

A CRITICAL  
PĀLI DICTIONARY

BEGUN BY

V. TRENCKNER

REVISED, CONTINUED, AND EDITED

BY

DINES ANDERSEN

AND

HELMER SMITH

VOL. I

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1924—

## A PIONEER IN PĀLI LEXICOGRAPHY



V. Trenckner.

\* 26. Febr. 1824 — † 9. Jan. 1891.

The year 1855 is the most memorable year in the history of Pāli-Studies in Denmark, being marked by FAUSBØLL's Edition of the Dhammapada, the first scientific edition of a Pāli text in full in Europe, printed in that form of transcription with Latin character, which has become — with slight modifications — the generally accepted form of Pāli publications. It is true that Danish scholars had applied themselves to the study of Pāli long before. In 1821 R. K. RASK visited Ceylon, where, with the assistance of Rev. B. CLOUGH, he studied Pāli and Sinhalese and acquired his rich collection of manuscripts; after his return he wrote a short Pāli grammar, partially based upon the Bālāvatāra, presumably with the intention of publishing it together with some small reading texts for the use of beginners, but it never appeared.

Even more important was the work of N. L. WESTERGAARD, about 20 years later, in cooperation with the German professor FR. SPIEGEL, resulting in the well-known "Catalogus" of WESTERGAARD, and in SPIEGEL's "Anecdota Palica"; but here the Pāli was, in a most unpractical manner, transliterated into the Devanāgarī character. WESTERGAARD himself, who was deeply interested in Indian chronology and history, occupied himself more with such works as the Mahāvainśa and Buddhist History than with the canonical texts. He was, however, the primus motor of FAUSBØLL in encouraging him to take up the study of the Dhammapada and the Jātaka. "*Et ut initium facerem, selegi, suadente Westerguardio, librum, qui Dhammapadam inscribitur*", says FAUSBØLL in his preface to that edition. At the end of the same preface we meet with another name: "*maxime vero [gratiæ agendæ sunt] viro linguarum doctissimo Trencknero, cujus auxilio adjutus inter librum typis excudendum corrigendumque plurima emendare potui*". The next time we find this



name again in scientific literature is in the Pāli Dictionary of R. C. CHILDERS, who describes TRENCKNER as "a ripe and graceful Pāli scholar" and mentions his "masterly edition of the first chapter of Milinda Pañha". Four years later TRENCKNER appears before the public with his small, but most important book the "Pāli Miscellany" (1879) after about 25 years of earnest work with Pāli manuscripts.

As Febr. 26th 1924 is the 100th anniversary of TRENCKNER it seems fitting, as an introduction to a Pāli Dictionary, to remind Pāli scholars of his life and scientific achievements. He was born in Copenhagen and grew up in the same milieu as WESTERGAARD and FAUSBØLL. His father, who was of German descent, was a baker by trade; his full name was CARL WILHELM TRENCKNER, but he himself used always to write it V. TRENCKNER. Having passed through a German middle-school in Copenhagen he received private instruction and matriculated at the university (1841), where he first turned to the study of classical philology (esp. the lectures of Prof. MADVIG), but at the same time applied himself to the study of Persian, Arabic, Syriac, Aethiopic and other Oriental languages, not to speak of modern European languages (as German, English, French, Spanish, Italian and Russian), in which he preserved a vivid interest all his life. The great results of the famous journeys of RASK and WESTERGAARD in Persia and India by and by drew his main interest towards the East, and so he never acquired any university degree in classical philology. A moderate fortune enabled him to indulge in linguistic studies at his ease during his youth. As may be seen from his written papers he was especially proficient in Arabic and Persian and for that reason he hoped (in 1853) to obtain a post at the Royal Library, but failed in spite of the most flattering recommendations from his Orientalist professors. At last (in 1861) he found a modest post in the Copenhagen Orphans' Asylum, where until his death (1891) he instructed the poor children in Danish and the elements of History and Geography, and accidentally some more advanced pupils in modern languages, in which he was altogether perfect.

From this little sketch of TRENCKNER's life one would not easily gather that we have here the biography of one of the most ingenious of Pāli scholars. Indeed we have omitted all that pertains to his Indian studies. These he began already before 1850 under the guidance of WESTERGAARD (Sanskrit, Zend and Pehlvi), and we see from his papers that in 1854 he was busy also with the study of Bengālī, Hindī, Sinhalese and Burmese. At the same period, during which he read the whole of Mahābhārata, he also acquainted himself with FAUSBØLL's transcripts of Pāli texts, which he copied for himself, correcting them by collating the originals. Later on he made transcripts on his own account of most of the Pāli manuscripts in the Copenhagen Collection and of some others lent from London. All his transcripts are very fine and scrupulously worked out in the stenographic system specially invented by FAUSBØLL for this purpose. An example hereof may be seen in our fig. 1. According to this system the *çloka*

*sahassayuttam̐ hayavāhim̐ dibbam̐ yānam adhiṭṭhilo  
yāyamāno mahārājā addā devasabham̐ idan ti*

śkṣyut. hyvāhi. dīb. yānmadhīhito  
yāymāno mīhārājā adā devsbh. id-li.<sup>1</sup>

TRENCKNER's first plan was to give a critical edition of Abhidhānappadīpikā with an

[illegible]

alphabetical index. His Ms. for this edition dates from 1854—55, while his Dhātu-mañjūsā is from 1858. In the meantime he had transcribed the two first volumes of the Dīgha-Nikāya (ch. I—XVIII, 1856—57), the rest of the same dates from 1867—68. From this first period also dates his transcript of the whole Milinda-pañha (1857—59), of which he finished a clean copy for printing in 1860. From the sixties are his transcripts of Majjhima-Nikāya and Papañca-sūdanī (the last volume of which was finished in 1873), Atthasālinī, Sārasaṅgaha, and Sutta-nipāta, further the whole

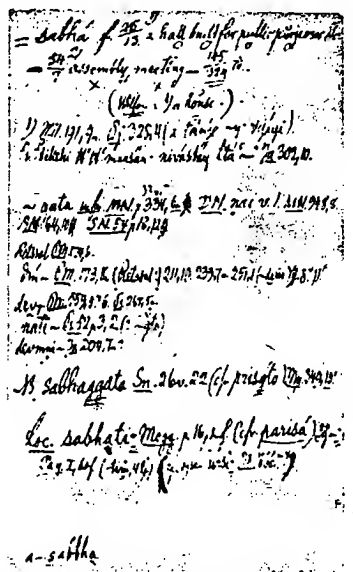


Fig. 2a. The article *sabhā*.

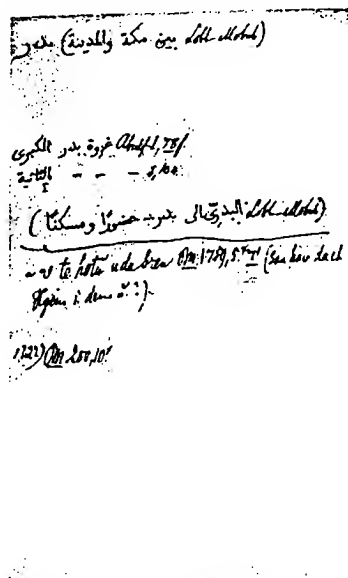


Fig. 2b. The back of 2a.

Saṃyutta-Nikāya and perhaps also the Aṅguttara-Nikāya; Manoratha-pūraṇī, the commentary on this latter work, which 10 years later was procured by FAUSBØLL from Ceylon on a modern paper manuscript, he finished in 1885, but unfortunately both his transcript of AN. and Mp. are lost, both having been lent to Dr. MORRIS in England, and nobody seems to know what has become of these two important manuscripts after the death of Dr. MORRIS. From the years 1870—79 date his transcripts of the Payogasiddhi, the Jātaka, Paramattha-jotikā, Dhammapadaṭṭhakathā, Parivāra, part of Paramattha-dīpanī, and finally a volume containing Udāna, Itivuttaka, Sutta-nipāta, Buddhavaṃsa, Cariyā-piṭaka, Thera- & Therī-gāthā (from London-Mss.).

In the year 1880 TRECKNER's printed edition of Milindapañha was finished, and during his last 10 years he was engaged on the monumental edition of the Majjhima-Nikāya, of which he did not live to see more than the first half through the press.

All the transcripts of TRECKNER are not mere copies of the manuscripts, they are from line to line filled with critical observations and cross-references to parallel passages. In fact, they were not written for publication, but to serve as materials for his great lexicographical and grammatical collections, which he began to arrange from the very first time of his occupation with Pāli.

TRECKNER'S Pāli Dictionary is written on small paper-slips, as will be seen from the specimens figg. 2a and 2b, very often with writing also on the back. It is curious to observe that, when he began to collect the Pāli words, he made use of the slips formerly used for his Arabic lexicon. The references begin with Abhidhānapp. (page and verse in CLOUGH'S Pāli Vocabulary), next follow passages quoted from TRECKNER'S own transcripts, sometimes having the signature of the palm-leaves, or referring to printed editions, e. g. Mahāvamsa ed. TOURNOUR, Vinayapiṭaka, vol. 1—5, Dhammapada (1855), the two first volumes of the Jātaka, etc.

The main stock of these materials contains only the nouns and indeclinable words in Pāli, whilst all the verbal forms are collected in a separate lexicon in the same manner as in WESTERGAARD'S Radices linguæ Sanscritæ, but so that the Pāli forms are referred to the different Sanscrit roots, which are placed in the ordinary alphabetical order. Fig. 3 shows the root *NAND*, that is followed by *abhi*°, *ā*°, & *prati*°, *NAM*, etc.

Minor portions of the paper-slips contain various observations concerning Pāli grammar, esp. suffixes, syntax, etc. (see fig. 4), miscellaneous quotations from the texts illustrating secular and daily life, chronology, law, names of plants, etc. (proper names and titles of books or their divisions are included among the nouns). With special interest TRECKNER devoted himself to the registration of peculiarities in the manuscripts and their writing, miscripts, etc., in Sinhalese and Burmese (see fig. 5, which shows some of his notes on the confounding of letters), all worked out with the usual minute accuracy. Often we find, under words whose spelling varies much in the manuscripts and books, a complete statistical enumeration of the different spellings met with by him.

In addition to all this TRECKNER left two volumes in 4to containing preliminary work for a complete Pāli Grammar (morphology, phonology, and prosody), but this, as well as his lexicon and the edition of Majjhima-Nikāya and its commentary, was unfortunately interrupted by his death in 1891 after more than 35 years' earnest and unswerving exertion. His valuable library was sold to Germany, all his transcripts were presented to our University Library, while the case containing his

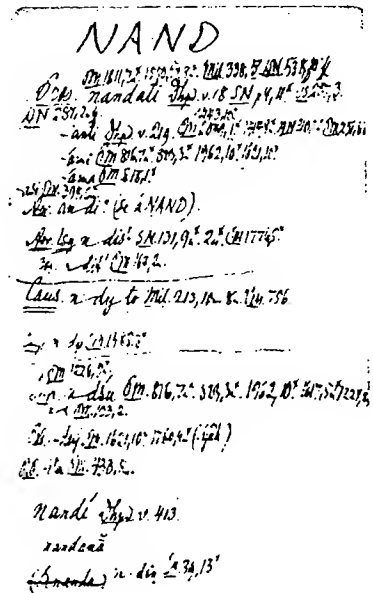


Fig. 3. The Sanskrit root *NAND*.

TRENCKNER is now only a name (*nāmamattam*), but this name deserves to be deeply inscribed in the history of Pāli philology, and his work ought not to be

[illegible]

**Fig. 5. Confounding of letters P, etc.**

*Appamatto ātāpī pahitatto!* (MN I 22,25).

*Dines Andersen.*

## PREFACE

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From the preceding biographical sketch it will be seen that before 1875, the year in which CHILDERS' Dictionary appeared, TRENCKNER had read and made excerpts from Abhidhāna-ppadīpikā, the Dhātupāṭhas, Payogasiddhi, and part of Kaccāyana, part of Vinaya, the four Nikāyas (DN, MN, SN, AN), and the whole of Papañcasūdanī, Dhammapada and its Aṭṭhakathā, Sutta-nipāta and Paramatthajotikā, Udāna, Iti-vuttaka, Buddha-vaṃsa, Cariya-piṭaka, Thera- and Therī-gāthā, besides Jātaka and the whole of its Aṭṭhakathā, and further Atthasālinī, Sārasaṅgaha, and Mahāvaṃsa, for the most part from the manuscripts. When he commenced his work as an editor of texts, he had thus a fairly rich vocabulary at his disposal, containing all the most important word material from the chief canonical works in verse and prose, and a sufficiency of examples from commentaries and the works of grammarians.

As long as TRENCKNER lived he kept adding to his collections, drawing constantly upon new editions as they appeared, thus above all on Vinaya (1879—83), as well as on the texts published by the *Pāli Text Society* up to 1890. It has been the object of the present editors to add to his material from the texts subsequently published, in the first place the *Pāli Text Society's* now almost completed edition of the Canon. For TRENCKNER's references to the manuscripts we have naturally substituted references to these editions, and we think this the occasion to formulate as a desideratum for all future new editions of the canonical works, that they should be furnished with the pagination of the European Editio princeps (as done e. g. in the second edition of the Dhammapadaaṭṭhakathā, vol. I, Part I, 1925, and in the *Pāli Text Society's* Translation Series); the same would be desirable for new editions of the Aṭṭhakathās, in which the pagination of the Bangkok editions of Samantapāsādikā, Sumaṅgala-vilāsinī, Papañca-sūdanī, Sārattha-ppakāsinī, and Manorathapūraṇī should be given.

The late Professor RHYs DAVIDS, to whom belongs the great merit of having organized the editorial work, pointed out, as early as twenty years ago, the growing need of a lexical aid for the right understanding of the texts, and he always insisted that the text editions should be furnished with full indexes. At the international Congresses of Orientalists he repeatedly tried to find co-operators for such a dictionary (see inter alia his report in the *Journal of the Pāli Text Society* 1909, which appeared as a result of negotiations during the Congress of Orientalists at

Copenhagen in 1908). The first essay on these lines was Professor STEN KONOW's „Pāli Words beginning with S", which was published in the Journal 1909, after having been considerably augmented by means of TRENCKNER's material. A small example (the beginning of the letter Y by D. ANDERSEN) of what could be achieved by the full use of TRENCKNER's material was shown to a circle of Sanskrit scholars at the Congress at Athens in 1912. On that occasion the promise of co-operation in the production of the dictionary was repeated, and there was a marked tendency in favour of the redaction of the dictionary taking place at Copenhagen where the work as it progressed could constantly be checked by means of TRENCKNER's material and with the Mss. of the RASK Collection.

Two years later the great war broke out and upset all further hope of international co-operation even in this domain. At Copenhagen, however, the work proceeded on the lines indicated, and in 1916, the present editors conceived a plan of editing the dictionary without the aid of foreign co-workers, a task which must of course be calculated to cover at least fifteen years.

In the meanwhile RHYS DAVIDS, whose great object it was to supply a provisional dictionary within as short a time as possible, had engaged a younger scholar as his assistant, and by the exertion of incredible energy contrived to publish the »Pāli Text Society's Dictionary« (1921—25), of which, however, he only saw the first two thirds through the press before his death.

The demand for a Pāli Dictionary being thus temporarily supplied, we have all the more reason to thank the *Royal Danish Academy* for still offering its aid in the production of the present dictionary by defraying the cost of the printing which we are now able to begin after eight years' preparation.

We have called this work a »Critical Pāli Dictionary«, both because TRENCKNER's material was from the first arranged on a critical basis, and because the nature of many of the modern editions of the texts imposes on us the obligation of re-testing the readings. The dictionary thus professes to be critical, but its criticism comes under the head of the »lower criticism« only, inasmuch as we are working exclusively on the Pāli Canon and the younger books appertaining to it. Our plan has simply been to supply verified material for that higher criticism which checks the Canon of Theravāda with the documents left by other Buddhist schools as well as with the deeper strata of Jain lore. Thus we have attempted to show what may be achieved by means of Pāli alone, but must leave it to others to draw the conclusions of further comparative study. We also believe that the fact of our having — according to TRENCKNER's plan — included *Nomina propria* and the Titles of books and their separate sections, as well as the most necessary items from the traditional Pāli grammar — from Kaccāyana to Saddanīti, — will contribute to render the material we are here supplying more generally useful.

We cannot send out this publication without expressing our sincere thanks for all the kind encouragement we have met with, above all for the very liberal subvention granted for several years from the first beginning of our work by the Director of the *East Asiatic Company*, His Excellency H. N. ANDERSEN; without this we should hardly have ventured to undertake the work in its present extent. We are also greatly indebted to the *Danish Government*, the *Carlsberg Fund*, the *Rask-Ørsted Fund*, to Mr. C. ALLER, the owner of Bianco Luno's printing office, and the *University Library* of Copenhagen for support received in various ways for Indian studies in connection with our work.

*Copenhagen and Lund, September 1925.*

*Dines Andersen.*

*Helmer Smith.*



## ABBREVIATIONS

### a. Pāli, Sanskrit, and Sinhalese titles.

*Texts quoted by volume, page, and line, e. g. SN IV 30,25 [NB. Ja below]; other modes of quotation (verse-numbers, etc.) indicated under the works in question.*

- Att — Hatthavanagalla-vihāra-vaṃsa, *alias* Attanagalu-vihāra-vaṃsaya, Colombo 1909 [chapter and verse (or grantha)].
- AN — Aṅguttara-Nikāya, PTS (MORRIS & HARDY), I—VI, 1885—1910.  
Ct = Mp.
- Anāg — Anāgata-vaṃsa, JPTS (MINAYEFF) 1886, 33—53 [verses]; [new ed. with critical notes] E. LEUMANN, Maitreya-Samiti (Strassb. 1919) p. 184—226.
- Ap — Apadāna, PTS (LILLEY) I—(II), 1925—(26).
- Ap-a — Apadāna-aṭṭhakathā (not yet edited).
- Abh — Abhidhāna-ppadīpikā (SUBHŪTI, 2 edd.), Colombo 1865 and 1883 [verses].
- Abh-sūci — Index to Abh by SUBHŪTI, Colombo 1893.
- Abhidh-av — Abhidhammāvatāra, PTS (Buddhadatta's manuals) 1915.
- Abhidh-s — Abhidhammatthasaṅgaha, JPTS (RHD.) 1884, 1—48. — Trsl = Compendium of Philosophy, PTS 1910.
- Abhidh-s-ṭ — Abhidhammatthavibhāvinī, Bangkok 1922.
- Amāv — Gurūḷugomin's Amāvatura, Colombo 1912.
- Am-k — Amarakoṣa [kāṇḍa, varga, and verse].
- Av-ç — Avadāna-çataka (J. S. SPEIJER), I—II (Bibliotheca Buddhica III), St. Pétersbourg 1906—09.
- As — Atthasālinī, Ct on Dh, PTS (E. MÜLLER) 1897. — Trsl = The Expositor, PTS 1920—21.
- It — Itivuttaka, PTS (WINDISCH) 1889.
- It-a — Itivuttaka-aṭṭhakathā, Paramatthadīpanī II, Bangkok 1920.
- Ud — Udāna, PTS (STEINTHAL) 1885.
- Ud-a — Udāna-aṭṭhakathā, Paramatthadīpanī I, Bangkok 1922.
- Ekakkh — Ekakkharakosa (SUBHŪTI, as appendix to Abh), Colombo 1865.
- Kacc — Kaccāyana (SENART) JAS 1871 [sūtra numbers, see Concordance below p. XXII]. Cf. next and Mmd.
- Kacc-v — Kaccāyana-vutti, *ibid.* [sūtra numbers]. — Trsl. *ibid.* — Ṭikā = Mmd.
- Kammav — Kammavācā (DICKSON) JRAS, NS. vol. VII.
- Kkh — Kaṃḍhāvitarāṇī, Ct. on Pāt, Colombo 1905.

- Kkh-ṭ — Vinayattamañjūsā by Buddhānāga, Colombo 1912.
- Kv — Kathā-vatthu, PTS (TAYLOR) I—II, 1894—97. — Trsl = Points of Controversy, PTS 1915.
- Kv-a — Kathā-vatthu-pakaraṇa-aṭṭhakathā, JPTS (MINAYEFF) 1889, 1—222. Cf. Ppk-a.
- Khuddas — Khudda-sikkhā, JPTS (E. MÜLLER) 1883, 88—121.
- Khp — Khuddaka-pāṭha (CHILDERS) JRAS, NS. vol. IV + reprint in Pj I [chapter (and verse)]. — Ct. = Pj I.
- gp — gaṇṭhipada (gæṭapadaya).
- Gv — Gandha-vaṃsa, JPTS (MINAYEFF) 1886, 54—80.
- Cp — Cariyā-piṭaka (together with Bv), PTS (MORRIS) 1882 + (BIMAL CHARAN LAW), Lahore 1924 [book, chapter, and verse].
- Cp-a — Cariyā-piṭaka-aṭṭhakathā, Paramatthadīpanī VII (not yet edited).
- Cha-k — Cha-kesa-dhātu-vaṃsa, JPTS (MINAYEFF) 1885, 5—16.
- Ja — The Jātaka together with its Commentary (V. FAUSBÖLL) I—VI, 1877—1896. [Quotations from gāthā's (mostly = the text) marked with an asterisk, e. g.: VI 274,10\*; those from the grammatical ct. with an accent: VI 203,21'; other quotations are from the prose, of which only V 416,18\*\* foll. are regarded as canonical.]
- Ja-pota — Pansiya-panas-Jātaka-pota, Colombo 1909 + separate ed. of Ummagga-jātaka (Education Department). Colombo s. a.
- Jina-c — Jina-carita, JPTS (W. H. D. ROUSE) 1904—5, 1—165.
- Jināl — Jinālaṃkāra (J. GRAY), London 1894 (with trsl.).
- ṭ — ṭikā [mṭ = mūla-ṭikā esp. Ānanda on Abhidhamma; — pṭ = purāṇa-ṭikā, esp. Dhammapāla on Suttanta; — ṭ = mostly, Sāriputta, cf. Sp-ṭ, Ps-ṭ; — nṭ = nava-ṭikā, e. g. Nāṇābhivaṃsa on Sv = Sv-nṭ.] (Pyi-gyi-mandaing Press, Rangoon.)
- Tikap — Tika-paṭṭhāna, PTS (C. RHD) 1921—23.
- Tikap-a — Tika-paṭṭhāna-aṭṭhakathā, *ibid.* Cf. Ppk-a.
- Tel — Telakaṭṭha-gāthā, JPTS (GOONERATNE) 1884, 49—68.
- Th — Thera-gāthā, PTS (OLDENBERG) 1883 [verses]. — Trsl = Psalms of the Brethren, PTS 1913.
- Th-a — Thera-gāthā-aṭṭhakathā, Paramatthadīpanī V, Hew. Bequ. 1918.
- Thi — Therī-gāthā, PTS (PISCHEL) 1883 [verses]. — Trsl = Psalms of the Sisters, PTS 1909.
- Thi-a — Therī-gāthā-aṭṭhakathā, Paramatthadīpanī VI (E. MÜLLER) 1893 + Hew. Bequ. 1918.
- Thūp — Thūpa-vaṃsa (DHAMMARATANA). Pāliya-goda 1896.
- Dāṭh — Dāṭhā-vaṃsa, JPTS (RHD & MORRIS) 1884, 109—151 [chapter and verse].
- Divy — Divyāvadāna (COWELL & NEIL), Cambridge 1886.
- Dip — Dipa-vaṃsa (OLDENBERG), London 1879 (with Trsl) [chapter and verse].

- Dukap — Duka-paṭṭhāna, PTS (C. RHD) I, 1906.
- Dukap-a — Duka-paṭṭhāna-aṭṭhakathā, *see* Ppk-a.
- Deç — Hemacandra: Deçināmamālā, *ed.* R. PISCHEL. Bombay 1880.
- DN — Dīgha-Nikāya, PTS (RHD & CARPENTER) I—III, 1890—1911. — Ct. = Sv. — Trsl = Dialogues of the Buddha *by* RHD, I—III, London 1899—1921 (*in* Sacred Books of the Buddhists, *vol.* II—IV); *do.* *in* Auswahl übersetzt von R. OTTO FRANKE, Göttingen 1913.
- Dharmapr — Gurūgomin's Dharmapradīpikā, *Sinhalese Ct. on* Mhbv, Colombo 1915.
- Dhātuk — Dhātu-kathā, PTS (GOONERATNE), 1892.
- Dhātuk-a — Dhātu-kathā-pakaraṇaṭṭhakathā, *ibid.* Cf. Ppk-a.
- Dhātup — Dhātupāṭha (D. ANDERSEN & H. SMITH), Copenhagen 1921 [*root numbers*].
- Dhātum — Dhātumañjūsā, *ibid.* [*root numbers*].
- Dhp — Dhammapada (V. FAUSBÖLL, 2 *edd.*), Copenhagen 1855 & London 1900 [*verses*].
- Dhp-a — Dhammapadaṭṭhakathā, PTS (NORMAN), I—IV, 1906—1915. Cf. Rt.
- Dhs — Dhammasaṅgaṇī, PTS (E. MÜLLER), 1885 [*paragraphs*]. — Trsl = A Buddhist Manual of Psychological Ethics *by* C. RHD. London 1900. — Ct. = As.
- Nāmar-p — Nāmarūpa-pariccheda, JPTS (A. P. BUDDHADATTA), 1913—14, 1—114 [*verses*].
- Nāmar-s — Nāmarūpa-samāsa, JPTS (P. DHAMMĀRĀMA), 1915—16, 1—19.
- Nikāya-s — Nikāya-saṅgraha *or* Āsanāvatāraya (WICKREMASINGHE), Colombo 1890.
- Nidd I — Mahā-niddesa, PTS (DE LA VALLÉE POUSSIN & E. J. THOMAS), 1916.
- Nidd II — Culla-niddesa, PTS (STEDE), 1918.
- Nidd-a — Niddesa-vaṇṇanā, Saddhamma-pajjotikā, I—II, Bangkok 1921 + (*only to* Nidd I) Hew. Bequ. 1921.
- Nett — Netti-pakaraṇa, PTS (HARDY), 1902.
- Nett-a — Netti-pakaraṇa-aṭṭhakathā, Hew. Bequ. 1921.
- ns — nissaya.
- Pajj — Pajjamadhu, JPTS (GOONERATNE), 1887, 1—16 [*verses*].
- Pañca-g — Pañcagati-dīpanī, JPTS (FEER), 1884, 152—61 [*verses*].
- Paṭis — Paṭisambhidā-magga, PTS (TAYLOR), I—II, 1905—07.
- Paṭis-a — Saddhamma-pakāsinī (*Ct. on* Paṭis), Bangkok 1922.
- Paṭṭh — Paṭṭhāna (*see* Tikap, Dukap).
- Pay — Payogasiddhi (*transcript by* FAUSBÖLL) [*Mogg's sūtra numbers*].
- Pāṇ — Pāṇini's *grammar* [*sūtra numbers*].
- Pāt — Pātimokkha, JRAS (DICKSON), 1875 [*references to corresponding passages in* Vin]. — Ct = Kkh. — Trsl = Vinaya Texts I, SBE XIII, 1—69.
- Pālim — Pāli-muttaka-vinaya (Copenhagen Ms.).

- Pet — Peṭakopadesa (*not yet edited*); a specimen by R. FUCHS, Diss. Berlin 1908.
- Pj I — Khuddakapāṭha-aṭṭhakathā, Paramattha-jotikā I, PTS (H. SMITH), 1915.
- Pj II — Sutta-nipāta-aṭṭhakathā, Paramattha-jotikā II, 1—3. PTS (H. SMITH), 1916—18.
- Pd — Paramattha-dīpanī, *see* It-a, Ud-a, Cp-a, Th-a, Thī-a, Pv-a, Vv-a. •
- Pp — Puggala-paññatti, PTS (MORRIS), 1883.
- Pp-a — Puggala-paññatti-aṭṭhakathā, JPTS (C. RHD & G. LANDSBERG), 1913—14, 170—254. *Cf.* Ppk-a.
- Ppk-a — Pañca-pakaraṇa-aṭṭhakathā (= Dhātuk-a, Pp-a, Kv-a, Yam-a, and Tikap-a + Dukap-a), Bangkok 1922.
- Pv — Peta-vatthu, PTS (HARDY, *together with* Pv-a), 1894 [*verses, see Concordance below p. XXII*].
- Pv-a — Peta-vatthu-aṭṭhakathā, Paramattha-dīpanī IV, *ibid.*
- Ps — Papañca-sūdanī, *Cf. on* MN. Bangkok 1920 + (vol. I) PTS (WOODS & KOSAMBI), 1922.
- Ps-ṭ — Līnatthapakāsinī (Copenhagen Ms.).
- Bālāv — Bālāvatāra (SUMAṄGALA THERA), Colombo 1892.
- Bu-up — Buddhaghosuppatti (J. GRAY), London 1892 (*together with* Trsl).
- Bv — Buddha-vaṃsa, PTS (MORRIS), 1882 [*chapter and verse*].
- Bv-a — Buddha-vaṃsa-aṭṭhakathā, Madhurattha-vilāsinī. Hew. Bequ. 1922.
- Mil — Milinda-pañha (TRENCKNER), London 1880. — Trsl = SBE XXV—XXVI (RHD), London 1890—94. *Cf.* Hinaṭ.
- Mūla-s — Mūlasikkhā, JPTS (E. MÜLLER), 1883, 122—132.
- Mogg — Moggallāna-vyākaraṇa, Colombo 1890 [*chapter and sūtra*].
- Mogg-v — Moggallāna-vutti, *ibid.* [*chapter and sūtra*].
- Mogg-pd — Moggallāna-pañcika-pradīpa, Colombo 1896.
- MN — Majjhima-Nikāya, PTS (TRENCKNER, CHALMERS, C. RHD), I—IV, 1888—1925. — *Ct* = Ps.
- Mp — Manoratha-pūraṇī, *Cf. on* AN. Bangkok 1920 + (vol. I) PTS (WALLESER), 1924.
- Mmd — Mukhamattadīpanī or Nyāsa, ṭikā on Kacc-v. Colombo 1898 (*together with* Kacc and Kacc-v) [*sūtra numbers*].
- Mhbv — Mahābodhi-vaṃsa, PTS (STRONG), 1891. — *Ct see* Dharmapr.
- Mhbh — Mahābhārata [*parvan and verse*].
- Mhv — Mahā-vaṃsa, 1) Ch. I—XXXVII, PTS (GEIGER), 1908. — Trsl (GEIGER), PTS 1912. — 2) Ch. XXXVIII—CI “Culla-vaṃsa” (SUMAṄGALA & BATUVANTUDĀVA), Colombo 1908 + (Vol. I) PTS (GEIGER), 1925. — Trsl (WIJESINHA), Colombo 1889. [*chapter and verse.*]
- Mhv-ṭ — Mahāvaṃsa-ṭikā, on Mhv I—XXXVII, 50 (SUMAṄGALA), Colombo 1895.
- Mvu — Mahāvastu (SENART), I—III, Paris 1882—97.
- Yam — Yamaka, PTS (C. RHD), I—II, 1911—13.
- Yam-a — Yamaka-pakaraṇa-aṭṭhakathā, JPTS (C. RHD), 1910—12, 51—107.

- Ras — Rasavāhinī, Colombo 1896 + Copenhagen Ms. + Die zweite Dekade der Rasavāhinī (M. & W. GEIGER), München 1918 (*with* Trsl).
- Rāmāy — Rāmāyaṇa [kāṇḍa, *chapter and verse*].
- Rūp — Rūpasiddhi, Colombo 1897 [*sūtra numbers*].
- Rūpārūp — Rūpārūpa-vibhāga, PTS (BUDDHADATTA's manuals) 1915.
- Rt — (Saddhamma-)ratnāvaliya, *Sinhalese Trsl of Dhp-a*, Colombo 1914.
- RV — Ṛgveda-saṃhitā.
- Lal — Lalitavistara (LEFMAN), I—II, Halle 1902—8.
- Vin — Vinaya-piṭaka (OLDENBERG), I—V, London 1879—83. Ct = Sp, *cf. also* Kkh. — Trsl. = Vinaya Texts SBE XIII, XVII, XX.
- Vibh — Vibhaṅga, PTS (C. RHD), 1904.
- Vibh-a — Vibhaṅgaṭṭhakathā, Sammohavinodanī, PTS (BUDDHADATTA), 1923.
- Vism — Visuddhi-magga, PTS (C. RHD), 1920—21.
- Vism-sn — Viçuddhimārga-vistara-padārtha-vyākhyānaya *by* Parākramabāhu, (M. DHARMARATNE), Colombo 1890, 1909, 1917.
- Vutt — Vuttodaya (FRYER), JAS Bengal 1877.
- Vjb — Vajirabuddhi-ṭikā, *on* Sp (Pyi-gyi-mandaing Press, Rangoon).
- Vmv — Vimativinodanī, ṭikā *on* Sp (Pyi-gyi-mandaing Press, Rangoon).
- Vyu — Mahāvvyutpatti (MINAYEFF), St-Peterburg 1887 + 2 ed. (Mironov), *ib.* 1911.
- Vv — Vimāna-vatthu, PTS (HARDY, *together with* Vv-a), 1901 [*verses, see Concordance below p. XXIII*].
- Vv-a — Vimāna-vatthu-aṭṭhakathā, Paramatthadīpanī III *ibid.*
- Çikṣā-s — Çikṣā-samuccaya (BENDALL), St. Petersburg 1897.
- Sacc — Saccasaṃkhepa, JPTS (P. DHAMMĀRĀMA), 1917—19, 1—25.
- Sadd — Saddanīti (*transcripi by* H. SMITH). — Sadd II (Dhātumālā) [*root numbers*]. — Sadd III (Suttamālā) [*sūtra numbers*].
- Sadd-nś — Saddanīti-nissaya, Rangoon 1910.
- Saddh — Saddhammopāyana, JPTS (MORRIS), 1887, 35—98 [*verses*].
- Saddhamma-s — Saddhamma-saṅgaha, JPTS (SADDHĀNANDA), 1890, 21—90.
- sa. Dhātup — The Sanskrit Dhātupāṭha (*in* N. L. WESTERGAARD, *Radices linguæ Sanscritæ*, 1841) + (B. LIEBICH, *Zur Einführung in die indische einheimische Sprachwissenschaft. III. Der Dhātupāṭha*. Heidelberg 1920).
- Sandes — Sandesa-kathā, JPTS (MINAYEFF), 1885, 17—28.
- Samantak — Samantakūṭavannāna, Colombo 1890.
- Sās — Sāsana-vaṃsa, PTS (M. BODE), 1897.
- Simāv — Simāvivāda-vinicchaya-kathā, JPTS (MINAYEFF), 1887, 17—34.
- Subodh — Subodhālaṃkāra, Vælitara 1910.
- SN — Saṃyutta-Nikāya, PTS (FEER), I—VI, 1884—1904. — Ct = Spk. — Trsl = Kindred Sayings, PTS (C. RHD & WOODWARD), I—III, 1917—25. — *Do. German Trsl* (W. GEIGER), II, München 1925.

- Sn — Sutta-nipāta, PTS (FAUSBÖLL) 1885 + 2. ed. *ibid.* (D. ANDERSEN & H. SMITH), 1913 [*verses*]. — Ct = Pj II. Cf. Nidd I—II.
- sn — sannē (sannaya).
- Sp — Samanta-pāsādikā, *Ct. on Vin*, PTS (TAKAKUSU) I, 1924 + I—II, Bangkok 1919 + *complete*: Colombo 1915. Cf. Vjb, Vmiv, Sp-t.
- Sp-t — Sārattha-dīpanī, *ṭikā on Sp*, Vol. I, Colombo 1914.
- Spk — Sārattha-pakāsinī, *Ct. on SN*, Bangkok 1920 + (vol. I), Colombo, s. a.
- Sv — Sumaṅgala-vilāsinī, *Ct on DN*, Bangkok 1920 + (vol. I) PTS (RHD), 1886 + (vol. I), Hew. Bequ. 1918.
- Ss — Sāra-saṅgaha, Brendiawatta 1898.
- Hīnaṭ — Hīnaṭikumburē's Milindapraçṇaya, *Sinhalese Trsl of Mil*, Colombo 1900.
- Hc — Hemacandra's Grammatik der Prākṛit- Sprachen, hrsg. von R. PISCHEL, I—II. Halle 1877—80.

*Note that "Bangkok" implies the Siamese Government's Atthakathā-Series (Siamese letters); further that*

|                                                            |                                                     |
|------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| B <sup>a</sup> = Burmese Ms. (Royal Asiatic Society).      | K <sup>u</sup> = Kambodian (mul) Ms. (Upsala).      |
| B <sup>e</sup> = Burmese Print.                            | L <sup>h</sup> = Laotian Ms. (Hanoi).               |
| B <sup>k</sup> = Burmese Ms. (Copenhagen).                 | L <sup>k</sup> = Laotian Ms. (Copenhagen).          |
| C <sup>e</sup> = Sinhalese Print.                          | N <sup>e</sup> = Edition in nāgarī transliteration. |
| C <sup>k</sup> = Sinhalese Ms. (Copenhagen).               | Q <sup>k</sup> = Square Pāli Ms. (Copenhagen).      |
| C <sup>p</sup> = Sinhalese Ms. (Bibl. Nat. Paris).         | S <sup>e</sup> = Edition in Siamese transliteration |
| E <sup>e</sup> = European Edition (Latin transliteration). | (Bangkok Edition).                                  |
| K <sup>k</sup> = Kambodian (mul) Ms. (Copenhagen).         |                                                     |

### b. Other Works and Authors quoted.

- Asok. — Asoka's Inscriptions, new edition by E. HULTZSCH. Oxford 1925.
- BEF — Bulletin de l'École Française d'Extrême-Orient.
- Bu. — Buddhaghosa (= the author(s) of Vism, Sv, Ps, Spk, Mp, Sp, Kkh, As, Vibh-a, Ppk-a).
- Child. — Dictionary of the Pāli Language by R. C. CHILDERS. 1875.
- C. RhD. — Mrs. C. A. F. RHYS DAVIDS (in her editions and translations).
- EZ — Epigraphia Zeylanica.
- Fsb. — FAUSBÖLL (Fsb. Bem. = Bemærkninger om vanskelige Pāli-Ord i Jātaka-Bogen, Oversigt over det Kongelige Danske Videnskabernes Selskabs Forhandlinger 1885, 7—52).
- Geiger — Pāli, Litteratur und Sprache von W. GEIGER. 1916.
- Hew. Bequ. — Simon Hewavitarne Bequest Series. Colombo [Commentaries in Sinhalese print].
- JAs. — Journal Asiatique.

- JAS Bengal. — Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal.  
 JPTS. — Journal of the Pāli Text Society.  
 JRAS. — Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society, London.  
 Kern — Toevoegselen op't woordenboek van Childers, I—II, by H. KERN.  
 1916 (Verhandelingen der Koninklijke Akademie van Wetenschappen te Amsterdam).  
 Morris — Notes and Queries by R. MORRIS (in JPTS. 1884. 1885. 1886. 1887.  
 1889. 1897—1901).  
 Old. — H. OLDENBERG (in his editions and translations).  
 PED. — The Pāli Text Society's Pāli-English Dictionary. 1921—25.  
 Pischel — Grammatik der Prākṛit-Sprachen von R. PISCHEL. 1900.  
 PM. — Pāli Miscellany by V. TRENCKNER, Part I. London 1879 (reprinted  
 = Critical and philological Notes, etc. in JPTS. 1908, 102—151).  
 PTS. — Pāli Text Society (Text-Editions and Translation Series).  
 RhD. — T.W. RHYS DAVIDS (in his editions and translations).  
 SBE. — Sacred Books of the East, ed. by F. MAX MÜLLER.  
 Tr. — V. TRENCKNER (in his transcripts and lexicographical materials).  
 W. Cat. — N. L. WESTERGAARD, Codices Indici Bibliothecæ Regiæ Havniensis.  
 Havniæ 1846.  
 ZDMG. — Zeitschrift der deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft.

(Note that suggestions by the editors of the present dictionary are marked DA. and HS. respectively).

### c. Grammatical terms, etc.

|                   |   |                                    |                  |   |                                                        |
|-------------------|---|------------------------------------|------------------|---|--------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>abl.</i>       | — | <i>ablative.</i>                   | <i>compar.</i>   | — | <i>comparative.</i>                                    |
| <i>abs.</i>       | — | <i>absolute (gerundium).</i>       | <i>conj.</i>     | — | <i>conjunction.</i>                                    |
| <i>abstr.</i>     | — | <i>nomen abstractum.</i>           | <i>corr.</i>     | — | <i>correct(ed), correction.</i>                        |
| <i>acc.</i>       | — | <i>accusative.</i>                 | <i>Ct.</i>       | — | <i>Commentary of the aṭṭha-</i><br><i>kathā-class.</i> |
| <i>act.</i>       | — | <i>active.</i>                     | <i>dat.</i>      | — | <i>dative.</i>                                         |
| <i>adj.</i>       | — | <i>adjective.</i>                  | <i>demonstr.</i> | — | <i>demonstrative.</i>                                  |
| <i>adv.</i>       | — | <i>adverb.</i>                     | <i>denom.</i>    | — | <i>denominative.</i>                                   |
| <i>Amg.</i>       | — | <i>Ardhamāgadhī.</i>               | <i>dimin.</i>    | — | <i>diminutive.</i>                                     |
| <i>aor.</i>       | — | <i>aorist (the mi. preterite).</i> | <i>Ed.</i>       | — | <i>printed edition.</i>                                |
| <i>bhvr.</i>      | — | <i>bahuvrīhi.</i>                  | <i>etym.</i>     | — | <i>etymology.</i>                                      |
| <i>Buddh. sa.</i> | — | <i>Buddhist Sanskrit.</i>          | <i>f.</i>        | — | <i>feminine.</i>                                       |
| <i>caus.</i>      | — | <i>causative.</i>                  | <i>fut.</i>      | — | <i>future.</i>                                         |
| <i>cf.</i>        | — | <i>confer (compare).</i>           | <i>gen.</i>      | — | <i>genitive.</i>                                       |
| <i>ch.</i>        | — | <i>chapter.</i>                    | <i>Gr.</i>       | — | <i>native grammarians.</i>                             |
| <i>comp.</i>      | — | <i>compound.</i>                   |                  |   |                                                        |

|          |    |                                    |
|----------|----|------------------------------------|
| gramm.   | -- | grammar, grammatical.              |
| grd.     | —  | gerundivum.                        |
| ibid.    | —  | ibidem.                            |
| id.      | —  | idem.                              |
| ifc.     | —  | in fine compositi.                 |
| imper.   | —  | imperative.                        |
| ind.     | —  | indeclinable.                      |
| indef.   | —  | indefinite.                        |
| inf.     | —  | infinitive.                        |
| instr.   | —  | instrumental.                      |
| interj.  | —  | interjection.                      |
| interr.  | —  | interrogative.                     |
| intr.    | —  | intransitive.                      |
| loc.     | —  | locative.                          |
| m.       | —  | masculine.                         |
| metaph.  | —  | metaphorically.                    |
| mfn.     | —  | adjective.                         |
| mi.      | —  | middle Indian (Pāli-Prākṛit).      |
| Ms(s).   | —  | manuscript(s).                     |
| n.       | —  | neutre.                            |
| ni.      | —  | neo-indian (Hindī, Bengālī, etc.). |
| neg.     | —  | negation, negative.                |
| Npr.     | —  | nomen proprium.                    |
| opp.     | —  | opposite (to).                     |
| orig.    | —  | originally.                        |
| paronom. | —  | paronomasia (paronomastically).    |
| part.    | —  | participle (present).              |
| pass.    | —  | passive.                           |
| pers.    | —  | personal.                          |
| pl.      | —  | plural.                            |
| poss.    | —  | possessive.                        |
| pp.      | —  | past participle.                   |
| pr.      | —  | present tense.                     |
| prākṛ.   | —  | Prākṛit.                           |

|           |   |                                                                                                                                                        |
|-----------|---|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| prec.     | — | preceding word.                                                                                                                                        |
| prob.     | — | probably.                                                                                                                                              |
| pron.     | — | pronoun.                                                                                                                                               |
| prp.      | — | preposition.                                                                                                                                           |
| q. v.     | — | quod vide.                                                                                                                                             |
| relat.    | — | relative.                                                                                                                                              |
| Rem.      | — | remark.                                                                                                                                                |
| sa.       | — | Sanskrit.                                                                                                                                              |
| sg.       | — | singular.                                                                                                                                              |
| sinh.     | — | Sinhalese.                                                                                                                                             |
| subst.    | — | substantive.                                                                                                                                           |
| superl.   | — | superlative.                                                                                                                                           |
| synon.    | — | synonymous.                                                                                                                                            |
| trans.    | — | transitive.                                                                                                                                            |
| Trsl.     | — | translation.                                                                                                                                           |
| ts.       | — | tatsama.                                                                                                                                               |
| v.        | — | vide.                                                                                                                                                  |
| ved.(sa.) | — | Vedic (Sanskrit).                                                                                                                                      |
| v. l.     | — | varia lectio (in Mss.) cf. v. r.                                                                                                                       |
| voc.      | — | vocative.                                                                                                                                              |
| v. r.     | — | various reading (pi pāṭho & vā pāṭho) recorded by commentaries and ṭīkāś resp.                                                                         |
| w. r.     | — | wrong reading.                                                                                                                                         |
| +         | — | after a Pāli word indicates that the word in question is the first word in a formula or series of synonyms.                                            |
| =         | — | 1) between two or more identical passages quoted.<br>2) between a text-word and its gloss, e. g.: agha (= dukkham), and vice versa: dukkha (= 'agha'). |
| ≠         | — | between parallel, not quite identical, passages.                                                                                                       |



## CONCORDANCES

### I. Kaccāyana.

*Concordance between last suttas of each kaṇḍa (as found in SENART's edition) and the numbers in Mukhamattadīpanī (Colombo 1898) as well as Kaccāyanasuttaniddesa (Colombo 1915).*

#### I (Sandhikappa)

1: 11 = 11; 2: 11 = 22; 3: 7 = 29; 4: 12 = 41; 5: 10 = 51.

#### II (Nāmakappa)

1: 69 = 119; 2: 41 = 160; 3: 50 = 210; 4: 39 = 248; 5: 24 = 272.

#### III (Kāraṇakappa, also reckoned as II, 6) 45 = 317.

#### IV (Samāsakappa, — II, 7) 29 = 345.

#### V (Taddhitakappa, — II, 8) 69 = 407.

#### VI (Ākhyātakappa)

1: 26 = 433; 2: 26 = 459; 3: 24 = 483; 4: 42 = 525.

#### VII (Kibbidhānakappa)

1: 26 = 551; 2: 21 = 572; 3: 19 = 591; 4: 17 = 608; 5: 17 = 625.

#### VIII (Uṇādikappa, also reckoned as VII 6) 50 = 675.

### II—III. Petavatthu and Vimānavatthu.

*Concordance between last gāthā of each vatthu and the thorough numeration used in this dictionary.  
PED. gives vagga, vatthu and gāthā, thus: Pv III 7<sup>11</sup> (= our 478).*

#### a. Petavatthu.

#### I (Uragavagga)

1: 3 = 3; 2: 3 = 6; 3: 3 = 9; 4: 4 = 13; 5: 12 = 25; 6: 9 = 34; 7: 10 = 44.  
8: 8 = 52; 9: 4 = 56; 10: 15 = 71; 11: 12 = 83; 12: 10 = 93.

#### II (Ubbarīvagga)

1: 21 = 114; 2: 13 = 127; 3: 34 = 161; 4: 17 = 178; 5: 21 = 199; 6: 20 = 219,  
7: 18 = 237; 8: 11 = 248; 9: 74 = 322; 10: 9 = 331; 11: 7 = 338; 13: 21 = 359.  
13: 19 = 378.

#### III (Cullavagga)

1: 21 = 399; 2: 31 = 430; 3: 8 = 438; 4: 5 = 443; 5: 10 = 453; 6: 14 = 467.  
7: 11 = 478; 8: 11 = 489; 9: 8 = 497; 10: 10 = 507.

#### IV (Mahāvagga)

1: 88 = 595; 2: 54 = 649; 3: 55 = 704; 4: 24 = 728; 5: 9 = 737; 6: 7 = 744,  
7: 13 = 757; 8: 8 = 765; 9: 8 = 773; 10: 11 = 784; 11: 2 = 786; 12: 5 = 791;  
13: 1 = 792; 14: 1 = 793; 15: 4 = 797; 16: 9 = 806.

## b. Vimānavatthu.

## I (Pīṭhavagga)

1: 7 = 7; 2: 7 = 14; 3: 8 = 22; 4: 8 = 30; 5: 12 = 42; 6: 10 = 52; 7: 10 = 62;  
8: 12 = 74; 9: 10 = 84; 10: 8 = 92; 11: 8 = 100; 12: 8 = 108; 13: 8 = 116;  
14: 8 = 124; 15: 12 = 136; 16: 13 = 149; 17: 7 = 156.

## II (Cittalatāvagga)

1: 15 = 171; 2: 11 = 182; 3: 10 = 192; 4: 11 = 203; 5: 11 = 213<sup>1</sup>; 6: 11 = 224;  
7: 5 = 229; 8: 11 = 240; 9: 11 = 251; 10: 8 = 259; 11: 8 = 267.

## III (Pāricchattakavagga)

1: 11 = 278; 2: 11 = 289; 3: 10 = 299; 4: 11 = 310; 5: 53 = 363; 6: 27 = 390;  
7: 12 = 402; 8: 8 = 410; 9: 13 = 423; 10: 9 = 432.

## IV (Mañjetṭhakavagga)

1: 8 = 440; 2: 8 = 447<sup>2</sup>; 3: 6 = 453; 4: 8 = 461; 5: 10 = 471; 6: 26 = 497;  
7: 16 = 513; 8: 12 = 525; 9: 13 = 538; 10: 11 = 549; 11: 7 = 556; 12: 31 = 587.

## V (Mahārathavagga)

1: 4 = 591; 2: 24 = 614<sup>3</sup>; 3: 24 = 638; 4: 8 = 646; 5: 8 = 654; 6: 9 = 663;  
7: 9 = 672; 8: 8 = 680; 9: 8 = 688; 10: 5 = 693; 11: 9 = 702; 12: 5 = 707;  
13: 34 = 741; 14: 33 = 774.

## VI (Pāyāsivagga)

1: 6 = 780; 2: 6 = 786; 3: 9 = 794<sup>4</sup>; 4: 6 = 800; 5: 6 = 806; 6: 6 = 812;  
7: 7 = 819; 8: 8 = 826<sup>5</sup>; 9: 8 = 833<sup>6</sup>; 10: 7 = 839<sup>7</sup>.

## VII (Sunikkhittavagga)

1: 7 = 845<sup>8</sup>; 2: 7 = 851<sup>9</sup>; 3: 9 = 859<sup>10</sup>; 4: 12 = 871; 5: 13 = 884; 6: 12 = 896;  
7: 28 = 924; 8: 9 = 932<sup>11</sup>; 9: 21 = 953; 10: 54 = 1007; 11: 8 = 1015.

<sup>1</sup> II 5: 8 = 211; 5: 9 = 211<sup>A</sup>.

<sup>2</sup> IV 2: 7 = 447; 2: 8 = 447<sup>A</sup>.

<sup>3</sup> V 2: 17 = 608; 2: 18 = 608<sup>A</sup>.

<sup>4</sup> VI 3: 2 = 788; 3: 3 = 788<sup>A</sup>.

<sup>5</sup> VI 8: 5 = 824; 8: 6 = 824<sup>A</sup>.

<sup>6</sup> VI 9: 5 = 831; 9: 6 = 831<sup>A</sup>.

<sup>7</sup> VI 10: 4 = 837; 10: 5 = 837<sup>A</sup>.

<sup>8</sup> VII 1: 4 = 843; 1: 5 = 843<sup>A</sup>.

<sup>9</sup> VII 2: 4 = 849; 2: 5 = 849<sup>A</sup>.

<sup>10</sup> VII 3: 6 = 857; 3: 7 = 857<sup>A</sup>.

<sup>11</sup> VII 8: 1 = 925; 8: 2 = 925<sup>A</sup>.

Transcription and order  
of  
the Pāli, [Sanskrit], and (Sinhalese) alphabet.

---

a ā, i ī, u ū, [ṛ ṝ, ḷ ḹ], e [ai], o [au], (æ æ),  
m̐ [ḥ],  
k kh g gh ṇ, c ch j jh ñ, ṭ ṭh ḍ ḍh ṇ,  
t th d dh n (ñ), p ph b bh m (ṁ),  
y r, l or ḷ, v,  
[ç ṣ] s h.

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The Tamil alphabet.

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a ā, i ī, u ū, e ē ai, o ō au;  
k ṇ, c ñ, ṭ ṇ, t n, p m;  
y r l v, ḷ ḷ,  
ṛ ṇ, (k = "āytam").

This is the system of the Madras Lexicon (1924), not taking into account the modifications of post-vocal and post-nasal mutes (cf. the Pāli spellings Akatti, akalu). In the present Dictionary we use l', r', n', for the sake of convenience, instead of ḷ, ṛ, ṇ, and we prefer 3 to k.

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## ADDITIONAL ABBREVIATIONS (1933)

### a.

- AN — *Trsl.*: Gradual Sayings I—II, PTS 1932—1933 (WOODWARD).
- Ap — *C<sup>e</sup>*: Colombo 1930 (A. P. BUDDHADATTA).
- Ap-a — Visuddhajanavilāsinī, I (*ad* Ap p.1—48), Hew. Bequ. 1930.
- Abhidh-k-(vy) — Abhidharmakoçavyākhyā I—II, Leningrad 1918, 1931 (LÉVI, STCHERBATSKY, WOGIHARA).  
*Trsl.*: L'Abhidharmakoça de Vasubandhu, traduit et annoté par L. DE LA VALLÉE POUSSIN, Louvain, Paris 1923—1931.
- Av-klp — Kṣemendra's Avadānakalpalatā, Calcutta 1888—1918 (SARAT CHANDRA DĀS & HARI MOHAN VIDYĀBHŪSHAṆA).
- As-mṭ — *see* mṭ.
- Utt-vn — Buddhadatta's Uttaravinicchaya (= Buddhadatta's Manuals II p. 231—304), PTS 1927 (A. P. BUDDHADATTA) [*verses*].
- Ud-a — *E<sup>e</sup>*: (*with full index*) PTS 1926 (WOODWARD).
- Udāṇa-v — Udānavarga, ed. N. P. CHAKRAVARTI, I Paris 1930 (*cp.* JRAS, 1912: 359—377, JAS 1912: 203—294).
- Cp-a — Paramatthadīpanī VII, Hew. Bequ. 1929.
- Ja-pt — Dhammapāla's Linatthappakāsinī, MS copy from an original (*B<sup>r</sup>*) of the Bernard Free Library, Rangoon.
- Jāt-m — Āryaçūra's Jātakamālā, ed. H. KERN (Harvard Oriental Series, vol. I) Boston 1891.
- † — *see also* mṭ.
- Th-a — *C<sup>e</sup>*: vol. II (*ad* Th 673—1279), Hew. Bequ. 1925.
- Daça-bh — Daçaabhūmikasūtra, ed. JOHS. RAHDER, Leuven 1926; gāthās edd. JOHS. RAHDER & SHINRYU SUSAN, The Eastern Buddhist V No. 4 *fol.*
- Daça-vaik — Daçaavaikālikasūtra (Dasaveyāliya Sutta), 2<sup>d</sup> ed. by W. SCHUBRING, Ahmedabad 1932.
- Dp — *sometimes (by mistake) for* Dharmapr.
- Dhp-a-gp — D(h)ampiyā-aṭuvā-gæṭapadaya I (*ad* Dhp-a I 1—II 214), ed. JAYATILAKA, Colombo 1929.
- Nidd-a — *E<sup>e</sup>*: I (*ad* Nidd I 1—115), PTS 1931 (A. P. BUDDHADATTA).  
*C<sup>e</sup>*: II (*ad* Nidd II), Hew. Bequ. 1923.

- Nett-ṭ — Nettivibhāvanī [*cp.* Nett XXXV *note* 1; JPTS 1896,42], Rangoon Pyi-gyi-mandaing Press 1926.
- nṭ — nava-ṭikā, *see* ṭ.
- Paṭis-a — *Ee*: I (*ad* Paṭis I 1—118), PTS 1933 (Joshi), *Ce*: Hew. Bequ. 1927.
- Piṭ-sm — Pitakatthamaing [Piṭakat-samuiṇ<sup>3</sup>], Rangoon Thudhammavadi Press, 1905.
- pṭ — purāṇa-ṭikā (*cf.* Sv-pṭ, Ja-pṭ), *see* ṭ.
- Pp — *Trsl.*: Designation of Human Types, PTS 1924 (B. C. Law).
- Pv-a — *Ce*: Hew. Bequ. 1925.
- Ps — *Ce*: (*complete*), Colombo 1917—1926 (DHARMĀRĀMA).  
*Ee*: II (*ad* MN I 63—338), PTS 1928 (WOODS & KOSAMBI), III (*ad* MN I 339—II 213), PTS 1933 (HORNER).
- Bodhis-bh — Bodhisattvabhūmi, *ed.* WOGIHARA, Tokyo 1930 [*cp.* Asaṅga's Bodhisattvabhūmi, Inaugural-Diss. Leipzig 1908].
- Maitr-vyāk — Maitreyavyākaraṇa, *ed.* LÉVI, Mélanges Linossier (Paris 1933) p. 381—390.
- mṭ — mūla-ṭikā (As-mṭ, Vibh-a-mṭ, Ppk-a-mṭ) 3 *voll.*, Rangoon Pyi-gyi-mandaing Press 1924—26.
- MN — *Trsl.*: Sacred Books of the Buddhists V—VI, London 1926, 1927 (LORD CHALMERS).
- Mp — *Ce*: (*complete*), Pæliyagoḍa 1912 (DHARMĀRĀMA).  
*Ee*: I—II (*ad* AN I 1—304), PTS 1924, 1930 (WALLESE & KOPP).
- Mp-ṭ — Sāriputta's Sāratthamañjūsā IV, 2 *voll.*, Rangoon 1910.
- Mh-karmav — Mahākarmavibhaṅga (*et* Karmavibhaṅgopadeṣa), *éd. par* SYLVAIN LÉVI, Paris 1932.
- mḥṭ — mahā-ṭikā (*see* Vism-mḥṭ).
- Mhbv-sn — Madhurārthaprakāṣiṇī, sannē on Mhbv by Vælivīṭa Saraṇamkara, *ed.* P Sarananda Thera [»Mahabodhiwansa . . . with a Sinhalese paraphrase« . . .], Colombo 1891.
- Mhv — *ch.* LXXIII—CI, *Ee*: Cūlavaṃsa II, PTS 1927 (GEIGER).  
*ch.* XXXVII,51—CI, *Trsl.*: The Cūlavaṃsa, I—II, PTS 1929—30 (GEIGER).
- Rāṣṭrap — Rāṣṭrapālapariṣcchā, *ed.* FINOT, St. Petersburg. 1901 (Bibl. Buddhica).
- Laṅkāv — Laṅkāvatāra-sūtra, *ed.* BUNYU NANJIO, Kyoto 1923.
- Vin — [Quotations from the sikkhāpadas — the Pātimokkha text — marked with two asterisks, *f. inst.* Vin IV 95,7\*, those from the pada-bhājanīya — “Old Commentary” — with an accent, *f. inst.* Vin IV 95,12', other quotations mostly belong to the nidāna portions, *f. inst.* Vin IV 94,35].
- Vin-vn — Buddhadatta's Vinayavinicchaya (= Buddhadatta's Manuals II p. 1—230), PTS 1927 (A. P. BUDDHADATTA) [*verses*].

- Vism — *Trsl.*: The Path of Purity I—III, PTS 1923—31 (MAUNG TIN).  
 Vism-mhṭ — Dhammapāla's Paramatthamañjūsā: *Be*: Rangoon 1909 (2 voll.);  
*Se*: Bangkok 1925—1927 (3 voll.).  
 Vv-a — *Ce*: Hew. Bequ. 1925.  
 Sadd — *Ee*: I—III (p. 1—928), Lund 1928—30 (H. SMITH).  
 Suttas-a — Suttasaṅgahaṭṭhakathā, Hew. Bequ. 1929.  
 Suvarṇa-pr — Suvarṇaprabhāsa-sūtra, *edd.* BUNYIU NANJIO & HOKEI IDZUMI,  
 Kyoto 1931.  
 Saund — The Saundarananda(kāvya) of Aṣvaghoṣa, London 1928 (JOHN-  
 STON).  
 — *Trsl.* Nanda the Fair, London 1932 (JOHNSTON).  
 SN — *Trsl.*: Kindred Sayings IV—V, PTS 1927—30 (WOODWARD).  
 Sp — *Ee*: II—IV (p. 285—949, *ad* Vin III 41—IV 351), PTS 1927, 1930,  
*and [published in 1933, but dated] 1934* (TAKAKUSU & NAGAI).  
 Sp-ṭ — *Be*: (complete), Rangoon 1902—24 (4 voll.).  
 Spk — *Ee*: I—II (*ad* SN I 1—IV 141), PTS 1929—32 (WOODWARD).  
 Sv — *Ee*: II—III (p. 349—1064, *final gāthās and colophon missing*  
 [= *Se* III 335,15\* *fol.*]), PTS 1931—32 (STEDE).  
 Sv-pt — Dhammapāla's Linatthappakāsinī I, 3 voll., Rangoon Pyi-gyi-  
 mandaing Press 1924.

## b.

- Abhidh-rāj — Abhidhāna-Rājendra, Ratlam 1913—1925.  
 Ai Gr — J. WACKERNAGEL, Altindische Grammatik, Göttingen 1896 *fol.*  
 Amg-D — An illustrated Ardha-Magadhi Dictionary 1923—1932.  
 Bloch-M — JULES BLOCH, La Formation de la langue Marathe, Paris 1920.  
 BSL — Bulletin de la Société de Linguistique de Paris.  
 CPD — the present dictionary.  
 Hôb — Hôbôgirin, dictionnaire encyclopédique du Bouddhisme, Tokyo  
 1929—1931.  
 IF — Indogermanische Forschungen.  
 Kittel-K — F. KITTEL, A Kannaḍa-English Dictionary, Mangalore 1894.  
 Kl. Turf. — Kleinere Sanskrit-Texte [Königlich Preussische Turfan-Expedi-  
 tionen]:  
 I. Bruchstücke buddhistischer Dramen, 1911 (LÜDERS),  
 II. Bruchstücke der Kaṭpanānaṇḍitika, 1926 (LÜDERS),  
 III. Bruchstücke des Bhikṣuṇī-prātimokṣa, 1926 (WALDSCHMIDT),  
 IV. Bruchstücke buddhistischer Sūtras, I, 1932 (WALDSCHMIDT).  
 MSL — Mémoires de la Société de Linguistique de Paris.  
 MTD — MAUNG TIN, The Student's Pali-English Dictionary, Rangoon 1920.

- Platts-H — J. T. PLATTS, A Dictionary of Urdū, Classical Hindī, and English, 1911.
- Renou-Gr — LOUIS RENOU, Grammaire Sanscrite, Paris 1930.
- Turner-N — R. L. TURNER, A Comparative and Etymological Dictionary of the Nepali language, London 1931.

## c.

- brachyl.* — *brachylogy*, see *anaggi*.
- comp.* — see also *cpd.*
- cpd.* — *compound* (samāsa), *cp. split-cpd, tautol.-cpd.*
- ell(ipsis)* — *ellipse*, see *ananulomika*, *anekarūpa* (*cp. Sadd 344 note f*).
- hapl.* — *haplology*, see *anavajja*, *anuddāyita*; <sup>2</sup>*ajjhā*; *accupati*; *acchōdaka* (*acchōdi*); <sup>2</sup>*accha*, *addhaka*, *anussāvana*.
- paron.* — *paronomasia* = *germ. Paronomasie* (H. RECKENDORF, *Über Paronomasie in den semitischen Sprachen*, Giessen 1909), see <sup>1</sup>*anaya*, <sup>2</sup>*anācāra*, *attakāra* (*b*), *atthikavāda*, *anāthavāsa*, *anuvēdha*, *anekajātisaṃsāra*, *anuyoga* (*anuyutta*); *aṭṭhakathā*, *anukiriyā*, *anupabbajjā*, *atthacariyā*, *adhammacariyā*, *anuttāhanaseyyā*, *anusāsani* (*anusāsati*), *adhivutti-pada*, *ajaddhumāri*; *anāthamarāṇa*, *aggavandana*; — <sup>1</sup>*atthika*, *anekavihita*; — *atidānadāyin*, *aññadatthujaya* (*m̐-jaya*), *aṭṭhivedhavidhā*, *anuyogabhayabhīta*, *anussavasuta* [IF III 126—27].
- pot.* — *potential* ('optative') *mode*.
- rhythm.-length.* — *rhythmical lengthening* (= *rhythmische Dehnung*), see *Añjanāgiri*, *adhika ifc.* (*saṃ°*), *adhikarāṇa ifc.* (*kim°*), *anubandhati aor.*, *anubujjhati aor. β*, *anānugiddha* *anānuvajja*, *anāvakūla*, *anāvasūra*, *anītiha*, *anūpakhajja*, *anūpaghāta*, *anūpadhika foll.*, *anūpama ...* (*anūsaya*).
- split-cpd.* — *split-compound*, see *ajakara*, *ajjuna*, *Añjanavana* (BSL XXXIII 172 note 1).
- subj.* — *subjunctive mode*.
- tautol.-cpd.* — *tautological compound*, see *atitagatasatthar*, *abhinīlanettanayana*.
- tnesis* — [(1) *insertion of ca, eva, su, and forms of atthi or bhavati after the first member of a nominal cpd.* (IF I 402—403, 429—434, Ai Gr II 1: § 11 b), (2) *traces of the autonomy of preverbs*]; see *anupassin*, (*anupālana*), *aṭṭhārasakkhattum*, *aṭṭhārasavassa* (*etc.*, Sadd 627 note 13; add Th 753<sup>b</sup> and Mil 415,17\* reading: *sabbato-ca-mukhābhāvam eti so*).

## ON CRITICS AND NEW TEXTS

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Parts 1 and 2 of the present dictionary (CPD) were welcomed by Professor MEILLET (BSL XXVII: 2,44; XXX: 3,73), and in the same Bulletin (XXXIII: 3,26) Professor JULES BLOCH gave an account of parts 3—4, kindly mentioning our attempts to apply metrical *criteria*, as well as other features of 'critical' endeavour. In spite of the reservations in our preface (p. X l. 25 foll.; 'lower criticism' = *niedere Textkritik* = *critique verbale*) the title "critical dictionary" has given offence to English ears, and our last reviewer (JRAS 1933: 435—437) quaintly interprets it as if our primary concern was a criticism of the Pali Text Society's Pāli-English Dictionary (PED) — "that *corpus vile* for "critical" pre-occupation" (p. 436,4). Of course, a lexicographic work, proceeding — slowly — from about 1870 (Preface p. IX) to the present day, must take notice of its "elder sister" from (1916) 1921—1925, and we have often met with inaccurate references and perplexing word-analysis (contrasting with most useful philosophical contributions), but we had no time for correcting systematically (not even the 46 pp of PED corresponding to CPD 1—234), nor for accurate statistics as to misprints or mistakes of predecessors (as in PED, Afterword p. 202,7), nor yet for calculating the percentage — CPD *contra* PED — of negatives in *a-* *an-* (JRAS 1933: 436,2). We take as compliments the reviewer's remarks about proper names (436,1) and compound nouns (436,9), and we do not cavil at inconsistencies in the allegory about 'Sisters' and 'Godmothers', fancy being admissible in fairy-tales; but it is a matter of regret that, of the two things expected from a book-review, viz. a characterization of the work and advice to the workers (*desiderata*), the former has been obscured by uncalled-for comparisons, and the latter condensed into an injunction *ex cathedra* to "keep severely to philology, and shun general statements about Buddhist ideas inserted without historical safeguards" (437,4).

Our well-meaning critics all unite in kindly regretting the small output of seven years (2 fasc. in 1926—30, one fasc. yearly in 1931—33). We too regret that we have had other work to delay us (one of us Saddanīti I—III in 1928—30), and still more we deplore that our list of corrections and additions — to be published at the end of the vowel-volume: A-O — exceeds 500 entries for pp. 1—234, this chiefly from re-testing Ct.s and from a closer analysis of classical passages, to a lesser extent from entirely new books.



For — thanks to the Pali Text Society, the Simon Hewavitarne Bequest, and the Siamese Government — after 1926 there remained very few Pāli classics to edit. Nevertheless we obtained from Ceylon: *first editions* of Cp-a, Th-a II, Suttas-a, and the first complete Paṭis-a, besides the first reliable text of Ap (by A. P. BUDDHADATTA).

From Burma: *first editions* of Mp-ṭ, Vism-mhṭ, a complete Sp-ṭ, and a MS of Ja-pṭ.

From Siam, as a Government gift: the new Tipiṭaka, and a Vism-mhṭ with useful *pratīka*-indexes.

The Pali Text Society gave but one *first edition* (JRAS 1933: 436,16 uses a different terminology), viz. Buddhadatta's Manuals II (Vin-vn, Utt-vn with full index), but, besides the concluding volume of Professor GEIGER's wonderful Mahāvamsa work (Cūlavamsa II), it has brought out about 4500 pages of Ct.s, known before in Colombo and Bangkok prints, so that within two or three years, the whole of the Aṭṭhakathā will be referred to here as "page and line of *E*<sup>e</sup>".

As a matter of course, we are adopting *E*<sup>e</sup> references as soon as the editions reach us, but the oriental prints must still be consulted, for:

Ps-*C*<sup>e</sup> is more scientific than Ps-*E*<sup>e</sup>, which (in vol. II—III) only gives an eclectic text from three oriental editions;

Mp-*E*<sup>e</sup> does not always improve on *C*<sup>e</sup> (*S*<sup>e</sup>), and its readings have not been checked by reference to Mp-ṭ;

Sv-*E*<sup>e</sup> (II—III), a most disappointing piece of work, is of little use without *S*<sup>e</sup> (*C*<sup>e</sup>) and the pṭ;

Sp-*E*<sup>e</sup> suffers from underrating of the *ṭikās* (Vjb, Sp-ṭ, Vmv), and the Chinese translation does not seem to have improved our text as yet.

Only the editor of Ud-a and Spk has tried to compensate inferior MS tradition by a systematic study of parallels. Unfortunately the *ṭikās* on Spk are scarce works; we have none, and surely Mr. WOODWARD would have made constant use of *ṭikās* if available in full, as he is well aware of the importance and the antiquity of the inṭ and pṭ class (see Ud-a 94,9 and cp. Ud-a 22,22—23,16 ≠ pṭ on Sv I 33,14-34). We are, personally, indebted to Mrs. RHYS DAVIDS for having introduced us to Professor MAUNG TIN, thus facilitating our access to *ṭikā* editions, and we thank our Rangoon friends for Ja-pṭ, useful (besides Ja-pot) as an instrument of exegesis, and interesting as (probably) the source of early interpolations in the Jātakatṭhakathā (Ja VI 12,21' = pṭ; 110,33' [tud°] = pṭ; I 135,18'-19' [cat° . . . rājā] = pṭ; 418,5 ≠ pṭ).

Since Indian and European editions will continue to help out each other, we are sorry that our appeal (Preface p. IX l. 24) as to *S*<sup>e</sup> page-numbers has met with no sympathy. It is a pity that the handy text-references — "[38<sup>10</sup>]" and the like before *pratīkas* — introduced by the American editor of Ps I (or at least page-references as employed by the Indian editors of Paṭis-a-*E*<sup>e</sup> Nidd-a-*E*<sup>e</sup>) have not been adopted by English, German, and Japanese co-workers. No system of *sigla*

— like that of FEER (SN), FAUSBØLL (Sn), and RHYS DAVIDS (SvI), which we tried to complete CPD p. XVII 17-23 — has been imposed on PTS-editors; some have two sets of foot-notes, others mix up parallels with various readings; some (e. g. Sp) are allowed to give the Pāli as we generally write and analyse Sanskrit, Prākṛit and neo-Indian, others puzzle the beginner with the pāli shibboleth *ṇ*, and with *pa-*  
*dacchedas* such as *ogadha' appattā paḷigadh' appattā* (Spk I 295,4), *susiraṇ nāma*  
*vaṇs' ādi-ghaṇaṇ nāma sammādi* (Sv II 617,6), *uttar' itara-ñāṇo* (Sv III 878,20),  
*c'anuppajjanti . . . visikhā-sucariyānuyuttatā* (ib. 945,1 . . . 3), *kappa-tidvaṇṇgulaṃ kappo*  
 (ib. 962,4).

After these frank remarks on the welcome, but hurried, editions of the Aṭṭha-kathā, we profess unreserved admiration for the PTS Translation Series, that truly 'critical' part of the Society's work, and express our gratitude to scholars like MAUNG TIN and WILHELM GEIGER, and to the General Editor, who created this series in 1909, and gave the example, philologically and esthetically, by her Psalms of the Sisters.

## SUPPLEMENTARY ABBREVIATIONS

(ad Part 6 1934).

## a.

- It-a — (*E*<sup>c</sup>): I (p. 1—180), PTS 1934 (M. M. BOSE).  
 Khuddas-sn — *Kudusika-sannaya* by Diṃbulāgala Medhaṃkara, ed. B. SUMEDHAṃKARA, Colombo 1894.  
 Thūp — (*E*<sup>c</sup>): PTS 1935 (B. CH. LAW).  
 Dhp-a-gp — ed. JAYATILAKA (p. 1—290, *complete*), Colombo 1929—32.  
 Ps-pt — Dhammapāla's Līnatthappakāsinī, *MS copy from an original (B<sup>r</sup>) of the BERNARD FREE LIBRARY*, Rangoon.  
 Bhes — Bhesajjamañjūsā (I 1—XII 81), *C<sup>c</sup> (together with Vālvivāta Saraṇaṃkara's Bhaṣajjamañjūsā-sn)*, Colombo 1924.  
 Spk-pt — Dhammapāla's Līnatthappakāsinī, *MS copy from an original (B<sup>r</sup>) of the BERNARD FREE LIBRARY*, Rangoon.

## b.

- Schubring-J — WALTHER SCHUBRING, *Die Lehre der Jainas, nach den alten Quellen dargestellt* (= Grundr. d. indo-ar. Philologie III,7) 1935.  
 Turk. Rem. — *Manuscript Remains of Buddhist Literature found in Eastern Turkestan ... ed. in conjunction with other scholars by A. F. RUDOLF HOERNLE*, vol. I, Oxford 1916.

*Some Corrections and Additions to Part 5—6.*

- |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
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| <p>p. 210,59 <i>add</i>: anuyācati, 3 sg., to ask for; aor. 1 sg. anuyāc'aham, Cp III 1,2<br/>       - 212,47' <i>add</i>: anuratta-parijāna, m/n., Cp II 9,2.<br/>       - 216,21 <i>add</i>: anuvaḍḍheti, 3 sg; aor. 1 sg. ~esiṃ, Cp-a ad Cp III 1,2 (= 'anubrūhayim').<br/>       - 219,62 <i>add</i>: anuvilepana, n., Dīp VI 8 ≠ Sp I 42,17 (cf. Mhv V 28), see Saund Trsl. IV 26 note.<br/>       - 250,48' <i>insert</i>: anto tiṇi vassāni, Dīp VI 99.<br/>       - 251,29 <i>read</i>: womb.</p> | <p>p. 255,47' <i>read</i>: inclined to darkness.<br/>       - 257,88 <i>delete</i>: ≠<br/>       - 257,46' <i>read</i>: (dvandva), see 'anna-bhāra; AN III 122,16.<br/>       - 257,56' <i>read</i>: cf. ghāṣa-hāraka, s. v. 'anna-bhāra.<br/>       - 259,9 <i>read</i> in lieu of 'to ... again': i. q. anuddisati.<br/>       - 259,18 <i>add</i>: aor. 3 sg. anvādisi. Pv 410—428 (cf. ādisi, Pv 122, anuddiṭṭhe, ib. 123).<br/>       - 264,58' <i>read</i>: *a-paccavekkhi(n).<br/>       - 265,63 <i>read</i>: pañjasā.</p> |
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*Note.* — A considerable lot of new words, missing in Parts 1—4, together with other additions and corrections, will be given at the end of Vol. I.

The Editors.

## SUPPLEMENTARY ABBREVIATIONS

(ad Part 7 1935).

## a.

- It-a — (*E*<sup>e</sup>) II PTS 1936 (M. M. BOSE).  
 Ja-gp — Jātakāṛthakathāgranthipadārthavarṇanā, ed. SUMAṄGALA, Colombo 1911  
 (pp. 1—160, on Ja I 1,1—II 414,29).  
 Mogg-p — Moggallāna-pañcīkā, ed. DHARMĀNANDA, Colombo 1931.  
 Mhv-ṭ — *E*<sup>e</sup>: PTS 1935 (G. P. MALALASEKERA).

## b.

- BSOS — Bulletin of the School of Oriental Studies, (London).  
 DSL — A Dictionary of the Sinhalese Language, compiled under the direction  
 of professor W. GEIGER, fasc. 1, Colombo 1935.

## SUPPLEMENTARY ABBREVIATIONS

(ad Part 8 1936).

## a.

- Buts — Butsarāṇa (= Amṛtāvaha I), Colombo 1931.  
 Dasab — Dasabodhisattauddesa, ed. F. MARTINI, BEFEO 1937 p. 287—411.  
 Dhms — Dahamsarāṇa (= Amṛtāvaha II), Colombo 1929.  
 Mp — (*E*<sup>e</sup>) III (p. 1—416, ad AN II—III), PTS 1936 (H. KOPP).  
 Ps — (*E*<sup>e</sup>) IV (p. 1—239, ad MN II 214—III 187), PTS 1937 (I. B. HORNER).  
 Saṅgs — Saṅgasarāṇa (= Amṛtāvaha III), Colombo 1929.  
 Spk — (*E*<sup>e</sup>) III (with index), PTS 1937 (F. L. WOODWARD).

## SUPPLEMENTARY ABBREVIATIONS

(*ad Part 9 1937—38*).

### a.

- Ps — (*E*<sup>e</sup>) V (*p.* 1—110, *ad* MN III 187—301, *with index*), PTS 1938 (I. B. HORNER).  
 Sp — (*E*<sup>e</sup>) V (*p.* 951—1154, *ad* Vin I 1—359), PTS 1938 (TAKAKUSU, NAGAI, MIZUNO).  
*K*<sup>e</sup> — *of the* Tipiṭaka (*with Cambodian translation*), Phnom Penh 1937— [*voll.* 1—23 = Vin, DN, MN].

### b.

- PPN — G. P. Malalasekera, *Dictionary of Pali Proper Names*, 1—2, London 1937—38.

## SUPPLEMENTARY ABBREVIATIONS

(*ad Part 10 1939*).

### a.

- Cp-a — (*E*<sup>e</sup>) PTS 1939 (D. L. BARUA).  
 Nidd-a — (*E*<sup>e</sup>) II (*ad* Nidd I 117—510); PTS 1939 (A. P. BUDDHADATTA).

### b.

- KlTurf — V, *Bruchstücke des Āṭṭhāṇṭikasūtra*, 1939 (H. HOFFMANN).



## ELOF OLESEN

**I**n issuing the 10th part of this volume we regret to announce the death of our collaborator through many years, which occurred on September 23rd after several months' failing health. Mr. Olesen took part as long as possible in the collecting of materials and the reading of the proofs of this and the previous parts of this first volume, which bears witness to his accuracy and unfailing interest in the progress of the work.

Mr. Olesen, who was born August 17th 1877 and matriculated at the University of Copenhagen in 1895, at first applied himself to the study of classical philology and Sanskrit. From 1903 to 1925 he was a diligent and well-informed co-editor of the late Professor S. Sørensen's Index to the Names of the Mahābhārata. After that time he was our constant and faithful assistant in the study of Pāli-texts.

It is with gratitude that we remember his unremitting interest and the labour he gave to his task.

Copenhagen and Uppsala, October 1939.

DINES ANDERSEN — HELMER SMITH

## DINES ANDERSEN

26th December, 1861—28th March, 1940.

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Once again death has deprived this Dictionary of one of its workers and this time the very man to whose initiative and perseverance it is due that TRENCNER's material has been utilised and supplemented, with the result up to now presented to the scientific world in 11 parts. That DINES ANDERSEN should live to see the completion of his life work was expected neither by himself nor any one else; nevertheless it seems tragic that his work should have been broken off during the treatment of the first letter of the alphabet. But his share in the Dictionary is of course by no means limited to what had appeared in print or had merely been worked out in manuscript at the time of his death; it is a consolation to know that his personality and working method will leave their mark also on the future parts of the work which he cherished with such a warm affection.

Born on the Danish island of Fyn in the little village of Ullerslev where his father was a millwright, DINES ANDERSEN grew up in very humble circumstances, and until his fourteenth year had to be satisfied with the ordinary board-school education. But the bright and gifted boy with the insatiable craving for knowledge attracted the attention of influential friends and he was sent to the Grammar School of Odense, where he matriculated in 1881.

At the University of Copenhagen he devoted himself to the study of philology, primarily as represented by the classical languages; but at the same time he pursued general linguistic studies under VILHELM THOMSEN and KARL VERNER, and studied



Sanskrit under FAUSBØLL. What fascinated him here was chiefly Sanskrit in the historical aspect of the language; the elaborate poetry and subtle thought of this literature was bound to remain somewhat foreign to his nature. He never got over a certain shyness towards the contents of the classical Sanskrit texts, whereas he made the syntax of the language the subject of his first works. In 1889 he was awarded the gold medal of the University for an investigation on the use of the participles in the *Pañcatantra* and the *Hitopadeṣa*, and in 1892 took his doctor's degree with a dissertation "Om Brugen og Betydningen af Verbets Genera i Sanskrit, oplyst især ved Undersøgelser om Sprogbrugen i Chandogya-Upanishad" (On the use and meaning of the voices of the Sanskrit verb specially illustrated by investigations on the usage in the *Chandogya-Upanishad*).

It was, however, as a Pālist that DINES ANDERSEN won a reputation. When he was appointed librarian to the University Library in 1891, V. TRENCKNER's transcripts of Pāli texts and his collection of words on slips were given into his charge and this determined his career as a researcher. The need for a Pāli dictionary on truly philological principles was quite clear to him and he saw just as clearly the extreme difficulty of the task, amongst other things because the European—and indeed also the Indian—printed editions of Pāli texts were often of an exceedingly provisional character. But it was impossible to begin the lexicographical work at once. First it was necessary to make a thorough study of the texts. This he did at the instance of FAUSBØLL, his critical attitude and his demand for the application of the methods of classical philology becoming the more rigorous as the edition of the texts fell into the hands of well-meaning but untrained amateurs.

DINES ANDERSEN's treatment of the texts progressed steadily. In 1891 he issued a translation of selected Buddhist legends from the *Rasavāhini*. The succeeding years were taken up amongst other things by the making of an index to FAUSBØLL's edition of the *Jātaka*. It constitutes the seventh volume of the edition and contains a complete list of proper names and titles as well as an index of the initial stanzas and another of parallel verses; it was published in 1897. Of the greatest importance for the study of Pāli at universities all over the world was the textbook of Pāli of which DINES ANDERSEN issued the first part in 1901 under the title of "A Pāli Reader" I. This volume contains a most useful collection of texts revised by means of manuscripts and commentaries, and followed by notes, critical and bibliographical. The fine pedagogic qualities of this anthology, apparently intended to be a counterpart to Wimmer's *Oldnordisk Læsebog* which DINES ANDERSEN had learnt to appreciate as a college teacher of Old Norse, assured it a public all over the world; a fourth impression had to be issued in 1935. Its indispensable supplement "A Pāli Glossary" appeared in 1904—07. This was not merely a glossary to the texts contained in the Reader but, as it deals also with the vocabulary of the "Dhammapada", it contains no small amount of lexicographical material and much patient labour is embodied in not a few of the articles of the glossary, which give evidence of DINES ANDERSEN's capacity for combination and his keen critical eye.

A couple of years after the appearance of the first part of the Reader DINES



ANDERSEN was appointed professor of Indian philology in the University of Copenhagen, holding this professorship from 1903 to 1927. But his university duties did not divert his interest from what would, according to his previous publications, be his actual aim, viz. the great, badly needed Pāli Dictionary. At the Congress of Athens in 1912 he succeeded in gaining adherents to the idea of an international collaboration with its chief seat in Copenhagen, which, thanks both to TRENCKNER's material and the collections of Pāli manuscripts preserved at the Royal Library, would be the natural centre of the preparatory work. The outbreak of the Great War made it impossible to carry through the largely planned programme and so, in 1916, DINES ANDERSEN took the matter into his own hands. He won for his plan HELMER SMITH (now Professor in Upsala University), a pupil of K. F. JOHANSSON, FISCHER and LÜDERS, and initiated him into the special methods of Pāli philology. In conjunction with HELMER SMITH he had, in 1914, issued a new edition of the "Sutta-Nipāta" with new material of text-critical importance, and SMITH was also joint editor of "The Pāli Dhātupāṭha and the Dhātumañjūsā", issued in 1921 as preparatory to what the editors called "our edition of TRENCKNER's Pāli Dictionary".

But the abundant new material which appeared subsequent to 1891 — editions and reprints of the Canon and Commentaries due mainly to the Pāli Text Society, the Siamese Government, the S. Hewavitarne Bequest, and finally to the King of Cambodia — involved an extension of TRENCKNER's plan, and so the work which the two authors began to publish in 1924 is an entirely new work based on TRENCKNER's material. They have called their work "A Critical Pāli Dictionary" and by the qualification "critical" they desired to express the fact that the textual treatment of many of the modern editions really required a critical revision for the settling of dubious readings. It was DINES ANDERSEN's aim to lay the necessary foundation for future comparative studies of Theravāda's Commentaries *contra* documents of other Buddhistic schools. Therefore, with a wise limitation, he confined himself to the Pāli literature only, his main object being the internal textual criticism, the restitution of the text-form commented upon by Buddhaghosa and Dhammapāla. To his own words — see the Preface to the present volume, p. X — as to the sources of "lower criticism" it may be added that, along with his legitimate preference for the Pāli, Sanskrit, and Ardhamāgadhi documents, he gradually rose to a greater appreciation of the Sinhalese paraphrases and works auxiliary to the Theravāda Scriptures. The symbiosis of Pāli and Sinhalese, Indo-Aryan languages of different pedigree and in different stages of evolution — from the very beginning of Ceylonese literary activity down to Waskaḍuwe Subhūti, the friend of CHILDERS and FAUSBØLL — necessarily appealed to that Scandinavian scholar of peasant stock, who never lost touch with his *patois*, feeling, and saying expressly, that standard Danish alone did not suffice for a full knowledge and mastery of the mother tongue.

That DINES ANDERSEN did not live to see his life-work completed is not to be wondered at. The task was immense, it required an extraordinary amount of time and labour, and he was no fast worker. His conscientious scrutinizing of the many problems, great and small, presented by the lexicographical work might sometimes

give the impression that the work was not making progress, but there is no doubt that this caution was well-founded. In addition, failing health during his last years not rarely prevented him from putting forth his full working power.

DINES ANDERSEN's unstinted recognition of the contributions of others, whether in his own branch of science or in more remote fields was a fine thing. He was never of the kind that seek to assert themselves at the expense of others. His modesty often showed itself in a touching admiration of younger and older colleagues; the contributions of the younger he sometimes regarded with a quaint mixture of timorous aloofness and warm recognition, while as far as his own predecessors and teachers were concerned his feelings were almost of a religious kind; men like TRECKNER and FAUSBØLL were sacrosanct. This was by no means because he did not know the value of his own contribution, it merely expressed a reverent affection. These teachers had given him all that he required for his work, and he never felt a desire to attain to a more profound understanding of Buddhism by a stay in Ceylon, Burma, or Siam, where the texts he admired and analysed as a grammarian were a living reality. He did not think he could learn anything there, and if we consider his nature, he was probably right. But this was undeniably connected with his limitations. To him the Pāli literature was, in the main, texts to which the method developed for classical philology was to be applied. The great Danish classical philologist J. N. MADVIG was his ideal, whose methods he thought should be more rigidly applied in Indology; DINES ANDERSEN never really got beyond his youthful admiration of school Latin.

Yet he by no means lacked understanding of the spirit and civilisation which found expression in his cherished Pāli texts, and he could not in the course of years escape the influence of ideas expressed in these texts. He would say that in a way he felt both like a Buddhist and a Christian. This shows his sincere feeling for the religious values in the old texts, as well as his honest admission of the difficulty of accepting them in their historical, established form. Both sides are characteristic of his personal evaluation, while they also, reveal his extreme caution. Realising the limitation of his powers, he did not venture farther than where he could find a footing, and therefore he was able to contribute something excellent within the limits drawn by himself. As surely as Goethe's oft-abused words are true, that mastery reveals itself in limitation, DINES ANDERSEN was a master.

*December 1943.*

*Poul Tuxen.*

## NOTICE ON ARRANGEMENT OF VOLUME I.

The present volume was issued in eleven parts, viz:

(by DINES ANDERSEN and HELMER SMITH)

|          |                       |
|----------|-----------------------|
| 1 (1926) | p. I—XXII, 1—42       |
| 2 (1929) | p. 43—90              |
| 3 (1931) | p. 91—138             |
| 4 (1932) | p. 139—186            |
| 5 (1933) | p. XXIII—XXX, 187—234 |
| 6 (1934) | p. 235—282            |
| 7 (1935) | p. 283—330            |

(by DINES ANDERSEN and HELMER SMITH with the assistance of ELOF OLESEN)

|           |                        |
|-----------|------------------------|
| 8 (1936)  | p. 331—378             |
| 9 (1938)  | p. 379—426             |
| 10 (1939) | p. XXXI—XXXIV, 427—474 |

(by HELMER SMITH and HANS HENDRIKSEN with the assistance of AGNES AGERSCHOU)

|           |                        |
|-----------|------------------------|
| 11 (1944) | p. XXXV—XXXIX, 475—561 |
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Thus, the Prolegomena (p. I—XXXIX) account for the growth of the work and the increase of materials, while the Epilegomena (p. 1\* *folg.*) will give the definitive lists of abbreviations and authorities.

*Uppsala and Copenhagen, September 1944.*

*Helmer Smith.      Hans Hendriksen.*

# A.

<sup>1</sup>a, the vowel a (a-kāra, q. v.). In the foll. places (all metrical) the Cl<sup>a</sup> assume a partiele a without any real meaning (nipāta-mattam or padapūraṇa-mattam): a-punappunam, Ja I 503,10<sup>a</sup>; a-majjapa, Ja VI 328,3<sup>a</sup>; a-piḷandhana, Vva 279,5<sup>a</sup>; a-siṇcati, ib. 307,12<sup>a</sup>; a-pucchasi, Sn 1050; a-nantaka, ib. 311,5<sup>a</sup>; at other verbal forms: a-māpaya, a-māpetvā (?), Ja VI 518,31-32<sup>a</sup>; a-passato, ib. 552,8<sup>a</sup>. To this Tr. also refers a-yaṇi phalaṃ, Ja II 112,19<sup>a</sup> [but ayam (see āya) is probably preferable], and tad-a-te [but see tadam], Ja IV 404,11<sup>a</sup>. Cf. <sup>2</sup>a-, and the words above separately.

<sup>2</sup>a-, prefix used as augment in the aor. (resp. impf.) tense of verbs as well as in the conditional forms, equal to the same prefix in sa-, but in Pāli it is very often dropped (see GEIGER § 158), which is probably due to peculiar prosodical features. Even after the prohibitive particle mā (q. v.) it often occurs, differently from sa-. — With a foll. or pree. a (ā) it is contracted to ā, e. g. āsi(m), āsum, ud-ānesi, apā-nudi, avā-cari, upā-gami, pā-hesi; note also the lengthening of a in pātvā-kāsi (from pātu-karoti), sacchā-kāsi (besides sacchi-a-kāsi and sacchi-kāsi, from sacchi-karoti), manasā-kāsi (besides manasi-a-kāsi and manasi-kāsi). As seen from these examples the augment always immediately precedes the verbal root, and thus we have with prp. ati: acc-a-gā, with adhi: ajjh-a-gā, with anu: anv-a-gā or ann-a-gā, with abhi: abbh-a-ññāsi, with paṭi: pacc-a-bhāsi, with pari: pary-a-gā, and with vi: vy-a-gamā, etc.; in ajjha-so-vasi, Bv III 26 = IV 19 (p. 20-22), the augment and the prp. are separated from the verb (tmesis). — After the augment an original double cons. is preserved, e. g. a-ggahim, a-cchidā (and after this analogy also a-bbhidā, from vbbhid), a-ññāsi, a-ttāsi, a-ddakkhi, ud-a-bbaddhi (vyvadh), a-ssosi (yṣru), while ud-a-ddhari (v. l. ud-a-bbhari) is perhaps a blending of uddhari and \*ud-a-hari. Likewise we find double cons. (: sa. single cons. + r) in a-ddasa (yḍṣ, or after the analogy of a-ddakkhi), a-ssaji (yṣrj, cf. sa. asrākṣit); on the other hand we find e. g. a-phassayi (yṣprṣ), a-bhassatha (yḅhrāmṣ), a-sāyisum (yṣvād).

Rem. a. In some few instances the augment is placed before the prp.: a-paribṛūhayi, Ja V 361,16<sup>a</sup>, a-vissaji (or corr. to avassaji), Ja VI 79,20<sup>a</sup>, a-pāpessam, Ja II 11,18; or between two prp.: pacc-a-niyyāsi, DN II 22,18 (also in the imp. -āhi (!), ib. 16; perhaps we have here pacca = sa. pratyak), ajjhavodahi (?) Ja V 365,29<sup>a</sup>.

Rem. b. The augment is sometimes added to other forms of the verb than those to which it properly belongs: ud-a-patto si, Ja III 484,22<sup>a</sup>, cf. so ca vegen' ud-a-(p)patto, ib. V 71,11<sup>a</sup>; 73,15<sup>a</sup> (see Fsb. Bem p. 35 (41)); vy-a-sanna (= visanna) Ja IV 399,6<sup>a</sup>, 480,7<sup>a</sup>, 486,9<sup>a</sup>; pacc-a-niyyāhi, DN II 22,18 (but see above, rem. a); perhaps also in nir-a-ssajanti (= nis-sajanti), Sn. 791, if not a blending of nirassati and nissajati as suggested Pj II 717,6).

Rem. c. Sometimes we find augmented aor. with the terminations of the present tense: a-pucchasi, Sn. 1050; a-siṇcati Vva 307,12<sup>a</sup> (with two pi pāṭha) (cf. <sup>1</sup>a above); otherwise it deserves to be noticed that as we have aor. directly derived from the special present stems, e. g. sam-a-tiṭṭhata, pa-hiṇi, so we have, vice versa, pres. pāheti (q. v.) after the analogy of aor. pāhesi, where ā contains the augment.

Rem. d. As for a-pabbaji, a-gaṇhi, a-lābhiniṣu, a-sakkhi, a-heṭṭhāyuni, etc., where a has a negative meaning, see below under <sup>3</sup>a- (7).

<sup>3</sup>a- (and before vowels an-), negative prefix. This a-, e. g. in appamāna (cf. pamāna), is by comm. explained as 'great', Ps ad MN II 13,19 (appanāñānti vaddhita-pamāṇāni; mahantānti attho); Sp-ṭ ad Sp 22,8 (mahanto samvaro a-samvaro, vuddhi-attho hi ayam a-kāro cf. Sv I 19,29); As 44,27 (vuddhipattā sekkhā = a-sekkhā); Sadd (do.). — 1. In adj. comp. with subst. = 'without that', e. g. a-kaṇa, a-kāma, a-kopa, etc. q. v. — 2. comp. with subst. to denote the opposite or the thing in question destroyed: mahāpaṭhavim a-paṭhavim karissāmi, MN I 127,11; do. a-gāma, a-uigama, a-jānapada, MN II 97,27 ≠ AN I 159,33; a-nagara, AN I 160,1, Ps (MN I 139); a-raṭṭha, Ja IV 389,20; V 135,1; a-brāhmaṇa, Ja IV 388,5 (cf. kulā-a-kulataṃ gata, Ja V 117,6<sup>a</sup>); assa maraṇam a-maraṇam bhavissati, Ja VI 81,8. — 3. The opposite is sometimes expressly denoted by another prefix: a-vivitta: pa-vivitta, Dhpa II 77,2-5; a-kubbato: sa-kubbato, Dhpa I 51-52; a-kataññurūpa: su-kataññurūpa, Ja IV 98,28-99,2. — 4. In comp. the negated member comes last: katakata, Dhpa 50; uddiṭṭhānuddiṭṭha, AN III 274,4, guttāgutta, ib. 32. In a-takkagāha-takkagāha, Ja I 105,19<sup>a</sup>, the order is determined by the words commented upon (cf. a-kappiya-kata). As to phalāphala, maggāmagga (q. v.) cf. Tr. Pāli Misc. 74. — 5. Negation apparently to the verb of a clause, but added to a subst. or adv.: evam no idhāpi a-vāso bhavissati, Ps ch. 56; an-

ācariyakule vasam (= ācariyakule a-vasamāno) Ja I 436,19\*. — 6. Often added to infinite forms of the verbs, part., inf., abs., grdv.: a-jānam, a-passam, MN I 288,6-7; a-passato, Ja VI 552,8\* (cf. 1a); a-katena me ettha katam, a-vusitena me ettha vusitam, MN I 515,22-23, suriye an-atthamite, Dh-p-a I 86,9; a-karaṇiya, a-kattabba, etc. (q. v.); a-gantum, As. 156,17 (Ed. wrongly āgantūm), a-dātum, Ja V 3,21, a-pabbajitūm (na sakkā), Dh-p-a I 136,3, a-socitūm (na sakkā), Ja III 214,7\* = 390,5\*, an-āharitūm, Dh-p-a I 403,9; a-katvā, a-disvā, etc.; an-ūpaneyya, Sn 799, an-abhineyya, Vin III 149,16. — 7. Also to personal forms of the verbs a- is not rarely added (although sometimes with na as v. l.): an-ajjhagam, Th 405, an-abhirami, Ja III 30,20, an-āgami, Mhv V 249 (v. l., Ed. nāgami), a-kattha, Ja IV 401,15, a-gaṇhi, Ja V 135,3 (v. l. na gaṇhi), a-pabbaji, Ja VI 129,13 (but here Tr. proposes to read upacchinditvā na pabbaji?), mā adamsu, SN II 200,17, a-parihāyimsu, AN III 310,19 (Ed. na), a-labbhimsu, Ja V 229,22 (B. na), a-labbhissam, Ja VI 35,10, 43,11; a-sakkhi, Ja VI 202,21\*; a-heṭhayum, B. na ... aheṭhayum, Ja VI 591,17\*; an-ajjhācarati AN IV 270,11 (v. l.); a-jānāmi, Ja II 243,25 (B. āma jānāmi); a-ppabodhati (q. v.), Dh-p. 143 (?); an-uppajjati, Dh-p-a III 376,15; a-sakkosi, Ja I 116,24 (v. l.); a-sakkoti, Ja IV 122,3\* (B. na), Dh-p-a 151,1, IV 17,4; [cirass' apassāmi, Ja IV 446,29\* ought to be spelt cirassa(m) passāmi]. — 8. The negative prefix is doubled (with a positive result) in ana- or combined with another negative prefix, e. g. an-a-kāma (not unwilling), a-nippala (not without fruit). — 9. ana- in ana-bhāva is negative of bhāva, a phenomenon better known from Prakrit (cf. PISCHEL § 77); likewise prob. ana-vajja, whereas anaññāta anappameyya (?), anamatagga, anavaya, anavosita (q. v.) should be explained otherwise. [Cf. Tr. Pāli Misc. p. 64.]

ā-, the base of several pronouns and adv.: ayaṃ (assa, etc.); asu (adu), amu (etc.); ato, atra, atha, atho, cf. ajja.

ā-, the prp. ā (q. v.) shortened before double cons., e. g. a-kkamati, a-ssama, etc.

ān, in gramm. designation of the nasal sound or ending of the accusative, Kacc. 8; 30 (cf. niggaḥita). — °vacana, n. = acc. sg., Kacc-v. 188.

āmsa, m., [sa. amṣa] a share, part, portion, Abh. 485, 1102 (only ijc.) see: atīta°, anāgata°, Ambara°, āyata°, ubhaya°, eka°, thira°, dīgha°, pacc-a°, paccuppanna°, paṭivimsa (?), pāpiya°, puṭa°, metta°, sira°, sukka°, seyya°, solasa°.

āmsa, m. [sa. amṣa] the shoulder, Abh. 264, 1102; ekena ~ena, AN I 62,1; ~ena ~am, shoulder to shoulder, Ja IV 98,16\*; abl. ~ato, Ja VI 557,3, 562,13\*; ~e katvā (having shouldered) Ja I 9,18\*; ~e ṭhapitaṃ (°civaram). Ja IV 114,21; pl. ubho ~e pārūpati (cf. ekaṃsa), Ss 101,8; Ps (MN II 245,28); ~ehi, Sn 609. — Ijc. v. antar-a°, eka°, samācīta°.

āmsa, m. [sa. āmsa, aṃṣa], edge, corner (cf. āssa & aṃṣi); catūlī ~ehi yuttam caturāmsam, As 317,23 — Ijc. see: aṭṭha°, catur-a°, chaṭ-a°, tiy-a°.

āmsa, m., an ornament of a chariot (?), Vv 743, Vva 275,25\* (~ehiṭi kubbaraphale paṭiṭṭhiṭi heṭṭhi-amaṃsihi).

āmsa-kāsāva, n., a special form of the robes of a monk (?), Vism. 65,22 (cf. kāsāva).

āmsa-kūṭa, (m.) [ts.] (the extremity of) the shoulder, or the shoulder joint; ~e olambetvā (scil. pattam), Ja I 55,24 = Ss 57; Pj II 52,30 (pattam ~e ālaggetvā); Vin III 127,4 (~ena pahāram adāsi); Vv-a 123,25. — Ijc. see vāma°.

āmsa-bandhaka, n. = āmsa-vattaka (also spelt °vaddhaka), both forms alternating in the texts; a shoulder strap (one of the parikkhārā or requisites of a monk): Vin I 204,10; II 114,6 = 117,10 (OLDENBERG proposes always to spell °bandhaka, ibid. 317,7); II 177,6; Dh-p-a III 452,17; Vv 350 (°vattaka), Vva 142,14 (°bandhana). — āmsa-vattaka-maṇḍana, n. adorning or furnishing with a shoulder strap, Dh-p-a III 452,17.

āmsa-bhāga, m., a corner, Vva 303,29.

āmsava(t), mfn. (cf. āmsa) having edges or corners, Vva 339,32 (pl. ~vanto).

āmsā, pl. m. (?) [sa. amṣa(s), m. n. but taken as f. by Nidd I 370,10], name of a disease, hemorrhoids, AN V 110,7 (~ā, piṭṭakā, bhagandālā, etc.). Cf. arisa.

āmsi, f. [sa. amṣi] edge, corner; ekamekāya ~iyā ratanā satta nimmitā, Vv 861 (Vva 303,29); pācīna-sākhāya (of a cotton-plant) ekam eva ... phalaṃ ahoṣi, tassa cha ~iyo, chasu ~isu cha kappāsapiṇḍiyo pupphitā, Ps III 107,10 (a liar's tale).

āmsika, m. (from āmsa), one who bears upon the shoulders, Kacc-v 352; Mogg IV,30 (Pay).

āmsu, m. [sa. amṣu], 1. a filament, thread, Abh 1121, Vism 622,34; As 317,7; 243,19 (°abbhantara-gataṃ malaṃ); gen. ~uno (of a cotton wick), As 316,7; cīvare ~mattam pi, Vism. 380,28; As 334,18 (of the beard of a feather). — Ijc. (°msu) see kappāsa°, kosiya°.

2. a ray, sunbeam, Abh 64 (f.) & 1121

āmsuka, n. [sa. amṣuka], cloth, Abh 290.

āmsu-mālī(n), m., the sun, Abh 63. (cf. āmsu, 2). a-kakkasa, mfn. [sa. akarkaṣa], not hard or rough; tender, mild, harmless; smooth, pure; Dh-p. 408 = Sn 632 (Pj, Dh-p-a = apharusa, Ps = niddosa); Ja V 203,27\* (bhāsitaṃ = apharusaṃ, agalitaṃ, ib. 206,22\*); Ja III 282,18\* (sūci); Ja V 405,80\* (pakkharāṇi); Ja II 418,22\* (= 'a-kāca').

a-kakkasaṅga, mfn., with smooth and pure limbs; Ja V 204,15\* (207,7\*).

(a-kakkhala or °la), mfn. [cf. sa. kakkhaḷa], not hard; only in next, etc.

a-kakkhalatā, f. 'not hardness', mildness, smoothness; Dhs § 44 (mudutā +); As 151,4 (= akakkhala-bhāva, m.).

a-kakkhala-vācatā, f., mildness in speech, As 397,18\* (= 'apharusa-vācatā').

a-kamkha, mfn. [cf. sa. kāmkaḥ], free from desire; anejo akhilo ~o, Sn 477 (Pj); so 'ham ~o apiho anūpayo, SN I 181,15\*.

a-kaccha, mfn. [sa. akachya], not fit for discourse or conversation, AN I 197,18 (Mp).

a-kata, mfn. [heretical dialect and Vin = a-kata, sa. akṛta], not made, not created, not prepared; satt'ime kāyā ~ā akatavidhā animmitā animmātā, etc., DN I 56,21 (Sv) = MN I 517,19 (Ps) = SN III 211,7. Ijc. kaṭa°.

a-kaṭa-pabbhāra, m., prob. the bare ground of a

slope (used as a lodging-place, *senāsana*); Dhpa II 82,20; Ps I 90,10; Mp.

a-kaṭa-bhūmibhāga, *m.*, an uncultivated field, Ps ch. 27 = Mp. ad AN II 209,28 = Sv I 78,26.

a-kaṭa-yūsa, *m. n.*, broth, not especially prepared (without any admixture?), Vin I 206,30.

a-kaṭa-viññatti, *f.*, request omitted [or: request of unprepared matters], only instr. (adv.) ~iyā. Tr. from Pālim. prob. on Vin III 144,24 foll.

a-kaṭa-vidha, *m/n.*, not caused to be created, DN I 56,21 (akata +, *q. v.*) = a-kata-vidhāna, *m/n.* Sv I 167,8.

a-kaṭānuddhamma, *m/n.*, who has not been dealt with according to the law; Vin IV 137,4 ff (anādara +) (Sp).

a-kaṭṭha, *m/n.* [sa. akrṣṭa], not ploughed, not cultivated: °pāka, *m/n.*, ripened without cultivation, DN III 88,13 (sāli); Ja VI 539,28\* (do.); — °pākima *m/n.*, do., DN III 199,31\* (Sv), Ap 59,28, Anāg 27\*. a-kaṭhinatā, *f.*, 'not stiffness', absence of rigidity, Dhs § 44 (mudutā +); As 151,4' (= a-kaṭhina-bhāva, *m.*).

a-kaṇa, *m/n.* 'free from kaṇa (i. e. the red coating which underlies the husk, *CHILD.*), DN III 88,13 (~o athuso, etc., scil. akatṭhapāko sāli = nikkunḍaka, Sv); 199,33\*; Anāg 27\*; Mhv V 30 (Mhv-t).

a-kaṇika, *m/n.* (opp. sa-kaṇika, cf. kaṇikā), free from moles or freckles, DN I 80,18 (Sv) = MN II 20,1 (Ps) (v. l. akaṇikaṅga).

a-kaṇṭaka, *m/n.* [ts.], 'free from thorns', fig. free from enemies, troubles, or passions; agreeable, pleasant; DN III 146,20 (Sv) = 177,12 (akhiṇaṃ animittam ~am (pathavim), v. l. akaṇṭhaka); DN I 135,25 (khematṭhitā janapadā ~ā); Ja II 118,9 (gumbe); V 260,18\* (~am agahanam mahāpatham); Vv 163 (sikkhāpadānam ... maggo ~o agahano = rāga-kaṇṭakādīnam abhāvena ~o, Vva 96,1); AN V 135,6 (~ā viharatha, nikkāṇṭakā v°, etc.). Cf. sa-kaṇṭaka.

a-kaṇḍha, *m/n.* [sa. akrṣṇa], not black (dark), i. e. not low, vile, bad (opp. a-sukka); MN I 389,28 (kammani; Ps) = AN II 230,24 (Mp); ~am a-sukkam nibbānam (having nothing to do with either bad or good), DN III 251,3 (Sv) = AN III 384,25.

a-kaṇḍha-a-sukka-vipāka (or a-kaṇḍhasukka-vipāka), *m/n.*, having neither bad nor good result, MN I 389,26 (scil. kammani) = AN II 230,24; DN III 230,5 (Sv).

a-kaṇḍha-netta, *m/n.*, having light (yellow) eyes, Ja II 241,11\*, 18\* (= piṅgalanetta).

a-kaṇḍhasukka, see above.

1. a-kata, *m/n.* (cf. akata) [sa. a-kṛta], 1. undone, not made, Dhpa 165; 314 = SN I 49,11\*; Vin III 162,35; AN III 38,2 ≠ IV 266,2; Ja II 276,6; Mil 110,32; AN V 163,11; Ud 80,23 (ajātam +); Ja VI 223,28\* (~am bhūnim āgate, where there was not made room for them, = akatokāsaṃ bhūnim, Ct.); Mil 137,3 (pubbe ~ena, not owing to former deeds, cf. pubbe kaṭena, ib. 136,30). — 2. not cultivated, not trained, Ja III 57,25\* (pl. = akatabuddhino asikkhitakā). — 1/c. v. katākata.

2. a-kata, *n.* (cf. akata, *m/n.*), 'the uncreated' = Nibbāna, Abh 7 (cf. akata-ññu).

a-kata-kappa, *m/n.*, not made allowable, Vin I 215,25 (phalam). Cf. kappiya-kāraka. akappakata.

a-kata-kamma, *m/n.* (cf. sa. kṛtakarman), 'one who has not done his work', MN I 448,31 ≠ AN III 102,10 (mānavehi ~ehi opp. kata-kamma, *q. v.*); Mp ad loc. explains it by corikaṃ kātum gacchanta, i. e. who are going plundering; cf. Vism. 180,21 (~ā ṭṭhā)./

a-kata-kalyāṇa, *m/n.*, having committed no good deeds: ~no akatakusalo akatabhīruttāno = katapāpo, etc., AN I 155,12; II 174,15; It 25,1; MN III 165,6.

a-kata-kibbisa, *m/n.*, having committed no sin, Vin, III 72,9 (akatapāpa +, = katakalyāṇa +) (Sp).

a-kata-kusala, *m/n.* = akata-kalyāṇa (*q. v.*).

1. a-kata-ññū, *m/n.*, knowing the uncreated (i. e. Nibbāna, cf. 2. a-kata); Dhpa 97; 383; Dhpa II 188,1 (akataṃ nibbānam jānānti ~ū).

2. a-kata-ññū, *m/n.* (cf. sa. akrṭajña), ungrateful; ~ū akatavedi, AN I 61,21 (Mp); Ja IV 255,21; ~ussa posassa, Ja I 322,10\* = III 539,11\*; ~um akattāraṃ, Ja III 26,25\*; ~ū mittadūbhi, Ja IV 37,13; 41,8; ~ussa kadariyassa, Mil 181,19.

Akataññu-jātaka, *n.* = Jāt (90), Ja I 377-379.

a-kataññutā, *f.* (sa. akrṭajñatā), ingratilude; AN I 61,22.

a-kataññu-rūpa, *m/n.*, ungrateful by nature; Ja IV 98,28\* (bālā ~ā) = a-kataññu-sabhāva, *m/n.*, ib. 99,31\*.

a-katatta, *m/n.* (sa. akrṭātman), having an unformed, uncivilized mind, rude; Ja V 351,24\* (= asampādita-attabhāva, mittadūbhi(n), ib. 352,1\*).

a-kata-pariggaha, (m)/(n), unmarried; f. ~ā, Ja IV 179,12\* (= 'anāpādā').

a-kata-paritta, *m/n.*, who has not pronounced his paritta (*q. v.*); Mil 152,30.

a-kata-pāpa, *m/n.*, who has not committed any sin; Vin III 72,6 (Sp) (~o akataluddo akatakibbiso, = katakalyāṇo, etc.).

a-kata-puñña, *m/n.*, who has acquired no merit; Mil 250,2 (nibbisesā ~ā buddhiparihinā).

a-kata-bahumāna, *m/n.*, not honoured, Spk (SN V 89,17 = 'a-bahukata').

a-kata-buddhi, *m/n.*, who has not acquired any intellectual training; Ja III 58,10\* (~ino asikkhitakā, = 'akata').

a-kata-bhīruttāna, *m/n.*, who has not procured a sure place of refuge; AN I 155,11, etc. (ñip) (v. akata-kalyāṇa +).

a-kata-mallaka, (m.), an ordinary scraper (accord. to Sp without makara-dantaka (*q. v.*)); Vin II 106,22.

a-kata-yogga, *m/n.*, unpractised; SN I 98,33 (Sp) (v. asikkhita +).

a-kata-rassa, *m/n.*, not shortened (as a vowel), Kacc 116.

a-kata-ludda, *m/n.*, having committed no cruelty; Vin III 72,6 (Ed. °luddha) (katakalyāṇa +, akata-pāpa +).

a-kata-vidhāna, *m/n.*, see akatavidha.

a-kata-vedi(n), *m/n.*, ungrateful; AN I 61,21, etc. (akataññū +).

a-kata-veditā, *f.*, ingratilude; AN I 61,22 (akataññutā ~ā).

a-kata-samvidhāna, *n.*, 'manuſacture [of clothes]

not yet existing' (opp. kata-paribhaṇḍa, q. v.); Ps (MN III 110,6).

a-kata-saṁsagga, mfn., unacquainted, not familiar; Ja III 63,12' (= 'asanthuta').

a-kata-saṁheta, mfn., who has not made an appointment; Ja V 436,20'.

a-kata-sahāya, mfn., who has not taken an advocate, Vin IV 218,16.

a-kata-hattha, mfn., untrained; SN I 98,33 (v. asikkhita +).

a-katābhinivesa, mfn., free from clinging to the world; Ja I 110,13' (āradhaviyaya ~assa vipassakassa).

a-kat'-upāsana, mfn., who has not done service, unexercised; SN I 98,33 (Spk) (v. asikkhita +).

a-katūpasevana, mfn., not honoured (but cf. ajinūpasevita); Ja II 276,8' (°gijjhappattādihi ~ena).

a-kat'-okāsa, mfn., having no room made; Ja VI 224,2' (Ed. a-kat'-obhāsa).

a-katta(r), m., one who does no good (in return); Ja III 26,27' (akataññū +).

a-kattabba, mfn. (grd.), what will not, or ought not to be done; Ja V 237,22'; Ja VI 405,21 (n'atthi tava ~am, everything may be expected). — °-paṭi-kamma, mfn., on whom no cure is to be applied, incurable; Mp. (AN III 146,30 = 'atekiccha'). — °-rūpa, mfn. = akiriya-rūpa (q. v.); Ja III 531,3'; Dh-pa I 103,8. — °-virati, f., unnecessary cessation or abstinence (?); Rūp 130,18. — Cf. a-kātabbatta.

Akatti, m. [sa. Agastya, cf. Pāṇ II 4,70 & tamil Akattiyān'], Npr. of a tāpasa; Cp I 1,3\*. — °-cariya, n., title of the 1st chapter in Cp. Cf. Akitti.

a-katthamāna, mfn. (part., v. ykatth & vikaththi), not praising oneself (for: loc.); Sn 783 (silesu).

a-katvā, abs. (v. karoti); manasi ~ (v. manasi karoti); Ja I 230,26; cf. a-manasikatvā, Dh-pa I 400,3.

a-kathamkathā(n), mfn., free from doubt (katham-kathā); Sn 534; Dh-pa 411 (Dhp-a); DNI 71,29 (Sv); Vibh 256,9 (Cl.); MN I 108,30 (Ps = nibbikiccha); MN I 386,6\* (~issa, gen. = Buddha).

a-kathanā, f., not preaching, Pv-a 222,20 (= 'nācikkhanā').

a-kathita, mfn. (v. katheti); hence a-kathitatta, n., the being undeclared, Kv-a 151,9.

a-kaddama, mfn., free from mud; Ja III 289,8\*; 290,6\* 12\* (rahaḍo); SN I 269,11 (bhisamujālaṇ). — °ōdaka, mfn., with not muddy water, Th-a ad Th 7.

A-kaniṭṭha, 1. m. pl. (~ā) [sa. akanisṭha, cf. Vyu 161,5-8], a class of (the highest) divine beings; DN II 52,24 (Sv), 268,23; MN I 289,23 (~ānam devānam). — 2. n., the world of those divine beings; Dh-pa III 290,1 (~am gacchanto); Pj I 166,15 (Yāmato yāva ~am). — °-gāmi(n), mfn., going to A°; (ud-dhamasota +) AN I 233,29 (Mp), V 120,7; SN V 201,18; 237,14; Pp 17,18 (Cl.); Pj I 182,26; Netti-a (Netti 190,3). — °-devatā, f. pl. = akanisṭha, 1, Pj I 120,8. — °-brahmaloka, m., the A°-heaven; Ps (MN I 210,32). — °-bhavana, n., do., Ja III 487,1; Dh-pa I 54,21 (yāva ~ā); also °-brahma-bhavana, n., Pj I 197,17.

a-kanta, mfn., not beloved, disagreeable, unlovely; Ja V 295,15\*; VI 207,6\*; anitṭho ~o amanāpo (vipāko), AN I 28,28 ≠ MN III 66,2; do. AN II 213,27;

III 103,11; Vibh-a 9,11 (= a-kāmita); Vibh 100,30 (Vibh-a 106,28, derivation from ykram); instr. ~ena, ~ehi, in an unpleasant manner, or in disagreeable words, AN II 213,20; DN II 192,12. — I/c. anitṭha-°.

a-kantika or a-kantiya, mfn., disagreeable; SN IV 71,6\* (gandham); Pv 439 (= akanta, amanāpa, jeguccha, Pv-a 193,5).

a-kappa-kata, mfn., not made legal (by kappa-bindu, q. v.); Vin I 254,34. Cf. akatakappa.

a-kappiya, mfn., 1. not fit, improper, unsuitable; Vin III 20,19 (Sp) (an-anucchaviyam +); MN I 460,30; Vin I 251,1. — 2. not included (in the sum), not numbered; Sn 860 (kappam n'eti ~o, = pahīnakappo, Pj). — °-aṭṭhena, instr., in the sense of being unfit, As 208,17. — °-kata, mfn., not made allowable, or declared not to be allowable, Vin IV 82,29 (Sp). — °-bhaṇḍa, n., unauthorized things, Vin II 169,31. — °-maṁsa, n., unsuitable meal, Ps (MN I 369,9) (e. g. acchamaṁsa, dīpi-m°). — °sayanāni, title of Khuddas XXV. — I/c. kappiyā-°.

a-kampa, mfn., unshakable; Mhv XV 175; Saddh 594.

a-kampaniya, mfn. (grd. v. kampati), not to be shaken, immovable, Pj II 411,2. Cf. akampiya.

a-kampamāna, mfn., not hesitating; Ja IV 311,19' (~ā anosakkamānā); VI 293,13'.

a-kampi(n), mfn., not trembling; MN II 138,8 (acchambhī +).

a-kampita, mfn. [ts.], unshaken; Cp. I 9,28\*; Ja V 455,38' (kilēsehi ~am = 'acalitam'); Mil 224,6 (~am asaṇcālitam susaṇṭhitam, etc., pīṭim). — °-citta, n., a firm mind, Pj I 154,12.

a-kampiya, mfn. [sa. akampya] = akampaniya (q. v.); Mil 386,1 (acalo ~o asampavedhi); Thī 201 (~am atuliyam aputhujjanasevitam ... dhammam) (v. l. akampitam); Mil 354,24 (°-aṭṭhena, in the sense of being unshaken).

a-kamma, n. [sa. akarma], 1. something that is not done, Mil 177,27; Vin I 316,9 (vaggakammam ~am na ca karanīyam). — 2. inactivity, Ja V 121,18-19\* (by Cl. ib. 123,7-9 explained as improper work, evil deed: ayuttena (or ayutta-kamma-)karaṇena [Ed. wrongly (a)karaṇena]).

a-kammaka, mfn. [sa. akarmaka], 1. having nothing to do with karma, Mil 137,1 (~ena hetunā).

— 2. intransitive, Mogg V 60.

a-kammā-kāma, mfn., undutiful, AN IV 92,22\*, quoted Ja II 348,4\* (f. pl. ~ā).

a-kammā-ja, mfn., not originating from karma, Mil 268,11.

a-kammañña, mfn. [sa. akarmānya], not fit for its work, indisposed; AN IV 333,8 (kāyo kilanto ~o) = DN III 256,2. Cf. akammaniya, °eyya.

a-kammaññatā, f., indisposedness for work, Mil 300,21 (kāyassa); Dhs § 1156, 1236; As 377,23 (= cittagelaññasamkhāto ~ākāro).

a-kammaniya, mfn. (cf. akammañña & next), unfit; AN I 5,8 (abhāvitam cittam); Mp. — °vaggā, m; title of AN I 5-6. — a-kammanīyatā, f., do. abstr., Nett 86,19; 108,14.

a-kammaneyya, mfn. = prec., Ja IV 385,7\* (bāham pasāreti ~am); quoted Ps III 79,21.

a-kammāsa, mfn. [sa. akalmāsa], 'not va-

*riegated', i. e. spotless, pure*; MN I 322,21 (silāni akhaṇḍāni +); Ps; DN III 245,25 ≠ AN III 36,10; 132,14; 213,5; 289,7 (Mp) (ariyakantāni silāni ... akhaṇḍāni +); SN IV 272,17 (do.); AN IV 54,8 (akhaṇḍam +, *scil.* brahmacariyam).

**a-kammāsa-kāri(n)**, *mfn.*, acting consistently, consequent; AN I 187,30; 243,19 (akhaṇḍakāri +).

**a-karam**, 1. *v. karoti* (part.); Sn 65 (= akaronto, Pj II 118,7). — 2. *v. do. aor.*

**a-karaṇa**, *n.* [ts.], 1. *not doing*; MN II 214,9 ≠ AN I 220,33 (navānam kammānam) (= anāyūhana, Mp); MN I 93,5 (pāpassa kammassa); Dh 183 (Netti 44,14); As 127,1 (pāpassa). — 2. *improper deed*, Ja I 106,32 (Ed. akāraṇa, cf. Ja V 123,7', see akamma). — *I/c.* see kalyāṇa°.

**a-karaṇīya**, *mfn.* (grd. *v. karoti*) [ts.], 1. *not to be done*, Ja V 237,12\* (= akattabba); MN I 415,17 (tassa kiñci pāpaṃ ~am); Vin I 96,23 (cattāri ~āni); Vin III, 20,30 etc. (an-anucchaviya +); Sp. — 2. *without having any business*, Vin I 154,25 (~o pakkamati). — 3. *to whom is nothing to do, or, who cannot be overcome*, DN II 76,3 (~ā Vajji rañhā Māgadhena; Sv) = AN IV 20,29 (Mp); AN IV 109,3 = IV 434,1 (~o Mārassa); Mp.

**a-karāni**, (*f.*) [cf. *sa. akarāṇi*, Pāṇini III 3,112] Kacc-v 647 (akarāṇi te jamma kammam = na kattabbam). (*The Sutta of Kacc "akkose namhāni" possibly originally meant "namhi ani, but Kacc-v and Sadd take it "namhi āni*).

**a-kari**, *aor.* & **a-karonta**, *part. v. karoti*.

**akaḷu**, **akalu**, *n.* [sa. agaru, aguru, *tamil* akil], the Agallochum, or the fragrant Aloe wood, used as ointment; Abh 302; Mil 338,13; Ja IV 440,23\* (~uṃ candanam ca = kāḷākaluṃ ca rattacandanam ca). — **akalu-candana-vilitta**, *mfn.*, anointed with Aloe and sandal Ja VI 144,27\* = 154,1\*. — *Cf.* agaḷu, agaru. — *I/c.* see kāḷa°.

**a-kalya**, *mfn.* [ts.], displeased, not glad, Sn 692. *Cf.* akaila.

**a-kalyatā**, *f.*, *v. akallatā*.

**a-kalya-rūpa**, *mfn.* = akalya, Sn 691.

**a-kalyāna**, *mfn.* [ts.], not handsome, not good; Pj I 126,15 (°mitta-saṃsagga). — °-karaṇa, *n.* bad action, Pj I 157,24.

**a-kalla**, *mfn.* [sa. akalya], not fit, Sn 456 (°a[m] gottapaṇham, = appatirūpa Pj); not true, wrong, DN II 68,13; unwell, Th 439 (Ct. = gilāna, cf. next).

**a-kalla**, *n.* [perhaps to be taken as ākalla, cf. *sa. ākalya*], disease; Abh 323 (gelaṇṇākallam ābādho). **a-kallaka**, *mfn.*, ill, sick; Vin III 62,20 (Sp, quoted As 377,22); Ja III 464,1.

**a-kallatā**, *f.* (*v. l. akalyatā*), illness, indisposition, Dhs § 1156, 1157 (cittassa, kāyassa; = gilānabhāva, As 377,20, 378,2) quoted Mp (AN I 3,19).

**a-kavātaka**, *mfn.* (cf. kavāṭa), having no door; Vin II 148,8 (vilhāra ~ā).

**a-kasāva**, *mfn.*, free from impurity or faults; AN I 112,21 (avamika +); opp. *sa-kasāva*, cf. anik-kasāva. — **akasāvatta**, *n.*, *abstr.*, AN I 112,23 (avam-katta +).

**a-kasira-lābhi(n)**, *mfn.* [cf. *a-kiccha-lābhi(n)* & *sa. a-kicchra*], obtaining without difficulty or trouble; nikāmalābhi +: MN I 354,36 ff (Ps); = AN

III 134,3; DN III 113,24 (Sv = vipula-lābhi(n)); AN II 23,7 (Mp = akasirānam lābhi vipulānam).

**a-kāca**, *mfn.*, spotless, smooth, clear, pure; DN II 244,10\* ≠ Ja II 418,20\* (vejluriyo ~o vimalo subho = akakkaso, Ct.); Sn 476 (suddho niddoso vimalo ~o; Pj); Ja V 206,5' (= akhilaka, q. v.); Nett 55,21 (= niddosatāya akācam, Ct.). — **a-kāci(n)**, *mfn. do.*, 'nam, Vv 689 (akācinan ti niḍ-dosam ... ājāniyan ti pi pālā, Vva 253,2).

**a-kātabbatta**, *n. abstr.* (see *a-kattabba*), Ja I 233,13' (with instr.).

**a-kātūna**, *ind.* (= *a-katvā*, see *karoti*), Kacc-v 566.

**a-kāpurisa-sevita**, *mfn.*, not frequented by evil men (*epith.* to samādhi etc.), DN III 279,2 (Sv) = AN III 24,17 (Mp); Th 649 (Ct.); Th 189 (Ct.).

**a-kāma** *mfn.* [ts.], 1. *without desire, free from lust*, Sn 1096 (= nikkāma, Pj). — 2. *involuntary, not willing*, Sn 445 (°assa te); MN II 178,19 = AN III 384,12 (Mp); Ja V 183,25\*; 295,15\*; VI 397,4\*; 508,8\*; Ja V 121,4\* (*v. l. akāmasā*, q. v.). *Cf.* *a-kāmā*, *ind.*

**a-kāmaka**, *mfn.* (*f.* ~ikā), = *akāma* 2; DN I 115,18 (= an-icchamāna, Sv); MN II 57,4 = Vin III 13,e (= anicchaka, Ps Sp); Vin II 181,18; Ja IV 31,13\*, 35,20\*; 439,25\*; V 183,22; 237,26\*.

**a-kāma-karaṇīya**, *mfn.*, to be done (or dealt with) even against one's will, Ja V 237,14\*; Mil 241,9 (~ā puttā mātāpitunnā), 241,14 (~am karonto).

**a-kāma-kāmi(n)**, *mfn.* [cf. *kāmakāmi(n)*], free from lust, Sn 1096.

**a-kāmatā**, *f.*, the state of being forced, ~āya, necessarily, Ps I 268,30.

**a-kāma-rūpa**, *mfn.*, unwilling, Ja IV 33,13'. *I/c.* *an°*.

**a-kāmasā**, *ind.*, against one's will, Ja V 121,4\* (*v. l. C.*, Ed. *akāmasa*, cf. Sn 445).

**a-kāmā**, *ind.* (*a + kāma, m.*), involuntarily, against one's will, if one does not like; Ja V 237,13\*; VI 397,3-4\* (cf. *v. l. akāma-vasino*); 506,12\*; Vin III 186,14 (Sp); I 128,31; 132,30; 282,24; 299,27 (nā-kāmā, not necessarily if not wished; Vv 90 (Vva 55,28)).

**a-kāmita**, *mfn.*, not beloved, Vibh-a 9,11 (= 'akanta', Ed. *akāmika*).

**a-kāra**, *m.* [ts.], the syllable or particle a (Gr.); ~o nipāto, Ja I 503,21, cf. above 'a.

**a-kāra**, *mfn.*, innocent; °bhāva, *m.*, innocence, Dh-a III 157,16.

**a-kāraka**, *mfn.*, who does or has done nothing, i. e. 1. *having done no wrong, innocent, guiltless, blameless*; Ja IV 29,20; Mil 186,16 (+ anaparādhā); Dh-a III 27,15. — 2. *who does no good*, Ps (MN I 319,15) (duppatipanno ~o); *being of no service, useless*, Vin I 302,2.

**a-kāraṇa**, *mfn.* [ts.], causeless, without reason; Mil 145,23 (n'atthi Buddhānam ~am ahetukam giram udiraṇam).

**a-kāraṇa**, *n.* [ts.], 1. *absence of a cause; instr.* ~ena, *abl.* ~ā (*adv.*) = *without reason, by accident, in vain*, MN II 45,5; Ja I 423,17 (kiñca nākaṇaṇa, Tr.); V 336,11; VI 542,29; 316,3' (= 'adhicca'). — 2. *a mistaken cause*, Ja IV 242,4' (= 'anaya'). — 3. *an impossible thing* (= atthāna, anavakāsa), Mp



(AN I 26,30) cf. Pj II 105,18; As 30,4 (atthānam akāraṇam). — Cf. a-karaṇa.

a-kārita, *mfn.* (pp. caus., v. kāreti). °-pubba, *mfn.* not applied before, MN I 446,7 (kāraṇa, training).

a-kāriya, *mfn.* [sa. akārya], not to be done, that may not be done; Dh 176 = It 18,17°.

a-kāruṇātā, *f.*, unkindness, the not being compassionate, Mil 210,4.

a-kāla, *m.* [s.] a wrong time (too early or too late), Ja I 236,8 (bhattachassa); 436,20°; Ud 7,31 (Ud-a); Mil 155,22 (with dat., raṇṇo dassanāya); MN II 23,4 ≠ AN V 185,5 (Bhagavantam dassanāya, too early); DN II 115,5 (Tathāgataṃ yācanāya, do.); MN I 393,18 (with inf., ajja Bhagavato vādam āropetum, too late). Cf. akālam, akāle, akālena, akālīka.

a-kālām, *ind.* (acc.), at a wrong time, DN III 184,27° (v. l. akāle); (Ja IV 342,1: akālam eva, read: saccakiriya-samakālam eva).

a-kāla-cāri(n), *m(fn)*, going (begging) at a wrong time, Sn 386 (°im), cf. vikāle.

a-kāla-civara, *n.*, a robe offered at extraordinary time, Vin III (202,34) 203,33 (Sp, Kkh, Kkh-ṭ), IV (245,22) 246,6.

a-kāla-ññū, *mfn.*, not knowing the right time, AN IV 156,12 (+ amattaññū, Mp).

a-kāla-puppha, *n. pl.*, flowers out of season. DN II 137,20; Ja II 105,13.

a-kāla-phala, *n. pl.*, fruits out of season, Ja II 105,13.

a-kāla-maccu, *m.*, an untimely death, Kv 545,3 (arahato).

a-kāla-maraṇa, *n.*, do., Ja IV 54,11°.

a-kāla-megha, *m.* [s.], a cloud out of season, Ja I 51,16 (≈o vassī); Mil 114,11; mahā°, Vin I 32,7.

a-kāla-rāvi(n), *mfn.*, who makes noise out of season, Ja I 435,20 (acc. ≈im bhikkhum). — °i-kukkuṭa, *m.*, a cock crowing out of season, Ja I 436,16 (opp. kālarāvi-k°).

Akālārāvi-jātaka, *n.*, Ja (119) I 435-36.

a-kāla-rūpa, *mfn.*, inconvenient, inopportune; ≈e (loc.), Ja IV 226,4° (= a-kāle, at a wrong time or occasion, ib. 19°).

a-kāla-vādi(n), *mfn.*, speaking at a wrong time; ≈i abhūtavādi anattavādi adhammavādi avinaya-vādi, MN I 287,2 = III 48,14 (opp. kālavādi, etc.); ≠ AN V 265,9; 283,25; — AN I 202,12 (Mp); II 22,19 (Mp).

a-kāla-vijjutā, *f.*, a lightning out of season, Ja VI 568,5°.

a-kāla-vijjulatā, *f.*, do., Ja VI 547,26°.

a-kāla-samaya, *m.*, an unexpected or unusual moment; ≈e (loc.) Ja I 480,28.

a-kālīka, *mfn.*, 1. out of season, exceptional; Mil 114,7 (≈am kadācuppattikam). — 2. immediate, present, at hand; Ja III 394,19°; in the formula: sanditthiko, ≈o, ehipassiko, etc., DN II 93,32 (Vism 216,16); AN I 156,28 (Mp), 227,13 (Mp); — Sn 567 (Pj) = MN ch. 92 (Ps), Sn 1137 (Nidd II, Nidd-a, Pj) (sanditthikam ≈am); SN II 58,4 = IV 328,21 (dhammena ditthena viditena ≈ena pattaṇa pariyogāhena) (Spk).

a-kālūssiya, *n.*, freedom from impurity; °-paccu-

patthāna, *mfn.*, manifested by fr°; Pj II 144,5 = As 120,18 (saddhā).

a-kāle, *ind.* (loc.), at a wrong or improper time; Ja II 208,17° (nākāle); III 534,20°; IV 291,22° (kāle akāle = divā ca rattin ca, ib. 25°); V 233,21° (= ayutta-appatta-kāle, ib. 234,13°); Mil 107,8; 200,28.

a-kālena, *ind.* (instr.) = prec.; MN I 287,3 = III 48,15; Ja II 208,18°; III 534,17°.

a-kāsika, *mfn.*, not from the Kāsi country (i. e. not of the best quality); AN I 145,12 (candanam, = asanham candanam, Mp).

a-kāsiya, (?) *m. pl.* ≈ā, Ja VI 212,7°, according to the Ct. = certain royal functionaries (°-samkhātā rājapurisā) who had to gather the taxes. (Etymology doubtful; one might suggest ākāsiya = sa. ākarsika, controller of coins? cf. the reading ākāsiya-samkhātā of the Ms. Ck at Ja VI 215,22°).

a-kicca, (*mfn.*) [sa. akrtya], not to be done; AN II 67,1 (n. ≈am karoti, kiccam aparādheti, = akātabbam, Mp); Ja III 131,10° (Ct. = akattabba); Dh 292-293 (Ct.). Ifc. v. kicca°.

a-kicca-kara, *mfn.*, useless, ineffective; Mil 66,4 (vāyāmo); 151,24 (bhesajjāni).

a-kicca-kāri(n), (*mfn.*) [sa. akrtyakārin], acting wrongly; engaged in improper business; DN I 135,11 (Sv); Ja IV 260,23°; VI 527,17° (= a-kicca-kārika, ib. 27°, prob. wr. r. for °-kārika); — MN II 180,27. a-kiccha-lābhi(n), *mfn.* [cf. sa. a-kicchra] = akasirālābhi(n) (q. v. & the passages quoted there).

[akiñcañña°, wr. r. for ākiñcañña° (q. v.), DN I 35,20; AN III 363,25.]

a-kiñcana, *mfn.* [s.], having nothing; calling nothing his own, disinterested; Abh 739 (poor); Vin I 36,28°; Mil 220,7 (≈o jivikatthāya pānam hanati); DN III 185,3° (adhano ≈); As 206,7 (nāssa kiñcanan ti ≈am); Ja VI 45,3 (sakiñcanass° eva bhayaṃ nākiñcanassa); — Th 36; Dh 88 (hitvā kāme ≈o), 221, 396 = 421 (+ anādāna, Dh-p, Pj); Sn 455 (= rāgādikīñcanānam abhāvena ≈o Pj); Ja IV 372,8° (= rāgādikīñcanā-dhi rahitaṃ, ib. 373,13°); Ja III 100,25° (≈am nippa-libodham, ib. 101,3°); III 241,16° (≈am apalibodham); 381,12 (do.). — Used in describing nibbāna: Sn 1094 (Nidd. II, Nidd-a, Pj), hence Nett 55,28°. Cf. ākiñcañña, sakiñcana. — °bhāva, *m.*, abstr., Ps (MN I 318,33).

a-kiñci, *n.* [sa. akiñcid], nothing; Dh 390 (na ≈ seyyo, not a nothing better i. e. much better, the very best, Dh-p; or is kiñci = akiñcana (ākiñcañña), and seyyo = sumnum bonum?).

a-kitava, *m.* [s.], no gambler; Ja V 116,22°; 117,31° (anakkhe ≈e ajūtakare).

a-kitti, *f.* [sa. akitti], ill-fame; Vin IV 216,12 (avanna +; = nindā, Sp).

Akitti, *m.* [generally identified with sa. Agastya : Jātakamāli p. 33—40, cf. Akatti], Npr. of a brāhmaṇa; Ja IV 237,6; 242,24 (°-paṇḍito); Pj I 127; Ja I 45,13 (°-brāhmaṇakāle); Ja VI 99,29° (Aṅgira +, enumeration of ancient sages). — °-jātaka, *n.* = Jāt (490), Ja IV 236—42; Ja V 241,20. — °-tittha, *n.*, a bathingplace at Benares (named after A°), Ja IV 237,26. — °-dvāra, *n.*, a gate in Benares (do.), Ja IV 237,25.

a-kittima, *mfn.* [sa. akr̥trima], inartificial;

Vva 275,29 (aporisatāya ~o, scil. ratho, v. l. a-kut-tima, B.).

a-kitti-sañjananī, f., *creating ill-fame*, DN III 182,29.

a-kiriya, m/n. [sa. akriya], *inactive*, Mil 250,23 (pāpā ~ā osannaviriya, etc.), 251,14 (pākataṭṭha asamvutā ahirikā, ~ā akkhantī), 300,9 (vivaṭṭha pākataṭṭha, ~am arahassaṃ).

a-kiriya-ditṭhi, f., *the theory of non-existence of (bad or good) action*, Ps ch 60 (III 115,12: ~ kammaṃ paṭibhāti). Cf. natthika-ditṭhi ib.

a-kiriya-rūpa, m/n., *not to be done, improper*, Ja III 530,14\* (~o pamadāhi santhavo, = akattabbarūpo, Cl. 531,8').

a-kiriya-vāda, 1. m(n). *adhering to the theory of non-existence of action*; AN IV 174,13 foll. (Mp) = Vin III 2,28 (Sp) ≠ Vin I 233,28; MN I 406,13 (dussilo purisapuggalo micchādītṭhi ~o (Ps)); pl. ~ā, SN III 73,4 (ahetuvādā +, Spk) = AN II 31,22 (Mp) = MN III 78,18 (Ps). — 2. m. = akiriya-ditṭhi, Vism 522,7; Sp 134,10; *elliptically* akiriya, q.v. — °vādi(n), m/n., *id.*, AN I 62,21.

a-kiriya-suddhi, f., *purification through inactivity*, Nidd I 98,14 (saṃsāra-suddhi +).

a-kiriya, f. 1. *the not doing*; + akaraṇaṃ anajjhāpatti, Dhs § 299 (As) = Vibh 285,11; akusālanāṃ dhammānaṃ, AN IV 174,15 = Vin III 2,28; sabbakammānaṃ, AN II 235,25; ~āya dhammaṃ deseti, AN IV 180,16 = Vin I 233,30; *inactivity, perhaps* AN I 175,22 (*but see* 3.). — 2. *an improper action*, Mil 171,27 (: kiriya), 220,20. — 3. = akiriya-ditṭhi (or °vāda): °aṃ vyakāsi, DN I 53,4; °āya saṅghaṇṭhi, AN I 173,15 (Mp), 175,22 (Mp).

a-kilanta, m/n., *not tired (or sleepy), alert*; Vv 878 (Vva 307,18) (~o cetasa). — °kāya, m/n., *whose body is not tired*, DN II 13,14 (Sv) (f. ~ā, scil. Bodhisatta-mātā).

a-kilāsu, m(n). [cf. kilāsu & sa. glānu], *indefatigable, untiring*; Abh. 516 (*diligent*); m. ~u, Ja I 109,17\*; pl. ~uno, ib. 14\* (= nikkosajjā ārad-dhaviyā); Vin III 9,2 (Sp) (~uno ahesum ... dhammaṃ desetum); instr. ~unā, SN I 47,30\*; *with dal. dhammadesanāya*, SN V 162,27 (Spk); f. ~u hoti (paṭhavī ... naranāri-gaṇaṃ dhārenti), Mil 382,22.

a-kilittṭha, m/n. [sa. aklittṭa], *untroubled, not dirty*; Pj I 483,22 (~vasana, m/n. *with bright clothes*, = 'sucivasana', Sn 679).

a-kissava, m/n., *without wisdom (?)*; SN I 149,2\*; (Spk 'akissavan'ti, 'kissavā' vuccati paññā, 'nip-paiño'ti attho), quoted Nett 132,14. *Origin and meaning of this word are doubtful, Tr. refers to kissa, q.v.*

a-kukkuka, see a-kukkuccaka.

a-kukku-kata, m/n., *not (only) given for a time(?)*, Vin I 255,11 (cf. SBE XVII 157, n. 7).

a-kukkuca, m/n., *free from misbehaviour*, Sn 850 (Nidd; Pj = haṭṭha-kukkuccādivirahita). Cf. kukkuca and kukkucca.

a-kukkuccaka, m/n., 1. *not entertaining doubt, not scrupulous*, Mp I 92,6 = Ss 24,19 (aññaṃaññaṃ na codenti na sārenti ~ā honti). — 2. [indubitable, exciting no doubt(?), only in the cpd.] °jāta, m/n., *grown without fault or defect*, MN I 233,18 (Ed. a-kukkuka-°, scil. kadalikkhandhaṃ; Ps II 376 a-kukkuṭa-°) =

SN III 141,29 = IV 167,32 (Ed. a-kukkuka-°; Spk II 392 a-kukkujaka-°) = AN II 200,21 (a-kukkuccaka-°, scil. sālataṭṭhiṃ; Mp II 480, do. = bhavēyya nu kho na bhavēyyā ti a-janetabba-kukkuccam). Cf. kukkucc(c)a and kukku.

a-kuṭṭila, m/n., 1. *not crooked, straight*; Ja VI 535,21\* (rukkaḥ), 31' (= ujuka); Bv V 4 (Bv-a); Mil 105,30 (nārāca). — 2. *straightforward, honest*; Ja III 12,17' (ujukesu ~esu, = 'añjasa'); Dhp-a I 288,19' (uju +).

a-kuṭṭilatā, f., *abstr. from prec.*, Dhs. § 51, 1339; As 151,20.

a-kuṇḍaka, m/n., = a-kaṇa, Cl. on Anāg 27.

a-kutūhala, m/n., *free from superstitious regards*, Ja I 387,3\* (= a-vikiṇṇavāco, *discreet*, ib. 9'); cf. a-kotūhala-maṅgalika.

a-kuto, ind. [sa. a-kutas] = a-kuto-ci, ind., *not from any quarter; only in the foll. comp.s*

a-kutoci-upaddava, m/n., *free from attacks or distress*, Ja V 378,1 (raṭṭhaṃ anuppiṇaṃ +, = an-upaddavaṃ, ib. 26') — a-kuto-bhaya, m/n. [s.], *having no fear from any quarter*, Sn 561 (= kutoci abhaya, Pj, Ps); Dhp 196 (nibbuta +, Dhp-a); It 122,17\* (nibbānaṃ); Ja IV 71,21\* = IV 344,18\* (appossukko +).

a-kuttima, m/n., *see a-kittima (v. l.)*.

a-kuddha, etc., *see akkuddha*.

a-kuppa, m/n. [Buddh. sa. akopya] 'free from anger', *immovable, imperturbable, firm, cool (of mind)*: ~ā cetovimutti. MN I 197,32 (Ps = arahatta-phala-vimutti), 298,24; DN III 273,13 (Sv = do.); SN II 172,11; 239,6; AN I 259,11; IV 305,4; Vin I 11,30; It 53,12\*; ~ā vimutti, MN I 167,28 (Ps = akuppāramanaṭāya ~ā, etc.); III 162,24; 245,16; ~am hāṇaṃ, DN III 273,9 (Sv); ~o vimokkha, Paṭis II 40,28; dhammikenā kammaṇa ~ena (*not subvertible*), Vin II 68,33; guṇā ekarasaṃ arogaṃ ~ā, Mil 157,20. — a-kuppa n. *subst.*, ~am paṭivijjhati, AN III 119,27 (Mp = arahattam); 198,15 (paṭiṭṭhātabbam sacce ca ~e ca) = Vin II 251,4; = khanti, Ja VI 260,23' (~sam-khātā); ~am avipariṇāṇadhammaṃ (= asaṃ-kuppaṃ, i. e. Nibbāna) Pj II 607,13. — I/c. paṭi-viddhā-°.

a-kuppa-tṭhāna, n., *a firm position*, ~am dhuvaṭṭhānaṃ (= 'accutaṃ ṭhānaṃ') Dhp-a III 321,4.

a-kuppatā, f., *abstr. from a-kuppa*, Th 434.

a-kuppa-dhamma, m/n., *firm in morals*, AN III 128,2 (Ed. kuppadhammo; = kliṇāsava, Mp) = Vin V 129,1 (Sp); — Pp 11,20.

a-kubbaṃ, neg. part. (*see karoti*), gen. sg. a-kubbato, *not doing, not acting*, Sn 844,913; Dhp 51 = Th 323 (~ato: kubbato or sa-kubbato); Dhp 124. — a-kubbamāna, do. part. med. Sn 777-8 (Nidd), 897.

a-kula, n., *not a house, non-family*, ~am kāhati khippaṃ attano, DN III 185,8\*. cf. 2. — a-kulatā, f. *abstr.*, Ja V 117,6\* (kulā ~am gatā).

a-kula-putta, m., *a person of not good family*, Ja II 223,22' (dujjāṭiko ~o = 'dukkulino').

a-kulīna, m/n. [s.], *not of good family*, Ja I 338,20; V 367,19'.

a-kusala, m/n. [sa. akuṣala], 1. *unskilled, not clever*, Abh 734 (sotum ~o); bālo ~o, Sn. 879

knowledge (of the dhamma, gen. or loc.), SN I 162,34\* (dhammassa, Spk); Sn 793 (do.); Ja III 57,26\* (do.), 58,14'; I 490,27 (dhamma-vinavamhi); II 180,4\*

(gāma-dhammassa); It 92,15\* (ariya-dhamme); Dhs § 1003 (ariya-dhammassa).

a-kosalla, n. [cf. sa. akauçala], unskillfulness; esp. used in phrases to explain the sense of the word a-kusala: °-pavatti, f., a function of a°, Ps I 198,5; °-sambhūta, mfn., originating with a°, Sp I 486,18.

akka, m. [sa. arka], 1. the sun, Abh. 63 (cf. 1102). 2. the plant *Calotropis gigantea*, 'swallow wort', Abh 581 (cf. 1102: rukkhantara = the warā tree); MN I 429,22 (Ps). — °-daṇḍaka, m., a stick of a° wood, Mp III 356,18 (C<sup>ke</sup>). — °-dussa, n., cloth made of that plant, Sp ad Vin I 306,8 (~kadaliḍussa-erakadussāni). — °-nāla (or °-nāla) n., a stalk of that plant, or cloth made thereof, Vin I 306,8 (~am nivāsetvā).

akkanta, mfn. (pp. of akkamati), 1. trodden upon (touched), Mil 152,27 (pāso); AN I 8,2 (hatthena vā pādēna vā ~); Ja I 79,9; Dh-p-a I 60,7 (°-sākhā), 200,14 (°-tṭhāne), cf. below akkamaṇa; ~am padaṁ (footprint), Ap 119,15. — 2. do. with active sense, Vin IV 201,17 (Sp II 501,8).

Akkantasaṇṇaka, m. Npr. of a thera, Ap 211-212. akkandati, 3.sg. [sa ā + ykrand], to cry or weep aloud; ~ parodati, SN IV 206,25\*.

akka-paṇṇa, n. [sa. arka-parṇa], the leaf of an Akka-plant, Ja I 422,14.

akkamaṇa, n. [sa. ākramaṇa], stepping or treading upon; ~a-akkamaṇa-pada-vāre, every time he was taking a step, Ja I 62,31; ~tṭhāne, Ja I 339,23 (cf. akkanta).

akkamati, 3.sg. [sa. ā + ykram], 1. to step or tread upon (acc.), Mil 220,21; Ja V 433,30 (pādēna pādāṁ); part. ~mantā, Ja III 374,7; pot. ~me, Ja IV 206,9\*; imp. akkama, Ja VI 126,10\*; aor. 1.sg. ~im, Dh-p-a III 136,22; 2.pl. ~ittha, ib. 19; fut. ~issati, MN II 93,2 (Ps) ≠ Dh-p-a III 136,21; abs. (a) akkamma, Cp III 7,3\*; Ja III 141,3\*; (b) ~itvā, Ja I 7,22; 279,28; Vin II 289,8; MN I 324,14 (hatthena vā pādēna vā, = phusitvā, Ps); ger. ~itabba, Ps III 299,15. — 2. to make a kick at one, Vin III 38,33 (~itvā) (Sp.). — 3. to assault, assail, sāmanta-rājānaṁ ~itvā janapadaṁ gaṇhissāma, Pj II 353,12. — Cf. akkanta, pp.

akka-vāka, m. n., bast or bark of the Akka-plant, Ps III 135,18 (ad MN I 429: ~e gaṇhētvā jiyam karonti); Vibh-a 232,20 = Vism 249,29.

akka-vāṭa, m., a particular kind of fence or door, Vin II 154,15.

akkutṭha, pp. (see akkosati), reviled, scolded, abused, Sn 366\* (Pj); MN II 3,33 (dhammakkosena); Mil 222,3 (+ paribhāsito); Ja VI 187,20 (+ paribhātṭha); Ja V 113,11\* (read akkuddho?). — °-van-dita, n., abuse and respect, Sn 702 (Pj = akkosañ ca vandanañ ca); Thī 388. — "akkutṭhasanta", Ja II 348,24\* = AN IV 93,10\* (v. l. akkuddha°, no Cl., prob. means akkuṭṭhiā (metrically for ā) santā (i. e. samānā) = being).

a-kkuddha (or a-kuddha), mfn., not angry, Ja II 353,16\*; V 113,11\* (? Ed. akkuṭṭho, no v. l.); VI 14,12\*. — °-mānasa, mfn., do., Dh-p-a IV 164,3\*. — °-rūpa, mfn., do., Ja VI 533,15\*.

akkula, (m?), only in the exclamation ~o bakkulo (v. l. pakkulo), prob. a shout to one in order to terrify, Ud 5,5 (Cl. says: bhimsāpetukāmatāya evarūpani

saddam akāsi, anukaraṇa-saddo hi ayam, referring also to the etymology ākula-vyākula, and to a v. r. akkhulo bhakkhulo (q. v.), cf. JPTS 1886 p. 98-99). — °-bakkulikā, f. or m. n. (?), designation of that shout Ud 5,5 (~am akāsi).

akkocchi, aor., v. akkosati.

a-kkodha (or a-kodha) [sa. akrodha], m., freedom from anger, mildness, Dh-p 223; Mil 116,27\* Ja III 274,2\* (nom. ~am, attraction by dānam, etc.) ≠ SN I 240,13\* (~o, = mettā, Spk); DN III 159,26\*.

a-kkodhana (or a-kodhana) [sa. akrodhana], mfn., free from anger, Dh-p 400 = Sn 624; SN 19 (quoted Mil 187,8, = a-kujjhana-sabhāva, Pj), 850, 941; Ja II 195,25\*; 348,26\* = AN IV 93,21\* (f. ~ā); Ja III 262,18\*; 263,20\*; V 222,15\*; VI 295,22\*; 473,5-10\* (f. ~ā, or ~i); DN III 47,24 (+ anupā-nāhi); 159,7 (+ anupāyāsa-bahulo); MN I 42,36; II 241,8; AN V 98,14; SN II 207,11; Vv 332 (f. ~ā anātimāni, cf. Vv-a 144, n 21); Pp 22,17; Dh-p-a III 313, 13\* (v. l.). — n. subst., freedom from anger, Ja II 192,14\* (~am adhiṭṭhito; cf. Dn III 159,26\*).

a-kkodhana-m-anugghāti(n), mfn., who does not hurt being free from anger [the wise compared to a chariot], Ja VI 252,25\*; 253,23\*.

Akkodhana[-sutta, n.], title of a sutta, SN IV 243.

Akkodha[-sutta, n.], do., SN I 240.

a-kkodhupāyāsa, m., freedom from the trouble of anger, MN I 363,10 (Ed. akodh°). — °-upāyāsi(n), mfn., ib. 363,20 (gen. ~issa).

akkosa, m. [sa. ākoṣa], abuse, scolding, reviling; Abh 899 (= 'paribhāsana'), 1093 (= 'sāpa'); in Dhātup giving the sense of the verbal-roots: ykur<sup>1</sup>, ykus<sup>2</sup>, ykhums, yci<sup>1</sup>, ysap; Dh-p 399 = Sn 623 (Pj) (~am titikkhati); MN II 62,2 (~am alatta); AN III 67,9 = 180,25 (aññamaññam ~ā honti); + paribhāsā, Mil 8,28; Ja VI 187,25\*; catūhi ~ehi akkositvā, Dh-p-a II 61,16 (cf. II 53,14); dasa ~ā, Nidd-a I 236,17. — I/c. v. dhamma°.

akkosaka, mfn. [sa. ākoṣaka], abusing, in comp. s. °-paribhāsaka, m(n.), who abuses and despises AN II 58,4 (gen. samaṇa-brāhmaṇānam); III 252,1 (Mp); IV 156,12; V 169,12; f. akkosika-paribhāsikā, AN II 58,8; n. pl. ~āni (kulāni), Vibh 247,8 (Vibh-a 340,29). — °-Bhāradvāja, m. Npr., SN I 161,32 (brāhmaṇo, Spk). — °-vagga, m., title of a vagga, AN III 252.

akkosati, 3.sg. [sa. ā + ykrus], to abuse, scold, revile; Mil 171,21; with acc. (or gen.?) Ja I 225,27 (te, gen. used for an acc. v. below); V 108,2; + paribhāsati, SN I 96,6\* (Spk); DN III 81,3 (vo, gen. for acc., Sv); AN IV 345,3 (bhikkhūnaṁ. v. l. bhikkhū & bhikkhūni); Vin I 330,23 (gihī); II 296,23 (upāsake); do. + roseti, MN I 140,16; do. do. + viheseti, MN I 189,12; — part. ~anta, Dh-p-a IV 148,7; Mil 154,6; f. ~anti, Ja V 103,20 (rājānaṁ maraṇena, imprecations); — imp. 2. pl. ~atha, MN I 334,7 (Ps); — pot. ~eyya paribhāseyya (mañi, + anattam pi me kareyya), Pp 37,2; ~eyyam, SN IV 118,22; ~eyyuni, MN I 140,25; — fut. ~issanti, SN IV 61,11 (Spk); — aor. (a) akkosi, Mil 221,29 (pharusāhi vācāhi; + paribhāsi); Dh-p-a II 53,15 (catūhi ākārehi theram); (b) akkocchi, which by Kacc 500 is referred to ykudh, but by Mogg to yulikā (VI 34): Dh-p 3 (Dh-p-a I 43,20 = ak-

kosi); — *grd.* akkositabha (*v. l.* akkosetabba) AN IV 277,14; — *pass.* akkosiyati, *pp.* akkuttāha (*q. v.*).

akkosana, *n.* [sa. ākroṇaṇa], *abuse, scolding*; Abh 759 (*curse*); Dhātup 625 (= ykhumis); Ja V 107,28; Dhp-a IV 164,1 = Vism 29,6. — °ā, *f.*, *id.* + vambhanā, garahanā, ukkhepanā, etc., Vibh 353,8 (= 'nippesikātā'), for *Cl.* see Vism 29,5.

akkosa-pahāra, *m.*, *abuse and blows*, Ja III 230,5 (= *acc. pl.*).

Akkosa-Bhāradvāja-vatthu, *n.*, *title of Dhp-a* IV 161-64 (*cf.* Akkosaka-Bhāradvāja).

Akkosa-vagga, *m.*, *title of a vagga*, AN V 77.  
akkosa-vacana, *n.*, *abusive speech*, Mhv XXXVII 154.

akkosa-vatthu, *n.*, = *akkosa with numerals* [*cf.* (akusalakamīna)-pātha, (kāma)-guṇa]; dasahi ~ūhi, Ja I 191,5 (akkosanti); Ps II 303,17 (*do.*); Dhp-a I 212,3, IV 2,2 (*do.*); Vibh-a 340,33 (*do.*); Spk III 23,18 (akkosissanti); Dhp-a IV 164,1 (akkosanaṃ); Pj I 149,2 (akkosante); Pj II 364,18 (abhisatto, = 'akkuttāho'); — dasavidhena ~unā akkosanti, Sv III 58,7.

Akkosa-[sutta], *n.*, *title of a sutta*, SN I 161, *fol.*; uddāna *ib.* 171,34.

[akkosiyati] *pass. 3. sg.* of akkosati, *to be abused*; *part.* ~iyamāna, *mfn.*, MN 1334,8 (+ paribhāsiyamāna, etc.); Ja V 295,17.

/akkh: vyatti-samkhātesu, Sadd II 61 (3. *sg.* 'akkhāti').

°akkha, *m.* [sa. akṣa], *an axle*, Abh 375, 893 (rathāṅge); ~o, Mil 27,3; 116,9; 238,18; 277,23 (bhijjati); ~am abhāṇjeyya, SN IV 177,2; ~e (telabhañjite), Vism 362,26; ~ena ~am paṭivattesi (*with axle to axle*), DN II 96,11 ≠ Vin I 231,36; *in dvandva comp.*, Ja I 109,5 (°-yugādini). — *I/c.* *v.* avihiṇsā-sārita°, jhāna°.

°akkha, *m.* [sa. akṣa], 1. *a die*, Abh 532 (pāsako), 893 (pāsake); ~o nattho, Ja I 379,26; ~am mukhe pakkhipitvā, *ib.* 25; ~ena kilānti, Vin II 10,20 = III 180,25 (Sp); *pl.* ~ā, Ja III 541,28° (jitā. *q. v.*); akkh° itthiyo, DN III 184,26°; *instr.* ~ehi, Ja VI 318,20-21° (*otherwise explained by Cl.*, see akkhāti); ~ehi dibbimsu, DN II 348,19; *loc.* ~esu dhanaparājayo, Sn 659 (= jūtakkhāna-akkhesu, Pj) = SN I 149,24° = AN II 3,28° = V 171,19°, *fol.*; ~assa phaiakam, Ja V 155,23° (156,18° = suvaṇṇa-phalakam) seems to denote a diceboard (*split-compound* for \*akkha-phala ka), but *cf.* Abh 893. — 2. *a game (at dice, and the like)*, DN I 6,25 (Sv = guḷakijā). — 3. *name of a tree, Beleric Myrobalan (Terminalia Belerica), the seeds of which were used as dice*, Abh 569 (= vibhīṭaka). — 4. *a weight, two of which are equal to five māsaḥ, and eight equal to one dharaka*, Abh 479; 893 (suvaṇṇasmim). — *I/c.* *v.* an-°.

°akkha, *n.* [sa. akṣa], *an organ of sense*, Abh 149 (= indriyam), 893 (*do.*).

°akkha, *m.* = akkhi, *the eye, only i/c.* °[a]kkha [sa. °akṣa], see: (an)-añjita°, aḷāra°, āvila°, utumatta°, (kāḷa)-lohita°, gava°, catur°, tamba°, tiro°, nila°, (a)-pacc°, pārevata°, paro°, bhadda° (or bhadda°), (vanatimira)-matta°, manda°, ratta°, rumm-akkha-rūpa, lohita°,

Virūpa°, visāla°, sadisa°, samāna°, Sahassa°, sundara° (*cf.* Mogg III 49). [*cf.* also apparajakkha].

°akkhaka = °akkha, *i/c.* see mora°.

°akkhaka, *m.* [sa. akṣaka], *the collar bone*, Abh 278 (galantaṭṭhi); °-(a)ṭṭhi, *n. id.*, Vism 254,2 (~ini, dve); Pj I 49,8, 50,15. — *I/c.* see adh'-°, ubbh'-° (or uddh'-°), dakkhiṇa°.

Akkha-kkhāyika-chātaka, *n.*, 'a famine, during which the unripe nuts of °akkha (3) were boiled and eaten', Mhv XXXII 29 (Mhv-t; *cf.* pāsāna-chātaka).

Akkha-khaṇḍa, *n.*, *title of a section of Jāt n° 545* (*cf.* °akkha, Ja VI 286,8°).

akkh'-agga-kila, *m.*, *a linch-pin*, Abh 374 (= 'āṇi'). *cf.* °akkha.

akkha-cchinna, *mfn.*, *with broken axle*, SN I 57,22-24° (Spk) = Mil 66,30°-67,2°.

akkh'-atthi, *n.*, *lit. 'eye-bone'* = akkhikūpatthi, Vibh-a 237,5 (*Ed.* akkhiṭṭhīni) = Vism 254,4 (~ini, dve); 255,18; Pj I 50,29.

akkhaṇḍa, *f. or n.*, *lightning*, Abh 48 (~ā vijju); Ja II 91,11° (~am vuccati vijju) = Mp ad AN I 284,15. [*cf.* *sa.* kṣaṇikā].

a-kkhaṇa, *m.* [sa. a-kṣana], *wrong moment, inopportune time, misfortune*, Ja IV 18,1° (= anokāsa, *ib.* 7°); attha ~ā, AN IV 225,20 *fol.*; 227,21° (~ā puggalass' antarāyikā); DN III 287,12; nava ~ā, DN III 263,31 (+ asamaya); Saddh 6 (*do.*). — °-dīpana-gāthā, *f. pl.* = Saddh I 4-52. — °-sam-mata, *mfn.*, *thus called*, Saddh 16 (anokāsabhāvena). — *I/c.* *v.* atthakkhaṇa-vinimmutta.

akkhaṇa-vedhi(n), *mfn.*, *who hits the bull's eye, hitting infallibly*, Ja II 91,5°, 11° ≠ AN I 284,15 (Mp); II 170,30 (*quoted* Ps I 102,10); 202,7 (*in both places by Cl. explained by avirādhitā-vedhi(n), or by reference to akkhaṇa = vijju, cf. vijju-vedhi(n) = 'hitting by (the light of) the lightning'*, Mhv XXIII 86); Ja I 58,27 (~i-vālavedhi-dhanuggahe); Ja III 322,22 (~im dhanuggaham); IV 215,8 (~dhanuggahe); VI 129,27 (~inam dhanuggahānam); Ja V 129,19 (+ vālavedhi(n), saddavedhi(n), saravedhi(n)); Ja IV 494,21°. — [The etymology is rather uncertain; the *Cl.*'s reference to akkhaṇa (lightning) is doubtful, as this word is not traced in the texts in that sense; PED suggests derivation from *sa. akṣan* (eye), which also might denote the bull's eye (on a target): *sa. °akṣaṇi-vedhin* (?). In Vyū, Divy, Mvu, etc. it is written akṣṇa-vedhin. — At any rate the meaning given above must be right; perhaps there could be added, with a slight variation: 'who always hits the mark', if it is advisable to take a-kṣaṇa = perpetual (?). (D.A.).] — °-itā, *f. abstr.*, Nett 56,12.

akkhaṇḍa, see a-khaṇḍa.

°a-kkhaṭa, *mfn.* [sa. a-kṣata], *uninjured, unhurt, safe and sound*, AN I 294,8 (~am anupahataṃ attānam pariharati); III 373,24° (Mp = guṇa-khaṇanena akkhato, anupahato); Vv 1006 (paccāgamum Pātāliputtam ~am; Vv-a = anupaddutam, or = anābādham anuppiḷlam, anantarāyena ti attho); Mhv XIX 56 (pakkam).

°a-kkhaṭa, *n.* [sa. a-kṣata], *fried (unhusked) barley-grain*, Abh 463 (= lājā), 1133 (*do.*).

akkha-dassa, *m.* [sa. akṣadarṣaka & akṣadṛṣṭ], *a judge*, Abh 341 (nyāsādinam vivādānam); Vin III

47,2 (maṇḍalikā antarabhogikā ~ā . . . rājāno, Sp); Ap 44,20; *one of the six classes of amaccā*. Mil 114,28 (senāpati, purohito, ~o, etc.); Mil 343,27 (Bhagavato dhammanagare ~ā).

**Akkha-dāyika-petavatthu**, *n.*, title of Pv IV 13 (Pv-a 277-78, *subscriptio* Akkha-rukkha-p°).

**akkha-devi(n)**, *m.* [sa. akṣa-devin] = *next* (q. v.) Abh 531.

**akkha-dhutta**, *m.* [sa. akṣa-dhūrta], a gambler, dice-player, Abh 531; Sn 106 (itthidhutta, surādhutta, +), Ja III 58,9 (do.); MN II 106,24 (~ā akkhehi dibbauti); III 170,7; 178,3; DN II 348,20 (~o kalim gilati); III 183,20; Ja I 379,23 (= Bodhisatto); VI 274,10\* (a partner in gambling). — *I/c.* v. kūṭa°.

**a-kkhanti** (also a-khanti), *f.* [sa. a-kṣānti], impatience, discontent [also used to explain the sense of carahi, ind. q. v.], AN I 236,30 (= anadivāsana, Mp); III 254,20 (paṭica ādinavā ~iyā); Vin IV 241,35 (~iyā ti kopena; Sp = asahanatāya kopena); — *do.* *m/n.*, impatient, intolerant, Mil 251,14 (*m. pl.* ~I). — °Ja, *m/n.*, born from intractability, Ja IV 11,13\* 22' (anadhivāsika-jātikassa ~ito jāto kodho).

**akkha-paṭṭa**, *m/n.*, fond of dice; Sp-ṭ ad Sp I 1,21\* (pamudito ~o ca).

**akkha-parājita**, *m/n.*, defeated in gambling, Ja III 198,22\* (jūte ~o).

**akkha-bandha**, *m.*, the axle-rope of a chariot, Ps III 292,12. — °bandhana-yotta, *n.*, do., Ja I 192,2.

**akkh'-abbhañjana**, *n.*, lubricating of an axle (cf. 'akha), Vism 32,17; Dh-p-a I 375,12\* = Pj II 58,8 ≠ 342,5 (cf. Ja II 294,6\* = Mil 367,8\*).

**akkha-bhagga**, *m/n.*, with broken axle, Ja V 433,8 (yānam). Cf. akkha-cchlnna.

**akkha-bhañjana**, *n.*, breaking of an axle, Pv-a 277,14.

**a-kkharma**, *m/n.* [sa. a-kṣama], 1. unable to enaure (w. gen.), Vin I 78,21 (gen.); AN III 112,30, etc. (gen.) (Mp); intractable: ~o appadakkhiṇaggāhi anusāsaniṃ, Vin III 178,20 (Sp = ovādam na sahati na kkhamatīti ~o) ≠ MN I 95,14 ≠ SN II 204,4 ≠ Ja III 483,15. — 2. without endurance (cf. khamā, f.), DN III 229,1 (~ā paṭipadā; Sv) ≠ AN II 152,11 (Mp); 153,13 ≠ Nett 77,18 (Nett-a). — *Do.* *m.*, the not approving, Ps III 192,8-17.

**akkha-mada**, *m.* [sa. akṣa-mada], intoxication from dice, Ja VI 282,15\* (~ena mattā, C<sup>k</sup> has °mādena).

**a-kkhamana**, *n.* (from sa. ykṣam), not tolerating, Ps I 106,31 (°lakkhaṇa, *m/n.*, parasampatti-°, = which has the characteristic of envy of others' success, Ct. on 'issā').

**a-kkhambhiya**, *m/n.* (cf. a-vikkhambhiya, vikkhambhati, chambhati), not to be shaken, immovable, DN III 147,17\* (Sv ad III 146,23: avikkhambhiyo, na nam koci thānato cāletum sakkoti).

**a-kkhaya**, *m/n.* [sa. a-kṣaya], imperishable, undecaying, unfailing, Ps II 546,18 (nicca, dhuva, sasata, accejjā +). — °paṭibhāna, *m/n.*, and °vicitra-paṭibhāna, *m/n.*, possessed of (various and) never-failing power of answering questions, Mil 3,10 & 21,18. — **akkhayatā**, *f.* *abstr.*, Dh-p-a I 136,25 (apariyantatā +).

**a-kkhaṇḍita**, *m/n.* [sa. a + kṣayita], not yet destroyed (o: putrescent, decayed), matañ ~aṇḍ, Vin III 29,36 (Sp); ~am sariraṃ, Vin III 36,38 (the w. r. akkhāyita, in Sp (E°) results from confusion with vikkhāyitaka); ~e sarire, Vin V 33,12.

**akkha-yuddha**, *n.*, game at dice, Ja VI 281,4' (Ed. akka°).

**akkhara**, *m. & n.* [sa. akṣara; cf. Nett-a 208,32]°  
1. a sound, syllable, letter of the alphabet, (pl. also: inscription), Abh 348 (~o), 1063 (~am); the "letters" (or sounds, vaṇṇā), beginning with a, are 41 in all, viz. 8 sarā and 33 vyañjanā, ending with ja & aṇ, Kacc 2 (~ā a-kārādayo eka-cattālisaṃ), whilst at Mogg I 1 we find the number 43, because distinction is made between ē & ð and ē & ð (the latter before conjunct consonant); the single letters are named a-kāra, ya-kāra, etc., Kacc 606; — *sg.* = syllable, Ja III 46,26 (ekekam ~am); in writing (tipi), Mil 79,28; — *m. pl.* ~ā tāsam [scil. gāthānam] vyañjanam, SN I 38,21\*; aparimāṇā ~ā, Nett 8,29 (Nett-a); 8000 a° = 1 bhāṇavāra, q. v. — *n. pl.* manāpāni vata ~āni samasāsāni samapantīni caturamsāni, Ps III 682,15; ~āni chinditvā (with letters engraved) Ja II 90,15; VI 390,18; I 8,17; ~āni vācetvā, ib. 8,23; ~āni disvā, Ja VI 407,19; ~āni likhitāni, Ja IV 7,20; 489,18; tāsam gāthānam ādi-° ~āni, Pv-a 280,17 (cf. 10); *gen. pl.* ~ānam sannipatām, Dh-p-a 352 (Dhp-a IV 70,21, cf. akkhara-piṇḍa). — *opp.* to pada (a word), ~āni sampiṇḍetvā padam vattum sakkoti, Ps II 70,18; Nett 38,17. 26; Kacc-v. *Intro.* v. 2; *opp.* to pada (a quarter of a stanza), Pj I 117,20; Ps II 70,18; Spk ad SN I 38,21\*. — 2. *n.*, DN III 86,25 (Sv) . . . 89,8 (≠ Mv I 340,17): porāṇam aggaṇṇam ~am anupatanti (or anupadanti), etc. = 'they follow (repeat) that old saying (not recognizing the signification thereof)'; DN III 93,11-14 (quoted As 390,32); 94,1-14-24; 95,6-15; here the meaning 'imperishable' seems to go on along with that of (syllable >) 'word' (cf. akṣara in the Upanishads). — 3. *n.* = nibbāna ('imperishable'), Abh 7 & 1063 (~am). — *I/c.* see anta°, anvakkharam, apara°, avyatta(pada)°, ādi-°, catur-°, catuvisat-°, citta°, pamita°, pubba° bāv-°, sakkhara-, sañña°, soḷasa°. — Cf. akkharā, f.

**Akkhara-kosa**, *m.*, title of a grammatical work, JPTS '82 p. 36. Cf. Ekakkhara-kosa.

**akkhara-kosalla**, *n.*, proficiency in "letters", Kacc-v 1.

**akkhara-cintaka**, *n.*, a grammarian, pl. ~ā, Pj I 17,34; II 16,24; 432,16; Pv-a 120,31; Vism 310,20. **akkhara-jānana-kīḷā**, *f.*, the game of 'recognizing letters' (written in the air, or on one's back), Sv I 86,17 (= 'akkharikā').

**akkhar-attha**, *m.*, the literal meaning of a word, Ja I 108,1' (opp. adhippāya).

**akkhara-pattikā**, *f.*, a small slip or plate with inscription, Pj I 158,25 = Ps II 26,9 (with the v. l. °paṭṭakam).

**akkhara-pada-niyamita**, *m/n.*, metrically arranged, Pj I 117,20; II 142,20.

**akkhara-pāripūri**, *f.*, completeness (distinctness) as to sounds (syllables), Ps II 341,2.

**akkhara-ppabhedā**, *m.*, a designation of a

grammatical discipline. Mil 178,16; Sv I 247,15 = Pj II 447,17 (= sikkhā ca nirutti ca), cf. Tr. P.M 65 and Mmd 1. *I/c.* see sakkhara-ppabheda.

akkhara-piṇḍa, m., 'aggregate of letters', i. e. how sounds do meet with each other, Dh-a IV 70,23 (= 'akkharānam sannipāto').

akkhara-vidhāna, n. (in modern Pāli) title of the introductory chapter in the Bangkok-Ed. of Cl.s, giving rules for the orthography adopted in these Edd.s.

akkhara-vipatti, f., failure in "letters", Kacc-v 1. Akkhara-visodhani, f., name of a gramm. work by Paññāsāmi, Sās 154,22.

akkhara-saṇṇāta, m/n., known or understood by means of "letters", Kacc 1 (attho ~o; so Mmd, but here °saṇṇāto also might be abl. of saṇṇā, and thus we would have akkhara-saṇṇā, f. = the sign we call phonemes).

akkhara-sannipāta, m., an aggregate of "letters" (°rūpattā, scil. padānam). Rūp 1.

akkhara-samaya, m., reading system, the (conventional) meaning of letters, ~am na jānāti, Dh-a I 180,9 foll.

akkhara-samavāya, m., combination of sounds, Nidd I 71,16 (Nidd-a); 139,27 (padasandhi +; quoted Pj II 28,3).

Akkhara-sammoha-cchedanī, f., name of a gramm. work. M. Bode, Pāli Litt. of Burma p. 106.

akkharā, f. [cf. akkhara. m. n.; ved. akṣarā has another meaning], a syllable, Vin IV 15,12 (~āya vāceti, akkhara-akkharāya āpatti pācittiyassa).

akkharikā, f., name of a certain game, DN I 7,1 (atthapada +, Sv = akkhara-jānana-kilā (q. v.)); Vin II 10,28 = III 180,28 (Sp) = Nidd I 379,18 (Nidd-a).

Akkha-rukkha-petavatthu, n., see Akkhadāyika-p°.

akkhar'-uttarika-yamaka, n., a particular form of rhyme, exemplified Jināl 105-8.

a-kkhalita, (m/n.), see akhalita.

akkha-vāta, m. [sa. akṣa-vāta, or °-pāta], an arena or enclosure for game or wrestling, Ja IV 31,23; 82,8-13.

akkhā, aor., v. akkhāti.

akkh'-āni, f., the linch-pin of a wheel; °-pāda, m., one end of /hal, Ja I 192,24 (= akura(ka) xnamula, Ja-pota; Ed. akkhāni pādām). Cf. akkha.

akkhāta, m/n. (pp. of akkhāti), made known, proclaimed, preached, Sn 172, 276, 595, 718; Dh-p 275; It 17,16; 103,13; Ja III 420,18; MN I 514,35; 521,9; AN IV 285,12 = 289,15 = 322,18; Th 1243. Cf. ākhyāta. *I/c.* see an-°, dur-°, samma-d-°, svākkhāta.

akkhāta(r), m. [sa. ākhyātr], one who preaches or tells; nom. ~ā. one who tells (slanders): DN I 4,17 = MN III 49,3 = AN V 265,3 = AN V 267,14 = 283,18 = Pp 57,32; a teacher: SN I 191,2 = III 66,17 (anakkhāssa maggassa); acc. ~āram, Sn 167 (+ pavattāram); pl. ~āro: Dh-p 276 (Tathāgatā); an empirical subject (personality): SN I 11,24 = pug-gala, (Spk) = It 54,4 (cf. akkheyya).

akkhāta-rūpa, m/n., completely told, Ja V 18,17 (= sabhāvato akkhātām).

akkhāti, 3. sg. [sa. ā + ykhyā; the suppletive verb is ācikkhati, q. v.], to make known, announce, teach, preach, SN 87; Ja IV 197,22\*, etc.; 2 sg. ~āsi, Ja IV 42,7; VI 507,30; 1 sg. ~āmi, Sn 172; SN I 123,17; 1 pl. ~āma, Ja VI 518,3; part. ~āyanta, Ja III 106,6; imp. 2 sg. ~āhi, Sn 421, 489, etc.; SN I 32,10; Ja III 148,6; V 42,2; VI 325,17\*, etc.; [akkhehi Ja VI 318,20 is by Cl. taken = ācikkha, see °akkha]; 2 pl. ~ātha, Ja V 390,18; VI 577,2; pol. 3 sg. ~eyya, Ja IV 226,9 (= ācikkheyya); fut. 1 sg. ~issam, Sn 997; Ja IV 257,26; VI 523,21; aor. 1 3 sg. akkhā, Ja IV 271,17 = 394,29; 2 sg. akkhā, Ja VI 359,20 (= akkhāsi, vadesi); 1 sg. akkhiṃ, Ja V 77,22 (= kathesiṃ) = 80,1; 3 pl. ~amsu, Ja III 481,8 (= ācikkhimsu); aor. 2 3 sg. ~āsi, Sn 251, 504, 1131; Ja IV 258,27; VI 98,17 = 106,6; inf. ~ātum, Mil 269,28; abs. ~āya, Sn 829 (= dipetvā, Pj, cf. Nidd I 169,19); pass. akkhāyati, pp. akkhāta, grd. akkheyya (q. v.).

akkhāna, n. [sa. ākhyāna], announcing, preaching; description, MN III 167,20 (na sukaram ~ena pāpuṇitum, to describe it in full, Ps) = Vv-a 114,13; esp. the telling of tales or legends (included in the series of public amusements), DN I 6,12 (naccam, gitam +; = Bhārata-Rāmāyanaḍi, Sv), III 183,18; also name of the old epic literature, associated with the 3 (or 4) Vedas: akkhāna-pañcamā, m/n. Ja V 450,14 (vedarū ~am, = itihāsa-pañcamam veda-catukkam, Cl.; cf. DN I 88,6). — *I/c.* see: an-°, abhūta°, utu-'kkhāna, guhya°, dosa°, dhamma°, piya°.

akkhāyati, 3 sg. (pass. of akkhāti), to be declared, MN I 24,23; II 231,31; AN I 286,28; Ja V 416,18 (evam ~, evam anusūyati); often in the phrase aggam ~, is declared chief (among, gen.): It 87,19 (Tathāgato tesam aggam ~); DN I 125,15; III 83,18; SN III 156,6; AN II 17,19 (cf. aggam pavuccati, ib. 23); Pp 69,19; Mil 118,23; 182,20; Dh-a I 228,17. Cf. ved. ā-tamām-khyāyate.

akkhāyī(n), m/n. [sa. ākhyāyin], announcing, Ja III 105,20 (gen. pubb' ev' ~ino, a foreteller, cf. pubbakkhāyī(n), ib. 106,6). *I/c.* see: attha°, etam-°, evam-°, kim-°, chandarāgavinaya°, pubba°, magga°.

akkhāyika, m/n. (cf. prec.), telling, describing, f. ~ikā, Ja III 535,12 (piyakkhānam ~).

akkhāyikā, f., a tale. *I/c.* see: loka°, samudda°.

a-kkhāyita, m/n., not consumed (w. r. for a-kkhayita, q. v.).

akkhāhata, m/n. (i. e. °akkha + āhata), firm (fixed) upon an axle (said of a wheel), AN I 112,5 (cakkam ... ~am maññe atthāsi; Mp: akkhe pavesetvā thapitam iva); MN III 173,26 (cakkaratanaṃ) = DN II 174,8; III 63,20 (cf. Pj I 172,18; 176,10).

akkhi, n. [sa. akṣi], the eye, Abh 143 (nayana, ~, netta, locana, acchi, cakkhu); nom. ~im, Ja VI 294,10 = ~i, ib. 294,21; abl. ~imhā, Sn 197; [~ismā, Mogg I 53]; pl. nom. acc. ~i, Dh-p I 9,18 (paggharante), ib. 9,20 (vātā vijjhanti); 10,4; 11,1; ~ini, Pv 274 (paggharanti); Ja I 279,24 (nimilanti); Dh-p I 425,12 (dhūmāyanti); Dh-p I 119,13 (ummiletvā); Vv-a 65,11 (bhāmanti); Ja VI 187,3 (upaccimsu?); Ja V 286,11 (~ini pūretvā olokeyyāsi, you may gaze

your fill); Ps II 127,13 (dayhanti); instr. ~hi, Sn 608; ~hi, MN I 383,27; Ja I 223,17; gen. ~inam, Ja VI 336,39 (animisatā). Cf. 'akkha, accchi (sacchi-) & akkhika. — *I/c.* see: eka°, biḷāla°, sa°.

akkhi-añjana, n., ointing the eyes, Dh-p-a III 354,2.

akkhi-āvātaka, m., the socket of the eye, pl. ~ā, Ps II 66,17 (cf. akkhikūpa).

akkhika, m/n., °eyed, *i/c.* see: an-°, añjana°, anda°, tamba°, Mani-°, maṇḍala°. Cf. adbhakkhikena.

akkhika, m. or n., a mesh (of a net), *i/c.* v. jāla°.

akkhika [sa. ākṣika], 1. m/n., won at dice, Mogg IV 29 (= akkhehi jitaṃ). — 2. m., a gambler, diccr, Mogg IV 29 (= akkhehi jayati dibbati); Kacc-v 353 (do.). Cf. next.

akkhikā, (m or f?), possibly the fruits of Terminalia (see akkha (3)), hence:

akkhika-hāraka, m/n., MN I 383,26 (puriso ~o gantvā ubbhatehi akkhihi āgaccheyya, i. e. one who goes for akkhika, and comes back with his eyes torn out; cf. anda-hāraka).

akkhi-kūta, n., the eye-corner, pl. ~āni, Nidd I 355,5 (= akkhikoṭṭiyo); Ps I 273,22 (~ādini luñcitvā); instr. pl. ~ehi, Ja VI 540,2' (setehi); As 306,25; 307,4.

akkhi-kūpa, m., the socket, or the cavity of the eye, Ja IV 407,8.11 (akkhi ~ato nikkhamitvā); MN I 81,17 = 245,36 (~esu akkhitārakā), cf. akkhi-āvātaka. — °kūp'-aṭṭhi, n., one of the bones under the eye, Vism 255.16 = Vibh-a 238,20 (akkhaṭṭhi); Abhidh-av 641; Pj I 50,29 (akkhi-nāsa-°, the bones of the eye and the nose).

akkhi-kūpaka, m., do. Pj I 65,5; As 306,28. — °kūpak'-aṭṭhi, n., = akkhi-kūpaṭṭhi, As 306,24.

akkhi-koṭi, f., the corner of the eye, Cl. on Nidd I 355,5 (= 'akkhi-kūta'); ~iyā oloketvā ('with a side glance') Ja III 410,19, Dh-p-a II 141,16; ~ito añjana-salākāya niharitvā, Ja III 419,22; ~im [v. l. ~iyam] pahari, Dh-p-a II 240,23. (Cf. Th-a 259,7: akkhimaṇḍale ubhosu koṭisu).

akkhi-ga, m/n., being on the eye, Abh 259 (lomaṃ ~am = pamha, pakhuma).

akkhi-gaṇḍa, m., the eye seen as a globe (including eye-lids and eye-lashes), Ps III 354,17 (~o); Ja VI 504,20' (visāl'-akkhigaṇḍā. *adj.* f. = 'alāra-pakhumā', q. v.); cf. cakkhu-gaṇḍa. — °gaṇḍa-ka, id. *i/c.*, Saddh 103 (parininna-° [w. r. for paribhinnā°, and a pun on gaṇḍa = a boil?]).

akkhi-gūtha, m. n., secretion from the eye, Pv-a 198,16 (= 'akkhi-mala'). — °gūthaka, m., id., Sn 197 (Pj); Vism 195,9; Th-a 259,6 (= 'pīlikojikā').

akkhi-chidda, n., eye-split, palpebral fissure, Pj II 248,21.

akkhita, m/n., only *i/c.* see ruhira° (Ja IV 331,11° B: °makkhita accounts for meaning, but not for metre).

akkhi-tārakā, f. [sa. akṣi-tārā], the pupil of the eye, MN I 81,17 = 245,36; Ps II 66,17; As 190,32 (~āya, loc.).

akkhitta, m/n. [sa. a + kṣipta], not discarded, not criticized, Sn p. 115.12 (+ an-upakkutṭha, with instr. jātivādēna, 'in point of birth') = DN I 113,26; 115,6, etc. = AN III 223,17; 228,27; Pj II 463,4 (=

jātim ārabha 'kim so' ti kenaci an-avaññāto); Sv I 281,20 (= an-avakkhitta).

akkhitta, m/n. [sa. ākṣipta, pp. of ā + √kṣip], drawn away, pl. ~ā, Ja III 255,22° (vātavegena scil. sakunā; = ākaḍḍhitā, Cl.). *I/c.* see vāta°.

akkhi-dala, n., eye-lid, Th-a 259,4-s; As 378,10; Ps I 262,6 (hetṭhimam ~am adho sidati, uparimam uddham laṅgheti) = Sv I 194,16.

akkhi-ni(m)milana, n., lit. 'twinkling of an eye', moment, instant, Pay I 4 (= rassakālo nāma accharā-samghāto) ≠ Mmd 4.

akkhi-pāṭala, n. pl. [sa. akṣi-pātala], membranes of the eye, As 307,16 = Vism 445,29.

akkhi-pāta, m., a look, glance (of the eye), *i/c.* manda°, m/n. Pv-a 57,30.

Akkhi-pūjā, f., name of a festival, Mhv V 94 (~am mahāmahaṃ; Mhv-t); Sp. I 44,5 (Sp-t).

akkhi-pūra, m/n., filling the eyes, Ja VI 191,26 (~am assum niggaḥetvā).

akkhi-maṇḍala, n., the eye seen as a roundel (cf. akkhigaṇḍa), Th-a 259,7. *I/c.* see visama°.

akkhi-mala, n., dirt from the eye, Pv 446 (= akkhi-gūtha, Pv-a 198,15).

akkhi-roga, m., eye-disease, Dh-p-a I 9,12. Cf. cakkhuroga.

akkhi-loma, n., n. [sa. akṣi-loman], eye-lash, Nidd I 355,1 (pl. ~āni); As 306,25; Abhidh-av 642.

a-kkhuddāvakāsa, m/n., not little of appearance; ~o dassanāya, DN I 115,23, etc. (Sv) = MN II 165,31 (Ps).

akkhula, v. r. for akkula, v. next.

akkhetum, inf. [from ā + √khi, sa. ā + √kṣi], to destroy, make an end of, Ud-a 86,18: ~ khetum vināsetum ulati pavattatīti akkhulo.

a-kkhema, m/n., unsafe, Ps I 113,32 (sāvajjam ~am, = 'akusalam'). — °-tā, f., unsafe position, As 211,7 (Ed. akh°). — °-bhāva, m., id., ib. 210,33 (do.).

akkheyya, m/n. [grd. of akkhāti, sa. ākhyeya], to be told, what may be expressed (by words); nāmaṃ evāvasissati ~am petassa jantuno, Sn 808 (Nidd, Pj); hence: an empirical object (what is arbitrarily expressed by a certain term), SN I 11,22° foll. (Spk) = It 54,1° (It-a). — °-saññi(n), m/n., having only the notion of the empirical, ~ino sattā (+ akkheyyas-mim patitṭhitā), SN I 11,22°. — °-sammanna, m/n., possessed of (full understanding of) empirical objects [i. e. as being without reality], It 54,7° (It-a). — Cf. SN trsl. I p. 17 n. 1.

a-kkhobbha, m/n. [sa. a-kṣobhya], imperturbable, Mil 21,21 (sāgaro viya).

a-kkhobhaṇi, f. [from \*a-kkhobhaṇa, sa. \*a-kṣobhaṇa (cf. khobheti, grd.) and associated with akkhohiṇi (q. v.)], imperturbable, Ja V 322,21° (senā... ~ñi aparīyanta sāgarassēva ūmiyo, = khobhetum na sakkā, Cl.).

a-kkhobhita, m/n., do. = 'a-ghaṭṭita', Nidd-a ad Nidd I 353,11.

a-kkhobhiya, m/n. = akkhobbha, Ap 19,8 [- - -].

akkhoṇiṇi, f. [sa. akṣauhiṇi], 1. a complete army, Abh 384; °-(mahāsenā)-ghāta, m., slaughter of a complete (great) army, Mhv XXV 103—108 (Mhv-t, giving the exact force of an a°); catuvisati-°-i-pari-



vāra, m., an escort of 24 a°, Ja V 320,2; °i-sarīkha, mfn., numbering an a°, Ja V 319,25' (catuvisati-°, scil. balakāya); Ja VI 395,15 (atthārasa-°, scil. senā). — The relation to akkhobhani (q. v.) is open to question. Cf. catur-āṅgini. — 2. name of a certain high numeral, a koti° = 10<sup>6</sup> millions, Abh 475; Kacc-v 397 (E°: akkhobhini); Sadd III 833.

Akkhyātapada, see Akhyātapada.

a-kriya = a-kiriya, q. v.

a-khaṇḍa. (sometimes written akkhaṇḍa) mfn. [ts.], 'not fragmentary', i. e. whole, entire; uninjured, faultless; bijāni ~āni (+ apūṭini avātāpahaṭāni sārādāni sukhāsāyitāni) DN II 354,1; AN I 135,3 (Mp); SN III 54,10; V 380,5; silāni ~āni (+ accchid-dāni asabalāni akammāsāni, etc.) MN I 322,20 (Ps); II 251,8; DN I 80,24; III 245,25; AN III 36,10; 132,13 (Cf. Vism 221,23); ariyakantehi silehi ~ehi (+ do.) AN III 213,4; SN IV 272,16 foll.; brahma-cariyam (~am + do.) AN IV 54,8; ~āni pañca silāni, Ja III 257,4; Dhp-a I 278,4; niraṇṭara-m-akhaṇḍa-chidda-... °sila, mfn., Mil 382,17; cf. Ps II 534,2.

a-khaṇḍa-kāri(n), mfn., doing in full, doing nothing partially, AN II 187,30; 243,19 (+ accchid-dā-kāri(n), asabala-kāri(n), etc.); Mil 94,13 (sakkacca-kāri(n) +). — °-tā, f. abstr., Nett 45,7.

a-khaṇḍa-paṇcasīla, mfn., not offending against the five precepts, Ja I 49,27 (~ā, Buddhamātā).

a-khaṇḍa-phulla, mfn., unbroken and unimpaired, Dhp-a I 32,11' (sikkhāya padāni pañca ~āni samādiyassu) = Pv 483. Cf. Vin II 286,3-8.

a-khaṇḍa-vutti, mfn., Sv III 187,20 (= 'ac-chidda-vutti', q. v.).

a-khanti, a-khambhiya, see akkh°.

a-khara, mfn., not hard, soft, smooth, Ja III 282,16' (read kharena akharena ca [for arena] pāsāṇa).

a-khalita, (mfn.) [a + khalita], free from false steps, Thī 512 (v. l. akkhalitaṃ against metre; = khalita-samkhātānaṃ duc-caritānaṃ abhāvena ~am, Cl.). — n. = right reading (opp. khalitaṃ 'blunder', modern Pāli).

a-khāta, mfn. [ts., cf. khaṇṭi], not dug; n. ~am, a natural pond, Abh 680 (deva-khātakaṃ).

a-khādanta, neg. part. (see khādati), not eating, f. pl. ~iyo, Ja V 19,21' (gāvo).

a-khādita-pubba, mfn., not before eaten, AN IV 418,10; Ja I 102,2 = III 200,13.

a-khārika, mfn., not sharp, not pungent, SN III 87,20; V 149,30.

a-khila, mfn. [ts.; ~, but cf. a-khila, vigata-khila], 1. free from 'khila' (said to mean hard barren soil between fields) i. e. (a) with no barren spots (Cl.s: not infested by outlaws): ~am animittaṃ akaṇṭakaṃ, etc. (paṭhavim) DN III 146,20 (Sv) = 177,12; — (b) metaph. = free from the hardness or harshness of mind, produced by the passions (rāga, dosa, moha), or by the five 'hindrances' (pañca nīvaraṇāni = pañca cetokhilā: SN 212 (Pj = pañca-cetokhila-abhāvena °o), 477 (anejo ~o akaṇṭho; Pj), 1059 (~o akaṇṭho), 1147; SN I 188,1° (Spk); AN II 23,17° (Mp = rāga-khila-dī-virahito); DN II 261,10° (Sv = rāga-dosa-moha-khilaṇaṃ abhāvā ~am); SN IV 118,11° (~am scil. cittam = mudu atthaddham, Sv); Bv V 4 (Bv-3).. — 2. 'free from gaps, not defective',

i. e. whole, complete, pl. all, Abh 702 (sabbam samat-tam ~am); Mhv V 10 (atthārasākhiḷā, eighteen altogether), XXIII 13 (Damiḷe 'khile). °-jāta, mfn., one in whom no 'khila' (i. e. pañca cetokhilā) arises, AN V 20,20 (v. l. na khilajāto).

a-khina, mfn. [sa. a + kṣina, cf. khyati], not ruined, not poor, Ja III 492,16° (Cf. hhoga-parik-khayaena kṣiṇaṃ pi ~am pi). — °vacana, mfn. & °vyappatha, mfn., Pj II 204,8-21 (v. r. ad Sn 158-59), see ākhina: ākinna. — °āsava, mfn., one whose āsavā (q. v.) are not destroyed, MN III 137,12 (adanta-maraṇaṃ gacchati).

a-khila, mfn., sometimes v. l. for a-khila (q. v.) on account of confusion of khila and khila (kila).

a-khilaka, mfn., free from prickles (cf. khila), ~āni rukkhaphalāni (v. l. B. akhila-°), Ja V 203,3° (Cf. ib. 206,5' = akāca, akaṇṭaka, synonym. from DN III 146,20).

a-khetta, mfn. [sa. a-ksetra], having no fields, Ja IV 303,6'; — n., Ja IV 372,26' (no field, scil. for alms).

a-khetta-ñña, mfn. [sa. a-ksetra-jña], not acquainted with the localities, Ja VI 507,12° (gen. f. ~āya, = abhūmikusalāya). Cf. AN IV 418,8.

a-khetta-ññū, mfn. [sa. a-ksetra-jña], not knowing the field (scope, scil. for alms), Ja IV 371,14° (dānassa), 372,25'; not knowing the soil (for good deeds), AN III 384,16 (Mp) (bāla, avyatta, ~akusala) ≠ IV 418,22; ib. 418,8 (f. ~ū = akhettañña).

a-khetta-bandhu, mfn., without fields and relatives, Ja IV 303,2° (~ū amamo nirāso).

a-khetta-bhāva, m., the being no soil- (scil. for good deeds), Sās 72,29.

a-khema-°, see akkhema-°.

a-ga, 'm. [ts.], 'not going', a tree, a mountain, Abh 539; 1117.

a-gaṇita, mfn. [ts., cf. gaṇeti], not reckoned (counted), not included, Mil 114,8; 147,28.

a-gaṇhana, n., not grasping, As 126,38 (sita-lassa); 127,1 (unhassa).

a-gata, mfn. [ts.], not gone to, not attained, ~ā disā = Nibbāna, Dhp 323 (Dhp-a); Nidd I 471,14 (agata-disā vuccati amata-nibbānaṃ, cf. Sn 960). — °pubba, mfn., not before attained, AN IV 418,9; ~ā disā, i. e. Nibbāna, Ja I 400,4° = III 235,4°; Mil 42,7. — °pubbatā, f. abstr., Ja I 401,21°.

a-gati, f. [ts.], 1. not coming, not admittance, MN I 158,29 (Mārasa) ≠ SN I 133,21° (Spk); Ja V 255,16° (~ yattha pakkhinaṃ); — sometimes also designation of Nibbāna, Dhp-a III 158,4 (sugatim c'eva ~im ca gacchanta); Ja V 489,10' (dhammo hi sugatim vā ~im vā pāpeti, adhammo duggatim), in both places with v. l. (B) nibbānaṃ. — 2. (more frequently) = wrong course, doing the wrong and neglecting the good (= agati-gamana), catasso ~iyo vajjetvā, Ja I 260,2; the four a° are conditioned by chanda, dosa, moha, bhaya: Vism 683,2s; Vin I 339,38 (chandā dosā mohā bhayā agatim gantum); Sp 7,14 = Pj I 92,13 (do.); Ja I 339,26 (chandādivasena ~im gacchantā). — Ifc. see chandā°, (chandādi-°), dosā°, bhayā°, mohā°.

a-gati-kilesa, m., the depravity leading to the four-fold agati, Ja III 442,22' (chandādihi ~ehi amucchito).

a-gati-gata, *mfn.*, *v. l.* for gati-gata (*q. v.*), Ja II 1,3 (*wrongly explained* by Child. p. 613).

[a-gati-gati, SN IV 59,12, read āgati-gati.]

a-gati-gamana, *n.*, following a wrong course, an evil practice of life (*cf.* a-gati (2)); ~e thito, Ja V 98,25; ~e patitthāya, Ja III 317,9; ~am pahāya, Ja III 273,26; V 108,5; Dhp-a III 182,11; ~am parihara, Ja V 510,30; = 'chandagamana', Ja V 273,11; cattāri ~āni, AN II 18,15; DN III 228,14; Nett 31,32, etc.; Ja I 399,25, III 229,7; V 244,14' ~ena (= 'adhammena').

a-gathita (*alternating with a-gadhita*) *mfn.* { *sa.* + grathita, *not tied* (bound, ensnared): + amucchita, anajjhoppanna, ādinavadassāvi(n), nissaraṇapañña, DN III 224,27 (Sv -dh-, = vigatalobhagiddha); MN I 369,28 (*cf.* gathita, *ib.* 162,8); SN II 194,7 (-dh-); 270,8; (*do.* pl.); AN II 27,23; Mil 401,2 (-dh-). *Cf.* gathita (gadhita).

a-gada, *m.* (sometimes *n.*) {*ts.*}, medicine, antidote; Abh 330 (bhesajjam ~o); Ap 46,22; ~o, Sv I 67,18; = Ps I 51,18; Mil 278,8 (rogānam antakaro), 319,1; ~am (*n.*) Mil 121,1; 152,25; 172,15 (virasam); ~am (*acc.*) Mil 302,13; 305,22; Pv-a 198,18 (ārogyavaham, = 'osadham'); Dhp-a I 215,8 (~ena dho-vitvā). — °-gandha, *m.*, smell of medicine, Ps III 625,20. — °[a]ṅgāra, *m. n.*, medical powder (for a sore), MN II 216,18 (~am vaṇamukhe odaheyya) (Ps = jhāma-harītakassa vā āmalakassa vā cuṇṇā) — °sama, *mfn.*, like medicine, Mil 195,25; 354,3. — °-harītakā (or °haritakā) *m. n.* & °-āmalakā, *m. n.*, the healthful fruits of two different species of Terminalia (Myrobalan), Sp I 42,13 (Sp-1); Mhv V 26; *cf.* Ja I 80,12 & Pj I 146,22. — *I/c. v. dhammā*.

a-gadhita, *mfn.*, see a-gathita.

a-ganta(r), *m.*, a person who shall not go (lo, *acc.*), *nom.* ~ā nirayam, SN V 377,15 (Spk, *v. l.* accivā), a negative form of fut. II of gacchati.

a-ganthaniya, *mfn.*, 'which does not tend to become tied', Dhs 1142; 1483 (dhammā gantha-vippayuttā ~ā).

a-gandhaka, *mfn.* [from a + gandha], without odour, Dhp 51 (puppham, = gandha-rahitam, *Cl.*); *f.* ~ikā, Ja III 253,12' (mālā).

a-gandhatā, *f. abstr.* [from *do.*], the being odourless, Ja III 253,24'.

a-gabbha-seyyaka, *mfn.* [from a + gabbha-seyyā], not conceived in a womb, ~ā sattā, Mil 128,26 (sabbe devā).

a-gabbhinī, *f. (adj.)*, not pregnant, Vin IV 317,33. — °-saññā, *f.*, impression of not-pregnancy, *ib.*

a-gamana, *n.*, not going, Ja V 15,9' (padasā addhānam ~ena).

a-gamaniya, *mfn.*, inaccessible, where it is not allowed to go (*e.g.* for sexual intercourse): °-tṭhāna, *n.*, Ja I 500,4; Spk II 183,17 ≠ Vv-a 72,30; Ss 71,10 (*cf.* Vin III 139,21 (Sp)).

a-gamāni, (*f.*), the not-going (or coming), ~te jamaṇa desam, Kacc 647, sec a-karāṇi.

a-gambhira, *mfn.*, not deep, Ja VI 110,7' (°-tira, *mfn.*, = 'a-nikhāta-kūla', *scil. nadi*).

a-gayha, *mfn.* {*sa.* a + grhya}, impossible to grasp, Mil 387,20 (ākāso). — [a-gayh'] °-ūpaga (*also* spelt °ūpaka), *mfn.*, not fit for grasping, inaccessible, Ja III 118,5' [-k-]; V 367,28' (°[a]ḥhena, on account

of their being ~, [-k-]); Ja IV 174,14' (°-tṭhānam, that part which is unfit).

a-garahita, *mfn.*, not blamed, not blamable, Pj I 140,12 (anindita +, = 'anavajja').

a-garahiya, *mfn.*, not blamable, SN I 240,2° (Spk = agārayha).

°agaru, *n.* {*sa.* agaru & aguru}, Aloe wood, Agallochum, Abh 302; Mil 382,3 (kappūra +); Ja VI 510,14' (+ candana); Pj II 248,17 (*do.*); Ja VI 530,3' (+ bhalli). *I/c. see* kālā-°. *Cf.* akaḷu, agalu.

°a-garu, *mfn.* {*cf. sa.* a-guru}, 'not heavy' [Abh 929, = lahu], *i. e.* 1. not important, Ps II 375,8 (taṃ kāraṇam). — 2. not honoured, unrespected, humble, mean, AN IV 155,21 (appiya, amanāpa +). — 3. not difficult, not disagreeable or inconvenient, DN I 89,28 (kathāsallāpo, = abhārika, Sv); sace te ~, Vin I 24,20; Sn p. 50,25; MN II 199,7; Mp II 284,18; Dhp-a I 39,15. *Cf.* agāraya, aguru.

[a-garu-karoti, 3 sg.], not to consider difficult or troublesome; *abs.* °-karitvā, MN I 111,28 = AN V 257,15 (≠ 227,13); *pp.* °-kata, *mfn.*, Sp ad Vin IV 6,17, = 'acitti-kata'.

a-garu-kula-vāsika, *mfn.* not having dwelt in a teachers house, Mil 288,18 = an-ācariya-kule vasam Ja I 436,19°. *Cf.* garu, m.

a-gaḷita (or a-galita), *mfn.*, 'not dropping', *i. e.* fluent, distinct, agreeable (of speech), Ja V 203,27' (~am prob. interpolation from *Cl. ib.* 206,22' ('akak-kasam' = tassa bhāsitaṃ apharusam ~am); Ss 13,24 (-1-); Mp II 400,16 (niddosā vācā ~ā = 'aneḷagālā'), *cf.* avisāri(n). — °-pada-vyañjana, *mfn.*, distinctly pronounced, Mp II 424,18 (vācā, -1-).

agaḷi, (or āgaḷi), *v. l.* for atali (*q. v.*).

agaḷu or agalu, *n.* (another form of agaru, akaḷu, *q. v.*), Agallochum, Aloe wood, Abh 302; Vv 621 (°-piyaṅgū-candana); Vv-a 158,18. — *I/c. v. kālā-galu.*

a-gahana, *mfn.*, unobstructed, not entangled, clear; Ja V 260,13' (akaṇṭakam ~am mahāpatham); Mil 102,1 (gahanam ~am katam); 119,3, etc. (*do.*).

a-gahita, *mfn.*, (= a-ggahita, *q. v.*), not seized, not taken, Ps I 133,27 (saraṇam). — °-daṇḍa, *mfn.*, 'not with lifted stick', not severe or rigorous; Ja II 233,8' (= 'nādinna-daṇḍa').

°a-gādhā, *mfn.* {*ts.*}, bottomless, very deep, Abh 669; Mil 105,10 (mahāsammuddam gambhīram vit-thatam, ~am apārāni); Pv-a 77,14 (= 'gambhīra').

a-gāma, *m.*, not a village. *cf.* °a, 2; MN II 97,27; AN I 159,33 (gāmā pi ~ā honti). — *mfn.* = next, Ja V 99,28' (read 'gāmā'; *cf. Cl.*).

a-gāmaka, *mfn.*, having no villages, without settlement, ~e araṇṇe, Vin III 202,4 (Sp II 179,10); IV 230,18 (Sp II 523,7); Ps II 526,12 (mahāraṇṇam); Vibh-a 387,33.

agāra (*cf. also* āgāra), *n.* {*ts.*}, a house, household life. Abh 205; ~am (ekādasa-dvāram) MN I 353,4; *acc.* ~am (duccheṇnam, succheṇnam) Dhp 13-14 = Th 133-34; ~am āvasati, Sn 805; ~am ajjhāvasati, DN I 88,32 (Sv) ≠ Sn 1002; MN II 55,28; AN V 288,2; Mil 88,15; *abl.* ~ā anagāram eti, Sn 376; ~asmā anagāriyam pabbajati, DN I 18,26 (Sv); MN I 161,30; 451,26; II 55,31; Mil 88,16; Th 46; Sn 274; ~ā paccupetassa, Ja III 214,3°. (*cf.* III 390,1°); *loc.* ~e, Ja V 174,3°; VI 288,11°

(vāsavemu); 301,25\* = 311,28\* (avasim); pl. ~āni, AN IV 390,23 foll.; dve ~ā sadvārā, MN I 279,12 = II 21,25 = III 178,21. — °majjhe, *amid the cares of a household life*, Ja I 156,13; Dh-p-a I 7,4. — Cf. agāraka, agāri(n), agārika (~iya), etc. below. — I/c. °agāra or [ā]gāra, see: agyā°, ajjhā°, an-° (anā°), āgantukā°, āvasathā°, itthā°, uposathā°, Kapila-vatthā°, kūṭā°, koṭṭhā°, kosa-koṭṭhā°, cittā°, jhānā°, tiṇā°, dānā°, dhaññā°, naḷā°, nivāsā°, pariya°, pānā°, bandhanā°, bhaṇḍā°, bhusā°, mahā°, yaññā°, rājā°, vāsā°, vāhanā°, santhā°, Salaḷā°, sā-°, suññā°. — Cf. also °agga, i/c.

agāraka, n. (cf. agāra), a small house, a hut, MN I 450,35; Ja II 269,22; VI 81,26\*. I/c. (also āgāraka): paṁsv-ā°, rājā°.

agāra-muni, m., = agāriya-muni, Nidd I 58,8 (so Nidd-a C° S°; Nidd E° agāra-°).

a-gārayha, m/fn., not blamable, Spk I 417,8 (= 'agarahiya'); Ja VI 201,3\* (= 'aggarayha', ib. 200,28\*); Ja VI 36,4\* (anapa hoti ~o)

a-gārava, m/fn., without reverence, not respectful (opp. sa-gārava); ~o appatissō, AN III 7,20; with loc. MN I 469,12; AN IV 122,13 (Satthari), DN III 244,12, etc.; AN III 439,3; with gen. Ss 101,1 (tiṇ-ṇam ratanānam); pl. ~ā appatissā asabhāgavuttino, Ja I 218,20 (aññamaññam) from Vin II 161,21 (cf. I 84,5); Pv-a 54,50 (samapa-brāhmaṇesu); cha ~ā, DN III 244,12; Vin V 92,1; Vibh 381,1 (Vibh-a = gārava-virahita); f. sg. ~ā, Ja V 435,12\*; f. pl. SN II 224,33. — a-gāravatā, f. abstr., Dhs 1325; Pp 20,14.

agāra-vāsa, m., house-life, Th 1107.

agāra-sappa, m., a house-snake, Ja I 372,17 (garavil-[kuṇa], Ja-pota).

agāri(n), m(fn), [ts.], possessing a house, a householder, lay-man, in poetry for gihi(n), q. v.; pl. ~ino, Sn 376; Ja III 234,3\* (= gahatṭhā) quoted ib. I 401,15\*; Ja V 99,28\* (opp. anagārā); Th 1009 (~isu). °-ini, f., a housewife, Vv 598 (= gehassāminī, Vv-a) = Pv 441 (Pv-a = do.). Cf. next.

agārika (also āgārika, cf. agāriya), m., a householder, Abh 446; Vin I 272,6 (~ā, m. or f. pl.); Ja III 453,18 (cf. agāriya-muni); Ps I 167,35. — āgāriko kāmabhogī, Pj II 540,2; pl. ~ikā kāmabhogino, ib. 539,19. — I/c. see: an-° (an-ā°), ekā°, dvā°, pānā°, bandhanā°, bhaṇḍā° (& Dhammabhaṇḍā°), sattā°.

agārika-bhūta, m/fn., leading a household life, SN V 89,16; Vin I 17,8; 194,33; Ud 57,22. Cf. agāriya°.

agārika-ratana, n., 'a jewel among householders', a fair or excellent h°, Pj I 178,5 (~am anagārika-ratanaṇ ca = purisa-ratanaṇ).

agārika-vibhūṣā, f., the ornament of laymen, Pj II 112,11 (sāṭaka-veṭhana-mālā-gandhādi, cf. Nidd I 380,5 (āgāriyassa vibhūṣā)).

agāriya, m(fn). = agārika; i/c. an-agāriya or an-āgāriya (q. v.). — °paṭipatti, f., the practice of laymen, Ps I 167,35. — °bhūta, m/fn. = agārika-bhūta, MN I 504,18; 506,20; etc.; Dh-p-a I 113,2; — °muni, m., a wise layman, Ja I 109,27\* (~ṭṭi gihi āgataphalo viññāta-sāsano) cf. agāra-muni & an-° — °vimāna-(vatthu) = Vv VI 1 (Vv-a 286—87); dutiya-°, = Vv VI 2 (Vv-a 287—88).

a-giddha, m/fn. [sa. a + grddha (grdhra)], not greedy, free from desire, Sn 210 (muni vitagedho ~o), 845 (muni santivādo ~o, Nidd I 53,28; 203,14); It 92,5\* (~o vitagedhassa passa yāvaṇ ca santike); Ja VI 101,18 (isayo jivhā-viññeyya-rase ~ā).

a-giddhitā f., see next.

a-giddhima(n), m. [a-giddha + suff. man; cf. Pāp V, 1,122 foll.] freedom from desire; so the 'pālī' in Ja II 293,15\*, according to Ja II 294,8\*, who prefers the 'atthakathā'-reading, viz. a-giddhitā, f., abstr. from °a-giddhin, see giddhi(n).

a-giddhi-lobha, m., [a + giddhi-lobha, q. v.], abstinence from greed and desire, MN I 360,25; 362,19. — °lobhi(n), m/fn., free from greed and desire, MN I 362,30 (gen. ~issa).

a-gillāna, m/fn., not sick, Vin IV 200,9—206,22 (na sayanagatassa ~assa dhammaṇ desessāmi, etc.).

[aḷilāyati], 3 sg., v. l. for āḷilāyati (ākilāyati), q. v.

a-giḥa, m/fn. [sa. aḡṛha], houseless; Sn 456 (saṁghātivāsi ~o carāmi), 464 = 497 (ye kāme hitvā ~ā caranti), 487 (kāśāyavāsiṁ ~am carantaṁ); Pj II 403,1 (= ageha, adding nittanṇo ti adhippāyo); cf. It-a 461,18, etc.

°a-guṇa, m/fn. [ts.], without bow-string, Ja V 433,8\* (= jiyā-rahita, ib. 435,30\*).

°a-guṇa, m. [ts.], fault, Ja II 2,18; III 110,12; Sp II 511,2 (= 'avaṇṇa'). — °gavesaka, m/fn., seeking (one's own) faults, Ja IV 370,3. — °pariye-saka, m/fn., = do., Ja III 110,11. — °vādi(n), m/fn., telling one of his faults, Ja II 2,20.

a-gutta, m/fn. [sa. a-gupta], not guarded, unprotected, uncontrolled; Vin II 148,21 (vihārā); AN I 7,1 (adanta +, cittaṁ); SN IV 70,1 (adanta +, = agopita, Spk). — °dvāra, m/fn., whose doors (i. e. senses) are not guarded, without self-control, SN II 218,18 (indriyesu); MN I 32,10 (do.) = AN III 199,3; SN IV 117,20\* (= asarivuta-dvāra, Spk). — °dvā-ratā, f. abstr.; indriyesu ~: DN III 213,7; It 23,3; AN I 94,28; Pp 20,24 = Dhs 1345 (As 399,32).

a-gutti, f., non-protection, non-control, Pp 21,2 (indriyānaṁ ~ agopānā anāraḁkho asarivaro = aguttadvāratā) = Dhs 1345.

a-gedha, m/fn., not greedy; hence a-gedhatā, f. abstr., Ml 276,9 (+ nirālayatā, cāgo, etc.). — °lakkhaṇa, m/fn., characterized by absence of greed, As 127,18.

a-geha, m/fn., houseless, Pj II 433,1 (= 'a-giḥa', q. v.).

a-gocara, m. [ts.], improper pasture (behaviour, not to be indulged in), MN I 11,2 (= ayutto gocaro, Ps) = AN III 389,23; SN V 146,22 (~e paravisaye); Vin II 210,33; Nidd I 473,8 = Vibh 241,1 quoted Vism 17,18; sixfold: As 151,32 (chasu ~esu carati), Dh-p-a III 275,8 (chabbidhassa ~assa), Pj I 237,2 (chabbidhe ~e, specified); fivefold: Ja IV 223,19\* (pañca-agocara-rahita).

a-gopana, f., the not-lending, Pp 21,2 (agut-ti +) = Dhs 1345.

a-gopita, m/fn. (cf. gopeti) = 'a-gutta', Spk III 32,20.

°agg, Sadd II 108 (kuṭila-gatiyaṁ); Dhātum 29 (gatiḁoṭṭille, = Mmd 671, cf. sa. aga: kuṭi-

lāyām gatau, 19,31). Hence acc. to Gr. aggala, Kacc-v 667, and aggi, ib. 671. Cf. aggati.

<sup>1</sup>agga, [sa. agra and agrya], 1. *m/n.*, first, foremost; — eminent, chief, most excellent; highest, best (cf. adutiya +); Abh 1162 (giving the signification 'excellence or greatness' of prp. pa-); 696, 715, 843 (cf. Ps I 136,28 = Sp I 173,5 (Sp-t)); Vln I 24,14 (≈ pamukho pāmokkho); Pp 70,2 (≈ seṭṭho pāmokkho uttamo); DN II 15,10 (≈ o aham asmi lokassa, + jettho, seṭṭho) = MN III 123,21, cf. Ja I 53,18; Mil 216,22; — SN III 264,10 (≈ o seṭṭho [pā]-mokkho uttamo pavaro) = AN III 219,18 = V 182,5 = Vin I 278,29; MN I 383,15 (≈ am + seṭṭham, uttamam, paṇitam); — SN IV 315,12 (khetam ≈ am, + majjhimam, hinam); It 98,12\* (≈ amhi khetamhi); AN V 63,3 (opp. hina); AN I 35,3\* (≈ am dhamma) = It 88,19\* (cf. Sn 696: dhamma-maggaṃ, by Pj alternatively taken = dhammanam aggaṃ); Mil 162,27 (≈ o niyamo); Ps I 99,20 (desanā ≈ a ca garukā ca); Vin III 90,20 (Sp: 'ayam aggo mahācoro' ti = ayam imesam mahācorānam jetthacoro). — 2. *n.*, (a) the first portion, forepart, beginning, Abh 843 (ādi-kotṭhāsa-koṭṭisu); also first-fruits (cf. °dāna); Pj II 270,8 (pañca ≈ āni); — (b) point, tip, top (of a tree), summit (of a mountain), Abh 542 (sīro ≈ am sikharo); MN III 94,1 (opp. mūla); Pj I 192,6 (phussitāni ≈ āni); — (c) the most excellent or principal thing or person, AN III 202,7; AN II 17,14, 25 (Buddho); often in the phrase: ≈ am akkha-yati (q. v.); — Ja V 377,19\* (= a precious gift, if not an error for aggham (Tr.)); — 4 aggāni: AN II 79,1 (Mp; Ed. by error āgāni!); — (d) the highest state (of holiness), ≈ āya parenti, AN V 2,19 (= arahatta, Mp) = 312,13; It 82,2 (≈ e pasanna); — loc. agge (adv.), instr. aggena (adv.), and abl. aggato (adv.), see separately; cf. agga° in agga-dvāra, aggaṅguli, etc. — I/c. [°gga] see: akkh'-a°, agg'-a°, agga-m-a°, aṅgul'-a°, adh'-a°, an-a°, anamata°, anika°, anna°, ambila°, ayo°, aruṇa°, āyata°, āra°, uccha°, ud-a°, uddha°, eka°, etad-a°, ettāvat-a°, kaṭuka°, kanaka°, kaṇaya°, kara°, kalāpa°, kalira°, kāma°, kuṇṇita°, kunta°, kumbha° (kumbhi-a°), kula°, kusa°, kūpa°, kesa°, koṭṭha°, khala°, khalabhaṇḍa°, khura°, khetta°, gandhabba-sura°, gaṇuḷa°, gira°, chadana°, chinna°, jataja°, jina°, jivha°, tikka°, tikhiṇa°, tina°, tittaka° (tittika°), tūlika°, toraṇa° dāya°, dāyana° (or lāyana°), duma°, dhaja°, dhana°, nakha°, nata°, nara°, (nāna°-rasa), nāsika°, pañca°, pañña°, pabbata°, parivena°, pāta°, pāda°, puthuka°, phala°, phussita°, bala°, bhatta°, bhava°, bhikkha°, maṇḍala°, mad-dana°, madhura°, yasa°, (raja°?), rasa°, rāsa°, rukha°, rūpa°, lābha°, lāyana° (or dāyana°), loka°, loma°, va° (vy-a°), vajira°, vāla°, vipa-sūna°, vimutt'-a° vihāra°, veni-y-a°, vetṭa°, vedana°, veḷa°, vellita°, sañña°, satthavāha°, sam-a°, samādh'-a°, sambodhi-y-a°, sayana°, sāvaka°, sila°, sukha°, (suta°-rūpa), sūna°, sūla°, seyya°, harita°.

agga, *n.*, a house (perhaps related to agāra, as sa. °ñu: jānu; cf. Tr. PM 56); only i/c. [°gga], see: uposatha°, uposatha-pavāraṇa°, khura°, gira°

dāna°, dhamma-savana°, bhatta°, yāga°, vassa°, salāka°.

agga-ariyavamsika, *m/n.*, of utmost correctness (with regard to the behaviour of a bhikkhu), Ps III 275,7.

agga-upāsaka, *m. & f.* (≈ ikā), a believing lay follower of the Buddha; dve ≈ akā, Dh-p-a I 340,21 (Citto gahapati, Hatthako Ālavako); AN I 88,28 (do.); f., dve ≈ ikā. Dh-p-a I 340,22 (Velukaṇḍaki Nandamātā, Khujjuttarā); AN I 88,29 (Khujjuttarā ca upāsikā Velukaṇḍakiyā ca Nandamātā).

agga-kataccchu, *m.*, the tip (or edge) of a spoon, As 376,11.

agga-kārikā, *f.*, a first or best portion (of food served up), Vin III 80,30 = °kiriya°, *f.*, Sp.

agga-kulika, *m/n.* (cf. kula), of prominent family, MN II 55,25 (kulaputto); Pv 443 (= seṭṭha-kulika, Pv-a).

agga-gandhabba, *m.*, the most excellent musician Ja II 248,22 (conjectured by Tr. instead of ayya-gandhabba).

agga-gimha, *m.*, the beginning of summer, Ja V 203,18\* (vanam yathā ≈ esu phullam, = vasanta-samaye, Ct.).

agg'-agga, *m/n.* (cf. °aggamagga), very best, most excellent, Ja III 473,22\* (≈ am paṇitam deyya-dhammam, cf. Sp ad Vin II 80,30); As 110,1. — *n.* the outmost tip, Dh-p-a II 120,10 (kharānam ≈ āni); III 428,8 (≈ esu parimilātāni). — °nemi-vatṭi, *f.*, the outmost rim of a wheel, Dh-p-a II 124,11. — °pāda, *m.*, the outmost tip of the foot, Ja III 489,4\* (≈ eli ṭhatvā).

agg'-amkura(ka), *m.*, top-shoot, Ja III 389,22\* (≈ ro); Vln II 161,39 (≈ akam).

agg'-aṅguli, *f.*, finger-tip, Ja VI 404,22 (pasāri-tahatthassa ≈ isu).

agga-ja, *m/n.* [sa. agra-ja], first-born (scil. a sprout of a plant), *f.* ≈ ā, Ja V 404,3\*, 10\* (read: agga-jā-riva; = pathama-jātā, Ct. B aggi-jātā); but cf. aggi-ja); Ap 229,21. — *m.* the eldest brother, Abh 254.

agga-jivhā, *f.*, the tip of the tongue (opp. mūla-jivhā), Vibh-a 247,8.

agga-ñña, *m/n.*, primitive, primeval, from former times (prob. a collateral form of °agga-ñnu > aggañño [in formulas like porāṇo ≈ o] = 'knowing the first' (the beginning itself), orig. about persons, later also about impersonal things. For the interpretation of °ñña, with a pass. sense, cf. rattañnu, rattañña) [but cf. sa. agraṇi, acc. agranyam, HS], Abh 695 (param ≈ am uttaram, 'chief, principal'); *n. sg.* ≈ am paññāpeti, 'the beginning of things', DN III 4,12 (Sv); ≈ am pajā-nāmi, DN III 30,28; ācariyakam ≈ am, DN III 28,15 foll.; porāṇam ≈ am akkharām (q. v.) DN III 86,25; porāṇe ≈ e ariyavāse (q. v.) ṭhitto, DN III 225,1 = AN II 27,27; Nidd I 107,13 (Ct.); + rattañña, vamsañña, porāṇa, etc., AN II 27,15 (Mp); IV 246,1.

Aggañña-sutta, *n.*, title of the 27<sup>th</sup> ch. of DN (III 80–98); Vism 417,25; 419,8.

agga-tṭhāna, *n.*, the highest position, Ap 31,8 (≈ e thapesi); 85,4; 95,10. Cf. agga-nikkhiṭta.

aggatā, *f.* (abstr. of agga), superiority, pre-eminence, Abh 1168; Kv 556,2\* (≈ am gato) ≠ Ps III 710,10. — I/c. see ati°, guṇa°, parama°, sakala°.

aggati, *pr.* 3sg., to go, proceed, behave. Mp II

205,12 (yasmā gahapati viya gehasāmiko, viya hutvā ~vicarati, tasmā gahapataggi ti vuccati; *etymol. of aggi*; w. r. aṅgati; cf. yaggi).

**aggato**, ind. [abl. of 'agga, sa. agratah], 1. in the beginning, in front, Abh 1194; ~ majjhe ante, Sv II 296,20 (= Ps III 626,7 Ck; Ps (S) purato = Pj I 176,19). — 2. in the presence of, Abh 1148 (pure ~ purato). — 3. as abl. = from the top (the best or most excellent), Sn 217 (+ majjhato sesato); — ~kata, m/n. [sa. agratah kṛta], put before (the eyes), i. e. imagined, figured to one's self, Thī 386. 394 (Thī-a). — ~pasanna, m/n., trusting in the highest or most excellent (prob. = agge p° cf. It 88,2), It 88,18° = AN II 35,3° = III 36,15° (quoted Ja I 96,25; III 414, 17°). I/c. see yad°.

**aggatā**, n. (abstr.) = aggatā, Pv-a 9,7 (sutthū-aggatā 'sagga'nti, *etymology of 'sagga'*), 89,13 (do.).

**agga-dakkhineyya**, m/n., deserving the first oblation, Mil 224,19 (satthā); Dhp-a III 181,10 (~am Sammasambuddham). — °-tta, n. abstr. Sp 114,32. — °-bhāva, m. abstr., Dhp-a I 289,1°.

**agga-danta**, m/n., most excellent among the self-restrained ones, Th 354 (sambuddham ~am samāhitam).

**agga-danta**, m., the tip of a tooth; ~e vivarivā sitam akāsi, Ja I 433,15; ~e dassetvā mandahasitam hasi, Pj III 259,10; dve pi ~e chindi, Ja I 321,12.

**agga-dāna**, n., gift of the best, gift of first-fruits, Vin III 39,18; 134,15 (methuna-dhammam); Dhp-a I 98,17 (ekasasse navavāre ~am adāsi, cf. agga-sassa-dāna) ≠ Ps II 253,6; pañca ~āni, Dhp-a IV 98,9 (cf. Pj II 270,7); Ap 208,10. Cf. Pañcaggadāyaka, bīja°.

**agga-dāyī(n)**, m/n., giving the first/fruits, AN III 51,12° (~i + vara-dāyī, settha-dāyī).

**agga-dvāra**, n., prob. = the upper part of a door, or gate, only instr. ~ena, by the way of ~, i. e. making his way above the door; ~ena assamam pavisitvā (scil. Vepacitti asurindo), SN I 226,18 (v. l. andhavana-dvārena, cf. ib. 226,22 dvāren'eva assamam pavisitvā, scil. Sakko); ~ena nikkhamitvā (i. e. above the town-gate), Ja I 114,15 = Dhp-a I 240,5 (with v. l. uttara-dvārena, cf. Ja VI 364,8); Ja II 140,10 (cf. the parallel text Dhp-a IV 55,10, where the words ~ena nikkhamitvā are omitted); ~ena palāyitvā, Ja III 337,15.

**agga-dhanuggaha**, m., the most excellent bowman, Mhv XXV 82; Dhp-a IV 66,18 (°-panditam).

**agga-dhamma**, m., the highest condition (°: perfection, qualifying or denoting arahattam), Thī 432; An III 433,17; Dhp-a I 97,9; the most excellent doctrine, Th 94; Ap 100,27 (cf. next).

**agga-dhamma**, m/n., whose dhamma is the best or first one (the Buddha as first in the law), Dip IV 13 (~ā Tathāgata).

**Agga-dhammālāṅkāra**, m. Npr. of a Burmese Scholar, M. BODE: *Pāli Litt. of Burma* p. 53; JPTS 1910-12 p. 115.

**agga-nakha**, m., the tip of the nail, yāva ~ā, Vin IV 221,11; Ja IV 470,12 (~ehi viṇaṇi vādeṇti); Mp III 328,1.

**agga-nagara**, n., the chief town, Vin I 229,10 (Pāṭaliputta); Ja IV 245,23 (scil. Bārāṇasī).

**agga-naṅguṭṭha**, n., the tip of the tail, Dhp-a I 276,19.

**agga-nikkhitta**, m/n., proclaimed as a specialist (viz. by Buddha in Etadaggavagga, AN I 23-26) dhutaṅgune ~o, Bv I 59; Mil 343,24; Vinaye ~o, Ap 38,24. — °-ka, m/n. do., Dip IV 5.

**agga-pakati-ma(t)**, [prob. ~ ~ ~ ~] m/n., possessed of the highest nature, Ja V 351,25° (nom. m. ~mā, = agga-sabhāvo, Ct.).

**agga-paññatti**, f., title of preeminence (as to greatness, etc.); catasso ~iyo, AN II 17,12 (the four examples given are Rāhu, Mandhātā, Māro, Tathāgato).

**Agga-pandita**, m. n. pr. of a grammarian (native of Jambudipa) in Burma (Arimaddana-nagare), author of Lokupattī-pakarana, Gv 64,15; 67,21. Cf. Mahā°, Duttiya°, Tatiya°.

**agga-patta**, see agga-ppatta.

**agga-pada**, n., 'the highest word', i. e. the most sublime matters, otherwise 'the highest state' SN IV 379,20 (atthena attho . . . samsandissati . . . yadidaṁ ~asmim; Spk III 192,7); desanā hi idha agga-padam pi adhippetā = AN V 320,32 (Mp = nibbāne).

**agga-parisā**, f., the first of the four parisā (assemblies), viz. that of the monks, Mil 163,10 (~am upagato).

**agga-pavāḷa**, n., a top-shoot, Ja III 389,20° (māluva-latāyāṁ ~am = 'alla-pimka').

**agga-pasāda**, v. agga-ppasāda.

**agga-pāda**, m., the fore part of the foot, Dhp-a III 181,1 (ubho ~ā; ak-patul, Rt); Ps II 517,20.

**agga-piṭṭha**, n., the upper side of the tip (scil. aṅgulīnāṁ, of the fingers), Vism 251,1 (~esu patitṭhitā, scil. hattha-nakhā).

**agga-piṇḍa**, m., first or best food, MN I 28,17 (aggāsana +, q. v.); = saṁghattherapiṇḍa, Ps) = II 204,25; SN I 141,28°; Ja II 316,25° (= rasasampannam rājaraham aggabhojanani); V 107,20°; Pj I 242,28; Sp ad Vin III 80,30 (= 'aggakārikā').

**agga-piṇḍika**, m., one who receives the best oblations, Ja VI 140,4° (pt. ~ā = aggodakam agga-piṇḍikam labhantā, Ct.).

**agga-puggala**, m., the most excellent person (Buddho), Sn 684 (Pj); Dhp-a II 39,12 (Satthā); III 113,6 (loke ~o Buddho); Vv 768 (Kassapa-buddha); Mil 111,9° (= Dhp-a I 147,18°); 156,13 (loke ~varassa).

**agga-puppha**, n., choice flowers, Ja I 133,12 (aggamālām ~am +).

**Aggapupphiya**, m., Npr. of a thera, Ap 229,18-230,8.

**agga-purohita**, m., the first among purohitas, Ja VI 391,18.

**agga-ppatta**, m/n., having attained perfection, DN III 48,10 (+ sārappatta); AN I 242,10 (do.); II 35,10° = It 89,8°; MN I 386,25° (aggapattassa); Th 94 (aggapattena). — I/c. yasa°.

**agga-ppasāda**, m., the highest grace, the best thing to trust in; AN II 34,11 (cattāro ~ā, scil. Buddha, atthaṅgika-magga, dhamma, saṁgha) ≠ It 87,15 (tayo ~ā: Buddha, dhamma, saṁgha). — °-sutta, n., title of AN II 34-35; Mp III 23,0; Sp I 120,13; Vism 207,19.

**agga-phala**, n., the topmost fruition, Pv 595; = arahatta: Nett 15,11; 82,20; As 12,16.

agga-bāhā, *f.*, the fore-arm. Mp I 94,17 = Ss 24,33 (bhikkhū pattam āya pakkhipitvā [thapetvā] ādāya vicaranti). — aggabāh-*atthi*, *n.*, the bones of the fore-arm, Vism 254,3 (dve dve ~ini).

agga-bīja, *n.* [sa. agra-bīja], a plant propagated by cuttings; (mūlabīja +), DN I 5,31 (Sv); SN III 54,8 (Spk); Vin I 34,35; 35,9. Cf. bijagga.

Aggabodhi (I), *m.* Npr. of a Sinhalese king (AD 564—596), Mhv XLI 70, etc. — Npr. of eight other kings (II—IX), Mhv XLII—XLIX. — Npr. of a governor of Malaya under King Udaya, Mhv LIII 36. — Aggabodhi-pabbata- (vāpi, *f.*), Npr. of a tank, Mhv LX 49.

agga-bhakkha, *m.*, the chief food, Ja VI 258,3.

agga-bhaṇḍa, *n.*, the best goods, Ps II 535,7.

agga-bhatta, *n.*, the first portion or choicest food, Dh-pa II 245,1; Ja I 133,13 (aggamāla +). Cf. bhattagga.

agga-bhāga, *m.*, front, fore part; Ps II 283,11 (~e, opp. pacchābhāge).

agga-bhāva, *m.*, abstr. from 'agga (best), Mp II 69,12 (ad AN I 81,24). Cf. anekaggabhāva.

agga-bhikkhā, *f.*, the choicest food (of alms), Ps II 59,13.

'agga-m-agga, *mfn.* (cf. agg'-agga), the best of each sort; ~āni bhojānāni, Vin IV 232,30; 234,7.

'agga-magga, *m.*, the highest path, or a still higher path, Th-i-a 20,1; Tikap-a 272,8. — °samaṅgi(n), *mfn.*, possessed of orhanship, Yam I 50,21 (scil. arahā), 163,23, etc.

agga-mahesī, *f.* [sa. agra-mahiṣī], the principal queen (or wife), SN II 260,14 (Kaliṅgarāñño); Ja I 262,5; III 187,17, etc.; Dh-pa I 384,17 (Dhanañjaya-seṭṭhino); Mp I 189,11 (Kapilabrahmañassa). — *I*fc. see pakati°. — °i-tṭhāna, *n.*, the position as chief queen, Ja V 443,20; Dh-pa I 199,8. — °i-tta, *n.*, Mil 291,14 = °i-bhāva, *m.*, abstr., Ja V 443,17 (cf. mahesitta, *n.*).

agga-mālā, *f.*, an excellent garland, Ja I 133,12 (~am agga-puppham aggabhattam).

agga-yāna, *n.* [sa. agra-yāna], the chief vehicle (i.e. the state elephant), Ja VI 490,14 = 515,24 (kuñjaram).

agga-yodha, *m.*, a chief warrior, Mhv XXII, 44 (yodhānam ~assa).

agga-ratana, *n.*, the most precious treasure, Dip XI 28.

aggarayha, *mfn.*, Ja VI 200,28 (Cf. = a-gārayha (q. v.); perhaps agga + \*arayha [sa. arhya], HS).

agga-rasa, *m.*, the choicest delicacies, Ja II 97, 17°, 20°; Mp III 184,18 (pl. ~ā); *i*fc. see nānaggarasa. — °parititta, *mfn.*, satiated or surfeited of do., AN III 237,14 (Mp).

agga-rāja(n), *m.*, lord paramount, Ja V 377,7°; IV 245,23 (sakala-Jambudipe); 311,15° (= 'ekarājā'); VI 391,25; Mil 27,17.

agga-rūpa, *n.*, the most beautiful thing, *i*fc. see suta°.

aggaḷa or aggala, *n.* (Kacc-v 667; once *m.*) [sa. argala (argaḍa cf. Vyu 226,88) *m.* *n.* or argalā, *f.*] 1. a bolt or bar of a door, connoting, besides, the kavāta (q. v.), Sp (Kkh, Kkh-t) ad Vin IV 47,22, and often explained so by Ct.s: ~am ākoṭeti, Vin I 248,2

= DN I 89,31 (Sv); MN I 161,22 (Ps); II 119,32 (Ps); AN V 65,23 (Mp); — AN IV 359,1 (Mp: agga-nakhena dvāra-kavāṭam ākoṭesi); Ps II 560,19 ('paccaggale': ~am vuccati kavāṭam); ~am uppiṭevā, Ja V 293,20 (opp. to kavāṭa); pl. ~āni, Ja VI 276,3° (= nagara-dvāra-kavāṭāni); *instr.* pl. (Ct.) citr'-aggale-r-u(gghu-site, Ja VI 483,5° (= dvāra-kavāṭehi ugghosite); *acc.* pl. ~e, Ja VI 444,10° (= sūci-ghaṭika-sampannāni dvāra-kavāṭāni). — 2. a patch (on clothes), ~am acchupeti (v. l. acchādeti), to patch: Vin I 290,2-16 (+ tunnam, etc.; = uddharitvā aliiyāpāna-khaṇḍam. Sp); IV 121,10; Ja VI 71,8 (tehi paribhuttajinnapi-lotikam ~am datvā rañjitvā sayam paribhuñjati); Sp ad Vin I 297,17. — *I*fc. see: citra°, tiyaggala, niraggala, phassita° (phussita°), rajata°; cf. paccaggale & Pañcaggalaṇa.

aggaḷa-gutti, *f.*, securing with a bolt, Sp ad Vin I, 298,18. — °vihāra, *m.*, a vihāra secured with a bolt, Vin I 298,22.

aggaḷa-tṭhapana, *n.*, [Buddh. sa. argaḍa-sthāpana, JaS 1913, 506,11], placing or fixing a door-bolt, Vin IV 47,22°, 30° (Sp, Kkh, Kkh-t).

aggaḷa-tṭhambha, *m.*, the vertical post (of a door), Abh 217; Sp (Vin II 120,17; do.). — °tṭham-bhaka, *m.*, id., Pj I 54,9 (of a window).

aggaḷa-dāna, *n.*, setting a patch (cf. aggaḷa (2)), Bv-a ad Bv II 31 = Ja I 8,31 (= As (S°) 51,12; v. l. C° aggaḷādāna). — aggaḷādi-dāna, *n.*, repairing with patches, etc., Ps I 265,17. — aggaḷa-dāna-nuppādāna, *n.*, patching and patching over again (?), Ps III 565,12 (so C°; S°: aggaḷa-tṭhānuppādāna).

aggaḷ-antarikā, *f.*, chink of a door, SN IV 290,26. aggaḷa-pāsaka, *m.* [Amg. aggaḷa-pāsaga], according to Sp (Vin II 120,17) = kapisīsa (the quadrangular end of the bolt of a door, SBE XX p. 106).

Aggaḷa-pura, *n.*, Npr. of a city, Vin II 300,1. aggaḷa-phalaka, *n.*, the (panel of a) door, MN III 95,23 (Ps = kavāṭa).

aggaḷa-rukkha, *m.*, the bolt of a door, Sv II 244,8.

aggaḷa-vatti, *f.*, = aggaḷa-tṭhambha, Vin II 120,17 (Sp); 121,10; 141,32; 148,17. — °karaṇa, *n.*, the making of such one, Vin II 172,8 (°mattena).

aggaḷa-sīsa, *n.* = kapisīsa(ka), cf. aggaḷa-pāsaka; Mhv-t ad Mhv XXX 35—86.

aggaḷa-sūci, *f.*, a pin to secure the bolt of a door (also used for a key), MN I 126,3 (~im gahetvā sīse pahāraṁ adāsi).

agga-va(t), *mfn.* [sa. agraval], a first class one, exemplary; *f.* ~vati (parisā), AN I 70,32 (opp. an-aggavati); Mp = uttamapuggalavati or uttamāya paṭipattiyā samannāgatā; 242,32 (+ vaggā, samaggā).

Aggavarasā, *m.* Npr. of a celebrated grammarian (about 1150 AD), author of the Saddanti-pakarāṇa, Gv 63,12 (ācariyo); 67,12 (native of Jambudīpa and working in Burma); Sās 74,4 (thero), 5 (= Tatiya-Aggapaṇḍito).

agga-vandana, *n.* or *f.* (~ā), the first salutation (in the morning), Ja IV 182,3 (paronom. ~am van-dissāma).

agga-vara, *mfn.*, = 'agga, 1, Dip VI 68 (~a[m]-saṅgha-dassanam).

agga-vāda, *m.*, the original doctrine (*i. e.* theravāda), Dīp IV 13; V 14, *cf.* V 52.

agga-vādi(n), *mfn.*, one who proclaims the highest good, Th 1142.

agga-santike, *ind.*, from the best one, Dīp IV 13.

agga-sabbhāva, *mfn.*, = °pakatima(t), Ja V 352,2.

agga-sassa, *n.*, firstfruits of the crop, Mil 8,22.

— °dāna, *n.*, a gift of that, Dh-a I 98,14; Sv II 249,14 (pt).

agga-sākhā, *f.*, the topmost branch, Ja I 52,16; 218,29 (*cf.* Vin II 161,29).

agga-sāvaka, *m.*, a first or chief disciple; each Buddha has two (DN II 4,19; Bv II 213; III 30, etc.); those of Gotama were (1) Sāriputta and (2) (Mahā-) Moggallāna, Ja III 191,4 (dve ~e); Dh-a I 95,21 (do.); 340,18 (do.); also called Upatissa (aggasāvako) and Kolita (dutiya-sāvako), Ja I 15,23-24; Bv II 67 (aggā hessanti sāvakā); Vism 234,3°. — °tthāna, *n.*, the position as chief disciple, Dh-a I 96,20 (dvinnam therānam [scil. Sāriputta and Moggallāna] ~am datvā pātimokkham uddisi). — °vatthu, *n.*, title of Dh-a I 83—114. (*Cf.* sāvakagga, sāvakayuga).

agga-sāvikā, *f.*, a first or chief female disciple (*cf.* Bv II 214; III 31, etc.); dve ~ikā (Khemā, Upalavannā) Dh-a I 340,21; Ja I 15,25; Bv II 68 quoted Ja I 16,14° (aggā sāvika).

agga-sissa, *m.*, first or eldest pupil, Pj II 463,13 = Ps III 395,15 (jetthantevāsi +).

agga-suñña, (*mfn.*), the void agga (*i. e.* Nibbāna), Paṭis II 179,3.

agga-seṭṭhi(n), *m.*, the principal merchant, Dh-a III 131,17.

°a-ggahita, *mfn.* (neg. pp. of gaṇhati), not seized, not taken, Mil 83,26 (hatthena). See also a-gahita.

\*aggahita, pp. (of ā + √gah [sa. √grah]; pr. 3sg. \*agganhati not traced), grasped, *ifc.* an-°. — agga-

hitatta, *n. abstr.*, 'lack of generosity of heart', Dhs 1122: As 376,16; Pp 19,14; 23,12; Vibh 357,29. *Cf.* Mvu II 376,6°; Ākkaṣa 28,7; Vyu 109,29. — agga-hetvā, *abs.*, seizing; Ja V 441,30 (*v. l.* āharāpetvā); Dh-a II 249,1 (*v. l.*) — aggayha, *id.*, Bv II 63.

aggā, *ind.* (abl. of 'agga), *ifc.* = from (the edge of), see: vanaggā.

[Aggānaggasamaṇa-paṇḍa, *m.* = Mil 181—183]

agg-ābhā, *f.*, [aggi + ābhā], the splendour of fire, AN II 139,16 (candābhā +).

Aggālava, (*mfn.*) [*cf.* \*agga, and Ālavī, Ālava-(ka)], together with cetiya Npr. of a shrine at Ālavī (transformed into a vihāra, Pj II 345,1 = Spk ad SN I 185,4, and explained Ālavīyam aggacetiye, *ib.* I 314,15; Ālavīyam ~e cetiye, Sn p. 59,14; SN I 185,4, AN IV 216,27; 218,27; Vin II 172,4; III 145,4; IV 34,1 (quoted Pj II 3,4); Aggālave only, *id.* Sn 343 = Th 1263; Ālavinagaram nissāya ~e cetiye, Jā I 160,21; II 282,15; III 78,23; 351,23; Dh-a III 299,14. — Aggālava-cetiya, *n.*, Dh-a III 170,18 (*w. r.* for °ve cetiye?). — Aggālava-vihāra, *m.*, see above Dh-a III 171,24.

agg-āloka, *m.* [aggi + āloka], the light of fire, AN II 139,26 (candāloka +).

aggāsana, *n.* [°agga + āsana], a seat of honour; labheyyam bhattage ~am aggodakam aggaṇḍam,

MN I 28,17 (= saṃghattherāsanam, Ps) = II 204,24 ≠ Vin II 161,6 (= Ja I 217,27) & II 162,20 (= Ja I 219,23); ~e (: āsanapariyante) Ja VI 351,14; °agga-daka-aggaṇḍattham, Pj I 242,23. *Cf.* sāmicikamma. — °ādi-°raha, *mfn.*, worthy of a°, *cf.* Ja I 217,33.

aggāsaniya, *mfn.* (*cf. prec.*), honoured with the chief seat (or the first food?), Ps III 81,4 (~ā brāhmaṇā nāma; S° attāsaniyā). [*Cf. sa āgrabhojanika*].

aggāsaniya, *mfn.*, *id.*, Th-a ad Th 20.

aggi, *m.* [sa. agni] (*in comp. before vowels also agy°; acc. to Kacc 671 from √agg, see aggati, cf. also gini, agginī*), 1. fire, Abh 34; Sadd II 108; *nom.* ~i, Mil 53,34; 54,5 (*is produced by attrition, or by means of a burning glass (maṇi)*); loke ~i suñño hoti (*is wanting or missing*), *ib.* 96,12; ~iva daddham anivat-tamāno (*not returning to the burnt place*), Sn 62 (*cf.* AN V 337,9); otāram labhetha, SN IV 185,19; tinā-gārā ~i mukko (*v. l. mutto*), AN I 101,9 = MN III 61,15; tinādāye ~i mutto (*v. l. phuttho*), AN V 337,9; sa-upādāno jalati, SN IV 399,20; yaññad eva pac-cayam paṭicca ~i jalati, tena ten' eva saṃkham gac-chati, MN I 259,24 = II 181,17; ~i accimā ca vaṇ-nimā ca pabhassaro ca, MN II 152,13; virocasi ghaṭa-sitto (o: ghaṭa°) va ~i, Ja VI 171,8°; — *acc.* ~im karoti (*to make fire*), Ja II 102,21; ~im jaleti (*v. l. jāl°, to kindle*), Mil 47,1; ~im ujjaleti (*do.*), SN V 113,2; ~im abhinibbatteti + tejo pātukaroti (*to pro-duce*), MN II 129,29; ~im dadāti (*to set light to*), Ja I 294,17; ~im dāpeti (*do. caus.*), Dh-a I 223,17; — *instr.* ~inā, AN I 136,1 (daheyya); — *gen.* ~ino, SN I 41,22°; ~issa, AN IV 41,17. — *loc.* ~imbi, Pj II 401,15; ~ismim (paṇca ādinavā), AN III 256,12; — *pl.* aggi, Pj II 29,10 (tayo ~i *scil.* parikkhepa°, dhūma°, dāru°), (aggayo, Abh 419); — *Synonyms:* Abh 33—34 (*cf.* Vism 171,26); — *Similes:* JPTS '08 ('09), *cf.* Dh-a 31; Th 3; 461; Ja III 381,20°; IV 26,20°; V 485,22°; VI 14,18°; MN I 487,11; — satta ~i, AN IV 41,1. — 2. *pyre, funeral pile*, Ja I 294,16 (~im pavisitvā, *as an ordeal*); VI 304,3 (~im pavississāma, *as suicide*). — 3. *metaphorically = tormenting or consuming evil, passion*, tayo ~i (rāga°, dosa°, moha°), DN III 217,19; It 92,8; Vibh 368,19; Nett 126,8; *cf.* Dh-a 207 = 251 (n'atthi rāga-samo aggi). — ekādasa-aggi-nibbāna, *n.*, Ja III 411,24' (*cf.* Paṭis I 129,3, ten fires). — 4. *the sacrificial fire*, ~i pajjalito, Sn p. 21,7 (Pj); Th 398; ~im jūhati, Sn p. 79,21 (Pj); ~im namassanti, AN V 234,15; 250,8 (*see* 5); ~im paricare, Dh-a 107; AN V 263,19; ~im gahetvā anib-bāyantaṃ thapayimsu (*at the birth of a son*), Ja I 285,12, *cf.* Ja I 494,3 (jātaggim gahetvā thapesum); *pl.* tayo ~ayo (*scil.* gāhapacca, āhavanīya, dakkhi-ṇaggi), Abh 419; *do.* (*scil.* āhuneyyaggi, gahapataggi, dakkhiṇeeyaggi), DN III 217,20; ~i, Vin I 31,8 (pari-caritu-kāma, jātilā); ~im ādanto, AN IV 43,3. — 5. *the god of fire:* Aggim Bhagavantam, Ja I 285,16 (namassamāno); 494,11 (gomamsam khādāpessāmi); II 44,1 (sappiyuttam pāyasaṃ pāyemi); VI 202,21° (bhojetum ~im; = Aggideva, *ib.* 26°). — *I/c.* °(aggi, *v.* [ajjhena°], *ati*°, *an*°, *anto*°, *Avic*°, *asani*°, *ahāpita*°, *āhavanīya*°, *āhuneyya*°, *āhut'a*°, *inda*°, *udara*°, *ekādasa*°, *kacavara*°, *kaṭṭha*°, *Kaṇḍara*° (-sama), *kappuṭṭhēna*°, *kappavināsa*°, *kusa*°, *gahapati*°, *gomaya*°, *jathara*°, *jāta*°, *nāṇa*°,

tina°, tividha°, thusa°, dakkhiṇa°, dakkhiṇeyya°, dāru°, dāva°, dukkha°, dosa°, dhūma°, naḷa°, nibbuta°, nīraya°, paṭa°, padīpa°, parikkhepa°, palāla°, peta°, bahi°, bhava°, dukkha°, moha°, Yamat° (Yamad°), rāga°, vipattisāra°, sakalika°, samkāra°, sāggi, susāna°, soka°, hemanta°. *aggi-uttāna*, n., arising of fire, Ps II 386,8; — *°-kāla*, n., the moment when a thing catches fire, Ja IV 214,1.

*aggika*, m(fn). [sa. āgnika], one who worships the fire, DN II 339,25 (jaṭilo; Sv); pl. *~ā*, Vin I 71,25 (jaṭilakā; Sp). — *Aggika*, m. Npr., see °-Bhāradvāja below. — [°-sutta, n., title of SN I 166—67.] — *I/c.* see *nir°*.

*Aggika-jātaka*, n., Jāt (129), Ja I 461—62. *Aggi-kapalla*, n., a fire-pan, pl. *~āni*, Ja VI 8,18 (cf. *āṅgāra-kapalla*).

*Aggika-Bhāradvāja*, m., Npr. of a brahman at Sāvattthi, converted by Buddha; Sn p. 21,8 (Pj): 'aggim juhati paricarati' ti katvā Aggiko ti nāmena pakāto ahoṣi, Bhāradvājo ti gottena; SN I 166,24 (Spk). — *Also* Npr. of a jackal, Ja I 462,8 = *Aggika*, ib. 462,21°. — *°-sutta*, n., title of Sn I, 7 (p. 21—25), alias *Vasala-sutta*, cf. Pj II 174,7 foll.

*aggi-karaṇīya*, n., what can be effected by means of fire, MN II 152,14 (Ps = sītavinodana-andhakāra-vidhamana) bhattapacanādi-aggikiccarā).

*aggi-kkhandha*, m., 'a mass of fire', a body of fire; a great blazing fire, SN II 85,2 (mahā); MN II 34,18 = 41,28 (do.); AN IV 128,4 (mahantam ~aṇi adittam sampajjalitam sajotibhūtam); MN I 236,5 (jalantam); Mil 133,1; 283,24 (jalamāno mahā); Patī 125,3 ≠ Dhp-a III 213,19 foll. (opp. udaka-dhārā); Th 1156; ~ena upametvā, Mp I 67,8; Vism 234,21; Dip VI 36. — pl. *~ā*, Th 450; Ja V 269,15° (accimanto); VI 330,7 (cattāro); ~ā viya jalanti (mama puttā), Ja IV 124,21 (i. e. 'they are full of tejas', it is dangerous to touch them, cf. Dhp-a III 74,3) — *I/c.* see *naḷa°*, *pajjalita°*, *mahā°* (pajjalita-mahā°, mahati-mahā°).

*aggi-kkhandhūpama*, mfn. like a blazing fire (cf. next), Th 351 (kāma ~ā dukhā, v.l. °kkhandhasamā, Thī-a).

*Aggi-kkhandhūpamā*, f., the parable of the Burning Fire (in AN IV 128 foll.), Vism 55,17; with gender attraction in loc. °pame dhammapariyāye, Mil 164,19 foll. (cf. Mp I 67,8, etc.), hence absolute °pamena, Sp I 67,11° (quoted Sās 55,9, q. v.) ≠ Dip VIII 7 (Mhv XII 34).

*Aggikkhandhūpama* (or °pama°)-sutta, n., title of AN IV 128—135 (Mp III 235,18; for its -aṭṭhuppatti see Mp I 53,8 foll.); Mp (C° and S° spell °pama°) I 63,25; 70,2; 536,1 (S°). Separate C° with paraphrase, Pāliyaḥḍa 1891.

*aggi-gata*, mfn., put over a fire, Mil 260,3 (udakam); fallen into fire, Mil 302,15 (~o . . . marati).

*aggi-gantha*, m. [cf. sa. agni-grantha], the text or chapter treating of 'aggi', only in Pay (corresponding with Mogg III,2, cf. Pāṇ I 1,8 with Kāṣ. and Padamañjarī): agginī pi asesetvā ti sāggi, ~am pi asesetvā adhīte, = he reads as far as the section of 'aggi', incl. (Mogg: sāggi adhīte, q. v.; Mind 321 has sōṇādim adhīte).

*aggi-gavesi(n)*, mfn., searching for fire, MN III 141,32 (aggitthiko +).

*aggi-ja*, mfn. [sa. agni-ja], 'fire-born', produced by fire, Sacc 63; at Ja V 404,3°-9°,10° *aggi-ja* & *aggi-jāta* ought to be maintained in spite of Cl., see *agga-ja*.

*aggi-jālana*, n., kindling of fire, warming up by fire, Pj I 242,16.

*aggi-jālā*, f. [sa. agni-jālā], 1. name of a plant, Abh 589 (*Lythrum fruticosum*). — 2. a flame, Ja I 31,15 (~ā viya lohita-dhārā); Dhp-a II 28,12; Vism 171,11.

*aggi-juhana* (or °-jūhana), n., fire-offering, Ja II 43,10; Ja VI 522,28° (= 'aggihuttakam'); — °-jūhanaka-kaṭacchu, m., a spoon for offering to the fire, Ja VI 526,2° (= 'aggihuttam [kamaṇḍalum]'), cf. ib. 529,9° (v.l.).

*Aggi-jhāpana-tala*, n., Npr. of a locality in Burma, Sās 59,18.

*aggi-ṭṭha*, n.(?) or f. ~ā [cf. sa. agni-ṣṭhā], a fire place, Ja V 155,4° (= aggisālā); 202,3° (visi-vana°, q. v.). — °-ṭṭhāna, n., id. Vin II 120,23; 154,3.

*aggi-ṭṭhika*, mfn. (aggi + atthika), who wishes fire, MN III 141,32 (puriso ~o aggigavesi aggipariyesanam caramāṇo).

*aggi-daddha*, mfn. [sa. agni-dagdha], burnt with fire, ~o va tappati, Dhp 136 ≠ AN IV 97,2°; ~o va ātape, Ja VI 437,9° = 442,18° ≠ Pv 38 (Pv-a 37,5°); Vin V 129,14 (civaram); Vism 62,24 (do.); 63,9°.

*Aggidatta*, m. Npr. 1. of a brāhmaṇa, father of the Buddha Kakusandha, DN II 7,12; Bv XXIII, 14; Ja I 42,25; — 2. of a bhikkhu = Gavharatiriya, author of Th 31 (Th-a quoting an Apadāna ≠ Ap 282, 1-12). — 3. of a brāhmaṇa in Bārāṇasī, Dhp-a III 124,4. — 4. of the purohita of the Kosala king, Dhp-a III 241,12. — °-brāhmaṇa-vatthu, n., title of Dhp-a III 241—47.

*aggi-dahana*, n., prob. a fire-pan, Ja VI 529,9° (= 'camasa' ib. 528,24°; dahana seems to stand for duhana, a Sinhalese blunder for juhana, cf. v.l. of B. *aggi-juhana-kaṭacchu*, and L<sup>k</sup> *aggi-jūhanaka-ka°*).

*aggi-dāha* (or °dāha), m., outbreak of fire, conflagration, AN I 178,3 (mahā°).

*Aggideva*, m., Npr. of a prince, the fifth son of Devagabbhā by Upasāgara, Ja IV 81,8; Pv-a 93,20; 111,18. — 2. the god of fire, Ja VI 202,25°-28°. — 3. a cakkavatti, Ap 213,1.

*aggini*, m. = *aggi* (q. v., cf. gini), according to Kacc 95 used in nom. sg. only [Sadd full paradigm, cf. Pj II 480,10]; Kacc-v gives the instance "purato(-) agginī . . . vāmato(-) agginī", not traced; see °-sama & nice-aggini, and next. Cf. Mogg II 150 (Mogg-pd).

*aggi-nikāsi(n)*, mfn., shining through with fire (or heat), scil. the sun, Ja III 320,28°. — °-phālīma, mfn., who blossoms out in the sunshine, Ja III 320,13° (padumam yathā ~mam, = agginikāsinā suriyena phālitaṃ vikasitaṃ).

*aggi-nibbāna*, n., quenching of the fire, Mhv XXX, 86 (cf. DN II 164,16).

*Agginibbāpana*, m., a cakkavatti, Ap 159,15.

*aggini-sama*, mfn., brimful of (blazing) fire, Sn 668,670 (~am jalitaṃ, scil. kumbhīm, Pj); loc. pl. f. ~āsu, ib. 670 (= *aggi-samāsu*, scil. tāsu kumbhīsu, Pj). Cf. *aggi-samūdaka*.



**aggi-pakka**, *mfn.* [sa. agni-pakva], *cooked by fire*, pt ad Sv I 270,21; *ifc.* an-° (*q. v.*) and an-aggi-pakkika.

**aggi-pajjota**, *m.*, *light from fire*, AN II 140,5.

**aggi-paditta**, *mfn.*, *inflamed by fire*, Ja II 276,11.

**aggi-papaṭikā**, *f.*, *a spark of fire*, Mp I 38,6 (khajjopanakamattam ~am); Ps II 139,6 (khajjūpanakamattā °-papaṭikā).

**aggi-paricaraka**, *m(fn.)*, Sp ad Vin I 71,25 (= 'aggiḥ', *q. v.*); °-paricarana, *m(fn.)*, *id.*, Sv ad DN II 339,25 (*do.*).

**aggi-paricarana**, *n.*, *attendance of the sacrificial fire*, °-tthāna, *n.*, *the place for that*, Dh-pa I 199,16.

**aggi-paricārika**, *m(fn.)*, *one who tends the sacrificial fire*, SN IV 312,6 ≠ AN V 263,8 (brāhmaṇā Pacchābhūmakā).

**aggi-pariṭṭa**, *mfn.*, [sa. agni + paricita; *c.* j, *cf.* viceyya: vijeyya], *injured by fire*, Vin II 109,26 (pbalam; *Ed.* °paricita; Sp II 323,14: agginā pari-jitam (so C<sup>c</sup>; S<sup>c</sup> paricitaṃ) abhibhūtam, *etc.*). *Cf.* also Vyu 126,62-68.

**aggi-pariyesana**, *n.* (or ~ā, *f.*), *search for fire*, MN III 141,33 (~am caramāno; aggitthiko +).

**aggi-pāka**, *mfn.*, *boiled by fire* (*cf.* ādicca-pāka), Sp ad Vin I 246,20. — °-pāki(n), *m(fn.)*, *a class of tāpasas* (opp. an-aggi, this = anaggi-pakkikā), Ap 18,28.

**aggi-pāricariyā**, *f.* = aggi-paricarana, DN I 101,31 (~am an-abhisambhūnamāno); MN I 82,18 (°-pari, *v. l.* °-pāri); Dh-pa I 123,16 (E<sup>c</sup>-paricariyā); Pj II 291,18 (°-pāri); 456,18 (*cf.* *v. l.*).

**aggi-pūjōpakarana**, *n.*, = aggitthita-missa (*q. v.*).

**Aggibrahma(n)**, *m.* Npr. of a nephew of Asoka, husband of Saṃghamittā, Sp I 51,16; 55,25; Mhv V 169, 201; Mhvv 102,20.

**aggi-bhaya**, *n.*, *fear of fire*, AN II 121,8 (Mp); Mp II 214,17; Rūpas 130,17 (*ad* Kacc 329).

**aggi-bhājana**, *n.*, *a fire-pan*, Sp ad Vin I 31,37 (= 'mandāmukhī').

**aggi-mantha**, *m.* [sa. agni-mantha], *the tree Premna spinosa, the wood of which is used for kindling fire by attrition*, Abh 574; aggi anena manthayate 'ti ~o, tam-kaṭṭhehi ghaṃsiyamāno aggi utthahati, Abh-t; Sp II 416,14 (Vjb = muñci (o: muñji?) *cf.* *sinh.* midī).

**Aggi-māla**, *m.* Npr. of a (mythical) ocean, Ja IV 139,25. — °māli(n), *m. do.*, Ja IV 140,2.

**Aggimittā**, *f.*, Npr. of a nun who accompanied Saṃghamittā to Ceylon, Dīp XV 78; XVIII 11.

**aggi-mukha**, *n.*, *only loc.* (°mukhe used as suffix) = *in the furnace*, As 300,21\* = Pj II 458,12\*.

**aggi-mukha**, *m.*, *a kind of snake*, As 300,20\* (kaṭṭha-mukha +) ≠ Pj II 458,11\* (*cf.* *ib.* 458,1: kaṭṭhamukhādi-śvisiva-daṭṭho, and Spk III 64,9).

**aggiyāyatana**, *v. next*.

**aggiyāyana**, *n.* (aggi + ayana? *cf.* sa. agni-çaraṇa), *a house for keeping the sacrificial fire*, Ja V 158,16\* (*Cl.*: aggiyāyana- (B<sup>d</sup> aggiyāyatana)-saṃkhā-tani aggisālam parivāretvā; Pj II 174,29 (*cf.* *v. l.*). *Cf.* agyāyatana.

**Aggi-Vacchagotta-sutta**, *n.*, *title of MN (ch.72) I 483-89*

**Aggiyaḍḍhamānaka**- (vāpi, *f.*), *a tank in Ceylon* (Ak-vaḍunnā; Pūjāvaliya in EZ I 68, n.3) Mhv XXXV

95, *v. l.* Abhivaḍḍhamānaka = Dīp XXII,8 (Abiva-ḍunna, Rājāvaliya in EZ l. c. *cf.* *ib.* I 211 n.3).

**aggi-varṇa**, *mfn.* [sa. agni-varṇa], *hot, glowing*, Ps I 266,26 (saṇḍasena °-patta-gahane); Sv I 264,14,

**aggi-vata**, *n.* [sa. agni + vrata], *fire-service*, Nidd I 92,28 (*Ed.* °vatta). — °-vatika, *mfn.*, *devoted to that*, Nidd I 89,21 (hatthi-vatika +).

**aggi-vijāna**, *n.*, *an instrument for fanning the fire*, Ps II 308,10 (= 'vidhūpana', MN I 189,5).

**Aggivessa**, *m.* Npr. of one of the guards of King Eleyya, AN II 180,17.

**Aggivessana**, *m.* Npr. [sa. Agniveçyāyana, Amg. Aggivesāyana, whilst the Pāli Gramm. give the forms Aggivessāna, Aggivessāyana, Pay ad Mogg IV 2 ≠ Kacc-v 347], 1. *surname of Nigaṇṭha Nātaputta*, DN I 57,19. — 2. *do.* of Saccaka Nigaṇṭhaputta, MN I 228,8; 238,12; 240,29 (*quoted* Kacc-v 308); 249,28 (*quoted* Pj II 163,4); 249,34 (*quoted* As 378,22). — 3. *do.* of Dighanakha (paribbājako), MN I 497,28; 500,34 (*quoted* Nidd I 284,7 & 303,28). — 4. *do.* of Aciravata (samañuddeso), MN III 128,17.

**aggi-saṇṇita**, *m.*, 'named after Aggi', *i. e.* the lead wort (Plumbago), Abh 580 (cittako ~o, ≠ Am-k II 4,80).

**aggi-santāpa**, *m.*, *the heat of fire*, Mil 259,3 (°-vega, *m.*, *the impulse of . . .*), Vibh 83,37 (Vibh-a). *I/c.* tividdh'aggi-santāpa.

**aggi-sama**, *mfn.* = agginī-sama (*q. v.*), Pj II 481,1; ~ā jālā, Ja VI 54,12\*. — °-saraṇāka, *mfn.*, *id.*, Ja V 269,22\* (tattam ~am, lohakumbhīm).

**Aggisama**, *m.*, Npr. of 16 cakkavattis, Ap 156,25.

**aggi-samphassa**, *m.*, *contact with fire*, AN V 121,9 (+ daṇḍa-samphassa, sattha-samphassa).

**aggi-sālā**, *f.* [sa. agni-çālā], *a fire room, a heated hall; a house for keeping the sacrificial fire*; Abh 214 (= jantāghara, *q. v.*); Vin I 49,6 = II 210,3; I 139,35; II 154,6; Ap 215,9; *loc.* ~amhi (as from °aggi-sālā, *m.*) Vin I 25,19\* (≠ agyāgāre, *ib.* 24,21); ~āyām, Ja I 8,14\* (*part* of a brahman's assama, containing añ-gārakapalla-dāru-ādīni); Ja V 155,11\* (= 'aggitthā').

**Aggisikha**, *m.* Npr., 1. of a nāgarāja (among names of various beings converted by Buddha), Sp I 120,19; Vism 207,25. — 2. of 3 cakkavattis, Ap 127,17.

**aggi-sikhā**, *f.* [sa. agni-çikhā], *a flame*, Ja V 213,21\* (= naḷa-jāla-kkhandha); pl. V 268,1\* (pabbhasarā); Sv I 95,10 (°-ā-dhūma-sikhāhi ākuabhāvo). — *I/c.* see 21āṭ'-°, kusatiṇ'-°, hemant'-°.

**aggi-sikhūpama**, *mfn.* (*cf.* upamā), *like flames, burning or unsteady*, Sn 703 (Pj); Dh-pa 308 = It 43,8\* = 90,18\*; *cf.* fulgent, splendid, Ja VI 537,4\* (rucirā ~ā, *scil.* kaṇikārā pupphitā).

[Aggi-sutta], *n.*, SN V 112.

**Aggisoma**, *m.* Npr. (?), traced only Kacc-v 364, where it is given to illustrate the sense of subst. *n.* with the suffix -kaṇ: ~assa bhāvo: Aggisomakam (Mmd C<sup>c</sup> Aggihomakam).

**aggi-issara**, *m.* (from 'agga), 'foremost lord', epithet to dhammasenapati, captain of faith, Ja I 236,14.

**aggi-hutta**, *n.* [*cf.* sa. agnihotra], *an oblation to the fire*, Dh-pa 392 (Dhp-a); Sn 249 (~assavasevanā); 428 (~am jūhato); p. 79,23 (aggiñ juhivā ~am paricritvā; Pj II 401,13); SN I 166,21; Thī-a 136,20; Vin I 36,17\*, *quoted* Ja I 83,13\* = VI 220,11\*; ~am

saraṇaṃ pavissa, Ja VI 211,25\*; also = the fire-worship and its rites, Ja V 205,8\*; 207,23\*. — n. an instrument for the fire-worship, ~am kamaṇḍalu(m), Ja VI 525,28\* (Cl. = aggi-jūhanaka-kataccu, q. v.) = 542,22\* (splil-comp. = agghihutta-kamaṇḍalu?); Ap 160,28. — aggi-huttaka, n., fire-offering, Ja VI 522,6\* (= aggi-jūhanam, Cl.). Cf. aggi-hotta, etc.

aggihutta-missa, n., various tools for fire-worship, Vin I 33,6 (kesa-missa +; dabbīādī aggipūjopakaraṇaṃ, Sp-t).

aggihutta-mukha, m/n., having the fire-worship for its principal thing, Sn 568 (~ā yaññā; Pj) = Vin I 246,33\* (Sp-t). Cf. Mhbh II 1395.

aggihutta-sālā, f., a house for the sacrificial fire, Ja V 4,27\* (= 'agāyatana').

aggi-hotta, n. [sa. agni-hotra, = agghihutta, q. v.]. — °padhāna, m/n., Pj II 456,20 (= 'aggi-hutta-mukha', q. v.). — °sālā, f., Ps III 198,6 (= 'agāyāra'). — °setṭha, m/n., Pj II 456,20 (= 'aggihutta-mukha', q. v.).

aggi-homa, n. [sa. agni-homa, m.], an oblation poured into the fire (in order to augur from it), DN I 9,5 (+ dabbī-homa, thusa°, kaṇa°, taṇḍula°, sappi°, tela°, mukha°, lohita°; Sv I 93,1 = aggi-jūhana).

agg-upatṭhāka, m. (from 'agga), a first or chief attendant, DN II 6,16 foll. (Vessabhussa Bhagavato ~, scil. Upasannaka, cf. Upasanta, Bv XXII, 23; Ja I 42,13); II 51,9 (Vipassissa ~, scil. Asoka, cf. Bv XX, 28; Ja I 41,10); 52,9 (Gotamassa ~, scil. Ānanda); MN II 46,3; 51,7 (Kassapassa ~, scil. Ghaṭikāra, cf. Ja I 43,17 [Bv XXV, 41]). — °upatṭhāyikā, f., do. female attendant, Dhp-a I 417,20 [Bv XI, 26]; Ps II 399,7. — [Bv has always the forms aggupatṭhāka, m. & aggupatṭhikā, f., Bv XXII, 25 (Bv II, 215, III, 16—32; IV, 25, etc., are all unknown to Bv-a), and cf. aggupatṭhākupāsaka, m. & ~ikā, f., ib. XXVII, 19—20.]

agge, ind. [sa. agre, loc. of 'agga], in front, at the top; Abh 843 (= purato); Ja IV 156,1\* (opp. majjhe, pacchā); often i/c. = from that, since, etc., see: ajjat-agge (ajjadagge), etad°, tad°, tamat°, daharat° (or daharad°), yad°.

aggena, ind. [sa. agreṇa, instr. of 'agga], i/c. in the sense of 'according to' (scil. to occurrence, or to what is at hand), see: pariveṇaggena, bhikkh°, yad°, vihar°, seyy°; also = along (the edge of), see pavanaggena.

aggōdaka, n. ('agga + udaka), the first or best gift of water, MN I 28,17 (aggāsana +; = dakkhiṇdaka, Ps) = II 204,24; Pj I 242,23; pl. ~āni, Ja III 432,12\* (= aññehl paṭhamataram apitāni anuccitṭhōdakāni).

ṽaggh [sa. ṽargh]: agghane, Dhātup 32 = Dhātup 39: 3 sg. agghati.

'aggha, m. [sa. argha], price, value, worth, Abh 1048 (mūle); Vin II 159,1 (~o kato, the price fixed or charged); Mil 244,1 (na sakka dhanena ~o parimāṇaṃ kātum, the price cannot be measured in money); Pj I 173,28 (yassa na sakka tulayivā ~o kātum); ~am akāsi, fixed the price, Ja I 124,28; ~am thapeti (do.), Ja I 98,27; ~am eti (with gen., is of equal value to) Ja IV 66,23\* = 67,8\* = SN I 19,19\*; ~am osāpeti

(v. l. osāreti), to put down the price, Dhp-a III 108,7; ~am hāpeti (do.), Ja I 124,23; ~ena ~am kayam hāpavanti, Ja VI 113,11\* (to haggle about the price?); tam katvā ~am aggha 'aggham thapesi mam, Thi 25 (perhaps to be read: tam katvā adḍham agghen' aggham thapesi mam, = they cut down my tax to the half and higgled still, cf. Adḍhakāsi, Npr.); in the Cl. Thi-a 33,2 aggha (so read for agghena) explained by agghā-nimittam, cf. nimitta); instr. ~ena, Vin II 51,28 (tassā, gen., according to (the value of) that, cf. aggha-samo-dhāna; [Ja I 253,6 read anaggho; Ja-pota]. — I/c. see: an°, app°-°, koṭi-koṭi-dhan°-°, thapit°-°, mah°-°, mahatimah°-°, sam°-°, sahas°-° cf. paccaggha [for paccagga].

'aggha, n. [sa. arghya], hospitality, respectful reception of a guest, oblation of water, rice, etc., Abh 424, 1048 (pūjane); Ja IV 396,8\* = DN II 240,17\* (Sv). Cf. 'agga, 2 c & agghiya, n.

agghaka, m/n. (from aggha), worth, having the value of, i/c. koṭi°-°, koṭi-dhan°-°, Mhv XXX 72—77.

aggha-kāraka, m., a valuator, Ja I 124,11 (in the king's service).

aggha-ṭṭhapana, n., fixing prices, Ja I 99,8.

agghaṇaka, ~ikā, see agghanaka.

agghati, pr. 3sg. [sa. ṽargh], 1. to be worth, cost (acc.); to have the value of, to be equal to (acc.); kim ~ati, Ja I 125,20\*; V 284,14; Dhp-a III 256,7; adhika-satasahasam ~, AN III 50,12; sata-sahasam ~ Ja I 112,11; koṭi-sahasam ~, Mhv XXXII 28; ekaṃ taṇḍula-nālikam ~, Ja I 125,4; mama sāmikassa pādarajam ~, Ja VI 367,22; tassa paricārake pi na agghāma, Ja VI 174,19; maṇim naḍḍhāma, Dhp-a III 35,19; kalam n'agghati (or naḍḍhati), Ja IV 252,27\* (cf. kalā); Ja IV 66,9°-25°, 67,10° = SN I 19,14°-20°-28°; kalam n'agghati soḷasini: Dhp 70; Vin II 156,5°; SN I 233,2° (in prose text: SN V 343,23; AN I 166,3; 168,7; V 22,12); Ap 245,22. — 2. to be worthy, proper, becoming (dat. pers. with inf., cf. vaṭṭati), Dhp-a I 439,19 (mayham). — grd. v. an-agghaniya; caus. v. agghāpeti. — [Sn 834 w. r. agghasi, see sagghati.]

agghana, n., value, valuation, the sense of ṽaggh (q. v.); °bhāva, m., the being so valued, Ja I 125,15. I/c. see an-agghana°, mahagghana.

agghanaka (sometimes also agghaṇaka), m/n. (f. ~ikā), only i/c. having a value of, amounting to: (addha)pād°-°, Dhp-a II 132,8; addhamāsak°-°, Ja I 112,24 (f.); app°, Thi-a 256,13; kahāpan°, Sv I 80,8; As 399,9 (ūna); Ja VI 404,1 (navuti°-° sahas°-°); kākanik°-°, Ja VI 346,7; koṭi°, Dhp-a III 120,12 (cuddasa-); Dhp-a I 395,1 (nava-); dasa-vyaggh°-°, Ja IV 349,5 (so read for dasavyagghanāyaka, = as bad as, or as dangerous as ten tigers); also governing an acc.: yo pañcamāsakam... ~am adinnam they-yasamklātam ādiyati, eso coro nāma, Vin III 47,4; ... 53,2 = IV 226,27; pañcamās°-°, Vin III 61,19; pañcasat°-°, Ja I 112,17; pāli°-°bhaṇḍa, Ja I 112,11; sahas°-°, Ja I 409,28; V 99,5; sata-sahas°-°, Ja I 61,11; Dhp-a III 3,4; f. (~ikā): Dhp-a I 388,11; Ja I 69,20; 122,23; 178,21; etc.

agghanika, m/n. = prec., sata-sahas°-°am kāsika-vattham, Ja III 11,5.

agghaniya, grd. of agghati, see: an°.

aggha-samodhāna, *m.*, a particular form of the samodhāna-parivāsa; odhāna-samodhāna + ~ + misaka-samodhāna: Sp ad Vin II 38,9-10, see Vin II 51,28 (tassā agghena samodhāna-parivāsam detu); Kkh ad Vin III 186,14 (Kkh-t). See parivāsa.

agghāpanaka, or ~ika, *m.*, a valuator, Ja I 124,14; 125,10; 126,12 (paṇḍita-°, bāla-°); V 276,54 (kūta-°). — °-ṭṭhāna, *n.*, the office of a valuator, Ja I 126,7; VI 113,18 (see v. l.).

agghāpaniya-kamma, *n.*, the charge or office of a valuator, Ja IV 137,19.

agghāpeti, *pr. 3sg.* (caus. of agghati), to value, or to cause to be valued (with acc. of the thing and acc. or instr. of the price); *part. -ento*, Ja I 124,15; Ja VI 546,26; Vin III 67,38 (in a passive sense); *aor. -esi*, Ja VI 546,27; Dh-p I 412,7; Ps II 676,11 ≠ Pj II 577,25; *inf. -etum*, Mil 192,3 (na sakkā kenaci ~); *abs. -etvā*, Ap 106,21; Ja VI 577,10 (mañ nikkhasahassam); Mhv XXVII, 23.

agghika, ~ikā, *v. next* (3).

agghiya, 1. *mfn.* [sa. arghya, ger. of vargh], valuable, precious; [Ja VI 265,2, read mañi-agghiyaṃ, q. v.]. *Ijc. v. kim-agghiya*. — 2. *n.*, a respectful oblation (of water, etc.) to a guest, Abh 424 (cf. °aggha); Ja V 324,5 (sabbassa ~am kataṃ) = VI 516,8 (nivediyaṃ) = 517,17 = 533,11. — 3. *n. (ifc. also agghika & agghika, f. ?)* see EZ I 258, a column of honour (decked with decorations of flowers, etc.), cf. kūtāgāra-sadisa-saṇṭhānāni (puppha-jetiyaṇi, Sp-t ad Sp I 98,13; ~am, Ap 101,26; pl. ~āni, Ja VI 580,18. *Ijc.*: kañcan'-°, kusum'-°, pupph'-°, mañi'-°, ratan'-°. — (°-agghika): kañcan'-°, kusum'-°, toraṇ'-°, toraṇa-māl'-°, dhaj'-°, pupph'-°, pupphamañ'-°, phalika', ratan'-°, suvaṇṇ'-°. Cf. *sinh. pān-ægā* = dipa-rukkha, q. v.

agyantarāya, *m.* (aggi + antarāya), obstacle or danger from fire, Vin I 112,37 (rājantarāya +), 169,36; II 244,16.

agyāgāra, *n.* [sa. agny-āgāra], a house where fire is kept, DN I 101,22; 102,1 (v. l.); MN I 501,25 (= agghotta-sālā, Ps); AN V 234,14 = 250,5; Vin I 24,25; IV 109,2; Ja VI 535,22; V 3,10 (v. l. agyāgāra).

agyādhāna, *n.* [sa. agny-ādhāna], installation of the Fire, Th-a ad Th 219 (C° 339,36 w. r. agyāgāra).

agyāyatana, *n.* = aggiyāyana (q. v.), Ja V 4,5 (°-agghutta-sālā); Pj II 401,12.

Vagh: pāpakaraṇe; 3 sg. agheti, Sadd II (= sa. Dhātup. 35,84 d). Cf. °agha.

°agha, *n.* [ts.], sin, error; evil, misery, distress, pain, adversity; Abh 84 (pāpam kibbisam verāgham), 89 (nigho vyasanam ~), 940 (pāpasmim gagane dukkhe vyasane ~, cf. vāgh); SN I 22,21 (chandañam ~am; Spk = pañcakkhandha-dukkham); I 134,24; Ja V 100,2 (°-dukkham) = V 112,29 = 117,10; Ja VI 505,18 (°-dukkham) ≠ 525,26; Thī 491 (+ nigham; Thī-a: dukkhuṇṇādanatthena ~am); SN III 189,9 (rūpam... aghan 'ti passa) ≠ AN I 128,17 (abl. ~ato, aniccato +) = IV 422,26 = MN I 435,34; 500,4, cf. Mil 418,29; + aghamūlam, SN III 32,10; aghassa tāta (scil. Gotamo), Sp I 171,32 (Sp-t; cf. Sadd II 389) = Ps I 130,38 (hantā for tāta) = Sv I 229,19 (pī) = Mp II 20,14 (v. l. ghātā) = Pj I 18,33 (do.). — *Ijc. v. an-°* (cf. nīgha).

°agha, *n.*, sky, atmosphere, Abh 46 (devo vehāsayo tārāpatho surāpatho ~am), 940 (gagane); Dhs § 638 (°: ākāśadhātu) = § 722 = Vibh 84,33 (As 326,2: na haññati 'ti agham, aghaṭṭaniyan 'ti attho), interpolated in MN I 423,6 (see v. l.); loc. ~e, Ja IV 154,15 (°-appatighe ākāse) = 322,11; ~asmi(m), Ja IV 484,12 (°-ākāse); ~amhi, Ja V 14,24 (°-appatighe ākāse); loc. ~asi (cf. nabhasi) in comp. °-gama, *mfn.*, (q. v.). — *mfn.*, aerial, without support, baseless, lokantarikā ~ā asamvutā andhakārā andhakāra-timisā, DN II 12,11 = MN III 120,9 = SN V 454,17 = AN I 130,26 (°-niccavivata, Sv, Mp, Ps). (Cf. MORRIS 1889 p. 200 & Mvu Index).

agha-kara, *mfn.*, doing evil or harm; ~ā migā, Ja VI 507,20 (°-aghamigā); *synon.* dukkhāvaha.

agha-gata, *n.*, 1. the element ether, Dhs § 638, 722. [For gata see As 326,1]. — 2. = °agha: abbūham ~am vijitāṃ, Th 321 (Ed. aghatam Th-a).

agha-gāmi(n), *m(fn.)*, going through the sky, a celestial body, SN I 67,15 (ādicco ~inam [settho]; = ākāsa-gāminam, Spk) quoted Mil 242,10.

agha-jāta, *mfn.*, distressed, SN I 54,26 (Spk = dukkha-jāta); cf. aghavinaya.

a-ghaṭṭaniya, *mfn.* (neg. grd. of ghaṭṭeti), not strikable, As 326,2 (°-agha). — °-tā, *f.*, Vibh-a 72,4.

a-ghaṭṭita, *mfn.*, undisturbed; anerito + ~o, Nidd I 353,11 (samuddo; = akkhabhito, Ct.).

agha-bhūta, *mfn.*, identical with pain; ayam kāyo roga-bhūto +, MN I 510,12; ~am, SN III 189,9 (scil. rūpam).

agha-mūla, *n.*, the root of evil; SN III 32,18; Th 116 (~am vamtivāna; = vaṭṭadukkhassa mūlam, Th-a); Thī 491; Ud 15,4 (te ve khaṇanti ~am); abl. ~ato, Mil 419,1; loc. pl. ~esu, Saddh 51. — [°-sutta], *n.*, SN III (32,16) 33,16 (uddāna).

agha-m-miga, *m.* (cf. °agha), a wild and ferocious beast, Ja VI 247,26 (°-ehi; = aghāvahehi migehi dukkhāvahel, sunakhehi 'ti attho); Ja VI 507,5 (°-ā; = aghakara migā, dukkhāvahā 'ti attho).

a-ghara, *mfn.*, homeless, Ja VI 69,20 (geham vikkhīṇtvā ~ā hutvā).

agha-vinaya, *m.*, putting away hatred or aversion (i. e. dosa), SN I 22,22 (chanda-vinayā ~o, ~ā dukkha-vinayo; = pañcakkhandha-vinayo, Spk).

aghasi-gama, *mfn.* (cf. °agha, loc.), going in the sky, Vv 137 (°-vehāsam-gama, Vv-a 78,33).

a-ghātetabba, *mfn.* (neg. grd. of ghātetī), inviolable, Ja V 182,26 (°-avajjha).

agghāpaha, *mfn.* (°agha + apaha), destroying evil, Abh, Introd. v. 2 (dhammam ~am; 2. ed. aghappaham).

agghāvaha, *mfn.* (°agha + āvaha), bringing or causing pain, Ja VI 247,26 (°-synon. dukkhāvaha).

agghāvi(n), *mfn.*, suffering, sorrowful, distressed; Sn 694 (aṭṭo vyasana-gato ~i; = dukkhito, Pj); pl. ~ino, Ud 15,2; DN II 148,4 = 159,8 (~ino dummanā cetodukkhā-samappitā; = uppanna-dukkhā, Sv).

a-ghosa, *mfn.* [sa. aghoṣa], voiceless (a gramm. term, para-samaññā (q. v.), for the consonants k, kh, c, ch, etc.), Kacc-v 9; ghosāghosā, *pl. m.*, voiced and voiceless consonants, Kacc 29.

varik: lakkhane, 3. sg. 1. [amkati], Dhātup 3; Dhātum 10; Sadd II 22; — 2. [amketi], Dhātup 535; Dhātum 745; Sadd II. Cf. amika, *m.*

**amka**, *m.* [ts.], 1. prob. orig. = a hook (cf. amkusa), hence: (a), the lap (the angle formed by the thigh and the rump when sitting), Abh 276 (ucchaṅg' amkā); Ja V 322,12\* = VI 218,3\* (~am pariggayha); Ja IV 375,12 (itthiyā ~e nipanno); Ja V 298,18\* (~am avattharivā nipanna-sāmiko); VI 578,2\* (~e karit-vāna); Ja III 209,2\* (~asmim nisinno, 3: viṭabhiyam, said of a nigrodha growing on a palāsa tree); 209,16\* (~asmim vaddhesi, do.); Ja IV 435,12\* (~e vaddho, grown up as a baby); Ja I 262,12 (~e nisinnam puttā); Vin II 114,21 (~e pattam nikkhipanti); MN I 394,35 (~e nisinno; = ūrusu, Ps); DN II 20,20 (~e nisidāpetvā); — (b) the breast, bosom (the arms); instr. ~ena, DN II 19,25 (pariharanti); 20,3 (~en' eva amkā, i. e. from arms to arms; Sv); Ja III 190,5\* (mam uddhari); VI 513,5 (dārake ~enādāya); II 127,28 (do.); Dh-p-a I 170,1 (valitvā, opp. ure nipajjāpetvā). — 2. a mark, sign, brand, Abh 55 (= lakkhana), 1043; Dhātum 19 & 748 (dassana-amkesu, giving the sense of yikkh and yakkh); ~ena (or amke na?) jānāti lakkhana jānāti, Mil 79,23; — °yutta, *mfn.*, marked, Ja V 506,25\* (C\*). — *I/c. v.* Gokula°, tisūlādi°, lohita°, haripa°, (cf. khalaṃka-pāda and balaṃka-pāda).

**amkita**, *mfn.* [ts.] (pp. of amketi), marked, signed, characterized, [Kacc-v 619?]. *I/c. v.* cakka°, digha-sutta°, majjhima-pamāna-sutta°.

**amkita-kanna**, *mfn.* (cf. kanna), whose ears are marked (cut, or perforated), Ja II 185,10\* (= vidha-kanna).

**amkura**, *m.n.* [ts.], a germ, sprout, shoot, ~o, Abh 543; Mil 51,1 (bija: amkura; kukkuṭi: aṇḍa; cakka; cf. BEF 1924, 1: 132); Mil 269,9 (~assa bijaṃ attli); Dh-p-a I 284,15; Mhv XV 43 (bijamhā nikkhamma ~o); ~am, Saddh 273; ~āni, Mil 251,21. — *I/c. v.* canda-kiraṇa°, jhāma-sukka°, (Buddha-)bija°, ratta°, sukka°, suvaṇṇa°, susedita-vetta°.

**Amkura**, *m.* [cf. sa. Akūra], Npr. of a prince, the 10th son of Upasāgara and Devagabbhā, Ja IV 81,7; 84,4; Pv 260 ... 315 [— = probable in 283, 287 foll., 307 foll.]; Pv-a 93,21 foll.; as a devaputta, Dh-p-a III 219,17; IV 82,9; ~assa vatthu, ib. 82,8.

**amkuraka**, *n.* dimin. of amkura. — *I/c. agg'*°.

**amkura-nibbattana**, *n.*, development of a sprout, °-tthāna, *n.*, place of ~, Ja II 105,1.

**Amkura-peta-vatthu**, *n.*, Pv II 9 (Pv-a 111—140); Sv I 178,10.

**amkura-vaṇṇa**, *mfn.*, of the colour of a sprout, Dhs § 617 (nīla +, v. l. ambaṃkura-vaṇṇa, cf. As 317,13).

[Amkura-vatthu] *n.*, title of Dh-p-a IV 80—82.

**amkusa**, *m.* [sa. amkuṣa], a hook, crook, (a) used to guide an elephant, Abh 367 (opp. puttām); Ja VI 489,2; Vin II 196,3\* = MN II 105,7; Dh-p-a IV 13,15 (: kunta-tomara); Sv II 398,19 (~o ti matthake vijjhanakakuṭṭilakantako (: tutta, tomara); — (b) used for plucking fruits from trees, one of the requisites of Brahman ascetics, Ja VI 529,9\* (phalānam ganhanattham ~am; = āsada°); Ja V 232,10\*; V 89,4 (pacchi-khanitti°); VI 520,31 (do.); — (c) = (a) metaph. in the phrase ~am karoti, to take as a directive (acc.); so tam yeva ~am katvā, Ps I 234,22 quoted Ss 52,24; ovādam ~am katvā, Thī-a 173,19 (cf. pa-

toda, Thī 210); attano vacanam ~am katvā, ib. 30; do. n. (by gender attraction) Th-a (C° 178,31) ad Th 82 (idam vacanam ... amkusam jātam). — (d) the fifth naya in the Netti system, Nett 2,3; 4,25 (Cl. ib. 208,20); 127,19. — *I/c. v. acc'*°, dandaṃkusapāda; nir°, piṇḍapāṭapattikkhepa°, vajira°.

**amkusaka**, *m.*, dimin. of amkusa, (a) Ja III 431,8; Ja IV 311,31\* (rassa-pācanehi [Ed. dasa-°] °kehi vā); — (b) Ja III 22,6\* (~ena sākham name-tvā); As (S°) 52,19 = Ja I 9,17\* (amkusa[ka]-pacchitidandaḍādi). — °-yaṭṭhi, *f.*, a hooked stick, Ja II 68,23. — °-lagga, *mfn.*, hooked together, Sv II 215,15 (pt).

**amkusa-gayha**, *n.*, (abstr. of amkusa-ggaha), the art of guiding (an elephant), MN II 94,13 (kusalo ~e sippe, w. r. amkusa-gaṇha; = amkusa-gaṇa-sippa, Ps).

**amkusa-ggaha**, *m.* [sa. amkuṣa-graha], an elephant-driver, Dh-p 326 = Th 77; Th 1139 (kusala-°). (amketi, pr. 3 sg.) [denom. of amka], to mark, to brand; abs. ~etvā, Ja I 451,25 (lakkhana); II 399,4 (ambāni); pp. amkita, q. v.

**amkola**, *m.* [sa. id. & amko(h)a; Amg. amkolla, Hc I 200] name of a tree, Alangium hexapetalum, cf. Abh 557 (2. ed. amkoja); Ja V 420,4\*; VI 535,9\*; Ap 15,22; 199,18, 287,19 ≠ ākulī, Th-a ad Th 213—14. — °ka, *n.*, its flower, Ja IV 440,7\*; 442,4\* (~ādini pupphāni).

**Amkolaka**, *m.* Npr. of a therā, Ap 199,15—26. **Amkolapupphiya**, *m.* Npr. of a therā, Ap 287, 16—25 (= Anūpama, Th-a ad Th 335—36).

**amkya**, *m.* [sa. id. & amki], a sort of tambourine, Abh 143.

**vaṅga**: gamane and gatiyam, 3. sg. [aṅgatī], Dhātup 25; Dhātum 32; Sadd II 95.

**vaṅga**, *ind.* [ts.], a particle expressive of irony or sarcasm = indeed, oh! Abh 1139. Cf. kimaṅga.

**vaṅga**, *n.* [ts.], pl. ~āni & (acc.) ~e, 1. a limb of the body, Abh 278; Ja III 50,4\*; Cf. compounds below. — 2. (a) integral part or (b) subordinate division of a whole; a sort, kind (cf. ekaṅga, theyyāṅga; Cts. = koṭṭhāsa); (a) rañño ~am, AN I 244,10 foll., 284,18 (cf. rājāṅga, Vin I 219,5); ~am etaṃ manussānam bhātā, Ja III 50,5\* (quoted VI 297,22\*); ajjhattikaṃ ~am, AN I 16,23; It 9,13; SN V 101,16 (opp. bāhiraṃ ~am, ib. 102,2); (b) esp. ~am nava-vidham, in the orthodox division of Buddhavacana (sutta, geyya, etc.; AN II 7,2, etc.), Gv 57,9 = navaṅgaṃ Sattusāsanaṃ, Dip IV 15; Sp I 28,4—29,3 (Sp-t); Sv I 23,30 (nt); As 18,16 (aṅgaṇaṃ nav' aṅgaṇi = according to the literary species, opp. piṭakato, nīkāyato). — 3. link, joint; factor, cause (nidāna = hetu), Abh 955 (avayava-hetusu); = nidāna (cf. paṭicca-samuppāda°), Vism 529,21; dvādas' aṅgaṇi (avijjā, etc.), Abhidh-s 36,17 m. pl. caturo ~e, Cp II 2,3; 10,2 (3: uposathaṅgaṇi); etc ~e, ib. III 6,19; n. pl. pañca ~āni pānātipātassa, Pj I 31,5; instr. sg. iminā p'āṅgena, DN I 113,22 (= iminā pi kāraṇena, Sv); ten' aṅgena, on that account, in this respect, DN III 123,6; MN I 492,2; AN III 391,19; V 10,5; hence frequently — 4. attribute, quality, characteristic sign, criterion (cf. dhmma); mostly with numbers, instr. pl. ~ehi (samannāgata, etc.), Sn² p. 78,8 (catūhi ~ samannāgatā, scil. vācā; = kāraṇehi

avayavehi vā, Pj; cf. AN III 243,27); thus also: tīhi ~, AN I 115,15 (pāpaṇiko); 153,23 (mahācoro); 244,9 (rañño assājāṇiyo); III 282,20 foll. (do.); I 284,12 (yodhājīvo); 286,1 (mitto); — [cattāri ~āni, AN II 79,1, read aggāni]; cattāri sotāpannassa ~āni, DN III 227,8; catūhi ~ AN II 113,21 (rañño assājāṇiyo); 250,1 (do.); 116,24 (rañño nāgo); 170,26 (yodhājīvo); — pañca ~āni pahīnāni, SN I 99,26 = AN I 162,8; pañcāhi ~ SN I 99,30 = AN I 162,8 (samannāgato); DN I 120,10 (brāhmaṇaṃ paññāpentī); AN III 128,12 (mahācoro); 147,25 (rājā cakkavattī); 20,27 (sammā-ditthi); 243,27 (vācā subhāsītā); — chahi ~ AN III 282,20 foll. (rañño assājāṇiyo); — sattahi ~, AN IV 10,1 (kulāṃ); 31,12 (mitto); — aṭṭhahi ~, AN IV 188,15 (rañño assājāṇiyo, cf. aṭṭhaṅga-samannāgato); 339,12 (mahācoro); — dasah' ~, Khp IV 188,7; arahā; SN III 83,26\* (sampannā mahānāgā); — ekādasahi ~, AN V 347,15; 359,1 (gopālako; cf. MN I 220,6); — 5. characteristic signs on the limbs of the body (= omens to augur from), DN I 9,8 = 67,14 (Sv). — Cf. aṅgi(n), aṅgika (~ya).

I/c. (aṅga, see: akaniṇṇa°, aṅga-m°, aṭṭha°, an°, anindita°, anujja° (f. ~ī), apanṇaka°, abhho-kāsika°, asambhinna°, āraṇṇaka° (~ika°), uttama°, uposatha°, eka°, ekāsanika°, ekeka°, oḷārika°, kaṭṭha°, kat'°, kāya°, kāraṇṇaka°, kūṭa°, khalupacchābhattika°, catur°, chaī°, jhāna°, ti-v°, turīy°, tecīvarika°, tad°, theyya°, dasa°, du-v°, dhuta°, nava°, nesajjika°, paṃsukūlika°, pacc°°, pañca°, paṭicca-samuppāda°, patta°, patta-piṇḍika°, [pārisuddhi-padhāniy°, pa-yoga°, pāny°, piṇḍapātika°, puṇḍarikattaca°, pubba°, bojjh'°, bhava°, magga°, yaṇṇa°, yathā-santhatika°, yoga°, rajja°, ratha°, rahassa°, rāja°, rukkhamaṇḍika°, vakkā°, vara°, vāca°, vipassana°, vissatth'°, vira°, veda°, sakanika°, satta°, sadisa°, santa°, sabba°, samaṇa°, sambojjh'°, sāmaṇṇa°, sīsa°, sena°, sotāpatti-y°, soṣānika°, haricandanallita°. Cf. also pāmaṅga.

\*Aṅga, m. Npr. [ts.], 1. of a paccakabuddha, MN III 70,9°. — 2. of a thera, Ps III 647,2 (Aṅga-thero = 'Lomasakāṇḍiyo'). — 3. of several kings, Ja IV 454,10 (Aṅgaratthe); V 316,18; VI 203,14\*,21\* (~o nāma Lomapādo Bārāṇasi-rājā). — 4. m. pl. (& sg.), name of a country or its people (East Behar), Abh 185,995; DN I 111,2; II 235,21\*; MN I 271,7; 281,2; SN V 225,5; AN I 213,1; IV 252,5; Th 484 (gen. pl. ~āna(m)); Thī 110; Vv 960; Ja V 317,23\*; VI 274,1\*; Dip I 39 (Aṅgā ca Magadhā ubho); Pj II 599,5; — sg. ~assa raṇṇo, Ja VI 271,29\* (rules also over Magadhā, ib. 272,9\*; Th 632 (= Bimbisāra). — Towns and cities of A°: Assapura, Āpaṇa (cf. Āṅguttarāpa), (Kāla-) Campā, Bhaddiya. — °raṭṭha, n., the kingdom of A°, Ja IV 454,10; V 316,12; VI 256,8; 317,1; Dh-pa I 384,16. — °rāja(n), m., the king of A°, MN II 163,8.

Aṅgaka, m. Npr. of a young brāhmaṇa, a sister's son of Soṇadaṇḍa, DN I 123,4 (~o nāma māṇavako).

aṅga-kūṭa, n., a particular kind of deceit in weighing, Sv I 79,2 foll. = Ps II 283,4 = Mp II 489,19 (rūpa-kūṭam +, = 'tulā-kūṭam'; explained by the words: batthena tulaṃ akkamati, i. e. by pushing the balance with the hand).

Aṅga-gāma-(vāpi, f.), Npr. of a tank in Ceylon, Mhv LXXIX, 37.

aṅga-ghaṃsana, n., rubbing the body, Pj II 265,2 (~atthāya).

aṅga-jāta, n. [ts.], 'a (certain) kind [cf. jāti] of limb', i. e. organs of generation (of either sex), Abh 272 (~am rahassangam); Vin III 20,28 foll.; 36,3 (of both sexes); the male organ: Vin III 36,10 (opp. nimitta); Vin III 37,11; 38,1; 113,10 (~am kamma-niyam hoti); Ja II 359,14 (of a maṅkata); the female organ: Vin III 118,15 (mātugāmassa); Vin III 205,33 = Mil 124,21 (bhikkhuniyā); Vin I 191,3 (gāvinam).

\*aṅgaṇa, n. [sa. aṅgaṇa], an open space, square, glade (before a house, in a town, or in a wood), Abh 218; 859 (bhūmibhāge kilese ca male ca, cf. \*aṅgaṇa & Sadd II 95; Ps I 139,25; Vibh-a 498,9); Vin II 218,2; Ja I 109,20; 250,2; 328,7 (in a wood). — I/c. see: antonivesana°, Amba°, ākāsa°, Isibhūma°, ud°, eka°, cetiya°, tiddiva°, Nigrodha-m°, bodhi-y°, Madhu°, Mahā°, Mahācetiya°, Mahābodhi-y°, Mahi-y°, Mutiya°, rāja°, vivaṭa°, subha°.

\*aṅgaṇa, n., dirt (metaph. depravity, etc.); prob. related to yaṇi (Sadd II 95, Pischel Gr. § 234 & Franke DN Trsl. p. 76 n. 7); Abh 859 (see \*aṅgaṇa); MN I 24,18 foll. (Ps); AN V 92,16; 94,22; 97,21; 103,25 (rajam vā ~am vā); pl. ~āni, Vibh 368,7 (tūpi, scil. rāga, dosa, moha: Vibh-a 498,8-15); ~a ca upakkilesā ca, Nett 88,1. — I/c. see: an°, nir°, sā°.

aṅgaṇa-tṭhāna, n., = \*aṅgaṇa, Ja I 249,26; 329,12; 421,8; II 243,13 (~e piṭṭhipāsāṇe); Mp I 330,26; II 41,15; Mhv 25,20.

aṅgaṇa-pariyanta, m., the verge of an open glade, Ja II 200,22 (= nuvara-keḷavara, Ja-pota).

Aṅgaṇa-Sālaka(-gāma, m.) Npr. of a village, Mhv XLII, 63.

Aṅganika-Bhāradvāja, m., Npr. of a thera, author of Th 219—21 (in the uddāna: Aṅganiko Bhāradvājo).

\*aṅgaṇiya, i/c. v. Culla° (Cūla°).

[Aṅgaṇeka, see Aṅgaloka.]

[aṅgati, pr. 3 sg., see aggati.]

Aṅgati, m., Npr. of a king in Mithilā (cf. sa. Akṛti, v. l. Amṛti, Mbhb), Ja VI 230,10\*; 242,26\*; Ck<sup>s</sup> ib. 220,28, 221,11\*, 222,16\* spell Aṅgati).

aṅgada, n. [ts.], a bracelet, Abh 287 (keyūra +); Ja VI 590,7\* (Cl. = aṅgadābharāṇa, n.); Ps II 46,12 (S° keyūr-aṅga-mālā-gandhādī°). — I/c. v. citta°, dibba°, pāda°.

aṅgadi(n), m/fn., wearing bracelets, m. ~ī, Ja V 9,25\* (= dibbaṅgada-samannāgato).

aṅga-dubbala, m/fn., weak or failing with regard to (one single) link (point) (during the jhāna), Vism 155,14; 164,22, etc.; Ss 83,33; Abhidh-av 962.

[aṅga-dhana, Ja V 501,1\*, read: aṅgam dhanam.]

aṅganā, f., a woman, Abh 230.

aṅga-paccāṅga, n. sg. & pl., one limb after the other; all the limbs (or parts); MN I 133,37 (aṅṇataras-mim ~e); 365,9 (aṅṇatarām ~am); dhanam, yasam, puttadāram, ~am, Ja I 20,8; ~āni, Ja IV 324,16; Dh-pa I 390,5; ~esu, Mil 302,18; ~ehi, Mil 303,20; ~ānam, MN I 395,32 (rathassa; sg. ib. 36); Thī-a 288,1.

— 2. *mfn.*, according to Pv-a 158,10: with perfect limbs, Pv 350. — *I/c.* kisa-pharusa-kāḷa°, thūla°, dassaniya°, sabba°, suvisuddha°. — °sannivesa, *m.*, junction or connexion of the limbs, susanḥita-°o, Sv II 298,18. — °sammaṇṇa, *mfn.*, perfect in all limbs, Ja VI 20,25°. Cf. āṅga-m-āṅga.

āṅga-paccanḅi(n), *mfn.*, *i/c.* v. sabba°, sobhana-sabba°.

āṅga-pariccāga, *m.*, sacrificing of a limb (of one's own), Ja I 25,19 (opp. bāhira-bhaṇḍa-p° & jivita-p°).

āṅga-parināma, *m.*, change of factors, As 227,26 (satt-aṭṭha°), 27 (°o).

āṅga-pāpuraṇa, *n.*, enveloping (i. e. protecting & quieting) by means of one's limbs (as a mother her child), Ja V 330,7°; 331,21°.

āṅga-putta-sira(s), *n.*, instr. ~ena, Ja III 218,24°; 219,3° (= āṅga-sarikkhakena puttena; i. e. by [sacrificing] a son dear as a limb; but more likely: 'by a limb, by a son, or by my head').

Āṅgamu, (*m.*), *Npr.* of a place, Mhv LXX, 130 (cf. *sinh.* Am-gam(?) EZ I 243, and see Āṅgaḡama).

āṅga-maṁsa, *n.*, the flesh of a limb, Ja III 50,8.

Āṅga-Magadha, *m. pl.*, the two kingdoms A. and M. (or their peoples) taken together, ~ā, Vin I 27,28 (cf. Pj I 115,10; Ps II 167,15; DN II 202,2; 203,27; Ja II 211,15°; ~ānaṁ, MN II 2,24; Dh-pa III 242,3; Ps III 374,10 (°ādihi); Pj II 384,16 (°dhesu). Cf. Āṅga-Māgadhika.

Āṅga-Magadha-vāsi(n), *m. pl.*, the inhabitants of A. and M., Ja I 87,18; II 211,1; Ps II 264,13; Dh-pa II 62,1; III 242,10; Vv-a 332,18; Pv-a 22,3.

āṅga-m-āṅga, *n. pl.*, limb by limb (cf. āṅga-paccanḅa), ~āni, MN I 129,16; Vin III 37,35; 119,29; Vv 425; Pv 348; Ps II 308,3; Mp III 86,8. — °ānu-sāri(n), *mfn. pl.* ~ino vāta, the airs which permeate the limbs, MN I 188,30 (Ps) = 422,31 = Vibh 84,10 (Vibh-a 70,26). Cf. āṅgānusāri(n).

Āṅga-Māgadhika, *m.*, = a man from Āṅga-Magadha, Kacc-v 405; 407 (= Āṅga-Magadhehi āgato; Mmd = Āṅga-Magadhesu issaro).

āṅga-rāga, *m. [ts.]*, rouge for the limbs, Vin II 107,25-30 (~am . . . mukharāgaṁ karonti). — °mukharāga, *m.*, rouge for the limbs and the face, ib. (Sp).

āṅga-latṭhi, *f.*, a straight or slender stature, As 403,9 (Ed. āṅgulitṭhi); [Thi-a 226,20 is corrupt]; °sammaṇṇa, *mfn.*, Thi-a. 226,17 (= āṅgini, q. v.).

Āṅgaloka, *m. [Amg. Āṅgaloga]*, *Npr.* of a country, Nidd I 155,3; 415,9 (Ed. Āṅgaṇeka; v. l. Bha°).

āṅgava(t), *mfn.*, = āṅgi(n); *i/c.* DN III 171,16°.

āṅga-vavatthāna, *n.*, the division into āṅgas (of any given jhāna), Ps II 345,3; 470,3 (: ārammaṇa-vavatthāna). — °vavatthāpana, *n.*, fixing the (number of) jhānaṅgas, Vism 374,5; 375,15 (: ārammaṇa-vavatthāpana).

āṅga-vāta, *m.*, rheumatism, P-assa ~o hoti, Vin I 205,18 (cured by sedakamma). Cf. pabba-vāta.

āṅga-vikala, *mfn.*, deprived of a limb, mutilated or deformed, Mp I 408,2. Cf. °vekalā.

āṅga-vikāra, *m.*, bodily defect, Kacc 293 (Kacc-v: yena āṅgena . . . vikāro lakkhate).

āṅga-vikkhepa, *m.* [sa. āṅga-vikṣepa], gesture, Abh 101 (= 'āṅghāra').

āṅga-vijja, *m(fn.)*, conversant with āṅga-vijjā (q. v.), Kacc-v 354.

āṅga-vijjā, *f.* [sa. āṅga-vidyā], the art how to know a man's extraction, character, or fortune from the characteristics of his limbs (cf. āṅga (5)), DN I 9,7 (Sv; + vatthu-vijjā, khatta°, siva°, bhūta°, bhūri°, ali°, visa°, vicchika°, mūsika°, sakuna°, vāyasa°, pakka-jjhāna, sara-paritāna, miga-cakkā; SN III 239,24 (°tiracchānavijjā; Spk); ~āya cheko, Ja I 290,10; II 200,11 (°ānubhāvena, by the power of a°); III 122,23; 215,26 (°vasena); Nidd I 372,21 (Cl.); Pj I 237,2; II 142,10. — °pāṭhaka, *m.*, an expert in a°, Ja II 21,12; As 181,7; Ps III 650,21. — °pāṭhakatta, *n. abstr.*, Ja V 458,9.

āṅga-vekalla, *n.*, bodily deformity, Dh-pa II 26,13 (cf. āṅga-vikala).

āṅga-sarikkanti, *f.*, passing over to a (new) jhānaṅga; Vism 374,4 (cf. Ps II 345,3 S° °sarikkantaṁ); — °sarikkantika, *mfn.*, related to this (samā-pajjanam), Vism 375,1.

āṅga-sattha, *n.* (cf. °sattha), the science of prognostication, Sv I 92,11 (= °āṅga (5)).

āṅga-sadisa, *mfn.*, to be compared to a limb, ~ā vācā, Ja III 50,6°. — °sadisatta, *n. abstr.*, abl. ~ā, Ja III 50,5°.

āṅga-santatā, *f.*, the being calm (i. e. immaterial) as to its factors [santa, sa. cānta], Mp III 363,1 (ad AN V 11,24; opp. ārammaṇa-santatā; cf. āṅgavavatthāna, etc.).

āṅga-sama, *mfn.*, as dear as one's own limbs, Ja V 325,16° (bhātaro ~ā); V 297,23° (do.); — as inseparable as one's own limbs, Pj I 217,12 (thāvaro jaṅgamo ~o anugāmiko, scil. nidhi); II 28,14 (°dhana, scil. sippāyatanādi). — °samatā, *f. abstr.*, Ja VI 297,23°.

āṅga-sammaṇṇa, *mfn.*, with perfect limbs, Ap 313,5 (jātimā + ~o).

āṅga-sambhāra, *m.*, the combination of parts; yathā hi ~ā hoti saddo 'ratho' iti, SN I 135,20°, quoted Mil 28,7°, Abhidh-av 786.

āṅga-sarikkhaka, *mfn.*, like (as dear as) one's own body, Ja III 219,3° (~ena puttena).

[Āṅga-sutta] *n.*, title of more suttas, SN IV, 247; V 101; 102; 404.

āṅga-bāra, *m. [ts.]*, gesture, Abh 101 (= āṅga-vikkhepa) ≠ Am-k I 7,16.

āṅga-hina, *mfn. [ts.]*, deprived of a limb, Vin V 129,12 (addhāna-hino +, na upasampādetabbā; Sp).

āṅga-hetu, *ind.*, for the sake of a limb of the body, Ja V 500,28° (caje dhanam). — °hetuka, *m. pl.* ~ā, name of a certain kind of birds, Ja VI 538,12°.

Āṅgati, v. l. for Āṅgati.

āṅgātikkaṁ, *m.*, 'transcending the [jhāna-] factors', As 209,25° = Vism 338,81° = Abhidh-av 1039.

āṅgānusāri(n), *m(fn.)*, 'permeating the limbs', name of one of the six airs contained in the human body Abh [38]—[39] (uddhaṅgamo, adhogaṁo), kuc-chiṭṭho, koṭṭhāsayo, assās-āṅgānusārino ≠ MN I 188,30).

āṅgāra, *m. & n. [ts.]*, 1. charcoal, burning coal, Abh 34 (~o); acc. ~am, DN II 166,28 (haratha); MN I 324,14 (akkamitvā); Ja VI 108,4° (phunanti; unmetrical); loc. ~e, Sn 668; Ja III 477,25°; Ja III 467,14 (°e

pakka-mamsam); *m. pl.* ~ā, Ja VI 248,18; Ja I 73,14 (kimsuka-vannā); *n. pl.* ~āni, AN III 407,12 (ādittāni, etc.); *acc. pl.* ~e, Dh-p-a II 271,2; Ja III 54,28 (dārūni samkaddhitvā ~e katvā); Ps II 473,9 (chārikāya ~e pidhāya); *gen. pl.* ~ānāni va jalitāni kāsuri sādhibikaporisāni, Ja IV 118,20\* (*cf.* MN I 74,11 = 365,17 = SN II 99,28); *loc. pl.* ~esu pacāpetvā, Dh-p-a III 333,20; Ps III 423,7. — *I/c. v.* agadā°, kula°, khadira°, jhāma°, naraka°, nibbuta°, vita°, vitaccika°. — 2., the planet Mars, see āngāra-vāra & āngāraka.

āngāraka, *m. [ts.]*, the planet Mars (of red colour, *cf. prec.*), Sv I 95,8 (°ādi-). — (2) = āngāra, *cf.* āngāraka-pakka, āngāraka-vassa.

āngāra-kaṭāha, *n.*, a pot or pan for burning coal, SN II 260,15 (sapattim ~ena okiri); ~e aggim katvā, Sv I 261,6; Pj II 355,10.

āngāraka-pakka, *mfn.*, fried on burning coal, Spk III 86,19, quoted Ss 78,36 (tittira-mamsam). *Cf.* āngāra-(pakka)-mamsa.

āngāra-kapalla, *n.*, a pot or pan for burning coal, Ja III 37,24; As I 175,9 (= 'ukkā'; Mp II 303,4); III 205,16; 37,24 (S°) 50,14 = Ja I 8,14 (aggisālāyaṃ ~dārūādini); As 333,9 (~am āharitvā gattam sedente); Dh-p-a I 260,16 (dārūni āharitvā ~am sajjetvā); 288,12 (~e tāpetvā); Ja VI 66,4 (~e usum tāpetvā); VI 565,9' (~e aggim karosi).

āngāra-kamma-kara, *m.*, a charcoal-burner, Ja VI 209,25' (= 'āngāraka').

āngāraka-vassa, *m. n.*, rain or shower of burning coal, Ja I 73,14 (~am samutthāpesi, *scil.* Māro). *Cf.* āngāra-vassa.

āngāra-kāstū, *f.*, a charcoal-pit (with burning coal), Sn 396 (~um jalitāni); Th 420; Vin III 20,32 (Sp); MN I 74,12 (~u sādhibikaporisā) = 365,16 = SN II 99,27 (Ps I 211,24) = IV 188,23 (*cf.* Ja IV 118,20\*); — MN I 244,29 (~uyā santāpeyyum) = II 193,19 (*cf.* I 507,8) = AN III 380,16 = SN IV 56,31; — Ja I 233,5 (~uyā tate ṭhatvā); Ja VI 107,33\* (~um p(h)unanti, *cf.* 108,4\*) quoted Ps II 49,18\*, Spk II 143,19\*, Sp-ṭ ad Sp I 220,20; Th-I a 256,10 (= 'inghālā-khū', *q. v.*); *loc.* ~uyā, ~uyam, (and °matthake), Dh-p-a I 442,11; 443,18-23; (*pl.?*) ~ū, Pj II 334,22. — jallita°, *f.*, a mass of burning coal, Ja IV 118,25'; paditta°, *f.*, do. Saddh 208. — °sadiśa, *mfn.*, like a mass of burning coal, Th I 491 (~ā kāmā) = °ūpama, *mfn.*, do., *pl.* ~ā (kāmā), SN IV 189,4 (Spk); MN I 130,28 ≠ Ja V 210,9; MN I 365,26 = AN III 97,7; AN IV 224,15 = V 175,7. — °ūpamā, *f.*, the simile of ~, (as in SN II 99,27), Ps I 211,24; 213,3; Vism 341,18 (°ūpamena, *cf.*, Aggikkhandhūpamā).

āngāra-kūpa, *m.*, *v. l.* for next (*cf.* āngāra-punṇa-kūpa).

āngāra-gabbha, *m.*, only *loc.* ~e (*cf.* gabbha), amidst the burning coal, Ja III 55,1 (*v. l.* āngāra-kūpe). — °gabbhaka, *mfn.*, Cp I 10,14 (citakam).

āngāra-citaka, *n. (?)* or āngāra-citā, *j.*, a pyre of burning coal, Ja V 491,16 (the text is corrupt; perhaps we ought to read: āngāra-citāyaṃ maṃ sūlaṃ tacchantam passati, 'for °citakam maṃsa-sūlaṃ?').

āngāra-jāta, *mfn.*, turned (hot) like burning coal, ~ā paṭhavi, Ja III 447,15\* (= vitaccikaṅgāraṃ vlyā unḥa-jātā).

āngāra-thūpa, *m.*, a lope for embers (from the Buddha's funeral pyre), DN II 167,20; Bv XXVIII,4. āngāra-pakka, *mfn.*, roasted on a coal fire, Vibh-a 470,28 (mamsam); Ss 53,22 (from Spk; *cf.* āngāraka-pakka & āngāra-mamsa).

āngāra-pacchi, *f.*, a charcoal-basket, Dh-p-a IV 191,4 (~iyam kākko viya ahoṣi).

āngāra-pabbata, *m.*, a mountain of (burning) coal, AN I 141,17 (~am ādittam, etc.) = MN III 167,3 = 183,18, quoted Kv 597,29; — name of a hell, Mil 303,24; Saddh 195; — Ps II 18,19 (~am āropeti); — °āropana, *n.*, overheaping with ~, Pv-a 221,12.

āngāra-piṇḍa, *m.*, a lump of coal, Vism 172,2.

āngāra-puṇṇa-kūpa, *m.*, a pit filled with burning coal, Sp I 220,21 (= 'āngāra-kāsu'; Sp-ṭ).

āngāra-bhāva, *m.*, the state of being coal, Dh-p-a III 71,7 (suvannam ~am, *scil.* āpajjati).

āngāra-bhūta, *mfn.*, 'like charcoal' (said of degenerated members of a family), Pj II 192,13 (na ime amhākam puttā, dujjātā ete kulassa ~ā); Dh-p-a III 350,3 (*f.* kulassa ~ā). *Cf.* kulāngāra.

āngāra-mamsa, *n.*, roasted meat, Mhv X 16.

āngāra-masi, *m.* (or *f.*), soot, Dh-p-a III 309,19 = Vv-a 67,22 (°-makkhita, *mfn.*, smeared with ~).

āngārammaṇa-vavatthāpana, *n.*, the fixing of (new) links and objects (during a jhāna), Vism 375,20.

āngārammaṇa-saṅkanti, *f.*, passing over to (new) links and objects (during a jhāna), Vism 374,4. — °ika, *mfn.*, relating to that, *ib.* 375,10.

āngāra-rāsi, *m.*, a heap or mass of burning coal, Sp I 220,21 (= 'āngāra-kāsu'); Ja I 107,25 (~i viya unḥā, *scil.* °-vālikā); Ja III 55,14 (~imbi pati); (Dh-p-a II 271,2, *v. l.*).

āngāra-vassa, *m. n.*, a shower of burning coal, Pj II 224,21 (~am samutthāpesi); Vism 376,10 (Mārena ~e pavattite). *Cf.* āngāraka-vassa.

āngāra-vāra, *m.*, the week-day named after the planet Mars (see āngāra (2)) *i. e.* Tuesday, (Childers *s. v.* vāro, on Subhūti's authority).

āngāri(n), *mfn.* (from āngāra, *cf.* sa. āngārin); red, crimson, Th 527 (~ino dumā, *i. e.* in bloom), quoted Ja I 87,1 ≠ Mvu III 93,10.

āngāraka, *m.*, a charcoal-burner, Ja VI 206,27\* (= āngāra-kamma-kara).

āngī(n), *mfn.* [ts.], having limbs; *gen.* ~ino, Kacc-v 293 (vikāro). — *I/c. v.* catur°, sam°. *cf.* ānga-paccāṅgi(n). — See āṅgini, *f.*

āṅgika (or āṅgiya), *mfn.*, *i/c.* having (a number of) limbs or parts (= °fold), *v.* aṭṭha°, eka°, kaṭ°, catur°, ti-v°, dasa°, du-v°, dva°, pañca°.

[āṅgi-gata: Sv I 313,33, read āṅgato.]

āṅgini, *f.* (*adj.*) = ānga-latthi-sampannā (*q. v.*), Th-I a 226,17 (in a corrupt passage). *Cf.* kāṅgini, Th 297.

Āṅgiraśa, *m. Npr.* [sometimes spell Āṅgiraśa, but always scanned — — — =; *sa.* Āṅgiraśa], 1. of the Buddha, Abh 1; Th 536; Vin I 25,32\* (-i-); DN III 196,7\* (Sakya-putta); SN I 196,8\* = Th 1252; SN I 81,15\* (= Sammasambuddha, Spk) = AN III 239,25\* (Mp: Bhagavato āṅgamaṅgehi rasmiyo niccharanti, tasmā ~o ti vuccati; *cf.* Pv-a 122,12), quoted Ja I 116,14\* = Dh-p-a I 244,5\* = Mp I 230,16\* = Vism 388,3; *cf.* Ap 104,19. — 2. of an old sage (isi, tāpaśa), Abh 109 (one of the ten Rishis, authors of the

Veda, Atthaka +): DN I 104,14 (-i, Atthaka +) = 238,22 = MN II 169,30 = 200,8 = AN III 224,8 = 229,30 = Vin I 245,21 (-i); — Ja VI 99,29\* (among eleven old sages, Yāmahānu +); — ~am Gotamañi, Ja V 144,1\* (against him king Ajjuna sinned, cf. ib. 135,24 & 145,7\* (etymology)). — 3. of an old physician, Mil 272,11 (Nārada +). — 4. of Asayha-setthi, Pv 270, 275 (Pv-a 124,8). — 5. of a mythical king, Mhv II 4 (v. l. Bhagīratha, cf. Aṅgīsa).

Aṅgīrasī, f. [sa. Aṅgīrasī], a woman of the Aṅgīras-tribe, DN II 265,19\* (= Bhaddā suriyavacāsā, daughter of Timbaru; Sv).

Aṅgīsa, m. Npr. of a king (cakkavatti). Dīp III 6 (~o nāma khattiyo; reading doubtful, Oldenberg suggests Bhagīrasa, against metre, cf. Mhv II 4).

aṅguṭṭha, m. [sa. aṅguṭṭha], the thumb (or the great toe), Abh 266 (~o, etc. see aṅguṭṭh); Vin III 34,34; 119,8; MN II 261,8; Mil 230,1. — I/c. v. pāda°, hattha°.

aṅguṭṭhaka, m. = prec., Pj I 159,9 (~ato c'assa khīraṃ nibbatti). — I/c. v. pāda°.

aṅguṭṭha-gaṇanā, f., counting on the fingers, Ja I 462,11 (aṃ ~am jānāmi); 462,22\*. Cf. aṅguṭṭhi-gaṇanā.

aṅguṭṭha-pada, n., a mark or impression of a thumb, ~am, AN IV 127,8 = SN III 154,29 (v. l. °pāda).

aṅguṭṭha-sneha, m., the moistness of the thumb, ~ena yāpesi rattiṃ, Pv 445 (cf. Pv-a 198,4 and Pj I 150,9; he supported life during the night by the miraculous milk of his thumb).

aṅguṭṭhi-gaṇanā, f. = aṅguṭṭha-gaṇanā, Ja I 462,21\* (n' ~am yāti; Cl.), see, however, naṅguṭṭha.

aṅguttara- (in comp., from aṅga + uttara, q. v.), one link (or subject) more, see next &. — n. = Aṅguttara-nikāya, Sp 127,20\*; As 25,30\*; Mp 13,3\* (°-nissita).

Aṅguttara-aṭṭhakathā, f., the commentary on the Aṅguttara-Nikāya, i. e. Manoratha-pūraṇi (q. v.), Ja I 131,23\*; Vism 315,24; Sās 11,31; Ss 30,32; quoted (o: Mp I 283,18) by Th-a ad Th 201-2.

Aṅguttara-ekaka, m. scil. nipāta, the 1st book of AN., Ss 21,28; 49,31; 115,6. — °-vaṇṇanā, f., its Cl., Ss 44,6 (Aṅguttara-°).

Aṅguttara-tika-nipāta-vaṇṇanā, f., the Cl. on the 3rd book of AN., Ss 50,30.

Aṅguttara-duka-vaṇṇanā, f., the Cl. on the 2nd book of AN., Ss 32,5.

Aṅguttara-nikāya, m., title of the fourth division (the 'add-one' division) of the Sutta-piṭaka; as the name indicates, the numerical system commands its subdivision, cf. the Ekuttaraka, Vin V 115-141, the Saṅgīti- and Dasuttara-suttanta, DN III 207-71, 272-93 (see also AN V p. VII); it comprises 11 books (nipātā: Eka-°, Duka-°, etc.) or 169 sections (vaggā) containing about 2344 chapters (suttāni, suttantā); this is at variance with the old tradition, which says that the whole work contains 9557 suttas: Sp I 27,20\*; As 25,29-30\*; AN V 361,10-11\*; Sv I 23,21-22\* (cf. ib. 17,9); Mp 13,8-9\*; Pj I 12,6; Gv 56,29-31\*; — it is also quoted under the name Ekuttara-nikāya, Mil 362,17, or Ekuttarika-n° (cf. Vyu 65,97) Mil 392,2, or only Ekuttarika, As 15,26; Ekuttariya, As 9,27; — cf. also Sv I 15,11; 22,30; Mhbv 94,16 (visati-

bhānavāra-sata-parimāṇam ~am). — Quotations from AN are found e. g. Ja I 148,29 (AN I 24,28); Ja I 228,24 (Velāma[kasutta, IV 392]; Kv (see Transl. Index I); Nett (see Appendix IV), etc. etc. — Quotations in AN: I 133,6 (Pārāyana Puṇṇaka-pañha); I 134,9 (do. Udaya-pañha); III 399,22 = 401,23 (do. Metteyya-pañha); IV 449,8\* (SN I 48,31\*); V 46,21\* = 47,26\* (Kumārī-pañhā, SN I 126,14\*); V 54,27—58,6 (Mahāpañhā, AN V 48—54; cf. Khp Kumāra-pañha). — Allusion to ancient history: AN III 57,22 (Mundassa rañño Bhaddā devi). — The Cl. on AN is Manoratha-pūraṇi (Mp) by Buddhaghosa, Gv 59,23; 68,18; sub-Cl.s (tikā) are: Līnattha-pakāsini by Dhammapāla (pt), Gv 60,12, Sāratttha-mañjūsā by Śāriputta (t), Gv 61,32; 71,12 (cf. Sās 33,22). — Eds.: London 1885—1900 (AN I—V); I—VII, Colombo 1893—1900 (do. I, ib. 1901). — Trsls.: by Nyānatiloka; vol. I, Leipzig 1907; Sinhalese transl. of the gāthās, Welitara 1907; Ambalangoda 1908; — Mss.: Westergaard, Catalogus p. 28; JPTS '82 p. 33, 48, 60, 72; '83 p. 139; '88 p. 109; '96 p. 23, 29. — °-aṭṭhakathā, f., Commentary on AN (i. e. Manoratha-pūraṇi), Sās 30,17; 73,10. — °-pāli, f., the text of AN (opp. aṭṭhakathā), Sās 148,15.

Aṅguttara-pañcaka, m. scil. nipāta, the 5th book of AN; Ss 44,10 (Aṅguttara-°); 63,34; °-vaṇṇanā, f., its Cl.; Ss 60,24.

Aṅguttara-bhāṇaka, m., a repeater of the Aṅguttara-nikāya, Mil 342,1 (pl. ~ā); Vism 74,18; 76,2; 77,16 (do.).

Aṅguttara-vaṇṇanā, f., Cl. on AN, Ss 30,36. Aṅguttara-samāyuta, m/n., collected or contained in the AN; AN V 361,11\* (~ā, scil. suttantā).

Aṅguttara-āgama, m., = Aṅguttara-nikāya (cf. āgama, Mp I 1,12\* (°-vara); 3,4-9\*).

Aṅguttarāpa, m. (sg. & pl.), Npr. of a country and its people (a part of Aṅga-raṭṭha); ~o, Vin I 243,29; pl. gen. ~ānaṃ nigāmo (scil. āpana), Sn p. 103,1 (Pj); MN I 359,7; 447,12; loc. ~esu, Sn p. 102,18 (Pj: Aṅgā eva so janapado . . .; Uttarāpā ti pi vuccati); MN I 359,6 (Ps: Aṅgo (sic) yeva so janapado, etc.); 447,11; Dh-pa III 363,16.

Aṅguttarika-[nikāya], m., = Aṅguttara-nikāya, Pj I 11,21\*.

aṅgula, n. [ts.], 1. a finger or toe, only i/c. for aṅguṭṭh, Mogg-v II 52. — 2. a finger as measure, a finger's breadth, an inch, Abh 195 (= 7 dhaññamāsā); Vibh-a 343,28 (satta-dhaññamāsā=ppamāṇam ekaṃ ~am); Abhidh-av 1066. — I/c. [a]ṅgula, v. aṭṭha°, eka°, eka-dva°, catur°, ti-v-a°, tettiṃsa°, dva° (duva°), nir°, pañca°, varṇka°, sugata°, soḷasa°. Cf. aṅguṭṭh, i/c.

aṅgula-kāla, m., 'inch-time', i. e. the moment when the shadow shows the length of an inch (which is measured by means of a kāla-tthambha), Ps I 122,21 (cf. 24). Cf. dvaṅgula-kāla.

aṅgulaḍḍa, n. (aṅguli + aḍḍa), finger-tip; ten'eva ~ena tam ~am parāmaṣeyya, untraced quotation in Sv I 173,9 = Mp I 124,21 = Ps I 136,29 = Sv I 235,33; cf. Ps III 497,9.

aṅgulaṭṭhi, n. (aṅguli + aṭṭhi), finger-bone (or finger-joint), Sv I 93,11 (pt: aṅgalaṭṭhin ti sarīraṃ; nt both readings); [As 403,9 read aṅga-laṭṭhi q. v.].



**aṅgulantara**, *n.* (aṅguli + antara), *the interval of the toes*, Sv II 501,8 (ad Vin IV 201,17; chattadan-ḍake ~am appavesetvā).

**aṅgulantarikā**, *f.* (aṅguli + antarikā), *the space between the fingers*, Pj I 246,5; Mil 180,6 (udakam pāṇinā gahitaṃ ~āhi paggharati); Vin III 39,24 (~āya ghattehi); Sp ad Vin I 91,11.

**aṅgula-matta**, *n.*, *the breadth of one aṅgula (q. v.)*, acc. ~am (*adv.*), As 84,33; aṅgula-dvaṅgula-caturāṅgula-mattam niccharati (*scil. khajjopanakassa ābhā*), Ps III 253,11.

**aṅguli**, *f.* [*ts.*] *a finger*, Abh 266 (pañca ~i: aṅguṭṭho, tajjani, majjhimā, anāmikā, kaniṭṭhā); ~i chijjatha, Th 1055 quoted Mil 395,12; ~im jāletvā, Dh-p-a III 322,2 ≠ Vin II 76,24 (~iyā jalamānāya, *with his finger for a light*, cf. Dh-p-a II 59,21); ~im gahetvā vicaranto, Dh-p-a IV 211,10 (*a boy holding his father's finger*); instr. ~iyā sāyi (*tasted with his finger*), DN III 85,20; loc. Dh-p-a II 86,18; ~iyā pīṇi-mānāya, Dh-p-a IV 69,20 (*as the sore point*, cf. ruja-naka-°); pl. ~i pothesum, DN II 96,22 (*snapped their fingers*, = aṅgulim cālesum, Sv); dve ~iyo ukkhi-pitvā, Ja 156,9 (*indicating two alternatives*); ~iyo dukkhā bhavissanti, Vin I 77,18; instr. ~ihi, Sn 610; gen. ~inaṃ, MN II 98,2. Cf. aṅgula. — *Ijc. v. agga°, addha°, eka°, kaniṭṭha°, cūla°, dasa°, digha°, pāda° rujanaka-°, varṇaka°, vatṭa°.*

**aṅgulika**, *mfn.*, *doing something with the fingers*, Kacc-v 352 (cf. Mogg IV 30). — *Ijc. for aṅguli v. pañca°, vicitra-vatṭa°.* — **aṅgulikā**, *f. dim. of aṅguli*, Sp ad Vin I 71,34.

**aṅguli-koṭi-maṃsa**, *n.*, *the flesh of the finger-tip*, Vism 251,2 = Vibh-a 233,30.

**aṅguli-kosa(ka)**, *m.*, *a thimble*, Vjb ad Vin II 117,7 (= 'paṭiggaha').

**aṅguli-cchinna**, *mfn.*, *whose fingers are cut off*, Vin I 91,10 (Sp).

**aṅguli-patodaka**, *m. n.*, *licking with the fingers*; Vin IV 110,32 = III 84,21 (bhikkhum ~ena hāsesum); IV 111,1-10 (Sp: aṅguli-patodako ti aṅgulhi upakachādi-ghaṭṭanam); DN I 91,17 (aññam-aññam ~ena samjagghantā samkijantā) ≠ AN IV 343,4 (aṅguli-patodakena (*Ed. ~ehi*); = aṅgull[m] patodalattim katvā vijjanena, Mp III 320,16). — °sikkhāpada, *n.*, *title of Pācittiya 52* (Vin IV 110—11).

**aṅguli-pada**, *n.*, *a mark or impression of a finger*, SN III 154,30 (~āni) = AN IV 127,8.

**aṅguli-pabba**, *n.*, *a finger-joint (or joint of a toe)*; Ps II 489,17 (~ehi parivattetvā, *scil. kahāpa-ṇam*) = Vibh-a 92,2; = °temana-matta, *mfn.*, *so much as to wet a joint of a toe*, MN I 187,36 (udakam) = AN IV 102,10 (*Ed. omits °temana-*, but see v. l.).

**aṅguli-piṭṭha-maṃsa**, *n.*, *the flesh on the upper side of the fingers*, Vism 251,3 = Vibh-a 233,31 (°piṭṭhi°).

**aṅguli-poṭha**, *m.*, *clapping the hands*, acc. pl. ~e, Ja V 67,16 (pavattesi); °sahassāni, Ja III 348,8 (paribbhamsu). — °poṭhana, *n.*, [*sa.*] °sphotana, *Amg.* °phodana] *id.*, Ja I 394,24; Th-a 76,15 (°-mat-tam pi kalam; cf. accharasamghāta).

**aṅguli-matta**, *n.*, *a finger's breadth*, Dh-p-a IV 210,9, (cf. aṅgula-matta).

**aṅguli-māna**, *mfn.*, *of a finger's measure*, Mhv XXVIII, 14.

**Aṅgulimāla**, *m.*, *Npr. of a robber, brāhmaṇa by caste* (MN II 104,13; Gaggō Mantāniputto *ib.* 102,8), *who became an arhat at Sāvattthi*; *author of Th 866* — 891; *etymology* MN II 98,2 (aṅgulinaṃ māmā dhāreti); *his real name was Ahimsaka*, Th 879; Ps III 305,4 (*his biography, ib.* 304—319). — MN II 97,25 (coro, luddo lohitapāṇi); 101,23 (āyasmā); Vin I 74,26 (coro ~o bhikkhusu pabbajito hoti); Ja IV 180,22 (pharusam ~am arabatte patiṭṭhāpesi); — Ja VI 329,24 (~ādāyo core, cf. Mhv XXX, 84; Mhv 83,3); Pj II 202,15; 440,8; Dh-p-a II 41,8; — *in former births*: Ja I 275,30; III 330,8; V 36,5; 511,20; — °tthera, Ja V 456,19; Dh-p-a III 185,15; Mp II 141,2. — °ttherassa vatthu, Dh-p-a III 169—70; IV 231—32.

**Aṅgulimālaka**, *m.*, *Npr. = prec.*, Ap 47,25 (Upālī's apadāna, but in Mil 410,7 ascribed to Sāri-putta) & Th-a ad Th 249—51 ≠ Dh-p-a I 146,14 ≠ Ps II 521,9° (corassa °mālino). Cf. Pj II 202,15.

**Aṅgulimāla-paritta**, *n.* = MN II 103,19-21; Mil 151,1 (~am).

**Aṅgulimāla-pīṭaka**, *n.*, *name of an apocryphal text (of the Rājagiriya school, see Nikāya-s 9,10)*, Spk II 253,16 (ad SN I 224,11).

**Aṅgulimāla-sutta**, *n.*, *title of MN (ch. 86) II 97—105*; = °suttanta, *m.*, Dh-p-a III 169,15. — °sutta-vannaṇa, *f.*, *its Ct.*, Ja V 456,20. (Ms. JPTS '82 p. 32; *Ed. with Sinh. trsl. Colombo 1891*).

**Aṅgulimālī(n)**, *m.* = Aṅgulimāla, Ps II 521,9°. **aṅguli-muddā**, *f.* [*sa.*] aṅguli-mudrā, *a seal-ring*, Abh 287. — °muddikā, *f.* [*sa.*] °mudrikā, *id.*, Vin II 106,36 (na dhāretabbā); Ja I 121,27; 134,18; III 416,10; IV 298,9; V 439,27; 467,2; Ps II 261,17 (pl. ~ā); Pj II 138,3 (pl. ~āyo).

**aṅguli-lekhā**, *f.*, *mark of a finger*, Sp II 420,16. **aṅguli-vikkhepa**, *m.*, *gesture of the fingers*, As 299,28 (hattha-pāda° +).

**aṅguli-vināmana**, *n.*, *bending the fingers*, Mil 352,25.

**aṅguli-veṭha[na]ka**, *n. (?)*, *a (little, spiral) finger-ring (?)*, °saṇṭhāna, *mfn.*, *shaped like that*, As 310,23 = Abhidh-av p. 66,22 (°veṭhaka-) = Vism 446,5. **aṅguli-samkhalikā**, *f.*, *a braided finger-chain (?)*, Ps II 113,7.

**aṅguli-saṃghaṭṭana**, *n.*, *snapping the fingers*, Sv I 256,28.

**aṅguli-yaka**, *n.* [*ts.*], *a finger-ring*, Abh 286 (= aṅgulyābharana).

**aṅguleyyaka**, *n.* (cf. *prec.*) *a finger-ornament*, Ja II 444,7' (pañcahi sūvaṇṇehi kataṃ, = 'nikkham'). **aṅgulyābharana**, *n.* (aṅguli + ābharana), = 'aṅguli-yaka', Abh 286.

[aṅgeyya, Sv I 93,18 read with p. Abbheyya or Ambheyya.]

**Aṅgotara**, *another spelling for Aṅguttara*. **aṅgolārikatā**, *f.* (*abstr. from aṅga + olārika*), *materiality as to (some) jhānaṅgas*, Vism 327,16, cf. *ib.* 155,14.

**a-cakkhuka**, *mfn.* [*sa.* a-cakṣuṣka, cf. cakkhu], *destitute of eyes, blind, not seeing (not understanding)*, DN I 191,12 (andhā ~ā, *scil. sabbe paribhājakā; paññā-cakkhuno natthitāya*, Sv); MN I 510,3 (*do.*); Ud 67,34 (*do.*); SN III 140,14 (bālam puthujjanam andham +); AN II 72,6° (andhabhūtā ~ā).

a-cakkhu-karaṇa, *mfn.*, making blind, depriving of insight, SN V 97,17 (andha-karaṇa +; but = paññā-cakkhussa akaraṇā, Spk); AN I 216,20; It 82,10.

a-cakkhussa, *mfn.*, bad for the eyes, AN III 250,19 (~am; = na cakkhūnaṃ hitaṃ, cakkhu-visuddhiṃ na karoti, Mp); Vin II 137,30; — AN III 256,14 (~o, scil. aggi); Vin II 148,27 (vihāra avatāpanakā ~ā [i. e. dark] duggandhā).

a-caṅkama, *m.*, a place not good for walking, Th 1174 (~am jīmha-pathaṃ ku-maggam).

a-caṅcala, *mfn.*, not shaking; steady, considerate; Ja VI 293,32 (~ena sutthū ṭhapitena cittaṇa).

a-caṇḍikka, *n.*, absence of rudeness (or violence), Dhs § 1341; °-lakkaṇa, *mfn.*, having the characteristic of this, ~o (adoso), As 127,22.

a-candam-ullokika, *mfn.*, not looking up to the moon, Sadd III (C<sup>e</sup> 778,38): ~āni mukhāni. [Cf. sa. a-sūryam-paṇḍya].

a-capala, *mfn.*, not wanton, not inconsiderate (esp. in speech), MN I 32,18 (anuddhata, anunnaḥ, + amukhara, avikiṇṇavāca) = AN III 199,10 ≠ AN I 70,11; MN I 470,10 (anuddhata +); Ja V 203,28\* (~am assa bhāsitaṃ; paṭiṭṭhitatāya ~am, ib. 206,24\*); Ja VI 293,28\* (anuddhato + ~o = amañḍana-sīla, borrowed Jinā 244 (accapalo [---], v. l. appacalo).

[Acarin, (cf. carati, aor.), title of a Sutta, SN II 171—2 (cf. 177, uddāna).]

a-carima, *mfn.*, not subsequent, not last; apubbari ~am: AN I 28,1 ≠ DN II 225,5; Pp 13,28; Mil 40,30; Dhp-a I 12,17 (simultaneously).

<sup>1</sup>a-cala, *mfn.* [s.], 1. immovable, unshakable, ~ā diḍḍha-selā, Ja VI 212,28\* (pabbatā); AN IV 109,8 (esikā gambhīra-nemā ... +); DN III 177,12 (w. r. for akhila, q. v.); Ja V 546,8\* (yāna-nāva); ~am sukham, Th 264; Ud 93,26; SN I 232,23\*; Th 350; ~am ṭhānam, Vv 591; ~ā hi sā pabbajjā, mahatī accug-gatā, Mil 164,11 (with allusion to 'pabbata', = like a mountain); Pj II 146,27-28 (+ asithila, etc.). — 2. m., a mountain, Abh 605. — I/c. v. kulācala, calācala, samaṇa-m-acala.

<sup>2</sup>Acala, *m.* Npr. of a thera, Dip XIX,8.

Acala-cetiya, *n.* Npr. of a sacred place, Dhp-a III 515,2 (App. ad p. 225).

acala-dhiti, *f.* [sa. acala-dhiti], name of the metre ——— Vutt 37.

acala-patta, *mfn.*, who has reached the state of firmness, according to Mp in an-abhisitta-m°, not anointed and confirmed (?), AN II 87,2 (rañño jetttho putto).

acala-ppasāda, *m.*, the serenity of firmness (of mind), ~ena sampanno, Mp III 400,19 (= 'aveccappasanno'. AN V 120,13) ≠ Sv II 327,2.

acala-buddhi, *mfn.*, preserving the equilibrium of his mind, Mil 300,26 (ṭhita-dhammo +).

acala-sabhāva, *mfn.*, firm by nature, Ja VI 296,9\* (= 'niyato').

a-calita, *mfn.*, immovable, Ja V 454,10\* (Nibbānaṃ); 455,33\* (= kilēsihi akampitani); Nidd I 353,11 (samuddo, anerito +; = na kampito, Cl.).

a-cavana-dhamma, *mfn.*, not subject to re-birth, SN I 142,13 = MN I 326,9 = Ja III 358,23.

a-citta, *mfn.* [s.], without understanding, Ja IV 254,3\* (sabbo loko para-citte ~o); senseless, ~am

kaliṅgara-kaṇḍam, Ja III 273,19 (C<sup>k</sup> ~am apitta-kam, cf. Rt sit-pit nēti = 'acetana', Dhp-a II 249,12); opp. sa-cittaka, ib. 20.

a-cittaka, *mfn.*, without mind, senseless, unconscious, Mil 77,28; Dhp-a II 142,9; Ja IV 58,3\* (= 'aceta(s)'); Dhp-a III 356,21 (= 'acetasa'); Ps II 493,8; III 49,13; °-kāla, *m.*, the time of unconsciousness, Ps II 493,4; °-saraṇa-gamana, *n.*, taking the refuge without consciousness (before the birth), Ps III 303,20; °-āpatti, *f.*, unconscious offence, Ps II 540,21. — Cf. sa-cittaka.

a-citta-kāya, *mfn.*, (having) a body without intelligence, Ja VI 210,1\* (an-indriya-baddham ~am = 'a-sañña-kāya').

a-citta-vasika, *mfn.*, not in the power of the mind, controlling the mind, Ps II 345,17 (cittam attano vase vattetvā).

a-citta-vikkhittaka, *mfn.*, thoughtless and distracted, Mil 308,28.

a-citti-kata, *mfn.* (cf. citti-karoti), disregarded, discarded, considered insignificant, despised, Vin IV 6,17\* (oñāta +; = agarukata, Sp); Mil 288,14 (do.); DN II 356,2 (~am dānam; see asakkaccam) ≠ MN III 22,20 (abs. acitti-katvā) ≠ AN III 171,80 (do., v. l. acittim katvā; = acittikārena agāra-vasena, Mp).

a-citt-kāra, *m.* (cf. prec.), disregard, Vibh 371,9 (Vibh-a 499,30); Mp III 63,11. — °-kata, *mfn.*, Nidd I 228,12, etc. (= bahumānakiriya-rahita, Cl.).

a-cintaka, *mfn.*, not thinking (or sorrowing), Pj II 82,21 (nāham cintemi, ~o 'mhi jāto).

a-cintāniya, *mfn.*, unimaginable, Pj II 154,18.

a-cintita, *mfn.* [s.], never thought of, °-pubbham (before), Dhp-a III 71,1 (adittha-assuta-°).

a-cintiya, *mfn.* [sa. a-cintya], = acintāniya, Vv 972; Sp I 89,8\*; Mil 189,1; = °-ānubbhāva, *mfn.*, Vv-a 340,25 (of unimaginable magnificence, v. l. acinteyya-°).

a-cinteyya, *mfn.* = do., ~āni (cattāri), AN II 80,15 (Mp); Dhp-a II 199,3 (cf. 288,11 = Mp ad AN II 80,15: cintetum ayuttāni, na cintetabbāni). — a-cinteyyatta, *n.* abstr., Mp ib.

a-cira, *mfn.* [s.], not of long duration, ~am (adv.), soon, shortly, quickly, Ja VI 573,12\*; Th 468; Dhp 41. Cf. acirā, acirena. — I/c. cirācirāṇi.

a-cira-arahattappatta, *mfn.*, who has lately attained arhatship, SN I 196,8.

a-cira-kārita, *mfn.*, lately built, navam ~am (santhāgāram), SN IV 182,18 (= adhuna nīṭṭhāpitam, Spk) = MN I 353,21.

a-cira-ṭṭhita, *mfn.*, of no long permanence, Ja V 507,28\* (an-addhaneyya +, scil. vāri (thale vaṭṭam)).

a-cira-pakkanta, *mfn.*, lately gone away, Sn p. 124,22 (~assa Kokāliya = pakkantassa sato naciṇe' eva, Pj); SN I 153,27 (~e Devadatte = naci-rass' eva gate); MN I 68,8 (imasmā dhammavinayā); II 253,26 (gāmā, abl.); AN IV 360,25; SN V 346,8.

a-cira-pabbajita, *mfn.*, who has lately entered the fraternity; navako ~o, SN I 185,7; navo ~o adhunāgato imaṃ dhamma-vinayam, Vin I 40,20, quoted Dhp-a I 92,11; pl. MN I 458,1; AN III 138,11; ~ānaṃ bhikkhūnaṃ, Dhp-a III 424,2.

a-cira-parinibbūta, *mfn.*, having lately attained

Nibbāna, Sn p. 59,17 (*scil.* Nigrodhakappa); SN V 163,27 (*scil.* Sāriputta-Moggallāna); MN III 7,14 (*scil.* Bhagavā); DN I 204,3 (*do.*; Sv, pl, nt).  
a-cira-ppabhā, f. [sa. acira-prabhā], lightning, Abh 48.

Aciravata, m. Npr. of a novice (sāmaṇera), MN III 128,10 foll. (≈o samaṇuddeso); also called Aggivesana, ib. 17 foll.

Aciravati, f. [sa. Ajirāvati, Pāṇ VI 3,119; c : j, cf. aggiparijita, vijeyya: viceyya] Npr. of a river (prob. the present Rāpti), Abh 682 (one of the five great rivers, acirāṃ sīgharāṃ gamanāṃ etissam atthi tī A., Abh-sūci); SN II 135,2 (Gaṅgā +); V 38—40 (*do.*); AN IV 101,8 (*do.*); V 22,19 (*etc. do.*); Vin II 237,35 (*do.*); Mil 87,13 (*do.*, quoted As 142,25); Pj II 439,20 (*do.*); DN I 235,6 (on its shore the village Manasakāṭa in the Kosala-country); AN III 402,15 (Daṇḍakappaka, *do.*); Vin I 191,1 (at Sāvattthi); Vin III 63,17; IV 111,38; 259,33; Ja I 418,8; II 96,5; 366,2; III 137,8; IV 167,3 (°-tīre); Pj II 19,11; 308,4; 511,5 (°-nadi-tīre); Dhp-a I 336,9; II 264,4 (°-nadim); III 449,22; IV 41,2; 87,3; 160,7; Thī-a 54,6; Vv-a 248,17. — °-tītha, n., a ferry place on the A., Ja III 228,8.

a-cira-vibbhanta, m/n., who has lately seceded from the Saṅgha, f. ā, Vin IV 216,8.

a-cira-vuṭṭhita, m/n., who has lately got up (after a sickness), DN II 99,15 (Bhagavā gilānā vuṭṭhito ≈o gelaññā) = SN V 153,3; Ja V 424,15.

a-cirā, (abl.) ind. [sa. acirā], soon, shortly; Ja VI 153,27 (= a-cirena).

a-cirūpasampanna, m/n., who has lately received ordination (upasampadā), Sn p. 16,4; DN I 177,1 (Sv); II 153,2; MN II 49,10; 60,31; Vin III 15,2 (Sp).

a-cirena, (instr.) ind. [sa. acirena], = 'acirā', Ja VI 154,17; 573,14. Cf. nacirena.

a-civaraka, m(n), who has not a monk's dress (cf. cīvara), ≈o, Vin I 90,18 (na upasampādetabbo).

a-cetana, m/n. [ts.], unconscious, senseless; (and rarely: thoughtless); MN I 296,8 (kaṭṭham; Ps); Mil 96,10 (aggikkhandho); 97,11 (vāyodhātu); 173,4 (rakkho); 179,8 (mahā-pāṭhavi); 268,5 (opp. sa-cetana); Ja VI 311,9 (rakkho); Ja III 24,1\*, quoted Mil 172,24; Ja I 46,18-20 (for -ābhāva read acetana-bhāva m., = the being unconscious); Dhp-a II 249,12 (opp. sa-cetana; = sit-pit nēti, Rt); Ja III 92,7\* (ajānanatāya ≈am, Cl.); VI 210,1; Thī 453 (bālā duppaññā ≈ā; Thī-a); Vibh-a 57,20 etc. [Ja VI 12,27, misprint for acetasa, Ck].

a-ceta(s), m/n. [ts.], = prec. (or subst. n.); instr. ≈asā, Ja IV 57,5\* (= acittakana, ib. 58,3\*).

a-cetasa, m/n., = acetana, Dhp 248 (v. r. for asaṇṇāta, Dhp-a III 356,21 = acittaka); Ja V 66,12\* (mūllo ≈o); VI 12,24\* (mūgo pakkho ≈o; = acittako); SN I 198,30\* (appapaññā ≈am; Spk = kāraṇa-jānana-samatthena cittena rahitam).

a-cetasika, m/n. [a + cetasa, q. v.], unconscious, 'automatic', 'not involved in the life of sense', Dhs p. 5,12 and §§ 584, 1190, 1513 (dhammā ≈ā); Kv 433,29 (silaṃ ≈am; Kv-a); Vibh 12,24; 67,5.

a-cela, m., 'unclothed', a naked ascetic, Ja V 16,3\*; 77,20; Ud 65,5 (jaṭila, nigaṇṭha, etc.) ≈ SN I 78,2; — DN I 161,3 (Kassapa); III 6,9 (Korakkhattiya); III 9,16 (Ed. Kandaramasuka, ≈: prob. Kaṭṭhamaḍḍu-

ka); III 12,15 (Pātika-putta); MN I 387,10 (Seniya); — i/c. Karambiya.° Ja V 75,20 (cf. Kārambhiya).

a-celaka, m. = acela; Abh 440, 1110; Vin IV 92,4\*, 8; Ja V 18,25\* (= 'acela'); pl. ≈ā, Dhp-a I 400,13; Ja III 246,18; Dhp-a III 489,17 (apaṭicchannehi ≈ehi); — Dhp-a I 309,3 (+ ājivako, nigaṇṭhako, tāpaso); Ja VI 229,7\* (Kassapa-gotta); Mil 201,30 (Kārambhiyo, cf. Ja V 86,2\* & Karambiya.°, ib. 76,28); — adj. ≈o hoti muttācāro hatthāpalekhano, MN I 307,23 = 342,25 = 412,4 = II 161,26 = DN I 166,2 (Sv; tt); III 40,27 = AN I 295,8 = II 206,7; do. pl. MN I 238,15 (cf. AN III 384,5: scil. Nando Vaccho, Kiso Saṅkicco, Makkhali Gosālo); — nāham ≈assa °-mattena sāmaññaṃ vadāmi, MN I 281,33. — °-laddhi, f., the doctrine of the naked ascetics, Ps III 254,4. — °-vagga, m., title of AN I 295—299; Vin IV 91—108; V 19—21; 39—40. — °-vāda, m. = °-laddhi, Ja III 246,19. — °-sāvaka, m., a lay devotee of the A.s, pl. ≈ā, AN III 384,2 (gihī odātavasaṇā +). — °-sikkhāpada, n. = Pācittiya 41 (Vin IV 91—92).

Acela-Kassapa, m., Npr. of a naked ascetic, converted by the Buddha, DN I 161,3 foll. (acelo Kassapo); MN III 124,28 foll. (Mp I 310,1); SN II 19,3 foll.; IV 300,8 foll. Cf. Kassapa.

[Acela-sutta], n., title of SN II 18—22; IV 300—02.

a-cora, m., not a thief, Ja I 385,16; °-bhāva, m. abstr. ib. 386,13. — a-corikā, adj. f., Vv 295 (cf. v. r.).

a-corāharaṇa, m/n., not to be carried off by thieves, Khp VIII 9 (nidhi, v. l. a-cora-haraṇa, Pj I 224,20, cf. App. p. 255); Mil 320,30 (duppasaho +, scil. ākāso).

yacc: accane, pūjāyām: 3. sg. 1. [accati], Dhātup 47; Dhatum 54; Sadd II 136; — 2. [acceti]; Dhātup 544; Dhātum 760; Sadd II.

acc-°, prp. at before vowels except f, (cf. ajjh-°, anv-°, pacc-°); thus [with ≈a] = acca-°: accaya; in words of more than 3 syllables we find accā-°: accābhikkhaṇa, accāsana, accāhita (accāyika, accāsara); accūpasevati; cf. ty-āham, khv-āham.

Rem. acc. as an independent word, in the v. r. acc-āyam to Ja III 334,22\* (quoted Dhp-a III 141,18), is given as pratika in the form accā ti, Ja III 335,3\*, [like iccā ti, Nidd I 139,26].

acc-a-gamā, acc-a-gā, acc-a-guṇ, aor. v. [atigacchati].

acc-amkusa, m/n., lit. 'beyond the hook', i. e. who does not care for the hook, ≈o nāgo, DN II 266,5\* (= amkusarā atīto, Sv).

accaṅgula, n. [sa. atyaṅgula], more than one inch, Mogg-v III 44 (cf. Kācika ad Pāṇ V 4,86).

[accati] 3. sg. (yacc, sa. arcati), to honour, praise, worship; inf. accitum, Ja VI 180,15; pp. accita, see also [°acceti].

accana, n. [sa. arcana], praising, worshipping, Dhātum 54 (= yacc). Ifc. v. deva°.

accanā, f. [sa. arcanā], homage, worship, Abh 425 (≈ā pūjā).

accanta (m/n.) [sa. atyanta] 1. absolute; — perpetual, uninterrupted (cf. ekaṃsa, ekanta, parama, etc.). — 2. n. (subst.f) 'the absolute', i. e. Nibbāna, Ja V 454,10\* (against metre for accutaṃ(?), but already ib. 455,32\* = antātitaṃ avināsa-dhammakam); Mp

III 432,19; Mil 413,25 (*w. r. see* *accanta-suññatā*). — 3. *~am*, (*adv.*), (*a*) *thoroughly, exceedingly, extremely*, Rūp p. 87,7 (= *atikante, signification of prp. ati*); Ja III 515,23; Pj I 180,7 (*read* *accanta-virattā*, *v. l.*); Saddh 85,288; — (*b*) *in temporal sense: perpetually, always*, Ja VI 36,13; 517,15; Ja I 223,26\* (*nācanta[m] = na accantam, niccakāle . . . na*); Sp I 107,29 (Sp-t); — *absolutely*, SN I 130,20\* (*bataputtāmbi*; Spk). — *°-kāmānugata*, *mfn.*, *extremely obsequious*, Ja V 444,1\* (*cf.* 448,19\*). — *°-kodhana*, *mfn.*, *very passionate*, Abh 732. — *°-(k)khaya*, *m.*, *complete destruction*, Ps I 54,11; Mp II 61,4. — *°-khāra*, *mfn.*, *always salt, ~e uduke*, Mp II 433,13 = Ps II 586,1. — *°-dāliiddiya*, *n.*, *extreme poverty*, Ja IV 65,2; — *°-dussīlya*, *n.*, Dhp 162 (Dhp-a). — *°-niṭṭha*, *mfn.*, *of absolute perfection (or firmness)*, ~o + *accanta-yogakkhemī*, *accanta-brahmacārī* *accanta-pariyosāno*, MN I 251,18; AN I 291,25; IV 88,9; V 326,28; *do. pl. ~ā, etc.*, DN II 283,1; SN III 13,7 (Ps II 401,3; Mp III 432,19; Sv II 449,3; Spk II 319,12); *also epith. to* Nibbāna: MN III 4,24 (*or* *°-niṭṭhā*, *?*). — *°-niyata*, *mfn.*, *'possessing final assurance'*, Kv 586,15. — *°-niyāmakathā*, *f.*, *title of* Kv XIX,7 (p. 586—9). — *°-niyāmatā*, *f.*, *'final assurance'*, Kv 586,13. — *°-nirodha*, *m.*, *absolute destruction, annihilation*, Ps II 403,6 (: *khaya-nirodha*). — *°-pariyosāna*, *mfn.*, *who has attained to the absolute end or to completion*, *accanta-niṭṭha* + *q. v. above*. — *°-piya-vādi(n)*, *mfn.*, *always kindly speaking f. ~inī*, Ja VI 473,3\*. — *°-pemānugata*, *mfn.*, *with unlimited love*, Ja V 448,19\* (*cf.* 444,4\*). — *°-brahmacārī(n)*, *mfn.*, *of absolute chastity*, *accanta-niṭṭha* + *q. v. above*. — *°-yogakkhemī(n)*, *mfn.*, *of absolute safety (security)*, *do. ib.* — *°-lāmakā*, *mfn.*, *exceedingly low (or vile)*, Saddh 28. — *°-vaṇṇa*, *mfn.*, *exceedingly beautiful*, *f. ~ā*, Ja V 446,9\* (= *abhirūpavatī*, *ib.* 447,22\*). — *°-vip-pavāsa*, *m.*, *absence for ever*, Ja VI 151,4\*. — *°-vimutta*, *mfn.*, *finally emancipated*, Ps III 566,19. — *°-virāga*, *m.*, *the absolute absence of passion*, Ps II 403,1 (: *khayavirāga*). — *°-vodāna*, *n.*, *complete purification*, Pj I 181,8 (*kilesa-mala-samuccheda-karaṇato ~am*). — *°-saṃyoga*, *m.* [*cf.* Pāṇ II 3,5], *perpetual continuance ('full duration')*; *kāladhānam ~e dutiyā vibhatti hoti*, Kacc 300; Sadd III 581; ~e *upayogavacanān*, Vv-a 71,25; Pv-a 73,3; 135,26; 266,5; Sp I 177,11 (Sp-t) = Ps I 151,18 = Pj II 139,4; — *°-attha*, *m.*, *the sense of ~*, Sp I 107,28 (Sp-t); Ps I 9,26; Pj I 106,20. — *°-saṃghika*, *mfn.*, *exclusively appointed to the order (cf. saṃgha)*, Ps II 121,6 (*viḥāro*). — *°-santa*, *mfn.*, *absolutely tranquil*, Vism 58,17\*. — *°-santi*, *f.*, *absolute tranquillity*, Nidd 174,11 foll; Pj II 338,21 (+ *tadaṅga-santi*, *sammuti-santi*). — *°-sīla*, *mfn.*, *lit. 'highly honest, but according to Ct. = immoral, of bad morals'*, Ja V 448,18\* (*loc. f. pl. ~āsu* (*nārisu*) = *atikkantasīlāsu*, *ib.* 449,18\* [*quasi atisīlanta? Tr.*]). — *°-sukham*, (*adv.*), *in perpetual happiness*, *na ~am edhati*, Ja I 488,21\* (= *nirantaram sukham na paṭilabhati*) = Ja III 323,20\* (= *na ciram sukham labhati*), *cf.* Ja I 223,28\*. — *°-sukhumāla*, *mfn.*, *extremely delicate*, AN I 145,7 (*paramasukhumālo* +: = *satata-niddukkho*, Mp); Mil 26,26; Ps III 688,9. — *°-suññatā*, *f.*, *'absolute emptiness'*,

(Mil 413,25); Ps III 691,3 (*~am vipassanā-lakkhaṇam ācikkhitum āradhho*). — *°-suddhi*, *f.*, *complete purity*, Sn 794 (Pj, Nidd I). — *°-seṭṭha*, *mfn.*, *absolutely the best one*, Saddh 29 (*opp.* *accanta-lāmakā*). — *°-ādhamma-bāhula*, *mfn.*, *exceedingly devoted to unrighteousness*, Saddh 11. — *°-ūparata*, *mfn.*, *who has for ever given up (all lust or desire)*, Ps II 518,11. — *accapala*, *mfn.*, *see a-capala*.

*accaya*, *m.* [*sa. atyaya*], 1. (*a*) *passing, lapse (of time)*, *instr. ~ena*, *'at the end of' (with gen. or ifc.)*; *tassā rattiyā ~ena*, Sn p. 110,23; MN II 50,8; Mil 88,29; *cattunnam nāsānani ~ena*, Sn p. 102,9; DN II 21,15; *ifc. e. g. ekāha-dvīha°*, Ja I 253,22; *katipāha°*, Ja I 291,25; — *loc. ~e* (*ahorattānam*) SN I 69,23\*; Ja VI 581,28\*; *hemantānam himaccaye*, Ja V 302,28\*; *phalānam ~e*, (= *'phalaccaye'*), Ja III 491,28\*. — (*b*) *passing away, end, death*, Abh 404; *instr. ~ena*, DN II 101,1 (*etarahi vā mamañi vā ~, 'now or after my death'*); *pitū ~ena*, Ja IV 137,13; *tesam ~ena*, AN III 179,3. — 2. *transgression*, Abh 1117 (= *atik-kama, dosa*); (= *aparādha*, Sv I 236,18 = Spk I 80,2 = Sp II 301,15); *mañ ~o accagamā*, (*paronom. : 'a transgression has happened to me'; cf. atigacchati*); DN I 85,15; AN I 54,23; II 146,27; IV 377,10; ~am ~ato passati, *'to realize the transgression'*, Vin II 192,19; DN I 85,23; AN I 59,15; 103,10; *etañ passāmi ~am*, Ja VI 299,8; ~am deseti (*to confess*), Vin I 314,28; SN I 24,22\*; AN I 59,15; ~am ~ato yathādharmam paṭikaroti (*to confess and alone according to the law*), Vin I 315,17; SN II 205,22; ~am paṭigāhāti (*to accept the confession, to forgive*), SN I 24,22\*; ~am ~ato paṭigāhātu āyatim samivarāya (*do.*), DN I 85,19; Vin II 192,15; SN II 205,15; *cf.* *accayena* [*v. l. accaya-*] *desanam paṭigāhanto*, Ja V 379,22; ~am khamati (*to pardon*); Mil 420,9. *Ifc. v. attha°*, — *thulla°*, *dur-°*, *nāna°*, *pāṇa°*, *phala°*, *vassāna°*, *hima°*.

[*accayati*], 3. sg., *see acceti*.

*accaya-paṭiggahana*, *n.*, *pardon, absolution*, Ja V 380,17\*.

[*Accaya-sutta*], *n.*, *title of a sutta*, SN I 239.

*accaruci*, *aor.*, *see ati-rocati*.

*accasarā*, *f.*, *see accāsārā*.

*accasarā*, ~inī, ~o, *accasā*, *accasārī*, *aor.*, *see [atisarati]*.

*accāhāsi*, *aor.*, *see ati-harati*.

*acc-ādhara*, *m.* (*ati* + *ādhara*), *great care, ~ena*, *carefully (with great emphasis)*, Pj II 418,8 (*sapatham karoti*).

*acc-ā-dhāya*, *abs.* (*ati-ā* + *ydhā*), *having placed . . . upon: pāde pādān*, *lying with the feet (slightly overlapping) one upon another*, DN II 134,30; 137,17 (Sv = *ati-ādhāya*, *isakam atikkamma ṭhapetvā*); III 209,22; SN I 27,18 (Spk = *do.*); IV 184,18 (Spk = *do.*).

*accābhikkhaṇam*, *ind.* (*ati* + *abhikkhaṇam*, *for ā see acc°*), *too frequently, in comp. °saṃsagga*, *m.*, *meeting to often*, Ja V 233,30\* (= *ativiya abhiṇṇa-saṃsaggo*).

*acc-āyata*, *mfn.* (*ati* + *āyata*), *stretched or tightened too much, too sharply tuned*, Vin I 182,30 (*vinūya tantiyo ~ā*) = AN II 375,10 (*opp.* *atisithilā*; = *ati-āyatā*, *khara-mucchanā*, Mp).

*accāyika*, *mfn.* [*sa. ātyayika*, *see acc-° above*],

cf. Tr. PM 75), 1. *not suffering delay, urgent, pressing*, (n. *an urgent business*); ~am karaṇiyam, Vin I 139,13; MN I 149,1 (Ps); II 112,27; pl. tiṇi ~āni karaṇiyāni, AN I 239,29 (Mp = atipātikāni); ~am kiccām, Ja I 338,31; mayham ~am n'atthi, Dh-a I 18,8. — 2. *excessive, extraordinary* (cf. also accāhita), ~ena luddena, Ja VI 549,6\* (= ativiya luddena) = 555,13\* ≠ 553,15\* = 584,32\*. — Cf. acceka, Sp II 275,20.

acc-āraddha, mfn. (ati + āradha, *too much strained or exerted, overtaxed*, Th 638 (viriyamhi, allusion to AN III 375,10); Ja IV 131,2 (viriyena); Pj II 146,12 (°-ātilina-). — °-viriya, n., *too great exertion, too eager determination*, Vin I 182,38 (opp. atilina-°); AN III 375,19; MN III 159,21; Pj II 21,15; — do. mfn., *exerting oneself too much*, Vin I 182,1. — °-viriyatā, f. abstr., Sp I 298,18 (opp. atisithila-°).

accāvadati, 3. sg. (ati-ā + vād), 'to talk down', i. e. (a) *to surpass or overnoise in dispute*, (b) *to fascinate or seduce (by flirting)*: (b) Ja V 433,28\* (catālisāhi thānehi itthi purisam ~) quoted Dh-a IV 197,1; (a) part. ~ante (aññamaññaṃ sutena, cf. suta, n.), SN II 204,8 (= atikkamma vadante, Spk); imp. (a or b) ~atha, Vin IV 224,10 (= atikkamitvā vadatha, scil. bhikkhuniyo, acc.; Sp); (a) aor. 1. pl., ~imha, SN II 205,12; 2. pl. ~ittha, ib. 19.

accāsana, n. (ati + asana, cf. sa. ācana & āca), *eating too much, too much food, gen. ~assa* (puriso tappati), Ja I 185,4\* (= ati-asanena atibhuttana).

acc-āsanna, mfn. [sa. aty-āsanna], *too near, nātidūram nāccāsannaṃ* (senāsanaṃ), AN V 15,24 (Mp); loc. (adv.) ~e, Vin I 39,3 (n'eva ati-dūre [or avidūre] na ~); 46,20; II 158,27; Ja VI 294,7\* (cf. Pj I 117,8\*); AN IV 339,17 (Mp).

acc-ā-sarati, 3. sg. [sa. ati-ā + vṣr], *to go too far, to pass beyond legitimate bounds*, Pj II 21,18 (opp. paccāsarati).

accāsārā, f. (from prec.), *falsification, deceit*, Vibh 358,3 (+ vaṇṇaṇā nikati, etc., v.l. accasārā; = katvā pāpam pūna paṭicchadanato aticca āsaranti etāya sattā, Vibh-a 493,17) = Pp 19,30; 23,30 (with the reading accāñdanā on both places).

accāhita, mfn. (from a Pāli standpoint: ati + a-hita, see acc-° above; cf. (secondary?) sa. aty-ā-hita), *excessive(ly) bad*, ~am kamma karosi luddam, Ja IV 46,24\* = VI 306,26\* (Cf. hitātikkaṃtam ati-ahitaṃ) ≠ Ja V 146,18\* (do.).

accl, f. (once m.) [sa. arci, m. & arciṣ, n.], *flame*; Abh 35; 1102 (jāl' amisūsu); nom. ~i, Ja V 213,22\* (pabbatagge va ~, cf. Cf. & v.l.); SN IV 399,26 (vātena khittā); AN IV 103,5 (do.); V 9,27 (aññā); MN III 183,30; Mil 40,23 (sā); ~ī, SN IV 290,27; MN III 273,17 (aniccā); m. nom. sg. ~i, SN 1074 (vāta-veggena khittō, B. khittā); acc. ~im paṭicca ābhā paññāyati, MN I 295,83; pl. ~iyo, Vin I 25,30\*. B-spelling nearly always acchi. — Ifc. v. dīpa°, vītaccika.

accl-jālā, f., *blazing flame* (if not duanda), Mil 357,16 (°-mālaka, mfn., with garlands of bl. flames).

accita, mfn. (pp. of accati, or acceti), *praised, honoured, worshipped*, Abh 750,841; ~o + mahito, Ja VI 180,9\*, 17\* (sūpacinna +). — Ifc. v. brahmā-sura-sura°.

accl-baddha, mfn., lit. 'ray-bound' (?), i. e. *divided into stripes* (?), Vin I 287,8 (Magadha-khettaṃ

~am pālibaddham, etc., B-reading °-bandham; Sp = caturassa-kedāraka-baddham, cf. Vin Trsl II 207 n.3: 'divided into short pieces').

accima(t), mfn. [sa. arci(s)mat], *shining, blazing*, nom. m. ~mā (aggi + vaṇṇimā pabhassaro), MN II 152,13; 183,30; 203,22; acc. ~mantam pabhassaram, Ja VI 279,20\*; Vv 431; plur. ~mantā, Ja V 266,17\*; f. pl., ~mantī pabhassarā, Ja VI 448,32\* (Ed. and B); m. pl. ~manto pabhassarā, MN I 337,26\*; Ja VI 248,18\*; Th 527 (dumā; = dipasikhāvanto viya jalita-aggi viya ca, Cf.), — m., *fire*, As 300,11\* (mī); Abh 34.

Accima(t), m. Npr. of a mythical king, Mhv II 5 (nom sg. ~o, Mhv-t); Dip III 8; gen. ~massa, ib. III 14.

Accimati, f. Npr. of one of the daughters of Vessavaṇa, Vv 300 [— — —]; Vv-a 131,22; 132,17; 134,1 (Ed. Accimati, B-reading).

accl-mālī(n), mfn., with garlands of flames, Ja V 63,17\* (pāvako ~ī).

Acci-mukhī, f. Npr. of a half-sister of Bhūridatta, Ja VI 190,29; 195,1-4\* (Ed. Acci° against metre).

acciva, m., see accviva.

acciva-vega, m., Mil 148,23 (sata-yojanānu-pharaṇa°, with the violence of flames, pervading 100 yojanas).

accl-sarīṅha, m., mass or multitude of flames, Ja V 267,27\* (°-pareta, mfn., surrounded by ~).

acc-ukkaṭṭha, mfn. (ati + ukkaṭṭha), *dragged or pulled too much up, too high*, MN II 139,21 (civaram, opp. acc-o(k)kaṭṭha); Ps III 362,8 joll.

acc-uggata, mfn. (ati + uggata), *high, tall, elevated, loud, insolent*, Bv I 53 (Bv-a); Mil 346,8\* (~am giriṃ); 234,17 (uttara +); 283,14 (pañca-yojana-satam ~o, scil. Himavanto); with acc. & abl.: AN IV 100,12 (caturāsīti-yojana-sahassāni mahā-samuddā ~o, scil. Sineru); Ap 21,12-13; Sp I 119,12\* (Sp-t); — Dh-a II 65,2\* (kāyo ~o pañcaviṣaṭṭi-yojanam); — Ja I 432,12\* (~ā vācā); V 133,21\* (saddo; = ati-uggato, Cf.); — Mil 164,12 (mahati ~ā, scil. pabbajjā, cf. acala); — Ja VI 516,27\* (= atikuddha, note that uggata and uddhata are interchangeable). — °-aṭṭhena, instr., in the sense of 'elevated', As 372,29; — °-dhaja, m., a flag elevated above others, As 372,28 (bahūsu dhajesu ~o = 'ketu'); — °-sarira, mfn., of tall stature, Ja IV 111,6\* (read: ko nu si tvaṇ accuggata-sarirā 'ti).

acc-uggamma, ind. (ati + uggamma, abs. of uggacchati), in a position raised above (with acc. or abl.), MN I 169,17 (udakam (or udakā) ~ tiṭṭhanti [read thitāni], scil. uppalāni, etc.) = DN II 38,33 = SN I 138,15 = MN I 169,17 (= udakam atikkamitvā tiṭṭhanti, Ps); ~ udakam (or udakā-m) ~ thāti (or tiṭṭhanti), scil. uppalām: AN II 38,32; V 152,13; SN III 140,18; Mil 375,7.

acc-unha, mfn. (ati + unha), *too warm, too hot*, Sn 966 (Nidd); Ja III 423,8; IV 44,8; Dh-a II 85,17 (~ °atisita-atlambila°). Cf. ati-unha, abhūṇha.

accuta, mfn. [sa. acyuta; cf. cuta], *not fallen (away from, abl.), permanent, unchangeable*, AN IV 295,5 = 327,4 (saddhammā, abl.); — Sn 204 (nibbānapadam), 1086 (do.); Dh 225 (~am thānam, = sassatam, i. e. Nibbāna); Dh-a III 320,15 (~am amata-mahā-nibbānam); Th introd. v.3 (~am padam);

Saddh 47 (am santam padam). — *n.* = Nibbāna, Abh 8. — °-gata, *mfn.*, who has gone to Nibbāna, Nidd I 20,81 (Nidd-a here accutippatto). — °-ppatta, *mfn.*, *id.*, *ib.* (Nidd-a, C<sup>e</sup> accutis accutigato); Nidd I 84,11 (Nidd-a C<sup>e</sup>: an ti acaiabhāvappattam).

\*Accuta, *m. Npr.*, 1. of a seṭṭhi, Bv XXIII 22; Ja I 94,16. — 2. of an isi, Ja VI 532,2°; 540,16 (°-tāpasa), 593,28. — 3. of a paccekabuddha, MN III 70,16°. — 4. pl. of a class of gods, DN II 260,8°. — 5. of an elephant, Ja VI 135,26° (read: Accutām Arunadantam; S<sup>c</sup> Accuggatam Varunadantam).

Accutagāmyāyama, *m. Npr.* of a pacceka-buddha, MN III 70,16° (Ps).

Accutagāmi(n), *m. Npr.* of one of Vijaya's companions, Dīp IX 32,36 (cf. Mhv VII 45).

accuta-vāda, *mfn.*, maintaining the view of Nibbāna, Nidd I 203,12 (santivādo muni tānavādo +).

a-ccuti, *f.*, 'not falling', i. e. not passing into a new existence (see cuti); Th-a ad Th introd. v. 3.

acc-uddhumāta, *mfn.* [ati + uddhumāta], self-conceited, °-bhāva, *m. abstr.*, Ps I 107,6 (°-paccu-paṭṭhāna, *mfn.*, producing that).

acc-unnati-māna, *m.*, too high self-conceit, Mp III 173,8 (= 'atimāna'), v. l. acc-unnati-°.

accupati aor. 3. sg. Ja IV 250,14° (meṇḍan-taram ~, = atigantvā upapati, Cl. [Ed. uppati]), metrical haplogy for accupati from [acc-upa-patati], to fly near by.

acc-ulāra, *mfn.*, very imposing, Mhv XIX 7; Dāth V 64.

(accūpasevati), 3. sg. [ati + upasevati], to have too much intercourse with (acc.), part. gen. ~ato, Ja III 526,1° (bālam ~, = a-paññam atisevantassa).

acceka, *mfn.* (see accāyika, (2)), extraordinary, esp. of something given at an occasion of some importance to the giver (Tr.), *n.* ~am, Vin III 261,38°. — °-civara, *n.*, 'a robe presented to a priest not at the usual time', Vin III 260,34 foll.; Sp II 274—5 (cf. Trsl. I 29). — °-civara-sikkhāpada, *n.*, title of Nissaggiya 28 (Vin III 260—62).

\*acceti (or \*accayati), 3. sg. [sa. aty-eti, ati + yi], 3. pl. ~enti, ~ayanti; [accetha Ja VI 17,5°, read appetha, see appeti and abbeti]; pol. 3. sg. ~ayeyya; 1. to pass beyond, Ja VI 359,28° (velam); — 2. to pass by, to be lost for (acc.), DN III 185,14° (atthā ~enti mānave) ≠ Th 231 (khaṇa, cf. khaṇāṭṭa); — 3. to neglect, to miss, Ja IV 165,22°; 166,9° (appam pi nāceti); — 4. to pass away, elapse, Th 145 (acc-ayanti ahorattā) = SN I 109,14°; SN I 3,3° = 62,32° = Ja IV 487,18° (acceti kālā); — 5. to die, Ja IV 127,14° (opp. jāyate); — 6. to surpass, Ja VI 359,28° = 363,8° (paññam nāceti siri); — 7. to get over, overcome, Sn 183—4 (dukkham); SN I 214,27°, quoted Mii 36,17° (do.); Sn 781 (sakaṁ diṭṭhim); Ja V 153,18°; Pj I 195,8. — abs. aticca, q. v. — pp. atita, q. v.

\*acceti, 3. sg. = accati [sa. yarc, arcayati], to honour, worship; aor. 3. sg. med. accayittha, Dāthā V 66.

[Accenti-sutta], *n.*, title of SN I 3,1—10.

acc-okkaṭṭha, *mfn.* [thus generally spell, after the analogy of acc-ukkaṭṭha, instead of acc-okatṭha (from ati-ayakṛṣṭa)], dragged or pulled too much down, MN II 139,21 (civaram; Ps).

acc-ogālha, *mfn.* (ati + ogālha), too extravagant, prodigal, AN IV 282,21 foll. = 323,25 foll. (jivikam kappeti na am na atihinam).

acc-odaka, *n.* (ati + udaka), too much water, Dh-pa 152,20 (opp. an-odaka). See ati-udaka and cf. cases like accodara and paccora, Mogg-v I 29.

acc-odara, *n.* (ati + udara), a still greater belly, a super-belly Ja IV 279,19° (= ati-udaram, Cl.).

acc-odāta, *mfn.* (ati + odāta), very white, of too fair skin, DN II 175,24; Ja VI 3,6 (gen. f. ~āya, scil. dhātīyā; atidigha +).

\*accha = accchi, *n.* [sa. akṣi, °-akṣa], eye (cf. akkhi), i/c., v. Gavaccha, cf. setaccha, setaccha-kūta.

\*accha, *mfn.* [ts.], pure, clean, clear, transparent, Abh 670, 1025; DN I 76,22 (mañi) ≠ MN II 17,9 (Sv = tanu-ccavi); MN I 38,14 (udakam; = vippasanna, Ps); + vippasanna, anāvila: DN II 129,22 (nadikā); MN II 22,5 (udaka-rahado); Ja I 339,23 (udakam); Mii 35,1 (cittam), 35,18 (udakam), cf. Ja II 100,26°; am vārim anāvilaṁ, Ja IV 351,28°; ~e uda(ka)-patte (us a mirror), DN I 80,17 = MN II 19,32 = SN III 105,20; am pattari, SN II 281,5 (= vippasanna-vannam mattikā-pattari, Spk); f. pl. ~ā, Ja IV 287,1° (giri-vara-nadiyo); n. pl. ~ā Ja VI 278,2° (haplōl., with ambūni). — I/c. v. an-°.

\*accha, *m.* [sa. ṛksa], a bear, Abh 612 (accho ikko), 1025; (siha), vyaggha, dīpi + ~ taraccha: Vin I 220,10; III 151,11°; AN III 101,31; Mii 149,8; — Ja IV 326,2; V 197,29° (su-ghora-rūpaṁ); VI 507,5° (~ā aghammigā); 538,21° (= 'ikka'); Mii 23,22; — Cf. ikka & issa, Isa.

accha-kañji, *f.* or accha-kañjikā, *f.*, 'clarified gruel', Vin I 206,29 (instr. ~iyā, & acc. ~ikam).

accha-koka-taracchayo, *m. pl.*, Ja V 406,5° = VI 277,22° ≠ V 71,1° (Cl. 73,9° gives the v. l. C<sup>ks</sup> acchā kok°) cf. 416,20°; Ap 17,7; bears, wolves, and hyenas.

Acchagalla, or Acchagallaka-vihāra, *m. Npr.* of a monastery in Ceylon, Mhv XXI,6; XXXIII,67.

Acchagiri-vihāra, *m.* = Acchagalla(ka)-vihāra, Mhv-t ad Mhv XXI,6.

accha-camma, *n.*, a bear-skin, Vin II 174,25; Ss 113,26.

acchati, 3. sg. (yās, Sadd II, Mogg V 173; GEIGER § 135), to be (on a place), to remain, to sit (auxiliary with part. like sa. āste; it may be compared with greek *ēaxe*, latin *escit*, etc, see J. BLOCH, *Form. de la langue Marathe*, Index: asneṁ; Tr. PM 61,3 suggests derivation from the aor. accchi [from \*ātsit], cf. also JOHANSSON *Idg. Forsch.* III 205, and Pischel Gr. § 480); pr. 3. sg. ~ati: DN I 101,23; Ja II 365,5°; IV 213,10; VI 20,32° (= 'sammati'); V 44,22° (= vasati); VI 117,8°; 313,9°; 500,18° (v. l. for gacchati); 557,13°; Ap 269,16 (~ati vane, scil. thūpo); — 2. sg. ~asi: DN I 103,7; Ja IV 25,10° (sibbam ~); V 3,26° (= 'sammasi'); VI 78,25° (nilino ~, = 'niliyasi'); [Ja VI 518,6° = ful., see below]; — 1. sg. ~āmi: Ja VI 419,35° (pañjare ~, = vasāmi); Mii 88,16; — 3. pl. ~anti: Vin I 160,5; II 195,17; 289,6; III 195,8; DN III 94,19 (Ed. ~enti; Sv ~anti = vasanti); Ja II 67,21° (~anti nisidanti = 'samacchare'); — 3. pl. med. ~are: SN I 212,28°; Ja VI 45,30° (= vasanti); VI 557,18° (= acchanti); — 1. pl.

~āma: Ja III 214,22; 390,19; — *imper.* 2. *sg.* *accha:* Ja VI 522,17; Dhp-a I 183,11. — 2. *sg. med.* ~assu: Ja VI 18,27; 423,7; 516,16; — 3. *sg.* ~atu: Ja IV 306,16; VI 506,13; — 3. *sg. med.* ~atam: Ja VI 506,8 (= *acchatu*, *Cl.*); 549,7 (idh'eva ~, = idh'eva hotu); — 3. *pl.* ~antu: Ps III 381,16 (= *paṭivāsentu*, or *paṭimānentu*); — 2. *pl.* ~atha: Ja IV 306,12; — *pot.* 3. *sg.* *acche:* It 120,10; = AN II 15,6\* (*care . . titthe . . saye*); — *aor.* 3. *sg.* *acchi:* Vin III 35,4 (*niilino ~*); Ja III 28,8 (*do.*); VI 76,4 (*do.*); Ja III 416,28; Pj II 519,13; Dhp-a I 424,14; — 1. *sg.* *acchim:* Ja VI 17,8\* (*acch'āham* = *acchim* *āham*, *avasim*); 3. *pl.* ~imsu: Ja VI 6,29; 436,8; Dhp-a I 314,10 (*bhūmiyam*). — *ful.* 3. *sg.* ~issati: Ja IV 336,26; VI 439,6; — 2. *sg.* *acchasi* [*from* 'ātsyase], Ja VI 518,6\* (*v. l. B<sup>d</sup> L<sup>k</sup> vacchasi*; *Cl.* = *vasissasi*); — 3. *pl.* ~issanti: Vin III 159,20 = II 76,8; — *inf.* ~itum: Dhp-a I 3,7 (= *to rest, to be exempt from work*); — *grd.* ~itabbam, Ja III 244,2; — *caus.* see *acchāpayati*, ~eti, āsayati, ~eti. — *Cf.* *samaccchati*.

*a-cchatta*, *n.*, *not a parasol*, Kacc-v 438 (~am chattam iva ācarati = *chattiyati*, *q. v.*).

*a-cchandaka*, *n.*, *want of desire for, only ifc.* *bhattā*°, *n.*, Vin I 200,8 (*q. v.*). *Cf.* *next*.

*a-cchandika* (°aka), *mfn.*, *having no desire for, or no delight in*; *assaddha* +: AN III 436,3; Pp 13,10 (Pp-a); Nidd I 269,11; Vism 177,12-19 (= *apaccanika-paṭipadāyam chanda-virahitā*). — °bhāva, *m. abstr.*, Sv I 97,30; Pp-a 185,8.

*a-cchanna*, *mfn.*, *uncovered, without roof*, Kacc-v 584; Ps II 290,17 (= 'abbhokāsam') — °tala, *mfn.*, *without roof*, ~ā dvibhūmikā kuṭi, etc. Sp ad Vin IV 46,1 (Sp-t).

*acchanna*, *mfn.* [*sa. ā-cchanna*], *covered, clothed (with instr.)*; Vin III 215,26 (*tena [civarena] ~o*); Ja III 323,28\* (*scmānam ~am samhi lohite*, = *nimugga*, *Cl.* (1) or = 'acchanna(?)). *Cf.* *acchādita*. — *Ijc. v. bhasmā*°.

*accha-maṁsa*, *n.*, *bear's flesh*, As 383,18 (*mis-taken for sūkara-maṁsa*); Ps III 46,11 (*sūkara-maṁsa-sadisam*).

*accha-phandanā*, *m. pl.*, *the bear and the phan-dana-tree*, Dhp-a I 50,13 (*v. l. for issa-phandana q. v.*).

*a-cchambhi(n)*, *mfn.* (*from chambhati*, *q. v.*), *fearless, nom. m.* ~I, [~ - ~] Sn 42 (= *thaddhabhāva-karabhayābhāvena ~I*, Pj, *cf.* Nidd); SN I 99,11 (*abhīru* +); Mil 339,13 (*visārado, amamkubhūto* +); MN II 138,8 (~i + *akampi vedhī aparitassī viga-talomahamso, vivekāvatto*); Ja VI 322,11\* (+ *abhi-to alomahattho*; = *nikkampo*, *Cl.*); — *a-cchambhitā*, *f. abstr.*, Pj I 33,26; = *a-cchambhitatta*, *n. abstr.*, Dhp-a IV 231,21.

*acchara-*, *sometimes in comp. for 'accharā* (see below).

*acchara*, *n.*, = *acchariya*, *n.*, Kacc-v 633; ~e, Pj II 155,12\* = Sp I 170,24\* (= *acchere*, Sp-t).

*accharā*, *f.* (*comp. also acchara-*; *Amg accharā*; *acchafā* Vyu 138,42; *etymol. unknown*; TrPM 76 compared *sa. āchurita*, *n.* = *nakhavādyā*, *not-ing v. l. acchurā* — *Thi* 67; the *Atthakathā* derived *acchariya* *from this*, see *accharāyogga*), 1. *a snapping of the fingers (like to sa. pucchāṭi, mukuṭi, mucuṭi)*, Abh 66; in the phrase ~am paharati, (a) as signal

of command: Ja IV 336,3 (*to a peacock*); IV 438,5 (*to dogs*); Ps III 153,6 (*to a horse*); — (b) *expressive of reprimand*: Ja II 447,28; IV 124,20; Dhp-a I 38,4; III 8,22; 414,6; — (c) *do. of dismissal or refuse*: Ja III 191,21; V 314,14; VI 542,7; Dhp-a I 424,2; — (d) *do. of disregard or contempt*: Ps II 524,5; — (e) *do. of satisfaction or joy*: Ja VI 336,25. — 2. *the two or three fingers by which a pinch is taken*, ~āya gaṇhitvā (*gahetvā*), Dhp-a III 19,10-14 (*cf. ib. 18,9: tīhi aṅgu-līhi gahetvā*). *Cf.* *accharā-gaṇa*. — 3. *a pinch*, ~am sakkharāya (*of sugar*), Ja V 385,19. — *Ijc. v. ekacchara-kkhaṇa*, *ekacchara-matta*.

*accharā*, *f.* [*sa. apsaras & apsarā*], *a celestial 'nymph'*, Abh 24; *sg.* ~ā, *Thi* 374 (*Cittarathe va ~*; *Thi-a*); Ja VI 269,28\* (*tividokacarā*); VI 590,16\* (*Tāvatisā*); Vv 318 *fol.* (*kāmaṇṇinī*, *cf.* Ps II 24,3); *gen.* *ekissā ~āya*, MN I 253,10; *pl.* ~ā, Ja V 153,28\*; V 454,3\* (*sovaṇṇa-vyamha-nīlayā*); VI 289,27\*; MN I 337,27\* (*nānattavaṇṇiyo, naccanti*; Ps); *pl.* ~āyo, MN II 64,10 = Vin II 17,22; Vv 94; Ja II 93,7 (*kakūṭa-pāṇiniyo*, *cf. Ud* 22,24); Mil 169,27 (*do.*); *instr.* ~āhi, Mhv XXV,102 (*vibhūsite*); *gen.* ~ānam, MN II 64,12; ~āsam gaṇeṇa, Vv 971 (*no doubt w. r. for accharasam [sa. apsarasam, cf. Vv 152], and note that the metre would recommend 'accharaso in Vv 94*); — *cf.* Ja V 469,5 (*in a pun with 'accharā*). — *Ijc. v. deva*°.

*accharā-gaṇa*, *m.*, *a troop of nymphs*, Ja IV 224,10 (*correction by Fsb. cf. ib. II 93,5*). — °gho-sita, Vv 514 = °saṅghuṭṭha, *mfn.*, *resonant with troops of nymphs*, SN I 33,7\* (Spk); Saddh 298.

*accharā-gaṇa-matta*, *mfn.*, *so much as may be taken by the fingertips (cf. 'accharā*, Dhp-a II 273,14 (*siddhatthakam*)).

*accharāghāta* (*cf. (ā)ghāta*), *m.*, *a snap with the fingers*, °kālīka, *mfn.*, *of a moment's duration*, Saddh 490 (*nicca-saññaṁ ~am*). — °matta, *mfn.* = *accharā-saṅghāta-matta*, *metrical v. l.* Th 405 = *Thi* 67.

*accharā-yogga*, *mfn.* *worthy of 'accharā* (e), *Atthakathā* (*explaining acchariya*) quoted by Sv I 43,15, Mp I 113,14, Ud-a 159,19; *cf.* Ps II 71,18; III 2,19.

*accharā-saṅgaṇa*, *m.* = *accharā-gaṇa*, Vv 152; 971 ≠ Mvu III 109,18\* (*perhaps orig. accharasam gaṇa*, see 'accharā, *gen. pl.*).

*accharā-saṅgha*, *m. id.*, Vv 35; Dhp-a III 292,2; — °parivuta, *mfn.*, *surrounded by ~*, SN V 342,1 (Spk); MN I 505,14; Ja I 58,16.

*accharā-saṅghāta*, *m.*, *a snap with the fingers', a little moment*, Pay ad Mogg I 4 (*rassa-kālo nāma ~o*, = *akkhi-nimillana*); Mmd 4. — °matta, *mfn.*, *of very small measure or extent*, Th 405 = *Thi* 67 (*v. l. accharāghāta*); *Thi-a* = *ghaṭikā-mattam pi khaṇam aṅguḷi-poṭhana-mattam pi kālam*; AN I 10,19 (Mp); 34,29 (*quoted Mil* 142,8); 35,3; 38,18; IV.396,1; Ps I 102,24. — °vaggā, *m.*, *tille of* AN I 10—11. — °sutta, *n.*, see *Ullaccharā-s°* and *Mahaccharā-s*.

*accharā-sadda*, *m.*, *the smack produced by snapping the fingers*, Ja III 127,8 (~ena vassati, *scil. moro*); Dhp-a I 424,2; Vism 264,25 = *Vibh-a* 247,34.

*accharā-saṇṭha-parivāra*, *mfn.*, *surrounded by thousand(s) of nymphs*, Dhp-a I 26,17, 20 (*see new Ed.*); 60,10; Vv-a 142,17.

[Accharā-sutta] n., title of SN I 33,8-14.

accharikā, f., dimin. of 'accharā (q. v.); MN III 299,25 (appakasirena ~am pahareyya); AN IV 263,20; 265,4 (~am vādesi, made music by snapping the fingers); = pāṇitalam vādesi, Mp); Vism 48,3 (~āya saññam adāsi, made a sign by snapping the fingers). — °-sadda, m. = accharā-sadda; ~am karonto, Pj I 67,31 (atthikāni katakatāyanti).

acchariya, m/n. [sa. ācārya; said to be related to 'accharā, see references s. v. accharā-yogga; "na niccam" in Sv I 43,14, etc. ≠ Pāṇ VI 1,147; the etym. of Pāṇ ib., ā + √car is reproduced by Kacc-v 633; see also acchera], wonderful, marvellous, magnificent, charming, surprising. Abh 736; DN III 191,3 (~ānam rasānam; Sv = madhurase); Ja IV 197,25° (bho-janañ); Dh-pa I 122,22 (Buddhā nāma ~ā); — ~o abbhuto dhammo, AN IV 65,15; ~ā abbhuta-dhammā, MN III 119,17 foll.; cattāro ~ā abbhutā dhammā, DN II 145,8; AN II 130,19; Nett 119,23 foll.; attha ~ā... (do.), Vin II 237,17; Ud 53,6 = AN IV 198,3; AN IV 213,3 foll. — n. (a) a wonderful thing, a marvel, prodigy, frequently in exclamations: ~am bhante, abbhutam bhante! MN I 83,21 (Ps); do. foll. by yatra hi nāma... (how wonderful, that...) MN I 254,4; do. + yāva... DN II 133,31; — ~am vata bho, abbhutam vata bho, DN II 107,7; 129,23 (scil. Tathāgatassa mahiddhikata, etc.); do. + yam vata... Sn p. 94,11; — ~am bhante buddhanam, etc. + yam..., Mil 118,30; do. + yāva... ib. 273,8; — Ja VI 41,4 (na idam jānitum ~am); Ps II 3,17 (anekāni ~āni disvā). — (b) surprise, Ja VI 529,30°; ~am pavēdeti, to express one's surprise, Ja VI 513,20. — I/c. v. an-°, anu-°, garaha-°, pasamsa°, sañ-jāta-°. Cf. acchera.

Acchariya-abbhuta-sutta, n., Acchariyabbhuta-dhammasutta (q. v.). Ed. by W. Rūpasingha. Colombo 1897. Cf. Bakkulītheracchariyabbhutasutta, MN ch. 124.

Acchariya-kathā, f., title of Ss II (p. 21: Tathā-gatassa ~); do. of Ss VII (p. 44: Dhamme ~); do. of Ss VIII (p. 60: Saṃghe ~).

acchariya-gāmi(n), m/n., only with magga = the path which leads to the wonderful, SN IV 371,10 (~gāmiṃ maggaṃ).

acchariya-jātika, m/n., Ja VI 243,32' (= 'acchariya-rūpa', q. v.).

acchariya-dhamma, m., a wonderful quality, Pj II 449,10 = Ps III 337,5 (catūhi ~ehi + catūhi saṅgha-vatthūhi, see AN II 32,18 and 133,2). — °-sutta, n., see Acchariyabbhuta-dhamma-sutta.

acchariyā-abbhuta-citta-jāta, m/n., filled with surprise, amazement, and wonder (cf. °citta), MN I 254,2 (Ps); 330,16 (Ps); SN I 156,20. — °-abbhuta-jāta, m/n., do., Mil 122,8; Dh-pa IV 52,23.

Acchariyabbhuta-dhamma-sutta, n. = MN (ch. 123) III 118—124 (v. l. Acchariya-dhamma-sutta. cf. Acchariya-abbhuta-sutta).

acchariya-manussa, m., a wonderful (miraculous) man, ~o (ekapuggalo), AN I 22,14 (Mp); Vism 93,9; Ja I 277,7 (Buddhā nāma ~ā).

acchariya-rūpa, m/n., wonderful, miraculous, Ja IV 264,8 (pāṭihāriyam); 452,28°; VI 243,27° (= acchariya-jātika); cf. acchera-rūpa.

[Acchariya-sutta], n., title of SN IV 371,8.

accharūpama, m/n. ('accharā + upamā), like a celestial nymph, f. sg. ~ā, Ja III 413,9° (devī); f. pl. ~ā, Ja III 408,23° (nāriyo).

accha-lākhā-rasa-vanna, m/n. (cf. 'accha), with the colour of pure liquid lac, Vibh-a 245,5 (saṃ-saraṇa-lohitam) = Vism 261,30.

accha-vasā, f. ('accha + vasā), bear's grease, pañca vasāni bhesajjāni: ~am maccha-vasam susukā-° sūkara-° gadrabha-°, Vin I 200,23; V 129,5 (cf. Sp II 255,16).

Accha-vihāra, m. Npr. of a monastery in Ceylon Mhv-t ad Mhv XXI 6.

Accha-sela, m. Npr. of a hill, Mhv XLVIII 94 cf. Accha-galla and °giri.

acchā, f., see ajjhā.

acchāda, m. [sa. ācchāda] = acchādana (q. v.) — I/c. v. ghāsa°.

acchādana, n. [sa. ācchādana], covering, protection, shelter; clothes, mantle, cloak; Abh 290; 1104; as a verbal noun giving the sense of √kap & √vas, Dhātup & Dhātum; Th 698 (ghāsam ~am); Ja I 307,8-10 (itthiyo sāmiko ~am nāma); Mil 279,12; Ja III 302,5°; VI 118,20° (= Vv 208); 316,20° = 320,25° = AN III 50,10°; SN V 150,14 (v. l. acchāda); DN III 160,11°; Dh-pa II 79,4; As 210,3 (pāna-bhojana-sayana-°); pl. ~āni, Mhv XXXIV 6 (= cīvara-sātakāni, Mhv-t). — I/c. v. ghāsa°, bhatta°, vattha°, sāmika°.

acchādānā, f., 'covering, concealing', i. e. deceit, Pp 19,30 = 23,30 ≠ Vibh 358,3 (+ vañcanā, nikati, etc.); most likely a w. r. for accāsārā (q. v.), see the explication in Vibh-a 493,17.

acchādāpeti, 3. sg. (caus. of acchādeti), to let somebody put on (clothes), abs. ~etvā (vatthāni), Vin I 22,12 (quoted Pj I 14,10 = Ss 69,12).

acchādita, m/n. (pp. of acchādeti), clad in (with instr.), DN II 134,18°.

acchādeti, 3. sg. (sa. ācchādayati, ā + √chad), to cover (acc.), to clothe or present (a monk [acc.] with clothes [instr.]; to put on (clothes: acc.); imper. ~ehi, DN II 133,15 (mam ekena, scil. siṅgi-vannena yu-gena; Sv); [pol. ~eyyam (aggalañ), Vin I 290,2 v. l.]; — aor. ~esi, DN II 133,18 (with instr.); MN I 353,14 (ticivarena; Ps); Vin III 11,20 (do.); pl. ~esum, Pv-a 50,9 (dvīhi vatthehi); — fut. ~essāmi = dassāmi, Vin II 116,14°; 29°; ~essasi, Ja IV 172,3 (vattha-yugāni); — abs. ~etvā, Vin II 253,23 = AN IV 274,31 (kāsayāni vatthāni); do.: DN I 60,18; 63,7; 115,20; 131,32; MN II 55,31; AN I 107,4; It 75,7; Pp 57,15; — Ja I 254,8 (ahata-vatthāni); III 189,5 (dibba-vatthehi); IV 318,20 (ticivarena). Mil 88,3 (kambalena); — ~ayitvāna. Pv 61; 62; Pv-a 49,19; 50,7. — pp. acchādita & acchanā (q. v.); caus. acchādāpeti (q. v.) — [Obs. the aor. acchādesi with different meanings: from chādeti, to please, DN III 85,21, and from chādeti, to cover [— — —], Ja VI 581,21°].

acchāpeti (~ayati), 3. sg., caus. of acchati, to get seated, Pay VI (ad Mogg V, 207°).

acchi, n. [sa. akṣi, cf. 'accha], eye, also mesh (in a net), Abh 149. — I/c. v. ubhayacchi-kāṇa, ekacchi-kāṇa, kakkaṭaka° (cf. gāvaccchita & nexi).



[Note the Burmese spelling *acchi* for *acci*, SN IV 290,27 (see Sv (E<sup>c</sup>) I p. XIII), and *acchi*, aor. of *acchati*.]

*°acchi-ka*, *mfn.* *ifc.*, *v. uddha°*, *sukhuma°*.

*acchijja*, *abs.*, see *acchindati*.

*acchijjati*, 3. *sg.* (*pass.* of *acchindati*), *to be robbed*; *part. loc.* *~ante*, Nidd I 50,22 (Nidd-a).

*acchiddā* (*w. r.* *acchidda*), *aor. v.* *chindati*.

*a-cchidda*, *mfn.* [*sa.* *a-cchidra*], *uninjured*, *without flaws or defects*; *solid*, *compact*, *dense*; AN V 79,17 = Vin II 248,22 (*parisuddha* + *~* *appaṭi-maṃsa*); *silāni akhaṇḍāni* (*q. v.*) +, DN III 245,25; MN I 322,21 (Ps); AN III 36,10; IV 54,6; SN IV 272,17 (= *yesam vemajjhe ekam pi na bhinnam*, Vism 222,2); Dhp-a III 329,8 (*sikkhā*, *jīvatavutti*); pabbato *~o* *asusiro ekagghano*, Vin I 184,28; SN II 181,28; — SN IV 316,9 (*udakamaṇiko*, *~o hāri pari-hāri*).

*acchiddaka*, *mfn.* (*from* *acchidda*), *unbroken*, *uninterrupted*; *°gaṇanā* *f.*, *counting (of numbers) in unbroken series*, Sv I 95,20 (Sv-pt. Sv-nt; = *gaṇanā*).

*acchidda-kāri(n)*, *mfn.*, *doing something perfectly* (*i. e.* *without break or defects*), *akhaṇḍa-kāri* +, AN II 187,30; 243,19.

*acchidda-pāṭhaka*, *m.*, *a counter (of numbers) in unbroken series*, Sv I 157,19 (Sv-pt. Sv-nt; = *gaṇaka*).

*acchidda-vacana*, *mfn.*, *of reliable speech*, *v. r.* *for advejjha-vacana*, Bv II 110 (= *niddosa-vacana*, Bv-a).

*acchidda-vutti*, *mfn.*, *leading a faultless mode of life*, Dhp 229 (Dhp-a III 329,9); DN III 192,18° (Sv III 187,20 (*S<sup>c</sup> writing acchinna-*) = *akhaṇḍa-vutti*).

*acchindati*, 3. *sg.* [*sa.* *ā + ychid*], *to tear off*, *tear from*, *rob*, *plunder*, *deprive of*; Vin IV 247,13; *pot.* *~eyya*, Vin IV 247,21°, 28°; Ps III 327,9 (*yam amhākam deti taih ~*); *aor.* *acchindi*, Vin IV 247,7; Ja III 384,17; IV 343,1 (*gāmaṃ*); *pl.* *~imsu*, Vin I 88,84 = III 212,2 (*corā bhikkhū*; Sp); Ps II 313,21 (*ath'assa corā vatthāni ~*), = Sv I 142,25; *fut.* *acchindissati*, Vin IV 247,10 (*civaram*); *abs.* (a) *~itvā*, MN II 109,30 (*tassā sāmikam*); Ja II 422,5 (*aññesaṃ yasam*); III 179,7 (*hatthato kumāram*); 386,1 (*yasam datvā ... sabbam ~*); III 487,13 (*rañño rajjam*); Dhp-a I 56,8 (*do.*); Mil 20,14 (*paesaṃ bhoge*); Dhp-a I 340,1 (*parihāram*); *~itvā ganhati = to tear from*; Vin IV 245,9°; Ja IV 358,10°; Pv-a 241,5; Ps III 252,19; Ja VI 544,30° (*~itvā gahaṇassa bhāyāmi*); (b) *~itvāna*, Saddh 122; (c) *acchejja* (*or acchijja*), SN I 127,3°-6° (Spk); — *pp.* *acchinna*; *caus.* *acchindāpeti*; *pass.* *acchijjati* (*q. v.*).

*acchindana*, *n.* (*nom. ael. from prec.*), *depriving*, *abolishing*, Dhp-a III 70,22° (*senāpati-tthānādi-*, = *rājato upassaggam*). — *I/c.* *v.* *civara°*.

*acchindāpeti*, 3. *sg.* (*caus.* of *acchindati*), *to cause to rob or deprive*; *pot.* *~eyya*, Vin IV 247,21°; *fut.* *~essanti*, Vin IV 224,8; *aor.* *~esi*, Ps III 57,10 (*tam thānantaram ~, abolished that office* (Tr.)).

*°a-cchinna*, *mfn.* [*is.*], (a) *not cut off*, Ja II 78,7° (Cl.); *in the phrase ~e theve* (*i. e.* *before it has ceased to drop*), Vin I 50,11 (Sp) = 53,25 = 286,32 = II 227,11 = 230,35. (*cf.* *acchinna-dhārā* below). —

(b) *not torn*, *not ragged (of cloth)*, *v.* *°-dasa* & *a-cchin-naka* below.

*°acchinna*, *mfn.* [*sa.* *ā-cchinna*, *pp.* of *acchindati*], *robbed*, *plundered*, Vin I 343,35 (*balam ... kotthā-gāram*); IV 245,22 (*bhikkhuniyo ~ā*); Nidd I 50,23 (*n. loc.* *~e*; Nidd-a). — *I/c.* *v.* *matthakā°* (?).

*a-cchinna*, (*mfn.*) (*from* *°acchinna*), *untorn* (*pieces*), Vin I 287,1; 297,28.

*a-cchinna-kesa*, *mfn.*, *with unshaven hair*, Vin I 71,24.

*acchinna-civara*, *mfn.*, *who has been robbed of his garment*, Vin III 212,17; 213,4 (Sp); Ja V 212,10-12.

*a-cchinna-civara<sup>ka</sup>*, *f.* *°-ikā*, *id.*, Vin IV 278,25° (Sp); 303,82°.

*a-cchinna-taṭa*, *mfn.*, *having no abrupt banks*, Ja V 406,25° (= *°apabbhāra*).

*a-cchinna-dasa*, *mfn.* (*°acchinna* + *dasā*), *with fringe or border of untorn cloth*, Vin I 306,25 (*~āni civarāni*).

*a-cchinna-dhārā*, *mfn.* (*°a-cchinna* + *dhārā*), *uninterruptedly streaming*, *with continual streams of water*, *loc.* *~e deve vassante*: Ja II 269,10; III 37,6; 73,12. — *°-dhārā*, *f.* (*or ~am*; *adv.?*), *an uninterrupted stream (of water)*; Ja I 330,21 (*~am devo vassanto*); Ps II 342,8 (*~am katvā nadisoto viya pavatteti ... niranāram katham pavatteti*).

*acchinna-raṭṭha*, *mfn.* (*°acchinna* + *raṭṭha*), *who is deprived of his kingdom*, Ja VI 397,2°; 398,21°.

*acchinna-lajjitā*, *f.* (*°acchinna* + *°lajjitā*, see *lajji(n)*), *absence of bashfulness*, Dhp-a I 188,13 (*vipat-tiyā ~āya alajjamānā*).

*[a-cchinna-vutti, mfn. w. r. for acchidda-vutti (q. v.).]*

*acchinna-sadda*, *m.*, *the noise made of one who has been (or pretends to have been) robbed*, Ja IV 45,19.

*acchiva*, *m.* [*sa.* *akṣiba*, *Hyperanthera Moringa*], *a certain kind of tree*, Ja VI 535,19°, 29° (*v. l.* *C<sup>ka</sup> acciva*, *L<sup>k</sup> acchiva*); Sp II 418,4 (*C<sup>c</sup> acciva*).

*a-cchupanta*, *a-cchupitvā*, *neg. part. & abs.*, *not touching*, see *chupati*.

*acchupiyati*, 3. *sg.* *pass. of next*, *to be inserted*, Vin II 112,36 (*bahālāni maṇḍalāni na ~anti*).

*acchupeti*, 3. *sg.* (*ā + ychup*, *to touch*), *to insert* (*aggalam*, *q. v.*, *a patch in a garment*); *pr.* 1. *sg.* *~emi*, Vin I 290,8; 2. *sg.* *~esi*, *ib.* 9; *part.* *~entaṃ*, *ib.* 5; *pot.* *~eyyam*, *ib.* 2; *aor.* *~esi*, *ib.* 4; *pass.* *~iyati*, *q. v.*

*a-ccheka*, *mfn.* (*neg. of cheka*), 1. *not clever*, *not skillful*, Mil 250,80 (*~ā a-sikkhitā a-sippino mati-vippahinā*). — 2. *not genuine*, *false (of coins)*, Ps II 464,15 (*ayam kūto, ayam accheko [or read cheko?]*). *cf.* Vism 437,16].

*a-cchecchi* (*wrong spelling acchejji*), *aor.* of *chindati*, *q. v.*

*°acchejja*, *abs.*, see *acchindati*.

*°a-cchejja*, *mfn.* (*neg. grd. of chindati*), *not to be severed or divided*, Ps II 546,18 (*nicca, etc., + akkhaya*).

*a-cchetvā*, *neg. abs.* = *not having cut off*, MN I 434,30 (see *chindati*).

*acchedana*, *n.* [*sa.* *ā-chedana*], *robbing*, *plundering*, Ja VI 544,27° (*~assa bhāyāmi*).

**aṇa-pada**, *m/n.* [*ts.*], *litt. goat-footed*, said of a forked stick, MN I 134,17 (~*ena daṇḍena*); Ja IV 457,17 (*do.*) — °-**daṇḍa**, *m.* [*cf. Vyu 273,94*], a stick cleft like a goat's hoof, As 173,22 = Vism 161,30 (*cf. Ja I 241,9\**, but see *Cl.*) — °-**saṇḍāna**, *m/n.*, shaped

like a goat's hoof, Abhidh-av 66,27 (≈ padese, the seat of the smelling in the nose) ≠ As 310,29.

<sup>1</sup>aja-pāla, m. [ts.], a goatherd, or a breeder of goats, Dh-a I 176,23; Ja IV 250,4; °brāhmaṇo, Ja III 401,18.

<sup>2</sup>Ajapāla, m. Npr. of a purohitaputta, Ja IV 476,8; 482,9 (°kumāra); 491,4.

<sup>3</sup>aja-pālaka, m. = <sup>1</sup>ajapāla, Dh-a I 176,26; Ja IV 476,8; f. ~ikā, q. v.

<sup>4</sup>aja-pālaka, n., a kind of bush, *Costus speciosus*, Abh 303; 1120 (= 'kuttha').

Ajapāla-kathā, f. = Vin I 2,28-3,10 (see next). Ajapāla-taru, m. = Ajapāla-nigrodha, Jina-c 283 (°mūlakam).

Ajapāla-nigrodha, m., a banyan tree near Uruvelā on the Nerañjani, where the Buddha passed (a) the fifth and (b) the eighth week after the bodhi [according to Ja I 78,11-80,1; 81,5-13 ≠ Bv-a introd., As 35,9; cf. TUNELD, *Recherches* (1915) p. 98 foll.]; here take place the interviews with (a) Māra, DN II 112,22; SN I 103,2, 24 (104,18); (Māra and his daughters, SN I 122,27 (127,20); Ja I 469,15; Dh-a I 201,18; III 195,24; Pj II 544,20; the hūmukajātika-brāhmaṇa, Ud 3,8 (Ud-a, three etym.) ≠ Vin I 2,27 (Sp one etym.); (b) with Brahmā Sahampati (brahma-yācana): Vin I 4,30 ≠ SN I 136,4 (138,31); SN V 167,6; 185,5 (quoted Kv 559,29); 232,15; AN II 20,6 (Mp, one etym.); Dh-a I 186,15. See besides DN II 267,23 (Pañcasikha, 'in the eighth week', Sv); Bv II 63.

Ajapāla-saññi(n), m., 'named after Ajapāla' = prec. (cf. saññi(n) & saññita), Dāth I 55,60 (≈ino, scil. vaṭassa).

aja-pālikā, f., a female goatherd, Vin III 38,14.

aja-bhūta, m/n., born as a goat, SN II 188,17 (gen. pl. ~ānam, a paraphrase to ajānam satam).

aja-moja, m.(?) [cf. sa. ajamodā and the Sinhalese spellings ajamojaka, ajamodaka; thus -j- may be a Sinhalese hyperpalism, HS], name of a plant, Vv-a 186,24 (tikaṭuka-°-hiṅgu-jiraka-lasunādhi kaṭuka-bhaṇdehi).

aja-yuddha, n., a combat of goats, DN I 6,15 (hatthi-yuddha + ...) quoted Nidd I 366,26 (v. l.).

aja-yūtha, n., a herd of goats, Ja III 401,14,28; V 241,23.

a-jara, m/n. [ts.], not subject to old age or decay, Ja VI 589,26 (≈o tvaṃ amaro bhava); AN II 247,28 (≈am anuttaram yogakkhemam nibbānam); Thī 511-12; Th 32 (opp. jīramāna).

aja-ratha, m., a carriage drawn by goats, acc. pl. ≈e, Ja VI 48,20; 52,6.

a-jara(s), n. [ts.], absence of decay, instr. ajarasā, SN I 36,28; 37,1° (Spk = ajiraṇena avipattiyā); also title of the sutta ib. 38,26.

aja-rāja, m., lord of goats, Ja III 279,6; Simāv 24,6 (Bodhisatto).

ajaramāra, m/n. [ts.], undecaying and immortal, Ja III 515,28; V 186,31; 236,6; VI 82,28; 300,6; Thī 512 (reast: idan tam ajaramaram padam asokani, see Thī-a 293,28); Mil 268,6; Dh-a I 229,5.

a-jala, m/n. [sa. ajaḍa], not stupid, DN III 265,18 (paññavā ≈o anejamūgo); AN III 137,18; 175,22; 176,11; 437,4; IV 227,3 (do.); AN I 35,20 (do. pl. = amūhā, Mp).

aja-lakkhaṇa, n. (rules for) the ominous or healthy signs of goats, DN I 9,21 (maṇi-lakkhaṇa +; Sv); Nidd I 381,30 (Nidd-a).

aja-laṇḍikā, f., a ball of goat dung, Ja I 419,16 foll. (nālimattā [sukkhā] ≈ā, acc. pl.; = eju-beṭṭi, Ja-pota) ≠ Dh-a II 70,11 foll.; Pv-a 283,3-7; Mp II 259,5.

a-jalata, f., abstr. of ajala, AN III 441,7.

aja-vata, m/n., living after the practice of goats (as certain ascetics), in the comp. °govatā, m. pl., Ja IV 318,8. Cf. ajasila.

aja-visāṇa-baddhaka, m/(≈ikā)n., with points like goat's horns (said of a certain kind of shoes), Vin I 186,12 (Sp, quoted Trsl II 15, note 6; B. reads °bandhikā).

aja-vithi, f. [sa. ajavithi], the part of the sun's and the moon's path (from Mūla to Uttarāsāḥā) corresponding to the dry season; + nāgavithi, govithi, Sp-t ad Sp I 119,26.

aja-saṅgha, m., a crowd of goats, Ps III 453,11.

aja-sadda, m., the cry of a goat, Ud-a 82,8.

aja-sila, n.; the practice of goats (as a way of tapas), Ps II 19,10; Pj II 522,15 (°gosila-kukkura-sila-°); cf. ajavata.

a-jahita, m/n. (cf. jahāti, pp.), not abandoned, not forsaken, Ja VI 14,19° (siriyā ≈o hoti yo mit-tānam na dūbhati).

ajā, f. [ts.], a she-goat, Abh 502; Ja III 125,6° (≈ kāṇā, cf. kāṇa-eḷako, ib. 10°); Ja III 401,14,19,27°; IV 251,23° (cf. Mhbh II 2193 [66,8]); Dh-a I 176,24; Cf. ajī, ajikā.

a-jāta, m/n. [ts.], unborn, not yet developed, Ja IV 26,8°; Dhs §1036 (≈ā abhūtā asaṇjātā, etc., scil. dhammā anuppannā); ≈am abhūtam akatam asam-khatam, said of Nibbāna, Ud 80,23 (Ud-a 449,14) ≠ It 37,5 (It-a 211,2). — °pakkha, m/n. [sa. ajāta-pakṣa], whose wings are not yet developed, Ja IV 280,14°. — °buddhi, m/n., who has not yet come to years of discretion, Vism 437,10-23 (dārako).

Ajātasattu, m. [sa. Ajātaṣatru], Npr. of the king of Magadha, son of Bimbisāra, and contemporary of Buddha, generally styled rājā Māgadho ≈Vedehiputto, DN I 47,4, etc.; instr. ≈unā, MN II 116,29; Ja IV 343,1; gen. ≈uno, Mp II 141,2; ≈ussa, DN I 49,9; Ja IV 343,2; MN I 231,5; legend about his name and short biography, Sv I 133,28 — 139,8; 153,9-27; his mother Vedehi-kumārī (Kosala-devi, or Kosalarāja-dhītā) was a sister of king Pasenadi, Ja II 403,16; III 121,17 (her death: Ja II 237,20); he reigned 32 years, Dīp II 160; Mhv II 31; his capital Rājagaha, DN I 47,1; 49,31. — As a little child (Ajātasattu-kumāra) he accompanies his father to see Jotika's palace, Dh-a IV 211,10; admirer and friend of Devadatta, Vin II 185,1 foll.; Ja I 185,28; 508,10; SN II 242,2; Devadatta incites him to kill his father and to attempt Buddha's life, Vin II 190,15 foll., Dh-a I 140,5 foll.; II 164,7; Ps III 480,3; Pv-a 105,23; he kills his father Bimbisāra and attacks Jotika's palace, Dh-a IV 221,25 (cf. ib. 211,10); ≈ussa pitughāta-kammaṃ, Ja V 261,83 (cf. Mp II 141,2: ≈uno kammaṃ kusala-cchedakam ahoṣi); his remorse, Sv I 140,13; attempts the life of his brother Silava-kumāra, Th-a ad Th 608-9; prepares an attack on the Vajji, DN II 72,4; AN IV 17,15; he fights Pasenadi, SN I 83-85;

Ja IV 343,1 (cf. II 237,17; 403,16 foll.; III 406,1); Dhp-a III 259,7; he marries Vajira-kumārī(kā), the daughter of Pasenadi, Ja II 404,20; his son Udāyibhadda (or Udaya-bhaddaka), DN I 50,25; his fear of king Pajjota, MN III 7,14; his enmity with the Licchavi, SN II 268,2; he takes the refugees, DN I 85,6 foll.; his anger against Upaka, the pupil of Devadatta, AN II 182,24; he punishes the murderers of Moggallāna, Dhp-a III 66,20; in the 8<sup>th</sup> year of his reign Buddha dies, Dīp III 60; Mhv II 32 (Mhv-t); Mhv 85,11; he asks the Mallas for a portion of the relics of Buddha, DN II 164,29, and erects a thūpa for that purpose, ib. 166,31; Sv II 274,3—276,3; 279,18—284,9 (cf. Bv XXVIII,2; Vv-a 170,1; 200,2; Pv-a 212,4); protector of the first Buddhist council (of Mahākassapa) at Rājagaha [a post-canonical tradition], Mhv III 16; Pj I 94,24 foll.; Sp I 10,6 foll. (Sp-t); Kv-a 2,8; Sās 5,11; murdered by his son, (a tradition of this dynasty), Sv I 153,23; Mhv IV 1—5 (Mhv-t); goes to hell in spite of his conversion and will be re-born as a pacceka-buddha under the name of Vijitāvī (so B<sup>m</sup> and Sv-nt), Sv I 237—38.

a-jāti, *mfn.*, where there is no birth, *n. sg.* (subst.) ~in, Bv II 13 (= nibbāna, Bv-a), quoted Ud-a 493,21 (where C<sup>e</sup> confirms the reading ajātim (a)pi).

a-jātima, *mfn.* (for a-jātima(t)), base-born, Ja VI 356,18\* (gen. ~assa, opp. sv-jātima(t)).

[ajānaka, Ja V 433,3\*, see ayānaka].

a-jāna(m), or a-jānanta, *neg. part.* of jānāti, *q. v.* a-jānana, *n.*, ignorance, Mil 266,11 (anādariyena vā ~ena vā, *scil.* āpattim āpajjanti); — used as a participle in the following combinations: °-kāla, *m.*, Ja VI 177,19 (tadā supannānaṃ nāge gahetum ~o, *i. e.* it was not known to them at that time how to catch the snakes); — °-tā, *f. abstr.*, Ja III 92,10\* (~āya acetanaṃ); — °-bhāva, *m. id.*, Ja V 199,8 (methuna-dhammassa).

a-jānika, *mfn.*, not to be known (or perhaps better ~ikā, *f. secrecy* (mystification), HS; Tr. suggests ajāniya), Ja VI 368,22 (~am katvā, stealthily, without his knowledge).

ajānitabba, *mfn.* (neg. *grd.* of jānāti), Nidd I 360,16 (Nidd-a); Paṭi I 134,27\*.

ajā-miga, *m.* = aja, Vibh-a 494,18\* (mṭ).

ajikā, *f.* [ts.], a young she-goat, acc. sg. ~am, Ja III 278,1; V 213,24 (= 'ajjyam', see acc.); acc. pl. ~ā, Ja I 240,18; in comp. ajikā-°: °-kkhāyita, *mfn.*, gnawed by goats, Vin V 129,15 (go-khāyita +, *scil.* pamsukūla). — °-khira, *n.*, goats milk, Vin IV 88,84\*. — °-gopaka, *m.*, a goatherd, Ja I 240,18 (pl. ~ā). — °-sappi, *n.*, butter of goats milk, Vin III 251,20\*; IV 88,34\* (go-sappi +). — *I/c. v. dhenu-°.*

a-jinna, *mfn.* [sa. ajirṇa, cf. jirati], not digested (as food), in the comp. °-āsarikā, *f. i. e.* fear of constipation, Ja II 362,20 (*v. l.* B. ajirako rogo).

°a-jita, *mfn.* [ts.], not conquered, invincible, Anāg Ct. 67 (= 'a-parājita', *synon.* jetum asakkuṇeyya).

°Ajita, *m. npr.* 1. of one of the six famous leaders of heretical sects at the time of Buddha, with the surname Kesakambali or Kesakambala, DN I 48,10 (Pūrana-Kassapa +); his mazims: ib. 55,14 foll. (cf. Ja VI 225,19-31\* and see FRANKE, Trsl. p. 50 n 4; 53 n 12); DN II 150,29; Sn p. 92,2 (Pj II 423,6: Ajito

ti nāmam, appicchatāya kesakambalam dhāresi, tena Kesakambali ti vuccati, and more explicitly Sv I 144,8, quoting AN I 286,28; MN I 198,10; 250,34; II 2,30; SN I 68,18; IV 398,22; Vin II 111,5; Ja I 509,13; V 246,11; Mil 4,18. — 2. of a brāhmaṇa, the sister's son of Bāvari, = Ajita-mānava: Sn 1006 = 1124, 1016, 1031, 1032 (quoted As 351,16), 1035; Mp I 335,50; Ap 335,14—337,27; author of Th 20 (Th-a); see Ajitapaṇḍa, etc. — 3. of a bhikkhu, at the time of the second Council, Vin II 305,33 (saṃghassa pātimokkhuḍdesako); Mhv IV 51. — 4. of a general, DN III 15,2 (~o Licchavinam senāpati). — 5. of an ascetic, AN V 229,27 foll. (~o paribbājako). — 6. of a brāhmaṇa, Bodhisatta at the time of the Buddha Sobhita, Ja I 35,18 (? according to Bv VII,12 his name was Sujāta). — 7. of a brāhmaṇa, at the time of the Buddha Sikhī, Ap 243,21. — 8. of a pacceka-buddha, Th-a ad Th 17.

Ajitajana, *m. npr.*, *v. l.* for Abhitatta, Dīp III 17.

Ajitajina, *m. id.* (better reading), Mhv-t (C<sup>e</sup> 81,36) ad Mhv II 7—11.

Ajita-paṇḍa, *m.* = next; SN II 47,11.

Ajita-mānava-pucchā, *f.*, title of Sn 1032—39; Nidd II; Pj II 586—88; quoted SN II 47,11 foll. Cf. Ajita, 2 & Ajita-sutta.

Ajita-raṭṭha, *n. npr.* of a country, Dhp-a I 169,14 (*v. l.* Allakappa-raṭṭha).

Ajita-sutta, *n.* = Ajita-mānava-pucchā, Pj II 588,5 (~vaṇṇā, subscriptio); 588,18; 601,31.

°ajina, *n.* [ts.], a skin of a deer (esp. of the black antelope), generally used by ascetics for covering and dress, Abh 442; Ja V 380,2\* (+ dantabhaṇḍa); Sn 1027 (ekamsam ~am katvā); Ja V 380,6\* (= ajina-miga-camma); 407,29\*; pl. ~āni, DN I 167,1 = MN I 78,12; 308,7 = 343,10 = AN I 240,32 = 295,29 = II 206,29 = Pp 55,28 (Sv I 405,2: ajinaṃ ajina-miga-cammaṃ = Ps II 60,6; Mp II 293,11: ajinānti ajina-miga-cammāni); Ja VI 563,3\* (~āni paridāhitvā); III 236,8\* (~ehi); IV 387,9\* (jaṭṭa ca keṣā, ajināni vatthā = sakhurāni cammāni vatthāni, Ct.); + jaṭṭa-vākacirāni, Ja I 12,32. — *I/c. v. Kaṇhājina, kharā°, gavā°, jaṭṭā°, dantā°, Migājina, cf. Me-*

°Ajina, *m. npr.* of a thera, author of Th 129—30.

a-jinaṃ, *neg. part. m.* of jinati (*q. v.*).

ajina-kkhipa, *m.* or *u.* (?), only found in acc. ~am (ajina + khipa (*q. v.*), a dress of ajina, used by ascetics (said to consist of one whole skin, with hoofs and hair, and split in the middle); DN I 167,1 (*v. l.* °kkhisam) = MN I 78,12, etc. = AN I 242,32, etc. (Sv [S<sup>c</sup>] I 402,2: [ajinaṃ] majjhe phālita(ka)m (nt) = Ps II 60,6 = Mp II 293,11; Vin I 305,32 (~am nivāsetvā, *v. l.* °pakkhi[ka]); III 34,30 (Sp (S<sup>c</sup>) I 322,11: salomaṃ sakhuram ajina-miga-cammaṃ). — °nivattha, *mfn.*, who has put on a°, SN I 117,20; 118,10 (Spk I 213,3: sakhuram ajina-cammaṃ ekam nivattho, ekam pāruto).

ajina-camma, *n.* = ajina, Ja V 316,2; Ps III 10,6 (sakhuram); Dhp-a IV 156,2 (*do.*); Ja IV 300,1 (kharehi ~ehi); III 85,17\* (= 'ajina-sāti'). — °dhara, *mfn.*, wearing a°, Ja VI 529,10\* (= 'camma-vāsi(n)'). — °parikkhaṭṭa, *mfn.*, adorned, clothed, or furred with that, Vin I 186,20. — °sadda, *m.*, sound or noise of

a°, Ap 19,4 (~ena muditā [Ed. moditā] honti devatā). — °sātikā, f., a garment made of that, Dh-p-a IV 156,12' (= 'ajina-sāti').

Ajinadāyaka, m. designation of a therā, Ap 213,23—214,9.

ajina-pattā, f. [sa. ajina-patṭā], a bat (vesper-tilio), Abh 646 (≠ Am-k II 5,26). Cf. jatukā.

ajina-ppavēni, f., a series of skins sewed together, DN I 7,11 (āsandi +; Sv) = AN I 181,23 (Mp) = Vin I 192,9 (Sp); Ja I 53,9 (sukhasamphassāya ~iyā); Ps III 592,10 (do.).

ajina-miga, m., a sort of deer (antelope), whose skin is used, °camma, n., a deer skin, Sv [S°] I 400,2 = Ps II 60,6 = Mp II 293,11 (= 'ajina'); Ja V 380,7' (do.).

ajina-yoni, m. [ts.], the family of furred animals, Abh 617 (≠ Amarakoṣa II 5,6, but see ib. II 5,9).

ajina-sāti, f., a garment made of skins, Dh-p-a IV 156,12' = Ja I 481,26\* = III 85,18\* (ajina-camma, Ct.).

ajin-uttara-vāsi(n), m/n., having a skin for upper garment, Ap 19,17 (jaṭā-khāribhārikā ~ino), cf. 129,14 (v. l.) and 244,9 (°vasano, for °vāsiko?).

ajinūpasevita, m/n. (ajina + upasevita [prob. rather from upa-/siv, than from upa-/sev, cf. °upasevi(n), Ja II 275,25\*, & citta-sibbana, Sn 300; see also a-katūpasevana, HS]), covered with a skin seating, Ja V 407,4\*,26' (≠ Mv II 61,2\*).

a-jimha, m/n. [sa. ajimha], not crooked, straight, Abh 708 (+ paṇa, uju); Mil 105,29 (+ avamka, akūṭi, scil. nārāca). — °tā, f. abstr., Dhs § 50—51 (ujutā +; As 151,19), 1339 (ajjavatā +).

a-jiya, m/n. (a + jiyā), without bow-string, Vv-a 277,18 (°dhanu-daṇḍaka, q. v.). [ajiyam, Ja V 241,24\*, see aji, f.].

[ajjīyam, aor. 1. sg., Ja VI 155,3\* (B<sup>d</sup>a-ajjīyam), read avajjīyam with C<sup>k</sup> in the Ct.].

ajira, n. [ts.], a court, an area, Abh 218 (+ caccara, aṅgaṇa). — I/c. v. kucchi-ājira, gharājira, [Migācira?].

a-jivha, m/n. [sa. ajivha, cf. jivhā], tongueless, in the abstr. °tā, f., Ja VI 16,27\* (abl. ~ā mūgo, Ct. ib. 17,18\*); VI 295,16—17\*.

a-jivhava(t), m/n. (a + jivhava(t), q. v., cf. pañhava(t)), tongueless, Ja VI 295,11\* (maccho ~vā).

ajī, f. (cf. ajā, ajikā), a she-goat, Abh 502; acc. ajīyam, Ja V 241,24\* (= ajikam, ib. 243,24\*); as to this acc. form cf. nadiyam [ved. nadīh: nadyam], DN II 135,8\*; bodhiyam, Ap 108,9; Bv II 183 (this last quoted by Sadd), and itthiyam = itthim, Mogg-v II 75; gen. ~iyā, Ja I 241,9\* (Ct. ajāya); Thī-a 270,25 (= 'ejakiyā').

°a-jīraka, m/n. (cf. a-jinṇa, jīrati), not growing old, free from decay, Dh-p-a III 122,13 (sattā ~ā nāma n'atthi).

°a-jīraka, m. (a + pres. stem of jīrati, cf. a-jānikā), (the symptoms of) indigestion, Ja II 362,21 (kākānam ~o nāma n'atthi); ~o rogo, indigestion, ib. 20 (v. l. for ajinṇasamkā); Ja I 404,7 (~ena marisati); II 181,9 (do.); 291,26 (atibahum bhufjivā ~ena kālakatam); III 213,26 (~ena kālam akāsi); 225,7 (~ena nipanno); 389,6 (~ena dubbalo ahoṣi).

a-jīraṇa, n. (cf. jīrati), absence of old age and decay, Spk I 112,6 (~ena = 'ajarasā').

a-jīraṇa-dhamma, m/n., indigestible, Pj II 153,20.

Ajivaka, m., a fictitious Npr., 'having no long life', Ja I 402,27 (Jivako pi marati, Ajivako pi marati); 403,14 (pl. maranti ~ā pi).

a-jūta-kara, m. [cf. sa. dyūta-kara], not a gambler, Ja V 117,31' (an-akkha, a-kitava +).

a-jegucca, m/n. (cf. jigucchati), 1. not feeling disgust for others, Sn 852 (Nidd I 232,6). — 2. not provoking disgust, Nidd I 232,2; Pj II 549,23 (= sampannasilādītāya a-jegucchaniyo [this prob. w. r. for a-jigucchaniyo, neg. grd.] asecanako manāpo).

a-jeyya, m/n. [sa. ajeja; neg. grd. of jināti, jiyati], 1. [vji] (of things) not losable (e. g. in gambling): Ja VI 323,16\* (ajeyya-m-esā tava hotu metti, = ajeyyā hotu, Ct.); [vji] that cannot be taken away: Khp VII,8 (nidhi); = parehi jetvā gahetum na sakko, Pj I 223,4 (ib. 5: ajeyyo ti pi pātho, q. v.). — 2. [vji] (of persons) inviolable, Sn 288 (pl. ~ā, scil. brāhmaṇā, Pj); AN IV 7,15\*; Ja V 509,19\* (na so rājā yo ~am jināti; ~ā nāma mātā-pitaro, ib. 510,1\*). — 3. [vji] invincible, in the comp. °-vikkaṃma, m/n., of invincible strength (said of Buddha), Mhbv 33,5.

[ajeyyam, Ja VI 155,3\*, see ajjīyam.].

aj-elaka, m. pl. (aja + elaka), the goats and the sheep, DN III 72,11 (~ā kukkuṭa-sūkarā soṇa-sigālā) ≠ AN I 51,24 (Mp) = It 36,10, quoted Ps II 423,8; cf. Mil 147,25; — AN II 42,21; 43,5\* = SN I 76,22\*; — also n. sg. [sa. ajaidakam] Kacc-v 325 (ajo ca elako ca ajelakam, ajelakā vā, cf. Pāṇ II 4,11); MN I 162,5 (~am jātīdhammam, coll. goat and sheep); do. title of a sutta, SN V 472,5. — °patiggahana, n., accepting goats and sheep, abl. ~ā paṭivairo, DN I 5,15 (Sv I 78,22) = MN I 180,12 = AN II 209,26 = Pp 58,11; ~ā appatvivratā, SN V 472,8. — °pālaka, m., a goat- and sheep-tender, Ps II 562,2 (= 'pasu-pālaka').

Vajj [cf. sa. varj]: ajjane; 3. sg. 1. [ajjati], Dhātup 73. Dhātum 87, Sadd II 189 (cf. sa-Dhātup 7,49); — 2. [ajjeti], Dhātup 548, Dhātum 769 (Sadd II patisajjane; cf. sa-Dhātup 33,52). Cf. ajjita, ajjita-bba, ajjeyya.

°ajja, ind. [sa. adya], to-day, now, at this day, Abh 1155 (= atrāhe); Kacc-v 573 (= imasmim kāle); Sadd III 1167—68; Sn 153 ≠ Vin I 102,34\*; Dh-p 326 (ajj'aham); Pv 78 (= idāni, Pv-a); DN II 134,10 (rattiyā pacchimayāme); 148,30 (do.); MN I 393,18 (akkālo kho ~... sve dānāham ...); Ja I 207,13 (ajjāpi tāva, until this day, with the verb in pr. 2 sg.); 279,8; 286,18 (~ ādīm katvā, from to-day); Dh-p-a IV 76,16 (do., cf. Pj II 157,7); ajja patthāva, Dh-p-a I 12,9 (cf. ajjappabhuti); Ja III 217,8 (ajjāpi ... na ... not yet); 425,27\* (read with C<sup>k</sup> tassa pahūnam ajjā, cf. bahūna); VI 309,2; 561,20\*, 21\* (ajj'eva imam rattim); ajj'etarahi, Mil 144,10; 276,4; ajja ajj'eva], Dh-p-a III 159,19 = Ps I 277,1; opp. sve: Ps I 57,30; I 115,15 (ajja vā sve vā). — Cf. aparajju, alam dān' ajja, sajju.

<sup>2</sup>ajja, n. [sa. ājya], clarified butter for sacrifices, conjectured by KERN p. 66 in Ja VI 207,2\* (see ajjhena).

ajjaka or ajjuka, n. (or m.) [sa. arjaka, m.], name of a plant (*Ocimum gratissimum*), Abh 579 (= sitapannāsa, *sinh. hela-andu*); n. ~am, Vin IV 35,9\* (-u-; no v. l.); + phaññijakam hiriveram = 'agga-bija') = Sv I 81,21 (Ed. -u-, MSS -a-; = setapannāsa, nt) ≠ Spk II 331,4 (S' ajjakam); cf. ajjukanna.

[ajja-kāla, m.], this time; abl. ~ā (yāv'), Dh-pa I 53,9; Bv-a introd. v. 4 (C'P ~am); As 32,22; this morning, jca. ~am (adv.), Ja VI 180,3\* (= pāto va).

ajja-jāta, m/fn., born to-day, Dh-pa I 174,20 (°-dārako).

ajjanho, ind., v. r. for ajjunho (q. v.).

ajjatagge, v. r. ajjadagge, ind., from now, henceforth (t: d cf. s. v. kukkuṭa-sampātika, etc.); prob. = \*ajjato agge, see anamatagga, m/fn., and daharatagge, and cf., otherwise, āyatagga, ettāvatagga, tamatagge; Ctt. take ajjatagge = ajjatā + agge; ajjatanā ādim katvā (Sp I 173,14 = Sv I 236,6, etc.) and explain -d- in ajjadagge as a sandhi consonant; gramm. regard -t- as a sandhi cons., Kacc-v 35; Sadd III 56; Pay ad Mogg I 45). — (a) in the usual formula upāsakam maṃ Bhagavā dhāretu ~ pāṇupetaṃ saraṇagataṃ: Vin III 6,12 (Sp see above); DN I 85,14 (Sv do.); MN I 24,9 (Ps); SN I 70,13 (Spk); AN I 56,10 (Mp); Sn<sup>2</sup> p. 16 note 1 (Pj II 157,5); Ud 49,29 (Ud-a); similarly: ~ maṃ āyasmanto brahmacārīṃ (etc.) dhāretu, AN III 216,5—217,1; ~ maṃ Bhagavā dāsisaṃmaṃ ... dhāretu, ib. IV 94,1; — (b) in other phrases (with the foll. verb in pres. or fut.): eṣaṃmaṃ ~, AN II 199,25; III 392,19; etc. mayam ~ upavasissāma, ib. V 86,12; ~ āvarāmi dvāraṃ nigaṇṭhānaṃ, MN I 380,17 (quoted Sp I 173,6; Sv I 235,21; Ps I 136,27; Mp II 28,4); ~ dān' āham uposatham karissāmi, Ud 60,21 = Vin II 198,21; cf. Dh-pa I 142,11 = III 154,11; tāham ~ paṭikkhipāmi, Vin I 56,7; ~ maṃ dassa-nāyopasaṃkama, Th 485 (here the Ct. gives ajjadagge as first reading, and ajjatagge as pl-pāṭha); yaṃ ~ mama putto, Ja VI 344,18.

ajjatana, m/fn. [sa. adyatana], referring to to-day, modern; Mogg-v VI 5\* (°o kālo); Th 552 (dhmmo; = adhunāgato, Th-a); n. ~am iva (in sandhi for ~am, opp. porāṇam), Dh-p 227 (= adhunā uppannam, Ct.); yāv'ajjatanā (abl.), until to-day, Ja II 409,7; III 264,21; j. ~i (q. v.). [For ajjatanā, Vin II 275,17, read ajj'attana, cf. ib. 275,4,6 attanā pavāretvā; ajjattana ti' ajjatanā, Vjb]. — Ijc. v. an-°.

ajjatanāya, ind. (dat. of ajjatana), for to-day; adhivāsetu (adhivāsehi) ... me ~ bhattam, DN I 109,23 (Sv); II 88,9; Vin I 17,29; Pv-a 171,13; Dh-pa I 33,8. Cf. svātana.

ajjatanī, f. [sa. adyatani], the aorist tense, Kacc 421 (its use; samipe ~) ≠ Sadd III 887 sq., 891; Kacc 430 (its endings); Sadd 29,20; III 901; cf. Mogg VI 4, Rūp 452—3. — °-vibhatti, f., id., Kacc-v 421.

ajjatā, f. abstr. of ajja, the time of to-day, an artificial word only used in the phrase ~tam ādim katvā, explaining the sense of ajjatagge (q. v.): Sp I 173,14; Sv I 236,6; Spk I 159,20; Ps I 137,1;

Mp II 28,12; Pj II 157,6; Ud-a 288,14; ajjatanā ca. SN I 83,29 (no Ct.), is prob. w. r. (cf. v. l. ajj'eva), [\*ajjati], pr. 3 sg. [sa. varj], to get, obtain, Ja III 263,4\*, doubtful conjecture by KERN p. 67 for majjati, q. v.). Cf. vajj.

ajjato, ind., from to-day, Mhv XLVII 28; cf. ajjatagge.

ajjadagge, v. r. for ajjatagge (q. v.), cf. yadagge, tadagge, and the v. l. daharatagge.

ajja-divasa, m. [sa. adya-divasa], the present day, Ja IV 109,3\* (opp. hiyyo-divasa); Ps II 249,7 (yāv'~ā); III 378,5 (do.); Mhv XXXII,23 (do.). Cf. ajjekadivasam.

ajjana, n. [sa. arjana], getting, acquiring, = vajj & ysajj<sup>2</sup>, Dhātup 73, 548; Dhātum 87, 769; Sadd II 189; Saddh 98 (~ādini dukkhāni). — °-āraha, m/fn., worthy of being acquired, Pj I 223,6 (= 'ajjevya').

ajja-ppabbhūti, ind. [sa. adya-prabhūti], from or after to-day, Kacc-v 421.

[ajjābhamu], prob. for \*accabhamu, m/fn.; see acc°, ajjha°, and cf. sa. atibhrū, 'highbrowed', frowning; Ja VI 476,12\* (Ed. ajja bhamum, S' accabhamum, Ja-pot ajjābhamum; = evam atikkamitvā tthitabhamum, Ct.).

[ajjara, w. r. for ajjara (q. v.).]

ajja-ratti, f., this night, last night; acc. ~im (cf. ajja-kālam), Ja III 506,6; Dh-pa II 265,13; loc. ~iyam (or ~iyā), Ja III 23,3 (~ paccūsasamaye, this (coming) morning); cf. ajja ... rattiya, DN II 134,10; 148,30; ajja rattibhāge, Ja VI 370,25.

ajjava, m. n. [abstr. from uju, sa. ārjava; Kacc-v 404 ajjava (E° ājava), criticized by Sadd III 857, admitting ajjava (cf. gārava, m.) and 'rarely' ajjavam; Mogg IV 139 only ajjavam], straightness, rightness, honesty; nom. sg. (a) ajjava ca maddavo ca, Dhs p. 7,29 (As 53,13; quoted Sadd III 857); Dhs 1339 (see Vyu 126,14-15, but also Mvu I 133,8-9); — (b) ajjavaṃ ca maddavaṃ ca, khanti ca soraccaṃ ca, AN I 94,24 (Mp, Mp-t); Sn 292 (acc.); Ja III 274,1\* (do.?). ajjavaṃ ca lajjavaṃ ca, khanti ca soraccaṃ ca, DN III 213,1 (Sv) cf. Mhv LXXXIV, 23: addava ... lajjidhamma [addava blending of ajjava and maddava]; instr. ajjavena javena maddavena khantiyā soraccena, AN II 113,24 = III 248,10 (Mp III 94,2). — Ijc. v. an-°. — °-tā, f. id., Dhs 1339. — °-maddava, n. (dvandva), honesty and kindness, Sn 250 (~e rato, = ujubhāve ca mudubhāve ca rato, Pj). — °-lakkhana, m/fn., characterized by straightness, Abhidh-av 20,30 (cf. As 131,9).

ajja-satthim, ind. (from ajja satthi, to-day is the sixth day), six days ago, SN I 170,20\*, 34\* (= ajja cha-divasa-matthakā patthāya, Spk).

ajja-suve, ind. (i. e. ajja + sve (sue), two words cf. Pāṇ V 2,13), to-day or to-morrow, Ja III 260,12\* (~ ti puriso sadattham nāvabujjha'i); Ja V 66,9\* (Ed. ajja suve ti samseyya); Pv 512 (ajja suve; but — — —).

ajjita, m/fn. [pp. of vajj; sa. arjita], acquired, gained, Saddh 98 (cf. ajjana). — ajjitabba, m/fn. [do. ger.], Pj I 223,5 (synon. ajjanāraha).

ajjuka, n., see ajjaka.

Ajjuka, m. Npr. of a bhikkhu, Vin III 66,25 foll. ajjukanna, m., name of a certain tree, Ja VI

535,15° (ajjukā ~ā ca, S<sup>c</sup>; E<sup>c</sup> ajjunā °kannā; cf. Ap 346,3). Cf. KERN p. 68.

Ajjuka-vatthu, n. = Vin III 66,25—67,8; Mp I 311,15.

ajjukā, f., a courtesan, MTD (from Am-k I 7,11).  
ajjunho (or aijanho), ind., (only) this day (o: the rest of the present day-and-night), Vin I 25,19° (viharemu ~ aggisālamhi); III 220,29 (~ bhante āgamehi; Sp = bhante ajja ekadivasam amhākam tiṭṭha, adhvāsehi attho; Sp-t: ~ ti pāthe aijanho ti pi paṭhanti; Vmv: aijanho = ajja ekadivasam; cf. also Mogg III 118); Vin IV 80,2. According to KERN p. 68 haplology for ajja + \*junho 'this evening', but more likely representing \*adyu (= adya, cf. aparajju, sajju) + ahnaḥ, cf. ved. idā(nīm) ahnaḥ. Cf. ajj'ekadivasam and see aṇḍa ifc.

ajjuna, m. [sa. arjuna], the tree Terminalia Arjuna, Abh 562; Ja VI 535,16° (cf. ajjukanna); Ap 328,28; 346,3; 450,20 (split comp.); — °-rukka, m. id., the Bo-tree of Buddha Anomadassi(n), Bv VIII 23; Ja I 36,6; Dh-pa I 105,25.

Ajjuna, m. Npr. 1. of the seventh son of Devagabbhā, Ja IV 81,7 ≠ Pv-a 93,21; 111,18. — 2. of the Pāṇḍu-son Arjuna, Ja V 424,20°; 426,10°, s1' (°-kumāra). — 3. of a king of the Kekakā (Arjuna Kārtavīrya, Mhbh), Ja V 135,24 (sahassabāhu); 143,12°-27° (≠ Mvu III 368,15°; 369,6°); 145,7° (sahassabāhurājā . . . Mahimsakaratthe); 267,5° (Kekakādhīpo sahassabāhu); °-vatthu, n., Ja V 119,15° (Mvu III 361,4—11). — 4. of a thera, author of Th 88 (= Ajjuno isi, Uddāna ib.) ≠ Sālapupphadāyaka, Ap 169,8-19. — 5. of a Buddha, Ap 446,19.

Ajjunapupphīya, m., designation of a thera, Ap 450,18—451,3 (= Sambhūta, Th-a ad Th 291—94). Cf. ajjunam puppham, ib. 450,20.

ajj'ekadivasam, ind. (= ajja + ekadivasam), for to-day, only this day, Ps I 161,7; III 412,18. Cf. ajjunho.

ajj'ekarattim, ind. (= ajja + ekarattim), for this one night, Ps I 233,11

ajj'etarahi, ind. (= ajja + etarahi), nowadays. Mil 152,18.

[ajjeti, pr. 3 sg. (cf. vaji), to acquire, gain, see next].

ajjeyya, mfn. (grd.), v. r. for ajeyya, Khp VIII 8 (= ajjiṭṭha ajjanāraha Pi, but probably = \*a-jjeyya (vji), cf. sa. (brahma-)jjeyya).

ajjh-°, prp. = adhi (this often takes the place of sa. abhi) before vowels, Kacc 45; Sadd III 58.

ajjha [adhi + °a] tends to independence: 1) [cf. °a Rem. b] in ajjhagata ajjhapatta, °patvā; this and other phenomena have contributed to the 'new set of prefixes': acca-(yanti) -bhamuṃ, see ajjābhamu), ana-(bhāva), anva-(gū mfn.), antara-(hita), antarahāyati), uda-(patta), nira-(ssajanti), pacca-(niyyāhi, cf. pacca-m-etha; PED's paccagū is w. r.), vya-(nhiṭa, vyaṣanna). — 2) in agāraṃ ajjha so vasi ('tinesis'), Bv [II 208 III 26 IV 19] V 22 [VI 17] etc. (in V 22, Bv-a C<sup>c</sup> prints agāra-majjhe so vasi, against metre and C<sup>p</sup>), quoted Sadd III 132. — [ajjha, AN I 279,20° (C<sup>k</sup> ajjhā) w. r. (?) for addhā (S<sup>c</sup>) q. v.].

ajjhbakkha, m. [sa. adhyakṣa], a superintendent, Abh 343. — Ifc. v. vaṇṇa°.

[ajjhagacchi, Ja V 255,19°, read dipam so n' ajjhagā, 'gacchi agati yattha . . ., cf. adhigacchati.]  
ajjhagata, pp. of adhigacchati (see ajjha above) = adhigata (q. v.). Only ifc. v. veda°.

ajjhagamā, ajjhagā, ajjhagū, see adhigacchati.  
[ajjhagāhayi (o. l. ajjhagāhāsi), Ja V 255,18° (samuddam), read: samudda-majjhagā 'hāsi, cf. harati]. Cf. Mvu III 454,2.

ajjhatta, mfn., [from ajjhattam, ind. (q. v.), attracted by nouns in certain formulas: pl ~ā dhammā, bahiddhā dhammā, ajjhatta-bahiddhā dhammā, Dhs p. 2,17 (As 46,3 foll.), 1044-46; ~ ā kāmā, Nidd I 1,18; vedanā ~ā, Vibh 3,29; acc ~e dhamme, Vibh 327,42 (but bahiddhā dhamme, ib. 328,4); f. sg. sabbā va paññā siyā ~ā, siyā bahiddhā . . ., Vibh 327,39 (Vibh 3,8); m. sg. vedanākkhandho atthi ~o, atthi bahiddho . . . Vibh 17,22 (cf. ~am samyojanam, ib. 361,14), etc.; Abh 1040 takes ~am as subst. n., ~am sasantāne visaye gocare. — Ifc. v. ajjhatta°, gocara°, nīyaka°, visaya°

ajjhattam, ind [sa. adhyātmam], within one's self [the ambiguous yam rūpam . . . ~ vā bahiddhā vā, etc., gave rise to vedanā ~ā vā bahiddhā vā, whence "ajjhatta, mfn"]; Cls often gloss by an adj., but Vism 349,22 compares adhitthi (o: sa. adhistri, see Kācīkā ad Pāṇ II 1,8); gocarajjhatta, etc. are subst.s]; often used as an attribute to a subst. following. Cf. bhāhira nāhānena . . . ajjhattam nāhānam, SN V 390,21; ~ eva jalayāmi jotim, SN I 169,21° (cf. ib. 27°); + paccattam: MN I 185,18 (Vism 349,19); Dhs 1044; Vibh 3,30 (cf. also ajjhāgāre). — Selected passages to show various combinations: A. with verbal forms: (a) of ythā [sthā] in expressions of repose, or balance of mind, ~ me cittaṃ ṭhitam susaṇṭhitam, AN IV 299,22; ṭhito kāyo hoti, ṭhitam cittaṃ ~ susaṇṭhitam, SN V 74,7; cittaṃ ~ yeva santiṭṭhati, etc., AN I 254,29 (Mp) = II 157,22 (Mp); ~ eva cittaṃ saṇṭhapemi . . . ekodikaromi, MN I 116,14; III 112,18 (quoted As 46,7); likewise: ~ sampasādanam cetasa ekodibhāvam, Vin III 4,9 (Sp) = DN I 37,12 (Sv; Vism 156,9) = Dhs i61 (As 169,9) = Pp 59,30, etc. ≠ Mvu I 228,5 (2<sup>nd</sup> jhāna); ~ susamāhito, AN II 29,21° (Mp); Th 431 (visayaajjhatta°, Th-a); 272 (gocarajjhatta°, Th-a); — (b) with forms of ysam<sup>1</sup> [cam], expressions of peace or tranquillity (cf. ajjhata-santi): ~ eva upasame . . . upasantassa, SN 919; ~ samayam cittaṃ, It 82,7°; ~ vūpasantacitto, AN IV 437,11; [~ avūpasantam hoti, AN I 79,81 scil. tam adhikaranam?]; ~ cetosamatham anuyutto, MN I 33,10 (Ps) = AN V 133,2 (Mp) ≠ It 39,10; nānuyūñjati ~ cetosamatham, AN III 86,30 (Mp); lābhi ~ cetosamathassa, AN II 92,14 ≠ IV 360,4; — (c) with kathamkathī, expressing 'doubt': MN I 8,13 (Ps); SN II 27,5 (Spk); cf. Sn 7 (vitakkā . . . ~ suvikappitā); — (d) with manasi-karoti, expressing 'reflection, consideration': itthi ~ itthindriyam manasikaroti, AN IV 57,5; ~ suññatam m°, MN III 112,1 (cf. ~ suññatam upasampajja viharitum, MN III 111,7, quoted As 46,14); — (e) with upaṭṭhapeti, expressing 'carefulness, attention': pañca dhamme . . . ~ upaṭṭhapetvā, AN V 79,9; maraṇa-saññā ~ sūpaṭṭhitā, AN II 156,1; ānāpāna-sati ~ parimukham sūpaṭṭhitā, It 80,12; kāyagatāya satiyā

~ sūpa[ti]tthitāya, Ud 28,3 (Ud-a); pañcasu dhammesu ~ sati upaṭṭhapetabbā, AN V 335,30; cf. ~ payuttassa, Ja V 121,15; — (f) with upajjati, atthi, etc. = *something is met with*: kati . . . purissassa dhammā ~ uppajjamānā, SN I 70,21 (Spk); kāye sati kāya-sañcetanā-hetu upajjati ~ sukha-dukkham, SN II 40,1 = AN II 158,1; yā kāci taṇhā ~, SN 916; ~ kāmaccando, SN V 110,4; atthi me ~ (on my body) ānganan ti, MN I 24,18; atthi me ~ kāmaccando ti, AN I 272,16; atthi me ~ rāga-dosa-moho ti, SN IV 139,14; ~ cakkhum suññā, Paṭis II 181,4; ~ dhamme vavattheti, Paṭis I 76,15; — (g) with paṭisaṃvedeti, expressing 'enjoyment': ~ anavajja-sukham (avyāseka-sukham) p°, DN I 70,5 (22) (Sv) = MN I 180,28 = 269,1 = 346,10 = AN II 210,4 = DN I 70,22. — B. Next to instances like AN V 79,9-10 (pañca dhamme ~ paccavekkhitvā . . . paro codetabbo) & AN II 92,14 (ajjhataṃ: adhipaññā), ajjhataṃ stands opposed to bahiddhā (see also ajjhata, m/n.): [in āryā]: ~ athavā pi bahiddhā, Sn 917; [in vaitāliya]: ~ bahiddhā ca, Sn 516—532; [in cōka]: ~ ca bahiddhā ca, Sn 203; 738 (= SN IV 205,3°); Sn 1111; 1113; Th 172; 439; (triṣṭubh-style): ajjhata-cintā na mano bahiddhā nicchāraye, Sn 388, and the like; — more elaborate antitheta: ~ ca na jānāti (ca pajānāti) bahiddhā ca na passati (ca vipassati), AN II 71,18° (22°) = Th 470 (472); ~ saṃkhittam . . . bahiddhā vikkhittam, AN IV 32,21; SN V 263,21, cf. It 94,2; ~ rūpasāññi bahiddhā rūpāni passati, AN I 40,11 (Mp); IV 305,9 = V 61,5; MN II 12,32; DN II 110,7 (Sv) = III 260,8 (the eight abhībhāyatanāni), cf. Vibh 342,33; ~ dhammesu sati . . . bahiddhā dhammesu sati, Vibh 228,2; vivādamulā ~ vā bahiddhā vā, AN III 334,22; ~ vā kāye kāyānupassī viharatī bahiddhā vā . . . MN I 56,27; ~ vā dhammesu dhammānupassī . . . ib. 60,28 (quoted As 46,10); SN V 143,14; 297,6; DN II 292,1 foll.; Vibh 193,3 (the four satipaṭṭhānāni); yaṃ kiñci rūpam ~ vā bahiddhā vā . . . AN I 284,25 = II 171,12 = MN I 138,37 = 234,34 = 421,4 = III 16,33 = SN II 252,19 = III 47,18 = IV 382,28; Vibh 1,4.

ajjhata-cintā(n), m/n., having his thought occupied with internal things, m. ~ī, Sn 174 (Pj: niyakkajjhata-cintana-sīlo); 388.

ajjhāt-ajjhata, m/n., personal, in the strict sense of the word, As 46,5 (opp. gocarajjhata, etc.) (mt); Pj II 21,9 (°-bhūte citte). — °ika, m/n., id., Sv III 294,3.

ajjhata-ttika, n., the triple beginning with ajjhata, = Dhs p. 2,17-18 (As 46,1-22) ≠ Tikap 335,28; Nidd-a I 16,19 (ad Nidd I 1,18).

ajjhata-pucchā, f., the question or theme of 'ajjhata', Nidd I 340,27 (+ bahiddhā-p°, ajjhata-bahiddhā-p°).

ajjhata-bandhana, m/n., = 'ajjhata-saṃyojana' (q. v.), Pp-a 203,30.

ajjhata-bahiddha, m/n. (cf. next, & ajjhata, m/n.), (partly) internal and (partly) external, Vibh 17,24; 327,40. — °ā, ind., MN I 56,29 (Ps I 249,24); III 112,8; SN V 297,9; 315,4 (Spk); Vibh 193,5; 194,11 (Vibh-a 260,32); DN II 292,2 (Sv). — °ārammaṇa, m/n. (see ajjhata-ārammaṇa below), Dhs

p. 2,20; 1049; Vibh 328,7; Vism 430,1 . . . 435,8; — °-pucchā, f., Nidd I 340,28 (ajjhata-pucchā +, q. v.). — °-rūpa, n., Vin III 112,31'; 113,9' (see ajjhata-rūpa). — °-vatthuka, m/n., having both an internal and an external base, As 191,8 (°-esu kasīnesu).

ajjhata-bāhira, m/n. = ajjhata-bahiddha (dvandva), in the uddāna SN IV 6,22° (tayo ~ā, scil. aniccam dukkham anattā ca).

ajjhata-bhātika, m., one's own brother, a full brother, Mp I 226,14 (S°; C° ajjhattika-bhātiko, see ajjhattika (c)).

ajjhata-rata, m/n., 'delighting in one's own self' i. e. in the practise of meditative exercise, ~o samāhito, Ud 64,30° (= niyakkajjhata-rato, Ud-a) = DN II 107,5° (= do., Sv) = SN V 263,3° (= do., Spk) = AN IV 312,3° (= do., Mp) (quoted Nett 60,32 (Nett-a), As 46,8); Dhp 362 (= gocarajjhata-saṃkhātāya kammaṭṭhānabhāvanāya rato, Dhp-a) ≠ Th 981 (= do., Th-a).

ajjhata-rūpa, n., something of one's self, Vin III 112,31' (= ajjhataṃ upādinna-rūpa, ib. 113,7', Sp); Ps I 219,24.

ajjhata-vavatthāna, n., analysis of internal factors, Paṭis I 76,13 (~e paññā).

ajjhata(m)-vimokkha, m., personal emancipation, SN II 54,1 (abl. ~ā; = ajjhata-saṃkhāre pariggahetvā patta-arahattena . . . , Spk II 82,3—83,18).

ajjhata-vuṭṭhāna, m. (gender attraction), (being) a discarding of internal factors, Paṭis II 36,15 (~o vimokkha = cattāri jhānāni, opp. bahiddhāvutṭhāno vim° = catasso aripa-samāpattiyo).

ajjhata-vera, n., see ajjhattika-vera.

ajjhata-saṃyojana, m/n., having fetters within one's self, AN I 63,22 (~am puggalaṃ; Mp: ajjhata-saṃyojanena payutto puggalo); Pp 22,11 (= ajjhata-bandhana, Pp-a); — n., internal fetters, Vibh 361,15 (Ed. ajjhataṃ s°; Vibh-a 495,9: ajjhata-saṃkhāte kāmabhava bandhanaṃ); Mp II 45,10 (= ajjhata-saṃkhāte kāmabhava chandarāgo).

ajjhata-saṃkhārā, m. pl., internal dispositions, Spk II 82,3.

ajjhata-santi, f., inner peace, Sn 837—38 (= nibbāna, Pj; cf. Nidd I 185,1 (Nidd-a)).

ajjhata-samutṭhāna, m/n., originating from within, f. ~ā (hiri), Ja I 207,17° (opp. bahiddhā-samutṭhānam ottappam) ≠ Ps II 422,20; Sv ad DN I 204,10 (do. scil. rogo).

[ajjhata-sambhava, m/n., id., Th 1126 (~ o, a doubtful reading; metre requires — — — —)].

ajjhata-suñña, n., the personal void (unsubstantial), Paṭis II 181,3 (cakkhum, etc.).

Ajjhata-[sutta], n. (1—3), SN IV 155—6.

ajjhata-ārammaṇa, m/n., taking something interior (personal) for its object, Dhs p. 2,19; 1047 (~ā dhammā); Vibh 63,10 (cattāro khandhā ~ā); 327,41 (~ā paññā + bahiddhārammaṇa p°, ajjhata-bahiddhārammaṇa p°). — °-ttika, n., Tikap 335,30 (cf. Dhs p. 2,19-20).

ajjhattika, m/n. [from ajjhataṃ, q. v.; sa. ādhyāt-mika], 'belonging to one's self' (opp. bāhira), Vism 450,26 (cakkhādi-pañcavidham attabhāvam adhiacca pavattattā ~am); SN I 73,2 (bāhira h'esā rakkhā,



**ajjhapatta**, *m/n*. [ajjha (*q. v.*) + \*patta = patita, pp. of adhi-patati, *sa*. abhipatati; *metrically* — — — (*cf.* udapatta), *but* *Mss* often spell ajjhapatta, and *CLs* take it from pra + yāp (*see below*), *perhaps under influence of the formula* idha-m-ajja patto, Ja III 529,1\*; V 137,28\*, *cf.* Pv 78], *I. who has flown at (over), rushed on, 'pounced upon' (said of birds and beasts of prey), with acc.:* lāpa(m)-sakuṇaṃ sahasā ~o, SN V 147,11 (= lobhasāhasena patto, Spk) ≠ Ja II 59,21; lāpaṃ . . . sahasā ~o, Ja II 60,10\*; so maṃ patitvā sahas' ajjhapatto, Ja V 198,1\* (= sam-patto); atha naṃ so sakuno ~o, Dh-pa I 164,12; blujaṅgamo kakkatam ~o, Ja III 296,2\* (= sam-patto); vanam ~ ā, DN II 259,1\* (= *do.* Sv); mahodadhim haṃsa-r-iv' ~o, Sn 1134; tam uttamāsu

**ajjh-āgāre**, *ind.* [*loc. of aghi + āgāra; as to 'governing prepositions' see (besides cases reported under agga-, anto-, bahi-, pāra-, cf. SCHUBRING ad Kalpasūtra I 11 p. 37)*] (a) *loc.*: ajjhācāre ajjhajive ajjhārāme ajjhokāse, adhi-citte (adhi-cetasi, JAs 1912,243) adhi-sile adhi-paññāya adhi-pātimokkhe, abhi-dhamme abhi-vinaye; (b) *acc. m.*: adhi-Brahmānam, *pl.* adhi-deve; (c) *acc. n.* (*as in sa.*): ajjh-attam ajjh-āsayam adhi-cittam adhi-jegucchām adlu-paññam adhi-vimutti adhi-silām, abhi-dassanam (Ja VI 193,22\*), abbh-attham, — *hence comp. nouns as* ajjhokāsa-gata ajjhīṇa-mutta adhisīla-sikkhā abhi-dhamma-kathā (*paron. in* MN I 214,24, *etc.*) adhi-deva-nāṇa-dassana, *and secondary nouns as* abhi-dhamma (abbhokāsa); *Cf.s* (*see also* Nidd on adhi-deve, Sn 1148, *and cf.* abhivinayo . . . adhipātimokkham, Vin V 1,17-18) *mostly*: "adhisīlam = uttama-sīlam", *and the like*, Sv ad DN I 174,18, *at home,*

AN I 132,2 (= sake ghare, Mp) = II 70,14 = It 109,21 (It-a = do.).

**ajjhācariya**, *grd. of next*, = **ajjhācariya**, *q. v.*  
**ajjhācarati**, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. adhy-ā + √car], 1. *to practise (something bad), commit (acc.)*, AN IV 270,11 (yaṃ bhattu amanāpa-saṃkhātāṃ, *opp.* bhattu manāpam carati); As 89,24 (dussilyam); *inf.* ~itum, Vin I 301,6; DN III 133,13 (nava thānāni); MN I 523,4 (pañca thānāni) ≠ AN IV 370,2 (= pañca kāraṇāni atikkamitum, Mp); Mil 266,31 (yaṃ kilesaṃ lokavajjam); *pp.* **ajjhāciṇṇa**, *grd.* **ajjhācariya** (**ajjhācariya**) *q. v.* — 2. *to have intercourse with, aor. 3 pl.* ~imsu, Ja IV 231,18 (anāmaññaṃ; *cf.* **ajjhācāra**).  
**ajjhācariya**, *grd. of prc.*; °-vatthu, *n.*, *object of offence*, Pj I 31,11 (*v. l.* **ajjhācariya-v°**), *ib.* Appendix Pj I 866).

**ajjhācāra**, *m.* (*cf.* **ajjhācarati**), *transgression, fault*, Abh 430 (= vitikkama); kāyika-vācasika°, Sp I 19,1 (= saññamavelāṃ abhivhavitvā pavatto ācāro ~ vitikkamo, Sp-t); *esp. in an erotic sense*, Vin III 121,8 (= 'kāya-saṃsagga', Sp ad Vin III 120,34\*\*, Sp-t); 128,35' (*explaining* 'obhāseyya'; Sp); Mil 127,20; Sp I 216,8 (°-malinatta, *n.*, *q. v.*); Ja I 396,4; V 429,22 [*in* Ja V 318,18\* *w. r.* for **ajjhāvara**, *q. v.*; *in* Sv III 129,15 *read with* pt: tasmiṃ anajjhācāro acalo]. [Nett-a reads **ajjhācāro** for **saṃpādanam**, Nett 44,18 and explains **adhiṭṭhahitvā ācāraṇam**, thus making it a counterpart to an-ajjhācāro, Nett 44,15.] — *I/c.* *v. an°*, **punappuna°**, **vatthu°**, **śulabha°**.

**ajjhācāre**, *ind.* [*loc.* *see under* **ajjhāgāre**], *in matter of conduct*; **adhisile** **silavipanno** ~ ācāravipanno, **atiditthiyā** **ditthivipanno**, Vin I 63,33 (Sp); 67,9; II 4,25, 38 (Vjb Sp-t ad Vin II 3,8; *in* **atiditthiyā** *ati-* for *adhi-* may be due to the later analysis referred to *s. v.* **ajjhāgāre**, *cf.* **ajjhāsayam** **ādivrahmacariyam**; according to Sp **adhisile** here means 'as to Pārājikā and Saṃghādisesā', while **ajjhācāre** is 'as to the other five āpattikkhandhā').

**ajjhāciṇṇa**, *m/n.* (*pp.* of **ajjhācarati**), *practised, accustomed, committed*; bahuvī assāmaṇakam ~am, Vin II 80,34; MN II 248,15; 250,3 *fol.*; idam me upajjhāyena ~am, Vin I 301,5; **vasalavādo** **digharataṃ** ~o, Ud 29,1 (*v. r.* for **saṃudāciṇṇo**, Ud-a 194,18).

**ajjhājīve**, *ind.* (**adhi** + **ājīva**, *loc.*; *see under* **ajjhāgāre**), *with regard to the rigours of the regimen*; ~vā **adhipatimokkhe** vā, Mṃ II 245,17 (= **ājīva** **hetu**, **ājīvakāraṇā**, Ps).

**ajjhāna**, *n.* = **ajjhayana** (*cf.* **ajjhāyana**, **ajjhena**), Dhātum 580 (= √i).

**ajjhāpajjati**, *pr. 3 sg.* (**adhi**-ā + √pad), 'to go too far', *incur, commit (an offence)*, As 219,6; *part.* ~anto, Vin III 164,16' *fol.* (**pārājikam** **dhammam**); *f.* ~antī, Vin IV 237,18' (**saṃghādisesaṃ**); *inf.* ~itum, As 219,7; *pp.* **ajjhāpanna**, *q. v.*

**ajjhāpatti**, *f.* (*cf.* **ajjhāpajjati**), *the becoming guilty*. — *I/c.* *an°*, *q. v.*

**ajjhāpana**, *n.* (*from caus.* of **adhi** + √i), *teaching, instruction*, Mil 225,31. *Cf.* **ajjheti** (**ajjhāyati**), **adhiyati**.

**ajjhāpana**, *n.* (*cf.* **jhāpeti**), *not burning, not scorching*, Ja VI 311,7' (allahatthassa, *q. v.*).

**ajjhāpanna**, *m/n.* (*pp.* of **ajjhāpajjati**), *very often confounded with ajjhopanna. q. v.*, 1. (*in an active*

*sense, with acc.*) *who has committed (some offence)*; **garudhammam** ~, Vin II 255,17 = AN IV 277,6; Vin III 164,17'; Mil 255,1 (**pārājikam**); — 2. (*in a passive sense*), *which has been committed*, Vin I 103,37' (**āpatti**), [*the v. l.* **ajjhāpanno** Ud 35,24 *is unknown to* Ud-a and Mp-t ad AN IV 356,18]. — *I/c.* *v. an°*, **ñatta°**.

**ajjhāpannaka**, *m/n.* = **ajjhāpanna** (1); **antirāvatthum** ~o, Vin I 121,2 = 135,29 = II 173,18 (**sikkham** **paccakkhātako** ~ **ummattako**).

**ajjhāpita**, *m/n.* (*cf.* **jhāpeti**, *pp.*), *not cremated*, Vism 76,20 (**matasariṇe** ~e).

**ajjhāpīṭita**, *m/n.* (**adhi**-ā + √piṭ, *pp.*), *tormented, emaciated*, Pv-a 180,21 (**khuppiṭāsāya**).

(**ajjhāpekkhati**) *pr. 3 sg.* [**ajjha** + **apekkhati**, *q. v.*], *to abandon, neglect (?)*; *aor. 3 pl.* ~imsu (*yena* **kiccena sampattā**), Ap 181,13 (*or w. r.* for **ajjhupek-khimsu?**).

**ajjhābhava**, *m.* (*from next*), *intercourse, contact with (gen.)*, Ja II 357,6°, 15'.

**ajjhābhavati**, *pr. 3 sg.* (**adhi**-ā + √bhū), *to have to do with (acc.)*, Ja II 357,18' (*where Ct. takes it = abhivhāvati, but see* KERN p. 67).

**ajjhāya**, *m.* [*sa. adhyāya*], *a chapter or section of a book*, Abh 911 (= 'sagga'). — *I/c.* (*a reader, student*) *v. manta°* & *cf.* **ajjhā**.

**ajjhāyaka**, *m.* (*from* **ajjhāyati**, *cf.* *sa. ādhyāyika*, **adhyāyin**), *one who studies (the Vedas), skilled in the Vedas, a brahmanical teacher*, DN I 88,4 (**māṇavo** **antevāsī** ... ~o + **mantadharo** **tiṇṇam vedānam pāragū**, etc.; Sv); 121,1 (+ *do.*); 130,11 (*do.*); AN I 163,10 (*do.*; Mp); 166,18 (*do.*); III 223,17 (*do.*); Th 1171 (**tiṇṇam vedāna pāragū**); Bv II 6 (+ **mantadharo**, etc.; *quoted* Ja I 3,17°); Ap 24,12; Ja VI 199,27° (~o **yācayogo** **āhutaggi ca brāhmaṇo**); 201,27° (~ānam); 204,31° (~am **mantagunūpannam**); 498,22° (**dāna-patim yācayogam amaccharim**); MN II 154,4 (+ **upanito**); DN III 94,24 (*taken as a* + **jhāyaka**); Sn 140 (*v. r.*). — *I/c.* *v. an°*, **manta°**.

**ajjhāyaka-kula**, *n.*, *a family of Veda teachers*, Sn 140 (~e **jātā brāhmaṇā**; *v. r.* **ajjhāyaka kule jātā**, Pj II 192,2).

**ajjhāyati**, *pr. 3 sg.* (*prob. denom. from* **ajjhāya** [*sa. adhyāya*], *cf.* **sajjhāyati**), *to study, learn by heart*; Sv I 247,16; Sadd II 13, 242. — *Cf.* **ajjheti**, **adhiyati** (**adhite**).

**ajjhāyana**, *n.* = **ajjhayana**; Rūp C° p. 86,15 Dhātum 759 (*v. l.*); Sadd II 1343. — *I/c.* *v. eka°*, **veda°**.

**ajjhāyi(n)**, *m/n.* [*sa. adhyāyin*], *engaged in study*. — *I/c.* *v. magga°*.

**ajjhārāme**, *ind.* (**adhi** + **ārāme**, *loc.*; *see* **ajjhāgāre**), *within the ārāma (q. v.)*, Vin I 187,31; III 239,7'; IV 182,16°.

**ajjhāruha**, *m/n.*, *sometimes for* **ajjhārūha**, *q. v.*  
**ajjhārūḥa** [*pp.* of **ajjhārūhati** *q. v.*], (a) *in a passive sense*: **yehi** (*scil.* **ajjhārūhehi**) ~ā **rukkhā obhaggobhaggā vipatitā senti**, SN V 96,7; — (b) *in an active sense*: ~ābhivādḍhanti **brahantam pi vana-spatim**, Ja III 399,3° (*scil.* **ajjhārūhā rukkha**, *ib.* 14'), *cf.* Mp ad AN III 63,12. — *I/c.* *v. an°*.

**ajjhārūha**, *m(n)*, *which grows in and up over (sometimes spelled* **ajjhārūha**); (a) *parasite (on, with gen.)*: **mahārukkha** ... **rukkhānam** ~ā, SN V 96,8

(*scil. assatto, nigrodho, etc.* = Ja III 398,27\* *fol.*; = abhiruhanaka, Spk); Ja III 399,14; — (b) *metaph.*: āvaraṇa nivarana cetaso ~ā, SN V 96,21—97,1 (*scil. kāmachando vāpādo, etc.*) = AN III 63,12 (= cetaso ajjhārūhā, Mp), *quoted* As 382,22 (*Ed. ajjhorohā i. e. ajjhārōhā; cittam abbhivhavantā ārohani ti cetaso ajjhārōhā, mt.*). Cf. *Amg.* ajjhārōha.

ajjhārūhati [adhi-ā + √ruh] 1. to grow in and up over (as a parasite plant sprouting and choking a tree, see Ja III 208,18 *fol.*, 398,4 *fol.*), found in the pp. ajjhārūha q. v.; — 2. to tyrannize, to bully, SN I 221,34\* (v. i. ajjhoruhati; = ajjhottharati, Spk) = 223,19\*, *quoted* Nett 173,3\*.

Ajjhārōha, m. *Npr. of a mythical fish*, Abh 673; Ja V 462,17 (so Ja-pot; *E* Ajjhohāro, *C* Ajjhāro, *C* Ajjhor).

ajjhāvāra, m., companion, company, retinue, train, Ja V 318,18\* (*E* here ajjhācāra); 322,28\*; 324,7\*; 326,3\*; 327,29\* (*Ct. always = parisā; [perhaps it ought to be corrected into ajjhācāra, representing \*abhi-ā-cara].*)

ajjhāvasati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. adhi-ā + √vas], to inhabit (as a ruler), to dwell in (as an owner) (acc.); to hold (a position); to lead or enjoy a certain mode of life (very often with the object agāraṃ, acc., a household life): Sn 1002 (Pj) = DN II 16,13; AN V 288,2; Vin IV 224,31\*; Sn p. 106,10-18 (imam pathavim); It 75,28 (saṃgāmasisam abhivijaya ~); AN I 106,30 (saṃgāmasisam ~; = abbhivavitvā [ā]vasati, Mp); — 2 sg. ~asi: MN II 71,21 (phitām Kurum); — 1 sg. ~āmi, MN II 71,23 (do.); DN I 134,27 (pathavi-maṇḍalaṃ abhivijaya); Mil 88,15 (agāraṃ); — *part. m.* ~anto, MN I 515,28 (putta[dāra]sambādha-sayanam); Mil 243,4; 348,13 (do.); AN III 302,18 (mahantaṃ bhogakkhandham); *instr. sg.* ~atā, DN I 63,4 = MN II 55,28 = Pp 57,13 (*Ed.* ~ato); *instr. pl.* ~antehi, Dh-p-a I 6,25 (geham); *gen. pl.* ~atām, AN I 49,15; *part. med. m.* ~amāno, Ja I 56,10; — *pot. 1 pl.* ~eyyāma. MN II 72,1 (taṃ abhivijaya); — *aor. 3 sg.* ~vasi, Ja I 145,27; V 177,18 (taṃ, *scil. nagaram*); 3 pl. ~vasimsu, ib. 312,9\* (phitām aharaniṃ; = āvasum); *fut. 3 sg.* ~vassati, Ap 94,8; — *abs.* ~itvā, DN III 76,24 (= tattha vasitvā, Sv); — *pp.* ajjhāvuttha (q. v.).

ajjhāvasathe, ind. (adhi + āvasathe, loc. cf. ajjhāgāre), in a house, Vin III 239,7\* (*opp.* ajjhārāme).

ajjhāvalanika, n., a dowry, MTD.

ajjhāvuttha, mfn. (pp. of prec.), inhabited, occupied, Vin II 210,32; SN II 106,1; Ja II 333,20 (pāsādo; cf. °pāsādo, ib. 4); Pv-a 24,21 (sāmiḥhāvena °gharam); Ja VI 95,19 (°pubbo, *scil. bhūmippadeso, inhabited before*). — *I*fc. v. an-°.

ajjhāsa, m., = °ajjhāsaya (q. v.), Ap 85,6-10.

ajjhāsate, pr. 3 sg. med. [sa. adhi + √ās], to sit upon, Mogg-v II 2 (with acc. rukkham).

°ajjhāsaya, mfn. (cf. next), inhabiting, resorting to; *ifc. v.* araṇṇa°, bila°.

°ajjhāsaya, m. (from adhi-ā + √ci, cf. āsaya [as to adhi- cf. adhimutti, adhippāya], orig. meaning 'place, seat, domicile, receptacle' (cf. sa. pakvācaya, āmācaya), hence esp. (a) said of the mind as a store of dispositions, i. e. the mental disposition (of the hearer): Dh-p-a I 6,6 (°-vasena, *scil. Buddhā dhammam desenti*), cf. III 216,2; Ja I 88,17 (tesam

~am oloketvā); Dh-p-a III 217,9 = IV 202,11 (tassa ~am veditvā); Dh-p-a I 249,2 (tassa ~am ajānanto); II 139,21 (nāham puttassa ~am bhindissāmi); II 95,15 (do.); Ps I 15,26; II 343,16; III 484,11; Spk II 167,10; Mp II 318,9 (ad AN I 285,33); — (b) *inclination, intention, aspiration, wish*: Abh 766; Ja IV 266,29 (Sattu ~am ganhitum) = Dh-p-a III 228,13, cf. Ps II 346,18; Ja V 382,19 (Bodhisattass' ev' assa ~o); VI 222,29\* (eso main' ~o); As 314,19 (~am karoti, to entertain a wish for); 334,24 (abl. ~ato); Pv-a 88,7; 168,4; cha ~ā, Vism 116,22 (alobha° +). — *I*fc. v. atta°, adāna°, adosa°, aneka°, amoha°, alobha°, ahita°, ākāsa°, upādinnaka°, ulāra°, eka°, evam-°, kalyāṇa°, gāma°, jhāna°, dāna°, nāna°, nissaraṇa°, nekkhamma°, paṇita°, para°, paviveka°, puggala°, purisa°, mahā°, yathā°, (yuddhā°), visama°, veneyya°, hita°, hīna°.

ajjhāsayaṃ, ind. (cf. prec. & ajjhāgāre), as to the state of mind; DN II 224,9 *fol.* (~ ādibrahmacariyaṃ, q. v., i. e. ajjh-āsayaṃ + ādibrahmacariyaṃ) if ādibrahm° does not stand for adhi-brahm°, see note on atiditthiyā s. v. ajjhācāre; Sv = uttamanissaya-bhūtaṃ; III 39,14—40,5 (do.).

ajjhāsaya-gaḥaṇa, n., Ja II 352,17 (sabbesam °gaḥaṇattham, in order to have the assent of the assembly).

ajjhāsaya-dhātu, f., the element 'mental disposition', Spk II 174,18 (ad SN II 153,24: 'dhātum paticca uppajjati saññā' = ajjhāsayaṃ paticca saññā uppajjati; cf. SN II 154,20-21 (Spk)).

ajjhāsaya-pūraṇa, mfn., fulfilling one's desire, Ja VI 15,34; 528,17\* (both in connection with puṇṇapatta).

ajjhāsaya-phala, n., reaping of one's desire, Ja VI 16,18\*.

ajjhāsaya-sampanna, mfn., with the right (friendly, liberal) intentions, Dh-p-a III 97,9 (Rt sādā-ti); Pv-a 116,10.

ajjhāsayanurūpa, mfn., 1. according to one's mental dispositions, Pv-a 61,4. (°-kammaṭṭhāna; 106,11; 128,4. — 2. according to one's wish, Ja III 437,19; VI 301,31\* (tava ~am karoma = 'yathāmatim').

ajjhāsāyānusandhi, m., that form of sequence between the dhammakhandhā in a sutta which is commanded by the hearer's mental disposition: pucchānusandhi + ~ + yathānusandhi, Sv I 122,22. —123,10 (giving as an instance MN III 19,10-23); Ps I 2,25; this anusandhi does not occur in Ud, Ud-a 4,30.

ajjhāsita, mfn. (pp. of adhi-ā + √ci, cf. ajjhāsaya), intent upon; *ifc. v.* jhāna°, brāhmaṇattha°. — ajjhāsītatta, mfn., whose mind (attā) is set upon; *ifc. v.* vimutti°.

ajjhāharati, pr. 3 sg. (adhi-ā + √hr, sa. adhyāharati), to supply, Sadd 339,9, 25 (padaiṃ);

ajjhāhāra, m. [sa. adhyāhāra], supplying (an elliptical expression), Pay fol. khe v. 7.

ajjhāṭṭha, mfn. (pp. of ajjhesati, cf. ajjhesita), asked, requested (to preach the dhamma, or to give a sentence (as a judge?)); Sn p. 213,13 (= yāceto, Pj); DN II 289,2 (°-pañhā, w. r. ~ā pañhā; = ajjhesita-

pañhā puttā-pañhā, Sv); Sp I 103,3; Ud-a 310,36 = Dhp-a IV 101,22 (v. l. abhijjhittā, cf. samijjhittā, Ja VI 12,25); — Ja VI 292,28\* (= ānatta). — *I/c. v. an-°*. See also sam-ajjhittā.

**ajjh-ina-mutta**, *m/n.* (i. e. adhi-ina-mutta), free with regard to debt, Kacc-v 46; Sadd III 59.

**[ajjhupagacchati]**, pr. 3 sg. [adhi-upa + √gam, cf. sa. abhyupagā<sup>o</sup>], 'to enter, arrive to', to assent, agree to (an opinion, view, and submit to the consequences); pol. 3 sg. °gacche, Th 474 (= sampaticcheyya, Th-a); aor. 3 sg. ajjhupāgami, Ja II 403,3\* (saṃyamam); VI 129,8\* (do.); 3 pl. °āgamum, Ja V 323,10\* (with gen. isinam [or read isinam, acc. sg.] = isinam santikam upagātā, Cl.); pp. v. next.

**ajjhupagata**, *m/n.* (pp. of prec., also ajjhūpagata, Vv 151, cf. majjhūpagata; another rhythmic variant is ajjhupāgata (q. v.) justified by taking ajjhupāgami as from adhi-upa-ā + √gam, cf. (secondary) sa. abhyupagata and see ajjhupeti), who has attained to, entered upon, agreed to; resorting to, dependent of; Th 587 (in āryā: — — —; sāmaññam); vevan-nyam amhi °o, AN V 87,31; 210,9 (cf. parapiṇḍam °o, Mil 243,9); tad eva ... allino, tad eva ... °o, AN V 187,7; °o kapiniddam, Mil 300,31; seṭṭhitthānān °o, ib. 291,10.

**ajjhupagamana**, *n.* (cf. sa. abhyupagamana), acceptance, assenting to, Vin II 97,34; 104,5 (upagamanam + °am adhiśāsanā apatikkosana).

**[ajjhupaharati]**, pr. 3 sg. [adhi-upa + √hr], to eat; only aor. °āhari, Ja II 293,13\* (bhojanam; = ajjohari, Cl.).

**ajjhupāgata**, *m/n.*, = ajjhupagata. Th 1109 (in jagati); Ap 47,1; 322,14 (in cōka).

**ajjhupāgami**, aor. v. ajjhupagacchati.

**ajjhupāvekkhi**, aor. [of adhi-upa + √viç, to sit down], Ja V 377,5\* (thus Tr. for ajja pāvekkhi, Mss. & Ed.).

**ajjhupāhari**, aor. v. ajjhupaharati.

**ajjupekkhaka**, *m/n.* (cf. next & upekkhaka), disinterested, impartial; As 133,22 (ājāniyānam °-sā-rathi, a charioteer, treating (his horses with impartiality). — abstr. f. °tā & n. °tta, As 196,17 (Ed. ajjhūpekkhākata) = Vism 321,25.

**ajjupekkhaṇā**, *f. or n.*, indifference, disregard, impartiality; Dhp-a IV 3,18 (adhiśāsanam °am); Ps I 84,8 (~ato upekkhā); Paṭis I 16,10 (°-attha); II 119,22 (do.); Vibh 230,12 foll. (f. °ā); As 133,21; — °-tā, *f.*, Ps I 298,30 (impartiality).

**ajjupekkhati**, pr. 3 sg. [adhi-upa + √iç], to look on without interfering, to tolerate, to be indifferent; ~ati, AN I 257,14 (= pakkāpakkabhāvaṃ upadhāreti, Mp); Paṭis I 61,24 (saṃkhāre); 168,8 (visuddham cittam); II 24,14; Ja I 147,21; Nidd I 508,12\* (Nidd-a); 2 sg. ~asi, Vin II 78,34 = III 162,14; 3 pl. ~anti, Ss 53,8; 2 pl. ~atha, Ja V 229,5 (tolerate); part. gen. ~ato, MN II 223,16; 224,30 (with gen.); pol. 3 sg. ~eyya, Nidd I 508,22\* (Nidd-a); 1 pl. ~eyyāma, MN I 155,25 (= avyāvatā bhavēyyāma, Ps); Dhp-a IV 125,3; aor. 3 sg. ~i, Mil 275,9 (did not interfere); 3 pl. ~imsu, MN I 155,25 (let in peace); fut. 2 pl. ~issatha, AN III 194,22; abs. ~itvā, Bv I 52 (cf. Ap 320,23); grd. ~itabba, AN I 126,8 ≠ Pp 36,23 (~o na sevītabbo); — *nomen agentis* ~ita(r), *m.*,

SN V 69,11 ≠ Vibh 227,23 (Vibh-a 313,32); SN V 324,29 = 331,1 = MN III 85,1 (Spk III 383,11 reads ~ito for ~itā); Ps I 82,1; — *nomen actionis* ~aṇā, *f. or n.* (q. v.).

**ajjhupeta**, *m/n.* (pp. of next), who has attained to, Dāth IV 5 (saṃyamam; cf. Ja II 403,3\*).

**(ajjhupeti)**, pr. 3 sg. [adhi-upa + √i, cf. sa. abhyupa-<sup>o</sup> and abhyupā-<sup>o</sup>], to go to meet; to go to lie on a place (in one's abode); pol. 1 sg. ~eyyam, DN III 23,25 (tam eva āsayam; = upagaccheyyam, Sv); aor. 3 sg. ~esi, ib. 23,34; fut. 1 sg. ~essam, Ja IV 440,10\* foll. (= upāgamiṣāmi, Cl.).

**ajjhēti**, pr. 3 sg. = ajjhāyati (q. v.); Pj II 447,23 (vyākaraṇam ~ vedeti ca); grd. ~etabba, Pj II 456,21 (abl. ~to, because it must be recited); ~eyya, ajjhāyaniya, ajjhāyitabba, Kacc-v 637. Cf. adhiyati (adhite).

**ajjhēti**, pr. 3 sg. [sa. adhy-eti, adhi + √i; cf. Pāṇ II 3,52 & sa-Dhātup 24,38], to long for, regret; to mourn; Sn 948 (na so socati nājjhēti; = abhijjhati, Pj; cf. Nidd I 433,11: na upanijjhāyati na nijjhāyati na pajjhāyati).

**ajjhena**, *n.* = ajjhayana (q. v.), Dhātup 354 (= √i, cf. Dhātum 580; Sadd II 13); 545 (= √cacc); MN II 199,17 (~am brāhmaṇā catuttham dhammam paññāpenti; = manta-gaṇanam, Ps); loc. ~e, MN III 1,12 (Ps); Ja II 327,16\* (Ed. ajjhesanam, C<sup>h</sup> ajjhena ca, read ajjhenam ca); VI 201,9\* = 207,25\* (~am ariyā ... upāgu); [VI 207,2\* (~am aggim tappayitvā, see below and °ajja)]; pl. ~āni patiggayha, Ja V 10,15\* (= vede patiggahetvā adhiyitvā, Cl.); Ja III 114,28\* (~ena = 'japena'); Nidd I 80,23 (~ena, = ajjhāyana-vasena, Nidd-a); Vibh 353,18,34; cf. also ajjhāyana, ajjhāna, pariyaajjhena). — *I/c. v. chanda°*, jhāna°, manta°.

**ajjhena**, *m(n)*, who reads, recites, prob. so assumed Ja VI 209,27' in the sense of mantajjhāyaka (read: ajjhena-m-aggim ti ajjhenā aggim) but cf. ajjhena-m-aggim below.

**ajjhena-kuija**, *n.*, futile studies or doctrines, Sn 242 (v. l. °-kutt(h)ani; = niratthaka-anatthajjanaka-gaṇtha-pariyāpuṇanam, with v. l. °-kuttam (o: °-kūtam), Pj).

**ajjhena-m-aggim**, Ja VI 207,2\* (prob. w. r. for ajjena-m-aggim idha tappayitvā, i. e. feeding the sacred fire with clarified butter, see °ajja). The blunder may be due to ajjhenam ariyā, ib. 201,9\* and 207,25\*; Cl. ib. 209,27' is corrupt, see °ajjhena.

**ajjheyya**, grd., see °ajjhēti.

**ajjhesaka**, *m(n)*. (from next), asking for; i/c. v. dhamma°.

**ajjhesati**, pr. 3 sg. [adhi + √eç]; to ask, request (mostly: to ask one to preach the dhamma, cf. Sp ad Vin I 113,5; with acc. of the person or the thing asked for); ~ati, AN IV 153,8 = 155,3 (sāmaṃ vā dhammam bhāsati param vā ~); 3 pl. ~anti, Vin I 116,25; AN IV 299,15; Dhp-a IV 18,11; 1 pl. ~āma, MN III 10,13; aor. 3 sg. ajjhesi Vin II 200,10; Ud 59,21 (= āṇāpēsi, Ud-a) = Vin I 196,34; 3 pl. ~esimsu, Vin I 116,13-16; fut. 3 sg. ~essissati, Mp I 240,25 (tani ... dhammaṃ ~); inf. ~esitum, Vin I 113,9 (param); abs. ~esitvā, Ps II 182,9 (dhammadesanam); pp. v. ajjhiṭṭha & ajjhesita.

ajjhesanā, f. [sa. adhyesaṇā], request, solicitation (esp. to preach the dhamma); Abh 427 (sakkārapubbāṅgama-niyojanam; cf. Sp-ṭ ad Sp I 2,13\*: garuṭṭhāniyam payirupāsetvā garutarāṃ payojanam uddissa abhipatthanā); Vin I 6,23 (Brahmuno ~am viditvā) = DN II 38,19 (= yācanam, Sv; cf. Bv I 1-2; II 211) = SN I 138,1 (= do., Spk) = MN I 169,5 ≠ AN II 21,27; Dh-p-a I 86,19 (Brahmuno ~am adhivāsetvā); do. (to write a commentary work): Sp I 2,13\* (Vjb); Vism 712,2\*.

ajjhesita, m/n. (pp. of ajjhesati, cf. ajjhittā), asked, Nidd I 78,29 (= 'ajjhittā', Sn p. 218,13); Pj I 131,27 (ekam ~o pi, appam yācito bahudāyako ujārapuriso viya...); do. (to write a tika, cf. ajjhesanā), Sp-ṭ conclusion v. 3; see also As-mt conclusion v. 2. Cf. also yācita, āyācita, abhiyācita. — I/c. v. an-°.

ajjhokāsa-gata, m/n. (see next), abiding in the open air, SN II 230,20.

ajjhokāse, loc. (adhi + okāsa, [see under ajjhāgare], = abbhokāse, q. v.), in the open air, Vin I 15,24; 152,21; SN I 104,2; 112,14; 212,6; III 100,6; Dh-p-a III 15,20; IV 101,20 (cf. Ud 59,17); Ja V 195,5\* (opp. udakattāhāne).

ajjhokirati, pr. 3 sg. [adhi-ava + ykṛ, cf. sa. abhyava + ykṛ], to strew, sprinkle, throw on, cover, 3 pl. ~anti, DN II 137,21 foll. (okiranti ~ abhippakiranti, scil. Tathāgatassa sarīraṃ; ajjhottharantā viya kiranti, Sv); fut. 3 sg. ~issati, Anāg 102 (pupphāni).

ajjhogahati (ajjhogaheti), frequent spelling for ajjhogāh° (mostly non-presential forms).

ajjhogāḥa, m/n. (pp. of next), who has entered or dived into, AN IV 100,11 (mahāsamudde) ≠ Sp I 119,12\* (mahāṇṇave) = Pj. II 442,29\*; Mil 348,1\* (dhute guṇe, keeping the dhutaṅgas); Ps III 124,21 (mahāsaram, scil. mahānāvā). — °ppatta, m/n. [blending of ajjhapatta and ajjhogāḥa], who has taken up (his abode) within, SN I 201,17 (aññata-rasmim kule ativelaṃ ~o; = ogāhapatto, Spk).

ajjhogāhati, pr. 3 sg. (adhi-ava + ygāh, cf. sa. abhyava-ygāh), to dive or plunge into, to enter or go far into; ~ati, DN I 101,5-13 (vanam); Nidd I 152,24 (pagāhati ogāhati ~ati pavisati); Ps III 625,19 = Pj I 176,14; 2 sg. ~asi, DN I 102,19; 3 pl. ~anti, DN I 222,25 (samuddam); AN III 368,24; V 133,29; aor. 1 sg. ajjhogahim, Ap 20,2 [as āruhati: āruhi, āyūhati: āyue; cf. sa. gūhati: aguhati]; inf. ~itum, Ps I 112,14; abs. ajjhogāhitvā (Mss. generally and Edd. sometimes ajjhogahetvā or °gāhetvā, where -e- prob. is due to confusion with °ganhati (ygrah)): Ap 20,7 [— ~ ~ ~]; Vin 123,4; III 18,30; DN II 134,21; 173,15; III 62,24; SN III 91,11; AN III 75,20; IV 356,10; MN I 79,1 (cf. note p. 536); 108,18; 147,10; 152,5; 156,21; 229,22; 359,15; 447,21; 501,29; II 8,29; 9,4; Mil 87,10 (cf. note p. 422; quoted As 142,23); 300,27; Ja I 7,4; Dh-p-a I 375,1; Pj I 185,29 (ariya-saccāni paññāya); Ps I 192,19 (nadim vā talākam vā); pp. ajjhogāḥa (q. v.).

ajjhogāhana, n. (from prec.); i/c. v. attha°, gahana°, salila°.

ajjhotthata, m/n. (pp. of next, also spell °tthata), covered, flooded; overcome, overwhelmed; Pv-a 55,15

(geheṇa); As 15,4 (Buddha-rasmihi); Pj II 437,11 (udakena); Dāth V,5 (sokena); Ja I 363,17\* ('āsiao' = abhinivittāho ~o); 410,13; V 91,25\* (= 'adhi-panna'); 379,19\* (= do.); Pj I 153,19 (= 'phuttha'). — °-hadaya, m/n., with the heart overwhelmed (by love, penena, mahogheṇeva), Dh-p-a I 278,18.

ajjhottharaṇa, n. (nomen actionis from next), i/c. v. an-°.

ajjhottharati, pr. 3 sg. (adhi-ava + ystr, sometimes spell °ottarati as from adhi-ava (or ut-) + ytr), generally meaning 'to cover, to spread over' in various combinations; thus: (a) to fall and remain lying, covering something: Ja I 61,20 (turiyāni ~itvā nipajjimsu); AN III 92,2 = Pp 67,28 foll. (abhinisidati abhinipajjati ~ati; = avattharati, Pp-a); part. pass. ~iyamāna, AN III 92,3 = Pp 67,28; — (b) to flow over, overspread: Mil 296,14-17 (sadevakam lokam; dvādasa yojanāni); Sv II 232,9 (expl. 'ajjhokirati'); Ps II 330,9 (Vajjirattam); Ja III 289,14 (~itvā); — (c) to fill (with): Dh-p-a I 426,4 (aor. ~ari, nagaram gandhena; Ed. avatthari); III 30,17 (setthidhitaram pubbasineho ~ari); Ja I 330,20 (E° °ottari); do. with pass. sense (= was flooded, Vv-a 48,1 (gāmapadeso); — (d) to cover (with), to spread out: Ps II 563,16 (khippam gahetvā macche ~ante); II 260,11 (pāsa-rāsim ~itvā); III 291,3 (dānam mahantaṃ ~itvā); — (e) to transgress (boundaries): Vin I 111,15 (simāya simam ~anti, 'to encompass', Trsl; Sp); ib. 20 (pot. ~eyya; grd. ~arittabba); Ps II 215,17 (vatim ajjhottharantā pavasanti, 'passing over'); — (f) to overcome, overwhelm: Ja I 410,11\* (atibhavati + ~ati = 'atīvattati'); Dh-p-a I 75,12 (abhibhavati + ~ati = 'pasahati'); Mil 338,22 (abhibhavati + ~ati); Spk I 402,12 (= 'ajjhārūhati'); Ja I 163,19\* (= 'atibhoti'; vañceti ti attho); As 400,18 ('anvāssaveyyum' = anuppabandheyyum + ~eyyum); Ja I 333,3 (inf. ~itum asakkontā); Ja I 72,5 (part. med. ~aramānā); 73,4 (udakena nam ~itvā, 'to deluge'); Mil 336,27 (atikkamitvā atisayitvā + ~itvā, 'to surpass').

ajjhottharita(r), m. (nomen agentis from prec.): Kkh (C°) 5,28 (simāya simam ~tā; cf. Vin I 111,15).

ajjhoppanna, m/n. (pp. of adhi-ava + ypad; Amg. ajjhovavaṇṇa, cf. Vyu 110,6-7 and see adhoppanna; often confounded with ajjhāpanna (q. v.)), addicted to (loc.), mostly in the formula: gathita mucchita +, DN I 245,25 (kāmaguṇe; Sv, pt; cf. Sv III 28,7 ad DN III 46,28: ajjhāpanno ti āmise atilagga) = MN I 173,27 (= tanhāya ajjhogāḥa, Ps); MN I 162,9 (cf. note p. 543); II 203,16; AN I 74,5 (Mp); 274,20 (= tanhāya gilltvā parinīṭṭhapetvā pavatto, Mp, Mp-t); III 68,14 (itthiphoṭṭhabbe rattā +); V 178,6 (gathita +); SN II 270,1 (do.); IV 332,26 (bhoge gathito mucchito +); Ud 75,10-26 (kāmesu sattā rattā +; Ud-a); Sv I 59,24 (kāmaguṇesu rattā gathitā mucchitā +); cf. Nidd I 159,24; II 156 (nissita). — I/c. v. an-°.

(ajjhobhavati), pr. 3 sg. (adhi-ava + ybhū), to overcome; aor. 3 sg. ~bhavi, Ja II 80,16\* (tam mam paṃko ~ [— ~ ~ ~]; thus B° ajjhabhavi may be a good conjecture) = adbhavi, Cl.).

ajjhomaddati, pr. 3 sg. (adhi-ava + ymrd), to tread down (upon); AN IV 191,11 = 193,15 (rathī-

sam ~, *scil.* assakhaluñko; = dvīhi purimāpādehi isam maddanto tiṭṭhati, Mp).

**ajjhomucchita**, *mfn.* (pp. of adhi-ava-√murch, but prob. a blending of adhimucchita and the formula mucchito ajjhopanno), *clinging to (loc.) in longing or regret*; AN III 57,27 (= adhimucchito gilitvā parinīṭṭhapetvā gahaṇasabhāvāya atirekamucchāya taṇhāya samannāgato, Mp; see under ajjhosāya).

[ajjhorūḥa, *mfn.*, w. r. for ajjhārūḥa (q. v.), SN V 96,8. — ajjhorūhati, *pr.* 3 sg. (adhi-ava + √ruh), w. r. for ajjhārūhati (q. v.), SN I 221,24\*. — ajjhoroha, *mfn.* = ajjhārūha, As 382,22-25 (v. l. ajjhārūha)].

**ajjholambati**, *pr.* 3 sg. (adhi-ava + √lamb), *to hang down on (loc. or acc.)*; = *abhi*, MN III 164,28-30 (paṭhaviyā olambanti ~ *abhi* (ppa)lambanti; quoted Nett 179,4); Saddh 284, 296 (mānasam); *pot.* 3 pl. ~eyyum, SN III 137,19 foll. (Spk).

**ajjhosa**, *ind.*, see ajjhosāya.

[\*ajjhosati or \*ajjhoseti], *pr.* 3 sg. (adhi-ava + √so; \*ajjhosiya would correspond to sa. adhyavasyati, and Sadd gives siyati as *pr.* 3 sg. of √sā antakammani), *to determine (a place), catch, take hold of, to conceive, ascertain (during meditation)*; *ful.* 2 sg. ~issasi, MN I 328,16 (paṭhavim, etc.; = paṭhavim ajjhosāya gilitvā parinīṭṭhapetvā taṇhā-māna-ditṭhihi ganhisasi, Ps); 1 sg. ~issāmi, ib. 21; *inf.* ~itum, MN II 263,8 (abhinanditum abhivaditum +); *abs.* (a) ~itvā, Ps II 99,7 (v. l. ~etvā); (b) ajjhosāya and ajjhosa (q. v.); *grd.* ~itabba, MN I 109,26 (v. l. ~etabba; abhinanditabba +; quoted As 5,4); *pp.* ajjhosita, q. v.

**ajjhosanna**, *mfn.* (pp. of adhi-ava + √sad, cf. osanna, avasanna), Sv I (Sc) 460,4 (w. r. for ajjhopanna, DN I 245,25, = ogāḥa); Mp II 64,4 (do., AN I 74,5).

**ajjhosāna**, *n.* [sa. adhyavasāna], *catching at, grasping, coveting*, DN II 58,34 = III 289,4 = AN IV 400,26 (chandarāgam paṭicca ~am, ~am paṭicca pariggaho; = aham maman ti balava-sannitṭhānam, Sv Mp); MN I 191,4 (chando ālayo anunayo +; = ajjhogāhitvā gilitvā gahaṇavasena ~am, Ps); 411,21 = 498,16 (sārāga +); *pl.* ~ā, SN III 187,4; V 89,3 (samyojana-vinibandhā +; Spk); AN I 66,10 foll. (kāmarāga [or ditṭhiraḥa]-vinivesa- +; Mp); Dhs 1059 (As 363,9), 1136 (cf. Trsl. p. 277); Dhp-a IV 63,2 (ālaya +); — °lakkhana, *n.*, *character of a°*, Nett 23,29; *mfn.* ib. 27,11 (~ā taṇhā). — *I/c.* v. an-°, ekanta°, kāma°, ditṭhi-°, bhava°.

**ajjhosāya** (and ajjhosa), *ind.* (abs. of "ajjhosati"; sa. adhyavasāya and adhyavasya), *having grasped, mostly in the phrase ~āya (or ~a) tiṭṭhati, to continue grasping*, SN IV 159,8 (cf. Nett 155,25, Nett-a) ≠ MN I 266,30 = II 265,2 (abhinandati +; = taṇhājjhosānena gilitvā parinīṭṭhapetvā ganhāti, Ps; as for gilitvā here and below see SN IV 159,8, cf. ajjhomucchita); MN I 270,15 (do. with negation: nājjhosāya); SN III 14,7 (do., = gilitvā parinīṭṭhapetvā ganhāti, Spk); IV 36,5; 60,15; 79,20 (do.) 71,11\* (nājjhosāya [o: \*ajjhasasāya ~ ~ ~] bhuñjati); Mil 69,3 (abhinandanti +); Mp II 64,4 (ajjhopannā ti ~ gilitvā parinīṭṭhapetvā thitā); an-ajjhosāya tiṭṭhato, MN I 270,17; tañ ca ajjhosa tiṭṭhati, SN IV 73,20\* = Th 98 (Th-a); 794; nājjhosa tiṭṭhati, SN

IV 74,23\* (= tam ārammaṇam gilitvā, Spk) = Th 806.

**ajjhosita**, *mfn.* (pp. of "ajjhosati", sa. adhyavasya), (a) *in an active sense: adhering to, catching hold of, grasping*, MN I 65,18 (allina, upagata +; with acc. bhavaditṭhim); 233,10 (do., = taṇhādītṭhivasen' eva veditabbo); Nidd I 75,7; Thī 470 (with loc.; = taṇhāvasena abhinivittā, Thī-a); Pv 761 (loc.; = do. Pv-a); AN II 25,29\*; Mil 76,24; — (b) *in a passive sense: what is adhered to, grasped, occupied; taken for granted*, Nidd I 411,13 (Nidd-a); SN II 94,15 (~am mamāyitam parāmatṭham; = taṇhāya gilitvā parinīṭṭhapetvā gahitam, Spk) = 96,7; AN II 25,24\*; 26,1\* (ditṭham sutam mutam +; = gilitvā parinīṭṭhapetvā gahitam, Mp). — *I/c.* v. an-°.

**ajjhohāta**, *mfn.* (pp. of adhi-ava-√hr, cf. sa. abhyavahrta), *eaten, swallowed*, Abh 757; As 330,16 (tam hi... ~am kucchim vitthambheti); Ss 148,4; Saddh 610 (with active sense: ~o va balisam maccho o: the canonical vainkaghasta; cf. bhattam bhutto, Kacc-v 628).

**ajjhoḥaraṇa**, *n.* (from ajjhoḥarati), (a) *pulling into, applying (of a goad-stick)*, AN V 324,18 (patodassa ~am; = attano abhimukhassa patodassa ~samkhātā patanam, Mp); — (b) *eating*, Ps I 256,24 (dva-tikkhattum °matten'eva, by eating only twice or thrice). — *I/c.* v. brāhmaṇa-°.

**ajjhoḥaraṇiya**, *mfn.* (grd. of ajjhoḥarati), *what is to be, or can be eaten*, Ja II 8,6\*; VI 258,23\* (°āhāro); Dhp-a I 284,4 (°mattam, only so much). — *I/c.* v. gala°; cf. ajjhoḥaritaḥa.

**ajjhoḥarati**, *pr.* 3 sg. (adhi-ava + √hr, cf. sa. abhyava + √hr), (a) *to put into, to pour into, ~ati*, MN I 423,8 (= anto paveseti, Ps; but more likely to c below); *pot.* 3 sg. ~eyyum, MN I 245,14; *ful.* 1 pl. ~issāma, ib. 11; — (b) *to drag down*, Ja VI 198,1\*; — (c) *to swallow, to eat, pr.* 3 sg. ~ati, As 401,26 (paribhuñjati ~, = 'āhāreti'); Mil 366,28 (ajjhoḥāram); 1 sg. ~āmi, AN IV 318,10 (samkhāditvā ~); 3 pl., ~anti, SN II 269,11 (do.); *aor.* 3 sg. ~ari, SN II 270,27; Ja II 293,21\* (= 'ajjhopūhāri'); VI 205,2\* = 213,6\* (tam sāgar' ~); Pv-a 283,11; *abs.* ~itvā, Ja I 460,24 (mamsam khādita [o: samkhāditvā] ~); *pass.* 3 sg. ~iyati, As 330,4 (kabalimkatvā ~); *grd.* ~itabba, As 330,13 (galena ~am = 'galajjhoḥaraṇiyam'); Mil 366,30 (yoginā... ajjhoḥāram ~am); *pp.* ajjhoḥāta (q. v.); cf. ajjhoḥaraṇa and next.

**ajjhoḥāra**, *m.* [cf. sa. abhyavāhāra], (a) *the act of swallowing, eating, taking food*, Dhātup 379 (= √bhuñj); Vin IV 233,22\* (~e ~e āpatti samghādisasassa); — (b) *food*, Mil 176,5; 366,28-30 (~am ajjhoḥarati... ~am ajjhoḥaritaḥam).

\*Ajjhoḥāra, *m.*, see Ajjhāroha.

**ajjhoḥita**, *mfn.* (pp. of adhi-ava-√dhā, cf. sa. abhyava + √dhā), *laid upon (or into)*; uṇham ~am mukhe, Ja II 7,27\* (= uṇham ajjhoḥaraṇiyam mukhe ~am thapitam, Ct.).

a-ñāṇa, a-ñāta, sometimes written for aññāṇa, aññāta (q. v.).

√āñc: gamane, Dhātup 45; pūjāyam, ib. 48 (cf. √acc); pūjā-gate, Dhātup 48; Sadd II 129 [√āñc, sa. Dhātup 21,2] (the meaning 'to shrink' see āncati (b), not mentioned by Gramm.s).

<sup>2</sup>/añc: vyayagatiyam, Sadd II 160.

<sup>3</sup>/añc: visesane, Sadd II 1334.

añca, m. [ts.], bristling (of the hairs), only ifc., v. romañca.

añcati, pr. 3 sg. (yañc), (a) to pull, drag, hoist (evidently associated with siñcati), Th 750 (~āmi nam, scil. my chain; v. l. añchāmi); Ja I 417,14' (udakam ~anti etāyā ti udañcani, cf. ussiñcana-ghatikā, ib.); cf. añchati; — (b) to contract, shrink, As 376,7 (kaṭuka-bhāvena cittaṃ ~ati samkocati); — (c) to twist, to bend, Th 750 (? see above); pp. añcita (q. v.).

[Añcana-vana], n., w. r. for Añjana-°, SN V 73,1.

añcala, m. [ts.], the fringe of a garment; MTD & prob. Ap 255,12 (Ed. añjalim).

añcita, mfn. [ts., pl. of añcati (c)], Vibh-a 454,14 (uddham anuggantvā tiriyaṃ ~ā ti tiracchānā; = gata, mt).

añcuka, mfn., shrinking; ifc. v. kaṭukañcukata, f. abstr.

Añcukoṭṭa-nāḍālvāra, m., designation of a Tamil chieftain, Mhv LXXVI 95. — °rāyara, m., do., ib. 98.

yañch: āyāme, Dhātup 53 = Dhātum 64 (& v. l. ib. 66 for yañch); Sadd II 167 [cf. yañch, sa. Dhātup 7,29]. See next.

añchati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. añchati; Amg. añchai; cf. añcati], to drag, pull; DN II 291,17 (Sv II 482,7) = MN I 56,24 (digham ~āmi, rassam ~āmi, 'to make a long (or a short) turn', said of a turner (bhamakāra), in a simile to assasati; v. l. añjāmi, cf. nola p. 532); part. ~anto, ib. (= kaḍḍhanto, Sv); cf. añchāmi, Th 750 (v. l. for añcāmi). Cf. GRIERSON, Bihār Peasant Life, p. 85 (plate). See also añja below.

yañj: vyatti-makkhaṇa-gati-kantisu, Dhātup 69; vyatti-gati-kanti-inakkhaṇesu, Dhātum 74; vyattigatisu, Mmd 640 [cf. yañj, sa. Dhātup 29,21].

añja, ind. (?) [cf. the interj. hamje, banda, ambho = hambho], a shout to ar. ox: 'go on, pull on'; only Ja I 192,5 (añja kūṭa, vahassu kūṭa, C<sup>k</sup> reads añjana, corrected in C<sup>o</sup> to añja, S<sup>e</sup> añcha (imper. of añchati); Ja-pota: añjana kūṭaya usulava kūṭa] ≠ Vin IV 5,20 (gaccha kūṭa vahassu kūṭa).

añjati, pr. 3 sg. (yañj), to smear, besmear; 3 pl. ~anti, Vin I 203,33 (aṅguliyā; imper. ~āhi, Dh-p-a I 21,10 (bhesajjāmi); pot. 2 sg. ~eyyāsi, SN I 281,12 (akkhīni); abs. (a) ~itvā, SN I 281,4 (do., C<sup>k</sup>, S<sup>e</sup>; ~etvā, E<sup>c</sup>); (b) ~etvā (as from añjeti), Ja I 483,15 (akkhīni ukkhalimasiyā); IV 219,16 (akkhīni); As 138,31 (do.); pp. añjita; caus. añjāpeti (q. v.).

<sup>1</sup>añjana, n. [ts.], 1. smearing, anointing; DN I 12,9 (~am paccañjanam; Sv) ≠ MN I 511,16. — 2. ointment, collyrium (esp. for the eyes): (a) used for the sake of decoration, Abh 306; DN I 7,20 (Sv); in Th I 411 read añjanim (= añjana-nāli, Thī-a); — (b) as a cure for disease of the eyes, Vin I 203,13 (five different kinds allowed); gen. pl. ~ānam khayō, evaporation of collyriums, Dh-p-a II 25,14 = Ps III 649,1°. — 3. a mineral substance, antimony, Ja V 416,27°. — Ifc. v. akkhi-°, alamkāra-°, kaṇha-°, kāḷa-°, khūra-°, tela-°, rasa-°, sota-°, cf. also āṅgana, abbhāñjana, paccañjana. [Cf. MTD añjana, n., collyrium, night; — m., a tuktoo; — f., a chameleon.]

<sup>2</sup>Añjana, m. Npr. [ts.] of the elephant of the western quarter, Abh 30 (Erāvāna +).

<sup>3</sup>Añjana, m. Npr. of a Sakya prince, son of Devadaha-Sakka at Devadaha, and father of Māyā and Mahāpajāpati; Mhv II 17. Cf. Pj II 357, note 2 & Añjana-Sakka below.

<sup>4</sup>Añjana, m. Npr. of an officer of king Parakamabāhu I, Mhv LXXII 206 (kamma-nāyakam, cf. next).

Añjana-kammanātha, m., designation of a chieftain, Mhv LXXIV 168.

añjan'-akkhika, mfn., whose eyelids are dyed with collyrium, pl. ~ā, Th 960.

añjana-giri, m., = añjana-pabbata; Ja VI 264,27' (Kālapabbataṃ nāma ~im; cf. Añjanā-giri).

añjana-cuṇṇa, n., añjana powder, As 13,23 (°samokinna).

Añjana-devī, f. Npr. of the daughter of Devagabbhā, Ja IV 80,21 foll.; Pv-a 111,17 foll.

añjana-nāli, f., a box for ointment, Ap 303,6; Thī-a 267,17 (see añjanī). — °nālikā, f., a small tube for ointment, Ps ad MN II 65,3° (Ed. añjanī-°; = 'añjanī').

añjana-pabbata, m., an antimony mountain, pl. ~ā, Ja VI 528,27° = 533,32° (nīlā); — do. Npr. Ja V 133,22; 415,23 (cf. añjana-giri).

añjana-puñja, m., a mass of collyrium, Ja II 369,21 (°samāna-vaṇṇa, mfn.); Saddh 286 (°ābha, mfn.).

añjana-makkhita, mfn., smeared with collyrium, Th 772 = MN II 65,1° (nettā ~ā).

añjana-maya, mfn., consisting of antimony, Ps III 33,11 (Kālakūṭam; cf. añjana-giri) = Ud-a 300,22 ≠ Pj II 437,24.

añjana-mūla, m., a kind of mineral (cf. añjana (3)), Ud-a 103,28 (cf. Amg. añjana-pulaga).

añjana-rukka, m., a kind of tree, Ja I 331,20 (°sāra-ghaṭika-vaṇṇa, mfn., like to a stick of the heart-wood of ~, scil. °mahā-maccha).

añjana-loma-sād'sa, mfn., with hairs black as collyrium, Ja V 204,18° (~ā bāhā; = añjana-sadisehi romehi samannāgatā, Ct.).

añjana-vaṇṇa, mfn., dark, black; Ja I 138,1 (~ānam kesānam); 194,10 (said of a bull); II 369,17° = Dh-p-a IV 89,2° (designation of the elephant Añjana-vasabha); Pj II 137,20 (ekacce [goṇā] kāḷā ~ā yeva); Nidd-a II 83,18 ad Nidd I 354,29 (kaṇho vaṇṇo). — Ifc. v. bhamara°. — °kesa, mfn., with black hairs, Sv I 284,14.

Añjana-vana, n. Npr. of a deer-park near Sāketa; Th 55 (Añjanam vanam, a split-compound after the analogy of Nandanam vanam (Ja III 494,13°)); Thī 147 (do.); Ja III 272,5° (do. = ~am nāma uyyānam, Ct.); 274,11° (with rhythmical lengthening: Añjanāvane, cf. Añjanāvaniya below & see Añjanāgiri); ~e migadāye, SN I 54,9; V 73,2 (E<sup>c</sup> Añcana-°); AN IV 427,26; Sāketam nissāya ~e viharanto, Ja I 308,25 = Dh-p-a III 317,11; Pj II 531,16; Thī-a 137,7.

Añjana-vaniya, see Añjanāvaniya.

Añjana-vasabha, m. Npr. of an elephant, Ja II 368,12 (v. l. añcana-vaṇṇa, i. e. añjana-vaṇṇa); Dh-p-a IV 88,17 (v. l. añjana-sannibha).

Añjana-Sakka, m. Npr. of the father of Mahā-

pajāpatī Gotamī, Ap 538,11 (quoted Thī-a 152,5\*); Mhv II 18; cf. <sup>3</sup>Añjana; see however Thī-a 140,35; Mp I 340,12.

**añjana-sadisa**, *m/n.*, like to collyrium, Ja V 207,4\*.

**añjana-sannibha**, *m/n.*, id., Ap 320,11; Dh-p-a IV 88,17 (v. l. for °vasabha).

[añjana-salākā, *f.*, see añjanisālākā; Ja III 419,22\* read añjanam salākāya niharitvā.]

[añjanā, *f.*, (MTD) see <sup>1</sup>añjana.]

**Añjanāgiri**, *m.* = **Añjana-giri**, Kacc-v 405; Sadd III 858 [cf. Pāṇ VI 3,117; as to 'rhythmical lengthening' see WACKERNAGEL *AI. Gr.* II, 1 § 56, GAUTHIOT, *La fin du mot* p. 166 foll., and cf. ajā-miga, **Añjanā-vana**, anūpama, nirūpadhi, etc., rūpiyā-maya, etc., dhāretum āraho (Ja VI 180,13\*), varam ābhijeti (Ja VI 273,3\*); the rhythm ~~~~ is avoided, otherwise, in aghammiga, amatapphala, bahujjana, etc., in pāvacaṇa, veramaṇi, etc., in ajakaram medaṇ, **Añjanam** vanam, etc., and in gamanam-pathe (Bv II 16), etc.].

**Añjanāvana**, *n.* *Npr.* = **Añjana-vana** (q. v.); cf. *prec.*

**Añjanāvaniya**, *m.* *Npr.* of a thera, author of Th 55 (uddāna) ≠ Mutthipupphiya, Ap 142,10-28; prose-spelling **Añjana-v°**, Th-a (C<sup>c</sup>) 127,12, etc.

**añjanikā**, *f.* [ts.], a white-bellied mouse, MTD.

**añjani-thavikā**, *f.*, a little bag or purse for the collyrium box, Vin I 204,8.

**añjani-salākā**, *f.*, a little stick or pencil for anointing with añjana; Vin I 203,34; II 135,19; IV 168,5.

**añjanī**, *f.*, (a) a box for ointment; Vin I 203,19; II 135,19; IV 168,5; Th 773 = MN II 65,3\* (= añjana-<sup>3</sup>añjani-) nālikā, Ps; in the shape of a woman (?), cf. sa. lepyanāri = añjani; Thī 411 (Ed. añjanam, but = añjana-nāli, Thī-a 267,17); Khuddas XXIV,1 (& title of the chapter ib.). — (b) [ts.], name of a certain plant, Ap 16,3.

**añjanūpapi(m)sana**, *n.*, admixture (of perfume) to the ointment; Vin I 203,14 (Sp-t); II 112,15 (Ed. in both places °pisana); Mp III 30,12 (S<sup>c</sup> añjana-pimsanattāya).

**añjali**, *m.* [ts.], (a) the open hollow hand; MN II 75,12 (mamañ ~ismim patitthāpehi, 'put it into my hand'); AN III 188,13 (~inā pivissāmi, 'to drink from ~'); — (b) more frequently: the two hands joined (by putting the fingers together) and raised to the head (as a token of reverence or solicitation); Abh 268; ~im pañāmetvā, Sn p. 79,2; Vin II 188,27; DN I 118,31 (Sv); II 37,13 (≠ Vin I 5,23); 163,27; MN I 401,17; II 74,21; 250,18; do. with gen., DN I 50,84 (bhikkhu-saṃghassa; Sv); nom. ~i suppanāmito, Sn 352 (Pj); acc. ~im kariya, Ja VI 291,16\* (with acc. pers.); ~im kareyya, Ja VI 298,13\* (with gen.); ~im akarim, Vv 947 (Tathāgata; quoted Dh-p-a I 31,21\*); mayhain ~im akatvā, Pv-a 178,1; ~im paggaḥetvā, Vin I 57,6; MN II 248,25 [in Pv-a 93,23 read with Ja IV 84,13 añjanim pariggahetvā]; paggaḥetvāna ~im, Ja VI 299,2\* ≠ Bv I 56; ~im paggayha, Dh-p-a IV 212,5; Vv-a 312,8; ~im pagga-hesi, Ja I 54,30; dasaṅgulim ~im paggaḥetvā, Ja IV 447,11\* = V 166,24\*; ~im paggaṇhāpetvā, Vin

I 22,14; dasa-nakha-samodhāna-samujjalam ~im sirasim (ṭhapetvā, Ja III 245,27; Vv-a 7,1s (do. paggayha); sirasi ~im patitthāpetvā, Ja VI 46,8\*); Ja IV 218,7\* = V 234,21\* (yācamānānam ~im nava-bujjhasi); ~im bandhitvā, Mhv 37,2s; gen. ~issa, Ap 80,1s = 123,20 ≠ 281,17 (~iyā, against metre). — *I/c.* v. udaka°, eka°, kata°, paggaḥita°, pagga-hita-tuccha°, sukka°, and cf. pañjali, pañjalikā.

**añjalika**, *m/n.*, with the two hands raised (for salutation), Vin I 3,24 (purato atthāsi ~o Bhagavan-tam namassamāno; w. r. (?), no Cl.; v. l. pañja-liko, and so Ud 10,16). — *I/c.* v. eka°, ṭhita°, (ni)panna°, and cf. pañjalika.

**añjali-kata**, *m/n.* = *prec.*; *m. pl.* ~ā, Ap 46,1s etc. (read pañjalikatā?); *f.* Pv 358 [— — — —, v. l. pañjalikatā].

**añjali-kamma**, *n.* [sa. añjali-karman], respectful salutation, MN II 128,8 (abhivādana-paccutthān-°); AN I 123,30 (do.); Ja I 219,11; III 408,21\* (do.); AN II 180,14 (abhivādanaṃ +); IV 276,24 = Vin II 255,7; Ja I 218,5 (abhivādana-paccutthānam +); AN IV 130,11 (~am sādiyeyya); Vv 766; 948 (quoted Dh-p-a 132,3\*); Vism 220,26; Sv I 288,32 = Ps II 369,1.

**añjali-karaṇiya**, *m/n.*, worthy of being honoured, respectfully saluted, DN II 94,4 (Bhagavato sāvaka-saṃgho āhuneyyo +; Vism 220,26) = III 5,23 = MN I 37,27 = AN II 34,32 = It 88,12; AN I 244,17 (bhikkhu; Mp, Mp-t) = III 134,12, etc.; AN IV 13,11 (satta puggalā āhuneyyā +).

**añjalikā**, *f.* = añjali; Ja III 175,3\* (= 'pañja-likā'); Vv 5 (~ikam akāsīm).

**añjali-paggaha**, *m/n.*, raising the hands for respectful salutation, Mhv XXX 90.

**añjali-ppanāma**, *m.*, respectful salutation, Mil 242,17\* (ascribed to Sāriputta); Ps II 368,10 (°matta-karaṇa, n., salutation only by añjali).

**Añjali**, *f.* *Npr.* of a nun who accompanied Saṃghamittā to Ceylon, Dīp XVIII 24 (but see note on v. 25 ib.).

**añjasa**, *m/n.* [ts.], straight (as a way), direct; upright (in morals); Thī 99 (maggam ~am); Th 35 (ariyam atthāṅgikam ~am ujum ... maggam); Vv 143 (maggam ... akuṭṭam ~am sivarim; Vv-a 84,4); 576 (maggio ~o amatogadho; Vv-a 215,7); Tū 168 (do. acc.); Saddh 328 (maggam sagghassa ~am); — Ja III 12,7\* (priyesu ca añjasesu ca, read añjasesu, v. l. ajjavesu; = ujukesu akuṭṭesu, Cl.; cf. Mp II 375,17 ad AN II 28,21). — *Cf.* pañjasā, a-pañjasa.

**añjasa**, *m(n).* (from *prec.*), the direct path or way, Pj II 34,26\* ≠ Abh 190 (n.); Th 179 (~am amatogadham; cf. Vv 576, etc., above); Bv II 16; 41 (maggio ~am vatumāyanaṃ; cf. ib. 44 & Pj II 34,26\*); Jinā 17—18; Mil 217,12 (purāṇam maggam purāṇam ~am; cf. purāṇañjasam, SN II 106,7 foll.; Spk); ākāsa-dhātu ~o hoti, Sv I 201,12 (pt.). — *I/c.* v. anila°, ariya°, pāvacaṇa°, purāṇa°, magga°, siva°.

**añjasa**, *m.*, a Cakkavatti, Ap 45,11.

**añjasā**, *ind.* [ts.], straight on, Sv ad DN I 235,17 (~ā ujukam eva).

**añjasāparaddha**, *m/n.*, having missed the straight course, Paṭi I 129,19 = Ud-a 143,23 (vipatha-pak-khanno +).



añjasāyana, *m.* [in *sa. mfn.*], the straight course, DN I 235,17 (uju-maggo ~o; Sv: ujumaggassa vevacanāṃ).

añjāpeti, *pr.* 3 *sg.*, caus. of añjati (*q. v.*); aor. 3 *sg.* ~esi, Dh-p-a I 21,10.

añjittā, *m.* [*sa. añjiṣṭha*], the sun; MTD.

añjita, *mfn.* (pp. of añjati), smeared, anointed (with collyrium); Ja I 483,16 (ekam akkhiṃ); IV 421,5' (~ehi akkhihi). — *l/c. v. an-<sup>o</sup>, su-<sup>o</sup>.*

añjit'-akkha, *mfn.*, with (as it were) anointed eyes, Ja IV 421,2' (= añjitehi viya akkhihi samanāgatā [scil. migā]). — *l/c. v. an-<sup>o</sup>.*

añjira, *n.* [*ls.*], the fig tree or fruit; MTD.

(añjed) & añjetvā, *abs.*, see añjati.

añña, *mfn.* [*sa. anya*], 1. other, another (different or similar); somebody else; one more, a new; pl. others, or the others, the rest; with pronominal inflexion, thus: *n. sg.* aññaṃ, AN V 193,7 (opp. idam eva); the old form aññad also occurs, e. g. aññad-eva, MN I 372,20; SN II 95,9, and in some compounds (see below); *m. pl. (nom. acc.)* aññe, Sn 201; 189; *n. pl.* aññāni, Ja IV 129,25; also aññā, Sn 677 (haplōl, with koṭisatāni); *gen. pl.* aññesaṃ, Vin I 248,16; — *f. sg.* aññissā (instr., *gen. or loc.*), MN I 30,27; Vin I 15,10; Ja II 27,16; some forms are used adverbially: aññena (instr.), and aññato (abl.), see separately below; — *compar.* aññānata, and *superl.* aññātama, see below. — (a) Abh 717 (other); 802 (different); Rūp 207 ad Kacc 180 (añña-saddo adhikāṭāparavacano, i. e. 'denoting something different from what is appointed' = Pay I; cf. Sadd 266,27 reading adhiḡatāparavacano = 'denoting something that is different from what is understood, or experienced'; AN IV 394,8 (different, opp. ahaṃ, ib. 11; cf. Mvu I 290,3-4, etc., the old formula of a jāṭaka-samodhāna); AN IV 276,3 (aññena pi pariyaṇa); Ja IV 278,1 (~am katipaham, some days more); — *with abl.* (= other than): MN I 119,8 (tambā nimittā ~am nimittam); Ja VI 293,24 (rañño ākappato ~am eva ākappam kareyya); ~am ito, Sn 891. — (b) *with negation* (= nothing else, only that), Ja III 212,4'; often in the formula ~am n'atthi... pana): Ja I 292,1; 503,15; Dh-p-a I 393,15; 402,12; do. as *epexegesis*: Dh-p 274 (es' eva maggo, n'atth' añño); Ja VI 305,22 (māṇavo yeva, na añño; cf. an-añña). — (c) *combined with other pronouns*: taya mārenta añño ko māressati, Ja III 540,15; kā tassa aññā gati bhavissati, MN II 60,7; añño koci datṭhum na labhati, Ps III 683,6; aññāni kiñci n'atthi, ib. 730,21; vinā saddhammā n'atth' añño koci nātho loke vijjati, Kacc-v 274 (a corrupt cōloka from some canonical text (?); ns ad Sadd III (C<sup>e</sup> 789,33), explains 'natthi' as a nipāta = 'not'; cf. Sadd III 566; atth' is not likely representing atra). — (d) 'pleonastic' (cf. greek ἔλλος): DN II 151,22 (suññā parappavādā samanehi aññe) = AN II 238,9 = MN I 64,1 (*w. r.* aññehi, cf. note p. 534); Mil 36,23 (~ena dārunā). — 2. repeated (= one... another (different)): ~am jivam, ~am sarīram, MN I 426,13, etc.; this also title of a sutta, SN III 215; Ja III 230,21' (añño... añño); Dh-p-a III 72,10 (rattim ~am... divā ~am); 123,17 foll.; Mil 32,24 (na hi ~o manasikāro, ~ā paññā); 65,12 foll. (aññe... aññe; cf. app-ekacce... app-ekacce, Sn p. 104,22);

171,14-15 (aññaṃ... aññena); see also añña-gocara; — *do. at the same verb (or noun)*: ~en' aññaṃ paṭicarati, i. e. to meet one question with an answer of quite different contents, DN I 94,23; Vin IV 1,5 (etc. see paṭicarati); ~en' aññena cittena, Ja IV 57,25' (= aññaṃ-añña (2), *q. v.*). — *l/c. v. an-<sup>o</sup>, tad-<sup>o</sup>.* \*añña, *mfn.* [*sa. a-jña*], ignorant, Sadd 271,10 (na jānānti ~o); from Ud-a 426,29, see añña-jana). añña-kāraṇa, *n.*, another motive, Ja III 425,23' (B<sup>d</sup> perhaps better aññaṃ kāraṇam).

añña-khantika, *mfn.*, acquiescing in other views; añña-ditṭhika +: DN I 187,14; III 35,4; MN I 487,8; II 43,12. Cf. añña-rucika, nānā-khantika.

[añña-gati, *f.*, another course or existence, Ap 464,28 (*v. l. better*: aññaṃ gatim)].

añña-gatika, *mfn.*, having recourse to others, Sv II 193,2 = Spk III 302,3 (atta-gatikā hotha, mā ~ā; = 'attasaraṇā').

añña-gocara, *mfn.*, living by another or different pasture, Ja II 362,4 (mayam ~ā, tvam pi ~o [or read: tvam 'si]).

añña-jana, *m.*, others, other people (the vulgar, cf. puthujjana, ito aññe, etc.), Ud 91,10\* (misso ~ena vedagū; Ud-a 426,29 assumes \*añña, *q. v.*).

añña-jāti, *f.*, another existence, Ap 394,20.

añña-jātika, *mfn.*, of another nature (origin), Nidd I 265,11 (kilesā ~ā aññavihitā; = añña-sabhāva, Nidd-a).

aññ'-añña, *mfn.* (añña + añña), one... another, Ja V 267,13\* (~am musale hantvā). Cf. aññaṃ-añña.

aññatattā, *ind.* = aññathā; Sadd III 844 (sabbānāmehi thā-tattā pakāravacane, tattā-paccayo pāvane appasiddho; cf. Kacc-v 400, Rūp 405 (*w. r.* aññatattā)).

aññātama, *mfn.* [*sa. anyatama*], a certain one (among many); with *gen.* tesam ahaṃ ~o, MN I 17,19-29 (= eko, aññātaro, Ps); Mhv XXXVIII 14; cf. Rūp 207 (od Kacc 180): aññātara-aññātama-saddā aniyamatthā = Sadd 266,27.

aññātara, *mfn.* [*sa. anyatara*; with pronominal inflexion like añña, but cf. *m. pl.* ~ā, SN IV 341,23], 1. either of two (with *gen. pl.*), Ja IV 253,14\* (dvinnam ~am natvā [o: prob. jhatvā]); VI 283,2\* (āyūhatam ~assa hoti, scil. jayo, parājayo). — 2. some (among more than two), any; one, certain (see Spk I 15,12 quoting MN I 255,10); (a) with *gen. pl.*: Sn 35; 210 (~am pi tesam); Sn p. 16,11 (~o arahatam; = eko... abbhantaro, i. e. 'one more prominent among them', Pj) ~ DN I 177,8 (Sv); DN III 37,17 (ayam tesam ~o; = ayam tesam abbhantaro eko sāvako vā, Sv); MN II 23,28 (tesam ~o Pañca-kaṇḇo); Ja III 492,18\* (so 'ham satam ~o smi); IV 261,13\* (~o satam so); Dh-p 137 (dasan[am] ~am thānam); 157 (tiṇṇam ~am yānam); Pj I 174,3 (paññādīnam ~to, abl.); cf. aññātama; — (b) attribute to a subst.: Sn p. 80,1 (~asmim rukkhāmūle; Pj); DN II 104,10; Ud 3,12 (~o hūhukajātiko brāhmaṇo; Ud-a); 4,4 (~o brāhmaṇajātiko bhikkhu; Ud-a); 38,13 (~am rukkhāmūlam; Ud-a); 71,15 (~issā gani-kāya); It 103,8 (~am sāmāññaṅgañ; It-a); Vin I 128,34 (~asmim āvase); IV 246,31 (~issā bhikkhuniyā sad-dhim); III 37,14 (~issā itthiyā paṭibaddhacitto; quoted Sadd 217,29); DN III 89,15; MN II 3,16 (~o

Kassapassa sāvako; SN I 1,3 (~ā devatā; Spk); 140,20 (~issā brāhmaṇi); 208,20 (~issā upāsikāya); IV 180,23 = AN IV 461,13 (~am devanikāyā); SN IV 191,26 (~o bhikkhu yen' ~o bhikkhu ten' upasam-kami); Dh-p-a I 54,23 (ath' [eko] aññataro bhikkhu); Pj II 421,10 (aññatarassā paribbājikāya, v. r. for ~issā). — 3. other, another (different), Abh 717; SN IV 191,26 (cf. above); DN III 92,6 (~am bhāgam, opp. sakam bhāgam); ~o pi, again another, AN IV 317,13 ... 318,21; pl. ~e pi satta, DN I 17,33 (~e aññe pi satta, ib. 32); III 85,21 (v. l. aññe); ~vā ... ~vā = one or the other, SN IV 173,4; 178,7; MN III 114,18-19. — In titles of suttas: ~am, SN II 75 (cf. 80,16); ~o bhikkhu, SN V 7-8 (cf. below). — *Isc. v. āmisā°, kāya°, nāta°, therā°, deva°, paññāta°, vedanā°, sippa°.*

**Aññatara-itthi-vatthu, n., title of Dh-p-a II 201-2.** — °-upāsaka-vatthu, n., title of Dh-p-a III 261-64. — °-kuṭumbika-vatthu, n., title of Dh-p-a III 276-78 (cf. Ja III 162 foll.). — °-kumārīka-vatthu, n., title of Ras II 177-79. — °-kuladārika-vatthu, n., title of Dh-p-a III 260-61. — °-kula-putta-vatthu, n., title of Dh-p-a III 348-51. — °-purisa-vatthu, n., title of Dh-p-a II 1-19. — °-brāhmaṇa-vatthu, n., title of Dh-p-a III 284-86; III 338-41; 392-3. — °-bhikkhussa vatthu, n., title of Dh-p-a I 281-83; 290-97 (297-300); III 299-302. — °-manussa-vatthu, n., title of Ras I 31-32.

**aññatar'-aññatara, m/fn., one or other, or every single of more, pl. all kinds of ...** DN III 45,27 (~ena, opp. sabbehi); MN III 250,9; AN IV 56,5; Nidd I 68,15 (~ena vatthunā; Nidd-a); pl. ~esu adhikulesu dhammesu, DN III 145,28 (Sv).

**aññatara-tthera, m. pl. ~ā, diverse Elders,** Ja II 9,8.

**[aññatara-vesa, v. l. for aññātaka-vesa (C<sup>ka</sup>) in** Ja IV 230,27; V 385,23.]

**aññatitthiya, m/fn. [Buddh. sa. anyā-tīrthika; Jain forms anṇa-utthiya, anṇa-titthiya; from añña + tittha °: laddhi, Sp ad Vin I 101,2], belonging to another (non-Buddhist) way of salvation, subst. a non-Buddhist sectarian; (a) adj.: ~ā samaṇa-brāhmaṇa-paribbājakā, SN IV 316,1; aññatitthiya-samaṇabrāhmaṇa-paribbājakānaṃ adhigamo, SN II 139,13; — the ~ā paribbājakā are represented as ignorant: ~ā andhā acakkhukā, Ud 67,34; anassum ~ā, AN I 65,30; — eclipsed by the Buddha: asakkatā honti, SN II 119,26; Ud 12,12; 72,26 foll. (quoted Mp II 227,12; cf. Dh-p-a III 181,7; Ja III 126,6; cf. 128,8\*); — they have āramas: SN II 32,31; V 108,6; 115,16; AN IV 35,2; 378,12; V 48,11; 185,9; — they rehearse their dhamma on uposatha days: Vin I 101,4 (Sp; the Buddhists adopt this custom); — their tenets: tñpi pavivekāni paññāpenti, AN I 240,25; cf. Pp-a 172,9; — their puffery: pa-tākam parihareyyum, DN III 115,25 (cf. AN V 185,14); — their topics of conversation: ~ānaṃ kathā udapādi, AN II 176,15 (on brāhmaṇa-saccāni); ~ā ... tiracchāna-katham kathenti, AN V 185,15; 189,22; DN III 37,28 (Sv); — their questions and how to refute them: tñānaṃ vijjati yaṃ ~ā vadeyyum, MN I 64,3; SN IV 228,13; evaṃvādino ~ā evaṃ assu vacaniyā, SN V 109,21; 112,6; sace ~ā puccheyyum, AN I 115,1; 199,17;**

IV 338,9; 351,10; V 106,13; SN IV 138,5; V 27,14; 326,3; esp. SN III 116,6 ... 118,3 ≠ IV 380,8 ... 382,2; IV 51,1-17; V 6,22; ~ānaṃ evaṃ puṭṭhānaṃ evaṃ v(eyy)ākaraṇaṃ hoti, SN IV 392,26. — (b) *subst.* ~ā (°: ~ā paribbājakā): maṃ ~ā sāvakaṃ labhivā, AN IV 185,14; Gotamo ~ānaṃ sāvake āvaṭṭeti (a Nigaṇṭha speaks), MN I 375,25 ≠ AN II 190,27; ~ā ācariyassa ācariyadhammaṃ pariyesissanā, AN V 347,5; ~ānaṃ dhammaṃ attho vipallāsaṃ āpajjati, Vism 214,35; ~ā upāradhā ... AN V 230,4; ~e ārabha katesi, Ja III 74,19; m. sg. ~o, Pj II 436,12. — Cf. titthiya, esp. nānā-titthiyā, puthu-titthiyā.

**aññatitthiya-pubba, m., one who has formerly be-longed to another (non-Buddhist) sect, an ex-sectarian;** SN II 219,13 (Mahā-Kassapa; ≠ Mvu III 49,12); they must submit to a period of probation before ordination: Vin I 69,1 foll. (cf. ib. 60,1); DN I 176,16 = II 152,15; MN I 391,28 ≠ 494,6 ≠ 512,26 ≠ SN II 21,18 = Sn p. 102,1 (~o = aññatitthiyo eva, Pj). — °-kathā, f. title of Vin I 69,1-71,32 (Sp has Aññatitthiya-vatthu).

**aññatitthiya-peyyāla, m., title of SN V 27-29.**  
**aññatitthiya-saraṇa, n., (taking) refuge to the heretics,** Ja I 96,4 (~am bhinditvā Buddhāṃ saraṇaṃ agamaṃsu).

**aññatitthiyāyatana, n., a heretical milieu,** Ps II 9,8 (evam eva imesu samaṇesu eka-samaṇo pi na ~e upajjati); cf. titthāyatana.

**aññato, ind. [sa. anyatā], (a) as abl. of añña: from another (person or quarter),** Sn 790 (Pj); 919 (opp. ajjhataṃ; Pj); — (b) to another place, in another direction, Ja III 376,27 (~ olokento); — (c) otherwise, from another point of view, SN IV 50,20 (~ passati; Spk).

**aññatta, n. (cf. sa. anyatā, f.), the being another, difference;** Abhidh-av 86,18 (duvidham: lakkhaṇa-katam, desantara-katam).

**aññattha, ind. [cf. sa. anyatra], 1. elsewhere, any-where else,** Dh-p-a III 134,5 (~āpi); 351,13; IV 69,14; As 163,19; Pv-a 45,24; Mhv XXII 14; also representing loc. of añña: ~ cittikāraṃ karoti, Pj I 170,24 (cf. aññatra, ib. 171,2). — 2. to another place, somewhere else, Ja II 154,25 (~ yāhi); Dh-p-a I 212,6 (ito ~ gacchāma); II 82,5 (~ gacchantassa); Mhv IV 37; Ja I 291,16 (kiñ te ~gatenā). — See also aññatra below.

**aññattha, m/fn. [sa. anyārtha, and anyapadārtha- (pradhāna)], 'viewing something else', a gramm. term for the function of bahuvrīhi-comp. (whose parts combine to form an epithet to another word),** Mogg II 159; 188; III 86 [78] (~e aññapadattavuttimhi samāse, Mogg-v). Cf. FRANKÉ, Gesch. u. Kritik d. einh. Pāli-Gr. p. 43; see also bāhirattha, Sp-t ad Sp I 174,24. — m. something other, other object or aim dat. ~āya, Ps I 250,9 (cf. aññadattha).

**aññattha-payoga & °-yoga, see aññatra-°.**  
**aññatthācariyaka, m/fn., see aññatthā-°.**

**aññatra, ind. [sa. anyatra, cf. aññattha above], 1. adv. elsewhere, in another place,** Vin I 301,5 (~ ... ~); Ja V 252,17 (opp. idha); Pv 569 (scan siyāññatra sa ved°: Pv-a); Mil 50,3; 244,21; 248,25; Pj I 171,3 (≠ aññattha, ib. 170,24). — 2. adv. or

-prp., according to Sadd III 565, Mogg II 32 with foll. instr. or abl. (or acc., Mogg; cf. Vin I 317,2. v. r.), though these cases are not always dependent of it, as it is as well followed by a gen. (see below): (a) apart from, in the absence of, out of; without; DN I 168,29 (instr.); II 76,8 (abl.); AN I 187,38 foll. (aññatr'eva, instr.); SN I 62,10 = AN II 48,20 (abl.); SN II 115,23 ≠ IV 139,6 (abl.); AN I 35,13 = SN V 466,8 (~ manussehi, elsewhere than among men); MN III 16,15 = SN III 100,30 (instr., or abl. pl., different from); Ud 60,21 = Vin I 198,22 (quoted Dhp-a I 142,12, III 154,12; instr. & abl.: ~ Bhagavatā ~ bhikkhusaṃghā; Mil 26,19; 27,11 (acc.); Ja IV 35,4\* (~ kāmā = vinā kāmēna, anicchāya); MN I 504,38 (instr.); — Vin I 317,2 (~ dhammā, against the dhamma, v. r. dhamma); SN IV 239,11 (aññatr'eva purisehi, in contradistinction to); — (b) with the exception of, except, but; Sn p. 15,5 ≠ DN II 127,25 (gen., yassa tam paribhuttam sammā-pariṇāmaṃ gaccheyya ~ Tathāgatassa); Sn 291 (abl., ~ tamhā samayā; cf. Vin III 212,29\*); 886 (~ saññāya); Sn 765 = SN IV 128,8\* (aññatram-ariyehi); Vin III 112,17\* (abl., = thapetvā, ib. 25\*); Ja IV 33,9\* (do.); 53,22\* (instr., 'except with them', = thapetvā); MN I 473,8 (aññatr'eva rattibhojanā bhuñjāmi, i. e. only by day); — in this sense frequently used in interrogative clauses, or after a negation: Sn 206 (kim ~ adassanā); DN I 90,21 (kim ~ avusittatā); SN III 1,22 (kim ~ bālyā); V 14,28; AN V 82,11 (instr.); Ja IV 71,2\*; V 173,21\* (abl.); 296,21 (~ Kusarājato, cf. 296,25\*); 343,10\* (~ etassa jlvitā); Dhp-a III 80,4 (instr.); Vin I 134,24 (~ saṃghena, without a saṃgha; ~ antarāyā, except in cases of emergency); MN I 143,18; 148,13 (instr.); II 24,28 (abl.); Mil 113,7 (instr.) = 272,9; Dhp-a II 243,19 (do.); ib. 21 (~ pāto bhikkhācāra-velam); AN I 125,7 ~ anuddayā, ~ anukampā, except from); — (c) kim aññatra = in short, AN IV 166,20 = 168,17 (kim ~: Nando indriyesu guttadvāro; = kim aññena kāraṇena kathitena, Mp).

**aññatra-gati**, f., passing into another existence; °-vasā, abl. (see vasa), because of being forced to pass into a different form of existence, Ja II 242,7 (pakatiyā ca paralokaṃ gatā nāma ~ puna ten'eva sarirena na āgacchanti).

**aññatra-paribhoga**, m(fn), a thing (belonging to one place, but) used in another place, Vin II 174,7-9 = III 66,3-5 (~am aññatra paribhujanti).

**aññatra-yoga** or **aññatrāyoga**, m(fn), (with v. l. aññattha-° & aññatra-pāyoga), having another religious practice; aññaditthika +: MN I 487,8 (Ps); II 43,12; DN I 187,18 (... aññatra ca te āyogo, Sv; āyujjanam anuyujjanam āyogo, pt; ā bhoso yuñjanam āyogo, nt).

**aññatrācariyaka**, v. aññathācariyaka.

**aññathatta**, n. (abstr. of aññathā), (a) difference, alteration, variation, change, SN IV 40,23 (kāyassa; = aññathā-bhāva, Spk); V 216,22 (indriyānam); MN II 106,12 (indriyānam); = vivaṇṇatāya aññathā-bhāvo, Ps); Ja I 147,10 (indriyānam); MN II 110,17 (jīvitassa); AN I 152,8 (uppādo, vayo, thitassa ~am; = jarā, Mp; cf. Nett 22,32); SN III 37,31 (do. thitānam, v. l. thitassa); V 365,18 (catunnam mahābhū-tānam) ≠ AN I 222,27 (= bhāvaññathatta, Mp);

AN V 60,2 (Mahābrahmuno pi atth'eva ~am, atthi vipariṇāmo); MN I 83,13 (n'atthi Tathāgatassa pañ-nāveyyattiyassa ~am); II 253,2 (Ps); — (b) in the same sense, esp. the change of mind into delusion, depression, anxiety, remorse, etc.: AN III 66,17 = 179,22 = 256,2 ≠ Vin I 45,18 = II 2,11 = III 21,8 (synon. appasāda; = pasādanñathābhāva, vippari-sāra, Sp) ≠ It 11,8 (It-a); MN I 334,9 (cittassa ~; cf. Mvu III 114,8); 366,7; 448,9 (+ domanassa; = cittaññathatta, Ps); II 51,2, 9 (+ domanassa); Mil 209,7 (na bhavēyya arahato cittassa kiñci ~am); MN I 457,34 (+ vipariṇāma) ≠ SN III 91,17 (Spk); IV 329,7; Cp II 2,9 (na karomi citt(e) ~am). — (c) variation, i. e. inconsequence, or unreliability, Ja I 19,18 (n'atthi Buddhānam kathāya ~am, cf. Bv II 110). — I/c. v. citta°, pasāda°, bhāva°, lakkhaṇa°, vipariṇāma°.

**[aññathattā, ind. = aññathā, according to Kacc-v 400, see aññatattā.]**

**aññathā**, ind. [sa. anyathā], (a) otherwise, differently; Sn 588 = 757 (tato tam hoti ~) ≠ SN IV 23,28; SN III 16,9 (vipariṇamati ~ hoti); Ja III 522,14\* (tato me ~); Pv-a 133,4 (ito ~); Mil 30,14 (~ bhaṇatī); As 163,20 (evaṃ ~ pi attho hoti); opp. to tathā (cf. below (c)): As 153,7 (tathā vā ~ vā); repeated: DN II 160,14; MN I 340,30 (Ps); 360,12; ~kko ... ~ ca pana, DN III 37,28; AN I 163,15; V 234,20 = 251,20; 263,24; SN I 24,3\*; — (b) in an unwelcome manner, disagreeably, Ja V 91,8\* (āyaputtassa mano hessati ~, cf. cittassa aññathattam [see aññathatta (b)]); the two phrases contaminated in cittassa aññathā n'atthi, Cp I 8,15 and a verse in the style of Cp quoted Ja I 46,15\*. — (c) in opposition to reality, falsely, It 122,1 (tath'eva hoti no ~) = AN II 24,5 ≠ DN III 135,15; Ja III 457,7\* (yo jānam pucchito pañham ~ nam viyakare) ≠ IV 116,24\*; VI 288,14\*. — I/c. v. an°, and cf. an-aññathā, an-aññathatā.

**aññathācariyaka**, m(fn), (aññathā + ācariyaka, n. (q. v.); cf. aññathā-dhamma), adhering to another system of teaching; aññaditthika +: ena, DN I 187,18 (aññattha te ācariyakam ..., Sv); III 35,4; 40,9 = MN I 487,9 (... aññesam ācariyānam santike vasatena, Ps); II 43,12; the reading is doubtful, Cts seem to be in favour of v. l. aññatthā° (or aññatā°, influenced by aññatrāyoga which precedes?).

**aññathā-disa**, m(fn), = aññā-disa, q. v.

**aññathā-dhamma**, m(fn), of different morals, SN IV 341,29.

**aññathā-bhāva**, m. [sa. anyathābhāva], the becoming otherwise or different, change, variation (opp. itthabhāva, synon. vipariṇāma); Abh 776; Sn 729 (itthabhāva°; Pj); It 94,17\* (do.); Sn 740 (do.) = It 9,3\* = 109,14\*; MN I 328,34\* (do.; Ps); AN II 10,10\* (do.; = anāgatattābhāva, Mp); DN II 118,29 (nānābhāvo vinābhāvo +); MN II 110,16 (vipariṇāma°); III 111,4 (do.; Ps); SN II 274,14 (do.); III 8,10 (do.); 107,7 (do.); SN III 16,10 (rūpa-vipariṇāma°); 42,22 (do.); Vibh 379,16 (vipariṇāma°). — I/c. v. pasāda°.

**aññathā-bhāvi(n)**, m(fn), inconsistent, changeable; SN III 225,4; IV 67,28 (anicca +); ~i bhava-satto (v. l. bhavappatto; cf. Mvu II 418,8: bhava

sakṭaḥ, SN IV 23,26; 67,2 = Ud 32,31 (Ud-a; quoted Nett 156,24). — *I/c. v. an-°.*

**aññathā-saññi(n), m/n., of different opinion;** pl. m. ~ino, DN III 138,18; 140,12-31.

**añña-dattika, m/n., given by another, Saddh 394.**  
*Cf. aññadattika.*

**añña-d-attha, m., according to Cts = another object, aim, or advantage, Sn 828** (na h'aññadatt' atthi pasamsalābhā; Pj = na hi ettha pasamsalābhato añño attho atthi; *cf. Nidd I 168,27. Cf. aññattha.*

**aññadattika, m/n. (cf. prec.), appointed to the benefit of another, Vin IV 251,8\*\* ... 254,22\*\* (~ena ÷ aññuddisikena; = aññass' atthāya dinnena, ib. 251,10\*, Sp.).** *Cf. aññadattika.*

**añña-d-atthu, ind. (sometimes written ~um), lit. 'let be the rest what it may' [see Tr. note to Mil 133,17; thus cf. sa. āstām (tāvat) rather than astu]:** (a) in the canonical texts as a rule combined with eva (yeva, va) = only, exclusively, absolutely (explained as ekamsa-vacane nipāto, Sv I 111,24; = ekamse, Abh 1140; Sadd (C<sup>c</sup>) III 786,8), thus only strengthening the sense of 'eva': DN I 91,17 (~ mamam yeva maññe anujagghantā); 91,31 (tayo vanna ~ brāhmaṇass' eva paricārakā sampajjanti); II 284,21 (~ mamam yeva sāvaka sampajjanti, na cāham tesam); MN II 139,15 (~ dhammiyā [C<sup>k</sup> adds va] kathāya parisaṁ sandasseti); SN IV 118,21 (~ māṇava-kānam yeva sutvā; quoted Sadd (C<sup>c</sup>) III 786,11); AN IV 233,34 (~ uyyojanika-pāṭisanīyuttam yeva katham kattā hoti); I 252,20 (~ pañjaliko va nam yāceti); Sp 165,12\* (~ tav' ev' assa vighāto, it would only be trouble to you); — (b) ~ kho, at least, surely, certainly (without 'eva'): DN III 53,1 (~ dān' ime aññatitthiyā Bhagavato bhāsitam sussantis); — (c) as antithesis = rather, on the contrary (with foll. 'eva' or alone): MN I 177,12 (~ samaṇaṁ ñeva Gotamaṁ okāsaṁ yācanti); Ja V 50,28\* (~ sak-kātabbo garukātabbo yeva); As 170,11 (na virujjhati, ~ saṁsandati c'eva sameti ca); before compar. Mil 133,17 (~ vimalataram yeva bhavēyya); ~ pana: Ja III 354,4 (~ muditā va honti); — Ja III 92,22 (~ sokābhībhūto ālāhanam gantvā paridevamāno vicari); Dh-pa I 389,21 (na sobhati ... ~ garaham labhati). — *Cf. ekadattthu* (Ja III 105,20\*, v. l. aññadattthu). See also KERN p. 27.

**aññadattthu-jaya, m, the absolute victory, SN V 6,16\* (~am jayam, paron., where jayam stands for part. pl. jayantā (so Spk, taking aññadattthu = ekamsena); originally \*aññadattthujayañjaya, adj. pl.?).**

**aññadattthu-dasa, m(n.), 'seeing all (at once)' by Cti. explained as 'one who sees everything' (Tr. suggests 'one who needs only to cast a glance for having his will'; perhaps better: who only sees, the absolute seer, cf. draṣṭā dṛṣṭimātrah, Yoga-sūtra II 20); DN I 18,7 foll. (abhihiṇṇa anabhihiṇṇo ~o vasavattī issaro, etc., scil. Mahā-Brahmā; aññadattthū ti ekamsavacane nipāto, dassanavasena daso, sabbam passāmiti attho, Sv = Ps II 545,18) = III 29,15 = MN I 327,1 (Ps); AN III 202,10 (do. Brahmā); IV 89,10 (do.) = 105,4 = It 15,10 (It-a); — DN III 135,21 (do. scil. Tathāgato, quoted Nidd II ad Sn 1114) ≠ AN II 24,12 (quoted Ps I 51,17; Mp: añña-**

dattthun ti ekamsatthe nipāto, dakkhatīti daso) = It 122,7 (It-a: yam kiñci ñeyyam nāma sabbam tam hatthātale amalakam viya passatī ti daso; *cf. Rāmāy. VII 37,5-12).*

**aññadattthu-hara, m/n., one who only takes (without giving in return), DN III 185,20 (~o amitto mitta-paṭirūpako veditabbo; = ekamsena hārako yeva, Sv); 186,1\*; 186,26\* (quoted Ja II 390,18\*); Ja V 378,15-17 (read: evam sante ~ā santā ekamsena yācakā c'eva laddham harantā ca samānā; in 378,8\* the words ~ā santā are interpolated from the prose, according to Fsb.).** *Cf. Amg aññadattahara.*

**aññadā, ind. [sa. anyadā, Amg añṇayā], at other times, else; (a) before, formerly: Ja IV 204,4 (with present time); 437,24; Ja V 12,21; Mp II 234,21 (S<sup>c</sup> añño); Dh-pa IV 125,9 (na ~ ... pakkapubbā); 129,19 (~āpi samuttṭhita-pubbo bhante, scil. udaravāto, = ever before); Ps II 152,12 (etarahi pi ~āpi); — (b) once again; SN IV 285,15.**

**añña-dittṭhika, m/n. [from añña + dittṭhi], having different views; + añña-khantika, añña-rucika, aññatrāyoga, aññathācariyaka: DN I 187,17; III 35,3; MN I 487,3; II 43,11.**

**aññadiya, m/n. [sa. anyadiya], belonging to another, Pay fol. ke 7 (see under atidesa below).**

**añña-neyya, m/n., to be guided by somebody else, i/c. v. an-°.**

**añña-pad'-attha, m., a gramm. term for the function of the bahuvrīhi-comp. = \*aññattha (q. v.), Mogg-v II 188—89; III 86 [78] (°-vuttimhi samāse); Kacc 330 (~esu bahubbhi); *cf. Kātantra I 5,9. — °-padbhāna, m/n.,* Rūp 337; — °-samāsa, m., a comp. of that kind, pt ad Sv I 313,31 ('atṭhaṅgika'); *cf. Sv-pt ad DN I 55,19 (aññapadatttha-vacanīcchābhāvato kammadhāraya-samāso);* Kkh-t ad Vin III 112,4\*\* ('sañcetanika'), quasi sat + cetanā + ika).**

**añña-purisa-sāratta, (m)/(n.), charmed by another man; j. pl. ~ā Ja V 449,21.**

**añña-bhāgiya, m/n., belonging to another (or to something other), Vin III 167,26; 167,38\*\* foll. (~assa adhikarapaṇassa; Sp II 108,4).**

**aññam-añña, m/n. (sg. & pl.) [cf. sa. anyonya & aññoñña below; *cf. also* aṇu-m-thūla, eka-m-eka, etc.], 1. one ... another, each other; most frequently acc. sg. ~am: (a) as an acc. object, (b) as an adv. before verbs or nouns = mutually, reciprocally: (a) Sn 597 (na sakkoma saññattum ~); 825 (dahanti mithu ~); 882 (yam āhu bālā mithu ~); DN I 20,16 (upanijjhāyanti); 56,23 (vyābādhenti) = SN III 211,8; DN II 154,9 (āvusovādēna samudācaranti); MN I 86,24 (pāṇhi upakkamanti); 214,25 (pañham pucchanti); II 243,20 (mukhasattīhi vitudentā); SN I 15,21\* (aññamaññābhigijjhanti, = aññamaññam abhiigijjhanti, Spk); Ja III 477,29\* (pihayeyyūm, or read piyāyeyyūm?); IV 211,3\* (aghiṭṭayūm); — (b) Bv II 170 (~ paghatṭitā; = ~ pahaṭṭā, Bv-a; quoted Ja I 26,18\* with the reading aññamaññūpaghatṭitā); Ja IV 115,11 (tumhe ~ khīn hoṭṭa); V 111,10 (avahāsanti); 231,1 (vicāretvā); IV 126,15 (roditvā paridevitvā); VI 33,1 (paridevīsum); Dh-pa I 57,17 (accayam desetvā); AN II 59,11\* (piyamivāda, *cf. Ja IV 288,18\**); III 247,17 (agārava); Ja I 218,20 (do.); II 353,28 (veram bandhimu); AN IV 429,7 (vipaccanikavādā); Ja I**

316,5 (sahāyaka); III 31,10 (vissāso); 188,2 (paṭi-baddhacittā); IV 56,14 (piyasamvāsam); 211,3\* (vivādena); Ps III 2,10 (vigatasallāpa); Mil 131,15 (dūram vivajjita); — *gen. m.* ~assa, Sn 143 (dukkham iccheyya); DN I 1,18 (uju-vipaccanika-vādā); 56,24 (nālam ~ sukhāya); MN I 32,3a (subhāsitaṃ samanumodihūsa; = añño añhassa, Ps); Mil 89,15 (do.); MN I 295,9 (gocaravisayaṃ, cf. Vin 319,36; 320,24; 214,25 (pañham ... vissajjenti); Ja III 390,12\* (rodāma ~assa hātake); IV 288,19\* (piyamvādā); — *gen. f.* ~issā, Vin IV 239,8-18\*, 240,1' (vajjapaṭicchādikā); — *loc.* ~amhi, DN I 20,17; III 32,18 (cittāni padūsentī); III 72,13 (tibbo āghāto paccupatthito); — *instr. pl.* ~ehi, Sn 936 (vyāruddhe, against each other); Mil 57,16 (anallāpo tesam, with each other). — 2. (without reciprocal sense), one after another, now one and now one, various, different; *acc. sg.* ~am, MN III 45,19 (kāyasamācāram); Ja I 200,12 (Ed. in two words: añham añham hatthim ānayimsu); II 259,6' (ārammaṇam); Mil 36,28 (scil. senam); *gen. sg.* ~assa, Ja III 158,1 (Ck<sup>s</sup> ~assāpi rañño, Ed. añhassāpi); IV 251,15 (Ck<sup>s</sup>; read: vissajjetha nam, puñham assā (so S<sup>c</sup>) atthi); *f. pl.* ~ā, Sn 600 foll. = MN ch. 98 (= añhā añhā, nānappakārā, Pj & Ps); *instr. pl.* ~ehi, Ja I 185,3\* (titthehi, = añhehi añhehi, Cl.); SN II 54,18 (~padehi ~ pariyāyehi); Nett 23,15-31; 24,1. aññamañña-khādikā, f., the eating or devouring each other, MN III 169,24 = SN V 456,9 (+ dubbala-khādikā, or °mārikā; = aññamañña-khādāna, n., Ps, Spk).

**aññamañña-gutta**, *mfn. pl.* ~ā, mutually guarded or watched over, SN V 169,1 (+ aññamañña-rakkhitā).

**aññamañña-catukka**, *n.*, title of Vibh 158—164; Vibh-a 206,28.

**aññamañña-citta**, *mfn.*: fickle-minded, Ja IV 57,1\* (57,25\*), E<sup>c</sup> añña-sacitta°.

**aññamañña-nissita**, *mfn.*, depending one on the other, Mil 49,22-25 (ubho p'ete ~ā, scil. nāma and rūpa). Cf. aññoñña-nissita, aññamaññūpanissita.

**aññamañña-paccaya**, *mfn.* = prec., Paṭis II 49,13 foll.; — *m. interdependence*, Tikap 1,12; 3,27-29 (quoted Vism 535,21) Tikap-a 14,30. — °-kathā, f., title of Kv XV,2 (p. 510—11). — °-tā, f. abstr., Vibh-a 206,30.

**aññamañña-bhojana**, *n.*, the respective food (of two animals), Ja VI 354,25\* (vīthāram ~ānam).

**aññamañña-missa**, *mfn.*, pl. ~ā, mixed together, Ps II 492,5 (īme samkhārā ~ā ālulitā avibhūtā duddipānā).

**aññamañña-rakkhita**, *mfn.* = aññamañña-gutta (q. v.).

**aññamañña-lagga**, *mfn.*, sticking one to another, Ps III 390,4 ad MN II 170,16 (S<sup>c</sup> aññamaññam I°; = 'paramparāsaṃsatta').

**aññamañña-vacana**, *n.*, mutual converse, Vin III 178,13\*\* (= aññamaññassa hitavacanā, Sp).

**aññamañña-vutthāpana**, *n.*, mutual help to get out of immorality or guiltiness, ib. (= [aññamaññam] āpatitto vutthāpanam, Sp).

**aññamañña-vevacana**, *n.*, sg. & pl., synonymous words, Ja IV 35,22' (ārā dūre ti ~am); Ja III 217,13' (kuhiṃ katthā ti ~āni); Ps III 90,10 (aggan

ti ādini [o: aggam, settham, uttamam ... MN I 383,17] sabbāni ~āni); 430,16; 501,10.

**aññamañña-sattha(r)**, *m. pl.*, the respective teachers, ~āraḍim nissita, Pj II 541,7.

**aññamañña-samagga**, *mfn.*, pl. ~ā, mutually harmonizing, Ps III 213,3.

[aññamaññūpaghaṭṭita, *mfn.*, pl. ~ā, knocking against one another, Ja I 26,18\*, quoted from Bv II 170, where text and Cl. read aññamaññam paghaṭṭitā.]

**aññamaññūpatthambha**, *m.*, mutual support, Ja I 329,10' (~ena thitā, scil. rukkhā). — °-ūpatthambhaka, *mfn.*, mutually supporting, Vism 535,19 (tidanḍakam viya); Tikap-a 14,31.

**aññamaññūpanissita**, *mfn.* = aññamañña-nissita (q. v.), Mil 49,18.

**añña-mokkha**, *mfn.*, who may be delivered by another, pl. na ~ā, Sn 773 (= aññena mocetabbā na honti, Pj); Pj & Nidd explain it alternatively in an active sense: aññe mocetum na sakkonti).

**añña-rucika**, *mfn.*, of a different inclination or attachment; aññaditthika +: DN I 187,18; III 35,4; MN I 487,8; II 43,12.

**añña-vādaka**, *mfn.*, one who prefers to speak about something else, shuffling and evading the thing in question, Vin IV 37,1; — *n.* ~am, the offence of such a person, ib. 36,3-14 (saṃgho Channassa ~am ropetu, cf. °ropeti); ~e pācittiyam, ib. 36,18\*\*; ~e vihesake pācittiyam, ib. 36,37\*\*; V 15,5. — Cf. an-añña-vāda.

**Aññavādaka-sikkhāpada**, *n.*, title of Vin IV 35—37 (Pācittiya° 12).

**añña-vādi(n)**, *mfn.*, professing another (non-Buddhist) doctrine, Th 86.

**añña-vihita** (or aññā-vi°, q. v.) *mfn.*, thinking about, or occupied with, other things, otherwise disposed, Vin IV 269,11\* (a-rahopekkhā +; Sp = raho-assādato ~ā; in both places aññā-°); Ja VI 62,27 (B<sup>d</sup> aññā-°); Ps II 120,3; 309,14 (do.); III 248,19 (aññā-vihitakāle); Nidd I 265,11 (kilesā ~ā; Nidd-a: añña-vihitakā = aññenākārena thitā); Ps II 397,17 (aññāvihitabhāvo). — °-tā, f. abstr., Dhpa I 181,21.

**añña-vihitaka**, *mfn.* = prec., DN III 134,7 (~am nāpadassanam; Sv aññā-° = aññam ārabha pavattamānam); Ja IV 389,30; Ps II 355,10 (aññā-°).

**añña-vyākaraṇa**, *n.*, see aññā-°.

[aññā-sacitta, w. r. for aññamañña-citta, q. v.]

**añña-sattha(r)**, *m.*, another teacher; ~āram na uddisati, Ps I 135,21 (= Sv I 234,21: aññam s°, see next); Ps I 135,18 = Sv I 234,18, quoted Ss 68,30 (°-satthārādisu).

**añña-satthār°-uddesa**, *m.* (a vb-noun 'from the phrase: aññam satthāram uddisati, for instance AN I 27,85 (Mp); MN I 265,28; Mil 94,32, adopting another teacher (one among the six great crimes, abhiṭhānāni, q. v.), Pj I 189,22 (mātughāta +).

**añña-sabhāva**, *mfn.*, of another nature, Nidd-a ad Nidd I 265,11 (= 'añña-jātika').

**añña-samāna**, *mfn.*, 'like the other' (designation of 13 mental properties, phassa, etc., which become kusala or akusala if combined with kusala or akusala elements resp.); terasa cetasikā ~ā, Abhidh-s 6,8; cf. Trsl. p. 95 n. 4.

**añña-sita**, *mfn.* ('añña + °sita), relying on, or

having recourse to, others, Sn 825 (vadenti te ~ā kathojjam; = aññamañña-sattthāradim nissitā, Pj).  
aññassati, *fur.*, see ājānāti.

**aññā**, *f.* [sa. ājñā, cf. āñā] (the arriving at) thorough knowledge, esp. the perfect insight of a Buddhist saint, i. e. Arhatship; Abh 436 (arahattam); SN I 24,11\* (~āya nibbutā dhīrā; = kilesa-nibbānena nibbutā, Spk; cf. however aññāya, abs.); ~āya, Nidd I 300,3 (aparaddhā; = aññānena, Nidd-a, v. r. ñāyāparaddhā, cf. Nidd I 312,13); ~ā, It 104,10\* (read with It-a tato ~ā anantarā); diṭṭhe va dhamme ~ā, Sn p. 140,14 (= asmiṃ yeva attabhāve arahattam, Pj) ≠ MN I 62,36; 63,6 ≠ SN V 129,19; 181,17; 236,23; 285,6 ≠ AN III 82,10; 143,11; V 108,15 ≠ It 39,17, etc.; diṭṭhe va dhamme (paṭi-hacca) ~am āradhēti [Mvu III 53,9; Vyu 245,1194], SN V 69,19; 237,8; 285,14; 314,17 ≠ AN III 192,16 (Mp); aṭṭhamiyam ~ā udapādi, MN III 127,3 ≠ SN II 221,2; ~āya saṇṭhahimsu, MN I 445,4 (= arahatte paṭiṭṭhahimsu, Ps); SN II 224,4; aññā[ya] cittaṃ upaṭṭhapeti (printed editions as a rule preface aññācittaṃ, q. v.), Vin I 10,9 (sussūsati +; cf. Sp-t); DN I 230,13 (Sv, Sv-pt); MN II 253,22; 255,2; III 117,23 (E<sup>c</sup> aññamī); 133,2 (said of an elephant); 221,8 (Ps); SN II 267,8; AN I 72,28 (Mp); II 131,33; III 437,13, etc.; Nidd I 447,10 (= nātukāma-cittaṃ paṇidahati, Nidd-a); often in the phrase ~am vyākroṭi = he proclaims Arhatship, Vin I 183,20 (Bhagavato santike); 185,10 = AN III 359,24; Vin III 91,7 (adhimānena; Sp); 100,30 (do.); V 189,30 (mandattā + do.) ≠ AN III 119,9 (= arahattam patto 'smṛti katheti, Mp); SN V 222,9 (khīṇāsavo bhikkhu ~); Ja I 140,15; II 333,6; As 375,5; Dhp-a III 168,24; 187,4; Dhp-a I 308,13 (~ abhūtam vadati); abhūtam vatvā ~, Dhp-a IV 116,13; 175,15; 179,18; 183,21; 191,23; 221,9; 223,20; the same phrase foll. by the formula: khīṇā jātī, vusitā brahmacariyam, etc.: MN II 252,3; III 29,24 (Ps); SN II 51,2 foll.; 120,80; IV 139,1; V 222,14; AN V 155,27; 162,4. — Title of a sutta: SN V 181. — *Ijc. v. samma-d-°-vimutta.*  
**aññā-kata**, v. l. Ja V 219,23\*, see aññākata.

**Aññā-Koṇḍañña**, or **Aññāta-Koṇḍañña** [cf. Buddh. sa. Ājñāta-Kauṇḍīya], *m. Npr. of a thera, the first who arrived at Arhatship (cf. aññā), formerly a brāhmaṇa Koṇḍañña; maternal uncle of Puṇṇa, Th-a (C<sup>c</sup>) 37,31; author of Th 673—688; Ap 48,24—50,5; origin of his surname, Vin I 12,18 = SN V 424,10 (Aññāta-°, v. l. Aññā-°); — SN I 193,31 foll. (E<sup>c</sup> Aññāsi-K°, cf. Vin I 12,17); AN I 23,17 (cf. Mp I 136—148); Ja I 82,11; Ud 77,1 (Aññāta-°; Ud-a); Ps II 37,19; Dhp-a I 97,7; Thī-a 3,8 (°-pamukhā aṭṭhārasa Brahmakoṭiyo); Dhp-a I 87,4 (do.); As 35,21 (do.); Cf. Dāth I 62 (°-nāma-dvija-muni-pamukh-aṭṭhārasabrahma-koṭi), Mhbv 51,27; cf. Mvu III 345,3. — Cf. Koṇḍañña.*

**aññā-citta**, *n.* [Vyu 245,853], in the phrase ~am upaṭṭhapeti = to hold in readiness one's citta predisposed to aññā, prob. to be taken as one word instead of aññā[ya] cittaṃ, which may have crept into the texts from Ctt. (as Sv ad DN I 230,13: aññācittāni upaṭṭh° = aññāya ājānanatthāya cittaṃ upaṭṭh°); see aññā and cf. abhiññācitta, (Buddh. sa.) bodhicitta.

**°a-ññāṇa**, *m/n.* (a + ñāṇa), not knowing, ignorant, witless; Ja I 315,21 (paṇḍite ~e karonti); III 269,27\* (bālena ~ena purisena); 291,21\* (°-manussā); V 232,29\* (~assa tava, B<sup>d</sup> agunāññussa).

**°aññāṇa**, *n.* [sa. ajñāṇa], ignorance, lack of insight (understanding, knowledge), Abh 168; Sn 839—40 (adiṭṭhiyā assutiya ~ā [— —]; Pj); MN I 54,25 (dukkhe, etc. ~am °: aññā; Ps); SN II 4,12 (dō) = IV 256,23 ≠ Vibh 135,10 (Vibh-a 138,20); MN I 487,2 (etthāham ~am āpādim, sammoham āpādim); II 219,33 (avijjā ~ā sammohā); AN II 11,10 (avijjā +); SN II 92,14 (~ā ananubodhā appaṭivedhā); III 258,9 (abl. ~ā; also title of 5 suttas ib. 257—60; V 126,27, 31 (~āya adassanāya; Spk); Pp 21,19 (~am + adassanam, etc. °: asampajaññam) = Dhs 390 (°: moho); 1061 (do.); Dhp-a III 351,1 (aṭṭhavatthukam ~am, = 'avijjā'); Ja V 230,4 (attano ~ena, because he himself was ignorant); Kv 173,2 foll. (atthi arahato ~am).

**°aññāṇa**, *n.* [sa. ājñāṇa], perceiving, knowledge; °-attham, for the sake of Arhatship (cf. aññā), DN III 57,17 (= jānanattham, Sv; ājānanattham ... vimāsanattham, Pt); AN I 199,13\* (= do., Mp).

**aññāṇaka**, *n. dimin.* = 'aññāṇa; Vin IV 144,10—145,4\* (~ena āpanno, i. e. transgressing on account of ignorance [scil. of something that is a fault acc. to the Pātimokkha]); 144,29\*\* (~ena mutti, impunity on account of ignorance); Ps I 56,10 (~ena, scil. Bhagavato vacanam nānumodimsu).

**Aññāṇa-kathā**, *f.* title of Kv 173—80 (cf. Kv-a 55,5-15).

**aññāṇa-karaṇa**, *m/n.* ['aññāṇa or 'aññāṇa], causing ignorance, SN V 97,14 (andhakaraṇa +) ≠ AN I 216,20 (Mp) ≠ It 82,10 (It-a) ≠ Nidd I 454,15 (Nidd-a); Ja I 305,29 (~ā kilesā).

**aññāṇa-cariyā**, *f.* the behaviour of ignorance, Paṭi 179,4; 80,27-82,15.

**aññāṇa-jātika**, *m/n.*, belonging to the unintelligent ones, Ja III 387,23\*.

**aññāṇatā**, *f. abstr.* [sa. ajñānatā], ignorance, Ja I 230,26; II 232,24; III 57,15; Mp II 222,19.

**aññāṇa-dukkha**, *m/n.*, as to which lack of knowledge is pain, MN I 303,6 (adukkhamasukhā vedanā ñānasukhā ~ā).

**aññāṇa-dhamma**, *m.*, a doctrine of ignorants; Nidd I 192,9 (bāladhammo +).

**aññāṇa-pakata**, *m/n.*, (making something, or being thus disposed) from lack of knowledge, Kv 173,28.

**aññāṇa-pakkha**, *m.*, one associated with (partisan of) ignorance, Sn 347 (ganthā mohamaggā +) = Th 1267.

**aññāṇa-bhāva**, *m.*, the state of ignorance, Mp II 80,4 (= 'asampajaññam'). — °-kara, *m/n.*, causing ignorance, Ja I 303,24 (~ā kilesā; cf. aññāṇa-karaṇa).

**aññāṇa-mūla-ppabhava**, *m/n.*, originating from the root of ignorance, or a 'tautological comp.' see atīta-gata-sattha(r) below (cf. Nidd I 256,4-6), SN I 181,13\* (Spk).

**aññāṇa-lakkhaṇa**, *m/n.*, characterized by aññāṇa, Vibh-a 136,25 (avijjā); As 249,9 (moho).

**aññāṇābhībhūta**, *m/n.*, overcome by ignorance; inattentive, Dhp-a III 260,17.

**Aññānā**[sutta], *n.*, title of 5 suttas SN III 257—260 [aññānā *abl. sg.* 258,9, etc.].

**aññāṇi**(n), *m/n.* [sa. ajñāṇin], 1. ignorant, foolish, Ja II 228,6 (bālo ahoṣi ~i); 243,25 (= 'manda'); Ps ad MN I 326,24 (= 'avijjāgato'). — 2. perplexed, out of hit wits (or aññāṇi-hutvā from 'aññāṇa), Vv-a 76,6 = Dhp-a III 106,10 (v. l. aññamano).

**aññāṇ**-ūpekkhā, *f.*, indifference due to ignorance, Ps ad MN III 219,9 (= '[gehasitā] upekkhā'); As 193,23 (gehasitāya ~āya).

**aññāta**, *mfn.* [sa. a-jñāta], (a) not known, not understood; (b) a stranger; (c) without renown (un- tried). — (a) Mil 42,6 (°-pubba, not learnt before); 209,28; Ja III 363,8 (Buddhānam ~am nāma n'atthi); Dhp-a II 107,13 (~am nāpanatthāya, nātām anugaṇ- hanatthāya); — MN I 430,1 (~am tena purisena); AN IV 384,16 (~am + adittham apattam asacchika- taṁ anabhisametaṁ ≠ MN I 475,26 (... asacchika- taṁ anaphassitaṁ paññāya; quoted Nidd I 178,11 (E aphusitaṁ); cf. Dhp-a II 186,21); — (b) DN II 83,11 (~ānam niṣvāretā) = SN IV 194,12 = AN IV 107,19 = V 194,25; see also Sadd 97,6; — (c) Ja VI 292,16 (= apākatagūṇo, aviditakamāpadāno); — (d) per- haps 'living incognito'; or 'having no relatives', said of the bhikkhu (cf. aññātuñcha), Ud 4,27 (anañña- posim ~am; see also Sn 65; Ud-a alternatively to 'aññāta).

**aññāta**, *mfn.* [sa. ājñāta], known, learnt, under- stood, acknowledged; Sn 699 (~am etaṁ vacanam; = viditām mayā etaṁ, Pj; cf. Mvu III 386,16); — *n. sg.* ~am (with foll. *vj.*) = I understand, all- right!; Vin I 209,9 (~bhantel); Dhp-a I 208,2 (do.); Sp I 83,18 (do.); Vin II 158,12 (~Bhagavā ~ Su- gata); Sp I 47,23 (~ tāta) = I/c. v. an-°.

**aññāta**(r), *m.* [sa. ājñātī], one who understands or knows (the truth); *nom. sg.* ~ā (viharissāmi), DN II 286,14 (= ājñitukāmo hutvā viharissāmi, Sv; v. l. aññātāvī viharissāmi); *pl.* ~āro (dhammassa), MN II 177,9; DN II 33,16 = 46,30 = MN I 168,23 = III 261,26 = SN I 106,1 = Vin I 5,26; desetu Bhagavā dhammam, ~āro bhavissanti, DN II 39,16 = SN I 137,33 = 234,4 = MN I 169,4 = Vin I 6,4 = Mvu III 316,5-16; aham ... dhammam deseyyam, ~āro ca dullabhā, AN I 133,19 (= paṭivijjhanaka- puggalā, Mp; quoted Kv 561,4).

**aññātaka**, *mfn.* [sa. ajñātaka], 1. unknown, Vin I 132,29-30 (~am patam, etc.); = aññesaṁ santa- kam, Sp; Ja V 219,28 (~am sāmikehi padinnam, v. l. aññā-katam, Ck<sup>s</sup> [as to -ā- cf. Pāṇ V 4,57-67]; Ct. 'aññātakam' = aññesaṁ santakam tehi sāmī- kehi padinna-dānam). — 2. not a kinsman, Vin III 206,14; 212,28\*, 34; 214,19\* foll.; f. ~ikā, Vin III 206,14, 20\*; IV 59,23-28\* foll.; Dhp-a I 223,13 (m. pl. ~akā); Mhv XIV 20 (do.).

**Aññātaka-viññatti-sikkhāpada**, *n.*, title of Nissaggiya' 6, Vin III 210—13.

**aññātaka-vesa**, *m.*, disguise, only instr. ~ena, in disguise, incognito; Vin I 344,7 foll.; Ja I 14,1; III 116,22; 417,3; 487,19; IV 230,27 (v. l. Ck<sup>s</sup> añña- tara-°); V 385,23 (do., cf. VI 364,7 E<sup>s</sup> aññatara- vesena, Ja-pot ektarā vēcayakin); VI 369,26 (= apra- siddha-vēcayen, Ja-pot); Dhp-a I 56,8; II 133,16;

IV 144,4; Ps II 320,16; III 308,1; II 397,12 (°-vesen' eva).

**aññātaka-saññi**(n), *mfn.*, thinking that the person in question is not a kinsman, Vin III 217,14.

**Aññāta-Koṇḍañña**, see **Aññā-Koṇḍañña**.

**aññāta-māni**(n), *mfn.*, entertaining the conceit of having understood (cf. 'aññāta) something (loc.); an- aññāte ~i, AN III 175,14 (Mp); *pl.* ~ino dhamme, Th 953.

**aññāta-vesa**, *m.* = aññātaka-v°; ~ena, in- cognito, Bv II 55 (quoted Ja I 14,8°); Ja V 307,21°.

**aññātāvī**(n), *mfn.* (from 'aññāta), possessed of perfect knowledge, Dhs 555 (As 291,30); Vism 491,21.

**aññātāvindriya**, *n.* (prec. + indriya), the faculty of an aññātāvī(n), DN III 219,10 (an-aññātām-ñas- sāmīndriya + Sv) = SN V 204,19 (Spk) = It 53,3 (cf. aññāvimuttassa ñāṇam, ib. 53,10°; It-a); Pp 2,11; Dhs 553; 555 (As 291,29); Vism 491,22; Vibh 122,9; 402,23; Yam II 61,18, etc.; Nett 15,9; 54,7, etc.

**a-ññāti**, *m.* [sa. ajñāti], not a kinsman, Ja I 388,1 (~ñhi dinnake paccaye; opp. ñāti). Cf. aññāt'- uñcha.

**a-ññātikā**, *f.*, not a female relation (opp. ñātikā), see aññātaka (2).

**aññātu-kāma**, *mfn.* [inf. aññātuṁ of ājānāti + kāma], desiring to know (the truth), AN III 192,1 (v. l. ñātu-kāma; = jānitu-kāmo hutvā, Mp); DN III 158,15°.

**aññāt'-uñcha**, *m.* [aññāti, *q. v.* + uñcha] (the gleaming i. e.) support or food from people who are not relatives, or [see 'aññāta (d)] the gleaming in- cognito, SN II 281,20° (~ena yāpentam; S<sup>c</sup> & Spk (S<sup>c</sup>) w. r. aññābhūñjena); Bu. takes uñcha = pin- dāpata, and explains aññāta + uñcha opp. to ñāta (= abhilakkhita) + uñcha, Spk II 291,11 foll., where read with C<sup>s</sup>: aññātuñchenā ti abhilakkhitesu issa- rajana-gehesu kaṭuka-bhaṇḍa-sambhāram sugandham bhojanam paryesantassa uñcho ñātuñcho nāma, ghara-paṭipāṭiya pana dvāre ṭhitena laddham missa- kabhojanam aññātuñcho nāma (cf. Amg. aññā(ya)- uñcha, aññāya-piṇḍa, aññā'-esi(n) and aññāya- carāya, Aupap. Gloss. s. v.).

**aññādi**, *mfn.* [sa. anyā-dṛṣṭ], like another, of another kind; añño viya dissattti aññādi, aññādikkho, aññādiso, Mogg-v V 44 (cf. Kacc 644).

**aññā-dikkha**, *mfn.* [sa. anyā-dṛkṣa] = prec. (*q. v.*).

**aññā-disa**, *mfn.* [sa. anyā-dṛṣa], *id.*, DN I 107,2 (v. l. aññāthādisa) = MN II 136,2 (kacci pana so tādiso, no ~o); Ja II 108,24 (saddo pan' assa ~o); Ja VI 212,26° (~ā acalā diḍḍhaselā); Ja III 503,18 (mayham mātu mukham aññādsadisam (!), but see Sadd 291,29). — °-tā, *f. abstr.*, Pv-a 243,18 (acc. ~am, v. l. asadisatam).

**aññādhikāra-vacanārambha**, *m.*, beginning the exposition of a new subject, Pj II 138,30 (= the meaning of 'atha'; cf. adhikārantara).

**aññādhina**, *mfn.* [sa. anyādhina], subject to others; *ifc. v. an-°*.

**aññā-paṭivedha**, *m.*, attainment to Arhatship, AN IV 426,9 (Mp); Vin II 238,30 ≠ AN IV 201,5 foll. (Mp).

**aññāpadesa**, *m.* (añña + apadesa), reference to



something other (allegorically), Pj II 32,13; 33,21 (~ena).

aññāpe(k)kha, m/n. (aññā + ape(k)kha), *desirous of knowing*; ~o va pucchissati, no vihesāpekko, DN II 150,15 (= ñātukāma, Sv); with acc.: ~ā catu-saccam, scil. dhammam suṇanti, Mil 334,30.

aññā-phala, m/n., *resulting in perfect knowledge*, AN IV 428,11 (ayam samādhī ~o vutto Bhagavatā; Mp).

aññāya, abs., v. ājānāti (ā + jñā).

aññārādhana, f. (aññā + ārādhana), *attainment or accomplishment of knowledge*, MN I 479,35; 480,1 (= arahatte patitthānam, Ps).

aññā-vimutta, m(n), i. q. sammad-aññā-vimutta, It 53,10 = 104,11\* (E\*: tato aññā vimut-tassa).

aññā-vimō(k)kha, m., *deliverance by knowledge*, Sn 1105; 1107 (Pj; quoted AN I 134,13\*).

aññā-vihita(ka) = aññā-vihita(ka) q. v. (rhyth-mical lengthening, see under Añjanāgiri).

aññā-vyākaraṇa, n., *the signification of one's knowledge (Arhatship)*, cf. the phrase aññam vyākaroṭi (see aññā); sometimes written aññā-v° or aññam v°; Ja I 370,9; five modes of °: pañca ~āni (or ~ā), AN III 119,7 (Mp) ≠ Vin V 189,29; aññam vyākaraṇaṁ tayo, Vin III 100,14\* (°: Vin III 103,35—104,5).

Aññā-sati-vā, title of SN V 129,16-81 [... ditthē va dhamme aññā, sati vā upādisese ...].

aññā-sadisa, m/n., see aññā-disa.

aññāsī, aor. 3 sg., see jānāti & ājānāti. — Do. 3 pl. ~amsu, ~imsu.

Aññāsi-Koṇḍañña, v. l. = Aññā(ta)-Koṇḍañña.

aññāndriya, n. (aññā + indriya), *the faculty attained by thorough knowledge*, DN III 219,10 (an-aññātam-ñassāmīndriya +; Sv) = SN V 204,19 (Spk) = It 53,3 (cf. aññā ib. 53,9\*; It-a); Pp 2,10; Vibh 122,8; 402,22; Yam II 61,18, etc.; Nett 15,11; 54,7, etc.; Vism 491,22; 492,33; — Dhs 362 (As 239,14); 505.

aññuddisika, m/n. (from the phrase aññam uddissa? cf. v. l. below), *destined or appointed to another*, Vin IV 251,7\*\* foll. (aññadattikhena +; = aññam uddisittvā dinuena, Sp; Sp C\* writes aññuddisikena, Sp-† B\* aññuddesikena).

aññena, ind. (instr. of aññā), *by another way, on another side; repeated: aññen' eva ... aññena*, DN II 30,20; SN II 231,10; vikkhittakam ~ hattham ~ pādām ~ sisam, As 197,32.

aññeyya, m/n. (grd. of ājānāti), *to be understood; katham katham nāmāyam Bhagavatā dhammo desito ~o*, AN III 347,25 foll. (= ājānitabbo, Mp) = V 138,1; cf. SN IV 399,14 (v. l.).

Añño-anusayo'ti-kathā, f., title of Kv XIV,5 (p. 499—501; Kv-a 149,20).

aññoñña, m/n. = aññam-añña; ~am paṭicca, Vism 521,22\*; ~am vadanti, Nidd I 291,28 (Nidd-a). — °-nissita, m/n., *interdependent*; ubho ~ā, It 111,20\*; Vism 595,16\* = Abhidh-av 115,4\*; — Ja V 251,8\*,16\* (pl. ~ā, scil. mahāsālā, entangled one in another).

aññamāna, part. med. (see as(a)nāti), *eating*; m. sg. ~o, Sn 240 (— — —, v. l. B. asamāno, or asnamāno; Pj aññamāno, aññamāno, asamāno); m.

pl. ~ū, ib. 239 (Mss. asamānā, asmamānā, asnamānā; Pj asamānā = bhujjāmānā).

yaṭ: gamanatto, Dhātup 84; gamane, Dhātup 102 (cf. Sadd II 272); ātane, ib. 525 [sa-Dhātup 9,8]. Cf. ātana, ātanaka (& sa. paryatati).

Ṭaṭa, n., *name of a certain high numeral, a koṭi*<sup>12</sup> = 10<sup>12</sup> millions; Abh 475; Kacc-v 397 (Rūp 401); Sadd III 833 (see Sn p. 126,17 and Pj M 476,27—477,8).

Ṭaṭa, m. Npr. of a certain hell; Sn p. 126,17 (~o nirayo) = SN I 152,10 = AN V 173,14.

āṭana, n. [ts.], *roaming*, Dhātup 525 (giving the sense of yaṭ).

ātanaka, m/n. *roaming, in the comp. °-gāvī, f., a cow which has the habit of wandering about*, Ja V 105,25\* (caṇḍā ~ī, a wild and savage cow; = palā-yāna-silā, Ct. [metre and Ct. support the reading caṇḍā ātanakā gāvī]).

āṭani, f. [cf. sa. āṭani], *one of the four rails which form the frame of a bed (or a seat), or, (coll.) the frame as a whole*; Abh 309; Vin IV 168,28\*\* (aññatra heṭṭhimāya ~iyā); Ja II 337,15 (mañcakassa ~im gahetvā nipajji); 424,15 (mañcassa ~im upagūhittvā nipajji, quoted Ss 144,21); Ja IV 84,12 (mañcassa ~im pariggahetvā nipajji) = Pv-a 93,23 (E\* añjalim instead of āṭanim); Dhp-a I 234,12 (heṭṭhā ~iyam); pl. ~iyo, Dhp-a III 365,3 (catasso a dhammāsana); Sp (S\*) II 332,20 foll. (ad Vin IV 40,5\*); — °-pāda-vilva, pl., *the different materials for making a simple bedstead (viz. frame, legs, and bottom)*, Ps III 159,19 (so read with C\* for vattant-° S\*).

āṭali, f. (adj.) [cf. sa. āṭali?], pl. ~iyo upāhanā, *a certain kind of shoes; ~ upāhanā ārohitvā (scil. Asita-Devalo)*, MN II 155,7 (v. l. paṭaliyo, āḷaliyo; Ps); SN I 226,16 (scil. Vepacitti; v. l. āṭaliyo (~ōiko); Spk); ib. 20 (scil. Sakko); both Ctt. explain = gaṇaṇ-gaṇupāhanā, cf. Vin I 185,26 (Sp); see also Ap 303,19 (pāṭali, v. l. āṭali; — — —).

āṭavi, f. [ts.], *a large forest*, Abh 536 (= mahā-raññam; nom. ~ī, Dhp-a I 13,15 (amanussa-parigga-hitā), acc. ~imi, Ja II 335,16; gen. ~iyā, Mp ad AN I 178,21; abl. ~ito, ib.; Ja II 117,16; loc. ~iyanī, Pv-a 277,12 (cf. °-majjha, & °-mukha below). — pl. ~iyo, in the sense of 'forest inhabitants, savage tribes, or robbers': Ja VI 55,14\* (~iyo samuppannā; = āṭavicorā, Ct.; cf. Mp ad AN I 178,21 [explaining āṭavi-samkopa, q. v.] āṭaviti āṭavi-vāsino corā, instr. ~ihi, Cp III 2,6 (kupito ahoṣi paccanto ~† parantihi [for vicarantihi?]); loc. °-pabbata-pādesu, Pj II 283,26. — °-gata, m/n., *arrived to, or being in the forest*, As 329,27-31). — I/c. v. Kāḷamattika°, Kāḷasilā°, corā°, Mahā°, Mahāvattani°, Viñjhā°. (Cf. Āṭavi).

āṭavi-ārakkhika, m., *a guardian of a forest*, Ja II 335,13 (°-kule); loc. pl. ~esu, ib. 14.

āṭavi-cora, m., *a forest robber*, pl. ~ā, Ja VI 55,16\* (= 'āṭaviyo'); Mp ad AN I 178,21.

āṭavi-janapada, m., *a forest country*; ekam ~āni, Ja III 463,15 (prob. in the great tracts of wood called Mahā-āṭavi, Ja V 133,22).

āṭavi-magga, m., *a forest path*, Ps III 231,21.

āṭavi-majjha, n., *the middle of a forest*, Dhp-a III 69,2 (~am); loc. ~e, Ja II 335,21; III 220,2 (opp. āṭavi-mukhaṇi); abl. ~ato, Ps III 308,7.



aṭavi-mukha, n., the edge of a forest; ~am abhirūhi, Ja III 220,1; ~am āgantvā, Ps III 308,7 (opp. aṭavi-majjha); loc. ~e, Ja I 271,1; 306,28 (opp. anto aṭaviyam); II 335,15. — mfn., directed towards the forest; Sp (II) 324,3-5 (= araṇṇābhīmukha, Sp-t).

aṭavi-vāsi(n), mfn., living in a forest, Mp ad AN I 178,21 (=ino corā).

aṭavi-saṅkopa, m. (cf. paccanto kupito & aṭaviyo samuppannā above under aṭavi), unrest in forest districts; AN I 178,20 (explained as 'inroad from forest tribes' by Mp = aṭaviyā saṅkopo, etc.); III 66,9 (w. r. °saṅkhepo).

yatt: anādare, Sadd II 1382 [atteti]

ṭaṭṭa, m. [ts. a watch-tower, Abh 204; 1126 (= aṭṭāla, q. v.); Vin III 200,6; 201,4 (= paṭirājādi-paṭibhānattham itṭhakāhi kato bahala-bhittiko catupaṇca-bhūmiko patissaya-viseso, Sp = Vibh-a 366,3); Vin I 140,29; Vibh 251,11 quoted Ps II 289,11 = Mp II 496,13 = Sv I 209,2; abl. ~ā nikkhamissāmi, Nidd I 67,15 (= dvārattālakā, Nidd-a); loc. ~e vasati, Nidd I 226,24, quoted Vism 25,32 (mht). Cf. attaka.

ṭaṭṭa, m., case, cause, lawsuit, litigation; [v. l. attha misread addha; if from artha (cf. ṭaṭṭha) the despairation must be due to dravidian influence; or perhaps a loan-word, cf. Tamil āṭṭam, āṭu- (play, sport, game), also Canarese āṭa, āṭu-; Abh 1126 (= yutti); Dh-p-a III 298,18 (~o uppanno); Ja V 229,12 (~o vinicchito); acc. ~am: Vin IV 225,1' (karissāmi; Sp ad Vin IV 224,30'); Ja V 2,4 (karonti); As 31,11 (asakkhikam ~am karonto viya; E° atṭham); ~am vinicchinati, Ja III 258,17; IV 129,32; V 395,21; VI 131,26 (cf. ib. 24); ~am tīreti, Ja III 292,20-23; IV 150,11; ~am pacchinda, Ja I 405,5; ~am sutvā, Ja VI 336,39; ~am ātvā, Ja VI 398,10; loc. atṭe sahasam parājito viya, Ja II 75,3; acc. pl. ~e, Ja V 229,18 (cattāro); Ja III 292,20 (tīresi); — °atthāya, Ja II 2,11; — a lawsuit may be carried on before several courts, Ps II 339,13 foll. (atṭe uppanne gāma-bhojakam ... janapada-bhojakam ... (mahā)vinichayāmaccam ... senāpatim ... uparājam ... rājānam pāpuṇāti, rañṇā vinicchita-kālato paṭṭhāya atṭo aparāpam na sañcarati, rāja-vacanen' eva chijjati; cf. Sv II 152,4 below s. v. atṭa-kulika). — I/c. v. kūṭa°, vimāna°.

ṭaṭṭa, mfn. [sa. āṭa, cf. atṭita, addita], hurt, afflicted, tormented, desperate, Abh 1126; Sn 694 (~o vyasana-gato aghāvi); Ja IV 293,14° (puttā mam' atṭā; = āturā, Cl.) = 295,5°; V 53,20° (bhayadditā nāgavadhena ~ā; = dukkhitā, Cl.); Vv 893 (atṭo 'mhi du(k)khena pīṭto; = atṭito upadduto, Vv-a); Ap 531,8 (icc-atṭā vilapimsu tā, quoted Thī-a 145,18° E° reading icchattā, quasi icchā + atṭa); [kiminā vaṭṭo, Thī 439 (kiminā va atṭo = ... kimpirigato va hutvā atṭo atṭito, Thī-a C°) cf. ib. 441 andho v'atṭo = kāṇo va hutvā atṭo pīṭto, Thī-a]. — I/c. v. inā°, chāṭa°, bhaya°, vedana°, sīta°, soḥa°.

atṭaka, (m.) [ts., dimin. of ṭaṭṭa], an elevated platform or estrade, scaffold; also a sort of hiding place on a tree for a hunter; Vin III 81,38 (navakammam karontā ~am bandhanti; = vehāsa-mañico, Sp); Ja II 416,24 (sarirām āmakasusāne ~am āropetvā) = Dh-p-a III 476,17; Ja III 372,22 (saṁghāṭin thapetvā tattha ~am [C<sup>ka</sup> atṭhakam] bandhā-

petvā); Ja I 173,19 (upari-rukkhe ~am bandhitvā); ib. 29 (luddako ~e nisinnō).

[Atṭaka, m. Npr., w. r. for Atṭhaka.]

atṭa-kamma, n. [cf. ṭaṭṭa], action, legal proceedings, Mp II 198,4.

atṭa-karaṇa, n., 1. carrying on a lawsuit, Ps II 406,7 (etesam atṭhāya ~am n'atthi). — 2. seat of judgement, court-room, DN II 20,19 (rājā ~e nisinnō; v. l. atṭha°, Ed. attha°); III 63,19 (Ed. attha-karaṇa-pamukhe); MN II 122,4 (Ed. atṭha-karaṇe nisinnassa); SN I 74,18 foll. (do.). See also attha-karaṇa.

atṭaka-luddaka, m., a hunter who makes use of atṭaka (q. v.), Ja I 173,18 (gāmavāsi°).

atṭa-kāraka, mfn. (~ikā), who carries on a lawsuit, one of the parties in a lawsuit (prosecutor or prosecuted), an adversary; Ja V 230,4 (°-manusse); Vin IV 224,30' (~ikā, = 'ussayavādikā'); Ps II 13,13 (dvisu ~esu); Mp II 198,2 (~ena saddhim).

atṭa-kulika, m., a judge (perhaps a member of a council of judges, \*atṭakula?), so only Mp C° 712,29 (°-senāpati-uparājūhi parikkhitam = S° III 187,5 reading atṭha-kusala°; = paramparābhatesu atṭhasu kulesu jātā agatigamanaviratā atṭha mahallaka-purisā, Sv-pt ad Sv II 152,4 = Mp-t); Sv II 152,4 (acoro ce vi(s)sajjenti, coro ce atṭhakulikānam [so C° S°] denti, te pi ... senāpatissa, etc., quoted by D'Alwis, Introd. p. 99; cf. note (f) ib. 100 & LASSEN, Ind. Alertumsk. II,81, who suggests a sa. form \*aṣṭa-kulaka). Explanation of this term remains rather uncertain.

atṭate, 3 sg. = atṭiyati (q. v.), Mogg I 49 (Pay) (given as an instance of the assimilation ty > tt).

atṭa-parājita, mfn., who has lost his suit, Ja VI 131,17 (cf. II 75,3).

atṭa-yoga, m. (cf. ṭaṭṭa), litigation; MTD.

atṭa-ssara, m. [sa. āṭa-svara], a cry of pain; ~am karoti, Vin III 105,17 (= āturassaram Sp) = SN II 255,14, foll.; Ja I 265,7 (~am sutvā); II 117,8 (~am karonto); III 361,32' (~am sutvā); V 270,27' (mahantena ~ena viravante); MII 357,25 (~am karoti, scil. samāṇa-peto); Ps I 168,12 (~am karonto vicarati, do.; cf. Pv-a 284,23 & 285,10); Ud-a 67,1 w. r. ? see next).

atṭa-hāsa, m. [sa. atṭa-hāsa, cf. ṭaṭṭa], a loud laughter, Abh 175; bhūtānam ~am, Ud-a 67,1 (v. l.).

atṭa-hāsaka, m. [ts.], the wild jasmine; MTD.

atṭhāna, n. (or atṭhāna?), Vin II 105,28 (~e nahāyanti) & II 106,5 (na ~e nahāyitabbam), according to Sp (quoted Vin II 315,21) 'a sort of shampooing stand', erected at the bathing-place (~am nāma rukkha(m) phalakam viya tacchettvā atṭhapadākarena rājiyo chinditvā nhānatitthē nikhaṇanti). Reading and etymology uncertain; spell atṭhāna in Sp C° and in a Vin fragment from Nepal, see BENDALL, Verh. d. XIII Orient. Kongr. 1902 p. 60; this, however, may be due to the gloss containing atṭhapada, if not commentators understood it as < \*atṭhatṭhāna.

atṭāla, m. [ts., cf. ṭaṭṭa], a watch-tower (esp. above a gate), Abh 1126 (= 'atṭa'); Ja III 477,18° (makasa dāthānam ~o sukato); 478,11'; Dh-p-a III 488,16 (°-uddāpa-parikhādini); in adj. comp.: dalha-m-atṭāla-

koṭṭhaka, Th 863; Ja IV 106,16\*, 22'; V 373,25\*; VI 46,27\*; 51,23'. — *I/c. v. dvāra*°.

attāḷaka, m. [s.] = attāḷa, Abh 204; Mil 66,20 = 81,14 (acc. ~am; pākāra, gopura +); Ja III 160,9 (abl. ~to); Ps III 311,15 (~ āruya); acc. pl. ~e, Ja VI 276,4\*; Ap 43,18; rukkhā-pākāra°, Ps III 685,9; ~ā otthagaviyo, Ja VI 269,7\*; 270,14'. — *I/c. v. antara*°, gopura°, dvāra°, viriya°.

atti, f. [sa. ārti], disease, sickness, Sp I 175,4 (explaining the v. r. setattikā in Vin III 6,19).

attita, m/fn. (denom. pp. of attā: attiyati; misread addhita, w. r. attitha; in mss. alternating with addita (q. v.) [sa. ardita] and the v. l. of this: addita, pained, worried, distressed, afflicted; Abh 1126 (= attā); Th 157 (kāmarāgena); Ja VI 524,16\* (do.); = upaduto upapilīto, Ct.; Ja II 436,19 (paṇḍurogena); IV 85,4\* (bhāṭusokena); IV 469,13\* (puttasokena); VI 91,15\* (do.); Mhv VI 21 (do.); Ja V 70,18\* (dukkhena); Ja II 269,21\* (sisirabhayena); 407,17\* (bhayena; = 'bhayadditā'); V 71,27\* (pariāhena); Vv-a 311,17 (= 'atto'). — *I/c. v. atibhaya*°, dukkha°, pipāsāvedana°, bhaya°, bhūta°, makasa°, vedana°, hima-sisira°. (Cf. KERN Bijdr. 1886 p. 66.)

attiyati, 3 sg. (denom. of attā; also spelt attiyati, w. rr. attihyati, addhyati; cf. addiyati), to be worried, bored, or incommuted (by: instr.); generally followed by harāyati, jigucchati: AN I 145,28 (= attō pilīto hoti, Mp); MN I 423,24 = AN IV 374,29; MN III 300,32; AN IV 435,5; V 111,9; Ja II 143,16; V 280,20; Vin I 87,1 (nāgo nāgayoniyā); 88,5; III 68,18 (3. pl. sakena kāyena ~anti; = attā dukkhita honti, Sp); Vism 195,30; 2. pl. ~atha, AN I 115,7; 1. sg. ~āmi, DN I 213,22 (= attō pilīto viya viharāmi, Sv); Th 140 (Ed. addiyāmi) = Pv 58 (~āmi harāyāmi; = attā dukkhita amhi, Pv-a Ed. dātukkhita amhi); Ps I 233,21\* = Vism 48,27\*; parl. m. attiyanto, Ja V 114,26\* (dussanto appiyānto +); parl. med. attiyamāna: Vin III 24,26\* (= attān pilītam viya attānam ācaramāno, Sp, cf. Pān III 1,10); Vin II 292,17 (brahmadāna); MN III 269,11 (kāyena ca jivitena ca); SN IV 62,25; V 320,23 (= tena kāyena dukkhita honti, Spk); It 43,21; Ud 23,21 = Dhp-a I 120,2; Ja I 66,17; 292,12; Paṭis I 159,18; As 273,21; pot. 3 sg. ~eyya, MN I 120,1; 2. pl. ~eyyātha, AN I 115,5; abs. ~itvā, MN I 419,28; grd. ~itabba, ib. 27; AN I 115,11; pp. attita (q. v.).

[attiyāyati, 3. sg.] = attiyati; only part. attiyāyanto (bandhanena), Pj II 41,6 (opp. tuttho), perhaps a blending of appiyānto and attiyanto (Ja V 114,26\*) cf. also the formula attiyamāno harāyamāno.

attiyana, n. abstr. of attiyati, Dhp-a II 179,15 (attano kāyena).

[atteti, 3. sg. of vaṭṭi, q. v.]

atttha, m., another spelling of atttha (cf. attā), mostly used in comp.s [Sadd III 107]: nom. °atttho, Ps I 49,21 foll.; numerous exx. are found Paṭis I 15,21 foll.; 88,14 foll., etc.; instr. °attthena = in the sense of, in the capacity of. e. g. As 208,17; 209,5; ken' attthena; Nidd I 457,20 = Paṭis I 174,7 (quoted Pj I 14,32); Paṭis II 115,9 (quoted Ps I 83,23); Vibh-a 3,30; Mhv 1,15\* (Sadd 58,34; 59,4-11: attthena in the question, attthena in the answer); numerous exx. found Mil 353,29 foll.; Dhp-a I 316,8-10; IV 231,22; also

°attthena, see atttha. — *I/c. v. attattha-pañña*, appatttha, indatttha, ekatttha, katthatttha, nānatttha, paramatttha, piṇana°, mahatttha, samkhata°, saccikattha, and cf. atttha-kathā, attthi(n), attthika, attthuppatti.

atttha, numeral [sa. aṣṭa(n): astau], eight; nom. acc. pl. m/fn. atttha puggalā, SN 227; = parisa°, AN IV 307,14; ~ vatthūni, Pj II 469,5 = Dhp-a IV 186,7; attth'indriyāni, Dhs 58, 161; ~ nāma kiṃ, Khp IV (8); instr. abl. pl. attthahi, Mil 291,12; also attthāhi (abl.), Ja I 414,5\* = III 207,14\* (catubbhī ... ~ ... soḷasāhi, v. l. atttha(b)hi); (dat.) gen. pl. attthannam, SN p. 87,7; Sv I 1,9\*; loc. pl. attthasu, SN IV 325,4; — repeated in distributive sense attthatttha = eight of each, eight every time; Dhp-a II 41,2 (~ kahāpane labhati); Mhv V 249 (~ there 'macce ca pesayi); Mp I 172,22 (~ katvā); Abhidh-av 52,1\* (evam ~ katvāna); cf. Ja V 450,19\*; — atttha kahāpanā is generally used to denote a (low) price or salary, or (the lowest) amount of penalty: ~ahi kahāpanehi, Mil 291,12 (scil. kese vikkinitvā); ~ kahāpane dāpesi, Ja IV 138,7 (= nahāpita-dāyo, ib. 18); ~ kahāpane dandāpessāmi, Ja I 483,21; — very frequently used in numbering groups of dhammā, of which exx. are found AN IV 150—350 (the Attthaka-nipāta; see Index AN VI 185—87), DN III 254—262, 284—288, Vin V 136—7; further see e. g. uposatha-kamma, kapparukkha, kāmāvacara-kusalacitta, tāpasa-pabbajjā, pāna, purisa-puggala, purisabhūmi, peti, Malla-pāmekkha, rūpa, lobha, vata-pada, vatta, vatthu, vimokkha, samvega-vatthu, samāpatti, and comp.s below. — *I/c. v. addha*°, satta°.

atttha-usabha, m/fn., eight u° (in length), Ja IV 21,4. Cf. attthūsabha.

atttharisa, m/fn. (atttha + arisa, cf. sa. aṣṭācīri), with eight edges, octagonal; DN I 76,22 (maṇi veluriyo subho jātimā ~o +) = MN II 17,9 ≠ III 121,21 ≠ Mil 282,19; Ja VI 127,4\* (~a sukata thambhā) = 173,28\* = Vv 861 (Vv-a 303,29); Pj II 265,2 (~e thambhe); Dhs 617 (rūpaṃ); Pv 677 (jivo; Pv-a 253,21); — Ps III 617,2 (ad MN III 166,26) = Mp II 155,16 (ad AN I 141,8).

attthaka, m.n. [sa. aṣṭaka], a group of eight, an oetad; MN III 1,20 (atttha ~ā); Vv 788 A (do., dibbā kaṇṇā; Vv-a) = 821 = 828 = 887; As 343,1 (aṇṇam ~am); 316,18 (tṭhi ~āni); Vin V 137,24\*; esp. a sutta consisting of 8 stanzas, see Attthaka-vagga; cf. comp.s below. — *I/c. v. atttha*°, antar°, ahetuka°, indriya°, Kusa°-dāyaka, Guha°, Dutthā°, Parama°, sabba° Suddha°.

Attthaka, m. [sa. Aṣṭaka], 1. Npr. of one of the ten Rsis, authors of the Vedie hymns, Abh 109 (Ed. 1865 Attako); DN I 104,13 (~o + Vāmako, Vāmadevo, Vessamitto, Yamataggi, Aṅgraso, Bhāradvājo, Vāsettho, Kassapo, Bliagu [the last five names form a half-ṣloka, see Bhāradvāja (Sadd 80 note 6) and cf. the pāda Vyū 180,20-22]; Sv); do. Vin I 245,20 (the v. l. ib. 386,32 = Abh 109); MN II 169,29 (Ps); 200,5; AN III 224,5 (v. l. Attako); 229,29; IV 61,17; Vv-a 265,15 (~ādihi). — 2. of an old king; Ja V 135,21; 137,3\* = Mvu III 366,7\*; cf. ib. 375,7\*; Ja V 151,28\*; 149,30\*; VI 99,10\*; 251,14\*.

Atttha-kathā, f. (sinh. aṭuvā; atttha = atttha [sa.

artha] + kathā, paron. aṭṭha-katham kathamā, Sp (II) 483,10; cf. attha-vannaṇā, lit. 'exposition of the sense' (cf. sa. arthavāda), i. e. commentary, esp. (a): the general name for the oldest CLs on the Pāli Canon, said to have been composed (saṅgita, Sv I 1,15\*) at the first Council, and to have been rehearsed (anugita, ib.) at the 2d and 3d Council, brought to Ceylon by Mahinda (ib.), and done into old Sinhalese (Sihābhāsā), and forming the chief authority of Buddhaghosa and his school, who pretend to translate it into Pāli (tantinayā-nucchavikā bhāsā, Sv I 1,20\*; cf. Sp I 2,11\*; 3,5\*) with some additions only, following the tradition of Mahāvihāra, 3: Mahā-aṭṭhakathā (parts thereof, or other pre-Buddhaghosean non-pāli Aṭṭhakathās, see: Kurundi, [Mahā- and Cūla-]Paccari, Andhakathā, Panna-vāra, Sihāaṭṭhakathā): — Pj I 151,12 (aṭṭhakathikā ~am sākacchanti); Dh-pa III 139,2 (+ vinicchaya, kāraṇākāraṇa); — opp. to pāli: Ps II 356,18 (pālim vā ~am vā ... na sikkhāpentī); Vism 107,18 (n'eva pāliyam na ~āyam āgataṃ); 384,1; 450,7; Ja I 66,32 (Pabbajjā-suttam saddhim ~āya); cf. Mhv XLIV 114; XCI 27; Ja I 345,15\* (saṅgiti-kārakā ... tīni padāni ~am āropetvā); — opp. to pakaraṇa-naya (cf. Nett 31,27; 83,20, etc.): Ps I 240,4; — tam (vyañjanam) ~āya n'atthi, Ja I 488,20\*; II 299,5\*; — A° presents a reading different from the text: Ja II 241,17\*; 334,15\*; 395,10\*; IV 34,23\*; 469,23\*; V 95,7\* (opp. potthakesu); 170,32\*; 318,2\*; VI 279,20\*; cf. Ps II 252,3 (tam ~āya paṭikkhittam); 476,18 (~āyam sannitthānam katam); — references to and quotations from A°: Tikap-a 241,33 (a kārikā in Pāli); 242,4, etc.; Ja I 44,1; Pj I 180,11; Mp I 3,3\* (= Sv I 2,0\*); II 201,18 (eke ekatthe ..., cf. Kv 26,20); 298,21; Vism 61,28; 82,26; 225,19; 316,6; 409,20; 449,18; — A° spoken of in pl.: Ja V 413,18\* (purimanayo bahūsu ~āsu āgato); VI 36,26\* (~āsu n'atthi); Vism 121,88 (a kārikā in Pāli); 138,17; 172,10; 180,31; 193,3; 285,9; 375,20; 432,7-20; 527,8. — (b) the antique Pāli commentaries (from Buddhaghosa, etc., representing the Mahāvihāra tradition), containing not only verbal-commentary on the holy text (pāli), but also other explanations and expositions; the running commentaries on these A°, in pure Pāli (cf. however Vajirabuddhi-tikā esp. on Sp (S°) II 413,14 foll.), are styled tikā: mūla-tikā, purāṇa-tikā (mahā-tikā), anutikā, navatīkā, or abhinava-tikā; they occasionally complete the A° in commenting directly on the text; — otherwise difficult words were explained, in Pāli or Sinhalese, by means of several gaṇṭhipadas (see Sp-t ad Sp introd. v. 12); — the A°s of the canonical scriptures may be named after the titles of these, e. g. Aṅguttara°, Majjhima°, etc., but as often they bear special titles, see the abbreviations As, Kkh, Pj, Ps, Mp, Vibh-a, Sp, Spk, Sv; — *see also*: Andha (ka)°, Āgama°, Kurundi°, Khandhaka°, Pañcappakaraṇa°, Paritta°, Mahā°, Mahāpaccari°, Samkhepa°, Sihāṭṭha°, & sātṭhakathā (m/n.). — °-kaṇḍa, n., title of Dhs 1368—1599, containing a résumé ascribed to Sāriputta, As 6,38 (cf. atthuddhāra); °-kaṇḍa-vannaṇā, m., as As 409—29. — °-gantha (written °-gandha), m., a commentary-book, Gv 68,5 foll.; Sās 28,7 (Buddhaghosa ... Sihābhāsāya likhite ~e Māgadhabhāsāya parivattitvā likhi). — °-gāthā, f., a stanza from A°, Tikap-a 243,11; — °-ācariya, m.,

a teacher of A°, pl. ~ā; their opinion adduced after another explanation: Pj II 23,16; 43,23; As 123,17; Ps I 225,6; 255,33; Vism 103,17; 332,32; — Sp-t ad Sp I 13,8 (~ehi thapita-pucchā). — °-naya, m., a method (of explanation) indicated by A°; Vism 433,26 (ayam ettha ~o); Ps I 38,4 (opp. sāsana-naya 3: SN III 44,8); 245,23 (opp. to Vibh 195,8); III 2,19 (opp. tantinayo; etymol. of accariya, q. v.); Pp-a 171,23 (pālimuttakena ~ena). — °-pāṭha, m., a reading in A°. Ja II 294,9\* (ayam ~o va sundaratāro). — °-muttaka, m/n., independent of A°, Pp-a 173,5 (~ena ācariya-nayena); 174,26 (do.); As 223,33 (~o ekassa ācariyassa mati-vinicchayo).

aṭṭhakathika, m. pl., they who study or have interest in the Aṭṭhakathā, Pj I 151,12.

Aṭṭhaka-nagara, n. Npr. of a city, *see next*.

Aṭṭhakanāgara, m. Npr., a surname of the householder Dasama, MN I 349,10 = AN V 342,17 (Ps & Mp = Aṭṭhaka-nagara-vāsi). — °-sutta, n., title of MN I 349—353 = AN V 342—347; Ps III 246,4; Mp II 421,11.

aṭṭhaka-niggaha, m., an eightfold refutation, Kv-a 15,28; °-peyyāla, (m.), formula of a°, Kv 69,21 (subscr.).

Aṭṭhaka-niddesa, m., title of Pp VIII (p. 73); cf. aṭṭha (puggalā).

Aṭṭhaka-nipāta, m., title of the 8th book of AN = AN IV 150—350; quoted Vism 322,13; Ms. in the India Office Library, *see* JPTS 1896 p. 24. Cf. Aṭṭhanipāta.

aṭṭhaka-bhatta, n., eight-licket/food, Dh-pa III 104,22 (= aṭṭha-salāka-bhatta, ib. 16); Vv-a 75,10 foll.

Aṭṭhaka-vagga, m., title of the 4th section of Sn, = Sn 766—975 (Pj II 511—574), containing, as Nr. 2—5, the four aṭṭhakas, Guhaṭṭhaka, etc., = Sn 772—803, each of which is made out of eight Triṣṭubh-verses; otherwise explained by S. Lévi, J. As. 1915 p. 413; Pj II 370,12 (Aṭṭhaka-Pārāyana-vagge); there is an old commentary to this section, viz. Niddesa I (Mahā-Niddesa). — °-vaggika (or °vaggiya), m/n., belonging to that section; soṭṭa ~āni [scil. suttāni] abhāsi (scil. Sono Kutikanno), Vin I 196,38 (Sp-t) = Ud 59,23 (Ud-a) ≠ Dh-pa IV 102,1 ≠ Mp I 241,19; cf. Sn p. 189,11; ~e Māgandhiya-pañhe, SN III 9,19 (Sn 844 quoted; Spk); °ambi, prob. w. r. Nidd I 510,19 (v. l. aṭṭhakathā-maggamhi).

aṭṭha-kasiṇa, n., the eightfold kasiṇa (q. v.), Dhs 203 (~am solasa-kkhattukam).

[Aṭṭhaka-sutta], n., title of two suttas, SN IV 221—22.

aṭṭha-kahāpaṇa, m/n., amounting to eight kahāpaṇas *see* aṭṭha, Vv-a 76,21 (~o daṇḍo).

aṭṭhakā, f. [sa. aṣṭakā], the 8th day after the full moon in the two winter months (Māgha-Phaggunānam antare), or the festival held at that time, only ifc. v. antaraṭṭhaka.

aṭṭha-kuṭṭika, m/n., having eight huts, Sv I 313,31 (~o gāmo).

aṭṭha-kulika, m., so to be read accord. to the tikās instead of aṭṭa-kulika (q. v.).

aṭṭha-koṇa (ka), m/n. [sa. aṣṭa-koṇa], with eight edges, Sp (II) 290,22.

atth'-akkhaṇa-vinimmutta, *mfn.*, free from the eight misfortunes (a-kkhaṇa, *q. v.*), Saddh 4; 16.

attha-kkhattum, *ind.* [cf. sa. aṣṭa-kṛtvas], eight times, Kacc-v 648 (eka-kkhattum, dvi-kkhattum, ti-kkhattum, etc., with -kkh-, prob. after analogy of last [sa. triṣ-kṛtvas], while k(h)attum phonetically represents sa. \*kartu-, cf. palāoslav. tri kraty, etc.; see also atthavisattikkh' and atthārasakkhattum below; cf. dasa c'attha ca khattuṃ so, Ap 86,3), Dhs 222 & 224. — °kkhattukārṇ, *id.* (or *adj.*?), *ib.* 243 foll.

attha-khura, *mfn.*, with eight hoofs (said of a deer); ~am migam, Ja I 160,3,5' [prob. — — —]; 163,4\*10' [— — —]; cf. atthanakha.

attha-gāḍha, *m.*, a spider; MTD.

attha-guṇa, *mfn.* [sa. aṣṭa-guṇa], eightfold; tato ~am hiraṇṇam, Thī 153.

Atthagopānāsī, *m. Npr.*, Ap 321,24.

atth'-aṅga, *mfn.* [sa. aṣṭāṅga] = atthaṅgika (*q. v.*), *scil.* magga or uposatha; Abh 780 (= uposathadine),

atthaṅga-vacana-sampanna, *mfn.*, endowed with a voice of the eight qualities, Bv XXIII 26 (= atthaṅga-samannāgata-saro sathā, Bv-a; \*vācā would suit the metre better than vacana).

atthaṅga-vinimmutta, *mfn.*, exclusive of its eight parts or constituents, Pj I 85,10 (~ maggo nāma n'atthi); see Sv I 313,31-33.

atthaṅga-samannāgata, *mfn.*, 1. connected with the eight precepts (cf. atthaṅga); AN IV 255,18; V 83,17 (uposatha); — 2. possessed of eight (good) qualities; MN II 138,28 (~am āhāram āhāreti; Ps); Ps I 259,28 (do.); AN IV 237,5 foll. (~am khettaṃ); 237,14 (=su samaṇa-brāhmaṇesu); DN II 211,22 (Brahmuno saro); Vv-a 217,18 (brahmāssaṃ); MN II 140,5 (Gotamassa mukhato ghoso, viz. vissattho ... ninnādī); Dh-p-a III 114,2 (~am dhamma-desanā-ghosaṃ); cf. DN I 137,14 (atth' aṅghi [w. r., see Sv I 298,1] samannāgata & atthaṅgupeta).

atthaṅga-susamāgata, or °susamāhita, *mfn.*, = *prec.* (1); AN IV 271,28; Thī 31 = Ja IV 320,20° = VI 118,28° = Vv 130 (Vv-a) = Dh-p-a IV 21,8°.

atthaṅgika, *mfn.* (from \*attha + aṅga), having eight constituents, eightfold: (a) ariyo ~o maggo (viz. sammādiṭṭhi +, = majjhimā patipadā; cf. sattaṅgika, Ps I 108,5 and pañcaṅgika, Vibh-a 123,14), the noble eightfold path: Vin I 10,20 = SN V 421,13; DN I 157,3 (Sv); 165,24; MN I 15,30 (Ps); AN I 177,29 (Mp); Nidd II 222,7 (ad Sn 1130); — cf. also Khp IV (= ariyāni attha maggaṅāni, Pj I 85,9); Thī 158 (ariy' atthaṅgiko maggo, v. l. bhāvit' atth°); Dh-p 191 = It 18,1° = Thī 186, etc.; Dh-p 273 (maggān' ~o settho); MN I 508,31° (~o maggānam; quoted Pj I 181,4); Vin III 93,8°; DN II 120,6; 151,11; MN II 12,24 (~am maggān' bhāveti); SN V 3,24 (do.); III 109,4 (= 'dakkhiṇa-maggo'); Mil 37,12; Vibh-a 123,11; Th 349 (\*ari sotam). — (b) as opp. to (a) there is also spoken of 'the wrong eightfold path' (*scil.* micchādiṭṭhi +): kummaggo ti ~ass' etaṃ micchā-maggaṃ adhiṇaṇaṃ, MN I 118,6; vāmaṃ maggo ti ~ass' etaṃ micchā-maggaṃ adhiṇaṇaṃ, SN III 109,1. — (c) ~am uposatham (acc.), the fast with maintaining the eight precepts (viz. the first eight of the dasa-sīla, *q. v.*), Sn 401 = AN I 215,5°

= IV 254,23° (258,2°; 262,5°). — (d) ~o musāvādo (*q. v.*), Vin V 136,38. — [Title of SN II 168 & IV 367.] atthaṅgika-yāna-yāyi(n), *mfn.* (paron.), using the eightfold vehicle; *ifc.* f. maggo °yāyini, using the eightfold vehicle which is "the way", Thī 389 (Thi-a 257,8).

atthaṅg'-upāgata, *mfn.* 'possessed of eight qualities', i. e. fit in all the eight respects (for talking over a matter), Mil 91,18 (suññe okāse).

atthaṅg'-upeta, *mfn.*, 1. = atthaṅga-samannāgata (1); Sn 402 (uposatham; Pj); ~assa uposathassa, AN I 215,15° = IV 255,5° (258,12°; 262,15°); ~am upavass' uposatham, AN I 215,19° = IV 255,9° (258,16°; 262,19°). — 2. = do. (2); ~am giram abbhudirayi, Sv I 61,29° = Mp I 105,14° = Ps I 47,3° = Bv-a ad Bv I 2.

atthaṅg'-uposatha, *m.*, the fast with maintaining of the eight precepts (cf. atthaṅga & atthaṅgika (c)); Mp III 395,3 (imasmim suttē Sathā ~assa guṇaṃ kathesi, *scil.* AN V 83—86).

atthaṅguposathi(n), *mfn.* (from *prec.*), fasting, keeping the eight precepts; Mhv XXXVI, 84.

atthaṅgula, *mfn.* (\*attha + aṅgula), of eight inches' (fingers') breadth, or length, or thickness; Vin I 297,13 (āyāmena ~am, *scil.* pacchimam cīvaraṃ); Mhv XXIX 11 (~am bahalato lohapaṭṭam). — °parama, *mfn.*, eight inches at most (in length), Vin II 138,7 (danta-katṭham); 150,8 (mañca-patipāda-kam). — °bahala, *mfn.*, eight inches thick; Ja II 91,16° (~am udumbara-padaraṃ); V 131,2 (do.).

attha-cattārisa(m) or °cattāṭṭisa (sometimes -), numeral (without gender inflexion), = 48; Sn 289 (~am vassāni [unmetrical, see tāṭṭisa]; Pj); AN III 227,6 (~āsa vassāni, v. l. -); Dh-p-a II 235,9 (do.); As 213,3 (~āsa gottacaraṇāni); Mil 82,14 (~āsa vojāna-sahas-sāni); Th-a introd. ad Th: ~āsa gāthā contained in Th II, Thī VI, Thī XV.

atth'-atthaka, *mfn.*, for every eight days (?), Dīp VI 56 (~am niccabhattam).

attha-tthāna, *mfn.*, = attha-vatthuka (*q. v.*); Pj II 411,4 (~āya kamkhāya).

attha-tṭisa (or °tṭisa, f.), numeral [sa. aṣṭatrimṇat], thirty eight; ~a maṅgalāni, Pj I 154,19; ~a kammatthānāni, Ps II 115,19; ~ā rājaparisaṃ, Mil 359,6 (or *mfn.*); *loc. sg.* ~āya ārammaṇesu, Dh-p-a III 421,1°; As 158,8; Ps I 319,10 (cf. ~ārammaṇesu, Ps I 168,25); ~āya kammatthānesu, Ps II 556,14; — *mfn.*, (a) the 38th; ~e ito kappe, Ap 133,22, 134,3, etc.; — (b) consisting of 38 parts, Mil 359,6 (?).

attha-tthambha, *mfn.* with eight pillars; Kacc-v 385.

attha-dantaka, (*m.*) (from \*attha + 'danta), an eight-toothed rake; Sp II 44,2 ad Vin III 131,4 (~ena samikataṃ).

attha-dasika, *mfn.* (from \*attha + dasa), prob. 18 years old, Kacc-v 384.

attha-doṇa, *mfn.*, divided into eight measures; ~am cakkhumato sariraṃ, satta-doṇaṃ Jambudīpe mahenti, etc., DN II 167,22° (cf. Sv II 287,2); [Bv XXVIII 5].

attha-dosa-samākiṇṇa, *mfn.*, encumbered with eight faults; Bv II 32 (paññasālakam).

attha-dhamma-samodhāna, *n.*, a joint action

of eight factors; Ja I 14,19\* = 44,22\* (~ā abhinīhāro samijjhati) = Bv II 59 (prob. interpolated from Bv-a = Ja) = Pj II 48,17\* = Th-a *Introd.* (C<sup>e</sup> 9,37\*; note 5 dhammā, ib. 10,10 *fol.*); Ps I 113,21.

**aṭṭha-dhā**, ind. [sa. aṣṭadhā], *eightfold, in eight parts*; DN II 166,14 (~ samam suvivhattam vibhajāhi).

**aṭṭha-nakha**, m/fn., *having eight hoofs*; Ja VI 354,21\* (mendo ~o); cf. aṭṭha-khura.

**aṭṭha-navuti** (or aṭṭhā-navuti), *numeral = 98*; Sn 311 (aṭṭhā-navuti-m-āgamum, scil. rogā; = °bhāvam pāpunīnu, Pj); Mil 100,20 (ime ~ rogā kāye nibbattantu); Ps I 213,24 (~rogādivasena); Th-a *Introd.*, C<sup>e</sup> 3,8 (~ gāthā contained in Duka-nipāta of Th).

**Aṭṭha-nipāta**, m., (a) *title of Th VIII (containing eight gāthā by each therā, vv. 494—517)*; — (b) of Thī VII (containing vv. 196—203); — (c) of Ja III 422—482 (with eight or more gāthā in each jātika; referred to Ja I 153,24; II 113,14; IV 360,24; 401,12).

**aṭṭha-paññāsā**, f. [sa. aṣṭa-pañcācat], *fifty eight*; Ap 572,19; — °a-kkhattum, ind., *58 times*; Ap 388,28 [— — — — —]

**aṭṭha-pada**, n. [cf. sa. aṣṭāpada], lit. *'having eight squares (in each row), a chess-board, game of chess*; DN I 6,28 (~am + dasapadam, etc.; ekekāya pantiyā aṭṭha aṭṭha padāni assā ti ~am, Sv) = 65,24 ≠ Vin II 10,17 (~e kilanti, etc.) = III 180,22 (Sp: aṭṭhapada-phalake jūtam kilanti); °ākārena, *crosswise, as the lines on a chess-board*, Sp ad Vin II 105,28 (quoted Vin II 315,28; = jūtaphalaka-sadisam, Sp-t). — Cf. aṭṭha-pāda & aṭṭhā-pada.

**aṭṭha-padaka**, n. (from prec.), *something like a chess-board, a net-work (?)*; Vin I 297,28 (v. l. aṭṭhāpadakam or aṭṭhapādakam); II 150,12 (~am vetum). — °cchanna, (m/fn.), *covered with ~*; °ena pattamukham sibbitum, Sp ad Vin I 297,28 (= 'aṭṭha-padakam dātum').

**aṭṭha-pada-tṭhapana**, n., *a mode of dressing the hair see aṭṭhāpada-kata below*; Ja II 5,14 (massukarāna +). Cf. Vin Trsl. III 167 n. 1.

**aṭṭha-pada-phalaka**, n., *a chess-board*, Sp ad Vin III 180,22 (= 'aṭṭha-pada').

**aṭṭhapanā**, f. (from ā + ṽsthā, cf. sa. āsthāpana; sometimes also written āthapanā), *arranging*; Vibh 352,28 (+ ṭhapanā, saṇṭhapanā, etc.); = ādi-ṭhapanā, ādarena vā ṭhapanā, Vibh-a; quoted Vism 23,7; cf. kuhanā ≠ Nidd I 226,6; — Vibh 357,12 = Pp 18,21 (= paṭhamuppannassa anantaraṭṭhapanā, mariyā-dattṭhapanā vā; cf. upanāha).

**aṭṭha-parikkhārika**, m/fn., *possessed of the eight requisites (see parikkhāra)*; Ps II 286,10 *fol.*

**aṭṭha-parivatta**, m/fn., *consisting of eight items*; AN IV 304,22 (~am adhihede-va-nāpaddassanam; as to its eight constituents, dibbacakkhūhāna ... pubbenivāsānāna, see Mp).

**aṭṭha-pāda**, m/fn., *eight-footed*; Ja V 377,2\* (pitṭham [o: pīṭham, see Vv 1] ~am). — m., *a kind of (fabulous) deer*, Ja VI 538,8\* (E<sup>e</sup> without Cl., but L<sup>e</sup> & S<sup>e</sup> insert: aṭṭhapādā ti sarabha-nigā, cf. sa. aṣṭapada). — m., *a spider*, MTD (cf. aṭṭhāpada).

[aṭṭha-pāda-kata, w. r. for aṭṭhāpada-kata.]

**a-ṭṭhapita-dhura**, m/fn., *who does not refuse the yoke*; Mp ad AN III 432,12 (= 'a-nikkhitta-dhura').

**aṭṭhama**, m/fn. [sa. aṣṭama]; f. ~ī, see separately; the eighth; Kacc-v 375 ([aṭṭhanam] pūraṇo ~o); Sn 105; 107; 230 (bhavam ~am; Pj); AN III 439,8 (do. = ~am patisandhim, Mp; cf. sattakkhattuparama); Sn 437 (makkho thambho te ~o, scil. senā [Mārassa]); DN II 109,3 (~o hetu, ~o paccayo); — °sattāhato, abl., *eight days ago*; ~paṭṭhāya, Mp III 314,2. — I/c. v. aḍḍh°, att°.

**aṭṭhamaka**, m. (from prec.), *a person who has entered into the eighth stage of sanctification, i. e. the lowest of the eight ariya-puggalā (q. v.)*; Kv 243,26 *fol.*; Paṭis II 193,34 (puthujjana-kalyāṇakam upādāya ~o assāmantapañño); Yam I 322,11 *fol.*; II 197,27 *fol.*; Nett 19,2; 49,33 (= sotāpattiphalasacchikiriyaṃ paṭipannassa, Nett-a); 50,1 (= anāgāmi-maggaṭṭhassa, Nett-a); Pj II 409,4 (lokiya-manussānam paññam upanidhāya ~assa paññā adhikā); Mp III 137,12 (~am atikkamitvā pavattarucitāya sotāpanno accaruci, ad AN III 346,18\*). — °kathā, f., *title of Kv 243—47*. — ~assa indriya-kathā, f.; *title of Kv 247—251*. — m/fn. = aṭṭhama, Ap 557,29 (~e dine); i/c. v. att°-°, ājiva°, oja°.

**aṭṭha-maṅgala**, n., [sa. aṣṭa-maṅgala], *eight lucky things*; ~ena samannāgatam, Ja V 409,19\* (said of a celestial chariot).

**aṭṭha-māsa**, (n.), *eight months*, Ap 523,26 (~e asampatte).

**aṭṭha-māsika**, m/fn., *eight months old*, Nidd I 120,13

**aṭṭhamī**, f. [of aṭṭhama; sa. aṣṭamī], 1. *adj. the eighth*; SN IV 325,1 (aniccatā yeva ~ī, scil. h-tu, paccayo); MN III 222,27 (~ī disā). — 2. (a) *the eighth day*; Sn 570 (lto ~ī); loc. ~iyā or ~iyam, SN II 221,2 (aññā udapādi; Spk) = MN III 127,8; — (b) *esp. the eighth day of a half lunar month*; Sn 402 (cātuddasim +); yā ca (v. l. yā va) pakkhassa ~ī, Thī 31 = SN I 208,25\* = AN I 144,1\* *fol.* = Vv 130 = Ja IV 320,18\* = VI 118,22\* (Ed. ~īm) = Dh-pa IV 21,5\*; ~ pakkhassa, MN I 20,29 (Ps); AN I 142,28 (= aṭṭhamī-divase, Mp); cātuddase paṇṇarase ~iyam, Ps II 327,4; comp. °-uposatha, m., *the eighth day's fast*, Mp II 157,6; °-cātuddasa-paṇṇarasa, m. pl.; Ja IV 402,5 (loc. ~esu [v. l. ~isu], scil. divasesu?); °-cātuddasī-paṇṇarasī-bhedena (tividho, scil. upavasitabba-divaso), Ps III 483,15. — 3. ~ī (vibhāti), *the vocative case (in the system of Niruttipīṭaka)*, Sadd 60,18(-83).

**aṭṭha-mukha**, m/fn., *'eight-faced', with eight main points*; As 4,8 (~ā vādayutti); Kv-a 15,26-32\*.

**aṭṭha-yojana**, m/fn., *extending over eight yojana (q. v.)*; Mp III 190,18.

**aṭṭha-ratana**, m/fn., *measuring eight cubits*; Mp III 225,14.

**aṭṭha-ratanika**, m/fn., *id.*; Mil 312,20 (hatthi-nāgam).

**aṭṭha-ratan'-ubbedha**, m/fn., *eight cubits in height*; Mil 282,28 (nāgarājā); cf. aḍḍhatṭhama m/fn.

**aṭṭha-lokadhamma**, (n.) sg. (usually pl. aṭṭha lokadhammā, q. v.), *the eight worldly conditions (viz. lābha, etc.)*, Ja III 169,27\* (but see v. l.). — °vāta, m. pl., *the 'winds' [i. e. attacks] of a°*, Mil 354,24 (~ehi akampiyaṭṭhena). — °āṭikkama, m., Ud-a 336,3.

*aṭṭha-varṇika*, *mfn.*, lit. 'eight-crooked', i. e. octagonal (said of the jewel Verocana, cf. Ja V 310,17\*, etc.), Ja VI 388,4\*; 403,29. Cf. *aṭṭhaṃsa*.

*aṭṭha-vatthuka*, *mfn.*, founded upon, or related to eight subjects; Dhp-a III 78,8' (kaṁkhā) ≠ IV 186,7' = Pj II 469,5 (vicikicchā); cf. Dhs 1118; Dhp-a III 103,8' (avijjandhakāra) ≠ 351,1 (am aññānam = 'avijjā'); cf. Dhs 1061; — esp. to daṇḍa: °ādhivedham daṇḍam, a penalty imposed on account of resp. eight, etc., delinquencies, Ja III 442,12'; °-hetu, ind., ib. 19' (aparādha-kāraṇassa ~, because the delinquent has committed eight delinquencies); guilty on one of eight points; Vin IV 221,4\*\* (f. ~ā).

*aṭṭha-vassika*, *mfn.*, eight years old. Nidd I 120,17.

*aṭṭha-vācika*, *mfn.*, connected with an eightfold course of proceedings; f. ~ā upasampadā (q. v.), Vin V 137,7 (Vjib: aṭṭhāvācikā bhikkhuninaṃ upasampadā ubhato natti-catutthattā; cf. Vin II 273,20 foll. & 274,8 foll.).

*aṭṭha-vidha*, *mfn.* [sa. aṣṭa-vidha], eightfold; Ja II 191,15' (lokadhammo; cf. DN III 260,4, etc.); III 58,14' (do.); IV 129,8' (do.); As 87,80 (lokuttaro [mano]); 342,15 (rūpaṃ); Pj II 295,8 (tāpasā) ≠ Sv I 270,20 (cf. Ap 18,23 foll.); Pj II 378,21 (°-pānaka; cf. Vin I 246,15); Mp I 228,13 (do.); Ps I 279,31 (°-lobha-sahagata); III 249,11 (do.); Vism 454,4 (lobha-mūlam); instr. ~ena, in eight ways, Vibh 14,19; 15,22; Dhs 591 (~ rūpa-saṅgaho).

*aṭṭha-vīsa* (m) = next; comp. °-sata, q. v.

*aṭṭha-vīsati*, f. [sa. aṣṭā-vimcati], twenty-eight; nom. acc. ~i, Mil 139,24 (paṭisallāna-guṇā); As 340,8; Nidd I 382,4 (nakkhattāni); Mhv XXXIV 37 (vasāni); instr. ~iyā aṅghel, Mil 207,11; gen. ~iyā yak-khasenāpatināṃ, Ps II 329,11 (cf. Ja IV 474,27: ~i yak-khasenāpatināṃ; uninflected, cf. WHITNEY Sa. Gr. § 486 c); loc. ~iyā, Ja VI 476,8' (nakkhatta-kot-thāsesu). — °-kkhattum, ind., 28 times, Ap 36,5 [— — — — —], this = °ti-khattum, cf. pkr. -huttam, PISCHEL § 451; cf. aṭṭhā-rasa-kkhattum].

*aṭṭha-vīsa-sata*, n., = 128; nom. ~am padāni, Ss 13,22.

*aṭṭha-saṭṭhi*, f. [sa. aṣṭā-ṣaṭṭhi], sixty-eight; ~i gāthā (in Saṭṭhi[ka] nipāto of Th: Th 1146—1208), Th-a introd.; ~i bhikkhu-sata-sahassam, DN II 45,22 foll. (v. l. ~irū); nom. acc. also ~iyo, Mhv XVI 12 (leṇāni; Mhv-ṭ).

*aṭṭha-sata*, n. [sa. aṣṭā-ṣata], 1. = 108; ~am, SN IV 231,28; 232,20 (vedanā) ≠ Mil 46,4 (cf. MN I 398,4); ~ tanhā-vicaritam, Nidd I 49,24; Vibh 349,32; 392,20—400,15; Ps I 183,4; 219,27; Pj II 108,11 = Sp I 123,28; cf. also Sn 227: ye puggalā aṭṭha, satam pasatthā, where the Cl. also admits aṭṭha-satam = 108; see enumeration Pj I 182,20—183,5; cf. aṭṭhuttara-satam. — 2. = 800; Kacc-v 395; ~am brāhmaṇe, Ja I 55,82; ekena unam ~am (scil. naṅgalāni), Ps II 392,2 ≠ Ja I 57,24; Ja V 377,12' (read aṭṭhasata-[pala]-suvaṇṇa-pāṭi-pakkhittam).

*Aṭṭhasata-pariyāya*, m., the text on vedanās up to 108; ~o dhamma-pariyāyo, SN IV 231,21 foll. (= aṭṭhasatassa kāraṇa-bhūtam, Spk). — °-vaḍḍa, m., title of SN IV 230—37.

*aṭṭhasata-bheda*, *mfn.*, having 108 subdivisions; Pj II 363,22 (tanhā-nissaya).

*aṭṭhasata-sahassa-vibhava*, *mfn.*, whose wealth amounts to 800,000; Dhp-a IV 7,5.

*Aṭṭhasata-[sutta]*, n., title of SN IV 231—32 (o: Aṭṭhasata-pariyāya).

*aṭṭha-sattati-vassa*, *mfn.*, 78 years old; Ap 584,17 (°vassāham, f. sg.).

*Aṭṭhasadda-jātaka*, n., = Jāt (418), Ja III 428—434.

*aṭṭha-samāpatti-yāna*, n., the vehicle of the eight attainments (= 'devayāna'), Pj II 184,25.

*aṭṭha-salāka-bhatta*, n., eight ticket-foods, Dhp-a III 104,18 (cf. aṭṭhaka-bhatta).

*aṭṭha-sahassa*, n. = 8000; Ja V 39,13 (°-nāgā).

*Aṭṭhasahassa*, (n.), Npr. of a district, Mhv LXI 24 (°avham, called A°). — °-ka, (n.), id., Mhv LXXV 154.

*aṭṭha-sahassa-pāda*, *mfn.*, with 8000 spreading shoots (secondary stems of a nyagrodha), Ja V 47,28\* (v. l. °pora).

*Aṭṭhasālīni*, burmese spelling for Aṭṭhasālīni.

*aṭṭha-hattha*, *mfn.*, eight cubits long (cf. hattha (2)); Dhp-a I 301,5 (~am, scil. sātakam).

*Aṭṭhaheṭu-aṭṭhapaccayā-mahābhūmicāla-pāṭubhāva-pañha*, m., title of Mil 113,9—119,10.

*aṭṭhā*, 1. = aṭṭha in comp., see next etc. — 2. aor. = aṭṭhāsi, see tiṭṭhati.

*aṭṭhā-dasa*, numeral [sa. aṣṭādaśan; the middle-indian form proper is aṭṭhārasa, q. v.], eighteen; Kacc-v 384; MN I 398,3 (vedanā); III 216,3,29; 217,5 (manōpavicāra); ≠ AN I 175,80 (aṭṭhārasa); ~ahi vatthūhi, DN I 13,1; 30,5; 40,28. — °-manōpavicāra, *mfn.*, who applies his mind (to things) in 18 ways, MN III 239,11—28 (~o ayaṃ puriso; cha-dhātura +).

*ṭaṭṭhāna*, n., v. l. = aṭṭhāna, q. v.

*\*a-ṭṭhāna*, n. [sa. aṣṭhāna], (a) wrong place, time, or occasion; loc. ~e: Ja VI 566,15 (~e videse); I 256,15 (anupāyena ~e parakkamaṃ karonto); AN IV 32,12\*; V 269,12 (thāne upakappati no ~e; quoted Pv-a 27,24); Mil 141,4 (n'atthi Tatthagatānaṃ ~e gajjitam). — (b) impossibility (with foll. yaṃ and pot., = it is impossible that ...), Sn 54 (~a tam ... yaṃ phassaye ... o: aṭṭhānaṃ tam; Pj = akāraṇam tam); As 30,; (~am akāraṇam); 194,33 (~am etam); very frequent in the phrase ~am etam anavakāso ... n'etaṃ thānaṃ vijjati: Vin III 23,22 (Sp: ubhayam p'etaṃ kāraṇa-paṭikkhepa-vacanam); II 199,28; DN II 225,3 (Sv) = AN I 27,38 (quoted Mil 236,27); MN I 375,26; 381,30; III 21,7; 64,16 (Ps); quoted Sv III 218,7 ≠ AN I 26,30—29,35 (= Aṭṭhānapāṭi); AN I 187,14; Pp 11,24; Ap 61,18 (with aor.); — ~am ca ~ato yathābhūtam pajānāti, SN V 304,13; AN III 417,18; 419,4 (quoted Ja I 104,10'). — (c) loc. ~e = on wrong object, or wrong person: Ja IV 208,8 (kopam bandhitvā); 209,27 (āghātam bandhitvā); Dhs 1060; 1231. — (d) instr. ~ena akāraṇena = without reason: Ja III 442,18' (cf. aṭṭhānaso below). — I/c. v. ṭhānā-ṭhāna.

*aṭṭhāna-kusalatā*, f., the having an eye for what is impossible, understanding of impossibilities (as expressed SN V 304,18); Dhs 1338; DN III 212,21 (Sv, where we find two explanations: (1) quoting Dhs

1338 = the faculty of determining what cannot be the cause of what, and (2) quoting MN III 64,16 foll. = the faculty of determining what is absolutely impossible). Cf. *thānatthāna-kusalatā*, As 395,14.

[*atthāna-kopa*, *m.*, groundless anger, Mp III 331,1, read with *C*° *atthāne kopam bandhitvā*.]

*Atthāna-gāthā*, *f.* = Sn 54; °-*vaṇṇanā*, *f.*, its *Cl.* in Pj II 103—105.

*Atthāna-jātaka*, *n.* = Jāt (425), Ja III 474—478.

*atthāna-parikappa*, *m.*, assumption of impossible conditions; Ja III 478,22; Ps II 213,11-17; — °-(*sutta*), *n.*, As 336,12 (reference to SN V 365,17-21 ≠ AN I 222,27-30).

*Atthāna-pālī*, *f.* = AN I 26,30—30,2; — °-*vaṇṇanā*, *f.* = Mp (S°) I 495—513. Cf. *Atthāna-vagga* & *Atthāna-sutta-pālī*.

*atthāna-m-anavakāsatā*, *f.* (abstr. of the expression *atthānam anavakāso*), the being impossible, Mil 209,8.

*Atthāna-vagga*, *m.* = *Atthāna-pālī*, AN I 30,3. *atthā-navuti*, see *atthā-navuti*.

*Atthāna-sutta-pālī*, *f.*, = *Atthāna-pālī*; Ss 115,6.

*atthānaso*, *ind.* (from \**atthāna*), insultably, improperly; Ja III 441,18° (+ *appatirūpam attano*; cf. ib. 442,18°).

*a-tthānāraha*, *m/n.*, not worthy to stand (or be continued), deserving to be abrogated; Vin I 111,12 (kammaññam adhammikaṃ kuppaṃ +); 313,17; 314,18; 316,19; 337,18; II 70,22 foll.

*atthānīya-kathā*, *f.*, an impossible assertion, nonsense; Ps III 106,2 (cf. ib. 105,18).

*atthā-pada*, *n.*, a chess-board, Abh 532; (cf. MTD *atthāpada*, *m.* [sa. *aṣṭāpada*, a picture frame; a chequered board for dice, etc.; spider, worm; safety pin; gold]. — Cf. *atthā-pada* & *atthāpada* above.

*atthāpada-kata*, *m/n.*, arranged after the mode of a chess-board; *ā* kesā, Th 772 = MN II 65,1° (Ps: *rasodakena makkhetvā na[hā]tvā nalāṭa-pariyante āvatta-parivatte katvā atthā-pada-karaṇena racitā* (C° *atthā-padaka-racanāya racitā*).

*atthārasa*, numeral [sa. *aṣṭādaśa(n)*], eighteen (the proper middle-indian form, cf. *atthādasā*): Ja VI 395,15 (°-akkhobhīni-samkhā senā); Kv-a 5,13 (°-annam ācariya-vādanam); As 212,36 (kamma-dvārāni); Dh-p-a II 43,3 (°-koṭṭisu); Mil 20,1 (°-annam brahma-koṭṭinam); Ja I 92,22 (°-hirañña-koṭṭhi); Ja IV 378,24 (°-koṭṭi-dhanam); Ja I 227,4 (°-koṭṭi-samkhā dhanam); As 213,1 (khattiyā, brāhmaṇa, vessā, suddā); Vibh 392,20 (tanhā-vicaritāni, cf. Ps I 219,23 foll.); Vism 121,81 (°-annam dosānāni); Ja VI 542,9 (purisadose, cf. 549,14°-15°); MN III 62,10 (dhātuyo, cf. Ps III 512,13); As 395,1 (°-annam dhātūnam); Mil 106,2 (°-ahi Buddha-dhammehi); 216,14 (do.); Vv-a 213,13 (°-venika-Buddhadhammā); Vibh-a 388,5 (bhāsā); MN III 216,29 (manopavicārā; *atthā-dasa*) = AN I 175,30 (do.); *atthārasa*; Ps III 662,11 (vitakka-vicāra-samkhātā manopavicārā); Ps III 661,19-20 (vaṭṭapadā, vivatṭapadā); Vin II 204,24 (°-ahi vatthūhi); Ps III 454,6 (°-ahi vatthūhi vivadānānam bhikkhūnam yo vivādo); Mp (S°) I 497,15 = Ps III 517,5 (bhedakara-vatthūni; quoted Ss

115,35); Dīp V 55 (anāgate vassasate vassān' *atthārasāni* ca, cf. *atthāsaṭṭhiyo* and *atthārasam* s. v. *atthārasa-kkhattum*, °-vassa); Ja I 259,13 (°-annam vijjā-tthānānam); 356,14 (tayo vede + °-vijjā-tthānāni); 463,28 (do.); SN IV 224,81; 232,10 (vedanā); Ja VI 22,20 (seniyo); Vibh-a 466,4 (do.); — *m/n.*, the eighteenth, Ap 144,20 (°-e kappasate).

*atthārasa-kkhattum*, *ind.*, 18 times; Ap 92,23 [*imesis*: *atthārasaṇ* ca *khattum* so]; cf. *atthā-kkhattum*.

*atthārasama*, *m/n.* (from *atthārasa*, cf. sa. *aṣṭādaśa*), the eighteenth; Mala-vaggo ~o, Dh-p 235—55; ~o *paricchedo*, Vism 587—97.

*atthārasa-ratan'-ubbedha*, *m/n.*, eighteen cubits in height; Ps II 2,14.

*atthārasa-vassa*, *m/n.*, eighteen years old, Ap 58,26 [*imesis*: *atthārasaṇ* ca *vasso* 'ham].

*atthārasa-vidha*, *m/n.*, (a) of eighteen kinds, Ja I 186,11 (°-am khajjakam); — (b) with eighteen divisions, or conditions, Mp (S°) I 537,7 ad AN I 39,3 (imasmim °-e kāye: ānāpāna-pabbam, etc.).

*atthārasa-hattha*, or °-*hatth'-ubbedha*, *m/n.*, eighteen hatthas in height, Ja VI 432,4-81.

*atthāsī*, *aor.* v. *tiṭṭhati*.

*atthāsīti*, *f.* [sa. *aṣṭācīti*], eighty-eight; °-*hattha*, *m/n.*, 88 hatthas in height, Anāg 105 [*imesis*: *atthāsīti* bhavē hattho].

*atthāha*, *n.* [cf. sa. *aṣṭāha*], eight days; *dat.* ~āya, DN III 90,10. — °-*paṭicchanna*, *m/n.*, concealed for 8 days, Vin II 51,21 (āpatti).

*atthi*, *f.* [sa. *aṣṭi*], a class of metres, Vutt 96 (vāṇinī only). — *I/c.* v. *atyatthi*.

*atthi*, *n.* [sa. *aṣṭhi*, cf. *aṣṭhi*, *f.*], 1. a bone (in comp. sometimes *atthi* °), Abh 278; Ja III 26,2 (sihassa ~i gale laggi); acc. ~im, Ja III 184,10; generally used in a collective sense = the bones of the (human) body; nom. ~i, most frequently written ~i (sometimes with v. l. ~im), which sometimes might be considered as nom. pl. (cf. As 198,9) or *f. sg.*: SN I 206,9° (kut' assa *atthi* yakapindam eti); MN I 481,2 = SN II 28,25 = 276,18 = AN I 50,9 (kāman taco ca nabārū ca ~i ca avasissatu, [a half glock] quoted Ja I 71,24; 110,3°; Pj II 391,17; Nidd I 66,28, by Nidd-a (S°) explained = sabbā *atthiyo*, *f. pl.*, showing the tendency of *m.* *n.* -i stems towards *f.*; cf. accf); — in the formula *atthi imasmim kāye*: kesā, lomā, etc.: Khp III (atthi, CHILDERS); DN III 105,8; MN I 57,16; SN V 278,10; Mil 26,8; — acc. ~im, Vin I 83,3; MN I 190,17; III 185,5; SN II 238,4; AN IV 129,14; Ja VI 107,8°; — *pl.* ~i, Ja I 483,29° (bhinnā); Dh-p-a I 165,19; ~ini, Dh-p 149; DN 155,27 = MN I 515,15; III 184,12; Ja I 101,21; Sv III 174,3 (bhijjanti); Vism 253,25 foll. = Vibh-a 236,28 foll.; *instr.* ~lhi, Ja IV 158,22° = Dh-p-a I 147,13° = Mil 111,9°; *gen.* ~inam, Dh-p 150; Th 496—7; there are 300 bones in the human body besides the 32 teeth: Vism 253,30—254,6 (thapetvā dvattimsa dantatthini ... timattāni *atthi-satāni*) = Vibh-a 236,28 foll.; cf. Pj I 49,1 foll.; Dh-p-a III 118,15 (tiṇi *atthi-satāni*); Ps II 116,21 (ayam attabhāvo nāma tthi *atthi-satehi* ussāpito, so C°); Dh-p-a III 109,10 (tthi *atthi-satehi* samussitām, scil. kāyām). — 2. the stone of a fruit, Ja II 105,2; acc. ~im, Ja II 104,23; IV 264,32; Mil 77,14; *abl.* ~ito, Ja II 104,29. — *I/c.*



(1.) *v.* akkha°, akkhaka°, akkhikūpa°, aggabāha°, aṅgul'°, ānisada° ura°, ūr'°, oṭṭha°, kaṭi°, kanna°, kannaṇṇa°, koṭṭha°, galanta°, giva°, gopphaka°, gosisa°, jaṃgḥa°, jaṇṇuka°, danta°, nalāṭa°, nāsakūpa°, nāsika°, paṇhika°, (majjha-, mūla-)pabba°, pāda°, piṭṭhi-kaṇṭaka°, piṭṭhi-hattha°, phāsuka°, bāha°, maṇibandha°, mudu(ka)°, muddha°, saṇcunnita° (m/n.), sisa°, sisakapāla°, hattha°, hadaya°, hanuka°; — (2.) *v.* amba°, eka° (m/n.), kataka°, kappāsa°, kappāsa-phala°, kola°, tāla°, timbaru-, panasa°, madhukaphala°.

*aṭṭhi(n)*, m/n. [sa. arthin], *useful; only ifc. v. idam-*. See also *aṭṭhi(n)*.

*¹aṭṭhika*, m/n. [sa. arthika] = *prec., ifc. v. anna°, idam-*. See also *atthika*.

*²aṭṭhika*, *n. dimin.* [sa. asthika] = *²aṭṭhi*; 1. ~am, As 198,9; pl. ~āni, Vin II 115,14 (calakāni +); III 37,15 (susāne chaḍḍitāni); DN II 344,22 (~ān'eva sesesi); MN 158,28 = III 92,5; Mil 67,29; 85,11; Pj I 67,31 (kaṭakataṭṭanti); Pv-a 41,2; *brachylogically for* °saññā (*q. v.*), Vism 110,31 (uddhumātakaṃ +); 178,6 *fol.*; 191.31—193,15; 194,11. — *I/c. v.* akkhikūpa°, danta°, eka°, kaṭ'-a°, khandha°, (go)jaṃgḥa°, danta°, pāda°, bhamuka°, sisa°, seta°, hattha°, hanuka°. — 2. *ifc. v. an°* (m/n.), amba°, tāla°, madhukaphala°. — °kadalī, *f.*, see *aṭṭhi-kadalī*.

*aṭṭhi-kaṅkala*, m. (²aṭṭhi + kaṅkala, *cf. sa.* kaṅkāla), *a skeleton*; SN II 185,11 (+ aṭṭhipuñña, aṭṭhirāsi; *v. l.* aṭṭhi-(saṃ)kalo; Spk: ~o ti ādini tīni pi rāsi-vevacanān'eva) = It 17,8 (*v. l.* aṭṭhi-k(h)alo; *lt.-a* = aṭṭhi-bhāga; *v. r.* aṭṭhi-khala = aṭṭhi-sañcaya). — °kuṭi, *f.*, *a skeleton-hul*, Pj II 31,16\* (*v. l.* °kaṅkāla°) = Th-a (ad Th 1). — °kuṭikā, *f.*, *a little hul of bones*; *loc. (by attraction)* ~e, Th 1150 (*acc.* to Th-a 77,6 *said to a courtesan*; *quoted Th-a (ad Th 1)*). — °sannibha, m/n., *like to a skeleton*, Th 488 (*m. pl.* ~ā, *scil. kāmā*; *v. l.* °kaṅkāla°; *Thi-a*). — °ḍpama, m/n. *id.*; Vin II 26,23 = IV 135,10 (Sp: appassadattṭhena) = MN I 130,26 (Ps); 364,22 = AN III 97,2 (*v. l.* °saṃkhalū°; Mp); Ja V 210,8.

*aṭṭhi-kacchaka*, m., *a certain great tree*, Spk III 236,1 (= 'kacchako', SN V 96,12).

*aṭṭhi-kacchapa*, m., *a kind of tortoise*, Spk II 258,13 (mahantaṃ °kulaṃ, = 'mahā-kumma-kulaṃ', SN II 227,4).

*aṭṭhi-katvā* (or °katvāna), *abs. [according to Ct.s from ¹aṭṭha = ¹attha + karoti, q. v. ifc.]*, *realizing the nature or value of an object (for further consideration), making something open for consideration, or making oneself receptive (of what is preached), having been attentive, mostly in the formula ~ manasikavā sabba-cetaso [with v. l. sabbam cetasaṃ or cetaso] samannāharitvā*: DN II 204,27 (Māgadake paricārake ārabha ~ paññatte āsane nisidi); MN I 325,8 (dhammavinaye desiyamāne ~ ohitasoto dhammaṃ suṇāti; Ps = atthikabhāvaṃ katvā atthiko hutvā); 445,33 (*do.*); AN II 116,32; III 163,4 (*do.*); MN III 201,22 (devaputto ~ +); Ud 80,8 (*cf.* Ud-a 389,1-16) ≠ SN I 112,5 (Spk) = 189,32 (te ca bhikkhū ~ +); V 95,19—96,1 (ariyasāvako ~ +; *Ed.* aṭṭhim katvā); SN II 220,25 (yaṃ kiñci dhammaṃ sūssāmi . . . sabbam taṃ ~ +;

Spk = attānaṃ tena dhammena atthaṃ [C<sup>e</sup> aṭṭhi-kam] katvā taṃ vā dhammaṃ 'esa mayham attho'ti atthaṃ katvā [C<sup>e</sup> aṭṭhikavā]; Ja V 151,12\* (yo koci imā ~ [— — —] suṇeyya; Ct = Ps above); Vin IV 144,32\* (na sādhuṃ ~ manasikarosi; Sp = atthikabhāvaṃ katvā); Vin I 103,20\* (sādhuṃ suṇoma ~ . . . samannāharāma); Vism 300,3 (ohitasoto ~ kāyena vā vācāya vā cittappasādam karomto dhammaṃ suṇāti); — °katvāna: Sn 317 (Pj); Saddh 220.

*aṭṭhi-kadalī*, *f.* (also aṭṭhika-k°), *a banana-tree with kernelled fruits*; Ja V 406,20\* (= 'moca', which may be a fault for 'coca', *cf.* Nidd I 372,3-4 & Nidd-a). — °phala, *n.*, *the fruit of that tree*; Nidd-a ad Nidd I 372,3 (aṭṭhika-kadalī-phalehi katapānaṃ 'coca-pānaṃ' [opp. anattika-kadalī = moca]).

*aṭṭhika-paṭikūla*, (m/n.), *the disagreeable (loathsome) of the bones*, Vism 192,29.

*aṭṭhika-paripuṇṇa*, m/n., *filled with bones*, Ja I 399,8 (nivesanaṃ ~am disvā).

*aṭṭhi-kalyāṇa*, *n.*, *beauty of bones* (o: of the teeth) (*cf.* aṭṭhi); Dh-p I 387,15-23 (kesa-kalyāṇaṃ +).

*aṭṭhika-saṃkhalikā*, *f.*, *a chain of bones, a skeleton* (*cf.* aṭṭhi-saṃkhalikā); MN I 58,24 = 89,4 = III 92,2 = DN II 296,11 = AN III 324,11; SN II 255,12 (*cf.* uddāna *ib.* 258,22) = Vin III 105,15 (Sp = setaṃ nimmaṃsalohitaṃ aṭṭhika-saṃghāṭaṃ); As 198,9 ≠ Vism 179,19; 192,27; Ja I 433,17.

*aṭṭhika-saññā*, *f.*, *the contemplation or notion of the skeleton (as meditative exercise)*; SN V 129,5 *fol.*; AN II 17,3 (+ puḷavaka-s°, vinūlaka-s°, vipubhaka-s°, vicchiddaka-s°, uddhumātaka-s°); V 106,6 = 310,4 (anicca-saññā +); Vism 112,8; As 69,30; Ja I 433,16 (~am uppajji or upapajji?); *cf.* aṭṭhika above. — °sahagata, m/n., *accompanied by that*, Dhs 264 (pathamaṃ jhānaṃ . . . vinūlaka-saññā-sahagataṃ +; As 198,8); SN V 129,19 (satisambojjhaṅgaṃ; *quoted As 69,29*). — *Cf.* aṭṭhi-saññā.

[Aṭṭhika-sutta], *n.*, *title of SN V 129 (on Aṭṭhikasāññā)*.

*aṭṭhi-kīlana*, *n.*, *a play with bones*, Pj II 113,17 (°sadisani naccaṃ).

*aṭṭhi-kumma*, m., = aṭṭhi-kacchapa, Spk III 92,13 ad SN IV 177,26 ('kummo'ti ~o; 'kacchapo' ti tass'eva vevacanaṃ).

*aṭṭhi-koṭi*, *f.*, *the point of a bone*, Ja III 26,11.

*aṭṭhi-khala*, m. = aṭṭhi-sañcaya (*q. v.*); It 17,8 (*v. r.*).

*aṭṭhi-camma*, *n.* (dvandva), *skin and bones, in the foll. comp.*: °nahāru-matta-sarira, m/n., *whose body is only ~ and sinews*, Pv-a 68,16 (*f. abstr.* °-tā); °matta, m/n. *reduced to ~*, Ja II 339,1; Mp II 6,11; — °āvasesa, m/n. *id.*, Ja II 199,24; Dh-p a III 43 6.

*aṭṭhi-cchida*, m(n.), *who breaks the bones (of others)*; pl. ~ā, Ja III 488,13\* (Ct. 489,14\*; C<sup>ka</sup> °cchiddā, B. °chinnā) = MN III 154,14\* (°cchidā, do., Ps) = Vin I 350,1\* (C. °chiddā; Sp: -chidā (C.); B. & Ed. °cchinnā).

*¹aṭṭhita*, m/n. [sa. a-sthita], (a) *without stopping, uninterrupted, see °kāri(n)*, °padhāna below. — (b) *not firm (according to Ct.s)*, see °dhamma below. *Cf.* aṭṭhitam, *ind.* — *I/c. v. an-*.

*²aṭṭhita*, m/n. [sa. ā-sthita], *undertaken, intended*;



Ja II 247,15\* (~am me, manasmim me, = adhiṭṭhi-tam, Ct.).

aṭṭhitam, ind. (from aṭṭhita (a)), always, constantly; Sn 1058 (= sakkaccaṃ sadā vā, Pj; = sakkaccaṃ abhiññam punappunam, Nidd.).

aṭṭhita-kāri(n), m/n. (cf. aṭṭhita), acting steadfastly, Dhp-a III 452,25 (satata-kāri(n) +, = 'sātacca-kāri(n)'); Nidd 159,17 (aṭṭhita-karaṇa ~i, Nidd-a); 376,16 (nirantara-kāritāya ~i, Nidd-a).

aṭṭhita-kiriyatā, f., the acting steadfastly, Dhs 1367 (sakkacca-k°, sātacca-k° +). I/c. v. an-°.

aṭṭhi-taca, see aṭṭhi-ttaca.

aṭṭhita-dhamma, m/n. (cf. aṭṭhita (b)), inconsistent with regard to doctrine, DN III 133,1 (~ā samaṇā Sakya-puttiyā viharanti; = aṭṭhita-sabhāva, Sv); prob. a + ṭṭhitadhamma q. v.

aṭṭhita-padhāna, n., the exertion (worthy) of a steadfast man; MN II 212,22 (imesis: aṭṭhita vata bhoto Gotamassa padhānam ... sappurisa vata bh° ... padhānam; Ps: aṭṭhita-padassa padhānapadena saddhim sambandho).

aṭṭhita-sabhāva, m/n., of no firm character, Sv III 129,9 (= 'aṭṭhita-dhamma', q. v.).

aṭṭhitā, f., see atthitā. I/c. v. idam-°.

a-ṭṭhiti, f. [sa. a-sthiti], want of rest, unsteadiness, Nett 88,2 (yā ca iñjanā yā ca cittassa ~).

aṭṭhi-tuṇḍa, m. [sa. asthi-tuṇḍa], a bird; MTD.

aṭṭhi-toda, m. [sa. asthi-toda], bone-disease; MTD.

aṭṭhi-ttaca, n., bones and skin; Th 770 (°-tacena onaddham [rūpam]) = MN II 64,28\* (Ed. aṭṭhi-taṇḍa). — do. m/n., who has bone for skin (said of a crab); Ja III 295,18\* (aṭṭhim eva taco assē, Ct.).

aṭṭhi-thūṇa, m. [sa. asthi-sthūṇa], the body; MTD.

aṭṭhi-nahāru-saṇṇutta, m/n., held together by bones and sinews; Sn 194 (~o kāyo; v. l. n(a)hāruhi saṇṇ°).

aṭṭhi-nissita, m/n., dependent or relying on the bones; Ps II 172,20 (pāṇā).

aṭṭhi-pakkha, m/n., with wings of bones; Sv II 122,15 ('pakkhino'ti ye keci ~ā vā camma-pakkhā vā loma-pakkhā vā).

aṭṭhi-pākāra, m., 'the wall of bones' (i. e. the body); Ja III 377,8 (bhiṇṇo ~o; cf. aṭṭhinam nagaram, Dhp 150).

aṭṭhi-puñja, m., a heap of bones; SN II 185,11 = It 17,9 (aṭṭhi-kaṅkala +; = aṭṭhi-samūha, It-a); Vibh-a 253,12; Ps I 229,10.

aṭṭhi-puta, m., the concavity of a bone; Pj I 52,9°.

Aṭṭhi-pesti, in SN II 254,9 (E\*) given as title of the sutta ib. 254,10—256,4; but the uddāna ib. 258,22 means: "Aṭṭhi (= 254,10 foll.), Pestī (= 256,6-12), both were butchers"; cf. Vin III 100,16.

aṭṭhi-bhāga, m., the bony portion (of a body), It-a 109,17 (= 'aṭṭhi-kaṅkala').

aṭṭhi-maṁsa, n., the flesh which is nearest to the bones; Ja IV 39,24 (opp. thūla-maṁsa, majjhimamaṁsa); V 292,29 foll.

aṭṭhi-mattāvasesa, m/n., of which the bones only are left; Dhp-a III 32,18. (Cf. aṭṭhi-samkhalika-° below.)

aṭṭhi-maya, m/n. [sa. asthi-maya], made of bone; Vin I 203,25 (+ danta-maya, etc.); II 115,31 (do.); Nidd I 5,16 (Nidd-a).

aṭṭhi-mālā, f. [sa. asthi-m°], a rosary of bones; MTD.

aṭṭhi-miñjā, f. or n. [Amg. id., Sinh. miduḷu; cf. sa. majjan, m.], the marrow of bones; ~ā, Khp III & parallel passages quoted under aṭṭhi; — Vin I 83,4 (~am āhacca tiṭṭhati); AN IV 129,15 (do.); Dhp-a I 181,11; III 361,21 (do.), cf. Pj II 86,8; DN II 339,16 (~am chindatha); Ja VI 107,8\* (~am khādanti). — n. ~am, as v. l. DN II 293,14; AN III 323,24, etc.; likewise n. Vism 255,32; 356,3; Vibh-a 59,35; 239,9; Pj I 52,13-18. °-nissita, m/n., dependent or relying on a°, Ps II 172,20 (pāṇā). — °-meda, n. (or ~ā, f.), marrow; MTD. — I/c. v. taruṇatāla°.

aṭṭhiya, see 'aṭṭhika; i/c. v. matta°, maha°.

aṭṭhi-rāsi, m., a mass of bones; SN II 185,11 (aṭṭhi-kaṅkala +; Spk) = It 17,9 (It-a).

aṭṭhilla, m. or n. (cf. aṭṭhi), according to Sp = gojāṅghaṭṭhika, 'a bone from a cow-leg' (used to massage), Vin II 266,22 (~ena jaghanam ghaṁsāpenti). [KERN p. 94 refers to sa. aṭṭhila (!)].

aṭṭhi-vedha-viddha, m/n., (paron.) hurt into the bones; AN II 114,33 (assāṇiyo ... loma-vedha-viddho ... maṁsa-vedha-viddho +; = aṭṭhim bhindantena vedhena viddho, Mp).

aṭṭhi-vedhi(n), m/n. (cf. prec.), deeply wounding, Ja VI 448,28\* (senā tikhiṇaggā ~ino).

aṭṭhi-samhāraka, m. [sa. asthi-s°], the adjutant bird; MTD.

aṭṭhi-samkhalā, f. = next; see ~lūpama.

aṭṭhi-samkhalikā, f. [cf. sa. asthi-ṅṅkhalā & aṭṭhika-samkhalikā above], a skeleton; DN II 296,13 (v. l. aṭṭhika-s°); Ps I 274,5 (v. l. for aṭṭhika-s°, MN I 58,24); Pv 349. — °-peta, m., a ghost in the shape of a skeleton; Dhp-a III 479,6-10; Spk II 269,7. — °-matta, m/n., reduced to a skeleton; Pv-a 152,21.

aṭṭhi-samkhalūpama, m/n., like to a skeleton AN III 97,2.

aṭṭhi-saṁghāta (or °saṁghāta), m., 'a frame of bones', i. e. a skeleton; Nidd I 181,13 (Nidd-a); Vism 21,10°; 193,14; Pj I 48,28° = II 247,18°; 152,1; Ja V 256,19°; Ps I 260,29 (~o); Dhp-a III 112,10; loc. pl. ~esu, the joints of the body, Dhp-a II 28,14. — °-ghaṭṭita, m/n., linked together by a°, Th 570 (pūtikāyo). — °-jaṭṭita, m/n., with entangled bones; petā hi appamaṇisalohitattā ~ā ekena passena sayitum na sakkonti, Ps II 427,1 = Mp II 512,4 (quoted Ss 14,9). — °mattāvasesa, m/n., reduced to a mere skeleton; Pv-a 206,28 (cf. aṭṭhimattāvasesa).

aṭṭhi-saṅcaya, m. [asthi-saṅcaya] a heap of bones; It 17,13° (It-a = aṭṭhi-khala = SN II 185,18°; quoted Th 497 and Abhiḍh-av 87,28° (v. 783) (puggalass' ~o)).

aṭṭhi-saṇṇā, f. = aṭṭhika-saṇṇā (q. v.); Th 18 (kevalam ~āya aphari paṭhavim imam).

aṭṭhi-saṇṭhāna, n., the structure of the bones; i/c. m/n. v. dissamāna° (Saddh 101).

aṭṭhi-sandhi, m. [sa. asthi-sandhi], a joint; Ja VI 549,24' (viravantehi ~lhi samannāgato, with rattling joints; so L<sup>k</sup> S<sup>e</sup>, E<sup>e</sup> vivarantehi); Vism 264,21.

aṭṭhi-samūha, m., an aggregate of bones; It-a 109,18 (= 'aṭṭhipuñja').

aṭṭhi-sisa, m/fn., 'bone-headed'; with a head as it were consisting (only) of bones; Sv II 61,1 ad DN II 19,3 (aparipunnasisa +; cf. note in S<sup>c</sup>: etth'antare 'keci hatthisisā' ti dissati; pt: ~ā ti mamsassa abhāvato, ativiya-aṭṭhitāya patanubhāvato vā, taconaddha-aṭṭhimattasissā).

Atṭhisena [Asthisena, Mvu. see below], m. Npr. of a brāhmaṇa (Bodhisatta); Ja III 352,3, 22, 28\*; 355,10. (Cf. sa. Arṣṭisena, see Indische Studien III 128). — °-jātaka, n. = Ja (403) III 351—355 ≠ Mvu III 418,19—420,5.

aṭṭhi-sesa, m/fn., except the bones; Ap 542,10.

aṭṭhi-sosa, m. [sa. asthi-ṣoṣa], disease causing the bones to dry up; MTD.

Aṭṭhissara, m. Npr. of a paccekabuddha (= Devadatta in a future existence); Mil 111,16 ≠ Dhp-a I 148,2 (v. l. Saṭṭhissaro, see Hardy, Manual 340); cf. imehi aṭṭhihi in Mil 111,9\* = Ja IV 158,22\*.

[aṭṭhiyati] w. r. for aṭṭiyati.

aṭṭh-uttara-sata, n., (the auspicious number) 108; Ja I 456,20.

aṭṭh-uppatti, f. (aṭṭha = \*attha + uppatti; sometimes also written aṭṭh'-°, occasion, esp. an occurrence giving occasion to a dhamma-desanā; Pj I 216,24; Ud-a 30,10-82 (aṭṭh'-°); Dhp-a I 285,12 (do.); Pj I 75,28 (do.); instr. imissā(ya) ~iyā, Ja I 83,28; 89,2; Ps II 390,20 (aṭṭh'-°); Pv-a 6,28 (do.); katarāya ~iyā, Sv I 51,25; abl. ~ito, Pj I 46,17 (attajjhāsayato +; cf. Pv-a 2,7; Mp I 125,6 (+ āgamanato cinnavasito guṇāṭṭhrekato); Vv-a 203,24 (pājito ~ ca sadisam); loc. ~iyam, Mp I 63,23; 82,7; Pv-a 244,8 (aṭṭh'-°); ~im katvā (taking the occasion of), Dhp-a III 302,1; Vv-a 197,30; Pv-a 78,3 (aṭṭh'-°); Sv I 51,27.

aṭṭh-uppattika, m/fn. (from prec.), due to an occasion; ~o nikkhepo, Sv I 51,21; Ps I 87,31; Mp I 82,7; Spk II 5,7 (aṭṭh'-°); ~āya dhammadesanāya, Mp II 148,6 (do.); cattāro hi sutta-nikkhepā: attajjhāsayo +, Sv I 50,25 = Ps I 15,25 ≠ Ud-a 29,26 (aṭṭh'-°).

aṭṭh-uppatti-kāla, m., the time of an aṭṭhupatti (q. v.); Sv I 242,24; Ps II 203,5 (aṭṭh'-°).

aṭṭh-ūsabha-matta, m/fn., measuring eight usabha (q. v.); Ja IV 142,25 (~am thānam). — °-ūsabha-vitthata, m/fn., id.; Ja V 319,26\* (~am maggā). — °-ūsabha-vitthāra, m/fn., id.; Ja I 64,22 (~āya nadiyā); 70,27 (~ena maggena); VI 580,14 (~am āgamaṇa-maggā).

°aṭṭhena, instr.; ifc. v. 1. aṭṭha.

a-ḍamasi, a-ḍaṇṇhi, aor. v. ḍasati. — Ja IV 32,21\*, C<sup>ks</sup> Ed. aḍatthi, B<sup>9</sup>/(B<sup>8</sup>) aḍassi, read a-ḍaṇṇhi, or a-ḍamasi (as Ja IV 330,6\*; Ed. & B-Mss. aḍassim); C<sup>ks</sup> aḍajjini o: aḍaṇṇim; Cp III 11,8 Cf. Tr PM 72 n. 3.

[aḍḍuraka, Sp (C<sup>r</sup>) ad Vin II 134,7, v. l. for aḍḍharuka, q. v.].

1. aḍḍha (& 1. addha, of which all exx. are taken here), m. n., a half; Abh 53, 995 (m.); 54 (n.: ~am vuttam same bhāge); 1039 (m. or n.); Thī 25 (tam katvā ... ~am, so read for aggham, cf. 1. aggha); AN I

38,11 (~am idam lābhānam, by Mp (S<sup>c</sup> I 535,1) taken = addhā, 'certainly': ekamāśādhivacanam etam, addhā idam lābhānam, ekamso eva lābhānam ti vuttam hoti; cf. Abh 995 [addho bhāge, pathe kāle ekasam 'addhā vyayam bhavet']; instr. ~ena, Kacc-v 389 (giving the sense of addha in compounds, e. g. ~ena catuttho = 'addhuddho'); — m. = addha-kahāṇa, Ja III 448,14 (kahāṇa +); Dhp-a III 108,11 (do.); Ja I 340,30 (kahāṇa-aḍḍha-pādamāsaka-rūpādini); Dhp-a I 256,10 (~am vā kahāṇam vā); °-aggha-naka, m/fn., having the value of 1/2 kahāṇa, Dhp-a I 132,8. — Mostly in comp. (see below), thus before cardinal numbers: aḍḍhatṭha, aḍḍhatelasa, aḍḍhekā-dasa, or before ordinal numbers: aḍḍhatṭhama (7 1/2), aḍḍhanavama (8 1/2). — Ifc. it is said to be n. when denoting equal parts (otherwise m., see Abh 53; cf. Pāṇ II 2.2): apara°, pacchima°, pubba°, purima° (Pj II 255,27-28; 593,6-7); cf. also upaddha, das'-aḍḍha, diyaddha (divaddha), duvaddha.

2. aḍḍha, m/fn. [sa. ādhyā; cf. āhiya and subāhika], rich, wealthy, opulent; Abh 725; 1039; Vin III 15,11 (~ā mahaddhanā mahābhogā, etc.; = upabhoga-paribhogūpakaraṇa-mahantatāya ~ā, Sp); DN I 113,33 (+ mahaddhana, mahābhoga, etc.; = issara, Sv); 134,22; 137,10; III 163,1; SN I 71,7 (+ do.; = issara, Spk); IV 324,20 (kulāni ~āni + do.; cf. aḍḍha-kula, n.); V 402,14 (+ do.); AN III 152,7 (+ do.; Mp); IV 7,1 (kiva° + do.); V 290,23 (+ do.); Pp 52,8 (+ do.); Dhp-a I 3,8 (+ do.); Vv-a 322,15 (+ do.); Pv-a 78,13 (+ do.); Mil 106,29; 128,6 (+ do.); Ja III 299,4 (+ mahaddhana); Th 783 (Ed. addhā daliddā ca); Ja III 70,6\* (f. ~ā) = VI 508,21\*; SN I 35,1\* (~e ājāyare [Ed. ājāyare] kule); Vv 293 (~e kule); AN V 45,7 (~o + dhanavā ... bhogavā); Ja V 214,14\* (suttho ~o, = 'subāhiko'); — °-kāle, (loc.) 'as long as he was rich', Ja III 70,9\*. — Ifc. v. kiva°, guṇa°, sataśākha°.

aḍḍha-usabha, n., half an usabha (a certain measure of length), Ps I 257,19.

aḍḍhaka, m/fn. = 1. aḍḍha; Pv 239 (tattha aham gahapati ~o ahum, see v. l.; = aḍḍho mahāvi-bhavo, Pv-a); Ja IV 495,20\*; 498,25\*; Ap 75,10 = 77,6 = 439,4 (mahāsālesu ~e, mctr. hapology for ~esu; cf. however v. l. ad 77,6: mahāsāle su-v-aḍḍhake). — Ifc. v. tad°.

aḍḍha-karisa-matta, m/fn., half a karisa (q. v.) in extent; Vv-a 64,20 (~am thānam: kasitvā).

aḍḍha-kahāṇa, n., half a kahāṇa (q. v.); AN V 83,25 (~am nibbiseyya); Ja I 340,32 (kahrā-paṇ°-~ānam atthāya), also aḍḍha (m.) q. v.

aḍḍha-kāya, m., half part of the body; MN II 137,20 (v. l. for adharakāyo). — Ifc. v. (siha)-pubba° (ib. 136,25).

aḍḍha-kāyika, m/fn. (from prec.), being of half the size of a man's body; Vin II 150,18 (~āni bimbohanāni; = yesu kaṭṭho patṭhāya yāva sīsam upadahanāni, Sp; Sp-t).

aḍḍha-kāsika, m/fn., only Vin I 281,28 foll. ~o kambalo, which seems orig. to mean a sort of 'half-muslim' (cf. kāsika), but here taken in the sense of 'a piece of stuff sufficient for half the people of Kāsi' (~am kambalam pāhesi upaddha-Kāsinam khamā-

mānam; accord. to Sp Kāsi means 1000, and addha-kāsika: worth 500).

**Addhakāsi** (or **Addhakāsikā**), *f.* Npr. of a courtesan in Benares (Kāsi-ratthe), who adopted the religious life; author of Thi 25—26; ~ikā, Ap 610,6—611,13 (quoted Thī-a 31,11 foll.); Vin II 277,3 (~i ganikā bhikkhunis pabbajitā hoti, quoted Thī-a 30,29 foll.; cf. Vin II 282,37 (~ikā, in the uddāna); the name of A. seems to be a nickname on account of her high taxes ('half the revenue of the king of Kāsi'), and Ja V 447,22' (cf. ib. 446,9') alludes to this fact.

**addha-kuddaka**, *n.* [cf. sa. kuḍya(ka)], a half-wall, Vin II 152,17.

**addha-kumbhūpama**, *mfn.*, like a half-filled pitcher, Sn 721 (~o bālo, rahado pūro va paṇḍito).

**addha-kula**, *n.*, a rich family; DN I 115,33 (Gotamo ~ā pabbajito mahaddhanā mahābhogā; compound instead of addhā kulā; note the rhythmic correspondence [— — —, — — —] with Sakyakulā pabbajito, DN I 111,11, etc.); Dh-p-a II 37,10; Ps II 283,14.

**addha-kusi**, *f.*, 'an intermediate cross-seam' (on the robe of a bhikkhu); Vin I 287,23 (Sp: ~i ti antarantā rassa-pattānam nāman; cf. Trsl. II 209); II 177,7 (~i dātābbā).

**addha-kosa**, *m.* [sa. ardhakroṣa], half a kosa (a certain measure of length); Ja VI 81,26\* (ito gantvā ~am, = addha-kosantaram, a distance of ~, Cl.; but C<sup>2</sup> & S<sup>c</sup> read addha-ghosa, q. v.).

**addha-kosakāhāra**, *mfn.*, 'living on half a cup (or spoon)-full of food', MN II 6,35 (kosakāhāra +; Ps explains kosakāhāra by piṇḍa, i. e. a bite, morsel, mouthful).

**addh-akkhi**, or **°-akkhika**, *n.* [sa. ardhākṣi], 'half an eye', i. e. a side-glance; Ud-a 171,5 (ad Ud 22,16 [apaloketvā]; ~inā ābandhanti viya oloketvā, w. r. °-akkhikā); Dh-p-a IV 98,23 (°-akkhikena olokes; v. l. anvaddhakkhikena, C<sup>k</sup>); Vism 76,28 (°-akkhikena); Ps (E<sup>c</sup>) II 183,23.

**addha-khādita**, *mfn.*, half-eaten, Ja III 200,25.

**addha-gāthā**, *f.*, a half-stanza, Pj I 89,18; II 72,2, etc.

**addha-gāvuta**, *n.*, half a gāvuta (a certain measure of length); Ja VI 55,29 (°-mattam gatakāle, having walked only ~); Ps II 223,18 (°ppamāṇa, *mfn.*, measuring ~).

**addha-ghosa**, *m.*, half the distance of a shout, Ja VI 81,26\* (v. l. C<sup>k</sup> & S<sup>c</sup> for addha-kosa, sa. kroṣa and ghosa being orig. synonyms?).

**addhaṅgull-matta**, *mfn.*, of the size of half a finger, Ps II 135,2 (S<sup>c</sup> reads atthaṅgula-mattam).

**addha-canda**, (*n.*) [cf. sa. ardhacandrā], name of a certain plant; Ap 231,8 (cf. puppham, ib. 9; but see next and Mvu III 316,7\*; 317,7\*).

**addha-candaka**, (*m.*), a little figure of the half-moon, Sp (II) 290,8 (Tr's transcript of Pālim gives °candalikā); 292,11.

**Addhacandīya**, *m.* designation of a therā, Ap 231,8-15 (cf. addhacanda).

**addha-cūla**, *n.* (?), in a doubtful passage Mil 102,10, quoted Mp I 59,22 (Mp-ṭ reports various explanations: 13½ (o: addha-cuddasa), 3½ (o: addha-

catuttha, cf. cūlāsiti), and, with approval, "not a full half" (cf. cūla = culla); cf. Trsl. I 154 note 4.

**Addhacelaka**, *m.* designation of a therā, Ap 134,10-23 (cf. upaddhadussam datvāna, ib. 134,13).

**addha-cchaṭṭha**, *mfn.*, five and a half; As 31,34 (~esu Jātaka-satesu, in the 550 Jātakas; Ja-Ed. numbers only 547).

**addha-(j)jhāma**, *mfn.*, half roasted, Ja I 405,12 (~ena sarirena) = °jjhāmaka, *mfn.* ib. 20'.

**addh-atṭha-pāda**, *mfn.*, 'having the half of eight feet', i. e. fourfooted (cf. atṭha-nakha); Ja VI 354,20\*-28' (said of a ram: ~o [— — —] catupadassa meṇḍo; Tr corrects into atṭh-addha-pāda [cf. B<sup>d</sup> atṭhaḍḍha°] which is not necessary).

**addh-atṭhama**, *mfn.*, seven and a half; Ps III 512,14 (°dhātuyo, S<sup>c</sup> addhatṭhamaka-dh°; cf. MN III 62,10: atṭhārassa dhātuyo). — °-ratana, *mfn.*, having a height of seven and a half ratana (q. v.); AN V 202,12 (hatthināgo sattaratano vā ~o vā); SN II 217,17 = 222,9 (sattaratanaṃ vā nāgam ~am vā); Ud 40,8 (sattaratanaṃ vā ~am vā nāgam; Ud-a); Mss. and Edd. generally read (addh)atṭha-ratana, which is hardly correct, see Ud-a 246,2.

[addh-atṭha-ratana, *mfn.*, w. r. for addhatṭhama-ratana, see prec.]

**addhatā**, *f.* (from °addha), richness, wealth, Saddh 316 (~ā hi anantā me paraloke bhavissati).

**addhatiya**, *mfn.* (hapl. < °addh[at]tiya, sa. ardhattīya; see next), two and a half, Abh 477; Mogg-v III 113 (= addhena tatiyo); Kacc-v 389 (do.); Ja I 49,16 (~āni yojanasatāni); 206,7 (~ānam nātaka-koṭṭinam); 254,26 (~āni purisasatāni); Vv-a 66,29 (~esu māsesu); Ja VI 582,28' (°gāthānam); — °-sata, *mfn.* = 250; Ja I 255,22 (acc. m. pl. ~e).

**addhateyya**, *mfn.* (query < ardhā + °tray-ya; cf. addhatīya), two and a half; Abh 477—8 (tatiyo 'ddhatiyo tathā addhateyyo); Mogg-v III 113; Vin I 39,25 (~ehi paribbājaka-satehi); 42,27 (~āni paribbājaka-satāni); IV 117,85 (°-māsā); 256,27\*\* foll. (°-kamsaparama); DN III 70,1 (°vassa-sahassāyukā); Dh-p-a III 108,9 (~āni satāni); Pv-a 20,23 (~ehi purisasatehi). — °-koṭīya, *mfn.*, numbering 2½ × 10 millions, Ps III 205,18 (~āni aṅgāra-kapallāni). — °-koṭisarīkha, *mfn.* id., Ja V 152,27. — °-sata, *mfn.*, = 250, Ja I 129,5-7. — °-sabassa, *n.*, = 2500; Pj II 138,12 (v. l. ~ā, adj. f. containing 2500 persons, scil. parisā).

**addha-terasa**, *mfn.*, sometimes written for addhateyya (q. v.), e. g. Sv (S<sup>c</sup>) ad DN II 6,11; Ps III 197,19; 366,15.

**addha-telasa** (or °-telasa; also written °-terasa), *mfn.* [sa. ardhā-trayodaṣa], twelve and a half; Sn p. 102,20 (~ehi bhikkhu-satehi); Vin I 220,20 (do.); 243,30 (do.); DN I 47,4 (do.); II 6,11 (do.); SN I 192,10 (do.); etc.; Pj II 447,3.

**addha-dandaka**, *m.*, a short stick, a cudgel, or a split rod; MN I 87,10 (~ehi tālenti; Ps) [≠ III 164,1] = Nidd I 154,7 (Nidd-a = Mp); 403,15; II 254,5 ≠ AN I 47,14 (Mp; cf. II 122,23) ≠ Mil 197,2 (~ehi tālanam); ~ena, Vin III 47,7'.

**addha-dussa**, *n.*, half a piece of cloth, Ap 436,6 (cf. upaddha-dussa).

addha-navama, *mfn.*, eight and a half; *Mhv* XV 201 (°sahassāni = 8500).

addha-nālika-matta, *mfn.*, of a measure of half a nālikā (*q. v.*), *Ja* VI 366,28 (~am taṇḍulam). — °nāli-matta, *mfn.*, *id.*, *Dhp-a* I 311,8 (~o varakacorako).

addha-nisā, *f.* [*sa. ardha-niçā*], midnight, *MTD*.

addha-pakka-phala, *mfn.*, with half-ripe fruits, *Ja* V 169,5' (~ā, *scil.* amba-rukkhā).

addha-pallamka, *m.* [*sa. ardha-paryāṅka*], the sitting half crosslegged (*i. e.* with only one leg bent inward); *Vin* II 280,10 (= ekam pādāṃ ābhujitvā kata-pallamko, *Sp*); *Ap* 539,27 (~am ābhujja, quoted *Thi-a* 153,20°).

addha-porisa, *mfn.*, of half a man's height; *MN* I 187,33 (~am pi udakam saṇṭhāti) ≠ *AN* IV 102,4.

addha-beluva, *n.*, a half fruit of the Bilva tree, *Ja* V 72,2° (°sādisā, *scil.* gaṇḍū; *cf.* also *Sn* p. 125,3); — °pakka, *n.*, *id.*, *Ja* V 74,12' (°pamāṇā gaṇḍā); — °āhāra, *mfn.*, living on a half Bilva fruit, *MN* II 6,35 (kosakāhāra +).

addha-bhāga, *m.* [*sa. ardha-bhāga*], one half, half a share, *Vv* 114 (bhāga°, = attanā laddhapati-visato upaddhabhāgām, *Vv-a*).

addha-bhutta, *mfn.*, half eaten, *Dhp-a* IV 99,10 (~am bhojana-pātim); with an active sense = one whose meal is (only) half finished, *Mp* III 185,10 (~ā addhālamkatā).

addha-maṇḍala, *n.*, a semi-circular seam, *Vin* I 287,24 (= khuddaka-maṇḍala, *Sp*); II 177,8 (kusi +).

addha-mata, *mfn.*, half dead, *DN* II 336,7 (= dara-mato maritum āradhho, *Sv*).

addha-matta, *mfn.* [*sa. ardha-mātra*], having the quantity of half a short syllable, *Mmd* 4 (C° 14,26; ~ā vyañjanā) ≠ *Rūp* 4; *Sadd* III 6; *Pay* I 4.

addha-mattaka, *mfn.* (from °addha + °mat-taka), half mad, *Ja* V 367,25' (= °addh-ummatta').

addha-māna, *n.*, half a māna (a certain measure, see °māna); *Ja* I 468,1° (Ct.).

°addha-māsa, *m.* [*sa. ardha-māsa*], half a month, a fortnight; ~o seso gīmhanam, *Vin* III 253,2°; 12'; tiṭṭhatu ~o, *DN* II 315,4; *MN* I 63,10; *AN* V 85,25; ~o attikanto, *Dhp-a* I 393,19; *acc.* ~am, *Vin* III 68,8 (paṭisalliyitum) = *SN* V 320,14; *Vin* IV 117,31 (oren' ~); *MN* II 54,1; *Ja* VI 10,15; 288,20; 536,9°; 588,8; *Pv-a* 55,8; *Vv-a* 67,8; *instr.* ~ena, during a fortnight, *Ja* VI 574,3; *gen. tass'* ~assa accayena, *SN* V 320,28 (*Ed.* uddhamāsassa); *pl.* ~ā, *AN* IV 139,20; atth' °satāni, *ib.* 139,4. — °matta, *n.* (or *ind.*), just a half month (*cf.* °matta); *Ja* III 218,6 (~am attikamitvā); 124,24 (~e vitivatte); *acc.* (adv.) ~am, during a half month, *Ja* I 156,15; V 430,38; *Dhp-a* I 14,22; IV 129,12. — *I/c. v.* atireka°, ūnaka°, māsa°, *cf.* anvaddhamāsām.

°addha-māsa, *m.*, a half māsa (a certain coin, *cf.* °māsa); *Ja* VI 346,28°. — *I/c. v.* loha°. *cf. next.*

addha-māsaka, *m.* = *prec.*; ~o, *Ja* I 111,27; III 448,16 (≠ *Mvu* III 186,15°); *acc.* ~am, *Ja* I 112,13 (~ na agghati); *Ja* III 446,17; 448,20; VI 346,26 (givāya baddha-°); °pemena, from love to ~, *Ja* III

449,5; °mattam pi adisvā (only ~), *Ja* III 129,19. — *I/c. v.* māsaka°, loha°.

addha-māsak'-agghanika, *mfn.*, worth half a māsaka (*q. v.*), *Ja* I 112,24.

Addhamāsaka-rāja(n), *m. Npr.* of a king, the hero of Gaṅgamāla-jātaka (*cf.* *Mvu* III 182—197); *Ja* III 449,6 *fol.*; 454,3; IV 174,9°.

addha-mās'-antarika, *mfn.*, with an interval of a half month, *Sv* ad *DN* I 166,15 (= °addha-māsika'); *Ps* ad *MN* I 78,5 (*do.*).

°addha-māsika, *mfn.* [*sa. ardha-māsika*], half-monthly, *DN* I 166,15 (~am °bhojanānuyogaṃ; = addhamāsantarikaṃ, *Sv*) = *MN* I 78,5 (= *do.* *Ps*) = 238,27 = 307,38 = *Pp* 55,21.

°addha-māsika, *mfn.*, worth 1/4 māsa; *Rūp* 360 ≠ *Pay* ad *Mogg* IV 42.

addha-māsi, *f.* (*cf.* punṇamāsi, cātumāsini), the half-moon day, only loc. °siyam, *Ja* I 391,22 (*Ed.* kālapakkhe addha°, no *v. l.*, = kaḷuvara-pohoyehi, *Ja-pot*; *S°* āmāvasiyam).

addha-māsūpasampanna, *mfn.*, who has received ordination a fortnight ago, *MN* II 49,10; 60,32; *AN* II 160,22 *fol.*

addha-muṇḍaka, *mfn.*, shaven over half the head (as a sign of loss of freedom?), *Mhv* VI 42 (satta satāni purise kāretvā ~e).

addha-yoga, *m.*, 'half-construction', *i. e.* a certain form of house (with a pentroof?), *Abh* 209 (ekapasse yeva chadanato addhena yogo addha-yogo, Gaṇḍassa pakkhena sadisa-chadana-geham, *Abh-sūci*); *Vin* I 58,19 (vihāro +; = dighapāsādo or gaṇḍasanthāna-pāsādo, *Sp-t*) = 96,9; 107,7 = 239,9 = 284,19; 139,22; II 146,29 (quoted *Ps* I 90,19); 172,27; 177,32°; *Nidd* I 67,12 (= nikunḍa-geha, *Nidd-a*); *Vibh* 251,10 (quoted *Ps* II 289,10 & *Mp* II 496,12; = supanna-vamka-geha, *Vibh-a* 366,1 = *Sp* ad *Vin* II 146,29; = gaṇḍapakkhasanthāna katageham, *Sp-t*; differently *Vin* Trsl. I 174 note); *Vism* 34,4 (~ādimhi).

addha-yojana, *n.*, a space or distance of half a yojana (*q. v.*); *Ja* I 59,15; V 155,2°; *As* 142,22; *Sv* I 35,18; *Ps* II 134,19; *Dhp-a* I 147,1. — °ppamāṇa, *mfn.*, having an extent of 1/2 y°, *Ja* I 54,8; 72,31. — °matta, *mfn. id.*, *Dhp-a* I 392,8; *do. n.* = a space of 1/2 y°, *Dhp-a* II 74,20.

addha-yojanika, *mfn.* (from *prec.*); having an extent of half a yojana; *Sv* I 284,9; *Ps* II 223,17.

addha-ratanika, *mfn.*, measuring half a ratana (*q. v.*), *Ja* I 7,24'.

addha-ratta, *m.* [*sa. ardha-rātra*], midnight, *Abh* 70; ~o, *Ja* IV 292,12; *acc.* ~am, *Ja* III 541,24° (= °samaye, *Ct.*); *AN* III 407,19 (abhido[se] ~am; *Mp*); *loc.* ~e, *Ja* I 496,11° (anāgate) ≠ *IV* 293,3°; *VI* 80,14-16° = 550,20-22° (= majjhima-ratte, *Ct.*); *Ps* ad *MN* I 170,15 (= °abhidosā-); the *loc.* ~āya(m) (as from °rattā, *f.* with the gender of ratti and influenced by cirarattāya, etc.) is found *Vv* 912 (= °rattiyam, *Vv-a*). — °samaya, *m.*, midnight-time; *acc.* ~am, *MN* II 34,30 *fol.* (abhido[se] ~; *Ps*); *instr.* ~ena, *Ja* I 144,11; *loc.* ~e, *Ja* I 60,3; III 542,17'; V 444,16. — °āvapāyī(m), *mfn.*, drinking (only) at midnight, *Ja* I 163,4° (in *Ct.* *ib.* 13° read addharatte avapivatī ti addharattāvapāyī, tam addharatte ava-

pāyīm ti attho; *Sc reads* adḍharatāpāyīm and *Ct. ib. explains* adḍharatte āpām pivatīl).

adḍha-ratti, *f.* = *prec.*, Vv-a 315,25; °samaye, Vv-a 255,4; Pv-a 155,8.

adḍharūka (*mfn.*?), only Vin II 134,7-12: ~am kārāpentī; *form and derivation of this word is quite uncertain, v. l.* °dukam; *Sp explains:* ~am [B. adḍhukam, *Ce* adḍurakam] ti udare lomārāji-ṭha-panam, *i. e. leaving a stripe of hairs on the belly.*

adḍha-lakāra, *m.*, the half of a sail; ~am katvā, *going under half sail*, Vism 137,4.

adḍha-lābu-sama, *mfn.*, like to half a gourd, Ja V 155,27° (~ā thanā). — °lābu-samāna, *mfn.*, *id.*, *ib.* 156,25°.

Adḍhavagga, *m.*, title of Jāt (371—75), Ja III 211—227 (the last vagga of Pañcanipāta, containing only 5 jātakas).

adḍha-vāda, *m.* (*cf.* °adḍha), 'speaking of wealth', pretending to be wealthy, AN V 43,9 (daliddo va samāno ~am vadeyya (*paron.*); Mp: adḍho 'ham asmī ti vādam vadeyya) = 45,7.

adḍha-vivaṭa, *mfn.*, half opened, Ja V 293,19 (dvāram ~am katvā); 295,13 (*do.*).

adḍha-sama-vutta, *mfn.* [*sa. ardha-sama-vṛtta*, *cf.* °vutta], said of a class of metres (having 1st and 3rd, 2d and 4th pāda equal); Vutt 106—116.

adḍha-sāra, *mfn.*, being only of half the value indicated (*said of coins*), Vism 437,18 (cheko, kūto +).

adḍha-sukkhā, *mfn.*, half dried up, Ja II 19,20 (~am batthi-laṇḍam).

[Adḍha-sutta], *n.*, title of two suttas, SN V 402 (= Mahaddhana-s°).

adḍha-soḷasa, *mfn.*, fifteen and a half, Pj II 447,4 (~ānam, *scil.* bhikkhu-satānam).

adḍhālamkata, *mfn.*, half dressed, Mp III 185,10.

adḍh'-āḷhaka-matta, *mfn.*, in a measure of half an āḷhaka (*q. v.*); Dh-p-a III 367,5 (~e acc. *pl.* *scil.* dhañhe°).

adḍh'-āḷhak'-odana, *n.*, half an āḷhaka of rice, Vin III 243,27° (Sp); IV 243,24°.

adḍhāvasesa, *mfn.*, in which only a half part is left, Pj II 272,9 (~āya kumbhiyā).

[adḍhlyati, *pr.* 3. *sg.*, see atṭhlyati.]

adḍh'-uddha, *mfn.* [*cf.* *sa. ardha-caturtha and Amg. adḍhuttā*, PISCHEL § 290, 450], three and a half, Abh 477 (= catuttho 'dḍhena); Kacc-v 389 (= adḍhena catuttho); *n. pl.* ~āni, Ja V 417,2° (~ itthi-sahassāni = tñi sahassāni pañca satāni, *ib.* 418,24°); 420,14 (itthi-satāni); Ja I 82,30 (pāṭihāriya-sahassāni) = IV 180,15 = Dh-p-a I 87,21, *cf.* °pāṭihāriya-sahassāni, Vin I 34,10; Mhv XII 53 (sahassāni). *Cf.* also *sa. adhy-uṣṭa*.

adḍh'-ummatta, *mfn.*, half mad, Ja V 367,3° (= adḍhamattako, *Ct.*).

adḍh'-ullikhita, *mfn.*, half combed (or dressed); ~ehi kesehi, with her hair half dressed, Ud 22,16 (pi-pāṭha to upadḍhullikhitehi, Ud-a 171,3); Dh-p-a I 116,8; 118,17; Ja II 92,11 (B° adḍha-likhita).

adḍh'-ekādasa, *mfn.*, ten and a half, Ps III 512,13 (~dhātuyo; *cf.* MN III 62,10 *fol.*).

adḍh'-ocitaka, *mfn.*, of which half (the flowers) has been plucked off, Ja I 120,26 (~e puppha-gacche).

/aṇ: saddattho, Dhātup 114; sadde, Dhātup 169; Sadd II 355; *pr.* 3. *sg.* see anati.

ana [*sa. ṇa*] = ina, *i. e.*, *v.* an-ana (*cf.* ānanya), which is also spell anāna (*v. l.* an-ina), sāna.

anati, *pr.* 3. *sg.* (of /aṇ), to recite; only in the etymology of the word brāhmaṇa: brahmaṇ anatīti 'brāhmaṇo', mante sajjhāyati attho, Sv I 244,10 = Ps I 109,23; Ud-a 58,13; 377,29; *cf.* Ps III 404,18 (brahmaṇ āneti ≠ Pj II 472,21) & Mil Trsl. II 26 n. 1.

anī, *m.* [*ts.*], the edge of a weapon, extremity, limit of field or province; MTD.

anīma(n), *m.* [*ts.*, *cf.* anul], (a) minuteness, the nature of an atom; (b) one of the 'powers' (issariya) of a yogi, *viz.* the power to make himself as small as an atom; Mogg IV 63 (+ laghimā, mahimā, *cf.* kasmā; = anuttam, anutā); Sadd III 1277 (giving *fem. gender*). *Cf.* Yoga-sūtra III 45. — °laghimādika, *mfn.*, beginning with the 'powers' of minuteness and lightness, Pj I 108,29 = Sp I 124,9 (Vjb, Sp-t) = Vism 211,20 (E° anīmālagh°).

[Anīmaṇḍavya], *w. r.* for Ānīmaṇḍavya.

anu, *mfn.* [*ts.*], 1. small, minute, atomic; fine, subtle (sometimes wrongly spell anu), Abh 705; Kacc-v 673 (derivation from yam' or yam', Mmd); opp. to thūla (while sukuma is opp. to olārika); MN I 129,27 (~um vā thūlā vā); Mil 270,26 (*do.*); Ja IV 203,20° (anūni thūlāni ca); Dhs 617; n'atthi anū pi saññā, 'not the least', Sn 802; anum pi saññam, Sn 841 (Pj); anuto anum, 'by imperceptible degrees', Sn 299 (Pj); nānu pi khāyati, AN 1249,29 (= anum pi na khāyati, Mp); mahapphalam hoti anum pi tādisu, Ja III 112,6° (= appamattakam pi, *Ct.*); saṇha-sukhuma +, Mil 181,5 (*scil.* rajo); nipunam gambhīram duddasaṇ anum, *scil.* dhammam, 'subtle', Vin I 5,10° = DN II 36,17° = SN I 136,23°, *cf.* Mvu III 316,20° *codd.* — 2. *m.* (or *n.*), (a), a certain measure of length (= 36 paramāṇu), Abh 194; Vibh-a 343,18; *gen.* ~uno, *ib.* 24 (chattimsa paramāṇavo ekassa ~ paramāṇu); *pl.* chattimsa anū (*v. l.* anūni) ekāya tājāriyā paramāṇam, *ib.* — (b), an atom (in non-Buddhist philosophy), Pp-a 172,9 (titthiyānam °pakati-purissādi-kassa paññāpanā).

anuka, *mfn.* [*ts.*] = anu; *pl.* (dvandva) °thūlā, Sn 146 = Khp IX, 4 (Pj I 216,8); Ap 532,14; *cf.* anurū-thūla.

anutā, *f.* [*ts.*] = anutta, *n.* [*sa. anutva*], *abstr.* of anu = anīma(n), Mogg-v IV 63.

anu-dhamma, *m.*, insignificant or mean religious practice, Sn 313 (eso anudhammo [or anu dhammo, —, —]; = lāmaka-dhammo, hīna-dhammo, a-dhammo, Pj).

anurū-thūla, *mfn.* (from an asyndeton anum thūlā, *cf.* āngamaṇḍa); small and large; *n. sg.* ~am; Sn 633 = Dh-p 409 = DN I 223,8°, 14° (= khuddakam vā mahantaṇ vā, Sv); Dh-p I 31 (saññojanam; Dh-p-a) ≠ AN III 347,4°; *n. pl.* ~āni, Dh 265 (pāpāni; Kacc-v 37); Ja IV 192,6°, quoted Dh-p-a III 181,16°; °ādisu, Ja IV 458,3 (paramānesu); *cf.* anuka.

anu-parimā-kāya, *mfn.*, with a body of atomic size, Mil 312,18 (~o sālaka-kimi).

anu-ppamāṇa, *mfn.*, of the most minute measure,

Ps I 52,25 (Buddhānam ~am pi samkhāra-gataṃ nāpēna adittham ... n'atthi).

anu-bija, *mfn.*, with very small seeds, SN V 96,7 (mahārūkkhā ~ā mahākāyā).

anu-bheda, *m.*, splitting into atoms, Ap 21,14. (anu-majjhima), *mfn.*, slender-waisted; *f.* ~ā, Ja VI 456,24\* (so C<sup>k</sup> with spelling anu-°, B. and Edd. tanumajjhima; sihin vū madhya-pradeṣaya ættāha, Ja-pot).

anu-matta, *mfn.* [sa. anu-mātra], of a very small size, minute (often spell anu-°); SN 431 (~ena pi puññaena attho mayham na vijjati); Dh 284 (vanatho ... ~o pi); ~esu vajjesu bhaya-dassāvī, Vin IV 51,22 (= anpamattakesu, Sp II 352,8); DN I 63,14 (Sv do.); MN I 33,8; 355,3; AN II 14,14; SN V 187,17; It 118,8; cf. Vibh 247,25 (Vibh-a); ~am pi dukkatam, Ja VI 477,10\*; ~am pi kalaṅkam, Dh-a III 53,18; ~ani pi thānam, Ps II 434,4.

anu-vādi(n), *m.* [ts.], an atomist; *m* ad As 60,33 (pakati-vādi(n) +).

anu-sahagata, *mfn.*, 'accompanied by a minimum', of which only a minimum is left (*w. r.* anu-°); SN III 130,30 foll. (~o asmiti māno; = sukumo, Spk); Kv 81,16 (~o kāmārago pahino, *scil.* anāgā-missa); Pj II 150,17 (~e, *scil.* kilese; *opp.* oḷārike); Mp II 374,8 (do.); Ps I 288,31 (~assa, *scil.* kāmāragapatiḥasamyojana-dvayassa).

[anojā & Anojā, see anojā, Anojā.]  
yaṇḍ: anḍatthe, Dhātum 158; Kacc-v 665 (Mmd).  
anḍa, *n.* (m., see under b) [sa. āṇḍa; Kacc-v 665] (a), an egg, Abh 627; *nom. acc.* ~am, Ja III 269,9\*; IV 333,8 (~am pāteṭvā) foll.; Mil 49,21 (: kalala); 51,6 (kukkutiyā anḍam anḍato kukkuṭi, cf. *Plutarchus Quæst. conviv.* III 3); *n. pl.* ~āni, Vin III 3,31 (a simile: kukkuṭiyā ~) = MN I 104,3 = 357,6 = AN IV 125,19 = 176,7 = SN III 153,14; also of insects, Ps II 348,18 (C<sup>k</sup> anḍakāni); — (b) *pl.* (m., cf. the ved. dual āṇḍau the testicles Abh 273, 1092; *acc. pl.* ~e SN II 258,13 (cf. kumbhaṇḍa and anḍabhāri(n) = Vin III 106,32; *instr.* ~ehi, MN I 383,25 (cf. anḍa-hāraka). — *I/c. v.* kumbha°, camma°, (phala°), mora°, vāta°, cf. anḍī, below, and apuccanḍatā.

<sup>1</sup>anḍaka, *n.* (ts), (a) an egg; *pl.* ~āni, Ja III 267,24 foll. (of birds); Dh-a I 60,4 (of bees), cf. Ps II 348,18 (s. v. anḍa a.) — (b) excrescence, tumor (on trees), Ps II 447,8 (sadoke rukkhe ~āni = As 396,18 (mṭ: sadosavane rukkhe niyyāsapiṇḍiyo ahicchattakāni vā utṭhitāni ~āni ti vadanti, phuggurukkhassa pana kuthitassa anḍāni viya utṭhitā cunnapiṇḍiyo gaṇṭhiyo vā ~āni ti vedittabbāni). — *I/c. v.* vāta°, sakuna°.

<sup>2</sup>anḍaka, *mfn.*, rude, rough, harsh (of speech), only in the formula: pharusavāco ... hoti, yā sā vācā ~ā kakkaṣā parakaṭukā parābhisaṇṇi kodhasāmantā asamādhisaṃvattanikā ..., MN I 286,36 (opp. to nela + ib. 288,16; v. l. kaṇḍakā, sometimes changed to gaṇḍakā; Ps) = III 48,11 = AN V 265,7 = 283,23 = 293,13 = Dhs 1343 (~ā asātā kakkaṣā, etc.; As); Bu. referring to 'anḍaka (b), explains: yathā sadoke rukkhe ~āni utṭhahanti, evaṃ sadosatāya khumsana-vambhanādi-vacanehi ~ā jātā, *scil.* vācā, Ps II 447,8 (ad MN I 286,36; S<sup>c</sup> reads gaṇḍakā) = As 396,17 (ad Dhs 1343). Cf. anḍaka-vāca.

anḍa-kapāla, *n.* [sa. āṇḍa-kapāla], an egg-shell, Sp I 140,4 (~ ānam tanubhāvo) = Spk ad SN III 153,27 = Mp III 233,1, 254,8.

anḍaka-vāca, *mfn.*, harsh or insolent in speech, Ja III 260,11\* (B<sup>d</sup> kaṇḍaka-vāca, S<sup>c</sup> kaṇṭhaka-°; = sadosa-vāca, Ct.). Cf. <sup>2</sup>anḍaka.

anḍakabhāraka, *v. l.* for anḍa-hāraka, q. v.

anḍa-kosa, *m.* [sa. āṇḍakoṣa], an egg-shell (or egg); ~am padāletvā, Vin III 3,25, etc. (see passages quoted under anḍa a.); Ja I 213,13; V 360,21; ~am bhindati, Mp III 233,16; *abl.* ~amhā, Vln III 4,36; — *opp. to* vatthikosa (q. v.): MN I 73,8 (ye te sattā ~am abhinibbhijja jāyanti, ayam vuccatī anḍajā yoni); Ps I 217,20 (~am vatthikosaṇ ca okkamati); III 114,2 (~vatthikosa); Ud-a 93,13; Ps I 207,13; Sv I 161,19. — *I/c. v.* avijj<sup>o</sup>.

[anḍ'-akkhikena, Ps II 247,3, so C<sup>k</sup>; C<sup>e</sup> E<sup>e</sup> have addha°, see adḍhakkhika.]

anḍa-ccheda, *m.*, a gelder (castrating bulls, etc.); *pl.* ~ā, Ja IV 364,2\* (= bhatim gaheṭvā balivaddā-dīnam anḍacchedakā); — <sup>3</sup>aka, *m.*, id. Ja IV 366,21\*.

anḍa-ja, *mfn.* [ts.], 'egg-born', said of oviparous animals as birds and snakes (fishes); (a) of one of the four yoniyo (sattā, kulāni) + jalābujja, samsedaja, opapātika, MN I 73,3 (~ā yoni); Mil 127,9; 267,16; Ps I 217,20 (~jalābujja°); II 546,7 (do.); Vibh-a 160,28; cf. Ap 92,3; — (b) *esp. of* snakes: SN III 240,18 (~ā nāgā + jalābujja, etc.; = anḍe jātā, Spk); Ja II 53,15\* (~ena, *scil.* nāgena, Ct.) = V 85,4\*. — *m.*, a bird, Abh 624 (vihanḍama-khagāṇḍajā); 1079 (also = 'fish': mina-pakkhiisu); *nom.* ~o, Ja IV 293,2\* (anḍa) 'āyam vihaṇḍamo'; V 351,23\*; *acc.* ~am, Ja III 520,29\*; *pl.* ~ā, Ja II 383,9\*; V 353,7\*; VI 539,6\* (citrapekhūṇā); Saddh 275; *voc. pl.* -ā Ja III 520,29\* (kam anḍajam, ~ā mānusesu; v. r. anḍaja-mānusesu, ib. 521,5\*); *instr.* ~ehi, Ja V 189,33\* = 190,4\* (pokkharani sañchannā ~ vīṭikiṇṇā).

anḍa-bhāri(n), *m(fn.)*, one who bears his testicles upon his shoulder; SN II 258,27\* (in the uddāna: ~ā ahu gāma-kūṭako) = Vin III 100,19\* (cf. 106,32 and above under anḍa); Spk II 271,1; Sp (II) 510,8; — °-vatthu, *n.*, title of Vin III 106,30-85 (Sp). — °-sutta, *n.*, title of a sutta, SN II 258 ≠ Anḍabhāri-vatthu (Spk II 270,19).

anḍa-bhūta, *mfn.*, 'being in the egg', i. e. enclosed all round, without free moving, unfree, kept free from influence of the outer world, unexperienced; in a phrase combined with pariyonaddha (entangled, ensnared, (a) after avijjāgata (ignorant): Vin III 3,28 (avijjāgatāya pajāya ~āya pariyonaddhāya avijjāṇḍakosaṃ padāletvā) = AN IV 176,16 (Sp I 138,23 = Mp III 253,1); (b) after ātura (feeble, fragile): SN III 1,20 (āturo h'āyam kāyo ~o pariyonaddho; v. l. addhabhūto, cf. addhagato, ib. 14; Spk II 304,12: anḍam viya bhūto dubbalo); — in a similar sense (a) it is used Ja I 293,24\* (~ā bhatā bhariyā, °: he had kept his wife like an egg so that she should remain unexperienced, by Ct. etymologically explained = bijabhūta mātukucchito anikkhantakāle yeva ābhata ānita bhatā vā puttā vā, whence the adaptation of the prose tale ib. 290,7 foll.). Cf. Hindī anḍe kā śahzāda, an unexperienced youth, a greenhorn (PLATTS).

Anḍabhūta-jātaka, *n.* = Ja (62) I 289—295.

A scene of this Jātaka is figured on the Bharhut-Stūpa pl. XXVI,8 (cf. A. CUNNINGHAM, *the Stūpa of Bharhut*, Lond. 1879 p. 65—67); a painting illustrating the same Jātaka is mentioned Mhv XC VII 42 (Andhabhūta°, cf. the colophon to this Jātaka in Ms. C°: porāṇa-pothhakesu Andhabhūta-jātakam ti dissati, abhinavesu katthaci potthakesu Andhabhūta-iti dissati).

**anḍa-vuddhi**, f. [sa. anḍa-vrddhi], swelling of the testicles, Sp ad Vin I 216,25 (°-roga; = vāṭaṇḍaka, Vjb).

**anḍa-sambhava**, m., 'originating from an egg', a bird, Th 599 (apandaro ~o); cf. JAs 1912, 216,30.

**anḍa-hāraka**, m/fn., one who is going (searching) for eggs (scil. in the forest); puriso ~o gantvā ubbhatehi anḍehi [prob. a pun on anḍa (b)] āgaccheyya, MN I 383,25 (Ps III 90,15). Cf. akkhika-hāraka.

**anḍālu**, m. [s.], a fish, MTD.

**anḍi**, f. (i. q. anḍa; cf. the ved. dual anḍyau); only ifc., v. maccha°.

**anḍira**, m. [s.], a man, MTD.

**anḍuka**, n., a roll (of cloth, hairs or the like), Ps ad MN I 150,17 (anḍukam = cumbaṭakam, cf. Spk ad SN I 117,20. — Ifc. v. cela°, vāla° (v. l. always °anḍūpaka-, cf. anḍuva).

**anḍukā-vidhāna**, n., a particular mode of dressing the hairs, Ud-a 171,4 (E° andukā°).

**anḍuva**, n. = anḍuka (or anḍūpaka), only ifc., v. jāta°.

**anḍūpaka**, n., a circular roll of cloth used as a stand for a vessel, Abh 458. — Ifc. v. tiṇa°.

**anṇa**, m. [sa. arṇa(s), m. n.], flood, stream; Abh 661; Mogg IV 99 (explaining anṇava; = Candra IV 2,113).

**anṇa**, n. = anna, food; only ifc., v. apara°, pubba°.

**anṇava**, m. [sa. arṇava] the sea, Abh 659; Mogg IV 99 (see 'anṇa'; loc. ~e, Ja III 521,12° (= sara, Cl., cf. DN II 89,26° below); 522,4°; V 158,22° (= mahannave, Cl.); gen. pl. ~ānam, Nidd II 51,24 (any great lake or sea, cf. Ud-a 424,18); — often metaph. for saṁsāra: in parallelism with ogha: Sn 173, 183—84 (= saṁsāraṇṇava, Pj) ≠ SN I 214,25-27° (quoted Mil 36,16°); asyndetically with (acc.) saram [cf. samudram arṇavam, etc., RV I 19,7; III 53,9]: Vin I 230,28° = DN II 89,26° = Ud 90,14° (opp. pallalāni; anṇava = (saṁsāra)samudda, sara = (taṇhā)sarita, Sp Sv Ud-a); atari [read atāri] ~am, Ja III 453,16° (= saṁsārasamuddam, Cl.) ≠ Mvu III 195,5°. — Ifc. v. udaka° (odaka°), khīra°, pārannave, bhava°, maha°, vvasana°.

**anṇava-kucchi**, f., the interior or depths of the ocean; ~i viya (scil. ~nivesanam ekasaddam ahoṣi), Ja VI 189,16; ~im obhāsayaṁāno bālasuriyo viya, Ja I 119,25; ~im khobhetvā bālasuriyuggamanakālo viya, Ja I 501,31; ~iyam pavattantā vicaranti, Ja I 227,8.

**anṇobhava**, m. [sa. arṇo-bhava], a bomb, shell, MTD.

**aṇha**, m. = aha(n), ifc., see: apara°, ud°, pubba°, majjha°, sāya°, & cf. ajuṇho (ajjanho; as to ṇh see WACKERNAGEL Ai. Gr. I § 170 (b)).

vat: gamane, Dhātum 177; sātacca-gamane; Sadd II 392 [sa-Dhātup 3,1].

**a-takkaka**, m/fn. [a + takka, sa. takra], without buttermilk (not acidified), Ja VI 21,16 (alonaka +).

**a-takka-jātika**, m/fn., dubious reading Ud-a 52,27 (sabbam ~am passitvā jigucchanto, scil. hūmukajātiko brāhinaṇo), the v. l. acokkha-jātikam (also in Sp-ṭ ad Vin I 2,32; misread avokkha° in Ud-a E° 52 note 7) suggests the meaning: unclean (as to caste or manners); if not a blunder for a-taj-jātika, cf. Canarese takka, 'fit, proper' ≠ cokka, 'purity, cleanliness'(?).

**a-takka-gāha**, m. [a + takka (sa. tarka) + gāha (sa. grāha)], grasping or choosing without reasoning, Ja I 105,19° (+ takka-gāha).

**a-takkāvacara**, m/fn. [sa. atarkāvacara], inaccessible to (discursive) thought (takka, opp. ṇāṇa); It 37,20° (virajam padam); Ud-a 391,32 (Nibbānam); mostly (preceded by santa paṇita) in the formula gambhīra + : Vin I 4,35 (dhammo, cf. Mvu III 314,2) = DN II 36,3 = 37,24 (dhammo, = takkena avacaritabbo ogāhitabbo na hoti, ṇāṇen' eva avacaritabbo, Sv; cf. Nidd-a II 316,19) = MN I 167,32 (Ps) = SN I 136,10 (Spk) ≠ MN I 487,7 ≠ II 172,31; AN II 189,15 (atthapadam; = takkena nayaggāhena gahetum na sakkā hoti, Mp); DN I 12,20 (dhammā; = uttama-ṇāṇavisayattā na takkena avacaritabbā, Sv).

**a-takkika**, m(fn.), free from sophistry; Mil 248,30 (cf. Trsl. II 67 n. 4).

**a-taccha**, m/fn. [sa. a-tathya], untrue, unreal; DN I 3,16 (abhūtam + ~am) ≠ AN I 202,21 (~am + abhūtam); DN III 134,14 (abhūtam ~am anattasamhitam); MN I 395,9 (do., scil. vācam); Ja I 270,3° (abhūta ~ā, scil. kathā); Sv I 72,19 = As 99,1 ('musā'ti abhūtam ~am vatthu) = Ps I 200,5 ≠ Vv-a 72,21; Ja VI 207,21° (hassam anijjhānakhamam ~am). Cf. atatha.

[ataṭa, m. [s.], a mountain precipice, MTD (see chinna-taṭa).]

**a-taṇḍula**, m/fn., devoid of rice (grain), Cp III 2,4 (thusarāsīm va ~am).

**atati**, pr. 3 sg. (vat), to go, Sadd II 392 (explaining atta(n)).

**a-tatha**, m/fn. [cf. sa. a-tathā] = ataccha; DN II 64,14 foll. (~am santam); MN II 256,14 = 258,2 (~am samānam, acc. abs., cf. Tr. Notes p. 67 n. 28; Ed. attham); Sv I 72,20-31 = Ps I 200,6-16 = As 99,8-13 (~am vatthu).

**a-tandita**, m/fn. [sa. a-tandrita; cf. tandi], unwearied, undefatigable, industrious; DN III 107,3 (= nittandi kāyāsiya-virahito, Sv); ahorattam (MN III 187,28° = 190,27° = Ap 506,7 ≠ AN II 40,29°; rattindivam ~, AN IV 245,4° = Ja III 401,24° (= analaso); Th 354 (~o rattindivam); Ja V 121,11° (kāluṭṭhāyi ~); Dh 305 (eko caram ~o; Dh-p-a); 366 (suddhajivim ~am; = akusitātāya ~o, Cl.) ≠ 375 (Dh-p-a); Th introd. 2; Saddh 46; 100 (āhārattham ~ā); 336 (dhīra +); 450 (abhinibbāti ~o ghaṭanto); Vv 332 (atthenāntanditā dāsi, cf. a-tthena); Mil 390,29 (alīnam ~am). — °ācāra, m/fn., behaving industriously, Vv-a 142,6 (~ā dāsi).

**a-tapanīya**, m/fn., not conducing to remorse; AN I 49,35 (dve dhāmmā ~ā); It 25,17 (do.); AN V 243,2-7 (dhammo, i. e. sammāditthi +); Dhs (p. 7,10) 1305 (dhammā ~ā, i. e. kusala dhammā).

**Atappa**, *m. pl.* (—ā), a class of divine beings [*Buddh. sa.* Atapa; *Mvu* II 319, 6-7\* read: Bṛhatphalā ca Atapa-Sudarṇa ca; a + ytap or ytp?]; *DN* II 52,18 (*Trsl.* II 41 = 'Cool gods'; *Sv*: na kañci sattaṃ tapentīti —ā (tapanti, *S* and *p* B\*) = *Vibh*-a 521,10, *E*\* tappenti, *v. l.* tappanti); *MN* III 103,1; *Vibh* 425,14-28; *Kv* 207,21; *Pj* I 182,28 (°-Sudassa-Sudassu). — *n.* (or *m. scil.* loka or kāya), the world of those gods, *Pp* 17,21 (Avihā cuto —am gacchati, —ā cuto Sudassam gacchati).

**a-tappaka**, *m/n.* [*cf. sa.* tarpaka], not satiating; °-dassana, *m/n.*, the sight of whom one cannot get away from, *Ps* II 443,14; *cf. atappiya* (b).

**a-tappaniya**, *m/n.* [*cf. sa.* tarpaniya], insatiable, *Ja* VI 209,14. *Cf. Ja* III 342,18 (*v. l.*; *E*\* atappiya°).

**a-tappaneyya**, *m/n.* = atappaniya, *Ap* 548,10 (°-rūpena, *scil.* samanvitā).

**a-tappaya**, *m/n.* [a + present stem of ytp, *cf. duppamuṇa*, suvānaya, dunnivāraya, dussamutthāpaya, see *WACKERNAGEL* *Al. Gr.* II, 1 § 76 b], not to be satiated or satisfied; *Mp* ad *AN* I 87,9 ('duttapaya' ti —ā tappetuṃ na sukarā; so *C*\*, *S*\* duttapaya). *Cf. next.*

**a-tappiya**, *m/n.* (a) = *prec.*; *Ja* III 342,18 (°-vatthūni, *v. l.* B. atappaniya-°). — (b) = atappaka, *Bv* VII 26 (dassanena —o = a-titti-karo a-titti-janano, *Bv*-a).

**a-tammaya**, *m/n.* [*cf. sa.* tan-maya], not absorbed in things, free from desire; *AN* I 150,8\* (sabbesu dhammesu —o muni; = sabbesu tebhūnika-dhammesu tanhā-samkhātāya tammayatāya abhāvena —o khināsava-muni, *Mp*; *cf. Sn* 846); *III* 444,8 (sabbaloke —o bhavissāmi; = taminayā vuccanti tanhādittihyo, tāhi rahito, *Mp*). — °-tā, *f. abstr.*, *MN* III 42,27 (= nittanhatā, *Ps*); 220,33 (quoted *Ps* II 153,7 & *Vism* 671,9; = vuttānagāmini vipassanā, *Ps*); *Nidd* I 21,24 (so *Nidd*-a quoting *AN* I 150,8\*; *E*\* akammañña°); 189,14 (= nittanhabhāvo, *Nidd*-a); °-āpajjana, *n.*, entering into atammayatā, *Pj* I 545,34 (see *ib.* 547,26).

**Atarandā-Mahābodhikkhandha**, *m.*, *Npr.* of a village, *Mhv* LXXV 97 (*v. l.* Arandāma-Mahā°, *C*\*).

**a-taramāna**, *neg. part.* of ²tarati [ytpvar], walking slowly; *DN* I 89,30 (= ataranto *v. l.* aturito, *Sv*) = *MN* II 119,25 = *AN* V 65,19 (= aturito, *Mp*) = *Vin* I 248,1; *Vin* II 208,3 (—ena ārāmo pavisitabbo); *Ja* I 136,19\* (—ānam; aturitvā avegāyitvā ... kamman karontānam, *Cl.*) = *VI* 16,14°.

**a-tari**, *aor.*, see ¹tarati.

**Atala**, *n.* [*ts.*], name of a hell below the earth, *MTD*.  
**a-talam-phassa**, *m/n.*, bottomless, *Abh* 669 (agādhām —am; *cf. agādhām atalasparce*, *Am*-k I 10,15; *Abhsūci*: na heṭṭhima-talam phusati yatra tam —am).

**atasa**, *m.* [*ts.*], the wind, body, a weapon, *MTD*.  
**a-tasitāya**, see a-tasitāya.

**atasi**, *f.* [*ts.*], common flax, *Linum Usitatissimum*, *Abh* 452 (ummā +; *cf. Nidd*-a ad *Nidd* I 355,2, read atasi- for dakasitala- *C*\* *S*\*). — °-puppba-vanna, *m/n.*, having the colour of the flowers of that plant, *Ps* III 486,3.

**atāna**, see attāna; atāyanatā, see attāyanatā.  
**atāri**, atāresi, *aor.*, see ¹tarati & tāreti.

**ati**, *ind.* [*ts.*], prefix to nouns (*subst.*, *adj.*, *adv.*)

or *prp.* to verbs, before vowels generally taking the form acc-, e. g. acc-uṇha, acc-odāta, sometimes with lengthening of the foll. vowel, e. g. accāhita = ati-ahita, but also ati (or at'), e. g. ati-ambila, ati-itṭha, ati-ucca & at'-ucca. — 1. (a) prefixed to a *subst.* implying 'abundance, excess, superiority, transgression, above'; — (b) to an *adj.* or *adv.* = too (much), very much, quite. — 2. to verbs and their derivatives = too much, very much; over, through; by, away (far away); beyond, too far; also 'into' (e. g. ati-neti, ati-harati). — 3. as governing *prp.* *v.* ati-ditṭhiyā (*cf. adhi*-° & *abhi*-°). — 4. sometimes inserted (like *adhi*) in an iterative comp., implying 'cumulation', *v.* cakkāticakka, chattātic-chatta, balātibala, mañcātimañca, mānātīmāna *cf. Sakkānām* ati-Sakko, devanām atideva etc. (but differently devātideva, *q. v.*). — *Cf. ativiya* (atīva), by which it is generally rendered in *Cl.* — Sometimes alternating with or corresponding to *adhi*- (see *atideva*), or *abhi*- (see *atikkanta*, *cf. atijāta*). — Combined with an other *prp.*, see *upāti*-°, *pāti*-°, *vit*-°. — The sense of *ati* is given *Abh* 1138 (= atisaye); 1182 (antobhāva-bhusatthātisaya-pūjāsu atikkame || bhūtabhāve pasamsāyām dajhatthādo siyā 'ati'); *Rūp* 87,8 ('atī' ti atikkamana, atikkanta, atisaya, bhusattha, etc., see these words); *Ud*-a 224,29 (atī ti accantatthe nipāto); *cf. Sadd* III *C*\* 774,17.

**ati-aggatā**, *f.*, extreme supremacy, *Mil* 278,18 (*Buddho* —āya anupamo).

**ati-aggi**, *m.* [*cf. sa.* atyagni], too hot a fire, *Mil* 277,29 (—inā odanam uttarati).

**ati-accheraka**, (*m/n.*), very wonderful, *Ja* I 279,30.

**ati-añjati**, *pr. 3 sg.* [ati + yañj], to charge too much, demand too high a price; *inf.* —itum, *Mp* I 244,8 (= ativiya ākaḍḍhitum, *Mp*-t; *cf. sinh* añdina-; *v. l.* ativadḍhitum as in *Th*-a (*C*\*) 136,12).

**ati-ambila**, *m/n.* [*sa.* atyamla], too sour; *Dhp*-a II 85,17 (accuṇha-° +).

**ati-araha(t)**, *m.*, one who is superior to an Arhat; *Mil* 277,18 (arahantānam —ā bhavēyya).

**ati-asana**, *n.* = accāsana (*q. v.*) *Ja* I 185,7°.

**ati-abita**, *m/n.*, = accāhita (*q. v.*); *Ja* V 147,9°; *VI* 307,1°.

**ati-ādhāya**, *abs.*, = accādhāya (*q. v.*); *Sv* II 231,7; *Ps* (*E*\*) II 317,13; *Spk* I 96,19; *III* 91,10; *Ud*-a 404,7.

**ati-āyata**, *m/n.*, = accāyata (*q. v.*); *Mp* III 153,4.

**ati-itṭha**, *m/n.*, very much desired; *Sp* I 170,28 = *Sv* I 228,15 = *Ps* I 130,1 = *Pj* II 155,16 = *Ud*-a 286,11 ('abhiikkanta' ti atikkantaṃ —am atimanāpam atisundaram).

**ati-issara-bhesajja**, *n.*, a very expensive medicine (only for very rich people, *Tr.*), *Ja* V 441,22. *Cf. atissara*.

**ati-uggata**, *m/n.* = accuggata (*q. v.*); *Ja* I 432,14°; *VI* 133,24°.

**ati-uccam**, *ind.* [ati + ucca], too high; —am gacchasi, *Ja* III 255,24° (= 'atuccam'); *Pj* I 172,17 (nātiucca-nicam); 176,2 (nātiuccam nātinicam).

**ati-uṇha**, *m/n.* = accuṇha (*q. v.*); *Th* 231 = *DN* III 185,11° ≠ 184,4; *Ja* I 87,5°; *VI* 3,6.

**ati-uttama**, *m/n.*, by far the best, most excellent; *Vv*-a 80,27 (= 'anadhivara').



ati-udaka, *n.*, too much water, Dh-pa I 52,18. Cf. accodaka.

ati-udhara, *n.* = accodara (*q. v.*); Ja IV 279,24'.  
ati-uddharati, *pr. 3 sg.* (ati + ud-*yhr* or *yhr*),  
to lift too high; Ud-a 414,17\* (nātiuddharati pādāṃ,  
cf. MN II 137,14).

ati-upari, *ind.*, too much above; Sv I 252,20  
(dvāraṃ kira ~ amanussā kottenti). Cf. ati-  
hetthā.

ati-ussūre, *ind.* (ati + ussūra, *loc.*), too early  
in the morning, Vv-a 65,10.

ati-kaddhati, *pr. 3 sg.* [cf. *sa. ati + ykrṣ*], to  
have objection to, to take in bad part; *pot. 2 sg.* sace  
tvam nātikaddhēyyāsi, Vin III 17,9 (Sp: yam te mayi  
pemaṃ patitthitam, tam kodhavasena na ~eyyāsi);  
Mp-ṭ ad Mp I 244,8 (see ati-añjati).

ati-kaṇha, *mfn.* [*sa. ati-kṛṣṇa*], too dark, Vin IV  
7,9-11' (*opp.* accodāta).

ati-kata, *mfn.* [*sa. ati-kṛta*], too much done in  
return, AN I 62,15 (katam ... paṭikatham +).

ati-kathā, *f.* [*ts.*], meaningless words(?), MTD.

ati-kanta, *mfn.* [*sa. ati + kanta*], very beautiful;  
Sp I 170,28 (see atikkanta below).

ati-kara, see ati-kāra.

ati-karuṇa, *mfn.*, very pitiful, Ja I 202,29 (~o  
ravo); — ~am, *ind.*, very pitifully, Ja VI 53,10 (pari-  
devamānā); — ~o (s)sara, *m.* (cf. s)sara, a very bitter  
cry, Ja IV 142,5 (~am muñcimsu).

(ati-kasati) *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. ati + ykrṣ*], only abs.  
atikassa, drawing over, or passing something through,  
Ja V 173,1\* (bhetvāna nāsam ~ rajjuma); 175,5'.

ati-kāya, *mfn.* [*ts.*], of extraordinary body, Ja V  
267,5\* (~o, *scil.* Ajjuno; = bala-sampanna-mahā-  
kāyo, *Cl.*); 269,5\* (kimayo ~ā; *Cl. ib.* 274,22').

ati-kāra, *m.*, doing too much, Ja I 431,1\* (*paron.*:  
~am akarācariya [~~~~~] = atireka-  
karam, *Cl.*; C<sup>k</sup>, E<sup>e</sup>, S<sup>e</sup> atikaram).

ati-kāla, *m.*, very early time, too early a time;  
*adv. (acc.) instr. gen.* (as ciraṃ cirena cirassa): *instr.*  
in the phrase: ~ena gāmaṃ pavasati, atidivā paṭi-  
kkamati, Vin I 70,4; MN I 469,26-28 (with divā for  
atidivā; = atipāto, Ps); SN I 200,28 (= pāto va,  
Spk); AN III 117,3 (= atipāto va, Mp); — *gen.*  
~ass'eva, too early Ja III 119,12; — in Sv I 113,6  
~am explains 'ati-velam', (beyond the time) too long.

ati-kāla, *mfn.*, too dark; *f.* ~ā, DN II 175,24  
(atidighā +, *opp.* accodātā); MN I 88,9 (*do.*); *gen.*  
~iyā, Ja VI 3,6 (atidighāya +).

ati-kilamati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. ati + yklam*], to be  
over-exerted; I 24. ~āmi, Ja IV 284,19\* (= 'nitam-  
māmi').

ati-kilina, *mfn.* (ati + *pp.* of ykllid), too much  
boiled, said of odana, bhatta, and *opp.* to uttaṇḍa  
(*q. v.*): Ja I 340,3; III 383,2-4; IV 44,9; Ps III 361,16;  
Ud-a 405,10.

ati-kisa, *mfn.* [*sa. ati-kṛṣa*], too lean, too thin;  
*f.* ~ā, DN II 175,24 (atidighā +, *opp.* atitthūlā); MN  
I 88,9 (*do.*); *gen.* ~āya, Ja VI 3,4 (atidighāya +).

ati-kuddha, *mfn.* (ati + *pp.* of ykrudh), very  
angry, Ja VI 516,20\* (= 'accuggata').

ati-kusala, *mfn.*, very clever or skillful, given as  
*ex. of the sense* 'atisaya' of *prp.* ati, Rūp 87,9; Sadd  
III 774,20 (C<sup>e</sup>).

ati-kodha, *m.*, excessive anger, given as *ex. of the*  
*sense* 'bhusam' of *prp.* ati, Rūp 87,9; Sadd III 774,21  
(C<sup>e</sup>).

ati-kkanta, *mfn.* (*pp.* of atikkamati; often  
~~~~~, see *cpd.s* below), 1 (a) *intrans.*: passed  
(away), elapsed; Ja II 128,10 (tīni samvaccharāṇi  
~āni); Pv-a 55,10 (adhamāse ~e); 74,25 (kati  
divasā ~ā); Dh-pa I 9,11 (pathamamāse ~e); Ud-a  
420,13 (= 'abhikkantā'); arrived(?), Th 1037—38  
(*acc. pl.* ~e, *scil.* dassanāya (to see); perhaps *w. r.* for  
abhikkantā); — (b) *trans.*: having passed beyond;  
Bv II 78 (dassanam me ~e ... lokanāyake; *v. r.* jahite  
dassanupacāre, Bv-a against metre); Dh-pa III 133,2  
(tayo vaye ~ā); having overcome: Sn 160—61 ([sabba]-  
moham); Mīl 145,27 (sabbabhayaṃ); Dh-pa II 250,12\*  
(bhayaṃ); — (c) *pass.*: overcome, Th 707 (~ā bhayā  
sabbe). — 2. going beyond the measure (*cf. ifc.*), giving  
the sense of ati-, Rūp 87,8 (accantam, *etc.*); [*Cl.s*  
also assume ati-(k)kanta (as from atl + kanta) ex-  
plaining 'abhikkanta': Sp I 170,28 = Sv I 228,15  
(Ed. abhikk<sup>o</sup>) = Pj II 155,15 = Ud-a 286,11 = Ps I  
130,1; cf. Vv-a 53,3]. — *I/c. v.* an-<sup>o</sup>, kālā<sup>o</sup>, pa-  
mānā<sup>o</sup>, māsā<sup>o</sup>, yāmā<sup>o</sup>, rattā<sup>o</sup>, lokā<sup>o</sup>, velā<sup>o</sup>,  
sattāhā<sup>o</sup>, hitā<sup>o</sup>.

atikkanta-caturrogha, *mfn.*, who has passed over  
the four floods (*cf.* caturrogha, see DN III 276,19),  
Bv XXIV 8 (~ānam: ~~~~~).

'atikkant'-attha, *mfn.*, who has missed his profit,  
Ja V 78,26\* (= 'attamattha').

atikkanta-mānusa, *mfn.*, superhuman; dib-  
bena cakkhunā visuddhena ~ena, Vin III 5,1 (= *manussupacāram atikkamitvā rūpadassanena* ~am,  
Sp); MN I 22,30; 217,7; 248,22; II 21,11; 31,31; III  
178,25; SN II 122,26; II 99,16; Pp 60,19,31; dibbāya  
sotadhātuyā visuddhāya ~ikāya (*v. l.* ~akāya), DN  
I 79,9 (= ... vitivattitvā ṭhitāya, Vism 407,18-20);  
MN II 19,6; III 98,11; SN II 121,26; AN I 255,15;  
Ud 30,11 (Ud-a). Cf. atita-mānusa(ka).

atikkanta-rāga-va(t), *mfn.*, according to *Cl.*:  
having surpassed the rāgavats (o: sotāpannas and  
puṭhujjanas), Bv XXV 9 (*gen. pl.* ~vantānam  
~~~~~; so Bv-a; E<sup>e</sup> abhikkantabhaga-  
vantānam); [most probably ati-kanta-rāga-vanta,  
*mfn.*, a blending of atikkanta-rāga and vanta-rāga].  
atikkanta-vanatha, *mfn.*, who has overcome  
desire, Ja VI 46,1\* (~ā dhīrā, ~~~~~; = pa-  
hinatanhā, *Cl.*).

atikkanta-vara, *mfn.*, who is above (granting)  
boons; ~ā tathāgatā, Vin I 82,35 (Sp); 280,18; 292,7  
(quoted Ja IV 315,11); ~ā pabbajitā, Sv II 308,18.

atikkanta-vela, *mfn.*, being out of all bounds,  
or unseasonable, Ja I 432,15'.

atikkanta-saṇṇi(n), *mfn.*, who is aware of the  
time elapsed, Vin III 251,32\* (sattāhātikante ~i).  
*I/c. v.* an-<sup>o</sup>.

atikkanta-satthuka, *mfn.*, of which there is no  
more teacher, ~am pāvacanam, Sv I 34,14 = Pj I  
110,3 = Ps I 10,18. Cf. atita-satthuka.

atikkanta-sīla, *mfn.* = 'accanta-sīla' (*q. v.*),  
Ja V 449,18'.

atikkantikā, *f.*, a woman transgressing the bounds  
of good behaviour, Mīl 122,20 (bhinna-simāya ~āya).  
*I/c. v.* simā<sup>o</sup>.

atikkama, m. [sa. atikrama], *transgressing, transgression, surpassing, overcoming*, Abh 776; 1182 (the sense of prp. ati-, cf. Rūp 87,8); sabba-<sup>[t]</sup>hiṭṭinam ~am addā, SN I 193,21\* (= atikkama-bhūtaṃ nibbānam, Spk); dukkhassa ~am, Dh 191 = Anāg 69; caturaṅgo ~o, Saddh 64 (parassa dāresu). — *I/c. v.* āṅgā°, (aṭṭha)lokadhammā°, an-°, apagamā°, ākāsa°, ārammaṇā°, upacārā°, kālā°, dur-°, majjhanhā°, rūpanimittā°, vassānā°, viññāṇā°, himapātā°.

[atikkama-carana, Pv-a 159,2, read atikkamma caranaṭo.]

atikkamati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. atikramati, atikramate], 1. *intrans.* (a) to pass away, elapse (pañca vassasahasāni); (b) to pass (near) by (avidūre); — 2. *trans.* (c) to pass, cross, transgress (maggaṃ, sīmāṃ; āṇāṃ, vacanaṃ, sikkhāpadāṃ); (d) to transgress against, or to be unfaithful to (bhariyaṃ); (e) to transgress, or to commit adultery with (parassa dārāni; cf. aticarati); (f) to surpass (devānaṃ devānubhāvaṃ); (g) to overcome, to escape from (saññojanāni, bhavaṃ): — pr. 3 sg. ~ati, Pv-a 67,18 (dvārasamipena maggena, b); Ja III 243,26\* (g); 3 pl. ~anti, Sn 48,2 (avidūre, b); Ja IV 53,21\* (amhe, d); VI 115,8\* (parassa dārāni, e); AN IV 201,12 (sikkhāpadāṃ, c); 1 pl. ~āma, Ja IV 53,20\* (d); — *pot.* 3 sg. ~eyya, Sn 396 (e); Dh 221 (saññojanam sabbaṃ, g); [Mil 265,4 see atikkamati, caus.]; — *aor.* 3 pl. ~imsu, DN II 130,14 (nissāya nissāya ~, b; for story cf. Mahābhāṣya II 120,20); ~amum, Ap 68,18 (tiṃsa vassasahasāni, a; quoted Th-a (C<sup>e</sup>) 21,18\* ad Th 1); — *part.* ~anta, DN II 130,19 (b); Ja IV 141,13 (c); Mil 227,15 (āṇāṃ, c); an-atikkamantā, Ud-a 346,31 (g); — *inf.* ~itum, Ja I 437,18 (tassā vacanaṃ, c); — *abs.* (a) atikkamma, Sn 361 (— — —; bhavaṃ, g); It 51,11\* (metre corrupt, read ati[k]kamma < so > māradheyyam (?), g); MN III 120,12 ≠ DN II 12,10 (devānaṃ devānubhāvaṃ, f); Ja I 147,30 (maggaṃ, c); VI 592,25 (do.); = *after, besides*, Rūp 87,8 (giving the sense of ati-); Ja I 262,19; MN I 200,17; III 195,1 ≠ AN V 226,20; — Ja III 472,12\* (— — —); Kv-a 35,5\* (paññattim an-atikkamma (b)); — (g) ~itvā, Ja I 137,3\* (f); 263,22 (sīmāṃ, c); IV 139,25 (c); Pp 17,2 (c); Mil 336,27 (f; + atisayitvā ajjhottharivā); Dh-a I 96,7 (pabbajita-divasato addhamasam ~, a fortnight after his pabbajjā); Pv-a 15,14 (+ lamghitvā, d); 168,19 (c); an-atikkamitvā, Ja I 348,11 (kālaṃ, without coming too late, at time); IV 246,3 (Bhadda-nakkhattam ~; better v. l. °kka-metvā, caus.); — *grd.* (a) ~amitabba, SN I 29,2 (d; vihetthabbaṃ ghaṭṭetabbaṃ, Spk); (g) ~amaniya (q. v.); — *pp.* atikkanta; *caus.* atikkāmeti & atik(k)a-māpeti (q. v.).

atikkamana, n. [sa. atikramaṇa], *overstepping, transgressing, overcoming*; Abhidh-av 983 (tassātikka-manatthāya); Rūp 87,8 (= prp. ati-, e. g. atirocati amhehi [Pv 316], atito). — *I/c. v.* an-°, sīmā°.

atikkamanaka, m/n. (from prec.), *overstepping*, Ja I 153,9 (paṇṇa-saṇṇam °migo).

atikkamana-citta, n., *thinking on transgression*, Saddh 64.

atikkamaniya, m/n. (grd. of atikkamati), *only i/c. an-°, dur-° (q. v.)*.

atikkamāpeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of prec.), *to cause*

*to let pass*; *abs.* ~etvā, Ja VI 5,3 (pakativelaṃ, after the proper time).

atikkameti (or atikkāmeti, q. v.), pr. 3 sg. (caus. of atikkamati), *to cause to pass, to let pass; imper.* ~ehi, Ja I 151,5 (mayham vāram); — *pot.* ~eyya, Mil 265,4 (divasaṃ); Spk I 138,2 (= 'atipāṭeyya'); — *inf.* ~essāmi, Ja I 151,10; — *inf.* ~etum, Mil 265,1 (na so divaso sakkā ~); — *abs.* ~etvā, Ja IV 247,6 (ajja; if you miss this day); an-°, Ja I 162,29 (vutta-velaṃ, without missing); Ja IV 246,3 (v. l.) Cf. next.

atikkāmeti, pr. 3 sg. = atikkameti (q. v.); paṭhamam pādāṃ suṅka-ghātaṃ ~eti, Vin III 52,10\*; *part. gen.* ~ayato, Vin III 251,17\*; *aor.* ~esi, Ja I 114,22 (divase); *pot.* ~eyya, Vin III 149,17\* (pamānaṃ); *abs.* ~etvā, Vin III 151,32\*.

ati-kkhaya, m., (gradual) loss or destruction, Cp III 10,4 (cf. Ja I 329,30; 331,16).

ati-(k)khippaṃ, ind., *too soon*; ~am Sugato parinibbāyissati, DN II 140,1 = 148,7; ~am Bhagavā parinibbuto, DN II 157,22 = 158,17, 22 = 159,11 = 162,21 = Vin II 284,16.

ati-khaṇati, pr. 3 sg. [ati + ykhan], *to dig too deep*; *pot.* ~aṇe, Ja II 296,15\* (nā°); *pp.* atikhāta, q. v.

ati-khaṇana, n. (from prec.), *digging too deep*, Ja II 296,20\* (read atikhaṇanena for atikhānena; = 'atikhātena').

ati-khara, m/n. [ts.], *too sharp*; Ud-a 401,25 (scil. ābādhō, cf. ib. 401,8) = Sv ad DN II 128,10\*; Ja II 249,6 (~am kaivā vādeni, said of too sharp tuning of a lute).

ati-khāta, n. (pp. of atikhaṇati), *digging too deep*; ~am hl pāpakam ... ~ena nāsitaṃ (scil. dhanam), Ja II 296,15\*-16\* (= atikhaṇana, Ct.). (Cf. ati-dhanta).

a-tikhina, m/n., *blunt*, Abh 1067 (= 'mudu').

ati-khīna, m/n. [ati + ykṣi(?), cf. khetpeti], *the sense is not quite clear, perhaps 'destroyed, consumed, i. e. quite worn out or slackened'*; only Dh 156 (cāpātikhiṇā; Dh-a III 132,24: cāpāto ~ā, cāpā vinimuttā sarā, 'arrows shot from the bow' (!) cf. Sadd II 1236).

ati-khuddaka, m/n., *too short or very small*, Vin IV 171,6 (~am nisidanam). Cf. ati-khuta = 'atmaṭāhaka', Sp ad Vin II 138,10 (see Vin II 319,31; Sp C<sup>e</sup> omits this passage).

ati-ga, m/n. [ts.], *who has passed beyond, overcome, escaped from*; only i/c. v. 'asitā°, oghā°, catu-yogā°, pañca-saṅgā°, yogā°, saṅgā°, sabba-saṃyojanā°, sīmā°.

[ati-gacchati] pr. 3 sg. [ati + ygam or ygā], (a) to overcome, to conquer; no forms of the present tense are found, see acceti; *aor.* 3 sg. accagamā, Sn 8 (imaṃ papaṇṇam; = atikkanto samatikkanto, Pj); frequently in the phrase accayo maṃ [no] ~, Vin I 315,10; II 192,13; DN I 85,10 (Sv = maṃ atikkamma atibhavitvā pavatto); MN III 246,33, etc., see accaya (2); — accagā, Sn 1040 (sibbanim; Nidd II 10,15); Sn 638 = Dh 414 (moham); 3 pl. accagum, It 93,14\* (asesam dukkham) = 95,4\*; accagū, Th 663 (sibbanim; Ed. ajjhaḡū; = atikkamimsu, Ct.); — (b) to

pass away, to die, aor. 3 sg., Mhv XL13 (navame hāyane 'tigā); — pp. v. next.

ati-gāta, m/n. (pp. of atigacchati), who has passed beyond or away, who has overcome; [Ja III 484,29\* (nāsakkh'atigato poso punar-eva nivattitum; ib. 485,25\* v. l. Cks atihato)]. — I/c. v. (sabba-)saṅgā°

ati-gatatta, n. abstr. of prec., Dhp-a IV 159,15. ati-gandha, m/n. [ts.], strong smelling; m. lemon grass, champak, brimstone; MTD.

ati-gambhīra, m/n., very deep or profound; AN I 219,31 (am pañham); Ud-a 424,14 (°-vitthataṃ saṃsāramahanṇavam).

ati-garu, m/n., highly reverend, venerable; gen. m. ~uno, Ps III 324,18 (Sammāsambuddhassa). — °-garuka, m/n. id., Ps II 104,1.

ati-gā, aor. of ati-gacchati (b) q. v.

ati-gāmi(n), m/n., who passes beyond or conquers; i/c. v. yogā°.

ati-gālayati (also written °gālayati), pr. 3 sg. [ts., caus. of ati + gal], to cause to perish (drop by drop); 3 pl. ~anti (vittam), Ja VI 211,28\*; 215,15\* (= vināsenti, viddhamṣenti; cf. atigāhita below).

ati-gāḥa, m/n. [sa. ati + gādha, pp. of ygāh], very tight or close, intensive, Ja I 62,7 (kappanā ~ā); Pp-a 215,24 (= ena, = 'āgāhena', Pp 32,34 = AN I 283,32).

ati-gāḥita, m/n. (pp. denom. from prec.), hard oppressed; m. pl. ~ā, Ja V 401,14\* (= paccatthikehi atipilīta vilutta-sāpateyyā viddhastā-vāhanā hutvā [cf. viddhamṣenti = 'atigālayanti' above]).

ati-guṇa-kāraka, m/n. (~ikā), a great benefactor, whose benefits (kāra, [y'k'f], cf. bahu-kāra) are not calculable, Ja V 329,14 (mātā nāma ~ikā; but cf. dukkara-kārikā, ib. 329,28-30).

ati-guṇatā, f. (abstr. of ati + guṇa), extraordinary virtue, Mil 278,9.

ati-guṇhāsa, pr. 3 sg. (ati + yghrṣ), to rub out; abs. ~itvā, Patis II 196,8 (Buddhañāṇaṃ devamanussānaṃ paññaṃ pharitvā ~ tiṭṭhati, v. l. atikkānitvā).

ati-ghora, m/n., very terrible, Saddh 285 (anīṭṭha-nimittāni ~āni).

ati-cakka, v. cakkācicca.

ati-caṇḍa, m/n. [ts.] very violent, ~o, Dhp-a IV 14,2; ~am, ind., Ja VI 34,17 (gantvā).

ati-carāṇa, n. [ts.], transgression (esp. adultery); Ps III 427,8-12; — °-bhāva, m. id. (abstr.), Dhp-a III 349,10 (itthiyā ~o).

ati-carati, pr. 3 sg. [ati + ycar], litt. to go beyond the bounds (to graze too much): ~antaṃ goṇaṃ tuṇḍe paharati (proverbially), Ja IV 300,17 (Ja-pot: sapa-sē kannāvū); most frequently = to transgress, to commit adultery (with: saddhim or acc. pers.; also with acc. of the person cuckolded); 3 sg. °rañño mahesiyā saddhim ~ati, Ja III 303,17; itthiratanāṃ rājānaṃ manasā pi no ~ati, kuto pana kāyena, MN III 175,12 ≠ DN II 176,3; [Pv-a 57,24 read: kuñjesu vā ramati carati<ti> kuñjaro]; 2 sg. ~āsi maṃ (subjunctive; v. r. ~asi; Pv-a), Pv 353; 1 sg. nāhaṃ taṃ ~āmi, ib. 354; 3 pl. ~anti sāmikaṃ, Ja V 453,1\*; part. ~amāna, Pv 353 (loc. f. ~āya); pot. kañ vā itthi nāticare tadanāṃ, Ja V 444,6\*; aor. 3 sg. ~cari, Ja III 417,11 (Parantapena saddhim); aticāri,

DN II 176,3; inf. ~itum āradhā, Ja I 496,3; abs. ~itvā, Dhp-a I 327,4 (parassa dāre); Ja I 463,5; pp. aticīṇṇa (q. v.).

ati-carita(r), m/n. (nomen agentis or fut. II of prec.), one who transgresses, or who commits adultery (after a verb of the sense 'to remember'); AN II 61,25 (after nābhijānāmi [see abhijānati] with acc. pers.; v. l. aticaritvā); AN IV 66,11 (do. Ed. aticarittā, v. l. aticārittam, aticaritum, aticaritvā).

ati-carīyā, f., transgression, adultery; i/c. v. an-°. ati-cāra, m. [ts.] = prec.; Vv 132 (= aticca cāro, Cf.); Dhp-a III 348,18 (tassā ~ena lajjito); 350,1\* (= 'duccaritam').

ati-cāri(n), m/n. [ts.], transgressing, committing adultery, m. ~i (mātugāmo), SN IV 242,8 (assaddho +); — most frequently f. °-cārini: Abh 238; Vin IV 225,20; SN II 259,25 = Vin III 107,10; AN III 261,9 (mātugāmo ~ini); Ja IV 428,19\*; V 435,12\*; 430,35 (gen. pl. ~ininaṃ); Pv 352 (bhariyā dussilā ~ini; Pv-a); Dhp-a III 348,15; 350,1 (~inim itthim); Pv-a 151,21 (do., v. l.); 152,2; Vv-a 110,4. — I/c. v. an-°, dhammā°.

ati-ciṇṇa, m/n. (pp. of ati-carati), transgressed, against whom is offended, Ja V 265,2\* (~o mayā dhammo; = mayā sucārta-dhammo atikkanto, Cf.).

ati-citra, m/n., very splendid or brilliant, Mil 28,10-26 (~āni pañha-patibhānāni).

ati-ciraṃ, ind. [ts.], too long a time, Vin II 182,12-23; Ja V 18,25\*; Sv I 113,8 (= 'ativelam').

aticira(m)-nivāsa, m., dwelling (inhabiting, slaying) too long, or very long time, MN I 329,4 (aticira-nivāseṇa sā sati mutṭhā); Ja IV 217,18\* = V 233,24\* (aticiraṃ-nivāseṇa piyo bhavati appiyo); cf. atinivāsa.

ati-cirāyati, pr. 3 sg. (denom. from aticiraṃ), to be too late, or very late, Ja II 444,2\*; IV 459,1; VI 124,2; part. ~anta, Dhp-a I 359,21; abs. ~itvā, Ja V 438,27 (tvam ~ āgatā).

aticca, ind. (abs. of acceti), 1. having passed beyond or through, having overcome, surmounting (acc.), Sn 519 (saṃsāram; Pj); 527 (saṅgaṃ jālam; = atikkāmitvā, Pj); 529 (sabbam vedam; Pj); 531 (niraya-du[k]kham); 373 (kappātito, aticca suddhipaṇṇo; cf. the paronomastical schema . . . upasāṃkamaṃ, upasāṃkamtā . . . nisidi, nisinno . . . Vin III 1,23; 2,1 [OLDENBERG, Gesch. d. Altind. Prosa, p. 49—52 = Gött. Abh. XVI. 1916—17]); Ud 71,11\* (taṃ saṅgaṃ); Ja V 396,22\* (sabbāni bhūtāni). — 2. beyond, more (than) (cf. atikkamma), Sn 80,4 (~ jivati, sūl. vassasatam; opp. oram vassasatā); Vibh-a 493,17 (= prp. ati- in 'accāsara' 3: ~ āsaranti etāya). — 3. (used in the sense of aticarati, q. v.) having cuckolded (acc.), Ja V 424,22\* (ete patī pañca-m-aticca); Vv-a 72,23 (~ cāro = 'ati-cāro').

(aticchati), pr. 3 sg. [Amg. aiccha (with full flexion), from sa. ati + yī, after the analogy of ati-gacchati (atita = ati-gata); Tr. (cf. Sp-t below) refers to ati-yis (eṣati) confounded with ati-yis (icchati); PED ati + rechatī to pass on, only used in imper. 2 pl. aticchatha (bhante)! a phrase by which a mendicant is refused alms in a civil way (the inverse phrase is tiṭṭhatha bhante, Ja V 212,15); Ja III 462,12; VI 70,26; Dhp-a I 401,6; 402,6; IV

98,25-26 (*Ed. aticcha*); Ps III 71,13; Mp I 412,20; II 137,3; Vv-a 101,1; Mil 9,13 ≠ Sp I 37,12-26 (*cf. Mhv V 132: gacchā ti*); Ss 105,21; Vism 343,27; Sp-t ad Sp I 37,12: *aticchathā ti atikkamitvā icchatha*, idha bhikkhā na labbhati, ito aññattha gantvā bhikkham pariyesathā ti adhippāyo. *Cf. Tr. notes p. 65 & OLDENBERG in Kuhn's Zeitschr. XXV (1881).*

*aticchātā, f. (abstr. of ati + icchā), desiring too much, greediness, Vibh 350,36 (= attano lābham aticca icchanabhāvo ~ā, ... aticchatā ti pi etissā eva nāmaṃ, Vibh-a 470,13).*

*ati-cchatta, n., a pre-eminent umbrella, As 2,19 (= atireka-ppamāṇam visesa-vanna-saññānam ca chātām). — I/c. v. chātā°. — m. [sa. Lexicogr. aticchattrā °: ahicchattrā], a mushroom; f. ~ā, the anise plant; MTD.*

*aticchā, f. (ati + icchā), avidity, Kacc-v 640 (from yis), cf. aticchā.*

*aticchāpeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of aticchati), to ask to pass on; imp. 2 sg. ~ehi, Ja III 462,11.*

*ati-chāta, m/n., too hungry, DN III 184,6 (opp. ati-dhāta).*

*ati-cheka, m/n., too clever, to keen; Vism 136,11, 19,30; very skilled (in, loc.), Sās 30,27.*

*ati-jagāta, f., a class of metres, Vutt 87—88 (pahāsinī [sa. praharṣiṇī] and rucirā).*

*ati-jaccatā, f. abstr. (from ati + jāti), the being of powerful nature, Mil 278,6 (v. l. ati-jāññatā, f. = the being very wholesome; cf. a-jañña).*

*[ati-jalate, pr. 3 sg., Ap 179,16 (= Th-a (C°) 214,33° ad Th 107), w. r.; read dhūpāti jalate tathā.]*

*ati-javana, m/n., very quick; Vv-a 253,6 (~am sikhagāmim, = mahājāvam).*

*ati-jāta, m/n. [= sa. abhijāta], 'more advanced' (said of a son who excels his parents), opp. anujāta, avajāta (q.v.): It 63,1 foll. (tayo 'me puttā ... ~o anujāto avajāto); Ja IV 321,27' (= 'abhijāta', noble, ib. 24°); VI 380,24' (anuppannam yasam uppādetto atijāto nāma).*

*ati-jāti, m/n., of noble nature; f. abstr. °-tā, Mil 278,15 (siho ~tāya vigatabhaya).*

*ati-jighacchita, m/n., very hungry, Ja VI 258,11'.*

*ati-jotitā, f. abstr. (from ati + joti), exceeding heat, Mil 278,7 (aggi ~āya dāhati).*

*a-tiṇṇa, m/n. (a + tiṇṇa, pp. of tarati), who has not yet crossed, Ja III 230,20° (= paratiram atinṇam, Cl.). Cf. a-pāra, m/n. — °-pubba, m/n., which has not before been crossed; ogham ~am, Sn 273 (Pj) = SN I 208,1° (Spk); ≠ Ud 74,18° (Ud-a).*

*ati-taṇha, m/n. [sa. ati-tṛṣṇa], very covetous, Abh 729 (= 'lolupa').*

*ati-tarati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ati + tṛti], to pass over, cross; to overcome; 3 pl. ~anti (tani paññāya; = atikkamanti, Pj); aor. (a) accatari, Sn 948 (kāme); (b) accatāri, SN IV 157,23° (samuddam ... duttaram; Ed. & Mss. accatari; cf. atari, ib. 157,8) = It 57,21°; abs. atitariya, Sn 219 (Pj): 'atitiriya' atitaritvā atikkamitvā).*

*ati-taruṇa, m/(~i)n., very young or juvenile, ~o, Ps I 153,2; f. ~im, Ja IV 35,8°; pl. ~ā, Dh-a I 168,18.*

*ati-tāpa, m., too much heat, Mil 277,25.*

*ati-tikkha, m/n. [ati + tikkha = tikkhā, sa.*

*ati-tikṣṇa], too sharp; too severe, very efficient, Ja IV 192,16°; 193,12°; Ps II 305,4 (opp. ati-manda). — °-bhāva, m., abstr., Ud-a 310,4.*

*ati-tikhina, m/n. [sa. ati-tikṣṇa], too sharp, very sharp, Mp III 180,8 (nātitikhinena asinā); — f. abstr., °-tā, Mil 278,10 (vajiram ~āya vijjhati).*

*ati-tittaka, m/n. [cf. sa. titta], very bitter, Nidd II 129,16 (= atikkanta-tittakam, Nidd-a C°; S° atittikan ti atikkantaṃ tittikam).*

*atitiriya, abs. v. atitarati.*

*ati-tuccha, m/n., quite empty, Saddh 430 (~e dese).*

*ati-tuṭṭha, m/n. (pp. of ati-tussati), exceedingly pleased, Ja VI 464,28 (°-pahattho).*

*ati-tuṭṭhi, f., extreme joy, Ja I 207,14 (~iyā hirottappam bhinditvā; v. l. atutuṭṭhiyā).*

*ati-turita, m/n., hastening too much, Ja VI 342,17 (f. ~ā).*

*ati-tula, m/n. (from ati + tulā), incomparable, Sn 561 = Th 831 (= tulaṃ atito, upamaṃ atito, nirupamo, Pj; Ps III 372,8); Sn 563 = Th 833.*

*ati-tussati, pr. 3 sg. [ati + tṛtuṣ], to be very pleased or satisfied, Pj II 496,5 (v. l.; Ed. ativa tussati, explaining attānam abhitoṣayam); pp. ati-tuṭṭha, q.v.*

*a-titta, m/n. [sa. a-tṛpta], unsatisfied; ~o kālaṃ-kato, Th 486 [unmetrical; read kāmāttito kālakato (?), cf. Th-a 278 n. 2]; ~ā va maranti narā, Th 487; ūno loko ~o taṇhā-dāso, MN II 68,29, quoted Paṭis I 127,2 = Ud-a 142,18; (a) with loc.: Dh 48 (kāmesu); Ja III 275,22 (do.); — (b) with gen.: AN I 78,1 (dvinnaṃ dhammānaṃ ~o appatīvāno); 279,18, 29°, (dassanāya, ib. 20); — (c) with instr.: AN II 132,28-31 (bhāsītena pi sā attamaṇā hoti, atittā va ... hoti); Ja III 520,6 (tenā°); 520,17 (tehi ~o); IV 70,3 (civarādhi); V 354,15 (dhamma-savena); Dh-a IV 118,3 (°-dassanena ~o).*

*a-titta-rūpa, m/n., unsatisfied, Ja IV 172,18°; 173,24° (tena ~o).*

*a-titti, f. [sa. atṛpti], insatiability, Ud-a 157,16. — °-kara, m/n. (a + tittikara), of which one cannot be satisfied, Ja III 376,25. — °-karaṇa, n., non-satisfying, Ps III 383,6 (divasaṃ pi passantānaṃ ~ato dassana-yogo; = 'dassaniyo'); Ud-a 172,12. — °-janaka, = a-tittikara; passantānaṃ ~, Pj II 453,3; Ps III 369,11.*

*a-tittha, n. (a + tittha = sa. tirtha), the wrong ford or passage; MN I 225,9 (~en' eva gāvo patāresi); Ps (E°) II 259,28 (so ~ena gāviyo otāreti); — metaph. = the wrong way, unconduct, wrong (heretical) views: Ja V 66,14° (~e na-patāreyya; misprint in E° ppātāreyya; unmetrical v. r. na otāreyya, ib. 67,7°); VI 241,21 (mā ~ena pakkhandi); ~ena pakkhanno: Sv I 38,27 (Ed. pakkhanto); Ja IV 379,17; Ud-a 415,4 (E° pakkanto!); ~e pakkhanno, Ps III 126,16; mahājānaṃ ~e (v. l. ~ena) pakkhandāpentāni, Dh-a III 242,23 (leading astray); Ja I 343,30 (~e pakkham dāpenti, read pakkhandāpenti = apāyamārgayehi pavatvati, Ja-pot). — °-pakkhandana, n., choosing a wrong fording place, Dh-a III 347,20.*

*ati-tthuta, m/n., highly praised, Mogg-v III 13 (abhihuttam ~am; = atikkamma thutam, Pay).*

*ati-thaddha, m/n. [ati + sa. staddha], very obstinate, Mil 180,29 (~o anisedhanatāya). — °-tā,*

*J.*, great violence, Ja I 328,26 (so Fsb. *ib.* note 7, confirmed by Ja-pot itā tada-bævin; mss. atitaddha°).

*atithi*, m. [*ts.*], a guest, Abh 424 (synon. āgantū, pāhūna, āvesika); nom. *~i*, DN I 117,7-8 = 133,17-18 = MN II 167,31; Ja VI 542,2° (— —); Pj I 222,6 (n'atthi assa thiti yamhi vā tamhi vā divase āgacchatī ti *~i*, tamkhane āgata-pāhūnakass' etam adhvavanam); Vv-a 24,8 (opp. abbhāgato; kataparicayo āgantuko *~i*); acc. *~im*, Ja IV 31,29°; loc. *~ismim*, Ja V 388,7°; pl. nom. *~i*, DN I 117,4 = 133,14 (*~i* no te honti = te amhākam āgantukā navakā pāhūnakā, Sv) = MN II 167,28 (Ps = Sv); AN III 260,4 (*~i* pāhūnā); acc. *~i*, Ja IV 274,23° (pāhūnake, *Ed.* atithi-pāhūnake); gen. *~inam*, MN II 186,25 (atithikaraṇi-yam); Ja III 307,6° (*Ed.* *~inam*); loc. *~isu*, Khp VIII, 7 (Pj, see above). — *Cf.* ātithēyya, sabbatthi. *atithi-karaṇi*, n., hospitality, duty towards guests, MN II 186,25 (atithinam *~am* kātabbam). *atithi-kiriya*, f. [*sa.* atithi-kriyā] = *prec.*, MTD. *atithi-bali*, m., oblation to a guest, AN II 68,9 (nātibali +; = āgantukānam bali, Mp) = III 45,28. *ati-thūla*, m/n. [*sa.* ati-sthūla], too fat; f. *~ā*, DN II 175,24 (atidighā +, opp. atikisā); MN I 88,9 (do.); gen. *~āya*, Ja VI 3,5 (atidighāya +). *ati-thoka*, m/n., very little, too little, MN II 138,20.

*ati-dappita*, m/n. [*ati* + dappita, *sa.* darpita], too proud or arrogant, Ps II 514,19 (*~o* vat'āyam āyasmā).

*ati-dalham*, ind. [*cf.* dalha = *sa.* dṛgha], very firmly, Ud-a 236,18 (giving the sense of *prp.* sam° in saṇṭhāti = *~* patiṭṭhāti).

*ati-dayita*, m/n., dearly beloved, Ap 581,2 = Thī-a 71,10°.

*ati-dassana*, m/n., beyond ken, invisible, MTD. *ati-dassaniya*, m/n., very handsome, Ap 610,19 (uncertain reading, see v. l. and Thī-a 31,23°).

*ati-dahara*, m/n., too tender or young; n. abstr. *~tta*, Pj II 240,4.

*ati-dāna*, n. [*ts.*], excessive liberality; Ja VI 525,15° = 527,18°; Pv 293; Mil 277,18. — *~dāyi*(n), m/n., (paron.) giving exceedingly, Mil 278,8-20 (*~i* loke kittim pāpūṇāti).

*ati-dāyi*(n), m/n. [*ati* + *√dī*(dī), to /ly] (*w. r.* atipāyi(n), only *ifc.*, see *kāka*) (MN I 450,34).

*ati-dārūna*, m/n. [*ts.*], very cruel or fierce, Pv 470 (mīgaluddo); Saddh 7; Ja IV 6,14° (*~assa* kammassa); very painful, Ap 559,6 (kammajā vātā *~ā*).

*ati-diṭṭhiyā*, ind. (*ati* + diṭṭhi, loc.), as regards belief, Vin I 63,34 = 64,3; 67,9 = II 4,25 (*~* diṭṭhi-vipanno hoti). *Cf.* adhisīle, ajjhācāre, and *ati-miḥha*-ja below.

*ati-divā*, ind., (too) late in the day (o: in the afternoon); Vin I 70,5 (paṭikkamati; opp. atikālena; Sp) ≠ SN I 200,29 (Spk) ≠ AN III 117,4 (Mp: divā vuccati majjhantiko, tam atikkamitvā) ≠ MN I 469,29 (with reading divā for atidivā); Ps II 27,2 (paṭikkamati); as a subst.(?), Ja I 310,12 (hoti); 318,20 (jāto). *Cf.* vikāle.

*ati-disati*, pr. 3sg. [*sa.* *crui* + *√diṣ*], to give further explanation; imper. *~disa*, Mil 304,6 (ringha me tattha kāraṇam *~*; S° apadisa).

*ati-dīgha*, m/n. [*sa.* atī-dīgha], too long, very

tall (in stature); f. nātidighā nātirassā nātikisā nātikālī nāccodātā (scil. itthiratanam, *cf.* Sadd 96,29) DN II 175,24; MN I 88,8 (do., scil. khattiyakāñña +; Ps: *~ā* ti ādhiha cha-dosa-virahitam sarira-sampattim dīpeti); Ja I 394,7 (do., scil. janapada-kalyāṇi); Vv-a 103,18 (do., quoted from DN II 175,24 explaining sabbaṅga-kalyāṇi); gen. f. *~āya* + atirassāya, etc., Ja VI 3,2 (*cf.* atidighādi-dosa-vajjita, *ib.* 2,30); Ja VI 86,19° (nātidigho nātirasso); 457,2°; V 202,14°; Vin IV 7,9° (*~am* +, scil. līngam); (Pv 324: kesā c'assā *~ā*, unmetrical, read with v. l. kesā c'assā ahū (or ahum, *cf.* DN II 256,8°) dighā].

*ati-dīghasutta*, m/n. [*ati* + *sa.* dīgha-sūtra], too cautious or provident, Ja IV 165,1.

*ati-dīna*, m/n., very miserable, down-cast; Ap 540,18 = Thī-a 154,12° (sokena cātīdino va).

*ati-dukkara*, m/n. [*sa.* ati-duṣkara], very difficult, Pj I 11,12°; Ap 551,18 (*Ed.* *~dukkharam*) = Thī-a 193,10°; n. pl. *~āni*, hard penances (of a Bodhisatta), Sp I 1,5° ≠ Ud-a 211,14 (*cf.* *sa.* duṣkaracaryā).

*ati-dukkha*, m/n., exceedingly painful, Saddh 95 (apāyo). — n., excessive suffering or sorrow, Pv-a 65,4.

— *~*pareta, m/n., overcome by that, Ja V 274,27°.

*ati-dukkha-vāca*, m/n., of very hurtful speech; Pv-a 15,15 (v. r. to dukkha-vāca, Pv 8; prob. the first reading should be *ati-duṭṭha-vāca* (ati-ruṭṭha°?) and the vā-pāṭha: *ati-rukka-vāca*, q. v.).

*ati-duddasa*, m/n., very hard to find out, Ud-a 391,32.

*ati-dubbhikkha-chātaka*, n., much dearth and famine, Ja I 87,5°.

*ati-dūra*, m/n. [*ts.*], too far; AN V 15,25 (*~am*, scil. senāsanan, opp. accāsananam); n. acc. (*adv.*) *~am*, Ja III 484,7 (uppatati); Sp I 129,15 (*~am*: accāsananam + uparivātam: unnatappadesam, atisammukham: atipacchā); loc. (*adv.*) *~e*, Pv 314 (v. l. suvidūre; = Pv-a 137,16°: *Ed.* avidūre) quoted Dh-pa III 220,7° (v. l.; *E*° suvidūre); Ja IV 35,22°; neva *~e* na accāsanne, Vin I 39,3 (*Ed.* avidūre); II 158,27 (do.); nātidūre ... nāccāsanne, Vin I 46,19; Ja II 154,17; VI 294,7°; Pv-a 42,16; Abhidh-av 92,7; nātidūrāṭisan-tike, Mhv XV 48. — *~tā*, f. abstr., Ud-a 323,15 (nāti-dūrātāya nāccāsannātāya).

*ati-deva*, m., a god above the gods (epithet of the Buddha); Th 489; Mil 277,11 (devānam *~o*); As 2,26; Nidd II 173,17; Vv-a 284,14 (devānam *~am* = 'devā-tidevam'); Pay fol. ghau 7 (= adhideo adhiko devo). — *I*fc. v. *devā*°.

*Atideva*, m. Npr. of a brāhmaṇa (Bodhisatta at the time of Revata-buddha), Bv VI 10; Ja I 35,3; Mhv 10,18.

*atideva-deva*, m. = atideva (said of a Bodhisatta), Mil 203,20; 209,11.

*ati-deva-patta*, m/n., who has won his way above the gods, SN I 141,18° (v. l. atideva-putta; Spk: devānam atideva-bhāvam Brahmanam atibrahma-bhāvam patto).

*ati-deva-bhāva*, m., abstr. of atideva, Spk I 241,6.

*ati-desa*, m. [*sa.* atideṣa], extended application (Gr.); aññādiya-dhammānam aññattha-pāpanam *~o*, Pay (see Rūp 120 ad Kacc 272; sixfold: vyapadeso nimittā ca tam-rūpaṁ tam-sabbhāvatā | suttaṁ c'eva

tathākārīm atideso ti chabbidho). Cf. Trilocanadāsa ad Kātantra II 2,60.

ati-dosa, *m.* [sa. atidoṣa], *excessive anger*; ~ena vajjho hoti, Mil 277,26.

ati-dhaja, *m.*, a preeminent flag, As 2,20.

ati-dhañña, *mfn.*, happy, Mhv 16,2\* (~ā vata dharāṇi ... yā te alatta ... pādātala-samphassaṃ).

ati-dhanta, *n.* (of pp. from next), too hard blowing on trumpet, Ja I 284,22\* (applied to a drum, ib. 283,27-28\*). Cf. ati-khāta.

ati-dhamati, *pr.* 3 sg. [ati + √dhmā], to blow on a trumpet (beat a drum) too hard; *pol.* 3 sg. nātidhame, Ja I 283,27\* (Ct.: atikkamitvā nīrantaram eva katvā na vādeyya) = 284,22\*.

ati-dhamma-bhāra, *m.*, overburdening by dhamma, Mil 238,12 (~ena pathavi calati).

ati-dhāta, *mfn.*, oversatiated, DN III 184,7 (opp. ati-chāta; v. l. atitāta & atipipāsita). Cf. Ja II 247,12. — °-tā, *f. abstr.*, Ja II 293,1 (v. l. B. atibhāratā).

ati-dhāvati, *pr.* 3 sg. [ati + √dhāv], to run past, transgress, deviate, go too far; 3 pl. ~anti, It 43,14 (opp. ohiyanti; It-a) ≠ Ud 72,2 (Ud-a); SN IV 230,24; *part.* dhamma-cittam ~anto, As 24,26; an-ati-dhāvanta, Ud-a 151,2; *pol.* 3 sg. samāññaṃ nātidhāveyya, MN III 230,21 = 234,30 (= nātikameyya, Ps); Kv-a 35,3, 7\*; *aor.* 3 sg. nātidhāvi, Pj II 21,14 (= 'nāccasāri'); 1 sg. ~issam Ap 176,10 (vanantam ~, where Th-a ad Th 113 has vajjha-ppatto tadāhoṣim); *abs.* ~itvā, Ps I 291,31; *grd.* ~itabba, MN III 19,17 = SN III 103,32.

ati-dhuci, *f.* [sa. ati-dhūti], a class of metres, Vutt 101—102 (megha-vipphujjita, saddūla-vikkīlita).

ati-dhona-cāri(n), *mfn.*, extravagant, intemperate, only acc. *m.* ~inam saka-kammāni nayanti dugatim, Dh-p 240 (quoted Nett 129,29\*; Nett-a = Dh-p-a); Dh-p-a III 344,2, referring to Nidd I 77,22 (dhonā vuccati paññā), explains: 'transgressing the reason which commands a considerate use of the four necessities of daily life', but the etymology of dhonā (q. v.) in this comp. is rather questionable.

ati-naṭṭha, *mfn.* (ati + pp. of ynaṣ), quite lost, or at a loss, Spk ad SN IV 45,5 (Ct.: panassassan ti panaṭṭho assam atinaṭṭho).

ati-nāmeti, *pr.* 3sg. [ati + √nam, caus.], to spend, to pass or let pass (time); to surpass, omit; 3sg. AN I 206,3 (divasam); III 116,24 (do.); MN II 139,14 (anumodanassa kālam, to let the opportunity for anumodana pass; Ps); Th-a ad Th 451 (+ khetpeti); = 'vijahate' or 'viharate'; 1 sg. ~emi (rattim), Pj II 606,2 (= 'vivasemi'); 3pl. ~enti, AN IV 227,20\* (khaṇam, to miss); Mil 345,5 (rattindivam); *aor.* 3sg. ~nāniyati, Th 366 (rattim abbhokāse); — also of food: to make it pass down, MN II 138,22 (na ca vyañjanena ālopanā ~eti, i. e. but he does not use the curry in order to make the food (rice) slip down; Ps III 360,7); — esp. to lead somebody into (with two acc.): *aor.* 1sg. ~esim (ārāmaṃ ... lokajetthaṃ); Ap 251,5; *abs.* ~etvā (assamaṃ), Ap 254,12; cf. atineti.

(ati-niggaṇhāti), *pr.* 3sg. [ati-ni + √grah], to rebuke very hard; *part.* ~gaṇhanto, Ja VI 417,7, prob. w. r. for atiniggaṇhanato (abl. of atiniggaṇhana,

n.); S<sup>c</sup> reads so rājā tena ativiya niggaṇhito va kujjhitvā.

ati-nijjhāyitatta, *n.* (cf. nijjhāyati), too intent gazing on, MN III 160,23.

ati-nipāta, *m.*, self-underrating, AN III 430,5 (māna +; = hinassa hino 'ham asmī ti māno, Mp).

ati-nivāsa, *m.*, the staying too long in a place; AN III 258,2 foll. (opp. sama-vattha-vāsa); cf. ātiram-nivāsa.

ati-nica, *mfn.* [ts.], too low, very low, Ja IV 448,8 (bhavaggaṃ ~am); Pj I 176,3 (nātiuccam nātinicam; cf. nātiucca-nicam, ib. 172,17). — °-nicaka, *mfn.* id., Dh-p-a I 310,19 (cakkavālam atisambādham Brahmaloko ~o) = III 310,13; 313,1 ≠ Vv-a 68,4 (reading atinico).

ati-neti, *pr.* 3sg. [ati + √ni], to lead over (os water over a paddy-field), to lead into (as a guest into a house); *aor.* 1sg. ~esim, Ap 160,11; 249,9; 360,23 (sakam gharam; cf. atināmeti); *abs.* ~etvā, Vin II 180,25 (udakam; opp. ninneti); Ja IV 52,10 (gharam; Ed. ānetvā, but read with C<sup>k</sup> atinetvā as ib. 219,20); ~etvāna, Ap 249,10; *grd.* ~etabbam (udakam), Vin II 180,25.

atindriya, *mfn.* (ati + indriya), beyond the reach of the senses, Abh 716.

ati-pakkhitta-majja, *mfn.*, mixed with too much alcohol; Vin I 205,5 foll. (telam).

ati-pageva, see ati-ppageva.

ati-paggahita, *mfn.*, too much strained (opp. atilina); SN V 263,20 foll. (chando ~o, viriyam ~am, cittam ~am, vimamsā ~ā); 271,9 (vimamsā); 288,17 (do.).

ati-pacchā, *ind.*, too much behind, Sp I 129,16-22 (atidūram +).

ati-paṇḍita, *mfn.*, very noble, Ud-a 391,33 (Nibbānam); Dh-p-a I 70,19 (v. l. for ati-pīṇita).

ati-paṇḍita, *mfn.*, too clever, overwise (contemptuously), Mil 81,9; cf. Ja I 405,15. — °-tā, *f. abstr.*, Dh-p-a II 29,20.

Atipaṇḍita, *m.* designation of a merchant, Ja I 404,21 foll.

ati-paṇḍita-mānitā, *f.*, excessive pride in knowledge, Dh-p-a IV 38,4 (~āya).

ati-patti, *f.* [ts.], passing by (Gr.), only ifc. v. kālā°, kriyā° (kiriya°). Cf. atipanna.

ati-padāna, *n.*, see ati-ppadāna.

ati-panna, *mfn.* (pp. of ati + √pad), past (Gr.), only ifc. v. kriyā° (kiriya°).

ati-papañca, *m.*, too great diffuseness, Ps I 198,24 (atthe vitthāriyamāne ~o hoti); too great delay, Ja I 64,18; II 93,16.

ati-pabbhāte, *ind.* (ati + pabbhāta, loc.), too late after day-break (opp. ati-rattim); Ja II 307,16.

ati-pamodita, *mfn.*, very glad; *f.* ~ā, Vin I 294,14\* (unmetrical; v. l. dadāti pamoditā suggests yā annapānam dadati (part. f.) pamoditā).

ati-pariccāga, *m.*, too great liberality, Dh-p-a III 11,19 (abl. ~ato orānitvā).

ati-paripphandana-bhāva, *m.*, intense vibration (said of mental thrill), As 115,8 (cf. a-paripphanda-bhūta).

ati-parisuddhatā, *f.*, exceeding purity, Mil 278,8 (~āya na upalippati vārikaddamena, scil. padumaṃ).

ati-pavaratā, *f.* (abstr. of ati + pavara), extraordinary virtue, Mil 278,1.

ati-passati, *pr.* 3sg. [ati + √paç], to behold, to discover; abs. ~itvā, MN III 132,1 (so Bu. who explains only with disvā, but the context seems to require \*ati-passeti (ati-passetvā), denom. of ati + pārçva (cf. sa. ati-hastayati, etc.) = to ride alongside of).

ati-pāta, *m.* [s.], (a) verbal noun to atipāṭeti (2), Sv I 69,20 (pāṇassa ~o = 'pāṇātipāto'; sanikam patitum adatvā sigham pātanaṁ, pt); — (b) flying into (verbal noun to \*ati-patati), Ps III 159,1 (ad MN I 450,34) note, quoting a tikā: kākhehi °vasena [dan]detabbam. — *I*fc. v. pāṇā° (cf. adhipāta, v. l.).

ati-pātaka, *m*(?), fugacity, Saddh 49 (khaṇagassā°; perhaps better v. l. khaṇagassātipātanaṁ).

ati-pātayati, see ati-pāṭeti.

ati-pāṭi(n), *m/n.* [s.], 1. (from atipatati or atipāṭeti (2)) offending, transgressing; pl. ~ino, Sn 248 (punappuna ajjhācāra-ppattiyā ~ino, Pj); — *ifc.* v. pāṇā°. — 2. (from atipatati) fugitive, Saddh 50 (dullabham ~iñ ca ... ṭhānaṁ). — 3. (from atipāṭeti (1)) shooting through(?), only *ifc.* v. nāgakkhaṇdhā°.

ati-pātika, *m/n.*, urgent, not suffering delay, Mp II 292,13 ad AN I 239,28 (~āni = 'accayikāni'; Mp-ṭ = sigham pavattetabbāni).

ati-pāṭeti, *pr.* 3sg. [caus. of ati + √pat], 1. to let fly through, to shoot (an arrow) through something; *pot.* 3sg. ~eyya, MN I 82,38 (labukena asanena tiriyaṁ tālacchāyam or tālacchādim (AN) cf. Ja IV 353,1') = SN I 62,1 = AN II 48,15 = 49,30 = IV 429,20 (= atikkameyya, Ps, Spk, Mp); SN V 454,3 (tālacchigga)lena asanaṁ; *ful.* 3pl. ~essanti, ib. 453,15 (do.); *part. acc. pl. m.* ~ente, ib. V 453,11 (do.). — 2. to injure, destroy, mostly as v. l. for atimāpeti (q. v.), Ps I 187,35 (pāṇaṁ ~enti ti pāṇātipāṭi); also atipātayati, w. r. for atimāpeti.

ati-pāto, *ind.* (ati + pāto [pātar°, sa. prātar]), too early, very early, DN III 184,5 (opp. ati-sāyam); Mp ad AN III 117,3 (= 'atikālena').

ati-pāpeti, w. r. for ati-māpeti (q. v.).

ati-pāyi(n), *m/n.*, w. r. for °atidāyi(n), see kākā°.

ati-pāsādika, *m/n.*, charming; DN III 141,19 (pāsādiko +; v. l. supāsādiko, scil. ayaṁ dhammapariyāyo o: the Pāsādika-sutta).

[ati-pipāsita, *m/n.*, very thirsty, DN III 184,7 (w. r. for atidhāta).]

ati-piṇita, *m/n.*, in good condition, well-fed, Dh-pa I 70,19 (~am etaṁ rūpaṁ, v. l. atipaṇṭitaṁ).

ati-piṭṭita, *m/n.*, hard oppressed or vexed, Ja V 401,31' (= 'atigāhita').

ati-puññatā, *f.* (abstr. of ati + puñña), excellence of merit or good deeds, Mil 273,16 (rājā ~āya adhipati).

ati-punṇatta, *n.* (abstr. of ati + punṇa), the being too full or overflowing, Ja VI 328,25' (abl. ~ā pagharamānāhi = 'palissutāhi').

ati-pūra, *m.*, overfilling, Mil 277,28 (~ena nadi uttarati; atibhārena +).

ati-ppaga-bhāva, *m.*, the being too early, Sv (S<sup>c</sup>) I 415,15 (so C<sup>c</sup> and pt; S<sup>c</sup> atippāta°). Cf. next.

ati-(p)pageva, *ind.* (ati + page [sa. prage,

according to Pāṇ loc. of pra-ga] + eva), too early, very early; Ja I 335,35 (~ āgato si); III 48,24 (kiñ ~o nivattatha); 119,8 (tatrāpi ~ gatattā kiñci na labhi, v. l. ati-pagevam & ati-page). Cf. next, and see also pageva & adhippāgā (Ja V 59,13°).

ati-ppago, *ind.* = prec. when used as a subject case [atiprāgah, Mv I 54,12; 56,6; cf. SENART ad loc.]; only in the phrase ~o kho tāva Sāvattthiyam (Rājagahe, etc.) piṇḍāya caritum, DN I 178,10 (quoted Kacc-v 36, where ~o is styled an āgama, cf. pageva Kacc 43); DN III 1,8 (= ativiya pāgo [cf. Mv above], Sv; this = ativiya pāto, pt); MN I 84,2; 481,19; II 1,9; III 7,19; SN II 32,29; 35,15; V 108,5; 109,4; 115,14; 117,14; AN IV 35,1; 378,11; V 48,10; 49,14. (This phrase is quite parallel to: ativikālo kho ajja ... [with inf.], DN I 108,2; II 159,26.)

ati-ppadāna, *n.* (ati + padāna [sa. pradāna]), spending too much, Pv 292 (~ena kulā na honti; Pv-a: °ppasaṅga kulāni na honti, na-ppavattanti, ucchijjanti).

ati-ppabhatā, *f.* (abstr. of \*atippabha, *m/n.* < ati + pabhā [sa. prabhā]), intense brilliancy, Mil 278,14 (suriyo ~āya timiraṁ ghāṭeti).

ati-ppabheda-gata, *m/n.*, split in many subdivisions, Ps I 239,17 foll. = Sv II 468,13.

ati-ppamaṇa, *m/n.*, enormous, Ja III 146,18° (kūṭam ~am).

ati-ppasaṅga, *m.*, 'too extended connection' (a term used by Gr. = too general applicability (of a rule), Mogg-v I 55; 58).

ati-ppasatha, *m/n.*, highly praised, very excellent, Abh 918.

ati-ppiya, *m/n.*, very beloved, too dear, Vism 296,2-6 (°sahāyaka).

ati-pharusa, *m/n.*, very harsh, Ja III 368,1 (~am kathesi). — °vacana, *m/n.* = ati-rukkha-vāca, q. v.

ati-phīta, *m/n.* [cf. sa. sphīta], very well off, Ap 555,8 (loc. kule ... nātiphiṭṭamhi).

ati-baddha, *m/n.* (ati + pp. of √bandh), tied together; sakaṭa-sataṁ ~am, Vin IV 5,15 ≠ Ja I 191,22-27.

ati-bandhati, *pr.* 3sg. (ati + √bandh), to tie together (in a row); abs. ~itvā (sakaṭa-sataṁ), Vin IV 5,19 = Ja I 192,21.

ati-bala, *m/n.* [s.], very strong or powerful, m. ~o, Ja IV 103,12°; acc. f. ~am (aniccatam). Mhv XX 58; pl. ~ā, Ja III 499,22°; V 268,26° (amanussā); VI 539,14° (pākhaṁsā; or name of a species of birds?). — *I*fc. v. balā°.

ati-balatā, *f.* (abstr. of prec.), abl. ~ā, Ja I 432,12° (Cl. takes it as an adj. = atibala-sabbhāvā).

ati-balavatā, *f.* (abstr. of ati + balava(t)), superiority of strength, Mil 278,15 (~āya paṭimallaṁ ukkhipati).

ati-bahala, *m/n.*, too thick, quite thick; ~ā yāgu, Ja VI 365,15; — °oṭṭha-kapola, *m/n.*, with too thick lips and cheeks, Dh-pa I 194,20 (~am mukham).

ati-bahu, *m/n.* [s.], too much; ~um bhojanaṁ, Dh-pa IV 16,5; ~um bhuñjitvā, Ja II 291,28; kim ~um bhaṇitaṁ, Mil 227,29. — °bhaṇḍa, *m/n.*, having too many implements, Dh-pa III 73,1.

ati-bahuka, *m/n.*, too numerous; acc. m. pl. ~e, Ja III 519,17' (= 'subahū').

ati-bāḥam, ind. (from ati + bāḥa), too much, violently; ~ pamatto MN I 253,33 (= ativiya, Ps); ~ nimmādeti, DN I 92,6—93,18; 95,34; ~ apasādesi, Mil 279,29.

ati-bāheti, pr. 3sg. (see bāheti, paṭibāheti), to remove (violently); abs. ~etvā, Mhv XLV 30 (= 'to offer violence to', GEIGER).

ati-bāheti, pr. 3sg. [prob. w. r. for ati-vāheti, caus. of ati + vāh], to guide or escort through; 3pl. ~enti, Ja IV 366,27 (satthe cora-aṭaviṃ; so Cl. on 'abbāhayanti', ib. 364,13°).

ati-buddhi, mfn., very subtle; Mil 90,1°.

ati-buddhi-sampanna, mfn., id., Mil 207,16.

ati-brāha(ṭ), mfn., of too large stature; m. nāti-brāhā, Ja VI 86,15° (= nātidigho nātirasso, Ct.).

ati-Brahma(n), m., a still greater Brahma(n) (an epithet of the Buddha); nom. ~ā (Brahmānam), Ps I 51,15 = Mp I 111,4 = Ud-a 132,3; Vism 2,8 (do.); Mil 277,11 (do.); As 2,28 (tathārūpo Brahmā pi ~ā ti vuccati, comparing with ati-dhajo ... atidevo); Dh-pa II 60,18 (Brahmuṇā pi ~ā).

ati-brāhmaṇa, m., a brāhmaṇa superior to the brāhmaṇā; Mil 277,18 (brāhmaṇānam ~o).

ati-Brahma-bhāva, m., a state superior to that of Brahma(n); Spk I 241,7 (ad SN I 141,18°).

ati-brūheti, pr. 3sg. (ati + vbr̥h (vṛh̥h), cf. sa. abhīr̥hayaṭi), to strengthen, encourage; aor. 3sg. ~esi, Ja V 361,28 (= 'a-pari-brūhayi' q. v.; by adding the synon. mahāsaddam nicchāresi the Cl. seems to derive this verb from [sa-Dhātup 17,85] br̥hi ṇabde).

ati-bhagini-putta, m., somebody more dear than a sister's son; Ja I 223,8.

ati-bhaya, n., excessive (or exaggerated) fear, Mil 277,28 (~ena nirujjhati). — °-bhayaṭṭita, mfn., very terrified, Mhv I 25 (yakkhe ~e; but Mhv-t takes 'ti = iti and comments: iti = evam bhayaṭṭite āha, iti vā āha = evampakāraṇi kathesi ti).

ati-bharita, mfn., too full, overfilled; overflowing; loc. f. ~āya amata-ghaṭikāyaṃ (q. v.), Th 199; Sv I 202,3 (~ā udakabhājanā) = Ps I 268,31.

ati-bhāyati, pr. 3sg. (ati + vbh̥i), to be much afraid; fut. ~issati, Mhv XIV 6.

ati-bhāra, m. [s.], an excessive burden; Ja VI 234,29° (~am samādāya); Th 659 (mathito, or maddito, ~ena, scil. ājañño); Mil 277,22 (~ena sakaṭṭassa akkho bhijjati, + ati-bhuttenta, ativassena, etc.). — °-ga, m. [s.], a donkey, mule, camel; MTD. — °-tā, f. abstr., Ja II 293,1 (~āya, v. l. for atidhātā-tāya). — °-bharita, mfn., (paron.) overloaded, Mil 116,8 (sakaṭṭassa ~assa).

ati-bhārikatā, f. (abstr. of ati + bhārika; cf. bhārita, bhāriya; sinh. bæri, bæra), the being of extraordinary weight, Mil 278,13 (Sineru ~āya a calo).

ati-bhārita, mfn., overloaded; Vin IV 47,8 (~o vihāro paripati).

ati-bhāriya, mfn., too heavy, very difficult or serious; Dh-pa I 70,8 (~am kanimaṇi).

ati-bhīrasana, mfn. [cf. sa. ati-bhīsaṇa], very terrific; Dāth III 47 (Ed. ati-bhāsana, cf. JPTS 1886 p. 136,9).

ati-bhīta, mfn., much alarmed, Mhv IV 39.

ati-bhīruka, mfn., very timid, Ja VI 79,13' (kimpurissā ~ā).

ati-bhuñjati, pr. 3sg. (ati + v̥bhuj), to eat too much; abs. ~itvā, Mil 153,25 (v. l. abhībhūñjitvā). Cf. next.

ati-bhutta, mfn. (pp. of prec.), only n., over-eating; instr. ~ena, Ja I 185,7' (= 'accāsana'); Mil 135,18 (sītena +, scil. vāto kuppatti); 153,28 (+ usmā-dubbalatāya, scil. bhojanam jīvitaṃ harati); 277,23 (~ena bhojanam visamaṃ pariṇamati).

ati-bhūmim, ind. (ati + bhūmi); ~ gantvā, going beyond the (prescribed) limit, Ja III 484,10.

ati-bherava, mfn., fear-inspiring, ghastly; n. abstr. °-tta, Vism 187,7 (abl. ~ā).

ati-bhojana, n. [s.], eating too much; Ps I 284,10 (~e nimittaggāho); 284,17 (~e nimittam gaṇhantassa). Cf. atibhutta.

ati-bhodi, see ati-hoti

ati-mañca, l. m(fn.), needing no bed(?), Mogg III 14 (atikkanto mañcam ~o, Pay) ≠ vārttika ad Pāṇ II 2,18 (atikrāntaḥ khaṭvām atikhaṭvaḥ; cf. Mahābhāṣya vol. I 416,21). — 2. m., a bed over another bed, see mañcātimañca.

ati-maññati (or ~eti, q. v.) pr. 3sg. [ati + yman], to despise, disdain; to refuse (acc.); ~ati, Dh-p 366 (salābhām); Th 1026 (appa-sutam sutena); SN I 187,14 (attano paṭibhānena aññe pesale bhikkhū ~; = atikkamitvā maññati, Spk); II 229,14; Ja III 260,13° (= do. Ct.); V 269,25° (do.); AN III 38,14° = IV 269,7°; Vibh 355,17 (Vibh-a 488,5); Pv-a 36,7 (cf. avamānito, ib.); AN IV 153,9 (ariyaṃ tuṇhībha-vam nātimaññati); — 3sg. med. ~ate, AN IV 92,13° (Mp) = Ja II 347,24°; — 2sg. ~asi, AN I 149,29° (Ed. ~esi against metre; = atikkamitvā maññasi, Mp); — 1sg. ~āmi, SN I 187,17; Ja IV 134,24°; VI 193,30° (sippavādena); 557,30°; — 3pl. ~anti, DN III 86,19; — part. ~anto, Ja IV 331,19° (= 'atijāyāno'); Ps I 107,30; — part. med. ~amāno, MN II 180,13; — pol. 3sg. ~e, Sn 931; ~eyya, Dh-p 365; SN II 228,28 (Spk); Ja V 448,3° = VI 310,28°; med. ~etha, Sn 148 (Pj); — 2sg. aor. med.: mātimaññittho, Ja II 29,17° (B<sup>1</sup> ~ivho, 2pl.; cf. mātimaññivho, Sadd 156,25); — 1sg. ~ittho, Ja IV 319,28° (nābhijānāmi ... ~, so C<sup>k</sup>; Ed. with B<sup>d</sup> ~ittha, by Fsb. taken = atimaññi 'ttha, but see the list of confusions ~itā, ~itvā, ~ittha s. v. abhijānāti; in Cl. ib. 320,28' read: atimaññin ti idam atikkamitvā maññanam na jānāmi na sarāmi). — 1sg. ~issam, Pv 40 (— — —; cf. Th 424; sāmikam, = atikkamitvā avamaññim, Pv-a); do. augmented accamaññissam, Ja IV 178,10° (= atikkamitvā maññissam, Ct.) & 3pl. ~issim, Ja IV 154,26° (= atimaññissu atikkamissu, Ct.); — fut. 3sg. ~issati, Vin III 7,2 (sālimamsoḍanam); — grd. ~itabba, mfn., MN II 242,12 (= atikkamitabba, Ps).

ati-maññanā, f. (from prec.), despising, Mil 122,27. Cf. atimāna.

ati-maññeti, pr. 3sg. = atimaññati (q. v.); Sn 104 (v. l. ~ati, Pj. do.); Ja VI 14,10°. Cf. AN I 149,29° (here against metre; see atimaññati).

ati-maṭṭhaka, mfn. (etymology and meaning doubtful), too brittle(?), too short(?); Vin II 138,10 (~am dantakatṭham; S<sup>c</sup> ati-maṇḍhakam; Bu. (quoted by OLDENBERG, not in Sp (C<sup>c</sup>), v. l. atipaṭṭhakaṇi) explains with ati-khūṭakam, which perhaps means ati-khuddakam).



<sup>1</sup>ati-matta, *mfn.* (ati + matta, *pp.* of *√mad*), *very conceited or arrogant*, Ja VI 193,31\* (atimatt'āsi sippena).

<sup>2</sup>ati-matta, *mfn.* [sa. atimātra], *above measure, excessive*, Abh 41. Cf. adhi-matta.

ati-madhura, *mfn.*, *very sweet or charming*; ~am, As 204,1; Nidd I 129,16 ad Sn 35 (s. v. kappo); Pj I 404,30 (°gira-sampanna).

ati-manāpa, *mfn.*, *very lovely or delicate, agreeable*, Sv I 228,15 = Sp I 170,28; Pj II 155,15 (atik-kantam atittham +) = Ud-a 286,11 = Ps I 130,2; Pv-a 71,7 (+ abhirūpa; = 'abhikkanta'); Ja I 269,1 (~ā surā); I 221,3 (pilotika-civaram).

ati-manorama, *mfn.*, *very charming*, Ja I 60,26 (~ena sirisobhaggena; C<sup>k</sup> atimanoharena; cf. next).

ati-manohara, *mfn.* = *prec.* (q. v.), Pv-a 46,23 (°kesa-kalāpā).

ati-manda, *mfn.*, *too slow; too weak or tender*; Saddh 488 (~o aggi); Ps II 305,5 (opp. ati-tikkha); III 228,8 (~āni pupphāni). — °-sukha, *n.* a *very little pleasure*, Saddh 204.

ati-mandaka, *mfn.* = *prec.*, Saddh 273 (am-kuram ~am).

ati-mamāyati, *pr.* 3sg., *to make too much of*, Ja II 316,17 (tāpasam). [Cf. mamāyati, *lit.* to treat as one's own, to make to one's own.]

ati-mariyāda, *mfn.* [sa. ati-mariyāda], *exceeding the limit*, MTD.

ati-maha(t) & ati-mahanta, *mfn.*, *too great, or very large*; Ja I 221,24 (nātimahante sare); f. ~ati, Pv-a 75,20 (~im sampattim); Ja IV 238,4 (read: ayam [mahā] lābhasakkāro ati-mahā, parivāro pi mahanto).

ati-mahantatā, *f.* (abstr. of *prec.*), Mil 278,11. ati-mahā-sāvajja, *mfn.*, *very blameable*, Ps I 145,36 (icchā nāti-~ā).

[ati-mātetī, *pr.* 3sg.], *w. r.* for atipātetī & atimāpetī (q. v.).

ati-māna, *m.* [cf. atimaññati; mostly following māna, thus prob. secondary in respect to mānātimāna, q. v.], *high opinion (of one's self), self-conceit, pride*; Sn 853 (~e ca no yuto; Nidd I 233,27); 942 (~e na tiṭṭheyya; Nidd I 424,1); Nidd I 490,5 (~assa mālam); DN II 243,2\* (kadarīyatā +; atikkamitvā maññana-lakkhaṇo ~o, Sv); MN I 16,1 (māno +); Ps: abhunnati-lakkhaṇo ~o; 37,7; 360,27; 363,24 (opp. anati-māna); AN I 100,17 (~assa = atikkamitvā maññana-mānassa, Mp); = 299,24 ≠ IV 148,26 ≠ 350,2 ≠ 465,26 ≠ V 310,28 ≠ 361,4; III 430,4 (māna, omāna +; Mp: atikkamitvā pavattam accunnati-mānam); 445,7 (do); Vibh 346,15; 355,14 (Vibh-a 488,8); Th 428 (~o ca omāno); Ja VI 287,20 (~am akatvā nīcavutti); Mil 289,11. — Cf. atimaññanā, adhimāna. — *I/c.* v. an-°, omānā°, kodhā°, mānā°, vāṇā°, saggā°.

ati-māna-hata, *mfn.*, 'spoilt by his pride', Th. 424 (cf. Trsl.; = alimānena khatūpāhata-kusulācāro, Th-a).

ati-māni(n), *mfn.* (from atimāna), *arrogant; m. sg.* ~i, DN III 45,16 (thaddho +; Sv); MN I 363,27; Ps I 107,80 (ke ime ti pare atimaññanto ~i); Pj I 236,16 (na ~i = 'an-atimāni'); pl. ~i, MN I 43,9

(pare ~i bhavissanti); do ~ino, Sn 244 (nikkaruṇā°; Pj); Ja IV 145,18 (jātim nissāya ~ino). — *I/c.* v. an-°.

ati-mānūsaka, *mfn.* [sa. ati-mānuṣa], *super-human*, MTD.

ati-māpayāpeti, *pr.* 3sg. (caus. of ati-māpeti), *to cause to injure or kill*, DN III 48,21 (Ed. adhipā-tayati).

ati-māpita, *mfn.* (pp. of next), *injured, killed*, SN IV 319,22 (pāno).

ati-māpeti, *pr.* 3sg. (caus. of ati + *√mi*), *to injure, destroy, kill*; Dh 246 (yo koci pānam ~eti; = parassa jīvitindriyam upacchindati, Dh-p-a with v. l. atipātetī) = AN III 205,27\* (Ed. atimātetī, v. l. atipātetī); DN III 48,20 (Ed. atipāpeti, v. l. atimātetī, atipātetī); SN IV 317,27 = 319,15 (yo koci pānam ~eti sabbo so āpāyiko nerayiko); 343,19; part. gen. ~ayato, DN I 52,21 (pānam; according to Sv and pt = "killing and making kill", hence v. l. atipātā-payato) = MN I 405,8; 516,8 = SN III 208,23; DN III 48,21 (Ed. atipātayato); pp. atimāpita (q. v.); caus. atimāpayāpeti (q. v.). — Cf. ati-pātetī (2).

ati-māyāvi(n), *mfn.*, *very deceitful; m. gen.* ~ino, Ja VI 46,18\* (= '[tantam] māyāvino'; cf. Sn 357; Pj II 351,20).

ati-māla, *mfn.*, *more (beautiful) than a garland*; Mogg-v III 14 (Pay) = atikkanto mālam (as to the source see ati-maṇa).

ati-mīlha-ja, *m(fn.)*, *designation of a child (quem prāgnans concepit)*, AN III 226,10 (= ati-mīlhe mahā-gūtha-rāsimhi jāto, Mp; ati- for adhi-(?) cf. ati-diṭṭhiyā).

ati-mukhara, *mfn.*, *very talkative*; Ja I 418,26 (+ bahubbhāni) ≠ Dh-p-a II 70,9. — °-tā, *f. abstr.*, Ja I 419,27 ≠ Dh-p-a II 70,21.

ati-mutta, *m.* [sa. ati-mukta], *name of a plant, a kind of jasmine, Gaertnera Racemosa*, Abh 577 (= vāsantī); Ap 15,21; 346,8 (v. l. adhimutta). (MTD: the soap acacia creeper.)

Atimutta, *m.* Npr. of a therā, SN V 76,11 (v. l.; Ed. Sāriputta).

ati-muttaka, *m.* [sa. ati-muktaka], *name of a creeper, Dalbergia Uffenensis (sometimes named together with yūthikā (yodhikā))*, Abh 555 (= tinisa); Ja IV 440,8\* (v. l. B. adhi°); V 420,7\*\*; 422,30\* (suṭṭhu-kusumita°); Mil 338,15; Ud-a 203,4 (°ādi-latā-man-ḡapo). (MTD: the persimon tree.)

Atimuttaka, *m.* Npr. of a pupil of Sāṅkicca; Dh-p-a II 252,17; 253,16 (°sāmaṇera-vatthu; v. l. Adhimuttaka; Rt Atim°).

ati-muttaka-mālā, *f.*, *a garland of atimuttaka-flowers*; Vin II 256,1 (uppala-mālā +) = MN I 32,26 = AN IV 278,7 (Ed. adhi°).

Atimuttaka-susāna, *n.*, *a cemetery near Benares*; Ja IV 28,21 (v. l. B. adhi° 3: avi°; Ja-pota Avimuttaka, cf. sa. Avimukta[tirtha]); Ps III 223,1 (S° adhi°).

ati-muduka, *mfn.*, *very soft, mild, or feeble*; Ja I 262,22; Dh-p-a III 412,14.

ati-moda, *m.*, *excessive joy*, MTD.

ati-modati, *pr.* 3sg. (ati + *√mud*), *to rejoice still more*, Dh-p-a I 132,23 (idha loke pi modati ... paraloke pi ~ati yeva).

ati-modā, *f.*, *the jasmine plant*, MTD.

ati-moha, *m.*, excessive stupidity; Mil 277,27 (~ena anayam āpajjati); Mhv XX 58 (°-jāla-balatā).  
 atimbara = imbara (*q. v.*). — *I/c.* Lakunṭaka-atimbara, *alias* Gottha-imbara (see Mhv XXIII (50)—54), Dh-pa IV 50,19-24.  
 ati-yakkha, *m.*, only pl. ~ā, Ja VI 502,26\*, an exorcist(?); according to the *Cl. ib.* 504,22\* = bhūta-vijjā (prob. for bhūtavejja, *Lk*) ikkhaṇṇikā.  
 ati-yācaka, *m/n.* (from ati + yāc, asking or begging too much; Ja II 284,21-25\* (*Cl.*) = Vin III 147,3-6\* (Sp = ativiya yācako).  
 ati-yācanaka, *m/n.* = prec., AN III 136,15.  
 ati-yācanā, *f.* (*cf.* prec.), the asking or begging too much; Ja II 285,21\* (desso hoti ~āya), metre defective, see Vin III 147,21\* (videsso hoti ~āya).  
 ati-yāti, *pr.* 3sg. (ati + yā), 1. to pass by; 3pl. ~yanti [*cf.* however sa. ati-yanti], Ud-a 318,27 (= 'atikkamanti'). — 2. to (re)enter into the town (said of a king); *inf.* ~ātuṃ, AN I 68,23 foll. (bahiddhā janapadacārikam caritvā icchiticchitakkhaṇe anto-nagaram pavisitum, Mp; opp. niyyātuṃ).  
 a-tiracchāna-kathika, *m/n.*, not talking of worldly or profane things (*cf.* tiracchāna-kathā); AN IV 153,7 (saṃghagato anānākaṭṭhiko hoti ~o; = nānāvidham tiracchāna-katham na katheti, Mp) = 155,2; Vin V 163,7 (anānākaṭṭhikena bhavittabbari ~ena); Ps II 228,3 (~ā hutvā dhammiyā kathāya nisidimisu).  
 a-tiracchāna-gāmi(n), *m/n.*, who cannot be re-born as an animal; pl. ~ino, SN I 154,31\* (sota-samāpannā +; Spk: desanāsisaṃ etaṃ, avinipāta-dhammā ti attho).  
 ati-ratana-bhāra, *m.*, too great a weight of precious things, Mil 238,19.  
 ati-ratta, *m/n.* [sa. ati-rātra], from over-night, Mogg-v III 53 (atikkanto rattim ~o).  
 ati-rattim, *ind.* (from ati + ratti), too early (before day-break), Ja I 436,10 (opp. aruṇuggamane); II 307,15 foll. (opp. atipabhāte).  
 ati-ratha, *m.*, a chariot army, MTD.  
 ati-ramaṇiya, *m/n.*, very delightful, (untraced quotation in) Sadd 327,11.  
 ati-rasaka-pūva, *m.*, a very delicate cake, Ja V 288,23 (acc. pl. ~e; atirasa kēvum, Ja-pota).  
 ati-rasa-pūva, *m.* = prec., Ja V 294,2\* (°-saṅghāna-mukhī, *f.*, with a mouth like that; sakuru puva, Ja-pota).  
 ati-rassa, *m/n.* [sa. ati-hrasva], too short (opp. ati-digha), Vin IV 7,9\*; DN II 175,24 (quoted Vv-a 103,18); Ja V 202,14\*; VI 3,3; 86,19; 457,2\*.  
 ati-rāga, *m.*, excessive lust, Mil 277,26.  
 ati-rāja(n), *m.* [*ts.*], a supreme king, Mil 277,10 (rājūnam ~ā); Dh-pa II 60,7 (do.). — °-kumāra, *m.*, the most excellent prince, As 2,24 (*v. l.* abhi-°).  
 ati-ricca, *abs. v. next.*  
 ati-riccati, *pr.* 3sg. [ati + ric], to exceed, surpass (acc.), Saddh 126; *pot.* 3sg. ~eyya, Saddh 23; *abs.* atiricca, Jināl 72 (nādena nādam ~ upavī-nayanti); *pp. v. next.* *Cf.* atireka.  
 ati-ritta, *m/n.* [sa. ati-rikta, *pp.* of ati + ric], exceeding, remaining, left; Abh 712 (+ adhika); n. ~am, Vin IV 82,33\* foll.; Dh-pa III 262,20 (bhikkhu-saṃghassa ~am); *m. pl.* ~ā, Vin V 137,4 (atṭha, *scil.* dhammā); 188,5 (pañca). — °-saññā, *f.*, thinking

(some food) to have been left over, Mil 266,9. — °sañ-ñi(n), *m/n.*, Vin IV 83,9\*. — *I/c.* v. akatā°, an-°, katā°, gilānā°, Sugatā°.

ati-rittaka, *m/n.* (from prec.), *id.* Mhv App A 1 (p. 326,7: bhattam ~am).

ati-r-iva, *ind.* [ati + iva, in verses of the type — — — — —, *cf.* yatha-r-iva and sarada-r-iva; sa. ativa, = ati-viya, *cf.* ativa & ateva] exceedingly, very, highly; Sn 679 (thomayante); 680 (kalyarūpo); 683 (kalyarūpā); — in prose. [*cf.* Mvu III 147,3]; DN II 264,17, 24 (obhāsa-jāto; v. l. ativa).  
 ati-rukkha-vāca, *m/n.* (ati + °rukkha + vācā; *cf.* ati-lūkha), speaking very harshly, Abh-sūci ad Abh 977 (~o ti atipharusa-vacano, quoting Pv 8: 'samaṇo ayaṃ pāpo atirukkhavāco'; E° of Pv & Pv-a reads (unmetrically) samaṇo ahaṃ pāpo dukkhavāco, *cf.* atidukkhavāca above).

ati-rucira, *m/n.* [*ts.*], very lovely; DN III 153,21\* (°-suvaggu-dassaneya; = supāsādika, Sv).

ati-rūpi(n), *m/n.*, very beautiful; *f.* ~ini, Ap 548,11, quoted Thī-a 133,7\* (E° C° abhirūpini; v. l. (aho ram)añ rūpini).  
 ati-reka, *m/n.* (from ati + ric; *cf.* sa. atireka, *m.*), exceeding, surpassing, still more, too much, more than; remaining, left (giving the sense of 'bhiyyo': atirekathe nipāto, Ps I 114,18); Th 424 (na ... kañci ~am ca maññisam); Ja III 193,23 (with instr., aññihi ~am katvā passati, regarded him better than the others); Dh-pa III 395,16 (~am ce hoti, harati; opp. unam ce hoti, pakkhipati); Ps I 207,5 (aññam ~am pañham pucchimsu); MN I 515,26 (~am imassa bhoṭo satthuno naggiyam, etc.); Dh-pa II 185,9 (~am aphāsukam); AN III 215,16 (etaṃ samasamaṃ, n'atthi kiñci ~am, handāham atirekāya); Dh-pa I 79,12 (~am jātam); Ja II 196,23 (°sātako ~o); *m. pl.* ~ā, Mil 216,6 (tena āṅgena); 257,5-7 (viseṣena); Vin I 128,36 (cattāro vā ~ā vā, or more); *n. pl.* ~āni, Ja I 109,4 (akkha-yugādini); IV 4,19\* (satasahassāni ~āni visati); *instr. pl.* ~ehi, Ja I 441,8 (hīnehi, samēhi +, *scil.* mitta-santhavo kattaṭṭho, *cf.* Sn 47); — *comp. with numerals* = above, see °-dasa, etc. below; — hence ~am (adverbially) more: Ps (E°) II 165,2 (ekam dve ālope ~am bhuñjati, i. e. more than usually); ~ena (*instr.*), do. (forming an analytical comparative), Ja V 99,21 (appamattena); Ps I 96,14 (~ena pūjaniyo = pūjjataro). — *I/c.* v. dham-mā°, sā°.

atireka-karaṇa, *n.* Ja I 431,4\* (= 'atikāra', *q. v.*). — °catumāsa-nivittā, *m/n.*, settled for more than four months, Vin III 46,26\* (sattho). — °-civara, *n.*, an extra robe, Vin I 289,11; III 195,18\*; 196,10\* (dasāhaṇḍaparamaṃ dhāretabbari) ≠ V 139,25; Vin III 196,7 = I 289,25 (quoted Ps (E°) II 251,27). — °[a]ddhamāsa, *m.*, something more than a half month, Vin III 253,16\*. — °-tara, *m/n.* compar., still more (with abl.): Ja VI 317,32\* (dānato ~am puññani); Dh-pa II 98,10 (catūhi samuḍdehi ~ena assuṇā; *cf.* SN II 179,26-30); 196,13 (raññā dinna-dānato ~am); III 80,11 (samuddānani udakato ~āni); — *n. ~am, ind.*, Dh-pa I 21,5 (rujanti; opp. thoṅam); Ja VI 94,12\* (muyhāmi); 318,19 (tutṭho); 348,27 (bhītā; v. l. atirekatārā bhītā); 378,3 (añña-maññaṃ piyāyanti). — °-tarapañña, *m/n.*, still

more clever or cunning, Ja VI 397,28' (tehi paṇḍi-tehi ~ā rañño mātā, so Fsb; C<sup>k</sup> atirekataraṃ paññā, B<sup>d</sup> 'tarā p'). — °-tara-vaṇṇa, mfn., still more beautiful, Ja IV 109,10' (= 'bhiyyo vaṇṇavati'; C<sup>k</sup> atirekataraṃ vaṇṇā). — -tā, f. abstr., superiority, i/c. v. hinā°. — °-tiyojana-sata, n., more than 300 yojana, Ps (E<sup>c</sup>) II 136,13. — °-dasavagga, mfn., forming a group of more than ten, Vin I 58,37 (~ena gaṇena). — °-dasa-vassa, mfn., (ordained) for more than ten years ago, Vin I 59,33; 62,11; 65,31. — °-dhamma, mfn., which ought to be considered superfluous, MN I 13,3 (piṇḍapāto ~o chaḍḍiyadhammo; = atireko, Ps). — °-pañcaka, n., more than one of the five parts (see pañcaka). Vin I 255,2. — °-pañca-māsaka, mfn., of a value or weight of more than five māsa (q. v.), Vin III 47,4'; 54,18' (cf. ib. 22'-28'). — °-pañca-ratana, mfn., a little more than five ratana (see \*ratana; i. e. a man's height), Ps (E<sup>c</sup>) II 37,30 (= 'sādhika-porisa'). — °-paññā-veyyattiya, n., excessive cleverness, Pj I 173,22 (~ena samannāgato). — °-paññāsa or °-paññāsa, numeral, more than fifty; ~ vassāni, Ja II 382,16 ('°ññ'); IV 28,2; 31,18' ('°ññ'); ~ dhammā, As 152,33 ('°ññ'); 155,19 ('°ññ'); Vibh-a 123,17 (do.). — °-patta, m., an extra alms-bowl, Vin III 243,3\*-21\*, 24'. — °-pada-sata, n., more than 100 verse-quarters, Ja I 72,10. — °-pāda, mfn., exceeding the worth of a pāda (q. v.), Vin III 46,37'. — °-(p)amāṇa, mfn., of extraordinary size, As 2,18 (~am chattaṃ); n. ~am, ind., beyond measure, Ja III 103,21' (bhāsati). — °-pūjā, f., especial worship, MN I 220,12 (~āya pūjetā, paron.; Ps). — °-bhāga, m., more than the due portion, Vin I 285,29. — °-māsa, m., more than a month, Vin III 253,14'. — °-lābha, m., extra allowance, Vin I 58,18 foll. (Kammav 5,31); Ps III 223,5 (~am paṭikkhipitvā samādinna-piṇḍapātikāṅgā = 'piṇḍapātikā'); Vism 66,8; 67,2. — °-visati-vagga, mfn., containing a group of more than twenty, Vin I 319,26 (~o bhikkhu-saṅgho). — °-visati-vassa, mfn., more than twenty years old, AN IV 280,8. — °-saññi(n), mfn., conscious of something being too much, Vin III 253,23'. — °-satta, numeral, more than seven, Ja V 319,81 ('°divasādhikāni, ~ days in addition).

ati-rocati, pr.3sg. [ati + yrucl, to 'outshine (somebody, acc. [once abl. pl.]); to be prominent (by virtue of some attribute, instr.); to be foremost (among, loc.); by Gr. given as ex. of the sense atikkamana of prp. ati, Rūp C<sup>e</sup> 87,8 (Pay); Dh 59 (saṃkārabhūtesu andhabhūte puthujjane ~ati paññāya; = atikkamitvā virocati, Dh-a, but andhabhūte puthujjane is prob. hapl. for 'bhūtesu' janesu [cf. Th 602; Vv 433; Ap 75,10; Sn 704; Pv 288; Vin V 226,6\*]; Ud 50,30 (aññe deve... vaṇṇena; Ud-a) = DN II 210,14 = 226,15; Pv 316 (with abl. pl. amhehi; thus quoted by Rūp C<sup>e</sup> 87,8, Pv-a 139,13 explains amhe (acc.) + hi (nipātamattam) cf. tāraṇe in the same stanza); Dh-a III 219,12\* (with gen. Sambuddhassa for acc.; v. l. for virocati); Ja V 63,5\* (sabbe tāraṇe loke ābhāya ~) = AN III 34,20\*; Ja V 358,24; AN III 239,18 (Bhagavā ~ vaṇṇena c'eva yasasā ca); Mil 336,25 (disam pi... tiriyaṃ pi virocati +); ~ 2sg. ~asi, Th 1252 (~i yasasā sabbalokaṃ); 2sg. med. ~ase, Vv 765 (v. l. for abhircase; = abhivahitvā vijjotasi, Vv-a, cf. Pv-a

139,14); — 3pl. ~anti (aññe... vaṇṇena), DN II 208,19\*; — aor. 3sg. accarucl (sabbe), AN III 346,18\* (Mp) = Th 692 (Ed. accanta-ruci); 3pl. atirocisuṃ, Ja V 311,25 (samāna vaṇṇarūpena aññam-aññā°); 3sg. med. ~atha (paññāya), Sp I 63,3\*; — abs. ~etvā (?), Dh-a I 446,10.

ati-romasa, mfn., very hairy; m., a wild goat, MTD.

ati-lahurū, ind. (ati + lahu, sa. laghu), too quickly, too inconsiderately, Vin I 59,27 (~ kho tvam bāhullāya āvatto, quoted Ud-a 266,17).

ati-lahukarū, ind., too soon; Vin II 215,10.

ati-lahu-pāpuraṇarū, ind., no more the time for a light dress, Mogg-v III 2 (lahu-pāpuraṇassa nāyaṃ upabhoga-kālo ti attho; cf. ati-taṣṣkaṃ. Kācika ad Pāṇ II 1,0).

ati-līna, mfn., too weak or slack; iti me chando na ca ~o bhavissati na ca atipagahito (+ do. viriyam... cittam... vimamsā), SN V 263,20; 271,9; 288,17; Pj II 146,12 (accāraddhā°). — °-viriya, n., too weak an exertion, MN III 159,82 (Ps; opp. accāraddha°); 160,1 (°ādhikaraṇarū = on account of ~); AN III 375,19 (or ~am viriyam; = atisithilam, Mp) = Vin I 183,1; SN V 279,2.

ati-lūkha, mfn. [cf. ati-rukhal, very rough or coarse (said of clothes, etc.), Ja V 171,10 (nivāsana-pārupanarū); Saddh 409 (~e paccaye).

ati-loṇa, mfn., too salty; accuṇham, atisitam, ~am, aloṇam, Ja III 423,5 (yāgum); IV 44,9; Nidd II 129,15 ad Sn 35 (s. v. kappo).

ati-lobha, m. [s.], excessive greediness, Mil 277,27; Ja II 231,1\* (atricchā atilobhena atilobhamadena ca (cf. mada, m.)), quoted Vibh-a 470,35\*, reading atriccham, etc., q. v.).

ati-lomasa, mfn., too hairy; Ja VI 457,2\* (~ā, so C<sup>k</sup>; S<sup>c</sup> nātilomakā; Fsb. nātilom' assa).

ati-varūka, mfn. [sa. ati-vakra], very crooked, Ja I 160,7' (~āni siṅgāni) explaining ati-varūki(n), mfn., in the comp. varūkātivamki(n), q. v.).

ati-vaṇṇati, pr. 3sg. (denom. of ati + vaṇṇa [lit. colour]), to be in disharmony with, DN II 267,18 (tantissaro ~ati gītassaram, gītassaro vā tantissaram).

ati-vatta, mfn. (pp. of ati-vattati), (a) pass., passed, surpassed, overcome; Mil 146,21 (~ā loka-dhammā); — (b) intrans., having passed to another side, Ja I 58,8 = Ps II 392,10 (chāyā); — (c) trans., surpassing, having overcome or conquered, Ja III 485,22' ('°tthānato param ~o); Ps II 558,17 (mama vasam ~āni). — I/c. v. velā°, sabbabbhāyā°.

ati-vatta (mfn.) from the pres. stem of ativat-tati, only i/c. dur°, svā°.

ati-vatta(r), m. (nomen agentis of ati + vāc), one who blames or abuses; pl. ~āro (isīnam), Ja V 266,24\* (= pharusa-vācāhi atikkamitvā vattāro, ib. 272,21').

ati-vattati, pr. 3sg. [ati + vārt], to pass beyond, surpass; to overcome, overwhelm, conquer; to try to escape or avoid; Ud 5,9\* (= atikkamati, abhivahavati, Ud-a); 18,4\* = Ja I 410,7\* (= abhivahavati, ajjhottharati, Cf. = Ud-a) = Pv 791; Sn 740 = 752 = It 9,4\* = 109,15\* = AN II 10,11\* (saṃsāram); Ud 70,30\* (do.); DN II 55,17 = SN II 92,17 (apāyaṃ +... nātivattati); Th 659 (saṃ yugam nātivattati);

MN III 219,12 (rūpaṃ); AN IV 57,15—59,1 (itthataṃ, purisattam); IV 198,14 (velaṃ nā°, scil. mahāsamuddo) ≠ Vin II 237,25; Ja I 280,4° = II 206,9° (dittham); I 282,17° (do.); [Ja I 465,15°, 17° read with Ck's nānuvattati]; — 3sg. med. ~ate, Th 412 (jāti-jarā ~ tam); — 3pl. ~anti, SN IV 158,17 (samsāraṃ); Ja IV 134,6° (= abhijhāvanti, Ct.); VI 113,35°—114,13° (khandhā ~ sajjotibhā, i. e. aggi-kkhandhā (q. v.), but Ct. = jalitā pabbatakkhandhā); — 3pl. med. ~are, Ja VI 226,20° (taṃ khaṇaṃ nā°, they do not miss at that moment [of emancipation, accord. to the doctrine of samsāra-suddhi]); Ap 21,22 (ete nānaṃ te nā°); — pot. 3sg. ~eyya, prob. from ativatteti (q. v.); — aor. 3sg. med. accavattatha, Ja III 484,27° (with pleonastical param); — aor. 3pl. ativattissuṃ, Ja VI 99,12° (Petam); = ativattissu, Ct.); grad. itabba, m/n., Pj II 522,9 (sukhena ~ā, = 'svāti-vattā'); — pp. ativatta, caus. ativatteti (?) & ativattāpeti (q. v.).

**ati-vattana**, n. (from prec.), surpassing, overcoming; escaping from; Ud-a 346,2 (samsāro °anativattana-dīpanaṃ udānaṃ) — I/c. v. an-°.

**ati-vattāpeti**, pr. 3sg. (caus. of ativatteti), to let pass away (time); pot. 1sg. ~eyyaṃ, Ps I 95,10 (khepeyyaṃ +, = 'vitināmeyyaṃ').

**ati-vatteti**, pr. 3sg. (caus. of ativattati); to let pass by, to let go astray; pot. 3sg. ~eyya, Ja IV 5,4° (Ct. takes it from ativattati, = avatthareyya, ativatteti pi pāṭho, avattharatthi attho); V 66,13° (attānaṃ).

**ati-vaddha**, m/n. [sa. ati-vṛddha], old, full-grown; Ja VI 591,4°, 6° (nātivaddhaṃ ca kuñjaraṃ, = taruṇa-hatthim, Ct.).

**ati-vasa**, m/n., thoroughly subject to, in the power of (gen.), Dh-p 74 (mam' evātivasaṃ assu, = mam' eva vasa vattantu, Dh-p-a [should we expect adhi-°? cf. ati-ditthiyyā]).

**ati-vassa**, n., excessive rain, Mil 277,24 (~ena dhaññaṃ vinassati).

**ati-vassati**, pr. 3sg. [ati + √vr̥ṣ], to rain violently, to rain into or through, Th 447 = Vin II 240,24° (channaṃ ~ati) = Ud 56,38° (Ud-a), quoted Pj II 31,31°.

**ati-vassita**, n. (ati + √vassita, pp. of √vāc), crying too much (aloud), Ja I 432,13° (vācā hanati duṇṇmedhaṃ tittirama vātivassitaṃ).

**ati-vahati**, pr. 3sg. [ati + √vah], to carry over, metaph. [like sa. pratārayati, and ativatteti above] to lead astray, to deceive; 3pl. ~anti, Ja VI 206,4° (nātivahanti paññaṃ; = na vañcenti, Ct.).

**ati-vākya**, n. (from ati-√vac), unkindly speech, abuse, reproach, Abh 122 (anariya-vohāra-vasena yā pavattitā ... vācā); Dh-p 320—21 (quoted Dh-p-a I 212—13; = atthā-anariya-vohāra-vasena pavattam vitikkama-vacanaṃ, Dh-p-a IV 3,10°); Ja VI 508,16° (= garahā-vacanaṃ, Ct.).

**ati-vāta**, m. [ts.], too much wind, storm; Mil 116,13 (~ena); 277,29 (~ena asani patati). — m/n., exposed to the wind; Mil 91,31 (loc. ~e, where it blows hard, cf. paṭivāte); 92,3 (do.); 92,8° (~o); — °-tthāna, n. id., Mil 91,27.

**ati-vāyati**, pr. 3 sg. [ati + √vā], to blow forth

Mil 333,12 (vāyanti ~anti, i. e. blow hither and thither).

**ati-vāha**, m. (from ati-vahati), (a) guide, conductor, or means of conveyance, Th 616 (prob. ~ — —, cf. sa. atisāra, atireka; silaṃ settṭho ~o, = yānaṃ, Th-a). — (b) driving or carrying too much, Ja V 433,4° (~ena hananti puṇḍavāṃ).

**ati-vāhika**, m.(n.), (from prec.), one who guides or escorts, Ja V 471,23 (°-purisehi parivuto); 472,17 (m. pl. ~ā, v. l. B. °-ka-purisa).

\*ati-vāheti, see °ati-bāheti.

**ati-vikāla**, m., too late (inconvenient) a time or moment; DN I 108,2 (~o kho ... ajja Gotamaṃ dassanāya upasamkamitum; = sutṭhu vikālo, Sv); II 159,26 (~o kho ... ajja sariraṃ jhāpetum); Ja III 475,19 (ajja ~o jāto). Cf. atippago above.

**ati-vijjhati**, pr. 3sg. [ati + √vyadh], to pierce through, penetrate, see through; 3pl. ~anti (cittam, scil. sabbakilesā; v. l., Ed. ativiya vijjhanti) Dh-p I 122,15; abs. (a) ~itvā, Ud-a 306,27 (attabhāvaṃ); Spk ad SN I 193,20°; (b) ativijjha (sometimes written ativijjhā): paññāya naṃ [scil. parama-saccam] ~ passati, MN I 480,10 (pativijjhati passati, Ps) = II 173,25 = AN II 115,13; Bhagavā paññāya ~ paññāya passati, MN II 112,1; pajjotakaro ~ sabba[tt]hiṭṭam atikkamaṃ addā, SN I 193,20° (= ativijjhitaṃ, Spk); te [dhamme] paññāya ~ passāmi, SN V 226,18—227,1; ~ passati, SN V 230,19 (scil. pañc' indriyāni, etc.); paññāya c'assa attham ~ passati, AN II 178,28; gambhīraṃ atthapadam paññāya ~ [Ed. pativijjha] passati; AN IV 362,2.

**ati-vitthāra**, m., too much diffusedness or prolixity; °-bhayena (for fear of), Pj I 227,3 (saṃkhittaṃ); II 15,7; 131,10; 171,29. — °-tā, f. abstr., excessively wide extent, Mil 278,13 (ākāso ~āya ananto).

**ati-vitthārita**, m/n. (ati + pp. of vitthāreti), too diffuse; Mhv I 2 (opp. ativa saṃkhitto).

**ati-vipphārika**, m/n. (from ati + vipphāra), of very great (luminous) pervading force; Mp III 201,21 (kāyo pana tesam [i. e. devā brahmacāyikā, AN IV 40,2] ~o va hoti).

**ati-vimhita**, m/n. (ati + pp. of vi-√smi), highly wondering, very astonished; ~o, Ap 607,18; Mhv XIV 49 (°-mānaso).

**ativiya**, ind. (ati + viya, cf. sa. ativa; another form is atiriva (q. v.); cf. also ativa & ateva), exceedingly, very (much), highly; in Ct. often used to give the sense of prp. ati-. e. g. Sp ad Vin III 147,3°; Sv ad DN III 1,6; (Ps I 107,5); Pv-a 139,13, etc. (cf. Ja III 48,24, v. l.). — (a) before verbs: DN III 71,26 (~ dippissanti, v. r. to ativya; Sv III 48,18); Mil 274,16 (suriyassa tāpo ~ tapati); Ja I 61,30 (~ pabbajjāya cittam nami); Dh-p-a III 114,10 (~ me bhātikassa vannaṃ kathenti); Pv-a 284,23 (~ vissaraṃ karonto); — (b) before an adj.: Ja I 263,11 (~ dhammiko); VI 542,8 (~ pharuso); Dh-p-a II 71,17 (~ upakārako); Ja VI 549,25° (~ bhimśanako; Edd. ativiya, Ck omits); after the adj. with foll. instr. (abl.) = much more (than), DN II 177,19-28 ≠ MN III 176,11-19 (abhirūpo ... āññehi manusshehi); — (c) before a compar. with instr. (abl.): DN II 136,1 (~ āññehi piṇḍapāṭehi mahapphalatara), quoted Mil 174,14-29.

ati-viriya, *n.*, too great exertion, Mil 245,8 (~am karonto).

ati-virocati, *pr. 3sg.*, to shine excessively; Ps II 474,20 (*S*° ativiya virocanti); *aor. 3sg. med.* ~ittha, Ps III 23,2 = Ud-a 415,24.

ati-visa, *mfn.* [sa. ati-*viṣa*], very poisonous, Cp III 11,9 (saha-daṭṭho ~ena, i.e. by the snake, styled *śiṣa* ib. 11,7). — *n.* [cf. sa. ativiṣā & next], name of a plant; Vin IV 35,1 (belonging to mūla-bhija (q. v.): haliddi (haliddam?) +) = Sv I 81,17 (atīva visati bhesajja-payogesū ti ~am, ativiṣā vā, nt); Vin I 201,2 (~am, acc.; used in medicine: mūlāni bhesajjāni: haliddam +; quoted Sp ad Vin IV 35,13).

atīvisā, *f.* [sa. ativiṣā, cf. prec.], name of a medicinal plant, Abh 586 (MTD: 'able to counteract poison', garlic, dried ginger).

ati-visāla, *mfn.*, too wide, too broad; huge; Ja I 7,25' (~e camkame); VI 422,12' (~o, makkakaṭako). — °-tā, *f. abstr.*, Ja I 7,18-28' (opp. atisambādhatā).

ati-visuddha, *mfn.*, very pure or bright; ~ena maṁsa-cakkhunā, Ps III 11,11; ummā-puppha-sadisa ~ena nīla-vaṇṇena, Ps III 354,9.

ati-vissattha, *mfn.* (ati + pp. of vi-*ṣṛj*), too cursive or abundant; only in the comp. °-vākya, *mfn.*, talking too fluently, Ja V 204,3\* (bindussaro nātivissatthavākyo; cf. DN II 227,22-24).

ati-vissattha, *mfn.* (ati + pp. of vi-*ṣvas*), very trusting or confident; Pj II 316,4 (mātāpitusu viya ~ā manussā ahesum); Ps ad MN II 52,22 (= 'abhi-vissattha'; *S*° abhivissattho 'ti ativissattho).

ati-vissāsika, *mfn.*, very intimate or familiar, Ja I 86,14 (rañño sabbattha-sādhako abbhantariko ~o). Cf. prec.

ati-vissuta, *mfn.* (ati + pp. of vi-*ṣru*), very renowned, Saddh 473 (khanṭiyā ~o).

ati-vuṭṭhi, *f.* [sa. ati-*vr̥ṣṭi*], excessive rain; Ja IV 381,10' (°-kāle); Ps III 405,19 (avutṭhi-); Rūp C° 87,9 (Pay) (along with atikodho as ex. of the sense 'bhusa' of prp. ati).

ati-vuddha, *mfn.* [sa. ati-*vr̥ddha*], very old, Abh 918 (= 'jetṭha').

ati-vega, *m.*, great haste; Mil 245,22 (~ena gaccheyya).

ati-vegāyati, *pr. 3sg. (denom. from prec.)*, to make too much haste; *acr. 2sg.* mā ~āyi, Mp I 428,13.

ati-veheti, *pr. 3sg.* [ati + *veṣṭi*], (a) to insnare (once more, in return); MN II 248,11 (tam enaṁ so nibbhetanti ~eti) = 249,7 = Vin II 101,13; — (b) to insnare (and choke); 3pl. ~ayanti, Ja V 452,28' (= ativiya veṭṭenti, piṇṇeti, Cl.; cf. ajjhāroha).

ati-vela, *mfn.* [ts.], passing the proper limit, excessive, improper, unseasonable; SN I 210,11' (f. ~ā, scil. piyāyana; = velāṭikkantā pamāṇāṭikkantā, Spk); Sn 973 (vācam kusalam nātivelaṁ; = atīvelaṁ, Pj; cf. Nidd I 504,10); — *acc. n.* ~am, *adv.*, excessively, too much; improperly; of time: too late, too long; DN I 19,12 (= atikālam aticiram, Sv); III 32,18 = 83,25 (~ aññamaññam upanijjhāyanti); MN I 122,14 (bhikkhunihi saddhim ~ samisaṭṭho; = velaṁ atikkamitvā, Ps); AN III 259,8 (bhikkhuno ~ kulesu samisaṭṭhassa; = atikkanta-ppamāṇa-kālam, Mp); SN I 201,17 (aññatarasmim kule ~ ajjhogāḷhappatto; = atikkantaṁ velaṁ, Spk; cf. ib. 201,4\*); II 268,22

(~ kulāni upasamkamati); Ud 75,9 (kāmesu ~ sattā; etc.; = velaṁ atikkamitvā, Ud-a); Ja I 432,12\* (~ pabhāsita vācā); III 103,12\* (~ pabhāsati, quoted Nidd I 504,15\*); V 100,3\* (~ pamajjasi); VI 100,10\* (~ namassissam; = niccakālam, Cl.); 295,20\* (nātivelaṁ pabhāseyya); 388,30\* (rattim giram nātivelaṁ pamuñce; Cl.); 472,21\* (~ pajagghati); 475,18\* (do.); 555,11\* (~ nūna ammayā uñcho [Edd. uñchā] laddho anappako, i.e. too late). — °-cāri(n), *mfn.*, who is out too long (too late), SN I 201,4\* (metre corrupt); Ja V 18,26' (v.r. for atīvelasāyi(n) ib. 16,5\*); — °-bhāni(n), *mfn.*, talking unseasonably, Ja IV 247,25; 248,6°-10'; — °-sāyi(n), *mfn.*, who sleeps too long (in the morning), Ja V 16,3\* (= aticiram pi niddam okkameyya, ib. 18,25-26', atīvelacāri ti pi pātho); — °ānurakkhi(n), *mfn.*, too much attentive (to, loc.), MN II 139,12 (patasmim, opp. anattiko pattenā).

ativyā, *ind.* = ativiya [cf. (evam) vyā (kho) . . .], DN III 71,26 (so Sv; see ativiya (a)).

Atisa, *m. Npr.* of a man, Mogg-v III 23 (Pay) (~o ca Bhāradvājo ca Atisa-Bhāradvājāṁ [dvandva n.], cf. Candra-v II,2,50, etc.).

ati-Sakka, *m.*, a super-Sakka (an epithet of the Buddha), Ps I 51,15 (Sakkānam ~o) = Mp I 111,4 = Ud-a 132,2; Vism 2,7 (do.).

ati-sakkata, *mfn.*, very much honoured; f. ~ā, Ap 556,6 (= Thi-a 193,26\*, *E*° abhisammata); 589,6.

ati-sakkari, *f.* [sa. ati-*ṣakvari*], a class of metres, Vutt 92—95 (sasikalā +).

ati-sagga, *m.* [sa. ati-sarga, Pāṇ III 3,103], 'dismissal', granting permission or leave, Kacc 637 (Mmd); Sadd III 882; Mogg-v V 33.

ati-samkhepa, *m.*, excessive abridgement, Pj II 334,12 (~ena vuttam).

ati-sajjana, *n.* [sa. ati-sarjana], giving a directive, instructing; given as sense of ydis [sa. ydiṣ], Dhātup 303, 493; Dbātum 475, 572; Sadd II 980 (= pabodhana, Sadd-n.); MTD (= a present).

ati-saṇcāra, *m.* [ts.], too much wandering about, Mil 277,30 (~ena na ciram jīvati; *S*° atī-sūrena(?)).

ati-sanikarī, *ind.*, too slowly (opp. atī-sigham); MN II 137,16 (nāṭisaniṇam gacchati; Ps: yathā pacchato āgacchanto okāsam na labhati, etc.); 139,19; cf. Ud-a 414,20\* = Ps III 22,8\* (na cāpi sanikam).

ati-saṇha, *mfn.* [sa. ati-*ṣaṇṇa*], too fine or terse, i.e. too obscure or subtle; Dhk-a II 326,13 (~ā abhidhamma-kathā; = siyum, Rt, cf. Ud-a 9,24).

ati-santa, *mfn.* (ati + *santa* [pp. of *ṣam*]), too calm; Ja IV 56,24\* (loc. ~e; anto upasame aviya-māne yeva bahi upasama-dassanena atisante viya, Cl.); — very calm or tranquil (cf. accanta-santa); Saddh 496 (asokam ~am); [atisanto, Ap 461,22, read atisento; see atiseti].

ati-santike, *ind.* (ati + *santike*, loc.), too near, Mlv XV 8 (nātidūra°, neither too far nor too near).

ati-sabba, *mfn.* [sa. ati-sarva], superior to all, Mogg-v II 142 (te sabbā, te piyasabbā, te ~ā; cf. Mahābhāṣya I 87,9).

ati-samaṇa, *m.*, a chief among the samaṇā, Mil 277,12 (samaṇānam ~o).

ati-sambādha, *mfn.*, too narrow, too restricted; ~am (cakkavālā, q. v.), Dhk-a I 310,18; III 310,12 (313,1) = Vv-a 68,3; Ja III 244,2' (~e okāse); IV

430,15 (senāsanam ~am). — °-tā, *f. abstr.*, Ja I 7, 15-25' (opp. ativisālātā).

ati-sammukharī and °-khā, *ind.*, too much in front, too near (face to face); ~am (opp. atipacchā), Sp I 129,16 (atiduram +), *cf.* ~ādi ke cha nisajjā-dose vajjetvā, Ud-a 53,24; — *abl. (adv.)* ~ā, Sp I 129,20 (~ nisinnō).

ati-sammūha, *mfn.* (ati + pp. of sam-√muh), too bewildered or stupid, Sv I 117,31 (= 'momuha').

ati-saya, *m.* [sa. atīṣaya], excess, excellence, Abh 41; 761 ≠ 771 (ukkamso ~o); = √vi-sis, Sadd 567,31; giving the sense of prp. ati: Abh 1182; Rūp p. 87,9; Sadd 881,9 (e.g. atikusala); Pj II 488,1 (na tassa vacanena koci ~o atthi [cf. punavacana, ib. 487,19] a superfluous repetition); Vv-a 135,28 (~am adhigatā = 'visesam ajjagā'); instr. ~ena (*adv.*), exceedingly, Pay fol. gham 2 (~ena thutam = abhithutam); giving the sense of the comparative: Pv-a 86,10 (sammā ~ena alamkatā = 'samaalamkata-(ta)rā'); Ud-a 103,17 (~ mahaddhano = 'mahaddhanatara'); 275,15 (attano ~piyam = 'piyataram attanā'); *abl.* ~to, in a high degree, Ud-a 223,8. — *mfn.*, Ud-a 109,19 (*synon.* anuttarami). — *I/c. v. nir-*°, pasādā°, vikkamā°, sā°.

(ati-sayati), *pr.* 3 sg., *abs.* °-sayitvā, see ati-seti. atisay'-attha, *m.* (atisaya + 'attha), something of importance, Dh-a III 395,2.

atisaya-nirodha, *m.*, further suppression, Vism 166,2. — °-tta, *n. abstr.*, ib.

atisaya-bharita, *mfn.*, overfilled, Ps I 268,31 (~ā udaka-bhājanā; E° atibharitā).

atisaya-visuddha, *mfn.*, excessively clear, Pj II 441,30 (~āhi vijjāhi).

ati-sara, *mfn.*, Ja IV 6,10° (according to Ja IV 6,12'; but see atisarati, aor. 2 sg.).

(ati-sarati), *pr.* 3 sg. [ati + √sṛ], (a) to go too far or beyond; (b) to pass over, overlook, ignore; (c) to transgress, to sin; aor. 3 sg. (a) acc-asārī, Sn 8-13 (a) (nāccasārī na paccasārī, = nātidhāvī, Pj); (β) acc-asarā, SN I 239,15 (c) = atikkamī, Spk); Dh-a IV 230,9 (a; impersonally ~ā te [but cf. MN I 304,20 below]); (γ) without augment: atisari, Ja IV 6,12' (c); — aor. 2 sg. (a) acc-asā, SN III 189,27 (so Spk S°, noting v. l. accasarā; = atikkanto si; E° assa, v. l. accayā) = SN V 218,19 (E° ajjhaparam) (a), ~ pañham, i. e. to ask too much); (β) acc-asarā (pañham), MN I 304,20 (a); = pañham atikkamivā gato si, Ps) quoted Mp I 362,22; (γ) ati-saro & acc-asaro, Ja IV 6,10° (c; by Ct. taken as adjectives); — aor. 1 sg. acc-asarim, Ja V 70,1° (went astray); = manussapatham atikkamitvā ... pavisim, Ct.); — *ful.* 3 sg. °-issati, Ja IV 6,12' (c); — *abs.* atisitvā (b): Sn 908; DN I 222,9 (Bhagavantam ~); MN I 111,10 (do.) = III 195,4 = 224,25 = SN IV 94,29 = AN V 226,23 = 256,27 ≠ Pj I 122,25; AN I 145,29 (attānain yeva ~; = atikkamitvā, Mp). — Cf. accāsarati.

ati-sallekha, *m.*, excessive abstinence or chastity, Mp I 162,28 (°-mukhena); — °-vutti, *f.*, id., Ud-a 81,35.

ati-sallekhati, *pr.* 3 sg. (*denom.* ati + sallekha), to lay too much strain upon (abstinence); Ps ad MN I 449,12 (= 'adhisallikhati'), cf. Mp ad AN I 236,30 & Sadd 330,19).

ati-sahasā, *ind.*, too suddenly, roughly; Vin II 215,8 (~ pavisanti).

ati-sādu, *mfn.*, very sweet or delicious; ~um, As 204,2 (atimadhuram +; E° °sādhum).

ati-sāyam, *ind.* [ts.], too late, very late in the evening; Th 231 = DN III 185,12°; DN III 184,5 (~ ti kammam na karoti); Ja II 362,12 (etha, nā° eva gacchāma); Ja V 94,1 (ajja ~ āgatā si); 94,3° (~ vat' āgañchi).

ati-sāyaṇha, *m.*, very late evening; Ja VI 540,17 (see aha(n)).

ati-sāra (& ati-sāra), *m.* (& *n.*, see 3 below) [ts], 1. dysentery, Dh-a I 182,25 (soko ... kucchidāham uppādetvā atisāram janesi); — 2. overstepping, deviation, MN III 234,33 (samanāyā ~o, i. e. from the common language, janapada-niruttiyā abhiniveso +; cf. samanāham nātidhāveyya, ib. 30); — 3. transgression, sin, SN I 74,11° (~am na bujjhanti; = atikkamam, Spk); Ja V 379,11° (atthi me tam ~am [~ — —]; = pakkhalitam, Ct.). — °-ditthi, *f.*, see atisaram-ditthi below. — *I/c. v. an-*°, dhammā°, rattā°, vinayā°, sā°.

ati-sāri(n), *mfn.* (from ati-sarati), *i/c. v. lak-khanā°*.

ati-sāhasa, *mfn.*, very violent, Mhv XX 58 (aniccatā).

[ati-sikkhita], *n.*, too much training, Mii 277,30 (only in S° 255,3: ~ena ummattako hoti).

at'-isi-gaṇa, *m.* [ati + isi°], a great crowd of sages, Kacc-v 47 (Sadd 619,13).

ati-sitvā, *abs.* see (ati-sarati).

ati-sithila, *mfn.*, too loose (slack or weak), Vin I 182,38 = AN III 375,13 (vīṇāya tantiyo ~ā; opp. accāyatā; = manda-mucchanā, Mp); ~am, Mp ad AN III 375,19 (= 'atiliṇam' scil. viriyam). — °-viriyatā, *f.*, too weak exertion (determination), Ps I 298,15 (opp. accāraddha-viriyatā).

ati-sigham, *ind.*, too quickly, MN II 137,15 (Ps) = 139,19 (nātisigham gacchati, opp. nātisānikam); Ud-a 414,19° (~ pakkamati) = Ps III 22,2°; Mii 82,21.

ati-sīta, *mfn.*, too cold, rather cold or cool (opp. ati-uṇha, acc-uṇha); Th 231 = DN III 185,11°; DN III 184,4 (~an ti kammam na karoti; Sv); Ja I 87,5° (nā°) = Mp I 303,3°; Ja III 423,5; IV 44,8; Dh-a II 85,17. — °-tā, *f. abstr.*, Mii 278,8 (udakam ~āya nibbāpeti). Cf. next.

ati-sītala, *mfn.* = *prec.*; Ja III 55,17; 423,7; VI 3,8.

ati-sīma-cara, *mfn.*, going beyond the boundary, Ja III 256,17° = 485,4°.

ati-sīlavanta, *mfn.*, very virtuous or righteous; only *f. abstr.* °-tā, Mii 278,17 (bhikkhu ~āya ... namassaniyo).

ati-sukkha, *mfn.*, quite dry; Ps ad MN III 118,4 (nātisukke bhājane, = 'āmaka-matte').

ati-sukhuma, *mfn.*, very fine or subtle; Ud-a 136,2 (°-tirokudda-vidūradesesu rūpadhammesu); — °-ōdaka, *mfn.*, whose water is very fine or ethereal, Ja VI 100,15' (~ā, scil. Sīdā nāma nadi).

ati-suna, *m.*, a mad dog(?), Abh 519 (or with Tr. ummattāditaṃ āpanno alakko 'ti suno); Abh-sūci: ati-suṇa.

ati-sundara, *mfn.* [ts.], very beautiful; Ps III

675,11 (~ā kambalā); Pj II 155,16 ('abhiikkantani' ti atikkantam +) = Ud-a 286,11 = Sp I 170,28.

ati-sūra, *mfn.*, over-heroical, Ja V 473,16 (said of a cannibal, "worse than other giants"); — °-tā, *f. abstr.*, Abh 398 (vikkamo +).

ati-seti, *pr. 3 sg.* [ati + √cī], to excel, surpass, Ap 461,20 (read: sabbaṅgandhe 'tiseti'); 510,11; Mp II 121,16 (ad AN III 33,5: 'adhigaṇhātīti' abhihavitvā gaṇhātī [C<sup>e</sup> 620,10 adhihavitvā g<sup>o</sup> and adds ajjhottharati atiseti]); *part. act.* °sento Ap 461,22 (E<sup>e</sup> atisanto); *med.* °semāna, Pj II 140,25; *abs.* °sayitvā, Mil 336,27 (sabba-ratanāni atikkamitvā ~ ajjhottharitvā tiṭṭhati).

(ati-sevati, *pr. 3 sg.* [ati + √sev], to have too much intercourse with (acc.); *part. gen.* °sevantassa (apaññāni), Ja III 526,18 (= 'bālaṃ accūpasevati').

atissara, *mfn.* (ati + issara), very powerful (masterful, self-willed), Ja IV 476,16. Cf. ati-issara.

ati-haṭṭa, *mfn.* (ati + pp. of √hr), carried too long away, Ja III (484,20\*) 485,25\* (v. l. C<sup>ks</sup> for ati-gata).

ati-haṭṭha, *mfn.* (ati + pp. of √hr), very pleased, Mhv XV 17; Saddh 323.

ati-hatthayati, *pr. 3 sg.* (denom. ati + hatthi(n)), to get over by means of an elephant, Kacc-v 441 (= hatthinā atikkamati maggaṃ) = Sadd 823,30 = Mogg-v V 12.

ati-haraṇa, *n.* (from next), taking into, Ps I 260,33 foll. (: vīti-haraṇa, vossajjana) = Sv I 192,29 foll. = Vibh-a 355,1 foll.

ati-harati, *pr. 3 sg.* [ati + √hr], to move (from one place to another); to bring, fetch; to carry into (or home); 3 pl. ~anti, Vin IV 264,16; aor. 3 sg. acc-ahāsi, Ja III 484,16\* (= ativiya āhari, Cl.); atihari, Ja I 292,16; *abs.* ~itvā, Vin I 48,21; II 209,13; Sp I 9,1 = Pj I 93,22; Ja V 347,14; pp. atihata & atihita (q. v.); *caus. v. next.*

ati-harāpeti, *pr. 3 sg.* (caus. of prec.), to make carry into (or home), esp. to harvest (gather into barn); to seize upon, confiscate; *pot. 3 sg.* ~eyya, AN I 242,7 (phalūni); 2 sg. ~eyyāsi, Mil 66,13, 20 (dhaññaṃ); 2 pl. ~eyyātha, ib. 81,15 (do.); aor. 3 pl. ~esum, Vin III 18,7 (aputtakamī sāpateyyam ~); *abs.* ~etvā, Vin II 181,2; AN I 242,7; Dh-a IV 77,4 (tassa gehato dhanam rājakulam ~); Ud-a 274,1 (tam ante-puram ~); *grd.* ~etabha, *mfn.*, Vin II 181,2.

ati-hita, *mfn.* (pp. of ati-harati; but cf. sa. ati-hita of aii + √dhā), harvested, Th 381 (m. pl. ~ā vihi; = koṭṭhāgāram upanetvā ṭhapitā, Th-a).

ati-hina, *mfn.*, mean, scanty, frugal (opp. acco-gāḥa); AN IV 282,21 = 323,25 (jīvikam).

(ati-hīleti) *pr. 3 sg.* [ati + hīleti, cf. sa. √hed, ved. √hīd], to despise; only *part. med.* ~ayāna, Ja IV 331,7\* (sakam niketaṃ ~o; = atimaññanto garahanto).

ati-heṭṭhā, *ind.*, too much below (opp. ati-upari), Sv I 252,27 = Ps III 324,11 (dvāram ... ~ diḥajātikā koṭṭenti).

ati-hoti, *pr. 3 sg.* [ati + √bhū], to be superior, surpass, excel; to master; Ja I 163,6\* (E<sup>e</sup> perhaps better atibhoti; = vañceti. Cl. suggesting also: kalā-hati bhoti); III 341,9\* (sabbe pañhe); 1 sg. atibhomi, Ap 154,11.

atita, *mfn.* [s.], (a) past, passed away; no more

existing, former, belonging to past times (ifc. also: who has passed, or overcome, cf. (b) below); ~am rūpaṃ (etc.), SN III 71,19 (+ niruddham vipariṇatam); Vibh 1,14 (+ niruddham vigatam vipariṇatam) at-thaṅgataṃ; Vibh-a 8,2: addhā-santati-samaya-khaṇa-vasena catudhā ~am nāma hoti, ≠ Vism 472,31); ~am cakkhuṃ (etc.), SN IV 151,12 foll.; ~o addhā, DN II 216,16 (+ anāgate ... paccuppanno); It 53,21; Mil 49,30; acc. ~am addhānam, DN III 134,2; 220,9; AN I 197,11; esp. adverbially = in bygone times (opp. anāgataṃ), DN III 99,17 foll.; MN I 8,4; III 109,2; SN I 58,8 foll.; It 70,5; pl. ~ā dhammā, Dhs (p. 2,14; As 45,31) 1038, 1416; acc. ~e Buddhe ... anussarati, scil. Tathāgato, DN II 8,5; 53,16; loc. ~esu, Sn 373 (+ anāgatesu; scil. pañcakkhandhesu, Pj); — (b) who has transgressed or neglected: Dh 176 (ekam dhammam ~assa); = free from (with abl.; cf. saṅgātita, etc.): saṅgā jāti-jarā-bhayaṃ ~am, scil. maggaṃ, Th 413; — (c) n. subst., (a) the past, olden times, or what has passed; ~am eko anto, anāgataṃ dutiyo anto, AN III 400,7; Nidd I 109,7; ~am nānusoati, Sn 851 (Nidd); SN I 5,6\*; Ja VI 25,6\* (cf. ib. 25,8\*); 251,2\* (= atita-kammaṃ. Cl.); ~am ādisati, Sn 1112; ~ena paṭisantharati, DN III 186,6 (Sv); ~am nānvāgameyya ... yad-atitāṃ pahinaṃ tam, MN III 187,21-22\*; yam ~am tam pahinaṃ, SN II 283,32 (cf. Th 1036); loc. ~e (adv.), formerly, Ja I 98,8; etc. passim [cf. bhūtapubbam MN II 74,24 and Mvu III 28,8]; ~e pi ... anāgate pi, Ja I 486,15; — (3) a tale of the past, Ja I 157,19 (~am āhari, see Ja I 154,1) etc. passim [cf. atita-vatthu]. — Atita- [sutta], title of more suttas, SN IV 151-2. — Ifc. v. an-°, anantarā°, kappā°, kālā°, khaṇā°, khayā°, cakkhuvisayā°, bhayā° [bhayam-°], bhavā°, verabbhaya°, saṅgā°, sabba-vākya-pathā°, sabba-verabbhaya°, sabbasamyojanā°.

atit'-arisa, m. (atita + 'arisa, the past; ~ena saṅgahitā (scil. dhammā), Dhs 1038 (= atita-koṭṭhāsena, As); loc. ~e, Th 314 (= atite koṭṭhāse, Th-a); DN II 222,19 (n' eva ~e ... na pan' etarahi); III 275,20 (~e nānam, v. l. atitāna-nānam; = atitāna-sārammaṇam nānam, Sv); MN II 218,19 (~e saṭṭhari saddhā; Ps); AN III 373,4\* (read with Mp C<sup>e</sup>: ahims' etc atitāse cha satthāro). — °-ñāna, n., knowledge of the past, DN III 275,20. v. l. (Sv). — °-vāda, m., reference to the past for evidence, Ps ad MN II 218,19; hence °-vādi(n), m(fn)., ib.

atita-kappa, m., the past kalpas, Cp I 1,2 (~e caritaṃ; opp. imamhi kappe).

atita-kamma, n., a former deed; Ja VI 251,10' (= 'atitāṃ').

atita-kālīka, *mfn.*, belonging to, or concerning the past time; Pj I 194,24 (purāṇam ~am kamman); II 16,24 (~ānam pi hi chandasi vattamāna-vacanāṃ ... icchanti); Sadd 49,27. — °-tā, *f. abstr.*, Sadd 52,33.

atita-koṭṭhāsa, m., the past-division (of time), As 361,18 (= 'atitāmsa'); 393,1 (= 'pubbanta'; cf. also Sv I 103,21).

atita-gata-sattha(r), *mfn.*, whose Master has passed away long ago, Th 1035 (abbhatita-sahāyassa °-satthuno); cf. atita-satthuka and the formula abhātito kālagato; as to 'tautology in cpd.s' see āyata-cakkhu-netta, kinnara-netta-cakkhu, (mānusa-deha-

vaṇṇa, Ja IV 438,22\*, cf. ib. 439,1\*, *siṅgi-nikkha-savaṇṇa, and perhaps aññāna-mūla-ppabhava.*

*Atitārā-khandhāti-kathā, f., title of Kv I ch. 7 (p. 143-51).*

*atīta-jāti, f., a former existence, Pv-a 10,21 (pubbe ~ivaṃ, = 'pure'); Pj I 133,21.*

*atīta-ñāti, m., a deceased kinsman, Ps ad MN I 513,30 (°-kathā, = 'pubba-peta-kathā'; cf. Sv I 90,28).*

*atitatta, n. (abstr. of atīta), the having passed, or overcome; Pj II 528,20 (kilesa-simānaṃ ~ā 'simā-tigo'); Mp ad AN V 326,25 (antaṃ ~ā, etc., commenting accanta-°).*

*atīta-ttika, m. n., 'the triplet atīta anāgata paccuppanna' = Dhs p. 2,14; As 37,35; 361,8 (°niddese); Tikap 335,23; Nidda-a I 16,8,10.*

*atīt'-attha, m/n. (atīta + 'attha), who has missed his profit; AN IV 228,4\* (vāṇijo; = hāpatattha, Mp); Ja V 78,26\* (= 'atīta-m-attha'). — m. something mentioned before, the preceding; °-nidassana, n., reference to the preceding, Pj I 230,4 (= 'evaṃ').*

*atīt'-addha(n), m., 'the past way', i. e. a former existence, Pj II 549,3 (°ādi-bhedan, scil. pubbam antaṃ; cf. paccuppanne addhani, etc. ib. 4).*

*atīta-pucchā, f., a question about the past, Nidd I 340,19 (Nidd-a II 78,10).*

*atīta-bhava, m., a former existence; Ja V 382,28 (read: ~e n'eva); Ud-a 43,10.*

*atīta-m-attha, m/n. (atīta + 'attha; as to -m-see next), who has missed his aim, Ja V 77,23\* = 80,2\* (= atītattho atikkantattho, Ct.); on both places preceded by guyham attham.*

*atīta-m-addhāne, loc. of atītam addhānaṃ, see atīta (a), in times past, Ja III 43,1\* (= atīte addhāne, Ct.). Cf. atītam addhā. Ja VI 251,2\* (see addhā, ind.).*

*atīta-mānusa(ka), m/n., surpassing human power or standard; Ja VI 439,21\*,29\* (Ck<sup>s</sup> atītam mānusakam kammaṃ, E<sup>c</sup> atītam mānusaṃ, read atītamānusaṃ; Ja VI 440,1\* read atītamānusaṃ = manussehi kattabbam kammaṃ atītam); Vv 966 (~am eva sabbam; E<sup>c</sup> °mānussakam, and metr. ~~~~~). Cf. atikkanta-mānusa.*

*atīta-yobhana, m/n., one whose youth has passed, Sn 110 (= yobhanam aticca āsītiko vā nāvutiko vā hutvā, Pj).*

*atīta-vacana, n., designation of the past, Sadd 590,22; pl. ~āni, ib. 49,28.*

*atīta-vatthu, n., a tale of the past (o: the central portion of a Jātaka tale preceded by the paccuppanna-vatthu and followed by the Jātaka-samodhāna; cf. atīta (c3)); Ja II 333,27; III 93,8; 524,15; IV 469,1.*

*atīta-vela, m/n.; unseasonable, Pj II 574,12 (= 'atīvela').*

*atīta-satthuka, m/n. (from atīta + sattha(r)), having no master more; ~am pāvacaṇaṃ, n'atthi no satthā, DN II 154,4 (quoted Mil 99,1); ~am pāvacaṇaṃ ti maññamānā, Sp I 4,19 = Sv I 2,32 = Pj I 90,7; i/c. an-°, m/n., still having a master, Sp I 4,21 = Sv I 3,3 = Pj I 90,10 (yāva ca dhamma-vinayo tiṭṭhati, tāva ~am pāvacaṇaṃ hoti); cf. atīta-gata-sattha(r).*

*atīta-sāsana, m/n., disobeying the advice or warning given, Ja III 256,17\* = 485,4\*.*

*atitādhivacana, n. (atīta + adhivacana), designation or term of the past; °-kusala, m/n., conversant with that, Nett 33,6 (+ anāgata°, paccuppanna°); = atīta-paññatti-kusalo, Nett-a).*

*atītānantara, m/n. (atīta + an-antara), immediately preceding; Ja V 458,27 (~e attabbhāve); VI 200,21 (~e bhāve); Mp I 313,18 (~āya jātiyā). Cf. anantarāti.*

*atītānāgata, m/n. (atīta + an-āgata), past and future; SN III 19,16 (rūpaṃ aniccaṃ ~am); IV 4,2 (cakkhum, do.); loc. ~e (adv.), SN II 58,4 (= atīte ca anāgata ca, Spk); Ja VI 364,22 (~vā etarahi vā); — °-paccuppanna, m/n., past, future, and present (this order [3 + 4 + 4 syllables, cf. also ahū ... bhavissati ... etarahi vijjati, DN III 100,20] is always observed, except in cases as atītam paccuppannam anāgataṃ, Pv-a 100,18; cf. Sadd 54,7 foll.): DN I 137,29 (Sv); 140,24 (~e atthe cintetum); III 100,24 (~esu arahantesu); 135,4 (~esu dhammesu); MN I 112,3 (~esu cakkhu-viññeyyesu rūpaṃ); 139,6 (yāṃ kiñci viññānaṃ ~am); 234,33 (rūpaṃ); SN II 252,18 (do.); III 47,12 (do.); 187,30 (do.); AN I 284,25 (do.); II 171,11 (do.), etc.; Vibh 1,9 (do.); Mil 3,28 (gen. pl. ~ānaṃ); 90,14 (acc. pl. ~e sammā-sambuddhe); 226,14 (do. ~e pāpake akusale dhamme). — °-kathā, f., = Kv IX ch. 12 (p. 417—419). — °-buddha-vaṇṇanā-gāthā, f., title of a work, Gv 66,4. — °-sutta, n., title of three suttas, SN III 19-20.*

*atītārammaṇa, m/n. (atīta + ārammaṇa), having the past as object; Dhs (p. 2,15; As 45,35) 1041, 1417 (dhammā); Abhidh-av 45,7\* (quoted Sadd 54,10); Vism 430,12 (cittam); Vibh-a 157,20-21 (cuti ... paṭisandhi). — °-kathā, f. = Kv IX ch. 6 (p. 410—411). — °-tika, m., the triplet beginning with atītārammaṇa, = Dhs p. 2,15; Tikap 335,25; As 361,19 (°niddese); Vism 429,32.*

*a-tīra, m/n., see next.*

*a-tīraka, m/n. (from a + tīra), unlimited; ~am nāpadassanaṃ, DN III 134,3 (= atīram, aparicchedaṃ, mahantaṃ, Sv).*

*a-tīraṇeyya, m/n. (a + grd. of tīreti), impracticable, Ja VI 57,11\* (~am idam kammaṃ; = na tīretabbam, Ct.); cf. however apāraṇeyya, ib. 36,8\*,13\*, where Ct. sees a-pāra-neyya (yñi prāpaṇe); thus here a-tīra-neyya, cf. tiṇṇo, Ja VI 57,10\*.*

*a-tīra-dakkhi(n), m/n., out of sight of the shore; abl. f. ~iṇiyā nāvāya, DN I 222,26 = AN III 368,25. Cf. next.*

*a-tīra-dassi(n), m/n., having no sight of the shore; SN III 164,33 (m. ~i apāradassi; Spk: tiram vuccati vaṭṭam ... pāram vuccati nibbānaṃ); Ja I 46,14\*; VI 440,15\* (~i puriso; = tiram apassanto, Ct.); Mil 220,23 (samuddam pi ~i pakkhandati); Ja V 75,11 (loc. f. °-dassiniyā [E<sup>c</sup> °-dassaniyāya] nāvāya, cf. prec.).*

*a-tīrita, m/n. (a + pp. of tīreti), not tested, not examined; Nidd I 339,10 (aditṭhaṃ atulitaṃ ~am; = na tīritaṃ, Nidd-a); Ps I 52,26 (do.).*

*atīva, ind. [ts.] = atīviya (q. v.), cf. ateva; Th 537; ThI 312; Ja II 235,5\* (~ hadayaṃ nibbāti); Ps I 92,9; Pj II 366,12 (= 'aticca'); 407,10 (~ bhāsanti); 424,16 (~ patthayamāno, = 'abhi-kaṅkha-*



māno'); 496,4-5 (~ toseno, ~ tussati); 511,28 (~ attamano); *sometimes v. l. for ativiya*. — [atīva-gandhā, *w. r.* Vv 967; *read atīva gandho surabhiṃ pavayati*].

atīsaṃ-ditthi, *f.*, *heretical views*; Sn 889 (~iyā so samatto, *v. l. B.* atīsaṃ-ditthiyā; Pj: so evaṃ tāya lakkhaṇatīsaṃ-ditthiyā samatto; Nidd: atīsaṃ-ditthiyo vuccanti dvāsatthi ditthigatāni); *probably atīsaṃ ditthiyā (atī-saṃ part. m. of atī-sarati with ī for i as in next)*.

atī-sāra, *m.*, *see* atī-sāra (1).

atī-uccaṃ, *ind.* [aty-ucca], *too high*; Ja III 255,18\* (~ tāta patasi; = atī-uccaṃ gacchasi, *Cl.*). *Cf.* atī-uccaṃ.

atī-ucca, *m/fn.*, *not empty*; Ap 314,18 (atūcchōjjhāna-maṇco, *see* ujjhāna(maṇca)).

[atuja, *w. r. for atraja (q. v.)*, DN III 162,2\*.]

a-tuṭṭha, *m/fn.* (a + *pp.* of *ṭṭu*); *discontented*; Ja VI 517,11\* (~ā Sivayo); Sv I 52,2 (appatitā +). — °mānasa, *m/fn.*, *id.*, Pv-a 127,17. — °vācā, *f.*, *words of discontent*. Mp ad AN I 54,20 (= 'anattama-vācā' or '-vacana'). — °ākāra, *m.* (*state of* discontent; Mp ad AN I 79,31 and 238,4 (= 'appaccaya').

a-tuṭṭhi, *f.*, *discontent*; Ps ad MN I 140,18 (= 'anabhiraddhi').

a-turita, *m/fn.* (a + *pp.* of *ṭur*), *not hastening, slow*; Sv I 252,19 (so B<sup>m</sup> and S<sup>c</sup> [E<sup>c</sup> a-taranto] = 'ataramāno'); Mp ad AN V 65,19 (*do.*). — °gamana, *n.*, *walking slowly*; Mp I 303,8 (~ena cārikam nikkhāmi). — °cārikā, *f.*, *id.*, *esp. the quiet gait of the Buddha, as described in* Sv I 241,13—243,30; Ja I 87,17 (~am pakkāmi); Spk II 222,8, 13-15; Pj II 440,2-10; Ud-a 183,29-35; °vasena, Ud-a 240,32; 377,15; 408,8.

a-tula, *m/fn.* [*ts.*], 'which cannot be weighed', *beyond measure, unequalled*; Ja VI 213,10\* (~o apeyyo, *scil.* samuddo); Pv 246 (dānam sahatthā ~aṃ ca datva saṃghe; = appanāṇaṃ uṭṭāraṃ paṇitaṃ, Pv-a); 432 (~e; = mahārahe, *loc. m.*, or = asadisārūpe, *voc. f.*, Pv-a); Vv 282 (~āya pītiyā; = anupamāya appamāyā); Pj I 170,9\* (ratanam tena vuccati; *cf.* *ib.* 171,28—174,6) = Ud-a 304,6\*; Ps I 51,14 (~ + appameyyo anuttaro); Ja IV 234,8\* (= 'anadhivara'); Mil 117,8 (~vipulānuttara); 208,1 (~am vipulaṃ asamaṃ); 224,8 (hhiyyo somanassaṃ ~am uppādesi); Saddh 345 (~o abbhutūrugunākaro); 496 (asulabham abbhutam +); 578 (~o asamo, *etc.*); Bv IV 2 (atulāsi, *so Cl. giving v. r. atulāsi*) ≠ Mv I 250,7\*; — *opp. to tula (q. v.)*: DN II 107,3\* = Ud 64,29\* (tulaṃ atulāṃ ca sambhavaṃ, *according to Cl.s: 'inferior and exalted birth'*); Ud-a 329,8 (na tulaṃ atulāṃ, sadisaṃ assa aññaṃ ... n'atthi ≠ Sv II 205,4) = SN V 263,1\* = AN IV 312,1\*. — °teja(s), *m/fn.*, *of unequalled brilliancy or efficacy*, Bv IX 3 (°tejaṃ; *v. r.* °teja, *scil.* abhisamayā); Mil 343,10. — °bala, *m/fn.*, *of unequalled power*, Mil 343,10. — °yasa, *m/fn.*, *of unequalled fame, ib.* — °ānubhāva, *m/fn.* = °teja(s), Ja VI 313,6\* (thānaṃ); Vv 969 (vi-mānaṃ).

Atula, *m. Npr.* 1. *of an old physician*, Mil 272,12. — 2. *of an upāsaka at Sāvathī*, Dh-p-a III 325,18 *fol.*; *his story* °upāsaka-vatthu, *ib.* 325—29. — 3. *of*

two different nāgarājas (Bodhisatta), Bv V 15; Ja I 34,20; Bv XX 10; Ja I 41,12; Mhbv 10,18, *resp.* 11,15. — 4. *of a mango tree, also Atulamba*, Ja IV 324,13-14. — 5. *(or in the full form °-vaṃsa) of one or more* theras, Sās 106,6; 124,1 *fol.*; 161,15. — 6. *of a* vihāra, Sās 111,1; *also* °-bhūmivāsa, *ib.* 133,2.

a-tulita, *m/fn.* (a + *pp.* of *ṭul*), 'not weighed', *not examined*; addittham +, Nidd I 339,10 (Nidd-a II 77,15); Ps I 52,28.

a-tuliya (or atulya, atulla, *q. v.*) [*sa.* atulya, a + *grd.* of *ṭul*], *unequalled, invaluable*; Thī 201 (akampitāṃ ~am ... dhammaṃ; Thī-a); Bv III 37; XIII 32 (so Bv-a); 35; Mil 192,2 (bhikkhubhāvo ~o appamāṇo anagghaniyo); 249,25 (pañca ~e guṇe); 357,4 (~am dhutagunam appameyyam asamaṃ, *etc.*). — °guṇa, *m/fn.*, *of unequalled virtue*, Mil 343,10.

Atulya, *m. Npr.* of seven cakkavattis, Ap 255,21.

a-tulya, *m/fn.* = atulya, Sn 85 (maggaññhāyī katham ~o hoti); 683 (Bodhisatto ratanavaro ~o); Bv IV 2 (*v. r.* atulāsi for atulāsi); XIII 32 (*but* Bv-a atuliyō). — °dassana, *m/fn.*, *of unequalled beauty*, Ja V 396,24\*. — °ākāra, *m/fn.*, *incomparable as to form*, Ud-a 35,30 (*abl.* ~ato, *representing the abl. of an abstr. noun*).

a-tulla, *m/fn.* = *prec.*, Ja IV 102,1\* (mahabbalo amitayaso ~o, B<sup>d</sup> atulyo).

a-tekiccha, *m/fn.* (*cf.* tikicchā, *f.*, & tikicchati), 1. *incurable*; Ja II 214,24 (mūlāsadhādihi ~o); IV 226,22\* (*Ed. by misprint atikiccham*); Vv-a 322,25; Dh-p-a I 25,21 (~bhāva, *m.*). — 2. *incurable, not to be rescued or saved, irretrievably lost*; Vin II 202,8 *fol.* (Devadatto āpāyiko nerayiko kappattho ~o); It 85,8 (*do.*); MN I 393,3 (*do.*; Buddha-sahassenāpi tikicchitum na sakkā, Ps); AN III 402,22 (*do.*; = na sakkā tikicchitum, Mp); IV 160,16 (*do.*); AN III 146,26 (pañca āpāyikā nerayikā parikkuppā ~ā; = akattabba-parikkammā, Mp); Ps III 115,21 (+ anivattī, arittha-kaṇṭakasaddisa); 545,2 (*do.*); Sv I 166,29 (*do.*); Mil 344,7 (sa-tekiccha +); Ps (E<sup>c</sup>) II 255,16 (*do.*).

a-tejava(t), *m/fn.* [*cf.* *sa.* a-tejasvin], *not vigorous, feeble*; Ja V 172,1\* (tejassinaṃ hanti ~vanto, *m. pl.*).

a-tela, *m/fn.*, *without oil*; Cp I 1,5 (pavanā ābhaṭaṃ paṇṇaṃ ~aṃ ca aloṇikaṃ); Ja III 406,23 (aloṇikaṃ ~am kummasaṃ). — °tta, *n. abstr.*, Sadd 563,7.

ateva, *ind.* (ati + eva, *cf.* ativiya); Ja VI 529,30\* (ateva me acchariyaṃ; so Ja VI 531,1; *the text of E<sup>c</sup> has ath'eva*; = ativiya me acchariyaṃ; *quoted* Sadd 613,22); *with instr.* = *much more than*, Ja V 63,11\* (atev'aññehi māsehi; = ativiya, *Cl.*). *Cf.* atev'aññe, Mogg-v I 29 (= ati iva aññe, Pay).

ato, *ind.* [*sa.* atas; *abl.* of 'a-], (a) *hence, from here, from this (tha)*; SN I 15,17\* (~ sarā nivattanti); II 259,17 (~ yāvadattham bhujantaṃ, E<sup>c</sup> aho) = Vin III 107,8 (aho, *no v. l.*); AN IV 45,8 (~ yaṃ āhuto sambhūto; *v. l.* ito; Mp III 205,9: Ito h'ayaṃ, Mp C<sup>c</sup> ato h'ayaṃ); Ja V 398,21\* (~ mutā; = tato anumatā, *Cl.*); Pj II 457,20 (~ eva); MN II 101,31 (n'atthi te ~ bhayaṃ, *fear from tha*); in Vin I 345,28 *the reading was anattathato, which Sp explains as anatto atho or anatta-do; adjectivally to a subst.*, MN II 52,10 (~ kumbhiyā, *do. from this jar*); *ib.* 31 (~ kaḍḍhiyā; or *adv.* = *therefore?*); — (b) *before com*

par.: [more] than that, MN I 498,1 (~ bahūhi bahutarā); II 35,11 (do., v. l. tato; Ps); III 131,19 (~ mahanta-tarena); 169,20 (~ dullabhi-tarāni); SN II 184,8 (~ bahutarā); Mil 87,15 (~ dukkarataram). Cf. ito, etto a-totṭhabba, m/n. (a + grd. of ṽtus), not worth to be satisfied with; Pj II 32,12 = 33,21 (Dhaniyam ~ena tussamānam paribhāsati; v. l. a-totṭhab-bena).

atoṇa, m. pl. ~ā (of unknown etymology and meaning), a certain class of people; only Mil 191,4 (mallā ~ā pabbatā +, i. e. athletes, etc.; the passage is omitted in S<sup>c</sup>). Cf. Trsl. I 256, note.

<sup>1</sup>atta, only found in acc. attam and instr. attena = attā(n), q. v.; Dhp 379 (paṭimāse ~am attanā; = attānam, Dhp-a); Ja IV 192,15 (~am mahatte thāpetum; = attānam, Cl.); VI 416,16 (~am jahissasi); MN I 297,37 = II 263,26 (suññam idam ~ena vā attaniyena vā; cf. <sup>2</sup>atta); SN IV 54,5 foll. (cakkhum [etc.] suññam ~ena) = Paṭi II 181,4 foll. = Kv 67,5; Nidd I 222,32 (cakkhusamphassam vivittam passati ~ena). Cf. attā(n) i/c. & <sup>2</sup>atta (nir-atta).

<sup>2</sup>atta, m/n., w. r. for <sup>1</sup>attha, q. v.

<sup>3</sup>atta, m/n. [sa. ātta, pp. of ā + ydā], taken, grasped (opp. niratta, q. v.; cf. <sup>1</sup>atta & <sup>2</sup>atta (= <sup>1</sup>attha): Sn 787 (~am nirattam na hi tassa atthi; Pj, Nidd); 800 (~am pahāya anupādiyaṇo; Pj, Nidd); 858 (~am vā pi nirattam vā na tasmim upalabbhati; Nidd); 919 (where the Mss read n'atthi attā kuto nirattam vā; Nidd attam); Pj & Nidd give double explanation stating a pun on attā (grasped, adopted, supposed) and attā(n) (the soul); [the new form <sup>1</sup>atta for attā(n) was favoured by this pun, and likewise the spelling nir-atta]. Cf. the comps. below: attāñjaha, attadanda, (attamana?), attādāna.

<sup>4</sup>atta, m/n. [sa. āpta], full, complete; DN III 203,21 (~āhi paripunnāhi paribhāsāhi, [cf. ib. 81,6] = attabhāvaṇi upanetvā, Sv, pt; cf. <sup>1</sup>atta); contained in attā-rūpa (q. v.), and perhaps in attā-mana (q. v.).

<sup>5</sup>atta, or atra, n. [sa. atra], food; Kacc-v 658 (from yad).

<sup>6</sup>atta, n. [sa. \*a-tva], the being a, Kacc 90 (pañcā-dinam ~am; i. e. the short vowel a before the terminations of the numbers pañca, etc.).

<sup>7</sup>atta, m/n. [cf. sa. ātmya], relating to the self; according to Sv (pt) ad DN III 81,8; 203,20.

attā(n), m. [sa. ātman; other forms are tuma, ātuma(n), q. v.; see also <sup>1</sup>atta]; declension see Kacc 211-214 (giving the stem as attā; Sadd 158,25); nom. attā, Abh 92 (jīvo puriso +); 861 (citte, kāye, sabhāve ca so ~, paramattani); acc. attānam, DN I 13,7 (sassatam); attam, Ja VI 416,16, etc., see <sup>1</sup>atta; in verses also attanam, see below (2c); instr. attanā, Dhp 165; attena, see <sup>1</sup>atta; gen. (dat. abl.) attano, Sn 334; Dhp 343; abl. also attato (q. v.); loc. attani, Sn 666; MN I 138,3. — 1. (a) the 'self', the 'ego', one's self (whose existence as a permanent or eternal being is always repudiated); selected passages where the problem of 'soul' is discussed: some Brahmins (saññivādā) maintain, in 16 ways, that the soul after death is conscious (saññim attānam), DN I 31,1 foll.; some (asaññivādā) maintain, in 8 ways, that the soul after death is not subject to decay, and inconscious (asaññim attānam), ib. 32,4 foll.; do. n'eva-saññināsaññi-

vādā, ib. 33,3 foll.; others (ucchedavādā) maintain, in 7 ways, the theory of annihilation, ib. 34,1 foll.; oḷāriko attā rūpi, etc., DN I 186,3 (material); mano-mayo attā sabbaṅga-paccāṅgi ahinindriyo, ib. 15 (consisting of mind); arūpi attā saññāmayo, ib. 187,3 (without form, made of consciousness); sassato ... rūpi ... saññi (etc.) attā, DN III 137,18—139,25—140,1; attā ucchijjati vinassati, na hoti parama maraṇā, ib. 140,4; kittāvatā attānam paññāpento paññāpeti, DN II 64,3 foll.; (n')atthi me attā, MN I 8,17-18; attanā vā attānam sañjānāmi, ib. 19; na hi no etam attā vā attaniyam vā, MN I 141,11 = SN IV 129,10; so loko, so attā (there is the world, there is the self), MN I 136,31; 137,12; eso me attā, Vin I 14,10; MN I 135,31; 138,15; 233,8; III 265,1; 271,25; n'etam mama, n'eso 'ham asmi, na m'eso attā, AN I 284,28; II 164,30 = MN I 421,35; AN II 171,15; V 188,7; eso 'ham asmi, eso me attā, SN III 223,12; atth' attā ... n'atth' attā, SN IV 400,18-18; attanā attānam [—] nānupassati, Sn 477 (Pj); ken' attanā gacchati Brahmalo-kam, Sn 508; rūpi arogo ... arūpi (etc.) attā, SN III 219,1 foll.; rūpam (etc.) me attā, MN I 230,27; rūpam ca attam ca advayam samanupassati, As 353,14; cakkhum (etc.) attā ... anattā, MN III 282,14-17 foll.; evam-vanno attā hoti arogo param maraṇā, MN II 33,28; 41,10; ekantasukhī attā hoti sukhadukkhi vā, MN II 36,7 (cf. SN III 219,30); saññi attā hoti arogo param maraṇā, MN II 228,15; rūpādi-samkhāto attā, Pj I 188,18; sarira-parimāno, aṅgutṭha-parimāno, yava-parimāno, paramāṇu-parimāno attā, Ud-a 339,32; Sv I 192,20 = Ps I 260,24 = Vibh-a 354,28 (attā abhikkamati); Sv I 194,12 = Ps I 262,2 = Vibh-a 356,11 (abbhantare attā); — (b) sometimes the notion 'one's [own] self' is nearly related to the use of attā as a pronoun (see below (2)): Vin I 23,23 (yam vā itthim gaveseyyātha, yam vā attānam ...); 185,10 (attho ca vutto, attā ca an-upanito; cf. Sn 799: attānam anūpaneyya); SN I 71,28 (kesam nu kho piyo attā); AN IV 97,18\* (attā hi paramam piyo); Ja III 169,16\* (yass' attā nālam eko; Cl.); 279,16\* (tena jahissat' attānam, cf. Ja VI 416,16\*); Dhp-a I 6,13 (sariram attanā saddhim na gacchati, scil. paralo-kam); — (c) in an ethical sense attā is nearly related to 'conscience': SN III 120,18 (tam attā silato na upavadati; cf. Ja III 523,27 and attā-garahi(n) (b)); AN I 57,27 (attā pi attānam upavadati); 149,5 (suddham attānam pariharati); ib. 28\* (attā te purisa jānāti saccam vā yadī vā musā; Mp); ib. 29\*-30\*; Ja VI 283,21\* (attā ca nre so saraṇam gatī ca (said of a minister)); — (d) = a person's image in a looking-glass; only Mil 54,11-13. — 2. very frequently attā is used as a pronoun, thus: (a) as pron. demonstr. (or indefinite) = sayam, he himself (opp. para, ubhaya; see comp. attā-vyābādha, attahita below); nom. attā pi gutto rakkhito bhavissati, SN I 89,17; acc. attānam may be taken as nom. n. (originally impers.): Vin I 94,18 (attanā ~ samman-nitabbam parena vā paro); III 82,24 (na ... ~ pātetabbam, quoted Mil 195,2); Ja IV 406,17\* (~ me na dessiyaṃ, quoted from Cp I 8,16, where E<sup>c</sup> has attā na me na dessiyo); cf. Ja IV 372,18\* (v. r.); instr. attanā samāna-nāmako, 'a namesake of the same (before mentioned)', Dhp-a IV 203,12; — (b)

likewise instr. attanā is frequently used in the sense 'himself' (nom.) = sayanī, with which it is combined SN 888 (sayanī ~ so kusalo vadāno aññam vimāneti ...); 585 (himsām attanān ~); MN I 161,36 foll. (~ jātidhammo samāno); SN III 11,7 (read ~ voyogam āpajjati; cf. Pj I 243,12); AN III 264,6 (tam ~ paribhūjati); V 130,1 foll. (~ ca appiccho (etc.) hoti); 304,13 foll. (~ ca pānātipāti (etc.) hoti); Ja IV 371,6\* (~ anasitvāna; Cl.: 'attanā' with attanā as v. r.); Ja III 263,7\* (~ kurute lakkhīm); Mil 204,29 (~ adhammo pare adhamme niyojetvā); — (c) the oblique cases of attā are very frequently (as in sa.) used in sg. as reflexive pronoun for all three persons and genders, thus expressing the different ease-relations of sayanī; acc. attānam: referring to 3 sg. SN 132; 438; 451; 583; 657; 705; 709; 799; 810; Nidd I 297,3; Ja III 528,6; VI 304,13; Dh-p-a I 83,19; III 114,13; IV 1,4 (attānam-ārabbha-kathita-vatthu, as title of IV 1-5); to 3 pl. Ja I 333,13 (paṇḍitā ~ rakkhantā param rakkhimsu); IV 264,28 (Sāvatthim pattam eva ~ passimsu); Ps I 88,36 (~ maṇḍetukāmā); to 2 sg. MN I 132,22 (~ khanasi); to 1 sg. Ja I 267,20\* (passāmi vo 'ham ~); III 432,2\* (~ ramayissāmi); 437,23\* (yato sarāmi ~); IV 142,13\* (do.); in verses also = attānam [—], thus to 3 sg. SN 477; Dh-p 355; Ja I 488,22; III 441,22; to 1 sg. Ja III 442,6\*; IV 195,12\* (Ed. with B<sup>4</sup>. sukhāṃ passāmi attanī, but read evaṃ passāmi attanā (C<sup>4</sup> attanā), and in the Cl. 196,1' read: uddharitvā sukhī assa, 'passāmi attanā' ti attānam); — instr. attanā, to 3 sg. SN 514 (pajjena katena ~); 659 (sahāpi ~); Ja III 190,7\* (sā maṃ annena ... attanāpi; cf. Cl.); Dh-p-a I 8,9 (~ saha-gāmino bhikkhū); ~ catuttho, see attā-catuttho, etc.; attan' atthamam, Vv 376 (i. q. attatthamam); to 2 sg. MN I 132,22 (~ duggahitena amhe abbhācikkhasi); — gen. (dat. abl.) attano, to 3 sg. SN 275; 334; 368; 592; 626; 782; 937; 940 = 1061-62; 962; Ja I 414,17; II 332,2; III 223,20\*; VI 106,11; 388,14; Dh-p-a I 79,21; III 115,13; Mil 36,6; to 3 pl. Ja III 211,6 (porāṇaka-paṇḍitā ~ mātāpitaro ghātetvā); 265,6 (~ vasam gatakāle, i. e. itthinaṃ); Dh-p-a III 112,7 (~ samkilesabhāvaṃ jānimsu); Ps I 88,34 (~ chāyām disvā); Ja VI 581,31 (brāhmaṇā ~ ratthe deve vatte); to 2 sg. Ja V 79,27\* (attanā va ~ anatto kato); VI 312,8 (tvam maṃ ~ gharam mā pesehi); to 2 pl. Ja III 18,24 (~ nātakanāni); 57,9 (tunhe ~ andhabālabhāvena); Dh-p-a IV 203,1 (tumheii ~ bhavanissaraṇam katam); to 1 sg. Ja III 265,15 (imam mayā ... vasam āgatakāle khādītum vatthi); VI 326,24 (~ māraṇa-kāraṇam); to 1 pl. Ja III 47,4\* (dipani nākamā ~); VI 288,17\* (tam ~ agāre vāsema); — do. repealed: ~ ~ gharadvāram soḍhetabam (each ought to sweep before his own door), Ps I 102,3; also combined with another gen., Ja VI 137,10\* (mama ~ mati); Ps I 268,35 (n'eva tassa bhikkhuno ~ hoti, na parassa); with abs. loc., Ja V 429,31 (~ elikkāsu inarantissu; do. referring to the agents (instr.)), Ps I 60,7 (rañña ~ paccatthika-jane jite) = Pj I 111,14; — loc. attanī, to 3 sg. Su 666; 784; to 3 pl. Ps I 114,10; to 1 sg. MN I 17,20 (etam ahaṃ ... ~ sampassamāno); [Ja IV 195,12\*, see above under attanā, instr.] — In comp.s always attā° (cf. attāñjaha, attantapa and attā-d-attha below), with ordinal

numbers, see attā-dutiya, etc. [for att' Udenam MN II 159,2 read tath' Udenam with B & S<sup>c</sup>] — Ifc. ([aj]ta) v. akata°, ajjhatta(r) (ajjhattika), an°, anavosita°, abhinibbuta°, asamāna°, asamekkhita°, asampādita°, upanīta°, ojita°, kata°, khalita°, khema°, gata°, thita°, dur°, nir°, pakata°, paccattam, parama°, pasanna°, pahita°, pesita°, bhāvita°, majjha°, maha°, mura°, yata°, rakkhita°, rūpa°, vadḍhita°, viññāna°, vimutti°-jjhāsita°, vedana°, saṃkhāra°, sañña°, saññata°, samāna°, samāhita°, sammata°, suppasanna°, susāmvuta°, samamāhita°, hina°.

attar(r), m. [sa. att(r), an eater, Kacc-v 629 (etymol. of attā & ātumā)].

atta-kata, m/fn. [sa. ātma-kṛta], self-made; SN I 134,24\* (opp. parakata); Ja VI 183,5\* (~am veram = attanā katam pāpam, Cl.). — n. one's own deed, Mil 166,25 foll.

atta-kamma, n. [sa. ātma-karman], one's own deed; °phalūpaga, m/fn., reaping the fruits of ~, Ja V 268,25\* (= attano kammaphalena upagato, ib. 274,14'). — °āparādha, m., one's own wrong action, Ja IV 443,11°-15° (= attano kammadoso).

atta-kāma, l. m/fn. [sa. ātma-kāma], who wishes himself well (sometimes confounded with attha-kāma, pursuing the (highest) good, synonym. hitakāma, Vv 951; cf. Cp III 4,6; AN I 231,21 (= attano hitakāmā, Mp; see also attatthakāmā); SN I 75,26\*; 140,15\* (Ed. attha°) = AN I 21,23° = IV 91,1° (v. l. attha°); Ps I 257,11 (~ā kulaputtā sāsaṇe pabbajitvā, see AN I 231,21 above); II 236,21-20 (E°); attano hitam kāmayamānasabhāva, ... yo ... gāmantam pahāya araṇiṇam pavisitvā ... vipassanāya kammam kurumāno vicarati ayam ~o nāma. — 2. m., one's own lust, Vin III 133,21'; — °-tā, f. abstr., Utt-vin 359 foll.; — °-pāricariyā, f., ministration to one's lusts, Vin III 133,13° (quoted Vv-a 11,27; = methunadhamma-samkhātēna kāmena pāricariyā kāmapāricariyā, etc., Sp II 45,10); V 49,31; cf. attakāma-cariyā, Utt-vn 19; — °-rūpa, m/fn. = attakāma (I); tayo kulaputtā ~ā vilaranti, MN I 205,23 (Ps) = III 155,18 = Vin I 350,34 = Vv-a 11,29; — °-sikkhāpada, n., title of 'Samghādisesa 4, = Vin III 131-134.

atta-kāra, m. (acc. pl. ~āni, see below), (a) one's own act (opp. parakāra, synonym. purisakāra), DN I 53,28 (in the heretical dialect nom. sg. °-kāre = °-kāro, Sv); AN III 337,27 (n'atthi ~o, n'atthi parakāro); — (b) personal exertion, doing one's best, Ja V 401,12\* (~āni karonti bhāttusu, = yuddha-bhūmisu purisakāre, Cl. [E° purisakāre], but cf. °kāra (y/kf)).

atta-kicca, n., one's own business; Ap 322,11 (parakicc°-āni).

atta-kilamatha, m., exhausting oneself, Ps III 100,19; 211,16 (opp. kāmāsukha); — °-ānuyoga, m., the practice of ~, DN III 113,21 (paron. ~am anuyutto, opp. sukhallikānuyoga); Sv III 108,12; MN III 230,10 (~am anuyujjeyya); SN IV 330,30 (= attano kilamānuyogo, Spk); V 421,5 = Vin I 10,13 (= attano kilamathassa anuyogo, Spk); Nett 110,1-22; Vism 5,18 (°-sāṃkhātassa, scil. antassa); Ps II 384,9.

atta-gatika, m/fn., having oneself for refuge,

Sv ad DN II 101,2 = Spk ad SN V 154,5 (= 'atta-saraṇa').

atta-garahi(n), *m/n.*, (a) *who censures himself only*, Vin III 23,10 (pl. ~ino + an-añña-garahino; Sp); MN II 5,18 (do.); — (b) *for which one must blame himself, or which makes him ashamed*, Sn 778 (n. sg. (?) yad ~i tad akubhamāno [— ~ =]; Pj, Nidd; see SN III 120,18 s. v. attā(n) 1. c). — *I/c. v. an-°.*

atta-garu, *m/n.*, *having regard for the self*, Vism 13,35 (~unā attāni gāravena pavattitāṃ).

atta-gārava, *n.*, *self-respect*, Abhidh-av 19,33 (+ paragārava; cf. attāni gāravena, Vism 13,35).

atta-gāha, *m.*, *belief in the ātman-theory*, Nidd I 107,27 (~am pahāya = 'attāṃ pahāya' [i. e. 'atta, q. v.]; E° -gaham). Cf. Nidd I 90,25 (v. l.).

atta-gutta, *m/n.*, *self-protected, guarding oneself*; Dh 379 (upaṭṭhita-satitāya, Dh-p-a); SN V 169,7 (+ attā-rakkhita); AN III 6,14 (Mp; = *able to guard oneself*).

atta-gutti, *f.*, *laking care of oneself*; + attā-rakkhā, attā-parittā, AN II 72,28 (Mp) ≠ Vin II 110,8.

atta-gaṇṇā, *n.*, or ~ā, *f. (?)*, *one's own destruction*, Dh 164 (dat. ~āya phallati; Dh-p-a).

atta-ghāta, *m.* [sa. ātma-ghāta] = *prec.*, Dh-p-a III 156,21' ad Dh 164.

atta-ghosa, *m/n.* [sa. ātma-ghoṣa], 'blowing one's own trumpet', MTD.

atta-catuttha, *m/n.* [sa. ātma-caturtha], *one's self with three others*, MN I 393,21; AN III 36,29 (= attānā catuttho, Mp); cf. att'-atthama, attā-dutiya.

atta-ja, *m/n.*, *proceeding from one's self*; Dh 161 (~am + attā-sambhavanī; = attāni jātam, Dh-p-a); Mil 98,19 (~ena vāyāmena). — *m. (or n.)*, *one's own offspring*, Mil 166,27 (~ena haṇṇati); Pj II 550,10 (~ādayo = 'puttā', see atra-ja); Pay jīf 6 (~o = putto); *f.* ~ā, *a daughter*, Mhv LIV 69. — *I/c. v. tad-°, parthiv-°, bhūbhuj-°, māṭul-°.*

atta-jana, *m.*, *one's own people*, Ja IV 295,15° (katham viññū ... na vāyame ~assa guttiyā; Ct.).

atta-jaya, *m.*, *self-conquest*, MTD.

att'-ajjhāsaya, *m.*, *one's own determination or wish*; Pj I 125,18 (°-vasena kathitā apucchita-kathā); II 46,16-18 (~to uppatti; opp. parajjhāsaya); 394,9 (do.); — *m/n.*, *due to ~*, Sv I 50,25 = Ps I 15,24 ≠ Uda 29,26 (cattāro sutta-nikkhepā: ~o parajjhāsayo pucchāvāsiko aṭṭhuppattiko).

attañ-jaha, *m/n.* (\*atta + jaha), *abandoning what has been grasped or assumed*; Sn 790 (Pj: attādiṭṭhiyā yassa kassaci gahaṇassa pahinattā ~o; Nidd = attādiṭṭhi-jaho and (atta-)gāha-jaho; cf. Nidd-a I 272,8).

atta-jigucchānā, *f.*, *disgusting with oneself*, Vibh-a 486,16.

atta-jetthaka, *m/n.*, *who has his own self (or conscience) for master (or witness of his actions)*, Mp ad AN I 150,3° (= 'attādhikapako').

atta-ññū, *n/n.* [sa. ātma-ñña], *knowing one's self*; DN III 252,14 = 283,3 (attānaṃ jānānti ~, Sv) = AN IV 113,10 (dhammaññū atthaññū +); — °-utā, *f. abstr.*, Nett 29,14; 80,14.

attāṭṭha-pañña, *m/n.* (attā-ṭṭha [often spell attattha, q. v.] + pañña), *knowing or looking after*

one's own profit, selfish; Sn 75 (= attāni ṭṭhita etesaṃ pañña, attānaṃ yeva olokenti na aññaṃ, Pj; B, Nidd, and Nidd-a attattha; v. r. diṭṭhaṭṭhapañña, Pj ib.); Ja III 495,14° (= attāno atthāya pañña, param anoloketvā attāni yeva vā ṭṭhita etesaṃ pañña, Ct.); IV 56,24° (= attāno atthāya eva yassa pañña, Ct.); the Cts thus explain attatṭha now as att'-atṭha, now as attā-ṭṭha (°ṭṭha = ṭṭhita).

att'-atṭhama, *m/n.*, *the 8th with seven others*, Vv-a 149,17 (cf. attān' atṭhamāṃ, Vv 376); — °-ka, *m/n.*, *id.*, Mil 291,13.

atta-tā, *f. (abstr. of attā(n))*, Vism 308,30 (instr. sabbesu ... ~āya = 'sabbattatāya', further explained by attasamatāya).

atta-to, *ind. (abl. of attā(n))*, esp. with verbs meaning 'look on, admit, assume, take for' = *as the soul, or the self* (cf. attā-vāda): rūpaṃ, etc., ~ samanupassati, MN I 300,8; III 18,7; SN III 3,15; 96,22; IV 287,20; AN II 214,35 (quoted Ps I 182,2); Dhs 1003 (As 353,12); Paṭis I 143,20 (quoted Ps I 27,21); II 232,12 (anupassati; quoted Ps I 243,8); — Ud 32,29° (rogam vadati ~; Ud-a: attato vadati, attāno ti pi paṭhanti), quoted Nett 156,22; SN I 188,19° (sāṃkhāre parato passa, dukkhato mā ca ~); II 94,22 (kāyaṃ ~ upagaccheyya); AN I 27,9 = Vibh 336,9 (~ upagaccheyya); SN II 109,8, 18, 28 (~ addakkhūṃ ... dakkhinti ... passanti). — *I/c. v. an-°.*

att'-attāniya-gāha, *m.*, *belief in the self and things belonging to a self*, Vism 478,12 (°-vaṭṭhussa eta-paramato), 18.

att'-attha, *m.* [sa. ātmārtha; also attā-d-attha, q. v.; cf. also attatṭhapañña above], *one's own profit or interest*; ~ + parattha, ubhayattha: AN I 9,13 (Mp); SN II 29,18 (Spk); V 121,21-124,4; AN I 158,8; 216,18 (Mp); Ja IV 26,28°; — Ja II 101,8° (= 'attā-d-attha'); dat. ~āya, Ja IV 380,25° (= attāno vadḍhi-atthāya; quoted Ps III 76,17°, reading attatṭhiyā, see next). — °-kāma, *m/n.*, *desirous of ~*, Vism 39,17. — °-paṭipatti, *f.*, *attainment of ~*, Saddh 28. — °-paripucchā, *f.*, see atthattha-paṭipucchā.

att'-atthiya, *m/n.* (from prec.), *minding one's own needs*; acc. m. ~am, Th 1097; hence ~iyā, *ind.*, *on account of oneself*, Ps III 76,17° (quoted from Ja IV 380,25°, where Mss. and Edd. have attatṭhāya).

atta-daṇḍa, *m/n.* (\*atta + daṇḍa), *who has seized the stick, using the stick, violent*: ~esu nibbutāṃ, Dh 406 = Sn 630 (= MN ch. 98) = SN I 236,21° (= gahita-daṇḍesu, Ps; paresaṃ pahāra-dānato aviratattā ~esu, Pj & Dh-p-a; para-viheṭhanattham gahita-daṇḍesu sattesu, Spk); perhaps also Sn 935 (but see next for traditional interpretation). — *I/c. v. puthu-°.* Cf. ādinna-daṇḍa.

atta-daṇḍa, *m. or n.* (\*atta + daṇḍa), *the stick seized, or according to Cts 'one's own violent acts', as from 'atta + daṇḍa'*; ~ā bhayaṃ jātam, Sn 935 (= attadaṇḍato jātam, Nidd; attadaṇḍato jātan ti attāno katta-duccaritato uppannāṃ, Nidd-a; attāno duccarita-kāraṇā jātam, Pj).

Attadaṇḍa-sutta, *n.*, *title of Sn 935-954*; Ja V 413,23; 414,28; Pj II 358,1; 548,13; Mp III 295,11. — °-niddesa, *m.*, = Nidd I 402-444. — °-vaṇṇanā, *f.*, = Pj II 566-69.

atta-d-attha, *m.* (= attattha; Kacc-v 35; -d- from sa-d-attha, and this from mad-attha, etad-attha, etc.), *one's own welfare (or salvation)*; Sn 284 (pañca kāmāṇe hitvā ~am acūrisum; = attano attham akāmsu, Pj); Dh 166 (~am abhiññāya; = attano attho ti sallakkhetvā, Dh-p); Ja II 100,25; 101,2 (passati ~am parattham; = attattham, Cl.).

Attadatta, *m. Npr. of a thera.* Dh-p III 158,14 foll. — °-tthera-vatthu, *n.* = Dh-p III 158—160.

atta-danta, *m/n.* (atta(n) + pp. of √dam), *self-restrained*; Dh 104 (Dh-p); 322 (= attano danta-tāya ~o, Dh-p); quoted Nidd I 243,24 (Nidd-a); Th 689 (~am samāhitam) = AN III 346,12 (= attanā yeva dantam, Mp).

atta-damatha, *m.* (cf. prec.), *self-restraining*; dat. ~āya, Nidd I 238,25 (+ atta-samatha, attaparinibbāpana; Nidd-a: vipassanā-sampayuttāya paññāya attano damanattāya); Puṭis I 173,29 (°attha, *m.*, the sense of, ~o yathattho).

atta-damana, *n.* = prec, Ja III 8,1 (°-samhkhāto damo).

atta-dassa, *m.* [sa. ātma-darṣa], *a looking glass*, MTD.

atta-diṭṭhi, *f.*, *belief in a self*; Nidd I 107,26 (~im pahāya); Pj II 523,9 (opp. uccheda-diṭṭhi); 527,6.

atta-diṭṭhi(ñ)-jaha, *m/n.* (prec. + jaha), *giving up the theory of the soul*, Nidd I 90,24 (= 'attañjaha'; Nidd-a).

atta-dīpa, *m/n.* (atta(n) + °dīpa), *having oneself for refuge, relying on oneself*; Sn 501 (pl. ~ā; Pj); ~ā viharatha, DN II 100,20 (+ atta-saraṇā, anañña-saraṇā, dhamma-dīpā, etc.); Sv: mahāsamudda-gaṭam dīpaṃ viya attānam dīpaṃ patittham katvā viharatha) = III 58,7 (Sv), 77,4; SN III 42,8 (+ do.; Spk: attānam dīpaṃ tñam leṇam gati(h) parāya-nam patittham katvā viharatha); V 154,5 (+ do.; Spk = Sv); 163,10 (+ do.). — °-vaḍḍa, *m.*, *title of SN III 42-52*. — °-sutta, *n.*, *title of SN III 42-43*.

atta-dukkha, *n.*, *one's own pain*, Ja V 220,7 (ena parassa dukkham ... dahāti; Cl. ib. 224,28); Mp ad AN I 114,23 (~āya = 'atta-vyābādhāya').

atta-dutiya, *m/n.*, *oneself with one companion* (cf. atta-catuttha above), DN II 147,21 (v. l. adutiya); 158,36; MN III 271,4; Dh-p I 143,16 (v. l. adutiya = dena-ma pamaṇek. Rt; but see ib. 143,5); the v.l. seem to imply the meaning: 'with oneself as companion', i. e. alone (cf. MTD).

atta-dvādasama, *m/n.*, *oneself with eleven others*; f. ~ā, Ps II 537,12.

{Attanagala-vihāra-varṃsa, *m.*, the *sinh. title of Hatthavanagalla-vihāra-varṃsa, an anonymous work (sac. XIII) in prose and verses*, GEIGER p. 29-30; editions: Colombo 1887 (by D'ALWIS with its ancient translation) & Colombo 1909; Mss. see JPTS 1832 p. 50; 1883 p. 145.}

Attanipātana-pañha, *m.*, *title of Mil 195,1—197,29 (S°)*.

atta-nimitta, *n.*, the "sign" of the self, As 223,13 (so read with Trsl. for attha-° Ed.).

attaniya, *m/n.* [sa. ātmanya, Buddh. sa. also ātmaniya, Mvu III 66,8, etc.], *belonging to the self*;

Abh 736 (nijo sako ~o); 808 (~e so tilingiko); MN I 138,3 (attani vā sati ~am me ti assa, ~e vā sati attā me ti assa; Ps); 141,11 (attā vā ~am vā); suññam attena vā ~ena vā, MN II 263,27; SN IV 54,6 (= attano santakena parikkhārena, Spk), etc., see 'atta'; SN III 127,29 (kiñci attānam [for attam] vā ~am vā samanupassasi (cf. AN II 165,13) = attano parikkhāra-jātam, Spk); SN IV 82,21 (na hi no hetam attā vā ~am vā); 129,10; [SN V 6,15: etad-attaniyam bhūtam, read attani sambhūtam, Spk; cf. Tr. P.M. p. 67]; Ud-a 344,9 (loko ti mamānkāra-vatthu yañ ~am ti vuccati). — l/c. v. attā°, an-° (& an-attaneyya). — °-tā, *f. abstr.*, Mogg-v V 5. — °-gaha, *m.*, *holding something for belonging to a self*, Ud-a 214,23. — °-bhāva, *m. abstr.* (cf. attabhāva, 1), Pj I 179,15 (explaining SN IV 54,7). — °-suññatā, *f.*, *emptiness as to a°*, Vibh-a 262,4 (attasuññatā +). attaniyyātana, *n.* (from attā(n) + nir-yyat), *devoting oneself (to)*, = attā-sanniyyātana (q. v.), Sv I 234,18 = Ps I 135,18.

attano-pada, *n.* [sa. ātmanepada], *the middle voice of the verbs*; pl. ~āni, *the terminations of a°*, Kacc-v 409 (te, ante; se, vhe; e, mhe; Rūp 423); 455 (bhāve ca kammani ca ~āni honti; Rūp 428); 456 (kattari ca ~āni honti; Rūp 424); 520 (Rūp 430); Sadd 318,14. — This term is not used by Mogg, see FRANK, *Gesch. u. Krit. d. Pāli-Gr. & Lex.* p. 37; 42.

Attano-[sutta], *n.*, *title of SN IV 148*.

attan-tapa, *m/n.* (atta(n) + tapa), *mortifying or vexing oneself* (opp. parantapa); puggalo ~o hoti attapariṭāpanānyogam anuyutto, DN III 232,25 foll.; MN I 341,4 foll.; 411,30 foll.; II 159,7 foll.; AN II 205,26 foll.; Pp 55,5 foll. = AN II 206,5 foll. — l/c. v. an-°.

atta-pakkhiya, *m/n.* (from attā(n) + °pakkha), *belonging to one's own party*, Pj II 493,10 (~esu 'asā-ratto'; opp. para-pakkhiya).

atta-paccakkha, *m/n.*, *seen, experienced, or ascertained by oneself directly*; Ja VI 355,4 (~am katvā, = 'sakkhi'); Nidd I 235,10 (sāmañ sayam abhiññatam ~am dhammam; = attanā paṭi-ikkhitam dhammam, Nidd-a (C° attanā paṭivekkhitam paccavekkhitam dhammam); Pj II 591,3 (~am dhammam, = 'anītiham'); — instr. (adv.) ~ena, *personally*, Ja V 114,6 (~ kātabbāni); 118,12 (~ kareyyāsi); 119,8 (~ ṇatvā); Ps I 196,12; — abl. (adv.) ~to, id., Ja V 124,27 (~ jānitva = 'sāmañ'); Dh-p III 404,5 (~ ṇatvā; cf. attanā paccakkhato ṇatvā, Ja I 262,16). — °-kathā, *f.*, *a tale of something seen by oneself*, Ps III 106,7 (S° 'ekkam katham); — °-tā, *f. abstr.*, Ps I 236,12; — °-vacana, *n.*, *one's own (direct) words*, Sp I 3,24 (idañ hi Buddhassa Bhagavato ~am na hoti; — āhacca bhāsitañ na hoti ti adhippāyo, Vjb).

{atta-paccakkhika, *m/n.*, *one who has been present and has seen something*; Ja V 119,8 (ubhinnañ ~ānañ katham sutvā; prob. w. r. for attha-paccatthika (q. v.); cf. B<sup>d</sup> attha-paccatthika, which is also the reading of Vin II 94,5.)}

atta-pañcadasama, *m/n.*, *oneself with 14 others*, Dh-p III 27,16.

atta-paṭilābha, *m.*, 'acquisition of personality', *mode of personal existence*; DN I 195,21 (tayo 'mie

~ā: olāriko, manomayo, arūpo; = attabhāva-paṭilābha, Sv); Dāḷi V 64. Cf. attabhāva-paṭilābha & manussa-paṭilābha.

atta-pariccāgi(n), *mfn.*, *sacrificing oneself*; *m.* ~i, Ja II 398,16\* (sūro ~; attānam pariccajanto, Ct.).

atta-paritāpana, *n.*, *self-mortification*; *puggalo attantapo* °ānuyogaṃ anuyutto, *devoting oneself to a*, DN III 232,23, etc. see attantapa; Ud-a 352,4,26; Pv-a 18,9; 30,9.

atta-parittā, *f.*, *protection of oneself (a charm)*; *atta-guttiyā attarakkhāya* ~āya, AN II 72,23 (Mp); *atta-guttiyā attarakkhāya* ~am kātum, Vin II 110,6.

atta-parittāṇa, *n.*, *id.*, or *prob. protection of life*, Ja V 369,8.

atta-parinibbāpana, *n.*, *complete emancipation of one's self*; *dat.* ~āya, Nidd I 238,26 (= duvidhenāpi nāṇena attano anupādā-parinibbānatthāya, Nidd-a); — °aṭṭha, *m.*, *the sense of ~*, Paṭi I 173,30 (~o yathattho).

atta-paribhava, *m.*, *despising oneself*, Vibh 353,38 (attuññā +; = attānam paribhavitvā maññanā, Vibh-a 486,21).

atta-pariyāya, *m.*, *the destruction of life* (cf. loka-pariyāya), Ja V 368,14\* (paṭibāhati ... āpadam ~āyam, but *metrically* ~āyam).

atta-pīti-rata, *mfn.*, *bent on one's own pleasure*; ~o rājā, Ja VI 437,21\* (= attano kilesa-pītiyā abhirato hutvā, Ct.).

atta-ppayoga, *m.*, *one's own initiative*, Ja V 364,16\*-18\* (~ena ohito; attano payogena, attano atthāya, Ct.).

atta-ppasaṃsaka, *mfn.* [sa. ātma-praṇāsaṃsaka], *self-praising, boasting*, Ja II 152,13\* (= attānam paṇāsanāsi attukkaṃsako, Ct.).

atta-bandhu, *m.* [sa. ātma-bandhu], *one's relative, nephew*, MTD.

atta-bhañjanaka, *mfn.*, *breaking down one's own self*, Pj II 118,16 (In Nidd-a (S<sup>c</sup>) the reading is attha-bhañjanaka, q. v.).

atta-bhara, *mfn.*, *who administers to his own wants (only)*; piṇḍapātikassa bhikkhuno ~assa anaññāposino, Ud 30,15\* = 31,19\* (Ud-a).

atta-bhāva, *m.* [sa. ātma-bhāva], 1. (abstract), *existence of the soul*, Pj I 179,15 (~ena vā attanlyābhāvena vā, quoting SN IV 54,7). — 2. *the existence as an individual, proper nature*; but most frequently *concrete: a living being, or its bodily form, person, personality, i. e. the various appearances of the attā, opp. the continual existence of the attā*; Abh 151 (among words denoting 'body'); 816 (= 'satta'); — SN V 442,1 (sukhumattā ~assa); AN I 279,2 (olārikam ~am); — Vin II 238,17 = AN IV 200,6 = 204,2 = 207,2; DN III 111,10; MN II 32,8 (iminā ~ena); Mil 171,13 (imasmim ~e); MN II 181,11 (khattiyakule ~assa nibbatti hoti); AN I 134,20 (yath'assa ~o nibbattati); Ps II (E<sup>c</sup>) II 88,19 (tīhi atthi-satehi ussāhito, etc.); Pj I 132,10 ('attā' ti cittam vuccati sakalo vā ~o); Dh-a I 78,9 (~sate, ~sahasse); 291,23 (~e khayā-vayam upaṭṭhapema); 316,6 (~o ... kulāla-bhājana-sadiso); II 64,14 (evarūpo ~o); 68,13 (dutiye vā tatiye vā ~e); III 115,8 (esā ~e balava-sinehā, *her own person*); Vism 310,27 (~o vuccati sariram khandhapaṇcakaṃ); Nidd I 42,16\* (= rū-

pakkhandho, Nidd-a). — *l/c. v. anantara*°, *alam-kata*°, *asampādita*°, *eka*°, *duggata*°, *dur*°, *deva*°, *niyyādita*°, *paṭiladdha*°, *purima*°, *brahma*°, *manussa*°, *sāṅghāta*°, *sampādita*°. — °paṭilābha, *m.*, *the becoming reborn as an individual*; Vin II 185,25 = AN III 122,24 (= sarira-paṭilābha, Mp); Vin III 105,20 = 107,35 = SN II 255,19; DN III 231,16 (cattāro ~ā) = AN II 159,5; MN III 40,6 = 52,33 (duvidham); SN II 272,4; 283,33 (*loc. pl.* ~esu; *v. l.* attalābha-paṭilābhesu); III 144,12 (= paṭiladdha-attabhāva, Spk); AN II 188,30. — °paramparā, *f.*, *a series of existences*, Mp II 201,21 (AN I 173,15) (ācariya-p° +). — °pariyāpana, *mfn.*, 'forming part of the body', Dhs 597 (As 308,12-14) = Vibh 70,29; Paṭi II 131,21 (quoted Vism 310,3). — °pariyāya, *mfn.*, *being synonymous with a*, Pj II 304,9 (~e, *scil.* attani). — °va(t), *mfn.*, see attabhāvi(n) below. — °vatthu, *n.*, *one point concerning the personality*, Nett 85,20 foll. — °sannissaya, *mfn.*, *established in the ego (or in the body)*, Nidd I 14,13 (pāpakā akusala dhaminā uppajjanti ~ā; Nidd-a). — °ābhiniṃbatti, *f.*, *rebirth*, Nidd I 49,2 (~iyā ti attabhāvaṇam abhinibbattiyāni, Nidd-a) = 109,20; II 232,2 (~iyā ti tisu thānesu paṭisandhi-vasena attabhāva-paṭilābhatthāya, Nidd-a).

attabhāvi(n), *mfn.* (from prec.), *possessed of a body*; AN II 17,14 (etad-aggam ~inam yad-idaṃ Rāhu asurindo); 17,22\* (Rāh' aggam ~inani; = attabhāva-vantānam ...; Rāhu ... cattāri yojana-sahassāni attha ca yojanasatāni ucco, Mp).

atta-mana(s), *mfn.* (Ct.s = saka-mana(s), *thus taking* attā = attā(n), cf. attano mano, As 143,27; *Budd. sa. has ātma-manas, ātma* = 'atta (from ā + yā), 'whose mind is transported (with joy)'; but attā may be, as well, sa. āpta, cf. manāpa & manāpiya), *satisfied, pleased, cheerful*; also: *willing, benevolent*; sometimes used in an encouraging address: DN II 14,21 = MN III 122,28 (~ā devi hohi); — Sn 45 (careyya ten' ~o) = MN III 154,19\* = Dh-p 328 (= upaṭṭhitā-sati hutvā) = Ja III 488,19\*; — Sn p. 94,15 (~o + pamodito udaggo piṭisomanassajāto; = pīti-pāmojjasomanassehi phuṭa-citto); Ud 16,18 (do., = sakamano, Ud-a); DN II 201,16 (~ā pamuditā piṭisomanassajātā); Sn p. 149,15 (~ā te bhikkhū Bhagavato bhāsitaṃ abhinandun; = tuṭṭhamanā, Pj) = MN I 6,24; 12,7 (= sakamanā tuṭṭhamanā, Ps), etc. = DN I 46,27 (= sakamanā ... udaggacittā, Sv) = III 98,3 (= tuṭṭhamanā, Sv) = SN II 2,9 (do. Spk); — Sn 995 (+ udagga); Ja VI 319,4 (do.); MII 18,3 (do.); Vin I 70,26 (*with loc. abs.*, + udaggo abhīraddho); DN III 43,5 (+ paripuṇṇa-samkappo; = tuṭṭhamano, Sv) = MN I 192,11; III 276,16 (do.); MN I 32,5 (~o attā-mana-vācam nicchāresi; = sakamano tuṭṭhamano, piṭisomanassehi vā gahitamano, Ps); MN I 378,27 (+ abhiraddha; *with instr. rei*); II 116,19 (do.); III 271,16 (do.); SN II 198,23 (*with instr.*, sakena lābhenā ~o hoti sumano; = tuṭṭhacitto sakamano, na domānassena pacchinditvā (C<sup>k</sup> accchinditvā) gahitamano, Spk); AN II 241,34 (*with gen. pers. & instr. rei*: yena me āyasmanto ~ā honti tam karomi); III 343,10 (do.: ten'āham tassa bhikkhuno ~o homi araṇṇi-vāharena) ≠ IV 344,1 (Mp = na sakamano homi); Ja II 180,3\* (sabbo loko ~o ahoṣi); IV 206,27\* (pakatīm

pi te ~o asamsim; i. e. 'willingly'); VI 15,28\* (te pi ~ā dajjūm); Vv 4 (= (a) tuṭṭhamanā pītisomanasseli gahitamānā, (b) sakamanā, Vv-a); 11; 1012; Pv-a 23,15; Pv 295—297 (Pv-a); Mil 239,29. — *I/c. v. an-°.*

**atta-manatā**, *f. (abstr. of prec.), joy, pleasure*, Abh 87; MN I 114,13 (labheth'eva ~am, labhetha cetaso pasādam); AN III 237,25 (*do.*); SN V 350,11 (+ somanassam); AN IV 62,2 (*do.*); AN I 276,22 (tuṭṭhiyā, ~āya, somanassāya); MN III 221,10 (Taṭhāgato na c'eva attamano hoti, na ca ~am paṭisamvedeti); Dhs 9 (= attano inanatā ... sakamanatā, As 143,27-33) = 86 ≠ 285 ≠ 373 (piti +); 1341 (khauti +; = sakamanatā, As 396,5) ≠ Nidd 13,3 (= attano inanatā, Nidd-a); Ps I 151,35; Pv-a 132,16. — *I/c. v. an-°.*

**attamana-bhāva**, *m. = prec.*; Ps I 152,1.

**attamana-vācā**, *f., words of satisfaction*; MN I 32,5 (attamano ~am nicchāresi); 509,25 (*do.*); Vism 40,7 (*do.*). — *I/c. v. an-°.*

**atta-māna**, *mfn. [sa. ātma-māna], thinking an attā to be found (in, loc.)*, Sn 756 (an-attani ~am passa lokam sadevakam; Pj: an-attani nāmarūpe attamānim).

**atta-māni(n)**, *mfn., = prec.*; Pj II 508,26.

**atta-māraṇiya**, *mfn., causing one's own death, suicidal*; AN IV 98,1\* (bhūnahaccāni kammāni ~āni ca karontū nāvabujjanti).

**atta-mokkha**, *m., one's own (final) emancipation*, Ss 54,11 (Buddhasāsanassa niyyānikatte sati Milakkho ~am karissati).

**atta-rakkhā**, *f. [cf. sa. ātma-rakṣaṇa & ātmaraṁśa with diff. meaning], self-protection*, Vin II 110,6 ≠ AN II 72,28 (atta-gutti +; Mp); Pj I 157,24; Mil 116,31 (opp. pararakkhā).

**atta-rakkhita**, *mfn., self-protected*, SN V 169,7 (atta-gutta +).

**atta-rūpa**, *mfn., according to Cls 'wishing oneself well'*; AN II 120,8 (~ena appamādo sati cetaso ārakkho karaṇiyo; = attano anurūpena anucchavikena, hitakāmenā ti attho); SN IV 97,24 (*do.*; = attano hitakāma-jātikena, Spk). — *I/c. v. hīna°.*

**atta-rūpa**, *mfn., = 'atta (q. v.)*; DN III 81,6 (akkosanti paribhāsanti ~āya paribhāsāya; = attano anurūpāya, Sv). Cf. DN III 203,20 (attāhi [pi] paripunnāhi paribhāsāhi paribhāseyyum).

**atta-lābha**, *m. [sa. ātma-lābha], coming into existence, (birth)*; Abh 1168 (giving the sense of prp. u-); Rūp p. 85,8 (*do.*); Pay; e. g. uppannam nānam = Sadd III C\* p. 774,14). — [°-paṭilābha, *m., the being born and reborn(?)*, SN II 283,33 (*v. l. for attabhāva-paṭilābha*)].

**Atta-vagga**, *m., title of Dhṛp XII = vv. 157-166 (Dhp-a III 134-160).*

**att-avaṇṇā**, *f., despising oneself*, Vibh 353,38 (attuṇṇā +; = attāraṁ avajānanā, Vibh-a).

**atta-vaṇṇa**, *m., praise of oneself*, Th 209 (na c' ~am parisaṁ vyāhare).

**atta-vadha**, *m. [sa. ātma-vadha], suicide, destruction of oneself*; Vin II 188,10-19 = AN II 73,15-29 (Mp) = SN II 241,8-23 (~āya Devadattassa lābha-sakkāra-siloko udapādi, ... kadali (+ veḷu, naḷo) ~āya phalaṁ deti, ... assatari ~āya gabbhaṁ

gaṇhāti; Spk); Ja VI 211,4\* (āyācanti ~āya); 213,22\* (mantā ime ~āya kattā; cf. Cl. ib. 216,20\*).

**[atta-vasi(n)]**, *mfn., self-possessed, see atthavasi(n); cf. attha-vasa, v. l.*

**atta-vāda**, *m., theory of the soul*; Ps I 182,3. — °-paṭisamnyutta, *mfn., connected with attavāda*; MN I 40,17 (pl. ~ā, scil. diṭṭhiyo; 'rūpaṁ attato samanupassati' ti ādi-naya-ppavattena attavādena paṭisamnyuttā, Ps; cf. AN II 214,35); Paṭis I 139,6 (~ā diṭṭhi); 156,23 foll.

**[atta-vādi(n)]**, *mfn., believing in a soul, see JPTS 1912 p. 118,3, cf. puggala-vādi(n), paravādi(n), & saka-vādi(n), theravādi(n).*

**atta-vād-upādāna**, *n., the keeping to attavāda*; kāmupādāna, diṭṭhupādāna, silabbatupādāna +; DN II 58,2; III 230,22 (Sv); MN I 51,2 (Ps); 66,2; SN II 3,15 (Spk); Dhs 1217; 1536; Vibh 136,32; 375,7; Vibh-a 181,12 = Vism 569,15; Nett 115,3; — MN I 137,24 (= sakkāya-diṭṭhi, Ps (E°) II 112,25)).

**atta-vinipāta**, *m., destruction of oneself*, Ja II 422,29\*.

**atta-vipatti**, *f., one's own misfortune*, AN IV 160,9 (opp. para-vipatti; = attano vipattim vipannākāram, Mp).

**atta-vīra**, *m. [sa. ātma-vīra], a brother-in-law; clown; MTD.*

**atta-vetana-bhata**, *mfn., supported by one's own earnings, being in no man's service*, Sn 24 (= attaniyen'eva ghāsacchādanena bhato, etc., Pj).

**atta-vyābādha**, *m., one's own distress; always dat. ~āya followed by para-v° and ubhaya-v°; (a) with ceteti*: MN I 89,37 (= attano pi dukkhatthāya, Ps) 369,30; II 139,29; III 21,28; SN IV 339,20 foll.; AN I 157,1; 159,2; 216,6; II 179,7; — (b) with samvattati: MN I 115,2; II 115,7 foll.; AN I 114,23 (= atta-dukkhāya, Mp).

**atta-saṇcetanā**, *f., paying regard to oneself, one's own volition*; DN III 231,17 (opp. para-s°) = AN II 159,8 (= attanā pakappita-cetanā, Mp).

**atta-sañña**, *mfn., self-restrained*, SN I 106,23\* (muni ~o; Spk). Cf. saññatta.

**atta-saññā**, *f., conception with regard to the attā, or the illusion that attā exists*; Nett 27,19; Ps I 251,3 (cf. sattasaññā, ib. 274,36); Vism 629,2. Cf. attupaladdhi.

**atta-sanniyātana**, *n. [atta(n) + sam-nir-/yat], devoting oneself (to)*; Sv I 231,17 (cf. attānam niyyātemi, ib. 19-20) = Ps I 132,25 = Mp II 22,16 (quoted Ss 67,1). Cf. atta-niyyātana.

**atta-sannissita**, *mfn., concerning one's own body*; f. ~ā (scil. āpatti; opp. para-nissitā), Utt-vn 463 (cf. Vin III 35,33-36).

**atta-sama**, *mfn. [sa. ātma-sama], (a) like one's self*, SN I 6,19\* (n'attāhi ~am pemam, no love is equal to the love to one's self); (b) equal to oneself, a second self (said of an intimate friend), Ja I 365,14\*,23; III 103,17\* (ib. 104,2\* read: ativeḷam na bhāseyya apl attanā same, ninnānākaraṇe puggale ti attho); IV 295,18\* (= 'atta-jana').

**atta-samatha**, *m., tranquillizing of one's self*; dat. ~āya, Nidd I 238,26 (atta-āmathāya +; = samādhhi-sampayuttāya paññāya attano samādhānat-

thāya, Nidd-a); — °aṭṭha, m., Paṭis I 173,30 (≈ o yathattho).

atta-samānata, f., likeness to oneself, Pj II 493,13 (opp. para-s°).

atta-samuttāhāna, m/n., sprung from self, Th 767 (sallam).

atta-sampatti, f., one's own wealth, As 376,21-22 (°nigūhana + °gahaṇa); Vv-a 226,16 (°nigūhana).

atta-sampadā, f., the perfection of one's self, SN V 30,28 (= sampanna-cittatā, Spk).

atta-sampanna, m/n., perfect as to one's self, SN V 30,28 (see ib. 30,21).

atta-sambhava, (m/n.), produced by one's self, or m., one's own existence; Dhp 161 (attanaṃ va kataṃ pāpam attā-jam ~am); Th 260 (taṃ viditvā-m-aham ~am; = attani sambhūtaṃ attāyattaṃ, Th-a); Ud 64,30\* (abhida [~ ~ ~ ~ ~] abhidā; w. r. abhindi) kava-cam iv' ~am; = sabbam kilesa-jātaṃ, Ud-a) = DN II 107,5\* (= do. Sv) = SN V 263,4\* (= attani jātaṃ kilesaṃ, Spk) = AN IV 312,3\* (= attani sañjāta-kilesaṃ, Mp).

atta-sambhūta, m/n., arisen in oneself; Sn 272 (snehajā ~ā, scil. rāgo ca doso ca, etc.; = attani sambhūta, Pj) = SN I 207,84\* (= do., Spk); SN I 70,34\* (pl. ~ā, scil. lobho doso ca moho ca; = attani sambhūta, Spk) = 98,18\* (≈ ajjhantaṃ uppajjamaṇā, ib. 70,21).

atta-sammā-panidhāna, n., the right aspiration (attention and preparation) of one's self; Nett 29,18 (~am silānaṃ pada-ṭṭhānaṃ; misprint attā-samā°); 50,25 (~am hiriyā ca vipassanāya ca pada-ṭṭhānaṃ). Cf. next.

atta-sammā-panidhi, f. = prec.; Sn 260 (patirūpa-desa-vāso +; = attano sammā-panidhānaṃ, niyuñjanam ṭhapanam, Pj I 132,11; cf. 134,1-4 & AN I 62,10-14); DN III 276,8 (do.; = attano sammā-ṭhapanam, Sv) = AN II 32,8 (= do., Mp); Ps I 6,18; Pj I 103,8; 167,10.

atta-saraṇa, m/n., having oneself for refuge, attā-dīpa +, DN III 58,7, etc.; cf. Sv III 39,8 = Spk II 326,17 (tass' eva [scil. attā-dīpa] vevacanam); Sv II 193,1 = Spk III 302,2 (atta-gatikā hotha, mā añña-gatikā).

atta-sāra-sāra, m., paronom. = that essence which is called self-essence; Nidd I 409,18 (Nidd-a); Nidd II 278,35 (rūpam asāraṃ. [Ed. assāraṃ] ... niccasāra-sārena vā sukhāsāra-sārena vā ~ena vā, etc.; = attataniyasāra-sārena, Nidd-a).

a-ttasitāya, m/n. (a + tasitāya, grad. of tasati), where one ought not to fear; SN III 57,27 (~e ṭhāne; = atasitabbe abhāyitabbe, Spk).

atta-sineha, m., selfishness; Pj II 125,80 (santāso ~ena hoti, ~o ca taṇhālepo); Vism 195,38 (°rāgarattā).

atta-sukha, n., one's own happiness; Ja I 365,15\* (~assa hetu); VI 374,31\* (do.); V 220,8\*; Dip I 66 (Cf. OLDENBERG ad Dip II 11 (agga-sukham, quoting Mhv-ṭ (C° 50,15\*) ad Mhv I 11); — °atthika, m/n., coveting one's own happiness, Saddh 30 (loke ~e); 335.

atta-suññatā, f., emptiness as to soul, Vibh-a 262,4 (+ attaniya-s°, niccabhāva-s°).

Atta-[sutta], n., title of six suttas, SN V 30-37.

atta-suddhi, f., purification of one's self, Ud-a 352,8.

atta-ssita, m/n. = attūpanāyika (q. v.); Vin-vn 306 (cf. Vin III 91,19\*\*).

atta-haccā, f. [so. ātma-hatyā], suicide, MTD.

atta-hita, n. [so. ātma-hita], one's own profit; DN III 233,4 (~āya paṭipanno hoti na para-hitāya) = AN II 95,13 = Pp 54,3 (quoted Kv 24,18; Kv-a 8,17); AN II 179,9 (~am parahitaṃ ubhayahitaṃ). — m/n., AN IV 97,13\* (v. l. for attūpana).

atta-hetu, ind., for one's own sake; Dhp 84 (na ~, na parassa hetu); SN 122 (+ parahetu dhanahetu; = attano jivita-kāraṇā, Pj); AN I 128,9; V 265,1, etc.

attā, f. [s.], mother, elder sister, MTD.

a-ttāna, m/n. (a + tāna, sometimes also written atāna), helpless, having no refuge; Th 449 (haññati niccam ~o); MN II 68,22 (~o loko anabhisso, quoted Ud-a 142,17; cf. ~o lokasannivāso, Paṭis I 127,4); Ja I 213,28 (~o 'mhi asaraṇo); 229,30 (f. ~ā vicarāmi); III 289,5\* (~o 'si kulihi gamissasi); VI 409,13 (pl. ~ā asaraṇā palāyimsu); Mil 148,19 (+ asaraṇa, asaraṇibhūta, etc.); 325,19 (do.); 357,23 (+ asaraṇo). — n., no refuge; Th 476 (devesu pi ~am; Th-a, read with C: devattabhāvesu pi tānaṃ n'atthi rāgapariṭṭhādinaṃ sadukkha-savighātābhāvato); Nidd I 53,9 (~ato; = atāyanatāya c'eva alabbhaneyyakhamatāya ca, Nidd-a) = Mil 418,30.

attādāna, n. (atta(n) + ādāna), taking the initiative of one's own accord, Vin II 247,7 foll. (= sāsanam sodhetukāmo bhikkhu yaṃ adhikaraṇam attanā ādiyati, taṃ ~am, Sp; Vjb: ~an ti sayam parehi codito attānaṃ sodhetum anādiyitvā paresam vippatipattim disvā sāsanam sodhetum attanā ādātābbaṃ ti likhitaṃ) = V 191,8. — °-vagga, m., the fifth chapter of Upālipaṇcaka, Vin V 190-92.

attādhipaka, m/n. (from attā(n) + adhipa), who takes his own self for his master (see attādhipateyya), AN I 150,8\* (~o sato care, + lokādhipa, dhammādhipa; = attādhipati attā-jettāhako, Mp).

attādhipati, m/n. (atta(n) + adhipati) = prec, Mp ad AN I 150,3\*; As 125,38 (~ hirī).

attādhipateyya, (atta(n) + ādhipateyya, sa. ādhipatya), (a) m/n., having one's own self as master, controlled by one's own conscience; Ja I 129,26; 130,20-23 (hirī ~ā); Ps (E°) II 313,30 (do., opp. lokādhipateyyam ottappam), cf. Vism 465,1; — (b) n. abstr., control exercised by oneself; DN III 220,7 (+ lokādhipateyyam dhammādhipateyyam; = attānaṃ adhipatiṃ jettāhakaṃ katvā, Sv) = AN I 147,21 (= attānaṃ jettāhakaṃ katvā, Mp); Vism 14,1.

attādhiṇa, m/n. (atta(n) + ādhiṇa, sa. ātmādhīna), (a) dependent (only) upon oneself, i. e. independent; DN I 72,25 (+ a-parādhiṇo bhujisso yena kāmamgamo) = MN I 275,34; — (b) personally possessed, Pj II 309,16 (anugāmicam ~ani rājādinaṃ asādhāraṇam). — l/c. v. an-°.

Attā-na-rakkhita-[sutta], n., title of SN I 72-73 (cf. 77,27 arakkhito attā).

attānugata, m/n. (atta(n) + anugata), belonging to one's self; Pv-a 102,3 (nāmaṃ).

attānuditthi, f. (atta(n) + anuditthi), view of one's self, illusion with regard to one's own individuality; Sn 1119 (= sakkāya-ditthi, Pj & Nidd); AN 16\*



III 447,23 (assāda-dīṭṭhi +; = attānam anugatā visati-vatthukā sakkāya-dīṭṭhi, Mp); SN III 185,32; IV 148,3; Paṭi I 143,15; Vibh 368,30; Mil 146,14; 160,17; 352,7. — *I/c. v. ananta°*, arūpi-ananta°, arūpi-paritta°, rūpi-paritta°.

Attānu[dīṭṭhi-sutta], *n.*, title of a sutta, SN III 185-86.

attānupekkhi(n), *m/n.* (atta(n) + anupekkhi(n)), *watching or controlling one's self*; AN III 133,13 (Mp: attano katākatam jānana-vasena attānam anupekkhitā).

attānuyoga, *m.* (atta(n) + anuyoga) and attānuyogi(n), *m/n.*, *meditating upon one's self*, Dh 209 (*gen. pl. -inam*; = attānuyogam anuyuttā, Dh-p-a).

attānurakkhi(n), *m/n.* (atta(n) + anurakkhi(n)), *taking care of oneself*, Ja IV 292,20\* (~ī bhava).

attānuvāda, *m.* (atta(n) + anuvāda), *reproach of oneself* [*cf. attā silato ... upavadeyya*]; in the comp. °bhaya, *n.*, *anguish of conscience, remorse*; AN II 121,19 (~am + parānuvāda-bhayaṃ, daṇḍa-bhayaṃ, duggati-bhayaṃ; = attānam anuvadantassa uppajjanaka-bhayaṃ, Mp); Vibh 376,34 (+ do.); Mil 196,29 (do.); Ja III 241,20\* (°ādikassa ... bhayassa); V 119,22\* (attānuvādādhayehi); Vism 10,18°.

Attā-piya-sutta, *n.*, title of a short treatise in a ms. of India Office Library No. 40.8 (JPTS 1882 p. 75); prob. = SN I 71,23-72,21 (Piya-sutta).

attāyatta, *m/n.* (atta(n) + āyatta), *depending on the self*, Th-a ad Th 260 (= 'atta-sambhava').

attāyanatā, *f.* (abstr. of ā + tāyana = tāna, *cf. attāna* above), *the not being able to render aid*; Nidd-a I 209,4 ad Nidd I 53,9.

Attāhīdhātusena(vihāra), *m.*, name of a vihāra; Mhv XXXVIII, 49.

att'-icchā, *f.*, a wish for oneself, Kacc 439 (atticchhathe).

att'-ukkamsaka, *m/n.*, extolling or praising oneself; MN I 19,3 (+ paravambhī; Ps); 98,36 (do.); AN V 150,7 (+ paravambhakā, scil. Nigaṇṭhā); Ja II 152,14\* (= 'atta-ppasamsaka'). — *I/c. v. an-°*.

att'-ukkamsanā, *f.* (in comp. °ā; *cf. MTD*: attukkamsana, *n.*), self-praise; + paravambhanā, MN I 402,86; 406,2; °a-paravambhana-, MN I 19,4; Vism 13,28; °a-kāle, Tikap-a 279,3. — *I/c. v. an-°*. — °kamyatā, *f.*, wish for self-praise, Pj I 11,17\* (instr. abl. °tā). — °māna, *m.*, *arrogance in praising oneself*, Nidd I 79,29 (+ paravambhana-māno; = attānam upari-tthapana-māno, Nidd-a); II 226,14.

attūññā, *f.* (atta(n) + uññā = avaññā, *cf. attavaññā*), *despising oneself*; Vibh 353,88 (+ attavaññā attaparibhavo; = attānam hinam katvā jānanā, Vibh-a 486,19).

att'-uddesa, *m/n.*, intended for oneself; acc. ~am (or adv. = for the sake of oneself), Vin III 149,11\* (~am, scil. kuṭini; = attano attāyā, ib. 27°; Sp II 67,2; mayham esā ti evam attā uddeso assā ti attudesā, tam attuddesam).

att'-uddesika, *m/n.*, = prec.; *f. pl. -āyo* (kuṭiyo), Vin III 144,27 (= attānam uddissa attano attāyā āradhāyo, Sp).

att'-upakkama, *m.*, attack from oneself; °dukha, *n.*, pain caused by oneself, Nidd I 17,14 (Nidd-a);

— °mūlaka, *m/n.*, caused by oneself; ~am dukkham, Nidd-a 186,13 (ad Nidd I 17,14) = Vism 501,1.

attūpaghāta, *m.* (atta(n) + upaghāta), *hurting or destroying of oneself*, Pj I 156,17 (majja-pāna-saṃyama ~am vivajjetvā).

attūpanāyika, *m/n.* (atta(n) + upanāyika; *cf. attānam anūpaneyya*, Sn 799), *dedicated to or concerning oneself, applied to or belonging to oneself (or the self)*; Th intr. 1 (gāthā ~ā); Pj II 255,6 (do.); Vin III 90,33\*\*; 91,19\*\* (uttarimanussa-dhammam ~am); 91,33\* (te vā kusale dhamme attāni upaneti, attānam vā tesu kusalesu dhammesu upaneti; see Sp I 489,2 (E°)); SN V 353,21 (~am dhammapariyāyāmi desissāmi; = attāni upanetabbanī, Spk); Pj II 521,1s (tam ~am vācam abhāsa-māno); Vism 27,4 (attūpanāyikāpanā); — °bhāva, *m. abstr.*; Sp I 489,8.

attūpama, *m/n.* (atta(n) + upamā), *using oneself as an example*; AN IV 97,13\* (~ā hi te sattā, attā hi paramam piyo; no Cl., v. l. attūpamā, attahitā).

attūpaladdhi, *f.* (atta(n) + upaladdhi), *the conception of attā as existing*; Ps (E°) II 12,14; Mp II 454,1. — °ka, *m/n.*, *having that conception*; Mp II 454,3. — *Cf. attasaññā & sattūpaladdhi*.

Atteyya, *m. Npr.* [sa. Ātreya, patronym. of a descendant of Atri]; Kacc-v 348 (Rūp 352; *cf. Pāṇ* IV 1,122).

attovāda, *m.* (atta(n) + ovāda), *self-instruction*, MTD.

att': yācane, Dhātum 583 = Dhātum 815; Sadd II 1471 [sa. Dhātup § 35,21]; pr. 3 sg. \*attahayati, att'heti, only with prp. pa° & abhi-pa° (q. v.).

att'ha, *ind.* [sa. atra], here; Abh 1161; Kacc-v 231; Kacc-v 274 (see añña, 1, c); only found in texts as (doubtful) v. l. for ettha or tattha: etad-eva khvatt'ha, AN IV 415,3 (E° khvatt'ha; Mp do. (S°) or kho'ttha (C°)); pahūt'att'ha, Ja II 289,25° = Dh-p-a III 325,10° (v. l. bahum (bahū) tattha; read pahu tattha). See also atra.

att'ha, *m(n).* [sa. artha, *m.n.*; "from y'r" Cl.s, e. g. Vibh-a 386,24 (araṇiyam) ≠ Pj I 236,6-7; Sadd 432,1; "from 'yas", Kacc-v 662; rarely used as *n.*, see Ja III 334,18\* (bahu ~am me tiritam); 540,21\* (kim kiccā att'ham; gender attraction; Cl. assumes att'ha, *m/n.* = attahasamhita); pl. ~āni, Sn 58; DN III 158,21°; Ja III 99,6° (~āni anagātāni); Ap 614,21 (sabb° or sacc° (dvaṇḍa, *cf. Sn* 453); instr. sg. att'hasā = att'ha Mogg II 110 (Pay adds: att'hasaddo napumsakall'ngo pi dissati); another form is att'ha (q. v.); — the different meanings given by Abh 785 (= payojane, saddābhidheyye, vuddhiyam, dhane, kāraṇe, ... hite; *cf. Pj* II 238,6 foll. & Sadd 253,3), although running into each other and not easily distinguishable, may be itemized in the foll. way:

1. aim, purpose; end, way, result (*cf. 4*); SN I 110,27° (~am samecca; Spk); Ja III 141,3° (~am bhañjati attano; = vaddhim, Cl.); ib. 5° (tass' ~o paripūrati); Pj I 236,6-7 (~o paṭipadā, yam vā kiñci attano hitam tam sabbam araṇiya ~o ti vuccati); Mil 39,23 (ekam ~am abhinipphādeti); — *ifc. v. abhiñña°, avipatisāra°, nipphanna°, nibbida°,*

nibbidāvirāga°, pariñña°, passaddha°, pāmuja°, pīta°, yatha°, yad-°, laddha°, vimutta°, virāga°, visuddha°, saṁvara°, samādh-a°, samma°, sammad-°.

2. similarly certain oblique case-forms are used mostly *ifc.*, thus (a), *acc.* °(a)ttam, for the sake of, for that reason, see e. g. aññāna°, attha°, ārogya°, etad°, etam-°, kim-°, gāthābandhasukha°, jānana°, tad-°, tosaṇa°, dāna°, nirodha°, paḥāna°, puñña°, plavana°, bija°, bhesajja°, yad-°, yāvad-°, virāga°, vimamsa°, saṁvara°, sagga°, sukha°, suplava°, *cf.* hattha°; — (b), atthā (*dat.* = atthāya, or perhaps *abl.*), with *gen.* = for the sake of, to the benefit of: pitu ~, Ja III 518,8° (Ck<sup>s</sup> attham) 15°; bhattur- ~, Ja V 401,14° (= sāmino atthāya, *Ct.*); — *ifc.* v. āpad-°, bhojana°, saṁgara°; — (c), *dat.* atthāya, *do.* (cf. 4 below) with *gen.*: yass' ~, Sn p. 16,7 ≠ DN II 153,4; MN II 250,12; + hitāya sukhāya, AN III 46,25; tav'eva ~, Ja III 426,27°; kiss' ~, Mil 82,6; [tesam ~, Ja IV 293,5°, see atthāya separately below]; — *very frequently ifc.*, e. g. aññad-°, atta°, attha°, anubhavana°, āpad-°, ārogya°, etad-°, etad-eva°, kim-°, gabaṇa°, tad-°, dāhasamādhāna°, dāva°, dāna°, dāra°, dāsa°, dhana°, nittharāna°, puñña°, punadivasa°, phala°, bija°, bhariya°, bhesajja°, maṁsa°, yañña°, vaḍḍhi-°, vimamsa°, saṁvara°, saṁsagga°, sagga°, sukha°; — (d), *instr.* atthena = for a certain purpose, on a serious errand (or occasion); yen' ~ idhāgato, Sn 430; ~ atthiko, Sn 460; ~ idhānupatto, Ja IV 97,9°; VI 274,2° (B. akkhena); — *ifc.* e. g. kiḷana°.

3. *use, need, want, desire* (with *gen. pers.* & *instr. rei*): Sn 21 (~o bhisīyā na vijjati); 25 (bhatīyā); 331 (ko ~o supitena vo, *cf.* Ja IV 84,22° = Pv 200); 431 (puñña); Vin I 40,25° (atthen'eva me ~o) quoted Dh-p I 92,19°; Vin I 80,3 (yass'āyasmato ~o, so āgacchatu); 85,30 (ko tayā ~o); 206,29 (acchakaññiyā); III 132,3 (vadeyyātha yena ~o); Ja I 254,14 (yadi vo dhanena ~o); III 232,8° (na ten' attham abandhi); VI 304,8° (jivitena, *cf.* id. 27°); 306,29° (maraṇena); 319,10° (yassa te hadayena ~o); 322,14° (yena tava ~o); Dh-p I 29,11; 78,18; III 68,6; 201,17 (paṭicchanna-guṇe ... dassitena [E<sup>c</sup> dassite] ko ~o); IV 39,6 (ko ~o ... pativaccanena dinnena); Mil 78,9; — *ifc.* (*m/n.*) e. g. usīra°, kata°, kāma°, jīvika°, dāva°, paḇa°, pāna°, bala°, bhatta°, bhikkhusaṁgha°, yāvad-°, yuddha°, rata°, sukha°.

4. *advantage, benefit, interest, one's good* (or *best*): SN I 34,3° (sampaṣsaṁ ~am attano); 126,14° (~assa patti); IV 347,24 (~am bhaññati); AN I 61,7 (kam ~am anubhoti); Dh-p I 367,5 (*do.* with *gen.*); AN I 154,32 ≠ III 129,2,3 (~am bhañati, to speak in one's favour); Ja I 144,19° (= vaḍḍhi, *Ct.*) = Dh-p I 143,21°; AN III 56,16° = Ja III 204,27° (= vaḍḍhi, *Ct.*); 205,7° (yattha labhetha ~am); 328,12° (thullam ~am jahissasi); 329,8° (*interest*); 394,3° (~am karisaṁ); VI 310,18° (tass'eva ~am puriso kareyya); Sn 583 (kañci-d-attham udabbahe); Ja IV 180,12 (loka'ss'eva ~am carati, to the benefit of the world); V 121,2° (~am vindati paṇḍito; = vaḍḍhiṁ pāpuṇāti, *Ct.*); 339,25-26° (kam ~am abhijotaye ... ~am na bujjhasi); VI 312,11° (~am mayi carassu,

help me); Vv 332 (~enātanditā, useful work; = atthakiccena, Vv-a; see however a-tthena below); Pv 511 (= dhana, Pv-a 219,26); Mil 94,9 (~o te abhikkamati); — *dat.* atthāya (*cf.* 2c above) + hitāya sukhāya, Vin II 289,20; DN III 211,8 foll.; MN II 250,12; ~ vata me, Sn 191 ≠ SN I 215,11° (Spk); SN V 130,3 (mahato ~āya saṁvattati); AN I 145,12 (mama); — *opp.* to anāttha: Sn 126; Dh-p 256; AN II 46,15°; Dhs 1060; — *ifc.* v. atikkanta°, atita-m-°, atta(-d-)-°, an-°, ubhaya°, kāraṇa°, nir-°, nihina°, para°, paribhina°, brahmañña°, saka°, sāmañña°, sātha°, siddha°.

5. *welfare*; ~o samparāyiko, Sn 190 (*cf.* Pj II 238,8) = SN I 215,10° (Spk) ≠ AN III 364,14 (*opp.* ditthadhammikaṁ ~am); Vin I 179,26 (ditthadhammike ~e); SN I 82,20 (ubhayena ~ena ... ditthadhammikenā c'eva samparāyikena ca); ~am lāpeti, Sn 37; Ja III 262,17° (*do.*); n. pl. ~āni, Sn 58 (Pj: see DN III 158,21° below 6 (a)); — *ifc.* v. atta-d-°, parama°.

6. (a) *thing, matter, question, affair, business*; also: *case, occasion*: Sn 30 (imaṁ ~am ... abhāsatha); 409 = 419 (*do.*); 241 (pucchāmi taṁ Kassapa etam ~am); 829; 838; 869-70; Vin I 53,38 (Bhagavato etam ~am ārocesum) *etc.*, *passim*; DN II 107,1 (etam ~am viditvā) = Ud I,18, *etc.*; DN III 158,21° (sukhumāni ~āni); MN I 304,24 (etam ~am puccheyyāsi); SN II 36,25 (ekena padena sabbo ~o vutto); SN 251 (akkhāsi); Ja III 345,8° (akkhāhi me etam ~am; = kāraṇam, *Ct.*; *cf.* Pj II 238,8: kāraṇass'etam adhivacanam); Ja IV 77,13° (= kāraṇa); 97,20° (kam ... ~am patthayāno); 348,12 (tam [or etam] ~am pakāsento ... āha), *etc. passim*; Mil 122,31 (na kañci ~am na vindanti); pl. ~ā, DN III 185,14° (Sv; *cf.* Th 231 ānd atita-m-attha, *m/n.*); Ja III 447,24° (~ā vividhā); — *ifc.* v. atisaṇa°, appa°, abhūta°, alam-°, idam-°, uttama°, bavha°; — (b) also = *good things, wealth, riches*; SN I 110,28° (~ā sampacurā); Sadd 71,18; (*cf.* 4 above); *ifc.* v. pacura°, vipula°, sabba°; *cf.* 'satttha'; — (c) *esp.* a difficult case or question; Ja I 387,4° (~e jāte ca paṇḍitaṁ, *scil.* icchanti; quoted Pj II 238,12; *cf.* 'atthajāta'); DN III 184,16° (yo ca ~esu jātesu sahāyo hoti, so sakhā); Ja VI 362,20° (~esu jātesu tathāvidhesu); Ja III 133,28° = 266,24° = 438,18° (yo ... uppatitaṁ ~am na khippaṁ anubujjhati); Dh-p 256 (~am sairasā naye; Dh-p-a); thus almost = 'atta, cause, lawsuit: Ja III 334,18° (n.); 441,20°; Mil 48,8 (kassa tvam ~am dhāreyyāsi); *acc. pl.* ~e anusāsati, DN II 20,20; 21,2 (Sv).

7. *sense, meaning, explanation* (a: *the right understanding or explanation of a word or of a matter*; b: *the truth*; c: *the fundamental idea*), very frequently used in *Ctt.* 'ti attho = 'this is the meaning' (Sv I 256,23), generally adding a new or more explicit explanation to a previous grammatical one, e. g. Sv I 183,1; 208,27; 249,32-33; Ja I 470,23° (sometimes also without the last one, e. g. Sv I 248,29; Ja I 471,3°; *cf.* vutta(n) hoti & adhippāya); (a), SN II 51,19 (na etehi padehi ... ~o vutto); AN I 23,28 (vitthārena ~am vibhajantānaṁ); SN IV 93,13 (vitthārena ~am avibhajitvā); AN II 189,17 (vitthārena ~am ācikkhitum); V 194,22 (bhāsita'ssa ~am ājānanti);

Vin I 40,24\* (~am̐ ñeva me brūhi, atthen'eva me attho, opp. vyañjana; quoted Dhp-a I 92,18-19\*); + ñāṇa, lakkhana, thānāthāna, Pj II 111,4; Mil 45,25 (~am̐ jappehi); cha ppadāni ~o, Nett 1,8\*; 9,24 (sāmkāsana, etc.); loc. pl. tisu atthesu dissati (scil. me-saddo), Pj I 101,17 = Ud-a 11,21, etc.; cf. atthuddhāra; — (b), Sn 159 (mantā ~am̐ so bhāsati); Vin I 185,10 (~o ca vutto attā ca anupāṇito); ~assa ninnetā, scil. Tathāgato, MN I 111,13 = SN IV 94,32 = AN V 227,6 = Nidd I 178,10 (quoted As 5,14); — (c), Dhp-a I 228,8 ('appamādo'ti padam̐ mahantam̐ ~am̐ dipeti). — In this sense attha is opp. to vyañjana (q. v.), DN III 128,11; Nidd I 165,1-5; Dhp-a III 49,4; to vacana, Mil 148,2; or to kāraṇa (q. v.), Ps (E<sup>c</sup>) II 52,3; 393,20; to lakkhana (q. v.), Ps I 196,17; — abl. atthato, Nidd I 165,3 (~ apaharanti, opp. vyañjanato; = atthamhi paṭibhanti, Nidd-a); do. adv. = 'as to the meaning' (generally opp. to vyañjanato), MN II 239,8; Ps I 50,20; Pj I 154,23, etc. (see Pj II p. 801-2; Vibh-a p. 526); Ud-a 11,15, etc.; Mil 110,12; opp. to ganthato, As 36,30 Pj II 447,26; opp. to pāthato, Ps I 108,1; — i/c. v. pada-°, — loc. °atthe, i/c. = 'in the sense of'; thus °atthe nipāto, see anussava° (= 'kira'); garahana° (= 'dhir-atthu'), codana° (= 'imgha'), pikāra° (= 'va'); yācana° (= 'imgha'), vavassagga° (= 'handa'); see also anādara°, upama°, upayoga°. — Further exx. of the meanings above of attha i/c.: akkhara°, añña°, attha°, anantara°, anāgata°, aniyama°, anuggaha° aneka°, apa°, abhūta°, avadhāraṇa°, asamāna°, ākāra°, ānatta°, āsīttha°, isad-°, uttāna°, eka°, ekeka°, gaty-°, gambhīra°, codana°, tatiya°, tad-°, tassila°, dabba°, dajha°, dhamma°, dhātva-°, nāna°, nidassana°, nipuṇa°, nīta°, neyya°, pālī-, piṇḍa°, bhāsita°, bhusa°, bhūta°, lakkhana°, vacana°, saka°, samkhepa°, sadda°, samāna°, sambhāvana°, sāttha, sāmi-°, subodha°, hantya-°.

8. originating from the sense of 'the aim prescribed or aspired to', or 'the truth', attha is combined with and opp. to dhamma (cf. attha-dhamma below), by Cls explained = 'theory' (opp. practice), or 'the right aim (: the right practice); Sn 320; 323; 326 (Pj II 333,20: 'atthan'ti bhāsitattham, 'dhamman'ti pāḍidhammam̐); 453 (sacce ~e ca dhamme ca); p. 218,15 (Pj II 604,4: 'attham aññāyā' ti pāḍitattham aññāya, 'dhammam̐ aññāyā' ti pāḍim̐ aññāya) ≠ AN IV 296,7; Dhp 363 (= bhāsitattham c'eva desanādhhammam̐ ca, Dhp-a); Nidd I 234,30; AN I 69,23 (~aṇ ca dhammaṇ ca paṭibhanti; = Atthakathaṇ ca Pālīṇ ca paṭibhanti, Mp); IV 96,22\* (kuddho ~am̐ na jānāti, kuddho dhammam̐ na passati, quoted Pj II 12,3\*); V 222,15 = 254,14 (opp. an-attha, resp. a-dhamma); Ja III 342,1 (rañño ~am̐ ca dhammam̐ ca anusāsī, he was the kīr.g's adviser as to artha-çāstra and dharma-çāstra, cf. attha-dhammanūsāsaka); VI 389,32 (do.); V 57,20\* (Cl.: phalavipāka-samkhātā atthaṇ ca tassa atthassa hetubhūtaṇ dhammanu); 237,15\* (Cl.: bhāsitattho ca attha-jotako dhammo ca); 339,20\* (katham̐ ... dhamme ~am̐ na bujjhasi, see ib. 339,22\*—340,5\*); VI 93,28 (rājānaṇi atthe vujjetukāmo dhamman̐ desento); 224,18\* (~am̐ dhammam̐ ca ñāyaṇ ca, = pālī-atthaṇ ca pālīṇ ca kāraṇayuttiṇ ca, Cl.); 299,20\*

(~e ca dhamme ca yutto bhavassu); 327,16\* (~e ... thito nipāko).

9. Title of a sutta, SN I 225 (otherwise Virocana-Asurinda).

'attha, m. [masc. gender due to attraction by pabbata; sa. asta; yī, Sadd 432,1 (!)] according to Grr. the western mountain, i. e. the place where the sun sets; Abh 606 (aparaseho); 785 (= pacchima-pabbate); in the texts (except cases as Kv 61,19) used in acc. only attham̐, combined with the verbs eti, gacchati, to set (a) of the sun: ~ eti (pabham̐-karo), AN II 51,3\*; suriye ~ ente, Ja III 37,12; V 2,23; suriyam̐ ~ entam̐, Ja III 433,4; ~ gate suriye, ib.; ~ entam̐ suriya-maṇḍalam̐, Ja IV 334,7; suriyo ~ eti, Dhp-a IV 143,5; (tam̐ ālokaṇ disvā yena suriyo ~ c'eva gamito (S<sup>c</sup> w. r. gato) utthāpito ca), Mp ad AN I 228,15]; — (b) to go out, become extinct (acc. to grr: n., destruction, disappearance; Sadd 255,3 (Kv-a 32,21); Abh 785 (= nāse); 1154 (attham̐, ind. = adassane)); Sadd 70,15 (= nibbānam̐); ~am̐ paleti, Sn 1074 (Nidd II); ~am̐ gato, Sn 1075-76 (Nidd II, = extinguished, gone out, scil. from existence; hence Kv 61,19: parinibbuto puggalo atth'atthamhi n'atth'atthanihi etc.; ~am̐ gacchanti āsavā, Dhp 226 (= vināsam̐, natthibhāvam̐, Dhp-a); 293 (= parikkhayaṇ, abhāvam̐, Dhp-a); sabbe saṃyogā ~am̐ gacchanti, Dhp 384 (= parikkhayaṇ, Dhp-a); viññānam̐ ~am̐ agamā, Ud 93,13\* (= vināsam̐, Ud-a); nirujjhanti vūpasammanti ~am̐ gacchanti, As 236,10; ubhato chinnaṇ ~am̐ gacchati, Mil 52,2; ~ entamhi sāsane, Ap 472,13; 475,3; atthamgataṇ ~am̐ gameti, Kv 576,5 (quoted Ps III 235,5); — i/c. v. abbattham̐, udayarthagāmi(n); cf. attham̐-gata (atthagata), atthaingama(na), atthami & attham-ita.

'attha, m/n. [sa. asta, pp. of yās], thrown, cast, sent; rendered by atta Abh 744 = khitta, etc.; cf. nir-atta, & FRANKE, Gesch. u. Krit. p. 85; otherwise apattha, vipallattha.

'attha, n. [sa. astra], a missile weapon; only in the comp. issattha(ka), q. v.

'attha, pr. 2 pl. of atthi (q. v.).

'attha, m/n. [sa. ārtha], rich, skilled, MTD; = atthasamhita (q. v.), Ja III 540,24-25\*.

'attha, m/n. (?), see attha-majjha

atthaka, m/n. (from 'attha, i/c. v. an-°, nir-°, sabba°, sātthaka, siddha°). Cf. 'atthika.

attha-kathā, f. ('attha + kathā), a profitable talk; DN III 158,17\* (= atthayuttam̐ katham̐, Sv).

attha-kara, m/n. [sa. artha-kara], serviceable, useful; i/c. v. ujjota°, purisa°.

attha-karaṇa, n. ('attha + karaṇa), 1. v. l. for attha-karaṇa (q. v.). — 2. 'doing good', service; Ja VI 288,6\* (sāmikassa ~am̐).

attha-kararika, m/n. (from prec. 2), clever in business or service; Mil 264,1 (~o puriso); = artha-siddhikāraṇikavū ekayodha purusayek, Hīnat).

attha-kavi, m. ('attha + kavi), a didactic poet; AN II 230,12 (cintā-kavi +; quoted Sv I 95,25; Ud-a 205,21).

attha-kāma, m/n. [sa. artha-kāma], 1. desirous of one's good, wishing one well (gen.); Vin I 302,32 = AN III 143,24; DN III 164,7 (janassa ~o ahoṣi; + hitakāmo, phāsukāmo, yogakkhemakāmo); MN I

117,31 (+ hitak°, yogakkhemak°); SN I 44,2; 197,8 (tassa anukampikā ~ā) ≠ Ud 7,2 (= hitakāmā mettā-dhikā, Ud-a); Mīl 126,8 (anukampako ~o); Ud 25,20 (+ hitesin(n), anukampaka; Ud-a) ≠ AN III 37,18 ≠ IV 267,9; Th 474 (~ā hitesino); Ja I 241,7\* (~assa hitānukampino; = vadḍhiṃ icchantassa, Ct.) = 244,7\* = 246,3\* = III 243,13\* (= vadḍhikāmaṣṣa); III 296,20\* (v.l. hatthakāma; = hitakāma, Ct.); 324,8\* (= 'hita'); 483,5; V 504,7\* (anukampakā +); VI 4,25\* (+ hitakāma) ≠ Vv 951; Pv 700 (~o si me); Pv-a 25,26 (+ hitesin(n); = 'anukampaka'; 112,1; Mīl 188,3 (+ hitakāma, sukhakāma, visuddhikāma); Cp III 4,8 (tesāham evaṃ avacaṃ ~o hitesinam; or to 2(?)). — 2. *pursuing the highest aim* (cf. attakāma, attatthakāma, and attatthiya: SN I 140,15\* = AN II 21,23\* (E° attakāma) = IV 91,1\* (v.l. attakāma); Ud 32,15\* (Ud-a); AN I 231,19 (~ā kulaputtā sikkhanti; quoted Ps (E°) I 219,1; IV 227,25\*. — °tā, f. abstr., Sv ad DN III 236,35 (+ hitakāmatā); Ps (E°) 394,19 (E° kamya°). — °vaggā, m., title of Ja I 234-261. — °anukampaka, m/n., *benevolent and compassionate*. AN IV 32,14\* (mitto ~o, prob. sandhi for °kāmo anuk; see DN III 188,4\*: 187,17; cf. SN I 197,8, etc.). attakāmi(n), m/n. = attakāma (1.); f. ~inl (devatā), Sn 986. attakāra(°), see attakāra (2.). — I/c. v. an-°, cf. anattakāra-kāra & anattakāriyā. attakāraṇa, n. (°attha + kāraṇa), *gain, profit*; Spk ad SN I 183,19 (= 'atthavasa'); abl. ~ā, for the sake of gain, DN III 186,3\*. [attakāri, wr. for anvakāri, Ja VI 208,22\* (S°), see anu-kirati.] attakāle, ind. (°attha + kāla, loc.), *at time of need, when wanted*; Ja IV 76,10\* (= kassaci-eva atthassa kāraṇassa uppanna-kāle, Ct.). attakicca, n., *business, work of duty*, Vv-a 147,13 (= 'attha'; v.l. atthena kiccena, cf. Ja III 540,21\*). attakusala, m/n. 1. *skillful as to what is good* (esp. one's own spiritual welfare); Sn 143 (karaṇiyam ~ena; Pj); Ja I 366,3-s. — 2. *conversant with the 'meaning' (regarding the explanation of the holy scriptures)*; + dhamma-kusalo, vyañjana-k°, nirutti-k°, pubbāpara-k°, AN III 201,23 (quoted Ps I 4,11; = atthakathāya cheko, Mp) ≠ Nett 20,18; 33,5. — I/c. v. an-°. attakākhāyī(n), m/n. (°attha + akkhāyī(n)), *who declares what is good or salutary*; ~i mitto, DN III 187,17; 188,3\*; ~i ... nāri, Ap 595,26. attagata, m/n. (°attha + gata), *disappeared, destroyed*; Sn 472 = 475 (vidhūpita +; = attham-gata, Pj) = AN IV 157,12\* = 160,1\*; As 170,16 (santa +). — °tta, n. abstr., Pj II 409,29. — Cf. abbatthiagata & atthamgata. attagama, m. (°attha + gama; Mss. and Edd. now prefer attagama, now atthani-gama), *disappearance, cessation, annihilation*; nirodho vūpasamo ~o, SN II 175,21 (opp. uppādo, thiti, abhinibbatti); dukkhassa samudayaṃ ca ~am ca, SN IV 327,17; rūpassa ... ~o (opp. samudayo), MN I 486,18; III 114,84; SN II 28,1; 72,17—74,10 (accanta-atthamgamo, Spk); acc. ~am, Patis II 4,10 (Indriyānam); 6,80; abl. ~ā (pubbe °va somanassa-domanassānam), DN I 37,35

(Vism 165,17) = MN I 22,6 = II 16,25 = 226,27 = Pp 59,39 = Vibh 105,33 = Dhs 165; 501; 579; paṭigha-saññānam ~ā, DN I 34,34 (Vism 329,22) = 183,15 = MN II 13,1 = Dhs 265 = Patis II 39,29; dat. ~āya (dukkha-domanassānam). DN II 190,10 = MN I 56,2; 63,17 ≠ 340,12; AN III 314,25 (Mp); 326,5. — Cf. attham-gama.

attha-gamana, n. (°attha + gamana), *going down, setting (of the sun, etc.)*; Ja I 101,15 ≠ Sp I 99,19 (yāva suriyass' atthamgamā); Ja I 209,5; IV 61,13 (uggamanañ ca ~aṇ ca, = 'gamanāgamana'; cf. Vv-a 326,22\*). — I/c. v. suriya°. — Cf. attham-gamana.

attha-gamita, m/n. = attham-gamita (q. v.). attha-gavesaka, m/n. (°attha + gavesaka), *looking for the meaning*; Ps III 442,5 (tumhe pana no ~ā vyañjana-gavesakā gacchatha).

attha-gaṇaṇa, n. (°attha + gaṇaṇa), *grasping of the meaning*, Sadd 318,1.

atthamga, m. (°attha + ga) = attha(m)-gama, Ap 472,23 (read with Th-a ad Th 5 = sāsanatthamga-sūcake, foreboding the disappearance of learning).

attham-gata, m/n. (°attha + gata), 1. *gone down, set (as the sun)*; suriyo ~o, Ja I 296,8; III 36,18; VI 62,19; 89,3; loc. ~e suriye, Vin IV 55,9\*; 55,12; Ja I 59,33; 175,10; III 433,4; 439,26; V 213,8; Ud-a 31,38 (an-°); 289,12; Pv-a 55,28; Bv-a ad Bv V 31 (= 'attham' q. v.). — 2. *disappeared, ceased, destroyed*; Sn 1075 (gone out of existence); It 58,3\*; Dhs 1038 (atīta ... ~ + abbatthamgata); Vibh 195,21 (vinīta + ... ~ + abbatthamgata, etc.) quoted Ps I 245,20; Ps III 235,5 (~am attham gameti, quoted from Kv 576,5). — I/c. v. an-°. Cf. atthagata. — °tta, n. abstr., Pj I 187,19. — °sikkhāpada, n., title of Pācittiya 22 = Vin IV 54-55. — °suriya-kathā, f., title of Vin-vn 1145-48.

attham-gama, m. = attha-gama (q. v.). attham-gamana, n. (a) = attha-gamana (q. v.); Sv I 95,18 (= 'ogamana'; cf. Vin IV 53,12); — (b) = prec.; Mp ad AN III 314,25 (= 'atthamgana'). — I/c. v. suriya°.

attham-gamita, m/n., (seen to have) gone down; perhaps a clerical contamination of attham-gata and attham-ita; Ja V 373,7 (suriyo ~o, so S°, C° attha-g°; Tr. corrects into atthamito); 476,2 (suriyo ~o, cando uggato; Tr. corrects into atthamgato; cf. Ja III 36,16 v. l.); ~e suriye, Sp I 99,20 (v. l. atthamite).

attha-cara, m/n. (°attha + cara), *looking for one's good; faithful, devoted; carrying out one's business, being in one's service*; Vin I 359,35\* (mahājanass' ~o); SN I 23,14\* (~am narānam; Spk); Ja IV 196,24 (Kosalarañño ~am amaccam). — I/c. v. an-°.

attha-caraka, m/n. = prec.; DN I 107,20 (eva-rūpena ~ena, by such a helper (ironically); = hitakāra, Sv); Ja III 326,3 (amacca); IV 197,8 (do.); 230,14 (ekam ~am = ek amātyayek, Ja-pot); 230,17 (°amacca); Ps III 13,15 (aññatara ~o); f. pl. ~ā, Ja VI 369,20; ~ikā, a female attendant, Ja III 59,23; ~ikāya itthiyā, Ja VI 385,15. Cf. attha-cārikā.

attha-cariyatā, f. = next; DN III 153,15\* (read dānam pi ca atthacariyatan ca).

attha-cariyā, f. (°attha + cariyā), *helpfulness, friendly aid*; DN III 152,18 (dāna, peyyavācā +);

190,18 (dāna, peyyavajja +); 192,20\* (do.); 233,4 (do.) = AN II 32,19 = 248,7 = IV 364,11 ≠ IV 219,12; Ja V 330,28\* (dāna, ṭpeyyavāsa +); Ja I 251,1\* (= vadḍhi-kiriya, Ct.) = 252,15\*; IV 293,29\* (paron.: putto pitu caratī ~am). — *I/c. v. an-°*, *nāta°*, *buddha°*, *loka°*.

*attha-cārikā*, *f. (adj.)* (cf. *attha-caraka*, *f. -ikā*), *helpful, ready to serve*; Ja IV 37,20 (attano ~ikam dhātū; cf. Deç I 16: *attha-yāriyā* = *sakhi*).

*attha-cāri(n)*, *m/n.* = *attha-cara*; *only i/c. an-°*. *attha-cintaka*, *m/n.* [sa. *artha-cintaka*], *considering what is right*; Ja V 374,5\* (paṇḍitā nipunā ~ā); Vibh 426,11\* (dhīrā nipakā nipunā ~ā).

*attha-cintā-vasānuga*, *m/n.*, *intent on good*, Th 926 (Ct. Trsl.).

*atthaccaya*, *m.* (\**attha* + *accaya*), *loss of wealth*; Ja III 158,25\* (~e, = *atthassa accayena*, Ct.).

*attha-cchāyā*, *f.* (\**attha* + *chāyā*), *the shadow of some (real) thing*; Abhidh-s 39,24 (\*ākārena).

*attha-ccheka*, *m/n.* (\**attha* + *ccheka*), *clever as to what is advantageous*; Pj I 236,8 (= '*attha-kusala*').

*attha-jāta*, *m/n.* (\**attha* + *jāta*; cf. \**attha*, 6c: Ja I 387,4\*; VI 362,20\*), *having some need or task*; SN I 37,5\* (kim mittam ~assa; = *uppanna-kiccassa*, Spk); 226,3-5\* (sabbe sattā ~ā; = *kiecā-jātā*, Spk).

*attha-jāta*, *n.* [\**attha* with suffix *jāta*], '*a sort of things*', *means, wealth*; *kena ~ena attānam parimocayī*, Ja VI 464,10\* (= *athena jātena*, Ct.).

*attha-jāpika*, *m/n.* (\**attha* + *jāpika*, cf. *jāpeti*), *mastering things or tasks, conquering or producing wealth*; Vibh 324,27 (~ikā paññā; Vibh-a 409,15—410,3; Sadd 485,28).

*Attha-jāla*, *m.*, *designation of the Brahma-jāla-sutta*, DN I 46,23 (~am ... Dhammajālam ... Brahmajālam ... Diṭṭhijālam; Sv I 129,9).

*attha-jotaka*, *m/n.* (\**attha* + *jotaka*), *expressing the meaning, setting a thing in its proper light*; Ja V 237,30\* (~o dhanimo, opp. *bhāsitattho*); Dhātum v. 155. Cf. *idam-attha-jotaka*.

*atthajjhogāhana*, *n.* (\**attha* + *ajjhogāhana*), *entering into the meaning*, Pj I 157,19.

*atthaññū*, *m/n.* (\**attha* + °*ññū*, cf. *sa. artha-jñā*), *knowing the right meaning, understanding correctly*; DN III 252,14 (dhanimaññū +; bhāsitasattānam jānānti ~ū, Sv) = 283,3; AN IV 113,10; 113,21—114,2 (dhanimaññū +); AN III 148,8 (+ dhammaññū mattaññū kālaññū parisaññū; Mp: pañca atthe jānāti); Th 1028 (pubbāparaññū +). — *I/c. v. pālī-°*.

*atthaṭṭa* or *atthata*, *m/n.* [sa. *āstṛta*], *spread, covered (with instr. or i/c.)*; ~am kathinam, Vin I 254,25 foll.; 265,33; IV 287,8; V 172,2; 177,18; Ja V 407,28\* (~ena ajjina); Pj II 377,28 (= '*santhata*'); Mp II 172,19 (~e, scil. *pallamke*, quoted Ss 50,10); — *i/c. v. an-°*, *goraka°*, *paccattharaṇa°*, *patalika°*, *paṭika°*, *veluriyaphalaka°*, *sabbattharaṇa°*. — °*ta*, *n. abstr. (?)*, Ja V 506,25\* (read *atthattatā ainkayutte*? S° *addharattālamkatayutte*). — °*ka-thina*, *m/n.*, *who has held the Kathina-ceremony (see kathina)*, Vin I 254,8 foll.; 298,22 (n. ~ am, the K. having been held).

*atthato*, *ind. (abl.)*, see \**attha*, 7c.

*attha-ttika*, *m.*, *three-fold meaning*; Sadd 313,32. — °*vibhāga*, *m.*, *the 14<sup>th</sup> chapter in Sadd*; Sadd 314,4.

*atthatttha*, *m.* (\**attha* + \**attha*), (a) *what is really good or useful*; Ja VI 290,1\* (~am evānuvicintayanto; = *atthabhūta eva attam*, Ct.); (b) *dat. ~āya*, *for the sake of gain*, Mil 264,4. — °*paṭipucchā*, *f.*, *inquiry as to one's good*; Ja IV 96,8 (°*sampadā*, q. v.; so-read for *attatthaparipucchā*, Ed.); — °*paṭipucchika*, *m/n.*, Ap 611,19 = Th-a 200,17\* (v. l. *attatthaparip°*).

*atthatttika-bhāva*, *m.*, *the being 'atthen'-atthiko* (cf. \**atthika*, Sn 460), Pj II 405,19.

*attha-dassa*, *m/n.* (\**attha* + *dassa* [sa. *darṣa*]), *looking for what is right or salutary, provident*; Sn 385 (so for *atthadassi*; = *hitānupassī*, Pj II 373,25); pl. ~ā, Ja VI 260,4\* (= *atthadassana-samattha*, m/n., ib. 8\*).

*attha-dassi(n)*, *m/n.* (from *prcc.*), *id.*; *nom. m.* ~ī, Sn 385 (prob. for *attha-dassa*, q. v.); Ja V 141,8\* (Maghavā Sakko ~ī); *f.* ~ini, Ja VI 470,21\*; 473,5\*; *instr. pl.* ~ibhi, Th 4; *gen. pl.* ~inam, Ja III 323,25\* (= *anāgatam attam passantānam*, Ct.). — *I/c. v. an-°*, *nipuna°*. Cf. *attha-dassina(t)*.

*Atthadassi(n)*, *m.* Npr. 1. of the fourteenth Buddha; Bv XV,1 foll. (quoted Ja I 39,19\*); Ja I 38,27; Ap 87,2 foll.; 99,11; 168,22; 204,20 (cf. Th-a ad Th 6); 296,2 (Th-a ad Th 203 and 240); 369,11 foll.; 428,18 foll.; Mhv I 8; Mhv 11,3. — 2. of an ancient king (in Benares), Dip III 41. — 3. of a thera in Ceylon, Ja I 1,14\*; Gv 68,30.

*attha-dassima(t)*, *m/n.* (cf. *attha-dassi(n)*, and see *puttima(t)*), *clear-seeing, sharp-witted*; Ja VI 286,28\* (gatimā dhitimā mutimā ~ā); 287,11\*.

*attha-dīpaka*, *m/n.*, *explaining the meaning*; Sadd 178,19 (°*pada*).

*a-tthaddha*, *m/n.* (\**a* + *thaddha* [sa. *stabdhā*]), *sometimes written a-thaddha*, *metr. always —=*, '*not stiff*', *not obstinate or stubborn, not self-important*; DN III 47,31 ≠ MN I 97,12 (amakkhī ... ~ + *atimānī*); It 113,2-12\* (nikkuha +) = AN II 26,20; 27\*; DN III 192,9\* (nivātavutti +) = *thambha-rahita*, Sv) ≠ Ja VI 286,31\* (= *thaddha-macchariya-rahita*, Ct.); Spk ad SN IV 118,11\* (= '*akhila*'); As 332,22 (= '*muduka*'); [Ja II 59,17 read *apattatthaddhā*]. — °*-tā f. abstr.*, Ja VI 252,24\* (°*ānatisāko*, see *ānat*-isāka; = ~āya ānata-iso, Ct.); As 150,33 (= '*avittthanatā*').

*attha-dvaya* *n.* (\**attha* + *dvaya*), *two different meanings*; Pj I 101,23 (~e *vaṭṭati*) ≠ Sv I 28,13.

*attha-dhamma* *m.* (dvandva, but mostly in two separate words; cf. \**attha* (8.)), *theory and practice* (Clt. '*meaning and text*'); Ja III 339,16\* (cf. Ct.) = 340,9\*. — °*nirutti f. (dvandva)*, the three first *paṭisambhidā*; Ap 480,23 = 543,13 (~isu *paṭibhāne ca me mati* o: *I was possessed of the four paṭisambhidā*); — °*paṭisarivēdi(n)*, *m/n.*, *apprehending a*, Ud-a 311,2; — °*yutta*, *m/n.*, *connected with, or containing a*° Ja IV 214,11 (~am *katham*). Cf. *dhammattha-yutta*. — °*vidū*, *m/n.*, *knowing a*°, Ja VI 222,15\* (according to Ct. acc. pl. ~ū ise; = *pālī-atthañ c'eva pālī-dhammañ ca jānante*, Ct.). — °*ānusatthi*, *f.*, *instruction in*

a°, Ja V 58,26\* (*loc. -iṃyā*). — °-ānūsāsaka, *m/n.* or *m.*, one who gives advice in a°; (a) *m/n.*, Ja III 21,10 (*amacco*); *do. ib.* 115,14; 317,8; 337,4; IV 197,7; VI 255,28; — (b) *m.*, Ja I 98,9 (*Bodhisatto tassa ~o ahoṣi*; III 400,22 (*rañño ~o ahoṣi*); VI 259,17 (*mama ~o*)).

attha-naya, *m.* (\*attha + naya), way or method of explanation, Ps I 28,1; Sadd 23,19.

athanā, *f.* [*sa. arthanā*]; begging, request; Abh 759 (*bhikkhā yācana ~ā*); *cf.* patthanā.

attha-nānatā, *f.*, difference in meaning; Sadd 340,30 *fol.*

attha-nigamana, *n.* (\*attha + nigamana), a concluding argumentation, Ps I 54,8 (*padayojanāya ~am karissāma*).

attha-nipphatti, *f.* (\*attha + nipphatti), a result, Ps III 51,18 (*kiñci ~im apassanto*).

[*attha-nimitta*, As 223,13, *see* *atta-nimitta*.]

attha-nissita, *m/n.* (\*attha + nissita), useful, salutary; Ja III 367,31 (~am kathentena); Sv ad DN II 275,15 (= 'attha-samhita').

atthantara, *m/n.* (\*attha + antara), (a) 'being inside', i. e. concurring or agreeing in the meaning (or the matter); Th 374 (*atthañ ca yo jānāti [~ ~] bhāsita*, *atthañ ca natvāna tathā karoti, ~o nāma sa hoti paṇḍito*; Th-a). — (b) *intent on good*; DN III 158,17\* (~o atthakatham nisāmayi; Sv: *opp.* dosantara).

atthantara, *n.* [*sa. arthāntara*], difference in meaning; Mil 159,1; Sadd 38,20; 266,7; — *ifc. v.* *sukhuma*°.

attha-pakāsaka, *m/n.* (\*ikān. (\*attha + pakā-saka), explaining the meaning; Ja V 256,81\* (~ikā [*v. l.* ~itā], = 'attha-sandassani').

attha-paccatthika, *m. pl.* ~ā (= 'atthika (b) + paccatthika), the two parties in a litigation; *nom.* ~ā (*ubho*), Vin II 94,5 (*Ed. atta-p°*); *acc.* ~e (*ubho*), AN V 71,24 (*v. l.* *atthike paccatthike*); *gen.* ~ānam (*ubhinna*), Ja I 338,11; V 119,8\* (*E° & S°* *atta-paccakkhikānam*; C° *attha-paccakkhikānam* [*from* *atta-paccakkhena, ib.*], B° *atta-paccatthikānam*).

attha-paññatī, *f.* (\*attha + paññatti), notion, idea, concept; Abhidhammatthavibhāvinī S° 253,13 ad Abhidh-s 39,15; Abhidh-s Trsl. p. 120 n. 2 (*cf.* p. 4).

attha-paṭilābha, *m.* (\*attha + paṭilābha) = 'atthābhisamaya', *q. v.*

attha-paṭivedha, *m.* (\*attha + paṭivedha), penetrating the meaning (*scil. of the dhamma*); Ps I 6,4 ('*sammatthā*).

attha-paṭisaṃvedī(n), *m/n.* (\*attha + paṭisaṃvedī(n)), knowing the meaning (*scil. of the dhamma*); DN III 241,7 (*tasmim dhamme ~l + dhamma-paṭisaṃvedī*; = *pāli-attham jānanto*, Sv) = AN III 21,18 (*Mp do.*) = IV 361,18; DN III 241,17 = AN III 22,2 (*quoted* Pj I 141,12); AN I 151,4 (= *atthakatham nāṇena paṭisaṃvedī*, Mp). — °-tā *f. abstr.*, Pj I 141,8.

attha-paṭisambhidā, *f.* (\*attha + paṭisambhidā *q. v.*), analysis of the meaning, or expertness in that (*cf.* *dhamma*°, *nirutti*°, *paṭibhāṇa-paṭisambhidā*); AN II 160,22 (= *pañcasu atthesu pabheda-*

*gatañānam*, Mp); Paṭi I 88,2; 119,22; 132,33; II 150,19; 157,31; 193,23; Vibh 293,3 *fol.* (*atthe paṭisambhidā, etc.*, Vibh-a 386,9, 24 (= *Ud-a 136,20*); 393,24 *fol.*; *quoted* Ps I 174,4, *cf.* Sp-t ad Sp I 2,1\*); Nett 20,3. — °-patta *m/n.*, possessed of a°; AN III 113,18 (Mp); 120,1.

attha-pati, *m.* [*sa. artha-pati*], a king, MTD.  
attha-pada, *n.* (\*attha + pada), 1. a right or profitable word (often referring to the holy texts); Dh 100 (Dhp-a); gambhiram ~am, AN II 189,14; III 356,21 = IV 362,2; + kāraṇa-pada, Ja II 236,22\* (= V 104,7; Ja V 146,10\* (*kālābhatam ~am na rificati*); VI 318,13\* (*sataṃ dhammam ... anuttaram ~am sucinṇam*); Vism 442,19 (*gaṇṭhipada +*; *yassa padassa attho duviññeyyo tam gaṇṭhipadam, yassa adhippāyo duviññeyyo tam ~am, mht*). — 2. the word giving the signification of another, Dhātum intr. v. 3; Nidd-a I 95,8 (*ad Nidd I 18,25; opp. mūla-pada*). — *Ifc. v. aneka°*, kovida°. — °-kovida, *m/n.*, skilled in the right doctrine, v. an° (*cf.* *kovidattha-pada*). — °-samhita, *m/n.*, consisting of right and profitable words, v. an°.

attha-parikkhā, *f.* (\*attha + parikkhā, *sa. parikkhā*), investigation of the meaning; Saddh 532.

attha-parigaṇhana, *n.* (\*attha + parigaṇhana), comprehension of what is profitable, Ps I 261,20; 264,6.

attha-pariccheda, *m.*, definition of the meaning; Sadd 602,2.

attha-paridīpanā, *f.* (\*attha + paridīpanā), explanation of the meaning, Vism 115,7.

attha-pucchana, *n.* (\*attha + pucchana), questioning of the real worth, Th 36.

attha-purekkhāra, *m/n.* (\*attha + purekkhāra), aiming at (explaining) the meaning, acting for the best; Vin III 130,18 (+ *dhamma-p°*, *anusāsani-p°*; Sp); IV 11,35 (*do.*; Sp); 277,10 (*do., gen. f. ~āya*; Sp); Vv 377 (Vv-a). — °-tā, *f. abstr.*, Dh-p-a IV 181,5 (+ *dhamma-p°*).

attha-ppabheda, *m.* (\*attha + pabheda), classification of objects, differentiation of meanings; Pj I 192,18 (°-pupphehi); II 161,12 (°-pucchā; = 'kati'); Ud-a 136,20 (°-gataṃ nāṇam).

attha-ppayoga, *m.* [*sa. artha-prayoga*], usury, MTD.

attha-baddha, *m/n.* (\*attha + pp. of *ybandh*), 'bound to', i. e. anxious to learn, the matter; Sn 382 (*tayl ~ā, anxious as to what they may hear from thee*; Pj; v. l. °-bandhā).

attha-bhañjaka, *m/n.* (\*attha + bhañjaka), destroying the welfare, causing a loss, Pj I 126,15 (*idhaloka° + paraloka°*); Ja III 499,7 (°-visamvāda).

attha-bhañjana, *n.*, or °-bhañjanaka, *m/n.* = *prec.*; n. As 99,8 (°-attham); *m/n.* As 98,38; Dh-p-a III 356,8 (*paresam ~ani nūsāvādani*); Pj II 118,18 (°-atthena; so read for *atta°*, *Ed.*); Vv-a 72,18.

attha-bhara, *m/n.* [*sa. artha-bhṛta*], drawing a large salary, MTD.

attha-bhūta, *m/n.* (\*attha + bhūta), beneficial, salutary; Ja VI 290,4 (~am attham, = 'atthattham').

attha-bheda, *m.* [*sa. artha-bheda*], destruction of one's welfare, classification of meaning in grammar, MTD (*cf.* *attha-ppabheda*).

attha-majjha, *m/n.*, only *f.* ~ā, slimwaisted;

Ja V 170,23\* (perhaps for *atta-majjhā*, = *pāṇinā* *gahita-ppamāṇa-majjhā* ti *attho*, *atthakathāyam* *pana* *sumajjhā* ti *pāṭho*, *Cl.*; see *atta*, but cf. *Ujval.* *ad* *Unādisūtra* III 89: *aktam* = *parimitam*).

**atthami**, *m/n.* [*sa. \*astam-iti*, *setting*, *about to set* (of the sun); *parinibbāyi sambuddho uḷurājā va atthami*, *Bv* V 31 (= *cando viya ... atthaṅgato*, *keci pana adhaṅgato* [*so Cp*]: *adho gato*, *C* *atthaṅgato* *ayainsl metre*] ti *pathanti*, *Bv-a*); *Bv E* reads *atthami* (the 8<sup>th</sup> day!), but this reading was unknown to the *Cl.*

**attham-ita**, *m/n.* (*\*attha + pp. of* *ṣi*; cf. *atthaṅgata* and (the contaminated?) *atthaṅgamita*), *gone down*, *set* (as the sun or the moon); *Ja* V 92,17 (= *suriye*); *VI* 557,10\* (= *amhi suriyamhi*; *cod. L<sup>k</sup>* *atthanigamitamhi*; *metre* would favour *atthaṅgamitamhi*); 573,27 (*suriye* ~e); *Sp* I 99,20, *v. l.* — *°-kāla*, *m.*, *time after setting*; *Dhp-a* III 217,10 (*candassa ~kālatō*). — *I/c. v. an-°*.

**attha-yutta**, *m/n.* [*sa. artha-yukta*], *significant*, *appropriate*; *Sv* *ad* *DN* III 158,17\* (= *am* *katham*, = *'attha-katham'*); *Ps* *ad* *MN* II 4,21 (*siliṭṭham ~am kāraṇayuttam*; = *'sahitani'*).

**attha-yutti**, *f.* [*cf. sa. artha-yukti*], *the logical connection of a case, how the matter stands*; *abl. ~ito*, *Sadd* 505,33\* (= *'by inference'*); — *°-pucchā*, *f.*, *question about that*, *Pj* II 235,2 (*explaining the sense of 'katham'*).

**attha-yojanā**, *f.* (*\*attha + yojanā*), *showing the connection of the matter, interpretation*; *Ps* I 211,28 ... 213,28; *As* 210,25; *Ud-a* 46,19; *Pv-a* 139,26; also designation of certain interpretations of Pāli texts, e. g. *Atthasālini-°*, *q. v.* Cf. *M. Bode*, *Pāli Litt. of Burma* p. 43. — *I/c. v. tad-°*.

**atthara**, *n.* [*sa. āstara*, *m.*], *covering, carpet*; *I/c. v. assa°*, *kaṭṭha°*, *citra°*, *padara°*, *phalaka°*, *ratha°*, *varapottbaka°*, *vicitta°*, *harth[il]-°*. Cf. *next* & *attharāna*.

**attharaka**, *m.* = *prec.*; *ghanapuppho unnāmayo ~o*, *Sv* I 87,1 (= *'patalikā'*) = *Mp* *ad* *AN* I 181,21 = *Sp* *ad* *Vin* I 192,7; *Ja* VI 343,4 (*ekasmiṃ ~e vaḷḷetvā*); *Ps* III 16,17 (*nānāvaṇṇehi ~ehi*). — *I/c. v. attharāna-°*, *assa°*, *unnāmayo°*, *kaṭṭhāna°*, *kaṭṭha°*, *citra°* (*citra°*), *thaddha°*, *padara°*, *phalaka°*, *vara-pottbaka-citra°*, *vicitta°*, *vyagggha°*, *sīha°*, *suriya°*, *seta°*, *harth[il]-°*.

**attharāna**, *n.* [*sa. āstaraṇa*], (*a*) *spreading out, covering*; *hatthi-assa-piṭṭhisu °attharakā*, *Sv* I 87,17; (*b*) *a carpet*; *Abh* 312 (*unnāmayam ~am*, *from* *Sv* I 86,28); 315 (*ratanapatisibbitam ~am*, *from* *Sv* I 87,11); *Ps* *ad* *MN* II 58,25 (= *ena anattatāya* [= *'anantaritāya'*], *scil. bhūmiyā*); *pl. ~ā*, *Nidd* I 1,14 (*gender attraction?*); *~āni* (*canmāni*, see *camma*), *Vin* I 196,4; *Ud-a* 409,27 (*nānāvaṇṇehi ~ehi*); *DN* III 159,10 (= *~ānāni*). — *I/c. v. assapiṭṭh[il]-°*, *unnāmayo°*, *uttara°*, *eka°*, *kaṭṭha°*, *kaṭṭhina°*, *gajaka°*, *camma°*, *nāna°*, *nivāsana-pārūpana°*, *panna°*, *bhumma°*, *rajaka°*, *sabba°*, *seyyā-nisajja°*. — Cf. *paccattharāna*. — *°-pāpuraṇa*, *n.* (*dvandva*), *carpet and cover*; *As* 73,26; *Mil* 279,13; *Vin* II 10,11—124,7 (*eka°* (*q. v.*) with spelling °pāpuraṇa). — *°-bhaṇḍa*, *n.*, *trappings*; *i/c. v. saha°*, *m/n.*

**attharāṇaka**, *m/n.*, *covering* (or to cover with), *Sp* *ad* *Vin* I 192,8 (= *~ā attharakā*).

**attharati**, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. ā + √str*], *to spread out, lay out* (or over); *samgho kathinam ~ati*, *Vin* V 177,14; 3 *pl. ~anti*, *Ja* I 199,24 (*setum*); *VI* 353,28\*; *imper. 2 pl. ~atha* (*pallamkam*), *Mp* II 172,19 (*quoted* *Ss* 50,10); 2 *sg. med. ~assu*, *Ja* III 185,19\* (*palāsāni*); *pol. 1 sg. ~eyyam*, *Ja* IV 428,25 (*dārūni labhanto manāpam katvā ~, scil. sopānam*); *inf. ~itum*, *Vin* I 254,8 (*kathinam*); *abs. ~itvā*, *Ja* V 110,8 (*kappāsapicum*); 236,9 (*makkaka-camma*); *Ud-a* 267,6; 420,23; *grd. ~itabba*, *Vin* I 254,12 (*kathinam ~am*); *Ud-a* 370,7 (*upari °-kambalādi*); *pp. atthata* (*atthata*), *q. v.*; *caus. v. attharāpeti*; *pass. v. atthariyati*.

**attha-rasa**, *m.* (*\*attha + rasa*), *'taste' or essence of the meaning* (i. e. *facts*, *opp. theory*); *Nidd* I 143,2 (*bhāgi Bhagavā ~assa dhamma-rasassa vimuttirasa*, *etc.*; *Nidd-a*); *Paṭis* II 88,34 (+ *dhamma-rasa*, *vimutti-rasa*); *Yam* I 54,10 (*do.*); *Mil* 190,8 (*do.*); *Ps* II 491,11 = 544,4 (*buddhavacanam uggahitvā ~am viditvā*); III 12,12 (*ariyassa santike uggahitvā ~am paṭivijjhivā*); *Pj* II 51,23 (*paccakabuddhā ~am eva paṭivijjhanti, na dhammarasam*). **attharāpeti**, *pr. 3 sg.* (*caus. of attharati*), *to cause to be spread*; *aur. 3 sg. ~esi*, *Mhv* III 20; *XXIX,7*; *~āpayi*, *ib. XXXIV 69*.

**attharikā**, *f.* (*from ā + √str*, cf. *atthara*), *a cover*; *i/c. v. kaṭṭha°*.

**atthariyati**, *pr. 3 sg.* (*pass. of attharati*), *to be stretched, extended*; *Mp* III 230,2 (*Sakkassa devarañño āsanam*).

**attha-lābha**, *m.* [*sa. artha-lābha*], *acquisition of wealth*; *Ja* III 466,14-19\* (*ahāso ~esu*).

**attha-lesa**, *m.* [*cf. intentional*], *insinuation through similarity in meaning*, *MTD*.

**atthava(t)**, *m/n.* [*sa. arthavat*], (*a*) *useful, profitable, significant, reasonable*, cf. *atthassa viññāpan*, *DN* I 114,9 and *attha-viññāpana below*; *f. °-vatī* (*vācā*), *Ja* IV 254,25\* (= *hitavahā*, *Cl.*); *Mil* 172,9; *acc. f. °-vatīm vācam*, *Ja* V 374,6\*; 375,13\* (= *kāraṇa-nissitam*, *Cl.*); (*giram*), *Ja* IV 226,10\*; *f. pl. nom. acc. °-vatī* (*gāthā*), *Ja* V 151,10\* ≠ *Vv* 726; *SN* I 30,27\*; cf. *atthavanta*. — *I/c. v. an-°*. — (*b*) *wise, knowing the truth*; *M. ~vā + dhammaṭṭho*, *Th* 740, 746 (= *buddhimā*, *Th-a*).

**attha-vaddhi**, *f.* [*sa. artha-vṛddhi*], *increase of welfare*; *Ja* III 230,16; 231,3 (*bhagavadḍhiṃ ~im dhammavaddhiṃ*).

**attha-vaṇṇanā**, *f.* (*\*attha + vaṇṇanā*), *a commentary*; *As* 2,10\*; 429,19\*; *Ja* I 1,20\*; *VI* 594,2\*; *Pj* I 11,10\*; 253,1\*; II 2,12\*; 608,3\*; preceded by a *pada-vaṇṇanā* (*a word-for-word explanation*), *Pj* I 144,12; *anupadato ~ā*, *opp. adhippetatthavaṇṇanā* (*q. v.*); *Pj* I 249,7; *°-kkamo anupatto*, *next comes the turn to comment* (*gen.*); *Pj* I 88,28 (*Maṅgalasuttassa*); 157,15 (*Ratanasuttassa*); *°-kkame(na)* *during the commenting*, *Pj* II 437,3. — Cf. *attha-samvaṇṇanā*.

**atthavanta**, *m/n.* = *atthava(t)*, (*a*); *Mil* 172,10 (*pitu vaoanam puttānāni ~am*).

**attha-vavathāna**, *n.* (*\*attha + vavathāna*), *fixing or determination of the object* (the matter in question); *abl. ~ato*, *Paṭis* II 185,25 *joll*.

attha-vasa, *m.* (sometimes with *idam* for *imam*, *kim* for *kam*; see below, cf. Vin Trsl. III 263 n. 1) ('attha + vasa, this last being little more than a suffix, see °vasena, *ifc.*, a special reason, motive; (a) ~am [~e] paṭicca: Vin II 202,20 (*kim* ~); *ib.* 31 (*imam* ~); III 21,17 (*dasa* ~e paṭicca; = *dasa kāraṇa-vase*, Sp) ≈ V 143,7; AN I 98,10 (*dve* ~e p°; = *dve atthe nissāya*, Mp); Mil 281,28 (*do.*); It 89,13 (*attha-vasikā* ~am p°); DN II 142,23 (*idam* ~); SN II 218,8 (*kati* ~e p°); AN V 70,8 (*do.*); Ps (E<sup>c</sup>) II 148,2 (*imam* pi ~); — (b) ~am [~e] sampassamāno: Vin I 292,14 (*kim* ~) = Ja IV 315,17; DN II 285,20 (*kim* ~); *ib.* 23 (*cha* ~e); MN I 23,33 (*dve* ~e; = *dve atthe*, Ps); *do.* Mil 212,18; 224,22; AN III 237,13 (*do.*); = *atthānisamsam*, Mp C°; MN I 175,30 (*kam* ~; = *atthānisamsam*, Ps); 464,34 (*do.*); III 115,10 (*do.*); SN I 183,19 (*kam* ~ [*v. l.* *kim*]); = *atthānisamsam attha-kāraṇam*, Spk); II 202,24 (*kim* ~); AN I 60,32 (*dve* ~e; = *kāraṇāni*, Mp); 77,29 (*do.*); 151,1 (*tayo* ~e); I 239,27 (*cattāro* ~e; = *kāraṇa-vase*, Mp); V 66,12 (*imam* ~); Ud 19,33 (*imam* ~ [*v. l.* *idam*]); = *kāraṇam*, Ud-a); — (c) ~am *ñatvā*: Sn 297 (*etaṃ* ~); Dh 289 (*do.* = *kāraṇam*, Dh-p-a); Ja VI 35,14\* (*kam* ~).

Atthavasa-vagga, *m.*, 1. title of AN I 98—100. — 2. title of Vin V 223,1-28.

attha-vasi(n), *mfn.* ('attha + vasi(n) or derived from attha-vasa, pursuing an aim (or having a special motive); *m.* ~i, Th 539 (*idha attho ti samānadharmo adhippeto*, Th-a); Mil 352,15.

attha-vasika, *mfn.* = *prec.*; It 89,13 (*kulaputtā* ~ā atthavasam paṭicca; = *kāraṇavasiṇā*, It-a) = SN III 93,7; SN V 441,1 (~ena kulaputtana); Mil 406,25 (*do.*).

Atthavase-pakaraṇa, *n.*, title of Vin V 142—3. Cf. atthavasa.

attha-vācaka, *mfn.*, giving the meaning of... Sadd 43,4; 159,24.

[attha-vāda, *m.* [sa. artha-vāda], *benediction* (?), MTD. Cf. next.]

attha-vādi(n), *mfn.* [sa. artha-vādin], speaking what is good or salutary; *m.* ~i in the formula *kāla-vādi* +, DN I 4,30 (Sv I 76,17: *diṭṭha-dhammika-samparāyika-attha-sannissitam eva katvā vadati ti* ~i = Ps, Mp, Pp-a, Nidd-a ad foll. passages); 165,20; MN I 180,3 (Ps); 288,19; III 49,12; AN I 204,4; II 22,26; 209,15 (Mp); V 205,13; 267,22; Pp 58,2; Nidd I 220,21; 472,22 (Nidd-a).

attha-vikappa, *m.* ('attha + vikappa), an alternative meaning; Ja III 521,17' (*dutiye* ~e); Pj II 433,18 (*imasmim* ~e); 591,15 (*do.* + *etasmim* ~e).

Atthaviggaha-nissaya, *m.*, title of a grammatical work, D'ALWIS, *Catal.*, see FRANK, *Gesch. u. Krit.* p. 53.

attha-vicāraṇā, *f.* ('attha + vicāraṇā), discussion of the meaning; Nett-a ad Nett 1,13 (*navāṅgassa sāsanassa pariyeṭṭhi pariyesanā* ~ā, quoted Sp-ṭ ad Sp 128,8).

attha-vicintaka, *mfn.* ('attha + vicintaka), thinking of (or making out) what is good or useful; Th 252 (*alam*°); *f.* ~ikā, Ja III 438,10\* (*itthi pi paññitā hoti lahum* ~ikā; Cf. lahum khippam attham

vicintikā) = Ap 562,26 = Thī-a 104,28\* (cf. Mp I 372,13\* = Thī-a 101,2\*).

attha-viññāpana, *mfn.* ['attha + viññāpana], giving good advice, instructive; *f.* ~i, Dh-p-a IV 182,20 (= 'viññāpani') = Pj II 468,26. Cf. atthava(t) above. — *n.*, informing of a fact (or of one's will); Sadd 172,7.

attha-vinicchaya, *m.* [sa. artha-vinīccaya], decision of a case, judgment; Ud-a 159,8. — °-ññū, *mfn.*, skilful in a°; Ja III 205,2\* (= *tassa tassa atthassa vinicchaya-kusalo*, Cl.) = AN III 56,20\* (= *kāraṇattha-vinicchaye kusalo*). Cf. dhamma-vinicchayaññū.

attha-vibhāga, *m.* ('attha + vibhāga), classification as to objects; Vibh-a 180,26°-30 = Vism 568,30°—569,3.

attha-vibhāvanā, *f.* ('attha + vibhāvanā), detailed exposition of the meaning; Ud-a 391,1; As 186,11 (E<sup>c</sup> by misprint °-vibhāvanattā); Pv-a 140,27 (E<sup>c</sup> °vibhavanā).

attha-vibhāvi(n), *mfn.* (see *prec.*); + dhamma-vibhāvi(n), Sadd 86,19; 233,22.

attha-vivaraṇa, *n.* ('attha + vivaraṇa), explanation of the meaning; Ud-a 160,7; Nidd-a II 168,8.

attha-visesa, *m.* ('attha + visesa), difference in meaning, Sadd 38,4 (*uccāraṇa-viseso* +).

attha-visesa-dīpaka, *mfn.*, said of the connexion between a prose text and a foll. gāthā, which is 'illustrating (by adding) special facts', opp. tad-attha-dīpaka; Pj II 398,21 (ad Sn 450, cf. Pj II 477, 10-18).

attha-veda, *m.* ('attha + veda), the joy caused by understanding or comprehension of the truth; MN I 37,30 foll. (+ dhammaveda; Ps); 221,30; 325,18; AN III 285,27 (Mp); V 329,20; 330,4 foll.

attha-vevacana, *n.* ('attha + vevacana), a synonym; Mp II 410,1-4.

attha-vyañjana, *n.* ('attha + vyañjana, dvandva), meaning and letter, Nidd I 165,3-4; — °-gahaṇa, *n.*, acquisition of a°, Ps I 6,20 (nān°); — °-paripunṇa, *mfn.*, complete as to a°, Ps I 7,8; — °-pāripūri, *f.*, completeness as to a°, Pj I 103,23 (~im dipento); Ps I 7,5 (*do.*); — °-sammāna, *mfn.*, perfect as to a°, Ps I 6,5 (~assa dhammakosassa); — °-āpagata, *mfn.*, differing from a°, Nidd I 165,3.

Atthavyañjana-pakaraṇa, *n.*, title of a grammatical work, D'ALWIS, *Catal.*, see FRANK, *Gesch. u. Krit.* p. 53.

Atthavyākhyāna, *n.*, title of a book; Sās 34,25 (by Cūḷabuddha (°: °buddhi?) -thera); Gv 60,20 (by Cullavajira); *ib.* 70,8 (by Cullavimalabuddhācariya).

attha-vyāpatti, *f.* ('attha + vyāpatti), loss of wealth; in the comp. °-avyatha, *m.*, the not being troubled by a°, Ja III 466,14\* (*yadā attano attha-vyāpatti yasa-vināso hoti, tadā avyatho akilamaṇam*... Cl.).

attha-samvaddhana-kathā, *f.* ('attha, etc.), useful speech; = 'attha-cariyā', Sv ad DN III 152,18; Mp ad AN II 32,19.

attha-samvaṇṇanā, *f.* ('attha + samvaṇṇanā, cf. attha-vaṇṇanā), a commentary; Pj I 11,15°; 13,13; Vv-a 1,24°; 354,26°; Ud-a 1,21°; 436,9°; Vism 522,25.

attha-samhita, *mfn.* ('attha + samhita), connected with good, useful, salutary; Sn 722 (*bahu bhā-*



sati upetaṃ ~am; = hitena saṃhitam, Pj); Vin I 59,15 (~am tathāgatā pucchanti no anattasamhitam); pañham ~am, DN II 275,15 (= "attha-nissitam, kāraṇa-nissitam, Sv); vācam ~am, DN I 5,1, etc. [see atthavādi(n) (kālavādi +)]; MN II 202,19; vācam bhūtam tacchaṃ ~am, MN I 395,13; gāthā sugitā +, MN I 358,31; kālena vakkhāmi ... bhūtena ... sañhena ... ~ena, DN III 236,35 (= attha-kāmatāya hita-kāmatāya upetena, Sv) = AN III 196,15 = V 81,9 (cf. ib. III 244,2 & MN I 126,32); na h'etaṃ ~am, + dhammasamhitam ādibrahmacariyakam, DN I 188,33 (= 192,8) = III 136,21 (= idhaloka-paraloka-katthasamhitam, Sv), cf. MN II 125,2 (~ānti dhammacetiyaṃ ādibrahmacariyakāni); na h'etaṃ ~am, + ādibrahmacariyakam, MN I 431,24 = SN II 223,10 = V 438,7 (= 417,29); ~ayam dhammapariyāyo ādibrahmacariyako, SN II 75,21 (= kāraṇa-nissito, Spk). — *I/c. v. an-°*, idhaloka-paraloka°.

[attha-saññhāna, n. [sa. artha-samsthāna], treasury; bank(!), MTD perhaps for °saññhāna].

[attha-sattha, n. [sa. artha-çāstra], ethics(!), MTD, i. e. politics].

attha-sadda-cintā, f., consideration of (the relation between) word and sense; Sadd 34,26-44,38.

Atthasandassaka, m., designation of a thera; Ap 168,1-18 (c: Nāgita, Th-a ad Th 86).

attha-sandassana, n. (\*attha + sandassana), showing the (highest) good; Paṭi I 104,26; 105,3.

attha-sandassana, m/n. (do.), showing the meaning; f. ~i (upamā), Ja III 373,18 = V 255,25° (= atthapakāsiki, Cl.).

attha-sandhi, m. (\*attha + sandhi), junction as to meaning; Nett 38,22 (+ vyañjana-s°, desanā-s°, niddesa-s°); ib. ~ cha ppadāni: saṃkāsanā, pakāsanā, vivaraṇā, vibhajana, uttānikammatā, paññatti (cf. Sp I 127,14).

attha-sabhāga, m/n. (\*attha + sa-bhāga), analogous as to meaning; opp. vyañjana-sabhāga, Pj II 30,1; 34,22; 36,15.

attha-samāgama, m. = 'atthābhisamaya' (q. v.).

attha-sampatti, f. (\*attha + sampatti), completeness as to the meaning (the word sampatti being used to express the sense of the particle sa-°); Pj II 145,16 (~iyā 'sāttham') = Sp I 127,13 = Vism 214,15.

attha-sambhava, m. (\*attha + sambhava), the possibility of a certain meaning; abl. ~ato, Pj I 106,7 = Sv I 33,9 = Sp I 107,27; Pj I 245,8. — *I/c. v. tad-°*, samvijaṃmāna-°.

attha-sambandha, m. (\*attha + sambandha), how to construe (the words of a text in order to understand) the meaning; Ja VI 582,23°.

attha-sarikkhatā, f. (\*attha + sarikkhatā), conformity of meaning; opp. sadda-sarikkhatā, Tikap 66,21.

attha-sallāpikā, adj. f. (from \*attha + salla-pati); ~ upamā, a parable represented in the form of a dialogue, scil. of the Earth and the Hare, Ps (E°) II 13,8.

attha-sādhaka, m/n. [sa. artha-sādhaka], accomplishing one's welfare, profitable; Dhp-a II 209,7 (tam°) Pj I 126,16 (ubhaya-loka°, opp. atthabhañ-

jaka); Abhidh-av 107,23°; f. ~ikā, Mp II 132,13 = Abhidh-av 117,15 (Ed. ~akā). — *I/c. v. sabba°*.

attha-sādhana, n. (cf. prec.), working for gain (or income); Mil 181,1 (āyūhito ~ena).

Atthasālinī, f. (B-mss. as a rule Atthas°, title of the Cl. on Dhammasaṅgani, by Buddhaghosa, who, according to Mhv XXXVII 225 (& Sās 31,6), wrote it before going to Ceylon (!); its name: As 429,13-20°; on its twenty introductory stanzas a gloss was written by Tipitakālaṃkāra: Visati-vaṇṇanā, Sās 106,9 (cf. JPTS 1910—12, p. 122,22); as its tikā is named Pathama-Paramatthapaṭṭhāsinī, GEIGER p. 26 (cf. below); a gaṇṭhipada by Nāṇavara, Sās 121,23 (~iyam gaṇṭhipadattham ... akāsi, cf. below); — references to As are found e.g. Pj II 120,9 (As 176—78); II 128,25 (As 192—97); — translated into Burmese by Mañirātana, Sās 116,20; — Mss.: India Office Library, No. 45 (JPTS 1882 p. 81); Mandalay Collection (see JPTS 1896 p. 34); British Museum (JPTS 1883 p. 141 & 1888 p. 110); Bodleian Library (JPTS 1882 p. 30); Bibl. Nat. Paris (JPTS 1882 p. 34); Royal Library Copenhagen (WESTERGAARD, Catalogus p. 44a); — Edd.: by EDW. MÜLLER, 1897 (PTS); Rangoon 1902 & 1913; — Trsl. by MAUNG TIN: The Expositor, Vol. 1—2, 1920—21 (PTS). — °atthakathā, f. = As; Ms. Bernard Free Library, Rangoon (M. BODE, Pāli Litt. of Burma p. 102). — °atthayojanā, f., Cl. on As by Nāṇakitti, printed at Galle 1900 (JPTS 1910—12 p. 138). — °anuṭṭikā, f., a sub-commentary on the mūlaṭṭikā by Dhammapāla (Ceylon), printed at Rangoon, see As Trsl. p. XIV—XV; an other sub-commentary, called Mañidīpa, by Ariyavaṃsa (Burma); Ms. in the Mandalay Collection (JPTS 1896 p. 34); see M. BODE, Pāli Litt. of Burma p. 42; As Trsl. p. XV. — °gaṇṭhi, m., title of a work on difficult points in As, printed at Rangoon 1900 (M. BODE, ib. p. 96). — °tikā or °mūlaṭṭikā, Cl. on As by Ānanda (Ceylon); Ms. in the Mandalay Collection (JPTS 1896 p. 35); Ms. & Ed. Rangoon (see As Trsl. p. XIV). — °nissaya, m., Burmese translation of As by Ariyālaṃkāra; an other by Pyi Sadaw (see JPTS 1910—12 p. 128). — °yojanā, f., a Cl. on As by Sirimaṅgala (see M. BODE, ib. p. 27; As Trsl. p. XV; JPTS 1910—12 p. 121). — There exists an other work with the title Atthasālinī, Cl. on Dhs; Burmese Ms. in the University Library, Copenhagen (Dhammasaṅgaha-kathā (see WESTERGAARD, Catalogus p. 106b)).

attha-siddhi, f. [sa. artha-siddhi], successful attainment of one's aim or desire, profit, success; Ap 381,15 (dhuvam ~im papponti, ~ ~ ~ ~ ~, ~ ~ ~, so read for dhuvam ti siddhim) ≠ Bv I 33; Ja I 169,5 (~im patvā); 402,6 (nāmena kāci ~ nama n'atthi); Mil 126,31 (~ upagatā); Vibh-a 35,6 (evaṃ passantassa ~ hoti); Pv-a 63,22; Vism 476,27° (479,23°). — °kara, m/n., having a meaning; Vism 520,1.

atthaso, ind. [sa. \*artha-ças], according to the different purposes (or results), As 279,4°; 282,10° (upanissaya-m-°, = upanissayato ca atthato ca).

Atthassa-dvāra-jātaka, n., Jāt (84) = Ja I 366—67.

attha-betu, ind. (\*attha + hetu), for the sake

of profit; bahujujano bhajate ~, Ja VI 358,23\* (quoted Pj II 238,10).

atthācala, m. (\*attha + ācala), the mountain of the selling sun; Mhv LXXII,113.

atthāṭṭisaya-yoga, m. (\*attha + āṭṭisaya-), the use of a word in an (additional or) more pregnant sense; Sadd 45,1-7.

[atthādhikāra, m. (i. e. °kāri(n), sa. arthādhikārin), a treasurer, accountant, MTD].

atthādhigama, m. (\*attha + adhigama), understanding of the meaning; Sadd 37,17.

atthānativatti, f. (\*attha + an-ativatti), not surpassing the matter in question; Mogg III 2 (~iyam yathasatti; Pay). Cf. Kācika II 1,6.

atthānattha, m. (dvandva: \*attha + an-attha), advantage and disadvantage; Ja I 105,20\* (vuddhihāni ~am natvā); III 234,8\* (subhāsita-dubbhāsita ~am hitāhitam jānituṃ); V 122,24\* (~am kāraṇa-kāraṇam); Ps I 253,20 (~am parigaṇetvā); 264,6 (do.). — °kusalatā, f., skill in what is a°, Pj I 34,25. — °parigaṇhana, n., comprehension of what is a°, Ps I 264,13. — °pariggāhaka, m/n., comprehending a°, Sv ad DN III 158,24\*. — °vicakkhana, m/n., knowing a°, Mhv XXIX 4.

atthānisamsa, m. (\*attha + ānisamsa), what is good about a thing, Ps (E°) II 197,5 (= 'atthavasa'); Spk I 266,17 (do.).

atthānusāri(n), m/n. (\*attha + anusāri(n), striving after the truth; Saddh 528.

atthānusāsana, n. (\*attha + anusāsana), government, administration; Sv ad DN III 158,24\* (= 'atthānusīṭhi'). — °santhāgāra-sālā, f., a hall for government or council; Ps (E°) II 271,19 (= 'santhāgāra', cf. Sv I 256,23).

atthānusīṭhi, f. (\*attha + anusīṭhi) = atthānusāsana, DN III 158,24\* (~isu pariggahesu ca; Sv).

atthāpagata, m/n. (\*attha + āpagata), differing from the meaning; + vyañjanāpagata, atthāvyañjanāpagata, Nidd I 165,1 (= atthato āpagatā, Nidd-a).

atthāpatti, f. [sa. arthāpatti, cf. arthapratīti], implication; Sp I 280,32 (ad Vin III 39,8). Cf. atthato āpādetvā, Pj II 466,22.

atthāpayati, see atthāpeti.

atthāpāya, m. (\*attha + āpāya), loss of use or profit; Ja III 387,16\* (loc. ~e, = vadāhiyā āpagamane parihīnakāle, Ct.).

atthāpeti (or ~ayati), pr. 3 sg. (denom. of \*attha), to instruct about what is good or profitable; saccāpeti +, Mogg V 13; Pay fol ja 4 (attham ācikkhati ~ayati).

atthābhisamaya, m. (\*attha + abhisamaya), comprehension of what is good and profitable, understanding of the truth; abl. ~ā, It 17,3\* (= duvidhassa pi atthassa hitassa paṭilābhā, It-a) = SN I 87,8\* = 89,24\* (= atthapaṭilābhā, Spk) = AN III 49,3\* (= atthassa abhisamāgamena atthapaṭilābhena, Mp), quoted Sp I 107,15 = Pj I 105,8 = Sv I 32,3 = Ud-a 19,28 = As 58,4; ≠ AN II 46,17\* (= atthasamāgamena, Mp).

atthāya, abs. [sa. āsthāya, ā + ysthā], standing on (or by, taking care for); using, employing (acc.); Ja V 353,3\* (uttama-javam ~, Ed. °javamattāya, Ck atthāya, B<sup>d</sup> and S<sup>c</sup> anvāya; cf. Ct. uttamena javena

gantvā; Ja IV 293,3\* (construction not clear; Ct.: tesam atthāya, where atthāya is dat. of \*attha, q. v.; thus atthāya ... putte = puttānam atthāya).

atthāra, m. [sa. āstāra, from ā + ystr, cf. attharāna], spreading out (scil. of kaṭhina, q. v.); Vin I 255,4.

atthāraka, m/n. (cf. prec.), one who spreads out; Vin V 172,7. — I/c. v. an-°, kaṭhina°.

atthāra-mūlaka, m/n., conditioned by the kaṭhinatthāra (q. v.); Vin-vn 2243 (~o, scil. ānisamsa; cf. Vin IV 288,10).

atthāvaha, m/n. (\*attha + āvaha), bringing advantage, useful; Ja III 218,28\*; 219,10\*; Ps (E°) II 181,8 (~am dhammadhesanāni). — I/c. v. an-°.

\*atthi, pr. 3 sg. [yas°, q. v.; sa. asti], to be, exist, be found; to be possible (Dhp-a I 229,23; III 173,6; Su 672 (with inf.)); to belong to (with gen. pers., e. g. idam me ~, I have, Ja I 11 53,17\*, etc.); used as copula with a noun (in nom.) (e. g. bālo si, Ja I 160,5, etc.), or as auxiliary verb to pp. or grd. (e. g. vañcito me si, Ja I 160,12\*; vattabham siyā, Dhp-a III 173,19); sometimes used as an introductory verb in a clause with another verb of more special signification (with the subject āno xovov), see exx. below under 3 sg. atthi and 3 pl. santi.

pr. 3 sg. atthi: Sn 26 (scil. me = I have), etc.; paccupatthito ~, Sn p. 105,19 (= MN ch. 92); alternating with hoti, Ps (E°) II 401,28; beginning the clause: DN II 149,8; MN III 104,25, etc.; in question and answer: Mil 271,28-29; with elision of i before vowels: atth'eva, MN I 430,13, etc.; yad-atthi (all that is, + yam bhūtam), MN II 264,21 = AN IV 71,8; — repeated: atthi ... atthi ..., MN I 430,13; Mil 135,29-30; Dhs 586; — with negation: n'atthi, DN II 151,30\*; Pj II 307,3 = Dhp-a IV 39,7; Dhp-a IV 124,11; sometimes = no! Ja I 103,2; cf. natthi-°, natthika, natthitā; — in one clause with another verb (cf. 3 pl. santi below): Kacc-v 274 (n'atth' añño koci nātho loke vijjati, cf. añña & 'atthā); Vin I 123,5 (atthi bhikkhu ummat-tako sarati pi uposatham na pi sarati, there is one [who] remembers ...); Pp 6,16 etc.; MN III 114,17 foll. (atthi nu kho ... kāmāgūṇesu ... uppajjati cetasa samudācāro); MN II 62,24 (atthi nāna ābhidosikam kummāsam paribhuñjissasi); AN III 194,22 (atthi nāna theram bhikkhum ... ajjhupেকkhiṣṣatha, it may be that, without yam; cf. Kācika III 3,146); Ja I 157,26 (atthi pana ... passasi; — atthi is also used in a philosophical formula for 1. and 2 sg.: DN I 200,14-22 (atthi tvam etarahi, na tvam n'atthi? — atth'aham etarahi, nāham n'atthi); — without inflection = 'there is', 'there are', by Grr. compared with sakkā, labbhā (Rūp C° p. 89,9; Sadd 299,9: atthi sakkā labbhā icc ete paṭhamāya), and thus frequently with pl. of the subject = santi, e. g.: Sn 26—27; 146 (ye keci ~; Pj & Nidd = santi, samvijjanti); Dhp 62; 255; Khp III (1); Ap 2,22-26; 595,12; DN I 12,19; MN I 288,31 (atthi sattā opapātikā; cf. DN I 55,18); AN II 69,15 (me bhikkhā ~; cf. atthiukha, n.); Ja I 280,2; II 2,16; 153,12; III 126,19; 277,13; 349,6\*; IV 98,6\* (: santi, ib. 98,3\*); V 204,26\*; 491,6\*; VI 23,12\*; 274,11\*; 327,26\*; Dhp-a I 41,25; III 122,14; Dip IV 5; Mil 85,15; 271,23; cf. Sadd 451,1; — in the foll. titles: 'Atthi arahato puññupacayo'ti-kathā

= Kv XVII 1 (p. 543); 'Atthi nu kho-pariyāyo', SN IV 138.

2 sg. asi: after tvam, DN I 8,12 (tvam asi); metrically ~ ~ ~: SN I 103,29\* = 105,17\* = 106,9\* = 111,51\*; Ja V 89,25\*; VI 88,8\*,17\*; 482,15\* (Ed. tvam asi); — ~, Ja IV 61,5\* (tvam si); Ja IV 47,15\* (tvam si, cf. aham pi, ib. 47,20\*; Ed. tvam si); — after vowels often contracted into āsi, or by elision of a shortened to si; thus -a +: cāsi, Sn 420 = Ja VI 25,23\*; Vin II 157,24; Ja II 395,3\*; cāsi, Ja III 218,9\* (metr. indifferent); VI 16,22\*; na si, Vin I 93,30; evāsi, Ja IV 235,15\*; Pj II 475,26; yevāsi, Ja IV 5,10\*; viyāsi, Ja II 393,11; pañāsi, SN II 227,17; taggha si, ib. 20; kenāsi, SN I 124,18\*; Vv 3; yenāsi, Ja IV 97,19\*; VI 515,13\*; caṇḍālen'asi ... gamito, Ja III 233,17; pañcamāya si āvuto, Ja I 431,2\* (metr. indifferent); — ā +: jinnatarāsi, Ja IV 108,24\*; nivattāsi, Ja IV 148,17; — i +: idāni si, Dhp-a III 56,13; Ja VI 8,11; dāni si, Dhp 235, 237; kacci si, Vin III 148,2; MN II 186,19 (v. l. kaccāsi); — u +: devi nū si, Ja IV 18,27\*; tvam vihitto nu 's'ajja, Ja III 146,15\* (Cl.: nu asi ajja); devatā nu si, Ja VI 98,8\*; — e +: piyo me si, Ja IV 216,11\*; sace si, Ja IV 253,22\* (B pi); VI 413,15 (B pi); — o +: Sn 378 (vivattacchaddāsi or °cchaddo si; see however Sadd 164,19-38); Vin I 93,29-80 (manusso si ... na si rājahaṭṭo); ko si tvam, Ja I 279,18; pubbe va kho si vutto, Ja VI 143,29\*; āgato si, Ja IV 293,9; diṭṭho si, Dhp 154; no s(i), Ja IV 42,8\* (ib. 19\* no āsi); anuppatto s(i), Ja VI 515,10\*; svāsi, Ja I 363,12\* (= so si, Cl.); — am +: bahunn'āsi medhāvi-sammato, Ja III 500,17\* (= bahunnam asi, Cl.; B. bahunāpi; read with metre bahun'āsi (i.e. bahuno asi?), cf. sādhusammato bahujanassa, DN I 48,2); kam si tvam uddissa pabbajito, Vin I 8,14 = MN I 170,36 = Dhp-a I 91,18 = IV 72,6; tvam si, see above.

1 sg. (a) asmi: aham asmi, Dhp 353; DN I 8,12; 221,8-20 (v. l. ahampi o: ahamhi, see below); rūpaṃ 'asmi'ti vadesi, SN III 129,14; ayaṃ aham asmi, MN III 246,12 = SN IV 202,20; — after -a: c'asmi, Ja V 185,9\*; 349,18\*; ten'asmi, Ja III 313,11\*; dev'asmi, Ja VI 274,2\*; — ā +: idhāgatāsmi, Ja IV 19,14\*; — u +: hatacakkhu smi, Dhp-a I 17,1\*; — e +: ty-asmi, Ja V 360,13\*; VI 309,19\*; — o +: aham nu kho smi, SN II 27,8; MN I 8,13; mato smi, Ja III 426,28\*; idhāgato smi, ib. 27\*; patto smi, Ja IV 142,18\*; — cf. asmi-māna. — (ū) more frequent: amhi, -a +: c'amhi, Ja IV 142,18\*; na c'amhi, Ja V 306,21\*; n'amhi, Ja IV 459,17\*; V 306,21\*; 499,5\*; aham pan'amhi, Ja III 426,20\*; ahañ ca vat'amhi, DN II 143,21; ten'amhi, Vv 7; Ja IV 293,10; ten'ev'amhi, Ja IV 256,8; yen'amhi, MN I 429,8; yāy'amhi, ib. 429,21; bhaven'amhi, Th 122; Junh'amhi, Ja IV 97,9\*; mahanten'amhi, Ja IV 170,26; — ā +: vañcit' amhi, Ja I 287,26 (E° vañcitammi); jāt'amhi, Ja IV 35,30\*; nivattit'amhi, Ja IV 148,18; sotthiur'amhi idhāgato, Ja VI 464,27\*; daṭṭhukām'amhi, Ja II 122,2; nāgakaññ'amhi, Ja IV 459,18\*; also pipāsīt'amhi, Ja II 116,27; cf. baddhacārāmhi, Ja IV 35,21\* (so read for °-āmi); — i +: idāni 'mhi, Ja III 540,13; IV 49,10; satthārāpi 'mhi, Ja IV 158,9; — i +: utuni 'mhi, Vin III 18,18; lābhi 'mhi, AN III 394,13; — u +: elassa hetu 'mhi vanaṃ pavittṭho,

Ja V 498,11\* (Ed. hetum pi) = 499,24\* = 502,2\*; — e +: tumhamhi, i.e. tumh(e) amhi, or tumh(am) amhi (= tumhākam, Cl.), Ja V 92,25\*; ty-amhi, Ja V 503,8\*; — o +: āgato 'mhi, Ja III 437,3; pabbajito 'mhi, Ja V 176,8\*; daharo 'mhi, Ja VI 26,8\*; kin nu kho 'mhi, MN I 98,26; lābhi nu kho 'mhi, AN V 104,14; etc.; — am + [haplology of -am amhi]: bhus'amhi, Ja III 441,14\*; man'amhi, Ja I 405,16\*; III 435,23; evamhi, Ja III 437,9 (Ed. evam hi?); ahamhi (= aham amhi, Ed. aham hi), SN II 228,26 (cf. ib. I 210,26: ajjāhamhi); Dhp-a III 241,20 (Ed. aham pi, v. l. ahañ c'amhi; cf. DN I 221,8-20, v. l.); Ja I 151,4 (Ed. aham pi); arah'amhi, Dhp-a II 212,17; tumhāk'amhi ... tutṭho, Ja VI 178,17 (Ed. tumhākam hi); tumh'amhi, Ja V 92,25\* (see above); amhi o: aham, Ap 195,7 (cf. PISCHEL § 417).

3 pl. santi: Sn 6, etc.; Ja II 353,8\*, etc. passim; like 3 sg. atthi we find also santi combined with another verb in the same clause: santi sattā apparajakkhājātikā assavanatā dhammassa parihāyanti, Vin I 5,25 = 21,7 = DN II 38,15 = 46,28 = MN I 168,21 = SN I 105,31 = 137,18; santi devatā ... kese pakiriya kandanti, DN II 139,29 foll.; sant'ettha tayo kulaputtā attakāmarūpā viharanti, MN I 205,23 = III 155,18 = Vin I 350,34; santi eke samāna-brāhmaṇā ... viharanti, MN I 237,24; AN V 64,7 (do. + paññāpentī); santi bhikkhū imasmim bhikkhusamghe (devapattā) viharanti, AN II 184,1 foll.; a similar phrase occurs MN III 80,20—82,15, where viharanti alternates with an adj. as predicate.

2 pl. artha: DN III 81,15 (hīnam ~ vaṇṇam ajjhūpagatā); — -a +: dukkhā muñcitukāmā pan'attha pabbajitā, Sv I 188,25 (v. l. pan'ettha) = Ps I 257,15; yam pan'ettha [read pan'attha] etarahi kāyena samvutā, MN II 218,6; taruṇā pi ca tāv'attha, Dhp-a I 7,5; — ā +: āgat'attha, Vin III 135,28; Ja V 414,5; khemaṃ patt'attha, MN I 227,18\*; pasanna-mukhavaṇṇ'attha, Ja III 204,20\* (so read for °mukhavaṇṇātha?); uttāsetu-kām'attha, Ja IV 29,14; — i +: kiñci'ttha ... na 'kilamito, Ja V 482,11 (Ed. kilamittha; or read kiñci na ... kilamittha (Tr.); S° katham ... kilamito); sutā ca paṇḍitā ty-attha, Ja V 375,12\* (= paṇḍitā ti sut'attha, Cl.); — u +: kāya nu 'ttha ... kathāya sannisinnā, DN I 2,24 (v. l. n'ettha and no 'ttha, SN I 49,23); 179,24; II 9,14; MN I 514,20; Ja I 137,18, etc. etc.; — o +: tumhe khv-attha, DN III 81,1; 84,1.

1 pl. (whose normal endings -sma, -mha often appear as -smā, -mhā, most prob. old clerical errors due to the abl. endings -smā, -mhā; hence further -smāse, -smāsi for -smase, -smasi); 1 (a) asma: mayam asma, Ja I 177,3\* (v. l. assa, ib. 11\*; cf. assu below); II 384,5\*, 6\* (v. l. assa, assu); mayam asm'ubho, Sn 594 (= MN ch. 98; v. l. ass' o: assu); bhātaro 'sma, Ja IV 434,27\*; — (b) asmā: padak'asmā, Su 595; jhāyino 'smā, MN I 334,22; patipann'asmā, Ja V 57,14\*; tuly'asmā, Ja V 343,12\*; — (c) assa or (under the influence of assu, ind., or 3 pl. pot.) assu after (and once before) mayam, Ja I 177,3\* (v. l.; see above); II 384,5\*, 6\* (do.); Sn 594 (do.); Ja V 317,20\* (patit' assu mayam bhoṭo, v. l.). — [cf. the use of assu (ind. q. v.) in: AN I 155,11 (mayam assu ... te c'amhā) = 156,6; I 168,14 (mayam assu

yaññam vajāma; IV 285,20 (mayam assu [v. l. assa] pavāsam gantukāmā ... ye amhākam assu [pot. 3 pl.]); V 269,8 (mayam assu [v. l. assa] ... dānāni dema); — (d) smase, Sn 595 (tatra kevalino ~). — 2 (a) amha: kalyāṇabhāv'amha, Ja III 521,11\* (v. l. amhe); parājīt' amha, Ja VI 405,8; na dāni 'mha, Pj II 485,9; kissa hetu 'mha, Ja III 296,15\*; idāni kho 'mha, MN I 177,24; idhāgātā pucchitāye [in/], 'mha, Ja V 137,8\* (but = pucchitum emha, āgat'amhā, Ct.); — (b) amhā: mayāñ c'amhā, DN II 24,14; dūrā val'amhā āgatā, DN II 139,20; nippitiken'amhā paṭṭhā, Ja I 134,23; asakkatā v' amhā, Ja III 58,18\* [—, Sadd 133,10 c'asma]; — after -ā: dinn'amhā ti, Ja VI 553,14\* (C<sup>2</sup> B<sup>d</sup> amhāsi, L<sup>2</sup> anhāhi read amhasi); samagg'amhā, Ja IV 296,22\* (C<sup>2</sup> amhāsi o: amhasi); nāsīt'amhā, Dh-p-a 1438,15; dasavass'amhā, Vin I 59,25; — e +: ty-amhā, Ja V 352,11\* (Ed. ty āmhā); 374,5\*; 380,11\*; VI 584,19\*; — am +: Ja VI 464,8\* (read: evam Kampillīye tvamhā chadāyitvā idhāgatā, i. e. tv(am) amhā); — (c) \*amhasi [Pāṇ VII, 1,46; Pj II 43,22], prob. in Ja IV 296,22\*; VI 553,14\*, cf. DN II 275,11\* (v. l.); see above 2 (b) and below 2 (e). — (d) amhase (cf. above 1 (d), 2 (c)): na pi te bhatak' amhase, Ja III 309,27\* (= homa, Ct.); mayāni eva bāl' amhase, Ja VI 417,13\* (= bālā amhe, Ct.); — (e) amhāse (some mss., 'metri causa', amhāsi): DN II 275,11\* (āgat' amhāse, perhaps a contamination of āgatamhā & āgatāse); cf. v. l. to Ja IV 296,22\* & VI 553,14\* above under \*amhasi, etc.

part. sa(t) & santa, mfn. = being (santo samāno), existing (santo sarivijjamāno) as to the sense of 'good' (santo sappuriso, etc.) see the separate art. sa(t) & \*santa; declination see Sadd 174,4; 177,5; m. nom. santo, Sn 98 = 124 (paha ~); Ja III 26,25\*; Ap 178,2; Mil 32,6; acc. abs. (?) atatham ~am ... evam ~am, DN I 164,14-16 ... 66,1; f. santī, Ap 566,21; Vin I 103,11; acc. santīm, AN IV 97,12\*; Ja VI 521,20\*; santā, Mil 39,27 (senā nānā ~, this form due to ime dhammā ~, ib. 22); Ja I 348,24\* (see akkuttā); n. santam, Mil 36,23; instr. satā (putṭhena ~), DN II 55,19; loc. (abs.), sati, Sn 81 (= sarivijjamāne, Pj); Dh-p-a 1466; It 85,12; DN II 31,5; Ja I 150,28 (also with f., taṇhāya sati, DN II 31,25; MN I 430,9 (ditṭhiyā ~); Ja I 263,15 (ruciya ~); and with pl., saṅkhāresu sati, SN I 6,34; hatthesu sati, SN IV 171,19); do. evam sante, DN I 61,5 (with yadi; normally without yadi as ib. 61,7; Ja I 53,8 (~ pi); 138,6 (do.); 150,28; Mil 40,7; Ja VI 378,15 (read evam sante for evan te)); m. pl. santo sarivijjamānā, Vin III 89,24; MN I 24,17; AN I 107,18 (Mp); It 62,20; santā, DN I 91,2 (+ samānā); Mil 39,22 (ime dhammā nānā ~); n. pl. santāni (opp. a-santāni), DN I 152,25; loc. pl. (abs.), santesu (khandhesu), SN I 135,21 (quoted Mil 28,8\*); (bahusu pupphesu), Dh-p-a I 419,19. — Ifc. v. a-santa, vinābhāva-santa.

part. med. samāna, mfn., being (for the sense of 'similar, equal' see 'saniāna); m. ~o, MN I 24,19 (sāngano ~); 148,21 (iti putṭho ~); II 138,3 (nisiuno ~); AN I 54,20 (anattamano ~); IV 233,7 (appiccho ~, santuttuho ~, etc.); V 193,26 (iti putṭho ~); Ja I 218,32 (makkatāchāpako ~); 267,28 (manussabhūto ~); IV 138,24 (andho ~); VI 374,22\* (pahu ~);

Mil 27,21 (vutto ~o); 204,28 (yakkho ~); acc. m., ekañ ~am, Ja III 380,15\*; antevāsiñ mam ~am, Mil 235,5; acc. n. abs. (?), MN I 21,21 (rattim yeva ~am divā ti sañjānanti, divā yeva ~am rattiti sañjānanti); m. pl. ~ā, DN 124,27 (pañham putṭhā ~); 91,2 (ibbhā santā ibbhā ~); Ja VI 378,17 (read ca samānā for vasamānā); acc. m. pl., Ja I 202,11 (matte ~e).

imper. 3 sg. atthu: evam ~, Ja I 325,14; V 502,5 (B<sup>d</sup> āha); bhaddam ~ te, Ja III 500,16\*; IV 352,20\*; VI 193,7\*; namo ty-atthu, Ja III 26,19\*; VI 482,10\*; cf. SN 150,20\*; bhavam atthu bhavantam Jotipāmañ, = hail! (used in salutations with acc. pers.), DN II 231,28 (= bhavato J-assa bhavo vuddhi ... hotu, Sv; cf. ybhū, bhavati, hoti with acc.); dhī tav'atthu jare jammī, Thī 106 (Ed. thitvatthuj'aneja mhi) ≠ SN V 217,9\*. Cf. aññad-atthu, dbir-atthu. — imper. 2 sg. ahi, Mogg VI 53 (cf. tvam ahi, tumhe attha, Pay fol. chl 5); Ja VI 193,8\* (pāṭibhogho 'hi kittimā; Tr. suggests hohi [metr: ~~~~~~], pāṭibhogho C<sup>2</sup>); cf. FRANKE, *Gesch. u. Kritik* p. 35-36 ψ; — āhi, Sadd 450,19; 834,14.

pot. (a) 3 sg. siyā, Sn 325, etc.; Dh-p 40, etc.; no c'assa no ca me siyā ... na me bhavissati, MN II 264,21 = AN IV 71,7 = Ud 78,2\* (≠ AN V 63,29 ≠ SN II 205,33); SN II 36,25; tattha siyā (= 'one might object'), Ps I 12,13; III 465,1; in one clause followed by another pot. = 'it might be (that)', 'perhaps': siyā kho pana te evam assa, DN I 196,2; II 154,4; MN I 23,29; II 54,16 ≠ AN IV 394,8 (in a Jātaka-samodhāna, cf. Mvu I 290,2); repeated: siyā ... siyā, = 'either ... or', MN I 185,14; 422,3; II 241,4 (cf. Sadd 450,27 foll.); with plural subject, Vibh 125,6, etc.; — 2 sg. siyā, Sn 1119; Ja IV 108,28\* (= bhaveyyāsi, Ct.); — 1 sg. siyam, Ja VI 572,27\* (cf. ib. 462,4\*, where siyā, 3 sg. is used for 1 sg.). — 3 pl. siyūm, Ud 79,5\*; Ja V 259,26\* (Mss. vyasani-siyā; Ct. ib. 261,2; vyasana-sampattā bhaveyyūm, siyūn ti vā pāṇio); siyamso, MN II 239,4 (quoted Sadd 450,2a). — Cf. vyasani-siyā & sīti-siyā.

pot. (b) 3 sg. assa: Sn 49, etc.; Dh-p 10; 124) nāssa; 376; Ja VI 286,19\*; yam assa, Vin II 158,26; yvassa (i. e. yo assa), MN I 137,17 foll.; no c'assa, MN II 264,20 = AN IV 71,7 = Ud 78,2\*; with gen. pers. te evam assa = 'you might think', or 'it might occur to you', DN I 196,2, etc. (see above under siyā); MN I 396,1; 410,19; Vin III 105,29 = SN II 255,27; [according to Sadd 42,14; 630,24] shortened into sa, Mil 370,12\* (sājivo = assa ājivo); — assu (cf. assa and assa for asma above, and 2 sg. assu below), Ja IV 111,20\* (yathāssu puna saṅgamo); [cf. assu, ind. in AN I 166,12 (yass' assu)]; — 2 sg. assa, Vin I 32,80 (yāya tvam arahā vā assa ≠ Dh-p-a II 212,14); [Ja III 515,23\* (read in the Cl. bhavissati ... yajissati, and in the text assa (3 sg.) Indusamo rājā ... sace tam yaññam ...]; Ja V 296,16\*; 374,0\*; — assasi, MN I 437,29 (yathā ... ~, tattha ... bhūñjeyyāsi); SN II 281,14 (assasi ti bhavissasi, Spk); — assu (cf. assu for asma and 3 sg. assa above), Ja V 117,12\*-13\* (C<sup>2</sup> assa; = bhaveyyāsi, resp. bhava, Ct.); Ja VI 310,1\* (mā c'assa; v. l. mā c'assa); — 1 sg. assari, MN I 27,12; 451,5 (so vat' assam yo 'ham ... pabbajeyyam); do. in one clause with two

verbs: AN II 241,18 (so vat' ass' āham ... kareyyam; cf. however the v. l. assāyam); SN III 205,32 = AN V 63,29; Ja III 165,25\* (sace ~, corresponding with kim phalaṃ siyā); MN I 35,28\* (mā ~); 470,24\* (assam assa samipamhi [Ed. assamassa = sa. āgramasya]); VI 482,24\*; 573,2\*; Dh-p-a III 92,17 (v. l. for bha-veyyam); — 3 pl. assu (or assum): Dh-p 74; Ap 98,1; DN I 175,4 foll.; MN I 279,12 (seyyathā p'assu); SN II 178,16; AN IV 285,22; Ja IV 87,1\*; VI 517,11\*; etc.; assum, Ja I 56,30; — 2 pl. assatha, DN I 3,5 foll.; MN I 265,14; SN III 6,22; — 1 pl. assāma, MN I 252,34; 482,20; III 250,15; DN III 74,14.

ao. 3 sg. āsi, Sn 286, etc.; 1084 = 1135 (icc-āsi iti bhavissati); Ap 55,12; 595,1; MN I 337,18\*; 483,20; Ja IV 43,7; 98,8\*, etc.; Mil 90,4\*; — (b) āsa (= sa. perf.), Sv I 247,28 (explanation of Itihāsa; cf. Sadd 451,7); — 2 sg. āsi, Mogg VI 56; [mitta mam' āsi, Ja VI 311,30\* is prob. pr. 2 sg.]; — 1 sg. āsirā, DN I 13,21 (amutrāsirā); ib. 23 (tatāpāsirā) = MN I 22,17-20; Ja III 274,9\*; 334,18\*; 411,8\*, etc.; Ap 377,21 (ās'aham); — 3 pl. āsurā (or āsu), Sn 284, etc.; DN II 236,8\* (tadāsurā); Ja VI 155,22\* (tadā āsurā); VI 100,8\* (tatāsurā); 592,31\*; — āsu, Ja IV 34,14\* (Bd' āsurā); 116,29\*; — āsisa(rā), Ap 263,24 (v. l. āsirisu); [āsirisu, Ap 412,2 (unmetrical, v. l. ahimsu points to a form of vbiū)], — 2 pl. āsithā, Mogg VI 56; Sadd 451,10; — 1 pl. āsimha, Ap 595,3 (v. l. āhumha, āsumha; cf. ahesumha, MN I 265,1, etc.).

āthi, f. (āthi substantivized, cf. atthitā), existence, reality; loc. ~iṃyā, Tikap 84,10; Tikap-a 286,24; cf. Sadd 299,1; 300,15 (~iṃyā bhāvo atthi-bhāvo). — I/c. v. eka°. sotthi (suvatthi).

atthi(n), mfn. [sa. arthin], desirous, wanting; with some serious intention; Abh 740 (m., a beggar, mendicant); nom. m. atthi, Sn 957 = 1043 = 1105 = 1112 = 1118 (~i pañhena āgāmiṃ; = atthiko Pj & Nidd, with two more explanations). — I/c. (also ātthi(n)), q. v.; āmisa°, cittasamādhā°, bhojana°, vāda°, sukha°.

āthhika, mfn. [from āttha, sa. arthika; cf. atthika, atthiya], (a), wanting, being in want; desirous, liking to have; aiming at; attho etassa atthi ti atthikurā, Sv I 255,8; Th 995 (sotam odhesim ~o); Mil 76,28 (eko ~o, eko anatthiko); Ja V 151,20\* = Ps ad MN I 325,6 (~o hutvā = 'atthikavā'); Ja III 19,23\* (dhammāni jahum ~ā; jahu-atthikā, ayam eva vā pātho, ib. 20,1\*); Dh-p-a I 138,2 (~ā gañhantu, cf. Vin II 182,88); Ja IV 237,22 (~ā gañhissanti); Sv I 70,4 (~ehi gaṇetabbāni); Ja IV 486,21 (~ā setacchatam ussāpentu); Vin I 40,8 = Dh-p-a I 91,23 (~ehi upaṇṇātāni); ~ānam ~ānam manussānam, Vin I 39,4; 268,18; II 158,28; ~ānam karuṇāya, Saddh 334; ~ānam dadam aham, ib. 322; — with instr.: Sn 333 (yāya ... tiṭṭhantū ~ā ... etāni visattikam; Pj: rūpa-sadda-gandha-rasa-phoṭṭhabbatthikā); Sn 460 (atthena ~o, (paron.) with some serious demand; cf. Nidd I 464,20: pañhena ~o āgato = 'atthi pañhena āgamaṃ'); Th 103 (nāham etena ~o); AN IV 171,4; Ja I 351,16; III 20,3\*; 242,15\*; V 163,7; 455,13\*; V 294,17\* = VI 26,2\* (nāham rajjena-ni-atthiko); Dh-p-a I 232,11; Pv-a 219,4. — (b) needy, poor (or subst. m. = beggar, mendicant), ~o viya āyāti, atthi nō bhavissati, Ja VI 542,2\* (v. l. L<sup>Bd</sup> addhiiko). — (c) carry-

ing on a lawsuit, see pacca° (attha-pacca°). — I/c. v. aggitthika, aññad°, attasukha°, attha°, an°, anāgāmiphala°, alagadda°, āhāra°, (idam-aṭṭhi-ka), udaka°, udaya° (udraya°), kāraṇa°, kim°, kusala°, khidda°, khīra°, guḷa°, gbāsa°, jāta-veda°, taṇḍula°, tiṇa°, tela°, dāra° (dārutthika), dhana°, nibbāna°, nonita°, padhāna°, pāra°, puñña°, purisa°, phala°, bhavabhoga°, bhojana°, madhu°, māsa°, mugga°, yuddha°, rajja°, loṇa°, vāda°, sakata°, sappitthika, sabba°, samajja°, sāmañña°, sāra°, sukha°, seyya°. — Cf. atthikini, appatthika, bavhatthika & madhutthika.

āthhika, mfn. [from ātthi, sa. āstika], one who believes in the existence (of moral values); hence °-vāda, m. & mfn. (q. v.).

atthika-jana, m. (pl.) (āthhika + jana), poor people; Pv-a 127,18 (~ehi pavivittam dānaggam aho; E<sup>c</sup> addhika-janehi, cf. Ja VI 542,2\*; v. l.).

atthikatā, f., abstr. of āthhika, q. v.; Abhidh-av 20,37 (ārammaṇa °-paccupaṭṭhāno).

atthi-katvā, abs. see āthi-katvā.

atthika-bhāva, m. (āthhika + bhāva), (a) desire, purpose; Ja V 151,20\* = Ps ad MN I 325,6 (~am katvā = 'atthikavā'); — (b) usefulness; Pp-a 250,24; — (c) state of need or distress; Pv-a 120,28 (= 'vanī' in vanibbaka quasi vanī-dīpaka); Ps III 171,2; 480,5. — I/c. v. an°.

atthikava(t), mfn. (blending of the types atth-ika and attha-va(t), cf. puttima(t), etc.), wanting or desiring something; gen. ~ato, DN I 90,18 (atthikam [scil. cittaṃ] assa atthitā atthikavā, Sv).

atthika-vāda, m. (āthhika + vāda), the doctrine of positive morality; DN I 55,29 (tesam tuccham musā vilāpo ye koci ~am vadanti; paron.) = MN I 515,17 (Ps). — mfn., adhering to that doctrine; MN I 404,14 (sīlavā purisapuggalo sammādiṭṭhi ~o). Cf. natthika-vāda, m. & mfn.

atthikini, f. (adj.) (from āthhika), desirous of, seeking; only i/c. v. viveka°; as to the formation ~ikini, cf. anantarāyikini, āramikini, etc., Mogg III 33 foll.

atthi-kkhaṇa, m. (āthhi + khaṇa), the very moment of (its) existence; loc. ~e, Abhidh-av 19,11 (opp. bhaṅga-kkhaṇe and bhaṅgato uddham [cf. sa. kṣaṇikatva]).

atthi-khīra, (m)/(n), [sa. asti-kṣīra], having milk; Sadd 299,4; 450,11; 673,21; Mogg-v III 21 (~ā brāhmaṇi). Cf. Pāṇ II 2,24 vart 21.

atthirā-katvā, abs.; see āthi-katvā.

atthitā, f. (abstr. of āthhi; sa. astitā), being, (permanent) existence, reality; SN II 17,9 (dvaya(m)-nissito ayam loko: atthitā c'eva natthitā ca; = sassatāni, Spk) = III 135,1; Ja V 110,5 (kassaci ~am vā natthitam vā jānāhi); 436,19\* (okāsassa ~am vā natthitam vā jāneyyāsi); As 394,3a (vuttānaka-paññāya ~ā); Vism 118,27 (visabhiāgānaṃ puggalānaṃ ~ā); 121,5\*; Ps I 296,31 (guṇānaṃ attani ~am paccavekkhantassa); Pj I 123,24 (sobhanānaṃ ... dhammānaṃ atthitā, explaining sotthibhāva); abl. (-instr.) ~āya, Ps I 273,13; Pj I 132,2; Ud-a 153,2-3; 384,22; Pv-a 94,14 (giving the sense of the suff. -va(t)); 143,24 (do.). — Cf. natthitā. — I/c. v. idam°, suv°.

atthi-dhamma, mfn., having real existence; Mil

270,23 (yathā yathā ~am opammehi ādīpaniyam); 316,6 (~assa nibbānassa); Ps II 345,14 (E<sup>c</sup>) ("yam kiñci neyyam nāma ~an" ti, cf. Nidd I 178,15). — Cf. natthi-dhamma.

**atthi-paccaya**, *m.*, positive causality (something existing being the cause of something other); Tikap 6,22; Tikap-a 20,24 (= Vism 540,14); 55,28 foll.; 66,3 foll.; Abhidh-s 39,8 (≠ avigatapaccaya, Vism 541,13). — °dhamma, *m.*, things liable to be that, Vism 541,12. — Cf. natthipaccaya.

**atthi-bhāva**, *m.*, existence; the being present; As 31,11; 83,37; Ud-a 38,29; Ps II 140,12 (E<sup>c</sup>) (attani ~am na jānāpetukāmo); thus frequently with jānāti or similar verbs: Ja I 222,8 (sarassa ~am ... na saddahatha); 290,21 (~am natvā); III 287,10 (sūkara-nam ~am natvā); V 356,1 (°hamāsānam ~am ārocetvā); VI 160,9 (°assa vasanattāhānam vā ~am vā natthibhāva-nam vā); Dh-p-a I 247,14 (bhikkhūnam vihare ~am vā natthibhāva-nam vā jānāhi); Dh-p-a I 162,12 (tāya saññāya ~am jānissāma, i. e. whether we are alive); IV 217,2 (°assa ~am vā natthibhāva-nam vā natvā); do. with negation = to take no notice of, not to care for (gen.): Dh-p-a II 5,7 (bhikkhūnam ~am pi ajānitvā); Ja II 194,1 (attano ~am na jānāti, he is out of his mind); 415,19 (na no koci ~am pi jānāti); III 20,19 (tassā ~am na jānāti); 68,4 (do.); V 95,17 (~am pi 'ssā va na aññāsi). — Nibbānassa atthi-bhāva-paṇiḥ, title of Mīl 268,10—271,8. — Cf. natthi-bhāva.

**atthiya**, *mfn.* [sa. arthya; cf. atthika], 1. useful, profitable; only ifc. v. attā°, kim°, mahā°, yad°. — 2. desirous of, ifc. v. sukha°. Cf. next.

**atthiyā**, *ind.* (cf. atthāya), on account of, for the sake of; Ja V 1234,24 (tav' ~; Fsb. suggests atthiyam); cf. Ja IV 380,25 = Ps III 76,17 (reading metrically attattbiyā, q. v.). Cf. 'atthi.

**atthiratta**, *n.* (abstr. of a-(t)thira, cf. a-ttheta), instability; Mhv LXVIII,18.

**Atthi-rāga**-(sutta), (n), title of SN II 101—104.

**atthi-sukha**, *n.* ('atthi + sukha), delight of possessing something (cf. "atthi me"); AN II 69,10 foll. (+ bhoga-sukha, anāna-sukha, anavajja-sukha; Mp: atthi ti uppajjamāna-sukham).

**atthu**, *imper.* 3 sg. v. 'atthi.

**atth'-uccāraṇa-visesa**, *m.* ('attha, etc.), difference in meaning and pronunciation, Sadd 38,10.

**a-tthutī**, *f.* [sa. a-stuti], no praise, blame; Sadd 380,5 (avaṇṇo +).

**atth'-uddhāra**, *m.* ('attha + uddhāra), (a) a synopsis or abstract of the meaning (or contents), designation of the Atthakathā-kaṇḍa, q. v.; Dīp V 37 (quoted Kv-a 3,26, cf. As 6,37); — (b) esp. a synopsis of the meanings of a word, or of homonymous words (Vism-mh' ad Vism 496,31; Sadd I 31,6—34,25; 308,22—309,16) as found in the Atthakathā, e. g. Sv I 26,14—27,20 (evam); 28,8-13 (me); 28,14-25 (sutam); 31,24—32,12 (samaya); Pj II 237,38 (°paduddhāra-padaṇḍanā); Ud-a 46,17; abl. ~ato, Vibh-a 86,2-10 = Vism 496,31—497,6; — °na, *n.* id. (b); Ps I 244,6 (tesam dhammānam °nayan' etaṃ [o: pañca pi ... loko, Vibh 195,10] vuttam). — °bhūta, *mfn.*, being an abstract of the contents, As 6,37 (~am, scil. Atthaka-thākaṇḍam; cf. Dīp V 37).

**arth'-uppatti**, *f.* & **arth'-uppattika**, *mfn.*, generally spell atthuppatti(ka), q. v.

**atthūpaparikkhā**, *f.* ('attha + upaparikkhā; often spell atthupap<sup>o</sup>), investigation of the meaning, or pondering the significance (of something); MN II 175,11 foll.; AN III 381,11 (Mp); IV 221,10; 223,10; V 126,12.

**atthūpaparikkhī(n)**, *mfn.* from prec. (q. v.); AN II 97,16 (Mp); IV 221,10; 223,10; 296,8; 328,11.

**atthūpasamhita**, *mfn.* ('attha + upasamhita, cf. attha-samhita), connected with good, salutary; + dhammūpasamhita: DN III 154,11 (= idhaloka-paraloka-nissita, Sv); Vin IV 15,10' (= atthakathā-nissita, Sp); Nidd I 504,6 (= atthasamhitam, Nidd-a C<sup>c</sup>; Nidd-a S<sup>c</sup> atthasahitam).

**atthūpetā**, *mfn.* ('attha + upeta), expert in the spirit (of the holy texts); DN III 129,28 (+ vyaññau-peta; = atthena upetaṃ, atthassa viññātāraṃ, Sv).

**a-ttheta**, *mfn.* ('a + theta, q. v.), unsteady, untrustworthy; Ja IV 57,3\* (= athira, appatitthita-vacana, Ct.).

**attheti**, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. v'arth], to request; MTD (cf. pattheti, patthayati).

**a-thena**, *mfn.* ('a + thena), not thievish; atthe-nātanditā dāsi, Vv 332 (cf. atandita).

**atyatthi**, *f.* [sa. atyaṣṭi], a class of metres; Vutt 97—99 (sikhariṇi, harinī, mandakkantā). Cf. 'atthi. aty-appa, *mfn.* [sa. aty-alpa], very few; MTD.

**'atra**, *ind.* [s.] (cf. 'attha & ettha), here, in this place; Abh 1161 (ihēdhātra ... etthātha); Vin II 211,2; III 52,6; 81,37; SN V 159,11 (ulārā ty-atrāyaṃ āsabbhī vācā bhāsītā, C<sup>k</sup>; Ed. ulārā kho ty-āyaṃ ... = DN II 82,7 = III 99,12); Ja III 207,9\*; V 169,26\* = 197,7\* (idam āsanam atra bhavaṃ nisidatu; Fsb. takes atrabhavam as one word); Ja V 388,26\*; Ps I 97,25; in Ctt. (atra atra) used to explain atricchā: Ja I 414,11'; II 231,3'; IV 5,20'; — atrāpi, As 203,9; Ps I 39,8; Pj II 534,24 (v. l. for tatrāpi).

**'atra**, *n.* [s.] = 'atta, food; Kacc-v 658 (: Sadd 870,28).

**atra-ja**, *subst. & adj. m. & f.* (~ā) [for attā-ja, sa. ātma-ja, being influenced by khetraja which, however, in the actual formula our Mss. spell khettaja; -tra for -tta: Kacc-v 20 and Sadd 622,8 (giving as instances atrajo khetrajo vatrabhū gotrabhū); cf. Tr. Notes p. 59, n. 6]; *m.* a son; Abh 240; DN II 162,2\* (pl. ~ā; Ed. & some C-mss. against metne atujā, but C<sup>k</sup>, B<sup>m</sup> & S<sup>c</sup> atrajā); Ja I 135,14' (puttā nam' ete ~o khettajo antevāsiko diṇṇako ti catubbiddhā; tattha attānam paṭicca jāto ~o nama; cf. Nidd I 247,31; II 210,14); Ja III 103,13\* (kokilāyēva ~o, quoted Nidd I 504,16\*); Ja IV 94,14\* (~o putto; = attano jāto, Ct.); V 60,17\* (putto oraso mana ~o; = do. Ct.); 465,4\* (Ed. C<sup>k</sup> tassa atraja-oraso; B<sup>d</sup> oraso tassa atrajo); VI 19,22\* (nīhantvāna mam' ~am); 20,37\* (rājaputtam tav' ~am); 491,7\* (putto hi mama ~o); 579,12\* (siñca bhogehi ~am); Mhv XIII 4; XV 169; XXI 11; XXIII 49; XXXV 157; — Ifc. v. Kākandaka-dijā°, jina°, brāhmana°, Sākiya°. — /, a daughter; Thī 151 (dhītā Majjhassa (or Mejjhassa?) ~ā); Ja VI 230,24\* (Vedehass' ~ā piyā).

[atra-bhavaṃ, Ja V 169,26\* = 197,7\*; so Fsb. on account of sa. atra-bhavat; read atra bhavaṃ.]

atrāhe, ind. (ātra + ahe, loc. of aha(r)), today; Abh 1155 (= 'ajja').

<sup>1</sup>atricchā, *mfn.*, *wishing too much, exceedingly covetous, greedy*; Ja III 206,18; IV 5,17; Vibh-a 472,8. *Etymology (as well of atricchatā, and of atricchā) uncertain; all these words seem to originate with phrases like atriccham cakkam āsado, Ja I 414,6\* (= atra atra icchanto, parato parato lābham patthento, Cl.) = III 207,15\* = IV 4,23\* (Ed. here following B-mss. atriccho; Cl.: atricchatāya samannāgatattā atriccho [C<sup>ks</sup> atricchā, see Ja II 231,1\*] ... atr' icchan ti pi pātho, atra atra icchamāno ti attho; atricchā ti pi pātho, atricchāyā ti attho), quoted Vibh-a 472,4\*; we prefer to take atriccham as part. m. sg. of \*atricchati or atricchatī (q. v., cf. atricchā, f.), i. e. ati + icchati, cf. Amg (samma)icchā; but icchati may represent sa. icchati and īpsati, and icchati as well; cf. yadicchā (sa. yadicchā) and atricchatā.*

*Rem.* As to the duplicate atricchā, atricchatā cf. m. ad Vibh-a 470,12 foll.: aticca icchati ti aticce'-iccho, tassa bhāvo aticce'-icchatā ti vattabbe ccl-kāra-lopanā katvā aticchatā ti vuttam; ... atricchatā ti ca sā eva vuccati ti, tatā pi neruttika-vidhānena padasiddhi vedittabbā. Thus atricch° could be approximative sa. aty-icch° or even a-trps° (ytrp, see PED s. v. atricchā), if at any rate \*atrpssu, \*atrpssā could be proved to signify 'insatiable, insatiability'.

<sup>2</sup>atricchā, (according to the Cl.) abs. = attharivā [ā + ystr, sa. quasi \*āstritya for āstritya], having spread out or arranged; Ja V 407,5\* (~ koccham, q. v.; evarūpaṃ kocchāsanaṃ paṇṇasāla-dvāre attharivā, Cl.) ≠ Mvu II 61,3\* (+ ācīta-āsinprajkurvī : āstīrya kūrīcī or āstīrya-kūrco?).

atricchā, f. (abstr. of \*atricchā) = atricchā (q. v.); Ja III 222,6; 223,23; IV 331,8-14\* (quoted Vibh-a 472,11-17\*); Pj I 147,11 (°mahicchatā-pāpicchatādinam pāpadhammānam; 241,2 (~am paja-hanto); Vibh-a 470,15 (= 'atricchatā', Vibh 470,6-472,17); Ps I 96,22 (+ pāpicchatā, mahicchatā); II 185,14 (do., = Mp I 75,8); Vism 70,25 (~āya pahānam); 78,17 (~āya dvāra-piddhanam); Ud-a 228,8 (°ādāyo dose ārakā parivajjettvā). — °hata, *mfn.*, afflicted with or doomed to desire; Ja III 222,8.

[atricchati, pr. 3 sg.; part. m. ~am, v. r. Ja IV 4,23\* (= atra atra icchamāno, ib. 5,20\*); see next.]

atricchā, f. (cf. <sup>1</sup>atricchā & atricchatā), insatiableness, covetousness, greed; Ja IV 4,23\* v. r. (~ā pi pātho, atricchāyā ti attho, ib. 5,21; see next); — °atilobha, m., or better in two words: atricchā (= atricchāyā) atilobhena, Ja II 231,1\* (Cl.: atricchā vuccati atra-atra-icchā-samikkhātā avariyaṇa-taṇhā; quoted Vibh-a 470,35\* (m.), reading atriccham atilobhena, see atricchati). — °niggaḥa, m., subduing of greediness, Ja IV 327,28. — °ābhībhūta, *mfn.* (atricchā + abhībhūta), overcome by greediness, Ja IV 327,20. — °lobha, m., exceeding greed, Ja IV 327,26 (°vasena).

atha, ind. [ts.; cf. also atho], a particle expressive of continuation, commencement (also in interrogations) [for a mere expletive]; Abh 1190 (atha 'thānatarārambha-paññesu padapūraṇe); Rūp C p. 88,30 (pañhānantariyādhikāradisu ca ≠ Sadd 891,23-29; Pay

adds padapūraṇe); Nidd-a ad Nidd I 180,10 (athāti anantaratthe); Pj I 113,24 (athā ti avicchedanattthe); II 138,30 (atha iti nipāto aññādhikāravacanārambhe).

— (a) and (further): Sn 925; 931; 965; 968 (athappiyam); 1006—7; — and (i. e. to wit), Ja VI 80,7\* (usāmatam atha sāhassa jīvitam); — and (before that): Vin I 168,31 (a-pavārito 'va samiggo bhavissati, athāyām ratti vibhāyāsi); MN I 429,1 foll. (a-vyākatam eva taṃ Tathāgatena assa, atha so puggalo kālām kareyya); II 19,5 (... antarā-kathā vipa-katā, atha tvam anupatto) ≠ 89,7 = DN I 2,31; SN II 178,16 (a-pariyādinā assu, atha ... pariyādinam gaccheyya); Sn 694 (ath' antarā); — combined with other particles: athāpāram, and then, and further: Sn 974; DN II 90,29 = Sn p. 78,17; Ja IV 31,11\* = Cp III 11,11; athāparato, id., Mil 105,9 (cf. athāparena samayena, ib. 57,24; 59,14); atha ca pana, and moreover, on the other hand, Dhp-a II 247,19; Ja I 279,9. — Cf. atho.

*Rem.* The reading atha, Ja VI 577,9\* (= atho, Mil 284,18\*), is doubtful, though it fits the context: mam ... brāhmaṇassa pitā adā | atha (atho) Kaṇhājīnam kaṇṇam ...; S° (as B<sup>d</sup> in E°) of both texts reads accham; Ja VI 577,10': maṇi ... adāsi, kaniṭṭham pana Kaṇhājīnam ... (B<sup>d</sup> acchandi-kiniṭṭham : acchan ti kan°); L<sup>k</sup> reads in the text accu, and in the Cl. accan ti kaniṭṭham (thus accu = kaniṭṭhāl); Sadd 364,11 reads acchā Kaṇhājīnam kaṇṇam (v. ll. accu, and accum; Sadd-ns explains acchā as aor. 3 sg.: a-cch-ā of ydā, with cch < d like yviç: paveccati).

(b) then (just then), now, next; consequently; Sn 197; 667; 670 foll.; 691; 819; 820 (athāpi); 834 (Nidd I 176,1); 898 (ath'assa); 938; 1017; 1145; Ja I 144,21\* (quoted Dhp-a I 143,23\*; atha passas'imam, corresponding to imper. passa); 247,19, etc.; Ja II 408,16 (atha gaṇhissāma nam; read etha with B<sup>d</sup>, cf. SN III 119,14: etha, v. l. atha); in interrogative clauses: Sn 990 (atha ko carahl); 1047 (do.); 1081 (do.); Ja IV 432,31\* (atha tvam ... gajjasi; = nanu tvam, Cl.); V 340,23\* (atha kasmā); DN III 100,19 (atha kiṃ carahi = atha kasmā, Sv); Ja VI 464,9\* (atha tvam kena vappena ... attānaṃ parimocayi); — atha kho, at the same time, at that very moment (after tena kho pana samayena), MN I 473,17, 21; Vin I 1,8; 2,1, 7,11, 17, etc., AN I 55,22, etc.; — after gen. abs.: Ja VI 510,21 (tesaṃ sallapantānaṃ ñeva atha ratti vibhāyi); — after loc. abs.: Ja V 186,20\* (evam suparittake jivite atha bālā pamajjanti); — after absolutes: Ja V 366,11\* (asmākaṃ vadham aññāya ath' attānaṃ vadhissati); Ja VI 61,25\* (puttaṃ rajje tṭhapetvāna atha pacchā ...); 518,11\* (tam atikkamma ... atha dakkhassā āpakam); — after a subordinate proposition: yadā ... atha, MN I 176,24; II 30,31; Ja I 204,8'; II 52,7\* = III 331,9\* = IV 425,29\*; Dhp 119—120; Ja III 128,4\* (quoted Ps I 3,15\* (E°) = Ss 123,4 foll.); DN 127, II = MN III 120,6 = AN II 130,22; yāva ... atha, Ps II 3,18-17\* (E°) (but in Ja III 128,5-6\* yāvātāva); yato kho ... atha, MN I 131,1; yadi ... atha, Mil 86,22: sace ... ath'eva, Ja III 328,25'; ce ... atha, Sn (718)—719. — (c) adversative = but (at least), on the contrary: Ja I 494,5; V 317,1 (sace ... atha ce); V 362,10 (sace ... atho pi

atha); VI 207,1\* (atha ce hi = *but if*); VI 460,19 (sace ... atha); yadi ... atha, Pj II 335,8; SN I 66,19 (no ce ... atha ce); Kv 3,15; 6,8; Mil 180,25; Ps III 104,7 (evaṃ sante ... bhavissati, athāpi); Sp I 107,23 (~ kasmā ...); 109,15 (yadi tāva ... atha ...); atha kho: Vin III 21,7 (n'etaṃ ...); MN I 523,33 (~ bhīyyo va); Dhp-a I 34,4; 51,5 (~ bhīyyo ... eva); III 126,14; Mil 184,19; 241,24; atha kho ... na (*yet ... not*), MN I 30,21. — (d) *disjunctive* = *or* (= *athavā q. v. separately*); Bv II 172, quoted Ja I 26,21\* (kalyāṇaṃ atha pāpakāṃ, cf. udāhu, Ja I 26,8); Ap 58,18 (devattāṃ atha mānusaṃ); Pj II 291,12 (athāpi siyā); 459,14 (athāpi maññeyyāsi). — (e) *sometimes (argumentative)* = *for, because*; SN I 240,3\*-14\*.

a-thakana, n. (a + thakana, cf. thaketi), *not covering (i. e. not protecting)*; As 401,20 (~aṃ apidahanāṃ, = 'agutti', etc.).

a-thaddha, m/n., see a-tthaddha.

Athabbana-veda, m., the Atharva-veda, which is styled the fourth Veda, the Itihāsa being the fifth; Sv I 247,27 (~aṃ catuttham katvā, etc.) = Ps ad MN II 133,15 (S° Ā°) = Mp II 261,23 (S° Ā°) = Pj II 447,19; Sp-t (ad Sp I 39,6); Mil 178,15 (irubbedha +); Sās 63,9 (-n-). Cf. āthabhaṇa.

Athalayu-nnāḍu, Npr. of a district in Southern India, Mhv LXXVI,261 (°-vāsino).

Athalayūru-nāḍālvāra, m. designation of a Damila chief, Mhv LXXVI,140; 260; LXXVII,27.

athavā, ind. [ts.; atha + vā, cf. atha (d)], or; Sn 134; Dhp 140; 271; Ja II 383,13; III 302,8; V 317,23\* (~ ~ ~ ~ ~, ~ ~ ~ ~ ~); Pv 10; in Ct. style: Sp I 112,23 = Vism 198,28; Mp I 105,16, etc. — āpi, ind. [ts.; id. (or also); Sn 917; 921; Pv 97; Ja IV 495,10; VI 486,11 (*with pot. = or even if*); in a passage fallen away in E° before the words tass'evaṃ: athavāpi koci 'dāso me hohi' ti vadeyya, attānaṃ assa sāvetvā dāsaṃ katvā dadeyyan ti).

a-thāresim, aor. 1 sg., uncertain reading Pv 143 (v. l. adhiāresim; Pv-a C°: atāresim; by Pv-a 87,1 explained by khipim, cast, threw); prob. w. r. for avatāresim (scan: gūthakūpe 'vatāresim).

a-thāvara, m/n. [sa. asthāvara], infirm, unsteady; shaking, wavering; Mp II 245,20 (E°) (puthujjanassa saddhā ~ā); Dhp-a I 316,6 (ayaṃ attabhāvo nāma bhijjanaṭṭhena °aṭṭhena kulāla-bhājana-sa-diṣo).

a-thira, m/n. [sa. asthira], unsteady, changeable; Ja IV 57,31\* (= 'atthetha'). Cf. atthiratta, n. — I/c. v. thirā°. — °citta, m/n., of a variable mind; Ja III 148,23\* (= 'haliddirāga').

a-thusa, m/n. (a + thusa [sa. tuṣa]), free from husk or chaff; akapa +, DN III 88,13 (≠ Mvu I 342,1; = nitthuss, Sv); III 199,33\* = Anāg 27\*.

a-thena, m. & f. (~i) [sa. astena], not a thief; ~ena sucibhūtena attanā viharati, DN I 4,6 (= na thenena, Sv) = MN I 179,26 (Ps do.) = 345,8 = AN I 211,26 (Mp do.) = IV 388,22 = Pp 57,26 (Pp-a do.); f. ~i, AN IV 266,6 (adhutti +) = 268,24 = 270,16; pl. ~i, AN III 38,8 (= atheniyo acoriyo, Mp); also f. ~ā (?), Vv 332 (atthenāṇḍitā). — °tta,

n. abstr.; Sv I 72,3 = Ps (E°) II 206,13 = Mp (E°) II 325,30.

atho, ind. [ts., cf. atha], and (also, likewise); Abh 1190 (see atha above); Rūp C° p. 39,1 (Pay) & Sadd 892,14 (= (a) padapūraṇe, (b) anvādesa); Sn 43; 155; 157; 647 = Dhp 423 = MN II 144,18\* ≠ Thī 64; Dhp 151; 234; Khp VIII 7; Th 741; 1100; 1128; It 106,2° foll.; Ja VI 516,1° = Pv 664 (P°-a: atho ti nipātamattam avadhāraṇatthe ca); SN I 106,32\* [prob. for atha kho]; Ja II 185,10°; III 309,21°; 383,15°; V 348,15°; VI 16,5°; 515,18°; 548,28°; 576,5°; repeated in answer to a kacci ... kacci question, Ja VI 578,13° (~ ubho arogā me ... mātā pitā mama, ~ uñchena yāpenti, ~ mūlaphalā bahū). — atho pi, id.; Sn 222 (Pj: kiccantara-sanniyojanattam vākyaopādāna nipātadvayaṃ); 537; 985; Th 1109; Thī 221; Pv 147; SN IV 70,30° foll.; Ja III 349,9°; IV 495,22°; V 401,6°; 402,28°; 403,1°; VI 48,2°; repeated in answer to a kacci ... kacci question, Ja V 348,19° foll. (atho pi ... na ... , atho pi ... na; at 348,23° read with metre atho me s°).

°ad: bhakkhaṇe, Dhātup 154 = Dhātum 225 = Rūp & Mmd ad Kacc 629 ('atta(r)') and Kacc 669 ('addu') (cf. Wg § 24,1). See adati, adeti.

°ad bandhane, Dhātum 202-203 (adi, adi), Cf. vand.

ada, m/n. [ts.], eating; only i/c. v. kiṭṭhā°, kuṇapā°, gūthā° (f. ~i), purisā°, porisā°, rasā°, vantā°, vighhāsa°, visā°.

[a-damsu, aor. 3 pl., Ud 78,11, w. r. for a-pamsu (q. v.)].

adaka, m/n. [ts.] = ada, i/c. v. purisā°, porisā°, baḷisā°, bhattā°.

a-dakkhi, aor. v. dakkhati (cf. addakkhi).

a-dakkhiṇeyyāta, f. abstr. neg. (see dakkhiṇeyya), the being unworthy to receive gifts, Mil 240,21 (~āya).

a-daṭṭhahi, aor. 3 sg. (of ḍdah), he burnt; Ja II 44,11'-16' (v. l. B adaddhahi, = jhāpesi, Ct.); this form seems to be a blending (see ajjhavadahi) of a-dahi and °adaddha or °adatttha (which may stand to daddha, (pp.), as alatttha, aor. 3 sg., to laddha (pp. of ḷabha)).

a-daṭṭhā, neg. abs. of ḍdis², without having seen; Ja IV 192,6° (nādaṭṭhā, v. l. nādittā; = na adisvā, Ct.) quoted Dhp-a III 131,16°. Cf. a-dittā.

a-daddha, m/n. [sa. a-dagdha], not burnt; Vin III 252,1; IV 33,10 (Sp II 307,19).

a-daṇḍa, m/n. [ts.], 'without stick', i. e. peaceful, innocent; pl. m. ~ā (avera +), DN II 276,8 (= āvudha-daṇḍa-dhanu-daṇḍā vimuttā, Sv); loc. ~esu (+ appadutṭhesu), Dhp 137 (Dhp-a); instr. ~ehi, Ja IV 360,6° (n.) 'no use of stick', only instr. (adv.) ~ena (+ asatthena), not by means of force, without violence: Sn 1002; Th 578; 914; AN IV 90,8°; Ap 322,18; Vin II 196,4°; — DN I 89,6 = II 17,6 (Sv) = III 59,9 = AN IV 89,20 (Mp) = 105,10 = Sn p. 106,17 (= MN ch. 92).

a-daṇḍāraha, m/n. (a-daṇḍa + araha), not deserving punishment; As 97,34.

a-daṇḍāvacara, m/n. (a-daṇḍa + avacara), 'not concerning or belonging to the stick' (i. e. to punish-



ment or force); SN I 224,11 (~ā + asatthāvacarā; = daṇḍāvacaraṇa-rahitā, Spk); ~am maggam, Ja IV 360,11-6' (= atthāṅgika-maggam).

a-daṇḍiya, *mfn.* [sa. a-daṇḍya], not deserving punishment; Ja IV 192,10\* (= a-daṇḍetabba, Ct.). Cf. daṇḍeti (daṇḍiyati).

adati, *pr. 3 sg.* (1/2ad), once for adeti (q. v.); Sadd 360,18 (= anubhavati).

a-datta, *mfn.* [ts], not given; f. ~ā, an unmarried girl, MTD.

adana, *n.* [ts.], (a) eating, food; giving the sense of 1/2as, udrabbh, 'kur, gal, gas, gil, ghas, cabb, cam, 'cham, jam, jham, nani, liṇ, bhakkh, hu (q. v.); Ja V 374,22,30' (pahūtam cādanam, v. l. modanam & khādanam); (b) prob. also to be read for ādānāni, Ja V 371,26\* (ib. 372,1' read ādānāni ādānāni = gocara-gahana-tthānāni, ayam eva vā pātho). — *I/c. v. migā°.*

adanesanā, *f.* (adana + esanā), search for food; carato ~am, Ja V 371,28\*; 372,3' (Ed. ādanesanam).

a-danta, *mfn.* [sa. a-dānta], not tamed, uncontrolled, unrestrained; Th 357; Thī 135 = 333 (~ānam dometāram); Ja VI 225,24\* (~am ko damissati); + agutta, arakkhita, asāhvuta, AN I 6,25 foll. (~am cittam; = saviśevana, adanta-hatthi-assādi-sadisa, Mp); SN IV 70,3; + avinīta, aparinibbuta, MN I 45,7 = Nidd I 32,6 (Ps & Nidd-a); + avinīta, MN III 130,5; 137,6; + akārita, avinīta, Nidd I 145,20 (= dantabhāvam anupanītam, Nidd-a). — °-damaka, *mfn.*, one who tames (converts) the untamed (unrestrained), Ap 320,13; 573,3. — °-damana, *mfn.*, id. Ap 80,13. — °-maraṇa, *n.*, only in the phrase ~am kālakato, one who dies untamed, MN III 137,7 foll. (semantical paronom.; Ps inserts mato). — °-vagga, *m.*, title of AN I 6—7. — °-hatthi-damma, *m.*, an untamed young elephant, Ps III 604,16.

a-dandha, *mfn.* (neg. of dandha, q. v.), not slow, quick, Ja III 433,20' (= 'lahu'). — °-jātika, *mfn.*, id.; Sadd 142,3 (+ viññu-jātika). — °-tā, *f. abstr.*, non-sluggishness, As 130,19 (opp. garubhāva).

a-dandhanatā, *f.* (see dandhati), = adandhatā; Dhs 42; 43; 322; 639; 726 (lahuparināmatā +); As 150,30 (= abhāriyatā).

a-dandhāyana, *f.* (cf. dandheti), absence of clumsiness, dexterity, Mil 59,15.

a-dabba, *n.*, an immaterial thing; Sadd 9,29 (°bhuta); — °-vācaka, *mfn.*, denoting something immaterial; °-tta, *n. abstr.*, Sadd 300,23; 306,25; — °-vutti(n), *mfn.*, not attributed to something material, Sadd 593,4 (~ino bhāvassa).

a-damita, *mfn.* (see dameti), not tamed; Spk III 32,20 (= 'adanta'). — °-vuddha-vacchaka, *m. pl.* ~ā, Pj II 39,8 (= 'vasā').

a-dayāpanna, *mfn.*, merciless; MN I 286,15 ≠ II 97,26 (~o pāpabhūtesu; luḍḍo +).

a-dara, *mfn.*, free from anxiety; SN II 102,35—104,3 (asoka +; C-mss. read a-raja, see ib. 101, note 4; cf. Ud 92,17: asokā, virajā).

a-dalidda (or °-dalidda), *mfn.*, not poor; Th 508 = SN I 232,26\* = V 405,12\* = AN II 57,11\* = III 54,4\* = IV 6,19\*; SN V 100,24 (also title of the sutta ib.).

a-dalha-ditthi, *mfn.*, not dense, not restive, not stubborn, easy to be convinced, MN II 241,8 (+ sup-paṭinissaggi, cf. ād(h)anaggāhi duppaṭinissaggi [MN I 43,23; = dalhagāhi, Ps]; E° adandha-ditthi; = anādāna-ditthi, Ps).

a-dasaka, *mfn.* (a + dasā), without fringe; ~am nisidanam, Vin II 294,8; 301,14; 307,18. — Also a-dasa, *mfn. id.*, Sp ad Vin II 294,8; cf. sa-dasa.

a-dasa-gava, *n.*, less than ten bulls; Kacc-v 328. a-dassam = addasam, *aor. v.* addasa.

a-dassana, *n.* [sa. a-darçana], 1. (a) the not seeing (or having not seen), the not looking at; nom. ~am, Dhp 210 (piyā[am]); DN II 141,13 (Sv); Ja IV 241,5\* (sādhū tassa ~am); instr. ~ena, Sn 459 (tumhādisānam); Dhp 206 (bālānam); Ap 549,23 (tādisānam mahesinam) = Thī-a 134,13; abl. ~ā, Ja VI 584,20\* (pitu mātū); — (b) not comprehending, blindness, infatuation; Sn 206 (~ā; Pj) ≠ SN I 29,2 (~ā = añānā, Spk); III 260,18 (also title of more suttas ib.); Pp 21,19 (añānam +) ≠ Nidd I 413,23 ≠ Dhs 390; 1061; DN II 91,1\* (ariya-saccānam yathābhūtam ~ā). — 2. the not being seen; (a) disappearance Abh 770; 912 (= 'niṭṭhā', destruction (!)); giving the sense of ynas, Dhātup 456; Dhātum 496; Sadd 490,18; do. of ysam', Sadd 413,11; of yantaradhā, ib. 481,22; of y/lup, ib. 487,12; — (b) invisibility, Mil 153,15 (~am gato mantabaleṇa); — (c) the being out of one's sight (gen.), Dhp 46 (~am Maccurājassa gacche) = Ud 61,24\* (= agocaram gaccheyya, Ud-a) = Ja V 151,15\*; Ja V 166,28\* (~am bhoja-puttāna[m] gaccha); MN I 159,15 (Ps) = 174,16 (~am gato pāpimato) = AN IV 434,17 (Mp); ~ena morassa, before the peacock had appeared, Ja III 128,1\*.

a-dassana-kamyatā, *f. abstr. of next*, AN V 145,18 (cf. ib. I 150,24, 29\*).

a-dassana-kāma, *mfn.*, not wishing to see; MN I 120,11 (rūpānam ~o).

a-dassana-pariyosāna, *mfn.* finishing by disappearing, AN III 363,21 (scil. corā, cf. samaṇā ... nibbāna-pariyosānā, ib. 363,25).

ja-dassanāya, Dhp-a I 55,8 (w. r. for adesa-nāya, see Dhp-a I 46, n. 3).

a-dassaniya, (mfn.) [sa. a-darçaniya], what ought not to be seen or shown; ~am, Mil 168,29; 169,15 (~am guyham dasseti).

a-dassāvi(n), *mfn.* (cf. dassāvi(n)), who does not see, not conversing with (gen.); MN III 17,23 (ariyānam ~i) = SN III 3,12 = 113,26 = Dhs 1003 (As 350,11) = 1217.

a-dassī, *aor. v.* dakkhati.

a-dassī(n), *mfn.* (a) not understanding, Th 662 (yathābhūtam ~ino, m. pl.; cf. DN II 91,1\*); (b) not considering, Ja VI 357,4\* (idhalokadassī paralokam ~i).

adā, *aor. v.* dadāti (deli).

a-dāta(r), *m.* [sa. a-dāt(r)], one who does not give, a niggard; nom. ~ā. Pv 239 (dīno +; = adānājjhāsayo, Pv-a); not giving (with acc.), Ja V 382,22 (see adānasila below).

a-dātu-kāma, *mfn.* (a + dātum (inf.) + kāma), not wishing to give (to others); Pj II 152,20; As 376,19 (macchariya-puggalo). — °-tā, *f. abstr.*, As 99,7; Ja III 55,22; IV 3,23.

a-dāna, n. [ts.], *not giving*; Ja IV 405,9\*, 11\*; V 387,20\*-28\*; P v 293; Pv-a 25,10 (+ dāna-palisedhiana); Ja I 233,12; *for the sense 'a bad gift' see adānasamatta*.

a-dānājjhāsaya, m/n. (cf. \*ajjhāsaya), *not wishing to give*; Pv-a 107,6 (= 'a-dātā').

a-dāna-pakatika, m/n., *being of a niggardly nature* (cf. pakati); Pj II 287,21 (= 'adānasila').

a-dāna-sammata, m/n., *disapproved of as gift*; Mil 278,27 foll. (dasa ... dānāni ~āni). Cf. Mp III 343,2 (adānan ti sammatāni).

a-dāna-sila, m/n., *destitute of liberality, niggardly*; Sn 244 (Pj II 287,25 *giving a v. r. ādāna-sila, q. v.*); Pv 240 (Pv-a); Ja V 382,21 (+ macchari tinaggena telabindum pi adātā); Pv-a 45,13 (= 'adāyaka'); 59,26 (do.); f. ~ā maccharinī, Pv-a 68,24. — °-tā, f. *abstr.*, Pj II 287,22.

a-dānādhimutta, m/n. (a-dāna + adhiinutta), *indisposed to give*; Pj II 287,21 (= 'adānasila').

a-dāyaka, m/(~ikā)n., *not giving, not liberal*; AN III 32,25 foll. (Mp); Ja VI 287,16; pl. ~ā, Pv 80 (= adānasilā maccharino, Pv-a); Ja VI 107,11' (aññesam ~ā, = 'maccharino'); f. ~ikā, Pv 55 (+ maccharinī kadariyā; Pv-a). — °-vaṁsa, m., *a race of non-givers*; Ja III 120,20'.

a-dāyāda, m/n. [ts.], *destitute of heirs*; SN I 69,31\* (an-apaccā ~ā tālavatthu-bhavantī) = Ja V 267,21\* (= dāyādam na labhanti, ib. 273,15'); Ja III 24,29\* (dāyādānam abhāvato ~o, ib. 25,11').

a-dāra-bharaṇa, m/n. 'not supporting a wife', i. e. *unmarried*; Ja V 288,22 (adārabharaṇo, so read with S<sup>c</sup> for ādārābharāṇe).

a-dāsa, m. [ts.], *not (more) a slave*; Abh 516 (= 'bhujissa'); ~am yeva dāso 'tl, Ps III 105,13.

adā-sakuntābhīruda, m/n., Ja IV 466,2\*, *metr. hapl. (see s. v. accupati) for adāsa-sakuntābhīruda (S<sup>c</sup> ādāsa-°) i. e. 'resonant with (song of) birds (living in liberty) which is also the explanation of Ct.: adāsa-samkhātehi-sakuṇehi abhīrudā*.

a-dāsī, f. (of a-dāsa), *not a (female) slave*; MN II 62,15 (sace je saccam bhāṇasi ~i bhavasi o: you are freed) ≠ Mp I 403,7.

'a-diṭṭha, m/n. [sometimes also addiṭṭha; sa. a-drṣṭa], *not seen, invisible, unknown*; n. ~am asutam-mutam vā, Sn 1122; ~am dakkhitabbam, Nidd I 366,3 (Nidd-a); + assuta, Ja III 233,26\* (metr./fautly); + asutam aparisaṁkitaṁ. Vin I 238,8; III 163,34 (= 'amūlakam'); MN I 369,8; + aviditaṁ asacchikataṁ, DN I 222,2; + atulitaṁ atīritaṁ asacchikataṁ, Ps I 52,26; aññātaṁ ~am + appattāni asacchikataṁ anabhisaṁketaṁ, AN IV 384,18; do. + aviditaṁ, etc., MN 1475,29; SN V 221,4; Nidd I 178,11 (Nidd-a); do. + atulitaṁ atīritaṁ avibhūtaṁ avibhāvitaṁ, Nidd I 339,10; padam asokaṁ ~am abbatitaṁ, Vin I 40,34\* = Ap 25,13 (—, thus addiṭṭham); in comp. °-asuta-acintita-pubbā, Dh-a III 71,1; — *instr.* ~ena, Ja VI 212,6\*; 215,20' (devalokaṇa); — *loc.* ~e diṭṭha-saññino, Vlu III 91,5 (Sp); ~e (a)-diṭṭhavādi, AN II 227,12(-14); ~e (a)-diṭṭhavādita, AN IV 307,8(-9); — f. ~ā, SN IV 329,21 (C<sup>k</sup> addiṭṭhā + assutā); — m. pl. ~ā, DN II 96,28 ≠ Vin I 232,18 (reading addiṭṭhapubbā); rūpā ~ā addiṭṭhapubbā, SN IV 72,19 (Spk).

'a-diṭṭha, m/n. [sa. a-diṣṭa], *not pointed out; see a-diṭṭh'-antarāya below*.

a-diṭṭhaka, m/n. = 'addiṭṭha; Ja VI 9,27 (ācariyehi ~am nāma n'atthi).

a-diṭṭha-jotana, m/n., *showing something unseen (unknown)*; f. ~ā pucchā (tisso pucchā), Nidd I 339,7 foll. (quoted Pj II 159,32; Nidd-a); Pj II 562,7; (pañcavidhā pucchā) Sv I 68,17 ≠ As 55,17 ≠ Spk II 10,6 = Paṭis-a 70,15.

a-diṭṭhatta, n. *abstr. of 'addiṭṭha; abl. ~ā, SN V 456,11 (catunnam ariyasaccānam); Ja II 266,15' (kimsukassa)*.

a-diṭṭh'-antarāya, m., *an obstacle for [a gift to] a person not specified*, Mil 156,17 (+ uddissakat'-antarāyo, etc.; 'anodissa adassanena' ib. 156,19 *proves that the author of Mil hesitated between 'not seen' (ydrç) and 'not pointed out' (ydrçç)*).

a-diṭṭhapubba, m/n., *not seen before*; Vin I 232,13; SN IV 72,19 (addiṭṭha +; Spk); 193,13 (kimsuko ~o; cf. Ja II 265,11); Ja V 396,20\*; Dh-a IV 57,14 (+ assutapubba).

a-diṭṭha-vādi(n), m/n., *considering a thing as unknown*; AN II 227,14(-17) ((a)-diṭṭhe ~l). — °-tā, f. *abstr.*, AN IV 307,8.

a-diṭṭha-sacca, m/n., *who has not perceived the truth*; gen. ~assa, Dh-a III 30,14; Mil 215,2; gen. pl. ~ānam, Mil 149,4; Saddh 175.

a-diṭṭha-sahāya, m., *one who is friends with another whom he has not seen*; nom. ~o, SN IV 288,4; Th-a (C<sup>k</sup>) 238,21; Ja I 377,16; 378,18; pl. ~ā, Ja III 364,12 (aññamaññam thiravissāsa); 366,2 (aññamaññam). — °-sahāyaka, m. id.; Dh-a I 187,16 (pl. ~ā, scil. Bhaddavatiya-seṭṭhi and Ghosaka-seṭṭhi); Mp I 430,9 (tassa so seṭṭhi ~o hoti, scil. Ghosaka-seṭṭhi).

a-diṭṭhā, neg. abs. of ydris<sup>2</sup> = a-daṭṭhā (q. v.); Ja V 218,18\*; 219,6\*; 220,2\*. Cf. diṭṭhā, Ja V 215,28\*, see Sadd 853,25; 857,11.

a-diṭṭhi, f., *absence of (false) theories; instr. ~iyā + assutiya, aññāṇā, Sn 839—40 (Nidd)*.

Aditi, f. [ts.], *Npr. of the mother of the gods*, Abh 83 (devamātā); MTD adds 'the earth'; gen. ~iyā (putto = 'ādico', i. e. suriyo), Sv III 194,9 ad DN III 196,20\* (S<sup>c</sup> reads Aditiyā). Cf. ādicca.

Aditi-nandana, m. pl. [ts.], *the sons of Aditi*; °-Nandana-vana, n., *the heavenly Nandana grove* Mhbv 123,4.

a-dinna, m/n., *not given, (taken) without permission*; ~am theyya-samkhātam ādiyeyya, Vin III 45,15\*; 46,10\*, 32\* (Sp (II) 301,23); Vin I 96,31 (see adinnādāna); MN I 286,18; DN III 65,18 (gen. pers.: paresam); ~am ādiya, to steal, Sn 119; 156; 400; 633; Dh-a 246; 409; DN III 49,1; 62,17 = MN III 173,5; MN I 39,24\*; 404,24; ~am ādiyāpeti, DN III 49,1; ~am parivajjeti, to abstain from ~, Sn 395; Pv 590 ≠ Dh-a I 32,13\*; — rañño dārūni adinnam-ādiyi, he took the king's timber without leave, Vin III 44,35 (cf. dhammāṁ sajjhāyāni-karoti, AN III 22,15 [> sinh. (h)adāraṇa, 'to rehearse, study']; Buddhāṁ saraṇam-gacchāmi, Klp I, etc.; te nijjhapanāṁ-karonti, Ja IV 495,11\*; tam (scil. bhojanāni) antarāyaṇi-karoti, Mil 156,20-23 [cf. SCHMALZ-HOFMANN, Lat. Synlax § 18, BRUGMANN-THUMB, Griech. Gramm.

§ 443: 2 *Anm.* 2, HORN, *Grundriss d. iran. Philol.* I: 2 p. 156]; — similarly: mittassa pāṇiyam ~am paribhūñjisaṃ, Ja IV 116,17; puppham ~am upasimghasi, ekaṅgam etaṃ theyyānam, SN I 204,20 = Ja III 308,10. — *n.* ~am, title of a sutta, SN V 469,1. — °-pubba, *mfn.*, not given before, Ja III 54,24 (*Ck*<sup>s</sup> nadinnapubbam).

*Adinna-pubbaka, m. Npr. of a brāhmaṇa, lit. 'who never gave anything (to anybody)', Dhp-a I 25,4 foll. — °-kula, n., a family which never gives anything away, Pj II 287,23; cf. adāyaka-varisa.*

*a-dinna-bhāva, m., the not being given, Ja V 212,12.*

*a-dinnādāna, n. [a-dinna + ādāna, cf. Buddh. sa. adattādāna], stealing, theft; ~am āsevitam, etc., AN IV 247,11 (quoted Kv 618,27); ~am pahātābham, MN I 361,14; ~am pahāya ~ā paṭivirato, DN I 4,5 (Sv); MN I 179,25; 267,37; 287,29; III 33,21; do. ~ā paṭiviratā, DN I 138,32; MN I 42,7; AN I 211,25; SN V 469,3; appaṭiviratā ~ā, DN III 195,12; It 63,5; SN V 469,2; ~ā veramaṇi (q. v.), Vin I 83,33; DN I 195,7; 235,1; AN I 297,34; Pp 39,18; Khp II 2 (Pj); loc. ~e, Vin III 46,17\*\*; AN I 297,31; cf. DN III 67,11 foll.; 181,26; 182,1\* (against metre); 269,1.*

*a-dinnādāyī(n), mfn. [a-dinna + ādāyī(n)], taking what is not given, stealing, a thief; m. pāṇātipāṭi hoti, ~i hoti, etc., Vin I 85,21; DN III 82,8; MN I 286,16; III 46,25; 54,4; 163,20; 209,22; AN I 297,31; V 281,14; SN IV 243,8; Pp 38,32; pl. ~ino, DN I 138,32; AN I 174,2; Mil 290,10; pl. ~i, MN I 42,7.*

[*adimha, w. r. for yajimha, Ap 482,18 = Th-a (C<sup>c</sup>) 436,28].*

*Adila-ratṭha, see Addila-°.*

*a-disvā, neg. abs. v. dissati and passati.*

*a-dissamāna-rūpa, mfn., invisible; Ja VI 273,8' (~am thapetvā, scil. assaṃ).*

*a-dīna, mfn. [ts.], not depressed, undaunted; Th 173 (bhaddo ājaṇṇo ... ~o vahate dhammā). — °-khattiya-kula, n., a noble royal family, DN I 115,32 = 132,9 = MN II 167,10 (ucca-kula +; Mss. & Edd. ādīna-° ('derived from ādi', Rh D), v. l. a-bhinna-° or a-sambhinna-°). — °-manasa, mfn., of not desolate spirit, Th 243 = 683 (~o naro); SN V 74,9 (~o + avyāpanna-cetaso; E<sup>c</sup> ādīna-mānaso); Nidd II 218,31 (= na saṃkucita-citta, Nidd-a).*

*a-dīnava, mfn. = a-dīna(?), Ja V 340,19\* (C<sup>i</sup> ib. 342,17' reads ādinavan ti ādinavam eva hutvā [C<sup>b</sup> ādinnam eva], cf. ādinava, m.).*

*a-dīna-satta, mfn. [sa. adinasattva], noble-minded, Ja V 29,7\*-20\* (so C<sup>k</sup>, E<sup>c</sup> ālinasatte, S<sup>c</sup> ālinasatte; allusion to the Npr. ālinasattu, q. v.); cf. alinacitta, Ja V 491,25\*.*

*Adinasattu, m. Npr., v. r. for ālinasattu, Ja V 26,8\* (Tr. suggests Adhināsattu; C<sup>k</sup> read ādīna-°).*

[*adu, ind., w. r. for ādu.*]

*aduṃ (or adu), pron. n. sg. (to asu, amu, q. v.), that; DN III 49,7 (aduṃ c'assa hoti tapassitāya; Sv = etaṃ c'assa); MN I 240,37; 241,23; SN IV 315,8 (~khattam); Ja I 500,18\* (opp. idam); V 330,13\* (evam putta, adu putta! Cf. aduṃ c'aduṃ ca kammam [C<sup>k</sup> (du)duṃ ca duṃ ca]). Hence, according to Ja III*

54,4\* & Sadd 278,9, the base du- in gen. m. n. dussa = amussa, Ja III 54,1\*.

*aduṃ, aor. 3 pl., v. dadāti (deti).*

*a-dukkha, mfn. [sa. a-dukkha], free from pain; ~o eso dhammo anupaghāto anupāyāso aparilāho, MN III 231,2.*

*a-dukkha-m-asukha, mfn. (ma-kāro padasandhivasena vutto, As 41,26), neither unpleasant nor pleasant; f. ~ā vedanā, It 46,12; MN I 302,29; 396,31; 500,10; SN II 97,4; IV 114,10; 207,8; 223,8 foll.; V 210,13; AN III 400,15; Vibh 3,15 (Vibh-a 13.31); acc. ~am vedanam, DN II 298,13 = MN 159,14; MN I 475,23; II 236,22 foll.; MN I 500,12 (quoted Vibh-a 267,20); ~āya vedanāya, MN II 236,28; Dhs p. 1,8 (As 41,26); 152; 986; ~āya celovimuttiya, MN I 296,24; ~am vedayitām, SN IV 16,2; 20,2; 24,1; 48,27; ~am veditām, Sn 738 = SN IV 205,1\*; ~am upekkhā-sati-pārisuddhim, DN III 222,15 = Dhs 165 (quoted Vism 165,9); — *n.* (subst.) ~am, It 47,15\*; MN I 292,28; 293,12. — *f.* (subst.) ~ā, Abh 159 (= 'upekkhā').*

*adukkhamasukha-vedanīya, mfn., causing feeling of neither pain nor pleasure; SN II 97,3 (~am phassam); IV 114,9 (do.); Nidd I 52,18 (~o samphasso).*

*a-dukkha-m-asukhi(n), mfn., feeling neither pain nor pleasure; nom. m. ~i attā, DN I 31,14 (ekantasukhi +) ≠ MN II 234,3 ≠ SN III 220,8 (also title of a sutta, ib.).*

*a-duṭṭha, mfn. [sa. aduṭṭa], without hatred or anger; Sn 623 (Pj) = Dhp 399 (Dhp-a); It 86,9\* = Vin II 203,12\*; Vin V 165,11\*; MN II 172,29 (alud-dha +); AN I 191,8 (+ dosena anabhibhūto); 195,32 (+ avyāpannacitto).*

*a-duṭṭha-citta, mfn., whose mind is not (cannot be) troubled with hatred (anger); Vin II 89,38 (alud-dhacitta +); AN IV 151,1\* = It 21,8\* (= mettā-baleṇa suṭṭhu vikkhambhita-vyāpādatāya vyāpādena adūsitacitto; quoted Pj I 168,16\*); Ja II 172,21\* (= kilēsehi adūsitacitto) = III 460,1\* (= chandādihi adūsitacitto) = V 267,17\*; f. ~ā, Ja II 348,25\* = AN IV 93,17\*.*

*a-duṭṭhulla, mfn., not wicked, not lewd; only f. ~ā āpatti, not a grave offence, Vin I 354,33; II 88,27; 204,31; 206,9; IV 32,11; 128,9 foll.; V 115,4; 145,33\*; AN I 20,28 (Mp I 94,13); 88,5. — *Ijc.* v. duṭṭhullā°. — °-āpattisaṇṇi(n), mfn., considering an offence not to be a grave offence; m. ~i, Vin IV 32,10; 128,8.*

*a-dutiya, mfn. [sa. aduttiya], 'without a second', alone; ekākiyo ~o, Th 541; 1091; AN I 22,24 (~o asa-hāyo appaṭimo appaṭisamo appaṭipuggalo asamo asamasamo dipadānam aggo); SN III 95,2 (eko ~o); Ja I 142,1\* (do.); VI 51,13\* (~o [— — —] viharissāmi); 64,26\* (so ~o na janati); 99,19\* (ye ve ~ā [— — —] na ramanti ekikā); Pj II 64,3 (eko adutiyaṭṭhena); sometimes also written adduttiya: Pj II 220,3 (v. l.); Mp II 354,8\* (ekākiyā addutiya, C<sup>c</sup> S<sup>c</sup>, cf. Th 541; 1091). Cf. attā-dutiya (v. l.), sa-dutiya.*

*a-duppayutta, mfn., not wrongly applied; Ps III 105,13 (~am yeva duppayutto ti).*

*a-dubba, see a-dubha.*

*a-dubbhana, n. (cf. dubbhati, dubbhati, sa. ydruh), not deceiving, faithfulness; Ja VI 311,11\*.*

a-dur-āgata, (m/n), *not unwelcome; used in salutations: svāgataṃ te ... atho te ~am, Ja IV 356,22\* ≠ 434,3\* ≠ V 323,29\* ≠ VI 23,17\*; 85,24\*; 569,15\*; Thī 337 (tassā te svāgataṃ bhadde tato (l) te ~am; = na durāgataṃ, Thī-a).*

a-dussanaka, m/n., *not hating; As 150,9 (°-vasena).*

a-dussanā, f., *absence of hatred; Dhs 33 = 105 = 313; As 150,10. — °-ākāra, m., behaviour in ~, As 150,11.*

a-dussita, m/n., *not hating; As 150,11. — °-tta, n. abstr., Dhs 33 = 105 = 313; As 150,11.*

[a-dūtakara, v. l. for ajūtakara (q. v.)]

a-dūbha (also written a-dubbha or a-drūbha), m. [sa. a-droha], *freedom from malice or treachery, not doing harm; Vin 1347,37 (sapatham akamsu adrūbhāya); SN 1225,19 (sapassu me ... adubbhāya (Ct<sup>2</sup> adūbh°)); Ja I 180,22 (~āya sapatham kāretvā); V 222,14\* (sādhū mittānaṃ adubbhō [—, thus adrūbho, cf. Sv I 171,16° = Pj II 176,18° = Ps I 19,5°]; = adubbhanabhāvo, Ct.); VI 460,21 (aññamaññam ~āya sapatham karimsu); Mhv VII 23 (adubbhathāya).*

a-dūbha, m/n., *not deceiving, harmless; Ja VI 199,15\* (~assa tuvaṃ dūbhi).*

a-dūbhaka, m/n., *id., Ja VI 311,6\* (= 'adūbha'; E° adrūbhakam, C° adrabhakam, S° darūbhakam(!); pl. ~ā [— — —], Mhv XXII 81 (aññamaññam).*

a-dūbha-pāṇi, n., *an innocent (and useful) hand (i. e. a friend who ought not to be deceived), Ja VI 310,18\* (~im dahate mitta-dūbho, = adrūbhakam, Ct.; S° reads allaṃ ca pāṇim, cf. 309,31° below s. v. adda); m/n., who has a non-deceiving hand, a benefactor; Pv 256 (°-pāṇi dahate mitta-dūbhim °: the benevolent burns (i. e. heaps coals of fire on the head of) the treacherous; Pv-a 116,8).*

a-dūra, m/n. [ts.], *not distant, near; loc. ~e (adv., cf. avidūre), Ja V 45,3\*; 48,5\*. — °-gata, m/n., not having reached any distance, Mil 306,27. — °-ttha, m/n., standing not far, Ap 549,26 = Thī-a 134,18\* (cf. Mp I 343,2 foll.).*

a-dūsaka, m/n., *innocent; Ja III 539,1\* (acc. pl. ~e; = niddose niraparādhē, Ct.); IV 47,24\* (do.); 285,17\*; V 143,24\* (acc. pl. ~e); 144,4\* (~am = niraparādhām, Ct.); VI 84,12\* (pl. ~ā); 491,3° foll.; 502,18° foll.; 552,4\* (gen. pl. ~ānam); 579,4\* (Ed. adosakam) = 587,23\* (adūsakam); 582,20\* (pl. ~ā); Ap 299,10; — f. ~ikā (or ~iyā): Thī 421; Sn 312 (pl. ~āyo; scil. gāvo, Pj); ~iyam, Ja V 220,23\* (= anaparādhām, ib. 225,6°).*

a-dūsita, m/n. [sa. adūṣita], *uncontaminated; °-citta, m/n., not evil-minded, Ja II 172,28\* (= 'aduṭṭhacitta'); III 460,9° (do.).*

adūhala, (m. or n.?), *prob. a sort of trap or pitfall; Sp (II) 457,28 foll. (Vin-vn 303); Mp I 35,19 (°-sataṃ + pāsa-sataṃ, ... sūlasataṃ); 36,13 (°-ādini); Ss 53,21 (sūla-sataṃ ca pāsa-sataṃ ca °-sataṃ ca yojetvā). — °-pāda, m., a trap-stake; Sp (II) 458,9 (cf. padesu (l) ib. 457,29). — °-pāsāṇa, m., a trap-stake; Sp (II) 475,11. — °-mañca, m., a trap-stage; ib. 457,28.*

a-dejjha, m/n. [sa. °a-dvaidhya / a-dvaidha],

*not divided into two parts, not shared, united, concentrated (cf. sa. ekāgra); samādhi manaso ~o, Ja III 7,21° (= abhejja-samādhi, ib. 8,2°). See also a-dvejjha-°.*

a-dejjha, m/n. [sa. adhi-jya; Ct.s explanation as 'a-dejjha ('not separated', united with) may account for -e- and interchange of aspiration], *strung (said of a bow); Ja III 274,12° (dhanuṃ ~am katvāna; = jiyāya saddhim ekato katvā, Ct.) = IV 258,24° (jivāya ca sarena ca saddhim ekam eva katvā, Ct.) ≠ Ap 222,15.*

adeti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. atti, 'yad, to eat; 2 sg. ~esi, Ja V 31,25° (= khādeyyasi, Ct.); 33,2° (= khādisasi, Ct.); 92,7° (= khādasi, Ct.); 496,20° (na ... adesi = mā khādi, Ct.); 1 sg. ~emi, Ja V 496,28°; also adāmi (as from °adati, rhyming with vadāni; Mvu II 86,8°: yena acesī na tena vrasī, etc.), Ja VI 365,23° (yenādāmi = yena hatthena adāmi, Ct. [so to read, Mss. ādāmi as from ā + ydā]; B reads dadāmi); 3 pl. ~enti, Ja VI 106,22° foll. (= khādanti, Ct.); 111,28°; 112,2°; 353,19°; imper. 3 sg. ~etu, Ja V 197,5° (etu bhavaṃ assam[am] imaṃ, adetu!) = bhujatu, Ct.); pot. 3 sg. ~eyya, Ja III 296,13° (Ct. reads against metre ādeyya = ādiyeyya, from ādēti = ādiyati, q. v.); V 33,10°; = 493,9°; 3 pl. ~eyyu(m), Ja II 183,6° (= khādeyyum); V 107,9° (do. do.), 21°.

a-deyya, m/n. [sa. a-deya], 1. *not to be given; Ap 304,20 (°o kassaci); Ja V 392,1° (na cāpi me kiñci-m-adeyyam atthi, Ct.). — 2. unworthy to receive gifts; Ja III 12,1° (~esu dadam dānani, = pubbe akatūpakāresu, Ct.).*

[adeyya-vacana, m/n., Ap 518,18, see ādeyya-°].

a-deva-satta, m/n. (cf. 'satta), *not possessed by a demon; Ja V 445,4° (nādevasatto puriso thīnaṃ saddhātum arahati; Ct. ib. 446,18°: devena asatto anāsatto [cf. āsādēti] ayakkhagahitako abhūtāvīttho (or abhūtādhiṭṭhito; w. r. abhūtāvātṭhito and bhūtāvātṭho).*

a-desa, m., *not the right place; loc. ~e, Vin III 247,18 (patto na ~ nikkhipitabbo; Sp); Ja VI 442,15° (~ vata no vuttham).*

a-desanā-gāmi(n), m/n., *not to be expiated by confession only, f. ~ini, scil. āpatti: Vin II 3,8 (anāpatti + desitā āpatti; Sp); V 115,6; 187,9.*

ado, aer. v. dadāti (dēti).

a-dosa, m/n. [sa. a-doṣa], *faultless, AN I 112,21 (avaṃka +; opp. sa-dosa). — m. a matter of no consequence, not a fault, Mhv XXV 96. — °-tta, n. abstr., AN I 112,23.*

a-dosa, m. [cf. sa. a + dveṣa], *absence of hate; alobha + amoha: DN III 214,22; AN I 135,18; 191,8; 195,29; 203,10; 263,25; II 192,23; V 87,10; Dhs 33 = 105 = 313; Vibh 169,29; 210,20; As 127,16; Nett 27,25; Nāmar-s. 11,3.*

[a-dosaka = adūsaka (q. v.), Ja VI 579,4°].

a-dosa-ja, m/n., *produced from non-hate, AN I 135,24 (~am, kammam; adosapakataṃ +); 203,25.*

a-dos'-ajjhāsaya, m/n., *having a wish for non-hate, Vism 116,24 (alobhajjhāsaya +).*

a-dosa-ndāna, m/n., *caused by non-hate, AN I 135,24; 203,25.*

a-dosa-niddesa, *m.*, exposition of non-hate, As 150,9.

a-dosa-nissandata, *f.*, the being result of non-hate; Vv-a 14,14.

a-dosa-pakata, *mfn.*, originating in non-hate, AN I 135,24 (~am kammañ, + adosajam, etc.).

a-dosa-paccaya, *mfn.*, caused by non-hate; AN I 203,26.

a-dosa-samudaya, *mfn.*, sprung from non-hate, AN I 135,25 (adosapakata +); 203,25.

a-dos'-ussada, *mfn.*, abounding in non-hate; Vism 103,10.

ḡadd<sup>1</sup>: gati-yācānesu, Dhātup 157; Sadd 377,3; yācāna-yātrādisu, Dhātum 227 (*cf. sa. ḡard* § 3,18). *Cf. addati.*

ḡadd<sup>2</sup>: himsāyam, Sadd 544,7. *Cf. addana, addita, addeti.*

<sup>1</sup>adda (or addā, aor. 3 sg. of ḡdis<sup>1</sup> [sa. ādrāk], see passati, dakkhati, dissati, addakkhi, addasa: Th 986 ≠ SN IV 207,16\* (yo sukhāñ dukkhato ~... addakkhi; Spk = addasa; quoted Ps I 246,3\*) = It 47,18\* (E<sup>c</sup> adopts the inferior reading dakkhi); [Sn 1016 (late conjecture for addasa)]; Ja VI 242,26\* (~rājānam Aṅgatiñ); — addā: Th 1244 (sabba-(t)thitīnam atikkamam ~) = SN I 193,21\*; Ja VI 125,5\* (~Sīdantare nage; = addasa, *Cl.*) ≠ 126,25\*; — 1 sg. addam, Ja III 380,6\*, 18\* (ib. 8\*, 20\* addasām).

<sup>2</sup>adda (= alla, *q. v.*), *mfn.* [sa. ādra], wet, moistened; Abh 753; Ja VI 309,31\* (~añ ca pāñiñ parivajjayassu. keep your hand wet (do not burn so useful a thing as your hand), *i. e.* do not offend against your good (and useful) friends, = allam tintam pāñiñ mā dahi, mā jhāpayi, *Cl.*); 310,7\* (~añ ca pāñiñ dahate kathañ so); 310,26\* see a-dūbha-pāñi above. — *Cf. addāyati & kalaladda-gata.*

addaka, *n.* [sa. ādraka], green (undried) ginger, Abh 459. *Cf. adda-(or alla)-singivera.*

addakkhi, aor. *v.* passati.

addana, *n.* [sa. ardana], disturbing, destroying, afflicting, tormenting; Sadd 547,25 (= pariplutā); 554,18 (= himsā); 565,22 (= gandha-pimisanari); — giving the sense of the verbal roots: ḡgandh, Sadd II 1504; ḡtumh, ib. 1011; ḡdiv<sup>1</sup>, ib. 1620; ḡdumh, ib. 1012; ḡdumb (*i. e.* tumb), ib. 1552; ḡlumb, ib. 1551; ḡvatth, ib. 1466.

adda-bhāva, *m. abs'r.* from <sup>2</sup>adda; Sadd 362,17 (= tintabhāvo); giving the sense of ḡkilot, Sadd II 401; ḡtim, ib. II 651.

addava, see ajjava.

addasa and addasā aor. 3 sg. = <sup>1</sup>adda (*q. v.*) [*cf. sa. adṛcat from ḡdṛç*]: (a) Sn 358 [— — —]; = Th 1278; Sn 679 [*prob.* — — —]; 1016; Th 320 [— — —]; 393; DN II 22,29 *fol.*; MN I 142,25; Ja III 482,7; IV 29,3; VI 532,12\* [— — —]; Dh-pa I 17,18, etc.; Mil 126,2; addasā, Sn 409; 910; Ja VI 272,8\*; ~ā kho, Sn p. 13,9; 107,18; Ud 4,22; 52,12; DN II 21,26; III 59,19; MN I 333,3, etc.; Mil 217,4; addasā kho, Vin I 8,8; 30,5, etc.; — 2 sg. addasa, DN II 130,20; MN III 179,19; — 1 sg. adassam, Sn 837 (= sa. adarçam); addasam (*cf. sa. adṛçam*), Th 215; 393; Th 97; 103; 218 (addasāham); DN I 213,10, etc.; MN III 131,18 (nā°); SN I 101,11; AN I 54,80; II 182,29 (vinassa, mā tvañ ~am); Ja III 380,8\*; 411,7\*;

450,3\* (quoted Nidd I 2,12\* = 28,32\*); Mil 396,17; — 3 pl. addasam, AN II 52,30\* (*cf. ib.* 28\* dakkhum and addakkhu); Ja VI 544,7\*, 9\*; *cf. addassu(m) kho*, Ja V 421,13 (*v. l.* addasāsu(m)); addasāsu, Vin I 242,21; AN V 185,16; 189,23; Ja III 80,26\* (mā ~); 104,25; 383,22; Pj I 161,21; Dh-pa III 203,11 (nā°); Mil 396,16. — 2 pl. addasatha, Ja III 304,2; MN II 108,32; Pj I 473,22 (nā°); addasātha, Ja V 55,23\*; — 1 pl. addasāma, MN II 140,18 *fol.*; Ja III 304,2; 306,14\*; addasamha, Ap 472,27; — (b) secondary forms: 3 sg. addasāsi, Ja V 158,18\*; — 2 sg. addasāsi, Mil 291,25; — 1 sg. addasāsim, Ja V 165,23\*; 173,5\* (read with Ja V 175,7\* addasāmsu); IV 281,18\*; Sn 1145 ≠ Ap 123,14; 344,7; Sn 937 (nā°); — 3 pl. addasāsum, DN II 16,6; MN I 153,23; 155,18; 171,20; 253,16; 333,21; 457,16; II 98,7; III 271,4.

adda-singivera, *n.*, green (undried) ginger; Ja I 244,1. See also alla-singivera.

<sup>1</sup>addā, *f.* [sa. ādrā], the 6<sup>th</sup> nakkhatta (lunar mansion), Abh 58; Sadd 359,17.

<sup>2</sup>addā (addāyanā, addāyitatta), *v. l.* ādā, etc., only *i/c. v. an-°*.

<sup>3</sup>addā, aor. *v.* <sup>1</sup>adda.

addāyate, *pr. 3 sg. med. (denom. of <sup>1</sup>adda; cf. sa. ādrayati), to (seem to) be wet or moist; ~te ayañ rukkho*, Ja IV 351,26\* (*v. l.* allāyate; = udaka-bharito viya addo hutvā paññāyati).

addāriṭṭhaka, *m.* [sa. ādra + ariṣṭaka], the fresh seed of the ariṭṭhaka (the soap-berry tree; of black colour); — °-vañña, *mfn.*, having the colour of that seed, Vibh-a 232,2 (kesā ... kālakā ~ā) = Vism 249,11 (= abhinavāriṭṭha-phala-vaññā, mht); — °-sadisa, *mfn.*, like that fruit, Ps III 354,18 (~ena kālavannena; *v. l.* alāriṭṭhaka) = Sv II 59,14; — °-samāna, *mfn. id.*, Nidd I 355,8 (Nidd-a knew two readings: bhaddāriṭṭhakas° = apanita-taca-bhaddāriṭṭhaka-phala-sadisa, and addāriṭṭhakas° = tinta-kōkasadisa; *v. l.* alāriṭṭhaka).

addāvalepana, *mfn.* [sa. ādra + avalepana], newly daubed, MN I 86,36 (~ā upakāriyo; Ps; quoted Nidd II 122,31; Nidd-a *v. l.* addhā°); SN IV 187,1 (kutāgāra-sālā bahala-mattikā ~ā; *v. l.* addāvalim-paṇā).

addi, *m.* [sa. adri], a stone, a mountain; Abh 605; Sadd 429,16. — *I/c. v. indanila°, cakkavāla°.*

addiṭṭha, *mfn.* = a-diṭṭha (*q. v.*), not seen; for -dd- *cf. duddiṭṭha & suddiṭṭha*; Sn 147 = Khp IX 5 (Pj); SN IV 329,21 (*v. l. C\**).

addita, *mfn.* [sa. ardita, *pp. of ḡard; cf. aṭṭita above*], pained, afflicted; Th 406 (kāma-rāgena); Th 77 (do.); 89 (do.); Ja III 261,8 (*f.* ~ā); Pv-a 260,1 (dukkhena); Saddh 281 (bandhu-sokena); 295 (maccu-veggena). — *I/c. v. tutta°, duk(k)ha°, bhaya°, maccu-bhaya°.*

[addi-pāvaka, *m.* [sa. adri + pāvaka], 'mountain-fire', a volcano, MTD.]

addiyati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. ḡard, *cf. addita*], = aṭṭiyati (*q. v.*); to be worried, to feel loathing; Th-a 221,32, *v. l.* for aṭṭiyati, see Th-i p. 204,23; 1 sg. ~āmi (+ harāyāmi), Th 140 (*w. r.* for aṭṭiyāmi).

Addila-ratṭha, *n. Npr.*, Name of a country; Sv (E<sup>c</sup>) I 317,8 (*v. l.* Addhila°, S<sup>c</sup> Daniḷa-r°) = Ps II 524,20 (S<sup>c</sup> Adila°: pubbe kira ~am nānia ahoṣi,

tato Kotūhajako ... kedāra-paricchinnaṃ raṭṭhaṃ [Sv: anantara-raṭṭhaṃ] ... agamāsi, ≠ Ajitaratṭha, Dhp-a I 169,14 (v. l. Allakappar° = Rt, cf. Dhp-a I 161,9).

addu, *mfn.* [sa. advan?], *eating*; Kacc-v 669 (derivation from *√ad*); Sadd 872,24 (v. l.).

addutiya, *v.* a-dutiya.

adduva, (*m.?*), *the knee*; MN II 137,18 (na ca ~ena ~am saṃghaṭṭento gacchati, *scil.* Gotamo; Ps III 357,4 (S°): addhavana addhavan ti jannukena jannukam; C<sup>k</sup> C°: adduvena adduvarā in C<sup>k</sup> corrected to addhu°); ib. 138,5 (na ca ~ena ~am āropetvā nisidati).

'addha, *m.n.* [sa. ardhā], *see* 'addha.

'addha, *mfn.* [sa. āghya, or ṛddha], *rich*, Th 783; *see* 'addha.

addha(n), *m.* [sa. adhvan] = addhāna, *n.* (q. v.): *extent of space or time, i. e.* (a) *way, road*, (b) *time, life-time (in the saṃsāra)*; *nom.* addhā, *acc.* addhānam, *instr.* addhunā, *gen.* addhuno, *loc.* addhani; (*gen.* addhānassa and *loc.* addhāne *booked under* addhāna, *n.*) *pl.* addhā (cf. Sadd 166,1-19). — (a) Abh 190; 995; Ja VI 523,27\* (dīgho c'addhā suduggamo); etta-kam ~ānam, Ud-a 85,21; 311,33; Ap 85,20 (~ānam paṭipannassa); dve addhā, Dhp-a II 166,2 (kaṭṭaraddhā and vaṭṭaddhā). — (b) Abh 66; 995; *nom. sg.* & *pl.* tayo addhā [cf. addha-ttaya] ... atīto ~anāgato ~ paccuppanno, DN III 216,18 = It 53,20 (It-a); 70,5-15; Ps I 53,17; Nidd I 212,28 (Nidd-a); Mh 49,30; dīgho ~ā vitivatto, Ja II 312,5; *acc.* atītam (etc.) ~ānam, DN I 200,20 = MN I 8,4 (quoted Ud-a 315,4; kālādhivacanā, Ps) ≠ MN I 265,2; DN II 82,12; MN I 339,14; SN I 140,2; AN V 32,7; paccuppannam ~, MN I 8,12 = vattamāna-kālam, Ps); Nidd I 38,23 (Nidd-a); dīgham addhāna(m) saṃsa-rām, Sn 740 = AN II 10,10\*; dīgham addhāna(m) socati, Dhp 207 (Dhp-a); dīgham ~ānam khepetvā, Ja I 137,28; ~ānam āpārenti, *keep it* (*scil.* brahmācariyam) *lasting*, SN IV 110,28 (Spk); cf. tam brahmācariyam ciraṃ dīgham ~ānam thapesum, Vin III 9,9; tāva ~ānam āpādi, Ja II 293,12\* (= jivitaddhānam, Cl.); kittakam ~ānam, Vv-a 117,8 (= 'kiva-ciraṃ' (w. r. kim va ciraṃ)); ciraṃ dīgham ~ānam tiṭṭheyya, Mh 132,26; ~ānam pharituṃ, Pp-a 180,19 (= dīghakālam vyāpetuṃ, mt); *instr.* dīghena ~unā, *long (and thoroughly) opp.* ittarām, SN I 78,26; Ud 65,29 (Ud-a); īminā dīghena ~unā, *during this long time (i. e. the eternity)*, DN II 50,7; MN I 82,1; AN II 118,7; III 164,2; V 270,30; Pv-a 28,26; yen' ~ unā, *so long as*, Ja VI 288,12\* (= yattakena kālena, Cl.); *gen.* dīghassa ~uno accayena, DN I 17,19; III 84,27 (= Mvu 1338,14); MN III 169,26; AN IV 100,22; Ja IV 87,16; Pv-a 148,6 (~ gatattā); *loc.* paccuppanne ~ani, Pj II 549,4; *with terminations of a-stems acc. sg.* addham dīghakālam, Spk I 163,26 ad SN I 97,4; *acc. pl.* addhe, Nidd-a ad Nidd I 120,29. — *I/c.* (°addha(n) & °addhāna), *v.* atīta°, atīta-m°, anāgata-m°, kantāra°, kāla°, gata° (cf. gataddhi(n)), cullaka°, jivita°, tiy°, dasa°, patha°, vaṭṭa°, vayo°. *Cf.* duvaddhato.

addha-ga, *mfn.* (cf. sa. adhva-ga), *advanced in years, old*, Mhv XLVII 44 (~o buddho hessati). — *m.* (or °gū), *a traveller, MTD.*

addha-gata, *mfn.* (addha(n) + gata), *old; who has finished his course*; cira-pabbajito ~o vayo anupatto, DN I 47,19 (= addhānam gato, 3: dve tayo rājaparivaṭṭe atīto, Sv); jinno vuddho mahallako ~o vayo anupatto, DN I 114,15 (= magga-paṭipanno, 3: vata-cariyādi-marivādāni avitikkamma carāṇa-silo, Sv); II 100,12; MN I 82,31 (Ps); SN III 1,14 (= tiyaddhagato, Spk); Nidd I 120,29 (= tayo addhe atikkanto, Nidd-a); Vin II 188,29; *do. pl.* ~ā, Sn p. 50,14 (Pj = Sv ad DN I 47,19); p. 92,22; SN I 97,4 (= addham dīghakālam atikkantā, Spk); Pv-a 149,11.

addha-gū, *m.* [sa. adhva-ga; *see also* Kāc ad Pāṇ VI, 4,40-41; cf. addha-ga above], *a traveller, wayfarer*; Abh 347; Dhp 302; *pl.* Thī 55 = SN I 212,81\* (BE° against metre panthagū = pathikā, Spk) = Ap 607,23; *acc.* ~um, Ja III 95,17\* (*adj.* na ṭhitam, nāsinam, na sayānam na p'addhagū); 96,12\* (*reading* paddha-gū, q. v. cf. sa. prādhva).

addha-canda(ka), (*m.*) = addha-candaka (q. v.); Vin-vn 471 (cf. Sp (II) 290,8 & 292,11); 3030 (cf. Vin IV 47,33).

addha-ttaya, *n.* [sa. adhvan + traya], *the three times, viz. past, future, and present*, Pj II 366,18 (cf. addha(n)).

[addh'-addha-māsa, *m.*, *every half month*; Cp I 9,15 (*read with* C° & Cp-a anvaddhamāse; cf. Sadd 243,28)].

addha-nakha, Ja VI 548,26\*, *v.* andha-nakha.

addhaniya, *mfn.* (from addha(n)) (a), *fit for a journey*; Th 529 (sukhā utu ~ā, = Mvu III 93,19\*; = addhāna-gamana-yoggā utu, Th-a). — (b) *lasting*; Vin III 9,25 (yatha-y-idam brahmācariyam ~am assa ciraṭṭhitikam; = addhāna-kkhamam dīghakālikam, Sp; cf. SN IV 110,28 & Vin III 9,9) = DN II 117,28 (= addhāna-kkhamam, Sv) = III 127,18 *fol.* = 211,4 *fol.* ≠ Sp I 5,3 = Pj I 90,14 (sāsanam); Ja VI 171,31 (upesatha-kammam). — *I/c.* *v.* an°.

addhaneyya, *mfn.* = *prec.*; *only i/c.* *v.* an°.

addhā-bhavati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* (according to Clt. and Sadd 79,9-18; 627,18-22 *a substitute for* adhi + ybhū, abhi + ybhū), *to be on the level of, to be master of, to have the command of, predominate*; — *part. m.* addhābhavanto, Sn 968 (= abhībhavanto, Pj, Nidd [cf. sa. addhā-puruṣa]); — *aor.* 3 *sg.* addhabhavi (*old error for* ajjhabhavi, cf. *sinhal.* d < j), SN I 39,1-8\* (kiñ su [scil. nāma] sabbam ~; = abhībhavati anupatati, Spk I 95,6 (*sinhalase lectio facilior* anva-bhavi)); — *pp.* addha-bhūta q. v.; — *caus.* 3 *sg.* addha-bhūvati, MN II 223,9 = 224,23 (na heva an-addha-bhūtam atītaṃ dukkhena ~, i. e. *he does not let himself be dependent of (or governed by) pain* (Ps III 424,19 *read with* C° & C<sup>k</sup> na nam an-addha-bhāveti nābhībhavati)).

addha-bhūta, *mfn.* (cf. addha-bhavati), *dependent, ensnared, unfree*; SN IV 20,33 *fol.* (sabam ... ~am; ... cakkhu [etc.] ~am ... jātiyā jarāya, etc. ... ~am; v. l. andhabhūtam; = abhībhūtam ajjhotṭhiatam upaddutam, Spk); Sadd 79,9 (= abhībhūta). — *Also title of the sutta* SN IV 20. — *Cf.* SN III 1,18: añḍabbhūta or addhabhūta (*see* añḍabbhūta above); *the relation between* añḍabbhūta and addha-bhūta (andhabhūta resp.) *in the canonical texts before*

the time of the Cl. is difficult to determine. — *I/c. v. an-addha-bhūta* (a-naddha-bhūta?).

*addhara*, *m.* [sa. adhvara], a kind of sacrifice; *pl.* ad DN I 237,10 (see next).

*Addhariyā*, *m. pl.* [sa. ādhvarika, cf. adhvaryu], a class of Brahmins; DN I 237,10-18 (≈ brāhmaṇā + Tittiriya b. Chandokā b., Bavhariyā b. (so S<sup>c</sup>); *pl.* addhara nāma yaññaviseso, tadupayogabhāvato addhariyā tv eva vuccanti yajūni, tāni sajjhāyanti ti addhariyā Yajubbedino).

*addhava*, *v.* adduva.

*Addha-vagga*, *m.*, title of SN I 39—41 (Devatā-samyutta ch. VII).

*addha-vihāna*, *m/n.*, = *addhāna-hina* (q. v.), Utt-vn 435.

*addhā*, *ind.* [ts.], surely, certainly, ergo (in Ctt. generally explained as ekañise, ekañsena); Abh 995; 1140; Sn 47; 504; 541; 766 (= ekañsa-vacanam, nissamsaya-v., nikkamkha-v., advejjha-v., advelhaka-v., niyoga-v., appanaka-v., avatthāpana-v., Nidd I 2,25); Pv 519 (Pv-a); Ja III 309,21; IV 273,4; VI 251,2 (atitām ~ aparādhitaṁ mayā; = ekañsena, Cl.; but cf. atitā-m-addhāne above); VI 414,24; DN II 124,12; MN I 94,11 (Ps); [in AN I 279,26 S<sup>c</sup> reads: (na) Bhagavato dassanassa tittī (-m)-addhā kudūcanam, but E<sup>c</sup> ajjha, C<sup>k</sup> ajjhā may be remnants of ajjhaḡā, °gañ, the whole of 279,26-80 being overlaid by unmetrical interpolations]; AN IV 153,25; with sandhi-m: Ja IV 131,4 (addhā-m-aham); — combined with other particles: ~kho, DN I 61,7 (Sv: ekañsa-vacanam etam); 239,19; 242,9, etc.; III 48,9 (= ekañsen'eva, Sv); MN I 240,6; 387,27; SN IV 295,27; 307,3; — ~ have, Ja III 306,22 = V 176,19; — ~ hi, Sn 375; 459; 1057; 1059; Ja V 166,18; 222,3; VI 284,7; 285,0; 318,5; — with future tense: Sn 1149; SN I 127,4; Ja VI 324,24; As 199,34; do. (assumptive), Ja V 287,11; Ja I 103,13 (~ so etehi ... khādito bhavissati).

*Addhā-kathā* (: addha° from addha(n)), *f.*, title of Kv XV,8 (p. 513).

*addhāna*, *n.* = *addha(n)*; the acc. addhānam (esp. dīgha-m-addhānam) affording an -āna-stem, Sadd 166,14-19; Abh 192 (a long way); 1100 (kāle dīghañjase, time, a long road); acc. (or nom.) idam dīgham ~am sandhāvitam samsaritam, DN II 90,10 = 122,15 = AN II 1,10, cf. iminā dīghena addhunā s. v. addha(n); etam dīgham ~am sambhāvitam, Mil 49,26; gender not quite sure in the acc., but evident nom. in Kārikās: Vism 90,2 (= magga-gamanam, ib. 94,14) and Pj II 34,28\* (quoted Sadd 526,10\*); — gen. atitassa (+ anāgatassa ... paccuppannassa) ~assa kīm mūlañ, Mil 50,10; evam etassa kevalassa ~assa purimā koṭi na paññāyati, ib. 20; — loc. ~e, Ja III 43,6 (atīte, = 'atīta-m-addhāne'); III 410,1 (gate); 467,24 (do.); IV 84,10 (do.); V 264,5 (evam ~e gate); Ps III 107,16 (ettake ~e); "Porāṇā" apud Spk I 100,4 (addhāne gacchante: quoted Sadd 166,14). — Also title of more suttas: SN V 28,15; 236,8; 340,17; cf. Dīgham-addhāna-pañha.

*addhāna-iriyāpatha*, *m. pl.* ~ā, the (four) postures on the way, Sv I 202,17; Ps I 269,10. — °kilamatha, *m.*, fatigue after a long journey, Pj I 198,21. — °kovida, *m/n.*, knowing the way; *f.* ~ā,

Ja V 194,24\*. — °kkhama, *m/n.* (1) who can endure a long way, AN III 30,1 (: cañkamo; Mp); Ja VI 253,32\* (scil. ratho); — (2) lasting long, Ja V 508,11\* (na ~am, = 'anaddhaneyyam'); Sp I 191,17 (= 'addhaniya'); Sv II 215,8 (= do.). — °gamana, *n.*, going on journey; Dh-pa II 227,16\* (ekass' ~am); Ud-a 183,27 (~ °am gacchanto, = 'cārikam caramāno'). — °daratha, *m.*, troubles from travelling; Sv I 287,8.

*addhānantaratā*, *f. abstr.* (from addha(n) + anantara, immediateness as to extent of time, Tikap-a I 14,2 (opp. kālānantaratā)).

*Addhāna-pañha*, *m.*, title of Mil 50,10-22 (only in S<sup>c</sup>).

*addhāna-pariccheda*, *m.*, (a) distinction of times, Ps I 121,22 (°kusala, *m/n.*; cf. MN I 21,21); — (b) determination of time (of life), Ps II 475,21; Ud-a 34,25; Vism 705,38 (= jivitaddhānassa paricchedo, ib. 707,24); Vism 230,25 (abl. ~to ... maraṇam anussaritabham, cf. ib. 237,7). — °pariññā, *f.*, knowledge of the way (to Nibbāna), SN V 28,16 (Spk); 236,9; 340,17. — °pariyāya-patha, *m.*, a course of a long distance, Ja V 171,5\* (~e kilamatho; = addhāna-samkhāte gamana-magge, ib. 418,25). — °parissama, *m.*, fatigue from travelling, Vv-a 305,18. — °magga, *m.*, a road for journeying, a high-road, ekaddhānamaggaṁ patipajjeyya, Vin IV 62,30\*; Vv-a 40,7 (~am patipannā); generally composed with °patipanna, *m/n.*, going along a high-road, Vin I 92,2; II 284,4; DN I 1,2 (Sv); 79,12; II 130,2; MN I 134,34; III 158,28; AN III 189,13; Vv-a 292,27; Mil 35,4; — *i/c. v. ek*°-°, kantāra°-°. — °vemattatā, *f.*, 'period-difference', Mil 285,2 (bodhisattānam ... kula-vemattatā +); Pj II 408,3, i. e. difference as to the period which is necessary to a (future) Buddha to fulfill the pāramiyo. See Mil Trsl. II 132, n. 2. — °samutṭhāna, *n.*, title of Vin V 89,6-12\* (Utt-vn 398-99). — °hina, *m/n.*, being under age, Vin V 129,12 (~o + āṅghino vatthuvipanno karaṇa-dukkatako aparipūro, scil. na upasampādetabbā, cf. Utt-vn 435).

*addhā-paccuppanna*, *m/n.*, durationally present; As 420,2 foll. (khaṇa-p°, santati-p° +); Vism 431,18; 432,25 foll.

*addhā-bhavati*, *v.* addha-bhavati.

*addhāyu*, *n.* (addha(n) + āyu), duration of life, a long life; AN II 66,8 (ciraṁ jīvāmi dīgham ~am pālemi); cf. dīghayum pālayāmi, Ap 321,19 + ciraṁ dīgham addhānam above s. v. addha(n).

*addhāvalepana*, see addāvalepana.

*addhi(n)*, *i/c.*, in the gen. sg. m. gataddhino (Dhp 90), which, however, may belong to gataddha(n), (as dāhadhammino, nom. pl., to °dhamma(n) and °gimhisu to gimha(n) with the -i of yuvino, rājino (cf. -u- in pumuno, kammunā, Brahmunā)).

*addhika*, *m/n.* (from adhva(n)), a wanderer, traveller; *m.* ~o, Dh-pa I 18,3; II 166,3; (Ja VI 542,2\*, v. l. for atthika, q. v.); acc. ~am, Dh-pa II 3,19; pl. ~ā, Ap 358,13 (+ pathikā; E<sup>c</sup> atthikā); DN I 137,25 (= pathāvino, Sv); Sv I 270,8 (kilantā); acc. pl. ~e (brāhmaṇe), Ja IV 34,3\*, 53,17\*, 97,10\* (= addhānam āgate, Cl.); gen. pl. ~ānam, Pv-a 78,25. — *I/c. v.* kapaṇaddhika, kapaṇiddhika. — °jana, *m. id.*

Ap 5,15 (*loc. adhane* ~e); Pv-a 127,16 (*v. l. perhaps better atthika* ~); cf. Cp I 9,9 (*paṭṭhike jane, w. r. [o: paddhike, see Ja III 96,12' above s. v. addhagū]*, Cp-a (C'): *addhike jane*). — °manussa, *m. id.*, Ja III 415, 16-25 Ud-a 408,20.

[*addhika, mfn., wr. for āhiya (q. v.), cf. 'addha*].  
Addhika-nāvika-thūpavamsa, *m., title of the fourth chapter of Cha-k (JPTS 1885 p. 13).*

[*addhita, pp., misread for attita (q. v.), Pv 201*].  
a-ddhuva (*sometimes a-dhuva, see Ja III 63,9' below*), *mfn. [sa. a-dhruva], not fixed, not permanent; uncertain, doubtful; DN I 19,1 (aniccā ~ā asassatā appāyukā, etc.) = III 31,26; DN II 198,20 (aniccā ... ~ā ... anassāsikā, scil. saṃkhārā) = SN II 191,14 = AN IV 100,6 (-dh-); Anāg 135 (aniccā saṃkhārā ~ā tāvakkālikā); Thī 489 (aniccā ~ā kāmā); SN I 198,11' (do.); IV 302,29 (aniccā ... ~ā ... pahāya gamaniyāni); Th 1131 (abl. aniccato ~ato asārato); Nidd 153,9 (do. + atānato, etc.; Nidd-a) ≠ Mil 418,30; Ud-a 210,17 (anicco +; = 'aññābhāva'); Ja I 393,3' (anicca, khaṇika, itara. ~, pabhaṅgu); — MN I 326,25 (~āni yeva samānaṃ dhuvaṃ ti vakkhati); II 68,18 (loko ~o, + attāno ... assako ... attito) ≠ Paṭi I 126,29 (-dh-; quoted Ud-a 142,16); Paṭi I 176,28 (-dh-; cakkhuṃ ~āni asassatāni vipariṇāmadhammaṃ); Ja III 63,9' (niminni ... adhuvaṃ dhuvena) ≠ 221,26' quoted Dh-pa IV 67,8' (cf. Mvu II 176,12'); Ja III 286,17 (maraṇaṃ dhuvaṃ, jivitaṃ ~āni); Dh-pa III 170,22 (~āni jivitaṃ, dhuvaṃ maraṇaṃ); Ja IV 111,24' (parijiyati ~āni sarīraṃ, cf. MN II 68,18 above); Vv-a 77,28 (~āni attabhāvaṃ). — °sīla, *mfn., frail, immoral, vicious; Ja III 73,29' (gen. ~assa = na sabbakālaṃ sīlarakkhaṇakassa, Ct.; quoted Dh-pa II 23,2'); Ja III 19,23' (m. ~o, used as a Npr., cf. Ct.).**

addh'-ūna-nava, *numeral ('addha [sa. ardha] + ūna + nava), eight and a half, Ud-a 4,27 (°matta, mfn., numbering 8½).*

addh'-oṭṭha, *mfn. ('addha + oṭṭha), hare-tipped; f. abstr. °-tā, Sv I 310,3 (Oṭṭhaddho ti ~tāya evaṃ-laddhanāmo).*

a-drūbha(ka), *see a-dūbha(ka), cf. adubbha°.*  
a-dvaya, *mfn. [s.], not two, identic, not varying, free from duplicity; As 353,14 (rūpaṃ ca attāṇi ca ~āni samanupassati); MN II 14,31 (pathavī-kasiṇaṃ eko sañjānāti uddhaṃ adho tiriyaṃ ~āni appamāṇaṃ; Ps III 242,6: idam pana ekassa aññabhāvānu-pagamanattamā vuttamā ≠ Vism 177,2) = AN V 46,5 = 60,18, quoted Vism 176,29; — DN II 144,19 (hitena sukhena ~ena appamāṇena; = dve koṭṭhāse katvā akatena, Sv II 245,3). — °bhāni(n), *mfn., speaking without ambiguity, Nidd I 51,17 (acc. °bhāniṃ, scil. Buddham Bhagavantam; = paricchinna-vacanattā dvevacana- (C' vevacana-) virahitaṃ, Nidd-a).**

a-dvārika, *mfn., (a) without door; Ud-a 333,8 (~āni gharāni). — (b) not arisen through one of the five organs of sense (see dvāra); Ps I 221,10 (~ānaṃ, scil. vedanānaṃ).*

a-dvitta, *n., want of reduplication, Mogg V 122.*  
a-dvejjha, *mfn. (or n.) ('a + dvejjha [sa. dvaidhya], cf. 'a-dejjha), free from duplicity, not*

*ambiguous; only in the foll. comp.s and derivatives. Cf. a-dvejjhaka.*

a-dvejjha-kathā, *f., sincere words, Sv III 161,12 (ad DN III 171,10').*

a-dvejjha-gāmi(n), *mfn., leading to what is doubtless; Ps III 111,6 (aviruddha +; = 'apaṇṇaka'); 286,13 (do.).*

a-dvejjhatā, *f. abstr. of a-dvejjha; Ja IV 76,22' (instr. abl. ~tā); 77,29'.*

a-dvejjha-bhāva, *m., id., Ja IV 77,30'.*

a-dvejjha-manasa, *mfn., with unwavering mind; Bv II 143 (= ekamīsamānaso, Bv-a), quoted Ja I 22,35' = As (S') 66,1' (°mānaso (Bv (C') Ja As (C') against metre; °mānaso, Bv-a, As (S').*

a-dvejjha-vacana, (a) *mfn., speaking without duplicity; Bv II 110 (~ā Buddhā amoghavacanā jina; Bv-a: ~ā ti dvedhā a-pavattavacanā, ekamīsavacanā ti attho; acchiddavacanā ti pi pāṭho, tassa 'niddosa-vacanā' ti attho) quoted Ja I 19,20' = As (S') 62,21'; Mil 141,5 (amoghavacanā Buddhā Bhagavanto ta-thavacanā ~ā). — (b) n., a word denoting certainty; Nidd I 2,26 (ekamīsavacana +; = 'addhā'; Nidd-a).*

a-dvejjha-vāca, *mfn. = advejjha-vacana, mfn.; DN III 171,10' (Sv (S') III 161,12).*

a-dvejjhaka, *mfn. (from a + dvejjhaka < \*dvaidhaka from \*dvīdhā < \*dvizdhā, cf. dvi-dhā Ai Gr III p. 426, Nachtr.) = a-dvejjha (q. v.); Nidd-a I 21,14. — °vacana, n. (synon. advejjha-vacana, n.), Nidd I 2,27 (ekamīsavacana +; = 'addhā'; Nidd-a: ~āni ti dvihadayābhāvena advejjhakam).*

a-dhamāsiya, *mfn. ('a + grd. of /dhvams), = a-ppadhamāsiya (q. v.); Saddh 308 (duṭṭheli ~o).*

adh'-akkhaka, *n. (or ~am, ind.) [adho + akkhaka; cf. sa. adho-akṣa], what is beneath the collar bone; Vin III 129,36' (opp. ubbh'-akkhakam; = akkhakato paṭṭhāya adho, Sp); IV 213,35' (= akkhakānaṃ adho, Sp); 345,16'.*

adha-kkhandha, *mfn. [sa. adhas + skandha], with head downwards; Ja V 269,19' (patanti ~ā; = adhosakā, ib. 275,14'). Cf. adho.*

adh'-agga, *mfn., with the point downwards, said of the upper teeth; pl. ~ā, Ja V 156,1' (= uparimadantā, Ct.; opp. uddhaggā).*

a-dhañña, *mfn. [sa. a-dhanya], unhappy; Pj II 152,31.*

a-dhana, *mfn. [s.], destitute of wealth, poor; DN III 61,10 (pl. ~ā); 68,0 foll. (gen. pl. ~ānaṃ = dalidda-manussānaṃ, Sv); 185,3' (yo vā[runi] ~o akiṇcano); Ja V 252,19' foll. (~assa anāgārassa bhikkhuno); Ap 5,15 (*loc. ~e addhikajane*); 565,30 (setṭhikule duggate ~e); Mil 107,6 (~o + kapaṇo); 249,30 (~o + hīnājacco, etc.).*

Adhanapāli, *f., (fictitious) Npr., Ja I 403,5-15 (Dhanapāliyo pi ~iyo pi duggatā honti).*

adhama, *mfn. [s.; cf. adho, adhara], lowest; vilest, worst; Abh 700; 1070; acc. ~āni, Ja V 394,22' (opp. uttamam); pl. ~ā, Ja V 397,28' (macchari-pañcamā); 398,10'. — I/c. v. uttamā°, narā°, purisā°, migā°, vasalā°, sabbasattādharmōcita.*

adhama'-aṅga, *n. [sa. adhamāṅga], the fool, MTD.*

adhama-jana, *m., low people, Ja III 324,8'; 19°.*



°-janūpasevi(n), *mfn.*, associating with low people, Ja I 11323,27° (yo uttamo ~i; = adhamajanam upasevati, *Cl.*); — °-janūpasevita, *mfn.*, honoured by low people, Ja I 11324,1° (acc. ~itam, o: ~inam from *prec.*? S° °sevim).

adhamañña, *m.* [sa. adhamañña], a debtor Abh 470 (opp. uttamanna). Cf. next.

adham'ina, *m.* (adhamā + ina) = *prec.*; Kacc 638; Rūp 643.

°a-dhamma [sa. a-dharma], *m.*, unrighteousness, injustice; wrong conduct (or speech), sin; *nom.* ~o, Sn 310; 312; Dh 248; Th 304 (~o nirayam neti) = Ja IV 496,18° = V 266,9° quoted As 38,28° = Dh 122,7° = Sv I 99,6°; Ja I 11367,17°,20° (= assa-bhāvo) = V 378,8° (~o me niramkato); 489,8° (dhammo ~o ca kuhim sameti); VI 502,32° (~o kira bho, cf. Sn 310); Ja I 1129,17° (~o ācarito); AN V 222,14 = 254,13; dhammo have pāturahosi pubbe, pacchā ~o udapādi loke, Ja IV 101,24° (here as *Npr.*), quoted Ja I 1129,5'; pure ~o dipatti, Sp 16,2 (Sp-t), quoted Mogg VI,1; acc. ~am, Sn 450 (dhammā bhāṇe nādhammā, *metre faulty*; Pj); It 81,15 (dhammāñña bhāṇe bhāṇati no ~am); ~am dhammo ti dipeti, AN V 73,28; Vin I 354,21; II 88,21; 204,12; ~am ācari, Ja I 11530,13°; ~am carati, Ja V 242,23°; ~am anuvattisā, Pv 495; ~am anuvattiya, SN I 57,23° quoted Mil 67,1°; *instr.* ~ena, unjustly, unlawfully; Dh 84; Vin I 111,32; 315,22; II 68,32; IV 37,26; SN IV 331,14; Ja I 11422,27° = III 32,11°; V 243,1° (= agatigamanēva. *Cl.*); Sv I 236,21; *loc.* ~e, AN I 85,3; Mil 204,29 (pare ~o niyojetvā); ~asmim nivittḥo, Ja I 259,18 (cf. Th 1217 = SN I 187,2°); *loc. pl.* ~esu, Ja VI 299,28° (= anatthesu apuññesu, *Cl.*); — *Ijc. v.* accantā°-bahulo.

°a-dhamma, *mfn.*, immoral, Th 1217 (*nom. pl.* ~ā, according to Th-a: te micchāvittakkā ... adhammā = dhammato apetā, puthujjanatāya(m) = andhabāle, nivittḥā = abhinivittḥā).

Adhamma, *m.* *Npr.* of a yakkha = Devadatta (in a former existence); Ja IV 100,28—104,6; Mil 202,28. — °-yāna, *n.*, the chariot of A°, Ja IV 101,19°.

a-dhammaka, *mfn.* = a-dhammika (q. v.); Ja V 242,24°.

a-dhamma-kamma, *n.*, an illegal act; Vin I 114,34; 325,30 (+ a-vinaya-kammā); IV 37,19; 145,24; 220,8; *pl.* ~āni, AN I 74,25 (= uddhammāni kammāni, *Mp*; uddhammāni ti dhammato apetāni, *Mp-t*). — °-saññā, *f.*, consciousness of ~, Vin IV 220,7. — °-saññi(n), *mfn.*, conscious of ~, *m.* ~i, Vin IV 37,18; 145,19.

a-dhamma-kāra, *m.*, injustice; Ja IV 399,25° (~o [ca] te māhu ratṭhe; = adhammakiriya, *ib.* 400,18°) ≠ V 26,5°; cf. DN III 61,9 (mā ca te tāta vijjite ~o pavattittha; = do. Sv).

a-dhamma-kāraka, *mfn.*, acting wickedly; acc. *pl.* ~e, Ja IV 186,6 (*v. l. B.* for amitta-kārake; cf. *ib.* 184,2).

a-dhamma-kiriya, *f.*, injustice; Ja II 422,30° (= 'adhamma-caraṇa or °-cariyā'); IV 400,13° (= 'adhamma-kāra'); Sv III 45,13 (*do.*).

a-dhamma-gārava, *mfn.*, feeling respect for injustice; *pl.* ~ā, AN II 19,23 (adhammikā +).

a-dhamma-caraṇa, *n.*, wickedness; Ja I 422,25°

(~ena, *v. l.* (unmetrical) °-cariyāya, *ib.* 30°; = adhamma-kiriya) = III 29,19° = 32,9°.

a-dhamma-cariyā, *f.* = *prec.*; + visama-cariyā, MN I 285,32 (°hetu) = 291,11 = II 186,31 = AN I 55,28 = V 301,25; MN I 286,10; acc. ~am careyya, Ja II 423,4'; *instr.* ~āya, Ja VI 15,22°.

a-dhamma-cāri(n), *mfn.* [sa. a-dharma-cārin], practising wickedness; *m.* ~i, MN I 291,25; II 186,30; Ja V 243,14° (~i khattiyo, unmetrical (see next); *pl.* ~ino, Ja V 266,11° (+ visama-jivino).

a-dhamma-cārika, *mfn.* = *prec.*; Ja V 245,1' (ad Ja V 243,14°: adhammacāri(ko or -yo) khatyo?).

a-dhamma-cudita, *mfn.*, wrongfully warned; AN III 196,26.

a-dhamma-cuditaka, *mfn.* = *prec.*; Vin II 250,10.

a-dhamma-codaka, *mfn.*, who wrongfully warns another; Vin II 249,38; AN III 197,9.

a-dhamma-tṭha, *mfn.*, living wickedly; It 11,12 (vaggārāmo + ~o; = adhamme tṭhito, It-a); khattiyo ~o, Ja I 11194,28°; rājā ~o, Ja V 243,15°; 267,24°; eke ~ā patanti nirayam, Ja VI 224,24°.

a-dhammatta, *n.* (*abstr.* of adhamma), wickedness; + vaggatta, Vin I 316,18.

a-dhamma-ditṭhi, *mfn.*, regarding something (*loc.*) as illegal; Vin V 128,30 (kamme; opp. dhamma-ditṭhi).

a-dhamma-nivittḥa, *mfn.*, fixed in, or devoted to wickedness; *pl.* ~ā, Th 1217 (puthu(-)janatāya ~) SN I 187,2° (= puthu adhamma-vitakkā janatāya nivittḥā, *Spk*; as to Th-a see 'a-dhamma above'). Cf. Ja I 259,18 (adhammasmim nivittḥo).

a-dhamma-nissita, *mfn.* = *prec.*; Ja III 194,28° (vesso ~o).

a-dhamma-bali, *m.*, an unlawful tax; Ja V 102,22° (arakkhitā janapadā ~inā hatā) = 104,3°,25°. — °-sādhaka, *m.*, an unjust tax-collector; *pl.* ~ā, Ja V 103,8° (Ck° perhaps better °-sātakā; = 'tuṇḍiyā').

a-dhamma-rāga, *m.*, incestuous passion, perversity; + visama-lobho micchā-dhammo, DN III 70,17 (Sv); 74,13; Nidd I 8,23 (+ visama-lobho); Dhs 1059 (As 366,5) = 1136. — °-ratta, *mfn.*, infatuated by a°; AN I 160,3 (+ visamalobhābhūto micchā-dhamma-pareto; *Mp* II 257,6 (E°)).

a-dhamma-rūpa, *mfn.*, wicked, unjust; ~o vata brahmacāri, Ja V 107,14°; ~o vata rājasetṭho, Ja VI 285,25°.

a-dhamma-laddha, *mfn.*, not lawfully gained; Ja VI 64,7°.

a-dhamma-vādi(n), *mfn.*, never talking of the dhamma, or speaking wrongly about the dhamma; *m.* akāla-vādi ~i avinaya-vādi, MN I 287,2 = III 48,14 = AN I 22,21 = V 265,10 = 283,26 ≠ AN I 202,13; Vin I 341,32 (aññataro ~i bhikkhu; cf. Ja I 11487,13 reading dhamnavādinā for a-dhammavādinā); 354,20; II 73,23 (saṅgho); 162,26; *f.* ~ini + dhammavādinī, AN I 75,26 foll. (parisā). — *m. Npr.* of a bhikkhu, Pj II 195,17.

a-dhamma-vitakka, *m.*, sinful thinking; It 81,16 (dhamma-vitakkāññe vata vitakketi no ~am; = kāmavittakkam, It-a); *Spk* I 270,14.

a-dhamma-saññi(n), *mfn.*, considering something as unlawful; AN I 85,3 foll.

a-dhamma-sammata, *m/n.*, not reckoned as lawful or moral; DN III 89,8 (scil. paṃsukhipanādikā, Sv).

a-dhamma-hāsa, *m.*, malignant laughter or joy; Ja V 114,14' (musāvāda, kodha +; see ib. 114,14').

Adhammādi-vagga, *m.*, title of AN I 16—19.

a-dhammābhīrata, *m/n.* (adhamma + abhīrata), loving unrighteousness; pl. ~ā, Ja IV 184,2 (+ asamacāriṇo).

a-dhammika, *m/n.* (from a-dhamma), unrighteous, impious; transgressing the ordinances; Th 666 (lābho ~o); Ja III 412,8\* (mā rāja ~o ahū); V 102,24\* (bahu ~o jano [~ ~ ~ ~]); = paṭicchanna-kammanto. Cf.; 489,27\* (abhakkham rāja bhakkhesi, tasmā ~o tuvaṃ, metre faulty as above); kammā ~am kuppam atthānārahā, Vin I 111,11 ≠ 313,10 ≠ 314,13 ≠ 337,15 ≠ II 70,21; IV 285,5; Dh-p-a 155,1 (~ena kammena); ~ā parisā, AN I 75,21 (= niddhammā, Mp); pl. dhammikā kho devā, ~ā asurā, SN IV 202,8 (Spk); AN III 243,21 (manussā); Anāg 35,6 (JPTS 1886).

a-dhammika-kapaṇa-rāja(n), *m.*, an unrighteous and niggardly king; pl. ~rājāno, Ja I 337,25 (cf. adhammikānaṃ kapaṇarājūnaṃ, ib. 336,24).

a-dhammikarā, *f.* abstr. of adhammika; Anāg 35,8 (JPTS 1886).

a-dhammikatta, *n.* id.; Pj I 161,18.

a-dhammika-bhāva, *m.* id.; Pj I 161,19.

a-dhammiya, *m/n.* = a-dhammika; Pv-a 242,4 (~am paṭipadam paṭipanno).

a-dhammiyamāna, *m/n.* (neg. part. of \*dhammiyati, denom. of dhamma), not behaving according to the law; Vin I 341,14 (bhinne saṃghe ~e = adhammiyāni kiccāni kurumāne, Sp).

adhara, [ts.], compar. of adho; cf. adhamā], 1. *m/n.*, lower, inferior, Abh 930; Sadd 267,2-3. — 2. *m.*, the lower lip, the lip, Abh 262.

adhara-kāya, *m.* [ts.], the lower limbs of the body; MN II 137,20 (v. ll. āradhakāyo, aḍḍhakāyo; = hetthima-kāyo, Ps).

Adharatṭeri, *Npr.* of a locality in Southern India; Mhv LXXVII 69 (acc. ~im).

adharāraṇi, *f.* [ts.], the lower of the two pieces of wood used in producing fire by friction; Ps II 91,9 (opp. uttarāraṇi); Vism 489,20 (do.).

adharika, *m/n.*, opposing; MTD.

adharuttara, *m/n.* = adharōttara; Sadd 272,31.

adharōtṭha, *m.* [sa. adharoṭṭha], the lower lip; Ja III 26,10 (opp. uttarōtṭha).

adharōttara, *m/n.* (adhara + uttara), the lower and the upper one; gen. pl. ~ānaṃ, Kacc-v 166 (Cf. adharutt°).

a-dhāraṇa-tā, *f.*, not bearing in mind; Pp 21,14 (asati +) = Dhs 1349 (= dhāretum asamatthātā, As).

a-dhārita, *m/n.*, not held; Ap 370,10 (na jānāmi seta-cchattam ~ ari).

adhi, ind. [ts.], (a) prefix to nouns (subst., adj., adv.) or prp. to verbs, and here sometimes alternating with or corresponding to ati° (q. v.) or abhi° (e. g. adhibhavati, adhi-māna), before vowels taking the form ajjh° (see ajjha, etc.) = up to, towards, into; over, above, in addition to; par excellence, super°;

combined with other prp.s: adhi + ava (ajjho°); adhi + ā (ajjhā°); adhi + upa (ajjhupa°); adhi + pra (adhippa°); adhi + sam (see adhisamuppanna, adhisallikhati); adhi + 'a see the prefix ajjha (perhaps also adhabhavi, see adhabbhavati); inserted in iterative comp. v. chattādhicchatṭa (cf. chattāticchatṭa); Sadd 882,25-883,3; Abh 1177 (= adhik'is-sara-pāthādhittāna-pāpuṇanesu | nicchaye cōpaṭṭitādhibhavane ca visesane); Pay fol gr 7 (adhike: adhisilam; issare: adhipati, adhi Brahmadatte Pañcālā; uparibhāve: adhirohati, pathavi[ya]m adhisessati (Dhp 41); ajjhayane: vyākaranam adhi; adhiṭṭhāne: bhūmi-kampādīm adhiṭṭhāti; nicchaye: adhimokkko; pāpuṇane: bhogakkhandham adhi-gacchati (DN II 86,4); — (b) as governing prp. with loc., Sadd 730,2-15 (adhi Brahmadatte Pañcālā, etc., cf. Kacc-v 316); cf. ajjh-āgāre above, and adhi-citte, adhi-jegucche, adhi-deve, adhi-paññāya, adhi-sile. — Cf. also ajjhattam, adhi-kumāri, adhitthi, adhi-paññatti, adhi-(vi)mutti.

adhika, *m/n.* [ts.], exceeding, surpassing (in number, etc.), differing in quantity: superior or inferior; Abh 1176 (giving the sense of prp. abhi, e. g. abhivassati, Abh-sūci); 1177 (do. of adhi, e. g. adhisilam, Abh-sūci); Kacc-v 316 (the sense of upa & adhi; cf. Pay fol. gr v. 2; fol. ghu 7; Sadd 729,26 foll.); n. ~am, Saddh 447; Sv I 141,3 = Mp II 140,3 = Ud-a 2,8 (~ hutvā, too great); Sv I 222,29; Sp I 126,13 = Ps II 202,11 = Mp II 287,32 (~ena nāpene natvā, = 'abhiññā'); f. ~ā, Vv-a 80,26 (+ viṣittā, explaining 'an-adhi-varā'); m. ~o, Pp 35,34 (= atireko, Pp-a); pl. ~ā, Saddh 337; Mp III 345,16 (adhibhavanti ~ā viṣittā jetthakā honti, = 'adhi-gaṇhanti'; — with instr., Kacc-v 392 (catūhi ~ā dasa = 'cuddasa'); Ja I 386,16 (jāti-gottabalādhi ~o samāno; Ed. avikkosamāno); Ps III 415,5 (manus-sehi ~ā); Pj I 193,20; — with abl., Mil 240,10 (saṃgharatanato uttaro ... ~o vā viṣittito); — often in comp. with numerals, e. g. agghati adhika-satasahas-sam, is worth more than 100,000, AN III 50,12; kappasahasā°, Dh-p-a I 83,10, etc. — Ifc. v. an°, anattā°, anūnā°, ūnā°, kappas(sata)-sahasā°, guṇā°, catu-nahutā°, canda-sūrā°, javā°, therā°, paññāsā°, mettā°, rāgā°, satta-māsā°, sam-ādhika [sa. sam-adhika, cf. Añjanāgiri above & kimādhikarāṇa, etc.], sādhiika, hāsā°.

adhika-karaṇatā, see adhika-guṇatā.

adhika-kāra, *m.*, Pj II 49,14 = 'adhikāra', q. v.

Adhikakka, *n.* *Npr.* of a sacred bathing place MN I 39,18\* (acc.; v. l. Avikkakka); Ps I 178,11 (do.; nhānasambhāravasena laddhavohāram, allusion to kakka, sa. kalka)).

adhika-guṇatā, *f.*, superiority, eminence (in preference to, instr.); Vv-a 89,17\* (nakkhattehi ~āya nakkhatta-rājā ti; v. l. adhika-karaṇatāya).

adhika-citta, *n.*, Dh-p-a III 238,6 = 'adhicitta', q. v.

adhika-cchedana, *n.*, cutting out to much; Vin-vn 574 (cf. Vin IV 168,26\*\*).

adhi-kata, *m/n.* [sa. adhi-kṛta, cf. adhi-karoti], 1. placed at the head, appointed, engaged; being placed before (in question); Abh 343; Pv 275 (dāne ~o; = dānādhikāre ~o ṭhapito, Pv-a); Pay fol. khai 3

(°-āpara-vacana, see 'añña (I.) cf. Sadd 266,27; 271,28, reading adhiḡatā°); — 2. being subject to, irresolute, unsafe; Mil 144,2 (jano sammūlho vimatiḡjāto ~o saṃsaya-pakkhanno); ~am karoti, to treat arbitrarily, Mil 224,28 (lokaṃ sammohenti ~am karonti); — instr. ~ena, by the influence of, ifc. kammā°, Mil 67,20.

**adhikātara**, *m/n.* (compar. of adhika), still more, more numerous, more eminent (than, instr. or abl.); ~o, Mil 200,25 (Bodhisattena); 201,18; Dh-pa II 196,18 (~am dassāmi); III 176,9 (udakato ~am); acc. pl. ~e, Dh-pa II 7,5. — *n.* (adv.) ~am, exceedingly. Pv-a 86,10 (= 'adhimattam'); Ud-a 363,11 (= 'bhīy-yoso-mattāya'); Abhidh-av 94,2°.

**adhikāta**, *n. abstr.* (from adhika), Ud-a 254,30 (abl. ~ā + uttamattā).

**adhi-katvā**, *abs. v.* adhi-karoti.  
**adhika**-(p)payoga, *m.*, divergence; Ps II 9,22 (= 'adhippāya'); Spk II 333,4 (do.).

**adhika-māna**, *m.*, arrogance; Sp (II) 487,24 (= 'adhimāna').

**adhika-mānasa**, *m/n.*, greatly inclined to (instr.); Ja VI 488,15° (cāgena ~o, doubtful reading: Lk cāgena adhimānaso; = 'cāgādhimānaso').

**adhi-karaṇa**, *n.* [ts.], (a) 'placing at the head', superintending, charge; management of affairs, administration; adhi-kariyati etthā ti ~am, Pay fol. Je 3; Pv-a 209,19 (~e nivuttaka-puriso); Ja VI 235,15° (saggaṃ ~am katvā). — (b) question, lawsuit (= 'atta', Sp ad Vin IV 225,1); point in debate (among the bhikkhus); Vin III 168,1° (= ādhāro i. e. vatthu-adhiḡhānaṃ, Sp); 172,32° (Sp); Ja I 148,8 (~am vinicchitum); II 387,14 (dhammena nihataṃ ~am), see Vin IV 126,15°; see also appā°, mahā°, Abh 868 (vivādādo); cattāri ~āni (vivādā°, anuvādā°, āpattā°, kiccā°), MN II 247,3 (Ps) = Vin II 88,18 = IV 126,22° = V 93,12 (cf. V 47,18); Vin III 163,25° (amūlakam); ~am ādiyati, AN I 75,28; Vin II 298,25; ~am paṭicchitabham, Vin V 224,19; ~e āpanno (respondent) ... codako (prosecutor), AN I 53,34 (see adhikaraṇa-kāraka); ~am uppannaṃ, Dh-pa IV 2,10; ~am karoti, MN I 122,18 (Ps: ~am ākaddhati); ~am jānāti, AN V 72,1; Vin V 185,18; ~e ubhato vacisaṃsāro, etc., AN I 79,30 foll.; ~assa vinicchaya-kusalo, Vin V 185,15; ~am vinicchitu-kāmo, Vin II 303,19; ~am vūpasammati, Vin II 74,1; V 155,14; MN I 443,2; AN II 239,19; ~am vūpasameti, Vin II 261,4; IV 301,11; V 199,34; MN II 248,3 (~ānam vūpasamo); ~e samuppanne, Vin V 224,13; vūpasantaṃ ~am kārako ukkoteti, Vin II 94,6 (cf. Ja II 387,14 & Vin IV 126,15° above). — (c) cause, Abh 868 (kāraṇe); nom. ~am, AN II 159,2 = SN II 41,2 (khettaṃ ... vatthu ... āyatanaṃ ... ~am); dukkhass'evā°, Ps I 212,35; acc. ~am, ifc. (adv.) = on account of, in consequence of; for the sake of, concerning (= °hetu); MN III 158,5 foll. (vicikicchā°, etc.); dhammā°, MN II 146,15; sometimes also combined with °hetu: micchā-paṭipattādhikaraṇa-hetu, MN II 197,12 = SN V 19,1; sammā-paṭipattā°, MN II 197,16 = SN V 19,10; cf. kimādhikaraṇam, yatvādhikaraṇam. — (d) also denoting a syntactic relation, see tulyā°, samānā°, esp. the sense of the locative case (cf. ādhāra, bhūmavacana); Abh 868 (ādhāre); Pj I 106,8-10 (adhi-

karaṇattho bhāvena-bhāva-lakkhaṇattho ca sambhavati ... ~am hi kālākhya samūhākhya ca samayo; cf. Pān II 3,36-37) ≠ Ps I 9,14-16; cf. Sadd 734,21; Pj II 210,26 (°atthe bhūmavacanam). — Ifc. v. an-°, anuvādā°, appamādā°, appā°, āpattā°, ārakkhā°, kāmā°, kiccā°, kimādhikaraṇam, tulyā°, dosā°, dhammā°, nihattā°, pabbajjā°, pamādā°, bhogā°, mahā°, mududā°, mohā°, yaññā°, yatvādhikaraṇam, rāgā°, rūpā°, vivādā°, samānā°.

**adhikaraṇa-kāraka**, *m/f.* (~ikā), who (constantly) gives rise to lawsuits; saṃghe ~o, AN III 252,14 (bhaṇḡana-kārako +; Mp); Vin I 328,28 (do.); Nidd I 139,18 (ubho ~ā methunakā ti vuccanti: Nidd-a); J. ~ikā, Vin IV 230,30 (bhaṇḡana-kārikā +); Mp ad AN V 164,23 = 'adhikaraṇika'.

**adhikaraṇa-jāta**, *m/n.*, engaged in quarrels, etc.; gen. pl. ~ānam, Vin IV 150,25° (= 'bhaṇḡana-jātānam kalaha-jātānam vivādāpannānam').

**adhikaraṇa-nirodha**, *m.*, cessation of dispute; AN V 72,2; °gāmini paṭipadā, J. ib. 8.

**Adhikaraṇa-paccaya-vāra**, *n.*, title of Vin V 99—101.

**adhikaraṇa-bhūta**, *m/n.*, As 309,15, 'being in the locative case' (As-Trst.).

**Adhikaraṇa-bheda**, *n.* (l), title of Vin V 150—157.

**Adhikaraṇa-vagga**, *m.*, title of AN I 52—59.

**Adhikaraṇa-vāra**, *n.*, title of the 6th and the 14th paccayavāra of Mahāvibhaṅga; Vin V 47,18; 52,28; do. of Bhikkhuvibhaṅga; Vin V 80,30; 85,18.

**adhikaraṇa-vūpasama**, *m.*, suppression of dispute; Dh-pa IV 33,19 (civara-karaṇa +).

**Adhikaraṇa-vūpasama-vagga**, *m.*, title of the 10th section of Upāli-pāṇcaka; Vin V 202,4.

**adhikaraṇa-saṃgaha**, *m.*, classification under the head 'a legal question'; Vin V 224,12 (vatthu-saṃgaho +; Sp).

**adhikaraṇa-samatha**, *m.*, settlement of a case AN V 164,23 = 167,11 (adhikaraṇiko hoti ~assa na vannaṇvādi); pl. satta ~ā, or satta ~ā dhammā, seven rules for the settlement of cases: sammukkhāvinayo, etc., Vin IV 207,1 (Sp), cf. AN I 99,21-27; DN III 254,10 (Sv) = MN II 247,6 (Ps) = AN IV 144,2 (Mp).

**adhikaraṇa-samuṭṭhāna**, *n.*, rise of a case; Vin V 185,18.

**adhikaraṇa-samudaya**, *m.* = prec.; AN V 72,1.

**adhikaraṇa-samuppāda**, *m.* = prec.; AN V 71,25 (°vūpasama-kusalo, skilled in the rise and settlement of cases).

**adhikaraṇika**, *m/n.*, litigious, disputatious; AN V 164,23 = 167,10 (~o hoti adhikaraṇa-samathassa na vannaṇvādi; = adhikaraṇa-kārako, Mp).

**adhikaraṇi**, *f.*, (Amg ahigaraṇi, cf. gaṇa 'gaurādi' 101 ad Pān IV, 1,41), a smith's anvil; Abh 527; nom. ~i, Ja III 285,21; Vin-vn 2869; acc. ~im, Ja III 282,26°; 285,5,18; gen. abi. ~iyā, ib. 19-20; loc. ~iyam, Mp II 362,9; adhikaraṇyam, Dāth III 16,17, 21, 25; gen. pl. catunnaṃ ~īnam upari, As 263,9.

**adhi-karaṇiya**, *grd.* of adhi-karoti (q. v.); ifc. v. karaṇiyā°.

**Adhika-rāja(n)**, *m.*, designation of two kings in Ratanapura; Sās 94,1 foll.; 98,26 (dutiya°).

adhi-kariyati, pr. 3 sg. pass. of next; to be appointed or charged; Pay fol. je 3 (~ etthā ti adhikaraṇam).

adhi-karoti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. adhi-kr̥], to give someone the charge of (loc.); to have something for the chief object or goal; ~tīti adhikaraṇam, Sv II 125,13 (ad DN II 59,1, see ārakkhādhikaraṇa) = Mp III 347,12 (ad AN IV 400,28); abs. (a) adhi-katvā, Pj II 150,3 (tam ~ vāhiyyati abhimukhaṃ vā vāhiyyati); (b) adhi-kicca [sa. adhi-kṛtya; giving the sense of adhi], Kacc-v 321 (cittam ~ dhammā vattantīti adhi-cittam); Ud-a 389,1 (= atthikātvā); Vism 450,25 (pañca-vidham attabhāvam ~ pavattatā ajjhaticam); pass. adhi-kariyati; pp. adhi-kata; grd. adhikaraṇiya, q. v.

adhi-kāra, m. [ts.], (a) office, employment, function; commission; Abh 1004; Mii 49,4 = 60,28; Mhv XXXI,48 (~am sabbam). — (b) meritorious act; Bv II 59 = Pj II 48,16; 49,13 (= adhika-kāro, synon. pariccāgo; quoted Ss 3,13; 51,4; Ap 270,28; 589,15 foll.; Vin I 55,32; 273,14 = 278,24. — (c) honour, homage, sacrifice (cf. abhikāra); Mil 95,12; 96,18; Dh-a I 41,16; 266,15. — (d) in Ct.s = the governing word (to be implied in a series of words or rules following); rubric, head; Abh 868; Ud-a 37,2; Pj II 248,1 (pūro ti ~, see Sn 195); II 120,1 (pubbe vā ti ~, see Sn 67); ~vasena, Pj II 253,12; abl. ~ato, Pj I 112,17; 238,19 (anuvattati); Sp (S) II 347,3; Mmd C 66,25 (ad Kacc 52); cf. Sadd 806,17. — I/c. v. annā°, katā°, therā°, dānā°, paññānantariyā°, pāpajigucchānā°, mahākaruṇā°, mahāpurisalakkhaṇā°. — adhi-kāra-kata, m/n. [cf. sa. kṛtādhikāra], who has fulfilled his duties; Ja VI 251,26° (so Ct. = katu-pakāro, ib. 252,9°).

adhi-kāra-kamma, n., = adhikāra (b); Th-a C 33,21; 37,20, etc. (ad Th 3; 4).

adhi-kāranta, n. (adhikāra + antara), a new subject or matter, another situation; Pj I 113,24 ('kho'ti °nidassanatthe nipāto); II 137,4 ('kho pana' itī idam pan'ettha nipātaḍḍayam padapūraṇamattam °dassanattam vā); cf. aññādhikāra.

adhi-kāra-sutta, n., a sutta giving a governing word, e. g. Kacc 52; Sadd 806,17.

adhi-kāri(n), m., [ts.] a superintendent, a commander; nom. ~i (scil. Mañju), Mhv LXXIV 129; LXXV, 185.

adhi-kārika, m/n., serving as, referring to, aiming at; i/c. v. acira-kālā°, j., Sp ad Vin III 138,33 (= 'tamkhanikā', q. v.); bodhādhikārika-kamma, Ud-a 78,5.

adhikicca, abs. v. adhikaroti.

adhi-k'issara-vacana, n., expression of 'more than', or of 'chief among'; Kacc 316 (upa adhi ice etesaṃ payoge ~e sattamī vibhatti hoti, Kacc-v); cf. Abh 1177 (see adhi).

adhi-kuttana, n. (from adhi + kutt(t), kott), cutting, piercing; Th-a 287,30 (asīsūlupamā kāmā ~atthēna); Nidd I 6,26 (asīsūlupamā kāmā ~atthēna); Nidd-a: chindana(ṭhēna); Ps II 103,31.. — °gaṇḍikā, j., see next.

adhi-kuttanā, f. (cf. prec. & adhikottana), a butcher's chopping block; SN I 128,26° = Thī 58; 141; 234; = Ap 556,25 (sattisūlupamā kāmā, khan-

dhā 'nam [or 'sam; cf. Sadd 274 n. 4] ~ā; = chindanādhittānā [so C° for khandhānuditthānam] accādana(ṭhāna) n ti attho, Thī-a 65,15°; = adhikuttana-gaṇḍikā, Spk I 189,20.

adhi-kumāri, ind., with reference to a young lady; Kacc-v 322 (kumārī adhikicca kathā vattatīti ~); Sadd 749,11; 750,11; Pay fol. ghū v. 8. Cf. ajjhattam, adhitthi (Vism 349,22).

adhi-kusala, m/n., of high merit; only in the phrase ~esu dhammesu (perhaps originating with \*adhi kusalesu dhammesu, see adhi (b)); DN III 145,23 (Sv; quoted Mp I 34,1) = Vibh 352,4 (quoted Pj II 303,15); Ps I 160,13; III 134,15; 171,20.

adhikūṇa[ka], m/n. [adhika + ūṇa[ka]], with something added or subtracted; Sadd 235,24 (abl. ~ato); 246,18.

adhi-kotṭana, n. (cf. adhi-kuttanā), a chopping block, Abh 521 (adhikottanti yasmiṃ tam ~am, Abh-ūci).

adhi-kodhita, m/n. (adhi + pp. caus. of kṛudh), excited, enraged; Ja V 117,5° (= kujjhāpita, ib. 119,3°).

adhi-kkhipati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. adhi + kṛkip], 'to throw upon', to defy or challenge; Vv-a 140,1 (v. l. = 'avheti'). Cf. abhi-kkhipati.

adhi-gacchati, pr. 3 sg. [ts.], to get to; attain, acquire; to find; to understand; DN I 86,4 (bhogakkhandham ~; quoted Sadd 883,2); Dh 187 (ratim nā°); 365 (samādhim); It 82,8° (santim); DN I 233,6 foll. (ulāraṃ visesaṃ); Nidd I 2,28 (ijjhati +); — 1 sg. ~āmi, Pv 38 (nā° = na labhāmi, Pv-a); — 3 pl. ~anti, DN I 229,3 foll. (vivesam, read visesaṃ); MN I 140,4 (bhikkhum anvesam, cf. SN I 12,13; 112,29°); SN IV 324,29 (nīhitam nā°); AN I 162,29° (nibbānam = III 214,10°; IV 227,20° (ye khaṇam nā° + atināmeti); Pv 477 (padam asamkhatam); Ud-a 304,13 (sammāsambodhim); 356,2; — imper. 2 sg. ~a, Thī 51 (attānam; = bujjhassu, Thī-a)); — pol. 3 sg. ~e, Thī 11 (padam santam); Dh 368 (do.); ~eyya, Dh 61 (seyyam sadisam attano); Th 85 (sukham nirāmisam); Pp 30,28 (bhogaṃ) = AN I 129,2; MN III 178,5 (bhogakkhandham); DN I 224,11 (kusalam dhammam); MN I 114,10 (madhu-piṇḍikam); III 159,8 (pañca nidhimukhāni) = AN V 346,81; AN III 237,26 (candana-ghaṭikam); IV 120,20 (suvaṇṇa-nikkham); — aor. (a), 3 sg. ajjhaḡ. Sn 204 (amatam santim); 225 (khaṇam virāgaṃ, etc.; Pj); 723 (monam); 956 (ratim); Dh 154 (taṇhānam khayam); [It 69,13° read jāti-maraṇam accagā; = atito, see It-a S 319 n. 2]; SN I 12,10° (vinānam); 112,29° (evaṃ virattani ... anvesam); Ja V 172,20° (manasā tittim) nā°); V 255,19° (Ed. ajjhagacchi; read ajjhagā 'gacchi); 346,10° (mahantānam issare-m-idha, or issaram idha); 349,14° (pasādam); VI 179,28° (maṇim); — 1 sg. ajjhaḡam or ajjhaḡ, Ja VI 180,3° (~āham maṇim imam); Vv 306 (sāham ... visesaṃ ~ā; Vv-a [cf. māham ... anvagā, Ja V 258,7°; Dh 154 taken as 1 sg. by Dh-a III 129,4 and Sadd 843,28]; — 3 pl. ajjhaḡu, Sn 330 (paññāya saram); Ja I 256,7° (vyasanani); — (b), 3 sg. ajjhaḡamā, Sn 5 (bhavesu saram); 379 (v. l. ajjhaḡamā, metre faulty); Ja I 285,23° (adassanam, metre faulty) = Vin III 147,22°; — 3 pl. ajjhaḡamam, MN III 69,25° (subodhim or ajjhaḡamamsu bodhini?); SN I 22,7° (nibbā-

nam); ajjhāgamam, SN I 12,13\* (*metre fault*); — 1 pl. *adhi-gamha* (?), Ja V 326,27\* see below *adhi-gata* (2); — (c), 3 sg. *adhi-gaṇhi*, Ud-a 294,12 (*uḷāra-visesam*); *adhi-gacchi*, Nidd I 457,9 (= 'ajjhagā', Sn 956); Ud-a 136,15 (*tāni sayambhūṇānena* ~); — fut. 1 sg. ~is-sāmi, Nidd I 67,21 (= *paṭilābhavasena gamissāmi*, Nidd-a); Mil 412,22\* (*metre does not necessitate* °gaṇ-chāmi, Tr. Notes p. 72; 430); — fut. (in *praterito*) 1 sg. ~issāmi, Sn 446 (*otāram nā*° [or aor. = *adhi-gacchissāmi*]); — inf. °gantum, see *adhi-gantu-kāma*, etc.; — abs. (a) °gantvā, DN I 224,12 (*kusalā dham-mam*); Nidd I 372,14 (*laddhā labhivā* +; = *sampā-punitvā*, Nidd-a); Ja I 45,11 (*ānisaṃse*); — (b) *adhi-gamma*, AN IV 447,30 (= *adhi-gacchi*, Mp); Pv 80 (*booge*; Pv-a); — grd. (a) °gantabba, m/n., It 104,17\* (*nibbānam* ~am) ≠ SN II 278,19\*; As 348,28. — (b) °gananiya, m/n., AN II 69,8 (= *pattabba*, Mp). — pp. *adhi-gata* (q. v.). — caus. *adhi-gameti* (q. v.).

*adhi-gaṇhāti* (sometimes *adhi-gaṇhāti*), pr. 3 sg. [sa. *adhi* + *ygrah*], to surpass, excel; to overpower; to master; AN III 33,5 (*dāyako ... adāyakaṃ pañ-cahi thānehi* ~āti; = *adhi-bhavitvā gaṇhāti ajjhot-tharati atiseti*, Mp); DN III 146,4 (*āñhe deve* ~; Sv: *adhi-gaṇhātīti adhi-bhavati*) ≠ SN IV 275,2 (*pl.* ~anti); SN I 87,6\* (*ubho atthe* ~āti *paṇḍito*) = 89,22\* = AN III 49,1\* = It 16,20\*; Ja V 120,30\* (*etāni sabbāni* [scil. *balāni*] ~āti *paṇḍito*; = *abhi-bhavati*, Ct.); 3 pl. ~anti (*deve Tāvatiṃse*), AN IV 396,9 (= *adhi-bhavanti adhi-kā visitthā jetthakā honti*); — abs., (a) *adhi-gayha*, Pv 311 (~ — ~ ~); *adhi-gayha*; quoted Dhp-a III 219,13\*; Ap 537,29 (*ādhipateyyena*) = 608,22; Vv 152 (*adhi-gayha ... tārakāṇaṃ, w. r. tārakānaṃ*); Kv 528,22 (~mana-sikaroti); — (b) *adhi-ggahetvā*, It 19,28 (= *abhi-bhavitvā*, It-a); — (c) *adhi-gaṇhitvā*, Ja V 126,19\*; — pp. *adhi-ggahita* (q. v.).

*adhi-gata*, m/n. (pp. of *adhi-gacchati*), 1. pass., acquired, attained, understood; DN II 34,34 (~*kho myāmaṃ*; = ~*kho me ayaṃ*, Sv); 36,1 = SN I 136,9 (= *paṭividdho*, Spk) = MN I 167,30 = Vin I 4,33; Vin III 92,9 (*kin te* ~am; Sp); Ja III 329,20\* (*dhanam me* ~am); Thī 513 (~am *idam ... amataṃ*); MN I 81,34 (~ā *paññā*); Pp 30,29 (~am *bhogam*); Ud-a 436,14\* (~am *mayā*). — 2. act., having arrived; having attained, won, understood; Ja IV 435,18\* (*gen. pl.* ~ānam āsanam); pl. ~ā mayam, Sp (II) 487,23; Vv-a 135,27 (*aññāhi atisayam* ~ā, f.); Ud-a 363,28 (*taṃ nirāsam visesena* agā ~o); Dhp-a III 129,5 (~o 'smi, = 'ajjhagā'); Ja V 326,27\* (*edhi-gat*° amha *unmetrical* for *adhi-gamha*? B<sup>d</sup> *adhi-gamā* °: *adhi-gamā*); cf. *adhi-gatava*(t). — °tta, n. abstr., Ud-a 363,29; 426,27. — 1/c. v. an-°, *anupubbā*°, *appamāda*°, *amata*°, *utthāna*-(*viriyā*), *ekodibhāvā*°, *dhammā*°, *yathā-bhuccagūṇā*°, *yuga-yogā*°, *vinayā*°.

*adhi-gata-paṭisambhida*, m/n., mastering the *paṭisambhida* (q. v.); Nidd I 177,31 (*mahāpaṇḍito* +; Nidd-a); It 51,16 (Nidd-a); Ps II 318,5.

*adhi-gatappana*, m/n. (*adhi-gata* + *appanā*, cf. *appanādhigama*), who has attained ecstasy; As 187,21.

*adhi-gata-phala*, m/n., who has attained fruition; Pj I 182,22; Nidd II 141,21 (Nidd-a: *catu-phala-kkhaṇe*).

*adhi-gata-māna*, m., the conceit of having under-

stood; Sp (II) 487,23 ad Vin III 91,7 ('*adhimānena*' ti *adhi-gata-mānena*, *adhi-gatā mayam* ti evam *uppanna-mānena*).

*adhi-gata-rūpa-dassana*, m/n., who has seen the apparition of (gen.); Sp I 43,9 (*catunnam buddhānam* ~am *kappāyukam Kālam nāma nāgarājānam*; Sp-t).

*adhi-gata-va*(t), m/n. (pp. act. of *adhi-gacchati*), having attained; acc. m. pl. °vante, Vv-a 296,13 (*nibbānam ... upagate*, ~ ti *attho*).

*adhi-gata-saṇṇi*(n), m/n., assuming something as attained or understood; Vin III 91,6 (*anadhigate* ~ino).

*adhi-gantabba*, grd. of *adhi-gacchati* (q. v.).

*adhi-gantu-kāma*, m/n. (inf. of *adhi-gacchati* + *kāma*), wishing to attain or understand; Nidd I 481,29 (*bujjhita-kāma* +; = *pāpunitu-kāma*, Nidd-a). — °mana, m/n., only thinking of, or having in view to attain; Ja V 402,2\* (*saggaṃ* ~ā, Mss. *adhi-gantum-mana*; = 'saggādhimaṇā').

*adhi-gantvā*, abs. see *adhi-gacchati*.

*adhi-gama*, m. [ts.], attainment (esp. of final sanctification), acquisition; understanding, realization, opp. āgama; nom. ~o, SN II 139,14; Mp I 87,8 (= *cattāro maggā cattāri phalāni catasso paṭisambhida tisso vijjā cha abhiññā*); Vibh-a 388,33 (= *arahattam*; quoted Ss 60,5); Nidd I 235,8 (= *arahatta-ppatti*, Nidd-a); As 348,29; Dhp-a I 280,14 (*visesānam*); Ps III 13,19 (*ekādasannaṃ nidhinaṃ*); acc. ~am (*pañca-vidham* ~am *adhi-gacchati, paron.*), Nett 91,25; Ja I 406,16 (*pucchimsu, i. e. his proficiency*); Ud-a 183,10 (*attano* ~am *dassento, id.*); instr. ~ena, Dhp-a I 262,14 (*āgama* pi +); + *pariyattiyā savaṇena* *paripucchāya* *pubbayogena*, Vibh-a 388,31 = *Paṭisa* 8,4 (*quoted Ss 60,2*); °vasena, Pj II 111,2 (*pariyattipari-pucchā*°); 494,19 (*paccaya-dhutaṅga-pariyatti*°); dat. ~āya, DN III 255,12 foll. (*anadhigatassa*) = AN IV 332,7 foll. ≠ II 148,3 ≠ MN III 79,19; DN II 290,10 (*ñāyassa*) = MN I 56,2 = 63,17 = 340,12 = III 136,19 ≠ AN V 194,7; MN I 357,5 (*yoga-kkhemassa*); SN II 226,3 (*do.*); MN III 138,14 (*phalassa*); loc. ~e *antarahite*, Mil 134,1 (*see* *adhi-gaman-tara-dhāna*; gen. pl. ~ānam, Mil 215,29 (*āgamānam* +); loc. pl. ~esu, AN V 157,26; Ud-a 183,9 (*tesam ...* ~a-dassana-vasena). — 1/c. v. *atthā*°, *appanā*°, *amata*°, *arahattā*°, *arahattaphalā*°, *āgamā*°, *okāsa*°, *tad*°, *dur*°, *nibbānā*°, *mahā*°, *visesā*°, *vedā*°.

*adhi-gama-kāraṇa* n., a means of, motive for attainment, Ja V 100,18\* (= 'padam'); Ud-a 363,29.

*adhi-gamana*, n. [ts.] = *adhi-gama*; Sadd 334,20 (= *abhi-gamana*); i/c. v. *ariyamaggā*°, *phalā*°, *vedā*°. — °saddhā, f. = *adhi-gama-saddhā* (q. v.), Ps III 302,8.

*Adhi-gama-nidāna*, n., the part of the *Nidāna*-(*kathā*) up to the attainment; As 31,19 (+ *desanā-nidānam*; ~am *Dipaṅkaradasabalato paṭṭhāya yāva Mahāboothi-pallāṅkā vedittabham*).

*adhi-gamaniya*, m/n. (grd. of *adhi-gacchati*, q. v.); °tā, f. abstr., Ud-a 393,19.

*adhi-gamanantaradhāna*, n. (*adhi-gama* + *antara-dhāna*, disappearance of 'attainment'; tñi ... *sāsa-nantaradhānāni*: ~am *paṭipatta*° *līṅga*°, Mil 133,30;

pañca antaradhānāni: ~am paṭipatti-a°, pariyatti-a°, līṅga°, dhātu-a°, Mp I 87,3 = JPTS 1886 p. 34,21.

adhigama-paṭibhāṇava(t), *m/n.*, intelligent as to the attainment; *m.* ~vā (pariyatti-p°, paripucclā-p° +), Nidd I 234,15-25 = Nidd II 192,28-193,1.

adhigamappiccha, *m/n.* (adhigama + appiccha), one who has no wish as to his attainment (to be known by others), Ps II 140,35; — °-tā, *f. abstr.*, Pj II 494,29 (paccayappicchatā +).

adhigama-vipula-vara-sampatti, *f.*, the highest and best of attainments, Mil 362,25 (pl. ~iyo).

adhigama-vyatti, *f.*, a clear understanding of the attainment; Pj I 103,13 (+ āgama-vyatti); II 446,3 ≠ Vism 214,28 — °siddhi, *f.*, accomplishment of a°, Ps I 6,29; Ud-a 17,3.

adhigama-saddhamma-paṭirūpaka, *n.*, counterfeit of the true doctrine as adhigama (*q. v.*); Spk II 253,4 (dve saddhamma-paṭirūpakāni: ~aṇ ca pariyatti-saddhamma-paṭirūpakaṇ ca; ad SN II 224,11).

adhigama-saddhā, *f.*, one of the four kinds of faith (see saddhā), *scil.* the faith of an ariya-puggala; Sv II 166,17 (āgamaniya-saddhā +) ≠ Ps III 302,8 (āgamana-saddhā, adhigamana-s° +).

adhigama-sampadā, *f.*, the complete adhigama; Ja IV 96,7\* (āgama-sampadā +).

adhigama-sampanna, *m/n.*, fully possessed of adhigama; Pj II 494,27.

adhigamūpāya, *m.* (adhigama + upāya), the way to attainment; Pj II 235,24 (sussūsāya sakkacca paññā°); 236,8; Dhp-a I 228,22; Vism 2,27 (= 'maggo'); Abhidh-av 82,23\*; Ud-a 305,2 (iddhiyā pādopāyo (read pādo upāyo) patiṭṭhā ~o ti iddhi-pādo); — °-dipana, *n.*, explanation of a°, Ud-a 362,15.

adhi-gameti, *pr.* 3 sg. *caus.* of adhi-gacchati, to lead one to; *grd.* ~etabba, *m/n.*, Sp ad Vin I 36,28\* (na aññena kenaci ~an ti anaññaneyyām).

adhigamama, *abs. v.* adhigacchati.

adhigayha, *abs. v.* adhiganhāti.

Adhigayha-manasikāra-kathā, *f.*, title of Kv XVI,4 (p. 528—31).

adhiggaṇhāti, *see* adhi-gaṇhāti.

adhiggaṇhita, *m/n.* (pp. of adhi-gaṇhāti), mastered; taken or possessed (by, instr. or *ifc.*); ye c'assa dhanimā akkhātā ... ~ā, AN II 27,14\* (= antogātā na paribāhira, Mp) = It 103,15\*; devānaṁ indena ~ā, Ja III 427,28\* (= anuggahitā, Cl.); Bodhisattena ~o, Ja V 102,10. — *I/c.* v. kamma°, devatā°, lobhā°.

adhi-cinṇa, *m/n.* (pp. of adhi + cīcar, accord. to Clt: excoiled (but cf. sa. (vy)abhicaratī); only in the phrase: ~am te viparāvattam, DN I 8,14 (Ed. avicinṇam, v. l. adhicinṇam; Sv has ācinṇam (v. l. adhicinṇam, B<sub>m</sub>) and explains: yaṁ tuyhaṁ digharattācinṇa-vasena supagaṇam) = III 117,14 (Ed. do.; v. l. adhicinṇam) = MN II 3,28 (Ed. avicinṇam, v. l. adhicinṇam; Ps = Sv) = 244,1 (do.) = SN III 12,10 (v. l. avicinṇam; = yaṁ tuyhaṁ dighena kālena paricitam supagaṇam, Spk) = V 419,10 (Ed. ācinṇam, v. l. adhicinṇam, B<sub>1</sub>) = Nidd I 173,10 (= yaṁ tam adhicinṇam cira-kāla-sevana-vasena pagaṇam, Nidd-a) = 194,28 (Nidd-a = Spk ad SN III 12,10). The Clt. seem to favour the reading adhicinṇa; a-vicinṇa may be a burmese misreading

for adhic° (see also FRANKE ad DN I 8,14), Tr. thinks that avic° is corrupt for ava-cinṇa. Cf. ācinṇa.

adhi-citta, *n.*, (derived from next, taking adhi in the sense of adhikā, see Clt-expl. under adhicitā & ~e), a higher form of thought; Nidd I 143,3 (attharasassa ... adhisiḷassa ~assa adhipaññāya) quoted mht ad Vism 210,10; Paṭis II 243,3 (elliptical for adhicitā-sikkhā, *q. v.*); Ud-a 363,4; Mp II 346,6-7 (rūpāvacaram ... arūpāvacaram); II 364,5 ('adhicittam' = samatha-vipassanā-cittam); III 125,1 ('adhicittam', AN III 323,6, = samādhi-vipassanā-cittam); Nidd-a I 147,11 (vipassanā-pādam aṭṭha-samāpatti-cittam pana ~am). — adhicitam, *ind.*, in the citta (*q. v.*), as to, concerning the citta; Kacc-v 321 (= cittam adhicitā); AN I 230,33 (adhisiḷam + ... sikkhissasi); Ps I 161,11 (= 'abhiceto'); ~am anuyutto, applied to a°, Ud 43,14; MN I 119,3 (Ps); AN I 256,29 (quoted Vibh-a 229,24; Vism 246,32); ~am anuyuttānam, Nidd II 141,19 (Nidd-a II 335,17); — adhicitte, *ind. id.* (cf. adhi as governing prp. s. v. ajjh-āgāre): adhisiḷe ~e adhipaññāya, Vin I 70,17; AN III 106,7; ~e āyogo, Dhp 185 (= aṭṭha-samāpatti-samkhāte adhika-citte = Ud 43,16\* (Ud-a) = DN II 50,2\*; Th 591; MN I 451,4 (sitāya chāyāya nisinnam ~e yuttam); — °-ppavattī, *f.*, the going on to meditate, Ud-a 191,22 (°kāle). — °-va(t), *m/n.*, attentive, Ud-a 255,3 (gen. ~vato, = 'adhicetaso'); Sp ad Vin IV 54,16\* (do.). — °-sammādhā, *m/n.*, named a°, Nidd-a II 335,18 (~am sammādhim). — °-sikkhā, *f.*, training of the mind; adhisiḷa-sikkhā +, DN III 219,13 (Sv); MN I 324,28; AN I 230,22 foll.; III 444,20; Nidd I 39,12-20; Nett 126,25; ekodī ti ~am pucchati, Nidd I 478,20; sammādhinā ~ā, *scil.* pakāsitā hoti, Vism 4,25; — °-sikkhā-samādhāna, *n.*, undertaking of mental training, AN I 229,4 foll.

adhi-ceta(s), *m/n.*, attentive, present-minded; *gen. m.* ~asō appamajjato, Ud 43,20\* (cf. adhicitte āyogo ib. 43,16\*, adhicitam anuyutto, ib. 43,14; = adhicitavato Ud-a) = Vin IV 54,16\* (= do., Sp) = Th 68 (quoted Dhp-a III 384,11\*) ≠ adhicitasi mā pramadyatah, Udānavarga, see J As 1912 p. 242—243. Cf. abhi-cetasi; adhi-manasa.

adhicca, (from adhi + √i), 1. *abs.* having learnt or studied; see adhiyati (adhite). — 2. (*adv.*) 'in passing, by the way', i. e. incidentally, fortuitously, without cause or reason, rarely; see comp.s below. — 3. (*m/n.*, occurring only by a mere chance; ~am idam, SN V 457,3-6 (= adhicc-uppatikam).

adhiccakā, *f.* (sa. adhiyākā, Pāṇ V 2,34), table-land, Abh 610 (opp. upaccakā).

adhicca-dassāvī(n), *m/n.*, rarely having the sight of (gen.); *m.* ~vī kho pañāhaṁ Bhagavato, SN III 1,15 (w. r. anvicā°; Spk (S°)).

adhicca-laddha, *m/n.*, attained by accident or by chance; Ja V 171,9\*, 22\* (= ahetunā laddham, Clt.) ≠ VI 315,24\*—316,7\* (= akāraṇena laddham, Clt.) = Vv 975-6 (= adhicca-samuppattikam yādicchakam laddham, Vv-a); sayanikataṁ kin nu ~am, Jināl 13.

adhicca-samuppatti, *f.*, incidental or spontaneous appearance; Ps I 68,29 (°ākāra, *m.*, id.; opp. sassatākāra). — °-samuppattika, *m/n.*, Vv-a 341,16 (= 'adhicca-laddha'); cf. adhicca-samuppannika below.

**adhicca-samuppanna**, *mfn.*, *arisen incidentally or without cause or reason, spontaneous* (cf. *paṭicca samuppanna*); ~o attā ca loko ca, Ud 69,30 (= yadicchāya samuppanno, Ud-a); DN III 33,33 (*do.*, *w. r. °samāpanno*); ~am attānaṃ ca lokam ca, DN I 28,21 (= akāraṇa-samuppannam, Sv); III 33,15 (~am ācariyakam, *the doctrine of adh°*); a-sayamkārām a-pamkārām ~am sukha-dukkham, DN III 138,10 = SN II 22,25 = AN III 440,9; *do.* dukkham, SN II 20,2 = 33,14; *do.* ~am jarāmarañam, SN II 113,2; Pj I 107,5 = Vism 209,29 (~am nāma yādicchakan ti vuttam hoti; + āvatthikam, līngikam, nemittikam).

**adhicca-samuppannika**, *m. pl. ~ā*, *those (philosophers) who assert that things arise fortuitously*; DN I 28,21 (Sv); Sp I 60,20 (*w. r. °samuppannikā*; Sp-t); Kv-a 6,21; Paṭis I 155,17 = Ps II 5,10; *gen. sg. ~assa*, Ps I 70,29.

**adhiccāpattika**, *mfn.* (*from adhicca* (2) + āpatti), *rarely offending*; MN I 443,22 *fol.* (~o + anāpatti-bahulo; = kadāci kadāci āpattim āpajjati, Ps; *opp.* abhināpattika).

**adhic°-uppatti**, *f.*, *incident origin*; Ps I 163,7 = As 238,30. — °-uppattika, *mfn.*, *rarely appearing*; Buddho ~o, Ap 302,8; *pl. ~ā* Buddhā, Ap 419,22; *n. ~am*, Spk III 414,4 *ad* SN V 457,3 (= 'adhiccam').

**adhi-chatta**, *n.*, *see* chattiādhichatta, Dh-a III 443,10; Ap 170,20 (*v. l. chattiā°*) = Th-a C° 189,19.

**Adhichattiya**, *m.*, *designation of a thera* (°: Sāmidatta, Th-a ad Th 90); Ap 170,27 (*Ed.* Adhicch°). **adhi-chindana**, *n.*, *cutting into pieces*; Ps II 103,31 *ad* MN I 130,29 (asisūṇṭapamā [scil. kāmā] ~atthēna (so S°; E° adhikuṭṭana[atthēna, q. v.)).

**adhī-jegucche**, *ind. (prp. adhi with loc. of jeguccha, mfn.)*, *concerning what is loathsome or detestable*; DN I 176,1 (~ pañham pucchi; = pāpa-jigucchanaadhikāre, Sv); ≠ DN III 40,13 (= pāpa-jigucchanaabhāve, Sv); *also* adhī-jeguccham, DN I 174,24 (= uttamam jeguccham, Sv; cf. Cfs on adhi-citta, etc.).

**adhi-ṭṭhahati & adhi-ṭṭhāti**, *pr. 3 sg. see* adhi-ṭṭhāti.

**adhī-ṭṭhāna**, *n.* [sa. adhiṣṭhāna], 'standing or entering upon', thus: 1. *that upon which something is founded: abode, basis, substratum; stay, support, standpoint*; Abh 1032; 1177 (*giving the signification of prp. adhi*; cf. Sadd 882,26; Sp I 92,22 ... 93,3 (pañca mahādhīṭṭhānāni); As 205,22 (°atthēna, 'in the sense of abode'); *if. mfn.* = *referring to, having as subject* (e. g. puggalā°, saṅghā°); — 2. *adjusting or fixing the mind upon: resolve, determination of will, volition (of magical force); (also wishing to acquire, if. n. acquiring of, e. g. paññā°): cetaso ~am*, SN II 17,16 (+ abhinivesānusaya; = cittassa paṭiṭṭhāna-bhūtam, Spk) = III 135,7 ≠ 10,9; 13,12; 161,30; 191,2; 194,8 ≠ MN III 31,1; cf. AN V 111,8; AN III 363,29 (adhippāyam upavicāram ~am, etc.); MN I 136,24 (dīṭṭhāna +); AN V 198,2 (*do.*); āvajjana, samāpatti +, Abhidh-s 43,3; Abhidh-av 96,34\*; āvajjana, samāpajjana, vuttthāna +, Dh-a II 170,3; II 226,19; ātappam padhānam +, Nidd 159,23 (= kusalakāreṇa paṭiṭṭhābhāvo, Nidd-a); vikubhanā +, Mil 343,17; Cp III 6,17 (adhiṭṭhitam ~am

... na bhindī vatam ~am, *the last an 'infinitive' governing vatam, see* adhiṭṭhita (3)); Ja IV 460,21\* (~am adhiṭṭhahitvā); Ja VI 18,4 (attano ~am abhīnditvā); Ja I 172,6 (Bodhisattānam ... ~am samijjhati; cf. 170,10); IV 376,21 (*do.*); *instr. ~ena*, Cp III 6,19 [— — — ?]; saha ~ena, Ud-a 432,30; Buddhānam ~ena, Ud-a 381,16; Bhagavato ~ena, Vin I 34,7; *abl. ~ā*, Mil 309,8; *loc. ~e*, Paṭis I 2,23; 108,31—109,8; *pl. ~āni*, DN III 229,18 (cattāri: paññā°, saccā°, cāgā°, upasamā°); Ud-a 134,5; Nett 119,23; *pl. ~ā*, Vin V 117,38 (*dve pat-tassa ~ā ... dve civarassa ~ā*); 119,29\*; — *m. ~o*, *see* adhiṭṭhāna-hāra; — *f. ~ā*, *see* adhiṭṭhān'-iddhi. — *If. v. an-°*, anavajjasukhā°, arahattamaggā°, avikkhepā°, avyāpādā°, ālokasaññā°, upasamā°, ekapuggalā°, kim-°, caturā°, cāgā°, chinadanā°, nānā°, dīṭṭhāna-°, dukkhā°, dhammā°, dhammavavartthānā°, nekkhammā°, paññā°, paṭhamajjhānā°, pāmojjā°, puggalā°, puttā°, porānakā°, balā°, Buddhā°, mantā°, mahā-°, lokā°, saṅghā°, saccā°, satthā°, sippā°, silā°.

**adhiṭṭhāna-citta**, *n.*, *the mental (momentous) act of adh°*; Vism 387,4-12; 405,8; cf. adhiṭṭhāna-mana(s).

**adhiṭṭhāna-javana**, *n.*, 'a moment of volitional apperception', *Comp. of Philos.* p. 62,11.

**adhiṭṭhāna-pavāraṇā**, *f.*, *breaking an adhiṭṭhān'-uposatha (q. v.)*, Sp *ad* Vin V 123,22; *see* Vin I 163,25-32).

**adhiṭṭhāna-pāramī**, *f.*, *the eighth of the ten perfections (see pāramī), viz. the perfection of resolution*; Cp III 6,19; Bv II 152 (quoted Ja I 24,1\* = As (S°) 66,21\*); Ja I 23,30; V 174,33\* (mama silam na bhīndissāmi adhiṭṭhānam ~i); VI 302,17; Ud-a 128,16; *title of* Cp IV = Cp III 6 (E°).

**adhiṭṭhāna-bala**, *n.*, *the strength of resolution*; Paṭis II 171,33; Ud-a 432,32.

**adhiṭṭhāna-bhāva**, *m.*, *the being the principal base*; Pj II 44,28 *fol.*; Ud-a 419,9; Abhidh-s 25,81. — °-bhūta, *mfn.*, Pj II 412,26.

**adhiṭṭhāna-mana(s)**, *n.*, *the mind exercising the (power of) adhiṭṭhāna*; Vism 405,18 (*instr. °-manena*); cf. adhiṭṭhāna-citta.

**adhiṭṭhāna-vasitā**, *f.*, *the mastery of predetermining (the period of) jhāna*; Ss 83,28 (cf. Abhidh-s 43,3-; & Trsl. p. 207 n. 6).

**adhiṭṭhāna-vidhāna**, *n.*, *rules for (preventive) adhiṭṭhāna*; Vism 706,7.

**adhiṭṭhāna-suñña**, *n.*, *the 'void' applied to adhiṭṭhāna*; Paṭis II 183,21.

**adhiṭṭhāna-hāra**, *m.*, *one of the 16 hāra.s, modes of exposition, scil. of the base, or substratum, or disposition*; Nett 1,20; 4,10\* (~āno hāro, split cpd.); 72,3—78,20. — °-sāmpāta, *m.*, *title of* Nett 107—8.

**adhiṭṭhān'-iddhi**, *f.*, *the magic power of resolve °: the power of creating by volition only phenomena outside one's body*; As 15,5 (Buddhānam); Sp-t *ad* Sp I 55,9 (cf. vikubbaniddhi); Paṭis II 174,21 = As 91,12 (split cpd. adhiṭṭhānā iddhi) ≠ Paṭis II 205,8 (quoted Vism 378,18); II 207,1—210,12. Cf. *Comp. of Philos.* p. 61.

**adhiṭṭhān'-uposatha**, *m.*, *a sabbath held in*

consequence of one's own volition; Vin V 123,22 (suttuddeso uposatho pārisuddhi-uposatho +); 133,3.

**adhiṭṭhāyaka** (or -ika), *mfn.* [sa. adhiṭṭhāyaka], *superintending, guarding; m. ~ako, superintendent, director, MTD.* — *I/c. v. kammā°, kammantā°, navakammā°, vajjā°.*

**adhiṭṭhita**, *mfn.* (pp. of adhiṭṭhāti), 1. (pass.), 'trodden upon'; fixed, determined; wanted, adopted; governed, superintended; corehi ~o maggo, Ja I 99,16 (infested with); ~am adhiṭṭhānam, Cp III 6,17; bhattachapāṭi ~ā hoti, Vin I 57,27 = 248,19; ~am rajanāya, Vin V 218,12; tam mayā ~am, Ja II 247,18' (= 'adhiṭṭham'); pl. ~ā (iddhipādā, = 'anuṭṭhita'), Sv ad DN II 103,2; Ud-a 323,22; kammantā ~ā, Pv-a 141,4-6. — 2. (act.), standing (upon), entered upon; adhering to, applying oneself to; ekamantam ~am, Ap 59,4 (read ekamantam svadhiṭṭhitam, scil. adhiṭṭhehi, paron.) = Th-a (C<sup>c</sup>) 571,2\*; dibbam yānam ~o, Ja VI 125,4\* (= yāne thito hutvā, Ct.); tam dhammam ~o, Ja II 269,11\*; ekacariyam ~o, Sn 820 (Nidd); Th 1143 (catubbipallāsa-vasam ~am, scil. mam; = vipallāsānam vasam ~am anuvattantam, Th-a!). — (3) n., used as an infinitive [like kim ... brahmacariyam cinne(na), Vin I 293,22]; kim gihinam kammantam ~ena, Vin III 87,17. — *I/c. v. an-°, dvā°, svā°.* — °-ṭṭhāna, n., (a) the spot where one has 'willed' (allowed) something to be visible, Ja IV 384,28 (tena padavalañjassa ~am, cf. ib. 383,11); — (b) the position occupied by (instr.), loc. ~e, Pv-a 141,8. — °-patta, m., the obligatory alms-bowl, Vin III 246,24. — °-saññi(n), *mfn.*, considering something determined; Vin III 251,35 (anadhiṭṭhite ~i); 262,13 (do.).

**adhiṭṭhiti**, *f.*, fixing, resolve; Abh 1032 (= 'adhiṭṭhāna').

**adhiṭṭheti**, pr. 3 sg., see adhi-ṭṭhāti (4).

**adhi-ṭṭhāti** (or adhi-ṭṭhahati, adhi-ṭṭhāti, adhi-ṭṭheti), pr. 3 sg. [sa. adhi + ṭṭhā], (a) to tread upon, enter (into), abide; (b) to stand upon, to place oneself over, ascend; (c) to give oneself up to, keep to, sustain; (d) to employ, adopt, keep for oneself; (e) to superintend; (f) to fix, arrange, direct; (g) to determine, resolve, wish, make a (magical) act of volition (cf. adhiṭṭhān-iddhi); (h) to think of, call to mind; — (1.) adhi-ṭṭhāti, Spk ad SN III 114,25 (= 'adhi-ṭṭhāti'); pr. 2 sg. ~asi (c), Ja IV 134,5\* (= abhiṭṭhavitvā ṭṭhāsi, Ct.; v. l. B. ati-°; imper. 2 sg. ~a (b), Ja IV 433,12\* (scil. ratham; = abhirūha, Ct.); — (2.) adhiṭṭhahati, 3 pl. ~anti (c), Ps III 339,17 (caṅkamam); part. m. ~ani (c), AN IV 92,18\*, quoted Ja II 347,29\* (sippam vanijjam ca kasim); ~anto (c), Ud-a 321,12 (= 'adhiṭṭhahāno'); Dh-p-a I 205,11 (uposathāṅgāni); Vism 386,33 (ñāpēna ~, (g); cf. Paṭis II 207,21); gen. m. ~antassa (a-d), Ud-a 93,26 (kāyam); an-adhiṭṭhahato, Vism 706,11; part. med. m. ~āno (c), Ud 61,22\* (etaṁ satim, cf. Sn 151; Ud-a); imper. 2 sg. ~aha (a), Ja II 386,8\* (padasā); (e), AN III 375,21 (viriya-samatam); pol. 3 sg. ~eyya (a), Ja IV 206,10\* (jotim, = aggim akkameyya, Ct.); Vin I 125,28 (h); 163,32 (do.); IV 47,25\*\* (do.); aor. 3 sg. ~ahi, Ja I 80,28 (g); Ja III 445,11 (uposathani, (c)); Th 1131 (me lokam imam ~ aniccato, caused to appear to me; 1 sg. ~ahim, Cp III 6,18, quoted Ja I 46,26\* (tasmā satim

~ (c)); Bv X 17 (~vataṁ uggam); fut. 1 sg. ~issāmi (c), As 207,8 (etaṁ āpajjissāmi +); abs. ~itvā, Vin IV 245,24 foll. (kālacivaram, (g)); Vin III 74,38\* (= 'adhi-ṭṭhāya', ib. 24); Ja I 172,15 (g); IV 460,21\* (adhi-ṭṭhānam ~, (g)); VI 45,6 (manam; (j)); Ud-a 432,29 (sarirajhāpāna-tejodhātum ~, (a)); Ps II 103,34 (= 'abhinivissa', MN I 130,34; (c)); Dh-p-a IV 183,9 (paṁsukulāni ~ ganhi; (d)); Pv-a 75,27 (g); Mil 309,22 (g); — (3.) adhi-ṭṭhāti: na upeti na upādiyati nā°, SN II 17,16 (~attā me' ti (c)) = III 135,7; upeti +, SN III 114,25 (c; = adhiṭṭhāti, Spk); tam cittam dahati ... āti ... bhavēti, MN III 99,28 (f) = DN III 258,27 = AN IV 239,14; Vin I 308,32 (matāka-civaram); (d); AN I 115,19 (kammantam; (e)); IV 418,25 (na svādhīṭṭhitam ~; paron. (h)); Paṭis II 207,21 foll. (ñāpēna; (g)) quoted Vism 378,25; SN II 282,29 (caṅkamam; (c)) ≠ Nidd I 26,31, (quoted Ud-a 231,17) ≠ Mil 309,11; 1 sg. ~āmi, SN II 283,25 (caṅkamam; (c)); aor. 3 sg. ~āsi, Ja I 20,9 (c); 333,5 (caṅkamam; (c)); Dh-p-a I 34,8 (g); Ud-a 67,19 (g); Pv-a 23,14 (yathā ... hoti, tathā ~, (g)); 171,31 (sannipatantu, (g)); inf. ~ātum, Vin I 115,11 (anujānāmi ... ekena ~; (h)); 205,12 (abhiñjanam; (d)); 299,21 (civaraṇi ~ mayh'imāni civarāni ti; (d)); Pj II 259,27 (gharāvāsam; (e)); abs. ~āya, Vin III 74,24 (= adhiṭṭhahitvā, ib. 36,1 = samppe thatvā, Spk); Cp III 6,19 (ete aṅge; (c)); Ap 57,26 = Thi-a 97,12\* (tejodhātum; (a-f-g)); DN II 99,11 (jivita-samkhāraṇi; (c); = adhiṭṭhahitvā pavattetvā, Sv); Ja I 50,9 (uposathāṅgāni; (c)); III 278,1 ('mā pass'ti, g); IV 8,9 (gocaragāmaṁ katvā ~; (c)); As 16,12 (g); Pv-a 209,28 (uposatham; (c)); Pj II 287,4 (h) = 289,12 (puggale ~, with reference to); Th 766 (an-adhiṭṭhāya attānam; (h)); grd. adhiṭṭhātappa, m/n., Vin I 125,20 (h); 297,2 (d; opp. vikappetabba); II 119,8 (d); III 246,25 (d); IV 47,24\*\*; 48,1\* (h); AN III 186,5 (h); Vism 706,8 (h); — (4.) adhiṭṭheti, [originating with imper. 2 sg. and pot., cf. deti, nidheti ≠ sa. imper. dehi, dheti; cf. Marathi the-nem (inf.) Sinh. tena [subst.]], Vin III 197,28 (anto-dasāham ~eti vikappeti, etc. (d)) ≠ 252,10 ≠ 262,22 ≠ IV 245,8; III 246,26 (d); V 117,38 (kāyena vā vācāya vā, d); 3 pl. ~enti, Vin II 159,27 (navakammam; (e)); 1 pl. ~ema, Vin III 87,13 (gihinam kammantam; (e)); imper. 2 sg. ~elii, Ap 59,4 (evam suddham ~ehi ekamantam (sv)adhiṭṭhitam (c or h), paron.) = Th-a (C<sup>c</sup>) 571,2\*; pot. 3 sg. Vin III 204,37 (+ vikappēyya, etc.; (d)); Sn 151 (etaṁ satim; (c)); 2 sg. ~eyyāsi, (c), AN IV 86,23 (divā-saññam); 87,2 (caṅkamam); grd. adhiṭṭheyya, m/n., Abhidh-s 43,22; 46,10 ('ādikaṇi, 'any phenomenon willed, etc.', cf. Trsl. p. 209 n. 2); — pp. adhiṭṭhita, q. v.

**adhiṭṭhi**, ind. (adhi + itthi; [sa. adhi-stri, Kāc ad Pāṇ II 1,6]), concerning a woman; Sadd 749,11, etc.; Vism 349,22 (yathā loke itthisu kathā ~iti vuccati). Cf. ajjhattani, adhi-kumāri.

**adhi-deva**, m., a god above the gods; Sadd 752,28 = Pay fol. gham 1 (adhiko devo atidevo, evam ~o adhisilam).

**adhi-deva-kara**, m/n., leading to the position of a super-god, see adhi-deve, ind.

**adhivadeva-ñāṇadassana**, n., a knowledge com-  
20\*



prehending even all that concerns the gods; AN IV 304,23 (attha-parivattam ~am).

adhi-devatta-kara, *m/n.* = adhi-deva-kara; Pj I 607,10.

adhi-deve, *ind.* (adhi + *loc. sg. or acc. pl. of deva*; cf. adhi (b)), concerning the gods; Sn 1148 (~ abhiññāya; *sg. for acc. pl. Cl.*) = adhivevakare dhamme natvā, Pj I 607,3 = Nidd-a I 1328,20; MN II 132,26 (~ mayam ... Bhagavantam apucchimha, ~ Bhagavā vyākāsi, *acc. pl.*, cf. adhi-Brahmanam, *ib.*).

adhi-pa, *m. [ts.]*, a lord, ruler, king; Abh 725. — *l/c. v. amarā°, asurā°, Kosalā°, Kosalaratthā°, khamā°, gaṇā°, garulā°, janā°, tārakā°, dijā°, dhammā°, narā°, bhūtā°, manujā°, migā°, yakkhā°, ratthā°, lokā°, vihaḡā°, surā°.* — Cf. adhipā, *f.*

adhipacca, *m(n).*, = adhipa; *l/c. v. attā°.*

adhipacca, *n. (from adhi-pati)* = ādhipacca (*q. v.*); Ja V 57,14°,24°. Cf. adhipatiya.

adhi-pajjati, *pr. 3 sg.* [adhi + *√pat*], to fall into, attain; AN IV 96,15° (attham gahetvāna anattam ~; *v. l. patipajjati*; Mp: adhipajjati (S° patip°) anatto me gahito ti sallakkheti); pp. adhipanna, *q. v.*

adhi-paññatti, *ind.*, with regard to exposition (cf. adhi); DN III 138,21 = 140,18 (Sv takes it as a subst., 'higher exposition', viz. khanda-paññatti, *etc.*).

adhi-paññā, *f.* (from adhi-paññam, *ind.*, see adhicitam above), higher understanding; adhisilam ~ā, Paṭis II 243,4 foll. (elliptical for adhipaññā-sikkhā, *ib.* 244,1); Nidd I 143,4 (adhicitassa +, *q. v.*); Ud-a 363,4. — adhi-paññam, *ind.*, at to the paññā, DN I 174,29. (*v. l. °paññāya*, E° °paññā, but Sv: °paññān ti ettha līga-vipallāso vedittabbo); adhisilam + ... viriyavā, AN I 236,8° — adhipaññāya, *ind. id.* (cf. ajjhāgare), Vin I 70,17 (adhisile +); AN III 106,7 (do.); MN II 10,3 (~āya sambhāventi);

adhi-paññā, *id.* (*v. l. °paññāya*, °paññam). — °dhamma-vipassanā, *f.*, seeing through the things from the standpoint of paññā; AN II 92,14 foll.; IV 360,10 (*gen. ~āya* = samkhāra-pariggaha-vipassanā-nāssa, Mp III 328,11); V 99,5; Pp 61,26 (Pp-a); Paṭis I 20,29, *etc.* (Paṭis-a 125,19). — °sikkhā, *f.*, training of paññā; adhisila-sikkhā +, DN III 219,14 (Sv); AN I 231,24 foll.; Nidd I 39,12; 40,1-11; Vism 4,26; Nett 126,25; *gen. ~āya*, MN I 324,28; *loc. ~āya*, AN I 230,22; III 444,20; °samādāna, *n.*, undertaking of ~, AN I 229,5 foll.

adhi-patati, *pr. 3 sg.* [adhi + *√pat*], (a) to fly past, vanish; ~ati vayo khaṇo tath'eva, Ja IV 111,22° (= ativiya patati, sīgham atikkamati, *Cl.*); — (b) to set to, to rush against, to attack (cf. *√pat*); abs. ~itvā, Ud 8,17 ~ 49,35 (gāvi taruṇavacchā ~ jivitā voropesi, *v. l. adhipātetvā*; = abhihnavatvā, madditvā, Ud-a 95,30, *v. r. adhibādetvā*), see Sadd 214,23; — *caus.* adhipāleti (*q. v.*); cf. ajjhapatta, adhipāta.

adhi-patatta, *n.* ( = adhi-patitta, *q. v.*; *abstr.* from adhi-pati, *prcb.* by influence from the prec. viditatta), mastery, supremacy; ~ā paññā, Paṭis I 2,22; 107,28 — 108,15 (nekkhammādhīp°, *etc.*; Paṭis-a 56,1; nekkhammādhīnam adhipati-bhāvena nekkhammādhīnam adhi-kāni katvā tad-adhi-kā-bhāvena pavattā paññā ti attho).

adhi-patana, *n. (from adhipatati)*, flying against; Ud-a 355,21 (dipa-sikham ~ato adhipātakā ti adhippetā).

adhi-pati, *m. [ts.]*, 1. ruler, master, owner; Abh. 725; with *gen. or loc.*, Kacc-v 305 (gonānam ~, gonesu ~); Sadd 724,19; Pay fol. ghi v. 7 (gunnam ~, gosu ~); given as *ex. of the sense 'issare' of prp.* adhi, Pay fol. gr 6; 'metri causa' adhipati, Sadd 808,1 (~ ~ ~ =, however, possible): DN II 257,8°,13°,18°,23° (Gandhabbānam ~, Kumbhāndānam ~, Nāgānam (ca) ~, Yakkhānam (ca) ~); do. DN III 197,5°; 198,5°; 199,3°; 202,11°; *gen. pl. ~inam*, Ja IV 223,1°; used as epithet of Māra, Nidd I 489,8 (Nidd-a); II 227,11 (Nidd-a). — 2. a controller, dominant factor; *acc. ~im*, AN I 148,7 (Ed. attānam adhipateyyam karitvā; Mp II 243,33 adhipatim karitvā, and thus also quoted Ja I 130,24 and As 126,4); Dh 1034 (ariyamaggam ~im karitvā); As 126,1 (read attānam ~im jettthakam katvā); *loc. ~iyā* (feminine declension!), Tikap 84,4, *etc.*, Dukap 28,28, *etc.*, cf. Sadd 298,26; cf. cattāro ~i, Abhidh-s 33,21 (chandā°, cittā°, viriyā°, vimamsā°; cf. Vibh 216,11 foll.) ≠ Abhidh-av 59,28°; °vasena mano settho etesan ti manosetthā, Dh-p-a I 36,3. — *l/c. v. attā°, ārammanā°, uḡārā°, cittā°, chadvārā°, chandā°, tārakā°, Tāvatisā°, ti-dasā°, dipadā°, dhammā°, nāgā°, nir-°, maggā°, manujā°, morā°, yakkhā°, ratthā°, lokā°, viriyā°, vimamsā°, saha-jātā°, sā°, senā°, hamsā°.*

adhipatitta, *n. abstr. (from adhipati)*; Nidd-a II 256,19 ad Nidd II 227,11 (*abl. ~ā adhipati*). Cf. adhipatatta.

adhipati-paccaya, *m.*, one among the 24 modes of relation, viz. the relation of dominance; Tikap 1,8 quoted Vism 532,11 = Abhidh-s 37,11; Tikap 2,13 foll.; 31,5 (°niddesa, *m.*, analysis of ~); Abhidh-av 134,14.

adhipatiya, *n.* = adhipacca, *q. v.*; supremacy; Mogg-v IV 60.

adhipateyya, see ādhipateyya.

adhi-patthita, *m/n.* [pp. of sa. adhi-pa + *√arth*], desired, wished, begged for; DN I 120,2 (icchitam, ākāṅkhitam, adhippetam +) = II 236,4.

adhi-panna, *m/n.* (pp. of adhi-pajjati), (a) 'fallen into', having done wrong (cf. āpanna, āpatti), mistaken; *gen. pl. ~ānam*, Ja V 379,14° (asmākam ~ khamassu, = dosena aparādhena ajjhotthānam, *Cl.*); Th 345 (Ct. construes with kamesu and explains = ajjhosittānam); *n. sg.* = mistake, error, fault, Ja III 38,9° (= attanā ~am atikkantam, *Cl.*); — (b) come into the power (of), assailed or seized (by, instr. or *l/c.*); *gen. ~assa*, Dh 288 = Ap 559,24 (antakenā°); SN I 72,14° (do. = ajjhotthāssa, Spk); Ja IV 396,30° (do., = jivitantakarena maccunā abhi-bhūtassa) = VI 27,29°; *pl. ~ā*, Ja V 91,5° (~ pisā-cena, = ajjhotthāta, *Cl.*). — *l/c. v. tanhā°.*

adhi-pā, *f.*, a female chief; Ja V 393,11° (*pl. nariyo pumadādhīpā*, = pamadānam uttamā, *Cl.*).

adhi-pāta, *m. (from adhi + √pat = √pat; cf. adhi-pātetu)*, splitting, breaking; only *l/c. v. muddhā°.*

adhi-pāta, *m. (from adhi + √pat. cf. adhi-patati)*, name of a flying insect, a moth (salabha); Ud 72,18° (patanti pajjotam ivādhīpātā (*v. l. abhi-pātā*; [Ud-a]; Sn 964 (*gen. pl. ~ānam* (damsā°,

*dvandva*); Pj II 572,32: tato tato adhipatitvā khādanti, tasinā ~ā ti vuccanti).

**adhi-pātaka** (or °pātika), *m.* = *prec.*; Ud 72,11 (*acc. pl. ~e, v. l. atipātaka*); Ud-a 355,10 (°pātaka, *v. l. °pātikā*; dīpa-sikham adhipatanato ~ā ti adhipetā); Nidd I 484,22 (°pātikā, *v. l. °pātakā*).

**adhi-pātī(n)**, *mfn.* (*cf.* 'adhipāta), *spilling, breaking; ifc. v. muddhā°*.

**adhi-pātimokkhe**, *ind.*, *regarding the (code of) discipline*; MN II 245,17 (ajjhājiye + (*q. v.*); Ps); — °-am, *n.* (*adj.*), Vin V 1,18; 2,21 (*distinguishing between pātimokkha and ~*). *Cf.* ajjhāgāre.

**adhi-pātetī**, *pr. 3 sg. (caus. of adhi + √pat; cf. 'adhi-pāta)*; 'to let fly through', hence (*cf. the confusion of √pat and √pat*): to break, split, cut off; *fut. 1 sg. °-pātayissam*, Ja IV 337,14\* (pāsā ca tyāham ~; = chind[ay]issam, *cf. ib.* 336,22); *abs. ~etvā*, Ud 8,17; 49,35; Ud-a (95,30); 2 89,9 *is prob. w. r. for adhi-patitvā, see adhi-patati (b)*.

**adhippa** (-g-), *ind.* (adhi + pag[eva]), *early in the morning (?) see adhippāgā below*.

**adhi-ppaggharati**, *pr. 3 sg. [sa. adhi-pra + √ghr]*; to stream or flow over; *part. ~antam*, Thī-a 284,1 (*C' abhipp°*; sabbakālam ~, = 'saki [o: çakrt-?]-paggharitam', Thī 466).

**adhi-ppasanna**, *mfn.*, *very serene, pleased*; Ud-a 357,27 (°-ākaram katvā, *q. v.*). *Cf.* abhippasanna.

**adhippāgā**, *aor. 3 sg. (of adhi-pra + √gam, cf. KERN p. 63)*, he directed his step towards; Ja V 59,13\* = 61,23\* = 65,4\* (sv-ādhippāgā ... Vidhurassa santikañ; *C's mostly adhippākā*; = so ... adhippāgato [*C's adhippagāhato, S' adhippāgāgato*]); *Tr. reads in the text: sv ādhippag āgā, and in the Cl. adhippag āgato, see ati-ppag (eva); cf. pātārāsam bhuñjanavelāya, ib.* 59,8-9.

**adhi-ppāya**, *m.* (from adhi-pra-√i; *cf. sa. abhi-prāya*), 1. *meaning, intention; wish, desire*; Abh 766; *nom.* DN Th 542 (evam me ... samijjhatu); MN II 160,14 *fol.* (tummhākañ ~o ... devatānam ~o); Dh-p-a I 403,17; Mil 148,(7)-11 (= attano mati); 156,9; 161,18 (~o ... adhimutti ... chando); Ud-a 159,12; in *Cl.s* (*opp. attho ... bhāvo*): 'ti ~o, Pj I 166,23; II 309,17; Ud-a 19,7; Pv-a 8,16; 16,4; 48,23; 'ti evam ~o veditabbo, Pj II 177,13; ayam ettha ~o, Ja II 108,3 (*opp. akkarattho*); ayam ~o, Pj I 238,15; II 36,18; 41,5; 45,21; 65,16-27; 91,24 (*opp. padattho*); 155,18; 250,7, etc.; ettha esa ~o, Pj II 39,19; — *acc.* ~am, AN III 363,23 (+ upavicāram, adhiṭṭhānam, abhinivesam, pariyośanam); Ja I 83,14 (Bhagavato ~am viditvā); Ud-a 360,16 (tesam ~am pūrento); assa ~am vañcetvā, Ps III 192,8; — *instr.* ~ena, Dh-p-a III 461,15 ('ti ~ena, *with that intention*); Ps III 192,5 ('ti ~ena vadati); *ifc.* Ps I 109,31—110,1 (*out of desire for*); AN IV 382,1 (pañhā°, *conformably to*; Mp); Kv 622,2 *fol.* (ekā°, 'with united resolve', *Trsl.*, see Kv-a 197,1-4); — *abl.* ~ā, Mil 148,7; ~ato, Pj II 329,19 (*opp. padato*); 330,8 (*do.*); Sadd 128,21 (*opp. saddato, atthato*); — *pl.* ~ā, SN I 124,31 (uccāvaca kho purisānam ~ā; *quoted Ja I 79,8*). — 2. *particular meaning, distinction, difference*; ko viseso ko adhippāyo kim nānākaraṇam, MN I 64,24 (*in this formula adhippāyo is a modern correction of a form due to the influence of viseso, viz. adhip-*

pāyoso, adhippāyāso, *this last supported by Mp-I, see below*; = adhikappayogo, Ps); MN 84,15; SN II 24,11; III 66,4 (*E' adhippāyoso*; = adhippayogo, Spk); IV 208,3 (*E' adhippāyoso*); V 108,21; 116,29; AN I 200,1; IV 158,1 (*v. l. adhippāyāso, E' adhippāyoso*); V 48,25 (*do.*); ayam kho ... viseso +, AN I 267,17 (*v. l. adhippāyoso and adhippāyāso*); Mp: II 370,7 adhippāyāso = adhika-ppayogo; Mp-t: adhikañ payasati payujjati etenā ti adhippāyāso). — 3. *what is aimed or appointed*: a share, part, portion; Vin I 301,23 (ekādhippāyam; = ekam adhippāyam, ekapuggala-paṭivimsam eva dethā ti attho, Sp). — *I/c.* *v. a-khiḍḍā°, an-ullapanā°, apaharaṇā°, ādānā°, itth(i)-°, ullapanā°, ekā°, evam°, kalyāṇā°, kim°, kīlā°, khanti-soraccā°, khurisanā°, pañhā°, parā°, purisā°, Buddhā°, bhogā°, mokkhā°, yathā°, laddhā°, vināśā°, visamīyogā°, vuttā°, sambhāvanā°, sā°, sevānā°, hassā°*.

**adhippāyaka**, *mfn.* (from adhippāya); *only ifc. v. bhedā°*.

**adhippāya-naya**, *m.*, a certain mode of interpretation, Sadd 396,15.

**adhippāya-nidassana**, *n.*, indication of one's wish; Pj II 176,21 (*explaining 'tena hi'*).

**adhippāya-phala**, *n.*, the gain wished for; Ja VI 36,15\* (= adhippāyassa phalam [sappassamānā], *Cl.*; but perhaps we ought to take adhippāya (or adhippayya?) as *abs. of adhi-pra + √i = abhi-pra + √i, i. e. wishing for ?*).

**adhippāya-yojanā**, *f.*, construction as to the meaning (*opp. padattho*); Pj II 103,1; 156,5, etc.

**adhippāya-vidū**, *mfn.*, perceiving the desires (of others); Ap 464,23; 465,9; Mhv XIX 81.

[adhippāyasa, *m.*, *w. r. for adhippāya (2) q. v.*]  
**adhippāyānuruṇam**, *ind.* (adhippāya + anurūpa), conformably to desire; Ud-a 159,10 (= 'yathā-dhippāyam').

**adhippāyānusandhi**, *f.* (*dvandva of adhippāya and anusandhi, q. v.*), meaning and application; Pj II 65,16 (*opp. padato atthavañṇanā; cf. ib.* 27).

[adhippāyāsa, (adhippāyosa), *traditional readings for adhippāya (2), q. v.*]

**adhi-ppeta**, *mfn.* (pp. of adhi-pra + √i; *cf. adhippāya, and sa. abhipreta*), (a) *meant, intended, referred to*; Vin III 46,22; IV 221,5; Ja I 220,2; 401,19; Dh-p-a I 230,25; III 37,15; Pj I 208,26; II 45,2, etc.; Ud-a 7,21; 355,22, etc.; Mii 148,8; Vv 907 (rūpā ... gandhā ca te ~ā; Vv-a). — (b) *desired, desirable*; DN I 120,2 (icchitani + adhipatthitam) = DN II 236,3; — °(a)ttavañṇanā, *f.*, explanation of what is meant or referred to; Pj I 249,7 (*opp. anupadato atthavañṇanā*).

[adhi-bandha, *m.*, imprisonment, bondage; Ps III 618,1 (S' for anu-bandha, MN III 170,9 (= Ps C'; MN S' has andhubandha; all this prob. for andubandha)].

**adhi-Brahmānam**, *ind.*, about Brahmi; MN II 132,29 (~ ... Bhagavantani apucchimā; adhi governing prp. with acc.; cf. ajjhāgāre, etc.).

**adhi-bhavati** (or adhi-bhoti), *pr. 3 sg. (synon. and interchanging with abhi-bhavati, cf. sa. abhi + √bhū, and ajjhābhavati, ajjohbhavati above), to exult, overcome, overpower (acc.)*; adhi-bhoti, AN V 248,24;

282,12-13; Ps ad MN I 459,20 (yo tñi abhihoti (C<sup>k</sup> C<sup>e</sup>); S<sup>e</sup> yo tñi abhihoti); 3 pl. °bhavanti, Ps ad MN I 453,9 (+ ajjhottharivā vattanti = 'samudācaranti'; S<sup>e</sup> abhi-; Mp ad AN IV 396,9 (= 'adhigāhanti'); — aor. (a) 3 sg. adhi-bhosi, SN IV 185,32 foll. (quoted Sadd 29,32); 1 sg. °bhosiṃ, Ap 545,8 (v. l. atibhosi = Thī-a 130,8\*); 3 pl. °bhosiṃ, Sadd 29,30; (b) 3 sg. adhi-bhavi, Ja II 80,23; 1 sg. °bhaviṃ, Mp (C<sup>e</sup>) 628,26 (S<sup>e</sup> III 36,17 abhi°; = 'abhiho'smī', AN III 75,11\*); (c) augmentative forms: 3 sg. ajjhabhavi, SN I 240,12\* (mā vo kodho ~); 1 sg. ajjhabhaviṃ, Ja II 336,19\* (= abhibhaviṃ, Ct.); [2 sg. ajjhabhū, It 76,8\* (yo tvam dujjayam ~) lectio faciliior for ajjhabhi. cf. anvahi, see Sadd 30,4; It-a, reading ajjayi]; 3 pl. adhibhamsu, SN IV 145,31 foll. (but see Sadd 29,30); — fut. 3 pl. °bhavissanti, Ja II 387,17; — inf. °bhavitum, Mp (C<sup>e</sup>) 530,36 = abhibhavitum, (S<sup>e</sup>) II 376,8; — abs. (a) °bhavitvā, Ja V 30,1' (v. l. abhi°); As 45,25; Ps III 430,6; (b) adhibhuyya, Pj I 124,10 (deva-māra-brahmano siriya ca tejasa ~, cf. Sn 1097); (c) adhi-bhotvā, Ap 324,14 (v. l. abhibhavitvā) = Thī-a C<sup>e</sup> 226,4\* (reading abhi°), quoted Sadd 310,26; — pass. 3 sg. adhibhaviyate so ti adhi-bhūto, Sadd 79,9; — pp. adhibhūta (q. v.).

adhi-bhavana, n. (nomen actionis of prec.), subjection; Sadd 882,28 ≠ Abh 1177 (giving the sense of prp. adhi); Sadd 86,14 (= ajjhottharaṇam).

[adhi-bhāsati, pr. 3 sg. (cf. sa. abhi + ybhās), to address, speak to; forms of the present tense are not traced; aor. ajjhabhāsi (see above).]

adhi-bhāsati, pr. 3 sg., to shine forth; Ud 73,10\* (v. l. na cādhībhāsati, na ca abhibhāsati; Ed. na cāpi bhāsati = Ud-a 358,12).

adhi-bhuyya, abs., v. adhi-bhavati.

adhi-bhū, m. [s., cf. abhi-bhū], lord, master, king; Abh 725; SN IV 187,22\* (+ anadhibhūto; v. l. abhibhū); Sadd 77,16. — Ifc. v. an-°, janā°, Tī-divā°, māradheyyā°, migā°.

adhi-bhūta, mfn. (pp. of adhi-bhavati; cf. abhibhūta), overpowered; SN IV 186,8 (+ anadhibhū; v. l. adhi-bhūta). — Ifc. v. an-°, avijjā°, gandhā°, tanhā°, domanassā°, dhanumā°, phoṭṭhabbā°, rasā°, rūpā°, saddā°.

adhi-bhoti, pr. 3 sg., v. adhi-bhavati.

adhi-matta, mfn. [sa. adhi-mātra], (a) above measure, excessive, extreme, very great; Vin I 82,88 (~am dukkham, opp. anappakam); MN I 244,32 (~o dālo) ≠ II 193,20; I 243,22 (~ā vātā) ≠ II 193,2 ≠ AN III 379,29; MN I 243,36 (~ā sise sīsa-vedanā) ≠ II 193,8; Ja VI 115,29\* (~ā vedanā); AN I 118,25 (saddhindriyam ~am); ~o chando, AN II 93,15; III 307,10; IV 320,25; V 93,23 foll.; n. ~am (opp. parittam, mattaso), AN IV 241,27; SN IV 160,5 foll. (~ā rūpā; opp. parittā); Dhp-a II 85,12 (~am sinetiā); Mil 146,14 (~ā attānuditthi); — (b) more (or most) powerful, superior; Ap 77,19 (abbhesani ~am va porisam); AN II 149,33 (pañc°) (indriyāni ~āni; opp. mudunī); Pp 15,22 (pañhindriyāni ~am; = balavam, Pp-a); Ps I 260,32 (~ā honti balavatiyo; opp. omattā); Mil 189,6 (~am balavataram); 290,5 (do.); As 336,4 (quoted Sadd 108,6; 113,20); — °am, ind. (a) highly, extremely, Spk III 64,6; Mil 274,8 (~ vāyati); — (b) in the highest degree, Mil 176,24 (dvisu yeva di-

vasesu ~am); — (c) in still higher degree, Pv-a 86,9 (= adhi-kataram; cf. Pv 133: tam adhimattam; v. r. adhimattā = ativiya mattā, Pv-a, but perhaps for tam-adhimattā, sa. °tvad-adhimātrā). — Ifc. v. visayā° (As 334,24: ajjhāsayato vā ~ato vā, by one's own will, or by the excess of a (new) object; Ed. visadā°). — °kasima(n), m., extreme meagreness; MN I 80,10 (~anam patto; = ativiya kisabhāvam, Ps); 152,8 foll. (do.). — °gatima(t), mfn., of extreme mindfulness; m. ~mā, As 15,38 (adhimatta-satimā +); pl. ~manto, MN I 82,37. — °gilāna, mfn., excessively ill; Ud-a 60,24 (= 'bālha-gilāna'; Ed. °gelañña); Sv I 212,14 (do.); Mp ad AN III 295,18 (do.). — °tta, n. abstr., preponderance; AN II 150,74 (abl. ~ā). — °dukkha, n., extreme pain; Ja I 92,2. — °dhi-tima(t), mfn., of extreme fortitude; m. ~mā, As 15,38 (adhimatta-satimā +); pl. ~manto, MN I 83,1. — °paritta, mfn. (dvandva), excessive and trifling, only f. abstr. ~tā, Nidd I 216,1 (= adhimatta-bhāvo ca paritta-bhāvo ca, Nidd-a). — °bhāva, m., excess; Ud-a 404,23 (vedanānam); Nidd-a II 11,6. — °vedanā-patta, mfn., suffering extreme pain; Pv-a 281,22. — °satima(t), mfn., of extreme intelligence; m. ~mā, As 15,38 (+ °gatimā °dhitimā); pl. ~manto, MN I 82,37. — °sineha, m., excessive love; Dhp-a I 5,9.

adhi-māna, mfn. (cf. abhi-māna & sa. abhi-manas), disposed, intent on; f. ~ā, Ja IV 443,22\* (vividham [E<sup>c</sup> -am, C<sup>k</sup> -a; ~-~] ~ā suṇom' aham (metre: Aparavaktra); = pasaunacittā, Ct.). — Ifc. v. [an-°], saggā°.

adhi-manasa, mfn. (cf. prec. & adhi-mānasa and adhiceta(s)), with a well-disposed mind, composed, unconcerned; pl. ~ā bhavātha, Sn 692.

adhi-māna, m. (cf. ati-māna & sa. abhimāna), arrogance, pride; illusion, fancy, conceit; nom. ~o, Ps I 184,35; 185,31; Ud-a 83,13; acc. ~am, AN III 430,4 (mānam omānam atimānam +; = adhika-mānam, Mp) ≠ Nidd I 80,10; instr. ~ena aññam vyākaroṭi, Vin III 91,7 (= adhigata-mānena vā ... adhika-mānena vā, Sp); 91,28\*\* (aññatra ~ā); 92,28; 100,30; MN II 252,22; AN V 162,23 foll.; °mattam pi pajahitum na sakkonti, Ps III 39,12. — Ifc. v. an-°, arahattā°, saggā°.

adhi-mānasa, mfn. (cf. adhi-māna(sa)), intent on; ifc. cāgā°, glad in sacrificing, Ja VI 488,13\* (= cāgena adhika-mānaso, Ct.).

adhimāna-sacca, mfn., who considers illusion to be the truth; AN V 162,21 foll.

adhimānika, mfn. (from adhi-māna), conceited; seized by, or ensnared in illusions; AN V 162,21 foll. (= anadhi-gate adhi-gata-mānena samannāgato, Mp); 169,17 (saddhammesu) = 317,24; Ps III 463,12 (acc. ~am); Ps I 186,4 (gen. ~assa bhikkhuo); Dhp-a III 111,12 (acc. pl. ~e bhikkhū); (sambahula-jadhi-mānika-bhikkhūnam vatthu, n. title of Dhp-a III 111-112).

adhi-muccati, pr. 3 sg. (pass. of adhi + ymuc), [to become fastened, applied on something, cf. paṭimuccati, amuccati as opp. to avamuccati and vinuccati], thus (a) to apply oneself to, to set one's heart to (loc.); (b) to adhere to (loc. or acc.), to have faith, to be sure; (c) to decide upon, to take pleasure

in (loc.), to be inclined towards; (d) to conceive, realize, to take a firm resolve, also to make a (magical) act of volition (cf. adhiṭṭhāti); (e) to enter into another body (loc.), said of Bodhisatta, Māra, etc., i. e. to possess, to fill, pervade (semantically an inchoative to adhiṭṭhāti); — pr. 3 sg. *ñānena* ~ati, Ap 167,21 = Th-a C<sup>o</sup> 169,9\*; *paññāya* ~ati, MN II 262,1a (= arahattam sacchikaroti, Ps); kamkhati vicikicchati nādhimuccati na sampasidati (b), Sn p. 107,10 (= tāya vicikicchāya sannīṭṭhānam na gacchati, Pj); DN I 106,2 (Sv = Pj); 109,5 foll.; MN II 135,8; MN I 101,11 = AN IV 460,13 = V 17,25; cittam pakkhandati pasidati santiṭṭhāti ~ati, It 43,19 ≠ MN I 186,4 (= 'evan' ti adhimokkham labhati, Ps II 225,35); Sv I 316,9 (desanāya(m) cittam nādhimuccati; p); ime dhamme saddahati ~ati (b), SN III 225,9 (= saddhāvimokkham paṭilabhati, Spk); piyarūpe rūpe ~ati (c), SN IV 119,28 (= kilesavasena adhimutto giddho hoti, Spk); 184,27; — part. m. ~anto (b), Pj II 606,29 (saddhāya ~); Nidd II 141,25 (= adhimokkham karonto, Nidd-a); pl. m. *saddahantā okappentā* ~antā (b), Nidd I 62,18 (= sampasādana-vasena sannīṭṭhānam katvā tesam katham adhiṭṭhārentā, Nidd-a); part. med. *ceṭasā* ~māno (b), AN IV 13,10 = 145,21 (= cittena sannīṭṭhāpayamāno, Mp); evam ~māno, SN III 56,5; — imper. 2 sg. ~assu (b), Sn 559 = Th 829; — pol. 3 sg. ~eyya (d), AN III 340,80 (amum dārukkhandham 'paṭhavi' tv-eva ~; = sallakkheyya, Mp); SN I 116,82 (Himavantam ... 'suvaṇṇam' tv-eva ~, suvaṇṇaṇ ca pabbat'assa; = cinteyya, Spk) ≠ Dh-a IV 32,14; — aor. 3 sg. ~mucci (d), Vin III 250,28 (Bimbisārassa pāsādam 'suvaṇṇan' ti ~, so ahoṣi sabba-suvaṇṇamayo; = 'suvaṇṇamayo hotu' ti adhiṭṭhāsi, Sv) = Vin I 209,8; sarīre ~ (e), Ja V 429,27; Ps II 415,13; — fut. 3 sg. ~issati (c), Mil 234,18 (loko oṇamissati okappessati +); — abs. ~itvā, Ud-a 213,1 (ucceda-ditṭhivasena, b); sarīre ~ (e), Ud-a 421,21; Dh-a I 196,19; II 257,20; IV 170,23; Ja IV 272,21; V 103,12; Ps II 418,23; pharitvā ~ (e), MN III 101,5; 146,24 foll.; Ps II 100,18 (= 'pharitvā', MN I 127,8). — Cf. adhimoceti, caus.

**adhi-muccana**, n. (nomen actionis of adhimuccati, q. v.), = adhimokkha; As 133,8 = Vism 466,22 (~am adhimokkho); As 190,22 (= vimokkho); ib. 25 (= ārammaṇe abhirati); Vibh 165,17 (abl. ~ā; nom. sg. f. according to Vibh-a 210,5).

**adhi-muccita**(r), m. (nomen agentis of adhimuccati), a believer; AN III 165,6 = Pp 65,12 (~ā hoti; = saddhātā hoti, Pp-a).

**adhi-mucchita**, mfn. (pp. of adhi + √murch; = ajjhomucchita, q. v.), clinging to (in longing or regret); Th 732 (gandhesu ~o); 923 (agiddhā nādhimucchitā); 1175 (saṁkhāre ~o); SN I 113,25\* (ettha loko 'dhimucchito; Spk); Ja II 437,21 (yathappaṇamattā ~ā pajā; = kilesa-mucchāya ativiya mucchitā, Ct.); III 242,7\* (gathito ca ratto c(a) ~o ca; = ativiya mucchito, Ct.); V 255,3\* (kāmesu giddhā kāmaratā kāmesu ~ā); Mp ad AN III 57,27 (= 'ajjhomucchito'). — Ifc. v. an-°.

[adhi-muñcati, w. r. for adhi-muccati, q. v.]

**adhi-mutta**, mfn. (pp. of adhi-muccati), [Sn 1071—72 (w. r. for vimutta); B<sup>h</sup>-m and Nidd II 83,8 E<sup>c</sup>]; — (a) who has applied oneself to, striving after

(acc.), adjusted or disposed to (acc. loc. or ifc.); Dh-p 226 (nibbānam ~ānam; = nibbānajjhāsayānam, Dh-p-a); AN III 376,19 = Vin I 183,26 (cha thānāni ~o; = paṭivijjhivā paccakkham katvā thito, Mp = Sp); AN III 378,25\* = Vin I 184,37\* (nekkhammañ ~assa); AN IV 239,15 (cittam hīne 'dhiinutta; = hīnesu pañcasu kāmāgunesu ~am, Mp); — (b) impressed with an idea; Vin III 85,21; MN II 12,34 (subhan t'eva ~o hoti, ayaṁ tatiyo vimokkho) = Vibh 342,35 ≠ Paṭis II 35,19; 39,14-28 (quoted As 191,20). — Ifc. v. *avyāpajjhā*°, *asammohā*°, *ākiñcaññā*°, *ānañjā*°, *upādānakkhayā*°, *karuṇā*°, *kāmā*°, *taṇhakkhayā*°, *tad-*°, *dānā*°, *nibbānā*°, *nekkhammā*°, *pañitā*°, *pavivekā*°, *brahmalokā*°, *yāgā*°, *lokāmisā*°, *vanā*°, *saddhā*°, *hinā*°.

**Adhimutta**, m. Npr. of two theras authors of (1) Th 114 (= Sabbakittika, Ap 323,1—325,0 = Th-a C<sup>o</sup> 224,38\*—226,19\*); (2) Th 705—725 (Ap 88,16-26 = Th-a C<sup>o</sup> II 11,24-32\*), cf. Sadd 348,2.

**Adhimuttaka**, n. Npr., v. l. for Atimuttaka.

**adhimutta-citta**, mfn., whose mind is (thus) disposed, or has (such a) conviction; Sn 1149 (evam maṁ dhārehi) ~am).

**adhimutta-tā**, f. abstr. of adhi-mutta; ifc. v. *kāmā*°, *tad-*°, *saddhā*°, *samādhī*°.

**adhimutta-tta**, n. abstr. of id.; ifc. v. *tad-*°.

**adhi-mutti**, f., conviction, faith; intention, will, inclination; Abh 766; [DN I 174,34 read adhi-vimutti]; It-a ad It 70,1 (ajjhāsayasabhaṇṇo ... yo adhimutti ti pi vuccati); Ud-a 194,20 (tathārūpā ~i); Sp-ṭ ad Sp I 22,3 (synon. sannīṭṭhānam, abhiruci); Paṭis I 123,5 (Tathāgato sattānam āsayam, anusayam, caritam, ~im jānati); 124,9-20 ≠ Vibh 340,8-84 foll. = Nidd I 179,18, quoted Ud-a 141,31 (150,34), cf. °adhimuttika, mfn. ifc. Sp I 22,3; Mil 161,17 (Buddhānam ~i: adhippāyo viññūnam); 169,22 (Nandassa ~im jānitvā). — Ifc. v. evam-°, hinā°.

**adhi-muttika**, mfn. (from prec.), only ifc., thus inclined, v. *kalyāṇā*°, *dānā*°, *pañitā*°, *hinā*°. — °-tā, f. abstr., ifc. v. *nānā*°.

**adhimutti-paccupaṭṭhāna**, mfn., manifested by adhimutti (q. v.); Pj II 144,4 (~ā, scil. saddhā); Nett 28,8 (do.).

[adhimutti-pada, n., w. r. for adhi-vutti-pada].

**adhi-mokkha**, m. (from adhi-muccati), faith, conviction; decision, resolve; Abh 159; Sadd 382,29; Pay fol. gr 7 (nicchaye ~o, illustrating the sense of prp. adhi); MN III 25,18 foll. (chando ~o viriyam sati upekhā manasikāro); As 132,10 (chando ~o manasikāro, etc. = Vism 463,12); 133,3 (= adhimuccanam; = Vism 466,22); 264,3 (+ manasikāro); Abhidh-s 6,6 (vitakko vicāro +); Ps II 68,16 (~am na paṭilabhati, = 'nādhimuccati'); 225,35 (~am labhati = 'adhimuccati'); Vism 471,16 (vicikicchāya abhāvena pan' ettha ~o uppajjati = Abhidh-av 26,3); Paṭis I 101,12, quoted Vism 633,27 (= saddhā, Vism 636,16); — Vibh 165,7 (vedanā-paccayā taṇhā, taṇhā-paccayā ~o, °paccayā bhavo, etc., cf. Vibh-a 209,24 foll.). — Ifc. v. a-laddhā°, laddhā°. — °-kicca, n., what is required for a°; Ps I 291,21. — °-cariyā, f., life of a°; Paṭis II 8,23 (~āya vesārajjam). — °-bahula, mfn., full of faith; °-tā, f. abstr., Ps I 286,6 (bahussutā +). — °-maṇḍa, m.,

the essence of a°; Patis II 86,25 (≈o saddhindriyam). — °-manasikārā, *m. pl.* (*dvandva*), *Abhidh-av* 26,5; *Vism* 471,19. — °-lakkhana, *m/n.*, having the characteristic of a°; *Mp* III 5,14 (≈am saddhābalaṃ); *n. subst. loc.* ≈e, *As* 145,15 = *Ud-a* 305,7. — °-saddhā, *f.*, firm belief; *Vism* 669,21. — °-sampasāda, *m.*, pleasure or satisfaction in a°; *Ps* ad *MN* II 262,15 (*duvidho sampasādo: ≈o ca paṭilābha-sampasādo ca*). — °-sambhava, *Abhidh-av* 26,4 (°ato) ≈ *Vism* 471,17 (*Ed. °sambhāvato*), *prob. w. rr. for sabbhāvato*. — *adhi-moceti*, *pr. 3 sg. (caus. of adhimuccati) (a) or (e), to let another 'apply' himself to (loc.); imper. 2 sg. ≈ehi (devesu cittani ≈), SN V 409,25 (= thapehi, Spk); pp. adhimocita, m/n., ib. 27 (= thapita, Spk).*

[*adhiyānam, adhiyitum, adhiyitvā, w. r. for adhi°, see adhiyati.*]

*adhi-rūḥa, m/n.* (*pp. of adhi-rohati; sa. adhi-rūḥa*), ascended, mounted, ruled (*by*); *Ss* 134,33° (*sakakammā°, quoted from Ap 149,22 (reading° ābhiraddha) = Th-a C° 139,18° (w. r. sakakammāvisuddha).*

*adhi-roha, i/c. m/n. v. dur-°, Mil 322,24. Cf. nezī.*

*adhi-rohati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. yadhi + yruh], to ascend; Sadd 882,29; Pay fol. gr 6 (uparibhāve ≈, illustrating the sense of prp. adhi).*

*adhi-rohiṇī, f. [ts.], a ladder; Abh 216.*

*adhivacana, n. (ts.; cf. adhi-vutti), appellation, designation: (a) title (of a dhamma-pariyāya): Sn p. 218,18 (Pj I 604,6: ≈am āropetvā; ≈ nāmanī saṃkhā, etc., Nidd); DN III 116,10 (= nāmanī, Sv); — (b) term [given without regard to etymology, opp. nirutti, accord. to Sv ad DN II 63,28; 68,18; As 51,28-31 (mṭ B° 51,7-21), Nidd-a ad Sn 1076]; + *adhivacana-patha*, *nirutti*, etc., DN I 68,18; pl. ≈ā dhaminā (gender-attraction) *Dhs* p. 7,11 (*As* 51,31); 1306 (*As* 391,21); = 'equivalents', *Expositor* I 499,4; — (c) a metaphorical designation: *It* 15,1 ('puññāni' for sukhanī) ≈ *AN* IV 89,1; *Ja* I 117,31° ('rajo' for rāgo) = *Th-a C°* 521,2° (*ad Th* 566) ≈ *Visn* 388,25°-38° ≈ *Divy* 491,19°; *MN* I 27,9 ('aṅgaṇaṃ' for pāpakāni ...); *AN* I 132,7 (brahma, puṇḍarīyā and āhūneyyā for mātāpitara) = *II* 70,19 = *It* 110,6; *AN* III 310,28 (*bhayaṃ, etc., for kāmā, cf. Sn* 51); *IV* 340,2 (*samaṇo, etc., for tathāgata*); *Pj* II 100,16,22; explaining the terms of complete allegories: *MN* I 118,2-15; 144,2-145,6; 155,31-38; 460,19 ... 461,17 ... 35 ... 462,11 = *AN* II 124,9 *fol.*; *SN* II 226,17-19; *IV* 180,10-38; — (d) hence (*in Ct.s*): an approximate synonym (different from *vevacana*, which is = *pariyāyasadda*, *Nett-a ad Nett* 4,2°): *Ud-a* 304,27. 424,20; *Pj* II 115,10 ('ambucārī' for maccho), 146,30 ('mano' for cittaṃ), 147,12 ('pājanam' for patodho) etc., see *Pj* II *Index* p. 802. — *i/c. v. anukkaṇṭhitā°, khandhā°, gāravā°; atitā°-kusala, m/n.*; *anāgatā°-k., anekā°-k., itthā°-k., ekā°-k., napuṃsakā°-k., paccuppannā°-k., purisā°-k.* — *°-duka, n.*, the couplet *adhiv°, etc. (viz. Dhs* p. 7,11). *As* 51,28. — °-patha, *m.*, mode of appellation or expression (as to *suff. °patha* see *akusalakamma-patha*); *DN* II 63,28 (Sv); 68,19; *SN* III 71,15 (*tayo ... niruttupathā ≈ā paññātipathā*); *Dhs* p. 7,11; 1306—1307—1308, sabbe dhammā ≈ā; + *niruttipathā, paññātipathā; cf. As**

391,21 ≈ *Nidd ad Sn* 1076 (= 'vādapatha'; *Nidd-a*). — °-pada, *n.* = 'adhi-vutti-pada' (*q. v.*), *Sv* I 103,30; *Ps* III 430,7; *Mp* III 376,18. — °-sammaphassa, *m.*, the coming into contact with a name; *DN* II 62,17 (= *mano-sampliasso, Sv; opp. paṭigha-sampliasso*); *Nidd* I 52,18 = 222,22 (*cakkhu-sampliasso*); — °-sammaphassa-ja, *m/n.*, produced by that; *Vibh* 6,2 (≈ā saññā sukhumā; *Vibh-a*).

*adhi-vacaniya, m/n.* (*grd. of adhi + yvac*), what is to be expressed (by a synonym?); *AN* II 180,23 (*vacaniyādhi-vacaniyesu*; = *atireka-vattabbesu*).

*adhi-vattati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. adhi + yvrt], to be approaching or imminent; to issue, to fall to one's lot (with acc. pers.). ≈ati kho tam ... jarāmaraṇam, SN* I 101,21 (= *ajjhottharati, Spk*); *dhaññam ... sukhaṃ c'etam ≈ati, AN* II 32,14° (= *do., Mp*); 3 *pl. ≈anti, Ja* IV 134,6° (*so Ck° for ativattanti at Ja* IV 134,16° = *abhibhavantī*); *part. med. loc. ≈amāne (jarāmaraṇe), SN* I 101,23;

[*adhi-vatta, w. r. for nezī.*]

*adhi-vattha, or adhi-vuttha, m/n.* (*pp. of adhi-vasati & adhi-vāseti*), 1. (*from* *adhivāsati, generally adhi-vattha*), (a) inhabiting (as a ruler, a tutelary deity, or a haunting demon, *cf. adhi-tiṭṭhati, adhimuccati*), living in (*loc.*); *tasmim sarīre peto ≈o hoti, Vin* III 58,13 (*cf. Sp* [II] 374,20, *w. r. adhi-vatto*); (*loc.*) ≈ā devatā, *Vin* I 28,38; *MN* I 306,5; *SN* I 197,7; III 250,4; *IV* 302,23; *Ja* I 223,23; *II* 385,28; *IV* 194,1; *Dhp-a* III 182,2; *Pv-a* 17,28; *voc. f. ≈e (Makhādevasmiṃ), Ja* III 327,28° (*tasmim ≈e ti devataṃ ālapati, Ct.*); *acc. ≈am devataṃ, Ud-a* 323,7; *adhi-vuttha-devatā, Ja* VI 370,14-25; *bahi-nagare tāle adhi-vattho Dighatālo (or Dighataphalo) nāma yakkho, Ps* III 422,4 = *Ss* 103,10; *Ap* 530,6 = *Th-a* 144,18° (*upassayā°, v. l. °vutthā*). — (b) inhabited by (*i/c.*) *Ja* V 416,22° ('kaṇerusaṃghā°); *V* 420,9° ('tāpasa-gaṇā°, *cf. ib. 422,32°*). — 2. (*from* *adhivāseti [cf. paññatta to paññapeti, etc.], generally adhi-vuttha*), (a) who has received an invitation and accepted it (with object *bhattam*); *Vin* I 232,25 (*adhi-vuttho'mhi ... Ambapāliyā gaṇikāya bhattam, cf. DN* II 97,14 below); — (b) do. in a passive sense; ≈o me vassāvāso, *MN* II 50,27 (*I consent to spend the rainy season (there)*); ≈am ca pana samaṇena Gotamena (*scil. bhattam*), *MN* I 92,5; ≈am kho me ... Ambapāliyā gaṇikāya bhattam, *DN* II 97,14 (*cf. Vin* I 232,25); *DN* I 226,4 (*adhi-vattham*); ≈am mayā ... bhattam, *Dhp-a* III 469,5. *Cf. adhi-vāsita.*

*adhi-vara, m(n).*, superior, surpassing; *i/c. v. an-°.*

*adhi-vasati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. adhi + yvas, cf. ajjhā-vasati], to dwell, inhabit (acc.); vihāram ≈ati, Rūp* 287; *Sadd* 717,11; *gāmaṃ ≈ati, Pay fol. gai v. 7*; *pp. adhi-vattha (adhi-vuttha), q. v.; caus. adhi-vāseti, q. v.*

*°adhi-vāsa, m. (cf. adhi-vāseti), acquiescence, holding out; Abh* 958 (*samapaticchane*); — *i/c. v. khudā°, dur-°*. *Cf. adhi-vāsaka, adhi-vāsana.*

*°adhi-vāsa, m. [ts.], perfuming, perfume; Abh* 958 (*vāse dhūpādi-samkhāre*). *Cf. °vāsa, vāseti.*

*adhi-vāsaka, m/n.* (*from* *adhivāseti*), enduring, patient; *Ja* IV 77,1° (*parehi vuttānam duṭṭha-vaca-*

nānam ~o; = 'khaṇṭā duruttānam'. — °jātika, *m/n.* (in *Mss.* often spell *adhi-vāsika*), *enduring or patient by nature*; uppannānam sārīrikānam vedanānam, etc., ~o, Vin I 78,27 = IV 130,11 = MN I 10,30 = III 97,27 = 137,2 = AN II 118,3 = III 163,34 = 389,12 = V 132,12. — *I/c. v. an-°.*

**adhi-vāsana, n.** = *adhi-vāsana*, Ja IV 77,6' (*gender influenced by sotthānam ib.*). — °khaṇṭi, *f.*, *patient endurance*; Ja II 237,5'; III 263,20' (~iyā samannāgato, = 'akkodhano'); V 174,32' (°: khaṇṭi-pārami); Ps II 99,22 (~iyam thito); Ud-a 263,11; °bala-vibhāvanam udānam, Ud-a 262,31 (ad Ud 45,30\*). — °tā, *f. abstr.*, Dhs 1341 (khaṇṭi khamanā +; As 396,1). — °virīya, *n.*, *energetic endurance*; Ja V 174,31' (°: virīya-pārami) — *I/c. v. an-°, isam-°.*

**adhi-vāsana, f.** (from *adhivāseti*; cf. *'adhivāsa & Buddh. sa. adhi-vāsana*); (a), *consent, assent, acceptance*; Vin I 104,5 (kammassa kiriyā karaṇam upaganam ajjhupagamanam +); Ap 39,15' (~am aññāya); 305,25 (do.); MN I 236,15 (~am viditvā); II 63,9 (do.); Dh-p-a I 33,10; Mhv XXX,2; AN III 31,15 (°-kālo); — (b), *endurance*; acc. ~ am sotthānam (*split comp.*), Ja IV 76,7\* ≠ Mvu I 285,4\*; *instr.*, abl. ~ā, MN I 7,18; 10,24-33 (dassanā + ... pahātabbā, *scil. āsavā*) = AN III 387,23 ≠ 389,6; ~āya, AN III 387,23 (~āya pahāna) ≠ 389,6.

**adhi-vāsayaṭi, pr. 3 sg.**, see *adhi-vāseti*.

**adhi-vāsāpeti, pr. 3 sg.** (*caus. of adhi-vāseti (a)*), *to cause (or ask) someone to stay or wait*; 2 sg. ~esi. Ja I 254,22 (amhe aññam samvaccharam); *inf.* ~etum, Ja V 200,18 (yāva pitu āgamanā).

**adhi-vāsi(n), m/n.** (from *adhivasati*), *dwelling in, inhabiting*; *i/c. v. Mahāvihāra°.*

**adhi-vāsita, m/n.** (pp. of *adhivāseti (b)*) = *adhi-vattha* (*adhi-vuttha*) 2 b: *accepted (said of an invitation)*; Dh-p-a III 470,12 (satthārā Cūlasubbhaddāya nimantanam ~am).

**adhi-vāseti, pr. 3 sg.** (*caus. of adhi-vasati, cf. adhi-vāsana*; for *Cl.-analysis* see As 395,31), (a) *to wait*; (b) [*prob. originating with the polite imper. ~ehi, "suffer"*] *to consent (esp. to accept an invitation [to, acc.]), to agree or grant*; (c) *to have patience (often with a neg. part. as avihaññaniāno), to bear, endure (acc.); to pardon; to give in*; — *pr. 3 sg. ~eti* (*vedanāhi phutthā*), Ud 15,10 (= dukkham sahati, Ud-a (c)); do. DN II 99,5 (sato sampajāno ~ avihaññamāno, ≠ 128,1, *aor. ~esi*) = SN I 28,3 (c); ~eti na-ppajahati na vinodeti, MN I 453,9 = SN IV 76,27 = It 115,14 (c); nādhivāseti pajahati vinodeti, MN I 111,12 (c); samkhāy' ekam ~eti, DN III 224,21 = MN I 464,14 (c); — 2 sg. ~esi (c), Ja II 386,10' (= 'titikkhāsi'); — 3 pl. ~enti (c), DN II 158,3; — *part. m. ~ento*, Ud 21,7 (*vedanam*, = upari vāsento *cf.* As 395,31) sahanto khamanto, Ud-a (c); °-vāsavanto (*khudam pipāsam*), Ja IV 330,5\* (c); an-*adhivāsento*, Ja IV 235,19\* (b or c); *gen. ~entassa* (*mahādukkhāni*), Ja I 46,20 (c); ~ayato (an°), MN I 10,31 (c); *pl. ~ayantā* (an°, or n'adhiv°), Vv 961 (*pipāsam*; = ~etum asakkontā, Vv-a (c)); *part. med. gen. ~ayamānassa*, Ps II 227,11 (*kakacōk(k)antanam*, c); — *imper. 3 sg. ~etum me* (*bhante Bhagavā, etc.*) svātānāya bhattam (b, generally followed by *aor. ~esi*

kho Bhagavā tuṇhibhāvena), DN I 109,23 (= *sam-paticchatu*, Sv, °: sādiyatu, pt); 226,2; II 97,12; MN I 236,12; II 50,1; Vin I 17,28; Sn p. 103,24; ~etum me bhante Bh. āvasathāgāram, DN II 84,19 (b); ~etum me bhante Bh. Bārāṇasīyam vassāvāsam, MN I 50,24 (b); — 2 sg. ~ehi tāva (a), Dh-p-a II 191,17; Ja II 277,6; ~ehi svātānāya bhattam (b), MN II 63,5; Dh-p-a I 33,8; — 3 pl. ~entum (bhattam), SN IV 289,5 (b); — 2 pl. ~etha (a), Ja I 254,20; thokaṃ ~, Ja VI 588,8; Dh-p-a I 197,7; (b) Pv-a 17,8; — *pol. 3 sg. °-vāsaye* (c), Ud 45,20\* (~ *aduttthacitto*) = *adhivāsana-khan-tiyam* thatvā khameyya, Ud-a; °-vāsaye (*phuttho damsehi*... tatra), Th 31 = 244 (c) (= *saheyya, Ct.*); °-vāsaye (sitaṃ accuṇham), Sn 966; Ja III 205,11\* (asocamāno ~) (c); °-vāseyya, DN II 115,33 (b or c); — 2 pl. °-vāseyyātha (*nādi*), MN I 129,27 = II 251,23 (c); — *aor. 3 sg. ~esi* (b) Ap 39,14; Vin I 17,30 (*tuṇhibhāvena*); DN I 109,24; MN I 236,18; II 63,7; Pv-a 17,8, etc. (*cf. above imper. 3 sg. ~etum*); — 3 pl. ~esum (b), SN IV 289,7 (bhattam); — *ful. 1 sg. °vāsessāmi*, Ja IV 279,4 (a); — *inf. ~etum*, Vv-a 337,7 (c); — *abs. ~etvā*, Ja II 352,18 (*dve sāvanā, a*); III 281,3 (*dve tayo pahāre, c*); IV 407,17 (*vedanam, c*); V 51,25 (*do.*); — *grd. n. ~etabbam*, Ja VI 288,20 (a); Mil 94,12 (*chiddam dīsvā ~, c*); — *pp. adhi-vāsita* (q. v.), *adhi-vattha* (*adhi-vuttha*), *cf. cūḍita*: *cūḍita, Buddh. sa. rūpa*: *ropita, etc.*

**adhi-vāha, m/n.** (*adhi + vāha*; *cf. sa. abhi-vahati*), *carrying, bringing*; only *i/c. v. dukkhā°, sukhā°.*

**adhi-vāhana, m/(i)n.** = *prec.*; tam [*scil. yogakkhemam*] *adhikātvā vāhiyyati*, *abhimukham vāhiyyati* ti ~am, Pj II 150,4. — *I/c. v. papañca-samghāṭa-du(k)khā°, yogakkhemā°.*

**adhi-vinnā, f.**, a *chief wife(?)*, MTD (*cf. sa. id. with different meaning & adhi-vedana below*).

**adhi-vimutti, ind.** *concerning, with regard to the vimutti (q. v.)*; DN I 174,34 (E° *adhi-mutti*; but see Sv II) 360,3). — °tā, *f. abstr.*, *i/c. v. kāma°.*

**adhi-vutti, f.** *theory*, see *next*.

**adhi-vutti-pada, n.** [*cf. adhi-vacana, °vutti representing sa. ukti (v vac)*]; *orig. used paronomastically as a verbal noun to abhi-vadati* (see Sn 891), (*point(s) of*) *theory, dogma, anekavīhītāni ~āni abhivadanti*, DN I 13,1 (*v. l. adhi-mutti°*); Sv *explains* (a) = *adhi-vacanapadāni* (b) as *\*adhi + vutti*: "abhibhavitvā... vatānato"; 30,5 *joll.* = MN II 228,18 (Ps = Sv) = 233,9; — *tesam tesam ~ānam abhiññā sacchikiriyāya*, AN V 36,25 (E° *adhi-nutti°*; Mp ≠ Sv).

**adhi-vuttha, m/n.** (pp. of *adhi-vasati*), see *adhi-vattha*.

**adhi-vedana, n.** [*ts.*], *taking a lesser wife*, MTD. *Cf. adhi-vinnā.*

**adhi-sakkāra, m.**, *excellent honour*; Dh-p-a I 111,23 (C°), *blending of adhikāra and sakkāra*, Ed. *adhikāram*; *cf. Dh-p-a* (I) 94 n. 1; Gp *seems to favour adhikāra*).

**adhi-samuppanna-nāma, n.** (pp. of *adhi-samut-pad + nāma(n)*), *a term whose meaning does not agree with the literal meaning of it*; *opp. anvattha-nāma* (q. v.), *quoted by Tr. only from the Burmese Atthasālinī* (WESTERGAARD, *Cal. p. 106b*), °: *adhicca-samuppanna (?)*.

adhi-saya, *m.* [sa. adhi-çraya], place, MTD.  
adhi-sayaṇi, *f.* [sa. adhi-çrayaṇi], fire-place,  
bellows, MTD.

adhi-sayati, *see* 'adhi-seti.

adhi-sayana, *m/n.* [ts., cf. 'adhiseti], lying or  
sleeping on; *f.* ~ā (mañcaṇi viya), Pv-a 80,25 (so  
C<sup>e</sup> E<sup>c</sup>; o: adhisayānā, *part. med.*?).

adhi-sayita, *m/n.* (pp. of 'adhi-seti), (a) active:  
lying upon (with acc., e. g. bed, eggs); Mogg-v V 59  
(~o khaṭṭopikāṃ bhavaṃ); Ps II 193,28 (migassa ...  
pāsārāsīm °-kālo); — (b) passive: occupied (by a  
person lying), brooded (by a hen); Mogg-v V 59 (~ā  
khaṭṭopikā bhotā); kukkuṭiyā sammā ~āni + parise-  
ditāni paribhāvitāni (scil. aṇḍāni), Vin III 3.32 (Sp:  
tāya janettiyā kukkuṭiyā pakkhe pasāretvā tesāni  
upari sayantiyā sammā ~āni) = MN I 104,4 (Ps =  
Sp) = SN III 153,15 (Spk do.) = AN IV 125,21  
(Mp do.); ~am dhanam (nāgena), Ps II 128,19-20.

(adhi-sarati), *pr.* 3 sg. (adhi + √sr), to over-  
power; *pot.* 3 sg. mā te adhisare tmuca (o: muccha?  
the gloss patitthayatu meaning prob. patitthiyatu  
(Tr)), Ja V 117,5\* (so read with B. for avisare, C<sup>k</sup>);  
abs. ~itvā, ib. 119,2\* (C<sup>k</sup> avisaritvā; = atikka-  
mitvā pavatte paresam akusala-dhamme[su], taking  
adhisara as a noun).

adhi-sallikhati, *pr.* 3 sg. (adhi-sam + √likh),  
to lay too much strain upon (abstinence); MN I 449,12  
(~t'evāyaṃ samaṇo = atisallekhati, ativāyamaṃ  
karoti, Ps) = AN I 236,30 foll. (= ativiya sal-  
lekhati (E<sup>c</sup> sallikh\*), ativiya sallikhitam katvā saṇha-  
saṇham kathetthi attho, Mp). Cf. Sadd 330,19.

adhi-sīla, *n.*, 'higher conduct' (origin as adhi-  
citta); Sp I 244,2; Sadd 752,28. — adhisīlam, *ind.*,  
as to the moral conduct; DN I 174,18 (yad-idam ~am  
+ adhiyeguccham ... adhipaññaṃ ... adhi(vi)mutti).  
AN I 230,27 (~am sikkhissasi); 236,8\* (~am adhi-  
cittam ca adhipaññaṃ ca viriyavā). — adhisīle,  
*ind. id.* (cf. ajjhāgāre); ~sīlavipanna (paron.) Vin  
I 63,38 = 67,3 = II 4,24; ~e adhicitte adhipañ-  
ñāya, Vin I 70,16; AN III 106,7 (na sakkhissanti  
vinetun); ~e sikkhamāno, AN I 279,28\* (v. l. °lam;  
*see* Mp II 378,4); mama sāvaka ~e sambhāventi,  
MN II 9,15; ~e sampavattā hoti, AN III 133,1; ~e  
samādapeti, AN III 263,28 (v. l. ~esu; Mp: adhisīlesu  
= paṭicasu sīlesu); ~e [ + adhicitte, adhipaññāya]  
samādapetum, A NV 73,15. — °pūrana, *m/n.*, ful-  
filling the moral precepts; Ps II 403,7 (so C<sup>k</sup>; C<sup>e</sup> E<sup>c</sup> S<sup>c</sup>  
asithila-pūraṇa). — °sikkhā, *f.* (& °sikkhā-samā-  
dāna, *n.*), (undertaking of) moral training, *see* pas-  
sages quoted s. v. adhi-citta-sikkhā above.

Adhisīla, *m.* Npr. of the chief pupil of Anoma-  
dassi-thera at Sudhammapura; Sās 60,16.

'adhi-seti (or adhi-sayati), *pr.* 3 sg. (adhi +  
√ṣi), to lie in or on (acc. or loc.); *pot.* 3 sg. °sayeyya  
(pāsa-rāsīm), MN I 173,31; 174,4; *ful.* 3 sg. °sessati  
(pathavim), Dh-p 41 (= pathaviyā upari sayissati,  
Dh-p 4) quoted Sadd 717,13; Pay fol. gr 7 (pathavi-  
yam ~, given as ex. of the sense 'uparibhāve' of prp.  
adhi, cf. Sadd 882,29); pp. °sayita, *m/n.* (q. v.).

'adhi-seti, *pr.* 3 sg. (adhi + √ṣi), to take refuge  
or recourse to (acc.); yañ-ñam disatam ~, SN 671 (Pj  
= gacchati, giving as v. r. abhiseti = aliyati, apas-  
sayati).

adhissara, *m.* (sa. adhiçvara), a supreme lord;  
Mhv LXXX 59.

adhi-harati, *pr.* 3 sg., v. l. for abhi-harati (q. v.).  
adhita, *m/n.* [ts. pp. of adhiyati], (a) learnt,  
studied; ~o uggahito, Sp-t ad Sp I 7,15 (= 'pariyatto').  
— (b) learned (in veda); Ap 411,13 (~ā vedagū sabbe).

adhite, *pr.* 3 sg. med., *see* adhiyati.

adhina, *m/n.* [ts.], subject to, belonging to, depen-  
dent on (loc.); Abh 728; Sv I 212,26 = Ps II 318,4  
(na attani ~o, = 'anattādhino'); Sv I 212,28 (paresu  
~o, = 'parādhino'); yaṃ khalu dhammam ādhinaṃ  
vaso vattati (read yaṃ khalūdhā[m] mamādhinaṃ  
vase vattati), Ja V 350,16\*. — *I/c.* v. attā°,  
anaññā°, anattā°, aparā°, dhammasamghā°,  
parā°, Buddhā°, Sā°, Sihajā°.

[Adhinasattu, suggested by Tr. for Adinasattu,  
Ja V 26,7'.]

adhiyati, *pr.* 3 sg. (adhi + √i, sa. adhyeti &  
ved. adhiyati; in Mss. also spell adhiyati or adhiyyati),  
*lit.* 'enter into, take possession of' (cf. adhi-gacchati):  
to read, study, understand, esp. to learn by heart  
(acc.); ~iyati, Ja III 28,22\* (dhammam; opp. sajjhā-  
payati) ≠ Vin IV 204,9\* (adhammena adhiyyati;  
opp. vāceti); Mil 164,2 (vijjā); 2 sg. nādhīyasi bhik-  
khuhi samvasanto, SN I 202,29\* (= na sajjhāyasi,  
nādhīyasi [— — —] ti vā pātho, Spk); 1 sg. ~iyāmi,  
Ap 343,1 (mante); 3 pl. ~iyanti, Ja VI 458,24\* (metr.:  
adhiyanti ve mahārāja = sa. adhi + yanti,  
cf. ajjheti) quoted Sadd 322,30; 3 sg. med. ~ite  
(vyākaraṇam), Sadd 883,2; Pay fol. gr 7 (given as  
ex. of the sense 'ajjhāyane' of prp. adhi); Sadd  
777,23 ≠ Mogg III 2 (sāggi ~); 2 sg. med. ~iyase,  
Ja VI 458,19\* (dibbam ~ māyam); — *part. gen.* ~iyan-  
tassa, Vin I 270,9 (satta me vassāni ~); *part. med.*  
~iyanāno (mante), AN III 224,21 (quoted Pj II  
316,14; = vede sajjhāyanto gāhanto, Mp); —  
*imper.* 2 sg. *ined.*, ~iyassu, Dh-p a III 446,1 (tassa  
santikam gantvā ~); — *pot.* 3 sg. med. ~iyetha, Ja III  
218,26\* (sabbam sutam); — *inf.* ~iyitum, Ps III  
478,10 ad MN III 1,12 (tayo pi vedā na sakkā  
ekadivasena ~); adhiyitu-kāma, *m/n.*, wishing to  
learn (mante), DN I 114,13 ≠ 130,23 (codd. adhiy°);  
— *abs.* (a) adhicca (q. v.); (b) ~iyitvā, DN I 96,6  
(mante); AN III 224,28 (do.); Ja IV 75,13' (suta-  
pariyattim); V 10,19' (paṭiggahetvā ~); (c) adhiyā-  
nam, Ja V 450,14\*; 451,9\* (= sajjhāyitvā); — *pp.*  
adhita, *m/n.* (q. v.); — *grd.* ~iyitabba, *m/n.*, Ja III  
219,8' (sabbam ~am). — Cf. ajjhāyati & ajjheti.

a-dhīra, *m/n.* [ts.], timid; Abh 731 ('kāṭara').

adhirita, *m/n.* (pp. of adhi + √r), uttered, pro-  
nounced; Kacc-v 46 (given as ex. of adhi before the  
vowels i, ī); Sadd 619,10. Cf. abbhīrita.

adhīsa, *m.* [sa. adhiçā], lord or master (over);  
*i/c.* v. surā°.

a-dhuttī, *f.* (sa. a + dhūrta, *f.*), not depraved;  
~ī + atheni aṇḍi avināsikā, AN IV 266,6 = 268,24  
= 270,16; *pot.* ~ī + do., AN III 38,8 (Mp: purisa-  
dhutta-surādhuttatā-vasena ~iyo).

adhunā, *ind.* [ts.], (just) now, lately,  
recently, newly; Ud-a 379,18 (= 'idāni'); 402,29 (do.);  
Ja III 181,8'; Dāṭh II 94. In comp. with pp.:  
°-kārita, *m/n.*, newly built; Ps ad MN I 353,20  
(= 'nava'); — °-kālakata, *m/n.*, just deceased; DN

III 117,5 (—o, *scil.* Nigaṇṭho Nāthaputto; = sampati kālakato, Sv); AN III 122,22 (Kakudho Koliyaputto) = Vin II 185,23 (°-kālamkato); AN IV 75,25 (Tisso bhikkhu); — °-āgata, *mfn.*, *newly arrived* (to, acc.); nava, acirapabbajita + (followed by acc. imāṃ dhammavinayaṃ): MN I 457,32; SN III 91,16; AN III 138,12; Vin I 40,20 = Dh-pa I 92,11; Th-a ad Th 552 (= 'ajjatanā') = °-vadhukā-samena cetasā viharissāmi, with the same mind as a newly arrived daughter-in-law, AN II 78,34 (the simile styled adhunā-gata-vadhukāpammanā, Mp); — °-ābhisitta, *mfn.*, *just anointed* (king, rajjena), DN II 210,24 (= sam-pati abhisitto, Sv); 227,2; — adhun-utthita, *mfn.*, *just arisen*; Mil 155,10 (= ena Mārena); — adhunū-papanna, *mfn.*, *recently reborn* (in, acc.); pl. -ā, DN II 208,7 = 221,9 (so read with v. l. 221, n. 3 for adhunuppannā).

a-dhurā, *f.*, 'not a place of honour' i. e. a mean or unprofitable work; loc. -āyāṃ niyuñjati, Ja IV 241,3\* (= saddhādura-siladhura-paññādhuresu a-yojetvā a-yoge niyuñjati, Ct.), quoted Pj I 127,27\*.

a-dhuva = addhuva, *q. v.*

a-dhūpana, *mfn.*, *without* (seasoning by means of) fumigation; Ja III 144,1 (aloṇa -ena udakena sinna-paṇṇena, cf. ib. 21 and a-loṇa-dhūpana, Ja IV 236,37).

adho, *ind.* [sa. adhas], (a) below, down, downwards (opp. uddham); Abh 1156; with gen. or in comp.s according to Mogg III 8 (= Pay: adho-Gaṅgaṃ or adho Gaṅgāya; cf. adho-Gaṅgaṃ below); uddham kātum na pana adho (*scil.* telam), Ud 14,10 (= heṭṭhā, Ud-a); ~ gaccha bho sappi-tela, SN IV 314,3 (osida . . . samsida . . . +); AN I 141,24; uddham adho ācamayamāno, Mil 152,17 (cf. adho-virecana); gantā so nirayaṃ ~, Ja V 267,19\*; 270,12\* (cf. 273,12\*); patanti nirayaṃ ~, Ja VI 224,24\*; ~ kesamatthakā (abl. downwards from) Th I 33 = DN II 293,11 (= kesaggato heṭṭhā, Vism 240,30) = MN I 57,14 = III 90,13 = Vibh 193,18 (Vibh-a = Vism); akkhakato paṭṭhāya ~, Sp (III) 549,9 ad Vin III 129,86\* (= 'adh'-akkhakam); akkhakānaṃ ~, Sp ad Vin IV 214,18\* (do.); — (b) (a) denoting one of the ten dimensions (disā), viz. nadir (uddham denoting zenith), or (β) opp. to uddham and tiriyaṃ: Sn 1122 (disā catasso, vidisā catasso, uddham adho, dasa disatā imāyo); SN I 122,17\* (uddham adho ca tiriyaṃ (ca)); 122,4 = III 124,4 (gacchati purimaṃ disaṃ, etc.); Ud-a 178,20 (puratthimā disā +); in connection with the appamañña exercises: uddham adho tiriyaṃ sabbadhi . . . mettā-sahagatena cetasā . . . pharitvā, DN II 186,30 = MN II 76,9 = SN V 115,29 (quoted Vism 308,4, = heṭṭhā, ib. 28) = DN I 153,20; paṭhavikasināṃ eko sañjānāti uddham adho tiriyaṃ advayaṃ appamāṇaṃ, DN III 268,21 (= heṭṭhā bhūmitālābhimukhaṃ, Sv = Vism 176,31) = AN V 60,17; uddham ~ ca tiriyaṃ cāpi majjhe, Sn 537 = 1055 = 1068 = 1103; yathā ~ tathā uddham, SN V 263,28\*; 277,10\*; 281,26\*; Sn 150 = Khp IX 8 (uddham ~ ca tiriyaṃ ca; = heṭṭhā, and metaph. tena kāmabhavaṃ gāṇhāti, Pj); uddham ~ ca sabbadhi vippamutto, released from . . ., Ud 74,16\* (Ud-a gives two explanations: (1) = kāmādhātuyā, (2) = atitakālagahanam, cf. Pj II 434,8;

adho ti anāgataṃ!). — Cf. adhakkhaka, adhakkhandha, adhagga above and comp.s below.

adho-orohana, *mfn.*, *descending*; ~ā vātā, Ps II 228,23 = Vibh-a 70,22 (= 'adhogamā vātā').

adho-kata, *mfn.* (pp. of next), *turned down, upside down*; Bv II 119, quoted Ja I 20,16\* (kumbho sampunṇo . . . ~o vamate udakaṃ nissesam).

(adho-karoti) pr. 3 sg., *to turn or bow down*; abs. siram ~katvā heṭṭhamukho, Ja VI 298,5\* (= 'adhosiram'); pp. see prec.

Adhokūra(rn), *Npr.* of a village in Ceylon; Mhv LXX 171 (in the comp. Uddhādadhokūra; Ed. °-kuraṇ-gānesu).

adho-koṭika, *mfn.*, *with the point turned down*; pl. m. -ā (said of the upper teeth), Pj I 44,15 (opp. uddharikoṭikā).

adho-khipana, *n.*, *despising*; Sadd 530,6 (= 'avakkhepo').

adho-Gaṅgaṃ, *ind.*, *downwards the river Ganges* (cf. Mogg III 8), Ja II 329,19 (gatvā); III 52,15 (bhassi). — adho-Gaṅgāya, *ind.*, *downstream on the G.*, Ja II 283,13 (opp. uddha-Gaṅgāya); V 3,4.

adho-gata, *mfn.* (or two words (?), cf. sa. ts.), *gone by, passed*; ito māsaṃ ~am, Ja VI 187,30\* (= ito heṭṭhā māsātikkaṃ, Ct.); 188,28\*.

adho-gati, *f.* [ts.], *downward* (or transversal) movement; giving the sense of 'tir, Sadd II 756 [= 431,32] (Mmd 640); cf. tiracchāna.

adho-gama, *mfn.* [ts.], *going downwards*; Abh 38 (m. one among the winds in the body); MN I 188,29 (~ā vātā, opp. uddhamgamā vātā; Ps = Vibh-a 70,22) = Vibh 84,9; SN II 87,27 ([rukkha-]mūlāni ~āni yāni ca tiriyaṃ-gamāni).

adho-gamaniya, *mfn.*, *leading downwards* (i. e. to hell); ~ena kammena, Ja V 273,12\*.

adho-galaṃ, *ind.* (adho + gala), *down the throat*; Pv-a 104,21 (udakaṃ . . . ~ na oṭṭhaṃ; Ed. misprint udhogalaṃ).

adho-gāmi(n), *mfn.* [ts.], *going downwards*: (a) bound downstream; acc. f. ~inim (nāvaṃ), Vin IV 64,32\*; 65,20\*, 31\* (= ojavānikā; (opp. uddham-gāminim; = adho anusotaṃ gacchantim, Sp); — (b) sinking, about to sink; f. °-gāmi [cf. an-ati-māni(n)], SN IV 313,30 (sakkharā vā kaṭṭhalā vā) = V 370,10.

adho-cāri(n), *mfn.*; m. ~i, Sadd 423,20 (a literal rendering of 'ocarako' (q. v.), but see Sp (II) 365,14).

adho-jānu-maṇḍalaṃ, *ind.* (cf. sa. adho-jānu), *below the knee-cap*; ubbhakkhakam +, Vin III 130,5\* (= jānu-maṇḍalato paṭṭhāya adho, Sp); IV 221,12\* (= jānu-maṇḍalānaṃ heṭṭhā, Sp).

adho-jivhikā, *f.* [sa. adho-jihvikā], *the uvula*; MTD.

adho-ṭhita, *mfn.* [sa. adhaḥ-sṭhita], *standing below* (said of a final consonant); Kacc 10 (see FRANK, Gesch. u. Kritik d. Pāli-Gramm. p. 9 [: Sadd 611,5]).

a-dhota, *mfn.*, *unwashed*; Vin II 116,23 (~ehi pādehi kaṭṭhinaṃ akkamanti); [a-kakke a-pharuse ~e satthake, Ap 309,5, read with C° sudhote, cf. Ja I 11 282,13\*].

adho-disā, *f.* [sa. adho-diṣ], *the lower region, the nadir*; Vism 308,22.



**adho-nābhi**, *ind.* [ts.], *below the navel*; + ubbha-jānumaṇḍalam, Vin IV 172,15' (= nābhīyā hetthā, Sp).  
**adho-niharaṇa**, *n.*, = *adho-virecana* (q. v.), Sv I 98,10.

**adho-patana**, *n.*, *falling down*; Dhātup 455 (= ²/bhas). Cf. *adho-pāta*.

**adho-patta**, *mfn.*, *with the petals turned down*; uddha-vaṇṭā ā chāyaṃ kubbanti (scil. pupphāni), Ap 442,8.

**adho-patthara**, *m.* [sa. adhaḥ-prastara], *a bed-cloth*; MTD.

**adho-pāta**, *m.* [sa. adhaḥ-pāta], *falling down*; Dhātup 695 (= ²/bhas). Cf. *adho-patana*.

**Adhopupphiya**, *m.*, *designation of a therā*; Ap 128,17—129,11. — *do. ib.* 112,12-28 (where E<sup>c</sup>C<sup>c</sup> have Āvopupphiya).

**adho-bhāga**, *m.*, [ts.], (a) *'the lower part' (of the body), the anus*; instr. ~ena nikkhamati, Ja VI 110,18'; Dh-p-a I 126,10; 148,14; abl. ~ā nikkhamati, MN I 423,0; III 186,8; AN IV 132,1. Cf. *adho-magga*. — (b) *the interior part*; Abh 1166 (the sense of prp. ni in ni-vāsana as opp. to pārupana; perhaps w. r. for *adho-bhāva*, CLOUGH).

**adho-bhāgiya**, *mfn.*, *belonging to what is lower, or to a lower group* (cf. *adho-bhāga*); °-saṃyojanāni, Abhidh-av 129,15 (scil. sakkāya-ditthi, etc.).

**adho-bhāva**, *m.*, *the being below or down*; Abh 1173 (giving the sense of prp. ava; do. Sadd 882,15; Pay fol. gū v. 5, e. g. avakkhitta-cakkhu); Abh 1174 (the sense of prp. anu).

**adho-bhāvaṃ-gamaniya**, *mfn.*, *leading downwards* (i. e. to lower existences); akusālā dhammā . . . ~ā, MN I 44,33 (opp. upari-bhāvaṃ-gamaniya).

**adho-bhuvana**, *n.* [ts.], *the lower world, the Nāga-world*; Abh 649 (= pātāla).

**adho-magga**, *m.*, *the anus*; Ja V 274,25' (~ādhi pavisitvā mukhādhi nikkhamanti). Cf. *adho-bhāga*.

**adho-mukha**, *mfn.* [ts.], *with the face downwards* (without looking up), *with the mouth (or opening) turned downwards*; tuṇhībhūto . . . ~o pajjhāyanto appatibhāno, SN I 174,12 ≠ DN III 53,22 (= hetthā-mukho, Sv); MN I 132,29; 234,2; 258,29; AN I 186,29 (Mp); pl. tuṇhībhūtā +, Vin II 78,24; III 162,3; DN III 57,18; patta-kkhandhā ~ā madhuraka-jātā jhāyanti, MN I 334,17; dukkhi gummāno patta-kkhandho ~o, etc., AN III 57,10; ~o bhuñjasi, SN III 238,29; *symbol. meaning explained ib.* 239,14-17 (Spk); ~o bhuñjat'eva, Dh-p-a I 401,4; — pl. ~ā (hayā), Vv 137 (= hetthā-mukhā . . . deva lokato orohanavaseṇa, Vv-a); uddhavaṇṭā ~ā, Ap 124,15; niruttarā +, Sadd 96,14; Ps III 228,10 (parissāvaṇaṃ ~aṃ karoṭha); ~aṇi katvā, Th-a 34,29 (= 'nikujjiya', cf. Sadd 349,27); — °-mukhaṃ, *ind.*, ~aṃ ṭhapita-udakaghaṭṭā, As 15,21; comp. °a-ṭhapitā suvaṇṇa-paṭimā, Ps III 704,13. — *l/c. v. an-°*.

**adho-vātaṃ**, *ind.*, *towards the lee side*; Ja III 233,3 (~ yāhi; opp. upari-vātaṃ).

**adho-vāta-passa**, *n.*, *the lee side*; Ja V 39,4 (~e ṭhitā; opp. upari-vāta-passe).

**adho-vāte**, *ind.*, *on the lee side* (cf. *adho-vātaṃ*); Ja I 489,28 (~ gantvā); III 85,2 (~ ṭhatvā); 308,1

(do.); Ja IV 430,27 (~ assamo; opp. uparivāte); Ja V 138,22 (isinaṃ ~ nisinnaṃ).

**a-dhovima**, *mfn.* [from dhovati; see Pān IV 4,20; Sadd 866,20, but cf. PISCHEL § 602], *which has no need of cleansing in water*; ~aṃ vatthakotiyaṃ (°ikaṃ), Dīp XII 2 = XVII 84 (quoted Sp I 75,17\*) ≠ ~aṃ vatthakotiṃ, Mhv XI 29 (Mhv-ṭ ≠ Sp-ṭ below); ~aṃ dussayugam, Sp I 75,11 (= kilīṭṭhe jāte aggimhi pakkhittamatte parisuddhabhāvaṃ upagacchantam, Sp-ṭ).

**adho-virecana**, *n.*, *purging, purgation; a purgative*; DN I 12,7 (virecanaṃ uddha-virecanaṃ ~aṃ; = adhoniḥaraṇam, Sv); MN I 511,16 (uddha-virecanaṃ +); As 404,11 (uddhavirecana-adhovirecanādhi kilamati).

**adho-sākha**, *mfn.*, *with the branches downwards*; rukkhāṃ ubbattetvā pātetvā uddha-mūlam ~aṃ katvā, Dh-p-a I 75,17.

**a-dhosi**, *aor.*, v. dhuṇāti.

**adho-sira**, *mfn.* [sa. adhaḥ-ḥiras], *with the head downwards*; ~o olambanto, Ja VI 306,17'; tam uddha-pādam ~aṃ katvā, Ja IV 194,2; uddha(m)pādam ~aṃ ṭhapetvā, MN III 166,29 = 183,9; AN I 141,20 (gahetvā); IV 133,24; ~aṃ dhārayi, Ja VI 306,4\* (cf. 305,27). — **adho-siraṃ**, *ind.*; dhove pāde ~aṃ, *with bowed head*, Ja VI 298,1\* (= siraṃ adho-katvā, Ct.). — Cf. *avam-sira*.

**adho-sīsa**, *mfn.* = *adho-sira*; Ap 41,28 (panna-gaṃ so gahetvāna ~aṃ) = Th-a 364,29\* (C°); Ja I 233,8 (~o patamāno).

**adho-sisaka**, *mfn.* = *prec.*; ~aṃ olambetvā, Ja V 472,5; ~ā patanti, Ja V 275,14'. Cf. *adhak-khandha*.

**an-**, [ts.] *negative prefix before vowels* = 'a- (q. v.); sometimes n' (= na) may be substituted: neka [sa. naika] = an-eka; combined with 'a- we have an-a- (see below).

**yan**, *to breathe, to live*; pāṇane, Dhātup 176 = Dhātum 256 = Sadd II 537 [= 399,21] (cf. sa-Dhātup 24,62); see anati, pr. 3 sg. Cf. ud-āna, ud-āneti.

**an-a-** [ts.], *the negative prefix doubled, see 'a-* (8-9); cf. also Vin Trsl. II 113 n. 4 and for bibliography WACKERNAGEL, *Allindische Gramm.* II 1 § 32b.

**ana-**, *base of the pron. ayaṃ (q. v.) in instr. anena*.

**ana**, *n.* [sa. anas], *a cart*; Abh 373.

**an-a-kāma**, *mfn.*, *not unwilling*; °-rūpa, *mfn.* *id.*; pl. ~ā, Ja IV 33,9\* (opp. akāmaḥ, ib. 11\*; Ct.).

**an-akkamaṇa**, *n.*, *or mfn.* *not treading upon*; Dh-p-a III 136,10 (°bhāva, *m. abstr.*).

**an-akkosa**, *m.*, *not abusing*; Ap 264,15 (~ass' idam phalaṃ).

**an-akkha**, *mfn.*, *not gambling, not playing at dice*; acc. pl. ~e (amacce), Ja V 116,22\*; 117,81'. Cf. *akkha*.

**an-akkhāta**, *mfn.*, *not told, not described*; ~aṃ kusalam, MN I 331,8 (cf. 503,5 v. l.); ~assa mag-gassa akkhātā, SN I 191,2 = III 66,17; Nidd I 178,5 (Nidd-a); Ap 570,6 (~aṃ ca akkhāsi); ~aṃ dhanam, Sv (II) 385,9. — *n.* *'the undecidable' i. e. nibbāna*; Dh-p 218 (chandajāto ~e; = nibbāne, Dh-p-a).

**an-akkhāna**, *n.*, *not telling or describing*; MN I

503,s (v. l. anakkhātā; ~am yeva akāsi, you made it unnecessary to be told, i. e. you anticipated me).

an-akkhika m/n. [sa. an-aksika], eyeless, blind; °-kāla, m., a period of blindness; Dh-pa I 11,3.

a-nagara, n., not a town, i. e. deserted, depopulated (see 'a-2); nagaram ~am karissāmi, Dh-pa IV 153,5; pl. nagarā pi ~ā honti, AN I 160,1.

an-āgāra, m/n. [s.], generally spell an-āgāra cf. sa. āgāra, houseless; m. a houseless ascetic; ~o, Sn 639 = Dh-pa 415; Sn 640 = Dh-pa 416; Ja II 422,26° = III 32,10°, 13°; Ps I 111,18 (-ā-); gen. ~assa te sato, Ja III 214,3°; adhanassa ~assa bhikkhuno, Ja V 252,19° foll. (Cl.); pl. ~ā, It 111,19° (opp. sāgārā); ~ā tapassino, Ja VI 98,21° (quoted Ps III 292,2°); 99,28°; ~ā agāriṇo, Ja V 99,28° (Cl.); Nidd-a (E) I 177,27 ad Nidd I 58,13; instr. pl. ~ehi (asamsattham gahatthehi +), Sn 628 = Dh-pa 404 ≠ Th 581; gen. pl. ~āna(ni), SN I 236,13°, 15°; — f. an-āgārā (alēnā +), Pv 119 (= anāvāsā, Pv-a); — n. ~am, 'not a house', the state of an ascetic; agārā an-āgāram eti, Sn 376 (i. e. pabbajati, Pj). — °-muni, m., an ascetic, a hermit sage; pl. ~ayo, Nidd I 58,8 foll. (Nidd-a (E) I 177,20: °-munino).

an-āgāri(n) (or an-āgāri(n)), m(f/n.) = an-āgāra; Ap 424,31 (agārā abhinikkhamma an-āgāri bhavissati) = Th-a C° 294,28°.

an-āgārika (or an-āgārika), m. = prec.; instr. ~ena, As 373,13 (anā°); gen. ~assa, Dh-pa I 239,4 (anā°); agārikānagārika°, Ja III 453,18°. — Cf. an-āgāriya. — °-mitta, m., an ascetic friend; Nidd I 228,7. — °-ratana, n., 'a jewel among ascetics', a prominent ascetic; Pj I 178,5 (agārika-ratanam +). — °-vibhūsā, f., equipment of an ascetic; Pj II 112,10 (agārika-vibhūsā +); ib. 11 (spell anagāriya°; = patta-maṇḍādi).

an-āgāriya (or anāgāriya), n. (cf. sa. anāgārikā), the houseless life (of an ascetic); acc. ~am, frequently in the phrase agārasmā ~am (with pabbajati, etc., see agāra), Sn p. 16,7 (Pj II 157,29: n'atthi ettha agāriyan ti ~am, pabbajjāy'etaṃ adhivacanā); Sn 274; Ud 11,17; It 75,7; Pp 57,16 (anā°); Vin I 77,37; DN I 42,28; 153,5; III 145,16; MN I 16,21, etc.; Mil 420,15; — m/n. = anagārika, Ps I 168,23; Pj II 73,12. — °-patipatti-duggati, f., mischief of the houseless life; Ps I 167,84. — °-bhāva, m., asceticism; Ja V 253,8°; Ss (quoted by SPICER, Anecdota Pālica 63,1). — °-muni, m., a hermit sage; Ja I 109,26 (opp. agāriya-muni); Dh-pa I 375,7 (anā°).

an-āgāriya-upeta, m/n., who has adopted a houseless life; Sn 700 (gen. ~assa, = anagāriyam upetassa, Pj); SN I 48,14° (Spk); Ja III 390,1° (anā°).

an-āgārūpanissaya, m. (an-āgāra + upanissaya), the necessities of life of an ascetic; Th 349 (scil. uttiṭṭha-piṇḍo, uñcho, paṇṣukūlam; = an-āgārānaṃ pabbajitānaṃ ... jivita-parikkhāro, ThI-a 242,14).

an-agga, m/n. (cf. 'agga), without beginning (or end), endless; Vin I 95,26 (~āni ... bhassāni; = aparimāṇāni ito c'ito ca vacanāni, Sp; OLDENBERG's Ms. of Sp reads anantāni for anaggāni) ≠ 305,5.

[anagga-pakkhika, w. r. for an-aggi-pakkhika.] Anaggapāka, m. Npr. of an ascetic, (an-agga + pāka), Mp I 252,11 (tassa pi ten' eva kāraṇena ~o

ti nāmaṃ jātā, appamāṇa-pāko ti attho, i. e. cooking to excess).

an-agga-va(t), m/n., not a first class one, or not consisting of first class members; f. ~vatī parisā, AN I 71,1 foll. (opp. aggavati parisā).

an-aggahita, m/n., not kept back (niggardly); cattam muttā ca ~am, AN III 50,21° (E° anuggahitā; Mp: an-apekkhacittatāya na aggahitā ti ~am); cf. aggahitatta, n. — °-citta, m/n., liberal-minded, AN III 172,10 (w. r. anuggahita°).

an-aggi, m. pl. ~i, a class of ascetics (cf. an-aggi-pakkhika); Ap 18,23 = Th-a II 98,5° (C°) (for \*an-aggi-pāki in aggipāki anaggi ca; as to brachylogy see Maitreya-samiti p. 192,14-18; Altind Gr. II 1 § 11 cβ; cf. anuppatta-rūpa below and Ap 308,25).

an-aggi-pakka, m/n. (cf. sa. pakva); not cooked on the fire; n. ~am, uncooked food; Ja IV 8,13 (danta-musaliko hutvā ~ani eva khādati).

an-aggi-pakkhika, m. (from prec.); pl. ~ā, a class of ascetics (cf. an-aggi); Pj II 295,9 (saputtābhariyā +); ib. 16 (~ā ti agginā apakkam patta-phalādim khāditvā yāpentā); Sv I 270,21; 271,19 (E° in both places anaggapakkhikā; Sv-pt: aggapakkena jivanti ti aggipakkikā; na aggipakkikā an-aggi-pakkikā).

an-aggha, m/n. [sa. an-arha, an-arhya], priceless, invaluable; Ja I 126,2 (rajjam ~am); 253,6 (manto ~o, Ed. aggho); III 276,21 (°-manto); Dh-pa III 120,16 (n. pl. ~āni); 186,3 (do.); IV 205,16 (~am maniratanam); 213,21 (do.); Pj II 577,26 (pl. ~ā); Sv (II) 654,13 (cattārī ~āni). — °-kāraṇa, n., the reason for its not being thus valued; Ja IV 66,21 (C° perhaps better an-agghaniya[m]-kāraṇam; cf. ib. 66,9°).

an-agghaniya, m/n. (an + grd. of agghati) = anagha; Mil 192,3 (atulyo appamāṇo + ~o).

an-agha, m/n. [s.], sinless, blameless, pure; see below s. v. anigha (SN I 54,26-27°).

an-aṅga, n., not being a member (of one's own), said of bad relatives; pl. (attraction) ~ā va hi te bālā (so read for anaṅgavā hi [ti, B°], Tr.), Ja VI 297,14° (Cl: ime dussillā, tasmā aṅga-samā na honti).

Anaṅga, m. Npr., see Anaṅga-bhaṅga.

an-aṅgaṇa, m/n. (cf. 'aṅgaṇa), free from dirt (depravity), pure, sinless; maggaṃ virajam ~am, Vin I 294,17°; Sn 517 (vigata-rajam ~am visuddham; Pj); Dh-pa 236 (niddhanta-malo ~o; = nikkilesa, Dh-pa); 238 (do.); ~assa posassa niccam suci-gavesino, Th 652 = 1001 = SN I 205,3° = Ja III 309,10° (= niddosassa, Cl.); suddhassa posassa ~assa, Sn 662 (Pj) = Dh-pa 125 = SN I 13,14° = 164,17° = Ja III 203,18° (Cl.), quoted Pv-a 116,14°; nīṭhamgato +, Dh-pa 351; samāpattisukham ~am, Ja I 473,14° (quoted Mp I 130,28°; = niddosam, Cl.); evaṃ samāhite citte parisuddhe pariyodāte ~e, Vin III 4,18 (Sp) = DN I 76,14, 30 = 80,20 = MN I 22,9 foll. = 248,19 = 347,24 foll. = 522,7 = II 38,16 = AN II 211,11 = Nidd I 280,12 (Nidd-a) = Pp 60,1 (cf. Vism 377,2 & Nett 87,23 foll.); acc. f. ~am, Th 368-9.

Anaṅgaṇa-jātaka, n. = Jhānasodhana-j° (Ja I 473; named after the last word in the gāthā), Mp I 130,29.

an-aṅganatta, n. abstr. of an-aṅgaṇa; Sp I 157,16; Nidd-a ad Nidd I 280,12; Vism 377,2.

Anaṅga-sutta, n. = MN (ch. 5) I 24—32; referred to Ps (E°) II 246,3; (S°) III 47,4; Vism 377,28.

Anaṅga-bhaṅga, m., the victory over Anaṅga, i. e. Māra, Jinā 52° (cf. sa. An-aṅga = Kāma).

[an-aṅga-vā, Ja VI 297,14°, see an-aṅga].

a-naṅguṭṭha, m/n., without tail; Ja III 335,12°.

an-acanta-suddhi, f., not absolute purity; Nidd I 98,14 (+ saṁsāra-suddhi, akiriya-suddhi).

an-accha, m/n. [ts.], turbid; Abh 669 (= 'kalusa, āvila').

an-acchāriya, m/n. [sa. an-ācārya], 1. lit. 'not wonderful', i. e. appearing quite naturally or spontaneously; n. ~am, Ja III 406,20; IV 153,11; VI 220,24; Ps II 65,19; Dh-pa II 121,19 (v. l. acchāriyam); ~am etaṁ, Ja III 70,12; ~am etaṁ daharānam, Pj II 113,12; ~am (kho paṇ) etaṁ ... yaṁ (manussa-bhūto kālaṁ kareyya), DN II 93,11 = SN V 359,15; cf. Vin II 17,31; SN IV 301,21; Ja VI 255,20; Dh-pa III 212,20; Pj I 150,27; ~am ... ārocenti (indic., without yaṁ), AN IV 211,13 (Mp); 215,7 foll.; ~am ... paṣeḍḍha (pol. without yaṁ), MN III 131,29; ~am etaṁ yaṁ ... jānāti, Ps I 122,18; — 2. in the formula anacchāriya ... assutapubba it might be suspected of being an old error for \*an-ācāriya (cf. an-ācāriyaka) = what is not received from one's teacher (cf. TUNELD, Recherches p. 146,32); MORRIS (Acad. 7, 82 p. 33) connects it with 'accharā and translates 'extemporaneous'; DN Trsl. II p. 30 n. 2 'instantaneous'; FRANKE (DN Auswähl p. 196) 'nicht weiter auffällig'; Bu. constantly explains by anu-acchāriya (o: anu anu acchāriya, Vjb ad Vin I 5,6); pñ ad DN II 36,13 (= Sp-ṭ ad Vin I 5,6) suggests: an° in the sense of vuddhi, see \*a-; api 'ssu Bhagavantam imā ~ā gāthāyo paṭibhaṁsu pubbe assuta-pubbā, Vin I 5,6 (= anu-acchāriyā, Sp) = SN I 136,29 (= do., Sp) ≠ DN II 36,13 (= do. Sv); 38,1 ≠ MN I 168,3 (Ps = Spk); api 'ssu maṁ ... tisso upamā paṭibhaṁsu ~ā pubbe assuta-pubbā, MN I 240,30 (quoted Kacc-v 308) ≠ II 93,22 ≠ III 131,33 (cf. anacchāriyam, ind. ib. 131,29).

an-ajātana, m/n. [an-adyātana], not referring to today; loc. n. ~e, Mogg VI 5 (giving the endings of the imperfect tense; cf. hiyyattani, Kacc 429).

an-ajjava, m. [cf. sa. an-ārjava, n.] lack of honesty; Vibh 359,30 (= an-ujutākāro, Vibh-a). — °-tā, f. abstr. (from a possible an-ajjava, m/n.), ib. (= an-ujubhāvo, Vibh-a).

an-ajjhātika-bhūta m/n., who does not belong to oneself, strange; voc. f. ~e, Ps III 319,12 (ad MN I 108,1: 'cara pi re' ti apehi amhākaṁ pare, ~e ti attho).

an-ajjhācāra, m., not transgressing; Nett 44,15 (see ajjhācāra); loc. ~e, Mil 127,24. — m/n., Sv (III) 913,4 (~ acaḷo asampavedhī).

an-ajjhāpatti, f., non-transgression; Dhs 299 foll. (ārati +; As 219,7) ≠ Vibh 235,11.

an-ajjhāpanna, m/n. (confounded with an-ajjhāpanna, q. v.), 1. (in active sense, with acc.) who has not committed (offence); Vin III 166,12 (pārājikam dhammaṁ ~o); — 2. (passive) which has not been committed; Vin I 103,26 (~ā vā āpatti āpajjitvā vā vutthitā).

an-ajjhāyaka, m., one who does not study, or not skilled in (the Vedas); ~o anupanīto, MN II 154,4.

an-ajjhārūḷha, m/n., not overgrown, not dominated (by, instr.); — °-tta, n. abstr., Vism 156,21.

an-ajjhārūha, m/n., not overgrowing; SN V 97,4 (cetaso ~; anāvaraṇa, anivaraṇa +).

an-ajjhāvuttha, m/n., not inhabited, not occupied; Vin II 210,32 (~am, scil. senāsanaṁ); MN I 353,21 (santhāgāraṁ) = SN IV 182,18 (E° vuttham); MN II 91,4 (pāsādo); Pj II 566,26 (thānam; = 'anositam'). — °-ka, m/n., id., Sp (II) 349,18; Vin-vn 387.

an-ajjhīṭṭha, m/n. (cf. ajjhesati), not asked, not requested; Vin I 113,5 (saṅgha-majjhe ~ā dhammaṁ bhāsanti); Ps III 453,7 (~o dhammaṁ deseti); Nidd I 230,7 (an-āpucchāṁ vā ~o vā dhammaṁ bhaṇati; = an-ānatto an-āyācīto cc., Nidd-a); [Pv 86 (an-ijjhīṭṭha v. l. for an-ābhīta)].

an-ajjhēsa, m/n. = prec.; Nidd I 68,9 (aputtho +; = 'anānuputtho'; = an-ānāpito, Nidd-a).

an-ajjhottharaṇa, n. (or m/n.) (cf. ajjhottharati), the not-overwhelming; As 51,15 (°-bhāvena).

an-ajjhōpanna, m/n. (often confounded with an-ajjhāpanna, see ajjhāpanna and ajjhōpanna, not addicted to; in the formula a-gathita, a-mucchita +: DN III 46,28 (= tanhāya an-otthaṇo a-pariyonaddho, Sv), etc., see s. v. a-gathita).

an-ajjhōsāna, n., not grasping, not coveting; MN I 411,25 (~āya santike; asārāgāya +, as to the 'dative' see anupādāna) = 498,20.

an-ajjhōsāya, ind., neg. of ajjhōsāya (q. v.).

an-ajjhōsita, m/n., not grasped, not coveted; f. ~ā, MN III 244,26 (aniccā ... ~ā ... anabhinanditā); Ps) = SN II 82,23 (Spk) = III 126,5 = IV 213,2 ≠ V 319,17; Nidd I 411,13 (= 'anosita'; Nidd-a). cf. ajjhōsita (b) & an-ajjhāvuttha above.

an-añjita, m/n., not anointed, slovenly; + amañḍita, Ja III 236,9; IV 387,20; V 583,32; Mil 163,24; Ps III 57,13. — °-kāḷakanni(n) (q. v.), Ps III 58,3 (v. l. C° anañjana-k°). — °-kkha, m/n. (cf. 'akkha), with not anointed eyes; Ja IV 300,3 (cf. rummakka-rūpa).

an-añña, m/n. [sa. an-anya], (a) no other; not different, identical (as the negative complement of pron. of identity (ayam eva, etc.), or of numerals (dve va, etc. cf. eko adutiyo); m. ~o, Ja II 120,10°-11°; f. pl. ~ā, Sn p. 106,9 = DN I 88,32 = II 16,13 (Sv); ≠ Mil 164,10; n. ~am, Vin IV 43,10° (etad eva pac-cayam karitvā ~am; 43,20°) ≠ 93,18° ≠ 149,11° ≠ 150,21°); MN I 256,20 (tad-ev'idaṁ viññānam ... ~am); — Pj I 154,23 (atthato ~am, of synonymous words); — (b) 'having no other', i. e. not devoted to anyone else; Ja VI 296,8° (read anaññi' assa ca rājino; = aññassa rañño santako na bhāveyya, Ct.).

an-añña-garahi(n), m/n., not blaming others; pl. ~ino, MN II 5,18 (atta-garahino +); Vin III 23,11 (do.).

an-aññatta, n. (abstr. of an-añña), the being the same; Abhidh-av 85,23 (abl. ~ā).

an-aññātha, m/n. (an + aññāthā, 'being not otherwise', i. e. true; n. pl. cattār'imāni tathāni avitathāni ~āni, SN V 430,22 = Paṭi II 104,3 (quoted Ps I 49,16); Ud-a 141,4; 145,12; m. pl. ~ā, DN III 273,16 foll. (ine dāsa [visati, etc.] dhammā bhūtā tacchā tathā, etc.); f. ~ā (tathā ca sā avitathā +), Ud-a 135,5. — °-tā, f. abstr.; SN II 26,5 (tathatā

avitathatā +, quoted Vism 518,16; Spk). — °vādi(n), *mfn.*, speaking the truth; *m.* ~i, Kv 65,5 (saccavādi +).

an-aññathā, *ind.*, 'not otherwise', true; MN II 170,32 (tañ ca hoti bhūtaṃ taccham ~; opp. musā). — °bhāvī(n), *mfn.*, which cannot pass over into another state; Vin I 36,28\* (acc. °bhāvīm anaññaneyyaṃ, *scil.* padamā santam).

an-añña-dheyya, *mfn.*, not compliant (sa. vidheya) to others (as a faithful wife, metaph. of the earth as the king's possession): *f.* ~ā (pathavī), Ja IV 111,27\* (= an-aññādhinā, *Cl.*); yā silavatī ~ā, Ja VI 379,30\* (= kilasavasena aññena a-gahetabbā, *Cl.*).

an-añña-neyya, *mfn.*, not to be led by others; *m.* ~o, Sn 55 (Pj; Nidd, Nidd-a) = Ap 10,23; Sn 213 (acc. netāram aññesaṃ ~am; Pj); 364 (anissito ~o; = kenaci na netabbo, Pj); *f.* ~ā, Ja IV 283,10; *n.* ~am (an-aññathā-bhāvīm +; whereto one cannot be led by others, *scil.* padamā santam), Vin I 36,28\* (= na aññena kenaci adhigametaḥ, *Sp.*) — °tā, *f. abstr.*, Nidd I 457,23 (~āya Buddho; Nidd-a), quoted Pj I 14,34 (*Cl. ib.* 15,17).

an-añña-pācittiya, *n. (pl.)*, cattāri ~āni, designation of four pācittiya-rules (*q. v.*), containing the formula etad eva paccayam karitvā anaññam (*cf.* an-añña above), viz. Pāc. XVI, XLII, LXXVII, LXXVIII, Vin V 127,23 (Sp; in the uddāna 128,20\*: an-añña); 146,26.

an-añña-pubbā, *f.* [sa. an-anya-pūrvā], a virgin, MTD.

an-añña-posi(n), *mfn.*, not supporting others, said of the houseless ascetic, who maintains no family and fosters no passions; *nom.* °posi sapadānacāri, Sn 65 (Pj; Nidd) = Ap 11,28; akiñcano bhikkhu ~i, Sn I 141,19\* (Spk); acc. °posim aññātam dantam sāre patitthitam, Ud 4,27\* (Ud-a); *gen.* °posino (attabharassa +), Ud 30,15\* = 31,19\* (Ud-a; quoted Vism 67,19\*).

an-añña-rūpatta, *n.*, identity as to form; Sadd 292,5.

an-añña-labbha, *mfn.*, not obtainable by others; CHILDERS from Attanagalu-vihāra-vaṃsa 190.

an-añña-vāda, *mfn.*, not adhering to the doctrine of others, free from heresies; Dip IV 24 (~o sāratto saddhammam-anurakkhano).

an-añña-satthuka, *mfn.*, having no other teacher; acc. ~am tīhi saraṇa-gamanehi saraṇam gatam, Ud-a 288,17; Sp I 173,18 = Sv I 236,11 (*cf.* añña-sattha(r)).

an-añña-saraṇa, *mfn.*, not taking refuge with others; attadipa, attasaraṇa +, DN II 100,21 ≠ DN III 58,7 (Sv) = 77,4 = SN III 42,8 (Spk) = V 163,11; Ud-a 334,16.

an-añña-sādhāraṇa, *mfn.*, not being in common with others; Pj II 231,25 (anugānika +); Ud-a 141,35; 144,28. — °dīpanīgāthā, *f. pl.*, verses elucidating that; Jinā 7—12.

an-aññāta, *mfn.* [sa. an-ājñāta, *cf.* °aññāta], unknown; animittam ~am maccānam idha jīvitam, Sn 574 (Pj; quoted Ja IV 151,8 = Dh-p-a I 355,1); ~am mayā n'atthi, Ap 43,10; ~e aññātamāṃ, AN III 175,14 (Mp); Dhs 296 (dhammānāṃ ~ānām; As 218,9). — °ññassāmītindriya, *n.* (an-aññāta + ñassāmi + iti + Indriya), the mental faculty of re-

solving to come to know something unknown; ~am + aññindriyam aññātāvindriyam, It 53,3 (It-a) = SN V 204,19 (Spk) ≠ DN III 219,9 (Sv); bāvisat' indriyāni: cakkhundriyam +, Pp 2,10 = Vibh 122,8 *fol.* (quoted Vism 491,11; Ps II 47,28; Vibh-a) = Yam II 61,16; — Dhs 277, 296 (As 216,15; 221,14); Abhidh-s 33,25; Nett 15,2; 54,8; 60,5; 191,13.

an-aññādhina, *mfn.* (an-añña + adhina), not subject to others; *f.* ~ā, Ja IV 112,19\* (= 'anāñña-dheyyā').

an-aññāpekkha[ka]tta, *n. abstr.* (an-añña + apekkhā), the not being dependent of something other; Sadd 230,1; 233,32.

an-aññāya, *neg. abs.* (from ājānāti), not having known; Vin IV 231,32\*\* (= ajānitvā, *ib.* 232,8\*; Sp).

a-nata, *mfn.*, free from sham; Ja II 421,21\* (*cf. ib.* 422,12\*).

a-naṭṭha, *mfn.* [sa. a-naṣṭa], not lost, unimpaired; Vin III 251,36 (~e *scil.* bhesajje) naṭṭha-saññi).

an-aṭṭhika, *mfn.* [sa. an-asthika, *cf.* °aṭṭhi (2)], without kernels; Nidd-a II 109,18 ad Nidd I 372,4 (~ehi kadali-phalehi kata-pānam, = 'moca-pānam').

an-aṭṭhita-kiriyatā, *f.*, the not acting steadfastly (*cf.* °aṭṭhita); asakkacca-kiriyatā asātaacca-kiriyatā +, Vibh 350,25 (*v. l.* anitthita-k\*), quoted Pj I 143,21 (*v. l.* anitthita-k\*, anavattithita-k\*).

[anaḍḍha, *m.* [sa. anaḍ-uh], a bull, MTD (*cf.* °ana)].

an-aḍḍha (or an-iddha?), *mfn.* (*cf.* °aḍḍha), poor; Ap 565,30 (duggate adthane 'naḍḍhe, *scil.* seṭṭhi-kule, *v. l.* 'niddhe).

an-aṇa, *mfn.* [sa. an-ṇa; opp. sāṇa, *cf.* Tr. notes p. 76 & iṇa, ānanya], free from debt (also from sin), independent (of, *gen.*); Th 138 (*pl.* ~ā dāni te [*scil.* Kāma] mayam); 789 (~o bhuñjāmi bhojanam); 882 (*do.*) = MN II 105,16\* (Ps: anīno ti pi pātho); Th 2 (*f.* ~ā bhuñjāmi piṇḍakam; Thī-a: kāma-cchan-dādi-ṇam pahāya ~o hutvā); 110 (~ā ... raṭṭha-piṇḍam abhuñji 'ham; = niddosā apagata-kilesā, Thī-a); Vin I 93,30 (~o, see *ib.* 76,8-19); Vin I 6,3\* = DN II 39,16\* (*voc.* ~a; Sv (II) 471,6, misprint aneño) = MN I 169,2\* (Ps) = SN I 137,32\* = 234,3\* ≠ Mvu III 315,14\* *fol.*; Ja VI 18,17\*-18\* (~o ehi sārathi, ~assa hi pabbajjā, *cf.* Vin I 76,18; 93,30); Ja VI 36,1\* (~o nātinaṃ hoti; = ~o hoti agārayho, *Cl.*); Mhv XLVII 28 (~o so mam' ajjato). — °-sukha, *n.*, the happiness of independence; AN II 69,11-26 (atthisukham +; Mp); 70,9\* (metre favours *v. l.* ān-anya-sukham (ñatvāna; or a split comp. °anaṇa(m) sukham?)).

a-nata, *mfn.* [ts], 'not bent', without inclination (see nati, *f.*); nibbanatho ~o, SN I 186,26\* (= tanhā-nati-rabito, Spk) = Th 1214 (reading nibbanathā avanatho; Th-a: katthaci pi nandiyā (o: natiyā) abhāvato avanatho (o: anato)). — *n.* ~am, Ud 80,19\* (duddasaṃ ~am nāma, na hi saccam su-dassanam, paṭividdhā tanhā jānato, passato n'atthi kiñcanam); Ud-a 393,10-16 explains a-natam = a + natā: rūpādisu ... namanato tanhā natā nāma, n'atthi ettha natā ti anatham, and continues: Nibbānaṃ ti attho [omitted in E<sup>c</sup>], giving also the (unmetrical) *v. r.* an-atam (w. r. an-atam) = anta-virahitam (w. r. attā-v\*) ... amatan ti attho; keci pana anantan (E<sup>c</sup> w. r. anatan) ti padassa appamāṇan ti attham vadanti.

Tr. corrects into amatam; anataam might possibly represent sa. an-ṛtam (opposed to saccam, cf. next); cf. SN IV 368,24 (v. t.). — [°-isa, mfn. w. r. for ānata-isa, Ja VI 253,21.]

anata-bhāṣana, n. [sa. an-ṛta-bhāṣaṇa], speaking untruth; = ykunda, Sadd II 1479. [= 542,12],

anati, pr. 3 sg. [yan; sa. aniti], to breathe, live; 3 pl. ~anti = balanti, etymology of bālā, Pj I 124,23.

an-atikkanta, mfn., not passed by (of space or time); not having crossed; Ja IV 214,12 (suriye nabhamajjham ~e); kāmogham ... atinno ~o, Nidd II 88,27 (= 'an-ogha-tinno', Sn 1081). — °-saññi(n), mfn., not aware of the time elapsed; Vin III 251,34.

an-atikkama, m. [sa. an-atikrama], not transgressing; ifc. v. velā-°.

an-atikkamana, n., non-transgression; dut. ~āya, Mil 356,12; 357,1; not flowing over (of water), Vin II 256,30 (udakassa) = AN IV 279,11.

an-atikkamaniya, mfn. [sa. an-atikramaniya], not to be transgressed, not to be violated; n. ~am (sikkhāpadani yāvajivam ~), Mil 74,30 = 266,24; f. ~ā (kenaci-purisaena), DN II 13,5 = MN III 121,4; pl. m. ~ā (aṭṭha garudhammā yāvajivam ~), Vin II 256,32 = AN IV 279,18; °-aṭṭhena, As 219,11.

an-aticāri(n), mfn., faithful, not committing adultery; m. ~ī (mātugāmo), SN IV 244,21 (also title of the sutta ib.); f. ~ini (bhariyā; susamvihita-kammantā +), DN III 190,10 (Sv), quoted Pj I 138,21.

an-aticariyā, f., faithfulness (conjugal); instr. ~āya (sammānanāya +), DN III 190,6 (Sv), quoted Pj I 138,17.

an-atimāna, m., freedom from self-conceit; MN I 363,24 (acc. ~am).

an-atimāni(n), mfn., free from self-conceit or pride; m. ~i, Sn 143 = Khp IX 1 (suvaco c'assa mudu ~), DN III 148,1 ≠ MN I 97,12; AN V 210,14; Ja VI 296,9' (= 'mudu'); Mil 207,14 (akkodhano +); gen. ~issa, MN I 363,34; pl. ~i, MN I 43,9; f. ~(in)i, Vv 332 (read with metre, v. t. and C° akkodhanā an-atimāni, cf. s. v. adhogāmi(n) (b)).

an-atiritta, mfn., not left over (of food, etc.); bhuttāvi pavārito ~am paribhujitum, Vin I 213,32; 214,14; 215,19 ≠ 238,31; IV 82,21\*\* (do. khādaniyam vā bhujaniyam ≠ akṛtanirikta, J As 1914: 509,8); aṭṭha ~ā, Vin V 137,4; ~e atirittasaññāya, Mil 266,9. — °-paccayā, ind., caused by that; Vism 69,25 (an-āpatti). — °-bhogaṇa, n., food not left over; pavāritena ~am bhujitum vaṭṭati, Sp-ṭ ad Sp I 33,16. — °-saññi(n), mfn., thinking something not to have been left over; Vin IV 83,7.

an-atirekatā, f. abstr. (cf. atireka), the not exceeding the measure; Pj I 115,14 (meaning of 'kevala').

an-ativattana, n., not overcoming, not escaping from; abl. ~ato (dukkhassa), Ud-a 211,2; ativattana +, Ud-a 346,2; °-aṭṭho, Paṭis I 16,1; 21,33; 74,30.

an-atisāra, mfn., not (guilty of) trespassing; Vin I 55,9; 326,27.

an-atita, mfn. 1. 'not having overcome', i. e. subject to (in future; with acc. negative complement to °-dhamma); jarā-dhammo jaram ~o, DN II 23,10; AN I 138,31; 145,28; vyādhim ~o, DN II 24,13; MN III 181,10; maraṇam ~o, DN II 26,14; SN I 97,17 (sabbe sattā maraṇa-dhammā maraṇa-pariyosānā maraṇam

~ā); jātim ~o, MN III 179,27; evaṃdhammo evaṃbhāvi etam (or evam) ~o, MN I 58,13 (Ps) = III 91,18 = DN II 295,11; [an-atitam, Ja V 455,32', is w. r. for antātitam]. — 2. not passed away, still existing; in the comp. an-atita-satthuka, mfn., see atita-satthuka.

[an-atta, (mf)n., Ud 80,19°, w. r. for a-nata (q. v.)].  
an-atta(n), m. [sa. an-ātman], not self, i. e. all what is not the self (or the soul); nom. anattā [in the tilakkhaṇa-formula also with a plural subj.: sam-khārā (rūpā) anattā, etc.; Cts. alternatively as a bahuvrihi-comp.: n'atthi etesam attā ... sayam vā na attā ti, Nett-a ad Nett 6,31\*]; yad anattā, tam 'n'etam mama ... na m'eso attā' ti ... datṭhabbām, SN IV 2,9; yo kho anattā, tatra chando pahātabbo, SN IV 146,22; sabbe dhammā anattā, Dhp 279 (a-vasa-vattanattāhena ~ā, Dhp-a; quoted Nett 6,31\*, Nett-a see above; cf. Ps I 173,15; Vin V 86,3\*; Nidd I 94,1 (Nidd-a)); rūpam (+ vedanā, etc.) ~ā, Vin I 13,19 foll.; MN I 228,12; III 19,11 (cf. Sv I 122,31) ≠ SN III 103,27; SN III 21,26; 66,27; 78,3; 179,3; 196,24 (~ā ~ā ti vuccati); rūpā (+ saddā, etc.) ~ā, SN IV 3,25; 6,8; cakkhum (+ sotam, etc.) ~ā, SN IV 2,20; 4,32; 146,24; cakkhum (+ rūpam, sotam, saddā, etc.) ~ā, AN V 109,12; aniccām, dukkham, ~ā, Mil 39,12; Dhp-a I 379,24 (cf. Ja I 48,28); Paṭis II 106,15; sabham ~ā, SN IV 28,22; — acc. ~ānam, MN I 8,20-21; instr. ~āna, MN I 8,20-21; abl. ~ato (paṭhavi-dhātum ... upagañchim), MN III 31,23; ~ato jānato passato, SN IV 148,4; ~ato anupassati, Paṭis II 232,12 (quoted Ps I 243,8); ~ato manasikaroto, Paṭis II 48,19; 58,3 foll.; ~ato upatṭhānam, Paṭis II 101,4; 101,25; loc. ~ani, Sn 756; AN II 52,15 (cf. ib. 21\*; 30\*) = Paṭis II 80,19 foll.; Ps I 64,20. — Also in titles of suttas: SN III 21; 178—79; 196; 199; 201; IV 2, 3, 4, 28; V 133.

an-atta-kata, mfn., not self-wrought; n. pl. ~āni kammāni, MN III 19,12 ≠ SN III 103,27.

an-atta-garahi(n), mfn., having nothing to reproach oneself with; m. ~i, Sn 913 (Pj; Nidd).

an-atta-dhamma, m., a phenomenon that is not self; SN III 196,29 foll. (anicca-dhammo ... dukkha-dhammo ... ~o, scil. rūpam, vedanā, etc.).

Anattana, m. Npr. of a therā; Dip XIX 6 (? ≠ Attinna, Thūp 58,13; Uttiṇṇa, Mhv XXIX 37).

an-attaniya, mfn., not belonging to the self; SN III 78,21 (v. l. an-attaneyyā; Spk; cf. SN IV 146,22); loc. ~e, Nett 18,1 (v. l. anattani). — Ifc. v. anattā°.

an-attan-tapa, mfn., not mortifying or vexing oneself; m. ~o, DN III 232,30 = MN I 341,11 = 412,1 = II 159,14; AN II 206,2 ≠ Pp 56,35.

an-atta-mana(s), mfn., [see atta-mana(s) above; as to etym. āpta-, see Udānavarga, ed. Chakravarti p. 171—2; JAs 1914: 505,7] dissatisfied, offended, angry (with: gen.): kupitā vā attamanā vā (pl.), DN I 3,5 (Sv I 52,14); kupita +, Vin I 189,2; DN I 90,25; MN I 123,17; 125,20; II 43,18; 200,25; Pp 33,36; — kupito ~o + āsādanāpekkho, Vin I 222,35; do. + anabhiraddho, Vin I 70,21; — da. + āhatacitto khilajāto, MN I 101,23; do. + anabhiraddho āhatacitto khilajāto, Vin III 163,30' (= 'duṭṭho doso'; = na sakamano attano vase a-tṭhita-citto, Sp); — DN III 60,17 (~o ahosi an-attamana-

tañ ca' paṭisaṃvedesi) = MN III 221,22; AN I 54,19 (kāyena ~o ahoṣi, ~o samāno anattamanavācam ... avaca); SN I 86,10; with gen.: Ja I 415,8 (mā etassa bhikkhuno ~ā hottha); (acc. ~manasaṃ, possibly in SN I 86,11, see next). — °-tā, f. abstr., SN V 349,7 (+ domanassam); AN III 370,23 (+ anabhiraddhi, q. v.); Pp 18,15 (cittassa; = 'kodho'); Dhs 418 (= 'doso'); As 258,20; Pj II 141,14; acc. ~am, Ja I 237,20 (āpajjivā); DN III 60,17 (paṭisaṃvedesi); Vv-a 67,3 (pavedetvā); [SN I 86,11: Pasenadi-Kosalā ~am viditvā, read anatta-manasam?]. — °-dhātuka, mfn., in low spirits, melancholic, Dh-a I 89,22 (opp. haṭṭha-paṭṭho). — °-vacana, n., see next. — °-vācā, f., words of displeasure; anattamanā ~am nicchāresi, MN I 125,30 (Ps) = SN II 215,30; anattamanā samāno ~am māṃ so bhikkhu avaca, AN I 54,20 (= atuṭṭha-vācam, Mp; E° °-vacanaṃ, cf. ib. 55,8).

an-atta-lakkhaṇa, n., the characteristic of an-atta; Ps I 73,16 (~am āropeti); Dh-a III 406,17; Ud-a 236,14; Pj II 246,19 (dukkha-lakkhaṇa, anicca-° +); Vism 640,5 (anicca-lakkhaṇa, dukkha-° +); Abhidh-s 43,32 (do.). — Title of Tel 53-63. — °-vatthu, n. = Dh-a III 406-7. — °-sutta, n., or °-suttanta, m., the discourse about a°, i. e. Vin I 13,18 foll. = SN III 66,25 foll.; Ja IV 180,14 (~am ka-thetvā); Ja I 82,18 (~am desesi); Ps II 192,26 (E°) (~am kathi); Th-a 3,13 (°desanāya); Mp I 100,12 (°pariyosāne); 147,26 (°desanā-pariyosāne). (Cf. An-atta-sutta below).

an-atta-saññā, f., the conception of an-atta; Th 594 (~am + asubha-saññaṃ); Ud 37,19 (Ud-a) = AN IV 353,13; anicca-saññā +, DN II 79,30; III 243,4; 251,10; 253,3; 283,7; AN III 334,7 = 452,14; V 105,26; 109,1 foll. — °-ānuloma, mfn., corresponding to a°, fit for a°; anattani vā ~am vā, Nidd I 193,27.

Anatta-sutta, n., title of the discourse Vin I 13,18 foll. = SN III 66,25 foll.; Sp (C°) II 154,28 ad Vin I 13,18 (cf. An-atta-lakkhaṇa-s° above).

an-atta-saññi(n), mfn., conscious of, or reckoning for an-atta; Ud 37,20 = AN IV 353,13; SN V 345,25.

an-attākāra, m. (an-atta + ākāra), the form or condition of an-atta; Nidd I 360,4 (aniccākāra +; = avasavattanākāra, Nidd-a).

an-attādhīna, mfn. (an + attā + adhīna), not his own master, not independent; dāso ~o parādhīno na yena-kāmaṃ-gamo, DN I 72,28 (= na attani adhīno, Sv) = MN I 275,88 (= do., Ps).

an-attānattānya, mfn. (an-atta + an-attānya), neither the self nor belonging to the self; n. ~am, Ud-a 210,2.

an-attānupassanā, f. (an-atta + anupassanā), the looking upon something as an-atta; Paṭi I 10,17 (aniccānupassanā +); 20,23, etc.; II 37,32; 42,2, etc. (°-ñāṇam) foll.; 63,25 (+ suññatānupassanā), etc.; Ud-a 236,12 (°-samkhātā anatta-saññā); Ps I 157,11 (aniccānupassanā +), cf. 243,7: an-attato anupassati no attato.

an-attānupassī(n), mfn. (an-atta + anupassī(n)), looking upon [loc.] as an-atta; AN IV 14,15 (sabbesu dhammesu ~i; = avasavattanākāraṃ

anattā ti anupassanto, Mp); V 109,16; 359,15 (cakkhusim).

an-att'-ukkaṃsaka, mfn., not extolling or praising oneself; ~o a-para-vambhī, MN I 19,7; 96,27; pl. ~ā, Ap 19,12 (~ sabbe, na te vambhenti kassaci); 426,27.

an-att'-ukkaṃsanā, f., absence of self-exaltation MN I 404,8 (+ a-para-vambhanā), 407,5 (do.).

an-attha, m. (or mfn. in comp.s) [sa. an-artha], no use, disadvantage, misfortune, harm; something false, bad, hurtful, unprofitable, or useless; Vin I 347,1 (~assa kārako); II 89,16 (dat. ~āya ahitāya dukkhāya, with gen.) = It 11,2 = DN III 246,18 = MN II 245,5; Dh 72 (~āya); SN II 196,10 (~āya samvatteyyum); Ja V 117,7\* (~āya patārayi); Sn 126 (acc. ~am anusāsati, opp. atthaṃ; = ahitaṃ, Pj); Dh 256 (atthaṃ ~aṇ ca ... niccheyya; = bhūtaṇ ca abhūtaṇ ca kāraṇam, Dh-a); Ud 67,35 (atthaṃ na jānanti, ~am na jānanti); AN II 46,16°-17° (atthe ~e ca ... kovido ~am parivajjeti); IV 95,2-8; 96,15° (~am adhipajjati, or patipajjati; Mp); V 150,16 (~am me caritī āghātaṃ bandhati) = Dhs 1060 = 1231 = Nidd I 215,17 (~am me caritī kodho jāyati; = avuddhiṃ me akāsi, Nidd-a); AN V 275,5 (atthaṇ ca vo desisāmi ~aṇ ca); 222,14 (adhammo ~o); 254,13 (do.); Ja I 55,19 (maṃ ~e niyojessati, = Mil 126,13); 250,29 (~am eva karonti); III 168,17 (~o te uppanno); 176,8° (karissāmi te ... ~am; = avaddhiṃ, Ct.); V 79,27\* (attāna va attano ~o kato); VI 300,5\* (mā h'eva adhammesu ~esu apuññesu tava cittaṃ paṇidahi); Pp 37,8 (~am pi me kareyya); Dh-a I 20,9 (atthaṃ karissāmi ~am kari); Pj II 100,21 (~am janento); Pv-a 199,19 (= 'vyasanāṃ'); 61,2 (abl. ~ato + pātakato (so C°)); ~ato, Vin I 345,28 (the only reading known to Bu. was anattatho, see next); Spk III 73,2 (āsiṃsā gaṇhantā pañca ~e gaṇhanti duggandham, etc., cf. ib. 8° (C°: pañca gaṇhanti 'natthāni, S°: pañca gaṇhanti' anattāya), 10°: an-attā honti pañc' etc, etc.). — n. ~am te bhavissati, Dh-a II 227,17°. — 1/c. v. attāh°.

an-atthaka, mfn. [sa. an-arthaka], of no meaning or use, hurtful, bringing misfortune; Dh-a II 209,2 (~ehi padehi saṃhitā, = 'anattā-pada-saṃhitā'); [Vin I 345,28: aho me ~o, v. l. anattako, anattākāro; Sp reads an-att'ato, = an-att'ho ato, etasmiṃ mama purisā an-att'ho ti vuttam hoti; atbavā: an-att'ato ti an-att'ha-do].

an-attha-kara(ṇa), mfn. [sa. an-artha-kara], doing harm; Ps II 320,21; cf. ib. 321,8 (mahānattā-karaṃ). (Cf. an-attha-kāra(ka)).

an-attha-kāma, mfn., (a) wishing to do harm (gen.), wishing no good; MN I 117,25 foll. (+ a-hitā-kāma a-yogakkhema-kāmo); SN III 112,30 (do.); Ja V 229,27 (tuṃhākāma ~o); pl. n. ~āni (scil. kulāni; + ahita-k° aphāsu-k° ayogakkhema-k°), Nidd I 473,14 (Nidd-a); pl. m. ~ā, Pj II 287,17 (karuṇā-virahitā sattānaṃ ~ā, = 'nikkaruṇā'); — (b), who does not care about profit; Ja II 205,11° = III 108,19° (= avaddhi-kāma, Ct.); Ja VI 342,16 (cf. v. l.). — °-tā, f. abstr., Ja IV 14,7°.

an-attha-kāra, mfn. = an-attha-kara; Ja V

447,20' (ciravissāsiko pi rājā ~o hoti; v. l. °karo); V 496,8 (mahā-°assa mahā-corassa).

**an-attha-kāraka**, *m/f* (°ikā)n., doing harm, pernicious, bearing malice to (gen.); Ja III 260,18' (sucirena ~o, = 'upanāhi'); IV 22,11 (~o, scil. kodho); 179,4 (lokassa ~o); 196,26 (tumhākam ~o); pl. ~ā, Dh-p-a I 55,14 (bhaṇḍana-kalaha-viggaha-vivādā); gen. pl. ~ānam (kilesānam), Ja VI 473,19'; f. ~ikā, Ja I 196,22; 210,19; II 113,16; 167,18; Ps II 321,19. **an-attha-kāritā**, *f. abstr.* (of °an-attha-kāri(n)), doing harm; Sv (III) 948,3 (ad DN III 184,19°; = 'an-atthātā').

**an-attha-kusala**, *m/fn.*, not skilled in what is good or salutary; Pj I 236,22; 237,10 (opp. attha-kusala); instr. na ve ~ena attha-cariyā sukhāvahā, Ja I 251,1° (= an-atthe an-āyatane kusale, or atthe āyatane (?) akusale *Cl.*) = 252,15°.

**an-attha-gāhāna**, *n.*, conveying of bad things; abl. ~ato, Spk III 72,10; 73,2.

**an-attham-gata**, *m/fn.* (cf. °attha), not having set (as the sun); loc. ~e (suriye), Ud-a 31,33; Pv-a 216,27. — °-suriya, *m/fn.*, upon which the sun has not set; Ja V 56,21' (= 'anāvāsura', q. v.). Cf. an-attham-ita.

**an-attha-cara**, *m/fn.*, doing no good, doing wrong; Ja V 78,21' (an-atthavā ~o); Mil 126,18 (~o tvaṃ maññe); n. pl. ~āni, Ja V 432,31; 433,7 (= akiccekārinī, 435,29', codd. °kārini from 434,27°); 433,9° (metre only if reading: kicce jāte 'natthacarā bhavanti').

**an-attha-cariyā**, *f.*, wrong action; Mil 161,21 (instr. ~āya).

**an-attha-janaka**, *m/fn.*, producing harm, pernicious; Pj II 286,3 (nir-atthaka +).

**an-attha-jānana**, *m/fn.* = prec.; It 83,21° foll. (~o lobho ... doso ... moho; quoted Nidd I 15,21° foll. (Nidd-a); Ps III 127,1°; AN IV 96,20° (~o kodho; quoted Sv I 52,26°; Pj II 20,14° and 12,9°).

[**an-attha-jānana**, *m/fn.*, knowing what is disadvantage or loss; Dh-p-a II 228,1 (~o; Rt supports v. l. atthānattha-j°)].

**an-atthata** (or °-atthata), *m/fn.*, not spread, not covered; Vin I 254,26 foll. (~am, scil. kaṭhinam); Ps III 271,17 (attharaṇena ~āya, scil. bhūmiyā, = 'anantarahitāya', MN II 57,25) = Sp I 205,10.

**an-atthata**, °to see an-atthaka.  
**an-atthātā**, *f. abstr.* (of an-attha), doing harm; DN III 184,19° (= an-attha-kāritā, Sv; p; paresam kariyamāno anatto ettha atthi ti anatto, tabbhāvo ~ā).

**an-attha-da**, *m/fn.*, bringing misfortune; Sp ad Vin I 345,28 (= 'an-atthato', see an-atthaka above).

**an-attha-dassī(n)**, *m/fn.* [sa. an-artha-darśin], (according to *Cl.*) showing what is useless, giving bad advices; acc. °-dassim, Sn 57 (= paresam pi anattam dasseti ti anattadassī, Pj and Nidd-a II 384,8).

**an-attha-nissita**, *m/fn.*, concerning useless matter, vain; Ja VI 287,15' (~am vitanḍa-sallāpam lokāyatika-vādam).

**an-attha-pada-kovida**, *m/fn.*, unskilled in meanings and words; voc. j. ~e, Ja V 103,27° (cf. kovidatthapada).

**an-attha-pada-samhita**, *m/fn.*, consisting (only) of useless words, or not containing useful words; f. ~ā (vācā), Dh-p 100 (Dhp-a); pl. ~ā (gāthā), ib. 101 = Ap 478,22.

**an-attha-pucchaka**, *m/fn.*, asking about what is not profitable; Dh-p-a II 227,7 (~am brāhmaṇam). — °-brāhmaṇa-varthu, *n.*, title of the story ib. 227—29.

**an-attham-ita**, *m/fn.* (cf. °attha), not having set (as the sun); loc. ~e (suriye), Dh-p-a I 86,9; III 127,12. Cf. an-attham-gata.

**an-attha-yutta**, *m/fn.* = an-attha-samhita, q. v.; Sv (III) 896,38 ad DN III 113,21.

**an-atthava**(t), *m/fn.*, of no use, worthless, or malevolent (an enemy, opp. sumitta and anumitta; Ja V 77,19° (m. ~vā; = an-attha-carā, *Cl.*)).

**an-attha-vasa**, *m.*, the power (or influence) of evil; Ja VI 473,14° (~am āgataṃ, = an-attha-kāra-kānam kilesānam vasaṃ āgataṃ, *Cl.*).

**an-attha-vādi(n)**, *m/fn.*, talking of the impractical; m. akāla-vādi, abhūta-vādi + ~i, MN I 287,2 = III 48,14 = AN V 265,9 = 283,26 ≠ AN I 202,15; II 22,21.

**an-attha-samhita**, *m/fn.*, connected with the impractical, useless, not salutary; Vin I 10,13 (hīno gammo ... + ~o) = SN V 421,5 (= na attha-sahito [ti] hita-sukhāvaham kāraṇam anisito, Spk) = DN III 113,21 (= an-attha-yutta, Sv); Vin I 59,16 (attha-samhitam tathāgatā pucchanti, no ~am); DN III 134,20 (abhūtam ataccam +; = na idha-lokattham vā para-lokattham vā nissitam, Sv); MN I 126,32 (~enā, scil. vacanapathena); 287,4 (vācam) = III 48,16 = AN II 22,22; MN I 358,32 (gāthā, cf. Dh-p 100—101); 395,9 (vācam abhūtam +); II 202,20 (vācam); III 113,15 (kāthā hīnā +); SN I 103,9 (mutto ... ~āya dukkara-kārikāya); ib. 19° (~am natvā yam kiñci amaram tapam); AN III 196,23 (akālena + ... ~ena codiyamānam); Ja IV 5,2° (iccam na seveyya ~am).

**an-attha-santāna**, *m.*, continuation or propagation of what is not salutary; Pj II 8,26 (~assa pahānam).

**an-atthāraka**, *m/fn.*, one who does not spread out; Vin V 172,5 (an-atthataṃ hoti kaṭhinam ~assa ca an-anumodakassa ca). Cf. atthāra.

**an-atthāvaha**, *m/fn.* (an-attha + āvaha), conveying or leading to loss, not useful for one's good; SN I 103,20° (sabbānatthāvaham hoti, or sabbam natth° v. l.); Ud-a 318,9 (pāpam ... ~am); Pv-a 13,24 (kalaho); 116,11 (aparādhō); Pj II 100,23 (avida-tibbā° +); Saddh 99 (pl. ~ā).

**an-atthāvahana**, *n.*, or *m/fn.* = prec.; — °-tā, *f. abstr.*, Th-i-a 242,8.

**an-atthika**, *m/fn.* (cf. °atthika), not wanting, not caring for (instr.); not wishing, without any serious demand; Th 122 (bhaven' amhi ~o); 956 (dubbala te bhavissanti himanā [~ ~ ~] ~ā; 'unconcerned', *Cl.*); MN II 139,12 (na ca ~o pattaṇa hoti, not caring for); Ja I 63,22 (~o 'haṇi rajjena); 276,10 (~am bhikkhum ādāya, cf. pabbajjāya ko attho, ib. 276,16); V 454,4° (pamadāhi ~ā); 460,1 (nagarena ~o); Pj II 315,18 (~ā hi te aññena); Pv-a 20,11 (mayam aññena ~ā); As 156,34 (~ā samānā pi,

without any (religious) need); Mil 76,26 (eko atthiko, eko ~o).

an-atth'-uppādāna, n., causing damage; Pv-a 114,11.

an-nadī, f., not a river, no river (cf. anagara, etc.); Ja II 126,18\* (na tena ~i hoti).

an-addā, f., an-addāyanā, f., an-addāyitatta, n., (cf. anuddā) want of regard; Vibh 371,9 (v. l. anādā; anādāyanā; anādāyittatta; = anādiyanā ... anādiyākāro ... anaddāya aṇitassa [v. l. an-addāyitassa]-bhāvo, resp., Vibh-a 499,29). Cf. ādara, m. & adiyati.

an-addha-gū, m(fn.), 'not going on the road', walking through the air (said of the gods); gen. pl. ~gūnām api devatānām, Ja V 14,27\*.

an-addhanīya (or °ika), m(fn.), not lasting; Ja I 393,3 (sabbe ... aniccā khaṇikā, etc. + ~ā); Dh-p-a I 316,20 (+ tāva-kālika); 336,23 (abala-dubbala +); Ps I 299,28 (~am idam tāva-kālikam); Nidd I 44,6 foll. (~iyam jīvitam; Nidd-a I 155,2 (E<sup>c</sup> S<sup>c</sup> anaddha-nikam)).

an-addhaneyya, m(fn.) = prec.; Ja V 507,28\* (thale yathā vāri ... ~am aciraṭṭhitikam; = na addhāna-kkhamam, Cl.).

an-addha-bhūta, m(fn.), not ensnared, independent, free; (cf. addha-bhūta): MN II 223,8 (~am attānāni dukkhena addha-bhāveti; = an-abhibhū-tam, Ps); 224,22.

[an-addhika, m(fn.), w. r. for an-ālhiya (q. v.)].

an-adhika, m(fn.) [ts.], not exceeding, i. e. with nothing redundant (opp. an-ūna); DN III 126,14 (sabbākāra-sampannam +); Dhp V 52 (anūnam ~am [scan anūnānadhikam] c'eva kevalam jinasāsanaṁ, quoted Kv-a 5,0\*); Sv I 28,6 = Ud-a 11,15 (anūnam ~am); 13,2; Vism 478,11 (pl. anūnā ~ā); Pj II 137,9 (n. pl. anūnāni ~āni paṇca ... = 'pañcamattāni').

an-adhikaraṇa, m(fn.), not fond of litigation (cf. adhikaraṇa (c)); Mil 383,21 (~ena bhavitabbaṁ anavakāsa-kārinā).

an-adhigata, m(fn.), not attained, not understood; Vin III 91,6 (aditthe ... a(p)patte ~e adhigata-saṇṇi + asacchikate; = magga-bhāvanāya ~e, appaṭṭaddhe ti pi attho, Sp); DN III 255,11 (appattassa pattiya ~assa adhigamāya; Sv) = MN III 79,18; AN III 103,4 (do.); V 169,16 (~am nādhigacchati); AN I 129,1 = Pp 30,28 (~am bhogaṇi adhigaccheyya). — °tta, n. abstr., non-attainment; As 348,28. — °niṭṭh'-atta(n), m(fn.), whose mind has not arrived to determination; m. pl. °ttā, Th-a ad Th 784 (= 'av(y)ositattā'), cf. an-avositatta(n). — °ārahatta, m(fn.), who has not attained to perfection; Spk ad SN II 229,24 (= 'appattamānasa').

an-adhigama, m., non-attainment; abl. ~ā (ariyāya paññāya), MN I 81,33.

an-adhiṭṭhāna, n., non-determination, not fixing one's mind upon; Vibh 350,27 (Vibh-a), quoted Pj I 143,22; MN II 235,10 (abl. ~ā, kāmasaṁyojanānaṁ); Ud-a 362,18 (~am katvā); Vin V 128,35 (anāmantacāro +).

an-adhiṭṭhita, m(fn.), not determined or fixed; Vin III 196,19\* (atireka-civaram nāma ~am avikap-pitain); 243,24\* (atireka-patto nāma ~o avikap-pito); 251,34 (~e adhiṭṭhita-saṇṇi); 262,13 (do.); IV 244,4

(~o avikap-pito); instr. (adv.) ~ena, without having determined, Vin I 258,3 (pakkamati); 299,22 (tassa bhikkhuno tam civaram ~).

an-adhibhū, m., not a master, not conqueror; SN IV 186,8 (rūpādhibhūto, etc. +, v. l. °abhibhū).

an-adhibhūta, m(fn.), not conquered; SN IV 187,22 (adhibhū +; v. l. an-abhibhūto); Ja III 442,22\* (amuccchito +).

an-adhimana(s), m(fn.), whose heart is not attached to, or not making light of (as from \*adhi-maññati, cf. atimaññati, Ja IV 320,27\*); Ja V 29,10\* (yasmā ca me ~o si sāmī; metre: — — — | — — — | — — —; Cl.; v. l. an-adhimāna, free from arrogance).

an-adhimucchita, m(fn.), not clinging to (loc.), undeified; MN II 223,10 (read sukhe ~o; Ps) = 224,24.

an-adhivara, m(fn.), having no superior; Bv I 9 (sattuttamo ~o vināyako, — — — | — — — | — — —); Vv 139 (idhāgatā ~am namassitum; do.); 140 (iddhi ca te ~ā vihaṅgamā, do.; = adhi-kā visitṭhā aññā etissā n'atthi ti ~ā, Vv-a); Ja IV 233,15\* (pl. idha ~ā Buddhā [metre: āryā]; = atulā appameyyā, Cl.); — m. = Buddha, Abh 2.

an-adhivāsaka, m(fn.), impatient, not able to endure (with gen.); °jātika, m(fn.), id.; Vin I 78,25 ≠ 302,36 = AN II 153,20 (°-vāsika-) = III 143,29; Ja IV 11,22\* (°-vāsika-). — °jātikatā, f. abstr., Ja III 369,16 (abl. ~āya).

an-adhivāsana, f. abstr., impatience; Vibh 360,2 (akkhanti akkhamana +).

an-adhivāsana, f. = prec.; Mp II 353,10 (ad AN I 236,29; = 'akkhanti').

an-adhivāsika, = an-adhivāsaka, q. v.

an-adho-mukhatā, f. abstr., see adho-mukha; Pj I 34,8.

an-anu-°, when not followed by two consonants, often gives an-ānu-° [avoiding ~ ~ ~, cf. Añjanā-giri, sam-ādhiha (adhika i/c.), anāparādhā], see an-anugiddha, an-anuloma, and v. ll. under an-anu-tappa, an-anunīta etc.

an-anukūla, m(fn.), not agreeable, not suitable; Sadd 527,28. — °tā, f. abstr., ib. 470,14 (= 'virodha').

an-anugata, m(fn.), (a) not followed; Pj II 297,29 (tena ~am, = 'an-anvayam'). — (b) not following, not led by others, see next.

an-anugat'-antara, m(fn.), with independent, unobstructed lead; gen. ~assa, scil. Bhagavato, MN I 386,24 (= kilēsi an-anugata-cittassa, Ps).

an-anugiddha, m(fn.), see an-ānugiddha.

an-anucchavika (or -lya), m(fn.), improper, unsuitable, unbecoming; ~iyaṇi ananulomikam appaṭṭirūpaṇi assāmaṇakam akappiyam akaraṇiyam, Vin III 20,18 (Sp I 219,26); 128,13; I 45,6; 59,24; 211,3; 250,6; 316,3; II 7,31; ~am ananulomikam, Mil 266,22; Ja I 418,20 (~am te kataṇi); with gen. pers., Ja II 197,9 (attano ~am, cf. Dh-p-a I 79,21); Ja VI 264,18 (dhitu ~am pi katham katesi); ~am ... parivattakam vitakesi, Mil 13,22: ~am ... evarūpaṇi maraṇam, Dh-p-a I 224,6 (+ ayuttam appattam, ib. 10) ≠ Ud-a 384,20; ayutto appatto +, Mil 357,10; Ja VI 509,4 (= 'appatto'). — °tta, n. abstr., Sp I 219,27.

an-anuññā, f., non-permission, non-adhesion; 22\*



Ps III 184,12 *ad* MN I 482,17 (~āya *thatvā* anuññam pi paṭikkhipanto); ~ā, Ps III 659,13.

**an-anuññāta**, *m/n.*, *without permission, not allowed, not sanctioned*; Vin II 169,27 (~o, *scil.* pāsāda-paribhogā); Thī 129 (~o ito gato) ≠ Ja III 165,8\* = Pv 86 (nānuññātola); MN II 56,17 (~am mātāpitūhi) ≠ Ja I 92,3 ≠ Ud-a 71,13; Ja VI 270,31; Ud-a 220,17. — °-**samutthāna**, *n. (q. v.)*, *title of* Vin V 89,36\* = 90,2\* (*cf.* 86,24\*); Utt-vn 352.

**an-anutappa**, *m/n.*, *not to be mourned*; DN III 122,21 (evarūpo ... satthā sāvakānaṃ kālakato ~o, *v. l.* anānutappo; = anutāpa-karo na hoti, Sv).

**an-anutāpiya**, *m/n.*, *not to be repented*; AN II 69,1\* (kataṃ ~ani) = II 46,20\*.

**an-anunīta**, *m/n.*, *not attracted*; Pj II 497,10 (~o appaṭihato majjhatto; *v. l.* anānunīto).

**an-anupassi(n)**, *see* anānupassi(n).

**an-anuputtha**, *see* anānuputtha.

**an-anuppatta**, *m/n.*, *not attained*; MN I 104,29 (~am ... yogakkhemam) ≠ 349,29.

**an-anubujjhana**, *n.*, *not understanding*; Sv (II) 495,13 (*abl.* ~ā, = 'an-anubodhā') = Spk II 96,5.

**an-anubuddha**, *m/n.*, *not taken up by pupils (said of the bodhi of a pacceka-buddha, q. v.)*; Th-a (C<sup>o</sup>) 7,21 *ad* Th I (pacceka-bodhi ~o).

**an-anubodha**, *m.*, *not understanding*; *abl.* ~ā appativedhā, DN II 55,14 (dhammassa; = an-anubujjhānā, Sv; *quoted* Kacc-v 298) ≠ SN II 92,13; DN II 90,9 (ariya-saccānaṃ; = abujjhanena ajānana, Sv) ≠ AN II 1,9 = IV 105,15 *fol.*; aññānaṃ adassanaṃ +, Pp 21,19; Dhs 390; 1061; 1162; Nidd 1413,28 (Nidd-a). — *Title of several suttas*, SN III 261.

**an-anubodha**, *m/n.*, *deprived of (higher) intelligence*; puthujjano ~o, Vv 929 (so Vv-a 321,12, C<sup>e</sup> E<sup>e</sup>; *text* anavab<sup>o</sup>, a *conjecture*, *see* Vv-a 319, n. 3).

**an-anubhūta**, *m/n.*, *not attained (enjoyed or realised)*; n. ~am, MN I 329,13 *fol.* (= a-pattam, Ps). — °-**pubba**, *m/n.*, *not enjoyed before*; Ud-a 391,31. — °-**ārammaṇa**, *n.*, *an object of perception not known (before)*; Mp I 30,4.

**an-anumata**, *m/n.*, *not allowed, without permission*; Pv-a 64,8 (= 'nānuññāto', or better 'an-anuññāto', *cf.* Thī 129 & Ja III 165,8\*).

**an-anumodaka**, *m/n.*, *not rendering thanks*; Vin V 172,5 (an-atthārakassa ca ~assa ca; *cf.* Vin I 255,17).

**an-anuyāyi(n)**, *see* anānuyāyi(n).

**an-anuyuñjana**, *n.* = 'ananuyoga'; Mp III 206,5 *ad* AN IV 52,14.

**an-anuyutta**, *m/n.*, *not intent upon (acc.)*; MN I 471,12 (jāgariyaṃ ~o); *pl.* ~ā (jāgariyaṃ), MN I 32,10 = SN IV 104,1 = AN III 199,3 ≠ SN II 218,19; MN II 258,29 (rūpadassanaṃ ~assa); MN II 259,25 (vātātape cārittaṃ); SN III 153,3 *fol.* (bhāvanānuyogaṃ ~assa, *paron.*).

**an-anuyoga**, *m.*, *the not applying oneself to (gen.)*; AN IV 52,14 (ālasse ... pamāde ~e appaccavekkhāyā; = an-anuyūñjana, Mp); V 136,12 (~o apaccavekkhānā dhanunānaṃ paripantho); MN III 231,; (somanassānuyogaṃ ~o, *paron.*); *ib. 6 (do., read* attakillamathānuyogaṃ ~o); AN I 14,11 *fol.* (kusalānaṃ akusalānaṃ dhammānaṃ); Vibh

350,27 (kusalānaṃ dhammānaṃ bhāvanāyā ... an adhiṭṭhānaṃ ~o pamādo; *quoted* Pj I 143,23).

**an-anuruddha**, *see* anānuruddha; °-appaṭiviruddha, *m/n.*, MN I 65,9.

**an-anuyoga-kkhama**, *m/n.*, *who cannot endure being questioned (cf. anuyoga (2))*; Vin I 176,19-30 (~o, gilāno).

**an-anurūpa**, *m/n.*, *incompatible, unsuitable, undeserved*; Ja III 442,14\* (atthānena akāraṇena attano rājabhāvassa ~am, = 'appaṭirūpaṃ'); VI 553,8\* (dānaṃ datvā pacchā anulāpo nāma tava ~o); Dh-p-a III 67,14 (attano ~am maraṇaṃ patto); Vism 89,29; 118,4—122,22 (~am viharāṃ).

**an-anurodha**, *m.*, *non-compliance*; Ud-a 30,25-27.

**an-anuloma**, *m/n.*, *see* an-anuloma.

**an-anulomika**, *m/n.*, *improper, unsuitable, n. ~am (an-anucchaviyaṃ +)*, Vin III 20,18 (Sp), *etc.*, *see* an-anucchavika; Vin IV 239,30\* (~ena kāyika-vācasikena [ellipsis of saṃsaggā] saṃsatthā); AN III 116,28 *fol.* = 258,14 (saṃsattho ... ~ena gihi-saṃsaggā, *paron.*); Ps I 257,7 (*do.*); Nidd I 473,12 (*do.* Nidd-a); Vin I 322,1 (gihi-saṃsattho viharatī ~ehi gihi-saṃsaggihi, *paron.*); 341,15 (aññamaññaṃ ~am kāya-kammaṃ); AN I 106,5 (~e kāya-kamme + vacikamme, *etc.*; Mp); Pj I 237,5 (~ena saṃsaggā); Mil 266,22 (samaṇānaṃ ananucchavikaṃ ~am). — °-tta, *n. abstr.*; Sp I 219,29 (*abl.* ~ā).

**an-anulomiya**, *m/n.* = *prec.*; Pj I 243,10 (°-gihi-saṃsaggā).

**an-anuvajja**, *m/n.*, *blameless*; *j. vācā ... anavajjā ca ~ā viññānaṃ*, Sn p. 78,10 (= anuvāda-vimuttā, Pj) = SN I 188,32 (*quoted* As 86,8) ≠ AN III 243,28; *m.* ~o viññānaṃ (paṇḍito vyatto sappuriso), AN I 294,9 = II 3,13; ~ with *rhythmical* lengthening: an-ānuvajjo, Vin I 359,1\*.

**an-anuvattana**, *n.*, *non-conformity*; Ja II 449,22.

**an-anuvāda**, *m/n.*, = *prec.*; ~o cudito bhikkhu, Vin I 173,9; vatta-sīse *thatvā* ovaḍanto ~o, Dh-p-a III 376,13.

**an-anuvicca**, *ind. (neg. abs., cf. anuvicca)*, *without inquiry, not having examined (or ascertained)*; ~ + a-pariyogāhetvā, MN II 114,10; AN II 84,11 (= ajānitvā avinicchinitvā, Mp) ≠ Pp 48,30 *fol.* (= atulayitvā apariggaṇhitvā, Pp-a).

**an-anuvejja**, *m/n.* (*neg. grd. of* \*anuvinḍati), *untraceable*; MN I 140,8 (tathāgataṃ ~o'ti vadāmi; = asamvijjaināno vā avindeyyo vā, Ps).

**an-anusandhika**, *m/n.*, *without 'connection' (see anusandhi)*; Na Buddhānaṃ ~ā nāma kathā atthi, Pj II 142,31; As 135,15-18.

**an-anusandhi-kathā**, *f.*, *a discourse without 'connection'*; Pj I 125,14 (pucchita-kathā +).

**an-anusaya**, *m.*, *neg. nomen actionis of anuseti (q. v.)*; *abl.* ~ā, AN III 246,20 *fol.* (= a-nibbat-tiyā, Mp).

**an-anusociya**, *m/n.*, *not to be grieved for*; vitāṃ ~am, Ja III 95,20\* (*u. r.* °socitaṃ; = vitāṃ vigataṃ mataṃ ~am na anusocitaṃ, Cl.). — °-jāṭaka, *n.*, *title of* Jāt 328 (Ja III 92—97).

**an-anussati**, *f.*, *failing of memory*; Vibh 360,39 = Pp 21,14 (a-sati +); Dhs 1349 (*do.*); As).

**an-anussuta**, *m/n.*, *of which there is no tradition, not heard before*; pubbe ~esu dhammesu, DN II 33,8

*fol.* (cakkhum udapādi; Sv) = SN II 9,11; 105,4 *fol.*; V 179,1; MN II 211,17 (sāmañ yeva dhammañ abhiññāya); AN III 9,14 (abhiññā-vosāna-pāramipatto paṭijānāmi); Pp 14,12 (sāmañ saccāni abhisambujjhati); Nidd I 457,18 (*do.*); also *title of a sutta*, SN V 178—79. — °dhamma, *m. pl.*, ~esu, Ap 614,14 (*prob.* to be read *ananussutesu dhammesu*, cf. v. l. S<sup>2</sup>). — °vagga, *m.*, *title of* SN V 178—184.

*an-anta*, *m/n.* [*ts.*], *infinite, endless, boundless* (cf. *Vism* 333,1); ~am (viññānam), DN I 223,12\* (= uppādanto (E<sup>c</sup> uppādentō) vā vayanto vā thitassa aññathatta-anto vā etassa n'atthi ti ~am, Sv; see also *anantamānasa*, n.) ≠ (*as a quotation*) MN I 329,30 (= uppāda-vaya-antarāhitattā ~am, Ps); ~am viññānam, DN I 350,7; II 112,8; III 224,14; 253,23 (see *Vism* 331,26—333,7); ~ena ñāna, AN IV 428,24; rūpi (arūpi) me ~o attā (*opp. paritta*), DN II 64,7-10; ~o ākāso, DN I 34,35; II 112,5; III 224,12; 253,20; AN IV 431,11 (see *Vism* 326,1—331,25); Mil 278,14 (ākāso alivithāritāya ~o); 388,4 (ākāso ~o appamāṇo aparimeyyo); As 160,27 (cattāri ~āni: ākāso, cakkavālāni, sattakāyo, buddhaññānam); ~āni bhasāni, Vin II 95,28 (v. l. for *an-aggaṇi*). — n. ~am, = *nibbāna*; Abh 7; Abhidh-av 82,14\*. — *I/c.* v. antā°. — Cf. ānañca.

*Ananta*, *m. Npr. of the naga king* (Çeṣa); Abh 651; Mhv LXXIII, 120 (°bhoga-saṅkhāsa-saṁnivesa-silāyuta). — °pokkharāṇi, *f.*, *a bathing pond in the Dipuṇṇāna*, ib.

*an-antaka*, *m/n.* [*ts.*], *endless*; Ap 46,24 = Th-a (C<sup>c</sup>) 368,31\* (~o ca ākāso); Ps II 413,14\* (asambhūtam ~am); SN V 272,21 *fol.* (v. l. for *santaka*); — n. (*prob. the borderless, brimless one: a shred, rag, worn out cloth* (cf. *Amg* *ananta* °: rajoharaṇa, q. v.); = *the more common nantaka*, q. v., cf. *neka: aneka*), Vv 891, 893 (Vv-a 311,5: a-kāro ... nipātamattam; cf. ib. 279,5 *the analysis of a-pilāndhana* (really *api-lāndhana*)). Cf. *synon.* *pilotikā*, Vv-a 308,9.

*Anantakāya*, *m. Npr. of a man at the court of king Milinda*; Devamantiyo ca ~o ca, etc., Mil 29,29 *fol.* (S<sup>c</sup> *Antakāyo*; by *Tr.* suggested to be identical with the greek name *Antiochos*, v. *Tr.* *Notes* p. 70).

*an-anta-guṇa*, *m/n.*, *of infinite virtue*; m. ~o appameyya-guṇo, Mil 347,11 (*scil.* *Bhagavā*). — °sañcaya, *m.*, *a hoard of infinite merit*; Ap 500,20. — °sāgara, *m.*, *an ocean of infinite virtues*; Ap 127,12.

*an-anta-gocara*, *m/n.*, *whose sphere (of perception) is unlimited, with infinite scope*; Dh 179 (Buddham ~am; quoted Ja I 79,25\* = *aparīyanta-gocaram*, Dh-a); icchā hi ~ā, Ja II 258,21\* (Ct.); Ap 477,12 (*read with C<sup>c</sup> sudassanam dātthum ~am*, *scil.* *arahattam*).

*an-anta-(g)gāhaka*, *m/(~ikā)n.*, *not adhering to extreme standpoints (such as ucchedavāda or sassatavāda)*, (cf. *anta-(g)gāhaka*); na micchādittihiko hoti ~āya dittihīya samannāgato, DN III 48,2 (v. l. na antagāhikāya; Sv (III) 839, v: *anta-ggāhikāyā ti sā yeva dittihī* (°: micchādittihī) ucchedantassa gahitattā *anta-ggāhikā ti vuccenti*).

*an-anta-jana-saṁsa*(d), *f.*, *an assembly of innumerable people*; Ap 500,21 (*ioc.* ~ *saṁsadi*, so C<sup>c</sup> and v. l.; E<sup>c</sup> *anantajanamari*).

*Anantajāli*, *m. Npr. of a cakkavatti*(n) (=

*Bhājanadāyaka in a former existence*); Ap 218,16 [~nāmako, ~~~~~~l °: *Ananta-jjāli*?].

*an-anta-jina*, *m.*, [*cf. the join Npr.* *Anantajina* and *Anantavijaya: and the ājivika term ananta-mānasa below*], *of unlimited mastery, or conqueror of the endless* (*Nibbāna*), the ājivika Upaka's term for an arhat or a Buddha; Vin I 8,27 = MN I 171,13 ≠ Mv III 326,9, 13, 17; Pj II 260,3 *fol.* ≠ Ps II 190,20 *fol.* = Thī-a 221,31 *fol.*; *pl.*, *epithet of the Buddhas*; ~ā anāvāraṇa-ñānā, Mil 105,24.

*an-anta-ñāna*, *m/n.*, *of unlimited knowledge*; Ap 168,7 (~am sambuddham) = Th-a (C<sup>c</sup>) 183,38\*; Ap 319,15 (~o asamasamo atulo aggatam gato); Bv-a *introd.* v. 1; Nidd I 178,1 = 451,1 (~o *anantatejo anantayaso*, etc.).

*an-antatā*, *f. abstr. of an-anta*; Sv (II) 487,27.

*an-anta-teja*(s), *m/n.*, *of unlimited radiance*; ~o amitayaso, Bv III 1 (Bv-a) ≠ Ap 45,12; Mil 331,26 (asamo +); Nidd I 178,1 = 451,1 (an-anta-ñāno +).

*an-anta-dassī*(n), *m/n.*, *of infinite wisdom*; ~i Bhagavāham asmi, SN I 143,16\* (Spk) = Ja III 360,16\* (Ct.); ~i bhagavā Gotamo Sakya-puṇḍavo, Ap 95,9 (Th-a (C<sup>c</sup>) 546,29\*: *Atthadassī sa bh?*); *instr.* ~inā (+ *loka-hitena vivekadassinā*), Vin V 97,21\*.

*an-anta-dos'-upaddava*, *m/n.*, (*a source*) *of infinite damage and mischief*; ~ato, Spk III 72,11; 75,17-21.

*an-anta-dhiti*, *m/n.*, *boundless in firmness*; Mil 331,25 (asamo +).

*an-anta-naya*, *m/n.*, *with infinite methods*; Ja I 78,4 (~am samanta-Paṭṭhānam).

*an-anta-pañña*, *m/n.*, *of infinite understanding*; Sn 468 (Tathāgato hoti ~o; = *aparimita-pañño*, Pj).

*an-anta-paṭibhānava*(t), *m/n.*, *of infinite wit*; Ap 496,25 (tadā avoca Bhagavā ~vā) = Th-a (C<sup>c</sup>) II 195,3\*.

*an-anta-parimāṇa*, *m/n.*, *of infinite extent*; *acc. pl.* ~e buddha-guṇe. Ud-a 277,4 (*misprint* *anantā-p°*, if not *ananta-parimāṇe*?).

*an-anta-parivāra*, *m/n.*, *with innumerable retinue*; °-tā, *f. abstr.*, Pj I 33,27.

*Ananta-pokkharāṇi*, see *Ananta*.

*an-anta-ppabhā*, *f.*, *the infinite splendour of a Buddha*; Pj II 408,20 (*opp.* *vyānappabhā*, *asiti-ppabhā*).

*an-anta-bala*, *m/n.*, *of unlimited strength*; Mil 331,26 (asamo +). — °porisa, *m/n.*, *with an innumerable army*; Ja VI 221,12\* (= *an-anta-bala-kāyo*, Ct.; perhaps: *of infinite strength and valour*); 222,1\*. — °vāhana, *m/n.* *id.* Mil 4,4; Anāg 74; *acc.* *f.* ~am caturāṅginim. Mil 4,6.

*Ananta-buddha-vaṇṇanā-gāthā*, *f. pl.*, *name of a poem*; Gv 66,3.

*an-anta-bhogatā*, *f.*, *being endowed with infinite revenue or prosperity*; Pj I 33,30.

*an-anta-mānasa*, *n.*, *'mind conceived as endless'*; ājivikā ~am (*scil.* *paññāpenti*), *untraced quotation in Ss* 121,23. Cf. DN I 223,12\* (viññānam ... *anantam*, = *viññānañcāyatanaṁ*); see also *an-anta-jina*.

*an-anta-yasa*, *m/n.*, *of infinite fame*; Nidd I 178,1 = 451,1 (*anantañño anantatejo* +); — (*Npr.*) *m.*, *designation of a cakkavatti* (= *Sakacittaniya*

(read with C<sup>e</sup> Sakacintaniya) in a former existence), Ap 112,5 (asitikkappe 'nantayaso cakkavatti aho's' aham).

**an-antara**, *m/n.* 1. [ts.], immediately following (or preceding), next, adjoining (with gen.); Ja III 464,27\* (sukhass' ~am dukkham; Cl.); ~am gātham, Ja IV 252,25; V 351,2; imassa akkharassa ~am imani akkharani kātabbam. Mīl 79,28; abl. ~ā Sakyakulā pabbajito, DN III 83,25 (w. r. anuttaro; prob. = next in rank, = antara-virahitā, attano kulena sadisā, Sv (pt)); pl. ~ā, Pv-a 97,22 (see anantarā, ind.); Nidd I 42,22\* (= anantarātita, Nidd-a) = 118,3\*. — 2. immediately appearing, ready at hand; paṭibhānam ~am, Spk I 150,11 = Ud-a 333,11 (v. t. anantam). — 3. not interior, DN II 100,2 (desito mayā dhamino ~am a-bāhiraṃ karitvā, making no distinction in esoteric and exoteric; Sv) = SN V 153,17 (Spk). — *l/c.* v. atitā<sup>e</sup>, yasā<sup>e</sup>.

**an-antarām**, *ind.*, immediately after (with gen., or abl., or i/c.); Th 553 (~ hi jātassa jīvita maraṇam dhuvam); Ja I 218,9 (namā<sup>o</sup>); Ja VI 224,28\* (nisajja(nato) ~ eva); Abhidh-av 58,15\* (javanānam ~). — *l/c.* v. anulomañāṇā<sup>o</sup>, cuti<sup>o</sup>, tad<sup>o</sup>, nibbāna-pucchā<sup>o</sup>, rūpā<sup>o</sup>, sam<sup>o</sup>, sotadvāra-javanā<sup>o</sup>. — **an-antaraka**, *m/n.*, having immediate result (= ānantariya); n. pl. kammāni ~āni, Dhs 1028 (= anantarāyena phala-dāyakaṇi, As 358,18).

**an-antara-gabbha**, *m.*, the adjoining room; ~e uisinnō, Dhp-a I 397,15 (E<sup>e</sup> antara-g<sup>o</sup>; Rt renders āsanna<sup>o</sup>). — °-gāthā, *f.*, the next stanza; Ja IV 139,30 foll. — °-gehavāsī(n), *m/n.*, a neighbour; Ja I 114,28 (gen. pl. ~inam, = asala geval attanta, Ja-pota) = Dhp-a I 240,19 (= ikkhitī gevalaṭa, Rt; sg. ikkhitī, ekkhitī [later = 'then'] thus < ekabhittika). — °-carukka, *n.*, the next tetrad; Abhidh-av 76,10. — °-tthapanā, *f.*, arranging in consecutive order; Vibh-a 492,3 (paṭhamuppannassa ~ā; = 'atthapanā'). — °-tā, *f.abstr.*; *l/c.* v. addhā<sup>o</sup>, kālā<sup>o</sup>. — °-[a]ttabhāva, *m.*, the last (preceding) existence; Dhp-a IV 19,1. — °-tṭika, *n.*, the next triplet; As 45,35. — °-[a]ttha, *m.*, the sense 'next', 'immediately'; ~e nipāto (scil. 'tato'), Pj II 378,18 (cf. Ja VI 224,25\*); Nidd-a (S<sup>e</sup>) I 375,18 ad Nidd I 180,10 (= 'atha'). — °-dvāre, Ja V 231,23 w. r. for antara-dvāre]. — °-niruddha, *m/n.*, immediately ceased; Abhidh-av 134,20 (~ā citta-cetasikā dhammā). — °-paccaya, *m.*, immediate cause; Tikap 2,23 (Tikap-a 13,18); Vism (532,19) 534,14; Abhidh-av 134,20 (synon. nantarūpanissaya); Abhidh-s 37,12; Dukup 26,25 (abl. ~ā); Ps II 348,24; 352,6. — °-paccaya-kathā, *f.*, title of Kv XIV,3 (p. 495–98). — °-paṭivissaka-ghara, *n.*, the next-door neighbour's house; Ja III 502,2. — °-peyyāla, *m.* or *n.*, a repetition of a certain formula (cf. peyyāla); Vin V 101,25 (~am nitthitain; scil. 97,17 foll.); Ja VI 304,19\* (~o; cf. ib. 301,1\* foll.; 303,14\* foll.). — °-bhaṇḍaka, (*n.*), Npr. of a ford in Mahāvālukagaṇḍā; Mhv LXXII 116 (so GEIGER; WIJESINHA: nāmen' Antara-bhaṇḍake). — °-bhāva, *m. abstr.*; Tikap-a 13,18. — °-vatthu, *n.*, the next (preceding) story; Pv-a 92,8. — °-vāra, *m.*, title of several paragraphs in Dukup 45; 65; 97, etc. — °-vimokkha, *m.*, immediate emancipation; Thī-a 98,32; 99,1. — °-vutta, *m/n.*, said immediately before, Sadd 334,1. — °-sāmanta,

*m.*, nearest neighbour king; Ja II 21,9 (~o Kosala-rājā). — °-sutta, *n.*, the preceding sutta; Ud-a 435,3. — Cf. an-antarā (ind.) etc. below.

**an-antaradhāna**, *n.*, not disappearance; sad-dhammassa thitīyā a-sammossāya ~āya samvattati, AN I 17,37; 59,6; II 148,12; III 177,2.

**an-antarāhita**, *m/n.*, not concealed, not covered, open, bare; *loc. f.* ~āya bhūmiyā, Vin III 14,17 (~ nipanno; = kenaci attharaṇena an-atthātāya, Sp); MN II 57,25 (~ nipajji; = attharaṇena an-atthātāya, Ps); Pp 56,16 (~ haritūpalittāya [this a lectio facilior for haritūpatta (sa. harita + upākta), smeared with fresh cow-dung, see Ja-pota ad Ja I 399,15] seyyam kappeti; = a-santhātāya, Pp-a) = MN I 343,35 = AN II 207,21 (Mp = Pp-a); Vin I 47,2 (na ... patto nikkhipitabbo).

**an-antarā**, *ind.* (an + antarā. ind. ts.), (a) *adv.* immediately after, next, then; tato aññā ~, It 53,9\* (It-a) = 104,10\* (E<sup>e</sup> anuttarā) = AN I 231,18\* (quoted Ps I 63,27\*); Ap 61,2 = Th-a (C<sup>e</sup>) 393,18\* (in uninterrupted sequence); AN III 202,26 foll. ≠ SN III 96,3; Ja IV 11,15\* (opp. paṭhamam); V 377,20\* (tato pucchi ~); VI 224,17\* (do.; = paṭisanthārānantarā pañham pucchi, Cl.); Pv-a 97,22: ~ā eva vanna-bhūtā, forming the castles immediately after?); — (b) *prp.* with gen. (or abl.); Ja V 377,5\* (Dhataratthass' ~, next to, beside); immediately after, Kv 495,2; Ja IV 12,5\* (vācāya ~, Ed. antarā, cf. ib. 6\* tato ~ā); Kv-a 141,11 (khandhabhedato ~ā); Abhidh-av 9,28 (cakkhu-viññāpādīnam ~).

**an-antarātita**, *m/n.*, immediately preceding (cf. atitānantara); ~e attabhāve, Ja II 243,17 (Ed. antarātite) ≠ VI 273,27; pl. ~ā, Nidd-a (E<sup>e</sup>) I 150,26 ad Nidd I 42,22\* (= 'anantarā').

**an-antarā-payutta**, *m/n.*, an abettor of (culpable or responsible for) a cardinal crime (see ānantariya-kamma); Kv 478,18 foll. (= yena khandhabhedato anantarā vipākā-dāyakam mātuḡhātādi-ānantariya-kammam ānatarā, Kv-a). — °-kathā, *f.*, title of Kv XIII,3 (p. 478–9).

**an-antarāya**, *m/n.*, unprevented (see antarāya); *f.* ~ā, Sp (S<sup>e</sup>) II 544,1 ad Vin IV 280,18\* (dasasu antarāyesu ekenāpi antarāyena ~ā, = 'an-antarāyikini', q. v.). — ~ena, *instr.* (adv.), without obstacles (or dangers), Tikap-a 366,12\* ≠ Yam-a 107,11\*; Vv-a 351,24; As 358,18 (~ena phaladāyakaṇi, 'without intervening (time)'), cf. Kv-a 141,11).

**an-antarāyika**, *m/n.*, not subject to any obstacle (or danger); Kkū ad Vin III 186,13 (~o ti yassa dasasu [rāja-cora, etc.] antarāyesu eko pi n'atthi; cf. antarāya); ~ā āpatti, Vin V 115,6 (opp. antarāyikā āpatti); cattāro ~ā dhammā (subba-buddhānam), Ss 17,5 (from Bv-a C<sup>e</sup> 248,34); *f.* ~ini, *v. next*.

**an-antarāyikini**, *f.* (from prec.), unprevented; Vin IV 230,18\* (cf. ib. 26\* ~iti asati antarāye; Sp, see above under an-antarāya); for the termination °-ikini see Mogg III 34.

**an-antarā-vimokkha**, *m/n.*, immediately emancipated; Thī 105\* (*f.* ~asiṇ; = agga-maggassa anantarā uppanna-vimokkhā āsim, Thī-a).

**an-antarika** (or °-iya), *m/n.*, see ānantarika (°-iya).

**an-antarūpanissaya**, *m.*, immediate condition; Abhidh-av 134,27 (*synon.* anantara-paccaya).

**an-antare**, *ind.* (*loc.* of an-antara), close to; Ja V 392,19 (*read* Gaṅgāyāṃ eva ekassa jāta-sarassa ~ paṇṇasālaṃ katvā, Tr; Edd. antare).

**an-antava(t)**, *mfn.*, endless, infinite; *m.* ~vā loko, Ud 67,9 (= apariyanto sabbagato, Ud-a); DN I 189,29; MN I 426,12 foll.; II 233,20 foll.; SN III 215,3 (Spk; also title of the sutta *ib.*); IV 286,7; 391,27; AN II 41,8; V 193,13; Paṭis I 157,14; Dhs 1099 (As 371,11); 1117; 1175; Nidd I 64,18 (Nidd-a); Mil 145,12.

**an-anta-vaṇṇa**, *mfn.*, of endless glory; Ap 319,5 (~o amitayaso). Cf. ananta-teja(s), and Sv I 288,10-13\* = (III) 877,17-20\* = Ud-a 336,31-34\*.

**an-anta-vāda**, *m.*, see antānanta-vāda.

**an-anta-viriya**, *mfn.*, of unlimited energy; Mil 331,26 (Bhagavā asamo +).

**an-anta-saṇṇi(n)**, *mfn.*, considering something as infinite; *m.* ~i lokasmim viharati, DN I 23,1 foll. (Sv).

**an-antādīnava**, *mfn.* (an-anta + ādīnava), of manifold disadvantages or dangers; ~o kāyo visarukkha-samūpamo, Ap 467,13 (= Th-a C<sup>e</sup> 423,29\*) = Ja I 146,27\*; ~ā kāmā bahu-dukkhā mahā-visā, Thī 358 (Thī-a).

**an-antika**, *m.*, see antānantika.

**an-antevāsika**, *mfn.*, 'without pupils', metaph. = free from internal impurity; ~am (brahmācariyam), SN IV 136,5, etc.; cf. anto vasanti, *ib.* 137,10 (= antovāsana-kilesa-virahitam, Spk S<sup>c</sup>; C<sup>e</sup> anto vasana-k<sup>o</sup>).

**an-antogadha**, *mfn.*, not included, not contained in; Sadd 294,9 (~sampadānattha).

**an-nandi(n)**, *mfn.*, not pleased; *m.* ~i (+ anigho), SN I 54,27\*.

**an-andha**, *mfn.* [*ts.*], not blind, seeing; *m.* ~o, MN I 512,5; Ud-a 366,19 (kāma nāma ~am pi andham karonti); *ib.* 366,24 (~ā andhā katā, = 'andhikā', cf. Pāp V 4,50); Mil 367,13 (~en' eva andhena viya bhavitabbam); Vin-vn 547 foll. — **°-karaṇa**, *mfn.*, making to see; It 82,22 (+ cakkhukaraṇa, etc.).

**an-anvaya**, *mfn.*, without effect; ~am piyam vācam, Sn 254 (= ananugataṃ, Pj).

**an-anvāhata-ceta(s)**, *mfn.*, whose mind is not perplexed; *gen.* °-cetaso, Dh 39 (= dosena appaṭihata-cittassa, Dh-p).

**an-apagata**, *mfn.*, = anapeta (*q. v.*), Sp & Sp-ṭ ad Vin I 359,8\* (= 'an-uyyuta'); Mp III 27,3 S<sup>c</sup> (C<sup>e</sup> = AN III 41,5); Ps ad MN III 25,2a (see anapāya below).

**an-apacca**, *mfn.*, without offspring, childless; *pl.* ~ā adāyādā tālavatthu-bhavanti te, SN I 69,31\* = Ja V 267,21\* (= apaccamā vā dāyadāni vā na labhanti, Ct.).

**an-apadāna**, *mfn.*, according to Bu: 'who is unable to discern (what is an offence)', or 'not setting a good example' (Tr), or 'who does not keep to the appointed route', opp. sapadānam caranāno (see apadāna, *n.*); avyatto āpatti-bahulo ~o gihisam-saṭṭho viharati, Vin I 321,38 (= apadāna-virahito, apadānam vuccati pariccheto [pāḍi] = sa. pādo, sa-

Dhātup 26,39), āpatti-pariccheda-virahito ti attho, Sp) = II 4,20 = V 121,28.

**an-apadesa**, *mfn.*, without argument, absurd, incongruous; a-nidhānavatim vācam ... ~am apariyantavatim anatta-samhitam, MN I 287,3 (= suttā-padesa-virahitam, Ps) = III 48,15 = AN II 22,22 (= apadesa-rahitam, Mp) = V 265,11 = 283,29.

**an-apanata**, *mfn.*, not bent away; Paṭis I 206,17 (*quoted* Visn 386,14 ≠ Ud-a 186,4, in both places an-apanatam against Vism-niḥ; cf. MN I 386,22\*). — *f. abstr.* °-tā, Ss 75,15 (≠ Pj I 34,16: acapalatā).

[an-apanita, *mfn.*, not incorrect(?); °-padavyaṇ-jana, *mfn.*, as to words and letters; Mp (C<sup>e</sup>) 545,10 [vācayā] ~āya, = 'aneḷagalāya', AN II 51,16; Mp (S<sup>c</sup>) reads aviparita-vyaṇjanāya, but Mp-ṭ: a-patita-padavyaṇjanāya = a-virahita-padavyaṇjanāya].

**an-apa-mada**, *mfn.*, see an-ava-mata.

**an-aparādha**, *mfn.* [*ts.*], innocent; *acc.* ~am Mil 186,16 (akārakam +); Ja V 225,8\* (= 'adū-siyam'); Ud-a 289,19. Cf. an-āparādha-kammanta.

**an-apaviddha**, *mfn.*, (not thrown away), not discarded, without disregard; Pv-a 135,15 (sādaram [E<sup>c</sup> ādaram] ~am anavaṇṇātām katvā, = 'sakkaccam'; so C<sup>e</sup> (see MN III 22,20), E<sup>c</sup> an-āviddham, codd. S, S, anupaviddham).

**an-apāya**, *mfn.* [*ts.*], without aversion; anupāyo +, MN III 25,22 foll. (Ps: anupāyo ti rāgavāsena anupagamāno, anapāyo ti paṭighavasena anapagato).

**an-apāyi(n)**, *mfn.* [*ts.*], not passing away; *f.* chāyā va ~ini, Dh 2 (*quoted* Mil 72,22); Th 1041-43; SN I 72,16\*; *ib.* 19\* = 93,10\* (*quoted* Vv-a 74,7\*); Ja VI 473,4\*; MN II 135,24.

**an-apurimsaka**, *mfn.*, not of neuter gender; Kacc 85 (~āni, *scil.* līngāni).

**an-ape(k)kha**, *mfn.* [*sa.* an-apekṣa], (a) free from desire or longing, indifferent, careless, incurious (with *gen.*, *loc.* or (twice) *acc.*); Sn 200 (~khā honti nātayo); Th 699 = AN III 347,5\* (yena yen'eva gacchati ~o va gacchati); Thī 282 (~ā va gacchanti) ≠ SN I 236,16\*; Th 707 (n'atthi ... dukkham ~assa); SN II 281,16 (kāmesu ~o); III 19,18 (rūpasim ~o hoti) = 87,31; V 164,3 (~ā tassam disāyam hoti); AN III 6,13 (~ā dhātī tasmim kumāre); 258,15 (~o pakkamati); 434,8 (kāye ca jivite ~o hoti); Ja III 164,24\* (an-olokento ~kho chaḍḍetvā gaccheyya); ~kho pabbajasi, Ja V 179,21\* (*acc.*); 180,23\* (*acc.*); 181,14\* (*gen.*); Ap 369,4 (kāmagedhe ~ā); Anāg 53 (~o mahā-sukhe); Ud-a 181,35 (jivite ~o); Ps II 213,33 (rukkhe ~ā). — (b) autonomous; °-padāni, Sadd 74,33\* (*said of terms denoting the Buddha without the help of any epitheton*, cf. *ib.* 75,7-8). — °-tā, *f. abstr.*, Ud-a 174,10 (jivite ~); Ps I 126,17 (kāye ca jivite ca ~āya).

**an-apekkha-cittatā**, *f.*, the being of an indifferent mind; ~āya ... na aggaḥitam, Mp III 30,16 (= 'an-aggaḥitam', AN III 50,21\*).

**an-apekkhana**, *n.* (cf. apekkhati), not looking for; °-sīla, *mfn.*, free from desire; Pj II 112,6 (~o apihāluko nittanho; = 'an-apekkhamāno').

**an-ape(k)kha-va(t)**, *mfn.* = an-apekkha; *m.* ~vā (kāmesu), Ja I 141,25\* (= apekkhā-rahito vigata-cchandarāgo nittanho, Ct.); *pl.* °-vanto [-kh-], MN I 32,11 (sāmaññe) = III 6,14 = AN III 199,4.

an-ape(k)khi(n), *m/n.* [sa. anapeksin] = an-apekkha; *acc.* ~khinān, Sn 166 (kāmesu) = SN I 16,30; Sn 857 (do.); Nidd; SN II 281,20\* [-kkh-]; *gen.* ~khino (kāmesu), Sn 823; *pl.* ~khino kāmasukham pahāya, Dh 346 = SN I 77,19\* (-kkh-) = Ja III 396,7\* [do.] ≠ Ap 549,12 (do.).

an-apeṭa, *m/n.*, not deviating from (abl.); AN III 41,5 (gihidhammā ~o; Mp S<sup>c</sup>: gihidhammā anapagato (q. v.) ti akhaṇḍa-paṇcasilo hoti).

an-appa, *m/n.* [sa. an-alpa] = next; Dāh IV 36 (kusala-phalam ~am); cf. an-appa-rūpa & °sokātura below.

an-appaka, *m/n.*, not a little, rather much, great, considerable, excellent; lābhā vata no ~ā, Sn 31 (Pj codd. C<sup>pp</sup>: lābho ... ~o; = vipulo); Pj I 170,11 (uttamaṁ seṭṭham ~am, = 'paṇitām', Klp VI 3) ≠ Pj I 180,11; Pv 25 = Klp VII 13 (puṇṇam ... ~ani); Pv 78 (pahūtabhogesu ~esu); Th 155 (pahūy' ~e bhoge); Ap 4,27 (ratanaṁ ca ~am); Vin I 82,37 (~am dukkham; cf. adhimattam, ib. 38); Ja III 296,22\* (do.); V 267,2\* (do.); VI 508,11\* (bahum dukkham ~am); Dh 144 (dukkham idam ~am); SN IV 46,29 (~am kukkucam ~o vipattiśāro); V 350,4 (~am domanassam); Ja V 328,30\* (do.); Ud-a 328,24 (~am plū-somanassam); Pv-a 25,13 (~e pi annapānādimhi, E<sup>c</sup> anappakeci); Ja III 242,10\* (puṇṇāni ~āni; = bahūni, Ct.) = 306,10\* = IV 281,20\* ≠ V 176,22\*; Ja V 15,20\* (vajjāni ~āni); Ja VI 274,30\* (ājāniyā vātajavā ~ā); 517,15\* (sampaṇhāro ~o); 539,28\* (uccu tattha ~o); 555,11\* (uñchā [o: uñcho] laddho ~o); 557,33\* (bhakkho ... ~o); Anāg 64 (khattiyā, etc. ... ~ā); — *f.* ~ikā, Ja IV 470,21\* (khiḍḍā); Pj I 177,5 (rati).

an-appakatara, *m/n.* (compar. of prec.); Ps III 204,13 ad MN I 505,24 (= 'paṇitara').

an-appaka-parivāra, *m/n.*, with a great retinue; *f.* ~ā, Vv-a 80,24 (= 'amita-yasā').

an-a-ppameyya, *m/n.*, = appameyya, immeasurable (i. e. pameyya, grā. with double negation); only Th 1039 (Gotamo ~o, a prose "mantra" in a cloka-jagati stanza (cf. appamaṇo Buddho, etc., AN I 173,6 = Vin II 110,16); Th-a: pamāṇa-kara-kile-sābhavato apariniṭṭha-guṇatāya ca ~o).

an-appa-rūpa, *m/n.*, not small, considerable, excellent; vaṇṇo ~o, Ja III 521,28\*; dhanam lacchasi 'napparūpaṁ, Ja IV 337,8\* (= lacchasi anapp<sup>c</sup>, Ct.); lābhā vata me ~ā, Ja VI 355,10\* (cf. Sn 31).

an-appa-sokātura, *m/n.*, suffering excessive pains; Mil 148,19 (pl. ~ā).

[an-appiya, *m/n.*, not unkind, mild; Nidd-a II 232,18 ad Nidd I 219,10 ('diṭṭhe anūpayo' [E<sup>c</sup> anūpayo] ti cakkhuvinnānena diṭṭhe rāgūpaya-virahito, 'an-appiyo' ti kodhvirahito appaṭṭigho, but C<sup>c</sup> reads ... rāgūpaya-virahito anūpayo, kodhvirahito appaṭṭigho); cf. anūpayo.]

an-abbhakkhātu-kāma, *m/n.*, not wishing to bring false accusation (against, acc.); ~ā hi mayam bhavantaṁ Gotamaṁ, DN I 161,17 (= na abhūtena vattu-kāmā, Sv) = AN I 161,11 ≠ IV 182,7. Cf. abbhācikkhati.

an-abbhāhata, *m/n.*, not afflicted; °-tta, *n. abstr.*, Nett-a ud Nett 55,8\* (uppāda-jarāhi ~am = 'ajajjaram').

an-abbhita, *m/n.* (cf. abbheti), (a) not called,

not summoned; Pv 86 (~o tato āgā; v. l. an-ijjhittḥo; Sadd 456,17: anavhito; = an-avhāto, Pv-a; cf. Th 129; Ja III 165,7\*). — (b) not re-admitted; Vin III 186,19 (bhikkhu ~o; = na abbhito asampāṭicchito, Sp); *f.* ~ā, Vin IV 242,19; see abbhāna.

an-abbhunṇata, *m/n.*, not elevated; not sown out (said of virginal breasts; opp. a-milāta; °-tā, *f. abstr.*, Ja V 156,23\* (abl. ~āya).

an-a-bhāva, *m.* ('an-a + bhāva; cf. °a (9)), non-existence, annihilation; ~am gameti, to eradicate, annihilate (nādhivāseti pajahati vinodeti vyantika-roti +), DN III 226,14; MN I 111,12 (= anu anu abhāvaṁ gameti, Ps); 220,34 (na ~); 223,9; 453,10 (na ~); SN I 152,9; IV 76,28 (na ~); 190,12; AN II 13,7 (= anu abhāvaṁ a-vaddhiṁ viṇāsaṁ gameti, Mp); 16,22; 117,26; 153,5; III 163,9; 390,8; It 115,15 (na ~); Nidd I 53,18 (= anu abhāvaṁ gameti, Nidd-a); ~am gamitvā, Nidd I 107,30 (pajahitvā +). — °-kata, v. r. °m-gata, *m/n.*, eradicated, annihilated; Vin III 2,18 (in the formula: (pahinā) ucchinna-mūlā talāvatthukatā ~ā āyatim anuppāda-dhammā; Sp I 133,7: anabhāva-katā honti, yathā nesani pacchābhāvo na hoti tatthā katā honti (= anu abhāvaṁ katā) ... anabhāvaṁ gatā ti pi pāṭho (= anu abhāvaṁ gatā) ... yathā anu-acchariyā an-acchariyā ti; thus °-katā (the first reading of Bu. and that found in most mss.) seems to be due to influence of the preceding talāvatthukatā, °gatā being in accordance with anabhāvaṁ gameti (above); as to k: g. kālagata: °kata, Chandoka, iṇḍagu (Sadd 466 n. 4), ajakara, and cf. c: j s. v. Aciravati; Tr. Notes p. 64 n. 20); Vin III 3,26; Vin I 235,25; 236,5; MN I 139,21; 331,25; 370,3; 487,33; 490,9; SN II 63,12 (°-katāni; = anu-abhāvaṁ gatāni, Spk); I 93,17; III 10,11; 27,16 foll. (cf. Nidd I 53,21); IV 84,1; 376,22; 377,2; AN I 135,22 foll. (°-katam; = anu abhāvaṁ gatam, Mp); II 41,31; 214,25; 249,2; III 84,20 foll.; DN III 270,30 foll. — Cf. abhāva, anu-abhāva.

an-abhijjhā, *f.*, absence of covetousness; + evyāpādo, sammā-sati, sammā-samādhī (= cattāri dhamma-padāni), DN III 229,3 (= alokho, Sv); AN I 29,8 foll. (abhijjhā-paṭikkhepaṇa ~ā, Mp); 30,4 foll., quoted Dh-a II 226,9; = alokho +, Dhs 32 (As 150,4); 35; 62; 277; ~āya samādapeti, AN I 298,37. — °-sahagata, *m/n.*, not covetous; MN III 51,2 (= na cetasa viharati); Nett 88,19 (~am mānasani).

an-abhijjhālu, *m/n.*, not covetous; DN I 139,1 (m. pl. ~uno); III 82,25 (m. sg. ~ū); MN I 42,16 (pl. ~ū); 288,24 (m. sg. ~ū); III 51,1 (~ū); SN I 168,14 (~uno ~ūhi sādhiim samsandanti); AN I 271,35 (~u; = II 220,17, ~ū); 298,85 (attanā ca ~u hoti) = Pp 40,12; AN V 285,13; AN II 29,19\* (~ū vihareyya [prob. ~ — — — — —] thus °an-ābhijjhā; = nittanho, Mp); Nett 51,31 (gen. ~ussa abhijjhā pahinā hoti).

an-abhijjhita, *m/n.* (neg. pp. of abhijjhati cf. abhijjhā, not being the object of the covetousness (of others); Sn 40 (~ani [n. sg. used as an inf.] seritani pekkhamāno; Pj; Nidd-a); Vin I 287,27 (paccatthikāmaṁ ~am); *f.* (quasi Npr.), ~ā, Vv 529 (kosātaki nāma lat' atthi ... kittitā ~ā [so C<sup>c</sup>; Vv-a E<sup>c</sup> kittikā, Vv E<sup>c</sup> tittikā]; = na abhikamikkhitā, Vv-a).

an-abhijjhita(r), *ni.* (neg. nomen agentis of

abhiññati, cf. prec.), one who does not covet; AN V 285,14 (tam ~ā hoti, v. l. tam nābhijñitā hoti) ≠ MN I 288,25.

**an-abhiññāta**, m/n., not known; AN 146,18 (amatañ tesam ~am yesam kāyagatā sati ~ā; = ajānitañ, Mp); Ud-a 52,25 (nāma-gotta-vasena ~o apākañ eko, = 'aññataro', cf. Pj I 113,28).

**an-abhiññāya**, neg. abs. of abhiññāti (q. v.); Ud 72,2\* (ubho ante ~ oliyanti; = ajānītvā, Ud-a 352,19).

**an-abhinata**, m/n., not bent upon (passion); MN I 386,22\* (: no apanata; Ps); ~am cittañ rāge na ijjhati, Paṭis II 206,10 (quoted Vism 386,13; Ud-a 186,3).

**an-abhinandana**, n. (or f. ~ā), displeasure, disgust; ~āya santike (asārāgāya +), MN I 411,25 = 498,20.

[**an-abhinandi**, f. = prec.; prob. w. r. for an-abhiraddhi (q. v.): AN III 370,23 (an-attamanatā +)].

**an-abhinandita**, m/n., not welcomed, undesirable; f. ~ā (scil. vedanā), MN III 244,26 = SN II 82,23 = III 126,5 = IV 213,2 ≠ V 319,17; n. ~am, Nett 16,31 (= abhinandana-bhūtāya tanhāya pahinattā eva apatthitañ, Nett-a); n. pl. ~āni (sabba-vedayitāni), It 38,19.

[**an-abhinippatta**, w. r. for next.]

**an-abhinibbatta**, m/n., not produced, not come into existence (again); Dhs 1036 (ajāta +; w. r. an-abhinipp\*).

**an-abhinibbatti**, f., the not becoming, not coming into existence (again); AN V 121,7. — Ifc. v. punabbhavā°. — °sāmaggi, f., completeness or unanimity as to a°, Nidd I 131,28 (gaṇa-sāmaggi dhamma-s° +); 132,10-13 (Nidd-a).

**an-abhinēyya**, neg. abs. of abhi-neti (q. v.); Vin III 149,18\* (see ib. 149,18\*, 31\*); Sadd 632,16.

**an-abhipatthita**, m/n., not coveted; Pj II 85,7 (synon. anabhiññita).

**an-abhippeta**, m/n., not aimed at, not intended, not wished; Sp-ṭ ad Sp 16,2 (āsanne hi ~e ayañ pure-saddo; cf. Mogg-v VI,1).

**an-abhibhavanīya**, m/n., not to be overcome, invincible; abl. (used as an abi. of abstr.) ~to, Ud-a 305,12. — °tā, f. abstr., acc. ~am, Pv-a 117,5. — °tta, n. abstr., abl. ~ā. Ja I 215,3 (agginā); Pj II 315,27 (vihimsitum pi ~ā ajeyyā).

**an-abhibhūta**, m/n., unconquered; abhibhū °o, etc., DN I 18,14 (scil. Brahmagi; Sv) = III 29,15 = MN 132,1 = AN III 202,11 ≠ It 15,10 (It-a); DN III 135,21 (Tathāgato) = AN II 24,12 = It 122,7 (It-a); abhibhū hi so ~o, Sn 934 (Pj; Nidd); dosena ~o, AN I 191,6; Ps ad MN II 223,8 (= 'anadhadhūta'); As 183,27 (~assa sukhā, scil. paṭipadā); cf. SN IV 186,8—187,22 (v. l. for anadhibhū[ta]). — °tta, n. abstr., As 174,9 (abl. ~ā ukkhittasirā viya hutvā).

**an-abhimata**, m/n., unlikely, unacceptable; Sadd 122,18 (~āni rūpāni; cf. sa. anisṭa).

**an-abhirata**, m/n., discontented, displeased, not delighting in (see an-abhirati); ~o brahmacariyañ carasi, Vin III 19,26 (= ukkaññhito gihibhāvanī patthayamāno, Sp); ~o brahmacariyañ carati, ib. III 110,6 (Sp); AN V 169,18; do. ~ carissati, AN III 259,11; Ja IV 28,2 (pl. ~ā); aratta +, AN IV 58,7-19; °bhikkhu,

m., Dhp-a III 238,18; °bhikkhussa vatthu, title of Dhp-a III 238—41. — °saññā, f., the conception of the emptiness of delight; sabbaloke ~ā (asubhasaññā +), AN III 79,14 (Mp); IV 46,23; 387,9; 465,5; V 309,21; anicca-saññā +, AN V 106,6; 109,2; 111,7; 310,4; MII 332,10; — °saññā-paricita, m/n., who has acquired (or practised) that conception; AN IV 50,8. — °saññā(n), m/n.; sabbaloke ~i, m., AN III 150,35 (asubhānupassī kāye +; Mp); 155,33; III 83,10; 84,7 (Mp); 142,28 ≠ MN I 336,23 (m. pl. ~ino).

**an-abhirati**, f., discontent, disaffection; (a) said of inability to keep chaste; Vin III 110,16 (yadā te ~i uppajjati; = kāmarāgavasena ukkaññhitatā vikkhitta-cittatā, Sp); ~iyā piḷḷito, Vin II 110,22; III 35,34; 67,32; uppajjhayassa ~i uppannā hoti, Vin I 49,12; itthiyo disvā ~i uppajji, SN I 185,10; ~i uppannā, Pv-a 187,5; ~im vūpakāsetum, AN V 72,22; — (b) inability to endure solitude; ~i paritassanā uppajjati, DN I 17,32 (Sv) = III 29,5; AN V 122,3; Vibh 352,5 (arati +); quoted Pj II 303,16; Vin I 142,24; Ja III 395,26 (agāra-majjhe ... ~im pakāseto); VI 266,31\* (°kāle); Ud-a 183,20; Sv (II) 675,14 (tesam ... na attano ruciya pabbajitānañ ~i uppajji); Dip XV 3 (anabhirati, metr.). — °jā-taka, n., title of Jāt 65 (1301—302); of Jāt 185 (II 99—101). — °piḷḷita, m/n., tormented by discontent; Ja V 412,14. — °rasa, m/n., having the flavour of discontent; Ps I 106,31 (f. ~ā, scil. issā). — [°saññā, f. = anabhirata-saññā; title of a sutta, SN V 132,16.]

**an-abhiraddha**, m/n., not conciliated, dissatisfied, sulky; Vin III 163,30\* (kupito anattamano ~o āhatacitto khilajāto; = na sukhito na vā pasādito, Sp); Vin I 70,21 (kupito hoti anattamano ~o); As 143,27.

**an-abhiraddhi**, f., discontent; Abh 164 (kodhā-ghātā, kopa-rosā, vyāpādo +); na āghāto na appaccayo na cetaso ~i karaṇiyyā, DN 13,2 (kopass' etañ adhivacanāñ, Sv) = MN I 140,(18) 26 (= atuttāhi, Ps); cetaso āghātō appaccayo +, MN II 242,15-20 (= an-abhirādhaniya(or anārādh°)-bhāvo, Ps); AN I 79,31 (Mp: kodho yeva, so hi anabhirādhana-vasena ~iti vuccati); kopena ... dosena ... an-attamanatāya ... ~iyā appatito, Vin III 163,32\*; an-attamanatā +, AN III 370,23 (v. l.; E° anabhinandi).

**an-abhiramanā**, f. = an-abhirati; Vibh 352,5 (arati +; quoted Pj II 303,16).

**an-abhirādhana**, n. = an-abhiraddhi; Mp II 152,14.

**an-abhirādhaniya-bhāva**, m. = prec.; Ps III 443,19 (S° C° anārādh°) ad MN II 242,15.

**an-abhisamkhacca**, neg. abs. (v. abhisamkharoti), not having built 'dispositions' (samkhārā); SN III 53,27 (so C-mss. and Spk: an-abhisamkhacca vimuttan ti paṭisandhim anabhisamkharitvā vimuttam).

**an-abhisamkhata**, m/n. (neg. pp. of do.), not constructed; Sadd 75,13 (°Abhidhānāni), said of usual terms as opp. to (poetical) neologisms, as Sakya-migādhīpa for Sakya-sīha).

**an-abhisamkharaniya**, m/n. (neg. grd. of do.), Sadd 75,12.

[an-abhisamkhāra, SN III 53,27, *w. r. for an-abhisamkhacca*].

an-abhisamaya, *m.*, *lack of comprehension*; SN III 260,22-31 (*abl. -ā; title of 5 suttas ib., preceded by Aññāna and Adassanā*); aññānaṃ adassanā +, Pp 21,19; Nidd I 413,23; Nett 75,28 (Nett-a); Dhs 390 (As 254,5: abhimukho hutvā dhamme na sameti na samāgacchati -o); 1061; 1162.

an-abhisamecca, *neg. abs., v. abhisameti*.

an-abhisameta, *mfn.*, *not comprehended*; AN IV 384,19 (aññātāṃ aditthāṃ appattāṃ asacchikatāṃ -am); Ud-a 391,30.

an-abhisametāvi(n), *mfn.*, *having no clear understanding (of the truths); gen. pl. -īnaṃ*, Yam I 181,25 *fol.* (= catusacca-paṭisaṇḍa-samkhātāṃ abhisamayāṃ appattānaṃ, Yam-a 79,8).

an-abhisambuddha, *mfn.*, (a) *not yet understood*; MN I 171,38 (dhammā -ā) = AN II 9,3; — (b) *more frequently in an active sense = who has not yet attained full enlightenment (said of the Bodhisatta)*; MN I 92,1; 114,25, etc.; II 211,27; III 157,30; AN I 258,24; SN II 5,10, etc. etc.

an-abhisambhavanīya, *mfn.* (*neg. grd. of abhisambhavi*), *not to be reached or comprehended*; DN II 210,7 (Brahmuno pakati-vaṇṇo -o ... devānaṃ; = apattabbo, Sv); Paṭis II 193,31.

an-abhisambhūṇa, *n.*, *the not being able to comprehend*; Sp-1 ad Sp I 24,27 (*cf. abhisambhūṇāti*).

an-abhisara, *mfn.* (*generally written an-abhisara*; see *abhisara*), *without companion (guardsman or protector)*; attāno loko -o, MN II 68,22 (= asaraṇo, abhisaritvā abhigantvā assāsetum samatthena virāhito, Ps); 70,1-27; Paṭis I 126,31 (*quoted Ud-a 142,17*).

an-abhisitta, *mfn.*, *not yet anointed*; AN I 108,2 = II 87,2 (= na tāva abhisitto, Mp). *Cf. acala-patta above*.

an-abhissara, *nfn.*, *see an-abhisara*.

an-amata, *mfn.*, *see an-āmata*.

an-amat'-agga, *mfn.* [*cf. anavarāgra*, Mv I 34,7, etc., Divy 197,15, Vyū 37,10 (*tib. = without top and bottom*: thog-ma dan tha-ma med pa, *cf. Dp 64,9 ad Mhbv 2,14*: anavarāgra = ag-mul nāti, *taking avara and agra as 'lowest and highest limit'*); anavarāgra is an adaptation of  $\neq$  Amg anava(d)agga, e.g. Bhagavatī I 1 § 18: anāyāṃ anavadaggaṃ ... cānraṇtasasārakantāraṃ (*where Abhayadeva sees* 1) an + avayagga (*this said to mean anta*; *cf. the late ERNST LEUMANN's suggestion, in a letter 2-V-28*: anapavarga), or 2) an + avanatāgra (o: an-āsannāgra), or 3) an + avagatāgra (o: aparicchinnaṅga)]; — *for Western exegesis see FISCHER § 251 note 1 and Sadd 396 note 10; where the editor suggests: an + amuto + agga (as to suff. -to cf. ajjatagge) = "of which you cannot say that it begins from there or there (o: anādima(t), or anādika)", with -a- for -u- under influence of the words quoted under ajjatagge, and ushered in by the synonymous couple (a)-muta = (a)-mata [see mānāti, and cf. the gloss amata = avidita below]; thus Amg anavadagga would be < anamatagga, with v (v̄) for m after a syllable with -n- (cf. FISCHER § 251: MSL 1929,271); Pāli Ct.s: 'not ending in [amata = amṛta o:] Nibbāna', see below; — this word is generally used as an epithet of the*

samsāra: *m.* -o 'yam samsāro, pubbā koṭi (or pubbā koṭi, *cf. purimā koṭi*, As 10,3a *fol.*) na paññāyati ... sattānaṃ ... samsaratāṃ, SN II 178,8 *fol.* (Spk: anamataggo 'ti anu-amataggo, vassa-satāṃ vassa-sahassam nāṇena anugantvā pi amataggo aviditaggo, nāssa sakkā ito vā eto vā aggaṃ jānituṃ, aparicchinna-pubbāpara-koṭiko 'ti attho) = III 149,24 = 151,3 = V 226,2  $\neq$  V 441,3; Kv 29,19; *quoted Nidd II 273,29* (= avidita-koṭi, Nidd-a), Dhp-a II 13,18; — As 11,8 (samsāra-sāgaro); *n.* -am samsāravattāṃ, Vism 198,28 (= anu anu amataggaṃ, aviññāta-koṭikam, mht); *loc.* -e samsāre, Vism 481,27; Pj I 187,17; Ud-a 383,27  $\neq$  Dhp-a I 221,9; III 176,7 (~asmim samsāre); Ps III 236,19; Saddh 505; -e vattha-dukkhe, Ps II 168,33 (E°); ~asmim samsāra-vatthe, Dhp-a I 11,2 (= anu-amato aparicchinno aggo yassa, Gp); Ps III 126,21; As 216,21. — *abl.* -ato saratha, Thī 496 (= aviditaggaṭṭā, Thī-a)  $\neq$  499; *loc.* -e, Thī 495 (pitu maraṇe, etc.); 498 (-e [with ellipsis of samsāre] samsaranto). — °-kathā, *f.*, *conversation about a°*; -am kathesi, Dhp-a III 176,9 (*allusion to SN II 179,29*). — °-tā, *f. abstr.*, Ps I 224,11 (samsārasa). — °-tta, *n. abstr.*, Thī-a 289,4 (*abl.* samsārasa -ttā, = 'anamata-gato'). — °-dhamma-desanā, *f.*, *moral instruction about a°*, Dhp-a II 32,15 (*referring to SN II 187,8—189,3*). — °-pariyāya, *m.*, *discourse about a°*, Dhp-a II 268,9 (*allusion to SN II 179,29*). — °-pariyāya-kathā, *f.*, *preaching the A°*, Sp I 66,21. — °-bhāva, *m. abstr.*, Thī-a 290,5 (*abl.* -ato, samsārasa). — °-samyutta, *n.*, *title of SN II 178—193; cf. Mhv XII 31 (samyuttam Anamataggaṃ kathesi, split comp.)*.

Anamatagga, *n. (adj.)*, *what concerns anamatagga, i.e. the discourse about that*; desesi -am, Dīp VIII 6; Sp I 67,4\* (*cf. Mhv XII 31*); Mhv XV 186 (*do.*, Nandanavane); -am paccavekkhitvā, Ps III 209,4; *pl.* -āni kathesi (Nandanavane), Sp I 81,28; Vism 305,8 (paccavekkhitabbāni, *quoting SN II 189,8*). — °-sutta, *n.* (or °iya(m) suttam Dīp XIV 45 (*cf. Sp I 81,28; Mhv XV 186*)).

a-namassana-bhāva, *m.*, *not doing reverence*; Dhp-a IV 151,2.

an-ambila, *mfn.*, (a) (*prepared*) *without acid*; ambila +, Ja I 242,12 (maccha-maṃsa); 481,1 (godha-maṃsa); — (b) *not sour*; -am takkaṃ vā kaṇḍikam vā, Ja IV 12,10\*.

anamha, (*m. or n.*), *distress; only in the comp.* °-kāla, *m.*, *time of non-pleasure*, Ja III 223,5\* (-e ... kin nu jagghasi, = ārodana-kāle, *v. l. rodana-kāle, Ct.*). *The etymology is uncertain*: cf. Sadd 460 *n. c* (*old error for* °a-namma o: sa. °a-namma, *cf. Mhbh III 15543: na narma-kālo 'yam*), and MORRIS, JPTS 1884 p. 70 (= ana-mha, *neg. an-a + ysmi*). [Tr: °a-anha = sa. an-ahar (*an unlucky day*), nh > mh by dissimilation, or an + amha (*sa. asma, the base of pron. person., cf. sa. asmayati*)].

°a-naya, *m. [ts.]*, (a) *neg. nomen actionis from neti*; -am nayuti dummedho, Ja IV 241,3\* (*paron., leads (or judges) the wrong way; opp. nayam nayati medhāvi ib. 12°*; = akāraṇam kāraṇan ti gaṇhāti, Ct.; *quoted Pj I 127,27\**), see °an-aya; — (b) *wrong method, bad conduct*; instr. -ena, Th 123 (*na idaṃ*

~ jivitaṃ; = veludāna-pupphādānādi-anesanāya, Cl.). — *I/c. v. nayā°*.

**an-aya, m.** [s.; cf. a-gati; na ayo ti anayo, Sv (II) 516,17; PW, *however, may be right in booking all instances under 'a-naya', (a) evil course, calamity, loss of substance*; Abh 979; ~am āpannā, vyasanam āpannā, MN I 173,29 = SN II 226,22 (~am āpanno, etc.) = IV 159,2; ~am āpajjati, Mil 277,27; do. + vyasanam āpajjati, anaya-vyasanam āpajjati, AN I 202,33 (= avaddhīm, Mp) = V 156,6 = Ud 72,10; *dat.* ~āya sattānam vyābādāya pāṇinam, SN IV 159,4; ucchedāya + ~āya + upaghātāya ... kulānam paṭipanno, SN IV 323,29; parājayo ~o Assakānam. Ja III 6,26\*; yūthassa ~o, Ja III 357,9\* (= avaddhi mahāvassan, Cl.); — (b) *a person who brings misfortune*; manussān(ā) ~o, Ja IV 183,21\* (= mahāvīnāsa-kārako, Cl.). — °-vyasana, n., *loss and misfortune*; acc. ~am (āpajjati), DN II 72,8 (āpādessāmi; Sv & pt); MN I 117,29 (+ tanuttam); 225,10; SN II 153,11 (= avuddhīm vināsaṃ, Spk); III 137,25; AN I 202,34; II 201,2; V 156,7; Ud 72,10; Vin II 199,20; Mil 292,8 (~am āpannā); Vism 115,18 (~am āpajjeyya); Pj II 475,23-27 (~am patto); Ja IV 223,18\* (~am pāpenti); Dh-p-a I 324,9 (~am kareyya); *instr.* ~ena (kim me niratthakena), Vv-a 327,3. — °-vyasanāpatti, f., *the falling into a°*; Ud-a 385,34 (°hetum); 386,1 (°nimitam).

**anay-ūparama, m.**, *cessation of misfortune*; vinaye ~e parame, Vin-vn 37 = Utt-vn 777.

**an-araha, m/n.**, *unworthy*; ayutto appatto ananucchaviko ~o, Mil 357,10 (v. l. an-āraho); Sv (III) 871,30 (Se°).

**an-araha(t), m.**, *one who is not a saint* (araha(t)); nom. ~ā, Sn 135 (= a-khiṇāsavo, Pj); pl. ~anto, Vin III 103,28.

**an-ariya, m/n.** (— — —, sometimes written or scanned an-āriya: — — —; sa. an-ārya), (a) *said of persons: ignoble, low; uncultured, unsanctified; shameless, mean*; Abh 435 (synon. puthujjana); m. ~o, Ja II 223,15\* (scan emeva yo dukkulino an-āriyo; = hirottappa-vajjito asappuriso, Cl.); ib. 18\* (do.); IV 94,13\* (do.; ko 'yam ~o devo); 178,1\* (an-ā°, Sv, luddo; = na ariyo nīca-samācāro, Cl.); V 87,1\* (— — —, or to be scanned: ariyāvakaṣo 'si an-āriyo c'asi); Mil 186,2 (~o niggahetabbo); voc. ~a, Sn 664 (— — —; = asappurisa, Pj); gen. ~assa, Ja V 374,7\* (— — —; asaccassa +, scil. luddassa); f. ~ā (parisā), AN I 71,25 foll.; m. pl. ~ā (puggalā), Pp 14,3; f. pl. ~ā, Ja V 445,7\* (scan anāriyā; = nillajjā, Cl.); gen. pl. ~ānam, Ja IV 57,31\* (synon. dussillānam); Nidd I 69,6. — (b) *wrong, sinful, or mean, unpleasant, loathsome*; n. ~am, Sn 815 (anā°; Pj, Nidd); DN III 113,21 (hinam gammam pothujjanikam ~am an-attha-samhitam; = na niddosam, na vā ariyehi sevittabham, Sv) = Vin I 10,13; Ja I 233,10\* (nānariyam [— — —] karissāmi); II 280,17\* (ariyo anariyam [— — —] kubānam; Cl. as acc. m.: dussilam pāpadhammam, or as acc. n.: hināni lāmakam ... kammam); III 131,9\* (anariyam [— — —] ariyena; = lāmakam pāpakanimam, Cl.); IV 41,29\* (katam ~am Sākhena, — — —); 53,6\* (scan anāriyam parivajjemu sabbam; = ariya-garahitani sabbam asundaram aparisudham, Cl.); Mil 156,16 (chavakam lāmakam parit-

tam pāpam +); 206,27 (~am garahanti); m. ~o, Vin I 10,13 = SN V 421,5 (hino gammo pothujjaniko ~o anattasamhitto; = na visuddho, na vā ariyānam santako, Spk); acc. ~am, Th 48 (nābhijānāmi samkappam ~[— — —] dosasamhitam) = 603 = 645; Ja VI 63,16\* (piṇḍam lulitam ~[— — —, or — — —]); = asundaram); f. ~ā, MN I 161,35 (pariyesanā, cf. AN II 247,18); SN III 113,14 (yāyam kathā hinā gammā pothujjanikā +). — *compar. n.* anariyataram, Ja V 375,26\* (— — — —). — °-kathā, f., *malicious talk*; Mp (E°) II 313,3; — °-kamma, n., *sinful deed*; Ja IV 57,3\* (here and in the foll. cpds. — — —); — m/n., *acting sinfully*; Ja VI 206,8\* (do., maccam ~am; = pāpakammam purisam, Cl.). — °-guna, m., *fault*; AN I 199,2\* (Mp). — °-carita, n., *mean practice*; pl. ~āni, Ja V 453,20\*. — °-dhamma, m., *meanness*; ~o + bāladhammo, Nidd I 144,13 (+ bāla-dh°, mūlha-dh°, aññāna-dh°, amarā-vikkhepa-dh°); Ja V 375,27\* (~[am] avassito; query: anariya(m) [— — —] dhammam assito?); — do. m/n., — — —, mean; acc. ~am, Sn 782 (Nidd); loc. pl. ~esu saṭṭhesu, Ja III 12,6\*. — °-pariyesanā, f., *search for a°*; catasso ~ā, AN II 247,18 (cf. MN I 161,35). — °-bhāva, m. abstr., Ja V 360,19\*. — °-bhūmi, f., *the stage of an a°*; Ud-a 47,25. — °-magga, m., *the path of an a°* (cf. ariyo aṭṭhaṅgiko maggo); Ja III 131,19\*. — °-rūpa, m/n., *mean, shameless*; m. ~o, Ja V 48,11\* (ahirikabhāvena ~o, Cl.); 87,3\* (= ahirika-sabhāvo, Cl.) = VI 306,24\*; ~o puriso, Ja VI 414,13\*; 437,28\* (= asappurisa-jātiko nillajja-puriso, Cl.); f. ~ā bhariyā, Ja IV 48,14\* = 49,18\*. — °-vo-hāra, m., *a wrong (unbecoming) expression (statement)*; (aṭṭha) ~ā (scil. adittham dittham me, etc.), Vin IV 2,16\* (Sp); AN IV 307,2; Dh-p-a IV 3,10; cattāro ~ā, DN III 232,5 (musā-vādo, etc.), 10 (aditthe ditthā-vādita, etc.) = Vin V 125,9 = AN II 246,4; DN III 232,16 (ditthe aditthā-vādita, etc.); Sv) = Vin V 125,12 = AN II 246,14. — °-sariyutta, m/n., *connected with a°*; Ja V 360,12\* (~e kamme). — °-sukha, n., *ignoble pleasure*; MN I 454,14 (kāna-sukham +; = anariyeli sevita-sukham, Ps); AN I 81,12 (= puthujjana-sukham, Mp).

**anala, m.** [s.], *fire*; Abh 33; Sadd 334,7\*; Ja V 63,18\* (jalaniṃ cāram kacche ~o kaṇhavatani ghatāsano dhūmaketu; according to Cl. ib. 64,10\* = atitto (m/n.); thus from an + alam [a not at all improbable etymology, better than derivation from yan, Tr.]); pl. ~ā, see 'anala. — *I/c. v. davā°, nāga-roḡā°, yugantā°*.

**an-ala, m/n.** (according to Cl.s: an + alam), *not to be satisfied, insatiable*; f. pl. ~ā (scil. itthiyo; at any rate the meaning 'fires' is alluded to, cf. Ja I 288,18\*), Ja II 326,18\* (= etāsani na alam, Cl.) = IV 471,21\* = V 451,1\* (= tīhi dhammehi 'alan' ti vacana-rahitā, Cl.); m. ~o, see 'anala.

**an-alam, ind.**, *not enough*; MN I 455,7 foll. (idam kho alam ... analam ti vadāmi); with *dat.* (& gen. pers.) ~ ca me antarāyāya, MN II 257,13 = 259,10. Cf. prec.

**an-alamkāta, m/n.** [sa. \*an-alamkāta], 1. *not adorned, not prepared*; Ap 600,21 (paṭṭhaviṃ na pasān' ~am); Ja II 276,5\*; VI 488,16\* foll. (°-tthānam). — 2. *insatiated*; m. pl. ~ā, SN I 15,21\* (kāmesu ~;



= atittā apariyatta-jātā, Spk); cf. Sn 59: an-alam-karitvā (*scil.* kāma-sukham, etc.; = 'alan' ti akatvā, Pj).

an-alamkarana, n., *not finding satisfaction in*; Pj II 112,7 (*see* alam-karoti).

[anala-jāla-kkhandha, m., Ja V 213,28', read: 'aggi-sikhā' ti nala-jāla-kkhandho, cf. C\*].

an-ālasa, mfn. [s.], *not lazy, diligent, active, energetic*; f. utthāyikā [or better utthāhikā] ~ā, Thī 413; 415 (= akusita, Thī-a) ≠ AN III 38,17\* = IV 269,10\*; Vin I 70,12 (na dakkho hoti na ~o); Vin III 135,9 (kumārīkā abhirūpā ... dakkhā ~ā; = utthāna-viriya-sampannā, Sp) ≠ IV 211,13 (bhikkhuni ... abhirūpā, etc., = ālasya-virahitā, Sp); DN III 190,11 (dakkhā ... ~ā sabbakicesu; = nikkosajjā, Sv); 192,11\* (utthānakol [cf. Ja VI 246,2; v. l. utthāhako] ~o; = nikkosajjo, Sv); 224,30 (dakkho + ~o sampajāno patissatto; = sātaccakiriyāya ālasya-virahito, Sv) = AN II 27,27 (= do., Mp) = Nidd I 497,4 (Nidd-a) = II 107,1 (Nidd-a); SN I 44,18\*,22\* (*acc.* m. ālasam ~āñ ca); AN III 37,29 (*pl.* dakkhā bhavissāma ~ā); IV 265,26 (*f.* dakkhā hoti ~ā) ≠ 281,26 (*m.*) = 286,6; Ja III 402,9\* (= 'atandito'). — °-tā, *f. abstr.*; Pj I 34,19; Vv-a 229,21. Cf. an-ālassa.

an-alla, mfn., *not wet, dry*; °-kesa, mfn., *with dry hairs*; Ud 91,83 (*cf.* ib. 91,15 & Ud-a 428,1-5); — °-gatta, mfn., *with dry limbs, (w. r. an-allina-gatta)*, SN I 169,31\* = 183,31\*; — °-vattha, mfn., *with dry clothes*; Ud 91,83.

an-allāpa, m., *see* an-ālāpa.

an-allīna, mfn., *not sticking fast, detached; not clinging to, or not devoted*; °-gatta, mfn., *w. r. for an-allagatta (q. v.)*, SN I 169,31\* = 183,31\*; — °-tta, n. *abstr.*; Ja IV 218,1\* (*abl.* cittena ~ā, *from infidelity*); — °-bhāva, m. *abstr.*; °-paccupatthāna, mfn., *manifesting a state of detachment*, As 127,20.

an-allīyana, n. (*or* mfn.), *not clinging to*; Sp (II) 500,18 (°-bhāva).

an-avakāra, mfn. [cf. ava + ykṛ], *without elimination*; Ps I 206,8 (kañci dhammam ~am karitvā, *not eliminating (not singly or partly, but in whole)* (*ad* MN I 47,23)) ≠ an-avakārim karitvā, Vibh 393,6 *fol.* (*prob.* to read with B: an-avakārikaritvā, *cf.* vasim karoti [thus from (an-)avakāra, m.] = avinibbhogam katvā, ekelato agahetvā, Vibh-a 515,1, v. l. anavakkāri, q. v.).

an-avakāsa, m. [sa. an-avakāsa, mfn.; *see* also an-okāsa], *not place, non-place, impossibility; only in the phrase: atthānam etaṃ ~o*, AN I 26,30 (Mp II, 1,6); V 270,29 (*quoted* Pv-a 28,25), etc., *see* quotations s. v. atthāna. — °-kāri(n), mfn., *not occasioning (quarrel)*; instr. ~inā, Mil 383,22 (an-adlikarānena +). — °-tā, *f. abstr.*, *ifc. v. atthāna-m°*. — °-tta, n. *abstr.*, Sadd 294,13 (atthānatta +).

an-avakūla, *see* an-āvākūla.

an-avakkanta, mfn., *not trodden upon, not overcome by or filled with (instr.)*; MN III 115,9 (*pl.* ~ā pāpimatā; = Mārena an-okkanta, Ps); SN II 173,26 (dukkhāvakkantā ~ā sukhena) ≠ III 69,15. — °-dehava(t), mfn., v. an-upakkanta-d°.

an-avakkari-ka(ri)tvā, abs. [sa. °an-avakkari-

krtya], v. r. *for* an-avakāri-karitvā (Vibh 393,6, *see* an-avakāra above), mṭ *ad* Vibh-a 515,1.

an-avakkhitta, mfn., *not depreciated*; Sv I 281,21 (= 'a-kkhitta').

an-avagāma, m., *the not understanding, the being unknown*; Mogg-v IV 30 (tadattthā°; Pay); IV 41 (sambandhi-visesā°; Pay):

an-avajja, mfn. [sa. an-avadya; hapl. *from* °anavavadya; *see* avajja, sāvajja: *for* traditional exegesis *see* Paṭis II 170,17 (*quasi* an-avajja, cf. anabhāva)], *irreproachable, blameless, faultless*; Sn p. 78,15 (vācā, na dubbhāsita ~ā ca ananuvajja ca viññūnam; Pj) = SN I 188,32 (Spk; *quoted* As 86,8) ≠ AN III 243,28; Sn 263 (~āni kammāni) = Khp V 6 (Pj); Th 698 (bhūñjati ~āni; opp. sāvajjāni, cf. anavajja-piṇḍa); It 102,18 (cattāri ~āni) = AN II 26,31; It 103,7\* (~ena tutthassa, cf. anavajja-piṇḍa below) = AN II 27,10\*; Pp 41,18 (puggalo ~o) ≠ AN II 136,12; Vin I 82,36 (yañ ca kappati yañ ca ~am) = 280,20; DN I 230,8 (bhūtā tacchā dhammikā ~ā, *scil.* codanā); AN I 97,29 (dhammā akusalā +; cf. IV 363,11); 104,16 (~ena kāya-kammena, etc.) = 292,31; 294,9 (~o ca hoti ananuvajjo ca viññūnam) = II 3,13; II 135,25 (sāvajjo vajjabahulo appavajjo ~o); 192,10 (dhammā kusalā ~ā); [Ja VI 64,2\* (bhakkho ~o, *read* anavayo, q. v.; = anuvavayo ... anavayo paripunnaguno, Cl., cf. anavajja-piṇḍa)]; Paṭis II 116,26 *fol.* (°atthena bojjhaṅgā, etc.); Nidd I 178,19 (Nidd-a); 398,17 (Nidd-a); II 163,14 (Nidd-a); Dhp-a II 31,14 (opp. sāvajja); Mil 229,18 (viññatti ~ā, opp. sāvajjā); 246,10 (~ā patipadā); 266,23 (gihinam ~am). — Cf. Tr. Notes p. 64 n. 20. — *Ifc.* v. sāvajjā°. — °-ka, mfn., *id.*; Abhidh-av 2,10\* (= 'kusala' ≠ As 62,32; 63,4). — °-kamma, n., *blameless work*; Nidd I 313,18 (*ad* Sn 900); *pl.* ~āni, Pj I 141,28; °-tā, *f. abstr.*, *ib.* I 156,15. — °-guṇa, m., *faultlessness*; Vism 8,24\*; Mil 140,11 (~bahulatāya). — °-tā, *f. abstr.*; Pp 25,9 ≠ MN I 10,13 (yātrā ca me bhavissati ~ā ca phāsuviḥāro; *quoted* Nidd I 240,31) = 273,28 = II 139,2 = III 2,33 = 134,33 = SN IV 104,27 = 176,32 *fol.* = AN II 40,11 = 145,30 = IV 167,23. — °-ttha-pucchā, *f.*, *the question (or theme) of the sense of a°*; Nidd I 340,23 (+ nikkilesattha-p°, vodānatta-p°). — °-dhamma, mfn., *faultless*; *gen. pl.* ~ānam gāthānam, Ja V 493,15; *do. m.*, *the quality of a°*; Ud-a 336,22,24. — °-pada, n., *the right or irreproachable track*; Sn 88 (~āni sevamāno; i. e. the 37 bodha-pakkhiya-dhammā, Pj). — °-piṇḍa, m., *unobjectionable or allowable food* (cf. anavajja-bhoji(n) and It 103,7\*); Ja V 252,28\* (v. l.); 253,14\* (do.); 253,20\*. — °-bala, n., *the power of faultlessness*; AN II 142,3 (paññābalaṃ +) = IV 363,8; 364,4-8; n'atthi kiñci vajjan ti ~a, Paṭis II 170,17 = 176,25. — °-bhogī(n), mfn., *enjoying only allowable things* (*see* anavajja-piṇḍa and cf. Th 698); m. ~i, Mil 362,3. — °-bhogī(n), mfn., = *prec.*; m. ~i, Sn 47 (Pj; Nidd (Nidd-a)); *pl.* ~ino, Pj II 94,17 (*self-designation of some Paccekabuddhas: 'not particular about food'*). — °-bhogī-gāthā, *f.* = Sn 47 (Pj II 94—95); Pj II 109,29, — °-rasa, m., *faultlessness*; Vism 8,27. — °-saṃkhāta, mfn., *named (so-called) a°*; dhammā ~ā, AN IV 363,12. — °-saññī(n), mfn., *considering*

an-avasesa, inf., 'without remainder', all, complete, altogether, or of which nothing is left, all done away; Vin I 354,31 (~ā āpatti; opp. sāvasesa); II 88,27 (do., cf. Trsl. III 35, n. 2); 204,22 (do.); V 115,4.

etc. (do.), cf. AN I 21,1; 88,9; pl. *~ā*, all, Sn 146 = Khp IX 4 (ye keci ... *~ā*; = sabbe pi, Pj); Vism 328,25 (= 'sabbaso'); n. aniyāmitavāsena *~am* pariyādiyati, Pj I 169,20 (= 'yam kiñci', cf. an-avasesa-pariyādāna, °vacana, and °vyāpaka); II 21,30 (+ sakalam anūnam; = 'sabbam'); do. *adv.*, fully, completely; Ud-a 49,26-27; 335,16; Mil 243,12; abl. *~ato* (*adv.*), id.; Ud-a 47,23; 336,28; Pv-a 71,21 (vyāpetvā); Mil 272,21; [Ja III 235,1: *~am*, w. r. for an-avasekam, q. v.]. — [°-ka, m/n., Ja I 400,1, w. r. for an-avaseka, q. v.]. — °dohi(n), m/n., milk-ing dry; MN I 220,11 (m. *~i*, scil. gopālako; Ps; opp. sāvasesa-dohi) = AN V 347,22. — °nirodha, m., complete annihilation; abl. *~ā*, Ud-a 47,20. — °pariyādāna, n., the including of all (the sense of yo (koci)); Pj I 228,10 (cf. ib. 169,20; 245,10). — °pahāna, n., complete giving up; dat. *~āya* (kāmarāga-vyāpādānam), Pp 17,33; Dhs 363 (As 239,22); 553. — °pharaṇa, n., all-penetrating; Pj II 417,27. — °vacana, n., a word denoting a°; Pj I 245,10 (= 'ye keci'); Ps I 54,9 (= 'sabbaso'). — °vyāpaka, m/n., all-comprehending; Pv-a 71,21 (°hi yaṁ niddeso, scil. 'ye keci'). — °ādhigama, m., complete understanding; Nett 91,28 foll. (Nett-a).

an-avassava, m., not overflowing, the not being overfilled, or overwhelmed by (gen.); āyatim *~*, Vin II 89,22-24 (cf. V 92,22) = DN III 246,24-27 = MN II 246,9-12 = AN III 335,1-8 (pāpakassa vivādamūlassa); MN I 93,7 (navānam kammānam akaraṇā āyatim *~o*) = II 214,10 foll.

an-avassuta, m/n., 'not overflown', not leaking; f. *~ā* (nāvā), Ja IV 20,22\* (= udaka-pavesanābhāvena *~ā*, Cl.); n. *~am* (kūṭam), AN I 262,15; more frequently *metaph.* = free from lust and moral defilement; Sn 63 (°o apariddayhamāno; = kilesa-anvāsava-virahito, Pj & Nidd-a); Th 154 (appa-lābho *~o*; tanhāvassuti-abhāvena *~o*, Cl.); MN III 221,11 (°o ca viharati sato sampajāno; = paṭigha-avassavena *~o*, Ps); SN IV 186,12—187,25; pl. *~ā*, SN IV 70,28\* (saddhā-dutiyā viharant' *~ā*, *metre faulty*; \*an-assutā? cf. āsava, assavati; = atintā, Spk); AN I 262,6 (kāyakammam *~am*; quoted As 68,32); IV 228,12\* (saddā sato viharetha *~o*); Ud-a 306,28 (kilesehi *~o* parissuddha-silo samāhito). — °citta, m/n., whose mind is free from defilement; gen. *~assa*, Dhp 39 (quoted Ja I 400,24; = rāgena atintacittassa, Dhp-a). — °pariyāya, m., a discourse about a°; title of SN IV 184,20—187,29 (quoted Nidd I 85,3—86,11 (Nidd-a)). — See also an-ussuta.

an-avosita, m/n. [by Tr. taken as vosita, pp. of vyava + √so, with the negative prefix doubled; more probably a blending of an-avasita {s.} and an-osita (q. v.), cf. ajjhavodahi, nirassajati], not fulfilled or fixed, not determined; only in the comp. °atta, m/n., whose mind has no firm conviction or determination, Th 101 (hitvā ghitvām *~o*). Cf. av(y)ositatta.

an-avhāta, m/n., not called, not summoned; °o tato agā, Ja III 165,7\* (quoted Sadd 456,17, reading anavhito; = anāhito [so E; S° anabbhito] ayācīto, Cl.); pl. *~ā*, Ap 331,18 = Th-a C° 410,3; Pv-a 64,6 (°o = 'anabbhito').

anasa, n. {s.}, i/c. v. mahā° (kitchen).

an-asana, n. {sa. an-aṣana}, 'not eating', fasting;

hunger; Sn 311 (tayo rogā pure āsurā: icchā *~am* jarā; = khudā, Pj) ≠ DN II 75,7 (Sv) = Anāg 34; Ud-a 296,4 [cf. vārt. ad Pāṇ I 4,48; Mogg-v II 2] = Ps III 483,8 (S° anasakena, C° an-asanena).

an-asitvāna, neg. abs., see as(a)nāti.

an-asuyaka (or °sūyaka), etc., see an-usuy-yaka, etc.

an-asuropa, m., absence of rudeness (in speech); Dhs 1341 (definition of khanti: adhiṣṣanatā acaṇḍikam *~o* = Sv (II) 981,9; in As 396,3 explained by su-rutta-vācā; cf. asuropa).

an-assa, m/n. {sa. an-aṣva}, having no horse; Sadd 774,1; m. not a horse, ib. and Kacc-v 336. — °ka, m/n., without horses; Ja V 151,9\* (~ a-rathako). a-nassana-dhamma, m/n., (a + nassana-dhamma), imperishable; Ja IV 168,12 (kiñci samkhāragatam *~am* nāma n'atthi).

an-assaya, m/n. {sa. an-aṣraya}, without support; Vv 958 (v. r. for an-āyasa; = sukhassa appattiṭṭhānabhūtam, Vv-a 335,28).

an-assava, m/n., disobedient; SN I 176,18\*,31\* (puttā *~ā*); Nidd I 37,22 (pl. *~ā* + avacanakarā, paṭiloma-vuttino, = ovādam asuṇamānā, Nidd-a) = II 195,10 (= vacanam a-sṣavanakā, Nidd-a); mahallakassa ... hatthapādā *~ā* honti, Dhp-a I 7,7, kaccī 10\*; Mp III 58,13 ad AN III 151,20 (Kaccī bahum pi dhanam dentassa senā na suṇāti, sā *~ā* nāma hoti).

an-assāvi(n), m/n.. [(a) without discharge, not inflamed (said of wounds); m. *~i* (vaṇo), MN II 257,15 (w. r. for assāvi, cf. na assāvi. ib. 259,22)]; — (b) 'not ruttling', i. e. without desire for pleasant things; Sn 853 (sātiyesu *~i*; = sāta-vatthusu kāmāgūṇesu tanhā-santhava-virahito, Pj).

an-assāsaka, m/n., who cannot recover his breath; uttanto *~o* kalam akāsi, Vin III 84,22 (= nirassāso, Sp) = IV 110,33 (= upacchinna-assāsa-ppassāsa-sañcāro, Sp); purisam jīvantam ... jiyāya *~am* māretvā (i. e. to strangle), DN II 334,20-22.

a-nassāsiri, aor. 1 sg. (perhaps for anasāsiri), SN IV 43,17 foll. (= nattho aham, Spk); see nassati.

an-assāsika, m/n. [Buddh. sa. an-aṣvāsika], discouraging, comfortless, unreliable; DN II 198,20 (aniccā ... addhuvā ... *~ā* ... samkhārā; = assāsa-virahitā, Sv) = SN II 191,15 = III 146,32 (Spk = Sv) = AN IV 100,19 (= do. Mp); cattāri *~āni* brahmacariyāni, MN I 514,30 foll. (= assāsa-virahitāni, Ps); rūpaṁ ... abalam virāg(un)am *~am*, MN III 30,31 (Ps).

a-nassuṇ, aor. 3 pl., see nassati.

\*an-assuta, m/n. (?), see SN IV 70,28\* above s. v. an-avassuta.

a-nabhāta, m/n. {sa. a-snāta}, not bathed; m. *~o*, Ps II 137,22 (S° anhāto).

an-ākappa-sampanna, m/n., not decently al-lired; pl. bhikkhū ... dunnivatthā dupparutā *~ā* piṇḍāya caranti, Vin I 44,7 (= na ākappena sampannā, samaṇa-sārūppacāra-virahitā, Sp); 60,24; II 213,1; 215,7; f. *~ā* (thūlaṅgapaccāigā +), Ja I 420,24.

an-ākara, m., not a receptacle for (gen.); Ja V 122,29\* (lābha-yasa-sukhānam *~o* = 'anāyatanaṁ';

v. l. anācāro; as to 'āyatana' = ākara see Sadd 577,3, etc., Mp II 278,1; 279,24).

an-ākinnā, *m/n.*, not filled, not crowded; n. ~am (appasaddam +), Ap 547,15; Mp ad AN V 15,26 (= 'appakinnam'); m. pl. ~ā gahaṭṭhehi (scil. selā), Th 1069.

an-ākula, *m/n.* [ts.], not beset, not crowded, not confused; unembarrassed, calm, quiet; Abh 1035 (= ekagga); Sn 262 = iKhv V 5 (~ā kammantā, 'a quiet husbandry'); Th 1144 (~e tattha nage ramissasi); Pj II 118,10 (rasa-visesesu ~o, explaining 'alolo'); Vin-vā 3 (~am asaṅkinnam), scil. vinayassa vinicchayam; cf. Pv-a 287,8; As 429,20 (gen. pl. ~ānān atthānam). — °kammantatā, *f. abstr.*, Pj I 156,12; an-ākulaniya, *m/n.*, not to be embarrassed; Pv-a 118,1.

an-āgata, *m/n.* [ts.], 'not come', i. e. (1) future (opp. atīta; cf. nāgata); Sn 373 (atītesu ~esu; scil. pañca-kkhandhesu, Pj); Th 950 (~amhi kālamhi); 978 (~a[ni]-mahabbhayaṃ); ~o addhā, DN III 216,16 = It 53,21 (cf. addha(n), (b)); acc. ~am addhānam, It 70,10; DN III 100,4, etc.; MN I 8,8, etc.; AN III 106,3; gen. ~assa dukkhassa, Mil 80,30 foll.; loc. ~amhi addhāne, Bv II 73—75; Mil 90,10; ~e addhāne, Mil 94,23; rakkheyyānāgataṃ bhayaṃ, Ja III 35,14 = 399,18 (E' nāgataṃ bhayaṃ); III 399,14 (E' do.); ~am vādapatham, MN II 10,5 (opp. uppannam; = āgamanakam, Ps); yam ~am tam paṇiṣsattham, SN II 283,33; ~ā dhammā, Dhs (p. 2,14); 1039. — (2) not yet arrived; Th 547 (~am); DN II 75,11 (~ā arahanto); AN I 84,9 (~am bhāram; Mp); Mil 116,22 (~ā yācaka; opp. āgata); 147,25 (ye ~ā sabbe te aṇaṇitā). — (3) not learnt, not told, not known; see an-āgatatta and an-āgatatta below. — (4) (according to Ct.) not yet passed away; Ja VI 221,13 (purime yāme ~e; = pariyosānam appatte anatikka[m]ante, Cf., cf. Ja I 496,11\* (addharatte ~e). — n. (subst.), (a) the future; nom. ~am dutiyo anto, AN III 400,7; acc. ~am, MN III 187,21; Ja VI 25,6\* ≠ SN I 5,6\* (cf. Ud-a 229,5, read na ppajappam anāg\*, see v. l.); Mil 194,17; Ja V 378,9\* (kacci nānāgataṃ digham samavekkhasi; Ct.); loc. ~e, Sn 697; 851; Kv 313,12 (nānam); Dhp-a I 83,22. — (b) in gramm. = the (sense of the) future tense; Kacc 423; Mogg V 68. — *f. v.* atitā°, āgata°, dasāha°.

an-āgat'-arisa, *m.*, the future; Dhs 1039 (~ena saṅghatā rūpā, etc.); Vibh 1,22; ~am nānam pesetvā, Mp I 138,18 = 153,10 (here E' anāgataṃ saññānam p°); ~e nānam, knowledge as to the future, DN III 275,20 = °nāna, n., Tikap 156,2; 322,30; Abhidh-av 107,25; 108,3; 111,3; Vism 434,12; Vibh-a 373,12 (°catuttham, cf. catuttha-jjhāna).

an-āgata-kālika, *m/n.*, belonging to the future tense; Sadd 49,31.

an-āgata-kotṭhāsa, *m.*, the future part of time; As 393,4 (= 'aparanta').

Anāgata-nāna-kathā, *f.*, title of Kv V ch. 8. an-āgatatta, *n. abstr.* of an-āgata (3); abl. ~ā (ganthesu), Sās 121,7.

an-āgat'-attha, *m/n.* (cf. prec.), who has not learnt the truth (cf. āgama); acc. m. ~am, Sn 318 (= anadhigata-pariyatti-paṭivedhattham, Pj).

Anāgata-pañha, *m.*, title of Mil 80,28—82,11 (S°). an-āgata-pucchā, *f.*, a question about the future; Nidd I 340,19 (atīta-pucchā +).

an-āgata-ppajappā, *f.*, longings as to the future; instr. (abl.) ~āya + atitassānucanā, SN I 5,8\* (= anāgatassa patthanāya, Spk) = Ja VI 25,8\*.

an-āgata-phala, *m/n.*, who has not attained the fruit; Sadd 491,25 (āgataphalo + ~o, scil. sāvakō).

an-āgata-bhaya, *n.*, fear for the future, future peril; MN I 305,24 (kāmesu ~am); Ja IV 159,1 (~am anoloketvā); abl. ~ā. Ja III 35,15\* (cf. anāgataṃ bhayaṃ, ib. 14; Ct. ib. 16: dve ~āni dīṭṭha-dhammikaṃ c'eva saṃparāyikaṃ cf. = 399,19\* (= anāgata-bhaya-kāraṇā, Ct.) Th 978; pañca ~āni, AN III 100,30 foll. ('Āraṇṇikasutta' [Sutta-saṅgha ch. 84]; prob. alluded to in the Bhabra Edict by the title Anāgatabhayaṇi, see Vin I p. XL n 1; JPTS 1896 p. 95—97; R. MOOKENJI, Asoka p. 118 & 218,1). — °hetuka, *m/n.*, caused by a°; Ja III 35,19\* (~am bhayaṃ).

[an-āgata-m-addhāna, *n.*, the future; loc. ~e, Mil 126,3 (cf. addhāna & anāgata above)].

an-āgata-rūpa, *n.*, a form of the future tense; Ps II 285,8 (S° anāgata-vacanaṃ, q. v.).

Anāgata-varisa, *m.*, title of a short poetical work, containing the history of the future Buddha (Metteyya), said to be composed (in Ceylon) by Kassapa, Gv 61,1. Edited by J. MINAYEFF, JPTS 1886 p. 33—53, and by E. LEUMANN, Maitreya-samiti, Strassburg 1919 p. 184—191. — Ct. thereon by Upatissa: °aṭṭhakathā, *f.*, Gv 72,11; two Mss. in Colombo Museum, see JPTS 1882 p. 50.

an-āgata-vacana, *n.*, the future tense (cf. anāgata-rūpa); Ps II 284,35.

an-āgata-samāgama, *m.* the meeting in the future (or 'the future time', samāgama = samaya?); Ap 591,8.

an-āgata-sambandha, *m.*, connection with a future (tense or meaning); Sp (II) 481,2-3 (Sp-1 refers to Pāṇ III 4,1).

an-āgata-sukhāvaha, *m/n.*, bringing happiness for the future; Ja III 169,10\* (nā ~o, scil. soko).

an-āgatādhivacana, *n.* = anāgata-vacana; °kusala, *m/n.*, versed in a°; Nett 33,7.

an-āgatārammana, *m/n.*, having the future as object; Dhs (p. 2,15) 1042; 1417 (dhammā). — °kathā, *f.*, title of Kv IX ch. 7 (p. 411—12).

an-āganta(r), *m.*, a non-returner; only (explaining or replacing anāgami(n)) with acc. itthattam (q. v.): sq. ~ā, It 95,10; MN II 132,6; AN I 64,7 foll.; pl. ~āro, MN II 130,17; AN II 160,1.

an-āgama (or nāgama), *m.*, non-arrival; n'atthi maccussa ~o, Ja VI 82,29\* (Ct.).

an-āgamana, *n.*, not coming, not returning; Ja I 203,29 (asurānam ~atthāya, in order that they might not return); 264,25 (°bhāvam); abl. °to, Vibh-a 48,1. — °tā, *f. abstr.*, Ja VI 151,4. — °dīṭṭhika, *m/n.*, not considering the retribution to come, ~o dānam deti (scil. asappuriso), MN III 22,21 (= no phala-pāṭi-kamkhī [Ck °paṭisamkhī] hutvā deti, Ps) = AN II 171,31 (= katassa nāma phalam āgamiṣsatī evam āgamana-dīṭṭhīm na uppādetvā deti, Mp) = IV

392,22 (= na kammañ ca phalañ ca saddahitvā deti, Mp). — °-sīla, *mfn.*, characterized by a°, Ud-a 306,9 (kāmalokañ °o, = 'anāgāmi', °sīla giving the meaning of *suff. -in*).

an-āgamanīya, *mfn.*, *neg. grd.* of āgacchati; abhabbo ~am vatthum paccāgantum, AN III 439,8 (= ananugantabbam kāraṇaṃ, pañcannaṃ verāṇaṃ dvāsaṭṭhiya ca ditṭhigatānaṃ adhivacanaṃ, Mp).

an-āgava(t), *mfn.* (= an-āgu, *sa.* an-āgas), without guilt, innocent; m. ~vā, Mhv XXXVII 115 (mahā-nāgo, cf. Nidd I 201,20).

an-āgāmi(n), *m(f.)* [*ts.*], a person who does not return (to this world), i. e. who has attained the 3rd stage of sanctification and only is born again in the Brahma world before his entrance into Nibbāna (~ī anāgātā itthattam); this term is sometimes replaced by anāvatti-dhammo tasmā lokā (*q. v.*).

— Vin III 87,28 (sotāpanno, sakadāgāmi, ~ī, arahā) ≠ II 161,15; Ud 56,24 (= paṭisandhi-gaṇaṇa-vasena kāmalokaṃ anāgamaṇa-sīlo, Ud-a); It 96,6° (*m. pl.* ~ī); DN III 237,21 (pañca ~ino: antarā-parinibbāyī, etc.); 255,5; MN III 254,33 (~issa dānaṃ deti); SN I 149,15 = AN V 171,8; SN III 168,21 (*instr.* ~inā); V 200,19; 202,18; AN I 64,8 (~ī hoti anāgātā itthattam); It 95,11 (*do.*); AN II 160,1 (*pl.* ~ino, *do.*); V 85,3 *fol.* (sakadāgāmi vā ~ī vā apañnakam vā sotāpanno); Pp 16,20 (puggalo ~i; cf. Kv 100,8 *fol.*; Mil 103,31); Pp 37,19; 71,1; Paṭi II 194,5 (sakadāgāmiṣṣa paññā ~issa paññāya dūre); Yam I 268,26 (~issa mānānusayo anuseti); II 212,8; Pj I 183,2 (catuvisatī ~ino); II 421,3 (pañcābhiniho ~ī ahoṣi); 476,15 (Sahako nāma bhikkhu ~ī hutvā Suddhāvāsesu uppanno, cf. Abhidh-s 25,6: ~ino [E° 'ito] Suddhāvāsesu upajjanti); Dhp-a I 380,11 (*scil.* Chattapānī nāma upāsako); Vism 710,4 (tatiya magga-paññam bhāvetvā ~ī nāma hoti); — *f. pl.* ~iniyo (upāsikā), Dhp-a I 222,1. — °-ariyaśāvaka, *m.*, a noble (°: buddhist) lay disciple of that stage, Dhp-a I 380,12 (~ānaṃ ... uposatha-kammañ nāma n'atthi).

— °-upāsaka, *m.*, a lay disciple of that stage, Ja I 381,20 (Chattapānī, cf. Dhp-a I 380,10); *f.* ~ikā (*scil.* Gliaraṇ), Dhp-a III 209,10; °-putta, *m.* (*scil.* Cūla-Anāthapindika, *ib.* 210,12. — °-tā, *f.*, the state of an a°, ditṭhe va dhamme aññā sati vā upādisese ~ā, Sn p. 140,15 (Pj) = It 39,17 = MN I 62,37 *fol.* (= anāgāmi-bhāva, Ps) = SN V 129,19 = 181,18 = AN III 82,1 = 143,11 = V 108,15; ahaṃ vo pātibhogo ~āya, It 1,8 *fol.*; mettā-cetovimutti ~āya samvattati, AN V 300,13. — °-tthera-vatthu, *n.*, title of Dhp-a III 288—90. — °-phala, *n.*, the fruit of 'the third path', the third among the four sāmāñña-phalāni: sotāpatti-phala +, Vin I 293,35; II 254,32; II 93,10; V 26,8; DN III 277,15; SN III 168,20; AN III 272,31; IV 276,9; Vibh 335,21; Mil 35,28; 333,28; — SN V 177,27 (vyākataṃ); 178,15 (*do.*); AN III 421,7 (sacchikātum); Ps III 12,10 (paṭividdham bhavissati); Dhp-a III 289,7 (pattam); 318,17 (pāpuṇimsu); — °-phalattika, *mfn.*, desirous of anāgāmi-phala; Ps III 12,9; — °-phala-sacchikiriyā, *f.*, realization of anāgāmi-phala: Vin II 240,16; DN III 255,5; MN III 255,1; SN V 202,17; 411,9; AN I 23,2; 44,34; IV 204,8; 292,14; Ud 56,24 (Ud-a); Nett 189,34; — °-phal'-uppatti, *f.*, arising of *do.*;

Vism 708,30; — °-phalūpanissaya, *m.*, qualification for *do.*; Dhp-a I 199,14; — °-bhāva, *m.* = anāgāmitā; Pj II 504,4; Ps I 302,1; It-a ad It 1,8; — °-magga, *m.*, the path of an a°; Nidd I 7,22 (Nidd-a); Vibh 335,20; Dhp-a III 289,21; IV 148,17; Ps I 206,c; As 376,28; Vism 672,9; — °-magga-citta, *n.*, consciousness of that path; Abhidh-s 4,11 (Abhidh-s-ṭ); — °-sukha, *n.*, the happiness of an a°; Dhp-a III 400,1 (= 'nekkhamma-sukha').

an-āgāra, an-āgāri(n), an-āgārika, an-āgāriya, see an-agāra, etc.

an-āgu, *mfn.* [*sa.* an-āgas; cf. anāgava(t)], sinless, blameless; ~u jhūyāmi asocamāno, SN I 123,7°.

an-āghāta, *mfn.*, not taking offence, without anger; ~aṃ (sabrahmacārisu, *scil.* cittaṃ), AN V 80,3 (= āghāta-virahitaṃ vikkhambhanena vihatāghātāṃ, Mp) = Vin II 249,1.

an-ācariyaka, *mfn.*, (a) without a master, not dependent of a master; Nidd I 457,18 (Buddho ... Bhagavā sayambhū ~o; Nidd-a); Pj I 193,28; Mil 236,20 (sayambhū Tathāgato ~o); Vin I 60,23 (bhikkhū upajjhāyesu pakkantesu ... ~ā anovadiyamānā ananusāsīyamānā, etc.); Ja VI 158,7 (porāṇakapaṇḍitā ~ā); Mil 105,2 (paccaka-buddhā ... sayambhuno ~ā); — (b) metaph. = free from bad influences; SN IV 136,8 *fol.* (anantevāsikari ... brahmacariyaṃ ~aṃ; = ācāraṇaka-kilesa-virahitaṃ, Spk).

an-ācariya-kula, *n.*, not a teacher's house; only in the phrase ~e vaṣaṃ, Ja I 436,19° (~ — — — —; = ācariyakule avasamāno, Ct.; see 'a 6).

an-ācariy'-upajjhāya, *mfn.*, without master and teacher; m. ~o (read anācariya-up°?), Ap 437,21 = Th-a C° 258,22°.

'an-ācāra, *mfn.* [*ts.*], immoral, unchaste; appassuto + °o, AN V 158,28; 161,7; Ap 30,20; bhikkhum bhinnājjivam ~am pāpamittam, etc., Mil 300,18; *f.* ~ā, Ap 613,10 (+ jina-sāsana-dūsikā); Ja I 495,28 (E° anācārī, S° anācārā); *f. pl.* ~ā dubbatā [*v. l.* dubbacā] pagabbhā, Ps II 95,28; [DN II 179,16 *w. r.* for anāvata].

'an-ācāra, *m.* [*ts.*]; (a) misconduct; (b) (cuphem.) immorality, adultery; ~am ācarati (*paron.*) Vin I 56,34; 79,25; 85,18; II 9,31; III 177,15 (Sp); 179,32 ... 182,17 (Sp); IV 144,10, etc.; Ja I 300,14 (~am cinnadivase); 495,30; 496,5; IV 472,26 (tena saddhim ~am curi); ~am karoti, Ja II 133,18; III 276,12 (udakasappena saddhim ~am akāsi); 278,3 (karosi); Ap 430,10 (niyojito ~e); Vibh 246,19-27 (quoted Vism 17,3 *fol.*); duvidho ~o, kāyiko vacasiko ca, Vism 18,13.

[an-ācāraka, *mfn.* = 'an-ācāra; suggested by Tr for an-ādhāraka (*q. v.*, C° S° anārdhaka), Ps III 671,7 (ayaṃ puggalo apaṭipannako ~o, opp. lajjī pesalo ācāra-sampanno).]

an-ācāra-kiriyā, *f.* = 'an-ācāra (b); Dhp-a II 201,19.

[an-ācāri(n), *w. r.* (P.) for ārā-cāri(n), *q. v.*; as to Ja I 495,28, see 'an-ācāra].

an-ācikkhita, *mfn.*, not mentioned, unnoticed; ~o Bhagavattā, Mil 113,18; n. ~aṃ, Pv-a 203,12 (= 'an-akkhātāṃ').

an-āciṇṇa, *mfn.*, not done, not practised; n. ~am

Tathāgatena, Vin I 354,25 ≠ II 88,24 = 204,18 ≠ AN V 77,21 foll.; °-divase, Ja I 300,16.

an-ājāniya, *m/n.*, of inferior race; *acc. pl. aññā-titthiye paribbājake* ~e va samāne ājāniyā ti amāññimhā, MN I 367,30 (as to traditional etym. see Ps: gihivohāra-samucchedanassa kāraṇaṃ ajānanake). — °-bhojana, *n.*, food (as it were) for (horses of) inferior race; MN I 367,35 (~am bhojima; = kāraṇaṃ ajānantehi [cf. Dh-pa IV 4,8-10] bhuñjitabbabhojanaṃ, Ps).

an-ājīva-bhūta, *m/n.*, not proper to live upon; ~ena paribhogena, Ja V 469,25' (= 'avutti-paribho').

an-āpatta, *m/n.*, = next; Nidd-a II 31,19 (ad Nidd I 230,13; = 'an-ajjhita'); Sp (II) 337,2. — °-tta, *n. abstr.*, ib. 8.

an-āpāpita, *m/n.*, not claimed; Nidd-a (E') I 198,15 (ad Nidd I 68,9; = 'an-ajjhita').

an-āpapa, *m.* [ts.], shadow, coolness, MTD.

an-āpāpi(n), *m/n.*, without ardour or energy; ~i anottāpi abhabbo sambodhāya ... adhigamāya, SN II 195,28 (= yaṃ viriyam kilese ātapati tena rahito, Spk) ≠ It 27,13 (It-a); It 27,20°; 115,16 (It-a) = AN II 13,8 (= nibbiriyo, Mp); *gen.* ~ino, Ps I 243,25.

an-ātura, *m/n.* [ts.], free from sickness (or nervousness, excitement), healthy; Dh-pa 198 (susukhaṃ vata jivāma āturesu ~ā; = kilesāturesu manussesu nikkilesatāya ~ā, Dh-pa); Th 276 (vijānanti ca ye dhammaṃ āturesu ~ā); SN III 1,18 (ātura-kāyassa me sato cittaṃ ~am bhavissati); Pj II 495,4 (nicchāto hoti ~o parama-titti-ppatto). — °-tā, *j. abstr.*, Ja I 366,31' (explaining ārogya); As 151,12 (~ā + niggi-lānatā).

a-nātha, *m/n.* [ts.], without protector (master, leader), helpless, deserted, destitute, poor, miserable; SN I 61,15° (pl. apaviddhā ~ā; = appatitthā, Spk) = 204,18°; AN V 23,12 (sanāthā viharatha mā ~ā, dukkhaṃ ... anātho viharati) = 25,22; Ap 531,7 (acc. pl. j. ~āyo) = Thi-a 145,17°; Ja III 222,8 (j. ~ā); IV 377,9 (acc. j., kasmā maṃ ~am katvā pabbajito si); V 18,28' (niravassayo ~o viya; = 'anāthamāno'); VI 10,24 (mā maṃ ~am kari); Dh-pa I 78,7 (~o hoti nippaccayo); Pv-a 65,9 (vidhavā ~ā honti). Cf. Sadd 366,5-10. — *I/c. v. nāthā*°.

Anātha (?), *m. Npr.* of a Buddha; Ap 288,7 (~o nāma sambuddho Gaṅgākūle; v. l. Anatho; C° Anomo; v. l. Anumo).

anātha-kālakiriya, *j.*, = anātha-maraṇa; Ps III 328,4 (anāthasālāyaṃ ~am katvā nipaṇno); 686,21 (~am karissati).

[anātha-gamana, *n.*, Ja VI 515,1 (°gamane āgate disvā, paron.; read with B<sup>d</sup> L<sup>k</sup> anāthāgamana, arriving as poor creatures).]

anātha-nātha, *m.*, protector of the helpless, epithet of the Buddha, untraced quotation in Sadd 508,32.

Anāthapiṇḍi(n), *m. Npr.* = Anāthapiṇḍika; Ap 611,24 (~ino gehe jātā 'haṃ kumbhadāsiyā, scit. Puṇṇikā; quoted Thi-a 200,22°).

Anāthapiṇḍika, *m. Npr.* [cf. Anāthapiṇḍi(n); Buddh. sa. also Anāthapiṇḍaka], a surname of Sudatta (q. v.), a wealthy merchant at Sāvatti and a famous lay disciple of the Buddha; this surname A° was due to his great munificence (= 'feeder of the poor'), Abh 437; dāyakanāma [aggam] Sudatto gahapati A°, AN I

26,3 (Mp I 384—5), cf. AN III 451,9; Pj I 111,28 (niccakālaṃ anāthānaṃ piṇḍam adāsi, tena ~o ti samkham gato) ≠ Ps I 60,15; according to Th-a C° 23,18 (see Th Trsl. p. 4 and also Mp I 223,4 foll.) he was a son of Sumana-seṭṭhi and elder brother of Subhūti-lthara; mentioned together with Visākhā and Cullānāthapiṇḍika (or Cūḷā°), Vin I 355,28-38; Ja I 148,4; II 287,1; III 520,8; Dh-pa III 145,20; in distinction from this last he is sometimes named Mahānāthapiṇḍika, Ja I 148,4; Dh-pa III 145,19, cf. Ja III 119,1 (~o nāma mahāseṭṭhi, Visākhā nāma mahā-upāsikā, ete bhikkhusamghassa upakārakā mātāpi-ti-tthāniyā); as his aggamahesi is named Puṇṇā (or Puṇṇa-)lakkhana-devi, Ja II 410,25; III 435,5; his marriage with a sister of Rājagahaka-seṭṭhi, Vin II 154,26 (Spk I 311,31); his son Kāla, Dh-pa III 189,12; his three daughters Mahā-Subhaddā, Culla-Subhaddā, Sumanā-devi, Dh-pa I 151,19 foll.; his daughter-in-law Sujātā, AN IV 91,15; Ja II 347,7 (Visākhāya kaniṭṭhā-bhagini); his daughter's daughter, Pv-a 16,22; his sister's son, Ja II 431,4; do. (Khemā), Dh-pa III 481,15; his friends: Ugga-seṭṭhi, Dh-pa III 465,11, and Kāḷakaṇṇi(n), Ja I 364,5; his female slaves: Puṇṇā, Thi-a 200,8 (Ap 612,12); Ps II 136,85, and Rohiṇī, Ja I 248,12 (cf. Ja III 435,3); his first encounter with the Buddha and his conversion, SN I 210,33 foll.; Vin II 154,26 foll.; Ja I 92,14 foll.; he presented the fraternity with the Jetavana-vihāra, Ja I 93,14; there (~assa ārame) the Buddha delivered a great number of his discourses, scattered in the four Nikāyas and other texts: Khp V (Pj); Ud 3,26; 5,11, etc.; Vin IV 161,8; V 180,3; DN I 178,3; (204,3 discourse by Ananda after the death of Buddha); II 1,5; III 142,4, etc.; MN I 6,29, etc.; II 22,27, etc.; III 25,3, etc.; SN I 1,8, etc.; II 1,8, etc.; III 13,29, etc.; IV 1,9, etc.; V 1,9, etc.; AN I 1,5; 47,4, etc.; II 20,3, etc.; III 1,8, etc.; IV 1,7, etc.; V 1,7, etc.; Pj II 296,16; several Jātaka-tales are occasioned by him: Ja I 226,22; 377,15; 412,25; III 128,21; 257,3; on account of his munificence he was impoverished, Ja I 228,1 foll.; Dh-pa III 10,1 foll. (AN IV 392,18); his disease, MN III 258,4 = SN V 380,19; 385,14; his death and passing to the Tusita heaven and apotheosis as Anāthapiṇḍiko devaputto, MN III 262,2 foll.; SN I 55,10 foll. — °-putta-Kālavatthu, *n.*, title of Dh-pa III 189-92. — °-vagga, *m.*, title of SN I 51-56. — °-seṭṭhi-vatthu, *n.*, title of Dh-pa III 9-15. — °-kōvāda-sutta, *n.*, title of MN (ch. 143) III 258-63.

anātha-bhāva, *m. abstr.* of a-nātha; As 193,12 (°dassana) ≠ Abhidh-av 21,25.

anātha-manussa, *m. pl.*, poor people; Ps I 266,30 (anāthasālāyaṃ ~e disvā).

anātha-maraṇa, *n.*, a miserable death (mostly paron.: ~am marati); Ja II 190,16; 191,22; IV 207,16; VI 461,10; Mp III 301,17 (ad AN IV 283,6; explaining 'ajaudhu-mārikāni marissati'). Cf. anātha-kālakiriya.

a-nāthamāna, *m/n.* (part. of \*anāthati, denom. of anātha (?), cf. /nāth & /nādh); ~o upagāti naccati, Ja V 16,1° (= niravassayo anātho viya, ib. 18,28', i. e. 'like a homeless wight').

anātha-vāsa, *m.*, a life out of house and hold; ~am vasimha (paron.), Sp I 83,7 ≠ Mhv XVII 2

(read here with *metre*, v. II., and *Mhv-t* C<sup>c</sup>: anāthavāsam avasinnha) ≠ *Mhv* 140,16.

anātha-sarira, n., a corpse left without sepulture; *Sp* II 154,37 (C<sup>c</sup>) ad *Vin* I 20,34.

anātha-sālā, f., a rest house; loc. ~āyari, *Ps* I 266,30; *III* 328,4; *Pv-a* 3,29 (cf. *Ja* VI 514,16 + 515,1-2).

anāthāgamana, n., see anātha-gamana.

'an-ādara, m. [ts.], disrespect, contemptuous neglect; *Abh* 172; in *Sadd* II (Dhātumāla) giving the sense of *y/att*, *tand*, *dhi*, *putth*, *ro*, *sit*, *sukkh*, *sutt*, *hīl*, *hel*, *hol*; in *syntax* (from *Pān* II 3,38) used to express a certain connotation of the gen. and loc. cases: *Kacc-v* 307 (~e chaṭṭhī vibhatti hoti sattami ca) = *Rūp* 308 (*Sadd* 725,8) ≠ *Mogg* II 37 (i. e. 'in spite of'); cf. *Sp-t* ad *Sp* I 55,9 (tassa passantass'evā ti, ~e sāmi-vacanāṃ. tasmim passante yevā ti attho); *Ud-a* 382,19 (~e hi idam sāmi-vacanāṃ; ad *Ud* 79,9: Udenassa uyyānagatassa); 435,11 (ad *Ud* 93,23); *Ps* II 170,32 (~atthe sāmivacanāṃ; ad *MN* I 163,29: akāmakanāṃ) = *Sv* I 284,17 (ad *DN* I 115,18); ~°-vasena (adv. = contemptuously, indifferently), *Pv-a* 257,25.

'an-ādara, m/n. [ts.], disrespectful, regardless, indifferent, making no account; *Vin* IV 218,15\*\* (ukkhittam bhikkhum ... ~am apatikkāram akatasahāyāṃ); 218,33\* (= nādiyati); *Sn* 247 (pl. ~ā; = ādara-rahitā, *Pj*); *It* 34,17\* (yato ca hoti pāpiccho ahiriko ~o; = ādara-virahito, *It-a*); *Ap* 504,30 (pl. jāl-lithaddhā ~ā); *SN* I 96,4\* (micchā-diṭṭhi ~o); *AN* II 23,14\* (pāpa-diṭṭhi ~o); *Ja* IV 414,2 (rājā ~o bhavissati); *Pv-a* 3,22 (samaṇa-brāhmaṇa-gurujanesu ~o; v. l. agāravo); 54,31 (pl. ~ā); 67,25 (f. sādhu-janācāra-rahitā ~ā). — °-tā, f. abstr., *Dhs* 1325 (= anādāniyākāro, As 393,28, read anādiyanākāro, q. v.) = *Vibh* 359,22 ≠ *Pp* 20,18 (anādariyatā). — °-bhāva, m. abstr., *Vibh-a* 478,8 (= 'anādariyam').

an-ādariya, n. (from 'an-ādara), disrespect, disregard, carelessness; *Vin* IV 113,17\*\* (~e pācittiyaṃ, = anādarakarane, *Kkh*, cf. anādaravṛtta, *Vyu* 261,82); 113,18-25\*; *I* 176,21 (do.); ~am paṭicca, *Vin* IV 113,8; 185,20 foll. = 349,17 foll.; *Pp* 20,18 (dovacassatā +) = *Dhs* 1325 = *Vibh* 359,21; *AN* V 146,11 foll. (+ dovacassatā, pāpamittatā); *Vibh* 371,7; *Mil* 266,11 (~ena vā ajānanena vā). — *I* f. v. dhammā°, puggalā°.

an-ādariyaka, m/n., disrespectful; *Pv-a* 5,20 (so C<sup>c</sup> E<sup>c</sup>; a clerical blending of anādariko (so v. l.) and anādariyo°).

Anādariya-kathā, f., title of *Vin-vn* 1604—9.

an-ādariyatū, f. abstr. = an-ādariya (q. v.), *Pp* 20,14, etc.

[an-ādariyanākāra, m., prob. w. r. for an-ādianākāra, q. v.; *Vibh-a* 499,26 (= 'an-ādaratā').]

Anādariya-sikkhāpada, n., title of *Pācittiya* LIV (*Vin* IV 113—14).

'an-ādā, see an-addā.

'an-ādā = an-ādāya, neg. abs. of ādiyati (q. v.).

'an-ādāna, n., not grasping, not desiring; *Ja* IV 354,21; *Ud-a* 202,10 ('attha, m.); *Ps* III 442,21 (~diṭṭhi, m/n. = 'a-dalhaditṭhi' (q. v.)).

'an-ādāna, m/n., not grasping, free from desire; vitatanho ~o, *Dhp* 352 (= khandhādisu niggaṇṇo,

*Dhp-a*); *Sn* 741 = *It* 9,7\* (*It-a*) = 109,18\* = *AN* II 10,13\* = *Ja* IV 354,11\* (*Ct*: an-ādānena [see 'an-ādāna] ~o); *Mil* 342,14\* (vitatanhā ~ā dhammanagare vasanti te); akiñcanam ~am, *Sn* 645 = *Dhp* 121; *Sn* 1094 (*Pj*, *Nidd-a*); *Sn* 620 = *Dhp* 396 (= catūhi upādānehi ~am, *Dhp-a*); *Sn* 630 = *Dhp* 406 (sādānesu ~am; *Dhp-a*) ≠ *SN* I 236,22\* (pl. ~ā); *gen.* ~assa, *Ja* IV 372,2\* (= niggaṇṇassa, *Ct*.).

[an-ādāniyanākāra, m., prob. w. r. for an-ādianākāra (q. v.), *As* 393,22; cf. an-ādariyanākāra.]

an-ādāya, neg. abs. of ādiyati (q. v.).

an-ādāyanā, an-ādāyitatta, v. l. for anad-ādāyanā, anadāyitatta.

an-ādi, m/n., without beginning; see next.

an-ādī-kāla, m., time without beginning, and m/n.: having no beginning in time; °-tā, f. abstr., *Ud-a* 366,12 (vipula-visayatā +). — °-ppavatta, m/n., going on from eternity, *Pj* II 441,17 (~am samisāra-cakkam) = *Vism* 198,24; *Ud-a* 335,13 (~e kilēse). — °-bhāvita, m/n., fostered from eternity, *Ud-a* 194,19 (°ehi kilēsehi āhitaṃ).

an-ādinna, m/n., not burst (or split); *Vin-vn* 562 (acchinnaṃ vā ~am [E<sup>c</sup> dinnaṃ] dhārentassa ticcivaram, cf. *Vin* I 297,29).

an-āditvā, see an-ādiyitvā.

an-ādinna, m/n., not taken (etc., see ādinna); — °tta, n. abstr., *Paṭi* I 49,27 (E<sup>c</sup> an-ādinnaṭṭā).

an-ādima(t), m/n. [cf. sa. an-ādi], without beginning; loc. ~mati samsāre, *Ud-a* 391,80 (cf. anamat'-agga).

an-ādiya, neg. abs., v. ādiyati.

an-ādiyana, n., not accepting, want of regard; *As* 393,21 (ovādanā °-vasena). — °-tā, f. abstr. (to an-ād° used as an adj.), *Pj* II 516,29 (Buddhādānam vacanam ~iya). — °-bhāva, m. abstr. (do.), *Sp* (II) 500,14 (°dassana-vasena).

an-ādiyanā, f. = prec.; *Vibh-a* 499,28 (= 'an-addā'). — °ākāra, m., the mode of not accepting (advice); *Vibh-a* 499,29 (= 'an-addāyanā'); *As* 393,22 (Ed. anādāniyākāro; = 'anādaratā'); *Vibh-a* 499,28 (? E<sup>c</sup>: anādariyanākāra).

an-ādiyāna, m/n., neg. part. of ādiyati, q. v.

an-ādiyitvā, neg. abs. of ādiyati, q. v.

an-ādinava-dassa, m/n., not seeing the disadvantage (or danger); *Vin* III 18,81 (*Sp*).

an-ādinava-dassavi(n), m/n., = prec.; m. ~ī, *Th* 730—31 (so dukkhā na hi muccati); pl. ~ino (gathitā +), *DN* I 245,25 (= ādinavam apassantā, *Sv*) = *MN* I 173,28 (v. l.; = do., *Ps*) ≠ *DN* III 43,29 (sg. ~ī; *Sv*) ≠ *AN* I 274,21 = *SN* IV 332,28.

an-ādinava-dassi(n), m/n. = prec., *Saddh* 409. — °-tā, f. abstr., *Ud-a* 365,23.

an-ādeyya, m/n., not worth noticing; °-vācā (talk), *AN* IV 248,8 (°-samvattanika, m/n., leading to ~; = agahetabba-vacanāṃ samvattati, *Mp*).

an-ādhāra-gāhī(n), m/n., who does not insist on (or stick to) his standpoint; asanditṭhi-parāmaṇi +, *DN* III 18,3 (see *Sv* (II) 839,18); *MN* I 97,14 foll.

an-ādhāra, m/n., without support; *SN* V 20,24 (kumbho ~o suppvattayo; opp. sādharo); *Vin* II 113,23 (paṭṭā ajjhokāse ~ā nikkhittā); unsettled: n. ~am (cittam), *SN* V 20,26. — [°-ka, m/n., *Ps* III 671,7 (so C<sup>c</sup>; see an-ārādhako).]

a-nānatta-kathika, *mfn.*, Mp ad AN IV 153,7, see next.

a-nānā-kathika, *mfn.*, not talking desultorily; Vin V 163,5 (=na bhavitabbān atiracchāna-kathikena); AN IV 153,7 (~o + atiracchāna-kathiko; = anānattakathiko, Mp); 155,1 (do.).

an-ānugiddha, *mfn.* (an + anugiddha, with rhythm. lengthening), free from greed; Sn 86 (nibbāna-bhīrato ~o [vaitāliya]; = kañci dhammān taṇhāgedhena an-anugijjhanto, Pj); 778 (phassaṃ pariññāya ~o [tristubh]; = rūpādisu sabbadhammesu agiddho, Pj; Nidd); — an-ānugiddha, Nett 144 (appagabbho kulesu ~o [āryā]); 952 (anittthuri anānugiddho [cōka]).

an-ānūjanam, *neg. part.*, see anu-jānāti.

an-ānūtaparā, *neg. part.*, see anu-tappati.

an-ānupassī(n), *mfn.* (an + anupassī(n), with rhythm. lengthening), not looking upon, not considering; ayam aham [scan ayāham, cf. Nett 63 n.3] asinīti ~i, Ud 74,17\* (Ud-a), quoted Nett 63,20\*.

an-ānupuṭṭha, *mfn.* (an + anupuṭṭha, with rhythm. lengthening), not asked, not questioned; Sn 782 (~o ca paresa pāvā; = apucchito, Pj; Nidd (Nidd-a)); Ja IV 226,3\* (yo attano dukkham ~o; = punappuna puṭṭho, Ct. [as for anu-anu-puṭṭho]).

an-ānuyāyi(n), *mfn.* (an + anuyāyi(n) with rhythm. lengthening), 'not following', i. e. who remains firm and unshaken, without re-entering into saṃsāra or yielding to passions; Sn 1071—72—73 (tiṭṭhe nu so tattha ~i; = a-vigacchamāno, Pj; = a-vedhamāno a-vigacchamāno, etc., or a-rajjamāno a-dussamāno, etc., Nidd).

an-ānuruddha, *mfn.* (an + anuruddha with rhythm. lengthening), not taking anyone's part; SN IV 71,16\* (~o aviruddha kenaci; Spk).

an-ānuloma, *mfn.* (an + anuloma with rhythm. lengthening), improper, unsuitable; f. ~ā, DN II 273,11\* (upapatti). Cf. an-anulomika.

an-ānuvajja, *mfn.*, see an-anuvajja.

an-āpajja, *neg. abs.*, see āpajjati.

an-āpajjana, *n.*, the not getting into, not meeting with; Mp III 227,7 ad AN IV 108,6 (tāsam °atthāya, = 'aparitassāya').

Anāpatt'ādī-vagga, *m.*, title of AN I 20—21.

an-āpatti, *f.*, unpunishableness; ~im āpattīti dipeti, Vin I 354,29 = II 204,20 ~88,25; AN I 20,15; V 78,23; Vin III 35,10 (=ī asādiyanīyā); IV 35,19 (bije abijasaññi ~i); 142,21 (... unimattakassa ādikammikassa) ~8269,11; III 78,35 (~i asaṇcicca ajānantassa, etc., discussed Mil 158,19); AN I 84,27 (~iyā āpattisaññi, 81 (~iyā anāpatti-saññi); IV 140,8 foll. (~im jānāti); Ja III 486,24 (~liti vatvā) = Ps II 394,18; Dh-p-a 154,12; Vism 69,25 (anattiritta-paccayā ~i); Sp I 29,17 (Sp-ṭ); Vin-vn 545—50 (na karoti ~im, scil. andho). — °ka, *mfn.*, who has committed no offence; suddha +, Vin I 114,30; 127,11; 314,21; 321,33. — °kara, *mfn.*, effecting no offence (o: preventing guiltiness), Vin-vn 549; Sp I 281,12. — °dittṭhi, *mfn.*, considering (an offence) as no offence; Vin I 337,6 (pl. ~ino); Ja III 486,19 (lassā āpattiyā ~i ahoṣi) = Ps II 394,8 ~ Dh-p-a 154,6. — °bahula, *mfn.*, who is not in the habit of offending; MN I 443,22 foll. (adhiiccāpattiko +). — °bhāva, *m.*, the

state of not offending; Sp-ṭ ad Sp I 20,9 (~e pi akusala-cetanā upalabbhati). — °vāra, *m.*, the section of a°, Sp-ṭ ad Sp I 29,17. — °saññi(n), *mfn.*, not conscious of offence; AN I 84,27—31.

an-āpanna, *mfn.*, who has not got into, or incurred; AN II 242,5 (~o saṃghādisesaṃ dhammān); Mp ad AN IV 98,7\* (ussukkam ~ā).

an-āpara, *mfn.* (an + āpara, with rhythm. lengthening), 'with no other beyond', matchless; diparā ~am, Sn 1094 (= āpara-patibhāga-dīpa-virahitaṃ, Pj & Nidd-a); cf. nāpara, ib. 1089. Cf. an-āvara.

an-āparādhā-kammanta, *mfn.* (an-āparādhā (q. v.) + kammanta, with rhythm. lengthening), whose works do not give offence, acting without offence, innocent, guiltless; Ja VI 477,14\* (Fsb. °kamman tam as from anaparādhakamma(n); = kāyika-kammādisu aparādhā-rahitaṃ, Ct.).

an-āpātha, *mfn.*, being out of reach, not accessible (to, gen.); cakkhu-viññānassa ~o, Ps II 101,7 (= 'anidassano'); aññesaṃ ~o, Ps II 414,10. — °gata, *mfn. id.*; ~o luddassa (scil. ārañṇako mago), MN I 174,11 (quoted Nidd II 148,30; = migaluddassa paramukkhagato, Nidd-a), cf. MN I 174,16: adassanam gato pāpimato; pl. ~ā rūpādayo, As 72,1. — °gata, *n. abstr.*, Ps II 229,31 (rūpānam ~ā).

an-āpāda, (loc.)/(n.), according to Ct.: not taken away, unmarried; m. pl. ~āsu itthisu, Ja IV 178,3\* (= aññehi akatapariggahāsu, Ct.). Cf. āpāda & apādāna.

an-āpucchā, *ind.* (neg. abs. of āpucchati, or a short instr. from \*an-āpucchā, f., cf. abhiññā, instr. & abs., etc.), without having asked (for permission), without paying regard to (acc. pers.); Vin I 50,11 (upajjhāyām); 85,1 (upajjhāye); 243,29 (gahapatim); II 219,25 (vuddham); IV 100,10\* (cf. s. v. an-āmantacāra); 165,17\*, 22\*, 166,11\*, 15\*, 226,31\* (= 'anapalo-keṭvā'); 271,38 (sāmiṃke); 272,16\* (do.), 25\*, 282,17; 343,25\*, MN I 106,34 foll. (so puggalo ~ pakkamitaḥ nānubandhitabbo (cf. paṇāya gamaniyo, etc.); Ps) ≠ AN IV 366,14 (E° pakkamitaḥ; Mp); Ja I 368,6 (mam); III 326,22 (tam); Dh-p-a I 81,6 (mam); Nidd I 229,5 (anāpuccham pi (neg. part.); anāpucchāpi, Nidd-a); Pj I 242,18 (buddhe); Mil 224,4 (~ yeva); Vism 18,24—35 (there bhikkhū); 115,31 (ācariyam ~ va). Cf. sa. an-avapucchya, JAs 1914, 521,10, etc. an-āpucchita, *mfn.*, not asked; Vin IV 272,29 (~e °saññā, abt. f., in consciousness of that).

an-ābādha, *m.*, freedom from pain or trouble, Pj II 29,14 (gunnam makasādihi ~am).

an-ābādha, *mfn.* [ts.], free from pain or trouble, unhurt; + anuppiḷa, Vv-a 351,28 (= 'akkhata').

an-ābhataḍḍaka, *mfn.* (an + ābhata + udaka), who has not fetched water; Ja V 201,26\*.

an-ābhoga, *m.*, lack of attention or interest, disinclination; As 196,1. — *mfn.* [ts.], not enjoying, disinclined; Kv 343,23 (= nirābhoga, Kv-a); Ps II 63,9 (anāvattano ~o. = 'anāvattī').

ā-nāma, *m.*, bamboo, MTD.

[°ā-nāma, *ind.*, only Ja VI 443,24\* (ādū ti anāmatthe nipāto; read with C° & S° nāmatthe (o: "synonymous with nāma"), cf. Ja III 499,16\*.)]

ā-nāma, *mfn.* [ts.], nameless; As 391,29 (yassa 24\*



nāmaṃ na jānaṃti tam pi ~o nāmā ti vadanti; j. ~ikā, see below.

an-āmaṭṭha, *m/n.*, untouched, not eaten up; Ja I 98,25-26 (tiṇaṃ); Sp (II) 472,24 (°-piṇḍapāto = apabbajitassa laththato laddho attauā aññena vā pabbajitena a-ggahita-aggo piṇḍapāto, Sp-ī); cf. an-āmasita.

an-āmata, *m/n.* [cf. sa. an-ā-niṭṭa], where nobody has died; n. n'atthi loke ~am, Ja II 56,2\* (4\*) (Cl.: an-amatan ti pi pāṭho (unmetrical), lokasmim hi an-amata-tthānaṃ a-susāna-tthānaṃ nāma n'attlitti attho), quoted Dh-p a II 99,4-6\* (cf. Sadd 809,24 foll.).

an-āmanta (or an-āmanta), *ind.* (neg. abs. of āmanteti), not having consulted or asked for permission (cf. an-āpuccā above), Ja VI 266,28\* (~a kataṃ kamamam tam pacchā-m-anutappati; = an-āmantetvā, Cl.); without announcing oneself (uninvited), Ja VI 475,20\* (~ā [v2] pavasati pubbe appativedito; ajānāpetvā, Cl.).

an-āmanta-cāra, *m.*, going (for alms) without having asked for permission; ~o + a-samādāna-cāro, etc., Vin I 254,9; V 128,34; 205,8 (cf. Vin IV 100,9\*\* foll.: santam bhikkhum anāpuccā); ~e āpajjati, Vin V 132,20 = AN III 259,1 (Mp, quoting Vin IV 100,9\*\*). Cf. Vin-vn 2725 (anāmanta-samādānaṃ); Utt-vn 620 (anāmanta-samādāna-caraṇaṃ).

an-āmaya, *m/n.* [ts.], not unwell or feeble, sound, healthy [of body & of mind]; ~o, Utt-vn 944 (but v. l. lasunādayo); j. ~ā, Vin I 204,19\* (sukhini +); tasmim homi ~ā, Ja III 260,15\* (= niddukkā, nissokā, Cl.); sukhitā c'amhi ~ā, Vv 134 (= kāyika-cetasika-dukkhābhāvato ~ā aroga, Vv-a); sambodhi-dharme niyatā ~ā, Vv 155; apeta-sokā sukhitā +, Vv 410. — *n.*, health; Abh 331; kusalam +, Ja V 323,18\* = VI 418,22\*-24\*; VI 515,0\* foll.; 584,11\*; kacci bhoṭo ~am, Ja IV 427,27\*; 428,1\*.

an-āmasita, *m/n.*, (untouched), not taken into consideration; Vv-a 113,30 (°-khattavisesam).

an-āmasitabba, *m/n.*, not to be touched; Ja II 360,16\* (n. pl. ~āni = 'anāmāsini'; E° anāmāse-tabbāni).

an-āmāsa, *m/n.* = prec., Ja II 360,12\* (°āni āmasim, paron.). — °-dukkatā, *n.*, the fault of touching something forbidden; Sp-ī ad Sp I 20,8 (kevalam lolatāya gāṇhantassa [scil. jātarūpa-rajatam] ~am).

a-nāmikā, *f.* [ts.], the ring-finger; Abh 256. Cf. a-nānika.

an-āmisa-garu, *m/n.*, regardless of profit; Saddh 521.

a-nāyaka, *m/n.*, without guide; acc. pl. ~e, Ap 390,20 (vippanaṭṭhe [Th-a vipannaddhe] +) = Th-a C° 507,4\*.

an-āyata, *m/n.* [ts.], short, MTD. — °-bhadrakatta, *n.*, a luck of short duration (?); Ja V 480,21\* (abl. ~ā; prob. better with C° an-āyati-°; S° āyatim abhaddakattā).

an-āyatana, *n.* [ts.], not the right place, an unworthy object; Ja I 178,16 (paṇḍitā ~e pi viriyam akamsu, even in hopeless circumstances) = 180,25, cf. 181,7; Ja I 251,3\* (read anāyatane akāraṇe, = 'anatthe'; cf. 'a-kāraṇa (3)); Ja V 122,28\* (~am vuccati lābhiya-sa-sukhānaṃ anākarō, q. v.). —

°-bhūta, *m/n.*, not a home (receptacle), unworthy, Ja V 122,30\* (~am dussilapuggalam). — °-sila, *m/n.*, with wrongly applied morality; Ja V 121,13\*. — °-sevi(n), *m/n.*, resorting to unworthy objects (of worship); ib. (opp. tathāyatana-sevi(n)).

an-āyasa, *m/n.*, unlucky(?); Vv 958 (n'atthi ettha āyo sukkaṃ (v. l. sukhaṃ āyo) ti anāyasam ... attha vā na āyasau [C° āyusan] ti anāyasam ... anassayan ti ca keci paṭhanti, Vv-a; thus the Cl. hesitates between 'unlucky, not of iron', and 'without support' (sa. an + ācraṇa)).

an-āyācita, *m/n.*, not asked; Nidd I 68,9 (aputtha +; = 'anānuputtha'); Nidd-a (S°) II 31,19 ad Nidd I 229,5 (= 'an-ajjhita').

an-āyāsa, *m/n.* [ts.], not grieving; upasanto ~o, Th 1008; appakodho ~o, Ap 312,25; m. pl. vitakodhā ~ā, AN IV 98,7\* (= anupāyāsā, Mp).

an-āyussa, *m/n.* [sa. an-āyussa], not imparting long life; m. pl. ~ā (pañca dhammā), AN III 145,4 (= āyupacchedanā, na āyu-vaḍḍhanā, Mp).

an-āyūha, *m/n.*, not striving (as a swimmer); SN I 1,22\* (brāhmaṇaṃ parinibbutaṃ | appatitthaṃ ~am; cf. nom. sg. an-āyūhaṃ, ib. 15 foll., neg. part. m. of āyūhati).

an-āyūhana, *n.*, no exertion (or striving); Paṭi II 213,22; Mp II 332,11 (= 'akaraṇa', AN I 220,34); ~ā, j. id., Paṭi I 11,12. Cf. āyūhati.

an-ārakkha, *m.*, non-watching; Pp 21,2 (agutti, agopana + ~o) = Dhs 1345 (As 401,20). — *m/n.*, not watchful; AN I 174,12 (gen. pl. ~ānaṃ; = nirā-rakkhānaṃ, Mp).

an-ārataṃ, *ind.* [ts.], continually; Abh 41.

an-āraddha, *m/n.*, not yet begun, future; Mogg-v VI 2 (~e atthe; = 'bhavissati').

an-ārambha, *m/n.*, free from damage or trouble (scil. to different living creatures); vatthum ~am, Vin III 149,14\* (= na kipillikānaṃ vā āsayo hoti, na upacikānaṃ vā hoti ... na saṃsaraṇanissitaṃ hoti, ib. 151,23\*-25\*, cf. 8'-19'; = an-upaddavaṇi, Sp).

an-ārambha, *m.* [ts.], (a) non-commencement, not undertaking (of action [kamma]); ~e-vimutti, *m/n.*, 'liberated in non-exertion', Sn 745 (gen. ~ino; = ~e nibbāne vimuttassa, Pj). — (b) not attacking, not injuring (or killing); see the third of Asoka's Rock Edicts (Girnar-Ins.ription, 5): prāṇānaṃ sādhu an-ārambho; cf. ārambha, sārambha & prec.

an-ārammaṇa, *m/n.*, (a) not having an object, (b) without mental object; sabbam rūpaṃ, etc., Dhs 584 ≠ 585; ~ā dhammā, Dhs (p. 5,10; As 49,21); 1186 ≠ 1509 (opp. sārammaṇa); Vibh 12,24; Abhidh-s 28,2 (Abhidh-s-ī; 'not subjective, i. e. only being object', see Trsl. p. 158 n. 5); anusayā ~ā, Kv 405,34 foll.; asāsā-passāsā ~ā, Paṭi I 170,32\* foll. — °-tta, *n.* abstr. As 347,15.

an-ārāha, *m/n.*, v. l. for an-araha, q. v.

an-ārādhaka, *m/n.*, not successful, not pleasing (one who fails in satisfying [the bhikkhus]); Vin I 70,3 foll. Cf. ārādhaka. [Ps III 671,7, so C° S°; C° an-ārādhaka, by Tr. corr. to an-ācāraka, q. v.]; cf. Spk II 203,22 (C° E° anārādhika-bhikkhu; S° anācāro bhikkhu).

an-ārādhana, *m/n.*, unsatisfactory, unpleasant;

Ja V 26,15' (ena kanimena, or °rādhana-kamm°, see v. ll.).

an-ārādhaniya, *mfn.*, not to be approved; Vin I 70,29 (aññatitthiya-pubbassa ~asmim); Ps II 381,13. — °bhāva, *m. abstr.*, Ps III 443,18.

an-āriya, *mfn.* (an + āriya), = an-ariya (q. v.). an-ārūḷha, *mfn.*, who has not entered into, or not been embodied in (ucc.); pāḷim (w. r. and misprint pāḷiyam) ārūḷham ~am ca, Sv (II) 636,4; Spk II 201,24; Sp ad Vin IV 15,9. — °pubba, *mfn.*; Vism 135,23.

an-ārocana, *f.*, omission of announcement; Vin II 34,1 (sahavāso, vippavāso +).

an-ālapana, *f. abstr.* (cf. ālapana), failure to persuade; abl. ~āya (Mārassa), MN I 331,31 (v. l. anol°); = anullapanatāya, Ps).

an-ālamba, *mfn.* [ts.], without hold; loc. n. appatitthe ~e ko gambhire na sidati, Sn 173 (Pj) = SN 153,17° (Spk: hetthā appatitthe upari ~e); appatitthe ~e giriduggasmi, Ja V 70,12° (= ālambita- [v. l. ālambitabba]-tthāna-rahite, Ct.); Ap 469,29 (appatittham ~am duttaram sikhavāhinim, scil. nadim) = Th-a C° 510,21°; Ps III 187,3 (appatittho ~o); Vetaraññe ~e, Ja VI 250,19°; ~e ākāse, Ja VI 305,27 (cf. ākāso nirālambo, Mil 295,17). — °cara, *mfn.*, moving without support; pl. ~ā, Mil 343,15 (anālamba here possibly neg. abs.).

an-ālaya, *mfn.*, lil. 'homeless, houseless', (a) independent, 'free from desire'; f. ~ā, Ja III 260,29° (aññatthia ~); n. ~am (= Nibbāna, Abh 6; m. ~o appadhano daliddo, Ja VI 360,28° (but cf. v. l. C° anālhiyo, not noted in E°); Spk I 187,21 = 188,5 (= 'anoko'); Dh-p-a I 317,18 (= 'anivesano'); loc. ~e dhamme desiyamāne, AN I 131,32 (= ālayapaṭi-pakkhe vivatṭhanissite ariyadhamme, Mp). — (b) not ambitious, impartial; m. ~o, Mhv XLII,42; XLVI,4.

an-ālaya, *m.*, 'the homeless state', freedom from desire, epithet of Nibbāna; tanhāya asesavirāga-nirodho cāgo paṭinissaggo mutti ~o, Vin I 10,85; = SN V 421,31; MN 1299,25; III 251,5; anokam vuccati ~o, ālayato nikkhamitvā °samikhātaram nibbānam paṭicca, etc., Dh-p-a I 162,11; title of a sutta, SN IV 372,9. — I/c. v. aniketā°. — °gāmi(n), *mfn.*, leading to Nibbāna; SN IV 372,11 (anālayaṇ ca vo desissāmi ~iṇ ca maggaṇ). — °cāra or (better?) °cāri(n), *mfn.*, wandering homeless; Dh-p-a IV 174,2-8 (= 'anokasāri(n)') ≠ Pj II 468,10.

an-ālasya, *n.* = next; Ja III 466,16° (°cheka-kusala-bhāva).

an-ālassa, *n.*, energy; AN V 136,20 (utthānam ~; E° and one MS anālassaṇ utthānam, cf. ib. 6).

an-ālāpa, *m.* [ts.], not addressing, no conversation; DN II 141,15; Mil 57,16 (E° an-allāpo (see allāpa, sallāpa) tesam aññamaññehi). — °karaṇa, *n.*; Sadd 507,9 (= 'apanayanam').

[anālīka, *mfn.*, w. r. for an-ālhiya, q. v.]

an-āṇidaka, *mfn.* (cf. āṇida), having no verandah; Vin II 153,1 (vihārā ~ā honti apaṭissaraṇā); Sp ad Vin II 153,3: s. v. osaraka).

an-āṇulita, *mfn.*, not turbid, not disturbed; Nidd I 353,12 (so Nidd-a S° C°; Nidd E° a-ṇulito; = na kalālībhūta).

an-āloka, *mfn.*, without sight (or light); Mil

296,11 (nāham andho ~o); loc. (adv.) ~e, in the dark, Vin IV 268,32' (= 'appadipe'); °-thāne, id., Spk III 264,20 ad SN V 123,34 (= 'andhakāre').

an-ālhiya, *mfn.* [sa. an-ādhiya, cf. °addha], not wealthy, poor; puriso daliddo assako ~o, MN I 450,34 (= na addho, Ps); II 178,18 = AN III 384,11; AN III 352,1 foll. (E° anālīko, v. l. anālīhiko, S° anaddhiko; Mp: anaddhiko = na addhiko); pl. daliddā kapāṇā ~ā, Ja V 96,23° (= na ālīhikā, Ct.); cf. Ja VI 360,28° (anālayo appadhano daliddo, C° anālhiyo for an-ālayo).

an-āvakūla, *mfn.* (an + avakūla with rhythm. lengthening), with no steep beaches; f. ~ā (E° anāvākūlā), Ja V 168,24° (said of a lotus pond, pokkharani, cf. Ct. ib. 169,1°: anāvākūlā ti na avakūlā °a-khānimā, ukkūla-vikūlabhāva-rahitā vā samasaṇṭhitā).

an-āvajjana, *n.*, inattention, inadvertence; instr. ~ena, Ud-a 247,16. — °tā, *f. abstr. id.*, Ps III 85,5.

an-āvaṭa, *mfn.* [sa. an-āvṛta], uncovered, (α) not closed (or shut up), (wide) open, (β) not checked (cf. anāvaraṇa); n. ~am, DN I 97,17 = 98,1 (api nu 'ssa itthiṣu āvaṭam vā assa ~, would he be shut off or not from the women); II 179,16 (read puṇḍarikam sabbōtukam sabba-janassa anāvaṭam, i. e. accessible to all people; E° anācāram, v. l. anāvaṭam (no Ct.); cf. Anāg 17: sabbōtuka-m-anāvaṭam, scil. pokkharani, LEUMANN, Maitr. samiti p. 198); ~am nāna-dassanān, MN II 137,24 (cf. a-ppatīhata (β)); ~am Bhagavato nānādasassanā, SN I 52,33° (Spk (β)); ~am dvāram (with gen.-dat.), MN I 380,18 foll.; ~e bhūmibhāge, Ja I 109,21° (= 'udaṅgaṇe'). — °dvāra, *mfn.*, keeping open house; DN I 137,24 (dāyako dānapati ~o). — °dvāratā, *f. abstr.*, id., DN III 191,16 (instr. ~āya; = a-pihita-dvāratāya, Sv).

[an-āvaṭṭa, *mfn.*, w. r. for anāvaṭa, q. v.]

an-āvaṭṭana, *mfn.* = next; Ps II 63,8.

an-āvaṭṭi(n), *mfn.*, one who does not let himself be enticed (in, loc.), not affected, seduced or possessed (cf. āvaṭṭati); MN I 91,30 (so n'eva tāva ~I kāmesu hoti; = anāvaṭṭano anābhogho na hoti, sāvaṭṭano sabbhogho yeva hoti. Ps; cf. Kv 343,23, Kv-a 97,24-27).

an-āvaṭṭita, *mfn.*, As 269,9 (kiriyanamanodhātuyā bhavaṅge ~e = 'before the adverting doer-consciousness has affected the sub-conscious life-continuum', Expositor).

an-āvattana, *n.* = next; only in comp. °-dhamma, *mfn.*, Sv I 313,15 (E° na āvatt°; S° an-āvatt°) & °-sabhāva, *mfn.*, Mp ad AN IV 402,13 (= 'an-āvattī-dhamma').

an-āvatti, *f.*, not turning back; only in comp. °-dhamma, *mfn.*, not liable to return; opapāṭiko hoti tattha-parinibbāyī ~o tasmā lokā, DN I 156,21 (= tato brahmalokaḥ puna paṭisandhi-vasena na āvaṭṭana-dhammo, Sv (S° anāvattana-dhammo)) = II 92,16 foll. = III 107,22 = 132,25 = MN I 34,9 (= anāvattī-sabhāvo, Ps) = 465,23 = 490,33 = II 52,3 = 146,18 = SN V 346,19 = 358,28 = 376,19 = AN II 5,27 = 89,13 = IV 12,29 = V 343,29 = Pp 16,22 (Pp-a) = 17,14 = 62,25 (quoted Vism 677,25); do. f. ~ā, DN II 92,16 (= anāgama-sabhāva, Sv) = MN I 466,20 = SN V 357,2; do. m. pl. ~ā, MN III 80,27 = SN V 406,16. — n. ~ani me cittaṃ kāmabhavāya,

AN IV 402,13 (= anāvattana-sabhāvaṃ, Mp) = 404,7.

an-āvayha, *mfn.* (see āvāha, not admitted as a partner in the āvāha ceremony, DN III 203,19 (amanussā ~am pi nam kareyyum avivayham o: excluded from connubium; = na āvāha-yuttam, Sv).

an-āvara, *mfn.* (= an-avara [ts.] with rhythm lengthening as in anāpara), not inferior, matiless; It 76,8\* (jetvāna Maccuno senam vimokkheṇa ~am; It-a however: aññehi āvaritum paṭisedhetum asakku-neyyattā ~am Mārassa senam, o: irresistible); — n. = Nibbāna, Ap 552,23 (paripāceto ~ am) ≠ 586,15 ≠ 593,25.

an-āvaraṇa, *mfn.*, uncovered, free from obstruction; SN V 97,3 (bojjhaṅgā ~ā anivaraṇā cetasa anajjhārūhā; Spk: kusalahamme na āvarantīti ~ā) = 126,4; ~am nānam, Nett 99,30 (cf. anāvaṭa); ~am passeyya samantā dvādasā-yojanaṃ, Anāg 107; — °-nāṇa, n., all-pervading understanding; Paṭi I 131,11 foll. (quoted Sv I 100,5); Ud-a 144,31; Ja I 78,25 (+ sabbaññutāñāṇa); Sp-ṭ ad Sp I 16,24 (~am sammāsambodhiṃ vuccati); Nidd I 80,28 (~am Tathāgataṃ Tathāgatabalaṃ; Nidd-a); — do. *mfn.*, 'from whose grasp nothing is hid', Mil 105,24 (pl. ~ā sammāsambuddhā); — °-nāṇa-dassana, *mfn.*, id., Nett 18,5 (~ā hi Buddhā bhagavanto); — °-dassana, *mfn.*, clear-visioned; Ap 466,11 (mahāvīro ~o); — °-dassāvi(n), *mfn.*, id.; m. ~ī yadi Buddho bhavissati, Sn 1005; ajjhataṇ ca pajānāti bahiddhā ca vipassati ~ī, Th 472; °-dassī(n), *mfn.*, id.; Ap 21,21 (suddheṇa nāṇena ~inā) = Th-a C<sup>o</sup> II 100,27\*.

an-āvaraṇīya, *mfn.*, not to be outshone, who cannot be overshadowed; cattāro Tathāgataṃ kenaci ~ā guṇā, Mil 157,11.

an-āvasūra, *mfn.* (an + avasūra, with rhythm lengthening; cf. sa. utsūra & utsūryam), as long as the sun does not set, or whereupon the sun does not set; Ja V 56,8\* (= na avasūram, anattamaṅgata-suriyam, Ct. o: as if the sun had not set upon it, as a fresh event).

anāvāha, m., a cart-bullock, MTD (cf. °ana).

an-āvasā, m., (a) a place not fit for residence; Vin I 134,26; II 22,31; 32,26 foll.; — (b) want of residence; dat. ~āya, AN IV 345,2 (bhikkhūnaṃ ~āya parisakkati); Vv-a 46,2 (Bhagavato ~āya parisak-kantā).

an-āvāsa, *mfn.* (a) homeless; f. ~ā, Pv-a 80,22 (= 'anagārā'); — (b) uninhabited; Ja I 77,9 (gāmo āvāso, ~o ti pucchī, but see 'an-āvāsa (a)).

an-āvikatvā, neg. abs., see āvikaroti.

an-āvikamma, n., want of clear manifestation; Pp 19,31 = 23,32 = Nidd I 79,26 = 378,26 (māyā ... anuttānikammaṃ +; = na pākāṭam katvā dassetthi ~am, Nidd-a).

[an-āviddha, *mfn.*, not neglected (cf. āvijjhati); Pv-a 135,15 (sādamam [E<sup>c</sup> ādaram] ~am anuavaññā-tam katvā, = 'sakkaccam'), prob. w. r. for anapa-viddham, so C<sup>c</sup>, cf. v. l. anupaviddham.]

an-āvila, *mfn.* [ts.], not turbid, clear; undisturbed (orig. said of water, and the citta); Sn 160—61 (cit-tam); 483 (cittam yassa ~am); 515 (tiṇṇaṃ samāṇa); 637 (candam va vimalani ... vippasannaṃ ~am, Pj) = Dhp 413 (Dhp-a); Sn 1039 (manasā ~o

siyā); Dhp 82 (rahado); Thī 369 (acc. f. ~am); Vv 20 (bhikkhūṃ vippasannaṃ ~am); Ap 111,27 (pava-naṃ ... appasaddam ~am); 243,4 (acc. m. vip-pasannaṃ ~am); 379,3 (cittam); DN I 76,22 (maṇi veḷuriyo); 84,14 (udaka-rahado; = nikkaddamo, Sv) = MN II 22,5 = AN I 9,18; DN II 129,22 (nadikā); SN I 169,29\* (rahado; Spk) = 183,29\*; III 83,20\* (cittam tesam ~am); IV 118,10\* (cittam ca susamā-hitam vippasannaṃ ~am); V 125,24 (udapatto accho vippasanno ~o) = AN III 236,6; Ja I 339,24 (uda-kam ... accham vippasannaṃ ~am); III 157,11\* (vitasoko ~o); IV 351,28\* (accham vārim ~am); Paṭi I 49,21 (°atthēna samādhī); Mil 35,1 (cittam); 35,13 (udakam); Sadd 882,3 (giving the sense of pa-) = Pay fol. gū 5. — °-tta, n. abstr., AN I 9,26. — °-pasann-akkha, *mfn.*, having clear and bright eyes; Ap 312,18. — °-lakkhaṇa, *mfn.*, characterized by calmness; Nett 28,9-11 (~o pasādo). — °-saṃ-kappa, *mfn.*, of undisturbed disposition; DN III 269,13—270,14-17 = AN V 30,7—31,17-20; Nidd I 21,9; Thī-a 297,3.

an-āvuttha, *mfn.* (cf. āvasati), not dwell in; DN II 50,7 (°-pubbo; v. l. means anajjhāvuttha°, q. v.).

a-nāsaka, *mfn.*, not destroying, not wasting; acc. pl. m. ~e, Ja V 118,2\* (su C<sup>ks</sup>; B<sup>ds</sup> & S<sup>c</sup> perhaps better avināsake).

an-āsaka, *mfn.*, not eating; only m. pl. ~ā, designation of a class of Brahman ascetics, Ja V 241,28\* (+ thaṇḍilaseyyakā); 243,27\* (in a comparison) Ja V 17,28\* (+ thaṇḍiladukkhasēyyā; = nirāhārā, Ct.), see anāsakā. — °-tta, n. abstr., the a° vow; Sn 249 (na macchamarisaṃ nā°; Pj). — °-maraṇa, n., death from starvation; Ja VI 63,20\* (= 'ajaddhumāri').

an-āsakā, f. [sa. anāṇaka, n.], fasting, abstaining from food; Dhp 141 (nā° + thaṇḍilaseyyikā; = bhatta-paṭikkhepo, Dhp-a) ≠ Mvu III 412,16\*; SN IV 118,1\* (+ do.; = ekāhadvīhādi-vasena anāhārakā [so C<sup>c</sup> S<sup>c</sup> E<sup>c</sup>; prob. w. r. for anāhārāt], Spk).

an-āsāṃka, *mfn.*, trustworthy; Mhv LXVII 58 (jane 'nāsāṃka-sammate [GEIGER's conjecture; mss. nāsaka°, WIJESIMHA: nāyaka], acc. pl., considered trustworthy).

an-āsatta, *mfn.*, not taken hold of, not attacked (from ā-ṣaṇṇi, or ā-sādeti, cf. adbhavatta: adbhavāseti); Ja V 446,17\* (devena asatto ~o ayakkhagahitako, not possessed by a demon). — °-citta, *mfn.* [ā + ṣaṇṇi], with unaffected mind; f. ~ā, Thī-a 259,25 (= 'asaṅgamānasā').

an-āsana, n., an unseemly sitting (place); MN I 11,2 = AN III 389,28 (~e nissinaṃ (paron.); = ayuttam āsanam, Ps & Mp); MN I 11,4 (quoted Ps I 63,2) = AN III 389,26.

an-āsanna, *mfn.*, not near; loc. (adv.) ~e, in the distance, Nidd I 28,4 (dūre +; = na accanta-samipe, Nidd-a). — °-vara, *mfn.*, one who is best when not approached, f. pl. ~ā, Th 34 (= anāsannā anupagatā dūre eva vā ḥitā hutvā varā ... hitāvahā, Ct.).

an-āsāyāna, neg. part. [ā + ṣcī], Pj II 365,3 (v. l. for an-āsāsāna, q. v.).

an-āsava, *mfn.*, 'free from intoxicants', i. e. free from passions (see āsava); Sn 178 (sambuddham ogha-ṭṭṇam ~ani) = 1145; DN II 261,10\* (pavuttha-jātim akhilaṃ ogha-ṭṭṇam ~am); Sn 212 (saṅgā pa-

muttam akhilaṃ ~am); 219 (chinnagantham asitam ~am); 765 (pl. ~ā); 996 (vidhuro ~o); 1082—83 (pl. ~āse); 1105 (katakeccan ~am) = Dhp 386 ≠ Ap 86,15 = Th-a (C<sup>c</sup>) 499,13 = Pv 214; Sn 1133 (~o sabbadukkhappahino); AN I 273,14—33 = It 55,26—56,10 (quoted Nidd I 58,3—5 = sabbākusala-ppahāna-vasena anāsava-muni, Nidd-a); Dhp 94 (pahinamānassa ~assa; = āsavānam abhāvena ~assa, Dhp-a); 126 (pl. parinibbanti ~ā); Vin II 148,4 (yam so dhammam idh'āññāya parinibbātī ~o) = 164,37 quoted Ja I 94,4; cf. SN IV 128,7 (parinibbanti ~ā) & Vibh 426,14 (do.); AN IV 98,8; Th 100 (parinibbissaty ~o); Ap 86,14 (nibbāyissat' ~o) = 345,12; Th 900 (~o ca so hoti); Ud 23,33 (āsavānam khayā ~am cetovimuttim paññāvimuttim ... upasampajja viharati; = pahināsavaṃ, Ud-a) = It 75,19 = 97,1 = Pp 27,11 foll. = Nidd II 160,26 (Nidd-a) ≠ SN II 214,19 = 222,8; = DN I 156,24 = AN I 107,12 foll. = 123,23 foll. = 273,30 = 291,11 = II 6,1 = 36,14 = 87,35 = 146,2 ≠ III 19,18 = 29,21; = 114,9 = IV 140,14 foll. = 314,24 foll. = V 10,20 foll. = 36,8 = Paṭis II 176,4; — It 97,18 (bhikkhum ~am); Ja III 411,8 (acc. pl. ~e; = kāmāsava-virahite, Cl.). — DN II 144,20 (padhānāni anuyūjja khippam bohisi ~o; quoted Ud-a 16,31 and Sv I 10,8); III 112,9—113,9 (iddhi ~ā anupadhikā; = niddosa, Sv); MN II 72,16 (sammāditthi); 73,7 (sammāsarakkappo); SN I 123,9 (~o jhāyāmi [metre faulty; \*jhāmi? cf. pajjhāya]ti, Vin I 359,9); = nittanho, Spk); 130,23 (f. ~ā, viharāmi) ≠ Ap 513,27 (Sadd 913,8); SN III 83,11 (pl. brahmabhūta ~ā); IV 206,3 = 218,23 (ditthe dhamme ~o); AN I 81,1 (~am sukham; opp. sāsavam); — Paṭis II 40,38 (~o vimokkha, opp. sāsavam); 99,24 (~o hoti nirodhaḡocaro, a jagati-pāda ≠ ib. 26); 117,12 ('atthena hojjaṅgā, etc.); Dhs (p. 3,8; As 48,24); 1101; 1104 (dhammā ~ā); 1451 (do.). — n. ~am, = Nibbāna, Abh 7; SN IV 369,3 (title of the sutta ib.); 373,20 = Nett 55,6. — °-kathā, f., title of Kv IV ch. 3 (p. 271—274). — °-gāmi(n), mfn., leading to Nibbāna; SN IV 369,8 (~im maggam). — °-citta, mfn., whose mind is free from passions, MN III 72,18.

an-āsasāna, mfn. (neg. part aor. of ā + ycaṃs), not wishing, not hoping, not longing for anything; SN 369 (so nīrāsayo ~o; in Pj C<sup>kg</sup> the doubtful reading an-āsayaṇa (from ā + yci). See āsasāna.

an-āsā, f., no hope (expectation or longing); acc. ~am (karitvā), MN III 138,14 = 142,3; Ja III 101,21 (read ~am katvā (āsam) chinditvā pajahitvā); abl. ~āya, when having no hope, contrary to one's expectation, Vin I 259,18.

an-āsādanīya, mfn. (neg. grd. of āsādeti), not to be approached, not to be outraged; abl. kenaci ~to durāsado, Vv-a 213,26; acc. Buddhān ~am āsādayitvā, Mil 205,5.

an-āsittaka, mfn., where nothing needs to be poured into, needing no condiment; Thī-a 61,7 (= 'asecanaka'); 168,22 (do.); Spk I 316,10; Sp (II) 403,28; 404,4; Mp III 85,8 ad AN III 238,1 (do.); cf. Ps II 78,27.

an-āsevanā, f., lack of assiduous practice; Pj I 143,22 (+ abhāvanā, etc.).

an-āsevitā, mfn., not assiduously practised; AN I 46,9 (+ abhāvitā, etc.).

an-āhaṭṭa, mfn., that has not been brought near to, or conveyed to; Vin IV 195,1\*\* (~e kabale; = an-āharite, Sp; anāgate ālope, JAs 1914, 553,4); Vin I 121,11 (~ā hoti paṇisuddhi, scil. to the saṃgha).

an-āhata, n. [ts.], new cloth, not yet washed; MTD. Cf. a-hata.

an-āharāṇīya, mfn. (neg. grd. of āharati), not to be taken away; Dhp-a IV 206,13 (parehi ~am).

an-āharita, mfn., not brought near to; Sp ad Vin IV 195,1\*\* (= 'anāhata').

an-āhāra, m., non-food, non-fuel, SN V 102,24 (nīvarāṇānam āhāraṇ ca ~aṇ ca); 105,16 (~o anuppanna kāmaccandassa uppādāya ...).

an-āhāra, mfn., taking no food, without food or sustenance; Sn 985 (ussussati ~o); Th 702 (mahāgāni pajjalito ~o pasammatti; = anindhano, Cl.); MN I 188,20 (tejodhātu ~ā nibbāyati; = appaccayā nirupādāna, Ps); 487,30 (~o nibbuto, scil. aggi); III 245,7 (~o nibbāyati, scil. telappadīpo) ≠ SN III 126,23; V 64,14 foll. (ayam kāyo ... ~o no tiṭṭhati); AN IV 72,20 (~ā nibbāyeyya, scil. papaṭikā); V 113,6 (avijjam ... sāhāram vadāmi no ~am); Vibh 419,28 (Asaṇṇasattā devā ahetukā ~ā, etc.; quoted Pj I 77,16); Nett 16,31 (viññānaṃ ~am). — °-ka, mfn.(?), id., AN IV 72,20 (= 'anāsakā', q. v.). — °-tā, f. abstr., Ja IV 239,10 (tayo divase ~āya dubbalo).

an-āhūta, mfn., not called or summoned; Ja III 165,16 (E<sup>c</sup> an-āhuta; = 'anavhāta').

a-nīkaṭṭha, mfn., not near, far from (the goal); — °-kāya, mfn., whose body is not present (scil. in the forest mode of life); AN II 137,17 foll. — °-citta, mfn., not present with one's mind, ib. (= an-upa-viṭṭha-citta, Mp, but 'nikaṭṭhakāyo', ib. = niggaṭṭha-kāyo, as from niṣ-ṭkrṣ). [Anīkaratta], or Anīkadatta (Thī-a C<sup>c</sup>), m. Npr. of a king in Vāraṇavatī; Thī 462; 463; 479; 481; 482; 494 (v. l. Anīka-°; metre points to Anīka-°, cf. the spellings assānika, rathānika, Ja II 217,18—19); Thī-a 272,24—283,18 (no v. l. in E<sup>c</sup>).

a-nīkāmayān, part. v. nīkāmeti. a-nīkīlītāvi(n), mfn., [cf. v. l. SN I 9,6: a-nīkīlī], 'who has not finished playing', i. e. one who has not yet enjoyed sensual pleasures in full; SN I 9,6 (pathamena vayasā ~ī kamesu; = kānesu akīlīto-kīlo abhuttāvi akatakāmakiḷo, Spk [so E<sup>c</sup> C<sup>c</sup>; S<sup>c</sup> °kāmakāro] = 10,29; do. pl. ~ino, SN I 117,25 = 118,14 = IV 110,27 = 111,4.

a-nīkubba(m), neg. part. of nīkubbati; not cheating or defrauding; gen. m. ~ato (paresam), Ja II 233,2\*.

a-nīketa, mfn., houseless; n. ~am, the houseless state, Sn 207 (+ asanthavān; ubhayaṃ ... nibbānasādhivacanān, Pj; quoted Mil 211,7\* foll., 385,29\*); ≠ Ja VI 61,4 (Tr. proposes to read nāniketaṃ, and Fsb. has another conjecture ib. note 4); Mil 244,11 (pabbajito appiccho hoti santuṭṭho ... nīrālayo ~o); SN I 199,22\* (~ā viharanti bhikkhavo, cf. Mvu III 421,7\*: praviviktā), quoted Nidd I 494,24\*.

°-cāri(n), mfn., v. l. for °-sāri(n), q. v.; Pj I 573,26 (= apalibodhacāri nittanāhacāri); Nidd-a II 193,19 (do.). — °-vāsi(n), mfn., dwelling houseless; Mil 201,17

(vanacārāṇa ~ī); 385,23. — °-vihāra, *m.*, *houseless life*; Th 36 (sādhū sadā ~o; quoted Nidd I 494,28\*). — °-sāri(n), *mfn.*, *wandering about houseless*; Sn 844 (okam pahāya ~i; Pj; Nidd; quoted SN III 9,20\* & Dh-pa I 289,5); Sn 970 (sekho ~ī; Pj & Nidd-a, *reading °-cāri*; see above). Cf. vagga-sāri(n) — °ānālaya-karaṇa-paṇḍa, *m.*, *title of Mil 211—213 (only in S° 262,8; cf. santhava-paṇḍa, ib. 291,7).*

a-nikkadḍhana, *n.* (or ~ā, *f.*), *not turning out, not expelling or repudiating*; Ja I 11 22,15 (imissā ~am karissāmi),

a-nikkanta, *mfn.*, *see a-nikkhanta*.

a-nikkasāva, *mfn.*, *'not free from impurity', impure*; *m.* ~o, Dh-p 9 (= rāgādīhi kasāvehi sa-kasāvo, Dh-p-a) = Th 969 = Ja II 198,8\* = V 50,26\*.

a-nikkhanta, *mfn.*, *not gone out, who has not left*; *f. pl.* ~ā (mānus(s)ikāṃ), Ap 597,13 (Ed. anikkantā, *v. l.* (= C°) atikkantā (surpassing), cf. DN II 175,25: atikkantā mānusaṃ vāṇaṃ); Ja I 294,2' (mātu kucchito °-kāle). — °-rājaka, *mfn.*, *from which the king has not departed*; *loc.* ~e, Vin IV 160,15\*\*22' (rājā sayani-gharā anikkhanto hoti; Sp (S°) II 480,2: anikkhanto rājā ito 'ti anikkhanta-rājakaṃ; JAS 1914, 522,7: aniskrānte rājñi; cf. rājaka, *n.*, Mogg IV 69 (but see also Divy 543,21-25).

a-nikkhamana, (*mfn.*), *not going out*; Dh-p-a I 388,17 (bahi °-kulāni, *families which do not ordinarily go out*).

a-nikkhitta, *mfn.*, *not laid down, not put off*; °-kasāva, *mfn.*, *not free from impurity, v. l.* for aninnīta-kasāva, AN I 254,1 = avajjita-kasāva, Mp E° II 362,7. — °-chanda, *mfn.*, *with not slackened will, assiduously striving*; Nidd I 59,18 (Nidd-a) = 376,17 (Nidd-a). — °-chandata, *f. abstr.*; Dhs 13 (As 146,27) = 22 = 289 = 571 = Nidd I 378,10 (Nidd-a); Dhs 1367 (= kusala-chandassa anikkhippenam, As 408,7). — °-dhura, *mfn.*, *not refusing the 'yoke', persevering*; āradḍhaviṛiyo ... thānavā dāḥaparakkamo ~o kusalesu dhammesu, Ud 36,22 (= anorohita-dhuro [sic C° S° E°] anosakkita-viriyo, Ud-a) = MN I 356,17 (Ps reading anoropita°) = II 95,28 = 128,24 = SN V 197,8 = 225,17 = AN II 250,22 = IV 153,3 = 154,30; cetasi-kaviriyavasena ~o, Pj II 236,9 (= 'dhuravā'); anikkhittachando +, Nidd I 59,18, *etc.*, *see above*. — °-dharatā, *f. abstr.*; anikkhitta-chandata +, Dhs 13, *etc.*, *see above*.

a-nikkhipana, *n.*, *not laying down*; As 408,7 (kusala-cchandassa).

an-ikkhu, *m.* [sa. an-ikṣu], *a reed*, MTD.

a-nikkhāta, *mfn.*, *not dug down, not abrupt*; — °-kūla, *mfn.*, *with no steep beaches*; *f.* ~ā (nadh), Ja VI 109,27\* (= agambhīratrā). Cf. anāvākula.

a-nigama, *m.*, *not a town, cf. °a 2*; MN II 98,1 (nigamā pi ~ā katā) = AN I 160,1.

a-nigūḷha-manta, *mfn.*, *one who does not conceal his schemes*; vikiṇṇa-vācam ~am, Ja V 77,10\* (= apati-channamantaṃ, Ct.).

a-niggata-ratanaka, *mfn.*, *from which the royal ladies have not gone out*; *loc.* ~e, Vin IV 160,15\*\* (e ti mahesi sayani-gharā anikkhantā hoti, ib. 28\*); Sp (S°) II 480,4: ratanaṃ vuccati mahesi, nibhātan ti nikkhantaṃ, anibhaṭam ratanaṃ ito ti anibhaṭa-ratanakaṃ, *thus the old reading was anibhaṭa or*

anihaṭa, *not aniggata*; ≠ anirghṛiteṣu (Divy 543,21: anirghṛiteṣu) ratneṣu, JAS 1914, 522,7). Cf. a-anikkhanta-rājaka & Vin Trsl. I 52 n. 2.

a-niggamana, *n.*, *not going out, not leaving*; *abl.* ~to, Vibh-a 48,2 (opp. anāgamaṇato).

a-niggaha, *mfn.*, *ungovernable, licentious*; *loc. f. pl.* ~āsu, Ja V 435,23\* (= niggahena vinetum asakkuṇeyyāsu, Ct.).

a-niggahita, *mfn.*, *not checked or refuted*; AN I 177,34 (+ a-saṅkiliṭṭha, an-upavajja, a-ppaṭi-kutṭha; Mp: aññehi ~o, niggahetum asakkuṇeyyo)-

a-nigha (or anigha), *mfn.*, *free from repugnance (anger or resentment)*; *unconcerned, not depressed, easy, safe and sound (possibly a + nigha from ni + yhan; the native exegesis gives different etymology: (a) from nigha, m. n. = dukkha, (b) from igha (cf. sa. ihā, nir-ihā, an-eha) = rāga, dosa, moha; Abh 89 gives nigha, m., which Abh-sūci explains thus: n'atthi adhi-gamanatthani ihā etthā ti nigho, hassa gho, athavā nihanti puññaṃ himsatṭi vā nigho (nigho?) puññaṃ nihanti gacchatṭi vā; hence the frequent spelling anigha, which, however, in most cases is unmetrical (~ ~ ~ is possible always except Ja IV 424,21\* = V 359,29\*, see below); cf. also Amg aniha, not afflicted by anger, and see WEBER, Ind. Str. III 394; MORRIS, JPTS 1891—3 p. 41 foll.*; — Sn 17 (anigho + tiṇṇakathamkatho visallo; C-mss anigho against metre; Pj: ighābhāvato anigho); 460 (santam viḍhū-mam anigham nirāsam; Pj: dukkhābhāvena anigham); 491—2 (dantā vimuttā anighā nirāsā; Pj: āyatīm vaṭṭadukkhābhāvena); 534 (akathamkathūhi vimuttam anigham sabbadhi; Pj: rāgādīhi lgehi anigho); SN I 141,26\* = Sn 1048 (santo viḍhūmo anigho nirāso; Nidd: yass' ete nighā pahinā so vuccati anigho; Pj & Nidd-a: rāgādī-igha-virahito) quoted AN I 133,10\* (= do. Mp) ≠ Pv 541 (= niddukkho, Pv-a); Sn 1060 (vitāṇaho anigho nirāso); 1078 (anighā nirāsā, C<sup>b</sup> anighā); MN III 69,25\* (ye sattasārā anighā nirāsā; = niddukkhā, Ps); SN I 12,12\* (tam chinnagantham anigham nirāsā; = niddukkhā, Spk) = 23,7\*; Dh-p 294—5 (... hantvā anigho [~ ~ ~] yāti brāhmaṇo; = niddukkho, Dh-p-a) ≠ Th 745; Th 1234 (pl. samyojana-bandhana-cchidā anighā [~ ~ ~]); Ud 76,27 (anigham [~ ~ ~] passa āyantaṃ chinnaṇasotam abandhanam; = niddukkhā, Ud-a) = SN IV 291,22\* (= do. Spk); II 97,20\* (anigham [~ ~ ~] chinna-samsayam); 123,2\* (esa khīṇāsavo Buddho anigha [do.] chinna-samsayo) = AN II 24,18\*; MN I 288,27 (ime sattā averā avyābhajhā anighā sukhi attānam pariharantu, referred to in Ja II 62,8, Vism 309,23) = III 50,10 ≠ Paṭis II 130,26 foll. ≠ AN I 193,7; cf. Mil 410,5; MN I 386,4\* (dhirassa ... anighassa, etc.); SN I 54,20\*,22\* (anigho ... atho nandī na vijjati); ib. 27\* (anandī anigho, cf. the antithesis nandī: agha, ib., which seems to indicate that anigho was taken = an-aghā; see also Thi 491); Ja III 443,17\* (akkodhano nicca-pasānācittito [anigho [~ ~ ~]]; = niddukkho, Ct.); V 343,8\* (jīva tvam anigho ciram); — Ja IV 424,21\* (nā anighāya hāpasi, here the metre requires anighāya, which might be instr. of \*anighā, *f.*, want of energy (cf. sa. an-ihā); thus: don't give up on account of inactivity

(or indifference); *Ct.*: mā anighāyā ti ito gantvā pattabbāya niddukkhābhāvāya viriyaṃ mā hāpesi, *but cf.* attham hāpeti) = V 359,29\* (*Ct. do.*).

a-nicca, *m/n.* [sa. a-nitya, *impermanent, inconstant, transitory*; Dhp 277 (sabbe saṃkhārā ~ā ... dukkhā, sabbe dhammā anattā) ≠ AN I 286,10-22 (Mp); Th 183 (~āni gahakāni, *metre faulty*); 247 (~ā hi calā saddhā); 1117 (~ām dukkhaṃ ti vipassa); Th 489 (~ā addhuvā kāmā) = SN I 198,11\*; Ap 563,20 (asubha +); Ud 33,10 (sabb' ete bhavā ~ā dukkhā vipariṇāmadhammā; Ud-a: udaya-bbaya-paṭipīṭitattā); DN I 21,6 (mayam tamhā kāyā cutā ~ā addhuvā appāyukā cavanadhammā itthattam āgatā) = III 31,26; DN I 36,32 (kāma ... ~ā dukkhā vipariṇāmadhammā; = abhāvattāna ~ā, Sv); II 66,30 (sukhā pi ... dukkhā pi ... vedanā ~ā saṃkhārā paṭicca-samuppannā, etc.; = abhāvato ~ā, Sv); II 140,10 (~ā saṃkhārā); SN III 96,27 ≠ IV 214,28; DN II 157,8\* (~ā vata saṃkhārā uppāda-vayadhammino) = 199,6\* = Ja I 392,19\* = SN I 6,4\* (Spk) = 158,31\* = II 193,13\* = Th 1159 = Dhp-a I 71,11\* = Ps I 235,3\*; MN I 232,34 (~ām, *scil.* rūpaṃ); 326,24 (~ām + addhuvā, asassatā, akevalam, cavanadhammā); II 261,26 (~ā kāmā tucchā musā mōsa-dhammā) ≠ AN V 84,24; MN III 18,20-26 (rūpaṃ ... viññānaṃ ~ām dukkhā vipariṇāmadhammā); SN III 195,21 (aniccam aniccan ti vuccati ...); MN III 271,19 *fol.* (~ām, *scil.* cakkhū, etc.); SN II 26,8 (jarāmarāṇaṃ ~ām; Spk); II 53,16 (vedanā ~ā, yad ~ām tam dukkhā) = III 22,7, *cf.* AN V 187,5; SN II 170,10 (paṭhaviddhātuyā [*sic!* from *ib.* 11, read 'dhātu?'] ~ā dukkhā vipariṇāmadhammā; Spk: hutvā abhāvākārena ~ā); 191,14 (~ā saṃkhārā + addhuvā, anassāsikā) = AN IV 100,6; V 109,6 (rūpaṃ, etc. ≠ Mil 144,29); SN II 244,23 (cakkhū, etc., ~ām; = hutvā abhāvākārena ~ām, Spk); III 76,18 (yaṃ ~ām tatra te (vo) chando pahātabbo) ≠ 177,27 = IV 148,28; III 85,28 (~ā ... mayam, + addhuvā, asassatā) = AN II 33,25; SN IV 1,12 (cakkhū, etc., ~ām, yad ~ām tam dukkhā; *quoted* Visn 640,19); SN IV 4,2 (cakkhū ~ām atitānāga-tani); 5,12 (rūpā, etc., ~ā); 67,28 (cakkhū ~ām vipariṇāmi aññathābhāvi); 131,5; V 345,25 (~e dukkhasaññā); DN III 243,4 (~e dukkhasaññā; Sv); AN V 105,25 (*do.*); AN II 52,20\* (~e nicasaññāno = Paṭis II 80,25\*); 28\* (~ām ato dakkhū = Paṭis II 81,3\*); V 343,24 *fol.* (~ām + nirodhadhammā); Ja I 236,26 (aniccam dukkham anattā, *allusion to* Dhp 277) = II 447,12 ≠ Dhp-a I 379,23 ≠ Ja I 275,22\*; Mil 39,11; Ja I 393,2\* (sabbe p'ime ~ā khaṇikā ittarā, etc.); II 185,16\* (*read*: pañca kkhandhā aniccā ti); III 57,18 (sabbe saṃkhārā ~ā, hutvā na honti); IV 51,12 (nanu ~ā sabbe saṃkhārā, hutvā abhāvino); Vibh 12,34 (~ām jarābhihūtam, *scil.* sabbam rūpaṃ) ≠ 319,17; 70,7 *fol.* (cakkhū, etc., ~ām dukkham anattā vipariṇāmadhammā); 324,37 (rūpaṃ, etc., ~ām) ≠ 328,24; Paṭis I 191,32 (pañca kkhandhā ~ā); Vism 290,6 (~an ti pañca kkhandhā); Ps II 298,33 (*do.*); Pv-a 60,15 (na cirakālaṭṭhāyī ~ām vipariṇāmadhammā; = 'ittarāhi'); — *abl.* ~ato (*adv.*), Th 1091 (~ sabbabhavaṃ vipassam); 1131 (satthā ca me lokam imā adhiṭṭhahi ~ addhuvato asārato); It 47,6-8 (vedanā ~ ... diṭṭhā hoti); 16\* (addakkhi naṃ

~; It-a) = SN IV 207,8-12, 18\*; + dukkhato, etc.: Nidd I 53,7 (tīreti; Nidd-a); MN I 435,33 (samanupassati); 500,3 (samanupassitabbo); SN II 110,26 (addakkhū); III 167,26 (manasikattabbā; Spk); Paṭis I 53,6 (sabbam rūpaṃ ~ vavattethi; *quoted* Vism 607,27); II 28,22 (~ upatṭhānakusalo hoti); 48,17-21 (~ manasikaroto ... khayato saṃkhārā upatṭhahanti); 232,11 (pathavikāyaṃ ~ anupassati; *cf.* Ps I 243,6). — *In the title of several suttas*: SN III 21; 76; 177—78; 195; 199; 200; IV 4—5; 28; 152—55; 214; V 132. — °kammaṭṭhānika, *m/n.*, *meditating on a°*, Mp III 222,21 *ad* AN IV 100,5 (~ānam pañcanam bhikkhusatānam). — °tṭha, *m/n.*, [anicca + 'aṭṭha], *falling under the notion of a°*; Paṭis I 131,27 *fol.* (*n.* ~ām). — °tā, *f. abstr.*, MN I 185,30; 488,28 (*instr.*-abl. °ā; = aniccātāya, Ps); III 217,30 (rūpaṃ ~ām viditvā); SN I 61,11\* (loke ~ām űatvā) = 204,6\*; III 43,4 *fol.* (rūpassa, etc., ~ām viditvā); IV 325,1 = Nidd I 5,2 (Nidd-a); Nidd I 410,19 (~āya jātiyā anugatā; Nidd-a); Ud-a 291,11\* (~ām khaya-vayataṃ viditvā); Ja III 159,4\* (°vasena); rūpassa ~ā, Dhs 596; 645; 738; 871; 872; Abhidh-s 27,20 (rūpassa upacayo santati jaratā ~ā); Vism 290,6; Mhv XX,57 (~ā sabbaloka-viñāsin). — *Title of suttas* SN III 44—45; 155. — *I/c. v. cakkh°*, jivhā°, dhammā°, manā°, rūpā°. — °tākathā, *f.*, *title of* Kv XI ch. 8 (p. 460—462). — °tākāra, *m.*, *the notion or aspect of impermanence*; Ja III 97,3. — °tta, *n. abstr.*, Ap 64,14 = Th-a (Cf) 478,16\*. — °dassāvi(n), *m/n.*, *v. l. for* adhicca-dassāvi(n), *q. v.* — [°-dukkhamanattā, Ja I 48,28 *read* "anicca,ṃ dukkham anattā" ti ... cf. Dhp-a I 379,24.] — °dhamma, *m/n.*, *impermanent by nature (or m. the perishable thing)*; SN III 195,28 *fol.* — °paṭisaṃvedī(n), *m/n.*, *feeling the impermanence (of everything)*; AN IV 13,15 *fol.* (aniccānupassī, anicca-saññī +) ≠ 145,20 *fol.*

a-nicca, *m/n.*, *not firm; °-buddhi, m/n.*, *having no firm understanding; gen. ~ino, Ja IV 429,18\** (= 'saṃhīrapaññassa'; *v. l. B. niccam phalanabuddhino [i. e. calanab°]*).

anicca-lakkhaṇa, *n.*, *the characteristic of impermanence (cf. ti-lakkhaṇa)*; Abhidh-s 43,32 (~ām + dukkha-l°, anatta-l°); Vism 640,13 (*do.*); Pj II 246,16 (dukkha-lakkhaṇam +); Dhp-a III 405,8; Ud-a 236,18; Mp III 224,21; Vibh-a 50,1, 15. — *Title of* Tel 29—43. — °-vatthu, *n.*, *title of* Dhp-a III 405—6.

Anicca-vagga, *m.*, *title of* SN III 21—25; IV 1—6; 28—30.

anicca-saññā, *f.*, *the conception of a°*; Th 481 (~ā su-bhāveti; = ~ā suṭṭhu bhāveti, Thī-a; *the plural implying dukkhasaññā, etc., cf. Thī-a 286,26*); Ud 37,18 (Ud-a); Ap 64,19 (bhāvayāniccasaññā ahaṃ) = Th-a (Cf) 478,21\*; Ap 274,5 = 385,1 (~ām ug-gayha); DN II 79,29 (~ām bhāvesanti + anatta-saññā, asubha-s°, ādinava-s°, etc.), *cf.* III 253,3 = 283,7 (satta saññā); III 243,3 (~ā + anicca dukkha-saññā; Sv) = 251,9; 289,28 (nava saññā: asubha-s° +); 291,9 (dasa saññā); SN III 155,15 (Spk); V 132,19; AN III 79,22; 85,19 (Mp); 334,7 (Mp); 452,14; IV 51,11; 353,11; 396,1; V 106,5; 109,1; 111,8; 310,8; Pv-a 62,16, etc.; Nett 27,18; Saddh 490—92. — °-bhāvanānuyoga, *m.*, *the ap-*

plying oneself to promote a°, MN III 82,13 (~am anuyuttā, paron.). — °ānuloma, *m/n.*, adaptable to a°; Nidd I 193,26 (aniccam vā ~am vā; Nidd-a). — °paricita, *m/n.*, familiar with a°; AN IV 51,14 foll. (~ena ... cetasā; quoted Ps II 420,9).

anicca-saññi(n), *m/n.* from prec.; m. ~ī, AN IV 13,15 foll. (aniccānupassī +); 145,20 (do.); gen. ~ino, Ud 37,19 (Ud-a); AN IV 353,12; etc.

anicca-sabbhāva, *m/n.*, impermanent by nature; Spk II 41,13 ad SN II 26,8 (~ānam khandhānam); cf. Ud-a 210,6, 19 (aniccādi-sabbhāvam).

anicca-sambhūta, *m/n.*, produced from something impermanent; SN IV 129,32 (~am cakkhum). anicca-sādhana, *f.* abstr. (cf. sādhanā), the having (only) something impermanent as result; Ja V 100,23\* (read: kasmā: ~āya, matassāpi hi ..., etc.).

aniccākāra, *m.*, the aspect, state, or condition of anicca; Nidd I 360,3 (~am dukkhākāram anattākāram).

aniccānupassanā, *f.*, 'looking at', or contemplation of anicca; Ps I 157,10 (+ dukkhā°, anattā°, etc.); II 298,32 (= pañca khandhe khayato vayato dasana-ñānam); Mp ad AN III 334,7 (°-ñāne uppanna-saññā, = 'anicca-saññā'); Paṭis I 10,16 (+ dukkhā°, etc.) = 20,22; etc.; II 185,4 foll.; Vism 289,29; 290,10; 629,19; Abhidh-s 43,33.

aniccānupassin(n), *m/n.*, contemplating anicca; It 80,13 (sabba-samkhāresu ~ino viharatha); MN I 251,26 (vedanāsu ~ī viharati; Ps) = 254,26; 336,24 (sabba-samkhāresu ~ino); III 83,12 (~ī assasissāmfti sikkhati) = Vin III 71,10 (Sp (II) 434,10) = Paṭis I (176,3); 191,30 (Cl. in Vism 290,1-14) = SN V 324,22 = AN V 112,4; SN IV 211,28 (vedanāsu ~ī viharati; Spk); V 345,24 (sabba-samkhāresu ~ī viharāhi); AN I 150,36 (sabba-samkhāresu ~ī) = 155,34 = III 83,10 = 143,1; IV 13,14 foll. (~ī + anicca-saññi, anicca-paṭisamvedī); V 109,9 (pañcasu upādāna-kkhandhesu ~ī viharati); IV 145,19 (cakkhusmiñi ~ī viharati) = V 359,13.

anicc'-ucchādana-parimaddana-bhedana-viddhamasana-dhamma, *m/n.*, subject to impermanence, inunction and rubbing off, dissolution and annihilation (said of the human body); DN I 76,18 (ayam kāyo rūpi +; Sv) = MN II 17,6; MN I 144,3 (vammiko ti ... lmass' etam ... kāyassa adhivāsanam ... ~assa; Ps) = SN IV 83,27 (gaṇḍo ti ...) = AN IV 386,24; MN I 500,2 (ayam kāyo rūpi ... ~o aniccato dukkhato ... samanupassitabbo); Ja I 146,10 (ayam hi kāyo n'eva devanimmito na brahmanimmito ..., atha kho kuṇape jāto ~o kaṭasivaddhano tanhupādinno, etc.).

an-iccha, *m/n.* (ts., an + icchā), having no wishes; SN 707 (icchāya nicchāto ~o hoti nibbuto; Pj = Mv III 387,14\*); pl. ~ā, SN I 61,10\* (bhikkhū Gotama-sāvaka; = nittanā. Spk) = 204,8\*; Ps III 401,8 (= 'appiccha', Sn 628). — °-tta, *n. abstr.*, Pj II 495,4.

an-icchanā, *n.*, absence of wish, aversion (or *m/n.* = aniccha); Ja IV 32,10\* (°bhāvam; C<sup>ka</sup> anicchita-).

a-nicchaya, *m.*, uncertainty; — °-paccupaṭṭhāna, *m/n.*, causing uncertainty; f. ~ā (vicikicchā), As 259,11; Abhidh-av 25,33; Vism 471,11.

an-icchā, *f.* [ts.], (a), freedom from desire; SN V 6,12\* (upekkhā dhura-samādhi, ~ā parivāranam, in the chariot simile; Spk); — (b), aversion, reluctance; abl. ~āya (against one's will), Ja IV 32,10 (attano ~); 35,10\*; VI 425,27 (mama ~); Dh-p-a IV 222,15 (do.); cf. akāmā.

an-icchita, *m/n.*, not desired, unpleasing; Dh-p-a III 482,19; Sv (II) 520,33 (= anīṭṭha, pt); (III) 947,11 (= 'apatthita').

a-nijjhāti-bala, *m/n.*, unable to be persuaded; pl. ~ā, AN I 75,32 (asaññātibālā +; Mp).

a-nijjhāna-khama, *m/n.*, which does not stand close inquiry, Ja VI 207,21\* (hassam ~am ataccham; Cl.: paṇḍitānam nijjhānam na khamaṭi).

[an-ijjhita, w. r. for an-ajjhita, Pv 86 (v. l.)].

an-iñjāna, *n.*, immobility; Paṭis I 49,22 (°-atṭhena samādhi); Ud-a 185,31 (°-atṭhena āneñjan ti vuccati); Ps ad MN I 455,4 (~am acalanam nipphan-danam).

an-iñja-ppatta, *m/n.*, immovable; Ud-a 185,30.

an-iñjita, *m/n.* (an + iñjita, *n.*), unmoved, without affects; Th 386 (~o viharanto); *n.* ~am, tranquility; MN I 455,4 (idam kho aham ~asmim vadāmi; Ps).

an-iṭṭha, *m/n.* [sa. an-iṣṭa], not wished for, undesirable; Kacc-v 336; Sn 154—55 (iṭṭhe ~e); MN III 66,17 (~o akanto amanāpo vipāko) = AN I 23,26; AN II 213,21 (~ena, etc.); III 103,11 (dhammo ... ~o, etc.); pt ad Sv (II) 520,33 (= 'an-icchita'); Vibh 100,30 (pl. ~ā akantā amanāpā rūpā, etc.); Vibh 2,22 (rūpam ~am, etc.; = appiyam paṭilābhatthāya vā aparisesitam, 9,8); Pv-a 221,17 (= 'kaṭuka'); 116,20 (pāpa, abhaddaka +); Ud-a 203,9. — *I/c.* v. iṭṭhā. — °-ābhimata, *m/n.*, considered undesirable, Ud-a 203,10. — °-gandha, *m.*, undesirable smell, Bv II 103 (= duggandho, Bv-a); As 320,1 (~o; = 'duggandho'). — °-nimitta, *n.*, an unpleasant omen; Saddh 285 (~āni atighorāni).

°-phala, *m/n.*, with disagreeable result; Pv-a 60,18 (= 'kaṭuka-pphala'). — °-phassa, *m.*, unpleasant touch; Th-a (Cr) II 36,31 (ad Th 783: phassam). — °-rasa, *m.*, unpleasant taste; As 320,25 (= 'asādu' (raso)). — °-rūpa, *n.*, a disagreeable object; SN IV 126,6 foll. = V 450,32 (= anīṭṭha-sabbhāvam, Spk III 413,7) — °-sammata, *m/n.*, considered undesirable; Ja VI 205,28 (yaññāyajanam nāma ~am [allusion to iṣṭa from vyaj?]) na saggāvaham). — °-ākanta-vipāka, *m/n.*, (of) disagreeable and unlovely consequence; *n. abstr.* °-tta, Ps I 192,35.

a-niṭṭham-gata (or °-ā-gata) [cf. niṭṭham gacchati, see niṭṭhā], *m/n.*, uncertain; SN III 99,20 = AN II 174,28 (kaṁkhi hoti vicikicchī ~o saddhamme); Nidd I 24,19 (~o vicikicchāvasena tiṭṭhati); Pj I 122,12 (tattha mayā ca aññe ca ~ā); Ps III 235,10; — °-tā, *f. abstr.*, SN III 99,22 (kaṁkhitā vicikicchitā +; E: w. r. anīṭṭhaṅgatā). — °-bhāva, *m. abstr.*, Ps II 199,20.

a-niṭṭhita, *m/n.*, not finished, not fulfilled; Dh-p-a III 172,4; Sv (II) 740,11 (°-maoratho, = 'apariyosita-samkappo'). — °-kiriya, *f.*, v. l. for an-aṭṭhita-kiriya (q. v.); — °-chadana, *m/n.*, whereof the roof is not yet completed, Ja III 317,12 (vāsāgāram vippakataṁ hoti ~am).

a-niṭṭhuri(n), *m/n.* (according to Nidd neg. of

niṭṭhūri(n), *q. v.*, cf. *sa. niṭṭhūrin & niṭṭhura*, Açoka: ni(t)thūliya-, *absr.*; *Tr. refers to sa. iṣṭu*, not fastidious, not contemptuous; Sn 952 (≈ I [— — —] ananu-giddho | anejo; Nidd I 440,30: yass' etaṃ niṭṭhūriyam pahinam ... so vuccati ~i; Pj II 569,2 reads anuddhari (or anuṭṭhūri, by influence of niṭṭhubhati, niṭṭhubhati?) = anissuki, anitṭhūri ti pi keci paṭṭanti).

an-ina, *m/n.* [an + ina], *free from debt, v. r. for an-aṇa* (*q. v.*), MN II 105,16\* (Ps (S<sup>c</sup>) III 318,12).

an-ittara, *m/n.*, not impermanent, not insignificant, effective, prominent; Ja VI 200,26\* (≈ ā ... yaññā ca vedā ca; = na lāmakā mahānubhāvā, Cl.).

a-nittinṇa, *m/n.*, see a-nittinṇa.

a-ittḥi, *f.*, (a) 'not a woman', Vin III 143,34\*; 144,10; Ja II 126,25\* (ucchiṭṭhitthi); — (b) in grammar: not female gender (i. e. masc. or neuter); Abh 791, etc.; Kacc-v 556 (loc. ~iyam).

an-ittḥi-gandha, *m/n.*, free from all taint of womankind; Ja III 501,10 (~vanasaṇḍam); Ps III 62,5 (pañcasata-tāpasā ~ā).

Anitthigandha, *m. Npr. of a prince*; Pj II 68,4; Dh-p I II 281,3—284,3; Ja II 329,2; 331,9; IV 469,3—473,9 (~kumāro = Bodhisatto ≠ Anitthigandha-pacceka-bodhisatto, Ps II 144,1); Jinā 89. — °kumāra-vatthu, *n.*, = Dh-pa III 281—284.

a-nittinṇa (or a-nittinṇa), *m/n.* (cf. nittharati), *untraversed*; SN II 98,15-18 (kantārāvaseso ~o).

an-ittḥi-bhūta, *m/n.*, not feminine; Sadd 243,10.

an-ittḥi-liṅga, *m/n.*, not of feminine gender; Sadd 112,2.

a-nidassana, *m/n.*, which cannot be characterized, (Cl.s invisible); DN I 223,12\* (viññāṇam ~am; Sv: taṃ nidassanābhāvato ~am) = MN I 329,30 (Ps: cakkhuvīññāṇassa āpātiṃ anupagamanato ~am nāma); MN I 127,36 (ākāso arūpi ~o; Ps); Vibh 70,29 (pasādo ... ~o sappaṭigho, cf. DN III 217,23 (Sv)) = Dhs 597 (As 308,15); Dhs 585; 598 (quoted Pj II 211,19); 648 (As); 1088; Vibh 13,5; 64,5. — *n. synonym of Nibbāna*, Abh 7; SN IV 370,12 (also title of the sutta, ib.); — °gāmi(n), *m/n.*, leading to a°, ib.

a-nidāna, *m/n. or n. (adv.)* [s.], *causeless, without causal basis, unfounded*; MN II 9,26 (+ appātiḥariyam, opp. sa-nidānaṃ); SN II 151,10 (sa-nidānaṃ uppajjati ... no ~am); V 213,17 (animittaṃ ~am asamkhāraṃ appaccayam, scil. dukkhindriyam); AN I 82,22. — °-va(t), *m/n.*, see a-nidhāna.

a-niddiṭṭha, *m/n.* [sa. a-niriddiṭṭha], *not exposed (in detail)*; Sadd 300,32 (garūhi ~āni, scil. nipāta-padāni); — °lakkaṇa, *m/n.*, for which (definient) rules are not laid down, Kacc-v 393 (ye saddā ~ā) = Sadd 800,18. — *I/c. v. paccayā*°.

a-niddhanta, *m/n.*, not cleansed (by blowing); AN I 253,32 (jātarūpaṃ ... ~am a-nihitā a-ninnitā-kasāvaṃ).

an-iddha, *m/n.* (an + sa. ṛddha) = an-iddhi, Ap 565,30 (*v. l. for an-aḍḍha, q. v.*).

a-niddhārita, *m/n.*, not settled; °-sāmatthiya, *m/n.*, the fitness of which is not settled, Ud-a 93,19 (so C<sup>c</sup> & S<sup>c</sup> for anu-dhārita-s° E°).

an-iddhi, *m/n.* [an + iddhi (sa. ṛddhi)], *poor*; Ja VI 584,18\* (acc. ~ināni ... damet' assam va sārathi; = an-iddhiṃ asamiddhiṃ daliddapurisani,

Cl.). — *f.*, poverty; *v. r.* aniddhi nam damet' assam va, see Ja VI 584,25\*.

an-iddhika, *m/n.*, poor; Ja VI 584,19\* (ty-amhā ~ā dantā); ib. 28\* (~ā dantā nibbisevaṇā katā).

an-iddhi-ma(t), *m/n.*, (a) = prec.; *m. pl.* °manto, Ja VI 361,21\* (°manto sattā, Cl.; opp. iddha); — (b) not possessed of magic power; Mil 263,25 (*m. °mā, opp. iddhiṃā*).

a-nidhāna-gata, *m/n.*, not preserved, not hoarded up; Nidd I 43,1\* (~ā bhaṅgā; Nidd-a: ye khandhā bhinnā, te nidhānaṃ nihitā (so C<sup>c</sup> E<sup>c</sup> S<sup>c</sup>) nicayam na gacchanti) = 118,9\*, quoted Vism 625,7\* (reading bhaggā; = ye bhaggā, na te katthaci nidhānaṃ gatā, atha kho abhāvaṃ eva gatā, mhtl.).

a-nidhāna-va(t), *m/n.*, not worthy to be kept or preserved (thus according to the etymol. explanation of Clt.: *Tr.*: not well-founded? cf. *sa. a-nidāna-vat*); MN I 287,3 (~vatim vācāni bhāsītā; akālavādi, etc. +; = hadaya-mañjūsāya nidhetum ayuttam vācam bhāsītā, Ps, cf. Sv I 76,23-25) = III 48,15 (Ed. w. r. aniddhānavatim) = AN II 22,21 (Ed. w. r. anidānavatim; = na hadaye nidhetabba-yuttakam vācam bhāsītā, Mp) V 265,10 = 283,27 [real meaning unknown, see nidhāna-va(t)].

a-nindā-rosa, *m.* (dvandva) freedom from blame and anger; MN I 360,25 (~am nissāya nindā-roso pahātabbo); 362,33 foll. (= anindā-bhūtam aghaṭṭanam, Ps).

a-nindita, *m/n.* [s.], not blamed, blameless, irrepachable; Dh-p 227 (n'atthi loke ~o); SN I 91,21\* (~o saggam upeti ṭhānam) = Ja IV 274,20\* (Cl.) ≠ Pv 161; pl. ~ā + agarahitā, Pj I 140,11 (= 'anavajjā'). — °-[a]ṅga, *m/n.*, with unblamable (i. e. beautiful) limbs; f. ~ī, Ja IV 106,6\* (Cl.); f. pl. ~iyo, Ja V 96,13\*. — °-locana, *m/n.*, see anindilocana below.

a-nindita-bba, *m/n.* (neg. grd.), unblamable; °-locana, *m/n.*, with beautiful eyes; voc. f. ~e, Ja VI 265,26\* (see anindilocana).

a-nindiya, *m/n.* (neg. grd.) = prec.; *m. ~o*, Ap 532,4 (*v. l.* ānandito, anindito) = Thī-a 146,12\*.

a-nindi-locana, *m/n.*, with beautiful eyes (or: without harmful eyes? \*nindi(n)?); Ja VI 265,23\* (voc. f. ~e; so Fsb. & Tr., explaining it = a-nindiya-locane [S<sup>c</sup> (conjecture?); aninda-l° quasi anindya-]; C<sup>k</sup> a-nindita-locane; = anindita-bba-locane, Cl.).

an-indriya-baddha, *m/n.*, inorganic, inanimate; Pj I 177,21 (aviññāṇakāyaṃ ... ~am suvaṇṇa-rajatādi); Ja VI 210,1\* ('asaññakāyaṃ' ti ~am acittakāyaṃ); Ps III 487,14.

an-indhana, *m/n.*, destitute of fuel; Ja IV 27,10' (~o aggi; = 'anedho'); Th-a ad Th 702 (= 'anāhāro'). Cf. nir-indhana.

a-ninnita-kasāva, *m/n.*, from which the filth has not been removed; AN I 254,1 (jātarūpaṃ ... a-niddhantaṃ a-nihitāṃ ~am; v. l. a-nikkhitta-kasāvaṃ [°: °a-ninnitā? cf. *sa. nirnikta*]; = avajjita-kasāvaṃ, Mp II 362,7).

a-nipaka-vutti, *m/n.*, injudicious in life-conduct (cf. nipaka & nipaka-vutti); Ps III 4,6 (an-esapāya jlvitam pakappento ~i nāma hoti).

[a-nipāta-dhamma, *m/n.*, w. r. (S<sup>c</sup>) for a-vinipāta-dhamma, Spk I 221,14].



a-nipuṇa, *mfn.*, (a) *not clever*; Mil 239,28 (*m. ~o p'etam sutvā attamano bhavēyya*); — (b) *indicate, low, vulgar*; Sp I 221,10 (*n. thūlam asukhumam ~am*).

a-nippatta, *mfn.*, *w. r. for a-nibbatta (q. v.)*.

a-nippatti, *f.* = a-nippāda (*q. v.*), Ja I 456,11.

a-nippahanna, *mfn.*, (*in gramm.*) *not derived*; Sadd 586,5\* (*dhātucintāya ye muttā ~ā ti te matā*).

a-nippahala, *mfn.*, '*not without fruit*', rewarded; Ud 79,21 (*pl. ~ā[ni]*); = na nippahālā sampattasāmañña-phalā, Ud-a) = Dhp-a I 222,2; AN V 271,1; 273,3 *fol.* (*dāyako pi ~o*; quoted Pv-a 28,27); Pv 11 (*dāyaka ca ~ā*; Pv-a) ≠ 18 = Khp VII 6 (Pj).

[a-nippāhāda, *m.*, *non-accomplishment*; ~āya saheyya dhīro, Ja VI 381,7\* (*unmetrical*; E<sup>c</sup> *here a-nippādhāya* = 388,19\* (*-ya is prob. dillographic, and we ought to read: ā nippādhā saheyya dhīro, the wise man should keep (the secret) to himself until his undertaking is accomplished (so Tr., cf. ā, prp.)*).

a-nibaddha, *mfn.* [*ts.*], (a) *not fixed, undecided, uncertain*; Ja I 437,20 (*jaya-parājayo ~o*); Ps II 245,22 (*gocaragāmo ~o, koci eva gocaragāmo bhavissati*; E<sup>c</sup> *anibandho, S<sup>c</sup> anivaddho*); — (b) *not permanent, transitory*; Ps III 229,8 (*puthujjaniddhi acalā ~ā*). — °-cārīkā, *f.*, *a wandering for no certain purpose*; Sv I 243,11-13; Ps II 152,3 (*so C<sup>k</sup>; E<sup>c</sup> & S<sup>c</sup> anibandha-c<sup>o</sup>*). — °-vāsa, *mfn.*, *without regular residence*; Mp II 125,1 (*evam visati vassāni ~o hutvā yattha yattha phāsukam hoti tattha tath'eva vasi*); Ps II 163,7 (*Bhagavā pathamabodhiyam visati vassāni ~o ahoṣi*; E<sup>c</sup> *anibandha-c<sup>o</sup>*). — °-sayana, *mfn.*, *having no permanent lair*; Mil 398,20 (*hatthi ~o*).

a-nibandha, *mfn.*, *often found as w. r. for a-nibaddha (q. v.)*.

a-nibandhanīya, *mfn.*, *not able to adhere*; Vin II 151,14 (*seta-vaṇṇo ~o hoti*).

a-nibbaccanīya, *mfn.*, *not to be explained or analyzed*; °-tta, *n. abstr.*, Sadd 285,11 (*~ā vicchā-saddānam*).

a-nibbatta, *mfn.* [*sa. anirvṛtta*], *not (yet) produced (or arisen)*; Dhs 1036; Nidd I 42,25\* (*Nidd-a*) = 118,5\*, quoted Vism 625,5\*. — °-phala, *mfn.*, *whose fruits are not developed*; Mil 72,27 (*rukkhāni ~āni*).

a-nibbattana, *n.*, *the not producing or developing (cf. nibbattati, nibbatteti)*; Pj II 118,15 (*aññassa attabhāvassa ~ena*).

a-nibbatti, *f.* (*cf. sa. anirvṛtti*), *the not being re-produced*; Mp III 92,21 (*abl. ~iyā, = 'an-anusayā'*).

a-nibbatti(n), *mfn.*, *who will not be born again*; m. ~i, Ja VI 573,2\* (*quoted Ps II 576,14\**; = manusattam āgato va punabbhava ~i, *Cl.*); L<sup>k</sup> (= Ps S<sup>c</sup> and C v. l.) *anivatti*, *perhaps a good conjecture, cf. anāvatti(n)*).

a-nibbattita, *mfn.*, *not produced*; Pv-a 150,4 (= 'akata').

a-nibbāna-samvattanika, *mfn.*, *not conducive to Nibbāna*; It 82,14 (*~o, scil. kānavitakko*); MN I 115,4 (*do.*); pl. ~ā (*tayo akusala-vitakkā*), It 82,11; SN V 97,16 (*pañca nivarana*); = nibbānatthīya na samvattanikā, Spk); *n. ~am* (*sabham rāgataṃ, etc.*), Nidd I 454,16 (*Nidd-a*).

a-nibbittā, *mfn.* [*sa. anirvṛtta*], *unmarried, f. ~ā*, Sadd 364,4. Cf. a-nivittā.

a-nibbiddha, *mfn.*, *not pierced*; in which there has not been made a breach, not open; SN V 88,2 (*°-pubbam appadālita-pubbam lobha-kkhandham*); Ps III 303,4 (*~a-pubbe lobha-kkhandhādayo*); ~ā racchā, *a street in which there is no thoroughfare, a blind alley*, Abh 202; 1008; Ja VI 276,22\* (= 'vyūha').

a-nibbindiya-kāri(n), *mfn.* (*neg. abs. of nibbindati + kāri(n)*), *acting unweariedly (without despondency)*; gen. ~issa samma-d-attho vipaccati, Ja V 121,16\*.

a-nibbisam, *neg. part.*, see nibbisati.

a-nibbisatā, *f. abstr.* (*a + nibbisa*), *the state of one who has not been deprived of his venom*; Ps I 194,11 (*abl. °-tāya 'adanto'*) ≠ Nidd-a (E<sup>c</sup>) I 107,5, *reading anibbisevanatāya 'adanto' and nibbisevanam 107,7 for Ps nibbisam*.

a-nibbuta, *mfn.* [*sa. a-nirvṛta*], *unhappy, not emancipated*; It 91,18\* (*nibbutassa ~o ... passa yāvañ ca ārakā*). — °-kilesatā, *f. abstr.* (*cf. kilesa*), *the state of one whose passions are not extinguished*; Ps I 194,12 (*abl. ~āya 'aparinibbuto' = Nidd-a (E<sup>c</sup>) I 107,6*).

a-nibbematika, *mfn.*, *not free from doubt (cf. vematika & nibbematika)*; °-bhāva, *m. abstr.*, Dhp-a I 34,7.

a-nimitta, *mfn.* [*ts.*], *free from marks (attributes or characteristics), causeless, unconditioned, unlimited*; *n. ~am*, '*the signless*' (*void of niccaṃ, sukhāṃ, attā [cf. As 223,12-13], i. e. Nibbāna*); — (a) '*signless*': Sn 342 (*~am ca bhāvehi*; Pj) = Thī 20 (*quoted Pj II 242,8\* & As 223,10\**; cf. Thī 105: ~ā ca bhāvēmi) = SN I 188,23\* (Spk); — suññato ~o ca vimokkho, Dhp 92 (Dhp-a; quoted Pj II 343,30) = Th 92; suññato ~o vimokkho, Paṭi 36,8; 59,3; Mil 413,6\*; Abhidh-s 44,4; Vism 658,9; suññatam ~am appanīhitaṃ, Abhidh-s 31,9; suññato ~o appanīhito ti tīpi maggassa nāmaṇi, As 223,3; suññatassā-nimittassa lābhini, Thī 46 (Thī-a); suññato samādhi + ~o, appanīhito, DN III 219,21 (Sv) = SN IV 360,17 (Spk) = Vin III 93,1\*; Mil 337,5; do. ~ā samāpatti, Vin III 93,8\* (*cf. IV 26,26\* foll.*); ~ā cetovimutti, DN III 249,16; MN I 297,10 (Ps); AN III 292,4; ~o cetovimutti, SN IV 268,33; AN IV 78,27; DN I 100,18; suññato phasso + ~o, appanīhito, MN I 302,22 ≠ SN IV 295,14; Nidd I 52,21 = 222,27 (Nidd-a); Dhs 506 (*pathamam jhānam ... ~am*) = 524; 535; Paṭi I 60,16\* (*~am sukhāṃ*); 66,20 (*~am pakkhandati*); 91,27 (*~o vihāro*); — (b) *unaccountable*: Sn 574 (*~am anaññātāṃ maccānam idha jīvitam*; = *kiriya-kāranimitta-virahitaṃ*, Pj; quoted Ja IV 151,8 = Dhp-a I 355,1); *abl. n. ~ato (adv.)*, Vism 230,25; 236,13-237,6. — (c) *causeless*: AN I 82,19 (*sa-nimittā uppaṇṇanti pāpakā akusālā dhammā, no ~ā*); SN V 213,17 (*~am anidānam asamkhāram appaccayam, scil. dukkhindriyam*); — (d) *without (sexual) marks*: f. ~ā + nimittamattā, alohitā, etc., *lacking female characteristics*, Vin III 129,24\* (= *ni-mitta-rahitā*, Sp) ≠ II 271,17; — (e) *without boundary marks*: pathavim sāgara-pariyantam akhilaṃ ~am, DN III 146,20 = 177,12; — — °-kata, *mfn.*, *of which no decision has been made*; Vin I 255,10 (*~ena*

atthataṃ hoti kaṭṭhinā, cf. Vin Trsl. II 156,3; — °-kata-disa, *mfn.*, going in an occasional or chance direction; f. ~ā (papaṭikā), Mil 181,4; — °-phala-samāpatti, f., attainment of the fruit of the signless, Mil 333,30 (suññata-phala-samāpatti +); — °-magga, *m.*, the 'Signless Path', As 223,19 (cf. 290,5 foll.); — °-rata, *mfn.*, delighting in 'the Signless', Ap 390,12 (suññatā-bahulo ~o) = Th-a (C<sup>o</sup>) 506,33; — °-vipassanā, f., the insight to 'the Signless', As 223,7; — °-vimutta, *mfn.*, having attained the deliverance called a°, Nett 190,8; — °-vimokkha, *m.*, the deliverance called a°, As 223,20 (cf. Dh 92); — °-vihāri(n), *mfn.*, delighting in a°, AN IV 78,19 (~im puggalaṃ); Nett 25,15 (gen. ~issa); — °-ānupassanā, f., contemplation of 'the Signless', Paṭi 1 20,27; II 42,9 (°-nāṇaṃ = 67,26); 44,8, etc.; Abhidh-s45,15; Vism 629,8; 695,7.

a-nimisa, *mfn.* [sa. a-nimiṣa], not winking (said of the eyes); Ja V 34,13 (yakkhānaṃ akkhini rattāni honti ~āni); Ud-a 52,9 (Bodhi-rukkhaṃ ~ehi akkhihi olokayamāno sattāhaṃ vītināmesi, taṃ ṭhānaṃ Animisa-cetiyaṃ nāma jātāṃ) = Ps II 184,11 ≠ Ja I 77,30 ≠ As 12,37 ≠ Mhbv 36,7; acc. n. pl. ~e, Dāth V 26 (nayane) — *m.*, a god, a fish, Abh 12 (pl. ~ā); 1044 (~o).

a-nimisāṃ or ~anta, *neg. part.*, see nimisati. Animisa-cetiya, *n.* Npr. of a sacred place near the Bodhi-rukkha (cf. a-nimisa); Ud-a 52,10; Ps II 184,13; Ja I 77,31.

a-nimisatā, f. *abstr.* of a-nimisa; instr. ~āya (akkhinaṃ), Ja VI 336,39; 337,10; 338,32.

a-nimisa-netta, *mfn.*, with unwinking eyes (as a god or demon); Ja VI 339,3' (abbhito ~o eso Sakko).

a-nimmāta, *mfn.*, according to Cl.: not caused to be created or constructed [if not = sa. \*a-nirmātr, without a creator]; sat' ime kāyā akatā +, DN I 56,21 (= a-nimmāpīti, Sv = kassaci animmāpakā, unproductive, pl; Amg: animmiyā animmāvitā) = MN I 517,20 = SN III 211,7.

a-nimmātabba, *mfn.*, additional reading in DN I 56,22 (after animmāta), Sv I 167,11 = Spk II 341,23.

a-nimmita, *mfn.*, not created; in the same formula as prec. = iddhiyā pi animmitā, Sv I 167,10 = Spk II 341,21.

[a-nimmītabba, *mfn.*, w. r. for a-nimmātabba; Spk II 341,23].

[a-nimmita-vidha, *mfn.* = animmita; Spk II 341,21 (~ā ti animmitā, etc., w. r. in S<sup>e</sup> for a-nimmāta ti animmāpīti, so C<sup>e</sup> = Sv I 167,10].

a-niyata, *mfn.* [ts.], undetermined, uncertain, doubtful; irregular, casual; dve ~ā dhammā, the two rules (Vin III 188,17-25\*, and 191,27—192,2\*) regarding undetermined matters (i. e. matters involving penance only according to circumstances), Vin III 187,1—194,9; I 112,18 (dve ~e uddisitvā); V 8,15 (dve ~ā), cf. V 148,20\* (~o na niyato anekamaṣikataṃ padāni); ~o rāsi, DN III 217,2 (undetermined, i. e. not coming within the items mentioned; = avasesānaṃ dhammānaṃ etaṃ nānaṃ, Sv) = Nett 96,28 ≠ Pp 13,21 (avasesā puggalā ~ā) ≠ Nett 49,20; Tikap 335,15 (nicchatta-niyatā, saminnataniyatā +); 354,25 (~am cittāṃ); ~ā dhammā, Dhs (p. 7,1; As 50,25);

1030; 1414 = 1595; Dhs 584 (~am aniyāṇikaṃ); Ja V 452,17\* (uddhatā ~ā asaṇṇatā, scil. pamadā; = aniyata-cittā, Cl., i. e. capricious, changeable); V 453,25\* (gacchati ~o gaḷagalaṃ, tumbling, tossing about); Dh-p-a I 431,10 (parihinajjhānaṃ ... ~ā gati); Ps III 322,4 (senāsanaṃ pan'ettha ~am); Nett 99,8 (purā veneyyattāṃ [v. r. aniyatāṃ, Nett-a quoted p. XXXVIII n. 27] samatikkamati). °-Aniyata, *n.* (pl.), title of Vin III 187—194 (cf. °-dvaya, n., Sp (S<sup>e</sup>) II 445,21); cl. thereon Sp (III) 631—635 (°-(khaṇḍa-) vannaṇā); — °-kathā, f., title of Vin-vn 542—50. — °-kālika, *mfn.*, indefinite as to time; Sadd 56,18. — °-gatika, *mfn.*, whose path (through the various existences) is uncertain, Dh-p-a III 173,3 (cf. (opp.) niyato sambodhi-parāyaṇo). — °-citta, *mfn.*, capricious; f. pl. ~ā, Ja V 454,22\* (= 'aniyatā'). — °-tta, *n.* *abstr.*, As 50,25 (~ā aniyatā). — °-yevāpanaka, *m. pl.*, a class of yevāpanakas (q. v.) comprising karuṇā, muditā, etc., Nāmar-s 10,8-9. — °-liṅga, *mfn.*, of undetermined gender; Sadd 78,23. — °-vacana, *n.*, an indefinite (or relative) pronoun; Pj I 228,12 (yā ti ~am); see aniyamattha below. — °-saṃkhā, f., an indefinite number; Sadd 18,18. — Aniyat'-uddesa, *m.*, title of Vin III 187—194 (see Aniyata above).

a-niyama (or a-niyāma, q. v.), *m.* [ts.], absence of rule or fixed order, uncertainty; Abh 949; °-vasena, *adv.*, without rule or order, indiscriminately, in general (without summoning any certain persons, Tr.), Ja III 532,5 (= bhikkhusaṃghaṃ sannipādetvā). — °-[a]ttha, *mfn.*, with indefinite sense (incl. the sense of the rel. pron., see aniyāmita); Pay fol. khai 3—4 (said of aññatara, aññatama; do. ya-saddo); Sadd 266,28; Ud-a 321,1 (vā-saddo). — °-niddesa, *m.*, (expression by means of) an indef. or rel. pron. (see aniyāmita); Ud-a 278,13 ('ye keci'); Pj I 134,16 ('yā').

a-niyāmita, *mfn.*, see a-niyāmita.

a-niyāma, *m.*, = aniyama; only instr. ~ena (*adv.*), indiscriminately, at random; Ja V 337,26 (nesādo tattha ~ pāse oḍḍeti).

a-niyāmita, *mfn.* (or a-niyamita; cf. niyameti & niyāmeti), indefinite, mostly = the sense of the rel. pron. (which is niyāmita by a foll. demonstr.); °-vasena (*adv.*), Pj I 169,20 ('yam kiñci'ti ~ anava-sesaṃ pariyādiyati). — °-niddesa, *m.* = a-niyama-niddesa, Pj I 113,27 ('aññatāra'). — °-paccatta, *mfn.*, nominative of the rel. pron., Pj I 236,5 ('yan'ti ~am, opp. niyāmita-upayoga, i. e. acc. of demonstr. pron. ('tam')). — °-paricchada, *m.*, a term of indef.-rel. quantity, Ja IV 173,26\* ('yāvā' ti ~o). — °-paridīpana, *n.*, expression for 'indefinite', Pj I 104,17 ('ekam samayan' ti ~am); Ud-a 18,30 (do.). — °-vacana, *n.*, an (indefinite or) relative pronoun, Pj I 167,4 ('yāñidha bhūtāni saṃagatāni' ti ~ena bhūtāni pariggahetvā); Vv-a 231,8 (aniyāmita); — °-saṃkhā-niddesa, *m.*, expression for an indefinite number, Pj I 123,7 ('bahu'). — °-ālapana, *n.*, addressing no certain person, Ja III 177,18\* ('passā' ti ~am). — [aniyāmit']-uddesa-vacana, *n.*, = aniyāmita-vacana, Pj I 184,18 ('ye').

a-niyyāti'-attabhāva, *mfn.* (cf. niyyātetī), who has not entrusted or resigned oneself, Vism 115,29.

a-niyyāna, *n.*, not marching out; DN I 9,31 (=

puna āgamanam (I), Sv). — °dīpaka, *mfn.*, *not throwing light upon the emancipation*, Dh-pa II 209,2 (°ehi padehi). — °magga, *m.*, *a path which does not lead out (to emancipation; see next)*; Ps I 237,24 (nānappakārakā hi ~ā pi maggā tv eva vuccanti).

a-niyyānika (as to the spelling) (a)niyānika see Sadd 804,16-23, *mfn.*, 'not leading out' (or to the goal), *not conducive to salvation*; dhammo dvākkhāto hoti duppavedito ~o, SN V 379,29 (spell aniyāniko); durakkhāte dhamma-vinaye duppavedite ~e an-upasama-samvattanike (loc. abs.), DN III 118,3 = MN II 244,7 (cf. MN I 67,1 = DN III 119,1); Dhs 584 (aniyatam ~am); ~ā dhammā, Dhs p. 6,35 (As 50,23): 1593 (cf. Nett 92,19 & Ud-a 28,11: antarāyikāniyyānikesū dhammesu); Ja VI 287,16 (saggamaggānāni adāyaka-m ~am); Ps I 188,21 (ayathāva + ~); III 253,4 ad MN II 33,19 (= 'appāthīrakata'); 254,9 (amhākam kathā ~ā); 446,1 (mama laddhi ~ā); 579,16 (~am sāsana-m hoti; cf. III 14,3: ~e pi sāsane); Sp (III) 604,15 (uddhamma ubbinayam viloinam ~am satthu sāsana-m bhavēyya). — °kāraṇa, *n.*, *unconclusive reasoning*; Ja I 105,6-11'. — °tta, *n. abstr.*, Sv I 89,16 (abl. ~ā) = Ps III 209,15. — °bhāva, *m. abstr.*, Ps II 234,16 (°kathana, *n.*).

a-nirassāda, *mfn.*, *not dissatisfied*; Vism 135,16 (~am ... cittam, alīnam anuddhatam +).

a-nirākata-jjhāna, *mfn.*, *one who is not interrupted or disturbed in his religious meditation*; It 39,11 (ajjhata-m cetosamatham anuyuttā ~ā, etc.); = bahi anihata-jjhānā avināsa-jjhānā vā, It-a) ≠ MN I 33,10 ≠ 216,31 ≠ AN V 131,14 ≠ Nidd I 375,5 (Nidd-a = It-a).

a-niruddha, *mfn.* [ts.], *unobstructed, not checked, not ceased*; MN I 455,1 (upekkhāsukham ~am hoti). — °patha, *m.* [ts.], *the sky*, MTD.

a-nirodha, *mfn.*, *indestructible*, Ud-a 393,15.

anila, *m.* [ts.], *air or wind*; Abh 37; Ja II 219,21\* (giri-m-eva ~ena duppasaho); V 418,3\*\* = 422,13\*\* (~o viya yena-kānam-gamāyo). — *I*fc. v. lokadhammā°, hadaya°. — °jala-vega-saṅchādita, *mfn.*, *covered by a discharge of atmospheric moisture*, Mil 116,12 (gaganam ~am; Hīnaṭ renders vega by pravega; read bala-vega- for jala-v°?) — °java, *mfn.*, (running) with the speed of the wind, Mil 141,16 (assājāniyo ... sīghagati ~o). — °ājasa, *ru(n)*. (anila + ājasa), 'the wind's path', the air, space; Bv I 31 (ambare ~e); Ap 253,24 (do.); āgacchi ~ā [instr. as from °anilañjasa-, cf. āñjasā, ind.], Ap 381,7; loc. ~e (gacchantam), Ap 409,14. — °ñjasāsam-khubbha, *mfn.* (id. + a-samkhubbha), *imperturbable as the space*; Ap 113,26 (~o yath' ākāso asamkhiyo; scan anilañjasa-asamkh°) = Th-a (C\*) 494,17\* (anilañjasa va sambuddho). — °pacupita, *mfn.* [sa. prapucita; cf. copeti], see anila-pamuccita below. — °patha, *m.*, = anilañjasa; Abh 46; Ja III 377,22 (~ena ... agamāsi) ≠ IV 119,4; III 382,20' (hatthato muttā sekuni ~am lamghayitvā). — °pamuccita, *mfn.* and °pamuccita, etc., *unmetrical readings at Vv 622 (~ā (metr. °pamuccitā) pavāyanti (metr. pavanti) surahhi-m; Vv-a: anilapavūsita [v. l. °padhūpita v: °pacupitā, q. v. = set in gentle movement by the wind] ti pi paṭhanti, vātena mandam (so C\*) ādhūyamāna-hemamaya-pupphā ti attho);*

— °pariyāya, *m.* [sa. °paryāya], *swelling of the eyelids*, MTD. — °bala, *n.*, *the power of the wind*; Mil 161,14 (°vegābhīhata, *mfn.*, *struck by the violence of a°, scil. rukkho*); 181,6 (°samāhata, *mfn.*, *struck or carried away by a°, scil. rajo*); 254,18 (do., *scil. mahatimahārukkhe*). — °sakha, *m.* [ts.], 'friend of wind', fire, MTD. — °āmaya, *m.* [ts.], *distending of the stomach*, MTD. Cf. ānaya. — °āyana, *n.* [ts.], = anilañjasa, Ap 157,7 (ambare ~e). Cf. ayana. — °āsayana, *n.*, *the sky (misreading of prec.?)*, MTD. Cf. āsaya.

a-nilīna-manasa, *mfn.*, *not niggardly (Tr.)*, Ja VI 569,32 (so Ck; E, S & B<sup>d</sup> anolīna-mānasa).

anilūpama-samuppāta, *mfn.* (anila + upama + s°), *swift like the wind*, Ja VI 223,15\* (pl. ~ā, *scil. sīdhavā hayā*; = vātasadisavegā, Ct.; E° °samuppādā; S° aniluppa-°).

anilērita, *mfn.* (anila + irita or erita), *moved by the wind*, Ja V 404,1\* (~ā lohita-pattamālini).

a-nivattam, *ind.* (cf. nivatta), *incessantly*, Mhv (see Index to Cūlavamsa p. 636, without reference).

a-nivattaka, *mfn.* = a-nivattika (q. v.).

a-nivattana, *n.* (cf. sa. a-nivartana, *mfn.*), *the not turning back (esp. to the worldly life)*; abl. gatassa ~ato, Th-a (C\*) 464,25 ad Th 451; °attham, *for the sake of ~*, Pj II 114,26. — °tā, *f. abstr.*, see Tr. Notes p. 70 n. 37. — °dhamma, *mfn.*, *not turning back, not fleeing*, Ja I 263,13. — °bhāva, *m. abstr.*, Ja I 470,29. — °sabbhāva, *mfn.*, *having the nature of ~*, ib. 32'. — °saraṇa, *n.*, *the refuge for ever*, Mp III 344,13. — °sīla, *n.*, *a steadfast moral conduct*, ib. 16.

a-nivattaniya-gamana, *n.*, *going away for ever*; Dh-pa I 63,9.

Anivatta-Brahmadatta, *m. Npr. of a king in Renares*, Pj II 114,16.

[a-nivatta-mānasa, *mfn.*, see a-nivatti-m°].

a-nivatti(n), *mfn.* [sa. anivartin], (a) *not turning back, persevering*; AN I 147,16\* (~i bhavissāmi brahmacariya-parāyano; Mp) = III 75,14\* (Mp); pl. ~ino hutvā yujjīhatha, Ja III 5,23; = an-āvatti(n), Ja VI 573,2\* (Lk; E° anibbatti, q. v.). — (b) *incorrigible*; Ps III 115,21 (atekiccha +) = III 545,2.

a-nivattika, *mfn.*, = 'anivatti(n)', Mp II 243,4 (S° a-nivattaka, E° anibhattaka, cf. Ja VI 573,2\*); III 36,21 ad AN III 75,14\*; yāva lokappavatti, tāva ~ā dhaminā, Pj I 153,10 (= 'loka-dhammā').

a-nivattita-ggahana, *mfn.*, *with a firm grasp, grasping perseveringly*, Sv (III) 919,23 ad DN III 145,24 (= 'avattitha-samādāna').

a-nivatti-dhamma, *mfn.*, = anivattana-dhamma, *trustworthy, true to one's word*, Ps III 517,11 (tesam cittam upatthambhetvā ~e katvā) = Sp ad Vin V 201,12-13.

a-nivattiya, *mfn.*, (a) *neg. grd. from nivatteti*; (b) = a-nivattika; in Saddh 13 (pāpikam dīṭṭhi-m sabbathā ~iya-m). — °yodha, *m.*, *a soldier who does not turn back*, Mp III 226,15 ad AN IV 107,14 (= 'mahānāgā') = Sv I 157,7 (E° anivattita-°).

a-nivatti-mānasa, *mfn.*, *of resolute mind*, Bv XXI 15 (E° anivatta-m°; = an-osakkiyamāna-mānasa, Bv-a).

Anivalakki, *m.* Npr. of a place in Southern India, Mhv LXXVI 235 (koṭṭam ~im), 276, 293—4, 303.

Anivalakkotṭa, *m.* = *prec.*, Mhv LXXVI 212.  
 a-nivāta-vutti, *mfn.*, *pretentious, impertinent*;  
 °-kāra, *m.*, *impertinence*; Ps 1170,10 (°-karo, *scil.* 'thambho').

a-nivāṭita, *mfn.*, *not forbidden*, Sadd 204,28.  
 a-nivittṭha, *mfn.*, 'not placed', *f. unmarried*; Mp III 188,2 (*pl.* ~ā, *explaining kula-kumāriyo*, AN IV 16,25). Cf. a-nibbittṭha.

a-nivuttṭha, *mfn.*, *not having dwelt in*; *n. abstr.* °tta, Sadd 95,17 (ācariya-kule; cf. Ja I 436,19°).

a-nivesana, *mfn.* [sa. a-niveṇa], *homeless, not attached to worldly things*; Dh 40 (= anālaya, Dh 40).

a-nisamma, *neg. abs.* (from ni + vṇam, see nisāmeti), *not hearing (considering or minding)*, Abh 738; Ja III 106,1° (= a-nisāmetvā, Cl.); ~ katam kainmam, *a thoughtless act*, Ja IV 451,1°. — °-kāri(n), *mfn.*, *acting inconsiderately, reckless*; *m.* ~i, Abh 729 (= 'jammo'); Ja III 105,25° (rājā); *pl.* ~ino, Ja III 441,26° (khattiyāse).

a-nisāmaya, *id.* (for anisāmiya or anisāmya?), Sn 320 (bahussutānam anisāmay' attham; = a-nisāmetvā, Pj).

a-nisita, *mfn.*, see a-nissita.

a-nisedhana-tā, *f. abstr.*, *want of docility*, Mil 180,20 (ati-thaddho ~āya).

a-nissaggiya, *mfn.*, *not (necessarily) to be abandoned*; *instr. (adv.)* ~ena, Vin I 255,12 (atthataṃ hoti kaṭṭhinam, cf. Trsl. II 156,11).

a-nissata, *mfn.* (cf. sa. niḥ-sṛta); *not gone out*; Ud 33,9 (ete ~ā bhavasmā; Ud-a), cf. Mvu II 418,8-9; AN IV 430,27 (ayam pi ~o lokamhā).

a-nissatṭha, *mfn.*, *not given up, not abandoned or handed over*; a-dinnam +, Vin III 46,82° (= attano hatthato vā yuthā-ṭhita-ṭṭhānato vā na nissatṭham, Sp).

a-nissaya, *mfn.*, *without supplies or habitations, barren, desolate*; Abh 886 (°-mahi-bhāga, = 'irīṇa').

an-issara, *mfn.* [sa. an-iṣvara], (*a*) *not owner or master, powerless*; *m.* ~o, Mil 253,4 (+ assāmi avasavattī); Ja V 18,21° (= 'anesamāno'); VI 106,11° (aham attano ~o hutvā); VI 516,29° (rājāpi ~o); Mp III 54,3 ad AN III 136,14 (~o va samāno); Pj (samhi [Ck] sampi, B<sup>d</sup> sa(ka)mpī, S<sup>c</sup> yamhi, E<sup>c</sup> asmiṃ) sarire ~ā), Ja III 57,20°. — (*b*), *without a lord or master, ownerless*; Dh 407,8 (suññā assānikā ~ā, *scil.* sabbe dhammā); Sp (III) 561,18 ad Vin III 144,26 (*f. pl.* ~āyo, = 'assāmikāyo'); — Th 713 (sabbam ~am etam, iti vuttam mahesinā, *allusion to MN II 68,22: anabhiṣsaro (loko)*).

a-nissaraṇa, *n.*, *in the foll. comp.s.*: °-dasāvī(n), *mfn.*, *seeing no escape*; *m.* ~i, Th 732 (cf. anādinava-dassāvī(n) and anissaraṇapañña); — °-dassi(n), *mfn.*, *id.*; *gen.* ~ino, SN IV 205,21°-23°; — °-pañña, *mfn.*, *not knowing how to escape*; gathita +, DN I 245,25 (Sv) = MN I 173,28 (Ps) ≠ DN III 43,29 (Sv) = AN I 274,21 (Mp) ≠ SN IV 332,29.

an-issara-tā, *f. abstr.* [sa. an-iṣaratā], *the not being one's own master*; Mil 180,30 (vacana-karo ~āya, *scil.* apacitīm na karoti).

an-issara-vikappi(n), *mfn.*, *one who makes*

arrangements though not himself being the master; asanthava-vissāsi + ~i, AN III 136,14 foll. (Mp).

an-issariya, *mfn.*, *not to be controlled(?)*; *abl.* ~ato, Nidd I 279,31 (= attano issariye avasavattanato, Nidd-a).

an-issā, *f.*, *freedom from envy*; MN I 44,20; 45,30; AN I 95,23 foll. (~ā ca a-macchariyaṇ ca). — °-manaka, *mfn.*, *whose mind is not envious*; *f.* ~iṇā, AN II 203,30 (E<sup>c</sup> anissamānikā, opp. issāmanikā (so Mss. ib. 203,20); = issā-virahitacittā, Mp).

a-nissāya, *neg. abs.* of nissayati (*q. v.*).  
 an-issāyana, *n.*, *absence of envying*; — °-rasa, *mfn.*, *having the property of a°*, As 193,14 (pamodalakkaṇā muditā ~ā) = Vism 318,16 ≠ Abhidh-av 21,27.

a-nissita, *mfn.* (*a* + nissita, *sa. niṣṛita*; *prob. also a-nisita, see It 38,24° and SN I 46,26° below*), 'not leaning on' (*acc. or loc.*), *independent (a) of a teacher, or not living with a teacher, (b) free from worldliness (tanhā & diṭṭhi, see nissaya)*; *na ~ena vatthabham*, Vin I 80,27; 92,3; V 131,20 (132,1); 180,7 (*a*); — ~o chetvā sinehadosaṃ, Sn 66 (Pj); anupādāya ~o kuhiñci, ib. 363 (Pj); ~o anaññaneyyo (*a*), ib. 364; sabbāhāraṃ ~o, ib. 748; āhāre ca ~o, Dh 93 = Th 92; sabbattha ... ~o, Sn 811; ṇatvā dhammaṃ ~o, ib. 856 = 947; pubbam antam ~o, ib. 849; ~o no visahāmi tārituni, ib. 1069 (*without a support*, = anallīno, Pj); ~ani sabbabha-vesu, Th 141; ~assa calitaṃ n'atthi, Ud 81,6 (Ud-a); ~o na calati, Sn 752; Patī 206,18 (~am cittaṃ diṭṭhiyā na iñjati, quoted Ud-a 186,5; Vism 386,15); ~ena tādinā, It 38,24° (*scan: nibbānadhātū 'nisitena tādinā; It-a*); — ~o viharati na ca kiñci loke upādiyati, DN II 292,8 = MN I 56,33 (= tanhā-nissaya-diṭṭhi-nissayānam vasena ~o viharati, Sv = Ps); ~o anupādāno, Sn 753; tesu dhammesu anupāyo anapāyo +, MN III 25,23 foll.; ~o aññaṃ aneṭṭhāyāno, SN I 7,19° (Spk = Sv, Ps above); SN I 46,26° = 52,28° (E<sup>c</sup> asito; *scan: sucetaso 'nisitō [or asitō] tadānisamso?*, metre as Sn 691°); SN II 280,8 (poriyā vācāya ... ~āya, *i. e. unworldly*; Spk) = AN I 51,17 (Mp); Mil 320,30 (duppasaho acārāharaṇo ~o, etc., *scil.* ākaso); 351,28 (dhutaṅgaṃ sudhājivam ... + ~am, etc. = *selfdependent*, Trsl.). — °-citta, *mfn.*, *whose mind is independent*; *pl.* ~ā, Nett 39,23 foll. — °-vaggā, *m.*, *title of the first chapter of Upāli-paṇcaka*, Vin V 182,2e.

an-issuka, *mfn.*, *w. r. for an-ussuka (q. v.)*.

an-issuki(n), *mfn.* (cf. an-issā), *not envious*; DN III 47,31 (amakkhi, apalāsi + ~i; *v. l.* anussuki) ≠ MN I 97,9 foll.; MN I 43,4 (*pl.* ~i); SN IV 244,16 (saddho, hirimā, ottāpi + ~i; *also title of the sutta ib.*); AN I 105,30 (~i ca hoti issā-malaṃ c'assa pahīnam hoti); III 140,19 (*f.* ~ini); IV 2,22 (hirimā, ottāpi, ~i, aniacchari); Pp 23,1-8 (puggalo); Pj II 569,2 ('anuuddhar' ti ~i; *see anitthuri(n)*). — °-itā, *f. abstr.*, Pj I 34,21; Vv-a 72,2 (E<sup>c</sup> anuss°).

a-nihita, *mfn.*, 'not laid', *not cleansed or precipitated(?)*; AN I 253,32 (a-niddhantam ~am a-nin-nitakasāvam, *scil.* jātarūpaṃ); Mp II 362,6-7 seems to be corrupt, see note 1 *ib.* and Mp-1).

anika, *n(m)*. [ts.], *an array (of troops), an army*; Abh 381 (aniko); Vin I 185,19 (satta-hatthikam ~am);

IV 107,34' (~am nāma hatthā°, assā°, rathā°. pattā°); *abl.* ~ā, Ps II 235,32; *pl.* ~āni Ja VI 499,26 (= hatthānikādīni, Ct.). — *I/c.* (sometimes written °anika) v. as-sā°, pacc°, pattā°, balā°, rathā°, vipacc°, hatthā°, hayā°. — °gga, n. (see 'agga), the front of an army; Sn 421 (sobhayanto ~am; = balakāyān senāmukhaṃ, Pj). — °nga (Anikaṅga), m. Npr. 1. of a *sinhalese* nobleman, Mhv LXXI, 40. — 2. of a *King of Ceylon*, Mhv LXXX, 43. — °ttha, m. [sa. anika-stha], a warrior, esp. of the royal guard; Abh 342; *pl.* ~ā + dovārikā, DN III 64,32 (= hatthi-ācariyādayo (!) Sv) = 143,14; *acc. pl.* ~e, Ja VI 472,21\* (dovārike +); Mil 234,2 (dovārike-°); 240,27 (do.); 264,15 (do.); hatthāruha ~ā, etc., Ja IV 134,25\* (= hatthānikādīsu [hitā, Ct.]; V 100,9°; 310,14°; VI 15,29°, etc. etc. (see hatthāruha); Ap 316,29; 354,19. — °datta, m. Npr., see Anikaratta. — °dassana, n., going to see reviews of soldiers; uyyodhikāni balaggaṃ senāvyūhaṃ + ~am, DN I 6,17 = Vin IV 107,3, 27\*, quoted Nidd I 367,1 (= "tayo hatthi pacchimam hatthānikan" ti [Vin IV 108,1'] ādinā nayena vuttassa anikassa dassanaṃ, Sv = Nidd-a).

a-nīgha (or an-īgha), *mfn.* see a-nīgha.

a-nica-vutti, *mfn.*, immodest, impertinent; Ps III 452,13 (appatissayo +; = 'appatisso', MN II 245,28) = Ss 101,5.

an-iti, f. [ts.], freedom from ill, plagues, or distress (also esp. from the calamities of the season); *abl.* °to, Mil 323,25 (+ nirupaddavato, abhaya, etc.). — *mfn.*, free from that; Ap 125,15 (~i anupaddavo); 308,2 (anupaddavo ~i ca); Anāg 40 (*pl.* iddhā phitā ca khemā ca ~i anupaddavā).

an-itika, *mfn.* from prec.; Sn 1137 = 1139 = 1141 (dhammaṃ . . . taṇhakkhayaṃ ~am; Nidd; = kilesa-iti-virahitaṃ, Pj); = kilesādi-iti-virahitaṃ, Nidd-a; thus = nibbāna, cf. SN IV 371,22; Vin III 162,19 = II 79,2 = 124,31 (disā abhaya ~ā anupaddavā); + anupaddava, Mil 304,9 (aggi); 304,21 (megho); 305,15 (visaṃ); 306,2 (saro); 306,21 (saddo); jarājīṇo āyukkhaya ~o anupaddavo marati, Mil 304,11 foll. — n. epithet of Nibbāna, Abh 7; title of a sutta, SN IV 371,16. — °gāmi(n), *mfn.*, leading to a°, SN IV 371,18 (°gāmiṃ, scil. maggaṃ). — °dhamma, m., the state of a°, SN IV 371,21 (also title of the sutta ib.); — °dhamma-gāmi(n), *mfn.*, leading to that state, SN IV 371,22.

an-iti-sampadā, f., the success of being free from plagues (of the season); AN IV 238,16\* (= kīta-kimi-ādi-pāṇaka-Itiyā abhāvo ekā sampadā hoti, Mp).

an-itiha, *mfn.* (an + itiha, with rhythm. lengthening as in an-āpara, etc.), not received through tradition (or from others' instruction), being of one's own invention, devised by oneself; Sn 934 (sakkhi dhammaṃ ~am adassi; = atta-paccakkhaṃ, Nidd & Nidd-a; = paccakkhaṃ, Pj); 1053 (dhammaṃ ditthe dhamme ~am; = atta-paccakkhaṃ, Pj = Nidd-a); 1066 (santim ditthe dhamme ~am, quoted Nett 166,6°; Nett-a: 'iti hāsā' ti evaṃ na iti-kirāya pavattam, attapaccakkhaṃ ti attho); Th 331 (anupatto sacchikato sayam dhammo ~o); It 28,14\* (brahmacariyaṃ ~am; It-a = 22,15° = AN II 26,10° (= itiha-parivajjitaṃ aparapattiyāṃ, Mp); Ja I 450,28° (~am, scil. phalaṃ; cf. 451,6°).

a-nībhaṭa, *mfn.* (neg. pp. of nir + √bhf, cf. nīhata), not carried out; °-ratanaka, *mfn.*, the old reading for aniggata-ratanaka (q. v.).

a-nīyānika, see a-nīyānika.

a-nīlaka (a-nīlaka), v. l. for a-neḷaka, q. v.

a-nīvaraṇa, *mfn.*, free from obstacles; *pl.* boj-jhaṅgā anāvaraṇā ~ā cetasa anupakkilesā, SN V 93,6 foll. (kusaladhamma . . . na paṭicchādentti ~ā, Spk).

a-nīvaraṇiya, *mfn.*, not subject to hindrances; *pl.* ~ā (dhanuṇā), Dhs p. 4,25,31; 1165; 1489.

a-nībhaṭa (or °nīhata), *mfn.* (neg. pp. of nīharati, cf. sa. nīrhta), not thrown out, not removed; °-jjhāna, *mfn.* (bahi ~ = 'anīrākatajjhāna', q. v.); It-a 220,2 ad It 39,11 = Nidd-a II 122,4 ad Nidd I 375,5; see a-nībhaṭa.

an-īhamāna, *mfn.* neg. part. of īhati, not endeavouring, not exerting oneself; Ja II 233,1\* (na . . . ~assa; = avāyamaṇtassa, Ct.).

'anu, ind. [ts.], (a) prefix to nouns (subst., adj., adv.) or prp. to verbs (before vowels also anv° (q. v.), but cf. anu-acchariya, anu-anu°, etc., and ano° = anu + ava°) implying: in the company of, along, after, behind, inferiority; according to, concerning, uninterrupted, intensity, repetition, distribution, Abh 1174 = Sadd 883,14 foll. (< Rūp C° 85,34 foll. = Pay) = 1) anugate, 2) anupacchinne, 3) pacchātthe, 4) bhu-satthe, 5) sādise, 6) hine, 7) tatiyatthe, 8) lakkhaṇe, 9) itthambhūtakkhāne, 10) bhāge, 11) vicchāyaṃ (see these words). — (b) as governing prp. (a) with acc. in the senses 6—11 above; cf. anv-aḍḍhamāsaṃ, anu-chamāsaṃ, anu-jetthaṃ, anu-dhammaṃ, anu-paṇḍhamaṃ, anu-pariveṇiyaṃ, anu-maggaṃ, anu-māsaṃ, anu-rathaṃ, anu-rūpaṃ, anu-vattaṃ, anu-samvaccaraṃ; also in the sense of saha, Pay fol. gau 2 (pabbatam anutthāti = pabbatena saha); — (β) [with prec. abl., Mhv LXXVI 119, but read nu . . . nu, q. v.]; (γ) with instr., see anu-maggena; (δ) with loc., see anu-tīre, anu-nadi-tīre, anu-pathe, anu-magge, anuvāte. — (c) sometimes in Ctt. used to explain the neg. prefix an-, see anu-acchariya, anu-abhāva, anu-amatagga, anu-avaya. — (d) lengthened into ānu-, see (α) ānūyāyi(n), (β) ānu-pubba° (& °pubbī), ānu-bandhi (s. v. anu-bandhati), ānu-bhāva, ānu-satthi. — (e) repeated: anu anu . . . bhāveti vaddhetī ti anu-bhāvo, Sp-ṭ ad Sp I 6,11 (i. e. more and more); also in anu-anu-abhāva (see anu-abhāva), anu-anu-gijjhati, anu-anu-nayana, anu-anu-passana, anu-anu-vyañjana (see anu-vyañjana), anu-anu-seti. — (f) sometimes a verb is repeated with anu- (in the sense of 'again'), e. g. Vin II 73,27 (pekkhati anu-pekkhati, dasseti anu-dasseti), gajjati anugajjati; cf. also uetā vinetā anunetā (q. v.). — (g) frequently inserted in iterative comp.s: kālānukāla, kilīṭānukilīṭa, khuddānukhuddaka, therānukēra, dharmānūdharmā, padānūpada, pubbānūpubba, poṇkhānūpoṇkha, Buddhānūbuddha, mūlānūmūla, sākhānūsākhā, sissānūsissa, setthānusetthi(n).

[\*anu, *mfn.*, w. r. for anu (q. v.), Saddh 271; 346.]  
anu-acchariya, *mfn.*, Bu.'s explanation of an-acchariya (q. v.), Sp I 133,12; Spk I 196,29 (E°).  
anu-anu-āharati, pr. 3 sg., to reflect thoroughly; abs. ~itvā (sammā ~, = 'sammānāharitvā'), Ud-a 389,8.

**anu-anu-gijjhati**, *pr. 3 sg., strengthening of* anu-gijjhati (*q. v.*), Nidd-a (E<sup>c</sup>) 155,17 (*ad* Nidd I 12,4).

**anu-anu-nayana**, *n., to lawn on repeatedly;* Nidd-a (E<sup>c</sup>) 138,4 (~ato 'anusayo', *ad* Nidd I 18,14).

**anu-anu-passana**, *n., to contemplate repeatedly;* Sp (II) 435,7.

**anu-anu-bhāveti**, *pr. 3 sg., to develop more and more, see 'anu (e) above.*

**anu-anu-seti**, *pr. 3 sg., (cf. anu-seti), to be closely attached to;* Nidd-a (E<sup>c</sup>) 141,23 (thāmagatathena ~iti 'anusayo', *ad* Nidd I 19,5).

**anu-abhāva**, *m., Bu.s explanation of an-a-bhāva (q. v.),* Sp I 133,10. *Cf.* anu-anu-abhāvaṃ gameti, Ps I 181,29 (= 'anabhāvaṃ gameti').

**anu-amatagga**, *mfn., do. of an-amat'-agga (q. v.),* Spk E<sup>c</sup> II 156,4.

**anu-avaya**, *mfn., do. of an-avaya (q. v.),* Sp (II) 287,18; ~o + paripunnagūṇo, Ja VI 64,8' (*cf.* anavajja).

**anu-a-vassa**, (*mfn.*, (*a Ct.-fiction*) where one is sheltered from the rain; Ja V 317,28' (= 'anvāvassa', *q. v.*), *cf.* an-ovassa.

**anu-ānayatī**, **anu-āvitṭha**, **anu-eti**, *see anv° below.*

**anu-esi(n)**, *mfn. (cf. anvesa), seeking; only ifc. v. kusalā°, kīṃ-kusalā°.*

**anu-othaṭa**, *mfn., covered all-over;* Vin I 32,8 (so padeso udakena ~o hoti).

**anuka**, *mfn. [ts.], greedy, lustful,* MTD.

**anu-kamkhi(n)**, *mfn. [sa. anu-kāṅkṣin], longing for; ifc. v. piyā°.*

**anu-kaḍḍhati**, *pr. 3 sg., [anu + kaḍḍhati, the m-ind. substitute for sa. karṣati, see f. inst. TURNER: Nepali Dict. s. v. kār(h)nu]; to refer back to; pñ ad Sv I 259,25.*

**anu-kaḍḍhana**, *n. (cf. sa. anukarṣaṇa and anukarṣati below), drawing or referring back (scil. to a former rule),* Kacc-v 72 (ca-sadda-ggahaṇam ~attham); 279 (*see* Kacc. ed. SENART p. 138,7); Sadd 330,17.

**anu-kaḍḍhita**, *mfn. (pp. of anu-kaḍḍhati, 'drawn after', trailing, leaving a trail (said of a footprint);* duṭṭhassa hoti ~am padam, Pj II 544,2° (*cf.* 584,4), (*quoted* Vism 105,1° (*cf.* 104,30); mñt: ... kaḍḍhanto viya pādam nikkhipati ... anukaddhitam = pachato aññhitam hoti) = Dhp-a I 201,7° (*reading* avakaddhitam) = Mp I 436,17° (*do.*) ≠ Divy 517,18°-20°.

**anu-kathā**, *f., agreeable speech, words of compliance,* MTD.

**anu-kantati**, *pr. 3 sg. [anu + kṛt], to cut, to scratch;* Dhp 311 (kuso yathā duggahito hattham eva°; = phāleti, Dhp-a) = SN I 49,14° (*cf.* Udānavarga cd. Chakravartī p. 126-28).

**anu-kappa**, *m. [sa. anukalpa], a substitute,* MTD.

**anu-kampaka**, *mfn. [ts., f. ~ikā or ~akā; cf. anu-kampati], compassionate, merciful, pitiful, kind, tender (with acc. or gen. pers.);* Th 210 (f. ~ikā; = anuggāhikā, Thī-a); [Thī-a 152,23° *read* anukampitā with Ap 538,29]; Ud 7,1 (*do.*, scil. devatā, + atthakāmā; Ud-a) ≠ SN I 197,8; Ud 25,21 (atthakāmena hitesinā ~ena anukampam upādāya; Ud-a);

It 110,16° (pajāya ~ā, scil. mātāpitāro) = AN I 132,18° = II 70,26°; Khp VII 3 (pl. ~ā, = atthakāmā hitesino, Pj I 208,20) = Pv 16 (Pv-a = Pj); Pv 9; 52 ≠ Ja IV 87,12°; Pv 97 (= anugaṇṇanaka, Pv-a); Sp 99,26 (nāri ~ikā; atthakkhāyī +); DN III 187,4 (atthakkhāyī + ~o mitto); 188,4°; DN II 143,29 (yo mamam ~o); sāvakanām hitesinā ~ena, MN II 265,36; III 302,7; SN IV 359,19 (w. r. anukampena); V 157,24; AN IV 139,24; ~o + hitesī, MN II 238,21; III 117,20 = 221,8; yassa (vo) mātāpitāro bhāttuno dassanti atthakāmā hitesino ~ā, AN III 37,18 = IV 265,19 ≠ 267,8; Ja IV 4,20° (~ānani nātinam); IV 292,18° (yari hoti kiccaṃ ~ena); IV 19,13° (~ikā no ca paduṭṭhacittā); V 159,31° (yathā mam ~o); f. ~akā (scil. mātā), Ja V 329,17° = mudu-hadaya, Ct.); Pj I 162,2 (Buddhā nāma ~ā); MII 126,8 (~o atthakāmo Sakko); Anāg 86 (~o kārūṇiko Metteyyo). — *lfc. v. paramahitā°, bālā°, mittā°, sabbabhūta°, sabbalokā°.*

**anu-kampa-citta**, *n. (see anukampā), a kind heart, tenderness;* Spk III 189,4 (~ena pariggahetvā, = 'anukampam upādāya', SN IV 359,19).

**anu-kampati**, *pr. 3 sg. [anu + ykampi], to have pity on, to commiserate (w. acc. (once gen. pers.)),* AN III 263,27 (gilūnam); Ja IV 197,26° (tato nam nā°); Sadd 555,30 (= 'bhāveti'); 2 sg. ~asi, Ja III 309,21° (atho mam ~o); 3 pl. ~anti, DN II 89,1° (tato nam ~o); [part. ~am, Ap 35,13 (v. l.; *read* anukampa, *see* below)]; part. med. ~amāna, mfn., Su 37 (mitte suhajje ~o = Ap 8,17; Nidd & Nidd-a); Sn 378 (satte ~o); 695. (bhāṇineyyam sayam ~o); Ja I 241,11' (hitena ~assa, = 'hitānukampiṇo'); Pv-a 35,18 (tam ~ā); 104,18 (*do.*); 62,19 (pitaram ca nātake ca ~o); — *imper.* 2 sg. ~a (mam), Pv 99 (Pv-a); Ap 35,13 [E<sup>c</sup> ~pi, v. l. ~am] = Th-a C<sup>c</sup> II 67,19°; Nidd II 88,4 (anugaṇṇa +); Bv I 1 (anukamp' imam pajam; = anukampam anuddayam karohi, Bv-a, *see* abs. below) ≠ Jinā I 176; 2 sg. med., ~assu, Pv 407 (= anugaṇṇa anuddayam karohi, Pv-a); — *pot. 2 pl., ~eyyātha (ye ~),* AN I 222,8 = SN V 189,3-10 = 434,31; — *aor.* 3 sg. ~i, SN I 82,20 (ubhayena vata nam so Bhagavā atthena ~o); Th 334 (anussāsi ... ~o + anuggahī; cf. anukamp(n), mfn.); 3 sg. med. ~ittha, Mhv XXXVII 109 (satte); — *inf.* ~itum, SN I 206,25° (na tam arahati sappañño nianasā ~o); — *abs.* anukampa, Ja III 442,8° (~yoniso; cf. above Bv I 1, where Bv-a takes it as an *imper.* 2 sg.); — *pp.* ~ita (*q. v.*); — *grd.* ~itabba, mfn., Sadd 556,2 (*synon.* bhāvetabba).

**anu-kampana**, *n. [ts.], compassion; Abh 1193 ('handa' hāse ~e); abl. [~ā. Pv-a 88,8; prob. w. r. for anukampamānā, C<sup>c</sup>]; ~ato (pacchimarā janatam ~o), Ps I 236,2. — °sīla, mfn., compassionate, Pv-a 16,2 (= 'anukampaka').*

**anu-kampā**, *f. [ts.], compassion, pity; kindness;* Abh 160; with *gen. or loc. pers.*, Vin III 42,15 (pānesu anuddayā ~ā; = parādukkheṇa citta-kampānā, Sp); Sv (II) 456,31 (*ad* DN II 28,23; = mettāya pubba-bhāgo; anukampana-vasena ~ā, Nidd-a II 190,8 (*ad* Nidd I 488,11) = As 362,10 (*ad* Dhs 1056); atthi me tunhesu ~ā, MN I 12,16; atthi me kuniāre ~ā, MN I 395,7 (*cf.* 23); ~ā no katā ... tayā, Mhv I 65; ~ā mayi pi te (or mayy api te), *ib.* 66; pl. dve

~ā, AN I 92,29; acc. ~am (anuddayam, anurak-kham +), SN IV 323,22 foll.; frequently in the phrase ~am upādāya, out of pity or kindness, Ud 25,21 (atthakāma +); AN III 37,19; IV 265,19; MN II 238,22 (dhammam deseti) ≠ III 117,21 = 221,0; MN II 265,38 (yam Sattahāra karaniyam sāvakanam) = III 302,7 = SN IV 359,19 (Spk) = V 157,24 = AN IV 139,24; with imper. = 'please', 'kindly' ... upasamkamatu ~, DN I 204,18 (quoted Ud-a 7,1) ≠ MN I 161,15 ≠ II 192,10 ≠ III 153,8 ≠ AN I 164,28 ≠ II 145,7; patiganhātu ~, DN II 133,13 (= mayi ~am paticca. Sv) ≠ MN II 116,32 ≠ AN III 49,17; MN II 113,9; SN II 199,25 (kāruṇi-  
nam ... anudayam paticca +; = muducittatam, Spk); abl. (or dai.) ~āya, Th 492 (pāṇi-  
nam) = 1258; 560 (me); 1223 (nibbāpanam brūhi ~); Th 136 (so me dhammam adesesi ~) ≠ 148 ≠ 155; AN I 98,20 (gihinam, dat., cf. ib. 22); AN I 125,8 (aññatra anuddayā ~ā(ya), quoted Dh-pa I 24,8) = Pp 35,20; AN II 176,33 (dat. pāṇanam anuddayāya ~āya pati-  
panno); Ja III 280,18 (tava); IV 471,16\* (tass' eva); Cp I 9,38 (~āya dārake; sg. for pl. dārakesu, or anukampāya governing the acc. = anukampitvā?; quoted Ja VI 514,8\*); Ud-a 196,32 (sattesu); Dh-pa I 166,11 (tam ... ~āya patijaggi); Pv-a 47,13 (tassā); 147,20 (do.); Ml 129,18 (tassa kulassa); 224,18 (janakāyassa). — I/c. v. āmisā°, dhammā°, bhūta°, mittā°, lokā°, sā°. — °-jātika, m/n., merciul; MN II 205,5 foll. (~āni dānam).

anu-kampi(n), m/n. [ts.], sympathizing with (acc.), compassionate; m. ~i, Th 334 (if not aor. 3 sg.); It 21,10\* (with acc. sabbe va pāṇe manasā°, v. l. anu-kampāni) = AN IV 151,3\* (v. l. do., quoted Pj I 168,18\*); [Ap 35,18 (~i and am, w. rr. for anukampa)]. — I/c. v. ahitā°, sabbabhūta°, sabbaloka°, hitā°.

anu-kampita, m/n. (pp. of anu-kampati) [ts.], favoured, pitied, compassionated; Ap 507,24 (sumi-  
tenā° ~o); 538,20 (sugatenā° ~ā); 538,29 (~itā  
amha[m]), C° anukampikā = Th-a 152,2\* (C° E°); Pv 429 (anukampit' amba). — I/c. v. therā°, devatā°, navā°, majjhima°, satthā°; — °-rūpa, m/n., id.; MN I 23,37 (~āyam bhotā Gotamena pacchimā janatā; = °-jātika, °-sabbhāva, Ps I 129,14-15).

anu-kara, m/n. [ts.], imitating; CHILD. without  
reference.

anu-karaṇa, n. [ts.], imitation; = vānuvidhā, Sadd 484,20 (= anukiriya°, ib.); Ud-a 29,20 (~-va-  
sena); Sadd 262,11 (~-mattam etarū, cf. next); — °-sadda, m., an onomatopoeic word; Ud-a 60,22; 67,21 ('akkula-pakkula', E° anu-kār°); Sadd 642,15.

anu-karoti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. anu + ykr]; 3 pl. anu-kubbati (< kurvanti), hence a possible 3 sg. anu-kubbati (not in our texts, cf. part. anu-kubbaṁ; (a) to do after or in return; (b) to imitate; (c) to equal, to emulate (with gen. pers.); Sn 221 (gihī nānukaroti bhikkhuno, c); Ja V 434,2\* (ka-  
tam anu-karoti, b; Ct. ib. 436,29) quoted Dh-pa I 197,5; pr. 1 sg. anukaromi (arāhatam, b), AN I 211,23 foll. (Mp) ≠ IV 249,7 foll. = 383,19 foll.; pr. 3 pl. anukubbanti (duddadāni dadamānānam ... asanto nā°, c), SN I 19,4 = Ja IV 65,8\* (Ct. tesam gatuniggamā nānugacchanti) = VI 571,10\*; passa-

mānā°, (b), AN I 153,1\* = III 44,23\*; — part. m. anukubbaṁ (mamā°, c), Vin II 201,24,27\* (cf. anu-kubba, m/n. below) ≠ Ja I 491,15 (mama anukaronto) ≠ II 162,15 (mayham anukaronto) ≠ III 112,20 (tumhākam anukaronto); tassānukaram, (c), Ja II 150,14\* (= tassa anukaronto, Ct.) quoted Dh-pa I 144,11\*; gen. m. °-kubbantassa, (a), Ja II 205,19\* (= 'anukubbassa'); III 108,20\* (do.).

(anu-kasati), pr. 3 sg. [anu + ykr̥s]. to adduce, recite, quote; fut. 1 sg. anukassāmi, DN II 255,23\* (silokam ~; = akkhara-pada-niyamitam vacana-samghātam pavattayissāmi, Sv);

anu-kassana, n. [sa. anu-karṣaṇa], persuasion(?), MTD.

anu-kāma, m/n. [sa. ts. with different sense], loving in return, enamoured; instr. f. & m. anukā-māyānukāmena ... saha, Ja II 157,22\* (E° anukā-māyā°, S° anukāmayakāmena; cf. ib. n. 20 and Ct.).

anu-kāmaṁ, ind. [ts.], at will, MTD.

anu-kāra, m. [ts.], imitation, resemblance; Dip V 39 (tesaṁ ca ~ena; quoted Kv-a 4,8\* and Sp-ṭ ad Sp I 37,8).

anu-kāraṇa, n., a secondary tenet; Sv (II) 349,18 ad DN I 161,15 (Gotamena vutta-kāraṇassa ~am kathenti); [also w. r. for anu-karaṇa, q. v.]

anu-kāri(n), m/n. [ts.], imitating, resembling; Dāth V 32 (rajata-rajju-satā°); Mhv LXXX, 70 (Māra-yodhā°).

anu-kālāṁ, ind. [ts.]; i/c. v. kālā°.

anu-kiṇṇa, m/n. (pp. of next; sa. anu-kirṇa), strewn with, crowded or filled with; i/c. v. bhamara-gaṇā°, rajā°.

[anu-kirati], pr. 3 sg. [anu + ykr̥], (a) to scatter along; aor. 3 sg. anvakāri, MN II 100,6\* (itv-eva coro asim āvudhaṁ ca sobbhe ... ~; = khipi chaddesi, Ps) = Th 869 (E° anvakāsi); — (b) to bestrew, over-heap; aor. 3 sg. anvakāri, so read Ja VI 208,22\* (lo-  
kam adhammena kim ~, E° kimatth'akāsi, S° ki-  
matthakāri, C° kim annukāri, C° kimattvakāri; = adhammena kimkāraṇā lokam anvākiriyaṁ yojaya-  
tīti [read: anvākiri, samyojayitī] attho, Ct.; S° sabbalokam annatthakāri nirattha-samyojayitī); pp. anu-kiṇṇa, q. v.

anu-kiriya°, f. [sa. anu-kriyā], imitation, mimicry; Ja II 39,3 (mama ~am karonto); Dh-pa I 144,3 (tumhākam ~am kari, Ed. (misprint) hari); ib. 5 (mama ~am kātum vāyami).

anu-kijita, m/n. (pp. of anu + ykr̥id); —, i/c. v. kijitā°.

anu-kubba, m/n. (from the present stem in anukubbati, see anukaroti above); only i/c. v. kiccā°.

(anu-kubbati, pr. 3 sg.,) see anu-karoti.

anu-kulam, ind., in each family, according to family-custom; yajanti ~ sadā, SN I 76,24\* = AN II 43,4\* (anu-kulam against metre; yajanti anukulan ti anukulesu yajanti, Spk; yajanti anukulam sadā ti ye yaññe anukulam yajanti ... , Mp).

anu-kula-yañña, n. (gender as in niccadāna), an offering offered according to family-custom; DN I 144,9 foll. (nicca-dānāni ~āni, text constantly anu-kūla°, Sv I 302,29 reads anukula°); AN II 43,26 (nicca-dānāni ~am; anukūla° Ed.). Cf. prec.

anu-kūla, n/n. [ts.], sometimes wrongly spell

anu-kula; (1.) *growing along the beach*; Ap 347,7 (jāṭassarassānukūlā ketakā, *but v. l. anukulam* °: °kūlam); 368,25 (~ ā ketakā, *v. l. anukūle*). — (2) (a) *willing, compliant, faithful, devoted*; Saddh 312 (gūnaddho ~o); Mhv XI,5 (duve dhītā ca anukūlā (so with *v. l. and metre*) kulānucchavikā ahum; = samāna-vaṇṇa, Mhv-1); — (b) *favourable, agreeable, suitable*; Ps I 168,25 (attano °kammaṭṭhānam gaḥetvā); II 32,3 (°dhammadesana°). — (c) *in gram.* = *agreeing with*; Sadd 266,12 (~āni ... tiliṅgānaṃ). — *I/c. v. an-°*, itthiliṅgā°, caritā°, maggañāṇā°, yathā°, liṅgattayā°, sāsanā°. Cf. ānukūliya, n.

anu-kūlam, *ind.*, *along the beach*; Ap 347,7 (*v. l.*). Cf. anu-kūle.

anu-kūlaka, *m/n.* = anu-kūla (2b); Abhidh-av 90,12-14° (rāga(dosa)-caritassā°). — *I/c. v. icchā°*.

anu-kūla-kiriya, *m/n.*, = anukūla-vatti(n), *q. v.*; Vv-a 280,22 (= 'anubbatā', [so C°; E° anupubbatā]).

anu-kūlatā, *f. abstr.* = *next*; Sadd 485,8 (= 'anurodho').

anu-kūla-bhāva, *m.*, *compliance, deference*; Dh-pa III 162,21; Vv-a 71,18 (sāmikassa ~ena vat-tanasilā).

anu-kūla-mitta, *m.*, *an agreeable or faithful friend*; As 127,22 = Abhidh-av 19,26.

[anu-kūla-yañña, *w. r. for anu-kūla-yañña*].

anu-kūla-vatti(n), *m/n.*, *compliant, being at disposal*; *m. ~i bhavissāmi*, Ja IV 261,9° (so read with Tr. & S° for °vattāni, E°; = 'kāmakaro'); Pj II 28,21 (samānena ~inā pariṇaṇa saddhim vāso yassa, so 'samānavāso').

anu-kūle, *ind.*, = anu-kūlam; Ap 257,13; 368,25 (*v. l.*).

Anukevatta, *m. Npr. of a brāhmaṇa* (cf. Ke-vaṭṭa); Ja VI 406,8; 407,29 foll.

an-ukkaṭṭha-cīvara, *n.*, *not a (mendicant's) robe stricto sensu*; Vism 64,2 (cf. ukkaṭṭha, paṃsukūlika).

an-ukka[ṭṭ]hita, *m/n.* (an + pp. of ut + /vkath) *not boiling, not come to a boil*; AN III 234,15 (udapatto agginā a-santatto ~o an-ussadaka-jāto).

an-ukkaṇṭhanā, *f. (cf. ukkaṇṭhati & next)*, *contentment, patience*; Ja VI 4,28 (°atthāya); Mp III 120,12 (~ā appaṭṭisaṃ(g)harajā = 'appaṭivānī').

an-ukkaṇṭhita, *m/n.*, *not coveting, not longing, content, pleased*; ramanti abhiramanti ~ā hutvā niva-santi, Pj I 112,5 = Ps I 60,19; abhiramamānā va ~ā va, Ja III 58,5; ~ā vasatha, Pv-a 13,29. — an-ukkaṇṭhita, *f. abstr.*, Nidd I 235,24 (°ādhivacanā, scil. 'rati'). Cf. ukkaṇṭhita, f.

anu-kkama, *m. [sa. anukrama]*, (a) *succession, order*; instr. iminā ~ena, Pj I 88,30; 201,13; 216,18; frequently ~ena, *adv.*, *in due course, gradually, by and by*, Ja I 157,3; 255,22; 262,20; 290,3; VI 275,8; Dh-pa I 84,19; III 20,3; Ud-a 240,17; 408,10; Th-a ad Th 727 (= 'anupubbam'); Ps I 249,11; Pv-a 5,80; Mhv XIV 38 (*v. l.*), etc. etc. — (b) *a certain element in the training of war-horses*; loc. ~e MN I 446,17 (Ps: cattāro pi pāde ekappahāren' eva ukkhipane ca nikkhipane ca, etc.). — *I/c. v. anusayā°, jettāhā°, desanā°, bhavā°, bhāvanā°, vuttā°, sah-°*. —

°-āgata, *m/n.*, *handed down in this order*; Ps II 199,27 (~am ... pālipadam; E° anukkamagatam).

anu-kkamati, *pr. 3 sg.* [anu + /kram], *to go after, to step along, to follow*; *metaph. to conceive, understand*; 3 pl. ~anti, (sudesitam maggam), It 80,8° (= anugacchanti, paṭipajjanti, It-a); *part. m.* ~am, AN III 41,8° (= anukkamanto, Mp); Vv 742 (= gacchanto, Vv-a); *part. med.* ~amāno, AN V 195,2 (anupariyāyapatham); *pot. 3 sg.* ~e (hatthikkhan-dhāvapattitā, i. e. walk over, trample upon), Th 194; *inf.* ~itave, SN I 24,8° (na-y-idam bhāsita-mattena ... (E° anukkamitum ve) sakkā; = okkamitum, paṭipajjitum, Spk); *abs.* ~itvā, Ps II 336,13 (ito vā etto vā); *intens.* anucaṇkamati, *q. v.*

an-ukkhitta, *m/n.* (an + pp. of ukkhipati), *not suspended, not excluded or expelled*; Sp (S° II 409,1) ad Vin IV 82,30°; Vin-vn 505.

anu-kkhipati, *pr. 3 sg.* [anu + /ksp], *to throw along, to trundle*; *part. m.* vaṭṭam ~am, Cp III 11,6 (= bheṇḍuka-kiḷam kiḷanto ti attho, Cp-a; cf. Ja IV 30,27); *grd.* ~itabba, *see next*.

anu-kkhepa, *m.*, *compensation (litt. throwing back, delivering in return, cf. anu-kkhipati)*; Vin I 285,30 (~e dinne; anukkhepo nāma yaṃ kiñci an-ukkipitabbam anu-ppadātabbam kappiya-bhaṇḍam, Sp).

anu-khanati, *pr. 3 sg.* [anu + /khan], *to dig after (or deeper)*; *pot. 3 sg.* ~ne, Ja V 233,13° (= anukhaneyya, Ct.).

anu-khuddaka, *m/n.* (abstracted from khuddā-nukhuddaka), *minor, less important*; ~āni sikkhā-padāni, Mil 144,3; dubbhāsitaṃ ~am sikkhāpadam, ib. 5 (quoted Sv (II) 592,28). — *I/c. v. khuddā°*.

[anu-khepana, *w. r. for āyu-khepana*; Ap 405,7].

anu-ga, *m/n. [ts.]*, *going after, following, with gen. pers. (i/c. (a) following (cf. anugāmika, a), dependent on (upapada-cpd.); (β) followed by (bahu-vrihi-cpd.); SN I 72,18° (kiṃ c'assa ~am hoti) ≠ 93,10° (taṃ c'assa ~am hoti); AN V 300,12 (na taṃ ~am bhavissati); Ja IV 426,24° (hotu rājā tavānugo; = tava vasam anu-gato hotu, Ct.) = V 343,23°*. — *I/c. v. eja°*, tathāgatajāyā°, therapadā°, theramatā°, puññakamma-pathā°, maggā°, māra-dheyysarā°, vasā° (atthacintā°, chanda°, bad-dha°, Māra°), sattāmacca-satā° (β).

anu-gacchati, *pr. 3 sg.* [anu + /gam & /gā], *to follow, to go or fall into (acc.)*; MN I 178,19; Ps III 214,11 = Spk (E° II 338,29 = Sv I 165,29; Nidd I 17,2 (= 'anveti'; samipam gacchati, Nidd-a); Dh-pa I 21,15; 24,4; 3 pl. ~anti, Dh-pa I 6,12; Sv (III) 868,33 (= 'anupadanti', DN III 86,28); *part. m.* ~anto, MN I 178,20; SN II 105,37 foll.; Ja II 209,9°; Pv-a 141,27; *gen.* ~ato, Paṭis I 164,4 (satiyā), quoted Sp (II) 421,15; *pl.* ~antā, Mp II 233,9 (opp. puccuggacchantā); *pot. 3 sg.* ~eyya, SN II 105,37; *aor.* anu-agū, 3 sg., Sn 586 (sokassa vasam; Pj; cf. the *adj.s* in 'gū); 3 pl., SN I 39,4-16° ([nāmassa] ... sabbe 'va vasam ~); *do. for 1 sg.* Ja IV 121,20° (jarāya vasam); 3 sg. anv-agā, Ja V 172,18° (text anv-agamī, formed like an *adj. n.*); Mhv VII,10; annagā (3 sg. for anvagam, 1 sg. as quoted Sadd 464,24; 843,32), Ja V 258,7° = 25° foll. (kāmanam vasam ≠ Mvu III 457,20° foll.); anu-gamāsi, Vin I 16,15; anu-gaṇchi, Dh-pa II 137,15; 26°



1 sg. anu-agañchīm, Ja V 166,23\*; anu-gacchīm, SN II 106,7 foll.; 3 pl. anu-agamū, Ja VI 512,12\*; *ful.* 2 sg. anu-gacchissasi, Ps II 407,23; *abs.* anu-gantvā, Dh-p-a I 14,9; II 137,20; Ud-a 275,14 (cittena); (Ja I 337,5 by Tr. corrected into an-uggantvā (confirmed by Ja-pota: uda no nāgi), see uggacchati); *pass.* anu-gammati, q. v.; *pp.* anu-gata, q. v., cf. anvagata, anuggata; *gṛd.* anu-gantabba, *mfn.*, Ud-a 249,28; Dhātum v. 152.

anu-gacchanā, *f.*, *nomen actionis* of *prec.*; Paṭi I 164,13\* (cf. *ib.* 164,4 & Sp (II) 421,3).

anu-gajjati, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. anu + √garj], to shout again, to repeat with emphasis (cf. buddha-gajjita); Sv (II) 395,26 (... gajjati, dutiyena ~ati; E<sup>c</sup> anu-gacchati); 396,(6)-11 (do.).

[anu-gajjā, Ap 410,27; w. r. for gajā mattā].

anu-gaṇhāti, anu-gaṇhana, see anu-ggaṇhāti, etc., below.

anu-gata, *mfn.* (pp. of anu-gacchati; cf. anva-gata & anuggata), following (ifc. also followed by), come into (acc.), included, conformable to, relating to; Abh 1174 ≠ Sadd 883,14 (the sense of prp. 'anu'); Ud 37,23\* (~ā [unmetrical] manaso ubbilāva; = cittena anuvattitā ... anuggatā [metr. correct] ti pi pālī, anuṭṭhitā ti attho); DN III 173,10\* (parisā 'ssa hot(i) ~ā acalā'; Ja IV 385,27' (= 'anvāgata'; 426,27' (tava vasaṁ ~o; = 'anugo'); V 444,7' (kāmaṁ anugatassa); VI 473,8' (f. ~ā, = 'anuggatā' [B anu-bbatā]); Nidd-a E<sup>c</sup> I 65,17 (attham ~āya patipadāya, = 'anvāttha-patipadāya'); Ps II 223,8 (itaresu tisu koṭṭhāsesu ~āya, included in); Mil 191,24 (Savarapūram ~am, = caṇḍāla-nuvaraṭa pāmiṇa, Hina); 204,27 (saṁsāra-sotam ~ā); 343,20 (dhuṭaṅgam ~ā, conforming themselves to dhuṭaṅga). — °vedha, *m.*, a following (second) slab; Spk III 150,2 (= 'anu-vedham' in SN IV 208,12: dutiyena sallena (anu-vedham) vijjheyym, paron.). — *I/c.* v. accanta-kāma°, accanta-pemā°, attā°, an-°, uddhacca°, kamma-phala-laddhā°, karuṇā°, kāyā°, kukkuḷā°, kusalā°, kodhā°, gaganā°, candā°, chavimār-salohitā°, taṇhā°, tad-°, thinamiddhā°, doṣā°, dhammā°, nāma°, pālī-°, pemā°, varṇasā°, varṇā°, samuddā°, sarirā°, sugatā°, sotā°, snehā°.

anu-gati, *f.* [ts.], going after, following; ifc. v. diṭṭhā°. — °ka, *mfn.*; ifc. v. citta°, diṭṭhā°.

anu-gantabba, anu-gantvā, see anu-gacchati.

anu-gama, *m.* [ts.], = next; ifc. v. dur-°, mfn.

anu-gamana, *n.* [ts.], coming after, following, attending; Ja IV 321,15' (Ed. anuggamana-) ≠ VI 118,34' (paccuggamana +); Ps II 395,10; Sp (II) 421,8. Cf. anugacchanā, — *I/c.* v. kāyā°.

anu-gamāsi, *aor.*, see anu-gacchati.

(anu-gammati), *pr.* 3 sg. (pass. of anu-gacchati), to be followed or accompanied (by, instr.); *part. m.* °gammamiāno, Ja I 53,18 (devatāhi); V 370,10 (mahā-janena).

anu-gayhamāna, *part. med. pass.*, see anu-ggaṇhāti.

anu-gava, *mfn.*, as long as the bull; ~am (scil. sakataṁ), Mogg III 48 (= Candra IV 4,69, see Pāṇ V 4,83). Cf. anu-gu.

anu-gāmi(ṇ), *mfn.* [ts.], following, persecuting (a certain direction or object); *m.* ~i, Kacc-v 536; *pl.*

~ino sevakā, Pj II 453,23 (= 'anuyuttā'). — *I/c.* v. gāmā°, maggā°.

anu-gāmika, *mfn.* (from *prec.*), following, accompanying: (a) never leaving nor to be lost; ~o (nidhi), Khp VIII 8—9; Pj I 217,12 (thāvaro jaṅgamo aṅgasaṁ +); 22 (cf. āveniyam dhanam); ~am attā-dhinam rājādhiṇam asādhāraṇam (explaining 'vasuttamāni'), Pj II 309,16 (cf. v. l.); ~am anaññasādhāraṇam (saddhā-vittam), Pj II 231,25; ~am nidhānam, Pv-a 132,19 (sampatti-nidāna-°); 253,8 (do.; C<sup>c</sup> E<sup>c</sup> ~am nidhānam); — (p) conforming to, with gen., Mil 159,31 (na Tathāgato parisāya ~o, parisā pana Tathāgatassa ~ā).

anu-gāmi-kata, *mfn.* = *prec.* (a); Saddh 443 (~a-cchāyā; E<sup>c</sup> ~ā chāyā).

anu-gāmika-tta, *n.* *abstr.* from anu-gāmika; *abl.* ~ā nidhīnam, Pj II 309,17 (v. l.); 315,7 (setṭhattā +).

anu-gāmika-dhana, *n.*, wealth, that never can be lost; Pj II 28,11 (dāna-sīlādi ~am). — °nidhi, *m.*, a treasure never to be lost; Ja IV 280,6',23' (= 'nidhi'; cf. Khp VIII 8, etc.); VI 494,28'.

anu-gāmiya, *mfn.* = anu-gāmika; Saddh 311.

anu-gāyati, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. anu + √gai], to 'sing after', to recite (a (vedic) text); to praise; 3 pl. ~anti (+ anubhāsanti, anuvācenti, scil. porāṇaṁ manta-padam), Vin I 245,19 = DN I 104,11 = 238,10 = 241,7 = MN II 169,28 = AN III 224,3 = 229,28 (= anu-sajjhāyanti, Sv, Ps, Mp); Mil 120,13 foll. (siddhā saccam ~); *ful.* 1 sg. ~issam, Sn 1131 (pārāyanam; = Bhagavatā gitam ~, Pj; = Bhagavato gitam ~, Nidd-a S<sup>c</sup>); *pass.* anu-giyati; *pp.* anugīta, q. v.

anu-gāyana, *n.* (from *prec.*); Sadd 696,21 (+ patigāyana).

[Anugāra, *m.* Npr. of a paribbājaka; MN II 1,5 (~o Varadhāro Sakuludāyī ca paribbājako) ≠ AN II 29,26 (Annabhāro, which is also the reading of Ps & Mp)].

anu-gāhati, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. anu + √gāh], to plunge into, enter (acc.); Saddh 611 (sabhāvaṁ); *part. m.* ~anto, *ib.*

anu-gijjhati, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. anu + √grdh], to be greedy after (acc.), to covet still more; Sn 769 (kāme); Nidd = anu-anu-gijjhati punappunam patheti, Nidd-a, quoted Ud-a 120,28; Sn 854 (rase ca nā°; v. l. rasesu nā° = mūlarasādisu gedham nāpajjati, Pj); 3 pl. ~anti, Ja II 207,18\* (= punappuna giddhā hutvā gaṇhanti, Ct.) = IV 4,28\* (= giddhā gathitā hutvā punappuna aliyanti, Ct.); *part. neg. m.* an-anu-gijjhanto, Pj II 163,8 (= 'anānugiddho'); *pot.* 3 sg. ~eyya Sn 922 (rase ca nā°); *pp.* anu-giddha, q. v.

anu-gināti, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. anu + √gt], cf. Dhātup √gi = √ge, Sadd 493,23, to say after, to repeat (the words of another); to approve or assent; Kacc-v 279 (p. 136,17 see Pāṇ I 4,41): tassa bhikkhuno ~āti, tassa bhikkhuno patigīnāti; cf. Sadd 696,17; Pay fol. gal 8: tassa bhikkhuno chando ~āti patigīnāti, sādhu-kāra-dūnādinaṁ tam ussahetṭhi attho.

anu-giddha, *mfn.* (pp. of anu-gijjhati), greedy after, constantly coveting (with loc. or ifc.); Th 580 (rasesu ~assa). — *I/c.* v. an-° (anānugiddha), rasā°, sukhā°.

anu-gīta, *mfn.* (pp. of anu-gāyati), (α) recited, intoned; (β) praised, celebrated in song; Ja IV 233,14\* (α, read: bhūmibhāgo yathāyānam anugito, B. mss. Ec: yathā samanugito, S<sup>c</sup> 'bhāgo 'yam samanu'; = sabba-buddhehi vaṇṇito, Ct.); Mil 120,14 (α, tesam saha saccam-anugitena mahāmegho pavassati).

anu-gīti, *f.* (cf. prec.), a summary or recapitulation (in verses, of a preceding exposition in prose); Nett 2,1 (tassā° = vuttass' ev' atthassa anu pacchā gāyanagāthā, Nett-a); 3,10\* (suttassa; = saṅgahagāthā, Nett-a); 10,21 (~im vicināti); 21,10 (suttassa); 175,16 (~i sakavacanā); Ps I 39,11 (ayam pan' ettha ~i); III 285,5 ad MN II 72,25 (~im avoca, S<sup>c</sup> w. r. anugatim).

anu-giyati, *pr.* 3 sg. (pass. of anu-gāyati, q. v.), to be recited; 3 pl. ~anti, Sn 940 (tattha sikkhā°; = kathiyanti uggayhanti, Pj; cf. Sadd 923,22).

anu-gu, *ind.* [ts.], behind the cows; gunnam pacchā ~u, Mogg-v III 48 (cf. Pāṇ V 2,15). Cf. anugava.

anu-guna, *mfn.* [ts.], of similar quality, conformable to; Ud-a 353,5 (tad-°am uccheda-dassanam).

anu-gutta, *mfn.* [ts.], pp. of anu + √gup, protected; m. ~o, Ja V 399,23\* (tayā°).

anu-ggaṇḥati or anu-ggaṇhāti, *pr.* 3 sg. (often spell anu-<sup>g</sup>); some forms as from \*anu-ggaṇeti; sa. anu + √grah, (a) to favour, protect, help, take care of (acc.); (b) (when opp. to garahati) to acknowledge, admit, approve of; ~ati, Ja I 135,25\* (opp. garahati); ~āti, Ps I 149,8 (do.); Vin IV 324,30; Ja II 74,10 (mām); *part. m.* °gaṇhanto, Ja I 135,26\* (opp. garahanto); Ps I 101,10 (sāvake anu-gaṇhantassa); II 150,10 (lokaṁ ~assa); ib. 22 (mahājanam āmisapaṭiggahena ~anto); Ud-a 408,10 (lokaṁ ~anto); Pj II 440,10 (lokaṁ anu-ggaṇhantassa, v. l. anuggaṇḥ); [DN I 53,13 an-uggaṇhanto, see ugganḥāti]; — *part. med.* anu-ggaṇhamāno, Nidd II 120,15 (= 'karunāyamaṇo'); *part. med. pass.* anu-gayhamāno, Nidd II 87,23 (so Ec S<sup>c</sup>, but = 'anukampamāno'); — *imper.* 3 sg. °gaṇhātu (bhikkhu-saṁgham), MN I 457,31; SN III 92,22 (-gg-; do.); 2 sg. anu-gaṇha, Nidd II 88,4 (+ anukampa; = 'anusāsa'); Pv-a 181,22 (= 'anukampassu'); — *pot.* 3 sg. anuggaṇheyya, Vin IV 325,8\*\*, 14'; 1 sg. anu-ggaṇheyyam (bhikkhu-saṁgham), SN III 91,28; aor. 2—3 sg. anu-ggahi, Th 330; 334; 3 sg. anu-ggahesi, Sv I 3,22; — *ful.* 3 sg. anu-ggaṇhissati, Vin IV 325,11; 1 sg. anu-ggaṇhessāmi (or ~issāmi), AN I 125,26 (tattha tattha paññāya ~; Mp ~essāmi) ≠ I 195,13 (~issāmi) ≠ 244,18 (~essāmi) ≠ Pp 36,3 (~issāmi); — [abs. anugahetvā, Vism 96,9, i. e. an-uggaṇetvā, see ugganḥāti]; — *grd.* anuggaṇhetabbo, Vin I 50,28 (upajjhāyena saddhivihāriko saṁgaṇhetabbo +); — *pp.* anu-ggaṇhita, q. v. — *caus.* v. anu-ggaṇhāpeti.

anu-ggaṇhana, *n.*, *nom. act. of prec.* = anuggaṇha; As 403,27 (tassa ~atthāya); Dhp-a II 107,13 (ñātam ~atthāya); Ja I 135,23\* (v. l. for anuggaṇha). — °ka, *mfn.*, helpful; pl. ~ā, Pv-a 69,14 (= 'anukampakā'). — °sila, *mfn. id.*; pl. ~ā (anukampakā +), Pv-a 42,1 (Ec anuggaṇha-silā, C<sup>c</sup> anuggaṇha-s°; cf. anuggaṇha-silā & anuggaṇhaka).

anu-ggaṇhāti, see anu-ggaṇhāti.

anu-ggaṇhāpeti, *pr.* 3 sg. *caus. of* anu-ggaṇhāti;

to cause to be protected or helped or taken care of; Vin IV 324,30; *pot.* 3 sg. ~eyya, ib. 325,8\*\*; *ful.* 3 sg. ~essati, ib. 325,11; 1 sg. ~essāmi, ib. 325,17\*.

anuggata, *mfn.*, [\*anu + ud-gata], arisen along with or continually; Ud 37,23\* (~ā, = anuttṛhitā °: anu-utthitā; (metrical) v. r. to anugatā, Ud-a 237,1), cf. Ud 37,26\*.

an-uggata, *mfn.* (an + pp. of uggacchati), (a) not risen, not high, not rising above; Ap 245,7 (~amhi ādicce); Ja IV 472,4\* (uggatam ~am, = 'uccāvacam'); udakā ~āni (puṇḍarikāni), DN II 38,28 = MN I 169,13 = SN I 138,10 = AN III 26,21 = Vin I 6,31; — (b) not arrogant, compliant; in this sense confounded with anu-gata (q. v.); f. ~ā silavali chāyā va anapāyini, Ja VI 473,4\* (= dahara-kālato paṭṭhāya anugatā, Ct.); Ud 37,26\* (= an-uppanna, Ud-a; cf. ib. 23\*). — °loma, *mfn.*, whose hairs do not bristle; m. ~o, Ud-a 163,16 (= 'panna-lomo').

[an-uggamana, *n.*, Ja IV 321,15\* (read anugamana; cf. VI 118,34\*)].

anu-ggaha, *m.* [sa. anu-graha], (a) favour, grace, kindness; help, assistance; Abh 925 (= 'saṁgaha'); It 12,9\* (samaggānam ~o); dve ~ā, It 98,7 (āmisā°, dhammā°); 102,8; AN I 92,25; Spk (II) 256,21; *dat.* ~āya, SN II 11,23 (= anugahaṇattham, Spk); *instr.* ~ena, SN III 109,12 (aham ~, elliptically = I shall help you); Sv I 3,22 (asādhāraṇa ~ena anuggahesi, paron.); Dhp-a IV 200,2 (kassa nu kho aṭṭha ~am karissāmi); Pv-a 145,18 (tassā mātuyā ~attham). — (b) admission, concession (gramm.); Ja I 135,23\* ('atthe, = 'kiñca'; opp. garahatthe; hence Sadd 896, (24), 28; cf. Rūp C<sup>c</sup> p. 90,18); Ps I 149,7 ('garaha-vacanāni, = 'kiñcāpi'); Ja II 29,18\* (pi-saddo 'attho; cf. anujānana. — *I/c.* v. āmisā°, katā°, kapaṇajānā°, civarā°, dhammā°, parā°, puṅgalā°, brahmacariyā°, vinayā°, sattā°, sā°.

an-uggaha, *mfn.* (cf. ugganḥāti), not taking up, not applying oneself to (studies, etc.); ~o uggahaṇanta-in-aññe, Sn 912 (= uggaha-virahito, Pj, Nidd-a).

anu-ggahaka, see anu-ggāhaka.

anu-ggahaṇa, *n.* (from anu-ggaṇhāti), showing favour, helping; °attham, Spk (S<sup>c</sup>) II 29,11 ad SN II 11,23 (= 'anuggahāya'). — °paccupaṭṭhāna, *mfn.*, manifested by a°, As 117,18.

anu-ggaha-buddhi, *f.*; *instr.* ~iyā (mam an° or mamān°, out of kindness for me), Ap 546,21 = Thī-a 131,23\*.

anu-ggaha-sila, *mfn.*, helpful, merciful; Ud-a 82,21 (= 'anukampaka').

an-uggahāya, *neg. abs. of* ugganḥāti (q. v.).

anu-ggahi, *aor.*, see anu-ggaṇhāti.

anu-ggahita, *mfn.* (pp. of anu-ggaṇhāti), (a) favoured, satisfied, helped; MN I 294,5 (katihi aṅgehi ~ā sammāditthi; = laddhūpakārū, Ps); I 457,30 (Bhagavatā pubbe bhikkhusaṁgho ~o) ≠ SN III 91,27 ≠ 92,21; SN II 274,1 (satthārā ~o sāvako; v. l. °-ito) = IV 263,28; Ja II 428,2\* (f. ~ā; = 'adhiggaṇhitā'). — (b) in active sense: helpful, merciful; °citta, *mfn. id.*, AN III 172,10-24 (Ed. ~ita); read an-aggahita-citto; Mp: agahita-citto, muttacāgo]. — *I/c.* v. vipassanā°, samathā°, sākacchā°, silā°, sutā°. — an-uggahetvā, *neg. abs. of* ugganḥāti (q. v.). — anu-ggahenta, *part. of* anu-ggaṇhāti (q. v.).

anu-ggāhaka, *m*/(~ikā)*n.*, [sa. anu-grāhaka], *helping, furthering*; MN III 248,23 (paṇḍitā bhikkhū ~akā brahmacārināṃ; quoted Ps II 221,33); SN III 5,31 (bhikkhūnaṃ ~ako sabrahmacārināṃ; = dvihi anuggahehi ~ako, Spk); V 162,28 (~ako sabrahmacārināṃ); Vv-a 114,5 (= 'anukampaka'); Thī-a 174,5 (f. ~ikā; = 'anukampikā').

an-ugghiraṇ, *part. neg. m. of ugghirati (q. v.)*.

an-ugghāṭetvā, *neg. abs. of ugghāṭeti (q. v.)*.

an-ugghāta, *m.* (an + ugghāta, sa. ud-ghāta), *the not hurting, not jolting (of a carriage, i. e. a steady walk)*; Ja VI 253,23 (~ena samannāgato; = 'an-ugghātī').

an-ugghāti(n), *m/n.*, *not hurting*; Vv 33 (~i mitam gacchati vāraṇa; = na ugghāti, attano upari nisinnānaṃ isakam pi khobham akaronto, Vv-a). — *I/c. v. akkodhana-m*°.

anu-ghaṭeti, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. anu + yghaṭ], *to append, connect*; *part. m.* ~ento (jātakam paccuppanna), Pj I 200,10 (v. l. [urritten °ghaṭṭ°] for anu-sandhento; cf. anu-sandhiṃ ghaṭetvā, Ja I 106,7).

anu-gharaṇ, *ind.*, *along the houses or in each house*; Mil 43,1 (~ pañca pañca udaka-ghaṭakāni thapenti).

anu-gharakarṇ, *ind. id.*; Vin I 249,23 (~aṃ āhiṇḍatha; i. e. from house to house).

anu-ghāyati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. anu + yghrā], *to smell at, to suck in; abs. ~itvā (bhamaro va gandham)*, Mil 343,22.

anu-caṅkamati, *pr. 3 sg.* (anu + intens. of kamati; sa. caṅkam(y)ate), *to walk up and down (along, behind, or together with)*; *pr. 3 sg.* ~anti anuvicāraṇti (parito parito kuṭikāya[m]), SN IV 117,4; *part. m.* ~anto (jaṃghāvihāraṃ), Ja IV 7,2; *gen. pl.* ~antānaṃ + anuvicāraṇtānaṃ (jaṃghāvihāraṃ), DN I 235,15; 236,27; *part. med. m.* ~amāno + anuvicāramāno (jaṃghāvihāraṃ), Sn p. 105,6 (Pj); MN I 108,21; 227,30; II 118,17; II 128,11; AN I 136,22 (Ed. anu-caṅkamāno); III 76,8; *aor. (1 sg.)* ~caṅkamim (Buddhassa caṅkamantassa piṭṭhito), Th 1044; 3 pl. ~caṅkamimsu, DN III 80,20 (Bhagavantam caṅkamantam ~; Sv); *aor. (b) 1 sg.* ~caṅkamissaṃ, Th 481. — *anu-caṅkamana, n.*, *the side paths of a cloister walk*; Ja I 7,26' (dvisu passesu ratanamatta ~am). — *anu-caṅkamāpeti, caus.*; *pr. 3 pl.* ~enti + anuvicāraṇti (Mahāmogallānaṃ Vejjayante pāsāde), MN I 253,25.

anu-cara, *m.* [ts.], *a companion, follower, functionary*; Abh 380; Dh-p-a III 454,10 (āya-sādhako āyuttaka-puriso ... ~o nāma). — *I/c. v. sānucara (cf. sānucariya, or °ika)*.

anu-carati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. anu + ycar], *'to follow after'*, (a) *to walk along or parade with (acc.)*; (β) *to pursue, persecute, attack, rush at; esp. to prosecute, summon*; (γ) *to wander (to and fro)*; 2 sg. ~asi (kapālaṃ, α), SN IV 190,20; 191,18 ≠ V 53,22 (reading anu-samcarasi); pl. ~anti (naṃ, β), AN III 352,10 (= parisamajjha-gaṇamajjhaḍḍisu ātapa-tṭhāpana-paṇsu-okiraṇādihi vippakāraṃ pāpetvā pacchato pacchato anubandhanī, Mp); 353,23; 354,8; — *aor. 3 sg.* ānucāri, Ja I 138,10' (pothayain ~, γ); = pothayanto mārento anvacāri, ayam eva vā pātho, Cl.; cf. ānubhi: anvabhi s. v. anubhoti); —

pp. anucarita & anuciṇṇa (q. v.); — *pass. anucariyati (q. v.)*; — *caus. anucarāpeti (q. v.)*.

anu-carāpeti, *pr. 3 sg.* (caus. of anu-carati), *to let pass along, to cause to investigate; abs. ~etvā*, Ps II 22,23 (vimaṃsaṃ ... ito c'ito ca ~).

anu-carita, *mfn.* (pp. of anu-carati), (a) *pervaded or infested with, crowded by (i/c.)*, e. g. gaja° ... Ja V 416,21°; — (b) *gone over or through, investigated*; Mil 226,8 (sabbabhabhava-gatisu abhiyāti-vattitaṃ ~am, n. subst.); Ps II 22,23 (vimaṃsāya ~am dhammaṃ; = 'vimaṃsānucaritaṃ'); Sv I 106,25 (v. l. for anu-vicariṭa; = do.). Cf. anu-ciṇṇa. — *I/c. v. also gaṇā°, vālamigā°, vimaṃsā°, vyagghā°*.

anu-cariyati, *pr. 3 sg.* (pass. of anu-carati), *to be prosecuted or cited (by legal procedure)*; *part. m.* ~iyamāno, AN III 352,12.

anu-cariyā, *f.*, (a) *service*; DN II 264,8 (acc. ~am = anucaraṇabhāvaṃ, pt); — (b) *prosecution, legal procedure*; AN III 352,10 foll.

anu-cāri(n), *mfn.* [ts.], *following or walking along; only i/c. v. visikhā°*.

anu-cārikā, *f.*, *an attending or serving woman*; Sv (III) 823,25 (~ā [E° ~o] vuccati bhariyā).

anu-ciṇṇa, *mfn.* (pp. of anu-carati), (a) *followed, practised, acquired; pervaded, filled with, crowded by (instr. or i/c.)*; Thī 206 (~am isibhi maggaṃ; = paṭipannam, Thī-a); Ap 111,28 (isinaṃ ~am, scil. pavanaṃ); Bv II 117, quoted Ja I 20,13° (mahesiṃ ~am mahāpathaṃ); Ja IV 286,22° (vālamigehi ~ā); V 420,10° (vijjādhara°-ppadeso); VI 65,13° (dvedhāpatho ~o pathāvhihi; = anusaṃcarito, Cl.); Mil 218,15 (Tathāgatehi ~am aṭṭhaṅgikam maggaṃ). — (b) *in active sense: pursuing, practising, submitting to (acc.)*; Vin II 203,10° = It 86,5° (pamādam v. l. pamānaṃ) ~o; It-a: pamādam āpajjanto ... giving the v. r. pamādam anujīno (or perhaps anujīno?) = pamādam nissāya pariṇho; used as an infin: Mil 243,16 (kim tattha dukkham ~ena). — *I/c. v. kimpurisa°, kuṇḍarājāññahaya°, brahmacariyā°, bhamaragaṇā°*. — Cf. anu-carita.

[anu-cināti] *pr. 3 sg.*; *part. m.* ~anto (vanatham, so C° [E° vacanam]), Thī-a 171,29 (v. l. an-ucchinanto ~o: an-ucchinanto).

anu-cintana, *n.* (ts., nom. actionis of anu-cinteti), *thinking upon, care for; i/c. v. hitā°*.

anu-cintita, *mfn.* (ts., pp. of next), *recollected, thought of*; Ja IV 227,15' (manasā ~ā, = 'manasānucintitā').

anu-cinteti, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. anu + ycent, caus.], *to think upon, to consider*; 2 sg. ~esi, Ja V 240,38° (= anu-cinteyyāsi, pot. 2 sg., Cl.); imper. 2 sg. °cintaya, SN I 203,15° (inferior v. l. for anu-vicintaya); aor. 3 pl. °cintayum (dhammatam), Ap 534,12 = Thī-a 148,10°.

[an-uccaṅgī, see an-ujjaṅgī].

an-uccāraṇa, *mfn.* [ts.], *not to be pronounced, recited, or delivered*; quoted by Tr. from Kkh (C°).

an-uccārita, *mfn.* [ts.], *not delivered, not poured out*; °kata, *mfn. id.*, Vin IV 82,30° (Sp); Utt-vn 641.

an-uccāvaca, *mfn.*, (an + uccāvaca, q. v.); °sila, *mfn.*, *of equal (unchangeable) moral character*; gen. ~assa, AN I 165,23° (Mp).

an-uccitṭha (so C.; B. an-ucchiṭṭha), *mfn.* [sa.

an-ucchiṣṭa], *not left over, untouched (said of food); new-made, unused (of furniture)*; Dh-p-a II 3,18-20 (~am bhattam); Ja III 432,13' (°ōḍakāni, = 'aggōḍakāni'); — Ja III 257,17 (~am aparibhuttam, *scil. nisidana-pallamkam, etc.*); III 258,18 (°āsanam); 259,17' (°āsane); 262,8' (do.); 264,16 (~am āsanam).

[anucchariya, *mfn., w. r. (Sg.)* for an-acchariya, *q. v.*; Spk I 169,29 (*ad* SN I 136,19)].

anu-cchava (or anu-cchavi), *mfn. (anu + chavi), proper, suitable, corresponding to, fit for (gen. or ifc.)*; *m. -o*, Cp II 1,2 (gajo); Ap 69,11 (āsanam ... tav' ~am) = Th-a C° 22,5° = Mp I 152,1° = Dh-p-a I 108,19° (E° ~im); *n. -i* tassa yad ānulomikam, DN III 157,13° (*w. r. anucchavikassa*); *do. -im*, Vv 989 (= anucchavikam, Vv-a). — *Ifc. v. tad-°, dhammā°, man'-°, samaṇā°*.

anu-cchavika, *mfn. = prec.*; Abh 715; Ja I 58,13 (utūnam ~e pāsāde); 69,17 (dhitu ~am sabbalāmkāram); 126,5 (rañño ~o); 218,7 (etesam ~o); II 5,24 (na sā tuyham ~ā); III 19,16 (tumham ~ā); Dh-p-a I 79,20 (na-y-idam Devadattassa ~am); 192,21 (rañño ~o); 203,1 (omakasattassa na ~ā); 390,14 (tuyham eśā ~ā); II 55,11 (kulagharassa ~o); Ud-a 309,4 (brahmacariyam carantānam ~āni vatthāni); Ps II 399,9 (~am idam tumhākam); Mp II 220,5 (nāyam aññassa kammassa ~o); Pv-a 13,9 (tumhākam ~am); 26,1 (~am, = 'kappiyam'); 66,1 (na c'etani ~am); 81,11 (bhikkhusamghassa ~e); 286,9 (pāpakkammassa ~am); Vv-a 78,27 (rathassa ~ā); — *sometimes also with inf.*: Ja IV 137,25 (nāyam maṅgalahatthi bhavitum ~o); Vv-a 68,12 (āsiñciturū ~ā). — °vo-hāra, *m., a suitable designation*; Ud-a 72,18 (pabbajitānam ~ena, *scil. 'ayyo'*). — *Ifc. v. an-°, kaṇḍā°, kulā°, tad-°, thūpā°, purisā°, Buddhā°, rājā°, samaṇā°*.

anu-cchaviya, *mfn., another spelling of prec.*; Ud-a 384,26 (~am ... maramam, *prob. w. r. for an-anucchavikam, cf. Dh-p-a I 224,6*). — *Ifc. v. an-°*.

an-ucchiṭṭha, *mfn., see an-ucchiṭṭha*.

an-uccheda, *m. [ts.], non-destruction, non-interruption, continuance*; Ps III 700,16 (dīpa-sikhāya ~o; *so Ck, S° an-upacchedo*).

anu-cha-māsam, *ind. (anu + sa. ṣaṇ-māsa); every six months*; Dh-p-a III 52,18 (*Ed. anu-ccha-°, v. ll. anu-cchaṭṭha-° & anu-māsam*).

anu-ja, *m. (or f. ~ā), [ts.], a younger brother (or sister)*; Abh 254; Mhv XLV 111 20 (tassānujo); XLIX 65 (do.); LIX 11 (~am); LXXXVIII 20 (nījānujam); LXXXIV 29 (°rājā, *younger brother and sub-king*); — *f. -ā*; Vin-vn 487 (*gen. -āya*). — *mfn.*, = anujāta; Ja II 99,4' (t'-anujo ti tassa anujo, *anurūpajāto ti anujo*; *the text (ib. II 99,1°) might also mean: sace vat' anujo poso*); Ja VI 307,9° (tassānujam dhītaram; = tassa anujātam, *Cl.*). — *Ifc. v. Buddhā°*.

anu-jagghati, *see anojagghati*.

anu-jāññā, *pol. of anu-jānāti (q. v.)*.

anu-javati, *pr. 3 sg. (anu + yju), to run after, to pursue*; *part. m. -javam*, Ja VI 452,6° (C<sup>ka</sup> anujjavam; *and metre demands ~ ~ ~ or ~ ~ ~*; = ~javanto, *Cl.*); *ful. 2 sg. -javissasi + anu-bandhissasi, ib. 14°*.

anu-jāta, *mfn. [ts., pp. of anu-jāyati], 'born*

*after', like, equal, taking after or following the example of one's parents (or teacher)*; Mogg V 59 (Pay; *passive and active (with acc.)*); Sn 557 (Sāriputto anuvatteti ~o Tathāgataṃ; Pj) = Th 827; Th 1279 (~am mahāviraṃ); *voc. Ap 25,1 = Th-a C° II 104,1° (mahāvira ~a mahāyasaṃ?)*; It 63,1-15 (atijāto +; It-a); 64,6°; Ja VI 307,15' (tassa ~am, = 'tassānujam'); 380,19° (~o pitaram; *kulatanti-kulapaveni-rakkhako ... ~o nāma, Cl.*); Dāth II 66 (~o ... suto). — °putta, *m., a worthy son*; Dh-p-a I 129,15 (*pl. -ā*). — anu-jānana, *n. (from anu-jānāti), assenting, admission*; Ps I 96,6 (kiñcāpi ti °pasamsanathe nipāto, *cf. anuggaha (b)*).

anu-jānāti, *pr. 3 sg. [sa. anu + yjñā], to give permission to (acc. or gen.), to grant, allow (acc. or gen. pers. & dat. or acc. rei); to acknowledge, consent, appreciate, advise, recommend; (in Vinaya) when the Buddha speaks, nearly = to ordain or prescribe (with acc. or foll. inf.); sg. -āti, DN III 45,9 (pariyāyam anuññeyyam (na) ~) ≠ 47,25; Vin II 254,6 (na Bhagavā ~e mātagāmassa ... pabbajjam) = AN IV 274,22; MN II 61,14 (suce mam Bhagavā ~); Ja III 136,5° (hadayam nā'; *i. e. opposes*); 2 sg. -āsi, Ja VI 285,26° (subhāsitaṃ n' ~ mayham; = na desi, *Cl.*); 1 sg. ~āmi, *with inf.* Vin I 54,18; 56,7; 83,25; III 39,7 (*quoted* Ps I 62,19); Ja II 15,15; ~ tāni bhesajjāni ... paribhūñjituṃ, Vin I 200,8 (*quoted* Ps I 90,21); *with acc.* Vin I 280,35 (gahapaticivaram; *quoted* Ps I 90,7); II 146,28 (pañca leṇāni; *quoted* Ps I 90,17); 175,32 (saṃghabhattam; *quoted* Ps I 90,12); MN I 398,26 (idam assa ~); III 212,13 (*foll. (do.)*; SN IV 225,23 (idam nesāham nā°); Vin II 162,19 (*quoted* Ja I 219,21); Ja VI 425,10° (tam ~ rattiyo sattamattiyo, *I give you leave for seven nights*); 3 pl. ~anti, MN II 58,34 (na tam mātāpitara ~ ... pabbajjāya); 1 pl. ~āma, MN II 58,7 (na tam mayam ~ ... pabbajjāya); — *part. m. -anto*, Ja VI 433,29° (tassa cittam, *favouring; v. l. ajānanto*); *do. neg. with rhythm. lengthening an-ānujānam (parassa dhammam)*, Sn 880; *neg. m. pl. an-anujānantā*, Ud-a 212,27; *part. med. m. pl. -amānā*, Ps III 273,14; — *imper. 2 sg. (a) anu-jāna (pabbajjam)*, Ja IV 423,11; 482,30° (~mam, *pabbajissāmi deva*); (b) anu-jānāhi, Sn 982 (me); Thī 332 (me); Ja VI 505,30° (mam); Dh-p-a I 137,1 (mam); 3 sg. ~ātu, Vin I 280,27; DN II 46,22; Pv 574 (yathāmatim ~e saṃgho); Ja IV 120,24° (= 'anumaññatu'); 2 pl. ~ātha, Thī 457 (mam); MN II 56,28 (mam ... pabbajjāya) ≠ Vin III 13,1; Vin IV 225,25 (ekam me itthim ~, *allow me the power over her, i. e. allow me to kill her*); Dh-p-a I 355,18 (mainam kulaghara-gamanam); III 80,17 (parinibbānam me ~); Pv-a 55,6 (manam); 3 pl. ~antu, DN I 136,21 (~ me ... yam mama assa ... hitāya); — *pol. 3 sg. (a) ānu-jāññā [sa. anu-jāñiyati]*, Sn 394; 395; 397, 398 (*with gen., to approve of*); (b) anu-jāneyya, AN IV 355,18 (sace mam Bhagavā ~); Ud 58,11 (sace mam upajjhāyo ~); 2 sg. °jāneyyāsi (anuññeyyam), MN II 158,26; AN II 197,19; Ja V 343,4° (= 'anumaññesi'); 1 sg. °jāneyyami, DN II 45,29 (bhikkhū); Vin I 21,33 (bhikkhūnam); — *aor. 3 sg. (a) anu-jāni*, Ja I 317,12 (sādhū ti ~); Dh-p-a III 76,17 (araññavāsam); Ud-a 220,18 (assa tattha gamanam); Ja V 380,20 (tesam saṃgamanam, C<sup>k</sup> gamanam); VI 345,28 (°assa*

... upatthānam); Pv-a 142,7 (ekam ... diyamānam);  
(b) anuññāsi, Ja V 380,24\* (= gacchatu ti ~, Ct.);  
Mhv XXX,10; 1 sg. anuññāsi, Ja V 346,20\* (= anu-  
jānīm, Ct.); 3 pl. anujānimsu, Ps III 271,16 (nā°);  
Pv-a 79,7 (tassā pavesanam); — fut. 1 sg. °jānissāmi,  
MN II 158,30 (anuññeyyam [E° anumaññeyyam] ~;  
opp. paṭikkosissāmi) ≠ AN II 197,24; 3 pl. °jānissā-  
santi (mam ... pabbajjāya), MN II 56,20 ≠ Vin III  
12,30; 2 pl. °jānissatha, MN II 60,4; 1 pl. °jānissāma, MN  
II 57,5; — inf. ~itum, Ja V 24,27\* (~ āgamanāya  
paññe); — abs. ~itvā (uposathādini), Dh-p 155,9;  
— pp. anuññāta (q. v.); — grd. (a) anuññeyya (q. v.);  
(b) °jānītabba, Sv (III) 838,28 (= 'anuññeyya'); —  
caus. v. anu-jānāpeti & anu-jānēti.

anu-jānāpeti, pr. 3 sg., caus. of prec., to cause  
one to give permission to (acc.), to ask or obtain per-  
mission (from acc.); part. m. ~ento, Ja IV 449,20  
(attānam ~); VI 505,29 (pabbajjām); fut. 1 pl. °jānissā-  
sāma, Ps III 272,16 (mātāpitaro); abs. ~etvā, Ja I  
156,14 (mātāpitaro); IV 423,11 (pabbajjāni anujāna  
devā ti ~); Ud-a 322,10 (Bhagavantani); 431,9  
(parinibbānam). Cf. next.

anu-jānēti, pr. 3 sg. = prec.; fut. 1 pl. °jānissāma  
(āgate bhikkhū), Vin II 301,3; abs. ~etvā, Ap 569,7  
(tadāham [v. l. tadā tam] ~ pabbajjīm anagāriyam).

anu-jinṇa, mfn. [sa. anu-jirṇa, pp. of anu + jīr,]  
grown old (along with); according to Mogg V 59 (Pay)  
with active or passive sense: ~o vasalim Devadatto, ~ā  
vasali Devadattea; cf. Pāṇ III 4,72; — It-a ad It  
86,5° gives anujinṇo or anujino [S° anu-jino] =  
parihino as v. r. for anu-ciṇṇo, q. v.

anu-jīvati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. anu + jīvi], to live  
dependent on, by the merits of, thanks (acc.); 2 sg.  
~asi, Ja IV 271,4° (alinacittassa tuvaṃ vikkantaṃ  
~; = upajīvasi, Ct.).

anu-jīvi(n), mfn. [ts.], living dependent on; m.,  
a dependent, servant, follower; Abh 342 (~l + sevako);  
pl. ~ino, [usually in the formula ye c'aññe c'assa] ~;  
Ap 315,10 (dāsīdāsā ca bhariyā (ca) +); SN I 93,5°  
(dāsā kammakārā +); Spk; AN I 152,31° (amaccā  
nāṭisamghā +) = III 44,21°; III 78,10° (antojanassa  
atthāya ye c'assa ~ino); Ja III 256,14° (puttā ca  
dāsā ca +; = tam nissāya jīvanakā, Ct.) = 485,1°;  
V 173,29° = VI 302,8° = 317,21°; IV 53,29° (dāsā  
ca dasso +); 216,26° (tavānujivino). — °jana, m.,  
a serving-man, dependent people; Dāth V 43.

anu-jīvita, n., living after; only ijc. v. silavatā°.  
Anujīvi-samiddha, m. Npr. of a Damiḷa-chief;  
Mhv LXXVII 33 ('avham, named A.).

an-uju, mfn. [sa. an-rju] (sometimes spell an-ujju,  
see below anujjāṅgi, anujjuka), not straight, crooked,  
bent; wicked; Abh 737 (nikata, saṭha +); Sadd 323,22  
(vaṃka +).

an-ujuka, mfn. = prec.; SN IV 299,13 foll.  
(+ saṭho, māyāvi). See also an-ujjuka below.

an-ujutā, f. abstr. from an-ujju; °ākāra, m.,  
dishonesty; Vibh-a 494,17 (= 'auajjavo').

an-uju-bhāva, m. abstr. = prec.; Vibh-a 494,17  
(= 'anajjavatā').

anu-jettham, ind. [sa. anu-jyestham], according  
to seniority; Mogg III 2; Pay: = jetthānukkamena).  
Cf. Kāç II,1,6.

anu-jotana, n., after-illustrating; Paṭis I 18,25  
(°aṭṭho); II 122,27.

an-ujjāṅgi, f., [sem. of an-ujju-aṅga, cf. sa.  
natāṅgi], with curved body (round-limbed); ~i, Ja  
VI 500,14°-26° (= anindita-agarahita-aṅgi, Ct.), as  
from an-udya: anavadya, Tr.); voc. ~i, Ja V 40,13°  
(Bd anucco; = kaṭṭana-sannibha-sarire (1), Ct.).

[anu-jjaleti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. anu + jival, caus.],  
to kindle (in a row); aor. 1 sg. dipā 'nujjalayim, Ap  
579,15 = Thī-a 69,29° (read: dipān' ujjalayim, cf.  
Ap 373,25-26)].

anu-jjavati (?), see anu-javati.

Anujjā, f. Npr. of the wife of Vidhura; Ja VI  
290,11°-15° (Bd Anojā, cf. the Amg Npr. Anujjā  
(°Anudya)).

an-ujjuka, mfn. = an-ujuka (q. v.); f. pl. ~ā  
(gopānāsiyo, crooked, bent), Ja III 318,11°; instr. sg.  
~ena cittaṇa, Ja V 293,27° (= 'anujjubhūtena').

an-ujju-gāmi(n), mfn. (an-ujju = an-ujju +  
gāmi(n), 'crooked-going'; m. a snake; m. voc. °gāmi  
uraga (d)dujivha, Ja IV 330,3°.

an-ujju-bhūta, mfn. (an-ujju = an-ujju +  
bhūta), not straight, crooked; instr. n. ~ena, Ja V  
293,22° (see 293,14: kācam ādāya; = an-ujjukena  
cittaṇa, Ct.).

an-ujjhāna-bahula, mfn., not easily taking  
offence; Mil 352,16 (saddho hoti hirimā ... ~o mettā-  
vihāri; cf. Dh-p a III 377,2).

anu-ññā, f. [sa. anu-jñā], permission, appro-  
bation, command; Abh 1133 (= 'sammuti'); 1192  
(connotation of the particle 'nanu'); Mogg-v VI 9 (do.  
of the pol. mode); Ps III 659,13 (dvisu ṭhānesu ~ā,  
tisu an-anuññā); Mhv IX 8 (raññānuññāya, with the  
king's permission). — Ijc. v. an-°, pabbajjā°, rājā°.

anu-ññāta, mfn. [sa. anu-jñāta, pp. of anu-  
jānāti], permitted, allowed, granted (by a king);  
sanctioned, ordained (by the Buddha); Vin I 75,1  
(Bimbisārena ~am hoti); II 169,27 (Bhagavatā pā-  
sādaparibhogo ~o); DN III 130,9 (mayā piṇḍapāto  
~o); Pp 28,18 (Bhagavatā gilānabhattam ~am); MN  
II 56,13 (~o si ... mātāpitūhi); Ud-a 71,11 (do.);  
Vin I 93,30 (cf. 83,12) (do.); Ja VI 16,6° (~o aham  
matyā); Ja II 353,2°, 4° (nātihi ~o); IV 122,29° (~o  
Sabbadattena rājīnā); V 28,28° (~o sotthi paccehi; =  
tena ~o sotthiñā paccehi, Ct.); 380,28 (tena ~o); Pv-a  
12,29 (therena ~o); 81,4 (~am bhanie); f. ~ā, (kap-  
piyabhūmi), Dh-p a II 81,15; m. pl. ~ā (raññā), Ud-a  
259,15 = Ja II 416,16; Sv I 267,28 (= 'anumatā');  
n. ~am (opp. paṭikkhattam), Nett 161,30 (cf. 184,26;  
192,9-13); n. pl. ~āni (Bhagavatā tñi cīvarāni),  
Dh-p a III 72,15. — Bhagavatā ~a-vidhūnā, in the  
way recommended by Bh., Ud-a 229,7. — Ijc. v. an-°,  
nā°. — °tta, n. abstr., Ja II 353,6; Ps I 90,5; Vism  
34,27 (mh). — °paṭiññāta, mfn., accepted and  
acknowledged: licensed(?); m. ~o, DN I 88,7 (Sv);  
pl. ~ā, SN 594 (Pj); quoted Vv-a 10,3°).

anu-ññeyya, mfn. (grd. of anu-jānāti), worthy of  
approval or appreciation; DN III 47,2s (pariyāyam  
~ani; = anujānītabbāni anumodītabbāni, Sv); AN  
II 197,19 (~am ... anujāneyyāsi) ≠ MN II 158,25  
(w. r. anumaññeyyam).

anu-ṭikā, f., a gloss or supplement to a ṭikā

(q. v.); Gv 60,16 (Linatthavaṇṇanā nāma ~ā). — *I/c. v. Abhidhamma*°.

anu-utthahati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. anu + √sthā], *see* anu-tiṭṭhati.

an-utthaha(m), an-utthahanta, an-utthahāna, *neg. part. of utthahati, q. v.*

an-utthāta(r), *m. (neg. nom. agentis of uttiṭṭhati), one who does not rouse himself, being without energy; nom. ~ā, Sn 96 (= viriya-teja-virahito, utthāna-sīlo na hoti, Pj); SN I 217,5° (alaso +).*

an-utthāna, *n., the not getting up, or the not minding one's business, negligence, want of energy; ālassam +, SN I 43,19° (= kamma-samaye kammakaraṇa-viriyābhāvo, Spk); AN V 136,8 (ālassam ~am bhogānam paripantho). — °mala, mfn., suffering from negligence; pl. ~ā gharā, AN IV 195,15 (= utthāna-viriyābhāvo gharānam malam nāma, Mp) ≠ ib. 23° = Dhp 241 (Dhp-a). — °seyyā, f., the death-bed; acc. ~am (sayi, paron.), Ja VI 34,16; Ss 105,16 (upagañchi); loc. ~āya, Ja I 391,25 (nipajji); 392,5 (nipannam); Ss 14,27 (nipannā).*

anu-ṭṭhāna, *n. [sa. anu-ṣṭhāna], carrying out, undertaking; i/c. v. kammantā°, kusala-dhammā°, pāricariyā°.*

anuṭṭhita. *mfn. [anu + √ṭṭhita], Ud-a 237,4 (= 'anuggata', q. v.).*

an-utthita, *mfn., not having arisen; Dhs 1036 (ye dhammā ajātā, abhūtā, etc. + ~ā) ≠ Vibh 1,23.*

anu-ṭṭhita, *mfn. [sa. anu-ṣṭhita; pp. of anu-ṭṭhita], carried out, practised; bhāvita +, DN II 103,2 (cattāro iddhipādā bhāvītā ... ~ā; = adhiṭṭhitā, Sv [E° adhiṭṭhitā!]) = SN I 116,30 (= avijahitā niccānubandhā (so C° E° S° °: °baddhā?), Spk) = AN IV 309,8 (Mp = Sv) = Ud 62,18 (Ud-a do.); DN II 103,6, quoted Mil 140,22; SN II 264,15 (mettā ... ~ā; = adhiṭṭhitā, Spk) = AN III 290,24 (= do., Mp) = IV 300,2 ≠ IV 150,11 (mettāya ... ~āya; = paccupaṭṭhitāya, Mp) ≠ AN V 342,3 (quoted Ja I 61,1: *see* Paṭis II 130,5); SN IV 200,30 (kāyagatā sati ... ~ā); V 259,19 (iddhipādā ... ~ā; = adhiṭṭhitā, Spk) = MN III 97,18 (kāyagatāya satiyā ... ~āya; Ps); Paṭis I 172,18-80 (cattāro bhāvanatthā yānikatā + ... ~ā); [Ud-a 237,4 (pl. ~ā, = 'anuggatā'), *see* anuṭṭhita]; Ud-a 352,19 (ime antā, te ca evam gahitā, evam ~ā); Pv-a 132,27 (mayā ~am); — *also in active sense = who has followed or tended (acc.);* Ja VI 563,2° (ānaṃ patiṃ ca putte ca ... ~ā divārattim; = pāricariyānuṭṭhānena ~ā a(p)panattā hutvā patiaggāmi, Ct.). — °(a)ṭṭha, *m., the notion of a, Paṭis I 18,8.**

anuṭṭhubhā, *f. [sa. anuṭṭhubh], a class of metres; °bhādivasena isihi pavattitam catuppadam chappadam vā vacanam, Th-a C° 7,3 ad Th introd. v. 1 (= 'gāthā'); Abh 945 ('chando'); Vutt 47—51 (citrapadā vijjummālā, etc.). Cf. ānuṭṭhubha, mfn.*

a-nuṭṭhubbivā, *neg. abs. of niṭṭhubhati (or nuṭṭhubhati), q. v.*

a-nuṭṭhuri(n), *mfn., see a-niṭṭhuri(n).*

anu-ḍayhati, *see* anu-d°.

[anu-ḍasati, *pr. 3 sg.* (anu + sa. √damṣ), *to bite; aor. 3 sg.* anu-ḍasi, Ja VI 192,2° (kacci t'ānuḍasi tāta, prob. *w. r. for* kacci tam nu ḍasi tāta (Tr.); B° kacci tam ḍamsito t°; S° kacci nu ḍamsito t°).]

anu-ḍahati, anu-ḍahana, *see* anu-d° below.

an-unṇata, = anunnata, *q. v.*

anu-takketi, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. anu + √tark], *to consider, to bear in mind; MTD & CHILD. (without reference).*

anu-tapati or anu-tappati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. anu-√tap, anu-tapati. *pass. (refl.)* anu-tapyate, cf. Pāṇ III 1,58; the forms with -p- and those with -pp- are used indiscriminately], (a) *to annoy or torment afterwards, to cause remorse or repentance; Ja V 24,24° (kim kam-majātāni anutappati tam); VI 266,28° (anāmantakāni kamman tam pacchā-m-anutappati; = pacchā anutāpam āvahati, Ct.); 3 pl. ~anti, SN I 111,3° (nānutapant' (C° nānutapant') imā nam; Spk corrupt in C° E° S°); pot. 3 sg. ~eyya, Ja V 276,20° (yathā [scan yatha] tam sucināni nānutapeyya [metre admits of nānutapeyya] pecca or pacchā). — (b) to be sorry for, to regret, to repent, to feel remorse; 3 sg. ~ati, Dhp 67 (yam katvā anutappati; = socati, Dhp-a); 68 (yam katvā nānutappati); 314 (do.) = SN I 49,13°; Ja III 133,20° = 266,25° = IV 58,14° ≠ Th 225 (pacchā ca-m-anutappati); Ja I 319,2° (sa pacchā-m-anutappati; = pacchā anutappati socati paridevati, Ct.); IV 177,20° (do.); III 134,2° (na ca pacchānutappati); IV 358,8° (do.); IV 177,22° ... 178,16° (iti pacchānutappati); V 117,1° (vegasā hi katam kamman mando pacchānutappati); VI 552,31° (ko datvā anutappati; quoted III 340,26°, reading anutapissati); 1 sg. ~āmi, Ja VI 250,25° (bhayasānutappāmi; = bhayena ~āmi, Ct.); 2 pl. anutappatha, *scil. yam ... etaṃ, Ja IV 439,28°; 1 pl. ~āma, Ja IV 53,16° (datvā pi ce nānutappāna [cf. V 276,20°] pacchā) ≠ Mvu II 79,15°; — part. neg. m. an-ānutappam, Ja V 492,1° foll. (= an-anutappamāno, Ct.); part. med. pl. anutappamānā (tam), Ja IV 439,26° (= anucintayamānā, Ct.); — pot. 3 sg. ~e, Ja III 340,15° (yo ca datvā nānutape; = yo pacchā nānutappati, na socati, Ct.); 2 sg. ~e, Ja V 479,1° (kimo nu tvam Sutasomānutappe; = anusocasi, Ct.); 1 sg. ~eyyam, Pv 291 (datvā nānuta[p]peyy'aham) = Ja IV 241,19° ≠ VI 572,33°; ~e, Ja V 479,13°; — aor. 3 sg. anutappi, Ja I 113,20°; — fut. 3 sg. ~essati, AN IV 228,4° (cittam [sic] cirarattam would fit the metre as well) anutapessati (v. l. ~issati); = cirarattam socissati, Mp); 2 sg. ~essasi, Ja I 113,16° (ciram tvam anutapessasi; = kilamissasi, Ct.; ib. 28°, anutapissasi). — *grd. see* anu-tapitabba, anu-tappa, anu-tāpiya.**

anu-tapitabba, *mfn. (grd. of prec.), to be repented; Ja III 341,11° (dānam nāma datvā n'eva ~am).*

anu-tappa, *mfn. (grd. of anu-tapati; cf. anu-tāpiya), to be regretted, deplorable; DN III 122,3, 12 (satthā sāvakānam kālakatō ~o hoti; = anutāpakaro hoti, Sv); AN I 22,19 ([Tathāgatassa] kālakiriya bahuno janassa ~ā; = anutāpakarā, Mp) ≠ 77,6; III 294,12. — *I/c. v. an-°, pacchā°.**

anu-tappana, *n., regretting, repenting; Ja VI 552,25 (dānam datvā (L° inserts pacchā) ~am nāma sataṃ dhammo na hoti); Sv (III) 910,12 ad DN III 122,4 (idam tesam ākāra-dassanattam vuttam).*

anu-tara, *n. [s.], freight, MTD.*

[anu-tarati, *pr. 3 sg.* (anu + √tr), *to pass along; pp. anu-tinna, q. v.*

**anu-tāpa**, *m.* [ts.], *repentance, regret (often with pacchā, cf. pacchā-tāpa)*; Abh 169; Ja VI 267,2' (pacchā ~am āvāhati); 553,8' (dānam datvā pacchā ~o); Vv 445 (hoti ca me ~o; = vipattiāro, Vv-a); As 384,17 (duṭṭhu mayā idam katan ti evam ~o atthi). — °-kara, *mfn.*, *causing regret*; *m.* ~o, Sv (III) 910,11, 15; *f.* ~ā, Mp I 115,10.

**anu-tāpi(n)**, *mfn.* [ts.], *repenting, regretting; only ifc. v. pacchā°* (Thi 57 = 190; Vv 226).

**anu-tāpiya**, *mfn.* (*grd. of anu-tapati; cf. anu-tappa*), *to be regretted; ifc. v. an-°*.

**anu-tāleti**, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. anu + /tad/], *to beat repeatedly; aor. 2 sg.* °-tālayi, Ja II 280,4\*, 6\* (= tālesi, Ct.).

**anu-tiṭṭhati** or **anu-tiṭṭhahari**, *3 sg.* [sa. anu + /sthā/], (a) *to stand by, assist*; (b) *to carry out, practise (acc.)*; °-tiṭṭhahati (dhammaṃ, b), Ja V 121,12\* (Ct.); 3 pl. °-tiṭṭhanti, (~ devatā, a), Ja V 113,10\* (= anugacchanti, Ct.); *cf. utiṭṭhahato, id. and anutthita above*; — *part. m.* °-tiṭṭhanto (therena vutta-vidham), Ud-a 310,6; *pl.* ~ā (patipattim), Th-a ad Th introd. v. 1; — *imper. 2 sg.* °-tiṭṭhāhi (sak-kaccham), Pv-a 78,21; 2 pl. °-tiṭṭhatha (tathā tam), Ap 531,28 = Thī-a 146,6\*; — *pp.* anu-tiṭṭhita (q. v.); *cf. anu-tiṭṭhāna & next*.

**anu-tiṭṭhana**, *n.* (*nomen act. from prec.*), *the carrying out or practising*; Ud-a 351,12 (etesam ~am = 'upaṭiṭṭhanam', cf. Nett-a ad Nett 173,29).

[**anu-tiṇṇa**, *p.p.* of anu-tarati, *if not from /trd/*, *cf. otiṇṇa; only ifc. v. sokānutiṇṇa, v. l. for sokāva-tiṇṇa (q. v.)*, SN I 123,1\* ≠ Mvu III 284,13\* (sokā-bhituṇṇo, v. l. °tundō)].

**Anu-tira-cāri(n)**, *m. Npr. of an otter*; Ja III 333,19 foll. ≠ Dhp-a III 141,3 foll.

**anu-tire**, *ind.* (anu + tira, loc.), *alongside or near the bank (of a river)*; ~ Mahiyā, Sn 18—19 (= tira-saniṭṭe, Pj). *Cf. anu-nadi-tire*.

**anu-utu-ja**, *mfn.*, *not produced by the creative power of nature (or 'not produced by physical change', Comp. of Philos. 161,8 foll.)*; Mil 268,13 (a-kamma-ja +). *Cf. utu-ja, utu-nibbatta*.

**an-utunī**, *f. (adj.)*, *a woman not having her courses (cf. utunī)*; AN III 221,21 foll.; 226,7,17; 229,14.

**an-utta**, *mfn.* [sa. an-ukta], *not uttered, un-expressed*; [Ud-a 215,17 (°-lakkhaṇam, C°E°; S° better anatta-!°)]; — °-kālā, *mfn.* (loc.), *in gramm. = (with) no specified tense-meaning*, Kacc 417; Kacc-v 418; Sadd 50,17° foll. (avutta-kāla, id. 22°). — °-kālika, *mfn.*, *id.*, Sadd 57,18. *Cf. a-vutta*.

**an-uttapāḍula**, *mfn.*, 'not grainy'; Sp (III) 703,5 (~am akilinnam, etc., scil. odanam, °: properly boiled).

**an-uttara**, *mfn.* [ts.], *without a superior, incomparable, supreme, highest, best, excellent*; Abh 694 (= vara); 952 (= setṭha); Sn p. 16,8 (tad ~am brahmacariya-pariyosānam; Pj) = DN I 177,4 (Sv (II) 363,28) = MN I 40,4 (Ps I 180,11); Sn 179 (tvan no satthā ~o); 234 = Khp VI 13 (varo +; cf. Pj I 193,27); Sn 330 (*pl.* ~ā te vacasā); 345 (tvam ~o si) ≠ Ja VI 261,10\* (= 'n'atthi tayā uttarilaro, Ct.); Sn 478 (sambodhi(m) ~am sivaṇi); 486 (puṇṇakkhet-tam ~am) ≠ DN III 5,23 (Vism 220,27); MN I 37,27; SN I 220,13; AN I 208,26; MN I 163,32 (~am

santivarapadam); Sn p. 103,9 (~o purisa-dhamma-sārathi; Pj) = DN III 76,6 = 227,9 = 237,8 = Vin III 1,14 (Sp I 120,7; Vism 207,13 ≠ Nidd-a I 263,21—265,2); Sn 554—5 (dhamma-rājā ~o); 557 (dhamma-cakkam ~am) ≠ DN II 108,24 ≠ SN I 191,14; Sn 560 (sallakatto ~o) ≠ Th 830 (*cf.* It 101,15: ~o bhi-sakko sallakatto); Sn 690 (anuttar'āyam); 1003 (araha bhavati ~o); Dhp 23 (yogakkhemam ~am; Dhp-a) *cf.* SN II 195,29; 226,3; IV 125,12; Dhp 55 (silagandho ~o; = asadisso appatibhāgo, Dhp-a); Th 615 (silam gandho ~o); [It 104,10\* (aññā ~ā, read anantarā, q. v.)]; It 121,20 (~am sammāsambodhim) ≠ DN II 108,19; Pv 701 (Buddham dhammaṃ cāpi ~am); SN III 84,4\* (Buddhā loke ~ā) = Ap 2,22 (*cod. Paris anāgata*); Ap 81,25 (satthavāho ~o) = Th-a C° 66,3\*; DN I 46,25 (~o samgāma-vijayo; Sv) ≠ MN III 67,31; DN I 80,10 (~am cittam, opp. sa-uttaram = MN I 59,34; *cf.* AN V 36,31); Dhs (p. 7,2) 1293; 1597; DN II 123,7\* (vimutti ~ā); 246,6\* (esa maggo ~o); [III 83,25 (~o, read anan-tarā)]; MN I 303,38 (~esu vimokhesu); SN I 124,27 (~e upadhisamkhye vimutto); Ja VI 318,13\* (~am atthapadam; C° anussaraṇ, cf. anussarati); Ps I 51,14 (atulo appameyyo ~o = Mp I 111,3); Mil 70,17 (Buddho ~o); 236,10 (n'atthi Tathāgatassa ~o anusāsako). *Cf. ānuttariya, sa-uttara & next*. — *Ifc. v. atula-vipulā°, paramā°*.

**anuttara-dhammarāja(n)**, *m.*, *the supreme lord of truth*; °-tā, *f. abstr.*, Ja I 119,16 = Dhp-a I 249,5; Ja I 277,1.

**anuttara-bhāva**, *m. abstr.* = 'ānuttariya', *n.*, Sv (III) 883,20 ad DN III 102,10.

[**anuttariya**, *n.*, *w. r. for ānuttariya (q. v.)*].

**an-uttāna**, *mfn.*, *litl. 'not lying open', i. e. un-explained, unclear, obscure*; *n.* ~am, Ja I 155,22'; *pl.* ~āni (padāni), Ja VI 247,23. — °-pada, *n.*, *an obscure word*; Ja III 495,27\* ('inattam eva vaṇṇayissāma); — °-padattha, *m.*, *the meaning of obscure words*, Pj II 479,1; Sv I 229,2 = Ps I 130,22; — °-pada-dīpanā, *f.*, *explanation of do.*, Ja III 380,29'; — °-pada-vaṇṇanā, *f.*, *id.*, Ps I 207,8 (*ifc. v. apubbā°*); — °-sabbhāva, *mfn.*, *of obscure nature*; °-sabbhāvatā, *f. abstr.*, Th-a ad Th 4 (~āya 'gambhīram'). *Cf. next*.

**an-uttāni-kata**, *mfn.* (*neg. pp. of uttāni-karoti*), *not made clear*; AN I 117,32 = IV 152,6 (~am uttāni-karonti) ≠ MN I 221,25. *Cf. next*.

**an-uttāni-kamma**, *n.*, *not making clear, omission of explanation*; Pp 19,31 (~am + anāvikammaṃ) = Nidd I 79,25 = 378,25 (Nidd-a).

**an-uttāsi(n)**, *mfn.* = an-utrāsi(n); Ap 323,4 (asambhitam ~im) = Th-a C° 225,1\* (*reading an-utrāsim*).

**an-uttippa**, *mfn.* (*neg. pp. of uttarati*), (a) *not having crossed*; Vin IV 228,13; — (b) *not leading upwards (from the water)*; Ja I 171,17\* (disvā padam ~am; = ekam pi uttippanṃ padāni nāddasa, Ct.).

(**anu-tthavati**, *pr. 3 sg.*), see 'anu-tthunāti.

(**anu-tthunāti** or °-tthunāti, *pr. 3 sg.* [*cf. sa. anu + stan; see Tr. notes p. 76; as to °nāti for 'nāti cf. bhañāti, to wail (for: acc.)*, *to moan, lament*; 3 sg. ~nāti, Sn 827 (= vippalapati, Pj); 1 sg. ~nāmi, Ja V 479,10\* (attānam; = rudāmi, socāmi, Ct.); Ps III

97,13 ad MN I 388,18 (= 'rodāmi'); 3 pl. ~nanti, Pv-a 60,11 (= 'jhāyare'); *part. m.* ~nam (*sg. for pl.*), Dh-p 156 (purāṇāni; = anuttunantā socantā, Dh-p-a); Ja III 114,6\* (seti bhūmyā ~nam; = nitthunanto, Cl.); ~nanto (kālakatamā), Sn 586 (= anusocanto, Pj); *aor. 3 pl.* ~nimsu, DN III 86,22 (= anubhāsimsu, Sv) ≠ Mvu I (340,16 +) 341,8-11.

*anu-tthunāti* or *°-tthavati*, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. anu + √tū, to praise, to speak of repeatedly (*acc.*); 3 pl. ~nanti (suddhim), Sn 901 (= vadanti kathenti, Pj & Nidd); *part. m.* ~nanto, Ja V 346,18\* (= vaṇṇento, Cl.); *aor. 3 sg.* ~ni, Ap 22,5 (v. l. anutthavi) = Th-a C<sup>2</sup> II 101,13\* (anutthavi).

*anutthunā*, *f.*, *nomen act.* to 'anutthunāti, formed by Nidd I 167,12 commenting on 'anutthunāti (= vācā palāpo vipālāpo, etc.).

*an-utrasta*, *mfn.* [sa. an + uttrasta], *not frightened*; Ud 19,31 (abhiho +); SN I 54,2\* (sace atthi ~am, *scil.* cittam, quoted Ps I 235,27\* reading anutrāsam).

*an-utrāsa*, *mfn.* [sa. an + uttrāsa], *free from fear*; see *prec.*

*an-utraci(n)*, *mfn.* = *prec.*; Th 864 (bhaddo ~i pahīna-bhayabheravo); SN I 99,11 (abhīru +) = Nidd II 77,18 (≠ Ps III 506,15); Mil 339,13 (amam-kubhūto +); also *spell* anuttāsi(n), *q. v.*

*anu-thera*, *m.*, *the next* *in the order*; *opp. to mahā-thera*: Dh-p-a II 211,17; III 412,21 *fol.*; *opp. to saṃgha-thera*: Ps II 121,14. — *Ijc. v. therā°.*

*anu-theram*, *ind.*, *according to seniority*; Bālāv 113,3 (= anupubbo therānam; cf. anu-jettam above and Sadd 777,14).

*an-udaka* (or *an-ūdaka*, *an-odaka*), *mfn.* [sa. an-udaka & (in the Rāmāyaṇa) an-ūdaka], *without water, dried up*; *n.* anodakam (sinānam), SN I 38,8\* = 43,8\*; Saddh 443 (*do.*); Ja V 233,12\* (udapānam; anūdakam, *ib.* 234,8\*); *loc.* anūdake thāne, Ja I 99,7; anūdake (pallalasmim), Ja VI 189,11\* (v. l. anod\*) ≠ 501,11\*, 13\*, 15\*; anodake, Ja VI 442,15\* (= anūdaka-tthāne, Cl.); *f.* anodakā (nadi), Ja I 307,18\* (E<sup>c</sup> anodikā; read anud\*: — — — — — ?) = VI 508,17\* (v. l. anud\*) — *n.* (subst.), drought; Dh-p-a I 52,18-20 (= ana, *opp. ati-udakena* or accodakena). — *°-bhūta*, *mfn.*, *not being water*, Ps I 242,17 (an-udaka-bhūtāya mariciyā).

[anu-dadāti] see anu-dassati.

*anu-dayatā*, *anu-dayati*, *anu-dayā*, see below under anu-dd°.

*anu-dayhati*, or *anu-ḍayhati*, *pr. 3 sg.* (*pass. of anu-dahati*), *to be burnt or tormented afterwards*; *part. f.* ~amānā (-d-), Ja V 426,22\* (kilesena); VI 423,4 (*do.*, kāmaratiyā); [anu-ḍayhanti, 3 pl., is v. l. C<sup>k</sup> for anu-dahanti SN IV 190,28].

*anu-dasāham*, *ind.* (anu + dasa + aha(n)), *every ten days*; Pv-a 139,28 (anvaḍḍhamāsam +); Sv (III) 813,27.

*anu-dassati*, *ful. 3 sg.* [anu + √dā]; (a) *to yield (in return), to render*; Mil 375,22 (phalāni); — (b) *to confer or bestow on, to assign to (acc. & gen.)*; Mil 276,8 (bodhisattānam dasa guṇe ~).

*anu-dassana*, *n.* [sa. anudarṣaṇa], *keeping in view, consideration*; *ijc. v. nibbidā°*. Cf. anu-passana.

*anu-dassita*, *mfn.* (*pp. of nezī*), *thoroughly shown or demonstrated*; Mil 119,5.

*anu-dasseti*, 3 sg. [*caus. of anu + √dṛṣ*], *to teach or instruct (again and again)*; Vin II 73,27 (saññāpeti ... pekkheti anupekkheti dasseti +).

*anu-dahati*, or *anu-ḍahati* *pr. 3 sg.* (anu + √dah), *to burn (gradually), consume, destroy, torment*; rāgo satte ~ati jhāpeti, Sv (III) 994,21 ≠ Ss 129,12; 3 pl. ~anti, Thi 488 (ukkōpamā, *scil.* kāmā; Thi-a); SN IV 190,28 (kim te kāsāvā ~anti, C<sup>k</sup> °-ḍayhanti; = sarire palivethitattā unḥaparilāham janetvā ~anti, sañjāta-sede vā sarire laggitā anuseti ti attho, Spk) = V 53,21 = 301,2; Ja II 326,16\* (jātavado va saṇ ṭhānam khippamā ~anti nam; = jhāpeti, Cl.) = 330,13\* = IV 471,24\* = V 451,6\* (-d-; = mahāvīnāsam pāpeti, Cl.); *inf.* -itum, Dh-p-a III 28,7 (visam anu-dahitum na sakkoti); *pass.* anu-dayhati, *q. v.*

*anu-dabana*, or *anu-ḍabana*, *n.* (*from prec.*), *burning up, consumption*; Thi-a 287,32 (°atthēna) = Nidd I 6,18 (°atthēna; = hatthādi-jjhāpanatthēna, Nidd-a); Mp (E<sup>c</sup>) II 171,22 (*do.* + duggandhatthēna); (S<sup>c</sup>) III 203,21 ad AN IV 41,2 (atthēna); Ps II 287,22 (~vasena parilāha) — °-tā, *f. abstr.*; *gen.* ~āya (rāgassa), Ss 130,27. — °-balavatā, *f.*, *the force of burning*; Ja V 271,20\* (-d-); Ps III 639,16.

*anu-dā*, *f.*, see anu-ddayā, anu-ddā.

*anu-dāyanā*, *f.*, see anu-ddāyanā.

*anu-dāyitatta*, *n.*, see anu-ddāyitatta.

[anu-diṭṭha, *mfn.*, *w. r. for anuddiṭṭha (q. v.)*].

*anu-diṭṭhi*, *f.* [sa. °anu-dṛṣṭi, see anupassati, anupassi(n)], *a (dogmatical) view on things, theory (Cl.s: secondary or minor theory, cf. diṭṭhi)*; *gen. pl.* anudiṭṭhinam [prob. — — — —] appahānam, Th 754 (= anudiṭṭhi-bhūtānam sesadiṭṭhinam [c: all but sakkāyadiṭṭhi] appahānakāraṇam, Th-a). — *Ijc. v. attā°, aparantā°, paritattā°, pubbantā°.*

*anu-diṭṭhi(n)*, *mfn.* (*from prec.*), *holding the theory of*; only *ijc. v. aparantā°, pubbantā°.*

*anu-dinam*, *ind.* [is.], *every day*, MTD.

*anu-disam*, *ind.* (anu + disā, *acc.*), *around in all directions (cf. anudisā below)*; gacchati ~, DN I 222,29 = AN III 368,28 ≠ SN I 122,4 = III 124,4; ~ anuviloketi, AN IV 167,10.

*anu-disā*, *f.* [*orig. abstracted from anudisam, ind.*], *on intermediate point of the compass*; Abh 29 (= vidisā); ~ā anuviloketabbā ... anudisam anuviloketi, AN IV 167,9 (cf. anu-disam above & Ps I 261,29; Sv I 194,3; Ud-a 178,20); *gen.* ~āya (pura-tthimāya, etc.), Paṭis I 112,21 *fol.*; II 131,16 *fol.*; pl. catusso ~ā, Dh-p-a I 324,2; *abl.* catūhi ~āhi, Ja I 339,4; *loc.* disā-anudisāsu, SN I 122,17\*, quoted Dh-p-a I 433,3; ~āsu (= 'tīriyam'), Vism 308,23. — °-pekkhana, *n.*, *spying in all directions*; Ps I 261,15 (= 'vilokitam') = Sv I 193,18.

*anu-dīpayati*, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. anu + √dip, *caus.*], *to make known in turn*; *abs.* ~ayitvā (dhammādhama-mān), Mil 227,19-23.

*anu-dūta*, *m.*, *a companion messenger*; Vin II 19,29 *fol.*; 295,9; Dh-p-a II 76,6; Mhv IV 15—16 (= attadutiyaṃ bhikkhum, Mhv-t); also *adjectivally to a subst.*: Vin II 295,10-13; 298,10-12; Dh-p-a II 78,18.

*anu-d-eva*, *ind.*, *behind, afterwards*; so Bu. ex- 27\*



plains anvad-eva (q. v.) Mp I 73,20; Spk ad SN V 1,14; the form has crept into the text SN V 1,13 (E<sup>c</sup>; B. anavadeva). and as v. l. in AN I 11,12; V 214,11.

[anudevī, Dip XVII 76, ~ī Anulā ca, accord. to Oldenberg w. r. for Anulādevī Sivali ca; cf. iō. XI 7.]

[anudesi, misreading for anunesi (so C<sup>c</sup>); see, however, v. l. anujasi 3: anuesi] at Pv-a 99,12.]

anuddayātā, f. abstr. of anuddayā (q. v.), also written anudayātā; SN V 169,19 (instr. ~āya, khañṭhiyā +; Spk); AN III 184,20 (~āni paṭicca; Mp). — I/c. v. kulā°, janapadā°, parā°.

anuddayati (or anudayati), pr. 3 sg. (replaces sa. dayate as anudāyā stands for dayā), to be compassionate; ~ī ti anuddā, As 362,7 = Nidd-a II 190,2 (anuddayā); part. ~ayamāna, Nidd II 120,15 (= 'karuṇāyamāna'; = anukampamāna, Nidd-a). Cf. anuddāyitatta & next.

anuddayanā, f. (nomen actionis from prec.), practising compassion; Nidd-a II 190,4 ad Nidd I 488,10 (Nidd E<sup>c</sup> anudāyanā, v. anuddāy°; = anudāyākāro).

anuddayā (or anudayā), f. (from anu + sa. dayā, the prefix prob. due to the synon. anukampā; -dd-unexplained, avoids ~ ~ ~, see above s. v. Añ-janāgiri), compassion, mercy; Abh 160; Vin III 42,15 (+ anukampā aviheṣā: w. ioc. pānesu; = anurakkhaṇā, Sp); SN I 206,27\* (anukampā +); II 199,24 (kāruṇṇiān + ~am); AN III 189,15 (kāruṇṇiān +); SN IV 323,21 foll. (E<sup>c</sup> C<sup>k</sup> anudayān + anurakkham, anukampam); AN I 125,7 = Pp 35,20 (abl.-instr. ~ā; quoted Dh-p-a II 24,7); AN II 176,33 (instr. ~āya + anukampāya, w. gen. pāyānaṁ); Dh-p-a I 227,9 (~am paṭicca); Pv-a 70,1 (~āni karohi = 'anukampā'); 181,22 (do.; = 'anukampassu'); Mil 384,15 (kāruṇṇiān +, w. loc.). — As the first member of a comp. generally anuddaya-, v. khañṭhimettā°-sampaṇṇa; cf. Ja I 214,1 (saccā°); II 240,13 (paresu °mattam pi). — I/c. v. kāruṇṇā°, kulā°, khañṭhi-mettā°, parā°, halava°, sañjātā°, sattā°.

anuddayākāra, m. (anuddayā + ākāra, stale of compassion; Nidd-a II 190,4 (= 'anuddayanā').

anuddā (or anudā), f., [secondary nomen act. to \*anu(d)dayati on the pattern of mettā: mettāyanā, etc., see anuddāyita]; = anuddayā (q. v.); Dhs 1056 (As 362,7); Nidd I 488,10 (anudā = anuddayā, Nidd-a).

anuddākāra, m. = anuddayākāra (q. v.); As 362,8.

anuddāyanā, f. (denom., see next) = anuddayanā; Dhs 1056 (As 362,8); Nidd I 488,10 (Nidd-a).

anuddāyita, mfn. (pp. as from \*anuddāyati < (hapl.) \*anu(d)dayati, denom. of anu(d)dayā, compassionate; ~assa bhāvo, As 362,8 (= 'anuddāyanā'); Nidd-a II 190,4 (do. = 'anuddāyitattam'). — °-tta, n. abstr., Dhs 1056 (As 362,9); Nidd I 488,10 (reading anudāyitattam; Nidd-a).

an-uddiṭṭha, mfn. (an + uddiṭṭha, pp. of uddisati), not (already) appointed (to any certain person); n. ~am (pupphaṇi), Ja V 393,14\* (Cl.).

\*anuddiṭṭha, mfn. (anu + uddiṭṭha, cf. anuddisati), pointed out (as a gift) in connection with another; Pv 63 (samanantarā ~e, [E<sup>c</sup> unmetrically samanantarānu°] loc. aōs.; Pv-a) = 123.

an-uddisitvā & an-uddissa, neg. abs. of uddisati (q. v.).

anuddisati, pr. 3 sg. (anu + uddisati), to point out (your special intention, in connexion [anu-] with a gift); DN II 354,19 foll. (= anu-uddisati. Sv; = anu anu katheti, pl); pp. anuddiṭṭha, see above.

an-uddesa, m., non-recitation, Ud-a 296,24 (cf. pāṭimokkhuḍḍesa).

an-uddesika, mfn., without any special aim or intention; Pj I 29,14 = Sp (II) 444,4. — I/c. v. parā°.

anu-ddhamāsa, see anu-ddhastā.

anu-ddhamāsanu, n., an (unwarranted) charge; Sp (III) 587,2; Th-a C<sup>c</sup> 45,2 ad Th 5; Ud-a 113,15; Vin V 144,28\* (dve ~ā 3: Vin III 163,21-26\*\* and 167,38—168,7\*\*) ≠ Utt-vn 787 (pl. ~āni). Cf. anu-ddhamāseti.

anu-ddhamāsa, mfn. (pp. of anu-ddhamāseti), accused (of: insir.), Vin III 164,3-5 (yena vatthunā; Sp (III) 593,11 = adhibhūto ajjhotthato); Vin I 173,13 (amūlakena pārājikena). — I/c. v. rāgā°. Cf. anu-ddhastā.

anu-ddhamāseti, pr. 3 sg. [caus. of anu + ydhvanis], litt. to let the dust fall upon, to stain, i. e. (a) to corrupt, degrade (acc.); (b) to reprove, accuse, to charge with (acc. pers. & instr. rei); (a) rāgo cittaṁ ~eti, Vin III 110,17 (= dhamāseti padhamāseti vikkipati c'eva milāpeti ca, Sp); MN I 462,11 (= kilameti milāpeti, Ps) = SN II 231,20 = 271,10 = AN II 126,5 = III 95,15 (Mp); SN I 185,15; AN III 393,18 = 397,17; (b) Vin III 90,9 (amūlakena abrahmacariyena ~eti; = anuvadati codeti, Sp) = It 42,15 (= dhamāseti padhamāseti codeti akkosati, It-a) = AN I 266,3 (Mp); Vin II 125,25 (amūlikāya sūlavipattiya); Utt-vn 25; 288—89; 3 pl. ~enti (b), Vin IV 147,30 (amūlakena saṁghādisesena; = codenti, Sp); 2 pl. ~etha (b) ib. 38; III 163,8 (amūlakena pārājikena dhammena) ≠ II 79,29; pot. 3 sg. ~eyya (b), Vin III 163,22\* (= codeti vā codāpeti vā, ib. 38); = (vid)dhamāseyya padhamāseyya abhivhaveyya ajjhotthareyya, Sp (III) 587,1; 168,2\*\* ≠ JAs 1914: 481,8; 482,3; Vin IV 148,6\* (amūlakena pārājikena dhammena); (a) MN II 256,25 (rāgo cittaṁ ~eyya; = soseyya milāpeyya, Ps); aor. 3 sg. ~esi (a), MN II 257,11; SN I 185,11; 3 pl. ~esum (b) Ud-a 431,24; Th-a C<sup>c</sup> 45,2 ad Th 5; fut. 3 sg. ~essati (a), MN I 26,11 (rāgo cittaṁ); 3 pl. ~essanti (b), Vin III 163,12 ≠ II 79,32; IV 147,32; 2 pl. ~essatha (b), Vin III 163,18; pp. anuddhamāseta & anuddhamāsa (q. v.).

an-uddhata, mfn. [an + sa. uddhṛta]; not picked up, not gathered; — °-kaṭṭha, mfn., who has no fire-wood in stock; Ja V 202,7\* (= 'abhinna-kaṭṭha', cf. ib. 202,1').

an-uddhata, mfn. [ts.], not elevated, not puffed up, not proud, gentle, calm: Sn 850 (akkodhano ... mantabhāni ~o; = uddhacca-virahito, Nidd, Pj); Dh-p 363 (mukhasaññato ... mantabhāni ~o; = nibbuta-citto, Dh-p-a); ~o + acapalo nipako samvutiṇṇiyo, Th 682 = 1081 = Ja V 1293,28\*; MN I 470,9 foll. (+ acapala); ~am acapalanu assa bhāsitaṁ, Ja V 203,28\*; 206,24\* (B always °lam); ~o samvutabhāni subbato, Th 209; santavutti ~o, It 30,14\* (cf. ib. 121,2\*); appamiddho ~o, ib. 72,10\*;

uddhacca-kukkuccam pahāya ~o, AN II 211,3 = IV 437,11 = Pp 59,22; alinaṃ ~aṃ anirassādaṃ (cit-  
tam), Vism 135,16; / . ~ā, Thī 113 (akusitā +; here  
E<sup>c</sup> and Thī-a 116,22 spell anuddhatā); pl. ~ā (+ anu-  
nañā), MN I 32,17 = III 6,20 = AN III 199,10 ≠  
AN I 70,11 ≠ 266,25 ≠ III 392,13; mudukā +, Vv  
749 (khobham akarontā, Vv-a 278,19); Thī 281 (man-  
tabhāñi +; = na uddhatā, Thī-a).

**an-uddhat'-indriya**, *m/n.*, whose senses are  
calmed; Pj I 242,3 (= 'santindriya').

**an-uddharāṇiya**, *m/n.* (neg. *grd.* of uddharati),  
not to be raised, who cannot be saved (from world-  
liness); Ps III 307,15.

**an-uddhari(n)**, *m/n.*, not proud; *v. l.* for an-  
tthuri(n) (*q. v.*), Sn 952 (Pj II 569,2; Nidd-a ad Nidd I  
440,28).

**anu-ddhastā**, *m/n.* (*pp.* of anuddhamseti, *cf.*  
anuddhamseta), corrupt, degraded; *w. r.* anuddhamsa,  
see MN I 462,11 note; only *ifc. v. rāgā*.

**anu-dhamma**, *m.* [a secondary noun, *cf.* anu-  
loma, adhicitā, abhidhamma, etc.], (a) (right) method  
(as *hypostasis* of anu-dhammā [yathānuddh°, dham-  
mānuddh°] *ind.*): dhammānuddhammā paṭipannassa  
ayam ~o hoti veyyākaraṇāya, It 81,13 (= anu-  
cchavika-sabbhāvo paṭirūpa-sabbhāvo, It-a); SN III  
40,25 (= anulomadharmo, Spk) = 41,8; khīṇāsa-  
vassa ... ayam ~o hoti veyyākaraṇāya ..., MN  
III 30,8 (= sabbhāvo, Ps; *cf.* dhammassa cānudham-  
maṃ vyākaraṇti, Vin I 234,19); sāvakassa ... satthu  
sāsane pariyoḡāya [Ps S<sup>c</sup> °gayha] vattato ayam ~o  
hoti ..., MN I 480,32 (= sabbhāvo, Ps); — *pl.*  
katame bodhiyā ~ā, Nidd I 481,31 (explaining yathā-  
nuddhammā, Sn 963), see akatānuddhamma. — (β), a  
minor dhamma (abstracted from dhammānuddham-  
maṃ, *cf.* anukuddaka), Ps III 366,8 ad MN II 146,15,  
quoted under anudhammā, *ind.*). — *Title of four*  
*suttas*, SN III 40—41. — *Ifc. v. akatānuddhamma.*

**anu-dhammaṃ**, *ind.*, (a) in accordance with the  
dhamma; (b) in accordance with ... (*cf.* O. FRANKE,  
DN Trsl. p. 131, n. s.). — (a) anu-pubbam + ~aṃ  
vyākaraṇi, Sn 510—11 ≠ Mvu III 394,19° ... 399,19°.  
— (b) mostly (*paron.*) with dhamma: ((a) dhammesu  
anudhamma-cāri, dhammānuddhammā, *ind.* (*q. v.*)  
and dhammassānuddhammā: Ud 8,32 (paccapādi;  
Ud-a) ≠ MN II 146,15 (Ps: dhammo nāma arahatta-  
maggo, anudhammo nāma hetthimā tayo maggā, *cf.*  
Cts on adhipaññā, adhicitā, abhidhamma) ≠ III  
270,4; SN IV 63,16; V 346,15; (β) dhammassa cānu-  
dhammā vyākaraṇi [cf. Sn 510 and anudhammo  
veyyākaraṇāya], Vin I 234,19; DN I 161,16 (= °kā-  
raṇassa anukāraṇaṃ, Sv); III 115,3; MN I 368,80;  
482,25; II 127,4; 243,11; SN II 33,24; III 6,23 (Spk  
= Sv); IV 51,13; V 7,1; SN II 190,31. — *Ifc. v.*  
*tad°*, dhammā°, yathā°.

**anu-dhamma-cakkam-pavattaka**, *m.*, the next  
one to turn the 'dhammacakka', Ja I 218,8 (*cf.* Sn  
555—56; SN I 191,14).

**anudhamma-caraṇa-sīla**, *m/n.* = next; Sv (II)  
556,13 (*pl.* ~ā = 'anudhammacārino'); Spk ad SN V  
261,4 (*do.*); Vv-a 130,18 (*f.* ~ā = 'anudhamma-cārini').

**anudhamma-cāri(n)**, *m/n.*, who follows the right  
doctrine; *m.* ~i (dhammesu niccaṃ ~o, *paron.*), Sn 69  
(Pj) = Ap 12,10; Dh 20 (dhammassa loti ~i, *paron.*;

Dhp-a) = Th 373 = AN II 8,21°; dhammānuddhamma-  
paṭipanno + ..., DN III 119,7 *fol.*; = MN III 37,25;  
SN II 81,23; / . ~ini, Vv 296 (Vv-a); *pl.* ~ino, Ud  
63,21 (Ud-a) = DN II 104,21 (Sv) = SN V 261,4;  
DN II 138,20; Anāg 126.

**anudhammatā**, *f. abstr.*, Vin IV 142,20° (= 'sā-  
mici'); AN II 46,13° (*acc.* ~aṇi); — *ifc. v. tad-*°.

**anudhamma-bhūta**, *m/n.*, being the a° ('bhūta  
used as *sinh.* -vū); Pj II 329,6 (~am vipassanaṃ);  
Spk II 34,14-15 (~am = anurūpadhammabhūtam).

[anu-dhārita-sāmatthiya, Ud-a 93,19 *w. r.* for  
(C<sup>c</sup> & S<sup>c</sup>) a-niddhārita-sāmatthiya (*q. v.*)].

(anu-dhāreti), *pr. 3 sg.* (*caus.* of anu + √dhr),  
to hold up behind (as a parasol); *aor. 3 pl.* anu-dhārayum  
(setam chattam), Sv I 61,20° = Ps I 46,35° = Mp I  
105,11° (*cf.* anu-hiramāna, *part. pass.*, see anu-hirati);  
— [*pp.* anu-dhārita, see above.]

**anu-dhāvati**, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa.* anu + √dhāv], to  
run after or up to, to follow, pursue (*acc.*); Dh 85  
(tiraṇi) = SN V 24,18° = AN V 232,24° *fol.*; Th  
1174 (ku-maggam); Mil 372,8 (nāññattha-m-); anu-  
saratī +, Ps III 668,21; 1 sg. ~āmi, SN I 9,9 (san-  
ditthikam hitvā kālikam ~); 3 *pl.* ~anti anupari-  
vattanti (kāyam), Mil 253,10; *aor. 3 sg.* ~āvi; Mhv  
XIV 5; 2 *sg.* mā ~āvi, SN I 9,8 (kālikam); Ja III 394,8°  
(*do.*); 2 *pl.* mā ~āvittha (kālikam), SN I 117,26; *ful.*  
*pl.* ~āvissāma, MN I 474,6 (kālikam).

**anu-nadī-tīre**, *loc. (adv.)*, along the bank of the  
river; SN IV 177,28 (~e gocara-pasuto). *Cf.* anu-kūle.

**anu-namati**, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa.* anu + √nam], to  
incline, bend, give way; Mil 372,17 (yāv'aggamūlam  
samakam eva ~ati); *pot. 3 sg.* anu-*name*, Ja VI 295,9°  
(read cāpo vānuname with Ck<sup>(s)</sup>) and Mil 372,23°;  
B<sup>d</sup> cāpo dhanudharo; E<sup>c</sup> cāpo vūnudarō from ib.  
295,11°; *grd.* °-namitabba, Mil 372,19.

**anu-naya**, *m. [ts.]*, (a) bias, affection, inclination;  
MN I 191,4 (chando ālayo +; = tanhā, Ps); Dhs  
1059 (rūgo sārāgo ~ anurodho; As 362,28); Vibh  
145,2; 195,14 (quoted in full Ps I 245,14); Nidd I 8,14  
(Nidd-a); — (b) indulgence, benevolence, mildness; Ja  
VI 141,10 (°-attham, in order to appease him; read  
anunayanattham, *cf. v. l. ?*); Nett 69,7 (= pitimanatā);  
*opp.* paṭigha: Nett 69,8; Dh-a II 149,3; Mil 44,33;  
Abhidh-av 129,28; 130,34; Nidd-a (S<sup>c</sup>) I 305,12; —  
(c) conclusion, inference; Ps III 325,19 ad MN II 120,8  
(dhammassa ~o [but C<sup>c</sup> anvayo, *v. l.* anu-yo °: anu-  
ayo?]) anumānam anubuddhi, = 'dhammanvayo'.  
— *Ifc. v.* avijjā°, kāmārāgā°, kopā°, ditthā°,  
paṭighā°, bhavarāgā°, mānā°, vicikicchā°.

**anu-nayana**, *n.* (from anu-neti), = anu-naya;  
As 362,28.

**anunaya-paṭigha**, *m(n?)* (dvandva), affection and  
dislike; Mil 165,24; — °-vippamutta, *m/n.*, free from  
that; Mil 122,28; 165,25; 187,15; — °-vippahina,  
*m/n.*, who has abandoned that; Nidd I 114,26 (= sine-  
hañ ca kodhañ ca pajahitvā tthito, Nidd-a).

**anunaya-saṃyojana**, *n.*, the fetter of affection;  
+ paṭigha-saṃyojanaṃ, etc. (satta saṃyojanāni),  
DN III 254,6 ≠ AN IV 7,20 (~aṃ; = kāma-rāga-  
saṃyojanāni, Mp).

**anunayābhāva**, *m.* (anunaya + abhāva),  
absence of affection; Ud-a 187,23.

anu-nāda, *m.* [ts.], *echo*; Mp (S<sup>c</sup>) II 382,13 (attano va nādassa ~am suṇāti) = Spk II 285,2.

anu-nāyaka, *m.* (cf. *sa. anu-nāyaka, m/n.*), *sub-chief, vice-president*; CHILDERS MTD.

anu-nāsika, *m/n.* [ts.], *nasal, or m. ~o, or f. ~ā, a nasal sound, here not distinguished from the anusvāra (see this and nigghāṭa, Sadd 606,17-27); ~am katvā, Pāt (ed. by MINAYEFF) p. 30 n. 7; m. ~o (gāthābandhasukhattham): Pj I 192,24 (ad Sn 233); I 155,10 (ad Sn 269); Ja III 145,2; cf. Sp (III) 730,14 ad Vin III 263,19\*\* (scil. the adventitious -m in the abs. upavassa-m [and in upasampajja-m, Vibh 257,32]; ~assa lopo, Pj II 105,19; — f. ~ā, Ja III 15,5 (cf. Sadd 147,2 foll.). — Ijc. v. sā° (m/n.). — °-lopa, *m.* [ts.], *dropping of a°*; Pj II 410,13; 508,17; Vv-a 114,12; 154,22; 253,7; 275,4 (akata°); 333,24. — °āgama, *m.* (cf. āgama), *insertion of a°*; Ud-a 345,3.*

anu-nīta, *m/n.* (pp. of anu-neti), *led, attracted, induced*; Pj II 520,28 (ditthi-clandena ~o); ijc. v. an-°, chandā°.

anu-nīyati, *pr. 3 sg.* (pass. of anu-neti), *to be induced or persuaded*; *part. m. ~amāno, Thi-a 221,34.*

anu-neta(r), *m.* (nomen agentis of next), *one who leads or persuades, a (spiritual) guide*; DN III 192,17° (netā vinetā ~ā; punappanānam netti ~ā, Sv); Paṭis II 194,18 (netā vinetā ~ā + paññāpetā (or saññāp°), etc.) = Nidd I 178,2 (= dhammadesanākalā saṁsayacchedanena ~ā, Nidd-a); Mp (E<sup>c</sup>) II 314,17 ad AN I 199,23 (Bhagavā dhammānam netā vinetā ~ā) = Ps II 374,33.

anu-neti, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. anu + √ni], *to lead, instruct, appease, persuade*; Mp (S<sup>c</sup>) II 467,2 (+ jānāpeti = 'neti', AN II 180,21); *part. f. ~entī, Thi 514 (= paññāpentī (C<sup>c</sup> saññāpentī), Thi-a); part. med. m. ~ayamāno, SN I 232,22 = AN I 143,30 = 144,18 (Mp E<sup>c</sup> C<sup>c</sup>: 'anusaññāyamaṇo' [a w. r. contamination of anunay° with a gloss \*saññā(payamāno)?] = anubodhiyamaṇo!); Pj II 262,32 (rājānam ~o); aor. 3 sg. anunesi, Pv-a 99,12 (so C<sup>c</sup>; E<sup>c</sup> anudesi); pass. anu-niyati (q. v.); pp. anu-nīta (q. v.).*

an-unna, *or an-unnata, m/n.*, *not lifted up, not proud (opp. an-onata)*; santo anunnato care, Sn 702 (— — — — — I v. l. santo va an° for santo can° ≠ Mv III 387,7 Miss: ksānte cānūmato bhava; Pj: uddhaccaṁ nāpajjeyya, quoted Ss 58,2); Paṭis I 206,15 (~am (-nn-) cittam; quoted Vism 386,12; Ud-a 186,2); Mil 387,11 (pabbato ~o (-nn-) anonato). Cf. next.

an-unnaḷa, *m/n.*, *not wanton or arrogant (see unnaḷa, esp. Ud-a 238,20); + anuddhata, MN I 32,17 = III 6,20 (-l-); AN I 70,12; 266,25; III 199,10 (-l-); 392,13.*

an-unnāmi-ninnāmi(n), *m/n.*, *neither rising nor sinking, even*; n. ~i, AN IV 237,27 (kliettam).

[anupa, *m/n.*, w. r. for anūpa, q. v.]

an-upakappana, *n.*, *unfillingness, uselessness*; Pv-a 49,6.

anu-pakampati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. anu-pra + √kamp], *to shake, to quiver*; selūpamam cittam ittham nānupakampati, Th 191 (192) ≠ Ud 41,1° (= na pavedhati, Ud-a).

an-upakāra, *m/n.*, *not helpful*; Ps II 348,21

(upakārānupakārāni āṅgāni); Mil 38,1 (ime dhammā ~ā); Pp-a 182,23 (°-dhamme pahāya).

an-upakkanta, *m/n.*, *not attacked (by sickness), in °-dehava(t), m/n.*, *with such a body, m. ~ā, Ap 380,11 (rūpavā +; C<sup>c</sup> anavakkanta-°).*

an-upakkama, *m.*, *no attack*; ~ena Tathāgata parinibbāyanti, Vin II 194,20 (i. e. not by attack from external enemies).

an-upakkilesa, *m.*, *not a molestation, blemish (or corruption)*; DN III 45,23 (pl. ~ā); SN V 93,7 = 95,8 (cetaso ~ā; = na upakkilesā, Spk).

an-upakkuṭṭha, *m/n.*, *blameless, irreproachable*; akkhitto ~o jātivādēna, Sn p.115,15 (= MN ch 98) = DN I 113,27 foll. (= na upakkuṭṭho, na akkosam vā nindam vā patta-pubbo, Sv) = MN II 165,21 (= do. Ps) = AN III 223,17 (... 228,27) = Vin IV 160,20°.

anu-pakkhandati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. \*anu-pra-√skand], *to follow, or to advance hot-foot upon (acc.); to push oneself forward, or encroach on*; DN I 122,7 (Gotamassa vādām, is going over to the doctrine of G.; = anupavisi, Sv); abs. anupakhajja (q. v.); — pp. anu-pakkhanna, *m/n.*, *going along with each other, flowing together*; Ps III 176,9 (nadim otinṇa-udakam (so C<sup>c</sup>; S<sup>c</sup> w. r. uttinṇa°) viya ~āni, scil. bhojanāni).

anu-pakkhipati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. \*anu-pra + √kṣip], *to place in under*; abs. ~itvā, AN II 245,3 (antarā satthīnam naṅguttham ~; Mp: naṅguttham antara-satthimhi pakkhipitvā; cf. Vin II 161,28; Ja V 243,28° & I 218,28).

anu-pakhajja, *abs.* (rarely spelt anupakhajja; from anu-pakkhandati, but always spelt with -kh-; Bu.-sa. anu-praska(n)dya, JAs 1914, 506,2; 511,6; in Ctl. generally explained with anupavisitvā); (a) (disrespectfully) pushing oneself forward, forcing one's way, encroaching on (acc. pers.): Vin IV 42,30; 43,8° (pubbupagataṁ bhikkhum ~; = anupavisitvā, ib. 15°; cf. Vin-vn 1079); IV 95,7° (saṁhujane kule ~); there bhikkhū ~, Vin I 47,19 = II 213,31; MN I 469,18; Nidd I 228,29; Vism 18,22; — Utt-vn 506 ≠ 606 (seyyādim; scan anūpa° or anupakkh°); — bhikkhunīnam ~, Vin II 88,10 (o: adopts the theses of the bhikkhuni, cf. anuvadate with gen. Kāṣ I 3,49; = bhikkhunīnam anto pavisitvā, Sp); — (b) to intrude: MN I 151,15 (nivāpam nivuttam; = anupavisitvā, Ps); SN III 113,3 (yam nūnāham ~ jivitā voropeyyam (o: to kill him after having insinuated myself with him; opp. pasayha; = anupavisitvā, Spk). — °-kathā, f., title of Vin-vn 1079—88. — °-sikkhā-pada, n., title of Vin IV 42—43 (= °Pacittiya, 16).

an-upakhajjanta, *m/n.*, *instr. ~ena, Vin V 163,5, a hybrid formation from anu-pakhajja and anupakkhandanta; the meaning required is an-anupakkhandantena, not encroaching on.*

anu-pagacchati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. \*anu-pra + √gam], *to go over to, to pass into, to be dissolved into (acc.)*; pathavi pathavi-kāyam anupeti ~, DN I 55,22 (Sv) = MN I 515,11 (Ps) = SN III 207,1 (Spk), quoted Ja V 239,28°; some mss. of DN, MN, SN give here a reading anupigacchati [i. e. anu-(a)pigacchati; cf. sa. apy-eṭi], see MN I p.572,10; but the Ctl. (Sv I 165,28 = Ps III 214,10, except Spk E<sup>c</sup> II 338,29 v. l.)

always anupagacchati; Ja V 239,17\* (yato ca rūpaṃ sambhoti tatth'eva ~; = tatth'eva gacchati, *Cl.*).

an-upagata, *mfn.*, who has not approached, not pursuing, Ps III 498,4 ad MN III 25,23 (dubious reading).

an-upagamana, *n.*, non approaching; *abl.* ~ato, Ps II 413,11. — *mfn.*, who does not approach (or pursue), Spk I 265,29 (= 'anūpayo'); Ps III 498,3 (rāgavasena ~o; = 'anupāyo' (*S*<sup>c</sup> anuppādo), MN III 25,23).

an-upagamaniya, *mfn.* (*neg. grd.*), not to be approached; *abl.* ~ato, Vv-a 213,26 (+ anāsādanīyato ... 'durāsādo').

an-upagamma, *ind.* (*neg. abs. of upagacchati*), 'not having approached', i. e., not having adopted or embraced; avoiding; ditthim ~, Sn 152 = Khp IX 10; ubho ante ~, Vin I 10,15 = SN V 421,7 (*E*<sup>c</sup> anupakamma) = MN III 230,12; SN II 17,23; Ud-a 301,14.

an-upaghāta, *m.*, non-injuring, non-hurting; Dhp 185 (anūpavādo + ~o [scan anūpavādo 'nupaghāto?]; = an-upahānaṃ, an-upaghātanaṃ, Dhp-a) = Ud 43,7\* (= upaghātākaraṇaṃ, Ud-a) = DN II 49,28\* (= upaghātassa akaraṇaṃ, Sv), quoted Ud-a 298,31\*; MN II 241,20 (parassa puggalassa ~o); — *do. mfn. id.*, MN III 231,2 (adukkho eso dhammo +; *opp.* sa-upaghāta).

an-upaghātana, *n.*, = anupaghāta, *m.*, Dhp-a III 238,2.

an-ūpaghātika, *mfn.*, not hurting; Vin I 359,10\* (read with metre: viyākaraṃ pañham anūpaghātikaṃ).

an-upacāra, *m.*, non-vicinity; Ps I 112,21 (mañussānaṃ ~tthānaṃ, yattha na kasiyati, na vapiyati; = 'vanapattha'); Sv I 210,7.

an-upacita, *mfn.*, not heaped up, not accumulated; Pv-a 150,4; — °kusala-sambhāra, *mfn.*, who has not heaped up any supply of meritorious actions; Thī-a 56,25; Ud-a 10,30; — °ñāṇa-sambhāra, *mfn.*, do. of knowledge; Ud-a 393,5.

[an-upacinanta, *part. neg.*, *w. r.* for an-apavinanta, Ja V 339,6\* (see apa-vinati)].

an-upacchinna, *mfn.*, uninterrupted; Mhv Appendix A 10 (sattāhaṃ ~am pavattati ca taṃ chaṇḍaṃ); (a sense of 'anu' *f. i.* in 'anu-saya') Rūp C<sup>c</sup> 85,86; Sadd 883,18 (= Pay); Abh 1174.

an-upaccheda, *m.*, not interruption; Ps III 700,16 (dīpa-sikhāya ~o); *ib.* 19 (vedanānaṃ ~o), so C<sup>c</sup> S<sup>c</sup>, Ck reads anuccheda.

anu-pa-jagghati, *pr. 3 sg.* [\*anu-pa + jagghati, *cf.* sa-Dhātup § 5,56 g(h)aggha hasane, § 5,6 k(h)akkha (*do.*)], to laugh at, to make fun of; AN I 198,20 (= parena pañhe pucchite pi kathite pi pañim paharivā mahāhasitaṃ hasati, Mp).

anu-pajjati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. anu + ypad], to enter or appear (together with), to accompany; aor. 3 sg. °atha, Ja IV 304,6\* (na ... so rāgo ~; = na upeti, *Cl.* C<sup>c</sup>); V 407,2\* (vijju mahānēgha-rivā°; *Cl.*); pp. anu-panna (*q. v.*).

an-upajjhāyaka, *mfn.* (*cf.* upajjhāya, *m.*), having no preceptor; Vin I 89,24 (na ... ~o upasampādetabbo); *pl.* ~ā + anovadiyamānā, etc., Vin I 44,6.

anu-pañcāham, *ind.* (anu + pañca + aha(n)), every five days; Pv-a 139,28 (+ anu-dasāham).

anu-paññatta & °paññatti, see anu-ppaññatta, etc.

anu-paṭipajjanaka, *mfn.* (from anu + paṭipajjati), following the practice of (*gen.*) or siding with; *pl.* ~ā, Sp (III) 611,13 (tassa ditthi-khanti-ruci-gaḥṇena ~ā; = 'anuvattakā', Vin III 175,5).

anu-paṭipāṭi, *f.* (*cf.* paṭipāṭi), regular order, succession; *instr.* ~iyā (*adv.*), successively, (sometimes: immediately after); Dhp-a III 340,12 (= 'anupubbena'); Ud-a 147,32; 218,6; Sv (II) 685,32 (= 'anupubbaso'); Ps III 396,12 (= 'anupubbam', text = Sn 600); III 495,3; 496,13 (= 'anupada', MN III 25,19); Mp III 326,9; 350,1 = Sv (III) 1046,20; Ja III 43,25 (mahānena saddena ~ viravimsu); V 378,23\* (= 'anantārā'; VI 469,30; Vibh-a 226,27 = Vism 244,1 (= 'anupubbato', *opp.* ekantarikāya). — °kathā, *f.*, regular exposition; Sv I 277,25 (= 'ānupubbī-kathā'); (II) 471,32 (*do.*); Ps III 86,19 (*do.*). — °nirodha, *m.*, = anupubba-nirodha (*q. v.*), Mp III 349,10 = Sv (III) 1046,22.

an-upaṭṭhapetvā, *neg. abs. of upaṭṭhapeti*, not having made present (or set up); Spk E<sup>c</sup> II 209,8 (kāyagatā-satiṃ).

an-upaṭṭhāna, *n.* [sa. an-upasthāna], the not being present, non-occurrence; not attending or keeping to; Paṭis II 7,4-8,21 foll.; — °kusala, *mfn.*, skilled in what is not present, etc.; Paṭis II 28,6 foll.; — °tā, *f. abstr.*; Paṭis I 101,13-36 = II 230,3-25 (°paññā).

an-upaṭṭhita, *mfn.* [sa. an-upasthita], not present, not set up; *f.* ~ā c'eva sati na upaṭṭhāti, MN I 104,27 (Ps); AN IV 374,22 (sati); *instr. f.* ~āya satiyā, SN II 231,17 (Spk: kāyagatā-satiṃ an-upaṭṭhapetvā); IV 112,29; — °kāya-sati, *mfn.*, whose attention to the body is distracted; MN I 266,24 (Ps) = SN IV 184,27; — °sati, *mfn.*, whose mindfulness is not present, with unattentive mind; *acc. pl. m.* ~ī, Ja V 452,10\* (~~~~~); our text anupaṭṭhitā-sati [an 'aiupta-samāsa', *cf.* kāyagatā-sati]; original reading anupaṭṭhita-sati? *cf.* AN III 69,4\*: muṭṭhasatiṃ tā bandhanti).

anu-patati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. anu + ypat], to run after, to follow, to pursue; to fall on or into, to attack (*acc.*); MN I 517,31 (vivaraṃ; = pavisati, Ps) = SN III 211,19 (*v. l.*); Spk) = DN I 156,34 (Sv; *cf.* Ja VI 226,14\*); Sp-t ad Sp I 32,2 (ekadhammo sabbesu dhammesu ~ati, i. e. is contained or included in); 1 sg. ~āmi, Ja V 61,11\* (godham ~ām'aham); 3 *pl.* ~anti, Dhp 221 = SN I 23,4\* (akāñcanaṃ nānupatanti dukkhā); Dhp 347 (~anti sotam, *scil.* rāgaratā); Th 41 = 1167 (vivaraṃ ~anti vijjutā); DN III 86,26 (aggaññam akkharaṃ ~anti, *v. r.* for anupadanti (*q. v.*), Sv-pt); [SN I 111,3\* (*v. l.* for anutapanti)]; Ja V 449,5\*[7\*] (sadhanam ~anti nāriyo); — *part. med. f.* ~amānā, Ja VI 555,25; — *part. 2 sg.* ~iyāsi, Ja VI 555,6\* (*S*<sup>c</sup> anupattēyya; scan khip-patipattiyāsi *do.*); *ib.* 8\* (*E*<sup>c</sup> anupattēyyāsi, *S*<sup>c</sup> anupattēyyāsi; scan tam evānupattēyyāsi); — *ful. 3 pl.* ~issanti, AN I 280,7 (makkhikā nā; = nānubandhissanti, Mp); — *inf.* ~itum in anupatitukāma, *mfn.*, wishing to come up with, Ja VI 555,6\* (= padānupadain āgantukāma, *Cl.*); — *abs.* ~itvā, Vin

III 105,16 = SN II 255,13 (gijjhā ... ~ ~ ... vitu-denti [or vitacch°] = anubandhitvā, Sp & Spk); Vin III 105,38 foll. = SN I 256,8 foll. ≠ MN I 364,30; MN II 99,12; Dh-p-a III 352,10; — pp. anu-patita, q. v. — Cf. anupāta, anupāti(n).

anu-patana, n. (from anu-patati), following, pursuing, attacking; Mp II 257,33 (cf. anupāta). — °-sila, mfn., disposed or given to that; Ja III 523,24'.

anu-patanā, f. = prec.; Sp (II) 418,26 (v. l. for anupadahanā) = Vism 278,17 (E: anuvahauā, so also mht B° S°).

[anu-patittha, mfn., w. r. for anu-pavitthā, q. v.] anu-patita, mfn. (pp. of anu-patati), (a) fallen on, following; (b) befallen, subject to, accompanied by; pl. ~ā (dukkhena), Dh-p-a III 463,6; — i/c. v. anottappā°, upekkhā°, dukkhā°, domanassā°, dosā°, paññā°, pamāda°, pītā°, rāgā°, vicārā°, vitakkā°, viriyā°, satā°, suddhā°, samādhā°, somanassā°. Cf. Kv Trsl. p. 238 n. 1 (Kv 412,32, Kv-a 118,24).

anu-patta, mfn. & anu-patti, f., see anu-ppatta & anu-ppatti below.

anu-pathe, ind. [sa. anu-pathani], Cp-a ad Cp I 9,32 (= 'anumagge'); [also unmetrical v. l. to anu-panthe, q. v.].

anu-pada, n. [ts.], a next following word (or quarter of a stanza); Vin IV 15.1 (padam +; = du-tiya-pādo, Sp); padam ~añ capi. Ap 43,18 = Th-a C° 366,6°; ~ena—am kathayissāmi, Mil 340,6-7 (pa-dena-padam +). Cf. next etc. & anu-padika, mfn.

anu-padam, ind. [ts.], 1. word by word; Ud-a 336,28 (+ an-avasesate); As 15,36. — 2. hot-foot upon, on one's track (gen. pers.); padenānupadāni yanto. Ap 140,6 (with acc.; following step by step = Th-a C° 124,6°); Ap 206,15 (do. w. gen. Vipassissa mahesino = Th-a C° 116,13°); Ja I 113,4 (Bodhi-sattassa ~ pakkanto); II 230,4 (tassā ~ aganiāsi); V 438,25 (tassā ~ yeva gantvā); Dh-p-a II 37,20 (corānam ~ gantvā); Ps II 199,8 (nāgassa ~ āgato). — 3. in accordance with, Ja III 497,4 (bodhiñāṇassa ~ caramānā; = pade pade achaddetvā carantā, pt.). — I/c. v. padā°. (Cf. paccakkhānupadam, Ja VI 422,31°: so Ct., but perhaps meant as paccakkhā nu padam).

anu-padañjeyya, pol. 3 sg., see anu-ppadeti.

anu-padati, pr. 3 sg. (denom. of anu-padam), 'to follow in one's footsteps' (or follow word by word), i. e. to repeat (slavishly); 3 pl. ~anti (aggaññam akkharam), DN III 86,24 = anugacchanti, Sv (III) 868,33; anupatanti ti pi pātho, so ev' attho, pt [this reading adopted by DN Ec]; as to t:d see Spk I 260,6, Mp II 257,2, Vv-a 314,28-29, and anu-pāta, anussada, below, anuvamata above).

anu-padato, ind. (= anu-padam), word by word; Pj I 249,6 (~ atthavaṇṇanā, opp. adhippetatthavaṇṇanā). Cf. anu-padaso.

anupada-dhamma-vipassanā, f., 'insight into the (individual) states'; MN III 25,11 (= anupātipāyā dhamma-vipassanā, Fs); As 208,51 (opp. kalāpa-saminasana).

Anupada-vagga, m., title of MN III 25—103 (ch. 111—120).

anupada-vaṇṇanā, f., word-by-word explana-

tion; Pj I 124,4 (: piṇḍattho); As 168,24. Cf. Pj I 249,6 (anupadato atthavaṇṇanā).

anupada-vavatthita, mfn., individually set up or fixed; MN III 25,19 foll. (Ps).

anupada-samavekkhanā, f., successive examination; Ud-a 335,18.

Anupada-sutta, n., title of MN ch. 111 (III 25—29).

anu-padaso, ind., as to the single words in question; Ps I 87,26 (sabham vuttānusārena ~ paccavekkhitabbari).

anu-padassati, fut., see anu-ppadeti.

anu-padahanā, f. (from sa. \*anu-pa + ydhā), putting in successive order; Sp (II) 418,26 (doubtful reading = 'anu-bandhanā'; v. l. anu-patanā & anuvahanā) = Vism 278,17 (reading anuvahauā).

anu-padāta(r), m., anu-padāna, n., see anu-pp° below.

anu-padika, mfn.; only apparently i/c. v. padā° (in fact derived from padānupadam).

an-upadittha, mfn. [sa. an-upadista], 'untaught', not being object of special rules; Kacc 51.

anu-padinna & an-upadinna, mfn., see anu-ppadinna & an-upādinna.

anu-padeti, see anu-ppadeti.

anupa-desā, see anūpa°.

an-upaddava, mfn., uninjured, safe, free from distress; Dh-p 338 (mūle ~e; Dh-p-a); Ap 125,15 (aniti +) ≠ Anāg 40; Ap 308,2 (+ aniti); Vin III 162,20 (abhaya, anitika +) = II 79,2 = 124,31; MN III 61,22 (~o paṇḍito) = AN I 101,19 (quoted Pj I 127,15); Ja V 378,26' (= 'akutoci-upaddava'); Pv-a 250,25 (= 'siva'); Mil 304,9 foll. (anitika +). — m., freedom from distress, Ud-a 156,31.

an-upadduta, mfn., not annoyed, not oppressed, free from distress; Vin I 15,30 (~am + anupa(s)-sattam); Vv-a 351,22 (~am = 'akkhatam'); Pv-a 195,16 (kenaci ~o); pl. ~ā, Pj I 155,8 (+ anupasaṭṭhā); — °-tta, n. abstr., Vv-a 95,25.

an-upadhāretvā, ind. (neg. abs. of upadhāreti), not having taken into consideration, inconsiderately, inadvertently; Ja I 229,20 (~ ... kathesiṃ); II 8,2', 5' (asamekkhitvā +); Dh-p-a IV 197,18 (~ kata-kammam); Ud-a 261,17 (~ abbhācikkhante); Vv-a 200,6 (magga-parissayaṃ ~); 260,17 (~ mayā varo dinno).

an-upadhika & (in verse) an-upadhika (as required by metre in Mvu III 445,2°), mfn. (from an + upadhi (q. v.); free from attachment (or conditioning factors); Sv 1057 (sukittimā Gotam' ~aṇ; = nibbānam, Pj) = 1083; Vin I 36,26° (padam santam ~am); DN III 112,10—113,9 (iddhi ... ~ā, opp. sa-upadhika; = anupārambhā (q. v.) Sv).

[an-upanata, mfn., Vism 386,14 = Ud-a 186,4, w. r. for an-apanata, q. v.].

an-upanāmita, mfn., not delivered; Sp (S°) II 409,1 ad Vin IV 82,30°.

an-upanāma, m., [ts.], freedom from rancour; AN I 95,21 foll. (akkodho +).

an-upanāhi(n) (once in verse an-ūpa°), mfn. (from prec.), not rancorous; akkodhano + ~i: Th 502 foll.; DN III 47,27; MN I 42,37 (pl. ~i); II 241,5; SN II 207,12; AN V 124,16; 125,20; Ja IV 463,20°

(anūpanāhi, metr.); — SN IV 244,7 (saddho, hirimā, ottāpī +); also title of the sutta, *ib.*

**an-upanisa**, *mfn.* (a) (*cf.* upanisa in the sense of upanissaya, i. e. paccaya), *unconditioned*; SN II 30,2 *fol.* (*opp.* sa-upanisa, see Spk II 53,19); — (b) (*cf.* craddhayā upanisaḍā, Chāndogya-up. I,10), *not attentive (to a guru)*; AN I 198,26-27 (an-ohita-soto ... ~o hoti); *cf.* Sn 322 & AN IV 391,13.

**an-upanissaya**, *mfn.*, *unqualified (for Arhat-ship)*; Ps II 105,1 (*opp.* sa-upanissaya).

**an-upanissaya-sampanna**, *mfn.*, *not endowed with qualifications (for Arhatship)*; Pj I 175,7.

**an-upanīta** (*once in verse an-ūpa°*), *mfn.* (*neg.* pp. of upa + √ni), (a) *not led near or into, not adduced, not propounded*; Sn 846 (anūpanīto so nivesa-nesu); Pj, *cf.* AN III 359,28°; Vin I 185,10 = AN III 359,25 (attho ca vutto, attā ca ~o, see attūpanāyika); Nidd-a (S°) I 337,2 (danta-bhāvaṃ anupanitāṃ = 'adantam'). — (b) *not initiated, not having received brahmanical education*; MN II 154,5 (an-ajjhāyako + ~o).

**an-ūpaneyya**, *neg. abs.* of upa + √ni (*or neg. pot. 3 sg.?*), *not having presented*, Sn 799 (samo ti attānaṃ ~; = sadiṣo 'ham asmi ti attānaṃ na upa-neyya, Nidd, see an-upanīta (a)).

**anu-panthe**, *ind.*, *along the road, on the side of the road*; Ja V 302,24°; 303,17° (so C<sup>ks</sup> and S°; E° (B) against metre anu-pathe, *cf.* Mvu III 20,8°).

**anu-panna**, *mfn.* (*pp.* of anu-pajjati), *entered, appeared, following*; Ja VI 216,24° ('brāhmiṇānaṃ vacana-pathaṃ ~ā, Mss. anuppannā, or perhaps for anu-ppattā, *cf.* Ja VI 417,3°). — *I/c. v. kavyapathā°, panthā°, māradheyā°*.

**an-upapatti**, *f.*, *not entering into a new existence*; Paṭi I 11,5 *fol.*

**an-upapattika**, *mfn.*, *not leading to re-birth*; + a-ppaṭisandhika, Spk II 371,24 *ad* SN IV 57,26 = Ps III 725,15 *ad* MN III 264,26 (= 'anupavajja', *q. v.*; *w. rr.* anupattika, apapattika, anupavattika).

**an-upapada**, *m.*, *not a first member of a compound*; Kacc-v 392; Sadd 491,30.

**an-upapanna**, *mfn.* [*ts.*], (a) *who has not entered upon or into, not reborn in (acc.)*; SN IV 400,2 (aṇṇa-taraṃ kāyaṃ ~o; E° anuppanno; Spk); AN V 270,23 (taṃ ṭhānaṃ ~o; *v. l.* anuppanno); — (b) *not accomplished (in, instr.)*; AN II 6,25 (sutena ~o; E° anuppanno; = anupāgaṭṭ, Mp) ≠ Pp 62,32 (Pp-a); hence: *without competence, etc.*: DN I 97,22 (mātito ... ~o, *not of pure descent on the mother's side*; E° anuppanno; = khattiyavamsaṃ appatto aparissuddho, Sv); — (c) *in grammar. = not to be formed accord. to the given rules (said of words given as nipāta)*, Kacc 393; (*quoted* Sadd 800,17). — *Cf.* an-uppanna.

**an-upapīḷa**, *mfn.*, see an-uppīḷa.

**anu-pabandhati**, *pr. 3 sg. & anu-pabandhanā*, *f.*, see anu-pp°.

**anu-pabbajati**, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. anu + pra + √vraj*], *to adopt a homeless life after or in imitation of another*; 3 *pl.* ~anti (Bhagavantam pabbajitam), Vin II 180,6; *part. m. pl.* ~antā (Bhagavantam ~ nikkhamimsu), Mil 108,2; *aor. 1 sg.* ~iṃ (aham tam), Ap 583,17 = Thi-a 73,17°; 3 *pl.* ~imsu (Bodhisattam

agāasmā anagāriyam pabbajitam ~), DN II 30,11; *cf.* Kacc-v 301; *ful. 1 sg.* ~issāmi (tam purisaṃ ~), Ja I 56,32; 1 *pl.* ~issāma, DN II 244,9° (*v. l.*); *pp.* anu-pabbajita, *q. v.*

**anu-pabbajjā**, *f.* (*from prec.*), *adopting a homeless life after another*; It 107,11 (~am pāham ... tesam bhikkhūnaṃ bahukāraṃ vadāmi; It-a) = SN V 67,21 (Spk), *quoted* Ps I 160,6; Ap 49,23 (nikkhamenānu-pabbajjam ... mayā) = Th-a (C°) II 3,13°; Dh-p-a I 105,17 (~am pabbajitvā, *paron.*); Anāg 65 (Metteyyassānupabbajjam pabbajissanti, *paron.*).

**anu-pabbajita**, *mfn.* (*pp.* of anu-pabbajati), *who has adopted a homeless life after another*; *n. pl.* ~āni (°sahassāni), Sv (II) 457,22 (E° anupabbajitā ti); *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ (gaṇaṇā na vijjati), Mhv V 168: anupa-bhūmi, see anūpa°.

**an-upama** (*or with rhythmical lengthening an-ūpama & an-opama, q. v.*), *mfn.* [*ts.*], *incomparable, peerless; excellent, highest*; Mil 156,15 (asama +); 246,13 (sāra, vara, *etc.* +); 278,18 (Buddho ataggatāya ~o); Ud-a 105,28 (~āya Buddha-līhāya); 412,15 (~ena Buddha-vesena).

**(anu-pamodati)**, *pr. 3 sg., to rejoice together with; part. med.* ~amāno, Pj II 378,22 (= 'anumodamāno', °: anupadam modamāno°).

**an-upaya**, *mfn.*, see anūpaya.

**an-uparama**, *m.*, *not stopping, non cessation*; *abl.* ~ā, Mil 44,26.

**anu-parigacchati**, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. anu + pari + √gam*], *to go round or to hover about, to go the round of (acc.)*; *part. f. sg.* ~anti, Dh-p-a I 416,14 (pāsadam; *v. l.* anupariyāyam gacchanti; *cf.* *ib.* 417,10); *pot. 3 sg.* ~eyya, Spk III 181,7 (= 'anuparisakkeyya', SN IV 312,18); *aor. 3 sg.* anu-pariyagā (pāsānaṃ), Sn 447 (= parito parito agamāsi, Pj) = SN I 124,5°; *do. 3 pl.* for °gum, It 21,13° (rājisaṃ yajamāna°) = AN IV 151,6° (E° anupariyayā, *v. l.* anucariyagā; = vicarimsu, It-a & Mp), *quoted* Pj I 168,11°; *inf.* ~gantum, Vin III 151,21°; *abs.* (a) ~gamma (sabbā disā), Ud 47,21° (Ud-a) = SN I 75,26°; (b) ~gantvā, Vin III 119,28. (gabbham); Ja IV 267,36 (gumbam); Ps III 390,9 (mahantam gaccham).

**anu-paridhāvati**, *pr. 3 sg.* [*anu + pari + √dhāv*], *to run round and round (acc.)*; MN II 233,1 (sā gaddūla-baddho ... khilam vā thambham vā ~ + anuparivattati) ≠ SN III 150,9 *fol.*; 3 *pl.* ~anti (+ anuparivattanti), MN II 232,24; 233,3; III 72,27 *fol.*; *part. m.* ~am, SN III 150,18.

**anu-paridhāvana**, *n. nomen actionis of prec.*; Ps III 435,15 (*ad* MN II 232,24 *fol.*).

**anu-paripphuṭa**, *mfn.* [*anu + pari + sa. sphuṭa*, *pp.* of √sphar], *pervaded throughout*; As 117,8 (sakala-sariraṃ ... ~am hoti) = Vism 144,25.

**anu-pariyagā**, *aor.*, see anu-parigacchati.

**anu-pariyante**, *ind.* (*anu + pariyanta, loc.*), *all round the boundaries (of, i/c. deva-loka°, Ap 307,12).*

**anu-pariyāti** (*or anu-pariyāyati, q. v.*), *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. anu + pari + √yā*], *to go round about*; Ja V 322,19° (samantā); V II 118,10° (*do.*); Vv 897 (*do.*); Ja VI 121,6° = 122,2° (najjo ca ~; *cf. ib.* 121,22° and Sadd 739,14); Dh-p-a I 417,10 (pāsadam ~; *v. l.* pariyāyati; *cf. ib.* 416,14); Pv-a 217,1 (samantato); Mhv XVII 40 (~ tam ṭhānaṃ); 3 *pl.* ~anti, AN IV

254,26\*; Ja V 322,17\* (samanā); Pv 434 (udakas-mim ~ (metre faulty); = anuvicaranti, Pv-a); — *part. acc. m. pl. ~ante*, Ja VI 278,18\* (Sinerum; = anupariyāyanti, Cl.); — [*pot. 3 pl. anupariyeyyum* (samanā), SN I 102,20\*, *prob. to anupariyeti*]; — *aor. 3 sg. ~āsi*, Vin II 111,19 (tikkhattum Rājagaham ~). — *Cf. anu-pariyeti*.

**anu-pariyāya**, *m. (from prec.), walking round*; Dh-p-a I 416,14 (~am gacchanti, *v. l. for anuparigacchanti*, *q. v.*); — *°-patha*, *m., a path leading round (within the parapet of a fortress)*; AN IV 107,2 = 109,26 (~o hoti ucco c'e'va vitthato ca; = anto-pākārena saddhiṃ gato mahāpatho, yattha thitā bahi-pākāre thitehi saddhiṃ yujjhanti, Mp); *acc. ~am* (samanā ~ anukkamamāno), DN II 83,12 = III 101,4 (= anupariyāya-nāmakam pākāra-maggam, Sv) = SN V 160,21 (= do. Spk) = AN V 195,1 (= do. Mp).

**anu-pariyāyati**, *pr. 3 sg. = anu-pariyāti (q. v.)*; Spk I 175,29; *part. acc. m. pl. ~ante*, Ja VI 279,5\* (= 'anupariyante'); *pot. 3 pl. ~eyyum*, Mil 38,30 (tani yeva ~); *aor. 3 sg. ~āyi* (sattakkhattuni), Dh-p-a III 202,17; *abs. ~āyitvā* (ālāhanam), Pv-a 92,25.

**anu-pariyeti**, *pr. 3 sg. [sa. anu + pari + √i; cf. anu-pariyāti, which may be scanned ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ except perhaps at AN IV 254,26\* and (the corrupt) Pv 434], to go round and round*; Th 125 (makkaṭo ... dvārena ~; *cf. Trsl. p. 112 n. 2; quoted Pj II 31,18 reading anu-pariyāti*); Th 1235 = SN I 192,2\* (samanā ~ sāgarantam mahim imam); Th 1250 = SN I 195,10\* (cetasā ~; *metaph. = to scrutinize, cf. ceto-pariya-dāna*); [SN I 109,2\* (āyu ~ maccānam; *v. l. anupariyāti*), *to pass, to perish; prob. read āyu pariyeti (codd. S<sup>1-2</sup>)*, *anu- from Spk I 175,29*]; *part. m. acc. pl. ~ante*, *see under anupariyāti*; *pot. 3 pl. anupariyeyyum*, SN I 102,20\*.

**anu-parivatta**, *m. (anu + sa. parivarta), turning after (in conformity with); only °-ja, mfn., arisen from that*; MN III 227,34 *fol.* = SN III 16,11 *fol.* (rūpa-vipariṇāma°, viññāṇa-v°, vedanā-v°, saṃkhāra-v°).

**anu-parivattati**, *pr. 3 sg. [sa. anu + pari + √vṛt], to move or turn after, to follow in moving, to keep on moving*; SN III 150,9 (anuparidhāvatī +); *3 pl. ~anti*, DN I 240,26 (pañjalikā namassamānā ~, *scil. candima-suriye*); Ud-a 75,28 (candima-suriye ~enti, *read with S<sup>1</sup> ~anti*); MN II 232,24 (anudhāvanti +); III 72,27 (do.); Mil 253,10 (do.); AN I 188,32 (atthā lokadhammā lokam ~) = IV 157,8; Sp I 53,18 (ādiccam; *cf. Ud-a 75,23*); Mil 204,3 (Devadatto ca Bodhisatto ca ekato ~anti); *part. m. ~am*, SN III 150,18.

**anu-parivattana**, *n. (anu + sa. parivartana) = anu-parivatta above*; Ps III 669,18 *ad* MN III 227,32. — *I f. v. ādiccā°* (Mp II 32,13).

**anu-parivatti(n)**, *mfn. (anu + sa. parivartin), following in moving, conforming to; only in comp. rūpa-vipariṇāma°, etc.* MN III 227,32 (°ānuparivatti viññāṇam = SN III 16,10. — *See also cittā°, ñāṇā°*.

**anu-parivattati**, *3 sg. pass. of anu-parivattati (or °vatteti)*; *3 pl. ~iyanti*, Mp *ad* AN II 140,15;

*part. m. pl. ~iyamānā*, AN II 140,15 (bhāviyamānā +; *quoted Pj I 148,16*).

**anu-parivatteti**, *pr. 3 sg. (anu + parivatteti in the sense of sajjhāyati, cf. Pv-a 97,25), to repeat (a text again and again)*; [*3 pl. ~enti*, Ud-a 75,23, *w. r. for ~anti*; *see anu-parivattati*]; *part. m. pl. ~entā*, Pv-a 97,26 (vedam ~ homam karontā jantanti).

**anu-parivāreti**, *pr. 3 sg. (caus. of anu + pari + √vṛt), (a) to surround, enclose, shut up; (b) to embrace, follow, side with; imper. 2 pl. ~etha* (b), Vin I 338,8 (mā ... anuvattittha +); *pot. 1 pl. ~eyyāma* (a), MN I 153,19; *aor. 3 pl. ~esum* (a), *ib.* 153,23 (Ps); *abs. ~etvā* (b), Ja III 487,8 = Dh-p-a I 55,3.

**anu-pariveṇam**, *ind. (anu + pariveṇa), about to every cell (or hut)*; Mp I 67,12 (~ gantvā). *Cf. next.*

**anu-pariveniyam**, *ind. (anu + pariveṇa + suff. °iya, cf. WACKERNAGEL, AGr II 1 p.108,17), round in every cell*; Vin I 80,1 (~ bhikkhūnam ārocehi); 106,38 (~ pātimokkham uddisanti).

**anu-parisakkati**, *pr. 3 sg. [sa. \*anu + pari + √svaṣk with var. √svakk, sa-Dhātup § 4,26], to go round about, to escort*; *pot. 3 sg. ~eyya*, SN IV 312,18 *fol.* (āyaceyya thomeyya pañjaliko ~; = anu-parigaccheyya, Spk).

**anu-parisakkana**, *n., nomen actionis of prec.*; SN IV 312,22 *fol.* (°hetu).

**anu-pariharati**, *pr. 3 sg. [sa. \*anu + pari + √hr], to surround, cover, embrace*; *pot. 3 sg. ~eyya* (sālam), MN I 306,28; *abs. ~itvā upari viṭabhim kareyya*, *ib.* 29.

**an-uparodha**, *m., 'not disagreement', conformity (scil. with the language of the holy texts)*; *instr. ~ena* (tad-), Kacc 56; Kacc-v 405 (jinavacanā; *cf. Sadd 809,1*); 644 (yathānuparodhena Buddhasāsane[na]).

**anu-pariyagā**, *aor., see anu-parigacchati*.

**an-upalakkaṇa**, *n., not discriminating; abl. ~ā*, SN III 261,21 (aññāṇā ... asallakkhaṇā +); *also title of the sutta ib.*

**an-upaladdhi**, *f. [sa. an-upalabdhī], non-occurrence*, Sadd 230,17 (abl. ~ito). *Cf. next.*

**an-upalabbhana**, *n. (cf. pass. upalabbhati), non-existence*; Ud-a 275,19 (kassaci attanā piyatarassa °vasena).

**an-upalabbhamāna**, *mfn. [an + part. pass. of upa-√labh; sa. an-upalabhyamāna], not existing, not to be found*; MN I 138,6 (attani ca ... attaniye ca ... ~e); Ud-a 14,24.

**an-upalitta** (and anūpalitta in cloka- and triṣṭubh-metre), *mfn. (an + pp. of upa-√lip), 'unsmeared', undefiled (by: instr.); not cleaving or clinging to (loc.)*; Sn 211 (sabbesu dhammesu ~am; Pj) = SN II 284,1\* ≠ Dh-p 353 (Dhp-a) = Vin I 8,17\* = MN I 171,4\* (Ps) = Mvu II 326,6\*; Sn 392 (etesu dhammesu ~o); 468 (~o idha vā huram vā; = tanhā-ditthi-lepehi alitto, Pj II 409,9; *cf. Mil 361,27*); Sn 790 (puññe ca pāpe ca ~o; Pj, Nidd); 845 (jalena paṃkena ca ~am; Pj, Nidd-a); Ap 508,24 (~o lokena toyena padumam yathā); Ud-a 281,30 = Ps III 87,5; MN I 319,15 (āmisena ~ā); 386,30\* (budhassa vitadhūmassa ~assa; Ps = Pj (above)); SN I 141,23\* (bāhetvā pāpāni ~o; Spk = Pj (above)); III 83,21\* (loke ~ā te); 140,18-20 (uppalam ... ~am udakena ... Tathāgato ... ~o lokena) = AN

II 39,1-2 (Mp); Nidd I 55,24 (= 'na lippati'; Nidd-a); Mil 318,15-16 (udakena ... sabbakilesehi ~am); Jinā 132 (~o lokena). — °-tā, *f. abstr.*, Ps I 13,3 (lokena ~am).

**an-upalepa**, *m/n.*, without attachment; Ud-a 371,1.

**an-upavajja**, *m/n.* (an + *grd.* of upavadati; *cf.* an-avajja, sa-upavajja), irreproachable, not blamable (not leading to evil results); AN I 177,34 (aniggahito asamkiliṭṭho ~o appatik(k)uṭṭho; = upavāda-vini(m)-mutto, Mp); IV 82,18 *fol.* (tihi [scil. nimittehi] ~o [Tathāgato], *cf.* Mil 391,30 (tihi thānehi ~assa); As 97,34 (adaṇḍāraho ~o); Pj II 523,7 (kena dosena ... vadeyya, evaṇi ~o ca so ...); Ps I 50,21 (sabbaṃ atthato ca vyañjanato ~am) = Sv I 66,21 = Mp I 110,1; — ~am Channo satham āharisati, SN IV 57,26 (60,4) = MN III 264,28 (266,31) (speaking of Channa's suicide; = an-upapattikam a-ppatisandhikam, Spk & Ps, thus taken = \*an-upapādyā; Sāriputta, in SN IV 59,29 = MN III 266,24, mistakes it for \*an-upavrajya = an-upasamkamitabba, *cf.* Spk III 23,2, Ps III 726,18). — °-tā, *f. abstr.*, MN III 266,22 = SN IV 59,27.

**anu-pavattaka** (or *anu-ppavattaka*), *m/n.*, one who keeps rolling on (after another); Pj II 454,18 (dhammacakkassa ~o); Mil 362,18 (dhammacakkam ~o); *cf.* 343,11 and *anu-dhammacakkam-pavattaka*. — *Ijc. v. dhammacakkā°*.

**anu-pavattati**, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. anu + pra + *vrt*], to roll onwards, to proceed or advance (continually); *part. loc.* ~ante (hāne), Ud-a 361,23; *caus. v.* ~eti.

**anu-pavattana**, *n.*, nomen actionis of *prec.*, Ud-a 361,11.

**anu-pavatti**, *f.*, continued dealing with, criticism(?); *ijc. v. vādā°*.

**an-upavattika**, *m/n.*, see a-ppavattika.

**anu-pavattita**, *m/n.* (pp. of next), kept advancing; Ps III 554,18 (= 'anuttṭhita', MN III 99,9).

**anu-pavatteti** (or *anu-ppavatteti*), *pr. 3 sg.* (*caus. of* anu + pra + *vrt*), to keep moving on (after another), to continue, maintain; MN III 29,15 = AN III 149,8 = Mil 362,23 (dhammacakkam pavattitam samma-d-eva ~); 2 *sg.* ~esi, SN I 191,15 (do.); *pol. 2 sg.*, ~eyyāsi (idam kalyāṇam vattam nihitam), MN II 75,27 *fol.*; 2 *pl.* ~eyyātha (do.), ib. 83,5; *aor. 3 sg.* ~esi (do.), ib. 82,24.

**an-upavadana**, *n.* = next (*q. v.*).

**an-upavāda** (or *an-ūpavāda*, with rhythm. lengthening), *m.*, not abusing, not blaming; ~o + (a)nu-paghāto, Dh-p 185 (anupavādo ti anupavadanaṃ [anupavādanaṃ, Ed] c'eva anupavādāpanaṃ ca, Dh-p-a) = Ud 43,7° (= vācāya kassaci pi anupavadanaṃ [Ed. anupavādanaṃ], Ud-a) = DN II 49,28° (quoted Sp I 187,1°; Ud-a 298,31°; Sv = Ud-a).

**an-upavādaka**, *m/n.*, not abusing (*gen.*); *pl.* ariyānaṃ ~ā, MN I 23,2 = 248,31 = III 178,29 = Pp 60,28 = Patis I 115,16.

**an-upavādāpana**, *n.*, not inciting others to abuse; Dh-p-a III 238,1.

**an-upavādi(n)**, *m/n.*, not making use of blame or reproach; *m.* ~i (an-ovādi +), MN I 360,9 (Ps).

**anupa-vāsi(n)**, see anūpa°.

**an-upaviṭṭha**, *m/n.* (an + *pp.* of upavitsati),

not (entered or) sat down, not engaged; °-citta, *m/n.*, whose mind is not present; Mp (S<sup>c</sup>) II 438,3 (= 'a-ni-katṭha-citta', AN II 137,17).

**anu-paviṭṭha** (or *anu-pp°*), *m/n.* (pp. of anupavitsati), having entered (permeated), come near; Vv 959 (imaṃ padesaṃ ~ā-(pp-); Vv-a); MN I 332,6 (koṭṭham ~o); Ja VI 200,8° (= 'ogāha', immersed); 206,17° (~o sukkhesu katṭhesu -(pp-), scil. aggi); Dh-p-a III 129,9 (mama cittaṃ visamkhāraṃ nibbānaṃ ... gataṃ ~am); Kv-a 94,20 (*pl.* ~ā; E° patitṭhāi); Mil 209,10 (nagaravaram ~e); 270,31 (me hadaye ~am, I am convinced); 317,31 (nibbānassa guṇaṃ aññehi ~am [in passive sense]); 318,6 *fol.* (nibbānaṃ ~o, taking part of its attributes; see anu-pavesā); 409,26-28 (rukkho upagatānaṃ ~ānaṃ janānaṃ cāyāṃ deti, if not from anu-upavis-, *cf.* Ja VI 60,13°); — °(a)ṭṭhena, *ind.*, in the sense of 'having penetrated into', Pj II 100,28 (sallam; *cf.* Ja I 155,15°); — °-tā, *f. abstr.*; Mil 257,23; — °-pubba, *m/n.*, who has applied to (acc.) before, Ja VI 60,16° (~o 'smi, so read for °-puṭṭho 'sini; = pucchitapubbo, *ib.*, explaining anupāvisim, see next, *aor. 1 sg.*).

**anu-pavisati** (or *anu-pp°*), *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. anu + pra + *vīc*], to enter or go into, to engage, to force one's way into, Ja III 282,26° (adhikaraṇim); As 145,4 (ogāhati bhindivā viya ~); Mp III 43,13 (micchāvittakasmim samsidati (or visidati) ~ati, ad AN III 90,10) = Pp-a 249,27; 2 *sg.* ~asi, Vv-a 42,28° (= 'ogāhasi'; *pol. 1 sg.* ~eyya (channaṃ), Vin IV 221,2° (29°); *aor. 1 sg.* anu-pāvisim (samaṇaṃ brāhmaṇaṃ vā), Ja VI 60,14° (= anupaviṭṭhapubbo, Cl., but prob. from anu + upavisati, to serve apprenticeship with?); *abs.* (a) anu-ppavissa, Ja IV 447,1° (= anu-pavisitvā, Cl.; here, also, originally \*anupavissa from anu + upavis-?); (b) ~itvā, Dh-p-a I 375,14 (vanasaṇḍam); Sp (IV) 780,12 (= 'anupakhajja', *q. v.*); Ps III 60,3; Spk II 311,18; ogahetvā ~itvā, Ps II 158,28 (= 'anumāssa') = Mp II 116,27 (= 'anuvicca'); *pp.* anupaviṭṭha (*q. v.*); *caus.* anu-paveseti (*q. v.*).

**anu-pavisana**, *n.* (from *prec.*), entering into, penetrating into; Ja I 155,15° (kaṇḍaṃ °(a)ṭṭhena sallan ti vuccati; *cf.* Pj II 100,28).

**anu-pavecchati** (in all verses quoted below *anupavecchati*), *pr. 3 sg.* [seems to represent both anupaveseti [caus. of sa. anu + pra + *vīc*, by which it is explained in Clt.], and \*anu-prayacchati as well, see pavecchati]; *lit.* 'to cause to enter, to pour into or down, to water or irrigate', i. e. to give or yield (in return), to confer or bestow on (acc. & gen.); Vin I 221,29° (das' assa thānāni ~; E° has: the Burm. mis-spelling °pavacch° ≠ AN II 64,10° (cattāri thānāni ~; = cattāri kāraṇāni ~ dadāti, Mp); MN I 446,28 (vaṇṇiyaṃ ca valiyaṃ ca ~); III 133,3 (tṇaghāsōdakaṃ ~); AN I 160,14 (devo na sammā dhāraṃ ~; = vassam na vassati, Mp); II 75,10; 3 *pl.* ~anti, AN V 270,18 (yaṃ vā pan' assa to ~ mittā, etc.) quoted Pv-a 28,15 = Pj I 211,20; *imper. 2 sg.* ~asu (yass' icchasi tassam ~), Ja V 394,9°; *pol. 3 sg.* (a) ~e, Sn 208 (jāyantaṃ(?) assa nā°; = anu-paveseyya, Pj); 209 (sineham assa nā°); (b) ~eyya (devo (na) sammā dhāraṃ ~); DN I 74,25 (= [anu]-paveseyya ... (na) vasseyya, Sv) = II 353,9 (Sv do.) = MN I 277,5 (= (na) paveseyya, Ps) = II 16,2 = III 93,15 = 28°



SN V 379,25 = AN I 135,5 (= *anu-paveseyya*, Mp) = II 166,32 = III 26,3 = IV 283,19; *aor. 3 sg. anu-pavecchi* (devo, etc.), Sp I 87,7.

*anu-pavesa*, *m.* [sa. *anu-praveṣa*, *entering into*; Mp III 118,11 (ogādhani ~am) *pattā* = 'ogādhapattā', AN III 297,15); *Nett-a* (*ad Nett* 126,30) *see Nett E* 241,15 (aññanāññam ~o, cf. Mil 317,31; 318,8).

*anu-paveseti*, *pr. 3 sg. (caus. of anu-pavisati)* = *anu-paveccati* (*q. v.*); Mp *ad* AN II 64,10\* (~ati *dadāti*, = 'anu-paveccati'); *pot. 3 sg. ~eyya* (= 'anu-paveccheyya'), Mp II 210,19; Sv I (218,17); (III) 813,26 *ad* DN II 353,9; Pj II 256,19 (= 'anu-ppavecche').

*an-upasagga* (*in triṣṭubh verse scanned anūpasagga, see below*), *mfn.* [sa. *an-upasarga*; *opp. sa-upasagga*], (*a*) *free from (resp. not causing) trouble or misfortune*; ~o *paṇḍito*, AN I 101,18 = MN III 61,23 (*quoted Pj* I 127,15); *Nett* 55,16\* (*scan anūpasaggaṃ 'nupasagga-dhammaṃ*); — (*b*) *in grammar. = not in compound with prp., ~o (suta-saddo)*, Sv I 28,14 = Ps I 4,24 = Spk I 6,5 = Mp I 6,18 = Pj I 101,24 = Ud-a 11,33 (*quoted Sadd* 491,29). — °*dhamma*, *mfn.* = *anupasagga* (*a*), *Nett* 55,16\* (*see above*).

*an-upa(s)saṭṭha*, *mfn.*, [sa. *an + upasr̥ṣṭa*] *not afflicted, free from trouble*; *n. ~am*, Vin I 15,30 (*an-upaddutaṃ +*; -ss-); *m. pl. ~ā*, Pj I 155,9 (*an-upaddutā +*; -s-; *v. l. an-upasaggā* (*q. v.*)).

[*an-upasanthapanā*, *f.*, *not causing to be stopped (?)*; *prob. w. r. [blending of saṅthapanā & anu(p)abandhanā]* Pp 18,21 (*saṅthapanā ~ anu(p)abandhanā*) ≠ Vibh 357,13 (*reading anusamsandanā anu-ppabandhanā, q. v.*)]

*an-upasama*, *m.*, *restlessness*; Mp (S<sup>c</sup>) II 434,8 (°*paṭipakkho ~o*, *an-upasantatṭhena vā vaṭṭam eva ~o nāma*; Cf. AN II 132,5).

*an-upasama-samvattanika*, *mfn.*, *not conducive to tranquillity*; *anīyānika +*, DN III 118,3 (Sv) = MN II 244,8 (Ps) ≠ SN V 379,29.

*an-upasama-rata*, *mfn.*, *not delighting in tranquillity*; AN II 132,5 (*cf. an-upasama above*).

*an-upasama-sammudita*, *mfn.* = *prec.*; AN II 132,5 (E<sup>c</sup> °*samudita*).

*an-upasamārāma*, *mfn.* (*an-upasama + ārāma*) = *prec.* AN II 132,5 (E<sup>c</sup> *an-upasamarāmā*; but *see* Mp *ad* AN II 131,31).

*an-upasampanna*, *m(fn.)*, *one who has not received the upasampadā, not yet ordained, a novice*; Vin IV 14,5,80\*, 84'; 16,10\*; 25,22\*; 143,35; 144,1; 146,24; 186,7, etc.; Ja I 162,10; Ud-a 311,10; Sās 68,28. — °*dūsaka*, *m(fn.)*, *who has violated (a woman) not yet ordained*, Vin-vn 2539; — °*saññi(n)*, *mfn.*, *assuming somebody not to be ordained*; Vin IV 143,34 *fol.* — °*sīla*, *n.*, *the precepts for novices*; Vism 15,17 (*sāmañera-sāmañerīnaṃ dasa sīlāni ~am*).

*anu-passaka*, *mfn.* (*anu + ṽpaç*; *cf. next*), (*a*) *beholding, regarding as*; Th 420 (*with acc., bhavaṃ aṅgārakāsum vā nāneva ~o, scil. ariyo atṭhaṅgiko maggo*); — (*b*) *looking at, observing* (= *anu-passi(n)*); *ifc. v. nagarāvayavā°, rathasambhārā°*.

*anu-passati*, *pr. 3 sg.* [*anu + ṽpaç*], *to see, behold, look at, contemplate, observe*; Vin I 184,22 =

AN III 378,6-24 = IV 404,15 (*vayaṃ c'assa ~ati*); Vin I 185,8\* (Sp) = AN III 379,4\* (*do.*); Sn 477 (*yo attanā attānaṃ nā°, Pj*); Paṭis I 57,31 (*cittassa bhaṅgaṃ ~*); 183,4 (*kāyam*); 187,23 (*taṃ vedanaṃ ~*); Pj II 298,11 (*randham*); Ud-a 362,13 (*nā°*); Ja IV 429,2\* (*rūpāni thūlāni-m- ~*); Abhidh-av 66,19\* (*rūpāni-m-anupassati*) = As 307,25\* (*w.r. rūpāni samanupassati; mṭ as Abhidh-av*), *quoted Sadd* 507,27 (*with a quaint padaccheda: rūpāni manu [= satto] passati*); Abhidh-av 102,19\* (*suññam evā°*); 116,28\* (*addhāsu tisv-evam ~*); *part. acc. m. ~antaṃ*, Dh-p-a I 74,14; *gen. ~ato*, Abhidh-av 123,17\* (*saṃkhāre*); ~*antassa*, Pj II 503,31 (*dvaṃyadhamme*); *part. med. ~amāno*, Ps I 241,27 (*kāyam*) ≠ Vibh-a 217,20; — *caus. see anu-dassati*.

*anu-passana*, *n.*, = *anu-passanā*; Paṭis I 186,25 (*aṭṭha ~e nāṇāni, v. l. ~ā-nāṇāni*). — *1/c. v. anu-°, chinna-m-°, nibbidā°, bhaṅgā°*. — °*sīla*, *mfn.*, *being in the habit of viewing, considering*, Ps I 241,26 (*kāyam ~o*, = 'kāyānupassī(n)' ≠ Vibh-a 217,20 (*v. l.*)).

*anu-passanā*, *f.* (*nomen actionis of anu-passati; sometimes anu-passana, n.*); *viewing, contemplating, consideration, point of view*; Sn p. 140,9 (*ekā°*); *ib. 11* (*dutiyā°*); Vibh 194,25 (*yā paññā pajāṇanā ... amoho dhammavicayo sammāditṭhi, ayaṃ vuccati ~ā*); Abhidh-av 120,7\* (~ā (*viññāṇan ti*); *tividhā ~ā*, Mp III 254,3 (*aniccāṃ dukkhāṃ anantaṃ ti ~ā*), *cf. Paṭis* I 96,25; II 37,29; *sattavidhā ~ā*, Ps I 157,9 (*scil. aniccā°, dukkhā°, anattā°, nibbidā° [or nibbānā°]*, *virāgā°, nirodhā°, paṭinissaggā°, cf. Paṭis* I 10,16); Mp I 243,6 (*sattannaṃ ~ānam*); Mp I 31,9 (*sattasu ... ~ āsu*); *ten ~ā-nāṇāni*, Paṭis II 41,34; 67,17; *eighteen ~ā*, Paṭis I 20,22 *fol.*, *cf. Mp* I 31,10: *aṭṭhārasasu inahā-vipassanāsu*). — *1/c. v. anattā°, aniccā°, animittā°, appaṇihitā°, ādinavā°, kāyā°, khayā°, cittā°, dukkhā°, dvayaṭā°, dhammā°, nibbānā°, nibbidā°, nirodhā°, paṭinissaggā°, paṭisaṃkhā°, vayā°, viparīṇāṃā°, virāgā°, vivatṭanā°, vedanā°, satipaṭṭhānā°, suññā°*.

*an-upassayamāna*, *mfn.* (*neg. part. of \*upassayati, see upassaya*), *not associating with (acc.)*; *na ca sappurise ~assa savanam atthi*, Sv I 30,8 = Ps I 6,17 = Mp I 9,4 = Spk I 8,3 (E<sup>c</sup> *anupaniss°*) = Ud-a 16,13.

*anu-passi(n)*, *mfn.* (*from anu-passati*), (*a*) *looking for, contemplating, observing (with acc.)*; Sn 255 (*randham evā° ~i*; Pj) = Ja III 192,29\* (Cl.), *i. e. tmesis of randhānupassī*; — (*b*) *regarding as ...; this last mostly ifc. see anattā°, anānupassī(n) (with metrical lengthening)*, *aniccā°, asubhā°, assāḍā°, ādinavā°, itthi-purisa°, udakā°, udayabbayā° (or udaya-vyayā°), ekadhammā°, kāyā°, citta-dhammā°, cittā°, jāti-ppabhavā°, dukkhā°, dvayaṭā°, dhammā°, nāññadhammā°, paṭinissaggā°, paravajjā°, (randhā°), vayadhammā°, virāgā°, vedanā°, samudaya(vaya)dhammā°, samūhā°, sukhā°, sudhā°, subhā°*.

*anu-passitā*, *f. abstr. of prec.*; *only ifc. v. assāḍā°, nibbattibhavā°, nibbidā°*.

*an-upahacca*, *ind. (neg. abs. of upa + ṽhan)*, *without hitting (or cutting, spoiling, reducing, impairing, destroying) (acc.)*; Vin I 24,37; DN II 336,2 (= *a-vināsetvā*, Sv); MN III 274,33 (= *an-upahanitvā*, Ps);

Dhp-a I 373,20 (~ saddham, ~ bhoge); Ud-a 200,18 (pare); Ps I 17,5 (imam māna-khilaṃ ~); — AN IV 71,27 (seyyathā pi ... papatiki nibbattitvā uppatitvā ~ talaṃ nibbāyeyya, i.e. without (o) before) striking against the ground, cf. tala; Mp).

**an-upahata**, *mfn.* (an + pp. of upa + ṣhan), (a) *uninjured*; akkhatō + ~o, SN II 227,17-18; akkhatam + ~am, AN I 294,8; Mp III 151,9 (= 'akkhatō', AN III 373,24\*); — (b) *not struck down, not removed (or kept down)*; Mil 274,8 (~am, scil. rajojallam). — °-jivhāpasāda, *mfn.*, one whose faculty of taste is not hebetated; Dhp-a II 33,11 (~o puriso).

**an-upahanana**, *n.*, *not injuring*; Dhp-a III 238,2 (~am + an-upaghātanaṃ, = 'anupaghātō').

**an-upahāra**, *m.* (cf. upa-harati, = 'not bringing near', *non-supply*; abl. ā-; MN I 487,29 (aññassa ca ~ā an-āhāro nibbutō, scil. aggi); — also written an-upahāra [influenced by an-āhāra; as from upaharati] in similar phrases: MN III 245,7; SN II 85,24; 86,27; 87,15.

**anu-pākāre**, *ind.* (anu + loc. of pākāra, *m.*), along the wall (or rampart); Ja VI 400,19 (~e caṃka-manti); 406,10 (~e thatvā); — in comp. s. anupākāra-°: Ja VI 401,28 (°-matthake, above along the wall); ib. 390,2 (°-dvāratālake, do. gate-lower).

**an-upāgata**, *mfn.*, who has not come near or entered into; Mp (S°) II 328,13 (~o = 'an-upapanno', AN II 6,25).

**anu-pāta**, *m.* [ts.; from anu-patati, *q. v.*], following (one's views); at AN I 161,10, etc., *v. r.* for °-anu-vāda (Mp II 257,33: 'vādānupāto' ti vādassa anupāto anu patanam pavattitvā attho; Mp-t: anu-pāto ti anu pacchā pavatti), cf. Nett-a ad Nett 52,4: vādānupāto ti pi pātho, vādānupavattitvā ti attho, see Nett p. XXXVIII n. 26). See vādānupāta, vādānupāda.

**anu-pātī(n)**, *mfn.* (from prec.), following; attacking, hurting; i/c. v. khaṇā°; paṇḍitā°, vidurā° (Ja V 399,26° = Mvu II 59,11°).

**anu-pādaṃ**, *ind.* (anu + pāda), at the foot; Vism 182,32 (= pāda-samipam, mht; opp. anu-sisam).

**an-upādā** (mostly used before nouns, as it were a subst. in compound, while an-upādāya (*q. v.*) is preferred before finite verb forms, cf. MN III 227,25 with 227,36; see aññā-citta), *ind.* (neg. abs. of upādiyati), 'without taking aliment', i.e. without clinging to (worldliness), without any further attachment; ~ vimutto, DN I 17,4 (Sv); II 70,26 (= catūhi upādānehi a-gahetvā vimutto, Sv); SN II 18,16 (= catūhi upādānehi kiñci dhammaṃ an-upādiyitvā vimutto, Spk); 48,22 (Spk); 115,5; 253,16; III 59,34 foll.; 80,33 foll.; 161,12; 170,11; 193,15; IV 83,22; 141,12; 255,2; V 194,18; 205,25; MN I 235,17-23 (no Cl.; Tr. an-uppādā; no v. l.); — ~ viṇokkha, AN V 64,23; ~ cittassa vimokkha, Vin V 164,34; MN II 265,31; AN I 198,34 (Mp); Paṭi II 45,18 foll.; — ~ viṇuccanti, MN III 187,8° = AN I 142,19°; — ~ parinibbānatthāya or °-attham, Vin V 164,32; MN I 148,1 foll.; SN IV 48,4; V 29,5 foll.; ~ parinibbānaṃ, AN I 44,22; IV 70,4; V 65,4; Nidd-a II 38,4; Dhp-a I 286,3; Mil 31,31; — ~ paritassanā, MN III 227,25; ~ a-paritassanā, MN III 228,10; SN III 17,6-7; — ~ punabbhavo na hoti, Ud 33,20° (metre: anupādā(ya) pun°; Ud-a; w. r. anuppādā, quoted Nett 157,21° = Mvu II 418,14° (omitting anup°).

**'an-upādāna**, *mfn.*, (a) *having no aliment, esp. said of a fire, or a lamp, = without fuel*; (b) *'not drawing upon existence', free from attachment (or clinging to existence) [both senses inseparable in comparisons]*; Ap 101,8 (nibbāyi ~o dipo va); 463,4; 540,22 (pl. ~ā dipacci viya nibbutā, = Thī-a 154,16°); SN IV 399,20 (aggi sa-upādāno jalati no ~o); Dhp-a II 163,9 (~o viya padipo); Ud-a 216,19 (~o vīya jātavedo) = 353,27 ≠ 433,34 (cf. 269,11). — Sn 546 (siho si ~o pahina-bhaya-bheravo) = 572 = Th 840; Sn 751 (anejo ~o); 753 (anissito +); Ap 463,4 (sikkhi va ~o pāpunissāmi nibbutim); SN IV 102,24 (~o ... parinibbāyati); 109,17 (do.); 399,19 (sa-upādānassa ... upapattim paññāpemi no ~assa); MN II 237,13 foll. (nibbuto 'ham asmi, ~o 'ham asmi); Sv I 109,11 (vigatacchandarāgatāya ~o, = 'anupādā vimutto); Nett 31,28 (upādānehi ~o bhavati); Mil 32,18 (sace ~o bhavissāmi na paṭisandhiṣṣāmi) = 49,1.

**'an-upādāna**, *n.*, *freedom from attachment; dat. ~āya dhammo desito*, Vin III 19,30 (virāgāya + ...; = a(g)gahanatthāya, Sp) ≠ 111,23; ~āya santike, MN I 411,25 (asārāgāya santike +; the dative due to influence from the Vinaya formula?) = 498,30.

**an-upādāniya**, *mfn.*, *not favourable to 'attachment' (fostering of existences)*; Dhs (p. 5,29) 1220; 1539. — *I/c. v. an-upādinnā°.*

**an-upādāya (or an-upādā, q. v.)**, *ind.* (neg. abs. of upādiyati); (without taking aliment o:) *without clinging to (worldliness)*; (a) Vin III 8,30 (~ āsavehi cittāni vimuccimsu; = agahetvā, Sp); Vin I 14,35 (id.) = Sn p.149,17 (Pj) = MN III 20,23 = SN II 189,2; Vin I 17,8; 19,35; 20,33; 35,11 = SN IV 20,27; Vin I 182,8; II 286,14; Ud 8,13 (Ud-a); 74,13; Ud-a 303,30; MN III 30,15; 31,9; SN II 187,17; III 45,13 (Spk); IV 107,29; V 317,11; Nidd I 67,4 (Nidd-a). — (β) Sn 363 (~ anissito kuhiñci); — (γ) AN I 162,22° (~ nibbuto) = III 214,12° ≠ SN II 279,8° ≠ Ps 638 = Dhp 414; Thī 105 (nibbutā); Dhp 89 (ye ratā) = SN V 24,27° = AN V 233,2°, 22°. — (δ) Ud 33,20° (~ punabbhavo na hoti, so read for anupādā, q. v.). — (e) It 94,3 (~ aparitassanā) = MN III 223,13; MN III 227,12; 227,38; SN III 17,18-26. — (ζ) Th 673 (virāgo desito dhammo ~ sabbaso). — Title of a sutta SN V 29.

**an-upādi**, *mfn.*, in Abh 189 given to explain the sense of 'sassaṭṭ'!

**an-upādinnā (or an-upādinnā, cf. Buddh. sa. anupātta)**, *mfn.*, *not depending upon upādāna (q. v.)*, (a) *without conscious relation to matter (cf. an-upādinnaka)*; Pj II 464,11 (plants and trees); — (b) *not part of a higher (conscious) organism*; Vin III 113,8° (~e; = tālacciddādhedhe [for inst. a keyhole], Sp); Dhs (p. 5,26) 585; 1212; 1535; As 336,32 foll.; 347,27 (agahitāni aparāmāṭṭhāni + ~āni); Ud-a 148,8; — (c) *free from attachment*; AN I 199,8° (~ena nianasā; = anuddhatena cetasā, Mp).

**an-upādinnaka**, *mfn.* (from prec. b.); Pj II 464,9 ≠ Ps III 396,15 (~am jātim; speaking of plants and trees); Ps I 214,18 (~ā āhārā); Mp I 353,17 (lotus flowers); — Sv I 187,26 (nt: anupādinnam = odanādi-vatthu, upādinnam = udara-pāṭalam) = Ps I 256,19; As 234,7 foll.; 343,4; 378,26.

**anupādinnānupādāniya**, *mfn.*, *neither con-*

scious nor favourable to the rise of conscious existence; Dhs 992.

anupādiṇṇupādāniya, *mfn.*, not conscious but favourable to the rise of conscious existence; Dhs 991 (cf. 585).

an-upādiyaṁ, *neg. part. m.*; an-upādiyamāna & an-upādiyāna, *neg. part. med. mfn.* ~; an-upādiyivā, *neg. abs.*, see upādiyati.

an-upādi-sesa, *mfn.* (cf. upādi & an-upādā, opp. sa-upādi-sesa; cf. Buddh. sa. an-upadhi-ṇesa), (a) completely free from the elements of 'attachment' (the five khandhā); n. ~aṁ, Vism 509,13 (= n'atthi ettha upādi-seso); m. ~o puggalo, Nett 109,13; loc. ~e kusala vadāna, Sn 876 (i. e. those who pretend to be expert in the absolute nibbāna; Nidd; = anupādisesa-kusalavādā samāna, Pj = Nidd-a); ~e ... ~o, AN IV 75,24 (Mp); f. pl. ~ā suvimuttā, AN IV 75,17 (Mp); — generally epithet to nibbāna-dhātu (f.): nom. ~ā nibbāna-dhātu, It 38,7 foll.; 39,1; Nett 38,8; 108,33; 127,18; acc. ~aṁ nibbāna-dhātum, Nett 14,22; 92,23; instr. ~āya nibbāna-dhātuyā (parinibbāyati): Vin II 239,27 = Ud 55,32; Ud 85,9; It 121,21; DN II 108,83; 136,5 (quoted Mil 175,16); III 135,13; AN II 120,32 (parinibbuto); IV 202,26; 313,20; Paṭi I 101,2; Ja I 28,12; 55,28; Vv-a 165,9 (parinibbuto); Mil 95,22 (parinibbutassa); Nett 12,21 (muccati); 40,15 (anissitacittā ~ niddisatthā); cf. Nidd II 245,11 (Nidd-a II 215,20-21); Ud-a 131,5; 216,21; 406,11; Sās 3,6; — (b) in a physical sense = without any germ of infection left, MN II 257,1 foll.

anupādeti, *pr. 3 sg.* (anu + \*upādeti √ upādiyati), to become attached to (?); Nidd II 93,35 (abhinandati +; conjectural reading; E<sup>c</sup> S<sup>c</sup> and Nidd-a S<sup>c</sup> anupādeti; Nidd-a II 353,5 explains: rūpasmiṁ anuvyañjanam disvā allyati).

anu-pāpuṇāti, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. anu-pa + √pā], (a) to reach, attain (acc. rei), or (b) to reach, i. e. to fall to one's lot (with acc. pers.); MN I 349,80 foll. (anuttaram yogakkheṇam, a?) = AN V 343,7 foll.; MN II 173,32 (saccam, a?); Ja II 65,2\* (samaññaṁ, a); SN II 229,25 ≠ 236,2 (lābha-sakkāra-siloka ~, b); 1 sg. ~āmi, MN I 105,5 (anuttaram yogakkheṇam na<sup>o</sup> (a) cf. 349,30); imper. 3 sg. ~ātu, SN II 235,80 (b); 2 pl. ~ātha, SN I 105,10 = Vin I 22,28 (anuttaram vimuttiṁ, a); pol. 3 sg. ~eyya, DN I 73,6 (gāmanam, a); aor. 3 sg. °pāpuṇi, Ud-a 408,3 (Pāṭaligāmaṁ); 1 sg. °pāpuṇim, Ap 490,80 (aggattam, cf. AN I 23,24); fut. 3 sg. °issati, Nett 92,24 (nibbāna-dhātum); — abs. anu-ppatvāna, Pv 272 (Dvārakam); = anu-pāpuṇitvā, Pv-a 123,a); — pp. anu-ppatta (q.v.); — caus. see anu-pāpeti.

anu-pāpita, *mfn.* (pp. of next), made to be reached (understood); n. ~aṁ, Mil 252,28 (Jinasāsanam).

anu-pāpeti, *pr. 3 sg.* (caus. of anu-pāpuṇāti); to make reach or attain, to take or convey to (acc. pers. and rei); inper. 2 sg. °pāpaya, Ja VI 88,26\* (yāva Sāmanupāpaya, Ct.); pol. 3 sg. °pāpeyya Mil 276,21 (patthitam desam); aor. 1 sg. °pāpayini, Cp III 11,4 (tam ahaṁ ... ārogyam ~); pp. ~āpita (q.v.).

an-upāya, *mfn.* [ts.], 'not coming near', not devoting oneself to (loc.); MN III 25,23 foll. (tesu dhammesu ~o + anapāyo anissito, etc.; = rāgavasena

anupagamano, Ps) ≠ Nidd II 219,10; SN III 53,9 (~o vimutto; cf. upāya, *mfn.* ib.; Spk).

\*an-upāya, *m.* [ts.], bad means, wrong manner of proceeding; Ja VI 402,12 (ayam pi ~o); instr. ~ena, Ja I 256,6\*; ib. 14 (+ atthāne); As 401,24 (= 'ayoniso'); Saddh 405 (~enupagatā). — °pariggaha, *m.*, the choosing bad means; Ps I 243,27. — °parivajjana, *n.*, the avoiding bad means; Ps I 243,26. — °manasikāra, *m.*, the wrong way of applying of one's thoughts; Vibh-a 270,3 (= 'ayoniso manasikāra').

an-upāyakusala, *mfn.*, unpractical; Ja I 98,13 (bālo avyatto ~o).

\*an-upāyāsa, *m.*, non-irritation (cf. next) Patī I 11,7 foll. (asoko, aparidevo + ~o). — °bahula, *mfn.*, full of serenity; DN III 159,7 (akkodhano ahoṣi ~o).

\*an-upāyāsa, *mfn.*, free from irritation, peaceful; free from troubles; Ud 92,17 (asokā te virajā ~ā); SN II 102,35 foll. (asokaṁ ... adaraṁ ~aṁ); III 8,23 (sukho viharo ... avighāto ~o aparilāho; = nirupatāpo, Spk); MN III 231,2 (adukkho eso dhammo anupaghāto ~o aparilāho); n. acc. (adv.) SN II 153,16 = AN III 429,19 (sukham viharati avighātam ~am aparilāham); m. pl. ~ā, Mp III 222,9 (= 'an-āyāsā', AN IV 98,7\*).

an-upārambha, *mfn.*, free from hostility (or polemic disposition); Sv (III) 895,12 (niddosā ~ā, = 'anāsavā anupadhikā' (I) DN III 112,10). — °citta, *mfn.*, not disposed to polemics; AN IV 26,12\*; V 149,8.

anu-pālaka, *mfn.*, (from anu-pāleti), guarding, preserving; Ps I 210,19 (kammajānam ~o hutvā pac-cayo hoti, scil. āhāro, opp. janako as in the foll.); Abhidh-av 116,15\* (janako hetu akkhāto, paccayo ~o); pl. ~ā, Mp II 122,5 (vaḍḍhakā +; = 'āpādakā'). — *I/c. v. ariyavamsā*.

anu-pālana, *n.* (nomen actionis of anu-pāleti), continual keeping, preserving, maintenance; Ps II 350,14 (usmāya ~am); As 310,30—311,5 (upakāra, upatthambhana +, cf. ib. 310,24-25) ≠ Vism 446,11-15; 447,24; Dip III 2 (āyuṇ-ca-anupālanaṁ √ āyu-anu-pālanaṁ ca?); — °lakkhaṇa, *mfn.*, characterized by ~, As 123,29 foll.; Abhidh-av 19,8 (~am, scil. jīvitam). — °samattha, *mfn.*, capable to preserve; Ps I 6,6 (abl. ~ato, used as the abl. of an abstr.); — °samatthata, f. abstr., abl. ~āya, Ud-a 15,27 ≠ Ps I 6,6.

anu-pālana, f. = prec., Spk II 266,12, 14\*.

anu-pālita, *mfn.* (pp. of next), guarded, maintained; Mp II 122,6 (puttā hi mātāpitūhi vaḍḍhitā c'eva ~a ca).

anu-pāleti, *pr. 3 sg.* [anu + √pāl], to keep up, preserve, maintain; Ja II 432,14\* (yāva so ~eti; = rakkhati, Ct.); III 19,25\* (yo dhammam ~eti; = pāleti rakkhati, Ct.); Abhidh-av 19,12 (te dhamme ~eti); Ps I 268,8 (āpodhātu sineheti ca allattam ca ~eti); Mil 160,11 (vuddhim deti, santāmi ~eti); Vism 447,18; imper. 2 sg. ~aya, Ja VI 317,25\* (~ ~). E<sup>c</sup> spells anupālayā; scil. asampadosam; = anurakkha, Ct.) = 321,14\*; aor. 1 sg. ~esim, Ap 218,13 (bhājanam); ~ayim, ib. 14 (do.); 243,10 (silam); — pass. part. ~iyamāna, *mfn.*, As 310,25 ≠ Vism 447,32; — pp. anu-pālita (q.v.).

an-upāsikā, f., not a lay sister; Vin I 147,26.

an-upāhana, *mfn.*, without shoes; ~o, Vin I 187,7 foll.; Th 946; f. ~ā, Ja VI 586,3\* (pattiyā +); pl. ~ā, Ja VI 552,1\* (pattikā +); gen. pl. ~ānām, Nidd I 228,20 (= upāhana-virahitānām, Nidd-a).

an-upāhāra, *m.*, see an-upahāra.

anu-pi-gacchati, *pr.* 3 sg. [anu-api + ygam(?)], see anu-pa-gacchati.

[anu-pithiyati, *pass.* 3 sg. (\*anu + (a)pi + ydhā), to be shut in (or up); 3 pl. (*med.*) ~are, Ap 152,20 = Th-a C<sup>c</sup> 151,36\* (v.l. in Th-a for anusuvyare or anusūyare) for anuvihāyare, and this substituted for anuvijhare?].

Anupiya, *n.* or Anupiyā, *f.* [prob. Anūpiya in spite of *Ms. tradition*; cf. anūpa], *Npr.* of a town (*fn.*) and a mango-grove (*n.*) in the Malla country, where Gotama spent the first week after his renunciation before he went to Rājagaha; (a) *n.*, Vin II 180,4 = DN III 1,4 (~am nāma Mallānām nigamo; Sv (in S<sup>c</sup> spelling Anuppiya) reports a v. r. Anopiya, cf. "Anomiya", Mvu II 164,18, prob. w. r. for Anop<sup>c</sup>, v. ll. ib. 166,11); Dh-p-a I 133,6; Ja I 65,29 (~am ambavanān, E<sup>c</sup> against *Mss.* Anūp<sup>c</sup>); Mhbv 26,28 (do.); Jina-c 202 (do.); — (b) *f. loc.* ~āyām, Vin II 180,3; 184,30; Ud 18,19 (Ud-a); — °nagara, *n. id.*, Ja I 140,2 (reading Anūpiya<sup>c</sup>); Th-a C<sup>c</sup> 41,14 (ad Th 5) ≠ Mp I 274,7; Th-a C<sup>c</sup> 235,22 (ad Th 118); 317,6 (ad Th 193; C<sup>c</sup> piyāyām ambavanān); — °(a)mbavana, *n. id.*, Ja I 140,3 (Anūpiya<sup>c</sup>); Dh-p-a I 133,7; IV 127,12; Th-a C<sup>c</sup> 360,37, II 54,34; 67,6 (od Th 249, 842; 892).

anu-piṣa, *mfn.*, w. r. for an-uppiṣa (q. v.).

anu-pīlita, *mfn.* [pp. of anu + ypid], strongly pressed; Dh-p-a I 201,6\* (padam ... dutṭhassa hoti sahasānupīlitaṁ) = Mp I 436,18\* = Pj II 544,3\* (584,4) = Vism 105,5\* (= aggapādena paṇhiyā ca sahasā va sannirupijhitaṁ, mht) ≠ Divy 517,18\* (nipīditam, cf. ib. 9\*).

anu-pucchati, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. anu + yprach], to question, to inquire for; sg. ~asi, Sn 432 (evam maṁ pahitattam pi kim jīvāmi ~); I sg. ~āmi, Sn 1113 ('n'atthi kiñci'ti passato nānam ~); *part. med. m.* ~amāno, Sn 841 (ditṭhiṁ ca nissāya ~); *pol. 1 sg.* ~eyyām, Ja IV 249,24\* (read kim evāham Tuṇḍilam ānupucche[yyam] kaṇeyya(m)sam (so C<sup>k</sup>) bhātaram Kālikāya), for *pol. 1 sg.* ~e (with aham) cf. MSL 1927 p. 115—116; *aor. 3 sg.* anupucchi, Ja VI 221,17\* = 227,30\* (only C<sup>k</sup>, meaning ānupucchi or \*anv-apucchi [cf. ānucāri s. v. anucarati]; = anu-pucchi, ib. 221,24\*); — *pp.* anu-puṭṭha, *mfn.*, asked; *ifc. v.* an-ānu-puṭṭha.

anu-pubba, *mfn.* [sa. anupūrva], following in successive order, regular, gradual (increasing or decreasing); pl. ~ā ūrū. Ja V 155,22\* (regularly formed). — *n.* ~am, regular (systematic) order, As 135,13; Th-a (C<sup>c</sup> II 19,9) ad Th 727 (+ anukkamo = ānu-pubbam<sup>c</sup>); — *do. ind. & instr.* ~ena (*adv.*), abl. ~ato (*adv.*), see below, and cf. anupubbaso, ānupubbi *f.*, and ānu-pubba, *n.*

anu-pubbam, *ind.* [sa. anupūrvam], in regular order, in turn, by and by; Sn 510—11 (= paṇha-patipāṭiyā, Pj); 600 (~am yathāthaham); MN I 338,12\* (do.); Th 548 (~ paricitā yathā Buddhena desitā) quoted Paṭis I 172,5\* (see ib. 173,17-28); Th 647 (~ paricitam); SN I 3,5\* (vayogunā ~am jahanti;

Spk) = 62,33\* = 63,4\* = Ja IV 487,19\* foll.; SN IV 217,4-18; 220,13-19 (see v. l.); ~am suvaṭṭitaṁ, Ja III 282,22\* (said of a needle; 'tapering', Tr.); ~am katham dattvā, Ja VI 469,24\* (= in what order).

anu-pubbaka, *mfn.* = anu-pubba; *ifc. v.* ānu-pubbi-kathā<sup>c</sup>, pubbā<sup>c</sup>. Cf. ānupubbika.

anu-pubba-kathā, *f.* = anu-pubbi-kathā or ānu-pubbi-kathā (q. v.); Ja I 50,3; Mhv XXII 1. v.

anu-pubba-kāraṇa, *n.* (or more prob. *f.* ~ā), gradual training; abl. ~ā, MN I 446,3 (abhiṇṇa-kāraṇa +).

anu-pubba-kiriyā, *f.*, gradual or regular working; anupubba-sikkhā +, MN III 1,10; Ud 54,30 (Ud-a) = Vin II 238,20 = AN IV 201,2 = 207,19, quoted Kv 219,21; *instr. abl.* ~ā, MN I 479,36 (Ps: karaṇatthe paccattavacanam).

anu-pubba-gattatā, *f.*, the 21<sup>st</sup> anuvyañjana of the Buddha; Dharmapr 13,15 (ad Mhbv 1,4\*); Vyu 18,20 (anupūrvagātra)

anu-pubba-aṅgulitā, *f.*, the second anuvyañjana of the Buddha; Dharmapr 13,9 (ad Mhbv 1,4\*); Vyu 18,8. Cf. Sv (II) 446,14-15.

anu-pubba-cāri(n), *mfn.*, walking about in regular turn; avokkammacāri ~ī, = 'sapadānacāri', Pj II 118,18.

anu-pubba-tanuka, *mfn.*, gradually narrowing (upwards); Sp ad Vin I 91,13 (uddham ~ena sīsena samannāgato = 'sikhara-sisa'; Vm: ~ena sīsenā ti cetiyathūpikā viya kamena kīsena sīsena).

anu-pubbatā, *f.*, [(a) 'acting in turn', compliance; ~ā (*instr.*?) tā tava mānase ratā, Vv 755—56—57 (= anukūla-kiriyā, Vv-a 280,22), C<sup>c</sup> (better) anubbatā]. — (b) succession, series; *ifc. v.* gaṇanā<sup>c</sup>, padā<sup>c</sup>.

anu-pubbato, *ind.* = anupubbam; Vibh-a 226,22, 26-33 = Vism 243,80, 34—244,7 ≠ Pj I (41,5) 70,19-27 (= anupāṭipāṭiyā); Abhidh-av 106,10.

anu-pubba-ninna, *mfn.*, gradually deepening; ~o + anupubba-poṇa, °-pabbhāro (*scil.* mahāsamuddo), Ud 53,9 foll. (Ud-a) = Vin II 237,19 foll. = AN IV 198,7 foll. quoted Kv 219,19.

anu-pubba-nirodha, *m.*, successive cessation (of consciousness) (in jhāna, q. v., cf. anupubba-vihāra); nava ~ā, DN III 266,6 (= anupāṭipāṭiyā nirodhā, Sv) = 290,6 ≠ AN IV 409,7 (= anupāṭipāṭi-nirodhā, Mp) ≠ 456,6; Paṭis I 35,3.

anu-pubba-patipadā, *f.*, gradual progress; anupubba-sikkhā anupubba-kiriyā +, MN III 1,10; Ud 54,30 (Ud-a) = Vin II 238,30 = AN IV 201,2 = 207,19, quoted Kv 219,22; *instr. abl.* ~ā, MN I 479,36.

anu-pubba-pada-vannaṇā, *f.*, successive explanation of words; Ps I 54,7 (so C<sup>k</sup> & S<sup>c</sup>; E<sup>c</sup> a-pubba<sup>c</sup>).

anu-pubba-pabbhāra, *mfn.*, with precipice succeeding precipice; Ud 53,9 (anupubba-ninno +, *scil.* mahāsamuddo) = Vin II 237,19 = AN IV 198,8 quoted Kv 219,19.

anu-pubba-passaddhi, *f.*, gradual equipoise (or rest); AN IV 456,2.

anu-pubba-poṇa, *mfn.*, with slope following on slope; Ud 53,9 (anupubba-ninno +, *scil.* mahāsamuddo) = Vin II 237,19 = AN IV 198,9, quoted Kv 219,19.

anu-pubba-muñcana, *n.*, gradual release; *abl.* ~ato, Vibh-a 226,24; 227,33—229,19 = Vism 243,31; 245,7—246,25 ≠ Pj I (41,7) 72,28—73,26.

anu-pubba-rucira-gattatā, *f.*, the 26th anuvyañjana of the Buddha; Dharmap 13,17 (ad Mhbv 1,4\*); cf. Vyu 18,20-21 (anupūva-gātra, ūci-gātra).  
anu-pubba-vaṇṇanā, *f.*, word-by-word commentary; As 54,31 (mātikāya ~ā).

anu-pubba-vavatthāna, *n.*, the having been put in due order; Pj I 13,29\*; 20,21-30.

anu-pubba-vipassanā, *f.*, discerning knowledge in due order; *ifc.* (mfn.) pavattā°, Ud-a 35,4 = Vism 700,22 (tassa (evam) ~assa).

anu-pubba-vihāra, *m(pl.)*, gradual (ascending) stages (in meditation); nava ~ā, DN III 265,19 (= anupāṭipāṭiyā samāpajjitabba-vihāra, Sv); 290,3 (cf. II 156,4-14); AN IV 410,1 (Mp = Sv); Paṭis I 5,12 (Paṭis-a); *gen. sg.* ~assa vasibhūto, Ap 30,1 = Th-a C° II 108,17\*. — °-samāpatti, *f.*, attainment of ~; *pl.* nava ~iyo, AN IV 410,24—414,23; Mil 176,25 (paron.); *gen.* ~inam, SN II 216,31; 222,4; Nidd I 143,8 (Nidd-a); Ud-a 135,30 (°-ñānāni); 269,2 (°-yogam).

anu-pubba-vihāri(n), *mfn.*, gradually passing through the (nine) stages (in meditation); *m.* ~i tattha so kālen'eva tare visattikam, Ud 78,3\* (Ud-a).

anu-pubba-samāpatti, *f.*, gradual attainment (= anupubba-vihāra-samāpatti); Ps II 30,13 (navanam ~inam).

anu-pubba-sikkhā, *f.*, gradual (systematic) training; + anupubba-kiriyā, °-paṭipadā, MN III 1,10; Ud 54,29 (Ud-a) = Viu II 238,29 = AN IV 201,2 = 207,18, quoted Kv 219,21; *instr. abl.* ~ā, MN I 479,36.

Anupubba-(seṭṭhiputta), *m. Npr.*, surname of a young merchant; Dh-p-a I 298,11 (so evam anupubbena puññakamassa katattā ~o yāma jāto).

anu-pubbaso, *ind.* [sa. anu-pūvaṇṇa], successively, in regular order (= anupubbanā, anupubbena); Sn 1000; Ap 541,22 = Th-a 155,14\*; Vin I 99,2\*; DN II 256,12\* (= anupāṭipāṭiyā, Sv); Abhidh-av 58,16\*.

anu-pubbādhiḡata, *mfn.* (anu-pubba + adhi-gata), gradually acquired or attained; ~ena arahatta-maggena avijjañjakosam padāletvā, Mp III 233,14.

anu-pubbābhisaññā-nirodha, *m.* (cf. abhisaññā-nirodha), gradual cessation of conscious ideas; DN I 184,26—185,8 (°-sampajāna-samāpatti, *j.*, = anupāṭipāṭiyā sampajāna saññā-nirodha-samāpatti, Sv (reckoning abhi for "upasagga-mattam" and inverting the order of samp° and nirodha)).

anu-pubbābhisamaya, *m.* (anupubba + abhisamaya), gradual apprehension or penetration; Kv 212,32; 219,16. — °-kathā, *f.*, title of Kv II 9 (p.212—220).

anu-pubbī (& anu-pubbika, anu-pubbi-kathā), *f.* [sa. ānupūrvī] see ānu-pubbī.

anu-pubbūpasanta, *mfn.* (anu-pubbam + upasanta), gradually expired or died away; ~assa yathā na ūyati gati (scil. jātavedaso), Ud 93,24\* (Ud-a) = Ap 543,16 = Th-a 157,2\*.

anu-pubbena, *ind.* (see anupubbāni), gradually, successively, regularly, by and by, in course of time (later); Vin I 83,16 (~ cārikam caranāno tad

avasari); MN II 49,12 (do.); Mil 22,4; Dh-p 239 (~ ... thokathokam khaṇe khaṇe; = anupāṭipāṭiyā, Dh-p-a; quoted Kv 108,32\*; 219,29\*); It 10,20\* ≠ Ja II 22,26\*; DN I 184,17; MN I 510,11; SN I 82,15; AN I 162,29\* = III 214,19\* (Mp); Ja III 57,18\*; Ja II 2,5; 105,17 (~ vaddhimsu); III 127,1 (~ vaddhetvā); Ud-a 180,8; Ja IV 470,26\*; Pp 41,32; 64,34; Dh-p-a I 4,7; 14,10; 298,10; Pv-a 19,26; Ps II 219,27 (~ upanessati; opp. ekappahārena); III 229,19; Abhidh-av 51,20\*; 93,30\* (~ ... vikkhambhanti); Mhv V 73; XV 55; XXX 2; Mil 74,21; 276,3. — *prp.* (with acc.) along; Ap 422,4. — °-vaddhana, *mfn.*, successively increasing; Sp I 95,5 (avasesā navuti ~ā, scil. mahāmūlā; v. l. °-vaddhanakā).

anu-purohita, *m.*, an under-purohita (°: the purohita of a sub-king), Sv (II) 663,1; pt ad Ja IV 304,19 (= 'upapurohita').

anu-pekkhanatā, *f.*, not disinterestedness; As 143,11 (E° an-upekkhatā). Cf. next.

anu-pekkhanatā (or °pekkhanatā), *f.* (from anu-pekkhati), sustained consideration; cittassa anu-sandhanatā + (cāro, vicāro, etc. +), Dhs 8 = 85 = 284 = 372; As 143,12 (S°: ārammaṇam anu-pekkhamāno (l) viya tiṭṭhati ti "anu-pekkhanatā cittassa", vicaraṇavasena vā na upekkhanatā ti "anu-pekkhanatā").

anu-pekkhatā, *f.*, see an-upekkhanatā.

anu-pekkhati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. anu-pa + yikṣ], to look or consider carefully; cetasā anuvittakketi anu-vicāreti manasānupekkhati, DN III 242,8; AN III 23,3 = 87,13 = 361,23 = 382,5; pāpakena manasā°, AN III 302,10 foll.; *part. med.* ~amāna, AN III 303,16; Nidd II 87,23 (= 'anukanipamāna'); As 143,10; pp. anu-pekkhita (q. v.); *caus.* anu-pekkheti (q. v.).

anu-pe(k)khā, *f.* (cf. upe(k)khā), the being interested, interestedness; *gen.* upe(k)khā-ñāṇena ~āya (scil. pahanāni), Pj II 9,8 = Ud-a 32,18 = Ps I 23,19. anu-pekkhi(n), *mfn.*, considering, intent upon; *ifc. v.* attā°, kāruṇṇa-phalā°, parā°.

anu-pekkhita, *mfn.* (pp. of anu-pekkhati), carefully considered or dwelt on; *iii. pl.* ~ā, Vin I 95,36 (dhammā (sūtā) dhatā vacasā paricitā manasā °-ā diṭṭhiyā suppaṭividdhā) = MN I 213,5 (= cittena ~ā, Ps) = 216,12 = 356,14 = AN II 23,5 (= 'cittena ~ā, Mp) ≠ MN III 115,20 ≠ AN I 185,(6)-10 ≠ Sv I 30,28 ≠ Ud-a 17,19; 31,18; 293,8.

anu-pekkhita(r), *m.*, *nomen agentis* of anu-pekkhati; *nom.* attānam ~ā, one who controls himself, Mp III 53,9 (= 'attānupekkhi', AN III 133,20).

anu-pekkheti, *pr. 3 sg.* (*caus.* of anu-pekkhati), to cause one to consider; Vin II 73,27 (pekkheti +; Sp: yathā so (C°: yathā-yogam) attam pekkhati c'eva punappunā ca pekkhati, evam karoti).

anu-peti, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. anu-pa + yī, or \*anu-(a)pi + yī (Tr.), cf. anu-pagacchati above], to go over to, to pass into, to be dissolved into (acc.); ~eti anu-pagacchati, DN I 55,22 (= anuyāti, Sv) = MN I 515,11 (do. Ps), etc., see passages quoted under anu-pagacchati.

anu-peseti, *pr. 3 sg. caus.* [sa. anu-pa + yīṣ], to send forth after; *pol. 3 sg.* ~eyya (anusāreyya +), Mil 36,28.

\*anu-poṇkha, only in the iterative comp. poṇkhā°, q. v.

an-uposatha, m., not a fast-day; Vin I 136,7 (na ... ~e uposatho kātabbo; Sp).

an-uposathika, mfn., not keeping fast-day; Ps III 290,6 foll. (opp. uposathika).

anu-posathikam, ind. (from anu + posatha = uposatha), every fast-day; Vin IV 145,2° = 315,21° (= 'anvaddhamāsam').

anu-posiya, mfn. (grd. of anu + poseti, caus. of ypus), to be nourished (afterwards); nānuposiyam (sabhasampatti-bijam), Saddh 318.

anu-ppage, ind. (cf. atippageva), in the morning; Sp ad Vin I 239,24 (~ yeva; = pāto va, Sp-t, Vmv).

anu-ppajjana, n. = an-uppāda (q. v.); pñ ad Ja I 406,18.

anu-ppaññatta (or anu-paññatta), mfn. (anu + pp. of paññāpeti), additionally ordered or appointed; AN I 99,20 (paññatte ~am; Mp II 165,30); Vin V 223,35.

anu-ppaññatti (or anu-paññatti), f., an additional or secondary order or rule; Vin II 286,28; V 1,7 foll.; 54,14; 115,18; 120,18; Sp (II) 502,21; (III) 636,13 (ad Vin III 195,23); Ja I 162,12 (o: Vin IV 16,31°); Ps E° III 323,8 (o: Vin II 129,16); Mp II 165,30 (E°). — °-vāra, m., a section treating of a°; Sp I 258,20 (ad Vin III 28,18).

anu-ppatta (or anu-patta, metrical at Ja IV 97,9°, etc., and at Pv 573 = 578, cf. anu(ppatti), mfn. (pp. of anu-pāpunāti, sa. anu-prāpta), (a) with passive sense: attained, reached, being within one's reach or competence; Th 112 (sadattho me ~o; cf. anuppatta-sadattha, mfn.); 331 (~o sacchikato ... dhammo); DN III 113,18 (~am tam Bhagavatā; Sv); — (b) with active sense: (a) having attained, reached (acc.); Sn 627 (uttamattham) = Dhp 403, cf. Dhp 386; Sn 635 (amatoga-dham) = Dhp 411; Ap 53,28 (tāham bhūmim ~o) = Th-a C° II 126,18°; Ap 86,15 (paṭisambhida ~am) = Th-a C° 499,13°; SN III 83,20° (read: anejan te ~ā); Pv-a 59,3 (dukkham ~ā); Mil 139,19 (sothim ~o); 276,5 (amhākam samayam ~o); 343,28 (arahattam ~ā); — vayo ~o, aged, old, Vin II 188,29 (jiṇṇo ... addhagato +); DN I 48,3; do. pl. ~ā, Sn p.50,15 = p.92,22; Pv-a 149,12; — arrived: (a) (at, acc. loci) DN I 87,14; 111,14; II 84,15; MN I 146,20; 349,10; Ja VI 417,3°; Dhp-a 164,11 (read Sāvattim ~ānam); — (b) as verb neutre; Raṭṭhapālo ... ~o, MN II 62,19; atha tvaṃ ~o, ib. III 9,5; atha Bhagavā ~o, ib. 89,7; ayam aham ~o, SN I 11,19; issaro si ~o, Ja IV 214,22° (= āgato, Cl.) ≠ IV 434,6° = V 323,30°; (yenāsi) atthena idhānupatto, Ja IV 97,9°, 19° ≠ VI 274,2° (akkhena) ≠ 314,11°; Mil 287,4 (so 'yam antimabhavo ~o); tav'eso pañho ~o, Mil 95,18 (here a question for you; the pronom. gen. may stand for an acc.); pañho tavānupatto, Mil 108,22; 113,29; 124,3; 131,6; 139,6; Abhidh-av 79,4° (~o vibhāvāna-nayakkamo ≠ Yam-a 52,7° (cf. Vibh-a 1,6°, Sp (II) 285,7°). — I/c. v. an-°, vādā°. — °-dhamma-rajja, mfn., possessed of the sovereignty of truth; Mp I 134,19 (~o dhammarājā). — °-rūpa, mfn. = anu(ppatta) (brachylogically for \*anupatta-dāṇa and thus:) who has incurred (penalty); Pv 573

— 78 (paṇitadāṇo ~o (-p-); = rājānam anupattapaka-tiko, Pv-a). — °-sadattha, mfn., who has reached the good (real) thing (o: arahatta), or who has reached his own (highest) goal (sad- representing sa(t) and sva- as well; cf. Th 112 and Sn 627; Buddh. sa. anu-prāpta-svakārtha; araham khīṇāsavo, etc. + ~o, Vin I 183,24; It 38,10 (It-a) = 79,9; DN III 83,18 (Sv); MN I 5,11; 235,11; SN III 161,13; V 302,5; AN I 144,9 (Mp); III 376,18; Abhidh-av 128,18°; do. gen. ~assa, MN III 30,6; do. pl. ~ā, MN III 80,22; Mil 104,17-28; ~ā viharanti, AN V 207,25 foll.

an-uppatti, f. [sa. an-utpatti], non-production, non-rebirth; — °-dhamma, mfn., = anuppāda-dhamma, q. v.; Ud-a 138,30; — °-dhammatā, f. abstr.; ~am āpajjati, Ud-a 214,3-7 (khiyati +); 433,18 (antaradhāyati +); Th-a 35,2 (āpādanena, so C°; E° āpādān°).

anu-(p)atti, f. [sa. \*anu + prāpti], attainment (of one's desire); SN I 46,24° = 52,26° (hadayassā-nuppattim [- ~ ~ ~ ~], thus anu-pattim, if not an-upattim (sa. \*an-upātti; cf. \*an-upādāna)); = arahattam, Spk; cf. appatta-mānaso = appatta-arahatto, Spk I 183,20; dat. ~iyā (soththibhāvam ~, in order that he may recover his health), Mil 112,9.

anu-ppatvāna, abs. of anu-pāpunāti, q. v.

anu-ppadāta(r) (for the frequent spelling anu-ppādāta(r), see anu-ppadeti), m., litt. one who gives in addition (freely), i. e. who encourages, confirms, or incites; DN I 4,20 (-ppā-; sahitānam ~ā; = sandhānānuppādāta ... dāhikammaṃ kattā, Sv) = 64,2 (-ppā-) = MN I 179,34 (Ps do.) = 288,13 = 345,16 = III 33,80 = 49,6 = AN II 209,9 (Mp) = V 267,16 = Pp 57,34 (Pp-a) = Nidd I 220,15 (Nidd-a); 472,16 (Nidd-a); — bhinnānam ~ā, MN I 286,84 (= bhinnānam a-sandhānāya ~ā, Ps) = III 48,9 (-ppā-) = AN V 265,5.

anu-ppadāna (mostly misspelt anu-ppādāna), n. (nomen actionis of anu-padeti), (a) giving, administering, furnishing; DN I 12,10 (mūla-bhesajjānam anu-ppādānam (anuppādānam cod. Bm Sv I 98,22); °attham, AN I 49,16 (civara-°, etc.; Mp (E°) II 92,18 v. l. anu-ppādān°); instr. ~ena (civara-°, etc.), MN III 254,12 foll.; AN I 123,82 (E° \*anuppādān°); Mil 315,9 (°dantakatṭha-mukhodakā°); — (b) spending, granting; instr. ~ena, AN III 56,24° (= satasse vā sahasassa vā dānena, Mp) = Ja III 205,6° (= laṇḍadānena, Cl.); Mp III 204,7 ad AN IV 41,3 (mātugāmassa sayana-vatthālamkāradī-°); sabba-dhammam ~ena, Ja V 433,12 (°ppādān°; but see ib. 17° °-padānena). — I/c. v. aggaḷadānā°, alamkāra°, āmisā°, issariyā°, upāyanā°, dānā°, pakka-bhikkhā°, pattā°, balā°, bhatta-vetanā°, bhesajja-parikkhārā°, madda-vā°, vassika-sāṭṭikā°, vossaggā°.

anu-ppadāna-rata, mfn., taking a pleasure in giving; AN IV 79,15 (dānapati ~o).

anu-ppadinna, mfn. (pp. of anu-ppadeti), given, bestowed; Khp VII 13 (balaṇ ca bhikkhūnam ~am; Pj) = Pv 25; Ap 153,14 (~ā Buddhena sabbesaṃ bijasainpadā) = Th-a C° 153,34°.

anu-ppadeti (or anu-padeti), pr. 3 sg. [sa. anu-pra-ṇḍā, by scribes confounded with \*anu + up + padeti, hence v. l. anuppādāna, anuppādāna, anuppādāta(r) above], to give (in return or in addition),

to bestow, to hand over (acc. gen.); to supply (acc.); DN III 187,8 (tad-digūṇaṃ bhogaṃ ~ppādeti); [Nidd II 93,35 (anuppādeti, prob. to be read anupādeti, q. v.)]; Mil 210,21 (yathicchitaṃ ~ppādeti); 2 sg. °ppādesi, SN I 162,8 (khādaniyaṃ, etc.); 1 sg. °ppādemi (khādaniyaṃ, etc.), SN I 162,10; °ppādāmi, DN III 67,10 (better with v. l. °ppadassāmi); part. m. °ppādento, Ja V 124,3; part. med. m. °ppadadamāno, Mp (E) II 194,28 (bhesajjāṃ); imper. 3 sg. °ppādetu, DN I 135,21 (tesaṃ ... bijabbhattaṃ, see ib. note 9; Sv); 2 sg. °ppadehi (amhākaṃ kālena kālaṃ), AN I 117,7; pot. (a) 3 pl. °ppadajjuni (vattham ... rajakassa), SN III 131,9 (Spk); (b) with double pot. suffix, cf. Sadd 833,9, 12, etc.: 2 sg. °ppadajjeyyāsi, DN III 61,10 (tesaṃ dhanāni); MN I 416,22 (evarūpaṃ kāyakammaṃ ~, cf. v. l.; opp. paṭisaṃhareyyāsi ib. 17; = anuppadeyyāsi upatthani-bheyyāsi punappunāni kareyyāsi, Ps); 1 pl. °padajjeyyāma (āyasmantānaṃ kiñcimattā), Vin III 259,11\*\* (ib. 13\*\* pot. 3 sg. °padajjeyya = upasaṃharet, JAs 1914, 500,4); aor. (a) 3 sg. °ppadāsi, DN III 65,15 (adhaṇānaṃ dhanāni); 66,2; Ja III 342,1 (assa yasaṃ ~); 3 pl. °ppadāsi, DN III 93,10 (assa sālināṃ bhāgaṃ); (b) 3 sg. °ppadesi, DN III 66,30 (tesaṃ rājā dhanāni; but cf. 66,2); °ppādesi, DN I 136,2 (tesaṃ ... bijabbhattaṃ, v. l. °ppadāsi); fut. 3 sg. °ppadassati, SN 983 (me yācamānassa nā°); °ppadassati (upadhismiṃ vā kāyaṃ upasaṃharisati cittaṃ vā ~), MN II 260,25 (v. l. for uppādesati); °ppadassati (dhammikaṃ balin̄ [v. l. balāṃ, E phalaṃ]), SN IV 303,21 (v. l. anupassati, E anusarissati); °ppadassati (petānaṃ kālakatānaṃ dakkhiṇaṃ), AN III 43,19, 25; 1 sg. °ppadassāmi, DN III 189,9 (petānaṃ kālakatānaṃ dakkhiṇaṃ); 67,10 (v. l.); 1 pl. °ppadassāma, DN III 92,30 (assa sālināṃ bhāgaṃ); inf. °ppadātum (umhākaṃ kālena kālaṃ), AN I 117,5 (Mp); abs. °ppadatvā (digūṇaṃ dhanāni), Pj I 35,24; grā. °ppadatbba, m/n., MN II 178,20 = 181,4 = AN III 384,13 (mūlaṃ ~am; Mp); pass. [anu-ppādiyati], neg. part. loc. an-anu-ppādiyamāne (adhaṇānaṃ dhane), DN III 65,16 (Sv: dhane nānuppādiyamāne(!) ti na anupādiyamāne [E anuppādeyyamāne], ayam eva vā pātho); pp. anupādinna (q. v.).

an-uppanna, m/n. [sa. an-utpanna], unborn, not (yet) appeared, not arisen; ~am yasaṃ uppādetto, Ja VI 380,23; ~assa maggassa uppādetā (scil. Bhagavā), MN III 8,11; SN I 191,1 (quoted Ps II 381,7; Spk); Nidd I 178,4 (Nidd-a); Ap 570,5 (= Thī-a 91,33); Mil 217,9 foll.; ~assa lābhaṣṣa uppādanāṃ, Ja V 117,16; — ~e Buddhē, Dh-p-a I 88,15; 196,9; IV 87,20; pl. ~ā, Dhs p. 2,13 (As 45,29); (apātu-bhūta +), Dhs 1036; ~ā me pāpaka akusālā dhammā, SN II 196,9 foll. (Spk); ~ā (akusālā dhammā), Mil 385,2; gen. ~ānaṃ ... dhammānaṃ anuppādāya, DN II 312,20 (Sv); MN II 11,12 (Ps); 26,24; SN V 268,8; AN II 74,7 = AN I 153,7; loc. ~esu kicc(h)esu, SN I 54,1\* (Spk), quoted Ps I 235,26 = Sv (III) 750,16; — ~assa maggassa uppāda-pañño, lille (in S) of Mil 217,8—219,12. — °paññatti, f., a rule concerning a case not yet occurred; paññatti anupaññatti +, Vin V 1,3 foll.; 54,14; 115,13; 120,18. — °pubba, m/n., not arisen before; Pj I 161,17;

Nidd-a ad Nidd I 178,4. — °bhoguppatti, f., gaining goods not yet acquired; f. abstr. ~tā, Pj I 33,30. — °vevacana, n., a synonym of the word a°, Spk I 277,28 (scil. asaṅjāta).

anu-ppabandha, m. (verbal noun of anu-ppabandhati), continuity, continuing; As 115,2; Ps I 207,30 (°vasena avicchedāya = 'thitīyā'); Sp-t ad Sp (II) 464,21 (~o avicchinnavapatti); Nett-a ad Nett 38,7 (= 'anu-bandhā'); instr. ~ena (adu.), uninterruptedly, Mp (E) II 203,24. — 1/c. v. dukkhā°. — °-tā, f. abstr., Abhidh-av 71,12\* (for anuppabaddhatā or anuppabandhanā?); °-paccupattāna, m/n., manifested by a°; As 114,31 = Abhidh-av 18,24 (cittassa ~). — °bhāva, m. abstr.; Sp (II) 464,1 (so C<sup>e</sup> E<sup>r</sup>; S<sup>e</sup> anuppabandhābhāva). — 1/c. v. kodhā°.

anu-ppabandhati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. °anu-pra-bandh], to follow continually, to keep on, continue; part. ~anta, Mil 132,16 (megho aparāparaṃ ~o abhivasseyya); pot. 3 pl. ~eyyūṃ, As 400,18 (= 'anvāssa-veyyūṃ'); caus. ~āpeti, q. v.

anu-ppabandhana, n., continuing, not stopping; °-tā, f. abstr., Mil 132,19; — °pavatti, f., continuous motion or activity, As 115,16 (= santānena pavatti, m).

anu-ppabandhanā, f. = prec., Pp 18,21 = Vibh 357,13; see Abhidh-av 71,12\* s. v. anuppabandhatā.

anu-ppabandhāpeti, pr. 3 sg., caus. of anuppabandhati (q. v.); pot. 3 pl. ~eyyūṃ, Mil 132,24 (°meghavassāni aparāparaṃ ~).

anu-ppayoga, m. [sa. anu-prayoga], additional use of another word in similar sense (as the preceding one), Mogg-v VI 13; °vacana, n., a word used in that way; Sp (III) 728,19 (ad Vin III 261,25).

[anu-ppavacchati, see anu-paveccati].

anu-ppavattaka, anu-ppavatteti, anu-ppaviṭṭha, anu-ppavisati, anu-ppaveccchati, anu-ppaveseti, see above under anu-pa°.

an-uppāda, m. [sa. an-utpāda], not coming into existence, not arising, non-appearance; kāmaccandassa āyatim̄ ~o hoti, MN I 60,17; ~o khemaṃ, etc., Paṭis I 11,2 ... 15,4; 59,12 ... 60,16 (Paṭis-a E<sup>r</sup> I 263,3); Ps II 309,1 (= 'nīrodho'); dat. ~āya, MN II 11,13 (akusalānaṃ dhammānaṃ ~ chandaṃ janeti) = 26,25 = AN I 296,27; [~ā vimutto, MN I 235,17-23 (all parallels (with Ctt.) read an-uppādā); Ud-a 216,7 (w. r. for an-uppādā, Ud 33,20\*)]; abl. ~ā Tathāgatānaṃ, AN I 286,8 foll.; loc. ~e nānaṃ, DN III 214,9 (Sv) = Dhs (p. 8,18) 1367 (As 54,28; 409,18); Nett 15,13; 54,8, etc.; — °dhamma, m/n., not liable to come into existence again; anabhāvaṃ gato āyatim̄ ~o, DN III 270,30 = Vin III 3,26, etc. (see quotations under anabhāva-kata above). — °dhammatā, f. abstr., Ud-a 175,2. — °nīrodha, m., complete destruction; ~o, Ud-a 216,2; Ps II 308,29 (saṃkhārānaṃ ~o, = 'saṃkhāra-nirodho'); Ud-a 49,27 (saṃkhārānaṃ anavasesaṃ ~o); instr. ~ena, Sp I 189,3; Spk II 269,1 ad SN III 45,4; dat. ~āya, Ud-a 125,19; Pj I 180,4 (°kkhaya-mat-tāni).

an-uppādana, n. [sa. an-utpādana], not producing, not fulfilling, neglecting; Ud-a 304,23 (°pa-

hāna-vasena); [AN I 123,32; Ja V 433,12, etc.: °anuppadānena, w. r. for °anuppadānena].

an-uppādāniya, mfn. (neg. grd. of uppādeti), unproduceable; ~am nibbānam, Mil 269,17.

[an-uppādā, w. r. for an-upādā, q. v.].

[an-uppādāta(r), m., w. r. for anuppadāta(r), q. v.].

anu-ppādāna, n., see anu-ppadāna.

an-uppādita, mfn. (neg. pp. of uppādeti), not produced; As 191,11 (°rūpāvaccara-jjhiāno).

anu-ppādeti, see anu-ppadeti.

an-uppādenta, mfn., neg. part. of uppādeti (q. v.), cf. anu-ppādenta, part. of anu-ppādeti.

[Anuppiya, n. Npr., see Anupiya].

anu-ppiya, (mfn., or adv. [sa. anu-priya], being to one's liking, pleasant; ~am ca yo āha, DN III 186,28\*, quoted Ja I 390,19\*; ~am bhāsati khattiyassa, Ja V 107,15\*; Sv (III) 948,28 ad DN III 185,22 (~am bhānati = 'anuppiyabhāni'). — °bhāni(n), mfn., saying pleasant things, flattering, ~i amitto, DN III 185,22 foll. (cf. ib. 186,28\*); ~i-mitto, Ja V 360 7. — °bhānitā, f. abstr.; ālapanā, etc. +, Nidd I 388,3 (Nidd-a) = Vibh 352,31 (Vibh-a 483,14; quoted Vism 23,13; Cf. ib. 27,24).

an-uppīlavāna, n. [sa. \*an-utplavana] not jumping out or up; Nidd-a E° I 172,7 (ad Nidd I 55,20: sukhe °atthēna 'paṇḍito').

an-uppīla, mfn., free from annoyances; DN I 135,26 (khematthitā janapadā akaṇṭakā ~ā, E° an-uppīlā; cf. Vyu 182,7: anutpātām, v. l. °pit° ≠ Mvu II 159,1-2 ... anutpādena) ≠ DN III 146,21 (same formula without anupp°); Pv-a 161,15 (rajjam akaṇṭakam ~am, E° anupīlam); Ja III 443,20\* (sukhi ~a pasāsa medinīm; = anupīlam ... , ayam eva vā pāṭho, Ct.); V 378,1\* (rattham ~am; see Ct.); Vv-a 351,23 (anābaddham ~am, = 'akkhataṃ').

anu-(p)pharaṇa, n. (nomen actionis of anupharati), flashing through, pervading; Mp III 129,13 ad AN III 332,4 (°atthēna); III 230,19 ad AN IV 120,2 (°anubhāvo); ifc. mfn. Mil 148,28 (sata-yojanā°); cf. hitā°.

anu-pharati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. \*anu + √spha], to flash through, to pervade; Ps E° III 381,4 = Sv (II) 449,30 (sabbam kāyam ~); aor. 3 sg. anu-phari, Dh-a I 134,20; inf. ~itum, Mp III 230,12 ad AN IV 118,13; abs. ~itvā, Ja V 272,20'.

anu-phiṣiṣiṣi, 3 sg. pass. of anu + √phus [sa. √pruṣ, cf. √pruṣ! cf. phusāyati and phusita, to be poured (scattered) down in addition; yasmā ca vassati devo himam cānuphiṣiṣi, Ja V 242,18\* (so B.; C. has anuphiṣiṣi or °siyyasi (i. e. ~ti); S° reads himaṇ cāpi phusiṣiṣi).

anu-bajjhati, pr. sg., Pv-a 56,3 (E°) for anubandhati, q. v.

anu-baddha, mfn. (ts., pp. of anu + √bandh; very often written anu-bandha, q. v.), litt. 'bound up behind', i. e. (a) following or standing behind (acc.). Thī 493 (~e jarāmāraṇe); Ap 308,25 (devāloke manusse [for brachylogy see under anagga] vā ~ā ime guṇā); SN I 122,29 (Māro ... Bhagavantaṃ ~o hoti); MN III 278,5 (devatāsabassāni ... ~āni); frequently in the phrase piṭṭhito piṭṭhito ~ (see anubandhati with this or pacchato pacchato, or padā padam): Ud 89,29; It 91,1-15\* (= anugato, It-a); DN I 1,16 foll.;

226,21; Vin II 111,36; SN IV 173,11-18; II 227,19 (atthi me idam suttakam ... ~am, see anubandhana, mfn.); — (b) followed or pursued (by, instr. or ifc.). [SN IV 188,9 v. l. for anu-buddha q. v.]; Ud-a 179,20 (janapada-manussehi ~ā); Sp (II) 455,19 (corehi ~o); Mp III 326,21 (= 'anvāsatta', AN IV 356,18); Sv (II) 453,7 (°migā) = Ps E° III 383,5; — ifc. v. anek'-anattā°, nāgā°, niccā°, saddulā°, cf. samkhiā°, (unmetrical) v. l. Thī 509 for samkhalābaddha.

°anu-bandha, mfn., w. r. for anu-baddha, q. v.

°anu-bandha, m. (ts.), (a) = anuppabandha. q. v.; Nett 38,7 (papañca [ib. 37,3\*] vuccati ~o; — ~am nigaccheyya [scil. akkhadhutto], MN III 179,9 (v. l. andhu-bandham ~o: andu-°; = bandham nigaccheyya, Ps III 618,1, S° giving the reading adhi-bandham); — (b) in gramm. an indicatory letter, Abh 980; Mogg I 18; 23; nānubandha, mfn. marked by ṇ(a), Kacc-v 625; (~e paccaye pare; — nānubandhatta, n. abstr., Pay fol. jhā 1.

anu-bandhati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. anu + √bandh], to follow behind in one's footsteps; to urge, to pursue; Nidd II 93,35 ad Sn 36 (Nidd-a); Ja II 230,6; III 359,14; Dh-a I 24,15; Ps II 144,17 (punappunam); Abhidh-av 57,35; 3 pl. ~anti, Vin IV 325,25; Pv-a 56,3 (so C°; E° anubajjhanti); Nidd-a E° I 68,4 ad Nidd I 14,24; — part. m. ~anto, Ps E° III 130,14 (C° anubaddho); Abhidh-av 126,4\*; Mhv XXV 68; XXVIII 10; loc. ~ante, Dh-a I 193,8; part. med. n. ~amānam eva, Mp III 423,2 (= 'anva-d-eva', AN V 214,11; quoted Sadd 377,27); pl. ~ā, Sv (II) 453,6 = Ps E° III 383,4; — pol. 3 sg. ~eyya (pavattinim dve vassāni, to wait upon), Vin IV 326,2\* (= sayam upaṭṭhaheyya, ib. 7', scil. cuṇṇena ... dantakattihena, etc., Sp); 1 sg. ~eyyam (piṭṭhito piṭṭhito, Vin I 40,6 = Dh-a I 91,23; — aor. 3 sg. ~i, MN II 135,24 (Bhagavantam ~chāyā va anapāyini); Ja II 154,17; 353,22; III 504,15; Dh-a I 21,14 (pacchato pacchato); 193,3-7; Pv-a 155,10; 260,11 (= 'anvāgacchi'); Mhv XXIII 65; LXI 42 (padā padam); piṭṭhito piṭṭhito ~i, DN II 102,10; MN I 147,7; 337,2; III 278,3; SN IV 289,19; V 259,9; 2 sg. ~i, Ja IV 271,9' (= 'anusari'); 337,18\* (mam ānubandhi, with lengthening, cf. anubujjhati, aor. (p)); ib. 26'; 1 sg. ~im, Sn 446 (padā padam); 3 pl. ~issum, Sn 412 (piṭṭhito) ≠ Mvu II 198,11'; ~imsu (piṭṭhito piṭṭhito), Vin II 111,31; SN V 348,30 (do.); Ja VI 525,22; — fut. 3 sg. ~issati, Pv-a 103,31; 2 sg. ~issasi (mam ... dve vassāni), Vin IV 333,7,10\* (= upaṭṭhahissasi, ib. 17'); Ja VI 452,14' (= anujavissasi); 1 sg. ~issēni, Ja VI 508,28\*-80\*; 3 pl. ~issanti, Vin IV 325,28; 1 pl. ~issāma, Ud-a 249,23; — cond. 3 sg. ~issā, Ud-a 126,27; — inf. ~itum, MN III 115,11-17; — abs. (a) ~itvā, Dh-a II 192,1 (C° anuvijjhivā); Sp (II) 507,16 (= 'anupattitvā'); Spk II 217,15 ad SN II 255,13 (do.); Ja I 195,18; 254,24; (b) ~iya, Mhv XXXVI 50; — grd. ~itabba, mfn., MN I 106,34 foll.; — pp. anubaddha, q. v.

anu-bandhana, n. [ts.], following, connection; pursuing; Ja VI 526,1' (mahājanena °dukkhain, the pain caused by the people persecuting him). — mfn., As 364,7 (kummānubandhana-suttakam, alluding to SN II 227,19, SN II 227,26 being quoted As 364,8, cf. 29\*



Pj II 509, n. 2). — *l/c. v. gandhā°*. — °ka, *m/n.*, Sp (II) 485,3 (lepanaka +, q. v.).

*anu-bandhanā*, *f.*, *arranging in consecutive order*; *gaṇanā* +, Sp (II) 418,24\*, 26 (= *anupadahanā* q. v.) = Vism 278,14\*, 16 (= *anuvahanā*).

*anu-bala*, *n.* [s.], *a reserve army, new levy*; °-*patta*, *m/n.*, *who has re-inforced his army*, Mhv XLVIII 98.

*anu-balaṃ*, *ind.*, *in one's power*; *mamānubalaṃ bhavissasi*, Mil 125,12.

*anu-balappadāna*, *n.*, (*moral*) *support*; Vin II 88,34 (*anu-vādo* +).

*anu-balappadāyaka*, (*or* ~ika?) *m/n.*, *contributing to give strength*; Pv-a 71,11 (*osadhināṃ* (vā) ~ikā ti katvā osadhī ti laddhanāṃ tārakā, so C°; E° *anu-balappadāna* hutvā).

*anu-bujjhati*, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. *anu* + *√budh*], 'to awake', (a) *to be enlightened, to understand, to experience*; (b) *to be conscious of (afterwards, i. e. to remember)*; *yo ca uppatitāṃ atthāṃ na khippaṃ* ~, Ja III 133,28\* = 266,24\* = 438,18\* = Ap 563,3 = Thī-a 105,3\*; Ja III 387,10\* (b. *yo pubbe katakalyāṇo katattho* *anu-bujjhati*, cf. *nāvabujjhati*, ib. 17); Ps II 25,16 (jānāti +; = 'anveti'); MN II 171,29 (*sac-*cam); *pl.* ~anti, Paṭis II 115,11 = As 217,33 (*bujjhati* +); — [*part. m.* ~am, Spk I 187,8 (S°; C° E° *anu-bujjhami*; see below)]; — *imper. 3 pl.* ~antu, Ja V 325,8\* (= 'anumāṇantu'); — *aor.* (α) 3 sg. *anu-bujjhi*, Nidd I 457,3 (*bujjhi* +; Nidd-a); 1 sg. ~im, Mp III 379,11 (= 'anu-bodhim', AN V 46,25\*); — *aor.* (β) 1 sg., *sukham ānubodhim* (so v. l. with *rhythm. lengthening* [~~~~~ for ~~~~~], cf. *dhāretum āraho*, etc., *mam ānubandhi* s. v. *anu-bandhati*) AN V 46,25\* = 47,28\* = SN I 126,16\* (Spk: *sukham ānubodhiyaṃ* (sic S°! C° E° *anubodhiṃ*) ti arahatta-sukham 'anubujjhiṃ' [S° *anuvujjham* c: *anubujjham*]) ≠ Mvu III 285,2\* (*cod. B*); — *inf.* ~itum, *in the comp.* *anu-bujjhitukāma*, *m/n.*, Nidd I 481,27 (*bujjhitu-kāma* +; Nidd-a); — *pp.* *anu-buddha*, q. v.

*anu-bujjhana*, *n.* (*from prec.*), *awakening, enlightenment, understanding*; Paṭis I 18,17 (*bujjhana* +); II 122,16 (E° *anubujjana*); — *ifc. v. an-°*.

*anu-buddha*, *m/n.* (*pp.* of *anu-bujjhati*), (a) *understood, known*; SN I 137,24\* (*dhammāṃ vimalenānubuddhaṃ*) = MN I 168,28\* = Vin I 5,32\* = Mvu III 317,18\* (*cod. BM*) ≠ Sn 384; + *patividdha*, DN II 90,25; 122,28 = AN II 1,20 = IV 105,21 (*quoted Kv 115,10*); DN II 123,6\* (~ā ime dhammā Gotamena yasassinā); 214,8 (*Bhagavatā tayo okāśā-dhigamā* ~ā); SN I 30,4\* (*cakkhumatā* ~o, *scil. dham-*mo); IV 188,9 (*cāro ca vihāro ca* ~o; v. l. *anubaddho*) ≠ Paṭis II 19,1 (+ *patividdho*: cf. ib. 20,20 *fol.*); *n.* ~am, *impersonal construction with acc.*, SN I 123,14\* (*sace maggaṃ* ~am [*metre faulty*] *khenam* amata-gāmināṃ; = *yadi tayā* [so S°; w. rr. C° tassā, E° tassā] *maggo* ~o, Spk); — (b) *who has understood*; MN I 330,25 (*sace tvam evam* ~o); Pj II 431,10 (= 'anu-viditā'; cf. *next*).

*anu-buddha*, *m.*, 'a lesser Buddha', a pupil, disciple, or successor of the Buddha; ~ena dhamma-senāpatinā, Ja I 408,17 (c: Sāriputta); *pl.* ~ā, Dbp-a III 237,22 (*buddhā* ca *paccekabuddhā* ca +); Pj I

181,2 (°-*paccekabuddha-samkhātesu*); — °-*samāna*, *m/n.*, *like to an a°*; Dh-p-a II 142,14 (c: Sāriputta; = *budun* *ekbhi* *budak* *vāniyā*, gp). — *l/c. v. an-°*, *buddhā°*, sād° (Th-a (C°) 7,22).

*anu-buddhi*, *f.*, *reasoning, inference, conclusion*; Ps E° III 352,17 (*dhammassa* *anunayo* *anumānaṃ* ~i, = 'dhammanvayo', MN II 120,20); *pl.* ~iyo, Ps II 386,17 (= 'anvayā') = III (S°) 748,1.

*anu-bodha*, *m.* [s.], *understanding*; — *ifc. v. an-°*, *maggā°*, *saccā°*; see *anubodhi* (*pakkhiya*) below.

*anu-bodha*, *m/n.* (*adj. verbale*) only *ifc. v. dur-°*. [*anu-bodham*, SN I 126,16\*, w. r. for *anu-bodhim*, see *anu-bujjhati*, *aor.* (β)].

*anu-bodhana*, *n.* [s.], *the making awake, leading to understanding (recognition)*; Paṭis I 18,19 (°attho; *bodhana*attho +); II 115,17 (°atthēna).

[*anu-bodhi*, f. [s.], *enlightenment, understanding*]; °-*pakkhiya*, *m/n.*, *associated with a°*, Paṭis I 18,22 (*bodhipakkhiyattho* + °attho), II 115,19 (°atthēna). *Prob. for anubodha-p°*, cf. *bodha-pakkhiya*.

*anubodhi*, *aor.* see *anubujjhati*.

*anu-bodheti*, *pr. 3 sg. caus.* of *anu-bujjhati*, *to enlighten*; 3 pl. ~enti, Paṭis II 115,15 (*bodhenti* +); *part. med. m.* ~ayamāno, Ja VI 139,18 (*pitaram* ~o, ≠ *anunayanattham*, ib. 141,10).

*anu-bbajati* (*or* *anu-vajati*), *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. *anu* + *√vraj*], *to go along, to follow*; 1 sg. ~bbajāmi (*bhikkhuno* *maggaṃ*), Ja IV 399,9\* (*Cl.*); 3 pl. ~vajanti, Ja VI 145,1\*, 3\*, 5\* (*āryā-metre*); *pot. 1 sg.* *nānuvaje*, Ja IV 484,15\*; *fut. 1 pl.* °vajissāma, DN II 244,9\* (*metr. v. r.* for *anuvattissāma*; Sv (II) 668,10).

*anu-bbata*, *m/n.* [sa. *anu-vrata*], [*faithful, devoted*]; f. ~ā (*bhāriyā*), Ja IV 76,17\* (= *anuvattikā*, *Cl.*); Ja VI 473,4\* (v. l. B. for *anugattā*); VI 557,30\* (*Sitā*; + *patidevatā*, ib. 558,23\*); *acc. pl. m.* ~e, Ja III 521,10\* (= *aññamaññaṃ* *anugate* *sammodamāne* *piyasamvāse*, *Cl.*); f. *pl.* ~ā, Vv 755 = 756 = 757 (C°; E° *anupubbatā*; = *anukūla-kiriyā*, q. v.).

*an-ubbigga*, *m/n.* [sa. *an-udvigna*], *free from anxiety*; Vin II 184,21 = Ud 19,31 (*abhito* +); Mil 340,21\* (*asambhito* +).

*an-ubbil* (l) *āvitatta*, *n.* (cf. *ubbilla* and *ubbilla*, *n.*, etc.), *not elation, no gaiety*; Ja III 466,20\* (C° -l; = 'a-hāso').

*anu-brūhana*, *n.* (*or* f. ~ā), *increase, strengthening, affirmation*; Vism 64,18 ≠ 79,15; Sv (II) 465,10 = Ps II 175,25 ('api-ssu' ti *anubrūhanatī* *niipāto*; *anubrūhanaṃ* = *sampiṇḍanaṃ*, Sv-pt); f. ~ā, *ifc. v. upekkhā°*. — Cf. *anu-brūheti*.

*anu-brūhita*, *m/n.* (*pp.* of *next*), *increased, strengthened*; *ifc. v. upekkhā°*.

*anu-brūheti* [~~~~~], *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. *anu* + *√brmh*, *vrmh*; see *AI Gr I p. 32,3*, but *brūheti* to b(b)ūlha after the analogy of *gūhayati*: *gūdha*, *ūhayati*: *ūdha*], *to make increase (gradually)*, *to throw strain upon, to devote oneself to, to practise (acc.)*; *part. m.* ~ayam (vivekam), Th 23; 27; Ja I 288,14\* (*Cl.*); Mhv V 233; ~ento, Ap 174,17 (E° ~anto) = Th-a C° 201,31\* (°antol); Ja V 456,23 (°antol); Ss 54,31; *part. med. m.* ~ayamāno (*vivekaṇi*), MN III 116,11; *imper. 2 sg.* ~ehi (*tain eva* ~), Thī 163; *pot. 3 sg.* ~aye (*vivekaṃ*), Dh-p 75 (Dhp-a); MN III 187,25\*, *quoted Ap*

506,4; ~eyya (cāgām), MN III 239,14; 2 sg. ~aye (tam eva-m-~), SN I 178,5; aor. 1 sg. ~ayim (samvegām), Cp III 1,2 (cf. Ja IV 120,13 foll.); fut. 1 sg. ~essāmi (vivekām), Ja III 31,14; VI 256,30 (~brūhisāmi); 1 pl. ~essāma (suññāgāram), Ja III 191,5 (cf. MN I 33,12); inf. ~etum (vivekām), Ja I 9,31, quoted Sadd 459,9; pp. anu-brūhita, q. v.

anu-bhānā, f., assenting, adhesion, approval; Vin II 88,33 (anuvādo anuvadanā anul(l)apanā +). anu-bhava, m. [ts.] = anu-bhavana, q. v.; Sadd 69,20.

anu-bhavati, or anu-bhoti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. anu + ybhū], to reach, to get, obtain (acc.); to be equal to (acc. or a verbal dat. as dassanāya), to be able, suffice (cf. abhisambhūṇati); esp. attham ~, to be good (for, gen.) cf. pharati, to feel (enjoy or suffer, cf. bhuñjati), to experience (acc.); (a) anubhavati, Ja II 202,14' (gañhāti + = harate', scil. phalam); Mil 277,2 (sukham); 277,17 (uttarim yasaasukham); [bhāttā-~ati, Thī-a 271,18, see anuratta below]; 1 sg. ~āmi, Ja III 414,15 (sampattim); Pv-a 68,25 (mahā-dukkham); 3 pl. ~anti, Ud 20,5\* (tam ... devā nā° dassanāya; = na abhisambhūṇanti, Ud-a) = Vin II 184,28; AN IV 151,9\* (kalam pi te nā° solasim; = na pāpuṇanti, Mp; cf. agghat) = 255,6; Ja IV 3,1 (sukham ... dukkham); Dh-p-a III 65,18 (dukkham); Ud-a 34,24 (dibba-sukham); 308,10 (dukkham); Ps II 284,38 (labhanti +, = 'phusanti', scil. dukkham vedanā); Mil 290,20 (vipākam); — part. m. ~am, Sadd 72,16; ~anto, (devarajja-sirim), Ud-a 199,18 ≠ Dh-p-a I 84,21; Ps II 300,24 (sampattim); pl. ~antā, Ja IV 318,26 (devissariyam); 475,6 (sampattim); f. ~anti, Ps I 276,7 = Sv (III) 722,18; Pv-a 43,18; part. med. m. ~amāno, Dh-p-a II 193,5 (puññāni); III 14,10-18 (sukham, dukkham); f. ~amānā, Ja I 50,7 (nakkhattakijam); Ps I 276,11 (ārammaṇam); — pol. 3 sg. ~eyya, Mil 277,7 (sukham); — aor. 3 sg. (a) anu-bhavi, Ja V 263,23 (mahantam yasa); Dh-p-a II 193,10 (puññam); Pv-a 75,17 (mahāsampattim); 1 sg. ~bhaviṇi, Ap 503,20 (cakkavatti-mahārajjam); 3 pl. ~bhavimsu, Mil 291,24 (bhogañ ca yasañ ca); (b) anvabhi (sukham, etc.), DN III 147,10\* (so v. l. and Sadd 30,3-7\*; E° ānubhi; cf. anucarati, aor. 3 sg.) ≠ 149,2\*; cf. ajjhabhi from adhi-bhavati; = anu-bhavi, Sv); — abs. (a) ~itvā, Ja IV 3,10 (dibba-sampattim); [IV 454,26, Tr. suggests anubhāvetvā, q. v.]; V 263,27 (C° anu-vibhavitvā); Sv (II) 594,28 (C° S°; E° w. r. anu-vibhavitvā); Pv-a 4,29 (sampattim); Ud-a 289,12 (do.); neg. an-°, Ja III 299,19; (b) ~bhaviyāna, Pv 242 (= anubhavitvā, Pv-a); (c) ~bhutvā (yasam sabbam), Anāg 49; (kāmasukham), ib. 129. — (b) anubhoti, Ja II 202,11' (phalam); 252,1 (mahā-dukkham); III 302,6\* (accchādanam, etc.); Ps II 300,27 (dibba-sampattim); tañ c'assa attham ~, AN III 16,18; MN III 243,22 = AN I 257,28; tam ... na samāna-brāhmaṇānam attham ~, Ja I 345,23 = Dh-p-a I 367,6; kam attham ~, AN I 61,9 (= katanam attham āradheti sampādeti paripūreti, Mp); 2 sg. ~osi, Vv 443 (kammaṣa vipākam); 1 sg. ~omi, Pv 67 (vipākam); Vv 134 (sakam puññam); Ja III 411,12\* (idam rajjam); V 72,8\* (sakam kammam); Ap 245,18 (do.); 3 pl. ~onti, MN I 133,31 (tañ c'assa attham);

Pv 81 (dukkham); Thī 217 (vyasanāni); ābhāya nā°, DN II 12,13 (= pabhāya na ppahonti, Sv = attano pabhāya obhāsītum an-abhisambhūṇanti, pt) = MN III 120,11 (Ps = Sv) ≠ AN II 130,28; 1 pl. ~oma, Ja VI 97,10 (dibba-sampattim); Ud-a 331,13 (dubbhājana-dukkhaseyyādini); — part. m. ~bhonto, Dh-p-a III 14,15 (apāya-dukkham); — imper. 2 sg. ~bhohi, Ap 413,15 (mahāyasaṃ) = Th-a C° 349,12\*; — aor. 3 sg. ~bhosi, Ja III 415,6 (dukkham); Dh-p-a I 173,8 (mahāsampattim; so C°, E° °bhoti); Mp I 246,4 (mahādukkham); 1 sg. ~bhosiṃ, Ap 476,12 (sampattim anubhos' aham); 606,10 (mahāsukham) = Thī-a 58,21\*; — fut. (a) 3 sg. ~bhossati, Ap 102,12 (sampattim); 109,5 (deva-sobhāgyam); Ja I 500,19\* (Kattikam; = anubhavissati, Ct.); (b) 2 sg. ~bhohisi, Thī 510 (aparimitam dukkham); — abs. ~bhotvā, Ap 458,29; 490,7; 587,12 (v. l. anubhutvā); Saddh 98; ~bhotvāna, Ap 580,7 = Thī-a 70,18\*. — pp. anubhūta; grd. anu-bhavitabba, anu-bhāviya; pass. anubhaviyate & anu-bhūyate; caus. anu-bhāvāpeti, anu-bhāveti (q. v.).

anu-bhavana, n. (from prec.), feeling, experiencing, enjoying or suffering; Sadd 69,21; 86,15 (= paribhūñjanam); 472,24 (= 'vitti'); 542,7 (= 'lābho'); 593,5 (the sense of 'bhūyate sampatti'); Ja VI 562,24' (dukkhassa ~atthāya); Ps E° III 217,1 (sampattim ~kālo). — Ifc. v. iṭṭhānīṭṭhā°, kamma-vipākā°, gandhā°, dukkhā°, sampatti-°. — °-ṭṭhāna, n., place of suffering; see kamma-kāraṇā°, Ja IV 3,13; — °-yogga, mfn., to be enjoyed or suffered; Pv-a 228,9 (= 'vedaniya'); — °-rasa, mfn., having enjoying as 'function'; f. ~ā (vedanā), As 109,21—110,11; — °-lakkhaṇa, mfn., having enjoying as characteristic; Mil 60,25 foll. (vedanā); Ud-a 42,28 (do.). anu-bhaviat(r), m. (nomen agentis of anu-bhavati), one who enjoys or may enjoy; nom. diṭṭha-dhammikaṃ bhogaṃ, etc., ~ā, Mil 290,29; Sadd 71,31 (anubhavattī ~ā).

anu-bhavitabba, mfn. (grd. of anu-bhavati), to be enjoyed; Ud-a 402,11 (devaloke °saddisā sampatti, like the happiness you may enjoy in heaven).

anu-bhaviyate (or anu-bhūyate, q. v.), pass. of anu-bhavati; Sadd 6,84; 79,17; part. ~iyamāna, Pv-a 33,24 (attana ~am dukkham).

anu-bhāga, m., a supplementary share, what is left over; Vin II 167,21 foll. (= aparam bhāgam, Sp); Ud-a 28,4 (ācariyamutṭhi-dhammainacchāriya-sāsana-sāvakanubhāgabhāvato).

[anu-bhāyati, pr. 3 sg., only in the w. r. (B°) in Ja VI 302,12; so 'ham kissanubhāyissam; read with C° ib. 302,14': so 'ham kissan nu bhāyissam].

anu-bhāva, m. [ts.], nomen actionis to anubhavati, found only as v. l. to or in explaining ānubhāva (q. v.); anubhāvo eva ānu-bhāvo patāpo, Sp-ṭ ad Sp I 6,11; instr. ~ena, by means of, see ānubhāva.

anu-bhāvāpeti, pr. 3 sg., caus. of anu-bhavati; Sadd 6,2; — anu-bhāviya, mfn. (grd. of anu-bhavati), to be enjoyed; ifc. v. parā°, sabbasattā°. — anubhāveti, 3 sg. = anubhāvāpeti, Sadd 12,7; abs. ~etvā, Ja IV 454,26 (Tr.'s conjecture for anu-bhavitvā, which last is supported by Ja-pot: sappa viiḍa). anu-bhāsati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. anu + ybhās], to speak after, to repeat; 3 pl. ~anti (bhāsitaṃ), DN I

104,12 = 238,20 (= anusajjhāyanti, Sv) = MN II 169,28 (= do. Ps) = AN III 224,4 (Mp) = 229,28 = Vin I 245,19; bhāsanti +, Mil 345,11; aor. 3 pl. ~imsu, Sv (III) 868,30 (= 'anuttunimsu').

[anu-bhi, C- and K-reading for anvabhi, aor. (b) of anu-bhavati (q. v.)].

[anu-bhīrati, pr. 3 sg. pass., see anu-hīrati].

anu-bhūta, mfn. (pp. of anu-bhavati), experienced, suffered or enjoyed; Pv 356 (vipākam ... ~am; = anubhūyamānam, Pv-a); Sadd 309,14 ('anubhūtam sukha-dukkham', not traced); f. ~ā (mayā, scil. sampatti), Ud-a 402,12; instr. kiṃ me dukkhena ~ena, Ja I 254,1; abl. ~ato sati uppajjati, Mil 78,22; 80,11 (dīṭṭhattā rūpam sarati, etc.).

anu-bhūta, mfn., being 'anu' : of minor importance; Ja I 193,13 ('~am mudu-tikhiṇabhāvānam majjham, = 'anu-majjham').

anu-bhūyate, pr. 3 sg. (pass. of anu-bhavati; cf. anu-bhaviyate); sabbā vityanubhūyate (i. e. vitti anubhūyate), Kacc-v 21; Sadd 21,30; part. ~yamāna, Pv-a 159,16 (= 'anubhūta'); 214,14 (attana ~ā mahā-dukkhavedana); °dukkha, n., Pv-a 8,31; laddham + ~am, Ud-a 350,17 (= 'pattam'); gen. ~assa, Ud-a 125,11; — anubhūyamānatta, n. abstr., Pv-a 103,7 (abl. ~ā).

anu-bhojana, n., remains of a meal; Mhv XXXVII,181 (rājā°).

anu-bhoti, pr. 3 sg., see anu-bhavati.

anu-maggaṃ, ind. ('anu + magga; cf. 'anu (b)), along the road, in company with; ~ gantvā, Ja I 454, s. Cf. next, etc.

anu-magga-paṭipanna, mfn. (cf. prec.), going along or behind (with gen.); Ps E° III 131,7 (tārakā-dhipatino ~°-parisuddha-osadhi-tārakā).

anu-magge, ind., along the road, on the way; Ja V 201,2° (~ vasanti); enti [yanti] ~ paṭipathe, Cp I 9,32 (Cp-a: ~ paṭipathe ti anu-pathe vā paṭipathe vā ti vā-saddassa lopo dāṭṭhabbo), quoted Ja VI 513,18°.

anu-maggena, ind., gradually, by and by; ~ sambuddho, Ap 587,11.

anu-majjati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. \*anu + ymrj; cf. anomajjati], (a) to rub along, to stroke; (b) to beat, flog, pound; (c) metaph. to consider thoroughly, to ponder over; ārammaṇa ~ati (c), As 115,15; part. m. ~anto (pāṇinā gattāni, a), SN 182,18; Mil 90,5° (navaṅgai ~, c); pl. ~ā (āvajjantā +, c), Sv (III) 872,21 (pt); pol. 2 sg. ~eyyāsi (pāṇinā gattāni, a), AN IV 86,14; aor. 3 sg. ~i, Sv I 276,11 (kathina-sūcim viya katvā ~, a; = 'anumasī'); 3 sg. med. ~atha (latāya, b), Ja VI 548,8° (cf. ib. s); [abs. ~itvā (udakena akkhini, a), AN IV 86,17 (prob. w. r. from ib. 14, better v. t. apānījivā & paṇiñjivā = Sadd 348,14)]. — pass. anu-majjiyati (q. v.).

anu-majjana, n. (nomen actionis of anu-majjati, c), pondering over and over; Sv I 122,1 (~vasena pavatto vicāro); As 115,1 (~sabhāvicārena) = Vism 142,11; As 115,14 (~bhāvena pavatto vicāro) = Vism 142,24 (E° ~ sabhāvena); Mil 176,16 (dhammānam ~), — m(n), As 115,28 = Vism 143,4 (E° ~majjanto, v. l. ~majjamaṇo). — i/c. v. dhammā°. — °-lakkhaṇa, n., the characteristic of a°; Sv I 63,7 (vicārassa ~am); do. mfn., characterized by a°; ~o

vicāro, Ps II 348,17; Mil 62,29; Abhidh-av 96,15°; — i/c. v. ārammaṇā°.

anu-majjiyati, pr. 3 sg. pass. (see anu-majjati, b); part. acc. m. pl. ~ante, Mil 275,9 (latāya, cf. Ja VI 548,8°).

anu-majjha, mfn. [Buddh. sa. anu-madbya], mediocre; abl. n. ~ato, Ja V 387,19° (: appamhā, bahumhā) ≠ Mvu II 49,20°.

anu-majjham, ind., mid-way; ~ samācare, Ja IV 192,17° (Cf. see anu-bhūta).

anu-maññati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. anu + yman], to permit, consent, approve; imper. 2 sg. ~a (mañ, "give me your leave"), Th 72; 3 sg. ~atu (tañ), Ja IV 120,21° (= anujānātu, Cl.); 3 pl. ~antu (me vaco), Ja V 324,23° (= anubujjantu, Cl.); Ck° in both places a-manuññan tu(!); = let them take notice of my words, or permit me to speak Tr.); — pol. 2 sg. ~esi, Ja V 343,2° (so Ck°; B. ~āsi, E° against metre ~asi; = anujāneyyāsi, Cl.); — [grd. anu-maññeyya, mfn., w. r. for anuññeyya (q. v.), MN II 158,25]; — caus. anu-māneti; pp. anu-mata (q. v.).

anu-mata, mfn. (pp. of anu-maññati), (a) permitted, approved, acknowledged, authorized; Vin V 163,9-17 (saṅghena ~ena puggalena); DN I 99,12 (gāthā ... ~ā mayā; = mayā anuññātā, Sv) = AN V 328,1 ≠ MN I 358,32; Ja V 380,13° (samanuññātā tayā ~ā mayam); 399,9° (= 'muta'); Mil 185,20 (tathāgatānam ~am etaṃ); 186,11 (do.); 212,20 (sabbabuddhehi vaṇṇitaṃ + ~am); 231,17 (~o tathāgatehi); 275,1 (tesam ~ena, with their own consent); — (b) in active sense = approving, consenting; Mil 275,2 (bhariyā ~ā). — I/c. v. an-°, vaddhā°, vuddhā°.

anu-mati, f. [ts.], approval, consent, sanction; instr. ~iyā, Sv I 297,30; Pv-a 114,1; Mil 186,14; dat. ~iyā, Sv I 68,32 = Spk II 9,3 = As 55,34 (E° anu-mati-); — in gramm. also connotation of the pol. mode, Kacc 418 (Rūp 438; Sadd 815,1-5), cf. anuññā, Mogg-v VI 9-10 (pol. and imper.). — I/c. v. āvāsā°, āsittthā°, yathā°, sambuddhā°. — °-kappa, m., a practice justified by subsequent sanction (of a full quorum); kappati ~o (paron.), Vin II 294,6; 301,1; 306,38 (≠ vaggakamma, Vin I 318,9-20); Dip IV 47 (cf. V 18 ≠ Mhv IV 10 (Mhv-t)); Sp I 33,16 (Sp-t); Sās 5,32. — °-gahaṇa, n., obtaining approval; Ud-a 8,24 (°vasena); Vv-a 17,31 (°ākārena). — °-dāyaka, mfn., one who gives his consent; pl. ~ā, Sv I 297,30. — °-pakkha, m., a consenting party; cattāro ~ā, DN I 137,12 (= anumatiyā pakkhā anumati-dāyakā, Sv); 143,1 (do.). — [°-pañha, m., As 55,34 (~am, read anu-matiyā pañham)]. — °-pucchā f., a question in order to discover the opinion; Ps II 251,32 (first to the youngest: ~ā nam' esā khuddakato paṭṭhāya pucchitabbā hoti); adittḥajotana pucchā +, Sv I 68 (18),32-69,2 = As 55,18), 34-56,4 = Spk II (8,20), 9,3-10 = Paṭis-a E° I 60,9, 23-30; Vv-a 17,29.

[anu-matta, mfn., see anu-mattā].

[anuma-dassika, mfn., w. r. for anoma-d°, q. v.]. anu-marati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. anu + ymrj], to follow in death; only Spk II 266,3-5 (E° anusarati) ad SN III 36,19, commenting on anu-miyati (q. v.).

(anu-masati) pr. 3 sg. [sa. anu + ymrj], to touch; aor. 3 sg. anu-masi, DN I 106,12 (jivham ninnāmetvā ubho pi kaṇṇa-sotāni ~ paṭimasi) = MN

II 135,17 = Sn p.108,2 (= MN ch.92) (= anu-majji, Sv & Ps); — *abs.* anumassa or anumāssa, *having touched, by mere touching* (cf. sa. anu-marṇam, ind. = so as to seize), MN I 146,10 (~ ~ vannaṃ bhāsanti; = dasa kathāvatthūni (see Mp I 203,9 foll.; Ap 37,1) anu-pavisitvā anu-pavisitvā, Ps); 150,14 (gambhīrā pañhā ~ ~ vyākātā; = dasa kathāvatthūni (cf. Ps II 157,27—158,17) ogahetvā anu-pavisitvā, Ps).

anu-māna, n. [ts.], *conclusion, inference*; Abh 1191 (*giving the sense of 'nūna'*) = Sadd 898,15; anu-nayo ~am anubuddhi, Ps E<sup>c</sup> III 352,17; etena ~ādīnam paṭikkhepo kato, Mp II 288,1 = Sp I 126,15 = Sv I 175,17; instr. ~ena nātabbam, Mil 330,14; 345,28; ~ena jānanti, Mil 331,21; 345,29; Sp (III) 637,18; laddhena ~ena vediyam, Saddh 74; *abl.* ~ato, *inferentially, Child.* (without reference). — [\*(a)ttā, m., Ud-a 14,20, read an-uttamattho with p<sub>t</sub> ad Sv I 29,18, cf. Kv-a 8,8]. — °pañha, n., *title of* Mil 329—347. — °buddhi, f., *judgment by drawing inference*, Ps II 164,19 (instr. ~iyā). — °sutta, n., *title of* MN (ch.XV) I 95—100; Ps II 246,20.

(anu-māneti), pr. 3 sg. (caus. of anu-maññati), *to cause to permit, to obtain the permission (from, acc.)*; *abs.* ~etvā, Ap 612,13 (C<sup>c</sup> anu-moḍetvā) = Thā-a 201,9\* (E<sup>c</sup> do.) = anujānāpetvā, ib. 200,9. — [grd. anu-mānitabba, MN I 97,18, v. l. for anu-minitabba, q. v.].

anu-māsaṃ, ind., *every month, month by month*; Dh-p-a III 52,18 (v. l. for anu-cha-māsaṃ, = sa-masān sa-masa, Rt).

anu-māssa, ind. (abs. of anu-masati, q. v.).  
anu-mitta, m., *a second class friend*; Ja V 77,18\* (opp. su-mitto; = anuvattana-mattena yo' mitto, na hadayena, Ct.).

anu-mināti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. anu + ymā], *to take a measure after, to draw an inference*; *part. m.* °mi-nanto, Pv-a 227,21 (tad-anusārena nayaṃ nento ~); *grd.* anu-minitabba, m/n., MN I 97,18 (*governing an acc.*, attanā va attānaṃ ~am, v. l. anu-mānitabbaṃ & anu-sāsītābbaṃ; = attanā va attā anu-metabbo, tuletabbo, tūretabbo, Ps); *pass.* anu-miyati, q. v. Cf. anu-māna.

anu-miyati, pr. 3 sg. (pass. of anu + ymā, sa. anu-miyate; also written anu-miyyati, see anu-mināti above), *to be measured after*; SN III 36,19 foll. (yam ... anuseti tam ~, yam ~ tena saṃkham gacchati; Spk II 266,2; tam ~ti tam anusayitāṃ rūpaṃ marantena anusayena anu-marati (!), taking anu-miyati = sa. anu-miyate).

anu-mūla, n., see mūlānumūla.  
anu-metabba, grd. = anu-minitabba (q. v.), Ps II 67,3 (~o + tuletabbo tūretabbo).

anu-modaka, m/n. [ts.], *thanksgiving for (acc.)*; Vin V 172,8 (kaṭṭhināri ~assa); instr. ~ena, ib. 176,20 foll.; instr. pl. ~ehi, ib. 38 foll. — [f. v. an-°, dānā°, puññā°].

anu-modati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. anu + ymud], *to be pleased, to accept with joy, to approve (with gen. pers. and acc. rel.; or acc. pers., cf. anujānāti)*; *to thank (esp. to say grace, see anumodana)*; Vin V 175,22; MN II 139,14 (bhuttāvi ~); AN III 194,14 (me; opp. paṭikkosati); Pv-a 46,2; Saddh 510; 2 sg. ~asi, Sn 163 B; 1 sg. ~āmi, Vin V 177,13; Ja II 112,11; VI

567,22\* (te ... puttake dānam uttamam); Dh-p-a III 186,15; 3 pl. ~anti, Sn 543 (tassa te ... bhāsato sabbe devā ~); Ja VI 568,7\* (te); It 78,17\* (cavan-tam ~; cf. ib. 76,19); Vin II 212,9 (bhattagge na ~); Pv-a 19,5; Saddh 501; 3 p. med. ~are, Khp VII 5 (sakkaccam; Pj) = Pv 17 (Pv-a); 1 pl. ~āma, Vin V 177,2; SN II 114,31 (Sāriputtassa bhāsitaṃ); Ja V 379,23\* (etan te ~; = etam te dosāṃ khamāma, Ct.); — *part. m.* ~anto, Vin V 175,22; Saddh 514; pl. ~antā, Ja IV 420,5; gen. pl. ~atam, It 77,17\*; ~antānaṃ, As 15,24; f. ~anti, Ja VI 567,28\*; — *part. med. m.* ~amāno, Sn 403 (pasannacitto +; = nīrantaram modamāno, Pj) = Ja IV 76,26\*; Dh-p 177 (dānam); Pv 267 (parassa dānam); SN I 100,20\* (v. l. for āmodamāno); f. ~amānā, Ja VI 568,18; — *imper.* 2 sg. ~āhi, Vin V 177,10; Ja VI 567,13\* (me ... puttake dānam uttamam); Pv-a 201,15 (dānam); 2 pl. ~atha, Vin V 176,37 foll.; Mhv V 56; — *pot.* 3 sg. ~eyya, AN IV 411,8 (bhāsitaṃ abhinandeyya ~); AN I 199,10\* (subhāsitaṃ); Ja VI 572,21\* (pitā maṃ ~; = sampatiṇṇeyya na kujjheyya, Ct.); 1 sg. ~eyyam, MN I 28,26 (bhattagge bhuttāvi ~); 3 pl. ~eyyyam, Mil 275,3; — *aor.* 3 sg. ~i (imāhi gāthāhi ~, with acc. pers.), Sn p. 111,11; Vin I 229,84 = Ud 89,19 = DN II 88,27; MN I 252,11 (Ps); SN V 384,22; vissajjitesu pañhesu ~, Th 483; pañham ~, SN II 54,16 foll. (i. e. accepted the [answer of the] question); iminā anumodaniyena ~, AN III 50,16; Vessantarassa ~ puttake dānam uttamam, Ja VI 568,12\*; 3 sg. med. ~ittha, Ja VI 484,2\* (Ct.); — *fut.* 1 sg. ~issāmi, AN I 186,12; 3 pl. med. ~issare, Ap 94,4 = Th-a C<sup>c</sup> 545,27\*; — *inf.* ~itum, Vin II 212,15 foll. (bhattagge); — *abs.* (a) ~itvā (bhāsitaṃ abhinanditvā +), Ud 16,6 (Ud-a); 49,32 (Ud-a); 87,29; 89,27 = DN II 89,4 = Vin I 230,4; DN II 76,9; MN I 47,29 (Ps); 146,31; 252,6; II 48,22; AN IV 411,9; Vin I 222,1; iminā anumodaniyena ~ (paron.), AN III 50,26; tam ~, Pv-a 81,14; (b) ~iyānam, Ja V 143,9\* (= ~itvā, Ct.) = 146,4\* (= Mvu III 371,7\*; 272,8\*); — *grd.* ~itabba, m/n. (cf. anu-modaniya, n., below), Vin II 212,17 (bhattagge ~am); Sv (III) 838,28 (= 'anuññeyya'); ~kathā, f., Sīmā 29,4; — *pp.* ~ita, m/n. (q. v.); — *caus.* anu-modeti (q. v.).

anu-modana, n. [ts., cf. anu-modanā, f.], *approval, acceptance (the sense of evam etam, Sadd 898,7; do. of sādhu, sutthū, ib. 899,15, 17); benediction, thanks (esp. the words pronounced by the Buddhist monks at the end of the meal, or after receiving gifts or offerings to the fraternity, sometimes in the form of a discourse or admonition: anumodana-dhamma-desanā, cf. Dh-p-a III 170,22); dat. ~āya, see anu-modanā, f.; gen. ~assa kālām, MN II 139,18 (Ps); instr. ~ena, Pv-a 27,8; °-vasena, As 158,30 (sādhu sutthū ti ~; cf. also patti-dāna); Ud-a 423,30; loc. ~e, Saddh 568 referring to 510—16; °attham (for the sake of ~), Pv-a 23,16 (~ Tirokudda-petavattum abhāsi, cf. Dh-p-a I 104,20); ~ tattha samagatā, Pv-a 26,24; °atthāya (do.), Dh-p-a III 172,12; 186,16; frequently acc. ~am with karoti and other verbs: ~am karonto, Ja III 51,18; 471,18; IV 418,20; Dh-p-a 177,22; 104,19; II 170,22; 335,11; Pv-a 17,10; ~ akāsi, Ja I 119,8 (= pacchā modanam, sattānaṃ pīti-janaka-dhamma-desanaṃ, p<sub>t</sub>); Th-a C<sup>c</sup> 412,17\*,*

see anumodanīya; Dhp-a I 198,10; Pv-a 275,3 (evam hotū ti vatvā ~); Dhp-a III 323,7 (do.); ~ akattha, Ja IV 401,15; ~ karissāmi, Dhp-a III 172,15; ~ katvā, Ja I 91,27; Ud-a 241,26; Ps I 295,7 (sukham hotū ti ~); Pv-a 47,15; Vv-a 118,31 (tassā°); ~ bhikkhū pathama-bodhiyāṃ anumodanādīnaṃ ananunhāta-kāle bhattagge manussānaṃ ~aṃ akatvā pakkamanti, Dhp-a III 394,5, cf. Ja IV 401,13; ~ ārabhati (anāgatesv eva), Ps E° III 392,17; ~ kathetvā, Dhp-a IV 76,18 (mahā-dhammasavanāṃ, pakati-dhammasavanāṃ, upanissina-kathāni +); ~ datvā, Pv-a 89,3 (C° katvā; see also v. l.); ~ yāci (asked for ~), Ja IV 401,13; ~ yācimsu, Dhp-a I 197,11; ~ vad-dhetti (protracts), Ps E° III 393,5; ~ vatvā, Vv-a 40,20; 295,11; 306,1; ~ sutvā, Vv-a 118,32. — *I/c. v. katā°, katabhātā°, khaṇḍā°, Tirokuḍḍā°, dānā°, parakata-puññā°, pupphāsānā°, bhātā°, sattā°*. — °-kathā, *f.*, *i/c. v. āvasathā°*. — °-karāṇa, *n.*, *thanks-giving*, Dhp-a I 209,2. — °-gāthā, *f. pl.*, *verses expressing thanks or benediction*; Dhp-a I 198,8 (cf. evam hotū ti vatvā, *ib.* 198,2); °-vaṇṇanā, *ib.* III 104,12 (*i. e.* Dhp 223). — °-ja, *mfn.*, *produced by a°*; Saddh 516 (~aṃ puññāṃ). — °-dhamma-desanā, *f.*, *discourse or admonition in connection with a°*, Dhp-a I 209,3. — °-matta, *mfn.*, (dānassa ...) ~ena hetunā, *only because of being thankful for*, Pv-a 121,15. — °-sadda, *m.*, *approval*; Ps II 300,4 (Sak-kassa ... ~aṃ assosi).

anu-modanā, *f.* = anumodana, *n.*; Dhp-a III 188,2 (dānānucchavikā); Ps I 146,20; Ja I 316,18 (tisso ~ā); ~āya, Vin V 177,30; Ja III 474,12; Dhp-a IV 17,17. — *I/c. v. pattā° Yāgudānā°, Vassa- (or Vāsa)kāra°, Vihāradānā°, Veḷuvanadānā°*.

Anumodanānisarīsa-gāthā, *f. pl.*, *title of Saddh XI (vv. 510–16)*.

anumodanāvasāna, *n.* (anu-modana + ava-sāna), *conclusion of the benediction*; Dhp-a I 104,20. anu-modanīya, *n.* (of *grd.* of anumodati), = anu-modana; ~aṃ [~ ~ ~ ~ ~] akā, Ap 394,18 = Th-a C° 412,17\* (anumodanam akāsi me); ~aṃ kāsī, Ap 553,14; iminā ~ena anumodī (paron), AN III 50,16 (26) (-i); ~iyādivasena pavattitāṃ vacikkam-māṃ, Ps E° III 30,15 ad MN I 356,19.

anu-modita, *mfn.* (pp. of anu-modati), *thankfully accepted*; Pv-a 77,11 (pāriyaṃ dinnāṃ ~aṃ).

(anu-modeti) *pr. 3 sg. (caus. of anu-modati), to cause to approve; abs. ~etvā, Ap 612,13 (so C° for anu-mānetvā, E°) = Th-a 201,9°*.

an-ummatta, *mfn.* [sa. an-unmatta], *not disordered or mad, sane, sober*; *m. ~o*, Ja II 421,21\*; Mil 122,16; Saddh 205. — °-ka, *mfn. id.*; *f. abstr. ~tā*, Pj I 34,19.

anu-yatta, *mfn.*, [cf. sa. anuyātra]; *pī ad Sv (III) 864,5 (explaining anu-yutta; see anu-yāti, part. and Mvu ib.)*.

anu-yāta, *part. of anu-yāti (q. v.)*.

anu-yāgi(n), *mfn.* (from anu + yaj), *offering after the example of another (gen.)*; *pl. ~ino*, DN I 142,15.

anu-yāta, *mfn.* (pp. of anu-yāti), (a) *followed*; SN II 105,37 (maggaṃ ... pubbakehi manussehi ~aṃ); 106,17 (... sammā-sambuddhehi ...) quoted Mil 217,12; AN II 26,12\* (magga mahatthehi ~o) = It

29,19\* (= mahā-ātumehi ... paṭipanno, It-a); Pj I 193,16 (sammāsambuddhehi ~aṃ purāṇa-maggava-ram). — *I/c. v. sappurisa°*. — (b) *following* (= anu-yāyi(n)); *i/c. v. Mahissara-Jaṭa-makuṭā°* (Tel 41).

anu-yāti (or anu-yāyati, *q. v.*, see also anveti), *pr. 3 sg. [anu + yā], to follow, to go along through*; Sv I 165,28 (= 'anupeti'; S° anu-yāyati); Sv = Spk II 338,28; 3 *pl. ~anti*, Ja VI 144,17\*-19\* (inaggam, scil. Candakassa; — *part. ~anta, only as B-reading for anu-yutta*: Sn 553 = Th 823; DN I 136,19; II 173,13; III 83,26 (Sv (III) 864,5; anuyuttā (S° anu-yantā) ti vasavattino; *pī*: anuyanti ti anuyattā, anuyattā eva anuyuttā anuvattakā, tenāha 'vasa-vattino', cf. Mvu I 268,12\*); SN I 89,8; AN III 149,29 (cf. Mp-t); 365,8 = V 22,9 = SN III 156,18 = V 44,14; Ja V 317,19\*; 322,16\*; VI 397,1\*; — *imper. 2 pl. ~ātha*, Ja VI 22,27\* (maṃ); — *aor. 3 sg. ~yāsi*, MN I 209,36 (*v. l. B.*, see anu-samīyati); 3 *pl. ~yāsum*, Ja VI 223,18\* (*so read for an(n)uyāyūṃ, metre demands* — — — — — *o: anv-yāsum (Tr; cf. anv-akāri: anukāri, s. v. anukirati), S° anuyāyimsu*; — *fut. 3 pl. ~yissanti*, Ja VI 49,16\*, *fol.* (maṃ nā°).

anu-yāyati, *pr. 3 sg. = anu-yāti*; Mil 391,26 (*v. l. anu-sāsati*); 3 *sg. ~anti*, Ja VI 397,4\* (Pañcā-lāṃ); 499,23\*, *fol.* (yāyantaṃ); (*aor. 3 pl. anuyāyimsu, see anu-yāti*); — *pp. anu-yāta (q. v.)*.

anu-yāyi(n), *mfn. [ts-], following, subject to. m. a follower, vassal*; Ja VI 310,6\* (yātam ~i, cf. yātā-nuyāyi(n)); *pl. ~ino* (brāhmaṇass'eva), Mil 284,14. — *I/c. v. an-ānuyāyi(n), jarā-maraṇā°, yātā°*.

anu-yissati, *fut.*, see anu-yāti.

[anu-yujjana, *n.*, *v. r. for anu-yuñjana, q. v.*] anu-yujjamāna, *mfn.*, *part. pass. of anu-yuñ-jati*, Th I 404 (? see below).

anu-yuñjati, *pr. 3 sg. [anu + yuj], (a) 'to put oneself to', i. e. to take to, to give oneself up to, to be addicted to (acc.); to be diligent*; Dhp 247 (surā-meraya-pānaṃ; = sevati bahulīkaroti, Dhp-a); AN II 40,28\* (jāgariyaṃ); III 87,4 = 116,25 (nā° ajjhataṃ cetosamathaṃ); Dhp-a III 126,17 (na bhāvanārāma-taṃ ~); *pl. ~anti*, Dhp 26 (pamādaṃ; = pavattenti, pamādena kālaṃ vitināmeti, Dhp-a) = SN I 25,24\* = Th 883 = MN II 105,17\*; — *part. m. ~aṃ, meditating*, SN I 122,20\* (aborattam ~, *metre faulty*) = Dhp-a I 433,7\*; ~anto, Dhp-a III 126,12; Pv-a 61,5 (kammatthānaṃ); *gen. ~antassa*. Ud-a 309,30; *neg. an-°*, Dhp-a III 347,11 (a-sajjhāyantaṃ +); — *imper. 1 sg. ~a (padhānaṃ)*; Dhp-a III 144,20 (quoted Pj 196,4; Ud-a 16,30); Ud 57,22 (Buddhānaṃ sāsanaṃ; Ud-a); 2 *pl. ~ātha* (sad-atthāṃ), DN II 141,22 (= tad-adhi-gamāya anuyogaṃ karotha, Sv); *do. with loc. (cf. anuyutta 1 b) sadatthe*, Mil 408,9; 2 *sg. med. ~assu* (pubbāpara-rattam appamatto), Th 413; — *pot. 3 sg. ~eyya* (asappāyāni), MN II 256,16 *fol.*; III 230,9 (kāma-sukhaṃ); *ib.* 18 (ajjhataṃ sukhaṃ); 3 *sg. med. ~etha* (mā painādaṃ ~), Dhp 27 (= nā pamādena kālaṃ vitināmayittha, Dhp-a) = Th 884 = MN II 105,19\* = SN I 25,26\* (saddhaṃ, etc. ~), Th 204 = 509 = SN I 232,28\* = V 405,14\* = AN II 57,13\* = III 54,6\* = IV 5,7\* = 6,21\*, — *aor. 3 sg. ~i* (mā ca vātātape cārittaṃ ~), MN II 257,9; 2 *sg. ~ittha* (mā khiddāraṭṭi ca mā (ca) niddaṃ ~), Th 414; — *ful. 1 pl. ~issāma* (kammatthānaṃ), Dhp-a II 244,5; —

— *abs.* ~itvā (kammaṭṭhānam), Dh-p-a III 472,17; Mhv XXIII 63 (bhāvanam); — *grd. n.* ~itabbam (Buddha-sāsanam), Ud-a 309,28; — *pp.* anu-yutta (q. v.); — *pass.* anu-yuñjati (q. v.). — (b) to call to account, to question, examine [sa. pary-anu + /yuj]; *part. m.* ~anto, Ps II 285,18; *part. f. pass.* ~amānā (for \*yujjamānā; Thi-a C<sup>e</sup> \*yuñjijamānā against *metre*); Thi 404 (= pucchijamānā, Thi-a); *imper. 2 sg.* ~āhi, Vin I 86,28; 2 *pl.* ~atha, Vin III 163,1 (= gavesatha jānātha, Sp) = 167,21 = II 79,22; *inf.* ~itum, Ud-a 138,28; 139,12 *fol.*; — *pass.* anu-yujjati, see anu-yujjamāna above; anu-yuñjati (q. v.).

anu-yuñjana, *n.* (nomen actionis from *prec.*), application or devotedness; Nidd-a a Nidd I 59,23 and 376,22 (= 'anuyoga'); pt ad Sv (II) 377,18 (see aññā-trayoga); Vv-a 346,17 (w. r. \*yujjanam).

anu-yuñjanā, *f.* = *prec.*; *ifc. v.* sadattham-°, Mil 178,3.

anu-yuñjati, *pr. 3 sg. (pass. of anu-yuñjati)*, (a) to be in harmony with; Pj I 154,5 (v. l. for anu-sandhiyati); — (b) to be asked or examined; yo parehi ~iyati, Sadd 374,17; *part. m.* ~iyamāno, Vin I 86,29; 88,17; IV 35,27; 37,2; paṭibalo ~o anuyogam dātum, Vin V 191,8-35; *do. na* paṭibalo, etc., Vin I 171,12 = V 196,11 (quoted Sadd 374,15).

anu-yutta, *m/n.* (pp. of anu-yuñjati, a; sa. anu-yukta), 1. applying oneself to, given to: (a) with acc., DN I 5,30 *fol.* (see below), or *ifc.* (= \*pasuta, Sadd 492,4); *paron.* °anuyogam ~: DN I 6,23; 7,18; III 107,2; 113,22; 232,23 *fol.* = AN II 205,26 *fol.* ≠ Pp 55,8; SN III 153,34 *fol.*; It 75,14 = 96,21; Dh-p-a III 275,16; DN I 167,5 = III 42,1 (kesa-massu-locanā°); I 167,18 = III 42,8 (udakōrohanā°); — *adhicittam* ~, Ud 42,38 (Ud-a); 43,4, *cf. ib.* 9°, 20°; MN I 119,3 (Ps); Nidd II 141,10 (Nidd-a); E° *adhicitta-manāyatana*nam; — *apānakattam* ~, DN I 167,12 = III 42,7; — *asap-pāyārūpā*dassanam ~, etc., MN II 256,21 *fol.*; — *ekattam* ~, Nidd I 375,8 (Nidd-a; E° ekaggam); — *kāmasukham* ~, Ud-a 352,25; — (anavattita-) cārikam ~, Nidd I 366,7 (Nidd-a); — *vātā*tape cārittam ~, MN II 257,10; — *jāgariyam* ~ā, MN I 32,19; 273,35 (= jāgariyamhi yutta-payuttā, Ps); 355,28; III 3,8; 135,8; SN IV 104,4 *fol.*; 175,30; AN I 114,9; III 199,12 *fol.*; — *nekkhammam* ~, Thi 403 (Thi-a); — *pamādam* ~, Nett 11,30; — *methunam* ~, Sn 814—15 (Fj; Nidd; Nidd-a); — *visūka-dassanam* ~, DN I 6,11 (quoted Pj I 36,13); — *seyya-sukham*, etc., ~, DN III 238,25 (Sv); MN I 102,5; AN III 249,28; — (b) with loc., Sn 663 (lobhagune ~o [loc. sg. or acc. pl.], ... pesuniyasimh ~o). — 2. following, attending on, obedient (as a vassal or inferior king), B-reading generally anuyanta (see anu-yāti, *part.* and anuyatta, *m/n.*): khattiyā bhoja-rājāno ~ā, Sn 553 (= anugāmino sevakā, Pj) = Th 823 (Th-a C<sup>e</sup> II 44,17: anuyantā ti, etc. = Pj); khattiyā ~ā, DN I 136,19; 142,17; khattiyesu ~esu, DN III 61,7 (Sv; pt); AN I 109,33 = III 149,29; khattiyānari ~ānam, SN I 89,8; khatte (o: khatye) ~e ... akā, Ja V 317,19°; khatyā ~ā, *ib.* 322,16°; paṭirājāno ... rañño ... ~ā, DN II 173,13 ≠ MN III 173,8; Sakyā ... rañño ... ~ā, DN III 83,28 (Sv & pt); cakkavattissa ~ā, SN III 156,18 = V

44,14 = AN III 365,3 = V 22,9; ~ā bahujanā, Ap 90,12; sabbe ~e akāsi, Mil 202,17 (*cf.* Ja V 317,19°); °lobha-taṇhāya (*instr.*), Pj II 478,25. — *Ifc. v.* an-°, cetosamathā°, jāgariyā°, jhānā°, sarira-maṇḍanā°.

anu-yoga, *m.* [ts., *cf.* anu-yuñjati], (a) 'putting oneself to', applying oneself to, (continual) application, devotion to, Abh 797 ≠ Sadd 491,31 (giving the sense of '(pa)suta', *cf.* Ud-a 11,34; 12,11); ~am anuyuttō (*paron.*, see anuyutta); ātappam, padhānam + ~am appamādam sammā-manasikāram anvāya, DN I 13,12 (Sv) = III 30,9 = 104,19 *fol.* = MN III 210,10; ātappāya ~āya sātaccāya padhānāya, DN III 238,3 (Sv) = MN I 101,13 = AN III 249,3 = IV 460,15 = V 17,28; ātappam padhānam adhiṭṭhānam ~o, Nidd I 59,23 (= anuyujjanam, Nidd-a) = 377,1 (= *do.* Nidd-a); ~o (a) kusalanam dhammanam, AN I 14,11 *fol.*; ~o paccavekkhanā dhammanam āhāro, AN V 136,25; ~am abhiññāsu kātum vattati, Abhidh-av 104,8°; Vism 137,26 (= bhāvanā, mht). — (b) question, inquiry, questioning, examination; Abh 115; ~am dassetvā, Pj I 223,8 (= 'kasmā'); Kv-a 13,17 ... 14,28; very frequent in phrases with dadāti = (to afford an opportunity of questioning?, hence) to pass an examination (scil. at the end of a course of instruction): ~am dātum, Vin I 171,(13)-19 (quoted Sadd 374,15); V 191,6; ~am pi no dade, Vin V 124,25°; ~o dātabbo, Vin V 194,6; ~am datvā, Ja II 260,11 (niṭṭhitasippā, sippe ~); 279,11 (sippam niṭṭhāpetvā); III 215,24; IV 224,21; V 458,3; VI 347,9; ācariyassa ~am datvā, Ja III 415,11 (quoted Sadd 374,18; 480,6); IV 96,19; Mil 10,21; ~am damini, Mil 348,21 (*cf.* Trsl. II 246 n.1); — ~am sodhetvā, Sadd 374,20 (= 'anuyogam datvā'); ~am sodhāpetum; pt ad Sv (III) 879,18 (quoted Sadd 374,23). — *Ifc. v.* attakillamathā°, attaparitāpanā°, an-°, abhiññā°, asubhabbhāvanā°, ātapanā°, uda-kōrohanā°, upādāpāññattā°, upekkhabbhāvanā°, kāmasukhallikā°, kāmasukkhā°, kāyabhāvanā°, killamathā°, kesamassulocanā°, jāgariyā°, jūta-pamādaṭṭhānā°, dūteyyapahinagamanā°, deva-dūtā°, dhammā°, paññattā°, padhānā°, para-paritāpanā°, pariyaṃyabhattabhojanā°, bhāvanā°, maṇḍanā°, vikaṭabhojanā°, satipatṭhānabhāvanā°, sikkhattayā°, sukhallikā°, somanassā°. — °-kkhama, *m/n.*, who can endure to be examined or questioned; ~o (Bhagavato vādo), MN I 385,19-30 (+ vinajjanakkhama); Sv (III) 879,15; *ifc. v.* an-°. — °-dāpana, *n.*, causing to give a° (see anuyoga, b); °attham, Sv (III) 879,7-16 (= anuyogam sodhāpetum, pt; *cf.* Sadd 480,5). — °bhaya-bhita, *m/n.*, (*paron.*) fearing to be questioned; Ja III 359,16 (Bhagavato ~o). — °-va(t), *m/n.*, devoted, applying oneself; Pv-a 207,13 (pl. sabbakālāni ~vanto; = 'satatānuyogino'). — °-vatta, *n.*, procedure in examining a cause (?) (Tr: mediation, or deciding a cause); Vin V 158,12° = 164,35° (~am nisāmaya); ~am dassento, Ps II 10,7; ~am āropento pucchati, Mp II 228,12 (= anuyoge kate vattitabbavattam; āropento ti kāropento attano pucchati uddissa paṭivacanam pāpento pucchati, Mp-t).

anu-yogī(n), *m/n.* [ts.], devoted to, applying oneself to; only *ifc. v.* attā°, Dh-p 209; satatā°, Pv 477.

anu-yojana, *n.*, combining with; Vism 142,7 = As 114,31 (sahajātā°, *q. v.*).

[anuyojevā, Spk I 306,25 = Dhp-a IV 20,6, read an-uyyojetvā (Dhp-a Cod. B), see uyyojet].

[an-uyyāta, *mfn.* [an + sa. udyāta], doubtful reading in Sp ad Vin I 359,8° (= 'an-uyyutām', *q. v.*)].

[anuyyāna, *n.* (anu + uyyāna?), a smaller garden; Mhv LXVIII 58 (nānānuyyāna-sundare, *scil.* ārame; so Trsl. p. 282 n.2; but perhaps to be read nānā-uyy°).]

an-uyyuta, *mfn.* [an + sa. ud-yuta], (according to Cl.) not vain, not purposeless or irrelevant to the subject; Vin I 359,8° (attham na hāpeti ~am bhanam; v. il. anuyyutām, anuyuttām; = anuyyātām anapagatām, Sp C reading an-uññātām [cf. an-avaññāta, and avajānana, Kv-a 9,7] instead of anuyyātām; anapagatan ti kāraṇato anapetām, Sp-t).

[anu-rakkha, in Dīp IX 32: Vijayo Vijito [ca so] nāvam ~ena ca, read Vijayo Vijito Rādhām (cf. r: n, v: dh in old Burm. writing) anunak-kh[attak]ena ca, cf. Anurādha 2].

anu-rakkhaka, *mfn.* (from anu-rakkhati), guarding, preserving; *ifc. v.* vaṃsā°.

anu-rakkhaṇa (or ~ana), (*a*) *n.* (nomen actionis from anu-rakkhati), guarding, protecting, preserving; Ja I 132,25 = Dhp-a III 76,17 ('āthāya); Ja V 117,17' (uppannassa); 121,17' (sambhatassa; Cl.); — (*b*) *mfn.*, *id.*: Dīp IV 24 (saddhammam ~o). — *Ifc. v.* indriyā°, cittā°, vaṇā°, vuttā°, satta°, silā°. — Cf. anurakkhaṇā, *f.* — °-ppadhāna, *n.*, see anurakkhaṇā-padhāna.

anu-rakkhaṇā (or ~anā), *f.* = anu-rakkhaṇa, *n.*; AN II 17,8° = 74,25°; Ja V 116,20° (laddhassa; Cl.) ≠ Mvu I 277,22°; Sp (II) 258,17 (= 'anuddayā'). — *Ifc. v.* saccā°. — °-padhāna (or anurakkhaṇa-ppadhāna), *n.*, the exertion of safe-guarding; DN III 225,28 = AN II 16,4 = 74,5°; DN III 226,28 = AN II 17,1 = 74,18. — °-bhadda, *mfn.*, whose fitness for salvation depends on a°; Pp 12,22 (= anurakkhaṇāya aparihāṇim āpajjittum bhaddo, Pp-a).

anu-rakkhati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. anu + √rakṣ], to guard, preserve, protect, watch over, take care of; MN II 171,9 (saccam); AN III 38,18° (sambhatam) = IV 269,11° = 271,18° (cf. 269,25 & IV 93,3°); DN III 226,29 = AN II 17,3 (bhaddakam samādhī-nimittam); Pp 12,26; Ap 588,19 (perhaps better C°: yathāpi bhaṇḍasāmaṃgam anurakkhanti sāmīno); 3 *sg. med.* ~ate, AN IV 93,2° (mātā va puttām ~ patim); — *part. m.* ~anto, Cp III 12,8° ≠ Ja I 46,22° (saccavācam); VI 476,81° (paṇḍitam); *instr.* ~atā, MN II 171,5 (saccam); ~antena, Dhp-a II 185,1 (cittam); *part. med. m.* ~amāno, Nidd I 120,15 (anud-dayamāno +); *m. pl.* ~ā, Ja IV 251,4°; — *imper. 2 sg.* ~a, DN III 35,7 (tam . . . sādhu-kam ~); Ja VI 317,30° (asampadosam; = 'anupālaya'); 2 *pl.* ~atha, Dhp 327 (saccitam); quoted Mil 379,1°; DN II 120,22° (susamābhita-samkappā saccitam ~); — *pot. 3 sg.* ~e, Sn 149 = Khp IX 7 (āyusā ekaputtam ~); Ja I 400,3° (saccitam), quoted Nidd I 471,19° and Ja III 235,3°; ~eyya, MN III 239,14 *fol.* (saccanti); Saddh 32 (sīti-bhavam); — *ful. 1 sg.* ~issāmi, DN III 35,12 (tam . . . sādhu-kam ~); Mil 93,29 (guyham); 3 *sg. med.* ~issate,

Ap 588,20 (kusaladhammānam ~ ayam; E° anu-rakkhiyate; cf. aya, *m.*); — *inf.* ~itunī, Mhv XXVI 7 (abhisittānam carittam); — *grd.* (a) ~itabba, *mfn.*, Mil 91,1 (kāyikam vācasikam ~am); (b) ~iya (*q. v.*); — *pp.* ~ita (*q. v.*).

anu-rakkhana, *n.* & °anā, *f.*, see anu-rakkhaṇā. anu-rakkhamānaka, *mfn.* (from *part. med.* of anu-rakkhati), guarding, preserving; Sv I 56,5° = Vism 36,3° (*pl.* ~ā) = Saddh 621 (cf. Ap 61,21-22; Ja III 375,21 *fol.*).

anu-rakkhā, *f.* = anu-rakkhaṇā; SN IV 323,22 *fol.* (anu.d)dayam + ~am + anukampam vaṇṇeti); *ifc. attā°* (Ja V 436,18°; *dat.* ~āya).

anu-rakkhi(n), *mfn.*, guarding, preserving; *m.* ~i (guyham), Mil 93,29. — *Ifc. v.* ativelā°, attā°, vaṇā°, vācā°, saccā°.

anu-rakkhita, *mfn.* (*pp.* of anu-rakkhati), guarded, protected; Ja V 400,2' (= 'anu-gutta').

anu-rakkhiya, *mfn.* (*grd.* of anu-rakkhati); only *ifc. v.* dur-°.

[anu-rakkhiyate, Ap 588,20, *w. r.* for anu-rakkhissate].

anu-rañjati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. anu + √rañj], (*a*) to be attached or devoted to, see anuratta; (*b*) to entreat, ask for (cf. sa. anu + √ni & anu + √rudh); (*c*) to illuminate (see anu-rañjeti); *aor. 3 sg. med.* ~atha, Ap 505,17 (*b*:maṇi upagantvā ~ Bhaddekarattassa . . . saṃkhepa-vithhāra(m) ayam; C° maṇi upagantvān' apucchatha, cf. Th-a C° 85,12); — *pp.* anu-ratta (*q. v.*); *caus.* anu-rañjeti (*q. v.*).

anu-rañjana, *n.* [s.], attachment, affection, MTD.

anu-rañjita, *mfn.* [s., *pp.* of next], beautified, embellished; only *ifc. v.* vyāma-pabbhā°, sañjhā-tapā°, sañjhā-pabbhā°, sugatābhā°.

anu-rañjeti, *pr. 3 sg.* (*caus.* of anu-rañjati), to embellish, to illuminate; *part. m.* ~ento (pabbhāhi ~ lokam, so C°; E° & Th-a ~anto loka), Ap 495,27 = Th-a C° II 194,8°.

anu-ratta, *mfn.* [sa. anu-rakta; *pp.* of anu-rañjati], fond of, attached or devoted to (*acc. or gen.*); Th 446 (*f.* ~ā bhattāram; = bhattāram anu-rāga-vatī, Th-a; E°: bhattā anubhavatī(l)); *m.* ~o (rājino), Ja VI 297,29°; *pl.* ~ā, Mil 146,23 (mahā-mattā ~ā laddhaya-sā vissāsikā); Saddh 883,19 & Pay *fol. gu v. 4* (given as *ex. of the sense* bhusam of *prp.* anu, see Rūp C° 85,37 *fol.*).

anu-rathanā, *ind.* [s.], behind the carriage; Saddh 883,18 (given as *ex. of the sense* pacchā of *prp.* anu) ≠ Mogg-v III 2 (Pay).

anu-rava, *m.* (from next), resonance, reverberation; *ifc. v.* ghaṇṭā°.

anu-ravati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. anu + √ru], to resound; Mil 63,1 (kaṃsathālam ākoṭitam pacchā ~ati anu-sandahati) quoted with some modifications, + anu-saddāyati, As 114,23.

anu-ravanā, *f.* (from *prec.*), resounding; Mil 63,2. auu-rabo, *ind.* [cf. sa. anu-rahasaṃ], in secret, privately; MN I 27,19 *fol.* (opp. saṃghamañjhe; Ps). Anurā, *f. Npr.* (?), see Anurāma (and Anurādha[pura] Dīp XI 2, etc.).

anu-rāgava(t), *mfn.* [s.], affectionate; *f.* °vati,

Thi-a 271,18 ad Thi 446 (with an acc., governed by anu; see anuratta).

anu-rāja(n), m., a viceroy, Sadd 347,25\* (muddhābhisito ~ā uparājā ti bhāsito); Sās 51,11.

Anurādha, m. Npr. [ts.], 1. of a thera; SN III 116,4 = IV 380,6 (āyasmā ~o); also titles of the suttas ib. — 2. of one of Vijaya's companions; Mhv X 76 (Mhv-ṭ; cf. VII 43; in Dip IX 35 he is styled Nakkhattanāma, and ib. 32 Rādhā-anunakkhatta, see anurakkha). — 3. of a Sakya prince; Mhv IX 9 (Uruvelā~ānam); 11; X 73; 76 (Mhv-ṭ); Dip X 6. — 4. (by gender-attraction n.) = Anurādha, Mhv X 76 (nakkhattena ~ena). — 5. = Anurādha-pura; Mhv VII 44; XLV 80; LI 126; LX 62 (~ amhi pure, split-comp.). — [6. v. l. to Anuruddha I., q. v.].

Anurādha-gāma, m. [sa. °-grāma (ΠΡΟΛΕΥΣ 'Ανυροδύραμον)], = Anurādha-pura, n.; Mhv VII 43. — °-nagara, n. = do.; Mhv LIX 8; LXXIV 7; LXXVI 106.

Anurādha-pura, n. [ts.] Npr. of the ancient capital of Ceylon, founded by Anurādha (2), Dip IX 35 [~ ~ ~ ~ ~: °Anurā-puram, cf. Anurārama], and named after Anurādha (2—3), Mhv X 76 (cf. prec. and Anurādha (5)); — Sp I 71,15; (II) 299,5 ad Vin III 46,25 (its dve indakhilā [Kkh-ṭ: dve ummāre]) = Vism 72,2; Vism 20,30; 90,11 (~ā nikkhamitvā Thūpārāme pabbajimsu; ≠ Ja V 254,21\*); Dhp-a I 398,10 (~mattesu bhattagāmesu); IV 50,14; Ud-a 158,3; 238,8; Ps II 297,6; Mp I 178,11 (~ppamāṇā gāmā); II 246,14; Vibh-a 473,15; — Dip XI 2 [~ ~ ~ ~ ~]; Xv 69; XVI 30; XVII 6 [~ ~ ~ ~ ~]; etc.; Mhv X 106; XI 14 [prob. ~dhe puravare, see v. ll.]; XIX 39; XXI 12; XXII 45; 52; XXIII 26; XXV 50 (unmetrical, see note ib.); XXVIII 35 (metre faulty); XXXIII 55; 60 (unmetr.); 78 (do.); XXXIV 26; XXXV 45 (unmetr.); 50; 112; XXXVI 23; 64; 73; etc.; LXX 149 (~antike). — Mhbv 116,25; 120,14; 170,14; Dāth V 2; Sās 17,5; 31,15; 136,11. — °-māpaka, m., the builder of A°, Mhbv 112,20 (scil. Paṇḍukābhaya-rājā; cf. Mhv X 73 foll.). — °-rak-khaka, m., superintendent of A°, Mhv LXXII 65 (scil. Nārāyaṇa).

Anurādha, f. [ts.], name of the 17th nakkhatta (lunar mansion); Abh 59; Sadd 359,19; see also Anurādha (4).

Anurārāma, m. Npr. of a monastery in Rohaṇa (Ceylon); Mhv XXXV 83 (Mahāgāmaṣṣa santike; = Anurādha-nāmakam vihāram, Mhv-ṭ); XXXVI 30; 37 (~savhaye); XLI 101 (restored by Mahānāga); XLV 56 (repaired by Dappula); — [cf. Anurā, f. in Pulatthinagara, Mhv LXX 234 (~āyam, so trsl. by Византия; E° manurāyam, Trsl.: 'a sewer'?)].

anu-rujjhati, pr. 3 sg. pass. [sa. anu-rudhyate, anu + √rudh], to be compliant, to approve, to be content or pleased with (acc.); AN IV 158,23 (uppannam lābham; opp. paṭivirujjhati); As 362,28 (= kāmēti) = Nidd-a E° I 38,5; Dhp-a II 181,17 (opp. virujjhati); pp. anuruddha (q. v.).

anu-ruddha, m/fn. (pp. of prec.), compliant, devoted to; ifc. v. an-ānuruddha. — °-paṭiviruddha, m/fn. (dv.), MN I 65,7 (gen. ~assa; = rāgena anuruddhassa, kodhena paṭiviruddhassa, Ps II 10,13).

Anuruddha, m. Npr., 1. of a Buddha; Ap 350,4

(~o [v. l. Anurādho] nāma sambuddho sayambhū aparājito). — 2. of the attendant of Koṇḍañña-buddha; Bv III 30; Ja I 30,14. — 3. of one of the chief disciples of the Buddha [Buddh. sa. also Aniruddha], of the Sakya-race (Th 911, cf. 892 foll.; Ap 35,8—36,15 = Th-a C° II 67,15—68,6; Mp I 183—192), cousin of the Buddha, son of Amitodana and younger brother of Mahānāma (Vin II 180,7; Dhp-a IV 124,2 foll.; Trf-a C° II 66,37; Ps II 61,18; cf. ib. 23 [son of Sukkodana!]); his sister Rohini, Dhp-a III 295,9; his conversion: Vin II 180,7 foll. (Sakko); Dhp-a I 133,12 foll. (do.); 134,11 (A°-Sakka); Mil 107,29; author of Th 892—919 and of Mil 376,3\*—6\*; 405,22\*; foremost among the dibbacakkhukā bhikkhū: AN I 23,21 (Mp), cf. Dhp-a IV 120,14; Pj II 570,24; Ja I 140,7; Sv I 192,10; Vibh-a 354,18; Dip IV 4; 8; V 8; A° + Sobhito, etc., Cha-k 6,10 (sīr khīṇāsavā bhikkhū); Moggallāno +, SN I 146,9; Ja II 93,23; his saddhivihārino: Abhiñjika, SN II 204,7; Bāhiya, AN II 239,20, quoted Pj I 115,15; Vāsabhagāmi(ka) and Sumana, Dip IV 51 (quoted Sp I 35,4\*); Mhv IV 59; Dip V 24; suttas where A. appears, see Ps II 247,3 foll.; present at the first council (paṭhamasamgīti) and depositary of the Aṅguttara, Sās 4,29; Sv I 15,12 (Aṅguttara-nikāyaṁ saṁgāyitvā A°-ttheram paṭic-chāpesum) ≠ Mhbv 94,17; — ayyo ~o, Vin IV 66,19; āyasmā ~o, Ud 3,30; Vin I 350,30 foll. (≠ MN III 155,14; cf. Pj I 148,11); Vin I 355,18; II 16,2; IV 17,27; DN II 156,15—17; 157,11 = SN I 159,1 (at the death of the Buddha); MN I 205,17; 212,0; 217,1; 462,27; III 79,1; 144,29; 155,14; SN I 145,14; 200,8; 209,17; II 155,17; IV 240,14 foll.; V 174,26 foll.; 294,5 foll.; AN I 281,10; III 299,5; IV 228,18 foll.; 262,24 foll.; Dhp-a III 218,11; 295,6; Pv 121 (Pv-a 78,11); 306 (cf. Dhp-a IV 80,11); Vv-a 189,5 foll.; voc. pl. ~ā, = you A., and the others [cf. Sadd 19,9; 737,8], MN I 206,12 (kacci pana vo ~ā samaggā ... viharatha; quoted Ps I 18,16 and Pj I 209,5, Sadd 295,9); MN I 463,13; III 155,34 = Vin I 351,14; — °-tthera, Dhp-a II 93,15 (mahāsāvaka); 174,11 (cf. Vism 63,22); III 221,6; 471,7; Vism 391,18; Th-a ad Th 25; 27, etc.; — °-tthera-vatthu, Dhp-a II 173—5; — A. in former existences: = Annabhāro, Th 910 (quoted Dhp-a IV 128,1\*; cf. Mhkarmav 66,19); = Sakko, Ja II 125,8; 257,10; III 147,15; 494,19; 496,21; IV 14,21; 242,21; 350,20; 412,23; V 511,22; VI 95,9; 129,15; 329,17; 593,27; = sārathī, Ja II 381,28\* (= Dhp-a IV 89,19\*); = Pabbata, Ja III 469,21; V 151,29\*; = Bārānasirājā, Ja IV 288,21; = brāhmaṇaputto, Ja IV 314,20\*; = kapoto, Ja IV 332,22; = Ajapālo, Ja IV 491,4; = Sucirato, Ja V 67,24; = Pañcasikho, Ja V 412,10; his purāṇa-dutiyikā, SN I 200,9. — 4. of a Sinhalese thera, author of the following works: Anuruddha-sataka, Abhidhammattha-saṅgaha, Nāmarūpa-pariccheda, and Paramattha-avinicchaya (q. v.); Gv 61,24; 67,2; Sandes 28,27; Sās 34,2; see BUDDHADATTA's introd. to Nāmar-p (p. 3, 10—4, 18). — 5. of several kings; (a) a Māgadha king (also named Anuruddhaka), the son and successor of Udayabhadda(ka), father of Muṇḍa; Mhv IV 2; Mhbv 96,4; Sv I 153,24; Sp I 73,1; — (b) the renowned king of Rāmañña 'Anorathā' (at Arimaddana-pura); Mhv LX 5; Sandes 19,19; Sās 25,10; 39,20; 30\*



47,8, etc. — (c) a prince, son of king Anekasettibhinda in Hamsāvatī-nagara; Sās 51,10. — °-samyutta, n., title of book LII in SN V 294—306. — °-satāka, n., name of a work (in Sanscrit), ed. (Ceylon 1899) by the Buddhist Text Society of India; see Anuruddha 4. — °-sutta, n., title of MN (ch. 127), III 144—52; do. of SN I 200,8-24.

Anuruddhaka, m. Npr. = Anuruddha 5 (a).  
anu-rudh, to be fond of or devoted to, to love: kāme, Sadd II 1149 = 485,5; (cf. sa-Dhātup 26,65). Cf. anu-rujjhātī, anuruddha, anurodha.

anu-rūpa, m/fn. [ts.], conformable, corresponding; suitable, fitting, seeming; like, resembling, of the same kind or manner (with gen. or ifc.); Pj II 405,19; Ps I 248,9 (assa ~am senāsanaṃ); Vism 89,29; 118,5; 122,5-22 (~e vihāre); Dhp-a III 67,19 (pubbe . . . ka-tassa kammassa ~am maraṇaṃ); gūṇehi mātāpitun-ṇaṃ ~o [scil. putto], It-a ad It 63,1 (= 'anujāto'); Ja I 91,26 (aññaṃ pi bahum attano ~am vadanto); Dhp-a I 158,15 (~am dhammaṃ); f. ~ā, ThI-a 211,2 (= 'sadiṣṭ'); As 209,9 (etāyeva aññaṃ pi ~āhi upamāhi); pl. ~ā, Bv-a ad Bv I 14 (= 'anu-vaggā'); — n. ~am (adv., with gen. or ifc.), conformably, according to, in proportion to; Sadd 747,22 = Mogg-v III 2; Rūp C° 85,37 = Sadd 883,19 = Pay fol. gū v. 4 (given as ex. of the sense 'sādisse' of prp. anu); — abl. ~ato (adv., with loc. or ifc.) = do.; Abhidh-av 78,10°; Sadd 44,31 (atthā°, etc.); — instr. ~ena (adv., with gen. or ifc.); tassa tesam vatthūnaṃ ~ena kammabandho hoti, Ss 117,29 (from Sp (II) 445,14). — Ifc. v. ajjhāsaya°, arthā°, an-°, adhip-āyā°, aparādhā°, abhisamayā°, āvibhāvā°, icchā°, okāśā°, kammā°, kālā°, ānābalā°, tathā°, tad-°, paññā°, paṭiññā°, pālīnaya°, Magadha-bhāsā°, yathā°, yogā°, vaciuccaritā°, vayā°, vibhava-balā°, vibhava°, sākasa-bhāsā°, sad-dā°, sā°, subhā°. — °-jāta, m/fn. = 'anu-ja' (q. v.), Ja II 99,4°. — °tta, n. abstr., Abhidh-av 96,15°. — °-dhammabhūta, m/fn. = anu-dhammabhūta (q. v.), Spk II 34,15. — Cf. paṭirūpa.

anu-rodātī, pr. 3 sg. [sa. anu + √rud], to cry for something (acc.); yathāpi dārako candaṃ gacchan-tam ~atī, Ja III 166,17° (= candaṃ me dehīti puna-puna rodātī, Cl.) = Pv 90 (Pv-a).

anu-rodha, m. [ts.], compliance, consideration; Abh 345 (~o anuvattanaṃ); Sadd 485,8 (= anu-kūlatā); rāgo sārāgo anunayo +, Nidd I 8,14 (Nidd-a) = Dhs 1059 (As 362,29) = 1136 ≠ Vibh 145,2 (Sadd 347,10°); n'eva ~o . . . na virodho, Dhp-a II 181,12; attani ~am vinento, Pj II 493,15; pl. ~ā athavā virodhā, SN IV 210,17° = AN IV 157,12° = 160,1°. — Ifc. v. an-°, parājīhāsaya°.

anurodha-virodha, m. sg. & pl. (dvandva), compliance and dislike; ~am samāpanno, MN I 266,27 (= rāgaṇ ca dosaṇ ca, Ps), quoted Kv 485,27, cf. AN IV 158,26; ~esu mā sajjittho, SN I 111,19° (= rāga-paṭighesu, Spk); ~ehi vippamutto Tathāgato, ib. 21°. — °-vippamutta, m/fn., free from that; Ps I 244,21 (~o aratirati-saho). — °-vippahīna, m/fn., who has abandoned that; Sn 362 (= sabbavattusū pahīna-rāgado, Pj); MN I 270,28; AN IV 159,15; Pj II 493,16. — °-samatikkanta, m/fn., who has over-come that; Nidd I 114,27 (= anunayaṇ ca paṭighaṇ

ca sammā atikkanto, Nidd-a, where C° reads anu-rodha-virodhaṃ sam°). — °-samāpanna, m/n., 'a prey to fascinations and dislikes'; AN IV 158,26; cf. MN I 266,27.

anu-rodhi(n), m/fn. [ts.], compliant, loyal, faith-ful; °-jana-pūrita, m/fn., having plenty of loyal people, Mhbv 116,25 (scil. Anurādhapura).

Anula, m. Npr. of a thera; Dhp-a IV 50,22 (°-tthero, Kotipabbata-mahāvihāra-vāsi; v. ll. Mahā-Anuruddha and Mahā-Anula = Rt).

anu-lagga, m/fn. [sa. anu-lagna], attached to, followed or pursued by (instr.); Ud-a 219,27 ad Ud 35,24 (= 'anvāsatta' (q. v.), v. l. anuladdha, cf. anu-baddha. Mp III 326,21 ad AN IV 356,18).

Anulatissa-pabbata, m. Npr. of a mountain and its monastery in Gaṅgarājī (Ceylon); Mhv XXXVI 15 (= Anulā-Tissa-pabbataṃ [so C°] nāma vihāraṇ ca, Mhv-ṭ).

[anu-laddha, m/fn. [sa. anu-laddha], grasped (from behind); v. l. for anulagga (q. v.), cf. anubaddha].

anu-lapanā, see anulapanā.

Anulā (Anulā), f. Npr., 1. of one of the chief female disciples of Kassapa-Buddha; Bv XXV 40; Ja I 43,23. — 2. of a daughter of Cūla-seṭṭhi (Bārā-ṇasiyaṃ); Pv-a 105,19. — 3. of the queen of Mahānāga (brother of king Devānampiyatissa in Ceylon), daughter of Muṭasiva; she received pabbajjā from Saṃghamittā, Sp I 90,14 foll.; Mhv XIV 56 foll.; XV 18 foll.; XVIII 9; XIX 65; Dīp XI 7; XII 82 foll.; XV 74 foll. (at XV 76 Anulakā); XVI 39; XVII 76 (see [anudevi]); Mhbv 121,25 foll.; 144,14 foll.; 167,24; Sās 55,3. — 4. of the queen of Khallātānāga and Vattagāmaṇi (Anulā-devi); Mhv XXXIII 36; 45; 62 (cf. EZ I 143,16). — 5. of the queen of Coranāga, Siva, and Vatuka, etc., etc.; Mhv XXXIV 16—29; Dīp XX 26—30.

anu-lāpa, m. [ts.], repetition, tautology; Abh 123 (= muhum-bhāsā).

an-u-lāra, m/fn. [sa. an-u-lāra], not great, lesser, moderate; °-ka, m/f (~ikā) n., id.; Mhv XXXIV 59 (pūjā ~ikā); — °-tā, f. abstr.; Ps S° III 655,5 (katassa kusalassa ~āya); — °-tta, n. abstr.; Vv-a 24,17 (tassa ca appakattā ~ā ca 'āsanakam'). Cf. an-o-lārika.

anu-litta, m/fn. [sa. anu-litta; pp. of next], anointed; nahāta +, Ja I 266,2 (E° nahānānū°); Mil 358,19; pl. ~ā (silagandhena), Mil 333,9; — Ifc. v. candana-gandha-rasā°, candana-rasā°, candana-sārā°, candana°, lākhā-rasā°, silagandhā°. — °-silagandha, m/fn. = silagandhānūlitta, anointed with the perfume of righteousness, Mil 163,24.

anu-limpātī, pr. 3 sg. [sa. anu + √lip], (a) to smear on, to besmear, to anoint; (b) [sa. anulimpate] to anoint oneself, see anulimpeti; Mil 112,5-10; 169,12 (v. l.); aor. 1 sg. ~ini, Ap 323,10 (Tathāgataṃ) = Th-a C° 225,7° (anupimsiṃ!); Ap 349,1 (agalū anu-limp' ahaṃ); abs. ~itvā, Ap 323,11 = Th-a C° 225,8° (anupimsitvā!); grd. ~itabba, m/fn., Mil 394,25; pp. anu-litta (q. v.); caus. anu-limpeti (q. v.), cf. anu-lepaniya.

anu-limpana, n. (from prec.), anointing; ifc. v. bhesajjā°, Mil 353,13, silagandhā°, Ps E° III 91,10.

anu-limpeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of anu-limpati (b)), to treat with ointment; Mil 169,12 (v. ll. anulimpati, anu-lepati); 3 pl. ~ayanti, Mil 252,28.

anu-lepa, *m.* [ts.], *plastering*; Ap 251,20 (~am adās' aham); *ifc. v. bhesajjapānā°* (Mil 152,10).

[anu-lepati, *pr. 3 sg.* = anu-limpati, Mil 169,12 (*v. l.*)].

Anulepa-dāyaka, *m.* *designation of two theras*; (a) o: Mettaji; his apadāna = Ap 173,1-14 (*w. r. in E° Anu-loma-°*) = Th-a C° 194,31° *fol.*; — (b) of another therā; his apadāna = Ap 251,17-26.

anu-lepana, *n.* [ts.], *smearing on, plastering*; — °mattikā, *f.* [cf. *sa. mṛttikā*], *plaster*; Ps II 229,8 (= 'mattikā').

anu-lepaniya, *mfn.*, *grd. of anu-limpati*; Mil 169,12.

anu-loki(n), or anu-lokika, *mfn.* (from anu + ylok), *looking at, keeping in view; only ifc. v. sīsā°* (MN I 147,7 (Ps); Sv 139,11; Mp I 204,10).

anu-loma [ts.], (a) *mfn.*, *litt. 'with the hair', i. e. in direct or natural order, fit, suitable, being in accordance with (giving the sense of vata, ind., Paṭi-a E° I 380,4); n. ~am, SN IV 401,5 (api nu me tam ~am abhaviṣṣa nānassa uppādāya; Spk); pl. ~ā cattāro vimokkhā, Paṭi II 37,13 (cf. below d); instr. ~ena, Pj II 9,9 etc. (see below d); °vasena, Ud-a 49,4 *fol.*; abl. ~ato, in order, in accordance with, Abhidh-av 124,7-8 ≠ Vism 138,8 (anulomanato); ajjhāsaya°, Abhidhammatikā quoted Sadd 640,21; 843,2; ~tha-panā, etc., Kv-a 10,11 [cf. *Points of Contro. p. XLVIII foll.*]. — (b) ~am, *ind.* (opp. paṭiloma), Ud 1,10 (Ud-a; cf. Vin I 1,10); Th 1172 ≠ DN II 71,19 (= ādito paṭṭhāya yava pariyosānā, Sv); — hence (c) a *hypostasized subst. n.* (or *m.*) like anu-dhamma from anu-dhammā; *direct order, m. ~o*, Ud-a 38,1; Sp ad Vin I 1,10; *designation of several texts*, Yam 365,5, Dukap 4,4; *loc. ~e*, Vin V 158,11° (Sp: anulomo nāma Parivāro), see esp. Kv 1,1-4,17 (Kv-a; + paṭi-kamma, niggaha, upanayana, niḥgigama; opp. paccanika). — (d) *n.* (scil. citta; once *m.*), "adaptive consciousness" (Vism Trsl.), "moment of qualification" (Comp. of Philos. p. 55), the stages immediately before gotrabhu; Abhidh-s 18,9; Abhidh-av 95,17°; Vism 138,3 ≠ Abhidh-av 124,8°; Pj II 9,9 = Ud-a 32,18 = Ps I 23,18; As 231,10 *fol.*; dve... tūpi anulomāni, Ud-a 33,25-27 ≠ Vism 675,(24-27); anulomā tayo, Abhidh-av 126,25°. — *Ifc. v. an-ā°, anattasaññā°, aniccasaññā°, kappiya°, kasinā°, jhānā°, dukkhasaññā°, nibbidā°, paccanika°, pāthā°, vimokkhā°, saccā°, sāsana°, suttā°*. — °ka, *n.* (or *m.*) = anuloma (d); Abhidh-av 95,20-22°; 126,22°. — °khanti, *f.*, "adaptable patience"; Dh-a II 208,8° (cf. *ib.* 207,14 = anulomikāṃ khantiṃ) = Mp II 218,13°. — °citta, *n.* = anuloma (d), Vism 675,24. — °ñāna, *n.*, *insight of adaptation*; Ud-a 191,13 (°ānantaram); Dh-a II 208,5; Ps E° III 282,22; Vism 611,23; Abhidh-s 44,3 (sammasana-ñāna +); Abhidh-av 125,18°. — °thapanā, *f.*, Kv-a 9,21. — °tta, *n. abstr.*, Pj II 329,8; Abhidh-av 95,17°. — [°-dāyaka, *m. npr.*, *w. r. for Anulepa-d° (q. v.)*]. — °dhamma, *m.*, *the proper observance*; Spk II 267,20 (= 'anudhamma'). — °naya, *m.*, Kv-a 13,25. — °pakkha, *m.*, Kv-a 9,22. — °paccaniya, *n.*, *title of Dukap 1,8*; °paṭṭhāna, *n.*, *do. of Tikap 344,4 foll.* — °pañcaka, *n.*, *title of Kv I 1*. — °paṭi-padā, *f.*, *proper practice, direct method*; Nidd I 13,31*

(sammā-paṭipadā +; = aviruddha-paṭipadā, Nidd-a) ≠ Nidd I 481,32; Ps II 325,5 (= 'sāmicī-paṭipadā').

— °paṭiloma, (*mfn.*), *in direct order and reversed, forward and backward*; ~am, *ind.*, Vin I 1,10 *fol.* (paṭicca-samuppādam ~am manasākāsi) ≠ Ud 2,27 (Ud-a); DN II 71,19 (Sv); AN IV 448,9; Ja IV 475,6 (~am chasu devalokesu sampattim anubhavantā vicaranti); *instr. ~ena, id.*, Ja IV 318,25 (~mahantaṃ devissariyaṃ anubhavantā); °vasena, *id.*, Vibh-a 224,30 (sajjhāyo kātabbo) = Vism 242,7 (cf. Pj I 41,15 anuloma-paṭilomato); Vism 374,15 (*ib.* 374,1); Kv-a 9,18; 10,17. — °paṭṭhāna, *n.*, *name of a section in Paṭṭhāna*; Tikap-a 363,10 (cf. Tikap 343). — °pāpanā, *f.*, Kv-a 9,22. — °bhamukata°, *the 54th anuvyañjana of the Buddha, Dharmap 13,26 (ad Mhvb 1,4°)*. Cf. sama-roma-bhrū; Vyū 18,86. — °(ā)ropanā, *f.*, see (ā)ropanā; Kv-a 9,27. — °āvasāna, *n.*, *the end of anuloma (d)*; Abhidh-av 125,16°.

anu-lomana, *n.* (*nomen actionis of anu-lometi*), *the being in accordance with*; Ud-a 38,2; Vism 138,3 ≠ Abidh-av 124,7-8° (anulomato).

anu-lomika, *mfn.* (from *prec.*), *being in accordance with, in proper order, agreeable, suitable*; esa Dighanikāyo ti paṭhamo ~o, As 25,8° (*deserving its name 'Dīgha', mt*); with *gen. sāmaññass' ~ikā (scil. dhammā)*, It 103,14° = AN II 27,13°; ~āni senāsa-nāni. MN I 477,15 ≠ AN IV 78,1; ~am khantiṃ uibbattesi, Dh-a II 207,14 ≠ Mp II 217,30; Paṭi II 238,5, quoted Vism 611,10 (°-khantiṃ, cf. anuloma-khanti above); ~āya khantiyā samannāgato, AN III 441,23 *fol.*; Vibh 340,21; Paṭi II 236,8 *fol.*; ~āya khantiyāṃ ṭhito, Ud-a 141,12; [~ena AN III 258,8, read an-anul°, Mp]; *subst. n.*, Vin V 158,11° (Sp: Anulomikāṃ nāma cattāro mahāpadesā). — *Ifc. v. an-°, tad-°, nettidhammā°, pabbajitā°, bheda°, saccā°, sikkhāpadā°*.

anu-lomiya, *mfn.* = *prec.*; *ifc. v. an-°*.

anu-lometi, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. anu-lomayati, *denom.* from anu-loma], (a) *to bend in the right direction, to yield or give way*; (b) *with acc., to be regulated by, or to make something one's norm*; (c) *with gen. (cf. anu-karoti), to be in accordance with*; (d) *trans. to set right, to carry off (or remove) in the right way (acc.)*; 3 *sg.* ~eti (d), Vin I 221,25 (vātaṃ, quoted Ss 137,21) ≠ AN III 250,18 (= vātaṃ ~etvā harati, Mp); Vin I 250,35 (b; akappiyaṃ ~eti, + kappiyaṃ paṭi-bāhati, quoted Sp I 231,2); Ud-a 131,20 = Sv I 67,2 = Ps I 51,2 (c; Bhagavato vācāya kāyo ~eti, kāyassāpi vācā); Mp II 172,8 (c; sāsanaṃ na ~eti ti an-anulomikāṃ); Ps E° III 427,8 (b; digham mag-gavādaṃ ~eti); 3 *pl.* ~enti (b), AN I 69,29 (atthaṃ ca dhammaṃ ca; opp. paṭibhanti); [with *neg. prefix*: an-anulometi (= *v. l.* na anulometi), Sp I 219,28]; *part. m.* ~ayam (a), Mil 372,23 (vaṃso va; quoted from Ja VI 295,8°, reading vaṃso vāpi pakampiye); *abs.* ~etvā (d), Mp ad AN III 250,13 (vātaṃ); ~ayitvā (b), Mil 372,8 (tani); ~etvāna (b), Mil 372,12° (Bud-dhavaṇṇani).

an-ullapanatā, *f.* (an + ullapana + tā from \*ullapeti, 'show off', cf. lāpeti, ālapeti [jālabhīr ālapayate, Kāc I 3,70], lapa(ka), bālālapini, but ulla-pati, Vin III 105,23), *failure to impose*, Ps II 415,80 (= 'anālapanatā' [*v. l.* anulapanatā], MN I 331,31).

anullapanā, f., given as *synom.* to anuvāda (b); Vin II 88,33 (anuvādo anuvadanā ~ā anubhāṇanā); apparently for anu-lapanā (KERN, Tr.; Sp: ~ā anubhāṇanā ti ubhayaṃ anuvadanāya vecacanamatam eva), but it is always spelled anull° quasi \*anu-ul-lap°, cf. (ālapanā lapanā sallapanā) ullapanā, Vibh 352,29.

an-ullapanādhappāya, m/fn., not intending to show off, to impose, Vin III 100,6 (Sp: kohaṇe (na) icchācāre athatvā [cf. Dhp-a II 157,2] a°).

anu-varisa, m. [sa. anu-varṇa], a descendant; Pj II 582,29 (= 'apacca').

anu-vagga, m/fn., 'conforming to the group', similar, congruent; Bv I 14 (tulā-saṃghātā ~ā; = anu-rūpā, Bv-a).

anu-vajati, pr. 3 sg., see anu-bbajati.

anu-vajja, m/fn. (grd. of anu-vadati, q. v.); cf. sa. anu-vādyā, blamable; only i/c. v. an-°, sā°.

[anu-vajjati, w. r. for anu-vijjhati, q. v.].

anu-vaddhi, f., 'after-growth or -thriving'; Spk III 330,4 (ad SN V 169,19; 'anu(d)dayatāyā' ~iyā sapubbabhāgāya muditāyā ti attho).

anu-vattaka, mf(=ikā)n. (from next), (a) following, attending, adhering, faithful, also as subst. m. = a follower, adherent, partisan; m. ~o, Ap 503,14 (tassā°); f. ~ikā [see also anuvattika, m/fn.], Ja IV 77,25 (= 'anubbatā°); Vin-vn 1994 (ukkhittassā°); pl. ~ā, Ap 304,4; Vin III 175,5,14°,31° (Sp (III) 611,12), cf. Utt-vn 939 (°-bhikkhūnam); Mhv XXXVII 165 (hotha me ~ā); Dip V 24 (Anuruddhassā° ≠ sad-dhivihārikā, ib. IV 51); pt ad DN III 83,26 (= 'anuvuttā°); gen. pl. ~ānam, Ps S III 520,9 (quoted Ss 118,31); — (b) in gram. = agreeing with (in concord); Sadd 247,4 (abhidheyya-līṅga°). — I/c. v. ambapiṇḍi-dandakā°, ukkhittā°, cakkā°, cittā°, tad-°, bhedakā°, rājā°, vaṇṭā°, sokā°. Cf. anuvattika.

anu-vattati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. anu + √vrt], to go after, to follow, to side with, or to be partisan of (acc.); to practise (acc.); to conform to, to give way to (acc.); to accommodate oneself to (gen. pers.); to follow from (a cause, instr.); to follow in gramm. connection; Vin IV 218,5 (ukkhittam bhikkhum); Ja III 357,21 (anuviddhiyyati +); 465,15° (kiccham nā°, v. r. or explanation of ativattati; Cf. ib. 465,17°); V 237,12° (saṃgatya bhāvāya-m-~; Ct.); IV 164,14° (anuvattat° eva (C°), is to be understood, to be taken from the preceding; E° anu-vattane va); Pj I 238,19 (adhikārato, do.); Sadd 102,14 (see anuvattaka (b) and anuvattāpaka); 2 sg. ~asi (or ~ati), Ja V 378,6° (adhamma); 1 sg. ~āmi, Ja V 378,8° (dhamme); Dhp-a III 164,17 (attano kulavamsam); 3 pl. ~anti, Ap 518,18 (sabbe maṃ ~) = Th-a 42,28°; Ja I 300,15 (sāmikam); Pv-a 19,10 (setthim, follow his example); Sp ad Vin II 5,19 (= 'loṇam pāṇenti'); mṭ ad Vibh-a 125,6, quoted Sadd 600,10 (tam); 3 pl. med. ~are, Ap 5,24 (sabbe maṃ ~); Ja VI 222,6° (paccantā nivātam ~, keep quiet; cf. Pv 756); 1 pl. ~āma, Sv I 288,18 (handa nam ~); — part. m. ~anto, Ja I 125,22 (rājānam); Ud-a 331,23 (maṃ); instr. pl. ~antehi, Ud-a 316,18 (maṃ ~ bhikkhūhi); [Ja III 359,13, w. r. in S° for anu-vijjantoti]; part. med. m. ~amāno, Ja IV 34,18° (tam kullavat-tam) = 47,5° = 35,18° (f. ~ā); f. ~amānā, Ja I 287,9 (kilesam); — pol. 3 sg. ~eyya, Vin IV 218,16° (ukkhitt-

tam bhikkhum); Ja VI 296,25°; 3 pl. ~eyyū, SN IV 199,12 (tassa; + anuviddhiyyū vasaṃ gaccheyyū; (v. l. anupavattēyyū) prob. for anupavattēyyū, so Tr.); — aor. 2 sg. mā ~i, Vin IV 218,20°; 1 sg. ~isam (adhammam), Pv 495; 3 pl. ~imisu (ukkhittakam bhikkhum), Vin I 338,10; — fut. 3 sg. ~issati, Vin IV 218,7; 1 pl. te tam ~issāma, DN II 244,9° (unmetrical; v. r. anuvajissāma, Sv (II) 668,10; cf. Mvu III 216,12-13); — inf. ~itum, Vin I 138,36 (rājūnam); Dhp-a III 162,15 (daharam); ~ abs. ~iya, SN I 57,28°, quoted Mil 67,1° (adhammam); — grd. n. ~itabbam, Vin I 132,20 (āgantukehi āvāsikānam); m. ~o, Ps II 309,16 (akāmā ~o = bhāriko = 'garu'); — caus. ~eti, q. v.

'anu-vattana, n. [sa. anu-vartana], following, accompanying, devotion, compliance, conformity with; Abh 345; Ja I 367,10° (= 'anuvatti'); V 78,20° (°-mat-tena); Ud-a 91,23 (°-vasena). — I/c. v. an-°, ugga-tapā°, dhammā°, paracittā°, lokadhammā°, vedā°, sucaritadhammā°.

'anu-vattana, mf(=i)n., following; i/c. v. bahuvidhā°, Th 1094 (twining round everywhere [as a creeper]).

anu-vattāpaka, m/fn. (as from a caus. 'anu-vattāpeti), requiring granum. concord; Sadd 115,15 (opp. anuvattaka (b)).

anu-vatti, f. [sa. anu-vrtti], following, acting in conformity with; Abh 1174 (given as a sense of 'anu'); i/c. v. dhammā° (Ja I 366,26° = dhammassa anuvattanam, Cf.).

anu-vatti(n), m/fn. [sa. anu-vartin], following, devoted to, giving way to, acting obediently or in conformity to; only i/c. v. ugga-tapā°, karuṇā°, dhammā°, bhattu-vasā°, Māra-pāsā°, vedanā°.

anu-vattika, m/fn. = prec.; Sp (II) 400,22 (f. Mārapakkhikā Mārassa ~ikā, or f. of anuvattaka, q. v.). — I/c. v. kilesā°.

anu-vattita, m/fn. (pp. of next b), followed; cittena ~ā (scil. vitakkā), Ud-a 237,2 (= 'anugātā').

anu-vatteti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of anu-vattati), (a) to cause to go on (or turn) continually (3: anupavatteti, q. v.), to keep up the motion (of); Sn 556—57 (dhammacakkam) = Th 826—27 (= MN ch. 92); fut. 3 sg. ~essati (do.), Ap 23,18 = Th-a C° II 102,22°; mṭ ad Vibh-a 125,6 (attānam), quoted Sadd 600,9; grd. m. ~etabbo (vā-saddo), to be understood (from a preceding sutta), Rūp 418. — (b) = anu-vattati; pol. 3 sg. ~aye (nivātam), Pv 756; aor. 3 pl. ~ayimsu (tam), Sv I 288,18.

anu-vadati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. anu + √vad with different meaning], (a) to blame (for, instr.), accuse; to censure, criticise; (b) to approve, agree with; Vin II 92,28 (mātāpi puttam ~ati; b); Sp (II) 484,10 (~ati codeti (a); = 'anuddhamisati'); 1 sg. ~āmi, Ja III 483,15 (tumbhe na ~ (a)); 3 pl. ~anti, Vin II 80,28 (a; Sp = codenti); 88,31; 90,14 foll.; part. gen. pl. ~antānam anuvādo, Ps S III 454,6 (b); grd. anu-vajja, m/fn. (i/c. q. v.); part. pass. anu-vadiya-māno (cittena), Ps II 400,6 (a); pp. anuvadita, q. v. anu-vadanā, f. (from prec.), (a) blame, censure, criticism; (b) approbation, adhesion; Viu II 88,33 (anuvāde + (b); Sp: upavadanā ti attho (a)).

**anu-vadita**, *mfn.* (pp. of *anu-vadati* (a)); Sp ad Vin II 80,27.

**anu-vasati**, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. anu + *v*as], to inhabit (acc.), to dwell; *gāmaṃ* ~, Pay fol. gai v. 7 = Rūp 287 = Sadd 717,11; [pol. 3 sg. *~eyya*, Ja VI 296,25' (w. r. in C<sup>k</sup> for *anuvāseyya*, see *anu-vāsati* below)]; *aor. 3 sg.* *anu-vusi*, Pay fol. jo v. 3; *abs.* *~itvā*, Vin IV 69,33—70,24 (tatth'eva ~; alluded to As 384,14); *pass.*, see *anu-vusiyati*; pp. *anu-vuttha* & *anu-vusita* (q. v.).

**<sup>1</sup>anu-vassa**, *mfn.*, who has kept one vassa-residence; Th-a ad Th 24 (anugato upagato vassam anuvasso, anuvasso va 'anuvassiko').

**<sup>2</sup>anu-vassa**, *n.*, a following vassa-residence (not yet kept); Th-a ad Th 24 (anu pacchato gataṃ vassam ~am, tam assa atthi ti 'anuvassiko').

**anu-vassam**, *ind.* (from *anu* + *vassa* [sa. varṣa]), every rainy season, yearly, annually; ~am santhalam kārapenti, Vin III 227,21 foll.; yā bhikkhunī ~am vutthāpeyya pācittiyam, Vin IV 336,19\*\* (quoted Ps E<sup>c</sup> III 156,5; = *anusamvaccharam*, Vin IV 336,22'); Ps S III 625,8 (me ~am balim upakappetha); Mhv VII 73 (metre faulty, see *anuvassaka*); XXXVI 110; XXXVII 45.

**anu-vassaka**, *mfn.* (from *prec.*), yearly, annual; Mhv X 86 (balim ... ~am dāpesi). [This form would give good metre in Mhv VII 73].

**anu-vassika**, *mfn.* (cf. *prec.*), who has just passed one rainy season, of one year's standing; Th 24 (~o pabbajito; according to Th-a either = *ekavassiko* (from <sup>1</sup>*anu-vassa*) or = *a-vassiko* (from <sup>2</sup>*anu-vassa*)).

**anu-vahanā**, *f.* (from *anu* + *v*ah), conveying along, sequence; Vism 278,17 (= 'anu-bandhanā') = Sp (II) 418,26 (v. l. *anupadahanā* q. v.).

**anu-vāka**, *m.*, designation of a subdivision of vedic texts; Mogg-v IV 16 (Devadattassa visayo ~o); Mogg-v II 13 (māsena ~o [a]dhiṭṭo = Pay fol. go 6.

**anu-vāceti**, *pr. 3 sg.* (anu + *vāceti*, caus.), 'to make recite after', to teach things taught before; 3 pl. ~enti (vācitant), DN I 104,12, 24 (= te hi aññesaṃ vācitant ~enti, Sv) = 238,20 = MN II 169,29 (Ps = Sv) = 200,5 = AN III 224,4 (= do. Mp) = 229,29 = Vin I 245,20.

**anu-vāta**, *m., prob.* a collar or facing (on a monk's cowl); + *paribhaṇḍa*, Vin I 297,21; II 116,17; 177,8; IV 121,19 (aggala +); Sp ad Vin I 287,22 (explaining 'kusi'); Sp (II) 684,19 (~am viya daselvā, ad Vin III 226,10); Th-a C<sup>c</sup> II 137,27 ≠ Mh I 168,8 (civarakamamā karontā ~e appahonte samharitvā ṭhapetum āradhā) = Pv-a 73,16 ≠ Ras I 28,12; ~am āropento civaram katvā pārūpi, Pv-a 73,21 = Ras I 28,16 (reading *anu-vātakaṃ*). Cf. *vātānivarāṇa*, Ras I 41,2 & *vātavarāṇa*, ib. 41,17; Sp (II) 291,10.

**anu-vātaraṃ**, *ind.* (cf. *anu-vāte*), with the wind, to leeward; AN I 225,25 foll. (opp. *paṭivātaraṃ*); IV 118,12 (~ yojanasataṃ gandho gacchati); Mh 333,11 + *paṭivātaraṃ*; Vism 182,17. — *Ijc. v. paṭivātā*.

**anu-vātaka**, *m.* = *anu-vāta* (q. v.).

**anu-vāta-karaṇa**, *n.*, making of or supplying with an *anuvāta*; Vin I 254,32 (°-mattena).

**anu-vāta-paṭivātaraṃ**, *ind.*, with the wind and

against the wind; AN I 225,33 foll. — °-*paṭivātaraṃ*, *ind. id.*, Anāg 102.

**anu-vāta-magga**, *m.*, the way with the wind; *instr.* ~ena, Vism 182,17.

**anu-vāte**, *ind.* [ts.] on the lee-side; SN I 226,23 (so C., E<sup>c</sup> *anuvātaraṃ*; ~ *pañjaliko* namassamāno atthāsi); Ja II 382,28 (~ ṭhatvā); Vism 10,13\* (opp. *paṭivāte*); 182,29. — *Ijc. v. nāti*°.

**anu-vāda**, *m.* [ts.], (a) *censure, blame, admonition*; Abh 120; na ~o paṭṭhapetabbo, Vin II 5,13; 32,9 (Sp: ~o ti vihare jettḥakattḥānaṃ na kātabbāṃ, pātimokkhuḍḍesakena vā dhammajjesakena vā na bhavitabbāṃ nāpi terasasu sammutisu ekasammutivasanāpi issariyakammaṃ kātabbāṃ, thus = (b)); Vin II 276,14; ~am paṭṭhapeti, ib. 6,4; ~am ṭhapenti, ib. 276,7 (= *issariyaṃ pavattenti*, Sp-t); + *upavadanā* c'eva codanā ca, Ps S<sup>c</sup> III 454,9; — (b) *approbation, adhesion, joining a party*; Vin II 88,33 (~o + *anu-vadanā* anullapanā, etc., prob. opp. to *vivādo* (Sp: *anu-vādo* ti yo tesu anuvadantesu upavādo)) = 91,19; Vin-vn 2762, 2766, 2768. — *Ijc. v. attā*°, *an*°, *parā*°, *vādā*°, *sā*°. — °-*mūla*, *n.*, reason for adhesion; cha ~āni anuvādādhikaraṇassa mūlaṃ, Vin II 90,4; V 91,4; 92,24; 134,5. — °-*vimutta*, *mfn.*, free from blame; Pj II 396,8 (= 'an-anuvajja'). — °*ādhikaraṇa*, *n.*, a question or case of joining one's party; one of the four *adhikaraṇāni* (*vivādā*° +), Vin III 164,9 (Sp (III) 595,5); 168,13; II 88,18 foll.; 99,20; V 100,4 (°-*pac-cayā*; cf. Utt-vn 287; 101,36 foll.; 150,2 foll.; Vin-vn 2760; MN II 247,4 (Ps); Sv (III) 1040,30.

(*anu-v-āsati*), *pr. 3 sg.* (anu + *vās*), to sit down after (or behind), to attend; pol. 3 sg. ~eyya, Ja VI 296,19\* (25': *anuvāseyyā* [C<sup>k</sup> *anuvaseyyā*] ti uposathavāsam vasanto *anu-vattheyya*, cf. *anu-vasati*).

**anu-vāsana**, *n.* [ts., cf. *anu-vāseti*], an oily enema, injection; Mh 353,13 (°*vamana-virecanānu-vāsana-kiriyam* anusikkhitvā).

**anu-vāsaniya**, *mfn.* (grd. of *anu-vāseti*), to be treated with an enema; ~am *anuvāseti*, Mh 169,12.

**anu-vāsaraṃ**, *ind.* [ts.], daily; Mhv LXII 32.

**anu-vāsita**, *mfn.* (pp. of *anu-vāseti*), treated with an enema; gen. *vantassa virittassa ~assa*, Mh 214,30.

**anu-vāseti**, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. anu + *vās*], 'to perfume', esp. to give an oily enema; *anuvāsaniyam* ~eti, Mh 169,12 (*vamaniyaṃ vāneti* +).

**anu-vikkhitta**, *mfn.* (anu + pp. of *vi-ṭṭ* [kṣip]), scattered abroad; + *anu-visaṭa*, SN V 277,27 (pañca kāmagaṇe ārabha, explaining *vikkhitta*; Spk); 279,14; 280,3.

**anu-vi-gaṇeti**, *pr. 3 sg.* [anu + *v*gan], to reckon over ('to con over', Trsl.); Th 109 (~ *sāsanani*; cinteti *anuvijjati*... *vitakketi*, Cf.).

**anu-vi-carati**, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. anu + *v*car], (a) to walk or pass through, to wander about, to walk up and down (or along with, acc.); — (b) to explore, to ponder (in the pp. (q. v.) and as v. l. to *anuvicāreti*); *anuvitakketi* + ~ati (b), MN I 144,5 ≠ AN III 23,3 ≠ 87,12 (°-*cāreti*) = 383,5; *nagaraṃ* ~ati (a), Ps II 194,32; 195,12; 3 pl. ~anti (*samudda-tiraṃ*), Ja II 128,16; Pv-a 189,8 (= 'anupariyanti'); SN III 83,25\* (*metre demands vicaranti*; anu- from Spk); *anucaṅkamanti* +, SN IV 117,4; AN I 142,24 (*catu-*

nam mahārājānam amaccā ... inam lokam ~anti (b); Mp II 332,24-30; — *part. m.* ~anto (nadim) Ja VI 337,24; *acc. pl. m.* ~ante (anusañcarante +), MN I 279,15 = II 21,26 = III 178,23; *gen. pl.* ~antānam (anucāṅkamantānam +), DN I 235,15 *fol.*; *often with jāṃghāvihāraṇaṃ part. med. m.* ~amāno (anucāṅkamamāno +), Sn p. 105,7 (= ito c'ito ca caramāno, Pj); MN I 108,21; 228,1; II 118,17; 158,1; III 128,12; Ps S<sup>c</sup> III 481,7; — *aor. 3 sg.* pāsādo ... yamini-m-anuvicari rājā, Ja V 188,7; *1 sg.* ~im, Dhp-a III 128,12 (= 'sandhāvissam'); *3 pl.* ~inisu, Ps E<sup>c</sup> III 431,19 (katham kathentā ~); — *inf.* ~itum (mahim), Mil 141,23; — *abs.* ~itvā (thalajalapadam), Ja III 188,11; Ja VI 290,22 (pāsādam); Mil 141,20 (mahim); — *pp.* ~ita (q. v.); *caus.* °cāreti & °carāpeti (q. v.).

**anu-vi-carāpeti**, *pr. 3 sg. (caus. of prec.), to guide somebody round, or to show one all over (loc.); 3 pl. ~enti (anu-cāṅkamāpeti +), MN I 253,25 (Mahāmagallānam ... pāsāde).*

**anu-vi-carita**, *mfn. (pp. of anu-vi-carati (b)); pondered over, scrutinized; n. dīṭṭham sutam ... am manasā, DN III 135,10 (= cittaṇa anusañcaritā, Sv) = MN I 135,35 foll. = III 261,12 = SN III 203,13 foll. (Spk = Sv) = AN II 24,1 foll. (quoted Ud-a 130,28; Ps I 50,8; Mp = Sv) = V 318,23 foll.; vimāṇsāya ~am, Sv I 106,25 (= vimāṇsāya anupavattitā, vimāṇsānugataṇa vā vicārena anu-majjitā, pt); = 'vimāṇsānucaritā'.*

**anu-vicāra**, *m., repeatedly pondering or scrutinizing, progressive application of mind; Dhs 8 (As 143,7: anugantvā vicāraṇaka-vasena ~o) = 85 = 284 = 372.*

**{anu-vi-cārāpeti}** *pr. 3 sg. (caus. of anu-vi-carati; cf. next), to let undertake a nearer investigation; abs. ~etvā, Ja V 162,14 (so B<sup>ds</sup> for anu-vijj(h)āpetvā).*

**anu-vi-cāreti**, *pr. 3 sg. (denom. of anu-vicāra, cf. anu-vi-carati (b)), to think of, ponder, scrutinize; anuvitakketi +, DN III 242,8; MN I 115,12 (cf. ib. 144,5: anuvicari); II 253,19; AN III 87,12 = 382,5 = 383,5 ≠ III 23,1 foll. (°carati); 3 pl. ~enti (anuvitakkenti +), AN III 177,24; 178,16; part. gen. ~ayato (anuvitakkayato +), MN I 116,12; AN I 264,12; III 382,8 = 383,7; pot. 2 sg. ~eyyāsi (anuvitakkeyyāsi +), AN IV 86,5; 1 sg. ~eyyam (anuvitakkeyyam +), MN I 116,7-11; abs. ~etvā (anuvitakketvā +), MN I 144,8.*

**anu-vicinaka**, *m. (from anu-vi + √ci, for \*anu-vicinaka, cf. vicināti), one who inquires or examines; Mil 365,15 (~assa ekam āṅgam gahetabbam).*

**anu-vi-cintayati** (or °cinteti) *pr. 3 sg. {sa. anu-vi + √cint}, to recall to mind, meditate upon; part. m. ~ayam (dhammam), Th 747; It 82,2\* (do.) = Dhp 364 (= dhammam āvajjento manasikaronto, Dhp-a); ~ayanto, Ja III 396,1\* (= cinto, Ct.); V 223,11\* (dhammam); imper. 2 sg. ~aya (yoniso), SN I 203,15\*; abs. ~etvā (raho), DN I 203,4.*

**anu-vicintita**, *mfn., pp. of anu-vicintayati; considered, weighed; m. pi., manasānucintitā (purisā), Ja IV 227,9\* (Ct. reading manasā anucintitā; cf. ib. 11\*).*

**anuvicca**, *ind. (abs. of anu + √i (anveti), or of anu-vi + √ci (haplology of \*anuvicicca, see also SCHUBRING, Acārāṅga, Gl. s. v. °ci: Amg anuvū, anu-*

*via); the v. l. anuvijja is due to an old association with anu + √vid), having searched thoroughly, examined (or ascertained); Sn 530 (cf. anuviddito, ib.; = anuvitvā, Pj; cf. Mvu III 398,1\* mss.); Dhp 229 (v. l. B<sup>r</sup> anu-vijja; = jānitvā, Dhp-a); MN I 361,7 (= tulayitvā pariyoḡāhetvā, Ps); 440,25; AN I 58,9 (= anupavitvā, Mp as from anu + √i); V 88,5; Ja I 459,11\* (= jānitvā, Ct.); III 426,5\* (= upa-parikkhitvā jānitvā, Ct.); ~pariyoḡāhetvā, Pp 49,18 foll.; AN II 84,20; Pj I 243,31. — °kāra, m., considerate proceeding; ~am karohi (paron.), ~o sādhu hotti, Vin I 236,17 (Ed. anuvijja-°) = MN I 379,3 = AN IV 185,9 (= anuvitvā cintetvā tulayitvā kātabbam karohiti vuttam hoti, Sp-ṭ Ps Mp); cf. Tr. ad MN I 379,3 (I 562,8). — 1/c. v. an-°.*

**{anu-vi-jānāti**, *pr. 3 sg. {sa. anu-vi + √jñā}, to know thoroughly; pot. sg. °jāneyyam, Ps II 93,1 (v. l. C<sup>k</sup> for anu-vijj(h)eyyam).*

**anu-vijjaka**, *see anu-vijjhaka.*

**{anuvijja-kāra**, *see anu-vicca-kāra.*

**anu-vijjati**, **anu-vijjā**, **anu-vijjāpeti**, *see anu-vijjh°.*

**{anu-vijjotati**, *pr. 3 sg. med. {anu + sa. vidyotati}, to shine along (acc.); more properly taken as two words: rukkham anu vijjotati vijju, Sadd 883,21 (Pay)).*

**anu-vijjhaka** (always spell anu-vijjaka), *m., one who tests or scrutinizes, an arbitrator; Vin V 158,8\* (mā kho paṭigham janayi, sace ~o tuvaṃ); instr. ~ena, ib. 160,2 foll., cf. ib. 163,9—164,16. — °kicca-vannaṇa, f., fill in Sp ad Vin V 160,1-18. See anu-vijjhati (b, β) below.*

**anu-vijjhati**, *pr. 3 sg. {from sa. anu-vyadh, although generally spell anu-vijjati}, (a) 'to prick afterwards', i. e. to taunt; (b) to feel one's way (by means of a pike-staff?), i. e. (α) to track out, or to search after; (β) to test or scrutinize; 3 pl. ~anti (a, atthena na°), Ja VI 439,9\* (cf. ib. 10: patodena vijjhasi); [3 pl. med. ~are (are feeling their way like the blind?) see anu-vidhiyati]; *part. m.* ~anto, Ja III 359,13 (b α, maṃ esa anuvijjanto anubandhati; S<sup>c</sup> anu-vattanto; anu-ñjanto (I see 359,16 and anuvijjhāpeti below) ti pucchanto, pt); Mp I 423,3 (b β, tassa matabhāvaṃ ~; E<sup>c</sup> w. r. anuvajjanto, v. l. āvajjanto; anuvijjanto ti vicārento, Mp-ṭ); *part. med. m.* ~amāno, Vin V 164,14 (b β; E<sup>c</sup> -jj-); *inf.* ~itum, Ja III 506,3 (b α; E<sup>c</sup> bahum ratana-bhaṇḍam haṭam, anuvijjituṃ vattati); ~itu-kāma, *mfn.*, Vin V 163,10 foll. (b β); *abs.* ~itvā (b α), Dhp-a II 192,1 (maṃ ~, only C<sup>k</sup>, cf. Rt: mā-gē pavat dāna; E<sup>c</sup> anubandhitvā); III 380,15 (aparādham, β); Ps S<sup>c</sup> III 637,3 = Mp II 230,21 (E<sup>c</sup> -jj-; ~gahitam, scil. sa-bhaṇḍam coram); Mp I 278,10 (tassa gataṭṭhānam anu-vijjivā, v. l. °vajjivā, °vicinitvā); [Ja III 505,21 (so pt = pariāyitvā); E<sup>c</sup> andhitva, read āvijjhitvā?]; *grd.* ~itabba, *mfn.*, Vin V 163,21 (b β, E<sup>c</sup> -jj-); *caus.* °vijjhāpeti (q. v.); *pp.* anu-viddha (q. v.). Cf. (an-)anuvejja.*

**anu-vijj(h)ā**, *f. nomen actionis of prec.; Vin V 162,22 (E<sup>c</sup> -jj-; uddāna to Vin V 160—62, cf. anu-vijjhaka).*

**{anu-vijjhāpeti**, *pr. 3 sg., caus. of anu-vijjhati, to let track or search for; abs. ~etvā, Ja V 162,14 (so C<sup>ks</sup>, E<sup>c</sup> °vijjāpetvā, B<sup>ds</sup> anu-vicārāpetvā; ita m<sup>ṛ</sup>ta*

carapurusaṇa yavā parikṣā karavā, Ja-pot; anu-  
yujjivā (l) ti pariyesitvā, pī).

anu-vi-takketi, pr. 3 sg. [anu + sa. vi-/tark],  
to reflect upon, to ponder; + anu-vicāreti, MN I 116,28;  
144,5 (+ anuvicarati); II 253,19; AN I 264,11; do.  
+ manasānupekkhati, DN III 242,8; AN III 23,3;  
87,12; 88,22; 361,23; 382,4; 383,5; anu-ssarati +,  
SN V 67,28-30; 3 pl. ~enti, AN III 177,24—178,16  
(+ anu-vicārenti manasānupekkhanti); part. gen.  
~ayato (+ anu-vicārayato), MN I 116,12; AN I  
264,12; III 382,8 (do. + manasānupekkhato); pot.  
3 sg. ~aye (anu-ssareyya +), AN III 213,25\* (Mp);  
abs. ~etvā (+ anu-vicāretvā), MN I 144,6.

anu-vidita, m/fn. [pp. of sa. anu-/vid], who has  
come to thorough understanding, well-informed; SN  
528—530 (= anu-buddho. Pj) ≠ Mvu III 397,13\*—  
398,4\*; — anu-viditākāra, m., Vmv ad Vin I 236,17  
(= 'anuvicca-kāra'); — anu-viditvā, abs. of do., Pj  
II 431,13 (= 'anuvicca', q. v.); Sp-ṭ ad Vin I 236,17.  
anu-viddha, m/fn. [ts.]; pp. of anu-/vyadh, cf.  
anu-vijjhati, pierced along, adorned or set with (instr.);  
Vv-a 277,20 (maṇinā ~am). — Ifc. v. maṇi-maya-  
candakā° (ib. 278,2), maṇi-maya-maṇḍalā° (ib.  
277,19).

anuvidhā: anukaraṇe, Sadd II 1148 (= 484,30:  
... anukiriyaṃ vattati). Cf. anu-vidhiyati.

anu-vidhāna, n. [ts.], acting conformably to order;  
Spk III 141,19 (~am āpajjeyyū = 'anu-vidhiyey-  
yū').

anu-vidhāya, ind. (abs. of anu-vi + /ydhā), con-  
formably to (acc.); Ud-a 68,3 (vutta-adhippāyaṇi).

(anu-vidhāyaka), m/fn., acting in conformity  
with; °tta, n. abstr., Ps I 14,12 (Satthu-cariyā°).

anu-vi-dhiyati (or °dhiyyati), pr. 3 sg. [pass.  
refl. of anu-vi + /ydhā, sa. anu-vidhiyate], to act in  
conformity with, to follow, to be subject to (acc. (rei) or  
gen. (pers.)); Ja II 98,21\* (porāṇaṃ pakatiri hitvā  
tass'eva ~; = anusikkhati, Ct.; quoted Sadd 592,1-s);  
Ja III 357,21\* (anuvidhiyati anuvattati); Sadd  
591,11-30 (satto dukkhaṇi ~); [3 pl. ~are, perhaps  
substituted for anuvijjhare, see anu-vijjhati, Th-a  
C 151,86\* (anupithiyare) = Ap 152,20 (anusuyyare)];  
part. gen. ~iyyato, Ja III 357,8\*; imper. 3 pl. ~antu,  
MN II 105,2\* (suṇantu dhammaṃ kālena taṇi ca ~;  
~~~~~, thus \*anuvidhiyaruṃ, cf. Th 312;  
= anukarontu pūrentu, Ps) = Th 875 (Th-a); pot. 3 pl.,  
~iyyeyyū or °āyeyyū, SN IV 199,12 (tassa te anu-  
vatteyyū ~ vasam gaccheyyū; Spk: anuvihā-  
yeyyū = anugaccheyyū, anuvihāyeyyū (sic C<sup>e</sup> S<sup>e</sup>)  
ti pi pāṭho). — In a pass. construction, Sadd 591,9  
(kamamaṃ sattehi ~iyyati).

anu-vidhiyānā, f. (nomen actionis from prec.);  
loc. pl. ~āsu, MN I 43,27 (Ps).

Anuvindakā, m. pl. Npr. of a people; Ap 359,1  
(Kolaka sānuvindakā; v. l. °viṭṭhaka points to \*Anu-  
viddhaka).

[anu-vi-bhavati, pr. 3 sg.; abs. ~itvā, Ja V  
263,27 (rajja-sukhaṇi; C<sup>k</sup> for anu-bhavitvā); Sv (II)  
594,2s, v. r. in E<sup>c</sup> for anubhavitvā, C<sup>e</sup> S<sup>e</sup>].

anu-vi-litta, m/fn. (pp. of anu-vi + /lip), anointed  
or smeared with oil (afterwards); ifc. v. nahātā° (Ja  
I 398,9).

anu-vi-lokana, n. (nomen actionis from next),

looking round; Sv (II) 439,8 = Ps S<sup>e</sup> III 593,3 (sabba-  
disā°) ≠ Sv I 61,17 (see Ja I 53,15; DN II 15,10).

anu-vi-loketi, pr. 3 sg. (anu-vi + /lok), to take  
a view of, to look round at (acc.); SN III 84,24 (catud-  
disā); AN IV 167,10 (anudisā); V 32,22 (samantā  
catuddisā); Pj II 502,21 (yato yato ~); Ps S<sup>e</sup> III 593,9  
(dasa disā); Sv I 61,5 (cf. DN II 15,10); part. gen.  
~ayato (anudisā), AN IV 167,11; ~entassa (pari-  
saṇi), Mil 21,5; part. med. pl. ~ayamānā, Mil 7,16  
(sadevakaṇi lokani); pot. 2 sg. ~eyyāsi (disā), AN  
IV 86,18; 1 sg. ~eyyāmi (catuddisā), DN III 23,20;  
aor. 3 sg. ~esi, SN p.79,24 (do.); 3 pl. ~esum (sabbā  
disā), Ud-a 128,28; abs. ~etvā (parisaṇi), DN I 120,9  
(Sv); SN p.140,2 (tupphibhātāṃ tupphibhātāṃ bhik-  
khu-saṇiham); DN I 50,24 (do.); (Sv); III 209,14  
(do.); MN I 339,10 (do.); III 21,3 (do.); 79,15 (do.);  
SN I 190,29 (do.); Spk; AN V 122,28—125,29 (do.);  
SN III 84,24 (catuddisā); AN V 33,1; Ja I 53,15  
(dasa disā); grd. ~etabba, m/fn., AN IV 167,9 (anu-  
disā ~ā).

anu-vivaṭṭa, n., according to Sp designation of  
the (two or) four side-pieces of cloth in a monk's cowl  
(civara), (one or) two on each side of the two central-  
pieces (vivatta, i. e. maṇḍala and adḍhamaṇḍala);  
vivattaṃ, anu-vivattaṃ, giveyyakaṃ, jaṅgheyya-  
kaṃ, bhāntam, Vin I 287,24-26 (= tassa [3: vi-  
vaṭṭassa] ubhosu passesu dve khaṇḍāni, or ubhosu  
passesu ekapassato dvinnam ekapassato dvinnam ti  
catunnam pi khaṇḍānaṃ nāmaṃ, Sp); Vin-vn 563.

anu-visaṭṭa, m/fn. (pp. of anu-vi + /vṣr), dis-  
tracted on account of something; dispersed; SN V  
277,27 (anu-vikkhito +); 279,14—280,3 (do.); Sv  
(III) 762,20 = Ps I 247,17 (rūpādisu ārammaṇesu  
~aṇi cittāni); Ja IV 102,3\* (sabbā disā ~o 'ham  
asmi, I am renowned about ...; attano guṇena  
paṭṭhaṇo paññāto, Ct.).

anu-vutti, f. [sa. anu-vṛtti], a supplementary  
vutti (explanation); Sadd 655,10; 685,9.

anu-vuttha, m/fn. (pp. of anu-vasati), living or  
dwelling with; ifc. v. cirā°. Cf. anu-vusita.

anu-vusi, aor. 3 sg., see anu-vasati.

anu-vusita, m/fn. (pp. of anu-vasati, cf. anu-  
vuttha), who has lived or dwelt with (acc.); also in  
passive sense, Mogg-v V 59 (Pay).

anu-vejja, m/fn. (grd. of \*anu-vindati); ifc., see  
an-anuvejja.

anu-vedha, m. (cf. sa. vedha from /vyadh), a  
second or following stab; SN IV 208,12 (dutiyaṇa sal-  
lena ~am (omitted in E<sup>c</sup>, see v. l.) vijjheyyū, paron.;  
= anugata-vedham, Spk).

anu-vyañjana, n. (Buddh. sa. ts.), (a) a minor  
or secondary characteristic (as to particulars; opp.  
nimitta); As 400,12; occ. ~am, Nidd-a II 353,5; Mil  
340,9 (~ena ~am kathayissāmi); — esp. of the 80 ad-  
ditional marks of beauty of a Buddha (Dharmap. 13,8  
foll. ad Mhbv 1,4; Vyū 18: 1-81, Lal 106,11—107,14;  
Bv-a ad Bv XXI,27; Burnouf, Lotus [ed. 1925. II]  
App. VIII; cf. mahāpurisa-lakkhaṇa; asiti ~āni, Sv  
(III) 918,16; Bhagavā ... asitīyā ~ehi parirañjito, Mil  
75,2; Ja I 89,21 (asitānuyyañjanāvabhāsītāya ...  
Buddhasiriyā); 444,5 (°dvattimsa-mahāpurisalaka-  
khaṇa-paṭimaṇḍitaṃ); Ps II 2,8 (asitī°-paṭimaṇḍi-  
tattā); Ud-a 87,3 (battimsa mahāpurisalakkhaṇā°);

105,18; Vv-a 315,31 (*scil. tambanakkhatā*); cf. Mhv V 91 (*asiti-vyañjanujjalam*, = *asiti-anuvyañjanehi ujj*°), Mhv-t. — (b) *the next following expression*; Vin IV 15,1'-7' (*padam anupadam anvakkharam* +; = *purima-vyañjanena sadisam pacchā-vyañjanam*, Sp). — (c) *in Cls verb. noun to* \**anuvyañjati*, As 400,11 (~*ato pākābhāvakarānato* ~*an ti laddhāvachāram*) ≠ Nidd-a II 102,5 = 389,14; ~*vasena*, Spk III 61,19 (ad SN IV 168,25). — *l/c. v. lakkhaṇa*°. — °-*ggāha*, *m.*, *observation on a*°; *nimitta-ggāham* *anu-vyañjana-ggāham* *ganhanto* (*paron.*), Dh-pa I 74,15; Spk III 61,20. — °-*ggāhi(n)*, *mfn.*, *observing details*; *nimittaggāhi* + ~*i*, Dhs 1345 (As 400,11 = Nidd-a II 102,5 = 389,14) = Nidd I 366,15 = II 116,22; *na nimittaggāhi nā*°~*i*, DN I 70,9 = III 225,31 = AN I 113,21 = II 16,7 = 39,25 = 152,24 = Pp 24,25 = 58,27 = Dhs 1347 ≠ MN I 180,28; 221,5; 223,15; 269,3; 273,5; 346,11, etc.; SN IV 104,9. — °-*citra*, *mfn.*, *conspicuous by all the minor signs of beauty*; Pj II 242,20 (*lakkhaṇanikita* +). — °-*dhara*, *mfn.*, *possessed of do.*; Ap 215,23 (~*am* *Buddham*). — °-*samujjala*, *mfn.*, *resplendent with do.*; Dh-pa III 115,19 (*lakkhaṇa-vicittam* ~*am* ... *Satthu sarīram*). — °-*sampanna*, *mfn.* = °-*dhara*; Bv XXI 27 (= *tambanakha-tuṅganakha-siniddhanakha-vatṭaṅgulitādhi asitīyā anuvyañjanehi sampannam*, Bv-a) ≠ Ap 459,27 = Anāg 43.

*anuvyañjanas*, *ind.* (a) (≠ *abl. of anu-vyañjana* (a)), *as to details or particulars*; SN IV 168,18 (~ *nimitta-ggāho*, *quoted* Ps I 75,17; Spk); Nidd II 272,11; MN III 126,17 (*mātugāmassa* ~ *nimittam gahetā*); — (b) *as to the 'vyañjana'* (*the linguistic form*); *suttato* +, Vin I 65,9 = 68,24 ≠ IV 51,30 (*suttaso* +; = *akkhara-pada-pāripūriyā*, Sp) = AN IV 140,25 (Mp) = 279,28 ≠ V 73,11; 81,2.

*anu-vyañjari*-*assāda-gadhitā*, *mfn.*, *'bound by the satisfaction of the details' (of the objects)*; SN IV 168,18 (*nimitt'assāda-gadhitam viññānam* ... ~*am vā*).

*anu-sam-yāyati* (or *anu-saññāyati*), *pr. 3 sg.* (*anu-sam* + *yā*), (a) *to go (or ride) through, to travel about, walk round (acc.)*; (b) *to inspect, supervise (acc.)*; [(c) *to accompany, escort (acc. pers.)* as *v. l.* to *anusamsāveti*]; *part. instr. m.*, ~ *yāyanta* (a), Ps I 225,10 (*cattāro dīpe*): *part. med. m.*, ~ *yāyamāno* (b), Vin III 43,13 (*kammante*; = *tattha tattha gantvā paccavekkhamāno*, Sp) ≠ MN III 8,19 (*do.*); Ps (C)° *anunāyāmāno ti anu-saññāyamāno* [*sic* for *anu anu saññā*°] *katākatam jānanto ti attho, anuvicaramāno vā*; cf. AN I 143,30: *deve Tāvatiṇse anunayamāno, v. l. anusaññāyamāno* = *anu-bodhayamāno*, Mp II 234,28); — [*aor. 3 sg.* ~*yāyati* (a), Ap 539,17 (*mātuccham yāva koṭṭhakam*) = *Thi-a* 153,10° (*reading anu-samsāyayati*; see *anu-samsāveti*); — *inf.* ~*saññāturam* (b), AN I 68,24—69,4 (*paccantime janapade*; Mp); — *abs.* ~*yāyitvā* (a), DN II 174,22 (*sainuddapariyāntam pathavim*: *E° arusañyitvā, v. l. anu-sāyāyitvā, anu-sāritvā*) = 175,6 ≠ MN III 174,17; Ja IV 214,14 (*sakala-Jambudīpam antantena* ~); Sv (II) 625,11 ≠ Pj I 172,24 (*sakala-Jambudīpam*); 176,22 (*cattuddisam*); cf. Ps S° III 621,17 (*nagaram*); 629,4 (*sakala-pathavim*); [MN I 209,26: \**anu-sam-*

*yāyitvā*, *Tr.'s conjecture for anu-sam-sāvetvā*, cf. *nole ib. I p. 548*].

*anu-samvaccharam*, *ind.* (sa. *anu-samvatsaram*), *year after year, every year*; Ja I 68,9; IV 95,4; V 99,4-8; Mp I 325,20; Dh-pa I 89,7; 388,18; III 52,12 (+ *anu-cha-māsam*); Vin IV 336,22' (= '*anuvassam*'); Mhv XXXVII 88—97. Cf. *anuhāyanam*.

*anu-samsandanā*, *f.* (*from caus. of anu-sam* + *yasyand*), *letting go along, or leading into the same river-bed*; Vibh 357,13 (*Vibh-a* 492,6) ≠ Pp 18,21 (*reading anupasanthapanā*).

*Anusamsāvaka*, *m. designation of a therā*; Ap 247,14-23.

*anu-samsāvanā*, *f.* (*nomen actionis from next*); Ap 247,20 (°-*phalam*).

(*anu-samsāveti*), *pr. 3 sg.* (*caus. of anu-sam* + *yaru*); *prob. meaning 'to converse politely (with a reverend person when taking leave)', i. e. to escort one some distance*; *aor. 3 sg.* ~*sāvayati*, *Thi-a* 153,10° (~ *viro*) = Ap 539,17 (*anusamyāyati so dhiro*); *1 sg.* ~*sāvayim* (*Buddham*), Ap 247,18-19; 212,16 (*pure*); *abs.* ~*sāvetvā* (*Bhagavantam*), MN I 209,36 (= *anugantvā*, Ps, *with v. l. S° anusāretvā*; *Tr. conj.* \**anusamyāyitvā*, see MN I p. 548,7, cf. *anu-samyāyati* above).

*anu-saṅgita*, *mfn.*, *rehearsed again*; *f.* ~*ā* (*aṭṭha-kathā*), Sv I 1,16° = Ps I 1,22° ≠ As 1,28° (*saṅgitā* ~*ā ca pacchā*).

*anu-sajjhāyati*, *pr. 3 sg.*, *to recite again, to repeat or memorize*; *3 pl.* ~*anti* (= '*anu-gāyanti*'), Sv I 273,23; Ps E° III 424,24; Mp ad AN III 224,3.

*anu-saṅcarana*, *n.* (*from next. (c)*), *following (in thought), weighing, consideration*; As 114,29 ≠ Vism 142,6 ≠ Abhidh-av 18,22.

*anu-saṅcarati*, *pr. 3 sg.* (sa. *anu-sam* + *yaru*). (a) *to go up to, to walk along, to traverse (acc.)*; (b) *to follow (a road)*; (c) *to follow (in thought), to consider (see prec. & pp. °carita)*; (d) = *anu-carati* (a), *to parade with (acc.)*; *2 sg.* ~*asi* (*kim muṇḍo kapālam* ~, d), SN V 53,22 = 301,2 (*cf. anu-carasi, ib. IV 190,29*); *part. m.* ~*anto* (a), Ps II 226,25 (*khettham*); Ps S° III 421,19 (*nagaram*); Pv-a 279,26 (*do.*); *acc. m. pl.* ~*ante anuvicarante (walking to and fro)*. MN I 279,14; II 21,26; III 178,23; Ja III 502,22 (*aparanta-gamana-maggaṃ*, b); *part. med. pl.* ~*ainānā* (a), Ja I 202,21 (*pipilikā viya thambham Sinerum* ~*ā*; = *āviljhītvā utṭhahamānā*, pl); *inf.* ~*itum* (a), As 116,23 = Vism 144,6 (*cetiyaṅgane*): *pp.* ~*ita*, see *next*.

*anu-saṅcarita*, *mfn.* (*pp. of prec.*), (a) *frequented, visited*; *m.* ~*o* (*isi-tāpasa-bhūta-dijagana*°, *scil. ākaso*), Mil 387,24; (b) *followed in thought, weighed, considered*; *cittena* ~*am*, Sv (III) 914,30 (= '*anuvicaritam manasā*') = Mp ad AN II 24,1 = Spk II 338,2.

*anu-sañceti*, *pr. 3 sg.* (*anu-sam* + *yati*), *to direct one's attention to, to keep firmly to (opp. parihāyati)*; Pp 12,19-20 (= *samāpajjati*, Pp-a).

*anu-saññāyati*, see *anu-samyāyati*.

*anu-sata*, *mfn.* (sa. *anu-srta*, *pp. of anu-yaru*), (a) *followed by, covered with*; *sattahi anusayehi* ~*o lokasannivāso*, Paṭis I 130,6 (*quoted* Ud-a 144,3; cf. Paṭis I 127,27, v. l. *for anu-sahagato* = Ud-a 143,1); *aniccam* ... *jātiyā anugataṃ jarāyā* ~*am*, Ps S° III 696,20; *padumehi* ~*am* (= *vippakīṇam*; *scil.*

maggam), Vv-a 36,5; — *do. in active sense: following, pervading*; Ps II 228,26 (āṅgamāṅgāni ā ... vātā; = 'anusārino'). — (b) *diffuse, extravagant(?)*; Dh-a IV 49,11 (~āni payātāni = 'saritāni'; v.l. anusaritāni). — *I/c. v. tanhā°, padumā°* (Vv 33).

**anu-saṭṭhi**, sometimes spell for anusatthi (q. v.).  
**anu-saṭṭi**, f., see anu-ssati.

**anu-sattha(r)**, m. (= anu-sāsita(r)), an instructor, mentor; acc. ~āram, Ja IV 178,9° (ācariyam +; = anusāsakam, Cl.).

**anu-sarṭhi** (i/c. also ānusatthi), f. [the pālī (and Asokan) verbal noun from anu + ṣās, cf. ānuṣāsi, Mv II 323,21°, Amg ānusatthi and ānusitthi; see ānusitthi below], admonition, instruction, order; nom. ~i, Dh-a III 237,19° (sabbabuddhānam ayaṃ ~i, B. ānusitthi; = 'sāsanaṃ'; Ja VI 298,18° (rājasevakānam ~i; = 'rājavasati'); Mj 186,23 (Tathāgatānam); 237,7 (ekā desanā, kathā, sikkhā +); acc. ~im na karoti, Ja I 241,12° (= 'sāsanaṃ'; Spk I 103,10 ('ānusāsanaṃ' + v. l. ānusitthi); ~im deti, Mj 172,5: dhamma-vinayaṃ ca ~im ca paccayaṃ karitvā, ib. 98,22; instr. imāya eva ~iyā tam ānusāsāmi (paron.), Ja II 229,18°. — *I/c. v. attha-dhammā°, ācariyā°, jina°, dhammā°, pavenim-ā°, pubba-jinācinnam-ā°, pubbam-ā°, lābhā°*. — °kara, m/n., following the instruction; gen. pl. ~ānam, Sp I 103,21 (E° with B-mss ānusitthi-°). — °dāyaka, m/n., giving admonition; f. ~ikā, Mp ad AN III 298,12 S° anu-saṭṭhi-°; = 'anusāsikā'. — °pada, n., a word of admonition; Spk I 110,4 (S° ānusitthi-p°).

**anu-saddāyati**, pr. 3 sg. [denom. anu + sa. ṇabba], to echo; As 114,23 (anuravati +). Cf. Mj 63,1.

**anu-saddāyanā**, f., resounding; As 114,25.

**anu-santata**, m/n. [pp. of anu-sam + ytau], continued, preserved; °vutti, m/n.; i/c. v. sallekha° (Nett 112,19), sikkhā° (Nett 112,21).

[anu-sandati, pr. 3 sg. (sa. anu + ṣyand?), v. l. for next].

**anu-sandabati**, pr. 3 sg. [sa. anu-sam + ydhā], act. or refl. 'to put (oneself) together (in succession)', to adjust, apply to (to yield); cittam (nom.) ~ati (with loc.), AN IV 47,10; 48,14; 50,19; 51,25 (E° anu-sandati throughout; = pavattati, Mp); Mj 63,1 (anu-ravati +; S° anu-sandhati; cf. anu-saddāyati); abs. ~itvā, As 143,9 (ārammaṇe cittam (acc.?) saram viya jiyāya ~); pass. anu-sandhiyati (q. v.); cf. anu-sandheti.

**anu-sandhanatā**, f. (for \*anusandhānatā or \*anusandahanatā, with the rhythm of anupekkhānatā), verbal noun (abstr.) from prec.; cittassa ~ā anupekkhānatā, Dhs 8 = 85 = 284 = 372 (As 143,10).

**anu-sandhi**, m. (from anu-sandahati; cf. sa. anu-sandhāna), (a) connection, sequence (between text elements); three kinds of a°, Sv I 122,22 foll. (tayo ~i: pucchā°, ajjhāsaya°, yathā°, q. v.); Ps I 2,25 (do.); tuii °sahassāni nava ca satāni honti, ib. 27 (scil. in MN, i. e. 3900. dhammakkhanda, cf. As 27,6); nom. ~i, Pj II 65,27; 143,1; mūlam eva gato ~i, Ps II 347,20; acc. ~im pucchanto, Nett 14,20; ~im gaheṭvā, Ps II 74,33; pāliya ~im ca pubbāparam ca anakkhento, Ps II 253,21; abl. ~ito, Ps I 2,24 (akkharato +); Ud-a 4,27; ~ito atthato ca, Pj II 131,9; pl. ~i (dve), Ud-a 4,29; ~iyo, ib. 17,21; — (b) often in the phrase ~im ghaṭeti, 'to give the con-

nection' (between the atitavattu and the paccuppannavattu of a Jātaka tale), hence (in Dh-a) to show the application of a story; Ja I 106,7; 188,25; 210,10; 220,11; 308,20, etc. passim (but Ja I 145,10: dve vatthūni ghaṭetvā ~im yojetvā); Dh-a I 21,10; 35,8; II 40,1; 126,11; III 77,14; cf. anusandhita, anusandhivacanapatha, and kathā°, vattā°. — *I/c. v. ajjhāsaya°, adhippāyā°, an-°, ekāsiti-°, kathā°, tividdhā°, pucchā°, pubbāparā°, yathā°, vacanā°, vartā°, vinicchaya°, sā°*.

**anu-sandhika**, m/n. (from prec.); i/c. v. an-°, anekā°, ekā°, nānā°, sā°.

**anu-sandhi-kusala**, m/n., skilled (or having an interest) in the 'connection'; Ud-a 290,17 (~o eko bhikkhu); Ps II 74,31 (do.); Ps S° III 616,3 (bhikkhu; ad MN III 165,22); Pj II 476,18 (pl. ~ā bhikkhū, cf. v. l.). — °tā, f. abstr., Ps ad MN III 209,14 (~āya evam āha).

**anu-sandhi-kkama-yojanā**, f., see anusandhi-yojanā below; Ps I 101,12 (opp. atthavaṇṇanā).

**anu-sandhita**, m/n. (pp. of anu-sandheti), connected with, conformable to; Vin V 158,18-20° (~ena, adv.; anusandhitam ti kathānusandhi vuccati, etc., Sp), i/c. v. patiññā°, vuttā° (Vin V 158,20°, prob. read vattā°, Sp).

**anu-sandhi-naya**, m., a sample of anusandhi (q. v.); Ps I 2,30° (~ā ete Majjhimaṃsa pakāsita).

**anu-sandhi-pubbāpara**, n., what precedes and follows in a connection; Mp ad AN III 201,24 (atthapubbāpara +). — *I/c. v. pālī-°*.

**anu-sandhi-yojanā**, f., statement of connections (or applications); Pj II 86,10; 229,4 (°kkamena, in consecutive order).

**anu-sandhi-vacana**, n., words of application; Nett 21,16 (āhacca-vacanani +; = sāvaka-bhāsitaṃ, Nett-a in Nett E° 218,13).

**anu-sandhi-vacanapatha**, m., = prec.; Vin V 130,25 (~am na jānāti; = kathānusandhi-vinichayānusandhivasena vatthum na jānāti, Sp).

**anu-sandhiyati**, pr. 3 sg. (pass. of anu-sandabati), to be connected with, or to be in conformity to; Pj I 154,5 (tam purima-padena nā°; v. l. nānuyuñjīyati).

**anu-sandheti**, pr. 3 sg. (anu-sam + ydhā, cf. anu-sandabati), to connect with, or refer to; part. m. ~ento, Pj I 200,10 (tam jālakam paccuppanna ~; v. l. B° anughaṭṭento; cf. anusandhi and samodhāneti); abs. ~etvā, Nett-a in Nett E° 218,13 (Bhagavato vacanam ~); pp. ~ita, q. v.

**anu-sampavāṃkatā**, f., [anu + sampavāṃkatā, As 394,14, etc.], (partiality because of) intimacy; anuvādo ... anubhaṇaṇū +, Vin II 88,33 = 91,19 (Sp: punappuna kāya-citta-vācāhi tatth' eva sampavāṇikāṭā ayanata-bhāvo ti attho).

[anu-sambhati, see anu-sumbhati].

**anu-saya**, m. [sa. anuṣaya; cf. anu-seti (b)], 'residuum' (opp. āsaya), (latent) disposition, propensity to certain views; Abh 853; by gramm. given as ex. of the sense 'anupacchinne' (q. v.) of prp. anu; nom. ~o, SN III 130,31 (asmi ti māno ... chando ... ~o) ≠ Vibh 356,4; rāgo ... upakkilesa +, Dhs 1059 (As 366,19: thāmagatattṭhena anu-anu-seti ti ~o; ≠ 31°



Vibh 362,6 ≠ Nidd 19,5 (Nidd-a = As); ~o bha-vuppatiyyā mūlāni, Ud-a 373,24 (from Nett 37,8); yattāha asamugghāto tattha ~o, Nett 80,6; acc. ~am, Vibh 340,7 (Tathāgato sattānaṃ āsayam ... ~am pajānāti, quoted Ud-a 141,30); āsayam ca anūsayam (with rhythmic lengthening), Dīp 142; instr. ~ena anu-marati, Spk II 266,3-5: Gen. ~assa (thāmagatassa), Paṭi 181,7; pl. ~ā, SN 14 = 369 (yassānūsayā na santi keci, mūlā akusalā ...; scil. the seven ~ā, Pj II 23,5; cf. Sp-t ad Sp 122,3); sattā ~ā: (kāma)rāga, paṭigha, dīṭṭhi, vicikicchā, māna, bhavarāga, avijjā; DN III 254,3 (appahinattānaṃ santāne anusenti ti ~ā, Sv ≠ Pj II 23,4); 282,16; MN I 109,38 foll. = 113,20 foll.; AN IV 9,5; SN V 60,6; Paṭi I 123,32 (putting māna before dīṭṭhi like Pj II 23,5; cf. Abhidh-k-vy Trsl. V 3 n. 3); Vibh 340,24 (do.); 383,1 (do.); Yam I 268,3 (do.); Kv 405,34—407,15 (do.); Abhidh-av 130,11 (do.); Vism 684,12 (do.); ~ā samugghātāni gacchanti, SN IV 32,14; AN I 44,18; III 443,25; ~ā vyantihonti, AN II 157,8 foll.; III 74,0 foll.; Paṭi I 171,31; II 93,1; 94,29; Sp (II) 423,20; samucchinnā ~ā, Ap 598,13; ~ā bhaṅga (so read in two words), Yam I 374,10—375,26; pañhāya ~ā pahiyanti, Nett 14,3; ~ā akusalamūlāni, ib. 18,30 (cf. Sn 14); acc. pl. ~e chetvā, Sn 545 = 571; AN IV 228,13; ~e pajahanto [E° nte], As 234,3; title of suttas: SN II 252,8; IV 32,13; V 28,12; 236,8; 340,15; the theme in Kv IX,4; XI,1; XIV,5. — Ifc. v. adhiṭṭhānābhiniśesā°, an-°, avijjā°, ahaṅkāra-mamaṅkāra(mamimkāra)-mānā°, āsayā°, kā-marāgā°, kirm-°, taphā°, dīṭṭhā°, dīṭṭhimānā°, nir-°, paṭighā°, bhavarāgā°, mānā°, rāgā°, vicikicchā°, vyāpādā°, sakkāyadīṭṭhā°, sā°, silab-bata-parāmāsā°.

anusaya-jāla-m-otthata, m/n., caught in the net of latent bias; Th 572 (Th-a: gāthāsukhatthain dīgham katam, thus perhaps originally ... kāyo | 'nusayajālamotthato; as to sandhi between pādas see Sadd 630,21—632,8).

[anu-sayati, pr. 3 sg., see anu-seti].

anusaya-paṭipakkha, m., opposition to the latent bias; Vism 5,28.

anusaya-pajahana, n., the rejecting the latent bias; As 234,2.

anusaya-pahāna, n. = prec.; Ud-a 47,20.

Anusaya-Yamaka, n., title of Yam VII (I p. 268—378).

Anusaya-vagga, m., title of AN IV 9—15.

Anusaya-vāra, m., title of the first section of Anusaya-Yamaka; Yam I 268—294.

anusaya-samugghātana, n., annihilation, eradication of a°; SN V 28,18 (°attham; Ck°-samugghāta°).

anusaya-samugghāta, m., id.; acc. ~am, Nett 13,20; dat. ~āya, MN I 213,7 = 216,14; SN V 236,7.

anusayānukkarā-sahita, m/n., being accompanied by anusaya (here styled anukkama °: pāse pavesana-gaṇṇhi, Ps E° III 437,14); Dhp-a IV 161,3 = Pj II 467,14 (= 'sahanukkama°).

anu-sayi(n), m/n. (from anu-saya, cf. sa. anu-sayin); verbal adj. from anuseti (b), v. dīgharattā° (DN II 283,26, pl. ~ino, scil. pañhā).

anu-sayika, m/n. (prob. for ānusayika from

anusaya, m.); remaining, inherent, chronic (said of diseases); ~o ābādho, MN II 70,4-6 (v. l. anu-(s)sā-yiko); Dhp-a I 431,7 (ekassa ~ussa rogassa vasena ... parihāyi; v. ll. ānusayikassa, anusāyikassa) ≠ Spk I 183,5 (E° anusāy°).

anu-sayita, m/n. (pp. of anu-seti; cf. anu-sayi(n)), adhering, inherent, latent; Kāṇhassa sotam dīgharattānūsayitam, Sn 355 (metre faulty); ≠ taṇhāya sotam dīgharattānūsayitam, Th 1275; dīgharattam ~am dīṭṭhigatam, Sū 649 (Pj ≠ Ps E° III 441,14); dīgharattānūsayitam ciraratta-paṭiṭṭhitam ... gandharī(°: gantham), Th 768 (Th-a C° II 29,31-34); °-kilesā, Ps E° III 251,16. — °-tta, n. abstr., Pj II 471,8 = Ps E° III 441,17.

anu-saraṇa, n., remembrance, for anussaraṇa, Ap 491,1 (ifc. gūṇā°).

anu-sarati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. anu + √sr; rhythmically mostly ~ ~ ~ ~, and written anu-sarati, cf. °anus-sarati (anu + √smr), with which it might sometimes be confounded], to follow, conform oneself to; to pursue, hunt after; Ja V 119,24' (attano kammaṃ (or kāmam) ~ati [~ss-], cf. kāmānūsārino, ib. 117,9°); ~ati anudhāvati, Ps E° III 668,21 (S°-ss-, Ck°-s-; ad MN III 225,19 'rūpanimittānūsārī'); dhammam ~ati ti dhammānūsārī, Mp III 180,15 ad AN IV 10,27 (~ss-); [misprint for anu-marati, Spk II 266,3]; 3 pl. ~anti, Sn 885 (~ss-; = anugacchanti, Pj; cf. Nidd I 294,7-12); — part. m. ~anto, Ja IV 283,18 (~ss-, v. l. anu-saṅc-ranto); Ja IV 172,20°: anussaram kāme, = anussaranto, Ct., prob. not from °anu-sarati; — aor. 2 sg. ~sari, Ja IV 271,3 (° ~ ~ ~; = anubandhi, Ct.); — {fut. 3 sg. ~issati, SN IV 303,21, v. l. for anuppadas-sati; see anu-ppādeti}; — pp. anu-saṭa & anusarita, q. v.; — caus. anu-sāreti (q. v.).

anu-sarita, m/n., pp. of anusarati, Dhp-a IV 49,11 (v. l., see anusata°).

anu-savati, pr. 3 sg. [anu + √sru], see anu-ssavati.

anu-sahagata, m/n., constantly followed by (instr.); Paṭi I 127,27 (taṇhānūsayena ~o lokasān-nivāso, v. l. anu-saṭo, quoted Ud-a 143,1; cf. Paṭi I 130,6 and Ud-a 144,3); — q. w. r. for anu-sahagata, m/n. (q. v.); Paṭi I 33,26; 70,8-9; 73,11 foll.; II 13,17; cf. anu-°, ib. 23,31; 37,5-6; 84,1; 95,2; 141,32 ≠ As 235,18. See Abhidh-k-vy Trsl. II 245 n. 2, c.

anu-sāyika, m/n., see anu-sayika.

anu-sāra, m. [ts.], consequence, conformity; instr. ~ena (mostly ifc., adv.), etenānūsārena, in conformity to that, Pj I 131,1; ifc. (a) hot-foot upon, following the direction of, Ja III 33,17 (padā°, following the footprints of); VI 158,18 (do.); Ps E° III 82,11 (do.); Dhp-a III 118,2 (desanā° fāṇam pesetvā, see also (d) below) ≠ Dhp-a I 96,10 (suttā°); Ja VI 546,1 (padavalaṇṇā°); Dhp-a II 121,9 (rasmi-°); — (b) along, Ja I 8,18' (girikandara°; = °anugamanena, pī); II 118,8 (papātā°); Dhp-a I 177,11 (pabbatā°; = parvata hā ek va, Rt); — (c) by the way of, through, Sv I 28,22-28 = Ud-a 12,13-17 (seta-dvārā°, cf. 377,24); Vism 440,32 = Ud-a 126,21 (hetu-°); — (d) according to, in conformity to, Pj II 406,26 (Assalāyana-suttā°); II 401,31 (kathā°); Ps I 73,4 (tad-°); Pv-a 187,11; 227,21 (do.); Sadd 354,25 (nayā°); Vism 376,28 (pāli-nayā°); Sadd 116,7 (do.); Pj II 436,26 (vaṇṇitā°);

Abh 79 (vuttā°); do.: Pj I 31,2; II 94,8; Mp II 329,30; Abhidh-av 42,1°; Ud-a 29,1 ... 47,16 (vutta-nayā°); Pj I 24,3 (suttā°); 89,3 (do.); II 171,29 (do.); Ps II 25,33 (hatthikulā°) = Vibh-a 397,15; Pj I 24,4 (dassita-pāthā°); Ps II 415,2 (desanā°; E<sup>c</sup> misprint); Ud-a 361,22 (do.); — *obl.* ~ato (*adv.*), *id.*, Vism 565,27 (pāli-); Saddh 91 (suttamaggā°).

anu-sāra, *m.* = anu-sāra [sa. anu-svāra], *q. v.*; Sadd 162,26. — *lfc. v.* sâ° (*ib.* 162,22-23).

anu-sāri, *n.* = anu-sāriya (or ~ika), *q. v.*; o *fragrant (black) substance (cf. sa. anu-sāryaka); only lfc. v. kālā°.*

anu-sāri(n), *mfn.* [ts.], following, striving after, acting in accordance with; *m.*, a follower, attendant; *pl.* ~ino, Ja VI 444,9° (panditassā°). — *lfc. v.* aṅga-m-āṅgā°, aṅgā°, atthā°, ujumaggā°, dhammā°, dhamma-nimittā°, nimittā°, paraghosā°, pitisukhā°, bhavasotā°, rūpanimittā°, vatthā°, vipathā°, satā°, saddhā°.

(anu-sārika or) anu-sāriya, *n.* [cf. sa. anu-sāryaka], a *fragrant substance; only lfc. v. kālā°.* Cf. anu-sāri above.

(anu-sāreti) *pr.* 3 *sg.* (caus. of anu + √sr), to let go after (to relief), [to (couse to) escort(?); *pol.* 3 *sg.* ~eyya (+ anupeseyya), Mil 36,28. [obs. ~etvā, Ps II 243,27, *v. l.* for anusanisavetvā, MN I 209,36; cf. anu-sāritvā, DN II 175,6 (*v. l.* B. for anu-samāyāyitvā) & anu-sāritvā, Ja V 383,10 (so C<sup>k</sup> for anu-sāsītivā, B<sup>d</sup> E<sup>c</sup>, which Tr. corrects into anu-sāretvā from anu + √smr)]. anu-sāvana, *n.*, anu-sāviyati, anu-sāveti, *pr.* 3 *sg.*, see anu-s°.

[anu-sāsa, *w. r.* for anu-sāsani, *f.* (q. v.); SN I 46,11 (Spk I 103,10-19)].

anu-sāsaka, *m.* (and *f.* ~ikā, *q. v.*) [sa. anu-śāsaka], one who gives instruction, preceptor, mentor; Vin I 94,36 (~ena paṭhamataram āgantvā saṅgho ṇāpetabbo); *nom.* ~o ovādako, Ja III 382,17° (= 'anusāsītā°); Mil 186,21; 236,19 (natthi Tathāgataassa anuttaro ~o); *acc.* ~am, Ja IV 179,18° (= 'anusatthāram°); *instr.* ~ena karaniyam na bhavessya, Mil 264,20; *loc.* asati ~e, Mil 217,29; *f.* ~ikā, AN III 298,12 (ovādika +) = anusatthi-dāyikā, Mp); ~ika-bhikkhuni, Ja I 428,13—430,6 (cf. Anusāsikā, Npr.). — *lfc. v.* atthadhammā°, pāpā°.

anu-sāsati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [sa. anu + √śas], to teach, instruct, correct, chastise, (e. g. aññam, param); to announce, explain, propound (e. g. dhammam); to admonish, exhort, encourage (or warn; *acc. pers.*); to advice (*acc. pers. & rei*); to guide, to head (e. g. gaṇam); to govern, administer (e. g. rajjam); ~ati, SN 126 (anattam; = ahitam ācikkhati, Pj); 1002 (adapdena asatthena dhammena-m-); Dhp 159 (aññam; Dhp-a); AN I 171,21 (evam ~); Ja I 429,(s)-27° (aññam); 428,22 (bhikkhuniyo); III 268,16° (dhammam eva ~; = katheti, Cl.); [IV 427,29°, see anu-sissati]; VI 17,8° (atthānusāsati; = attham anusāsati, Cl.); Ud-a 267,30° (atthehi satte); — 3 *sg. med.* ~ate, Ja V 159,28° (imāni ... mam, 2 *acc.*); — 2 *sg.* ~asi, Pv 207 = Ja IV 86,10° (vad(i) aññam ~); 111,3° (mam); VI 545,8° (yam mam tvam ~; 2 *acc.*, Sadd 601,4); — 1 *sg.* (a) ~āmi, Cp I 10,3 (aham te ~ kiriye kalyāṇa-pāpake); DN III 55,17 (aham ~, aham dhammam desemi) = MN II 44,5; Ja III 229,14° (sabbattha-m-°)

= 231,6°; V 345,15° (= 'anusikkhāmi'); VI 62,7 (anu-(s)sāsāmi; B<sup>d</sup> tam anusikkhāmi); 84,18° (sikkhāpemi +; = 'anusikkhāmi'); (p) anusāsaham, Ja V 348,16° (378,4°) ≠ IV 428,2° (BSL XXXIII, 169; see anusissati); — 3 *pl.* ~anti. Vin I 94,1 (saṅgha-majjhe); MN I 319,13 (gaṇam; = pariharanti, Ps); Ja IV 111,5° (mātāputro puttake); [Ja IV 134,22° (read with C<sup>k</sup> samanā samanussāsanti)]; Mil 237,5 (appamā dapaṭipattiyā; *v. l.* ~enti); — 3 *pl. med.* ~are, Ja IV 399,11° (= anusāsanti, Cl.); — *port. m.* ~am, Ja IV 232,24° (dhammena paṭhavini); ~anto, Ja IV 111,21 (nam); VI 329,9 (rājānam; C<sup>k</sup> ~ento); *instr.* ~antena, Ud-a 151,3 (yathā-dhammam); Sv I 246,5, (so read with *v. l.* for anusāyanta); *gen.* ~antassa, Ja VI 298,23; *pl.* ~antā, Dhp-a I 143,7 (ādesanā-pāṭihāriyā-nusāsaniyā, etc., paron.); — *part. med. m.* ~amāno, Dhp-a III 142,6 (parani); Pv-a 161,12 (rajjam); *f.* ~ā, Ja VI 62,15°; *pl.* ~ā, Mil 237,5-12; — *imper.* 3 *sg.* ~atu, Sn 461 (mam bhavam); DN I 135,4 (do.); SN III 1,17 (mam bhante Bhagavā); MN III 270,16 (~ bhante Bhagavā bhikkhuniyo); — 3 *sg. med.* ~atam puttadāre bhav'ajja, Ja VI 288,24° (= tvam anusāsa, Cl.); — 2 *sg.* ~a brahme karuṇāyamaṇo vivekadhammam, Sn 1065 (= anugaṇha, anukampa, Nidd: cf. Th 334); sakan te mahārāja, ~a mahārāja, DN II 173,7 = III 62,16 = MN III 173,3; AN III 200,1 (ovada +); Ja IV 111,20° (mam); 399,12° (do.); 221,28° (dhammam ~ mam; = ovada, Cl.); — *pol.* 3 *sg.* ~eyya, Dhp 77 (ovadeyya +); 158 (aññam; Dhp-a); Ja IV 192,18° (suddittam); 3 *pl.* ~eyyū, Mil 237,12 (sukham); 1 *pl.* ~emu, Ja VI 288,12° (putte); — *aor.* 3 *sg.* ~i, Vin II 200,18 (dhammiyā kathāya ovadi ~i); Th 66; Ap 470,10 = Th-a C<sup>e</sup> 511,11°; Ja II 2,8 (vinnichayani); V 159,31° (mam); VI 368,14 (atthañ ca dhammañ ca); 445,20° (tam); Mhv XXX 37 (do.); 2 *sg.* ~i, Th 334 (mam ariyavatā, q. v.); 1 *sg.* ~imi, Ap 470,21 (bhikkhusaṇassam) = Th-a C<sup>e</sup> 511,13°; 3 *pl.* ~isum, Mhv II 11 (rajjam); — *ful.* (a) 2 *sg.* ~issasi, Mil 285,32 (catudipam); (p) see anu-sikkhati (b)? — *inf.* ~itum, Vin I 83,28 (ovaditum +); SN III 216,6 (satthā gaṇam ~ arahati); Ja VI 517,5° (with gen. (?); rajjassa-m-anusāsītum; = rajjam anusāsītum, ayam eva vā pāṭho (unmetr. l), Cl., 3: rajjam sam anusāsītum, Tr, or rajjam samanuss°, cf. Ja IV 134,22° (above pr. 3 *pl.*)); ~itu-kāma, *mfn.*, Dhp-a III 142,3 (param ~o); — *abs.* (a) ~itvā, Ja I 429,1 (aññam); V 383,10 (putte; C<sup>k</sup> ~sāritvā, cf. anussāreti); VI 301,21° (sakam janam); Pv-a 148,22 (tam); Mhv XXXII 62 (do.); Mil 284,15 (evam ~ pesesi); cf. Ja VI 102,18° (Vedeham ~etvā, os from cou. ~eti, q. v.); (p) ~iya, Ap 469,11 (°rajjāni sataso [E<sup>c</sup> misprint sutaso] ~) = Th-a C<sup>e</sup> 510,3°; Anāg 131 (~iyā, E<sup>c</sup>, but see LEUMANN *ad loc.*); — *grd.* (a) ~iya, *mfn.*, Vin I 59,28 (aññehi ovadiyo ~iyo); (p) ~aniya, *mfn.*; *m.* ~o (coro), Mil 186,12; *n.* ~am, Mil 80,6 (something to be regulated); (y) ~itabba, *mfn.*; DN II 154,22 (n'eva vatlabbo na ovaditabbo na ~o) = Vin II 290,17 ≠ 292,14; *acc. m.* ~am, AN V 26,1 *fol.* (vatlabbam +); [n. ~am, MN I 97,18, *v. l.* for anu-minitabbam, see anu-mināti]; *pl.* ~ā, Dhp-a III 99,18 (ovaditabbā +); — *pp.* anu-siṭṭha & anu-sāsita; *pass.* anu-sāsiyati & anusissati; *caus.* anu-sāseti, *q. v.*

anu-sāsana, *n.* [sa. anu-śāsana], teaching, in-

struction, admonition; rule, government; Abh 354; 992; Mil 359,10 (yam kiñci pathaviyā ... °chejjabhejjajana-anusāsanaṃ); acc. ~aṃ, Mhv I 70 (nāgānaṃ); abl. ~ato (sattānaṃ), Ud-a 404,25 (cf. ib. 28,25: sattānaṃ °atthēna); loc. ~e, Mil 34,23° (mukhañ c'idam sabbañjāṇā). — *I/c. v. atthā°, Lañkāpīṭṭhā°.* — °-kara, *mfn.*, acting according to instruction; pl. ~ā, Ap 470,22 (mama°) = Th-a C° 511,13°, cf. Ap 553,24; satthu ~o, Mp I 71,8 (v. l. E° anusāsanaṃ). — °-vidhā, *f.*, mode of instruction; pl. ~ā (catasso), DN III 107,9; Bhagavā dhammaṃ deseti ~āsu, ib. 8.

anu-sāsani, *f.* = *prec.* (and more frequent); sometimes *synon.* with ovāda (*q. v.*), or *opp.* to that, see Mp I 71,8 *fol.*; Spk II 250,5; Sp ad Vin I 50,29; *nom.* ~i, Th 180 (kalā te ~); DN II 94,30 (ayam vo amhākaṃ ~; quoted Mil 378,18) ≠ MN I 46,10 (= ovādo, Ps) = II 266,3 = III 302,10 ≠ SN V 142,6 ≠ 157,28 ≠ AN III 87,30 = 89,7; MN I 228,7 (Gola-massa ... ~i); III 4,15 (tesu me ayam evarūpi ~i); Ja II 421,22° (= lābhānusatthi, *Cl.*); V 113,13° (vattapadā +) = 117,11° ≠ Mvu I 279,21°; Ja III 323,21° (Giriyaṣā; *Cl.*: ayam evarūpā Giriyaṣā ~i); acc. ~im, Th 172 (karonti ~); Pv 473 (sakaḷā°; = sabbaṃ ~im, Pv-a); Vv 141 (~im governed by vacanakaṛā, 'obedient to', cf. padakkhinaggāhi(n) below; Vv-a); padakkhinaggāhi (~ino) ~im, MN I 96,20 = AN I 148,21 = III 180,3 = V 24,6 = 26,30 = 90,11 = 338,22; appadakkhinaggāhi (~ino), MN I 95,16 = AN II 147,27 = III 178,32; ~im paccāsīhāsāmi, MN II 10,11; bhikkhuno ~im, SN I 46,11 (E° w. r. anusāsanaṃ = anu-satthim, Spk); *instr.* ~iṣyā, Vin I 50,29 = 61,21 (uddesena +); Ja III 231,20°-21° (— — — —, C° sakiyā, thus 'anusāsāññā, cf. Sadd 202,14—204,18); aham ~iṣyā, SN III 109,12 (*elliptically*: I charge myself with your instruction); *do. in the iterating construction*: ~iṣyā ~im, MN I 84,17 (*i. e.* as to instruction reciprocally; cf. rathiyāya rathiyam, Vin I 237,22) = SN V 108,28 = AN V 49,1. — *I/c. v. ādesanā-pāṭihāriyā°, iddhi-ādesanā°, iddhi-pāṭihāriyā°, ovādā°, Paṭācārā°, Buddhā°, vākya°, sā°.* — °-kara, *mfn.*, prob. *w. r.* for anu-sāsana-kara; ~o, Mp I 71,8 (E°; v. l. anusāsanaṃ); *f.* ~ā, Ap 553,24 (so C° — — — — —; E° kāra). — °-pāṭihāriya, *n.*, the miracle of teaching (one of the three marvels of the Buddha: iddhi-p°, ādesanā-p°, anusāsana-p°), DN I 212,18; 214,17 *fol.*; III 220,21; AN I 170,16; 171,20; 202,1 = V 327,7; Paṭis II 227,4; 228,7. — °-purekkhāra, *mfn.*, viewing or respecting the doctrine; *gen. m.* ~assa, Vin III 130,12 (= anusitthim purakkhitvā bhañantassa, Sp); IV 11,35 (Sp); *gen. f.* ~āya, Vin IV 277,10 (Sp).

Anusāsika-jātaka, *n.*, title of Jāt 115 (Ja I 428—430). Anusāsikā, *f.*, name of a bird; Ja I 429,17 *fol.* anu-sāsita, *mfn.* (pp. of anu-sāsati; cf. anu-sittha), instructed, enlightened, trained up; Ja III 4,2° (sutthū ~ena, = 'susatthēna').

anu-sāsita(r), *m.* [sa. anu-çāsitr], teacher, mentor; Ja III 382,13° (~ā n'eva [so B°; C° me na; perhaps me n'eva, not against metre] bhavēyya pacchā; = anu-sāsako ovādako, *Cl.*). Cf. anu-sattha(r).

anu-sāsīyati, *pr. 3 sg.* (pass. of anu-sāsati), to be admonished, instructed, corrected, governed; Mil

186,15 (dhammanusatthim ~iyati (*paron.*), S° dhammena anusitthim ~iyati); Ja V 378,27° (= 'anusissati', but B° anusāsasi); *part.* ~iyamāna, *mfn.*, Vin II 200,22 (ovadiyamāna +); MN II 94,3 (ovadiyamāna +); III 4,23 (*do.*); Pp 64,33 (*do.*); *neg.* an-°, Vin I 44,7 (anupajjhāyaka anovadiyamānā ~ā, etc.). Cf. anu-sissati.

[anu-sāsati, *pr. 3 sg.* [seemingly *caus.* of anu + çās], = anu-sāsati; 3 *pl.* ~enti, Mil 237,5 (*v. l.*); *part. m.* ~ento, Ja VI 329,9 (so C° for anusāsanto); *instr.* ~ayantena, Sv I 246,5, read with *v. l.* anusāsantena; *abs.* ~etvā, Ja VI 102,18° (Vedeham); Ja V 487,14 (sesajanam); 17° (negamañ ca balañ ca); Bv IX 27 (Bv-a C° 'sitvā)].

anu-sikkhati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. anu + çikṣ], (a) to learn (with *caus. rei & gen. pers.*), to follow one's example, to imitate (*gen. pers.*); AN IV 282,13 *fol.* (saddhā-sampannānaṃ saddhā-sampadāṃ) = 286,23 *fol.* = 323,18 *fol.*; Ja II 98,24° (= 'anu-vidhiyati'); 1 *sg.* ~āmi, Ja III 315,14° (tesāham); 3 *pl.* ~anti, MN I 14,3 (satthu pavivittassa ... vivekaṃ nā°); SN I 52,14° (ye me pavutte satthipade ~); Mil 61,27° (tassa); 3 *pl. med.* ~are, SN I 52,13° (appamattā°; = sikkhanti, Spk); — *part. m.* ~anto, Ud-a 225,35 ≠ Vism 19,21 (*med.* ~amāno); *gen.* ~ato, MN II 262,5 (idha-m-°) = imasmim sāsane sikkhantassa, Ps); Ud-a 350,31 (= 'anu-sikkhino) ≠ Nett-a ad Nett 173,28; *m. pl.* ~antā, Sn 294 (tassa vattam); Th 963 (te te ca ~); Vin II 201,19 (mahānāgānaṃ) ≠ SN II 269,15; Ja I 89,12 (mamañ ñeva); — *imper. 2 pl.* ~atha, Vv-a 346,18° (= 'dhammānuvogaṃ adhiṭṭhahātha'); — *pol. 3 sg.* ~e, Sn 934 (= sikkheyya) = SN I 193,27° (= *do.*) = Th 1245; — *grd.* ~itabba, *mfn.*, CHILDERS (without reference). — (b) *trans.* [perhaps taken for a *ful.* of anu + çās] = to teach, inform; ehi taṃ ~āmi, Ja V 345,7° (= anu-sāsāmi, *Cl.*) = 346,25° ≠ VI 62,9° ≠ 84,18° (= sikkhāpemi anusāsāmi, *Cl.*).

anu-sikkhāpeti, *pr. 3 sg.* (*caus.* of *prec.*), to teach; *abs.* ~etvā, Mil 352,26.

anu-sikkhi(n), *mfn.* [sa. anu-çikṣin], (a) learning, studying; *i/c. v. ahorattā°*; — (b) imitating, repeating; *gen.* āturassānusikkhino, Ud 71,29 (a çloka-pāda; v. l. & Ud-a anu-sikkhato), quoted Nett 173,26.

anu-sittha, *mfn.* (pp. of anu-sāsati; [sa. anu-çīṣṭa]), taught, instructed, trained up; admonished, advised, commanded (bribed, suborned); Vin 193,83 (an-°); 95,1; Sn 697 (tenā°); Mhv XII 23 (*do.*); Th 335 (~o janettiyā); Pv 248 (tayā°); MN II 96,19; Ja VI 212,7° (akāsiyā rājuhi ~ā); Mil 235,27; 284,7; 349,11 (kusalo lekhañcariyo ~o); ~o ānatto = 'abhisattho', Th-a ad Th 118; yathānusittham tathā patipajjamaṇo, DN III 107,11 *fol.* (Sv (III) 893,35); MN II 44,6; Pj II 405,30 (cf. Ud-a 268,6); yathānusittham patipajjitvā, Ja I 226,13; Dh-p-a I 158,3; yathānusittham eva gahetabbam, Pj I 19,21. Cf. anu-sāsita.

anu-sitthi, *f.* [sa. anu-çīṣṭi; found as B-v. l. to anu-satthi (*q. v.*) and in gramm.], instruction, admonition; giving the sense of çās, Dhātup 300; Dhātum 456; Sadd II 971 (= 451,13-24), cf. Abh 354 (ovādo +); acc. ~im janettiyā, Th 211 (but cf. Th 335); Sv (III) 830,24 (~im karonti; so S°, E° anusattham (?); Spk I 103,10 (E° anu-satthim; =

'anusāsanim'; Nidd I 37,1 (*do.* Nidd-a); 37,19 (= punappunam sallakkhāpana-vacanam, Nidd-a). — *I/c. v. arthā°*. — — °-pada, *m.* = anusatthipada (*q. v.*).

**anu-sibbati**, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. anu + √siv*], *to wind round each other; part. pl. (n.)* ~antā, Sp I 94,21 (*scil. mūlā*(ni), *cf.* Mhv XVIII 44).

**anu-sissa**, *m.* [*sa. anu + √ṣiṣya*], *a pupil's pupil; i/c. v. sissā°* (As 32,17).

**Anusissa**, *m. Npr. of a tāpasa, one of the chief disciples of Sarabhaṅga; Ja III 463,19; 469,22; Ja V 133,11 foll., 151,30°.*

**anu-sissati**, *pr. 3 sg. (pass. of anu-sāsati, cf. anu-sāsiyati), to be ruled or governed; dhammena-m-°*, Ja V 348,14° = 377,22° = IV 427,29° (*E<sup>c</sup> here anu-sāsati* ≠ Ja V 378,2° (*samena-m-°* = dhammena samena anusāsiyati, *Cl.*, *B<sup>d</sup>* anusāsasi); *do.* Ja V 348,16° (*prob. w. r.*, *B<sup>d</sup>* anusāsaham, *S<sup>c</sup>* anusāsi'ham, *see* anusāsati) = 377,24° (*B<sup>d</sup>* anusāsāmi against metre) = Ja IV 428,2° (*so C<sup>k</sup> & E<sup>c</sup>, B<sup>d</sup> anusāsāmi*) ≠ V 378,4° (*B<sup>d</sup> do.*).

**anu-sisam**, *ind., at the head; Vism 182,34 (opp. anu-pādam).*

**anu-sumbhati**, *pr. 3 sg. (anu + √sumbh, Sadd 473,21 [sa. √cumbh, cf. ni-cumbha = pādaghāta. ṭikā on Mālatīy. V v. 22], to prop up or keep upright; abs. ~itvā (pānīya-ghaṭam), Ja VI 76,27 (so C<sup>k</sup> S<sup>c</sup>; C<sup>a</sup> anu-samhitvā [o: anu-sambhitvā]; B an-ava-sumbhitvā, prob. meaning 'without letting it be overturned', cf. ā-sumbhati) = Cp-a ad Cp III 13,3 (C<sup>a</sup> amuñcītvā; v. ll. anussumbhitvā, anusambhetvā), cf. Mvu II 213,6.*

**an-usuyya(t)**, *neg. part. of usuyyati (usūyati), q. v.*

**an-usuyyaka**, *m/(~ikā)n.*, [*sa. an-asūyaka*], *not envious (not jealous or spiteful); ~o aham, Ja II 192,13° (C<sup>k</sup> an-as°; = mayham usuyyā n'atthi, Cl.); vaddhāpacāyī ~o, Sn 325 (Pj); Mil 94,34; 207,15; Ps II 171,31 (C<sup>k</sup> an-as°); acc. ~am, Ja IV 134,21°; loc. (or acc. pl.) ~e, Ja V 112,31°; pl. ~ā, Ps I 231,6 (C<sup>k</sup> an-as°); f. ~ikā, Vv 331 (= usuyya-rahitā, Vv-a; E<sup>c</sup> against metre anussuyyikā).*

**anu-suyyati** (or anu-sūyati, °-sūyate), *pr. 3 sg. (pass. of anu + √cru), to be heard or reported (traditionally); evam akkhāyati, evam ~, Ja V 416,18° (E<sup>c</sup> °-sūyati, C<sup>k</sup> °suyyati, cf. beginnings of Tantrā-khyāyikā, Harṣacarita); med. 3 sg. °-sūyate, Mil 1,18 (tam yathā ~, cf. Jātakamālā, 1,19); 3 pl. °-suyyare, Ap 152,20 (C<sup>c</sup> °-sūyare) = Th-a C<sup>c</sup> 151,36° (anu-pithiyare; *see* anuvijjhati above); pp. anu-ssuta, *q. v.**

**an-usuy[yā]yamāna**, *m/n., neg. part. med. of usuyyāyati, q. v.*

**anu-seṭṭhi(n)**, *m., a vice-president (of a corporation of traders); Ja V 384,2-3 (opp. mahāseṭṭhi, ib. 384,6); — I/c. v. seṭṭhā°.*

**anu-seti**, *pr. 3 sg. [sa. anu + √ṣi]*, (a) *said of a person: to adhere, to cling to, to be occupied about, (acc.); yān ca ~, SN II 65,16 foll.; yam ... ~eti tena samkhām gacchati, SN III 35,10 foll.; — (b) said of things: to lie dormant (continually arising again); rāgaṇusayo, etc., ~ (paron.), MN I 303,33 foll.; III 285,8 foll.; sakkāyaditthānusayo, etc., ~, MN I 433,1 foll.; kāmaccando ... nā°, SN*

IV 188,8; patighānusayo, etc., ~, SN IV 208,20 foll.; kodho (ciraṃ) digharattam ~, AN I 283,18 = II 111,8 = Pp 32,23 = 48,15; kāmataṇhā, etc., ~, AN II 10,24 foll. (= nibbattati, Mp); kāmānandi, etc., ~, nā°, AN III 246,18 foll.; kāmāragānusayo, etc., ~, Yam I 268,9 foll.; Patis I 123,35 foll.; rūpim parittatānu-ditthi ~, DN II 64,17 (Sv (II) 505,8-11); vedanāya avijjā ~, Nett 32,12 (Nett-a quotes MN I 303,16-11); As 254,22 (thāmagataṭṭhena anusetiti anusayo); 3 pl. ~enti (sañhā), MN I 108,32 (nā°); MN I 40,23 (ditthiyo); ~ayanti (āsavā), SN II 54,3 (v. l. for anu-(s)avanti); SN IV 188,10—189,9 (*do.*); Sv (III) 1040,24 (appahinatthēna anusetitī anusayā); Ja IV 13,4 (= 'senti'); — *pp. anu-sayita, q. v.*

**(anu-sevati)**, *pr. 3 sg. [sa. anu + √sev], to practise; pp. anu-sevita, m/n.; i/c. v. pubbā° (Abhidh-av 62,6°, ~am kammam).*

**anu-socati**, *pr. 3 sg. [sa. anu + √cuc], to mourn over, bewail (acc.); atitām nā°, Sn 851 (Nidd I 222,8); jino vittam ~, DN III 183,17; Ja III 166,19° (yo petam ~) = Pv 90; Ja III 167,11° (*do.*) = Pv 92; Ja III 534,14° (pajjhāyati +; = 'pajjhāti'); V 91,6° (patim evā°); 434,22° (gatam nā°); 2 sg. ~asi, Ja III 214,4° (yam petam ~) = 390,2°; IV 86,11° (matam puttam) = Pv 207; Ja IV 86,22° (petam) = Pv 209; Ja V 479,8° (= 'anutappe'); 1 sg. ~āmi (attitam), Ja VI 25,6° (= SN I 5,6°); 3 pl. ~anti (*do.*), SN I 5,6° (≠ Ja VI 25,6°); — *part. m.* ~anto, Ja I 55,11 (attānam); Ud-a 229,5° (attitam nā°); ≠ SN I 5,6°; pl. ~antā, Dh-p-a III 133,6 (= 'anutthunam'); f. ~anti, Ja V 94,8; — *pol. 3 sg.* ~eyya, Ja III 95,15°-16° (attānam); V 366,26° (ekitthim); — *grd. anu-sociya, m/n.; i/c. v. an-°.**

**anu-socana**, *n.* [*sa. anu-çocana*], *bewailing, mourning; Ja V 367,11°; Pv-a 65,19; Sadd 41,8 (cf. As 258,4); abl. ~ā (or better instr. from anusocanā, f. id.), SN I 5,8° (attitassā°) = Ja VI 25,9°. — I/c. v. katākatā°. — °-paccupaṭṭhāna, m/n., manifested by sorrow; Ud-a 43,15.*

**anu-sotam**, *ind. [sa. anu + srotas], along the current, down-stream (opp. paṭi-sotam); MN III 185,29 (vuyhati); Ja I 70,15; Ap 126,13 = 237,10 = 288,25; Pv-a 169,13; Pp-a 245,5.*

**anusota-gāmi(n)**, *m/n., one who follows the stream (opp. paṭisota-gāmi(n)); m.* ~i, SN 319 (so vuyhamāno ~); Pp 62,14 (Pp-a); AN II 5,12; acc. ~iṇ, Mil 113,2 (Devadattam); pl. ~ino, AN II 6,10°.

**anusota-paṭisotam**, *ind., up and down the stream; MN III 185,30.*

**anu-svāra**, *m. [f.], see anu-ssāra. — I/c. v. sā°.*

**an-ussamki(n)**, *m/n. [from sa. \*ut + √camk], without apprehensions, fearless; abhito +, Vin II 184,21 = Ud 19,31; ~i apakkami, Mhv X 40 (= nirā-samko, Mhv-t).*

**an-ussamkita**, *m/n., = prec.; Ps I 111,35 (+ aparissamkita, hatthapahattha, udaggudagga).*

**[an-ussata, m/n., v. l. for an-ussada, q. v.; cf. an-ussuta].**

**anussatānuttariya**, *n. (anussati + ānuttariya), the ideal of recollection; DN III 250,10 (E<sup>c</sup> anussutā°; = tinnam ratanānam guṇānussaraṇam, Sv) = 281,11 = AN III 284,14 ≠ 325,19 (328,25-329,8) ≠ 452,2. anu-ssati, f. [sa. anu-smṛti; the spelling anu-*

sati is metrical in Ap 69,18 (Buddhā°, and the like), thinking of, calling to mind, recollection (as a systematic exercise; Vism 197—228, six: Buddhā°, dhamma°, saṃgha°, sila°, cāga°, devatā°, ib. 229—94, four: maraṇa°, kāyagatā sati, ānāpāna-sati, upasama°); Abh 158; sati + ~i, Nidd I 10,9 (punappunam saraṇato anu-saraṇavasena ~i, Nidd-a) ≠ Pp 25,16 = Dhs 14 (As 147,5); 23; [1349, w. r. for a-sati]; Saddh 581 foll. (quoting AN V 329,14); acc. ~im, SN V 67,20 = It 107,9 (E° anussaraṇam; = anussaraṇam, Spk & It-a); Ap 605,2 (bhāvetvā); AN III 329,12; instr. ~i-vasena, Ja III 534,24' (+ ka-siṇa-vasena); loc. pl. dasasu ~isu, Vism 197,4 foll. — I/c. v. an-°, upaṭṭhānā°, upasamā°, guṇā°, cāgā°, cha-°, chaḷ-°, tad-°, devatā°, dhammā°, pubbe-nivāsā°, purimajāti-°, Buddhā°, maraṇā°, ratanā°, saṃghā°, sappurisa°, sīlā°.

anussati-kammaṭṭhāna, n., the exercise called recollection; i/c. v. Buddhā°, Buddha-dhamma-saṃghā°. — °niddesa, m., title of Vism VIII (229—294).

anussati-ṭṭhāna, n. a subject of recollection; cha ~āni, DN III 250,11; 280,3; AN III 284,18; 312,5 foll. (= anussati-kāraṇāni, Mp); Paṭi 128,8; Ud-a 335,28; pañca ~āni, AN III 323,9 foll. (cf. AN V 329,9 foll.).

Anussati-niddesa, m., see Cha-anussati-niddesa. Anussati-vagga, m., title of AN V 328—358.

anussati-vīsa, m., a special (i. e. solid or thoroughgoing) a°; Saddh 231.

an-ussada, mfn. (cf. ussada), free from passions or affections; acc. ~am, Sn 624 (= MN ch. 98) = Dhp 400 (reading an-ussutani, q. v.); = taṇhā-ussada-virahitaṃ, Pj II 467,24 (cf. Dhp-a IV 165,21); = rāgādi-ussada-virahitaṃ, Ps E° III 437,24 (adding anussutan [quasi \*an-ut-sruta, cf. anussadaka-jāta below] ti pi paṭho, an-avassutan [so S°] ti attho; as to t: d sec an-upadati above); It 97,14° (= rāg-ussadādi-virahitaṃ, tathāvidhan [cf. It 121,6°] ti pi paṭhanti, It-a). Cf. next.

an-ussadaka-jāta, mfn., not bubbling over; AN III 234,18 (udapatto agginā a-santatto an-ukka-ṭṭhito ~o); v. l. anussuka-jāto; cf. ussadaka-jāta, ib. 231,18 and SN V 122,13.

an-ussannāsanna-sabba-gattatā, f. abstr. (from neg. of ussanna and saṇṇa (q. v.) etc., the 23rd anuvyañjana of the Buddha; Dharmap 13,15 (CkP; ad Mhbv 1,4°); cf. Vyu 18,29 (utsada-gātra).

an-ussaya, mfn. (an + ussaya, q. v.), v. l. for anūpaya, AN II 24,15° = It 122,18° (Mp S°: an-ussayo ti taṇhādīṭṭhi-ussayehi virahito, C° an-ūpaya ... upayehi virahito; It-a S°: an-ūsayo ... ūsayehi virahito, meaning anūpaya, etc.; It E° anūpamo).

anu-saraṇa, n. [sa. anu-saraṇa], remembrance, recollection; [It 107,9 (It-a) ≠ SN V 67,20 (reading anussatiṃ)]; Ps I 159,32; Nidd-a E° I 52,10 (°-vasena anussati); Sadd 898,15,18 (giving the meaning of 'nūna'); — used as an adj. in buddhavaṇṇam ~satiyā abhāvena, Mp II (S°) 471,11 ad AN II 185,11. — I/c. v. guṇā° (Ap 491,1 C°; E° guṇānussar°), pubbenivāsā°. — °-naya, m., method of recollection; Vism 198,8. — °-vatthu, n., object or sample of recollection; Pj I 213,27; Pv-a 29,26. — °-samatā,

f., equality as to recollection; Ud-a 405,21; 406,13. — °ānisarṇsa-gāthā, f. pl., title of Saddh XVIII.

anu-sarati, pr. 3 sg. = anu-sarati, q. v.

anu-sarati, pr. 3 sg. [anu + ysmr], to remember [things past, former states of existence], recollect [the gunas of Buddha, Dhamma, etc., see anussati, and AN I 207,5—211,16], call to mind, reflect, bear in mind (with kindness or devotion: rarely with a (pronominal) gen., see below); pubbe-nivāsam ~ati, DN I 13,15; 18,30; 81,13 (Vism 410,25—423,9); III 111,13; MN I 70,19; 278,9; 347,27; 357,24; SN V 265,28; 305,14; AN I 164,8; III 323,1; 418,7; V 34,29 foll.; 68,8 foll.; 199,28; 211,14; It 98,23; Pp 60,4,15; Mil 80,3; Vism 198,10 (Vism 198—228); rūpam, etc.: SN III 86,16 foll.; tam dhammam: ib. V 67,27; Tathāgatam: AN I 207,5 foll.; III 285,3 = 312,7; dhammam, etc.: AN I 207,32 = III 285,20 foll. = 312,18 foll.; 1 sg. ~āmi (pubbe-nivāsam), Vin III 4,21 (= anugantvā anugantvā sarāmi, etc., Sp; cf. Vism 411,8—412,16); MN I 22,12; 248,13; 482,28; yaṃ aham ~, SN IV 324,18; (kappa-sata)-sahassam, SN V 303,20; nāham kumāre ahitam ~, Sn 692; sutta-ppabuddho va ~, SN I 143,28° foll. (quoted Ja III 360,30° foll. & Ps II 410,28° foll.), cf. Mhkarmav 34,12°; 3 pl. ~anti (pubbe-nivāsam), MN II 20,28; SN III 86,12; ye me (= mam; cf. Sadd 726,17) ~, MN I 33,22 = AN V 132,2; — part. m. ~am (pubbe katam), Kh VII 10 (nom. for instr. accord. to Pj I 213,24, taking dajjā = dātābbā; see Sadd 371,4—11) = Pv 22; AN III 43,28° (quoted Sadd 182,11; here sg. = pl. anussarantā) ≠ DN II 274,1° (do.; = anussarimsu, Sv); AN IV 245,5°; dhammam ~, Dhp 364 (Dhp-a) = It 82,8°; yāva ~am kāme, Ja IV 172,20° (or from anu-sarati = pursuing?); [Ja VI 321,22°; v. l. in Ck° for anuttaram]; ~anto, Sn 691 (attano gamanam); Th 354 (sambuddham); Dhp-a I 222,16 (guṇe); Mil 139,14 (sukataguṇam); Pv-a 29,26 (anussaraṇa-vatthūni); f. ~anti, Dhp-a I 363,8; Ud-a 125,5; gen. ~iyā, Ud-a 406,8; gen. m. ~ato, DN I 92,18 (porāṇam ... nāma-gottam; Sv) ≠ MN II 181,9 foll. (matāpettikam kulavamsam); MN I 186,20 (Buddham, etc.); do. ~antassa, Ap 352,10 (Buddham); Ja II 111,28; Pv-a 107,18; pl. ~antā (satam dhammam), Ja III 492,17°; gen. pl. ~antānam (pubbe-nivāsam), AN I 25,7 (cf. Th-a C° 291,12 = Mp I 311,8); — part. med. ~amāna, Ud 18,29 (Ud-a); 22,18 (Ud-a); SN III 86,12 foll.; — part. pass. ~iyamāna, Ps I 110,16 (°-sukhiato 'sārāṇiyam'); Ps E° III 129,1 (porāṇe ... kulavamsa ~e, explaining 'assa ... anu-sarato', MN II 181,9); — imper. 2 sg. anu-sara, Mhv XXXII 23 (Mhv-t); Th 382; 2 pl. ~atha (sani-kam), Ps III S° 443,5; Ja II 147,8 (tiṇṇam ratanānam guṇe) ≠ ib. 20; — pot. 3 sg. anussare, Sn 326 (attham dhammam, etc.); °eyya sambuddham dhammaṃ cānūvitakkaye, AN III 213,25°; MN II 31,23 (pubbe-nivāsam); 2 sg. °eyyāsi, AN V 329,11 = 333,18 (Tathāgatam); 336,5 foll. (dhammam, etc.); 1 sg. °eyyam (pubbe-nivāsam), MN I 35,8; 495,24 foll.; 3 pl. °eyyūm (kappa-sahassam), SN II 183,12 (Spk); — aor. 3 sg. anussari, Ap 352,9 (Bhagavā pi ~); Ja II 111,27 (tiṇṇam ratanānam guṇe); Dhp-a II 84,16 (theram); 1 sg. ~im, Ap 74,23; 75,15; 151,8; 549,15 (pubbasāṇam) = Thi-a 134,5°; Thi 172 (pubba-jātim); Th 165—166 (cf. AN I 25,7); 3 pl. ~urū, Ap

430,19 (Buddhasettam); 2 sg. med. ~ittho, Ja V 191,16\* (mā... pubbe ratikilīṭāni hasitāni); — *fut. 3 sg.* ~issati, DN II 8,6-8 (atīte buddhe... jātito... nāmato... etc.; Sv) = 53,18 foll.; 1 sg. ~issāmi (pubbenivāsam), MN II 32,11; — *inf.* ~itum, MN II 32,10; — *abs.* ~itvā, Ap 152,21 (sambuddham) = Th-a C<sup>e</sup> 152,1\*; Ja I 167,7 (attānā katakammam jātissara-ñāṇena ~); III 330,20 (mātāpitaro); Dh-p-a 186,22 (bhikkhūnam bahupakāratam); Pv-a 53,5 (satthu guṇe); 69,22 (attano petattabhāvaṃ); 79,1 (purimajāti-sambandham); Mil 90,15 (sammāsambuddhe); — *grd.* ~ssaritabba, *mfn.*, Pj I 142,5 (uttāni ~āni); 143,9 (*do.*); Simāv 29,6 (yāvajivam °kathā); Vism 198,7 (Bhagavato guṇā ~ā); ~ssaraṇiya, *mfn.*, Saddh 587 (~esu Buḍdhādisu); — *pp.* anu-ssarita, *q. v.*; *caus.* anu-ssarāpeti, *q. v.* — *Cf.* anu-sarati above.

anu-ssarāpeti, *pr. 3 sg. (caus. of anu-sarati), to cause to call to mind, to remind (of, acc.); inf.* ~etum (tiṇṇam ratanānam guṇe), Ja II 147,2.

anu-ssarita, *mfn.* (*pp. of anu-sarati*), remembered, recalled; with *neg. prefix* *pl.* an-anussaritā va... kappā assu, SN II 183,12 (*so S<sup>e</sup>; E<sup>e</sup> w. i. anu-ssaritā*).

anu-ssarita(r), *m.* (*nomen agentis from anu-ssarati*), one who recollects or remembers (*with acc.*); *nom.* ~ā (satimā... cirakatam pi... saritā +), DN III 286,4 = MN I 356,19 (Ps) = SN V 197,12 = 225,22 = AN II 35,25 (*E<sup>e</sup> anu-saritā*; Mp: anugantvā saritā, aparāparam saritum samattho ti attho) = III 11,10 = V 25,10 = 28,20 = 91,14 = Vibh 227,9 (*quoted Ud-a 146,3*).

(anussariyati, *pr. 3 sg. pass., see anussarati; part.* ~iyamāna).

anu-ssava, *m.* [*sa. anu-çrava*], what has been heard or reported, tradition, hearsay; ~o, MN II 170,28 (saddhā ruci +) = 218,16; Ja II 396,17 (ayam no paramparāgato ~o); Pj II 324,21 (ayam ettha ~o); + ākāra-parivitakka°, Ud-a 17,22; *acc.* ~am (vadesi), MN II 170,26; *instr.* ~ena, itihittha-paramparāya piṭakasampadāya dhammam deseti, MN I 520,4 foll.; AN I 189,8 (+ paramparāya, itikirāya, piṭaka-sampadāna, etc.) = 195,4 = II 191,1; na ~ena, na paramparāya, Ud-a 405,15 (= 'sammukhā'); °vasena vuttam, Pj I 89,21; yuttivasena na ~vasena, Pj II 103,2; anussavādi-vasena, Ps I 196,12 (*opp.* attapaccakkhena; *cf.* Dh-p-a III 404,4: vinā ~ādihi attapaccakkhato natvā va); As 74,4 (paccakkhato adisvā ~ena gahitā); Mp I 457,19; *abl.* ~ā, MN II 170,24 (saddhāya +, *scil.* payirupāsanti); ~ā vaddhato-āgamā vā, Ja IV 441,17\* (*Cl.*); (aññatra) saddhāya, ruciya + ~ā, MN II 234,7 ≠ SN II 115,24 ≠ IV 138,32; ~ato, Mp-t ad Mp I 458,8 (~ āgata-ppasādam); — *giving the sense of the particle 'kira'*, Sadd 898,10; Abh 1199; Ja I 158,24; 371,14; II 430,6; III 195,11; Ud-a 72,19; Vv-a 322,3; *do. of 'khalu'*, Sadd 892,1; Sp I 111,21; Ps II 327,25; Mp II 286,13; Ud-a 378,10. (*Cf.* anussavana).

anussava-kathā, *f.*, = *prec.*, Mp II 305,16.

anu-(s)savati, *pr. 3 sg.*, [*sa. anu + √sru*], to flow in, to overpower = anvāsavati, *q. v.*; 3 pl. ~anti, SN II 54,3 (āsavā, *paron.*; Spk II 64,25 foll.; *v. l.* anusamanti); SN IV 188,10—189,9 (akusalā dhammā).

anu-ssavana, *n.* = anu-ssava; Pv-a 103,5 ('kira'-saddo anussavane, *E<sup>e</sup> C<sup>e</sup>*).

anussava-pasanna, *mfn.*, believing even from hearsay; *gen. pl.* f. ~ānam, AN I 26,26 (Mp I 457,19; *quoted Pj II 209,8*).

anussava-sacca, *mfn.*, depending on tradition for his "truths"; MN I 520,4 foll. (anussaviko + ~o). anussava-suta, *mfn.*, heard of by hearsay; sāmam dittho vā hoti ~o vā, MN I 465,14 foll.; *f.* ~ā, ib. 466,12.

anussavika, *mfn.* (*from anu-ssava*), following the tradition, learning from hearsay; MN I 520,3 foll. (+ anussava-sacca); *pl.* ~ā, MN II 211,11. — *Cf.* anussaviya, anussutika.

anussavika-pasāda, *m.*, belief from hearsay (*without autopsy*); Mp I 240,7 (Tathāgataṃ aditthapubbā hutvā ~am uppādetvā) ≠ 458,8 (Mp-t).

anussaviya, *mfn.* = anussavika; Kv 286,22 foll. (= anussavena paṭividdha-dhammo, Kv-a).

anussav°upalabbha-mattena, *ind.*, only by hearsay; Ud-a 356,11 (*sic C<sup>e</sup> S<sup>e</sup> E<sup>e</sup>, o: °upalambha°*).

anu-ssāra, *m.* [*sa. anu-svāra*; see also anu-sāra & anu-svāra above, and *cf.* anu-nāsika, niggahita], the nasal sound (-m-), a sanskrit term (Sadd 606,27) for niggahita; °-suti, *f.* [*sa. °çruti*], the sound of that, Sadd 222,17.

anu-ssāvaka, *m.*, (*from anu-ssāveti*), a reciter or speaker (of the kammavācā); ~assa jivhā uddharitabbā, Vin I 74,9 (Sp seems to take a° = ācariya; *opp.* upajjhāya: see, however, anussāvana (b)).

anu-ssāvana (or anu-sāvana), *n.* (*from anu-ssāveti*), (a) proclamation (of the kammavācā; ñatti); Vin I 93,6-12 (ekā~e, by one proclamation): V 186,22 (~am, from anussāvanā, *f.*?); 220,5 (~ato); Vin-vn 2545 (tīhi ācariyehi ekato ~am [~ ~ ~ ~]); 3021—22 (~ato); — (b) repeatedly announcing or advertising (in order to cause schism), Vin V 201,13 (kaminena uddesena voharanto ~ena [*cf.* Vin II 203,27] salākagāhena... saniggho bhijjati); Sp = Mp II 4,3 = Ps S<sup>e</sup> III 517,2 = Vibh-a 425,16 = Ud-a 316,29 (*quoted Ss 115,31*); Vin V 203,8\* (~e [~ ~ ~ ~] *metr. hapl.* for ~ena; + salākena). — °vipanna, *mfn.*, without a proclamation (of the kammavācā), Vin I 316,37 (: ñatti-vipanna); — °sāmpadā, *f.*, the accomplishment of a°, Vin V 170,9 (ñatti-s° +); Sp ad Vin I 317,8; Sp-t ad Sp I 53,14; — °sāmpanna, *mfn.*, with due proclamation, Vin I 316,36 (: ñatti-s°).

anu-ssāvanā, *f.* = anu-ssāvana, *n.*; Vin I 340,23 ñatti +); Sp ad Vin V 186,22.

anu-(s)sāveti, *mfn.* (*pp. of anu-ssāveti*), proclaimed, announced; Vin I 103,6 foll. (Kkh C<sup>e</sup> 16,18—17,20: *v. r.* anusāvetam).

(anu-ssāviyati), *pr. 3 sg. (pass. of anu-ssāveti, q. v.)*; Kkh (C<sup>e</sup> 17,8; *part.* ~āviyamāna, Vin I 103,7).

anu-ssāveti (or anu-sāveti), *pr. 3 sg. [caus. of anu + √çru; Buddh. sa. anu-çravayati]*, 'to cause to be heard (again)', (saddam), hence (a) to repeat (kammavācam); to proclaim, announce; (b) (with acc. pers.) to present (a sāmañera) for upasampadā; ~eti, Vin I 317,30 (kaminavācam); II 203,27 foll. (= anu-nayanto sāveti, Sp); 204,2 (*quoted Mp II 7,22*; Ss 118,34); Vin-vn 2549 (Tissattherassa sissakam (b));

pol. 3 sg. ~eyya, Mil 147,15 (tikkhattum saddam ~); parisāya evam ~, Mil 248,32; 249,12; aor. 3 sg. ~esi (saddam), DN II 205,22; Sp I 252,28 (mam (b)); 3: upasampādesi. Sp-!; 1 sg. ~esim, Sp I 253,3 (b); 3 pl. ~esum (saddam), DN II 48,22 foll.; MN I 210,21 (do.); abs. ~etvā, Mp II 4,14; Vin-vn 2547 (b, ekato ~ [~]~); anupubbena sāvetvā, ib.); pp. ~ita; pass. anu-sāvīyati, q. v.

an-ussāha, m. [sa. an-utsāha], want of endurance (perseverance, exertion, or daring), inability; ~am pavedesi, MN I 438,5 (Ps); arahānavāse ~am pavedento, Ja IV 221,24. — °-lakkhaṇa, mfn., characterized by that; n. ~am (thinam), Vism 469,19 ≠ Abhidh-av 24,16 (w. r. anussāhana-°; so also Vism-mhṭ B<sup>c</sup>, but expl. ussāhapatipakkha-lakkhaṇam).

an-ussāha-sarīhananātā, f., 'shrinkage due to lack of effort', Vism-Trsl., Vism 469,17 ≠ Abhidh-av 24,14 (cf. Vism-mhṭ: anussāhanāvasādanabhāvena (so B<sup>c</sup> S<sup>c</sup>) samhatabhāvo).

an-ussāhita, mfn., wanting exertion, careless; ~ena citta, Abhidh-av 6,23.

an-ussita, mfn. [an + pp. of ut + y/crī], not elevated, not arrogant; AN I 199,7\* (dhīro aviruddho ~o, opp. samussitā, ib. 1\*).

an-ussuka, mfn. [sa. an-utsuka; sometimes spell an-ussukka, cf. ussukka, n.], free from desire; not eager, unconcerned, careless, secure, safe; ussukesu ~ā, DhP 199; ke lokasmim ~ā, SN I 15,23\* (= av(y)āvatā, Spk); vītalobhā ~ā, AN IV 98,7\* (w. r. anissukā); = katthasi ussukkam an-āpannā, Mp; sayeyyātha ~o, Ja II 232,18\* (Cl.); IV 344,21\* (= 'appossukko'); viharāhi ~o, V 8,17\*; viharanti ~ā, VI 46,2\*; aham ~[k]ko viharāmi, DhP-a III 256,15; Ps E<sup>c</sup> III 212,7 (mama rakkhānathāya ~[k]ko avyāvatā); Pj II 449,24 = Sv I 250,4 (janapado ... ~kko sakamma-nirato, etc.); — [°-jāta, mfn., v. l. for an-ussadaka-jāta, AN III 234,16]. — °-tā, f. abstr., Ud-a 202,2.

an-ussuki(n), mfn., v. l. for an-issuki(n), q. v. — °itā, f. abstr., see an-issukitā

an-ussuta, mfn. [sa. anu-çruta], heard (by tradition); — only ifc. v. an-°, svā° (MN II 171,1).

an-ussuta, mfn. [said to be = an-avassuta, q. v.; cf. uññā: avaññā s. v. attuññā], 'not overflowed', free from passions or lust; DhP 400 (akkodhanam vatavantaṃ sīlavantaṃ ~am; = tanhā-ussāvābhāvena ~am, DhP-a) = MN ch. 98 (an-ussudam C<sup>k</sup>) ≠ Sn 624 (only an-ussadam, q. v.).

[anu-ssutānuttariya, n., w. r. for anussatānuttariya].

an-ussutika, m(n), [from anussuta or anu-çruti], one who draws arguments from tradition; catubbldho takkī: ~o jātissaro lābhi suddha-takkiko, Sv I 106,28—107,1 (ad DN I 16,19) quoted Ss 122,1.

an-ussuyyaka, mfn., see an-usuyyaka.

[anu-hasati, pr. 3 sg., see anūhasati].

an-ūyānam, ind., every year, annually; Mhv XCi 23. Cf. hāyana, m. and anu-samvachcharam.

anu-hīrati, pr. 3 sg. (pass. of anu + y/hr; cf. PISCHEL, Prākṛ. Gr. § 537; see also asamhira, (ap)pāṭihira-(kathā), to be held over; part. ~amāna, mfn.; setamhi chatte ~e [a triṣubh-pāda], DN II 15,9 (= dibba-setacchatte dhāriyamānamhi, Sv

= MN III 123,20, quoted Sv I 61,5; Ps I 46,14; Mp I 104,17.

an-ūdaka, mfn., see an-udaka.

an-ūna, mfn. [ts.], not lacking, not less, entire, complete, without deficiency; Sv I 248,9 (~o paripūra-kāri; = 'anavayo'); Pv-a 285,5 (~āni; = 'paripūṇāni'); Nidd-a II 65,9 (= 'anoma'); 72,5 (do.); alāyitarā hutvā ~am paññāyati, Sv (II) 869,13; ~ā talākā [cf. Marathi talē; Edd. talākā] nadī, Anāg 36; ~ā dasa rattīyo, Ja V 70,14\*; satāni pañc' ~āni, Ap 500,5; ~am satapañcākam, Ap 555,14 (E<sup>c</sup> anūna-s°) = Thi-a 192,26\*; chabbassāni ~āni, Mhv XXXV 45; — + an-adhika (neither less nor more), DN III 126,13; Pj II 137,9 (= 'matta'); Ud-a 11,15; Ps I 50,21; 84,21 ≠ Vism 478,11; Ps I 239,12; Vism 450,18; Dip V 52 (quoted Kv-a 5,6\*).

an-ūnaka, mfn. [ts.] = prec.; Abh 702; Ap 306,25 (~am dānavaram); 457,28 (sampunṇaṅgo ~o, cf. anūnaṅga); hatth'-assa-ratha-yodhehi patthi ca ~o, Mhv XXV 81 (fully supplied with; = paripūṇo, Mhv-!); to numerals: vīsa-koṭi ~ā, Ap 298,18.

an-ūn'-aṅga, mfn., without bodily defects; Ap 321,27 (~o bhavām' aham, C<sup>c</sup>; E<sup>c</sup> anūnabhoga-vām' aham) = Th-a C<sup>c</sup> II 52,28\*; cf. Ap 457,28.

an-ūnatā, f. (abstr. of an-ūna), completeness; Cp III 6,11 (~am me passitvā; = hatthādihi avikalatā, Cp-a).

an-ūnatta, n. abstr. = prec.; abl. tesam dhammānam ~ā paripūṇattā sampannattā samannāgatā, Mil 163,3.

Anūna-nāma, m., a punning designation for Puṇṇaka (anūna = (paripūṇa); Ja VI 273,30\* (= no-ūnanāmo, Cl.); 322,26\*.

anūna-bhoga, mfn., having full enjoyment; Ap 40,12 (= Th-a C<sup>c</sup> 363,22\*); 361,16; 458,16. — [°-va(t), mfn. id.; Ap 321,27 (~vā-m-aham, w. r., see anūnaṅga)].

anūna-mana-samkappa, mfn., with his heart's wishes fulfilled; Ap 423,2 = Th-a C<sup>c</sup> 290,20\*; Ap 424,23 = Th-a C<sup>c</sup> 294,15\*.

anūna-sata, n., a full hundred; in comp. = by hundreds; Mil 226,27 (°salākālamkatam ... setacchatam).

an-ūnādhika, mfn. [an + ūna + adhika, cf. anūnā anadhikā, Vism 478,11], neither less nor more, precisely that; ~am aviparitaṇ ca gahetvā, Pj II 235,26 (cf. Ps I 5,7; Ud-a 13,2); ~e dasa māse, Mp I 99,4; ~āni catu-visati-sata-sahassāni, Sv (II) 638,4; abl. (adv.) ~ato, Ps I 82,29\* (84,20—85,2) = Vism 476,26\* (478,10—29). — °-vacana, n., an expression for 'neither less nor more'; Sv I 177,9 = Ps II 203,28 = Mp II 289,25 (viz. 'paripūṇam').

anūpa (and (once) anopa), mfn. [ts.], (near the water) watery, moist; — m., watery land, lowland; Abh 187; 814 (cf. Abh-sūci: anugatā āpā atrēti ~o); loc. ~e, Ja IV 381,12\*; pl. f. imā tā haritānopā, Ja IV 358,30\* (scil. bhūmiyo, accord. to Cl.). — Cf. anopa & Anupiya. — Ifc. v. nadī-'nūpa-nisevita (Ja VI 507,1\*).

an-ūpakhajja, see an-upakhajja.

anūpa-khetta, n., a watery (or fertile) field; loc. ~e, Ja IV 381,6\*; Mil 129,31 (sukatthe ~e); ~amhi, Ap

190,3 (*E<sup>c</sup> S<sup>c</sup> tassā [scil. nadiyā] cānupa<sup>o</sup>, on a field along its water).*

an-ūpaghāta, *etc.*, see an-upaghāta, *etc.*

anūpa-ja, *n.* [*ts.*], green ginger, MTD.

anūpa-tiṭṭha, *n.*, a watery bank (of a river);

Ap 345,26 (*loc. ~e*).

anūpa-ḍesa, *m.* [*sa. anūpa-ḍeṣa*], a marshy country; Spk (*S<sup>c</sup>*) III 155,3 (*w. r. anuppadese; opp. jaṅgaladesa*).

an-ūpadhika, see an-upadhika.

an-ūpanāhi(n), see an-upanāhi(n).

an-ūpanita (& °ūpaneyya), see an-upanita.

anūpa-bhūmi, *f.*, a watery ground; *pl. ~iyo*, Ja IV 359,11' (*harita-tiṇa-sañchannā*; = 'haritā-nopā').

an-ūpama, *m/n.*, = an-upama with rhythm. lengthening; Ap 319,27 (*silam yassa ~am*) = Th-a C<sup>c</sup> II 50,27\*; Bv VI 1 (*quoted Ja I 35,13\**); Mhv XXXVII 72; [It 122,13\* *w. r. for anūpaya*].

Anūpama, *m.Npr.* of a thera, author of Th 213—14; his apadāna Th-a C<sup>c</sup> 335,37\*—336,5\* = Ap 287,16-25; see above Amkolapupphiya and correct there: Th-a 335—36 ad Th 213—14.

an-ūpaya, *m/n.* (an + upaya with rhythm. lengthening), not approaching, free from attachment, independent; *nom. ~o*, Sn 786 (= tanhā-ditṭhi-upāyānam dvinnam abhāvena ~o, Pj; Nidd (*E<sup>c</sup>* anupāyo), Nidd-a (*S<sup>c</sup>* anappiyo); 897; so 'hani akamkho apiho ~o, SN I 181,15\* (*E<sup>c</sup>* anupāyo; = anupagamano, Spk); AN II 24,15\* (Mp (*S<sup>c</sup>*): 'anussayo' (*C<sup>c</sup>* anupāyo) ti tanhā-ditṭhi-ussayehi (*C<sup>c</sup>* upayehi) virahito = It 122,13\* (*E<sup>c</sup>* anūpamo; It-a ≠ Mp (*S<sup>c</sup>*)); *acc. ~am*, Sn 787.

an-ūpalitta, *m/n.*, see an-upalitta.

an-ūpavadana, an-ūpavāda, an-ūpavādaka, see above an-upav<sup>o</sup>.

anūpa-vāsi(n), *m/n.*, living on a watery place; Spk III 155,4 (*S<sup>c</sup>* anupa<sup>o</sup>).

Anūpiya, *prob. the correct form of Anupiya, q. v. Anulakā, f. Npr., see Anulā (3).*

anū-saya, *m.*, see anu-saya (Dīp I 42).

an-ūsara, *m/n.* [*sa. an-ūsara*], not saline; ~am (khetam), AN IV 237,28.

an-ūhata, *m/n.* (an + pp. of ud + ḡhan, *cf. sa. an-uddhata and also an-uddhṛta*), not rooted out, not removed; *loc. tanhānusaye ~e*, Dhp 338 (= a-samucchinnē, Dhp-a); tanhā-salle ~e, Th 223 (*quoted Nidd II 97,16*).

anūhasati, *pr. 3 sg.* [anu + ḡhasati], to laugh at; *part. m. pl. ~antā*, Sv I 256,31 (= 'anūjagghantā': B-reading (Sv-nt): anujagghantā ti anuhasantā).

an-eka, *m/n.* [*ts.*], sometimes also neka (*q. v.*; *cf. Sadd 631,16-31*); 'not one', several, many, manifold, numberless, various (as a rule *pl. or compound*); *m. pl. (α) ~e*, MN I 402,36 (*ime*) pāpākā akusalā dhammā; (β) ~ā, SN I 143,11\* (*janā*) = Ja III 359,21\*; *acc. ~e* (*samvatta-kappe*), It 99,5 = MN I 22,18 = Nidd II 79,27 (*Nidd-a*); *f. sg. ~ā* (*with a collective noun*), SN I 42,20\* (*janatā*) = Ja IV 110,5\*; *n. pl. ~āni*, MN II 167,13 (*devatā-sahassāni*); Dhp-a III 114,1 (*jāti-satāni*); Mil 67,10 (*vassasahassāni*); 108,29 (*kappa-koti-sata-sahassāni*); *instr. ~ehi*, Ud 32,25 (*santāpehi*); Dhp-a III 127,16 (*buddha-satasahashehi*);

Vism 411,3; *gen. (α) ~esam*, Nidd II (*S<sup>c</sup>*) 32,4 (~pā<sup>o</sup> nasahassānam; so Nidd-a II 219,2; Nidd *S<sup>c</sup>* aneka<sup>o</sup>; *E<sup>c</sup>* omits!); (β) ~ānam, MN III 280,9 (*tāsam ~ devatā-sahassānam*).

an-ekamsa, *m. (or n. ?)*, (*cf. ekamsa*), uncertainty, doubt; Mil 225,21 (*samsayam ~am vimatipatham vitivatto*).

an-ekamsa(g)gāha, *m.* (an + ekamsaggāha, *q. v.*), irresolution. Dhs 425 (*kaṁkhā +*; = vicikicchā; = ekamsam gahetum asamatthatāya na ekamsa-gāho, As 260,2 = Nidd-a II 153,19); Nidd I 414,23 = II 75,10-11; — °paccupaṭṭhāna, *m/n.*, manifested by that; Vism 471,11 (*f. ~ā, scil. vicikicchā*).

an-ekamsika, *m/n.* (an + ekamsika), uncertain, undetermined; ~ā, DN I 191,13 *fol.* (= na ekakotṭhāsā, Sv; *cf. aniyata & avyākata*). — °tā, *f. abstr.*; *abl. ~āya*, Mil 93,5 (*paṇḍako ~āya mantitam guyham vivarati, i. e. on account of his ambiguous character*); — °bhāva, *m. abstr., id.*; lokasammatānān ka-lyāna-pāpakānam ~am pakāsetvā, Ja I 458,9.

an-ekamsikata, *m/n.* [*neg. pp. of \*ekamsi-karoti*], not decided; ~am padam, Vin V 148,21\* ('aniyato').

aneka-kāraṇa, *n.*; *instr. (adv.) ~ena* = 'aneka-pariāyena' (*q. v.*), Sp I 217,16; Sv (III) 818,22.

aneka-kicca-pasuta, *m/n.*, engaged in many affairs; Vism 135,23.

aneka-koti-samkha, *m/n.*, numbering many hundred thousands; Dhp-a I 83,13 (~am dhanam) ≠ Bv II 28.

aneka-koti-sannicaya, *m/n.*, who has (collected) a capital of many crores; Bv II 5 (Bv-a), *quoted Ja I 3,16\**.

aneka-kotṭhāsa, *m/n.* = aneka-bhāga, *q. v.*; Pv-a 221,19.

aneka-guṇa, *m/n.*, with various good qualities; Mil 195,34 (*bahuguno +*).

an-ekagga, *m/n.* [*sa. an-ekāgra*], not closely attent on, distracted, disturbed; — °citta, *m/n.*, absent-minded; AN III 174,15 (~o ayoniso manasikaroti); — °tā, *f. abstr., in the cpd. °tākāra, m.*, state of absent-mindedness; Ps S<sup>c</sup> III 510,21 (= 'upaddavo', MN III 61,11); — °bhāva, *m. abstr.*; Mp III 171,7 (= 'asamādhī', AN III 420,29).

aneka-citta, *m/n.* [*ts.*], many-minded, fickle; *loc. f. pl. ~āsu*, Ja III 530,20\*; V 435,23\* (+ aniggahāsu, *scil. nārisu*).

aneka-citta, *m/n.* (aneka + \*citta [*sa. citra*]), with numerous ornaments or pictures; ~am (*scil. hayavāhanam*), Vv 742 (*E<sup>c</sup>* sandanam 'neka-cittam; v. l. sandan' aneka-cittam; = nānāvidha-[vi]cittavan-tam, Vv-a); ~am (*vimānam*), Vv 925 (= nānāvidha-citta-rūpam, Vv-a); — °āvatata, covered with numerous ornaments; ~o ratho, Vv 746 (= anekehi inālākammādi-cittehi avatato samākiṇṇo; aneka-cittā-vitato ti pi pathanti, so yev' attho, gāthā-sukhattham pana dighakaraṇam, Vv-a).

aneka-ja, *m.* [*ts.*], a bird; MTD.

aneka-jāti-samsāra, *m.*, the migration through innumerable existences; ~am sandhāvissam (*paron. on account of "sandhāvati samisarati"*) anibbisam, Dhp 153 (*quoted Sp I 17,12\**; Sv I 16,16\*; Pj I 12,27\*; II 392,32\*; Ja I 76,23\*, *cf. Ud-a 208,31*) ≠ Udāna-v 32\*



in JRAS 1912, 372,14\*; Th 78 (do.); Thi 164 (~am sandhāvanti aviddasū).

**anekajjhāsaya**, *mfn.* (aneka + ajjhāsaya), with many aspirations (or dispositions); Sp-t ad Sp I 22,2; Sv (III) 737,18 (explaining 'aneka-dhātu', q. v.).

**aneka-tthāna**, *mfn.*, occurring in many places, relating to various objects; Spk II 167,4; 168,4-8 (~am mano-pāgabbhiyam) = Pj I 242,3; 243,8-8; Pj II 165,8.

**aneka-tāla**, *mfn.*, having a depth of many (innumerable) tāla-heights; ~e narake, Ja IV 195,3\* (= aneka-tālappamāṇe, Ci. = pt).

**anekattha**, (aneka + 'attha), (a) *mfn.* [sa. anekārtha], having more than one meaning; Dhātum v. 152 (~ā hi dhātuyo); Pj I 115,8 = Ps II 125,23 = Mp II 376,21 — (b) *m.*, designation of plurality; Kacc 394.

**Anekāttha**, *m.*, title of a glossary, ed. Rangoon 1883 (cf. FRANKE, *Gesch. u. Krit. d. Pāli-Gramm.* p. 65 n. 2).

**anek'-atthapada-nissita**, *mfn.*, making up for many useful things; Ja II 236,18-27\* (ekapadam ~am (metr. nekattha°); = anekāni atthapadāni kāraṇapadāni nissitam, Ci.).

**anekadhā**, *ind.* [s.], variously; Ap 505,5; Vism 8,12-14\*; Sadd 168,33\*. Cf. nekadhā, Th 258 (v. l. B<sup>m</sup> according to Tr. nekadā, q. v.; = anekappa-kāraṇam anekavāraṇa ca, Th-a).

**'aneka-dhātu**, *m(pl.)*, various elements (or things); loc. pl. ~ūsu, SN I 181,12\* (= aneka-sabbhāvesu ārammaṇesu, Spk), quoted (with some alterations) Nett 24,9\* = 53,8\*.

**'aneka-dhātu**, *mfn.*, with many elements, or natural conditions (or dispositions); ~u + nānādhātu ... loko, DN II 282,25 (= 'anekajjhāsayo, Sv; pt: dhātu ti ajjhāsaya-dhātu); acc. ~um + nānādhātum lokam, SN V 304,24 = AN V 33,32. Cf. Nett 97,8 foll.

**aneka-dhātu-paṭivedha**, *m.*, penetration into, or comprehension of various elements (or conditions); AN I 22,32 (+ nānā-dh°); Mp I 119,26; 44,27 (do. + aneka-dhātu-paṭisambhidā; Mp); dal. ~āya samvattati, AN III 325,7; ~āya samvattissanti, MN I 494,28.

**aneka-dhātu-paṭisambhidā**, *f.*, discriminating knowledge of various elements; AN I 44,27 (= dhātu-(pa)bhedā-nāṇam, Mp).

**aneka-nāma**, *mfn.*, having many names; m. ~o (scil. Sakko), Sadd 378,11; 379,1.

**aneka-pa**, *m.* [s.], an elephant, MTD. Cf. neka-pa, Sadd 345,32\*.

**aneka-pariyāya**, *m.*, only instr. (adv.) ~ena = in manifold ways, in many parallel expressions (for one main idea); bhotā Gotamena (or Bhagavatā) dhammo pakāsito: Sn p.15,22 = Vin I 16,35 = III 6,9 (Sp I 171,26) = DN I 85,12 (Sv; pt) = MN I 24,8 = II 145,20 = AN I 56,7 = IV 179,20; MN II 90,7 (do. bhotā Kaccānena ~); II 162,15 (do. bhotā Udenena ~); Vin III 19,34 (virāgāya dhammo desito no sarāgāya; = aneka-kāraṇena, Spk); Ud 74,5 (Lakunṭṭhijakabhaddiyam ~ dhammiyā kathāya sandasseti (scil. Sāriputto); = anekehi kāraṇehi, Ud-a); Vin III 90,28 (bhikkhū vigarahitvā

≠ I 45,10; III 21,9 (Sudinnam ~ vigarahitvā; = bahūhi kāraṇehi, Sp); DN I 1,10-15 (Buddhassa (a)vaṇṇam bhāsanti) ≠ AN IV 179,29 = Vin I 233,14; DN I 174,15 (silassa vaṇṇam bhāsanti); III 5,6 (mama vaṇṇo bhāsito; = aneka-kāraṇena, Sv); MN I 130,23 (antarāyikā dhammā vuttā Bhagavatā); SN IV 166,23 (ayam kāyo Bhagavatā akkhāto; = anekehi kāraṇehi, Spk); 323,21 (kulānam anud(ā)yaṇa vaṇṇeti); V 320,11 (asubha-katham katheti; = bahukehi kāraṇehi, Spk).

**aneka-punaruttaka**, *mfn.*, containing many repetitions (tautologies); Mhv I 2.

**aneka-ppakāra**, *mfn.*, of various kinds, manifold; Pj II 403,4 (nivāsāgāram pana Bhagavato ... ~am); n. ~am (adv.), in various ways, inuch; Pj II 460,8 (= 'puthu'). — °ka, *mfn.*, id., ~am, adv., Th-a ad Th 258 (= 'anekadhā').

**aneka-bhāga**, *mfn.*, multiplied, manifold; DN II 266,12\* (v. r. aneka-bhāva, q. v.); instr. ~ena guṇena seyyo, Pv 516 (= aneka-kotṭhāsena ānisaṁsena, Pv-a).

**aneka-bhāgas**, *ind.*, in many ways, MII 415,16\* (na (p)pavedhati ~; v. l. °bhāvaso, cf. prec.).

**aneka-bhāra-parimāṇa**, *mfn.*, measuring many cart-loads; n. ~am, Pv-a 102,7 (= 'pahūtam').

**aneka-bhāva**, *mfn.*, manifold; DN II 266,12\* (kāmo ... ~o sam(a)pādi; Sv: anekabhāgo [S° °bhāvo] ... aneka-vidho jāto, aneka-bhāvo [S° °bhāgo] ti vā [S° pi] pātho; cf. Sn p. 136, n. 14).

**aneka-bhūmikā**, *f. pl.*, many stories (or strata); ~ā dassetvā atthattatā ... Ja V 506,25\* (C<sup>k</sup>).

**aneka-māya**, *mfn.* (cf. māyā, f.), possessed of many tricks or stratagems; acc. m. ~am (migam), Ja I 163,3\* (= bahumāyam bahuvañcanam, Ci.); m. pl. ~ā (rājāno), Ja III 322,15 (cf. Mvu II 247,19\*).

**aneka-mukha**, *mfn.* [s.], 'having several faces', having different ways; Pj I 79,26 (~ā hi desanā).

**aneka-yojanantarika**, *mfn.* °yojana + antara + ika), in a distance of many yojanas; ~am tñanam, Pv-a 173,25.

**aneka-ratana**, *mfn.*, containing many precious things; mahā-samuddo bahu-ratano ~o, Vin II 238,10 = AN IV 199,21 = Ud 54,9. — °vicitta, *mfn.*, ornamented with many precious things; Ud-a 293,26.

**aneka-rasa-vyañjana**, *mfn.*, with manifold condiments; Pv 108 (~am scil. bhattam; = °bhatta, n., Pv-a 73,5).

**'aneka-rūpa**, *mfn.* [s.], of various kinds; n. pl. ~ā, Sn 728 (dukkhā ... ~ā) = 1050; 1049 (do.) ≠ Ud 92,18\* (= nānāvidhā, Ud-a); Ja V 491,27-31\* (kalyāṇā; = dānādivasena nekavidhā, Ci.).

**'aneka-rūpa**, *n.* (a) various (material) forms; Sn 918 (phuṭṭho ~ehi, if not adj. with ellipse of phassehi); — (b) various modes, ways (or ceremonies); ~ena vadanti suddhim, Sn 1079, 1080—81 (= kotuka(?)-maṅgalādinā, Pj; = anekavidha-vata-kutūhala-maṅgalena, Nidd); ~am pi pahāya sabbam, Sn 1082—83.

**aneka-liṅga**, *mfn.*, having many characteristics; Th-a ad Th 106 (Sadd 379,24).

**aneka-vacana**, *n.*, the plural form of a word; = bahuvacana, Sadd 17,10 (puthu-vacanam + ~am); 92,11-15.

**aneka-vaṇṇa**, *mfn.*, many-coloured, variegated; Vv 925 (vimāṇāṇi; = nānāvīdha-vaṇṇāṇi, Vv-a).

**Aneka-vaṇṇa-devaputta**, designation of the hero of the Anekavaṇṇa-vimāna; Dh-p-a I 426,15 = Ud-a 199,22.

**Anekavaṇṇa-vimāna**, *n.*, title of Vv 925—32 (Vv-a 318,6—322,10; = Suttasaṅgha ch. 17; see Suttasaṅghatthakathā C<sup>e</sup> p. 74).

(a)neka-vassa-gaṇa, *m.*, a series of several years; Ja III 495,9\* (nekavassagaṇe bahū; Cl.).

(a)neka-vassa-gaṇika, *mfn.* (from prec.), produced or collected during many years; *m.* ~o (gaṇḍo), AN IV 386,16 (Mp); *f.* ~ā (jambālī), AN II 166,15 (Mp); *n.* neka-vassa-gaṇikam (rajojjalam), MN I 78,23 (= neka-vassa-sañjātam, Ps). Cf. gaṇavassika (Sn 279).

**aneka-vāram**, *ind.* [ts.], many times, repeatedly; Dh-p-a IV 105,7; Ud-a 289,21 (opp. ekavāram); Ps Ec III 336,14; Th-a ad Th 258 (see anekadhā).

**aneka-vidha** (& neka-vidha, *q. v.*), *mfn.* [ts.], manifold, various; *n.* ~am nānappakāram (cittam), MN II 26,15; SN II 81,10 (dukkham) = 107,30; *m.* ~o, Ja I 109,26\* (muni); 131,29\* (loko; quoted Sadd 519,16); Sv (III) 703,3 (= 'anekabhāvo', or 'aneka-bhāgo'); *m. pl.* ~ā, Nidd II 88,9 (= 'aneka-rūpā'); *n. pl.* ~āni, Mil 197,16 (bahuvīdhāni ~ dukkhāni); 216,10 (kāraṇāni); generally explaining 'aneka-vihita': Sp I 158,28; Vism 411,3; Sv I 103,29; (II) 643,10; Spk I 279,16; II 126,20. — °sūpa, *mfn.*, Ud-a 199,5 (= 'aneka-sūpa', *q. v.*).

**aneka-vihita**, *mfn.* = prec., by which it is generally explained in Clt.; ~am iddhi-vidham (paron.), DN I 78,1; 212,20; MN I 34,11; 248,1; SN II 121,14; V 276,9; ~am maggaṃ, Th 1243 = SN I 193,17\*; ~am pubbenivāsāṇi (cf. anussarati above), It 98,23; DN I 113,14 (Vism 411,3); 81,12; MN I 22,11; SN II 127,9; AN I 164,5; ~am tiracchānakatham, DN I 178,18; MN II 30,1; ~am kāyassa ātāpāna-paritāpanānuyogam anuyutto, Pp 55,36; bahū ~ā nānappakāraḥ, DN III 130,27; ~ā dīṭṭhiyo, MN I 40,21; SN IV 286,18; ~āni dīṭṭhigatāni, SN III 258,2 foll.; ~āni adbhutti-padāni, DN I 12,30 (= anekavīdhāni, Sv); 30,5; MN II 228,14; ~esu kamkhāthāniyesu dhammesu, MN I 221,25; AN IV 152,7.

**aneka-vyañjana**, *mfn.*, with various condiments; aneka-sūpo ~o (piṇḍapāto), Ud 29,25 (= nānāvīdha-uttaribhaṅgo, Ud-a) = Dh-p-a I 428,12; vicitā-kāḷako aneka-sūpo ~o (odano), AN III 49,31; IV 231,6; do. acc. ~am (piṇḍapātāṃ), MN I 38,12; (odanāṃ), MN II 8,1; Mil 16,29.

**aneka-vyasānānubaddhatta**, *n. abstr.*, the being impeded by various accidents; *abl.* ~ā, Ud-a 210,24 (Ec<sup>e</sup> S<sup>e</sup> ānubandha).

**aneka-sata**, *mfn.*, consisting of many hundreds; *f.* ~ā (parisā), DN III 17,5 (+ anekasahassa); acc. ~am khattiyaṇarisam, DN II 109,10; ~am brāhmaṇa-parisaṇi, ib. 22; *gen.* ~āya parisāya, MN I 249,23; II 3,15. — °kaṇṇa, *mfn.*, to be heard by many hundreds of ears; Ja VI 392,18 (catu-kaṇṇo, cha-kaṇṇo, aṭṭha-kaṇṇo +, scil. manto). — °kkhattum, *ind.*, many hundred times; Ap 413,19 {— ~ ~ ~ ~} = Th-a C<sup>e</sup> 349,16\*.

**an-eka-sapha**, *mfn.* [sa. an-eka-ṣapha], cloven-hoofed; p<sub>t</sub> ad Sv (III) 965,26 (opp. eka-sapha).

**aneka-sabhāva**, *mfn.*, of various nature or condition; *loc. pl.* ~esu ārammaṇesu, Spk I 265,22 (= 'aneka-dhātusū').

**aneka-sambhāra**, *mfn.*, consisting of various materials (or requisites); *f.* ~ā (viṇā), SN IV 197,11.

**aneka-sarasatā**, *f. abstr.* (cf. sa-rasa), the being of manifold effect; Mp III 228,8 (ad AN IV 109,9; Mp-ṭ: aneka-rasatā ti aneka-sabhāvatā aneka-kiccatā vā).

**aneka-sarīra-sambhava**, *mfn.*, = aneka-sārīrika, *q. v.*

**aneka-salāka**, *mfn.*, = aneka-sākha (*q. v.*); Pj II 487,10.

**aneka-sahassa**, *mfn.*, (a) with a singular noun: consisting of many thousands; ~o gogaṇo, Ps II 265,16; ~ā (parisā), DN III 17,5 (anekasatā +); ~am bhikkhu-saṅgham, Mil 159,10; (b) with a plural: many thousand; ~ānam sattānam, Ps II 38,22; ~esu Buddha-pacceka-buddha-khiṇāsavesu, Dh-p-a I 81,19 (*v. l.* aneka-sata-sah°).

**aneka-sākha**, *mfn.* (cf. sākha, *f.*), with numerous ribs; Sn 688 (~am saḥassamaṇḍalam, scil. chattaṃ, quoted Sv (II) 439,1\*; p<sub>t</sub>: ~an' ti ratanamāyāneka-sata-tiṭṭhana-hirakam; 'saḥassamaṇḍalan' ti tesam upari-tṭhita[m] anekasahassa-maṇḍala-hirakam). Cf. Sp (IV) 894,26 foll.

**aneka-sārīrika**, *mfn.*, 'concerning many bodies', to the benefit of many persons; AN I 168,16 foll. (scil. puñña-paṭipadā; opp. eka-sārīrika; = aneka-sarīra-sambhava, Mp).

**aneka-sāhassa-dhana**, *mfn.*, having money by many thousands; ~āni (kulāni), Ja V 16,23\* (so Ec<sup>e</sup> B<sup>e</sup>; C<sup>k</sup>s point to °sāhassagaṇāni; Cl and p<sub>t</sub> silent).

**aneka-sūpa**, *mfn.*, with various sauces; ~o (piṇḍapāto), Ud 29,29 (= anekavīdha-sūpo, Ud-a) = Dh-p-a I 428,12; vicitā-kāḷakam ~am aneka-vyañjanam, MN I 38,12 (piṇḍapātāṃ); II 8,1 (odanam); Mil 16,29 (do.); odano vicitā-kāḷako, etc., AN III 49,31 (Ec<sup>e</sup> vigata°) = IV 231,6. — °rasa-vyañjana, *mfn.*, do. + delicacies; Ud 29,30 (Ud-a). — °vyañjana, *mfn.*, with various sauces and condiments; Ja VI 366,20 (~am bahu-bhattam).

**Anekasetthiinda**, *m. npr.* of king Bayinnaung of Pegu and Burma ('lord of many white elephants'); °-seta + ibha + inda; Sās 51,8 foll.; 101,14; 102,2.

**anekaso**, *ind.* [sa. aneka-ṣas], several times, repeatedly; ~ vitthāritam, Ja III 224,23.

**aneka-ssara**, *mfn.*, containing more than one vowel sound, polysyllabic; Kacc 523.

**anekākāra**, *mfn.* [ts.], of many forms; °-vo-kāra, *mfn.*, of many forms and features; Ud-a 267,17 (~am ... uḷāra-pīti-somanassani); ~am asubha-bhāvanānuyogam anuyuttā, Vin III 68,15 (Sp); 69,33; ~am ... ādinavāni, Pv-a 12,1. — °-vokiṇṇa, *mfn.*, = anekākāra-vokāra, Sp (II) 398,23. — °-sammaṇṇa, *mfn.*, endowed with many virtues; Th 1158 (~e Sāriputtamhi); 1251 (~am Gotamam) = SN I 195,13\* = anekhi guṇehi samannāgatam, Spk). — °-sammissa, *mfn.*, = anekākāra-vokāra; Sp (II) 398,23.

anekādīnava, *mfn.* (aneka + ādinava), *full of disadvantages*; ~o samuddo, Ja IV 2,17.

anekādhivacana, *n.* (aneka + adhivacana), *expression(s) for the plural number*; — °kusala, *mfn.*, *versed in the knowledge of that*; Nett 33,9.

anekānattānubandha, *mfn.* (aneka + an-attha + anubandha), *with manifold harm or obstacles*; Ud-a 365,21 (*E'* anek'-anatt°), *prob.* for °ānubaddha.

anekānisarisa, *mfn.* (aneka + ānisarisa), *with many advantages*; pīṇapāto bahuguno ~o, Mīl 175,19.

anekānusandhika, *mfn.* (aneka + anusandhi), *having more than one theme*; ~am (suttam), As 27,6; ~assa (suttassa), Ps II 202,27; Mp II 201,24.

Anekibha, *m. Npr. of a prince in Sirī(k)khetta-nagara* (aneka + ibha); Sās 161,1.

Anekibhinda, *m. Npr. of a sanctuary* (aneka + ibha + inda); Sās 91,25.

<sup>1</sup>an-eja, *mfn.* (an + ejā, *f.*, or + the present stem of ejati), *unmoved, unshaken, impossible; free from desire and lust*; Sn 87 (kamkacchidam munim ~am; Pj: ejā-samkhātāya taṇhāya abhāvato ~am); 372 (dhammesu vasi paragu ~o); 477 (~o akhilo akamkha; Pj); 646 (~am nahātakam buddham) = Dhp 422; Sn 751 (ejam vosajja ... ~o anupādāno); 952 (~o + sabbadhi samo); 953 (~assa vijānato n'atthi kācīni samkhiti); 1043 (~am mūladassāvim); 1101 (okam-jaham taṇhacchidam ~am; = lokadhammesu nikkampam, Pj, Nidd-a); Dhp 414 (~o akathamkathi; = taṇhāya abhāvena ~o, Dhp-a) = Sn 638; Th 38 (asito ~o); 372 (samuddo va thito ~o), *cf.* Sn 920 (Nidd I 353,21); Ud 27,18° (pabbato viya so thito ~o; Ud-a); Th 905 (~o santim ārabha) = SN I 159,4° ≠ DN II 157,13°; Th 1216 (vinodaya chandam ~o) = SN I 186,33°; Th 205 (munayo ~ā chinna-samsāyā; = ejā-samkhātāya taṇhāya abhāvena ~ā, Thī-a) ≠ Sn 1112; It 91,17° (ejānugo ~assa ... ārakā); 92,2° (~o vūpasammatti); 92,3° (~o ~assa ... santi); Pv 542 (~am kalyāṇadhammam vicarantaṁ loke [*v. l. better* vicaran tiloke?]; = nittanham, Pv-a); Vv 197 (khīṇāsavaṁ vigatarajam ~am); 616 (rāgavarigāgam ~am asokam; quoted Sv I 230,3°, Ud-a 288,3°); DN II 254,18° (indakhilam ūhacca-m-anejā) = SN I 27,4° (Sv, Spk), *cf.* Kl. Turf. IV 159,16; MN I 386,23° (~assa vasippattassa Bhagavato sāvako); SN I 141,30° (nāgo va danto ~o; = nittanham, Spk); IV 64,34 = 66,5 (Tathāgato ~o viharati vītasallo); AN II 15,29° (te asitā ... te tusitā ... te ~ā ... te sukhitā; = te khīṇāsavā taṇhā-samkhātāya ejāya ~o niccalā, Mp); Kv 326,29 (cattāro aruppā ~ā vuttā Bhagavatā).

<sup>2</sup>an-eja, *n.* (from aneja, *mfn.*; *cf.* āneña), *freedom from lust*; Th 362 (~am upasampajja; = ... 'anejan' ti laddhanāmaṁ aggapalāma, Thī-a); SN III 83,20° (~an te anuppattā, so S° & Spk; anejanto anuppattā, E° & C°; = ejā-samkhātāya taṇhāya pahāna-bhūtam arahattam, Spk).

Anejakā, *m. pl. Npr. of a class of gods*; DN II 260,8° (otherwise Kl. Turf. IV 185,19°).

an-ejatta, *n. abstr. from an-eja (q. v.)*; Ud-a 188,3.

an-ejja (an-eñja), *w. r. for āneja (āneña), q. v.*  
an-edha, *mfn.*, *without fuel*; Ja IV 26,22° (~o dhūma-ketu; = anindhano aggi, Cl.).

an-erita, *mfn.*, *unmoved, not stirred up*; ~o aghattito, etc., *scil. samuddo*, Nidd I 353,12 (= na erito, Nidd-a).

an-eḷa (sometimes written an-eḷa; only in Cl. analysis of anelagala, anelamūga, aneḷaka), *mfn.*, *faultless, free from impurity (said to be derived from eḷa or eḷa, n. = doso, Sadd 438,30; or from eḷā or eḷā, f. = lālā, khelo, Sadd 439,4-5); [Ud 59,27 (~āya, read anelagalāya)]; Pj II 124,10 (aneḷo ca amūgo ca, = 'anelamūgo') = Nidd-a I 396,9; Spk I 275,30 (~āya agaḷāya niddosāya, = 'anelagalāya'). Cf. anelagala. anelamūga below, and a-neḷaka; for Buddh. sa. aneḷā (scil. vāk) see anelagala below.*

a-neḷaka (also spell a-nelaka, a-nīḷaka, a-nīlaka [Buddh-sa. aneḷaka, Vyū 230,47; Mvu I 339,8, etc.]), *mfn.*, *pure, clear (said of honey being free from eggs and larvae of bees); attempt to etymology Sadd 439, n. 1, cf. neḷa, mn. [= niḍḍ(h)a, nīḷa sa. niḍa] and neḷa, mfn.; see also KERN I p. 74 & GEIGER § 43 (following SENART ad Mvu I 255,17 (314,11), where it is taken = sa. an-enas — dissim. n-n > n-l unwar-ranted; Ctt. alternatively = adosa as from an-eḷa above; — khudda-madhum [*v. r.* khuddam m°, Vjb] anīlaka, Vin III 7,9 (quoted Ps I 154,3 (-el-)) = nim-makkhikaṁ nimmakkhikaṇḍakam parisuddham, Sp I 182,18; DN III 85,17 (-el-, *v. l.* -el-; = niddosam makkhikaṇḍa(ka)-virahitam, Sv (III) 866,9; DN III 87,6 (khuddam madhum aneḷakam); MN II 5,8 (do. -el-; = niddosam apagata-makkhikaṇḍakam, Ps); AN III 369,9 (do. -il-, *v. l.* -el-; = niddo-sam, Mp); — Ap 193,18 (read [*cf.* C°] isimuggāni sannetvā [*S° sandh°*, *v. ll.* sand°, sant°; C° pimsētvā] madhu-khudde anīlake); Mp III 84,18 ad AN III 237,14 (khuddaka-madhu anelakam). Cf. khuddā, f. [*sa. kṣudrā*] and sa. kṣaudra, n.*

a-neḷaka-sappa, *m.*, *a kind of venomous snake*; Spk (S°) III 65,8 (maṇi-sappa +; yassa visam sīgham abhīrūhati na sīgham otarati ~ādinam visam viya, ayaṁ āgata-viso ca ghora-viso ca) quoted Ss 173,15 (= mahā-āsiviso, ib. 173,33).

an-eḷa-gala (or an-eḷa-gala, an-eḷa-gala, *cf.* eḷa, n., eḷā, f. & sa. ḷgaḍ, gal), *mfn.*, *said to mean 'not dripping with drivel', i. e. pure, clear, faultless (only said of speech (articulation vācā); an old v. r. \*anelakā might account for Vyū 20,10-11: aneḷā kalā (cf. Sv. v. Lēvi, Mahāyāna-sūtrālamkāra II 143 n. 2); — (poriyā) vācāya viṣaṭṭhāya ~āya: Vin I 197,2; Ud 59,27 (E° aneḷāya, *v. l.* anelagalāya); Ud-a: eḷā vuc-ceti doso, tam na paggharati ti an-eḷagalā, tāya, niddosāyā ti 'attho); DN I 114,9 (= elagalana-virahitāya, Sv); MN II 166,1 (= do., Ps); SN I 189,31 (= aneḷāya agaḷāya niddosāya, Spk); II 280,7 (Spk: yathā nāma manussā mukhena khelaṁ gaḷantena vācam bhāsanti, na evarūpāya); AN II 51,16 (= niddosāya agalitāya, Mp); 97,19; III 114,6; 195,21; 262,19; 263,4; IV 279,30; 296,9; 328,14; — Ps I 194,2 (viṣaṭṭhāya vācāya vāceti ~āya. Scil. lekha-vācako). — Cf. elagalana-vāca, *mfn.*, *unrelated to neḷā vācā (see neḷa, mfn. [Sadd 439 n. 1]).**

an-eḷa-mūga (or an-eḷa-mūga), *mfn.* (*cf.* sa. eḷa-mūka and eḷa, n., eḷā, f., mūga, *mfn.*), *not fool, not imbecile (cf. prec.)*; Sn 70 (~o sutavā satimā; = a-lālā-mukho, athavā an-eḷo ca a-mūgo ca, paṇḍito

vyatto ti vuttam hoti. Pj & Nidd-a; DN III 265,16 (paññavā ajaḷo ~o paṭibalo subhāsita-dubbhāsitanam attham aññatūm) = AN IV 227,3 = AN I 35,20 (pl. ~ā; Mp: yesam elā mukhalo na galati te ~ā nāma); AN III 137,18 (paññavā hoti ajaḷo ~o) = 262,3 = 437,4; SN V 100,6 (paññavā ~o); MN I 32,23 (paññavanto ~ā); = AN III 199,16. — °-tā, f. abstr., AN III 441,8; Pj I 34,19.

[anesana, n. = anesana, f.; instr. pl. ~ehi, Ja III 411,22, doubtful reading, C<sup>ks</sup>].

an-esanā, f. (Amg anesana; cf. esanā, yis<sup>1</sup>), "a wrong going for food" (cf. agocara), wrong means for gaining a cīvara and the like; ~am appatirūpam āpajjati, DN III 224,25 (Sv: dūteyya-pahāṇagamanā-nuyoga-pabhedam nānapakkāram ~am); AN II 27,22 (Mp do.); SN II 194,6 (Spk do.); cf. Mil 401,12; Nidd I 496,31 (Nidd-a do.); Nidd II 106,29; — the 21 bad means: Mil 369,27—370,5, Ps E<sup>c</sup> III 5,11-18, and in m<sup>t</sup> ad As 151,32 (ekavisatiyā ~āsu); Ja IV 373,17 (do.); ekavisatiyā ~āya, Ja III 411,22\* (sic B<sup>d</sup>; C<sup>ks</sup> ~ehi, for ~āhi); ekavisati-vidhāya ~āya, Ja II 82,7-12; Dh-a III 352,5; Ps S<sup>c</sup> III 693,19; vejja-kam-mādikāya ~āya, Ja V 253,15; vivajjemi ~am, Ap 67,10 = Th-a C<sup>c</sup> 20,12\*; ~am pahāya, Vism 98,6; nānapakkāram ~am, Dh-a IV 34,6; akaronto ~am, Saddh 392; 427; acc. pl. ekavisati ~ā. Ps II 236,25; ekavisati<sup>o</sup>, Dh-a II 111,14; Ps I 115,11; II 316,5. — Ifc. v. viññatti<sup>o</sup>.

an-esamāna, mfn. (said to be an + part. med. of yis<sup>1</sup> = sa. yic<sup>1</sup>), not being master (of oneself); yaṃ pītva cittaṃ ~o, Ja V 15,26\* (= an-issaro, Ct.); -e- for -i- unexplained, cf. the difficult anāthamāno, ib. 16,1\*).

an-eha, m. sa. an-eha], time, MTD.

an-o<sup>o</sup>, = 1. an-ava<sup>o</sup>, see anonata, etc. (and, accordingly, for an + apa, see anodissa, anottāpi(n)). — 2. seemingly for an-u<sup>o</sup> (an-ū<sup>o</sup>), see anodaka, anopama, anopa (?). — 3. anu-ava<sup>o</sup>: anomajjati, (anojagghati).

an-oka, nfn., 1. 'homeless', free from worldliness (attachment); ~o, SN 966 (abhisamkhāra-viññānādīnam anokāsa-bhūto, Pj and Nidd-a); SN I 126,26\*; 127,5\* (= an-ālayo, Spk), cf. Mv III 284,9\*; 285,8\*. — 2. m. or n., the not home, the houseless (independent) state; ~am, Dh 87 (okā ~am āgama (cf. agārā anagāriyam); = anālayo, Dh-a) = SN V 24,23\* (= do. Spk) = AN V 232,28\* (= vaṭṭato vivaṭṭam āgama, Mp) = 233,20\* = 253,6\* = 254,6\*. — °-sāri(n), mfn., wandering about homeless (cf. a-niketa-sāri(n)); nom. ~i, SN III 10,7 = Nidd I 197,19 (= kamma-viññānena okam asarantena [Nidd-a asaranto] ~i, Spk and Nidd-a); Ud 32,16\* (Ud-a); acc. ~im, SN 628 (v. l. B. °-cārim; = anālaya-cārim, Pj) = Dh 404 (= anālaya-cārinam, Dh-a) = MN ch. 98 (Ps E<sup>c</sup> III 438,12: okam vuccati pañca-kāmaguṇālayo, tam an-alliyamānan ti attho), quoted Mil 386,20\*.

an-okāsa, m. (= an-avakāsa, q. v.), no place or room, an improper place; [Mogg-v III,12: ~am kārelvā; cf. an-odhim katvā, a-paccakkham katvā, and see Ai. Gr. II: 1 § 31 c, and a 5 above]; Mil 229,20-25 (~e thito); — mfn. not giving sufficient room, Dh-a III 442,4 (dvārāni ~āni ahesunī; w. r.

anekasahassāni) = Pj I 164,25; not finding place, Sp (IV) 944,5 (bhikkhū ~ā). — °-kata, mfn., who has not given occasion or leave; ~am bhikkhū pañham pucchanti, Vin IV 344,9, 14\*, 17\* (= asukasmim nāma thāne pucchāmi ti evaṇi akata-okāsaṃ, Sp; cf. anokāsaṃ kāretvā above, an-oghatinṇa below); ~am bhikkhū āpattiyā codenti, Vin I 114,15. — °kata-sikkhāpada, n. title of Vjn IV 344,6-28 (Bhikkhuni-Pāc XCV); ns ad Sadd 708,15. — °-tta, n. abstr., abl. ~ā, Vism 186,27 (E<sup>c</sup> anokā sattā); Sadd 140,25. — °-bhūta, mfn. = 'an-oka', q. v.; Pj II 573,7 = Nidd-a II 188,16.

an-okkanta, mfn. = an-avakkanta (q. v.); Ps ad MN III 115,9.

an-ogāhanta, neg. part. of ogāhati (q. v.).

an-oggata, mfn., not having set (as the sun); ~asmim suriyasmim, Th 477 (= suriye anattam-gate yeva, Th-a).

an-ogha-tinṇa, mfn., not having crossed the stream; acc. m. pl. ~e, Sn 1081 (= kām'-oghahī, etc. a-tinṇe, Nidd; see Ai. Gr. quoted s. v. an-okāsa).

anojā, (m? or f.), name of a tree (the flowers of which are used for wreaths; cf. sinh. anōdā, 'marsh-mallow', or anōnā, the custard-apple tree (Anona squamosa)?; sometimes spell anoja); Ap 118,6 (~am puppham uttamaṃ, split-cpd.); Ja VI 536,54\* (koraṇ-ḍakā ~ā) = °-puppha, n., its flower, Dh-a II 116,11 (C<sup>k</sup> anojā-); — °puppha-caṅgotaka, m., a casket with that, Dh-a II 116,10 (C<sup>k</sup> anoja-); — °-puppha-dāma, n., a wreath of that, Ja VI 227,13\* (~ena pūjāni katvā); Ja I 9,12\* (°-saddisaṃ); Mhv 3,11 (°nibbisesaṃ); — °-puppha-vanna, mfn., having the colour of that, Dh-a II 116,9 (~ena ... sātakena: C<sup>k</sup> anoja-); — °-puppha-vanna-sadisatā, f., the being like to that colour, Mp I 319,4.

anojakā, m. or f., = prec., pl. ~ā, Vv-a 161,27-28 (v. l. anojā); — ifc. v. yodhika-gandik<sup>o</sup>, Vv 394.

Anojā, f. Npr. of a princess (named after the flowers of anojā); Dh-a II 116,18 (C<sup>k</sup> Anojā); the queen of Kappina-rājā, ib. 117,1; Ap I 319,5 (°-devī); Vism 393,11 (do.).

anō-jagghati (or anu-jagghati), pr. 3 sg. (anu + (ava) + j/aggh [cf. sa. yjaks and yj(h)aggh]), to laugh at, to ridicule (acc.); part. m. pl. ~antā (mamam), DN I 91,18 (= anūhasantā, Sv).

an-ovata (or °-ovavanta, mfn., powerless, not giving strength, without effect; n. ~vantaṃ (esamayena bhuttaṃ ~ loti), AN III 260,9 (= akāla-bhuttaṃ ojam pharituṃ na sakkoti, Mp); f. ~vanti sā kathā, Nidd I 163,22 (= na ovavati, teja-viralitā ti attho, Nidd-a).

an-onñāta (or °-onñāta), mfn., not disregarded (= an-avanñāta); Vin IV 6,19\* foll. (~am anavanñātam ahiṭṭam aparibhūtam cittikataṃ, scit. nāmaṃ, etc.); see also \*an-unñāta s. v. [an-uyyāta].

an-onata (or an-onata), mfn. (an + pp. of onamati), not bent down, not humble or dejected; m. ~o, Mil 387,11 (pabbato an-unnato ~o); n. ~am cittaṃ kosajje na ijjhati, Patī II 206,14 (quoted Ud-a 186,1 & Vism 386,12, in both places -n-).

an-onamāka, mfn., not bowing; instr. ~ena pavasituṃ na sakkā, Dh-a II 136,16 (E<sup>c</sup> -n-; v. l. an-onatena & an-onatena).

an-oṇamana, *n.* (cf. oṇamati), *the not bending down*; Ud-a 185,29 (an-onamanādihi soḷasahi [ib. 186,1-19] vodāna-dhammehi).

an-oṇamanta, *neg. part. of oṇamati, q. v.*

an-oṇami(ta)-daṇḍa, *m.*, *an inflexible stick* (so Tr. Mil p. 427,31 *taking oṇami = oṇamiya, grd., unwarranted like °o-ṇāmi(n)*); °-jāta, *mfn.*, *grown stiff like that*, Mil 238,3, *quoted Ps S° III 528,11 = Ss 29,1 (an-oṇamita°, preferable)*; Mp II 12,17 (C° E° an-oṇami°; Mp-t: an-oṇamita° = yāvadattham bhojanena oṇamitum asakkuneyyatāya an-oṇamandaṇḍo viya jāto).

Anotatta (& °-daha; rarely Anavatatta; *Buddh. sa. Anavatapta*; *etym.* Pj II 438,9 ≠ Ps E° III 36,5 = Ud-a 301,3, *m. Npr. of one of the seven large lakes in Himavata*), Ja IV 497,31' (°ādini; cf. Ja II 92,28 °-dabādayo satta-mahāsare + pañca-mahānadiyo; *enumerated*: Abh 679; AN IV 101,13; Ja V 415,25; Sv I 164,1 = Ps E° III 232,1; Pj II 407,22; Ps E° III 35,8; Ud-a 300,14; Vism 416,19; — *its position*: Ud-a 300,18-19 = Pj II 437,19-21 (cf. II 66,27) = Ps E° III 35,10-12; — *those seven lakes (mahāsara) form the source of the five great rivers (mahānadiyo)*, AN IV 101,13 (*abl.* ~ā), *but cf. Kacc-v 274 (Sadd 702,12): ~amhā mahāsara pabhavanti*; Mil 286,25 (°dahaṭo udakam Gaṅgarī nadim pavasati (cf. Abhidh-k-vy Trsl. III p. 147,15); — *its water is by devatās brought to Asoka*: Dip VI 3 ≠ Sp I 42,3; — *there bathed Māyā*, Ja I 50,14; *do. Sirī*, Ja III 264,19; *do. Asā*, Saddhā, Sirī, Hirī, Ja V 392,22; — *its water used by the Buddha*, Ja I 80,15 (As 16,14); Dhp-a III 222,12; Vism 391,8; — *do. by pacceka-buddhas, arahats, and others*: Th 430; Pj II 77,13; Ja I 232,8; III 379,18; IV 368,14; 379,20; V 321,20'-27; 324,13'; Dhp-a II 211,5; IV 129,21; 130,5; 131,1; 135,14; Pj II 420,22; — Ja IV 213,5; — Nidd II 51,11; — *cf. Ud-a 301,8-8*; — *Vessavaṇa's yakkhinis bring him water from A.*, Dhp-a I 49,3; *there they also make music*, Vv-a 131,29 (°-dahaṭṭe); *cf. Vv 301 (Vv-a 134,15)*; — *Buddha there took his meal and meditated*, Dip I 44; Mhv I 18; Vin I 28,1-22; — *Buddha went there with 500 bhikkhus and preached the Kuṇḍala-jātaka*, Ja V 415,11 *fol.*, *agreed the evidence of Soṇa Koṭivisa*, Ap 298,28, *and told Ap 299,2—301,16 (Pubbakammapiḷoṭi ≠ Avadānakalpalatā ch. 50)*; — °-udaka, *n.*, *water from A°*; Pj II 420,25; Dhp-a IV 134,5; — °-ōdaka, *n.*, Ja V 314,20; 320,10; Dhp-a IV 135,3; Dip XII 3 = XVII 85 (~am kājām, split-cpd.; *quoted Sp I 75,19°*); Mhv V 24; Mhbv 152,20; Jina-c 281; Sās 123,16; — °-daha, *m.*, *id.*, Vv-a 134,15; Sās 24,8, *etc.*, *see under Anotatta*; — °-daha-udaka, *n.*, *water from A°*, Dhp-a IV 135,11; — °-daha-piṭṭha, *n.*, *the strand of A°*; Dhp-a IV 131,15 (= Anavatatta-vila-kere-dī, Rt); 132,4 (= Anavatatta-vila-piṭṭa, Rt); — °-pāṇiya, *n.*, *water from A°*; Dhp-a IV 130,5 (°atthāya āgato); — °-piṭṭhi, *f.*, *the strand of A°*; Ja III 257,23 (? Japota: Anotatta-vilata nāṇṭa giya); — °-vāpi, *f.*, *name of a tank in Ceylon*; Mhv LXXIX 49 (cf. Tri. p. 121 n. 1); — °-sara, *m.* (or *n.*), *the A° lake*; Ap 299,2 (°āsanne ... silātale [o: Manosilātala]; *quoted Ud-a 263,28°*); — °-salila, *n.*, *water from A°*; Mhbv 101,18; 155,9; — °-ōdaka, *n.*, *see above*; — °-da-

kāja, *m.*, *a load (litt. a carrying-pole) of water from A°*; Mhv V 84; XI 30 (*see Dip XII 3, etc., above*).

an-otiṇṇa, *mfn.*, *not lying before, not in question*; ~e (vatthusmim), Mp I 71,10 = Spk II 250,5 ≠ Sp ad Vin I 50,29.

an-ottappa, *n.*, (an + ottappa, *abstr. of (an)ottāpi(n)*, cf. ātappa: ātāpi(n)), *want of tact, indiscretion, disregard, recklessness*; *nom.* ~am, Dhs 365; Pp 20,5 = Vibh 359,15 = 370,34; As 248,25 (= na ottappam); takkānam ... ~am āsayo, Nidd I 501,28; ahirikaṃ +, DN III 212,12 (Sv) = AN I 83,27; V 146,18 = 148,32; Dhs 1300; Nett 126,31; anva-d-e-va ahirikaṃ ~am, It 34,9 = SN V 1,14 (Spk) = AN V 214,11; assaddhiyam ahirikaṃ ~am, AN III 421,9-15; lobho, doṣo, *etc.* +, Vibh 341,12; Ud-a 335,3; Visin 210,29; *instr.* ~ena, Nett 39,30; *pl.* ~āni, As 389,28 (ahirikā°, dvandva). — °-bala, *n.*, *the strength of a°*; Dhs 365 (As 248,22); Nāmar-s 14,1. — °-mūlaka, *mfn.*, *founded on an-o°*; *pl.* ~ā tñi, *title of SN II 163,27—164,22 (uddāna ib. 166,3°)*, *see Spk II 143,2: ~kā tayo (scil. tikkā, ib. 143,8)*. — °ānupadita, *mfn.*, *befallen with an-ott°*; Kv 413,4.

an-ottappi(n), *mfn.*, = an-ottāpi(n).

an-ottāpi(n), *mfn.* (*quasi* \*an-apatrāpi, *verb. adj. to sa. apatrapate, pālī 1 sg. med. ottape [so C-mss and metre] SN I 154,83°*; *the spelling (an)-ottappi(n) from (an)-ottappa, indiscreet, reckless, or 'not afraid of sin' (Ctt.)*; ahiriko ~i, Sn 133 (Pj: na tato [scil. pāpato] uttāsanato [read uttās°] ubbega-lakkhaṇaṇi ottappan ti ~i); AN V 146,22 (-pp-); As 389,30; an-ātāpi ~i, SN II 195,28 (*also title of the sutta ib.*; Spk: nibbhayo, kilesuppattito kusalanuppattito ca bhaya-rahito) = It 27,14 (-pp-; It-a); AN II 13,8 = It 115,16 (-pp-; It-a do.); asaddho ahiriko +, *etc.*, DN III 252,8 (-pp-) = 282,22 (-pp-) = MN III 21,20 (-pp-) = SN IV 240,28 *fol.* = AN II 218,6 *fol.* = III 3,11 (≠ 7,2) = 112,13; *do.* + ~i purisapuggalo ti parihānam etaṃ, SN II 206,21; AN V 123,23 *fol.*; lābhakāmo +, AN IV 1,15 (-pp-); appiya-pasamsi +, AN IV 155,25 (-pp-); *gen.* ~issa purisapuggalassa ottappam hoti parikkamanāya, MN I 44,26 = 45,35; *pl.* ~i, MN I 43,16 (Ps: na ottappanti ti ~i); ~ino ~hi saddhim, SN II 159,6 *fol.* (= pāpakiriyāya abhāyamānā, Spk); ~ino, AN V 150,5 (-pp-; Nigantḥa); MN III 21,24 (-pp-; samaṇa-brāhmaṇā). — °-itā, *f. abstr.*, AN II 218,13.

an-ottatha (or °ta), *mfn.* (*neg. pp. of ottharati*), *not overflowed (or overcome, by (instr.))*; *m.* ~o, Sv (III) 1013,34 (tanhāya ~o aparīyonaddho; = 'an-ajjhāpanno', DN III 224,27).

an-ottharaṇa, *mfn.*, or *n.*, *not being overflowed*; Sadd 438,5 (udakoghena °-tthānam thalo ti vuccati).

an-ottharaṇiya, *mfn.* (*neg. grd. of ottharati*), *not to be overflowed*; °-tta, *n. abstr.*, Sadd 438,6.

an-odaka, *mfn.*, *see an-udaka*.

an-odarika, *mfn.* [cf. *sa. audarika*], *not glutinous*; Kacc-v 362 (~assa bhāvo an-odarikattam); Sadd 791,4. — °-tta, *n. abstr.*, *freedom from glutamy*; appāhāro hoti ~am anuyutto, AN III 120,12 *fol.* (= na-odarika-bhāvam a-mahagghasa-bhāvam anupatto, Mp).

an-opadisa, *ind.* (an + abs. of avadisati, *prob. for sa. apadīcati*; cf. uddissa, *sa. uddiṇṇa*), *without reference (to a certain person), in general, universally*;

Vin III 76,25 (opp. uddissa); Sp (II) 452,17; Vin-vn 1199 (from Vin IV 71,3'); 2021 (from Vin IV 225,14'); Utt-vn 910; Mil 156,19 (cf. upadisitvā [o: apad?]) uddissa, ib. 22); ~ saddam na karoti, Ps II 242,12 foll.

**an-odissaka, m/fn.** (from prec.; cf. an-uddesika), *general, universal*; odissaka +, Ps I 283,3 = Sv (III) 779,15; u. ~am (adv.), Vin-vn 284 (opāto khatō, cf. Vin III 76,25); Utt-vn 125 (~am opātam khaṇato); 902 (~am opāte khatē); Ja II 146,3' (~am katvā; E° odissakam without v. l.); IV 113,26 (pt.); °-vasena, generally, Ja I 81,33; °-nayena (v. l. °-vasena), Vv-a 97,7 (opp. odissakanayena); Ja II 61,9 (odissakā-nodissaka-vasena mettā bhāvetabbā); 148,11' (do.); — °-metthā, f., *universal amity* (cf. an-odhiso below); Th-a ad Th 1; Np S° II 411,19 ad AN II 73,4°.

**an-odhi, m/fn.** [sa. an-avadhi], 'without limits', *not making distinction*; Ps I 173,7 (arahattamaggo kiñci kilesam anavasesetvā pajahati, tasmā ~I ti vuccati); — anodhi-katvā (or anodhiṃ katvā [cf. an-okāsam kāretvā above]), *ind., having made no distinction, indiscriminately*; Kv 208,31 (= odhiṃ inariyādam kotthāsam akaritvā, avisesena sabbe yevā ti attho, Kv-a); AN III 443,8 (sabbasamkhāresu ~iṃ karitvā; Mp: ettakā va samkhārā anicceā na ito pare ti evaṃ simaṃ mariyādam akatvā).

**an-odhi-jina, m/fn.**, *who has not overcome the limits (scil. of his lower nature)*; gen. ~assa, MN III 219,10 (Ps: kilesodhiṃ jinitvā tthittā khināsavo odhi-jino nāma, tasmā a-khināsavassā ti attho); As 194,28.

**an-odhiso, ind.** (from an + odhi), *without limit or distinction, indiscriminately*; Paṭis II 130,18-25 (~ pharaṇā mettā; Vism 309,19-20); Ps I 283,5 (odhiso = disā-pharaṇavaseṇa mettāṃ bhāvetassa) = Sv (III) 779,17; Nett 94,15 (hetuso tthānaso +; = odhi-abhāvato kiñci anavasesetvā ti attho, Nett-a).

**an-onata, an-onamaka, an-onamana, an-onamanta, see an-onata, etc. above.**

**anopa, m/fn.**, = anūpa; f. pl. imā tā haritā-nopā, Ja IV 358,30' (= haritā-tiṇa-sañchannā anūpa-bhūmiyo, Cl.).

**an-opamā, m/fn.** (prākṛ. aṇovama, PISCHEL § 77; = an-ūpama, the rhythm lengthening of an-upama, q. v.); Ap 78,4 (appameyyam ~am); MN I 386,3' (~assa virajassa Bhagavato); Ja I 89,22 (~āya Buddha-siriya); III 384,7 (āo.); V 131,17 (~āya siriya); VI 404,11 (~ena siriya-bhavana); Ps II 12,12 (sassirikam ~am sariram); Saddh 93 (tattha dukkham ~am); 237 (sukham tattha ~am).

**Anopama, n. Npr.** of the capital of king Suppata (father of Vessabhū-Buddha), DN II 7,9 (v. l. Anomam); cf. Bv XXII, 18 (Anomam, metr.); Ja I 42,11 (v. l. Anomam, S°); see °Anoma.

**Anopamā, f. Npr.** of a therī (author of Th I 151—56); Th I 152, 153 (Thi-a 138,16—139,32).

**an-obhāsaniya, m/fn.** (neg. grd. of obhāseti), *not (needing) to be elucidated*; Ud-a 151,9.

**an-obhāsita, m/fn.** (an + pp. of obhāseti), *not illuminated*; Sp (IV) 926,16 (= 'appadipa').

**°an-oma, m/fn.** [sa. an-avama], *not inferior, perfect, supreme*; samatta, paripuṇṇa +, Nidd I 65,10 (~am = hīnadosam mocetvā alāmakam, Nidd-a);

298,8 (= anūna, Nidd-a); 318,28 (= do. Nidd-a); voc. m. pl. ~ā, Ja III 521,27\* (read kiṃ bhojanam bhūñjathavho ~ā?).

**°Anoma, m. Npr.** (1), *attendant of Sobhita-Buddha*, Bv VII 21 (E° Anumol); Ja I 35,21. — (2) *chief disciple of Anomadassi-Buddha*, Bv VIII 22 (E° Asokol); Ja I 36,5; Dh-p-a I 105,25; Mp I 149,24. — (3), a cakkavatti, Ap 329,27 = Th-a C° 345,17\* (better Aranemi)]. — (4), a tāpasa, Ap 351,20. — (5), a mountain, Ap 345,23 (Himavantass' avidūre). **°Anoma, n. Npr.** of the city of Piyaḍassi-Buddha, Ja I 39,3 (but Sudhañña, Bv XIV 15).

**°Anoma, n., = Anopama** Bv XXII 18 (E°; Bv-a C° prints Anupamam against metre).

**anoma-guṇa, m/fn.**, *possessed of supreme virtue*; ~o so bhavaṃ Gotamo, Sv I 288,18.

**anomajjati, pr. 3 sg.** [sa. anu-ava-+mrj], *to rub or stroke (from above and down)*; gattāni pāṇinā ~ati, MN I 509,11 (= pāṇiṃ heṭṭhā otārento majjati, Ps); 1 sg. ~āmi (do.), MN I 80,31 (cf. Mvu II 126,8) = 246,10; part. m. ~anto, SN V 216,18 (Bhagavato gattāni pāṇinā; = piṭṭhi-parikamma-karaṇavaseṇa anu-majjanto, Spk); gen. ~ato, MN I 80,32 = 246,11. — Cf. anu-majjati.

**°anoma-dassi(n), m/fn.**, *possessed of supreme knowledge*; loc. pl. °dassisu (Buddhesu), Ja III 408,17\* (anomassa alāmakassa pacceka-bodhi-ñāṇassa diṭṭhāntā pacceka-buddhā anoniadassino nāma, Cl.), quoted Ja I 228,14°.

**°Anomadassi(n), m.**, (1) *Npr. of the 7th Buddha*; Bv VIII 1 foll.; Ja I 35,27 foll.; 44,6\* (≠ Bv XXVII 7); Dh-p-a I 84,4; Ap 20,5; 21,25-31; 31,15; 76,19; 189,9; 329,3 foll.; Dh-p-a I 105,22; 111,6; Th-a C° I 91,9 foll. (ad Th 981); Mp I 149,21; 304,9 ≠ Mil 216,24 (cf. Ap 329,8-18); Mhv I 7; Mhv 10,21. — (2) *of a therā in Sudhammapura (Burma)*, Sās 60,13. — (3) *of a superior in Hatthavanagallavihāra (Ceylon)*, Mhv LXXXVI 38.

**anoma-dassika, m/fn.**, *not inferior in beauty (to, gen.)*; f. ~ā, Vv 189 (bhattu; = alāmakadassanā sātisayam dassanlyā pāsādikā, Vv-a) = 468.

**anoma-nāma, m/fn.**, *named after his perfect virtue or knowledge (found as an epithet of Gotama and Padumuttara Buddha, possibly alluding to -tama & -uttara; cf. Anūna-nāma above)*; Sn 153 (anomehi alāmakehi . . . guṇehi nāmaṃ assā ti ~o, Pj II 200,9); 177 = SN 133,2\* (~am nipunattadassim; = sabba-guṇasamannagattattā avekalla-nāmaṃ paripūra-nāmaṃ, Spk); ~am satthāraṃ, SN I 235,20\*; ~o amito nāmena Padumuttaro, Ap 465,18 = Th-a C° 422,9°.

**anoma-nikkama, m/fn.**, *possessed of superior courage or energy*; m. ~o, DN III 156,1\* (= anoma-vihārī setṭha-vihārī, Sv); 157,14\*; Sayho ~o, MN III 70,21\* (Ps: Sayho nāma so buddho, anoma-viriyattā pana ~o ti vutto); Vv 768 (jitindriyam buddham ~am; Vv-a: paripuṇṇa-viriyatāya ~am).

**anoma-pañña, m/fn.**, *of perfect wisdom*; Su 343 (pucchāni satthāraṃ ~am; = na oinapaññāni, ma-hāpaññaṃ, Pj); 352 (voc. ~a); vaccaṇi ~assa, Th I 522 (= paripuṇṇa-paññaṇa sammāsambuddhassa, Thi-a); sugatāni ~am, Vv 946 (= paripuṇṇa-paññaṇa, Vv-a) = Dh-p-a I 31,20\*; pucchāma kattāraṃ ~am, Ja VI 259,24\*; 309,11\*; 313,24\*; 323,25°;

hatthe gahetvā [for °tvāna?] ~am, Ja VI 319,6; not inferior in wisdom: anujāto pitaram ~o, Ja VI 330,19\*.

anoma-buddhi, *mfn.* [Mvu III 250,4\*], a designation (vevacana) of the Buddha, Sp I 251,12; — °-putta, *m.* = asakya-puttiya, Sp I 254,16.

anoma-māni(n), *mfn.*, regarding oneself as perfect, Nidd I 298,10 (= 'paripuṇṇa-māni(n)').

anoma-vanna, *mfn.*, of excellent colour, of beautiful appearance; *nom.* ~o, Ja VI 272,23\* = 325,4\*; *acc.* ~am (kumāram), Sn 686; Vv 966; Ja VI 202,20\* (devam; C<sup>2</sup> anoma-vannim).

anoma-vāṇṇi(n), *mfn.*, v. l. for prec. (q. v.).

anoma-vīriya, *mfn.*, of supreme exertion or energy; *voc.* ~a, Sn 353. — °-tta, *n. abstr.*, Ps III (S<sup>c</sup>) 538,12 (ad MN III 70,21\*).

anoma-vihāri(n), *mfn.*, of noble, perfect behaviour; *nom.* ~i, Sv (III) 930,11 (= 'anomanikkamo').

anoma-satta, *m.* [Mvu II 12,8\* anomasatvo, *codd.*; E<sup>c</sup> anopama° against metre], a perfect being; ~o (as a Buddha, bodhisatta [cf. mahā-satta], araha(t), or cakkavatti(n)), Jinā 111; Ja V 411,28 (~ānam kammaṃ nāma evaṃ visujjhati). — °-paribhoga, *mfn.*, to be enjoyed by a° only, Pj I 170,10\* (~am ratanam; cf. ib. 174,23 foll.) = Ud-a 304,7\*. — °-sammata, *mfn.*, considered as a°; *gen. pl.* ~ānam, Pj I 175,7.

an-omasanta, *mfn.*, *neg. part.* of omasati, q. v. <sup>1</sup>Anomā, *f. Npr.* of the mother of Nārada-Buddha, Bv X 18; Ja I 37,6.

<sup>2</sup>Anomā, *f. Npr.* of a river; on the bank of this river (°-nadi-tīre) the Buddha took up the ascetic life: Ja I 64,12-20; IV 119,19; Pj II 382,2 foll.; Dh-a I 85,19; As 34,17; Ud-a 54,8; Thī-a 2,3; Vv-a 314,9; Sv I 57,32; 77,19; Dāth I 32; Jina-c 195; Mhbv 26,18; Sās 2,25.

Anomiya, *n.*, title of SN I 33,2-5; uddāna, ib. 36,15\*.

an-ora-pāra, *mfn.*, *litt.* 'without hither and further shore', i. e. unbounded, endless; Mil 319,20 (mahāsamuddo mahanto ~o).

an-oramanta, an-oramitvā, see oramati.

an-oropaka, *mfn.*, one who does not lay down or put away (cf. oropeti); viriya-dhurassa ~o, Nidd-a II 123,6 (= 'a-nikkhitta-dhuro', Nidd I 376,17).

an-oropita-dhura, *mfn.*, who has not put away the yoke; Ps (E<sup>c</sup>) III 30,5 (= 'a-nikkhitta-dhuro') = Mp ad AN III 2,23 = Ud-a 234,14 (reading an-orohita-°). Cf. prec.

an-orohita-dhura, *mfn.*, *prob. w. r. for prec.* (q. v.).

an-olagga, *mfn.*, 'not clinging', not hesitating; akampito ~o, Cp I 1,7 (= lobhavasena isakam pi alaggo, Cp-a).

an-olapanatā, *f.*, v. l. for an-ālopanatā, q. v.

an-oḷārika, *mfn.*, not great, subtle; Ud-a 237,1 (°-sabhāvatāya sukhūnā ti vuttā). Cf. an-oḷāraka.

an-olīna, *mfn.*, 'not shrinking', not down-cast; akampito ~o, Cp I 1,9 (Cp-a: alina-citto, dāne asaṇ-kucititto ti attho); ~o viharati upasanto sadā sato, Mil 394,7\*. — °-mānasa, *mfn.*, id.; Ja V 1569,32 (C<sup>2</sup> a-uilīna-manasa, q. v.). — °-virīya, *mfn.*, not

laggard, strenuous; Ja I 22,9 (cf. alinavirīya, ib. 19\* from Bv II 139). — °-vuttika, *mfn.*, not sluggish (in one's duties); MN I 200,32 foll. (chandaṃ janeti vāyamati ~o ca hoti asāthāliko); Nidd I 59,18 (Nidd-a); 376,16 (Nidd-a); Vism 98,7. — °-vuttitā, *f. abstr.*; Dhs 1367 (cf. As 408,6, n. 4).

Anolokiya, *n.*, title of Kh-s XXIII (JPTS 1883 p. 99); cf. Vin IV 94,6-11; II 107,13.

an-olokenta, *neg. part.*, see oloketi.

an-ovaṭa, *mfn.*, 'not shut', not forbidden; ~o bhikkhūnaṃ bhikkhūnisu vacanapatho, Vin IV 52,33 (= apihito avārito apatikkhitto, Sp) = II 255,24 = AN IV 277,16.

an-ovaṭṭa or an-ovaṭṭha, *mfn.* (cf. ovassati), where no rain has fallen; anovaṭṭena udakam mahiyā ubbhijji (water burst from the earth, though it had not rained before), Bv II 95 (so E<sup>c</sup>; udakena, text of Bv-a C<sup>c</sup> and Ja), quoted Ja I 18,19\* (-tī-) and As (S<sup>c</sup>) 61,11\* (an-ovuṭṭhena; C<sup>k</sup> an-ovaṭṭhena).

an-ovaditu-kāma, *mfn.*, not wishing to give advice; Ja I 160,2. Cf. ovadati, an-ovādaka.

an-ovadiyamāna, *mfn.* (*neg. part. pass.* of ovadati), not receiving admonition; *pl.* ~ā (an-upajjhāyaka +), Vin I 44,6.

an-ovassa, *mfn.* (an + ovassa, *sa.* \*ava-varṣa, cf. *sa.* nirāvarṣa), sheltered from the rain, kept dry, waterproof; āvesanam ~am, Mil 223,22 (cf. Ps (E<sup>c</sup>) III 287,5); Ja V 317,15\* (v. l. B<sup>d</sup>, for anvāvassam, q. v.); — *n.*, a place protected from rain; *loc.* ~e ca no sati, Vin-vn 1066. — Cf. ovassati.

an-ovassaka, *mfn.* (~ikān., = *prec.*; *m.* ~o (deso), Vin II 211,32; *n.* ~am (āvesanam), Mil 223,25; Ud-a 203,4 (tiṇa-panṇa-chadanam; = maṇḍala-mālo); Ps (E<sup>c</sup>) III 287,5 (thānam); *acc.* ~am, Vin IV 272,26\* (cf. Vin-vn 2201; Ja I 172,12; III 73,11 (kulāvakam); ~e pabbhāre, Sp (IV) 776,21; *loc. f.* ~ikāya pāsāṇa-dariyā, Ja II 445,21; °-tthāna, *n.*, Ja II 50,25; Dh-a II 263,4 ≠ Thī-a 109,12 ≠ Mp I 358,1. — Cf. an-ovassika.

an-ovassa-kata, *mfn.*, (made) sheltered from rain; *f.* ~ā (seil. kuṭi). Pj II 28,24 ('channā' ti tiṇa-panṇachadanehi ~ā).

an-ovassika, *n.*, a place protected from rain; Vin I 169,20 (parittaṇ ca ~am hoti, mahā ca meggo uggato hoti).

an-ovādaka, *mfn.*, (a) without advice or guidance; Ja III 304,11 (~ā maṇussā pharusā ahesunī); — (b) not taking advice, incorrigible; Ja I 159,29 (tassa ~assa mā cintayī); 241,12\* (anusatthim na karoti dubbaco ~o hoti; = 'na karoti sāsanam'; V 314,11 (tvaṃ ~o, paṇḍitānaṃ vacanaṃ na karosi). — °-tta, *n. abstr.*, (from b); Ja III 256,7 (~ā pitu vacanam akatvā).

an-ovāda-kara, *mfn.* (an + ovādakara), not acting in accordance with the advice, incorrigible; ~o; Vism 115,30 (dubbaco +); *loc.* ~e dije, Ja III 256,15\* = 485,2\* (sabbe vyasanam āpāduṃ ~).

an-ovādi(n), *mfn.*, who needs not to give advice or issue orders; *nom.* ~i, MN I 360,9 (opp. an-upavādi; Ps).

an-ovuṭṭha, *mfn.* = an-ovatī(h)a (q. v.), As (S<sup>c</sup>) 61,11\*.

an-osakkana, *n.*, not drawing back, not giving way, not hesitating (or falling); Ja III 8,4\* (E<sup>c</sup> ano-

sakkānam). — *m/n.*, *id.*, hence °-tā, *f. abstr.*, As 54,25; °-bhāva, *m. abstr.*, Vibh-a 314,1.

an-osakkana, *f.* = *prec.*; *loc.* ~āya thatvā, Mp II 94,7 (so C'; E' w. r. an-osakkatāya; cf. ib. 94,10,20).

an-osakkamāna, *m/n.* (*neg. part. med. of osak-kati*), *not hesitating*, Ja IV 311,19' (akampamānā ~ā).

an-osakkita-mānasa, *m/n.* (*with not depending mind*; = 'āradhaviyā', Ps (E') III 29,25 = Mp ad AN III 2,21 = Nidd-a ad Nidd I 376,17.

an-osakkita-vīriya, *m/n.*, *with forward (un-failing) energy*; = 'anikkhitta-dhura', Ud-a 234,14; Ps (E') III 30,5 = Mp ad AN III 2,23.

an-osakkiyamāna, *m/n.* (*neg. part. pass. (l) of osak-kati*); °-mānasa, *m/n.* = an-osak-kita-mānasa; Bv-a ad Bv XXII, 15 (= 'anivatti-mānasa').

an-osārita, *m/n.* (*neg. pp. of osāreti*), *not re-admitted (to the order)*; ukkhitto ~o, Vin IV 137,27; 218,34'.

an-osita, *m/n.* [*cf. sa. an-ava-sita (yso)*], *not inhabited, not occupied*; ~am (bhavanam), Sn 937 (= an-ajjhāvuttham, Pj & Nidd).

an-osidana, *n.*, = an-avasidana (*q. v.*); °-pacc-upaṭṭhāna, *m/n.*, *manifested by that*; ~am (viriyam), Ps I 83,35 (*cf. As 121,10*).

an-ohita-sota, *m/n.* [*sa. an-avahita + crotas*], 'not lending an ear', *inattentive*; ~o an-upaniso hoti, AN I 198,27 (*opp. ohita-soto*).

yant : ati bandhane, Sadd II, 394 (= 360,22) = 1080 F (= 468,5) = sa-Dhātup 3,24 (*cf. yand*); *pr. 3sg. antati, q. v.*

'anta, *m.* [ts] (*according to Abh 791 also n. [see 'anta, 'antaka]*, *cf. Sadd 360,22 foll. [from yant] & Abh-sūci 17,1 [from yam:] amati gacchati ti anto*), *end (in its different meanings, Sv I 103,3-13 (pt); Ps I 87,8-15; Sadd 360,22-31): 1. the outmost end of something, extremely*; kāyabandhanassa ~o, Vin II 136,14 (*quoted Sv I 103,8; Ps I 87,10; Sadd 360,25*); *combined with koṭi*: 'n'ev' ~am na koṭim passati (jā-nāti), *metaph. = not to see where to begin, to be unable to unravel, to be at a loss*; Ps I 56,27 (Mūla-pariyāyassa ~am vā koṭim vā na jānāma, na pas-sāma); II 270,3 (tā n'eva ~am na koṭim [scil. pañ-hassa] addasamsu); Ja III 285,9 (n'ev' ~am na koṭim addasa); Dhp-a III 230,1 (pañhassa ~am vā koṭim vā adisvā. = agak mulak no dāka, Rt); — 2. (a) *border, edge*; Vin I 47,4 (*of a cīvara; opp. bhoga*); *loc. ~e*, Vin III 226,10 (= santhatassa ante, Sp); ~e pante pariyante, Nidd I 471,25 (= antamhi, Nidd-a); — (b) *boundary, frontier*, Ja VI 23,15' (*pl. ~ā; = paccanta-janapadā, Cl.; = paccanta-janapada-vāsino, pl.*); — (c) *side (see ekam-autam)*; — [(d) *inside (see anto, ind., and ante (2))*]. — 3. *extreme, contrast; pl. opposite (or different) principles (cf. antaggāhikā dīṭṭhi and majjhimā paṭipadā)*; *pl. dve ~ā ... na sevitaabbā*, Vin I 10,10 (*anto = ummaggo, pt ad Sv I 103,8-13*) = SN V 421,2 ≠ IV 330,28 (= koṭṭhāsa. Spk); ubho ~ā pariggahitā bhavissanti, Vin I 293,24; ubho ~ā kaṭasi-vaḍḍhanā, Ud 72,1 (Ud-a), *quoted Nett 174,1; acc. ubho ~e anupagāmma*, Vin I 10,15 = MN III 230,12 = SN II 17,23 = III 135,13 = V 421,7; ubh' anta-m-abhiññāya, Sn 1040 (= ubhe ante, Pj;

*cf. Tr. Notes p. 82, n. 1*); 1042 (*do.*, ≠ *quoted AN III 399,23*; 401,25: ubhante viditvāna); ubho ante anabhiññāya, Ud 72,2; *loc. sg. ubhayante*, Sn 801 (Pj; Nidd); *loc. pl. ubhosu ~esu*, Sn 778 (Pj; Nidd); — *sg. eko ~o*, Ud 71,30; SN II 17,21 (= ummaggo, pt ad Sv I 103,3-13) = III 135,12; atito eko ~o, Nidd I 52,2 ≠ 109,9; AN III 400,7 (atitām), *cf. Sn 849 (pubbam ~am anissito, not depending upon the former life; Pj)*, *cf. ubho ~e asampassam (i. e. the former and the following existence)*, Sn 582; sakkāyo eko ~o, AN III 401,4 (*quoted Sv I 103,13, = koṭṭhā-so*) ≠ DN II 216,18; — *dutiyo ~o*, Ud 71,31; SN II 17,22 = III 135,13; anāgato (!) dutiyo ~o, Nidd I 52,3 ≠ 109,8 (anāgataṃ); AN III 400,7; — *tayo ~ā*, DN III 216,18 (*i. e. the sakkāya, its rising, and its cessation*); — *cattāro ~ā*, SN II 157,26 (= *do. + the way leading to its cessation*). — 4. *end, limit, interruption, discontinuance*; ~o n'atthi (*no end to, gen.*), Ja I 496,4; II 159,11; kadā ~o bhavissati (*gen.*), Ja III 47,9' (*cf. 11*) = Pv 794 (*cf. 795*); *yō vedi jāti-maraṇassa ~am*, Sn 467; *es' ev' anto rāgānuyāyānam*, MN I 109,30; *es' ev' ~o dukkhassa*, SN II 84,21 (*quoted Sv I 103,11, cf. Ps I 87,16 and (misprinted) Sadd 360,28-29*); SN IV 59,14; 73,15; lokassa ~am, SN I 62,27' (*cf. ib. 8-24*); IV 93,6 *foll.*; AN II 48,2 *foll.*; IV 430,3 *foll.*; santatiyā atthi ~o, Mil 51,3; ~am dukkhassa pappuyyā, SN I 7,25'; etam ... ~o pariyoṣānam etesaṃ, Thī-a 126,20 (= 'etadantikā'); pañhassa aham ~am karomi, Sn 512; frequently in the phrase dukkhassa ~am karoti (*to make an end of misery; cf. antakara*); SN V 376,29; AN IV 12,22; 380,21; *do. ~ akāsi*, It 47,11 = MN I 12,5 = SN IV 205,18; 207,14; 399,12; AN III 246,24; IV 8,16 *foll.*; ~ akāmsu, SN I 61,11' = 204,9'; ~ karissati, SN I 157,2'; V 357,5; ~ karissasi, SN I 203,18'; ~ karissāmi, SN V 438,28; 452,10; ~ karissanti. DN I 54,13 = SN III 212,4; V 406,28 = MN I 141,84; It 29,4' = AN II 26,14'; ~ karissatha, Sn 283; Dhp 275; kāhāmi jāti-maraṇassa ~am, Ja V 173,24'; [=am akāsi Māram, AN IV 434,18-27 w. r. for andham, see MN I 159,14 (Ps)]; Ps 160,1 (*ante ca amataṃ pāpetum, finally*); 204,34 = As 104,8 (= *tayo, the last three*); — *instr. ~ena, ind., abl. ~to, ind., and loc. ~e (i/c).* (*q. v.*). — 5. (a) *the end of life, death*; Abh 404 (= 'maranam', etc.), *cf. Spk I 82,19 (maranena = 'antena', q. v.)*; — [(b) *the nibbāna; a mistake in SN IV 368,24 (E' & Trst.)*; *read: anataṃ vā desissāmi anatagāmiṃ ca maggā, so B<sup>2</sup>-2*; see Spk (S') III 190,5, *read: an(a)tan ti ... tanhā-natiyā abhāvena anataṃ (cf. Cl.s quoted s. v. anata)*; SN IV 373,20': asamkhataṃ (taṃ) anataṃ anāsavariṃ]. — 6. *in gramm. = a final letter or syllable, ending; i/c. v. asamāna°, ekavacana°, kit°, tatiya°, taddhita°, dhātva°, nig-gahita°, bahuvacana°, m°, vyañjana°, sara°*. — 7. *at the end of a compound in some instances apparently pleonastic (padapūraṇa, Abh 791), but prob. giving a more concrete sense including 'completion, entirely, or system' of something, see e. g. kanima°, dīṭṭha°, vatta° & vutta°, veda°, sukata°, sutta°, supina° (and cf. Ja III 386,21'; Ps II 228,10; Sadd 637,16)*. — *I/c.* ['anta & 'nta] *see also: acca°, aññathatta°, an°, anta°, antam-a°, apara°, abhantarima°, assama°, ākāsa°, ādimajjha°, 33°*



udaka°, upa°, uppāda°, ummādana°, eka°, eka-m-°, ogha°, orima°, kiccha°, kim-°, ku-  
nāpa°, kesa°, khaya°, khema°, gala°, gāma°,  
cakka°, cātura°, jana°, jāti-khaya° (*tautol.-cpd.*),  
tiy-°, dasa°, disa°, digha°, dvaya°, nad-°, na-  
lāta°, nava°, pa°, pacc-°, pacchima°, pantha°,  
para°, pari-y-°, pavana°, pārīma°, pāsa°, pita°,  
pubba°, phuṭṭha°, bāha°, bāhira°, bhasma°  
(bhassa°), maraṇa°, yuga°, roga°, loka°, loma°,  
lohita°, vana°, vaya°, vijaya°, vināsa°, vipāka°,  
vippayoga°, viyoga°, vela°, sa°, sakkāya°, sarī-  
khāraloka°, sam-°, sasāgara°, sāgara°, sāgara-  
sevita°, siniddha°, sima°, sīsa°, suddha°, sela°,  
soppa° (suppa°), harita°. Cf. vyanti-kata, etc.

<sup>2</sup>anta, *m/n.* [sa. antya], (a) *last, ultimate*, Abh  
714 (: pariyaṇto, panto); — (b) *low, mean, con-  
temptible*, Abh 791 (: lāmake); ~am idaṃ jīvikānaṃ  
yad idaṃ pindolaṃ, SN III 93,4 = It 89,10 (*quoted*  
Sv I 103,10 & Sadd 360,27 = lāmakam); migānaṃ  
kothukha° ~o, pakkhinaṃ pana. vāyaso, eraṇḍo ~o  
rukkhānaṃ, tayo ~ā samāgatā, Ja II 440,25° (= *hino, lāmake, Ct.*). — *I/c. v. anta-(m)°, purisa°.*

<sup>3</sup>anta, *n* (sg. & pl.) [sa. antra], *bowels, entrails, intestines* (denoting now the whole alimentary canal, now the guts, or esp. the rectum); kesā ... ~am anta-  
gūṇaṃ, etc., Khp III (p. 2,7) = DN II 293,15 = III  
104,26 = MN I 57,18 = 135,19 = Vibh 82,12; 194,6  
(Vibh-a 62,7; 241,13; Vism 358,7; Pj I 56,27) ≠  
Mil 26,9; mudumūsi ~am pi khādi antagūṇaṃ pi  
khādi, SN II 270,28; (lohagūṇaṃ) ... ~am pi an-  
tagūṇaṃ pi ādāya adobhagā nikkhameyya, AN IV  
132,1; ~an ti purisassa dvattimsa-hatthā, itthiyā  
aṭṭhavisati-hatthā, ekavisatiyā ṭhānesu obhaggā  
anta-vatṭi, Vism 258,4 = Vibh-a 241,13; dvattimsa-  
hatthā-mattam ekavisatiyā ṭhānesu varikam (S  
w. r. ekaṃ) ~am, Ps (E) III 139,17; ~am bahi  
nikkhamati, Ps I 158,15; ~assa pūro, Pj II 247,25  
(= 'antapūro'); pl. ~āni, Vin I 276,16; Ja I 66,15;  
Dhp-a I 80,9; Ja I 367,32 (~āni khaṇḍetvā; = anta-  
vatṭikāni, Ja-t).

<sup>1</sup>Antaka, *m.* [ts.], *litt. making an end, designation of the god of death* (Yama, by Buddhists  
identified with Māra); Abh 43; (also = maraṇaṃ,  
Sadd 564,17, from Ct.s); Kacc-v 540 (antaṃ karotīti  
~o); Dhp 48 (atittāni yeva kāmesu ~o kurute va-  
saṃ; = maraṇa-samkhāto ~o, Dhp-a); 288 (Anta-  
kenādhīpanassa; = maraṇena abhībhūṭassa, Dhp-a);  
SN I 72,41° (do.); Ja IV 396,30° (do.); = jīvitanta-  
karena maccaṇā abhībhūṭassa, Ct.); nihato tvam asi  
~a (voc.), Thī 59 (= lāmakācāra [so Cr, cf. <sup>2</sup>anta]  
Māra, Thī-a) ≠ Vin I 21,18° ≠ 22,31° ≠ SN I  
103,22° ≠ 111,31° = Vin I 21,20°; Ja IV 478,26°  
(upanenti maccam vasaṃ ~assa; = maccono vasaṃ,  
Ct.); Vism 233,14° (~assa vasaṃ gatā); cf. <sup>2</sup>Antagū.

<sup>2</sup>antaka, *n.*, = <sup>1</sup>anta (4); Ap 5.19 (disā dasavi-  
dhā loke yāyato n'atthi ~ani).

<sup>3</sup>antaka, *n.*, from <sup>2</sup>anta; *i/c. v. sūkara-°* (Vin  
II 136,12).

Antaka-ketu-nipātī(n), *m/n.*, *beating down the  
banner of Māra* (see <sup>1</sup>Antaka); Mhbv 32,13 (C<sup>e</sup> reads  
Vasanta-°, *synon. for Kāma* (Māra)?).

anta-kamma(n), *n.* [sa. Dhātup 26,38: anta-

karman], *making an end; loc. ~ani = /sā<sup>3</sup>, Sadd  
II 1178 (= 489,13); = /so, Sadd II 1273 (= 504,9).*

anta-kara, *m/n.* [ts.], *one who puts an end to*  
(gen.); dukkhass' ~o. SN 337; It 18,5°; MN I 47,25  
(v. l. antamkaro); [483,7 antamkaro, *meaning atthi*  
... antam karoti, see Vin I 123,5 s. v. atthi above];  
SN II 186,1°; AN I 131,34°; III 400,5 (v. l. antam  
karoti) *joll.*; V 50,27; Pp 71,4; do. voc. ~a, Sn  
539; do. nom. pl. ~ā, Sn 32; dukkhass' ~o Satthā,  
DN II 123,11° = AN II 2,4° = IV 106,8°; tes' [scil.  
pañhānam] ~o. Sn 510—11 (≠ Mvu III 395,3°); pañ-  
hān' ~o Satthā, SN 1148; rogānam ~o, Mil 278,7;  
— *elliptically without gen.* (dukkhassa, cf. anta-  
kirivā below); vijjāy' (+ caranēn', etc.) ~o, AN  
I 163,8 *joll.* (= vijjāya vatṭa-dukkhassa ~o, Mp),  
as it were a Ct. on vijjāy' ~o in SN I 188,4° (= vij-  
jāya kilesānaṃ antakaro, Spk) = Th 1222 (= tiva-  
dhāya vijjāya pariyosāna-ppatto, Th-a); sakid-eva  
imam lokam āgantvā 'ntakaro bhava, Abhidh-av  
127,18° (cf. Pp 71,3-4). — *I/c. v. jīvita°, dukkha°.*

anta-karapa, *n.* [ts.], = anta-kamma(n); Pj II  
504,31 ('atthāya). — *I/c. v. tama° (m/n., to be read  
for unmetr. tamantakārakā, Bv XXVII 7), dukkha°  
(n.), bhava° (m/n.). Cf. antakiriyā.*

[Antakāya, *m. Npr., v. l. (S<sup>e</sup>) for Anantakāya,  
Mil 29,29. — °-pañña, m. = Mil 29,18—31,11 (only  
in S<sup>e</sup>).*

[anta-kāraka, *m/n., i/c. tama°, see anta-ka-  
raṇa, i/c.*

anta-kiriyā, *f.* (— — —; cf. anta-kamma(n),  
anta-karaṇa above), *annihilation, destruction*; It 89,18  
(dukkha-kkhandhassa ~ā (v. l. ~āya) paññāyetha)  
= MN I 192,9 = 460,7 = AN I 147,30 = II 123,28;  
acc. ~am (dukkhassa), SN I 62,19 (= pariyaṇta-  
karaṇam, Spk) = AN II 48,31 = 50,12 ≠ SN IV  
93,8; SN III 149,31; AN V 292,7 *joll.*; dukkhass'  
~am pathayamānā, Dhp-a IV 45,20; dat. ~āya (duk-  
khass'; metr. dukkhassa antak'), Sn 454 = SN I  
189,25°; sammā dukkhassa ~āya, It 111,18; Vin I  
13,16 (the etha-bhikkhavo-formula) = 17,37 = 19,32  
... 43,6 = Dhp-a I 95,17; Vin I 75,3; — AN III  
293,19; dukkhass' ~āya paṭipajjitabbam, Abhidh-av  
88,15; with ellipse of dukkhassa (cf. antakara in  
fine): abhabbā te ~āya, Sn 725 (metr. te 'ntak'; =  
vatṭa-dukkhassa antakaraṇatthāya, Pj) = It 106,8°;  
bhabbā te ~āya, Sn 727 = It 106,18°.

antakkhara, *m.* ('anta + akkhara), *a final syl-  
lable or sound; gen. pl. ~ānam, Dhp-a IV 71,4; Sadd  
861,6 (from Rūp).*

anta-ga, *m/n.* (cf. anta-gū), (a) *having passed  
to the end; (b) altogether perfect or knowing; i/c. v.  
tibhava°, bhava°, maraṇa°, raṇa°, loka°, sacca-  
neyya°* (Ap 461,12, prob. for sabba-n°), saraṇa°. Cf. also anta-gata.

antagāṇṭhābādha, *m.* (antagāṇṭhi + ābādha),  
*twisting of the gut; Vin I 275,23.*

anta-gaṇṭhi, *m.* ('anta + gaṇṭhi [sa. granthi],  
*the twisted guts; Vin I 276,10 (~im niharitvā); ib.  
15 (~im vivivethetvā). Cf. prec.*

anta-gata, *m/n.* [ts.], *arrived to the end; ~o anta-  
ppatto, Nidd I 20,27 (= maggena samkhāralokantaṃ  
gato, Nidd-a); 93,18 (= jāti-jarā-maraṇassa pari-  
yosānaṃ gato, Nidd-a); II 206,21, 27; instr. ~ena*

(vaṭṭadukkhassa), Pj II 377,30 (= 'dukkhantagunā'); [-am, ind., Ja V 208,25, w. r. for anto-gatā, q. v.]. — °tta, n. abstr.; Pj II 404,22 (abl. vaṭṭassa ~ā antagū); Nidd-a II 256,19 (do.).

anta-gamaka, m/n. ('anta + gamaka), bringing to an end; loc. sg. ~e (+ vināsake, scil. jarādimhi, = 'osāne'), Pj II 566,28 (cf. Nidd I 412,5-9).

anta(rn)-gamana, n. [ts.], the act of going to the end of something; — °sila, m/n., Rūp 578; Pay jī v.1 (~o antagū), cf. Sadd 846,16.

[anta-gāmi(n), m/n. [ts.], acc. °gāuim (scil. maggam), SN IV 368,24, read anata-gāmi; see 'anta 5 bl].

anta-gāhaka, see anta-ggāhaka.

anta-guṇa, n. ('anta + guṇa), the intestinal tract or mesentery; ~am (kesā ... antam +), Khp III (p. 2.7) etc. (see passages quoted under 'anta'); Vism 258,13 (~am = antabhogaṭṭhānesu [antābhoga, mht] bandhanam); 358,17 (antantare ekavisati bhoge bandhitvā [hitam]); Mil 370,13 = Vism 42,27\* (yadi pi me ~am nikkhamitvā bahi care). — °bhāga, m., a part of the a°; Pj I 57,28 = Vism 258,20. Cf. anta-paṭala.

'anta-gū, m/n. = anta-ga (q. v.); ya-d-antagū vedagū, Sn 458 (= yo antagū, Pj); ~ū si pārāgū dukkikḷassa, Sn 539 (Pj); = anta(m)gamana-sīla, Pay jī v.1. — I/c. v. paṭipada°, dukkha°, loka°, vivara°, veda°.

'anta-gū, m., epithet of Māra (the god of death): Antaka, see Sadd 466 n. 5; Nidd I 489,6 (= maraṇam pāpanato ~ū, Nidd-a); II 227,11 (= akusalamānam antagattā ~ū, Nidd-a).

antaggata, m/n. [sa. antar-gata], being in, included in; Abh 742 (= 'antogadha' & 'ogadha').

anta-ggāhaka (or °gāhaka), adj. f. ~ikā [cf. sa. anta-grāha-dṛṣṭi, Abhidh-k-Trsl., index], adopting extreme (philosophical) standpoints (such as sassata or uccheda, sabbam atthi or sabbam n'atthi; cf. ubho ante an-upagamma, SN II 17,23); ~ikā dīṭṭhi, Vin I 172,11 (micchā-dīṭṭhi +); Paṭis I 139,4 (assāda-dīṭṭhi ... +); Nidd I 113,1 (dasa-vatthukā ~ikā dīṭṭhi; Nidd-a) ≠ Vin V 138,13; Vibh 367,1; instr. micchā-dīṭṭhiko hoti ~ikāya dīṭṭhiyā samannāgato, DN III 45,17 (Sv: sā yeva dīṭṭhi ucchedantassa gahitattā anta-gāhikā ti vuccati) = AN I 154,25 (= dasa-vatthukāya antam gahetvā ṭhita-dīṭṭhiyā, Mp) = II 240,8 = II 130,2; Paṭis I 151,9 — 158,38 (~ikāya dīṭṭhiyā ... abhiniveso). — I/c. v. an-°.

antam-kara, m/n., see anta-kara above.

anta-cchinna, m/n. ('anta + chinna), the border of which is torn; n. ~am (paṃsukūlam), Mp (S°) II 363,11 (ad AN II 27,20) = Sv (III) 1010,16 ≠ Vism 62,25.

anta-jana, m. (= anto-jana), household people; i/c. v. susaṃgahitanta-jana, m/n., having well-trained (or disciplined) servants, Ja V 116,25\*; 118,8\* (cf. suṭṭhu-(saṃ)gahita-antojano, ib. 9\*).

Anta-jātaka, n. (cf. 'anta), title of Jāt 295 (Ja II 440—41).

[anta-taritvā, ind.; ~ ṭhita-kāle, prob. meaning: as I stood astride of it, Ja I 218,28 (S° uttaritvā;

o: anta(ram) karitvā, see antaram, ind. (a); Ja-pot: yaṭa koṭa siṭi-kalhi].

antati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ṽant], to bind; Sadd 360,22; pass. antiyati, ib.

antato, ind. [sa. antatas, abl. of 'anta], from the end; + majjhato, Ud-a 47,1.

anta-dvaya, n. (see 'anta, 3), both extremes; acc. ~am anupagamma, Ps I 196,37; ~am vivajjētvā, Abhidh-av 115,25\*; abl. ~ato, Ud-a 352,11; gen. ~assa, ib. 15. — °ūpanissaya, m., reliance on a°, Ud-a 352,8; — °nipatita, m/n., addicted or given to a°, Ud-a 213,15; — °va(t), m/n., having two endings (belonging to two flexional classes); gen. ~ato āpa-saddassa, Sadd 116,8; — °vajjana, n., avoiding a°, Vism 6,10; — °vivajjanā-naya, m., the mode of avoiding a°, Sadd 396,14.

antanta, m/n. ('anta + 'anta), every most far ('ultimus quisque'); ~ gāme paharanto, Ps (S°) III 511,21 (so C° & S°; C° gives as v. l. antamante (q. v.) = Mp II 168,17).

antantena, ind. (do. instr.), from end to end; Ja I 64,15 (~ caritvā); IV 214,13 (sakala-cakkavālam ~ anusamāyāsitvā); Dh-pa III 202,16 (piṭṭhipāsānam ~ paricchindanto); round about, Ud-a 65,16 (~en' eva [but never approaching] caranto); cf. anta-m-antena.

anta-paṭala, n. (from sa. antra + paṭala, cf. yamakamaṃsapinda = yamakamaṃsapāṭala, Pj I 54,20 ≠ Vism 257,3), a massing (dilatation) of the intestine; Vism 258,28 = Vibh-a 242,2 (explaining 'udaraṃ') ≠ Pj I 58,2 (anta-ṭṭhānam); Ss 148,11 (antavattīyā nābhito uparimāya disāya jātam ~am).

anta-patta, m/n., see anta-ppatta.

anta-panta, n., v. l. for antamanta (q. v.).

anta-pūra, m/n. (cf. 'anta), filled with intestines; Sn 195 (~o + udara-pūro; = antassa pūro, Pj), quoted Ja I 146,17\*; Sv I 103,4. Cf. Mvu II 326,2\* (read antehi pūro).

anta-ppatta, m/n. ('anta + patta [sa. prāpta]), who has reached the end; anta-gato ~o, Nidd I 20,28 (= lokantam phalena patto, Nidd-a); Nidd II 206,27 (E° anta-patto).

anta-bila, n. (from 'anta + 'bila), 'the intestinal passage'; ~ena ogalitvā (scil. pāna-bhojanādikam), Pj I 59,27 = Vism 260,8 = Vibh-a 243,12.

anta-bhāga, m. (from 'anta), a part of the bowels; Vibh-a 241,19 = Vism 258,10 (w. r. anta-bhogena) = Pj I 57,28.

[Antabhāra, w. r. for Annabhāra, AN II 176,11]. anta-bhūta, m/n. (from 'anta), final; Kacc-v 592. anta-bhoga, m. (from 'anta), a winding of the intestinal canal; Vibh-a 241,22-28 = Vism 258,13-20 (mht B°: antābhog°); acc. pl. ekavisati ~e, Vibh-a 62,17; Pj I 57,17 ≠ Vism 258,17.

anta-m-anta, m/n. (from 'anta or 'anta), every most far or remote; n. pl. ~ān' eva sevati, all the remotest places, DN III 38,13 (= panta-senāsānāni, Sv; Sv S° reads antapantāni) = 53,10; acc. pl. ~e gāme paharanto, Mp II 168,17 = Ps (S°) III 511,21 (v. l. quoted in C°; C° & S° read antante, q. v.).

anta-m-antena, ind. (cf. prec.) = antantena, from end to end; Bv III 9 (sainuddam ~ena isse-ram vattayām' alāni; Bv-a).

antamaso, ind. (sa. antama + ṣas; antimaṣaḥ,

*Kl. Turf* III 31,36; antaçaḥ, antamaça(ta)ḥ, SENART ad Mvu I 7,10, *even; this sense is emphasized (a) by enclitic pi after the following words (= at least, at most):* Vin III 260,2 (~dhammam pi); I 123,14\* (~hāsāpekkho pi); DN I 168,25 (kumbha-dāsiyā pi); MN III 126,18 (catuppadam pi gātham); SN IV 315,16 (gobhattam pi); 316,21 (bhaṇḍa-dhovanam pi); AN II 122,16 (annabhāra-nesāḍānam pi); Nidd I 403,5 (savacaniyam pi karoti; = heṭṭhimato, Nidd-a); Pj II 35,23 (pārivāsika-bhattam pi bluṇṇati); Dh-p-a I 162,1 (attano sariram pi sabbam pahāya; = yaṭaṇ, gp); Ud-a 230,7 (tipakutikam pi); Ja II 129,18 (aṇḍalim paggaḥetvā ṭhite sabbe pi); Ja VI 100,15' (morapiṇṇam pi tattha patitāṃ na saṇṭhāti); Vv-a 155,23 (gotrabhū-puggalesu pi dānam dadanti); — (b) *do. by* ~mattam pi (= *only so much as*): Vin III 28,12 (~tilaphala-m°; = sabbantimena paricchedena, Sp); DN II 83,13 (biḷāra-nissakkana-m°) = III 101,8 = SN V 160,23 = AN V 195,3; DN II 80,19 (patta-pariyāpanna-m°; = pacchima-kotiya, Sv (II) 532,33) = MN I 322,17 (Ps *do.*); MN III 127,1 (gaddūhana-m°); As 90,8 (sasa-biḷāla-m°); Sv I 170,20 (taṇḍula-nāli-m°); SN II 88,8 (usira-nāli-mattāni pi) = AN II 199,3 (*quoted* Ud-a 27,12); Dh-p-a IV 216,4 (marica-jīraka-mattenāpi, *etc.*); — (c) *do. by* upādāya (= *included*): Vin I 96,31 (~tiṇa-saiḷākam up°); Ja I 171,8 (sakunīkam up°); VI 577,12' (mañcapatipādake up°); 593,8 (biḷāle up°); Pj I 173,8 ≠ Ud-a 275,23 (kuntha-kipillikam up°).

[anta-mukhe, *loc.*, Ja IV 402,18, *prob. w. r. for* yanta-mukhe, cf. mukha *used as a suffix; read with* Se (and Ja-pot): sace (me koci) lohitassa nāmaṃ gaṇheyya, yantamukhe pakkhipitvā, *etc.*]

<sup>1</sup>antara, *m/n.* [s., and sa. antara], *inward, internal*; SN II 107,12 (sammāsatha no ~am sammāsana(m)āṃ, *paron.*; v. l. antarā-sam°; = abbhantaram, Spk); MN I 39,1 (sināto ~cna sināneṇa; = abbhantarena, Ps), cf. SN V 390,22; MN III 274,33 (anupahacca ~am māsa-kāyaṃ; *opp.* bhāhiram camma-kāyaṃ); Ja V 428,6 (bhavitabbam ass' ~cna [of some higher sort] santa-dhammena; *leŕtiones faciliores*: ass'antare, C\*, and ass'abbhantare, S\*); cf. tayo ~ā malā, *etc.*, It 83,11 *fol.* (*see compounds with* antarā°); DN I 138,31 (cittam ... ~am pasādetu, *if not* 'antara B 2; = abbhantaram, Sv; pṭ: abbhantaram ti ajjhataṃ, sakasāntāne ti attho). *See* antaram (b).

<sup>2</sup>antara, *n.* [s., in *Cti.* (together with antarā, antarikā, q. v.) in the meanings kāraṇa khaṇa citta vemajjha vivara; Sv I 34,26 = Ud-a 109,24 = Mp (S\*) II 389,5 = Sp-t ad Sp I 16,18 = Pj II 20,9 ≠ It-a ad It 83,11; = majjha, vattha, añña, khaṇa, okāsa, odhi, hetu, vyavadhāna, vinā, bheda, chidda, mana(s), Abh 802; — A. 1. *interval, distance*; (a) *of space*: Abh 771; Ja V 197,17\* (ūrunam ~asmim); 320,9 (caturaṅgula-mattena ~am asamphusantam; *so* C\* [o: antaramsam?]; E\* S\* aṃsam, cf. *ib.* 16\*); — (b) *of time*: It 121,22 (etasim ~e); Pv-a 5,2 (do.); Cp I 1,1 (etth' ~e) ≠ Dip XVII 77, *see* ettha; Pv 67 (digham ~am; = digham kālam, Pv-a); MN I 340,27 (yāvatakena ~cna); cf. antarā, antarena *below*. — 2. *metaph.* (a) *split, schism, disagreement*; Ja II 172,18\* (isinam ~am katvā, *quoted* V 118,31'; = vivaram (*v. l.* vivādam) katvā, *Cl.*; *this* = chiddam

katvā, pṭ); — (b) *one's weak point, occasion against one*; Ja V 443,3 (tassā ~am pariyesimsu; cf. antara-gavesi(n)); V 15,20 = 8,5-17 ([assa] ~am na pasimsu; = nānattam, pṭ, *see* (3\*) *below*); VI 467,9 (tassa ~am olokentiyo; = varada, Ja-pot); — Ja V 352,12\* (nāṭisamghassa-m-antaram; = chiddam, *Cl.* = pṭ; *prob.* = dukkham *ib.* 352,13\*, *ef.* vikāra); — *if. v.* aḍḍhakosa°, an°, antar°, abbh°, ara°, ekadivasa°, kaṭṭha°, kannacchidda°, kamma°, cira°, tivassa°, daṇḍa°, digham°, dvādasayo-jana°, nir°, pakkha°, pada°, pabbata°, pāda°, pāsāṇa°, puppha°, purisa°, phalaka°, Buddha°, musala-m°, mūla°, meṇḍa°, rāja°, rukkhā°, loma°, vakkala°, viṭapa°, vipākā°, vici°, sam-vacchara°, sa°, sākha°, hattha°. — (3.) *difference, variation*; Mil 292,26 (kiṇi paṇ'ettha ... ~am, ko viseso); Ja VI 5,20 (*ef.* 2 b); Abhidh-av 112,12\* (ko viseso, kim ~am); tad-antaram (*w. r.* tad-anantaram) ko jāneyya aññata Tathāgatenā, AN III 350,3 (= tam antaram, tam kāraṇam, Mp, *ef.* B 3) = 351,12 = V 140,17 = 143,15, *quoted* Sv I 34,27 (Tathāgatā), *etc.*; — *if. v.* attha°, bhumma°, rūpa°, līṅga°, *sometimes* = 'different', 'an other', *etc.*, *see* adhikāra°, kicca°, dīpa°, desa°, pakkha°, payojana°, bhava°, manussa°, vikappa°, sam-maya°; — *or even* (a) 'species', 'kind', *see*: khaga°, turiya°, duma°, bhājana°, bhāsa°, manimutta°, miga°, moha° (Sn 478), rukkhā°, vattha°, (b) 'a certain one', 'someone' (quidam, aliquis), *see*: asura°, gāma°, ṭhāna°, najj°, veda°, sutta°. — B. 1. *the place, between, among, interior* (cf. <sup>3</sup>antara, antarā, & antare *below*); *acc.* ~am (into, amidst, (with *gen.*)): Ja II 66,3 (bhikkhūnam ~ pavisitvā); 389,5 (corānam ~ pāpuṇi); III 184,13 (migānam ~); IV 250,17' (meṇḍānam ~); Ps (E\*) III 2,4 (ghana-buddharasminam ~ pavisitvā); *loc.* ~amhi, Mhv V 261 (yojana-sīmāya, *cf.* anto-sīmāya, Sp I 59,10); — *if. v.* kaccha°, koṭa°, digha°, phalika°, vana° (vana-m°), visikha°, sa°, hadaya°. — 2. *the mind, heart*, Ud-a (109,30); 164,5 (*cf.* sa. antah-karaṇa°); *if. v.* attha°, an-anugata°, āmisa°, kopa°, dosa°, nirantara°; *cf.* abbhantara. — 3. *the real state of a case; secret, mystery*; Ja II 119,19 (tam ~am ajānantā); III 45,6 (tesam saddānam ~am kathetvā, = abhiprāya, Ja-pot); IV 80,18 (tam ~am kateshi); 81,4 (tam ~am koci na jānāti); 81,18 (tam ~am ārocesi); IV 146,5 (na tam ~am jānitum sakkhimsu); IV 147,3 (māssa kiñci ~am dassayimsu, = toraturu, Ja-pot) ≠ Dh-p-a I 347,10; Ja V 287,19 (imam ~am mā kathehi, = toraturu, Ja-pot); Dh-p-a I 348,8 (tam ~am pucchitvā); — Ja I 336,7 (supinānam ~am, *cf.* 335,32); Ja I 220,27 (vaṇṇa-sampattim yeva disvā ~am ajānantā); kim ~am, *what's the matter?* SN I 201,24\* (= kim-kāraṇā, Spk), *quoted* Sv I 34,28\*, Ud-a 109,23 (*as an instance of the meaning* kāraṇa); — *if. v.* āyatana°, indriya°, khandha°, citta°, dhamma°, dhāt°, bala-bojjhaṅga°, supina°.

<sup>3</sup>antara°, = sa. antar-, *see* antara-gāmaṃ, °dhāna, °pura, °hita (*cf.* antar-aṭṭhaka, antar-ārama), *otherwise* anto°).

antaram, *ind., adv., between, amidst*; ~ pavattum na sakkomi, Ja V 351,8\* (= antare vattum na sakkomi, *Cl.*); *ib.* 13\* (nāntaram pati-

vattabham  $\neq$  Jāt-m 140,13\*; — *often with karomi: (a) [as an acc. of <sup>1</sup>antara?] to step (stride, creep) over; Ja II 211,19\*, (simāhi ~ katvā); V 298,8 (ummāraṃ ~ katvā, see anta-tarivā above); Pp-a 231,24 (do.) = Sv (II) 355,5 = Mp II 384,20 = Ps II 44,11 (cf. antara-karaṇa below); Pv-a 139,3 (dasadve yojanāni ~ katvā, at a distance of 12 y°); Ja VI 56,3 (lekham ~ kātum), alluded to Ps (S°) III 684,20; Ja IV 2,20 (mātarāṃ ... ~ katvā); — (b) ['antara?] to keep in mind, to be mainly concerned with; MN III 14,4 = AN V 323,17 (kāma-rāgam ~ karitvā); MN III 38,2 (paṭipadaṃ yeva ~ karitvā; = abbhantaram katvā, Ps); — (c) to mix up some-body (with an affair); Ps (E°) III 329,11 (ācariyiniṃ [so C° Ck; E° S° ācariyassa] ~ katvā; ācāryavā-ambuva hā sasaga tēṭṭeya yi ... Amāv). — *Ijc. v. an-°, abbh-°, eḷaka-m-°, ke-dāra°, tad-°, daṇḍa-m-°, nir-°, musala-m-°.**

antaramsa, n. (antara + 'amsa; sa. antaramsa), 'what is between the shoulders' (on the back); Sv (II) 449,8 (pt); Ja V 320,9 (? see 'antara A 1 a); — *ifc. v. cita°* (DN II 18,10; III 164,19; 165,20°); puthula° (Ja VI 171,12°), vihata° (Ja IV 466,27°; V 173,13°; VI 171,4°).

antara-kappa, m. [Buddh. sa. antaḥ-kalpa, Abhidh-k-vy, Trsl. III 181, n.1], one of the (64) subdivisions (or intermezzi) of a great cycle ([mahā]kappa, q.v.); pl. dvatth° ā, 62 periods according to Makkhali Gosāla, DN I 54,4 = MN I 517,35 = SN III 211,23 (Sv, Ps, Spk: ekasmiṃ kappe catu-satthi ā nāma honti, ayam pana (o: Makkhali) aññe dve ajānanto evam āha); a (short) intermediate period (of destruction of mankind), Sv (III) 854,12 (~o ca nām' esa dubbhikkh'-antarakappo, rog'-antarakappo satth'-antarakappo ti tividho); Mp II 220,28 (dubbhikkha-kāle vā parihinasampatti-kāle vā ~e vā). — *Ijc. v. dubbhikkha°, roga°, sattha°.*

antara-karaṇa, n., verbal noun of antaram karoti, to stride over (regarded as an insult); Sv (II) 355,6 = Ps II 44,12 = Mp II 384,21 = Pp-a 231,25 (ayam main nissāya ~am labhati, a passive of antaram karoti (a), cf. GEIGER, Singh. Gr. § 66).

antara-kājaka, m. = antarā-kāja (q. v.); Vin-vn 2818.

antara-khajjaka, n., 'what is eaten between', refreshments (taken between the morning gruel and noon, EZ III 187, cf. antara-bhatta); Ps (E°) III 390,7 (manāpā ... yāgu āgacchissati, manāpāni ~am); Ja I 395,19 (E° antare kh°, see EZ I c.); = antara-khajjakaya, Ja-pot); Pj II 104,4 (~ādini khādāpetvā). — °-velā, f., Mhv-ṭ ad Mhv XXIX 27.

Antara-gaṅgā, f. Npr. [cf. sa. Antar-gaṅgā, the underground Ganges]; loc. ~āya(ni) Mahā-Vācākāla-upāsako ahoṣi, Mp II 216,1 = Ss 105,34. — Cf. Antarā-gaṅga (cf. EZ III 157).

[antara-gata, m/n.; ifc. v. jāla°, danta°, pañjara°, peḷa°; more properly analysed as jālantara + gata, etc.].

[antara-gabbha, m., Dhp-a I 397,15, w. r. for an-antara-gabbha, q. v.].

antara-gavesi(n), m/n., seeking or looking for somebody's fault or weak point ('antara A 2, b); m.

~i, Nidd-a (S°) I 355,1 ad Nidd I 165,17 (= 'randham-esi').

antara-gāmaṃ, ind., into the village; Vin IV 101,5 (v. l. antarā-gāmaṃ; Sp (IV) 857,18: antarārāmaṃ, q. v.).

antara-ghara, n. [abstracted from antara-gharam °-ghare], the place before a house, or between the houses (of a village); Vin IV 176,18\* (see below); Spk II 34,28-31; °-gharam or °-ghare, ind., (a) between the houses (= anto-gāme), (b) in a house (= anto-ghare); Vin III 263,22\*\* (civaraṃ ~e nikkhi-peyya; = sāmantā [o: samantā?], see Sp (III) 731,18-19 v. l.] gocara-gāme, ib. 264,1'; = anto-gāme, Sp (III) 730,3; IV 176,8\*\* (bhikkhuniyā ~am pavitthāya; ib. 18: ~am nāma rathiyā vyūham siṅghāṭakam gharam; cf. Vin-vn 1830—34); 186,8\*\* foll. (~e gamissāmi; quoted Spk II 34,30); 189,27\*\* (na pallatthikāya ~e nisidissāmi (b), quoted Spk II 34,29, cf. MN III 126,16); 199,15\*\* (~e chaddes-sāmi, scil. patta-dhovanam); bhattagge + ~e, Vin I 341,1 (b)  $\neq$  III 79,25 foll.; Vin I 40,5 (~am pavittho piṇḍāya carati (a)) = Dhp-a I 91,21; Vin II 213,4 (saṃghāṭim ottharivā ~e nisidanti (b)); Ud 7,21 (~am pavittho ... piṇḍāya (a); Ud-a: antara-vithiyam); Nidd I 366,8 (~am pavittho vithim paṭipanno; = ummārabbhantaram, Nidd-a (1)); MN II 7,31 (~am pavitthā; = indakhilato paṭṭhāya, Ps (a)); 137,25 (~am pavisanto; = gharummārato paṭṭhāya, Ps (b)); III 126,18 (~e nisiditā (b)); = nibbodaka-patana-tthānato paṭṭhāya, Ps Ck [S° & C° v. l. nimbodaka-]); SN II 19,12 (~am pavitth'amha; = indakhilato paṭṭhāya antogāme, Spk)  $\neq$  Mil 11,24; SN III 121,18 (katham ... mādiso ~e kālaṃ kattabham maññeeyya (b)); AN V 201,17 (susamvuto ~e pi nisajjāya; cf. Vin IV 186,19\*\*).

antaraghara-ppavesana, n., entering into the houses; Pj I 242,11 (saṃgha-ḡaṇa° + °esu).

antaraghara-saṃyutta, m/n., related to a°; Utt-vn 611 (~ā sekkhapaññattiyo [metr. antarā-gh°]); cf. Vin IV 186,8\*\* foll.).

antaraṅga, n. [sa. antara-āṅga], an essential part (o: part of a word-stem); — °-tta, n. abstr. [sa. antaraṅgatva]; Mogg-v II 117. — °-dhura, (n), 'office of the Interior', a certain department of state; Mhv LXIX 32—35 (Trsl.; cf. SZ III 145,3).

antara-cakka, n. [sa. antara-cakra], name of a certain science, a branch of astrology or augury; Mil 178,22 (sā-cakkaṃ miga-cakkaṃ +); Cf. Brhat-Saṃhitā ch. 87 ('the Compass divided into different parts', Trsl.).

antara-cara, m.(n.), moving inwardly; SN IV 173,18—174,30 (~o vadhako ['a domestic foe'] ukkhittāsiko); = abbhantara-caro, Spk, cf. ib. dahara-kālato paṭṭhāya ... sambaddham ~am). Cf. antarā-vadhaka.

antaraṭṭhāka, m. ('antara + aṭṭhāka), an intermediate (small) watch-tower; acc. pl. ~e, Ja VI 390,2.

antaraṭṭhaka, m/n. (from 'antar(a) + aṭṭhakā, q. v.), occurring between the 'eights' (i. e. the aṭṭhakā days); ~o himapāta-samayo, the time of snowfall between the aṭṭhakā, AN I 136,31 (Mp II 225,8 takes a° as a subst. m. = māgha-phagguṇānāni antare aṭṭhādivasa-parimāṇo kālo); loc. ~e himapātasamaye, Ud

6,14 (Ud-a) ≠ Vin I 31,35 sitāsu hemantikāsu rattisu ~āsu himapātasamaye, supported by Sp-ṭ against Tr. MN I 536,21; rattiso sitā hemantikā ~ā, MN I 79,25 (v. l.; quoted Mil 396,4, reading °tṭhake) ≠ Vin I 288,8 (cf. also Ps II 48,10 on MN I 79,25); Ja I 390,21 (himavāta-samaye ~e; read himapāta-s°).

antarato, ind. (abl. of antara), from within, inwardly; yass' ~ na santi kopā, Sn 6 (= yassa citte na santi kopā, Pj) ≠ Vin II 184,27° = Ud 20,4° (= abbhantare attano citte, Ud-a, cf. 'antara B 2), quoted Ud-a 109,29; bhāyam ~ jātam, AN IV 96,21° (= abbhantare uppanna, Mp; quoted Pj II 20,15°) ≠ It 83,23°; 84,11°, 23°.

antara-dīpa, m., an island amidst a river; Pj II 27,4 (Mahāmāhi bhijjivā ... ~am akāsi); 581,6 (yattha Godhāvāri dvīdhā bhijjivā ... ~am akāsi); °-vāsi(n), m/n., living there; Ja IV 472,21°.

antara-dīpaka, m. (a) = prec. dimin.; Mp II 253,31 (nadinam duggamaṭṭhānam ~āni, in a river); Dh-p-a III 137,7 (~am pavisimsu, v. l. anantara°); (b) loc. ~e, on a little island, Ja I 240,11 (in the sea); III 133,11 (in a river).

antara-dvāre, ind. (°antara + dvāra, loc.), within the gate, between the gates; Ps II 15,24; Ja I 308,27 (= vāsāl-aturehi, Ja-pot) = Dh-p-a III 317,15 (= vāsāl-baḍa-di, Rt); Ja V 231,23 (w. r. anantara-°; = mahādvārassa ca cūladvārassa ca majjhe, pt); ib. 28 (v. l. dvārantare, B<sup>d</sup> & S<sup>e</sup>).

antaradbā: adassane, Sadd II 1131 (= 481,22); antara-dhāyati, pr. 3 sg. (q. v.).

antara-dhāna, n. [sa. antar-dhāna; cf. antarā-dhāna below], verbal noun of antara-dhāyati: °nidassana, Ud-a 171,20, (a) (sudden) disappearance, vanishing, passing away (from one existence into another); cf. Abh 51; Vin III 8,10 (Buddhānam ~ena; = khandhantara-dhānena parinibbānena, Sp); Mil 217,28 (tathāgatānam ~ena); DN III 122,2 (atha nesam sattuho ~am hoti); MN I 49,24 (cuti cavanatā bhedo ~am maccu maraṇam kālakiriya) ≠ III 249,24 ≠ Nidd I 124,1 (Nidd-a); Nidd-a (E°) I 67,19 (~āya; = 'antarāyāya'); Dhs 645 (rūpassa khayō vayo bhedo paribhedo aniccatā ~am; As: antaradhāyati etthā ti ~am) = 738 = 872; Mil 126,4 (cakkhūnam ~am); — (b) (successive) decline or decadence; saddhammassa ~am, SN II 224,10; Mil 131,27; saddhammassa sammāsāya ~āya samvattati, SN II 224,30 ≠ AN I 17,34 ≠ 59,4 ≠ II 147,19 foll. ≠ III 176,18 foll.; the disappearance of Buddhism is prophesied to traverse five stages of decline: pañca ~āni, Mp I 87,3 = the prose Anāg, quoted JPTS 1886 p. 34,19 (scil. adhigama-°, paṭipatti-°, pariyatti-°, līṅga°, dhātu-antaradhānam) ≠ Ss 22,30 (here: pariyatti-°, paṭipatti-°, paṭivedha-°, līṅga°, dhātu-°); the holy doctrine expires in three stages, tīni ~āni (i. e. tīni sāsantaradhānāni), Mil (133,29-134,5 (scil. adhigama°, paṭipatti°, līṅga°); do. Vibh-a 431,27 (scil. pariyatti°, paṭivedha°, paṭipatti-°); Spk II 202,13 foll. — I/c. v. adhigama°, an-°, khandha°, candābha°, dhātu-°, paṭipatti-°, paṭivedha°, pariyatti-°, līṅga°, saddhamma°, sāsana°.

antaradhāna-manta, m., a charm by which something is made to disappear; Dh-p-a IV 191,8 (ābhāya ~).

antara-dhāpanā, f. (verbal noun from next); As 163,30 (= 'vibhāvanā'); Sadd 81,12 (do.).

antara-dhāpeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of antara-dhāyati), to cause to disappear, to destroy; + vūpasameti, Vin III 70,24 (megho ... rajojallam; = adasanaṃ neti, Sp) = SN V 50,8 foll.; do. (bhikkhu ... akusale dhamme), Vin III 70,27 = SN V 51,4 ≠ 321,24 foll., quoted Pj II 7,10 and 19; saddhammam ~āpeti, SN II 224,22 foll.; 3 pl. ~āpeti, AN I 18,25; 19,14; 20,19 (opp. ṭhāpeti; Mp 187,2); Mhv XXIII 10; imper. 2 pl. ~āpettha, Ja I 147,28; pol. 3 sg. ~āpeyya, AN III 394,18 (rajam); 395,8; 1 pl. ~āpeyyāma, Ja II 415,20; aor. 3 pl. ~āpesum, Vin III 18,13-20 (brahmacariyam, i. e. suffered it to disappear; = vināsesum adassanaṃ nayimsu, Sp); abs. ~āpetvā, Ud-a 101,24 (= 'paṭisamharitvā'); Pv-a 123,15.

antara-dhāyati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. antar + ydhā, antar-dhatte & antar-dhīyate], to disappear, vanish away (opp. pātu-bhavati); Vin IV 54,24 (with tmesis: antarāpi dhāyati; = ~ayati pi, adassanaṃ pi gacchati ti attho, Sp) quoted Sadd 481,24; MN III 157,26; Ud-a 80,31; Pv-a 152,22; 245,5; Ps II 3,27°; Vibh-a 432,13 foll.; Mil 134,3; Vv-a 48,8 (v. l. ~āyi); Abhidh-av 107,8°; with gen. (dat.) pers. (like pātu-bhavati): MN I 330,2-6 [se also apagacchati], but according to Grr. with abl. pers., Kacc-v 276 (upajjhāyā ~ayati sisso, cf. Sadd 704,24; Pān I 4,28); otherwise mostly with loc.: Jetavane ~ayati Bhagavā, ib.; see s. v. antarahita; 1 sg. ~āyāmi, SN I 132,11° = Thi 232 = Ap 556,21; DN II 109,19 = AN IV 307,27; MN I 330,2; 3 pl. ~āyanti, Nidd I 5,3 (Nidd-a); — part. med. ~āyamāna, m/n., MN I 445,5 = SN II 224,8 (saddhamme ~e); Dh-p-a IV 191,7 (~am ābham); neg. part. m. an-antaradhāyamāno, Nidd I 86,25; — imper. 2 sg. ~āyassu, MN I 330,3; ~āya(?), Ps II 414,5; — pol. 3 sg. ~āyeyya, Mil 98,18; — aor. 3 sg. ~āyi, Vin I 7,10 = SN I 138,28; DN III 60,10; MN I 143,20; SN I 1,25; 103,24 (Māro); 211,9 (āloko); 238,18 (Sakko); Ja IV 4,3; Dh-p-a I 33,3; 109,26; IV 191,6; Mil 217,29; Mhv XIV,5; 3 sg. med. (α) ~āyatha, Sn 449 (Māro) = SN I 122,24° = Dh-p-a I 433,18° = MN I 338,31°; Vv 924; Pv-a 217,5; (β) ~āyittha, Ud-a 433,6 (= 'na paññāyittha'); 3 pl. ~āyisum, Mhv XVIII 34; — fut. 3 sg. ~āyissati, Vin I 43,21; Ud 45,25; DN II 140,3 = 148,9; 1 sg. ~āyissāmi, MN I 330,5; 3 pl. ~āyissanti, Ja I 119,1 = Dh-p-a I 248,11; — in: ~āyitum, MN I 330,6; ~ātum, Nidd-a II 266,7 ad Nidd I 34,38 (~ samatthe tucchokāse = 'antalikkhe'; so C°; S° °dhātusa-matthe); — abs. ~āya, Ja VI 32,19; — pp. antarahita (q. v.); — caus. antara-dhāpeti (q. v.).

antara-dhāyana, n. (from prec.), disappearance; i/c. v. candābha° (Dh-p-a IV 191,8).

[antarantara, abstracted from the foll. āmreḍḍita-cpd.s; see antarantarena].

antarantarā, ind. [antarā + antarā], at intervals, now and then, from time to time, occasionally; Ja I 161,19; II 101,25; III 527,12; V 456,6; VI 5,19 foll. (alternating with antarantare); Dh-p-a II 86,6; III 215,15; 361,2 (opp. paṭipāṭiyā); IV 191,18; Pj II 462,18; Ps II 206,23; As 256,9; — Dh-p-a I 317,15; Ps I 216,22; — alternately, now ... now; Ja IV 106,21°; 431,28 (~ niddāyati c'eva pabujjhati ca); Ps II 324,13



(~añ ca mañ na jānanti); MN I 330,12 (~o imari gātham abhāsīm); 487,4 (yā pi me esā bhoto ... ahu pasādamattā, sā pi me etarahi ~ā); SN II 274,26 (satthā ~o mahiddhiko mahānubhavo); AN I 407,8 (kusalā dhammā ~ā); Nidd I 267,11 (attā me ~o); Dh-p-a III 116,18 (idam ~am); Abhidh-av 107,9\* (tasmim ~e, — — —); Vibh-a 432,15 (do.); Mil 134,1 (adhiḡame ~e); Mhv XXVIII 10 (~āya [— — — —] godhāya); the place from which one disappears is usually put into loc. (sometimes alternating with abl., cf. abl. pers. with antaradhāyati & Kacc-v 276); DN I 222,18 (Brahmaloke ~o) ≠ Uda 82,30 (Brahmalokā, v. l. ~e); MN II 79,14 (Tāvatiṃsesu ~o); Ja VI 84,8\* (sā devatā ~ā [o: sā devat' ant': — — — —] pabbate Gandhamādane); Vin I 230,19 (orimatire ~o) = DN I 89,19 = Ud 90,8 (orimatirā, abl.); Mil 18,27 (Asokārāme ~o); Kacc-v 276 (Jetavane ~o Bhagavā, quoted. from Ud 22,28, cf. ib. 23,10); [~āya bhūmiyā, As 214,27 is w. r. for anantarāhitāya bh']. — *I/c. v. an-°.*

**antarā, ind. [ts.], 1. adv. (a) inside;** Vin III 149,13\*\* (= abbhantarimena mānena, Sp); — (b) *midway, on the way (c: before reaching the goal)*; Abh 1150; Vin I 106,24 (~āpi parivasanti); Dh-p 237 (vāso pi ca te n'atthi ~; Dh-p-a); antarā (yeva, Pj & Nidd ad Sn 1120 = 'antarāya', q. v.); Ja IV 429,4\* (~ yeva sīdati); Ja I 114,31 (~ va nipphannāni) = Dh-p-a I 241,3; Ja IV 213,14 (~ va vi-nassissatha); Ps (S<sup>c</sup>) III 470,18 (~ na tiṭṭhati); Pj I 164,3 (~ yojane yojane vāsetvā); Sv (III) 861,14 (~ a-ṭṭhapitāya, niranataram pavattāya; = 'a-paripunnāya'); — (c) *of time: in the meantime*; Sn 291; Vin II 43,18; SN V 50,28 foll. (antarā yeva); Ja IV 441,20\*; Uda 92,28 (~ ti vacanam pana vikappan-tara-dīpanam); Ps (I) 94,12; Sv I 164,17 = Ps (E<sup>c</sup>) III 232,17 (so C<sup>c</sup> E<sup>c</sup>; S<sup>c</sup> antarānagge); Spk II 278,4; Mp (S<sup>c</sup>) III 17,18; — (d) *do. beforehand, untimely*; Sn 694 (ath' ~ me bhavissati kālakiriya'; = antarā yeva, Pj); SN I 62,13 (~ va kālamkato; Spk); Ja I 55,2 (~ yeva kālam katvā); Ja III 256,5' (~ va natthā); IV 54,11 (~ akālamaramaṇa nāma no n'atthi); VI 57,31' (~ pabuddho); 452,16' (~ va vināsaṇa pā-puñissasi); Mil 251,21 (~ yeva paripaṭanti); 305,3 (~ yeva ... abbhatham gaccheyya); in the same sense repeated: ~ va tam puññam khiyati, ~ va kālam kareti, Dh-p-a I 173,21; in the phrase ~ vo-sānam āpajjati (gacchati), to give up half way, see antarā-vosāna-gamana and cf. antarā-kathā, antarā-maraṇa below. — Cf. an-antarā, antaranāra & cpd.s below. — 2. prp. between (cf. antarena 2), (a) (with gen. pl.); ~ satthīnam, Vin II 161,28; AN II 245,2 (cf. antara-satthi above); ubhinna ~, Abhidh-av 125,7\* °dvārānam ~, Dh-p-a I 272,20; dvinnam rājūnam ~, Sp (II) 309,8; Ja VI 295,8\* (na tesam ~ gacche, not to interfere with their affairs; = tesam lābhassa antarā na gacche, antariyam na kareyya, Ct.); Dh-p-a IV 190,8 (v. l.; E<sup>c</sup> antare, q. v.); — (b) with acc. sg. of both terms (like lat. inter te alique inter quadrupedem); see antarena 2 (c): Bālāv 278,2 (cf. Kacc 308; p. 154,24); Sadd 716,21 foll.; ~ ca Rājaga-ham ~ ca Nālandam, DN I 1,4-5 (Sv), quoted Sp I 16,1 (Sp-t) & Pay fol. go v. s. (majjhe ti attho); similarly MN I 149,22; 170,38 (Ps) = Vin I 8,11; Ud

11,27 (Ud-a), quoted Ud-a 164,10; ~ ca velam ~ ca agyāgāram, AN V 234,13; — (c) *of time: within a certain period, during (with acc.)*; ~ vassam or, better, as a cpd., before the end of v°, Vin I 138,2; 153,7; cf. anto-vassa.

**antarā, f., an outer(l) garment (cf. antara, n. & antariya, n.); ~ā + uttariyam uttarāsaṅgo upasam-vyānan ti pariyaśasaddā etc.** Vv-a 166,28 (cf. Abh 292); — *i/c. v. instr. pl. pit'-antarāhi*, Vv 403 (= pita-vanṇehi uttariyehi(l), Vv-a).

**antarā-amitta, m., an inward enemy;** It 83,12 (antarā-mala +), quoted Nidd I 15,12 foll.

**antarā-ahosi, aor. 3 sg. of antarā-bhāvati, was interrupted;** Vin II 140,4 (dhammakathā ~: = antarikā (o: 'itā') ahoṣi paṭicchannā, Sp C<sup>c</sup>).

**antarā-kathā, f. [better two words: 'antarā (1, c-d) as an adv. to udapādi or vippakatā] talk, conversation (between); ~ā udapādi,** Vin II 296,29; Sn p. 115,11 (Pj) = MN ch 98 (Ps (E<sup>c</sup>) III 431,18); DN II 8,2; MN II 2,23; 79,2; III 88,20; SN I 79,28; IV 281,15 (Spk); AN I 170,8 (Mp); III 167,23; 168,18; ~ā vippakatā, Vin IV 66,25 (Sp); DN I 2,25 (Sv); 179,25 (Sv); MN I 161,26 (Ps); 503,7; 514,21 (Ps); II 2,18; 30,26; III 9,5; 88,24; AN II 196,32 (v. l.); Ud 11,14 (Ud-a). — Cf. Ja I 58,20 & antaranāra-kathā.

**antarā-kamma, n., what happened in the mean-time;** tato paṭṭhāya imesam ubhinnaṃ pi ~am na kathitaṃ (i. e. their fortunes from that moment to the time of our Buddha), Mp I 155,18.

**antarā-kāja, m. (antarā + kāja = kāca, q. v.), a load suspended (on a carrying stick) between two persons;** Vin II 137,24 (ekato-kājam ~am sisabbhāram, etc.; = majjhe laggetvā dvīhi vahitabbam bhāram, Sp). — Cf. antara-kājaka, antarika-kāja.

**antarā-kilesa, m., inner impurity;** MN III 275,20 (acc. ~am + antarā-samyojanam antarā-bandhanam).

**Antarā-gaṅga, m(?) Npr. of a monastery in Ceylon;** Mhv XLIV 100 (~a°-savhassa). Cf. Antara-gaṅgā.

**antarā-cilima, n., an inner cover or pellicle(?);** MN III 274,34 (~am + antarā-nahārū antarā-bandhanam, 'the inward tendons and sinews and fastenings', Trsl.; E<sup>c</sup> °cilimam, S<sup>c</sup> °vilimamsam(l); Ps C<sup>c</sup>: cilimam nahāru bandhanan ti sabbam camme laggaṃ cilima-mamsam eva, but S<sup>c</sup> reads: vilimamsa-nahāru-bandhanan ti sabba-camma-laggaṃ vilimamsam eva); ib. 275,16.

**[antarātita, m/fn., Ja II 243,17, w. r. for an-antarātita, q. v.]**

**antarā-dhāna, n. = antara-dhāna [perhaps abstracted from antarā-pi-dhāyati];** Abh 51 (tiro-dhāna +); Abh-sūci reads antara-dhānam [metre faulty] and explains: antaram dharati ti antara-dhānam (q. v.).

**antarā-nahāru, m. (but used as n., gender attraction?); the sinews within (the body);** MN III 274,35 (antarā-cilimam + ~ū [sic E<sup>c</sup> & S<sup>c</sup>] antarā-bandhanam); ib. 275,17.

**antarā-paccatthika, m., an inward adversary;** It 83,12 foll. (antarā-mala +), quoted Nidd I 15,12 foll.

**antar-āpaṇa, m. [ts.], ('between the shops') the bazar street, hence: bazar; acc. ~am paṭipajjeyyū,**

MN I 30,27 (= āpanānam antare mahājana-saṁ-kinṇa-racchāmaṁ, Ps); agamaṁ ~, Ap 374,28; dāsim ~ pesesi, Mp I 454,13; Dhp-a I 181,1 (do.); 317,5, cf. Mil 330,26 (ifc. suvibbhatta-°); abl. ~ato, Ja I 55,20; 350,10-12; III 406,29; loc. ~e, Ap 287,27 (gacchantam ~); paṭimagg(e) ~, ib. 124,8.

antarāpatti, f. (antarā + āpatti), prob. = antarāyikā (q. v.) āpatti; Sp I 29,17 (= 'paṭilābham ukkhipati āpatti dukkatassā' (untraced) ti evam-ādinā sikkhāpadantaresu paññattā āpatti, Sp-!). Cf. Vin II 43,18.

antarā-parinibbāyī(n), m., a person who passes into nibbāna before the term, i. e. before having passed the first half of life, Pp 16,24-30 (Pp-a; mt), see however antarā-bhava below; SN V 69,24-70,24 (pañcannaṁ orambhāgiyānaṁ saṁyojanānaṁ parikkhayā ~i + upahacca parinibbāyī, asaṁkhāra-p°, asaṁkhāra-p°, uddhamasoto akanitthagāmi; Spk: yo āyu-vemajjham anatikkamitvā parinibbāyati, so tividho hoti, etc.) ≠ SN V 237,13 = 285,18 = 314,21 ≠ 378,21 ≠ AN I 233,21-35 (the same five in opposite order; cf. II 134,23-28) ≠ AN IV 70,18-74,8 (the same more in detail; Mp: āyuno vemajjham anatikkamitvā etth' antare kilesa-parinibbānena parinibbuto hoti, cf. Abhidh-k-vy Trsl. III 39 n. 1); DN III 237,21 (pañca anāgāmino: ~i, etc.; Sv: āyuno majjham anatikkamitvā antarā va kilesa-parinibbānaṁ arahattam patto); ≠ AN V 120,5 = Paṭi I 161,12 (cf. Nett 190,1, = yo Avihādisu tattha tattha āyuvemajjham appatvā parinibbāyati, Nett-a); SN V 201,15 (mudutarehi [scil. indriyehi] ~i, etc.; Spk) = 204,27; Kv 366,13; Pj I 182,24; Ud-a 93,1.

antarā-bandhana, n., an inner string or ligament (in the body); MN III 274,35; 275,17-20 (also in metaph. sense).

antarā-bhatte, ind. (cf. antara-bhatta), during (o: before finishing) the meal; Ja II 391,1; IV 50,9; Sv I 188,5 (= Ps I 256,28, reading antara-°).

antarā-bhava, m., an intermediate state of existence, according to the Pubbaseliya and Sammitiya interpretation of antarā-parinibbāyī(n) (Kv-a 106,1-7); Kv 361,7 foll.; Ud-a 92,26-27; 93,3-10; Spk II 373,4-5; Abhidh-k-vy Trsl. III 32 n. 1, V 210. — °-kathā, f., title of Kv VIII ch. 2 (p. 361-66).

(antarā-bhavati), pr. 3 sg., v. antarā-ahosi.

antarā-maggato, ind. (antarā + magga, abl.), back from the mid-way; AN V 82,34 (senāhi ... ~ nivattāpeti).

antarā-magge, ind. (cf. prec.), on the way; Vin I 88,28; 244,1; AN III 96,12; Ja I 253,11; IV 429,21 (= 'antarā'); Ps II 94,8; Mp III (S°) 16,20; Dhp-a I 3,9; 13,14; II 21,4; III 337,15; Ud-a 171,13; Pv-a 151,8; 258,7; 269,21; 273,29; Mil 16,28.

antarā-maraṇa, n., premature death [two words? cf. antarā-kathā]; Ap 310,7 (E° °-māraṇaṁ); Ud-a 289,27 (~am pāpuṇimsu; cf. antarā maraṇa-ppatto, Dhp-a I 409,17); Pv-a 136,30; Ps II 290,2. Cf. antarā akālamaraṇa, Ja IV 54,11.

antarā-mala, m., inward stain or dirt; tayo [scil. lobho doso moho] ... ~ā + antarā-amittā antarā-sapattā antarā-vadhakā antarā-paccatthikā, It 83,11 foll. (quoted Nidd I 15,12 foll.).

antarā-muttaka, m/fn., given up (or vacant) in the meantime; Vin II 167,34-37 (tayo ... senāsana-gāhā: purimako, pacchimako, °o) ≠ Vin-vn 2842 (antara-muttako).

antarāya, ind. (either abs. of antar + yi [cf. anvāya], or abstracted from antarā-yeva), on the way, in the meantime; Sn 1120 (v. l. Bm antarāyam; = antarā eva, Pj; = antarā yeve, Nidd).

antarāya, m. [ts.], obstacle, hindrance, (and as an euphemism for) an (imminent) accident, misfortune, danger, or destruction, ruin, death; Abh 765; nom. ~o. Vin I 149,30 (es' eva ~o ti pakkamitabbam); Ja VI 74,11 (kadāci kocid-eva ~o bhavēyya); Pj I 181,12 (na ... koci ~o atthi); with gen. pers. & rei: DN I 3,6 foll. (tumham yev' assa tena ~o); AN III 306,28 = IV 320,12 (so mam' assa ~o); Ja IV 218,15° (evam no viharatam ~o na hessati; = jivitantarāyo na bhavissati, Cf.); VI 3,16 (nāssa koci ~o paññāyati); I 55,9 (n' atth' etassa ~o, cf. Sn 692); VI 9,26; VI 31,13 (sace mama ~o hoti); 544,2° (~o pi me assa); Dhp-a II 236,4 (imass' eko ~o atthi); Ud-a 67,19 (mā kassaci iminā ~o hotu); — Ja VI 395,7, (visa-yogassa ~o kato, p: prevented); Ps (E°) III 328 14 (rājassa vā jīvitaṁ vā ~o); — with loc. pers.: Sn 691 (no ce kumāre bhavissati ~o; = bhavissati nu kho imasmim kumāre ~o, Pj), cf. ib. 692; — acc. ~am, Dhp 286 (~am na bujjhati; = jivitantarāyam, Dhp-a); ~am karoti, lo hinder, prevent (with gen. rei and personae): Vin I 15,18 (mā koci ... ~am akāsi ... pabbajjāya); Ja VI 171,29 (uposathakamassa me ~am pi kareyya); 295,13° (tesam ~am na kareyya; = 'na tesam antarā gacche', cf. DN I 227,24 (Sv)); Pv-a 20,31 (te dānassa ~am katvā); Sp (IV) 869,10 (sagga-mokkhānam ~am karonti); Mil 156,10 (Bhagavato bhojanassa ~am akāsi; in some instances the phrase ~am karoti takes an object in acc. [see parallels s. v. adinna(m) ādiyi]); Vin IV 283,25° (gaṇassa cīvara-lābham ~am kareyya); MN I 39,28 (Sakuludāyīm ~am akāsi Bhagavati brahmariye); Mil 156,23 (tam [scil. bhojanam] ~am karoti); ib. 28 (paribhogam ... ~am karoti); — ~am vinā, Vism 712,5° ≠ Abhidh-av 137,28° ≠ Vin-vn 3180 (cf. As 1,18°; Ud-a 1,13°); — instr. kenacideva ~ena nāgacchati, Vin II 277,25; Ja I 128,27 (ekena ~ena bhavitabbam) ≠ Dhp-a III 75,9; — dat. ~āya, Vin IV 134,4 foll. = 135,20° (nālam ~, cf. JAs 1914 p. 514,6) = II 25,16 = MN I 130,8 ≠ MN I 72,7; alaṇ ca te ~āya, MN II 257,4; Nidd I 14,10 (kusalānam dhammānam parihānāya ~āya samvattanti; = antaradhānāya, Nidd-a) — gen. ~assa kāriyā, Ja VI 544,3°; — abl. ~ā, Vin II 32,24 (aññātra ~); — loc. ~e (sati), Vin I 112,26; — pl. ~ā, DN II 88,1 (Pāṭaliputtassa ... tayo ~ā bhavissanti, aggito vā, etc.); cattāro ~ā, Mil 156,17 (adittha°, etc.); 3aṇca vassassa ~ā, AN III 243,2; dasa ~ā, Vin I 112,36 (rājantarāyo +, cf. 169,35 & Divy 544,18) ≠ Vin II 244,15 (gen. pl. dasannam ~ānam aññātarena: rājantarāyena +); acc. pl. ~e, As 1,18°. — l/c. v. agy°, adittha°, an°, amanussa°, udaka°, ud-dissakaṭṭa°, upakkhata°, uposatha°, uppatt°, kabaḷa°, kammattāṇa°, khīra°, gamana°, cora°, jivita°, paribhogā°, bādhaka°, brahmacariya°, bhatta°, bhoga°, maṅgala°, manussa°, rājā°, 34°



rati°, rāja°, lābha°, vāja°, sagga°, sagga-magga°, savana°, sirimsapa°, hata°.

antarāya-kara, *m/n.*, causing impediments, preventing; dangerous; DN I 227,24 foll. (tesam ~o; = lābhantarāya-karo, Sv); SN I 34,14° (aññesaṃ dadamānaṃ ~ā narā; = sagga-antarāyo ... ti imesaṃ antarāyānaṃ kārakā, Spk); Pv 671 (aññesaṃ dadamānaṃ ~o ahaṃ [o: ahuṃ]); Ja IV 122,11° (inā me mātā tarantassa ~ā ahu); AN I 161,17 (tiṇṇaṃ ~o + tiṇṇaṃ pāripantliho (E° pari°); = antarāyam vināsaṃ vilopam karoti, Mp); III 68,11 (rajanīyam, etc. + ~am [scil. itthirūpaṃ] with *dal.* cf. antarāyika); Ja IV 13,20° (ābādhā ... ~ā; = antarāya-kārakā, Ct.); V 259,27° (~o mamaṃ); VI 395,14 (vattassa ~am paccamittam); Ps I 243,26 (anātipiṇo anto-samkhpeo ~o hoti); Sv (II) 758,20; Spk II 206,10 (~o; = 'antarāyiko'); Ud-a 89,28 (jivitaṃ ~dhammānaṃ). — *I/c. v. paṭipatti°*, puñña°, lābha°. — °-tta, *n. abstr.*, Thī-a 288,15.

antarāya-karaṇa, *n.*, causing hindrance; Ja IV 57,28° (°attham).

antarāya-kāraka, *m/n.* = antarāya-kara; Ja IV 13,21°.

antarāya-bhāva, *m.*, the existence of some danger threatening; ~am pucchi, Ja VI 3,13 (v. l. antarāyā-bhāvaṃ, cf. Ja VI 9,25).

antarāya-vimocana, *n.*, doing away with the dangers (of life); Mhv XXXV 73 (= āyuss' antarāya-paṭimocanaṃ, Mhv-t).

antarāyika, *m/n.* (from antarāya, *Buddh. sa. id. cf. sa. āntarāyika*), causing obstacles, being a hindrance to, *dal. or gen.*; dāruṇo lābha-sakkāra-siloko katuko pharuso ~o anuttaraṃsa yogakkhemassa adhiṃamāya, SN II 226,3 (= antarāya-karo, Spk), cf. AN III 68,11; sampajāna-musāvādo ~o dhammo vutto Bhagavatā, Vin I 103,9; f. ~ikā āpatti, Vin V 115,7 (cf. *ib.* 28° and see antarāpatti, f.); pl. ~ikā dhammā, hindrances, Vin IV 134,3 foll.; 135,20° (= sagga-mokkhānaṃ antarāyaṃ karontīti ~ā, Sp; JAs 1914 p. 514,5) = MN I 130,7 (Ps do.); MN I 72,6 (Ps); Vin II 25,15-29 (cf. Ud-a 139,14); bahudu[k]khā kāmā akkhātā ~ā, Thī 492 (Thī-a); bahū hi akkhaṇā vuttā puggalass' ~ā, AN IV 227,21°; *acc. pl.* ~e dhamme, Vin I 93,27 (diseases and other disqualifications for upasampadā); II 171,22 (do., catuvisatī); ~e dhamme 'jānatā', niyyānikadhamme 'passatā', Ps II 8,10 (nd MN I 64,8). — *I/c. v. an-*, upavāda°, bahu°.

(antarāyiki(n), *m/n. i/c. v. an-antarāyikini, f.*) antarāratī, *pr. 3 sg. (v. l. santarāratī; denom. of antara. cf. antarāla)*, to interrupt, Kacc-v 441 (= santaram karoti; + upakkamālati = upakkamaṃ karoti), untraced in texts, not mentioned by Rūp nor by Sadd 823,30.

antarārāmaṃ, *ind.* (antar(ā) + ārama), into the park; Sp (IV) 857,18 ad Vin IV 101,5 (~an ti anto-gāme vihāro hoti, tam gacchati; but Vin E° 'antara-gāmaṃ gacchati', v. l. antarā-gāmaṃ).

antarāla (also written antarāla), *n. [ts.]*, intermediate space, interval; *loc. ~e*, Dāth I 52. — *I/c. v. nabha°*. — °-pathe, *ind.* (antarāla- taking the place of °antara), i. q. antarā-magge; Mhv LXI 12; LXVI 114.

antarā-vadhaka, *m.*, an inward murderer; It 83,12 foll. (antarā-mala +), quoted Nidd I 15,12 foll.

antarā-vassam, *ind.*, see 'antarā, c. antarāvāsa, *m.* (antara + āvāsa), an interregnum; *loc. ~e*, Dip V 80 (Tambapaṇṇi°).

antarā-vosāna, *n.*, giving up half-way, in the Canon two words, antarā being constructed with āpajjati [cf. antarā-kathā, etc., 'antarā, I (b)]; ~am āpādi, It 85,13 (quoted Pj II 20,13; Ud-a 110,1); ~am āpajjissanti, DN II 78,22 (Sv); ~am āpanno, AN V 157,12; inā ... ~am āpajjatha, Ud-a 388,19.

antarā-vosāna-gamana, *n.*, giving up midway, AN V 157,12.

antarā-samyojana, *n.*, an inner bond or fetter; MN III 275,20.

antarā-satthi, see antara-satthi & antarā 2 (a) above.

antarā-sapatta, *m.*, an inward rival; It 83,12 foll. (antarā-mala +), quoted Nidd I 15,12 foll.

Antarā-sobbha, *m(?)Npr.* of a locality in Ceylon; Mhv XXV 11 (°rā-); XLVIII 4 (°ra-).

antarika, *m/n.* = antarikā, *f. i/c. v. addhamāsa°, aneka-yojana°, ān°, eka°, pakkha°*.

antarika-kājaka, *m.* = antarā-kāja; Khuddas XLI 38 (= de-denā usulana aturu-kada, sn).

antarikā, *f.* (from °antara), space between, cleft, chink; interval; Kv 226,11 (simā +, E° ~ikā); Vin III 108,23 (Tapodā dvinnam mahānirayānaṃ ~āya āgacchati, = antarena, Sp; quoted Sv I 35,2 and Ud-a 110,2: = vivare). — *I/c. v. aggāla°, āṅgul°*, āsana°, ura°, jhāna°, tāla°, pakkhuma°, phāsul°, bhamuka°, bhājana°, loka°, vātapāna°, vijj°, sīma°, sutta°.

antar-ita, *m/n. [pp. of sa. antar + √i]*, in a passive sense generally with *instr. or i/c.* = separated by, or being at a distance of; *m.* ~o, Mp ad AN III 186,1 (kuḍḍādhi); *f.* ~ā, Ps (E°) III 334,26 (atthasubhamattena thānena ~o; so C° E°, C° giving v. l. antaritvā; C° antaritvā, S° ajānantī (w. r.)); *n.* ~am, Ml 291,6 (anekehi bhava-sahashehi, cf. paṭicchanna, Ja I 98,7, etc.); *i/c. Mp* I 138,21,22; *gen.* ~assa (pākā-kuḍḍādhi°), As 84,14. — °-tta, *n. abstr.*; *abl.* ~ā (musāvādena, being interwoven with lies), Sv I 73,13 = Ps II 206,25 = Mp II 326,14.

[antariya, *m/n.* = antarika, *i/c. v. pakkha°*, Dh-a 1345,13, but the reading pakkhuttariya is supported by gp].

antar-īpa, *n. [ts.]*, an island; Abh 664; 999. antariya, *n. [ts.]*, an inner or lower garment; Abh 292.

[anta-ruddhi, *f.* possibly for anta-vatthi, q. v., Ja VI 8,9 (duggandha-gandhen' assa ~inaṃ-nikkhamaṇa-kālo viya ahoṣi; v. l. B° 'ruthinam, B° 'ruciṇam, S° 'ruthinam)].

antarubbhāra, *m.* (°antara + ubbhāra), a temporary suspension; ~o + sahubbhāro, Vin V 179,4-12; Vin-vn 2715 foll. (cf. Vin I 255,20 & Vin Trsl. II 157).

antarussava, *m.* (antar(ā) + ussava), a festival held on a particular occasion; Sp (II) 631,18 ad Vin III 187,23 ('chaṇesū' ti āvāha-vivāha-maṅgalādisu ~esu; = mahussavassa antaranarā pavattita-ussavesu, Sp-t).

antarūpaṭṭhāna, *n.* (antar(ā) + upaṭṭhāna), an

*intermediate attendance*; Ja I 226,27 (aññāni pi ~āni honti yeva; opp. tiṇi mahā-upatthānāni, in the morning, at noon, and in the evening).

**antare**, *ind.* (loc. of 'antara', 1. *adv.* (a) *in, within*; Ja VI 305,6 (~ katvā, = *astride on him*; cf. *antaraṃ karoti*); (b) = 'antarā 1 (b), *mid-way*; ~ a-patitthahitvā, Mp II 247,17 (quoted Ss 50,5); [pure vā pacchā vā ~ e vā, Ps (E<sup>c</sup>) III 15,22, so S<sup>c</sup>, but E<sup>c</sup> antarantare.]. — 2. *prp. with gen.*, (a) *between*; Ja I 52,15 (dvinnam uagarānam); Dh-p-a I 67,2 (Sāvatthiyā ca Jetavanassa ca ~); IV 190,8 (nagarassa ca vihārassa ca ~); Ps (E<sup>c</sup>) III 339,19 (ubhinna ~); Dip XI 9 (ubho-rājānam ~); — (b) *amidst, among* (a *greater number, cf. abbhantare*); Dh-p-a I 91,9 (arantānam ~); I 446,7 (mahājānassa acakkhukassa ~); Ja II 352,13 (amhākam ~); III 82,20 (ettakānam manussānam ~); IV 187,11 (manussānam ~, cf. d) = Dh-p-a III 178,13; Ja V 127,3 (devānam ~ manussā ... atthamāsu); Ja VI 379,20 (rājānam pi amhākam ñev' ~ pa[ti]kkhipissāma, over to our party); 380,4 (pukkhitto dāni me attano ~ rājā); — (c) *in, within, inside*; Ja V 428,6 (ass' ~; so C<sup>c</sup>, C<sup>k</sup> antarena; S<sup>c</sup> abbhantare); VI 143,27 (rājā-nivesanassa ~; = 'antara-purasmiṃ'); [Ja I 395,19 (for ~ khajjakam read with Ja-pot: antara-khajjakam)]; — (d) *with, in the face of, in the presence of; against* (erga, contra); Ja III 67,16 (mam' ~ dusseyya); 423,27 (na sakkā imam mālu ~ bhinditum); 424,7; VI 467,9 (rañño ~ bhinditum); 482,12' (kim mayā tav' ~ pāpāni katam); Dh-p-a III 416,6 (mama ~ vuttam); Ja V 351,15' (tumhākam dvinnam ~ vattum [= 'paṭivattum'] na sakkomi); Ps (E<sup>c</sup>) III 329,15-17 (tumhākam ~ dubbhati ... mā ... mayham ~ paribhindhatha). — *I/c. v. antara°, upakaccha°, ubhayam°, ūru°, kaṭṭha°, khajja-bhojana°, gaccha°, gumba°, ghana-valāhaka°, catupurisa°, dvāra°, naga°, nivāsana°, parisa°, pākāra°, pāsāna°, bhamuka°, mālākacavara°, mūla°, rukkha°, vimāna°, vīth'°, samudda°, sāṇi-pākāra°, sela°, sopāna-pādadhovana°*; — *sometimes also loc. pl. °-antaresu in the same sense, v. purāṇa-panṇa°, loma°, vana°*.

**antarena**, *ind.* (instr. of antara, n.; sa. antarena), 'by the middle way', between (Abh 1150), through, amidst, during; 1. *adv.*, ~ hattham pave-selvā, Ps (S<sup>c</sup>) III 495,14; — 2. *prp.*, between (cf. 'antarā 2 b), (a) *with acc.*, SN IV 59,14 (ubhayam ~ [or ubhaya-m-antarena]; Spk: ~ā ti vacanam vi-kappantara-dipanam) = 73,15 (v. l. ubhayantarena) = MN III 266,9 = Ud 8,11 (Ud-a); 81,9; — (b) *with gen.*, DN I 56,8a (sattannam kāyānam ≠ Ja VI 226,14°); DN II 137,12 (~ yamaka-sālānam, quoted Sadd 732,32); Sp ad Vin II 137,18 (upakacchakānam ~); — (c) *repeated* [cf. 'antarā 2 (b)] *with acc. & gen. alternately*, Ja I 393,25-26; — (d) *without* (with abl.), Sadd 733,1 (~ paropadesā sāman yeva saccāni abhisambujjhi, untraced); cf. Abh 1137 (Abh-sūci: vajjitabbe nipāto); — (do.) *with acc.*, Pj II 7,30. — *Cf. antarā, antarantarena*. — *I/c. v. kāla°* (Mil 41,1; Pv-a 13,11), *jāla°*, *dvārapāna°* (prob. for vātapāna°, Ja VI 349,20) = *divmādurū-kavjuven*, Ja-pot., *parisa°, viṭabhi°*.

**antalikkha**, n. [sa. antarikṣa], the air, atmo-

sphere, sky; Abh 45; Sadd 442,11 (ākāso +); acc. ~am, Ud 3,5° (suriyo va obhāsayaṃ ~am; Ud-a) = Vin I 2,26° ≠ Mvu II 417,12°; abl. ~ā, DN II 15,4 (udakassa dhārā ~ā pātubhavantī) = MN III 123,12 ≠ DN II 164,15; AN IV 199,8 (~ā dhārā papatanti); DN II 137,23 (dibbāni mandāravapuppāni ~ā papatanti); loc. ~e, Sn 222 = Khp VI 1 (yāni bhūtāni ... bhuminaṃ vā yāni va ~e); Sn 688 (chattāni marū dhārayum ~e); Dh-p 127 (na ~e, na samudda-majjhe; quoted Ud-a 262,24°; Pv-a 104,4°; Mil 156,23°); SN I 51,13° (mā Rāhu gili [1 metre faulty] caram ~e; Spk; see antalikkhe-cara); AN III 239,26° (ādiccam iv' ~e); ākāse ÷ ~e, Ud 30,8 (Ud-a) = Dh-p-a I 429,5-20; Nidd I 34,33 (= antaradhātum samatthe tucchokāse, Nidd-a); Pv 7 (velāyasaṃ [v. r. vibhāsayaṃ = obhāsento, Pv-a (C<sup>c</sup>) tiṭṭhasi ~e; = vehāyasa-saṇṇite ~e tiṭṭhasi, Pv-a); Ja III 219,2' (~e bhavanam); vijju-r-iv' ~e, Ja V 14,28° ≠ 203,2° = 204,12°; ~asmim, Ja III 481,16°; Bv I 32. — *I/c. v. bhumma°*. — °-ga, m/n. [sa. antarikṣa-ga], going through the air; pl. ~ā, AN I 215,9° (cando ca suriyo ca ... ~ā; = ākāsamgamā, Mp) = IV 258,6°. — °-cara, m/n. [sa. antarikṣa-cara], id.; ~o (scil. cakkavatti), Bv XIII 11 (= cakkaratanaṃ purakkhatvā ākāśacaro, Bv-a); ~o pāso, Vin I 21,17° = SN I 111,28° (Spk: ākāse carante pi bandhati ti ~o; quoted Ud-a 367,21°; It-a (E<sup>c</sup>) 61,19°; As 140,13; Ps I 40,35); pl. ~ā, Ap 18,8; 369,7; manomayo pīti-bhakkho ... ~o, DN III 29,3; manomayā pīti-bhakkhā ... ~ā, DN I 17,22 (Sv: antalikkhe caranti ti ~ā); III 84,19 ≠ Mvu I 338,20; — *Npr. of a cakkavatti*, Ap 230,17; — *also antalikkhe-cara, g. v.* — °-bhavana, n., an aerial palace; Ja III 218,24° (scan na antal°; = dibba-vimānam, Cf.).

**antalikkhe-cara**, m/n. = antalikkha-cara [cf. caram antalikkhe, SN I 51,13°]; AN V 60,8 (manomaya ... ~ā) ≠ DN I 17,22; Ja III 460,1° (~o) = V 267,14°; apadana padam (sic?) yāti ~o dijo, Ja IV 425,21°; apathena patham yāma ~ā mayam, Ja V 374,4°; Ap 18,8 (v. l.).

**anta-lutti**, f. = *nezl.*

**anta-lopa**, m. [ts.], the dropping of a final element; Kacc 601 (di-svā, di-svāna from ydis) ≠ Sadd 857,9 (anta-lutti).

**antava(t)**, m/n. [ts.], having an end or term, limited; m. ~vā ayaṃ loko parivaṭṭumo, DN I 22,21; ~vā attā hoti, DN I 31,9; ~vā attā-ca loko ca, MN II 233,19; Paṭi I 157,13; ~vā loko, Ud 67,7 (= sa-pariyanto, parivaṭṭumo, paricchinna-pamāṇo, na sabbagato, Ud-a); DN I 187,28 foll.; SN III 214,32 (also title of the sutta ib.); IV 286,7; 391,24; AN II 41,8; V 31,5; 186,22; 193,12,28; 196,23; Dhs 1099 (As 371,3); 1117; 1175; Paṭi I 151,15 foll.; Nidd I 64,18 (= sa-anto, Nidd-a); Mil 145,12; acc. ~vantam lokam, AN IV 428,25; n. pl. ~vantāni bhūtāni, Ps II 413,14°. — *I/c. v. an°*.

**Anta-vagga**, m., title of SN III 157-162.

**anta-vaṭṭi**, f. (Anta + vaṭṭi), the bowels; Vism 258,5 = Vibh-a 241,14 (ekavasiyā thānesu obhagā); cf. Pj I 56,27; Ja I 260,17 (~nāmasa-luhitādili halikamunni karissāmi; w. r. anta-vaddhi-); gen. ~iyā (seta-sappa-saṇṭhānāya), Ss 148,10; instr. pl.

~hi rukkhāṃ parikkhipitvā, Ja III 160,2; pl. (?), see [anta-ruddhi].

anta-vaṭṭika, n. = prec.; pl. ~āni, Ja-ṭ ad Ja I 367,32 (= 'antāni').

anta-vaṇṇa, m. [sa. antya-varṇa], a man of the lowest castes; Abh 503 (suddhe 'ntavanno).

[anta-vaddhi, misreading for anta-vaṭṭi, q. v.]  
anta-virahita, mfn., endless; Ud-a 41,20 (~e saṃsāre) ≠ Vism 526,21 = Vibh-a 134,21 (quoted Sadd 577,32).

anta-sara, m. ('anta + 'sara), a final vowel; Kacc-v 595.

anta-saṇṇi(n), mfn., considering something(loc.) as limited; DN I 22,24 (~i lokasmim viharāmi; Sv), opp. an-antasaṇṇi(n), q. v.

antātita, mfn. ('anta + atita), perpetual (an artificial paraphrase of accanta, q. v.); Ja V 455,32' (accanta ti ~am [so Ck; E<sup>c</sup> S<sup>c</sup> an-atitam] avināsa-dhammakam; cf. Sadd 881,10).

antānanta, mfn. (anta + an-anta), limited or endless; ~am lokam paññāpentī, DN I 22,16 foll.; — do. m., finiteness or infinity; ib. 14 foll. (~am lokassa paññāpentī). — °vāda, mfn., holding the theory of that; Sv I 115,1 (pl. ~ā = 'antānantikā').

antānantika, mfn. (from prec.), one who insists on finiteness or infinity (of the world); DN I 22,13 (pl. ~ā = antānanta-vādā, Sv); sassata-vādā +, Sv I 102,12 ≠ Ps II 5,9 ≠ Kv-a 6,20 = Sp I 60,19 = Mhv 110,6 (Dharmap 305,16) ≠ Ss 121,25; Paṭi I 155,17.

[antāpariyanta, mfn., pl. ~ā, Ja V 319,8', prob. w. r. (C<sup>c</sup>) for attā (cf. 'atta) pariyattā (cf. 'pariyatta), = 'alam hessanti'; B<sup>d</sup> S<sup>c</sup> read pariyattā, omitting attā].  
[antābhoga, see antābhoga].

antāvasāna, n. ('anta + avasāna), the extremity of the intestines; loc. ~e (scil. pakkāsayo, 'the colon'), Pj I 59,21 = Vism 359,1.

'anti, f. [ts.], an elder sister, MTD. Cf. antikā.

'anti or antirī, ind. [sa. anti], before, in the presence of, near (with gen.); Ja VI 565,32' (sāṃkass' anti rodati; = sāṃkaraṃ nissāya tass' antike, Ct.); Ja V 399,3' (tav'antim āgatā; = tava santikam, Ct.) = 400,29' = 402,18' = 404,17' ≠ Mvu II 57,1', 20', etc.

'antika, mfn. [ts.], near, proximate; compar. & superl. are formed on the base neda [ts.]: nediya, nediṭṭha, see Kacc 266 ≠ Sadd 686,11 (cf. Pāṇ V 3,63), — n. ~am, vicinity, MTD; — acc. ~am, ind. & loc. ~e, ind., see below.

'antika, mfn., in derivations from comp.s with anta: v. udaka°, ussāvana°, eka°, etad°, odaka°, kamma°, nāsana°, niṭṭhāna°, pakkamana°, (majjha°), māraṇa°, māraṇa°, vimokkha°, san-niṭṭhāna°, savana°.

antikam, ind. [ts.], near to (with gen. or i/c.); Ja I 28,1' (tav' ~am, quoted from Bv II 187, see antike); Ja IV 107,1' (tam-antikam, v. l. tav'antike). — J/c. v. upa°, jina°, tad°, Paṇḍula° (Mhv X 19), sa°, sara°.

antika-bhāva, m., nearness, proximity; Pj I 217,32 (udakassa ~ena odakantikam).

antikā, f. [ts.], an elder sister, MTD. Cf. 'anti.

antike, ind. [ts.], near, close by, up to (with gen. or i/c.; cf. santike); [in verse, except in expl. anti and the dubious reading Ja I 259,24 (°devatāy' ~; so Ck, E<sup>c</sup> °devatāya santike)]; tav'antike, Bv II 187 (osaraṇtu ~; = tava santikam, Bv-a; quoted Ja I 28,4' reading tav' antikam); Ja IV 107,1' (v. l. for tam-antikam); V 173,25'; 232,19'; 374,23'; VI 18,7' (= tava santike, Ct.); 420,29'; 572,16'; mam'antike, Ja IV 278,19'; VI 425,11'; pitu mam' ~, Ja VI 266,1'; sāṃkaraṃ nissāya tass' ~, Ja VI 566,11' (= 'sāṃkass'anti). — I/c. v. Anurādhapura°, udaka°, odaka°, pura°, sa°.

'antiina, mfn. [ts.], final, last, ultimate; lowest, meanest; Abh 714; Sadd 360,30' (= 'anta); Sn 478 (sariraṇ ca ~am dhāreti; cf. antiima-sāriṇa and sarirantima-dhāri(n), SN I 60,35'); dhāreti ~am deham, It 50,4'; 53,16'; SN II 278,21'; Sn 502 (~ā, scil. jāti, Pj) ≠ ayam ~ā jāti, n'atthi dāni punabbhavo, DN II 15,12; MN I 167,28; Dh 351 (~o 'yam samussayo); Th 339 (do.); Th 22 (do.) = 160; SN III 83,28'; ayam ~ā vedagū Brahma-patti, Ja III 359,20' (= ayam no vedehi gatattā vedagū, ayam ... antima-brahma-patti (B<sup>d</sup> brahmupatti) pacchima-koṭippatti seṭṭhabhāvappatti, Ct.) = SN I 143,10' (E<sup>c</sup> brahmupatti against metre; Spk); ~e vattamānami, DN II 286,24' (= ~e bhavē vattamāne, Sv) ≠ Kl. Turf. IV 109,7'; sakkāraṃ ~am akā, Mhv XX 44 (the last honours); vatthunā ~ena, Khuddas II 8, see antima-vatthu. — J/c. v. kula°, pacca°, sabba°, sarira°. — (°-gandhi(n), mfn., from which f.) °gandhinī, and from this a new stem °gandhina, degenerate; m. ~ino (kule), Ja IV 34,17' (= attano kule sabba-pacchimakko c'eva kula-palāpo ca); f. ~ini, ib. 35,19' (Ct.); a blending of kula-gandhana ('kula-gandhi(n)) & kulantima. — °jivika, mfn., subsisting on the meanest business; f. ~ā, Mil 122,3 (gaṇikā). — °deha, m., the last body; Dh-a IV 70,18; Vv-a 39,22; — °deha-dhara, mfn., one who wears his last body; m. ~o, It 101,15 (E<sup>c</sup> °dhāro, quoted Mil 215,11; ~o arahā, Nidd I 22,2 (= antimam avasānam (adj.)) deham sariraṃ dhāreti, Nidd-a); Ud-a 95,7; — °deha-dhāri(n), ind. (cf. sarirantima-dhāri(n)); khīṇāsavo ~i, Sn 471; SN I 14,11', 15', 21' (quoted Ps (E<sup>c</sup>) III 208,16'; v. l. h'antima°); SN I 53,8' (v. l. do.); Ja I 183,23'; MN III 70,22' (Bhāradvājo ~i); munim ~im, It 32,18'; 40,18'. — °pacchima-gatika, mfn., having the lowest condition (or lot); Mil 148,20. — °purisa, m., (a) the last of the race; MN II 75,28 (cf. kulantima); (b) the meanest of men; Pj II 479,4 (= 'purisanta'). — °bhava, m., the last birth; ~o anupatto, Mil 287,4; ~e ṭhito, Nidd I 22,1 (= avasāne upattibhave, Nidd-a). — °vatthu, n., 'ultimate case', i. e. an extreme (pārājika) offence; ~um ajjhāpannako, Vin I 121,1; 135,28; 167,34; 320,6; II 173,18; instr. ~unā, Mhv XXXVII 38 (codanā ~; = pārājikavattuvitikkamavaseṇa ... ~ codanā, Mhv-ṭ); Vin-vn 416 (≠ pārājikena dhammena, Vin III 168,2\*\*); Vism 425,12, 18-15, quoted Ss 124,12 (~unā vā guṇa-pari-dhammanena vā upavādakā akkosakā garahakā); loc. pl. ~usu, Utt-vn 568, 569; °hetuka, mfn., Utt-vn 718. — °samussaya, m., 'the last accumulation', i. e. the last body; Nidd I 22,1 (~e ṭhito; = avasāne samussaye

sarire (hito, Nidd-a); Ps I 87,17 (°-mattāvasesa, *m/n.*, with that only left). — °-sarira-dhāritā, *f.*, the wearing one's last body; Pj II 411,14 (ad Sn 478). — °-sārira, *m/n.*, wearing his last body; *nom. m.* ~o, Dhp 352; SN I 210,23\* (Buddho ~o; E° w. r. °sarīro); AN II 37,20\* (do.; E° misprint antimā-sarīro); acc. *m.* ~am, AN I 165,28\* (Buddham ~am; E° w. r. °sarīram); Sn 624 (dantam +) = Dhp 400 (Dhp-a: koṭiyam (hitaena attabhāvena ~am); *gen. m.* ~assa narassa, MN I 386,7\*. — °-seyyā, *f.*, the death-bed; *loc.* ~āyām, Saddh 278 (jarā-rogaḥhipilīto).

\*antima, *m/n.*, inner, innermost [= 'antara; formed after the analogy of majjhima (pacchima), cf., later on, *sinh.* pēsulu, from (prākṛ) pacchilla, with ætulu, from 'antilla]; — only in the compd. °-maṇḍala, *n.*, = anto-maṇḍala (*q. v.*), Sp I 196,35 (197,17) (mahāmaṇḍalam majjhima-m° +; Sp-t: ~an ti khud-daka-maṇḍalam, itaresam vā maṇḍalanam anto-gadhata 'antima-maṇḍalam', abhantarima-maṇḍalan ti vuttam hoti ≠ Vjb).

°antiya, *m/n.*, *i/c.* = antika; see etad-°. antiyati, *pr. 3 sg. pass. of* antati (*q. v.*); Sadd 360,22.

Antureḷi, *m. Npr. of a village in Ceylon*; Mhv XLVI 13.

ante, *ind.* [otherwise anto, *sa. antar*, cf. pure = *sa. purah*], within, found in the cpd.s ante-pura & antevāsi(n) and in the Cl. on this last: Sv I 36,3 (~vasati ti ante-vāsi); [Ja I 351,8 (read geham pavisitvā anto ~ ummāre thatvā; = eli-pata-ætulē siṭa, Ja-pot)].

antena, *ind.* (*instr. of* 'anta), at last; atha ~ jahati sariram, SN I 32,3\* (= maraṇena, Spk1). — *I/c. v.* anta°, heṭṭhima°.

ante-pura, *n.* [sa. antah-pura; partly = anto-pura, *q. v. below*], 'the inner city', i. e. (a) the royal palace; Sn 695 (= amhā niragama); Ap 182,1 (rañño ~e) = Th-a (C°) 208,7\*; Vin I 75,19 (do., likhito); 272,24-26; DN II 26,22 (~am paṇḍa niyyāhi); Ja IV 447,5\*; V 345,9\*; 461,10-5\*; VI 456,5\* (C° here antopuram); Pv-a 81,7; Mil 1,20 (°pākāra-parikkhita-°); 88,5; — (b) esp. the inner apartments of the palace, the harem; Abh 215; Vin IV 159,5; I 269,22; II 184,14 = Ud 19,24 (anto pi ~; = itthāgarassa samvaranattāhāna-bhūte rājagehassa abhantare, Ud-a); Vin II 190,24; Ja I 262,14 (~e padubbhivā, E° here antop°); II 125,24 (~e padussi); III 153,5; 168,25; IV 470,15\*; VI 47,10\* *fol.*; Mil 153,14; — (c) hence also coll. = the royal ladies (cf. orodha); Pj II 71,3 (rājā pi ... sad-dhiñ ~ena, quoted Ss 129,73). — *I/c. v. rāja°*. — °-kathā, *f.*, title of Vin-vn 1777-81 (≠ Vin IV 160,14\*\* *fol.*). — °-gata, *m/n.*, being (seated) in the private room; DN II 26,25 (= ~am gato, Sv). — °-jana, *m.*, the inhabitants of the royal harem, or the palace people(?), Pv-a 280,1; Sv (II) 620,20 = Ps (S°) III 622,19. — °-dvāra, *n.*, the palace gate; abl. ~ā, MN I 149,4; *loc.* ~e, MN II 100,18. — °-pālaka, *m.*, a guard of the (palace or) harem; Ja VI 455,26 (cf. antepure gopako, Ap 182,4). — °-ppavesana, *n.*, entering into the harem; Ja IV 223,18\* (alluding to Vin IV 159,11 = AN V 81,17; E° antepura-°); *i/c. v. rāja°*. — °-sikkhāpada, *n.*, the precept regarding a°; title of Vin IV 157-161 (Pāc. LXXXIII) Sp (IV)

880,17—881,7 (E° C° Rājantepura-sikkhāpadam)). — °-āvacara, *m/n.*, belonging to or living in the palace; ~am janam, Ja VI 470,14.

ante-purikā, *f.* [sa. antah-purikā], a woman in the harem; *pl.* ~ā, Ja IV 191,25; VI 465,27\*; As 403,7 (~ādayo); — °-pāruta, *n.*, the draping of an a°, Sp ad Vin II 137,13 (~am: yathā antepurikāyo akkhi-tāraka-mattam dassetvā oṇuṭhikam pārupanti).

antepur'-itthi, *f.*, = *prec.*; *pl.* ~iyo, Mhv XIV 46. antevāsābhiseka, *m.* (antevāsi(n) + abhiseka), the inauguration of a pupil; DN II 152,35 (~ena abhisittā, paron.; Sv (II) 590,14-19).

ante-vāsi(n), *m* (& *f.* °ini, *ouce acc.* °vāsim) [ts.], *litt.* 'dwelling near' (his master or teacher), a pupil, apprentice, or servant (assistant; male or female); Abh 408; *nom. m.* ~i, Th 334 (~i 'mhi sikkhito); Vin IV 162,25 (of a gahapati, = paricārako, Sp); ~i (scil. Ambattho mānava), DN I 88,4; 108,15; MN II 134,2; III 116,18 (upadduto); SN IV 121,20 (brāhmaṇiyyā ~i mānavako); SN V 169,4; Mil 88,1 (opp. ācariyo); acc. ~im, Vin I 217,4 (of an upāsikā); Vin III 143,21 *fol.* (of a bhikkhu); SN V 168,21; acc. *f.* ~im, Vin IV 291,31 (see antevāsi-bhikkhunī); ~inim, Vin IV 293,23; *instr.* ~inā, DN I 1,9 (Brahmadatta-mānavo); Sv: ante vasatīti ~i, samīpa-cāro santikāvacaro sisso ti attho); *gen.* ~issa, MN II 107,30 (of an ācariya); *loc.* ~imhi, Mil 94,4 (ācariyena ~ ... ārakkhā upatthapetabbā); acc. *pl.* ~i, MN III 1,18; *title of a sutta*. SN IV 136. Cf. antevāsi-bhikkhunī below. — *I/c. v. ācariya°*, issāsa°, kumbhākāra°, kevaṭṭa°, goghāraka°, jettā°, dantakāra°, dārupattika°, dhana°, nahāpaka°, pa°, palagaṇḍa° (*v. l.* phalagaṇḍa°), bhamakāra°, malla°, māyākāra°, suvaṇṇakāra°.

ante-vāsika, *m(f.)* = antevāsi(n); ~o (: ācariyo), Vin I 60,27; III 25,8; Ja I 279,1; santeke sipp-ugghanako ~o nāma, Ja I 135,17\* (= 'antevāsiko putto'); ~o (of a goghātaka), Ps I 271,19; acc. ~am (+ saddhivihārikam), Vin IV 45,20; *gen.* ~assa viṇā-pagunatam passa, Vv-a 138,21; ~assa ācariyo atthi, Mil 269,8; *loc.* ~e, Mil 94,1; *pl.* ~ā, Vin II 231,4; ambakam upajjhāyassa ~ā, Vin III 101,18; ~ā kaṭṭhahārakā mānavakā, SN I 180,17 (= veyyāvaccam katvā sipp-ugghananakā dhammā-antevāsikā, Spk) ≠ IV 117,1; Ps II 273,13; acc. *pl.* ~e, Ja I 166,19; *loc. pl.* ~esu, Ud-a 267,3; °vevacanena, using *synon. terms* for 'antevāsika', Sp I 253,5; — *appositively*: [~o bhikkhu, SN IV 137,11; w. r. for anantevāsikā]; ~o (scil. putto), Ja I 135,15\* (atrajo +) ≠ Pj II 63,82; *f.* ~ā bhikkhunī, Vin IV 227,22. — *I/c. v. an-°, dhamma°, sa°*.

ante-vāsikatta, *f. abstr. of prec.*; Spk II 397,7 (ye ca tattha mahallakā te pi ~āya mānavakā tv-eva vuttā; ad SN IV 117,1).

ante-vāsika-mānava, *n.*, a young (Brahmin) pupil; Ja I 343,15 (purohitassa ~o).

ante-vāsi-kamiyatā, *f.*, desire to get pupils; abl. ~ā, DN II 56,9 (= ante-vāsi-kāmatāya, Sv); do. ~āya, Mil 184,18.

ante-vāsika-vatta, *n.*, the duties towards a pupil; title of Vin I 61,18-28.

ante-vāsika-vāsa, m., *the life as a pupil*; Pv-a 12,22.

ante-vāsi-bhikkhū, f. (*cf. acc. f. antevāsīm*, Vin I 291,31 *above*), *a female pupil*; Vin III 66,12; IV 275,15; *acc. ~īm*, *ib.* IV 212,8; *gen. ~iyā*, *ib.* IV 268,17; *pl. ~iyo*, *ib.* 239,7; 284,15.

ante-vāsi-vāsa, m. = antevāsika-vāsa; MN II 39,28 (*mā bhavam Udāyi ācariya(ka) hutvā ... ~am vasi, paron.*); Pj II 413,22 (*'mānavo' ti ~am anatita-bhāvena vuccati*).

ante-vās'-upaddava, m., *afflictions of a pupil*; MN III 115,30 *fol.*

anto, ind. [*sa. antar*; *see* <sup>2</sup>antara, ante], 1. *adv.*, *into, within, inside* (*opp. bahi*); Abh I 150; Vin I 211,10 (~ *vuttham*, ~ *pakkam*, i. e. *indoors*; *cf.* Vin-vn 1531; 2676 *fol.*); ~ *katvā*, *having confined, or included*, Kkh (C<sup>o</sup>) 5,27; *katvā puram* ~, Mhv XV 183; ~ *karitvā*, Ud-a 176,4 = Ps I 61,17, *etc.* (*see* anto-karaṇa, n.); Ja I 146,29<sup>a</sup> (*sace imassa kāyassa ~ bāhiraṇo siyā*; *anto is here used as subst. = the inner side*); Ja IV 217,12<sup>a</sup>, 14<sup>a</sup> (~ *yo hoti pasanna-citto*); V 82,10<sup>a</sup>-11<sup>a</sup> (~ *hoti*, ~ *pavisanti*); SN I 79,28<sup>a</sup> *quoted* Nidd I 448,9 (~ *asuddhā, bahi sobhamānā*; = *abbhantare*, Nidd-a); Dhp-a I 75,19 (~ *uppanno kilesamāro*); 360,2 (~ *nipannesu*); 397,18 (*bahi-aggi ~ na pavesetabbo*) = Mp I 410,8; Dhp-a I 416,1 (~ *pavisanti*); III 261,9 (~ *yeva jhāpetvā*); 353,6 (~ *pavisati*); Ps I 191,1 (~ *yeva samodahanti*); Ps (S<sup>c</sup>) III 676,2 (~ *dussabhaṇḍikam atthi*); Mil 56,6 (~ *pavisitvā*; *cf.* anto-pavitthā *below*); 357,22 (~ *jalamāno*); Mhv IX 4 (~ *thapesum ekam ... dāsīm*); XV 182; XXXVIII 5; Mhv App. A 43. — 2. *prp. (a)* *with gen., inside, between; during*; Pay *fol. ghṛ v. 4* (~ *pāsādassa = anto-pāsādā, below*); ant' *assa vanti*, SN IV 136,14 *fol.* (= *anto assa vanti*, Spk) *quoted* Nidd I 14,24 (= *abbhantare citte nivasanti*, Nidd-a); ~ *appanāya*, As 191,15; ~ *samāpattiyā* (*so C<sup>k</sup>, E<sup>c</sup> 'iyam*), Dhp-a I 225,12; Dhp-a I 350,17 (*pokkharaniyā ~ ca bahi ca*); II 80,20 (*buddharasminam ~*); III 171,15 (*attano nānājāssa ~ pavittham divsā*); Mhv X 86 (~ *narinda-vatthussa*); XIV 47 (~ *va rāja-vatthussa*); XV 182 (*sambuddhānāya ~*); XXXVII 118 (*bilass' ~*); XXXVIII 78 (~ *bahi ca kāretvā nagarassa jīnālaye*); — (b) *do. with acc.*; Vin I 155,1 (*tam sattāhaṇi ~*); — (c) *do. (like <sup>2</sup>antara-°) forming adverbial compounds* (*cf.* ajjhāgāre; *note the constructions* *tasmim anto-sattāhe*, *paressam gehassa anto-chadanani*) *with nouns, generally in loc., or sometimes in acc. (into) or abl. (from within)* [*hence secondary nouns* *as anto-arūṇa, anto-nagara, anto-vassa below*]; (α) *loc.*: °ataviyam, Ja I 306,29 (*opp. atavi-mukhe*); °aṇḍakose, Ps II 406,14 (*v. l. °aṇḍake*); °arūṇe, Ja V 226,10; Pj II 301,20; °Avicimhi, Dhp-a I 148,5; °āvātṭe, Dhp-a III 184,15; °udake, Ud-a 75,27; °uda(ka)smin, Ja I 296,4; °upacārasmin, Vin-vn 2423; °uyyāne, Ja I 385,8; °katahe, Ja VI 161,28; °kālaparicchede, Ps II 369,2; °kucchiyam, *see below*; °kuṭe, Ja I 145,18 (*E<sup>c</sup> °kūṭe*; Ja-t: *anto-kūṭe ti kumbhassa abbhantare*; *cf.* Ja III 92,23 *and antogaṭhe, anto-cātiyam below*); °koṭisānthāre, Ja I 501,5; IV 113,22; °gandha-kuṭiyam, Dhp-a III 3,7; Mp I 204,12; °gabbhe, Ja II 182,1; V 298,26; Vibh-a 475,33, *quoted*

Ss 126,20; °gahe, Dhp-a I 26,2 (*v. l. for anto-gehe*); °gāme, Ja I 246,27 (+ *gāma-majjhe, °dvāre*); Ud-a 409,15; Dhp-a II 52,7; Sp (III) 730,8 (= 'antara-ghare'); °gehe, Dhp-a I 26,2 (*v. l. anto-gehe*; *cf.* anto-geha-gata, *fol.*); II 84,26; °ghaṭe, Ja I 235,2 (*cf.* anto-kute); °cātiyam, Spk II 379,2 (*cf.* anto-kute); °chamāse, Ps II 369,28 (*v. l. °chamāsena*); °chāyāya, Vin III 202,11 (= *chāyāya phut[th]lo-kāsassa anto yeva*, Sp); Ja III 327,24; °jāle, Ap 87,11 = Th-a (C<sup>o</sup>) 329,25<sup>a</sup> (*cf.* anto-jālagata); °temāse, Ja IV 243,6; Ps II 369,22; °dariyam, Ja II 446,6; °dipe, Thī 297; °nagare, Spk I 313,27; Dhp-a II 52,4; Ja IV 132,7-8 (*cf.* anto pi nagare, Ud 19,25), *cf.* anto-nagara, n.; °nagaruyyāne, Ja VI 275,10; °nadiyam, Ja VI 278,6; Dhp-a I 360,1; °navamāse, Ps II 369,23; °nirodhasmin (d<sup>a</sup> °nirodhe), *see* anto-nirodha, m.; °nivesane, Ja II 323,24; Vin 132,10; V 118,8<sup>a</sup>; Mp I 414,9; °parikkhepe, Mhv XV 52; °pātārāse, Ps (S<sup>c</sup>) III 629,3; °pokkharaniyam, Dhp-a I 351,2; °majjhantike, *see* anto-majjhantika, m.; °mukhe, Ps II 58,29; °ratthe, Vin I 295,21<sup>a</sup>, 24<sup>a</sup>; °vatthimhi, Ps II 406,14; °vatthumhi, Mhv XXXVIII 4; °vimānasmim, Pv 57; °vihāre, Dhp-a I 411,2; II 81,2; Sp (IV) 857,11; °sattāhe, Pv-a 55,12; °samāpattiyam, As 371,4; Dhp-a IV 143,14; Mp (S<sup>c</sup>) III 352,10; °sarīre, Pj 157,31; °sāniyam, Dhp-a I 194,13; III 145,25; °sīmāya, Vin I 340,12; Sp I 59,10; °sila-samvara-pariyante, Nidd I 483,16; °hadaye, Ud-a 281,13 (*cf.* anto-kute); — *with tmesis. or (in verse) inversion*: Vin I 192,24 (~ *pi mañce*); II 184,14 (~ *pi antepure*); Ud 19,28 (*do.*); Ud 19,25 (~ *pi nagare*); Ja VI 306,2<sup>a</sup> (*pabbata-m-antarasmim | ~ pavisitvā (unmetrical)*); = *pabbatassa anto pavisitvā, pṭ*; Ap 87,9 = Th-a (C<sup>o</sup>) 329,27<sup>a</sup> (*nānamhi ~ honti samogadha, cf. antogadha*) = Ap 92,8; Mhv XXXVIII 110 (~ *bandhiya bhittiyam*); — (β) *acc.*: °gabbham, Ss 125,29; °gāmarā, Dhp-a I 10,8; 14,5; II 273,19; Ps (E<sup>c</sup>) III 330,18; °geham, Mp I 454,25; °chadanam, Dhp-a III 36,19 (*cf. ε below*); °chāyam, Ja III 328,3; °jalam, Dhp-a III 175,10; IV 41,5; °Jetavanam, Dhp-a I 147,5; °temāsam, Ja I 317,2; IV 265,19; °nagarām, Dhp-a I 211,18; II 89,14; Pv-a 47,4; Ps (E<sup>c</sup>) III 272,18; Mp I 454,12; °nivesanam, Ja I 158,13; Dhp-a I 164,11; °pabbatam, Ja VI 305,18-28; °pāsādām, Kacc-v 321; 343; Sadd 749,28; Mogg-v III 8; Pay *fol. ghṛ v. 4* (= *anto pāsādassa*); °rājanivesanam, Ja I 158,11; °vatthum, Dip I 500,8; °vassam, *see* anto-vassa; °sattāham, Dip XI 20; °sīmam, Vin I 132,8; 167,18; Mhv App. B 18; — *inversion*: tam sattāham anto, Vin I 155,1; — (γ) *abl.*: °indakkhīlato, Sp (IV) 891,10 (*paṭṭhāya*); °gāmato, Dhp-a I 19,11; °nagarato, Dhp-a I 180,18. — (δ) *instr., through the inner of ...*: °pabbatena, Ja VI 305,26 (*cf.* °pabbatam *above*); °Sinerunā, Mp I 126,19 (*v. ll. °Sineruno, °Sineru*) ≠ *Sineru-majjhena*, Dhp-a III 224,9; — (ε) *anto as final member* (WHITNEY § 1314 f): chadananto nisi-ditvā, Vin-vn 2201 ≠ Vin IV 272,26.

anto-aggi, m., *indoor fire*; ~ *bahi na nihari-tabbo*, Dhp-a I 397,18 = III 466,13 = Mp I 410,7 = 414,6.

anto-amacca, m., *a courtier(?)*, Sās 133,5.

anto-arūṇa, m. = anto-arūṇagga, n., *the time*

before sunset; Ps II 208,30 (°-arunena) ≠ Mp II 327,7 (°-arunaggena, scil. paricchinnam).

anto-ārāma, m., the inner (i. e. fenced in) part of an ārāma (q. v.); Vin IV 163,26 (ajjhārāmo nāma parikkhittassa ārāmassa ~o).

anto-āvasatha, m., the inner (fenced in) part of any dwelling-place; Vin IV 163,27 (ajjhāvasatho uāma parikkhittassa āvasathassa ~o).

anto-utthita-sasana, n., breath arisen from within; Sadd 399,31 (= assāso).

anto-udara-gata, mfn., being inside the belly f. ~ā, Ja V 455,2 (= 'hadayantarassitā', q. v.).

anto-oliyana, n. (by gender attraction m.) = 'anto-saṅkhepa', q. v.; pt. ad Sv (III) 758,20.

anto-karaṇa, n., keeping within, inclusion; °attho hi ayam ā-kāro [scil. the prefix ā in ā-sava], Ps I 61,17 = Mp II 183,2 = As 48,13 (mṭ: ayam ā-kāro abhividhi-attho (q. v.) idha gahito ti 'anto-karaṇattho' ti vuttam ≠ Ps-pt). Cf. anto-karitvā, abs., ib.

anto-kasambu, mfn., rotten inside (cf. anto-pūti ... kasambu-jāta, AN IV 171,9; SN I 166,8\* (+ saṅk(i)līṭṭha; E° & Spk °-kasambhu°); ib. 38° (E° °-kasambu°).

anto-kārika, m., member of a certain council of judges; pl. ~ā, Sv (II) 519,15 (so cod. B and S; E° C° sutta-dhārā; = nīti-sutta-dhārā, pt).

anto-kucchi, f., (from anto-kucchiyam, loc.), the belly, womb; Abh 862 (= 'koṭṭha'); Ps II 278,19 (~i vi-parivattamānā mahāravam ravi); loc. hatthino ~iyam satthi purisā aparāparam caṁkamanti, Dh-pa I 192,19; Sv (II) 436,31. — °-gata, mfn., being in the mother's womb; ~am (Bodhisattam), Ja I 51,32; Sv (II) 436,8 (= 'tiro-kucchi-gata'); 436,30.

anto-koṭṭhāgārika, mfn., hoarding riches; pl. ~ā ime samaṇā Sakyaputtiya, Vin II 251,2 (= abhantare samvhiṭa-koṭṭhāgārā, Sp) = Vin I 209,22; mahicchā ime samaṇā ~ā, Ja III 364,2.

anto-gata, mfn., being within (gen.), inward; contained in, included (cf. anto-gadha); pattassa ~am, Ps II 396,17; jhānassa vadḍhitass' ~am rū-pam, Abhidh-av 107,5; ~ehi indriyehi (+ ahaḥagatena mānasena), AN IV 87,3 (= bahi avikkhittehi anto ānupavittheh'eva pañcali indriyehi, Mp), cf. Mvu I 237,10; — °-am, ind., aside, apart (of speech); ~am eva bhāsati, Ja V 208,25 (so C° & S; E° antagatam); — °-tta, n. abstr., As 214,7 (dīṭṭhinam ~ā).

anto-gadha, mfn. [anto + °gadha, cf. sa. yagadh: gadhita, but esp. ogadha, q. v. [amat'-°, katth'-°, khay'-°, jagat'-°, nibbān'-°, sam'-°], this glossed by °-patīṭṭha (Mp ad AN III 79,11, Mp-t = °abbhantara; y'gādha: patīṭṭhāyam) or taken from o-gāh, Dh-pa IV 186,9], contained in, included, comprised; Abh 742; n. ~am (dukkhe), Ps I 223,15 [abl. ~ato ib. 18]; m. pl. ~ā, Ap 364,22 (tava ~ā va te, scil. gaṇino; cf. Ap 21,6); etesv-eva ~ā, Ud-a 140,14; tisu sannipātesu ~ā, Mil 125,29; MN III 94,23 (~ā tassa kusala dhammā; = antobhavā ... abbhantaragatā honti, Ps) ≠ AN I 43,14 foll. (Mp II 79,15); gen. pl. ~ānām [scil. dhanuṇānām] pabbhedā, Vibh-a 83,10° = Vism 494,10° (E° anto-gatānām); Vibh-a 88,6-25 = Vism 511,17—512,3; Sp (III) 635,1. — I/c. v. an-°, tad-°, nimujjan'-ummujjana°, sa°. — — °-tta,

n. abstr.; Ps II 219,5 (sikkhānam ~ā); Sv I 59,14° (puthujjana-°); 28 (janānam ~ā). — °-niyama mfn., implying a restriction; Ud-a 38,22; 41,8; f. abstr. °-tā, ib. 47,12. — °-sāmy-atthatta, abstr. n., abl. ~ā, on account of the inherent genitive sense, Sadd 294,10. — °-hetu-attha, mfn., having a causative sense implied (although not expressed by the grammatical form); Pv-a 10,16 ('obhāsate' = pabbhāseṭi); Vv-a 12,17 ('obhāsasi' = obhāsesi).

anto-geha-gata, mfn., come (brought) into house; Mil 292,25.

anto-geha-ppavesana, n., entering into a house; Dh-pa III 36,19.

anto-gehābbhimukha, mfn., with the face towards the interior of the house; Dh-pa I 27,16.

anto-ghara, n., the interior of a house; Abh 862; loc. ~e, Dip XII 82 (saha ['and', sgh. hā] ~jane; or split cpd.); — °-cāri(n), mfn., belonging to the household; m. pl. ~ino, Spk I 146,22; — °-jana, m., household people, Pj I 121,27 (gen. pl. ~ānām); Dip XII 82 (?), see antogghara.

anto-jāta, mfn. (cf. jātā), entangled within; f. ~ā (+ bahijātā, scil. pajā), SN I 13,18° (Spk) = 165,19° (quoted Vism I,11°; Sadd 352,14).

anto-jana, m. (cf. anta-jana), the inside household, family; DN III 61,6 (guttirā samvīdahassu ~as-mim; Sv: anto-jana-saṁkhātā tava putta-dāram sila-samvare patīṭṭhāpehi) ≠ AN I 109,28 (Mp ≠ Sv); AN I 152,28-25 (saddham kulapatim nissāya ~o ... vadḍhati); III 37,82 (bhattu abbhantaro ~o, dāsā ti vā, etc.); III 78,10° (~assa atthāya); Ja IV 183,2 (~assa ca attano ca pakkabbhattam); V 118,7° (~o antovaḷaṇjanaka-parijano); ib. 9° (sutthu-(sam)gahita-°); VI 301,17 (~am ovaḍitvā); opp. bahi-jana: Ja I 323,7; IV 132,14; VI 4,21.

anto-jāta (or °-jātaka), m(fn.), [sa. antar-jāta], a slave born in the house (of his master); one of the 3 or 4 kinds of slaves: Abh 515 (~o, dhanakkito, (sayam) dāsavyōpagato, karamarānto; JOLLY Reclt u. Sille § 13); Vin IV 224,38° ≠ Nidd I 11,8 (°-ka; = anto gharadāsīyā kucchismim jāto, Nidd-a) ≠ Sp (II) 361,10-14 (°-ka) ≠ Sv I 168,16 ≠ Ps (E°) III 8,20 (°-ka) ≠ Vin-vn 216; Sp ad Vin I 76,28; ~ādayo, Sv I 300,28 (= 'dāsā'). — Cf. āmayādāsa.

anto-jāla-gata, mfn., being in (o: caught in) a net; Ap 21,6 (~ā ete tava ṇāṇamhi; C° anto-jālī-katā = Th-a (C°) II 100,12° (°-jālī-katā); Ap 21,18 = Th-a (C°) II 100,24°; Ap 323,19 (~ā pāṇā pllitā honti; C° °-jālīkatā = Th-a (C°) 225,16°).

anto-jālī-kata, mfn., caught in a net; metaph. comprehended; pl. ~ā, DN I 45,26 foll. (= imassa inayham desauā-jālissa anto yeva katā, Sv; anto-jāle katā ti antojālī-katā, pt). Cf. prec.

anto-ṭhita, mfn., being inside; °-manussā, Dh-pa I 193,4; n. pl. ~āni, Mhv XI 8 (ratanāni).

anto-dāha, m., internal fire; anto-soko + ~o, Nidd I 128,11 (= abbhantara-dāho, Nidd-a); wanting in Vibh 100,4 etc.

anto-tāpana-kilesa, m. pl. ~ā, inwardly burning afflictions; Ps (E°) III 10,6.

anto-todaka, mfn., pricking or paining inside; Pj II 100,28 ('atthēna, in the sense of ~, scil. sallani).

anto-dussana, n., inner corruption; Mv (S°) III

351,15 (°atthēna; ad AN IV 423,17 (gaṇḍato)) = Ps (E<sup>c</sup>) III 146,5 (reading anto-dosa<sup>atthēna</sup>).

anto-devatā, f., the deity of the house (metaph. o: the parents in law and the husband); Dh-p-a I 398,3 (aggi paricaritabbo, ~āpi namassitabbā) = Mp I 410,12; Dh-p-a I 404,14, 17; Mp I 415,16 (pitā ~am namassāpeti).

anto-dosa, m., inner illness or corruption (cf. anto-dussana above); bhind' etam ~sallam, Mil 323,18; m/n., Spk I 48,10 (duttikiccha +).

anto-nagara, n., the inner town; ~am sambā-dham, amhākam parijano mahanto, Dh-p-a I 387,1.

anto-nijjhāna (or °-nijjhāyana), n., suffering pain inwardly; Pv-a 18,12 (soko ti socanam cittasantaṭṭho ~ānam; cf. Vibh 100,4); Sv I 121,26 (~āyana-lakkhaṇo soko); Ja I 168,19' (~āyana-lakkhaṇena sokena socati).

anto-nimugga-posi(n), m/n., drawing nourishment while immersed (in the water); n. pl. ~īni (udake jātāni ... udakānuggatāni ~, scil. uppalāni, etc.), DN I 75,17 (Sv: udakatalassa anto nimuggāni yeva lutvā pussanti, vadḍhanti attho) = II 38,29 (= yāni anto-nimuggān' eva posiyanti) = MN I 169,13 (= do., Ps) = 277,22 = II 16,18 = III 93,33 = SN I 138,11 (= do., Spk) = AN III 26,21 = Vin I 6,31 (cf. Mvu III 318,7; Lal 400,4) = Nidd I 359,11 (reading °-positāni; = do., Nidd-a (S<sup>c</sup>, C<sup>c</sup> °positāni)).

anto-nirodha, m., (from anto-nirodhe, loc.) the inner of the nirodha (q. v.); Ps II 365,16 ('samāpanno' ti padena ~, scil. kathito); ib. 27 (~e nirujjhati); II 349,28-32 (~asmim ... ~e).

anto-nisidana-yogga, m/n., fit to sit in; Dh-p-a III 135,14 (~am Garuḷa-sakunam katvā).

anto-pabbatena, ind., Ja VI 305,26, see anto, 2 (c, d).

anto-parijana, m., one's inner or nearest attendants; Pj I 121,27 (v. l. for anto-ghara-jana).

anto-paridāha, m., internal burning or anguish; Nidd I 128,11 (anto-dāho +).

anto-parisoka, m., inner pain or grief; anto-soka (q. v.) +.

anto-pavatta, m/n., arisen within (the heart); °-kilesā (q. v.), CHILDERS without reference.

anto-paviṭṭha, m/n., come into, having entered; Dh-p-a III 420,5 (godhā ~ā); Ja I 158,11 (mige ~e); V 156,24 (na ~ā, scil. thanā, i. e. not slunk, = 'appatitā' (l) q. v.); — °-hanuka, m/n., with too little prominent chin, m. pl. ~ā, Sv (III) 939,27 (= ekato ubhato vā samkucita-vīsusukā (i. e. cibukā?), pī), anto-pavisana-vāta, m., the inhaled air; °, Vism 272,1 = Sp (II) 408,25, quoted Sadd 399,23 (= 'passāso').

anto-pavesana, n., leading in, putting into; Sadd 885,13 = Pay fol. gr 2 (sense of prp. ni: 'nikhāto').

anto-pākāra, m., the inner side of a wall; Mp ad AN IV 107,2 (~ena [so S<sup>c</sup>; C<sup>c</sup>: anto pākārassa pākārena] saddhim gato mahāpatho, = 'anu-pariyāyapatho').

anto-pubba-lohita, m/n., with (extravasation of) matter and blood; Spk I 48,10.

anto-pura, n. [sa. antaḥ-pura], the inner(most) part of the city, the royal palace; [Ja I 262,14 (~e padubbhūtā. see antepura)]; Ja III 409,32 (~o

jano); 505,24 (~e); V 264,4 (do.); VI 289,5\* (pāvekkhi ~am); Dh-p-a III 3,2 (~e, so C<sup>k</sup>; E<sup>c</sup> antepura); Ud-a 159,5 (~a[m]-gato); — [°-ppavesana, n., Ja IV 223,18, see antepura-ppavesana above].

anto-pūti, m/n., putrid or rotten inside; SN IV 179,17 (na ~i bhavissati, scil. dāru-kkhandho); AN IV 171,9 (rukkhāni ~ini avassutāni kasambujātāni, cf. anto-kasambu); do. in a moral sense: SN IV 181,1 (dussilo hoti ... ~i avassuto kasambujāto; Spk: vakka-hadayādisu apūtikassa pi guṇānam pūtibhāvena ~i) ≠ Nidd I 231,21 (= abbhantare kusala-dhamma-virahitattā antopūtibhāvam āpanno, Nidd-a) = Pp 27,9 (= pūtinā kammena anto anupaviṭṭho, Pp-a) = AN I 108,22 (= do., Mp) = 126,18 ≠ IV 128,26 (gen. m. ~issa) ≠ Ud 52,16 (acc. m. ~ini; Ud-a ≠ Pp-a); Ja I 146,12 (anto-pūti + bahi-nicca-paggharano). — °-bhāva, m. abstr., SN IV 180,7 foll.; ~am paccavekkhamāno, Nidd I 483,15; ~ani āpanno, Nidd-a ad Nidd I 231,21.

anto-phēggu, m/n., with pith (within the heart-wood); Ja V 93,17' (°-bahisāra-tināni) ≠ Spk II 265,15.

anto-bhattika, m/n. (cf. °bhatta), one who takes his meals indoors (cf. antovalāñjanaka); Ja VI 344,22 (~o bhavissasi udāhu bahi-bhattiko).

anto-bhava, m/n. [°-bhava as in Pj I 227,29 & II 199,30 (from Pāṇ Pāṇ 3,53)]; being within, included; Ps I 122,12, v. l. antogadham; (S<sup>c</sup>) III 553,9 (= 'antogadha', so C<sup>k</sup> & C<sup>c</sup>; S<sup>c</sup> omits); Ud-a 367,11 (gen. pl. ~ānam; S<sup>c</sup> antogadhāyam).

anto-bhāvika, m/n., = prec.; Mil 95,11 (~o lokasmim).

anto-bhāga, m., the interior; Abh 1166 (one of the senses of prp. ni-).

anto-bhāva, m. [sa. antar-bhāva], the being within (or coming into); (a) Abh 1182 (the sense of prp. ati- (q. v.), e. g. ati-neti, etc.). — (b) Abh 1163 (the sense of prp. pa-; cf. Sadd 881,(25-29) = Pay fol. gū 2: e. g. 'pakkhittam').

anto-bhūmi-gata, m/n., buried in the earth; n. pl. ~āni (scil. aṭṭhikāni), Sv (III) 772,17 = Ps I 273,30.

anto-majjhantika, m., the forenoon; nom. ~o, Ud-a 202,22; instr. (adv.) ~ena & loc. (adv.) ~e, Ps II 208,29-31 = Mp II 327,6-8.

anto-maṇḍala, n., 'the inner circle' (of the Buddha's aturita-cārikā, viz. a range of 300 yojanas); Ps II 150,12-15, (mahā-maṇḍalam majjhima-maṇḍalan +); 151,3 = Sv I 241,17-19; 242,10; Dharmap 282,9-10 ad Mhbv 83,20-21. — Cf. antima-maṇḍala s. v. °antima.

anto-mana(s), m/n. [sa. antar-manas], sad, melancholy; Vin III 19,19 (kiso ... dhamani-santhata-gatto ~o lina-mano dukkhi dummano vipatti-sāri); Sp: anusocana-vasena abbhantare yeva ṭhita-citto).

anto-manta, m. (cf. sa. mantra), private consultation or resolution; Ja V 118,9' (~o bahi gacchati, cf. v. l.).

anto-mānusaka, m. pl. ~ā, indoor people; Mp I 414,18 (cf. anto-jana).

anto-mukham, ind., inwards; pī ad Sv (III) 925,32 (pādānam ~ kuṭīlatāya, see anto-vanika-pāda).

anto-muṭṭhi-gata, m/n., 'being in the fist'; i. e.

*firmly grasped*; Ps (E<sup>c</sup>) III 140.5 (cittāni ~am ka-  
ronto viya pariyādāya; *ad* MN I 423.20).

anto-yudha-nāyaka (for °yodha-?), *m.*, 'the  
captain of the bodyguard'; Sās 131.10.

Antoyudha-vihāra (see *prec.*), *m.* Npr. of a  
monastery; Sās 131.22.

anto-rukkhata, *f.*, the being among trees; Ja  
17.15, 10-21' (thaddhavisamatā ÷; one of the five  
faults of a caṇḍikā) = Bv-a *ad* Bv II 30.

anto-litta, *mfn.*, plastered inside; Pāt (ed. Mi-  
NAYEFF) 70 (quoted by CHILD. *prob. from* Pāc XIX.  
Vin IV 47.28', reading ullitta; cf. Mp II 168.5: 'ul-  
littāvalittāni' ti anto ca bahi ca littaṇi = Ps II  
39.11).

anto-lina, *mfn.* [s.], implied, inherent; pī *ad*  
Sv (III) 859.5.

anto-lohita, *mfn.*, with extravasated blood; Ps  
(S<sup>c</sup>) III 519.10 = Mp II 6.16 = Vibh-a 427.9 (phara-  
sunā pahaṭṭo viya pādo ~o yeva alosi; quoted Ss  
118.10); cf. anto-pubba-ullhita.

anto-varṇika, *mfn.*, inward curved, concave; Pj  
II 437.28 (~am kāka-mukha-saṇṭhānaṁ) = Ps (E<sup>c</sup>)  
III 35.14.

anto-varṇika-gata, *mfn.*, who has swallowed the  
fish-hook (cf. varṇika, *m.*); Th 749 (~o āsīm maccho  
va ghasaṁ āmisāṁ).

anto-varṇika-pāda, *mfn.*, knock-kneed (?; cf.  
varṇika, *mfn.*); ÷ bahi-varṇika-pāda, Sv (III) 925.32  
(pī: ākaḍḍhī) a-jiyassa dhanu-daṇḍassa viya pādā-  
naṁ antomukhaṁ kuṭṭilātāya anto-varṇika-pādātā  
[f. *abstr.*]).

anto-vaṇṇa, *mfn.*, with the flower-stalks turned  
inwards; f. ~ā (sā puppha-kaṇḍukā), Ap 155.10 = Th-a  
(C<sup>c</sup>) 178.22<sup>a</sup>.

anto-vaṇṇa, *mfn.*, characterized by inner 'colour'  
(o: nobility); Th 140 (~o hi brāhmaṇo; opp. bahl-  
vaṇṇo, cf. vaṇṇa, *caste*); cf. anto-sāra.

anto-vana, *n.* [cf. sa. antar-vaṇa, *mfn.*], the  
interior of a forest; MN I 124.33 (~am suvisodhitāṁ  
visodheyya).

anto-valaṇṇa (or °-valaṇṇa), *m.*, the inner apart-  
ments; loc. ~e Ja I 385.5 (-l-, opp. bahi-v<sup>2</sup>); = abhy-  
antarayehi, Ja-pot).

anto-valaṇṇana (or -l-), *mfn.*, resorting to the  
interior (cf. v<sup>2</sup>valaṇṇ, Sadd 349.22); — °-manussa,  
*m. pl.*, indoor people; Ja I 382.13 (acc. pl. ~e = rā-  
jūnaṁ abhantare kummakaraṇa-manusse, pī; =  
anto-gghara-cārīno. Spk I 146.22); Ja I 383.4.

anto-valaṇṇanaka (or -l-), *mfn.*, = *prec.*; Ja I  
382.21 (acc. pl. ~e); 385.6 (gen. pl. ~ānaṁ ÷ bahl-  
vaṇṇo, anto-uyyāne vaṇṇo); °-parijāno, Ja V 118.7.

anto-vasana(ka), *mfn.*, dwelling inward; Spk  
II 403.2 (°-kilesa-virahitaṁ [S<sup>c</sup> °-vāsana-ka, E<sup>c</sup>  
°-vāsana, C<sup>c</sup> °-vasana-]; = 'an-antevāsikā', SN IV  
136.5).

anto-vassa, *n.*, the rainy season (cf. antara-  
vassa); *nom.* kittakāma ~am avasiṭṭhāni, Vv-a 66.31;  
acc. ~am, during a<sup>2</sup>, Vin IV 296.29<sup>a</sup>; 297.2; imāni  
~am, Dh-p-a I 11.6; Ja III 191.5; tani ~am viti-  
nāmesum, Dh-p-a I 57.24; ekaṁ ~am vasatī, Ps II  
297.12; (S<sup>c</sup>) II 463.2 (~am idha vaseyyātha); Mp II  
124.10-33 (pathanika, etc., ~am ... vasi); Dh-p-a II  
243.12 (~am vasantesu); — loc. ~c, Dh-p-a II 192.4

(~yeva); III 104.4 (ekasimim ~e); Ja IV 242.28 (*do.*);  
Dh-p-a IV 128.14 (upakattīle ~e); Ps II 150.25 (~e);  
259.20 (~e dāmasamākasādināni uppanna (or ussanna)-  
kāle); E<sup>c</sup> III 150.3 (imasmim ~e); 240.21 (opp.  
hemantagimlike māse, see v. l.); (S<sup>c</sup>) III 565.7; 730.15  
(tasmim yeva ~e); antovass' ekadivasaṁ, Mhv  
XVIII 2; — °-bhāva, *m. abstr.*, Dh-p-a I 57.22 (~ena  
Sattū santikāṁ gantuṁ avisahantā).

[anto-vāsanaka, *w. r.* for anto-vasanaka, *q. v.*]  
anto-vihāra, *m.*, the interior of the monastery;  
AN V 63.19 (o. l.: E<sup>c</sup> vihāro; Mp (C<sup>c</sup> S<sup>c</sup>): vihāro  
ti Gandhakuṭṭim sandhāvāhamāsu); — °abhimukha,  
*mfn.*, turning towards the a<sup>2</sup>; f. ~l; Dh-p-a I 50.1.

anto-samkhepa, *m.*, 'contraction', inactively o:  
indolence Ps I 243.23 (un-ātipino ~o antarāyākaro  
hoti) = Sv (III) 758.20 (pī: ~o anto-oliyano, kosajjau  
ti attho; cf. samkhitā, Vism 410.18).

anto-samorodha, *m.*, blocking up; oṇāho  
pariyonāho ÷ ~o, Dhs 1157 (As 378.5; abhantare  
samorundhatī ti ~o) = Nidd I 423.10 (Nidd-a = As).

anto-salla, *mfn.*, with the point of an arrow  
within; acc. ~am (scil. vaṇaṁ), MII 112.3.

anto-sāṇito, *ind.* (abl.), (out) from within the  
curtain; ~ bahl nikkhanta, Ja I 58.2.

anto-sāra, *mfn.*, 1. whose best substance is  
within: Ja V 93.18' (°-osadhiyo; cf. anto-phagga);  
— 2. metaph. (cf. anto-vaṇṇa); ~o hi brāhmaṇo. Ja  
IV 9.19' (= abhantare sīla-samādhi-paṇṇā-vimutti-  
ñāṇa-dassana-sārehi samannāgato, Ct.).

anto-sīma(ā)-gata, *mfn.*, present within the  
boundary; Vin I 309.26; Vin-vn 2728.

anto-suddha, *mfn.*, inwardly pure (opp. bahl-<sup>2</sup>);  
acc. m. ~am, Ap 108.28 = 136.5.

anto-soka, *m.*, inner grief; DN II 306.2 (~o ÷  
anto-parisoko) = MN III 249.29 = Paṭis I 38.11 =  
Vibh 100.8 (quoted Pj I 154.2) = 137.35 = Nidd I  
128.11.

yand: anda bandhane, Dhātup 141 = adl ban-  
dhane, Dhātum 203 (o. l. andu) = Sadd II 447  
(377.10) = 1080 G (468.5) = sa-Dhātup 3.24 (cf.  
yanti).

andati, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. yand], to bind; Sadd 377.10  
= 468.5.

[yandu, *m.*, C-reading for gaṇḍu (q. v.); tāvaṇto  
andu [C<sup>ka</sup> anu] jāyetha, Ja V 72.2<sup>a</sup> (B<sup>da</sup> gaṇḍu; Ct  
ib. 74.10': 'andu jāyethā' ti gaṇḍā jāyimsu, so C<sup>ka</sup>,  
B<sup>da</sup> gaṇḍū].

Andu (or °-gāma), *m.* Npr. of a village in  
Ceylon; Mhv LIX 5 (~ū ti vlsutāni ... gāmanā).

andu, or andū, *f.* [s.], a feller or elog (used to  
block the movements of the hands or feet, see FRANK  
DN Trsl. p. 173 n.1); Sadd 377.10 (yand); instr.  
dāhāya ~yā paccā-bāhaṁ ... baddho, DN I  
245.10 (quoted Sadd 377.14); pl. ~ū. ib. 16 (kāma-guṇā  
... ~ū ti pi vuccanti (o. l. andhū); instr. pl. ~ūhi,  
SN I 76.53 (o. l. annūhi, addūhi); made of wood:  
Dh-p-a IV 56.3 (ad Dh-p 345 = SN I 77.13<sup>a</sup>) = Ja  
II 141.2).

anduka, *m.* [s.] = *prec.*; Abh 364 ('a chain for  
the feet of an elephant').

andu-kahāpaṇa, *m.*, fee received at the libera-  
tion of an undu-prisoner; ~o ... dāḍḍo, Ps II 349.12  
35\*



(C<sup>k</sup> anu-k<sup>2</sup>, B<sup>r</sup> and p<sup>t</sup> B<sup>r</sup> bandha-°: andu-bandhanena baddhassa vissajjane labbhana-kahāpano, p<sup>t</sup>).

andukā-vidhāna, n., see andukā-v<sup>o</sup>.

andu-ghara, n., a prison: yathā ~e puriso ciravuttho. Bv II 129 (= bandhanagāre, Bv-a), quoted Ja I 21,18 = As (S<sup>r</sup>) 64,17\* [reading adughare. C<sup>k</sup> andhughare] = Ja III 242,24\* = Sadd 377,16.

andu-bandha, m. = andu (cf. next); ~am nigaccheyya, prob. so to be read for anu-bandham (q. v.), MN III 170,9.

andu-bandhana, n., the binding or fettering by a 'andu' (q. v.); instr. ~ena ... bandheyyum (paron.), Vin III 47,8 (rajju-bandhanena ÷); p<sup>t</sup> ad Ps II 349,18; bandhāpeti ~ena ÷ rajjubandhanena samkhalika-b<sup>o</sup>, vetta-b<sup>o</sup>, latā-b<sup>o</sup>, pekkha-b<sup>o</sup> (so E<sup>c</sup> S<sup>c</sup>), parikkhepa-b<sup>o</sup>, gāna-b<sup>o</sup>, nagara-b<sup>o</sup>, ratthā-b<sup>o</sup>, janapada-b<sup>o</sup>, Nidd I 402,23 foll. = II 168,30 foll. (E<sup>c</sup> andhu-°); ÷ rajjubandhana, samkhalika-b<sup>o</sup>, Ja II 139,6; Dhp-a IV 54,2; °samkhātā dārujam (scil. bandhanam), Ja II 141,2; = Dhp-a IV 56,2 (cf. Dhp 345 = Ja II 140,16\* = SN I 77,13\*); °ādini chinditvā paḍāyimsu, Sadd 377,17 (quoted from Sp); manussānam °ādini khaṇḍākhandaṁ (so with Ps) chijjimsu, Sv (II) 440,7 = Ps (S<sup>r</sup>) III 594,7; °ādhi muccimsu, Ja I 51,10 = Ud-a 149,21; °ādhi bajjhanti, Ja VI 59,25; °ādhi bandhanam, Pj II 467,16 = Dhp-a IV 164,2 = Ja V 367,30; corā °ādhi baddhā, Ja II 139,11.

andoli, f., a swinging seat (suspended in girths, paṭṭakā); Mhv LXXXVIII 88 (÷ dhavalacchattacamarādini); ib. XC 8 (°-paṭṭakādikaṁ, the seat and its girths, etc.; see Trsl.).

andolikā, f. = prec.; Sp-ṭ ad Vin I 192,4: pāṭṭāṅki ti andolikāy<sup>2</sup> etaṁ adbhivacanam (cf. Sp ad Vin I 192,4: pāṭṭāṅkin ti vāṁse laggetvū kataṁ paṭa-poṭṭalikam).

ṇandh: diṭṭhūpasamhāre, Sadd II 1511 (548,16) (cf. sa-Dhātup 35,72: andha dṛṣṭyupaghāte & dṛṣṭyupasmhāre). Cf. andhayati, andheti.

andha, mfn. [ts.], (a) blind (on both eyes; cf. kāṇa; complement a-cakkhuka, poel. hata-cakkhu see under (b)); Abh 321: (Sadd 548,25 derives from ṇandh; Kacc 666 from ṇam); m. ~o. Th 321 (~o va siyā samavisamassa adassanato); 501 (cakkhum<sup>2</sup> assa yathā ~o), quoted Mil 367,20; Th 1026 (~o padīpa-dhāro va); MN III 298,17-19; Ja IV 138,24 (cf. 137,16); 192,11; 206,10; V 119,26 (vissatthayathhi viya ~o. cf. andha-veṇi); Ps II 336,13 (yatthi-koṭṭim gaheṭvā ~o viya), cf. Vism 411,21 (yathā pana ~ā yatthim amuñcitvā va gacchanti); Mil 367,12 (kukkuṭo sacakkhuko pi rattim<sup>2</sup> ~o hoti); acc. ~am + mūgam, badhiram, etc., Vin I 91,15 (not admitted to pabbajjā; andha here = jaccandha, Sp); gen. ~assa, Mil 119,12; ~assa pabbatārohaṇam, Mp I 113,12 = Ps (E<sup>c</sup>) III 2,24 = Sv I 43,14 (see accariya); ~assa daṇḍam sayam ādiyāsi, Pv 555 (Pv-a 241,4); ~assa upakkhalanam, Vism 582,29 = Vibh-a 195,32; nom. pl. ~ā, Ja VI 80,3\* = 82,4\*; acc. pl. m. ~e, Ja VI 80,20; ~e jinne mātāpitāro, MN II 48,29; gen. pl. ~ānaṁ, Ja VI 89,26\* (for acc.). — (b) mentally blind, foolish, unenlightened; confused, bewildered; ~o, Th 316 (= kāmarāgena ~o, Th-a); Th 394 (voc. ~a; = bāla, Th-a); 441 (~o v'atṭo akallo; = kāṇo. Th-a); brāhmaṇo

~o acakkhuko. MN II 202,4: paribhājaka ~ā acakkhukā attham na jānanti, Ud 67,34 = DN I 191,11 (Sv); Pp 30,26 (puggalo; ÷ ekacakkhu dvicakkhu) = AN I 128,32 (cf. ~assa hata-cakkhuno. ib. 129,26\*); giddho mohena ~o, Pv-a 3,23; kulavasena ~o hutvā, Mil 223,10; yesam hi paññā-cakkhum<sup>2</sup> n'atthi te ~ā eva, Dhp-a III 174,20; ~am akāsi Māraṁ, MN I 159,14 (Ps); quoted Nidd II 148,35 = 174,15 = AN IV 134,16 (reading antam akāsi Māraṁ. cf. 'anta (4)). — (c) dark, obscure (combined with taina(s) & timisā): Abh 72 (andhan tamam): ~am tamam tadā hoti, It 84,5\* foll. (unmetr. v. l. andha-tamam), quoted Nidd I 15,24\* foll. (= bahalandhakāraṁ, Nidd-a), and Ps (E<sup>c</sup>) III 133,4\* = AN IV 96,23\* (E<sup>c</sup> andha-tamam: = andhabhāva-karaṁ tamam bahala-tamam vā. Mp); SN V 442,25 foll. (andhan tamam tadā hoti andhakāra-timisā, v. l. andha-tamam); Ja VI 247,4\* (~am tamam tattha na canda-suriyā: Cf.). Ja V 339,24\* (~ena tamasā gaṭam, v. r. kataṁ. cf. ib. 341,21\*) = Jāt-m 134,5-9; Sn 669 (~am va timisani āyanti: Pj: andha-karaṇena andham eva). — (d) not seeing. pl. ~ā, Cp I 8,9 (ullo pi nettā nayanā ~ā upahatā mama). — (e) dull (not cutting) see andha-nakha, andhaka-makasa(?). — lfc. v. an-°, andha°, kāma°, jacca°, dhūma°, natta° (nattam-°), pasanna°, ratta° (rattim-°).

Andha, m. (sg. & pl.), [sa. Andhra & Andha]. Npr. of a country (the modern Telingana; cf. Mahimsaka-maṇḍala. Yakkhapura-ratthā); its people and its language. Sp I 255,28 (ad Vin III 27,35): 'milakkhukam' (E<sup>c</sup> ~akam) nāma yo koci anariyako Andha-Damīlādi (scil. vohāro).

andhaka, mfn. = andha: Mp II 330,20; see andhaka-makasa.

Andhaka, m., a man from Andha; Vibh-a 387,29; m. pl. ~ā, (a) the people of the Andha country; Ap 359,1 (÷ Muṇḍakā (o: Muḍakā?), Kolakā, Anuvindakā); (b) name of a certain heretical school: ~ā (o: Pubbaseliyā, Aparaseliyā, Rājagiriya, Siddhatthikā), Kv-a 52,6; (cf. Dhp V 54); gen. pl. ~ānaṁ. Kv-a 53,6, etc.; — lfc. v. sūtamāghata°. — °atthakathā (or Andhatthakathā), f., name of an old Vinaya-Ct. of the Andhaka school; Vjb ad Sp I 2,16\* (Cullapaccari-Andhatthakathā-Pannavārādayo). — °bhāsā, f., the language of the Andhakā (o: Telugu); Vibh-a 387,32; 388,1 (Oṭṭa-jo: Odda-) Kirāta-Andhaka-Yonaka-Damīla-bhāsādikā atthārāsa bhāsā).

andhaka-makasa, m. pl. dvandva. 'gnats and gadflies'; ~ā na vijjare, Sn 20 (Pj: 'andhakā'ti kāṇa-makkhikānaṁ adbhivacanam, piṅgala-makkhikānaṁ ti eke).

andha-kara or andhaka-kara, mfn., Ja III 500,21\* (= 'andha-karaṇa'; so C<sup>k</sup>; B<sup>d</sup> andhabhāva-kara).

Andhaka-ratthā, n., the kingdom of Andha; Sās 12,29 (= 'Mahimsaka-maṇḍala').

andha-karaṇa, mfn., making blind, confusing; ÷ acakkhukaraṇa, aññānakaraṇa, paññānirodhika, etc., It 82,10; SN V 97,14 (= andhabhāva-kara, Spk); AN I 216,20 (andhakam karoti ti ~o, Mp); Nidd I 454,15 (= andhabhāva-kara, Nidd-a); Ja I 306,1; Mil 113,29 (pañño sukhumo dunnivethiyo ~o ca gaṇbhiro ca); Ja III 500,22\* (~e kāme; Cf.).

Andhaka-rāja(n), *m.*, king of Andha; dvinnam ānam. Pj II 581.2 (*scil.* Assaka & Muḥaka, cf. Mp I 333.8).

Andhaka-vinda, *m.* or *n.* Npr. of a village or town in Magadha; Vin I 109.1 (*abl.* ā); 220.19 (*nom.* ā); 224.1 (*loc.* ē); 293.18 (*do.*); SN I 154.6 (Magadhesu viharati ē); 154.11 (*acc.* ā); Spk: ān ti evaṃ-nāmakam gāmanī; also *title of the sutta* *ib.* (cf. the uddāna 159.10; Andhakavindo, see *v.l.*; Sp (IV) 789.1); AN III 138.7 (Magadhesu viharati ē); Pv 241 (*acc.* ā); Pv-a: ān ti evaṃ-nāmakam nagaram; Pv-a 105.19 (ē); 109.14 (*do.*); Vv 466 (*loc.* āsmim); 869 (*do.*); Vv-a 185.9 (ē viharati); 302.17 (*do.*). — °brāhmaṇa, *m.*, a brahmin from A° (cf. Vin I 220.27 *fol.*); Ud-a 112.16 (ādayo) = Ps I 88.9. — °vaggā, *m.*, title of AN III 136-142. — °sutta, *n.*, title of AN III 138-39 (= Suttasaṅgaha ch. 68; see Suttas-a C° p. 162), and SN I 154.3-33).

Andhakaveṇhu, *m.* Npr. of the slave of Devagabbhā, and husband of Nandagopā (*sa.* Andhaka-Vṛṣṇi, cf. *Amg* Andhagavanhi, pl. āyāh > °Andhaka-Viṇḥayo replaced by Andhaka-Veṇhu) (cf. Veṇhu: Viṣṇu; hence the *sg.* Andhaka-Veṇhu); Ja IV 79.20; 81.13; pl. āyāh (= Andhaka-veṇhu-dāsa-puttā), Ja V 267.12; — °dāsa-puttā, *m. pl.*, the ten sons of Devagabbhā, thus named, because they had been fostered secretly by her slave A° and his wife; Ja IV 81.5.12; — °puttā, *m. pl.*, *do.*, Ja V 18.7; 19.25.

Andhakāra, *mn.* [*ts.*], darkness, blindness; (a) *m.*, Abh 70; °o apassatani (hoti), Sn 763 = SN IV 127.26; °o guhāyam antaradhāyi. āloko udapādi, DN II 269.29 (E° andhakāra-guhāyam omitting antaradhāyi; Sv (E°) *do.*); °o andhakāra-timisā, DN III 85.5 (= tamo. Sv); āloko antaradhāyi, °o pāturaḥosi, SN I 211.9; °o antaradhāyi, āloko pāturaḥosi, *ib.* 19; mahā °o, SN V 454.23 (also *title of the sutta*, *ib.*); °o, Dh 617 (As 317.31); °o nirujjheyya, MII 42.15; °o āloko kato, *ib.* 130.19; pl. ā vidhamisitā, Ap 92.10 = 87.17 (ā padhamisitā) = Th-a (C°) 329.31° (°o padhamisito); °o ca. vasseyya, (B°) passeyya, Ja II 324.24; — (b) *n.*, ānā vi khāyati, Th 1034; ān jātanī, Ja I 296.6; III 475.15; — *acc.* ām pakkhanto (°o pakkhanno), Nidd I 193.19; ām katvā, Ja III 188.5; ām māpetvā, Pv-a 6.2; ām samuttāpesi, Pj II 221.31; ānā vidhamento, Ud-a 50.12; ām vidhamitvā, Ud-a 358.13; Nidd II 34.32; ām nāseti, Abhidh-av 132.21; — *instr.* āena onaddhā, Vin II 296.20° = AN II 54.11°; Dh 146 (*quoted* Ja V 11.26°); āena otthāto, Ap 87.16 = Th-a (C°) 329.30°; — *abl.* ā ānā gaccheyya, SN I 94.9; etamhā ā mā mahantatāro, SN V 454.25; — *loc.* ē telapujjotani dhāreyya, Vin III 6.7 (Sp) = I 16.33 = Sn p. 15.20 (Pj) = Ud 49.25 = DN I 85.10 (Sv) = MN I 24.1 (Ps) = SN I 70.8 = AN I 56.6 (see Pj II 156.14); ē tamo vyagā, Th 170; ē tamonudo, Th 1048 (cf. andhakāra-tamonudo, Ap 49.2 = Th-a (C°) II 2.29°); ē pabhanikarānī, Vv 196; ē jāyanti ... jiyanti ... niyanti, MN III 168.5; ē pure hoti (*scil.* dayo), SN I 176.20° (*quoted* Dh-pa IV 9.15°; *Spk.*); ē nikkhitto, SN V 123.34 = AN III 233.10 (= anālokaṭṭhāne ṭhapito, Spk = Mp); ē upāgato, Saddh 280; ē avigate,

Dhp-a II 49.16; ānāhi timisā)ikāyānī, Ja IV 98.15°. — *I/c.* v. avijjā°, kāla°, kilesa°, tam°, bahala°, maha°, megga°, moha°, ratta°, vinaddha°, sarṇsaya°, sam-, hadaya°.

andhakāra, *mfn.* (cf. *prec.*), dark, obscure; blinded; blinding; Vin I 79.31 (ābhandarikā ... disā ā) = IV 297.12; Ja I 323.11 (disā ā jātā); Dp II 12.11 (lokantarikā aghā asānivitā ā; Sv) = MN III 120.10 (= tamabhūtā, Ps) = AN II 130.26 = SN V 454.17 (E° andhakārakā); SN I 51.11° (ē tamasi [or here two subst.]; = andhabhāva-karaṇe. Spk); Vv-a 106.29 (ē loka); Ps I 277.9 (ān viya khāyati, *scil.* arūpa-kammaṭṭhāna; or subst., see Th 1034); *ib.* 23 (duddipana ā avibhūtā, *scil.* adukkham-asukhā vedanā) = Sv (III) 723.14, 29 *resp.* (= andhakāra-gata-sadisī, jānitu-kāme ca andha-kāriṇī, pt); Ps II 370.6 (upekkhā ā avibhūtā duddipana).

Andhakāra, *m.* Npr. of a village in Ceylon; Mhv XLVI 13.

andhakāraka, *mfn.* = andhakāra (q. v.).

andhakāra-gabbha, *m.*, a dark room; ān pavitthā viya na kiñci passimsu, Ja VI 351.20.

andhakāra-tamonuda, *mfn.*, dispelling the (deep) darkness; *m.* °o, Ap 49.2 (so E°C°; *tautol. cpd.*) = Th-a (C°) II 2.29° (cf. Th 1048; andhakāre tamonudo). andhakāra-timisā, *mfn.*, pitchdark; *f. pl.* ā (agha ÷), DN II 12.11 (= andhabhāva-karaṇa-timisa samannāgata, Sv) = MN III 120.10 (= *do.*, Ps) = AN II 130.26 = SN V 454.18; *loc.* āyā rativā, SN I 154.26°. — *I/c.* v. parama°.

andhakāra-timisā, *f.*, deep darkness (cf. Ja IV 98.15°); DN III 85.5 (andhakāro ÷ ā; Sv); SN V 442.25 *fol.* (andha(m)tamāni ÷ ā); Ja V 11.20 (ā ahoṣi). — *I/c.* v. ratta°.

andhakāra-timissā, *f.* = *prec.* (cf. *sa.* tamisā); *loc.* āyā, Ja III 453.10° (= andhabhāva-kārake tame, Cl.). Cf. Ja IV 98.15°.

andhakāra-pareta, *mfn.*, overcome by darkness; Vism 666.9 (°o puriso).

andhakāra-pīlita, *mfn.*, oppressed by darkness; Spk II 283.29 = Mp ad AN II 33.2.

Andhakāra-vagga, *m.*, title of Vin IV 268-277.

andhakāra-samākula, *mfn.*, confused, bewildered; Ap 87.14 (lokaṃ ānā) = Th-a (C°) 329.28°.

andhakārābhīnivesa, *mfn.* (andhakāra = abhinivesa), given to and inclined to blindness; *m. pl.* ā (corā), AN II 363.21 (Mp; andhakārattāyā etesaṃ cittaṃ abhinivasiṭi ti ā).

andha-kāriṇī, *mfn.*, making blind; *f.* -inf. pt ad Sv (III) 723.29; see above andhakāra.

andhakiya, *mfn.*, by gramm. given as ex. of the suffix -kiya; Kacc-v 355 = Sadd 789.14 (= andhe nlyutto); Mogg-v IV 33 (jātikīyo ÷ °o; Pay). — *I/c.* v. jacc°.

[andha-gata, *mfn.*, w. r. for addha-gata (q. v.); Nidd II 148.11].

[andha-cakkhuka, *mfn.*, who has lost the sight; *gen. pl.* ānāni yakkhānāni, Sās 72.6; *prob. blending of a-cakkhuka & andha*].

andha-jana, *m.*, a fool; *gen. pl.* ānāni. Abhidh-av 54.25° (— — —, cf. pariṇjana. ba-hu(j)jana, influenced by puthujjana; w. r. abhijjanā-

nam). — °vilopaka, *mfn.*, living on the plunder of fools; *gen. f.* ~ikāya, *Mil* 122,20.

Andhaṭṭhakathā, see Andhakatṭhakathā.

andha-tama, *n.*, see andha (c).

[andhati, *pr.* 3 sg., see andhitvā].

andha-nakha, *mfn.*, with dull (or black) nails; *Ja* VI 548,26° (E° balaṅka-pādo addha-nakho, *w. r.* for khalamka-pādo andha-nakho = pūtinakho, *Cl.* = kālavanna-nakho, *pt.*; quoted *Sadd* 558,14); ~o kālavannehi pūtinakhehi samannāgato, *Sp ad Vin* I 91,13 (see parisadūsaka, *No.* 108) ≠ *Vin-vn* 2511.

Andhanāraka, *m. Npr.* of a village in Ceylon; *Mhv* XLVI 12.

andhandham, *ind.* (andha + andha), dimly; *MN* III 151,12 (so [scil. telappadipo] ... ~ viya jhāyati; as to viya after āmreḍita-adj. see jañña-jañña viya, *MN* I 30,29; *Ps* I 150,2-3).

andha-puthujjana, *m.*, foolish people; ~o pāpajana-sevi, etc., *Ud-a* 269,25; *pl.* bālā ~ā, *Ja* III 78,8°.

Andhapura, *n. Npr.* of a town in, or near to Seriva-ṛaṭṭha; *Ja* I 111,8 (so *Ck<sup>ss</sup>* Ja-pot; *S°* Ariṭṭhapuram, *q. v.*).

andha-(p)paveṇi, *f.* = 'andha-veṇi' (*q. v.*); *Sv* (II) 401,18 = *Ps* (E°) III 425,10.

andha-badhira, *mfn.*, blind and deaf; *Vin* I 91,16; 322,27.

andha-bāla, *mfn.*, mentally blind, stupid, foolish; *m.* ~o, *Pv-a* 4,10; *voc.* ~a, *Ja* I 262,17; *IV* 12,25°; *Ud-a* 284,27; *f.* ~ā, *Vv-a* 67,21; *Dhp-a* II 43,19 (bhāriyā); *voc.* ~e, *Ja* VI 337,13; *m. pl.* ~ā, *Dhp-a* II 89,21 (maccharino); *Pv-a* 254,18 (= 'bālā'); *acc. m. pl.* ~e, *Ja* IV 188,11 (~e gahetvā, for gāhetvā?) = *Dhp-a* III 179,22 (reading gāhetvā); *gen. pl.* ~ānam, *Pv-a* 264,26; *comp.* °pitaram, *Dhp-a* I 27,19; °manussehi, *Ja* I 246,21.

andha-bhāva, *m.*, blindness, foolishness; *Ud-a* 341,26 (~am dassetvā). — °kara, *mfn.*, making blind; *Spk ad SN* V 97,14 (= 'andhakarāṇa'); *Mp ad AN* IV 96,23° (~am tamam; = 'andham tamam'). — °karaṇa, *mfn.* = *do.*; *Sv* (III) 865,37 (~am bahala-tamam; = 'andhakāra-timisā'); *Spk* I 108,17 (= 'andhakāra', *mfn.*); *Pj* II 510,2 (~o tamam); — °karaṇa-timisā, *n.* (f), blinding darkness; *Sv* (II) 433,18 (~ena samannāgatā, = 'andhakāra-timisā') = *Ps ad MN* III 120,10 (so *C°*; *S°* °kara-timisena); — °kāra, *mfn.* = andhabhāva-karaṇa; *loc.* ~e tame, *Ja* III 433,12°; — °lakkhaṇa, *mfn.*, characterized by a°; *As* 249,9 (cittassa ~o, *scil.* moho).

Andha-bhāsā, *f.* = Andhaka-bhāsā (*q. v.*); *Damija-bhāsā* +, *Ps* I 138,2 = *Sp-ṭ ad Sp* I 26,2.

andha-bhūta, *mfn.*, 'andha (b); *Dhp* 174 (~o ayam loko; *Dhp-a* paññācakkhuno abhāvena ~o); quoted *Pj* II 268,9°; *Dhp* 59 (~e puthujjane); *Th* 215 (~o puthujjano); 341 (*do.*); 342 (~o aviddasu); *Cp* III 5,2 (lokaṃ disvāna ~am tamattoṭṭhaṃ); *MN* I 171,12° (~asmim lokaṃ); = *Vin* I 8,26°; *AN* I 72,6° (avijjā-nivutā posā ~ā acakkhukā); II 132,10 (avijjā-gatā ... pajā ~ā pariyonaddhā, but cf. aṇḍabhūta (a)); *Ja* VI 139,16 (~o rājā). — Sometimes occurring as *v. l.* for addhabhūta (*q. v.*). — °jātaka, *n.*, see Aṇḍabhūta-jātaka.

andha-mahallaka, *mfn.*, blind and old; *gen. pl.* ~ānam, *Dhp-a* III 68,14.

andha-mahisa, *m.*, a blinded buffalo; *Ja* III 368,25° (vane ~o va careyya; quoted *Ps* II 384,2°; metre demands °mahimso, cf. *Ja* VI 110,30°; 111,13°); *Ja* III 369,3°.

andha-mūga, *mfn.*, blind and dumb; *Vin* I 91,16; 322,27.

andha-mūga-badhira, *mfn.*, blind, dumb, and deaf; *Vin* I 91,17; 322,28.

andhayati, *pr.* 3 sg., see audheti.

Andha-ṛaṭṭha, *n.* = Andhaka-ṛaṭṭha; Mahim-saka-maṇḍalam ~an [B° Antar°] ti vadanti, *Vjb ad Sp* I 63,25.

andha-vanna, *mfn.*, (disguised) as a blindman; ~o va hutvāna, *Cp* I 8,6 (cf. andha-vesa).

Andhavana, *n. Npr.* of a grove near Sāvattī; *Vin* III 38,9; 64,25; 208,3; 1298,4; *MN* I 142,15 (*Ps* II 122,6—124,13 (etymology and history) ≠ *Spk* I 189,6-14); *MN* I 143,26; 147,8; here Māra attacks the bhikkhunis: *SN* I 128,8 (*Spk* ≠ *Ps*); 130,2 ... 135,2; *Th-a* 64,17; 66,21; 163,12; *Dhp-a* II 49,7; *[SN* I 226,18, *v. l.*]; *SN* III 235,12; *V* 302,18; *AN* III 359,1; *V* 9,13; *Mp* I 204,14 ≠ *Th-a* (C°) 39,13; *Dhp-a* III 146,26; *Vv-a* 173,12; 176,14.

andha-veṇi, *f.*, a series of blindmen; *DN* I 239,25 (= andha(p)paveṇi, *Sv* (II) 401,18, *ib.* 24-32) = *MN* II 170,18 (*Ps* = *Sv*) = 200,19.

andha-veṇūpama, *mfn.* (andha-veṇi + upamā), like to a series of blindmen; ~am ... brāhmaṇānam bhāsitaṃ, *DN* I 239,27 = *MN* II 170,18 = 200,21. — °tā, *f. absr.*; *Mp* II 277,12 (andhavanūpamataṃ [*S°* °opamataṃ]).

andha-veṇūpamā, *f.* (cf. *prec.*), the simile of andha-veṇi; *Ps* (E°) III 446,11 (Bhagavatā ~āya nigga-hito).

andha-vesa, *m.*, the appearance of a blindman; *Ja* III 418,2 (vadha(na)-bhayena ~am gahetvā). Cf. andha-vanna.

andha-senāpati, *m.*, 'the Andhra-general' (?) a rank of honour; *Mhv* XLI 87 (see *Trsl. p.* XXVII). andhākula, *mfn.* (andha + ākula), 'confused like blindmen'; *Vv* 962 (*pl.* ~ā; = andhā viya ākulā ... andhā tato eva ākulā, *Vv-a*).

andhikata, see andhi-kata.

andhikā, *f.* [*ts.*], *MTD*: night, mustard, a woman. andhita, *mfn.* = andha, blind; given as a quotation in *Ja* I 327,13° (cakkhumā ~ā honti mātu-gāmasam gatā; *B<sup>id</sup>* cakkhuno andhakā) quoted *Dharmap* 138,2°, *Pay fol.* khṛ 8 (andhitā), and *Sadd* 145,30 (*w. r.* andhikā).

[andhitvā, *abs.* of °andhati, *Ja* III 505,21, is prob. *w. r.* for āvijjhityā; see āvijjhatī].

andhi-kata, *mfn.* [*sa.* andhi-kṛta], made blind (also written andhi-kata); *pl.* ~ā, *Ud* 75,26 (kāmesu sattā +; *E°* -i-; *Ud-a* -i-); *Nidd* I 26,18 (mūlhā + ... āvijjāya °i-katā; *v. r.* °gatā, *Nidd-a* (E°) I 96,30; *Ja* I 168,21° (*do.*); *Vibh-a* 150,13 (āvijjāya ~i-kato); *Saddh* 576 (~i-kato jano).

andhi-gata, *mfn.*, *v. r.* for *prec.*, *q. v.* (*Nidd* I 26,18).

andhu, *m.* [*ts.*] a well, *MTD*.

andheti (or andhayati) *pr.* 3 sg. [*sa.* andhi], to become blind; *Sadd* 548,25 (~i ti andho); *aor.* 3 pl.

~ayimsu, *untraced quotation* Sadd 548,25; cf. Ja VI 74,29 (cakkhūni andhāni jāyimsu, *S* parihāyimsu).

**anna**, *n.* [s.], *food (esp. boiled rice); in cpd. with aparā° & pubba° written °anna, cf. aṇṇa, i/c.*; Abh 465; 1103; Sn 240 = 241 (sālinam ~am, cf. AN III 49,31); SN I 32,16° (~am evābhinandanti, *quoted* Sv I 129,32°) = 57,28°; 32,20° (tam eva anu-  
am bhajati) = 57,31°; It 19,13° (~aṇ ca datvā bahuno); — *pl. acc.* ~āni madhurāni, Mhv XXIX, 21 (vatthāni gandhamālā ca +); *pl. gen.* ~ānam atho pānānam, Sn 924 (Nidd 1372,2: odano kummāso sattū maccho mamsam); — bahum annaṃ ca pānaṃ ca, Ja VI 328,32°, 34°; ~am pānaṃ ca ... khajjām bhoj-  
jam, Thī 146; ~am pānam khādaniyam bhojaniam malārahāṃ, Ap 553,11 (cf. SN I 100,14° below); ~ena pānena ca, Sn 403 (= yāgubhattādina, Pj); ~ena (ca) pānena ca khajjena, Thī 409 = 429: ~ena ca pānena ca, Thī 430; — *asyndet.* (cf. anna-pāna, *n.*): ~ena pānena: Sn 82 (upatthahassu) = 481 = SN I 167,12°; Ja VI 311,29° (upatthito); Pv 256 (do.); Ja VI 313,14° (upetarūpaṇi); Pv 46 = Ja III 156,12° (na hi ~ena pānena mato goṇo samutthāhe); — sā maṃ ~ena pānena vatthena sayanena ca attanā ca, Ja III 190,6° (ellipse: 'scil. santappesi', Cf.); ~am pānam vattham yānam malāṃ gandham vilepanam seyyam āvasatham padipeyyam, SN III 245,9 ≠ DN III 258,18 = AN IV 239,22 ≠ II 203,19 ≠ V 271,8 ≠ MN III 205,7; (na) lābhi annassa pānassa vatthassa, etc., SN 194,3 = MN III 169,32 = Pp 51,27 = AN I 107,27 = II 85,20; ~am annatthikassa, pānari ... vattham ... etc., DN II 179,28 (*quoted* Sadd 624,17); ~ena atho pānena ... pādānaṃ dhovanena ca, AN I 132,15° (scil. mātāpitāro sakkareyya) = II 70,28° = It 111,1°; ~aṇ ca pānaṃ ca vattha-senāsānāni ca, Vin II 148,1° (*quoted* Sv I 304,12°, Ja I 93,31°, Ud-a 420,3°); ~am pānari khādaniyam vattha-senāsānāni ca, SN I 100,14°; — *a compendium of this formula*; ~aṇ ca vasanaṃ ca, Sn 971; cf. anna-vatthādi ≠ ... dānari, Saddh 217 (w. r. anavatthādi); annādi dānavatthu, *gifts as food, etc.*, Saddh 214; — ~am, *title of a sutta*, SN I 32,15 — *I/c. v. aparanna, appa°, aladdha°, kad°, tatha°, parama°, pubbaṇṇa, bhāga°, yatha°, sudha° (v. l. suddha°).*

**anna-kathā**, *f.*, *talk about food*; DN I 7,21 (tiracchāna-katham ... seyyathidani: rāja-katham, etc. +; Sv I 89,30) = 178,21 = MN I 513,23 = II 1,18 = 23,16 = 30,3 = III 113,18 = Vin I 188,24.

**anna-kicca**, *n.*, *meal; i/c. v. kata°, m/n.* (Dāṭh I 59).

**anna-koṭṭha**, *n.* [cf. sa. anna-koṭṭhaka], *a granary; MTD.*

**annagā**, *uor.*, *see anu-gacchati.*

**annagga**, *n.* (anna + 'agga), *choice food*; AN I 36,25 (°-rasaggānam lābhino).

**annatthika** (or °atthika), *m/n.* anna + atthika (atthika), *cf. sa. annārthin*, *being in want of food*; annam ~assa, DN II 179,28 (-tth-), *quoted* Sadd 624,17 (-tth-).

**anna-da**, *m/n.* [s.], *giving food*; SN I 32,11° (~o balado hoti; Spk); AN II 56,2° (naram °-pāna-vatthadam) = III 53,1° = SN V 400,24° = 401,20° (*E* against metre anna-pāna-vattha-dadam); *pl.* ~ā,

Sn 297 (~ā baladā c'etā, *scil. gāvo*; Pj); Ja III 234,3° (agāriṇo °-pāna-vattha-dā; *quoted* Ja I 401,15°).

**anna-dāyaka**, *m/n.* = *prec.*; Kacc-v 529 (annam dadāti ti ~o); Sadd 845,5.

**anna-pāna**, *n.*, *food and drink*; Vin III 147,1° (Sp) = Ja II 284,19° (mam' ~am vipulari ulāraṃ uppajjati); Vin I 294,14° (yā ~am ... ṭṭadāti. *see* atī-pamodita, *m/n.*); Sn 487 = 488 = 489 = 505 (dadanī paresam idha ~am); Sn 485 (pū-jetha ~ena); Khp VII 2-5 (pahāte ~amhi; Pj) = Pv 15-17 (Pv-a); Thī 124 (~assa lābhiniṇi); Ja IV 19,15° (ldh' ~am sayanāsanaṃ ca); 178,5° (~e upa-  
tthite); 217,3° (dhī-r-atthu tam ~am); VI 310,18° (yatth' ~am puriso labhetha) = Pv 255 (cf. 256); Ja VI 287,2° (tappeyya ~ena); 296,21° (do.); 316,28° (mālāṇ ca ... accchadanam sayanam ~am; cf. DN III 258,18) = 320,25°; 463,2° (tappentu ~ena); 502,14° (tappetha ~ena); 592,30° (upetaṃ ~ehi, cf. 313,14°); Pv-a 43,15 (dibbam ulāraṃ ~am). — °-khādaniya. *n.*, *boiled rice, drink and solid food*; Ja V 337,11. — °-bhojana, *n.*, (dvandva), *viaticals; in comp. with appa°, scanty*, SN I 93,81 ≠ Pp 51,24 = AN I 107,24 ≠ MN III 169,29. — °-samāyuta, *m/n.*, *provided with food and drink*; Bv II 2, *quoted* Ja I 3,3° ≠ Pj I 110,25°. — °ādi(ka), (m/n.), *food and drink, etc.* (cf. DN III 258,18); Pv-a 7,30; 8,3; 30,10; 31,25. — °ādi-vidhā, *f.*, *belongings to that*; Ja VI 289,20 (°vidham, Ck° °-vidhih, cf. ib. 463,4).

**anna-pāsana-maṅgala**, *n.* [cf. sa. anna-prā-  
ṇa], *the ceremony of giving a child rice food for the first time*; Mhv LXII 53.

**anna-bhacca**, *m(n)* [sa. anna + bhṛtya], *serving for food; m. pl.* ~ā, Ja II 370,18° (+ a-bhacca; Cf.).

**anna-bhāra**, *n.*, *accord. to Mp ad AN III 122,16 = yāvasika; cf. ghāsa-hāraka*, Th 910 (note Ja I 70,31: tiṇahāraka ≠ Lal 286,4: yāvasika ≠ Mvu II 264,6 (prob.; see Mss); (Suvastiko yāvasiko tṇa-kācāvalambako [c]loka-rhythmic)).

**\*Annabhāra** *m. Npr.* (1) of a paribbājaka; AN II 29,26; 176,11 (*E*° Annabhāra); MN II 1,4 (so Ps (*E*°) III 235,18; MN (*E*°) Anugāra). — (2) (*orig. meant* as anna-bh°) = Anuruddha in one of his former existences; Th 910 ≠ Dh-p-a IV 128,1°; Dh-p-a IV 120,22 ≠ Mp I 185,24, Th-a (C°) II 66,11; Dh-p-a I 134,11.

**annabhāra-nesādā** *m. pl.* (dvandva), *beggars and fowlers(?)*; AN III 122,16 (Tathāgato dhammari deseti antamaso ~ānam pi; Mp: yāvasikānaṃ [so C°] etaṃ nāmaṃ, nesadā ti vuccanti sākuṇikā).

**annaya**, *m/n.*, *see anaya*. — *I/c. v. dur°.*

**Annasarnsāvaka**, *m.* *designation of a thera*; his apādāna, Ap 78,1-16 ≠ Ap 261,15-26.

**anna-sannidhi**, *m.*, *store of food; acc.* ~im, DN I 6,3 (+ pāna-s°, vattha-s°, yāna-s°, sayana-s°, gandha-s°, āmisa-s°) ≠ Nidd I 372,26 (Sv ≠ Nidd-a).

[Annahāra, w. r. for \*Annabhāra, Dh-p-a I 134,11; cf. ghāsa-hāraka above].

**annā**, *f.*, *mother*; Kacc-v 115 (voc. bhoti annā); Sadd 652,25. Cf. ambā, *anāmā*.

**anv°**, *prp.* = *anu before vowels excepti ō*; anvā° for anu-a° (cf. acc°) in anvādhika and perhaps anv-ākiri. anvāmadhi, anvāyika; anvā° (cf. ajjha°) in anvagata, anvaga (anvagu).

anvakāri or anvakāsi, aor., see [anu-kirati].

anvakkhara, n. (abstracted from an adv. \*anvakkharam), every single syllable (in a certain mode of recitation); Vin IV 15,1 foll. (padam anupadam ~am anuvyañjanam; = ekekam akkharam, Sp).

anvaga, mfn. (abstracted from anvagata (q. v.). after the analogy anugata: anuga; = anu-ga; Ja V 172,18\* (tejo nu te nāvagam dantamulam; = anvagatam, Ct.); see anvagū, mfn.

anvagata, mfn. (pp. of anu-gacchati; influenced by aor. anvagā, cf. udapatto s. v. 2a, Rem. b) = anu-gata; Ja V 172,17\* (bhayam nu te ~am mahantam).

anvagā, anvagū, aor., see anu-gacchati.

anvagū, mfn. = anvaga, perhaps in Sn 586 (sokassa vasam ~ū; cf. anugacchati, aor).

anvacāri, aor., see anu-carati.

anvaddhamāsam, (or anvaddhamāsam), ind. (anu + addha + 'māsa), every fortnight, Mogg III 2 (vicchāyam: ~am, ≠ Pay fol. ghr v. 1, = addhamāsam-addhamāsam anu); Sadd 147,27; Vin IV 52,20 (-ddh-) = AN IV 276,29; Vin IV 144,18, 25\* (-ddh-; = anu-posathikam ib. 145,2; Sp (IV) 876,31; Vin IV 315,24\* (-ddh-; = anu-posathikam, ib. 27); AN I 230,18 -231,21 (-ddh-); MN II 8,30 (-ddh-); Dh-pa I 162,8 (-ddh-); II 25,8 (-ddh-); Ud-a 298,26; Pv-a 139,28 (+ anudasāham anupañcāham).

Anvaddhamāse, ind. = prec.; Cp I 9,15 (-ddh-, so C' & Cp-a; E' addhaddhamāse; quoted Sadd 243,28).

anvattha, mfn. [anu + 'attha, sa. anvartha], answering to the matter, conformable to the meaning, adequate, appropriate; ~am ... nāmam, Mhv LXXVIII 53. — °-nāma, n., an expression agreeing with the real nature of something; Tr. from the Burmese As (WESTERGAARD Cat. p. 106<sup>b</sup>), opp. adhi(cca'samuppanna-nāma. — °-nāmadheyya, mfn. deserving its name, Mhv LXXIX 4 (n. abstr. abl. -attā). — °-paṭipatti, f., proper conduct, Nidd II (S<sup>2</sup>) 32,9 (~iyā pañjaliko Bhagavantam namassamāno; Nidd-a I 219,16). — °-paṭipadā, f., appropriate means, Nidd I 14,1 (sammā-paṭipadāya +; = attham anu-gatāya paṭipadāya, Nidd-a) ≠ 481,32. — °-saññā, f., an adequate designation; ThI-a 6,16 (°-bhāvato; Sadd 55,19\*.

anvad-eva, ind. [sa. anvak + eva, cf. samvā-d-eva for samvāg-eva, GEIGER § 73,1], behind, afterwards; It 34,8; DN II 172,25 = III 52,9 = MN III 172,29 ≠ Pj I 176,1; Bu. explains this word by anu-d-eva, which has sometimes crept into the text (see above p. 189-90); cf. Sp-ṭ ad Sp I 158,32 (anu-d-eva ti anu eva, da-kāro padasandhivasena āgato); differently Sadd 377,23, where it is explained = anvadi eva (anvadi from anu-andati = anu-bandhati), cf. Mp III 423,1 (ad AN V 214,11: anvad-eva, v. l. anu-d-eva).

[anvaddhakkhikena, ind., see addhakkhika].

[anvabhavi, aor., v. l. for addhabhavi, Spk I 95,6; see addhābhavati].

anvabhi, aor., see anu-bhavati.

anvaya, m. [ts.], (a) series, lineage, succession; Abh 332; 1090 (= 'vamsa'); instr. °-vasena, Pj II 385,8, cf. anvayāgata; — (b) m. or mfn., successor, next following; It 79,28\* (tass' ~o sāvako; = anujāto, It-a); ifc. v. satthu-d-° or satthu-r-°, sambuddha-

vara°; — (c) do. ifc. mfn., following, descended from, dependent on, see kāya°, citta°, tad-°, Sakyakula°, sneha°; — (d) m. (logical) connection, reasoning, inference, conclusion, consequence; ~e nānam, DN III 226,33 (dhamme nānam +; Sv (III) 1020,3; Abhidh-k-vy Trsl. V 184,10) = 277,6; SN II 58,18 (= anu ape nānam, dhammanāṇassa anugamane nānam, Sp); Vibh (315,31) 329,10-27 (Vibh-a 417,5); Nett 54,5; 127,10; 191,13; pl. ~ā, MN I 319,8 (ke ... ākāra ke ~ā; = anubuddhiyo, Ps; pt) ≠ III 292,35 (= do., Ps); instr. sg. ~cna, according to, ifc. nāma°, (DN II 261,9°); abl. sg. ~ā, in consequence of (with acc. like the abs. anvāya). Pv 334 (kammassa vipākam ~ā; = paccayā, Pv-a); — (e) 'positive concomitance', Pv-a 228,2 (vyatirekato ~ato ca vibhāveti); — ifc. v. dhamma°; an-°, mfn., cf. dur-anneya, mfn.

anvaya-samsagga, m., (establishing of) a (positive) logical connection; pt ad Sv (III) 718,32 (iti ce ti 'ce-saddo anvaya-samsaggena parikkappeti 'ti āha: "evaṇ ca nesaṇ"ti).

anvayāgata, mfn. (anvaya + āgata, inherited; Pj II 385,8 (~am pi bhogasampattiṇ).

Anva-vagga, m., v. l. for Addha-vagga (q. v.); Spk I 95,8 (reading anvabhavi for addhabhavi at SN I 39,3\*).

anvavekkhana, n. (anu + ava + vikkh, examining; ifc. v. paccayā°, Saddh 449 (v. l. paccayābhivekkhanam).

anvahan, ind. (anu + aha(n)), every day, daily; Mhv XLI 29; LXXIII 24; Dāṭh IV 8.

(anvākīrati), pr. 3 sg. (anu + ā + vīkṛ) = anu-kirati; aor. anvākiri, Ja VI 210,25\* (if not from anu-kirati (b), sandhi lengthening, cf. anvādhika).

(anvāgacchati), pr. 3 sg. [sa. anu + ā + vgam], as to meaning see anvagata; [aor. 3 sg. °-gacchi, unmetrical v. l. for anvagacchi or anvagañchi, Pv 734 (= anubandhi, Pv-a)]; abs. °-gantvāna (prob. = having come back again), Ja I 454,16\* (Ct.), quoted Dh-pa III 358,22; — pp. anvāgata (q. v.); — caus. anvāgameti (q. v.).

anvāgata, mfn. (pp. of prec.), (a) pass. = attained (successively), followed (or protected) by (instr.), endowed with (instr.); Th 63 (sukhen) ~am sukham, enjoyed (successively); tmesis of a cpd. sukhena sukham; pl. ~ā, Ja IV 385,12\* (~ā isayo sādthurūpā; = anugatā ... jānamānā ti attho, Ct., cf. gacchāmi = jānāmi, Pj I 19,1-2 and 196,2-3; Ja V 4,19\* (rūpena anvāgatitthiyo; = rūpena ~ā itthiyo, Ct.); — (b) act. (a) come back, returned; f. ~ā (putta-sokena), Ja IV 385,18\* (C<sup>2</sup> addhāgatā; = āgatā sāmi, Ct. (B<sup>2</sup> āgatāsmi, Tr. āhatāsmi)); (j) who has followed, pursued or overcome; m. ~o (Paṇḍarakam nāgam supaṇṇo ~o), Ja V 78,18; n. ~am (bhayam mahantam ~am; = 'anvagamam', q. v.), Ja V 174,19\*.

anvāgameti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of anvāgacchati), 'to let come back', i. e. to wish something back; atitām ~eti, MN III 188,1 foll.; pot. 3 sg. °-eeyya, MN III 187,22\* foll. (atitām nānvāgameyya, [---] ---] nappatikkānke anāgatam [---] ---] ---] = taṇhādītthihi nānugaccheyya, Ps) = Ap 506,1.

anvācaya, m. [ts.], connecting of a secondary

action with the main action (usually two independent clauses, where the kriyā and one kāraka are not the same); Sadd 768,7; 887,18 (from Rūp; cf. Nyāsa ad Kāc II 2,29).

**anvādiṭṭha**, *m/n.* (pp. of anvādisati), what is referred to again (see anvādesa); pt ad Sv (III) 863,18 ('ettha'ti anantara-vutta-dhammā va ~ā ti āha: "Kāṇha-sukha...").

**anvādisati**, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. anu + ā + √diç], to refer to or confirm again; imper. 2 sg. ~āhi, Pv 120 (datvā ~ me; = yathā-dinnam dakkhiṇam mayham uddissa pattidānam (so C) dehi, Pv-a); Pv 407 (= ādisa, Pv-a).

**anvādesa**, *m.* [sa. anvādeṣa], reference to a (word or) idea already mentioned (cf. ādesa); Pay fol. gī v. 1 ('attho' ti ~e, = Sadd 892,14); Mogg II 203 (use of the pron. ena-: kathitānukathana-visaye: imam bhikkhum Vinayam ajjhāpaya, atho enam [in true Pali nam!]) Dhammam ajjhāpaya; II 241—242 (use of me, te, no, vo: gāmo tumham pariggaho, atho janapado vo pariggaho) = Pay fol. ga 6.

**anvādhi**, = anvādhika, *m/n.* (q. v.).

**anvādhika**, *m/n.* (anu + adhika with sandhi lengthening, cf. accāhita, etc.), extra supplying; n. ~am pi āropetum, Vin I 297,30 (= āgantuka-pattam [c: °paṭṭam] dātum, Sp; cf. Trsl. II 232); Vin-vn 561 (w. r. anvādhikam) ≠ Khudda III 18 (anvādhim); cf. agghi [LEUMANN ad Anāg 108], āveni-, pācitti, nissaggi, ceti, pāni, and mātī [Mhv XXXVII 50], cf. also Ap 397,17-18: belu-rukkehi ... beluvarā).

**anvādheya**, *n.* [ts.], a wedding present given by the bridegroom's relatives, MTD.

**anvānayaṭi**, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. anu + ā + √ni], to lead or bring on oneself, to incur (acc.); 3 pl. ~anti (nindam), Sn 895 (= nindam eva anventi, garaham eva anventi, Nidd 1306,4; = anu-ānayaṭi, punappunam āharanti, Nidd-a).

**(anvāmadatti)**, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. \*anu + ā + √mrd], to squeeze, to wring; aor. 3 sg. ~maddi (melf. galakam anu-ā-maddi), Ja III 481,23\* (= givam maddi, Cl.).

**anvāya**, *ind.* (abs. of anveti, q. v., after the analogy of nidheti: nidhāya, utthehi: utthāya, ādeti: ādāya, whence also (samug)-gahāya, see GEIGER §212), used as a postposition with acc., (a) after (in consequence of); Vin I 269,12 (gabbhassa paripākam ~) ≠ 343,29; DN I 97,7 (tesam samvāsam ~ putto jāyetha) ≠ Ja I 39,16; AN II 78,25 (samvāsam ~ viśāsam ~); MN I 266,18 (vuddhim ~, etc.) ≠ II 44,11; Ja I 56,24 (buddhim [c: vuddhim] ~); 127,24 (piyasamvāsam ~, = priyasamvāsayen, Ja-pot); 148,18 (gabbha-paripākam ~); 278,18 (vuddhim ~ = vādi vayasata pāmīṇa, Ja-pot); III 126,18 (do.); Dh-pa II 87,10 (do.); Dlp IX 2 (sihasamvāsam ~) ≠ Mhv VI 9; — (b) in consequence of, by means of; DN I 13,12 (ātapam ~, etc.); āgama, paṭicā ti attho, Sv) = III 30,8 = 104,19; III 97,9 (dhammanam bhāvanam ~; = anugantvā, paṭipajjitvā ti attho, Sv); MN I 395,2 (pamādam ~); Ps I 234,11\* (muhuttam pamādam ~, metre faultily) = Sv (III) 748,23\*; SN III 256,7 foll. (tesam tañ cetopanidhim ~; = āgama, Spk); [a gloss sneham ~ may account for the corrupt reading of AN II 47,21\* (quoted Dharmapra 147,28); read snehānvayam iv' osadhā: cf. Sn 36]; — Ja V

353,3\* (uttama-javam ~, so B<sup>d</sup> & Sc, but see atthāya above).

**anvāyika**, *m/n.* (from anu + (ā +) √i, cf. anveti), following, a follower; m. ~o, DN III 169,16 (mahā'ssa jano ~o hoti); ib. 27\* (~o bahujañ' assa ahu); Nidd II 89,2 (~o hoti, scil. Māro, = 'anveti'); n. ~am, Nidd I 17,2 (~am hoti, scil. dukkham, = 'anveti'); m. pl. ~ā, Ja V 148,11\* (silam siri cāpi satañ' ca dhammā ~ikā pañnavato bhavanti; = pañnavantam eva anugacchanti, Cl.), quoted Ja III 348,21\* & Pj II 146,9\*; cf. Mvu III 372,16\* v. l.

**(anvārohati)**, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. anu + ā + √ruh], to ascend or enter (together with somebody); aor. 3 sg. anvāruhi [— — —], Ja IV 465,2\* (tañ, scil. nivesanam, ... Kāsirājā pasanno; cf. Cl. ib. 9\*).

**anvāvajanā**, *f.* (anu + āvajjanā, cf. sa. ā + √vrj), repeated advertence; Mp I 32,25 (cittassa āvajjanā +) for anvāvattanā, q. v.

**anvāvatta**, *m/n.* (pp. of next), crowding; MN III 116,3 foll.

**anvāvattati** (or °vattati), *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. anu + ā + √vrt], to move after or along, to crowd on (gen.); 3 pl. ~anti, MN III 116,2 foll. (tassa tathā vūpakatṭhassa viharato ~ brāhmaṇa-gahapatikā, etc.; = anu-āvattanti anu-samkamanti, Ps (S<sup>c</sup> anu-āvattanti)).

**anvāvattanā**, *f.* (from prec.), Vibh 373,19 (E<sup>c</sup> anvātṭanā! see v. l. and Vibh-a 500,27); Ps I 64,22 = Mp I 32,25 (anvāvajanā from Vibh-a 500,25).

**(anvāvasati)**, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. \*anu + ā + √vas], to be settled, dwell along (with); [3 pl. ~anti, Nidd I 14,24 (w. r. for anvāssavanti, see anto above & anvāssavati below); abs. ~vasitvā, MN I 326,34 (v. l. for anvāvisitvā, see anvāvisati)]; [anvāvasita, *m/n.*, better anv āvasita, settled along; nadim anv āvasitā Bārāṇasi, Sadd 715,23; nadim ~ā senā, Pay fol. gū v. 4 = Sadd 883,20 (from Rūp (C<sup>c</sup>) 85,39; anu avasitā = Kāc I 4,85) see avasita].

**anvāvassa**, *m/n.* = anovassa (q. v.); Ja V 317,15\* (devamhi vassamānamhi ~am bhavam akā (B<sup>d</sup>) anovassam); Cl.: = anu-avassam, yathā devo na vassati tathā katam; the original reading of the text was prob. an-avāssam (blending of \*an-ava-varṣa & \*an-ā-varṣa, cf. sa. nir-āvarṣa) in a pāda with 9 syllables (— — —, — — —), but already at the Cl.'s time misread as anvāvassam.

**anvāvitṭha**, *m/n.* (pp. of next), possessed (as by a demon); m. pl. ~ā, MN I 335,2 foll. (Dūsina mārena; = āvatṭita, Ps); SN I 114,7 (Mārena pāpimatā; = anu-pa-vitṭhā, Spk).

**(anvāvisati)**, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. anu + ā + √viç], to enter, occupy, possess (as a demon); pol. 1 sg. ~evyañ (brāhmaṇa-gahapatike), MN I 334,6; aor. 3 sg. ~visi (do.), MN I 334,11 foll.; Mil 156,30 foll.; Spk I 127,27 (tassa sarire ~, = adhimucci); abs. ~itvā, MN I 326,34 (aññataram Brahmapārisajjam); SN I 67,1 (Veṭambarim devaputtam; Spk); pp. anvāvitṭha, see above.

**anvāsatta**, *m/n.* (pp. of anu + ā + √sañj, sa. \*anvāsakta), ensnared, befallen, or overcome with (instr.); Ud 35,24 (pāpakehi akusalehi vitakkehi ~o. E<sup>c</sup> anvāsanno (q. v.), v. l. ajjhāpauno (q. v.)) = AN IV 356,18 (v. ll. °-sante, °-sattā, °-ratā; the plural form. due to the influence of pāpakā akusalā vitakkā

in the preceding clause, has become the base of explanation in the Clt.; Mp (S<sup>c</sup>) III 326,20: anvāsattā ti anubaddhā (S<sup>c</sup> anubandhā) samparivāritā (Mp-t: samparivāritā vokiṇṇā, attani garumhi ca ekatte pi bahuvacanāṃ dissati, anvāsatto ti pi pātho); similarly Ud-a 219,27: anvāsattā ti anulaggā (v. l. anuladdhā, i. e. anubaddhā) vokiṇṇā, with the additional remark: anvāsatto ti pi pātho; cf. editor's note in Ud-a (S<sup>c</sup>) 275,21: pāliyaṃ anvāsatto ti pātho vi-pallāso bhavēyya); — °-tā, f. abstr. Dhp-a I 287,8. anvāsanna, m/n. (pp. of anu + ā + √syand, sa. \*anvāsyanā); overflowed (by, instr.), only as v. l. for anvāsatta (q. v.).

anvāsavati, pr. 3 sg. = anvāssavati (q. v.). anvāssava, m., verbal noun from next; Pj II 116,13 (kilesa-anvāssava-virahito = 'an-avassuto'). anvāssavati (sometimes spelled anvāsavati), pr. 3 sg. [sa. anu + ā + √sru], 'to flow upon', to get power over; [3 pl. ~anti, Ud 35,24 (v. l. E<sup>c</sup> p. 35 n. 5, cf. anvāsanna & anvāsatta above)]; ty-assa anto vasanti ~anti pāpakā akusālā dhammā, SN IV 136,14 (cf. 137,10), so read for antassa vasanti (E<sup>c</sup>; quoted Nidd I 14,24 (E<sup>c</sup> anvāsavanti; = kilesasāntāṃ anugantvā bhusaṃ savanti anubandhanti, Nidd-a)); pot. 3 pl. ~eyyūhi (pāpakā akusālā dhammā), DN I 70,11 = III 226,2 (E<sup>c</sup> anvāya ssaeyyūhi) = MN I 221,7 foll.; 346,13 = III 2,24 = SN IV 104,11 = 112,8 = 176,6 = AN III 99,28 = Pp 20,28 = 58,30 = Dhs 1345 (= anuppabandhēyyūhi ajjhotthareyyūhi. As 400,18) = Ud-a 178,18; fut. 3 pi. ~issanti (do.), AN IV 167,4-12 = MN III 113,2-8.

anvāssavana, n. (nomen actionis from prec.); abl. ~ato, Pj II 177,2s (hīnadhammāṇaṃ vassanato siñcānato +).

anvāhata, m/n. (pp. of sa. \*anu + ā + √han), struck, perplexed: AN IV 356,18 (v. l. for anvāsatta); — i/c. v. an-anvāhata-ceta(s).

anvāhiṇḍati, pr. 3 sg. (anu + ā + √hiṇḍ; Buddh-sa: Mvu I 20,2; Divy 68,23, etc.); to wander about (successively from one place to another, to search through (acc.)); 3 pl. ~anti (vihārena viharāṃ), AN IV 374,13; part. m. ~anto (kevalakappaṃ Kapilavat-thuṃ), AN I 277,3 (= vicaranto, Mp); SN IV 374,16 (kevalakappaṃ Torāṇavatthūṃ ~anto, [so C-Mss.; E<sup>c</sup> vatthusmīhi āhiṇḍanto]); AN IV 376,21 (rathiyāya rathiyāṃ siṅghātakena siṅghātakaṃ ~anto).

anvicchā, f. [ts., from anu + √iṣ], seeking for: Sadd 447,21 (sense of √giles, punappunam icchā ~ā). anveta, m/n. (pp. of next), what has followed, etc.; Ja I 389,8-9 (bhayaṃ ~am upagataṃ sampattam).

anveti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. anu + √i, possibly also anu + ā + √i], to go after or along, to follow (acc.); to pursue, attack; Sadd 883,18 (Rūp); anugate ~eti, giving the sense of prp. 'anu'; Sn 770 (tato naṃ dukkham ~eti nāvaṃ ... ivōdakaṃ, to enter); Dhp 1-2 (do. to follow; = anugacchati, Dhp-a); Sn 1103 (len' eva Māro ~eti jantum; = anugacchati, Pj); = anugacchati anvāyiko hoti, Nidd (= anu-ceti, Nidd-a)); Dhp 71 (dāhantam [scil. pāpaṃ kataṃ kammani] bālaṃ ~eti; = dāhantaṃ anugacchati, Dhp-a); 124 (nābbaṇam [scil. pāṇim] visam ~eti, to enter); Ja I 389,2\* (viśāsaṃ bhayaṃ ~eti); III 133,20\* (amitta-vasam ~eti, cf. vasānuga) = 266,25\* = IV 58,14\* = V 259,21\* (nāgaṃ poto ~eti

pacchato); 3 pl. ~enti (nindam), Nidd I 306,4 (to incur, = 'anvānayaṃti'); Pv 219 (subhāsitenā ~enti; so with v. l. and S<sup>c</sup> for anvesi; the original reading prob. anu-*neti* (see anu-neti); Pv-a reads anvesi = anu-esi; E<sup>c</sup> anu-desi prob. means anunesi); — imper. 3 sg. ~etu, Ja III 138,13\* (tassa sā vasam ~); VI 506,13\* (sace icchati ~); Sn 564 (= MN ch. 92; yo maṃ icchati ~); 3 pl. ~entu, Ja VI 21,23\* (negamā ca maṃ ~); 579,17\* (do.); — aor. 3 sg. ~esi, Ja VI 510,31\* (Sivimaggena; = (taṃ) agamāsi, Clt.); — inf. ~etum, Dhp-a III 28,18 (pāṇim visam ~ na sakkoti); — abs. anvāya (q. v.; cf. anuvicca); — pp. ~eta (q. v.).

(anvesati), pr. 3 sg. [sa. anu + √iṣ], to search, to seek (acc.); part. m. (a) ~esam(?), MN I 140,4 (~am. nādhigacchanti cāloka-rhythm); Ps: ~anti anvesantā gavesantā(!); cf. SN I 112,20\* (~ am ... Māra-senā nājijhagā, do; f. sg.; = pariyesamānā, Spk); cf. Sadd 181,15 foll.; ~am might be an abs., see RENOU-Gr. § 105 (d), quoting niriksam, Divy 413,8; — (b) ~esanto (vaṭṭagataṃ maggam), Cp III 11,7\*; pt. ~esantā, Ps II 117,12 (= 'anvesam'); part. med. m ~esamāno; Pj II 573,3 (kusaladhamme ~o; = 'kusalanuesi'); m. pl. ~ā, Ap 296,28 = Th-a (C<sup>c</sup>) 332,3\*; abs. ~am(?), see above; pp. ~ita (q. v.).

anvesana, n. [sa. anvesaṇa], seeking for, searching; sense of √mag, Dhātup 540; Sadd II 1322 (524,9); do. of √magg, Dhātup 21; 541.

anvesanā, f. [sa. anvesaṇā], = prec.; Abh 428 (pariyesana +).

anvesi, aor., v. anveti.

anvesi(n), m/n. [sa. anvesin], seeking, searching for; — i/c. v. kusālā° (Sn 965; = kusaladhamme anvesanāno, Pj).

anvesita, m/n. (pp. of anvesati), sought for; Abh 753 (maggiṭa, pariyesita, ~, gavesita).

anha, m. = aha(n), v. l. for aṇha, i/c. (q. v.). Cf. Tr. Notes p. 81.

√ap: apa pāpunane, Dhātup 511 = 527 (v. l. āpa) = Rūp 498 = Dhātum 711 = 739 (pāpuna-nasim) = Sadd II 1214 (493,30: apa pāpuna(!)); II 1287 (508,26); cf. sa-Dhātup 27,14 (āpī vyāptau) See appoti (āpoti), pāpunoti.

apa, ind. [ts.], (1) prefix to verbs and nouns (sometimes corresponding to sa. ava, e. g. apa-dāna) = away from, off, etc.; meanings accord. To Abh 1184: niddese, vajjane, pūjāpagate, vāraṇe pi ca | padussane ca garahā-corikādo siyā apa = Sadd 884,8-12 = Pay fol. gū 6 giving the foll. exx. (a) apagate: apamāno apeto, (b) garahe: apagabbho, (c) vajjane: a sa-lāya āyanti vāñijā (cf. below), (d) pūjāyaṃ: vaddhā-pacāyī, (e) padussane: aparajjhanti; — tmesis assumed by Pj ad Sn 672 (gantum na hi tīram ap' atthi). — (2) prp. with abl. = away from, outside of, without, Kacc-v 274 (apa sālāya āyanti vāñijā, Sadd 702,18) = Mogg-v II 29 = Pay fol. ghā 6 (cf. fol. gu 6 above); Mhv XCI 6 (°nagarā apa dakkhiṇas-mim, to the South of the town); — do. with acc. or abl. in adverbial cpd.s, Mogg-v III 5 (apa-pabbataṃ = apa-pabbatā; cf. paripabbataṃ, °pabbatā, ib. & Pāṇ I 4,88); cf. Ja I 126,7\* foll.

a-pa-°, °a + prp. pa. [sa. pra], see also a-ppa°. a-paṃsu, aor., see pibati.

apa-katṭha, m/n. (pp. of apa + √kṛs, ci. upa-

kaḍḍhati), drawn away, loose from, not tight-fitting (to, loc., see below); removed from (abl.); n. ~am, MN II 139,22 (na ca kāyasmim ~am, scil. civarā; here Mss. prefer apakkaṭṭham, like okkaṭṭha under the influence of ukkaṭṭha; with loc. like the opp. allina; Ps (E) III 393,19: khali-sātako viya kāyato mucctivā pi na tiṭṭhati); Ud-a 174,7 (vatthu-kāmehi kilesa-kāmehi ca kāyena ca cittaṇa ca ~o, = 'vūpakkaṭṭho').

apa-kaḍḍhati, pr. 3 sg. [apa + kaḍḍhati, the mi. substitute for sa. karṣati; see also apa-kassati below], to draw away or out, to remove, to loosen, to abstract (with acc. ābādham, to cure); 3 pl. ~anti, DN I 180,14 (purisassa saññam upakaḍḍhanti pi ~anti pi; Sv (II) 370,14-17); Vin I 202,15 = 295,32 (udakena temetvā temetvā ~anti, scil. civarāni); 1 pl. ~āma, Vin I 202,21 = 296,2 (do.); part. m. ~anto (chandarāgam), Dh-a I 334,20; acc. pl. ~ante, Vin I 202,17 = 295,25; pol. 3 sg. ~eyya, DN III 127,6 (opp. upakaḍḍheyya); SN II 114,23 (v. l. for ākaḍḍheyya); aor. 3 sg. °kaḍḍhi, Vin I 272,11 (sisābādham ... natthu-kammena); 273,10 (bhagandalābādham ... ālepena); abs. ~itvā, Dh-a II 86,21 (kambalato āngulim); pp. apakaṭṭha (q. v.); caus. apa-kaḍḍhāpeti (q. v.).

apa-kaḍḍhana, n. [cf. sa. apa-karṣaṇa], taking away, removing; chandarāgassa ~am, Ja VI 259,9.

apa-kaḍḍhāpeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of apa-kaḍḍhati), to cause to be removed, to turn out; abs. ~etvā, Ja I 342,24 (givāya gahetvā ~); Mil 34,3 (khāṇu-kaṇṭakam ~).

apa-kata, m/n. [sa. apa-kṛta, pp. of apa + √kṛ], done wrongly, mislead; Vibh-a 479,20 = Vism 24,2 (icchāya ~assa, upaddutassā ti attho, explaining icchāpakata as icchā + apakata instead of icchā + pakata (q. v.)).

a-pakata-ññu, m/n., see a-papakata-ññu.

a-pakati-bhojana, n., abnormal, unnatural food; Ps II 47,15 (= 'mahāvikaṭabhojana').

apa-kantati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. apa + √kṛt], to cut off; pl. ~anti, Th 217 (gale ~, 'acc. pl.' unmetrical; Mss. galale; C° [conjecture?] galake api kantanti; = attano givam chindanti, Th-a).

apa-karaṇa, n. [ts.], a bad performance, MTD.

[apa-karitūna, w. r. Th 447, see apa-kirati].

apa-kassa, abs. of nezī.

apa-kassati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. apa + √kṛṣ; cf. apa-kaḍḍhati], 1. (trans.), to draw away, put away, remove; imper. 2 pl. ~atha (kasambum), Sn 281 (v. l. Balm Pj avakassatha) = AN IV 172,7\*, quoted Ps II 119,27\* (E° apakaḍḍhatha; v. l. and pt (B°) avakassatha); abs. apa-kassa (modestly drawing back, keeping aloof, kāyam, cittam), SN II 197,29; 198,1 (= kāyaṇ ca cittaṇ ca apakassitvā apanetvā ti attho, Spk), quoted Mil 389,10; cf. Turk. Rem. 42,12 (avakṛṣya). — 2. (intrans.), to retreat, retire, secede (also written apakāsati); 3 pl. ~anti (avapakāsanti (read vapakāsanti, q. v.) ... āveṇi-saṃghakammam karonti, ettāvatā kho ... saṃgho bhinnō hoti, Vin II 204,25 foll. = AN V 74,9 foll. (reading avakassanti vapakassanti; Sp = Mp (S°) III 392,8 foll.: avakassanti ti parisam ākaḍḍhanti vijāṇenti (Mp S° visajjenti) ekam-antam ussāḍenti, (Sp C° ussārenti), vapakassanti (Mp S° pavaḍḍhanti) ti ativiya ākaḍḍhanti yathā visam-satthā honti evam karonti); cf. AN III 145,23: saṃ-

ghamhā vapakāsītum (= saṃghato nikkhamitvā ekako (o: ekato?) vasitum, Mp).

apa-kāra, m. [ts.], injury, mischief (opp. upa-kāra, cf. okāra & vokāra); instr. Buddhassa ~ena, Ap 582,1 = Th-a 72,6; acc. pl. ~e kate bahū, Mhv XLVI 8. — °opakāra, m. (apakāra + upakāra), injury and benefit (resp.); abl. ~ato, Saddh 283. — Jlc. v. upakār°.

apa-kāraka, m/n. [ts.], evil-doing, injuring; loc. evam ~e mayi imassa kopamattam pi n'atthi, Dh-a III 63,5.

apa-kāsati, pr. 3 sg., see apa-kassati (2).

(apa-kirati), pr. 3 sg. [sa. apa + √kṛ], to throw away (as useless, as rubbish); abs. °kiritūna, Th 447 (so Mss., E° apakarit°; Th-a 'abhi-kiritūna' (C° apakiritūna) = apakiritvā chaḍḍetvā). Cf. ava-kirati.

a-pakka, m/n. [sa. a-pakva], 1. not (fully) boiled, raw; Vin I 286,10 (na jānanti rajanam pakkam vā ~am vā); Sp ad Vin I 286,5 (°-rajanam, unboiled dye; = 'situnnakā'); Pj II 295,19 (agginā ~am patta-phalādim khāditvā yāpentā; = 'anaggipakkikā'). — 2. unripe; Ja V 314,3 (°-duppakāni phalāphalāni); Saddh 102 (°-sukkha-lāpū = MN I 80,22); — n. subst. ~aṇi, 'un-ripe fruit', with paripāceti or pāceti (metaph. for suicide); DN II 332,4 (na ... ~am paripāceti; = na aparīnatam akhīnam āyurū antarā va upacchin-danti, Sv); Mil 44,34 (na ca arahanto ~aṇi pāceti). — °bhāva, m. abstr., Pp-a 225,29.

apa-kkaṭṭha, see apa-kaṭṭha.

apa-kkanta, m/n. (pp. of apa-kkamati), who has gone away, departed, seceded; m. ~o, Ja III 468,8\* (with abl., ariyadhammā); AN I 185,12 foil. (do., tasmā dhamma-vinayā); Sv (III) 818,36 ('apakkam' evā ti apakkami yeva, ~o vā, cuto ti attho); pl. ~ā, MN I 480,21 (imasā dhamma-vinayā); II 3,24 (vādam āropetvā ~ā).

apa-kkama, m. [sa. apa-krama], going away, retreat, flight; Abh 402.

apa-kkamati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. apa + √kram], to go away (from, abl.; to, acc.); to depart, secede; to leave, forsake (gen.-dat.) 3 pl. alikam bhāsamānassa ~anti [metr. — — — — —, cf. sa. apakramānti] devatā, Ja III 457,5 (= antardhāyissanti, Ct.), cf. antardhā with abl.. Pāṇ I 4,28; pol. 3 sg. apakkame (tanihā), Ja III 27,2\* (= apagaccheyya, Ct.); ~eyya, Sv (III) 819,2; aor. 3 sg. ~ami (ettō), Sn 448 = SN I 124,7\* (=ame; = apagaccheyya, Spk (cf. Pj II 393,20); as to mi. past in -e, see BSL XXXIII, 171-72); Ja V 161,3\* (tamhā ṭhānā); VI 102,18\* (saggakāyam; = pakkāmi, Ct.); VI 525,31\* (dūre panthā (Ck); E° Lk against metre panthā); Pv 749 (hasamāno ~; = apasakki, Pv-a); apakkam' eva imasmā dhamma-vinayā, DN III 6,2 (Sv) = 9,12; 1 sg. ~imi, MN I 165,14 (tasmā dhammā nibbijjā°; = agamāsim, Ps); 3 pl. ~um, Ja VI 558,31\* (panthā, s° Ck; E° patthā); inf. ~itum, Mp I 148,12 (Buddhānam santikā ~itu-kāmo); abs. (a) apakkamna, SN I 124,10 (tamhā ṭhānā); Ja VI 418,12\* (Vedehassa upantikā); Pv 276 (ekamantari); (ḡ) apakkamitvā, As 164,8 (= 'vivica'); Ud-a 294,25 (maggato thokam ~); Pv-a 43,25; 124,19; pp. apakkanta (q. v.); caus. see nezī.

apa-kkamāpeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of prec.), to let run away; aor. 2 sg. ~esi, Cp-a (C°) 75,12 (tvam



'dārake dadāmi' ti vatvā te ~ esi; cf. palāpetvā, Ja VI 545,25).

**a-pakkosita**, *mfn.* (a + pp. of pakkosati), not called, not summoned; Pv-a 64,7 (= 'an-abbhita'; v. l. apakkosi ti).

**1a-pakkha**, *mfn.* [pa + 'pakkha], without participants; °tā, *f. abstr.*, Vin IV 242,1' (abl. ~ā = 'dub-balyā'; E° w. r. appakkhatā).

**2a-pakkha**, *mfn.* (pa + 'pakkha), not crippled; Ja VI 17,7\*.

**apakkhara**, *m.* [sa. apaskara], a certain part of a carriage, Abh 375; Abh-sūci: upakkhara (= akkhas-sōpari katṭha-viseso) ... apakkharo ti pi pātho; quoting An-k II 8,55; cf. Pāṇ VI 1.149, and see also upakkhara, pakkhara.

**a-pakkhika**, *mfn.*, without an opposite party (see 'pakkha'); Thī-a 101,34 (~o vādo na sobhati).

**apa-gacchati**, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. apa + ṡgam], to go away, to turn aside; 3 pl. ~anti (sabbā itiyō), Mil 152,14; Sp (IV) 810,5 (= 'apasakkanti'; ~ imper. 3 sg. ~atu, As 180,32; 2 sg. ~a, Ja IV 64,2; 1 sg. ~āmi, Ja VI 183,18' (= 'apāyāmi'); 2 pl. ~atha, Dh-p-a I 424,1; As 180,27; 1 pl. ~āma, Mil 209,15 (handa mayam ~); ~ aor. 3 sg. apa-gaṇchi, Ja V 95,10 (B<sup>d</sup> °gacchi); VI 7,14 (B<sup>d</sup> do.); Dh-p-a III 66,5; Vv-a 47,25 (v. l.; E° °gacchi) = Ud-a 379,28 (E° °gacchi); Mp ad AN II 146,24 (C° 568,14, S° II 442,1, reading vigacchi); 3 pl. °gacchimsu, Ja VI 558,28 (L<sup>k</sup> °gaṇchimsu); As 180,28; ~ inf. °gantum, [Sn 672 (imesis: gantum ... ap' atthi accord. to Pj)]; Ja V 442,21; Dh-p-a I 423,21; ~ abs. (a) °gantvā, Dh-p-a I 401,3; III 219,18 (do. neg. an-°, ib. 220,16); (ṡ) °gamma, Ps II 128,17 (uparivātato); ~ pp. apagata (q. v.).

**apa-gata**, *mfn.* [ts., pp. of prec.], gone (away), removed; departed (from, abl.); Abh 1184 (giving the sense of prp. apa; ifc. = without; Sadd 884,10 (from Rūp ≠ Pay fol. gū ḡ, ezz. apamāno apeto. Sadd apagato is w. r.); Ud 44,28 (pl. ~ā ime sāmāñña; = apetā pari(b)baṭṭhā, Ud-a); It 112,15 (~ā te bhikkhū imas-mā dhamma-vinayā) = AN II 26,17; Th 9; 885 (svāgataṃ [metr. 'suṡvāgataṃ] nāpagataṃ = taṃ āgama-nam) ... atthato apetaṃ na hoti, Th-a; cf. svāgataṃ ... a-durāgata, Ja IV 356,22', etc.), quoted MN II 105,21\* (E° sāgataṃ); Pv-a 39,19 (soko ~o); 63,14 (āy'-usmā-viññāto ~, = 'pete'); Ja VI 558,33 (vājesu ~esu); Mil 163,22 (tenāhaṃ līṅgena dūram ~o; opp. upagato so sāmāṇa-līṅgaṃ); ~ title of a sutta, SN II 253. ~ n. ~am, error, transgression, see apāgata (rhythm. lengthening). ~ ljc. v. atthā°, anusaya° abhikkāra-mamaṃkāra-mānā°, dūrā°, palāpā°, methunā°, vyañjanā°, sabba-nimittā°, sāmāñña°.

**apagata-kāḷaka**, *mfn.*, free from (a) black specks, or (ṡ) black grains, or (y) moral defects; sudham vattham ~am ... sammad-eva rajanaṃ paṭiṅheyya (a), Vin I 16,5 = 18,16 = DN I 110,9 = 148,14 = II 41,17 = 43,12 = 44,25 = MN I 380,4 = II 145,11 = AN IV 186,20 = 210,3 = 213,25 (cf. vici-takāḷaka); (ṡ) ~e supari-suddhe taṇḍule gahetvā, Ps (E°) III 283,19; ~ (y) nirabbudo +, Vin III 10,22 (scill. bhikkhusaṅgho; Sp: ~o ti kāḷakā vuccanti duccilā ... tesam abhāvā ~o; apahata-kāḷako (so v. l.) ti pi pātho); ~ °tta, *n. abstr.*, Sp I 195,25.

**apagata-kesa**, *inf.*, hairless; Pj II 403,5 (= 'nivutta-kesa').

**apagata-kotūhala-maṅgalika**, *mfn.*, free from superstitious views and practices; m. ~o, Mil 94,31 (cf. a-kotūhala-m°).

**apagata-khila**, *mfn.*, free from stubbornness; Pj II 30,23 (= 'vigata-khila').

**apagata-gabbhā**, *f. (adj.)*, not with child, not enceinte; Vin II 129,8 (Sp; opp. garugabbhā; = avi-jāta-puttā, Vmv).

**apagata-jimha**, *mfn.*, without twist; MN I 31,37 (apagata-varṃka +).

**apagata-jivita**, *mfn.*, lifeless; Ja VI 425,13' (= 'okkantasatta'); 561,20' (= 'ukkanta [or okkanta-satta]').

**apagata-taca-papaṭika**, *mfn.*, without inner and outer bark; MN I 488,30.

**apagata-dosa**, *mfn.*, faultless; MN I 31,37.

**apagata-patala-piḷaka**, *mfn.*, free from film and pustules; Spk II 323,15 (maṃsa-cakkhum ... ~am).

**apagata-phegguka**, *mfn.* (cf. pheggū, sa. phalgu), free from the weak wood, MN I 488,31-33.

**apagata-maṃsa-lohita**, *mfn.*, without flesh and blood; DN II 296,15 (Sv) = MN I 58,27 (Ps) = III 92,5.

**apagata-megha**, *mfn.*, cloudless; Ud-a 101,21 (= 'vigata-valāhaka') = Sp ad Vin I 3,22.

**apagata-raja**, *mfn.* (cf. raja(s)), free from dust or dirt; Vv-a 236,27 (= 'araja').

**apagata-lajja**, *mfn.* (cf. lajjā), without sense of shame, Pv-a 47,6.

**apagata-varṃka**, *mfn.*, without crook; f. ~ā, MN I 31,38 (nemi; + apagata-jimha, °dosa).

**apagata-vattha**, *mfn.*, with the dress fallen apart; f. pl. ~ā, Ja I 61,25.

**apagata-viññāna**, *mfn.*, without consciousness, dead; ~o, Thī-a 284,18 (= 'apeta-viññāno'); gen. ~assa, Pv-a 219,21 (= 'oggatattassa'); pl. ~ā, Dh-p-a I 229,15.

**apagata-sambandha**, *mfn.*, without connecting ties; atthikāni ~āni, DN II 296,16 (Sv) = MN I 58,28 (Ps) = III 92,6.

**apagata-sākhā-pālāsa**, *mfn.*, without branches and foliage; MN I 488,30.

**apagata-sukka-dhamma**, *mfn.*, indecent; ~am nillajjam naggabhoggaṃ ājivikaṃ, Ja VI 231,13'.

**apagata-soka**, *mfn.*, free from grief; Pv-a 38,22.

**apagantum**, *inf.*, apagantvā, *abs.*, v. apa-gacchati.

**apa-gabbha**, *mfn.* [cf. sa. apa-galbha, abortive, Böhtl. & Roth]; AN IV 175,26 foll. (Mp) ≠ Vin III 3,22 foll. (the brāhmaṇa means it as abuse, the Buddha interpretes it as 'not subject to rebirth'; Sp I 136,3-14 = Mp), quoted Sadd 884,10 (sense garahā of prp. apa-°); Vin I 234,34 foll. ≠ AN IV 182,26 foll.; Jināl 102 (punning on a-pagabbha, cf. a-ppagabbha). ~ °tā, *f. abstr.*; dat. ~āya dhammaṃ deseti, Vin I 234,34 foll. ≠ AN IV 182,26 foll.; acc. ~āni, Sp I 136,13.

**a-pagabbha** = a-ppagabbha (q. v.).

**apagama**, *m.* [ts.], going away, disappearance; Ps I 277,24 (sukha-dukkhanam); pñ ad Ps I 95,2 ≠ Sadd 343,7 (sense of vutta, pavutta); [Abh 1185 (sense of prp. upa-°; prob. w. r. for upagama, cf. Sadd 883,24

& Pay fol. 97 6 (upagamana)]; — viññāṇassa °atik-kamato, As 209,28. — *I/c. v. inā°*, kilesa-kāluṣṣiya-bhāvā°, navabhāvā°, mohandhakārā°, viññāṇā°, vyasanā°.

apagamana, *n.* [ts.] = *prec.*; Pj I 113,17 (paññāya ~am) = Ps I 12,32 = Sp I 110,1 (Sp-t); Ja III 387,25° (vaddhiyā ~e; = 'atthāpāye').

apagamma, *abs.*, see apa-gacchati.

[apagā, *f.* (cf. āpagā), a river, MTD].

a-paṇṇa, *m/n.*, see a-ppaṇṇa.

a-paggharaṇaka, *m/n.*, not streaming forth; tassā assūṇaṃ °-velā nāhoṣi, there was no moment of stopping of the stream of her tears, Ja VI 187,2.

apa-ghana, *m.* [ts.], a limb of the body, MTD.

apaṅga (also written avaṅga; in both C° of Abh apāṅga) *m.* [sa. apāṅga, 1. m., the outer corner of the eye, Abh 261; 1116 (nettanta); — 2. n., a line drawn at the outer corner of the eye; Abh 1116 (cittaka); avaṅgam karonti, Vin II 267,6 (Sp ad Vin II 266,38: avaṅgadese adhomukhaṃ lekhaṃ karonti, = 'aṅga-rāgam karonti'). — °-desa, *m.*, the place near apaṅga, see *prec.* (2). — *I/c. v. bahi-°* (and see asitāpaṅgi, *f.*).

'apaca, *m/n.* [ts.], 'not cooking', who does not keep house; *acc. pl. m.* anāgāre pabbajite ~e (v. l. apāpe) brahmacārayo, AN IV 245,6° (prob. not *pol.* of apa-cāyati; Mp: 'apace [so C°, S° apāpe] brahmacārayo'ti apacayati, nica-vuttitaṃ nesam āpajjati; (quoted Sadd 192,16) cf. Kāc VI 2,157-8 (Ai Gr II: 1 p. 216).

[apaca, *m/n.*, Ap 581,19, quoted Thī-a 72,1° (~e paduse pi ca; prob. w. r. for amejjhe payate pi ca, i. e. things impure and pure (soil. samacittamukhaṃ), see Sadd 192 n.4)].

a-pacanta, *m/n.* (neg. part. of pacati), = 'apaca; gen. sg. ~assa, Ja IV 372,1°; pl. ~ā, Ja IV 64,6° (v. l. ~o, C° Bf, see ib. 62,14 and cf. subscr. in Bf 69,25 appacanti-jātakam, i. e. \*Apacantā-jātaka = Bījāri-kosiyājātaka (450) IV 62—69).

apacaya, *m.* [ts., from apa + √ci], 1. (a), diminution, loss, decay; Abh 763 (= khaya); 1082 (do.); MN III 288,30 (~am gacchanti, opp. upacayaṃ g°, ib. 287,80); SN II 94,9 (opp. ācaya; = parihāni, Spk); — (b) esp. decrease of 'karma', cessation of rebirth; dat. ~āya (opp. ācayāya), Vin II 258,33 (259,5) = AN IV 280,20 (280,29); Vibh (315,35-38) 330,5-9 (Vibh-a 417,22; Ja III 342,23 (sekho ~ena na tap-pati, v. l. appaccayena; = phala-samāpattiya, pt; cf. Ja-pot (= viyyayen) & SN I 235,24°); gen. ~assa ... vaṇṇam bhāsivā, Vin I 45,23 = II 2,16 = III 21,13 (Sp I 222,27) = IV 213,24 ≠ I 305,18 = II 197,1; Sadd 70,19, (= 'nibbāna', cf. As 44,16). — *I/c. v. ācayā°*. — 2. homage, worship (cf. 'apaciti), Abh 1082 (= accana).

apacaya-gāmi(n), *m/n.*, leading to apacaya (q. v. 1 b); °gāmi dhammo, AN V 243,(12)-18; (276,24)-277,3; Kv 155,13 foll. (Kv-a); 357,14 (Kv-a); Nett 87,4 (°gāmini; opp. saṃsāragāmini); n. acc. °gāmini, Dhs 277 (jhānaṃ; (As 214,15); 339; 505; Vibh 106,19; 319,12; f. °gāmini pañña, Vibh 326,28; pl. °gāmino (dhammā), Dhs (p. 2,1) 1014; 1398; apacayaṃ gac-chanti ti ~ino, As 44,17.

apacayana, *n.*, see apacāyana (i/c).

apacayārāma, *m/n.* (apacaya + ārama), finding delight in renunciation (of worldliness); pl. sekha ~ā,

SN I 235,24° (= vatta-viddhamsane ratā, Spk; cf. Ja III 342,23).

[Apacara, *m.* Npr. of a king; Ja III 454,18, prob. (see v. l.) for Uparicara, (cf. ib. 454,21); see Mil 202,5 (S° Uparicara; E° Suraparicara)].

apacāya, *m.* (from apa + √cāy) = apacāyana; — *i/c. v. jeṭṭhāpacāya-dhamma* (Ja V 326,15°).

apa-cāyati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. apa + √cāy = apa + √ci], to honour (with respect and thankfulness); Ja II 446,8° (vaddham); III 82,26° (brāhmaṇaṃ); 3 pl. ~anti (vaddham), Vin II 162,11° = Ja I 219,28° (= pūjeti, Cl.); DN I 91,4 (na brāhmaṇe ~; sakka-ronti +; Sv); 2 sg. ~asi (piṇḍam), Ja V 363,24° (= pūjesi, Cl.); part. f. ~anti (dhanimam), Mil 206,27; part. med. m. ~amāno (dhammā; pūjento +), DN III 61,4; Ja IV 273,6° (pubbe kataṃ); 460,3° (dham-mam; Cl.) ≠ Mv II 182,3°; MN I 126,25 (do.; sakka-ronto +; Ps) = AN III 149,22 foll.; m. pl. ~amānā (do.), MN I 126,28; [pol. 3 sg. apace brahmacārayo, AN IV 245,6° (Mp), but see apaca, m/n. above]; jul. 3 sg. ~āyissasi (piṇḍapātāṃ), Ps I 293,31 = Mp II 59,2; grd. apa-cetabba (q. v.); pp. 'apacita & apa-cāyita (q. v.).

apa-cāyana, *n.* or apa-cāyanā, *f.* (verb. noun of *prec.*), honouring, respecting, worship; + pāricariyā, Pv-a 128,27; dānasila-bhāvanā° +, Abhidh-s 24,7 (apacāyanā, t; E° apamāyana); ~am akāsim, Vv-a 24,27 (= 'añjalikam akāsim'). — *I/c. v. jeṭṭhā°*, piṇḍapātā°. — °-kamma, *n.*, id., Sv I 256,16 (v. l. apacāya-k°); — °-kara, *m/n.*, paying respect to (gen.), Pv-a 104,11 (jeṭṭhakānam, = 'jeṭṭhāpacāyika'); — °-tā, *f.* abstr.; *i/c. v. piṇḍapātā°*; — °-ppatta, *m/n.*, honoured, Ud-a 80,6 (= 'apacita').

apa-cāyī(n), *m/n.* (ts., from apa + √cāy), honouring, paying homage; *i/c. v. jeṭṭhā°*, vaddhā° (abstr. °-tā, *f.* in (kule) jeṭṭhāpacāyitā).

apa-cāyika, *m/n.* [Buddh. sa. apacāyaka], = *prec.*; *i/c. v. jeṭṭhā°*, vaddhā°.

apa-cāyita, *m/n.* (ts.; pp. of apa-√cāy, cf. 'apacita), honoured; Abh 750; Kacc-v 645.

apa-cāra, *m.* [ts.], fault, offence; Ja VI 375,18 (rañño ~am codento).

'apa-cita, *m/n.* (pp. of apa-√ci), seemingly taken in the sense of 'filled up' (with, i/c.); kaṇṭakāpacitā dumā, Ja VI 249,16° (like ācita *i/c. ib.* 250,1°; Cl. both times = nicita).

'apa-cita, *m/n.* (ts.; pp. of apa-√ci; cf. apa-cāyita), honoured, esteemed; Kacc-v 645; m. ~o. SN 335—336; Th 186 (~o apac[ī]neyyānam) = SN I 175,6°; sakkato, garukato, mānito, pūjito, ~o, Vin III 90,1 (= apaciti-ppatto, Sp); Ud 6,27 (Ud-a 79,29; 80,6); DN I 130,28; II 138,17; MN II 166,5-6; SN II 119,21 (= nīcavuttikaraṇa ~o, Spk); Ja II 169,24; Mil 21,25; dhammo ~o, Ja V 339,27° (= pūjito, Cl.); in cpd., Vv 401 (if not apacit' [o: apacitā with active sense] atthadhamma-kusalāṃ; but cf. Vv-a 164,15-20), f. ~ā, Vv 40 (= pūjitā, Vv-a); pl. ky assa ~ā assu, SN I 178,23° (Spk: apacitīm dassettuṃ yuttā bhavēyyuṃ); 28°; sakkatā +, SN IV 117,6; na ~ā, SN II 119,27 (asakkatā +); santo ~ā, asanto parivaṇṇitā, Ja V 378,5° foll.; ~ā ty-amha, ib. V 380,11°; n. pl. ~āni, [Ap 599,10, beller v. l. and C° puññān' upacitāni]; Ja IV 75,22° (mettāya niccam ~āni honti [metr. nic-

cāpac°); = mettāya ~ā honti mānītā, Ct.). — *I/c. v. lokā°.*

**apacitākāra**, *m.* (apaciti + ākāra), *appearance (sign) of respect*, Ja III 455,4 (tasmiñ gāravena ~am dasseti; = nicavuttiñ, pt).

**apa-citi**, *f.* (ls., from apa-/ci°, cf. apacaya, 2), *homage, worship, respect*; Abh 425; 1117 (accane); Th 589 (dhamme ~i); Nidd I 73,25 (sakkaronṭi, etc. + ~im karonti = apaciti-ppattam [q. v.] karonti, Nidd-a); Ja II 435,19\* (bhattu ~im kummi, = sakkāra-sammānam, Ct.); III 82,7 (mayham ~im dasseti); IV 308,12 (sesānam ~im dassetvā); V 129,14 (rañño ~im dassetvā); VI 88,18\* (kato ~i tayā; better S° katā); 327,21\* (imassa ~im karotba); 542,3 foll. (tassa ~im karonto); 555,19\* (~im nicavuttiñ dassenti); Ps II 99,20 (do.); Mil 180,26 foll. (~im na karonti); 234,21 (onamati ~im karoti); 377,31 (lābhaya-sakkāra° +). — °kamma, *n.*, *paying respect (to)*; *ifc. jetthā°*, Ja I 220,11; — °karaṇa, *n. id.*, Pj II 332,27 (vaddhānam); — °kāra, *id. m/n.*; *ifc. jetthā°*, Ja I 220,9; — °dassana, *n.*, = apacitakarāṇa, As 5,8 (dasabalassa °attham); — °ppatta, *m/n.*, *honoured, esteemed*; Nidd-a ad Nidd I 73,25 [C° apacita-pp°]; Sp (II) 482,24 (= 'apacita').

**apa-citi**, *f.*, = apacaya, 1; Abh 1117 (= khaye). [**apa-cināti**, *pr. 3 sg., v. l.* [w. r.] for apa-vlāti, q. v.].

**apa-cina(na)**, *n. (?)*, only in °navaka, *n.* Vin I 264,17 (S° apavilāyana-navaka; = the nine cases of apacinana, see next), cf. ib. 267,9\* (apacinanā nav'ettha; S° apavilāyamān'eva).

**apa-cināyamaṇa**, *m/n.* (part. of a denom. verb., doubtful reading), Vin I 263,13 (civarapaṭivisaṃ ~o; apavilāyamāno ti ākariṃhamāno, Vjb, Sp-ṭ, Vmv (B°); = 'guarding his claim to a share in the robes', Trsl.).

**apa-cināti**, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. apa-/ci°, med. pass. apaciya], to diminish, reduce, to trim; do away with: SN III 89,22 foll. (rūpam, etc.; opp. ācināti); part. m. ~anto (cita-citaṭṭhānam ~o viddhamisento), As 214,12; Kv-a 52,23 (vaṭṭaṃ ~o gacchati 'apacaya-gāmi'; cf. ib. 102,29); pl. m. ~antā, ib. 102,22 (vipākam) ≠ As 44,21; part. gen. m. ~ato, Th 307 ... 809 = SN IV 74,28\* ... 76,5\* (evam ~ dukkham, santike nibbānam vuccati); pol. 3 sg. ~eth'eva kāmāni, Ja IV 172,25\* (~~~~~ (!); = viddhamiseth'eva, Ct.; cf. ib. 27\*); [aor. 3 pl. apaciyaṃsu, conjectured by PED at Ja VI 187,3 for upacāsiṃsu [S° upaḥkitāni], prob. to be read akkhīṃ upacāsiṃsu (pass. aor. of ut + ypac) = the eyes were swollen or boiled up = æs rat-va giyē-ya, Ja-pot]; pp. 'apacita (q. v.); cf. 'apaciti, *f.* ['apa-cināti, *pr. 3 sg.* (sa. apa-/ci°) = apacāyati (q. v.); grd. apacineyyu, apacetabba & apaceyya (q. v.); cf. also apacaya(na). 'apacita, pp., & 'apaciti, *f.*] **apa-cineyya**, *m/n.* (grd. of prec., cf. asakkuṇeyya from sakkunāti, GEIGER § 202, and sakkareyya, Th 186, etc.), to whom honour is due; Th 186 (apacito ~eyyānam; ~~~~~ (I) ~~~~~) = SN I 175,6\* (reading apa-ceyyānam).

**apa-cetabba**, *m/n.* (do.), *id.*; atithi pi kho pan' amheni sakkātabbā ... ~ā, DN I 117,5 = 133,15.

**apa-ceyya**, *m/n.* (do.), *id.*, see apa-cineyya.

**apacca**, *n.*, (and by attraction) *m.* [sa. apatya], offspring; Abh 240 (a son; ~am + putto, atrajo, suto);

Sn 991 (~o Okkākurajassa [scan apacc' O-] Sakya-putto); Pj I 228,7 (inanussānam ~an ti mānusi. ad Khp VII,13); Sadd 357,10 (Brahmuno ~am brāhmaṇo); pl. ~ā, Pj I 123,16 (ad Sn 258: Manuno ~ā = 'manussā'); Kacc 346 (Pān IV 1,92); Sadd 783,19; Mogg IV 1. — *I/c. v. an-°*, jātā°, bandhupādā°.

**a-paccakkosana**, *n.* [cf. sa. prati-ā-ykruc], the not abusing or reviling in return; Dh-pa I 148,3.

**a-paccakkha**, *m/n.* [sa. a-pratyaksa], (a) not present to the sight, beyond the reach of the senses; Abh 716; ~am katvā, Sv (II) 864,24 = Ps II 389,9 (o: paccakkham a-katvā, see above s. v. an-okāsa); ~am nibbānam paññāpeti ..., Mp (S°) III 417,20 (explaining 'a-ppaññattiko' AN V 190,24); — (b) esp. = not witnessed by the speaker, the sense of the perfect tense (parokkhā vibhatti), ~e parokkhā atite, Kacc 419 (Pān III 2,115; cf. Sadd 53,3; 816,1; Mogg VI,6). — °kata, *m/n.*, 'not brought right before the eyes', As 218,23 (= 'a-sacchikata'); — °kamma, *n.*, non-realizing; abl. ~ā, SN III 262,14 foll. (also title of the sutta ib.); Nidd I 413,25 (adassana +; Nidd-a) = Pp 21,21 (w. r. a-paccavekkha-kamma) = Dhs 390 (As 254,16); 1061; 1162; — °kāriṇa, *m/n.*, not acting on account of autopsy; Ja V 233,6 (parapattiyena ~kāriṇā saddhiṃ na vasanti, scil. paṇḍitā); gen. pl. ~inam, Ud-a 396,10 (spell a-pp°).

**a-paccakkhāta**, *m/n.* [sa. a-pratyākhyāta], not renounced; Vin III 24,21 foll. Cf. next.

**a-paccakkhāya**, *ind.* (neg. abs. of paccakkhāti), not having renounced; Vin III 23,34\*, 24,19\* (= apatikkhipivā, Sp) ≠ AN III 92,4; in accordance with: Tikap-a 11,26-27 = Vism 532,27-28 (a-pp°); ambaiṃ ~, Mil 46,25 (= not declining responsibility about the amba).

**a-paccatta-vacana**, *n.*, not a nominative case; *n. abstr.* °tta, Sadd 21,31—22,4.

**apacca-dā**, *f.* (cf. sa. apatya-da, *m/n.*), a mid-wife, MTD.

**a-paccanika**, *m/n.* (cf. sn. pratyānika), not opposed, not hostile; — °tā, *f. abstr.*; MN I 404,5 = 407,4 (ariyānam); — °paṭipatti, *f.*, the right behaviour, Ps (E°) III 3,23; — °paṭipadā, *f.*, the right line of conduct; Nidd I 13,31 (sammā-paṭipadā +; Nidd-a); 32,18; 144,1; 365,0; 481,32; II 271,4; loc. °āyam, Vism 177,20 (= maggassa anuloma-paṭipadāyam, saccānulomikāyam vipassanāyam, mht).

**a-paccaya**, see a-ppaccaya.

[**a-paccavekkha-kamma**, *w. r.* for apaccakkhakkamma, q. v.].

**a-paccavekkhanā** (or °-nā), *f.*, not examining, non-investigation, non-attention; aññānam +, Pp 21,21 = Nidd I 413,25 (Nidd-a) = Dhs 390 (As 254,12-13; E° appaccap°, cf. Sadd 454,27); 1061 (Vibh-a 140,25); 1162; an-anuyogo +, AN V 136,12; loc. ~nāya, ib. IV 52,14 (ālasse ... an-anuyogo +).

**a-paccavekkhita**, *m/n.* (neg. pp. of paccavekkhati), not closely examined; pl. ~ā, Ja III 402,15\* (C° ~ittā, perhaps, *n. abstr. ebl.* of 'a-paccavekkhi(n); S° apaccavekkhantassa); — °paribhoga, *m.*, careless or thoughtless use of something; Ja I 379,7; 388,2.

**a-paccavekkhitvā**, *neg. abs.* of paccavekkhati (q. v.); cf. prec.; Ja I 379,8 foll.; Ps II 193, 2,24; Spk II 120,19 (= 'appaṭisaṃkhā'); 179,11 (= do.).

apacca-sattu, *m.* [sa. apatya-ṣatru], a lobster, crab; MTD.

a-paccāgamanāya, *ind.* (a + paccāgamaṇa, *dat.*), Sv (III) 738,35 (in order that they might not return); cf. an-āgamanatthāya, Ja I 203,29.

a-paccāsa, *m/n.* (a + paccāsa [cf. sa. pratyāṣā]), who does not expect anything in return; nirālayo ~o, Cp I 4,9 (E<sup>c</sup> āyo; Cp-a: 'apaccāso' kiñci pi a-paccāsimśamāno, cf. next).

a-paccāsimśana, *n.* (neg. verb. noun of paccāsimśati), wishing nothing in return; Ps (E<sup>c</sup>) III 167,5-10 (°pakkhe [v. l. apaccāsimśana-p] thitā).

apacci (apaccatha), *aor. 3sg.* & apacci(s)saṁ, *1sg.*, see paccati.

a-paccuddhaṭṭa, *m/n.*, not (formally) given; °bhāvato, *m. abstr. abl.*, Khuddas XXXI 2, cf. next.

a-paccuddhāraka, *m/n.* [from prati-ud-√hr], not (formally) delivered (said of a gift); acc. ~aṁ (scil. civaraṁ, or adv.), Vin IV 121,32\* (JAs 1914: 519,5); 122,17; Vin-vn 1644; — °saññi(n), *m/n.*, conscious of something not being delivered; Vin IV 122,19; Vin-vn 1646.

a-paccupalakkhana, *n.* [from \*prati-upa-√lakṣ], 'not differentiating', SN III 261,25 (also title of the sutta ib.); cf. ib. 258,9-262,20 with Dhs 390.

a-paccupekkhana, *n.* [from \*prati-upa-√lks], 'not looking into'; SN III 262,3 (also title of the sutta ib.).

a-paccorohana, *n.* [from prati-ava-√ruh], not descending, not slackening; °tā, *f. abstr.*, Nidd I 10,3 (satiyā °tāya; = anivattanabhāvena apaccosakkānabhāvena, Nidd-a).

a-paccosakkana, *n.* [from \*prati-ava-√svaṣk], = prec.; Nidd-a (E<sup>c</sup>) I 52,4 (°bhāvena, = 'apaccorohanatāya').

a-pacchā, *ind.* [a + sa. paṣcāt], not after; Mp I 275,3 (+ apure, neither after nor before) = Th-a (C<sup>c</sup> 41,32) ad Th 5; Mp II 331,31 (do.); Pp-a 186,9 (apure apacchā, ekappahāren'eva, = 'apubbaṁ acarimāṁ'). — °āpurima, *m/n.*, simultaneous; Ja III 295,9.

a-pajaha, *m/n.*, w. r. for apātubha, *q. v.*

a-pajāpatika, *m/n.*, (cf. pajāpati), unmarried, without wife; Vin III 135,6 (kumārakam ~aṁ).

apa-jita, *m/n.*, lost (in war or in game) & *n.*, a loss; Dhp 105 (jitaṁ ~aṁ kayirā; see Dhp-a II 229,9; cf. also avajiyati, Dhp 179).

apa-jjhāyati, *pr. 3sg.* [sa. apa + √jhyai], to be absorbed in thought; jjhāyati pajjhāyati nijjhāyati +, MN I 334,20 foll.; MN III 14,5 foll.; na ~ati, AN II 214,33 (so v. l.: E<sup>c</sup> na pajjhāyati; = asmiṁnavasena na apajjhāyati, Mp). — Cf. avajjhāyati.

a-pañca-gava, *n.*, less than five cows; Kacc-v 328 (335).

a-pañca-gāvi, *f.*, = prec. ib.

a-pañca-pūli, *f.*, less than five bunches; Kacc-v 328 (cf. pañca-pūli. Kāṣ II 1,51); Sadd 759,6.

a-pañca-vassa, *m/n.*, not five years old; Kacc-v 335: *n.*, not a (full) lustum, Kacc-v 328.

apañjasa, *m/n.* [cf. sa. apāñja, Kāṣ VI 2,187, & añjasa], going wrong way (off the straight course); visamaṇi vātā vāyanti visamā (so Mp C<sup>c</sup>) ~ā, AN I 75,8 (= maggato apagatā uminaggagāmino hutvā vāyanti, Mp); cf. samam ... samā (so Mp) pañjasa, ib. 75,26-27.

a-pañña (or appañña), *m/n.* [sa. a-prajña], stupid, ignorant; ~o, Sv I 117,30 (= manda-pañño); acc. ~aṁ, Ja III 526,18\* (= 'bālaṁ'); pl. ~ā, Ja I 407,2\* (Cl.) ≠ 410,23; — a-ppañño, Ja V 78,22\* (= ajānanto = 'asambu[d]dham'); [Ja III 223,15\* w. r. for appa-pañño, q. v.; IV 207,3\* voc. ~a, do. for appa-pañña].

a-paññaka, *m/n.*, = prec.; Dip VI 29.

a-paññatta, a-paññatti, see a-pp°.

a-paññāpana, *n.* (cf. paññāpeti), not laying down; i/c. v. sikkhāpada-°.

a-paññāyana, *n.* (neg. verb. noun of paññāyati), the not being known; Ps I 224,15 (v. l. apaññāna).

a-paṭi-°, see a-ppaṭi-° & a-ppati-°.

apaṭi, *f.* [ts.], a screen, door-curtain; MTD.

a-paṭu, *m/n.* [ts.], not clever, dull; Abh 892 (= 'manda').

(apa-ṭṭhapeti, 3sg.) (apa + √sthā caus.), only found as abs. ~etvā, having left aside, without regard to (acc.); Ja IV 308,12 (aññe); V 236,14 (maṁ); VI 271,2 (parājitaṁ); Dhp-a I 260,21 (taṁ; = no paṭa-vay, gp.), as it were a-paṭṭhapetvā).

[apaṭṭhita, *m/n.*, prob. w. r. for a-ppaṭṭhita, q. v.].

a-paṭhavi, *f.*, 'not earth'; mahāpaṭhavim ~im karissāmi, MN I 127,11 foll. (= nippaṭhavim karissāmi, Ps); ~iyā paṭhavisāññi; apathavisāññi, Vin IV 33,26-29.

apa-nata, *m/n.*, see apa-nata.

a-paṇḍara, *m/n.* (cf. sa. pāṇḍara), not white, i. e. black; m. ~o anda-sambhavo, Th 599 (= kāla-vanno ... kāko, Th-a); *n. pl.* ~ā (nettā), Ja V 156,3\* (= kaṇhā, Cl.).

a-paṇḍita, *m/n.* [ts.], unlearned, stupid; — °jātika, *m/n.*, Ja VI 414,16\* (= 'asabbhi-rūpa'); Sadd 219,5; — °purisa, *m.*, Mp II 168,14 (bālo ~o).

a-paṇṇaka, *m/n.* [opp. sa-paṇṇaka; etymol. unknown; from sa. a-paṇṇa = free from leaves (Tr); WEBER & with him KUHN, Beiträge zur Pali-Grammatik p. 53 takes it = sa. \*a-praṇaka (cf. FRANK, Pāli und Sanskrit p. 99)], Abh 698 (= aviruddha), undoubted, indisputable, clear; universal, unique, the only certain (safe, sure); absolute, perfect; ~aṁ thānam, Ja I 104,6\* (= ekamsikaṁ aviruddham niyyānikaṁ, Cl.; opp. sa-paṇṇaka. ib. 105,19\* C<sup>c</sup>), quoted Mp II 182,12\*; ~aṁ sāmāññaṁ, Th 788 = MN II 74,11\* (= aviruddham advejjhagāmiṁ ekanta-niyyānikaṁ, Ps) = Ja V 176,12\* (= aviruddham niyyānikaṁ, Cl.); ~aṁ te ito bhavissati, MN III 146,3 (= avirādhikam, Ps); ~o dhammo, MN I 401,25 (= aviruddho advejjhagāmi ekamsa-gāhiko, Ps); 403,14; 404,18; 410,4; — as epithet to the (cubical) die: ~o maṇi, AN I 270,12 (= chahi talehi samannāgato pāsako, Mp) = V 294,15 (= samantato caturasso pāsako, Mp) = 296,32; — thus perhaps originally a term from the game at dice (the proper sense of which had been forgotten), cf. appaṇṇaka-gāha below & kaṭa-ggaha. — ~aṁ, *ind.*, surely; ~aṁ me tatrupapatti bhavissati, MN I 410,25 foll.; ~aṁ vā sotāpanno (or at least, at any rate), AN V 85,3 foll. (Mp: avirādhikam ekamsena sotāpanno vā hoti).

apaṇṇakaṅga, *n.* (apaṇṇaka + āṅga), an unique or 'universal factor'; cattāri ~āni, As 132,35 (= aviruddhaṅgāni, m!); 251,2.

apaṇṇaka-gāha, *m.*, the taking up or choosing (cf. kaṭa-ggaha, kali-ggāha, etc.) what is the only safe; Ja I 97,25 (~am ekamsagāham aviruddhagāham gahita-manussā, paron.).

apaṇṇaka-gāhi(n), *m/n.*, choosing the safe stand-point; pl. ~ino, Ja I 104,2.

Apaṇṇaka-jātaka, *n.*, title of Ja (1), I 95—106; loc. ~e, Ja IV 282,20; ~ādini, Gv 57,26; Sv I 24,9 = Sp I 28,22; Apaṇṇakādini ... jātakāni, Ja I 1,8°.

apaṇṇaka-tthāna, *n.*, safe standpoint; Ja I 104,17°.

apaṇṇakata, *m/n.* (apaṇṇaka + kata, or = next, appositive to paṭipadā, cf. suññata); AN I 113,14 (~am paṭipadani paṭipanno, paron., Mp II 181,30 with v.l. apaṇṇaka°, do. Vism 392,24) ≠ AN II 76,15 (Mp C° apaṇṇakataṃ).

apaṇṇakatā, *f.* abstr. of apaṇṇaka; certainty, absoluteness; dat. ~āya mayham, SN IV 351,20 foll. (Spk: ayaṃ paṭipadā mayham ~āya an-aparādha(ka)-tāya evaṃ saṃvattati ti attho); cf. prec.

apaṇṇaka-dhammadassanā, *f.*, do: Apaṇṇaka-jātaka; Ja I 95,6; 104,4; 106,2.

apaṇṇaka-paṭipadā, *f.*, the only safe way or practice; Ja I 104,17°-20°; 106,1; Ud-a 182,26 (~am pūrento); Vism 392,24 (from AN I 113,14, see apaṇṇakata).

Apaṇṇaka-vagga, *m.* 1. title of Ja I 95—142; — 2. do. of AN II 76—83.

apaṇṇaka-vacana, *n.*, a word for 'surely'; Nidd I 2,27 ('addhā' ti ckaṇisavacanāṃ; = palāparahitaṃ sāvavacanāṃ, Nidd-a E° I 18,28).

Apaṇṇaka-sutta, *n.*, 1. title of MN (ch.60) I 400—413; — 2. do. of AN I 113-114 (as quoted Vism 392,25).

a-paṇṇatti, a-paṇṇattika, see a-pp°.

Apaṇṇadīpiya, *m.*, designation of a therā; Ap 231.16-25 (so v.l. & C°; E° Araṇadīpiya).

°a-patana, *m/n.*, unable to fly; pl. ~ā (pakkhā), Ja I 214,16° (Ct.).

°a-patana, *n.*, not falling down; — °-dhamma, *m/n.*, Sv I 313,2 (with catusu apāyesu = not liable to be reborn in the four apāyas (q. v.)); said of a sotā-panna; = 'avinipāṭadhamma'; — °-sabhāva, *m/n.*, id. Ud-a 290,7 (do. = do).

a-patamāna, *m/n.*, neg. part. med. of patati, cf. prec.; acc. pl. ~e, Ud-a 287,21 (catusu apāyesu ~e dhāreti, scil. dhammo), cf. Sadd 560,16.

a-patikā, perhaps also a-patī-kā, *f.* (adj. & subst.), unmarried (woman); ~ā, Ja IV 185,19° (= vidhavā); ~am (kumārīkaṃ), Vin III 135,6; ~ā kumārīkā, Ja V 103,22° (metre demands apatikā, cf. v.l. C°; C°B° appatikā; E° appatitā; = assānikā, Ct.).

a-patita-padavyañjana, see an-apanita-p°.

a-patikā, see a-patikā.

a-pattaka, *m/n.* (from °a + °patta [sa. pātra]), without alms-bowl; Vin I 90,10-13.

a-patta-kkhandhatā, *f.* abstr. (from °a + °patta [= patita] + khandha), non-dejectedness, non-despondency; Pj I 34,7 (+ an-adhomukhatā).

a-patta-cīvaraka, *m/n.* (from °a + °patta + cīvara), having neither alms-bowl nor robes; Vin I 90,23.

a-pattika, *m/n.*, [from °a + °patti, sa. prāpti], the merit of which is not to be shared with others (cf.

patti-dāna); itthihi ~im katvā, Sv (III) 713,22; itthihi ~am, id. 714,1.

a-pattiyāyivā, neg. abs. of pattiyāyati; not believing; aññassa ~etvā(1), Spk II 33,29 (a-(p)pa-ṭi(s)sāmetvā, S°).

°apaththa, *m/n.* [apa + °attha, sa. apārtha], useless, unmeaning; vyāhatam punaruttamā vā ~am vā niratthakam, Ap 503,1 (cf. Nyāya-sūtra V 2,6-14).

°apaththa, *m/n.* [sa. apāsta, from apa + °asat], thrown away; n. pl. ~āni alāpūn'eva, Dh 149 (= chadditāni, Dh-p-a).

apa-tthaṭa, *m/n.* (pp. of apattharati; cf. avatthaṭa), covered; loc. ~e, Th 759 (rahade).

apa-tthaddha, *m/n.* (pp. of apa [cf. sa. ava] + °stambh), trusting or relying on (loc.); f. sake bale ~ā, SN V 147,1 (quoted Sv (III) 847,8; = avagāḥa-tthambhā, sañjāta-tthambhā, pl) ≠ Ja II 59,17 (E° atthaddhā); id. 20 (E° thaddhā).

a-patthana, *n.* (°a + patthana, sa. prārthana), not desire (or longing for); Ps (E°) III 217,4 foll. (°-kālo).

[a-patthaya, *m/n.*, prob. w. r. for a-patthiya]. a-patthayanta & a-patthayāna, neg. part. of patthayati (q. v.).

apa-ttharati, pr. 3 sg. (apa + °stṛ; = avattharati, q. v.), to cover; 1 pl. ~āma (sākhāhi), Ja IV 432,12° (= paṭicchādeṃa, Ct.); aor. 1 sg. ~im, Ap 323,9 (= Th-a C° 225,6°); 381,9; pp. apatthata, q. v.

a-patthave, Ja IV 347,2° (tasmā nesaṃ ~; S° 1.2 na patthaye, resp. na patthaye; = na patthemī, id. 8°, lhus pr. 1 sg. med. with °a: 'I don't want' from patthayati (q. v.). Tr. suggests apa-tthave from °apastavati (°stū) in the sense 'to keep aloof from' (?).

apatthā, aor. 3 sg. from °pat, to fall away, Ja V 391,21° (mā pāpadhammo nirayaṃ ~; = agamā, Ct.).

a-patthita, *m/n.* (neg. pp. of patthayati), not desired, not sought for; āvāha-vivāhakānaṃ ~o hoti, DN III 183,20; anabhinanditaṃ apatthitaṃ (E° apatthitaṃ), Nett 16,82; — apatthit'-itthika, *m/n.*, who has not obtained the woman desired, Saddh 79.

a-patthiya, *m/n.* (grd. of patthayati, sa. a-prārthya); Ja IV 61,6° (patthayase ~am, = apatthetabbaṃ, Ct.) = Vv 937, quoted Dh-p-a I 29,18°; Ja IV 86,2° (S° apatthayam) = Pv 206 (all authorities apatthayam).

a-patvā, see appatvā.

a-patha, *n.* [ts.], not a way, the trackless (pathless) one, where there is no road, a wrong way; Abh 193 (= uppatha); do. m. Sadd 442,14° (ākāso ... vāyupatho ~o anilāñjasam); ~am pi pathani katvā (E° against metre katvāna) gacchāmi anilāñjase, Ap 350,26; ~ena payātum icchasi, Th 384; ~ena patham yāma antalikkhe-carā mayam, Ja V 374,4° (cf. IV 425,21°); dutthū payātā ~e gatā, Vv-a 337,12 (= 'duppayātā').

a-pada, *m/n.* [ts.], (a) footless; m. pl. ~ā (scil. sattā), It 87,16 (+ dvipadā, catuppadā, bahuppadā; = apādaka, It-a) = AN V 21,12; Ud-a 67,15 (°-dipada-catuppadānaṃ); — n. (subst.), a footless being, Vin III 47,81 (pāṇo ~am + dvipadam, etc.); = ahimacchā, id. 52,18°; Sp (II) 362,18-363,13); — (b) trackless, where traces are not seen; who leaves no traces; Sv (III) 879,27 (~e ākāse padadassanaṃ viya); tam

buddham ... ~am kena padena nessatha, DhP 179—80 = Mv III 91,20; 92,2; — (c) *without footing*; Ja 1347,14 (ākāse ~e padam dassetvā); IV 425,21\* (~ena padam yāti antalikkhe-carō dijo; = apade(na) ākāse padam katvā, Cl.: cf. V 374,4; VI 243,1' (~e padam dassento ākāse patitthahi); Sp 1283,27 (~e padam karonto viya, ākāse padam dassento viya); Ps (S\*) III 646,8 (~e padam dassitam, ākāse padam katam); *which finds no footing*; ~am vadhitvā Māra-cakkhum, MN I 159,14 (Ps: yathā Mārassa cakkhum ~am hoti nippadam appatittham nirārammaṇam) = 160,6-11 = 174,16 = 175,5 = AN IV 434,16 foll. (= nippadam niravasesam, Mp), *quoted* Nidd II 149,1.

Apada-kathā, f., title of Sp (II) 362,18-363,13 (cf. Apāda-kathā below).

apadāna, n. [sa. avadāna (SPEIJER in AV-ç p. I-IV; Hüb. s. v. ahadana); from apa + √dā: avakhandane, cf. Sadd 398,4; Abh 943 (khandane ~am ca itivutte ca kammani); Sp ad Vin I 321,38 (~am vuccati paricchedo); [I. *cutting off, break, (interruption)*], but the idiomatic sense was prob.: 2. (a) *mowing, reaping, harvesting* > (b) *harvest-work, mowed field* > (c) *exploit, result, work, (esp. meritorious act)*; Cls explain by lakṣaṇa, from AN I 102,18, etc.: bālassa bālalakṣaṇāni bālāpadānāni bālani-niittāni; Mp-t ad Mp II 169,5: apadyanti dosā etena, rakkhiyanti lūyanti chijjanti vā ti apadānam, sattānani sammā micchā vā pavatta-ppayogo; tena sobhati ti apadāna-sobhani; pt ad Sv (III) 828,19: te (scil. Sugatā) apadāyanti sodhenti satta-santānam etehi ti Sugatāpadānāni: tisso sikkhā...); > (d) *a tale or report of such acts*; [I. saha ~ena, *without interruption, in the analysis of* sapadānam (q. v.), Vism 60,20 (E\* sapadānam!) cf. sa-Dhātup 26,39]; — [Ud-a 216,11 w. r. ~ena for a-ppadānena]; — 2. (a) DN III 88,17 (nāpadānam paññāyati; = alāyitam hutvā anūnam eva paññāyati, Sv) = 91,25; 90,14 (~am paññāyittha; = chinnaṭṭhānam ūnam eva hutvā paññāyati); (b) Th 47 (tuyh' ~e viharāṃ viharāmi anāsavo; Th-a: tuyham tava apadāne ovāde gatamagge paṭipatticariyāya viharāṃ...); DN III 24,20 (Sugatāpadānesu jīvamāno, *gleaning where the Buddha has mowed*; = S°-lakṣaṇesu, \*tassa sāsana-sambhūtasu tisu sikkhāsu, Sv); — (c) AN I 102,3 (~e sobhati paññā, so E\*; C-mss and Mp: apadāna-sobhani paññā, see apadāna-sobhana below); AN V 337,21 (kacci ... saddhā agārasmā anagāriyaṃ pabbajito sandissati saddhāpadānesu; = saddhānani puggalānani ~esu lakṣaṇesu, cf. Ja VI 292,32\* (apākaṭa-guno avidita-kammāpadāno); MN 196,8 (~e na sampāyati, "I fail to explain his proceedings" (Trsl.); = attano cariyāya, Ps); — (d) Ap 241,21-23; 301,24; Sv (II) 480,8-10 (~vasena, see next). — Ifc. v. an-°, kammā°, caritā°, Therā°, Theri-°, Buddhā°, Paccekabuddhā°, paṇḍitā°, bālā°, Mahā°-suttanta, saddhā°, Sugatā°; cf. pariyāpadāna.

Apadāna, n. [sa. Avadāna, cf. prec. 2 d], title of the 13th division of the Khuddaka-Nikāya, containing Buddhāpadāna (Buddhāpadāniyo dhammapariyāyo; p. 1-6), Paccekabuddhāpadāna (p. 7-14, 58 vv., whereof 8-49 = Sn 35-75), Therāpadāna (i. e. Sāriputtāpadāna, etc., in 347 (or 350) chapters including the Buddha's Pubbakammapiloti p. 299-301 = Av-klp ch. 50), and

Theri-apadāna (i. e. Sumedhāpadāna, etc., in 40 chapters) tales in verse about the past karma of Buddhist saints (cf. apadāna above); Gv 57,4; Sv I 15,29; 17,12; Sp I 18,14; Pj I 12,9; Mhv 94,28; a great deal of these auto-biographies are given in extenso (tena vuttani ~e) in Th-a (see Ap (C\*) p. V-IX), and Th-i-a (see E\* p. IX-XI); see also Ud-a 263,27 foll., Ss 134,24 foll. (Itarāyam Apadāna-pāli); Buddh.-sa. Litt. has transmitted similar legends in Divyāvadāna, Avadāna-ṭāka, and Avadāna-kalpalatā; — Ed.s: (B\*) Rangoon 1917 (together with Bv & Cp); (B\*) ib. 1924 (do.); (E\*) by MARY E. LILLEY, I—(II), 1925—27 (PTS; cf. JRS 1926 p. 340); (C\*) by A. P. BUDDHADATTA, Colombo 1930; (S\*) in the Siamese Tipitaka, voll. 32-33 (with Bv & Cp), 1927; Commentary see next; — Mss. see JPTS 1882 p. 33 (B.); p. 48 (C.); p. 61 (B.); — Litt. see GEIGER Gr. 14 (p. 15).

Apadāna-aṭṭhakathā, f., named Visuddhajāna-vīlāsini, (a late and incomplete) commentary on Apadāna, according to Gv 59,29; 69,1 composed by Buddhaghosa(!); but see Plt-sm 25,15 Ed. Hew. Bequ. No. 29 (1930); Mss. see JPTS 1882, 50 (B.); 1888, 109 (Q-fragment); 1896, 31 (B).

apadāna-sobhana, m/(-l)n., being manifest by (its) results: f. ~l paññā. AN I 102,3 (E\* apadāne sobhati paññā; = paññā nāma apadānena sobhati, bālā ca paṇḍitā ca attano (attano) cariten'eva pākaṭā honti, Mp; cf. Mp-t & pt ad Sv (III) 828,19. under apadāna 2-(c)).

apadāniya, m/n., ifc. Buddhā°, relative to the apadāna (2 c) of the Buddha, Ap 6,18 (Buddhānam 'padāniyam nāma dhammapariyāyam) = Cp p. 103,11 (both times read Buddhāpadāniyaṃ) cf. Ap 301,19-20.

Apadāniya, m. Npr. of a therā; his apadāna. Ap 241,21-28.

apa-dāyati, pr. 3 sg. (apa + √dā), to purify; 3 pl. ~anti = sodhenti, pt ad Sv (III) 828,19 (see apadāna 2 c above). Cf. Sadd 480,5-11.

[apadisaṃ, DhP-a II 39,20 w. r. for apadesaṃ, q. v.]

apa-disati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. apa + √diç], to appoint, indicate, designate, to refer to (as a witness, acc.), DhP-a II 39,12 (Sattthāram sakkhim ~; cf. apadesam karoti ib. 39,20); Ud-a 18,7 (Sattthāram); 1 sg. ~āmi (disā-pānokkhācariyaṃ), Ja IV 203,7; 3 pl. ~anti, Vin III 159,28 (dūre, a place afar) = II 76,11 (E\* both times apadissanti); 2 pl. ~atha (natthidhammanam nibbānam), Ml 270,17; part. m. ~anto (tam kāraṇabhāvena), Pj I 167,26; (ekani rukkhani), DhP-a III 301,21; pl. ~antā (tam tam kammani), Ja I 215,22; pot. 3 pl. ~eyyur (aññe bāle ayyatte), Vin I 119,15; aor. 3 sg. °-disi (dūraṭṭhānam), DhP-a III 205,13-16; 3 pl. ~inisu (cha sattthāre), Pj I 161,23; abs. ~itvā (paccaye), Ja III 234,16; (sartrakiccam), DhP-a II 190,9 (pretending, cf. apadesa, 2); Sp (III) 546,23 (= 'ādisa', Vin III 127,31: cf. anodissa); grd. ~labbha, m/n., pl. ~ā, Ps I 92,2 (E\* avadisitabbā = 'ādisā', to be thus designated, or blamed for that; ~ā ti heṭṭhā katvā vattabbā, pt).

apa-dissati, pr. 3 sg. pass of prec.: Sp (III) 599,26. apa-diyati, pr. 3 sg. (pass. of apa + √de or √dā), to be protected, or to be cut off (according to Mp-t ad Mp II 169,5, see apadāna 2 (c) above); 3 pl. ~iyanti dosā

etena, rakkhiyanti, etc.; cf. Sadd 375.1 (p'de: pālāne) & 480.13 (p'dā: avakhaṇṇāne).

apa-devatā, f. [ts.], an evil demon, MTD.

apa-desā, m. [sa. apadeśa; cf. apadisati], Abh 860 (nimitte ca chāle ca kathāne); 1. designation, pointing out, expression; Ps 120.7 ('idhā' ti desāpadesa nipāto) = II 199.29 = As 348.14; Mp II 331.6 ('tena hi' ti kārāṇāpadeso); — 2. reason, esp. pretext; ~am katvā, Ja III 60.19; Dh-pa II 39.20 (gp: apadesaṃ = dēkviṃ; tumhādisaṃ ~am karissa, refer to a witness like you; E' w. r. apadisam); ten'eva ~ena, Dh-pa II 190.12-15; instr. frequently ifc.: Ud-a 247.12; Pj II 43.26; 200.6; 284.12; Mp I 371.23; Ja IV 13.28; V 44.5\* (read pīlandhanāpad°); Pv-a 8.5; 154.28. — ifc. v. aññā°, an-°, kārāṇā°, kiccā°-bahula (m/n. DN III 184.3), deyyadharmā°, desā°, pasamsā°, pīlandhanā°, balikammā°, brahmacariyacaraṇā°, mahā°, migavā°, rattigūṇavannaṇā°, lesā°, vaṇṇabhaṇaṇā°, varagahaṇā°, sā°, suttā°.

apa-desaka, n. = apadesa, 2.; Ja VI 179.5 (~am katvā = vyājayak kiyā gena, Ja-pot).

apadesa-rabita, m/n., without argument; Mp ad AN II 22.22 (= 'anapadesa').

[apa-dhāraṇa, w. r. for apa-vāraṇa, q. v.]

apa-dhāreti, pr. 3 sg. [apa ÷ ydhṛ ≠ sa. ava-dhārayati, to observe, consider, think of; aor. 3 sg. tam māpadhāresi, Vin V 158.16\* (= mā apadhāresi mā ganhittha, let him not mind, Sp); [abs. ~etvā, Thī-a 16.12, prob. w. r. for upadhāretvā. Cf.].

apa-nata, m/n. (pp. of apa-namati), bent away, disinclined (opp. abhinata); AN IV 428.1 (samādhi na cābhīnato na cāpanato; = dosavasena na apanato, Mp); SN I 28.32 (cittam ... na cābhīnatam na cāpanatam; = dosānugataṃ, Spk); Paṭi I 165.15 = 167.9 (~am cittam vyāpādānupatitam; here written apañatam); MN I 386.22\* (satimato vipassissa anabhīnata no ~assa ... Bhagavato; = aduṭṭhassa, Ps).

apa-naddha, m/n. (pp. of apa ÷ ynah), 'tied behind'; °-kalāpa, m/n., accord. to Ct. armed with (bow and) quiver; purisaṃ ... ~am, DN II 343.13 = 345.1 = sannaddha-dhanu-kalāpaṃ, Sv: but more prob. = with the hatkroṇa untied (kalāpa = kesa-kalāpa)).

apa-namati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. apa ÷ ynam], intrans. to bend away, go away from, to bow down (before), cf. sa. ava ÷ ynam; imper. 3 sg. ~atu (chattam), Sp I 85.8 (so read for apañetu, E'; = me sisōparito dhātucāṅgoṭakābhīmukhaṃ hutvā namatu, Sp-ṭ; cf. apañmeti. 2); aor. 3 sg. apānamī, ib. 10; fut. 3 pl. ~issanti [prob. ~- - - -] ito (3: etto?), Sn 1101 (= pakkamissanti, Pj, Nidd); pp. apa-nata (q. v.); caus. apañmeti (q. v.).

apa-nayati, see apa-neti.

apa-nayana, n. [ts.], removing, taking away, destroying; = yon, Sadd II 362 (= 358.4); yluṇc. Dhātup 43; Dhātum 51, Sadd II 128 (= 335.15); yhanu (sa. yhanu), Sadd II 1284 (= 507.9; ~am anā-lāpa-karaṇaṃ nibbacanātā karaṇaṃ (silencing)); yhar, Sadd II 731 (= 428.1; = niḥkaraṇaṃ); — Sv I 98.23 (tesaṃ ~am, explaining 'osadhīnaṃ paṭimokkha'); Sv (III) 759.15 = Ps I 244.19 (asubhāsukhabhāvādīnaṃ ~assa ... pahūnaṃ; opp. pakkhepa); Sadd 548.17 (= 'upasamhāro'). — ifc. v. ahitā°, gelaññā°, dukkhā°.

apa-nāmeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of apa-namati), 1. to take away, remove; to turn away (trans.); Vin I 303.12 (asappāyam upañāmeti sappāyaṃ ~eti); bahiddhā katham ~eti, MN I 96.4 (= vikkhīpati, Ps) = 98.7 = 442.29.34 = AN I 198.10 (= āgantuka-katham otārento purinaṃ katham bahiddhā ~eti, Mp) = IV 168.26; 3 pl. ~enti (nāgā, scil. nidhīm), Khp VIII.4; part. ~ento, Ps 1253.9 (kāyam pacchato ~, opp. purato oñāmento); Sv I 184.3; pot. 1 sg. ~eyyam (bahiddhā katham), MN I 98.8; aor. 3 sg. ~esi, MN I 251.1 (do.) ≠ II 31.12; SN I 207.13 (kāyam; opp. upañāmesi = thokam ~esi, Spk) = Sn p. 48.7; fut. 3 sg. ~essati (bahiddhā katham), AN I 187.27 (= bahiddhā aññaṃ āgantuka-katham āharanto purima-katham ~essati, Mp); 1 sg. ~essāmi (do.), MN I 98.10. — 2. to put down, sink (acc.); pot. 1 sg. ~eyyam (hattham), DN I 126.12; abs. ~etvā (chatam), Vin II 208.1; SN I 226.21 (do.), cf. Sp I 85.8.

apanidhāna, n. (verbal noun of apa-nidheti), hiding, concealing; ifc. v. Cīvarā°-sikkhāpada (Sp (IV) 864.18).

apa-nidhāpeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of next); to induce somebody to conceal; Vin IV 123.30\*; pot. 3 sg. ~āpeyya, Vin IV 123.14\* (JAs 1914, 519.1).

apanidhita, m/n., see apañihita.

apa-nidheti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. apa-ni ÷ ydhā], to lay aside, to hide, conceal; Vin IV 123.25\* foll.; V 41.9; 3 pl. ~enti (pattam pi cīvaraṃ pi), Vin IV 122.34 foll. (= apañetvā nidhenti, Sp, hence Vin-vn 1649); part. ~ento, Vin V 41.9; ~entassa, ib. 22.16; Vin-vn 1651; pot. 3 sg. ~eyya, Vin IV 123.13\* (JAs 1914, 518.13), 25\*; aor. 3 pl. ~esum, Vin V 22.19; fut. 2 pl. ~essatha, Vin IV 123.9; 3 pl. ~essanti, ib. 123.8; pp. apa-nihita, caus. apa-nidhāpeti (q. v.).

apa-nihita (and semi-canonical [Vin V] apañidhita, cf. sa. saṃhita: sandhita), m/n. (pp. of prec.), removed, hidden, concealed; ~o vināsiso, Thī-a 256.14 (scil. rāgo); Vin-vn 1650; Vin V 41.10 (loc. abs. apañidhite, v. l. apañidhe) — n. abstr. ~tta, abl. ~ā, Pv-a 216.3 (sātakassa).

apa-nīta, m/n. (pp. of apa-neti), taken away, removed, dispelled; m. ~o (visa-doso), MN II 256.13; 257.3.13; 259.10.29; Pv-a 39.4 (soko); n. ~am (diṭṭhi-gatam), MN I 486.11 (= nīhataṃ apaviddham, Ps, repudiated); Dh-pa I 381.15 (chattūpāhanam); II 3.19 (bhattam); pl. ~ā, Ud-a 10.13 (te, scil. titthiyā, haritā ÷, cf. yhara apañayane); neg. n. abstr. °-tta; abl. an-apañitattā, Ja II 320.1; do. f. abstr. °-tā; an-apañitattā, Dh-pa IV 215.9. — Cf. also onlta.

apanīta-kasāva, m/n., free from impurity; Ps (S) III 605.14 (ad MN III 137.3).

apanīta-kālaka, m/n., with the black (grains) removed; (vicinitvā) ~am, Ps I 174.27 (= 'vicita-kālakaṃ', scil. sāllanaṃ piṇḍapātāṃ, MN I 38.11) = Sv I 274.14.

apanīta-pāṇi, m/n., with the hand withdrawn; in the explanation of 'onīta-patta-pāṇi' (q. v.), Ud-a 242.27 (pattato ~iṃ).

apanīta-māna, m/n., free from arrogance; Thī-a 267.23 (= 'nīhata-māna').

apanīta-hattha, m/n. = apañita-pāṇi (q. v.); Pj II 456.14 = Sv I 277.18.

apa-niyati, pr. 3 sg. (pass. of apa-neti), to be

removed or turned away; SN I 176,18\* (khādanā, abl.; Spk); 3 pl. ~niyare, Ap 270,4; neg. part. an-apaniya-māna, Ja III 104,21 (sakate ~e).

apa-nujja, abs. of apa-nudati (q. v.).

apa-nudati (or apa-nudeti [a copyist's blending with apaneti?]), pr. 3 sg. [sa. apa + √nud], to chase away, remove; ~ati (ahite dhamme), Mil 38,2-8 (~eti), quoted As 122,5-9 (~ati); As 122,1 (~ati); aor. 3 sg. apānudi (pitu-sokaṇi), Ja III 157,10\* = Pv 50 (= apanesi, Pv-a) ≠ Ja III 215,4\* (putta-sokaṇi; = nihari, Ct.) = Dhp-a 130,20\*; Dāth I 8 (ayasani); apa-nudi, conjectured by Tr Ja VI 20,5\* for apa-neti (q. v.); 2 sg. apānudi, Pv 142; 1 sg. apānudiṃ, Pv 141 (= avaharim, Pv-a); abs. (a) apānuditvā (sokaṇi), Ja VI 583,8; Dhp-a I 172,10 (sunakhaṃ pādēna ~); (β) apānujja, DN II-223,20 (= cittena apānujja, Sv) = 229,14.

apa-nudita(r), m., nomen agentis of prec.: DN III 148,2 (ubbegani uttāsāṃ bhayaṃ ~ā, cf. ib. 26\*).

apa-nudeti, pr. 3 sg. = apa-nudati (q. v.).

apa-nūdāna, m/n. [sa. apānodana], one who chases away or removes; only ifc. ubbega-uttāsa-bhayaṃ, DN III 148,26\*; sabbadukkhaṃ, Vin II 148,3\*, quoted Ja I 94,2\* = Ud-a 420,5\* = Ps (E) III 26,19\* (cf. Sn 252 & paṇḍana).

apa-neti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. apa + √ni], (a) to lead or put away, to remove, avert or prevent; (b) to put off (clothes, etc.); (c) to discharge, dismiss; (d) to exclude, except; Ud-a 173,17 (āṇiṃ ... hatthādihi sañcāletvā ~eti); Ja VI 20,5\* (pādehi phandanto taṃ ~eti; Ck apānupadati, S anuvadati, Tr. conjectures apānudi, see apānudati); Ja VI 444,15 (sisato nālivattāni [o: nālipattāni] ~eti); Mil 139,29 (bhayaṃ ~eti); 258,3 (°rajojjalam ~eti); 293,10 (rogaṃ ~eti); Ps II 347,5 (taṃ, scil. vallim, etc., ~); (E) III 146,17 (cittāṃ paṭisaṃharati moceti ~eti; = 'pativāpeti', MN I 435,36); 3 pl. ~enti, AN III 94,18 = 96,20 (taṃ enaṃ, scil. yodhā-jivāṃ, ~); Spk I 261,27 (assaṃ jinnāṃ ... tato, scil. khādanā); Pv-a 198,15 (= 'haranti'); neg. part. m. an-apanento (bhūtaṃ), Ps I 244,24 (opp. a-bhūtaṃ a-pakkhipanto) ≠ Sv (III) 759,20 (an-apanayanto); limper. 3 sg. ~etu, Sp 185,8 w. r. for apānamatu; 2 sg. ~ehi, Mil 259,9 (vinodehi +); Ja IV 17,20 (tava bhattāṃ); 2 pl. ~etha, Ja III 104,20 (sakataṃ); IV 26,29\* (~etha, na me iminā attho); Mp II 217,17 (~etha (naṃ) tasmā tñānantarā (c), quoted Ss 107,21); pol. 3 sg. apāneyya (visadosaṃ), MN II 257,1 = 259,8; 1 sg. ~eyyāṃ, Ja III 26,6 (atthim); aor. 3 sg. (a) ~esi, Ja V 265,16\* (rāja-kakudha-bhaṇḍāni, b); Pv-a 41,27 (= 'apānudi'); Sv (II) 579,8 (= 'apasādesi'); (β) apānaya, Ja II 155,2\* (dūre putte; = apānaya (so Ck), Ct.); fut. 3 pl. ~essanti, Mil 248,9 (taṃhaṃ); inf. (a) apānayaṃ, Mil 188,17 (upagāhanti, a); (β) apānetum in apānetu-kāma, m/n., Ud-a 173,19; abs. (a) ~etvā, DN I 221,33 (bhikkhū ... ekam-antaṃ ~); AN III 94,18 (taṃ, scil. yodhājivāṃ) = 96,11; Sp (IV) 864,11 (~ nidhenti = 'apā-nidhenti'); Ud-a 101,23 (= 'vinivethetvā'); Nidd-a ad Nidd I 165,18 (guṇaṃ ~ dosam eva gavesi (d), i. e. not taking into consideration); Dhp-a I 16,10 (kāśāyāni, b); 60,5 (tāni saṅkamaṃ ~); 381,13 (chattupāṇanaṃ, b); 401,9 (hattham); II 3,18 (thokaṃ bhattāṃ); III 201,13 (antevāsike, c); 204,21 (tumhe, d); 300,16 (ukkhitta-hatthe); Ja I 62,13 (deviyā hattham); II 4,27 (ratham); VI 8,24 (taṃ ... aggasan-

tāpato); 11,11 (devim piṭṭhi-hatthēna); 21,8 (vatthāni, b); 520,13 (khaggaṇ ca dhanuṃ ca, b); Ps II 167,2 (rattadupaṭṭam, b); (E) III 279,14 (dve, scil. cittāni, ~, d); Mp I 171,26 = Pv-a 74,18 (pārupaṇa-kaṇṇam); Mp II 217,18 (naṃ); Mil 90,20 (pakati-dussayugaṇi, b); 108,19 (sabbasattānaṃ ahitaṃ); (β) apānetvāna, Saddh 63; grd. (a) ~neyya, m/n., AN IV 169,2 (~o; = nihari-tabbo, Mp); (β) ~netabba, m/n., Ja I 138,12 (piṭṭvā °ākārappattā, scil. sātakā); (γ) ~nayitabba, m/n., Mil 189,2 (acintiyena acintiyam ~am); pass. apa-niyati, pp. apa-nita (q. v.).

Apanthaka, m., a fictitious Npr., 'one who has lost his way', Ja I 403,11 (Panthako pi ~o pi nuagga-mūlho hoti); pl. ~ā, ib. 18.

apa-nhāna, n. [sa. apa-snāna], bathing of a dead body, MTD.

a-papañcita, m/n. (cf. papañceti), not detained or delayed; ~o gihi-papañcena (paron.), Pj II 495,13. a-papatita, m/n. (neg. pp. of pa-patati), not fallen away (from, abl.); AN II 2,17 foll. (imasmā dhammavinayā ~o).

(apa-pivati, pr. 3 sg.); to drink from (acc.); aor. 3 sg. apāpāsi, Ja II 126,7\* (taṃ, scil. pokkharāṇiṃ, sigālo ~; Ct.).

apa-bodhati, pr. 3 sg. (generally written and printed appabodhati, as from \*a(?) + pra + √budh, but the gloss apaharanto bujjhati (Spk, Dhp-a) is in favour of apa-b°; possibly (cf. (pali)-bodha, see PED s. v. palibuddhati) = to ward off, to prevent, keep clear of; SN I 7,23\* = Dhp 143 (yo nindam ~ati; Spk ≠ Dhp-a), quoted Sadd 395,17\*.

a-pabbajana, n. (neg. verb. noun of pabbajati), who has not entered the Buddhist order; m. ~o, Mil 109,2.

a-pabbajjā, f. [°a-pravrajyā], = a-pabbajana; DN III 160,7\* (~am icchaṃ; = gihibhāvam icchanto, Sv; but prob. = pabbajjam an-icchanto, see an-ekāsārṇ katvā).

a-pabbajjita, m/n. (neg. pp. of pabbajati), who has not entered the Buddhist order; m. ~o, Mil 109,2.

a-pabbajjā, f. [°a-pravrajyā], = a-pabbajana; DN III 160,7\* (~am icchaṃ; = gihibhāvam icchanto, Sv; but prob. = pabbajjam an-icchanto, see an-ekāsārṇ katvā).

[apabbahitvā, abs. w. r. for apabbūhitvā, Ps II 302,19, see next].

apa-bbūhati (or °byūhati), see apaviyūhati.

a-pabbhāra, m/n. [°a + sa. prāgbhāra], free from slopes, not steep, with level banks: f. ~ā (pokkharāṇi), Ja V 405,30\* (E° & Ck apabbhārā against metre; = a-echinnatāṇā samatithā, Ct.) ≠ Ap 15,9 (nadikā).

a-pabhaṅgu, m/n. (cf. sa. prabhāṅgura), not subject to decay, not brittle; n. ~u, SN III 32,30 foll.

a-pabhassara, m/n. [°a + sa. prabhāsvara], not bright; As 51,22 (cittassa °bhāva-karaṇa, m/n. = 'kaṇha', Dhs p. 7,9).

[apa-bhāri(n), m/n., w. r. for apa-hāri(n), q. v.]

a-pamāna, m/n., see a-ppamāna.

apa-māna, m/n., free from arrogance; Rūp (C) 87,17; Pay fol. gū 8 (sense 'apagata' of prp. apa).

Cf. sa. apa-māna, m.

apa-māra (or apa-smāra, q. v.), m. [sa. apa-smāra], epilepsy; Abh 325; Vin I 71,34 (pañca ābādha: kuṭṭham gaṇḍo kilāso soso ~o; Sp: ~o ti pittuminādo vā yakkhummiṇādo vā) = 93,29; in the enumeration of the different diseases, AN V 110,6 ≠ Nidd I 13,3



(Nidd-a: ~o ti amanussagāho veriyakkhābādho). cf. *ib.* 47,6; Ap 270,5 = 379,5 (kuṭṭham +); pī ad Sv (III) 965,23 (quoted Ss 254,11).

apa-mārika, *mfn.* [from *prec.*; cf. *sa.* apa-mārin], *epileptic*; *acc.* ~am (kuṭṭhikam +), Vin IV 8,33 ≠ Vin-vn 2484; *pl.* ~ā, Vin IV 10,8; I 93,25 (*do.*).

a-pamuttā, *mfn.* (ʔa + *pp.* of pamussati [pra + ymr̥; *this verb is often written pamuss° and confounded with sammuss°, cf. also pkr. pamhusai, Pischel § 210*]), *not forgotten or neglected*; AN I 46,6-7 (kāyagatā sati ~ā; cf. Mp I 87,1: vissaritam natṭham = 'pamuttāham'); [Paṭi I 173,15 upatṭhitā sati ~ā, *read a-sammuttā with v. l. and MN I 117,5*].

a-pamussana, *n.* (ʔa + *verb. noun* of pamussati; *but prob. w. r. for a-sammussana*), *the not forgetting*; — °-ṭā, *do. f. abstr.*, Dhs 14 (sati +) = Nidd I 10,10 (Nidd-a: cirakata-cirabhāsītānam na pamusanabhāvato ~ā (E° appa°)); — °-rasa, *mfn.*, *having the function of a°*; As 174,18 (sarana-lakkhaṇa sati ~ā ārakha-paccupatṭhānā); — °-lakkhaṇa, *mfn.*, *characterized by a°*; Pj II 147,10 (*f.* ~ā, *scil. sati*).

a-pamussaniya, *mfn.* (*neg. grd.* of pamussati); *not to be forgotten*; *n.* ~am, Mp II 175,3 (*v. l. (better) asammuss° = 'sārāṇiyam'*); *n. pl.* ~āni, *ib.* 173,27 (*so C°; B asammuss°; C° & E° apamussanakāni; = 'sārāṇiāni'*).

(apa-yāti), *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa.* apa + yā, *to go away, to retreat, esp. 'to ebb' (said of the sea and the like); part. m.* ~yanto (mahāsamuddo), SN II 119,3 (= apagacchanto osaranto, Spk); *f.* ~yanti (avijjā), *ib.* 119,7; *n.* ~yantam (viññānam), *ib.* 119,9; *m. pl.* ~yantā (samkhārā), *ib.* 119,8; *f. pl.* ~yantiyo (mahānadiyo), *ib.* 119,4; [*imper. 1 sg.* apāyāmi, Ja VI 183,16, *see apeti*]; *aor. 3 pl.* apāyāmsu, SN I 224,21 (*scil. devā, when defeated*; Tr. apayāmsu, *opp. abhiyāmsu*); — *caus.* apa-yāpeti (*q. v.*).

apa-yāna, *n.* [ts.], 'going away', *retreat*; DN I 9,33–10,2 (bāhirānam raññam ~am bhavissati; *opp. upayānam*).

apa-yāpeti, *pr. 3 sg.* (*caus. of apa-yāti*), *to cause to go or retreat (or 'ebb', to remove)*; SN II 119,3–15 (*opp. upayāpeti*); *abhi-eti*, As 121,34 (*opp. hite upayāpeti*); *inf.* ~etum, DN II 177,6 ≠ MN III 176,3; *grd. n.* ~etabham, DN II 177,8 ≠ MN III 176,2.

a-payirupāsana, *f.* [ʔa + *sa.* paryupāsana], *not attending on, not honouring*; Pj I 124,23 (a-bhajanā +; = 'a-sevanā').

ʔa-para, *mfn.*, 'not following'; padato ~āni, *not enclitic*, Sadd 276,14 (*on the use of 'nam, ne'*); — °-tta, *n. abstr.*; padato ~e, *ib.* 276,6°.

ʔapara, *mfn.* [ts.], *with pronominal inflexion*, Sadd 266,29; (*a*) *another, pl. others (synon. añña, cf. para)*; *m.* ~o, Sn 1089 (*vimokkho tassa nāparo, no other; = tass' añño vimokkho n' atthi, Pj; n' atthi tassa aparo vimokkho, Nidd*); Th 537 (~o ce na vijjati; = añño jano, Ct.); DN III 128,24 (~o pi ce ... brahmācārī); Mil 58,11 (athāparo puriso); *acc.* ~am pi dīpam, Ja IV 3,8; Ud-a 217,22 (tass' eva viharassa ~am gocara-gāmaṃ); [*n.* ~am tapam, *w. r. for amaram*, SN I 103,19°]; Abhidh-av 117,23° (~am catubbidham kammani, ... aññam, *ib.* 25°); *n. acc.* ~āni (*adv.*), *q. v.*; *instr.* ~ena ... vutte, Ja VI 413,25; ~ena (*adv.*), *q. v.*; *gen.* ~assa cakkavattissa, Mil 218,10;

*abl.* ~ato (*adv.*), *q. v.*; *loc.* ~asmim dīpake, Ja IV 3,8; — *pl. m. nom.* ~e tayo satthāro, Pp (5,27) 38,3; ~o pi tayo puggalā, AN III 407,1; ~e pana vadanti, Pj I 165,15; ~e āhu, *ib.* 235,10; ~e (: keci), Pj II 477,9; 'ti ~e, Pj II 373,24; 378,8–11; ~e pi sūyanti, Mil 115,16; ~e pi ... silānisamsā, Vism 9,28; ~e pana, Pv 531 (Pv-a 226,22); *acc.*, Sn 1004 (sisse punāpare, *almost* = punāparam; *cf. aparo pi ... sakuno, Ja IV 250,4 below, etc.*); *gen.* athāparesam, MN II 239,11; *n. pl.* ~āni, Sn 965 (athā° abhisambhaveyya parissayāni); Abhidh-av 36,24° (cittāni); 37,3°. — (b) *one more, still one*; ~am pi ... te bālyamo, Ja III 278,19°; ~am pi kārānam, Dh-a I 389,17 (390,4); ~am pi uttarim kārānam sunohi, Mil 239,3; Sn p. 16,11 = Vin I 35,9 = DN I 177,7 = II 153,8 = MN II 39,6 (katam kārāṇiyam nāparam itthattāya; = idāni puna itthabbhāvāya ... maggabhāvanā n'atthi, Pj II 158,21); ~am iva kanaka-pabbatam, Dh-a III 251,11 (*another Sumeru as it were*); ~am vassa-satam, Spk I 175,16; ~am vassa-sahassam, Ja IV 181,21; 186,15; *m.* ~o pi (*scil. attho? but cf. Sn 1004, above*), Ja IV 250,4; *ib.* 19 (S° apare pi); *cf. ib.* 251,9 (apare Bārāṇasi-vāsino; S° aparā pi !); and Ps I 233,24 ... 234,18; ~e pi 'ssa tayo sahāyā ahesum, Ja III 51,25; — (c) (*of time*) *following, subsequent, later, future*; Vin I 71,4 (aparā-pattinam; *opp. purimānam āpattinam*); *instr.* ~ena samayena, DN II 35,14 (atha kho ...; = tato aparabhāge, Sv); MN I 488,30; AN III 404,15 *fol.*; Dh-a II 74,17; Mil 48,1; athāparena samayena, Mil 57,24; 59,14; *loc.* ~asmim kāle, Ja III 361,28°; *loc.* ~e(1) pariyāye [*cf. apara-bhāga, a*], AN I 134,23 *fol.*; III 415,19; V 292,4 *fol.*; Nett 37,16 *fol.* (*cf. diṭṭhe va dhamme, and upapajja(m)*); — (d) *western*; Ja III 75,8 (aparasamudda-samipe; *Bid pacchima°*, Ja-pot omits). — *I/c. v.* anāpara, aparā°, pubbā°.

aparam, *ind.* [ts.], *again, further, moreover*; Sn 1092 (yatha-y-idam nāparam siyā; = yathā idam dukkham puna na bhaveyya, Pj; Nidd II 89,6); SN II 104,31 (paccudāvattati idam viññānam nāmarūpamhā. nāparam gacchati; = nāniarūpato param na gacchati, Spk); athāparam (*cf. aṭṭha*), Sn 974 (= atha idāni ito param pi, Pj); athāparam etad avoca Satthā [— — — — —, *after the cloka-pāda*: "idam vatvāna Sugato"], Sn p. 78,17 = *ib.* p. 126,26 = DN II 90,29; Cp II 111,11 (athāparam yam caritam mama-y-idam) = Ja IV 31,11°; athāparam etad avoca Satthā avasissati, MN III 242,10; tato nam ~āni, Ja IV 172,10° (~an ti parabhāgaḍipanam, Ct.); punāparam, *further again*, Cp 12,1; 3,1 ... III 14,1 (*cf. puna ca param*, It 100,8; Mil 382,10, *etc.*); ~am pana ekadivassam, Ja I 59,20; ~am pi, Ja VI 275,24°; Vism 9,11 (*or to ʔapara, b*). — *I/c. v.* aparā°.

apara-kāla, *m.* [ts.], *a later period*; pubba-kāle kodho, ~e upanāho, Vibh 357,11 (Vibh-a 491,35), *quoted* Ps I 106,28 ≠ Pp 18,19 (*reading pubba-kālam ... apara-kālam, adv.*).

aparakkhara, *m. n.* (ʔapara + akkhara), *the following letter (or syllable)*; Dh-a IV 71,3 (~ena pubbakkharam jānāti).

Apara-godhāna, *n.*, *v. l. for next*.

Apara-goyāna, *n(m, scil. dipo)*, [Buddh.sa. Apara-godāna; Godāniya, Abhidh-k-vy Trsl III 145 *fol.*, cf. GETTER § 36], *in the Buddhist cosmography Npr.*

of the great continent west of Sineru; Abh 183; sattayo-  
janasahassa-parimaṇḍalam ~am Pj I 177,1; ~am sat-  
tasahassayojanam, Sp I 119,29 = Pj II 443,21 = Vism  
207,1 (mht: Aparagoyāno ādāsa-ṣaṇṭhāno = Ss 247,5);  
sattayojanasahassa-ppamānam ~am, Sv (II) 623,21  
= Ps (S<sup>c</sup>) III 626,19 (reading Amara<sup>o</sup>; C<sup>c</sup> C<sup>k</sup> Aparā-  
godhānam) = Mhbv 74,2 (v. l. °-godhānam); abl.  
~ato, Ps I 226,25 (see Aparanta); loc. ~e, Sv (II)  
678,17; (III) 868,7-10 (its meridian); its paññāna the  
kadamba-tree, see Mp II 34,26 (~e kadambarukkho) =  
Vism 206,20 = As 298,20; gen. pl. saḥassam ~ānam,  
1000 such continents in a saḥassi (cūṇikā) loka-  
dhātu, AN I 227,31 = V 59,15; — °-dīpa, m. id., acc.  
~am, Ja V 1279,3 (= 'Goyāniye', acc. pl.); Sadd 251,1  
(nom. ~o); loc. ~e, Sv (III) 868,11 (quoted Ss 236,25).

Aparagoyānikā (or ~akā), m. pl., the people of  
Apara-goyāna; Pj I 123,18 (Jambudīpakā +, scil.  
manussā); Ps II 423,19 (+ Uttarakurukā; explaining  
'bhūmisayā narā'; C<sup>k</sup> °-godhānakā).

a-parām-kata, m/fn., v. l. for next.

a-parām-kāra, m/fn. (a + para + kāra), not  
(to be) made by another (comment to a-sayam-kāra, to  
which the -m- is due); m. ~o, DN III 138,1,30 (a-sayam-  
kāro +, v. l. aparamkato [from Sv (III) 916,22]; scil.  
attā ca loka ca) = Ud 69,29 (Ud-a: anunāsikāgamam  
katvā vuttarā ... 'o~o'; n. ~am, DN III 138,10 (sukha-  
dukkham) = Ud 70,8 = Kv 53,17 = AN III 440,10  
= SN II 20,1; 22,24; 33,13 = 113,2 (jāramaraṇam).

apara-cetanā, f., the third of the three thoughts  
connected with an action (cf. trikālā cetanā, Abhidh-k-vy  
Trst IV 22,13): nom. ~ā, Vibh-a 413.1 (pubba-cetanā,  
muñcana-cetanā, ~ā); Mp III (S<sup>c</sup>) 211,27 ('puññam' ti  
pubba-cetanā ca muñcana-cetanā ca, 'puññam' hī ti  
~ā, [ad AN IV 65,10 read: yad idam ... dāne puñ-  
ñam, puññam hī tam Vessavanassa ... sukḥāya  
hotu]); Ja III 340,21; acc. ~am paripunnam kātum  
nāsakkhi, Ja III 300,10; gen. ~āya, Ps II 375,27 (with  
pubba-cetanā and sannīttāpaka-cetanā); 376,2. Cf.  
aparabhāga-cetanā.

[aparajja, misprint for oparajja, Mp II 168,14].

aparajju, ind. [sa. aparedyus], on the next day;  
Kacc-v 573 (= aparasim kāle = Sadd 853,8-11;  
Mogg IV 119); Vin II 275,17; Utt-vn 588; ~eva, Pj  
II 151,17; SN I 186,11 (~vā kāle; = dutiyadvase vā  
bhikkhā-cāra-kāle, Spk) quoted Sadd 853,10; — °-gata,  
m/fn., occurring next day; loc. f. ~āya āśāhiyā, Vin I  
137,28; II 167,34; — °-divase, the next day; ~e  
pubbabhāge, Pj II 378,19 (= 'pāto').

apa-rājhati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. apa + rādh; but  
Sadd 484,15 [from apa- + rādh: himsāyam], (a) to sin  
or offend against (loc. rei & pers., or gen. pers.); Pay  
fol. gū 7 = Sadd 884,11 (sense padussana of prp.  
apa); Ja V 1287,13 (yo paresam dāresu ~ati); Mil  
189,13 (kismiñcid-eva pakaraṇe ~ati); Ud-a 243,29  
(yassa ~ati); 1 sg. ayyānam ~āmi, Vin II 78,32 =  
III 162,12 (quoted Sadd 696,4; Pay fol. gah 6); part.  
m. ~anto, Ja V 245,31 (tumhesu ca deviyā ca); acc.  
~antani (attani), Ud-a 243,30; instr. ~ena(na), Pv-a  
286,8 (paccekasambuddhe, loc.); aor. 3 sg. aparajjhi,  
Ja IV 191,21 (aggamahesiyā); 1 sg. ~im, Ja V 194,11  
(tādisse °-gūṇasampanne); na pi ~ham aparajjham, Thl  
418 (= nāpi aham tassa kiñci aparajjhim, ayam  
eva vā pātho, Thl-a; metre faulty; read: na pi ~ham

aparajjhāmi | na pi himsemi na bhaṇāmi dubbaca-  
nam ||; 3 pl. ~imsu, Sv I 256,21 (= 'aparaddhum', see  
below); 1 pl. ~imha, Ps I 114,1-31 (yesam); fut. 1 sg.  
~issāmi, Ja V 1311,24 (paṇḍite); inf. aparaddhum, DN  
I 91,10 (kim pana te ... Sakīyā ~, why should they  
insult you; Sv explains by aparajjhimsu, aor. 3 pl., but  
see SPEIJER Sa. Syntax § 384 rem. 1, quoting Mudr. III  
p. 107 = p. 82,4. HILLEBRANDT); abs. ~itvā, Ja V  
68,19 (Mahāsatte); 114,10-12; VI 367,30 (parassa  
rakkhitagopita-vatthumhi ~); Pv-a 263,17 (pacceka-  
buddhe); — (b) to miss, fall short of, see pp. and next  
[Ja II 403,23 v. l. to parajjhāma]; pp. aparaddha,  
caus. aparādheti (q. v.).

aparajjhana, m/fn. or. n., missing (loc.), verbal  
noun of aparajjhati (b), q. v.); °-bhāva, m. abstr.,  
Dhp-a III 375,16.

aparajjhanaka, m/fn. (from aparajjhati (a)), one  
who trespasses (on the property of others), Ja VI 237,20  
(paresam rakkhite gopite bhaṇḍe ~ā (so C<sup>k</sup>); v. l.  
B<sup>d</sup> aparajjhantā).

aparattṭha (?), m/fn.; m. ~o, v. r. for aparaddho,  
Th 78 (Th-a (C<sup>c</sup>); ~o ti vā pātho, appavattissid-  
dhitto samucchinnakarantā agapato ti attaho).

aparattṭhama, m/fn. ('apara + attṭhama); the last  
and the eighth; n. ~am, Ap 321,22 = Th-a (C<sup>c</sup>) II  
52,18°.

aparaṇṇa, n. ('apara + 'anna [= anna]), vege-  
tables (opp. pubbaṇṇa, o: satta dhaññāni, viz. rice, corn,  
etc.); Abh 450 (muggādi ke ~am); Vin III 50,15 (khet-  
tam nāma yattha pubbaṇṇam vā ~am vā jāyati;  
Sp: ~an ti muggamāsādīni); Sv I 78,25 = Ps II  
210,1 = Mp ad AN II 209,28 ('khettam' nāma yasmim  
pubbaṇṇam rūhati, 'vatthu' nāma yasmim ~am rū-  
hati; yattha vā ubhayam pi rūhati, tam khettam);  
Vin IV 265,3; 267,1 ('haritam nāma pubbaṇṇam  
~am yam manussānam upabhoga-paribhogam ropi-  
mam); Pj II 112,26 ('dhaññāni' ... satta, sesāparaṇ-  
ṇāni ca; cf. AN IV 108,11: tila-mugga-māsā°); Nidd II  
175,31 (~am nāma suppeyyam); ~jāti, f., a kind of  
vegetable; Ja V 406,18 (= 'hareṇukā'). — I/c. v. tila-  
mugga-māsā°, pubbaṇṇā°.

Aparaṇṇa, m. Npr. of a vulture; Ja III 255,9  
(°-giḷḷho; Aparāṣṭa°, Ja-pot); 256,12° (~assa); ib. 27  
(~o aham eva = Bodhisatto).

aparaṇṇa-nissita, m/fn., situated near a field of  
vegetables; Vin III 151,18° (~am [scil. vatthum], opp.  
pubbaṇṇa-n°; Sp (III) 579,1-2).

aparaṇṇa, m. [sa. aparāṇṇa], afternoon; Mogg-v  
III 118; Pj I 105,14 (°-pubbaṇṇa-aparaṇṇa°).

aparato, ind. (abl. of 'apara), to the West; Th  
500 (opp. pubbe samudde); further on, Mil 105,9  
(athāparato, see atha above p. 116,16).

apara-divasa, m., a following day; loc. ~e,  
Pv-a 81,16.

apara-dīpana, n., = next; Vibh-a 9,1 (mṭ).

apara-dīpanā, f., epezegeis, 'the explanation (of  
the same term) in other ways' as a padatthuti or a  
dajhikamma (qq. v.); As 137,5; 138,23—139,8 (aparassa  
vevacanassa aparena vā purimatthassa dīpanā ~ā, mṭ).

'aparaddha, n. ('apara + addha = addha); the  
latter half, the second half (stanza); Pj II 593,7 (opp.  
pubbaddha).

'aparaddha, m/fn. (pp. of aparajjhati), (a) said

of persons: who has missed or misunderstood, or has fallen short of (acc.); MN I 233,23 (tvam . . . anuyūñ-jīyamāno ritto tuccho ~o; = parājito, Ps); 440,3 (do.); II 35,24 (do. pl. mayam . . . ~ā); SN I 103,16\* (suddhimaggā ~o, *metre faulty*; o: dūre tvam suddhimaggā, Spk; = virūjhi [o: virajjhi?], pt); Sn 891 (~ā suddhim, *metre faulty*; = viraddhā suddhimaggā, Pj; = parājīyam āpannā, Nidd-a ad Nidd I 300,4); — (b) *do. said of things*; DN I 103,19 (passa yāva ~am te idam) ≠ AN V 171,10; DN I 180,31 (. . . 'ti ādiso va tesam ~am); 222,8 (tumh'eva etam ~am) = II 115,26 (E<sup>c</sup> tuyh'eva); Th 78 (tassa me dukkhajātassa dukkha-kkhandho ~o; *same rhythm as in SN I 103,16\* above*; Th-a: ~o ti arahattamagga-pāttito patthāya paribbhattho cuto na dāni pavattissati; v. r. ib. 'aparattā, q. v.); — (c) *act. (having) done wrong, sinned/against, offended*; Mil 154,8 (yadi pana tassā putto ~o hoti velātivatto); Mil 101,25 (kismim te . . . ~ā); *pass.*, ThI 417 (kissa tayā ~am); Pv-a 195,7 (yena evam bhikkhusamighe ~am); Ps (E<sup>c</sup>) III 64,9 (kūtajatīlam ~kālato patthāya). — *I/c. v. añjassā*.

**\*aparaddham-esi(n), m/n., see aparandhamesi(n).**  
**aparanta, m.** [sa. aparānta], 1. *the West*; Ja I 98,11-12 (kadāci pubbantato ~am gacchati, kadāci ~ato pubbantam); 368,5 (pubbantā ~am gacchanto); V 471,17 (pubbantato ~am sañcarati). — 2. *the future*; DN I 30,25 (~am ārabha; = anāgata-kotthāsa, Sv) = MN II 228,13 = 233,8; MN II 31,33 (~am ārabha); 32,5 (tiṭṭhatu ~o) = 44,1; I 265,6 (~am ādhāvey-yātha); SN II 26,33 (~am upadhāviṣṣati; = anāgataṁ antam, Spk); Dhs 1320 (~am ārabha yā upajjati diṭṭhi; As 393,4); As 52,16.

**Aparanta (or °-ka), [sa. Aparānta], m. Npr. of a territory in Western India** (cf. *Mhv. Trsl. p. 85 n. 1*); Aparagoyānato āgataṁanussehi āvasita-ppadeso °janapado ti nāmaṁ labhi, Sv (II) 482,34 = Ps I 226,26; cf. Sās 12,5; Mil 292,24 (~e janapade); *m. pl., the inhabitants of Aparanta*; Ap 359,10 (Suratthā ~ā ca); Mil 331,17 (Kāsi-Kosalāparantakā); — *converted by Yonaka-Dhammarakkhita*: Sp I 67,5 *fol.*; ib. 64,1 (°kam); *Mhv XII 4 (°kam); 34 (do.); Dlp VII 7 (°kam, cf. Sp I 67,10°); Sās 11,22 foll.; — °-ratthā, n., id., Sās 10,19; — do. (identified with Burma), Sās 53,28 foll.; 129,8; 164,10; 168,8. — I/c. v. Sunāparantaratthā.*

**aparanta-kappa, m. (aparanta (2) + sa. kalpa), theories about the future**; Sv I 118,30.

**aparanta-kappika, m/n. (from prec.); supposing the existence of (or relying on) the future**; *m. pl. ~ā*, DN I 30,24 (samaṇa-brāhmaṇā; Sv: anāgata-kotthāsa-samkhātā aparantaṁ kappetvā gahantīti ~ā, aparanta-kappo vā etesaṁ atthīti ~ā) = MN II 228,13 = 233,7.

**aparanta-gamana-magga, m., the way (from eastern) to western India**; Ja III 502,21 (pubbantato ~am anusañcarante nianusse).

**a-parantapa, m/n., who does not torment others**; an-attantapa ~o, DN III 232,30 = MN I 341,11 = 412,1 = II 159,14 = AN II 206,2 ≠ Pp 56,35.

**aparanta-sahagata, m/n., combined with or concerning the future**; *m. pl. ~ā diṭṭhi-nissayā*, DN III 137,12; *gen. pl. ~ānam diṭṭhi-nissayānam*, ib. 141,1.

**\*aparantānudiṭṭhi, f. (aparanta (2) + anu-diṭṭhi), (dogmatical) view concerning the future**; Dhs p. 7,19 (As 52,17); 1320 (= aparantaṁ ārabha yā upajjati diṭṭhi); pl., As 393,6 (catucattālisa ~iyo; cf. DN I 30,26); SN III 46,1 (pubbantānudiṭṭhināṁ asati [constructed like abhāvel] ~iyo na honti, ~ināṁ asati thāmasā parāmāso na hoti).

**\*aparantānudiṭṭhi, m/n., holding certain (dogmatical) views concerning the future**; *m. pl. ~ino (aparantakappikā +)*, DN I 30,25 = MN II 228,14 = 233,8.

**aparantikā, f. [sa. aparāntikā], name of the metre ~~~~~~**; Vutt 35.

**aparandhamesi(n), m/n. (\*apa-randha + esi(n), seemingly modelled after randha-m-esi(n)); seeking for one's faults**; Nidd I 165,18 (randhamesi virandhamesi ~i, etc.; so already Nidd-a: guṇam apantevā dosam eva gavesi, Nidd-a, but prob. meaning viraddham-esi aparaddham-esi).

**a-para-paccaya, see a-para-ppaccaya.**

**apara-pajā, f. (\*apara + sa. prajā) ('the further generation', grandchildren, posterity; ~am ca pi 'ssa paṭipūjenti, DN III 190,23 (Sv).**

**a-para-pattiya, see a-para-ppattiya.**

**apara-pariyāya, m., a later course (of life), another existence; sometimes by confusion with aparā-pariya (q. v.) written aparāpariyāya; °vasena, Mp (E<sup>c</sup>) II 369,84; — °vedanīya, m/n., to be suffered for later on, Ps (E<sup>c</sup>) III 339,22; Mp (E<sup>c</sup>) II 210,27 (quoted Ss 102,21); Pv-a 242,29 (aparāp); Ud-a 292,16 (aparāpariyāya-vedanīya-bhūṭā); — °vedanīya-kamma, n., a deed to be suffered for later on, Ps (E<sup>c</sup>) III 339,19; Mp (E<sup>c</sup>) II 211,24; — °vedayitabba-phala, m/n., the result of which will be felt in other existences, Pv-a 242,30 (aparāp°).**

**apara-pāda, m. pl., the hind legs; loc. ~esū, Ja III 373,11 (= pacchāpādesu, Cf B<sup>d</sup>).**

**\*a-para-(p)paccaya, m/n. (\*a + para + sa. pratyaya), not dependent or relying on others; m. ~o Sattu-sāsane, 'dependent of nobody else for the understanding of the doctrine', Vin I 12,21 (diṭṭha-dhammo +); II 192,32; DN I 110,16 (= nassa paro paccayo, na parassa saddhāya ettha [scil. Sattu sāsane] vattati ti ~o, Sv); Ud 49,19 (Ud-a = Sv); DN I 148,21; MN I 234,32 (= aparappattiyo, Ps); 380,10; 491,6; II 145,17; AN IV 186,27; 210,9; 213,31; do. m. pl. ~ā, Vin I 181,12; DN II 41,24; 44,32; AN III 207,17 (para-paccayo vuccati parasaddhā parappattiyānā, tāya virahitā ti attho, Mp); acc. n. ~am (adv.), Pj II 158,4 (~ natvā, = 'sayam abhiññā sacchikatvā') = Ps (E<sup>c</sup>) III 107,19; [instr. sg. ~ena, abl. ~ā, see \*apara(ppaccaya)]; SN III 83,29\* (tasmim aparapaccayā; = tasmim ariyaphale na aññaṁ pattiya-yanti, Spk); — °bhāva, m. abstr. Pv-a 226,25 (~ena saddaheyyam).**

**\*a-para-(p)paccaya, m., the not depending on others; instr. ~ena (adv.), Ud-a 174,23 (~ natvā, = 'sayam abhiññā sacchikatvā') = Ps I 165,5; abl. ~ā (adv.), SN II 17,19 (~ā nānam ev'assa ettha hoti; = na para-ppaccayena, aññassa a-pattiya-yitvā (E<sup>c</sup> °etvā) atta-paccakkha-nānam ev'assa ettha hoti, Spk) = III 135,10 ≠ II 78,9.**

**a-para-(p)pattiya, m/n. = \*apara(p)paccaya**

(°pattiya here, as in *Amg.* [ell as a by-form of °paccaya [sa. pratyaya, cf. *Tr. Notes* p. 79 n.3] and as being the base of the verb pattiyañati (pkr. pattiādi) = sadda-hati); m. ~o, Ps II 281,25 (= 'aparappaccayo'; pt: na paro pattiyo saddahātabbo etassa atthi ti ~o); n. ~am, Mp ad AN II 26,10\* (itiha-parivajjitān ~an ti attho = 'anītiham'); instr. ~ena, Ja V 114,6\* (raññā ... ~ena hutvā sabbakiccāni attapaccakkhen' eva kātābāni).

apara-bhāga, m., 1. the subsequent time; (a) loc. (adv.) ~e [cf. Asoka: bhāge amñe, and apare pariyaē above], subsequently, afterwards, later; Pj II 6,28; Dh-p-a 14,3; 81,1; III 127,10; Ud-a 310,35; 319,29; Ps II 376,14; Ja I 262,7; IV 1,12; Vv-a 66,18; — (b) do. postposition with gen., after [cf. accaya 1 b, and aparena. a]; tassa satthuno ~e, Dh-p-a 184,2; Dipamkarassa ... ~e, Ja I 30,3; similarly ib. 34,17; 35,1 foll.; Pv-a 116,19; tato ~e, Sv (II) 461,19 (= 'aparena samayena'); Mil 34,4; — 2. a later or following part; tass'eva ~ena kamkhā-vitaranena, Pj II 9,1 = Ud-a 32,11 = Ps I 23,12. — I/c. v. pubba-bhāga. — 3. the West; Sv (III) 966,24 (etassa ~e, = 'aparena').

aparabhāga-cetanā, f. = apara-cetanā, Pv-a 133,1 (pubbabhāga-cetanā muñcana-cetanā +).

apara-ratta, n. [sa. apara-rātra; cf. avaratta], the latter part of the night; Sp I 229,19 (ad Vin II 23,17: rattiyā pubbam pubbarattam, rattiyā aparam ~am). — I/c. v. pubbarattā, pubbā.

apa-rava, m. [ts.], emulation, discord; MTD.

apara-vatta, n. [sa. apara-vaktrā, f. °tra, n.], name of the metre 2 × ———— || Vutt 114 (E° apara-vutta; cf. Vṛttaratnākara IV 9).

a-paravambhanā, f. (cf. Dhātup 602 vambh: garahāyam, cf. Sadd 556,12), absence of disparagement of others; MN I 404,6 = 407,5 (an-attukkamsanā +).

a-paravambhi(n), m/n. (cf. prec.), not disparaging others; m. ~i, MN I 19,7 (an-attukkamsako +); 96,27 (do.); —°tā, f., abstr.; acc. ~am, MN I 19,10.

apara-samudda, m., the western ocean; Ja III 75,8 (see 'apara, d).

apara-sela, m. (a) ('apara + sa. çāila), the Western Mountain; Abh 606; — (b) (prob.) name of a vihāra, see next.

Apara-seliya, m/n. from Aparasela (b); ~o, m. (scil. ācariyavāda), name of a heretical school; Mhv 97,15 (Hemavata +); — pl. ~ā, its adherents; Kv-a 5,11 (Hemavata, etc. +); 52,8 (see 'Audhaka (b); Vjb quoted by MINAYEFF Pāt p. VIII n. 11; Mhv V 12. cf. Nikāya-s 9,6-11 (Aparaçailūhū Ālavakagarjitaya [see Sp (IV) 742,30! kaḷaha). — I/c. v. Pubbase-lijāparaseḷiyā (Kv-a 187,1), Pubbāparaseḷiyā (Dip V 54).

apa-rājaka, m/(~ikā)n., being without king; Dlp X 19 (Tambapaṇṇ(i) ~ikā, v. l. a-rājikā).

a-parājita, m/n. [ts. neg. pp. of parā + vji], unconquered; invincible; m. sambuddho ~o, Th I 192; sayambhū ~o, Ap 87,2; 341,2 = Th-a (C°) 329,16\*; acc. sayambhū ~am (in lieu of dat. with dinnā), Ap 221,19; pl. sabbattha-m~ā, Sn 269 (Pj I 154,24); ubho 'ttha-m~ā, Ja I 165,19\* (= ubho pi tumhe imasmim pañhe ~ā, Ct.); Bv IX 8

(tñi sahasāni ... ~ā; vibhattilopo daṭṭhabbo, Bv-a); acc. pl. paccakabuddhe ... sayambhū ~e, Ap 2,24; — °-nisabha-(t)ṭhāna, n., the seat of an invincible bull (or hero); ~e [— — — — —] bodhipal-lamka-m-uttame, Bv XXV 20 (not in Bv-a) = Anāg 67 (a blending of aparājita-pallamka and āsabbhañ ṭhānam) cf. LEUMANN ib. p. 210—11; — °-pallamka, m., undisturbed sitting in meditation (of the Buddha under the Bodhi tree); acc. ~am ābhujitvā nisīdi, Ja I 71,27 (cf. Ps II 183,14-20); instr. ~ena, Pj II 149,13 (bodhirukkhamūle ~ena nisinnassa); Ud-a 208,22 (do. nisinnō); °-vasena vajjāsane nisinn-kālato paṭṭhāya, Ud-a 31,34; — °-saṃgha, m., the [fraternity of] invincible (arhats?); SN I 26,25\* (āgaṭ' amha ... dakkhiṭṭhāye ~am; Spk: kenaci aparājitaṃ = DN II 254,8\* [— — — — —] ~am; metr. 6 + 4 + 4 + 2 morā (≠ caupāi, cf. remark on SN I 27,9\* s.v. apāya [bhūmi]), retouched Kī Turf IV 159,7\*).

Aparājita, m. Npr. (1) of a cakkavatti; Ap 215,15 (≠ Avyādhika-thera); — (2) of a householder; Dh-p-a IV 202,1; 203,12,22; 204,3.

aparājita, f. [ts.], 1. name of a twining herb, Clitoria Ternatea; Abh 584 (synon. girikanṇi). — 2. a metre of the Sakkari class, Vutt 89 (4 × — — — — —), cf. Vṛttaratnākara III 77.

aparādha, m. [ts.], crime, sin, offence, fault; Abh 355; Sadd 484,15; nom. ~o, Ja VI 384,23-28\*; Ps (E°) III 63,12; Pv-a 116,10; Vv-a 69,8; Mil 101,13; Mp (E°) II 102,12 (= 'accayo'); Pj II 477,21 (= 'kall'); cf. Spk I 216,7; acc. ~am, Ja III 394,4\* (ekāparādham khama); V 26,20\* (na ... aparādhi' ito 'ham tuvyam sarāmi; quoted Sadd 805,2); Dh-p-a III 380,15 (~ anuvijjhitvā); Pv-a 87,10; instr. ~ena (attano), Ud-a 325,27; Mil 154,12; 187,19; gen. ~assa na kārakā, Ud-a 261,9 (= 'akārakā'); loc. ~e, Ja II 233,10\*; Mil 170,20-26; 221,7. — I/c. v. attakammā°, an-° (anā-parādha), katā°, nir-°, yathā°, rājāparādha-kamma (Dh-p-a III 71,2; v. l.), sā°.

aparādha, m/n. (from aparajjhati), doing crime; m. pl. ~ā dūsakā heṭhakā ca, Ja IV 495,16\*; acc. pl. ~e, ib. 13\* (= rājāparādhakārake, Ct.); cf. aparādha.

aparādha-kāraka, m/n. = prec.; f. ~ikā, Ja III 179,21\*. — I/c. v. rājā°.

aparādha-rabita, m/n., guiltless; Ja VI 477,16\*. aparādhānurūpaṃ, ind. (aparādha + anurūpa), conformably to the delict; Ja II 233,19\*; Dh-p-a III 381,1.

aparādhi(n), m/n. [ts.], offending; i/c. v. rājā° (Ud-a 426,1).

aparādhika, m/n. (cf. aparādha), 1. who has offended (against, gen. pers. or i/c.); te amhākā mahāparādhikā, Ja I 115,19 = Mp I 214,5; — i/c. v. issarā°, Mil 149,27; rājā°, Ja II 117,8 (~am coram); Ja VI 573,5\*; Vessavanā°, Mil 23,28 (~o viya yakkho). — 2. who has missed (or failed) (acc.); saddhammam ~o, AN IV 228,5\* (willi acc. (!) for aparādhi or saddhamma-m-apanar°?); aham ev'ettha ~o, Mp (E°) II 102,13.

aparādhikatā, f. (abstr. of prec.), criminality; Mil 189,16.

aparādhita, m/n. (pp. of apa-rādheti), missed, failed; offended; Ja VI 251,2\* (atitā addhā ~am

mayā; Cf.: ekamsena mayā atitakammaṃ ~am virādhitaṃ, etc.; Thī 367 (kim te ~am mayā).

aparādhita-kamma, *n.*, wrong action; *ifc.* v. rājā, Dh-p-a III 71,2 (*v. l. perh. better rājāparādha-k°*).

a-parādhina, *m/n.* [*ts.*], not dependent on others; attādhino ~o, DN I 72,25 = MN I 275,34; — °-tā, *f. abstr.*, Ud-a 160,4; — °-vutti, *f.*, independent mode of life; Ud-a 159,23 (parādhinā°).

apa-rādheti, *pr. 3 sg. (caus. of apa + √rādh: cf. aparajjhati), to let something go wrong or fail, thus: to neglect; kiccāṃ ~eti (akiccāṃ karoti +), AN II 67,2 (= kattabbayuttakam kiccāṃ akaronto taṃ ~eti nāma, Mp); part. m. ~ento, ib.; abs. ~etvā, Pj II 476,8; pp. aparādhita (q. v.).*

aparāpara, *m/n.* [*ts.*; *apara + apara*], another and another, various; *ever following; n. ~am pariye-santi (constantly something other), Nidd I 368,17 (= uparūpari gavesanti, Nidd-a); Mil 309,3 (nibbāha-nam sotukāmo); m. pl. ~e (brāhmaṇā; so v. l.; E° aparāparā), Ps (E°) III 425,7 ≠ Sv I 273,33 (E° aparāparaṃ; pñ aparāpare); acc. pl. f. ~ā, SN I 87,4\* (ratiyo ... ulārā ~) = AN III 48,33\* ≠ SN I 89,20\* (bhoge ... ulāre ~); loc. pl. ~esu divasesu, in course of the following days, Pj II 496,13; Dh-p-a I 144,13.*

aparāparaṃ, *ind. (from prec.), (a) to and fro, from side to side; Ps II 304,7 (~ kampati calati na santiṭṭhati); Ja I 189,17 (~karonto [= obin-oba kere-min, Ja-pot] kilāti); Ja VI 6,23 (~ katvā, = æt māt koṭa, Ja-pot); 404,28 (do.); Ja VI 12,4 (cām-kamitvā); 305,15 (cāles); As 83,1 (cāletum na sakoti); Ja VI 338,17 (dhāvanto); Ud-a 123,20 (parivattamāno); Pv-a 198,12 (parivattanti); Ja VI 303,12 (pavattamānā); Vv-a 271,8 (saṃsaranto); Ud-a 180,2 (saṃsarantā); Ja I 265,10 (saṃsarante, cf. saṃsara-nto ib. 18); As 84,33 (na saṃkamati); Ps I 249,26 (saṃsaraṇa-kālo); 249,29 (saṃsaratī); Ja I 278,29 (gacchantaṃ); II 377,20 (javantaṃ kilamanti); — (b) repeatedly, again and again (further); Th 121; Pv-a 176,2 (= 'punappunam'); Ps II 252,18 (aṭṭo ~ na saṃsaratī); Mil 132,16 (anuppabandhanto); 139,20 (bhisakkam upasevati); 228,18 (dānam denti); — (c) subsequently, gradually, by and by, indirectly; Ps II 235,14 (~am pan'ettha manussā bhikkhusaṃghassa ... caṅkamādiṇi kārayimsu); [Sv I 273,33 (see aparāpara, *m/n.* above)]; Mil 297,4 (piti uppajjati); Ja IV 27,11' (sukkapakkhe cando viya ~ āpūratī); Ud-a 352,14 (~jārā-inaraṇeṇi sīvathika-vaddhanā); Ja II 328,17 (vaddhamānassa); Ja IV 84,9 (~putta-dhītāhi vaddhamānesu); — Mp (S°) II 430,11 ad AN II 126,26 (~ gacchati na an-antaram eva [so C°] i. e. not directly).*

[aparāpara-vedaniya, *m/n.*, *w. r.* for aparā-pariya-vedaniya].

aparāpariya, *n.* (from aparāparaṃ; cf. param-parā), a series (of rebirths); *loc. ~e, at some later time, Pj I 143,15 (ditṭhadhamme ... samparāye ... +); — °-kamma, n., a karma leading to rebirth after rebirth, Mil 108,28 (~am āyūhitvā); — °-veda-niya, m/n., to be suffered for at some later time; Kv 611,28 (opp. ditṭhadhamma-vedaniya); Abhidh-s 23,21 (Abhidh-s-t, S° 165,17), cf. Abhidh-k-vy Trsl IV 115,10; Ud-a 292,17; Ja VI 240,18' (so C°; E° S° aparāpara-vedaniyaṇi); Ps ad MN III 214,14-16; Nett 37,14; 99,20; Ss 102,21 (from Mp (E°) II 210,27); —*

°-vedaniya-kamma, *n.*, such a deed; Ja IV 394,18'; V 126,10; Abhidh-av 117,19; — °-vepakka, *m/n.*, taking effect indirectly, i. e. in future existences; Kv 476,33 (kappatthiyam kammaṃ ~am).

[aparā-pariyāya, *m.*, see aparā-pariyāya].

aparāpar'-uppattika, *m/n.* (aparāparaṃ + uppatti + ka), growing up gradually; Dh-p-a III 424,11 (~ā vanathā; opp. pubbuppattika).

aparāpar'-uppanna, *m/n.* (cf. prec.), subsequently arisen; Ps I 224,1-5 (~ā ... avijjā; opp. pubbuppanna).

a-parāmaṭṭha, *m/n.* [*sa. a-parāmrṣṭa*], 'untouched', unaffected, uninfected, untarnished; *n. pl. ~āni* (silāni akhaṇḍāni ... +), DN II 80,25 (Sv: taṇhā-ditṭhihi aparāmaṭṭhataṃ 'idaṃ nāma tvaṃ āpanna-pubbo' ti kenaci paramaṭṭhum asakkuṇeyvatā ~āni, cf. Paṭis-a (E°) 203,20; 216,28; 217,2) = DN III 245,26 = MN II 251,9 ≠ AN III 36,11 ≠ 132,16 = 289,8 (Mp = Sv); Paṭis I 44,25; *instr. pl. ~ehi* (silēhi akhaṇḍehi +), SN II 70,5 = V 343,18 (Spk) = AN II 57,1 = III 213,5; *n. sg. silam akhaṇḍam ... ~am*, Ud-a 268,18; ~ā dhammā, Dhs p. 5,2 (cf. As 49,21); 1178 = 1501; As 347,27 (maggā-phala-nibbānaṇi aga-hitāni ~āni anupādiṇṇān'eva); — °-tta, *n. abstr.*, Sv (II) 537,6 = Mp ad AN III 289,8; — °-pārisuddhi-sīla, *n.*, morality of uninfected purity, Paṭis I 42,20,32 (pariyanta-pārisuddhisīla ... +).

a-parāmasa(t) & a-parāmasanta, *neg. part. of parāmasati* [*sa. parā + √mrṣ*], 'not touching', i. e. not accepting or valuing, or attaching any importance (to); DN I 202,9 (loka-paññattiyo yāhi Tathāgato voharati aparāmasaṃ; = a-parāmasanto, Sv; pñ); MN I 500,34 (yaṃ ca loke vuttam tena voharati ~am; = a-parāmasanto, Ps) quoted Nidd I 284,9 (= do. Nidd-a); ~anto, Nidd I 51,15 (amamāyanto agañhanto ~ anabhinivisanto; Nidd-a); *acc. ~antaṃ*, Nidd I 111,12 (anādiyantam agañhantaṃ ~ ...; Nidd-a); *gen. ~ato*, DN I 17,1 (Sv); — a-parāmasamāna, *neg. part. med. of do.*; Nidd I 108,2 (anupādiyamāno agañhamāno ~o anabhinivisamāno, = 'anupādiyāno').

a-parāyatta, *m/n.* (°a + para + āyatta), not dependent on another; — °-bhāva, *m. abstr.*; *acc. ~am*, Pj II 83,17 (sacchanda-vuttitaṃ ~am, = 'seritaṃ').

a-parāyana, *m/(~ini)n.* (cf. *sa. parāyaṇa*), without refuge; *m. o.* (abandhu +), Ja III 468,7\* (= asaraṇo nippatitṭho, Cl.); *f. ~ini* (abandhu +), Ja III 386,12\* (= appatitṭhā appatisaraṇā, Cl.).

a-parikathā-kata, *m/n.*, not obtained by speaking of its worth; Vin I 255,10 (~ena atthataṃ hoti kathinaṃ; Sp ad Vin I 254,35: 'parikathākatena' ti 'kathinaṃ nāma dātum vaṭṭati, kathinadāyako bahum puññaṃ pasavatī' ti evaṃ parikathāya uppāditena).

a-parikupita, *m/n.* (°a + pp. of parikuppati), not annoyed; *pl. ~ā* (devatā), AN II 75,27.

a-parikkamana, *m/n.*, (a) having no sufficient space around; *loc. vatthusmiṇi ~e* (opp. sa-parikkamana), Vin III 149,15\*\* (151,20'; = anupacāra. Sp) ≠ JAs 1914, 481,1); — (b) without a means to escape from (scil. pañātipāta, etc.); saparikkamano ayaṃ dhammo, nāyaṃ dhammo ~o, AN V 262,13 foll.

a-parikkhata, *m/n.* [*sa. a-parikṣata*], unhurt, Pv-a 272,27 (read kenaci ~am manussarūpen'eva; = 'akkhataṃ', Pv 785 [wanting s. v. 'akkhata]).

a-pariñitā, *f.* [*ls.*], an unmarried woman; MTD.  
a-paritassa, *m.* (for \*a-paritāsa under the influ-

ence of paritassati [sa. °-trasyati], derived from √trs by Ctt., and, accordingly, Sadd 489,26; as to Buddh. sa. paritāsa, 'mécontentement', and paritasyati see Abhidh-k-vy Trsl VI 145 n. 5; cf. tanhāya na bhāyati = 'na paritassati', Pj II 467,9 = Dhp-a IV 159,14, and Spk II 78,21: na ... paritassati, na tanhāyati, na bhāyati ti attho, non-trembling, freedom from restlessness or fear; dal. ~āya, AN IV 108,6 foll. (abbhantarānam ratiyā ~āya phāsuviḥārāya, bāhirānam paṭighātāya; = tāsāṃ anāpajjanatthāya, Mp); 230,27 foll. (ratiyā ~āya phāsuviḥārāya, okkamanāya nibbānassa; = tanhā-ditthi-aparitassanatthāya, Mp).

a-paritassa(t), a-paritassanta, a-paritassamāna, neg. part. of paritassati; without excitement (anxiety) [√tras, but by Ctt. taken from √trs]; m. nom. anupādiyam na paritassati, ~am paccattā yeva parinibbāyati, DN II 68,9 (= a-paritassamāno, Sv) = MN I 67,35 (= a-paritassanto, tanhām anuppādentō, Ps) = III 244,23 = SN II 82,19 = IV 23,8 = 24,17; n. nom. tad apatiṭṭhitam viññānam ... santusitam santusitattā na paritassati, aparitassam ... (as above), SN III 55,25; acc. ~antam, Ps II 111,18; gen. ~ato, It 94,3 (anupādāya ~; It-a (S') 390,16 reads 'anupādāya na paritasseyya' [w. r. ?]); m. acc. ~mānam, Ps II 111,14.

a-paritassaka, m/fn. = prec.; Ps II 111,21 [ib. 19 prob. read aparitassane kho sati; C' v. l. aparitassanā].

a-paritassana, n. = next; Ps II 111,19 (? see prec.).

a-paritassanā, f., neg. verb. noun to paritassati; acc. ~am, SN III 15,30 (upādā paritassanam ca vo desissāmi anupādā aparitassanam ca; = agahaṇena ~am, Spk); III 17,7 (katham anupādā ~ā hoti) ≠ MN III 228,10 (Ps; cf. ib. 28-30: cetaso apariyādānā na c'eva uttāsavā hoti na ca vighātavā na ca apekhavā anupādāya ca na paritassati = SN III 17,17-18); — °-vāra, m., 3: MN I 136,28-29; Ps II 111,33.

a-paritassi(n), m/fn. (neg. adj. from paritassati), not trembling, fearless; MN II 138,9 (acchambhī +).

a-paritta, m/fn. (neg. of paritta [sa. paritta]), 'not small', not limited (≠ sa. vibhu); AN I 249,32 (bhāvitakāyo ... ~o mahattā appamānavihārī; = na paritta-guṇo, Mp); MN II 262,13 (~am cittam appamānam sūbhāvitam; Ps; kāmāvacara-cittam paritam nāma, tassa paṭikkhepena mahaggatam ~am nāma); Nidd II 218,20 (~o mahanto gambhīro appameyyo, etc.; = na appo, Nidd-a) ≠ Nidd II 51,18 (~am; = na khuddakam, Nidd-a).

a-parideva, m., non-lamentation; Paṭis I 11,7; 67,11 (paridevā vutthitvā ~am pakkhandatī ti gotrabhū).

a-parināyaka, see a-parināyaka.

a-parinīṭṭhita, m/fn. (°a + pp. of pari-ni + √sthā), not completed; f. ~ā, Sv I 49,27 (= 'vipparakātā'); f. pl. ~ā (mālāyo), Sv (II) 577,18.

a-parinipphanna, m/fn. (°a + pp. of pari-ni + √pad), 'not ready or manifest', i. e. not immediately apprehensible, not to be realized in its svabhāva; Kv 626,8 (rūpam ~am); pl. ~ā (dasa rūpā), As 343,16; — cf. nipphanna: a-nipphanna, Vism 40(22),31-34, sa. parinippanna: paratantra, 'Trimṣikā-vijñapti, iibers v. Jacob: p. 64; Saund XV 11 ('unreal', Trsl.); — °-kathā, f., title of Kv XXIII, 5 (p. 626-27).

a-parinibbuta, m/fn. (see a-nibbuta), not com-

pletely emancipated; adanto avinito ~o, MN I 45,7 (= anibbuta-kilesatāya ~o, Ps), quoted Nidd I 32,8 (Nidd-a); — °tta, n. abstr., Ja V 127,8.

a-parimita-pāna-bhojana, m/fn., eating and drinking to excess; m. pl. ~ā, AN II 249,22.

a-paripakka, m/fn. [sa. a-paripakva], not thoroughly digested, ripened, or complete; m. ~o, Vism 345,7 foll. (āhāro); abl. ~ato, ib. (342,3); 345,8-17; gen. f. ~āya cetovimuttiyā, Ud 36,8 foll. (36,5,10 foll. w. r. a-paripākāya, E'; = paripākam appattāya, Ud-a); — °tta, n. abstr., Ud-a 309,32 (ñānassa ~ā).

a-paripakka-ñāna, m/fn., mentally unripe; — °tta, n. abstr.; abl. ~ā, Ps (E') III 280,13.

a-paripakka-vedaniya, m/fn., to be suffered for (even) before full ripening; AN IV 382,22 ... 383,26 (kammam ~am; ditthadhamma-vedaniya +; = aladdha-vipāka-vāram, Mp).

a-paripakk'-indriya, m/fn., whose faculties are not yet ripe; Ps II 150,35 (veneyyasattā ~ā honti).

a-paripucchā, f. (°a + sa. paripucchā), the not asking a question, non-inquiring; AN V 136,11 (a-sussisā ~ā paññāya paripantho).

a-paripunṇa, m/fn. (°a + sa. paripūrṇa), (a) not full, not globular; Ps (E') III 384,19 = Sv (II) 451,16 (aññesam akkhigaṇḍā ~ā honti, hatthi-mūsika-kā-kādīnāṃ akkhi-sadisehi ... akkhihi samannāgatā honti); — (b) not plentiful or abundant; DN III 81,6 foll. (paribhāsāya paripunṇāya no ~āya; = antarā a-tṭhapitāya nīrantaram pavattāya, Sv); — (c) imperfect; m. ~o, Nidd I 286,9 (akevali ... asamatto +; = na sampunṇo, Nidd-a); pl. ~ā, ib. 300,4 (akevallī asamattā +); DN I 206,28 (ariyo silakkhandho paripunṇo no ~o); gen. ~assa, SN I 139,5 foll. (silakkhandhassa, etc.); — (d) in gram. Sadd 319,8-7 (~o vattamānā-nayo, ~o pañcamī-nayo 3: 'medial forms wanting'); — °kammanta, m/fn., who has not done his work in full; pl. f. ~ā, AN IV 390,25; — °pattacivara, m/fn., not equipped with bowl and robes; MN II 247,15; — °sisa, m/fn., with a 'defective' (not globular) head; Ps (E') III 385,22 = Sv (II) 452,8 (aññe pana janā ~ā honti), see Dharmapr 12,26; — °āyatana, m/fn., without complete sense organs; Ps I 217,18 (°-vasena).

a-paripunṇiyya, n. (neg. abstr. of paripunṇa), the not being sufficiently filled; instr. abl. ~ā, Ja IV 284,18° (nadī ~ā va sussāmi), if not ~iyyā = ~ikā, f. sg. of °a-paripunṇaka.

a-paripūra, m/fn. (°a + paripūra, cf. paripūrati; cf. aparipunṇa), not complete, imperfect, defective; m. ~o, Vin V 129,13 (addhānahino +; ≠ na paripunṇo, Utt-vn 435); AN IV 314,5 (saddho ... hoti no ca silavā, evam so ten' aṅgena ~o) = 359,20 = V 10,5; It 107,13 foll. (~o silakkhandho); acc. ~am, Pp 35,36 foll. (silakkhandham); AN II 77,14 (~am avitthārena parassa vaṇṇam bhāsītā hoti); n. ~am (brahmacariyam), MN I 492,1 foll.; AN I 186,10 foll.; — °-kūri(n), m/fn., not completing, not doing the full; m. ~ī, AN III 215,9 (sīlesu ~ī); SN V 378,6 (sikkhāya ~ī).

a-paripūraka, m/(~ikā)n., not performing (gen.); gen. f. ~ikāya (sānikavattādinam), Ja V 275,27.

a-paripphanda, m., non-motion, non-throbbing; Ps I 84,5 (kāya-cittānam ~bhūta-, scil. sītibhāva).

a-paripphandana, *m/n.* & a-paripphandanta, *neg. part.* (from paripphandati), *not quivering*; Ud-a 320,24; 342,21.

a-paripphuṭa, *m/n.* (*cf. sa. parisphuṭa*, = *an intensified sphuṭa*), *not manifest, not clear*. — °ālāpa, *m/n.*, *speaking indistinctly*; *pt. ad Sv* (III) 938,29 (= 'mammana'; *conj.*; B° apparipphuṭatalāpa).

a-paribrūhayi, *aor. 3 sg.* of pari-brūheti, *to encourage* (with the augment before the *prp.*), Ja V 361,16\* (*object rājānam implied, cf. ib. 17\**); Tr. proposes to read ati-brūhayi; *Cl.*: 'mā bhāyī' ti vacanam bhānanto ati-brūhesi, mahāsaddam nicchāresi; see ati-brūheti above.

a-paribhāsaneyya & a-paribhāsiya, *m/n.* (*neg. grd. of paribhāsati*), *not reprehensible, blameless*; a-neyyam puggalam, Pj II 478,27; °iyā (tathāgata), Mil 224,29.

a-paribhinna, *m/n.* (*ts., neg. pp. of pari-bhinda*), *unhurt, intact*; ajjhattikam ce cakkhum °am hoti, MN I 190,20 *fol.*

a-paribhutta, *m/n.* (*neg. pp. of paribhuñjati*), (*a) not enjoyed, not shared*; AN I 45,28 (*amataṃ tesam °am, quoted Sadd 725,16*); — (b) *unused*; Ja III 257,17 (*anucc(h)ittham °am*); *ib. 18* (°-pallamkam); — °-kāma, *m/n.*, *who has not enjoyed sensual pleasures in full*; Spk II 395,7 (= 'anikilīṭāvī(n)').

a-paribhūta, *m/n.* (*neg. pp. of paribhavati*), *not despised or disregarded*; Ap 462,4 (*vattā °o ca niddoso paññavā tathā*); — °-tta, *n. abstr.*; *abl. ā, It-a* (S°) 326,4 *ad It* 72,22, (*a-hiṭṭatā ā*).

°a-paribhoga, *m/n.*, (*a*) *not to be enjoyed*; MN I 369,5 (*maṃsaṃ °am*; Ps (E°) III 47,4-49,13); Pj I 175,9 (*supinante pi °o, scil. Tathāgato, see ib. 174,23*); — (b) *useless*; Vin III 48,18 (*bhindaṭṭi vā chaḍḍeti vā jhāpeti vā °am vā karoti*); = *akkhāditabbam vā apātabbam vā karoti*, Sp; Ud-a 378,33 (*udapānam °am karissāma*); Ja VI 394,27 (*macchamaṃsaṃ °am katvā*); = *no-kā-ḥæki, Ja-pot*; Dh-a I 367,6 (*rakkhasa-pariggahita-pokkharajj viya °am tiṭṭhāti*).

°a-paribhoga, *m/n.*, *the not making use*; As 374,14 (+ *dup-paribhoga*); — °āraba, *m/n.*, = °a-paribhoga; Ja V 234,7; Ud-a 400,7.

a-parimaṇḍala, *m/n.*, *incomplete (in its form)*; *f. tassa kathā °ā nāma hoti*, Ps II 253,19; — *n. (adv.) °am, not all around*; Sp (IV) 889,29 (... *virajjhivā ~ nivāsantassa anāpatti*; *opp. pari-maṇḍalam, q. v.*).

a-parimāṇa, *m/n.* [*ts.*], *without measure, immense, boundless; numerous, indefinite, infinite (in space or time)*; Thī 220 (*dukkhikam °am*); Sn 149-50 (*mānasam bhāvaye °am*; Pj I 248,25; *cf. anodhiso, aparitā, appamāṇa, appamañña*); Ud-a 257,7 (*°am cakkavatti-rajjam*); *ib. 8* (°-kālasambhūtam); Ja IV 6,15\* (*°am atimahantam*); V 411,27 (*°am assa issariyam ahoṣi*); Pv-a 110,17 (°-dibbānubhāvam); Vv-a 114,15 (*°am hita-sukha-nibbattakam [C° parimāṇa-rahita-sukh°]*, = 'aparimitam-sukhāvaham'); Sv I 284,21 (°o *dassanāvakāso, explaining 'akkhuddāvakāso'*); Ps II 185,7-8 (°esu *cakkavā-lesu °ā sattā*); As 6,68 (*anantam °am*); Vin II 62,18 *fol.* (*āpattiyo āpajjati °ā apaticchannāyo*); 68,25 (*āpattiyo āpajjati parimāṇam pi °am pi, etc.*) = 70,15; SN V 430,10 (°ā *vaṇṇā ... vyañjanā ... saṃkāsanā*; = *appamāṇā, Spk*); Ud II 182,8 (°ā

padā ... *vyañjanā ... Tathāgata*ssa dhammadesanā; Mp); Nett 8,29 (°ā *padā ... akkharā ... vyañjanā, etc., quoted Sadd 230,8*); Pj II 110,23 (*evam imehi ekam ekam attham niddisantehi °ā atthā niddittā*); Dh-a III 178,5 (°esu *deva-manussesu*); 452,12 (°-silakkhandha-gopanam); Mil 350,2 (°ā *devatāyo*); — °-gaṇana, *m/n.*, *of immense number; f. °ā, Sv* (III) 825,30 (= 'aneka-sahassa'); — °-vaṇṇa, *m/n.*, *with numberless titles to praise (eulogy)*; DN I 117,14 (°o *hi so bhavam Gotamo*; = *appameyya-vaṇṇo, Sv*) = 133,25 = MN II 168,5 (Ps = Sv); *cf. ananta-vaṇṇa, and MN I 387,3*; — °-sattārammaṇa, *m/n.*, *directed towards innumerable individuals*; Pj I 248,16; *ib. 25* (°-tā, *f. abstr.*: *v. l. appamāṇa° in both places*).

a-parimita, *m/n.* [*ts.*], *unmeasured, unlimited, indefinite*; Thī 475 (*petesu ca nirayesu ca °ā dīyante ghātā, or °o dīyate ghāto (v. l. metr.)*); 510 (°am *dukkham*; = *aparimāṇam, ettakam ti (so C°) paricchinditum asakkuṇeyyam, Thī-a*); Pv 248 (*ānubhāvam °am*; Pv-a); Vv 213 (°am-sukhāvaham; Vv-a 114,12); Ud-a 256,22 (*ujāram °am lābha-sakkāram*); 284,23 (°am *dhanam, see apariyanta*); 382,8 (°am *sakalam puññasambhāram*); 401,17 (°-kālam); Pv-a 129,14-20 (°-sampadā); Mil 355,12 (+ *asamikkhya, appameyya*); — °-jala-dhara, *m/n.*, *holding immeasurable waters*, Mil 287,13 (*mahāsamuddo °o*); — °-ñāṇa-vara-dhara, *m/n.*, *possessing immeasurable excellent knowledge*; Mil 343,9 (*pl. °ā*); — °-dassī(n), *m/n.*, *with unlimited sight, allseeing; instr.*, Th 91 (°inā *Gota-mena ... desito dhanimo*); — °-pañña, *m/n.*, *with unlimited wisdom*; *m. °o*, Pj II 409,3 (= 'ananta-pañño').

a-parimutta, *m/n.* (*neg. pp. of parimuṇṇati*), *not liberated (from, abl.)*; SN II 174,27 (°o *dukkhas-mā*); V 342,12 *fol.* (°o *nirayā, etc.*) *quoted Ud-a 108,36 fol.*

a-parimeyya, *m/n.* [*sa. a-parimeya*], *immeasurable, innumerable; n. °am*, Ap 42,24 (*aparimeyy° upādāya paththemi tava sāsanaṃ a: aparimeyyam kālam or °yye kappe? cf. ib. 40,23; 45,7*) = Th-a (C°) 365,25\* (*aparimeyyam up°*); *m. °o*, Ap 113,22 (*Himavā vāparimeyyo*) = Th-a (C°) 494,18\* (*Himavā yathā °o, metr.*); Ud-a 419,19 (*vipāko*); Mil 331,25 (*asamo, asamasamo ... appameyyo °o*); 388,4 (*ākāso ananto appamāṇo °o*); *m. pl. °ā manussā, Pv-a 212,8 (asamikkheyyā +); ucc. pl. or loc. sg. °e ito kappe, Bv III 11*; Ap 330,3 = Th-a (C°) 345,19°.

a-pariyatta, *m/n.* [*sa. a-paryāpta*], (*a*) *insufficient*; Ja IV 173,22\* (*idam pi ettakam vatthum ekass°eva °am, E° apariyantam*); Ps (E°) III 172,2 (*analam °am, E° apariyantam, v. l. pariyattam*); — (*b*) *unsatisfied*; Spk I 52,22 (*atittā °ā jātā or better °-a-jātā, S° apariyantajātā*; = 'an-alamkatā').

a-pariyatti-kara, *m/n.*, *not satisfying (cf. a-tittikara)*; Dh-a I 71,8 (*idam sariram idān°eva olokentānam °am hutvā idān°eva khayam pattam*).

a-pariyanta, *m/n.* [*sa. a-paryanta*], *sometimes misreading for a-pariyatta, q. v.*, *unbounded, unlimited*; DN I 23,3 (*ananto ayam loko °o*); Ud-a 339,33 (°o, = 'na antavā'); Paṭis I 43,5-88 (*silam °am, opp. (sa)pariyantam: lābhapariyantam, etc.; cf. Vism 12,25*); Dh-a II 34,8 (°am *dhanam* = Ud-a 284,23: *aparimitam*); Ja II 231,4\* (°-taṇhā, = 'atric-



chā); V 322,21\* (a-kkhobhaṇi ~ā sāgarassēva ūmiyo, *scil.* senā); Pv-a 58,28 (~esu ulāresu bhogesu); — °-tā, *f. abstr.*; Pv-a 166,25 (samsārassa ~am); Dh-p-a 136,24 (kammantānaṃ ~āya akkhayātāya); — °-kata, *mfn.*, *infinite*; Mil 108,31 (~am kammam); — °-gocara, *mfn.*, *whose sphere (of perception) is unlimited*; Dh-p-a III 197,20 (= 'ananta-gocara'); — °-dhana-dhañña, *mfn.*, *possessed of enormous wealth*; Pv-a 97,18 (*pl.* ~ā, = 'pahūta-dhana-dhaññāse'); — °-pārisuddhi, *f.*, *complete morality*; Vism 47,2, *quoted* Ss 45,5; — °-pārisuddhi-sīla, *n.*, *the precept of complete purity*; Paṭis I 42,19 *fol.*, *quoted* Vism 11,12; 46,12 (Paṭis-a 203,14); — °-va(t), *mfn.*, *not duly limited or defined*; *acc. f.* °-vaṭim (vācam), MN 1287,4 (= aparicchadam, Ps) = III 48,15 = AN II 22,22 (= pariyaṇa-rahitam, Mp) = V 265,11 = 283,28; — °-sikkhāpada, *mfn.*, *for whom the precepts are obligatory without restriction*; *gen. pl.* ~ānam, Paṭis I 42,28 (Paṭis-a 204,18-32), *quoted* Vism 46,13; — °-ādinava, *mfn.*, *with innumerable disadvantages*; *pl.* ~ā, Th-a 243,33 (+ bahudosa, *scil.* kāmā; = 'anantādinavā').

a-pariyādāna, *n.*, *the not being absorbed or overcome (cf. next)*; *obl. cetaso* ~ā, SN IV 125,17 (*opp.* pariyādāna, SN III 16,13 *with* Spk II 262,20: pariyādāya = pariyādiyivā; = khetvā, tassa pavattitum okāsam adavā, pt).

a-pariyādinna (*also written* °dinna), *mfn.* (*neg. pp. of* pariyādiyati (pari + ā + yādā), *not used up, not consumed or finished*; MN I 79,18 (yāva kivaṇ ca me sakam muttakarisaṃ ~am hoti; = a-parikkhīṇam, Ps); 83,7 *fol.* (~ā yev' assa Tathāgatassa dhamma-desanā, etc.; = a-parikkhīṇā, Ps); SN II 178,15 (~ā ... tassa purisassa mātu mātaru assu); Ps I 215,17 (*not included, passed over*); — °-citta, *mfn.*, *whose mind is not absorbed, not overcome (cf. a-pariyādāna)*; AN I 191,7.

a-pariyāpanna, *mfn.* (*neg. pp. of* pariyāpajjati, pari + ā + ypad), 'unincluded' (*opp.* pariyāpanna, *involved in the tebhūmaka-vaṭṭa* (≠ saṃsāra), *see* Abhidh-k-vy Trsl IV 35,18; *ib.* II 187 n. 8); Kv 507,2 (diṭṭhigatam ~am); Tikap-a I 29,14; *loc.* ~e, Yam I 283,11; *pl.* ~ā (dhammā), Dhs p. 6,34 (As 50,19-20); 583 = 983 = 1037 ≠ 1124 ≠ 1241 ≠ 1267; 992 (magga) = 1014 = 1165 = 1220 = 1242 ≠ 1489 = 1539; ~ā dhammā, Paṭis I 101,17 = II 230,8; ~ā bhūmi, Paṭis I 83,28 (Paṭis-a 297,2-4); 84,18-15; Vism 88,29 (apariyāpanno samādhi; *opp.* kāmāvacaro rūpāṇ' arūpāṇ); — °-kathā, *f.*, *title of* Kv XIV 9 (p. 507); — °-hetu, *m.*; Dhs 1053 (cha dhammā ~ā, *opp.* kāmāvacara-hetu, etc.); 1066.

a-pariyāpuṭa, *mfn.*, *not studied, not learned (by heart), not mastered*; Vin IV 143,28 (~am idam varam), — *prob. for* a-pariyāputa (*neg. pp. of* pariyāpunāti), *cf.* Sv I 21,8-25 and Ps II 108,5 (*against the B-tradition of* Nidd I 234,16 and Vin).

a-pariyiṭṭha, *mfn.* (*neg. pp. of* pariyesati), *not sought for*; MN III 269,12 (tam me idam ~aṇi yeva sattha-hāraṇam laddham) = SN IV 62,28.

a-pariyesita, *mfn.*, = *prec.*; Vibh-a 9,9 (paṭilābhatthāya ~am, = 'an-ittam').

a-pariyogāhanā, *f.* (*neg. nomen actionis of* pariyogāhati), *want of research (or inquiry, penetration)*; Pp 21,20 (aḍḍhaṇam +) = Dhs 390 = 1061 = 1162;

Nidd I 413,24 (E' a-pariyogāhatā; adassanam +; Nidd-a: tam eva dhammam na pariyogāhati); kamkhā +, Nidd I 414,24 (Nidd-a: pariyogāhitum asam-atthātāya ~ā) = Dhs 425 (As 260,4 = Nidd-a) = 1004 = 1118 = 1235 (*quoted* Sadd 330,7); — a-pariyogāhetvā, *neg. abs. of* pariyogāhati. Pp 48,30 *fol.* (= paññāya guṇe an-ogāhetvā, Pp-a).

a-pariyodāta, *mfn.* (*neg. pp. of* pariyodāyati; *sa. pari + ava + ydai*), *not (entirely) purified*; AN III 213,8 (~assa cittassa pariyodapanāya).

a-pariyonaddha, *mfn.* (*neg. pp. of* pariyonandhati; *cf. sa. pary-ava-naddha*), *not insured, unhampered*; DN III 223,7 (vivaṇa cetasā ~ena; = samantato a-naddhena, Sv) = SN V 263,26 ≠ 278,28-32; Sv (III) 1013,34 (taṇhāya an-otthaṇo ~o; = 'an-ajjhāpano').

a-pariyosita, *mfn.* (*neg. pp. of* pariyosiyati; *cf. sa. pary-ava-sita*), *unfinished, unfulfilled*; °-sari-kappa, *mfn.*, *whose aspirations are unsatisfied*; DN II 287,7\* (~o vicikicchī kathamkathī vicari(m) dīgham addhānam; = a-niṭṭhita-manoratho, Sv); Ap 26,1 (~o kutitthe saṅcarim aham) = Th-a (C') II 104,31\*; — °-sikkha, *mfn.*, *whose training is unfulfilled, hence* °-sikkhatta, *n. abstr.*, Ud-a 363,5.

[a-parirakkhita(r), B-reading (from the Ct.) for a-paricakkhita(r), *q. v.*].

a-parilāha, *mfn.* (°a + *sa. paridāha*), *free from anguish or distress*; MN III 231,3 (adukkho eso dhammo anupaghaṇo anupāyāso ~o); SN III 8,24 *fol.* (sukho vihāro ... avighāto anupāyāso ~o; *opp.* sa-parilāho; = niḍḍāho, Spk (S' nilāho)); *acc. n.* ~am (*adv.*), SN II 153,17 (sukham viharati avighātāṃ anupāyāsaṃ ~am).

a-parivajjana, *n.* (*neg. nomen actionis of* parivajjeti; *cf. sa. parivarjana*), *not shunning, not avoiding*; *loc.* ~e (pāpānam), Ud-a 293,31.

a-parivāra, *mfn.* (*cf. appa-parivāra*), *without followers*; Ud-a 324,5 (~ena ekaken'eva [E' etaken'eva, *cf.* Sv (II) 555,7] ṭhātabbam hoti).

[a-parivāsika, *mfn.*, Ja II 435,22', *w. r.* for a-pārivāsika, *q. v.*].

a-parivesana, *n.* (°a + *sa. parivesana*); Sadd 557,28 (*loc.* ~e, *giving the sense of* yyam, *but orig. meaning "except in the sense of parivesana"*, *see* Kṣī-ratarāṅgini I 871; X 82).

a-parivyatta, *mfn.* (°a + *sa. parivyakta*), *not distinct*; As 174,8 (~aṇi lī tassā tattha kiccā); °-kicca, *mfn.*, *whose function is not distinct*, As 174,7 (*abl. [abstr.]* ~ato).

a-parisaṃkita, *mfn.* (*neg. pp. of* parisaṃkati, pari + ycamk), *not suspected*; Vin III 172,5 (tikoti-parisuddhāni macchanamsam adittham asutam ~am; Sp (III) 604,28: ~am pana diṭṭha-parisaṃkitam suta-parisaṃkitam tad-ubhaya-vimutta-parisaṃkitam ca ṇatvā talbipakkhato ṇatabbam) ≠ Vin I 238,9 ≠ MN I 369,9 (= diṭṭha-parisaṃkitādivasena ~am, Ps); Vin III 163,34' ('a-mūlakam' nāma aditthāni asutam ~aṇi; = cittena ~am, Sp).

a-parisamatta, *mfn.* (°a + *sa. parisamāpta*), *not (completely) finished*; *ifc. v.* āradhā, Mogg-v V 11 (*begun but not* ~; = 'vattamāna').

a-parisāvacara, *mfn.* (°a + *sa. parisāvacara*), *not living or associating with an assembly, shunning publi-*

city; ~o samaṇo Gotamo, DN III 38,12 (= a-visāra-dattā parisaṁ otaritum na sakkoti, Sv) = 53,9.

**a-parisīṇanaka, mfn.** (cf. sa. pariṣeka from pari + √sic), *not pouring over; Nidd-a ad Nidd I 471,18 (synon. an-avasīṇanaka; = 'an-avaseka', q. v.).*

**a-parisuddha, mfn.** (neg. pp. of pari-sujjhati, from pari + √cudh), *not pure, not purified; Vin II 236,19 foll. (ā parisā, i. e. disqualified); Ja IV 54,9 (asundaram ~am; = 'anariyam'); Nidd-a ad Nidd I 448,9 (abbhantare rāgādhi ~ā; = 'anto asuddhā'); — °kāya-kammanta, mfn., 'without purity of (bodily) act'; MN I 17,12; — °kāya-samācāra, mfn., do. of (bodily) behaviour; AN II 200,17; III 186,18 foll.; — °ñāna-dassana, mfn., do. of knowledge and insight; AN III 125,26; — °dhamma-desana, mfn., do. of preaching; AN III 124,27; — °mano-kammanta, mfn., do. of mental act; MN I 17,23; — °mano-samācāra, mfn., do. of mental behaviour; AN II 200,18 foll.; — °vacī-kammanta, mfn., do. of verbal act; MN I 17,23; — °vacī-samācāra, mfn., do. of verbal behaviour; AN II 200,17; III 186,21 foll.; — °veyyākaraṇa, mfn., do. of (detailed) information; AN III 125,11; — °vohāra, mfn., do. of social behaviour; AN II 188,14; — °sīla, mfn., do. of morals; AN III 124,1; — °ājīva, mfn., of impure livelihood; MN I 17,24 (Ps); AN II 200,18; III 124,14.*

**a-parisa, mfn.** [sa. a-pariṣa], *without remainder, all-enclosing; n. ~am nirujjhati, SN V 213,22 foll.; As 176,16; pl. ~ā nirujjanti, DN I 215,24; MN I 110,11; 267,4; II 25,23 foll.; AN III 165,27 foll.; Pp 64,5 foll.; ~am nāpadassanam paṭijānāti, MN I 92,36; 482,5; 519,14; II 31,8 foll.; AN I 220,30; IV 428,22 foll. (here E° °nāpadassanam).*

**a-parissavanaka, mfn.** (°a + parissavanaka from pari + √sru, cf. sa. parisrava), *not overflowing; Ja I 400,6 (anavasīṇanakaṁ ~am; = 'anavasekaṁ').*

**a-parissāvana, mfn.** (from °a + parissāvana [sa. parisāvaṇa], cf. parissāveti [caus. of pari + √sru]), *not provided with a strainer or filter; Vin II 119,5 (na ~ena addhānamaggo paṭipajjitabbo); m. ~o, Ja I 198,22 (cf. ib. 10: a-parissāvetvā pāṇīyam pitāhi bhikkhum).*

**a-parihāna, n.** [sa. a-parihāna], *non-loss, non-decrease; not falling back, not a state of decline; ~am etaṁ (scil. saddho purisapuggalo, etc.), SN II 207,7 foll. = AN V 125,18; SN IV 77,13 foll. (~am h'etaṁ vuttam Bhagavatā); dat. ~āya samvattanti (tayo dhammā), It 71,21; AN III 330,6 (cha-y-ime dhammā) = 423,25; vuddhiyā ~āya samvattanti (ime satta bojjhaṅgā), SN V 94,12-15; instr. °vasena, Pj II 8,25; — °dhamma, mfn., suffering no loss; m. ~o, DN III 165,1-5; SN IV 77,7; AN III 404,10; 409,27; Pp 12,7; Ja IV 109,28; Abhidh-k-vy Trsl IV 118,18; — °dhammatā, f. abstr., Sv (III) 936,24 (read with S° 'ahānadhammatā' ti aparihānadhammatā, and in DN III 165,25° with B<sup>m</sup> S° (metr.): pappoti sambo-dhim ahānadhammatāni).*

**a-parihāni, f.** = a-parihāna; Pj II 9,12 (attano ~i pavatti ca; cf. ib. 8,25); title of a sutta; SN V 85,30 (cf. ib. 94,10); — °kara, mfn. = a-parihāniya (q. v.); Sv (II) 524,8.

**a-parihānīya, mfn.** (from a-parihāna), *not connected with loss, unailing; m. pl. ~iyyā dhammā, conditions of welfare; acc. satta ~iye dhamme desissāmi, DN II*

76,27 foll. (= aparihāni-kare vuddhihetu-bhūte ti attho, Sv) = AN IV 16,7 foll., quoted Sadd 37,13; apare satta ~, DN II 77,27 foll. = AN III 310,13 foll. (cha ~iye dhamme: na kammāramatā +; Mp); SN V 85,31; see AN IV 28,5 (satta: satthugāravatā +; quoted (?) Pj I 144,23), cf. 26,15° = 27,15° (~iye dhamme); Ud-a 335,31 (satta ~iyya-dhammā); — °sabhāva, mfn., *having the nature of a°, Ja IV 110,2° (~am deva lokam).*

**a-parihāri(n), mfn.** (opp. parihāri(n) from pari + √hr), *accord. to Ct. = not absorbing; SN IV 316,9 foll. (a-chiddo a-hāri ~i, scil. udaka-maṇiko; Spk: 'ahāri aparihāri' ti udakam na harati na pariharati, na pariyādiyati ti attho).*

**a-parihina, mfn.** (neg. pp. of pari + √hā), *not left, not interrupted, not neglected or omitted; AN I 45,32-33 (amataṁ tesam ~am yesam kāyagatā-sati ~ā); Mil 281,30 (dānatho ca me ~o bhavissati); Mp (S°) II 414,18 ad AN II 77,8 (~am alambitā katvā, = 'ahāpetvā alambetvā', i. e. without omission and hesitation); — °jjhāna, mfn., with unbroken 'meditation'; m. ~o, Ps II 409,10; Spk I 208,25; — °padavyañjana, mfn., = agalita-padavyañjana (q. v., adding Spk I 275,30); instr. f. ~āya (scil. vācāya), Ud-a 313,1 (= 'anelagalāya').*

**a-parūpakkama, mfn.** (°a + para + upak-kama), *unassailed by other beings; m. pl. ~ā (guṇā), Mil 157,20 (eka-rasā +).*

**a-parūpaghāti(n), mfn.** (°a + para + upaghāti(n)), *not killing or injuring others; m. ~i, Ja III 523,20° (cf. param aviheṭṭevā, ib. 29°).*

**aparena, ind.** (instr. of °apara), (a) (with gen.) *after, next to: α, in space: Vin I 197,22 (E° tassa parena, quoted Ja I 49,9; Sv I 173,11 [tassāparena]; Pj I 132,26 [read with v. l. tassa aparena], cf. (c); β, in time: Bv III 1 (Dipamkarassa ~: = aparabhāge, Bv-a, cf. Ja I 30,3) ≠ IV 1 (≠ Mvu I 250,5°) ... XXV 1, see also accaya I b. — (b) (with abl. tato ~) later on; Vin III 136,13; cf. parena, Ja III 395,5° (= aparena samayena, Cl.); — (c) to the West; DN III 201,2° (opp. uttarena; = etassa aparabhāge, Sv (III) 966,24).*

**apala, n.** [ls. & apa-lapana], *keeping silence, secrecy; CHILDERS (without reference), MTD.*

**°a-palāpa, mfn.** (°a + °palāpa [sa. palāva], rarely (as in mt ad Vibh-a 104,23) confounded with °palāpa [sa. pralāpa]), *free from chaff (or refuse), i. e. consisting of good people; ~ā 'yam parisā, nipalāpā 'yam parisā, suddhā, sāre patitthitā, AN II 183,22 with v. l. apalāsā & nipalāsā; = palāpa-rahita, Mp) = MN III 80,6, quoted Pj II 165,17°. See samana-palāpa, AN IV 169,9, and cf. Sn (89), 282, SN I 192,5° = Th 1237.*

**a-palāpi(n), mfn.** (cf. prec.), *faultless; f. voc. ~ini, Ja V 5,16° (B<sup>d</sup> apalāsini; v. r. for apalāyini, ib. 4,15° = palāpa-rahite anavajjasatire).*

**a-palāyana, n.** (neg. nomen actionis of palāyati, said to be parā + √i), *not fleeing, not running away; Ja III 278,26°.*

**a-palāyi(n), mfn.** (neg. adj. from palāyati), *not fleeing, sleek/fast, fearless; m. ~i (abhīru +), SN I 99,11; Nidd II 77,16; gen. ~ino (sahāyassa°), Ja IV 296,11° (C<sup>k</sup> sahāyassampalāyino, meaning sahāyassa-*

m-apalāyino (ib. 297,2' v. t.); *Cl.*; *gen. pl.* ~inam (sahassam), SN I 185,28\* (Spk) = Th 1210; *voc. f.* ~ini, Ja V 4,15\* (*Cl.*: apalāyitvā mama sammukhe tñite ti devatam ālapati, giving the v. r. a-palāpini, see above).

**Apalāla** (or Apalāla), *m. Npr. of a nāga-rāja, subdued by the Buddha* (Divy 348,21; Vyū 167,46; Turk. Rem. 27,3); Sp I 120,18 (~o nāgarājā, Cūḷodas, etc., damitā) = Vism 207,25; — °-damana, *n.*, the subduing of A°, Mhv XXX 84.

**apa-lāletī**, *pr. 3 sg.* (apa + *sa. √laḍ*; *cf.* upa-lāletī), to draw away from somebody (by way of allure-ment); 3 *pl.* ~enti (therānam bhikkhūnam sāmaṇere), Vin I 85,11 (Sp); *pol. 3 sg.* ~eyya, ib. 14; *grd.* ~etabba, mfn., ib. 13 (na aññassa parisā, freed).

**a-palāsa**, *m.* (\*a + palāsa), *freedom from spite*; a-makkho ~o, AN I 95,22 *fol.* (opp. palāso, *cf.* Mp II 162,30: yugaggāha-lakkhaṇo palāso, i. e. the considering oneself to be on a par with others; Vibh-a 492,30; Abhidh-k-vy Trsl V 92,5); MN I 44,20 = 45,29; — *mfn.*, free from spite; ~o asāhaso, AN I 199,8\* (Mp).

**a-palāsi(n)**, *mfn.* = apalāsa, *mfn.*; *m.* ~i, MN I 97,8 ('a-makkhi hoti ~i) ≠ 98,14 ≠ 99,28 ≠ DN III 47,30 ≠ AN III 111,19; Pp 22,32; 35 (yassa puggalassa ayaṃ palāso pahino, ayaṃ vuccati ~i); *pl.* ~i, MN I 43,2.

**Apalāsi(n)**, *m. Npr.*, v. l. for Apilāpiya, (q. v.), Ap 202,5 (Apalāsi-sanāmakō).

**apa-lāsikā**, *f.* [sa. apa-lāsikā, from √las], *thirstiness*, MTD.

**apa-likhati**, *pr. 3 sg.* [ts., also written apa-lekhati or ava-lekhati, from apa + √likh, but *Clt.* alternatively from apa + √lih], to scrape off; hatthe piṇḍamhi nittñite jivhāya hattham ~ati, uccāram vā katvā ... hatthena ~ati, Sv (II) 354,20 (= 'hatthāpalekhano'; = apalīhati, *pt.*, *cf.* Buddh. sa. pastāvalehakam ≠ Vin IV 198,5); = Mp II 384,1 = Pp-a 231,8 (E° apalekhati) ≠ Ps II 43,30 (1 sg. ~āmi).

**a-palipa-palipanna**, *mfn.* (\*a + palipa + palipanna, *pp.* of pari + √pad), not bogged or not welling in the mire; MN I 45,5 (Ps I 193,17: 'palipa-palipanno' = gainbhira-kaddame nimuggo; *pt.*: parito limpānaṭṭhena palipam vuccati mahākaddamaṃ). *Cf.* Tr. Notes p. 80 n. 1.

**a-palibuddha**, *mfn.* (*neg.* *pp.* of palibuddhati, in meaning ≠ sa. pariruddha, *cf.* Tr. Notes p. 86), unobstructed, unhindered, free from (*instr.*), clear (of speech); *m.* ~o (ākāso alago + *cf.* a-jāta), Mil 388,8; *n.* ~am (pitta-semha-ruhirādhi, scil. devatānam dibba-pasāda-cakkhu), Ud-a 73,12 ≠ 201,3 (*f.* ~ā, scil. dibba-ppasāda-sota-dhātu); *instr. m.* ~ena (semhādhi, scil. attabhāvena samannāgatā (Māradhitaro)), Dh-p-a III 198,18; *instr. f.* ~āya (guṇaparipunnāya +, scil. vācāya), Mp (S°) II 424,15 (ad AN II 98,9); *do.* Sv I 282,25 (= 'vissatthāya'); — °-katha, *mfn.* (from kathā, *f.*), speaking clearly; *m.* ~o, Ja VI 20,29' (= 'vissatthavacano').

**°a-palibodha**, *m.* (*neg.* of palibodha, ≠ sa. parirodha, *cf.* *prec.*), non-obstruction, not keeping back, opportunity; dve kaṭhinassa ~ā, Vin I 265,17 = V 117,84; — *ifc. v.* āvāsa-°, cīvāra-°.

**°a-palibodha**, *mfn.*, unobstructed; *acc. f.* akiñcanam ~am [— — —, — — — —] ramanīyam pa-

bbajjam, Ja III 241,16'; *m. pl.* pabbajitā akiñcanā ~ā [do.], Ja III 381,12 (*cf.* nippalibodha).

**apa-lihati**, *pr. 3 sg.*, to tick off; *pt.* ad Sv (II) 354,20 (= 'apalikhati').

**apa-lekhati**, *pr. 3 sg.* = apa-likhati, *q. v.*; *cf.* ava-lekhati (olikhati).

**apa-lekhana**, *n.* (from *prec.*; *cf.* ava-lekhana [ts.]), rubbing off; — *ifc. v.* harthā°.

**apa-lokati**, *pr. 3 sg.* = apa-loketi (*q. v.*).

**apa-lokana**, *n.*, or *f.* ~ā, verbal noun of apaloketi, 1. looking back, looking about; *instr. f.*, Kakusandho ... nāgāpalokitam apalokesi, ... sahāpalo-kanāya Dūsī ... cavi, MN I 337,4 (= ~ena saha, tam khaṇam yeva, Ps); pacchato °-kāle, Sv (II) 564,27; — 2. giving notice in order to get permission or leave (*cf.* apaloketi), Sadd 520,12; in the *cpd.* °-kamma, *n.*, "a matter for which leave ought to be asked"; Vin II 89,2 = 91,36 (+ nāttikamma; Sp, *cf.* Trsl p. 37, n. 1); IV 152,9 (*do.*); V 116,24 (*do.*); cattāri ~āni, Vin V 167,26; 220,2; *cf.* Vin-vn 2983 *fol.*; yaṃ saṃghassa ~ādīnam catunnam kammānam karanam idam 'kiccādhikarānam', Ps (S°) III 454,11 (ad MN II 247,4-10); *ib.* (S°) III 517,2 (~ādī-catusu kammesu) = Mp II 4,3 = Ud-a 316,29 = Sp ad Vin V 201,11 (quoted Ss 115,39).

**apa-loki(n)**, *mfn.* (verbal *adj.* from apa-loketi (a)); *instr. m.* yoginā ... sabbakāyena ~inā bhavitabbam, Mū 398,16 (*cf.* nāgāpalokita s. v. apalokita). [a-palokika, *prob. w. r.* for a-palokita, Sadd 70,28; *cf.* a-palokiyam v. l. Nett 55,8\*].

**apa-lokita**, *mfn.* (*pp.* of apa-loketi), 1. looked at, gazed at (by turning round), *f.* ~ā (mayā), Ja V 214,28'; *n.* (*subst.*), a look; nāgāpalokitam apalokesi (paron.), MN I 337,3 (°: givam aparivattetvā sakala-sariren'eva nivattitvā apalokesi, Ps, more explicit Sv (II) 564,24 (*fol.*), see also Mū 398,12-15; *cf.* sa. sīmāvalokita); *do.* DN II 122,5 (~am Vesālīn ~etvā); Ps (E°) III 388,10 (E° avalok); *do.* Sadd 520,14, *cf.* Divy 208,19; Mvu III 281,4 (nāga-vilok°); *ib.* II 294,2 (reac with Mss sthīhitvā nāgāvalokitam); *n. pl.* olokitā-ullokitāpalokitāni, Ps I 261,17 (ad MN I 57,6 = DN II 292,26); — 2. asked for leave, consulted; ~o pana vo Sāriputto, SN III 5,29 *fol.* (= āpucchito, Spk); AN IV 181,20 (~ā vā an-apalokitā vā); Dh-p-a II 158,4 (kiṃ me imāya ~āya vā an-apalokitāya vā).

**a-palokita** (a would-be *pp.*) or rather a-palokina and (*metr.*) °a-ppalokina (for °loki(n), *cf.* Sn 739; Thī 101), *mfn.*, 'not liable to decay' (by *Clt.* derived from √luj (*cf.* luñc); *n.* °: the nibbāna (*cf.* accuta); Abh 7; SN IV 370,7 (v. l. a-ppalokam; a-palujjanatāya ~am, Spk); 373,22\* (*metr.*: ajajjaraṇ tam dhuvam ap(p)aloknam) quoted Nett 55,8\*; Abhidh-av 82,14\*; — °-gāmi(n), *mfn.*, leading to nibbāna; SN IV 370,7 (~iñ ca maggam).

**apa-loketi**, *pr. 3 sg.* (apa + √lok, sometimes written ava-lok° by confusion with o-loketi, sa. avalokayati; Sadd 520,12-15 writes ava° in the sense (a), apa° in the meanings (b-d)); (a) to look towards, to look back; (b) to look after (with tenderness, or respectfully); hence (c) to look for approval, to ask permission, to get or take leave; (d) to give notice of, to consult; 3 *sg.* MN II 137,22 (a, so bhavam Gotamo sabbakāyena ~eti; E° & Ps ava-l°); Mū 398,14 (a,

hatthi sabbakāyena ~eti); MN II 93,3 (b, pacchimaṃ janatam Tathāgato ~eti); Ps II 403,2 (b, vacchakam ~eti, = 'apaviniṭi', MN I 324,30); 1 pl. ~ema, Vin III 11,1 (c?, so S'; E' ~āma as from apa-lokati); part. m. ~ento, MN II 137,21 (a); f. ~ayanti, Ja V 214,20-23' (b); part. med. pl. ~ayamānā, MN II 140,12 (c, E' & Ps aya-l'o); imper. 2 sg. ~ehi, Vin I 32,38 (d); Dhp-a I 67,19 (d); 2 pl. ~etha (Sāriputtam), SN III 5,31 (c); = āpucchatha, Spk); Vin I 232,14 (oloketha +, to look and look again, a); pol. 3 sg. ~eyya (aññena, another way), MN I 120,12 (a); aor. 3 sg. ~esi (Ānandam), MN II 92,32 (a); MN I 337,3 (a, nāgāpalokitaṃ [cf. apa-lokita], paron.); fut. 1 pl. ~essāma, Vin III 10,29 (c?); = āpucchissāma, Spk); inf. ~etum, in the cpd. °etu-kāma, mfn., Ja I 63,28 (a, puna nagaram ~o jāto); abs. ~etvā, (a) MN I 421,2 (Pā); DN II 122,5 (nāgāpalokitaṃ Vesālīm ~; paron. with acc.); (b) Ud 22,16 (nam; = adbhakkhikā (v. l. adbhakkhinā) ābandhanti viya oloketvā, Ud-a); (c) Ja II 90,22 (kanitthabhattaram; so Ck; E' oloketvā); VI 298,25 (rājānam); Dhp-a II 154,8 (brāhmaṇam); 243,6 (theram); āpucchitvā +, Vin IV 267,11; Ja V 510,24; (d) SN IV 298,19 (parisam; E' ulloketvā); neg. abs. an-apaloketvā, (c) Vin III 10,28 (= an-āpucchitvā, Spk); IV 226,18\*\* (= an-āpucchā, ib. 31'); Vin II 15,33 (āyasmantaṃ Sudhammaṃ); SN III 95,2 foll. (an-āmantetvā upatthāke ~ bhikkhusamgham) ≠ SN V 152,27 (said of the Buddha) = DN II 99,8 (Sv: ajānāpetvā va, ovādānusāsanaṃ adatvā ≠ Spk); Vibh-a 407,27 quoted Ss 62,34 (bhikkhu-samgham); AN IV 181,21 (nigantūhe; — pp. see 'apa-lokita; — grd. ~etabba, mfn. (d), Vin IV 226,32' (rājā ~o); Dhp-a I 67,17 (n'atthi te koci ~o).

apa-vagga, m. [sa. apa-varga], final release (o: nibbāna); Abh 910; Sadd 70,18; Jināl 56; ifc. v. saggā°, Dāth II 62; III 75 (°-ādhigamāya).

apa-vajjana, n. [sa. apa-varjana], (renouncement, and thus) gift; Abh 420 (cāgo +).

apa-vartati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. apa + √vrt], to turn away, to go out of the way; tesaṃ ca dayamānānam ek' ettha ~ati, Ja IV 347,26\* (B<sup>ad</sup> apasakkati; = osakkitvā ekapassena visum gacchati, Ct.).

apa-vadati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. apa + √vad], to reject, not to give credit to; to despise, revile, speak ill of; DN I 122,4 foll. (~ati vannaṃ, mante, jātim; = patikkhi-panti, Sv); SN IV 118,17 (brāhmaṇānam mante ~ati patikkosati); 3 pl. ~anti, Ja V 242,6\* (y'āhu [v. l. ya-m-āhu, metr.] n'atthi viriyam ti hetuṃ (a) ~anti ye, who deny causality, cf. DN I 53,25-31).

apa-vahati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. apa + √vah], to carry away; AN IV 170,16 (tāni [scil. palāpāni] vāto ekam-antam ~ati); MN II 139,24 (na ca tassa bhoto Gotamassa kāyamhā vāto civaram ~ati); caus. apa-vāheti, q. v.

apa-vāda, m. [ts.], blame (cf. upa-vāda); Abh 1089 (= 'kalamko'); Spk II 399,15 (etarahi brāhmaṇānam ~am nipphādetvā ... porāṇa-brāhmaṇānam vannaṃ kathento); — °bhaya, m., fear of blame, Ud-a 431,30 (apavādādi-bhayaena); — ifc. v. parā°, lokā° (cf. asilokavāda).

apa-vāraṇa, n. [ts.], covering, lid; Abh 50 (2. ed. w. r. apadhāraṇa); Sadd 544,3 (giving the sense of ychad); 563,17 (do. of yjal), cf. samvaraṇa.

apa-vārita, mfn. (pp. of apa + √vṛ), burst, fissured; dvividhā-chindana ~am, As 197,22 (= 'vicchidda') = Vism 178,22 (v. l. B apadhāritam; mht (B' S'): apadhāritan ti vivatam ugghātitam).

a-pavārita, mfn. (neg. pp. of pavāreti [sa. pra + √vṛ]), who has not finished the pavāraṇa-ceremony (q. v.); Vin I 168,30 (~o 'va samigho bhavissati).

a-pavārenta, mfn., (neg. part. of do.); Sp ud Vin V 120,23 (mahāpavāraṇāya ~o junhe āpajjati) ≠ Utt-vn 489 (āpajjat' ~o junhe).

apa-vāheti, pr. 3 sg. [caus. of apa-vahati], to cause to move, to remove; inf. Sineruṃ ~itum sam-atthassa vātassa, Ps (S') III 481,1 (so S' & C' for ~etum?); abs. ~etvā (kalala-kaddamam), Mil 324,28.

[apa-viṭṭha, mfn., w. r. for next, q. v.].

apa-viddha, mfn. [ts., pp. of apa + √vyadh], thrown away (as useless), abandoned, rejected, neglected; — ~o susānasmim, Sn 200 (Pj: nirattham va kaliṅ-garam chadditattā ~o seti); Pv 480 (E' apavitttho); Th 315 (ittthim ujjhitaṃ ~am susānasmim) = 393; Dhp 292 (yam hi kiccā tad- ~am; = chadditaṃ, Dhp-a) = Th 635; ~o tadā seti, SN III 143,5\*, quoted Ps II 351,12\*; ~o jano, Saddh 366; ~o, Dhp-a 1320,19 (= 'chuddho'); acc. m. ~am (paṭicchanne thāne), Ja I 255,30; ~am brahāraṇi, Ja VI 90,8\* foll. (= niratthakam chadditaṃ, Ct.); ~am va vanasmim dārukam, Th 62 = SN I 202,5-13\* (= chaddita-dārukam viya jātam, Spk), quoted Dhp-a III 460,15\* — 461,17\*; f. ~ā, Ja III 426,20\* (aham pan' amhi ~ā ekikā; = chadditā anāthā, Ct.); n. ~am dānam datvā, DN II 356,2 (asakkaccam +; flinging it away as it were. = chaddita-vichadditaṃ patita[m]-vipatitaṃ, Sv; = chaddaniya-dhammaṃ viya ~am katvā, pt); ~am dānam deti, MN III 22,20 (= chaddetukāmo hutvā vammike uragam pakkhimpanto viya deti, Ps) ≠ AN IV 392,22 (quoted Ss 135,14) ≠ III 171,31 (the 5 asappurisa-dānāni; = na niranantam deti athavā chaddetukāmo viya ... , Mp); — (b) splintered or broken off; m. ~o, Ja V 52,14 (so [scil. hatthi] pana ubbedhato aṭṭhasthitattho pabbato viya ~o, an abrupt, or isolated, rock). — Ifc. v. an-° (add: DN II 356,8; AN III 172,8, etc.).

apa-viyūhati (or °vyūhati), pr. 3 sg. [apa + vi + yūh; also written apa-bbūhati, °byūhati, cf. apo-hati], to put out of the way, to remove; Vin-vn 54 (E' apa-byūheti, v. l. ~ati, scil. bhaṇḍam) from Sp (II) 316,24 (°vyūhanto = 'hetthā thitaṃ ganhis-sāmi' ti hatthena dvividhā karonto, Sp-t); aor. 3 sg. apa-bbūhi (paṃsum), Ja I 265,12; abs. apa-viyūhitvā (sevāla-panakam), AN III 187,25 (v. l. apabbūhitvā; = apantvā, Mp); do. Ps (E') III 63,3 (dantakaṭṭhāni, E' app°, v. l. apa-byūhitvā); Ps II 302,19 (kacavarani; E' & C' w. r. apabbahitvā for apabbūhitvā, Tr., v. l. pabyūhitvā), pabyūhetvā (S') ≠ Dhp-a I 266,2: viyūhitvā. = paha koṭa, gp). — caus. aor. 3 sg. apa-vyūhāpesi (paṃsum), Ja IV 349,14 (C' apahāpesi o: apahāpesi, Tr).

apa-viṇāti, pr. 3 sg. (accord. to Ps (-pt), Ja, Tr. Notes p. 78 n 1) = apa + √ven (ven) [sa-Dhātup § 21,18; Vv-a 351,30; Sadd 358,16], which has no present-slem vin-, cf. IF XXV 228-233 (not conclusive)), to pay attention to (acc.), to care for; MN I 324,30 (gāvi taruṇavacchā thambaṇ ca ālumpati vacchakaṇ ca

~ati; v. l. apacinati; = apaloketi, Ps; pt (B'): apacinati (sic) ti 'apavedanāti (o: apavenāti) āloketi ti attho; neg. part. m. pl., Sumukha, an-apavinantā [scan: Sumukhānapav'] pakkamanti vihaṅgamā, Ja V 339,8\* (so C<sup>s</sup>; E<sup>c</sup> (unmetr.) an-upacinantā; = sinehena ālapana-vasena (so C<sup>ks</sup>) an-olokentā (E<sup>c</sup> ~ento), Cl., cf. apaloketi).

apa-venāti, pr. 3 sg. = apa-vīnati (q. v.), pt ad Ps II 403,2.

apa-vyāma, m/n. [apa + sa. vāma; as to vy cf. vyantīkata [sa. vānti-kṛta], vyappatha & the synonym apa-savya], taken to the left, v. r. for apasavya, q. v. (apa-sakka, m/n. according to Tr. pp. of next, = who has gone outside; found only MN II 206,25 as v. l. for ava-saṭa (o: 'apa-saṭa' q. v.))

apa-sakkati, pr. 3 sg. (apa + √sakk (Sadd 326,2) = sa. √svaṣk, svakk), to go away, to depart; Ja IV 347,26\* (v. l. B<sup>sd</sup>S<sup>c</sup> for apa-vattati, from the C<sup>f</sup>s osakkivā?); 3 pl. ~anti (titthiyā), Vin IV 70,1 (= apagacchanti, Sp); part. m. ~anto, Pv-a 265,20; imper. 2 sg. ~a, Vin IV 177,28\*\* (sā . . . apasādetabbā: ~tāva); aor. 3 sg. apasakkī, Pv-a 265,20 (thokam ~, = 'apakkami'); abs. ~itvā, Ud-a 379,8 (= 'okkam-ma'); Vv-a 101,1 (~ atthāsi).

apa-saggana, n., stopping, hesitation(?), MTD. apa-sammajjati, pr. 3 sg. (apa + sam + √mrj), to sweep away; 3 pl. ~anti, AN IV 170,18 (= apasammajjani-samkhātena vātagāhinā suppena vā vatthena vā paharanti, Mp).

apa-sammajjani, f. (cf. prec. & sammajjani), a fan (for fanning corn); Mp ad AN IV 170,18.

apa-sarati, pr. 3 sg. (apa + √sr), to issue, to stream forth; part. n. instr. ~antena (tejasā), Mhv LXV 26; pp. 'apa-saṭa, see ava-saṭa.

apa-savya, m/n. [ts.], (a) not left, right; Abh 719 (from Am-k III 1,84); — (b) situated to the left (cf. savya & apa-vyāma above); in the phrase ~am (or ~ato) karoti, to go round an object keeping the left side towards it, as a token of disrespect: Ud 50,18 (paccekabuddham . . . nīṭhubhitvā ~ato [E<sup>c</sup> apasavyāmato] karitvā pakkāmi; Ud-a 292,4: 'am karitvā [S<sup>c</sup> apa-vyāmato] ti paṇḍitā tādissam paccekabuddham disvā vanditvā padakkhiṇam karonti, ayaṃ pana aviññutāya paribhavam (part.) tassa savyam [S<sup>c</sup> tam apasavyam] katvā attano apasavya-pakkham datvā [C<sup>f</sup> 'kkhe katvā] gato; apa-vyāmato [S<sup>c</sup> apa-vāmato] ti pi pātho); — Dh-p I 36,8 (tam nīṭhubhitvā ~am [E<sup>c</sup> apa-vyāmato] katvā, scil. Vepacitti asurindo); — SN 1226,19 (te isayo sīlavante . . . ~ato [E<sup>c</sup> apavyāmato] karitvā atikkami; Spk: 'apavyāmato karitvā' ti vyāmato katvā [so Mss., E<sup>c</sup> avyāmato katvā, S<sup>c</sup> vyāmato akatvā]); — Kv 472,23 (dīṭṭhisampanno puggalo . . . Buddhathūpe ~ato [E<sup>c</sup> apavyāmato] kareyya). — °-karaṇa, n., turning the left side towards somebody (disrespectfully), Ud-a 292,10; — °pakkha, m., the left side, Ud-a 292,7.

a-pasāda, m. [sa. a-prasāda], see a-ppasāda.

apa-sādanā, f. (verbal noun of apa-sādeti), underestimate, depreciation (opp. ussādanā, extolling); MN III 230,15-16; Ps II 387,11; 408,9; — i/c. v. para-dhammā (AN I 218,32).

apa-sādita, m/n. (pp. of apa-sādeti), (a) dismissed, refused; m. ~o, Ja V 421,28\*\*; f. ~ā, Vin III

136,24; loc. m. ~e vāde, Pj II 541,18 (v. l. apahārite); — (b) blamed, rebuked; n. ~o, SN II 219,10 (kumāraka-vādena); Dh-p I II 75,15 (kākōpamāya; gp); Ja V 379,9; Ps II 405,28.

(apa-sādiyati), pr. 3 sg. (pass. of apa-sādeti); to be rejected or dismissed; part. m. pl. ~iyamānā, Vin I 79,11.

apa-sādetā(r), m. (nomen agentis of apa-sādeti), one who blames or grumbles; DN III 46,35 (āññatarāñ samanā . . . na ~ā hoti).

apa-sādeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of apa + √sad, cf. ava + √sad), (a) to refuse, reject (see pp.); dismiss, send away (by saying "apasakka", "apehi", or "nassa . . . vinassa"); (b) [cf. (bahiddhā) nāseti] to depreciate, blame, rebuke, abuse, despise, upbraid; 3 sg. ~eti, Vin II 189,1 (kheḷāpaka-vādena, b); MN I 95,33 (a, cudito codakena codakam ~eti; = ghaṭṭeti, Ps); II 140,3 (b, parisiṭim dhammaṃ deseti, na tam parisaṃ ussādeti, na tam parisaṃ ~eti; = gehasita-vasena na ~eti, Ps); Ja V 417,27\*\* (b); Ps II 407,30 foll. (b, opp. upalāpeti); 3 pl. ~enti, Vin I 79,10 (a); 85,30 (a); AN III 355,7 foll. (a, = ghaṭṭenti khipanti, Mp); part. m. ~ento, Ja V 494,29 (a); Ps I 97,1 (b); pl. ~ayantā (a), Sv (II) 619,23 = Ps (S<sup>c</sup>) III 621,7 (sabbe pi ~aṇṇe evaṃ āhamsu); pol. 3 sg. ~eyya, MN III 230,16 (a, = avakkhipeyya, Ps); 1 sg. ~eyyam, MN I 98,3 (a); aor. 3 sg. ~esi, Vin III 101,35 (b); IV 263,16 (b); DN II 138,27 foll. (a, = apanesi, Sv; pt); MN II 168,24 (b); AN III 393,8 (b); Ja IV 245,8 (b, = garahi, pt); V 421,28\*\* (a); 422,11\*\* (b); VI 545,22 (b); Mp II 315,17 (b); 2 sg. ~esi, Mil 279,29 (b); fut. 1 sg. ~essāmi, MN I 98,3 (a); Sv I 253,22 (b); inf. ~etum, Vin IV 177,25\*\* (a); abs. ~etvā, SN III 116,31 (nava-vādena ca bāla-vādena ca, (b) ≠ Vin II 189,1); DN III 128,22 (b, opp. ussādetvā); Dh-p I 140,1 (a); ~etabba, m/n., DN I 53,9 (b, = vihetthetabba, Sv); 95,32 (b); III 128,21 (b, opp. ussādetabba); v. l. for āsādetabba, SN I 24,15 (the gloss ghaṭṭayitabba [Spk] cannot decide, cf. Ps (E<sup>c</sup>) III 51,12-14 with Ps II 66,14-16); SN II 219,14 (kumāraka-vādena, b); f. ~ā, Vin IV 177,23\*\* (a) cf. apasakkati, imper.; pp. apasādita (q. v.); pass. apasādiyati (q. v.).

apasmāra, m. [ts., cf. apa-māra], epilepsy; Abh 325; Mp II 191,9 (atekicchena vātāpasamārādina rogena samannāgato nīṭṭhāpatta-gilāno (see ib. 191,25 and Mp-; E<sup>c</sup> nīṭṭhāpāna-°); Mp-: 'vātāpamāra-rogenā' ti vātārogena ca apamārārogena ca, vātānīdānena vā apamārārogena); — °-vātā, m. pl., epileptic fits; Ja IV 84,28\* (tassa hadayaṃ ~āvatharanti), cf. Pv-a 94,12.

a-passa(t) & a-passanta, m/n. (neg. part. of passati), not seeing, blind; not knowing; nom. m. ~am ariyasaccāni andhabhūto puthujjano, Th 215; ~am bajjhate mūlho, Porāṇa apud Sv (III) 757,7\* = Ps I 242,13\* = Nidd-a (E<sup>c</sup>) I 46,27\*: sakkhi-putṭho . . . ~am vā āha: na passāmi, MN I 288,7; dūre ~am thero [va] (C<sup>ks</sup> omit val' perhaps orig. dūre apassayam thero = 'dwelling far?'), Ja IV 403,12\* (≠ Jāt-m 8,17\*: dūrā apacyan-sṭhāviraḥ); gen. sg. ~ato, It 103,18 (ajānato ~ato, scil. āsavānaṃ khayam); Khp VIII 5 (appiyā vā pi dāyādā uddharanti ~ato); gen. pl. ~atani, Sn 763 = SN IV 127,26\* (nivutānaṃ tamo hoti andhakāro ~atam; = apassantānaṃ, Spk); — nom. m. ~anto, It 91,7 (dhammaṃ); Th 61

(passati passo [Chând Up VII 26,2] passantam ~antañ ca passati, ~anto ~antam passantañ ca na passati, *quoted* Sadd 445,8); *gen.* ~antassa (vacchassa taruṇassa mātaram ~), MN I 458,4 = SN III 91,19 = 92,8.

**apassaya, m.** (once *n.*) [sa. apa-çraya & apā-çraya], underlayer or support (to lean on, esp. for the head, back or elbow), Dh-p-a III 365,10 (candanamayo ~, = piṭāṭuva, Rt); Sp ad Vin II 149,26 ('sattaṅgo' nāma tisu disāsu ~am katvā kata-maṇico); *n. pl.* ~āni (sic S<sup>c</sup> E<sup>c</sup>, for apassayanāni?) = 'apassenāni', Sv (II) 1008,22. — *l/c. v.* abhantara°, kaṇṭakā° (DN I 167,7), sâ°, silâ°. — [°-tthita, *m/n.*, *f.* ~ā, Thī-a 258,18 (ad Thī 393): read with C<sup>c</sup> ayañ [scil. itthi] bhittim apassāya tthitā]. — Cf. avassaya.

**apa-ssayati** (or **apa-sseti**, sometimes written **ava-ss°**), *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. apa- or apā + √çri], to lean (the back) against, to have a support in (acc. or loc.); ~ayati (alliyati +), Pj II 481,8 (= 'adhiṣeti'); 3 *pl.* ~enti, Vin II 175,15 (bhittim); *part. nom. m.* apassayanā(?) , Ja IV 403,12°, see above under a-passa(t); *acc.* ~ayanam, Sp (II) 459,1; *pol. 3 sg.* ~eyya (bhittim), Vin II 175,17; *aor. 3 sg.* [~ayi, *w. r.* for a-phassayi, Th 1172; 1202]; 1 *sg.* ~ayim [~cha-ā-abhiññā], Ap 507,23, read aphassayim (C<sup>c</sup>, cf. *v. l.* aphalassayim); cf. avassayim (parikē), Ja II 80,15° (= nipajjim, vāsam kappesim, Cl.), *quoted* Sadd 85,27; *abs. (α)* apassāya, Vin III 38,26 (rukkmam); Sp (II) 458,28; Thī-a 258,18; Vibh-a 474,38 (āmbanaphalakam); Pv-a 189,16 (apassena'm)~; = 'avalamba'; also *metaph.* = *trusting in (acc.)*: Ja I 214,12° (saccabalam), *quoted* from Cp III 9,9 (E<sup>c</sup> here avassāya); [~(β) ~ayitvā (kumbhīm), Ja III 425,18° read with B<sup>f</sup> S<sup>c</sup> adhissayitvā (supported by C<sup>k</sup> aviss°, B<sup>f</sup> adhi(vi)say° and Cl.: °uddhanam āropetvā; cf. sa. adhi + √çri, to put on the fire; this °adhi(s)eti is wanting above p. 140)]; *pp.* apa-ssita, *q. v.*; *grd.* apassetabba, *m/n.*, Vin II 175,16 (na bhikkhave parikkammakā bhitti ~ā); apassayaniya, *m/n.*, Sp (II) 458,29 (°atthēna, *v. l.*).

**apassayana, n.** (from *prec.*), resorting to, living near; Mp II (S<sup>c</sup>) 378,21 ad AN II 32,6 ('sappurissū-passayo' ti buddhādīnam sappurissānam ~am, so C<sup>c</sup>, S<sup>c</sup> upassayani); see Sv (III) 1008,23 *s. v.* apassaya.

**apassaya-piṭhaka, n.**, a chair with a head-rest; Ja III 235,23 (~e nidditvā).

**apa-ssayika, m/n.** (from apa-ssaya), reclining on, only *l/c. v.* kaṇṭakā° (DN I 167,7); cf. eka-passayika (DN I 167,9).

**apassāya, ind., abs.** of apa-ssayati, *q. v.*

**a-passi, aor. 3 sg. v.** passati.

**apa-ssita, m/n.** (*pp.* of apa-ssayati; cf. sa. apā-çrita), leaning against, resorting to, depending on, trusting in (acc.); *m. ~o*, Ja II 69,4° (tālanūlam ~o; = tālakkhandham nissāya tthito, Cl.); Ja IV 25,9° (with loc. balamhi (?) *v. ~o*; = balanissito viya hutvā, Cl.); Ap 102,16 (sakakammam ~o); 270,26 (parabhatañ ~o); *f. ~ā*, Vv 183 (daliddā ... parāgāram ~ā; = parageham nissitā, Vv-a) = 185; *pl. ~ā*, Ap 348,12 (sakam balam ~ā). — Cf. avassita.

**a-passitabba, m/n.** (*grd.* of passati), not to be looked on; °-yuttaka, *m/n. id.*; *n.*, an unsuitable sight (an amāṅgala); Ja IV 390,28.

**apa-sseta(r), m.** (nomen agentis of apa-ssayati

(-sseti)); one who leans against something; *nom. ~tā*, in the phrase nābhijānāmi apassenakam ~tā (paron.), MN III 127,3 (see abhijānāti).

**apa-sseti, pr. 3 sg.** = apa-ssayati, *q. v.*

**apa-ssena, n.** [sa. \*apa-, or \*apā-çraya; cf. apa-ssaya above], something to lean on, rely on, or to pay attention to; Vin III (74,30); 76,35-77,1 (Sp (II) 458,25-460,17); Ap 302,11 (~aṇ ca anappakam; E<sup>c</sup>, appassenam); Pv-a 189,16 (~ena(m) apassāya; = 'avalamba'); Sv (II) 631,28; Vism 79,2 (= piṭāṭuva, sn); *metaph. pl.* cattāri ~āni, "four modes of observance", DN III 224,20 (samkhāy' ekam paṭisevati ... adhiyāseti ... parivajjēti ... vinodeti; = apassayāni (sic) Sv; cf. III 270,1-5 & MN I 464,18-15); — *l/c. v.* catur-ā° (DN III 270,1).

**Apassena, m.** Npr. of a cakkavatti(n) (≠ Ārak-khadāyaka-thera); Ap 215,3 (°-sanāmakko); cf. Ekā-passita (Ap 213,19).

**apa-ssenaka, n.** = apa-ssena; MN III 127,3; — °-tthambha, *m.*, = a post to lean on, Sp (II) 458,27.

**apassena-phalaka, n.**, a reclining-board (protecting a plastered wall; cf. apassaya); Vin I 48,4-26; II 175,18; 209,4; 218,23; 219,12; 225,6-28; Sp (II) 458,26.

**apassena-samvidhāna, n.**, an application of a°, (as a trap), Kkh C 34,22 ad Vin III 73,10° ≠ opā-tam, apassenam, upanikkhipanam, etc., Sp (II) 439,25 = Pj I 30,16 (*w. r.*).

**apa-ba, m/n.** [ts.], destroying; — *l/c. v.* aghā°.

**apa-hata, m/n.** [ts.], destroyed, repelled; — *l/c. v.* sokā° (Th 82; = sokena pahato, Cl.); — °-kāḷaka, *m/n.*, *v. r.* (reported in Sp I 195,25, see *v. l.*) for apagata-kāḷaka, *q. v.*

**apa-hatta(r), m.** [sa. apa-hatṛ], one who takes away, or removes (opp. upa-hatta(r)); *nom. ~ā*, MN I 447,24 foll. (bahunnam vata no Bhagavā dukkha-dhammānam ~ā; = apahārako, Ps).

**apa-hattha, n.** [sa. apa-hasta], shifting from one hand to another, pilfering, MTD (?).

**apa-haraṇa, n.** [ts.], taking away, stealing, robbing; — *l/c.* (m/[-l]n., or *n.*), *v. oḷā°* (MN I 124,32), kilesarajojallā° (Mil 195,27).

**[apaharaṇādhippāya, m/n.**, Pv-a 226,2, read with C<sup>c</sup>: °-citta ti na dussasāmike dūsitacitto, na avaharaṇādhippāyo].

**apa-harati, pr. 3 sg.** [sa. apa + √hr], (a) to take away, remove, to pilfer (acc.); (b) to ward off, prevent, avoid (acc.); (c) to refuse, take objection to (abl.); Dh-p-a III 86,12 (kasam ~ati, attani patitum na deti (b), = 'a[pp]abodhati'); 3 *pl.* ~anti, Nidd I 165,1 foll. (c, = paṭibāhanti, Nidd-a); *part. m.* ~anto, Ud-a 241,11 (b, see note); Dh-p-a III 86,11 (b) ≠ Spk I 37,15 (p! ~anto ti apanento; yathā sabbaṇa sabbam akkosa-vatthum na hoti, evam pariharanto ti attho); *inf.* (α) apahātum, AN IV 92,19° (a), *quoted* Ja II 348,1°; (β) apaharitum in °-itu-kāma, *m/n.*, wishing to remove; *m. ~o*, Nidd-a ad Nidd I 87,22 (dukkham ~, opp. sukham upasamharitu-kāmo); *abs. ~itvā*, Mil 413,16 (pheggum ~ saram ādiyati, a); [Sv I 38,33 isakam pi ~itvā; = thokam pi avirajjhivā, nt, thus a-paharitvā?]; *caus.* apa-hārayati (*q. v.*).

**[apa-harita, m/n., w. r. for appa-harita, q. v.]**

apa-hasati, *pr. 3 sg., v. l. for* ava-hasati, *q. v.*  
 apa-hātum, *inf., v. apa-harati.*  
 a-pahāna-dhamma, *mfn., with metre for* a-ppa-hāna-dhamma *q. v.* (It 40,16\*, *with note*).  
 [apa-hāpeti, *pr. 3 sg.; aor. 3 sg. ~esi, Ja IV 349,14 (so C<sup>+</sup>; E<sup>+</sup> S<sup>+</sup> apavyūhāpesi; see* apa-viyūhati].  
 apa-hāya, *abs., Ja IV 4,27\*, v. l. for* ava-hāya (*q. v.*) = ohāya (*q. v.*), *metre faulty, cf.* apāhāya.  
 apa-hāra, *m. [ts.], taking away; MTD.*  
 apa-hāraka, *m. [ts.], remover, destroyer; Ps (E<sup>+</sup>) III 163,13 (= 'apahatta(r)').*

(apa-hārayati), *pr. 3 sg. (caus. of* apa-harati), *to cause to be removed; aor. 1 sg. ~ayim (lomantam), Ja III 315,3\* (I had it to be shaved, = ajja hāresim* 3: apahāresim, *Ct.).*

apa-hāri(n), *mfn., removing; ifc. v. vādi-dappā°* (Ap 533,21 *reading* °apabhārino = Thī-a 147,2s\*).  
 apa-hāsa, *m., see* ava-hāsa (*cf.* ava-hasati).  
 a-pāka, *mfn. [ts.], immature, raw; not cooked; odanam ~am, Ja I 340,2; — n., raw rice, in the uddāna ib. 336,13\* (°candanam, dvandva); not ripening (metaph. = avipāka), Vibh-a 175,9\* (~am avipākassa, scil. paccayo) = Vism 563,28\* ('non-resultant').*

a-pākata, *mfn. [sa. a-prākṛta], not distinct, not manifest, unknown; Ud-a 52,2s (nāmagotta-vasena anabhiññāto ~o eko; = 'aññataro'); 58,5 (do.); 162,1s (do.); Ps (E<sup>+</sup>) III 4,8 (tuyham ~am); Pv-a 103,21 ('raho' ti patichannam °vasena); Spk II 370,4 (aññāto ~o; = 'apaññāto'); Mp ad AN III 133,14 (~o appapuñño; = 'a-ppaññāto'); — °-guṇa, mfn., whose merits are not known; Ja VI 292,22\* (~o aviditakammāpadāno; = 'aññāto'); — °-tā, f. abstr.; Mū 232,28 (abl. ~āya); Mp ad AN III 133,14; — °-tta, n. abstr.; Sadd 126,28; — °-pāṭihāriya, n., a miracle, where the agent (iddhimā) is not visible; Vism 393,21 (~am tirobhāvam nāma; ib. 28 (~e iddhi yeva paññāyati, na iddhimā); — °-bhūta, mfn., not being manifest; Spk II 279,17 (S<sup>+</sup> apākatikabhūta; = 'a-pātu-bhūta').*

a-pākatiṇa, *mfn., not in good condition, disordered; Dhp-a II 7,17 (indriyāni ~āni kilantarūpāni; E<sup>+</sup> apākatikāni).*

a-pāka-sāka, *n. [sa. a-pāka-śāka], green ginger; MTD.*

[apāgata, *n., error, transgression (=* apa-gata. *q. v., with rhythm. lengthening); SN I 24,26\* (E<sup>+</sup> apagataṃ, v. l. apāhataṃ, q. v.; = aparādho, Spk)].*

apāṅga, *see* apāṅga.  
 apāci, *f. [ts. & avāci], the south; Abh 29.*  
 apācīna, *mfn. [sa. avācīna]; situated below; n. (adv.), ~am, below, SN III 84,3\* (uddham, tiriyaṃ +; = pāda-talam, Spk); It 120,13\* (do.; = heṭṭhā, It-a) = AN II 15,3\* (= adho, Mp).*

[apātali f., *read* apātali, Ap 119,3].

a-pātubha, *mfn. (assumed = a-pāṭuka (?), cf. sa. patu & pātava, see* Morris JPTS 1893 p. 7 & Kern II 139), *ill-mannered, uncivilised, unscrupulous; pl. ~ā, Th 940 (nekatikā +; E<sup>+</sup> avātukā v. l. apātukā (as Th-a C<sup>+</sup>); = vāmakā, asamāyavutti ti attho, Th-a); AN III 76,12 (caṇḍa pharusā +, E<sup>+</sup> apajalā, v. l. apātubhā; Mp (S<sup>+</sup>) III 37,5: 'apātubhā' (C<sup>+</sup> apajalā) ti avadghinissitā mānathaddhā); Ja IV 184,22\**

(sukacchavi vedhaverā thullabāhū ~ā; = apātu-bhāvā dhanuppāda-virahitā, i. e. fortuneless, poor, Ct.).

[a-pāna-koṭika, *mfn., v. r. for* āpānakoṭika (*q. v.*)].

a-pānātipāta, *m. (a + pāna + atipāta), not destroying life, non-killing; MN I 361,1 (~am nissāya pānātipāto pahātabbo).*

a-pāni(n), *mfn. [cf. sa. a-prāṇa], inanimate, lifeless; gen. pl. ~inam, Ps I 216,22 = As 329,1.*

a-pātabba, *mfn., undrinkable, Sp (II) 321,15; cf. a-peyya.*

a-pātu-bhāva, *m. (cf. sa. prādur-bhāva), not becoming visible, non-appearance; ~o Buddhassa, Saddh 6; As 169,2 (abl. ~ā).*

a-pātu-bhūta, *mfn. (cf. prec. & next), not appeared, unmanifested; rūpam ajātam ~am, SN III 72,5 (= apākata-bhūtam, Spk); abhāvitam ~am, AN I 5,28; pl. ~ā, Dhs 1036 (ajātā +).*

a-pātu-bhonta, *part. (cf. bhoti = bhavati), not appearing; loc. ~e (lābha-sakkāre), Ja VI 207,23\* (B<sup>+</sup> °-bhūte).*

a-pātheyya, *mfn. (neg. of* pātheyya = sa. pātheya), *not provided with provisions (for a journey); maggā ... na sukarā ~ena gantum, Vin I 244,28 = 270,32.*

a-pādaka, *mfn. [ts.], footless; Vin II 110,10\*-12\* = AN II 72,32\*-73,2\* = Ja II 146,1\*-9\*.*

Apāda-kathā, *f., title of* Vin-vn 224-30 (*v. ll.* Apada-° & Apadaka-°, *cf.* Sp (II) 362,18-363,13 (Apada-kathā)).

apādāna, *n. [ts., from* apa + ā + yādā, (*a*) *taking away, esp. in marriage; Ja IV 179,11\* (synon. āpādo, pariggaho; pt: apādānan ti ganhanan ti vuttam hoti); — (b) the function of the ablative case: Kacc 273 (yasmād-apeti bhayaṃ ādatte vā tad~am); 297 (~e pañcam) = Rūp 88 = Sadd 60,10\*; 701,16; ~am pañcavidham, Pay fol. ghū 7; apace etasmā ādadāti ti ~am, ib. fol. je 4; — °-kāraka, n., = apādāna (b); Kacc-v 297 (~e pañcam vi bhatti hoti); — °-visaya, mfn., belonging to the department of ap°; °-tta, n. abstr., Sadd 599,6; — °-sañña, mfn., having the technical name ap°; Kacc-v 273.*

apāna, *n. [ts.], "respiration", Abh 39 (~am passāso assāso ānam uccate; Abh-sūci: assāsa-samkhāta-ānato apagatān ti ~am, i. e. the vital air which goes downwards); — ifc. v. ānā°.*

a-pānaka, *mfn. (cf. sa. pāna, pānaka), one who does not drink, a kind of ascetic; DN I 167,1: (~o pi hoti, apānakattam anuyutto (E<sup>+</sup> w. r. āpān°) = patikkhitta-sitūḍaka-pāno, Sv) = III 42,7 = Nidd I 417,15 (Nidd-a = Sv); pl. ~ā, Ja V 244,1' (apare ~ā [E<sup>+</sup> apānakattā, w. r. by influence of apānakattam in the text ib. 242,1\*] honti, mayam pāniyam na pivāmā ti vadanti); — °-tta, n. abstr., Ja V 242,1' (pariyāya-bhattaṃ ca ~am; Ct. ib. 244,1 (see above) cf. MN I 307,38); DN I 167,12 = III 42,7 (āpānakattam anuyutto) = Nidd I 417,15 (E<sup>+</sup> & S<sup>+</sup> w. r. apāna-bhattam).*

[a-pāna-bhatta, *w. r. for* apānakatta, Nidd I 417,15].

apānudi, *aor., see* apa-nudati.

a-pāpa, *mfn. [ts.], sinless, innocent; [acc. pl. ~e, AN IV 245,6\*, v. l. (unknown to Mp) for* apace, *see* 'apaca].

a-pāpaka, *m/(-ikā)n.*, *not miserable or wretched* (o: bhaddaka); *n.* ~am te maraṇam bhavissati, SN III 122,10 (= alāmakam, Spk); *instr. pl.* sakehi kammehi ~ehi, Ja VI 316,9 (= alāmakehi, Ct.); *not ugly. f.* daharā ca ~ikā asi, Thī 370 (= rūpena alāmikā asi, Thī-a); daharā ~ikā, Vv 294 (Vv-a (C<sup>c</sup>) reads daharās' apāpikā o: daharā āsīm apāpikā, v. rr. daharāsu 'pāpikā, and daharass' apāpikā) = 305.

a-pāpa-kamma, *m/n.*, *owner of good karma only; pl.* ~ā, Ja V 412,3.

a-pāpa-kammi(n), *m/n.*, = *prec.*; *pl.* ~ino, Ja V 411,30 (= apāpakanimā, Ct.).

apā-patam, *part. m.* (from apa + ā + √pat), *flying (away) towards or into (acc.)*; Ja VI 234,5 (kiṭṭo va agghiṇi jalitam ~am; = apa āpatam, patanto ti attho, Ct.; for avā-patam? Tr.).

a-pāpa-dassana, *m/n.*, *not unmañnered; f.* ~ā, Ja III 413,22 (sīlavatī +; = kalyāṇadassanā piya-dhammā, Ct.).

a-pāpa-purekkhāra, *m/n.*, *having no evil intentions (against, gen.)*; DN I 115,30 (kamma-vādī kiriya-vādī ~o brahmaññāya pajāya; = ('apāpe nava lokuttaradhamme purato katvā vicarati, = (' na pāpam purato katvā carati, pāpam na icchatī ti attho, Sv) = MN II 167,8 (Ps = Sv).

a-pāpa-sattūpanisevi(n), *m/n.* (apāpa-satta + upanisevi(n)), *favouring honest people; f.* ~inī sadā (scil. Sīri), Ja V 399,2 (= 402,17 (scil. Saddhā; Ct.) ≠ 404,16 (scil. Hirī) ≠ 405,16 (do.; so S<sup>c</sup> & C<sup>c</sup>; E<sup>c</sup> °upanisevitam). Cf. Mvu II 57,3 foll.

apāpāsi, *aor. 3 sg.* of apa + pā, *to drink from (acc.)*; Ja II 126,7 (tam [scil. pokkharaniṃ] sigālo ~; = apāsi, Ct.).

a-pāpūni(m), *aor. of pāpūnāti (arahattam, Vism 21,5; Ap 59,8; 64,2).*

a-pāpūnitvā, *neg. abs. of pāpūnāti (cf. a-(p)patvā)*; *na tam ~ viriyassa santhanaṃ (spell santhānaṃ or santhānaṃ) bhavissati*, MN I 481,4 = SN II 28,27 = 276,15 = AN I 50,12 = IV 190,11.

[apāpūnitvāna, *abs.*, Thī 494; o: apāpūnitvāna for apāpūritvāna; see apāpurati.]

apāpuraṇa, *n.* (from apāpurati, *q. v.*), *also written avāpuraṇa; a key*; Abh 222 (kuñcikā tālo avāpuraṇam); Sadd 430,11 (avāpuraṇan ti avāpuranti vīvaranti dvāram etenā ti avāpuraṇam, yaṃ kuñcikā ti pi tālo ti pi vuccati); apāpuraṇam ādāya: Vin I 79,35; III 119,24; MN III 127,24-28 (= kuñcikā, Ps); avāpuraṇam ādāya: SN III 132,17; AN IV 374,12 (v. l. apā); Ja I 501,25; Mp I 196,21 (misprint avāpuraṇam); 198,18 (misprint avāpuraṇam).

apāpurati, *pr. 3 sg.*, *sometimes written avāpurati [from \*apāvurati, sa. apa + ā + √pvr; p-p for p-v as in palāpa, opilāpeti (Tr. Notes 63); \*vurati, sixth present class, WHITNEY § 756; for vowel degree see Ai Gr I § 21, (a)-b; Sadd 430,5-13 books it under √pur, to open (a door); 3 pl. ~anti amatassa dvāram, It 80,5 (so Mss. & S<sup>c</sup> for apāvuranti E<sup>c</sup>, which was conjectured (cf. āvunati) for B apāmuṇanti, cf. apāpūnitvāna above; = ugghātentī amatassa nibbānassa dvāram ariyamaṃggaṃ, It-a); part. m. avāpuranto (atthassa dvārāni), Ja VI 373,14 (no v. l.); acc. apāpurantam amatassa dvāram, Vv 768 (= ariyamaṃggaṃ vīvarantam, Vv-a 284,11-13, v. l.*

avāp<sup>o</sup>); imper. 2 sg. ~a, Vin I 5,31 (apāpur' etam amatassa dvāram) = MN I 168,27 (= vivara, Ps; ≠ MN II 93(20\*)) = SN I 137,23 (E<sup>c</sup> avāpur', but see v. l.; = vivara, Spk; quoted Sadd 430,8) ≠ Mvu III 317,17 (TUNEL, Recherches p. 161; codd. 'apāvrtamam') ≠ (retouched) Lal 398,17; inf. ~itum, Vin II 148,19 (na sakkonti kavātam ~); abs. (a) ~itvā, MN I 30,30 = vivaritvā, Ps); (b) ~itvāna, Thī 494 (E<sup>c</sup> w. r. apāpūnitvāna); pp. apāruta, *caus.* apāpū-rāpeti, *pass.* apāpūriyati (*q. v.*).

(apāpurāpeti or avāpurāpeti) *pr. 3 sg. caus. of prec., to have to be brought to; abs.* avāpurāpetvā (nagara-dvārāni), Ja I 263,30.

apāpurīyati or avāpurīyati, *pr. 3 sg. pass. of apāpurati, to be opened*; MN III 184,20-21 (mahāni-rayassa pacchima<sup>o</sup> ... uttara<sup>o</sup> ... dakkhiṇa-dvāram apāpurīyati); Ja I 63,6 (sace dvāram na avāpurīyati); aor. 3 sg. avāpurīyittha (dvāram), Ja I 63,15.

a-pāpetabba, *neg. grd. of pāpeti [sa. pra + √p, caus.], not to be brought to; Ja VI 36,8.*

a-pāpessam, *cond. 1 sg. of pāpeti*; Ja II 11,18 (jīvitakkhayaṃ).

apābhata, *m/n.* [pp. of apa + ā + √bhr?], *taken away, stolen(?)*; Ja III 54,1 (khettpālāssa rattibhattam ~am; Tr. conjectures upābhatam; Ct. = ābhatam, ānītam, but Cp-a ad Cp I 10,9: apābhatan ti rattibhojanato apanītam, cf. kenāpi samīyaktam ihādhyaḡacchan (misprint ihādhva<sup>o</sup>). Jāt-m p. 31,9).

apāmaggā, *m.* [sa. apāmārga], *name of a plant, Achyranthes Aspera*; Abh 583 (~o sekhariko; cf. Am-k II 4,88).

apāya, *m.* [ts.] (from apa + √i; a different etymology is given by Sadd 403,9: n'atthi pāyo vuddhi etthā ti a-pāyo, cf. It. 421,16), "going away (or down)", departure, outlet (in apāya-mukha, °sampaṇna), falling off, decline, regress, abatement; hence generally (1) loss (of property or moral values; opp. āya, cf. apāya-kosalla), (2) bad state in saṃsāra (o: duggatī, opp. sugatī), (3) and thus almost = "hell" (opp. sagga); — (1) ~o, Sv (III) 1005,8 (= avaddhi, opp. āyo); Vism 440,5 (= avuddhi); pl. ~ā, Sv (II) 544,20 (nirayādayo vadḍhi-samkhātato ayato apetattā ~ā); loc. pl. ~esu ca yo sakka, DN III 186,20 (quoted Ja II 390,19; a bad companion; cf. ib. 185,22: apāya-sahāyo amitto mitta-patirūpako); — (2) in the phrase ~am duggatim vinipātam nirayaṃ upapajjati (upapannā): Vin III 5,7 (Sp; Vism 427,10, mhl); Nidd I 356,2 (Nidd-a); II 125,1; Ud 87,5 (Ud-a); It 12,22 (It-a); 73,13 foll.; Pp 51,32; DN I 82,32; II 85,30; III 111,26; MN I 22,36; 73,22; 308,17; II 21,16; 86,10; 149,20; III 165,14; SN II 232,10; IV 240,3; 313,13; 342,7; AN I 55,27; do. ~am duggatim vinipātam saṃsāram nativattati, DN II 55,16 (Sv); SN II 92,16; IV 158,9; — cattāro ~ā, the four bad states (in the saṃsāra) = niraya-tiracchāna-pettivisaya-asurakāyā, Pj I 189,12 = Sv (II) 496,11 (ad DN II 55,27) = Spk II 97,5 (ad SN II 92,16); cattāro ~ā sayanighara-sadisā (pamattassa), Dh-p I 260,18; Sv (II) 539,20; acc. pl. cattāro ~e pūrenti (scil. mata-matā), Ja II 143,4; instr. pl. catūhi ~ehi vippamutto, Sn 231 = Klp VI 10 (Pj); catūhi ~ehi muttā, Ja IV 300,5 (= 'parimuttā ~ā'); loc. pl. ~esu, Saddh 75; catūsu ~esu, Abhidh-av 53,4; Ud-a 287,20; Dh-p I 24,2; Ja I 39\*





apāyūpapatti, *f.* (apāya + upapatti), *rebirth in one of the 'bad states' (cf. apāya-pāṭisandhi); Dhp-a 1 281,5 (read °tti or °tti (pl.); E° w. r. apāyuppattim, B° upapattim, acc. for nom.).*

a-pāyēsi, *acc. 3 sg. of pāyēti (caus. of pīvati), q. v.*

a-pāra, *n.* [*is.*, *orig. abstr. from pārā-(a)pāram?*], (a) *the near bank (of a river; opp. pārā), (b) metaph. = the world here; Abh 665 (a, synon. oram); Dhp 385 (b); acc. ehi pārāpāram, DN I 244,17 (a; = ehi pārā apāram, Sv); abt. gacche pārā ~ato, ~ā pārā gaccheyya, Sn 1129—30 (~am vuccati kilesā ca khandhā ca abhisamkhārā ca, Nidd II 89,18); me bhaya-jātassa ~ā pārā esato, Th 763 (b); ~ā pārā gamanāya (a), MN I 134,37; SN IV 174,8; V 24,11 (b) = 180,15; AN V 4,2; ~ā pārā gantu-kāmā, Ud 90,5 (a) = DN II 89,18 (E° w. r. aparāpāram); — ifc. v. pārā° (b); Dhp 385).*

a-pāra, *mfn.* [*is.*], (a) *shoreless, endless; mahā-samuddam gambhīram vitthataṃ agādhā ~am disvā, Mil 105,11; ~am atighoraṃ (scil. anamatagga... °mahodadhim), Abhidh-av 126,10; Dhātum v. 1 (nirutti-nikarā°); — (b) who has not crossed (the river); a-tiṇṇam yeva yācassu ~am tāta nāvika, Ja III 230,20 (= orima-tīre tītaṃ, Ct.).*

a-pāra-neyya, *mfn.* (a + pāra-neyya, or from pāreti), *that which cannot be carried to (the further shore °): the goat; n. ~am (kammaṃ aphalaṃ), Ja VI 36,6° foll. (= vāyāmena matthakaṃ apāpetabbam; Ct.).*

a-pāra-dassī(n), *mfn.*, *not seeing the (highest) goal; m. ~i, SN III 164,33 (assutavā puthujjano ... atiradassī ~i, baddho jāyati etc.; Spk: pārāṃ vuccati nibbānaṃ, tam na passati).*

a-pāra-pāragū, *mfn.*, *who has reached the limit of the endless (saṃsāra), epithet of the Buddha; Bv-a introd. v. 2.*

a-pārīvāsika, *mfn.* (cf. pari-vāsa & pari-vasati), *'not left to stay overnight' (of food), fresh, not rapid, that has preserved its aroma; n. abbhūṇhaṃ ~am (so read with Tr. & S° for a-parivāsikaṃ, E° & C°; = 'paccaggaṃ' [scil. rāja-bhojanam]), Ja II 435,22° (cf. Pj II 35,28).*

apāruta, *mfn.* [*pp. of apāpurati, sa. apāvṛta, cf. AiGr I § 184, open, laid open; pl. ~ā tesam amatassa dvārā, DN II 39,21° (= vivatā, Sv; pt: apārutam tesam amatassa dvāraṃ (cf. Mvu below) ti keci paḥanti), = MN I 169,24 (v. l. B: apārutāse tesam; Ps = Sv) = MN II 93,26 = SN I 138,22° (Spk = Sv) = Vin I 7,4° (cf. Mvu III 319,8°); DN II 217,15 (~ā amatassa dvārā; = vivatā, Sv). — °ghara, mfn., dwelling with open doors; pl. ~ā, DN I 135,28 (Sv: corānaṃ abhāvena dvārāni asamvaritvā vivatadvārā) ≠ Mp ad AN IV 151,7°; — °dvāra, mfn., with open door; loc. ~e nivesane, Ja I 264,4.*

[apārutā, *f.*, crooked iron, MTD.]

apālamba, *m.* [*is.*, from apa + ā + yāmb], SN I 33,11° (hīri tassa [scil. rathassa] ~o, by Ct. explained as a leaning board on a carriage = rathe tītaṇaṃ yodhānaṃ apatanatthāya dārumayaṃ ālam-banakam, Spk); Ja VI 253,26° (attha-sannissita-bhussutabhāva-mayena ~ena samannāgato = 'bāhusacca-m-apālamba', mfn., having scriptural leaning for its hold or support, Ja VI 252,26°).

apālambana, *n.* = *prec.*; Spk I 87,32 (hirottappam ~am).

a-pālayum, *aor. 3 pl. of pāleti (y/pāl), q. v.; Sn 285.*

a-pāli-naya, *mfn.*, *not agreeing with the canonical norm; °-tta, n. abstr., Sadd 130,31 (abl. ~ā). [apāvūṇanti, pr. 3 sg., by conjecture for apāpuranti, It 80,5°, see apāpurati].*

a-pāsānasakkarilla, *mfn.*, (cf. pāsāna-sak-khara + suff. -illa), *free from stones and gravel; n. ~am (khettaṃ), AN IV 237,28 (see ib. 237,8; Mp). — a-pāsādika, mfn. (cf. sa. prāsādika), not salis-lying, not possessed of charm (to create pasāda); loc. ~e, AN III 255,15-21-30-256,4 (opp. pāsādika, 255,22 foll.; = ~ehi kāyakammādihi samannāgata, Mp).*

a-pāsi, *aor. 3 sg. of y/pāsi, see pīvati.*

apāhata, *mfn.* (*pp. of apa + ā + y/han*); *inter-changeable with apa-hata, q. v., repulsed, refused; (a) n., an offence, SN I 24,28° (so C-mss. for unmet. apa-gataṃ [from 24° ib.]; °: aparādhō, Spk I 66,17, cf. ib. 14: aparādhō = 'apahataṃ' [so S°; C° E° apaga-tam]); — (b) mfn., rejected (on account of logical faults): yam assa vādāṃ parihinam āhu ~am pañhaviṃsa-sakāse, Sn 827 (Nidd I 165,1: 'atthāpagataṃ bhaṇitaṃ' ti atthato apaharanti, 'vyañjanāpagataṃ bhaṇitaṃ' ti ... etc.; Nidd-a; Pj); loc. abs. ~asmiṃ, Sn 826 (Pj: 'atthāpagatan te bhaṇitaṃ' ti ... ādinā nayena apa-sādite (v. l. apahārite) vāde).*

apāhāya, *ind.* [*is.*, *abs. of apa + y/hā = apa-hāya, at the end of an uneven cloka-pāda, as Mhbh I 4946, III 2963, etc., leaving, quitting, Ja VI 234,35° (ujumaggam; so C°; E° & S° avahāya).*

api, *ind.* [*is.*], *before vowels ap', or apy > ap', see app'eva below; enclitically mostly pi (or with elision p'); emphatic particle, according to Grr. (Rūp C° 87,11-15 [cf. Pāṇ I 4,96 and Am-k III 3,248] ≠ Sadd 884,13-20 ≠ Pay fol. gr. v. 1 foll.; Abh 1183) used to express: (I) sambhāvanā: 'api dibbesu kāmesu ratim so nādhigacchati', Dhp 187; 'Meruṇ ca pi vinivijjhitaṃ gaccheyya', Sadd 884,17 (untraced, cf. Pj II 225,18); — (II) apekkhā: 'ayam pi dhammo aniyato', Vin III 192,2°; — (III) samuccaya: 'iti pi araham', Vism 198,8; 'antam pi antaṇṇam pi ādāya', MN III 186,7; cf. Ud-a 278,15 (api-saddo sampiṇḍanatto); Ps I 250,16 (upari-attham upadāya sampiṇḍanatto pi-kāro); — (IV) garahā: 'api 'mhākaṃ paṇḍitaka', cf. DN I 107,18 (Sadd-ns); — (V) pañha: 'api bhante bhikkham labhittha', cf. Sp I 37,16 (api kiñci labhittha) = Mil 9,3 and Vin II 11,8; — to this Abh adds (VI) saṃvaraṇa (see 3api): 'api-dhānam', Abh-sūci; and (VII) āsaṃsā (cf. 3aṅkā in Am-k l. c. and see below A (I) (a, 2 & 3), of which Abh-sūci gives no example; — select exx. of the use of api and pi from the texts:*

A. api (1) prothetic: (a) in the beginning of the sentence: (1) even; Dhp 187 (~ dibbesu kāmesu); Thī 383 (~ dūragatā); Pv 780 (~ yojanāni gacchāma ... aladdhā [yeva nivattāma]; Ja I 136,19° (~ atara-mānānaṃ phalāsa v samijjhati; api ti nipātamatani, Ct.) = VI 16,14°; Ja V 493,23° (~ gāthā suṇivāna dhamme me ramati mano; = app-eva ... rameyya(l), Ct.); VI 508,7° (~ 'ssā hoti appatto ucchittam api bhuñjitum); 508,25° (~ sāgarapariyantaṃ ... ma-him); 572,23° (~ kibbisakārikaṃ ... moceyyam); with

*fol. negation*: Vin III 148,30\* (ap'āham te na jānāmi); Ja I 311,5 (~ aggim pavississāmi na c'attānā ... jahita-visam paccavississāmi = 'rather ... than'); Ja VI 38,31 (~ [v. l. te pi, cf. tam pi, ib. 38,28-30] koci niharitum nāsakkhi); MN III 261,19 (*concessive*: ~ me digharattam Sathā payirupāsito ... na ca me evarūpi dhammī kathā sutapubbā); — (2) *expectative* = *perhaps, may be (with pol. (or indic. ?))*; Sn 447 (ap'ettha inudu vindema, ~ assādanā siyā) = SN I 124,6\*; SN I 209,30\* (~ mucceṇa piṣāca-yoniya; Spk; cf. ib. 25\* api [ca] ... paṭipajjema); Ja III 272,25\* (~ passeyya mātaram; = api nāma mātaram passeyyam, Cl.); V 24,26\* (ācikkha me tam, ~ sakkuṇemu anujānitum āgamanāya pañhe; = api nāma, Cl.); VI 555,8\* (~ passesi no lahum; = api nāma ... lahuṇi passeyyāsi, Cl.); 562,15\* (~ sotthi ito siyā) = 583,2\* (= api ca nāma, Cl.); 563,14\* (~ Siviputte passesi); — (3) *optative (or deliberative) (with pol.; cf. (2))*; Vin III 25,17 (ap'āham Buddhā paccakkheyyam; cf. yan nūnāham Buddhā p°, ib. 24,31); Ja V 330,12\* (~ puttassa no siyā); 343,2\* (~ no anumaññesi, ~ no jivitaṃ dade); Vibh 393,1 *fol.*; 395 30 ... 396,17 (ap'āham siyam; = api nāmāham bhavēyyam, Vibh-a); — (4) *adversative* = *but (then, if so) [like api ca]*; Vin I 274,35 (saccam ... ap'āham marissāmi); Ja VI 584,20\* (atthi no jivikā ... ~ no kisāni mamsāni); — (5) *affirmative* = *surely, indeed, for, because; yes (in answer)*; Vin III 215,23 (~ me 'yya evam hoti, answer to a question with saccam kira); 218,8 (~ [nol] ayya evam hoti); MN III 210,19 (ap'āham puggalam addasam) ≠ 211,5; Ja I 498,21\* (~ nū hanukā santā; = api no hanukā santā, api amhākam hanukā kilantā, Cl.; quoted Dh-p-a III 423,4\*); — (6) *interrogative* = *lat. num, nonne, cf. api nu (kho) below; often followed by a word of address*: Vin II 11,8 (api bhante piṇḍo labbhati); IV 245,24 (ap' ayyāhi ... laddham); Ja III 26,19\* (~ kiñci labhāssa; quoted Dh-p-a I 145,7\*); Vin I 16,23 (~ bhante ... passeyya, *pol. 3sg.*); Ja II 150,5\* (~ Vīraka passesi; quoted Dh-p-a I 144,7\*); SN I 115,10 (~ samaṇa bali-vadde addasa); DN II 130,19 (~ bhante ... addasa); II 162,16 (~ āvuso ... jānāsi); Th 1196 (do.); Ja II 401,9\* (~ brāhmaṇa jānāsi; = api nāma, Cl.); Dh-p-a III 258,3 (~ samaṇa piṇḍam alattaṭṭha, cf. Sadd 884,18; — (7) *permissive (with imper.)*; Th 988 (~ mudhani tiṭṭhatu); Ja IV 286,11\* (~ bhīruke, ~ jlvitukānīke kimpurisi! gaccha Himavantaṃ, see ib. 6\*); — (8) *often repeated in comp.s with eka, etc., app-ekacca, app-ekadā below*; — (b) *beginning a smaller unity within a clause* = *'even'*; Vin II 158,36 (adeyyo gahapati āramo, ~ kotisantharena); Sn 563 (ko disvā na-ppasideyya, ~ kanhābhijātiko) ≠ Maitr-vyāk v. 101; Dh-p 196 (na ... kenaci) = Ap 133,5; Th 499 = 550 (~ vitta-parikkhayā); Th 213 (~ bālo paṇḍito assa); Ja VI 507,3\* (te manussam migam vāpi api-m-[Ck<sup>a</sup>]-p-jāsaunam āgataṃ); [Ja VI 560,30\*-32\* (api ratte, i. e. apiratte, q. o.)]; Mil 118,26 (yam kiñci mahiyā dānam vijjati, ~ asadisadānam paramam); Ras 2,23\* (dassāmi aṅgam, ~ jivitaṃ ca); 4,20\* (pahāya rajjam ~ ṇāti-samgham); with *fol. pleonastic pi or pi ca*: Mil 126,28 (~ cakkavattikule pi); 284,1 (~ yojanasahashehi pi); Ja III 199,3\* (~ rajjam pi); Ja III 103,17\* (~ at-

tasamam pi ca, Ck<sup>a</sup>); cf. api cāpi and api ce pi below; — (c) *combined with other particles*: api kho pana (a) or api ca kho pana (β), but (then, only, at all events, though, on the other hand); (α) Ja II 165,19; 249,19 (v. l. api ca ...); 384,11 (do.); IV 52,14; 87,26 (v. l. api ca ...); 105,16 (do.); 255,4 (do.); 377,12 (do.); (β) Ja I 253,23; VI 549,14; Mil 64,3; — api ca (mainly after a neg. clause, yet, but (also) (cf. A 1 a (4)); Sn p. 102,5 (~ m'ettha puggala-vemattatā viditā; = api ca mayā ettha aññatitthiyānam parivāse puggala-nānattam viditam) = DN I 176,20 (= api ca me ettha, Sv); Vin I 298,19 (api cāham asatiyā pavittho); SN II 128,21 (~ vinipātāya samvattati) ≠ MN III 117,15; MN I 387,28 (= te aham vyākari-sāmi); Ps 1268,10 ... 18 (~ ... pi), III 55,8 (do.); Sv I 31,9; Sadd 82,2; 16; 83,28, etc.; Dh-p-a II 140,18 (na tāva ...); Mil 25,9,11 (~ ... ~kho); 39,7 (~ o-bhāsana-lakkhaṇā pi paññā); 47,27 (klīcāpi ... ~ tato eva so aggi nibbato); 75,14 (~ mātusadiso putto hoti); 164,7 (~ ... iminā pi pariyāyena); 287,8 (~ ... parivatteyya, na tv-eva ... patinivat-teya, though ... yet not!); DN I 96,15 (~ ... yadi, but if); with *imper.* (cf. above 1, a, 7); Sn p. 32,8 = 48,17 = SN I 214,15 (~ tvaṃ āvuso pucchā yad-ākāmkhasi); AN IV 213,7 (~ ... suñāhi); Dh-p-a II 74,24 (~ thokam suñāhi); also api ... ca: Ja IV 351,26\* (api vāri ca sandati); — api ca kho (cf. Sadd 902,33), yet, however, nevertheless; but (further, besides, on the contrary); Sn p. 48,9 (~ te samphasso pāpako); It 89,15; AN III 208,29; Ps I 161,35 (~ ... pi); Mil 20,30; 25,11; 239,15; 240,21; — api ca kho pana, see api kho pana above; — api cāpi ... (cf. b above), Ja IV 384,21\*; — api ce, even if (with *pol. or indic.*); Sn 589 (~ vassasatam jive); Th 129 (~ hoti tevijjo; Cl.: 'ap' ti sambhāvane nipāto, 'ce' ti parikkappane); Ja II 422,26\* = III 32,10\* (~ pattam ādāya ... paribbajje, esā vā jivikā seyyā, Ck<sup>a</sup> here seyyo); Ja IV 217,8\* (~ maññati poso 'fāthi, mitta' ... ti); do. api ce pi, Ja II 29,15\* (~ dubbalo mitto mittadhammesu tiṭṭhati; Cl.: eko pi-saddo anuggahattho, eko sambhāvanattho); — api nāma, perhaps, may be (differently Abh 1191; cf. above 1, a, 2); with *pol.*: Ja II 200,23; III 273,8\* = 'api'; 495,19\*; V 25,2\* (= 'api'); 234,33\* (= 'app-eva nāma'); VI 555,25\* (= 'api'); 583,6\* (= do.; E<sup>c</sup> Ck<sup>a</sup> api ca nāma); — api nu, interrogative; (α) with *pol.*: Th 398 (~ sotthi siyā (cf. above 1, a, 6)); DN I 3,9 (after ce with *pol.*); 97,11 *fol.*; II 353,10 (after seyyathā pi with *pol.*); MN I 128,28; SN II 128,14; AN V 84,16 *fol.*; Mil 286,28; — (β) with *indicative*: DN I 102,10; III 3,12 (~ t'āham evam avacaṃ) = 4,14 (cf. api nūna below); MN I 132,26 (api n'āyam ... usmikato pi; Ps) = 258,26; SN I 162,8 (preceded by tam kiṃ maññasi, cf. ib. 4); AN III 208,20 (~ tumhehi dīṭṭham vā sutam vā, preceded by tam kiṃ maññatha); Ja II 415,24; V 343,1\* (api n'āyam ... sukhudrayo; = api nu ayam, Cl.); Mil 293,25 *fol.*; — api nu kho, interrogative; (α) with *pol.*: DN II 67,20 (Sv); Mil 286,16 (+ yadi with *pol.*); — (β) with *indicative*: SN I 162,4; AN V 83,17; Dh-p-a I 163,9; Mil 119,28; — api nu ca, do. (?); Vin II 303,13 (~ mayam garu-nissayam gaṇhāma, shall we not, or: then we shall); — api nūna, (a) rather (than, with *fol. negation*, cf. Ja I 311,5 under a (1));

Ja IV 286,6° (~ aham marissam, na ca panāham rājaputta tava hessam); — (β) *interrogative*; DN III 2,27 (api nūnāham evam avacam, did I ever say so (to you); cf. ib. 3,12 (v. l.) = 4,14; — api pana, *interrogative*; Ja I 468,30 (~ te ... dāpitaṃ atthi, but have you not?); V 439,31 (~ te kiñci dinnam, did you give her anything?); SN II 126,19 foll. (~ tvaṃ evam jānanto ... with indicative: but do you then (with neg. answer)); — api-ssu (cf. (s)su, assu, ind.), and further, moreover; Vin I 5,6 = SN I 136,19 (E° api-ssudam; Spk) ≠ MN I 168,3 (Ps) ≠ I 240,29 (quoted Kacc-v 308) ≠ DN II 36,12 (Sv); Vin I 43,15; II 7,19; 76,5 = III 159,22; Ja IV 352,8°; Spk I 196,27 (ad SN I 136,19): api-ssu ti anuggahanatthe (S° anubhūhanatthe) nipāto; Sv (II) 465,10 (ad DN II 36,12): anubhūhanatthe nipāto (pt: anubhūhanam sampiṇḍauam) = Ps II 175,25; — api-ssudam (= api-ssu, cf. sudam, nay, indeed; DN II 202,11 (~ manussā kittayamāna-rūpā viharanti); SN I 113,15 (~ paṭhavi maññe udriyati); cf. SN I 136,19; — api hā nūna, (cf. apihā below, and ha, ind.); Th 338 (~ mayi pi ... te na ..., verily. neither ... nor; cf. Th-a [below s. v. apiha] & Th 207); — api hi, though; DN II 99,22 (foll. by api ca, yet); DN II 130,30 (nevertheless); — app-ekadā (api + ekadā) q. v.; — app-eva (api + eva), (α) *perhaps (with pot.)*; Abh 1158 = Pay fol. ghf s ≠ Sadd 895,17; Sn 460 (app-ev'idha abhivinde sumedham); 1058 (~ mam Bhagavā atthitam ovadeyya, quoted Sadd 895,17); Th 319 (~ mam so Bhagavā sabbadakkhā pamocaye); Ja IV 294,6° (~ mam ... na vihetthayeyyū); 381,8° (~ āradhaye dakkhiṇeyye; = app-eva nāma, Cl.); V 375,13° (app-ev' atthavatim vācam viyakareyyū); 493,25° (= 'api'); VI 18,29° (~ te pitā ... sumano siyā); — (β) *with foll.* api ca ... yeva = as well ... as (still more), MN I 252,35 (mayam ... bahukiccā ... bahu-karaṇiyā, ~ sakena karaṇiyena api ca devānam yeva ... karaṇiyena; Ps); — app-eva nāma (cf. app-eva (α)), *perhaps (always with pot.), surely, probably*; Abh 1158 = Pay fol. ghf s ≠ Sadd 895,17; Vin I 16,24; II 85,4; 262,14; III 17,18; DN I 48,22; 179,9 = AN V 185,24 = MN II 23,29 (Ps); DN I 205,6; II 25,7; It 89,17 (= api nāma, It-a) = MN I 460,7; MN I 334,7; AN IV 78,1 ≠ MN I 477,14 ≠ Sadd 895,18; Ja I 168,4; IV 381,15° (= 'app-eva'); 384,17° (= 'app-eva nam'); V 234,30°; 421,17-18°; 422,5°; 507,3; VI 16,1°; Mil 10,34; Ras 10,18; do. repeated: app-eva ca nāma ... app-eva nāma, DN I 226,32; MN I 146,11-13 ≠ 228,17-19; — app-eva nam, may be (with pot.); Ja IV 384,14° (= app-eva nāma Cl.; as to nam cf. PISCHEL § 150); — (2) *enclitic (in lieu of the more common pi; mainly in verse)*: (a) = also, even: Sn 685 (aham api daṭṭhukāmo); 835 (nāhosi chando ~ methunasmiṃ; quoted Mp I 437,12°; Ud-a 383,2°; Dh-a I 202,4°, cf. Divy 519,14°); Dh-p 106—107 (mihuttam api); Sn 1138—1140 (do.); Ja VI 508,7° (api ... uccittham) ~ bhūñjitum; Mhv V 197 (no dāyako ~); Ja IV 416,26° (usunā sattiyā-mapi, = or also); yad api ..., tad api, SN V 110,30 ... 111,27 (111,8 quoted As 145,20); 'pleonastic' like api ~ pi above a (1) in fine: yam yam ... kāmayaṃ, api caṇḍalikāṃ pi, Ja VI 421,12°; — (b) api, *contracted with a prec. a: ajjāpi (interrog.)*, Th 1198; MN I 23,29

(ajjāpi nūna); idhāpi, Ps II 84,23; Mhv VII 34 (v. l. for sattāham); etthāpi, Ps II 288,3; jivat' evāpi ... (api), Th 499 = 550; kiñcāpi (q. v.; Sadd 896,24-27) ... na jānāti ... pana ... Ja I 59,27 (although ... not); kiñcāpi so evam vadeyya, Mil 46,24 (though he may say so, cf. ib. 19); — cāpi (aññe ~), Ja VI 502,31°; Sn 601 (pi ... na ~, but not); sabbatthāpi, Ps I 148,25; tatthāpi mā, Mil 119,26 (neither in that point); tatrāpi ... dassetabbam, Ps I 291,23; tatrāpi na sabbatthānesu, Ps II 200,12; tatrāp'asim evamnāmo, or tatra p'asini ~, MN 170,27 ≠ I 222,20 (cf. tatra); tenāpi kāraṇena, Mil 225,30; nāpi, Mil 59,7; na ... na ... nāpi (neither ... nor), Ja III 55,4°; Mil 208,19; 298,15 foll.; na kho ... nāpi (do.), SN IV 163,19 (v. l.); na ca ... nāpi (do.), Mil 58,22; n'atthi tassāpi pāṇātipāto, Mil 26,1 (neither); pañcāpi ... ādayo pi ca, Mhv XX 54 (both ... and); punāpi. Ja VI 373,19° (cf. punappi, ib. V 208,13-14°); Ap 196,22; Mātāṅgaṇāpi, Mil 123,19 (cf. Dukūlena, ib. 16); vāpi, Sn 211 foll. (tam ~ dhīra munim vedayanti; Pj with two explanations); sahāpi dukkhena sahāpi domanassena, MN I 308,26 (both ... and; cf. ib. 314,1 foll.); avidūre sahāpi (even near), Ja VI 217,10° (cf. saha, adv. & prp.); — *after interrog. pronouns see below under pi*; — (c) api so generally *transliterated after prec. -ā (better ~ā pi)*: puttāpi, Dh-p II 257,9°; muddhāpi, Ja V 493,6°; yathāpi, Dh-p 49 foll.; yassāpi, Ja I 307,14°; vittavāpi, Th 499 = 550; hamsarājāpi, Ja I 208,1; hutvāpi, Ja IV 137,17; pi gilānāpi ... pi ..., Ja I 150,21 (either ... or); rattim pi divāpi, Ja II 133,7 (both ... and); ye keci ... ye vāpi (or also), Ud 48,12° (v. l. ye cāpi [metre: ye ca pi]; Ud-a 278,14).

B, *enclitic pi* (Sadd 904,17-23) [select passages; before vowels also p', cf. °api above]: (a) *like ci added to interrog. pronouns giving an indefinite sense*: Ps I 101,34 (kam pi maññe bhaṇati); Pj II 411,31 (kam pi c'añnam sandhaya); Dh-p-a I 223,5 (kenāpi); Ja III 11,10 (do.); 53,19° (do.); Ps (S°) III 621,6 (kassāpi puññavato vimānam bhavissati, so C°C°; S° ekassa); Ps I 229,11 (katarasmim pi thāne); — *also after °ci*: kassaci pi na ..., Ja I 167,23; kenaci pi pariyaṇena, Ja VI 160,26; mā bhujjetha kadāci pi, Mhv XXV 113; — (b) *to other pronouns = also, even, just*: añño pi, Ja I 149,24; aññe pi, Ja I 114,12 = Dh-p-a I 240,1; aññāni pi, Ps II 180,15; aññam pi ... dukkham, Ja IV 48,17°; ayam pi, Vin III 45,16°; 46,20° (47,19); 192,2° (193,24) ≠ JAs 1914 p. 490,2 (Sadd 384,17); Vin IV 213,37° (214,24°); 217,2°; MN I 85,36 foll.; 88,21; 95,20-21 (yam pi ... ayam pi); It 1,16; 2,9 ... 123,21 (vuttam h'etam ... ayam pi attho vutto); Dh-p-a III 66,19; aham pi, Ja I 151,4; itaresu pi, Ps II 180,8; yam pi ... idam pi, MN III 125,18-19 (but omitted ib. 119,22 & I 391,6); yam pi ... tam pi, MN I 395,10-12; Ja I 222,21; tassa pi hoti aññathattam, MN II 253,2 (Ps); etesam pi, Ja I 151,27; tumhe ce pi ... tumhe pi, AN I 50,15-19; tesu pi coresu, Dh-p-a III 66,21; tvaṃ pi, Ja I 222,23; mamam pi, Ja VI 312,10°; mayham pi, Dh-p-a I 122,13; followed by va: so pi suvaṇṇavaṇṇo va ahoṣi, Ja I 149,25; — (c) *do. to adv. or nouns*: iti pi, Sn p. 103,7 = DN I 49,17 = Vin III 1,13 (Sp), quoted Vism 198,4; MN I 260,22 foll.; ekavidhena pi, Mil 125,11; evam pi, Vin II 259,26-35; MN I 56,34 (Ps);

evam p'aham ... vadāmi, MN I 390,3; [evam pi so, Ud 47,23\*, read evam piyo, see Ud-a 275,18; Vism 297,16\*]; purimanayen'eva tato pi, Ja IV 140,4; tadā p'aham ... Vin II 161,38; puna pi, Dhp-a III 82,5 (cf. A 2 b above); puna p'evam, Ja III 224,10\* = Dhp-a IV 67,21\*; pubbe pi, Ja I 159,18; na idān'eva ... pubbe pi, Ja I 157,17-18; II 175,21; III 82,13, etc.; *often to words ending in °mattam* (cf. antamaso, b); °mattam pi na, Ja III 55,15; VI 347,24; — seyyathā pi (nāma) q. v., Sadd 896,31; — avasesānam pi, Ja I 151,25; āsanena pi, MN II 8,7; daṇḍena pi, Dhp-a IV 146,19; nāgo pi, Ja VI 77,26\*; nisithe pi, Ja IV 432,10\*; papatikāya pi, Mil 180,25; pipilikānam pi, Ja III 276,23; punadivase pi, Ja I 278,28; VI 160,25; buddhi pi tesam (scil. dhātūnā) attho, Ps I 131,4 = Sv I 229,22 = Mp II 107,10; brāhmaṇo pi, Dhp-a II 85,11; sapatham pi katvā, Ja V 480,31 (cf. 481,2\*); samattho pi bhavissati, Ja II 102,20; Senako pi, Ja VI 440,29; evam sesu pi, Ps I 291,23 (cf. passages quoted above A 2 b); — (d) normally inserted after the first word of a syntactic unit; pabbajitā pieke, Sn 43; tāya pi parisāya, Ja IV 484,5 ≠ 485,4; ito uttarim pi sabbavāresu, Ps I 214,30; ito paresu pi sabbavāresu, ib. 215,4; — *imesis*: antarā-pi-dhāyati, Vin IV 54,24 (quoted Sadd 904,23), cf. Vin I 192,24; II 184,14, see anto above p. 250 b 30; — *in free arrangement*: Dhp 142 (alamkato ce pi); AN I 50,15 (tumhe ce pi); Ja I 307,14\* (itthi pi vidhava); 386,2 (mayam pi dve); III 26,25\* (taṃ bahum, yam pi jlvasi, v. l.); V 429,15 (bhariyā pi 'ssa aputtikā; cf. ib. 6); Mil 235,1 foll. (bhāssitam p'etam ... puna ca bhaṇitam); Dhp-a IV 75,7 (ujjuka-mattam yāgum pi katacchu-mattam pi bhattam; cf. °mattam pi above (c)); — DN II 202,14 = 204,5 (so kho pana pi ... aho Buddhe pasanno); Ps I 292,5 (samādhikam-massa balavat pi saddhā vaṭṭati); — (e) *to numerals or words denoting totality = altogether, in all, just (even) so many (pi here nearly = a definite article)*; amhehi dvitthi pi, Ja II 153,14 (both of us); ubho pi (both), Ja I 223,15; VI 347,25; ubhinna pi, As 16,34; ubhayena pi, Dhp-a IV 35,6; te tayo pi sahāyā, Ja II 153,5 (cf. te pi tayo sahāyā, ib. 155,5); repeated: potthakesu pi tisu pi, Mhv XXXVII 241; cattāro pi, Ja II 151,26; pañca pi upādāna-kkhandhā, Ps I 245,12; — sakalo pi ce lokasannivāso, Ja II 55,21; sabbam p'idam, Dhp-a I 11,12\*; te sabbe pi, Ja I 280,1; sabbe pi, Mil 209,5; Mhv XXXVIII 12; sabbāni p'etāni, Sn 52; dasa pi ... yojanāni, MN II 162,27; attha pi rataniyo lamghāmi, Mil 85,8; dvādasā pi akusala-cittāni, Ps II 88,2; — (f) = *perhaps, possibly, probably, surely (I dare say)*: sace pi jānātha vadetha āyurm, Ja IV 441,16\*; bhariyarm jahiturm na sakkotthi tarahanti pi mam, Ja VI 64,15; — (α) *frequently with pot.*: DN II 155,15 (siyā ... satthu-gāravena pi na puccheyyātha ... with pi also in the apodosis = in that case: sahāyako pi ... sahāyakassa ārocetu); Ja I 128,1-4 (pāpaka pi cinteyya); 226,28 = Dhp-a III 10,5 (hattham pi me olokeyyurm); Ja II 116,8 (rajjam pi ganheyyurm); IV 10,15 (iti pi maññeyya); 124,27 (antarāyo pi bhaveyya); 145,13 ('sadiṣi no'ti tatvā asadisim pi dadeyyurm); V 93,9 ('paccamittam pi me gabetvā āgaccheyya); VI 18,22 (rājānam pi me kareyya); 56,19 (antarāyam pi 'ssa karey-

yurm); 544,2\* (antarāyo pi me assa); Dhp-a I 134,16 (sisam pi no sattadhā phāeeyya 3: phaleyya); 345,22 (dāsiddhitarām pi pahineyyurm); III 74,5 (puttānam anantam pi kareyya); — (β) *also after pot.*: huveyya (hupeyya) p'āvuso, MN I 171,10 (Upaka's dialect; = evam pi nāma bhaveyya, Ps; quoted Pj II 258,29, Sadd 454,24) ≠ Vin I 8,30; (sace tittheyyāsi ...) siyā pi, AN III 370,28; padub-bheyyāpi me ayam, Ja II 203,22; khādeyyāsi pi mam, Ja III 26,7; kujjheyya pi me ayam, Ja IV 36,2 (cf. v. l.); palāyeyyurm pi, Ja IV 162,11; khipanam patibāheyyurm pi, Ja IV 194,1; mam himseyyurm pi, Ja V 502,27; ghāteyyurm pi mam, Dhp-a I 137,20; — (γ) *do. sometimes omitted or w. r.*: Vin I 277,7 (caṇḍāyarm rājā ghātāpeyyāsi mam 3: ghātāpeyyāpi mam?); II 190,22 (jāneyyāti ayyo Devadatto, v. l. jāneyyāsi 3: jāneyyāpi); Ja I 373,23 (nasseyyā'ti, mss. nasseyyāsi ti 3: nasseyyāpi ti?); Ja IV 41,17 (paribhindeyyā'ti 3: ~eyyāpi); Ja IV 124,26 (ghātāpeyyā 'ti, Ck<sup>s</sup> ~eyyāsi ti 3: ~eyyāpi?); Ja VI 184,12 (antarāyam kareyyā 'ti, 3: kareyyāpi); — (δ) *do. followed by fut.*: Ja I 451,25 (dāsa-paribhogena pi paribhuñjissanti); 496,15\* (ko jānāti kiṭṭakā pi (cf. e above) āgamissanti); II 200,26 (mātaram no disvā pi kim karissati); III 26,9 (ko jānāti kim p'esa karissati); IV 529,23 (kucchim me phāletvā pi palāyissati); IV 294,22 (aruṇe uggate pi ... khādisāma); V 428,35 (vuddhippattam pi nam Bārānasirājā ... mārāpessati); VI 54,23\* (tāya vo lajjāya vipphaṭṭisāro pi bhavissati); Dhp-a III 101,8 (sāmikā pi vo kujjhisanti); — (ε) = *although*: Ja I 266,28 (aham manus-sabhūto pisamāno); II 105,26 (evam sante pi); IV 1,16 (evam vadantam pi); VI 347,15 (arocento pi, mss. āroceto); 366,11 (jānanto pi); Mhv XXX 32 (do.); — (h) = *yet, still, at least*; Vin III 17,19 (app-eva nāma ... tuyham pi vacanam kareyya); app-eva nama sve pi, DN I 205,19 (cf. svātanāya pi ib. 22); Ja VI 544,21\* (sace tvam n'icchase daṭṭhum ... ayyakassa pi dassehi); — (i) (in questions) = *even so much as*: Vin II 11,2 (ko imassa upagatassa piṇḍakam pi dasati) = III 181,7; MN I 132,27 (api nu ... usmīkato pi imasmim dhamma-vinaye) = 258,27; — (k) *often used to introduce the continuation of the story, emphasizing the new agents = and, but (then)*: Ja I 87,31-32 (satthā pi ... thero pi ...); 208,1 (haṃsarājāpi); II 110,25 (vāṇijo pi); 155,5 (te pi tayo sahāyā); IV 2,26 (so pi ujumpe nipajjivā ...); 209,26 (vaḍḍhaki pi); VI 347,19-20 (sā pi); 540,16 (Jūjako pi ... gantvā); Dhp-a I 8,10 (te pi ... adhivāsesum); 13,9 (thero pi itare ... ovadati); II 88,12 (bhikkhū pi); III 171,11 (satthā pi); see besides: Ja IV 483,16 (cf. 482,7-8); 485,4 (cf. 484,5); — (l) pi ... pi, *whether (either) ... or*: Vin II 183,24 (araññagato pi rukkhamaḷagato pi, etc.); 194,33 (bhattam pi vetanam pi); Sn 808 (ditthā pi sutā pi); MN I 519,19 (itthiyā pi purisassa pi nānam pi gottam pi, etc.); SN III 99,26-27 (so pi sammhāro ... sā pi taṇhā, etc.); V 421,20 = Vin I 10,26 ≠ Mil 196,13 (jāti pi dukkhā, jarā pi dukkhā, etc.); Ja I 222,6 (jale pi thale pi); further *ex.* see MN I 22,12-16; 307,33-36; II 39,3-4; 262,4; Ja III 111,2-3; VI 305,21 (... pi ... pi ... eva); Dhp-a I 4,18; 16,13; III 113,7; IV 35,1; Sp (IV) 887,17; Ps III 2,18; — DN III 103,28 (evam pi te

mano, ittham pi te mano, iti pi te cittam); Ja I 150,21 (kilamanti pi ... pi ... pi); *with negation*: Dhp-a I 441,3-4 (... pi na jānāmi ... pi na jānāmi, *neither ... nor*); — (β) *now ... now*: Mil 171,2s (hananti pi, bandhanti pi, *etc.*); Ja I 102,4 (vāsi pi hoti pharasu pi); VI 275,2-3 (assa-sahassam pi ... maṇi-sahassam pi); 318,7-8; *see also* pi ... eva ... pi ca ... eva, Ps I 377,5 (cf. Pj II 40,26); — (δ) *pi ... pi na, or ... no pi*: Sn 681 (yadā pi ... tadā pi na, *even when ... then not*); (or *a- in the second member*): Ja I 167,18 (niārente pi a-mārente pi, *whether ... or not*); SN IV 315,15 (tattha patitthāpeyya pi, *no pi patitthāpeyya, he might or might not, cf. α-β above*); — (m) (α) *pi na, pi ... na, or pi ... a- = even ... not, or not even*: Ja I 151,22 (manussesu pi na diṭṭha-pubbo); 222,20 (ekamaccam pi nāddasa); II 104,1s (eko pi ... nāsakkhi); 164,18 (ekavacanam pi ... kathetum na sakkoti); Dhp-a III 82,7 (asso pi te nā-nucchaviko); 118,6 (appamattako pi hi ettha sāro u'ttahi); Dhp-a IV 203,3 (pabbajitum pi na sakkomi); Ps I 185,20-21 (eko pi ... pucchitā pi nāhosi); Mil 116,1 (tattha pi ... na); 168,29 (ekassa pi a-dassaniyam); Dhp-a I 5,6 (ekam eva divasam pi ... a-pucchita-pubbo); — (β) *also: na pi, na ... na pi, neither ... nor, or na ... pi, not even*: DN III 103,32 (na h'eva kho ... na pi ... api ca kho); MN III 16,18 (na kho ... na pi ... yo kho ...) = SN III 101,1 (C-mss.; E<sup>c</sup> nāpi); Ja III 309,27 (n'eva ... na pi); IV 42,6<sup>a</sup> (na vāhaṇi ... na pi me ...); 142,14<sup>a</sup> (nābhijānāmi ... ekapāṇam pi himsitaṃ o: himsitā or 'tum); DN III 19,7 (na sakkosi āsanā pi vuttāhātum; n'eva ... na ... na pi, Ps I 293,23-24 = Sv (III) 790,5; — (n) *combined with other particles*: (α) *pi kho, surely, indeed*; MN 147,1 *fol.* (ettāvatā pi kho ... ariyasāvako samānādiṭṭhi hoti); ayam pi kho, MN II 195,7 (cf. ayam kho, ib. 14); 204,7; 208,8; Ja II 110,18<sup>a</sup> (ciram pi kho, *with pot. in the sense of conditional*); DN I 1,7 (Suppiyo pi kho, *likewise also S., cf. Sv I 35,31*); — (β) *pi ca, and also*; saraṇesu ṭhito eko, pañcasīle pi cāparo, Mhv XXV 110; pi ... ca, *both ... and as well*, Ps III 200,19-20; pi ... ca ... ca, DN I 249,13-14; pi ... pi c'eva, Ja VI 139,9<sup>a</sup> (ye (pi) ... ye pi c'eva ... ye cāpi); ca ... pi ca, Mhv XXX 79; — (γ) *pi tāva, at least, at all events*; Ja VI 566,19 (jānissāmi pi tāva); Mil 201,10-11 (ettha pi tāva); — (δ) *pi nāma, perhaps even*, Ps II 188,20 (evani pi nāma bhavēyya = 'huvēyya pi'); Dhp-a I 8,25 (aphāsukam pi nāma hoti); repeated, MN I 237,28; Dhp-a IV 136,18 (acchariyam ... eva-rūpo pi nāma ... ānubhāvo hoti, = *verily, indeed*); Dhp-a IV 25,13 (*do.*); — (ε) *pi re, expression of contempt, cf. je*; Vin IV 139,3 (cara pi re vinassa, *get away*); cf. Sadd 884,20 & DN I 107,18; — (o) *pi is sometimes nearly pleonastic (or = perhaps)*: Ja VI 54,21 (pacchā pi gamissasi); 302,5<sup>a</sup> (digho hi addhā pi ayam puratthā); — (p) *sometimes pi is mistaken for si (cf. si for pi above under f(γ))*: Vin I 269,33 (mayāsi posāpito, E<sup>c</sup> mayāpi); 278,21 (yam si na nivatto, E<sup>c</sup> yam pi); Ja IV 409,23 (sace si; sace pi, w. r. B<sup>d</sup>, cf. V 439,8 *read sace si*); VI 101,20 (sace pi o: sace si); 140,22<sup>a</sup> (*do.*).

<sup>a</sup>api or pi, prefix to verbs and their derivatives, expressive of placing on or over ('covering' = sam-

varaṇa, Abh 1183): (a) + pi, *see* <sup>a</sup>appeti; — (b) + ydhā, *see* api-dahati (apidheti), api-dhāna, api-hita; pi-dahati, pi-dahita, (a)pidahana pi-dhāna, (a)pi-thiyati; — (c) + ynah, *see* api-layhati, pi-landha, pi-landhati, pi-layhati, (a)pi-landhana; — (d) + ylap, *see* api-lāpeti, api-lāpana(tā), pi-lapati; [at Ja VI 246 26<sup>a</sup>: kākolasaṃghehi pi kaḍḍhamānam, Tr. suggests \*pi-kaḍḍh<sup>o</sup>; vi-kaḍḍh<sup>o</sup> would fit the meaning]; — cf. api-ratte below.

a-piṇḍa-pātika, *mfn.* [<sup>a</sup> + sa. piṇḍa-pātika], *not belonging to the piṇḍa-pātika-class of monks; gen. pl. ~ānam*. Ud-a 203,26.

a-piṇḍita, *mfn.* (neg. pp. of piṇḍeti), *not balled together, not lumpy; n. ~am* (an-uttanḍulam a-kilinnani +, *scil.* odanam), Sp (III) 703,5.

a-pitika, *mfn.* [sa. a-pitrka], *fatherless; m. ~o* (a-mātiko + [---]) Ja V 251,29<sup>a</sup> (= nim-mātā-pitiko, *Cl.*).

a-pittaka, *mfn.* (<sup>a</sup> + pitta), *not bilious, without gall; n. a-cittam ~am* (so read with C<sup>ks</sup>) kalingarakandam, Ja III 273,19 ('echo-formation', meaning 'devoid of intelligence', cf. a-citta).

api-thiyati, *pr. 3 sg. (pass. of. api + ydhā, cf. pi-thiyati, pi-dahati), to be covered or obscured; navena sukha-dukkhena porāṇam ~ati*, Ja II 157,23<sup>a</sup> (v. l. B<sup>d</sup> api-dhiyati; = pithiyati paṭicchādiyati, *Cl.*); pp. <sup>a</sup>api-hita (q. v.).

a-pidahana, *n. (neg. verbal noun of pi-dahati, q. v.), non-closing*; As 401,20 (a-thakanam ~am; = 'asamvaro', Dhs 1345).

api-dhāna, *n. [ts., cf. pi-dhāna], cover, lid; Vin I 203,30 (quoted Sadd 625,23); 204,29; II 122,23; 141,7-28 (= pidhānaphalakādi, Vmv); 145,15<sup>a</sup>.*

(api-dheti), *pr. 3 sg. (= pidheti, pidahati, q. v.), to close or stop; only inf. ~etuiṇ (mahāsindhum)*. Ja V 60,6<sup>a</sup>-10<sup>a</sup> (quoted Sadd 393,1). Cf. api-thiyati. (a-pipāsa), *m(fn.), v. l. for asipāsa, q. v.*

api-ratte, *loc. (ind.), [sa. ~api-rātre, cf. api-ṣarvare, see Ai Gr II 1 § 37 c], early in the morning*; Ja VI 560,30<sup>a</sup> = 32<sup>a</sup> (= (api) balava-paccūse, *Cl.*).

a-piladdha, *mfn., not decorated; f. ~ā va so-bhasi*, Vv 403 (so accord. to Vv-a 167,1; E<sup>c</sup> apiladdha).

a-piladdha-pubba, *mfn., with which one has never before been decorated*; As 218,13 (~am mālām pilandhitvā; C<sup>k</sup> apiladdhana-p<sup>o</sup>, S<sup>c</sup> apiladdha-p<sup>o</sup>).

<sup>a</sup>a-pilandhana, *n., a 'non-ornament', a thing unfit as an ornament*, so Ja VI 472,20<sup>a</sup> according to *Cl.*, but see next.

<sup>a</sup>api-landhana, *n. [only in verse = pilandhana; see under api-layha], an ornament; acc. ~am*, Ja VI 472,20<sup>a</sup> (alanikāram +; but according to *Cl.* <sup>a</sup>a-pilandhana: = pilandhitum ayuttam); *pl. mālā ~āni ca*, Vv 759; *gen. pl., ib. 751* (rathassa ghoso ~āna[n] ca; a-kāro nipātamattam, Vv-a 279,5, cf. anantaka, n., ib. 311,5).

(apilapati, or apilavati) *pr. 3 sg. [prob. meant as an equivalent to sa. ā-plavate (y/plu), cf. perhaps āgilāyati for āgilāyati and, as to p-v: p-p, abbhassampilāpa, pipati, pilapati (s. v. apilāpana), opilāpeti, pulāpa (s. v. apalāpa), apāpurati, and, as to p-p: p-v, posāvanika (pariyosāvāpeti, Sadd 598,8), v-p: v-v, vyāvaṭa], to float before (one's mind, gen.) 3 pl. ~antl*, AN II 185,12 (Mp), where 'sukhino dhammapadā

[so pratika] pilapanti' [— — — | — — — | — — — | — — —] =, like SN I 30,8\* is explained by Bu: te sabbe passanne ādāse chāyā viya apilapanti upatthāyanti, pākātā hutvā paññāyanti [as regards pilapati, said of floating, unfixed memories, see a-pilāpana below]; part. f. apilavantā va sāgaram (scil. nāvā), Dīp IX 15 (— — —, v. l. up(al)lavantā; adrift, with no steering) ≠ ib. 27, nom. pl. pilavantā.

(api-)layhati, pr. 3 sg. [corresponding to sa. (a)pi-nahya from api + ynah; for sa. nahyati, naddha, naddhri (see AiGr I p. 250,32-41 and cf. pāli pānad-ūpama (Ja II 223,18\*), pānado (acc. f. pl., Ja VI 251,23\* C\*), pānadhī (Ap 208,20; 417,1-33)) we have in pāli °nayhati (ava-°, upa-°, sam-°), °nandhati (ava-°, paryava-°, (o: o-° & pariyo-°), pi-°, vi-°), °naddha (apa-°, ava-° (o: o-°), paryava-° (o: pariyo-°), pari-°, vi-°, san-°), nandhi (on account of sa. bandhati: baddha: banddhra), hence [by dissimilation, accord. to GEIGER § 43,2, but only after (api-)°]: (a)piṇandhana, piṇandhati, piṇaddha (which are often written piṇ°), and [through blending with api-nah°] api-layh°, to tie on, wear (as an ornament); imper. 3 sg. (api-)layhatha (o: (api-)layhataṁ or °tu?), Ja V 393,21\* (= piṇandhatu, Ct.); abs. apiṇayha, Ja V 400,14\* (kusaggirattam ~ mañjarin; = sapallavam asokakannikam kanṇe piṇandhitvā, Ct.) ≠ Mvu II 59,14\*-16\*.

a-pilāpa, m/n. [neg. adj. from pilapati, sa pla-vate], 'not floating', mt ad As 121,27 (acc. pl. ~e [scil. dhamme] karoti = 'apilāpeti') = pt ad Ps I 82,33.

a-pilāpana, n. (cf. a-pilāpeti below), 'the not allowing any floating'; Nett-a ad Nett 28,13: 'am' asammoho [v. l. better asammoso], nimujjitvā viya ārammanassa ogāhanam vā; Nett 15,18 (yathā-dittham ~ atthena sati; = ogāhanatthena, Ct.); 54,11 (do.); cf. Mil Trsl. I 58 n. 2; — °-kicca, n., the function of a-°, Vibh-a 91,7-26 (satiyā ~am sādhen-tiyā) = Ps II 362,5-24; — °-tā, f. abstr., Dhs 14 (sati +); 23 (do.); 290 (do.); As 144,4; 147,12-15 (= °bhāvo); Nidd I 10,10 (sati +); Nidd-a; — °-bhāva, m. abstr., As 147,12 (= 'apilāpanatā'); — °-rasa, m/n., having the function of a-°; Ps I 83,3; — °-lakkhana, m/n., characterized by a-°; f. ~ā (scil. sati), Mil 37,6-16-31; Nett 28,13 (Ct. see above); Ps I 82,31 ≠ As 121,18-32; 122,11.

Apilāpiya(?), m. Npr. of a cakkavatti; Ap 202,5 (°-nāmakko, so E°, C°; Apilāviya-°, S°; Asilapipa-°, G; Apilāsi-sanāmakko, S°) ≠ Tikaṇḍi-pupphiya (C° Kiṅkaṇi-pupphiya); see Apilāsi(n).

a-pilāpeti, pr. 3 sg. (°a + pilāpeti, caus. of pilapati, q. v.), 'not to allow any floating', not to forget, to call to mind, memorize (cf. KERN I p. 86, cf. 178); Mil 37,9, quoted (in an other text-form) As 121,27 (= apilāpe karoti, mt); Ps I 82,33-83,2 (pt = As-mt).

a-piva(t), m/n. (neg. part. of pivati), not drinking; f. pl. ~antiyo, Ja V 19,21\* (tinam akhādantiyo pā-niyam ~antiyo sayanti, scil. gāvo).

a-pisuṇa, m/n. [sa. a-piṇa], unmalicious, honest; m. ~o, Ja II 421,21\* (nānummatto nā-°o nānāto nākutūhalo mūlhesu labhate lābham; Ct.); acc. f. ~am vācam, MN I 362,5; m. pl. te janā apisuṇā (E° apisuṇā; metre faulty), DN III 196,13\* (Sv: de-sanā-sisamattam etaṁ, amusā ~ā apharusā manta-

bhāṇino ti attho); Pj I 34,21 (+ apharusā, asam-phappalāpa (°-vādita)); cf. apesuna.

a-piṇa, m/n. (from piṇeti, sa. a-sprha, ysprh, or a + sprhā), without desire; m. ~o, SN I 181,15\* (so 'ham akamkho ~o anūpayo); f. ~ā, Th 338 (see a-pihā).

a-piṇana-sīla, m/n. (cf. prec.), having the character of freedom from desire; m. ~o, Pj II 549,20 (+ patthanātanhāya rahito; = 'apihālu').

a-pihā, f. [°a + sa. sprhā, if not adj. f. of a-piṇa], freedom from desire; Th 338 (E° api hā nūna (q. v.); = asanthavā (adj. f.), Ct.); — °-gidha, m/n. (sa. a + sprhā + °grdhā), without envy and greed; Ap 477,22 (vicarantaṁ tam addakkhiṁ piṇattham ~am).

a-pihālu, m/n. (°a + piṇālu, from piṇā with suff. (ā)lu (cf. Sadd 790,18 etc.); cf. sa. sprhālu [sprhālu], undesirous, not envious; Sn 852 (patilino akuhako ~u amacchari; = apihana-silo, Pj; Nidd I 227,9; Nidd-a = Pj); Th 1218 = SN I 187,6\* (akuhako [metr. akuho?] nipako ~u; = nittanḥo, Spk).

a-pihāluṇka, m/n. = prec.; anapekkhana-silo ~o nittanḥo, Pj II 112,8 (= 'anapekkhamāno').

a-pihita, m/n. (neg. pp. of pi-dahati from api + ydhā), (a) not closed, open; — °-dvāratā, f. abstr., the keeping open house, Sv (III) 957,19 (instr. ~āya = 'anāvāta-dvāratāya'); — (b) not forbidden; Sp (IV) 800,9 (~o avārito apatikkhitto; = 'an-ovaṭo', Vin IV 52,88).

°api-hita, m/n. [ts., from api + ydhā], closed, shut up; pl. sabbe ~ā dvārā, Ja IV 4,10\* (= tha-klitā, Ct.).

a-piṭha-sappi(n), m/n. (°a + sa. piṭha-sarpin), not crippled; Ja VI 8,25 (tava °-ādhbhāvam jānāma).

a-pīta, m/n. [ts.], not drunk; n. pl. ~āni anucci-thōdakāni, Ja III 432,13\*; — °-pubba, m/n., not drunk from before; n. pl. ~āni pāniyāni, AN IV 418,10.

[a-pitika, w. r. for a-pitika].

a-pīliyamāna, m/n. (neg. part. pass. of pīleti), not being subdued by pain; = 'a-vihaṇṇamāna', Ud-a 401,12; Sv (II) 546,36; Spk I 78,26.

a-puccandātā, f. abstr. (from °a + pūti + āṇḍa), 'the not being like a rotten egg', i. e. (mental) soundness; ariyasāvako sekho pātipado ~āya samāpanno, MN I 357,4 (= apūtiaṇḍatāya, Ps).

a-puccha, m/n. (neg. grd. of pucchati), not to be asked; ~am (or acc. of a-pucchā, f.?) mam ivam ... pucchasi, n'esā pucchā kenaci pucchitabbā, Mil 316,18.

a-pucchasi, (2 sg.) aor. (imperf.) (cf. GEIGER § 161) & a-pucchā, etc., aor., see pucchati.

a-pucchita, m/n. (neg. pp. of pucchati), not asked; Pj II 521,8 (= 'anānuputttha) ≠ a-puttho ~o an-āyācīto an-ajjesīto a-ppasāditto, Nidd I 68,9 (= ajānāpīto, Nidd-a); — °-kathā f., a discourse not asked for; catubbidhā kathā: pucchita-k° +, Pj I 125,13-19. — a-pucchitabbā, m/n. (neg. grd. of pucchati, cf. a-puccha), not to be asked; ~am pucchī, Mil 295,17.

a-pūjja, m/n. [sa. a-pūjya, grd. of pūjeti, pūjī], not to be revered or honoured; ~am namassati (prob. to be read for a-pūjām, E°S°), Ja III 83,22\* (= apū-janīyam, Ct.).



a-puñña, *m/n.* [sa. a-punya; cf. puñña; *impure, wicked (as a source of demerit);* ~am ce saṃkharāṃ abhisamkharoti, SN II 82,11 (= dvādaśa-cetanā-bhedam apuññābhisamkharāṃ, Spk); *otherwise most frequently n. subst. = sin, demerit;* Abh 84 (°ākusalāṃ kaṇham . . .); ~am vuccati sabbaṃ akusalāṃ, Nidd I 90,16; *generally in the phrase bahum ~am pasavati, to produce (for oneself) great demerit;* Vin IV 34,18; I 26,27; DN III 82,4; 119,20; MN I 230,20-26 (puññaṃ vā ~am vā p°); 371,4 (pañcahi thānehi bahum ~am p°); MN I 338,26 = SN I 114,20 = Th 1206 (~am pasavī Māro āsajjāna(m) Tathāgataṃ = ~am paṭilabhi, Ps II 423,22; janesi, nipphādesi, Spk I 179,24); AN I 89,6 *fol.* = 154,15 = II 3,1; III 372,19; 373,16 (ayam tato bahutaraṃ ~am pasave naro); Mil 158,18 *fol.* (balavatarāṃ ~am p°); Sās 56,26; — Mil 84,1 (thokaṃ); 15 *fol.* (bahutaraṃ); 110,10 (āpajeyya); Sās 36,19 (apāyagamanīyaṃ ~am vicinivā); 69,20 (~ani bhavati no puññaṃ). — *I/c. v. puññā°.*  
a-puñña-kara, *m/n.* [cf. sa. apunya-krt; *doing no good, not acquiring merit;* appa-ssuto ~o (— — — — —), It 59,16\* (= ariyadhammassa akovidatāya kibbisakāri pāpadhammo, It-a).

a-puñña-kiriya, *f.*, *action causing demerit;* °ā-vatthūni dasa, *ten items of that*, Saddh 54 (*scil. himsā, etc.*).

a-puññatā, *f. abstr. of a-puñña (q. v.)*, Pv-a 271,3 (= 'appa-puññatā').

a-puñña-paṭipadā, *f.*, *bad line of conduct;* Nett 96,21 (*opp. puñña-paṭipadā*).

a-puñña-bhāgiya, *m/n.*, *corresponding to one's a-puñña;* AN III 412,26 (*scil. attabhāva; opp. puñña-bhāgiya*).

a-puñña-lābha, *m.*, *acquisition of demerit;* Dh 309-10 (= akusala-lābha, Dh-a).

a-puñña-va(t), *m/n.*, *not possessed of merit (puñña); acc. ~vantam*, MN II 131,12 (*opp. puñña-vantam*).

a-puñña-vatthu, *n.* = apuñña-kiriya-vatthu; *dasa ~ūni*, Saddh 75.

a-puññābhisamkharā, *m.* (a-puñña, *n.* + abhi-samkharā), *accumulation of demerit;* tayo saṃkharā: puññābhisamkharo ~o āneñjābhisamkharo, DN III 217,23 (Sv; cf. Abhidh-k-vy Trsl. III 84,1-14); SN II 82,16 (na ~am abhisamkharoti, paron.; cf. a-puñña *m/n.*); 83,18; Nidd I 90,17; 206,11; 334,17; 442,20; Paṭi I 178,15; Vibh 135,15 *fol.*; 137,4 (*quoted* Vism 571,19); 340,32; Vibh-a 168,4; Vism 530,24; Nidd I 442,20-21; Abhidh-s-t 234,10-12 (*ad* Abhidh-s 36,9).

a-puññāyatana, *n.* (a-puñña + āyatana), "a seat of sin", SN 399 (etanā ~am vivaṃjaye; v. ll. apaññā°, asaññā°; Pj is silent).

a-puññūpaga, *m/n.* (a-puñña + upaga), *being on the way to demerit;* SN II 82,11 (~am hoti viññānaṃ; cf. Spk II 78,2-a).

a-puṭṭha, *m/n.* (*neg. pp. of pucchati*) = a-pucchita (*q. v.*), Nidd I 68,9 (= ajānāpito, Nidd-a (E°) I 198,13).

a-putta, [sa. a-putra], (a) *m.*, *not a son;* ~am puttāṃ iva ācarati: puttīyati, Kacc-v 438 = Sadd 587,17; 823,2; — (b); *m/n.*, *sonless;* m. ~o, Ja II 328,7 (*gp reads an-apacco*).

a-puttaka, *m/n.* [sa. a-putraka], *sonless, child-*

*less;* m. ~o seṭṭhi, Ps II 390,23 = Sv I 318,1; rāja-putto ~o sutavañño ahoṣi, Ps III 322,5; / ~ikā, Th 122 (vidhavā); Ja V 429,8-15; n. ~am sāpateyyam, a property to which there are no heirs (*escheat*), Vin III 18,6 (Sp); SN I 89,33; 91,29; 92,27; Ja III 299,11; Dh-a IV 77,1-7; kulam hoti ~am bahu-sāpateyyam, Mil 129,14; — °-tā, *f. abstr.*; Vin I 43,9 (*dat. ~āya paṭipanno*).

Aputtaka, *m.* *Npr. of a merchant* (seṭṭhi), Dh-a IV 76,23—80,6 (*see* SN I 89,26 *fol.*; Ja III 299,2 *fol.*).

Aputtaka(-sutta), *n.*, *title of two suttas;* (1) SN I 89,25-91,21; (2) SN I 91,22-93,12 (= Suttasaṅgha ch. 48, *see* Suttas-a p. 127-128, cf. Mh-karmav 69,15-71,4); *edited with sinh. paraphrase, Colombo 1900;* Ms. in India Office Library (No. 40,6), JPTS 1882 p. 75; — Aputtaka-seṭṭhivatthu, *n.*, *title of Dh-a IV 76-80 (cf. Ja III 299,11 fol.)*.

a-putta-bhāva, *m.*, *the state of not being a son, disinherison;* Ja V 468,6 (atha naṃ vinicchayaṃ netvā ~am katvā niharāpesi).

a-puthujjana-sevita, *m/n.*, *unheeded by the vulgar;* acc. ~am (a-kampitaṃ a-tuliyam +, *scil. dhammā*), Th 201.

a-puna-geyya, *m/n.*, *not to be repeated or recited again;* °gāthā, Sadd 744,17 (*from* Mahābhāṣya; *see* note 3); Mogg-v III 12 = Pay fol. ghau v. 1.

a-punappunam, *ind.*, 'not repeatedly', *no more;* Ja I 503,19 (nāham punaṃ na c'apunam na cāpi ~ . . . pavekkhāmi, where a°, accord. to Cl., is pleon.: a-kāro nipāta-matto; cf. punappunam & aparāparam).

a-punabbhava, *m.* [sa. a-punar-bhāva, *m.*; cf. a-punar-bhava, *m/n.*], *non-rebirth;* *dat. ~āya*, Sn 273 (= nibbānāya, Pj) = SN I 208,4\* (= °saṃkhatassa nirodhasaccass' attāya, Spk) ≠ Ud 74,18\* (= ~āya an-upādi-sesāya nibbānāya, Ud-a); Sn 1121-23 (Nidd); maggam laddhā ~āya, SN I 174,17\* (°maggo nāma nibbānam, Spk); Nidd I 424,28\* (dadanti dānaṃ ~āya; = nibbānatthāya, Nidd-a); ib. 22\* (bhāventi jhānāni ~āya).

a-punabbhava-bhūta, *m/n.* (*cf. prec.*), *not involving rebirth;* Sp I 136,25 = Mp (S°) III 251,8 *ad* AN IV 175,29 (*f. ~ā, scil. abhinibbatti; opp. punabbhava-bhūta*).

a-punar-āvatti(n), *m/n.* [sa. a + punar + āvartī], *one who does not return (to worldly life); m. yadā ~i hoti, tadā so pabbājetabbo*, Mil 246,16; — °-tā, *f. abstr.*; Mil 276,9 (*agedhatā +*).

Apunarāvattigamaṇa-dīpanī-yamaka-gāthā, *f. pl.*, *title of Jinā XII (v. 78-86)*.

a-punāgamaṇa, *n.* [°a + sa. punar-āgamana], *the not returning, non-rebirth;* SN I 22,10\* (*prose interpolation: yesu ca baddho yesu pamatto [o: yesu ca matto?] ~am ; anāgantvā [read with v. l. anāgantā, cf. anāganta(r) above] puriso maccudheyyā ; = tebhūmaka-vaṭṭa-samkhātā maccudheyyā apunāgamaṇa-samkhātāṃ nibbānaṃ apunāganta (anāgantvā, S°), Spk*).

a-pupphita, *m/n.* (*neg. pp. of pupphati*), *not bearing flowers;* mūlato paṭṭhāya yāva aggā ~am thānam nāma n'atthi, Ps II 250,31 (= 'sabba-phāliphulla').

a-pubba, *m/n.* [sa. a-pūrva], *not having existed before, quite new;* Mhv XLIX 32 (pāsādam ~am yeva



kārayi); *n. something new*; ~am n'atthi, As 3,34; 4,2; *in Cl.s often = not explained before*: Ud-a 435,4; gāthāsu pi ~am n'atthi, Vv-a 117,24; 287,18; idam eva ~am, As 156,6; etaṃ ~am, Pj II 394,14; ~am vannaṃyissāma, Pj II 368,2; ~am kāraṇaṃ, Ja II 320,26; ~am te karaṇaṃ, ib. III 451,17; ~am pi karonti, ib. 18; na me ~am [so C<sup>ka</sup>; E<sup>c</sup> pubbaṃ] kiñci deti, Ja VI 467,19; — *do. ind.* ~am acarimaṃ. *neither before nor after, simultaneously*: DN II 225,4 (yaṃ ... dve ... °buddhā ~ uppaṃjeyyuiṃ, n'etaṃ tñānaṃ vijjati) = III 114,26 (= apure apacchā ekato na uppaṃjanti, Sv) = MN III 65,16 = AN I 27,39, *quoted* Mil 236,28 (*this quoted* Sv (III) 900,33); ~ āsava-pariyādānaṃ ca hoti jivita-pariyādānaṃ ca, AN IV 13,24 (= apure apacchā ekakkhaṇe yeva, Mp) = 146,6 = Pp 13,26 (= apure apacchā ekappahāren'eva, Pp-a); ~ akkhini c'eva kilesā ca pabhijjimsu, Dh-a I 12,16; ~ ekakkhaṇe yeva bhavanti, As 72,22; ~ kathāma ... ekakkhaṇe uppaṃjamāno pubbaṅgamo nāma hoti, Dh-a I 22,19; ~ viya sandahati, Mil 40,30.

**a-pubba-pada-vanṇanā**, *f.*, *explanation of words not occurring (or not explained) in the preceding*; *nom.* ~ā, As 189,25; 192,3; Sp (II) 517,6; Pj II 400,4; Ps I 109,17 (E<sup>c</sup> anupubba°); *acc.* ~am yeva karissāma, As 156,3; ~am katvā, Ps I 54,7 (C<sup>k</sup> & S<sup>c</sup> here better anupubba°, *q. v.*); ~am karissāma. Ps I 87,32; 137,19; Sp (III) 636,3; idha ~am karissāma, Pj II 300,12. Cf. a-pubba-vanṇanā, *f.*, *id.*, Pj II 394,15 (°attham idam vuccati; cf. etam a-pubbaṃ, ib. 14).

**a-pubbānuttāna-pada-vanṇanā**, *f.* (a-pubba + an-uttāna (*q. v.*), *etc.*), *explanation of new and obscure words*; Ps I 198,2 (°ā-mattam, *only that*).

**a-puma**, *m/n.* (a + puma(n)), 'not of masc. gender', *i. e. of feminine (or neuter) gender*; Abh 429 (ānupubbī °e).

**a-purakkhata**, **a-purakkharāna**, *B-reading for a-purekkh°* (*q. v.*).

**a-purāṇa**, *m/n.* [ts.], *not old*; — *n.* ~am vata bho! *not as before*, Ja VI 45,15; — °-vanṇi(n), *m/n.*, *not old-looking, juvenile*; m. amassujāto ~ī, Ja V 202,16 (= acirapabbajito, Cl.).

**a-purima**, *m/n.*, *not preceding*; *ifc. v.* apacchā°, Cf. *nezi*.

**a-pure**, *ind.* [²a + sa. puras], *not before*; Th-a C<sup>c</sup> 41,3a *ad* Th 5 (sabbakesānaṃ pana oropanaṃ ca arahatta-phala-sacchikiriya ca apacchā °e ahoṣi); ~e apacchā (= 'apubbaṃ acarimaṃ', *q. v.*), Sv (III) 898,6 ≠ Mp *ad* AN IV 13,24 ≠ Pp-a 186,9.

**a-purekkhata**, *m/n.* (*neg. pp. of purekkharoti*; *sa. a + puraskṛta*), (a) 'not placed in front', *unheeded, indifferent*; n. tam tassa ~am, Sn 859 (B<sup>at</sup> apurakkhatam; Pj: tam rāgādi-vajjam tassa arahato ~am; Nidd I 250,5-8: na taṇhaṃ vā dīṭṭhiṃ vā purato katvā carati ... na taṇhāya vā dīṭṭhiyā vā parivārito carati); — (b) *not possessed (of), not accompanied (by), not occupied (with), unconcerned*; Th 37 (jhāyeyya °o [E<sup>c</sup> apurakkh°]); 251 (careyya °o [E<sup>c</sup> do.]).

**a-purekkharāna**, *m/n.* (*neg. part. med. of purekkharoti*), 'not placing in front', *not laying stress upon, showing no preference*; Sn 844 (B<sup>at</sup> apurakkh°,

kāmehi ritto °o; = āyatim attabhāvaṃ an-abhinibbattento, Pj; = ... nandim na samanvāgameti, Nidd I 200,3; Nidd-a (S<sup>c</sup>) I 382,20 = Pj; cf. Nidd-a (S<sup>c</sup>) I 387,8: vaṭṭam purato akurumāno, *quoted and commented upon* SN III 9,22°-12,27 (E<sup>c</sup> a-purakkh°: cf. Spk II 261,3 = Nidd-a (S<sup>c</sup>) I 387,8).

**a-pūja**, *m/n.*, *see a-pujja*.

**a-pūjāṇiya**, *m/n.* (*neg. grad. of pūjeti*) = *prec.*; Ja III 83,24' (*acc. m.* ~am); *f.* ~ā, Sadd 54,8 (*scil. saddaracanā*, = *not recommendable*); — **a-pūjayim**, *aor. 1 sg.*, Th-a (C<sup>c</sup>) 57,21' (= Ap 437,3: apūrayim).

**a-pūti**, *m/n.* (²a + sa. 'pūti), *not foul or putrid, firm, solid*; *n. pl.*, bijāni akhaṇḍāni ~ini, *etc.*, SN III 54,11 (udaka-temanena apūtikāni, Spk) ≠ V 380,5 ≠ DN II 354,1 ≠ AN I 135,3; — °-aṇḍatā, *f.* = 'apuccaṇḍatā' (*q. v.*), Ps III 32,4.

**a-pūtika**, *m/n.* = *prec., metaph. = clean, moral*; *n.* ~am (bandhanaṃ), MN I 449,16 (*synon.* balavaṃ, dajham); ~am sugandham (*scil. candanam*), Mil 252,20; *m.* °o (*scil. vaṇo*), Ja V 198,19° (= pūti-maṃsa-rahito, Cl.); ~am (*scil. kāyakammaṃ, manokammaṃ, etc.*; rakkhita ... anavassuta +), AN I 262,9-10; *gerā* ~assa, Spk *ad* SN IV 181,1 (*see anto-pūti*).

**a-pūti-kāya-kammanta** and °-mano-kammanta, *m/n.*, *whose bodily, resp. mental, acts are incorrupt*. AN I 262,10-11 (~assa bhaddakaṃ maraṇaṃ hoti).

**apūpa**, *m.* [ts.; another form is pūpa (ts.) and pūva, *q. v.*], *a cake*; Abh 463 ('pūpāpūpā tu piṭṭhako; Abh-sūci: a-kāra-yutto pūpo apūpo, yathā lāpu alāpū ti); *acc. pl.* ~e, Ja V 20,19° (khādassu ca (Mss. ce) tvaṃ madhunā °e); °-khādāna, *n.*, *eating cakes*; Sp-t *ad* Sp I 24,10 ('āpūpiko' ettha apūpa-saddena apūpa-khādanaṃ vīya); °-jāti, *f.*, *a kind of cake*; *instr. pl.* ~ihi, Mhv LXXXV 115 (nānaggā°). Cf. apūva-bhakkhaṇa, āpūpika, āpūvika.

**a-pūraṇiya**, *m/n.* (*neg. grad. of pūreti*), *insatiable*; °-bhāva, *m. abstr.*, Ja IV 112,21' (taṇhāya ~am jānāhi).

**a-pūresi**, *aor. 3 sg. of pūreti (to fill)*, Sn 413; *1 sg.* a-pūrayim, Ap 437,3 (= Th-a (C<sup>c</sup>) 57,21': apūjayim).

**apūva-bhakkhaṇa**, *n.*; = apūpa-khādana (*q. n.*; as lo p-p: p-see apilapati); °-sīla, *m/n.*, *wont to eat cakes*; *m.* °o = 'āpūviko', Mp-t *ad* AN II 12,15 = mṭ *ad* Vibh-a 110,30 (B<sup>c</sup> reading asūpa° and āsūpiko).

**apekkha** or **apekha** (*this mostly C-reading*), *m/n.*, *looking for, desiring, keeping in view, referring to, only ifc. from apekkhā (apekhā), q. v. (see, however, Th 187 s. v. apekkhā, f.)*.

**apekkhaka**, *m/n.* (*from apekkhā*), *in grammar = requiring, wanting (further determination or attribute)*; °-padāni, *n. pl.*, Sadd 74,32 (*opp.* an-apekkhaka-padāni); — *ifc. v.* visesakapadā°, Sadd 75,6; — °-tta, *n. abstr.* Sadd 230,4. Cf. apekkhika, *id.*

**apekkhatā**, *f.* (*abstr. (only ifc.) from apekkhā*), *desiring, delighting in*; *v.* hassā° (Ps III 41,12; E<sup>c</sup> w. r. hasā°).

**ape(k)khatē**, *pr. 3 sg. med.* [sa. apa + √ikṣ, cf. avekkhati], *to look for, to long for, to expect (with acc. or loc.)*, Sn 435 (kāmesu [metre faulty]; Fsb. kāme]

nāpekkhate, *Bai* apekkh°; Pj: yathā ... pipāsāya phutthānam udakam apekkhate cittaṃ, evaṃ pañcasu kāmāgunesu kāmam pi nāpekkhate cittaṃ); 3 sg. *act.* ~ati, As 365,3 (ālayakaraṇa-vasena ~; = 'apekkhā'); *part. med.* (α) ~āna, *m.* ~o, Ja V 340,1° (C<sup>k</sup> ave°; dhammaṃ ~; = apekkhanto, *Cl.*); (β) ~amāna, *m.* ~o, Ja IV 226,11° (saccaṃ hirottapam); Spk I 185,10 (vivaraṃ); ~o pabbajjāṃ, Mhv XIV 28 (*cf.* pabbajjāpekkha, *mfn.*); *f.* ~ā, Sp (IV) 901,3 (= 'putimānenti'); *m. pl.* ~ā, Sn 773 (pacchā pure vā pi ~ā); — *do. neg. an-°*, *mfn.*, Sn 59 (khiddam ... ~o; Pj; Nidd); *pl.* ~ā gacchanti, Ja IV 424,19° (= mayi an-apekkhā va gacchanti, *Cl.*) = V 359,27° (*cf.* 339,6°); ~ā vakkāṅgā, Ja IV 426,9°; — *part. act. m.* ~anto, Ja V 341,28° (= 'apekkhāno'); *f.* ~antī, Thī 96 (Thī-a C<sup>k</sup> avekkh°); — *aor. I sg.* apekkhī 'hañ (?)', Thī 222 (*v. ll.* avekkh°); Thī-a: avekkhitam = 'apekkhī 'ham' ti dhammamayaṃ ādāsam adakkhiṃ apassim aham); — *abs.* (α) apekkhiya (sukhadukkhāṃ manujesu ~), Ja III 57,21° (B<sup>l</sup> ave°; perhaps originally (with metre): manujesu pekkhiya); (β) ~itvā = with reference to, with regard to (*acc.*), Sv I 33,20° = Pj I 106,25° ≠ Sp I 108,13° (apekkhiya); Ud-a 201,29; Vv-a 13,2-9; — *pp.* apekkhita, *q. v.*

apekkhana, *n.* (verbal noun of *prec.*), the looking for, or wanting, requiring; °-vasena, Sadd 229,14 *fol.*; — *ifc. v. an-°*.

apekkha-bhāva, *m. abstr.* (from apekkhā); *ifc. v.* bhikkhugaṇa-° (Bhagavato; title of Mil 159,8-160,21; only in S°).

ape(k)khava(t), *mfn.* (from ape(k)khā, full of longing or desire; *m.* ~vā, Th 228 *fol.* (with loc.); 558 = Ap 58,31 (Th-a C<sup>k</sup> 516,31°); Ap 250,3; SN III 16,13 *fol.* (uttāsavā ... vighātavā +; = sālayo, Spk) = MN III 228,20 (E<sup>c</sup> upekh° = sālayo sapiho, Ps); Ja V 453,10° (nārinam vasagato ~vā; = satanho, *Cl.*); Pj II 76,10 (tāya apekkhāya ~vā); Vin IV 214,15 (sāratto ~vā paṭibaddhacitto; = 'avassuto'); *f.* ~vā, ib. 14° (= apekkhāya samannāgatā, Sp (IV) 901,8 (E<sup>c</sup> apekkhavā ti, S<sup>c</sup> apekkhavatitī); *m. pl.* ~vanto, MN I 32,20 (with loc. sāmaññe; opp. an-°) = III 6,22 = AN III 199,12-30. — *ifc. v. an-°*.

ape(k)khā, *f.* [sa. apeksā], regard, care, affection, desire, longing for (loc.); Abh 1183 (a sense of *ppr.* api) ≠ Pay *fol.* gr. v. 1 ≠ Sadd 884,13; puttesu dāresu ca yā ~ā, Sn 38 (Nidd-a: ~ā vuccati tanhā) = Ap 8,22 ≠ Dhp 345 (= tanhā, Dhp-a) = SN I 77,15° (= ālayo, nikanti, Spk) = Ja II 140,18°; — the same formula modified: puttesu dāresu ca te ~ā, Th 187 (= adhigata-[-o: avigata-?] sinehā, Th-a; thus an *adj.*); mātāpitusu ~ā, SN V 409,4°; rāgo ... sineho ~ā, etc., Dls 1059 = 1136 = Nidd I 8,18 (Nidd-a: ālayakaraṇa-vasena apekkhati ti ~ā, = As 365,3-4); 'mayh' etc' ti ~ā hoti, Mil 160,7 *fol.*; *acc. vihari* [- - -] ~am, Th 10; ('vihari' = visesato hari, apahari, apanesi, Th-a); kāye ~am jaha, Th 1113; ~am karohi (jivite), DN I 190,29 *fol.* (= sāpekkham ālayam tanham karohi, Sv); tam ~am maggañāṇeṇa chindanto, Pj II 76,11; *abl.* ~āya, Ud-a 17,15 (vakkhamānā°); — *ifc. v. tibbā°* (MN I 324,28); — *do. in adj.-cpd.s.* °ape(k)kha (see above): v. aññā°, an-°, anuṭālanagahaṇā° (Ja II 280,7°; *cf.* anuṭāleti), a-raho-

'pekkha, ārādhā°, āsādanā°, uttaragāthā°, upa-sampadā°, otārā°, jayā°, tad-aññā°, nir-°, no-visesakā°, pabbajjā°, puññ-°, mury-°, raho-assād-°, vigatā°, visibbanā° (= visivānā°), vi-suddhā°, vihesā°, vimamsā°, sā°, hāsā°.

apekkhā-rahita, *mfn.*, free from desire or longing; Ja I 142,4° (*m.* ~o, = 'anapekkhavā°).

apekkhi(n), *mfn.* [sa. apeksin, *cf.* Buddh-sa. avek-šin, Jāt-m 215,8 (hitā°)], considering, regardful of, looking for, requiring; *ifc. v. an-°*, āmis-°.

apekkhika, *mfn.* = apekkhaka (*q. v.*); Sadd 70,23° (*n. pl.* ~āni).

apekkhita, *mfn.* (*pp. of* apekkhati: sa. apeksita); looked after, (highly) considered, beloved (*by, gen.*); *acc. m.* ~am, Ja VI 153,6° (mā jettaputtam avadhi ~am sabbalokassa); *acc. m. pl.* ~e, Ja VI 142,22° (kumāre ~e sabbalokassa) ≠ 149,13°-17° (= sabbalokena olokite dissamāne, *Cl.*).

apekha, etc., see: apekkha (*fol.*) above.

apecca, *abs.*, see apeti.

apeta, *mfn.* [is., *pp. of* apeti, apa + √i], gone away, rid of, deprived of ([*instr.*, or] *abl.*, or *cpd.*); Pay *fol.* gū 8 (*ex. of the sense* 'apagata' of *ppr.* apa); ~o dama-saccena, Ja II 198,9° (= indriya-dama-samkhātena damena nibbāna-samkhātena ca paramattha-saccena ~o parivajjito, nissakka-atthe vā karaṇa-vacanāṃ: etasmiṃ dama-saccā ~o ti attho, *Cl.*; thus the use of *instr. prob. due to the foll. upeto* dama-saccena, *cf.* saccena danto damasā upeto, Sn 463; sa. apeta-dama-sauratya[ḥ], Turfan Rec. of Dhp in Sitzungsber. d. Preuss. Akad. d. Wiss. 1908 p. 977) = Dhp 9 (= viyutto, pariccatto, Dhp-a) = Th 969 = Ja V 50,27°; — *f.* dukkhato ~ā, Pv-a 35,24; *m. pl.* ~ā te brāhmaṇā, Ja IV 362,1°-365,8° (≠ apagatā, Vin III 44,25); ~ā paribbhatthā, Ud-a 260,21 (= (sāmaññā) 'apagatā'). — *ifc. v. an-°*, methunā°.

apeta-kaddama, *mfn.*, without mud; rahado va ~c, Dhp 95 (= apagata-kaddamo, Dhp-a).

apeta-kammāvaraṇa, *mfn.*, one who has got rid of the obstructions caused by his karma; *gen.* ~assa, Mil 151,16. *cf.* apetavaraṇa below.

apeta-citta, *mfn.*, without love or affection; Ja II 205,14° (~ena na sambhajeyya; = vigata-cittena vipallattha-cittena, *Cl.*) = III 108,21° (= vigata-cittena, *Cl.*) ≠ Mvu II 67,5° (apetabhāvena na samvaseyā).

apeta-jātaraṇa-rajata, *mfn.*, who has not (or has done with) gold and silver (nikkhitta-maṇi-suvanna +); *m.* ~o, MN II 51,23 (*cf.* Mvu I 326,18); *m. pl.* ~ā (samaṇā Sakyaputtīyā), SN IV 325,28.

apetatta, *n. abstr.*, absence of (*abl.*); puñña-samkhātā ayā ~ā, Vism 427,11 = Ud-a 418,6 (*explaining* apāya = niraya); manussattabhāvato ~ā, Pv-a 92,28 (*etymology of* peta); Th-a ad Th 5 (see apeta-bherava below).

apeta-daratha, *mfn.*, free from distress; *m.* ~o, Ja V 4,8° (*Cl.*).

apeta-pāpaka, *mfn.*, free from sin or mischief; *acc. m.* ~am, (asāhasam +), Ja III 320,21° (= apagata-pāpakammaṃ, *Cl.*).

apeta-bhaya-santāsa, *mfn.*, free from danger and fear; *m.* ~o bhavē'ham [so C<sup>k</sup>; E<sup>c</sup> bhavesam] sabbato

bhave, Ap 458,26 [*S<sup>c</sup> reads* *avero galasantāso ... sabbadā bhave*].

apeta-bherava, *m/n.*, *free from fear*; *m.* vijitāvi ~o, Th 5 (= *pañcavasiyā bhayānam sabbaso apettā* *apagata-bheravo abhayūparato*, Th-a) ≠ Th 7.

apeta-mana-pāpaka, *m/f.* (~ikān., *without mental defects* (?); *f.* ~ikā, Ap 522,1 (*so S<sup>c</sup>*; *E<sup>c</sup>* *apetā manapāpikā*, *C<sup>c</sup>* *apeta-mala-pāpikā* = 529,11 (*C<sup>c</sup>* *E<sup>c</sup>* *S<sup>c</sup>* *here* °-*manapāpikā* = Th-a 52,11\* (*C<sup>c</sup>* *E<sup>c</sup>* *do.*)).

apeta-lomaharṣa, *m/n.* (a) *free from shuddering*; vijitāvi ~o, Th 6; 8; — (b) *without bashfulness, unscrupulous*; *gen.* ~assa rañño kāmānusārino sabbe bhogā vinassanti, Ja V 117,9\* (= *attānuvādādi-bhayehi nibbhayassa*, Ct.).

apeta-vattha, *m/n.*, *undressed*; *m.* ~o (*sabhāyam āsino*), Ja V 16,14\*.

apeta-viññāna, *m/n.*, *without understanding, senseless*; *m.* ~o (*kāyo*), Dh 41; Th 468 (*do.*) = *apagata-viññāno*, Th-a); — °-tta, *n. abstr.*; *abl.* ~ā, Pv-a 63,15 (*cf.* Ja V 100,26': *appatta-v<sup>o</sup>*, *prob.* *w. r.* *for* *apeta-v<sup>o</sup>*, *or* *apagata-v<sup>o</sup>*; B<sup>ds</sup> *aparagata-v<sup>o</sup>*, *S<sup>c</sup>* *apagata-v<sup>o</sup>*).

apeta-soka, *m/n.*, *released from grief*; DN II 39,14\* = Vin I 6,1\* = It 33,6\*; SN I 110,27\*; Vv 410 (Vv-a).

apetāvaraṇa, *m/n.* (*apeta* + *āvaraṇa*), '*free from hindrances*', *unbound*; *f.* ~ā, *i. e.* *not married*, Ja V 214,1' (*so S<sup>c</sup>* = '*avāvatā*'; *E<sup>c</sup>* *w. r.* *apetābharāṇā*).

apeti, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. apa* + *√i*], *to go or flee away, to depart, vanish, disappear*; Sadd 315,20; 319,9-10; *to go away from* (*abl.*), Kacc 273 (*from Kātantra* II 4,8); Sadd 60,19\*; 701,16; *upeti* *pi* ~eti *pi* (*scil.* *saññā*), DN I 180,8; *sā tena attijamānā* ~eti, Ja I 292,12; Ja IV 217,27' (= '*vivasate*', *to be afar from, abl.*); 3 *pl.* *nāpenti* (*Gotama-sāsanamhā*), Sn 1143 (*Fsb S<sup>c</sup>* *nāmenti*; Nidd: *nāpagacchanti vijahanti vinā honti*); 1 *pl.* ~ema (*nibbijjāpema Gotamā, or* *Gotamam* [*governed by nibbijja?*]), Sn 448 = SN I 124,8\*; *imper. 2 sg.* ~ehi, Vin IV 175,16 (~eh'ayye; = *apagaccha*, Sp); ~ehi *bhikkhu*, DN II 138,27 (= *do.*, Sv; *cf.* *apasādeti*); ~ehi, Spk I 185,27 (*unmetr.*) *in the pratika for 'pehī'*, SN I 123,15\* (= *apayāhī*); ~ehi *tvaṃ* ... *vinassa*, AN II 182,28 (*cf.* *nāseti*, *s. v.* *apasādeti*); ~ehi *etto*, Ja III 261,2\* (= *apagaccha*, Ct.); Ja IV 380,26\* (*do.* [*E<sup>c</sup>* *misprint* *ethho*] = *do.* *quoted* Ps III 79,16\*); ~ehi ~ehi *ti accharaṃ pahari*, Ja VI 542,7; ~ehi ... *mā vārayi*, Dh-p-a 161,3 = IV 27,16; ~ehi *amma*, Dh-p-a I 307,17; ~ehi *devadhite*, Dh-p-a III 8,12-15 (*see* *ib.* 14: *mā maṃ nāsetha*); ~ehi ... *ti paṇāmesi*, Dh-p-a IV 118,15; ~ehi *samma*, Ps III 281,9; — 1 *sg.* *apāyāmi* [*sa. apa*-*ayāni*; *cf.* *pāli* *ayāma*, *v. r.* DN II 81,14]; Ja VI 183,16\* (*handa dāni* ~; = *apagacchāmi*, *palāyāmi*, Ct.); — 2 *pl.* ~etha, SN I 127,17\* (*nibbijjāpetha Gotamā or* (*C-mss*) *Gotamam*; = *apagacchatha*, Spk); — [*aor. 3 sg.* *apāyi*, *v. l.* *for* *ahāyi*, DN III 88,7-9 (≠ *Mvu* I 342,4); = *antarahitā*, Sv]; — *abs.* *apecca*, Sadd 315,20; — *pp.* *apeta* (*q. v.*).

a-petteyya, *m/n.* (*neg. of* *petteyya*, Mogg IV 40, *cf.* *sa. paṭṭka from* *pitṭ*; *as to* *petteyya* *see* *Mogg-v* IV 37 (*Paitṭ.*), *not loving or not doing reverence to one's father*; *m.* ~o, AN I 138,15 (*a-matteyyo* +; *Mp*); *pl.* *m.* ~ā, DN III 72,1 (*E<sup>c</sup>* *misprint* *appetteyyā*); SN V

467,19; — °-tā, *f. abstr.*, *a-matteyyatā* +, DN III 70,25 (Sv); 71,8.

a-peyya, *m/n.* [*neg. grd. of* *pivati*, *sa. a-peya*], (a) *undrinkable*; *n.* ~am (*udakam*), AN I 250,4-8; III 188,14; *f.* ~ā (*Gaṅgā*), AN I 250,11; *m.* ~o (*udakakkhandho*), *ib.* 15; Ja VI 205,2\* (*scil.* *sāgaro*; Ct.) = 213,6\*; *ib.* 10\* (*samuddo*; Ct.); *ib.* 14\* (*āpo*); — (b) *not to be drunk off or emptied*; ~o *kira sāgaro*, Ja II 442,16\* (= *na sakkā kenaci udakam khetvā pātum*, Ct.).

a-pesala, *m/n.* [*sa. a-peçala*], *unkind, not genial*; *n. pl.* ~āni (*khettāni*, *metaph. not fertile*), Ja IV 381,28\* (*cf.* Ct.: *appiyasila*, *na mahapphala*).

a-pesita, *m/n.* (*neg. pp. of* *peseti*), *not urged or impelled (or set at work)*; Vin II 177,23 (*pesitāpesitam* *ca jāneyya*). *Cf.* *apesiyamāna*.

apesiya, *see* *āpesi*.

a-pesiyamāna, *m/n.* (*neg. parl. pass. of* *peseti*), *not being sent forth (to work)*; *pl.* ~ā (*ārāmikā*), Vin II 177,19; *cf.* *ārānika-pesaka*.

a-pesuñña, *n.* [*sa* + *pesuñña*, *sa. paṇṇa*], *freedom from backbiting or calumny*; Ja VI 252,21\* (°-*susaññato*; = *ena suṭṭhu-saññato supphassito*, Ct.).

a-pesuṇa, *m/n.* [*sa* + *pesuṇa*, *see* *prec.*], *not backbiting, not slanderous*; *m.* ~o, Ja VI 295,22\* (*akkodhano* ... +; *as to* *paṇṇ(y)a*, *see* *sa. kauçal(y)a*, *pāli* *alolu(p)pa*, *apposu(k)ka*, *vesa(m)ma* [Nidd I 42,23\* *v. l.*; Sadd 791,12], *yobbana*: *yobbañña*).

a-porisa, *m/n.* [*sa. a-pauruṣa*], *not made by human (hands)*; °-tā, *f. abstr.*, Vv-a 275,29 (*instr.* ~āya).

a-posana, *n.* [*neg. of* *sa. poṣana*], *non-supporting*; *instr.* ~ena *an-aññaposi*, Pj II 118,17; — °-tā, *f. abstr.*, (*from* °-*a-posana*, *m/n.*), *id.*, Spk I 207,14 (~āya *anaññaposi*).

apoha, *m.* (*from* *next*), *pushing away, denying*; Sadd 458,17; 459,5.

apohati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. apohate from* *apa* + *√ūh*], *to throw away, to leave, to reject*; *sabham anattam* ~ati, Sadd 459,5 (*from* *Sāratthadīpani*, ns).

ṽapp, Sadd II 1287 (508,26), *w. r.* *for* *ṽap*, *q. v.*

appa, *m/n.* [*sa. alpa*], *small, little, trifling; rare, a few*; (*in cpd.s* often = '*very little, next to nothing*', *and thus equivalent to* °-*a*, *or* *nir<sup>o</sup>*, *see* Ps III 438,14 & II 97,12, *and* *cf.* Vv-a 334,27; Vin IV 33,9\*); Abh 704; *compar. and superl. accord. to* Kacc 268 (*cf.* Pāṇ V 3,64; *see* Sadd 686,13) ≠ Mogg IV 149: *kaniya and kaniṭṭha* [*kaniya*, *kaniṭṭha* *being set apart for yuvan-by* Mogg; = *sa. kaniyas*, *kaniṭṭha*]; — *m.* ~o, Sn 61 (*app' assādo, opp. dukkham* *bhiyyo*; Nidd, Nidd-a); Dh 174 (~o *saggāya gacchati, cf.* *tanuko, ib.*; = *kocid eva satto*, Dh-p-a, *i. e.* *only a few*); Ja IV 11,13\* (~o *hutvā bahu hoti, scil.* *kodho*); Sadd 98,25 (*yebhuyyena bahuvacanako bhavati, eka-vacanako* ~o (*rare as a singular*), *scil.* *dāra-saddo*); *acc. m.* ~am, DN I 61,26-27 (*opp. mahantaṃ*; = *parittakam*, Sv) = Pp 57,17-18; — *n.* ~am, Sn 713 (*dānam*); 775 (*jivitaṃ*) ≠ Th 782; Sn 804 (~am *vata jivitaṃ idaṃ*) *quoted* Dh-p-a III 320,6\*; Sn 896 (~am *hi etaṃ*; = *appakam, omakam, etc.*, Nidd); Th 80 (~am *vā yadi vā bahu, scil.* *kammaṃ*); 923 (*pañitaṃ yadi vā lūkhāṃ, ~am yadi vā bahum*); Dh 20 (~am ... *sahitaṃ bhāsamāno*; = *thokam*, Dh-p-a); AN II 138,16-20 (~am *ca bhāsati* (a)sahitaṃ *ca*) = Pp

42,18-22: Vin I 40,24\* (~am vā bahu(m) vā bhāsassu) = Dhp-a I 92,17\* = Mp I 159,3\*; Dhp 250 (~am pi sutvāna); SN I 20,24\* (~am pi ce saddahāno dadāti; = parittam thokam, Spk) = Ja III 472,16\* (= thokam, Ct.); MN III 80,13 (~am (pi) dinnam bahum hoti) = AN II 183,30 = Dhp-a II 90,20: SN I 108,14 ≠ 23\* (~am, scil. manussānani āyu); ib. 108,17-30 (yo ciram jīvati, so vassasatam ~am vā bhiyo; Spk) = II 192,25 = DN II 4,5 (= vassasatato vā upari ~am, Sv); SN I 143,12\* (~am hi etarū, na hi digham āyu); Ja II 97,14\* (~am pivivāna) quoted Dhp-a II 156,1\*; Vv 945 (~am bahu vā nāddasāma) = Dhp-a I 31,12\* [E' nāddassam, metr. appam vā bahum vā nā]; ~am (in small quantity), Ja V 1532,16\* (~am eva; = appā yeva, Ct.); ~am = rareiy (opp. bahulam = often, frequently), MN II 205,16-20; instr. ~ena. Th 451 (~ena bahukena vā); DN III 186,2\* (~ena bahum icchati; Sv); Th 1165 = SN II 278,18\* (~ena thāmasā); It 103,8\*; Ja I 262,25 (~en' eva balavāhānena); gen. ~assa kammassa, Ja III 450,21\* ≠ Mv III 191,3\*; abl. (a) ~asmā dakkhiṇā dinnā (from a small provision), SN I 18,28\* = Ja IV 65,22\*; (β) ~amhā appakam dajjā, Ja V 387,19\*; loc. (a) ~e pi deyyadhamme, Ja IV 65,24\* (= 'appasm[im]'); (β) ~e pi asmiṇ, Ja IV 65,21\* (appasm' eke pavecchanti; Ct.) = SN I 18,27\* (= ~ pātheyye samvibhāgā katvā pavecchanti, Spk); SN I 18,28\*, 20,20 (~pi sādhu dānam); ~asmi(m) yācito, Dhp 224 (= ~asmiṇ pi deyyadhamme vijjāmaṇe, Dhp-a); ~asmiṇ idha jīvite, It 59,17\* (It-a); — m. pl. ~ā pi santā bahuke jīnanti, SN I 20,23\* (= appakā pi, Spk) = Ja III 472,15\* (= thokā pi, Ct.); ~ā pi kāmā na alam, Ja III 450,8\*; — n. pl. cattār' imāni ~āni, AN II 26,30 (+ sulabhāni, anavajjāni; = parittāni, Mp) = It 102,17. — *Ijc. v. an.*<sup>o</sup>.

appaka, m/(-ikā)n. [sa. alpaka], = prec.; Abh 892 (= 'manda'); m. ~o vata me santo kāmo, DN I 266,11\* (= pakatīyā mando samāno, Sv); Ja III 204,27\* (attho va labhho api ~o pi); ~o sakkāro, Ud-a 197,2; — f. ~ikā, Ja III 409,8\* (dakkhiṇā; quoted I 228,12\*); III 408,18\* (pāricariyā; = mandā. parittā, Ct., quoted I 228,15\*); — n. ~am (jivitarū) Th 95 (= parittam, lahukam, Thī-a); Nidd I 42,10 (do.; = mandāni, lāmakaṇ, Nidd-a); ~am hoti vetabbam, Ja VI 26,18\*; ~am āyupamaṇam parittam lahusam, DN II 4,3; ~am etarū, omakam, thokam, lāmakaṇ, jatukkam, parittakam, Nidd I 306,22 (= 'appam hi etarū'); appamhā ~am dajjā, Ja V 387,19\*; bahum passatu ~am vā, SN 909; ~am (puññam), Pv 58; ~am sutam hoti suttam, etc., Pp 62,38; ~am pi kataṇ karam, Ap 389,24; ~am (pāliyam, = not frequent, rare), Sadd 20,3\*; — instr. Ja I 122,21\* (~ena pi ... pābhata; = thokenāpi, parittakenāpi, Ct.) = Dhp-a I 254,13\*; (adv.) ~ena ('by little', i. e. for little profit): Ja III 328,12\* (= ~ena kāraṇena, Ct.); V 449,28\* (do.); Sv I 256,7 (~en'eva tussanti); ib. 8 (~ena pi uppūlavanti); — loc. dadam ~asmi pi, Ja IV 66,7\* (= paritte pi deyyadhamme, Ct.) ≠ SN I 19,12\*; — m. pl. ~ā te manussesu, SN V 24,17\* = AN V 232,23\* = 233,15\* = 253,1\* = 254,1\* = Dhp 85 (= thokā, Dhp-a); ~ā te sattā, ye ..., AN I 35,10 (foll.); 35,12 = SN II 263,22 = V 466,8 foll.; 468,18 foll.; Dhp-a III 113,22 (cf. AN I 35,27); SN I 73,29 (do.,

scil. ye ... na pamajjanti); — n. abstr. °-tta, & compar. °-tara, see below.

appa-kaṭhala, m/n. [sa. alpa + Buddh-sa. kaṭhalya (or °lla, °la)], almost without potsherd; f. ~ā (appa-pāsānā +), Vin IV 33,9\* (Sp: kaṭhala ti kapāla-khaṇḍāni).

[appakata, m/n.; gen. °sāvehidam [from sādhesi, Vv-a 282,25] ~assa kammuno, Vv 765 (one C-mf. & S'c nayidam [unmetrical; o: na hidam?] appassa kassā kammuno)].

a-ppakata-ññū, m/n. [neg. of pakataññū, sa. prakṛta (in the sense of 'prastuta') + jñā], not knowing what is appointed (or, accord. to Ct., ordained), ignorant of the main point; Vin IV 112,7 (Bhagavatā sikkhāpadam apaññattam, te vā bhikkhū ~uno; Sp: yam Bhagavatā pakatam yam paññattam, tam na jānanti ti attho); Vin I 312,24 (ye p'ime gocare ~uno, te dān'ime gocare pakataññuno); II 199,9 (Vajjiputtakā ... navakā c'eva honti ~uno ca [E' apakataññuno] ≠ Dhp-a I 143,2 (Vajjiputtakehi navakehi ~ūhi); — °-tta, n. abstr., abl. ~ā, Sp I 256,3 (E' apak°; mandattā momuhattā +).

appakataṛa, m/n. (compar. of appaka), fewer; pl. ~ā, Sadd 131,20 (namo Buddhassā ti vadantā pana ~ā).

appakatta, n. (abstr. from appaka), littleness; abl. ~ā + an-ufāratā, Vv-a 24,16 (justifying the use of -ka).

a-ppakampi(n), m/n. [sa. a-prakampin], not shaking, steady; m. ~l (dalho +, scil. atṭālo), Ja III 477,19\*.

appa-kasirena, ind. (instr.) [≠ sa. alpa-kṛcchreṇa], easily, lightly; Th 16 (gaccha(n)ti; = appakilamathena, Ct.); khippam lahum ~en'eva, Nidd I 20,3 (= niddukken'eva, Nidd-a); DN I 251,5 (balavā samkha-dhamo ~en'eva catuddisā viññāpeyya; = akicchena adukkhena, Sv) = MN II 19,8 (Ps = Nidd-a) = 207,23 (Ps = Sv) = 208,4 = SN IV 322,10-22 (Spk = Sv); ~ena accharikam pahareyya (scil. balavā puriso) ... sīgham ... tuvaṭam ... ~, MN III 299,25-27; lahukena asanena ~en'eva tiriyaṇ tālaccāyā atipāteyya (scil. dhanuggaho), MN I 82,36 (= niddukkhena, Ps) = SN I 62,3 = AN II 48,14 = 49,30 = IV 429,19; MN I 105,18 (samudā-gacchanti, opp. kasirena); ~en'eva saññāvedayita-nirodham samāpajjati, MN I 333,19 (= appadukkhena, Ps); SN III 155,8 (~en'eva paṭippassambhanti, scil. bandhanāni) = V 51,9; SN V 283,24, 284,2-7 (~en'eva pathaviyā vehāsam abbhuggacchati, scil. tūlapicu, etc.); AN V 15,29 (~en'eva uppajjanti).

Appakā, m. pl., title of SN I 73,25-74,12 (in the uddāna ib. 77,23) = Pamāda-sutta, Suttasaṅgaha ch. 46.

a-ppakāra, m/n. (°a + sa. prakāra), deformed, monstrous; m. ~o (duddasī +), Ja V 69,11\* (= sa-rira-ppakāra-rahito, Ct.).

Appakā-te-viratam, title of SN V 468,16-470,14, see ib. 477,24.

a-ppakāsana, n. [cf. sa. prakāṣana], 'not shining', non-manifestation; Nett 11,3 (cf. kena-ssu na-ppakāsati, Sn 1032 (Nidd-a)).

appa-kicca, m/n. [sa. alpa + kṛtya, n.], with few duties or cares; m. ~o (santussako +), Sn 144 = Khp IX 2 (Pj: appam kiccam assā ti ~o); It 72,9\*

(tasmā hi appakicc' assa appamiddho anuddhato); MN II 205,20 (appaṭṭho +, *scil.* pabbajito); AN III 120,11 (*do.*, *scil.* bhikkhu); n. ~am, MN II 197,31 *fol.* (appaṭṭham +, *scil.* kammaṭṭhānam); pl. ~ā alouppā, Ap 420,5 (so C' and Th-a; E' appabhāsā alilatā) = Th-a (C') 296,19; — °tā, *f. abstr.*, Ud-a 206,7.

a-ppakīṇa, *m/n.* [*cf.* sa. pra-kīṇa], *not crowded or not overheard; not impeded or incommoded; n.* ~am, AN V 15,26 (senāsanaṃ nātidūraṃ hoti nāccasannaṃ ... divā ~am, *etc.*; = divasa-bhāge mahājanena an-ākiṇṇam, Mp), *quoted* Vism 122,10 (E' appokiṇṇam, *cf.* abbokiṇṇa below) = Vin I 39,5 (E' appākinṇam) = II 158,29 (*do.*); pl. ~ā, AN V 134,1 (appasaddā ~ā phāsu vihareyyāma).

appa-kilamatha, *m/n.* [*sa.* alpa + kīlamatha], *only instr.* ~ena, *without fatigue or exhaustion*; Ud 59,5 (= an-āyāsena, Ud-a) = Vin III 148,2 ≠ Vin I 59,11 ≠ Ja II 111,12; Th-a *ad* Th 16 (= 'appakasirena').

appa-kilesa (or °klesa), *m/n.* [*sa.* alpa + kleṣa], *free from 'lust'*; m. ~o, As 268,15; Ap 308,24 ([— — —] + an-āsavo); — *cf.* paññācakkhumhi appa-kilesaraja-sabbhāvā, *m. pl.* (= 'appa-rajakkhājātikā'), Spk I 172,24.

appa-kodha, *m/n.* [*sa.* alpa + krodha], *free from anger*; m. ~o (+ an-āyāso), Ap 312,25.

[appakkhatā, *f.*, *w. r.* for a-pakkha-tā; see 'a-pakkha above].

appakkhara, *m/n.* (appa + akkhara), *with (only) few syllables*; Sadd 150,16 (suttana nāma ~ena ... bhavitabbam).

appa-kilesa = appa-kilesa, Ap 308,24 (*metr.* and *v. ll.*).

appa-gandha, *m/n.* [*cf.* sa. alpa-gandha, *n.*], *without fragrance*; Mil 252,19 (*n.* ~am, pūtikam +; opp. apūtikam sugandham).

a-ppagabbha, *m/n.* [*sa.* a-pragalbha], *not importunate, modest*; Abh 984 (= 'sārada'); m. ~o kulesu ananugiddho, Sn 144 = Khp IX 2 (= kāya-pāgabbhiyena ... vāci-p° ... mano-p° ~ena virahito, Pj I 242,7); m. pl. niccam naviyā (so C-mss) kulesu ~ā, SN II 198,2 *fol.* (Spk I 167,3 = Pj), *quoted* Mil 389,11; Sn 852 (~o ajeguccho; Pj II 549,22; *cf.* Nidd I 228,1 *fol.* (Nidd-a)); Sn 941 (sacco siyā ~o, *etc.*); AN III 433,12 (musāvādā, *etc.*, ... paṭivirato hoti, aluddho ca ~o ca); Dh 245 (ālinen' ~ena) ≠ Jāt-m 98,23. (*cf.* apagabbha).

'a-ppaṇṇa (or a-peṇṇa), *m/n.* [*sa.* a-praṇṇa], *not straight, not clear (not well mastered); n.* ~am, As 184,23 (= 'parittam', *scil.* paṭhamam jhānam (Dhs 181); = pañcahi vasitāhi a-vasikatam, mt) ≠ Vism 87,34 (samādhi ~o); — °jjhāna, *n.*, *a meditation that is not well mastered*, Ps (S') III 607,14 *ad* MN III 147,14-19 (opp. paṇṇa-jjhāna).

'appa-guṇa, *m/n.* [*sa.* alpa + guṇa], *of little importance, insignificant; loc.* ~e paṇe appa-sāvajjo, mahā-guṇe paṇe mahā-sāvajjo (*scil.* pānātipāto), Sv I 69,26 = Ps I 198,17 = As 97,21.

appaggha, *m/n.* (appa + aggha, *sa.* \*alpārgha), *of little worth (value, price); m.* ~o (potthako dubbaṇṇo +), Pp 33,6 (= atibahum an-agghanto kahāpanagghanako hoti, Pp-a) = AN I 246,28 (*quoted* Ps II 45,26); n. ~am (+ sundaram kappiyam), Ja I 9,3; *instr.* ~ena lakkhena jūtam na kiṭṭisati, Ja

VI 271,21; *n. pl.* ~āni, Sv (III) 812,12 (= 'appa-sārāni'); Ja IV 366,13' (mahaggha-°, *v. l.* (B<sup>4</sup>)) for mahaggha-samagghāni; °bhaṇḍam, *wares of little value*, Ja IV 139,24; °vasāna ... asubham, Dh-p IV 184,7' (opp. mahaggha); — °tā, *f. abstr.*; *instr.* idam assa ~āya, Pp 33,21 = AN I 247,10 (= vipākagghena ~āya, Mp); Bv-a *ad* Bv II 31 (*cf.* Ja I 9,3).

appagghanaka, *m/n.* (appa + agghana(ka) *verbal noun* of agghati) = *prec.*; Th-a 256,13 *ad* Th 386 (C': agghato abhīhato ~o kato, visassa lesam pi asesetvā apanihito vināsito ti attho, = 'agghato hato' (*v. l.* aggitto gato) [delete (*w. r.*) aggatokato above p. 18 a l. 9-11].

[a-ppacala, *m/n.* (*cf.* sa. pracala, *but also* pāli pacalāyati), *not shaking, stable; v. l.* for accapala = a-capala, *q. v.*; Jinā 244].

appa-cintā, *f.* [*sa.* alpa + cintā], *freedom from cares, easy-mindedness; instr.* appicchā ~āya, Ja III 313,21\* (= āhāra-cintāya abhāvena, Ct.).

appa-cinti(n), *m/n.* (*from prec.*), *having few cares; gen. pl.* ~īnam, Ja III 314,5; — °sukha, *m/n.*, *who is happy with few cares; gen.* ~assa (appicchassa +), Ja III 313,23\* (= āhāracintā-rahitānam appa-cintinam ariyānam sukham assa atthiti ~o, Ct.).

Appacinti(n), *m. Npr.* of a fish; *nom.* ~i, Ja I 427,9 (Bahucinti ~i Mitacinti); 428,1\*°.

a-ppaccakkha, *etc.*, see a-pacc°.

'a-ppaccaya, *m.* (*cf.* sa. a-pratyaya, *m(n.)*), *the affix -a- (the vikaraṇa of the bhūvādi-class of verbal roots)*; Kacc-v 447-48.

'a-ppaccaya, *m.* [*sa.* a-pratyaya, *cf.* a-ppatita, *m/n.*], *dejectedness (opp. paccaya = pīti, Ja II 241,10°); discontent, ill-will; nom.* ~o, Vv 984 (= domanassam, Vv-a); āghāto ~o cetaso anabhiraddhi, DN I 3,1 (Sv: appatitā honti tena atutthā a-somanassitā ti ~o) = MN I 140,26 ≠ II 242,15,20 = AN I 79,31; 80,5 (= atutthākāro, Mp *here and below*); paravādesu āghāto ~o 'vyāpādo kāyagantho', Nidd I 98,22 (Nidd-a = Mp); akkhanti ~o, AN I 236,29 *fol.*; kopo + ~o, MN I 27,16 (= vedanākkhandha-saṅgahito ~o, Ps) = 29,3; *acc.* kopaṇ ca dosaṇ ca ~aṇ ca pātavākāsi, DN III 10,9 (= domanassa-samkhātā ~am pākataṃ akāsi, Sv) = 159,9 (= domanassam, Sv) = MN I 250,29 = 251,2 = II 31,12 ≠ Ja II 277,10; *do.* + ~am pātukaroti, MN I 96,4 = 97,5 = 442,29 = III 204,20 *fol.* = AN I 124,6 = II 203,28 (*quoted* Sadd 96,28) = III 181,11 *fol.* = IV 168,26 = 193,21 = Pp 30,7 (= atutthākāram, Pp-a) = Nidd I 165,16 (Nidd-a = Pp-a) ≠ Sn p. 92,6 (pātukaronti; = apatit(at)am, domanassam, Pj) ≠ MN I 99,21 (pātukaromi) ≠ AN I 187,6 (pātukarissati); mayi ~am upatthāpenti, MN I 449,32 *fol.*; labhanti āghātā, labhanti ~am, Vin I 113,28; [*instr.* ~ena, Ja III 342,23, *v. l.* for apa-cayena, see apacaya (b)].

'a-ppaccaya, *m/n.* ('a + paccaya; *cf.* sa. a-pratyaya), (a) *without support; pl.* ~ā (+ nirupādānā), Ps II 228,14 (= 'anāhārā'); — (b) *without causes, unconditioned; n.* ~am (a-nimittam +; opp. sappaccayam), SN V 213,17; Ps II 241,17 (kim pana ~am nibbānam na deseti, perhaps to (a)); Nett 16,33 (ahetukam +, *scil.* nāmarūpam); *abl.* see a-ppaccayā, *ind.*; pl. ~ā dhammā, Dhs (p. 2,33) 1084-86

(As 368,14); 1437; AN I 82,31 (opp. sappaccayā); — *ifc. v. ahetuka-°vādi(n)*.

**a-ppaccayatta**, *n. abstr. (a) from* <sup>3</sup>a-ppaccaya; *abl. ~ā*, Ud-a 392,17-21; (b) from <sup>3</sup>a + paccaya, 'not a cause'; Vibh-a 206,10.

**a-ppaccaya-nibbāna**, *n.* = 'anupādā-parinibbāna', Mp III (S<sup>c</sup>) 212,18 ad AN IV 70,4 (see s. v. an-upādā).

**a-ppaccaya-parinibbāna**, *n.* = *prec.*; Mp III (S<sup>c</sup>) 385,18 ad AN V 65,4; *instr. ~ena* parinibbāyisati, Mp II 345,17 ad AN I 228,30 ≠ Mp II 370,8 ad AN I 267,18 (= 'parinibbāyati').

**a-ppaccaya-bhāvanā**, *f.*, realization of nibbāna (see <sup>3</sup>a-ppaccaya, b); sattānaṃ ~ā na sukarā, Ud-a 393,18.

**a-ppaccayā**, *ind.* (<sup>3</sup>a ÷ paccayā, *abl.*); from *no cause*; DN I 180,3 (ahetu ~ purisassa saññā uppajjanti pi nirujjanti pi; Sv); MN I 407,23 (ahetu ~ sattā visujjanti; opp. sahetu sappaccayā); 516,34-35 (do. kilissanti . . . visujjanti) = DN I 53,26; AN I 173,26 (ahetu ~, *scil.* sukhāṃ vā dukkhāṃ vā; = hetuṃ ca paccayaṃ ca vinā, akāraṇen' eva, Mp).

**a-ppaccavekkha**, *etc.*, see a-paccav°.

**a-(p)paccosakkita**, *mfn. (neg. pp. of prati-ava + ṣakk, ṣvaṣk), who has not drawn back; anukkaṇṭhito ~o*, Mp II 151,19 (= 'appativāno').

**a-ppajaha(t)**, *neg. part. of pajahati, not abandoning, not forsaking*; Sn 586 (sokam ~am); It 3,29 (anabhiñāna . . . tattha cittaṃ avirājayam, ~am; = na pajahanto, It-a); SN III 27,2 (rūpaṃ, etc.). **a-ppajahitvā**, *neg. abs. of pajahati*; It-a (S<sup>c</sup>) 230,3 ad It 42,12 (= 'a-ppahāya', q. v.).

**a-ppajānanta**, *neg. part. of pajānāti; not knowing; pl. ~ā (nirōdham)*, Sn 754.

**a-ppañña**, see a-pañña (*cf.* appa-pañña).

**a-ppaññatta**, *mfn. (3a + sa. prajñāpta), not made known; not appointed, established, or ordained; n. ~am (opp. paññattam), what has not yet been laid down (in the Pātimokkha)*; Vin I 354,27 (Tathāgata; a-bhāsitaṃ a-lapitaṃ . . . an-āciṇṇam +) ≠ II 88,25 = 204,18 = AN V 74,6 *foli.*; ~am na paññāpentī, DN I 74,8 (*scil.* Vajji; Sv: pubbe akata-suñkaṃ vā balim vā dandaṃ vā anāharāpentā ~am na paññāpentī) ≠ 77,3 (*scil.* bhikkhū; Sv: navam adhammika-katika-vattam vā sikkhāpadam vā bandhantā ~am paññāpentī) = AN IV 16,18 (Mp = Sv) ≠ 21,20 (*cf.* 19,6); Vin IV 112,6 (Bhagavatā sikkhāpadam ~am); *instr. ~ena*, Vin IV 113,29 (upasaṃpanna ~ena [*scil.* sikkhāpadena] vuccamāno; = sutte vā abhidhamme vā āgata, Sp (IV) 861,26 o: known from Sutta or Abhidhamma, but not as a Vinaya norm); *loc. ~e* (sikkhāpade), Vin III 18,31 (= paṭhama-pārājika-sikkhāpade a-tṭhapite, Sp); ~e paññattam, AN I 99,19 (Mp: paṭhama-pārājikādinam paṭhama-paññatti ~, "passing a fresh rule"); — °-tta, *n. abstr.*; *abl. ~ā* (sikkhāpadassa), Ud-a 296,23.

**a-(p)paññatti** (also written a-(p)pañnatti), *f.* [<sup>3</sup>a + paññatti, b (pañnatti), *sa. prajñāpti; cf.* paññāpeti], non-designability, disappearance; ~im gatā, Mūl 73,17 (*scil.* acci; *synon.* attham gatā, ib. 15 [*cf.* Sn 1074-76]); — °-bhāva, *m. abstr.* (= appaññattika-

bhāva below), Ps II 115,30 ad MN I 139,21 (~am nitā, *scil.* avijjā).

**a-(p)paññattika** (or a-(p)pañnattika), *mfn. (from* <sup>3</sup>a + paññatti(a) + ka), not to be designated, having no name; Ud-a 216,20 ad Ud 33,22\* (yattha katthaci samkham na upeti [Sn 1074; Nidd II 258,10] aññadattu anupādāno viya jātavedo parinibbāno uddhami ~o hoti); *cf.* nippaññattika (Ps II 120,2)\*, °-bhāva, *m. abstr.*; Ps II 120,2 ad MN I 141,25 (tesam vattam ~am gatam, nippaññattikam jātam) ≠ Ud-a 353,27 ad Ud 72,4\*; ~am gamissati, Sv I 128,9 (*scil.* Tathāgato kāyassa bhedā . . .) ≠ Ud-a 175,23 (*scil.* pañca khandhā; a-paṇṇ°) ≠ Dh-p-a I 89,18 (sabbe p'ime, will not reckon more; do.); Sv (II) 635,3 ad DN II 198,18 (pakati-vijahanena nibbuta-padipo viya ~am gatā) ≠ Dh-p-a I 163,10 (anupādāno viya padipo ~am gatā; E° apanṇ°); Ja I 478,11 (so gāmo chaḍḍito ~am agamāsi; E° apanṇ°) *cf.* abbattham agamāsi, ib. 10 (= became extinct).

**a-(p)paññattika**, *mfn. (from* <sup>3</sup>a + paññatti(c) + ka), having no doctrine [being a mere practitioner of discipline: venayiko; opp. sa-paññattika]; AN V 190,24 (samaṇo Gotamo venayiko ~o; Mp: na kiñci paññāpetum sakkoti; athavā: 'venayiko' ti satta-vināsako, 'o' ti apaccakkham nibbānam paññāpeti).

**a-(p)paññatti-vācaka**, *mfn., not designating a name (nomen subst.; cf. paññatti, b); — °-tta, n. abstr., Sadd 174,23 (spelt a-paṇṇ°, opp. pañnatti-vācakkata).*

**a-ppaññāta**, *mfn. [sa. a-prajñāta], unknown, little known, not famous or esteemed (or not honoured with alms, etc.); m. ~o ti nam bālā avajānanti ajānanā [so Th-a], Th 129; SN IV 46,8 (bhikkhu navo ~o, etc.; = aññāto [see 'aññāta, c-d] apākaṭo, Spk); AN III 133,14 = 134,1 (~o hoti tena ca appaññātena (see below) no paritassati; = apākaṭo appapūñño, Mp); f. ~ā, Vin IV 231,13 (anāthā +); pl. m. ~ā appesakkhā, MN I 192,13 (opp. lābhī silokavā; = dvinnam jānanāṃ ṭhitatṭhāne na paññāyanti, Ps) = 193,2 = 200,12 = III 38,23; Ja I 342,20 (+ duggatā).*

**a-ppaññātaka**, *n. (subst. from prec.), lack of fame; instr. ~ena*, AN III 133,14 = 134,1 (E° appaññātikena; Mp C° & S°: appaññātakenā ti appaññātā-bhāvena apākaṭatāya manda-pūññatāya).

**a-ppaññātā-bhāva**, *m. abstr. from* a-ppaññāta; Mp III (S<sup>c</sup>) 53,11 ad AN III 133,14.

**a-ppaññātika**, *mfn. (from* appa + ñāti [sa. alpa + jñāti]), with few relatives; Mp I 82,12 (idāni ~am [E° appa-ñātikam] appa-pakkham jātam, *scil.* kulam).

**a-paññātika**, *n.* = a-paññātaka, *n.*

**a-ppaṭikamma**, *mfn. (cf. sa. a-pratikarman), (a) being without remedy (said of portenta); m. pl. ~ā [scil. supinā]. Ja I 335,12 (opp. sappatikamma, cf. paṭikkamāpeti, ib. 14) ≠ III 44,3 (scil. bhimsanaka-saddā); — (b) without atonement, unpardonable; f. ~ā āpatti, Vin V 115,6; acc. ~am āpattim, Ib. 185,32; 194,9; AN I 21,5-29; pl. ~ā (āpattiyā, Vin V 210,23\*.*

**a-ppaṭikamma**, *n.* [<sup>3</sup>a + sa. pratikarman], non-atonement; *loc. ~e*, Vin I 97,34 (āpattiyā ~e ukkhittako, i. e. on account of refusal to atone for an offence); II 25,5 (see Kl. Turf. III 80,5).

a-ppaṭikāra, *m/(-i)n.* [sa. a-pratikāra; cf. *prec.*] *not willing to make atonement*; Vin IV 218,16-19\*\* (E<sup>c</sup> a-patik<sup>o</sup>; anādaro ~o akatasahāyo); ib. 34' (~o nāma ukkhito anosārito); — (b) *not returning, not rewarding (for, gen.)*; f. pl. ~iyo(!), Ja V 419,8' (katavināsena mittadūbhitāya ~; E<sup>c</sup> appatik<sup>o</sup>; = 'katassa appatikārikāyo'); — (c) *with no remedy; n. ~am*. Pv-a 274,10 (maranānā nāma sabba-sādhāraṇam ~am).

a-ppaṭikāraka, *m/(-ikā)n.* = *prec.* (b); f. pl. ~ikāyo (katassa), Ja V 418,2\*\* (Cl.) = 422,13\*\*.

a-ppaṭikuṭṭha, see a-ppaṭikkūṭṭha below.

a-ppaṭikulyatā, see a-ppāti(k)kulyatā below.

a-ppaṭikūla, or a-ppaṭikkūla (see GEIGER § 33 (paṭi-kūla: paṭi-kkūla on the pattern of paṭi-kūṭṭha: paṭi-kkūṭṭha, 'ati-kanta: ati-kkanta, a-chambhi(n) (q. v.), a-paṭi<sup>o</sup>: a-ppaṭi<sup>o</sup>, etc.)), *mfn.* [sa. a-pratikūla], *not disgusting, agreeable*; n. ~am, Pj II 453,3 (attitijana-kam ~am ramaṇiyam cāru); f. ~ā, Ud 25,34 (esā disā; = na paṭikūlā, manāpā manoharā ti attho, Ud-a); acc. f. ~am eva katvā paribhūñjitum vaṭṭati [scil. yāgu], Vism 70,8; acc. m. ~am, Vv 616 (dhammam asāṇkhatam ~am [— — — — —], etc.; = n'atthi ettha paṭikūlam, Vv-a), quoted Ps I 131,15\* = Sv I 230,4\* = Mp II 107,23\* = Ud-a 288,4\*; loc. n. ~e paṭikkūla-saṇṇi vihareyyam, DN III 112,29 (Sv) = MN III 301,11 = SN V 119,8 (Spk) = 295,14 = 317,20 = Paṭis II 212,11 ≠ AN III 169,14; m. pl. mettāya bhāvitattā sattā ~ā honti, Paṭis II 39,20 (quoted As 191,23 = Ps III 256,16 ≠ Pj II 128,22); n. pl. ~āni (subhāni +), Th 734 [— — — — —]; — i/c. v. sarī-khāra<sup>o</sup>, satta<sup>o</sup> (Spk ad SN V 119,8). — °-gan-dha, *mfn.*, *free from disagreeable smell*; instr. ~ena su-gandhena udakena, Ja V 406,26\*.

a-ppaṭikūla-gāhita, *f.*, "the refraining from contradiction", Dhs 1327 (opp. vlpapaṭikūla-gāhita) = Pp 24,12.

a-(p)paṭi(k)ūla-vādi(n), *mfn.*, *speaking compliantly*; m. khantā duruttān(ā) ~i, Ja IV 76,\* (thus prob. — — — — —; (Cl.: 'akkocchī ... man' ti [Dhp 3] yugagāhām akaronto anukūlam eva vati) = Mv I 285,1-2\*.

a-ppaṭi(k)ūla-saṇṇi(n), *mfn.* *not regarding as loathsome*; m. paṭikkūle ~i, DN III 112,28 (Sv) = MN III 301,11 = SN V 119,8 = 295,13 = 317,23 = Paṭis II 212,10 (quoted Vism 381,33) ≠ AN III 169,16.

a-ppaṭikopayanta, *mfn.* (neg. perl. caus. of prati + √kupa), *not breaking (off)*; m. ~o (uposatham), Ja V 173,4\*.

a-ppaṭikkamanā, *f.* [sa. \*a-prati-kramaṇā], *not retiring, not receding*; Mp II 94,10 (= 'appaṭi-vānitā').

a-ppaṭi(k)kujjhanta, *mfn.* (neg. part. of paṭi(k)kujjhati; sa. prati + √krudh); *not showing anger in return*; m. kuddham ~o [— — — — —], Th 442.

a-ppaṭi(k)kuṭṭha, *mfn.* (neg., pp. of sa. prati + √kruç, cf. sa. pratikruṣṭa, Divy 500,21), *not contradicted, not despised, uncensored, not condemned*; m. ~o, AN I 177,34 foll. (aniggahito +, scil. dhammo; = appaṭibāhito anupakuṭṭho, Mp); pl. ~ā (niruttipathā), SN III 71,17 foll. (= appaṭibāhita, Spk; quoted Kv 141,2) ≠ AN II 27,18 ≠ IV 246,3 (n. pl. ~āni) quoted Kv 341,13.

a-ppaṭikkūla, etc., see a-ppaṭikūla above.

a-ppaṭikkosanā, *f.* (neg. verbal noun from sa. prati + √kruç, cf. a-ppaṭikkūṭṭha above); *non-contradiction, non-objection*; adhvāsana +, Vin II 102,30 (a-paṭikk<sup>o</sup>); 104,8 (do.).

a-ppaṭikkosita, *mfn.* (neg. pp. of sa. prati + √kruç), *not contradicted*; f. ~ā + anumatā sampatichitā, Sadd 57,7. — °-itvā, neg. abs. of do.; an-abhinanditvā +, MN II 24,14; III 29,29; 207,31; DN I 53,12 (= apaṭibāhitvā, Sv).

a-ppaṭikkhitta, *mfn.* (neg. pp. of sa. prati + √ksp), *not disallowed, not forbidden*; n. ~am, Vin I 250,34; m. ~o, Sp (IV) 800,9 (a-paṭikkh<sup>o</sup>; a-pihito a-vārito +; = 'anovato'); — °-kkhippa, *mfn.* (neg. grd. of do.); *not to be refused or dismissed*; m. pl. ~ā, Ja II 370,14\* (= na paṭikkhipitabbā, Cl.).

a-ppaṭigandhika (or ~iya), *mfn.* (from gandha, m.), *not evil-smelling, odorous*; f. ~ikā (pokkharāṇi), Ja V 405,30\* (= appaṭikūla-gandhena sugandhena udakena samannāgatā, Cl.) = Ap 15,9 = Th-a (C<sup>c</sup>) II 95,12\*; acc. f. ~iyam (pokkharāṇim), Ja V 518,20\* (= paṭikkūlagandha-rahitaṁ, Cl.); f. pl. ~iyā (pokkharāṇi), Pv 113 (= paṭikkūlagandha-rahitā surabhi-gandhā, Pv-a) = 425.

a-ppaṭiggahita, *mfn.* [sa. \*a-prati-grhita], *not received*; °-kata, *mfn.*, *not formally received*; n. ~am, Vin IV 82,29\* (= bhikkhunā a-paṭiggahitaṁ ..., Sp).

a-(p)paṭiggahitaka, *mfn.* = *prec.*; ~e °-saṇṇi, m., *conscious of something not having been received or delivered up*, Vin IV 90,21\* foll.

a-ppaṭiggha, *mfn.* [cf. sa. a-pratigha], (a) *not meeting with hindrance*; cātuddiso ~o ca hoti, Sn 42 (= disāsu katthaci ... bhayena na paṭihaṇṇati, Pj II 88,13(26) = Nidd-a) = Ap 9,8 (quoted Ps II 213,19\*); — (b) *not resisting or reacting*; n. ~am (rūpaṇi), DN III 217,24 (anidassana<sup>o</sup>, q. v.; opp. sappatigham, cf. Dhs 1443; = nassa paṭiggho ti ~am, Sv); Dhs 660 (scil. rūpaṇi); 939-40; 977 (rūpaṇi na indriyam ~am); loc. ~e thāne, Ja IV 322,6\* (= 'aghe', see 'agha'); ~e ākāse, Ja V 15,7\* (= 'aghamhi', do.); m. pl. ~ā (dhammā), Dhs (p. 3,2) 1090; 1443; — (c) *not taking offence*; kodha-virahito ~o, Nidd-a II 232,18 ad Nidd II 219,10 (see an-appiyo); — °-tā, f. abstr. (b); instr. ~āya, As 339,20 (read with S<sup>c</sup>: sappatigha-appaṭigghatāya Dasake [see Dhs 976-7] nayo dīnno); — °-tta, n. abstr. (a); abl. ~ā, Pj II 88,27.

a-ppaṭicca, ind. (neg. abs. of prati + √ji), *without a cause*; sā [scil. dukkhā vedanā] ca kho paṭicca no ~, MN I 185,37 = 189,14.

a-(p)paṭicchanna, *mfn.* [°a + sa. paticchanna, pp. of prati + √chad], *not concealed, uncovered*; m. ~o ahoṣi, Ja I 207,16; acc. f. ~am (scil. āpatinṇi), Vin II 38,6 foll. = 43,24 foll.; gen. ~āya (āpatiyā), ib. 38,11 foll.; pl. ~āyo (āpattiyo), ib. 62,7 foll. = 68,30; loc. m. ~e okāse, Ud-a 354,9 (= 'abbhokāse'); — °-kammanta, *mfn.*, "whose deeds are open", AN I 60,23 (gen. ~assa; opp. paticchanna-k<sup>o</sup>, this = pāpa-kammassa, Mp); — °-kilomaka, n., the 'unconcealed' pleura-like membrane; Pj 155,8 = Vibh-a 61,9 = 240,24 = Vism 257,17 (= no sūṅgavā sīṭi dalabu, sn) = 357,9; — °-parivāsa, m., *unconcealed probation*; Vin V 126,2; — °-manta, *mfn.*, *one who does not keep his designs secret*; Ja V 78,13\* (= 'ani-

gūlhamanta'); — °mānatta, *n.*, *unconcealed penance*; Vin V 126,4 (see Sp ad Vin II 38,11-12).

[a-ppaṭicchavi, *mfn.*, *acc. f.*, naggam ~im (*unmetr.*), Pv 106, v. l. sampatitacchaviṇi, C° āpatitacchaviṇi (*conjecture?*); = chinna-bhinna-sarira-chaviṇi, Pv-a; *prob. w. r. for sampuṭita-cchaviṇi* (cf. MN I 80,23; Ps II 50,17: °phuṭita; *with wrinkled or shrivelled skin*)].

a-(p)paṭijagga(t), *mfn.* (*neg. part. of paṭijaggati* [sa. prati + √jāgr]), *to watch over (acc.)*, *not taking care of*; *gen. pl. ~antānam* (mātaram), Ja V 332,1; — ~itvā, *neg. abs. of do.*; Ja V 331,32' (mātaram); — °iya, *mfn.* (*neg. grd. of do.*), *incurable*; m. ~o, Dh-p-a I 319,12.

a-ppaṭijāna(t), *mfn.* (*neg. part. of paṭijānāti* [sa. prati + √jñā], *to allege, to profess*); m. ~anto (attānā uppādita-bhāvaṇi), Ud-a 18,9.

a-(p)paṭiññā, *f.*, [°a + sa. paṭiññā], *non-assent, non-approbation*; *instr. ~āya*, *without assent of (gen. pers.)*; Vin I 325,34 (paṭiññāya-karaṇiyam kammaṇ ~ karoti); II 3,3 (~ kataṃ hoti); 83,10 (~ bhikkhūnaṃ kammāni karonti); MN II 178,21 (~āy' ete-saṃ samaṇa-brāhmaṇānaṃ; E° ~āye tesam) = 181,5 ≠ AN III 384,14.

a-ppaṭināda, *m.* [°a + sa. pratināda], *a matchless roar (or adj.)*; *acc. ~ani*, Mp II 303,28 (seṭṭha-nādaṃ abhita-nādaṃ +; = 'sīha-nādaṃ').

a-ppaṭinissagga, *m.* [°a + sa. pratinihsarga (*from* prati + nis + √srj)], *'not drawing back'*, *not revoking, not giving up (renouncing)*; ~o, Pp 19,1 (paṭāso +) = Vibh 357,20 (= attānā gahitassa appaṭinissajjanam, Vibh-a); *loc. ~e* (pāpikāya dlt-thiyā), Utt-vn 515; 931; — °mantī(n), *mfn.*, *disinclined to renounce or give up (in a discussion)*; m. pl. ~ino, AN I 75,32 (asaññattibalā anijhattibalā +; Mp II 150,1).

a-ppaṭinissajja, *neg. abs. of patinissajati* (cf. prec.); (*accord. to Cl.*) *not having apologized*; āsajja ~ cārikam pakkanto, AN IV 374,3 *fol.* (= a-kkhamāpetvā accayam a-desetvā, Mp).

a-ppaṭinissajjana, *n.* (*neg. nomen actionis* *from do.*), *not giving up*; Vibh-a 492,35; — °rasa, *mfn.*, *having the function of a°*; m. ~o, Ps I 106,24 (veram ~, scil. upanāho).

a-ppaṭinissajjitvā, *neg. abs. of do.* (cf. appaṭinissajja); *not having renounced or forsaken*; DN III 13,24 *fol.* (dltthim) ≠ SN IV 319,25 *fol.*; Nidd-a (E°) I 160,17 (accanta-samkilesam).

a-ppaṭinissattha, *mfn.* (pp. of do.), (a) *pass.*, *not renounced or given up*; (b) *act. who has not given up*; *instr. ~ena* (dltthim, (b)), Vin IV 137,18\*\* (cf. JAs 1914 p. 515,4 v. l.); — °taṇha, *mfn.*, *whose desire has not been given up*; m. pl. ~ā, Nidd I 49,4 (Nidd-a E° I 160,16).

a-(p)paṭipakkha-bhāva, *m. abstr.* (cf. sa. pratipaksa), *non-opposition, non-antithesis*; *abl. ~to*, Ud-a 76,27 (nahānassa pāpahetunam ~).

a-(p)paṭipajja(t), *mfn.*, *neg. part. of paṭipajjati* [sa. prati + √pad], *not practising, not applying oneself*; yathānusittham ~anto, Sp (III) 613,5 (E° °-pajjanato); — °pajjamāna, *mfn.*, *neg. part. med. of do.*; avisaye ~o visesaṇi nādhigacchati, Pj II

143,20; *acc. pl. ~e* (dhamma-desanāya), Nidd II 269,12 (= paṭipattiyā na paṭipajjamāne, Nidd-a).

a-ppaṭipannaka, *mfn.* [°a + sa. pratipannaka], *who has not entered upon the path (ariyamagga)*; Ps (S°) III 671,7 (~o anārādhako, opp. silavā guṇavā, etc.).

a-(p)paṭipaharaṇa, *n.* [cf. sa. pratiprahāra. m.], *the not returning a blow (to, acc.)*; Dh-p-a IV 148,8.

a-ppaṭipuggala, *mfn.* [apratipudgala, Vyū 1,42; cf. sa. pratipurusa], *incomparable, matchless*; Thī 185 (Sakyakule jāto buddho ~o); DN II 157,1\* (satthā loke ~o = paṭibhāga-puggala-virahito. Sv) = SN I 158,27\* (Spk = Sv) ≠ Av-ç II 199,1\*; SN III 86,2\* (sa-devakassa lokassa satthā ~o; = sadisa-puggala-rahito, Spk) = AN II 34,2\*; AN I 22,24 (adutiyo +; Mp I 116,12); Ap 305,30 (jino ~o); Bv XVIII 1 (asamo ~o) quoted Ja I 40,27\*; Dh-p-a III 114,7 (Bhagavā silādhihi guṇehi asamo ~o); Vism 207,16 (asamo +) = Sp I 120,10; Mil 239,12 (aggo, etc., ~o Buddho); *acc. ~am* (jinam +), Ap 156,7; Nidd I 51,6 (= paṭipuggalavirahitaṃ, Nidd-a); *gen. ~assa*, Bv 12; — °tta, *n. abstr.*, Mp I 116,15 (*abl. ~ā*).

a-ppaṭipucchā, *ind. (neg. of paṭipucchā, instr., cf. °ajjhā & anāpucchā above, appaṭisamkhā(ya) below, 'without calling upon for an answer', without inquiry*; Vin I 325,33 (paṭipucchā-karaṇiyam kammaṇ ~ karoti; formula: asammukhā ... ~ ... appaṭiññāya); II 3,3 (~ kataṃ hoti).

a-ppaṭibaddha, *mfn.* (*neg. pp. of paṭibandhati* [sa. prati + √bandh]), *unlied, independent*; Nidd II 188,13 (anissito ~o vippamutto; = mānena na baddho vibaddho, Nidd-a); MN III 25,23 *fol.* (aupāyo anapāyo anissito ~o, etc.); n. ~am (cittam), Paṭis II 206,19 (quoted Ud-a 186,6; Vism 386,16); — °citta, *mfn.*, *whose mind is not fettered (to, loc.)*, Sn 65 = Ap 11,29 (kule kule ~o; Pj II 118,20; = kula-palibodhena ~o, Nidd II 90,5); f. kāmesu ~ā, Thī 12 (*metre faulty*).

a-ppaṭibala, *mfn.* [cf. sa. a-pratibala], *unable, incapable*; — °pañña, *mfn.*, *whose intelligence is not capable (of, inf.)*; *acc. f. ~am*, Ja IV 35,7' (kuṭumbam vicāretum ~am; = 'asamatthapaññaṃ').

a-ppaṭi-bāhaniya, *mfn.* (*neg. grd. of paṭibhāṇati or ~eti*), *not to be warded off or evaded*; n. ~am, Pv-a 286,11; — °bāhita, *mfn.* (*neg. pp. of do.*), *not contradicted*; m. pl. ~ā (= 'appaṭikkutthā'), Spk II 279,13 ≠ Mp II 277,24 (m. ~o); — °bāhitvā, *neg. abs. of do.*, *not having disapproved*; Sv I 160,19 (= 'appaṭikkositvā'); — °bāhiya, *mfn.* (*neg. grd. of do.*), = appaṭibāhaniya above; °bhāva, *m. abstr.*, Ja IV 152,28 (°pāpakammasa ~am ṇatvā).

a-ppaṭibhaya, *mfn.* [°a + sa. pratibhaya; opp. sappatibhaya], *from which one does not entertain fear*; m. ~o paṇḍito, MN III 61,21 ≠ AN I 101,18 (quoted Pj I 127,14; Sadd 317,24); *acc. m. gāmantam anupāpuṇeyya khemaṇ ~am*, DN I 73,7; f. disā paṭicchannā hoti khemaṇ ~ā, DN III 189,17 *fol.*; n. tiram khemaṇ ~am, MN I 134,36; *fearless, pl. khemino ~ā*, Pj I 155,9.

a-ppaṭibhāga, *mfn.* [cf. sa. pratibhāga], *'without analogy', unequalled, incomparable*; m. ~o, Dh-p-a I 423,4 (asadiso +; = 'anuttaro'); Mil 239,11 (aggo, etc., ~o Buddho); Vism 207,16 (asamo +) = Sp I 120,9; *acc. m. ~am*, Nidd II 51,6 (asamaṇ +; = attano



paṭibimba-virahitaṃ, Nidd-a); *n.* ~am ... nibbānaṃ, Mil 316,1; 357,5 (atuliyam +); asadisam ~am (*synon.* appatirūpaṃ), Sp I 219,31.

a-ppatibhāna, (*B-mss often* °bhāna) *m/n.* [°a + *sa.* pratibhāna *from* prati + √bhā, *who has lost his presence of mind, bewildered, at a loss for an answer; m.* ~o nisīdi (tuṇḥibhūto +), DN III 53,22 = MN I 132,30 (= kiñci paṭibhānaṃ appasanto chinna-paṭibhāno, Ps) = 234,2 (= uttaram appasanto, Ps) = II 154,25 = III 298,23 = AN I 186,29 = 187,18 = SN I 124,12; ~o mamkubhūto pajjhāyanto nisīdi, Ja V 362,30; Ja IV 121,25 (rājā ~o ahoṣi) ≠ VI 246,15 (niggaḥamāno ~o ahoṣi); IV 304,16 (paccāharitum na sakkonto ~o nisīdi); *acc. m.* ~am (tuṇḥibhūtaṃ +), MN I 234,5 = 258,32 = II 154,28 ≠ AN III 57,13; Ja V 238,5 (taṃ niggaṇḥitvā ~am akāsi); 369,21 (~am katvā); VI 36,11 (naṃ ~am karonto) ≠ 55,20; *m. pl.* ~ā (nisīdimṣu tuṇḥibhūtā +), Vin III 162,4 = II 78,24 ≠ DN III 57,13 = AN V 188,18; Sadd 96,13 (niruttarā +); ~ā ahesum, Bu-upp 39,32 (*here spell* apatibhāṇā). — °-tā, *f. abstr.*, Ja IV 12,27' (*instr.* ~āya).

a-ppaṭima, *m/n.* [*sa.* a-pratima, *incomparable, matchless; m.* ~o (Tathāgato), Ud 84,16 (= appaṭisamo, Ud-a) = DN II 135,6; AN I 22,24 (adutiyo +; *scil.* Tathāgato); Pj II 583,4 (= 'vidhuro'); Vism 207,13 (asamo +); Mil 239,11 (aggo +); *gen.* ~assa tādino, Th 536 ≠ Mvu III 109,20; *n.* ~am, Th 614 (silaṃ balaṃ ~am); *acc. m. pl.* vaggū subhe ~e, Ja V 54,21\* (*between* dantāni, 20\* and dante, *ib.* 24\*)].

a-ppaṭimarisa, *m/n.* [*cf. sa.* pratimarca, *m., from* prati + √mr̥c, *litt. 'not to be fingered', faultless (said of) (bodily) conduct*]; Vin II 248,22 *fol.* (Sp) = AN V 79,10 *fol.* (parisuddhen' amhi kāya-samācārena (vāci-s') samannāgato accchidena ~ena; Mp (S') III 393,5 ≠ Sp; *opp.* sappatimarisa).

a-ppatirūpa (or appatirūpa) *m/n.* [*sa.* a-pratirūpa, *improper, unsuitable, unfit; m.* ~o (ayutto +), Mil 357,10-27; *acc. f.* ~am (anesanaṃ), DN III 224,25 (= ayuttaṃ, Sv) = SN II 194,6 = AN II 27,22 = Nidd I 496,32; *n.* ~am (an-anucchaviyaṃ an-anulomikaṃ +), Vin III 20,19 (Sp: ananulomikattā ~am) = 128,14 = I 45,7; Ja III 441,16\* (aṭṭhānaso ~am attano); Dh-pa III 5,22 (~am olārikaṃ); Pj I 242,12 (kāyena ~o-karaṇam); Ud-a 16,28 (°-dese); Pj I 242,27 (°-vācā-nicchāraṇam); — °-tta, *n. abstr.*, Sp I 219,31 (*abl.* ~ā).

a-ppaṭiladdha, *m/n.* [*sa.* a-pratiladdha, *neg. pp. of* prati + √labh, *not (yet) obtained (or learnt); gen. f.* paṇḍāya ~āya paṭilābhāya DN III 284,20 = AN IV 151,16 *fol.*; *gen. n.* ~assa paṭilābhāya, Nidd I 34,11 (= appattassa, Nidd-a); — °-labhitvā, *neg. abs. of do.*, Nidd II 88,32 (+ aphassayitvā asacchikatvā).

a-ppaṭiloma-vatti(n), *m/n.* [*sa.* a-pratiloma + vartin, *not contrary, compliant; m.* ~i, Ja VI 298,4' (= 'a-samkusaka-vatti')].

a-ppaṭivattiya, *m/n.* [*neg. grd. of* *sa.* prati + √vrt, *not to be turned backwards (as a rolling wheel), or stopped; n.* cakkam ~am, Sn 554 = MN ch. 92 (*quoted* Mil 183,14\*) ≠ AN III 143,1 = MN III 248,8 (dhammacakkam pavattitaṃ ~am samaṇena vā brāhmaṇena vā ...); Ps I 46,28 (°-varadhammacakka-

pavattana, *n.*); *m.* ~o (dhammapariyāyo pavattito), MN III 77,25; *acc.* ~am sihanādaṃ nadi, Ja II 245,5 (*irresistible*; = anikak'hu visin no pavattetiya hākkāvū, *gpl.*).

a-ppativāna, *m/n.* (*also spell* °-vāṇa; *neg. of* pativāna (*q. v.*), *prob. (Tr)* *from* *sa.* prati + √vā<sup>2</sup> (or °vā: √vam *like* °dhā: √dham (niddhāpeti), °klā; √klam (a-kilāsu), *see* AiGr I § 13), *cf.* pativāpeti, As 407,32 (= nivatteti, mtj), *incapable of being disgusted, insalable, indefatigable; m.* atitto ~o kālakato, AN I 279,18 *fol.* (= anivatto anukkaṇṭhito, Mp); dvinnam dhammānam [*scil.* methunadhammasamāpattiya ca vijāyanassa ca] atitto ~o mātugāmo kālam karoti, AN I 78,1-5 (= anukkaṇṭhito a(p)paccosakkito, Mp) ≠ *quoted* Ja II 326,24' (tiṇṇam dhammānam ... methunadh° ca vijāyanassa ca alamkā-rassa ca); *n.* ~am (*adv.*), AN I 50,9-24 (padaḥāmi; Mp *reads* appativāni, *see* appativāni *below*); — °-citta, *m/n. id.*; AN III 41,24\* (= anukkaṇṭhitacitta, Mp).

a-ppativāni, *m/n.* = *prec.* (°a + °pativāni, *see* a-ppativāniya); *so* AN I 50,9 *accord.* *to* Mp II 94,11 (*m.* ~i ... padaḥāmi; = anosakkanāya ṭhito, Mp); *pl.* ~i, *ib.* 15-24 (padaheyyātha, padaḥissāma).

a-ppativānita, *f. abstr. from* *prec.*; ~ padhāna-smiṃ, DN III 214,6 (= anivattanatā, Sv) = AN I 50,8 (= appaṭikkamanā anosakkanā, Mp) = 95,6 = Dhs (p. 8,10) 1367 (As 54,24; 407,30).

a-ppativāniya, *m/n.* [*Buddh-sa.* a-prativāniya, Mvu III 343,1], *not loathful, not causing tedium; n.* taṃ ca ~am [— — — —] asecanakam ojavam (*scil.* buddhasāsanam), Thī 55 (= anivattita-better Cc: anivattaniya-ibhāvavaham niyyānikam, Thī-a) = SN I 212,30\* (E° with metre °āniyam; *cf.* Spk I 316,8: Imam hi dhammam paṇḍitā vassasatam pi suṇantā tittim na gacchanti) = Ap 607,21.

a-ppativāni, *f.* = appativānita [*Buddh-sa.* a-prativāni, Divy 654,27 = 655,2; Vyu 245,1241]; adhimatto chando ca vāyāmo ca ussāho ca ussolhi ca ~ni ca, AN II 93,16 (= anivattanā, Mp; 'appativānita' ti vattabbe ~i ti vuttam, Mp-ṭ); 195,14; III 307,11 (= anukkaṇṭhanā appaṭisamgharaṇā, Mp [*cf.* Ps III 146,16]); 308,8; IV 320,26; V 93,24; 95,19; 98,2; 99,26; 104,23; 105,5; SN II 132,6 (= anivattanā, Spk); V 440,9-13; Nidd I 59,22 (Nidd-a = Spk); 376,21 (= anivatti, Nidd-a); Nidd II 144,11 (*spelt* a-ppativāni).

a-ppativijjēnanta, *m/n.* [*neg. part. of* *sa.* prati + vi + √jñā, *unsusceptible (of sukha-dukkha)*, Mil 299,17].

a-ppativijjhana, *n.* (*neg. verb. noun from* pati-vijjhati, *sa.* prati + √vyadh, *the not penetrating, not attaining or acquiring; instr.* ~ena, Sv (II) 542,35 (= 'appativēdhā') = Spk *ad* SN V 431,19; *abl.* ~ā, Spk II 96,6 (= 'appativēdhā').

a-ppativijjhanaka, *m/n.* (*cf. prec.*), *not penetrating*; Dh-pa IV 194,8 (catunnam saccānam °-mohaṇ ca atitto) = Pj II 469,18.

a-ppativijjha(t), *m/n.* (*neg. part. of* pativij-jhati, *not penetrating (to, acc.), not acquiring; m.* ~anto (uttarim), AN V 342,10 (*quoted* Paṭi II 130,12 and Mil 198,9) ≠ AN IV 150,16; *gen.* ~ato (uttarim vimuttim), SN V 119,19 *fol.* — °-vijjhiya, *neg. abs.*, Ja IV 165,24\* (attham; = appativijjhitvā, *Cl.*).

a-ppaṭividdita, *mfn.* (neg. pp. of sa. prati + √vid<sup>1</sup>, cf. paṭivedeti), not comprehended, not understood; pl. yesam dhammā ~ā, SN I 4,4<sup>o</sup>-6<sup>o</sup> (metre?); = āññena appaṭividdhā, Spk); also title of the Sutta ib.

a-ppaṭividdha, *mfn.* (neg. pp. of paṭivijjhati) (a) not pierced, unhurt; acc. f. tava senam ... ~am ānessāmi, Ja VI 446,26; — (b) not penetrated, not understood; m. ~o, MN I 438,32 (samayo pi kho te Bhaddālī ~o aho; = kāraṇam ... na paṭividdhani, na sallakkhitam, Ps); — °-catusacca, *mfn.*, who has not realized the four truths; gen. ~assa, Ps I 113,17 (= 'anabbisambuddhassa').

a-ppaṭivibhatta, *mfn.* (neg. pp. of paṭivibhajati, sa. prati + vi + √bhaj), not divided in fixed portions (said of food or gifts to the fraternity), to be enjoyed in common (= sādāraṇa); n. ~am, SN IV 304,15 (yaṁ kiñci kule deyyadhammam sabban tam ~am bhavissati; Spk) = V 352,6 = 397,11; — °-bhoga, or °-bhogi(n), *mfn.*, enjoying in common; m. ~i, MN I 322,18 (tathārūpehi lābhehi ~i hoti silavantehi sabbhmacārihi sādāraṇa-bhogi; Ps: appaṭivibhattam bhuñjati, ayam ~i nāma) = II 251,4 = AN III 289,32; *instr.* ~inā bhavitabbam, Mil 373,9; m. pl. ~i, DN II 80,20 (Sv = Ps); m. pl. ~ā, Ja IV 390,7 (aññamaññam ~ā paramavissāsikā ahesum).

a-ppaṭivirata, *mfn.* (neg. pp. of sa. prati + vi + √ram), not abstaining (from, abl.). pl. ~ā (pāṇātipātā, etc.), It 63,5 foll. (= samādāna-viratiyā sampattaviratiyā ca abhāvena na paṭivirata, It-a (S<sup>c</sup>) 306,7) ≠ DN III 195,11 foll. ≠ SN V 468,21 foll.; Vin II 295,35 foll. (sūramerayapānā, etc.).

a-ppaṭiviruddha, *mfn.* [°a + sa. prativiruddha], without combative disposition; gen. ~assa (an-ānu-ruddha-°), MN I 65,8 (cf. aviruddha, SN IV 71,16<sup>o</sup>).

a-ppaṭivekkhitvā & °vekkhiya (neg. abs. of paṭivekkhati, blend of sa. prati + vi + √ks & praty + ava + √ks), without having examined or enquired; (a) ~itvā, Vin I 218,38 (na ... ~am samam paribluñ-jitabbam); Ja IV 192,8<sup>o</sup> (~ danḍam kubbati; Ct.); — (b) ~iya, Ja IV 4,27<sup>o</sup> (maggaṁ; = apaccavekkhitvā, Ct.); IV 192,7<sup>o</sup> (sāmaṁ ~; Ct.), quoted Dh-p III 181,17<sup>o</sup>.

a-ppaṭivedita, *mfn.* (neg. of sa. prativedita, pp. caus. prati + √vid<sup>1</sup>), unannounced; Ja VI 475,20<sup>o</sup> (anāmantā pavasati pubbe ~o; Ct.); cf. appaṭisaṁvidita.

a-ppaṭivedha, *m.* (cf. Buddh-sa. prativedha from prati + √vyadh), non-penetration, non-intelligence, ignorance; nom. ~o (āññānam +), Pp 21,20 ≠ Nidd I 413,24 (Nidd-a) ≠ Dhs 390 (As 254,9); 1061; 1162; abl. ~ā (ariya-saccānam an-anubodhā +), DN II 90,9 (= appaṭivijjhanena, Sv) = Vin I 230,28 = SN V 431,19 (Spk = Sv) = AN II 1,9 (quoted Kacc-v 298); dhammassa aññānā ananubodhā +, SN II 92,14 (= tīraṇa-pahāna-pariññāvasena appaṭivijjhanā, Spk) ≠ DN II 55,15 (Sv = Spk); rūpe ~, SN III 261,15; title of the Sutta ib. 261,12-16.

a-ppaṭisaṁvidita, *mfn.* (neg. pp. of sa. prati + sañ + √vid<sup>1</sup>, [in this sense caus. cf. cudita to codeti, rusita to roseti], see also a-ppaṭividdita above), (a) not known, (b) unannounced; m. pubbe ~o, Vin IV 160,15<sup>o</sup> (b; loc. ~e, ib. 32; wanting JAs 1914 p. 522,7-16); yo 'ham pubbe ~o, MN II 141,20 (b =

aviññāta-āgamano, Ps); ... pubbe ~o, AN III 59,3 (b; v. l. ~am); acc. pubbe ~am maṁ ... pañham apucchi, SN II 54,13 (a or b; = pubbe mayā aviditaṁ aṇṇātaṁ, Spk); — °-viditvā, abs., (cf. paṭisaṁvediyati); AN V 292,5-6 = 294,27-30 (v. l. °-veditvā).

a-ppaṭisaṁvedana, *mfn.* (cf. prec.), not feeling, void of sensation; m. ~o me attā. DN II 66,8 foll. (misprinted °-vedino, Sv (II) 505,33).

a-ppaṭisaṁharanā (or °saṁgharanā), *f.* (neg. verb. noun of paṭisaṁharati, sa. prati + sañ + √hr), not drawing back, not abandoning; Mp ad AN III 307,11 (anukkāṇṭhanā +; = 'appaṭivāni' (q. v.); C<sup>k</sup> appaṭisaṁsaranā; C<sup>c</sup> appaṭisaṁgharanā; cf. Ps III 146,16).

a-ppaṭisaṁkhā, *f.* [sa. a-pratisaṁkhyā; secondary noun abstracted from appaṭisaṁkhiā(ya) below], not taking into account, non-deliberation; = bhojane, Dhs 1346; Mp I 85,32 (rāgādinaṁ avinayo asaṁvaro appahānam ~ā); acc. ~am, Paṭis I 33,15 (= anupāyagahaṇam, Ct.); 45,88.

a-ppaṭisaṁkhā(ya), *ind.* (adv., orig. neg. abs. of prati + sañ + √khyā; cf. appaṭipucchā), without reflecting, undeliberately; sahasā ~ piveyya, SN II 110,10 (= apaccavekkhitvā, Spk) ≠ MN I 316,3 foll. (~āya pipeyya; Ps = Spk); SN II 219,19 (sahasā ~ā vācā bhāsita; = do. Spk) ≠ MN I 94,4 foll.; udakarahadam sahasā ~āya paṅkhandeyya, AN V 203,4; sahasā ~āya pamādaṁ āgama, Ud-a 235,28; ~ā ayoniso āhāram āhāreti, Pp 21,7 = Dhs 1346 (= paṭisaṁkhāna-paññāya ajānitvā anupadhāretvā, As 401,23).

a-ppaṭisaṁkhāna, *n.* = a-ppaṭisaṁkhā, *f.*; Paṭis II 88,7 (v. l. appaṭisaṁkhā).

a-ppaṭisaṁdhi, *f.* (°a + sa. pratisandhi), freedom from rebirth; ~i abhiññeyyā, Paṭis I 11,4 foll.; gen. ~iyā, Nidd I 438,20<sup>o</sup> (uāññam patthayate kiñci aññatra ~iyā; Nidd-a).

a-ppaṭisaṁdhiya (or °ika, *mfn.* (a) properly ~iya, neg. grd. of sa. prati + sañ + √dhā), what cannot be put together again, irreparable; udakumbho bhinnō ~iyo, Pv 92 (= puna pākātiko na hoti, Pv-a) = Ja III 167,9<sup>o</sup> (Ct.); seyyathāpi nāma puthu-silā dvedhā bhinnā ~ikā hoti, Vin II 74,19<sup>o</sup> = IV 219,38<sup>o</sup> = MN II 255,4; — (b) properly °ika, neg. adj. from paṭisaṁdhi), not leading to (or subject to) rebirth; appavattikam ~ikam, Spk ad SN IV 57,26 (= 'anupavajjam', q. v.); kilesābhāve vijjamānam pi kammam āyatim ~ikam hoti, Ps I 127,52 = Pj I 158,16 = Ud-a 175,4; viññānam anāhāram anabhinanditam appatthitam (°: a-pattitām; Ct.) ~ikam, tani nirujjhat, Nett 16,32; sabbā pi saññā ~ikena nirodhena nirujjhi, Ud-a 433,20 (cf. ib. 434,1: °-nirodhena); — °-ikatta, *n. abstr.*, Ud-a 330,4 (abl. ~ā); — °-ika-bhāva, *m. abstr.*, Ja V 58,8<sup>o</sup>; 100,19<sup>o</sup>-21<sup>o</sup>; Mp II 223,24.

a-ppaṭisaṁdhey[y]a, *neg. grd.* = a-ppaṭisaṁdhiya (a); *f.* ~ā, Vin-vn 1995 (~ā dvedhā bhiññā silā viya).

a-ppaṭisama, *mfn.* (°a + sa. pratisama, cf. a-sama + a-ppaṭima), incomparable; adutiyo +, AN I 22,24 (Tathāgato); asamo + (Bhagavā), Mil 331,24 (v. l. appaṭimo); Ud-a 404,14 (= 'appaṭimo'); acc. ~ani (Buddham), Nidd I 51,8 (= attanā sadisa-virahitam, Nidd-a); *instr.* *f.* ~āya Buddhasriyā, Ja I 93,9; gen. ~assa, Mil 156,15 (asamassa anupamassa +); Pj II

40.22 (usabho ti vā vasabho ti vā nisabho ti vā sabbe v'ete °aṭṭhena veditabbā).

a-ppaṭṭisarāṇa, *mfn.* (\*a + sa. prāṭṭisarāṇa), (a) *helpless, without resort or protection*; so ~o vicaranto Bārāṇasīm aḡamāsi, Ja I 239,2; so daliddo ~o butvā, Ja I 466,7; tumhesu cārikam pakkantesu Jetavana-mahāvihāro ~o hoti, Ja IV 228,22; tesam accayena chinnaṃulāko suddanta hoti ~o, AN II 147,32 (= appaṭṭiṭṭho, Mp); f. appaṭṭiṭṭhā ~ā, Ja III 387,1' (= 'apa-rāyini'); loc. abs. dhamma-vinaye ... ~e, DN III 118,5 (= paṭṭisarānavirahite, Sv) = MN II 244,9 (Ps = Sv); III 9,21; m. pl. ~ā, MN II 9,23; — (b) *without shelter*; viharā anāṇḍakā honti ~ā, Vin II 153,2 (E° a-paṭṭisarāṇā).

a-ppaṭṭisiddha, *mfn.* [sa. apraṭṭisiddha, *neg. pp. of prati + √sidh²*], *not prohibited, not denied*; n. ~am, Pj I 179,17.

a-ppaṭṭiseṭṭha, *mfn.* [sa. \*a-prati-ṇeṭṭha; cf. appaṭṭisama and the formula seṭṭho samo], *having no superior, unsurpassed*; n. ~am, Mil 357,5 (atulliyam +).

a-ppaṭṭissa (or frequently) a-ppatissa, *mfn.* (opp. sappatissa; accord. to Cls = a-ppaṭṭissava [perhaps justified, see below] or a-ppatissaya; see SENART ad Mvu I 174,3 & CHILDERS s. v. patissā [cf. pṭ ad Spk I 203,21 = Mp-ṭ ad AN II 20,10 assuming paṭṭissati = (sam)paṭṭicchatī]; cf. sa. prāṭṭicraya, prāṭṭicraya [ & praṇaya], as to Buddh-sa. a-praṭṭiṇa see Abhidh-k-vy Trsl. II 170 n. 2; in Pāli [as in Divy 333,18; 484,15; 485,20; Mvu I 174,3; II 258,9; III 345,18\*; 372,5\*] (s)appaṭṭissa is preceded [in It 10,17\* and Vyu 97,23 followed] by (s)agāra; the formula thus hapl. from \*(s)agāra-(s)appaṭṭissavo), *not docile, not deferential, disobedient*; agāra ~o (with loc.), Vin II 89,11 = DN III 244,18 (= appaṭṭissayo anicavutti, Sv) = MN II 245,28 (Ps = Sv) = Vibh 381,2 (Vibh-a = Sv); MN I 469,11 (sabbrahmacārisu); dukkham kho agāra viharatī ~o, SN I 139,3 (= paṭṭissaya-rahito, kiñci (o: kañci) jeṭṭhakaṭṭhāne a-ṭṭhapetvā, Spk) = AN II 20,10 (Mp = Spk), quoted Ps II 136,8; agāra ~o cavatī na-ppaṭṭiṭṭhātī sad-dhamme, AN III 7,20 (= nassa paṭṭissayo ~o ajeṭṭhako [mfn.] anicavutti, Mp); f. agāravā ~ā (sāmīke), Pv-a 89,30; pl. agāravā ~ā, Vin IV 14,18 (with loc.); = appaṭṭissavā ... vuttavacanam pi na sotukāmā anādarā ... a-ppaṭṭissayā vā anicavuttino, Sp) = Vin I 84,5 ≠ SN II 224,33 (= appaṭṭissayā anicavuttikā, Spk) = AN III 247,14 (Mp) ≠ 439,2; Vin II 161,21 (aññamaññam) = Ja I 218,20.

a-ppaṭṭissati, f. [sa. \*a-praṭṭi-smṛti], *non-recollection*; Pp 21,14 (asati an-anussati +) = Dhs 1349 (As 405,25: upasaggavasena padaṃ scil. a-sati) vaḍḍhitam).

a-ppaṭṭissaya, *mfn.* (cf. sa. prāṭṭicraya) in Cls concurrently with a-ppaṭṭissava, as an expl. of a-ppaṭṭissa, q. v.; ~o anicavutti, Sv (III) 1034,18 = Ps (S°) III 452,13 (quoted Ss 101,5); pl. ~ā anicavuttikā, Spk II 204,27; Sp (IV) 741,5; — °-vutti, f., *non-compliance, obstinacy*; Ps I 107,1 (°-raso, adj.), *having the function of that, scil. 'thambo'*.

a-ppaṭṭissaraṇa, *mfn.*, see a-ppaṭṭisarāṇa.

a-ppaṭṭissava (or a-ppatissava), *mfn.* (\*a + sa. prati + √cru, 'to agree, comply with') = a-ppa-

tissa, q. v. (cf. a-ppaṭṭissaya); pl. ~ā, Sp (IV) 741,4 (ad Vin IV 14,18); — °-tā, f. *abstr.*, *want of deference*; Pp 20,14 (dovaccassatā +) = Dhs 1325 (= °-bhāva, m. *abstr.*, As 393,25).

a-ppaṭṭissava-vāsa, m., *the living in anarchy*; Ja II 352,13 (so pṭ, gp; C°s appaṭṭissaṇcavāso, B° appaṭṭissavo vāso, B° appaṭṭissavoso, E° a-ppaṭṭissa-vāso; ~o nāma na vaṭṭati, amhākam pi rājānam laddhum vaṭṭati; = anāḍara-vāso, pṭ).

a-ppaṭṭihata, *mfn.* [sa. a-pratihata, *neg. pp. of prati + √han*], (a) *unimpeded, unobstructed*, (b) *unaffected, unoffended*; m. an-anunito ~o, majjhato yeva, Pj II 497,19; sabbattha ~o nisabho, Pj II 40,20; f. ~ā niyyānikā, Mp II 250,26 (scil. kathā; = 'pavattani', AN I 151,11); n. atite ~am nānam, Patis II 195,8 foll. (Buddhassa); Ud-a 136,6-11; atite amse ~am nāna-dassanam, Nett 17,29 foll.; instr. sabbattha ~ena samanta-cakkhunā 'passatā', Ps III 13,1a ad MN I 349,31; — °-cāra, *mfn.*, *moving about without let*; catūsu disāsu ~o, Mp (S°) III 53,18 (= 'cātuddiso', AN III 135,3); — °-cāratā, f. *abstr.*; Vv-a 14,1a; — °-citta, *mfn.*, *whose mind is not affected (b) or offended*; gen. dosena ~assa, Dh-p-a I 309,14 (= 'ananvāhata-cetaso'); — °-ñāna, *mfn.*, *with unimpeded knowledge*; atitādisu ~o Satthā, Dh-p-a II 8,14; — °-ñāṇa-cāra, *mfn.*, *indulging in unimpeded knowledge* (? prob. w. r. for 'ñāṇa-cāra-'); Ud-a 28,2 (°-tā, f. *abstr.*); — °-pātimokkhatā, f., *the unimpeded (regular) course of the Pātimokkha*; Nett 50,3a; — °-ppacāra, *mfn.* = °-cāra above, Ud-a 163,28; — °-bhāva, m. *abstr.*; Ps III 449,21 (sabbāññuta-ñānassa ~am).

appa-ṭṭha, *mfn.* (appa [sa. alpa] + 'atṭha = 'attha [sa. artha]), *connected with little affairs; not having much to do, set on little*; kammaṭṭhānam ~am appakiccam appādhikaraṇam appasamārambham, MN II 197,21 foll. (opp. mahatṭham); pabbajito ... ~o appakicco, etc., MN II 205,19 foll.; bhikkhu ~o hoti appakicco subhara susantoso jīvitaparikkhāresu, AN III 120,11 (= appasamārambho, Mp). — Cf. appattha, m.

appaṭṭhatara, *mfn.* (compar. of prec.), 'less difficult or troublesome'; m. ~o ca appa-samārambhataro ca, scil. yañño, DN I 143,29 ≠ 146,6; f. ~ā appa-samārambhatarā, scil. paṭipadā, AN I 169,10 foll. (Mp: yattha bahūhi veyyāvaccakarehi upakaraṇehi vā attho n'atthi).

a-ppaṭṭhama, m. (\*a + sa. prathamā), *not the nominative case*; Kacc 162 (scil. 'yo' o: 'acc. pl.'). quoted Sadd 289,15).

appa-ḍaṃsa°-samphassa, *mfn.* [sa. \*alpa-ḍaṃsa-saṃphassa], *not much inflicted by gadflies, etc.*; AN V 15,27 (~am, scil. senāsanam).

appanā, see appanā below.

a-ppanidhāna, n. [\*a + sa. pranidhāna], *non-resolution, want of aspiration*; Nidd I 214,22 (cetaso °-paccayā na tad abhinandati; = na patthanā-ṭṭha-pana-kāraṇena, Nidd-a).

a-ppanihita, *mfn.* [sa. \*a-praṇihita; Abhidh-k-vy Trsl. VIII 184-189], *aimless, not bent on anything, without definite adjustment (?)*, (complement to suññata and animitta as an epithet to samādhi, etc. [prob. meaning a samādhi, etc., characterized by the

citta being a°); suññato ... animitto ... ~o samādhi, SN IV 360,17 = DN III 219,22 (rāga-nimittādinam abhāvā ~o, Sv); Mil 337,8; satta-panidhīhi ~o (paron.) hoti nirodha-gocara, Paṭis II 190,10; do. ~o vimokkha, etc., Vin III 92,37 foll. (= rāga-dosa-moha-panidhīnam abhāvato ~o, Sp (II) 493,28 ≠ Ps II 367,9 ≠ As 222,23 ≠ Sv (III) 1004,15) = Vin IV, 25,32 foll.; Paṭis II 35,4, quoted As 223,5 ≠ Vism 658,9; Dhp-a II 172,12; Paṭis II 36,12; 41,12; 59,10; 65,15; Abhidh-s 44,6; Rūpār 152,23 foll.; do. suññato, etc., ~o phasso, SN IV 295,14 = MN I 302,22 (Ps) = Nidd I 52,21 (Nidd-a); Nidd I 222,27; f. ~ā (vipassanā), As 222,19; Sv (III) 1004,8; n. paṭhamam jhānam ~am, Dhs 351 foll.; 507 foll.; thus sometimes a term for nibbāna: suññatam ... animittam ... ~am [— — —], Mil 413,8; Abhidh-s 31,9; Abhidh-av 11,15; Nett 126,27 (tīṇi vimokkhamukhāni); ~an'ti maggass' eva nāma, As 222,10 foll. (cf. Sv (III) 1004,10); Paṭis II 58,21 (~a-vimokkham paṭilabhati, quoted Vism 658,12: ~am vim°); ~am vimokkhamukham, Nett 123,3 foll.; ~ena vimokkhamukhena pariññam gaṇhanti, Nett 118,20; ~ākārena nibbānam ārammaṇam katvā pavatto ~o (vimokkha), Vism 658,18; n. ~am, title of Dhs 351-2; — °-paṭipadā, f., the progress (way) towards the app° (nibbāna), As 221,19 (suddhika-appaṇihitā ~ā); also title of Dhs 523-27; — °-phala-samāpatti, f., attainment of the fruit of a°, Mil 333,30 (suññata-ph° +); — °-mūlaka-paṭipadā, f., title of Dhs 353-57; — °-vimutta, m/n., designation of a puggala, emancipated by the a-pp° (samādhi); Nett 190,9 (saddhā-vimutta ... suññatā-vimutta +); — °-vimokkha, m., Dhp-a II 172,8 (12) (as the Cf's complement to 'suññato animitto ca vimokkha'); gen. ~assa vasena kāyasakkhi, Paṭis II 62,5; — °-vimokkha-paṭipakkha, m., the opp. to °-vimokkha; Ps I 68,2 (~o hi kāmāsavo); — °-vimokkha-mukha, n., way of °-vimokkha; Nett 90,27 (~am silakkhandho); — °ānupassanā, j., contemplation of a°; Paṭis I 20,29 (Paṭis-a (I) 103,30); II 43,7; Abhidh-s 45,16; Vism 695,9; ~am bhāveṇto paṇidhīm pajahati, Vism 629,9; instr. °-vasena, Paṭis I 33,2; ~āya paṇidhīm (scil. samvaraṭṭhena sīlaṇi avitikkamaṭṭhena sīlaṇi), ib. 45,34; °-ñāṇa, n., knowledge thereof, Paṭis II 45,35 foll.; 67,26.

a-ppanpatti, see a-ppaññatti.

appa-tara, m/n. (compar.) [sa. alpataṛa], smaller, less numerous, shorter; n. āyura ~am, Ja VI 26,9; ~am, Vin I 211,38 (opp. bahutarā); instr. ~ena gaṇeṇa, Vin I 195,36; loc. ~e kāle, Ps I 302,3; n. pl. pubbe ~āni c'eva sikkhāpadāni ahesum, bahutarā ca bhikkhū aññāya saṇṭhahimsu, MN I 444,38-445,1.

appatā, f. [sa. alpatā], smallness, insignificance; instr. ~āya, As 99,5 (opp. mahantatāya).

[appatīkā, only as v. l. for appatitā, q. v.]

a-ppatikka, m/n. [sa. a-pratiksa], disrespectful; Vin V 165,7° (laddhapakkha ahiriko kaṇhakamma anādaro ... ~o ti vuccati (= na paṭikkhitabbo na oloketabbo na sammannitvā issariyādhupacce jetṭhakatṭhāne ṭhapetabbo, Sp, thus taken = a-pratiksyā; opp. sappatikka, ib. 14°); AN V 248,21 (sagāravo ... +; v. l. appatīso, q. v.) = 282,10.

a-ppatitṭha, m/n. [sa. a-pratiṭṭha], (a) without

footing or support, bottomless; n. ~am appavattam anārammaṇam eva tam, Ud 80,15° (quoted Ud-a 151,20); acc. f. ~am anālambani duttaram sikhavāhīni (scil. nadīm), Ap 469,29 = Th-a (C°) 510,21°; loc. n. ~e anālambhe ko gambhire na sidati, Sn 173 (Pj) = SN I 53,17° (Spk: heṭṭhā ~e, upari anālambhe); ~e anālambhe gīriduggasmi pāpataṁ, Ja V 70,12°; f. pl. ~ā, Ps ad MN III 120,9 (= 'asamvutā') = Sv (II) 433,18; acc. pl. m., ~e va no katvā samaṇo Gotamo khippeyya, Ps II 197,31 (or to b?); — (b) helpless (at a loss for an answer or criticism); ~o, Ps II 271,15 (yathā eso ~o hoti); ~o anālambho, Ps III 198,15; without means of subsistence; f. ~ā, Ja III 387,1' (= 'aparāyini'); m. pl. ~ā, Spk I 116,13 (= 'anāthā'); acc. m. pl. ~e, Ja IV 389,16 (amhe ~e karissati).

a-ppatitṭha(t) & anta, m/n. (neg. part. of patitṭhāti, sa. prati + ṽsthā), without footing; m. ~am + an-āyūham, SN I 1,15-22° (= appatitṭhanto, Spk).

a-ppatitṭhāna, n. [sa. a-pratiṭṭhāna], no solid ground (for, gen.) — °-tā, f. abstr., instr. ~āya (paṭhavipabbatādi viya), Ud-a 392,17; — °-bhūta, m/n., being no support (for); n. ~am, Vv-a 335,28 (= 'an-assayam').

a-ppatitṭhita, m/n., (neg. pp. of patitṭhāti), not stationed or placed, without footing, hovering; n. ~am viññānam, SN III 53,27; instr. ~ena ... viññāṇena Godhiko parinibbuto, SN I 122,12 (= paṭisandhi-viññāṇena ~ena, appatitṭhita-kāraṇenā ti attho, Spk S°; E° and pt° kāraṇā ti attho) quoted Dhp-a I 432,19; Ud-a 98,8 (°parinibhānānubhāvā-dipakam udānam); — °-citta, m/n., [w. r. for a-ppatitṭhiacitta, below]; — °-vacana, m/n., unreliable; acc. ~aṇi (athirām +; = 'atthetam'), Ja IV 57,31'; — °-vatthu or °-vatthuka, m/n., having no fixed place; Tikap-a I 25,17 (°-vatthutāya, f. abstr. instr.); ib. 19 (°-vatthukan ti dubbalaṁ, scil. cittaṁ).

a-ppatitṭhina, m/n. (neg. pp. of patitṭhiyati, sa. \*prati + ṽstai), not angry; — °-citta, m/n., m. ~o, SN V 74,9 (na mamku hoti ~o adīnamano or alīna°). Nidd-a C° avyāpannacetasa; E° a-ppatitṭhita, but 'a-ppatitṭhina-citto' ti kilesavasena atthīnacitto, Spk) = Nidd I 242,2 (E° appatitṭhina-citto; Nidd-a (S°) II 44,4 [S° giving the C-reading appatitṭhita° and B-reading appatitṭhāna°] = kodhavasena ṭhitamano (o: thīna° na hoti) = Nidd I 218,31 (appatitṭhita°).

a-ppatirūpa, see a-ppatir°.

a-ppatissa, see a-ppatissa.

a-ppatita, m/n. [sa. a-pratitā; neg. pp. of prati + ṽi, cf. pacceti], [a] 'unapproached'; intact, virginal; f. pl. ~ā kumārīkā, Ja V 103,22° (v. l. appatīkā; = assāmikā [which points to apatīkā, see apatīka], Ct.); payodharā ~ā (scil. thanā), Ja V 155,27° (= na-ppatitā amilātātāya vā anabbhunṇatātāya vā na anto pavitṭhā, Ct., thus orig. a-patitā(?), which is not against metre) — (b) discontented, displeased, not glad; m. dutṭho doso ~o, Vin III 163,21°-31° (= na-ppatito pitisukkhādihi vajjito, na abhisato ti attho, Sp); kupito hoti ~o, MN I 27,15 (= domanassābhībhūto, Ps); gehasita-domanassa-vasena ~o hoti, Ps ad MN III 221,10 ('na c'eva attamano'); pl. ~ā honti tena atutṭhā asomanassitā ti 'appaccayo', Sv I 52,2 (cf. next); — °-tā, f. abstr.; Pj II 423,20 ('appaccayan' ti ~am [Mss. appatitā], domanassan ti vuttam hoti).

a-ppatīti, *f.* [sa. a-pratīti], *the not being understood; instr.* ~iyā, Mogg-v IV 30 (tadattā°) = Pay *fol. nau v. 3.*

a-ppatta (*also spell a-patta*), *mfn.* [sa. a-prāpta, *neg. pp. of pra + √āp, see 'patta', 1. not reached, not obtained, not apprehended; n.* ~am, MN III 187,23° (yad atitām pahīnaṃ tam, ~am ca anāgataṃ) = Ap 506,2; ~am (Maccunā), MN I 227,9°; ~am (vemajjham āyupamānam), Pp 16,28; aññātam adittham ~am, etc., AN IV 384,18; *gen.* ~assa pattiya atthi (v)āyamaṃ, SN V 13,6 (= arahatta-phalassa patt'atthāya, Spk); *do.* DN III 255,11 (viriyam ārabhati; Sv) = MN III 79,18 = SN I 217,19 = II 29,9 = AN II 148,6 = III 101,1 (= asampattassa, Mp) = 103,14 = 179,13 = IV 332,6 = 362,22 ≠ Mil 35,29 (yogam karoti) = 36,12; *loc.* ~e pattasāññi, AN V 163,11; ~e pattasāññi, Vin III 91,6 (= attano santāne uppattivasena ~e, Sp); ~e vassasate, Dh-pa I 89,18 (before the age of . . .); ~e yeva sattame divase (before the seventh day), Ja V 54,17; Ps III 65,10; — 2. *in active sense; (a) = who has not reached, obtained, or apprehended (with acc.): m.* ~o āsavakkhayaṃ, Dh-p 272; Th 543; ~o nissaraṇam (osāraṇam), Vin I 321,30 *fol.*; yadā mātu kucchimā nikkhamati ~o va Bodhisatto pathavim hoti (and before he reaches . . .), DN II 14,19 = MN III 122,26; Dh-pa III 58,8 (idāni ~o pi); *f.* ~āham sakam geham (or gharam, Th-Ia C°), Th 218; ~ā dibbam vaṇṇam, DN II 175,25 = MN III 175,2; ~ā devavaṇṇam, Mp I 347,8; sikkham ~ā, Ps II 169,16 (= 'vippakatā') = Sv I 49,28 (E° w. r. appamattā); *n.* ~am nēva tam odhim (scil. maccānam jivitaṃ), Ja V 396,26° (Cl.); *loc.* pariyośanāni ~e, Ja VI 221,21° (so C°; E° appatto; = 'anāgate'); *m. pl.* ~ā (padaviññānam), Ja III 77,26° (B<sup>ld</sup> apatvā; = apāpūntivā, Cl.); *f. pl.* ~ā (appanāni), As 158,9; *loc. pl.* ~esu (nippattim), Ja III 537,21; — (b) *incompetent, unworthy (a meaning reminding of sa. a-pātra, but the spelling appatta is confirmed by metre), Ja VI 508,7° (~o ucchittam api bhujjituṃ; = ananucchaviko, Cl.); Mil 357,10-26 (ayutto ~o ananucchaviko, etc.); — °-kāla, m., improper time (for, dat.); loc. ayutta-appatta-kāle, Ja V 234,13° (= 'akāle').*

[appatta, *n. abstr. from appa* [sa. alpatva, *smallness*]; Abh 1170, *in the 1st ed. w. r. for appattha, q. v.*]

a-ppatta-paribhavana, *mfn.* (from appatta, *mfn.*, + paribhavana, *n.*), *not yet annoyed; m.* ~o, Sadd 79,26 (manam-paribhūto ti isakam ~o vuccati). a-ppattabba, *mfn.* (*neg. grd. of pra + √āp, cf. sa. a-prāpya, unattainable; m.* ~o, Sv (II) 640,1 (= 'an-abhisambhavanīyo').

a-ppatta-mānasa, *mfn.*, (a) *not having attained fulfilment of one's wishes; m. pl. dāyād' ~ā, Ja VI 584,30° (= dāyādā ~ā asampunṇa-manorathā, Cl.); — (b) (mainly a complement to sekha) who has not attained (the bliss of) perfection (arahatta); m.* ~o sekho, SN I 121,19° (quoted As 140,16°; Ps I 41,3; = appatta-arahatto, Spk); sekho ~o, Th 222; 1045; MN I 4,7 (= appattam mānasam etena . . . appattārahatto, Ps); AN II 90,22; *acc.* sekham ~am, SN II 229,24 (= anadhigatārahattaṃ, Spk); *gen.* sekhasa bhikkhuno ~assa, It 9,11 (It-a = Ps); *pl.*

bhikkhū sekhā ~ā, MN I 477,11 = III 4,14 = AN IV 362,20 (= appatta-arahattā, Mp); *gen. pl., n'eso visayo ~ānam, Mil 95,17 (opp. mahāntānam; cf. Trsl. note).*

[a-ppatta-viññānatta, *n. abstr.*, Ja V 100,26° (B<sup>ld</sup> apagata-v°), *prob. for apeta-v°, loss of consciousness*].

a-ppattārahatta, *mfn.* (appatta + arahatta), = a-ppatta-mānasa (q. v.); Ps I 41,4 (ad MN I 4,7), cf. Spk ad SN I 121,19, and Mp ad AN IV 362,20.

appattha, *m., the sense of the word appa; Abh 1170 (among the meanings of prp. sam; the 1st ed. reads appatta [sa. alpatva, translated by "few" in the second ed.]; Pay fol. gū v. 1 (appatthe samaggo = sa. samagga, cheap), from Rūp C° 85,21; — mfn., of little consequence; compar. °-tara, mfn., see appatthātara above; — °-vācaka, mfn., expressive of (the sense of) appa °: smallness; m.* ~o, Sadd 506,13 (tanu-saddo).

appa-tthāma (or appa-thāma), *mfn.* [sa. alpa + sthāma(n)], *having little strength, weak; m.* ~o (dubbalo appabalo +), Nidd II 91,24 (= 'abalo'; = paritta-viriyō, Nidd-a); *f.* gū v. 1, Ja VI 262,26° (= 'dubbala'); *pl.* ~ā, Ja V 470,6° (sakajātikanam māmsam khādītva ~ā jātā); Nidd-a (E°) I 56,9 (appo paritto thāmo etesam vāyāmo ussāho ti ~ā; = 'appathā-makā', Nidd I 12,14).

appa-(t)thāmaka, *mfn.* = *prec.*; *m.* ~o, SN IV 206,25° (dubbalo +; *with metre* appa-thāmako; = nānathāmassa parittatāya paritta-thāmako, Spk); *pl.* ~ā, Nidd I 12,14 (-th; Nidd-a see *prec.*).

appa-thāma(ka), *mfn.*, see *prec.*

a-(p)patvā, *neg. abs. of pra + √āp* [sa. a-prāpya], *not having reached or obtained (acc.)*; Th 585 (na ca ~ dukkhass'antam [— — =]); SN I 62,13 (vassasatam gantvā ~ ca lokassa antam; = samkhāra-lokassa antam ~, Spk), *ib.* 24° = AN II 48,22, 49,2°; AN III 94,11 = 96,12 (nātakehi niyamāno ~ va nātake antarā-magge kālam karoti); Ja IV 50,14 (buddhattam a-patvā); 110,1° (jaram a-patvā); Rūp 624 = Sadd 312,31 (~ nadim pabbato) = 851,25 (a-patvā).

a-(p)padakkhiṇa-(g)gāhi(n), *mfn.* (cf. padakkhiṇa, *sa. pradakṣiṇa, receiving (acc.) without deference; m.* ~i, Vin III 178,20° (dubbaco . . . akkhamo ~i anusāsaniṃ; = yathānusittham apatipajjan(a)to padakkhiṇena anusāsaniṃ na gaṇhāti, Sp) = MN I 95,15 (= anusāsaniṃ padakkhinato na gaṇhāti, vāmato va gaṇhāti, Ps) ≠ Ja III 483,15; *do. pl.* ~ino, SN II 294,4 (Spk ≠ Sp) = 206,4 = 208,22 = AN II 147,26 ≠ III 178,31.

appa-dassa, *mfn.* [sa. \*alpa-darṣa or \*alpa-dṛṣ], *having little insight, with limited knowledge; acc. m. pl.* ~e pahāya, Sn 1134 (v. l. B<sup>m</sup> appa-dase (not against metre), Nidd I 51,1 (= parittapaññe, Pj & Nidd-a); *m. pl.* ~ā + paritta-dassā, thoka-d°, omaka-d°, lā-maka-d°, jatukka-d°, Nidd II 90,7 (= manda-dassino, Nidd-a II 322,16).

a-ppadāna, *n.* (\*a + sa. pradāna), *non-giving, non-permitting, non-allowing (with gen. or inf.); instr.* ~ena (nānappavattiyā), Ps I 223,18; Pj II 289,2 (iṇam gahetvā tassa ~ena iṇa-ghātā); *abl.* ~ato (ukkaṇṭhitum), As 364,11; Sv (III) 1038,12 (dvinnam pi [scil. kaṇhaviṇākaṃ and sukkaviṇākaṃ] ~ato).

a-ppadālita, *mfn.* (*neg. pp. of padāleti, caus. of sa. pra + √dal, cf. √dṛ, not split (not broken down); °-pubba, mfn., hitherto not broken down; anibbidha-*

pubbam ~am lobha-kkhandham nibbijjhati padāleti, SN V 88,2 foll.

a-ppadīpa, *m/n.* [sa. \*a-pradīpa], without light or lamp; *loc.* rattandhakāre ~e, (cf. a-ppabhāsa), Vin IV 268,20-28\*\* (= anāloke, *ib.* 32\*; = padīpa-canda-suriya-aggiṣu ekenāpi anobhāsīte, Sp) = V 60,23.

appa-dukkha-vihāri(n), *m/n.* (cf. next), living a life less hard; *m.* ~ī, (paritto appātumo +), AN I 249,24 (= appakena pi pāpena [v.l. vipākena] dukkha-vihāri, Mp); *acc.* tapassinī ~īm, DN I 162,7-11 (cf. Sv (II) 350,22-33).

appa-dukkhena, *instr.* (adv.) [sa. \*alpa-dukkhena], with little trouble, without difficulty; Ps II 417,17 (= 'appa-kasirena').

a-ppaduṭṭha, *m/n.* (neg. pp. of padussati, sa. pra + yduṣ), not irritable, harmless, offenceless; *gen.* yo ~assa narassa dussati, Sn 662 (Pj: padosābhāvena ~o) = Dh 125 (= attano vā sabbasattānam vā aduṭṭhassa, Dh-pa) = SN I 13,13\* = 164,18\* = Ja III 203,15\*, quoted Pv-a 116,13\*; *loc.* ~e padussitvā, Dh-pa III 69,17 (v.l. ~assa here and *ib.* 18); *loc. pl.* yo ... adanḍesu ~esu dussati, Dh 137 (= paresu vā attani vā niraparādhesu, Dh-pa); — °-citta, *m/n.*, without inimical mind (towards, *loc.*); *pl.* ~ā, DN I 20,31 (aññamaññamhi) = III 32,30 (E° here aññam-aññam, see note); — °-padosi(n), *m/n.*, (a) of-fending the innocent; *acc.* ~inam, SN I 13,12\* (Spk: 'yo appaduṭṭhassa narassa dussati ...' ti evam vutto ~i puggalo); [(b) harmless and offenceless; Pv 754 (etādisam kho kaṭukam ~inam, paccanti pāpakam-mantā ism āsajja subbatam; accord. to Pv-a; but ~inam may be *gen. pl.*); — °-manasamkappa, *m/n.*, who does not harbour any wickedness of thought; *m.* ~o (avyāpānnacitto +), MN I 288,27 (Ps: paduṭṭha-mana-samkappo ti dosena duṭṭha-citta-samkappo) = III 50,9 = AN V 285,15.

a-ppadussiya, *m/n.* (neg. *grd.* of padussati), who cannot get inimical; Saddh 312 (āpadāsu sahāyo me abbejjo ~o).

a-ppadhamāsa, *m/n.* (neg. *grd.* of padhamseti = a-ppadhamsiya (q.v.), sa. pra + ydhvams), not to be violated or overthrown; *acc. pl. m.* ~e, Ja IV 344,29\* (ko nāti susamāgate ~e padhamseti; v.l. duppadhamse).

a-ppadhamāsika, *m/n.* = a-ppadhamsiya; *m.* ~o hoti kenaci, DN III 175,15(17) (= guṇato vā thānato vā padhamsetum asakkuneyyo, Sv; v.l. (better?) appadhamsiyo); — °-tā, *f. abstr.*, Sv (III) 939,32 (~ā ānisamso).

a-ppadhamāsita, *m/n.* (neg. pp. of padhamseti), not violated; *f.* ~ā, Vin IV 227,29; 228,14; 229,28.

a-ppadhamāsita, *f. abstr.* (from \*a-ppadhamāsi(n), not perishable); Pj I 33,26 (a-cchambhitā +; v.l. dup-pa°) = Ss 74,32.

a-ppadhamsiya, *m/n.* (neg. *grd.* = appadhamāsa, q.v.; cf. a-dhamsiya); *m.* ~o, Pv-a 117,21 (= 'na suppasayho [v.l. appasayho]'); *f.* ~ā (kenaci), Vv-a 208,8; *n.* ~am akāsi (nagaram), Ja III 159,18; *pl.* ~ā (parehi), Ja I 329,9°.

appa-dhana, *m/n.* [sa. alpa-dhana], of little wealth; *m.* anālayo ~o daliddo, Ja VI 360,28°.

a-ppadhāna, *m/n.* [sa. a-pradhāna], unimpor-

lant, not principal; subordinate (in state of dependence, adjectival); Mogg-v II 142 (nāmahbhūtehi ~ehi ca sabbādāhi); — Sās 113,3 (idaṇ ca pana vacanam Sāsānavamse ~am [E° apadānam, v.l. apadhānam]); — °-līṅga, *n.*, an adjectival stem; *n. pl.* ~āni (opp. padhānalīṅgāni), Sadd 233,33.

appana-ppatta, see appanā-patta below.

appanā (or appaṇā), *f.* [sa. arpana, *n.* & °ṇā, 7. (Vyu 245,1021); see 'appeti], (a) fixing of thought on an object (opp. upacāra, 'access'), application of mind, esp. in jhāna = complete concentration, ecstasy (Comp. of Philos. 55-57); takko vitakko samkappo ~ vyap-paṇā, Dhs 7 (ekaggam cittam ārammane appeti [E° °enti] ti ~ā, As 142,36) = 21 = 298 = MN III 73,15 (Ps ≠ As) = Vibh 86,8 = 356,17; upacāra-āvasena duvidho (scil. samādhi), Vism 85,9; upacāram [so also C°] + ~ā, Vism 152,17; 164,7 (°-kkhaṇe, at the moment of a°); upacār'-appanā-bhedena sam-ādhiṇā, Ud-a 268,22; do. °-bhedam jhānam, *ib.* 407,9; Ps I 292,4 (ubhaya- [scil. samādhi & viriya]-samatāya hi ~ā hoti) = Sv (III) 788,18; Vibh-a 249,8-10 (pathamajjhānavasena ~ā pavattati ... ~ā pi savitakka-savicārā); Vism 311,10 (sabbe sattā averā [etc.] hontū ti ayam ekā ~ā); uggaho +, Vism 277,29 (= kammaṭṭhānassa ~ā, *ib.* 278,1); Abhidh-s 44,30 ('idāni ~ā upapajjissati' ti); Vism 137,25 (~ā lījjissati); Abhidh-av 94,15°-29°; ~am nib-batteti, As 188,15; kammaṭṭhānam ~am pāpeti, Ps II 91,30; ~am pāpeti, Ps III 258,7; ~am pāpuṇitum, Vism 137,12-15; ~am pāpuṇanti, Vism 239,2; na up-pādeyya ~am, Abhidh-av 107,3°; ~am a-ppatvā, Vism 238,33; ~am appattā (scil. cetanā), As 158,9; *gen.* anto ~āya (within the a°), As 191,15; *dat.* (?) ~āya āgāni thāmajātāni, Vism 126,21; *instr.* kiṃ ... ~āyā ti viri-yam hāpeti, Vism 137,14; samāpattim °atthāya (verbal noun) nisinnassa, Ps II 84,30; *abl.* ~āto, Vism (243,32), 246,26-28 = Vibh-a (226,24), 229,20-21; *loc.* ~āyaṇi, Abhidh-av 101,26°; — (b) resuming an argument, or an exposition; ~am karoti, Ps II 30,34 (= nigamanam, pt); — °-upacāra, *m.*, preparation for a°(?); Ps ad MN III 129,16 (~am pāpetvā ekaṃ kaṣiṇa-parikammaṃ ka-thesi); — °-kammaṭṭhāna, *n.*, exercise leading to a°; dve ~āni, Ps I 274,25 (opp. upacāra-k°); idaṃ hi ~am manasikarontassa appaṇam pāpuṇāti, Vibh-a 259,10; — °-koṭṭhāsa, *m.*, that domain to which a° is applied; *abl.* ~āto, Vism 246,26 (= 'appanāto') = Vibh-a 229,20; — °-kosalla, *n.*, skilfulness in a°; *pl.* ~āni, Vism 87,5-18; ~am (dasavidhāni), Vism 128,17 foll.; 135,31° (— — — — —; as to °-kosala cf. a-pesūna above); 286,25; — °-citta, *n.*, the mind set on a°; Abhidh-av 94,16°; 105,17°; — °-ceta(s), *n.*, *id.*, *ib.* 95,15°; — °-javana, *n.*, 'ecstatic apperception'. Abhidh-s 18.6 (°-vāre, 'in the paragraph on a°'); — °-jhāna, *n.*, the ecstatic jhāna, As 214,3 (ekacittakkaṇikam ~am bhāveti janeti vadḍhetti); — °ādhigama, *m.*, attainment of a°; As 187,20; — °-(p)patta, *m/n.*, having reached (or realized) a°; tani parama-sukhumam ~am saññam pāpuṇāti, As 207,25 ≠ asaññam ~am pāpuṇāti mahaggatam, Abhidh-av 103,10°; nipphannā ~ā (scil. paññā, *ib.* 113,8°; mettacittam hi nām' etaṃ ~am Brahmalo-ka-parāyanan taṃ (prob. for °parāyanatam, see Ck) sādheti, Ja II 61,23; ~āya mettāya apacitā honti, Ja IV 75,28°; — °-pari-

ccheda-jānanaka-paññā, *f.*, insight into the stages of a°; As 394,29; — °-mana(s), *n.*, = appanā-citta, Abhidh-av 95,21\*–23\*; — °-mānasa, *n.*, *id.*, *ib.* 105,18\* (=ena); — °-rasa, *m/n.*, having the function of a°; m. °o, Vism 509,30 (*scil.* sammāsāmkappo); — °-lakkhaṇa, *m/n.*, having the characteristic of a°; Mil 62,24 (°o vitakko); — °-vata, *n.* (sa. vrata), the practice of a°; loc. °e, Ap 363,25 (tapassino coditā °e [so E°, *v.l.* coditā and codento]); — °āvaha, *m/n.*, favouring a°; Abhidh-av 90,32\* (*pl.* °ā; *opp.* upacāravaha, *prob.* for upacārāvahā), *cf.* *ib.* 33\*: appanāy° āvahasu, *split-cpd.*); — °-vāra, *m.*, the paragraph on a°; Ps I 205,27 (°am āha); Utt-vn 63 (°parihāni katā, 'omitted'); — °-vidhāna, *n.*, performance of a°; Ps III 260,4 (kaṣiṇa-karaṇaṇ ca parikammaṇ ca ~; *cf.* Vism 172-73); — °-vithi, *f.*, the path of a°; Abhidh-s 45,4 (~im otarati); — °-samādhi, *m.*, 'ecstasy-concentration'; Vism 126,12 (upacāra-samādhi +); 144,32 (khaṇika-samādhi, upacāra-s° +); Ps I 280,13 (°upacāra-samādhi vā); Ps I 108,23 (upacāra-samādhiṃ vā ~im vā uppādeti); 113,3 (*do.* alabhaṇassa); Sv I 217,16 (upacāra-samādhiṇā ~inā); As 396,27 (~issa vā upacāra-samādhissa vā asaṃvattanikā).

appa-nigghosa, *m/n.* [sa. alpa + nirghoṣa, *m.* (see nigghosa)], with little noise, soundless, quiet, (*cf.* Vv-a 334,28); *n.* sayanāsanaṃ vivittaṃ ~am, Sn 338 (= yatha migasūkarādi-saddena araṇiṇa-sañña uppajjati, Pj); vivittaṃ ~am vāla-miga-nisevitaṃ... senāsanaṃ, Th 577 (= nissaddaṃ sadda-saṃghaṭṭana-rahitaṃ, Th-a); appasaddaṃ ~am, Vin I 39,5 = II 158,29 ≠ AN V 15,27 (*quoted* Vism 122,11) ≠ Mil 369,16 ≠ 371,10; *do.* loc. appasadda °e, Nidd I 467,17 (= 'nigghose', see nigghosa); *do.* *n. pl.* appasaddāni ~āni, Nidd I 442,33 = gāmantara-nigghosādi-saddena ~āni, Nidd-a = DN III 38,5 (= avibhāvitatthena nigghosena mandasaddāni, Sv) = SN IV 36,27 (= °mahā-nigghosassa abhāvena ~āni, Spk) = AN IV 88,4 ≠ MN II 118,18–22 (= avibhāvitatthena nigghosena rahitāni, Ps); *loc. pl.* appasaddesu ~esu ... senāsanesu, Nidd I 377,9 (*ad* Sn 925).

[appa-nimitta, *m/n.*; *n.* ~am, Dh 530 (E° for a-nimittam, so S°), see a-nimitta, *ib.* 506 *fol.*].

app'-anna-pāna-bhojana, *m/n.*, having scanty victuals; *loc.* nice kule dalidde ... °e kasira-vuttike, SN I 93,31 = AN I 107,24 = MN III 169,29 = Pp 51,24 (*cf.* appa-bhojana).

appa-pāmsu, *m/n.* [sa. alpa + pāmsu], with little mould; *f.* ~u, Vin IV 33,14\* (*scil.* pathavi; *opp.* suddha-pāmsu).

appa-pakkha, *m/n.* [sa. alpa + pakṣa], with few partisans; *n.* appa-ññātikam ~am (*scil.* kulam; *opp.* bahu-pakkham), Mp I 82,12; *m.* °o appa-parivāro (so Ck & C°; S° apparivāro omitting appa-pakkho; = 'appesakkho'), Ps ad MN III 204,35.

a-ppapañca, *m/n.* (°a + sa. prapañca), without prolixity, not complicate; vādām ~am papañceti, AN II 161,29 *fol.* (Mp: na-papañcetabba-tṭhāne papañcam karoti anācaritabbam maggā ācarati, etc.).

appa-pañña, *m/n.* [sa. alpa + prajñā], of little wisdom or judgement; *m.* °o, Th 785 (tass' °o abhisaddahanto upeti gabbhaṇ ca paraṇ ca lokam) = MN II 73,31\* (Ps); Ja II 223,15\* (E° misprint a-

ppañño); 263,4\* (= nippañño, Ct.); VI 360,21\* (bālo musā bhāsati ~o); *acc.* ~am acetasaṃ, SN I 198,30\* (= nippaññaṃ, Spk); na niyyamo tātayi ~am, Ja II 166,25\*; *pl.* ~ā, Ja VI 208,9\* (tad ~ā abhisaddahanti) = 213,26\*; 214,20\* (tad ~ā ... āra, Ct.).

appa-parikkhāra, *m/n.* [sa. alpa + pariṣkāra], having only few requisites; *m.* yo °o hoti patta-civarādi-aṭṭhasamaṇaparikkhāramattam eva pariharati disāpakkamanakāle pakkhi sakuno viya sam ādāy° eva pakkamati, Pj I 241,26 (*cf.* DN I 71,3 *fol.*).

appa-parivāra, *m/n.* [sa. alpa-parivāra], having a small retinue; *m.* °o, Mp ad AN II 203,3 (= 'appesakkho'); Ps ad MN III 204,35 (*do.*); *pl.* ~ā (= 'appesakkhā'), Ps II 231,24; Ps ad MN III 38,23 (*do.* C°; Ck a-parivāra).

appa-pāsāṇa, *m/n.* [sa. alpa + pāsāṇa], with few stones; *f.* ~ā (pathavi), Vin IV 33,9 (Sp).

appa-puñña, *m/n.* [sa. alpa-puñya], of little merit; *m.* °o (apākaṭo +), Mp ad AN III 133,14 (= 'a-ppaññāto'); ~o appesakkho, Nidd I 395,28 (= manda-puñño, Nidd-a); *m. pl.* ~ā appesakkhā, SN II 229,10; ~ā (alakkhikā +), Vin III 23,11 (= paritta-puñña, Sp) = MN II 5,19 ≠ SN V 146,22 ≠ Ja II 59,12 (mahā-alakkhikā +).

appa-purisa, *m/n.* [sa. alpa + purisa], with only few men (males); *n. pl.* kulāni bahutthikāni ~āni, SN II 264,2 (≠ see next).

appa-purisaka, *m/n.* = *prec.*; AN IV 278,24 (kulāni bahu(ki)ttthikāni ~āni) = Vin II 256,17.

appa-phala, *m/n.* [sa. alpa + phala], with little 'fruit' (*i. e.* result, advantage); *n.* ~am (app'-aṭṭham idam ... hoti), MN II 197,23 *fol.* (*opp.* mahapphalaṃ); — °-tā, *f. abstr.*; *instr.* na nandayati ~āya vā tutthim na janeti, Pv-a 139,18 (= 'na pi toseti').

a-ppabaddha, *m/n.* (*neg. pp. of* sa. pra + ybandh), not checked, continual; *instr. pl.* parimaṇḍale padavyaṇjanehi ~ehi, MN I 213,7 (*v.l.* anuppa-bandhehi; Ps: tassa kathā ~ā hoti (*v.l.* anuppa-bandhā; *opp.* pabaddhā (*v.l.* a-ppabaddhā)) = 216,14.

appa-bala, *m/n.* [sa. alpa-bala], of little strength; *m. pl.* dubbalā ~ā appathāmakā, etc., Nidd I 12,14 (= 'abalā'; = appam parittam etesaṃ balaṃ, Nidd-a) ≠ Nidd II 91,24.

appa-buddhi, *m/n.* [sa. alpa-buddhi], of little wit, unwise; *gen. pl.* ~inam and ~inam, Th 667.

appa-buddhika, *m/n.* = *prec.*; *m.* mātugāmo nāma ~o, Dh-p IV 213,12.

a-ppabodhati, see apa-bodhati.

a-ppabbajita, *m/n.* = a-pabbajita (*q. v.*); *pl.* ~ā, Ud-a 333,19.

a-ppabha, *m/n.* [sa. a-prabha], obscure; Cp III 3,5 (ayogharamhi ~e (a)canda-sūriye; = canda-suriyānam pabhāraṇe ayoghare, Cp-a).

appa-bhakkha, *m/n.* [sa. alpa + bhakṣa], destitute of food; *n.* kantāram āgamma ~am anodakam, Ja IV 351,22\*; *loc.* araṇiṇe ... kantāre appodake ~e, Vv 956; *m. pl.* maggā kantārā appodakā ~ā, Vln I 244,28,35; 270,32; — °-kantāra, *n.*, a waste with lack of food; Spk II 103,29 (cora-kantāram +).

a-ppabhava(t), *neg. part. of* pabhavati (pa-hoti); without strength; *m.* ~am Ja III 373,13\* (=

appahonto, *Cl.*), quoted Sadd 72,20 (= na pabhavaṃ). Cf. (a-ppabhonta) appahonta.

appa-bhāva, *m.* [sa. alpi-bhāva], *the being small (in number or extent); loc. -e*, Sadd 532,1 (sense of yputt & ycutt; appaṃ bhavati ti attho, *ib.* 2).

a-ppabhāsa, *m/n.* [sa. a-prabhāsa], *without light (cf. a-ppadīpa); loc. andhakāre -e*, Mil 299,18; [pl. -ā alitātā, Ap 420,s, *prob. w. r. for* appakleccā alo-luppā, *Cf.*].

appa-bhikkhuka, *m/n.* [sa. alpa + bhiksu + ka], *with few (religious) mendicants; m. -o* (Avantidakkhi-nāpatho), Vin I 195,5 (197,18) = Ud 58,1 (= kati-paya-bhikkhuko, Ud-a); — °-tta, *n. abstr.; abl. -ā* (Dakkhiṇāpathassa), Dh-pa IV 101,14 (E<sup>c</sup> Dakkhiṇa-).

[a-ppabhita, *m/n.*, [°a + sa. prabhita], *not terrified; gen. -assa*, MN I 386,25\* (so S<sup>c</sup> (conjecture?) for a-ppahinassa, see a-ppahina (b)) quoted Sp-ṭ ad Sp I 251,8 (reading appanhiṭhassa, *q. v.*)].

appa-bhoga, *m/n.* [sa. alpa + bhoga], *who has small means of subsistence, poor; m. -o* mahā-taṇho, Sn 114 (Pj: -o nāma sannicitānaṃ ca bhogā-naṃ āyamukhassa ca abhāvato); AN I 251,8 = II 203,3 (daliddo ca hoti appassako -o appesakkho ca, *scil. mātugāmo*) quoted Sadd 96,25 (*f. -ā ad sensum*); *loc. kapaṇamhi -e* (*scil. sākaṭṭika-kulamhi*), Thī 443; *pl. aññe -ā*, aññe mahābhoga, Mil 65,15; — °-tta, *n. abstr.*; MN III 206,14-15 (appabhoga-saṃvattanikā paṭipadā -aṃ upaneti).

appa-bhojana, *m/n.* [sa. alpa + bhojana], *where food is scanty; Th 620 (nice kulamhi jāto 'ham daliddo -o, cf. app'-auna-pāna-bhojana).*

a-ppabhonta, see a-ppahonta.

appa-māṇsa, *m/n.* [sa. alpa + māṇsa], *with little flesh, meagre; - compar. °-tara, m/n.*; Ja III 398,13\* (imam khuddakam pakkhim -aṃ mayā); — °-lohita, *m/n.*, 'with little flesh and blood', *not vigorous; pl. -ā*, Ja IV 345,7\* (sūkarā); — °-lohitatta, *n. abstr.*; petā hi -ā ... ekena passena sayitum na sakkonti, uttānā va senti, Sv (II) 574,23 = Ps II 316,27 (quoted Ss 14,9) = Mp ad AN II 244,29; (Dharmap 289,29).

a-ppamajja(t) (or -anta), *m/n.* (*neg. part. of* panajjati, *sa. pra-mādyati*), *not being careless, i. e. zealous, strenuous; gen. m. adhicitasso -ato [metre vaitāliya]*, Vin IV 54,16\* (= na-ppamajjato, [E<sup>c</sup> °ito], Sp) = Th 68 = Ud 43,20\* (= na pamajjato, Ud-a), quoted Dh-pa III 384,11\* (uttahato -ato (see adhici-ta(s)), Ja V 113,10\* (vaitāliya-pāda in cloka; = viriyam karontassa appamādaṃ āpajjantassa, *Cl.*); — *m. nom. -anto*, Pv-a 7,24-26.

a-ppamajjana, *n.* (*neg. verbal noun of do.*); -aṃ, Pj I 142,14 (= 'appamādo'); -aṃ satiya avlppavāso, Nidd-a (E<sup>c</sup>) I 188,28 (E<sup>c</sup> na ppa' = 'appamādo'); dānādipuṇṇa-kiriyāsu -aṃ, It-a (E<sup>c</sup>) 81,8 (ad It 16,17\*); *loc. -e ratā* (= 'appamāda-ratā'), It-a (E<sup>c</sup>) 170,2 (misprint appamajjena).

A-ppamañña-gāthā, see a-ppamañña below.

appa-maññati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. alpa + yman; opp. bahu-maññati [sa. bahu-māna]; cf. sa. avamanyate], *to underrate, despise; pol. 3 sg. med. -etha*, Dh-pa 121 (māppamaññetha pāpassa; *v. l. māvamaññetha; = na avajāneyya, pāpassā ti pāpaṃ, Dh-pa*);

*ib.* 122 (māppamaññetha puññassa; *v. l. māvamaññetha; = na avajāneyya, Dh-pa*), cf. Udāna-v p. 214 (nālpamanyeta; *younger Ms: mālpam manyeta*).

A-ppamañña-vibhaṅga, see next.

appamañña, *f.* (seemingly *abstr. from* a-ppamāna, *f. gender on account of mettā, etc.* [so CHILDERS] or bhāvanā [appamaññāyo bhāveti elliptically for (pa-ron-) 'appamañña-bhāvanāyo bhāveti?], see CHILDERS s. v. & FRANKE DN Trsl. p. 177 n. 8 (in keeping with tradition and text-evidence); differently WEBER (refuted by CHILDERS p. 624), and LEUMANN Zur nordar. Spr. u. Litt. (1912) p. 38 note, a name for the four brahma-vihārā (mettā karuṇā muditā upekkhā) as developed without limit in space and pervading innumerable beings a-ppamāna (a) ≠ aparimāna; *nom. sg. -ā*, Abhidh-av 91,24\* (upekkhā -ā pi); *acc. -aṃ*, Sn 507 (sabbā disā pharate -aṃ; cf. *ib.* mettā cittaṃ bhāvayaṃ appamānam); Mhv XXXIX 18 (uposatham adhiṭṭhāsi -aṃ ca bhāvaya); *pl. phusissam catasso -āyo*, Th 386; DN III 223,25 (= pamānaṃ agahetvā anavasesa-pharaṇa-vasena -ā, Sv); Paṭis I 84,18; Vibh 272,3 (= pharaṇa-appamānavasena -āyo, Vibh-a); 276,39; 282,25 foll.; As 3,7; Abhidh-av 90,13-27\*; Ap 583,6 (bhāvetvā -āyo) = Th-a 73,6\*; *do. -ā*, As 195,26 = Vism 320,29; As 195,33\* — 196,28\* = Vism 321,5\* — 322,4\*; Abhidh-s 9,19-20; *gen. pl. catunnaṃ -ānaṃ*, Nidd I 143,5 (= mettādinam pharaṇappamāna-virahitānam catunnaṃ brahmavihārānaṃ, Nidd-a); *loc. pl. -āsu*, Abh 782 (*synon.* 'brahmacariya'); -āsu kovido, Ap 506,24; — °-ā-gāthā, *f.*, title of Sn 73, Pj II 128,27; — °-ā-vibhaṅga, *m.*, title of Vibh XIII (p. 272-284) & Vibh-a 377-380; As 7,15; — °-ā-viratyo, *f. pl. the 'illimitables' and the 'abstinence'*, (Comp. of Philos.), Abhidh-s 9,6-11.

a-ppamatta, *m/n.* [sa. a-pramatta], *not negligent or careless, i. e. vigilant, careful, diligent, earnest, indefatigable; m. -o*, Sn 70 (taṇhakkhayaṃ patthayaṃ -o; = sātaaccakāri sakkaccakāri, Pj; Nidd I 90,18; Sn 186 (no vicakkaṇo; Pj); Th 741 (do.); Ja VI 286,30\* (do.); = kusaldhammesu -o, *Cl.*); 297,1\* (do.); Sn 255 (na so mitto yo sadā -o bhedā-saṃkhi randham evānupassī; Pj) = Ja III 192,28\* (*Cl.*; here = attentive in fault-finding); Sn 317 (yo tādisaṃ bhajati -o; Pj); 404 (etaṃ gihī Vattayaṃ -o); 507 (rattindivam satatam -o; = sabba-iriyāpa-thesu -o, Pj); 1142 (rattindivam ... -o); 779 (ab-būhasallo carāṃ -o; Pj; = sakkaccakāri, etc., Nidd); 1056 (evamvihāri sato -o carāṃ); 1121 = 1123 (no jahassu rūpaṃ apunabbhavāya); Th 43. (no vihara); 83 (do.); Th 257 (dhamma-vīnaye -o vihessati (or vihassati)) = SN I 157,1\* — 21\* = DN II 121,1\* (quoted Ud-a 384,17\*; Mp I 37,26\*); Th 59 (-o ca ātāpi sam-pajāno patissato); 413 (-o anuyūñjassu); 884 (-o jhāyanto) ≠ Dh-p 27 (= upatthitasatitāya -o, Dh-p-a); Th 981 (yathācārī + -o); 1245 (Bhagavato sāsaṇe -o) = SN I 193,27\* ≠ Sn 934; Dh-p 29 (-o pamattesu; = sati-vepulla-pattatāya appamāda-sampanno, Dh-p-a); It 16,19\* (-o ubho atthe adhi-gaṇhāti paṇḍito) = SN I 87,6\* = 89,22\* = AN III 49,1\* (quoted It-a (E<sup>c</sup>) 81,10); Pv 545 (sakasmim ācerake (E<sup>c</sup> averake) -o); SN I 4,24\* (eko araṇṇe viharāṃ -o; cf. *ib.* 20\*); -o (bhikkhu), SN V 42,8-15; 91,9; AN V 148,36 (otappi -o hoti); MN II 185,14-42\*



186,19 (kacci ... Dhānañjāni brāhmaṇo ~o); Ja II 166,22\* (akāsi yoggaṃ dluvam ~o); III 535,6 (~o gaṇḍeyyāsi); V 113,11\* (~o a-kkuddho, q. v.); VI 296,2\* (~o suci dakkho; = kattabbakiccesu pamāda-rahitto, Ct.); Mīl 288,29 (kammagaru + ~o vihareyyam); — in the formula (eko vūpakaṭṭho) ~o ātāpi pabittatto, Sn p. 16,6 (= kammaṭṭhāne sati-avijāhanena, Pj); Ud 23,22 (Ud-a = Pj); DN I 177,2 (= kammaṭṭhāne satim avijāhanto, Sv); III 76,29; MN I 40,2; 392,1; 496,26; 513,3; II 61,2; 103,28; III 127,17; 267,9; SN I 140,23 (= satiyā avippavāse ṭhito, Spk); II 244,21 (= do. Spk); — MN III 128,21; do. gen. m. ~assa +, Sn p. 140,12 (= satiyā avippavāseṇa ~assa, Pj); Vin III 4,34 foll. ≠ MN I 22,25 foll. (Ps = Pj); 349,27 foll.; III 89,20; do. pl. ~ā +, DN II 141,22 (saddatthe; = avippavutthasati, Sv); MN I 207,9-11; II 123,14 (vūpakaṭṭhā +; see above); III 156,32; — instr. m. te ~ena bhavittabbarā, Ja I 242,24; gen. m. ~assa, Th 216; ~assa me sikkhā sussutā, Th 333; ~assa sikkhato, Th 837 = Sn 567 ≠ Th 1247; ~assa bhikkhuno, It 103,18 ≠ AN II 27,14 (~assa sikkhato); ~assa jhāyato, Th 209; ~assa ... viharato, SN I 89,3 foll.; — f. ~ā visamīyuttā, Th 86; ~ā vihissāmi, Th 360 (cf. Th 257, etc., above); anubbatā patidevatā hutvā ~ā upatthāsi, Ja VI 558,23; gen. f. tassā me ~āya vicinantiyā [~ ~ ~] yoniso, Th 85; tassā me ~āya, Th 338; — m. pl. ~ā vi-cakkhaṇā, Th 4 (cf. Sn 186); ~ā na miyanti, Dh 21 (= satiyā samannāgatā, Dh 21), quoted It-a (E<sup>c</sup>) 81,30\*; ~ā satimanto susilā hotha, DN II 120,21\*; ~ā viharanti, AN IV 319,28; ~ā viharissāma, ib. 31; ~ā hotha, Ja VI 281,7; ~ā dānaṃ detha, Pv-a 66,17; ~ā hotha, Pv-a 278,8 (= 'mā pamajjatha'); [~ā, Sv I 49,28, w. r. for appattā, q. v.).

**\*appa-matta, m/n.** [cf. sa. alpa-mātra, n.], little, small (as to extent, number, value, or importance; cf. next); m. ~o ayaṃ kali, Sn 659 (opp. mahattaro; Pj): 'ayaṃ kali' = ayaṃ aparādhō; cf. MN III 170,10) = AN II 3,27\* (appamattako va kali ti attho, Mp) = V 171,18\* (v. l. appamattako) = 174,7\* (v. l. do.) = SN I 149,23\* (E<sup>c</sup> appamattako; = appamattako aparādhō, Spk), quoted Nett 132,26\*; ~o ayaṃ gandho, Dh 56 (= parittaparimāṇo, Dh 56); ~o kho ayaṃ ... paritto paṇimatto pāsāṇo, MN III 166,11; n. abhikkamādi-lakkhaṇam ~am pi gamanam, Pv-a 219,8.

**appa-mattaka, m/f. ~ikā)n.** = prec.; m. ~o parikkhāro, Vin II 176,37; ~o pi gūtho, AN I 34,27; Dh-a III 400,8; ~o pi kheḷo, AN I 34,38; ~o pi pubbō, ib. 34; ~o pi bhavo, Dh-a III 400,9; ~o tava ārakkho, Ja I 167,21; ~o so kaliggaḥo, MN III 170,10 (≠ Sn 659, etc., s. v. \*appamatta); acc. ~am pi bhavaṃ na vaṇṇemi, AN I 34,28 foll.; loc. ~e pi dukkha-dhamme, Ja III 58,14; — f. ~ikā esā vuddhi, AN I 15,7 foll.; ~ikā esā parihāni, ib. 4 foll.; ~ikā va tantī, As 4,2 (mt, Trst.); acc. ~ikam āpattim āpajjitā, MN I 249,12 (opp. garuṇakā); instr. ~ikāya paññāya samannāgato, Ps II 336,11; pl. ~ikā (pāsāṇa-sakkharā), SN V 457,25; — n. ~am ... ārama-rūmaṇeyyakam, etc., AN I 35,6; 37,1; ~am pi muttām, AN I 34,31; ~am pi lohitam, AN I 35,1; ~am pi pāpaṇi kammam katam, AN I 249,18 foll.; ~am kho pan' etam yad idaṃ vyañjanam, MN II 240,10; acc. yaṃ kīnci ~am

pi vedanam, Ps II 298,25; ~am udakam taritukāmo, Ud-a 424,24; ~am pi āyatim sukhāvaham puññam katvā, Pv-a 262,22; loc. ~e pi puññasmim, Ud-a 334,10; loc. pl. ~esu, Sp (IV) 788,4 (= 'anumattesu') = Sv I 181,18 = Spk ad SN V 187,17; — n. subst., a trifling thing, a trifle (cf. appa-mattā, f.); ~am pi, Ja III 12,18\* (= 'anum pi'); ~am pi dadetha, Dh-a III 317,4; ~am kho pan' etam ... oramattakam sila-mattakam, DN I 3,31 (appamattā etassā 'ti 'am', Sv) = 12,15 (quoted It-a E<sup>c</sup> 5,15); MN II 240,10; kim pan' imassa ~assa oramattakassa, MN I 449,12 (= imassa ~assa hetu, Ps); kuto ~assa pariccāgo, Pv-a 201,17; n. pl. ~āni, Sadd 142,1; mā ~ehi vivādāṃ āpajjittha, MN II 240,11; — do. instr. (ind.), for a trifle; te (scil. rājāno) ... ~ena pi bhikkhū vihetheyyum, Vin I 74,15 ≠ 219,34 (~e pi, do.); ~ena pi tasanti, Ps I 115,26; ~ena thapesi (i. e. with a little hold), Vibh-a 476,17 (quoted Ss 127,4); — do. loc. (ind.), bhikkhū dubbhikkhe ~e pi pavarenti, Vin I 213,28 (= appamattake dinne 'dāyakānam plā' ti paṭikkhipanti, Vmv) = 214,10; — °-pariccāga, m., leaving what is insignificant; acc. ~am, Pj I 198,7 (v. l.); °-anubhāvena, ib. 198,6 = 201,1; — °-vagga, m., little of AN I 35-38; — °-vissajjaka, m/n), a disposer of small things; Vin II 177,1-4; IV 38,26\*; 155,4; V 204,31; AN III 275,9-10.

**a-ppamattā, f. abstr. of 'a-ppamatta; Pj I 34,20.**

**[appamatta-paññatta, n.; prob. w. r. for asāmanta-paññatā, q. v.];** SN V 412,11; cf. AN I 45,18 = Pātis II 189,19].

**appa-mattā, f.** [sa. \*alpa-mātrā], a small matter, a trifle; ~ā etassā 'ti 'appamattakam', Sv I 55,20 (synon. oramattā); abl. ~āya, DN I 91,28 (read: na arahat(i) āyasā Ambaṭṭho imāya ~āya (v. l. appattāya) abhisaṃjittum, i. e. to be shocked at such a trifle).

**appa-mattika, m/n.** [sa. alpa + mṛttikā], with little clay (or loam); f. ~ā, Vin IV 33,14 (appa-paṃsu +, scil. paṭhavī).

**[appa-manatara, m/n., Ps (E<sup>c</sup>) III 64,12, w. r. for atta-manatara (so C<sup>c</sup> & S<sup>c</sup>), compar. of atta-mana(s), q. v.).**

**appa-marumba, m/n.** [sa. alpa + \*marumba], with little gravel (or coarse sand?); f. ~ā (appa-pāsāṇā +, scil. pathavī), Vin IV 33,9 (cf. Sp (IV) 755,3; 'marumbā' ti (pl.) kaḷa-sakkharā (v. l. pākāṭa-sakkharā)).

**\*a-ppamāṇa, m/n.** (°a + pamāṇa [sa. pramāṇa]), (a) immeasurable, boundless; unlimited, unrestricted, all-permeating, endless, innumerable (cf. a-parimāṇa, a-parimeyya, appanaññā above, and appameyya below); Sn 507 (mettām cittaṃ bhāvaṃ ~am); Ja V 191,20\* (mettāṃ ca cittaṃ [ca] bhāvētha ~am; Ct.); Ja II 61,26\* (mettēna cittaṇa ... ~ena; cf. Sn 150); It 21,5\* (yo ca mettāṃ bhāvaṃ ~am pa-tissatto; It-a) = AN IV 150,20\*; Th 647 (mettāṃ ca abhijānāmi ~am subhāvitam); DN II 144,17 (mettēna kāyakammēna hitēna sukhēna advayēna ~ena; = pamāṇa-virahitēna, Sv); MN II 14,32 (pathavī-kasiṇam ... advayam ~am; Ps) = AN V 46,5 (quoted Vism 176,29); Th 549 (odāṭṭam vata me cittaṃ ~am subhāvitam); MN II 262,13 (aparittāṇ ca me cittaṃ

bhavissati, ~am subhāvitam; AN V 299,25 foll. (idam cittam ~am subhāvitam; opp. parittam abhāvitam); Ja II 61,27\* (~am hi tam cittam paripunnam subhāvitam (cf. pamāṇakatam kammam, ib. 28\*); Cl.); It 78,10\* (manasā kusalam katvā ~am nirūpadhi; = sakkaccam bahum ulāram bahukkhattum ca karaṇa-vasena ~am, It-a); DN II 186,32 foll. (cetasā vipulena mahaggaṭena ~ena, etc.) = III 224,2 = MN I 38,23 = 127,28 = 297,24 = 335,12 = 351,22 = II 77,31 = 78,15-21 = 195,6-13 = AN I 183,20(-26) = 192,10 = 196,31 = V 299,23 foll. = 344,23 foll. = Mil 370,20 (quoted Vism 308,6, cf. ib. 309,11); MN I 297,9 (~ā cetovimutti) = III 145,29-31; AN III 51,20 foll. (~am ceto-samādhim ... ~o puññābhissando); AN IV 421,9 (~o samādhī hoti subhāvito; Mp); Vism 87,33-34 (samādhī ~o); Paṭi I II 126,2 foll. (~o, scil. satti-sambojjhaṅgo, etc.); DN II 12,9 (~o ulāro obhāso; = vuddhi-ppamāṇo vipulo, Sv [so E<sup>c</sup> for vuddha-ppamāṇo, C<sup>c</sup>, see 3a-, As 44,27, etc., and appamāṇika' below] = 15,17 = MN III 120,12 (Ps C<sup>c</sup> = Sv C<sup>c</sup>) = AN II 130,24 (Mp C<sup>c</sup> = Sv C<sup>c</sup>); DN II 108,6 (~ā āpo-sañña; = balavā [so also Pt], Sv); 110,12 (~āni suvaṇṇadubbhaṇṇāni, scil. bahiddhā rūpāni passati; = vaddhita-pamāṇāni mahantāni, Sv) = MN II 13,19-25 (Ps = Sv); MN III 161,21 (~āni ca obhāsam sañjānāmi ... ~āni ca rūpāni passāmi); ib. 33 (~am me tamhi samaye cakkhu hoti); Dhs 183,212-213 (~am parittārammaṇam, scil. jhānam; = ~am ārammaṇam assa, As 184,29); ~ā dhammā, Dhs (p. 2,5) 1021 (As 45,3; 358,16); 1405; AN V 63,18 (parittam ... mahaggaṭam ... ~am eko sañjānāti); Vibh 16,36 (paritto ma-  
niaggato ~o, scil. vedanākkhandho) = 24,4 ≠ 36,13 ≠ 49,26; 74,17 (dvāyatanā siyā parittā ... mahaggaṭā ... ~ā); 326,37 (~ā paññā); As 196,22 (~e gocare pavatanti); Mil 163,18 (~esu sikkhāpadesu; innumerable); 388,4 (ākāso ananto ~o aparimēyyo); — Ud-a 393,16 (~am = 'ana[n]tam', or 'amatam'); pl. ~ā, Spk ad SN V 430,10 (= 'aparimāṇā'); — Nett 119,24 (ca-  
tasso ~ā; cf. appamāṇā above); 124,15 (do; cf. ib. 120,18-21: paṭhamāni, etc. ... ~am); — (b) without measure, i. e. incommensurate, incomparable (opp. pamāṇava(t); cf. a-ppameyya); AN II 73,6 (~o Buddho ... Dhammo ... Saṁgho; Mp: ettha 'Buddho' ti Buddhagūṇā vedittabbā, te hi ~ā nāma) = Vin II 110,16 = Ja II 147,2\* (Cl.); Sadd 508,32 (vītōpamā-  
nam a-pamāṇam anātha-nātham; untraced quotation); Mil 192,3 (bhikkhubhāvo ... atuḷḷyo ~o anagghaniyo); Pv-a 110,1 (~am olāram [v. l. u]ḥ) paṇitaṁ, = 'atu-  
lam'ḥ).

<sup>2</sup>a-ppamāṇa, n. [sa. a-pramāṇa], no authority; Pj I 243,29 (a-viññū ... ~am; opp. viññū eva pana pamāṇam); Ja I 165,23\* ('kālapakkhe' vā 'junha-pakkhe' vā ettha ~am); II 323,2 (etesam vacanam nāma ~am).

a-ppamāṇaka, m/n. [3a + ppamāṇa + ka] or n. [= prec.], without authority, irrelevant, or: no authority; Sadd 9,31\* (tesam hi vacanam ~am).

a-ppamāṇa-guṇa, m/n., with innumerable good qualities or advantages; Mil 195,34 (bahugūṇa +); 243,30 (do.); — °-tā, f. abstr.; Ja II 147,9 (tiṇṇam ratanānam ~am dassetvā).

a-ppamāṇa-gocara, m/n., with immeasurable field (of objects); °-tā, f. abstr., As 196,30.

a-ppamāṇa-citta, m/n. = a-ppamāṇa-cetasa, m/n., with one's mind unlimited; SN IV 120,20-29 (upaṭṭhitāya satiyā ... viharati °-cetaso; = upaṭṭhi-tasatitāya nikkilesa-cittena appamāṇa-citto, Spk) ≠ 186,15-21 (upaṭṭhita-kāyasati ... viharati °-cetaso) = MN I 270,11 (Ps: appamāṇam lokuttaram cetosaṭṭhi °-cetaso).

a-ppamāṇa-dassa, m/n. ('appamāṇa + sa. -darṣa), viewing the endless (nibbāna); acc. ~am (Buddham), Nidd II 51,4 (opp. appa-dassa; = pa-māṇam atikkamitvā appamāṇa-nibbāna-dassa(na)m, Nidd-a).

[a-ppamāṇa-dassi(n), m. pl. ~ino, Nidd-a ad Nidd II 90,8 (S<sup>c</sup>) w. r. for a-ppadhāna-dassinō, so C<sup>c</sup>].

a-ppamāṇa-pāka, m(n.). ('appamāṇa + sa. \*pāka), cooking to excess; Mp I 252,11 (explaining the Npr. Anagga-pāka).

a-ppamāṇa-vihāri(n), m/n., dwelling in a state of unlimited (mind); m. ~i, AN I 249,32 (bhāvitā-kāyo, etc., ... aparitto mahattā ~i; Mp: khināsavass' etam nāma eva, so hi pamāṇa-karānam rāgādīnam abhāvena ~i nāma); gen. ~ino, SN II 232,20\* (yassa ... samādhī na vikampati ~ino; so C-mss; E<sup>c</sup> appamāda-v<sup>o</sup>; = appamāṇena phala-samādhinā viharan-tassa, Spk) = It 74,25\* (E<sup>c</sup> appamāda-v<sup>o</sup>; v. ll. ap-pamāṇa-° & apamāṇa-°; It-a (S<sup>c</sup>): appamāda-v<sup>o</sup> = yo pamāda-kāraṇa(l)-dhammānam rāgādīnam suttuḥ pahnattā appamāda-vihāri arahā, tassa) = Th 1011 (no Cl., E<sup>c</sup> appamāda-v<sup>o</sup>, which Tr. corrects into ap-pamāṇa-v<sup>o</sup>). — Cf. appamāda-vihāri(n) below.

a-ppamāṇa-saññi(n), m/n., conscious of the infinite; m. ~i (scil. attā), DN I 31,12 (Sv: vipula-kasiṇa-vasena ~i vedittabbo; cf. FRANKE DN Trsl. p. 34 n. 9; p. 210 n. 4); MN II 233,30 (~i attā ca loka ca).

a-ppamāṇa-sattārammaṇa, m/n., 'making numberless beings its objects'; Ja V 191,27\* (~am = 'appamāṇam'); Vism 309,11 ('vasena); cf. Pj I 248,16-25 (v. l.); — °-tā, n. abstr.; Ja II 62,7\* (read appamāṇasattārammaṇattā).

a-ppamāṇa-samādhī, m., concentration directed towards the infinite; instr. abhivhuyya disā sabbā ~inā, AN I 236,13\* (= arahatta-magga-samādhinā, Mp; cf. FRANKE DN Trsl. p. 210 n. 3).

A-ppamāṇa-subhā, m. pl. (scil. devā) [sa. Apramāṇa-subhā, 'of infinite beauty', Mvu II 314,3; 349,1], name of a class of divinities, inhabiting one of the Rūpabrahmalokas (see HARDY, Manual p. 26); MN I 289,20; III 102,31; Abhidh-s 21,15 ≠ Kv 207,19; Sv (II) 511,10; Vibh 424,41 (Vibh-a 520,10); Ps I 35,23 (Parittasubha-° ~ Subhakinā); Mp II 128,23.

A-ppamāṇābhā, m. pl. (scil. devā) [sa. Apramāṇābhā, 'of infinite splendour', Mvu II 348,19], name of a class of divinities (cf. prec.); MN I 289,18 (cf. Ps II 333,8); III 102,26; 147,20 (Ps (S<sup>c</sup>) III 607,9-608,1); Abhidh-s 21,14 ≠ Kv 207,18; Sv (II) 510,35; Vibh 424,26 (Vibh-a 520,5); Mp II 128,22; Mp (S<sup>c</sup>) III 202,15 ad AN IV 40,5.

a-ppamāṇārammaṇa, m/n. ('a-ppamāṇa + ārammaṇa), with infinite object; m. ~o (samādhī), Vism 87,34 (opp. parittārammaṇa); Vibh 17,3 (veda-nākkhandho); 24,13; 36,22; 49,35; f. ~ā (paññā), Vibh 327,8-11; Tikap 335,3-10 (cetanā; Tikap-a 354,9);

n. ~am (jhānam), Dhs 182 (As 184,30); m. pl. ~ā dhammā, Dhs (p. 2,7) 1024 (As 358,15); Vibh 74,19; n., Vism 433,13 (scil. pubbenivāsa-ñānam); °-tā, f. abstr., As 209,10.

a-ppamāṇika, m/n. (from <sup>1</sup>a-ppamāṇa), not of standard measure [see Vin III 149,25<sup>1</sup>]; f. pl. ~āyo (kuttiyo), Vin III 144,27 (= aparicchinnā-ppamāṇāyo, vuddhi-ppamāṇāyo [so C<sup>e</sup> E<sup>c</sup> S<sup>c</sup>] mahā-ppamāṇāyo, Sp); n. pl. ~āni (nisidanāni), Vin IV 170,19 [see ib. 171,17<sup>1</sup>].

a-ppamāda, m. [sa. a-pramāda], non-negligence, vigilance: ātappam padhānam adhitthānam anuyogo ~o kusalesu dhammesu, Nidd I 59,23 (explaining a-ppamatta; Nidd-a) = 376,22 (Nidd-a); DN I 13,13 (Sv) = III 30,9 = 104,19 (= satī-avippavāsa, Sv) = 105,3 = 108,24 = 109,14 = 112,13 = MN III 210,10; It 16,12 (~o kusalesu dhammesu; It-a) ≠ DN III 272,18; AN V 126,13 (yassa ... ~o natthi kusalesu dhammesu); — Sn 184 (~ena añnavam, scil. tarati, Pj) = SN I 214,27\* (quoted Mīl 36,16\*); Sn 264 (~o ca dhammesu. etaṃ maṅgalam uttamaṃ; = appamajjanam, Pj I 214,14, and = satiyā avippavāso, ib. 143,28); Sn 334 (~ena vijjāya abbahe sallam attano) = Th 404; Th 658 (sampādeth' ~ena) = 1017 (cf. DN II 120,14, etc., below); Th 883 (~aṇ ca medhāvi dhanam seṭṭham va rakkhati) = Dhp 26 = MN II 105,18\* = SN I 25,25\* = Th 980 (pamādam bhayato disvā ~aṇ ca khemato) = Ap 6,11\*; — Dhp 21 (~o amatapadam; Dhp-a) = Ja V 99,28\* (Cl.), quoted Ja V 66,27\*, Pj I 144,1, and Sv (III) 1056,8 (cf. Sp I 47,20 foll., Dīp VI (52) 53, Mhv V 68); Dhp 22 (etaṃ ... ātāvā ~amhi paṇḍitā ~e pamodanti; Dhp-a); 25 (uttāhān' ~ena; = satiyā avippavāsa-samkhātena ~ena, Dhp-a); 28 (pamādam ~ena yadā nudati paṇḍito); 30 (~ena Maghavā devānam seṭṭhatam gato, ~am pasamsanti; Dhp-a); — It 16,17\* (~am pasamsanti puñña-kiriyaṃ paṇḍitā; It-a) = SN I 87,5\* (Spk) = 89,21\* (Spk) = AN III 48,34\*; — DN II 120,14 = 156,2 (~ena sampādetha; = satī-avippavāsa sabbakiccāni sampādeyyātha, Sv) = SN I 158,1, quoted Mp I 65,16, As 18,10; cf. Sp I 52,14 (bhikkhusamgham ~ena ovaditvā ≠ Mhv V 219) and appamāda-pada below; the same phrase with inf.: alam eva ~ena sampādetum, SN II 29,17 foll. (= ~ena sabbakiccāni kātum, Spk) = AN IV 134,81 foll.; loc. DN III 244,15 (~e agāraṇo viharati appatissito); AN IV 122,30-123,6 (~e (s)agāraṇo); — MN I 477,3 foll. (~ena karaṇiyam) ≠ SN IV 125,1-8; MN II 185,15 (kuto ... brāhmaṇassa ~o); 186,21 (kuto ... amhākam ~o yesaṃ no mātāpitro posetabbā, etc.); — SN I 86,29 (~o ... eko dhammo ubho atthe samadhiḥḡayha tiṭṭhati; = kārapaka-appamādo, Spk) ≠ AN III 364,21 foll. (~o ... eko dhammo bhāvito bahulikato); SN I 89,3 foll. (~am upanissāya); II 132,18 (~o karaṇiyo; Spk); IV 97,24 (~o satī cetaso ārakkho karaṇiyo); V 232,8 (katano ... ~o); 350,25 (alaṇ ca pana vo ... āya); — AN I 11,23 (nāham ... ekadhammam pi samanupassāmi yena ... akusalā dhammā parihāyanti yatha-yidam ... ~o) ≠ 16,8 foll.; 17,1 (~o ... mahato atthāya samvattati); IV 120,18 (satthāram + ~am ... sakkatvā, etc.) = 121,12; V 21,17 foll. (~o tesam dhammānam aggam akkhāyati) quoted Nidd II 232,13 (Nidd-a); — title of several suttas: It 16,8-17,5 (= Sutta-

saṅgha ch. 31; see Suttas-a C<sup>e</sup> p. 109-110; Ms. in India Office Library, see JPTS 1882 p. 75); SN I 86,17-87,8 (= Suttasaṅgha ch. 47; see Suttas-a C<sup>e</sup> p. 126-27); SN I 87,9-89,24 (= Mahā-appamāda-sutta, Sp I 82,3, but see Dīp XIV 46 ≠ Mhv XV 199); SN II 132,17; V 30,29; 32,7; 33,21; 35,1; 36,16; 37,22; — i/c. v. kārapaka-°, sabbatthaka-upakāra-°; — °-garu, m/n., see next; — °-gāraṇa, m/n., reverencing a°, AN III 331,6\* (~o bhikkhu, so C<sup>k</sup> [if genuine] ~~~~~, o: a-pamāda°), E<sup>c</sup> appamāda-garu, cf. samādhi-garu, AN IV 29,12\*; — °-gāravatā, f. abstr. of prec., AN III 330,20-23; IV 28,8; — °-guṇa, m., the virtue of a°; loc. ~e yutto, Ap 163,8 = Th-a C<sup>e</sup> 172,13\*; — °-dhamma, m., the holy words about a°, Sās 57,34 (~o desito, alluding to Sp I 47,20); — °-paṭipatti, f., the practice of a°, Mīl 237,5 (~iyā anusāsanti); — °-pada, n., the word (notion) a°, or the sentence with a°, Dāth II 35 (bhikkhū ... ovaditvāna ~ena; cf. 'appamādena sampādetha', DN II 156,2); Sv (II) 593,34 (ovādam sabbam ekasmim ~e yeva pakkhipitvā) ad DN II 120,14; — °-phala, n., the fruit of a°, MN I 477,20 (~am sampassamāno) ≠ SN IV 125,20-29; — °-mūlaka, m/n., rooted in a°: m. pl. ye keci kusalā dhammā sabbe te ~ā appamāda-samosaraṇā, SN V 42,3 (≠ 91,4) = AN V 21,16, quoted Dhp-a I 228,15 and Nidd II 232,12 (= satī-avippavāso appamādo mūlam kāraṇam etesaṃ, Nidd-a); — °-raṭa, m/n., delighting in a°; m. ~o, Dhp 31 (~o bhikkhu pamāde bhayadassivā); 32 (do.) = AN II 40,32\* (quoted Mīl 408,22\*); acc. ~am disvā uttamatta-gavesakam, Ap 68,19 (v. l. appamāda-karam) = Th-a C<sup>e</sup> 21,19\*; instr. f. ~āya me, Thī 36 (Thī-a 43,23) = 38; m. pl. ~ā, It 40,3\* (~ā santā pamāde bhayadassino; = appamajjane ratā, It-a); Dhp 327 (~ā hotha, sacittam anurakkhatha; = satiyā avippavāse abhiratā hotha, Dhp-a; cf. DN II 120,22\*) quoted Mīl 379,1\*; Anāg 142 (~ā botha puñña-kiriyaṃ sabbādā; °-lakkhaṇa, n., 'sign' of a°, Ps II 242,32-33; Dhp-a I 229,9 (~am vaddhetvā); — °-vagga, m., the section of a°, title of Dhp 21-32 (referred to: Sp I 47,21; Dīp VI 52; Mhv V 68; Sv (III) 1056,3, see JAs 1912, 203-294; do. of SN V 41-45; 135,7-18; 191,1-7; 240,7-12; 242,6-7; 245,19-23; 250,6-10; 252,15-19; 291,8-14; 308,19-23; — °-vagga-vannaṇā, f., the Cl. of Dhp 21-32; Dhp-a I 161-286 (referred to: Dhp-a IV 1,5); — °-vihāra, m., a life in a°; loc. ~e, Ud-a 239,7; — °-vihāri(u), m/n., living in the state of a°; m. ~ī, SN IV 78,25 foll.; V 397,29 foll.; gen. ~ino, Ap 68,17 = Th-a C<sup>e</sup> 21,17\*; m. pl. ~ino, Anāg 139; f. pl. ~iṇiyo, Dhp-a III 100,6; gen. pl. ~inaṃ, Dhp 57 (= satī-avippavāsa-samkhātena appamādena viharantānam, Dhp-a); Nidd II 141,18 (= sīlādūso appamāda-vihāravatam, Nidd-a); sometimes v. l. for appamāṇa-vihāri(n), q. v.; — °-samosaraṇa, m/n., included in a°; m. pl. ~ā (appamāda-mūlakā +), SN V 42,3 (≠ 91,4) = AN V 21,17 foll., quoted Dhp-a I 228,16 (= helu-phalādirūpayen apamāhi me [o: ma] eserenuvō, gp) and Nidd II 232,13 (= appamāde sammā osaranti gacchanti, Nidd-a); — °-sampadā, f., full possession of a°; sīla-sampadā +, SN V 30,30 (= kārapaka-appamāda-sampatti, Spk); 32,8; 33,22; 35,2; 36,17; 37,23; — °-surta, n., see appamāda above in fine; — °-su-desanā, f., = appamādoṇvāda; Dīp VI 52; —

°ādhikaraṇam, ind., on account of a° (see adhikaraṇa (c)), DN II 86,3 (~am mahantam bhogakkhandham adhigacchati) = III 236,17; — °ādhigata, mfn., acquired by a°, m. ~o (yaso), AN IV 95,21; AN I 50,13-14 (~ā bodhi ~o anuttaro yogakkhemo); — °ānisaṃsagāthā, f. pl., title of Saddh XIX (vv. 588-621); — °ābhāva, m., want of a°; abl. ~ā, Ja V 100,28; — °ōvāda, m., exhortation to a°, Ja V 66,28' (quoting Dh 21).

[appamāyu, mfn. [sa. alpāyus], with few years of life; upanīyati jīvitam ~u, Ja IV 398,14, better in two words as in SN I 2,22° = AN I 155,24° (see appa, mfn., above)].

appa-mārisa, m. [sa. alpa-mārisa], a kind of plant, *Amarantus polygamus* [polygonoides] Abh 594 (= sulu-kūra, SUBHŪTI); MTD.

appa-middha, mfn. [sa. alpa + middha, n.], 'with little sloth', diligent, alert; m. ~o anuddhato, It 72,10° (It-a: 'divasam caṃkamaṇa nisajjāyā' ti ādinā [AN I 114,11] vutta-jāgariyānuyogena nidda-rahito assa); ~o hoti jāgariyaṇi anuyutto, AN III 120,13 (= na bahu-niddo, Mp) = 121,14; māgaviko ~o, Mil 412,3.

a-ppameyya, mfn. (neg. grd. of pra + ymā; sa. a-prameya), immeasurable, boundless, infinite; Th 382-83-84 (Buddham ... Dhammam ... Saṃgham ~am anussara, cf. AN II 73,6, etc. s. v. 'appamāna'); Vv 382 (Saṃghamhi ~e; = paminittum asakkhūyeyye, Vv-a; cf. ib. 378); 409 (Gotame ~e; = do., Vv-a); Ap 68,21 (~o anopamo [E° anupamo] rūpenāsadiṣo Buddho) = Th-a C° 21,21°; Ap 78,4 (Siddhattham ... ~am anopamam); 113,24 (vasudhā yathā ~ā [E° yathāpp° against metre] = Th-a C° 494,15°; Nidd II 51,19 (Buddham ... ~am, from MN I 487,35; = atu-ḷḥṭhena ~am, Nidd-a); ib. 21 (= pameṭṭum asakkhūyeyyam, Nidd-a); II 218,20 (Bhagavā ... ~o; = minittum na sakkhūyeyyo, Nidd-a); MN I 386,12° (nisabhassa ~assa, scil. Bhagavato; Turk Rem 29,3); 487,35 (gambhīro ~o, scil. Tathāgato) ≠ SN IV 376,24 (= āḷhaka-gaṇanāya ~o, Spk); MN III 71,5° (maheṣi parinibbute vandatha ~e); 255,20 (asam-khēyā ~ā dakkhiṇā); AN II 55,17 foll. (asamkheyyo ~o mahā puññakkhandho) = III 52,14 foll.; SN I 148,23° (~am paminanto; Spk) = 149,1°; 148,24° = 149,2° (~am pamiyānam, C-mss with metre °yūnam quasi gen. pl.); AN I 266,18-20 foll. (suppameyyo dup-pameyyo ~o); Pp 35,11 (Pp-a); Ja VI 396,26° (senā ~ā); Saddh 338 (sattānam ... ~ānam, scil. datvā); Mil 283,7 (gambhīro ~o, scil. mahāsamuddo); 355,12 (aparimi-ta-m-asamkhyā-m-°atthana); Ud-a 112,25 (dvinnam mahānadānam udakōgho viya ~o, scil. saṃghassa lābhasakkāro); Ja IV 234,3° (atulā ~ā, = 'anadhi-varā'); Ps I 51,14 (atulo ~o anuttaro, scil. Tathā-gato); As 11,14 (asamkheyyo ~o mahā udakakkhan-dho), cf. SN V 400,6-12-17; — i/c. v. an-°; — °-guṇa, mfn., of immeasurable merits; Mil 347,11 (ananta-guṇo ~o, scil. Bhagavā).

a-ppamocana, n. [°a + sa. pramocana], no (final) release; Pj II 149,7.

appa-yasa, mfn. [sa. alpa + yaśas], not much honoured; f. ~ā (scil. pabbajjā), Sv (II) 669,19 (= 'ap-pesakkhā').

appa-raja, mfn. [sa. alpa + rajas, see next],

with little dust, or free from dust; f. ~ā (bhūmi), Ja V 168,22° (= paṃsu-rahitā, Ct.).

appa-rajakkha, mfn. [prob. from sa. alpa + rajas + ka (see Pān V 4,151 and PED), in Ct. (and Trsl.s) taken as a cpd. with 'akkha; cf. mahā-rajakkha], free from passions (said of a person in whom [the guṇa] rajas is insignificant; thus: 'fit for the dhamma'); acc. m. pl. ~e, DN II 38,23 (Bhagavā ... buddhacakkhūṃ lokam volokento addasa satte ~e mahārajakkhe, etc.); = yesam ... paññācakkhumhi rāgādirajam appam, te ~ā, Sv ≠ Sadd 102,30 (113,10) ≠ SN I 138,5 (Spk = Sv) = Vin I 6,28 (quoted Ud-a 207,5) ≠ MN I 169,8 (Ps = Sv); Bhagavā ... ~e mahāra-jakkhe, etc., pajānāti, Nidd I 179,18 (Nidd-a = Sv) = Vibh 340,8 (Vibh-a = Sv) ≠ Nidd I 358,11 (Nidd-a = Sv) = Vism 205,15 ≠ Nidd II 137,7; Tathāgato satte passati ~e mahārajakkhe, etc., Paṭi I 121,(3),7-14 ≠ II 33,(10),14-20 ≠ 195,30; — with loc. = conversant with; dīgharattam ~o imasmim dhammavinaye, AN V 192,30 (Mp & Mp-t are silent; perhaps here already taken as a cpd. with 'akkha).

appa-rajakkhaka, mfn. = prec.; pl. ~ā, Saddh 519.

appa-rajakkha-jātika, mfn. [cf. Buddh. sa. cūddho alparajo alparajaskajātīyo, Mvu III 322,(11), 16], who is by nature appa-rajakkha (q. v.); pl. ~ā, DN II 38,15 (santi sattā ~ā assavanatā dhammassa parihāyanti; = paññāmaye akkhamhi appam parit-tam rāga-dosa-moharajam etesaṃ, evam-sabbhāvā, Sv) = 46,28 = SN I 105,31 (= appa-kilesaraja-sabbhāvā, etc., Spk) = 137,16 (Spk = Sv) = Vin I 5,25; 21,7 = MN I 168,21 (Ps = Sv); santīdha sattā ~ā, Bv I 1.

[appa-rasa, mfn., w. r. for appa-dassa, q. v.]

a-pparūḷha, mfn. [°a + sa. prarūḷha], not grown up, in the cpd. °harita, mfn., where no grass grows; loc. n. ~e, Ps I 94,19 (= 'appa-harite'); — °-harita-tiṇa, mfn., id.; loc. n. ~e, Pj II 154,20 (paritta-harita-tiṇe +; = 'appa-harite').

'appa-lābha, mfn. [sa. alpa + lābha], receiving but little gain; m. ~o (bhikkhu; opp. salābha), Dh 366; ~o pi samāno, Dh-a IV 97,17; ~o anavassuto satto bhikkhu, Th 154; kula-macchariyena ~o hoti, As 375,25; f. ~ā, DN II 248,21 (pabbajjā appesakkhā ca ~ā ca; Sv); m. pl. ~ā, Ja IV 150,16 (lañcam ala-bhantā ~ā hutvā).

'appa-lābha, m., little gain; acc. ~am (labhati), Ja III 230,5.

appa-lābhi(n), mfn. receiving but little; m. apuñño ~o, Ja I 236,20; instr. ~inā, ib. 21; — °-lābha, m. abstr., Ja I 241,21.

a-ppaloka, n. & a-ppalokina, mfn., v. ll., see a-palokita above.

appa-vajja, mfn. (from appa + vajja, n.), only a little blamable, with few weak points; m. ~o, AN II 135,25 foll.; cf. also appasāvajja below.

a-ppavatta, mfn. [sa. a-pravṛtta], not acting, inactive; without action; n. ~am cittaṃ, Mil 299,16 foll.; loc. ~e citte, ib. 29; f. ~ā (suriya-rasmi), ib. 28; acc. ~am katvā (jālam, a flame), Ps II 350,27 foll.; — appatīṭṭham ~am anārammaṇam eva tam (scil. āyatanam), Ud 80,15° (quoted Ud-a 151,20; cf. Ud-a 392,24-27); dvedhā appavatta-vacanā, m. pl. Bv-a ad Bv II 110 (= 'advejjha-vacanā'); — n. subst. (a)

a *synon. for nibbāna; nom. Paṭi I 11,3 foll. (am abhiññeyyam; Paṭi-a E<sup>c</sup> (I) 93,20; 59,12 foll. (am khemam ... sukham ... nīrāmisam ... nibbānam); Ps I 269,29 (kiriya-maya-cittānam hi am suttam (sleep) nāma) = Sv I 203,5; Mil 197,23 (pavattam dukkham, am sukham); acc. Paṭi I 66,38 (pavattā vutthitvā am pakkhandati); II 127,19 foll. (am āvaj-jitattā); Mil 326,7 (so āya maggam āyūhati); gen. assa guṇam pavatte ca bhayam dipayamāno, Mil 197,23; loc. e cittaṃ pakkhandati, Mil 326,8; — (b) = a-ppavatti; dal. āya, Th 767 (etesam āya desesi maggam uttamam; = appavattiyā, anuppā-dāya, Th-a).*

a-ppavattana, n. [sa. a-pravartana], (a) *the not going on*, Ud-a 364,14 (kamma-vatṭassa am); — °bhāva, m. *abstr.*; tassa [scil. āyusamkhārasa] am natvā, Dh-a III 80,16; — (b) *the not occurring, non-applicability; abl. ato, Sadd 108,30; 133,30.*

a-ppavattanta, mfn. (neg. part of pavattati), *not going on, failing to arrive; Dh-a I 93,2 (upari visese e).*

a-ppavatti, f. [sa. a-pravṛtti] = a-ppavattana (a); Pj II 124,9 (taṇhāya eva im); Ud-a 192,2 (taṇhādīnam āyā samvuto); 196,20 (citta-cetasika-santānassa sammad-eva i); Ps I 205,37 (ubhinnaṃ i) = 250,20; II 366,9; dal. āyā, Th-a ad Th 767 (= 'appavattāya'); abl. ito (abhiññādy-), Ud-a 206,14; — °kata, mfn., *made ineffective*, Mp II 223,22 (°kālo); — °karana, n., *the not promoting or inciting; instr. ena, As 206,27 (+ amanasikarāṇa); Sadd 76,25 (asaññi-bhave).*

a-ppavattika, mfn. (cf. sa. a-pravartaka & a-ppavattana (a) above), *not going on (to further existences); Spk II 371,25 (ikam appatisandhikam, = 'anupavajjam'; S<sup>c</sup> and v.l. in C<sup>c</sup> for anup(a)pattikam).*

a-ppavārita, mfn. [sa. a + °pavārita], *to whom something has not been offered; pubbe o, Vin III 215,80 foll.; 216,14\*\* (Jas 1914; 493,11); 217,10\*; 258,28; 259,7\*, 27\*; Utt-vn 40; 42; — °saññā, f., the idea that something has not been offered; instr. pavārite āya, Mil 266,9.*

appa-vālika, mfn. [appa + vālikā, cf. sa. vā-lukā], *with little or no sand, not sandy; f. ā (pathavi), Vin IV 33,9.*

appa-vāhana, mfn. [sa. alpa + vāhana], *with few 'vehicles' (elephants, etc.); Vin I 342,7 (daliddo + o).*

appa-vijita, mfn. [sa. alpa + vijita], *having only a little country; m. o, Vin I 342,7 (daliddo +; opp. mahā-vijito, ib. 5).*

a-ppaviṭṭha, mfn. (neg. pp. of pavisati, sa. pra + vic), *not coming within, not resorting to (loc.); Sadd 105,22 (purisa-naye ... āni, scil. padāni; cf. ib. 30); — °tā, f. abstr., Sadd 106,5.*

appa-vipāka, mfn. [sa. alpa + vipāka], *with small result; Ud-a 329,8 (... am vā 'tulam', bahu-vipākam 'atulam') = Sv (II) 557,17 = Spk ad SN V 263,1\* = Mp ad AN IV 312,1\* (see tula, mfn. & cf. atula above).*

appa-visaya, mfn. [sa. alpa + viśaya], *applied to few objects; Sadd 270,18 ('katara'-saddo o, 'katama'-saddo bahu-visayo); n. pl. āni itarāni, catucitta-*

sampayogā (opp. mahā-visayaṃ atthacitta-sampayogā), Vibh-a 182,23 = Vism 570,22.

[a-ppavihata, mfn., Ud-a 136,8 w. r. for a-ppa-ṭihata (S<sup>c</sup>)].

appa-vedaniya, mfn. (sa. alpa + vedaniya), *to be suffered for but a little (opp. bahu-vedaniya); AN IV 382,29 foll. (kammam am).*

appa-sakkhara, mfn. [sa. alpa + cākarā], *with few or no pebbles; f. ā, Vin IV 33,9 (pathavi).*

appa-sacca, n. *abstr.* (from appa-(s)suta on the pattern of bāhu-sacca [sa. bāhuṣṛutya] = bahussutabhāvo, Pj I 134,13), *little learning, ignorance; am kho pana Tathāgatappavedite dhamma-vinaye parihānam etaṃ, AN V 158,28 = 161,7.*

a-ppasattha, mfn. [sa. a-praṣasta], *not praised, disgusting; Ja VI 207,8\* (n. am; amanuñña-gandham, etc. +).*

'appa-sattha, mfn. [sa. alpa + sārtha], *with a small caravan (feeble escort); m. o mahaddhano (scil. vānijo), Dh 123.*

appa-sadda, mfn. [sa. alpa + ṣabda], (a) *free from noise; Sn 925 (āsanesu sayanesu esu); Th 592 (āraññakāni senāsānāni pantāni āni); DN III 38,4 (pantāni senāsānāni āni appanigghosāni; = manda-saddāni, Sv) = AN IV 88,4 = Nidd I 142,32 = SN IV 36,28 (Spk); AN V 15,27 (senāsānam divā appakiṇṇam, rattim am appanigghosam), quoted Vism 122,11; Nidd I 467,17 (senāsāne e appanigghose, = 'nigghose'); Ja VI 560,1\* (o va assamo paṭibhāti maṃ); Vin I 39,5 = II 158,29 (yaṃ assa ... divā appakiṇṇam [q. v.] rattim am, etc.) = MN II 118,18-21 (rukhamūlāni ... āni, etc.) = Mil 369,18 = 371,9; Ap 111,27 (pavanam kānanam ... am anāvilam); 144,14 (kānanam vanam ... am nīrākulam) = Th-a C<sup>c</sup> 132,30; Ap 547,15 (phulla-pavanam ... am anākinam) = Th-a 132,15; — (b) *said of persons: quiet, noiseless, silent; Vin IV 187,27\* (o antaraghare gamissāmi (Jas 1914, 530,3-5)); ib. 29\* (ena antaraghare gantabbam); DN I 89,29-33 (o) = MN II 119,31; Ap 186,5 (o va; so C<sup>c</sup>; e appasādo va); Ap 19,21 (ā susamvutā) = Th-a C<sup>c</sup> II 98,31\* = Sn p. 107,4 (ā bhonto āgacchantu); DN III 37,12 (ā bhonto hontu) = 39,6 = MN I 514,3 = II 2,4 = 4,14 = AN V 185,18; MN II 4,38 (o āyasmā hotu); Pp 34,35 (ā āyasmanto botha); am'parisam veditvā, DN I 179,10; III 37,19; MN I 514,9; II 2,7; 23,20; AN V 185,25; 190,5; te paribhājake e katvā, DN III 40,21 (= nirave e katvā, Sv); — (c) *do. n. (subst.), quiet, tranquillity; assa vaṇṇavādī, DN I 179,9; III 39,9; MN II 2,6; 30,13; assa vaṇṇavādino, DN III 37,18; MN I 514,8; II 23,29; AN V 190,4; — (d) *m., the word appa (q. v.); Vv-a 334,27 (o h'ettha abhāvatto: 'appiccho, appa-nigghoso' ti ādisu viya); — °kāma, mfn., liking tranquillity; m. o kho pana so āyasmā, DN I 179,8; MN II 2,6; 30,12; pl. ā ... te āyasmanto, DN III 37,17 = MN I 514,7 = II 23,28 = AN V 185,23; 190,3; — °vinīta, mfn., 'trained in quiet'; pl. ā, DN III 37,18, etc. cf. prec.****

a-ppasanna, mfn. (°a + pp. of pasidati [sa. a-prasanna]), 1. *not clear, turbid; loc. e, Ja II 100,21\* (udake āvile e; = āvilatāya avippassanne, Cl.); — 2. (whose citta is not pasanna towards someone), not*

*sympathizing with* (loc. personæ): mayi ~o, Pv-a 222,21: esp. not believing (an unbeliever); acc. m. ~am, Ja V 233,14\* (pasanna eva seveyya, ~am vivajjaye; Cl.: 'pasanna' ti patiṭṭhita-saddhamā); ~am adātukāmaṃ brāhmaṇaṃ, Pj II 152,19; gen. ~assa, Pv 519 (nācikkhanā ~assa hoti; in Pv-a read 'nācikkhanā' (i. e. na ācikkhanā) for a-cikkhanā); f. assaddhā ~ā (seil. ganikā), Pv-a 201,13; n. loc. asaddhā ~e kule paccājāto, Mil 223,3; n. pl. kulāni asaddhāni ~āni, Nidd I 473,13 (Nidd-a: cittaṃ pasannaṃ anāvilāṃ kātum na sakkonti); m. pl. asaddhā ~ā, Pv-a 54,30; It 11,7 (~ā c'eva na-ppasidanti, pasannānaṃ ca ekaccānaṃ aññathattaṃ hoti; = ratanattaya-guṇa-nabhiññā, It-a) = AN III 66,16 ≠ 256,1 (opp. ~ā c'eva pasidanti pasannānaṃ ca bhīyyobhāvo hoti, AN III 67,12 ≠ 256,7); gen. pl. ~ānaṃ pasādāya, pasannānaṃ bhīyyobhāvāya, Vin III 21,20 foll. = IV 2,11 foll.; similarly: n'etaṃ ~ānaṃ vā pasādāya, etc., Vin IV 12,20 = Vin I 45,16; 58,8, etc. = AN I 98,22; — °bhāva, m. abstr., Mp ad AN IV 345,19 (= 'appasāda', q. v.).

**appa-samārambha**, m/n. [sa. alpa + samārambha], not (very) troublesome; n. ~am (appaṭṭham +, seil. kammaṭṭhānaṃ), MN II 197,31 foll.; m. ~o (appaṭṭho +, seil. pabbajito), MN II 205,20 foll.; Mp ad AN III 120,11 (~o = 'appaṭṭho'); — °tara, m/n. (compar.), less difficult; m. (~o appaṭṭhataro ~o, seil. yañño), DN I 143,30 (E° samārambhataro) = 146,8; f. ~ā (appaṭṭhatarā ~ā, seil. paṭipadā), AN I 169,10 foll. (= yattha bahunaṃ kammacchedavasana piḷā[so C']-samkhāto samārambho n'atthi, Mp); — °tā, f. abstr., Ja I 10,11 = As (S°) 54,18.

**a-ppasayha**, m/n. (neg. grd. of pasahati [sa. a-prasahya]), irresistible; m. ~o, Ap 312,18 (~o sadā homi); 319,1 (kusalo Buddhā-dhammehi [so C° E° Th-a] ~o parehi so) = Th-a C° II 49,31\*; n. aggidāhādikam ~am, seil. dukkham, Vism 501,10\* = Vibh-a 97,19\*; cf. Pv 258: nāham ... (na) suppasayho (v. l. appasayho).

**a-ppasāda**, m. [sa. a-prasāda; sometimes written a-pasāda or misread for appasāda (q. v.), cf. appasanna above]; discontent, non-belief; acc. ~am, Vin II 296,23 (upāsake saddhe pasanne paribhāsāmi, ~am karomi); SN I 179,17\* (yo ca vineyya sārāmbhaṃ [E° sārāmbhaṃ] ~am ca cetaso); AN II 3,7-18 (appasādanīye thāne ~am upadamseti ... pasādanīye thāne pasādam upadamseti) ≠ III 139,24-140,1 ≠ 264,18-27 ≠ Pp 49,18-16 (reading upadamseti hoti for upadamseti [E° w. r. upadhamseti]); AN IV 345,16 foll. (~am pavedeyyurū; = appasanna-bhāvaṃ sañ-jānāpeyyurū, Mp); Pv-a 201,18 (~am eva nesaṃ pavedesi); instr. ~ena samannāgato assutavā puthujano, SN V 381,23 foll.; dat. ~āya, Vin III 21,8 (appasannānaṃ ~āya; E° apas°, opp. pasādāya, ib. 6; Sp I 225,10 foll.) = IV 213,18; loc. ~e, Sadd 532,16 (sense of ykūt); — [~o va w. r. for appa-saddo (so C°), Ap 186,5].

**a-ppasādaka**, m(n?) (from pree.), some (little) discontent; Pv-a 129,9 (kiñci-d-eva ~am disvā).

**a-ppasādaniya**, (neg. grd. of pasādeti, eaus. of sa. pra + ysad), 'unworthy of appreciation', not trustworthy; loc. ~īye thāne, AN II 3,5-17, etc. (see appasāda above).

**a-ppasāda-bahula**, m/n., full of discontent with (loc.); AN III 270,7 foll. (bhikkhūso ~o hoti).

**a-ppasādita**, m/n. (neg. pp. of pasādeti, eaus. of sa. pra + ysad), not made favourably disposed; m. ~o (apuṭṭho +), Nidd I 68,9 (= na-ppasādāpito, Nidd-a).

**appa-sāra**, m/n. [sa. alpa-sāra], of little value; n. pl. ~āni paṇiyāni, DN II 346,12-15 (= appagghāni, Sv).

**appa-sāvajja**, m/n. (appa + sāvajja, opp. anavajja, cf. appa-vajja), guilty of a slight misdeed; Pp 41,12 (katamo puggalo ~o); Ps I 198,15 foll. (khuddake pāṇe ~o, mahā-sarire mahāsāvajjo) = Sv I 69,26 foll. = As 97,19 foll., cf. Vibh-a 382,29 foll. (pāṇātipāto atthi ~o, atthi mahā-sāvajjo); As 99,5 (appatāya ~o, mahantatāya mahā-sāvajjo).

**a-ppasiddha**, m/n. [sa. a-prasiddha], unusual, unwarranted (gramm.); m. ~o, Sadd 805,18 ('tatthā'-paccayo pāvacaṇe ~o); n. ~am, Sadd 61,25 (pulliṅgam); 62,32 (ittthilīṅgaṃ); m. pl. ~ā (saddā), ib. 63,34\*; n. pl. ~āni, ib. 319,24 (sattamirūpadāni sabbaṭhā ~āni); 527,14; — °tā, f. abstr., Sadd 593,28; — °tta, n. abstr., Sadd 189,9 (abl. ~ā).

**appa-siddhika**, m/n. [from sa. alpa + siddhi], bringing little success, unprofitable; Ja IV 4,21\* (pak-khandi sāgaram ~am; = manda-siddhiṃ vināsa-bahulam, Cl.) ≠ Ap 476,18 (pakkhanho [E° pak-kanto] sāgaram ~am [E° appasiddhiyam]); Ja VI 34,12 (samuddo nāma ~o bahu-antarāyiko).

**appa-siddhiya**, m/n. v. l. for pree.

**appa-sineha**, m/n., [sa. alpa + sneha], with little oiliness; n. pl. lūkhāni tīpa-bhijāni ~āni [metr. appasnehāni] bhuñjasi, Ja III 313,12\* (= mandōjāni, Cl.).

**appa-sukha-vedanā**, f., but a little feeling of pleasure; instr. ~āya sammattā, Ud-a 365,4 (= 'sammattaka-jātā').

**appa-suta**, m/n., Th 1026, see appa-ssuta.

**appa-sūpa**, m/n. [sa. alpa + sūpa], with little 'sauce'; Ja VI 372,18; 373,4\* (yo yāvakaṃ bhuñjasi ~am).

**appa-sena**, m/n. [from sa. alpa + senā], with a little army (opp. mahā-sena); m. ~o, Ja VI 446,30\*; 447,3\*.

**appa-ssaka**, m/n. [cf. sa. alpa-sva], having little property, possessing little; daliddo hoti ~o appabhogo, AN I 251,8; 252,9; II 203,9 (do. + appesakkho).

**app'-assāda**, m/n. [sa. alpa + āsvāda], giving little pleasure, disgusting; [Sn 61 (~o); Pj; here better two words: app(o) assādo]; Dh 186 (~ā dukkhā kāmā; = supina-sadisatāya parittasukhā, Dh-p-a) = Ja II 313,19\* (quoted Ras I 22,21\*) ≠ Divy 224,13\*; Th 358 (~ā raṇakarā, seil. kāmā; = sattha-dhārā-gata-madhūbindu viya parittassādā [so C°], Th-a); 450 (tucchā kāmā ~ā bahuvighātā; = sattha-dhārāyam madhubindu viya ~ā, Th-a); Vin IV 134,18 (~ā kāmā vuttā Bhagavatā [in Sn 61?]) ... atthikamkalūpamā kāmā, etc., cf. 135,9) = II 25,30 = MN I 130,25 (quoted Ud-a 282,25 and Ps III 91,24) = AN III 97,1 = Nidd II 91,9; cf. Ja V 210,7; Vism 124,25; °atthēna (atthikamkalūpamā, seil. kāmā), Nidd I 6,15 (Nidd-a) = Sp (IV) 870,6 = Ps II

103,26 (*misprint* apas<sup>o</sup>) ≠ Thī-a 287,33 (*E* appa-sāda<sup>o</sup>); — °-tā, *f. abstr.*, Vibh-a 146,10.

appa-ssuta, *mfn.* [*in* Th 1026 appa-suta; *sa. alpa + śrūta*], *having learnt little, uneducated, ignorant*; Dh 152 (appassut' āyam puriso; = ekassa vā dvinam vā suttantānam [vāpi] abhāvena ~o ayam, Dh-p-a) = Th 1025; Th 987 (~o anādaro; *metre faulty* [read anācāro?], *cf.* Ap 30,20 below; ovādānūsāsānisu ādarābhāvato ~o, Th-a); 1026 (bahussuto appasutam yo sutenātimaññati); It 59,18\* (~o apuññakaro; = attano paresā ca hitāvahena sutena virahito, It-a); DN 193,27 (~o, *scil.* Ambattho); III 252,8 (asaddho +) = 282,22 = SN IV 242,20 (*also title of the sutta ib.*) = AN II 218,7 (14) (*cf.* III 181,23; V 40,24; 152,27); MN I 43,17 (pare ~ā bhavissanti, mayam ettha bahussutā bhavissāma; Ps: appam sutam etesan ti ~ā, nissutā, sutavirahitā); III 21,25 (asaddhā +); Pp 20,18 (asaddhā dussillā ~ā, etc.) = Dhs 1326 = Vibh 359,25; SN II 160,1 (~ā ~ehi saddhim; = suta-virahitā, Spk) = 163,8 = 164,2 = 165,5; AN II 6,25 *fol.* (~o sutena anupapanno) = Pp 62,32; AN II 7,29\*~31\*; V 161,6 (~o kho panāyam āyamaññānācāro) ≠ Th-a 287,33 (~o anācāro) = Th-a C° II 109,2\*, *quoted* Mil 396,21\*, *cf.* Th 987 above; Abhidh-av 121,36\* (appatte pattasāññi ca hoti ~o naro); Vibh-a 474,11 (~o upatthākamajhe nisinnō); Dh-p-a II 77,2 (bālo assaddho dussillō ~o, etc.); *gen.* ~assa (*opp.* bahussutassa), Dh-p-a I 158,10; — *n. subst.* (= *abstr.*); *loc.* ~e samādapeti, AN II 218,14; — *abstr.* appa-sacca, *q. v.*

[appassena, *n.*, *w. r.* for apa-ssena (*q. v.*)].

appa-harita, (*mfn.*) [*sa. alpa + harita*], *with little or no grass; n.*, *a place where no grass grows; loc.* ~e, Vin IV 47,24\* *fol.* (= aharite, Sp); 205,30 (~e kato, *scil.* uccāro, etc.); Sn p. 15,8 (~e ... chaddhehi; = paritta-haritatā, a-pparūḥa-haritatā vā pāsānapitthisadise, Pj) ≠ MN I 13,5 (= a-pparūḥa-harite Ps) ≠ 207,17 ≠ III 157,9 ≠ SN I 169,3 (*E* chaṭṭehi, *w. r.* [? Sadd 532,9] for chaddhehi; = aharite, Spk); Ud 42,3 (tam padesam ~am karoti; *E* appahāritam; Ud-a); Ps (*E*) III 305,19 (cetiyaṅgaṇam sammajjivā ~am katvā jivissāmi); Dh-p-a III 339,1 (idam thānam ~am kāmū vaṭṭati); — °-kāraṭa, *m.*, *one who makes a place free from grass; nom.* ~o, Sp I 253,31 (*ad* Vin III 27,7: 'ārāmiko').

a-ppahātabba, *mfn.* (*neg. grd.* of pajahāti [*sa. pra + yāh*]), '*not to be got rid of, indestructible; n.* ~am (ahetukam, etc. + ~am, *scil.* rūpaṇi), Abhidh-s 28,3 (= pahātābbābhāvato ~am, Abhidh-s-t). *Cf.* appaheyya.

a-ppahāna, *n.* (°a + *sa.* a-prahāṇa), *the not abandoning (or not getting rid of, gen.)*; anudittinam ~am, Th 754 (= appahāna-kāraṇam, Th-a); *abl.* ~ā (samaṇa-mālānam ... duggatī-vedanīyānam), MN I 281,27; Ps I 138,21 (lokasammuttiyā 'attham, *scil.* puggalakatham katheti) = 139,17.

a-(p)pahāna-dhamma, [*also* a-pai<sup>o</sup>, *with metre*] *nfn.*, *not liable to fail, not deficient; m.* paripūṇa-sekko ~o, AN II 6,16\* (~ ~ ~ ~ ~; *v. l.* a-parihāna-dhammo and asa(bhāna)-dh<sup>o</sup>, *cf.* DN III 165 n. 19, s. v. a-parihāna-dhammatā above; Mp: 'aparihānadhammo' a-parihāna-sabbhavo ti (so S°); *quoted* Ps(*E*) III 202,2\* (*reading* apahāna<sup>o</sup>, *v. l.* appahāna<sup>o</sup>); *acc.* paripūṇa-sekham ~am, It 40,16\* (*v. l.* asahāna<sup>o</sup>

and (*unmetr.*) appahāna<sup>o</sup>; It-a: 'apahāna-dhamman' ti ettha pahānadhammā vuccanti kuppā vimuttiyo). a-ppahāya, *ind.*, *neg. abs.* of pajahāti, *q. v.*

[appa-hārita, *w. r.* for appa-harita].

a-ppahina, *mfn.* (*neg. pp.* of pajahāti), (*a*) *not given up, not abandoned*; It 56,16 (rāgo ... doso ... moho ~o; It-a) = 57,10; MN III 114,24 (~o, *scil.* chandarāgo); Pp 18,16 *fol.* (yassa puggalassa kodho (etc.) ~o, ayam vuccati puggalo kodhano (etc.)); MN I 101,7 (pañca cetokhilā ~ā); 281,18 *fol.* (abhiijhā, etc., ~ā hoti); Pp 12,31 (tīni saññojanāni ~āni); AN I 133,31 *fol.* (orambhāgiyāni saññojanāni ~āni); V 167,2 (tāni sātheyyāni, etc., ~āni samanupassanti); *ib.* 9 (pāpake akusale dhamme ~e samanupassanti); MN I 30,34 (pāpaka akusālā icchāvacarā ~ā); Ud-a 363,31 (yasmā tanhā ... tāya pahināya ~o nāma kilesa n'atthi); °atthena anusenti ti anusayā, Sv (III) 1040,24 ≠ Yam-a 86,20; °atthena bhūmiyaddhuppannam (*scil.* kilesajātām), Pj II 5,10; — [(b) *said* of the Buddha; *gen.* asitassa ~assa ... tassa sāvako 'ham asmi. MN I 386,25\* (*no Cl.*; see a-ppanhiṭa)]; — °-tanha, *mfn.*, *who has not abandoned 'thirst'; pl.* ~ā, Nidd I 49,4 (Nidd-a); — °-tta, *n. abstr.*; *abl.* ~ā, MII 103,3 *fol.* (kilesānam); Ud-a 195,17; Pj I 194,25; Ps I 24,4; Yam-a 97,22-24; Nidd I 82,2; 208,21; — °-bhāva, *m. abstr.*, Nidd-a E° I 213,4; — °-vipallāsa, *mfn.*, *who has not abandoned perversion; gen.* pl. ~ānam, Sv (III) 843,25; — °-tta, *n. abstr.*; *abl.* ~ā, Ud-a 157,27; Mp *ad* AN III 240,18 = Vibh-a 408,4 = Ss 63,7.

a-ppaheyya, *mfn.* (*grd.*) = a-ppahātabba, *q. v.*; tassa ~ato (*abstr.*) na koci bhava-mūlam jaheyya, Pj II 5,8.

a-ppahonaka, *mfn.* [*neg. adj.* of pahoti, *sa. pra + ybhū*], *insufficient*; Sp *ad* Vin I 297,30 (idam pana [*scil.* āgantuka pattam] ~e āropetabbam); — °-bhāva, *m. abstr.*; Mhv LX 4. — *Cf.* next (b).

a-ppahonta, *mfn.* (*neg. part.* of pahoti, *sa. pra + ybhū*), (*a*) *not able or capable to (inf.)*; Ja III 322,2 (sigāṇam paḍāyitum ~am); 374,3\* (rukkham pāpūṇitum ~o; = 'appabhavam', *q. v.*); Abhidh-s 17,14-17 ('Atitakam; = ~am butvā atitam, Abhidh-s-t, 'not able to survive', *Trst.* 127,9-14); Ja VI 405,20 (nattu-mattam pi ~am vandi, *not equal to a grandson*; = taṭa munuburu taramaṭa-t nēti, Ja-pot); Dh-p-a IV 177,1 (nattu-matte pi ~e cattāro kumārake); (b) *insufficient, wanting* (*cf.* *prec.*); Pv-a 73,16 (anuvāte ~e; *E* appabhonte) = Ras I 28,12 ≠ Mp I 168,6 ≠ Th-a (C°) II 137,27; Vin-vn 561 (sabbesu ~esu deyyam anvādhikam pi vā; *cf.* Vin I 297,30) ≠ Khuddas III 18.

[appākīṇa, *mfn.* (*quasi* *sa. alpa + ākīṇa*) *w. r.* for a-ppakīṇa (*q. v.*)].

a-ppāṭi(k)kulyatā, [*cf.* *sa. prāṭikūlya, n. & a-ppaṭikūla above*], *agreeableness, delight*; MN I 31,16 (*E* appaṭikulyatā; manāpatā +); AN IV 49,17 (*v. l.* appaṭikulyatā, or appaṭikulatā; *E* appaṭikūlyatā) = 50,19 = 51,25; V 63,31 (*E* appaṭikulyatā).

a-ppāṭihāriya, *mfn.* (*opp.* sappāṭihāriya, *q. v.*; *cf.* *sa. prathāra, prāṭihāra, prāṭihārya, not convincing, without arguments*; MN II 9,27-33 (sappāṭihāriyam samaṇo Gotamo dhammam deseti, no ~am; *cf.* sappāṭihāriyam = sakāraṇam, Ps) ≠ AN I 276,18-21; *see next*.

a-ppāṭihira-kata, *m/n.* (cf. *prec.*), *made unreliable*; DN I 193,3 *fol.* (nanu ... samaṇa-brāhmaṇānaṃ ~aṃ bhāsitaṃ sampajjati; = appāṭihiraṃ kataṃ paṭiharāṇa-virahitaṃ aniyyanikaṃ, Sv) = 239,17 = 244,4 = MN II 33,19 (= aniyyanikaṃ amūlakam niratthakam, Ps) = 41,2-4; cf. FRANKE DN Trsl. p. 155 n. 3.

ṭa-ppāṇaka, *m/n.* (ṭa + sa. prāṇaka), *without small living beings*; loc. ~e udake opilāpehi, Sn p. 15,7 (Pj *prob. corrupt*, see Ps below) = SN I 169,3\* (Spk: sappāṇakasmīṃ hi paritta-udake pakkhittamatte [scil. pāyāse] pāṇakā maranti) ≠ Vin II 216,25 ≠ MN I 13,8 (= nippāṇake, piṇḍapātājji-hottharaṇa maritabbapāṇakarahite vā ..., Ps) ≠ 207,17 = III 157,2.

ṭappāṇaka, see appāṇaka.

appātarka, *m.* [sa. alpa + ātarka], *freedom from illness or indisposition*; DN I 204,10 *fol.* (acc. appābādham ~am, etc.); Sv (II) 386,1 *read* appātarkaṃ ti (ātarkaṃ) kicchajīvika(ṇo) jīvita-j-karo rogo vuccati; see Sadd 322,3 *fol.*) = MN II 91,10 *fol.* = 108,8 *fol.* = 125,14 *fol.* = 126,8 *fol.* = 141,25 *fol.* = Mil 14,29; — *do.* *m/n.*, (almost) *free from illness, etc.*, DN II 177,27 (appābādho ahoṣi ~o, etc.) = III 166,12 = 237,10 (= niddukkho, Sv) = MN II 67,8 (= *do.*, Ps) = 95,20 (= *do.*, Ps) = III 176,18 = AN III 65,18 = 66,28 = 103,22 = 153,21; — °-tā, *f. abstr.*; acc. appābādhatam sañjānāmi ~aṇ ca, MN I 124,11 (= niddukkhatam, Ps) = 473,11; Vism 69,24 (appābādhatā +).

appātuma, *m/n.* (appa + ātuma [sa. \*alpātman]), *with a small (limited) personality (ego)*; AN I 249,24 (paritto ~o appadukkhavīhāri; opp. aparitto mahattā appamānavīhāri; Mp: 'o' ti ātumo vuccati attabhāvo, tasmiṃ mahante pi guṇa-parittatāya ~o yeva).

appādhihikaraṇa, *m/n.* [sa. alpa + adhihikaraṇa], *with little range (of action)*; kammaṭṭhānaṃ appāṭham appakiccam ~aṇi, etc., MN II 197,31 *fol.* (adhihikaraṇa = adhihikā, Ps III 444,7); pabbajito ... appaṭṭho appakicco ~o, etc., ib. 205,20 (opp. mahādhihikaraṇo).

appāṇaka (sometimes written appāṇaka), *m/n.* (from sa. alpa + āna, or ṭa + prāṇa?), *only to jhāna, n., said of a certain form of ascetic practice ("not breathing")*; cf. sa. prāṇāyāma, MN I 243,5 *fol.* (v. l. appāṇakam) = II 212,[s] (= nirasāsakam, Ps I 289,7); °-jjhānaṃ, Ps II 11,32 (E° appaṇaka); vagguli-vatam +); °-jjhānādi, Pj II 387,10-20; Ja I 67,14 (E° & gp; appāṇakam jhānaṃ jhāyanto; = ācāvāsa-pracāvāsa nāti koṭa dhyānaya, gp); Buddh-sa. āspāṇakam dhyānaṃ: Mvu II 124,9 (≠ MN I 243,5 above); sa khalv-aham ... mukhato nāsikā-ṇetrehī ca ācāvāsa-pracāvāsa uparundhi; Lal 250,14-20; 259,1\*; cf. KERN, *Manual* p. 19 n. 1; see also āspāraṇaka°, Vyū 67,10 (≠ a-spharaṇa, in the *etym.* Lal 250,19); (cf. sa. ṣphāy?).

appānubbhāva, *m/n.* (appa + ānubhāva), *having little power, weak*; m. pl. ~ā, Ja V 172,13\*.

appābādha, *m.* [sa. alpa + ābādha], *freedom from pain or distress, good health*; ~aṃ appātarkaṃ lahuṭṭhānaṃ balaṃ phāsuvihāraṃ, DN I 204,10 *fol.* (Sv); II 72,13; MN II 91,9; 108,8; 125,14; 141,24;

Mil 14,16-29; Pv 551 (~am phāsuvihāraṃ ca pucchī); — *do.* *m/n.* (almost) *free from disease*; ~o + appātarkaṃ, DN II 177,27; III 166,12-14; 237,9 (= arogo, Sv); MN II 67,8 (Ps = Sv); 128,18; III 176,17; AN III 65,18; 103,22; 153,21; ~o 'ham asmi, AN II 88,20 = III 132,1; Ap 330,1 (devabhūto manusso vā ~o bhavissati, scil. Bakkulo) = Th-a C° 345,17\*; Mil 216,23 (yam Bakkulo ~o ahoṣi, tam abhinhihāraṇaṃ, cf. AN I 25,6 (aggaṃ appābādhanam; = nirābādhanam, Mp); m. pl. ~ā, Mil 65,13 (aññe bāvhabādha aññe ~ā); Vin II 119,29 (opp. bāvhabādha); MN III 202,22 (dissanti bāvhabādha, dissanti ~ā); — °-tā, *f. abstr.*, AN I 38,17 (appicchātā +); Pj I 33,27; Vism 69,24 (~tā appātarmkāṭā); acc. ~am + appātarmkāṭam, MN I 124,11 (= nirābādhatam, Ps); 437,20; 473,10; — °-tta, *n. abstr.*, MN II 253,28 (khemattam ... subhikkhattam ... ~am); — °-pañha, *m.*, Bhagavato ~, title of Mil 215,9-217,7 (only in S° p. 291-3); — °-samvattanika, *m/n.*, *conducive to a°*; *f.* ~ā, MN III 204,16; 206,9 (paṭipadā).

appāya, *m/n.* [sa. alpa + āya], *having small income or revenue*; m. ~o samāno ulāraṃ jīvikaṃ kappeti, AN IV 283,2 = 287,10 = 324,6 (opp. mahāyo).

appāyati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. āpyāyate, ā + ṣpyai, but meaning = caus. āpyāyayati, thus hapl.?, to make full, to satisfy; Vibh-a 9,13 (= vaḍḍheti, explaining 'manāpa'); 3 pl. ~anti, Spk I 78,24 (na tā manam ~anti vaḍḍhenti | E° vaḍḍhanti] ti 'amanāpā'); Nidd-a (E°) I 12,25 ('manāpikā' ti manam ~anti vaḍḍhenti ti manāpā, manāpā eva manāpikā); inf. manam ~itum vaḍḍhetum asamatthānam, Mp ad AN III 163,33 (= 'amanāpānam').

appāyana, *n.*, *nomen actionis* from *prec.* [sa. āpyāyana], Sadd 559,8 (sense of ṣpūr).

appāyuka, *m/n.* [cf. sa. alpayuṣ], *short-lived*; *f.* ~ā (Bhagavato mātā), Ud 48,5 (= parittāyukā ati-ittara-jivitā, Ud-a; cf. DN II 14,3); ~ī, Vv 453 (= ~ā, Vv-a 183,29); m. pl. ~ā, DN I 19,1 *fol.* (aniccā addhuvā +) = III 31,26; MN III 202,21 (dissanti ... manussā ~ā, dissanti dighāyukā); Mil 65,12 (aññe ~ā, aññe dighāyukā); Dh-p-a I 140,7 (pubbe ... manussā dighāyukā, etarahi ~ā); Py-a 103,27 (ādi-vasena); — °-tara, *m/n.* (compar.); pl. ~ā, DN I 18,22; — °-tta, *n. abstr.*, MN III 206,7; — °-dighāyuka-bhāva, *m. abstr.*; Vism 422,16; — °-buddha, *m.*, *a short-lived Buddha (i. e. a Buddha belonging to an epoch, in which the human life is short; opp. dighāyuka-buddha)*; pl. ~ā, Pj II 194,9; — °-samvattanika, *m/n.*, *conducive to a short lifetime*; m. ~o, AN IV 247,11 (scil. pāṇātipātassa vipāko); Ps III 67,7 (scil. pāṇātipāto); *f.* ~ā (paṭipadā), MN III 203,23; 206,8; *n.* ~am, Ja I 275,5 (scil. pāṇātipāta-kammaṃ).

appāyutta, *n. abstr.* (from appa + āyu), = appāyukatta; Mhv LXXIII 145 (~am ca sattānaṃ ... jānanti).

appāvasesa, *m/n.* [sa. alpa + avāṣa], *with only little left*; n. parittakam ~am, Pv-a 52,6.

appāsi(n), *m/n.* [from sa. alpa + ṣac], *eating little, abstinent*; m. ~ī nipako sūro, Ja VI 295,12\* (= bhojane mattaññū, Ct.).

ṭappāhāra, *m.* [sa. alpa + āhāra] = appāhārātā, 43\*



(*f. abstr.*): Ja VI 260,20\* (~am Garuḷo, *scil.* bhāsati [o: vanṇeti]).

**\*appāhāra**, *m/n.* [*sa.* alpāhāra], *taking little food, moderate, abstinent*; *m.* ~o samaṇo Gotamo, MN II 6,31; 7,2, *quoted* Pj II 207,24; Bhagavā hi ~o, MN II 5,32; ~o (*scil.* Bhagavā), Ps III 238,14; bhikkhu appaṭṭho hoti, appakicco ... ~o hoti anodarikattu anuyutto, AN III 120,12 = 121,13; *acc.* enijamgham kisaṁ dhiraṁ (or viraṁ) ~am alolupaṁ (*scil.* munim ... Gotamaṁ), Sn 165 = SN I 16,7\* (= bhojane mattaññutāya mitāhāraṁ ... parittāhāraṁ, Spk); *pl.* ~ā, Ap 18,3 (appicchā nipakā ete ~ā alolupā) = Th-a C<sup>e</sup> II 97,17; (or) Ap 363,18 (~ā ca te sabbe sobhenti mama assamaṁ); — °-tā, *f. abstr.*, Mil 181,27 (khanti ~ rati-vippahānaṁ ākincānaṁ); Ja VI 260,24\* (appāhāratā-samkhātā āhārahetu pāssa akaraṇaṁ = 'appāhāra'; *instr.* tāt' ev' ~āya, MN I 80,13 *fol.*; 245,28 *fol.*; ~āya vaṇṇavādī, MN II 5,32 = 6,31; 7,3, *quoted* Pj II 207,25; SN II 202,20; 208,29; Ja IV 50,11 (Siddhatthakumāro ~āya mato); Dh-p-a III 79,18 (sattāhaṁ ~āya); °-dhammena, Ps III 238,18.

**appikā**, *f.*, *see* appaka, *m/n.*

**appiccha**, *m/n.* [appa + icchā, *sa.* alpēccha], *having few or moderate wishes*; Sn 628 (anokasārim ~am; = anicchaṁ, Ps III 438,14) = Dh-p 404 (*quoted* Mil 386,20\*); Sn 707 (ūnūdaro mitāhāro appicch' assa alolupo) ≠ Ja IV 172,25\* (Ap 18,3 (~ā nipakā ete appāhāra *see above*) alolupā); 30,24 (~ā hotha santutṭhā, *etc.*) = Th-a C<sup>e</sup> II 109,8\*; ~o + santutṭho pavivitto, Th 581 = 857; Nidd I 225,11 (*quoted* Vism 25,3); SN I 63,27; II 202,20; 208,29; 209,7; AN IV 233,7; Mil 358,18; Ps III 20,25; ~assa santutṭhassa ayaṁ dhammo, DN III 287,17; AN IV 228,20; 229,18; 232,25; ~assa santutṭhassa sallekhassa ... vaṇṇaṁ bhāsivā, Vin III 21,12 = I 45,22 ≠ 305,17 = II 196,27; ~ā santutṭhā lajjino, *etc.*, Vin I 44,24; ~o santutṭho āradhaviṇṇo, Vism 19,13; ~o sorato danto, SN I 65,21-25\*; ~am hirisampannaṁ, Pv 747; MN I 214,6 (attanā ca ~o appicchatāya ca vaṇṇavādī) = 217,26; AN V 167,19 (~o icchāvinayassa vaṇṇavādī); MN I 145,20 (attanā ca ~o °-kathaṁ ca bhikkhūnaṁ kattā) = AN V 130,11 ≠ Ud-a 233,28; MN I 19,26 (~o 'ham asmi, ye hi vo ariyā ~ā ... paṭisevanti tesam ahaṁ aññatamo); AN III 432,28 (musāvādā paṭivirato ~o ca sammādiṭṭhi ca); IV 2,3 (hirimā ca ottappi ca ~o ca saṁmādiṭṭhi ca; *cf.* ib. V 154,4); IV 218,20 (~o so ... kulaputto); 220,11 (saddho, *etc.* + ~o) ≠ V 124,18 = 125,20; Ja III 313,28\* (~assa hi posassa appacintisukhassa ca); 342,20 (~o dhuta-guṇena (S<sup>c</sup> dhutaṅga<sup>o</sup>) na tappati); Mil 343,20 (dhutaṅgaṁ anugatā ~ā santutṭhā); AN I 12,19 (~assa ... kusalaṁ dhammā uppajjanti: = anicchassa, Mp); Dh-p-a III 72,16 (evaṁ ~assa Buddhassa sāseṇa pabbajjati); Ud-a 79,12 (aho ~o vatāyaṁ ayyo); 227,14 (~o ti, na(-)iccho; so E<sup>c</sup> C<sup>e</sup> S<sup>c</sup>); Pj II 500,31 (tisu thānesu ~o aho); — *ifc. v.* adhigama-°, dhutaṅga-°, paccaya-°, parama-°, pariyaṭti-° (Ps II 140,4-141,3 ≠ Ud-a 228,14-29), and adhigamappicchatā (*f. abstr.*), *etc.* (Pj II 494,22-31).

**appiccha-kathā**, *f.*, *instruction about appicchā*; ~ā + santutṭhi-kathā, *etc.*, Ud 36,14 (Ud-a); AN IV

352,9; MN I 145,20 = AN V 130,2; Nidd I 220,28 (Nidd-a).

**appicchatā**, *f.* (*abstr. from* appiccha), *moderation of desires (one of the 5 dhuta-dhammā: Mp I 162,17 *fol.*); nom.* ~ā, AN I 12,18 *fol.* (= alobho, Mp); 38,16; Th 1124 (sappurisehi vaṇṇitā); + santutṭhitā sallekhatā, DN III 115,12 (= nittanhatā, Sv); Vism 53,20 = 81,10 ≠ 59,7; + santutṭhitā, Vibh-a 88,14; Vism 569,26 (~ā-santutṭhitā-patipakkhā, *scil.* dhammā); Abhidh-av 21,35 (saddhā-hiro-tappa~ādi); Ud-a 228,30 (etesam appicchānaṁ yā ~ā); Pj II 501,3 *fol.* (dassane ... savane ... pucchāya ~ā); *acc.* ~am attani sampassamāno, MN I 19,28; ~am ... santutṭhiṁ, *etc.*, nissāya, AN III 219,8 *fol.*; *dat.* ~āya, Vin 1305,20 (naggiyaṁ ... ~āya, *etc.*, samvattati); MN I 13,30 (taṁ ... samvattissati); *gen.* ~āya, *etc.*, vaṇṇavādī, MN I 214,6 = 217,26 = SN II 202,20 ≠ 208,29 *fol.*; Ja I 127,4 (do. vaṇṇaṁ bhāsini); + nittanhatāya, Ja III 313,28; mahicchatāya pahanāya ~ā bhāvetabbā, AN III 448,20; mahicchatāya samvattanti no ~āya, AN IV 280,21 = Vin II 258,34; iminā atthamena ... dhammena ... yad idam ~āya, AN IV 218,24; catubbidhāya ~āya, Pj II 494,20 (*cf.* Ud-a 228,15); tena ~āya kiñci avutto (so C<sup>o</sup>), Pv-a 73,18; Ud-a 62,25 (paramappicchatā-dassanamukhena); — *ifc. see* appiccha, *ifc.*

**appiccha-patipatti**, *f.*, *practice of contentment* (appicchā); Mil 242,1 (Bhagavatā ... imā pakittaya-mānena; *quoting* MN I 13,27).

**appiccha-bhāva**, *m.* (*abstr. from* appiccha), = appicchatā; °-paṭisaṁyuttā kathā = appiccha-kathā, Ud-a 227,15; Dh-p-a I 285,3 (parama°).

**appiccha-santutṭha**, *m/n.*, *with few wishes and contented* (danda of two synonyms); Ja III 491,8 (parama-°) = Dh-p-a I 284,16; — °-bhāva, *m. abstr.*; Ja III 491,9 (~gunena); Dh-p-a I 284,17 (do.).

**appicchā**, *f.* [*sa.* alpa + icchā], *contentment*; ~aṁ heva nissāya, Nidd I 238,30 (+ santutṭhiṁ) ≠ Pp 70,8; *instr.* ~ā appacintāya avidūragamanena ca, Ja III 313,21\* (= āhāre appicchatāya nittanhatāya, *Cl.*; -ā: ~āya *see* appaṭipucchā, *etc.*).

**appita**, *m/n.* (pp. of 'appeti; *sa.* arpiṭa, √ṛ (*caus.*)) 1. *fixed into or on; directed towards; fastened*: Ja VI 78,21\* (maraṇamukhe ~o; S<sup>c</sup> reads sampatto pavittṭho ti attho); Ud-a 333,30 (sutṭhu ~ā + allinā; = 'samappitā'); Mp 1445,21 (attano ~am kaṇḍam ... patibhāsi); — (*said of a textile product: firm, solid*), Vin III 257,32 *fol.* (āyataṇa ca karohi vitthatta ca ~aṁ ca suvitaṇ ca) = 259,9\* (= ghaṇaṁ, Sp); — 2. *do. of the citta: fastened on its object, concentrated*; Ps I 174,15 (~am viya acalaṁ tiṭṭhati, *scil.* cittaṁ); Mil 415,3 (mānaṁ yoniso manasikāre ~am vahaṁ; [Ud-a I 17,21 (ekacco pana dussilo pi samāno adussilo appito (*v. l.* dappito) viya carati, S<sup>c</sup> susilo, omittā appito) ≠ Sv (II) 539,16 (ekacco dussilo pi dappito viya vicarati)]; °-appitakkhaṇe, Ps II 232,7; — 3. *ended, ousted, destroyed*; *m. pl.* ~ā, Vibh 195,21 (santā ... atthamgatā ... ~ā vyappitā; = vināsita, Vibh-a 263,5), *quoted* As 170,17 = Ps I 245,20; — °-citta, *n.*, *a concentrated mind*; Saddh 233 (maggam ~aṁ ca).

**appitthika**, *m/n.* (*from* appa + itthi), *with few women*; *n. pl.* kulāni ~āni baḷu-purisāni, SN II

264,7 (C-mss. appatthikāni; opp. bahutthikāni appa-  
purisāni, ib. 1, cf. Vin II 256,17 = AN IV 278,24).

**ḥappiya**, *m/n.* [sa. a-priya], (a) *disagreeable, unpleasant, not dear*; Sn 363 (hitvāna piyañ ca ~aṇ ca); p. 78,13 (piyañ ñeva bhāsati no ~am); 450 (piyañ bhane nappiyam); 811 (na piyañ kubbati no pi ~am; Nidd I 134,13 foll.); 968 (atha-ppiyam vā pana ~am vā ... abhisambhaveyya); Dh 210 (mā piyehi samāgañchi ~ehi kudācanam, piyañ' adassanāṇi dukkhaṇi ~ānam ca dassanāṇi); Th 246 (sace te dukkhaṇi ~am, mā kasi ...) ≠ 248 = 288; Vin I 10,28 = SN V 421,22 (~ehi sampayogo dukkho; opp. piyehi vippayogo); Vibh 99,8, etc. (quoted Vism 498,13); MN I 97,20 (ayam me puga-  
galo ~o amanāpā); 395,9 (sā ca [scil. vācā] pare-  
sam ~ā amanāpā); AN III 136,12 (kulūpako bhikkhu  
kulesu ~o ca hoti amanāpo ca, etc.) ≠ IV 155,21;  
Khp VIII 5 (~ā vā pi dāvādā); Ja III 302,8\* (dāyādā  
yeva [o: ye ca?]) ~ā; 353,6\* (yācako ~o hoti, yācam  
adadam ~o) = Vin III 148,32\*; Ja IV 217,18\* (atiti-  
ram-nivāsena piyo bhavati ~o) = V 233,24\*; V 29,11\*  
(na cāpi me manasā ~o si); 308,18\* (na cāpi ~aṇ  
tuyhaṇi kareyyāmi) = 309,2\*; Mil 74,10 (~o pabbaji-  
tānam kāyo); — (b) *m. subst. = an enemy*; Dh 77  
(asatam hoti ~o) = Th 994; — *ifc. v. an-°*, piyāp-  
piya (Dhp 211; DN II 277,7 foll.), piyāppiyena,  
ind. (Ja IV 102,13\*); — °akarana, *n.*, *not  
doing harm*; Ja V 309,7\* (vikuddha-bhāva +); —  
°amanāpa-sadda, *m.*, *a disagreeable and unplea-  
sant sound*; Sv (III) 828,15 (= 'bheraṇḍakam'; pt);  
— °tā, *f. abstr.*, *disinclination, non-affection*; loc.  
~āya, Ja IV 32,22\*; acc. ~am, ib. 35,3\*; — °pa-  
sami(n), *m/n.*, *extolling unpleasant persons*; *m.*, ~i  
ca hoti piyagarahi, etc., AN IV 155,28 (Mp) = 156,1;  
— °puggala, *m.*, *a person whom one does not hold  
dear*; Vism 296,1 (~e, etc., scil. ayam mettā ... na  
bhāvetabbā, cf. ib. 314,16); — °bhāva, *m. abstr.*  
= appiyatā; Ja IV 33,1\*; 35,11\*; — °rūpa, *m/n.*,  
*of unpleasant shape*; loc. ~e rūpe na vyāpajjati,  
MN I 270,10 ≠ SN IV 184,27, quoted Nidd II 85,11  
(= anittha-sabbhāve rūpārammaṇe, Nidd-a); —  
°vacana, *n.*, *unkind words*; Mil 161,20 (~ena ...  
parisā bhinnā ti na sutapubbam); — °vādī(n), *m/n.*,  
*speaking abusively*; Abh 735 (= 'mukhara'); —  
°sāmpayoga, *m.*, *association with unpleasant persons  
or things*; Ja II 205,4 (lokasmim hi ~o va dukkho);  
+ piyavippayoga, Ja I 163,10\* (cf. Vibh (99,8)  
100,20-35); Visin 504,26 (~o nāma amanāpehi satta-  
samkhārehi samodhānam); — °sila, *m/n.*, *of an un-  
pleasant disposition*; pl. ~ā (puggalā), Ja IV 382,6\*  
(etym. of a-pesala).

**ḥappiya**, *m/n.* [sa. arpya, *grd.* of arpayati; cf.  
prākr. appi(ya) from sa. arpita (see appita above and  
appeti, a, 2), *grd.* appetabba below], *to be set up as  
the main thing (i.e. the principal expression or the  
leading word; cf. sa. abhidheya)*; Kv 26,20 (kāyo ti  
vā sariran ti vā, sariran ti vā kāyo ti vā kāyam  
~am karitvā, ese se ekatthe same samabhāge tajjāte;  
= kāyam appetabbaṇi alliyāpetabbaṇi ... avibhaji-  
tabbaṇi katvā, Kv-a) ≠ 119,36 (cf. Kv Trsl. p. 24 n. 3).

**Appiā**, *m. pl. Npr.* of a legendary people; SN  
II 192,5 (C-mss.; E° & S° Suppiyā; quoted Ss 180,32  
(C° Appiā); 193,11\* (do.).

a-ppiyāyanta, *m/n.* (neg. part. of piyāyati [sa.  
priyāyate]), *unkindly disposed*; Ja V 114,26\* (kalyāṇa-  
kammaṇi dussento (or °anto) ~o aṭṭiyanto).

**Appihā-sāmaṇera**, Mhv-ṭ 552,13, see Amba-  
suppiya].

**appi-kriyā**, *f.* [from sa. alpi + √kṛ], *the making  
small*; loc. ~āya, Dhātum 575 (sense of √thus, prob.  
only in order to explain thusa [sa. tusa; cf. tūsta]).

**a-ppita**, *n.* = appiti, *f.* (q. v.); loc. ~e, sense  
of √dus, Dhātum 439.

**a-ppiti**, *f.* [sa. a-pṛiti], *dislike, aversion, enmity*;  
(a) loc. ~iyam, Dhātup 451 (sense of √dis³ [sa. √dvi³])  
= Sadd 452,6; ~imhi, Dhātum 690 (do.); — (b) loc.  
~iyam, Dhātup 452 (sense of √dus) = Sadd 489,28;  
~imhi, Rūp 529 = Dhātum 691 (do.) ≠ 439 (appite,  
see appita above).

**appi-bhāva**, *m. abstr.* [from sa. alpi + √bhū],  
*the being small*; loc. ~e, (a) Sadd 335,13 (sense of  
√kuñc); (b) Sadd 353,9 (sense of √cut); (c) Sadd 489,23  
(sense of √mas³); (d) Sadd 489,24 (sense of √lis).

**appiyati**, *pr. 3 sg. (pass. of 'appeti [sa. arpyate]),  
to be adapted or fastened (in, loc.)*; Vibh-a 9,13 (tādisam  
hi ārammaṇaṇi manasmim na ~ati, explaining a-  
manāpa).

**appuyya**, *abs. of yāp, v. l. for pappuyya*, Vin II  
156,28\* = AN I 138,6\* (E° pappuyya; v. l. appuyya;  
cf. GEIGER § 212).

**app-eka**, *m/(n.) pl.* (api + eka; properly two  
words like next), some; nom. m. pl. ~e satam addak-  
khum ... satam eke ... ~'nantam addakkhum, DN  
II 256,6\* foll. (= ekacce, Sv) ≠ Kl Turf IV 165,3-7\*.

**app-ekacca**, *m/n. mostly pl.* (api + ekacca, pro-  
perly two words, cf. Amg app-egaṇṇa; see Sadd 285,18-  
286,7), (and again) some, several; m. sg., MN II 264,24  
(app' [E° ap'] etth' ekacco); acc. m. pl. ~e paraloka-  
vājja-bhaya-dassāvino, DN II 38,24 = SN I 138,18  
= MN I 169,10 ≠ Patī 121,5-6; II 33,11-12; f. pl.  
~ā sakim vijātāyo, Th 216; n. pl. ~āni uppalāni,  
etc., DN I 75,15 = MN I 277,20 = II 16,14 = III 93,31  
= AN III 26,19; ~āni seda-phusitāni, MN I 233,33;  
— often repeated = some ... some (others) [Mvu I  
23,9-11]; m. pl. ~e, Sn p. 104,22 foll.; DN II 89,14  
foll. = Ud 90,3 foll.; Ud-a 360,17 foll.; do. Vin I  
36,1 = DN I 118,27 = MN I 290,30 = 401,13 = AN I  
180,32 = 188,23 ≠ Ud-a 380,16 ≠ Vv-a 208,27; ~e  
... nibbānaṇi ārādhenti, ekacce ārādhenti, MN III  
4,26; n. pl. ~āni uppalāni, DN II 38,27 = MN I  
169,14 = SN I 138,13 ≠ Mvu III 318,7 (anyāni ...  
anyāni).

**app-ekadā**, *ind.* (api + ekadā, sometimes, now  
and then; Vin IV 178,29-32; SN I 162,8-10; IV  
111,7-28; MN I 238,39; II 7,1 (... 16 ... 33, etc.),  
quoted Mil 213,8 foll.; Ja I 67,14 (cf. atho pi ekadā, Ja  
V 401,6\*); — repeated = now ... now, Dh-a III 303,22-  
304,1; Mil 273,18; repeated with negation, ~ Tathā-  
gataṇi dhammadesanā patibhātī, ~ na p°, AN IV  
337,13 = V 154,17; AN V 83,18 foll.; 86,9-10.

**'appeti**, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. arpayati, caus. of √ṛ], *to  
connect, to adapt or fit, thus: (a) 1. to place or fix in  
or upon (loc., see appita 1); 2. to exhibit, display  
something (acc. as the main point); 3. to direct towards  
(see appita 1); (b) 1. to put into, to insert (in, loc.); 2. to  
apply to (esp. cittaṇi ārammaṇe; cf. appanā); 3. to bring*

into the state of appanā (with obj. jhānam, samāpattim); 4. to realize the appanā (without obj.); — (c) to deliver, to give (in return), hand over (to, dat.); — 3 sg. ~eti (Jina-vacanam), Sv I 31,7 (a, 2); = nidasseti, pt) = Ps I 7,16 = Spk I 9,9 = Pj I 104,2 = Ud-a 18,7; dāruṃ sandhismīhi ~eti, Mil 62,27 (b, 1); na tāsū mano ~eti, Spk I 78,24 (b, 2); explaining 'amanāpā'; but pt: na appeti ti na u[pp]eti, as from 'appeti'; magga-cittam ~eti, Ud-a 33,31 (b, 3); nirodhe cittam ~eti, Ud-a 35,6 (b, 2); so hi ekaggo hutvā ~eti, As 115,13 (b, 4); Abhidh-av 95,24\*-28\*; 101,7\* (b, 3); 102,12\* (b, 4?); āneti deti ~eti, Pj II 231,2 (= 'āva-hati', (c)); handa nam gaṇhathā ti ~eti viya, Ps II 18,10 (c) ≠ Sv (II) 498,13 (epexegesis to nideti) = niyyādeti, pt); — 3 pl. ~enti (nimbasāslasmim), Ja III 34,28\* (a, 1); = āvunanti, Cl.; C\* accenti; C\* abhenti, cf. Tr. Notes p. 64 n. 4; Vin II 136,37 (gaṇthikam ... civare ~enti; cf. 137,1 (b, 1)); As 142,36 (cittam ārammaṇe ~e[n]ti ti 'appanā', (b, 2)); Ap 3,8 (abhiññā, b, 3); — par. f. ~enti (nāmamuddikam saññāna ca), Vv-a 110,11 (a, 1); — imper. 2 pl. ~etha (sūlasim), Ja VI 17,5\* (a, 1); E\* accetha; C\* abbaccetha, which Tr. interprets as abetha; = āvunetha, Cl.); — pol. 1 sg. ~eyyam (veram), Vin I 347,4 (see foll.); — aor. 3 sg. ~esi, Ja IV 210,17-23\* (veram; = pā koṭa giyēya, Japota, i. e. related); Mhv XXX 33 (~esi balattham tassa; c) ≠ Thūp 78,7 (thapeti); — inf. ~etum, Vin II 137,3-4 (b, 1); Abhidh-av 95,32\* (b, 4); Ps II 31,15 (tam hi jhānam hutvā ~etum na sakkoti; cf. ib. 362,4-25; b, 4); — abs. ~etvā, Ps I 103,21 (b, 3); phalasamāpattim; II 116,18 (do.); 152,32 (samāpattim); III (S\*) 571,20 (samāpattiyo; ad MN III 115,9); Mp (S\*) III 234,3 ad AN IV 126,32 (nibbānārammaṇam samāpattim); 362,8 ad AN V 8,7 (santam sautan ti ~etvā nisinnassa; b, 4); Ja III 101,24 (tāpasam jhānam ~etvā nisinnam; b, 3); Ps I 161,16 (tāni [scil. 'jhānāni] hi ~etvā nisinnā jhāyino ... nekkhammasukham vindanti); — grd. ~etabba, m/n. = 'appiya (q. v.); kāyam ~am alliyāpetabbam, etc., Kv-a 21,30 (a, 2) ad Kv 26,20; — pp. appita, m/n. (q. v.); — pass. appiyati, q. v.

\*appeti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. apy-eti, api + yi], to pour or flow into; SN II 184,4 (yato cāyam Gaṇḍā nadi pahoti yattha ca mahāsamuddam ~eti) ≠ Dhp-a IV 130,15\*; Abhidh-av 132,32\* (tiram ~eti pārimaṇi, arrive to); [pt ad Spk I 78,24: na ~eti ti na u[pp]eti, see 'appeti]; 3 pl. ~enti (savantiyo mahāsamuddam), AN IV 199,8-12 (= alliyanti osaranti, Mp) = 202,23 = Ud 53,33 (Ud-a = Mp) = Vin II 238,3 ≠ Mil 70,23.

[appeteyya, m/n., w. r. for a-petteyya, q. v.].

app-eva, ind., see above under api A (I) (c).

appesakkha, m/n. [Buddh. sa. alpeçākhyā = \*alpa + ṭṭa + ākhyā (Abhidh-k-vy Trsl. III 48, n 1, opp. maheçākhyā); Tr. on Mil 65,14, on account of the Cl. explanation by appaparivāra, proposes to take it from appc + sakkha [sa. sākhyā], see AiGr. II 1 § 19 a; we prefer to derive it from \*alpa-yaças-ka (cf. appa-yasa, Sv (II) 669,19), litis -e- (from -aya-) having influenced the opp. mahesakkha < \*mahā-yaças-ka], insignificant, unrespected, of little esteem; Nidd I 395,29 (appapuñño ~o; = parivāra-virahito, Nidd-a) cf. Av-c II 153,1 (note); do. pl. appapuññā ~ā, SN II 229,10; Ja II 142,19 (kimkāraṇā ~o jāto ... attanā kata-pāpam nissāya); Ps (E\*) III 110,24 (akatapuñ-

ñatāya duggato dubbaṇṇo ~o); pl. m. ~ā, MN I 192,13 (appaññatā ~ā; = appaparivāra, Ps) = 193,2 = 200,12 = III 38,23 (= do. Ps S\*, but C\* aparivāra); MN III 204,35 (~o hoti; = appapakko appaparivāro, Ps); AN II 203,3-10 (mātugāmo ... daliddo ca hoti appassako appabhogo ~o ca; = appaparivāro, Mp; quoted Sadd 96,25 reading apesakkhā, f. ad sensum, cf. AN I 251,8; Dhp-a I 426,5 (ayam puriso ~o, piṇḍapāto mahesakkho) ≠ Ud-a 199,12; MN III 202,23 (dissanti ~ā, dissanti mahesakkhā); Mil 65,14 (aññe ~ā, aññe mahesakkhā); 118,3 (rudanti yakkhā ~ā, hasanti yakkhā mahesakkhā); Ps I 112,14 (na sakkā ~ehi ajjhogāhitum); Saddh 89 (~o sadā hoti yo issāmanako purā); f. ~ā, DN II 248,18 (~ā ca appalābhā ca, scil. pabbajjā; = appayasā, Sv); cf. Divy 243,2 (caityam alpeçākhyam); — °-tara, m/n. (compar.); pl. dubbaṇṇatara ca ~ā ca, DN I 18,23; — °-tta, n. abstr., MN III 206,13; — °-sarivattanika, m/n., conducive to that; f. ~ā (esā paṭipadā), MN III 206,12.

[appoṭā, w. r. for apphoṭā, q. v.].

appoṭheti, pr. 3 sg., frequent spelling of apphoṭeti (q. v.).

appoti, pr. 3 sg. (sa. āpnoti, yāp; cf. yāp above), to attain, reach; Sadd 508,28 (āpoti ~oti, tam tam ṭhānam visarati ti āpo) ≠ Vism 350,1 (vissandana-bhāvena tam tam ṭhānam ~oti ti āpo); cf. Sadd 111,28.

appōdaka, m/n. or n. [sa. alpa + udaka], with little water, or (n.) a place with little water; Sn 777 (macche va ~e khinasote; Nidd I 50,17: yathā macchā ~e parittōdake udaka-pariyādāne; = mandōdake, Nidd-a); Sn 936 (macche ~e yathā; = appa-udake, Pj; Nidd I 408,12); Th 362 (maccho ~e yathā) ≠ 387; Ja VI 26,10\* (~e va macchānam); Vv 956 (kantāre ~e appabhakkhe); Vin I 244,28-35 (magga kantārā ~ā appabhakkhā); 270,31 (do.); Ja I 70,9 (sabbam ~am madhupāyāsam paribhujjī); Dhp-a I 400,21 (~am madhupāyāsam); II 86,9 (~madhupāyāsam); 88,11-12 (do.); 101,8-10 (do.); Ud 38,26 (~pāyāsam; = nirudaka-pāyāsam, Ud-a); ib. 32 (~pāyāsa); Ja IV 353,4 (~pāyāsa-sadisē kummāse; = 'appōdavanne').

appōda-vanna, m/n. [sa. alpa + uda + varuṇa], of not watery consistence; acc. pl. ~e kummāse (thick gruel or porridge), Ja IV 352,2\* (Cl.).

appōssukka, (or metr. appōssuka, [— — — —] cf. an-ussuka) m/n. (appa + ussukka, sa. alpa + autsukya [resp. \*autsuka, see a-pesuna above], cf. Buddh. sa. alpōtsuka, Divy 41,23, etc.), careless, unconcerned; living at ease, inactive; Sn 43 (~o paraputtesu hutvā; Nidd I 91,20: ~o avyāvaṭo anapekkho) = Ap 9,9; Thī 457 (~ā [— — —] ghatissani jātamaranappahānāya; = nirussukkā, Thī-a); 477 (~ā [do.] ghaṭenti jātamaranappahānāya); Dhp 330 (~o mātaṅg' araṇhe va nāgo; = nirālayo, Dhp-a IV 31,4) = Ja III 488,26\*; Vin II 188,29 (~o dāni bhaṇte Bhagavā ... viharatu, quoted Ud-a 248,29) ≠ MN III 153,12 foll.; MN I 331,7 (~o ... viharassu); 459,17 (~ā ... viharissāma); DN II 106,18 (~o tvaṃ pāpima hohi; = nirālayo, Sv) = 114,29 = SN V 262,18 = AN IV 311,25 = Ud 64,21 (= nirussukko nirālayo, Ud-a); DN II 176,10 (~o tvaṃ deva hohi) = MN III 175,18

(quoted Pj I 173,19) ≠ DN II 177,9 = MN III 176,4 (quoted Pj I 173,25); MN I 450,5 (=ā pannaḷomā parādavuttā) = anussukkā, Ps); do. acc. pl. ~e, MN II 121,21; do. m. ~o, Vin II 184,21 (abhito +) ≠ Ud 19,31 (reading apposukko; = sarira-guttiyaṃ nirussukko, Ud-a); MN I 502,24 (~o bhavaṃ ... naṃ vadeyya; = anussukko avyāvaṇo, Ps); SN I 202,23 (~o tuṇḍhihūto saṃkasāyati; = uddesa-gahane ca sajjhāya-karaṇiye ca nirussukko, Spk) = II 277,12-20; IV 178,1 (aṅgāni sake kapāle samodahitvā ~o tuṇḍhihūto saṃkasāyati, scil. kummo); Ja I 197,16\* (~o bhusaṃ khāda; = nirussukko, Cl.); III 289,6\* (~o [— — —] bhuñja); Ja III 66,7\* (~assa bhadrassa na pāpaṃ upalippati; = nirālayassa, Cl.); IV 71,21\* (~o nirāsaṃki asoko akutoḥbhayo) = 344,16\*; IV 293,28\* (~o tāta tuvaṃ nisida); 329,12\* (~o dāni tuvaṃ kapota (so E<sup>c</sup> C<sup>k</sup> for kapota); = nirālayo, Cl.); V 8,16\* (kāmaṃ ~o [— — —] bhava; = do. Cl.); — °-tā, f. abstr.; dat. (or instr.) ~āva cittaṃ nami (or namati) no dhammadesanāya, DN II 36,20 (Sv: nirussukkabhāveṇa), adesetu-kāmatāyā ti attho) = 38,7 = MN I 168,9 (Ps do.) = SN I 137,1-6 (Spk do.) = Vin I 5,12 [cf. Lal 396,7, Mvu III 315,3]; Pj I 34,10 (nirāsaṃkatā ~ā, etc.); Mil 232,11; Dh-pa II 15,18 (sace tumhesu ~aṃ āpannesu khattiyavaṃso ucchijjissati); — °-bhāva, m. abstr.; Ps II 278,8 (dhammadesanāya ~aṃ āpanne Bhagavati); °-pañho (Bhagavato dhammadesanāya), title of Mil 232,7-234,29 (only in S<sup>c</sup>).

a-pphūṭa (or a-pphuta; very frequently w. r. a-(p)phuttha, Tr. ad MN I 276,27), m/n. (neg. pp. of pharati, sa. ysp̄har, not filled or not suffused with, not pervaded by (instr.)); DN I 73,28 (pīti-sukhena ~taṃ; E<sup>c</sup> ~taṃ; Sv: anumattam pi tñānaṃ paṭhamajjhāna-sukhena a(p)phut[th]aṃ nāma na hoti) = 173,5 = 215,2 (here E<sup>c</sup> ~taṃ) = 232,23 (do.) = 233,4 = MN I 276,30 (~taṃ; Ps = Sv) = II 15,11 (~taṃ) = III 92,28 (do.) = AN II 25,12 foll. (Mp = Sv); DN II 139,19 (u'ttathi so padeso ... mahesakkhāhi devatāhi ~to; = apphū[th]o abharito vā (E<sup>c</sup> aharito, Sv); Mogg-v I 35 (~taṃ, ex. of the treatment of doubled aspirates, cf. Pay fol. kr.).

a-pphūṭṭha, m/n. (neg. pp. of phusati, sa. ysp̄r̄c̄), untouched; [often w. r. for apphuta or apphuta (q. v.)]; in gramm. = unaspirated; Sadd 607,29 (sithi-lam ~am); — °-tta, n. abstr., ib. 31.

a-pphuta, m/n., sometimes spell for apphūṭa (q. v.).

apphoṭana, n. (nomen actionis from apphoṭeti, q. v.), handclapping; Sv (II) 440,20 = Ps (S<sup>c</sup>) III 594,18 (°selana-celukkhepādhi mahā-kīlaṃ kilimsu; Sv-pt: ~aṃ vuccati bhujā-hattha-saṃghaṭṭana-saddo; atthato pana vāmāhattham ure thapetvā dakkhiṇena puthupāṇina hattha-tālānena sadda-karaṇaṃ); Sv (II) 441,23 = Ps (S<sup>c</sup>) III 596,5 (devatānaṃ vimāna-dvāresu (thatvā) °ādhi kilānaṃ); — i/c. v. brahma-° (Dhp-a III 210,17); — °-ghosa, m., the sound of a°; acc. asuraṇaṃ ~aṃ, Ud-a 67,2. apphoṭa-vallī, f. = nezī.

apphoṭā, f. [sa. āsp̄hoṭā], name of a shrub, accord. to Abh C = bolidda, Jasminum auriculatum; Abh 575 (= vanamallikā; in the 1st ed. spell appoṭā) ≠ Am-k I 4,70; Ja VI 536,32\* (C<sup>k</sup> appoṭā; = apphoṭa-vallī, Cl.).

apphoṭita, m/n. (pp. of apphoṭeti, q. v.); Ja II 311,14 (vāmāhattham sammiñjetvā dakkhiṇahatthena °-kāle; E<sup>c</sup> apphoṭita-°); n. subst. = apphoṭana; Dh-pa II 62,8 (mahā-apphoṭitaṃ apphotayī, paron.); 240,1 (°-mattena, only by means of a°).

apphoṭeti, pr. 3 sg. (frequently spell appoṭeti, marked below by <sup>(1)</sup>); sa. ā + ysp̄hut, to produce a clapping sound, esp. to clap the hands (also 'to make twang' a bow-string, see below jiyam ~esi); Pay fol. kr v. 7 (acchindati, nāvattānaṃ, attharati, ~eti, exx. of ā > a before aspirated double-conss.); Ja V 129,16 (mahājano vaggati nadati ~eti); 3 pl. ~enti, Vin II 10,29 (ussel[h]enti ~enti) = III 180,33; Bv II 72 (~enti hasanti ca; = hatthehi bāhā abhihananti, Bv-a; quoted Ja I 17,6\* <sup>(1)</sup> and As (E<sup>c</sup>) 59,7\*) = Bv III 18 <sup>(1)</sup>; Ja VI 399,27 (pīti-somanassappattā ~enti nandanti [sic] seḷenti gāyanti); — part. ~enta, m. ~o, Ja IV 38,18 (vagganto gajjanto ~ento); V 67,16 (mahājano nadanto selento ~ento); 130,6 (mahājano unnadanto vagganto ~ento); 309,14 (vagganto nadanto ~ento); acc. vijambhantaṃ ~entaṃ, Ja V 310,1; pl. ~ā, Ja IV 81,27 (vaggantā gajjantā ~entaṃ); VI 396,8 (manussā unnadantā ~entaṃ seḷentā, etc.); — imper. 3 pl. ~entu, Ja VI 399,17 (naccantu seḷantu nadantu ~entu); — aor. 3 sg. (a) ~esi, Ja IV 82,9 (vaggitvā gajjitvā ~esi); IV 88,21 (tassa santikam gantvā ~esi); V 309,27 (disā viloketvā ~esi); Mhv XXVII 8 (hattho udānetvā ~esi mahipati); Mhv-t 329,24' (jiyam ~esi; = 'jiyāsaddam akā'); Thūp 41,31 (vāma-hattham ābhujitvā dakkhiṇahatthena ~esi) from Sv (II) 614,34 (~esi); (β) ~ayi (mahā-apphoṭitaṃ, Dh-pa III 62,9; 2 sg. ~esi, ib. 11 (kasmā ... jhāmakkāle ~esi); 1 sg. ~esim, Ap 147,24 (hattho ... ~esim aham tadā) = Th-a C<sup>c</sup> 111,33\*; Dh-pa III 62,15 (tuṭṭhamānaso ~esini); 3 pl. ~esum, Ja V 336,29 (unnadimsu ~esum); Mil 13,11 (brahmāno ~esum) = 18,20; — fut. 1 sg. ~essāmi (brahmāpphotanaṃ, paron.), Dh-pa III 210,18; — abs. ~etvā, Mil 20,32; Dh-pa III 240,16; Ap 181,15 (sumano ~etvā) = Th-a C<sup>c</sup> 209,31\* (cf. ib. 17: dhammam sutvā ulāram pītisomanassam pavedanto apphoṭento [sic] ...); Ja V 282,12 (assa parājītabhāvaṃ ñatvā ~etvā); 285,22 (hattha-tuṭṭho pana ~etvā); Mp I 166,15 (tikkhattum ~etvā); II 123,9 (uṭṭhāya ~etvā).

a-phandana, m/n. [sa. a-spandana], not quivering, not moving; f. ~ā, Jc V 425,5\* (mahī yathā ... sabbāsahā [so: sabbānisahā] ~ā (unmetrical) akuppā, tath' itthiyo; cf. Cl. ed. 431,3\* & 6\*).

a-phari, aor. 3 sg. of pharati, q. v.

a-pharusa, m/n. [sa. a-paruṣa], not rough; not harsh, smooth, mild; akakkasam ~aṃ (scil. sūcīm), Ja III 282,13\* (Cl.: vaṭṭatāya ~aṃ); bhāsitaṃ ~aṃ, Ja V 206,22\* (= 'akakkasam'); kāya-vaci-citthehi ~o, Ja VI 287,22\* (= 'mudu'); Pj I 34,21 (apisuṇa +); — °-vācatā, f., smooth or gentle speech; Dhs 1343 (sanhavācatā sakhilavācatā +; = akakkhāya-vācatā, As 397,18); do. + metta-vācatā (or °vācatā) ~ā, Nidd I 388,6 (= madhura-vācatā, Nidd-a).

a-phala, m/n. [ts. a] fruitless, barren; unprofitable; Dh-pa 51 = Th 323 (subhāsita vācā ~ā hoti akubbato); MN II 155,28 (~aṃ brahmacariyaṃ); AN I 225,11 (do.); MN II 221,34-222,1 (~o upakkamo,

~am padhānam); SN IV 169,29 (~am jivitānam, scil. suttaṃ (sleep); vañjham +); Ja III 253,13\* (~am madhuram vācam); 339,24\* (~am giram udiri-tam); 495,10\*~11\* (~am dumam); 13\* (~o, scil. dumo); VI 61,5\* (phalī ambo ~o ca; see Sadd 794,3); 557,4 (~ā rukkḥā); 557,8\* (~ā va [so L<sup>k</sup>] phalino rukkḥā); Mil 95,13 = 96,18 (adhikāro vañjho bhavati ~o); 107,15 (rukkho ... ~o); Abh 541 (synon. vañjha); — (b) *n. subst.*; no fruit, perhaps in phalāphala (q. v.).

a-phassaka, *m/n.* [cf. sa. a-sparṇa], not having the faculty of touch; Vibh 419,29 (Asaṇṇasattā devā ahetukā anāhārā ~ā, etc.; quoted Pj I 77,16; Mp ad AN V 50,28).

a-phassayi, *aor.* of phasseti (see next); Th 1172 (E<sup>c</sup> w. r. a-passayi; scil. attṭha vimokkhāni); 1202 (Mahāneruno kūtaṃ vimokkhena ~); Th 322 (tisso vijjā); 323; 324; ~im, ib. 433; — a-phassayitvā, *neg. abs. of do.*, Nidd II 88,34.

a-phassita, *m/n.* (neg. pp. of phasseti [sa. sparṇa], caus. of ysprṇ or (b) denom. of sparṇa], (a) not caused to touch, not closed; Pālim ch. 1, prob. = Sp I 281,20 (Isakam ~e, i. e. ajar, v. l. a-phusite [cf. phusitaggaja]); — (b) not perceived, unattained; Paṭi I 134,5 (~o paññāya dukkhaṭṭho n'atthi) ≠ II 32,17; MN I 475,29 (a-ññātam + asacchikātam ~am paññāya = SN V 221,5 (E<sup>c</sup> aphusitam, v. l. apassitam (i. e. aphassitam)) = Dh-pa II 186,22 (v. l. aphusitam) = Nidd I 178,12 (E<sup>c</sup> aphusitam; = asammoha-paññāya phutṭhattā paññāya aphusitam nāma n'atthi, Nidd-a); AN II 244,17 (iti ~am vā dhammaṃ vimuttiyā phassissāmi; v. l. aphusitam); Th 945 (~am; E<sup>c</sup> aphusitam (unmetr.) vā phusitum, phusitam vānurakkhitum) = apuṭṭham, Th-a).

a-phāsu, *m/n.* (a + phāsu, [from \*sphāsu (y/sphāy, to thrive), for which we might expect sa. \*sphānu, cf. pāli kilāsu (y/klam; Buddh-sa. a-kilāsin) with sa. glānu (y/gla)]; cf. sa. sphita, sphāti & pāli phīta, phīti, (cf. Sadd 421,12); differently Tr. Notes p. 81 = sa. prācu; cf. PISCHEL below s. v. a-phāsuka; Mvu (III 48,12, etc.) writes phāsu (-vihāra), but Vyu 255,3, etc. sparṇa-v°, uncomfortable, annoying, incommoding, only n. or ~um with hoti or karoti (gen. pers.); Vin I 192,3 (aññatarassa bhikkhuno yānugghātena bāhātaram ~u ahoṣi); Vin IV 290,29\* (imissā ~u bhavissati); Vin IV 290,23\* (yā pana bhikkhuni bhikkhuniyā sañcieca ~um kareyya, pācittiyam); ib. 17 (~um karissati); ib. 19 (~um karoti); MN I 205,24 (mā tesam ~um akāsi) = III 155,19 = Vin I 350,35; Ud-a 113,17 (vihetenti vividhehi ākārehi ~um karonti; = 'vhesenti'). Cf. next.

a-phāsuka, *m/n.* (a + phāsuka, see prec.; prākṛ. aphāsuya (by PISCHEL § 208 (following HOERNLE) explained as a + \*sparṇa (y/sprṇ), unpleasant, not wholesome; mostly used as subst. n. ~am, indisposition, illness; Ja I 291,27 (puttassa te ~am jātam); ib. 28 (kin te tāta ~am); ib. 292,1 (mayham aññam ~am n'atthi); II 275,14 (kenaci ~ena bhavittabham); 395,23 (añño ~o nāma n'atthi, dohaḷo pana me uppanno: B<sup>d</sup> aññam ~am; m. ~o like dohaḷo and rogo); III 392,14 (kiṃ amma ~am); IV 52,14 (ekena ~ena jivitakkhayaṃ patto); Dh-pa I 13,24 (mayham ~am bhavissati); Nidd-a ad Nidd I 473,15; — °.bhikkhu, m., a monk with some

illness (cf. paṇḍurogatāpasa), As 80,30 (~ūnam bhesajjam deti).

a-phāsu-kāma, *m/n.*, not wishing what is pleasant (to, gen.); n. pl. ~āni (scil. kulāni asad-dhāni +), Nidd I 473,15 (= phāsukam na icchanti, aphāsukam eva icchanti, Nidd-a).

[a-phāsunīya, *m/n.* S<sup>c</sup>-reading for a-labbhaniya or a-pāpunīya (q. v.)].

a-phāsu-vihāra, m., discomfort; dat. ~āya (ahitāya dukkhāya +), SN I 70,21 foll. = 98,5 foll., quoted Nidd I 16,8 foll. (= na sukhavīhārāya, Nidd-a).

a-phuṭṭha, *m/n.* (neg. pp. of phusati = sa. sprṇati (y/sprṇ)), untouched; m. ~o, Ps III 308,6; n. ~am phusitabbam, Ps III 211,12; Th-a ad Th 945 (= 'aphusitam' or 'aphassitam' q. v.).

[a-phusa, w. r. for a-phussa, q. v.].  
a-phusim, *aor.* 1 sg. of phusati, Thi 212; Nidd I 185,17 (so Nidd-a (S<sup>c</sup>) for passim, E<sup>c</sup>).

a-phusita, *m/n.*, v. l. for a-phassita, q. v.

a-phussa, *m/n.* (neg. grd. = sa. a-sprṇa), not to be touched; n. pl. ~āni, only in a corrupt passage in Mil (E<sup>c</sup>) 157,19-20: sabbe ... guṇā ekarasā aroga akuppā aparopakkamā, ~āni kiriyaṇi (retouched in S<sup>c</sup>; = anya-kriyāvaka no vādagannā bāvin aphusana-kriyāvā, Hinat).

a-phegguka, *m/n.* (cf. pheggu, sa. phalgu), without weak wood; Ja III 318,3\* (sasimsapā sārāmayā ~ā; S<sup>c</sup> sā sisapā, B<sup>d</sup> yā sisapā); cf. apagata-phegguka.

Apheggū-sāra, m. or n., title of a work, composed by a thera in Hamsāvati; Sas 48,12.

Apheggū-sāra-dīpanī, f., title of an anuṭikā to Abhidhammattha-vibhāvanī by Mahāsuvaṇṇadīpa (Tīpitakadhara); see JPTS 1910-12 p. 126 and MBoe, Pāli Litt. of Burma p. 36, n. 2; Piṭ-sm 837; Ms. in India Office Library, see JPTS 1896 p. 39.

a-phena, n. [ts.], opium; MTD.

a-bajjhanta, *m/n.* (neg. part. of bajjhati, pass. of y/bandh), not being bound; m. ~o (arajjanto asaj-janto +), Dh-pa IV 100,11 (v. l. asocanto).

a-baddha, *m/n.* [ts., neg. pp. of y/bandh], unbound, not fettered (by, gen. or instr.); m. ~o, Sn 39 = Ap 8,25 (migo araṇṇamhi ~o; B<sup>d</sup> abandho; do. Ap & Nidd II 91,23 (Nidd-a = Pj II 83,4)); ~o Mārassa, It 56,20 (E<sup>c</sup> abandho, v. ll. abaddho; opp. baddho Mārassa); ib. 56,17 (E<sup>c</sup> bandho; = kilesa-mārena baddho, It-a (S<sup>c</sup> bandho)); Ja V 372,18\* (pakkhi ~o); gen. ~assa, Ps III 98,17 (= 'asitassa'); — Abh 126 (=samudāyatta-rahita, i. e. incoherent (of speech)).

[a-baddhaka, Ap 95,23 E<sup>c</sup> prints sattuḥkaṇ ca 'baddhakaṇ ca, unwarranted, v. l. padakaṇ ca, S<sup>c</sup> pavākaṇ ca; see C<sup>c</sup> and Th-a (C<sup>c</sup>) 475,1\*: vattham senāsanaṇ c'eva āmisam].

a-baddha-pitta, n., 'the unbound bile'; Pj I 60,30 (opp. baddhapittam pittakosake ṭhitam); Vibh-a 65,2 = Vism 359,18; Vibh-a 243,26 = Vism 260,20 = Ss 205,35.

a-baddha-mālā, f., unbound flower-ornament; Sv I 88,25 (mālā ti baddha-mālā vā ~ā vā; pī: mālā-saddo sāsaṇe pupphes pi nirūḷho [cf. sgh. mal] ti āha: baddhamālā vā).

a-baddha-mukha, *m/n.* [ts.], foul-mouthed,

*scurrilous*, Abh 735 (mukhara, dummukha +) ≠ Am-k III 1,36.

**a-baddha-sandhi**, *mfn.*, with loose joints, rickety; Ja VI 549,23 ('vikato' [or vikaṭo] ti vikata-pādo, ~i ti pi vuttam).

**a-baddha-sima**, *mfn.*, whose limits are not staked out (by the samgha); pl. ~ā vihārā, Sp (C<sup>e</sup> 204,27) ad Vin I 106,5.

**a-baddha-simā**, *f.*, an uposatha-limit not indicated by special marks (see Abhidh-k-vy Trsl. IV 212,10); Kkh C<sup>e</sup> (4,28), 7,5-8,21 (viz. gāma-simā, sattabbhantara-s<sup>o</sup>, udakukkhepa-s<sup>o</sup>) ≠ Vin-vn 2551; 2553-60; Ps III 241,8 ('samghamajjhe osaranti' ti ~āya kathitam, baddha-simāyaṃ pana vasantā at-tano vasanattihāne yeva uposatham karonti).

**a-badhira**, *mfn.*, not deaf; m. ~o, Ja VI 4,15 (~o badhiro viya hohi); Sp (III) 635,4-7 ≠ Vin-vn 549-50.

**a-bandha**, *mfn.*, frequent B-spelling for a-baddha (q. v.).

**a-bandhana**, *mfn.* [ts.], (a) 'without bands', esp. not riveted (said of alms-bowls); Vin III 246,17' (patto ~o vā ekabandhano vā, etc.); — (b) free from the fetters of existence, untrammelled; Sn 948 (chinnasoto ~o; Nidd I 433,15-24); Th 282 (pl. chinnasuttā [so also Ct.] ~ā); SN IV 291,23 = Ud 76,27\* (chinnasotam ~am; Ud-a: n'atthi etassa bandhanam ti ~o); [Ap 323,22 (~am, v. r. for a-bandhunam)].

**a-bandhanokāsa**, *mfn.* (a + bandhana + okāsa [sa. avakāṣa]), with no room for bands; Vin III 246,19' (~o nāma patto yassa dvaṅgulā rāji na hoti). **a-bandhitabba-yuttaka**, *mfn.* (neg. grd. of bandhati + yuttaka), not meriting to be imprisoned; Ja I 440,9-11.

**a-bandhu**, *mfn.* [ts.], friendless; m. ~u aparāyano, Ja III 468,7\* (= asaraṇo nippattiṭṭho, Ct.); Ja IV 303,8' (akhetto ~u [so C<sup>e</sup> & S<sup>e</sup>, E<sup>e</sup> ~u] = 'akhettabandhu'); f. ~u aparāyini, Ja III 386,12\*; Ap 323,22 (tvam hi nātho ~unam, gen. pl., so read with C<sup>e</sup> and Th-a for abandhanam, E<sup>e</sup>) = Th-a C<sup>e</sup> 225,19\*.

**ababa**, *n.*, name of a certain high numeral, viz. a kotī<sup>11</sup> = 10<sup>11</sup> millions = 10<sup>12</sup>; Abh 475 ≠ Kacc-v 397 (Sadd 801,27 foll.) = Pay fol. gu v. 3.

**Ababa**, *m.*, Npr. of a hell (cf. prec. and see 'Abbuda'); Sn p. 126,15 (eko ~o nirayo ... visati ~ā) = SN I 152,8 = AN V 173,12.

**abala**, *m.*, according to Sp (III) 622,17 (ad Vin III 181,8) = bonda, see abalabala.

**a-bala**, *mfn.* [ts.], not strong, weak, feeble; m. ~o, SN 1120 (jīṇṇo 'ham asmi ~; Pj; = dubbaḥ appabalo appathāmo, Nidd; = balarahito, Nidd-a) ≠ Ja VI 523,27\*; acc. ~am tam balaṃ āhu, yassa bālabalaṃ balaṃ, SN I 222,5\* = 223,30\*; ~am puggalaṃ dubbalaṃ appabalaṃ, etc., Nidd I 12,18; n. ~am bandhunam (+ dubbalani, pūtikam, asārakam), MN I 449,21; rūpaṃ ... ~am virāg(ū)ṇaṃ anassāsikam, MN III 30,31; sabalaṃ ~am pi ca, scil. cittam, Abhidh-av 31,20\*; pl. ~ā, DN I 53,32 (avasā +); Sv) = MN I 517,2 (cf. Ja VI 225,26\*); Mil 253,27 ('dub-bala-parittaka-tīpesu); Dh-p-a I 316,19\* ('dubbalat-thena) ≠ 336,23\*; — f. (subst.) ~ā, see below; — n., sojas' evābhāni, Abhidh-av 31,19\*; — °-ka, *mfn.*

*id.*; *ifc. v.* kisābalaka (MN I 225,32, v. l. for kisa-balaka, cf. Ps II 267,1, p!); — °-tta, *n. abstr.*; Pj II 513,16 (abl. ~ā).

**abalabala**, *mfn.* (accord. to Ct. abala + abala, āmreḍita-cpd.), foolish, silly; Vin III 181,6 (kv-āyaṃ ~o viya mandamando viya, etc., quoted Sadd 40,31 (atisayatthe āmreḍitam), while Sp reads abalabala and explains: abalo kira bondo vuccati, atisayatthe ēa idam āmreḍitam, tasmā atibondo viyā ti vuttam hoti; Sp-t (Vmv): bondo ti paṭo (loḷo o: jalo) muddha-(manda)-dhātuko); Ja II 234,11' (~o viya hutvā kiñci ajānanto viya; = 'mandamando va jhāyati').

**abalassa**, *m.* (i. e. abala + assa [sa. aṣva]), a weak horse; Dh-p 29 (~am va sighasso hitvā; = dubbalassam, Dh-p-a).

**a-balā**, *f.* [ts.], a woman; Abh 230 ≠ Sadd 363,29; pl. ~ā va nam baliyanti, Sn 770 (= kilesā, Pj, Nidd; Nidd-a: n'atthi etesaṃ balan ti abalā balavirahitā).

**a-bahi**, *ind.* [sa. a-bahiḥ], not outside, in the interior, in one's heart; olokayate te abahi, v. r. in Nett 4,23\* (= abbhantaram, Nett-a); — °-gata, *mfn.*, ~ena mānasena, with the mind not directed towards things around, AN IV 87,3 (antogatehi indriyehi +) ≠ a-bahig-gata-mānasa, *mfn.*, Vv 571 (Vv-a).

**a-bahu-aggha**, *mfn.* = appaggha (q. v.), Pp-a (ad Pp 33,6), only in S<sup>e</sup> 88,5 for atibahum (an)-agghanto, E<sup>e</sup> 216,7.

**a-bahukata**, *mfn.*, not much concerned (about, instr.); m. ~o, SN V 89,17 (= akata-bahumāno, Spk; cf. Vin I 247,17).

**a-bahumata** or °-māna, *mfn.*, disregarded; Mp I 328,8 (putta-dārena °-māno; so also C<sup>e</sup> & S<sup>e</sup>, but C<sup>e</sup> & S<sup>e</sup> v. l. °-mato) ≠ Th-a C<sup>e</sup> 253,34 (putta-dārehi apasāddito); — °māna-kata, *mfn.* = prec., Ja IV 244,19 (tehi ~o, v. l. B<sup>d</sup> ni(k)kaddhito).

**a-bahulī-kata**, *mfn.* (neg. pp. of bahulī + ykr), not made much of, not practised or developed; m. ~o, AN IV 439,30 (kāmesu ādinavo ... ~o); f. ~ā, MN III 95,2 (abhāvitā ~ā, scil. kāyagatā sati); AN I 46,16 (kāyagatā sati); SN II 264,5 (do., scil. mettā cetovimutti); n. ~am, AN I 6,5 (abhāvitam ~am ... cittam); 46,15 (amatam tesam ... ~am); — °-kamma, *n.*, not much care for; Pj I 143,22 (abhāvanā ~am, etc., scil. kusalanam dhammanam).

**a-bādha**, *mfn.* [ts.], unobstructed; Abh 717 (= niraggala); [a-bādhatā, misreading in S<sup>e</sup> for avāvaṭā, Spk I 52,25 (E<sup>e</sup> C<sup>e</sup>; = 'anussukā')].

**a-bāla-jātika** (or °jātiya), *mfn.* ('a + bāla-jātika [sa. bāla-jāṭiya]), not childish (or foolish); pl. ~ā (C-mss. °-jātiyā), SN V 148,19 (+ alolajātikā, scil. makkaṭā).

**a-bālha**, *mfn.* ('a [or °a] + bālha [sa. bādha, pp. of ybariḥ or ybrh]), not strong, not hard, gentle; DN III 174,8 (~am [unmetr.]) giram so na bhañi pharusam [madhuram bhañi susa[m]hitam sakhilam; Sv: ettha a-kāro parato bhañi-saddena yojetabbo, bālham balavatim atipharusam giram so na abhañi ti ayaṃ ettha attho; p!; 'a-bālham' ti vā ettha a-kāro vuddhi-attho ... tasmā 'ativiya bālham pharusam giram' ti evam attho veditabbo, 'na bhañi' ti c'ettha na abhañi ti na 'bhañi ti saralopena niddeso; perhaps originally: bālham giram sa na

bhañi pharusam [---|---|---|---|---|] ≠ Pramitākṣarā].

a-bāhira, m/n. (²a + bāhira, cf. sa. a-bāhya, /rom bahir-(bāhih), cf. sa. āntara), not external, not exoteric; an-antaram ~am karitvā, DN II 100,3 = SN V 153,17 (see above an-antara (3)).

a-bija, m/n. [ts.], seedless, without germinating power, or n. no seed; Vin I 215,24 (anujānāmi ... ~am nibbatta-bijañi akatakappañi phalañi paribhūñjituñ; Sp: 'abijan' ti taruñam, yassa bijañi na anikuram janeti); II 109,27 (aggi-parijitam + ~aṇi, scil. phalañ; quoted Sp (IV) 767,7); ~am karohi, Nidd I 434,8 (= maggañāṇena na-bijañi (so C<sup>c</sup> S<sup>c</sup>) karohi, Nidd-a); n. loc. ~e, Vin IV 35,17 foll. (opp. bije); — °saññi(n), m/n., considering as a°; Vin IV 35,17-19 (bije ~i ... abije ~i).

[a-bujjhaka, m/n. (from bujjhati, v/budh), imprudent, inconsiderate; m. pl. ~ā, unnecessary conjecture by E. HARDY [PED s. v. bujjhaka] for nabujjhakā, Dip IX 17 (luddāni kammāni kurumāñā ~ā; Morris (not at the point) JPTS 1893 p. 69 = a-yujjhakā]].

a-bujjhana, n. (neg. nomen actionis from bujjhati), ignorance; instr. ~ena ajānanena, Sv (II) 542,34 (= 'an-anubodhā').

a-bujjhi, aor. 3 sg. of bujjhati; AN IV 449,10° (v. l. abuddha, bu(d)dhā; = anubujjhi, Mp) = SN I 48,31° (E<sup>c</sup> abuddhi, C-mss. (a)buddhā; Tr. with metre in both places abudhā = sa. a-budhat; cf. avidā (= sa. avidat) in the same gāthā).

a-buddha-vacana, n., not a word of Buddha; Ps II 286,4 (~am nāma etañ padam); Spk II 202,1; n. pl. ~āni, Sp (IV) 742,31.

a-buddhā or a-buddhi, see a-bujjhi above.

a-buddhika, m/n. (²a + buddhi + ka), without intellect; Mil 76,5 (kim pana Brahmā sa-buddhiko ~o).

a-buddhima(t), m/n. [ts.], unwise, foolish; m. ~mā, Pv 473.

a-bodha, m/n. [ts.], ignorant, stupid; acc. m. ~am, Ja V 77,12° (= nippanñam, Ct.).

¹abb: (gatiyañ) himsāyañ ca, Sadd II 590 (405,18) = Dhātum 290 (gamane), cf. sa. Dhātup 11,21 (v/arb) & 15,75 (v/avv).

²abb: gumbane, Dhātum 294 (synon. v/gumb, ib. 293, abstracted from gumba, sa. gulma).

³abb, see ²abbeti(?).

abbajati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. āvrajati, ā + v/vraj], to go to, come to; pol. 1 sg. ~e, AN II 39,5° (S<sup>c</sup> w. r. abbhaje; v. l. andāje, quoted Ps I 61,31° (v. l. do.), Ud-a 176,18° (v. l. do.), Sadd 344,27.

a-bbāṇa, m/n. [sa. a-vraṇa], without wounds; DhP 124 (nābbāṇaṇi [scil. pāñiñ] visam anveti; DhP-a).

a-bbata, m/n. [sa. a-vrata], not keeping (his) vows; m. ~o, DhP 264 (C<sup>k</sup> abbuto; = silavatena ca dhutavatena ca virahito, DhP-a; cf. Udāna-v XI 13 (reading avtas for avratas)); — n. (subst.), keeping aloof from vows; abl. ~ā (asilatā +), Sn 839 (= dhu-taṅgavatam vinā, Pj = Nidd-a).

abbahati (or abbūhati) pr. 3 sg. [sa. ā-brhati, ā + v/brh (vñh), (liable to be confounded with v/vah), with -bb- by influence of nibbahati], to pull out; imper. 2 sg. ~aha, Ja II 95,5° (esikāñi; = uddha-

ratha! Ct.); pol. 3 sg. ~ahe, Sn 334 (sallam attano) = Th 404 (v. l. ~uhe); Sn 592 (do. = uddhare, Pj); samūlam pi tam abbuyha, Pv 254 (as /rom sa. °āvryhāt; = abbūheyya uddhareyya, Pv-a); Ja V 240,23° (samūlam api ~ahe); ~aheyya (sallam), MN II 216,14 (E<sup>c</sup> abhyaheyya); 257,1 (sallam ~aheyya apameyya visadosam) = 259,7; — aor. 3 sg. ~ahi vata me sallam, Ja III 157,9° = 215,3° = 390,24° = IV 62,1° (≠ DhP-a I 30,17°) ≠ Thi 52 (abbuhi; Thi-a: abbahi = nihari) = 131 (do.; abbahi Thi-a) ≠ Pv 50 (E<sup>c</sup> w. r. abbūha for abbuhi; = nihari, Pv-a) = Vv 941 (E<sup>c</sup> w. r. abbuhi for abbuhi; = uddhari, Vv-a); Th 1007 (~ahi pāpake dhamme); Ja V 198,2° (~ahi uttamamgam [B<sup>u</sup> abbuhi] = uttamamgam luñcitvā pakkāmi, Ct.); AN III 55,26 (~uhi [v. l. ~ahi] savasiñ sokasallam); Mp (C<sup>c</sup>) 'abbah' ti nihari = 56,9; 3 pl. ~ahimsu (kosito asim), Sp I 58,11 (E<sup>c</sup> abbāhimsu; Sp-ṭ: abbahimsu ti ākaḍḍhimsu; cf. caus. abbāheti); — abs. (a) abbuyha (sallam), Sn 939 (= uddharitvā, Pj, spelling avyuyha (1); v. l. abyuyha = abbhutvā uddharitvā, Nidd); samūlam tañham ~, Th 298; 466; Thi 15 (quoted Sp-ṭ ad Sp I 28,18); 18; SN I 16,5° (= aggamaggena uppādetvā, Spk) = 63,18°; 121,25° (do.) = 122,22° (quoted DhP-a I 432,10° and 433,9°) ≠ SN III 26,18° (E<sup>c</sup> abbhuyha); Mp (S<sup>c</sup>) III 39,18 (~ luñcitvā ṭhito = 'abbūhesiko', AN III 84,15); [Pv 254, see pol. 3 sg. above]; — (b) abbahitvā (khaggam), Ja III 449,13; Nidd I 419,22 (E<sup>c</sup> abbhutvā; = 'abbuyha'); — (c) abbahitvāna jālinim, Th 162; — pp. abbūha (q. v., cf. abbūhita [abbūhita]); — caus. abbāheti (~ayati), q. v.

abbāhana, n., nomen actionis from next [cf. sa. ābarhaṇa], or abbūhana, abbahana do. /rom prec.; DhP-a III 404,4 (rāgasallādinam santhanam nimma-thanam ~; v. l. abbūhanam & nibbāpanam; = upu-ranu, gp); mahato tañhā-sallassa abbūhanam, Nidd I 343,14 = Nidd II 225,21 (E<sup>c</sup> abbhūhanam, v. l. abba-hanam, abbhūhanam; explaining mahesi); — °-hetu, ind., on account of that, MN II 216,14 (E<sup>c</sup> abhya-hana-°).

abbāheti (or ~ayati), caus. of abbahati [cf. sa. ābarhita]; to drag out; to pull up; 3 pl. sattham ~ayanti, Ja IV 364,13° (C<sup>c</sup> abbhā°, S<sup>c</sup> ambāhayanti but S<sup>c</sup> abbhāyanti; Ct.: satthe cora-āṭavim atibāhenti (S<sup>c</sup>: sattham corā āṭavim atibāhenti), thus taking sattha = sa. sārtha (caravan), and not = sa. castra (weapon), see ²atibāheti = ativāneti); — aor. 3 sg. ~esi, Ja II 319,23 (asigāho asim ~; B<sup>u</sup> aggahehi; = abbhahi [o: abbahil]; pl); — ~e. ~etvā (asim), Ja II 330,3; DhP-a II 249,1 (v. l. aggahehvā); soṇḍāya bhisañ ca muḷālīñ ca (bhisa-muḷālām) ~etvā (or abbahitvā?), Vin I 214,37 (E<sup>c</sup> abbhāhitvā (v. l. aggahehvā) = II 201,14 (E<sup>c</sup> abbhāhitvā, Mss. abbhūhitvā & aggahehvā) = SN II 269,10-17 (E<sup>c</sup> abbhugga-hetvā, B abbhutvā, C-mss. adhohehvā; Spk (E<sup>c</sup>): abbhāhitvā ti uddharitvā).

abbu, n (?), believed to be identical with abbu, o: avadḍhi or vināsa; pt ad Spk I 100,23 (abbuñ vuccati abbhudam), tam deti ti abbu-dam; see abbuda, 2).

abbuta, v. l. for abbata, q. v.

abbuda, n. [sa. arbuda], excrescence, tumor, I. esp. said of the embryo in the second week after con-

ception; [Hôb s. v. abudon]; SN I 206,11\* (paṭhamam kalalam hoti, kalalā hoti ~am || ~ā jāyate pesi ... ghaṇo ... pasākhā jāyanti; Spk) quoted Ud-a 40,28 & Ja IV 496,25\*; gen. ~assa, Mil 40,11 (aññā kalalassa ... ~assa ... pesiyā ... ghaṇassa ... khuddakassa ... mahantassa mātā); °kāle pi cavati marati, etc., Nidd I 120,3 ad Sn 804 (kalala-kāle +; Nidd-a ≠ Spk I 301,1-13\*) ≠ Vism 236,19; + 2. *metaph.* = *stain, scandal* (cf. Abhidh-k-vy Trsl. IV 211-12); Vin III 18,35 (Sudinnena ... ~am uppāditam, ādinavo uppāditō) = 19,3; Sp I 35,9 (upajjisati ... sāsanassa evarūpam ~am; = upaddavam, corakammam ... (and from a gp) gaṇam, Sp-t); ib. 53,16 (anekarūpam sāsanassa ~am ca malaṇ ca kaṇṭakaṇ ca samutthāpesum, cf. Mhv V 231); SN I 43,23\* (kim su lokasim ~am); ib. 28\* (m. pl. by attraction: corā lokasim ~ā; Spk I 100,28: ~an' ti vināsakāraṇam, corā lokasim vīnāsakā ti attho; pl, see abbu); Ps II 87,30 (cittē uppannam ~am niharitabbam); — *ifc. v. nir-°, sāsaṇa-°*; — 3. *a certain high numeral = a koti*<sup>8</sup> = 10<sup>6</sup> millions = 10<sup>6</sup> (see BURNOURF, *Lotus* (1925) p. 852-59); Abh 475; Kacc-v 397 = Pay fol. gu v. 3; Sadd 801,26; Pj II 477,5 (satam sutasahassa-ninnahutāni ekam ~am) ≠ Ja III 360,12\*; pl. chattimsati pañca ca ~āni, Sn 660 = SN I 149,29\* (Spk) = AN II 3,33\* (Mp) = V 171,24\*; — *ifc. v. nir-°*.

<sup>1</sup>Abbuda, m., name of a certain hell, or a place (in Avīci) where the supplice duers an abbuda of years, cf. abbuda, 3; Sn p. 126,12 foll. = SN I 152,6 foll. = AN V 173,9 foll. (Pj II 476,27: ~o nāma koci paccakanirayo n'atthi, Avicimhi yeva abbuda-gaṇa-ūya paccanōkāso pana ~o nirayo ti vutto ≠ Spk I 218,30); Ud-a 140,9 (°ādi-sitanarakā); Hôb s. v. abuda; — *ifc. v. Nir-°*.

<sup>2</sup>Abbuda, m. Npr. of a prince; Ap 263,24 (E'C: °Nirabbudāni atth'atthāsimsu khattiyā, i. e. eight named Abbuda and eight named Nirabbuda; metrical v. l. Abbhā Nirabbhā °Nigatamhā °: Niha-tabbhā?)).

abbuda-gaṇanā, f., counting by abbudas (see abbuda, 3); instr. ~āya, Pj II 476,29 = Spk I 218,32.

abbuda-jāta, m/fn., defiled; Ud-a 298,14 (idāni bhikkhu-saṃgho ~o, aparissuddhā puggalā uposatham āgacchanti); cf. abbuda, 2.

abbuyha, abs., (and pol. 3 sg.), see abbahti. [abbuḥha, abbuḥhana, etc., see abbuḥha below]. [abbuḥhi, w. r. for acr. abbuhi, see abbahti]. abbusita, m/fn., v. l. for a-vusita (q. v. MN I 515,23 foll.).

abbuhati, pr. 3 sg. = abbahti, q. v.

abbūḥha, m/fn. (pp. of abbahti, abbuhati; sa. ā-br̥dha, with r = f, AIGr I § 28), drawn out, removed; n. ~am (vicikicchākathamāthā-sallam), DN I 283,27; ~am agha[ga]tam vijitām (S: aghata-jivitam), Th 321; [Pv 50: abbuḥha vata me sallam, w. r. for abbuhi, see abbahti]; loc. ~e (scil. salle), Pj II 461,25; — °-tta, n. abstr.; abl. ~ā, Pj II 518,6; Nidd-a (E) I 85,30.

[abbūḥhana, n., w. r. prob. for abbūhana = abbāhana, q. v.].

[<sup>3</sup>abbūḥha-salla, m/fn. (abbūḥha + sa. ṣālya), having the sting (scil. of taṇhā) pulled out; Sn 593

(~o asito satim pappuyya cetaso; Pj); 779 (~o caram appamatto; Pj); = abbūḥhita(l)sallo pahata-sallo, etc., Nidd); Ja III 157,11\* (so 'liam ~o 'smi vitasoko anāvilō) = 215,5\* = 391,1\* = IV 87,5\*; Pv 51 (sv-āhani ~o 'sni sitibhūto 'smi nibbutō) = Vv 942 = Dh-p-a 130,21\*; Th 53 (sājja ~āham nicchātā parinibbutā; = uddhaṭa-taṇhāsallā, Thi-a) = 132.

abbūḥha-sokasalla, m/fn. (cf. prec.), having the sting of grief pulled out; n. ~am (scil. cittam), Pj I 153,13 (nissokam ~am = 'asokam', Khp V 11 = Sn 268).

abbūḥhita, m/fn. a clerical blinding of abbūḥha and abbūḥhita; pulled out, removed; °-salla, m/fn. = abbūḥha-salla; Nidd I 59,10 (+ pahata-salla, etc.; = nihaṭa-salla, Nidd-a; see v. ll. in Nidd and Nidd-a).

abbūḥhesika, m/fn., whose pillar (of desire) is pulled out (i. e. abbūḥha + esikā [not in sa.] = a pillar or door-post, metaph. = taṇhā, cf. abbūḥha-salla above; MICHELSON ZDMG LIX p. 126 refers to sa. iṣikā, reed, arrow, cf. Ps III 228,21); MN I 139,17 (ukkhitta-pallgho, samkinṇaparikhho, ~o, niraggaḷo, etc., see ib. 27-30; Ps II 116,1: 'taṇhā'ti vaṭṭamūlikā taṇhā, ayam gambhīrānugataṭṭhena esikā ti vuccati, ten'esa tassā abbūḥhātā luñcitvā chaddittattā (so v. l. and Nidd-a E<sup>c</sup> I 85,31) ~o ti vutto) ≠ AN III 85,26 (Mp (S<sup>c</sup>) III 39,12: ~o ti taṇhā-samkhātāni esikā-tthamhanāni abbuyha luñcitvā tthito) ≠ Nidd I 21,6 (Nidd-a = Ps).

abbūhana, n., v. l. for abbāhana (q. v.).

abbūḥhita, m/fn., prob. removed, swept away (see abbūḥhita); Ja III 541,24\* (~am pupphakam ādharattam; Cf. (v. l. C<sup>2</sup> abyūhita) = ṭhapitani a-ppaghara[ṇa]kam kataṇ, taking pupphakani = lohitaṇ (blood!) and speaking of the charge of an executioner stanching blood after maiming; Tr. suggests it to be the charge of a dustman (see pupphachaddaka, PED, cf. sa. puspaka); thus pp. either of ā + ybrh (abbahati & abbuhati) or ā + vi + yūh (so Tr. & Kern, but no forms of this last are known)).

<sup>1</sup>abbeti, pr. 3 sg. w. r. for 'appeti, q. v.

<sup>2</sup>abbeti, pr. 3 sg., to enjoy, to feed upon (acc.), as synon. with paribhūjati giving an etymology of gandhabba; p. ad Sv (II) 498,3 (gandham ~enti paribhūjanti ti gandhabbā ≠ p. ad Spk I 350,18).

abbokāra, m. (°a + vokāra [from sa. vy-ava + ykfi]), non-commixtion, distinction; abl. ajjhattika-bāhīrānam ~ato sabhāva-dassanattam, Vibh-a 51,15.

abbokinṇa, m/fn. (a + vokinṇa [sa. vyavakirṇa]), 'not intermixed', constant; uninterrupted, undisturbed; MN I 387,30 (kukkura-vatam bhāveti paripunnani ~am; = nīrantaram, Ps); Pj II 146,28 (paññā kiccakārī (sic) hoti acalā asithilā ~ā ahirīkena); Ud 28,32 (pañca jāti-satāni ~āni; = anantari-kāni, Ud-a) = Dh-p-a IV 182,10 ≠ Pj II 347,5 (cf. Mp I 277,12); Vibh (307.22) 320,20 (na ~ā uppajjanti ti na paṭipāṭiyā uppajjanti); Sp (II) 404,1 ('asacana-ko' = anāsittako ~o pātekkō āveniko, scil. vihāro; ad Vin II 70,20) = Vism 268,4; — n. ~am, ind., constantly, in unbroken succession; satatani samitam ~am, AN IV 13,16 foll. (= nīrantaram, Mp) = 145,21 foll. (AN IV 14,23 ≠ Kv 401,10); Pj II 123,11 (= 'niccam'); Nidd I 18,26 (so v. l., E<sup>c</sup> abbochinṇam; = 'sadā'; = aññena asammissam, Nidd-a); ~am



pañcasatam pabbajim isipabbajjam [— — — —, see spelling (conjecture?) in C<sup>e</sup> and Th-a], Ap 23,28 (so C<sup>e</sup>; E<sup>e</sup> avyākinnam) = Th-a C<sup>e</sup> II 103,2\* ≠ Ps (S<sup>e</sup>) III 608,20\* ad MN III 152,15 (~am tiñi satam + do.); Ps II 140,17\* (susāne satthi vassāni ~am vasām aham) = Mp I 77,3\*; Ps II 165,8 (pañcavisati vassāni ~am). Cf. next & avyākinnam.

**abbocchinna** (sometimes misspelled abbh<sup>o</sup>), *mfn.* [sa. a-vyavachinna, *neg. pp. of vi + ava + ychid*], unbroken, uninterrupted; DN III 105,16 (viññāna-sotam pajānāti ubhayato ~am; = dvihī pi bhāgehi a-cchinna, Sv); Ps III 130,5 (gamanam ~am katvā, = 'pitthito pitthito anubandhi'); ~o pubhācariya-nicchayo, Pj I 11,13\* [— — — —]; instr. f. ~āya santatiyā, Mil 72,20 (quoted Ss 110,24); — n. ~am, ind., uninterruptedly, Ap 89,20 (attha kappāni devesu ~am vasiṃ aham; E<sup>e</sup> abbh<sup>o</sup>, opp. vokinna); Pj II 426,27\* (khandhānam patipāṭi dhātu-āyatanāna[m] ca | ~am vattamānam [E<sup>e</sup> 'mānānam, B<sup>o</sup> 'mānā] samsāro ti pavuccati) = Ud-a 270,11\* (E<sup>e</sup> abbh<sup>o</sup>) = Mp ad AN I 212,1 (C<sup>e</sup>S<sup>e</sup> vattamānam) = Vism 544,11\* (do.) ≠ As 10,35\* (reading dhātu-āyatanāni ... vattamānam); — **nirantara-viriya**, n., unbroken continuous energy; instr. ~ena, Ja I 470,24\* (abhi); = 'dhitiyā dāhāya'; — **°viriya**, n., unbroken energy; Ja I 280,9\* (~am, = 'dhitī'); VI 287,10\* (~ena 'dhitimā'); 373,6\* (~am, = 'dhitī').

**abbohāra**, *mfn.* (°a + vohāra [sa. vyavahāra]), not to be taken into consideration, negligible, of no consequence (cf. next); ~o va so (scil. sevālo pāṇiya-ghatādinam anto), Vin-vn 1019 (cf. Sp (IV) 765,7); do. m., a matter of no consequence, Vin-vn 1521 (cf. Sp (IV) 854,2); — **°naya**, m. = abbohārika-naya, Vin-vn 1452 (Sp (IV) 847,28)

**abbohārika** (or ~iya), *mfn.* [sa. avyavahārya], negligible, ineffective; Vin III 91,16 (etaṃ ~am: = ... vohāram na gacchati, āpatiyā aṅgam na hoti, Sp (II) 488,1); Sp (IV) 847,29 foll.; Vin III 112,15 (atth' esā cetanā, sā ca kho ~ā; Sp: esā assāda-cetanā atthi, sā ca kho avisave uppannattā ~ā; āpatiyā aṅgam na hoti) quoted Kv-a 195,5 (Trsl. 361 n. 4); Sp (III) 521,30 (... ~ā va supinanta-cetanā, = Ss 63,28); Ja V 286,6 (Pabbāvatīyā sarira-ppabbhā ~ā ahosi [scil. rattim]); As 90,28, 34 = 92,19 (abhijjhā-vyāpāda-micchādittitthiyo cetanā-pakkhikā vā bhavanti ~ā vā; cf. ib. 94,10); Mp I 193,5 (sā [scil. upekkhāvedanā] °tthāne [thitā]); Ja V 271,20\* (~āni, scil. madhu-hindūni); ib. 21\* (~ā honti); Ps II 366,23-30 (assāsa-passāsā ~ā honti); with karotī = to disregard; Ja III 309,17 (idāni kasmā evarūpeṃ dosam ~am karosi); Ps III 169,22 (acc. m. pl. ~e katvā); Ps III 338,23 (taṃ jātīm ~am katvā); — **°tthāna**, n., the state of a°, Mp II 193,6; — **°tā**, f. abstr., Vin-vn 1021 (see Sp (IV) 765,19); — **°tta**, n. abstr., Sp (IV) 853,8; — **°naya**, m., the inference(?) about a°, Sp (IV) 847,28 (cf. abbohāra-naya); — **°pakkha**, m., the category of a°, Sp (IV) 853,12 (raso na paññāyati ~am bhajati, does not count); — **°bhāva**, m. abstr., Sp (III) 518,26.

**abhyahati**, pr. 3 sg. & abbyahana, n., w. r., see abbhahati, abbhāhana].

**yabbbh**: gatiyam, Sadd II 618 (407,14-24) [yabhr, sa-Dhātup 15,48].

**abbbh** = prp. abhi before a vowel, Kacc 44.

**abbbha**, m.(f. & n.), [sa. abhāra, m. (or n.)], 1. firmament, sky; n., Abh 45 (+ gagana); Sadd 442,11\* (ākāso +); acc. ~am rajo al[c]chādesi, Ja VI 581,21\*; — 2. a cloud (thunder-cloud); m. f. or n., Sadd 407,15-23 (°saddo tilingiko) ≠ Abh 48; (a) m., Ja IV 494,2\* (abbbh' utthito; = valāhaka-samkhāto ~o utthito nibhatto, Cl.), quoted Ps II 310,11\*, Th-a ad Th 451 & Sadd 407,18; pl. ~ā subahālā honti, Mil 274,8; — (b) f. ~ā mahikā dhūmo rajo, Dhs 617 (= valāhako, As 317,32); ~ā mahikā dhūmo rajo (for dhūma-rajo see below) Rāhu, Sv I 141,6 (see Vin II 295,24 below; quoted Sadd 407,19) = Ps II 250,28 (E<sup>e</sup> abbbham) cf. ~ā-mahikādi-upakkilesa°, Ud-a 354,5; 413,12; Vv-a 134,24 (so C<sup>e</sup>; E<sup>e</sup> abbbhā-m°); — (c) n. ~am candima-suriyānam upakkilesa, Vin II 295,23 (+ mahikā ... dhūmarajo ... Rāhu) = AN II 53,5; ~am suriyassa rogo, Mil 273,21 (+ mahikā ... megho ... Rāhu); SN III 256,22 (also title of the sutta ib.; = abbbha-maṇḍapo (q. v.), Spk); Ja VI 231,35\* (sateratā ~am iva Candakam pāvisi Rujā); abl. ~ā, MN II 104,22\* (lokani pabbhāseti ~ā mutto va candimā; Ps: abbbha-mahiyā-dhūmaraja-Rāhū ti imehi pana upakkilesahi mutto candimā, so C<sup>e</sup>C<sup>r</sup>) = Th 871; 872; 873 = Dhp 382; Dhp 172-3; Th 548 quoted Patī I 172,6\* (Cl. ib. 172,8-14), and Ps III 137,3\*; pl. ~āni, Th 598 (yathā ~āni verambo vāto nudati pāvuse); Sadd 407,20 ('abbbhāni candamaṇḍalam chādentī', untraced quotation). Cf. abbbhādi° below; — *ifc. v. ati°* (Spk II 351,18).

**abbbhaka**, n. [sa. abhraka], tale or mica; Abh 492 ≠ Am-k II 9,100.

**abbbha-kūta**, m. or n. [sa. abhira + kūta], the summit of the clouds; Vv I (obhāsasi vijjur iv' ~am; = valāhaka-sikhara, Vv-a, assuming "acc. for loc.", or caus. meaning in obhāsasi); pl. ~ā, Ja VI 528,27\* = 533,32\* (uggatā ~ā va nīlā añjana-pabbhatā); — *ifc. v. nīla°-sadisa* (Th 1064); **°sama**, *mfn.*, which is almost equal to that; Ja VI 249,16\* (~ā uccā, scil. dumā); 250,1\* (do.).

**abbbhakkhātī** (= abbbhācikkhati, q. v.), pr. 3 sg. [sa. abhi + ā + ykhyā], to accuse (falsely), to slander (acc.); Ja VI 377,27\* (~āti abbbhūtena alikena-mabbhāsāyā; cf. abbbhācikkhanti [aññamaññāni abbbhūtena, ib. 378,2); aor. 3 sg. ~āsī, Ap 299,20 (v. l. abbbhācikkhi), quoted Ud-a 264,12\* (abbbhācikkhi); inf. ~ātum, in the cpd. an-abbbhakkhātū-kāna, *mfn.*, not wishing to bring false accusation (against, acc.); pl. ~ā hi mayam Bhagavantam (bhavantaṃ Gotamaṃ), Vin I 234,20 = DN I 161,17 (= na abbbhūtena vattu-kāmā, Sv) = SN IV 340,29 = AN I 161,11 = IV 182,7.

**abbbhakkhāna**, n. [sa. abhyākhyāna], false accusation, calumny; Abh 116; Dhp 139 (rājato vā upasaggaṃ ~am va dāraṇam; Dhp-a); Ap 299,14 foll. (~am ... laddham, c periphrastic passive; quoted Ud-a 264,6\* foll.); na hi sādhu Bhagavato ~am, DN III 248,5 foll. = MN I 130,22 = III 207,17 = SN III 110,8 = AN III 290,27; Sp (C<sup>r</sup>) ad Vin I 237,34 ('na ... jhīrantī (so Sp C<sup>r</sup>) ... abbbhācikkhantā' = ~assa antāṇi na gacchantī); Sp-t ad Sp I 26,4 (amhākam ~am karotī; = 'abbbhācikkhati'); — *ifc. v. abbbhūta°*. **abbbha-ghana**, m. (cf. sa. abhira-ghana, *mfn.*),

a thick cloud; Sn 348 (vāto yathā ~am vihanē; = ~am vihanti, Pj); It 64,14\* (cando ~ā mutto; = abbha-samkhātā ghanā ghaṇa-megha-patālā vā vimutto cando viya, It-a); Ap 332,18 (cando v'~ā mutto vicarāmi aham tadā) = Th-a C<sup>4</sup> 411,2\* (abbhagatā!); Ap 20,11 (vijjūm ~e yathā) = Th-a C<sup>2</sup> II 99,17\* (vijjūmā gagane yathā); Ap 83,15 (suriyo ~e yathā); Ja V 269,29\* (vijjūt' ~ā va nissatā; = ~ato ghaṇa-valāhakantaro nissatā vijjullatā viya, Ct.); Ja VI 124,7\* (vijjū v' ~ntare; Ct.) = 449,15\* ≠ Ap 68,23 = Th-a C<sup>2</sup> 21,23\* (vijjū va gaganantare); Pj II 349,1 (~e(na) nivuto loko).

Abbha, m. Npr., see <sup>2</sup>Abbuda (v. l.).

abbhaṅga, m. [sa. abhyaṅga], unction; Vibh-a 485,21 (velupesikā viya ~am parassa guṇaṃ nippeseti nipūchati) = Vism 29,24 (= abbañjanam, mht).

abbhaccana, n. [sa. abhy-arcana], worship, reverence; — °āraha, mfn., deserving worship; Mhv LXXXVIII 54 (~am deha-nikkhepa-[-t]lāhanam).

abbha-chādita, mfn. [sa. abhra + chādita], covered with clouds; Th 1068 (ummā-pupphena samānā gaganā v' ~ā, n. pl.; Th-a).

abbhañjati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. abhi + [a]ñj, to smear, oil, lubricate, anoint; pol. 3 sg. ~eyya (akkham), SN IV 177,2; aor. 3 sg. ~ī, Dh-a III 311,9 = Vv-a 68,17 (satapāka-telena); 3 pl. ~imsu, Vin III 83,15 (telena); abs. ~itvā, MN I 343,32 (sappi-telena kāyam ~) ≠ Pp 56,14; DN II 324,19 (telena); pp. ~ita & abbhata, q. v.; caus. ~eti & ~āpeti, q. v.

abbhañjana, n. [sa. abhy-añjana], smearing, oiling, inunction; grease, unguent; Ap 236,5; 456,7 = Th-a C<sup>2</sup> 100,37\*; Vin I 205,13; III 79,5\* (~ena, title of 83,14-18); akkhass' ~am, (simile), Ja II 294,8\* = Mil 367,8\* = Vism 45,13\*; pāda(s)' ~am telam, Dip VI 83 (E<sup>c</sup> pādasambhañjanam); mht ad Vism 29,24 (= 'abbhaṅga'); — °kicca, n., the work of lubricating, Vism 264,22; 362,25 — i/c. v. akkha°, gatta°, pāda°, sarira°.

Abbhañjana-dāyaka, m., designation of two theras; 1. his apadāna, Ap 236,2-10; — 2. otherwise Kumāputta; his apadāna, Ap 456,2-12 = Th-a C<sup>2</sup> 100,33-101,3\* (ad Th 36).

abbhañjāpeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of abbañjati), to cause to be anointed; abs. ~etvā (sariram saḥassapāka-telena), Ja III 372,25.

abbhañjita, mfn. (pp. of abbañjati or abbañjati), smeared, oiled; — i/c. v. tela° (Vism 362,28).

abbhañjeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus.) = abbañjati; aor. 3 pl. ~ayimsu (satapāka-telena), Ja V 376,32; abs. ~etvā (telena gattāni ~, sense of a sa. caus. med.), Ja I 438,20.

abbhaññāsi, aor., see abhi-jānāti.

abbhati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. abhrati, yabhr], to go, to move; Sadd 407,14 (cf. yabbh & abba, m.).

abbhatika, mfn. [sa. abhi + \*ati-ka, this formed like adhi-ka, cf. abhyadhika], superior, of higher rank, more appreciated (by, gen.); Ja VI 291,15\* (ko n'idha rañño ~o manusso; Ct.: idha rājakule tumhehi añño ko nu rañño ~o manusso ti attano āsane nisidāpeyya; the meaning comes near that of abbañturika (q. v.), which does not fit in with metre; S<sup>c</sup> reads abbhutiko).

abbhatikkanta, mfn. [pp. of sa. abhi + ati +

y[kram], deceased, departed (cf. next); pl. m. ~ā sam-pattā kālapariyāyam, Ja V 376,1\* (= imam manussalokam atikkantā, Ct.); cf. abbatitā kālagatā (below).

abbhatita, mfn. [sa. abhy-ati], (a) (passive) transgressed; m. samiyamo ~o, Ja III 541,23\* (= jivikavuttiṃ nissāya pabbajanten' eva silasamiyamo atikkanto, Ct.); — (b) (do.) n., adittham ~am bahukehi kappanahutehi (= what has been passed), Ap 25,13 = Vin I 40,34\* (E<sup>c</sup> abbatitam) = 42,4\* (do.); — (c) (intr.), elapsed; pl. kappā ~ā atikkantā, SN II 183,4-28; — deceased, dead; pl. ~ā kālagatā, Th 242; DN II 201,9; 218,3; ~ā ca ye Buddhā (opp. vattamānā Tathāgatā, or, with C<sup>2</sup>, anāgatā), Ap 261,8; ye c' abbatitā sambuddhā ye ca Buddhā anāgatā, AN II 21,19\* = SN I 140,11\* (C-mss; E<sup>c</sup> ye ca attā sambuddhā); acc. pl. sāvake ~e kālagate, MN I 464,35; 465,8 ≠ DN II 200,5 (paricārike); acc. sg. sāvakaṃ ~am kāla[m]katam, SN IV 398,13-16; — °sahāya, mfn., whose comrade has passed away; gen. ~assa atitaga-satthuno, Th 1035; — °hara, mfn., bringing the past back; Ja III 169,10\* (nābhatita-haro soko + nānāgatasukkhāvaho; = na abbatitāhāro [read with metre °āharo], ayam eva vā pātho, soko nāma abbatitam atikkantaṃ niruddham attham puna nāharati, Ct.).

abbhatta, mfn. [pp. of abbañjati; sa. abhyakta], greased; Ja VI 253,12\* (kucchi-saññama-samkhātēna mitabhojana-mayena telena ~o, E<sup>c</sup> abbhanto; = 'kucchi-saññaman'-abbhatto' [E<sup>c</sup> abbhanto], 252,20\*, in the simile kāya = ratha).

abbhattham, ind. [sa. abhy-astam, cf. <sup>2</sup>attha], 'towards home', only with gacchati = to disappear, subside, become extinct; ~am gacchati (kāma-vitakko), MN I 115,8 (= khayam natthibhavam gacchati, udakabubbujako viya niriujjhati, Ps); pahiyanti + ~am ~anti (scil. akusalā vitakkā), MN I 119,12 foll., cf. akusalā pi dhammā eka-lakkhanattā pahānam ~am ~anti, Nett 31,26; viditā ~am ~anti (dhammā), MN III 25,20 (uppajjanti, upatthahanti +) = 27,28; do. (vedanā, etc.), ib. 124,12-13 = AN IV 32,25 = 33,17 = 168,13; °upāyāsā ~am ~anti, AN III 238,10; sabbam tam kulam ~am agamāsi, Ja I 478,10; sabbo surā-mado ~am agamāsi, Mp I 396,8; mahatā vāteṇa ~am gaccheyya (°-valāhako), Mil 305,4; — pp. °gata (or °an-gata), see next; caus. °ān-gameti, Kv 576,5 ≠ Paṭi II 217,25 (quoted Ps III 252,21, Vism 686,10).

abbhattha-gata, mfn., v. l. for next; As 170,17.

abbhatthan-gata, mfn., disappeared, m. santo +, Sadd 178,8; n. ~am abbatthan gameti, Kv 576,5 (see above); pl. dhammā attā +, Dhs 1038 (As 361,12); vinitā honti +, Vibh 195,21 quoted Ps I 245,20.

abbhatthātā, f. (abstr. of abbattham), disappearance, death; ~am gatā, Ja V 469,22\* (= sabbe maraṇam eva pattā, Ct.).

abbhanujānāti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. abhi + anu + jñā], to acknowledge, to concede, to be in accord (or to agree) with (gen. pers.), about (acc. rei); DN III 114,16 (ekaccam ~āti, ekaccam nā°); MN II 178,16 (sabbo loko brāhmaṇānam etad ~āti) ≠ AN III 384,9 (kim pana . . . Pūraṇassa Kassapaṇa sabbo loko etad ~āti).

abbhanumodati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. abhi + anu + yimud], to accept with pleasure and thanks, to assent to,

to approve of (by saying 'sādhū', 'suṭṭhu'), to praise (with gen. pers. & acc. rei); DN I 143,11 (kasmā pana bhavam ... Gotamassa subhāsitaṃ subhāsitaṃ nā) = AN I 221,34 (kim pana tvam ... Ānandassa subhāsitaṃ ... nābhanumodasi); MN I 146,11 (taṃ ca satthā ~ati; Ps); part. m. ~anto, Dh-p-a IV 102,2 (ath' assa Bhagavā (sara)bhāṇa-pariyosāne ~ ... sādhu-kāram adāsi); part. med. m. ~amāno, Pj II 155,8 (Bhagavato dhammadesanā); pol. 3 sg. ~eyya, DN I 143,14 (muddhā pi tassa vipateyya yo ... 'assa subhāsitaṃ subhāsitaṃ nā) = AN I 222,2 = DN I 190,13; aor. 3 sg. ~modi, Vin I 196,37 (Soṇassa sarabhaṇa-pariyosāne ~i, see Dh-p-a IV 102,2 above); MN I 397,34 (nā°, with gen. pers.) = SN IV 224,26; Mil 29,28 (suṭṭhū ti thero ~i); 87,19 (suṭṭhu bhante ti rājā ~i); 210,11 (tesaṃ ca Tathāgato pasanno sādhu ti ~i); fut. I sg. ~issāmi, AN I 222,1; abs. ~itvā, Ps I 113,9 (taṃ vacanam sampaticchitvā ~itvā ca); sādhu ti ~itvā, Mil 211,1; — pp. ~ita, q. v.

abbhanumodana, n. (verb. noun of prec.; once f. ~ā, Saddh 218), rejoicing, satisfaction, thanksgiving; As 157,21; 158,30 (sādhu suṭṭhū ti anumodana-vasena ~am vedittabham); Sp-t ad Sp I 29,2 (\*-vasa-ppavattam piti-somanassam, = 'tutthim'); giving the sense of 'abhiikkanta' (q. v.), e. g. Pj II 155,8 foll.; Vv-a 52,27 (here spell abbhānumodane).

abbhanumodita, m/n. (pp. of abbhānumodati), assented to, approved; pl. ~ā appatikkosita (pubbā-cariyehi), Sadd 57,10.

[abbhanta, m/n., w. r. for abbhanta, q. v.].

abbhantara, n., I. [= sa. abhy-antara], (a) an intermediate space, interval, interior; Abh 771 (~am = antaram); ~am pavisanto, Sadd 399,27; some case-forms are used as adv. (also i/c.), see ~am, ~e, ~ena below; — (b) heart, mind; Dh-p-a 394 (~am te gahanam, bāhiram parimajjasi; Dh-p-a) = Ja III 85,14° (Cf.); Thī 471 (~am assa bāhiram kayirā); [instr. imassa ten' ~ena [read ~e] bhavitabham, Ja I 506,5]; loc. ~e pīti uppajji, Ja VI 11,5; — i/c. v. upa-hatā°; — 2. a certain measure of length = 28 hatthas; Abh 197; Vin III 201,21 (~am na vijahitabham); pl. satt' ~ā, ib. 20 (Sp (III) 654,16: ekam ~am attha-vīsati-hattham hoti); Vin I 111,2 (Sp as before ≠ Kkh C° 7,11 ≠ Vin-vn 2557); — i/c. v. satt'-abbhantara-sīmā; — (3) designation of a particular (mythical) mango-tree, see abbhantaramba below.

abbhantara, m/n. [sa. abhy-antara and ābhy-antara], (a) being within, interior (opp. bāhira); DN II 75,(2),6 (~āni c'eva bāhirāni [scil. cetiyāni]; = anto-nagare thitāni, Sv) = AN IV 16,28; DN III 146,28 (~ehi vā bāhirakehi vā paccatthikehi [scil. avikkhambhīyo hoti]; = anto utthilehi rāgādhihi, Sv); AN IV 108,5 foll. (~ānam ratiyā ... bāhirānam paṭighātāya; = anto-nagara-vāsinam, Mp); Ja III 170,20° (~assa vā bāhirassa vā parissayassa); Ps I 217,10 (~ena kilesavutthāna-sinānena; = 'antarena sinānena'); ~am katvā, including (or, making it the main thing, cf. c). Cp I 9,8 (mamam ~am katvā Phusati dasa vare vari; Cp-a); Sv (III) 933,18-19 (dosam, attham); — (b) one belonging to one's house, private, personal; yo so bhattu ~o antojano, AN III 37,32 = IV 270,3; bhattu ~ā kammantā, AN III 37,27 = IV 265,24 = 268,16; rañño antepure ~ā

guyhamantā, Vin IV 159,26 = AN V 82,9; — (c) do. like aññatara (2, a. q. v.), one among a number, or esp. one more prominent among (gen. or loc.); Ja III 372,12 (tesam ~o hoti); V 456,24 (asiti-mahātherānam ~o ahosi); VI 553,2° (aham tesam ~o); Ps I 181,7 (Bhagavato sāvakanam arahantānam ~o ahosi); = 'aññatara'; Pj II 158,28 (mahā-sāvakanam ~o; = 'aññatara'); Sv (III) 833,2 (~o eko sāvako); Dh-p-a I 91,10 (Pañcavaggiyānam ~o, v. l. abbhantare, cf. Mp I 157,29 (Pañcavaggiyabbhantaro); Dh-p-a I 74,7 (Pañca-vaggiyānam ~am Mahānāma-theram ... disvā); Ud-a 267,2 (mahā-sāvakesu ~o); — (d) intimate, familiar with (gen.); Ja V 167,8° (~o pāṇadado sahāyo; = hadayamaṃsa-sadiso, Cf.); sāsanassa fiātako ~o homi, Sp-t ad Sp I 50,20 (= 'sāsanassa dāyādo'); — i/c. v. amata°, nibbāna°, bāhira°.

abbhantara, n. [sa. abhra + antara], interval between clouds; loc. ~e, Sās 117,9.

abbhantaram, ind. [sa. abhyantaram], internally, inside (with loc.); Sv I 300,7 (= 'antaram'); Ja V 233,10° (~am pure āsi, tato majjhe, tato bāhi); Mil 303,7 (~am paridayhanto); Nett-a ad Nett 4,23° (~am citte; = 'a-bāhi'); Ja V 351,14° (selāyabbhantaram pavitttho nāgarājā viya, prob. w. r. for silāya ~am).

abbhantaraka, m/n., = abbhantara (c); Ps III 267,4 (cf. abbhantarika).

abbhantara-gata, m/n., gone or being within; m. ~o, Kv 64,27 (scil. puggalo avekkhati = anto gato, ito vā etto vā anikkhamitvā, Kv-a); Sp (II) 445,13, quoted Ss 117,29; Ud-a 245,1 (dve Sakkā viya ekavimān'~ā); — i/c. v. koṭṭha° (Mil 68,1), sāgara° (Mil 131,7).

abbhantara-cara, m/n., dwelling within (in intimacy); m. ~o vadhako, Spk (S°) III 68,21 (= 'antara-carō', SN IV 173,18).

Abbhantara-jātaka, n., title of Ja (281) II 392-400; referred to Ja II 433,5.

abbhantara-dāha, m., internal burning; ~o, Nidd-a ad Nidd I 128,11 (= 'anto-dāho').

abbhantara-dhātu-saṃkopa, m., disturbance of the humours within (the body); Nidd I 486,28-30 (\*-vasena vā sitam [resp. uṇham] hoti, bahiddhā utu-vasena vā; = sarirabbhantare āpo-dhātu-kkhubha vasena vā aññatara-dhātu-kkhubha-vasena vā, Nidd-a [C° °saṃkhubha° for °saṃkopa throughout]).

abbhantara-bhūta, m/n., occurring within; loc. hemantassa utuno ~e [scil. bima-pāta-samaye], Ud-a 74,17.

abbhantara-maṇḍala, n., 'the inner circle'; = antima-maṇḍala (q. v.), Vjb ad Sp I 196,35; pt ad Ja IV 180,28 ('tisū maṇḍalesu ti mahāmaṇḍalam majjhimamaṇḍalam ~am iti), cf. anto-maṇḍala above.

abbhantara-mātikā, f., a detailed list of contents; Dhātuk-a 114,10 (naya-mātikā +); ib. 19 (pañcaviśādhikena pada-satena nikkhattā ~ā, c: Dhātuk 1,12-17).

Abbhantaramba, m. [sa. abhyantara + āmra], name of a mythical amba-tree, belonging to the gods and kept in the interior of Himavat (at Ja II 395,1° it is simply named abbhantara, n. (~am nāma dumo; Cf.) or do. used as adj. to phalam, ib. 395,12°; cf. ~am ambapakkam, ib. 394,21); ~o, Ja II 396,15 (deva-

tānam paribhogo, Himavati Kañcanaguhāya anto); *ib.* 397,14 (Kañcana-pabbatantare); *acc.* ~am, *ib.* 395,25-28; *gen.* ~assa, *ib.* 396,14; 397,27; — °-pakka, *n.*, *its fruit*; *ib.* 399,17; — °-phala, *n.*, *id.*, *ib.* 395,24; 398,9.

**Abbhantara-vagga**, *m.*, title of Ja II 392-430.  
**abbhantara-vāta**, *m.*, the internal air; Sadd 399,26 (gabbhaseyyakānam mātu-kucchito nikkhamanākāle paṭhamam ~o nikkhamati, pacchā bāhira-vāto ... nibbāyati).

**abbhantara-sīmā**, *f.*, the 9th among the 15 sīmās, Sp ad Vin I 309,26; *cf.* sattabbhantarasiṁmā (see 'abbhantara, 2); Vin-vn 2558 (imā dve sīmāyo ... abbhantarādakukkhēpā tṭhitōkāśā param siyurū).

**abbhantarāpassaya**, *mfn.*, lying inside; *n.* ~am, Th 757 (dele superfluous sallam and read abbhantarāpassayam; Th-a C: sallam abbhantarāpassayam).

**abbhantarika**, *mfn.* [sa. ābhyantarika, *cf.* sa. abhyantaraka], intimate, trusted, confidential, *m.* ~o, Ja I 86,14 (rañño sabbatthasādhako ~o ativissāsiko ... sahāyo); *loc.* ~e vissāsika-tṭhāne, Vin I 346,20; *m. pl.* ~ā, Ja I 337,84 ('those who are concerned', opp. bāhirakā); VI 390,28 (upaṭṭhahantā tesam ~ā ahesurū).

**abbhantarita**, *mfn.* (pp. of abhi + antar + √l), being separated by a distance of (i.e.); Mp I 138,22 (cakkavāla-sahass' ~am pi).

**abbhantarima**, *mfn.* (cf. majjhima, pacchima, antima); (a) interior; ~ena mānena (by inner measure), Vin III 149,30', Sp (III) 567,30 (= 'antarā'); *pl.* ~imā, Ja V 82,11' (na ~ bāhi nikkhamanti o: anto-valañjanakā?); — (b) intimate; Ps II 407,34 (vissāsikam ~am karissāmi (cf. abbhantarika); — °anta, *m.*, the inside; *loc.* ~e, Ps II 122,25 (opp. bāhिरante); — °passa, *n.* [sa. °pāreva], *id.*, Ja V 38,12 (tassa ~am suvaṇṇavannam); — *ifc. v.* sabba-° (DN II 164,14).

**abbhantare**, *ind.* (loc. of 'abbhantara), (a) adv., inside; in one's heart; Mil 30,28 (~e vāyo jīvo); 54,28 (~e jīvo); Ps I 262,2 (~e attā); II 282,32 (~e yeva khamti dhārento); Dh-p-a IV 114,19 (~e rāgādinaṁ upasantaṭṭhāya); Pv-a 48,8 (~e tittṭhanti; = 'anto'); Mil 262,2 (~e nimmuggā); Dh-p-a II 59,7 (~e yeva taṁ o: the requisites of a pabbajita) gahetvā carāmi, v. l. for E° ~en' eva gahetvā); — (b) prp. with gen., with, within, among; Dh-p-a I 91,10 (v. l. for abbhantaro, = within a narrow ring, opp. antare = among a greater number(?); *cf.* Mp I 157,29: Pañcavaggiyabbhantaro); Dh-p-a II 64,1 (jatila-sahassassa ~e, v. l. antare); Ja I 58,20 (ñāṭṭisamghassa ~e); 260,20 (rañño ~e vissāsiko, cf. abbhantarika, 'ima); 282,2 (sabbe pl tuyham ~e atthi); 506,5 (so read for ~ena?); II 395,6' (asukassa ~e); *ib.* 11' (devisahassānām ~e); III 250,28 (phalassa ~e); Dhātuk-a 114,23 (Dhātukathāya ~e); — with loc. (cf. anto, 2 c), Mil 376,22' (~e suññāgāre [— — — — —] dhammato abhivadḍhayim); — (c) do. *ifc. v.* addhayaṇa° (Sp (IV) 792,30), ummāra° (Mp I 169,9), viṭṭapa° (Dhp-a I 165,3), viṭṭavassa° (Ps I 258,6), sattadivasa° (Ja V 53,7), sattavassa° (Dhp-a II 92,13), sarira° (Nidd-a ad Nidd I 486,29), silasamvara-pariccheda° (Nidd-a ad Nidd I 483,16).

**abbha-pātala**, *n.* [sa. abhra + pātala], a thin cover of clouds; ~am viya macchikā-pattam viya

ca tanukā honti (scil. sakadāgāmino rāgādayo), Mp II 349,12; mandamandā uppajjanti tanukākārā hutvā ~am iva makkhikā-pattam iva ca (scil. sakadāgāmissa kilesā), Ps I 163,13 = As 239,2; Ps II 38,32 (~am viya tanupanno, = 'tanupattapālāso'); — °-sañcarana, *n.*, the motions of a°, pl. ad Sv (II) 690,17, see abhha-valāhaka below.

**abbha-maṇḍapa**, *m.* [sa. abhra + maṇḍapā], a pavilion (or dome) of clouds; Spk II 351,18 (so S°; E° °-maṇḍalo; pl: maṇḍapo ti maṇḍapa-sadisa-abbhapaṭala-vitānam āha); ~am katvā devo ekamekaṁ phusāyatu, Spk ad SN IV 289,32 (C° S° abbhamaṇḍalam; but pl: abbhamaṇḍapakam katvā ti samantato chādanavasena maṇḍapam viya meghapatalam uppādetvā).

**abbha-maṇḍala**, *n.*, see abbhā-maṇḍala and prec.

**abbha-matta**, see abbhā-matta.

**abbha-mālī(n)**, *mfn.* [cf. sa. abhra-mālā], crowned or encircled by clouds; *acc.* ~inam (girim), Th 1144.

**abbha-mutta**, *mfn.* [sa. abhra + mukta], free from clouds; Sn 687 (suriyan tapantam sarada-r-iv' ~am); *cf.* abbhā mutto, MN II 104,22', etc., see abbhā.

**Abbhavalāhaka**, *m. pl.* ~ā devā, a class of gods of the atmosphere; SN III 254,8 (Sitavalāhakā devā, Uṇhavalāhakā devā, ~ā devā, Vāṭavalāhakā devā, Vassavalāhakā devā; *cf.* Valāha(ka)-kāyika); 256,23; *gen. pl.* ~ānam devatānam, *ib.* 255,21; ~ā, Sv (II) 690,17 (= kevalam abbhapaṭala-sañcarana-hetavo, scil. devatā, pt); Mp II 128,16.

[Abbhāsa, Th-a (C°) 182,2, w. r. for Ambaramsa, [g. v.], Ap 166,15].

[abbha-samvilāpa, *m.*, SN IV 289,27-30, w. r. for abbhā-sampilāpa].

**abbha-sama**, *mfn.* [sa. \*abhra-sama], high as the sky; *n.* ~am (mahantaṁ pabbatam), SN I 101,4 (= ākāsa-samam, Spk, scil. puthula-bhāvena).

**abbha-sampilāpa**, *m.* [sa. abhra + \*sanilāpa for samplava; as to p-v: p-p see apilapatil], heaping together of clouds; SN IV 289,27-30 (E° °-sanivilāpo; *cf.* Chānd Up II 4,1: megho yat samplavate, & *ib.* II 15,1: abhrāni samplavante; see abbhā-maṇḍapa).

**Abbhā-hatthi-pabbata**, *n.* Npr. of a mountain; Spk II 376,4 (~am nāma patvā vāñija-gāmaṁ piṇḍāya pāvisi).

**a-bbhākuṭika** (or a-bhākuṭika), *mfn.* (neg. of bhākuṭika from bhakuti, sa. bhrūkuṭi), not frowning, genial; *m.* ~o, DN I 116,10 (Gotamo ehisāgata-vādī sakhilo sammadoko ~o uttānamukho pubbhāsi; Sv: yathā ekacce parisam patvā (E° katvā) tṭhaddhamukhā sammukcitamukhā honti, na ediso) ≠ Dh-p-a IV 8,13 (E° abbhokūṭiko); *n. pl.* ~ā, Vin III 181,9 (saṇḍā + ... ehisāgata-vādino ~ā, etc., v. l. abh°; do. Sp (III) 623,4) = Vin II 11,4.

**abbhāgata**, *mfn.* (pp. of abhi + ā + √gam), having arrived (as a guest); *m. pl.* ~ā, Mil 157,3 (bhojanam na labhinisu); *acc. pl.* ~e āsanōdakena paṭipūjissāma (i. e. if guests or strangers may arrive), AN III 37,25 (= attano santikam āgate, Mp) ≠ AN IV 268,15; *gen. pl.* °-ān' āsanakam adāsīm, Vv 5 (= sampattā-āgantukānam, Vv-a); ~ānam āsanam datvā, Mp ad AN III 37,25.

**abbhāgamana**, *n.* [sa. *abhy-ā-gamana*], (a) *arrival, visit*; Ja III 528,18\* (cirassam ~am hi vo idha; Cl.); AN IV 64,26 (bhikkhusamghassa); — (b) *approach (for sexual intercourse)*; Vin IV 221,1\*\* (purisassa vā ~am sādīyeyya); *ib.* 25\*.

**abbhāghāta**, *n.* [sa. *abhyāghāta*, but in the sense of *āghāta*], a slaughtering-place; °-*nissita*, *mfn.*, situated near that; Vin III 151,13 (paccaṇṇa-nissitam, aparāṇṇa-°, ~am, āghāta-n°, etc.); Sp: abbhāghātanta kāraṇāgharam verigharam corānam māraṇatthāya katan ti Kurundiādisu vuttam).

**abbhācikkhati**, *pr.* 3 *sg.* (abhi + °ācikkhati (q. v.), sa. abhi + ā + ykhyā), to accuse or impute (falsely), to calumniate; misrepresent (acc.); MN I 133,3 foll. (attanā duggahitena amhe c'eva ~ati, attanā ca khaṇati bahuñ ca apuññam pasavati) quoted Sp I 26,4 (= ambhāka ca abbhakkhānam karoti, Sp-t); 2 *sg.* ~asi (do.), MN I 132,22; 1 *sg.* na ca Bhagavantam abhūtena ~āmi, MN III 139,31; 3 *pl.* ~anti, DN I 161,15 (na ca bhavantaṃ Gotamaṃ (Bhagavantam) abhūtena ~anti, dhammassa cānu-dhammam vyākaraṇti) = MN I 368,29 = 482,12 = II 127,4 = SN IV 340,26 = AN I 161,9 = IV 182,5 = Vin I 234,18; DN III 34,12 (evam-vādim kho maṃ ... eke samaṇa-brāhmaṇā asatā tucchā musā abhūtena ~anti; = abhi-ācikkhanti, Sv) = MN I 140,8 (cf. 12) = AN V 64,25; DN III 82,4 (te Brahmāṇa c'eva ~anti musā ca bhāsanti bahuñ ca apuññam pasavanti); AN I 59,23 foll. (dve 'me ... Tatthā-gatam ~anti; = abhihavitvā ācikkhanti, Mp); — *part.* m. ~anto, Dh-a III 477,9 (musāvādam katvā tucchena param °; = 'abbhūtavādī'; *m. pl.* ~antā (Bhagavantam ... abhūtena), Vin I 237,35; *loc. pl.* ~antesu (pharusāhi vācāhi), Ud-a 261,13; — *pot.* 2 *pl.* ~eyyātha (Bhagavantam abhūtena ~), SN III 6,22; 1 *pl.* ~eyyāma (do.), MN I 482,21; — *aor.* 3 *sg.* ~i, Ud-a 264,12\* (Ciṇcamānavikā mama(m) | ~i abhūtena [cf. Ja IV 189,13]), and Dh-a III 512,21\* from Ap 299,20 (abbhakkhāsi); 2 *sg.* mā Bhagavantam ~i, DN III 248,4; 249,32; MN I 130,21; 131,20; 256,30; 257,26; III 207,16; SN III 110,8; AN III 290,26 foll.; 1 *sg.* ~im, Ap 299,10 (Surabhiṃ ~im adūsakam, quoted Ud-a 264,2\* and Dh-a III 512,16\*); — *pp.* ~ito (abhūtena), Dh-a III 120,9.

**abbhācikkhana**, *n.* (nomen actionis from prec.), calumny; Sadd 95,29 (Buddhādinaṃ garūṇam ~am); *instr.* abhūtena ~ena, Ud-a 434,11. Cf. abbhakkhāna.

**abbhādi-upakkilesa-rahita**, *mfn.* (Pj II 487,5: = 'visuddham'); and abbhādi-mala-rahita, *mfn.* (Ja V 63,28: = 'vimalo'), see abbhā.

**abbhāna**, *n.* [sa. āhvāna, see abbheti], the act of re-admission or re-habilitation of a monk who has been expelled; Vin I 319,28 (thapetvā tiṇi kammāni: upasampadam pavāraṇam ~am); cf. *ib.* 31-34; AN I 99,12 (pātimokkham ... etc. + ~am paññattam; = ciṇṇamānattassa ~am, Mp); Vin II 39,33 foll. (ciṇṇamānatto samgham ~am yācāmi) = Kammav (JRAS 1892 p. 64,26); Vin-vn 2602-03 (3010); Vin V 161,24\* (~am kissa kāraṇā); *ib.* 28\* (visuddhatthāya ~am); *gen.* mānattadānassa ~assa, Vin V 142,7; ~ + vutthāna, mānatta, parivāsa, As 399,14; — °-*kamma*, *n.*, *id.*; JRAS 1892 p. 66,24; °vasena osāre-

tabbo, Sp (III) 630,2 (= 'abbhetabbo'); *ifc.* akata°, *mfn.*; *m. ~o*, *ib.* 630,4 (= 'an-abbhito'); — °-*kamma-vācā*, *f.*, title of one of the Kammavācās; JRAS 1892 p. 64-66; — °-*saññita*, *mfn.*, named a°; Vin-vn 3010 (kammaṃ ~am); — °-*āraha*, *mfn.*, who is worthy of or standing for a°; *m. ~o*, Vin I 49,26; 53,1; 143,26; II 162,28; 226,26; 230,11; V 205,36; *acc.* ~am upasampādeti, Vin I 326,6; 327,14; V 220,21; *instr.* ~ena, Vin II 33,26; 35,5; *pt.* ~ā bhikkhū, Vin II 36,29; °-*catuttha*, *mfn.*, such a person making a fourth; *m. ~o*, Vin I 321,4.

**abbhā-maṇḍala**, *n.*, see abbhā-maṇḍapa.

**abbhā-matta**, *n.* (or *mfn.*) [abbhā (abbha 2 b) + matta, sa. °mātra], (of) the size of a cloud (so Clt. & Tr.; metre does not require abbhā°); KERN p. 54: ontgaḷijik groot = sa. °abhva-mātra!; SN I 205,4\* (vālagga-mattam pāpassa ~am va khāyati; = valā-haka-kūṭa-mattam, Spk) = Ja III 309,11\* (Clt: mahamegha-pamānam hutvā upatthāti) = Th 652 = 1001.

**abbhāsa**, *m.* [sa. *abhy-āsa*], (a) repetition; Sadd 397,20 (sense of yman°, sa. ymnā); — (b) in grammar = reduplication or the syllable of reduplication, Kacc 461 (= Sadd 826,7), see the rules Kacc 460-477 & Sadd 826,3-827,25; — °-*sañña*, *mfn.*, called a°; dve-bhūtaṃ dhātussa yo pubbo so ~o hoti: dadhāti, dadāti, babbhūva, Kacc-v 461 = Sadd 826,7 = Rūp 447.

**abbhāhata**, *mfn.* [sa. *abhyāhata*, *pp.* of abhi + ā + yhan], struck, overpowered, afflicted, impeded; Sn 581 (evam ~o loko maccunā ca jarāya ca) = Ja VI 26,11\* foll. (+ parivārito) = Th 448 (do.) = SN I 40,6\* = Th 449 (+ parikkhito); SN I 40,4\* (kena ssu 'bbhāhato loko, kena ssu parivārito); Patis I 129,2, quoted Ud-a 143,15 (~o lokasannivāso); Vism 232,15 (jarāya anusaṭo ... maraṇena ~o, scil. sabbo lokasannivāso); *n.* ~am, Ps (Sr) III 696,20 ad MN III 244,19 (jarāya anusaṭam, maraṇena ~am, scil. āyu); *m. pl.* ~ā, Ja II 191,16\* (ayaṃ hi aṭṭhavidho lokadhammo, iminā pana ~ā santo na kampanti na vedhanti); — *ifc.* v. an-°, ūmivega° (Ja VI 440,20\*), jarā-vātavega° (Dhp-a IV 25,11); cf. sam-abbhāhata.

**Abbhāhata**-(sutta), *n.*, title of SN I 40,3-7 = Suttasaṅgha ch. 38 (Maccunābbhāhata-°).

**abbhita**, *mfn.* (*pp.* of abbheti (q. v.), on the model dassita: dasseti, (ud)jita: (ud)jeti), called back, readmitted, rehabilitated; Vin-vn 538 (bhikkhu pakatatto pan' ~o, cf. Sp (III) 630,4); — *ifc.* v. an-°.

**a-bbhida**, *mfn.* (cf. next), not to be split or pierced; Th 614 (sīlam kavacam ~am, v. r. for abbhutaṃ; = abhejjam, Th-a).

**a-bbhiddā**, *aor.* 3 *sg.* of bhindati, q. v., (Ja I 247,29\*; II 163,25\* quoted Dh-a I 144,17\*); with bbb on the pattern of a-cchiddā (q. v.), Tr., cf. FRANKE, Pāli u. Sanskrit p. 153,25 (suggesting a remnant of the vedic augment ā(i)).

[abbhihāsi, v. l. for abbhīhāsi, *aor.* 3 *sg.* of abhiharati [for °abbhahāsi, sa. *abhy-a-hāṣit*], Ja V 169,23\*, cf. Tr. Notes p. 79 n. 3].

**abbhīrita**, *mfn.* [*pp.* of abhi + yir], pronounced; (*ex.* of bbb < bhy) Kacc-v 46 = Sadd 619,11.

**abbhu(m)**, *ind.* (by emphasis [cf. Sadd 889, n. 8] with °bbh°) = abhu(m) [by Clt. taken from a-bbhū

(q. v.), PED refers to sa. abhva; MORRIS, JPTS 1889 p. 201: 'ā + bhuk], *interj. expressive of 'aversion' or 'terror'*; Vin II 115,8 (abbhūm me, piśāco vata maṃ, 'o horror; woe is me, an ogre is after me'; Sp: utrāsāvacanain etaṃ) = MN I 448,35 (Ps III 165,3: bhū ti vaḍḍhi, abhū ti avaḍḍhi, vināso mayhan ti attho); Ja V 178,11\* (abbhūm [-], thus 'abhu) me, kathan nu bhaṇasi, E<sup>c</sup> abhumme; = avaḍḍhiṃ, Cl.; = Ja VI 495,23\* (a(b)bbhum me, kathan nu bhaṇasi, so C<sup>k</sup>, B<sup>d</sup> (with metre) abhu me, E<sup>c</sup> abhumme; = abhūtaṃ [S<sup>c</sup> abhūtapubbam] vata me katheyyāsi tvaṃ [C<sup>k</sup> L<sup>k</sup> gaccheyyāsi, before which Tr. inserts yam], Cl.; quoted Sadd 84,21 [n. 7] & 207,2; Mp I 442,19 (abbhūm me, anto sappo; E<sup>c</sup> abhumme); — at Ja V 295,14\* [re-touched in Mv II 481,11\* = III 16,19\*] abhū and its opp. bho are used as subst. n. (~u hi tassa bho hoti [C<sup>k</sup> omits bho], yo anicchantam [C<sup>k</sup> ~im] icchati; Cl.; abhū ti abhūti, avaḍḍhi ti attho).

**abbhukkiraṇa**, n. [verbal noun from next; cf. abbhok(k)iraṇa], *sprinkling (with water, also as an act of consecration); sense of ṣṣaj*, Sadd 348,18 (vi(s)sagga-parissaj[j]ana- ~esu); — *ifc. v. dāṇdasattha*° (Nidd I 216,12).

**abbhukkirati**, pr. 3 sg. [sa. \*abhy-ut-kirati (y/kf), cf. abbhokkirati], *to sprinkle, besprinkle*; MN II 172,26 (vāmena hatthena bhikkhāraṇaṃ gahetvā dakkhiṇena hatthena cakkaratanaṃ ~ati); Ja VI 205,5\* (udakam gahetvā attano upari sajati ~ati); *part. m.* ~anto (pattana udakam ādāya sabbanagaram ~o anuvicari), Pj I 164,22; *aor.* 3 sg. ~kkiri (cakkaratanaṃ), DN II 172,22; hatthena udakam ādāya puratthimadisāyam ... catasso dīsā[su] ~kkiri, Pv-a 75,7-9 = Mp I 172,19-22; *abs.* ~itvā (udakena), Ja II 311,24; Sv (II) 620,23; Ja V 390,1 (pāyasaṃ).

**abbhuggacchati**, pr. 3 sg. [sa. abhy-ud + ṣgam; cf. Tr. Notes p. 72-73], (a) *to go forth or out, to be spread abroad (about: acc. pers. or gen.)*; *to rise*; dussīlassa ... pāpako kittisaddo ~ati, Vin I 227,26 = DN II 85,19; AN III 252,17; (with acc. nam) Pp 36,15-19; Sv (II) 521,12 (atha nesam ayaṇṇo ~ati); silavato ... kalyāṇo kittisaddo ~ati, Vin I 228,5 = DN II 86,7; yāva Brahmaloḥa saddo ~ati, AN IV 120,2; SN V 284,3 (appakasirena paṭhavīyā vehāsaṃ ~ati, scil. tūlapicu); — *pot.* 3 sg. kassa ... kalyāṇo kittisaddo ~eyya, AN IV 80,24-29; — *aor.* 3 sg. ~ggacchi (yāva Brahmaloḥa saddo), Vin III 19,5 (= abbhut-ṭhāsi, Sp) = Vin I 12,13 (E<sup>c</sup> ~ggacchi) = SN V 424,4 (E<sup>c</sup> do.); DN II 237,2 (Mahā-Govindassa kalyāṇo kittisaddo); MN I 126,11 (pāpako kittisaddo); Ja I 60,10; Mp (E<sup>c</sup>) III 368,24 (S<sup>c</sup> ~ggacchi, scil. pācīna-lokadhātuto cando); 3 pl. ~ggacchum (devatāyo ... ujjhāyantiyo vehāsaṃ), SN I 24,20; ~ggacchinisu, Ja I 60,12 (E<sup>c</sup> ~ggacchinisu); — (ḥ) 3 sg. ~ggamī (nabham), Ap 380,14 = 517,10 = Thf-a 40,8\*; — *fut.* 3 sg. (a) ~ggacchitī (kalyāṇo kittisaddo), MN I 392,17 = SN IV 323,13 (E<sup>c</sup> ~ggacchissati) ≠ AN IV 80,27 (E<sup>c</sup> do.); — (ḥ) ~ggacchati (for 'ggacchitī), DN III 258,15 (C<sup>k</sup>; E<sup>c</sup> ~ggacchati) = AN IV 236,7 (E<sup>c</sup> do.); — *abs.* ~ggantvā (Bhagavā vehāsaṃ), Vin I 32,19; DN III 27,13 (do.); As 13,4 (do.); Ja I 88,19 (ākāsaṃ); Dh-a IV 198,18 (vehāsaṃ); Ud 30,8 (Sakko ... vehāsaṃ ~; = abhuggantvā, Ud-a); — (b) with

*acc.* = *to go to meet* (cf. abbhuyyāti); Ja I 93,8; 202,22 (samuddapittho yeva ~); — *opp.* ~ggata (q. v.).

**abbhuggata**, m/fn. (pp. from prec., sa. abhy-ud-gata); *gone forth (out), risen; m. tam (about him) ... evaṃ kalyāṇo kittisaddo ~o*, Vin III 1,13 (Sp I 111,30 ≠ Sv below); Sn p. 103,7; DN I 49,18 (= sadevakam lokam ajjhottharivā uggaṭo, Sv, taking tam 'itthambhūtākkhyāne'); 88,17; 112,18; 127,2f; 132,15; 224,22; 236,13; II 237,7; 317,8; MN I 125,10 (gen. mayham); 285,9 (tam; Ps = Sv); 290,20; II 55,3; 167,15; AN I 188,19; IV 341,2; Bodhisattassa kittisaddo ... devamanussesu ~o, Mil 275,30; dussīlassa ... pāpako kittisaddo ~o, Ud 86,30 (Ud-a); tam ... tathā santam ... saddo ~o, DN I 88,23-28 = 107,1-4; ~o so saddo sadevake loke, Mil 153,1-10; yaso ~o mama, Ap 443,15 (so C<sup>k</sup> & Dharmap 174,18; E<sup>c</sup> & Th-a C<sup>k</sup> 242,29\* accuggato); / ~ā (kitti), Mil 115,8 foll.; ~ā tesam jāti, Mil 124,15; n. pl. ~āni, Ja I 60,13; — Vism 60,2 = Ud-a 252,27 (upari-ṭhitā ~atthena); *ifc.* tam-khaṇ°, Ps III 132,7 (~pūṇacando, = the fullmoon rising just at that moment); — °tta, n. *abstr.*, exaltation; *abl.* ~ā, As 143,26 (kāya-cittānaṃ uggaṭattā ~ā udaggo ti vuccati).

[abbhuggamāna, w. r. for abhussakkamāna Pv-a 65,18].

**abbhuggahetvā**, *abs. of abhi + ud + ṣgrh (grah); v. l. for abbāhetvā*, SN II 269,10-17 = Vin II 201,14-20; see abbāheti above.

**abbhujjalana**, n. (nomen actionis from sa. \*abhy-ud + ṣjval), *spitting fire (by means of a magic spell)*; DN I 11,22 (ādiccupatthāna, etc. +; = mantena mukhato aggi-jālā-niharaṇaṃ, Sv).

**abbhuttāti**, pr. 3 sg. [sa. abhy-ut + ṣtbāl], *to start for going (towards, acc.)*; *aor.* 3 sg. ~āsi (vihārā nikkhamma caṅkamaṃ ~), DN I 105,22 ≠ Ap 112,13 (see C<sup>k</sup>); [abbhuttāḥ, w. r. for ānuttāham, Ud-a 264,20\* = Ap 300,8]; Sp I 215,17 (= 'abbhuggaṇ-chi'); pp. abbhuttāḥ, see next.

**abbhuttāta**, m/fn. (pp. of prec.), *risen (as the sun)*; Ja IV 494,2\* (~o va sayati [o: sa (or so) vāti]; accord to Cl. = abhūto utthito va), quoted Sadd 407,18 (note), cf. Jāt-m 228,11\*: suriye ~e yathā, Ss 27,0\* (opp. suriye atthaṅgate yathā, ib. 11\*).

**abbhunnata**, m/fn. [sa. abhy-unnata, ṣnam], *raised, elevated, uneven*; / pl. ~ā samā ho[n]ti (scil. pathavī?), Ap 410,29 ≠ Th-a C<sup>k</sup> 351,23\*, cf. Ud-a 414,14\*, Sv (III) 921,25; — *ifc.* v. an-°. Cf. abbiunnati, / & abbhunnamati, pr. 3 sg.

**abbhunnha**, m/fn. (abhi + uṇha = sa. uṇṇa), *which has preserved its warmth, suitably warm, still warm*; n. ~am aparivāsikam, Ja II 435,22\* (= 'pacce-aggham', scil. bhojanam; so C<sup>k</sup> for accuṇham E<sup>c</sup>); *instr.* ~ena atthe satī sitalam labhati, Dh-a II 87,19 (v. l. accuṇhena); *loc.* ~e alla-sarīe paṃsukūlam na gahetabbam, Sp (II) 374,30 (ad Vin III 58,19); — °khira, n., *still warm milk*, Dh-a I 67,20\*.

**abbhuta**, [sa. abbhuta; the native exegesis refers to ṣbhū, cf. abhūta, but see 'abbhuta]; (a) m/fn., *supernatural, wonderful, strange, astonishing*; Abh 736 (vimhaye 'chariyābbhūtā); 1023 (acchariye); Sadd 257,31 foll.; n. ~am frequently following acchariyam in exclamations: acchariyam vata bho, ~am vata bho, Sn p. 94,12; DN I 60,9; II 107,8; MN II 98,29;

SN I 178,12; Ud 16,10 (= abhūtapubbaṃ bhūtaṃ, Ud-a); acchariyam bhante, ~am bhante, DN II 155,20; AN II 50,4 (acchariyam bhante, ~am); acchariyam bho Ānanda, ~am bho Ā, DN I 206,26; acchariyam bho Raṭṭhapāla, ~am bho R°, MN II 69,27; acchariyam Moggallāna, ~am M°, yāva ... Ud 52,31; acchariyam Mallīke, ~am M°, yāvaṇ ca ..., MN II 111,35; acchariyam āvuso, ~am āvuso, yāvaṇ ca ... DN I 2,10 (Sv = Ud-a above); MN III 118,13; aho acchariyam, aho ~am, Ja I 88,35; acchariyam vata ~am, Vv 948 (= abhūtapubbatāya ~am, Vv-a) = Dhp-a I 32,3; Thī 517 (acchariyam ~an tam nibbānam āsi); MN III 125,20 (idam ... Bakkulassa acchariyam ~am dhammā dhārema); Ud 53,7 foll. (mahāsamudde acchariyā ~ā dhammā; Ud-a) = AN IV 198,3 foll. ≠ Vin II 237,17 foll.; Tathāgata ... pātubhāvā cattāro acchariyā ~ā dhammā pātubhavanti, AN II 130,20; 131,29; cattāro ... acchariyā ~ā dhammā Ānanda, AN II 132,18 = DN II 145,3, quoted Sv I 24,11, As 26,27, Nidd-a (S°) I 335,5 (see abhūtapubbaṃ, b); cattāro ... acchariyā ~ā dhammā raññe cakkavattimhi, AN II 133,2 = DN II 145,15; Nīl 8,21 (tayo acchariyā ~ā dhammā); — Sn 681 (kiṃ ~am datṭhu marū pamoditā; Pj); Th 552 (tattha kiṃ viya ~am); 614 (sīlāṃ kavacam ~am; Th-a: 'abbhidan' ti pi paṭhanti, abhejjan ti attho); Ap 503,12 (tad ~am); m. ~o, Ap 109,24 (~o āsi tāvade, i. e. surprised, or subst. m. cf. c below; E° abhūto); Th 552 (nāyam ajjatanō dhammo n'acchero na pi ~o); acc. f. ~am (vācam), Thī 316 (= acchariyam, Thī-a); — + lomahaiṣana: Thī 224 (saṇvego) ≠ Th 376; 720 (vacanam); Ap 110,28 (pādapam; E° abhūtam); Ja VI 103,25 (~o ... l°o | dibbo ratho pāturu ahu; = abhūtapubba acchariyam, C°); 276,18 (nagaram supākāram (or sapāk°) ~am l°o ~am); 513,26 (idam accherakam divā ~am l°o ~am); ib. 28° (accheram vata lokasmiṃ ~am l°o ~am); — asulabham ~am (scil. nibbānapuram), Saddh 496; m. pl. acchariyā ... ~ā (Tathāgatā), MN III 118,29; — (b) m., the marvellous (scil. raso), one of the nine dramatic "flavours"; Abh 102 (nava nāyarasā); Subodh 353; — (c) n. (a) a wonder, miracle; Mhv XLX 27 (tasmim thāne katā sālā pakāsetum tam ~am); — (3), designation of one of the nine divisions of the Buddha's doctrine; Dīp IV 15 (suttam, geyyam, etc. + jātak'-abhūta-vedallam); i. q. abhūtapubbaṃ b (q. v.); — (y) designation of nibbāna; SN IV 371,14 (also title of the sutta ib.).  
 \*abhūta, m. or n., a bet, wager, stake at play; Abh 532 (= pana); 1023 (do.); Sadd 258,6; Abh-sūci derives it from yabbh, cf. Sadd II 618 (407,18), or from yambh, cf. Sadd II 625 (408,12); — most frequently in the phrase ~am karoti, to bet, to lay a wager (instr.): Vin III 138,18 ('karissati, na karissati' ti ~am akāmsu; Sp: paṇitakam akāmsu, bhikkhūnam pana ~am kāmam na vaṭṭati, quoting Mahāpacceari); IV 5,17 (setṭhinā saddhim sahasena ~am akāsi); II 130,36 ('bhikkhū, na bhikkhū' ti ~am akāmsu, 'they made a bet whether they were monks or not'); Pv-a 151,15 (te tena sahasena ~am karomā ti ~am akāmsu); Ja I 191,23-30 foll. (sahasena ~am karohi); V 427,32 (sahasena ~am kara); ib. 428,2 (sahasena ~am akāsi); — as n. it occurs Ja VI 192,19° (hotu no ~am tattha ā sahasēhi pañcahi; = yāva pañcahi sahas-

sehi paṇitako hotu, Cl.) = ib. 27° (= yāva pañcahi no sahasēhi ~am hotu, Cl.); cf. pāṭibhogo (guarantor), ib. 25°.

abhūta-kkama, m/n. [sa. adbhūta + krama], with wonderful (modes of) progress; instr. atisaya-visuddhāhi vijjāhi ~ena caranena ca samannāgatattā 'vijjā-carana-sampanno', Pj II 441,30.

abhūta-karaṇa, n. = \*abhūta; Sadd 258,6-12 (see Ja VI 192,19°).

abhūta-gāmi(n), m/n., \*abhūta c y + gāmi(n), leading to nibbāna; SN IV 371,14 (abhūtaṇ ca vo ... desissāmi abhūta-gāmiṇ ca maggā).

abhūta-citta-jāta, m/n., surprised, astonished; SN I 178,11 (parisā ~ā ahoṣi; = abhūtapubbaṃ bhūtaṃ tuṭṭhiyā samannāgatā, Spk); — — i/c. v. acchariy'-° (Pv-a 6,24; 50,28).

abhūta-dassaneyya, m/n. [sa. \*abhūta + darṇaniya], wonderful and beautiful; n. ~am (vimānaṇ), Vv 480 (Vv-a) = 487 (v. l. abhūtam dassaneyyam is not unmetrical).

abhūta-dhamma, [cf. sa. adbhūta-dharina] (a) m., wonderful quality, marvel; MN III 119,22 foll. (Bhagavato acchariyam ~am dhāremi); Ja III 455,22 (~ena samannāgato vijjādharo); MN III 119,17 (Tathāgata acchariyā ~ā); — °-samannāgata, m/n., endowed with that; MN III 118,30 (Tathāgatā ~ā); cf. Acchariyabhūta-(dhamma)sutta (MN ch. 123); — (b) n., designation of one of the nine divisions of the holy scriptures (= \*abhūta, c9); Vin III 8,8; 9,4; MN I 133,25; AN II 7,3; 103,11; 178,13; III 86,29; 177,8; Nidd I 143,30 (Nidd-a = Sv I 24,13 = As 26,29); Nidd I 188,19; Pp 43,31; As 26,10-29 = Sv I 23,22-24,18 (quoting DN II 145,8); Ud-a 4,15; Pv-a 2,25; — °-so, ind., in the form of a°, AN III 237,18 foll. (suttaso +).

abhūtoru-guṇākara, m. [sa. adbhūta + uru + guṇa + ākara], a wonderful large mine of virtues; Saddh 345 (sabbāññu +, scil. Bhagavā).

(abhūdhāharati) pr. 3 sg. [sa. abhi + ud + ā + yhr], to bring out; aor. 3 sg. abhūdhāsi, MN II 127,14 (ko nu kho ... imam kathāvatthum rājante-pure ~) = 132,14.

abhūdita, m/n. [pp. of abhūdeti; sa. abhyudita], risen; metaph. = auspicious, lucky; f. ~ā (kāla-sampadā), Mhv LXIV 49.

abhūdirita, m/n. [pp. of next], uttered, said; Kacc-v 44 (Sadd 619,5).

(abhūdireti), pr. 3 sg. [sa. abhi + ud + yhr], to utter; part. m. ~irayam, Saddh 514; aor. 3 sg. ~irayī, Sn 690 (gīram); Sv I 61,29° (aṭṭhaṅgpetam gīram) = Ps I 47,3° = Mp I 105,14°; 3 pl. ~iresunī, Thī 402 (imā gīrā; = pucchā-vissajjanavasena kathayimsu, Thī-a).

abhūdeti (and abhūdeti, Vv 758, see next), pr. 3 sg. [sa. abhi + ud + yhr], to rise (as the sun); AN II 50,28 (verocano); 51,3° (do.), opp. attham eti; Ps II 3,26° (rasmi-sampanno ~eti pabhanikaro, quoted Ss 123,18°); part. m. ~uddayam (sāradiko va bhānumā), Vv 758 (= abhiuggacchanto (so C°), abhūssayan ti pi pātho, Vv-a 280,27°); pp. abhūdita, q. v.; cf. abhūddaya.

abhūddaya, m. (from prec., cf. udraya), rise,



progress, success; Ud-a 341,12 (idhaloka-paralokesu vuddhim ~am nāvabujjanti).

abbhuddeti, see abbhudeti.

abbhuddharāṇa, n. [from sa. abhi + ud + √hr], taking up or out; ifc. v. kat<sup>-</sup>, mfn. (Pj II 174,29, see BÖHTL-ROTH s. v. uddharāṇa, 4).

abbhuddhunāti, pr. 3 sg. [abhi + sa. uddhuno- ti, √dhū], to shake or throw upwards; part. m. pl. ~dhunantā, Vv 750 (= abhi- [v. l. ati-] uddhunantā, adhikaṃ uddhunantā, Vv-a).

abbhunnati, f. (from abhunnamati, q. v.), haughtiness; °-lakkhaṇa, mfn., having the characteristic of that; m. ~o (atimāno), Ps I 107,5.

abbhunnadita, mfn. [pp. of sa. \*abhi + unna- dati, √nad], resounding, resonant; m. pl. ~ā sikkhihi (metre faulty, note v. ll. āgūn(da)ditā sikkhinibhi) te selā ramavanti maṃ, Th 1065.

abbhunnamati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. \*abhi + ud + √nam], to spring up, to burst forth; abs. ~itvā (intr.), DN II 164,17; pp. abhunnata (& °unnata, q. v.); — caus. abhunnāmeti, pr. 3 sg., to hold up, erect; pot. 1 sg. ~āmeyyaṃ (patoda-latthim), DN I 126,10 (opp. apanāmeyyaṃ); abs. ~nāmetvā, DN I 120,8 (kāyaṃ); AN II 245,4 (do.).

abbhuyyāta, mfn. (pp. of next), who has marched out (against, acc.); Vin IV 104,11 (senāya ~o hoti; = abhiuyyāto, 'parasenaṃ abhimukho gamissāmi' ti nagarato niggato ti attho, Sp); Vin I 342,11 ≠ SN I 82,30 foll. (senāṃ sannayhitvā mamaṃ ~o); MN II 124,2 (senāṃ ~o samāno).

abbhuyyāti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. \*abhi + ud + √yā], to march against (acc.) [cf. abbhuggacchati]; to attack; aor. 3 sg. ~yāsi, Vin I 342,9 (senāṃ sannayhitvā Dighitīm ... ~) ≠ SN I 82,27 foll.; 1 sg. ~yāsiṃ (yuddhena), Pj II 227,4.

[abbhuyha, abs., see abbuyha].

abbhusūyaka, mfn. (from abhi + usūyā, q. v.); envious, calumnious (ifc.); see hitavāky<sup>o</sup> (Pañca-g 101).

abbhussakkati, frequently spelt abbhussuk- kati, pr. 3 sg. (abhi + ut + √sakk, see apasakkati); to rise towards, to ascend to (acc.); only found as part. med. m., ~amāna: ādicco nabhaṃ ~o, DN II 183,24 (-u-); MN I 317,11; SN I 65,18 (-u-); III 156,26 (do.); V 44,23 (do.); AN I 242,18 (do.); V 22,15 (do.); It 20,9 (= udayatthānato ākāsaṃ ullāghento [sic S<sup>c</sup> E<sup>c</sup>], It-a); acc. m. vanantato ~amānaṃ candaṃ bhinditvā, Ps III 76,16; Pv-a 65,18 (-u-, so C<sup>c</sup>; E<sup>c</sup> w. r. abbhug- gamānaṃ).

abbhussayam, part. m. [from sa. \*abhi + ut + √cī], rising; v. r. for abbhuddayam, Vv 758 (Vv-a 280,28<sup>o</sup>); see abbhudeti.

abbhussahana, n. [from sa. abhi + ut + √sah], effort, exertion; Th-a C<sup>c</sup> 10,32.

abbhussahanatā, f. (from prec.), inciting (one- self?); Vin II 88,34 = 91,20 (anuvādo ... anusam- pavaṇkatā +; Sp: 'kasmā evaṃ na upavadissāmi (upavadissāmi) yeva' ti ussāhaṃ katvā anuvadanā).

abbhussāha, m. [sa. \*abhi + utsāha], energy; Pj II 446,25 (~am janento 'samuttejesi', ad Sn p. 103,21).

abbhussāhita, mfn. [pp. of sa. \*abhi + utsā- hayati], encouraged; — °-hadaya, mfn. id.; Pj I

192,22 (mahākaraṇāya ~o; cf. ussāhita-hadaya, Ja I 329,30).

abbhussakkati, see abbhussakkati.

abbheti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. āhvayati, cf. abbhāna = sa. āhvāna; as to bbbh from hv see gabbhara, cf. PISCHEL § 382], to rehabilitate a monk who has been temporarily expelled (= osāreti (b), q. v.); Vin I 326,5 (mānattārahaṃ ~eti) = 327,13 = V 220,21; Vin I 327,31 (abbhānārahaṃ ~eti); III 112,27 (mānattāraṃ deti ~eti) = 185,36 ≠ IV 225,9<sup>o</sup>; Vin II 40,11 (saṃgho Udāyim bhikkhum ~eti); — part. m. pl. ~entā (mānattāraṃ dentā +), Vin II 7,21-26); — imper. 3 sg. ~etu, Vin II 39,23 = 42,27 = 47,3; — pot. 3 sg. ~eyya (saṃgho upajjhāyaṃ ~), Vin I 49,27; II 226,28; tam-viso [scil. saṃgho bhikkhuni-viso] ~eyya, Vin I 320,33 foll.; viso ~eyya, Vin II 33,81; Vin II 40,9 (bhikkhum); II 230,12 (saṃgho saddhiv- hārikam ~eyya); III 186,19 (bhikkhusaṃgho tam bhikkhum ~eyya); IV 242,18 (bhikkhusaṃgho bhik- khuniṃ ~eyya); Vin-vv 538 (tam ... saṃgho visa- tivaggiko ~eyya vidhinā, from Sp (III) 630,2); — grd. ~etabba, mfn.; m. ~o, Vin III 186,17 (= abhi- etabbo sampaticchitabbo, abbhāna-kammavasena osāretabbo ti vuttam hoti, avhātabbo ti vā attho, Sp); Vin II 39,24; 42,27; 47,4; f. ~ā, Vin IV 242,17; — pp. abbhita, q. v.; cf. abbhāna, n.

Abbhēyya (or Ambhēyya), m. Npr., so read Sv I 93,18 (≠ Ud-a 205,25) according to pī for añ- geyya<sup>o</sup> (S<sup>c</sup> ajjheyya<sup>o</sup>).

abbhokāsa, m. [sa. abhyavakāsa; orig. abstr. from loc. abbh-okāse; as to sa. abhrāvākāśika, see next], (a space in) the open air; Sn 406 (~o ca pab- bajjā, opp. sambādho 'yaṃ gharāvāso; = °sambā- dhassa paṭipakkhabhāvena ākāso viya vivaṭṭa, Pj) ≠ sambādho gharāvāso rajāpatho, ~o pabbajjā, DN I 63,3 (Sv I 180,18: alagganātthēna ~o viyā ti ~o; ib. 24: kusalakiriyāya yathāsukham okāsa-sabhāva- to); DN I 250,12; MN I 179,12; 240,20; 267,25; 344,31; II 211,29; III 33,9; SN II 219,25; V 350,24; Pp 57,12 ≠ Mv III 50,10; vivittam senāsanaṃ bha- jati araṇṇaṃ, etc. + ~am, DN I 71,17 (Sv = a-cchan- naṃ; o: kenaci chadanena, antamaso rukkhāsākhāya pi na chāditaṃ, pt); MN I 181,18; 269,25; 346,34, etc.; III 3,22; AN II 210,32; III 92,22; IV 437,2; Vibh 244,17 (cf. ib. 251,21); Nidd I 26,27 (Nidd-a); ~e nisinnō, Sn p. 139,19 (= upari apaticchanne okūse, Pj); MN I 463,1; III 15,21; 21,1; 79,13; Ud 39,22 (= yattha uparicchedanaṃ parikkhepo vā n'atthi, tādise ākāsaṅgaṇe, Ud-a); 72,7 (= appa- ticchanne okāse viharāṅgaṇe, Ud-a); SN V 163,29 (E<sup>c</sup> ajjhokāse); Ud-a 65,26 (~e nisidī); Th 366 (bahu- deva rattim ... ~e 'tināmayi); 385 (~e viharasi); MN III 132,9 (tam enaṃ raṇṇo nāgo ~am niharati); [MN III 132,10 (nāgo ~am gato hoti for abbhokāsagato, q. v.); ~e camkamati, MN I 332,4; II 158,8; DN III 80,8 (pāsādapacchāyāyaṃ; Sv); sambahulā bhikkhū ~e camkamanti, DN I 89,18; MN I 229,17; II 119,19; AN V 65,12; ~e camkami, DN III 39,2 (= āṅgaṇa- tthāne, Sv); ~amhi camkami, Ap 189,10 (E<sup>c</sup> ambhok<sup>o</sup>); temāsam ~e dukkham vasanto, Ja I 215,23; ~e vāso, Ps I 284,11; migo divā araṇṇe carati, rattini ~e, Mil 395,27; ~e nipajjāpetvā, Ja IV 400,20<sup>o</sup>; ~e vasaṃ (rato), Vism 76,8<sup>o</sup> (12<sup>o</sup>); — °-gata, mfn., being in



the open air; MN III 132,10 (*E* abbhokāsaṃ gato) ≠ 134,4 (ettāvatā kho ... ariyasāvako ~o hoti); AN V 122,9 foll. (gāma-gato +); MN I 178,35 (nāgaṃ passati rukkhamaḷagataṃ vā ~am vā, etc.); — °saya, *m/n.*, lying in the open air; Ja IV 400,9\* (~o jantu vajant(i)yā khira-pāyito; *Cl.*).

abbhokāsika, *m(n.)* [from *prec.*, ≠ ābhaya-kācika, Vyū 49,9, cf. sa. abhrāvākācika; *m.-ind.* abbhō° might also represent abhra + ava° (*Tr.*)], one who lives in the open air, designation of certain ascetics; *m.* ~o pi hoti yathāsanthātiko, DN I 167,10 (kesa-massu-locako +); Ja IV 8,11 (paññasālaṃ akatvā rukkhamaḷiko ahoṣi ~o nesajjiko); MN III 42,5 (asappuriso soṇāniko hoti ... ~o hoti, etc.); *gen.* nāhañ ... ~assa ~mattena sāmaññaññā vādāmi, MN I 282,1; *pl.* pañca ~ā, Vin V 131,16 (pañca piṇḍapātikā +) ≠ 193,10 ≠ AN III 220,2 ≠ Pp 69,26; Mil 342,4 (āraññikā rukkhamaḷikā ~ā, etc.); Ps II 288,7 (°-nesajjikādivasena); — °aṅga, *n.*, the practice or system of those ascetics; terasa dhu-taṅgāni ... paṃsukūlikāṅgaṃ, etc. + ~am, Vism (59,20, cf. 61,14); 75,8—76,14; 82,4-8 ≠ Mil 359,21.

abbhokāsi(n), *m(n.)* = *prec.*; *nom. m.* ~ī, Th 853 (paṃsukūli +).

[abbhokīṇṇa, *w. r.* for abbokīṇṇa, Ap 23,28, note 13].

abbhokiraṇa, *n.*, verbal noun of next; Sv I 84,22 = Nidd-a (Se) II 104,4 ad Nidd I 366,24 (naṭṭaṃ ~am, = 'sobhanagarakam').

(abbhokirati) *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. \*abhi + ava + ykṛ], to cover, spread out; *aor. I sg.* ~kirissam pattehi, Vv 39 (= abhi-okiriṃ abhi-ppakiri(m), Vv-a); ~kiriṃ (kusumehi), Vv 401 (*E* abbhokiri, *v. l.* abbhukiriṃ).

[abbhokutika, *w. r.* for abbhākutika, *q. v.*].

[abbhocchinna, misspell for abbhocchinna, *q. v.*].

a-byā°, see below under a-vyā°.

(abyūhita, *v. l.* for abbūhita, *q. v.*).

a-bravi (≈im, ~um), *aor.*, see brūti (ybrū).

a-brahma, *m/n.* [sa. \*a-brāhma], not holy, worldly; *acc. m.* ~am hinam lāmakam dhammam caranti ti 'abrahmacārī', Ps I 188,2.

a-brahmacariya, *n.* [°a + sa. brahmacarya], unchastity, non-celibate; *acc.* ~am parivajjayeyya, Sn 396; ~am pahāya, DN I 4,9 (= asetthacariyam, *Inv.* MN III 33,23; AN I 211,34; II 209,2; Pp 57,27; instr. amūlakena ~ena anuddhamasenti, Vin II 190,9 ≠ AN I 266,3 = It 42,14; abl. ~ā (veramani), Khp II 3 (Pj I 26,11); Pj I 34,3; ~ā paṭivirato, MN II 181,30; Sn 400 (~ā virameyya methunā) = AN I 215,1\* = IV 254,19\*; — °-va(t), *m/n.*, unchaste; *acc.* ~vantaṃ, MN II 131,18; — °-vāsa, *m.*, not a chaste (religious) life, opp. brahmacariyavāsa; cattāro ~ā, MN I 514,30-518,36; paṭhamo ~o, ib. 515,35; duttiyo ~o, ib. 516,28; tatiyo ~o, ib. 517,14; catuttho ~o, ib. 518,32.

a-brahmacāri(n), *m/n.* (°a + brahmacāri(n)), not leading a life of chastity; *m.* ~ī brahmacāri-paṭiñño, Nidd I 231,20 (= setthacariya-virahilo, Nidd-a); It 42,12; Pp 27,9; 36,11; SN IV 181,1; AN I 108,22; 126,16; II 239,31; IV 201,28; *do. gen.* ~issa brahmacāri-paṭiññassa, AN IV 128,25; ~ī (opp. brahmacāri), AN III 347,26 foll. = V 138,2 foll.; asappāyacāri +, AN III 145,6; *m. pl.* ~ī, MN I 42,8 (=

abrahmam hinam lāmakam dhammam caranti ti ~ī, Ps).

a-brahmañña, *m/n.* [sa. a-brāhmañña], having no respect for brāhmaṇas; *m.* ~o (amatteyyo +), AN I 138,15 (= ettha khināsavā brāhmaṇā nāma, tesu micchā patipanno ~o nāma, Mp) = MN III 179,15; *pl.* ~ā (amatteyyā +), DN III 72,1-6; SN V 468,6 (*do.*); — °-tā, *f. abstr.*, DN III 70,26; 71,8 (amatteyyatā +).

a-brāhmaṇa, *m.* (& *f.* ~ī) [ts.], a person who is not a brāhmaṇa; ~o (= na brāhmaṇo), Kacc-v 328; 335; Sn 650 (na jaccā hoti ~o); *acc.* ~am, Sn 457; *pl.* ~ā, DN III 81,13 (brāhmaṇā va sujjhanti, no ~ā) = MN II 84,12 = 156,13; *acc. pl.* ~e karimāsu, Ja IV 388,5; — *f.* ~ī, *acc.* ~īhi, MN II 156,24-27; AN III 221,15-16; — °-karaṇa, *m/n.*, constituting the state of not being a brāhmaṇa; *m. pl.* dhammā ~ā, DN I 246,1.

a-bhakkha, *m(n.)* (*neg. grd. of* ybhakkh; sa. a-bhaksya), forbidden as food; Ja VI 63,26\* (na cāpi me ... so ~o; = so piṇḍapāto mama ~o nāma na hoti, *Cl.*); — °-sammata, *m/n.*, considered as a°; °-bhāva, *m. abstr.*, Ja VI 77,9 (attano sarīramāṇsassa ~am dassetum ... āha).

a-bhacca, *m(n.)* [°a + sa. bhrtya], not being servant; *m. pl.* ~ā (anna-bhaccā +), Ja II 370,13\* (tathā (o: annena) abharitabbattā ~ā, *Cl.*).

a-bhajanā, *f.* (*neg. nomen actionis from* ybhaj), non-association, no intercourse; Pj I 124,23 (= 'a-sevanā').

a-bhajanta, *m/n.* (*neg. part. of* bhajati), disinclined; ~am na bhājaye, Ja V 233,16\* (= paccatthikam, *Cl.*).

a-bhāṇḍana, *n.* (°a + bhaṇḍana, ybhaṇḍ), no strife, concord; SN I 224,11 (~am + a-viggaho, a-kalaho).

a-bhaddaka, *m/n.* [cf. sa. a-bhadra], inauspicious, unlucky; Ap 101,18 (vācam bhāsim ~am); *n. subst.*, ~am anattam, Pv-a 116,2 (= 'pāpam'); pāpena ~ena anitthēna [*v. l.* anattakena] bādhati, Pv-a 116,19 (= 'pāpena himsati').

a-bhanta, *m/n.* [sa. a-bhrānta, ybhram], unperplexed; ~am hoti me cittaṃ, acalo (o: aḥhilo) homi kassaci, Ap 321,29 = Th-a C° II 52,25\*; ~o, Nidd I 353,12 (an-erito +).

a-bhabba, *m/n.* [sa. a-bhavya in different meaning], (a), unable, incapable (of, inf. or dat.); Sn 231 = Khp VI 10 (cha cābhithānāni ~o kātum); Sn 232 = Khp VI 11 (~o so tassa paṭicchādāya [Fsb. with metre °cchādāya]); Sn 725 (~ā te antakiriyāya) = It 106,9\*; Dh 32 (~o parihānāya); Vin III 47,20\* (~o haritattāya, scil. paṇḍupālāso bandhanā pamutto or pavutto) = MN II 254,23 = Vin I 96,35 (quoted Ud-a 46,5, Sadd 343,23); Vin I 96,27 (~o tena sarīrabandhanena jīvitum, scil. puriso sisacchinno; cf. Vin-vn 320); DN III 13,23 foll. (~o ... mama sammukhibhāvaṃ āgantum); 133,13-26 (~o so nava ṭhānāni ajjhācāritum, cf. 235,4-9 ≠ MN I 523,4-18 ≠ AN IV 370,2-7; MN I 464,29 (tālo matthakācchinno ~o puna virūhiyā) ≠ Vin III 92,26\*; IV 221,37 ≠ Vin-vn 307; 2002; MN II 61,16 (~o ... hināy' āvatittum); III 138,16 (~o phalassa adhi-gamāya); SN II 195,29 foll. (~o sambodhāya nibbānāya, etc.); III 27,2 (~o dukkha-kkhaṇḍāya) =

IV 89,25 foll. = It 3,29; AN II 14,7\* (~o tādiso bhikkhu phutthum sambodhim uttamam) = It 72,7\* ≠ 117,20\*; AN II 200,16 (~ā te oghassa nitharaṇāya); III 8,17 foll. (~o imasmim dhamma-vinaye vuddhim ... āpajjitum); 137,23 foll. (~o sammāsamādhim upasampajja viharitum); 174,12 foll. (~o niyamam okkamitum) ≠ Pp 13,10 = Paṭis I 124,24; AN III 272,16 foll. (~o paṭhamam jhānam upasampajja viharitum); 421,7-20 (~o anāgāmi-phalam ... arahattam sacchikātum); 438,2 foll. (~o ditthi-sampadam sacchikātum; etc.); Sp I 133,24 (Bhagavā pana ~o va tam kātum); Mil 251,27 (~ā vepullāya); — (b) *unqualified*; Mil 167,12-20 (ye pana te sattā ~ā); Sv (II) 682,12 (ye ... °sattā ~ā nāma, te ekavīhare vasantā pi Buddhā na olokenti); Vin-vn 3111 (ekādasaḥabbhā asamvāsā; cf. 319); Utt-vn 665 (ekādasa panābhābhā puggalā, see Vin V 140,14) ≠ 721; do. with loc.: tvam imasmim sāsaṇe ~o, Ja I 116,23 = Dh-a I 244,15; Vin II 191,15 (te ~e akāsi, i. e. he discharged them); — (c) *inoperative or hopeless*; MN III 215,15-16 (kammam ~am).

**abhabba-tthāna**, *n.* (a) *the state of being unqualified*; Sp (II) 515,10 (attha [scil. abhabba-puggalā] attano kiriyāya vipannattā ~am pattā ti pārājikā va); — (b) *moral impossibility, esp. pl. = things that are not likely to be found in the character of an araha(t)*; DN III 235,4-9 (pañca ~āni); AN III 438,32-440,17 (cha ... ~āni); [cf. DN III 133,18-26; MN I 523,4-13; AN IV 370,2-7; Sn 231 (abhiṭṭhānāni)]; acc. pl. ~e vājettvā, Ap 552,28; 586,15; 593,25; — °tta, *n. abstr.*; abl. ~ā, Ja I 406,18 (Ee ~antā; = bodhisattehi anupāpajjana-tthānattā, Ja-ṭ); cf. next.

**abhabbatā**, *f. abstr. of abhabba*; Sn 232 (~ā ditthapadassa vuttā; Pj I 191,8 foll. cf. abhabba-tthāna (b)); AN I 232,8 (na hi me ettha ... ~ā vuttā; = na hi mayā ettha evarūpaṇi āpattim āpajjane ca vuttāne ca ariyapuggalassa ~ā kathitā, Mp); Pj I 34,7; acc. ~am, Sp I 133,24; instr. ~āya, Vv-a 208,11 (attānam vipātetum ~).

**abhabbatta**, *n. abstr. = prec.*; abl. mātaram jīvita-voropanādīnam ~ā, Sv (III) 739,28.

**abhabba-puggala**, *m.*, *a person who is unqualified*; Ja I 106,31 (~ena mayā bhavitabham); pl. ekādasa ~ā, Sp (II) 515,8 ≠ Vin-vn 319 (cf. ekādasa-abhabba-puggala-kathā, Vin-vn 2537-39).

**abhabbāgamaṇa**, *mfn.* (abhabba + āgamaṇa), *incapable of progress*; katanu ca puggalo ~o, Pp 13,2 (cf. Pp-a p. 185,1-2?).

**abhabbāpattika**, *mfn.* (from abhabba + āpatti), *incapable of being guilty of an offence*; Utt-vn 433 (~o; opp. bhābbāpattika-puggalo).

**abhabbābhāsa**, *mfn.* (abhabba (c) + ābhāsa), *apparently inoperative, or hopeless*; MN III 215,15-18 (kammam ... ~am; = abhabbam ābhāsati (v.l. ābhāsati), abhibhavati paṭibhāti ti attho, Ps).

**abhabbuppattika**, *mfn.* (from abhabba (a) + uppatti), *not liable to arise again*; m. gedho pahīno ... ~o nānagginā daddho, Nidd I 53,28 (= puna uppajjitum abhabbo, Nidd-a); *n. pl.* tīni kulāna-vatthūni pahīnāni ... ~āni nānagginā daddhāni, Nidd I 227,8; sattānam abbhantare uppajjamānāni ... samyojanāni nānagginā jhāpetvā ~āni kātu vatṭati, Dh-a I 282,8.

**ā-bhaya**, *mfn.* [ts.], *fearless, free from danger, safe*; *m.* ~o, Dh-p 258 (khemī averī ~o paṇḍito ti pavuccati; = nibbhayo [cf. appaṭibhaya], Dh-p-a); acc. ~am jinam, Mhv I 25; / ~ā, SN I 33,8\* (~ā nāma sā disā; Spk: nibbānam sandhūyāha); Vin III 162,19 (yā sā disā ~ā anitkā anupaddavā; opp. sabhaya) = II 79,2; *n.* ~am, Ap 47,2 (pāvisim ~am puram) = Th-a C 369,3\* ≠ Ap 322,12 = Th-a C II 53,6\*; Thī 512 (idam ajaram ... ajarāmaranapa-dam ... ~am nirupatāpam; Thī-a); *n. pl.* ~āni, Th 82 (subhikkhāni sivāni ~āni ca).

**ā-bhaya**, *n.* [ts.], *absence of fear, fearlessness, safety, safety-pledge*; Dh-p 317 (~e bhayadassino; Dh-p-a); SN I 154,23\* (~e vimutto; = nibbāne, Spk); cf. AN IV 455,13 (khemam ... amataṃ ... ~am); SN I 227,23\* (kāmaṃkaro hi te dātum bhayassa ~assa vā; Spk); id. 24\*-26\* (isinam ~am n'atthi ... ~am yācamānānam); AN IV 246,7 (aparimāṇāni sattānam ~am deti + averam, avyāpajjam); Ja I 150,17 (tesam ~am adāsi); 151,15 (nanu mayā tuyham ~am dinnam); id. 23 (tuyhañ ca tassā ca ~am dammi); IV 80,18 (sā ~am yācivā); 262,23' (~am datvā, cf. varanī datvā, id. 21\*); III 273,21 (~am te dammi); IV 157,16\* (~am samma dadāmi te); 346,15\* (~an nu te sabbabhūtesu dinnam); VI 20,7\* (dajjāsi ~am mama); id. 14\* (~am samma te dammi); 460,19 (~am dātukāmo ~am me dehi); Mhv I 25 (te bhayattābhayam ... āyācūm); 27 (dehi no ~am tuvaṃ); Ps (S) III 435,3 ad MN II 232,23 (~assa bhāyanti; cf. Pj II 317,5-14\*); — kukkuṭussa °dinna-tthānam, Spk (S) III 88,5, quoted Ss 79,27; — *ifc. v. dinnā°*, bhaya°.

**Abhaya**, *m. Npr., A. of the chief attendant of Atthadassi-Buddha*; Bv XV 19; Ja I 39,15; — B, *of a Licchavi-prince*; AN I 220,25; II 200,6; — C, *of a prince (later therā), son of king Bimbisāra and Padumavati (see Abhayamāta(r))*; Vin I 269,18 foll.; 272,20 foll.; MN I 392,11 foll.; SN V 126,22 (also title of the sutta id.); Dh-p-a III 166,21; Pj I 399,5 foll.; Ap 503,26; Thī-a 39,20 (his Apadāna, Ap 502—504); author of Th 26 (the Apadāna Th-a C 83,36\*—84,5\* = Ap 449,26\*—450,6\* [Ketakapupphiya]); — °rāja-kumāra-vatthu, *n.*, Dh-p-a III 166—67; — °rāja-kumāra-sutta, *n.*, MN ch. 58 (I 392—396); cf. E (1) below; — D, *of several kings (or nobles) of Ceylon*; (1) king in Abhayapura (Ojadipa); Dh-p XV 38; XVII 7; 69; Mhv XV 59; 83; Mhv 126,13; Sp I 86,7; — (2) *eldest son of Paṇḍuvāsa (or Paṇḍuvāsudeva)*; Dh-p X 3 foll.; XI 1 foll.; Mhv IX 1—29; X 52; 80; 105; Mhv 112,18; — (3) *son of Mutasiva*; Dh-p XI 6; XVII 75; — (4) = Duṭṭhagāmaṇi-Abhaya; Dh-p XVIII 18; 23; 32; XIX 23; Mhv XV 172; XXVI 6; LXXXII 22; Mhv 132,28; 133,10; As 80,7; Pj II 71,18; — (5) *the father of Deva (or Kṣhājadeva)*, Mhv XXIII 78; — (6) = Goṭṭhabhaya, Mhv XXII 10—11; XXIII 56; — (7) *a prince, son of Kuṭi-kappa*, Dh-p XVIII 37; XXI 1 (cf. Bhātikābhaya, Mhv XXXIV 37); — (8) = Vattagāmaṇi, Dh-p XIX 16; 18; XX 19; Mhv XXXIII 83; 102; LXXVIII 20; — (9) = Āmanagāmaṇi, Dh-p XXI 34; Mhv XXXV 1; — (10) *do. of his son = Cūlābhaya*, Dh-p XXI 39; Mhv XXXV 12—14; — (11) = Abhaya-nāga, Mhv XXXVI 46; 48; 49; 54; — (12) = Goṭṭha-

kābhaya, Mhv XXXVI 60; 72; — (13) son of Siri-nāga, Dip XXII 37; — (14) = Meghavannābhaya, minister of king Mahāsena, Dip XXII 55; Mhv XXXVII 30; — E, of several theras; (1) the author of Th 26 (= C above); — (2) the author of Th 98 [= 794 = SN IV 73,20\*]; his apadāna, Ap 174,14-25 (Vāṭamsakiya) = Th-a C<sup>o</sup> 201,30\* foll.; Tissadatta-tthera +, Sv (III) 786,21; Ps I 290,9; Mp II 54,10; Vibh-a 275,24; — (3) do. of a Vinaya-teacher, Mahā-nāgassa sisso, Vin V 3,21\* ≠ Sās 20,3; — (4) of a therā during the reign of Duṭṭhagāmaṇi, Mhv XXXII 48; 56; — (5) = Cūlābhaya or Tipiṭika-Cūlābhaya, As 230,17; Ps (S<sup>o</sup>) III 556,15; Vism 96,8 foll. (Mahāvihāre), cf. next; — (6) = Dīghabhāṇaka-Abhayatthera, As 399,28; Ps I 79,5; Vism 36,15; 266,1; Dīghabhāṇaka-Mahā-Abhayatthera, Mp (S<sup>o</sup>) II 170,8; + Cūlābhayatthera, Ss 39,27; — (7) = Abhidhammika-Abhayatthera, Ps (S<sup>o</sup>) III 565,5; — (8) = Ārañṇaka-Mahābhayatthera, Ras V ch. 4 (~assa vatthum); — (9) Abhayatthera, Ras V ch. 8 (~assa vatthum); — (10) a therā in Pagan, author of Mahātikā on Sadda-tthabhedha-cintā and Sambandha-cintā-tikā, Gv 63,18 (Pit-sm § 391, 396); see FRANK, *Gesch.* u. *Krit.* 54,84; 55,81; — F, of a bhikkhu (°yattissara), Mhv LXVII 61; — G, of a robber: Abhaya-cora (Tambapannidīpe), Sv (II) 433,32 (+ Nāgacorādayo) = Mp (E<sup>o</sup>) III 127,12 (ad AN I 130,31); — H, of localities; (1) = Abhaya-giri (q. v.); — (2) = Abhaya-pura (q. v.); — (3) = Abhayavāpi (q. v.).

abhaya-gata, mfn. (abhaya, n. + gata), being in a state of safety (nibbāna); m. ~o (pāra-gato +), Nidd I 20,30 (= maggena nibbhayaṃ gato, Nidd-a).

Abhaya-gallaka, m. Npr. of a monastery in Ceylon; Mhv XXXIV 8.

Abhaya-giri, m. Npr. of a mountain in Ceylon and of a monastery ib., built by Abhaya, D (8); Dip XIX 14; Mhv XXXIII 81; 83; XXXV 120; XXXVI 7-8; 33; XXXVII 11-12; 16; LII 13 (°-vihāram-hi); 58-59; LVII 18; 23; Sv (II) 478,10; = Abhaya, H (1); Mhv XXXVII 91 (vihāre Abhaye, split-cpd.); XLII 28 (do.); 63 (vihāress' Abhayassa); XLIV 68 (vihāre Abhaye); L 26 (vihāraṃ upasāṃkamma Abhayam); — cf. Abhayācala & Abhayuttara (Uttarābhaya) below; cf. also Mahā-Abhaya, in a verse inserted after Mhv XXXIII 98, see p. 277 notes (°-bhikkhū); — °-pabbata, m., the mountain A<sup>o</sup>; Sās 90,6; — °-vāsi(n), m. pl. ~i, a class of heretical monks in A<sup>o</sup>; Mhv LXXVIII 21 (~i bhikkhū); do. ~ino, pl. ad Sv (II) 437,20; Vjb ad Sp (IV) 846,27; Mhv XXXVI 111 (Vetulyavādīpe); Sās 25,18 foll.; = °vāsi-gaṇa, m., Sās 24,15 foll.; — °-vihāra-vāsi(n), mfn., dwelling in that monastery; Sās 168,28 (°-vasena); — do. name of a lōpe ib.; Mhv LXXVIII 98 (thūpo 'bhayagirivhaya).

Abhaya-girika, m. pl. ~ā = Abhayagiri-vāsino above; Mhv XXXIII 97-98.

abhaya-ghosana, n., or °-ā, f., proclamation of immunity; devasikam ~am ghosāpesi (paron.), Ja IV 424,5.

abhayaṃ-kara, mfn. [ts.], causing safety; namo te ~a Ap 496,18 = Th-a C<sup>o</sup> II 194,29\*.

Abhayam-kara, m. Npr. of an elephant; Ja VI 135,26\*.

Abhaya-ttheri, f., see Abhayā.

abhaya-da, mfn. [ts.], giving safety; ~o viya dhīrapuriso buddho, Pj I 22,2; gen. ~assa, Mhv IX 29 (tassābhayassa ~ bhātu).

abhaya-dakkhiṇā, f. [sa. abhaya-dakṣiṇā], present of immunity; acc. ~am yāceyyāma, SN I 227,12 (= abhaya-dānaṃ, Spk); ib. 21\* (yācanti ~am); Ja IV 262,18\* (datvā ~am); 427,14 (~am katvā); V 364,17\* (patigaṇhāma te samma etaṃ ~am).

a-bhaya-dassi(n), mfn. [3a + sa. bhaya-darṣin], seeing no danger (in); m. pl. ~ino, Dh p 317 (bhaye bhaya-dassinō bhaye ca ~ino; Dh p-a) ≠ Udāna-v p. 194,5\*.

abhaya-dāna, n. [ts.], = abhaya-dakkhiṇā, Spk I 346,14; = °-ppakāsana, mfn., announcing a<sup>o</sup>; Ja III 274,6 (sabbasattānaṃ ~am suvaṇṇabheriṃ carāpetvā).

abhaya-dāyaka, mfn., = abhaya-da; Mhv X 52 (Abhayo ~o).

Abhaya-nāga, m. Npr. of a king in Ceylon; Mhv XXXVI 42; = Abhaya, D (11), ib. 46 foll.

a-bhayanaka, mfn., see a-bhāyanaka.

abhayaṃ-dada, mfn., = abhaya-da; Th-a (C<sup>o</sup>) II 194,32\* (v. l. for abhaya-ppada, q. v.).

Abhaya-pura, n. Npr. of the capital of king Abhaya (q. v. (1)) in Ojadipa (Ceylon); Sp I 86,8; Dip XV 35-38; XVII 6 foll.; Mhv 126,18; = Abhaya, H (2), Dip XVII 35 (~e pure, split-cpd.); cf. Mhv XV 58 (nagaraṃ ~am nāma).

abhaya-ppatta, mfn. (abhaya, n. + sa. prāpta), who has attained to safety; MN I 72,18 (khema-ppatto + ~o); Nidd I 20,31 (pāragato, pārapatto +; = nibbhayaṃ nibbānaṃ patto, Nidd-a).

abhaya-ppada, mfn. (abhaya, n. + sa. prada), i. q. abhaya-da; hitānaṃ ~o, Ap 496,21 (C<sup>o</sup>E<sup>o</sup>) = Th-a (C<sup>o</sup>) II 194,32\* (reading abhayaṃ-dado).

a-bhaya-bhūrutā, f. abstr., absence of anxiety for danger; abl. ~āya (avatthitattā +), Ja I 470,20\* (Cl.), quoted Dh p-a IV 84,8\*.

Abhaya-māta(r), f. Npr. of a therī, author of Thī 33-34 (°-mātāya theriyā gāthā, Thī-a 39,2) = Padumavati, a courtesan in Ujjeni, Thī-a 39,9 (Ujjeniyam Padumavati nāma nagarasobhani), by king Bimbisāra mother of Abhaya (C), ib. 39,20; °-mātu sahāyikā, i. e. Abhayā (therī), ib. 41,25; her apadāna, Thī-a 39,30\*-40,14\* = Ap 516,25-517,19 (Kaccubhikkhadāyikā).

Abhaya-rāja-(pariveṇa), n. Npr. of a pariveṇa in the monastery Vanaggāma-pāsāda, built by Vijaya-bāhu IV; Mhv LXXVIII 52 ((A) Abhayarājavham pariveṇam).

Abhaya-vāpi, f. Npr. of a tank in Anurādhapura; Mhv X 84; 88; XVII 35; XXVI 20; XXXIV 45; Mhv 135,11 (~iyā Balāka-pāsānam) ≠ 136,12\* (Abhaya Balāka-pāsānam) = Mhv App. B 13; Mhv 143,1 (~iyā).

abhaya-vāsa, m., living in peace; Sv (II) 471,20 (migānaṃ ... °atthāya, ad DN II 40,19).

abhaya-saññā, f., the considering something to be undangerous; Pj II 9,6 (bhaya-dassanena sa-bhayesu ~āya, scil. panānaṃ) = Ud-a 32,16 ≠ Ps I 23,16 (sabhaye ~).

Abhaya-sutta, n. = Abhaya-rājakumāra-sutta;

Ps III 108,3; [Pj II 303,21, *prob. for* Uraga-sutta v. l. B<sup>a</sup>, cf. Pj II 21,1].

**abhaya**, *f.* [s.], *the plant yellow myrobalan* (*Terminalia chebula*), Abh 569 (= haritaki).

**Abhayā**, *f. Npr. of a theri, author of* Thi 35—36; °-theriyā gāthā, Thi-a 41,13; Abhayamātu sahayikā, ib. 25; *voc. ~e*, Thi 35; *her* apadāna, Ap 517,20—519,7 (Sattuppalamālikā) = Thi-a 42,5°—43,12°.

**Abhayācala**, *m. Npr.* = Abhaya-giri (*q. v.*); Mhv XLVIII 135.

**Abhayābhiseka**, *m. Npr.*, *title of* Mhv IX (p. 74—76).

**Abhayuttara**, *m. Npr.*, (a) *of a monastery* = Abhayagiri (*q. v.*); Mhv XXXVII 97; 123; 212; XXXVIII 61; XLI 31; XLII 64; XLIV 75; 96; XLVIII 64; L 68; 83; LI 52; 86; LIII 17; Dāth V 67; — *cf.* Uttarābhaya, Mhv XXXVII 43; — (b) *of alope ib.*; Mhv XXXV 119 (°mahāthūpam); — (c) *of a pariveṇa, ib.*; Mhv XLV 29; LIII 33.

**Abhay(upassaya)**, *m. Npr. of a nunnery in Ceylon*; Mhv XXXVII 43.

**a-bhayūparata**, *mfn.* (a + bhaya + uparata), *refraining (from lust) not on account of fear*; *m. ~o* ... na bhayūparato, vitarāgattā kāme na sevati khayā rāgassa, MN I 319,2 (= abhaya hutvā uparato, Ps); arahā ~o, Pp 13,8 (Pp-a: so hi sabbaso samucchinnabhayo, tasmā ~o ti vuccati).

**abhayūvara**, *mfn.* (*etymol. doubtful*), *invulnerable*; Vin I 75,12 (~ā ime samānā Sakyauputtīyā, na-y-ime labbhā kiñci kāmūti; Sp: bhayena uparamanti ti bhayūvara, ete pana laddhābhayattā na bhayūvara ti ~ā, pa-kārassa ... va-kāro; cf. KERN p. 55; Morris JPTS 1887 p. 102); — °-bhānavāra, *n.*, *title of the 8th section of Mahāvagga I* (Mahākhandhaka) = Vin I 71,38—81,38.

**a-bharita**, *mfn.* [a + sa. bharita], *not filled (or crowded)*; Sv (II) 579,18 (= 'apphuta'); E<sup>c</sup> w. r. 'apphuttho' aharito).

**a-bhava**, *m.* [s.], *misfortune*; Ja VI 285,10° (bhavo ca rañño ~o ca rañño; = avaddhi, Cl.); DN III 187,23 (~en' assa na nandati; = avuddhiyā, Sv); Ja IV 197,24° (~e nandati tassa, bhava tassa na nandati; = do. Cl.); Sadd 66,4-5 (*meanings*: (a) = vipatti, (b) ucchedo; (c) pāpam; ib. 248,8-10 ((a) mahanto bhavo (in the cpd. bhavābhava. cf. 2a- above), (b) avuddhi); — *ifc. v. bhavā°* (& itibhavā°-kathā).

**a-bhavissā**, *etc.* *cond. of bhavati* (*q. v.*).

**a-bhassatha**, *acr.* (*impf.*) 3 sg. *med.* (*from* bhasati, ybhramāc), *fell down*; Sn 449 (tassa sokaparetassa vinā kaccā ~) = SN I 122,23° (= pāda-piṭṭhiyam patitā, Spk (E<sup>c</sup> abhasittha, S<sup>c</sup> abhassatha), *quoted* Dhp-a I 433,12° (*v. l.* abhissatha, *see* Dhp-d (1855) p. 256,6°).

[Abhā, *m. pl.*, *a class of divine beings*; MN III 102,25 (*w. r. in* E<sup>c</sup> for Abhā, *q. v.*)].

**a-bhākuṭika**, *see* abbhākuṭika.

**a-bhājana-bhūta**, *mfn.* [2a + sa. bhājana [= pātra] + bhūta], *incompetent, unworthy* (*cf.* a-ppatta, 2 b); Pj II 540,23 ('ayam ~o' ti mukha-bandham assa akāsi).

**a-bhājita**, *mfn.* (*neg. pp. of* bhājeti, ybhaj), *not dealt out, not allotted*; *n. ~am*, AN III 275,8 (bhājita-bhājitaṃ na jānāti).

**a-bhāya**, *mfn.* (*neg. grd. of* bhāyati, ybhi), *not to be feared for*; *n. ~am* bhāyanti, Pj II 317,14° (*quoted* Ss 195,2°), *cf.* a-bhāyitabba.

**a-bhāyana**, *n.* (*neg. verbal noun of* bhāyati), *freedom from fear*; — khināsavānam ~pañha, *m.*, *title of* Mil 207,23—209,21 (*only in* S<sup>c</sup>).

**a-bhāyanaka**, *mfn.* (*from* prec.), *not fearing*; Ja V 31,15 (maranassa °satto nāma n'atthi, so C<sup>c</sup>, E<sup>c</sup> w. r. abhayanaka-).

**a-bhāyitabba**, *mfn.* (*neg. grd. = a-bhāya above*); *n. ~am*, Pj II 317,5 (*quoted* Ss 194,30); *loc.* atasitabbe ~e thānamhi, Spk II 276,3 (= 'atasitāye thāne').

**a-bhārika**, *mfn.* [2a + sa. bhārika; perhaps better °bhāriya], *'not burdensome, not difficult'*; *m. ~o*, Sv I 252,13 (= 'agaru', 3).

**a-bhāriyatā**, *f. abstr.* (*cf. prec.*), *'the being not-burdened'*; As 150,31 (= 'adandhanatā').

**a-bhāva**, *m.* [s.], (a) *non-existence, annihilation*; Abh 1103 (nāsāstessu ~o); ~am gacchanti, Vism 421,3; parikkhayam ~am gacchanti, Dhp-a III 453,4 (= 'attham gacchanti', cf. 2attha, b); Sv I 121,20 (hutvā °aṭṭhena 'aniccā'); (II) 506,8 (hutvā ~ato 'aniccā'); Ja V 149,17 (hutvā °aṭṭhena aniccato ... avekkhati); — (b) *want of, absence of (gen. or ifc.)*; Dhp-a III 1,13 (pārūpanassa ~ena); Abhidh-av 11,3° (~o 'dhipatīnam'; Pv-a 9,18; 17,24; 25,15; hence: the sense of prefix ni(r); Sadd 885,9°-14 (ex. nimmakkhi-kam); Abh 1165; Mogg-v III 2 (Pay); *do. of prefix* du(r); Sadd 885,28°-386,1 (ex. dubbhikkham); — *ifc. v. 2n°*, anunayā°, appamāda°, igāhā°, odhi°, tanhā-ussavā°, tad°, dukkhā°, dvihadayā°, rahā°, viriyā°, visesā°, samghabhedā°, sotā°.

**a-bhāvaka**, *mfn.*, (a) [2a + bhāva = sexual differentiation, *see* Abhidh-s 27,12 (t). Trsl. p. 155 n 7], *sexless*; Sp ad Vin I 86,7 (yo pana patisandhiyam yeva ~o uppanno, ayam napumsaka-paṇḍako, opp. āsitta-paṇḍako, etc.); — (b) = abhāva, *m.* (*q. v.*); *ifc. v. tad°* (Abhidh-av 103,22°); — °gabbha-seyyaka, *mfn.* [*cf.* sa. garbha + sayyā], *a sexless foetus*; *gen. pl. ~ānam* (aṇḍajānam ca), Vibh-a 169,30 = Vism 559,1 ≠ Abhidh-av 77,26° (opp. sabbhāvassa dehino, ib. 25°). **abhāva-karaṇa**, *n.*, *destruction, removal, causing cessation*; maññanānam ~am, Ps I 53,5; Sadd 352,7-8 (gatiyā avasāraṇam osāraṇam (*see* ib. note b) ~am; sense of y'sat).

**a-bhāv°-aṭṭha**, *m.*; Sv I 121,20, *cf.* a-bhāvākāra.

**a-bhāvata**, *f. abstr. of a-bhāva*; — *ifc. v. piya-vippayogā°* (Pj I 34,10).

**abhāva-dhamma**, *mfn.*, *liable to destruction, perishable i. q. abhāvi(n), q. v. (a)*; idani pana aniccā, hutvā ~am, Ja III 159,3°.

**a-bhāvanā**, *f.*, (a) (a + bhāvanā) *absence of cultivation*; Pj I 143,22 (an-āsevanā +); — (b) (*verbal noun of* abhāveti) *the causing to be destroyed*; ~ā + antaradhūpanā, Sadd 81,12 (= 'vibhāvanā').

**a-bhāvaniya**, *mfn.* (*neg. grd. of* bhāveti), *who ought not to be respected*; appiyo, amanāpo, agaru, ~o, AN III 136,12-18; IV 1,15-19; 2,10-18; 155,22-28; 156,10-17.

**a-bhāvākāra**, *m.* (a-bhāva + ākāra), *the state of non-existence*; hutvā ~ena 'aniccā' (scil. saddhā), Ja V 410,8°; *do.* Spk II 152,17 (*ad* SN II 170,10); 213,10 (*so v. l.*; *ad* SN II 244,25 'aniccā'), *cf.* Sv I

121,20; Mp (S<sup>c</sup>) III 351,14 (ad AN IV 423,17 'aniccato').

a-bhāvi(n), *mfn.* [*ts.*], (a) [*like a neg. fut. part. of vbhūi what must perish (die), cf. a-bhāva-dhamma; pl. ~ino, Ja IV 51,12 (nanu aniccā sabbe saṃkhārā, hutvā ~ino o: impermanent); — (b) sexless (= abhāvaka (a)); Sacc 57; 65 (pañca honti ~ino).*

a-bhāvita, *mfn.* (*neg. pp. of bhāveti*), *undeveloped, uncultured, untrained*; Dhp 13 (~am cittam; *opp. subhāvitam, ib. 14; 89; = bhāvanā-rahitattā ~am, Dhp-a*) = Th 133; AN V 299,25 (pubbe kho me idam cittam parittam aho! ~am; *opp. appamāṇam subhāvitam*); AN I 5,9 (*scil. cittam; opp. bhāvitam*); = avadāhitam bhāvanāvasena appavattitam, Mp); 6,5 (+ abahullikam); 46,12 (amatam tesam ... ~am, yesaṃ kāyagatā-sati ~ā); MN III 95,2 (yassa kassaci kāyagatā-sati ~ā abahullikā); SN II 264,5 (mettā cetovimutti ~ā abahullikā); — °kāya, *mfn.*, *untrained in body* (+ °sila, °citta, °pañña); m. ~o, AN I 249,23; gen. ~assa, Mū 85,25; m. pl. ~ā, SN IV 111,26 (= abhāvita-pañcadvārika-kāyā, Spk) ≠ AN III 106,4 *fol.*; — °kāyagatā-sati, *mfn.*, *whose intentness of mind regarding the body is not developed*; Ps (S<sup>c</sup>) III 554,5 (°puggalam); — °citta, *mfn.*, *untrained in mind*; abhāvita-kāya +: SN IV 111,27; AN III 106,4 *fol.*; Mū 85,26; m. ~o, Mū 254,1; gen. ~assa, Mū 253,30; — °tta, *n. abstr.*; abl. ~ā, MN I 238,1 (cittassa); Mū 253,24 (do.); SN II 153,7 *fol.* ≠ AN IV 125,15 *fol.*; — °pañña, *mfn.*, *untrained in wisdom*; abhāvita-kāya +: SN IV 111,27; AN III 106,4 *fol.*; Mū 85,26; — °bhāvana, *mfn.* (*paron., cf. bhāvanā, f.*); m. ~o, As 187,15 (cittam paridametvā pubbe ~o, 'without such a previously developed culture'); — °sila, *mfn.*, *untrained in conduct*; abhāvitakāya +: SN IV 111,26; AN III 106,4 *fol.*; Mū 85,26.

a-bhāveti, *pr. 3 sg. (denom. of a-bhāva), to cause to disappear*; Nidd II 179,3 (viññānam [sambhāveti, S<sup>c</sup> omits, cf. Sadd 5,28] ~eti (E<sup>c</sup> abhāveti, S<sup>c</sup> abhāveti) vibhāveti antaradhāpeti; Nidd-a (C<sup>c</sup> and S<sup>c</sup>) II 281,17: 'abhāveti'ti vināseti); Sadd 5,28 (= 'vibhāveti'); see a-bhāvanā (b).

a-bhāsa, *n.* [*sa. a-bhāṣaṇa, silence, not speaking*; Abh 429 (sonam ~am tuṇhībāvo); Sadd 899,3 (sense of 'tuṇhī').

a-bhāsaneyya, *mfn.* (*neg. grd. of 'bhāsati*), *not to be said or talked of*; n. ~am, Ja V 16,13\* (yaṃ pitvā bhāseyya ~am); cf. a-bhāsitabba.

a-bhāsita, *mfn.* (*neg. pp. of 'bhāsati*), *not spoken, not pronounced*; n. ~am alapitam Tathāgatena bhāsitaṃ lapitaṃ Tathāgatena ti dipeti, Vin I 354,23 = II 204,14 = AN I 60,1-7 = V 74,1 ≠ Vin II 88,23; gen. pl. gāthānam ~ānam, Ja VI 260,6\*.

a-bhāsita, *mfn.* (*neg. grd. of 'bhāsati*), *what ought not to be said*; abl. (*abstr.*) n. ~ato, Pj II 396,3; cf. a-bhāsaneyya.

abhi, *ind.* [*ts.*], 1. *prefix to verbs and nouns (before vowels mostly abbh°), giving an additional sense = to, towards; over (and thus in some cases synon. with ati (q. v.), or adhi (q. v.); see also ajjhobhāra, adhippāya, where sa. abhi in pāli is replaced by adhi. cf. FRANKE, Pāli-Gramm. u. Lex., p. 84); (u) to verbs and their derivatives, said to intimate intensity of the action (as*

*in abhi-jānāti, abhi-gijjhati, etc.), or giving an intr. verb a trans. meaning (as in abhi-nandati, abhi-nisidati, abbhukkirati, abbhokirati, etc.), and thus frequent in paron., see abhikkhati, °gita, °nikkhamati, °rata, °ravati, °vandati, °saṃkharoti, °sambuddha; similarly combined with several other prefixes (sometimes nearly superfluous): abhi + ati° (see abbh-ati-kkanta, etc.); abhi + anu° (see abbh-anumodati); abhi + ava° (abbh-okirati); abhi + ā° (abbh-ācikkhati, etc.); abhi + ud° (abbh-ukkirati, etc.); abhi + ni° (abhi-niggaṇhāti, etc.); abhi + ni° (in most cases abhi-ni° before double cons.; abhi-nikkhamati, etc.); abhi + (p)pa° (abhi-ppakirati, etc.); abhi + (p)pa + ā° (see abhi-pāruta); abhi + vi° (abhi-vijayati, etc.; abhi-vyāpeti); — (b) to nouns, expressing superiority or intensity, e. g. abbh-addika, abbh-antara, abbh-ugha, abhi-dhamma (in native exegesis; but see (c)), abhi-maṅgala, abhi-rāja(u), abhi-vinaya (in nat. exeg.) and (with a nuance of sympathy or esthetical appreciation): abhi-nava, °nalāta, °nila, °yobbana, °rata, °rūpa; — (c) towards, concerning; in the adv. cpd.s (abhhikkhaṇaṃ), abhi-dakkhaṇaṃ, abhi-dantaṃ, abhi-dassanaṃ, abhi-dhamme, abhi-vinaye, abhisāññā (nirōdha) below and prob. abbhokāse above; — according to native exegesis: Abh 1176 ('abhimukha-°visitth'-°uddhakamma-°sārūpa-°vuddhisu | °-pūjādhika-°kulāsacca-°lakkhaṇādīmhi cāpy abhi-') ≠ Rūp C<sup>c</sup> 86,8-33 = Sadd 883,1-13 ≠ Pay fol. gr v. 7-8 (giving the foll. exx.: 'abhimukhabhāve: abhimukho, abhikkhamati, °visitthe: abhidhammo, °adhike: abhivassati (see also Vv-a 279,1-2), °uddhakamme: abhirūhati, 'kule: abhijāto, °sārūpe: abhirūpe, °vandane: abhivādeti; °lakkhaṇādisu: purima-samaṃ (o: like 'anu' above); cf. As 2,16 & 20,1-(10): ayaṃ hi abhi-saddo vuddhisalakkhaṇa-pūjita-paricchinnādhikesu dissati; — 2. as a governing prp. with acc., Sadd 883,6,10-13 (from Rūp, see above; Pay fol. go v. 7) in the foll. meanings: (α) lakkhaṇe: rukkhāṃ abhi vijjotatu vijju (o: off to); (β) itthambhūta-lakkhaṇe: sādhu Devadatto mātaraṃ abhi (o: towards) = Sp-t ad Sp I 111,30; cf. Sadd 716,10; (γ) vicchāyaṃ: rukkhāṃ rukkhāṃ abhi vijjotatu cando (= all over; cf. Sadd 716,8-10). abhi-āgata, m. = 'abbāgata' (q. v.), Vv-a 24,6. abhi-ācikkhati, pr. 3 sg. = 'abbhācikkhati', Sv (II) 830,21.*

abhi-uggacchati, pr. 3 sg. = abbhuggacchati; aor. 3 sg. ~i, or °gañchi, Sv (II) 663,5 (= 'abbhug-gañchi'); Sp I 215,17 (°gañchi = do.).

abhi-uddhunāti, pr. 3 sg. = 'abbhuddhunāti', q. v. (Vv-a 279,1).

abhi-uyyāta, *mfn.* = 'abbhuyyāta', q. v. (Sp (IV) 858,11).

abhi-uyyāti, pr. 3 sg. = abbhuyyāti q. v.; aor. 3 sg. ~āsi, Spk I 154,29 (= 'abbhuyyāsi').

abhi-etabba, *mfn.* = 'abbhetabba', q. v. (Sp (II) 630,2).

(abhi-okirati), pr. 3 sg. = abbhokirati, q. v.; aor. 1 sg. °okirihi, Vv-a 38,21 (= 'abbhokirissam').

abhi-kamkhati, pr. 3 sg. acc. abhi + /kāmks], to long for, to desire (highly, accord. to Pj II 424,16), to wait for (acc.); 3 sg. ~ati (udukkhalaṃ), Ja II 428,21\* (= icchati, Cl.); III 63,3\* (tamevaṃ [p. l. eva] ~ati; = tam heva kamkhati icchati pattheti, Cl.); DN III 165,18\*

(... icchati) |atthassamidhi [o: iddhim samiddhim? no Cl., v. ll. idam samiddhañ and addham samiddham = Se] ca panā°; 2 sg. ~asi, Ja IV 241,2° (kena ... bālassa dassanāñ nā°); ib. 11° (kena ... dhirassa dassanāñ ~); VI 532,32° (sace tvam ~asi); 1 sg. ~āmi, Sn 353 (vācābhikāmkhāmi sutassavassa [so Tr.; sutam pavassa or sutassa vassa, Pj]); = vācam ~āmi, Pj) = Th 1273 (Th-a = Pj); Sn 1061 (vācābhikāmkhāmi mahesi tuyham; = vācam ~āmi, Pj); Ja IV 10,23° (sunikkodham ... vattim ... nisneham ~āmi; Cl.); Pj II 426,16° (nābhikāmkhāmi maraṇam, quoted Sadd 330,11) ≠ Th 196 (here nābhinandāmi; = na abhikāmkhāmi, Th-a) = Th 606—7 (quoted Mil 45,3°-5°) = 1002; — *part. acc. m.* ~antam (amataṁ), Th 330; *instr. m.* mahattam ~atā (māhātmyam abhikāṁṣiṇā, Maitr-vyāk 102), SN I 140,15° (= mahāntabbhāvaṁ patthayamānena, Spk) = AN II 21,23° = IV 91,1° ≠ Vv 42; Vv 773 (āyūṁ ... paṇitarūpaṁ; = icchantena, Vv-a); *part. med. m.* ~amāno (pañhe pucchitum ~ [- - - - -]), SN 510 (= ativa patthayamāno, Pj) = 511 ≠ Mv III 394,17°, 395,2°; *m. pl.* ~ā (tava ... vākyam), Sn 1102; — *pp.* ~ita (q. v.).

**abhi-karṁkhana**, *n.* (verbal noun from *prec.*), waiting for; *dal.* °tthāya, Ps II 151,17 (atthupattikālam ~) = Sv I 242,25 (E° °karṁkhanatāya); — °sabbhāva, *mfn.*, having the nature of a°; Ud-a 364,25 (*instr.* ~ena abhijjhāyana [q. v.], so read with Se for abhi-samkharāṇa-s°, E°).

**abhi-karṁkhā**, *f.* [sa. abhi-kāṁkṣā], longing for, desire; sense of ygidh. Sadd II 1146 (p. 484,26); do. of ygaddh, ib. II 1508 (p. 548,11).

**abhi-karṁkhi(n)**, *mfn.* [sa. abhi-kāṁkṣin], longing for, desiring; *m.* ~i, Mil 107,3 (bhattā°); *f.* ~inī, Ap 557,25 (tadā muditacittāhami tam thānam ~) = Th-a 113,7°; Th 360 (sitibhāvā°).

**abhi-karṁkhita**, *mfn.* (pp. of abhi-karṁkhati), desired; *f.* na ~itā, Vv-a 201,10 (= 'anabhijjhita°'); *n.* ~am dhanam, Sadd 330,12.

**abhi-kāmi(n)**, *mfn.* [verb. adj. from abhi + ykam. cf. sa. abhikāma, m.], desirous; MTD.

**abhi-kāra**, *m.* (if correct, from abhi + ykṛ, cf. kāra 'offering') = adhi-kāra (q. v.), especial honour or homage; Ps (E°) III 322,16; 323,1 (cf. ib. 322,6-15 E° & C° adhi-kāra, C° always abhikāra, Se abhikāra); Ps (Se) III 724,3 (C° Se adhi-kāra, C° abhikāra).

**abhi-kiṇṇa**, *mfn.* (pp. of abhi-kirati), covered or filled with (*instr.* or *ifc.*); *m.* ~o, Mp II 126,27 (sakala-vihāro missaka-pupphehi ~o viya ahoṣi); *n.* ~am (pupphehi), Vv-a 38,15; *loc.* ~e (pupphehi), Vv-a 285,2; — *ifc. v.* kusumā° (Ja IV 287,1°; 288,18°), dukkhā° (It 89,17, v. l. dukkhōtiṇṇa ≠ AN I 147,28), pupphā° (Ap 3,21; Pv 333; Vv 38; 770; Ja VI 272,4°).

**abhi-kitteti**, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. °abhi + ykṛt (kirt)], to praise, celebrate; *aor. 1 sg.* °kittayim (Buddham), Ap 411,3 = Th-a (Ce) 351,26°; 3 sg. ~ayī, Ap 489,7 (mañju-sarāṇam pavaram sāvakam ~) = Th-a (Ce) 470,29°.

**abhi-kirati** (or °kirati), *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. abhi + ykṛ], to pour over, throw over; to overwhelm; Dhp 25 (dīpaṁ kayirātha medhāvi yaṁ ogho nābhikirati; Dhp-a; cf. JAs 1912: 240,2°) ≠ Ja IV 121,3° (dīpaṁ ca kātum icchāmi yaṁ jarā nābhikirati); SN I 54,21° *fol.* (arati nābhikirati = ukkaṇṭhikā (or °tā) nābhivhā-vati, Spk); 3 pl. saññā me abhikiranti, Th 598 (or in

passive sense°); 3 pl. *med.* °kīrare, Ja III 57,23° (kim vo sokaganābhikīrare; = sokarāsi abhi-kiranti ajjho-ttharanti, Cl.); Ja VI 541,25° (nandiyō mābhikīrare; = maṁ somanassāni abhikiranti abhikkamanti, Cl.); [part. f. °kīranti, conjectured by Tr. for abhi-(ha)ranti, Ja III 386,16°]; *inf.* °kiritum viddhamsetum na sakkoti, Dhp-a I 255,18; [abs. °kiritūna, w. r. for apa-kiritūna (E° w. r. °kari°), Th-a 271,22 ad Th 447 (= °apakiritvā chaddetvā)]; — *do. in a passive sense:* yena vā tena vā abhi-kirati (for °kirati°?), Mil 181,8 ("is sprinkled down"); — *pp.* abhi-kiṇṇa (q. v.).

**abhi-kirati**, *pr. 3 sg. 1)* = abhikirati (*rhythm. length.*), *q. v.*; — 2) *pr. 3 sg. pass.* (cf. GEIGER § 175,2), see abhikirati.

**abhi-kīlati**, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. °abhi + ykṛid], to play (a play, acc., paron.); Mil 359,15 (bahuvihadhamma-kīlam ~ati).

**abhi-kūjati**, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. °abhi + ykūj], to make any inarticulate sound, to cooee (or to greet with a warbling sound); 3 pl. ~anti (scil. kokilā ... ca haṁsā ca), Ap 367,30; *aor. 1 sg.* ~im, Ap 489,25 (mañ-junā abhikūj' aham; v. l. Th-a: mañjunābhinikūj' aham) = Th-a (Ce) 471,10°; *pp. v. next.*

**abhi-kūjita**, *mfn.* (pp. of *prec.*), resounding by (ifc.); *f.* ~ā, Pv 341 (haṁsa-koṇicābhīrudā cakkavā-kābhikūjita, cf. abhigita (a)).

**abhi-kkanta**, *mfn.* (pp. of abhi-kkamati, Buddh. sa. abhi-kṛanta from abhi + ykram, see Sadd 412,2 & 557,10-21 (also admitting for meanings 2-3) derivation from abhi + ykam, cf. GEIGER § 33 & SN Trsl. I p. 1 n. 3, and SENART Mv III p. 506 ad Mv III 315,8): abhikkanta-saddo khaya-sundarābhīrūpa-abhhanumodanesu dissati, from Sp I 170,15 *fol.* = Sv I 227,33 *fol.* = (III) 960,18 *fol.* = Pj I 114,2 *fol.* (quoting MN I 120,28 [E° abhiññāta, q. v.]) = Ps II 124,24 *fol.* = Mp II 375,19 *fol.* = Spk I 14,4 *fol.* ≠ Ud-a 286,6 *fol.* ≠ Vv-a 52,20 *fol.* ≠ Abh 836 (abhikkanto sundarasmim abhikkame | abhīrūpe khayē vutto tathevābhhanumodane°); 1. (a) advanced, (said of the night either arrived or waning, °: in the 2d or 3d watch); *f.* ~ā kho ratti, DN II 86,24 (= atikkantā khīṇā khayam vayanī gatā upetā, Sv) = SN IV 183,29 = Ud 87,27 (= atikkantā, dve yamā gatā, Ud-a); AN IV 204,27 = Vin II 236,9 (~ā bhante ratti, nik-khanto paṭhamo yāmo; *loc.* ~āya rattiyā nikkhante pathame yāme, Ud 26,26 (= atitāya, Ud-a) = Vin II 236,6 *fol.*; Sn p. 46,14 (= parikkhīṇāya rattiyā, Pj I 114,15); DN II 220,5 (= ~āya khīṇāya rattiyā, Sv) = III 194,8 (Sv = Pj) = SN I 1,9 (Spk = Pj) = AN I 278,28 = Ud 23,28 (Ud-a = Pj) ≠ MN I 142,16 = 143,25 ≠ AN IV 204,24; — (b) arrived; *m. pl.* ~ā, DN II 256,3° (devakāyā ~), 11°; III 17,6 *fol.*; *acc. m. pl.* ~e, Th 1037—38 (so Th-a Ce; E° atikkante; see at-ki-kanta 1 a). — 2. excellent, admirable; *f.* ~ā, AN II 101,8 ... 25 (scil. upekkhā, kālaññutā); *n. loc.* ~e ñāṇadassane, MN II 9,22-28; cf. abhi-kkantatara and abhi-kkanta-dassāvī(n) below; — 3. beautiful, splendid; *instr.* ~ena vaṇṇena, Vv 75 (= abhimanāpena abhīrūpena [C°: atikantena atimanāpena abhīrūpena], Vv-a) ≠ Pv 103 (= atimanāpena abhīrūpena, Pv-a) ≠ Dhp-a I 34,14°; Vv 588 (= ativiya-kantena ka-maniyena sundarena, Vv-a; quoted Pj I 114,12; Ps II 124,32; As 20,8 [abhi- in the sense 'adhika°']); cf.

abhi-kkanta-vaṇṇa, below; — 4. do. n. ~am, used in exclamations implying admiration (generally repeated) = excellent, grand, magnificent! ~am bhante, DN I 85,7 (sense abhahanumodana, Sv) = MN II 39,12 = SN II 21,6 = Ud 49,22 (Ud-a 286,11, giving the additional explanation: atikkantaṃ ati-ittham̐ ati-manāpam̐ ati-sundaram̐ = Pj II 155,16 = Spk I 135,21 (ad SN I 70,6); ~am bho Gotama, Sn p. 15,17 (Pj); MN I 24,1; II 145,18; Vin III 6,4 (Sp); AN II 101,25 (+ abbhutam̐).

<sup>2</sup>abhi-kkanta, n. (subst. of 'abhi-kkanta), advancing, approaching (opp. paṭikkanta, n.); nom. ~am, (a) Vin II 156,6 = SN I 211,18-32 (see abhikkamana, n.); (b) AN II 104,12 (pāsādikam̐ hoti ~am̐ paṭikkantaṃ) = Pp 44,30 foll. = AN IV 170,5; instr. ~ena, Vin I 39,30 (pāsādikena ~ena, etc.); 41,6; II 146,10; III 181,3 (= gamanena, Sp); loc. ~e paṭikkante sampajānā-kāri, DN I 70,26 (Sv I 183,28: ~am̐ vuccati gamanāṃ, paṭikkantaṃ nivattanaṃ); II 95,6; 292,25; MN I 57,5 (Ps = Sv); 181,3 (Ps: abhikkanta-paṭikkantādisu sata-su tñhesu); 346,23; AN II 210,21; Nidd I 491,25 (Nidd-a = Sv); °-paṭikkante, AN V 201,16.

abhikkantatarā, mfn. (comp. of 'abhi-kkanta (3), with gen. partit. or abl. (instr.) comparat.), more (or most) excellent, admirable, or beautiful (always + paṇitatarā); m. ~o (ubhinnaṃ vaṇṇaṃ), MN II 34,3 foll.; AN I 118,18 foll. (tiṇṇam̐ puggalānaṃ; = atisundaratarā, Mp); II 100,21—101,6 foll. (catunnaṃ puggalānaṃ), quoted Sp I 170,18 and Sadd 557,18; AN III 350,1 (purinena puggalena) = V 140,15 = 143,13; AN V 207,22 foll. (purimehi viharehi); f. ~ā, AN V 203,19 foll. (purimāya khippāya); n. ~am̐, DN I 62,18 (imehi sandiṭṭhikehi sāmāṇa-phalehi; = abhikkantatarāṃ [c: abhi-kantatarāṃ] atimanā-pataram̐, Sv) = 76,11; MN I 398,28 foll. (etamhā sukhā aññaṃ sukhāṃ; = sundaratarāṃ, Ps) = SN IV 225,24 (Spk = Ps); m. pl. ~ā, DN I 216,4 (cattāro Mahārājā amhehi ~); MN I 505,24 (mānusakhehi ... kāmehi dibbā kāmā ~; = viṣiṭṭhatarā, Ps).

abhikkanta-dassāvī(n), mfn., one who sees the most excellent(?), having an eminent faculty of vision (cf. 'abhikkanta (2)); acc. m. ~ini, Sn 1118 (= aggadassāvīn, sadevakassa lokassa ajjhāsāyādhimutti-gatiparāyanādini passitum̐ samattham̐, Pj) = Ap 488,1.

abhikkanta-vaṇṇa, mfn., of eminent splendour (beauty); m. ~o (gandhabba-putto), DN II 220,5 (= ati-itthā-kanta-manāpa-vaṇṇo, Sv); MN III 262,3 (devaputto); AN I 278,27 (do.); SN I 46,6 (do.); f. ~ā (aññatarā devatā), Sn p. 46,14 (Pj) = Ud 23,29 (= ati-uttama-vaṇṇa, Ud-a) = SN I 1,9 (Spk) = 2,3 = AN IV 27,23 = 28,15-31; m. pl. ~ā (cattāro Mahārājāno), Vin I 26,3 = DN III 194,9 (Sv); ~ā, As 2,16 (sense vasesa of prp. abhi, q. v.).

abhi-kkama, m. [sa. abhikrama; cf. 'abhi-kkanta; opp. paṭikkama], advance, approach; Abh 836 (= 'abhikkanta'); ~o natthi paṭikkamo vā, Pv 509 (Pv-a); paṭikkamo 'sānam̐ [scil. vedanānaṃ] paññāyati no ~o, MN II 192,31 = III 259,5 = 264,5 = SN IV 46,22 = V 79,30 = AN III 379,24; ~o 'sānam̐ paññāyati no paṭikkamo, MN II 192,34 foll. = III 259,8 (= 264,8) = SN IV 46,24 = V 80,2 = AN III 380,3; Sv I 192,17 = Ps I 260,21 = Vibh-a 354,25 (~ādisu) = Ps I 253,14.

abhi-kkamati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. abhi + √kram], to go out or forward, to approach, arrive (said of persons); to advance, to get worse (vedanā, ābādhā); Vin I 302,33—303,4 (abhikkamantam̐ [scil. ābādhān̐ avikkattā hoti] ... ~attitī, "when it is getting worse [he says] that that is so," Trsl.; cf. abhi-kkama above) = AN III 143,26—144,7; AN III 325,11 (sato va ~ati, sato va paṭikkamati, etc.); = gacchanto sati-paññāhi samānā-gato va gacchati, Mp); Mil 94,9 (attho te ~ati); attā ~ati, Sv I 192,20 = Ps I 260,24 = Vibh-a 354,28; 1 sg. ~āmi, Sv I 192,21-22 = Ps I 260,25-26 = Vibh-a 354,29-30; 3 pl. ~anti (dukkhā vedanā), MN II 192,30 foll. = III 259,4 foll. = 264,5 foll. = SN IV 46,23 foll. = V 79,29 foll. (quoted Ud-a 61,1) = AN III 379,26 foll.; Ja VI 541,28' (maṃ somanassāni abhikiranti ~anti); — part. acc. sg. m. ~antam̐. Vin I 302,33, etc. (see above); gen. sg. m. ~ato, Nidd I 471,20 (= 'gacchato'); ~antassa, Dh-p-a I 24,9 (purato ~); As 82,25; — imper. 2 sg. ~a ganapati, Vin II 156,6 = SN I 211,17; ~a mahārāja, DN I 50,10 (= abhimukho kama gaccha, pavisā ti attho, Sv); DN III 17,20 (abhikkam' āvuso); MN III 133,10 (~a bho, paṭikkama bho); Nidd I 172,10 (vaja, gaccha +; = 'palehi'; = parakkamam̐ karohi, Nidd-a); Dh-p-a III 124,13 (°-paṭikkamādi-vacana-mattam̐ pi na jānāti); 2 pl. ~atha: abhikkamati' āyasmanto, Vin I 351,4-5; DN III 16,11-12; MN I 205,30-31; ~atha Vāsetṭhā. DN II 147,15-29 (E' here abhikkh°; Sv: abhikkamathā ti abhimukhā va kamathā [E' w. r. gamatha] āgacchatha; cf. FRANKE DN Trsl. p. 238, n.1), quoted Sadd 40,17; 3 pl. ~antu bhonto Licchavi, MN I 228,24-25; — aor. 3 pl. abhikkāmum̐ (modamānā), DN II 256,15\* foll., cf. Kl. Turf. IV 165,27—169,7\*; aor. 3 sg. med. ~atha, Ja V 340,15\* (vegena); — fut. 1 sg. ~issāmi, As 82,29; — abs. ~akamma, Ja V 340,16\* (vegen' ~); — grd. (a) ~itabba, mfn.; n. evan te ~am̐, evan te paṭikkamitabbam̐, MN I 460,9 (quoted Ps I 3,9) = AN II 123,30 = Ja III 483,6; (p) ~aniya, mfn., easily accessible; n. manussānam̐ ~am̐, Vin II 158,28 (cf. abhigamaniya); — pp. abhikkanta (q. v.); — caus. abhikkamāpeti (q. v.).

abhi-kkamana, n. [sa. abhikramaṇa], advance; ~an te seyyo, na paṭikkamanam̐, SN I 211,18-32 = Vin II 156,6 (reading abhikkantaṃ & paṭikkantaṃ like C-mss. of SN).

abhi-kkamāpeti, pr. 3 sg., to cause to go forward, move forward; santhambhetū ... + ~eti paṭikkamāpeti, As 82,35.

abhi-kkhaṇa, n. (or f. ~ā), verbal noun from abhi-kkhaṇati; MN I 143,35 (kim̐ ~am̐; v. l. kā ~ā); 144,11 (~am̐ [v. l. ~ā] ti viriyārambhass' etam̐ adhiva-canam̐).

abhikkhaṇam̐, ind. [sa. abhikṣam̐ (see also abhinham̐, abhinhaso; Amg: abhikkhaṇam̐), for 'abhikhi-ṇam̐ [so Asoka, cf. tikhiṇa] under the influence of abhi + kkhaṇam̐ [sa. kṣaṇa], cf. FRANKE, Pāli u. Sanskrit p. 100 n. 57], repeatedly, constantly, again and again; Ud 18,22 (~am̐ udānam̐ udānesi; = bahulam̐, Ud-a); 41,4 (~am̐ Jetavanam̐ gacchāhi); ib. 8 (do. ~ āgacchati); DN III 116,3 (~am̐ bhāseyyāsi; = punapunam̐, Sv) = SN V 161,13 (= do. Spk); Sv (III) 964,16 (= 'abhinhaso'); MN I 129,25 (~am̐ manasi-kareyyātha); 308,22 (~am̐ rāgaṃ dukkham̐

paṭisaṃvedeti); AN I 131,21\* *fol.* (~am pi ce hoti gantā bhikkhūna(m) santike; cf. *ib.* 130,11 = Pp 31,15); Ja III 410,23\* (~am rājakuñjara (*metre* *faul*ty) | gāthā bhāsasi); V 233,22\* (tasmā nā° gacche); VI 297,11\* (khettaṃ gantā c'assa ~am); Pv 241 (dhītā ca mayhaṃ lapate ~am; = abhinhaṃ bahuso, Pv-a); Vv 225 (~am | ~ ~ ~ |) Nandanāṃ sutvā; = abhinhaṃ [*this would fit the metre*], Vv-a); Dh-p-a II 91,3 (tassa ... ~am nātidārakā santikaṃ āgantvā); III 455,14 (dve dārakā ~am gulakīlāṃ kilānti); Mīl 127,5 (~am kittayasi punappunāni [a jagatī-pāda]); 389,23 (suriyo ~am carati); Ud-a 220,3 (bahulaṃ ~am; = 'yebhuyyena'); — *ifc.* v. accā°; — *loc.* a-bhikkhane, Sadd 501,23 (*giving the sense of* 'is'; cf. abhikkhañña, *n.* and *sa.* abhikṣṇya, *n.*).

**abhi-kkhanati**, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. abhi + ykhan (n : n, cf. saṇati, GEIGER § 42,5), *spelt with kkh by confusion with* ykṣaṇ], *to dig up, to dig on; part. m.* ~anto, MN I 142,22 *fol.*; *imper.* 2 sg. ~a, *ib.* 21 *fol.*

**abhikkhañña**, *mfn.* (abhi-kkhaṇam + ātaṇka), *always ailing; m.* ~o, SN III 1,14 (aham asmi jinno, etc. + āturakāyo ~o; = abhinha-rogo niranantara-rogo, Spk).

**abhikkhane**, *see* abhikkhaṇam.

[abhi-kkhamatha, *w. r.* for abhi-kkamatha, *see* abhi-kkamatti].

**abhi-kkhipati**, *pr.* 3 sg. [abhi + ykṣip], (a) *to throw down; abs.* ~itvā (tahiṃ dhātum), Dāth III 60 (cf. abhi-ni-kkhipiṇisu, *ib.* 12); — (b) *to reprove, rebuke (acc.); part. m.* ~anto (Bhagavantam), Pj II 141,30.

**a-bhikkhu**, *m.*, *a person who is not a bhikkhu (q. v.); Kacc-v* 335.

**a-bhikkhuka**, *mfn.* (cf. *prec.*), *without resident bhikkhus; loc.* ~e āvāse, Vin IV 52,19 (Sp (IV) 792,29) = AN IV 276,27 (Mp (S°) III 278,6); *m.* ~o āvāso, Vin II 32,23 *fol.* (opp. sa-bhikkhuka); sa-bhikkhuko ... ~o (scil. ārañṇaka-vihāro), Dh-p-a II 94,4 (v. l.; omitted in Ee).

(abhi-kkhanati), *pr.* 3 sg., *see* abhi-kkhanati.

**abhi-khyā**, *f.* [s.], (a) *a name; (b) ray of light, splendour; Abh* 1052 (~ā nāma-rāmsisu) = Am-k III 3,155.

**abhi-khyāta**, *mfn.* [s.], *renowned; MTD.*

**abhi-gacchati**, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. abhi + ygam], *to go near to, to approach; aor.* 1 sg. ~gañchim, Pj II 606,13 (satthārādito satthārādhiṃ ~); *grd.* °-gamañiya & °gantabba (q. v.).

**abhi-gajjati**, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. abhi + ygarj], *to roar or shout at (acc.), also: to greet (gladly) (cf. abhi-gajji(n) below); to rustle; to thunder; 3 pl.* ~anti *va (scil. kusumita-sikharā pādapa)*, Thi 372; *part. m.* ~am eti paṭisūram iccham, Sn 831 (= ~anto eti, Pj; = gajjanto uggañjanto ~anto eti, Nidd; Nidd-a); *aor.* 3 pl. ~imisu (scil. accha-koka-taracchayo, etc.), Ap 341,7 = Th-a (C°) 157,30\* (adhigacchimsu); *abs.* ~gajjiya, Cp III 10,8 (Pajjunno c' ~ ... abhivassatha).

**abhi-gajji(n)**, *mfn.* (from *prec.*), *ifc.*, *greeting (with cries of joy, said of peacocks); m. pl.* ~ino, Th 1108 (mahinda-ghosa-tthanitā°, scil. vihaṇṇamā); do. 1136 (sumañju-ghosa-tthanitā°, do.).

(abhi-gaṇhātī), *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. abhi + ygrah], *to conquer, overpower; abs.* asure jetvā ~gaṇhitvā,

Ja V 245,22\* (*explaining* asurādhipo; *prob. w. r.* for adhi-g°; v. l. B° abhibhavitvā).

**abhi-gantabba**, *mfn.* (*grd.* of abhi-gacchati) = abhi-gamaniya (q. v.); *m.* ~o, Pj I 85,23 (= 'ariyo'; cf. Sadd 432,1).

**abhi-gamana**, *n.* [s.], *going to (or against), attack(?); Sadd* 334,20 (~am = adhigamanam; *giving the sense of* y'ghu' (*corresponding with* sq. y'dyu abhigam(ane), *sa.* Dhātup 24,31).

**abhi-gamaniya**, *mfn.* (*grd.* of abhi-gacchati), *to be approached, easily accessible; m.* ~o, Pv-a 9,1 (piyo ca hoti manāpo ~o ca hoti, etc.); Pj I 81,15 (abī. ~ato).

**abhi-gijjhati**, *pr.* 3 sg. [abhi + sa. y'grdh], (a) *to crave for (loc.); part. m.* ~anto, Nett 18,12 (opp. an°, *ib.* 14); *pol.* 3 sg. ~eyya, Sn 1039 (= paligijjheyya palibajjheyya, Nidd II 92,21), *quoted* Nett 17,21; — (b) *to envy; pr.* 3 pl. ~anti, SN I 15,21\* (aññamaññā°; = aññamaññam ~anti patthenti pihenti, Spk; aññam-aññassa santakam abhigijjhanti, pt); — *pp.* °-giddha (*see next*).

**abhi-giddha**, *mfn.* (*pp.* of *prec.*); — °-bhāva, *m. abstr.*, *longing, craving; Ud-a* 332,10 (kāmesu ~am eva pakāseti).

**abhi-gīta**, *mfn.* [s., *pp.* of abhi + y'gai], (a) *resounding or filled with song (of birds, etc., cf. abhigūṭṭha)*; Ja V 199,27\* (samtanta kimpurisābhigam, scil. assamam; = kimpurisehi ~am, Ct.); VI 272,13\* (sakuntehi abhirudam ~am); — (b) *conjured (by a potent spell)*, SN I 50,34\* *in the cpd.* (paron.) Buddha-gāthābhigita, *mfn.*; *m.* ~o (scil. Rāhu; so C-mss. & Se; E° °ābhīhito, *f. e.* °ābhīhito) = 51,23\* (E° here °ābhīhito, v. l. °ābhīhino (*sic*); Spk is silent); — (c) *n.*, (*accord. to Ct.*) *what is acquired by reciting (scil. stanzas, but really = (b) spoken over with mantras; only ifc. gāthā° (paron.)*, Sn 81 (= gāthāhi ~am, gāthāyo bhāsītvā laddham, Pj) = 480 = SN I 167,6\* *fol.* = 173,7\* *fol.* (*quoted* Mīl 228,2°-23°).

**abhi-gutta**, *mfn.* [sa. abhi-gupta, *pp.* of abhi + y'gup], *guarded, protected; m.* ~o, Ja V 84,14\* (thalūḍake hohi mayā°; = mayā ~o rakkhito hohi, Ct.).

**abhi-ghāta**, *m.* [s. from abhi + y'han], *only found ifc. = (a) striking, a stroke, blow; infliction, damage, see udaka-vegā° (Dhp-a* I 336,11), *kasā° (Ja* I 454,24\* [E° kasāhi ghotēhi]; Ud-a 185,7), *ghaṇṭā° (As* 114,33), *taḍ° (Vv-a* 35,5), *daṇḍā° (Pv-a* 58,9), *musalā° (Mp E° III 216,17), yuganta-vātā° (Ja* VI 300,28), *jaḷuḷā° (Visin* 525,22), *vāta-vegā° (Ps* I 65,8), *sakkharā° (Pv-a* 283,27); — (b) *impact, contact, see gandhā° (As* 312,12), *photṭhabbā° (ib.* 21), *rasā° (ib.* 17), *rūpā° (ib.* 3), *saddā° (ib.* 8).

**abhi-ghāta-ja-sadda**, *m.*, *the sound produced by contact (stroke); Sadd* 312,21 (*scil. dham* [tham, Vibh-a 476,18], *ind. q. v.*).

**abhi-ghāra**, *m.* [s.], (*clarified*) *butter; MTD.*

**abhi-ghuṭṭha**, *mfn.* (*pp.* of abhi + sa. y'ghuṣ), (a) *proclaimed; loc.* ~e pavāraṇe, Bv V 12 = Anāg 80; — (b) *resounding (scil. with song of birds, cf. abhigīta (a), abhikūjita)*; *n.* ~am, Ja V 205,16\* (dījā°, scil. vanam); VI 272,2\* (*do.*, scil. nagaram; = pakkhihi ~am, Ct.); *m. pl.* ~ā, Ja V 406,10\* (*do.*, scil. chamāgiri; = madhurassarehi dijehi ~ā, Ct.); [Ap 193,7: 46°



Buddha-ramsābhigūṭṭho 'mhi, w. r. for °ābhigūṭṭho, so Cē].

abhi-cara, m. [ts.], a servant; MTD.

abhi-carāṇa, n. (verbal noun of abhi + √car), visiting, frequenting, only ifc. v. samajjā° (DN III 182,24; 186,20; = naccādi-dassanavasena samajjā-gamanam, Sv (III) 945,5).

abhi-cāra, m. [ts.], 'fascination by means of certain magical influences', MTD.

abhi-citta-uttama-citta-nissita, mfn., founded on mind, resp. on the highest consciousness (see under abhi-ceta(s)); gen. pl. ~ānam, Spk II 236,5 (= 'ābhicetasikānam', scil. jhānānam, SN II 278,10).

abhi-cintayati (or ~eti), pr. 3 sg. [sa. abhi + √cint], to reflect or meditate upon (acc.); part. m. ~ayam, Ja V 146,17 (gambhira-pañharā: manasā°; = manasā abhicintento, Ct.); cf. abhi-cetayati.

abhi-ceta(s), n., (abstracted from abhi-cetasi, but accord. to Clt.) higher consciousness; nom. ~o ti abhikkantam visuddha-cittam vuccati, adhi-cittam vā, Ps I 161,10 = Mp E° III 29,9.

(abhi-cetayati), pr. 3 sg. [sa. abhi + √cit], to (aim at), ponder, meditate upon (acc.); pol. 3 sg. ~aye, Ja VI 310,17\* (na tassa pāpam manasā°, v. l. Bā manāpi cinteyya) = Pv 256 (reading manasāpi cetayē, v. l. cintayē).

abhi-cetasi, ind. (cf. abhi-dhamme, etc.), in the mind, ~ jātāni ābhicetasikāni, Ps I 161,11 = Mp E° III 29,10; = abhiceto-sannihita (or °sannissita), mfn., in (close) contact with the ceta(s); n. pl. ~āni = 'ābhicetasikāni', ib.

[abhi-cetasika, mfn., frequent (uncorrect) spelling of ābhicetasika (q. v.)].

abhi-(c)channa, mfn. [always = ~ = ~; pp. of sa. abhi + √chad], covered with (instr. or ifc.); m. ~o, Sn 772 (bahunā°; = bahunā rāgādi-kilesa-jātena ~o, Pj); = babukehi kilesahi channo, etc., Nidd; acc. ~am, Ja II 370,17\* (hemajālā°, scil. nāgam; = suvanṇa-jālena ~am, Ct.); m. pl. ~ā, Ja II 48,22\* (hemajālā°, scil. kājā migā, elephants).

abhicchā, f. (verbal noun of °abhicchati; √ṣh), desire, longing; MTD; Sadd 453,25.

abhicchita, mfn. [sa. abhīpsita], desired; Kacc-v 46 (v. l. abhijjhita, q. v.).

abhi-jacā-bala, n. [for ābhij°; sa. ābhijātya + bala], power of nobility; bāhābalaṃ, bhogab°, amaccab° + ~am, Ja V 129,29\* (= tīni kulāni atikkamitvā [cf. Spk I 133,15] khattiya-kulavasena jātī-sampatti, Ct.).

abhi-jāṇā, pol. 3 sg., see abhi-jānāti

abhi-jana, m. [ts.], race, lineage; birthplace; Abh 332 (kulam +); 855 (= (α) kula; (β) uppattībhūmi, cf. Pāṇ IV 3,90).

abhi-janeti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. abhi-janayati, caus. of abhi + √jan], to produce, generate; Bv II 129 (rāgam; = uppādeti, Bv-a); Mil 139,30 (viriyam ~eti); imper. 2 sg. ~ehi (chandam), Mil 119,22. Cf. abhi-jāyati.

abhi-jappa, m. (from abhi + √jap, cf. sa. jāpya, n.), muttering (of spells or incantations); — ifc. v. mantā° (Ja IV 204,10°: ~ena ... tuyham dumaphalā pātubhavantī).

abhi-jappati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. abhi + √jap], (a) to mutter prayers or address supplications to (acc.);

(b) to covet; Saddh 99 (kimattham ~ati, b; = patā, sn); 3 pl. ~anti (āsiṃsanti thomayanti, ~anti juhanti, a), Sn 1046 (= rūpādi-paṭilābhāya vācam bhindanti, Pj = Nidd-a II 225,3 (reading bhaṇanti, v. l. giranti; cf. 227,4: ~anti patthenti); Sn ib. kāmābhijappanti (= kāme eva ~anti, Pj); SN I 143,11\* (asmābhijappanti, a; = amhe ~anti, Spk) = Ja III 359,21\* (= amhe ... namassanti patthenti pihenti, Ct.); pol. 3 sg. ~eyya, Sn 923 (bhavaṇ ca nā°, b; = kāma-bhavadī-bhavaṇ ca na pattheyya, Pj); part. med. gen. ~amānassa, Nidd I 2,17 (kāmayamānassa +, b).

abhi-jappana, n., enchanting, bewitching, cf. abhi-jappa (q. v.); — ifc. v. hatthā° (DN I 11,20 = 69,14).

abhi-jappa-padāraṇa, n. (abhi-jappā + padāraṇa, cf. sa. pradala, pradara, a kind of arrow), perhaps = the arrow of desire; Th 752 (Th-a: icchitā-lābhavasena hi taṇhā sattānam cittam padārentī viya pavattati).

abhi-jappā, f. (from abhi-jappati (b), cf. jappā), aspiration, desire; MN III 160,8 foll. (~ā kho me udāpadi, ~ādhikaraṇaṇ ca pana me samādhī cavi (cf. adhikaraṇa, c); = deva-lokābhīmukham ālokaṃ vadhetvā devasāgham passato taṇhā udapādi, Ps); Dhs 1059 (icchā ... + jappā pajappā ~ā, etc.) = 1136 = Vibh 361,28; ifc. (m)/(n): evam- ~ā (scil. taṇhā, Nett 12,8 (= evam pariyutthāna-tthāyini, Nett-a).

abhi-jappi(n), mfn. (from abhi-jappati (b)), desiring; gen. pl. ~inam, AN III 353,24\* (in the cpd. kāmālābhā°; = kāmālābham patthentānam, Mp).

abhi-jalati, pr. 3 sg., see abhi-jjalati.

abhi-javati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. °abhi + √jū], to hasten towards (with friendly intention); 3 pl. nābhijavanti, Sn 668 (Pj: na sumukhabhāvena abhimukhā javanti, i. e. they do not hasten to rescue, see abhidhāvati).

abhi-jāta, mfn., pp. of abhi-jāyati; (a) 'born to', i. e. by birth competent or fit for (acc.); perhaps so at Ja VI 164,18\* (see below); — (b) born, produced; generally in the sense 'well-born, of noble birth'; Abh 1074 (cf. Pay quoted above s. v. abhi (1 b)); m. pl. ~ā mātito ca pitito ca, Ja IV 233,20\* (Ct.); m. sg. ~o, 321,24\* (= atijāto, Ct. B°); acc. ~am, SN I 69,12\* (khattiyam jāti-sampannam +; = tīni kulāni atikkamitvā jātām, Spk); Cp III 6,3 (+ jutindharam); Mil 236,6 (brāhmaṇam); ~am vā kesarīm, Ap 290,20; f. ~ā, Ja VI 164,18\* (scil. Samuddajā; [or read °o Samuddajam, by birth equal to S°, cf. Ct.]); Vv 270 (= sujātā, Vv-a); m. pl. ~ā, Ja V 319,5\* (khattiyā ~ā yasassino); AN III 158,2 = 160,9 (rañño nāgā); — cf. ābhijacca-bala; — °-kula-kulīna, mfn., (paron-) belonging to a family of high birth; m. ~o, Mil 359,4; 360,13 (khattiyō); °-kkhana, m., the moment of one's birth; loc. ~e, Ud-a 149,18 (Se abhi-jāti-kkhaṇe); °-jāti-manta-...-candana, n., sandal-wood of distinguished origin, Mil 191,23; — °-tthāna, n., birthplace; loc. ~e, Thī-a 270,27.

abhi-jāti, f. [ts.], (a) birth (of the Buddha); ~i + abhi-sambodhi, Ud-a 148,31; acc. ~im pāpuṇi, Ud-a 149,13; loc. ~iyā (Se ~iyam) tassa anekāni acchariyāni pātubhūtāni, Ud-a 256,29; — (b) (cf. abhi-jāyati below) class of beings; nature; six classes (colours) are mentioned, pl. cha-ābhijātiyo [sa. ṣaḍ abhi-jāyayaḥ, cf. Prākṛ. ābhijāi, PISCHEL § 77], DN I 54,4 (in the system of Makkhali Gōsālā; Sv I 162,12:

kañhābhijāti, etc. . . imā cha ~iyo vadati) ≠ MN I 517,35 ≠ AN III 383,18—384,7 foll. (Pūraṇena Kasapena paññattā: = cha jātiyo, Mp); DN III 250,21 (explaining only kañhā° & sukkā°; Sv: 'abhi-jātiyo' ti jātiyo) ≠ Nett 158,7 foll.; loc. pl. chass' eva-bhijātiṣu sukha-dukkham paṭisaṁvedenti, DN I 53,33 ≠ MN I 517,3; gen. pl. channam ~inam tani tam ~im upagamanena, Ja V 237,19° (= 'saṁgatya'); — °-vat-tita, m/n., pursued in every single existence; n. ~am anucuritaṁ, Mil 226,6-7; — °-hetu, ind., because of belonging to a certain class of beings, MN II 222,13-29-30 (sattā ~ sukha-dukkham paṭisaṁvedenti; = cha-jābhijāti-hetu, Ps) = 227,15 foll.; — ifc. v. kañhā°, nīlā°, parama-sukkā°, lohita°, sukkā°, haliddā° (cf. Uttarādhyayana XXXVI 17, where only five classes are mentioned, omitting the sixth parama-sukkā°; see DN Trsī. I p. 72 n.1 and SCHUBRING, Die Lehre der Jainas, p.127 n.2).

abhi-jātika (or ~iya, m/n. (from prec.), belonging to a certain class, or being of a certain nature; only ifc. v. kañhā° (Sn 563 = Th 833; DN III 251,2; Ja V 87,3°, metr. °jātyo), kalyāṇā° (MN II 227,16; AN III 384,22 foll.; pāpā° (MN II 222,15), sukkā° (DN III 251,6; AN III 385,1 foll., spell ~iya).

abhi-jātikatta, n. abstr. (from prec.), the being of noble birth; abl. ~ā, Ja VI 164,21°.

abhi-jātitā°, j. abstr. (from abhi-jāti, b), descendancy; — ifc. v. (the corrupt) sa-janitā° (Vv-a 216,3).

abhi-jāti-parisuddha, m/n., pure by nature; gen. ~assa (scil. maṇḍiratanassa), Mil 215,4; m. pl. ~ā (scil. sabbe pi), Mil 264,19.

abhi-jāti-vattita, m/n., see abhi-jāti (a).

abhi-jāti-hetu, ind., see abhi-jāti (b).

abhi-jānana, n. (verbal noun from abhi-jānāti), knowledge, ascertainment; dat. ~āya, Ud-a 227,7 (= 'abhiññāya'); °-atthāya, Spk ad SN V 421,9 (= 'abhiññāya'); — ifc. v. sati-°-pañña, m. (title of Mil 77,32—78,9, only in Sv).

abhi-jānāti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. abhi + jñā], 1. to know (by intuition), understand, (acc., cf. pari-jānāti); MN I 251,24 (sabbam dhammam) = 254,22 ≠ SN IV 50,18 = AN IV 88,14 (+ ... abhiññāya pari-jānāti); yo etam ~āti bhikkhu, MN I 337,23° foll. = Th 1189 foll.; AN I 198,28 (ekam dhammam, + pari-jānāti, pajahati, sacchikaroti); Mil 69,19 (abhiññeey dhamme); 1 sg. ~āmi, Sn 1117 (ditthiṁ te nā°); 1 pl. ~āma, SN III 91,2° (yassa te nā° yam pi nissāya jhāyasi) = Th 1084 (E° jhāyati), cf. ib. 1085 (ye mayam nā°); — part. nom. m. ~am (~anto), Sn 788 (etā°); = evam abhi-jānanto; Pj; = evam ~anto ājānanto, etc., Nidd; = viśesena jānanto, Nidd-a; viññānatthitiyo sabbā ~am Tathāgato, Sn 1114 (= ~anto, Pj & Nidd); It 3,30 (= abhimukhi-karaṇa-vasena ~anto, It-a); do. neg. an-°, ib. 28 foll.; ~am pari-jānam, SN III 27,7 (rūpaṁ, etc.); = ~anto, Spk; do. neg. an-°, ib. 27,1; IV 17,34 foll. (sabbam; do. neg. an-°, ib. 9 foll.); IV 89,28 foll. (cakkhum, etc.); do. neg. an-°, ib. 24 foll.; Viu III 91,18° (neg. an-°; = a-jānanto, ib. 91,27°; = na ~am, Sp); ~anto ekam dhammam, AN I 198,30 (+ pari-jānanto); gen. m. ~ato, Mil 78,14; j. ~antā (sati), Mil 77,32 foll. (opp. kaṭumikā); — pol. 3 sg. abhi-jānā, Sn 917 (yam kiñci dhammam

~(ajjhataṁ); = (attano) guṇam jāneyya, Pj & Nidd); do. with rhyim. lengthening ābhijānā, Sn 1059 (= abhi-jāneyya, Nidd II 92,28), quoted Ps I 173,27°; — aor. 3 sg. abhaññāsi, Sn p.16,11 (sayaṁ abhiññā sacchikatvā ... 'khinā jāti ... nāparam itthattāyā' ti ~; Pj: eten' assa paccavekkhañā-bhūmim dasseti) = Ud 23,27 (Ud-a ≠ Pj) = Vin I 183,17 = DN I 177,8; 203,4; II 153,9 = MN I 40,7; 392,6; 496,31; 513,8; II 61,8; III 127,22 = SN I 140,29; 161,26; 163,14; II 22,5; III 36,10; 74,28; IV 64,30; 76,18; 302,17; V 144,9; 166,10 ≠ AN III 218,18 (here 3 pl. ~āmsu, E° ~imsu); IV 302,2; — 1 sg. yathābhūtam ~āsim (idam dukkhan ti), Vin III 5,23 foll. (Sp) = MN I 23,14 foll.; 249,7 foll.; III 36,16 foll. = SN V 89,26; do. jarā-maraṇam, etc., ~, SN II 106,23 foll.; do. upādāna-khandhānam ... nissaraṇam ... nā°, SN III 28,22 (cf. 25); do. SN IV 7,24 (āyatanānam ... assādaṁ assādato ... nā°) ≠ ib. 13,7 (3 pl. ~āmsu); V 203,26 (indriyānam samudayaṁ, etc., na ~); II 170,23 (catunnam dhātūnam ... nissaraṇam ... na ~) ≠ ib. 173,18 (3 pl. ~āmsu, v. l. ~āsum); V 298,15 (hinam dhammam hinato ~āsim); ~āsim paṭivijjhīṁ, Sp I 139,21 (= 'abhisambuddho'); — 3 pl. ~āsum (or ~āmsu, see above under 1 sg.), AN I 260,12-17 (lokassa assādaṁ ... na ~āsum); sa-kāya paṭiññāya ['wie sie selbst behaupten'] ~āmsu, DN II 150,31 foll. (Sv) = MN I 198,18 foll. (quoted Sadd 351,9); SN II 58,7 foll. (jarā-maraṇam; = abhi-aññāmsu, jānimsu, Spk); — fut. 3 pl. ~āssanti (jarā-maraṇam), SN II 58,12 foll.; — abs. (a) abhiññā (abhiññā: abhiññāya as aññā: aññāya, etc., see °ajjhā and appaṭisaṁkhāya) above), frequent in the phrase sayaṁ ~ā sacchikatvā, Vin III 1,18 (so imam lokam ... ~ pavedeti: = abhiññāya adhikena nāṇena ṇātvā, Sp) = Sn p. 103,12 (Pj) = DN I 62,29 (Sv I 175,15 = Sp) = MN II 55,8 ≠ DN I 31,33; MN I 391,9 (cattāri kammāni); — do. + upasampajja viharati: MN I 165,1-2; SN II 237,4 foll.; IV 234,30; 235,8-15; V 206,17 foll.; — DN I 156,26 (ceto-vimuttim ... ditthe va dhamme) = III 281,27 = It 75,20 = 97,3 (E° ~āya) = SN II 217,(4),7; 222,3-7; V 203,13; 257,8; 266,29; 281,2; 282,8; — SN II 278,14 (anuttaram brahmacariya-pariyosānam) = 279,5 = 284,23 = 285,15 = MN III 127,20 = AN I 50,22; — SN III 50,34 (sāmaññattham brāhmaṇattham) = 192,6 foll. = V 195,2; — do. followed by the phrase khinā jāti, ... nāparam itthattāyā ti abhaññāsi, see passages quoted above under aor. 3 sg.; see also MN II 238,25 = 245,8 (ye vo mayā dhammā ~ desitā; cf. DN II 119,25 v. l.); MN III 289,17 (ye dhammā ~ā pariñeeyā, etc.) ≠ AN I 246,30 ≠ SN V 52,4; SN IV 16,16 foll. (sabbam ~ pariñā pahāṇāya vo ... dhammam desemi); — (β) abhiññāya, SN 534 (sabbadhammam; unmetrical, see note ib.); 743 (jātikkhayam); 1040—42 (ubh' anta-m-°); 1115 (evam evam ~); 1148 (adhi-deve [q. v.] ~; = jānitvā, Nidd); Dhp 75 (evam etam ~) = Abhidh-av 118,28°; Dhp 166 (atta-d-attham ~); 353 (sayaṁ ~) = Vin I 8,10°; It 91,21° (dhammam ~); DN II 119,25 (ye vo mayā dhammā ~ desitā; cf. ib. 120,7 & MN II 245,8); DN II 123,9° (iti Buddho ~ dhammam akkhāsi bhikkhuanam) = AN I 106,5° (quoted Kv 115,18°); MN I 40,5 (for the more frequent ~ā); 251,23 (sabbam dhammam) = SN IV 50,18; MN II 9,25 (~ samaṇo Gotamo

dhammam deseti, no an-abhiññāya) ≠ AN I 276,15 (~āyāham dhammam desemi, etc.) ≠ V 194,4 (quoted Mil 142,15; Kv 561,12); MN II 211,17 foll. (sāman yeva dhammam ~); III 265,17 foll. (kiṃ disvā kim ~); SN III 59,27 foll. (rūpam, etc.); 86,1\* (yadā Buddho ~ dhammakkaṃ pavattayi; = jānitvā, Spk); do. neg. an-°, q. v. (see also above); — (y) abhi-jānitvā, Dh-a IV 233,16 (abhiññeyyam dhammam); Sv I 313,22 (= 'abhiññā'); Spk II 347,14 (do.); — grd. (α) abhiññeyya, m/fn. (q. v.); — (β) abhi-jānitvā, m/fn.; Sv (III) 1055,14 (ñāta-pariññāya ~o (paron.); = 'abhiññeyyo'); — pp. abhiññāta, q. v. — 2. to be conscious of, to remember; in this sense (a) with an object in acc.: pr. 1 sg. nābhijānāmi sakkapaṃ an-ariyaṃ dosa-samhitam, Th 48 = 345 = 603 = 646; na kaṃkham ~āmi, Th 131; mettaṃ ~āmi, Th 647 (= abhimukhato jānāmi, Th-a); na ... ~āmi tato-nidānam cittassa unnatiṃ, AN IV 211,18; dugatiṃ nā, Ap 55,20; 57,2; 60,6 ... 602,21; Saddh 550; — fut. (in preterit sense) 1 sg. ~issam (nivāsam), Th 915 (= aññāsim, Th-a); pr. 2 sg. ~āsi no tvaṃ ito pubbe evarūpaṃ veda-paṭilābham, DN II 284,25 (do. ~ām' aham, etc., ib. 285,1); pr. 1 sg., na vāham [E° cāham] ~āmi aññam piyatarāmaṃ tayā, Ja III 437,24\*; pr. 2 pl., kim ābhijānātha (rhythmic length., cf. Sn 1059) pure purāṇam, Ja VI 291,12\* (= ito pubbe kim purāṇam ābhijānātha, Cl.); — or (b) followed by a verbal form in preterit sense, mss. presenting various confusions of forms: (α) by acc. of pp. (this also sometimes with °pubba, i.e.); pr. 2 sg. ~āsi nu tvaṃ ... kañci silokaṃ gahitaṃ, Mil 71,24; ~āsi nu tvaṃ ... kiñcid-eva karaṇiyam katvā pamuttam, ib. 77,25; pr. 1 sg., ābhijānāmi ... vipākam paccanubhūtam, It 15,2; nā° cittassa samam laddham kudācanam, Th 39; nā° bhuttaṃ vā pitaṃ vā ... pāniyam, Pv 229 = 325; ~āmi ... sariraṃ nikkhipitaṃ, DN II 198,24; nā° kāmasaññaṃ uppanna-pubbaṃ, MN III 125,17 (cf. ib. 18 foll.); nā° aññam satthāraṃ uddisitaṃ [E° uddisitum], SN II 219,21; nā° kiñci kulam ... upahatapubbaṃ, SN IV 324,10; na cāham ~āmi abantvā dhanam ābhataṃ, Ja III 437,18\* = Ap 562,18; nā° samicca ekapaṇam pi himsitaṃ, Ja IV 142,14\* (v. l. himsitum); nā° sonena ... abhinikūjitaṃ, Ja V 232,20\*; nā° uppannaṃ ābādhā, Ja VI 532,28\*; pr. 1 sg. med., nābhijāne sappi(ṃ) viññāpitaṃ mayā, Ap 343,8; — (β) followed by abs. with acc.; pr. 2 sg. ~āsi no tvaṃ ... pubbe evarūpaṃ nāmadheyam sutvā, DN II 205,24 (do. ~āmi ... sutvā, ib. 28); ~āsi no tvaṃ ... supina-kam passitvā, DN II 333,14; ~āsi nu tvaṃ ... laṅghitvā, Mil 85,1; pr. 1 sg. ~āmi ... khattiya-(Brahma-)parisaṃ upasamkamitvā, DN II 109,10-22 foll. = MN I 72,23-33 ('kamitā, see below y) = AN IV 307,18—308,1 (v. l. °kamitā); nā° ... aticaritvā, AN II 61,25 (E° aticaritā); do. AN IV 66,10 (v. l. aticārittaṃ, aticaritum; E° aticarittā, see however, vitikkamitā, ib. 17); — (γ) frequently followed by nom. of a nomen agentis (= sa. fut. II) with acc. (cf. the use of fut. in sa. after ābhijānāti or smarati (Pāli sarati, q. v.), see Pāṇ III 2,112); pr. 3 sg. ~āti ... saggam lokam uppajjati, DN I 143,21 (do. ~ām' aham, ib. 24); ~āti ... bhavam ... divā supitā, MN I 249,33; ~āti ... Brahma-lokam upasamkamitā, SN V 282,17

foll. (v. l. °kamitā; do. ~āmi, ib. 19 foll.); pr. 2 sg. ~āsi ... kiñcid-eva karaṇiyam karitvā saritā, Mil 82,25; pr. 1 sg. ~āmi ... khattiya-parisaṃ upasamkamitā, MN I 72,23 foll. (see above β); ~āmi ... brahmacariyam caritā, MN I 77,23; na ... ~āmi pāpakaṃ cittaṃ uppādetā, MN I 79,35 (Ps); ~āmi ... āhāram āharitā, MN I 80,5; ~āmi ... paṭhamam jhānam upasampajja viharitā, MN I 246,31; ~āmi ... dhammam desetā, MN I 249,23; ~āmi ... niddam okkamitā, ib. 38; ~āmi ... °vimuttiṃ bhāsītā, MN I 256,5; nā° samicca paṇam jivitā voropetā, MN II 103,20 ≠ As 103,20 (quoted Ss 74,11); ~āmi vācam bhāsītā, MN II 127,28; uā° gahapati-civaraṃ sādītā ... chinditā ... sibbitā ... vassam upagantā, MN III 126,1—127,4; ~āmi evarūpaṃ vācam bhāsītā, SN I 155,24; — (δ) followed by aor.; pr. 3 sg., ~āti ... abhā-sittha, MN I 255,15; pr. 2 sg., ~āsi ... pucchittho (v. l. pucchittha, pucchitā), DN I 51,21; II 284,1; pr. 1 sg., nā° ... atimaññittho (sic! Ck; E° ~ittha), Ja IV 319,37\* (Cl.).

abhi-jāyati, pr. 3 sg. [ts., pass. of abhi + √jan], to be born (or reborn) to (acc.), to be fit to be or become (cf. abhi-jāti (a), paccā-jāyati); Sn 214 (yo ogahena thambho-rivābhijāyati; = thambho-r-iva bhavati, Pj); DN III 251,1 foll. (kaṇham (sukkam) dhammam ~; = pasavati, karoti, Sv!); = AN III 384,24 foll. (= kanhasabhāvo hutvā jāyati nibbattati, kaṇ-hābhijātiyam vā jāyati, Mp); abs. ~itvā, Sv (III) 1038,4 (so tam ~ niraye nibbattati); caus. abhi-janeti (q. v.); pp. abhi-jāta (q. v.).

Abhijika or Abhiñjika, m.Npr., SN II 204,7-13, see Abhiñjika.

abhi-jigimsati, pr. 3 sg. (B-reading °jigis°; desiderative of abhi-jeti, √ji, sa. abhi-jigisati), to wish to overcome; Ja VI 193,18\* (nāgena mamaṃ ~ati; = yuddhe jinitum icchati, Cl.); Th 743 (uccāvaceh' upāyehi pare yam ~ati; E° paresam abhi-jigisati; cod. A (in Trs transcript) pare yam ābhijigisati; Th-a: paresam abhi-jigisati ti paresam santakam āharitum icchati, pare vā sabbathā hāpeti jināpeti).

[(abhi-)jigbacchati], pr. 3 sg. (abhi + desiderative of √ghas); part. m. pl. ~antā = being very hungry, Pv-a 271,1 (ciraṃ kalam jig(h)acchāya jig(h)acchitā āhare giddhā ~; prob. w. r. for abhi-jigjhantā, so Ck; = 'chātā āhāragiddhino').

abhi-jivati, 1. pr. 3 sg. [abhi + √jiv], to live upon, subsist by; 3 pl. ~anti, Sp ad Vin I 187,21 (see next).

abhi-jivanika, m/fn. (from abhi + jivana), procuring one his livelihood; gen. ~assa sippassa, Vin I 187,21 (= yena sippena abhi-jivanti, jivitaṃ kappenti, Sp).

abhi-jīhanā, f. (nomen actionis from abhi + sa. √jeh prayatne), striving after, exertion, strong effort; Ja VI 373,18\* (kālaṃ ca natvā ~āya; = viriya-karaṇassa, Cl.).

abhi-jeti (with rhythmic length. ābhi-jeti; cf. abhi-vi-jeti), pr. 3 sg. [sa. abhi + √ji], to win, acquire, conquer; Ja VI 273,3\* (ko n'dha raññaṃ [Ck rañña] varam ābhijeti; = aham jināmiti vattum ussahati, Cl.); pol. 1 pl. kam ābhijeyyāma varaṇ-dhanena, ib. 4\* (kam vā mayam jineyyāma, Cl.); — desiderative abhi-jigimsati (q. v.).

abhi-jotayati, pr. 3 sg. [caus. of sa. °abhi +

dyotayati, {dyut}, to cause to shine (or to be seen); pol. 3 & 2 sg. ~aye, Ja V 339,25\* (sañcajani pāṇam kam attham ~; = pāṇam sañcajanto kam attham joteyyāsi, Ct.) ≠ Jāt-m 134,9\*.

a-bhijjanaka, *mfn.* (from *neg. nomen actionis* of bhijjati, *pass. of* {bhid, cf. a-bhejja, Sn 255}, *incorruptible*; lābham labhivā ~o nāma n'atthi, Ja II 170,8; imasmim ... loke dhana-dānena °satto nāma n'atthi, Dh-p-a III 189,22.

a-bhijjamāna, *mfn.* (*neg. part. pass. of* bhijjati), *unbroken, not cleft*; *loc. n. in the phrase* uduke pi ~e [often *w. r.* ~o, or *v. l.* a-bhejjamāne] gacchati seyyathā pi pathaviyam (or pathaviyā), DN I 78,6 (Sv referring to Vism 396,11 foll.); 212,25; III 112,20; MN I 34,18 (do. gaccheyyam); 69,15; 494,29 (do. gaccheyyam); II 18,14-33 (do. gacchanti); III 98,6; SN II 121,19 (do. gacchatha); 212,23 (do. gacchāmi); V 264,34; (V 303,24 Ct.); AN I 170,24; 255,8 (do. gaccheyyami); III 17,11 (do.); 280,10; V 199,11; Patis II 207,8; 208,18-21 (quoted Vism 396,20-22) ≠ Ap 536,2 (~e uduke agaṇchi mahiyā yathā) = Th-a 149,27 ≠ Pv 379 (~e vārimhi Gaṅgāya idha gacchasi; Pv-a: padanikkhepena abhijja[ssaj]māna-(v. l. avinassamāna)-samkhāte); — *loc. f.* ~āya pathaviyā, Patis II 208,22 (quoted Vism 396,21).

Abhijjamāna-petavatthu, *n.*, *title of* Pv III,1 (pv. 379-99); °vannanā, *f.*, *title of* Pv-a 168-177.

abhi-jjalati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. abhi + jval], to shine or blaze fiercely; *part. f.* ~anti (ativiya), Pv-a 189,12 (Ee abhi-jalanti; = 'daddallamānā', q. v., cf. Vv-a 89,20-21); *part. acc. m.*, Dāth III 43 (saccena dāvaggim ~antam vasseva nibbāpayi vārido va).

abhijjhati, *pr. 3 sg.* (*denom. of next*; cf. abhi-jjhāyati), to long for (acc.); SN V 74,8 foll. (nābhijjhāti nābhimsati na rāgañ janeti); Pj II 568,20 (nābhijjhāti; = 'nājjheti', see 'ajjheti'; pp. ~ita (q. v.); cf. abhijjhita(r)).

abhijjhā, *f.* [sa. abhidhyā], *longing or hankering for, covetousness* (Abhidh-k-vy-Trsl. IV 136,1: 'convoitise'); Abh 163; Kacc-v 640; DN I 71,21-22 (so ~am loke pahāya ... ~āya cittaṃ parisodheti; = 'die Liebe zur Welt', FRANK, Sv) = III 49,13-14 = MN I 181,16-17 = 347,1-2 = III 3,27-28 = 135,27-28 = AN III 92,25-26 = Pp 59,16-17 = Vibh 244,22-23 (252,17 foll.; Vibh-a = Sv); + vyāpādo, silabbata-parāmāso, idam-saccābhiviveso kāya-gantho, DN III 230,18-19 (cf. abhijjhā-kāyagantha below) = SN V 59,25 = Vibh 374,21; cf. Nidd I 98,21 foll.; 329,6; + vyāpādo, thinamiddham, addhacca-kukkuccam, vicikicchā, arati, tandi, (scil. cittaṃ pariyādāya tittatthi), MN I 464,5; cf. It 118,13 foll. (~ā vigatā hoti, + vyāpādo, etc.); ~ā ... katuviyam, vyāpādo āmagandho, etc., AN I 280,26; abhijjhālussa ~ā pahiyetha, + vyāpānaccittassa vyāpādo, etc., MN I 282,8; ~ā vyāpādo, micchādittthi, Vibh 364,1 ≠ Saddh 56; + chando, sārāgo, MN III 245,27; katamā ~ā: rāgo, sārāgo, etc., Vibh 195,12 (quoted Ps I 245,14) = 252,18; ~ā lobho akusalamulā, Dhs 1059; 1136 = Vibh 362,9 ≠ Nidd I 9,8; 99,9 = Nett 13,4; lobhādimattato ... ~ā ti pakāsita, Saddh 69; — the 8<sup>th</sup> among the ten akusala-kammāpathā: pāṇātipāto +, DN III 269,1 foll. (cf. III 74,11: ~am pajaleyyāma); Vibh 391,26; Abhidh-av 130,14; MN I 47,5-8 (~ā

akusalam; Ps: abhijjhāyati ~ā, quoted Ss 114,23; MN I 313,4-18 (pāṇātipāta-paccayā, ... ~ā-paccayā); SN IV 342,10-343,5; 350,25-351,4; Patis I 145,5-13; cf. Spk II 148,5-12 = Ps I 201,29-35 = As 101,3-10; AN I 297,21-298,34; Tikap 168,3-8; — *acc.* ~am, Pv-a 282,14 (rājā ... ~am pahāya sadārasantuttho aho); DN I 71,21, etc.; *instr.* ~ā [as to āya: ~ā see references s. v. abhiññāti 1 abs. a], Th 795 (~ā ca vihesā ca cittaṃ assūpahaññati) = SN IV 73,24\* = 74,5\* (Th-a & Spk: = abhijjhāya ... vihesāya); *gen.* ~āya vipākaṃ, SN IV 343,5; ~āya pāpako vipāko, AN V 251,10; *abl.* ~āya paccorohati, AN V 251,12; ~āya cittaṃ parisodheti, DN I 71,22, etc. (= abhijjhāto parimoceti, Sv I 211,12 = Vibh-a 369,13); Ps I 332,8-9; *loc.* ~āya samādapeti, etc., AN I 298,35; ~āya (visamāya) nivittthā, Nidd I 38,2; pl. ~ā, MN II 262,4-11 (+ vyāpādā, sarambhā); ~ādi, Ud-a 206,14 (~āpavatti); 239,11 (~āpavatti); *instr. pl.* ~ādihi dōsehi paduttam, Dh-p-a I 23,18; Nett 13,3 (~āvyāpāda-pamāda-bahula, *mfn.*); — *ifc. v. an-°* (above & DN III 269,8); vigatā°, *mfn.* (SN IV 322,15; DN I 71,21, etc.).

abhijjhā-kāyagantha, *m.*, 'the physical knot of covetousness'; Dhs 1135-36 (As 377,8); alobhena ~assa pabhedanam hoti, As 128,33; pl. ~ā, Ja IV 13,1' (= 'snehasamgathā ganthā'); cf. DN III 230,18, etc., s. v. abhijjhā.

abhijjhāta(r), or abhijjhāta(r), *m(fn.)* (cf. abhi-jjhāyita(r); *nomen agentis* of abhijjhāyati, resp. of abhi-jjhāti); *coveting*; MN I 287,8 (tañ ~ātā hoti; = abhi-jjhāya oloketā hoti, Ps) = III 49,33 (~itā, v. l. ~ātā) = AN V 265,16 (do.); MN I 288,25 (hoti) = III 50,7 (~itā) = AN V 285,14 (an-°, v. l. nā°; v. l. ~itā).

abhijjhā-domanassa, *n.* (dvandva) [sa. abhidhyā + daurmanasya], *covetousness and discontent*; vineyya loke ~am (cf. kāyānupassī(n)): DN II 95,1; 290,14 (Sv (III) 759,4-10); III 58,13; 77,10; 141,10; 221,8; 276,11; MN I 56,6 (Sn I 244,9-24, etc.); 340,16; II 11,8; III 93,31; 252,7; PS V 295,5; 298,8; 302,1; 303,16; AN I 39,4 (Mp II 42,15); 296,11; IV 300,25; 457,14; Vibh 105,23; (193,8), 195,8 (Vibh-a 220,14; quoted Ps I 245,11); — *n. pl.* ~ā pāpakā akusalā dhammā (cf. (aguttadvāra): DN I 70,11 (Sv refers to Vism 21,14); 172,20; III 226,8; MN I 221,13; 223,18; II 2,14; 34,33; 112,32; 134,23; SN IV 104,17; 188,10; AN I 113,22; II 16,8; 152,25; IV 167,4 (quoted Ud-a 178,17; Ps I 261,25); V 3-18,29; 351,26; Pp 20,27; Dhs 1345.

abhijjhā-pariyutthāna, *n.* [sa. abhidhyā + paryutthāna], *the being beset with covetousness*; ~am kho pana Tathāgata-ppavedite dhamma-vinaye parihānam etaṃ, AN V 163,15; — °pariyutthita, *mfn.*, *beset with covetousness*; ~ena cetasa bahulam viharati, AN V 163,17.

abhi-jjhāyati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. abhi-dhyāyati; see also abhijjhāti above], to hanker after, to covet (acc.); ~atī ti abhijjhā, Spk II 148,5 = Ps I 201,29 (quoted Ss 114,23); ~ati etāyā ti abhijjhā, It-a ad It 118,13; abhijjhāyanti etāya, sayam vā abhijjhāyati, abhi-jjhāyana-mattam eva vā esā ti ~ā, Nidd-a (Ee) I 235,30; aor. 3 pl. ~āyimsu Sn 301 (= tañham vad-ghentā abhipatthayamānā jhāyimsu, Pj); *part. m. pl.* ~antā, DN III 69,20; *abs.* ~āya, Ja VI 174,31\* (=

patthetvā, *Cl.*); verbal nouns see abhijjhāta(r), abhijjhāyana, abhijjhāyita(r).

abhijjhāyana, *n.* (verbal noun of prec.); Nidda (E) I 42,18 ('atthena abhijjhā); °mattam, ib. I 235,30; instr. abhijjhāyana(nena) giddhā, Ud-a 364,25; — °sīla, *mfn.*, having the habit of coveting (acc.); *m. pl.* ~ā (parabhaṇḍāni), Ps I 115,22 (= 'abhijjhālu').

abhijjhāyita(r), *m.* (nomen agentis of abhijjhāyati, cf. abhijjhāta(r)); *nom.* ~ā (parabhaṇḍāni ~; = 'abhijjhālu'), Spk II 302,10.

abhijjhālu, *mfn.* (from abhijjhā + suffix (ā)lu; Buddh.sa. abhidhyālu, Divy 301,24, Abhidh-k-v-Trsl. IV 136 n 4; cf. WHITNEY § 1227, b), covetous; Kacc-v 361 (abhijjhā assa pakati: abhijjhālu, abhijjhā-bahulo vā) ≠ Sadd 790,19; *m. sg.* ~u (pāṇātipātī +), DN III 82,10; MN I 287,7 foll.; 313,17 foll.; II 86,9 foll.; 149,19 foll.; 179,22; III 49,32; 209,24; SN IV 343,6; AN I 268,29; 298,34; II 59,25; 220,10; V 265,15; 269,18; 271,6; 284,1; 286,1; 304,21; Pp 39,29; 40,3; ~u nu kho bahulaṃ viharāmi, AN V 92,21; ~u kho paṇāyam āyasmā, AN V 163,17; ~u kāmesu tibba-sārāgo vyāpānaccitto, SN III 93,14 = It 90,1; 91,2; *do. acc.* ~um, AN II 30,14; *gen. sg.* ~ussa abhijjhā pahiyetha, MN I 282,7 foll.; *f. sg.* ~unī (pāṇātipātini +), AN V 288,6; *m. pl.* ~ū kāmesu tibba-sārāgā, MN I 17,32 (= parabhaṇḍāni abhijjhāyana-sīla, Ps); 42,15 (Ps: abhijjhāyanti ti ~ū); *do.* ~uno pi an-° pi, DN I 139,1; SN II 168,5 (Spk); — *ifc. v. an-°.*

abhijjhā-vinaya, *m.*, restraint of covetousness; *loc.* ~e sikkham, AN II 31,27\* (= arahatte sikkhamāno, Mp).

abhijjhā-visamalobha, *m.*, the wrongful desire styled abh°; MN I 36,28 (~o cittassa upakkilesa; Ps I 169,2: saka-bhaṇḍe chandarāgo abhijjhā, parabhaṇḍe visamalobha; thus a dvandva) ≠ AN II 67,10 (~an ti abhijjhā-samkhātāṃ visama-lobham, Mp); — °Abhibhūta, *mfn.*, overcome by that; AN II 66,36 (~ena cetasā ... viharanto).

abhijjhā-vyāpāda, *m.* (dvandva), covetousness and ill-will; DN III 70,5 foll. (~o [B-mss. ~ā, pl.] vepullam agamāsi [B-mss. °amsu]; = abhijjhā ca vyāpādo ca, Sv); AN II 14,21 foll. (~o vigato hoti).

abhijjhā-sahagata, *mfn.*, covetous; AN I 206,3 (so tena lobhena ~ena cetasā divasam atināmeti).

abhijjhita, *mfn.* (pp. of abhijjhāti, *q. v.*), coveted; *f.* ~ā (rājaputti), Ja VI 445,25; cf. Kacc-v 46 (*v. l.* for abhicchita, *q. v.*); — *ifc. v. an-°.*

abhijjhita(r), often spell for abhijjhāta(r), *q. v.*; — *ifc. v. an-°.*

Abhiñjika (or Abhijika), *m.Npr.*, SN II 204,7-18, see Abhiñjika.

abhiññā, *mfn.* [sa. abhi-jñā], knowing, possessed of higher knowledge (abhiññā, *q. v.*); Abh 720; — *in adj.-cpds.*, see abhiññā *ifc.* [cf. Abhidh-av 34,26: ~āni sabbāni, prob. to be read with *v. l.* viññānāni].

abhiññā-cakkhu, see abhiññā-cakkhu.

abhiññāttha, *m.* (abhiññā + °attha), the sense of abhiññā; Paṭis I 173,31 (~o yathattho); II 156,27-28 (abhiññāya ... paññāya ~o).

abhiññātara, *mfn.* (compar. of abhiññā), wiser, more intelligent; DN II 82,5 (bhiyyo 'bhiññātaro) = III 99,10 (Sv (II) 878,19: bhiyyatara abhiññāto,

bhiyyatara-bhiñño [so Se, Ee bhiyyatara 'bhiñño] vā. uttaritara-ñāno ti attho) = SN V 159,9 (Spk = Sv).

abhiññāttha, *mfn.* (abhiññā + °attha), useful (or indispensable) for abhiññā; *f.* ~ā, MN I 293,37 (paññā ~ā + pariññatthā pahānatthā); *acc. n.* ~am (*adv.*: 'for the sake of' ~), It 29,11-14\* (+ pariññattham, *scil.* brahmācariyam vussati (adesayi); It-a).

abhiññā-patta, *mfn.* [sa. abhiññā + prāpta], that has attained to abhiññā; *instr.* ~āya ekāya rūpāvacara-kiriyāya, As 323,32.

abhiññā, *abs.* = abhiññāya, see abhi-jñāti.

abhiññā, *f.* [sa. abhi-jñā, verbal noun of abhi-jñāti (I)], 1. 'higher or supernatural knowledge', intuition; (cf. S. LINDQUIST, Siddhi and abhiññā, Uppsala 1935 & Vism 373-435: Abhidh-av 104-111; Abhidh-s Trsl. 60-65); upacārato pana patthāya yāva appanā, tāva pavattā paññā ~ā ti vuccati, As 182,34 (cf. 183,3) = Vism 86,34 (cf. 87,1); ~ā + pariññā, pahānam, bhāvanā, sacchikiriya, Nett 19,34-20,3; *acc.* ~am uppādenta, Vibh 324,26; *dat.* ~āya, frequent in the phrase: (ekanta-)nibbidāya virāgāya nirodhāya upasamāya ~āya sambodhāya nibbānāya samvattati (or samvattanti), sometimes preceded by the same phrase in neg. form, DN I 189,(1)-14; II 285,18; III 131,17; 137,7; MN I 431,34; II 82,29; III 113,27; SN II 223,21; V 179,17-25; 255,19; 361,23; 438,17; AN I 30,6; V 217,26; 238,20; Ud 36,13; *do.* na nibbidāya, etc., samvattati, AN III 325,29 foll.; *do. in the phrase* upasamāya ~āya sambodhāya nibbānāya samvattati, Vin I 10,16; MN III 230,14; SN IV 331,9; V 80,7; 81,13 (quoted Ud-a 61,4); 421,9 (Spk); *do.* ~āya sambodhāya nibbānāya samvattati, Vibh 228,4 foll.; — rāgassa, etc. ... ~āya pariññāya parikkhayāya, etc. ... dve dhammā bhāvetabbā (scil. samatho ca vipassanā ca), AN I 100,7 ≠ SN V 241,7 (imesam [paññānam uddhambhāgiyānam samyojanānam] ... ~āya, scil. pañc' indriyāni bhāvetabbāni) ≠ 247,23; 251,7; 292,15; SN V 247,1 (Imāsam ... esaṇānam ~āya, etc.); °atthāya, Saddh 470; *gen.* ~āya, Paṭis I 156,27-80; *loc.* uppannāya ~āya, Vibh 324,26; *pl.* ~āyo, Vism 371,28; *instr. pl.* ~āhi, Dh-pa I 49,6; *gen. pl.* ~ānam, Abhidh-av 91,29; — the five supernatural faculties (pañcābhiññā) viz. iddhi-vidhā (or °vidham), dibba-sotam, paracitta-vijānanā, pubbenivāsānussati, dibba-cakkhu [this last in Vibh 334,23 given as sattānam cutūpapāte ñānam], see Abhidh-s 43,28-23\* (cf. Paṭis I 111-115); SN II 216,32-222,5 (paññānam ~ānam evam peyyālo); Mil 221,15 (pañcābhiññāyo nibbatetvā brahmalokūpago ahoṣi); cf. DN Trsl. I p. 59; — the six abhiññās (cha ~ā) are = pañcābhiññā with addition of āsavānam khaye ñānam, see Vibh 334,21 foll. (cf. SN II 121,14 foll. ≠ 126,20 foll.; SN Trsl. by GEIGER II p. 165-166); cha me ~ā sacchikatā, Thi 71 = 228 = 233 ≠ 516; DN III 281,13; SN II 217,19 = 222,10; Dh-pa IV 30,14; Sās 72,13; Vism 5,13 (~ pāpuṇāti); Paṭis I 35,1; cha ~āyo vitthāretabbā [sic!], SN V 282,10; *acc. pl.* aññe ~ā appenti, Ap 3,8; *instr.* chahi ~āhi samannāgato puggalo chalābhiñño, Pp 14,10; chahi ~āhi saddhim arahattam pāpuṇi, Sās 54,9; *gen.* channam ~ānam, Nidd I 143,17 (= iddhividhādīnam, Nidd-a); *loc.* chasu ~āsu vasibhāvam pāpuṇāti, Mil 214,18; 264,7; — sattā-

bhiññā, *pl.* = cha abhiññā + anāgatañsa-nāṇa: Abhidh-av 108,1<sup>a</sup>; *gen.* sattannañ ~ānañ, *ib.* 5<sup>a</sup>; 111,29<sup>a</sup> (*cf.* Vism 429,28: satta abhiññā-nāṇāni) — *ifc.* v. āsavakkhayā° (Ps I 164,14), kriyā° (Abhidh-av 45,28<sup>a</sup>), chal° (Mil 359,1; 369,18), jhānā° (Ja III 396,31; 450,18), pañcā° (*see above*), magga-phala-vijjā° (Pj II 110,30), maggā° (Abhidh-s 19,26<sup>a</sup>), muṇḍā°-kathā (Ps I 164,17), rūpābhavā° (Saddh 228), lokikā° (Dhp-a I 292,7; Vism 373,7-23), lokiya-pañcā° (Ps I 164,15); sabbābhiññā-bala-patta (*m/n.* Ap 322,10); *do.* in *adj. cpd.s.* v. adhi-gatā°, khippā°, (AN II 149,10; Nett 7,17), chal° (Vin III 88,7), dandhā° (AN II 149,9; Nett 7,16), pañcā° (Pj II 421,3), bhiyyatarā° (Sv (II) 878,19), mahā° (SN II 139,18), sā° (Mhv LII 38; Abhidh-av 104,9<sup>a</sup>). — 2. *common apprehension or opinion; only ifc. v. yathābhiññān* (*ind.* Ja V 365,10<sup>a</sup> = yathārucim, *Cl.*, *cf. sa. yathābhiññāyam*), — 3. *mark, name, appellation* (*cf.* abhiññāna); *only ifc. v. kimabhiññā, m/n.* (Ja VI 126,3<sup>a</sup>).

abhiññā-kathā, *f.*, discourse on abhiññā (iddhi-vidhā, *etc.*); *acc.* ~am (ārabhissāma), Vism 373,12 (*cf.* Ps I 164,17).

abhiññā-kusala, *n.*, "the moral consciousness belonging to super-intellection"; Abhidh-s 14,13 (pañcama-jhāna-saikkhātā ~am).

abhiññā-cakkhu, *n.* = dibba-cakkhu (*q. v.*), the fifth of the five abhiññā (*see above*); Ud-a 73,14 ad Ud 6,5 (*Ee* abhiññā-cakkhum).

abhiññā-citta, *n.*, the mind intent on abhiññā; ~am ca puññato, Abhidh-av 45,29; *instr.* ~ena, As 323,30; Ps II 411,1; — °ja, *m/n.*, produced by that; *f.* ~ā paññā dibba-cakkhū ti vuccati, Abhidh-av 65,19<sup>a</sup>; *cf.* abhiññā-mānasa, °hadaya.

abhiññā-cetanā, *f.*, intention (*volition*) by abhiññā; Vibh-a 145,4-5.

abhiññā-javana, *n.*, alertness or full perception by abhiññā; *pl.* mahaggata-javanāni ~āni ca sabbadā pi ekavāram eva javanti, Abhidh-s 19,16 (*Trsl.* 133,2).

abhiññā-nāṇa, *n.* [sa. abhiññā + jñāna], knowledge by abhiññā; *instr.* [pañcābhiññā-nāṇena, Nidd I 328,10; *loc. do.* ~e, Nidd I 108,5]; *gen. pl.* channam ~ānañ, Paṭis II 189,33; satta ~āni, Vism 429,28 ≠ Abhidh-av 108,4-5<sup>a</sup>.

abhiññāṇa, *n.* [sa. abhiññāna], mark, sign; means of identifying or recognizing; Abh 55: Ja VI 339,33<sup>a</sup> (~ena); *ib.* 39<sup>a</sup> (~ehi); ~ena passitabbam passāmi, It-a (*Ee*) I 76,24; ~ānañ katvā ... tena ~ena, *etc.*, As 110,24 (*cf.* paccābhiññāṇa); — *ifc. v. kathā°* (Mil 78,17; 79,21).

abhiññāta, *m/n.* (*pp.* of abhi-jānāti), 1. *known, understood*; *n.* abhiññeyyam ~am, Sn 558 = Th 828 = MN II 143,29<sup>a</sup> (*quoted* Ud-a 84,29<sup>a</sup>; Vism 201,32<sup>a</sup>); *do.* Nidd I 21,3 (= adhikena nāṇena nītañ, Nidd-a); — 2. *celebrated, famous, notable, distinguished*; Abh 724; *m.* ayam kumāro ~o nītananusso, Vin II 159,12; ~o abhilakkhito, Ps II 380,15; evam ~o, Ud-a 307,8; *gen.* ~assa brāhmaṇassa, DN I 89,25 (= rūpa-jāti-nanta-kulapadeschi pākataṇṇa, Sv); *f.* ~ā (pākatā +), Ud-a 260,2; *f. pl.* rattiyo ~ā abhilakkhitā, MN I 20,28 (Ps), *quoted* As 20,4 = Sv I 18,15 ≠ Pj I 114,7 (*reading* abhikkantā for abhiññātā); — the *pl.* repeated in distrib. sense (mostly preceded by sam-

bahulā): DN I 235,9 (= tattha tattha kula-cāritṭādisampattiya paññātā, Sv); Vin I 43,7; MN I 462,29; II 1,4; AN II 29,24 = 176,9; *instr.* ~ehi ~ehi, MN I 212,3; *gen.* ~ānañ ~ānañ, Vin I 73,28; — °kolañña, *m/n.* [kolañña, sa. kauliṇya; *see* Sadd 791 n d, *etc.*], of distinguished family; *m.* ~o, DN I 89,25 (= pākatakula-ja, Sv).

abhiññā-dvaya, *n.*, the twofold abhiññā (*q. v.* 1-2); Abhidh-av 44,33<sup>a</sup>; — °citta, *n.*, *ib.* 47,5<sup>a</sup>.

Abhiññā-niddesa, *m.*, title of Abhidh-av 104-107 (exposition of the five supernatural faculties); *do.* of Vism 407-435.

abhiññānisarṇsa, *m/n.* (from abhiññā + āsarṇsa), 'bringing higher knowledge as reward'; *f.* ~ū (*scil.* samādhībhāvanā), Vism 371,30; 373,8.

Abhiññānuyoga, *m.* (abhiññā + anuyoga), question about abhiññā; title of Kv 55,27-56,23 (*Trsl.* p. 50-51).

abhiññā-paññatti, *f.* [*cf.* sa. prajñapti], Nett 61,2 (~i sabbadhammānañ, an expression for (his) intuitive knowledge of all dharma; + nikkhepa-paññatti dhamma-patisambhīdaya).

abhiññā-paññā, *f.*, intuitive knowledge; + pariññā-paññā, *etc.*, Paṭis I 87,16 (katham ~ nītatṭhe nāṇam).

abhiññā-paṭipāṭi, *f.* [*cf.* sa. pari-pāṭi], the relative order or succession of the abhiññās; Mp (Se) III 351,7 ad AN IV 421,11 (khīṇāsavassa ~iñ dassanto 'yassa yassa cā' ti ādim āha).

abhiññā-padaṭṭhāna, *n.*, 'the proximate cause of higher knowledge'; °tta, *n. absr.*, Vism 371,29 (*abl.* ~ā).

abhiññā-pariññeyya, *m/n.*, (or two words: abhiññā. *instr.* or *abs.* + pariññeyya), to be comprehended by higher knowledge; *n.* ~am (sabbam), SN IV 29,10 (*also* title of the sutta *ib.*).

abhiññā-pādaka, (*m/n.*) (abhiññā + pādaka), (serving as) a basis of the abhiññās; ~am jhānañ samāpajjivā (°: in preparing for performance of a miracle), Ps II 411,1-27; III 76,12; Dhp-a III 202,14; Vism 371,26; Ja I 88,18 (°jjhānañ); ~am catuttha-jjhānañ samāpajjivā, Sp I 59,7 (= abhiññāya patitṭhā-bhūtañ, Sp-t); Mp II 303,30; Vv-a 4,7; ~am (*scil.* jhānañ), As 186,34 (+ vipassanā-pādakañ, nirodha-pādakañ na hoti); °jjhānañ, Abhidh-av 104,21<sup>a</sup> *fol.*; *loc.* ~e jhāne, Ps I 161,32; *n. pl.* °jjhānāni, *ib.* 34; °pañcama-jjhānā vuttāhiṭvā, Abhidh-s 43,21.

abhiññā-pāragū, *m/n.* [*cf.* sa. pāraga], who has attained perfection through the abhiññās; *m.* ~ū, Nidd I 20,17 *fol.* (= adhigatena nāṇena nītapariññāya nibbāna-pāram gantukāmo, gacchati, gato ti pāragū. Nidd-a); Dhp-a IV 140,12 (°pāragādivasena ayam khīṇāsavo pāragū hoti).

abhiññā-pārami, *f.* [*cf.* Buddh.sa. pārami], perfection in the abhiññās; *acc.* ~im gantvā brahma-lokari agacch'aham, Ap 23,30 = Th-a (Ce) II 103,4<sup>a</sup>; — °I-(p)atta, *m/n.* perfect in abhiññās; *m.* ~o, Th 1262 (channam pi abhiññānañ pāramiñ ukkamam adhigato, Th-a); *pl.* ~ā, Ap 18,7 (= Th-a (Ce) II 97,21<sup>a</sup>) ≠ 369,7<sup>a</sup>.

abhiññā-pāripūri, *f.* [*cf.* Buddh.sa. pāripūri], = *prec.*; *acc.* ~im, Ps I 164,18; II 3,5.

**abhiññā-bala**, *n.*, the power of the abhiññās; Bv II 30 (quoted Ja I 6,27\*); — °-(p)atta, *mfn.*, possessed of that; Bv VIII 11 (*gen. pl.* ~ānam — — —); Bv-a); °-pāraḡa, *mfn.*, perfect in that; Mhv XIX 20 (Saṃghamittā mahātheri ~ā; Mhv-t).

**abhiññā-mānasa**, *n.*, the mind intent on abhiññā (*cf.* abhiññācitta); Abhidh-av 32,22\*; *pl.* ~ā dve, *ib.* 45,9\* (*cf.* *ib.* 33,8\* °-dvayam).

**abhiññāya**, *abs.* of abhijānāti (*q. v.*).

**Abhiññārammaṇa-niddesa**, *m.*, title of Abhidh-av XVII (p. 108—111).

**abhiññā-lābhi(n)**, *mfn.*, possessed of the supernatural faculties; *m.* ~i, Sās 51,24; 86,14; in *cpd.* ~i-tāpase, Ss 122,12; *gen. pl.* ~īnam, Sās 32,14; 72,28-30; — *ifc.* v. Iokiya-jjhānā° (Sās 47,30).

**Abhiññā-vagga**, *m.*, title of AN II 246—257.

**abhiññā-vasi-bhāvita**, *mfn.* (*cf.* vasi + bhāvita), who has developed (full) mastery of the abhiññās; *pl.* ~ā, Ap 3,8 (aññe abhiññā appenti ~ā).

**abhiññā-vosāna-pārami-ppatta**, *mfn.* (*cf.* vo-sāna, *n.* [from *sa.* vi-ava + /so] + pārami, *f.*), who has reached full accomplishment (emancipation) through a°; *m.* ~o, AN III 9,14 (= abhijānitvā vosāna-pāramiṇ ... katakiccabhāva-pārami patto, Mp); *pl.* ~ā, MN II 11,9 (sāvaka bahū ~ā viharanti; = abhiññā-vosāna-saṃkhātā c'eva abhiññā-pārami-saṃkhātā ca arahattam pattā, Ps); — *ifc.* v. dīṭṭha-dhammā°, *mfn.*, who has attained that in this life; *m.* ~o, MN II 211,3 (= imasmiṇ ñeva attabhāve abhijānitvā vosita-vosānā hutvā pārami-saṃkhātā-sabbadhammānam pāra[mi]-bhūtam nibbānam pattā, Ps).

**abhiññā-vosita**, *mfn.* (or in two words: abhiññā (*abs.*, see next) + vosita (*q. v.*, *pp.* of *sa.* vi + ava + /so), perfect (emancipated) through a°; jātikkhayam patto ~o muni, MN II 144,19\* (Ps: arahattam abhijānitvā vosita vosāna-ppatto) = SN I 167,2\* (= jānitvā vosita-vosāno, Spk) = 175,24\* (Spk) = AN I 165,80\* (= jānitvā kicca-vosānena vosito, Mp) = Dh-p 423 (Dhp-a) = Thī 64 (Thi-a) = It 100,24\* = Ap 584,1 = Thī-a 73,25\*; ~o santo sa ve yogātigo muni, It 47,19\* (It-a) = 61,15\* = 81,10\*.

**abhiññā-sacchikarāṇiya**, *mfn.* (also printed as two words, *cf.* abhiññā-pariññeya above), realizable by higher knowledge; *gen.* in the phrase: yassa yassa ~assa dhammassa cittaṃ abhininnāmetti abhiññā-sacchikiriya, *etc.*, MN III 96,17 (Fs: 'abhiññāya sacchikarāṇiyassa' = abhiññāya sacchikātābassā) = AN I 254,32 = 258,13 = III 17,2 = 28,11,22 = IV 421,11 (quoted Vism 371,31); *gen. pl.* ~ānam dhammānam, Vism 378,1; *loc. pl.* ~esu dhammesu, SN III 232,12 foll. (= paccavekkhāna-ñānena abhijānitvā sacchikātābassu cha[abhiññā-dhammesu, Spk]).

**abhiññā-sacchikiriya**, *f.*, intellectual realization; *dat.* ~āya, MN III 96,17, *etc.* (see *prec.*).

**abhiññā-samāpatti-lābhi(n)**, *mfn.*, possessed of the abhiññās and of the samāpattis; *m. pl.* ~īno (*scil.* isayo), Ja VI 100,31\* = 101,15\*.

**abhiññā-badaya**, *n.* = abhiññā-mānasa (*q. v.*); ~ā dve, Abhidh-av 45,20\*.

**abhiññeyya**, *mfn.* (*grd.* of abhijānāti), to be known or understood; *m.* ~o, DN III 273,11-12 (eko dhammo; = nāta-pariññāya abhijānitabbo, Sv) ≠ Paṭis I

5,5 foll.; *acc.* ~am dhammam abhijānitvā, Dh-p-a IV 233,16; *n.* ~am (sabbam), SN IV 29,2 (also title of the sutta *ib.*) quoted Paṭis I 5,14 foll.; ~am abhiññātam, Sn 558 (Pj) = Th 828 = MN II 143,29\* (quoted Ud-a 84,29\*; Vism 201,32\*); Nidd I 21,3 (Nidd-a); *m. pl.*, katame cha dhammā ~ā, DN III 281,9-12; [katham ... Gotamassa dhammā ~ā, SN IV 399,15 (C-mss. better dhammo aññeyyo)]; *acc. pl.* ~e dhamme abhijānati, Mil 69,19; — °-niddesa, *m.*, according to Vism 608,32 title of Paṭis I 5,14 foll. (*cf.* SN IV 29,1).

**abhiññāya**, *abs.*, see abhi-tiṭṭhati.

**abhi-ñhāna**, *n.* (from abhi + /sthā), transgression, misdeed, crime, esp. one of the six deadly sins (*cf.* pañcānantariya-kammāni), viz. mātu-ghāta, pitu-ghāta, arahanta-ghāta, lohituppāda, saṃghabheda + añña-satthār-uddesa, Pj I 189,21-22 (*cf.* AN I 27,13-37); SN 231 = Khp VI 10 (cha cābhithānāni abhabbo kātuṃ, quoted Kv 109,9\*; Pj: abhiñhānāni ti o[ra]katthānāni, tāni esa cha(!) abhabbo kātuṃ).

[abhi-*deti*, *pr.* 3 sg. (abhi + /dī), to fly back; *inf.* ~etum asakkontā, Ja V 469,28\*, conjectured by Tr. for āhinetum (E<sup>c</sup> C<sup>k</sup>), or uppattitum (B<sup>d</sup> S<sup>e</sup>).

**abhi-nata**, *mfn.* (*pp.* of abhi + /nam), sometimes spell for abhinata (*q. v.*).

[abhi-ñāma & abhi-rāma, doubtful *v. ll.* for abhi-māra (*q. v.*), Ja III 97,14].

**abhiñham**, *ind.* [sa. abhikṣam. see abhi-kkha-na, abhinhaso], (a) constantly, repeatedly, again and again; Abh 1137; Sn 140 (te ca pāpesu kammesu ~ upadissare; = punappuna upadissanti, Pj); Sn p. 59,10 (Rāhulam imāhi gāthāhi ~ ovadati); Th 438 (~ paccavekkhanto viharissam anāsavo); AN III 71,23 foll. (~ paccavekkhitabham) ≠ V 87,29 foll. ≠ Mil 392,4; Ud-a 271,5 (~ paccavekkhati); MN II 65,18 (yassa tvaṃ ~ kittayamāno aho); AN III 68,1 (aññamaññissa ~ dassana-kāma ahesuṃ; *cf.* abhiñha-dassana below); AN I 283,17 foll. (ekacco puggalo ~ kujjhati; = abhikkhaṇam nirantaram, Mp) = Pp 32,22 foll. ≠ 48,9 foll.; Ja II 39,11 (gantvā, *cf.* *ib.* 13-14; V 434,16 (gacchati); 435,3\* (abhiñha gacchati; C<sup>k</sup> abhiñham); Vv-a 332,1 (~ divāvihāram gacchati); Ud-a 115,14 (~ Bhagavantam upasamkamitvā); Vv-a 207,1 (~ abhiñhanati); Dh-p-a II 239,4 (~ vandana-kicca-pasutassa); ~ bahuso, Pv-a 107,25 (= 'abhikkhaṇam'); Vv-a 116,1 (= do.); Sv (II) 575,9 (~ vedanā uppajjanti) = Ps II 317,15 = Vibh-a 346,18 = Ud-a 404,9.

**abhiñham-sannipāta**, *mfn.*, holding frequent assemblies; DN II 73,25 (*pl.* ~ā sannipāta-bahulā; Sv: divasassa tikkhattum sannipatantā pi antaranāra sannipatantā pi abhiñha-sannipatā nāma) ≠ AN IV 16,12 (Mp = Sv) ≠ 21,14 (Mp);

**abhiñha-kāraṇā**, *f.* continuous training; *abl.* ~ā anupubba-kāraṇā tasmim thāne parinibbāyati, MN I 446,7.

**Abhiñha-jātaka**, *n.*, title of Jāt 27 (*cf.* Ja I 190,5\*) = Ja I 188—190.

**abhiñha-dassana**, *n.*, frequent intercourse; AN III 259,9 (mātugāmassa ~am); *abl.* ~ā nāgo siueham akāsi kukkure, Ja I 190,5\*; *gen.* ~assa upāyam dassesi, Ps II 158,32; 159,4; *cf.* abhiñha-samvāsa.

**abhiñha-roga**, *mfn.*, with constantly bad health; *m.* ~o + nirantara-rogo, Spk II 249,22 (= 'abhiñhā-

tamko); — °-tā, *f. abstr.*; Spk II 249,21 (*instr.* ~āya pan'assa vyādhāturatā).

**abhiñha-samvāsa**, *m.*, *constantly living with*; *abl.* kacci ~ā nāvajanāsi paṇḍitaṃ, Sn 335 (Pj: abhiñham samvāsa-hetu jāti-ādinam aññatarena vatthunā na paribhavasī paṇḍitaṃ); *cf.* 336 & AN III 164,18; *cf. next* & abhiñha-dassana.

**abhiñha-samsagga**, *m.*, *frequent meeting or intercourse*; *instr.* °-vasena Parantapena saddhim aticari, Ja III 417,10 (*Ee misprint* abhiñha-; *v. l. Ck* abhiñha-samagga-vāsenā); ativiya °-ena, Ja V 234,13 (= 'ac-cābhikkha-samsaggā'), *cf.* AN III 68,3.

**abhiñha-sannipāta**, *mfn.*, = 'abhiñham-sannipāta', *q. v.*; *pl.* ~ā, Sv (II) 517,18; Mp (S<sup>e</sup>) III 184,15. **abhiñha-samagga-vāsa**, *m.*, *the often being together*; Ja III 417,10 (*instr.* ~ena, so Ck; *Ee* abhiñha-samsagga-vasena).

**Abhiñha-sutta**, *n.* = AN III 71,22—75,14; *Ms. with Burmese interpretation in the Mandalay Collection in the India Office Library, see JPTS 1896 p. 24,25.*

**abhiñhaso**, *ind.* [sa. abhiḥṣaṇaḥ], = abhiñham; Sn 559 (dullabham dassanāni hoti sambudhānam ~) = Th 829; Sn 560 (yesam vo dullabho loke pātubhāvo ~) = Th 830 ≠ Sn 998; Th 25; 179 (= bahuso, na kālena kālāṃ, Th-a); 1246 = SN I 194,19; DN III 197,21\* (sutam n'etaṃ ~; = etaṃ amhehi abhikkhaṇaṃ sutam, Sv); Ja V 6,4\* (bahūni phalajātāni āvahanti ~).

[**abhiñhātarmka**, *mfn.* (abhiñham + ātamka), *always ailing*; Spk II 249,27 ad SN III 1,14 (*Ee* abhiñhātarmko (*sic*), read 'abhikkhaṇātarmko' = abhiñha-rogo, nirantara-rogo)].

**abhiñhāpattika**, *mfn.* (abhiñham + āpatti-ka), *constantly offending*; MN I 442,28 foll. (~o + āpatti-bahulo, opp. adhiccāpattiko; = nirantarāpattiko, Ps).

**abhiñhōvāda**, *m.* (abhiñham + ovāda), *the constant admonition (concerning abhiñha-samvāsa, etc.* Sn 335 foll. = Rāhulasutta); Ps II 380,3 (Rāhula-ttherassa ~am dento; *cf.* Sn p. 59,10); III 126,14 (tam hi [scil. Rāhulasuttam] °-vasena vuttam).

**abhi-takkayati**, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. abhi + ytar], *to intend (or try) to find; abs.* ~itvā (naravaram), Dāh V 4.

**abhi-tatta**, *mfn.* [sa. abhi-tapta, *pp.* of abhi + ytap], *scorched (or exhausted by heat); only ifc. v. unbhā°* (Vin II 220,8; Mil 97,15), ghammā° (Sn 102,4; SN II 110,3; 118,6; Ja II 223,13; Pv-a 114,13; Vv-a 40,8). *Cf.* abhitāpa.

**Abhitatta**, *m.* Npr. of a prince; Dip III 17 (~o nāma khattiyo; *v. l.* Ajitajano, *cf.* Mhv-ṭ 127,22).

**abhi-tappayati**, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. abhi-tarpayati, *caus.* of abhi + ytrp], *to satisfy (thoroughly); part. m.* ~anto (sakala-lokam), Mil 22,3.

**abhi-tāpa**, *m.* [ts.], *extreme heat (or pain); ifc. mahā°*, *mfn.*, *exceedingly hot; acc. m.* ~am, Ja V 144,6\* (*scil.* (A)vicim) ≠ Pv 515 (nirayam); Ap 516,1 (nirayam) = Th-a 37,2; MN I 507,11; *compar.* °-tara, *mfn.*, Mil 67,5; — sīsā°, *m.* Vin III 83,1; I 204,12.

**abhi-tālita**, *mfn.* [sa. abhi-tādita, *pp.* of abhi + yta], *struck; ifc. v. muḍḍarā°* (Vism 231,14).

**abhi-tiṭṭhati**, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. abhi + ysthā], *to possess suzerainty over, to overpower or conquer*; DN

II 261,14\* (sahassam Brahmālokānam Mahā-Brahmā ~ati, Sv); *abs.* abhiṭṭhāya, Ja VI 474,2\* = 26\* (ābhatam pararajjehi ~ bahum dhanam; = abhibhavitvā, Ct.).

**abhi-tunna** (*sometimes ifc. written °-tunna*), *mfn.* (*pp.* of abhi + ytud, *struck, harassed (by, instr. or ifc.)*; *m.* ~o (mahā-vedanāhi), Ja I 67,15; *gen.* ~assa (assāsenā° & passāsenā°), Paṭi I 164,10-11; 17-18; — *ifc. v.* adhimatta-vedanā° (Ja I 407,22), tibbakāraṇā° (Ja I 508,18), dukkhā° (Ja IV 330,10; V 268,4; Paṭi I 129,13, quoted Ud-a 143,20), padhānā° (MN I 243,1), mahā-dukkhā° (Ja II 401,24), mahāsokā° (Saddh 281), rogā° (Nett 110,18), vedanā° (SN II 20,30), sokā° (Ja III 23,8).

**abhitō**, *ind.* [sa. abhitah], *near, in the presence of (acc., or gen., see below: Sadd 716,22-28); round about, on both sides (of, acc.)*; MN I 338,8\* (Sudham-māyam ~ sabham, *before the assembly in S.*) = Th 1198; Ja V 363,13\* (bhattāham (o: bhattu aham) abhitō rame, so Ck; *Ee* bhattāyam on account of Ct.: bhattā ayam mama, aham assa ca ~ rame, santike ramāmi na ukkaṇṭhāmi; B<sup>e</sup> lectio faciliior bhattāram); Mhv XVI 10 (rājānam ~ ṭhitō); — Vv 742 (uyyānabhūmim ~ anukkamam; = uyyānabhūmiyā samīpe, ~ ti hi padam apekkitvā sāmi-atthe etaṃ upayogavacanam; keci pana uyyānabhūmiyā ti paṭhanti, Vv-a); Ja VI 535,10\* (Mucalindam ~ sam; B<sup>d</sup> ubhato; = Mucalindassa ubhaya-passesu, Ct.; quoted Pay fol. go v. 6) = 539,20-24\*. — *Cf.* abhido below.

**abhi-tosayati**, *pr. 3 sg.* [*caus.* of sa. abhi + ytu], *to gratify; part. m.* attānam ~ayam, Sn 709 (= atīva tosentō, Pj).

**abhi-ttarati**, *see* abhi-ttharati below.

**abhi-tthanati** (*or °-tthanayati, caus.*), *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. abhi + ystan], *to thunder; part. n.* ~antam (megha-pāṭalam), Ja I 330,18; *part. m.* ~anto (devo), Ja I 332,5-6; *imper. 2 sg.* ~aya Pajjunna, ib. 332,1\* = Cp III 10,7 ≠ Jāt-m 97,13\* (udgarja Parjanya).

**abhi-ttharati**, *pr. 3 sg.* [*prob. an old error for* abhi-ttarati *from* sa. abhi + ytvār], *to make haste; pot. 3 sg. med.* ~etha kalyāṇe (*in doing good*), Dh p 116 (= turita-turitam sīgha-sīgham kareyya, Dh-p-a); *caus. see next.*

**abhi-tt(h)arayati**, *pr. 3 sg.* (*caus. of prec.*), *to incite, exhort (acc.)*; *part. m. med.* ~ayamāno, Pj II 207,10 (*Ee w. r.* abhiṭṭhāvayamāno); 455,5 (B<sup>a</sup> ~aramāno) = Ps III 405,4 (*Ee* °-ttarayamāno [*v. l.* °-tārayamāno], *do. C<sup>e</sup>* [*v. l.* °-turiyamāno] & C<sup>k</sup> [*corrected into* °-tthaviyamāno]).

**abhi-tthava**, *m.* [sa. abhi-ṭṭava], *praise, eulogy; sense of ythu*, Dhātup 125; 498; Sadd II 1241 (p. 496,24); *cf.* thava, thavanā, abhiṭṭhavanā, thuti, abhiṭṭhuti.

**abhi-tthavati**, *pr. 3 sg.* (*cf.* abhi-tthunāti & abhi-thomayati) [sa. abhi + ystu], *to praise (acc.)*; *part. m.* ~anto, Pj II 400,2 (Bhagavantam); Dh p 177,9 (satthu sariram); *pl.* ~ā, Dh-p-a III 244,22; *part. med. m.* ~amāno, Pj II 592,30; *pl.* ~ā, Dh-p-a III 112,21; *pot. 1 sg.* ~eyyam (sāruppāhi gāthāhi), Sn p. 108,12; *aor. 3 sg.* ~i (sāruppāhi gāthāhi), Sn p. 79,8 (= pasamsi, Pj) = SN I 189,17 (Spk = Rj) ≠ Sn p. 108,14 (= MN ch. 92) ≠ AN III 239,22;



Ja III 531,24 (Mahāsattam); Dh-p-a III 245,8 (satthā-rani); *abs.* ~itvā, Ja I 89,27; Ap 255,17; Dāth III 23; *pp.* abhi-tthuta (q. v.); *pass.* abhi-tthaviyati (q. v.).  
 abhi-tthavana, *m.* (verbal noun of *prec.*),  
*praising, praise*; — *ifc. v.* guṇābhittthavana-pubbaka, *m/n.* (Thi-a 74,10).

abhi-tthavanā, *f.* = *prec.*; Sadd 363,1.  
 abhi-tthaviyati, *pr. 3 sg.* (*pass.* of abhi-tthavati),  
*to be praised*; Sadd 521,29 (akkiyati ~iyati); *part. m.*  
 ~iyamāno (gāthāhi), Pv-a 22,9.

abhi-tthuta, *m/n.* (*pp.* of abhi-tthavati),  
*(highly) praised*; Mogg III 13 (~am atitthutam);  
 Pay fol. gham 2 (atisayena thutam ~am, atikkamma  
 thutam ~am); *f.* ~ā (*scil.* mahābodhi), MhV 1,18\*  
 (*metr.* abhi-tthutā); 35,1-2; — °-guṇa, *m/n.* whose  
 qualities are praised; *m.* ~o (Kālena nāgarājena),  
 Dh-p-a I 86,5; 88,11 (Sakkena).

abhi-tthuti, *f.* = abhi-tthava; Sadd 363,2;  
 496,24; 522,2.

abhi-tthunāti, *pr. 3 sg.* = abhi-tthavati; Sadd  
 496,24; *aor. 3 pl.* ~imsu, Ja I 17,3 (Bodhisattam  
 nānappakārehi (*sic!*) thutihi, *paron.*). Cf. 'thunāti.

abhi-thomayati (or ~eti), *pr. 3 sg.* [abhi + *sa.*  
*denom.* stomayati] = abhi-tthavati; *aor. 1 sg.* ~ayim  
 (Buddham), Ap 159,5 = Th-a (C<sup>e</sup>) 163,26\*; Ap 423,18  
 (ñānam; so C<sup>e</sup>, E<sup>e</sup> & S<sup>e</sup> abhihom' aham) = Th-a (C<sup>e</sup>)  
 290,81\* (thomayim aham).

a-bhida, *aor. 3 sg.* of bhindati (q. v.), DN II  
 107,5\*, [— — —], *etc.* (v. l. abhindi), *cf.* also abhidā  
 above.

abhi-dakkhiṇa, *m/n.* [*cf.* *sa.* abhi-dakṣiṇam,  
*ind.*], towards the right; ~ kareyya, Kv 478,4 (v. l.  
 for padakkhiṇam k<sup>o</sup>).

abhi-danta, *m.*, accord. to pt ad Ps II 93,26 =  
 289,1: the upper tooth (teeth): 'abhidantan'ti abhi-  
 bhavana-dantam, uparidantan ti attho, tenāha (Ps):  
 'uparidantan'ti (but see next).

abhi-dantam, *ind.* [*sa.* abhi + danta], against  
 the teeth; MN I 120,38 foll. (*cf.* notes p. 540) = 242,24  
 foll. (dante 'bhidantam ādhāya; Ps II 93,26: hetthā-  
 dante uparidantam thapetvā; Ps II 289,1: hetthā-  
 dante abhidantam [this omitted in B<sup>e</sup> S<sup>e</sup>] *prob.*  
*interpolated from pt* uparidantam thapetvā, so E<sup>e</sup>, but S<sup>e</sup>:  
 hetthādantehi uparidantam thapetvā).

abhi-dassanam, *ind.* [*sa.* abhi + darṣana;  
*cf.* ajjhāgāre], in order to see; Ja VI 193,22\* (niyyāhi  
 ~; = ajja ~ datthum niyyāhi, *Cl.*).

abhi-dahara, *m/n.* [*sa.* abhi + dahara, *cf.* abhi-  
 nava], very young, juvenile; — °tta, *n. abstr.*, Sadd  
 559,22 (~ā kumārako, explaining (*suffix*)-ka; v. l. ati-  
 daharattā).

abhi-deyya, *m/n.* (abhi + *grd.* of ydā), what  
 ought to be bestowed (?); — *ifc. v.* sabbā° (Pv-a 78,18,  
 so E<sup>e</sup> and C<sup>e</sup>; v. l. B sabba-pāteyyam, PED con. °pā-  
 theyyam(1)).

abhido, *ind.* (accord. to Mp-t (see below) *synony-*  
*mous with abhi and prob.* = abhito (q. v.) [as to t: d  
 see anupadati]; v. l. abhidosa(m) or abhidose, due to  
 confusion with next), near (towards, acc.); MN II  
 34,29 foll. = 42,8 foll. (~ addharatta-samayam  
 cando; = abhinne addharatta-samaye; gagana-  
 majjhe thita-candam dasseti; ~ majjhantike pi  
 es'eva nayo, Ps); MN II 35,4 foll. = 42,17 foll.

(~ majjhantika-samayam suriyo); AN III 407,19  
 (~ [v. l. abhidosa(m), E<sup>e</sup> abhidose] addharattam  
 bhatta-kāla-samaye; Mp: 'abhidosa-addharattan' ti  
 abhi-addharattam, addharatte abhimukhi-bhūte;  
 'bhatta-kāla-samaye' ti rājakulānam bhatta-kāla-  
 samākhāte samaye; Mp-t: abhido ti abhi-saddena  
 samānatta-nipātapadan ti āha 'abhi-addharattan',  
 ti); AN III 408,19 (~ [E<sup>e</sup> abhidose] majjhantike (o:  
 majjhantika(m) bhatta-kāla-samaye).

abhi-dosa, *m.* [abstracted from *ind.* abhi-dosa(m),  
*cf.* *sa.* pra-doṣa & abhi-doṣam, *ind.*], night/fall (dusk);  
 Abh 68 (~o padoso); *acc.* ~am (*adv.*), at evening-time,  
 Ja VI 386,18\* (~am rattibhāge ti attho, = 'dosam');  
 ~am or loc. ~e (*frequently given as* v. l. for abhido, see  
 above); (*cf.* ābhidosika, *m/n.*) — °sa-kālakata, *m/n.*,  
 who has died last evening; *m.* ~o (Uddako Rāma-  
 putto), MN I 170,15 (= addharatte kālakato, Ps)  
 = [II 93,26] = Vin I 7,30; Ja I 81,17 (tassa °bhā-  
 vam natvā); — °sa-gata, *m/n.*, departed last night; Ja  
 VI 386,6\* (~o idāni esi; = hiyyo paṭhamayāme gato,  
*Cl.*; *cf.* *ib.* 4: tvam hiyyo gato idāni āgacchasi).

ābhidosika, *m/n.*, w. r. for ābhidosika (q. v.).

abhi-ddavati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa.* abhi + ydru], to  
 rush on, to assail (*acc.*); *part. acc. m.* ~antam ...  
 dāmesi yo ālavakam pi yakkham, Dāth III 47;  
*aor. 3 sg.* ~i (siho sattham), MhV VI 5 (MhV-t E<sup>e</sup> w. r.  
 abhiddhavi).

abhi-dhamati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa.* abhi + ydham  
 (dhmā)], to blow on (metal, acc.); kālena kālam ~ati  
 (*scil.* jātarūpam), AN I 257,13 ≠ MN III 243,18 (tam  
 enam kālena kālam ~eyya; *cf.* Mp II 364,24: aggim  
 katvā nālikāya dhamanto aggim gāhāpeyya); *pol.*  
 3 sg. ~eyya, see above; AN I 257,15 (tam jātarūpam  
 ekantam ~).

abhi-dhamma, *m.* (a) *orig. prepos. cpd. in loc.*  
 ~e = as regards the dhammas (see GEIGER, *Pāli*  
*Dhamma*, p. 118—19; *cf.* abhi-vinaye and references  
*s. v.* ajjhāgāre), but by *Cl.s* taken as *loc.* of abhi-  
 dhamma (b); MN II 239,4 (siyamsu dve bhikkhū ~e  
 nānā-vādā; = abhi-visiṭṭhe dhamme, Ps; *cf.* Pay fol.  
 gr above under abhi (b)); + abhi-vinaye, Vin I 64,28  
 foll. ([na] paṭibaho hoti ... ~e vinetum abhi-  
 vinaye vinetum) = V 181,8, quoted: Sp I 20,9 (Sp-t),  
 Sv I 18,17, As 20,6; MN I 472,5 (~e abhivinaye yogo  
 karaṇiyo = Abhidhammapiṭake, Ps); DN III 267,27  
 (~e abhivinaye uḷārapāmuḍa; Sv) = AN V 24,17  
 (Mp) = 90,27 = 201,14 = 339,4 ≠ Mil 344,25 (*cf.*  
*Trsl.* II p. 237 n. 2); AN I 289,7 foll. (~e kho pana  
 abhivinaye paṇham puṭṭho vissajjeti no saṃsādeti);  
 — (b) *m.* (or *n.*) [Buddh.sa. abhi-dharma], accord. to  
*Cl.s* = the higher special dhamma; but *orig. abstracted*  
*from loc.* abhi-dhamme (or from abhidhamma-kathā  
 katheti, etc.), practically = the literary digest  
 thereof, i. e. the Abhidhamma-piṭaka (q. v.); *m. nom.*  
 ~o, Sv I 15,17\* (contents: Dhammasaṅgani + ...  
 ~o ti vuccati) = MhV 94,22\*; As 2,13 (ken' at-  
 ṭhena ~o: dhammātreka-dhamma-visesatṭhena), etc.  
*passim*; Sv I 18,11\*—81\* = Sp I 20,3\*—23\*; ≠ As 3,21\*;  
 Sv (III) 1047,23 (~o ti satta pakaraṇāni) = Mp (S<sup>e</sup>)  
 III 366,2 (ad AN V 24,17); *cf.* As 6,12; Vibh-a 366,28  
 (~o nippariyāya-desanā, opp. Vinaya-Suttantā ubho  
 pi pariyāya-desanā nāma); *cf.* As 410,5 (~o nāma na  
 sāvaka-visayo na sāvaka-gocaro, Buddhavisayo esa

Buddhagocaro); — *n.* (by gender attraction) ~am, Ap 44,11 (Suttantañ ca ~aṇ ca Vinayañ cāpi keva-lam navaṇga(m) buddhavaṇaṇa) = Th-a (Ce) 366,32; — *acc.* ~am, Vin IV 144,4' (Suttanta vē gā-thāyo vā ~am vā pariyāpūnassu); 344,20' (vinayaṇ vā ~am vā pucchati); V 86,12' (piṭake tīhi desayi: Suttantaṃ ~aṇ ca Vinayaṇ ca mahāgūṇaṃ); As 11,20; Pj I 151,11 (~am ... sākaṇṇa); II 310,9 (na tumhe Vinayaṇ jānātha, na Suttaṇ, na ~am); Dh-p-a III 223,8 (~am sajjhāyantaṇaṃ ... assosum); Ja I 312,1 (~am uggaṇhi); Pv-a 137,12 (~am desetuṃ nisiṇṇo, *scil.* Bhagavā Tāvatisabbhavaṇe); 140,19 (~am desetvā); ~am desesi, Mil 17,22 (*scil.* Nāgaseno Pāṭaliputtakassa setthissa); ~am patvā, As 3,4 *fol.*; Vibh-a 16,10; Tikap-a 366,18' (satta-ppakaraṇaṃ uttho ~am adesayi); ~am cha-ppaka-raṇaṃ (the A° in six parts [before Kv]), Dip V 37 (E° abhidhammapa°), quoted Kv-a 3,28' (cha-pp°); Mhv XLVIII 141 (~am kathāpesi); LI 79 (~am kathāpayi); LIV 36 (do.); LII 49 (~am abhāsaya); XLIV 109 (sajjhāyitvā ca āgamaṇ ~am kathetvāna); *abl.* ~ato suttam āharitvā dhammaṇ kathento, As 28,4 (quoting Vibh 62,1 *fol.*); *gen.* ~assa, As 1,26' (10,31); 19,28; ~assa nidānaṃ, As 31,7 (cf. 35,27); pālim āha ~assa, attham assa na so 'dhigā, Mhv XXXVII 221; *loc.* ~e suppaṭipanno (duppaṭipanno), As 24,7 (26); Suttanta vē ~e vā, Mil 12,17; piṭake ~asmim, Abhidh-av 15,5' (split cpd.); piṭake ~e, ib. 78,29'; ~e ca kasmā appamaññā ti vuttā (*scil.* catasso brahma-vihārā), Vism 320,29 (see Vibh 272—276); — A° quoted, *loc.* ~e: Ud-a 21,30 (from Dhs 1 (p. 9,2; As 57,5)); Ud-a 92,28 (alluding to Kv 361,6—366,25); 176,28 (from Dhs 1448; As 427,16—19) ≠ Sv (III) 989,10; Sv (II) 642,10 (~e Uttara-cūlika-vāro nāma āgato, c: Vibh 223,18 *fol.* ? cf. Vibh-a 308,7); Sv (III) 978,14 (c: Dhs 1013; As 392,30); 981,2 (from Dhs 1339; As 395,26); 988,14 (c: Vibh 365,13 *fol.*); ~e uippariyāyena ... vuttam, Ps I 112,16 (c: Vibh 251,17, cf. Vibh-a 366,29—30); Ps II 28,31 (from Vibh 335,35); 29,18 (from Vibh 339,8); ~e patisedhitam, Ps ad MN III 179,12 (alluding to Kv ch. XX 3); Vism 441,11—28 (from Vibh 293,10 *fol.*); 472,17—25 (from Vibh 1,9 *fol.*); 658,21—24 (from Dhs 510).

**Abhidhamma-atthasālini-atthayojanā**, *f.*, title of a work on Abhidhamma (no doubt = Atthasālini-atthayojanā); edited by K. Paññasekhara; Ka-ṭaḷuwa 1890 (see JPTS 1910—12 p. 135,31).

**Abhidhamma-anuṭṭikā**, *f.*, a sub-commentary on the mūlatīkā on Abhidhamma, written by Dhammapāla, with the title Linatthavaṇṇanā; Gv 60,16; Sās 33,26; Pīṭ-sm § 247; cf. M. BODE, *Pāli Literature of Burma*, p. 102,17.

**abhidhamma-kathā**, *f.*, (a) discourse on dhammas, or (b) [later] on Abhidhamma; *acc.* ~am kathenti (paron.), MN I 214,24; 218,12. quoted As 29,1; ~am vedalla-kathaṇ kathentā, AN III 107,4 (= (silādi-)uttama-dhamma-kathaṇ, Mp); ~am kathentānaṃ, AN III 392,30 (= abhidhamma-missakāṇi kathaṇ, Mp); (b) ~am kathesi, Dh-p-a I 299,15; III 326,12 (do. + ~ā nāma atisāhā; cf. ib. 29); *instr.* ~āya (gambhī-rāya ... lokuttarāya, etc.), Mil 16,5; — Pāricchatta-ka-mūle ... devānaṃ ~am kathesi, Ja IV 265,19 ≠ As 31,15 = 35,35 ≠ Vism 391,5 (~am ārabhi); As

2,11' = 36,1'; — °-magga, *m.*, *id.*, As 1,12' (mā ad loc. quoted Sadd 525,11). — Cf. abhidhamma-samyutta.

**Abhidhamma-gaṇṭhi**, *m.* (also written °-gaṇ-dhi; cf. *sa. granthi*), name of a gaṇṭhi-pada on A°; Gv 62,32; 72,17.

**Abhidhamma-gata**, *m/fn.*, occurring in or belonging to A°; *m. pl.* ~ā (atthā), Abhidh-av 35,11'.

**Abhidhamma-gantha**, *m.*, *pl.* the (?) books of A°; Gv 59,25; 60,13.

**Abhidhamma-gūḷhatthadīpanī** (or only Gūḷhatthadīpanī), *f.*, title of a work on A°; *Ms.* in the Mandalay Collection, see JPTS 1896 p. 35 No. 119.

**Abhidhamma-ṭīkā**, *f.*, a sub-commentary on A° by Ānanda-thera, generally styled mūla-ṭīkā; Pīṭ-sm § 246; Sās 33,16—17; *loc.* ~āyam, Sadd 525,9; Sās 48,8 mentions a sub-ṭīkā Madhura-sārattadīpanī by Ānanda of Hamsavati.

**Abhidhammatthakathā**, *f.* (abhidhamma + atthakathā), the Cl. on A° (Bu's Atthasālini, or older?); *gen.* ~āya, Gv 60,15; *loc.* ~āyam, Vism 547,11.

**Abhidhamma-tanti**, *f.* (cf. *sa. tantrī*), the canonical text of A°; ~i(m) paccavekkhantānaṃ, As 11,34.

**Abhidhammatthagatthipada**, *n.*, title of a treatise by Mahākassapa about "difficult terms in the Abhidhamma"; see JPTS 1910—12 p. 122,24 & GEIGER p. 32,23.

[**Abhidhammatthadīpanī**, *f.*, said to be a commentary on Itivuttaka; see CHILDERS s. v. atthakathā; edition projected JPTS 1920—23 p. 34,1; the correct title is Paramattha-dīpanī; see It-a (E°) I note p. IV].

**Abhidhammatthavikāsinī** (or Abhidhamma-vikāsinī), *f.*, title of a commentary (ṭīkā) by Sumaṅgala on Abhidh-av; Gv 62,19; *Ms.* in the Colombo Museum (see JPTS 1882 p. 50,4; cf. ib. 1910—12 p. 124,21).

**Abhidhammatthavibhāvanī** (or ~inī), or Abhidhammavibhāvanī (or ~inī), *f.*, title of a commentary (ṭīkā) by Sumaṅgala on Abhidh-s (Abhidh-s-4); Gv 62,20; Pīṭ-sm § 306; Sās 96,20; 97,3 (its Cl. the Mañi-sāramañjūsā); Sandes 28,28; see Abhidh-s Trsl. p. IX (Ṭīkā kyo°); cf. the Pagan inscription mentioned by M. BODE, *Pāli Literature of Burma* p. 102 No. 37; Edd.: Colombo 1898; Bangkok 1922 (together with Abhidh-s); *Mss.* in India Office Library (see JPTS 1882 p. 84, No. 53), and in the Mandalay Collection ib. (see JPTS 1896 p. 38,29; p. 46,25; p. 48,21). — See also Abhidhammatthasaṅgahaṭṭikā, below.

**Abhidhammatthasaṅgaha** (or Abhidhamma-saṅgaha, *q. v.*), *m.*, title of a work on Abhidhamma by Anuruddha (4); Gv 61,25 (°-pakaraṇa); 71,7; Pīṭ-sm § 280; Sandes 28,27; BUDDHADATTA's *Introd. to Nāma-r-p* 3,11—14; Sās 34,1; 77,20 (°-pakaraṇa); 111,25; 121,21 (°-pakaraṇa); a gaṇṭhipada thereon by Nāna-vara; — Edd.: Abhidh-s ed. by T. W. RHYS DAVIDS, JPTS 1884 p. 1—48; by H. DEVAMITTA, Colombo 1883 (2. ed. ib. 1909); (°-pakaraṇa) ed. by PAÑÑANANDA, ib. 1898 (also printed in Burma, see Nāma-r-p 3,14—15); by TISSADATTA (together with ṭīkā), Rangoon 1922; Trsl. by SHWE ZAN AUNG, revised and ed. by C. RHYS DAVIDS, London 1910 ('Comp. of Phil.'). PTS's Trsl. Series vol. 2); — *Mss.* in the Mandalay Collection of the India Office (see JPTS 1896 p. 46,16); three Burmese *Mss.* in the India Office

*Library* (see JPTS 1882 p. 83, Nos. 50—51—52); in the Cambridge University Library (Burmese; see JPTS 1883 p. 145,15); in the British Museum seven Burmese Mss. (see ib. 141,16 foll.); in the Colombo Museum (Sinhalese; see JPTS 1882 p. 50,2); — nava-tikā thereon Saṁkhepa-vanṇanā by Saddhammajotipāla (Chapata), Gv 64,21 (cf. ib. 74,14); other tikās see below and JPTS 1910—12 p. 124,28—126,6 (the five tikās); — °-atthakathā, f. commentary on Abhidh-s; in the Pagan inscription (see M. BODE, *Pāli Lit. in Burm* p. 102 No. 35); — °-gantha, m., the text of A°; gen ~assa atthayojanam, Sās 126,31; pl. ~ā, ancillary works to Abhidh-s, DHAMMĀRĀMA'S *Introd. to Nāmar-s* 2,5; — °-gandhi (?), see Abhidh-s Trsl. p. X; — °-tikā, f. (1) porāṇa-tikā by Navavimāia, Piṭ-sm § 305; — (2) = Abhidhammatthavibhāvinī (q. v.); Ms. in the Mandalay Coll. (see JPTS 1896 p. 38,10); do. with Burmese interpretation in the British Museum (see JPTS 1883 p. 142,1); (3) ~āya anuṭikā (= Paramatthamañjūsā by Vepullabuddhi or Vimalabuddhi), Gv 64,29 (cf. JPTS 1908 p. 95,3); (4) ~āya navānntikā (= Maṇisāramañjūsā by Ariyavamsa), Gv 65,1 (cf. 75,5); — °-tikāvivaraṇa n., Gv 65,25; 75,21; — °-dīpanī, f., Piṭ-sm § 308; Ms. in the Mandalay Coll. India Office (see JPTS 1896 p. 38,15). see °-sarūpa-dīpanī below; — °-pakaraṇa, n. = Abhidhammatthasaṅgaha (above); — °-paritā, n., a modern work on A° by MAUNG TUN AUNG (1897), see M. BODE, *Pāli Lit. in Burma* p. 95,30; — °-madhu (n.), see Abhidh-s Trsl. p. X; — °-vanṇanā, f., by Saddhammajotipāla; Gv 74,10 (cf. JPTS 1883 p. 145 note 1); — °-vivaraṇa, n., Gv 65,22; 75,19; — °-saṁkhepa-vanṇanā, f., by Saddhammajotipāla (cf. °-vanṇanā above); Ed. Colombo 1889; Ms. in the Mandalay Coll. India Office (see JPTS 1896 p. 39,8), and in India Office Library (see JPTS 1882 p. 85 No. 54; cf. Gv 74,14); — °-sarūpa-dīpanī, f., and °-sarūpa-dīpaka, m., Burmese works on Abhidh-s, see Trsl. p. X.

**abhidhamma-desanā, f.**, the preaching of A°; Dh-p-a III 219,4 (°atthāya Paṇḍukambasīlāyaṁ vassam upagatam); Mil 350,3 (Paṇḍukambasīlāyaṁ ~āya); cf. abhidhamma-kathā (b) above; — °-pariyosāna, n., the end of that, As 17,10.

**abhidhamma-naya, m.**, the method of A°; instr. ~ena cattāro āsavā veditabbā, Ud-a 177,4; loc. ~e durāsade, Abhidh-av 28,9°; — °-ññū, mfn., conversant with that; m. ~ū 'ham kathāvatthuvissuddhiyā, Ap 37,1 (so C, E ~o) = Th-a (C) 38,14°; f. ~ū, Ap 550,22 = Thī-a 135,12°; — °-samudda, m., the ocean of A°; As 35,2 (~am adhigañchi).

**Abhidhamma-niddesa, m.** [cf. sa. nirdeṣa], detailed exposition from the A°; Vibh-a 7,18-26-35 (~ato, opp. Suttanta-pariyāyato).

**Abhidhamma-pannarasaṭṭhāna, n.**, title of a work by Nava(or Culla)-vimalabuddhi, explaining some passages of the A°; Gv 64,25.

**Abhidhamma-pada, n.**, a word or passage from A°; pl. ~āni, Mil 17,18-21.

**Abhidhamma-paramattha-vibhāga, m.**, title of the first section of Nāmar-p (p. 1—55 = ch. I—VII, vv. 1—878).

**abhidhamma-paricaya, m.**, reflecting on (synon. sammāsana), going through the A°; Ud-a 51,4 (Ratanagharasattāhe [cf. As 13,11-15; Ja I 78,3-6; Ud-a 52,14] ... °vasen'eva vihāsi).

**abhidhamma-pariyāya, m.**, the form of exposition peculiar to A° (opp. Suttanta-pariyāya; cf. A°-niddesa); m. ~o, Sv (III) 991,22-25; ib. 883,33 (~am patvā, opp. Jātaka-p°, Suttanta-p°); instr. ~ena animitta-maggo nāma n'atthi, As 224,22 (cf. Vism 669,6); Vibh-a 138,31 (~ena pubbante aññāṇan ti [Dhs 1061] pi catūsu thānesu aññāyaṁ gahitaṁ; cf. ib. 139,18 ≠ Vism 530,1 foll.); Vibh-a 366,29 (~ena araṇṇaṁ dasetuṁ) ≠ Vism 72,13.

**Abhidhamma-pāli, f.**, the text of A°; Ps I 222,18 (~iyam eva vuttam [E° Abhidhamme pāliyaṁ], scil. Dhs 597—600).

**Abhidhamma-pīṭaka, n.**, (see abhidhamma (b)) the third of the three main divisions of the Buddhist canonical books, containing seven works on the dhammas, viz. (in the canonical order) Dhammasaṅgani, (or Dhammasaṅgaha), Vibhaṅga, Dhātukathā (-pakaraṇa), Puggala-paññatti, Kathāvatthu, Yamaka, Paṭṭhāna (-pakaraṇa or Mahāpakaraṇa); As 13,15-18; Sv I 18,17-18 (in different order [metri causa?], Sv I 15,15°, quoted Mhbv 94,20°); Ud-a 4,11 (Vinaya-pīṭakam +); As 18,18 & 27,21 (do.); Vibh-a 431,9 (do.); — Gv 55,28; Sv I 15,18; 17,18; — Sp I 21,21 (paramattha-desanā ti vuccati) = Sv I 20,3; loc. ~e adhīpaññā-sikkhā, Sv I 19,37; ~e anusaya-ppahāṇam anusaya-paṭipakkhattā paññāya, Sv I 19,37 = Sp I 22,19 = As 22,8; As 409,27 (sakale ~e nayamagatam ... atthakathā-kandato yeva samāntum vatati); further see Sv I 23,24; 25,6; 101,15; (II) 645,4; (III) 898,1; Ud-a 52,15 ≠ Ja I 78,4; Mil 13,7; Mhv LII 50; Mhbv 94,24; Sās 27,30; 118,9; 150,16; pīṭake (A)bbidhamma (split-cpd.), Abhidh-av 78,29°; — according to Buddhist theory A° was gone through during the 4th week after the bodhi, see As 13,11-15 (s. v. Abhidhamma-paricaya), and expounded to Mahāmāyā in Tāvātimsabhavana: Dh-p-a III 216,16; 218,14; 222,8-9; Mp I 126,8; As 1,5°-12°; Kv-a 1,14-2,8; in the future A° shall disappear as the first part of the holy tradition (cf. pariyatti-antaradhāna): Mp I 88,14-18 (pathamam ~am parihāyati; cf. JPTS 1886 p. 35,16) = Vibh-a 432,13; — Edited in PTS's series (1883 foll.) and in the Bangkok editions of Tipitaka; Ms. (K) in extract in Bibl. Nat. Paris (see JPTS 1882 p. 34,19); atthakathā thereon = Paramatthakathā (= As, Vibh-a + Pañcapakaraṇaṭṭhakathā), Gv 59,25; 68,24 (by Buddhaghosa); tikā (3: m), by Ānanda, Gv 60,3; 69,19; anuṭikā = Linatthavannanā by Dhammapāla, Gv 60,15; 69,31; — i/c. v. Vinayā° (Pj I 12,10).

**Abhidhamma-ppakaraṇa, n.**, one of the books of the A°; Tikap-a 366,8° (sattamam ~am; = Paṭṭhāna); [Dip V 37, read with Kv-a 3,26°: Abhidhammam cha-ppakaraṇam].

**abhidhamma-bhājanīya, n.**, a subdivision of the chapters in Vibhaṅga (: Suttantabhājanīya and Pañhāpucchaka); Vibh 61,26, 73,4, 90,12 etc. passim (Vibh-a 36,2, 43,3, 54,13, 82,6 etc.).

**Abhidhamma-mahānava-pāra, n.**, the further shore of the great sea of A°; Abhidh-av 48,3°; 107,32°.

Abhidhamma-mahāpura, *n.*, the great city of A°; Abhidh-av 1,13°.

Abhidhamma-mahōdadhi, *m.*, the sea of A°; Abhidh-av 1,14° (acc. ~im); 15,7° (do.).

Abhidhamma-mātikā, *f.*, register of the subjects of A° in Dhammasaṅgaṇi; Dhs p. 1—8 (As 36,5—54,31); Tikap-a 241,29 = 242,33 (°padehi saṅgahitānaṃ dhammānaṃ).

abhidhamma-missaka, *m/n.* [cf. *sa. miçraka*], containing A°-elements; Mp (E°) III 401,8 (~am ka-tham = 'abhidhamma-kathai').

Abhidhamma-mūlatikā, *f.*, sub-commentary written by Ānanda (see Abhidhamma-ṭikā) on the aṭṭhakaṭṭhā on Abhidhammapitaka (q. v.); C-mss. in the Colombo Museum (see JPTS 1882 p. 50,5).

Abhidhamma-vikāsinī, *f.*, see Abhidhammattha-vikāsinī.

Abhidhamma-Vinayōgāḷha, *m/n.* [cf. *ogāḷha*, *sa. avagāḍha* (pp. of *ava* + *y(gāh)*), immersed into °: being in harmony with A° & Vinaya; *f.* ~ā, Mil 1,7° (scil. Nāgasena-kathā).

Abhidhamma-vibhāvinī, *f.*, see Abhidhammattha-vibhāvinī.

abhidhamma-virodha, *m.*, contradiction with A°; kiñ c'ettha yadi tāva sutto passati, ~o āpajjati, Sp (III) 521,7 (ad Vin III 112,17°) = Mp (E°) III 317,9 (ad AN III 240,18) = Vibh-a 408,7 (quoted Ss 63,10).

Abhidhamma-saṃyutta, *m/n.*, connected with A°; instr. *f.* ~āya kathāya, Mil 56,25.

Abhidhamma-saṅgaha, *m.* = Abhidhammattha-s° (q. v.); two K-mss (in extract) in Bibl. Nat. Paris (see JPTS 1882, p. 34,30-81); — °-gantha, *m.* = Rūpārūpa-vibhāga; Rūpārūp. p. 147,2.

[Abhidhamma]-Sammohavinodanī-atthayojanā, *f.*, title of a work on A° (Cl. on Vibh-a); edited by Paññasekhara, Galle 1892.

Abhidhamma-siṅghāṭaka, *m/n.*, having A° for crossways [sa. cṛṅgāṭaka]; *n.* ~am (scil. Bhagavato ... dhamma-nagarani), Mil 332,8.

Abhidhammāvatāra, *m.* (or *n.*) (Abhidhamma + *avatāra*), title of an A°-compendium by Buddhaddatta; Piṭ-sm § 283; Gv 59,32; 69,11; instr. ~ena, Abhidh-av 15,7°; ib. 27,2, quoted in Pay fol. khīr 5; °-Smatāvātārādi viya, Vism-mhṭ (Se) 3,4 (= B° I 2,10); — edited by A. P. BUDDHADATTA in *Buddhadatta's Manuals* (I), PTS 1915; — *Ms.* in the Colombo Museum (see JPTS 1882 p. 50,6), and in the Mandalay Coll. of the India Office (see JPTS 1896 p. 35 No. 120); — °-ṭikā, *f.*, (1) porāṇa-ṭikā by Vācissara-mahāsāmi, Piṭ-sm § 315; cf. JPTS 1910—12, p. 124,18; — (2) abhinava-ṭikā by Sumaṅgala; Gv 62,18; Piṭ-sm § 316; Sās 34,11; *Ms.* in the British Museum (see JPTS 1888 p. 110,14), and in the Mandalay Coll. in the India Office (see JPTS 1896 p. 37 No. 121), also with title Abhidhammattha-vikāsinī (q. v.).

abhidhammika, *m/n.* (from abhidhamma; better ābhidhammika, Kacc-v 353, 406; Sadd 786,16; 809,3), versed in, or studying the Abhidhamma; *m.* ~o, Ps II 256,21; Godatto ~o, Abhidh-av 95,28°; *voc.* vada (tvam) ~a, Abhidh-av 54,2°; *acc.* ~am, Ps II 263,21; *pl.* ~ā, Ja I 78,5; As 29,8-18; Ps II 256,29; ~ā bhikkhū, Pj I 151,11; °-bhikkhu, As

11,28; 29,12-18; °dhammakathika, Ps II 256,17; tepitaka + a° + vinayadhara, Ja IV 219,12; — *i/c.* v. an-° (Ps II 256,17).

[abhidhara & abhidhara-māna, *m/n.*, *w. r.* mayam abhidharamānassa Buddhassa at Dhṛp (1855); 81,21 (adopted by MORRIS, JPTS 1886 p. 135, PED) for mayam hi dharamānassa Buddhassa, Dhṛp-a I 9,3; see dharati.]

abhidhā, *f.* [ts.], a name, MTD.

abhidhāna, *n.* [ts.], 1. a name, appellation; Abh 114; Sadd 65,3; loc. ekābhidhāne, in one common expression, Kacc 411 (~e paro puriso) = Sadd 811,28 (23,1); — *i/c.* v. tad-°, nāmā°, pāna-dehā°, satvā°; — 2. = Abhidhāna-ppadipikā (q. v.).

abhidhānaka, *m/n.* (from prec.), being a designation (of); only *i/c.* v. sattā° (Sadd 64,32°).

Abhidhāna-ṭikā, *f.* & °-nissaya, *m.*, see Abhidhāna-ppadipikā below.

Abhidhāna-ppadipikā, *f.*, title of a dictionary of Pāli synonyms in 1203 verses by Moggallāna; Gv 62,3; Piṭ-sm § 451; Sās 34,24; (cf. FRANK, *Gesch. u. Krit.* p. 65 foll.); edited by B. CLOUGH as appendix to his *Pāli Gr.*, Colombo 1824, and by W. SUBHŪTI, 1.—2. ed., Colombo 1865—1883: a complete index, with grammatical notes by SUBHŪTI (= Abhidhāna-ppadipikā-sūci), ib. 1893; *Mss.* are kept in the Royal Libraries, Copenhagen (2 copies, see N. L. WESTERGAARD, *Codices Indici*, 1846 p. 58—59), and Stockholm (see V. FAUSBÖLL in the *Journal "Ymer"*, 1883 & JPTS 1883 p. 150); in *Bibl. Nat. Paris* (one C and two B; see JPTS 1882 p. 37,9-10); in the India Office Library (three copies C and one B together with *nissaya*, see JPTS 1882 p. 104—5 No. 82—85); in the Oriental Library, Kandy (C, see JPTS 1882 p. 44,13); one B, see the list of *mss.* in Burma given by G. E. FRYER in his *Note on the Pāli Grammarian Kaccāyana*, Calcutta 1882 p. 10; one C in the Cambridge Univ. Library (see JPTS 1883 p. 145,14); one B in the British Museum (see *ib.* p. 144,10 and 1888 p. 110); two B in the Mandalay Coll. of India Office (see JPTS 1896 p. 46 No. 147 and p. 51 No. 166 (with Burmese *nissaya*)); — °-ṭikā, *f.*, commentary thereon by Caturāṅgabala of Vijayapura; Gv 63,30; 73,16; Piṭ-sm § 452; Sās 88,19-22 (here called °-vaṇṇanā); — *Mss.*, see FRYER's list (cf. above) p. 11; two C and one B in *Bibl. Nat. Paris* (see JPTS 1882 p. 37,11); one C in the Colombo Museum (see *ib.* p. 55,2); two B in the Mandalay Coll. of India Office (see *ib.* 1896 p. 51 No. 167—68); — °-nissaya, *m.*, Burmese explanation by Nāṇavara; Sās 121,25 (cf. FRYER's list p. 11 & the *ms.* in the Mandalay Coll., JPTS 1896 p. 51 No. 166); see Piṭ-sm § 1008 foll., — °-vaṇṇanā, *f.*, see above under °-ṭikā; — °-sūci, *f.* = the index of SUBHŪTI to Abh.

abhi-dhāyī(n), *m/n.* [ts.], designating, meaning; — *i/c.* v. hitāhitā° (Pañca-g 98).

abhi-dhāreti (or ~ayati), *pr.* 3 sg. [abhi + y'dhr], to uphold, maintain; *aor.* 3 sg. ~ayi, Bv IV 1 (dhammakkam, scil. Maṅgala-Buddho = dhāresi, Bv-a; quoted Ja I 34,15°) ≠ Mvu I 250,6° (codd. BC).

abhi-dhāvati, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. abhi + y'dhāv], to run towards, to make haste; ~ati, Jināl 144; 3 pl.

~anti (samantā-m-), Ja VI 559,17\* (Cl.); ~anti atikkamanti, It-a (Se) 232,15 (Ee I 178,9 atidhāvanti; = 'atidhāvanti'); [3 pl. med. ~are, Ap 442,1 (Buddharāmsā, so also Dharmap 171,33\*; read with Cc Buddharāmsi (or 'sā) vidhāvere, quoted Ras (I) 54,17\* (reading Buddharāmsā vidhāvere)]; imper. 2 pl. ~atha, Ja II 217,12\* (metr. (?) ~athā; = vegena dhāvatha, Cl.); III 83,15\* (metr. ~athā); IV 122,28\* (~ bhaddante; = vegena dhāvatha, Cl.); ~atha bhaddante (= help! a cry of distress), SN I 209,14\* (quoted Dhp-a IV 23,12\*; cf. ib. 9: ~atha parittāyatha no, see abhijavati); aor. 3 sg. ~i, Vin II 195,7 = Ja V 335,18.

abhi-dhāvi(n), m/fn. (from prec., cf. sa. abhi-dhāvaka), *haslenin to meet; pl. samantā-m~ino, scil. niigā viya ukkanā, Ja VI 559,7\* (= samantā ~ino, Cl.).*

abhi-dhīyati, pr. 3 sg. pass. [sa. abhi-dhīyate, from abhi + ydhā], to be declared, MTD (cf. pp. abhi-hita below).

abhi-dheyya, m/fn. or n. [sa. abhi-dheya, grd. of abhi + ydhā], (a) m/fn., to be expressed, to be spoken of; loc. saññāyam ~āyam, when a 'term' or an appellative noun is to be expressed, Kacc-v 553 (Sadd 849,1); — (b) n., signification, meaning; Sadd 65,17; — i/c. v. saddā° (Abh 785; = 'attha'); — °-kathana, n., statement of signification; Sadd 64,9—65,9 (nibbācana +); — °-līṅga, n. a substantive (opp. vācca-līṅga, an adj.); pl. ~āni, Sadd 247,2 (= padhāna-līṅgāni); Abh 833 (m. ~o, on account of sahaṅgo) = °-līṅga-bhūta, m/fn., substantial Sadd 115,15; — °-līṅgānugatatta, n. abstr., the being in gramm. concord with a subst.; Sadd 217,4; — °-līṅgānurūpa, m/fn.; in gramm. concord with a subst.; abl. abstr. ~ato, Sadd 247,5 (vāccalīṅgāni ~ato yojetabbāni); — °-līṅgānuvattaka, m/fn. (see anuvattaka, (b), being in gramm. concord with a subst.; n. pl. ~āni vācca-līṅgāni; Sadd 101,8; 247,4; — °-līṅgānuvattitta, n. abstr. (cf. anuvatti(n)) = °-līṅgānugatatta above; Sadd 96,18.

abhi-nata or abhi-nāta, m/fn. (pp. of abhi + ynam; sa. abhi-nata), bent towards (with sympathy); n. ~am, SN I 28,31 (samādhi(m) subhāvitam cittaṃ ca suvimuttam, na cābhinatam na cāpanatam; Spk); Paṭi I 165,14 = 167,8 (~am[-n-] cittaṃ rāgānupatitam); m. ~o, AN IV 428,4-9 (samādhi na cābhinato na cāpanato; = rāgavasena na ~o, dosavasena na apanato, Mp); — i/c. v. an-°.

abhi-nadati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. abhi + ynad], to raise a sound (towards), to screech, to hum, etc.; 3 pl. ~anti (morā Kāramviyaṃ, q. v.), Th 22 (= haṃsā-dike abhibhavanti viya nadanti (!), Th-a); part. m. pl. ~antā, Ja VI 531,19\* (samantā ~ vicarunti; pp. ~ita (q. v.); caus. abhi-nādeti (q. v.)).

abhi-nadita, n. (of pp. of prec.), sound, resonance; instr. pl. ~ehi, Th 49 (viha-vihābhinadite (for °ehi, metr. haplōl., cf. s. v. adḍhaka) [or ciha-cihā°] sippi-kābhirehi ca).

abhi-nanda, m. [ts.]; (instr. ~ena), title of two suttas, SN IV 13.

abhi-nandati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. abhi + ynand; meanings accord. to Sv I 129,29—130,5: (a) tanhā (MN I 266,29), (b) upagamana (SN I 32,16\*), (c) sampaticcbana (Dhp 219), (d) anumodana (MN I 47,29)], to greet with joy or welcome (+ abhivadati), to de-

light in, to be pleased or content with, to approve of (and be thankful for, + anumodati), always with acc. (but see DN II 351,20 below); MN I 1,17 (pathaviṇ, etc.; Ps); SN IV 13,12 foll. (cakkhū, etc., ~ati, dukkhā ~ati); Ja IV 198,4\* (āgataṃ); Ud 6,9\* (āyantiṃ nā°; Ud-a); bhavam ev' ~ati, Ud 32,32 (Ud-a); vibhava-taṇhābhinandati, ib. 33,18 (Ud-a); assādeti ~ati, Tikap 155,2 (= sappitika-taṇhā-vasena nandati, haṭṭha-paḥṭṭho hoti, Tikap-a); ~ati abhivadati ajjhosāya tiṭṭhati, MN I 266,29 foll. (vedanaṃ); 270,15; II 265,2 (upekham ≠ III 267,15 foll.; SN III 14,7 foll. (= pattheti, Spk); Mii 69,7; 1 sg. ~āmi, Sn 1054 = 1067 (dhammā uttamā); 1057 = 1083 (vaco mahesino; cf. Nidd I 93,28 foll.); Th 196 (nābhinandāmi maraṇam; = na abhikamkhāmi, Th-a) = 606 = 654 = 685 = 1002 (quoted Mii 45,3\*); 3 pl. ~anti (annam), SN I 32,16\* (quoted Sv I 129,32; = patthenti, Spk) = 57,28\* Dhp 219 (nātimittā suhajā ca ~anti āgataṃ; Dhp-a; quoted Vv-a 221,18\* & Sadd 380,9); ~anti abhivadanti, etc., Mii 69,2; — part. m. ~anto (vācam), Spk II 261,25; gen. ~ato, Sn 1111; MN I 266,30 foll.; do. neg. an° MN II 265,17; III 267,28; Mii 69,8; part. m. med. ~amāno (& neg. an-°), SN III 75,28; 32 foll. (rūpaṇi, etc.); do. title of the sutta, ib.; f. ~amānā, Ja III 335,18 (sā taṃ āgacchantam disvā ~... āha); — imper. 3 sg. ~atu + abhivadatu (bhikkhusamgham), MN I 457,28 foll.; — pot. 3 sg. (a) ~e, Sn 973 (satimā°; = abhinandeyya modeyya, etc., Nidd); (b) ~eyya, Sn 710 (avhānam nā°; Pj); 944 (purānam nā°); Dhp 75 (sakkāram nā°); — aor. 3 sg. ~i (attamaṇo Bhagavato bhāsitaṃ, DN I 158,32; 223,19; MN I 83,27; II 22,28, etc. passim; SN V 80,18 (quoted Ud-a 61,15); bhāsitaṃ n'eva ~i na ppaṭikkosi, MN II 24,13; tassa katham sutvā n'eva ~i na paṭikkosi, Dhp-a III 194,7; 3 sg. med. ~ittha (nā° dānam), Ap 581,15 = Thī-a 71,28\*; 2 sg. mā kāme ~i, Thī 485 (cf. Thī-a 287,8-9!); 1 sg. ~im, DN I 55,1 (°assa bhāsitaṃ n'eva ~im na paṭikkosim); Ja IV 31,28\* (dānam nābhinandim); 3 pl. (a) ~um, DN I 46,28 (attamaṇo Bhagavato bhāsitaṃ; = anumodimū c'eva sampaticchimū ca, Sv) = Sn p. 149,18 = MN I 12,8 = II 117,28, etc. passim; (b) ~imū, DN II 351,26 foll. (tassa (n'eva) mātā-pitaro ~; = tussinū, Sv); SN IV 188,2 (bhāsitaṃ); Pj II 510,20 (= 'abhinandim'); 1 pl. ~imha, MN I 85,7 (paribbājakānam bhāsitaṃ n'eva ~imha na paṭikkosimha); — inf. ~itum, It 37,18\* (nālam tad ~); MN II 263,8 (taṃ nālam ~; + abhivaditum, ajjhositum); Mii 25,18 (kallā nu kho tad ~); — abs. ~itvā anumoditvā, DN II 76,9 (= cittaṇa nanditvā ... vācāya anumoditvā, Sv); MN I 47,29 (Ps); 146,31; 251,10 (Ps); II 48,22; 55,34; AN IV 411,9 foll. (cf. Sv I 130,3); Ud 16,8 (Ud-a); 49,32 (Ud-a); taṃ vacanam ~itvā, Vv-a 65,4; do. neg. an-°, DN I 53,12 (+ appaṭikkosivā; = pasamsam avatvā, Sv); 55,2. etc.; II 124,7; III 129,13; MN I 85,8; II 24,14; 106,23; III 207,30; — grd. ~itabba, m/fn., DN II 124,7 (bhāsitaṃ n'eva ~am na ppaṭikkositaṃ; Sv: haṭṭha-tutṭhehi sādhu-kāram datvā pubbe va na sotabbam) = MN III 29,28 ≠ DN III 129,12; MN I 109,36 (~am + abhivaditabbaṃ ajjhositaṃ; quoted As 5,a); MN III 30,16 (sādhū ti ~am anumoditaṃ); — pp. ~ita (q. v.).

abhi-nandana, *n.* [ts.], *delighting in, desiring; welcome* (see abhi-nandanā below); *acc.* ~am, Ps I 29,10 (maññanam ~am ca); *do. title of a sutta*, SN II 174,24 (so C-mss & Se; Ee abhinandam); *do.*, SN III 31,11; *instr.* kāmānam °vasena, Ud-a 220,11; Spk I 265,21; °hetu, DN I 244,19 = 245,4 (avhāyana-hetu +); *dat. (for gen.)* ~āya santi (near to), MN I 411,21 (sārāgāya santi +); *cf.* ib. 410,31—411,27: virāgūya paṭipanno; *see also* \*an-upādāna above); — °rasa, *mfn.*, *having the function of a°*; *f.* ~ā (scil. tanhā), Ud-a 43,3; — °sadda, *m.*, *the expression a° (scil. 'abhinandati')*, Sv I 129,30 (*cf.* abhinandati 3 pl. above); — °sīla, *mfn.*, *disposed to a°*; *m. pl.* ~ā, Pv-a 262,8 (= 'kāmassādbhinandinō'); — *ifc. v.* an-°, tanhā°, tatra-tatrā° (*see next*), diṭṭhā°, bhavā°. **abhi-nandanā**, *f.* = abhinandana, (*n. q. v.*); yā kāci kamkhā ~ā vā, SN I 181,11\* (Spk: abhinandana-vasena tanhā va [Se pi] vuttā); Ja IV 397,22\* (= 'nandī'); *instr.* tāya ~āya, Spk II 261,23; — *ifc. v.* tanhā-māna-diṭṭhi-° (Spk II 280,26), tatra-tatrā° (*abl.* ~ā, MN I 294,19; Ps); — *cf.* [an-abhinandi, *f.* above].

**abhi-nandi(n)**, *mfn.* [ts.], *rejoicing at, finding pleasure in; ifc.* (MN I 327,10 foll., etc.) *v.* āpā°, kāmassāda°, tatra-tatrā°, tejā°, deva-kāyā°, devā°, Pajāpatā°, pathavā°, piyarūpā°, Brahmā°, bhavā°, bhūtā°, yuddhā° (Vin I 73,27), vāyā°.

**abhi-nandita**, *mfn.* [ts.], *pp. of abhi-nandati*, *liked, welcomed (by; instr. gen.)*; *m.* ~o, Ja IV 274,25\* (devalokena; = 'a-nindito'); *n.* ~am, Th 394 (samussayam [c: sariram] ... bālānam ~; = bālehi ... 'aham, muman' ti abhi-nivissa nanditam, Th-a); Thi 83 (*do.*); — *ifc. v.* an-°, bālā° (Ja I 146,32\*).

**abhi-naya**, *m.* [ts.], *a (dramatic) gesture*; Abh 101 (= sūcca-sūcanam); — *ifc. v.* sākḥā° [sa. cākḥā°] (Vv-a 209,24 [so also (C\*) ib. 210,1; Ee 'sutvābhinayam]).

**abhi-nalāṭa**, *n.* (abhi + nalāṭa, *n.* [sa. lalāṭa]), *a beautiful forehead, only ifc. v.* suriya-[su]nimma-la-talā°, Ja I 89,24\* (= yāhapat-vā nalat-ati, Ja-gp).

**abhi-nava**, *mfn.* [ts.], *new, pleasing new or fresh; recent, lately or additionally received, modern (opp. porāṇa); an other (different)*; Abh 713 (paccaggho nūtaṇo ~o navo); *m.* ~o nayo, Ps III 11,13; *n.* idha aññam ~am n'atthi, Ps II 353,4; *acc. n.* ~am mahaggham vā, Pv-a 87,1 (= 'paccaggham'; *cf.* Ja II 435,17\*); *acc. m.* ~am uppannam (C° abhinava-uppannam) iva devaputtam, Pv-a 155,3; *loc. pl.* ~esu ... potthakesu, *see above* p. 76,6 (*s. v.* Aṇḍabhūta-jātaka); — °karaṇa, *n.*, *renewal; instr.* °vasena, Abhidh-s 25,23 (= tam-khaṇe karyamānam viya attānam abhinavakaraṇa-vasena, Abhidh-s-4; *see* Trsl. p. 150 n 8); — °mūkura, *m.* (abhinava + mūkura), *a fresh sprout; pl.* ~ā, Sp I 96,12; — °culla-niruttī, *f.*, *title of a grammatical work by Sirisaddham-mālakāra; see* GEIGER p. 35 § 47 n. 8; — °tikā, *f.*, *a later subcommentary*; Sās 34,11-15; — °devaputta, *m.*, *lately reborn as a god (in Tāvatisabhaavana)*; *pl.* ~ā nibbattā, Dh-p-a I 272,10; *acc. pl.* ~e apassanto (*scil. Sakko*), Ja II 143,4; — °yobbana, *n.*, *bloom of youth*; Thi-a 211,4 (sundare ~kāle; = 'su-abhiyobbanaṃ paṭi', Thi 258); — [°-saṇṭhāna, *mfn.*, *of a fresh appearance; n. pl.* ~āni (scil. nettāni), Pv-a 40,23 (*read* abhinna-s°, C°, *cf. v. l.*); — °sāsana-varṇsa,

*m.*, *title of a treatise by W. Piyatissa, containing an account of the organization of the Amarapura sect; printed Colombo 1899 (see JPTS 1910—12 p. 136, No. 16)*; — °āgata, *m.(fn.)*, *a new-comer; gen. pl.* ~ānam, Ja III 400,8 (*opp.* porāṇaka-yodhanam).

**abhi-nādita**, *mfn.* [ts.], *pp. of next*, *filled with noise; f.* ~ā, Pv-a 157,8 (hamsehi ca koñcehi ca ~ā, scil. pokkharani; = 'hamsakoñcābhīrudā', *cf.* Ap 333,21-24); Ja VI 530,19\* (bhamarā pupphagandhena samantā-m-abhinādītā, c: stimulated to be humming); = abhinadantā vicaranti, Ct.) = 534,34\* = 536,13\*; ~o (C\* °nādito, Ee °nādite), Ja VI 327,18\* (nacca-gita-turiyā°, scil. rukkho; Ct.: tasmiṃ rukkhe etehi naccādihi ... ~e); *loc.* ~e, Ja V 420,9\*\* (ham-sa-°, etc., scil. vane; Ee °nādite); *ifc. v.* hamsakoñcā° (Ap 333,24 = Th-a C° 233,23\*: °nādita).

**abhi-nādeti**, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. abhi-nādayati, *caus.* of abhi + ynad], *to cause to (re)sound, to fill with noise*; Ja II 67,12\* (ko nu saddena mahatā ~eti Daddaram; = ekanādām karoti, Ct.); 3 pl. ~enti (pavanam, scil. kokiā), Ja VI 530,10\*; *aor. 3 sg.* ~ayi, Ja II 8,19\* (siho silhanādena Daddaram ~; = ekanādāni akāsi, Ct.); 3 sg. med. ~ayittha (dasa diṣā imā), Ja V 409,4\* (= yānasaddena eka-ninnādām akāsi, Ct.); *pp.* ~ita.

**abhi-nikūjati**, *pr. 3 sg.* (*cf. next*); *aor. 1 sg.* mañjunābhiniṇikū' aham, Ap 489,25 (*v. l.*) = Th-a (C°) 471,10\*; *see* abhi-kūjati.

**abhi-nikūjita**, *mfn.* [pp. of sa. \*abhi + nikū-jati, ykūj], *resounded by noise (of animals or birds); n.* ~am (sonena), Ja V 232,20\* (= sunakkena evam mahā-viravena viravitam, Ct.); *loc.* ~e, Ja V 304,24\* (kokiā); Ee °nikūjite; = kokiāhi abhinikūjite, Ct).

**abhi-nikkhanta**, *mfn.* [sa. abhi-niṣ-krānta, *pp. of next*], *who has gone out, having left the worldly life; m.* ~o, Mil 285,14-17 (nekkhammam ~, paron.).

**abhi-nikkhama**, *m.*, *verbal noun to abhinik-khamati (a); loc.* ~e, Bv I 70 (= mātukucchito abhinikkhamane, Bv-a).

**abhi-nikkhamati**, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. abhi + niṣ + ykram], (a) *to go or come out; pot. 3 sg.* ~ameyya (kucchigato gabbho na soṭṭhinā ~), As 91,4; *imper. 2 sg.* ~ama, Ja VI 144,11\* (= 2 sg. med. ~amassu', ib. 9\*); — (b) *esp. to retire from the world, leaving the household life; aor. 1 sg.* ~amim; Tl 1110; *fut. 1 sg.* ~amissam, Thi 478; *abs. (a)* ~amma (saddhāya), Th 195; 249; 250; 251; (β) ~amitvā, (kāśāyavattho), Sn 64 (Pj: gehā ~ kāśāyavattho hutvā; Nidd, Nidd-a); Ja I 56,25 (buddhim [c: vuddhim] anvāya mahābhinikkhamanam ~ (paron.)); Ud-a 24,32; Ap 14,2 (paccakabuddhehi ~, scil. gāthā vuttā); *pp.* abhinikkhanta (*q. v.*).

**abhi-nikkhamana** (or °ṇa), *n.* [sa. abhi-niṣ-kramaṇa], (a) *coming out*; Bv-a ad Bv I 70 (= 'abhinikkhamā'); — (b) *going out, leaving the household life (said of a saint or a Buddha), synon. nekkhamma (although orig. < naiṣkarmya) and mahābhinikkhamana*; ~am, DN II 51,15 (Vipassissa); ~am nāma anucchariyāni, Ja VI 1,7; ~am nikkhanto, paron. (scil. Sutasomārājā), Ja V 190,30; the a° of Sāriputta and other theras referred to Ps II 246,13-25-34—247,8-19-32; °kālo, Ja VI 144,11; *abl.* ~ato paṭṭhāya, Dh-p-a I 230,15; III 195,10; Ps II 293,8; — *ifc. katā° mfn.*, Ps II 257,14 (Bhagavā); — gabbhā°, *n.*, *going*

out from the womb; Pj II 264,3; — mahā°, *n.*, the Great Renunciation, Ja I 61,31 (ajj'eva mayā ~am nikkhamitum vattati, *paron.*); mahāsattānam ~am, Ss 16,24; ~am nikkhamitvā, Pv-a 19,27; Dh-p-a I 85,19; ~am abhinikkhamitvā, Ja I 56,25; ~am nikkhanto, Ja I 139,24; Mū 285,17; Ps II 187,18; III (Se) 679,2; Bhagavato ~assa vanṇam kathayimsu, Ja VI 1,5. (cf. ib. 1,3).  
 abhi-nikkhipati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. \*abhi + ni + √kṣip], to throw down (into, acc.); *aor. 3 pl.* ~imsu, Dāth III 12 (tāya [o: āṅgarākāsuyā] ... titthiyā te tam dantadhātum ~).

abhi-niggaṇṇanā, *f.* (verbal noun from next), taking hold of; āmasanā +, Vin III 121,15-21' (~ā nāma āgam gahetvā niggaṇṇanā; cf. Sp (III) 535,26: ~āya hatthe vā bhāyā vā dāham gahetvā).

abhi-niggaṇṇhāti, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. \*abhi + ni + √grah], [often with 'reciprocal cpd.s' as kāyena(-) kāyam, etc.]; (a) to take hold of, to hold fast; Vin III 121,29 foll. (itthiyā kāyena kāyam āmasati ... ~āti abhinippileti); — (b) to keep down, restrain; AN V 230,13 foll. (adhammikenā vādena adhammikenā vādā ~āti abhinippileti); 1 sg. ~āmi (cetasā cittam), MN I 242,27 (+ abhinippilemi abhisantāpemi; cf. ib. II 93,24 & 212,6); *part. m. gen.* ~gaṇṇhato (cetasā cittam), MN I 121,2-14 = 242,29-35; *pot. 3 sg.* ~eyya (a; dubbaiataram purisam sise vā gahetvā khandhe vā gahetvā), MN I 121,7 = 242,32; 1 sg. ~eyyam (cetasā cittam), MN I 242,25 (= niggaṇṇeyyam, Ps; cf. Sn 716); *grd.* ~itabba, *n.* ~am (cetasā cittam), MN I 120,87.

abhi-nighāta, *m.* [sa. \*abhi + nighāta, ni + √han], suppression; °paññatti, *f.*, an expression for a°, Nett 59,27 (pāpakānam akusalānam dhammānam; = tesam āsātikānam + samugghātapaññatti, Nett-a).

abhi-niddisati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. abhi + nir + √dic], to point out, indicate; 3 pl. ~anti, DN III 168,21'.

[abhinindriya, *m/fn.*, *w.r. for a-hin'-indriya, q.v.*].

abhi-ninnāmeti, *pr. 3 sg.* [Buddh. sa. abhi-nir-nāmayati, *caus. of abhi + nir + √nam*], to bend or stretch out (acc.), to direct (towards, *dat. gen.*); DN I 76,15-82 (ñānadassanāya cittam abhinharati ~eti); 79,9 (dibbāya sotadhātuyā cittam abhinharati ~eti) ≠ Paṭi I 112,23; DN I 79,28 (do. ceto-pariya-ñānāya, etc.) = 80,22 ≠ Paṭi I 113,15; DN I 77,9-24 (do. manomayam kāyam abhinimmiñjāya, etc.); 78,24 (do. iddhi-vidhāya, etc.) ≠ Paṭi I 111,22; DN I 81,12 (do. pubbenivāsānussati-ñānāya, etc.) = 82,5 = MN I 182,21 = 278,8 = 347,26 = 412,33 = 441,33 = 522,9 = II 38,18 ≠ Pp 60,3 ≠ Paṭi I 114,14; DN I 82,25 (do. sattānam cutūpapāta-ñānāya, etc.) = 83,13 = MN I 183,3 = 278,34 = 348,5 = 413,3 = 442,4 = 522,16 = II 38,25 ≠ Pp 60,18 ≠ Paṭi I 115,8, cf. Vism 423,11 foll.; DN I 83,36 (do. āsavānam khayā-ñānāya, etc.) = 84,28 = MN I 183,25 = 279,21 = 348,29 = 413,9 = 444,12 = 522,23 = II 38,34 ≠ Pp 60,36 (Pp-a); AN I 254,33 (yassa yassa (ca) abhiññā-sacchikarāṇiyassa dhammassa cittam ~eti abhiññā-sacchikiriyāya) = MN III 96,18 foll.; *pot. 3 sg.* ~eyya (ajam, *scil.* kakkatāko), SN I 123,25 = MN I 234,18; *aor. 3 sg.* ~esi (aṅgam, *scil.* kaccapā), SN I 178,11; 1 sg. ~esim (pubbenivāsānussati-ñānāya cittam ~), Vin III 4,20 (= abhinharim, Sp) = MN I 22,11 (Ps = Sp) = 248,1; Vin III 4,38 (sattānam

cutūpapāta-ñānāya cittam ~; = parikammacittam niharim, Sp) = MN I 22,29 = 248,21 (cf. Vism 423,11 foll.); Vin III 5,22 (āsavānam khayā-ñānāya cittam ~; = vipassanācittam abhinharim, Sp) = MN I 23,13 (Ps = Sp) = 249,6 = AN III 93,7; *fut. 3 sg.* ~essati (aṅgam, *scil.* kaccapā), SN IV 178,7.

abhi-nipajjati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. abhi + nipadyate, ni + √pad], to lie down (upon, *acc. or loc. loci*), to lie down up to (with *acc. loci*); Vin IV 273,6 (āsane abhinisidati pi ~ pi); bhikkhum (near to) ... mātugāmo abhinisidati ~ati ajjhottharati, AN III 92,2 = Pp 67,26; 68,2; 3 pl. ~anti (āsane n'eva abhinisidanti na ~), Vin IV 273,7; *pot. 3 sg.* ~eyya (āsane abhinisideyya vā ~ vā), Vin IV 273,20'-31'; *fut. 3 sg.* ~issati (āsane), Vin IV 273,10; *inf.* ~itum, AN IV 188,23 (jēgucchi hoti uccāram vā passavā vā abhinisiditum vā ~vā, *scil.* assājāniyo); — *pass. part. m.* abhi-nipajjiyamāno, AN III 92,3-19 (so mātugāmena abhinisidiyamāno +) = Pp 67,27; 68,4; — *caus.* (abhi-nipajjāpeti), to cause to lie down (upon, *acc.*); *pot. 3 sg.* ~eyya, AN IV 133,2 (tattam ayomañcam ... abhinisidāpeyya vā ~eyya vā).

(abhi-nipajjiyati), *pass. of prec. (q.v.)*.

abhi-nipatati, *pr. 3 sg.* [cf. sa. abhi-ni-pātayati, *caus. of abhi + ni + √pat*], to fall into, to set about; + pakkhandati paṭipajjati, Ja II 8,3'; Ps I 211,12 (paṭisandhi-viññānam ... yasmim thāne ~ati).

abhi-nipāta, *m.* [sa. ts.], falling in; touch, hit, stroke; *nom.* ~o, Ps I 210,29 = Spk II 27,3 (viññāne ~o yeva bhayam); Ps I 211,15 = Spk II 27,32 (viññānāhare ~o yeva bhayam); As 114,34 (cetaso pathamābhinipāto vitakko) = Vism 142,10; *loc.* ~e, Ps I 276,5 (ārammaṇe citta-cetasikānāni paṭhamābhinipāte) = Sv (III) 722,11; *abl.* aññatra °mattā (see °matta and mattā), Vibh (307,27) 321,10 (= āpāthamattā; cf. Vibh-a 405,13); — *n. abstr.* °tta (paṭhamā°, Abhidh-av 17,17° (abl. ~ā); — *ifc. v.* daṇḍa-satthā° (Ps I 132,16; cf. abhābhiniṭṭa, Divy 125,11).

abhi-nipātana, *n. or m/fn.* (from sa. abhinipātayati, *caus.*), only *ifc.* daṇḍa-satthā°, *m/fn.*, striking with stick or sword; Nidd I 216,14 (*m.* ~o, *scil.* kodho).

abhi-nipāṭi(n), *m/fn.* (from abhinipāṭi, falling or rushing into; *acc. m.* (ifc.) turitābhinipātinaṃ, Ja II 7,26° (Cf.: yo puggalo ... turito hutvā vegen' eva tam kammaṃ kātum abhinipatati, etc.).

abhi-nipūṇa, *m/fn.* [sa. abhi + nipuṇa], very acute or clever; *pl.* ~ā, DN III 163,20° (manujā; = ati-nipūṇā sukhuma-paññā lakkhaṇa-pāṭhakā manussā, Sv).

abhi-nippajjati, *pr. 3 sg.*, see abhi-nipphajjati.

abhi-nipparati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. abhi + ni + √pat], to fly out against (in one's way), to become the result; *part. m. nom.* ~am, Ja VI 36,7° (macu yassābhinipparatam; = yassa ... maraṇam eva nipphatti, Cf.; cf. AV VII 64,1: abhi-niṣ-patan; but perhaps we ought to read abhi-nippate, *pot. 3 sg.*?).

[abhi-nippatta, Dhs 1035-36, read abhi-nibatta; cf. As 359,31].

abhi-nippanna, *m/fn.*, see abhi-nipphanua.

abhi-nippiṇāṇā, *f.* (verbal noun from next), pressing or squeezing (mutually); āmasanā +, Vin III 121,15'-22' (~ā nāma kenaci saha nippiṇāṇā); *instr.* ~āya, Sp (III) 536,2.

abhi-nippileti, *pr. 3 sg.* [from abhi-ni + √piḍ (with -pp- from the opp. uppil°, like -kk- in a-ppatikkūla, *q. v.*), hardly from abhi + niṣ + √piḍ], as to construction cf. abhi-niggaṇhāti: (a) to press or squeeze (mutually); āmasati . . . abhiniggaṇhāti ~eti (itthiyā kāyena kāyaṃ), Vin III 121,29; — (b) to coerce; to obviate, refute, disprove; dhammikaṃ vādam abhiniggaṇhāti ~eti, AN V 230,13; *3 sg.* ~emi, MN I 242,27 (cetasā cittam abhiniggaṇhāmi ~emi, santāpemi); in similar phrases: *part. gen.* ~ayato, MN I 121,14 = 242,30; *pol. 3 sg.* ~eyya (a; dubbalataraṃ purisaṃ), MN I 121,7 = 242,32; *part. 1 sg.* ~eyyaṃ (cetasā cittam), MN I 242,25 (= nippileyyaṃ, Ps); *grd. n.* ~etabbaṃ (cetasā cittam), MN I 121,12; — (c) to annoy or trouble; *pr. 2 sg.* ~esi, DN II 115,16 (atha kiṃ carahi tvam . . . Tathāgataṃ ~).

abhi-nippahajjati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. abhi-nisṣadyate, abhi + niṣ + √pad], to arise, appear, be produced; *3 pl.* ~anti, MN I 86,2 (bhogā nā°; = na nippahajjanti, Ps) = (92,22), quoted Nidd II 121,25 (spell nabhinipphajjanti); MN I 86,3 (bhogā) = (92,22); — *pp.* abhinipphanna, *q. v.*; — *caus.* abhinipphādeti (*q. v.*).

[abhi-nippahatti, *f.* [sa. abhi-nisṣatti], production, appearance; *instr.* ~iyā, DN II 283,22 (tassa tass'eva bhavassa ~iyā; *v. l.* *Se better abhinibbattiyā, cf. Sv (III) 738,16; cf. nipphatti, Ja VI 36,9.*]

abhi-nippahanna (or abhi-nippanna), *m/n.* (*pp.* of abhinipphajjati), produced, accomplished, ripened, ready; *m.* ~o, DN II 223,24-25 (Bhagavato lābho . . . siloko) = 229,18-19 (*E*° -pp-, *S*° -pph-); MN II 225,14-24 (sv-āssa attho ~o) = 226,3; SN V 156,9-24 (so me attho ~o); *n.* ~aṃ (agga-sassaṃ), Mil 8,23.

abhi-nippāḍaka, (*m/n.*) (*verb. adj.* from abhinipphādeti), producing, effecting; Abhidh-av 7,7 (sugatiyaṃ pi dukkha-visesassa ~aṃ).

abhi-nippāḍita, *m/n.*, *pp.* of next; Vin III 223,11'.

abhi-nippāḍeti, *pr. 3 sg.* (*caus.* of abhinipphajjati), to bring about, produce, realize; (*as a caus. med.*) obtain, acquire; Vin III 222,33' foll.; Abhidh-av 4,23 (bhava-bhoga-sampattiṃ); 5,35 (cattāro ariya-puggale); *3 pl.* ~enti, Mil 39,23 (nānā santā ekaṃ attham ~); SN V 256,5 (iddhipadesaṃ); ib. 20-28 (samattam iddhiṃ); *pol. 3 sg.* taṃ (seil. bhājana-vikattiṃ) . . . kareyya ~eyya, DN I 78,14-17; Vin III 221,35° foll. (codiyamāno sārīyamāno taṃ cīvaraṃ ~eyya, read with Sp (III) 673,8: codiyamāno sārīyamāno, etc.; = "should succeed in obtaining", CHILDERS s. v. (3: in having it delivered); *aor. 3 sg.* ~esi, Vin I 183,23 (Devadatto pothujjanikaṃ iddhiṃ ~esi); *3 pl.* ~esum (iddhipadesaṃ), SN V 255,30; 256,20 (samattam iddhiṃ); *ful. 3 pl.* ~essanti, SN V 256,2 foll. (do.).

abhi-nibbajjeti, *pr. 3 sg.* [from sa. abhi + nir + √vrj], (*prob.*) imper. *2 pl.* abhinibbajjayātha, Sn 281 = AN IV 172,6°, see abhi-nibbijja (b); *v. l.* for abhi-nivajjeti (*q. v.*).

abhi-nibbatta, *m/n.* (*pp.* from next; sa. abhinirvṛtta), come forth, produced, reborn; *aggi* ~o, MN II 152,12; *loc.* ~e, Nidd II 147,8 (sañjāte nibbatte ~e pātubhūte = 'jāte'); *m. pl.* ~ā, Dhs 1035 (nibbattā +; *E*° *v. r.* (abhin)nippattā; cf. A 359,531); tadanan-taraṃ a-kkhandha-gaṇaṇā (abl.), Ud-a 293,14 (here

°-i-kkh°) = 418,2; — *i/c. v. an-°* (*q. v.*), kammā° (Mil 137,14), paṭhamā° (AN IV 40,2; 401,10), puñña-kammā° (ANāg 12; Ap 34,7 = Th-a (C°) II 147,13°), puññānubhāvā° (Vv-a 9,4).

abhi-nibbattati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. abhi + nirvartate, abhi + nir + √vrt], to come forth, arise, to be produced; to come to birth, to be reborn; SN IV 215,23 (usmā jāyati, tejo ~) = V 212,22; Pp 51,14 (ājīvō; *cond. 3 sg. med.* ~issatha (nāmarūpaṃ), DN II 63,8; *pp.* abhi-nibbatta (*q. v.*); *caus.* abhi-nibbatteti (or ~ayati), *q. v.*

abhi-nibbattana, *n.* (*verbal noun of prec.*), the being reborn; Sv (III) 738,16 (ejā . . . purisaṃ tattha tattha °atthāya kaḍḍhati); 797,32 (nibbatti-samkhāteṇa °atthena abhinibbatti, cf. Vibh-a 95,17).

abhi-nibbattayati, *pr. 3 sg.*, see abhi-nibbatteti.

abhi-nibbatti, *f.* [sa. abhi-nirvṛtti], coming forth, becoming, birth, rebirth; jāti sañjāti okkanti ~i, etc., DN II 305,7 = MN III 249,16 = SN II 3,7 = Vibh 99,14; DN III 94,28 (iti . . . etassa brāhmaṇa-maṇḍalassa . . . ~i ahoṣi, i. e. its first origin); MN II 181,11 foll. (khattiya-kule [etc.] ca attabhāvassa ~i hoti); uppādo ṭhiti ~i pātubhāvo, SN II 175,12-17; IV 14,8 foll.; ~i kho āvuso dukkhā, an-° sukhā, AN V 121,7; As 341,16 (dhammānaṃ ~i); Abhidh-av 85,16-17 (aṇ-kurādānaṃ ~i . . . kusalādānaṃ dhammānaṃ . . . ~i); *dal.* ~iyā, DN I 229,7 (dibbānaṃ bhavānaṃ); II 283,22 (ejā . . . purisaṃ parikaḍḍhati tassa tass'eva bhavassa ~iyā; *v. l.* for abhinipphattiyā); AN III 400,3 (taṇhā sikkhā tassa tass'eva ~iyā; *v. l.* abhinipphattiyā); *loc.* ~iyā . . . sati idam dukkhaṃ pāṭikamhi, AN V 121,8-12; — °-guṇa, *m.*, Pj II 264,2 (Tusita-bhavana ~aṃ, the merit of being reborn in the Tusita-heaven); — *i/c. v.* attabhāvā°, an-° (& punabbhāvān-°), punabbhāvā° (Vin III 3,25; MN I 294,18; SN II 65,18, 101,15; AN I 223,25).

abhi-nibbattita, *m/n.* (*pp.* of abhi-nibbatteti, *q. v.*; cf. abhinibbatta); *f.* ~ā, Abhidh-av 14,12° (rūpārūpa-samāpatti); °-dhamma-kkhaṇasminī, As 341,23 (mṭ: abhinibbattiyamāna-dhamma-kkhaṇas-min ti adhippāyo).

abhinibbatti-bhāva, *m. abstr.*; As 341,12 (abl. ~ato).

abhinibbatti-matta, *n.*, the mere [fact of] rebirth; As 341,14.

abhinibbatti-vohāra, *m.*, the expression a°; As 341,16-18.

abhinibbatti-sammuti, *f.* = *prec.*; *acc.* ~ini, Abhidh-av 73,20° foll.

abhi-nibbatteti (or ~ayati), *pr. 3 sg.* (*caus.* of abhinibbattati), to cause to come forth, produce, evoke (with *aggim* = to make a fire); ~eti, DN II 216,15 (bahiddhā para-kāye nāna-dassanaṃ ~eti; = attano kāyato parassa kāyābhimukhaṃ nānaṃ peseti, Sv); SN III 152,15 foll. (rūpaṃ, etc.); AN III 412,26 (attabhāvam); Nidd II 148,3 (janeti [*E*° jān°] +; = 'upadhiṃ karoti'); *part. m.* ~ento, SN III 152,15 foll.; *do. neg. an-°*, Pj II 547,6 (āyatiṃ attabhāvam ~ento; = 'apurekkharāno'); *neg. part. med. m.*, an-abhinibbattayamāno (a-janayamāno +; = 'a-kubba-māno'), Nidd I 51,24 (Nidd-a); *part. act. gen.* ~ayato (attabhāva-paṭilābbhaṃ), MN III 53,8-13; *imper. 3 pl.* ~entu, MN II 152,4 (aggim); *pol. 3 sg.* ~eyya (do.),



MN I 240,35; 241,21; II 129,29; III 95,8; 96,3; *ful.* 1 sg. ~essāmi (*do.*), MN I 240,32; 241,18; III 95,5-32; *aor.* 3 pl. ~esum, AN V 47,4-18 (pathavi-kasiṇa [*etc.*]-samāpatti-paramā ... eke samaṇa-brāhṇaṇā atth(ani) ~; *Ee* atthābhiniḥbattessum; = attho ti gahetvā ~esum, Mp!); *pp.* abhi-nibbattita, *q. v.*

abhi-nibbātī, *pr.* 3 sg. [abhi + *sa.* nirvāti, niḥ + *yvā*], 'to be fully cooled', *i. e.* to be freed from passions; *m.* ~o, Saddh 450; *cf.* abhi-nibbuta.

abhi-nibbajja, *abs. of* abhi + *sa.* nir + *yvrj* = (a) to decompose, distinguish (through analyse); (b) to exclude, reject; (a) tato sakāya paññāya ~ dakkhi-sam (v. l. dakkhasi), Th 84 (Thi-a: ghana-vinibbhoga-karanena, *cf.* vinibbhujati) ≠ Ap 576,8 (dakkhasi) = Thi-a 85,28 (E w. r. dakkhasam); — (b) in *Tr.s* analyse of Sn 281 = AN IV 172,8\*: abhinibbajja yātha naṇi, reminding of Sn 448 (nibbajjāpema Gotamam); *but* Pj = vivajjeyyātha, mā bhajjeyyātha points to an imper. 2 pl. abhi-nibbajjayātha (so also AN Ee); v. l. ~nibbajjeyyātha, ~nibbajjayātha, ~nibbajjiyātha, *cf.* GEIGER § 176 n. 2).

abhi-nibbajjati, *w. r.* for abhi-nibbhijjati, *q. v.*

abhi-nibbajjana, *n.*, verbal noun from prec.; Pj II 311,21 (~mattena).

abhi-nibbajjhati, *pr.* 3 sg., v. l. for abhi-nibbhijjati, *q. v.*

abhi-nibbajjhana, *n.*, v. l. for abhi-nibbhijjana, *q. v.*

abhi-nibbidā & abhinibbidhā, *f.*, *w. rr.* for abhi-nibbhidā, *q. v.*

abhi-nibbuta, *m/n.* [abhi + *sa.* nir-vṛta (niḥ + *yvr*) = *pāli* nibbuta, which also is used as *pp.* of nibbāyati (nir + *yvā*)], perfectly cooled, calmed, serene; *m. pl.* ~ā, Sn 1087 (satā dīttadhammā); = rāgassa nibbāpattitā nibbutā, Nidd II 94,4; Saddh 35; — °citta, *m/n.* = *next*; Ja II 383,17; Ud-a 195,10; — °tṭa (abhinibbuta + *atta(n)*), *m/n.*, of cooled mind; *m.* ~o, Sn 343 (nāto yasassī +; = gutta-citto [v. l. nibbuta-citto] a-pariḍayhamāna-citto, Pj) = Th 1263; Sn 456 (nivutta-keśo +; = atīva vūpasanta-pariḍāha-citto gutta-citto vā, Pj); 469 (panuṇṇa-kodho +) = Ud 29,5\* (= abhinibbuta-citto, Ud-a); Sn 783 (santo bhikkhu ~o; Pj: rāgādī-kilesa-vūpasamena santo tathā ~o; Nidd I 71,6); Ja II 383,8\* (asamkamānā +; = abhinibbuta-cittā, Ct.); III 14,22\* (= abhinibbuta-sabbhāvā, Ct.).

abhi-nibbhijjati, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. abhi + nirbhidyate, passive (*intrans.*) of abhi + nir + *yvbid*; sometimes misspelt abhi-nibbijjati, or v. l. abhinibbhijjati, as from *sa.* abhi + niḥ + *yvid* or *yvyadh*], to break through, to force one's way through (as chicken through the eggshell); *pot.* 3 sg. ~eyya, Vin III 8,85 (aṇḍakosam padāletvā sotthinā abhi-nibbhijjheyya) = AN IV 176,12 (with the same spelling); *pot.* 3 pl. ~eyyū, MN I 104,8 = 357,11 = SN III 153,19 (~bbijj-) = AN IV 126,8-27 (*do.*); *inf.* ~itum, MN I 104,10 = 357,13 = SN III 153,22 = AN IV 126,8-29 (~bbijj-; Mp (Se) III 232,3 (~bbijj-)); — *trans. only abs.* abhinibbhijja, (more properly from \*abhi-nibbhindati), MN I 73,6 *fol.* (aṇḍakosam (*etc.*) ~ jāyanti; = bhinditvā nikkhamana-vasena jāyanti, Ps).

abhi-nibbhijjana, *n.* (verbal noun from prec.), breaking through (*metaph.*); *abl.* ~ato, Nett-a ad

Nett 98,32 (kilesābhisamkhārānam; *spell* -bbijjh-); *cf. next.*

abhi-nibbhidā, *f.* [from *sa.* abhi + niḥ + *yvbid*; variously *spell* like abhi-nibbhijjati, *cf.* Buddh. abhi-nirbheda, Mvu I 272,19], the successful breaking through (the egg-shell), also *metaph.* = (the successive states of) enlightenment; ayam assa paṭhamā ... (dutiya, *etc.*) ~ā hoti kukkuta-cchāpakassēva aṇḍakosamhā, MN I 357,27-32 (= nānabhedo, Ps) ≠ Vin III 4,35 (°nibbidhā, v. l. °nibbidā, °nibbhidā; = nik-khanti, Sp); 5,19 (dutiya); 6,1 (tatiyā; Sp) = AN IV 177,28; 178,23; 179,12 (°nibbidhā throughout; Mp (Se) III 257,7 (°nibbhidā)); *dat.* bhabbo ~āya, MN I 104,1-12 (= nānena kilesabhedāya, Ps) = 357,4-21 (= nāna-pabhedāya, Ps); Nett 98,32 (na ca bhabbo ~ā gantum (*instr.*?)) = °samkhātā ariyamaggaṃ adhigantum na ca bhabbo, Nett-a, both times °nibbidhā; — °kāla, *m.*, the moment of a°, Mp (Se) III 233,10; — °paññatti, *f.*, an expression for a°; Nett 61,8 (cittassa; *cf.* abhiññā-paññatti).

[abhi-nibbhindati, *pr.* 3 sg.; *abs.* abhi-nibbhijja, see abhi-nibbhijjati above].

abhi-nimantana, *n.* (from *next*) & °-tā, *f.* *abstr.*, invitation, appeal; *instr.* ~tāya, MN I 331,31 (= nimantana-vacanena, Ps).

abhi-nimanteti, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. abhi-ni-mantrayate, *ymantr*], to invite (one, acc.; to, *instr.*); *pot.* 1 pl. ~eyyāma pi naṃ (abhiyādeyyāma +), DN I 61,2 (~civara-piṇḍapāta ... parikkhārehi; = abhiharitvā pi naṃ nimanteyyāma, Sv) = MN II 89,8-20 (Ps ≠ Sv) = 101,18.

abhi-nimmadana, *n.* (or °nā, *f.*?) [verb. noun of abhi + °nim-madayati, to subdue the pride (of an elephant or a horse)], subduing, correcting, amending; *dat.* ~āya, MN III 132,16 *fol.* (nāgaṃ damayāhi āraññakānam ... sīlānam ~); AN IV 189,4 (yāni kho pan' assa honti sātheyyāni ... *etc.* ... tesam assa sārathi ~āya vāyamaṇi).

abhi-nimṃāna, *n.* (verbal noun of abhi + nir + *yvmā*, *cf.* sa. nirmāna), forming, creating (by magic); *dat.* manomayaṃ kāyaṃ ~āya cittaṃ abhinibharati abhininnāmeti, DN I 77,8 [= 209,8], so *Ck* according to *Tr.*; *Ee* abhi-nimmināya, *Se* abhinimmināyā.

abhi-nimmita, *m/n.* [*pp.* of abhi-nimmināti, *sa.* abhi-nirmīta], created (by magic); *pl. m.* ~ā (pañca rathā satā), Vv 137 (Vv-a); *f. pl.* ~ā, Vv 745 (imā ca nabhyo manasā; Vv-a); — *ifc. v.* puññakammā° (Ap 280,19 = Th-a (Ce) 97,23\*, *cf.* Anāg 12).

abhi-nimmina, *n.*, v. l. for abhi-nimṃāna (*q. v.*).

abhi-nimmināti, *pr.* 3 sg. [abhi + *sa.* nir + *yvmā*, *cf.* Buddh. sa. abhi-nirmimite & abhi-nirmīnoti], to create (mostly by magic), to produce, to shape; DN I 77,10 (so imamahā kāyā aññaṃ kāyaṃ ~āti rūpim manomayaṃ, *etc.*) = [209,8] ≠ Patis II 210,32 (quoted Vism 406,25) ≠ Nidd II 209,20; 3 pl. ~anti (*do.*), MN II 17,25; 18,5; *part. gen. pl.* ~antānam (manomayaṃ kāyaṃ), AN I 24,2, quoted Ud-a 319,32; *imper.* 2 sg. ~āhi (ojārikam attabhāvaṃ), AN I 279,2; *pot.* 3 sg. ~eyya (iṭṭhīrūpaṃ vā purisarūpaṃ vā, *scil.* rajako vā cittakāro vā), SN II 102,2 = III 152,13; *pot.* 1 sg. abhi-nimmine (aham sahasam ~), Ap 29,26 = Th-a (Ce) II 108,16\*; *aor.* 3 sg. abhinimmini (abhirūpaṃ

itthim ... iddhibalena ~; v. l. °nimmitam; *Ee* °nimmi), Dhp-a III 115,14 ≠ Pj II 243,7; *abs.* (a) °nimmitvā, Thī 229 (iddhiyā ≠ caturassam ratham); (β) °nimminivā, DN III 27,13 (satta-tālam accim); AN I 279,4 (ojārikam attabhāvam); SN I 104,8 (hatthi-rāja-vaṇṇam, quoted Vv-a 16,25); 106,17 (sappa-rāja-vaṇṇam); 112,16 (balivadda-vaṇṇam); 115,5 (kassaka-vaṇṇam); 117,19 (brāhmaṇa-vaṇṇam); 125,2 (kumāri-vaṇṇa-sa-tam); Dhp-a I 139,10 (kumāra-vaṇṇam); Ja IV 21,16° (nāvam sucittam); Ud-a 68,15 (mahantam bherava-rūpam); 432,27 (ākāse pathavim); — *pp.* abhinimmita (q. v.); cf. abhinimmitāna.

**abhi-niropana**, n., or ~ā, f., verbal noun of abhi-niropeti (q. v.) [cf. Vyu 245,1050; Abhidh-k-vy Trsl. I 61,12?]; ~ā, Paṭi 179,9 foll.; cetaso ~ā, Dhs 7 (As 143,2); 21; 84; 298; 382; MN III 73,15 (Ps); Vibh 87,1; *instr.* °a-vasena, Sv I 121,31; °a + pariggahana (sammā-), Ud-a 147,7; °aṭṭho or °aṭṭhena, Paṭi I 16,31, *etc.*, *passim*; As 114,34; — °cariyā, f., *undertaking of a°*; Nidd II 141,35 (Nidd-a (Se) II 337,3: tassa ārammaṇe cittassa ~ā); — °lakkhana, (a) n., the characteristic of a°, Sv I 63,6; (b) *mfn.*, having a° as characteristic, As 114,16 = Abhidh-av 18,18; Vism 515,25; Sv I 314,2 (sammā-°).

**abhi-niropita**, *mfn.*, fixed into (pp. of next); — °tta, n. *abstr.*, Paṭi I 79,10 foll. (abl. ~ā; = rūpārammaṇam abhirūḥhatā, Paṭi-a).

**abhi-niropeti**, pr. 3 sg. [abhi + sa. niropayati, *caus.* of ni + √ruh], 'to transplant into', esp. to fix (one's mind, cittam) into (loc.); ārammaṇe cittam ~eti, paṭiṭṭhāpeti, As 143,2; Ps (Se) III 541,9; Ud-a 220,7; ettha sammā-saṅkappo saha-jāta-dhamme ~eti, Sv I 314,14; sampayutta-dhamme ... sammā ~eti, Ps I 105,29; — tathā tathā nam (scil. atthassa nāmaṁ, dhammassa nāmaṁ) ~eti, Nett 33,4 (= deseti, Nett-a), to use [an expression] (explaining nirutti); — *pp.* ~ita (see prec.); verbal noun abhi-niropana, see above.

**abhi-nīlyati**, pr. 3 sg. [sa. abhi-nī-lyate, √li], to lie hid, to conceal oneself; aor. 3 sg., Vessagiri-vane abhinīlyi so, Mhv XXXIII 48.

**abhi-nivajjeti**, pr. 3 sg. abhi + sa. °ni-var-jayati, *caus.* of ni + √vrj; sometimes spelled abhi-nivāṭṭeti or °vatteti = sa. °abhi-ni-vartayati [√vrt], to lay aside, avoid (acc.); tad ~eti, AN I 265,11 foll. (*Ee* °vaddheti c: vaṭṭ°; = tam abhi-nivāṭṭeti, Mp *Ee* C; Mp-t (Be): tam abhinivatteti ti tam vipākaṁ abhibhavivā nivatteti ti attho); *pol.* 3 sg. ~eyya (abhinhaneyya abhinahareyya +), MN I 119,16 (= hatthena cāletvā nikkadḍheyya, Ps); 2 sg. ~eyyāsi, DN III 61,19 (yahi akusalaṁ tam ~; = gūṭham viya ... suṭṭhu vajjeyyāsi, Sv); *abs.* ~etvā (ojārikam iriyāpatham ~, opp. sukhumaṁ iriyāpatham kappeyya), MN I 120,30; tam (upekham) ~etvā, MN I 364,25; ime tayo kusale dhamme ~etvā, MN I 402,17; tad ubhayam ~etvā, MN III 221,24; 311,12; DN III 113,7; SN V 119,14-28; 120,11-32; 295,19; 318,4; AN III 169,21; It 81,17 (= appaṭipajjitvā akatvā, It-a); te tayo dhamme ~etvā, AN I 102,14; tad ~etvā, AN I 265,13 foll. (*Ee* abhi-nivaddhetvā; abhi-nivāṭṭetvā, Mp *Ee* & C; which last gives the v. l. abhi-nibbajjetvā).

**abhi-nivāṭṭeti** (or °nivatteti), pr. 3 sg. [*caus.*

of abhi + ni + √rt], to turn back, to stop. to put to a stand; perhaps correct reading at MN I 119,16 (120,30), AN I 265,11-13 foll., see abhinivajjeti.

[abhi-nivaddheti, misread for prec. (AN I 265,11 foll.)].

**abhi-nivasati**, pr. 3 sg. [abhi + sa. ni-vasati, √vas], to dwell or sojourn with (acc.); [*imper.* 2 pl. ~atha Cp I 10,3 (see under abhi-nivāsati)]; *pp.* abhinivuttha (q. v.).

**abhi-nivṛtṭha**, *mfn.* [sa. abhi-nivṛṣṭa; *pp.* of abhi-nivāsati (b), q. v.], attached to, clinging to or intent on; m. ~o, Ja V 61,8 (paradāra-kamme); As 224,33 (aniccato ~o, "convinced as to impermanence"); m. pl. ~ā (taṇhāvasena), Thī-a 284,26 (= 'ajjhositā'); Ps I 250,24 (ekassa assāsa-passāsa-vasena °bhikkhuno); — *do.* in passive sense: ~o ajjhotthaṭo, Ja I 363,17 (= 'āsino'); f. ~ā (samattā ... parāmatṭhā ~ā + ajjhositā adhimuttā, scil. diṭṭhi), Nidd I 64,16 (= visena laddha-ppaṭiṭṭhā, Nidd-a); Ps (Se) III 547,20 ad MN III 81,7 (tesam bhikkhūnam °kammaṭṭhāna-dassanattam); — *ifc.* v. micchā° (Ud-a 346,1).

**abhi-nivāsati**, pr. 3 sg. [sa. abhi-ni-vaṣate, √vaṣ], (a) to enter into, settle down; 3 pl. ~anti, MN III 148,12 foll. (yattha yatth' eva tā devatā ~anti, tattha tatth' eva ... abhiramanti; = vāsanti, Ps (pt)); (b) to devote oneself to, to be disposed to, or attached to, to adhere to (a certain opinion, acc. loc.?). na upeti ... na parāmasati na ~ati, Nidd I 308,25; iminā ākārena ~ati, As 377,6; upādiyanti c'eva ~anti ca, Spk II 33,15; *part. gen.* ~antassa, Ud-a 321,21; m. pl. ~antā (°dassanam), Ud-a 353,3-6; *neg. part.* m. an-°anto (amamāyanto +), Nidd I 51,16; *acc.* ~antam, Nidd I 111,12 (*Ee* misprint abhinivasantam for an-°; Nidd-a); *do. med.* m. an-° amāno (anupādiyamāno +), Nidd I 108,2; *imper.* 2 pl. kalyāṇe abhinivissatha [— — — — —], Cp I 10,3 (v. l. °nivissatha quoted Cp-a-ns, Colombo 1904; *Ee* abhinivissatha; = abhimukkhabhāvena nivissatha (sic), Cp-a; see abhi-nivasati); *pol.* 3 sg. ~eyya, Nidd I 309,1 (upeyya +); *abs.* (a) ~nivissa, MN I 130,34 (pāpakam diṭṭhigatam ... parāmassa +; = adhiṭṭha-hitvā, Ps) = 257,5 ≠ 498,34 ≠ III 210,28 ≠ 235,4; kim upādāya kim ~ 'etam mama' ... ti samanupassati, SN III 181,30; — (β) ~nivisitvā, As 224,31 (yattha katthacci); Ps II 264,3 (loc.1); Ud-a 343,5; Spk II 335,4 (= 'abhi-nivissa'); Vism 661,21; — *pp.* °nivṛtṭha (q. v.); cf. abhinivasa, m. (& -niveseti).

**abhi-nivissati**, or °visati, = prec.; Cp I 10,3 (metr.).

**abhi-nivuttha**, *mfn.* (pp. of abhi-nivasati, q. v.), who has lived or dwell in (loc.); DN III 111,10 (yasmim yasmiṁ attabhāve °pubbam hoti (v. l. °pubbo) "with whatever individually they previously existed").

**abhi-nivesa**, m. [sa. abhi-niveṣa, cf. abhi-nivāsati], (a) lit. 'entirely entering into', or 'extending over', (b) *metaph.* = tendency, inclination, adherence; confidence, "conviction", (Vism 661,20 opp. vuṭṭhāna), also = false opinion (superstition); (a) *nom.* ~o, AN III 369,4 (nigrodha-rājassa dvādasas yojanāni ~o ahoṣi, i. e. extension); = pattharivā ṭhita-sākhānam niveso, Mp); — (b) diṭṭhi ... patiggāho ~o parāmāso, etc., Dhs 381 (As 253,11) ≠ 1003, 1099 ≠ Vibh 145,7 = Pp 22,6 = Nidd I 50,2; ādito yattha katthacci ~o hotu,

As 224,28 = 225,4; ~o nāma vaṭṭe hoti, vivaṭṭe n'atthi, Ps I 73,1; assādaditthiyā kati ākārehi ~o hoti, Paṭis I 139,9 ... 158,34; tividho hi arūpa-kammaṭṭhāne ~o, Ps I 276,2 = Sv (III) 722,3; kim pan' etesu sabbesu ~o jāyati na jāyati, Ps I 301,20; pāṭiyekkam ~o na jāyati, Ps II 345,24; katham ... janapada-niruttiyā ca (an) ~o hoti samaññāya ca (an)-atissāro, MN III 234,33—235,14; *little of two suttas*, SN III 186—87; — acc. ~am, AN III 363,29 (Gotamo jānāti adhippāyam +); Paṭis I 33,4; 45,35; Ps II 351,26 (vyañjane ~am akatvā; *not urging or insisting upon*); ye jātito brāhmaṇo ti ~am karonti (*to stick to, insist that*), Ps III 441,5-20 = Pj II 470,25 (*cf. Sn 650*); — dat. sabbe dhammā nalam ~āya, MN I 251,22 (Ps: taṇhā-ditthi-vasena ~āya ... na yuttā) = AN IV 88,12 = SN IV 50,16; — abl. ~ato, Ps I 218,34; — gen. ~assa, Paṭis I 47,17; — pl. ~ā (upādānā +), Spk II 33,15; — ijc. v. akatā°, ajjhata° (Vism 440,13), atidhāvanā° (Paṭis I 157,21, *cf. MN III 234,30*), attā° (Abhidh-s 45,13), adhiṭṭhānā° (*dvandva*, SN III 10,9, etc.), anattā° (Saddh 71), ālayā° (Paṭis I 33,12), idarissaccā° (DN III 230,19; SN V 59,26; Vibh 374,22—375,3; Nidd I 246,28; Abhidh-s 32,11; Dhs (1135) 1139 (As 377,7)), upāyupādānā° (SN II 17,14), oliyanā° (Paṭis I 157,21), taṇhā° (Pv-a 267,13), diṭṭhiṭṭhānā° + (*dvandva*, MN I 136,35), bahiddhā° (Vism 440,16), micchā° (Pv-a 252,25), vipassanā° (Ud-a 45,15), saññogā° (Paṭis I 33,13), saññojanā° (*dvandva*), SN III 186,19) sammohā° (Paṭis I 33,10), sārāgā° (Paṭis I 45,36), sārādānā° (Paṭis I 33,7); — do. also in *adj. cpd.* (often = *inclined to*): andhakārā°, asapatti-*bhinivesa* (or *vinivesa*, AN III 363,17), ākiñcaññā° (or *vinivesa*, AN III 363,25); uppādā° (Pj II 362,19), kammantā° (or *vinivesa*, AN III 363,12), kim-° (AN III 363,2), pathavi-*bhinivesa* (or *vinivesa*, AN III 363,4), yaññā° (or *vinivesa*, AN III 363,3).

**abhinivesa-karaṇa-paccupaṭṭhāna**, *mfn.*; As 110,35 = Abhidh-v 18,10 (j. ~ā, *scil. saññā*, see As-Trsl. (I) 147,3); — °-paññatti, *j.*, an expression for a°, Paṭis I 135,6 ... 157,3; — °-bhūta, *mfn.*, consisting of a°, Spk II 259,15 (adhiṭṭhāna-bhūta +); — °-vutṭhāna, *n.*, *dvandva* ("conviction and emergence"); Vism 661,20 (*gen. pl. ~ānam*); — °-lakkhaṇa, *mfn.*, characterized by a°; Nett 28,2 (sabbadhammānam ~ā anatta-saññā); — °-ākāra, *m.*, mode of a°; *gen. pl. ~ānam nissayā*, Ud-a 339,11; — °-ānusaṃsa, *m.*, (*dvandva*); cetaso adhiṭṭhānam ~am na upeti, SN II 17,16 (= nivesa-bhūtaṇ ca anusaya-bhūtaṇ ca, Spk) = III 135,7; *pl. ~ā*, Nidd I 115,32.

(abhi-niveseti?), *pr. 3 sg. (denom. of prec.)*, to aspire to, apply oneself to (*acc.*); to affect; *pol. 3 sg. ~eyya*, MN III 234,30—235,16 (janapada-niruttim nā°, samaññānam nātidhāveyya; = na adhiṭṭhahitvā ādāya vohareyya, Ps); *1 sg. ~eyyam*, Thī-a 284,2 (so C<sup>e</sup> E<sup>e</sup> = 'abhisāniveseyyam').

**abhi-nisinna**, *mfn.* (*pp. of next*), (a) in active sense = *sitting upon* (*acc.*); *m. pl. ~ā* (Paṇḍukambala-silaṃ ~ā dve Sakkā, Ps II 155,13); — (b) passive; *acc. m. rājakumārena ~am rukkhakkhandham*, Ja I 323,30 ('the tree-trunk to which the prince was clinging').

**abhi-nisidati**, *pr. 3 sg. [sa. abhi-nisidati, 1'sad],*

to sit (sink) down by or on (*acc. or loc.*); tasmim ~ati, Vin IV 46,24; anāpucchā āsane ~ati pi abhinipajjati pi, Vin IV 273,5; cattāro pāde ~ati (*scil. assa-khaḷaṇko*), AN IV 192,12 = 195,8; bhikkhum ... māduḡāmo ... ~ati abhinipajjati ajjhottharati, AN III 92,1 (= abhibhavitvā santike vā ekāsane vā nisidati, Mp) = Pp 67,26; 2 sg. ~asi, Vin IV 46,11; 3 pl. ~anti, Vin IV 273,7; nā°, Vin I 194,3; *pol. 3 sg. mañcam ... ~eyya vā abhinipajjeyya vā*, Vin IV 46,17\*\* (*acc.*; ≠ JAs 1914; 506,6: mañce ... niṣidet ...); anāpucchā āsane ~ vā abhinipajjeyya vā, Vin IV 273,20\*\*; *aor. 3 sg. ~i*, Vin IV 46,3 (āhaccapādakam mañcam sahasā ~; Sp (IV) 782,17 *comments on abhinisidati*); *ful. 3 sg. ~issati*, Vin IV 46,10; 273,10; 2 sg. ~issasi, *ib.* 46,13; *inf. ~itum*, Vin I 194,4 (*acc.*); AN IV 188,23 (cattāro pāde); *abs. ~itvā* (āṅgajāte), Vin III 37,37; *pass. part. m. ~iyamāno*, AN III 92,3 = Pp 67,27; *pp. abhi-nisinna* (*q. v.*); *caus. abhi-nisidāpeti & abhi-nisideti* (*q. v.*).

**abhi-nisidana**, *n. (verbal noun of prec.)*, sitting on; As 347,29 (divasa-santatto ayogulo makkhikānam ~assa paccayo na hoti).

**abhi-nisidāpeti**, *pr. 3 sg. (caus. of abhinisidati)*, to force to sit on; *pol. 3 sg. ~eyya* (sise ... gahetvā tattam ayomañcam ... ~eyya vā abhinipajjāpeyya vā), AN IV 133,2.

**abhi-nisideti**, *pr. 3 sg. (caus. of abhi-nisidati)*, *cf. Sadd 384,16-18*, to cause to sit on; 3 pl. ~enti, Vin III 30,3 (manussitthim bhikkhussa santike ānetvā vaccamaggena āṅgajātā ~; = sampayojenti, Sp I 262,4).

**abhi-nissata**, *mfn.* [abhi + sa. niḥ-sṛta, 1'sr], entirely gone out or detached from; — *ijc. v. tibhavā°* (from the three planes of existence, Th 1089; = bhava-ttayaṭo vinissaṭo, Th-a).

**abhi-nihata**, *mfn.* (*pp. of sa. abhi + ni + 1'shan*), struck, hit; *m. cakkābhinihato*, Ja IV 4,11\* (= cakkena abhinibato, Cl.).

**abhi-nihanati**, see abhi-nihanati.

**abhi-nīta**, *mfn.* [*ts.*, *pp. of abhi-neti, q. v.*], lit. 'brought near', metaph. = (a) finished, excellent (? see °-vāsa below); — (b) summoned, cited (as before a court); ~o sakkhi-putṭho, MN I 286,27 (= pucchanaṭṭhāya nīto, Ps) = Nidd I 152,7 (Nidd-a = Ps) = Pp 29,20 (Pp-a = Ps) = MN III 48,23 = AN I 128,15 (= pucchanaṭṭhāyānīto, Mp); *cf. paññābhiniṭa* = V 283,14 = 284,23; — (c) hence (*ijc.*) 'obnoxious', in a precarious state (owing to fear for kings, gangsters, etc., or to sickness); — *ijc. v. corā°* (MN I 463,23; SN III 93,7; Mil 32,3), rājā° (*ibid.*), paññā° (AN II 77,8), vātarogā° (Th 350) = vātābhedhena aseribhāvaṃ upanīto, vāta-vyādhinā abhibhūto, Th-a = 435); — °-vāsa, *mfn.*, 'excellent in conduct'(?); *m. ~o*, Mil 362,2 (akuppapadhammo ~o anavajjabhogi; = 'having the ten ariya-vāsas', Hlnat; = 'armoedig' KERN p. 57; *cf. abhi-nīta* (c)).

**abhi-nīla**, *mfn.* [*ts.*], of a (beautiful) dark colour; — °-netta, *mfn.*, (*said of a Buddha*); *m. ~o*, DN II 18,27 (Sv (II) 451,4-11) ≠ III 144,23 ≠ MN II 137,6 (Ps = Sv); — °-netta-nayana, *mfn.* (*tautol. cpd.*); *m. ~o*, DN II 168,17; — °-m-āyata, *mfn.*, beautifully dark and long; *m. pl. nettāhesum* [— — —] ~ā, Thī 257 (= abhinīlā hutvā āyatā ca, Thī-a).

abhi-nihāṭa, *m/n.* (pp. of abhi-niharati (e), *sa.* abhi + nirhṛta), prepared, kept in readiness; *n.* ~am (dhamma-cakkam), Mp I 121,3 foll.

abhi-niharati (or ~nihanti), *pr.* 3 sg., [*sa.* abhi + nirhanti, *ghan*], to expel, remove, knock out; *part. m.* abhi-nihānanto phalakato nihareyya, Ps II 90,7; *pot.* 3 sg. ~eyya abhinihareyya abhinivajjeyya, MN I 119,16 (= muggarena ākotoṇṇa haneyya, Ps).

abhi-niharaṇa, *n.* (verbal noun of next); gamanavasena kāyassābhiniharaṇam 'gamanābhinihāro'. pṭ ad Ps II 168,5.

abhi-niharati, *pr.* 3 sg. [*sa.* abhi + nir-harati, *ghr*], (a) to pull out (ānim); (b) to stretch out or forth (pādani, uram); (c) to set out for (gamanam); (d) to direct, apply (cittam); (e) to prepare, keep in readiness (kammam, dhamma-cakkam); DN I 76,15 (nānadasanāya cittam ~ati abhininnāmeti (d)); = tan-nin-nam tap-ponam karoti, Sv; quoted Vism 373,19 = DN I 100,13 = 173,24 ≠ I 83,35 (Sv. do.); Abhidh-av 104,20\* (iddhividhāya ca ~ati ce cittam); Mp I 121,4 foll. (dhamma-cakkam ~ati ... uppādeti ... pavat-teti); *pot.* 3 sg. ~eyya, MN I 119,16 (ānim abhinihareyya +; = abhinānanto phalakato nihareyya, Ps); *aor.* 3 sg. ~i, Ap 587,11 (yam dhammam ~i); gamanam ~i, As 388,24-27; Mp I 266,10; pādani ~i, Mp I 287,23; Mhv XXXIV 88 (attānam cāvasese ca saṃghato ~i, redeemed from the saṃgha); 1 sg. ~im (yam kammam ~), Ap 53,27 = Th-a (C<sub>2</sub>) II 126,17\*; Sp I 158,27 (so v. l. = 'abhininnāmesim'); 168,1 (vipassanā-cittam; = 'cittam abhininnāmesim'); *abs.* ~itvā (uram), Mp (Se) III 396,4 ad AN V 88,1; Ps III 262,8-11 (vipassanā-nānam); *pp.* abhi-nihāṭa (q. v.).

abhi-nihāra, *m.* (from *prec.*), (a) bringing into motion; Ps I 251,13 (vāyodhātu-vipphārena sakala-kāyassa purato ~o gamanan ti vuccati) = Sv (III) 767,4; (b) initiative (intent); ummaggo ... ~o ... pañhasamudācāro, AN II 189,12 (= pañhābhisam-kharaṇa-vasena cittassa ~o, Mp, cf. ummaggo ... paṭibhūnam ... paripucchā, AN II 177,29); (c) generally in the sense of an earnest wish, aspiration, resolve, determination (to become a Buddha, a pacce-buddha, etc.), *synon.* paṇidhāna, patthanā; ~o, Bv I 75 (kidiso te ... ~o; = buddhabhāvattham mānasam bandhitvā 'buddha-vyākaraṇam aladdhā na vuttahassām' ti nipajjanam, Bv-a, see Bv II 52-58), quoted Cp-a (C<sub>2</sub>) 5,34\*; Bv II 59 (interpolated from Cl.?) = Ja I 11,19\* = 44,22\* = Pj II 48,17\* (Ss 2,33\*) = Ps ad MN III 65,24 = It-a I 121,22\*; ~o (cittassa), Paṭi I 61,31 foll.; II 121,16 (cittassa 'attham bujjhanti ti bojjhaṅgā; title of a sutta, SN III 267,10; [Vin-vn 1408 (hatthapāso 'bhinihāro; if not w. r. prob. taking the sense of abhihāra, see Sp (I) 843,29]); *acc.* ~am, Mp I 135,25 (katara-buddhakāle pubba-patthanam ~am [cf. ib. 191,27] akā-si); ~am katvā, Ps III 206,23; ~am khamati, Nett 26,35; *instr.* yena ~ena ete Bhagavanto āgatā ten' eva amhākam pi Bhagavā āgato, Sv I 60,10 = Ps I 45,21 = Mp I 103,20 = Ud-a 128,12 ≠ It-a I 117,27; ~vasena, Mil 216,23; *gen.* ~assa samijjhanato, Dh-p-a III 235,21; buddhādīnam ~o, title of Ss 2,1-5,6, from Pj II 47,20-52,3; ~ i/c. v. katā°, *m/n.* (Dhp-a I 135,9, etc.; II 82,16), gamanā° (Ps II 168,5), pubba-patthanā° (Mp I 191,27), mahā°, *m.* (Ud-a 134,23

= It-a I 122,30), samiddhā° (Pj II 50,1; Dh-p-a III 235,22). — °-kathā, *f.* exposition of the a° of the Buddhas; Ss 5,7 (Buddhānam °-saṅgaha-nayo); °-karaṇa, *n.* the performing of a°; *loc.* ~e, Pj II 51,2 (≠ °kkhāṇe, Ss 4,6); °-kāraṇa, *n.* condition(s) of a°; Pj II 51,4\* (quoted Ss 4,7\*); °-kusala, *m/n.* skilful in making a°; *m.* ~o (samādhismim), SN III 267,14 foll.; 276,11 foll.; samādhissa ~o, AN III 311,30 (Mp); IV 34,8; *pl.* ~ā, Mil 343,17 (vikub-bana-m-adhitthānā° +); °-kkhamā, *f.* (a° + khamā, *sa.* kṣamā), endurance in a°; Abhidh-av 106,33\* (~am katvā); °-guṇa, *m.* the merit of a°; Pj II 264,1; °-dīpani-gāthā, *f. pl.* title of Jinā V (13-22); °-nānattatā, *f.* the diversity of a°; Vibh 425,10 (ārammaṇa-nānattatā +); °-paccupaṭṭhāna, *m/n.* having a° as its manifestation; *f.* ~ā (scil. vāyo-dhātu, cf. Ps I 251,12-13), Abhidh-av 65,6 = As 332,17 (E<sub>2</sub> abhinihāra-°); °-paripucchā-dīvinim(m)utta, *m/n.* (paresam ~), without initiative or questions (from others) about a°; Ud-a 30,28 (cf. AN II 189,12 above); °-samiddhi, *f.* realization of a°; *abl.* ~ito pabbhuti, Ps I 113,21 = Mp II 365,15; °-sampaṇṇa, *m/n.* who has realized a°; *m.* ~o, Ja II 142,19 (patthita-patthano sāvako); patthanā-sampaṇṇo ~o, Pj II 341,14; satasahas-kappa-pūrita-pārami ~o, Pj II 345,12; kappa-satasabassam ~o, Ps II 155,10; thero anāgāriyo ~o aggasāvako. Ps II 304,28; Bhagavā pi ~o, Ps III (Se) 688,15; *f.* ~ā (setthi-dhītā ... kappa-satasahassam patthita-patthanā), Dh-p-a I 392,14; *acc.* *f.* ~am, Dh-p-a I 267,1; *m. pl.* dve pi ~ā, Ps III 131,16; (Se) III 688,18.

(abhi-neti) *pr.* 3 sg. [*sa.* abhi + 'ni], 'to bring near', to summon, convoke (*acc.*); *grd. m. pl.* abhin-netabbā (bhikkhū vatthu-desanāya), Vin III 149,13\*, 31' = 156,16\*, 27'; ~ neg. *abs.* an-abhineyya (q. v.), Vin III 149,16\* (quoted Sadd 632,16 = na abhineyya); 151,31'; ~ *pp.* abhi-nita (q. v.).

a-bhindi, *aor.* 3 sg. of bhindati (q. v.), SN V 263,4\* (here unmetrical for abhidā. q. v.).

a-bhinitabba-parisa, *m/n.* (neg. *grd.* of bhindati + parisa), whose followers are not liable to be divided against themselves; *m.* ~o, Sv (III) 938,15 (= 'abhejja-pariso').

a-bhinna, *m/n.* [*ts.*, *pp.* of 'bhid], (a) undivided, unbroken, full; *loc.* ~e adharatta-samaye, Ps III 274,4 (= 'abhidho [q. v.] adharatta-saniyam'); (b) not decomposed, not dispersed, not broken up; *loc.* ~e sarire paṃsukulāṃ aggahesi, Vin III 58,12; na ... ~e sarire paṃsukulāṃ gahetabbam, ib. 19 (= abbhunhe alla-sare, Sp); (c) not confused, not in disorder; *m.* anākulo aghaṭṭito (or anākinno) ~o (scil. tisanantharako; E<sub>2</sub> w. r. abhiñño), Ps III 211,1 (pt); (d) not ruddy (said of a road); *instr.* maggena ~en' eva gamissāmi, Ja I 98,25.

a-bhinna, *m/n.* (from *prec.*), not schismatic, orthodox; *m.* eko vādo ~o, Dip V 51 (quoted Kv-a 5,3-4\*, Sp-1 ad Sp I 37,7).

a-bhinna-kattha, *m/n.* who has no fire-wood cleft; *m.* ~o (+ an-abhatōdako, etc.), Ja V 201,26\* (= an-uddhata-kattho, Cl.).

[a-bhinna-paṭisambhida, *m/n.*, w. r. for pa-bhinna-paṭisambhidam, v. l., Bu-upp 57,27\*].

a-bhinna-līngi(n), *m/n.* (cf. līnga), of not

different gender; gen. pl. ~inam, Abh intr. v. 7 (translated in J. d'Alwis, *Introduction to Kacc.* p. IX).

a-bhinna-saṅghāna, mfn., so with C<sup>o</sup> & C-mss. [abhinna-] in Pv-a 40,23 for B-mss. & E<sup>e</sup> abhinava-<sup>o</sup>. Abhinna-sarira-vatthu, n., the story (case) of the newly dead body: Vin III 58,11-21; loc. °-vatthumim, Sp (II) 374,20.

abhi-pattika, mfn., SN I 200,17° for °abhi-sattika (C-mss.), q. v.

abhi-pattiyānā, f., (cf. pattiyāyati), belief; Nett 28,10 (°~a-lakkhaṇā saddhā; E<sup>e</sup> °patthi°); Nett-a (C<sup>o</sup>): 'abhipattiyānā' saddahanam ēva).

abhi-patthanā, f. (verbal noun from next), desire, wish, request; Sp-ṭ ad Sp I 2,13° (= 'ajjhesanā', q. v.).

abhi-patthayati, pr. 3 sg., see abhi-pattheti.

abhi-patthita, mfn. (pp. of abhi-pattheti), desired, coveted (with gen. or instr.) cf. abhinandita; m. tato me paṇidhi āsi, cetaso ~o, Th 514; n. yaṃ kiñci ~am, MN II 143,14°; f. purisāna ~ā, Ja VI 522,16°; pl. lokanāthena ~ā (scil. abhijāti, etc.), It-a I 132,35 = Ud-a 148,33; cf. It-a I 134,25 = Ud-a 150,27; Mhv VIII 20 (surūpā ~ā). — Ifc. v. an-° (Pj II 85,7).

[abhi-patthiyana-lakkhaṇa, mfn., see abhi-patthiyānā].

abhi-pattheti (or °ayati), pr. 3 sg. [sa. abhi + pra + yarth], to desire, covet, long for; 3. pl. yaṃ yad evābhipattenti, sabbam etena labbhati, Khp VIII 10; kāme ~ayanti, Th 776; part. m. ~ayam (na kāme ~), Sn 423; Vv 939 = Dh-p-a I 30,10° (see aor. below); part. med. m. ~ayāno, Sn 365 (nibbānapadā°, Pj); do. pl. °ayamānā jhāyimsu, Pj II 320,14 (= 'abhi-jhāyimsu'); pot. 1 sg., yadi hi aham kāme ~ayeyyam, Pj II 385,14; aor. 1 sg. [pabbataṃ ~ayim], Ap 128,22 (so E<sup>e</sup> & S<sup>e</sup>, v. ll. adhi-patthayim, abhi-patthayī, abhi-matthayim, abhi-vatthahim; query abhi-vatti 'ham?'); Vv 939 (petam kālakatā°, scil. 'candam viya dārako rudam'; = 'candam abhi-patthayam rudanto dārako viya ... 'kālakatābhupatthayin' ti kālakatam ~ayim; ~ayan ti pi pātho, Vv-a) = Dh-p-a I 30,10° (E<sup>e</sup> ~am, v. l. ~aye) = Ja IV 61,22° (~aye; = petam kālakatam ~emi, Cl., but see apakkamati, abhisajati aor.); pp. ~ita, mfn. (q. v.).

abhi-passati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. abhi-paṇyati, ypaç], to regard, take as, consider, recognize; to look for, aim at, aspire to (acc.); 2 sg. ~asi, Ja VI 370,20° (kan tena-m-°: whom do you identify with that (in the middle); C<sup>o</sup> & E<sup>e</sup> ~ati) = 376,15° (Cl.) = 377,4°-28° = 378,7°; part. m. ~am (khemā° avivādhūmim or °bhumam?), Sn 896 (= nibbānam khemaṃ ti passamāno, Pj; = khemato nibbānato ... passanto, Nidd); gen. ~ato (tassa me āhu ussāho nibbānam ~), AN I 147,16° = III 75,12°; imper. 2 sg. abhi-passa (taṇhakkhayaṃ nattamahā°), Sn 1070 (= rattindivam vibhūtam katvā passa, Pj; = dakkha olokaya nijjhāpaya upaparikkha, Nidd I 204,13).

[abhi-pāta, m., v. l. for adhi-pāta, q. v.).

abhi-pātetī, pr. 3 sg. [sa. abhi-pāyati, caus. of abhi + ypat], to let fall or fly, to throw (or shoot); Ja II 91,20° ('sakaṭassa ... pacchā-bhāgena kaṇḍam pavesetvā pure-bhāgena ~eti).

Abhipāraka, m.Npr. [Buddh.sa. Abhipāraga], name of the general of king Sivi; Ja V 210,20 foll. (so

Bd & S<sup>e</sup>; C<sup>o</sup> & E<sup>e</sup> Ahipāraka); 214,10° (tass' eṣā bhariyā ~assa Ummadanti); cf. Jāt-m 84,5 foll.

abhi-pāruta, mfn. (abhi + pāruta [sa. prāvṛta, pp. of pra + ā + yvṛ]), dressed in, attired in (acc.); acc. m. ~am (Kāsika-kāsāvam), Mii 222,14.

abhi-pālayati, pr. 3 sg. [ts.], to watch over, to protect (acc.); 1 sg. imam padesaṃ ~āmi, Vv 974; 3 pl., yaṃ cāp' ime candima-suriyā [this against metre] ~anti, Ja V 223,6° (= aiamkarontā [Bd<sup>o</sup> ālokaṃ karontā] rakkhanti, Cl.); — pp. abhi-pālita, mfn.; f. pl. devavarābhīpālita, Ja V 393,3° (= Sakkena rakkhita, Cl.) ≠ Mvu II 53,18°.

abhi-pīlayati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. abhi-pīdayati, 'pīd], to (let) press, to oppress, torment, afflict; Mii 166,16 (satte bodhento [S<sup>e</sup> bodhetum] dhamma-yantam ~ati, sets a going the (sugar) press of dhamma); — pp. abhi-pīlita, mfn.; — ifc. v. unḥā° (Ja VI 8,19, so C<sup>o</sup>; E<sup>e</sup> unhapiṭito), jarā-roḡā° (Saddh 278), mahā-bikkā° (Saddh 279); — abhi-pīlita, n. abstr. of prec.; — ifc. v. nānappakāra-roga-dukkhā° (Ud-a 53,8).

abhi-pucchati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. abhi-prechati, yprachi], to ask, interrogate (acc. pers.); imp. 2 sg. ~a, Ja IV 18,26° (utthehi naṃ (C<sup>o</sup> tam) pañjalikābhīpucchā; = pañjaliko hutvā ~a, Cl.); — pp. (a) abhi-pucchita, mfn.; Ps II 244,12 (instr. pañhān ~ena (paron.) satā [so S<sup>e</sup> C<sup>o</sup>; E<sup>e</sup> w. r. ~antena]; = 'pañhābhīputthēna'); — (b) abhi-puṭṭha, mfn.; — ifc. paṇḥā° (MN I 210,11).

abhi-pūjayati, or °eti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. abhi + ypuj], to honour, worship, sacrifice (acc. pers.; instr. or acc. rei); 1 sg. ~emi (taṃ ṇānam), Ap 164,25 = Th-a (C<sup>o</sup>) 174,91° (aor. 1 sg. ~esim); 1 pl. ~ayāma, Ja I 494,20° (bahum [~ ~] p'etam ... yan taṃ vāidhinā°, Cl.); aor. 3 sg. ~ayi (kāsāvam), Mii 221,28; 1 sg. (a) ~ayim (puppham), Ap 123,1; 178,6-18 (= Th-a (C<sup>o</sup>) 217,10°, etc. passim; 125,23 (Buddham); 515,9 (sayambhurim); (puppham), ib. 16 = Th-a 34,2°, resp. 9°; (β) ~esim, see above; 3 pl. ~ayum (mahan-tam Buddha-sakkāram), Anāg 140; inf. ~itum (Met-teyyam), Anāg 122.

abhi-pūraṇa, n. [ts.], filling; — °-tā, f. abstr., full satisfaction; Nidd I 3,4 (cittassa).

abhi-pūrayati, pr. 3 sg. [ts., caus. of abhi + ypf], to fill up; abs. ~ayitvā, (yāva-kaṇṭham), Mii 238,2; paṃsūhi sammā ~ayitvā (scil. kāsam), Dāth III 60.

abhi-ppakinna, mfn. (pp. of next, abhi + sa. prakirṇa), strewn with (all over); pupphānam ammaṇa-mattena °sayane, Ja I 62,16.

abhi-ppakirati, pr. 3 sg. [abhi + sa. pra-kirati, ykṛ], to strew over, to cover all over; 3 pl. ~anti, DN II 138,1-12 (candana-cuṇṇāni ... Tathāgatassa sarīram okiranti ajjhokiranti +; = abhiṇham punappunam kiranti yeva, Sv); aor. 1 sg. °kiri(m), Vv-a 38,21 (abhi-okirim +; = 'abbhokirissam'); abs. ~itvā (lāja-paṇcamehi pupphehi), Ps II 194,32.

abhi-ppamoda, m. (abhi + sa. pramoda, see next), excessive joy; cittaṣa ~o, Paṭis I 190,23 foll.; dvih'ākārehi ~o hoti, Sp (II) 433,13 = Vism 289,6; kusala-piṭim paṭiabhītvā ~o (adji) ahoṣi, Sīnāv 28,38.

abhi-ppamodati, pr. 3 sg. (abhi + sa. pramo-

date, ymud), to rejoice in (acc.; cf. abhinandati), Ja III 530.10\* (duṭṭhā mayi aññam ~ati; = aññam purisaṃ ~ati, Cl.); aor. 3 pl. ~imsu, Sīmā 29,3.

abhi-ppamodayati, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of prec.), to please, make glad; part. m. ~ayam cittam, Vin III 71,8 (Sp (II) 433,11-21) = MN I 425,24 = III 83,7 = SN V 312,10; 330,17 = AN V 112,1 = Patis I 95,34 (Patis-a I 312,7); 176,2; 190,20 (commented on, Vism 289,4).

abhi-ppalambati, pr. 3 sg. (abhi + sa. pralambati, ylam, to hang down over (loc. or acc. pers.); 3 pl. ~anti (olambanti ajjholambanti +), MN III 164,30 foll. (paṭhaviyā (loc.) ... bālam (acc.); quoted Nett 179,4 foll.; 171,21.

abhi-ppavatta & °ppavatta (C-readings, also misread as °ppavaddha; B-reading generally °ppavutṭha), m/n. (pp. of abhi-ppavassati), rained upon, having rained (pass. & act.); DN II 345,8-10 (kantāre mahāmegho ~vatta); MN I 306,18 (pāvussakena meghena ~vatta, scil. bijam; B ~vutṭham); MN II 117,2 (uparipabbate mahāmegho ~vutṭho hoti) ≠ Ps I 98,14 (~vatta); SN III 155,8 (tāni, scil. bandhanāni, pāvussakena meghena ~vattāni, B. ~vutṭhāni) = V 51,9 (one B-ms ~vutṭhāni, C-mss. abhi-ppabaddhāni, i. e. ~vattāni) = AN IV 127,18 (~vutṭhāni, so B, C-mss. ~vattāni). Cf. GEIGER § 62,2.

abhi-ppavassati, pr. 3 sg. (sa. abhi + pra + yvrs], to rain upon, to pour down; part. m. ~anto (mahāmegho viya), Pv-a 132,6; pot. 3 sg. yathā uparipabbate mahāmegho ~eyya, Mil 36,1; aor. 3 sg. ~i (mahāmegho), Mil 8,23; 3 pl. ~imsu (mandārava-pupphāni), Mil 13,12 = 18,21; abs. ~itvā (mahatimāhā-megho), Mil 304,15; pp., see prec. & next.

abhi-ppavutṭha, m/n (pp. of prec., B-reading for abhi-ppavatt(b)a, q. v.).

abhi-ppasanna, m/n. (abhi + sa. prasanna, pp. of prasidati, ysad), favourable against, believing in (loc. or rarely gen.); m. ~o (brāhmaṇesu), Sn p. 104,2 foll.; rājā p' lmesam ~o, Vin III 43,6; MN I 175,31 (samane Gotame); SN IV 319,19 (satthari); ekantagato ~o (Tathāgate), SN V 225,9; 378,15 (do., Buddhē); AN II 180,12 (Rāmaputte); AN III 237,14 (samane Gotame); 270,4 foll. (yasmim puggale puggalo ~o hoti); nivṛtta-saddho nivṛtta-pemo ekantagato ~o, AN III 326,3 foll. (= ativiya pasanno, Mp); ~o me yakkho, Ap 607,19 = Thī-a 59,24; Sv (II) 813,4 (= 'abhiraddho'; f. ~ā (Buddhe ca dhamme ca saṃghe ca), MN II 209,23; DN I 211,9 (Bhagavati, scil. Nālandā); m. pl. ~ā (samane Gotame), DN I 116,13; (Tatnāgate); II 146,17; acc. m. pl. attano nātake sāsane ~e akāsi (Ee akāsi), Pv-a 142,2; — °citta, m/n., favourably disposed, Ud-a 79,29 (instr. pl. ~ehi ... apacito).

abhi-ppasāda, m. (from abhi-ppasidati; cf. prec.), faith, belief; ~o, Dhs 12 (saddhā +; As 145,6) ≠ 25 = 96 ≠ 288 ≠ Vibh 123,35, 170,9.

abhi-ppasādeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of abhi-ppasidati; cf. sa. abhi-prasādayati), to make favourably disposed towards (loc.); imper. 2 sg. ~ehi manam arahantamhi tādine, Th 1173 = Vv 194 (= tava cittam pasādehi, Vv-a).

abhi-ppasāreti, pr. 3 sg. (sa. abhi-prasārayati, caus. of abhi + pra + ysr], to stretch out (towards);

pot. 2 sg. mā kho tvaṃ ... yena rājā tena pāde ~eyyāsi, ... pallāṅkena nisīda, Vin I 179,14.

abhi-ppasidati, pr. 3 sg. (sa. abhi + pra + ysad], to take faith in (loc.); ~ati, As 145,6 (Ee °anti); fut. 3 sg. ~issati (Bhagavati), DN I 211,12; pp. abhi-ppasanna (q. v.); caus. abhi-ppasādeti (q. v.).

abhi-ppahāraṇi (or with Pj & v. l. B ~iṇi), adj. f. (abhi + sa. prahāriṇi, attacking, defeating, Sn 439 (senā Kaṇhassa; = samāna-brāhmaṇānam ghātāni nippothāni, antarāya-kari ti attho, Pj)).

abhi-ppeta, m/n. (sa. abhi-preta, pp. of abhi-pra + yil, aimed at, intended (cf. adhi-ppeta); ifc. v. an-°.

abhi-phuṭṭha, m/n. (pp. of sa. abhi + yspr], irradiated; m. ~o (Buddha-rāmsyā), Ap 193,7 (so Cc; Se Buddha-rāmsiṇi phuṭṭho; Ee Buddha-rāmsā-bhiguttho).

abhi-byāpeti, see abhi-vyāpeti.

(abhi-bhakkhayati) pr. 3 sg. (abhi + sa. ybhak], to eat or drink from; abs. ~ayitvā (bhinko 'va paṅkam), Vin II 201,27\*.

abhi-bhaṭa, see abhi-ḥaṭa.

Abhibhatta, n. abstr., the state of Abhibhū (q. v.); instr. ~ena, MN I 330,1 (so Ee; v. l. Abhibhūṭṭhena; Se Abhibhuttana; on -atta for -tta see Tr.'s note on MN I 329,13 (p. 558,1-8)).

abhi-bhava, m. [fs.], (a) overpowering, vanquishing; sense of yji, Sadd 344,14; (b) defeat; — m/n. (orig. ifc.), overpowering (acc.); sabbe made ~o 'smi, AN I 147,15\* (Mp) = III 75,11\* (Mp) [— — — — —] (conf.; Ee abhibhosmi, v. l. abhibhavasmi) — ifc. v. catumārā° (a; Pj II 436,5), °dukkhā° (b; Ud-a 209,9).

abhi-bhavati (or abhi-bhoti), pr. 3 sg. (sa. abhi + ybhū], to overcome, overpower; to surpass, to be superior or lord over; Sadd 5,8; 76,20 [here read abhi-bhavi, see note]; Ja I 280,1 (paccāmitte); 410,10\* (+ ajjhottharati; = 'ativattati) = Ud-a 157,30; Dhp-a I 75,12 (do.; = 'pasahati'); Mil 338,22 (do.); Ud-a 131,30 (sabba-satte); Ps I 291,35 (uddhaccani); Ps (Se) III 660,13 ad MN III 213,15 (ābhāsati ~ati, paṭibhānati ti attho); ~bhoti (see adhibhoti), Ja I 282,18 (paccāmittam); 2 sg. ~bhosi (no ... sabbe), Ja VI 273,21\*; 3 pl. ~anti, Nidd I 12,18; Pv-a 94,13; Sv (II) 561,10-12; — part. m. ~am, Sadd 72,16; ~anto, Ja I 212,24; IV 65,8\*; part. med. ~amānā, Ps III 22,18; — pot. 3 sg. ~eyya, Sp (III) 587,2 (= 'anuddhaniseyya'); — aor. 3 sg., abhi-bhavi, Sadd 76,(20)21 foll.; na bhikkhu rūpe abhi-bhavi, Nidd I 86,2 (from SN IV 185,31, v. adhi-bhavati); 1 sg., abhi-bhaviṃ, Ap 537,26 (aññe) = Thī-a 151,21\*; Mp ad AN III 75,11\* (= 'abhibh(av)o 'smi'); 3 pl., bhikkhuṃ rūpā ~imsu, Nidd I 86,1 (cf. SN IV 185,31); — fut. 3 sg. (a) abhi-hessati, Ja IV 92,10\* (= abhi-hanissati bhindissati, Cl.; but cf. sa. abhi-hita, 'harnessed', abhi + ydhā]; VI 27,25\* (yam jarā ~hessati; B<sup>d</sup> jarāya abhi-bhuyati; Se jarāyā abhi-bhuyate; (p) ~bhavissati, Ap 84,22 (ābhāyā° so EeC; v. l. ati-bhavissati; cf. ābhāya anubhōti, DN II 12,18); — abs. (a) abhi-bhuyā or °bhūya [sa. abhi-bhūya]; (frequently with auxiliaries (GEIGER § 174): viharati, (ti)ṭṭhati, vat-tati, iriyati, carati, cf. abhibhuyya-cāri(n)); Sn 45 (sabbāni parissayāni) = Ap 9,17 = Dhp 328; Sn 733 (Mārasamyogani); 1097 (kāme ~ iriyati; Nidd II 94,12) ≠ Ud-a 155,3\* = It-a (Ee) I 132,25\*;

Th 1242 (ummagga-patham Mārassa ~ carati) = SN I 193,12; Vin I 294,15\* (maccheram, *read* maccharam); II 202,16 foll. (uppannam lāham ~ ~ vihareyya); It 41,2\* (Mārām sasenam); DN II 110,8 foll. (tāni ~ jānāmi passāmi) = MN II 13,17 foll. (= abhivhavitvā, Ps) = AN I 40,12 foll.; Dhs 204 (As 188,9 = abhivhavitvā); SN I 33,25 foll. (bhaya-bheravam ~ ~ vihareyyam); SN IV 71,23\* (rāga-dose); 117,18\* (kodham); 246,22 (sāmikam vattati; *also title of the sutta ib.*); 249,15 (sāmikam); Ja III 262,15\* (khudam pipāsam); 452,24\* (tapasā ~); As 214,2 (samattikkam +); [Ud-a 324,2, *read* abhivhuyyati]; Abhidh-av 103,38\* (bhavām); 125,9\*, cf. Vism 672,25-26; — (β) ~bhavitvā, Ja I 56,16 (paññāya itare satta jane); Mil 226,25 (sabbajanānanusse); Nidd I 180,2 (paññam pharivā ~ titṭhati; Nidd-a); Sp (IV) 782,17 (sahasā ~ ... nisidatū); Sv I 111,22 (thito; = 'Abhibhū'); (II) 562,12 (= 'abhivhuyya'); Spk II 398,11 (*do.*); Pj II 470,2 = Dhp-a IV 225,21; Dhp-a IV 206,16; Pv-a 113,20 (= 'pasayha'); 136,17 (*cf.* ati-rocati, Pv 307); Ud-a 243,8; 305,9-10; 354,12; — (γ) ~bhotvā, Th-a (Ce) II 3,4\* = Ap 49,14 (*reading* ati-bhotvā); (δ) ~bhotvāna, Th 429; — (ε) abhivhaviya, Mil 189,10 foll. (sabbhe ~ ānam pavatteti) ≠ 189,8 (abhivhavitvā) — *grd.* (α) ~bhavitabba, *m/n.*; *n.* ~am, Ja II 357,15\* (tena); (β) ~bhavaniya, *m/n.*, *see* an-° above & dur-abhivhaviyatta, *n. abstr.* (Ud-a 59,14); — *caus.* *see* abhi-bhāvāpeti, abhi-bhāveti; — *pass.* *see* abhi-bhuyyati (~ate), or abhi-bhūyati; — *pp.* abhi-bhūta & abhi-bhāvita(I) (*q. v.*).

**abhi-bhavana**, *n.* [ts.], *overpowering, superiority*; ~am, Sadd 86,14 (= vidhamanam); dubbalassa ~am, Sadd 355,7; *abl.* ~ato, Ud-a 321,28; °aṭṭhena Tathāgato, Sv I 67,9-24, etc.; — *do.* *m/n.*; *pl.* ~ā brahmācāri, SN II 210,18-21 (*v. l.* abhivāna; = adhimatta-patthanā, Spk; *readings* doubtful, *pt. corrupt*); — °attha-sādhaka, *m/n.*, *attesting the sense of a°*, Sadd 344,16 (*f.* ~ā, *scil.* pālī); — °kāraṇa, *n.*, *condition(s) of a°*, Sv (II) 561,10 (*pl.* ~āni; = 'abhivhāyatanāni'); — °kiriyā, *f.*, *the action of a°*, Sadd 76,22; — °ādika, *m/n.*, *belonging to a°*, etc.; Dhp-a IV 34,1 (~e kicce uppanne); — *ifc. v.* brahmācārā (SN II 210,19), sabbalokā° (Ud-a 132,10).

**abhibhava-vyāpāra**, *m.* [sa. abhibhava + vyāpāra], *activity of mastering*; Sadd 76,27.

**abhibhāvita**, *m/n.* = abhibhūta; ~am āyatanaṃ, Spk II 385,7; ~āni āyatanaṃ, ib. 384,26 (*ad* SN IV 77,24; *see* abhibhāyatana).

**abhi-bhāvita(r)**, *m.* (*nomen agentis* of abhi-bhāvati), *one who overcomes or vanquishes*; Sadd 71,30 (abhibhāvati ti ~ā, etc.); *declension thereof in full*, *see* Sadd 138,29 foll.; paccamittānam ~ā, Sadd 142,11 (*untraced quotation*); Vatrassa nāma asurassa ~ā, Ja V 153,4\* (= 'Vatrabhū'); rūpādīnam ~ā, Nidd-a (Se) II 144,1 ≠ Pj II 565,12 (*ad* Sn 934; = 'abhibhū').

**abhibhāyatana**, *n.* (abhibhū + āyatana; Abhidh-k-vy Trsl. VIII 211,3 (*note*) foll.), *sphere of sovereignty, i. e. one of the eight stages of mastery over the senses (in jhāna)*; *loc. sg.* ekekaśminī ~e, As 189,27-31; *pl.* (cighā) ~āni, DN II 110,5 foll. (aṭṭha ... imāni ~āni; = abhibhavana-kāraṇāni, Sv) = III 260,8 foll. = 287,28 foll. = AN IV 305,7 foll. = V 61,3 foll. (*cf.* AN I 40,11 foll. = IV 348,14 foll.) ≠

MN II 13,15 foll. (Ps = Sv); Paṭis I 5,11; Dhs 247 (~āni soḷasakkhattukāni); As 189,11; — *do.* (sīr), SN IV 77,24 foll. (cha ~āni; = abhibhavitāni āyatanaṃ, Spk); — *gen. pl.* aṭṭhannaṃ ~ānaṃ, Nidd I 143,7 (Nidd-a); II 215,37; *loc. pl.* catuṣu ~esu, As 189,19-25; — °kathā, *f.*, *discourse on a°, title of* As 187,31-190,16; — °desanā, *f.*, *id.* Ud-a 336,5 (aṭṭha-°); — °sāṃkhitā, *m/n.*, *called a°, As 187,34.*

**abhi-bhāvāpeti**, *pr. 3 sg.* (*caus.* of abhibhāvati), *to cause to be overcome by another*; puggalo puggalena sapattam ~eti ajjhottharāpeti, Sadd 5,36 (*cf.* abhi-bhāveti).

**abhi-bhāveti**, *pr. 3 sg.* (*caus.* of abhibhāvati) = abhi-bhāvāpeti; 3 *pl.* ~enti purisā purise pañajātīkam, Sadd 12,6\*.

**abhi-bhāsati**, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. abhi + √bhāṣ], *to speak, to address (acc. pers.)*; na kiñci-m~ati, Ja VI 83,1\* (= kiñci appamattakam pi na bhāsati, Cl.); 2 *sg.* ~asi (*do.*), Ja VI 90,16\* foll.; VI 561,20\* (tvaṃ ca mam na°), quoted Kacc-v 309; Sadd 717,3).

**abhi-bhāsana**, *n.* (*verbal noun from prec., or from* abhi + √bhāṣ?); cittassa ~am (*scil.* sīlam), Th 613 (= appeasement [tosanam, accord. to Cl.]; = "light and delight affording", Trsl. [*cf.* obhāsajātām ... cittam, Th 25?]).

**Abhibhūta**, *n. abstr.*, *the state of Abhibhū*; *v. l.* for Abhibhata (*q. v.*).

**abhi-bhuyya**, *abs.* of abhi-bhāvati (*q. v.*).

**abhibhuyya-cāri(n)**, *m/n.*, *victorious* [°cāri(n) is an auxiliary, *see* above abhibhāvati, *abs.* (α)]; *m.* ~ī (*scil.* sīho), Sn 72 (Nidd II 94,12; Nidd-a); Ps I 91,29 (*do.*); Sn 467 (yo kāme hitvā ~ī; Pj).

**abhi-bhuyyati**, *see* abhi-bhūyati below.

**abhibhū**, *m/n.* [ts.], *sovereign (said of (a) Mahābrahma(n), and (b) of the Buddha) ifc. (like* abhibhū) = *defeater, ruler*; Kacc-v 532 (Sadd 845,16); 641; (α) *m.* ~ū, DN I 18,7-14 (Brahmā Mahābrahmā ~ū anabhibhūto, etc.); Sv: abhibhavitvā thito jeṭṭhako = III 29,14-22 = MN I 327,1 = It 15,10 ≠ AN III 202,10; IV 89,9; DN I 221,8; — (b) Tathāgato ~ū anabhibhūto aññadatthu-daso vasa-vatti, DN III 135,20 = AN II 24,12 = It 122,7 = Nidd II 94,21 (quoted Ps I 51,17; Sadd 77,9); ~ū hi so anabhibhūto, Sn 934 (= rūpādīnam abhibhavitā, Pj; Nidd (Nidd-a)); *acc.* ~um akathamkathim vimuttam, Sn 534; ~um vopaniṇṇanti (*said of the Buddha Dhammadassi(n)*), Ap 196,18 (so E° [*cf.* va up°]; C° abhibhūto 'paniṇṇanti'; *cf.* nijjhāyamānānam, ib. 17, *see* abhibhū (I)); — [abhibhōsmi, *see* abhibhava *m/n.* above]; — °āyatana, *see* abhibhāyatana above; — *ifc. v.* an-°, asurā° (Sadd 378,9\*), kāmā° (DN II 274,19\*), gandhā° (Nidd I 400,7), devā° (DN II 274,13\*), dhammā° (Nidd I 400,8), phoṭṭhabbā° (Nidd I 400,7), malā° (SN I 18,21\* = Ja IV 64,25\*), maraṇā° (SN I 121,16\* = Dhp-a I 432,3\*), mānaganthā° (*nom. pl.* ~uno [— — — — —] It 5,3\*), Mārā° (Sn 545), rasā° (Nidd I 400,7), rūpā° (Nidd I 400,8), saddā° (Nidd I 400,7), sabbā° (Vin I 8,17; Sn 211 = SN II 284,3; It 122,14\* = AN II 24,16\*), sabbalokā° (Sn 642).

**abhibhū**, *m. Npr.* (I) of a deity in Rūpa-Brahmaloka (*cf.* KERN, *Manual of Indian Buddhism*, p. 58 n. 3; = asaṇṇa-satta, Sadd 76,20); ~um ~uto



sañjānāti, etc., MN I 2,27 (Ps I 35,29—36,9) ≠ 329,22 (quoted Sadd 77,5); gen. ~ussa, MN I 330,1; — *n. abstr.*, see Abhibhadda (or Abhibhutta); — °-sadda, *m.*, the word A°; Sadd 77,5; — (2) of one of the two chief disciples of the Buddha Sikkhi(n); Bv XXI 20; Ja I 41,30 (Sikkhissa ... ~ū ca Sambhavo ca aggasāvaka); DN II 4,21 (Sikkhissa ... ~ū Sambhavam nāma sāvakayugam ahoṣi) = SN I 155,14; AN I 227,4 foll.; SN I 155,17 foll.; Ap 128,13; — (3) of one of the ten Bodhisattas (Metteyyo +), JPTS 1886, p. 37,28; Dasab § 10 (uddāna), cf. Māra-rāja(n).

abhi-bhūta, *mfn.* [*ts.*, pp. of abhi-bhavati], *overcome, overwhelmed*; *m.* ~o, Vin II 202,7 (atthahi asadhammehi ~ pariyādinna-citto); ~o Māro, Ud 33,21 (= parājito, Ud-a); SN II 228,12 (lābha-sakkāra-silokena); AN I 202,8 (mohena); Ja IV 26,12 (yenā° ... sa ... kodho); V 151,15 (= 'pakato'); Dh-pa III 80,1 (balava-sokena); Paṭi I 128,8 (vyādhīhi, *v. l.* vyādhinā; quoted Ud-a 143,7); Ud-a 209,13 (chahi phashehi); 214,19 (avijjāya); acc. ~am (taṇhāya pātitaṃ +), Nidd I 47,27 (Nidd-a); gen. ~assa dukkhena, Th 967; AN IV 97,8; pl. ~ā (kilesehi), Th 932; thīnamiddhena pariyuṭṭhitā ~ā, Ps I 189,16; — *i/c.* v. aññānā°, adhamma-rāgā°, an-°, abhijjhā-visamaḷlobhā°, ayasā° (Ps I 143,31), āsā° (Pv-a 29,24), uddhacca-kukkuccā° (AN II 67,5), kuṭṭha-roga° (Ap 487,21), kodhā° (AN IV 94,10), kosajjā° (Ud-a 239,28), khuppipāsā° (Pv-a 10,5 *v. l.*; 68,7), gelaṇṇā° (Ps II 259,9), ghammā° (Mhv I 29), jarā° (Ap 548,18 = Th-a 133,9; Vibh 12,84), jāti-jarā° (SN I 137,30 = Vin I 6,1°), jigacchā° (Ja III 199,9; Pv-a 80,18), jigacchā-pipāsā° (Pv-a 60,7), thīna-middhā° (AN II 67,4; Dh-pa IV 16,11; Ud 38,7°), dukkhā° (Mh I 148,19), nīvaranā° (Ja III 139,28), pajjarakā° (Mhv I 126,15), paḷāsā° (Vin V 197,30), makkhā° (*ib.*), rogā° (Ud-a 86,28; 427,18), lobhā° (*abstr.* -tā, *f.*, Mh I 181,1), vicikicchā° (AN II 67,7), vippaṭisārā° (Dh-pa IV 42,14; Pv-a 14,1), vedanā° (Dh-pa II 13,3), vyāpādā° (AN II 67,8), sokā° (Ja I 189,25; Ud-a 428,3; Pv-a 41,28).

Abhibhūta, *m. Npr.* of a therā, author of Th 255—57 (Th-a (Cē) 372,20—374,7); his apadāna Th-a 372,37—373,3 = Ap 408,2-10 (Citaka-nibbāpaka).

abhi-bhūti, *f.* [*ts.*], *superior power, upper hand*; acc. ~im asakkonto kātum, Mhv LVII 58.

abhi-bhūya (spelt abhi-bhūyya) = abhi-bhūyya, abs. (a) of abhi-bhavati (*q. v.*).

abhi-bhūyati or °bhūyati, *pr. 3 sg. (a) (pass. of abhi-bhavati; sa. abhi-bhūyate), to be overcome or afflicted*; Sadd 6,20,23; °uyyati, Ud-a 324,2 (upādānaka-sariraṃ khaṇḍicādhī ~; E° bhūyāti) = Sv (II) 555,4; *parl. f.* °bhūyamānā (jigacchā-pipāsāya), Pv-a 80,2 (= 'khuppipāsā-samappitā'); gen. pl. ~ānaṃ (khuppipāsādhi), *ib.* 103,9; — (b) *active (cf. bhūyate, Sadd 8,5-14); rāgaṃ abhi-bhūyati ti bhūripaṇṇā, Paṭi II 196,20 foll. (quoted Sadd 82,10); as v. l. for abhibhūyaya vattati Spk (Cē Sē): ~i ti abhibhavati aj-jhottharati, ad SN IV 246,22 (see abhibhavati, abs. (a)).*

abhi-bhōti, *pr. 3 sg.* = abhi-bhavati (*q. v.*).

abhi-maṅgala (abhi + *sa. maṅgala*), (*a*) *n.*, high festival, solemnity, MTD; — (*b*) *mfn.*, lucky, auspicious; — °rūpa-dassana, *n.*, "the sight of anything with a lucky look", Ja IV 72,28 (~am

maṅgalam nāma); — °-sammata, *mfn.*, considered (very) auspicious (as a mascot); *f.* ~ā (Visākhā Mī-gāramatā), Vin III 187,23 (= uttama-maṅgala-sammata, Sp) = Dh-pa I 409,16; acc. *m.* ~am sabba-setani hatthi-potakam, Ja VI 485,22; *n.* 'diṭṭham' ~am rūpaṃ, Pj I 118,11-16 (*cf.* °-rūpa-samkhāte 'diṭṭhe', *ib.* II 526,30); °-tṭhena seta-usabho, Ud-a 281,32. (*Cf.* ava-maṅgala).

abhi-maṇḍita, *mfn.* (abhi + *sa. maṇḍita*, pp. of ymaṇḍi), (beautifully) adorned; *n.* ~am, Mh I 361,14 (anu-(E°anu-)patta-kesara-kannikā°, scil. padumam); Saddh 17 (Buddhādiccā°, scil. avekalla-manussattam).

abhi-mata, *mfn.* [*ts.*; pp. of abhi + yman], estimated, pleasant, appreciated; [*n.* 'amataṃ' ti ~am, Th-a (Cē) ad Th 91 (na tathāmatam satarasam sudhannam; *Cf.* Th-a (Cē): sudhā eva annam sudhā-bhojanam, devānam āhāro; thus a-matam = *sa. a-mṛtam*); pl. dve bhāvanā ~ā, Vism 692,32°; 697,9; — °-desa, *m.*, a spot wished for; loc. Mhv LX 31 (tavābhimatadesamhi); — *i/c.* v. an-°, (an-)iṭṭhā° (Ud-a 203,9-10), sā° (*sa. sva + abh°*; Mhv LXI 50; *cf.* *sa. abhi-mata, n. & abhi-māna, m.*).

[abhi-matta-gilāna, *mfn.*, *w. r.* for adhi-matta-g° (*q. v.*), Spk II 313,25 (so C° & Sē)].

abhi-matthati (& ~eti), see abhi-manthati (~eti).

abhi-maddati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. abhi + ymṛd*], to crush, oppress, overthrow (or to make opposition); SN I 102,23° (sabbam evā°) ≠ V 217,16°; SN I 240,3°-14° (pabbato vā°, scil. kodho; = pabbato viya kodho ~ati, Spk); AN I 198,20 (abhiharati ~ati anupajagghati; = kāraṇam āharitvā maddati, Mp); *parl. med. m.* ~amāno, Ps II 384,24 (unigasamghaiṃ ~ dipi viya); *pot. 3 sg.* ~e, AN I 199,12° (nābhīhare nā°; = nāvattahre, Mp); *aor. 3 sg. med.* ~atha, Ap 438,13 (maṃ maccurājā°) = Th-a (Cē) 259,9° (mad-dayi); pp. abhi-maddita, *q. v.*

abhi-maddana, *n.* [verbal noun of prec., *sa. abhi-mardana*], sense of ypuṃs, Sadd II 1629 (p. 566,6).

abhi-maddita, *mfn.* (pp. of abhimaddati), crushed, oppressed; *n.* ~am, SN V 217,12° (tāva manoramam bimbam jarāya ~am) ≠ Udāna-v (I 29) p. 9.

abhi-mana(s), *mfn.* [*sa. abhi-manas*], having the mind directed towards (acc. like abhimukha); *m.* ~o, Th 1122 (nibbānam evābhimano carissam; = nibbānam eva uddissa abhimukhacitto viharissam, Th-a); Ja IV 451,26° (pabbajjam evābhimano 'ham asmi; = pabbajjābhimukhacitto yev' asmi, Cl.).

abhi-manāpa, *mfn.* (abhi + manāpa), very pleasing; *instr.* ~ena, Vv-a 53,3 (+ abhirūpena; = 'abhikkantena'; C° ati-m°) ≠ Pv-a 71,7 (reading ati-manāpena); — *compar.* °-tara, *mfn.*; *n.* ~am, Sv I 171,3 (so Sē; E° ati-manāpataram; = 'abhikkanta-taram').

abhi-manthati or abhi-matthati, *pr. 3 sg.* (abhi + yman)th, *sa. manthati, mathnāti*; *cf.* GEIGER § 53), to rub, grind, crush; metaphor. to afflict, torment, destroy; °-matthati dummedham, scil. attanā va katam pāpam, Dh-pa 161 (= kantati viddhamseti, Dh-pa) quoted Sadd 365,15; 2 pl. °-matthatha (Ck °-manthatha), SN I 127,14° (kumuda-nāhehi pabhe-tam); *parl. m.* °-mattham (Ck °-mantham), Ja V I 49°



371,13\* (gomaya-cunnāni ~ tināni ca; = hatthehi ghamisitvā okiranto (*the fool's essay to make fire*), *Cl.*); *pol. 3 sg.* °mantheyya (tinheṇa sikharena muddhānam), MN I 243,24 = II 193,1 (E° °mantheyya) = SN IV 56,18 (do.) = AN III 379,28 (do.); MN III 142,1 *fol.* (Ck° °mantheyya) ≠ 143,35 *fol.*; — *pass.* abhi-manthiyati; *part. m.* ~iyamāno, Ja IV 457,6 (matthako sikharena ~o viya jāto (E° mattho, Ck° °mant\*))); — abhi-mantheti, (*caus?*) *id.* (*doubtful reading*); *part. m.* ~ento (allam kaṭṭham ... uttarānam ādāya ~ aggim abhinibbattheyya; *v. ll.* °manthanto, °matthanto), MN I 240,35 = (II 93,23; 212,6) ≠ III 95,8; 96,2.

abhi-māna, *m.* [*ts.*, cf. atimāna & adhimāno], (*a*) *erroneous conception* (*ifc.* see sa-vasavattitā°); (*b*) *pride, arrogance*; Abh 171 (gabbo 'bhimāno' hāmkāro; 860 (dhanādi-dappe paññāyaṃ ~o); *instr.* ~ena upavadati (= 'abhiavadati'), Ps *ad* MN II 237,18; — °vasikata, *mfn.*, "mastered by a°"; *pl.* ~ā, Mhv LXXIV 135; — *ifc.* v. uddipitā°, *mfn.* (Mhv LX 29), jātā°, *mfn.* (Mhv LXX 147), savasavattitā°, *m.* (dhammānam, As 61,20).

abhi-māni(n), *mfn.* [*ts.*], *proud, arrogant, ambitious*; *m.* ~I (senāni), Mhv LVII 55; *pl.* ~ino, Mhv LXVI 142; — *ifc.* v. rūpā° (Pañca-g 100).

°abhi-māra, *m.*, *an assassin* (*speaking of Devadatta's attempt at the life of Buddha*); *acc. pl.* ~e pesetvā, Sv I 152,8; vadhattham mān Devadatto ~e payojayi, Ap 300,10, *quoted* Ud-a 265,2° and Mp-ṭ *ad* AN V 123,1; Devadatto ... ~e payojesi, Ja II 199,11; °adisu payojitesu, Ja III 97,14 (so Ck°, *attested by the clerical error* abhirāmādisu; *Ee* with B dhanuggaheṣu, cf. III 536,25); — °payojana, *n.*, *suborning assassins*; Ja I 142,18 (Devadattassa vatthum yāva ~ā Khaṇḍahāla-jātake āvibhavissati, c: Ja VI 129,20 *fol.*).

°Abhimāra, *m.*, *a designation for Māra, punning on 'abhimāra'*; Jinā 98 (cf. notes p. 60).

abhi-mukha, *mfn.* [*ts.*], *facing (or turned) towards, approaching*; *opp.* vi-mukha, *m.* ~o, *with acc.*, cf. abhi-mana(s); Ja IV 268,1 (rājānam ~o agamāsi); Ja VI 493,28\* (giriṃ ~o hutvā); Dh-p-a I 409,4 (Visākhaṃ ~o agamāsi); *with gen.*, Ud-a 60,7 = Ps II 135,4 (rañño ~o āgacchati) = Pj II 419,21 (*w. r.* °mukhāg°); *acc.* ~am pātām, Ud-a 355,23 (= 'āpāta', *prob. to* abhi-mukham, *ind.*); *do. with gen.*, Ps III 317,19 (devagaṇam aitaṇo ~am akāsi); *m. pl.* ~ā, Pj II 480,4 (na sumukha-bhāvena ~ā javanti; = 'nābhijavanti'); — *very frequent ifc. mfn.* (*f.* °ā or °r), *v.* antogehā°, antovihārā°, assamā° (Ja VI 541,10), āgataṃaggā° (Ja V 157,24), ārammaṇā° (Ps I 190,18), āramā° (Ja III 406,3), uttaradisi° (Ja VI 46,8°), uttarā° (DN II 207,24; MN III 123,19), uyyānā° (Pv-a 74,14), kammatthānā° (Dhp-a III 117,11), kāma° (Pv-a 3,19), catuddisā° (Ja IV 215,10), Jetavanā° (Ja II 416,4 = Dh-p-a III 475,11; Ja IV 187,28), tad-° (Dhp-a I 170,24), dakkhiṇā° (DN II 207,27), devalokā° (Ja I 203,21), nagarā° (Ja II 3,2; 416,7 = Dh-p-a III 475,15; Dh-p-a II 89,11), nibbānā° (Ud-a 328,33), nekkhammā° (Bv I 130; Anāg 65), pacchā° (DN II 207,22 = 220,20), padhānā° (Mil 257,13), pabbajjā° (Ja IV 452,12°), parabhaṇḍā° (Ps I 201,20 = As 101,3), pādā° (Ps II 422,2), puratthā° (DN I 50,18), pu-

ratthimā° (DN II 207,25), manasikārā° (Ud-a 336,25), varana-rukkhā° (Ja I 223,6), sisā° (Ps II 422,3), susānā° (Ja III 427,20).

abhi-mukham, *ind.* [*ts.*], *towards, in the direction of, in front of* (*acc. or gen., or ifc.*); Ja I 263,13 (mattavāraṇe ~am āgacchante); Sv I 157,8 = Mp (Se) *ad* AN IV 107,14 (~am āgacchantesu); Ps I 181,33 (~am karonto viya, *use of the pron. idam*); — ~am katvā (ucchedavādīm), Ja V 239,12; Gotamena paṭipannavithim ~am kareyyāsi (& katvā), Ja V 334,7 (15); — °rañño ~am pātā, Ja V 443,14; ~am pātām, Ud-a 355,23 (= 'āpāta'; see abhimukhibhāva); — *ifc.* v. āghātanā° (Pv-a 4,23), āpanā° (Dhp-a IV 216,5), Uttarā° (Dhp-a III 310,10), gaganatālā° (Ps III 260,13), paṭibhāga-nimittā° (Abhidh-av 95,6-7°), puratthā° (Ps I 254,22), bhūmitālā° (Ps III 260,14), Sivaratthā° (Ja VI 425,19).

abhi-mukha-karaṇa, *n.*, *bringing towards or near* (*function of the pron. idam*); Pj I 230,9 ('yadidan' ti °atthe nipāto).

abhi-mukha-citta, *mfn.* = abhi-mana(s) *q. v.*  
abhi-mukhattha, *m.* (abhi-mukha + °attha(7)); *the sense of* abhi-mukha (*'in the presence of'*) of *prp.* sam-°, Abh 1170 (*see next* (c)).

abhi-mukha-bhāva, *m. abstr. of* abhi-mukha; (*a*) *sense of prp. abhi-*, Pay *fol.* gṛ v. 7-8 (*giving the ex.* abhimukho abhikkamati) *cf.* Sadd 883,4°; — (*b*) *sense of prp. ā-*, Pay *fol.* gṛ v. 3, *see* abhimukhibhāva; — (*c*) *do. of prp. sam-*, Pay *fol.* gṛ 8 (*for instance* sam-mukham) *cf.* Sadd 884,28°; — °paccupaṭṭhāna, *mfn.*, *having a° as its manifestation*; *pl.* saddādisu ~āni, Abhidh-av 9,25 (*scil.* sota-gāhā-jivhā-viññānāni); — *ifc.* v. rūpā°, Abhidh-av 9,21 (*scil.* cakkhuvīññānam).

abhi-mukha-yuddha, *n.*, *open fight*; *instr.* ~ena gaheṭum na sakkā; Sv (II) 522,2 *ad* DN II 76,3 (= abhimukham ujukam eva saṃgāma-karaṇena, pṭ) = Mp (Se) III 191,19 *ad* AN IV 20,30.

abhi-mukhī-° = abhi-mukha *in cpd.s with verbs and verbal nouns* (ykr, ybhū): °karaṇa, *n.*, *the turning towards*; *instr.* °vasena, It-a (E°) I 54,19 (ñānassa); — °bhāva, *m.* = abhimukha-bhāva, Sadd 880,27 (*prp.* ā-); 883,4-8 (*prp.* abhi-); — °bhūta, *mfn.*, *present, at hand*; Mp (E°) III 406,8 (addharatte ~e; E° °mukhe bhūte, *cf.* abhido above).

abhi-mudā, *f.* (abhi + sa. mudā), *great joy*; — °āvaha, *mfn.*, *bringing a°*; *f.* ~ā, Ras I 1,19° (*scil.* Rasavāhini).

[Abhiya (or Abhiya-Kaccāna), *m. Npr.*; MN III 148,22 *fol.* (āyasmā Abhiyo Kaccāno, *w. r.* for Sabhiyo K°, so Ck°); *cf.* SN IV 401,13 & Sn p. 102,15?].  
abhi-yācati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. abhi + yāci], *to ask, entreat*; 1 *pl.* ~āma, Ja IV 218,9° (evaṃ tam ~) = V 234,28°; 1 *sg. med.* °yāce, Sn 1101 (= ativiya yācāmi, Pj).

[abhi-yāci(n), *mfn.*, *from prec.*; *pl.* ~ino, Ja VI 559,7° (so Ck° for abhi-dhāvino, *q. v.*)]

abhi-yāti, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. abhi + yāci], *to go against, to attack* (*acc.*), *opp.* apa-yāti; 3 *pl.* °yanti (asurā deve), SN I 216,12 (*cf.* pacuuyāhi, ib. 13); AN IV 432,8 *fol.* (Mp: 'abhi-yant' eva' = anubandhanti yeva); Dh-p-a I 280,4 (asurā yuddhatthāya Sakkaṃ ~); [aor. 3 *sg.* ~yāsi, Dh-p-a III 310,11, *v. l.* for pāyāsi

= Vv-a 68,1 with v. l. upāyāsi; aor. 3 pl. ~yamsu (asurā deve), SN I 216,10 (C-mss. °-jiyimsu i. e. ~yimsu; Spk ~yamsu); 217,27; AN IV 432,7 foll. (E° ~yimsu, v. l. ~yamsu); inf. ~yātum, in the cpd. abhiyātu-kāma, m/n., intending to attack (acc.); DN II 72,5 (Vajjī ~o hoti; = abhibhavanatthāya yātu-kāmo, Sv).

[abhi-yujjhati, pr. 3 sg., see abhi-yuñjati].

abhi-yuñjaka, m(n). (from next), plaintiff; m. ~o, Sp (II) 338,24 foll.

abhi-yuñjati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. abhi-yuñkte, yuyj], to lay claim to (acc. rei), to make responsible (acc. pers.); to sue; Vin III 50,5 (ārāmañ; = parasantakam 'mama santako ayan' ti musā bhanitvā ~ati, Sp; = codeti, attam karoti, Sp-t); fut. 3 sg. ~issati, Vin IV 304,9 (yam kiñci nattham sabbam amhe ~); abs. ~itvā, Ja I 342,22 (kulinānam ... khetta-vatthādini 'amhākam santakāni etāni' ti ~; E° abhiyujjhitvā; = yukti baṇa, Ja-pot); pp. abhi-yutta (q.v.).

abhi-yutta, m/n. [sa. abhi-yukta], expert, an 'understander'; instr. pl. ~ehi (kārakādhāvena) lokīyati, scil. loko (o: attā), Ud-a 339,22 (v. l. a-vi-yuttehi, Se); cf. abhiyogi(n).

abhi-yoga, m. [ts.], (a) exertion, attention or concentration of mind; sense of yadd, Sadd II 334 (p. 356,6); ~o kātabbo, Pj I 89,4; Abhidh-av 88,8; acc. ~am katvāna, Mhv XLIV 113; (b) a lawsuit; ~karaṇam, Vmv ad Vin III 50,5 (Sp (II) 338,14); — i/c. v. āradhasaddhā°, m/n. (Dāth IV 7), kātābhīyoga-bhāva, m. abstr. Dhp-a III 406,7, dhamma-desanā° (Ps I 12,30).

abhi-yogi(n), m/n. [ts.], intent on, practised, skilled; pl. ~ino ca nipuṇā bahū jana [so metr., v. l.] nimitta-kovidā, DN III 168,18; [metre ≠ Udgatā]; = lakkhaṇa-satthe yuttā, Sv.

abhi-yobbana, n. [abhi + sa. yauvana], (bloom of) youth; — sobhate su-abhiyobbanam paṭi (prob. 'pleonasm': abhi-... paṭi), Th 258 (= sundare abhinava-yobbana-kāle, Thī-a); on su- see KERN Verspr. Geschr. XV 169 (note).

abhi-rakkhati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. abhi + yrakṣ], to guard, protect; imp. 3 sg. ~atu, Ja VI 589,8 = 26°.

abhi-rakkhā, f. [sa. abhi-rakṣā], guard, protection; pañca-vidhā tṛāpitā ~ā, Spk I 339,4 = Ja I 204,2° (cf. ib. 203,29).

abhi-rata, m/n. [ts.; pp. of abhi + yram, cf. abhiranta], fond of, finding delight in, content with (loc. or i/c.); m. ~o, Kacc-v 588; ~o paviveke, DN I 60,23 (Sv); purisatte ... ~o satto, AN IV 57,25; pāpe ~o, Pv-a 206,19; [~o, Thī-a 256,18, w. r. for abhi-hāto q. v.]; instr. ~ena ... klm dukkaram, SN IV 260,23; gen. ratassa (yathā) ~ssa, MN III 111,3; pl. ~ā brahmaccariye, MN I 463,4; niratā ~ā, Dhp-a I 230,11 (= 'ratā'); — do. i/c. v. adhammā°, an-°, ekā° (Ps Se III 673,5 ad MN III 237,25), kāmā° (abstr. -tta, n., Ja V 254,28), cirapāpā° (Pv 47,3), tatrā° (AN IV 57,8), dānā° (abstr. -bhāva, m., Ja V 382,16), dānādipuññā° (Pv-a 105,10), nibbānā° (Sn 86), nekhammā° (AN IV 224,27 = V 175,15), papañcā° (Th 989), para-vambhanā° (Pañca-g 100), pasarimsā° (Saddh 563), puññakammā° (Pv-a 54,27), pharusā° (Saddh 82), maṇḍana-vibhūsanā° (Ml 163,25), maraṇasati-bhāvanā° (Pv-a 61,30), vivekā° (Ap 26,18

= Th-a (Ce) II 105,16°; Ap 414,16), vihesā° (Sn 275), sakkāyā° (Th 765; AN III 435,13), sattāhā° (Ap 242,5); — °-bhāva, m. abstr.; instr. kilesūpasame ~ena, Ja III 78,14°; — °-rūpa, m/n., (of) content (appearance); pl. ~ā (hatthapahatthā +), MN II 121,25.

abhi-rati, f. [ts.], pleasure, delighting in (loc. or i/c.), esp. content with (solitude or) monastic life; pabbajitena ... ~i dukkarā, SN IV 260,22 (= pabbajjāya an-ukkaṇṭhanatā, Sv); ~i sukhā, AN V 122,4 (opp. an-° dukkhā); ~i brahmaccariya-vāse, Ud-a 172,7; acc. ~im uppādeyyam, SN I 185,17; viveke yathā dūramam, tatrabhiratim iccheyya, Dhp (87-88) (Dhp-a), quoted Sadd 611,14; instr. °-vasena (ārammaṇe), As 190,24; gen. kāye ~iyā, Ps I 244,15 = Sv (III) 759,11; loc. ~iyam (tattha), Ud-a 173,5; — i/c. v. an-°, ekatā° (Ml 162,29), pavivekā° (Ud-a 251,17), vattā° (Ud-a 427,26), silādi-° (Ml 162,30); — °-kāraṇa, m/n. (n., serving for others' delight; loc. f. pl. ~ikāsu, Ja V 437,21' (= 'ārāma-karāsu'); — °-kāraṇa, n., the reason for one's being at ease, Ja III 144,13' (Kesavassa ~am pucchi); — °-saññā, f., the considering something to be pleasure; gen. ~āya (nibbidānupassanena ~, scil. pahānam), Pj I 9,7 = Ps I 23,17 = Ud-a 32,17.

abhi-ratta, m/n. [sa. abhi-rakta, yrañj], (a) affected (with, instr.); pl. ~ā (sanditthi-rāgena, paron.), Sn 891; — (b) red (reddish); Sv (II) 624,18 = Ps (Se) III 628,2 (i/c. taruṇaravi-maṇḍalā°); — °-bhāva, m. abstr. (b); Ja V 156,20' (= ena jivhāsadisam te oṭṭha-pariyosānam); — °-locana, m/n., red-eyed; pl. ~ā, Vv 753 (visālanettā +; = visesato ratta-rājhi upasobhita-nayanā, Vv-a).

abhi-raddha, m/n. [sa. abhi-rāddha, pp. of abhi + yradh, cf. abhi-rādheti], satisfied, conciliated; m. ~o, Vin I 70,23 (Buddhassa ... avanne bhaññamāne attamano hoti udaggo ~o); do. with gen. (pers.) and instr. (cause), DN II 352,11 (purinen' evaḥam opammena bhoto Kassapassa attamano ~o; = abhi-ppasanno, Sv) ≠ MN I 378,28 ≠ 379,5-19 ≠ II 163,31 ≠ AN IV 185,26; gen. ~assa (scil. mano), As 143,29; pl. ~ā, MN III 271,17 (ettakena pi mayam ... ayyassa Nandakassa attamanā ~ā) = 277,4 (≠ SN III 134,22); — i/c. v. an-°, kammā° (Ap 92,16), sakakammā° (Ap 112,2; 149,22 = Th-a (Ce) 139,16° (sakakammā viśuddho!) quoted Ss 134,33 [cf. adhirūha above]).

abhi-raddhi, f. [from abhi + yradh], satisfaction, contentedness; only i/c. v. an-°.

abhi-ranta, pp. of abhi-ramati (ranta lo yram on the pattern of kanta: ykam) = abhi-rata (q. v.); only in the frequent expression yathābhirantam, ind., e. g. Sn 53 (vihare); Vln I 23,1 (viharivā) ≠ DN II 81,13 (= yathārucl yathājjhāsayaṁ, Sv; pt: lokiyatthasaddānam viya abhiranta-saddāna siddhi datthabbā).

abhi-rama, m/n. [sa. abhi + rama], verbal-adj. from present-stem of next; — i/c. v. dur-° (Dhp 302: MN I 16,31 = AN V 202,5); cf. dūrama.

abhi-ramati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. abhi + yram], to feel at ease (opp. ukkaṇṭhati), to delight in, to find pleasure in (and persist in, loc., esp. brahmaccariye); to indulge in love (e. g. kilesa-vasena); ~ati, AN IV 58,19 (tattha na rajjati, tatra nā°); eko araṇhe ~, Ud-a

251,25 (= 'eko ramati vane'); Mil 153,7 (tāya saddhim); Ps III 283,8 (gatagatatthāne ~atl na ukkanthati); 2 sg. ~asi (nāga-yoniyam), Ps III 289,8; 1 sg. ~āmi, Ja I 92,18 (Janapadakalyāṇiā paṭibaddhacitto nā°); MN I 506,5 (na tattha ~); 3 pl. ~anti (pāsāde), Ap 3,14; MN III 148,13 (tattha tatth' eva devatā ~); Ud 53,8 foll. (asurā mahāsamudde ~) ≠ AN IV 198,17; part. m. ~anto (tāya saddhim), Pv-a 3,20; part. med. m. ~amāno (saṅganikāya), Ja I 106,29; Ja III 188,7 (tāya saddhim); Pv-a 162,8 (do.); f. ~ā (ten' eva saddhim); Ja III 60,23; pl. ~ā va an-ukkanthitā va, Ja III 58,5; imper. 2 sg. ~a ... ~, Ud 23,4 (quoted Dh-p-a I 119,11 v. l.); ~mahārāja devesu devānubhāvena, MN II 80,17; ~Tissa, ~Tissa, aliam ovādena (elliptical), etc., SN III 109,11; °-ram' ayye, Vin IV 236,9; 2 sg. med. ~assu (puññāni karonto), MN II 57,2; 3 sg. ~atu bhante, MN II 102,9; SN IV 288,10; ~atu āyasmā brahmācariye, AN III 97,18; 99,3; pot. 3 sg. ~eyya (mayā saddhim), Pv-a 145,8; ~eyyam sv-āham, Vin I 58,27 ≠ 153,15 (= ~eyyāmāham); 3 pl., ye disvā disvā (etc.) ~eyyūm, MN III 293,7 foll.; 2 pl., yam tumhe ~eyyātha brahmācariye, MN I 463,17; aor. 3 sg. ~i, Ja III 189,8 (tena saddhim kilesavasena); aññāh' eva itthihi saddhim ~i, Ja V 95,18; 3 sg. med. ~ittha (uyyāna-bhūmiyā), DN II 22,24-27; 1 sg., nāham tattha ~im [~—~], Sn 1085 (Nidd I 94,28); fut. 3 sg. ~issati (nā° ... pabbajjāya), MN II 60,6; eko ce ~issati, Sn 718 (v. l. ~issasi, cf. Pj II 499,17-19); 1 sg. ~issāmi, AN III 99,8; Pv-a 61,3 (brahmācariyavāse); inf. ~itum, Ps I 112,32; Ja VI 223,1'; — pp. abhi-rata, abhi-ranta (q. v.); caus. see abhi-rameti, abhi-ramāpeti.

**abhi-ramana**, n. [sa. abhi-ramaṇa], *delighting in*; kāmehi ~am, Ja VI 223,2'.

**abhi-ramānā**, f., = prec.; i/c. v. an-°.

**abhi-ramāpana**, n. (verbal noun from next); dal. ~āya, MN III 132,19.

**abhi-ramāpeti**, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of abhi-ramati); 'to cause to feel at ease', to fill with pleasure (or satisfaction), to cause to amuse oneself; As 364,14 (≠ ukkanthitum na deti); part. m., mam ~ento, Ja III 144,20; f. pl. ~entiyo, Ja I 61,16; pot. 1 sg. ~eyyam, Ja III 393,8 (rājānam ... mayā saddhim); inf. ~etum, Ja VI 9,15; Ps I 112,33; abs. ~etvā (cittam), Mil 228,29 foll.

**abhi-rameti**, pr. 3 sg. (do.), id.; imper. 2 sg. ~ehi (aññattha nam ~), Ja V 184,8' (= 'ramehi').

**abhi-ramma**, m/n. [sa. abhi + ramya] & **abhi-rāma**, m/n. [ts.], *delightful*; MTD.

**abhi-ravati**, pr. 3 sg. [sa. abhi-rauti, √ru], *to shout out*; ~atl (bherava-rāvam, paron.), Mil 254,2; 3 pl. ~anti (ubho), Bv II 90, quoted Ja I 18,10' (= As); pp. abhi-ruta (q. v.).

**abhi-rāja(n)**, m. [cf. sa. adhi-rājan], *a supreme king*; — i/c. v. rājā° (Sn 553' (= MN ch. 92) = Th 823; Ja V 322,22°); — °-kumāra, m., v. l. for atirāja-kumāra (q. v.), As 2,24.

**abhi-rādhana**, n. (from abhi-rādheti), *conciliation, satisfaction* (cf. abhi-raddhi, f.); — i/c. v. an-°.

**Abhirādhana**, m. Npr. of one of the three friends of the therā Sambhūta (= Sitavaniya); Th-a (C°) 46,22 ad Th 6.

**abhi-rādhaniya**, m/n. (grd. of abhi-rādheti), *to be conciliated or satisfied*; i/c. v. an-°-bhāva, m.

**abhi-rādhayati**, see abhi-rādheti.

**abhi-rādhi(n)**, m/n. (from abhi-rādheti), *pleasing, giving satisfaction*; only in the cpd. mittā°, Ja IV 274,13° (nom. or voc. ~I; = mitte ārādhento tosentō tesu adubbhamāno, Cl.).

**abhi-rādhi**, m/n. (pp. of next), *successfully attained*; m. ~o; Th 259 (mānuso pi ca bhavo ~, saggakāyam agamam sakim sakim; = adhigato, Th-a).

**abhi-rādheti**, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of sa. abhi + √rādhi), *to succeed in obtaining*; to satisfy, conciliate; ~ayati, Sv I 52,4 (n'eva attano na paresam hitam ~; = sādhayati; explaining 'an-abhirādhiti'); pot. 3 sg. n'eva nam ~aye, Ja I 322,11° (= paritosem vā pasādetum vā na sakkuneyya, Cl.) = III 539,12° = Dh-p-a I 149,2°; aor. 3 sg., bāhiyāpi suhannena rājānam ~ayi, Ja I 421,23° (= devam ~eivā imam sampattim pattā, Cl.); 2 sg. ~ayi [— — —], v. r. for abhirocayī, Vv 764 (Vv-a 282,24; = sādhesi nipphādesi); 1 sg. ~ayim, Ja III 386,8°; pp. abhi-raddha, abhi-rādhi (q. v.).

**[abhi-rāma, w. r. for abhi-māra, Ja III 97,14].**  
**abhi-ruc(c)anaka**, m/n., *finding pleasure in, adopting*; v. l. in Pj I 127,5.

**abhi-ruci**, f. [ts.], *delight, pleasure; inclination*; Sadd 440,3 (= 'kanti'); Pv-a 168,4 (ajjhāsaya +); Sp-t ad Sp I 22,3 (= 'adhimutti'); pt ad Sv (III) 697,19.

**abhi-rucika**, m/n. (see prec.), *pleasing, agreeable*; Ja III 54,7' (tavābhirucikena pākena pacitvā (paron.); cf. yathābhirucike, for rucite, cf. next, ib. 18' (v. l.)).

**abhi-rucita**, m/n. (pp. of abhi-rocati) = prec.; Ja I 402,21 (attano ~am ekam maṅgala-nāmaṃ [so gp; E° maṅgalam nāmaṃ] gabetvā); Dh-p-a I 45,18 (attano ~am kulam); Pj II 453,11 (tesu lakkhaṇesu attano ~ehi lakkhaṇehi Bhagavantaṃ thunanto); — acl. = *having adopted*; Pj I 127,5 (yathā ca tassa diṭṭhiṃ ~āni pañca kulasatāni).

**ābhi-rucchi**, aor. 3 sg., see abhi-rūhati.

**abhi-ruta**, (1.) n. [ts., abhi + √ru], *a sound*, MTD; — i/c. v. sippikā° (Th 49); — (2.) m/n. [pp. of do.], *resounding with (cries of animals or singing of birds, always spell abhi-ruda (see next))*.

**abhi-ruda**, m/n., (a) accord. to Cl. = *with a pleasant cry*; pl. vāraṇābhirudā rammā, Ja VI 539,16° (rammābhirudā, Cl.); — (b) = prec. (2.; as to d: t, see abhido. etc.), as from abhi + √rud; only i/c. v. adā[sa]-sakuntā° (Ja IV 466,2°), kuñjarā° (Th 1062), kokilā° (Ja VI 199,11°), nānāsakuntā° (Ja VI 272,3°), mayūra-koñcā° (Th 1113; Ap 333,21 = Th-a (C°) 233,20°; Ja V 304,24°; VI 172,7°; 483,3°), rammā° (Ja VI 540,8°; ~ā vāraṇā = 'vāraṇābhirudā rammā', ib. 539,16°), harisa-koñcā° (Pv 341, cf. Ap 333,24).

**abhi-ruya**, abs. (and accord. to Vv-a 253,6-8 grd.) of abhi-rūhati (q. v.),

**abhi-ruyhati**, pr. 3 sg., *often written for abhi-rūhati (q. v.), under the influence of abs. abhi-ruyha*.

**abhi-ruhati**, pr. 3 sg. [sa. abhi + rohat (ruhati), √ruh] & **abhi-ruhanaka**, m/n., *generally written abhi-rūh° (q. v.)*.

**abhi-rūpa**, m/n. [ts.], *well-formed, handsome, beautiful*; Sadd 883,10 (from Rūp) ≠ Pay fol. gī 1 (sense sārūpa of prefix abhi); m. ~o brahā suci,

Sn 410 (= dassaniyaṅgapaccāṅgo, Pj); Th 462 (rājā 'Anikaratto ~o); vaṇṇavā ~o, Ja IV 70,19; instr. atimanāpeṇa ~ena, Pv 71,7 (= 'abhiikkantena' = Vv-a 53,3; f. ~ā (hamsapotiṇā), Ja I 207,3; V 285,13 (kumārīka); acc. ekam ~am itthim, Dh-p-a III 115,11; — + dassaniya, pāsādika, Vin I 193,4 (scil. vacchako taruṇako +); 268,11 (gaṇikā); III 42,3 (kuṭṭikā; = surūpā, Sp); IV 18,16-22; DN I 47,10 (ramaṇiyyā +, scil. ratti; = ativiya surūpā, Sv); 114,4 (= aññehi manussehi adhikarūpo, Sv); 130,14; 137,17; II 175,22 (Sv: adhikam rūpam assā ti ~ā) = MN III 174,32; MN II 165,30; 166,32; SN I 95,2; II 279,1 (= aññāni rūpāni atikkanta-rūpo, Spk); AN II 86,5; 203,8 (mā-tugāno); III 90,14 (= atirūpā, Pv, v. l. abhirūpavati); Pj II 241,11; Ud-a 231,30; Pv-a 46,21; 187,2; Pp 52,10; 66,16; Sv I 228,7 = Sp I 170,21 (= 'abhiikkanta'; ulārārūpa, sampannarūpa, Sv-pt, Sp-t).

abhi-rūpaka, m/n. [ts.] = abhi-rūpa; voc. m. ~a ~al (repeated in sense of contempt; see a-sammāna & cf. Kāc VIII 1,8), pt ad Sv I 228,11; Sp-t ad Sp I 170,24, Sadd 40,30 (āmeḍḍitam).

abhirūpa-cchavi, m/n. (cf. chavi), of dazzling beauty; f. ~i, Spk I 14,38 (= 'abhiikkanta-vaṇṇā', SN I 1,9).

abhirūpatara, m/n., compar. of abhi-rūpa; m. ~o + dassaniyataro, pāsādikataro, MN II 155,21; Ud 22,29 (f. ~ā + dassaniyataro, pāsādikataro; = viṣiṭṭha-rūpatarā, Ud-a) = Dh-p-a I 119,8; do. n. pl. ~āni +, Ud 23,3 = Dh-p-a I 119,10; Ja V 284,18 (mama dhitā ito ~ā).

abhirūpatā, f. abstr. of abhi-rūpa (cf. sa. abhirūpatā); instr. ~āya Rūpanandā ti paññāyī, Dh-p-a III 113,11.

Abhirūpa-Nandā, f. Npr. of Nandā, daughter of Khemaka, addressed in Th 19-20 (Thi-a 24,27-27,15; cf. 31,22); Pj II 241,8-10; her apadāna, Ap 608,8-610,5 (different from Thi-a 25,31-27,12\* [≠ Ap 515,23-516,23 = Thi-a 36,29-37,21\*]).

abhi-rūpava(t), m/n. [ts.] = abhi-rūpa; f. ~vati, Ja V 447,22 (= 'accanta-vaṇṇā'); Mp III 268,19 (v. l. = S; = 'abhirūpā'; C; Ee atirūpā).

abhi-rūḥa, m/n. (pp. of abhi-rūhati), (a) in active sense: who has mounted or ascended; m. ~o (pāsādām), Ja V 217,1; loc. ekasmiṃ purise ~e, Mil 237,20 ≠ quoted Sv (III) 901,19 and Ps (Se) III 527,20; loc. f. mahāpathaviyā yojanamattam ~āya, Dh-p-a I 103,10-19 (cf. pathavi-vaddhana, Ss 179,34-182,7); — (b) in passive sense: ascended by (instr.); Vin III 127,1-7 (itthiā ~am saṃkamaṃ ... rukkham ... nāvaṃ ... sañcālesi).

abhi-rūhati, pr. 3 sg. [abhi + sa. rohati (ruhati), √ruh (cf. jūhati and sa. gūhati); sometimes written (and [Th 378] scanned) °ruh-°, misspelt abhi-ruyhati; cf. Tr. Notes p. 78], to ascend, mount; to step upon; to go into (acc.); Sadd 883,9 (from Rūp) ≠ Pay fol. gr v. 7 (sense uddhakamma of the prefix abhi); 3 sg. ~ati, Dh 321, Th 1058; Ja V 446,24 (thalani); Mil 220,24 (kaṇṭhakādhānam); 3 pl. ~anti (pakati-yānakani), Dh-p-a I 391,4 (Ee abhi-ruyanti); Ja V 275,12 (Simballi-niraye; = 'sajanti'); Ps II 57,12 (na nipphajanti, hattham nā); — part. m. ~anto, Th 271 (caṅkamani); [abhi-rūhante, Dh-p-a III 350,9 v. l. (w. r.) for a-virūhante]; part. med. m.

~amāno (pāsādām), Ja III 122,29; f. pl. ~amānā, Ps II 372,30 (Ee spelling °ruyhamānā); — imper. 2 sg. ~a, Th 378 ([~ ~ ~ ~] sayanam); Ja II 333,2 (Ck °ruh-°; nāvaṃ); V 389,8 (Buddhādānam maggaṃ); 3 sg. ~atu bhante Bhagavā dussāni, MN II 92,24; 3 pl. ~antu (hatthi), Ps III 16,14; Ud-a 80,34 (pabbatam) = Dh-p-a II 211,1; 2 pl. ~atha (ratham), Ja III 476,27; Dh-p-a I 108,15 (pupphāsanaṃ; spelling abhi° ruyhatha); — pot. 3 sg. ~eyya (ratha-vinitam), MN I 149,5; Mil 237,23 (nāvaṃ) ≠ quoted Sv (III) 901,21 and Ps (Se) III 528,1; — aor. (α) 3 sg. °rūhi (or °ruhi), Ja I 59,11 (pāsādām); III 220,1 (atavi-mukham); IV 139,1 (nāvaṃ); 283,18 (uddhañ; Bd abhi-ruyhi); 349,11 (udumbaram); VI 588,20 (hatthiratanam; Ee °ruyhi); 591,10 (°ruyhi; = 'āruihi' or 'ārūhi'); 592,27 (pāsādām °ruyhi); Ud-a 78,17 (nāvaṃ); 2 sg. °rūhi, Ja II 388,13 (mā ataviṃ ~); 1 sg. °rūhiṃ (ratha-vinitam), MN I 149,24; 3 pl. °rūhiṃsu (pāsādām), Ja III 505,26 (Bd °rūyhisum); — (β) abhi-rucchi, Ja VI 272,5 (metr. abhi-°; Vepullam [metr. ~ ~ ~] ~; = Vepulla-pabbatam °rūhi, Ct.); Mogg-v VI 34 (Pay); — inf. ~itum, Ja IV 333,28; Ps (Ee) III 111,19 (rukkham); Ps (Se) III 628,18 (rājā tam abhirūbitu-kāmo hoti) ≠ Sv (II) 625,8 (ārohitu-k°); — abs. (α) °ruyha, Sn 139 (v. l. Bā & Pj for ā-ruyha); do. Ja IV 356,20 (so Ck; Bd Ee āruyha); Ja I 259,22 (ratham); III 189,11 (nāvaṃ); V 91,17 (giriṃ; = 'āruyha'); 444,15 (pāsādām); Ud-a 80,35 (pabbatam); 383,19 (pāsādām); Dh-p-a I 220,17 (do.); Pv-a 75,16 (do.); 152,24 (Ee °ruyhitvā for °ruyha; cf. v. l.); 271,28 (nāvaṃ); Vv 689 (~ [~ ~ ~ ~] nāgaṃ ... ~ [~ ~ ~ ~]; thus orig. abhi-rūhiya) gaja(pa,varam; Vv-a: puna 'abhiruyhā' ti ettha anuṇāsika-lopo datṭhabbo, 'abhiruyham' ārohaniyan ti vuttani hoti); Ps (Se) III 628,21 (nisseniya ~) ≠ Sv (II) 625,8 (āruyha); — (β) °rūhiya (pabbatam), Th 27 = 29 (= °rūhitvā, Thi-a, cf. Vv 689 above); — (γ) °rūhitvā, DN I 49,30 (ārohaniyam nāgaṃ); II 21,24 (bhaddam yānam); MN II 49,19 (do.); 93,6 (pāsādām); III 132,6 (nāgaṃ); Dh-p-a I 166,8 (abhiruhana-maggaṃ katvā °rūhitvā); Ja I 50,20 (pabbatam); II 128,10 (nāvaṃ); IV 351,1 (rukkham); VI 271,8 (sindhavam); Ud-a 81,34 (pabbatam); Ps II 372,81; Mil 47,17 (mājam); — [(d) °ruyhitvā, v. r. Kacc-v 277 (Ee p. 129,18 foll.)]; — grd. °rūhitabba, m/n., Mil 194,24 (n. ~am) and (accord. to Vv-a 253,8) °ruyha, m/n., see above abs. (α); — pp. abhi-rūḥa (q. v.); caus. abhi-ropeti (q. v.).

abhi-rūhana (or °na), n., ascending, embarking; Th 766 (maggaṃ ... nāvāya ~am; split-cpd. = ariya-magga-nāvāya abhirūhanūpāyabbhūtam ... vipassanā-maggaṃ, Th-a); dat. ~āya. Mil 356,25 (°sela-sikhara-muddhani); — °magga, m., 'way to ascend', prob. = a ladder; acc. ~am katvā, Dh-p-a I 166,8 (Ee °ruhaṇa°).

abhi-rūhanaka, m/n., mounting up over; n. pl. ~ā, Spk (Se) III 236,1 ad SN V 96,8 (= 'ajjhāruḥā'). abhi-rocati, pr. 3 sg. & caus. abhi-rocyati (~eti), [sa. abhi + √ruc], (a) to find delight in; (b) to surpass, to outshine (cf. ati-rocati); 3 sg. ~ati (v. l. for ati-rocati), Vv 908 (b); 2 sg. med. ~ase, Vv 765 (b); devasaṃgham; = abhibhavitvā vijjotasi, Vv-a); 1 sg. ~āmi (a), Ja VI 544,1° (na vāsaiṃ ~); — caus.

(= *sa. caus. med.*) *pr. 1 sg.* ~ayāmi (a), Ja V 222,17° (na vāham etam ~; = na rocaṃyāmi, *Ct.*); *1 sg. med.* (a), Ja III 192,25° (na dān' āham tayā saddhim samvāsā ~aye); *aor. 2 sg.* ~ayi (a), Vv 764 (*metr.* kam dhammacariyāṃ vatam ābhīrocaṃ; = abhīrocesi, rucitvā pūresi ti attho, abhīrādhayi [- - - - -] ti pi pātho, Vv-a); — *pp.* abhi-rucita (*q. v.*); *cf.* abhi-ruci, abhi-rucika.

**abhi-ropana**, *n.* (*verbal noun of abhi-ropeti*, *q. v.*), *fixing of mind, attention*; Paṭi II 82,13 (°atthēna sammāsāṃkappo; *v. l.* abhi-ni-ropana°) = 93,24 = 143,38; — °-cariyā, *f.*, *behaviour of a°*; Paṭi II 20,10 ≠ Nidd II 141,35; — °-magga, *m.*, *way to a°*; Paṭi II 84,23; — °-maṇḍa, *m.*, *the very pith of a°*; Paṭi II 88,14; *mfn.*, *ib. 12* — °-vimutti, *f.*, *release by a°*; Paṭi II 145,17; — °-virāga, *m.*, *emancipation by a°*, Paṭi II 142,27; — °ābhisamaya, *m.*, *realization of a°*, Paṭi II 216,6; — — *ifc. v.* buddhi-° (Paṭi II 115,23).

**abhi-roṭita**, *mfn.* (*pp. of next*, *q. v.*).

**abhi-ropeti**, *pr. 3 sg.* [*caus. of abhi + sa. ropayati*, *abhi + yruh*; *cf.* abhi-ni-ropeti *above*], (1) *to plant*; *part. m. pl.* ~ayantā (thokaṃ bijāṃ), Dāṭh V 19; — (2) *to put on (as an ornament)*; *imper. 2 sg.* ~ehi, Thī 377 (māla-vannakam; Thī-a: 'abhi-rohehi' (*scil. C° E°*) ti maṇḍana-vibhūsanavasena ... sariraṇi āropaya alamakaroḥi ti attho); — (3) *to present as an offering (to, loc. or gen. personæ, cf. pūjeti)*; *aor. 1 sg.* (a) ~ayim (puppham), Ap 98,3-17, *etc. passim*; Ap 113,5 (sālam [3: sāla-puppham] Vipassissa) = Th-a (C°) 54,18°; Ap 205,8 (niggunḍipuppham Buddhassa) = Th-a (C°) 50,28°; Ap 364,12 (padumam ... Buddhassa); Vv 409 (parinibbute Gotame ... [metr. ābhīropayim]; = pūjāvasena sarire ropesiṃ paṭimuṃcim, Vv-a); 422 (mālam); — (b) ~esim, Ap 119,4 (puppham ... thūpamhi ~ Sikhino) ≠ Vv 421; Vv 692 (muttapupphāni Kassapassa ... thūpasmim ~esim); = pūjesim, Vv-a); *pp.* ~ita, *mfn.*; Ap 517,26 (varāṃ me Buddha-seṭṭhassa nānamhi ~am) = Thī-a 42,10°; — (4) *to fix the mind on, see abhi-ropana*.

**abhi-lakkhita**, *mfn.* [*sa. abhi-lakṣita*, *pp. of abhi + ylakṣ*], *aimed at: taken as the main subject (cf. n. abstr.)*, *appointed, distinguished*; *m.* ~o (hatthatharo), Ps III 305,8; Ja IV 1,18 (mahā-uposatha-divaso); abhiññāto ~o, Ps II 380,15; *f. pl.* ~ā, MN I 20,28 (rattiyi abhiññātā +; *quoted* As 20,4 & Sv I 18,15 ≠ Pj I 114,7); *ifc. pl.* ~esu Nalerupucimandaḍisu rukkhesu adhivutthā (*scil. rukkha-devatā*), Ps II 372,12; ~esu issara-jana-gehesu, Spk II 239,19 (*cf. aññātuṇḍa above*); — °-tta, *n. abstr., abl.* ~ā (tesam), As 62,10 (= *because they are specially aimed at*) ≠ Abhidh-av 3,8° (assābhilakkhitattā).

**abhi-lamghati**, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. abhi + ylamgh*], *to rise, ascend*; punṇa-canda-mithunam pūbbāpariyena gagana-talam ~ati, Sv (II) 619,15 = Ps (S°) III 620,21 ≠ Sv (II) 625,9 = Ps (S°) III 629,2; *part. acc. n.* gagana-talam ~antam paripuṇṇa-canda-maṇḍalam Rāhu avatthari, Ja III 364,18; *part. med. acc. n.*, visuddha-gagana-talam ~amānam canda-maṇḍalam disvā, Ja VI 221,7; *abs.* ~itvā (gagana-talam), Ps (S°) III 627,5.

**abhi-lapiyati**, *pr. 3 sg.* (*pass. of abhi + ylap*), *to be pronounced*; udiriyati + (*scil. saddo*), Sadd 543,3.

**abhi-labhati**, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. abhi + ylabh*], *to obtain, receive, get*; MTD.

**abhi-lambati**, *pr. 3 sg.* [*abhi + sa. ylabh*; *cf. olambati*], *to hang down over (acc.)*; 3 *pl.* ~anti, Ap 15,16 (ubho-kūlesu nadiyā ... dumā ubhato-m ~) = Th-a (C°) II 95,19°; ayomayā simbaliyo ... dubhato-m ~anti duggam Vetaraṇi-nadim, Ja V 269,14° (275,7°); MN III 164,30 *fol.* (*see abhi-ppa-lambati*) *quoted* Nett 179,4 *fol.*; *part. acc. m.* ~antam (papātām, *scil. tindukam*), Ja V 70,6°; — *pp.* abhi-lambita, *mfn.*, *hanging down*; *ifc. v.* niladumā° (~ā, *f.* *clinging to (a branch of) a dark tree*, Ja V 407,1°).

**abhi-lasati**, *pr. 3 sg.* [*abhi + sa. ylas*], *to wish, to strive (to, inf.)*; *part. m.* ~anto (abhi-vuddhim ... kattum), Mhv LXXXI 64.

**abhi-lāpa**, *m.* [*ts.*], *saying, mentioning; expression, a (mere) appellation*; ~o, Dhs 1306 *fol.* (samkhā, samanā, *etc.*, +; As 391,20) *quoted* Abhidh-av 83,7 ≠ Nidd II 83,17; [It 89,11: ~āyam, *w. r.* *for abhi-sāpo* 'yam, *see abhi-sāpa*]; *loc.* ~e, Vibh-a 387,5; *pl.* ~ā, As 51,84; — °-nānatta, *n.*, *variety of expressions*; *instr.* ~ena, *so prob. to be read with S° at Ud-a 59,7* [*for C° E° abhi-lāpan'-atthēna*]; — °-mat-ta, *n.*, *only (another way of) expression*; ~am eva c'etam, Pj II 463,2 = Sv I 281,15 = Ps III 417,9; — °-matta-bbēda, *m.*, *only a variation of expression*; ~o, Sp I 108,16 = Sv I 33,30 = Ps I 10,2 = Ud-a 23,22; — — *ifc. v.* attā-suddhi-° (Ud-a 352,7), ārūbhā° (Sp C° II 147,18 *ad Vin* I 1,5), kusalā° (As 40,11), dhammaniruttā° (Vibh 293,6 (Vibh-a 387,4), *quoted* Ud-a 136,30), dhammā° (As 22,22; 40,10; Sv I 20,19), nāmā° (As 391,20), niruttā° (Pj II 213,21), lokā° (Ps I 139,16, *quoted* Sp I 26,2), vācā° (Sn 49), sabhāvaniruttā° (Vibh-a 387,7).

**abhi-lāva**, *m.* [*ts.*], *cutting, reaping*; Abh 770; *cf.* yū.

**abhi-lāsa**, *m.* [*sa. abhi-lāṣa*], *wish, desire*; Abh 163; — *ifc. v.* phātikaraṇā° (Ud-a 350,31), vimuttā° (Ud-a 356,8), sañjātā° (Pv-a 154,25; Ps (S°) III 621,21).

**abhi-lāsi(n)**, *mfn.* [*sa. abhi-lāṣin*], *wishing, desiring*; — *only ifc. v.* sakakammā° (Ap 348,19, *so C°*; E° °ābhilābbi(n); 427,7 = Th-a (C°) 281,21).

**abhi-litta**, *mfn.* (*pp. of next*; *sa. °abhi-lipta*); Nett 12,9 (loko ~o).

**abhi-limpati**, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. abhi + ylip*], *to lime, to catch (as with birdlime)*; sā [*scil. jappā*] katham ~ati, Nett 12,4; *pp.* abhi-litta (*q. v.*); *cf.* abhi-lepeti.

**abhi-lekheti**, *pr. 3 sg.* [*caus. of sa. abhi + ylikh*], *to cause to be inscribed*; *aor. 3 sg.* ~ayi (cāritta-lekham, *paron.*), Dāṭh V 67.

**abhi-lepana**, *n.* (*verbal noun from abhi-limpati*), *lime (for catching monkeys, etc.)*; ki 'ssābhilepanam brūsi, Sn 1032 (*quoted* Nett 10,28°; = kiṃ assa lokassa ~am vadesi, Pj; = lagganam bandhanam upakkilesso, Nidd); jappābhilepanam brūsi, Sn 1033 (*quoted* Nett 11,10°; Pj: jappābhilepanan ti tanhā assa lokassa makkatālepo (or makkatālepo) viya makkatāssa abhilepanam), *cf.* Nett 12,2-3 (Nett-a).

**abhi-lepeti**, *pr. 3 sg.* (*denom. from abhi-lepa(na)*),

to daub, plaster, smear with (instr.); aor. 1 sg. ~ayim̐ (cetiyaṃ ~), Ap 84,10.

abhi-vagga, m., prob. a sort of portcullis; instr. ~ena pi omaddanti, MN I 87,2 (v. l. ahi-v°; = sata-dantena, Ps II 58,8; pt), quoted Nidd II 122,34 (Nidd-a II 378,11 = Ps).

abhi-vajjita, m/n. [abhi + sa. varjita, √vrj], free from (abl.), cf. vivajjita; m. ~o, Mhv-t (I) 47,8 (tehi tithi dosehi ~, scil. ativithāra, atisamkhepa, punarutta).

abhi-vañcana, n. [verbal noun of abhi + √vañc], deceit, fraud; Dāth III 64.

abhi-vaṭṭa, m/n. [pp. of abhi-vassati; sa. abhi-vṛṣṭa, √vrṣ], (a) pass. = rained upon; n. ~am̐ va biraṇaṃ, Dh 335 (misreading °vaḍḍhaṃ; = punap-puṇa vassantena devena ~am̐ biraṇaṃ, Dh-p; cf. Udāna-v (I) p.39) = Th 400 (°vaḍḍhaṃ); m. pl. ~ā rammatalā nagā, Th 1065 (E° °vuṭṭhā); — (b) do. = rained down (v. l. °vuṭṭha, °vaṭṭha); n. ~am̐ (udakam̐), Mil 197,17; 349,3; — (c) act., having rained; loc. ~e (mahāmeghe), Mil 176,1; 286,11.

abhi-vaṭṭha & abhi-vaḍḍha, v. l. for prec.

abhi-vaḍḍhaka, m/n. (from caus. of abhi + √vrḍh), causing increase; pl. ~ā (taḥā-vijjānaṃ), Ud-a 351,30.

abhi-vaḍḍhati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. abhi + √vrḍh], (a) intr. to grow or increase more and more, (b) trans. to grow up about, to outgrow (acc.); ~ati, Dh 24 (appamat-tassa yaso); Saddh 288; 523; Ud-a 356,24 foll.; Pv-a 8,23 (dātā ... puñña-phalena); 3 pl. ~anti (opp. pari-hāyanti), MN I 309,31; II 114,27 foll.; 225,8; III 46,17 foll.; Ja III 399,2\* (b); ~anti brahantam pi vanaspatim̐; = aññaṃ vanaspatim̐ atikkāma vaḍḍhanti, Ct.); V 100,14\* (b); susamvithita-kaminantam̐ ... sabbe bhogā ~anti; = abhimukhaṃ gacchantā vaḍḍhanti, Ct.); par. med. ~amāna, m/n., Pv-a 133,8 (°-dānājjhāsayo); pot. 3 pl. ~eyyūṃ, MN I 309,28; aor. 3 sg. ~i (rogo bhiyyo ~), Mil 175,26; aor. 1 sg. caus. (!) Mil 376,22\* (e[va]m̐ evāham̐ ... dhammato ~ayim̐; for 'abhi-vaḍḍhisam̐?); fut. 3 sg. ~issati (samaṇassa Gotamassa yaso), DN I 113,20; 129,33; 3 pl. ~issanti, DN I 195,23 (vodāniyā dhammā) = III 57,9; inf. ~itum̐ (arabhatte °u-kāmena manasā), Mil 374,14; grd. ~itabba, m/n., Mil 374,16 (arabhatte ~am̐); pp. v. abhi-vaḍḍhita, abhi-vaḍḍha, abhivuddha; caus. ~eti (q. v.).

abhi-vaḍḍhana, m/(~i)n., verbal adj. of abhi-vaḍḍheti, increasing, augmenting, only i/c. v. ratṭhā° (Ja V 6,9\*, here spell °abhi-vaḍḍhana; Ja VI 193,21\*, Ct° ratṭhā-vivaddhana), rāgadosā° (Saddh 68, f. ~i).

Abhivaḍḍhamānaka- (vāpi), see Aggiv°.

abhi-vaḍḍhi, f. [sa. abhi-vrḍdhi], growth, increase (opp. parihāni); acc. ~iṃ icchasi, Mil 95,6; dat. ~iṃ vāyamaṃ, Mil 94,31. Cf. abhi-vuddhi.

abhi-vaḍḍhita, m/n. (pp. of abhi-vaḍḍhati), very well-grown (of high stature); m. ~o āroha-saṇipanno, Ps III 127,17 (= 'ubbūjhavā' (urūjhavā), MN I 414,30). Cf. abhi-vuddha.

abhi-vaḍḍheti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of abhi-vaḍḍhati), to cause to increase; pr. 3 pl. ~enti (upādāna-kkhan-dhe), Ud-a 352,12; [aor. 1 sg. ~ayim̐, see above under abhi-vaḍḍhati]; cf. abhivaḍḍhana, m/n.

abhi-vaṇṇita, m/n. (pp. of next), praised, (highly)

estimated; acc. m. bahunābhivaṇṇitam̐ (scil. vamsam̐), Dip I 4.

abhi-vaṇṇeti, pr. 3 sg. [abhi + sa. vaṇṇayati], to praise, extol; aor. 3 sg. ~ayi (viscena), Saddh 588.

abhi-vadati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. abhi + √vad], 1. to address, to salute (respectfully), in this sense more frequently caus. (sa. caus. med.) abhi-vādeti; DN II 269,19 (evam̐ ... Tathāgātā evarūpe mahesakkhhe ~anti; Sv); pot. cf. imper. vadehi 2 pl. mañjunābhivadetha maṃ, Ja VI 93,5\*; aor. 2 sg., yaṃ mānavo ty-abhivadi, Ja VI 325,26\* (= yaṃ tvam̐ mānavo ti abhivadasi, Ct.); — 2. to speak of, to aim at; to lay stress upon, maintain, assert; to propose, profess, admit; ~ati, MN II 237,16 (nibbānaṃ sappāyam eva paṭipadam̐; = abhimāna upavadati, Ps); 3 pl. ~anti (rūpe, etc. ... yaññā), Vin I 36,18\* (accord. to Sp-t yaññā is abl. = yāga-hetu) quoted Ja I 83,18\* and VI 220,14\*; Sn 891 (aññaṃ ito yābhivadanti dhammaṃ; Pj); DN I 13,1 (anekavihitāni adhiyutti-padāni (q. v.) ~anti) = MN II 228,15 = 233,9; parisuddhaṃ brahmacariyam̐ ~anti, MN I 213,4 = 356,13 = AN IV 152,26; āsattim̐ yeva ~anti, MN II 232,16; dhammaṃ c' imā ~anti gāthā, Ja V 489,5\*; 'sassato attā ... mogham̐ aññaṃ' ti icc eke ~anti, Ud-a 18,24; 1 sg., paṭhavim̐ ... sabbam̐ nābhivadim̐, MN I 329,15-26; bhavam̐ nābhivadim̐, ib. 330,14\* (= na gahesiṃ, Ps); — 3. often following abhi-nandati (q. v.): to approve of, assent to; to show favour, to welcome; 3 sg. ~ati, MN I 266,29, etc., ≠ SN III 14,7 (Spk); MN III 267,15 = SN IV 36,5; 3 pl. ~anti, Mil 69,2; par. gen. ~ato, MN I 266,30; imper. 3 sg. ~atu, MN I 458,8 foll.; inf. nālam̐ ~itum̐, MN II 263,8; grd. n. ~itabbam̐, MN I 109,36, quoted As 5,4; — caus. v. abhi-vādāpeti & abhi-vādeti.

abhi-vaddhana, see abhi-vaḍḍhana.

abhi-vandati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. abhi + √vand], to salute respectfully, to honour (acc.); pitu pād' abhi-vandati, Ja VI 548,19\* (Ct° pādābhivandati, Lt° pādāni vandati, see below); pr. 1 sg. med. abhi-vande, SN I 30,1\* (= tumhākaṃ pāde vandāmi, Spk); aor. 3 pl. ~isuṃ, Bv II 176 (E° °imsu), quoted Ja I 27,2\* (E° abhivandiyum̐, °vandisuṃ only in As (S°) 69,6\*); abs. (a) ~itvā, [Ja VI 548,20\* (pitu pādāni vanditvā, so E° Lt° & S°, Tr. suggests pitu pādābhivanditvā)]; (b) ~iya, Kacc-v 599 (~, ~itvā); grd. ~aniya, m/n.; m. ~o (bahunnam̐), Mil 227,5-7: pp. ~ita (q. v.).

[abhi-vana, m/n. [as from sa. abhi + √van], very desiring; pl. ~ā, v. l. for abhi-bhavana, SN I 210,18; = admihatta-patthanā, Spk; Spk (S°) reads abhi-vānā].

abhi-vandana, n. [ts.], saluting respectfully, worship; Abh 426; ~am̐ katvā 'abhivādiya', Pay. fol. jhi 3 (cf. abhi-vādeti).

abhi-vandanā, f. = prec.; Sadd 381,12.

abhi-vandita, m/n. (pp. of abhi-vandati), greeted with honour; m. ~o, Th 1168 (dāyādo bud-dhasettṭhassa Brahmunā ~); ~o 'si thuti-vandanāya (paron.), Vv 971 (= namassito thomito vā asi, Vv-a).

abhi-vassa, m. [ts.], rain; i/c. v. anna-pānā° (~o me abhivassati, paron., Ap 372,26).

abhi-vassaka, m/n. (from next), 'raining', metaph. pouring out, strewing, scattering; i/c. v. pupphā° (Vv-a 38,23, °niyāmena).

**abhi-vassati**, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [*sa. abhi + √vr̥ṣ*], *to rain down; to pour, shed, wet*; Sadd 883,9 (*from Rūp*) ≠ Pay fol. gr v. 7 (*sense adhika- of prp. abhi*); Th 985 (*jaṇṇuko (acc. pl.) nābhivassati*), *quoted* Mil 366,10; pajjunno-r-iva bhūtāni bhogehi-m-ati, Ja VI 298,9\* (*Cf. abhi-vaddhati*); -ati, Ap 137,10 (*pupphavutthi sayane, paron.*) = Th-a (C<sub>1</sub>) 155,29; Ap 372,20 (*annanābhivassato, paron.*); Mil 304,30 (*mahatimahā valāhako*); 2 *sg.* -asi, Th 1240 (*mahāmegho va hutvāna sāvahe*); 3 *pl.* -anti (*vicittapupphā gaganā*), Bv II 91, *quoted* Ja I 18,11\* = As (Se) 61,3\*; *part. m.* -am (*megho ... vasundharāni*), SN I 100,17\* = AN III 34,24; DN III 160,2\* (*mahim iva sūro -am, E<sup>e</sup> ābhivassam*); = *abhi-vassanto devo viya*, Sv; -anto (*mahatimahā megho*), Mil 160,10; 200,2; *part. med. m.* -amāno, Mil 200,1 (*do.*); *imper. 3 sg.* -atu (*Pajjunno*), Cp III 10,6; *pol. 3 sg.* -eyya (*mahāmegho*), Mil 132,16; 296,23; *aor. 3 sg.* *abhi-vassi*, Mil 223,17 (*Ghaṭikārassa ... āvesanāni sabbam temāsam ākāśacchadanam atthāsi, na cābhivassi, "no rain fell upon it", Tr: it was water-proof from MN II 54,3 (na cātivassi, but see v. l.); aor. 3 sg. med. -atha (Pajjunno*), Cp III 10,8; Ap 540,18 (*puppha-vutthi (paron.) gaganā ~ medinim*) = Thī-a 154,10\*; *pp.* *abhi-vaṭṭa (or abhi-vutthā)*, *q. v.*; *caus. v.* *abhi-vassāpeti & abhi-vasseti*.

**abhi-vassāpeti**, *pr.* 3 *sg.* (*caus. of prec.*), *to cause to rain*; *pol. 3 pl.* -eyyūṃ (*Buddhaputtā ... ācāra ... -meghavassam*), Mil 132,25.

**abhi-vassi(n)**, *mfn.* [*sa. abhi-vaṣin*], *raining*; — *ifc. v. sabbatthā* (It 64,20; Ap 229,14, *here Npr. of several cakkavattis*), *sarā*° (*Ja II 217,9\**, °*āhi*, *so Tr. (with metre; perh. °ibhi) for E<sup>e</sup> -ehi; C<sub>1</sub> °ahi*).

**abhi-vasseti**, *pr.* 3 *sg.* (*caus. of abhi-vassati*), = *abhi-vassāpeti*; *abs.* -ayitvā (*dhamma-megham*), Mil 411,4.

**abhi-vākya**, *n.* [*abhi + sa. vākya*], *humiliating speech, mean words*; MTD (*cf. ati-vākya*).

**abhi-vāda**, *m.* [*ts.*] = *abhi-vādana*, *n.* (*q. v.*); *sense of √vand*, Dhātum 193; *do. of √vad*, Dhātum 822; *cf.* Sadd II 1501 (544.22); *acc.* -am atthato vadāpeti, Vv-a 24,25 (*C<sub>1</sub> āsi-vādam, i. e. ācāravāda*).

**abhi-vādaka**, *mfn.*, *humiliating, rude*; MTD.

**abhi-vādana**, *n.* [*ts.*], *respectful salutation* (= *abhi-vāda*, *m.*); *sense of √vand*, Dhātup 135; 588; Sadd II 461 (381.12); *do. of √vad*, Sadd II 1501 (544.22); DN I 126,2-13 (*sirasā me tam bhavaṃ Gotamo -am dhāretu*); *uttamaṅgena -am karohi*, Ud-a 125,31 (= 'pāde sirasā vandāhi'); -am karesim, Vv-a 24,22 (= 'abhivādāyim'); -am sādiyeyya, AN IV 129,17; 130,3; -am + *paccuttānaṃ* (*often written as a danda cpd.*), añjalikammaṃ, sāmīcikkammaṃ, AN II 180,14; IV 276,24; Ja I 218,5; 219,11; °*paccuttānādini sab-kaccāni akamsu*, Ja I 82,4; *na -ādini karissāma*, Dh-p-a I 57,14; *imassa -ādini na karissāma*, Ja I 81,29; *tassa -ādini karissāma*, Ja I 218,15; -ādini katvā, Ja V 332,7; *cf.* MN II 128,8; III 254,10; AN I 123,30; Ja III 408,27 (*explaining "pāricariyā"*); Ud-a 80,10; Mil 315,8; -am + *paccuttānaṃ*, sakkāram, upāyānānuppādānaṃ, Mil 171,22; — °*paccuttāna*° (*see above*); — °*sampatiṭṭhana*, *n.*, *salutation and*

*acceptance*; *instr.* -ena vandita-vacanena vadanti, Sv (III) 705,3 (= 'abhivadanti', DN II 269,19); — °*sila*, *mfn.*, *of devout character*; *gen.* -assa niccam vaddhāpacāyino, Saddh 549 (*from Dhp, see next*); — °*sili(n)*, *mfn.*, = *prec.*; *gen.* °*silissa*, Dhp 109 (= *vandana-silissa*, Dh-p-a).

**abhi-vādāpeti**, *pr.* 3 *sg.* (*caus. of abhi-vādeti*; *cf. abhi-vadati*); *to cause to salute (or bid welcome)*; *pol. 3 sg. med.* -ayetha, Ja VI 315,3\* (*C<sub>1</sub>: tena attānam*) = 315,16\* = 319,27\*, *see* Sadd 546,19 *fol.*; *grd. m.* -etabbo, Vin II 208,19.

**abhi-vādita**, *mfn.* (*pp. of abhi-vādeti*), *addressed, saluted*; *m.* -o DN II 269,20 (= *vuddhi-vacanena vutto*, Sv).

**abhi-vādiya**, *abs.* (*of abhi-vādeti*); *having saluted respectfully*; Pay fol. jhī 3 (= *abhivandanam katvā*); Abhidh-s 1,5\* (*sammāsambuddham*; = *visesato vanditvā*, Abhidh-s-1); Ap 475,28 (*sambuddham*) = 576,25 = Thī-a 96,13\*.

**abhi-vādeti**, *pr.* 3 *sg.* (*caus. [sa. caus. med.] of abhi + √vad, cf. abhi-vadati*), *to salute respectfully (both at arrival and at departure; with acc. and (in Vin III 212,7, see below) loc.)*; Sadd 883 10 (*from Rūp*) ≠ Pay fol. gr 1 (*sense vandana of the prp. abhi*); *pr. 3 sg.* -eti (*abhivādetabbam na*), MN III 205,17; -eti + *paccutttheti*, etc., AN III 223,9 *fol.* = IV 173,8 *fol.*; Mil 162,5-10; Ja VI 314,26\* (*vyamhito na*); 2 *sg.* -esi, Ja VI 314,28; 1 *sg.* -emi, Ja V 89,26\* (= *vandāmi*, Ct.); 3 *pl.* -enti, Vin III 212,7 (*E<sup>e</sup> bhikkhū, acc. pl., but accord. to gramm. to be read bhikkhusu, see Kacc-v 312 (Sadd 727,21 and Pay fol. ghu 1)*); *pol. 3 sg.* -eyya, Ja VI 315,3\*-9; *na vajjho -eyya vajjham vā nābhivādaye*, Ja VI 315,2\*-15\* = 319,26\*-30\*; 1 *sg.* -eyyam, DN I 126,4; 1 *pl.* -eyyāma (+ *paccutttheyyāma*, etc.), DN I 61,1 ≠ MN II 89,7-18; *aor. 3 sg.*, *sirasā pāde sasurassābhivādayi*, Ja VI 584,3\* ≠ 586,6\*; 1 *sg.*, *abhivādes*° *aham*, Ap 247,17; *na kañci -esim*, Th 425; *sirasā -esim*, Th 427; *sirasā -ayim*, Ap 1,10 (*v. l. Bp °aye*, Sadd °ayam), *quoted* Sadd 545,27; Vipassim -ayim, Ap 157,9 = Th-a (C<sub>1</sub>) 159,32\*; 1 *pl.* -ayimha (*paccuttthimha* +), AN IV 390,24; 391,26; *ful. 1 sg.*, -ayissam (*nihacca mānam*), Ja III 307,4\*; *inf.* -etum, Ja VI 315,8; *abs. (a)* -etvā *katvā ca nam padakkhiṇam*, Sn 1010 (= *pañca-patiṭṭhitena vanditvā*, Nidd-a); *Bhagavantam -etvā padakkhiṇam katvā pakkāmi*, Ud 49,32 (= *vanditvā*, Ud-a) = DN I 125,13; 225,28 (*cf.* I 89,12); *Bhagavantam -etvā ekamantam atthāsi*, Khp V (p. 2,31; = *vanditvā paṇamitvā namassitvā*, Pj) = SN I 1,11 = 29,24 = DN II 269,21; *Bhagavantam -etvā ekamantam nisīdi*, DN I 225,18 = MN I 40,15 (Ps) = 339,6 (Ps) = SN I 70,17 ≠ DN II 84,17 ≠ MN II 48,8; *sattthāram n'eva -etvā na paṭisanthāram katvā ekamantam tthito*, Dh-p-a I 33,7; (p) -ayitvā (*mātāpitū*), Thī 433; (y) -iya (*q. v.*); *grd. m.* -etabbo, Vin II 208,19; 210,31; *acc.* -am, MN III 205,17; — *pp.* -ita (*q. v.*), *cf.* *abhi-vādāpeti, caus.*

[*abhi-vāna*, *mfn.*, *v. l. for abhi-vana*, *q. v.*]

**abhi-vāyati**, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [*sa. abhi-vāti, √vā*], *to blow through or pervade*; Mil 385,8 (*vāyu °vanasaṇḍantaram -ati*).

**abhi-vāreti**, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [*sa. abhi-vārayati, √vr̥*], *to keep off, hold back (acc. & abl.)*; Ja V 325,7\* (*maim*

puññābhivāreti; B<sup>d</sup> puññā nivāreti; = tamhā puññā ~eti nivāreti, Cl.).

**abhi-vāheti**, pr. 3 sg. [sa. abhi-vāhayati, *caus.* of abhi + √vah], to remove, put away; aor. 3 sg. ~ayi, Bv X 5 (sabbā-kilesāni; Bv-a).

**abhi-vi-jināti** (or **abhi-vi-jeti**), pr. 3 sg. [abhi-vi + √ji, cf. abhi-jeti], to vanquish, win, conquer, overcome (*acc.*); intr. to be victorious; 3 pl. ~jinanti, Mil 39,29 (saṃgāme parasenaṃ); imper. 3 sg. ~jinātu bhavaṃ cakkaratanaṃ, DN II 172,23 = III 62,7 = MN III 172,27; 2 sg. ~jina mahārāja, MN II 71,32; inf. ~jinitum, MN II 71,32; abs. (a) ~jinitvā (paṭhaviṃ), DN II 174,6 = III 63,18 ≠ MN III 173,24; (saṃgāmaṃ ~ vijita-saṃgāmo), AN I 106,30 (= jinitvā sattumaddanaṃ katvā, Mp); (so taṃ saṃgāmaṃ ~), MN I 253,5; AN III 90,1; 92,14; 93,22; Pp 66,6; (ḡ) ~jiya (ajjhāvasati), Sn p.106,18 = MN ch. 92; DN I 89,7; 134,27; 135,1; II 16,22; III 75,29; MN II 72,1; 134,26; Ud-a 274,20.

**abhi-vijjotati**, pr. 3 sg. med., [sa. abhi + vi + √dyut], to shine over (*acc.*), more properly as two words: rukkhā abhi vijjotati vijju (cando), Sadd 883,11-12 (Pay)].

**abhi-viññāpanā**, f., verbal noun of next; Sp I 213,28.

**abhi-viññāpeti**, pr. 3 sg. (*caus.* of abhi + vi + √jñā), to cause to be manifest, to consummate (*acc.*); aor. 3 sg. ~esi (purāṇadutiyaikāya (*loc.*) tikkhattum methunaṃ dhammaṃ), Vin III 18,32 (= pavattesi, Sp).

**abhi-vi-tarati**, pr. 3 sg. [abhi + sa. vi + √tā], to come to an end; 3 pl. ~anti, Vin I 134,5 (pucchitvā nābhivitaranti; Sp); abs. ~itvā; Vin II 91,28' (yaṃ jānanto sañjānanto cecca ~itvā vitikkamo); do. Vin III 73,19' (= 'sañcicca'; Sp: upakkamavasena maddanto nirasamkaccitāṃ pesetvā = 112,19' (explaining 'sañcetanikā'; Sp do.) = IV 124,29'; jānanti sañjānanti cecca ~itvā vitikkamo, Vin IV 290,27' (= 'sañcicca'; neg. abs. an-°, Vin I 134,7; II 91,31).

**abhi-vidhi**, m. [s.], complete comprehension, inclusion (in gramm., opp. mariyādā); Sadd 703,6; 749,3; 880,24,28 (from Rūp), see Kāc II 1,18; — °attha, m. = 'antokaraṇ'-attho' (q. v.), m<sup>t</sup> ad As 48,13.

**abhi-vinaya**, m., abstracted from abhi-vinaye, but at an early date taken as 'Vinaya in detail, casuistry' (Tr.); nom. ~o, Vin V 1,17—2,19 (ko tattha vinayo, ko tattha abhi-vinayo 'ti paññāti vinayo, vibhatti abhi-vinayo ...); ~o ti Khandhaka-Parivāra ..., Sv (II) 1047,24; *loc.* abhivinaye, ind. as to the Vinaya (+ abhi-dhamme, q. v.).

**abhi-vindati**, pr. 3 sg. [sa. abhi + √vid<sup>2</sup>], to find, get, obtain; pol. 2 sg. °vinde, Sn 460 (= lacchasi adhigacchissasi, Pj).

**abhi-vi-rājeti**, pr. 3 sg. (*caus.* of abhi + virā-jeti, vi + √rañj), to cause to get completely rid of desire; abs. cetasa ~etvā, AN I 265,12 (abhi-nivaj-jetvā (or °vatjetvā) +).

**abhi-visajjati**, see abhi-vissajjati.

**abhi-visate**, pr. 3 sg. med. (abhi + √viç), to penetrate into; Pay fol. gal v. 7 (dhammam ~ dhamme vā; *synon.* ni-visate).

**abhi-visittha**, m/n. (abhi + sa. vi-çittha), most excellent, distinguished (in Cl.s explaining abhi-;

*instr.* ~ena ñānena, Sv 199,23; 313,23 (= 'abhiññā'); Ud-a 353,11; ~ena ñānena jānāmi, It-a I 75,23 (= 'abhi-jānāmi'); *instr.* f. ~āya paññāya, Ps II 332,35 (= 'abhiññā'); *loc.* ~e dhamme, Ps (Sc) III 441,7 (= 'abhi-dhamme').

**abhi-vis(s)aj(j)ati**, pr. 3 sg. & *caus.* abhi-vissaj-jeti, [sa. abhi-vi + √sṛj], to send forth, to give away, to dispense; aor. 3 sg. ~visaji [so metre, Upasithapācupita], DN III 160,1\* (Ck abhi-visajji, Ee abhivissaji; = abhi-vissajjesi. Sv; Se abhi-visajjesi).

**abhi-vissattha**, m/n. (abhi + pp. of vi + √çvas), trusting or confident; m. ~o, MN II 52,22 (= ativissattha, Ps) ≠ Mvu I 327,20 (ativçvastho).

**abhi-vihacca**, abs. [abhi + sa. vihatya, vi + √han], having dispersed, removed, or destroyed; MN I 317,12 (ādicco ... sabbāñ ākāsagatā tamagatā [or tamāñ] ~ bhāsati, etc.; = abhi-hantvā, Ps) = SN I 65,14 = III 156,27 = V 44,23 = AN I 242,10 = V 22,16 = It 20,10 (v. l. abhihacca: = abhih-tvā vidhamitvā, It-a); Nidd II 34,31 (= nāsetvā, Nidd-a).

**abhi-vihata**, m/n. [abhi + sa. vihata, vi + √han], befallen, overwhelmed; gen. pl. ~ānām (bhoga-pārijūñhena vā vyādhi-pārijūñhena vā), Pj I 141,24 (so Ck; Ee abhihātānām, read with B<sup>a</sup> abhi-bhūtānām)].

**abhi-vuṭṭha**, pp. of abhi-vassati, see abhi-vatṭa. **abhi-vuddha**, pp. of abhi-vaddhati; grown up; m. pl. sukkena ~ā, phitā (so Ce), ti attho, Pv-a 150,9 (= 'sukhedhitā', v. r. to 'sukhe ttitā').

**abhi-vuddha**, m/n. = *pree.*; Mil 361,11 (°pari-suddha-udicca-jāti-).

**abhi-vuddhi**, f. [sa. abhivrdhhi], growth, increase; *acc.* ~im, Mhv LXXXI 64; *dat.* ~iyā, Sadd 265,25\*; — *ife.* v. kusalā° (Ud-a 415,15; Mil 34,22\*); — °-kāma, m/n., desiring for one's growth; f. ~ā (daharassa), As 196,3 (Ee °vuddhi-°).

**abhi-vedeti**, pr. 3 sg. [sa. abhi + √vid<sup>1</sup>], (a) to have knowledge about [or to care about] (cf. vedeti, vediyati); 3 pl. ~enti, Ja VI 175,6\* (taṃ maṃ matā vā jivā vā nābhivedenti nātakā; = na jānanti, kathento pi nesaṃ n'atthi); — (b) *caus.* [sa. abhi-vedayati], to inform about, to show; aor. 3 sg. med. ~ayittha (maggā), Dāth V 2.

**abhi-vyāñjaka**, m/n. [s., from abhi + vi + √añj], manifesting, showing; m. ~o, Ud-a 199,3; — *ife.* v. pahāna-sampadā° (Ud-a 28,9).

**abhi-vyāñjati**, pr. 3 sg. (*caus.* of abhi-vi + √añj), to make manifest or distinct; Sadd 333,25 (at-sundaratāya).

**abhi-vyatta**, m/n. [sa. abhi-vyakta, pp. of abhi-vi + √añj], (more and more) manifest (or evident); *instr.* f. ~āya (pakatiyā), Ps I 216,6 = As 328,10 (ad Dhs 644 = MN I 49,22).

**abhi-vyāpana**, n. (verbal noun of next); m<sup>t</sup> ad Vibh-a 8,30 (ettakam evā ti 'tesan tesan' ti (Vibh 2,20) ininā āmeditavacanena °atthena vuttam eva).

**abhi-vyāpeti**, pr. 3 sg. (*caus.* of sa. abhi-vi + √āp), to pervade, spread, extend (over); ~eti (vidhū-peti +), Mil 252,21 (seil. lohita-candanam); 3 pl. ~enti (pupphāni ... gandhena disā-vidisam), Mil 251,24; abs. ~etvā (vyāmanattappadesam), Ud-a 354,12.

**abhi-vyāhaṭa**, m/n. [sa. abhi-vyāhṛta, pp. of 50°



next), spoken, addressed; Mogg-v V 61 ≠ Pay joi. jau v. 1 (m. ~o).

abhi-vyāhariyati, pr. 3 sg. (pass. of sa. abhi-vi-ā + yhr), to be spoken or addressed; aor. 3 sg. ~iyittha, Pay joi. jau v. 1 (explaining abhivyāhaṭo).

abhi-saṁyūhati, see abhi-saññūhati.

abhi-saṁlikhati & abhi-saṁlekhiṭa, see abhi-sallikhati, abhi-sallekhiṭa.

[abhi-saṁ-vikkha, abs. [sa. abhi + saṁ + vi + /kks], become aware of (acc.); Ja V 340,12\* (te sattum ~, so or with v. l. Cks abhi-sañcikkha, prob. to be read (with metre) for abhi-saṁ-ikkha, Ee & Tr; = sattum āyantam passitvā, Cl.)].

abhi-saṁ-visati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. abhi-saṁ + /viç], to lie down together with (acc.), cohabit; pol. 1 sg. kuṇapaṁ ~eyyaṁ, Thī 466 (= abhi-niveseyyaṁ, Thī-a).

abhi-saṁsati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. abhi + /sams], to abuse, scold, revile, insult (acc.); aor. 3 sg. abhi-sasi, Ja VI 187,22\* (= akkosena vā paribhāsāya vā vihmīsi, Cl.); 2 sg. sā tvam ... ~sasi. Ja VI 522,8\* (= akkosi, Cl.); 1 sg. ~sasim, Ja VI 505,10\* (= pīlesim, Cl.); 563,16\*; 3 sg. med. ~saṁsittha, Ja V 174,1\* (so Fsb. from B<sup>d</sup> ~saṁbhitta; = akkosi paribhāsi, Cl.; Cks abhi-saṁsidha i. e. ~saṁsidha; Tr. suggests abhi-sasidha; v. r. abhisa(j)jetha, see abhi-sajati); pp. abhi-sattha, q. v. [abhi-saṁsanā, /], see abhi-simsanā.

abhi-saṁ-harati, pr. 3 sg. [abhi + sa. saṁ + /hr], to bring, deliver, present (acc.); aor. 1 sg. ~lm (pāṭali-puppham), Ap 122,28.

Abhisamketa, m. Npr. of a thera; Sās 161,22.

abhi-saṁkhacca, abs. of abhi-saṁkharoti (q. v.).

abhi-saṁkhata (sometimes written ~khaṭa or ~khiṭa), m/n. [sa. abhi + saṁskṛta, pp. of abhi-saṁkharoti], arranged or prepared (in view of some activity), thus also: seasoned (bhojana), wound up or adjusted (yanta, jhāna), armed or secured (nagara), ritually prepared (yañña, cf. Pj II 582,18-19), excogitated (pañña), accumulated (kamma); n. ~am (ghatena), Mogg-(v) IV 30 (cf. Sadd 786,16-17); MN I 350,13 foll. (paṭhamam jhānam [etc.] ~am abhisāñcetaṭam; = katham uppāditam, Ps) = AN V 343,22 ≠ MN III 108,15-17; purāṇam idam kammam ~am abhisāñcetaṭam vedaniyam datṭhabbam, SN I 65,1 (quoted Nidd I 437,21 (Nidd-a)) ≠ SN IV 132,14 (= pacceyehi abhisamāgantvā katham, Spk); ~am nirārambham yaññam, AN II 43,31\* (= rāsikatam, Spk); suññam idaṁ yantam ivabhisamkhatam, Abhidh-av 114,35\* = Vism 595,7\*; anodissa adassanena ~am, Mil 156,19 (-); iddhiyā ~am, Dh-pa II 194,18; katham ~am, Ps III 441,8 (= 'pakappitā'; m. ~o (pañño), Ja VI 352,22; ~am pañham, Ja V 141,5 (-); Ps III 109,19 (v. l. -); instr. manussā viya ~ena kāyena, Ps II 125,19; acc. pl. ~e cattāro pañhe, Ja V 143,7 (-); ~e sukkuma-pañhe, Ja VI 255,17 (-); n. pl. ~ā, Nidd I 186,3 (kappitā ~ā saṁṭhapitā; = 'pakappitāni', Sn 838); kehi ~āni padāni, Sadd 131,27; ~-asitāpaṅgi, adj. f., with artificially black eye-corners, Ja III 419,22\* (Ee abhisamkhiṭa-; cf. asitāpaṅgi); °abhi-dhānāni, n. pl., constructed terms (artificial expressions); Sadd 75,13; do. neg. an-° (q. v.), ib.; — i/c. v. sappi-ādi-° (Ja I 185,7), sappi-madhu-phāṇitā° (Ja I 184,27), sappi-madhu-sakk(h)arā°

(Ja I 50,27; cf. Ja V 385,3: °cunṇeh samkhatam; pī: abhisamkhatan ti tehi cunṇehi missetvā racitam), sv-ābhisamkhatā (Pv-a 7,12-14).

abhi-saṁkharana, n., verbal noun of abhi-saṁkharoti (q. v.); Abh 832; ~am (bijānam), Abhidh-av 63,10\*; — i/c. v. bhavābhavā° (Ud-a 329,16; Ee °samkhār°), samaṇa-parikkhārā° (Pj I 135,8); — °-lakkhaṇa, m/n., having the characteristic of a°; m. ~o samkhāro. Ps I 222,29; / ~ā (scil. cetanā), Mil 61,20; n. (subst.), Ud-a 129,21 (samkhārānam °-lakkhaṇam); — [°-sabhāva, m., Ud-a 364,25; prob. w. r. for abhi-samkhana-sabhāva (q. v.)].

abhi-saṁkharanīya, m/n. (grd. of next); i/c. v. an-° (Sadd 75,12).

abhi-saṁkharoti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. abhi + saṁ + /s(k)kr], to create a samkhāra (q. v.), i. e. to confer potential energy to something: arrange, prepare (see abhi-samkhata above; frequently paron.); DN I 184,23 (ceteti ~oti); MN III 244,20 (+ abhisāñcetaṭam; = rāsi-karoti, Ps); MN I 389,28 foll. (savyābajjham [avyābajjham] kāya-samkhāram [etc.] ~oti; Ps) = AN I 122,12 foll. (Mp); SN II 40,6 foll. (kāya-samkhāram [etc.] ~oti); 82,10 foll. (apuññam, etc. ... samkhāram; = pakaroti, Spk); yad api luddho ~oti ... tad api akusalam, AN I 201,23 (= āyūhati sampiṇḍeti rāsi(m)-karoti, Mp); 3 pl. ~onti (pañham), MN I 176,11 (= dupadam pi tipadam pi catuppadam pi pañham karonti, Ps) = II 122,25; samkhatam ~onti ti ... tasmā samkhārā ti vuccanti, SN III 87,8 foll., quoted As 51,33; samkhāre ~onti, SN V 449,25; puthu-nānā-bhisamkhāre[hi] ~onti ti puthujjanā, Nidd I 146,21, quoted As 349,8; vividham abhidhānam ~onti, Sadd 75,16; cunṇiya-padāni ~onti, Sadd 131,15; — part. m. pl. ~ontā (corānam paṭibāhanatthūya paccanta-nagaram), Dh-pa III 487,18; 488,5; neg. part. m. an-~onto, MN III 244,21 (+ an-abhisāñcetaṭam) = SN I 182,18; do. gen. ~oto, DN I 184,23 (a-cetayato +); — pol. 1 sg. ~eyyam (ceteṭyam +), DN I 184,20-22; — aor. 3 sg. °-khāsi (iddhābhisamkhāram, paron.), Sn p. 107,2 (B-mss. °-khāresi) = DN I 106,10 = MN II 99,8 = 135,15; SN III 92,30 = IV 290,25 (Ee °-khari); Ud-a 171,28; 1 sg. °-khāsi (do.). MN I 330,10; — inf. (a) °-kharitum, Vin I 205,30 (pañjam; pādānam sappāya-bhesajjam pacitum ti attho, Sp); (b) °-khātum, Ps II 366,35 (vācam ~ na sakkonti); — abs. (a) °-khacca, SN I 100,18\* (~ bhojanam vanibbake tappayati; = abhisamkharitvā samodhānetvā rāsim katvā, Spk); do. neg. an-° (q. v.); (b) °-kharitvā, SN 984 (= kuhanam katvā ti vuttai hoti, Pj, i. e. having made some hocuspocus, Tr); MN I 389,81 foll. (kāya-samkhāram [etc.]; = samkaddhivā piṇḍetvā, Ps); 395,25-396,8 (paññam) = II 252,28; SN V 449,28 (samkhāre); Ja II 382,18 (pārāpata-maṁsam); IV 282,7\* (annaṁ ca pāṇā c' abhisamkharitvā; Ee °karitvā, no v. l.); Mil 61,22 (visam); 61,31 (sappi [etc.] ekajjham ~); 228,9 (Bhagavato ... bhāsitaṁ sutvā deva-manussā ~ dānam denti); Pj II 138,16 (sappi-madhu-phāṇitādīhl ~, scil. pāyasaṁ); Dh-pa II 195,1 (iddhiyā ~); Sp (III) 580,8 (nānāsamabhārehi ~ kataṁ; = 'abhi-samkhārkaṁ'); Pv-a 56,5 (iddhābhisamkhāram); — grd. °-kharanīya (q. v.); — pp. °-khata (q. v.); — caus. v. abhisamkharēti.

abhi-samkhāra, m. [sa. & Buddh-sa. abhi-saṁ-

**abhi-sañcikkha**, see **abhi-samvikkha**.

(abhi-sañcīnāti), pr. 3 sg. [sa. abhi + sañ + √ci], to pile up, over (acc.), to cover (scil. with flowers as a pūjā); pol. 1 sg. tañ cāham ~sañceyyam, Vv 531 (GEIÖER § 131; = tañ ce aham abhi-sañcīneyyam (v. ll. ~sañceyyam, ~sañceyya), Vv-a).

abhi-sañcetayati, pr. 3 sg. [caus. of sa. abhi + sañ + √cit], to think out, to plan; MN III 244,20 (so n'eva abhisamkharoti na° bhavāya va vibhavāya vā; = na kappeti, Ps); neg. part. m. an-~anto, ib. 244,21 ≠ SN II 82,18; — pp. ~ayita, m/n.; n. abhisamkhatam ~am (paṭhamam jhānam), MN I 350,14 (= cetitam pakappitam, Ps); foll. (≠ III 108,16-17) = AN V 343,23 foll.; do. SN II 65,2 (purāṇam idam kammam) ≠ IV 132,15 (= cetanāya pakappitam, Spk) = Nidd I 437,21 (= cittaṇa rāsikataṁ, Nidd-a); f. abhisamkhatā ~ā (mettā cetovimutti), MN I 351,24-35.

abhi-sañchanna, m/n. [pp. of sa. abhi + sañ + √chad], covered all over; — ifc. v. hema-jālā° (Ap 388,20); cf. nānā-latā° (so Ck Ja VI 539,26°, E° & S° nānā-latāhi sañchannam).

abhi-saññā-nirodha, m., cessation of consciousness, trance; DN I 179,32 foll. (Sv: ~e ti ettha abhi ti upasagga-mattam; see abhi (2)); cf. saññā-nirodha.

(abhi-saññūhati) pr. 3 sg. [sa. abhi + sañ + √ūh (here (as in saññūhati) -y-ūh° from vi-y-ūhati; cf. ā-y-ūhati, in spite of IF XXV 234—38)], to collect, comprise, sum up; abs. ~ltvā, (tad-ekajjham ~ abhisamkhipitvā), Vibh 1,11; 3,10; 82,26 foll.; 216,25 foll.; 400,10-14; Mū 46,8.

abhi-saṭa, m/n. [sa. abhi-sṛta, pp. of abhi + √sr], (a) pass., much frequented or visited (with gen.; cf. Sadd 725,14-16); f. ~ā atthikānam atthikānam manussānam, Vin I 268,13 = 269,2; — (b) act., assembled, come together; m. ~o jano, Ja VI 56,28°-25° (= sannipatito, Ct.).

abhi-satta, m/n. [sa. abhi-ṣapta, pp. of abhi + √cap, formally also = sa. abhi-ṣakta, pp. of abhi + √sañj, see abhi-sajati], cursed, reviled; m. isīhi ... ~o (scil. Sambaro), SN I 228,2 (so C-mss: E° abhisapito); isīnā ~o, Ja III 460,7° (v. l. C abhi-sitto; = 'satto'); tena ~o, Ja V 71,27° (Ct.); Pj II 364,14 (= 'akkuttho'); ~o va, v. r. for abhisattho (q. v.), Th 118 (Th-a); — °-rūpa, m/n., id.; m. ~o (luddānam āvasam idam purāṇam bhūmippadeso ~), Vv 958 (Vv-a: evam lūkho ghorākāro hotū ti porāṇehi isīhi sapitasadiso dīnna-sāpo viyā ti attho).

abhi-sattī-ka, m/n. [from sa. \*abhi-ṣakti, √sañj], having intimacy with, attached to; only ifc. v. deva-kaññā° (pl. ~ā, SN I 200,17°, E° & v. l. °patikā).

abhi-sattha, m/n. [sa. abhi-ṣasta, pp. of abhi + √ṣas (accord. to Ct. √ṣās)], ordered, directed, bidden (by some power); Th 118 (~o va nipatati [prob. for v'atipatati] vayo; Th-a: ~o vā ti 'tvam sigham gaccha mā tiṭṭhā' ti devehi anusittho ānatto viya; abhi-satto vā ti pi pāṭho, tvam lūkho gacchā ti kenaci abhīlāpa-kato [C° abhīlāpito, clerical blend of abhīlāpito and °sāpito] viyā ti attho).

abhi-saddahati, pr. 3 sg. [abhi + sa. crad-dadhāti], to have faith in, to rely on, to believe firmly (with gen. pers., acc. ref); evam padahitvā padahitvā ... evam ~, SN V 226,11-27; so vicikicchanto na°, Nett 11,27; 3 pl. tad appapaññā ~anti, Ja VI 208,9°; part. m. ~am, MN III 257,8° foll. (kamma-

phalam ulāram), quoted Mil 258,16°; do. neg. an-°, MN III 257,12°; ~anto (tass' appapañño ~), MN II 73,31° = Th 785; do. neg. an-°, Nett 11,28; pl. ~antā (kammaphalam), Pv-a 26,27; pol. 1 sg. ~eyyam (savbam pi t'āham [i. e. te aham, Ct. ~]), Pv 520 (Pv-a 223,12); Pv 532 (kim vāham disvā ~; = paṭi- (h)neyyam, Pv-a); 3 pl. ~eyyum (ye cāpi tesam ~), Ja VI 211,2°; yathā ca ete ~eyyum, Dāṭh III 57; [abs. ~dahitvā, w. r. for abhi-sandahitvā].

abhi-saddahana, n. (verbal noun of prec.), in Cts given as one of the senses of the word kappā: Pj I 115,19-23 = Ps II 125,36—126,4 = Mp II 377,2-7; Sadd 551,15—552,26° (see okappeti).

abhi-santāpeti, pr. 3 sg. [abhi + sa. santāpayati, √tap], to torment, afflict; always in the phrase abhi-niggaṇhāti abhi-nippeti +; pr. 1 sg. ~emi (cetasā cittam), MN I 242,27; part. gen. ~ayato (cetasā cittam), MN I 121,3-14; 242,30; pol. 3 sg. ~eyya (sise vā gahetvā khandhe vā gahetvā), MN I 121,7 (Ps: santattam kilantam mucchā-paretam viya kareyya) = 242,38; 1 sg. ~eyyam (cetasā cittam), MN I 242,25 (Ps: tāpetvā viriya-nimmathitam kareyyam); grd. n. ~etabbam (cetasā cittam), MN I 120,37 = 121,12.

abhi-sanda, m. [sa. abhi-ṣyanda, √syand], flood, outflow, overflow, issue, yield, result; title of three suttas, SN V 391—2; do. ib. 399—401; — ifc. v. kammā° (Mil 276,30), kusalā° (puññā° +), puññā° (AN II 54,20 foll.; III 51,15 foll.; IV 245,12 foll.; SN V 391,4 foll.; 399,17 foll.).

abhi-sandati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. abhi + √syand], to stream or pour into; tattha ~ati (scil. āpo), Sadd 108,11; 3 pl. ~anti pāvuso, Ja V 5,31° (= sandanti pavattanti, Ct.; for pāvuso [= sa. nom. pl. prāvṛṣah] Bds & S° have pāvuse); ib. 6,2° (~anti vārinā); Sadd 108,13 (āpo); 3 pl. med. ~are (āpo), ib. 16; part. m. ~anto (va) vārinā, It 66,15°; caus. ~eti (q. v.); pp. abhi-(s)sanna (q. v.).

abhi-sandana, n. (verbal noun of prec.) = abhi-sanda; Paṭis I 17,13 (sukhassa °attho abhiñneyyo).

abhi-sandahati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. abhi + sañ + √dhā], (a) to aim at, to have in view; (b) to direct towards (acc. loc.); (c) accord. to Ct.: to put together again; As 111,8 (saddhim attanā sampayutta-dhamme ārammaṇe ~ati, scil. cetanā; E° w. r. ati-°, b), quoted Sadd 539,8° abs. (a) ~itvā, Th 151 (E° w. r. abhisaddahitvā, c); (p°)-sandhāya (a) = on account of, because of; Ja II 386,1° (kam attham ~; = kin nu kho karamam paṭicca kim sampassamāno, Ct.); cf. abhi-sandhāna.

abhi-sandeti, pr. 3 sg. [caus. of abhi-sandati, q. v.], to drench, saturate, moisten; imam kāyam vivekajena pītisukhena ~eti parisandeti, DN I 74,7 foll. (= temeti sineheti sabbattha pavatta-pītisukham karoti, Sv) = MN I 276,21 foll. (Ps = Sv) = III 92,28 foll.; part. med. n. ~ayamānam (scil. sukham; sakalasariram khobhentam, etc.), Ps I 277,13-18; pol. 3 sg. ~eyya (sītena vārinū), DN I 74,27 = MN I 277,6 = III 93,17.

abhi-sandhāna, n. [ts.], verbal noun of abhi-sandahati; Sadd 255,4 (among the senses of °attha).

abhi-sandhāya, ind., abs. (p) of abhi-sandahati, q. v.

abhi-sandhi, m. [ts.], meaning, intention; Abh

766 (ajjhāsaya adhippāyo āsaya +); instr. ~inā (iminā), Pj II 490,20; Mp II 5,21-24 (elakañ māremi ti ~inā) = Ps (E) IV 110,11 foll. = Vibh-a 426,23-25; — *do. i/c. v. uppannā* (Ud-a 289,3); — *cf. sābhisandhika, m/n.* (Ps (Se) III 656,19 ad MN III 207,25 = 'sañcetanika').

**abhi-sanna** or **abhi-ssanna**, *m/n.* (pp. of abhi-sandati, ṽsyand), *drenched, overflowing (with joy or distress), full to overflow (of bad humours, etc.); m. pītiyā ca ~o (with metre abhi-ssanno), Bv II 79 (= pīti-paripphūto, Bv-a) = Ja I 17,21\* (Ck<sup>o</sup> abhissanto) = As (Se) 50,1\*; pakatiyābhisanno dhātukucchi, Mil 176,5; loc. kāye ~e, Mil 134,16; 172,1; m. pl. sukhena ~ā parisannā (scil. Ābhassarā devā), AN III 202,13; n. pl. sitena vārinā ~āni (scil. uppālāni, etc.), DN I 75,18 = MN I 277,23 = II 16,17 = III 94,2 = AN III 26,22 (+ parisannāni paripūrāni paripphūṭāni); — °-kāya, *m/n.*, whose body is full of (bad) humours; m. ~o, Vin I 206,27 (Sp: abhi-ssanna-kāyo ti ussanna-dosa-kāyo); pl. ~ā (+ bahvābādā), Vin II 119,21; — *i/c. v. dosā* (Vin I 278,37 foll.), pūti-kūṇapa-dug-gandhā (Mil 112,3).*

**abhi-sapata**, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. abhi + ṽcap], *to execrate, to put a curse to (acc. pers.); to accuse or to charge one with (acc. pers., instr. rei); ~ati, Vin IV 276,24, 277,2' foll.; 1 pl. (imper.) handa nam ~āma, MN II 155,17; part. m. ~anto, Ja V 87,11 (iti nam garahitvā, idāni ~ ... āha); pol. 3 sg. ~eyya (attānam vā param vā nirayena vā brahmacariyena vā), Vin IV 276,29\*\* (= sapatham kareyya, Sp), cf. Kl. Turf. III 38,5-8; aor. 3 sg. ~i, Dh-p-a I 41,7-14 (tam); Ja IV 389,3 (mam niraparādhām); 1 sg. ~im, Dh-p-a I 42,9; 3 pl. ~imsu (Asitam Devalam), MN II 155,19; fut. 3 sg. ~issati (attānam pi param pi nirayena, etc.), Vin IV 276,23-26; Ja V 159,21 (ayam me ~issati); 1 sg. ~issāmi, Dh-p-a I 40,22; 41,2; 2 pl. ~issatha, Dh-p-a I 41,8 (or aor. ~ittha); abs. ~itvā, Dh-p-a I 42,9 (so perhaps to be read for abhi-sapetvā, SN I 227,31; see caus.); pp. abhi-satta (abhi-sapeta), q. v.; caus. abhi-sāpeti (q. v.); — *cf. abhisāpa, abhisāpana & next.**

**abhi-sapatha**, *m.*, *curse*; Sadd 403,80.

**abhi-sapana**, *n.* [cf. sa. abhi-ṣapana], *cursing, curse*; Pv-a 144,8 (°vasena; v. l. abhi-sappana°, E° abhisampanna°).

**abhi-sapita**, *m/n.*, see **abhisatta**.

[**abhi-sapeti**] see **abhi-sāpeti**.

[**abhi-sappeti**], *pr. 3 sg.*, *v.r.* for **abhi-sāpeti**.

[**abhi-sama**, *m.* = *nezi*; — *i/c. v. pahnābhisamen* esa, Abhidh-av 132,14°. read °samayena (see note)].

**abhi-samaya**, *m.* [ts.; verbal noun of 'abhisameti (a)], (a) comprehension, penetration into, or right understanding of the Truths (catusaccā°, dhammā°; nearly = sotāpatti); [also *i/c. v. mānā*°, "obviating, mastering" (Tr.), thus not from abhi + ṽcam]; (b) esp. the (three) collective 'conversions' operated by a Buddha (see Bv II 196, etc. below); cf. Ps I 87,3 foll., Ud-a 19,32 & Sadd 419,17-18; Abhidh-k-vy-Trsl. VI 122); nom. ~o, Th 593 (saccānam; = paṭivedho, Th-a); DN II 31,8 foll. (paññāya) = SN II 5,19 foll. ≠ II 104,16 foll.; Paṭis II 215,3 foll.; Dh-p-a I 109,21 (dvinnam sāvakānam desanāya ekassāpi ~o nāhosi); Ps (E) IV 172,1 (tato ~on a hoti); As 22,24 (paṭi-

vedho ti ~o); Bv II 202 (b, eka-dvinnam ~o) ... XXVI 8; pathamā°, dutiyā°, tatiyā°, Bv II 196—97 (quoted Ja I 28,29°-32°, As (Se) 71,9°-10°) ... XXVI 2—4 ≠ Anāg 78 (tatiyā°; "Massenbekehrung", LEUMANN ad loc.); Mil 170,6 (mānūpasamā ~o bhavisati); Mil 348,20; Saddh 525 (saccānam cā°); Sadd 419,20 (abhimukhabhāvena sammā eti gacchati bujjhati ti ~o); acc. ~am, SN V 441,7 (catunnam ariya-saccānam ~am vadāmi); Ps II 293,23 (ayam Nigaṇṭho n'eva ~am patto na pabbajito); Mhv XV 198 (sahas-sam yeva mānuse pāpayitvā ~am); Mil 289,22 (ariya-saccānam ~am anvesi); instr. ~ena, Ps I 73,19 (ekapaṭivedhena paṭivijjhati ekā° abhisameti, paron.); dat. ~āya, SN V 415,8 (catunnam ariyasaccānam yathābhūtam ~āya) = 440,13; AN IV 384,20 (tassa nānāya dassanāya paṭtiyā sacchikiriya ~āya); loc. ~e (b, pathamā°, dutiyā°, tatiyā°), Bv II 196—97, see above; — *i/c. v. atthā°, an-°, anupubbā°, abhi-ropanā°, ekā°* (Ps I 73,19); kiccā° (Ud-a 45,12), catusaccā° (Mil 214,16), dassanā° (Ps I 87,4), dhammā° (SN II 134,4; Bv II 202 ... XXVI 8; Ap 604,24; Mil 20,2, etc.; 349,26—350,17; Dh-p-a II 320,10 ≠ Pj II 534,31; Mhv I 32; XII 27; Sadd 304,10, cf. sa. dharmābhisamaya, Divy 200,15), pariññā° (Nett 20,32; Ud-a 68,25; 393,31; Abhidh-av 132,18°; cf. Ja III 450,15°), pahnā° (Nett 20,33; Ps I 87,4; Abhidh-av 132,14° (v. l.); cf. Vism 690,6), phassā° (Sn 737), bhāvanā° (Vv-a 73,27; pariññā° +), mahājanā° (Ud-a 327,8), mānā° (Sn 342; MN I 12,5 (Ps I 87,3-8); SN IV 205,18 foll.; AN II 249,4; III 246,24; 444,25 foll.), saccā° (Paṭis I 174,1), sacchikiriya° (Nett 20,34; Ud-a 393,28); further numerous cpd.s occur Paṭis II 216,6 foll.

**Abhisamaya-kathā**, *f.*, *title of Paṭis II 215—18.*

**abhisamaya-jāti**, *f.*, *a birth in which a° takes place*; loc. ~iyam, Mil 289,28.

**abhisamaya-ttha**, *m.*, *the sense of a°*; nom. ~o, Paṭis II 108,7 (cf. ib. 104,16), quoted As 58,8, Ps I 8,15, Ud-a 19,34, Sadd 418,23 (= paṭivedho).

**abhisamaya-ntarāya-kara**, *m/n.*, *preventing a°*; n. ~am, Mil 256,17 foll. (ajānantena pi katam pāpam ~am hoti); — °-pañña, *m.*, *title of Mil 256,12-31 (only in Se: gihino paññikajjhāpanassa ~o, "the dilemma of the layman's sin")*.

**Abhisamaya-vagga**, *m.*, *title of SN V 459—65.*

**Abhisamaya-samyutta**, *n.*, *title of SN II 133—39.*

**abhisamaya-sadda**, *m.*, *the word a°*; Ud-a 20,32 ≠ Sadd 418,26 (treated together with samaya); see Sp I 107,15-20 = Sv I 32,8-12 ≠ Ud-a 19,28—20,1.

**abhisamaya-betu**, *m.*, *the conditions of a°*, Mil 256,9.

**abhisamayanurūpa**, *m/n.*, Pj II 46,28 (attano ~am udānam, an ud° corresponding to one's own a°).

**abhi-samāgacchati**, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. abhi + sam + ā + ṽgam], *to come to (understand), cf. adhi-gacchati*; tam paññāya ~ati, Spk II 40,27 (= 'abhisame-ti'; so Se, E° omits); abs. ~gantvā, Pj I 236,18 (= 'abhisamecca'); Ps II 299,31 (nānena ~; = do.) ≠ Mp ad AN V 50,26; Spk II 402,19 (paccayehi ~ ka-tani; = 'abhisamākhatañ').

**abhi-samācāra**, *m.*, (orig. abstracted from 'abhi-samācāram, see next), "special precept"; Vism 11,26-28

abhi-samparāya, m. [= *Buddh. sa.*; c/. pali  
samparāyika, m/n.; abstracted from abhi-samparāyani]

below, cf. sa. samparāya], future state (after death), complement to gati (q. v.); tassa kā gati ko ~o, Vin I 293,34; MN I 387,21; II 146,13; III 247,27; 266,20; 270,2; SN IV 59,25; 63,14; V 346,18; DN II 91,27 ≠ Dhp-a I 221,22 (tāsam ... k. g.); III 320,12 (tesam); SN V 369,21 (kā mayham gati, etc.); acc. gatiñ tesam jānissāmi ~am, DN II 204,29 (= nānābhisamparāyam, Sv); ~am pucchi, Pv-a 122,8; ~am pucchimsu, Ud-a 289,32; 384,9; — *ifc. v. nānā* (Sv) (II) 637,26; Spk III 282,15; do. *mfn. v. evam-* (DN I 16,35 (Sv), etc.), *yam-* (DN II 204,30 foll.).

**abhi-samparāyam**, ind., in a following existence (opp. diṭṭh'eva dhamme): diṭṭhe c'eva dhamme ~ ca, DN III 83,19; 95,3; AN II 61,33; Pp 38,10 foll. (= aparasmim attabhāve, Pp-a); Mīl 162,20; āsavā assaveyyum ~am, AN II 197,10 foll.; ubbo samasama-gatikā bhavissanti ~am, AN III 347,26 foll. = V 139,2; yo 'ham sāvakānam samasama-gatiko assam ~am, AN IV 104,20; pāpako vipāko ~am, AN I 48,25 foll.; kāyassa bheda ~am ... nirayañ (sugatim) paretī, Ja IV 47,25\*—48,11; kāyassa bheda ~am sa-havyatam gacchati Vāsavassa, Pv 453 (= puna-bhave, Pv-a).

(abhi-sambandhati), pr. 3 sg. [sa. abhi + sam + ybandh], to connect, combine (syntactically); abs. ~itvā, Pj II 72,14; grd. ~itabba, *mfn.*, Pj II 385,19 (n. ~am).

**abhi-sambujjhati**, pr. 3 sg. [sa. \*abhi + sambudhyate, ybudh], to attain perfect understanding of (paron. with sammā-sambodhi); to become a buddha; yañ ca ... rattim Tathāgato anuttaram sammāsambodhiñ ~ati, DN II 134,6 = III 135,18 = It 121,21; yañ ca piṇḍapātāni bhuñjītvā Tathāgato anuttaram sambodhiñ ~ati, DN II 136,4; + abhi-sameti, SN II 25,21-23 (tam scil. the idappaccayatā); III 139,22 (scil. lokadhammam); 3 pl. ~anti (saccāni yathābhūtam), SN V 416,21-22; 434,15; aor. 3 sg. ~bujjhi (saccāni), Nidd I 457,19 (= bhusam sammā pativijjhi, Nidd-a); Pv-a 19,26 (sammāsambodhi); 1 sg. ~im, Spk I 254,28; 3 pl. ~imsu, DN II 83,23 (do.); SN V 161,1 (do.); 416,17 foll. (yathābhūtam); 433,29-30; aor. part. [act. ~dham, SN I 210,17\* B-mss?], med. m. ~budhāno, Dhp 46 (= bujjhanto jānanto, Dhp-a); Sadd 395,14; fut. 1 sg. ~issāmi, Ud-a 149,9 (shall become a Buddha); 3 pl. ~issanti, DN II 83,28 (sammāsambodhi); SN V 161,7; 416,18; 434,2; abs. ~itvā, SN II 25,21 (+ abhisametvā); III 139,22; Sās 35,21; 36,38; pp. ~buddha, *mfn.* (q. v.); cf. abhisambodhi.

**abhi-sambujjhana**, n., (verbal noun of prec.), the arriving to the highest enlightenment (cf. abhi-sambodhi) [abl. ~ato, Spk II 73,15 see abhisambujjhana]; — °-kāla, m., the time of a°; ~o, Ja I 59,3; — °-divasa, m., the day of a°, Ja I 70,5 (loc. ~e); Ud-a 405,26 (do.).

**abhi-sambujjhanaka**, *mfn.* (verb. adj. of abhi-sambujjhati); tam sambodhiñ avassam ~ko, Spk II 73,15 (paron.); = 'sambodhiparāyano'; so S°; E° w. r. °bujjhanato).

**abhi-sambuddha**, *mfn.* (pp. of abhi-sambujjhati), (a) m., having understood or penetrated (the Truths; often paron. with sammā-sambodhi); ~o, DN II 4,7 foll. (said of various Buddhas: Vipassī, etc.); Sv); do.

(scil. aham = Bhagavā = Tathāgato) anuttaram sam-mā-sambodhiñ ~o, Vin III 4,2 (Sp I 139,2-20); DN II 83,32; MN I 6,14; SN I 68,12 foll.; II 170,28 (= abhisampatto (sic!) pativijjhitvā tñito, Spk) = 172,10; AN I 259,4; II 120,28; IV 56,9; 176,17; 304,26; Ps III 13,8; Ps I 49,18 (tāni ca Bhagavā ~o) = Ud-a 130,4; Ud-a 129,32 (tatha-dhamme ~o ti Tathāgato); Spk I 311,3 (yam dhammam Bhagavā ~o); ~o hutvā gātham (or gāthā) āha, see abhisambuddha-gāthā below; abl. ~ato, Sās 43,31; loc. ~e sathari, Mīl 108,1; — (b) *mfn.*, in passive sense, understood, realized; m., SN I 139,25 (dhammo niyā ~o) = AN II 20,30 (cf. 21,29); MN III 111,6 (ayam ... vihāro Tathāgatenā ~o); It 121,9 foll. (loko, etc., Tathāgatenā ~o; It-a) = AN II 23,22 foll.; n., DN III 135,11 (sabbam Tathāgatenā ~am); MN II 237,29 foll. (idam ... Tathāgatenā anuttaram santivarapadam ~am); acc. m. yam dhammam ~am, SN I 210,17\* (l. with metre °-budham; = yam dhammam Bhagavā ~o, Spk); pt possibly read abhisambudho, q. v.); f. ~ā, SN IV 331,1-4 (majjhimā patipadā); m. pl. ime dasa dhammā ... Tathāgatenā ~ā, DN III 273,16; — subst. n. (used as an inf., see adhiṭṭhita (3) above), (ariyasaccāni) yathābhūtam ~ pakāsesum, SN V 417,6 foll. (declared that they had discovered; = abhisambuddho ahan ti evam attānam abhisambuddham pakāsayimsu, Spk); — *ifc. v. an-*°, pathamā°, adj., m., (a), (the Buddha) immediately after (his) attaining to Buddhahood; Vin I 1,6 (quoted Ps I 54,26); DN II 112,22; SN I 103,6 foll.; 138,31; V 167,6; 185,5; AN II 20,7 (= sambuddho hutvā pathamam eva, Mp); 22,8.

**abhisambuddha-kāla**, m., the time of (after) (the Buddha's) abhi-sambodhi (q. v.); Sās 35,28 (abl. ~kālatō).

**abhisambuddha-gāthā**, f., sg. and pl., gāthā(s) spoken by the Enlightened One; the narrative stanzas ("Itihāsa-verses") of the Jātaka text, attributed by the Cl. to the Buddha himself relating, after the bodhi (abhisambuddho hutvā), his births as a bodhisatta [in Fsb's edition printed in breviter], select ex: Ja II 245,18 (making out the whole text), 432,19 (do.), 451,3 (do.), III 201,14 (do.); — III 43,5; 494,11 (tam attham dipayamānā osāne ~ā tñapitā); IV 58,21 (dhammarājena bhāsītā ~ā); 87,11 ... 14 (avasāne ... ayam ~ā; ≠ Pv-a 99,9); 130,13 (ayam ~ā tam attham dipeti); 469,26 (diyaḍḍha-°); V 257,24; — alternating with the formula tam (etam) attham pakāseto (āvikaronto) Satthā āha, V 153,1—155,5—157,26—158,4—160,18—161,1; 319,21—321,19—323,8; 393,1—394,24—396,10—398,20—405,12—408,28—411,29; this last is the rule in the Mahānipāta, see VI 22,9,25; 53,15; 65,28 ... 591,15; 592,7,28; 593,18; — the term ~ā originates with the formula abhisambuddho hutvā (or va) imam gātham āha (kathesi), frequent in the first nipātas e.g. Ja I 104,5; 109,12; 113,13; 122,19 ... 410,4; 427,29; III 19,21; 127,25 ... (529,25).

**abhisambuddhatta**, n. (abstr. of abhi-sambuddha); abl. ariyasaccānam ... ~ā, SN V 433,22; Pj I 81,28-28; Sv I 65,27 = Ps I 49,19 ≠ Ud-a 130,5. [abhi-sambuddhi. Spk-Index prob. refers to Spk I 10,32 °sambodhi].

**abhi-sambudha**, *mfn.* (verb. adj. from abhi-sambujjhati, cf. sa. durbudha, uṣarbudha), pene-

trating or having penetrated; yaṃ dhammam abhisambuddho (as to case government cf. abhiḥhava m/n.), taṃ dhammam sotaṃ icchāmi, SN I 210,17\* (E° buddhaṃ, cod. B °buddhaṃ [with metre]; Spk °ddhan ti yaṃ dhammaṃ Bhagavā abhisambuddho; but pī (Br): abhi-sambu[d]dho ti a(bhi)sambuddho, tenāha (Spk): 'abhisambu[d]dho ti).

abhi-sambodha, m. [abhi + sa. sambodha], = 'abhi-sambodhi, f.; — i/c. v. saccā° (Pj II 605,9); — °attha, m/n., having the sense of a°, Ps I 49,20 (~o hi ettha gata-saddo).

abhi-sambodhi, f. [cf. sa. sambodhi], perfect knowledge, the highest enlightenment; Sadd 83,2-4 (said of a sabbaññu-sambuddha); Ud-a 28,29; 150,21; acc. ~im, Pj II 264,5 (+ dhammacakka-ppavattanaṃ); āttano ~im pakāseṇi narāsabho, Ap 614,13; idāni ~im patvā, Ja IV 181,4 (opp. pubbe sarāga-kāle); — do. frequently in the cpd. paramā°, Ja I 14,2 (~im patvā); 55,25 (~im pattaṃ Tathāgataṃ); 66,28 (~im patthayanto); 85,26 (~im patvā); IV 180,12 (do.); V 456,31 (~im pattaṃ mayā), cf. VI 255,20 (~i-patto); Mp I 157,24 (~im patvā); 200,18 (do.); — gen. ~iyā, Ud-a 218,20; abl. ~ito, Pv-a 137,5; loc. ~iyā, Spk III 161,4.

Abhisambodhi-alamkāra, m., title of a work (see JPTS 1910—12 p. 136,28).

Abhisambodhi-kathā, f., title of the 1st section of Mhbv (p. 1—34). — -ñāpa, n., the knowledge of a°; Ps III 90,21 (paccekabodhi-ñāpaṃ +).

Abhisambodhi-dīpanī-gāthā, f. pl., title of Jinā 142—173.

abhisambodhi-samaya, m., the time of a°; ~o, Ud-a 21,20 (gabbhokkanti-samayo +) = Spk I 10,82 = Sv I 32,27.

abhi-sambhava, m/n. i/c. (from the pres. stem of next), — dur-°, m/n., difficult to master or to handle (Su 429; 701; MN I 16,80; Ja II 233,14; V 269,11; VI 139,6; 143,29; 439,21; AN V 202,4; Pj II 492,2; compar., DN II 131,6; SN V 454,2).

abhi-sambhavati (or °sambhoti) pr. 3 sg. [ts., abhi + sam + y/bhū; also abhi-sambhuṇāti, see below (b)], to reach, attain (pāpuṇāti); to overcome, be able (sakkoti), endure, bear (saṭti, adhiṇṇeti); to accomplish (sādheti); to be adequate to (acc. āvāsā, sabhāni rājakkicāni, vijjācārāṇasampadāni); (a) kamante ~bhoti, DN II 232,19 foll.; AN IV 241,19—243,18 (bhūvanāyamaṃ puṇṇakiriyavattitvā nābhī-sambhoti; = na nipphajjati, Mp); Ja IV 399,7\* (nābhī-sambhoti gantūṃ); 3 pl. Ja V 417,26\*\* (Kūṇālaṃ ... ārāmaṇ'eva ārāmaṇi ... khippam eva ~bhoti ratatthāya; Cl.: evaṃ netvā tattha naṃ khippam ṇeva ratatthāya pāpuṇanti) 1 pl. nābhī-sambhoma, Ja III 140,24\* (= na pāpuṇāma, Cl., get into); part. m. ~bhonto (lūkham pi), Th 351 = 436 (= adhiṇṇento, Th-a); Ja VI 292,30\* (sabbāni; quoted Sadd 80,28) = 293,10\*; f. ~bhoti, Thī 329 (etāni; = abhisambhavantī sādhenti, Thī-a); n. ~am, Abhidh-s 45,1; part. neg. m. an-abhisambhavaṃ (scil. cetovimuttim), AN I 234,27 foll. (+ appaṭivijjham; = apāpuṇanto, Mp); pol. 3 sg. ~bhave, Sn 960 (scil. parissaye; = abhiḥhavyeyya, Pj; Nidd (Nidd-a)); ~bhavyeyya, Sn 965 (aparāni, scil. bheravāni); 968 (piyaṃ vā pana appiyaṃ vā); 1 pl. ~bhavema (yathā gatiṃ te ~),

Ja V 150,7\*-21\* (= tava gatiṃ nipphattim ~ pāpuṇeyyāma, Cl.) ≠ Mvu III 374,7\*; 2 pl. ~bhavetha, ib. 15\* (do.); aor. 3 sg. ~bhosi, DN II 232,19 foll. (kamante; = samvīdadhātva patthāpasi, Sv); 1 sg. ~bhosiṃ (āvāsā), Ap 129,1; fut. 1 sg. ~bhossam, Ja VI 507,31\* (sabbāni, scil. vane paṭibhavyāni; = saḥissāmi adhiṇṇessāmi, Cl.); inf. ~bhavitum, Paṭis I 193,30 (quoted Mp II 83,2); ~bhotuṃ, Pj II 491,17; abs. ~bhavitvā, Su 52; yass' ete ~bhutvā, Th 1057 (= yo ete abhīramitvā paribhuṇjati, Th-a); neg. grd. an-abhisambhavanīya (q. v.); pp. ~bhūta, m/n. (q. v.). — (b) abhi-sambhuṇāti, [= Buddh. sa.; formed after the analogy of pū: puṇāti, nearly synon. with pāpuṇāti, Tr; cf. SENART ad Mvu I 41,6; GEIGER § 131,2]; 3 sg. na kiñci attham ~āti, Sp I 2,9\* (= na sampādeti, na sādheti, Sp-t), quoted Sadd 494,1; 3 pl. na ~anti na sakkonti, Ud-a 164,31 (= 'nānubhavanti'); part. neg. m. an-abhisambhuṇanto, Nidd I 76,18 foll. (Nidd-a: ~o vā ti asampāpuṇanto vā asakkonto vā, cf. a-sampādentō, Nidd-a I 205,24) ≠ 312,1 foll.; Ps IV 60,12 foll. (taṃ [scil. arahattaṃ, etc.] ~ anto); part. med. neg. m. an-abhisambhuṇamāno, DN I 101,19 foll. (anuttaraṃ vijjā-cārāṇa-sampadāni; = asampāpuṇanto avisahamāno vā, Sv); pl. ~ā (jhānaṃ), DN III 94,17 (E° w. r. °bhūnamā; = asahamānā asak-kontā, Sv).

abhi-sambhuṇaṇa, n. (verbal noun of prec. (b)); — i/c. v. an-°.

abhi-sambhū, m(n)., overcoming, vanquishing; — i/c. v. lomahamsā°, m. pl. ~uno, DN II 255,25\* (= lomahamsā abhiḥhavitvā ṭhitā nibbhayā, Sv), cf. Kl. Turf. IV 163,25\*; — veyyāvaccā°, gen. pl. ~ūnam, Saddh 556 (so prob. to be read for E° C° °bhūtām).

abhi-sambhoti, pr. 3 sg. = abhi-sambhavati (q. v.).

abhi-sammata, m/n. [ts., pp. of abhi + sam + y/man], approved, honoured; Ap 182,4 (gopako ~o) = Th-a (C°) 208,7\*; f. ~ā (kulesu), Thī-a 193,26\* (v. l. abhisakkatā) = Ap 556,6 (E° atisakkatā; C° abhi-sammata).

Abhisammata, m. (a) Npr. of a yakkha; Ap 72,21 (°-nāmakho); 73,8 (Abhisammatako) = Th-a (C°) 310,10\*,38; ib. 308,28; — (b) do. of a cakkavattī (≠ Pāṭilippupphiya), Ap 123,5.

[abhi-sammatta, m/n. (pp. of abhi-sam + y/mad), n., only in the cpd. tassā kāmābhisammatto, infatuated by love to her, Ja VI 420,29\* (E° misread °sammanto; S° kāmhe hi sammato, B° kāmehi samaḍḍo, orig. kāmāhi sammatto, cf. Ja VI 563,4)].

abhi-sara, m. [ts., from abhi + y/sr], a companion (or retinue?); acc. ~am, Ja V 373,22\* (na te ~am passe; = rakkhanaṭṭhāya parivāretvā ṭhitam āvudhahattham parisam [see ib. 373,12\*-18\*] te na passāmi, Cl.); instr. na me ~en' attho, ib. 374,3\* (= ārakkhā-parivārena, Cl.); — i/c. v. an-°, m/n. (q. v.).

abhi-saraṇa, n. [ts.], going to meeting; — i/c. v. taṇhā° (Ud-a 206,22).

abhi-saraṇatā, f. abstr. [from sa. abhi-saraṇa], the going to (a rendez-vous); instr. ~āya, Ja III 139,4\* (cf. abhi-sārikā, f.).

abhi-sallikhati, pr. 3 sg. [abhi + sa. sarilikhati,



ylkh], *to put stress upon*; 3 pl. ~anti ti abhisallekhikā, Mp (Se) III 323,7 *ad* AN IV 352,8.

abhi-sallekhika (or more correctly abhi-s°), *mfn., austere, stern, pulling stress upon (abstinence; cf. sallekha(tā)); f. ayam kathā ~ā cetovivaraṇa-sappāyā ekanta-nibbidāya . . . samvattati, seyyathidam apiccha-kathā, etc., Ud 36,12 (= ativiya kilesānam sallekhanā (Se °nī), tesam tanubhāvāya pahnāyā yuttaripā, Ud-a) ≠ AN III 121,1 = IV 352,8 (Mp) = 357,13 = V 67,19 = MN III 113,25 (quoted Ps I 97,29) = 115,21.*

[abhi-sallekhikā (prob. *w. r. for* ~itā, or ~atā), *f. abstr. (cf. prec.); Ud-a 221,20 (kalyāṇamittatā sila-samvaro +)].*

abhi-sava, *m. [sa. abhi-ṣava], pressing out; Sadd 494,22 (sense of ṣu°: = pīṇam manthanam, sandhānam sin[h]ānam vā); Dhātup 529. Cf. abhi-ssavana.*

abhi-savati, *pr. 3 sg., prob. for abhi-ssavati (q. v.).*

abhi-savana, *n. [verbal noun of prec.], oozing, trickling, MTD.*

abhi-sasi, *aor., see abhi-samsati.*

abhi-sādheti, *pr. 3 sg. [abhi + sa. sādheti, caus. of ṣādhi], to carry out, achieve, procure (by magic); 3 pl. ~enti (sāmaññattham), Mii 264,9; pol. 3 sg. ~aye (sabbattham), Ja VI 180,10\* (= sabbam attham sādheti, Ct.).*

abhi-sāpa, *m. [sa. abhi-ṣāpa], curse; a term of abuse; SN III 93,5 (abhisāpāyam °: abhi-sāpo 'yam, cf. v.ll.) = It 89,11 (E° abhi-lāpāyam; v.l. abhisāpāyam, abhipāpāyam; = akkoso, It-a, Spk); acc. 'muṇḍo virūpo' (scil. lti) ~am āgato, reviled, calumniated, Th 1118 (Th-a quotes SN III 93,5).*

abhi-sāpana, *n. [cf. sa. abhi-ṣāpana], taking the oath at a law-court, MTD.*

abhi-sāpita, *pp. of next; Utt-vii 214 (pācitti ~e (°: Vin IV 276,28-29\*\*); E° w. r. abhisappite).*

abhi-sāpeti, *pr. 3 sg., caus. of abhi-sapati (q. v.); aor. 1 sg. °sāpayim, Ap 613,9 (quoted Ss 152,31\*) = Th-a 213,28\*; part. f. ~entī, Utt-vii 214; pp. abhisāpita, see prec.*

Abhisāma, *m. Npr. of a cakkavatti (≠ Uda-kasana-dāyaka), Ap 218,6 (v.l. Aggisāma-samavhaya; cf. °Aggisama).*

abhi-sārikā or °sāriyā, *f. [sa. abhi-sārikā], a woman who goes to a rendez-vous [sa. abhi-sāral]; Abh 232 (~ikā, from Am-k II 6,10); ~iyā, Ja III 139,1\* (Ct.).*

(abhi-sāreti), *pr. 3 sg. [abhi + sa. smārayati, caus. of ṣmr], to upbraid, reproach; pol. 3 sg. ~aye (alikenam-), Ja VI 377,27\* (cf. ib. 378,3: sārenti codenti).*

(abhi-simsati), *pr. 3 sg. [abhi + °simsati (Vv 748?) cf. hasati, hīnīsati or hesati, sa. ṣh(r)es], to greet or applaud through neighing (said of a horse); aor. 1 sg. ~simsim, Vv 914 (so Se; E° abhisisi, v.l. abhisisi; Vv-a explains by icchi sampaticchi, cf. ā-simsati); cf. Mvu II 194,2\*.*

abhi-simsanā, *f. (from prec.), the neighing (of a horse); Vv 751 (instr. ~āya ca; so C-mss.; E° abhi-hims°; = assānam adhika-simsanena (E° hims°) . . . abhihesanāya cā ti keci paṭhanti, Vv-a).*

abhi-siñcati, *pr. 3 sg. [sa. ts., abhi + ṣic], (a) to sprinkle, pour upon (hadayaṃ [amatenā], to appease); frequently = to consecrate, to anoint (king); (b) to have oneself consecrated (= sa. abhi-siñcate, med., it not for pass. °abhi-siccati); Mil 357,27 (paron.; khatti-ābhi-sekena ~ati, (b) = to receive consecration); 359,3 (vimutti- . . . setacchattena ~ati, do.); Pj II 556,8 (attānam manasā 'aham paṇḍito ti ~ati; a), ¶. Nidd I 298,13 (sayam eva attānam cittaṇa ~ati); 3 pl. ~anti (tīhi samkhehi), Ja II 409,8; imper. 2 sg. ~siñca (māhamegho viya vuṭṭhiyā bhogehi), Ja VI 579,14' (= 'siñca'); pol. 3 pl. ~eyyum (rajje), Vin I 37,19 (quoted Ps I 144,30); DN II 233,1; 2 pl. ~etha (hadayaṃ me), Ja VI 546,5-17\*; aor. 3 sg. (a) ~siñci, Ja III 495,21\* (tato amatam ādāya ~ mahiruham, scil. Sakko); Pv-a 144,18 (paṃsukūlam dhovitvā °ci) mil[li]kañ ca katvā, cf. cimil[li]kā); Sadd 470,27 (puttam rajje ~, (a), untraced quotation, cf. DN II 234,8); 2 sg. ~siñci (amatena), Ja IV 288,10\*; Mil 336,1; 3 pl. ~siñcimsu (rajje, a), DN II 234,3; Ja IV 350,5; (β) 3 sg. ~siñcittha, Dip XI 39 (a); 3 sg. med. ~siñcatha (mātaram, scil. nāgo), Ja IV 94,2\* (= upari udakam siñci, Ct.); Ja VI 566,30\* (rājaputtim udakena); 586,11\* (thanadhārā); fut. 1 sg. ~issāmi (Govindiye [pettike thāne]), DN II 232,11; 3 pl. ~issanti (khattiābhi-sekena), AN I 107,31; inf. ~itum (rajje), Ja VI 583,31\*; abs. ~itvā, Ja I 399,24; II 409,5; V 510,22; VI 22,5; 161,7; Spk III 61,4; Dh-a I 191,21; Ras I 3,34; pp. (a) ~ita, Ras I 2,12 (rajjena); (β) abhisitta (q. v.); grd. ~itabba, *mfn.* Spk III 62,33; *caus. abhisitceti & abhiseceti (q. v.); cf. abhiseka.**

(abhi-siñceti), *pr. 3 sg., caus. of prec.; aor. 3 sg. ~siñcayī, Dip XI 8, 12; 3 pl. ~siñcayam, Dip VI 24.*

abhi-sitta, *mfn. (pp. of prec.), besprinkled, anointed, consecrated; m. ~o Piyadassano, Dip VI 1; 13; ~o, Sn 889 (manasā) = sayam eva attānam cittaṇa abhi-siñcati, etc., Nidd I 298,12; cf. Pj II 556,8; amatenā ~o, SN III 2,11 (Spk); [isinā ~o, Ja III 460,7\*, v.l. Ct° for abhisatto, q. v.]; loc. ~e Piyadassane, Dip VI 2; *m. pl. ~ā (amatena), Mil 336,1; gen. m. pl. ~ānam cārittam, Mhv XXVI 7; — i/c. v. adhunā°, an-°, ekamāsā° (Sp I 76,18 v. l.), paṭhamā° (Vin III 44,9), mudhā° (frequent B-reading for mudhāvassita (q. v.), e. g. DN III 60,12, etc.), [saccā° (Nidd-a (Se) II 219,16, see paccāsiṃsita), — °gatta, *mfn.*, whose body has been sprinkled, m. ~o (amatenēva), Sp I 85,12; — °matta, *mfn.*, just anointed; *m. pl. ~ā, Sp (II) 295,18 (rājāno kira ~ā [E° w. r. ~o] yeva dhamma-bherim carāpentī); — °hadaya, mfn., whose heart has been sprinkled (see abhisitceti, a); m. ~o, Pj II 176,3 (amatenēva ~o attamano, etc.)***

[abhi-sīsi, *aor., w. r. for abhi-simsim, Vv 914, see abhi-simsati].*

abhi-sunāti or abhi-sunoti, *pr. 3 sg. [sa. abhi + ṣu or ṣru], to press out, resp. to listen; Kacc-v 450 (Mmd); abhi-sunoti, Kacc-v 487; Sadd 830,8.*

abhi-suta, *n. [sa. abhi-ṣuta, n., 'sour gruel', cf. abhi-ṣava & kañjika], vinegar, MTD; (cf. sinh. kāḍi & pāli kañjiya, Abh 460).*

[abhi-supiṭṭa, *mfn., m. ~o, Ap 488,10 (vācāyā°; read with C° vātarogehi pīṭṭo).*

'abhiseka, *m. [sa. abhiṣeka], (a) sprinkling (with water, etc.), ablution; — anointing, consecration,*



inauguration (as king; see esp. Mhv-t 305,8 foll.); ~o, Ps I 55,7 = Spk II 154,11; acc. ~am karetvā, Ja II 104,16; muddhani ~am abhisecayassu, Ja V 26,9; ~am akāsi, Mp I 349,2; ~am akamsu, Pv-a 74,30; Spk III 61,11; Sp I 76,18; instr. ~ena samam, Mhv XI 7; loc. ~e āsam na karoti, Mp II 176,24; — (b) = abhisekōpakaraṇa, Dip XI 38; cf. Sp I 76,12; — i/c. v. atthavassā° (Sp I 52,11), antevāsā° (q. v.), amātā° (Spk II 10,30; 251,21-22; Ps I 56,7; 181,24 (°sadisa)), arahattā° (~ena abhisīcītabbo, Spk III 62,33, cf. 63,1), ekā° (Dip XI 10), katā°, m/n. (Pv-a 74,30; Mhv XXVI 6), khattiyā° (AN I 107,30; Mī 357,27; Dip X 2), toyā° (Ap 18,26 (°caraṇa) = Th-a (Ce) II 98,8° (toyābhisekakarāṇā), dutiyā° (Dip XI 39 in a split-cpd.), dvayā°, m/n. (Mhv LII 11—37 (°jāta)), navavassā°, m/n. (Sp I 52,10), pattā°, m/n. (Pj II 484,2), pabbajjā° (Ja III 3,1), molli-manip-pabbhā° (Ps IV 221,16 ≠ Mhv 72,7), rājā° (Ja II 352,20; little of Dip XI (°bhaṇḍa)), laddhā°, m/n. (Mhv LII 37), sakā° (Dip X 5, v. l.).

<sup>2</sup>abhiseka, m/n. [sometimes spell for ābhiseka, q. v.], deserving inauguration; jettḥo putto hoti ~o, AN I 108,2 (Mp II 176,21; ~o ti jettḥo (so) pi na abhisekāro āsam (scil. abhiseka) na karoti, tasmā ~o ti āha) = AN II 87,2 (Mp III 113,27: 'ābhiseko' = abhisekaṁ kātum yutto); cf. ābhisekika (~iya).

<sup>3</sup>Abhiseka, m., name of a Buddha-image in Abhayagiri; Mhv XXXVIII 66 (gen. °vhayassa Buddha-bimbassa); cf. Abhiseka-jina.

abhiseka-udaka, n., water for inauguration; Ja IV 350,6 (so Ee & Se; Ja-pot: abhiseka-jalaya; Ck abhisekaṁ udakam).

abhiseka-karaṇa, n., consecration; Ja IV 350,8; Mhv-t 305,12 (°vidhi).

abhiseka-kicca, n. = prec.; Ps III 74,14 (rājūnam ~am kāressāmi).

abhiseka-gaḥaṇa, n., obtaining inauguration; Mhv-t 306,22.

abhiseka-geha, n., an inauguration-hall; Mp I 315,23 = Ja I 91,11 = Dh-p-a I 115,18 = Ud-a 169,3.

abhiseka-chaṇa-vatthu, n., the place of the inauguration-ceremony, pl. ~ūni, Mhv-t 307,7-17 (3: °vatthuni, loc. sg.?; cf. abhiseka-maṅgala).

Abhiseka-jina, m. = <sup>2</sup>Abhiseka; Mhv XXXIX 6 (gehaṁ ~assa; Trsl. p. 43 n. 8); ib. 40 (~assakā abhisekaṁ).

abhiseka-tthāna, n., Vism 63,17.

abhiseka-da, m/n., carrying out the consecration; Mhv XXX 74 (Vijayuttara-samkhena ~o, scil. Sakko; = abhisekōdakam dento va, Mhv-t).

abhiseka-parihāra, m., abhisekōpakaraṇa, q. v.; Mhv-t 306,28 foll.

abhiseka-maṅgala, n., festivity (ceremony) of inauguration; Mp I 316,2 (Nandakumārām ~am na ... piṇesi), cf. ib. 315,23 ≠ Dh-p-a I 115,18; Pj II 273,25 (Nandassa ābharaṇa-maṅgalam ~am āvāha-maṅgalam); Mhv-t 305,18 (gen. ~assa); — °niddesa, m., title of Mhv LXXII. — °pokkharāṇi, f., a lotus-tank used at coronation festivals; acc. ~im otaritvā nahātvā, Dh-p-a I 350,8.

abhiseka-maṇḍapa, m (or n.), a pavilion erected at coronation festivals; Pv-a 74,28; Spk II 188,20.

abhisekārāha, m/n. (abhiseka + araha), worthy

of inauguration; m. ~o, Mp II 176,21; acc. ~am, Mhv-t 305,15.

abhisekāsā, f. (abhiseka + āsā), hope or expectation of inauguration; AN I 108,12.

abhisekita, m/n. (denom. pp. of abhiseka), anointed; acc. iminā abhisekena ~am mahārājam karonti, Mhv-t 305,22 foll.

abhisekiya, m/n. [cf. sa. abhiṣekya & pāli ābhisekika (~iya)]; n. ~am (civaraṁ) i. q. ābhisekikaci-vara (see Vism 63,17), Utt-vn 663.

abhisekōdaka, n. = abhiseka-udaka (above); Mhv-t 305,20; 306,20.

abhisekōpakaraṇa, n. (abhiseka + upakaraṇa), things 'needful for consecrating a king'; Mhv XI 32 (scil. vālavijāṇi, etc.); cf. abhiseka-parihāra and 'abhiseka (b).

abhi-secana, n. (verbal noun of abhisīcīti; sa. abhi-ṣecana), = 'abhiseka'; idam dutiyābhisekanam; Th 97 = 862 ≠ Ja VI 54,2°; uṭṭakassābhisekanam; Ja II 353,15°; — i/c. v. udakā° (Thi 240; 242; 245; Ap 612,8), toyā° (Ap 272,5); — °kamma, n., the act of consecrating; Ja IV 302,9° (~am karonti),

abhi-seceti (or ~ayati), pr. 3 sg. (caus. of abhisīcīti), to cause to be anointed or inaugurated (med. to have oneself anointed); imper. 2 sg. med. ~ayassu (rajjam), Ja V 26,3° (= muddhani abhisekaṁ ~, Cl., paron.); aor. 3 pl. ~ayum, Ja VI 17,1° (mā mam rajj' ~ayum; = rajje ~, Cl.) = 20,23°; Ja VI 517,12° (Cetā rajje 'bhisecayum, so Lk Se; Ee rajje hi se-cayum, Ck rajje hi yevayum).

abhi-seti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. abhi + √cṛi], to take refuge to (acc.); Sn 671 (v. r. for <sup>2</sup>adhi-seti, q. v.; Pj II 481,5).

abhi-sevana, n. [abhi + sa. sevana], pursuit, indulgence in; i/c. v. pāpakammā° (Saddh 210).

abhi-saṅga, see abhi-saṅga.

abhi-ssanna, m/n. [pp. of abhi + √syand], = abhi-sanna (q. v.).

[abhi-ssara, m/n., often spell for abhi-sara in the cpd. an-abhisara, q. v.].

[abhi-ssaraṇa, n. (prob. w.r. for abhi-saraṇa, q. v.), Ud-a 206,22 (taṇhā)].

abhi-ssavati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. abhi-sravati, √sru], to flow towards or into; 3 pl. yā kaci najjo Gaṅgam ~anti, Ja VI 359,7° (Ee against metre abhi-savanti).

abhi-ssavana, n. [sa. abhi-ṣravaṇa?], sense of √su<sup>4</sup>, Dhātum 742 (cf. abhi-sava, Dhātup 529).

abhi-hamsati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. abhi + √hrs], to look forward with delight to (acc.); SN V 74,6 (rūpaṁ disvā maṇāpam nābhijjhāti nābhihamsati na rāgam janeti; Spk: na sāmāsīya tutthīyā abhihamsati).

abhi-hacca, abs. (from abhi + √han), v. l. for abhi-vihacca (q. v.), It-a (Ee) I 90,12.

abhi-haṭṭa, m/n. (pp. of abhi-harati (b)), brought, offered, presented; n. acc. nābhīhaṭṭam na uddissa-katam na nimantanam sādiyati, DN I 166,3 (= puretaram gahetvā āhaṭṭa-bhikkham, Sv; cf. abhihāra (b)) = MN I 342,26 (≠ 238,15) = II 161,27 = AN I 295,10 (Mp = Sv) = II 206,9 = Pp 55,8 (Pp-a = Sv) = Nidd I 416,14 (Nidd-a = Sv); ~am patikkhipantassa, Sp (IV) 825,30; ~am aggaṁ [for aggham?] Kāsi-rājena pesitam, Ja V 377,19° (Cl.); gen. pl. ~ānam dāyānam, Spk (Ee) III 201,20 (= 'abhihārānam'); —

°paṇṇākāraṃ vissajjento, Dh-pa II 79,19; °bhikkhāya (*gen.*), Ud-a 400,7; °mahādānaṃ, Dh-pa I 140,19.

abhi-hatthum, *abs.* of abhi-harati (*q. v.*).

[abhi-haṇati, *w. r.* for abhi-hanati].

abhi-hata, *mfn.* (*pp.* of abhi-hanati or °hanti, *yhan*), *hit, struck; abated*; m. vyādhinā ~o, Mp II 229,20 = Ps IV 232,19 (*v. l.*); agghato ~o, Thī-a 256,13 (*so with Ce for agghato abhirato*; = 'agghato hatō'; see appagghanaka, *mfn.*); *m. pl. te jarāy* ~ā na sobhate [*prob. for 3 pl. sobhare*], Thī 257 (= jarāya ~ā, Thī-a); *gen. pl. tenābhihātānaṃ nivarāṇānaṃ*, Pj II 9,13; °tta, *n. abstr.*; [*abl. ~ā*, Spk (*Ee*) III 242,28 (paṭipakkhena, *v. l. avihat*) ≠ As 176,26 (avih°)]; — *— ifc. v. anila-bala-vegā*° (Mil 161,14), kasā° (Ud-a 266,19), jālā° (Ja I 504,29), daṇḍā° (Dhp-a III 413,14), vātā° (Ja VI 243,4; 575,27), visa-vegā° (Mil 302,11) sītā° (Ja II 225,23).

abhi-hanati or °hanti, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. abhi + yhan*], *to hit, strike, dispel; to wound, injure; to destroy, neutralize*; ~hanati, Vv-a 207,1 (leddudaṇḍādhi ... abhiṇham ~; C° abhiṇham han(a)tī); kavacāṃ sare ~hanti, Ja IV 296,28° (*to repel*); 3 *pl.* ~hananti (ucchū), Pv-a 258,5 (*v. l. ~haranti, cf. ib. 259,26*); ~hananti (hadayamaṇsaṃ), Vibh-a 242,9 = Vism 259,2 ≠ Pj I 58,9; *part. m. pl.* ~hanantā, Spk I 176,7; *aor. 3 sg.* ~hani, Spk I 78,10; 313,32; *ful. 3 sg.* ~hanisati (paccāmittānaṃ kavacāṃ), Ja IV 92,21° (= 'abhi-hessati'! *q. v.*); *inf.* ~hantū, Ja V 174,22° (mama visatejo añṇassa tejena ~ pi na sakkā; = 'tejo na sakkā mama tehi hantū', *ib.* 172,22°); *abs.* (a) abhi-hacca (*q. v.*); (β) abhi-hatvā *w. r.* for abhihantvā vi-dhamitvā, It-a I 90,12° (*so also Se*; = 'abhi-hacca', *v. l. for 'abhi-vihacca'*); (γ) abhi-hantvā, Ja IV 296,9° (nivattha-kojo va sare, *to repel*; = mittabaleṇa paccatthike ~, *Cl.*); tuṇḍena nāsaggam assa ~, Ja II 434,20; Ps II 377,22 (= 'abhi-vihacca'); (δ) abhi-haniti (Bhagavato pādāṃ), Dh-pa I II 164,11; — *pp.* abhi-hata, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); — *cf.* abhi-ghāta, *m.*

abhi-harati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. abhi + yhr*], (a) *to bring, fetch*; (b) *to offer, present*; *do. esp. with pavāreti* *to bring out and offer (food, etc.; dat. pers., instr. rei)*; (c) *to take hold of, resort to (acc.)*; (d) *to partake of (gen.)*; (e) *to attack, fall upon*; — *ati*, Ja I 157,25 (puppha-phalāni ... rañño ~; a); Vin IV 82,28° (~ati (d) ti hatthapāsābhattare thito gahaṇattham upanāmeti, Sp (IV) 825,31 (*cf.* 821,31)); imassa ~ati (d), SN V 150,3 *fol.* (= gahaṇatthāya hattham pasāreti, Spk); ~ati (e) + abhimaddati anupajagghati, AN I 198,20 (Mp: ite c'ito ca suttam āharitvā avattharati); 3 *pl.* ~anti, DN III 170,6° (b; paṭibhogiyāni ... pubbe-va tass(a) ~anti tadā; Sv: daharakāle yeva tadā evaṃ vyākaronitī); mūlāni ... uddham ojaṃ ~anti, SN I 87,28 *fol.* (a; = pathavi-rasaṃ ca āpo-rasaṃ ca upari āropenti, Spk); Pj II 497,1 (b; bhattam); Ps II 282,36 (tassa pañca thāli-pāka-satāni niccabhaṭṭāni); Ja III 537,14 (taṇḍulādini); Dh-pa I II 65,14 (lābhasakkāraṃ); — *part. m.* ~anto, Ps I 253,8 (a; purato kāyāṃ ~ abhikkamati nāma) = Sv I 183,30; *f.* ~anti, Ja III 386,16° (a; asim vā sattim vā yuddhakāle sattūnaṃ upari ~? see *v. l.*); *acc. m.* ~antaṃ, Sp (IV) 827,6 (bhattam ~ bhikkhum); — *imper. 3 pl.* ~antu, Ja VI 222,8° (b; annaṃ pānaṃ ca ...); — *pot. 3 sg.*

nābhihare nābhimadde, AN I 199,12° (e; = nāvattare, Mp); ~eyya, Mil 155,21 (b; madhum vā ... aññaṃ vā upāyanaṃ); 2 *pl.* yena me ~eyyātha yam assa paṭirūpaṃ maññeyyātha, MN I 236,18 (b); — *aor.* (α) 3 *sg.* abbhahāsi [*sa. abhyahārsīt*], Ja V 169,23° (a-b; āsanaṃ (*Ee* abbhahāsi); = abhihari, *Cl.*); 1 *sg.* sudhābhihāsim, Ja V 397,3° (b; = sudhā-bhojanaṃ ... abhiharim, *Cl.*); (β) 3 *sg.* ~hari, Ja I 54,25 (q; kumāraṃ ānāpetvā tāpasam vandāpetum ~); V 170,17° (a-b; = 'abbhahāsi'); 1 *sg.* ~harim, Ja V 397,10°; 3 *pl.* ~hariṃsu, MN I 236,21 (b; bhattābhihāram, *paron.*) ≠ Vin III 15,21 (= abhimukhā harimṣu, Sp); (γ) 3 *sg.* balim ābhihūri, Nett 142,15°; — *inf.* ~itum, Ja IV 421,14° (b; na sakkā kenaci tava paṇṇākāraṭhāya ~); — *abs.* (α) abhihatthum (b) [*for 'abhihatthum' (Amg. abhihatth, PISCHEL § 577) spelling influenced by dat(ṭhu(m)) / dṛṣṭ*], Pay *fol.* jhi 7 (= abhi-haraṇam katvā); *with pavāreti (forming a cōkapāda)*: Vin III 214,20° (~ pavāreyya; = abhiharitvā, Sp); Vin IV 80,17°; 84,15° (*do.*; *do.*, Sp); MN I 222,3° (~ pavārenti; = abhiharitvā, Ps) = 224,12 = AN V 350,5 (Mp = *do.*) = 352,31; SN IV 190,27° (~ pavāreyyum; Spk *do.*) = V 53,20 = 301,1; Utt-vn 817 (~ pavāraṇā); (β) ~haritvā, see above under (α); ~ pi naṃ nimanteyyāma, Sv I 169,24 = Ps III 320,19; *cf.* Ja III 423,15 (*v. l. for ati-haritvā*); — *grd.* ~hari-tappa, *mfn.*; Sv (II) 633,1° (~bhattam); Spk II 212,6°; 325,23; — *pp.* abhi-haṭa (*q. v.*); *pass. v.* abhi-hariyati; *caus. v.* abhi-hāreti, *cf.* abhihāra.

abhi-hariyati (and °hiriti?), *pass. 3 sg. of prec., to be brought; ~iyati*, Vin II 185,18 (bhattābhihāro, *paron.*) = SN II 242,5-13 (*spell ~iyati; cf. ib. 17-25 āhariyissati, v. l. abhihariyissati*); ~iyati ti abhihāro, Sp I 207,22(23); ~iyati (puppham mayham), Vv-a 172,2 (= 'mālābhihāriti' (Vv 420), *unmetrical, CeSe* abhi-hāreti, *prob. an old error for abhi-hiriti, cf. anu-hiriti and the aor. pass. a-hiratha, Ja V 253,2°*); 3 *pl.* ~iyanti kāsāvā ajjāni vā, Ja VI 500,7°; *aor. 3 sg.* ~hariyittha (bhattābhihāro), DN II 183,11. *fol.*

abhi-hāra, *m.* [*ts. from abhi-harati (b)*], *bringing or offering (esp. of paccaya, q. v.); gift, present*: Abh 1128 (= 'upahāra'; a) *approaching (cf. abhi-hāreti)*, (b) *offering, cf. abhihaṭa*; ~o, Sadd 427,14; Sp (IV) 843,29 *fol.* (*cf.* abhinihāra, Vin-vn 1408); duvidho ~o, vācāya c'eva kāyena ca, Ps III 320,20 (*cf.* abhi-kāro, *ib.* 322,16) = Sv I 169,25; *acc.* ~am, SN 710 (avhānaṃ nābhinandeyya ~aṇ ca gānato); SN IV 345,16 *fol.* (tassa rājā attamano ~aṇ adāsi); Ja V 58,28° (~am imaṃ dajjā; = ~am pūjāṃ karonto ... dadeyyāsi, *Cl.*); *loc.* ~e, Vin-vn 1315; *pl. dve ~ā: vācā° paccayā°*, Ps II 264,7; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ, SN V 150,15 (na lābhi vetanassa, na lābhi ~; = satam va sahasam vā ukkhipitvā abhihātānaṃ dāyānaṃ (*Se* dāyādānaṃ), Spk); — *ifc. v. āsanā°* (Ja I 81,30; Ja V 60,28), kāyikā° (Mhv-t 14,17), dātukāmā° (Sp-t ad Sp (IV) 826,7), paccayā° (Ps II 264,10), paṇṇākārā° (Dhp-a II 83,12), pupphā° (Ja VI 171,3), bhattā° (Vin II 185,17; MN I 236,21; DN II 183,11 *fol.*; SN I 82,5-10), mānasikā° (Mhv-t 14,11), vācasikā° (Mhv-t 14,14), vācā° (Ps II 264,8; Sp-t ad Sp (IV) 826,7).

abhi-hāraka, *mfn.*, *one who accepts something offered*; *gen. m.* ~assa, Sp (IV) 827,19 (*misprint in Ee abhiharākassa*); 831,24-27.

abhihāra-niddesa, m., (v. l. prob. better abhinī-hāra) pointing out the abhihāra; Mhv-t (42,21-) 43,6.

abhi-hāreti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of abhi-harati, cf. abhihāra), (1) to let bring or send as a present; pot. 3 pl. ~eyyūm, Ja V 377,7\* (prob. for aor. 3 pl. ~esum (so Se); = '~esun' (so Ck & Se) ti upanāmesum, Ct.); aor. 1 sg. na te ~ayim (v. r. for 'abhihārayam' (Ee) or 'ayum' (Ck), Ja IV 421,10\* (= so te ahan tam paṇṇākāratthāya nābhihārayim, Ct.); ~ayim (annam, etc. gehato nikkhamitvā uyyānam ~), Th 146 (Thi-a: nakkhattakilā-vasena uyyānam upanesi(m)); aor. 3 pl. ~ayum, Ja VI 328,34\* (= pesesum, Ct.), cf. ~esum above; — pass. aor. 3 sg. ~hāriyittha, v. l. for ~hāriyittha, see abhi-harīyati above; — (2, a) to approach a place (acc.) in going about for alms (dat.) litt. 'to give opportunity to offer' (caus. med.), Tr.; aor. 3 sg. ~esi (Rājagaham ... piṇḍāya), Sn 408 (= bhikkhatthāya tasmiṃ nagare cari, Pj); — (b) hence generally (speaking of bhikkhus) = to betake oneself to, visit, go to (acc.); pot. 3 sg. ~aye (vanantam), Sn 708 (= vanam gaccheyya, Pj); ib. 710 (gāmantam; = ābhisa-mācārika-vattam katvā ... gāmam gaccheyya, Pj); aor. 3 sg. ~esi, Sn 414 (Paṇḍavam; = tam pabbatam āruhi, Pj); — (c) to approach and attain to; pot. 3 sg. abhihāraye, Th 637 (nibbānam: Ct. attānam nibbānam abhihāreyya upaneyya (1)).

abhi-hāsi, aor., see abhi-harati.

abhi-himsati, pr. 3 sg. [abhi + sa. yhimś], to hurt, disturb, derange; only in part. neg. med. m. an-abhi-himsamāno, AN IV 419,29 foll. (dutiyaṃ, etc., jhānam; = a-pothento avihethento, Mp).

\*[abhi-himsati, pr. 3 sg., = abhisimsati? (see next)].

abhi-himsanā, f. [abhi + himsanā = hesanā, verbal noun from sa. yheṣ or yhreṣ], neighing towards (from joy, of horses); instr. ~āya, Vv 751 (doubtful reading. see abhisimsanā; = assānam adhika-himsanena ca, antarantarā assehi pavattitāhasanena cā ti attho, abhihesanāya cā ti keci paṭhanti, Vv-a).

abhi-hita, m/n. [ts., pp. of abhi + ydhā], said, spoken, expressed; Abh 755; acc. sg. m. ~am, Ud-a 41,9 (na ... antogadha-niyamehi vacanehi ~am (scil. paccayabhāvaṃ) muñcitvā añño paccaya-bhāvo nāma atthi); — °-katṭa(r), m., the subject (agens) expressed by the verbal form (see Rūp C 98,22); nom. ~ā, Sadd 691,24 (do. neg. an-° ib. 25). — °-kamma, n. (Sadd 693,3; do. neg. an-° ib. 5).

[abhi-hita, m/n., w. rr. SN I 50,34\*, see abhi gita].

abhi-hīratī, pass. 3 g. of abhi-harati, to be read at Vv 420, see abhi-harīyati).

abhi-hesanā, f. = abhi-himsanā (q. v.); instr. ~āya, Vv 751 (v. r., Vv-a 279,12).

abhi-hessati, fut. 3 sg., accord. to Ct. from abhi + yhan, see abhi-hanati; prob. from abhi + ydhā; booked under abhi-bhavati.

abhika, m. [sa. abhika or abhika], a husband; MTD.

a-bhita, m/n. (°a + bhita, pp. of ybhī), fearless; m. ~o, Th 482 (acchambhi ca ~o ca); Ja VI 322,11\* (metre faultily); ~o bhāna sārathi, Ja VI 20,14\*; ~o rājanivesanam āruya, Ja VI 193,5; ~o anubbiggo anussāhi anutrasto apposukko pannalomo parada-

vutto, Ud 19,31 (Ud-a); ~o asantasanto, Ja VI 306,18\*; ~o animisanetto eso Sakko, Ja VI 339,3\*; — °-nāda, m., a roar of a fearless one; acc. ~am, Mp II 303,28 (setṭha-nādam ~am appaṇṇādam; = 'sihanādam'); Sv (III) 844,14 (paravāda-bhindaṇam saka-vāda-samussāpanaṃ ca ~am naditvā [E° abhitaṇādam]; = 'sihanādam'); — °-rūpa, m/n., (of) fearless (appearance); m. ~o tatthāsīm migarājā catukkamo, Ap 50,9; acc. ~am siham va, Ap 118,2; pl. ~ā vicārāma añṇave, Ja III 521,12\* (scil. cakkavākā).

abhira, m. [cf. sa. ābhira], a cowherd; MTD.

a-bhīru, m/n. [ts.], fearless (cf. abhita); + a-cchambhī anutrāsī apalāyī, SN I 99,11 ≠ Nidd I 371,17; amamkubhūto ~ + acchambhī, etc., Mil 339,13; Nidd I 77,18 (= 'acchambhī'); 255,21 (= 'viro'); pl. ~uno, Mp ad AN IV 89,19 (= 'sūrā').

abhīruka, m/n., = prec.; — °-jātika, m/n., fearless of nature; m. ~o (bhikkhu), Sp (II) 374,25; pl. ~ā, Sv I 250,24 (= 'sūrā').

abhīsu, m. & f. [sa. abhiṣu], (a) m., colour, bridle, affection; (b) f., a finger; MTD.

abhu(m), see abhu(m), ind.

a-bhujissa-bhāva-karaṇa, m/n. reducing to slavery; pñ ad Sv I 235,9, quoted Ss 78,19 (abl. abstr. ~ato); cf. bhujissa [sa. bhujissa].

a-bhuñja(t), neg. part., a-bhuñji, aor., see bhuñjati (y'bhujā).

a-bhuñjitabba, m/n. (neg. grd. of bhuñjati), not to be eaten; n. ~am, Spk I 232,7 (= 'abhojaneyyam'); Ja VI 233,1 (= 'abhattabbam').

a-bhutta, m/n. (neg. pp. of bhuñjati), who has not eaten; Sp (IV) 829,20 (instr. ~ena).

a-bhuttabba, m/n. (neg. grd. of do.), not to be eaten; n. ~am, Ja VI 232,34\* (= a-bhuñjitabbam, Ct.).

a-bhuttāvi(n), m/n. (cf. a-bhutta), (a) who has not eaten his fill; instr. ~inā kataṃ, Vin IV 82,30' (= pavāraṇa-pahonaka-bhojanam abhuttana, Sp); — (b) who has not enjoyed (sensual pleasures); m. ~ī, Spk I 42,12 (kāmesu akata-kilo ~i; = 'ani(k)kīlītāvi kamesu').

a-bhuttvā, neg. abs. of bhuñjati (q. v.).

[abhumme : a(b)bhūni me, see abhum, ind.]

a-bhū, f. or m/n., void of profit or interest; ~ū ti vaddhi-virahitā kathā, na bhūtapubbā ti vā ~ū, Sadd 84,19 (cf. Ja V 178,15), but see abhum, ind.

a-bhūta, m/n., [ts.], (a) not come into existence, unborn, uncreated; (b) not being, unreal; (c) false, not true (n. (subst.) falsehood, lie); adj. n. ajātam ~am akatam asamkhatam, It 37,5 foll. (a) = Ud 80,23 foll.; ~am na passāmi, Ja V 354,20 (b); ~am (+ ataccam), DN I 3,14-15 (Sv) ≠ AN I 202,22 (b-c); ~am ataccam anattasamhitam (scil. attam), DN III 134,14 (b), quoted Nidd I 156,15 (Nidd-a); MN I 395,8 (do. (c) vācam; = abhūtattam, Ps); ~am ataccam vatthu (b) = 'musā'), Sv I 72,19; As 99,1; Ps I 200,4; Vv-a 72,21; [~am (prob. for abhūtim, q. v.) vata me katheyysā, Ja VI 496,5 (= 'abhumme' q. v.); vacanam micchā ~am vitatham, etc., Mil 99,8 (c); f. ~ā ataccā (scil. kathā), Ja I 270,3' (c); ~ā kathā, Sadd 84,20; loc. m. ~e antā na dissanti, Tr. (in an untraced passage); pl. m. ye dhammā ajātā ~ā asaṇjātā, etc., Dhs 1036 (a); — n. (subst.), Sn 397 (sabbam ~am parivajjayeyya; c); ~am vatvā, Ja VI 205,26; ~am, Pv-a 34,25 (= 'mu-

sāvādān'); — *instr.* ~ena (*b-c* = *falsely*); ~ abbhā-cikkhati, *see this above p. 330 & add DN III 34,12* (a-satā ... ~ena abbhācikkhanti, Sv); Ud-a 260,31 (~ena ataccena param abbhācikkhanto); bhūtena vakkhāmi no ~ena, AN III 196,15 (*b*) = V 81,9; so ~ena [*for* abbhutena? *see v. l.*] tumhe vañcessati, Ja III 455,22; abbhakkhātī ~ena, Ja VI 377,27\* (*cf. ib.* 378,2); na ~ena vattu-kāmā, Sv (II) 350,1 (= 'an-abbhakkhātu-kāmā'); ~ena, Nidd I 62,11-20 (*b-c*; parato ghoso akkoso upavādo Bhagavato ca bhikkhusaṃghassa ca ~; = asaṃvijjamānena, Nidd-a); — [°kkhāna, n. (abhūta + akkhāna), Ps III 67,9, *read with v. l. abhūtabbhakkhāna*]; — °guṇa-kathā, *f.*, *flattery*; *acc.* ~am kathetvā, Ja II 440,13; — °tabbhāva, m. [*sa* abhūta-tadbhāva, *cf. Kaṣ III 1,12*; Pāṇ V 4,50], *becoming something, which one has not been before*; Mogg-v V 9 = Pay chaḥ v. 6 (*denoting the sense of certain intr. denom. verbs, e.g. bhusāyati, patapatāyati, lohitāyati, q. v.*); — °ttha, *mfn.* [*sa* abhūtārtha], *having no reality*; m. ~o, Ud-a 14,19; *f.* ~ā (saddhā), Ps IV 4,6 (*cf. abhūtavipākā*); n. ~am, Ps III 110,14 (= 'abhūtam'); Nidd-a (Se) II 292,4 (*do.*); — °pubba, *mfn.* [*sa* abhūtapurva], *unprecedented*; m. ~o, Ja VI 103,25\* (= 'abhūto'); *f.* ~ā kathā, Sadd 84,20 (= 'abhū'); n. ~am bhūtam, Sv I 43,17 (= 'abhūtam') = Ps II 53,35 = III 3,2; pubbe ~am aḥḥa hoti, Ja VI 557,6; *pl. atite pi ~ā*, Ja I 486,16\* (+ anāgate pi na bhavissanti); purisā itthiyo itthiyo vā purisā ~ā nāma n'atthi, Dh-p-a I 327,4; — °bbhakkhāna, n. (abhūta + abbhakkhāna), *calumny*; AN IV 247,23 (°saṃvattanika, *mfn.*, *scil.* musāvāda; *do.* Ps III 67,9 (*v. l.*)); — °bhāva, m. *abstr.* *acc.* tassa ~am ṇatvā, Pv-a 14,6; *instr.* yaṃ abhūtam tam ~en' eva apañetabbam, Sv I 53,1; — °vāda, m., *a false statement*; *instr.* sabhāva-vacanena ... no ~ena, Mil 171,17; — *do.* *mfn.*, *speaking falsely*; *pl.* te devā saccan nu vidahanti udāhu ~ā yeva te, Ja VI 284,22; — °vādī(n), *mfn.* = *prec.*; m. ~i nīrayam upeti, Sn 661 (= ariyūpavāda-vasena alikavādī, Pj) = Dh-p 306 (= parassa dosam adivā va musāvādān katvā [tucchena] param abbhācikkhanto, Dh-p-a) = Ud 45,10\* (Ud-a ≠ Dh-p-a *reading* [abhūtena ataccena] *for* [tucchena]) = It 42,16\* (It-a ≠ Ud-a), *quoted Ja II 416,30\**; akāla-vādī +, MN I 287,2 (= yaṃ n'atthi tassa vattā, Ps) = III 48,14 = AN I 202,15 = II 22,20 = V 265,9 = 283,26; *pl.* ~ino, Ja VI 215,5; — °vipāka, *mfn.*, *with vain result*; m. *pl.* Ps III 426,5 *ad MN II 170,27* (dvīdha-vipākā ti bhūta-vipākā vā ~ā vā); — °ākāra, m., *non-reality*; *instr.* māyāmarici-ādayo viya ~ena agahetabbo bhūtattho, Kv-a 8,6 (= 'saccikattho'); — °ārocana, n. [abhūta + ārocana], *false statement (or announcement)*; *instr.* ~ena, Vin-v 500; *loc.* ~e, Utt-vn 445; °āpatti, *f.*, *offence of that*; Utt-vn 437; — [°āvaṇṇita, *mfn.* [*from* a-bhūta, n. or m. + ava-ṇṇita], *not possessed of a demon, m.* ~o, Ja V 446,17\* (= 'nādevasatto'; *cf. v. l.*; to be read abhūtāvittho or abhūtādhītthito).

a-bhūti, *f.* [*ts.*], *mischievous*; ~i avaddhi, Ja V 295,16\* (= 'abbhu(m)', *q. v.*); Ja VI 496,5 (*prob. to be read for* abhūtam).

a-bhūmi, *f.* [*ts.*], *no proper place (cf. a-gocara)*; *ito param tuyham ~i*, Sv (II) 632,18; *acc.* ~im tāta

sevasi, Ja III 255,18\*; — °kusala, *mfn.*, *not acquainted with the localities*; *gen. f.* ~āya, Ja VI 507,25\* (= 'akhettaññāya').

a-bhejja, *mfn.* [*sa* abhedyā, *neg. grd. of ybhid*], (*a*) *not to be broken (split or divided)*; (*b*) *inalienable (as a friend)*; n. vajirassa n'atthi kiñci ~am, AN I 124,24 = Pp 30,29; Th-a (C<sup>e</sup>) 538,26 *ad Th* 614 (= 'abbhīdam', *q. v.*); bhedake vijjāmaṇa n'atthi ... ~am nāma, Mil 161,9; m. ~o, Sn 255 (*sa ve mitto yo parehi ~ (b)*); = kāraṇasahassam pi vatvā ~o, Pj) ≠ Ja III 193,2\* (~o parehi) = 196,19\* (*do.*); Saddh 312 (āpadāsu saḥāyo me ~o appadussiyō; *b*); viśāso thiro ahoṣi kenāpi ~o, Ja III 11,10 (*b*); *f.* niccā dhuvaṃ sassaṭā acchejjā ~ā akkhayā (*scil. paṭhavī*; *a*), Ps II 406,26; *pl. m.* ~ā, DN III 172,10 (*b*); — °kavaca-jālīkā, *f.*, *a chain-mail that cannot be pierced*; Mil 199,10 (~am sanayhitvā saṃgāmaṃ otareyya); — °kāya, *mfn.*, *invulnerable*; *f. abstr.* ~tā, Mp II 6,11 (Tathāgatassa ~āya) = Ps IV 110,27 = Vibh-a 427,4; — °citta, *mfn.*, *whose mind (faithfulness) cannot be corrupted*; *gen. pl.* ~ānam, Ja III 8,4\* (*so B<sup>d</sup>; C<sup>k</sup> E<sup>e</sup> °cittāni*); — °parivāra, *mfn.*, *whose followers cannot be alienated*; Pañca-g 97 (~o so jāyate thira-mānaso); — °parisa (*cf. parisā, f.*), = *prec.*; DN III 172,10-14 (~o hoti abhejjā 'ssa honti brāhmaṇa-gahapatikā, etc.); = abhinditabbapariṣo, Sv); ~o homi ādeyyavacano sadā, Ap 312,29; mahāpakkho sadā homi ~o sadā, ib. 387,20 = 443,16 = Th-a (C<sup>e</sup>) 242,30\*, *quoted Dharmap 174,17\**; Tathāgato ~o, Mil 160,22 *fol.*; — °parisatā, *f. abstr.*; Pj I 33,25; — °parisa-paṇḍa, m., *title of* Mil 160,22—161,28 (Tathāgatassa ~; *only in Se*); — °manta, *mfn.*, *whose counsels are not pervertible*; Ja V 121,29\* (*gen.* ~assa sūrasa); — °varasūramahāyodhā, m. *pl.*, *faithful brave warriors*; Ja I 263,16; — °rūpa, *mfn.*, *of reliable character*; *instr. pl.* mittehi ... ~ehi ... manthi, Ja III 318,16\*; — °samādhi, m., *imperturbable meditation*, Ja III 8,2\* (= 'samādhi ... a-dejho'); — °sahāya, m., *an incorruptible friend*; *nom. tena saddhim ~o hutvā*, Ja III 51,4; — °hadaya, *mfn.*, = abhejja-citta; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, Ja III 318,26\* (*so B<sup>d</sup> & Se; C<sup>k</sup> & E<sup>e</sup> w. r. abhijja-°*; = 'abhejjarūpehi').

a-bhejjanaka, *mfn.* (*from* \*a + bhejjana, *pass. verbal noun of bhedeti, caus. of ybhid*; *if not a clerical blending of a-bhijjanaka and a-bhejja*), *indestructible*; n. thitam ~am nāma atthi, Ja I 393,1\* (*Se a-bhijjanakam, q. v.*).

a-bhejjanta, *mfn.* (*neg. part. pass. caus. of ybhid, see bhedeti*), *not being destructed, being in existence*; *f.* ~ī, Ja VI 508,24\* (*loc. paṭhavīyāpi abhejjantiyā*; = abhejjantiyā, *Cl.*; *v. l. (perhaps better) B<sup>d</sup> abhijjantiyā*).

a-bhejjamāna, *mfn.* = *prec. with medial ending*; *v. l. for a-bhijjamāna, q. v.*

a-bhedana-mukha, n., *an opening (outlet) not made by incision*; n. *pl. tass' [scil. gaṇḍassa] assu nava vaṇa-mukhāni nava ~āni*, AN IV 386,17 (= *na kenaci bhinditvā katāni, Mp*).

a-bheda, m. [*ts.*], *no difference, identity*; *only in the cpd. abhedopacāra (see upacāra), metonymy*; viṇā-vādanam sippam assa veṇiko, viṇā-vādanam ~ena viṇā nāma, Pay fol. 11a u 1 (*cf. Rūp C<sup>e</sup> 150,27*) ≠ Mogg-v IV 28; pī ad Sv (III) 870,20: ~ena ...

pāliyam 'aggaññena akkharena' (DN III 93,17) ti vuttam; idāni ~ena vinā eva attham dassetuṃ 'agge vā' (Sv) ti ādi vuttam (cf. aggañña & akkhara).  
a-bhedi, aor. of bhindati (y/bhid); (a) act., SN IV 159,21; (p) pass., Ud 93,12.

a-bhesajja, n. [²a + sa. bhaiṣajya, m/n.], something that is not medicinal; Vin I 270,18 (khanittim ādāya... āhiṇḍanto, yam kiñci ~am passeyyāsi, tam āhara).

a-bhoga, m., wrong use or employment; instr., so patto na adese nikkhipitabbo na ~ena bhuñjitabbo (paron.) na vissajjetabbo, Vin III 247,19 (= yāguraṇḍhana-rajana-pacanaḍḍinā ~ena na paribhuñjitabbo, Sp (III) 709,5; Ee here aparibh°; Sp-ṭ: a(pari)bhogena ti ayutta-paribhogena).

a-bhojana, n. [ts.], not eating; ~am, Ps II 290,7 (= 'ajaddhukaṇi'); instr. tassa ~ena suddhi-kāmo hutvā tam na bhuñjati, Pj II 291,1; macchamaṃ-sānaṃ ~°ādinā, ib. 292,2; — °sannikāsa, m/n. [cf. sa. saṇnikāṣa], one who (in his appearance) does not agree with his food(?); m. ~o, Ja III 522,18° (asmim bhavē 'bhojana-s°; Ct.).

a-bhojaniya or a-bhojaneyya, m/n. (neg. grd. of bhuñjati), not to be eaten, not fit for food; n. gāthā-bhigitaṃ me ~eyyaṃ, Sn 81 (= bhuñjanārahan na hoti, Pj) = 480 = SN I 167,8° (Ee ~iyaṃ; = a-bhuñ-jitabbam, Spk) = 173,7° (do.), quoted Mil 228,2°-23° (do.); bahum pi bhuñjeyya ~eyyaṃ, Ja V 15,24° (= bhuñjitum ayuttam, Ct.).

abhy-āgata, m. [ts. = abbhāgata], a guest, visitor; MTD.

abhy-āva-haraṇa, n. [sa. abhi + avaharaṇa], eating; sense of y/bhuḥ; Sadd 471,6 (synon. ajjho-haraṇa).

abhy-āsa, m. [ts.], repetition, multiplication; sense of y/ḡuṇ°, Dhātup 164 (cf. di-ḡuṇa, satagūṇa etc.); cf. abbhāsa; — i/c. v. sarā° (Abh 390, archery [sa. abhyāsa, study, training], from Am-k II 8,86).

abhy-āsa, m/n. [sa. abhy-āṣa], near; Abh 705 (Abh-sūci: abhyāsidiati ti ~o(l), quoted from Rabha-sakoṣa).

abhyūpagama, m. [sa. abhy-upagama], agreement, promise; MTD.

¹yam: gamane, Dhātup 228; yāte, Dhātup 323 (cf. roga-gatādisu, ib. 846); gatimhi, Sadd II 662 (p. 412,13; cf. 548,28 & Kacc-v 673, s.v. aṇu); sa. yam: gatau, v. l. sa-Dhātup § 13,22 (from Kāt-Dhātup).

²yam: roga-(gatādisu), Dhātup 846; roge, Sadd II 1569 (p. 558,13; cf. ameti & Kacc-v 666, s.v. andha); sa. yam: roge, sa-Dhātup § 33,46; — pass. see ammati.

[ama, n., a water-snake, MTD?].

a-makasa, m/n. [²a + sa. maṣaka], mosquito-free; te sotthim gamissanti kacche vāmakase magā, SN I 52,5° (cf. nim-masaka, Sadd 747,12).

a-makkha, m. [²a + sa. mrakṣa], non-disparaging; ~o ca a-paḷāso, AN I 95,22 foll.; see Vibh-a 492,17-82.

a-makkhi(n), m/n. (from prec.), not disparaging; m. tapassī ~ī (+ apāṇsi, etc.), DN III 47,30 ≠ MN I 97,8 (bhikkhu); vitarāṇo ~, AN III 111,18; bhikkhu ~ī hoti makkha-vinayassa vāṇavādi, AN V 167,27; katamo ca puggalo ~ī, Pp 22,27; pl. ~ī, MN I 43,1.

a-makkhika, m/n. (²a + sa. makṣikā), free from flies (or bees); °-madhu, n., honey free from bees; acc. ~um, Pj II 61,15; 62,18 (cf. nim-makkhika & a-nelaka above).

a-makkhita, m/n. (neg. pp. of makkheti, y/mrakṣ), not smeared or defiled (by, instr.); m. ~o (Bodhisatto), DN II 14,24 foll. = MN III 122,38 foll.

a-makkhetvā (neg. abs. of do.), not having obliterated or spoiled; As 17,15 (dhammantaram); Ja IV 271,22 (vyañjanam; = a-nāsetvā, p!; Bḍ samekkhitvā cf. KERN (II) p. 57,17).

a-makkhenta, m/n. (neg. part. of do.); not obliterating or rendering indistinct; m. ~o, Ps II 253,21 (pāliya anusandhiṃ ca pubbāparaṃ ca ~o; = avināseto, tam tam attham suṭṭhu vavatthitaṃ katvā dassento, p!).

a-magga, m. [sa. a-mārga], no way, a bad road; instr. ~ena maggaṃ māpetvā, Ja V 374,10° (= 'apa-thena'); loc. ~e magga-saññāya, Pj II 9,4 = Ps I 23,14 = Ud-a 32,14; — °kusala, m/n., not knowing the way; m. ~o, SN III 108,15 foll. (opp. magga-kusalo).

a-maṅku, m/n. (²a + sa. maṅku), not troubled or dejected; °-bhāva, m. abstr.; = 'a-vippatisāra', Mp III (Ee) 300,5 (ad AN III 197,8); (Se) III 361,5 (ad AN V 1,12); — °bhūta, m/n., = a-maṅku; visārado ~o, DN II 86,12 = AN III 39,18 foll. (= na nitteja-bhūto, Mp) ≠ IV 81,1; do. visārado ~o abhīru acchambhī anutrāsi vigatalomahamso, Mil 339,18; acc. m. pl. abhīte ~e Yonake disvā, Mil 21,5.

a-maṅgala, m/n. [ts.], un auspicious, unlucky; n. dakkhiṇadvāraṃ duyuttaṃ ~am, Ja IV 245,24° (Bḍ avamaṅgalam); maṅgala-kiccesu samānadassanaṃ ~am, Pj II 175,12; — °bhūta, m/n., id.; f. ~ā (avaḍḍhibhūta +; = 'avabhūta'), Ps III 453,3 (Be avamaṅgala-°).

amacca, m. [sa. amātya], ('a person belonging to the household', esp. a king's minister (cf. amaccagāṇa below); ~o, Abh 340; mṭ ad Vibh-a 108,5 ≠ Sadd 899,20 (quoted below s. v. amā); Ja I 262,14; Pv-a 93,81 (scil. Rohiṇeyyo); rāsivaddhako ~o (the steward of one's property), Ja I 2,19 = As (Se) 44,2; sabbakammiko ~o yodha-kammam pi (etc.) karoti, Spk III 171,5 ≠ Vibh-a 311,18; acc. ~am (Kosalarañño), Ja II 400,7 = III 168,11; sabbakammikam ~am, Pv-a 81,5; pl. ~ā, DN I 96,11 (māṇavakā ~ā pārisajjā; = mahā-amaccā, Sv); 136,22 foll. (~ā pārisajjā... brāhmaṇa-mahāsālā, etc.); = piya-sahāyaka, Sv I 297,21; p! amā saha bhavanti kiccesū ti amaccā, cf. Vibh-a 108,5; do. + gaṇaka-mahāmatā, etc., DN III 64,31 foll.; ~ā pārisajjā (catunnaṃ mahārājānaṃ), AN I 142,24; puttā-dārā... ~ā nāti-saṃghā ca, AN I 152,81°; mittā vā ~ā vā nāti vā sālohitā vā, AN I 222,10 (= suhajjā, Mp) = SN V 364,24 (= āmantana-paṭimantana-iriyāpāthādisu ekato pavatta-kiccā, Spk) ≠ Pv-a 28,15; Ja I 262,15; ~ā purisa-paṇḍitā, Ja IV 87,1° ≠ Fv 219 (reading amacca-paricārikā); pañca ~ā, Ja V 228,20; ~ā ca purohito ca, Pv-a 74,7; Mil 114,27 (rañño satam pi dvisatam pi ~ā honti. but only six real amaccas); acc. pl. ~e pārisajje sannipāṭetvā, Vin I 348,9; sahajjāte saṭṭhisabha ~e, Ja VI 512,1; Ja V 231,27 (pañcā°); instr. pl. sahanandī ~ehi, It 73,5° (It-a: sukha-dukkhesu amā saha bhavā ~ā amaccā); rājā-

nam saddhim ~ehi, Ja I 264,12; sah' ~ehi ummaggena gamissati, Ja VI 444,2\* (quoted Sadd 899,19); loc. pl. ~esu, Ja I 264,14; Mil 234,3 (dovārika°, etc.) — *ifc. v. anto* (? q. v.), ārocana-lekhakā° (Sās 154,27; M. Boṇe, *Pali Lit. of Burma* 93 n. 2), Bhaṇḍāgāra° (?Mp III 244,2, S° bhaṇḍāgāriko amacco), mahā° (Sv I 266,5), mahā° (Mhv XVI 110), mahāvinicchaya° (Ps II 252,10), mittā° (dvandva, Sn p. 104,21 (Pj)); DN III 189,2; 190,20; 192,2°; MN I 444,23; SN I 90,9 = AN II 67,35; Ja IV 120,20°; VI 301,22°; Pv-a 29,7; Mil 226,11), raju-ggāhā° (Sās 75,19), rājā° (DN I 47,7-23; dvandva: Mp 188,6), lekha° (Sās 154,28), vinicchayā°, (Ja VI 45,9 (porāṇaka°), cf. mahāvinicchaya°, Ps II 252,10 & Sv (II) 519,12; vinicchaya-mahāmattā°, q. v.), sabbakammika° (Vibh-a 311,18 ≠ Spk III 171,5° 'kammiko am°), samittā° (mfn., Vin II 126,7), sahā° (mfn., Ap 470,11 = Th-a (Cē) 511,3°; Mhv XV 189), sā° (mfn., DN II 148,20; 269,16, quoted Ps I 181,27); — °-kula, n., a *functionary family*; loc. ~e nibbatta, Ps II 293,35; ~e nibbatti, Pv-a 73,25; — °-gaṇa, m., the *ministers* (full-numbered); Ja I 264,3 (°-parivuta, mfn.; E° -parivuto, w. r. for °-parivutam°); — °-gaṇanā, f., *enumeration of the ministers*; loc. cha yeva janā āyā gaṇiyanti (paron.), seyyathidam: senāpati purohito akkhaddasso bhaṇḍāgāriko chattagāhako khaggagāhako, Mil 114,27; — °-jana, m., *functionary people*; (°-majjhe; negama-jānapada°, etc.), Mil 141,18 (cf. 240,26-27 ≠ 264,14-15); — °-paricārikā, m. pl. (dvandva), *ministers and attendants*; Pv 219 (≠ Ja IV 87,1°); — °-parivārita, mfn., *surrounded by a°*; cakkavattī yathā... ~o, SN I 192,1° = Th 1235; — °-putta, m., a *minister, a functionary*; m. ~o gāmikehi parivārito, Spk II 133,27; — °-bala, n., the *power of counsel*; bāhābalam +, Ja V 120,28° (= abhejjamantassa sūrasa suhadassa... atthitā, tam balaṃ, Cl.); — °-maṇḍala, n., the *(whole) body of a°* (cf. amacca-gaṇa); acc. ~am, Cp III 14,5 (= amaccānam maṇḍalam sanūham, Cp-a); gen. ~assa, Ja V 121,29°; loc. pl. ~esu, Ja III 409,33; [°-yodhā, pl. m. (dvandva), Spk III 61,15, w. r. for amacco yodho ca]; — °-ratana, n., a *(good) counsellor*; acc. ~am āmantetvā (scil. Arittham), Mhv 145,5; cf. Sp I 90,25.

a-maccu-dheyya, n. [sa. °a + mṛtyu-dheya], *not the realm of death, the sphere of immortality*; ~am pucchanti, ye janā pāragāmino, SN I 122,16° (= maccuno anokāsa-bhūtam nibbānam, Spk); gen. akusalā ~assa, MN I 225,19 (~am nava lokuttara-dhammā, Ps); cf. a-māra-dheyya.

a-macchara, mfn. [sa. a-matsara] = *next*; acc. m. ~am, Ja VI 482,27°.

a-macchari(n), mfn. [sa. a-matsarin], *free from envy (greed or niggardliness)*; nom. m. ~i (apihālu +), Sn 852 (Nidd I 227,23; = pañca-macchera-rahito, Pj & Nidd-a); 860 (vitagedho ~i); yo dhammayāgam ayajī ~i | Tathāgato sabbabhūtanukampī, It 102,12° (metre Jagati: = macchera-rahito, It-a) ≠ DN III 155,4° (metre Rathodhata); anissuki hoti ~i, DN III 47,31 = MN I 97,9 ≠ AN IV 2,22; saddho hoti ~i, SN I 96,10° (cf. ib. 3°); ~i ca hoti paññavā ca hoti, SN IV 244,19 (also title of the sutta ib.); acc. ~im (varadam yācayogam +), Ja VI 482,27° (so CkLk; E°

a-maccharam) ≠ 498,22°; f. ~ini, AN III 140,19 (anisukini +); pl. m. ~i, MN I 143,5.

a-maccharitā, f. *abstr. of prec.* (cf. Buddh. sa. a-mātsaryatā); Pj I 34,23.

a-macchariya, n. [sa. a-mātsarya] = *prec.*; anissā ca ~aṇ ca, AN I 95,23 foll. ≠ MN I 44,21.

°amajja, n. [reading doubtful], (said to mean) a *flower-bud*; in the cpd. °mañjari-dhara... pādapa-gaṇa-vitate... padese, Ja V 416,24° (= makula-dharehi c'eva mañjari-dharehi... pādapa-gaṇehi ca vitate, Cl.).

°a-majja, n. [°a + sa. madya, n.], *not an intoxicating drink*; ~am arittham pivati, Vin IV 110,25; Sp (IV) 860,10; Vin-vn 1586; — °-saññi(n), mfn., *considering to be a°*, Vin IV 110,20 foll.

a-majja-pa, mfn. [°a + sa. madya-pa], *not drinking intoxicating liquors*; m. ~o, Ja VI 23,7° (kacci-ss-amajjapo tāta, kacci te suram appiyam: = kacci si amajjapo, etc., Cl.); ib. 9° (~o aham putta); ~o mā ca musā abhāsi, Pv 584 ≠ Vv 950 (amajjapo no ca musā bhañhi (or abhāṇi), quoted Dh-pa I 32,14°), cf. Sn 400; pl. ~ā majj' araho (q. v.) pipantu, Ja VI 328,3° (? Ck° majjam araho; E° majjarahā; Cl.: a-kāro nipātamatam, majjapā purisā, etc. I.).

a-majja-pāyaka, mfn. = *prec.*; m. ~o, Ja II 192,13° (anussuyako [~ ~ ~ ~] aham deva ~o [~ ~ ~ ~] aham).

[a-majjāhā, f., *uncleanliness*; MTD, *Burmese blunder for amejjha*, mfn.].

a-maññi, etc., aor. of maññati (q. v.).

[a-maṭa-dāna, n., see a-mata-d°].

a-maṇi, m. [°a + maṇi], *not a gem*; acc. ~im, Visn 366,29 = As 299,11 (yathā māyākāro ~im yeva udakam maṇim katvā dasseti).

a-maṇḍana-sīla, mfn. [°a + sa. maṇḍana + ṣīla], *not caring about adornments*; m. ~o, Ja VI 293,30° (= 'acapalo'), cf. Mp II 143,25 ad AN I 70,7 ('capala').

a-maṇḍanā, f. [°a + sa. maṇḍanā]; *lack of finery*; ~ā avibhūsanā, AN V 136,6.

a-maṇḍita, mfn. [ts.], *unadorned, slovenly*; n. ~am (an-añjita +), Ja VI 583,32° (= 'ramma-rūpaṃ': rumma-rūpaṃ, q. v.); — °-rūpa, mfn., id.; pl. ~ā, Ja IV 300,8° (= 'rummakka-rūpā', so Ck°; E° 'dummukka-rūpā'); — *ifc. v. an-añjita*° (Ja III 236,9°; dn.).

°a-mata, mfn. [sa. a-mṛta], (a) *not (yet) dead*; m. ~o, DN II 336,7 (yadā so ~o hoti; so C-mss, Bm āmato, which pt explains = 'nearly dead', and perhaps also a-mato = 'not (quite) dead'; E° addhamato; = addhamato maritum āradhito hoti, Sv); (b) *free from death, beyond the reach of death, mostly with pada and dhātu*: nibbāna; acc. khayam virāgam ~am paṇitaṃ, Sn 225 = Khp VI 4 (Pj); ~am Brahmaloṇaṃ, DN II 241,11°-16° ≠ Mv III 212,13°-18°; ~am anuttaram yogakkhemam, MN I 167,19-20; f. ~ā vācā, Sn 453 (= amatasadisā sādubhāvena, Pj) = Th 1229 = SN I 189,22°; acc. ~am santim, Sn 204 (maraṇābhāvena paṇitaṭṭhena vā ~am, Pj); ~am disaṃ, Sn 960 (= nibbānam, Pj); kāyena ~am dhātum phassayitvā, It 46,3° = 62,12° ≠ AN III 356,14 (~am dhātum kāyena phusitvā); ~am dibbam ojam gahetvā, Mil 156,3; instr. (or

(loc.) ~āya dhātuyā cittaṃ upasamharati, MN I 435,36 = AN IV 423,2 (= nibbānadhātuyā, Mp; = asaṃ-khatāya ~āya dhātuyā upasamharati, Ps); *n.* (see also 'a-mata) upadhiviveko vuccati ~am nibbānam, Nidd I 27,27 (Nidd-a); ajaram ~am nibbānam, Ud-a 368,7; *acc.* ~am nibbānam paripūressanti, Ps I 98,19; ~am padam (cf. amata-pada, below), Dh 114 (= amata-mahānibbānam, Dh-a); desentim ~am padam, SN I 212,29\* = Ap 607,21\* ≠ Thi 54 (E<sup>e</sup> desentim Buddhasāsanam); desentam ~am padam, Thi 309 ≠ SN II 280,29\* = Ja V 509,28\* (Cl.); phuseyya ~am padam, Th 947; phusanti ~am padam, Th 980; phusayim (o; phassayim? see v.l.) ~am padam, Thi 149; ~am padam [— — — — — o: amata-padam] jigisam (or jigimsam), Th 1110; bujjhassu ~am padam, As 33,13\* = Dh-a I 84,10\*; pāpetvā ~am padam, Dāth II 34; — *i/c. v. an-āmata* (cf. an-amata & an-amat'-agga).

<sup>2</sup>a-mata, *n.* [sa. a-mṛta, *n.*], 1. celestial food, nectar, Abh 25 (piyūsam ~am sudhā, from Am-k I 1,51); 975 (apavagge salile sudhāyam ~am); 1052 (= 'sudhā'); ~am satarasam, Th 91 (cf. abhi-mata above); ~am da-deyya (sabbajanassa), Mil 167,1(4); agado ~am, evam eva kho ... nibbānam ~am, Mil 319,9; (opp. visam); ~am ādāya abhisīci mahiruhā, Ja III 495,21\* (= Gaṅgodakam gahetvā, Cl.); ~am visam āsajja, Mil 223,1; ~am, Saddh 209; ~am (madhuram), Saddh 530; *instr.* ~ena, SN III 2,11 (Bhagavatā dhammiyā ka-thāya ~ena abhisitito); ~enēva abhisitita-hadāyo, Pj II 176,3; siṅcanto vāmatena mam, Ap 501,6 (see abhisīcati and abhisitā); — 2. melon. for salvation, a synonym of nibbāna; Abh 7 (asamkhatam sivam ~am), cf. Am-k I 5,6; *nom.* ~am adhigatam, Vin I 9,15-30; adhigatam idam bahūhi ~am, Thi 513; ~am ~an ti ... vuccati (scil. rāgavinayo, etc.), SN V 8,15; *do.* (khemam +), AN IV 455,9; *title of* a sutta, SN V 184,6; ~am kho Bhagavatā akkhātam, Mil 335,23 *fol.*; Ps III 218,23 (nibbānass' eva nāmam); *acc.* ~am adhigato, Vin I 41,3; yo pa-ṭhamam ~am adhigacchati, so ārocetu, Vin I 39,32; ~am vigayha, SN 228 = Khp VI 7 (= nibbānam ... vigāhitvā, Pj); ~am tam vijānatam, Dh 374 (= amata-mahānibbānam, Dh-a); ~am adhigacchim, Thi 221; ~am abhikamkhamtam, Th 330; ~am munī jigimsāno, DN II 267,6\* (= nibbānam, Sv, cf. Th 1110); ~am (paribhuñjanti), AN I 45,26 *fol.* (quoted Kv 157,30 and Mil 336,5); amata-ddaso ~am sacchi-katvā iriyati, AN III 450,24 *fol.*; ~am ca vo ... de-sissāmi °gāmiṇ ca maggā, SN IV 370,23 (*title of* the sutta ib.); khippam phasseti ~am, Mil 338,8\*; aṭṭhārasa brahmakotiyō ~am pāyento dhammacak-kam pavattetvā, Dh-a I 87,5; dhammo ca suto ~am ca pitam, Mp I 239,16; *gen.* satthā no ~assa kovido, Th 21; maggā ~assa pattiyā (scil. bhāveti), SN V 402,9\* = Th 35 ≠ 69 ≠ 1103 ≠ 1115 (cf. Vism 645,4\*); ~assa dātā (scil. Tathāgato), MN I 111,14 = SN IV 94,32 = AN V 226,28 *fol.* = 256,31 *fol.* = As 5,14 = Nidd I 178,10 (Nidd-a); ~assa dvāram (apāpura), Vin I 5,31\*, etc., see apapurati above & amata-dvāra below (= nibbāna, Cl.); *loc.* ~e akkhāte, Th 1243 = SN I 193,18\*; ~amhi vijjāmāne, Thi 503—4; — 3. water; Sadd 408,18\* (pāniyaṇi udakani +; cf. Ja III 496,18\*); Abh 975 (cf. Ain-k I 10,3); —

*i/c. v. dhammā°* (Mil 22,3; 167,11; 346,31\*); sad-dhammā° (Saddh 6), savaṇā° (Bv-a *intr. v.* 5).

[<sup>2</sup>a-mata, *m/n.*, *v.l.* for a-muta, *q. v.*]

a-mat'-arṇsuka, *m.* [cf. sa. a-mṛtāṃcu, the moon; amṛta-srāvin, Finor, Lapidaires, p. 138,15\*], name of one among the 24 precious stones (doubtful reading); Ud-a 103,28 (*v.l.* & S<sup>e</sup>; E<sup>e</sup> amatabbāka (cf. Vv-a 111,26), *v.l.* asatasukko(?)).

a-mataka, *m/n.* (from 'a-mata), not yet dead; °-bhāva, *m. abstr.*, Ja I 489,27; 490,4-13 (opp. mataka-bhāva).

a-mata-gata, *m/n.* (<sup>2</sup>a-mata + gata), having arrived to the highest bliss; *m.* ~o, Nidd I 20,31 (= maraṇa-rahitaṇ nibbānam maggena gato, Nidd-a).

a-mata-gāmi(n), *m/n.* (<sup>2</sup>a-mata + gāmi(n)), leading to salvation; *nom. m.* ~i, Thi 222 (maggō ariyo aṭṭhaṅgiko~); *acc.* ~im (scil. maggāṇi), SN IV 370,23; ~inam (scil. maggāṇi), SN I 123,14\*; *acc. f.* ~iniṃ (scil. anussatiṃ); AN III 329,13\* *pl. m.* ~ino, Ps III 218,24 (maggā khema-gāmino ~ino); *gen. pl.* ~inam (maggāṇam), MN I 508,31\* (Ps, cf. Tr.'s note p. 571); — °i-magga, *m.*, SN V 8,16-19.

a-matagga, *m/n.* [sa. a-mata + agra], whose beginning is not thinkable; *m.* ~o aviditaggo, Spk II 156,7 (ad SN II 178,8); see an-amat'-agga above.

amata-ghata, *m.* = next; Th-a ad Th 199.

a-mata-ghatikā, *f.* [sa. a-mṛta + ghatikā], a nectar-jar (metaph. = dhamma-desanā); *loc.* acchāya atibharitāya ~āyam, Th 199 (Th-a: mama amata-ghate tabhiṇ tabhiṇ vassante ...).

a-mata-ṭṭhāna, *n.* (<sup>2</sup>a-mata + ṭhāna), a place where nobody has died; imesaṃ hi sattānaṃ paṭṭhaviyaṃ nipajjitvā ~am nāma n'atthi, Dh-a II 99,1.

a-mata-taraṅgiṇi, *f.* [sa. a-mṛta-taraṅgiṇi], a ray of the moon, MTD.

amata-dasa, *m/n.* = amata-ddasa (*q. v.*); *f.* ~ā, Vv 147 (amata-das' amhi; = nibbāna-dassāvinī, Vv-a; so C<sup>e</sup>; E<sup>e</sup> amata-rasa, *q. v.*).

a-mata-dassi(n), *m/n.* [sa. a-mṛta + darṣin], seeing the highest bliss; *m.* uttame damathe danto ~i [prob. — — — — — o: \*amata-ddassī] bhavissati, Ap 24,21 = Th-a (C<sup>e</sup>) I 103,24\* (cf. a-mata-ddasa).

a-mata-didhiti, *m.* [sa. a-mṛta + 'didhiti, *f.*], the moon, MTD.

a-mata-dāna, *n.* (<sup>2</sup>a-mata + dāna), a gift of bliss; Spk I 84,4\* (E<sup>e</sup> amata-dānam; *v.l.* amaraṇa-°).

a-mata-dundubhi, *m.* (<sup>2</sup>a-mata + dundubhi, Burmese reading °duddrabbhi), *i. q.* amata-bheri; ~i ti pi nam dhārehi, MN III 67,30 (here another title of Ba-hudhātuka-sutta); *acc.* ~im, MN I 171,12\* (= amata-bherim, Ps) = Vin I 8,26\* (quoted Th-a ad Th 199).

a-mata-ddasa, *m/n.* [sa. a-mṛta + darṣin], seeing nibbāna; *m.* ~o, Th 296 = 336; AN III 450,24 *fol.* (Tathāgata niṭṭham-gato ~o; = amataṃ addasā ti ~o, Mp); cf. amata-dasa and a-mata-dassi(n).

a-mata-dvāra, *n.*, the door to nibbāna = amata-dvāram (see above <sup>2</sup>a-mata); vivatāṇi ~am khemaṇ nibbānapattiyā, MN I 227,11\* (= ariya-maggo, Ps); ~am āhacca tiṭṭhati, SN II 43,22 (Spk) = 45,8 = 58,24 = 80,11; ~am gavesanto, MN I 353,2 = AN V 346,82; *instr.* ~ena, MN I 353,7; *pl.* ekādasa ~āni, MN I 353,2 *fol.* ≠ AN V 346,33 (*gen. pl.*); — °-sutta, *n.*, title of a sutta, prob. = Aṭṭhakanagara-

sutta (q. v.); Ms. (Ck), see WESTERGAARD Catalogus p. 42b27.

a-mata-dhamma, m., the doctrine of <sup>2</sup>a-mata; acc. ~am tam pi jānāpessāmi, Mp I 239,17.

a-mata-niṭṭha, m/n. [<sup>2</sup>a-mata + sa. niṭṭhā], ending or culminating in <sup>2</sup>a-mata; n. ~am, Spk III 247,16 ad SN V 220,25 (= 'amata-pariyosānam').

a-mata-nipphatti-ka, m/n. [from <sup>2</sup>a-mata + sa. nisipatti], resulting in <sup>2</sup>a-mata; n. ~am, Spk III 247,15 ad SN V 220,25 (Ee w. r. °nibbattikam; = 'amata-parāyanam').

a-mata-nibbāna, n. (1a-mata(b) + nibbāna), the deathless nibbāna; Sv I 217,5 (paramam khemanta-bhūmim ~am pāpuṇāti); dat. °atthāya, Sv (II) 670,29; — °mahā-taḷāka, n. (cf. sa. taḷāka); the great lake of that; tassa a-gavesanam na ~assa doso, Ja I 4,20 (see next).

a-matan-taḷa (or °tala), m. (or n.), [<sup>2</sup>a-mata + sa. taḷa (or tala); but here prob. abstracted from °-taḷa-ka, i. q. °-taḷāka], the lake of nibbāna; loc. ~e, Bv II 15 (°tale; = amata-sarikkhātassa taḷākassa, Bv-a) quoted Ja I 4,32° (C° °tale), 33° (CkC° °tale), As (S°) 45,21° (°tale).

a-mat'-antika, m/n. (from <sup>2</sup>a-mata + anta(7)), ending in <sup>2</sup>a-mata; °amata-parāyanan ti amatantika-amata-nipphattikam, Spk ad SN V 220,25 (amatantika-wanting in Spk Ee III 247,15).

a-mataṁ-dada, m(n), (<sup>2</sup>a-mata + dada), a giver of salvation; SN I 32,14° (~o ca so hoti, yo dhammam anusāsati; Spk: paṇita-bhojanassa pattam pūrento viya amata-dānam nāma deti); Sadd 74,8° (among designations for the Buddha); voc. ~a, Ap 549,20 (so C°; Ee amata-ppada) = Thī-a 134,10°.

a-mata-pa, m/n. [sa. a-mṛta-pa], drinking nectar; m. pl. ~ā, gods or deities, Abh 11 (cf. amata-pāyi(n)).

a-mata-pada, n. (<sup>2</sup>a-mata + pada), the abode of immortality (nibbāna); appamādo ~am, pamādo mac-cuno padam, Dh 21 (Dhp-a) = Ja V 99,23° (Cl.); samāsavaḷḷe anaññātām ~am catusacca-dhammam eva jānissāmi, As 216,22; Th 1110 (metr.; Ee amataṁ p°); cf. a-mataṁ padam, s. v. <sup>2</sup>a-mata.

a-mata-parāyana, m/n. [<sup>2</sup>a-mata + sa. parāyana], having salvation as its final end; acc. ~am (amatogadham +; scil. sammādiṭṭhim), SN V 41,5; 54,29 (sanimāsamādhim); 220,25 (saddhindriyam; = amatantika-amatanipphattikam, Spk) = Nidd I 236,5; n. pl. ~āni (pañc' indriyāni bhāvitāni), SN V 233,5.

a-mata-pariyāya-dhamma, m. pl., synonyms for amata; sojasa ~ā, Ud-a 336,14.

a-mata-pariyosāna, m/n. = a-mata-parāyana; /. ~ā (amatogadhā +; maraṇasati), AN III 304,4; /. pl. ~ā (saññā), AN III 79,11 = IV 46,10 foll. = 387,6 foll. = V 105,22 foll.; amatogadha, amatapa-rāyana +, SN V 41,5, etc.

a-mata-pāna, n., the drinking of <sup>2</sup>a-mata (i. e. so-tāpatti); Ja III 397,1 (bahū ~am piyētvā, paron.) ≠ Mp II 124,20; Ja IV 265,15 (visati pāna-koṭiyo ~am pivimsu); Sv (III) 858,13 (caturāsiti pāna-sahas-sāni ~am pivimsu) ≠ Sp I 352,7; Ud-a 324,21 (~am pibati); Spk I 236,18; Ps III 23,8 (°yakkhādinam akkhini ~am viya labhimsu) = Spk III 48,28; — i/c. v. maggaphalā° (Ps II 415,3; cf. III 422,11).

a-mata-pāyi(n), m/n. = a-mata-pa; m. ~i, Sadd 477,26° (devo +).

a-mata-pubba-padesa, m. [<sup>2</sup>a-mata + sa. pūrva + pradeṣa], a place where men have not died before; loc. ~e marantā nāma n'atthi, Dh-a II 99,9(10).

a-mata-ppakāśana, m/n. [<sup>2</sup>a-mata + sa. prakāśana], displaying or pointing to the highest bliss; m. ~o saddhammo, As 18,13.

a-mata-ppatta, m/n. (<sup>2</sup>a-mata + sa. prāpta), having attained to a°; m. ~o, Nidd I 20,32 (a-mata-gato +; = tam [scil. nibbānam] phalena patto, Nidd-a); AN IV 455,11.

a-mata-ppada, m(n). [sa. °a-mṛta-prada], i. q. a-mataṁ-dada; voc. ~a, Ap 549,20 (better C° amatan-dada, q. v.).

a-mata-pphala, m/n. (on the pattern of mahapphala in verse) = next.

a-mata-phala, m/n. [sa. a-mṛta-phala], the fruit of which gives immortality (<sup>1-2</sup>amata); acc. m. udumbaram ~am karitvā, Ja III 491,17 = Dh-a I 285,5; udumbaram ~am katvā, Ja III 494,9; /. amata-pphalā, Sn 80 (sā [scil. kasi] hoti ~ā) = SN I 173,3° (Spk = Pj II 151,6; — — — —, see s. v. Añjanā-gli above); — n. ~am, the <sup>2</sup>amata fruit (reward); Mil 334,20°-21°.

amatabhāka, m., a precious stone of black (kāḷa) colour; doubtful reading Vv-a 111,26 & Ud-a 103,28, see a-mat'-amśuka.

a-mat'-abbhantara, m/n., being 'up in' <sup>2</sup>a-mata; n. ~am, Spk III 247,14 ad SN V 220,25 (= 'amatogadham'); /. ~ā, Mp-t ad AN III 79,11.

a-mata-bhāva-sādhana, (m/n), effecting immortality; abl. (abstr.) ~ato, Ja II 56,13°.

a-mata-bherī, f. (<sup>2</sup>a-mata + bherī), the kettle-drum of salvation; acc. so pi tadā ~im ahani (scil. Sumano), Bv V 2; Ps II 189,18 (= 'a-mata-dundubhim'); cf. amataṁ bherim, Ap 5,25 (split-cpd.); 49,26 = Th-a (C°) II 3,16°.

a-mata-magga, m. [sa. a-mṛta + mārga], the way to salvation; — °-da, m/n., bestowing a°; acc. m. ~am (scil. Sammā-sambuddham), Saddh I; — °-desaka, m/n., showing a°; m. ~o. Dh-a I 94,5.

a-mata-mada, m. [sa. a-mṛta + mada], accord. to Cl. a snake; tā 'mata-mada-saṁgha-supphalā bhēkā, Th 310 (= those frogs luckily free from the crowd of snakes; Th-a: amataṁ vuccati agadām, tena majjantī ti amata-madā sappā, tesam saṁgho amata-mada-saṁgho, etc.).

a-mata-madhura, m/n. [<sup>2</sup>a-mata + madhura], sweet as nectar; acc. m. ~am savanūpagam akāsi, Mil 258,20 (cf. Hinat).

a-mata-mahā-nibbāna, n. (1a-mata(b) + mahā-nibbāna), the deathless great nibbāna; Ja I 3,24 (acc. ~am); II 23,19 (instr. ~ena); 130,3 (acc. ~am); V 456,1 (do.); Dh-a I 337,9 (do.); III 320,15 (accutari ~am); IV 110,20; Ud-a 394,27 (gen. ~assa); Sv (II) 571,1 (~am nāma nagaram pavissāmi); — °-taḷāka, m. [cf. sa. taḷāka], the lake of a°; loc. ~e, Ja I 4,20; — °-sappāpana, n., (verb. noun caus.), the bringing to that; dat. °atthāya, Sv (III) 818,8.

a-mat'-ambu, n., the water (rain) of a°; instr. ~unā (E° °uyā), Bv XIX 2 (Bv-a).



[a-mata-ramsa, *m/n.* [sa. \*a-mṛta-raṣman], with rays of a°; — *i/c.* v. paripitā° (Saddh 571; read (with metre) °āmata-rasam, *cf.* next)].

a-mata-rasa, *m.* [sa. a-mṛta-rasa], the juice of °a-mata; *acc.* ~am adāsī, Sās 37,8; ~am pāyesi, *ib.* 168,7; — [*m/n.*, lasting that; *f.* ~ā (devatā, Vv 147 (= nibbāna-rasāvinī (Ce amata-dassāvinī), Vv-a) *prob.* for amatadassā]; — °-dhārā, *f.*, title of a *ṭikā* on the Anāgatavaṣṣa, *Ms.* in *Bibl. Nat. Paris* (Fonds Pali 630); *cf.* perhaps Pit-sm § 334; JPTS 1886 p. 39,13 [misread Āmantadāyavatā]; °-bhāgi(n), *m/n.*, sharing in that; *pl.* ~iuo (sattā), untraced quotation in Sadd 161,23.

a-mata-rahada, *m.* [sa. amṛta-hrada], the lake of °amata (°: nibbāna), Bv-a (Ce) 154,16 ad Bv X 9. Amata-vagga, *m.*, title of SN V 184—190.

a-mata-vassa, *n.* [sa. a-mṛta + varṣa], a shower of nectar; Ras I 6,23 (dhammaṃ deseti ~am vassanto (Ce vassanto) viya).

a-mata-vāda, *m/n.* [sa. a-mṛta + vāda], proclaiming °a-mata; *m.* ~o ('santi-vādo' muni +), Nidd I 203,12.

a-mata-vuṭṭhi, *f.* [sa. a-mṛta + vr̥ṣṭi], = a-mata-vassa; *acc.* vassanto ~am vuṭṭhim (split-cpd.), Ap 52,20 = Th-a (Ce) II 125,19°.

a-mata-sadisa, *m/n.* [sa. a-mṛta + sadṛṣa], like °a-mata (1); *m.* ~o (atimadhuro +), Spk I 151,15; *f.* ~ā, Pj II 399,12 (*scil.* vācā = 'amatā') = Spk I 275,2 = Th-a ad Th 1229.

a-mata-sabhāva, *m/n.* [sa. a-mṛta + svabhāva], imperishable by nature; *n. abstr.* °-tta, Ud-a 392,18 (*abl.* ~ā cavanābhāvo).

a-mata-sama, *m/n.* = a-mata-sadisa; *n.* ~am (dhuta-guṇam), Mil 354,1.

a-matā, *f.* (1) [sa. a-mṛtā], name of a (climbing) plant; Bhes I 50; V 23; 27 (sn: kiṇḍi and rasa-kiṇḍa, [this = *Tinospora cordifolia*, TRIMEN I 39], *cf.* gaḷoci); — (2) = āmalaki. Abh 569 ≠ Am-k II 4,57-58.

a-matākāra, *m/n.* [sa. a-mṛta + ākāra], having the appearance of °a-mata, *acc.* ~am (mukham), Ap 539,21 = ThI-a 153,14°.

[a-matādhigata, *m/n.* (°a-mata + adhigata), having attained a°; *m.* ~o, Ap 25,21 = Th-a (Ce) II 104,20° (two words °: amataṃ adh°); *cf.* amataṃ adhigato, Vin I 41,3].

a-matādhigama, *m.* (°a-mata + adhigama), attainment of a°; Pj I 143,27 (°-hetuto).

a-matāpaṇa, *n.* [sa. a-mṛta + āpaṇa, *m.*], 'a nectar store'; katamaṃ Buddhassa Bhagavato ~am, Mii 335,28—336,7.

a-matābhiseka, *m.* [sa. a-mṛta + abhiṣeka], sprinkling with nectar; *nom.* ~o, Spk II 251,21-22 (°: madhura-dhamma-savaṇam); — °-sadisa, *m/n.*, like that; Ps I 56,7 (*instr.* ~ena brahmassarena); 181,24 (*acc.* kaṇṇasukhaṃ pemaṇiyam ~am brahmaghosam).

a-matārammaṇa, *n.* (°a-mata + ārammaṇa), nibbāna as object of thought; Kv 401,17 *fol.*; Vism 701,35° (quoted Ud-a 36,28°); — °-kathā, *f.*, title of Kv IX,2 (p. 401—404).

a-matāvaha, *m/n.* (°a-mata + āvaha), bringing a°; *m.* ~o, Ap 461,13 (sattasāravare tasmiṃ (the Buddha) pasādo ~).

a-matāsana-gāyaka, *m.pl.* [sa. amṛtāṇa (°:

deva, *cf.* amata-pa) + gāyaka], celestial singers; Dāth V 31.

a-matāsitta, *m/n.* (*cf.* a-matābhiseka & sa. amṛtābhīṣikta), besprinkled with nectar; — °-sannibha, *m/n.*, as it were thus besprinkled; *acc.* ~am (isivaraṃ ... dhamma(p)paṭiggaha-varam +), Ap 464,18 = Th-a (Ce) 484,20°.

a-mati, *m/n.* (°a + mati), foolish, unintelligent; MTD.

amati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* of *yam*<sup>1</sup>; to go; Sadd 412,14; amati gacchatī ti anto, Abh-sūci 17,1; *pass.* ammati (see *yam*<sup>2</sup>).

[a-mat'-uppatti-patipadā, *f.*; Mp II 159,28 (read with Mp-I: amata(p)patti-°, the way to the attainment of a°; ~am kathetvā deti; = dhammadānam; *cf.* a-mata-ppatta)].

a-mat'-ogadha, *m.* or *n.* and *m/n.*, (°a-mata + ogadha, see this and antogadha; accord. to Clt. (associating with *yāgh*): (a) *m.* or *n.* the bottom or depth of nibbāna (*cf.* KERN p. 71); *acc.* ~am anuppattam, Sn 635 ("who has attained to the depth of immortality") = Dhp 411 (= MN; anuataṃ nibbānam ogahetvā anuppattam, Pj = Dhp-a; but Ps III 439,15 = amatabbhan-taram (b)); Th 748 (ko patto ~am; = do. Th-a); — (b) *m/n.*, diving into (leading to) nibbāna; ayaṃ ... maggo ... añjaso ~o, Vv 576 (Vv-a 215,8); Th 168 (maggam akkhāhi añjasam ~am; Th-a: amate nibbāne sampāpakabhlāvena patitṭhitattā ~am) ≠ 179 (Th-a); SN V 41,4 (sammāditṭhim bhāveti ~am amataparāyanam, *etc.*) ≠ 54,28 (sammāsamaḍḍhim); sad-dhindriyam bhāvitam bahulikatam ~am hoti amataparāyanam, *etc.*, SN V 220,25 *fol.* = 232,21 *fol.* (= amatabbhan-taram, Spk) = Dhp-a II 186,17 (= nivanata vanu, gp) = Nidd I 237,1 (Nidd-a Se II 37,11); *gen.* ~assa nibbānassa, Sv I 65,9 ≠ Ud-a 129,28 (*cf.* Ps I 197,7); *f.* (sg. & pl.) ~ā (mahānissamsā +, *scil.* pañca saññā), AN III 79,16 (= nibbāna-patitṭhā, Mp; = amatantarā, Mp-I) ≠ 304,1 (*scil.* maraṇasati) ≠ IV 46,10—59,30 (*scil.* satta saññā) ≠ 387,12 (*scil.* nava saññā) ≠ V 105,22 (*scil.* dasa saññā); *pl.* pl. ~ā (*scil.* sabbe dhammā), AN V 107,10.

a-mat'-osadha, *n.* [°a-mata + sa. auśadha], ambrosial medicine (accord. to *ṭikā*s a kind of pill); haritakaṃ āmalakaṃ mahaggham ~am, Dīp XII 4 = XVII 86 (quoted Sp I 76,2°; Sp-I: evaṃ-nāmikā gulika-jāti) = Mhv XI 31 (= agadosadham, evaṃ-nāmakā (sic) gulika-jāti, Mhv-I); nahānodakam pana te ~am bhavissati, Ja IV 378,10; *acc.* ~am dassāmi, Ja IV 386,10; ~am pakkhipi, Mii 247,20, *fol.*

'a-matta, *m/n.* [°a + sa. matā, pp. of *yamad*], not intoxicated; rūpādisu kāraṇesu ~o appamatto hutvā, Ja V 378,31° ('explaining 'kacci na matto madanīye' [so Ck; E° omits na], *ib.* 10°).

[°a-matta, *m/n.*, see a-matā, *f.*]

°amatta, *n.* [sa. amatra], a pitcher, a vessel; Abh 457 (≠ Am-k II 9,33); Pay *fol.* ghṛ v.8 (yāvan-tāni amatāni, bhājanāni, 'yāvāmattam'); Sp (IV) 916,9 ad Vin IV 243,10 (°amatāṭṭhānam vā'ti: ~āni vuccanti bhājanāni, *etc.*), *cf.* āmatikka, *m.*, a potter; — *i/c.* yāvā° (Mogg-v III 4 ≠ Kāc II 1,8); — [āma-kāmatta suggested by Tr. for āmaka-matta, *q. v.*, MN III 118,4 (Ps), quoted Ja III 368,17].

**a-mattaññū**, *m/n.* (°a + mattā [sa. mātā] + -ññū [sa. -jñā]), *immoderate, intemperate (in the taking of food); m.* ~ū (bhojanamhi), It 23,13°; Pp 21,5-11 (bhojane); AN IV 156,12 (lābhakamo +); Ja II 293,14° (~ū hi so ahu); *acc.* ~um, Dh 7-8 (= mat-tāya a-jānanato [E° ājānanato] ~um, Dh 7-a); *pl.* ~ū hi sidanti, Ja II 293,18°; ~uno (bhojane), MN I 32,10 (Ps) = III 6,13 = AN III 199,3; *instr. pl.* ~ūhi (bhojane), SN II 218,19; bhojane amattaññū-suko samudde osiditvā mato, Ja II 293,23° (the greedy parrot); — °u-tā, *f. abstr., immoderation; bhojane* ~ā, DN III 213,7 = AN I 94,28; Dhs p. 7,32; 1346 (As 402,1); *do.* kammārāmatā +, AN III 173,24; *instr.* ~āya, It 23,3; Pp 21,10; — °uta-bhāva, *m. abstr.*; As 402,1 (~o pamāṇasamkhātāya mattāya ājānanam, *v. l. better amattaññū-bhāvo*; = 'amattaññūtā').

**a-mattatā**, *f. abstr. (from 'a-matta); Pj I 34,20 (~ā + appamattatā).*

**a-mattā**, *f.* [°a + sa. mātā], *immoderation; instr.* ~ā, Ja II 432,17° (°: ~āya, *cf. sa. a-mātrayā; immoderately; E°Ck amatto, B°d pamatto*; = 'amattā' ti (so Ck) appamāṇena, Cl.).

**a-matteyya**, *m/n.* (°a + matteyya, sometimes spell a-metteyya, *cf. a-petteyya; see* Mogg IV 40: (mātāpitūhi) hite reyyan; *implying an element* \*mātri (\*paitri) *in* mātī-sambhava (& mātā-pettibhara, petti-visaya) *q. v.*), *who has no respect for his mother; m.* ~o apetteyyo, AN I 138,15 (E° -e; = na matteyyo, mātri micchā paṭipanno, Mp) = MN III 179,14; *pl.* ~ā, DN III 72,1-6; SN V 467,16; — °tā, *f. abstr., DN III 70,25 foll. (Sv).*

**a-mathita**, (*m/n.* (°a + mathita, *pp. of* ymath), *unchurned (milk); Mhv IV 10 (Mhv-t 157,19); — °-kappa, m., "the churn-licence"; kappati siṅgilona-kappo (paron.) +, Vin II 294,7 (quoted Dīp IV 47 and Sās 6,1); 301,8-10; 307,8°.*

**a-mada**, *m/n.*, *free from pride; Sp I 217,38 (nima-madā ~ā honti (scil. madā nom. pl.); explaining 'madanimmadanāya').*

**a-maddava**, *m.* [°a + sa. mādava, *n.*], 'non-softness', *hardness, obstinacy, stubbornness; Vibh 359,32-34 (katamo ~o: yā amudutā amaddavatā kakkhajātā kathinatā phārusiyam ujucittatā amuducittatā, ayam vuccati ~o).*

**a-maddavatā**, *f. abstr. = prec.; Vibh 359,33 (Vibh-a 494,23; = amaddavākāro); — °-paccupaṭṭhāna, m/n., manifested by a°, Ps I 107,2 (appatis-sayavutti-raso ~o; scil. thambho).*

**a-maddava-niddesa**, *m., the exposition of a°; Vibh-a 494,22.*

**a-maddavākāra**, *m. (a-maddava + ākāra); Vibh-a 494,22 (= 'amaddavatā').*

**a-madhura**, *m/n.* (°a + madhura, *ts.*), *not sweet, of bitter taste; m.* ~o, Ja II 101,17 (asātena ~ena nimba-rukkheṇa saddhim ... ambarukkho pi ~o tittako jāto); *acc. n.* ~am (gītām), Pj II 113,17; *gen. pl.* ~ānam, Mp II 253,10 (= 'asātānam', *scil. vedanānam dukkhānam*); — *ifc. v. asāta-amadhura-samsagga, m., association with an unpalatable and bitter (plant), Ja II 105,19 (instr. ~ena).*

**a-manasi-karaṇa**, *n. = a-manasi-kāra (below); instr. ~ena (appavatti-karaṇena +), As 206,27.*

(a-manasi-karoti), *pr. 3 sg., neg. of manasi-karoti; not to bear in mind or think of, to ignore; part. gen. m.* ~karontassa, Kv 343,24 (manam akarontassa, Kv-a); *instr.* ~karotā (manasi-karotā no ~), SN I 78,25 *foll. (v. l. amanasi-kārā) = AN II 187,11 foll. (E° ~kārā, v. l. ~karotā); abs. ~karitvā, MN III 104,19.*

**a-manasi-kāra**, *m. (°a + manasi-kāra), want of attention; nom.* ~o, MN I 297,1 *foll. (sabbhanimittānam); III 158,14 foll.; abl.* ~ā, DN II 100,17 (sabbhanimittānam); *do.* SN IV 269,1 *foll.*; V 154,2; AN IV 78,26; (nānatta-saññānam), DN III 224,12 = MN II 13,2 = AN II 184,22 = IV 431,11 = Dhs 265 (As 202,21) = 501 = 579; — °-bahulikāra, *m., neither attention nor practice; SN V 106,20 foll.; — °adhikaraṇam, ind., owing to a°; MN III 158,15; — ifc. v. asati-°, (dvandva), m. sg. (~o āpajjitabbo, MN I 120,7 foll.; AN III 186,1 quoted Pj II 10,24).*

**a-manāpa**, *m/n.* (°a + manāpa [this = mana(s) + āpa, possibly to yāp (as sa. dur-āpa), *cf. amanāpiya; Buddh-sa. manāpa, Amg manāma; accord. to pāli Cl.s from* appeti or appāyati, Mp III 287,20; Spk I 78,24; Vibh-a 9,11-14; *see* appāyati], *unpleasant, disagreeable; m.* anittho akanto ~o vipāko, MN III 66,12 *foll. = AN I 28,26; do. (dhammo), AN III 103,13; appiyo ~o (ayam puggalo), MN I 97,20; (kulūpago), AN III 136,12; ib. 254,21 (bahuno janassa); IV 155,21 (sabrahmacārīnam ~); acc.* ~am (dhammam viññāya), SN V 74,19 (= anitthārammaṇam, Spk); Ja II 437,28° (paṭikkulām +) = 'ajāññam'; *instr.* ~ena (anitthēna +), AN II 213,21; AN I 284,1 (āgāhena +) = Pp 32,35 (= na cittasukheṇa, Pp-a); *f. appiṇṇā ~ā (vācā), MN I 395,9; f. pl.* ~ā (sārīrikā vedanā dukkhā +), SN I 27,17 (Spk); 110,18; *n.* anittham akantaṁ ~am (scil. rūpam), Vibh 2,22 (= manasmim na appitām, tādisam hi ārammaṇam manasmim na appiyati; athavā manam appāyati vaḍḍhetī ti ~am, Vibh-a 9,11); AN V 82,20 (yesam tam ~am); Ja VI 521,81° (mantayimsu); MN III 299,8 (rūpam); Nidd I 242,1 (*do.* = anitthārammaṇam, Nidd-a); *n. (m.) pl.* ~ā, Spk II 400,8 (= 'amanoramā', *scil. rūpā; instr. (adv.) manāpen' eva no ~ena. SN IV 57,24; gen. pl. f.* ~ānam (vedanānam dukkhānam +), AN I 153,11 (= manam vaḍḍhetum asamattānaṁ, Mp) ≠ III 163,33 (= manam appāyitum vaḍḍhetum asamattānaṁ, Mp) = MN I 10,29 ≠ AN III 143,28 = Vin I 302,36; — *ifc. v. appiṇṇā-°-sadda (Sv (III) 828,15 (pt), see bheraṇḍa(ka)), manāpā° (MN III 299,9; Ps I 150,3); — °-gandha, m., a disagreeable scent; Sp (II) 462,8 (pl. ~ā); — °-tā, f. abstr., MN I 30,30 (+ paṭikulyatā, etc.); — °-phoṭṭhabbā, m.pl., disagreeable touch-objects; Sp (II) 462,11; — °-rasā, m.pl., unpleasant taste-objects; Sp (II) 462,9; — °-rūpa, m/n., ugly; n.* ~am (rūpam, saddam, etc.), SN IV 126,7 *foll.* — °-vāsa, *m., an intolerable life; acc.* ~am vasasi (paron.), Ja VI 522,1°; — °-sadda, *m., unpleasant sound; Sp (II) 462,5 (pl. ~ā); — °-sadda-samvattanika, m/n., resulting in unpleasant voice; m.* ~o (sabbalahuso samphappalāpassa vipāko), AN IV 248,4; — °-sappayoga, *m., union with what is unpleasant; abl.* ~ā ināpavippayogā kandantānam rodantānam assu passanam paggharitam, SN II 179,28.

a-manāpiya, *m/n.* (<sup>3</sup>a + manāpiya [also written manāpika], *sa.* mana(s) + āpya, [pāp?]) = a-manāpa; *m.* ~o phoṭṭhabbo, Dhs 970.

amanī, *f.* [ts.], a road, path, way; MTD.

a-manuñña, *m/n.* (<sup>3</sup>a + manuñña, *cf.* *sa.* manojña), *disagreeable*; *m. pl.* ~ā, Ja V 234,6\* (parittā c'eva lūkhā ca ~ā aparibhogārāhā, *scil.* paccayā); — °-gandha, *m/n.*, of a disagreeable scent; *n.* ~am bahunnam akantaṃ, Ja VI 207,6\*; — °-sabhāva, *m/n.*, *unsympathetic*; *n.* ~am jātaṃ (*scil.* rūpaṃ), Ja VI 262,28\*.

'a-manussa, *m/n.* [*sa.* a-manusya], *void of men*; *m.* ~o (gāmo), Vin III 46,24\*; *loc.* ~amhi kānane. Ap 227,3; *cf.* nim-manussa, a-manussaka & °-tṭhāna below.

'a-manussa, *m.* [*sa.* a-manusya], a non-human being, a (bad or good) spirit, a demon (yakkha, rakkhassa, etc.), also said of gods (*cf.* a-manussika, a-mānusa); ~o, DN II 344,21 (yakkho +); pokkharani-pālako ~o, Pv-a 217,1; ~o katham-vanno, DN II 244,1\* (°: Brah-mā, *ib.* 5\*); mā nam ... manusso vā ~o vā koci vihe-ṭhesi, MN III 120,24; tassa ce ~o cittaṃ khipitabbam maññeyya, SN II 265,18; ~o bhayānako. Ja VI 548,31\* (= yakkho, *Cl.*); *instr.* ~ena, Vin III 85,11 *fol.* (gahito); ~ena pacca jāto (*scil.* Kāko dāso), Vin I 277,32; manussena vā ~ena vā, Ja IV 86,19\* (= manussena vā devena vā, *Cl.*); *pl.* ~ā dvāraṃ vivarimsu, Vin I 15,17; ~ā manusse viheṭṭenti, DN I 116,15 (= paṃsu-pisācākādayo, Sv I 287,25); ~ā pi taṃ (*scil.* Buddhā) vandanti, DN III 197,20 (Sv); ~ā + nāgā ... su-panṇā, etc., Nidd I 340,8; ~ā dārake ... māretvā maṃsaṃ khādimsu, Ja I 239,22; ~ā āgantvā te khā-danti, Ja III 200,21; ~ā, Ja V 268,26\* (= niraya-pālā, *Cl.*); ~ā okāsaṃ labhanti (*i. e.* bad spirits), Sv (II) 521,22; *acc. pl.* ~e ca bheravasadde migapakkhino ca paṭikkamāpetvā, Ja VI 520,7; *instr. pl.* ~ehi (su-ppadhamsiyo), SN II 264,6; ~ehi māpito (*scil.* caṅkamo), Ap 426,3 (so Cē; Eē amānussika- [°: amānussika]-māpito; Th-a (Cē) amanussaka-m°) = Th-a (Cē) 280,25\*; ~ehi vaddhassa (*read* viddhassa), Ja II 215,8\*; ~ehi raho (na) labheyya, MII 207,1-2; *gen. pl.* manussānaṃ vā ~ānaṃ vā devatānaṃ vā, AN I 171,1; ~ānaṃ piyo hoti, Vism 312,8 (Visākha-tthero viya) ≠ AN V 342,7, *qued* Mil 198,6; ~ānaṃ piṣā-cādinara, Vv-a 334,23; — *if. v.* manussā° (Saddh 586).

a-manussaka, *m/n.* = 'a-manussa; *loc.* ramme padese ramaṇiye vlvitte ~e, Cp II 6,2 (*cf.* Ja IV 256,10 *fol.*).

a-manussa-kantāra, *m. & n.* (<sup>3</sup>a-manussa + *sa.* kantāra), a wilderness haunted by demons; *m.* ~o, Ja I 395,27; *n.* ~am, Ja I 99,15-19; Spk II 103,29-32. a-manussa-jātika, *m(n.)*, belonging to the class of 'a-manussa; *m.* ~o, Sadd 64,19 (= 'bhūto).

a-manussa-(t)ṭhāna, *n.* (*prob.* 'amanussa + ṭhāna), a wilderness (desert or jungle); *loc.* ~e [— — —] udakam va sitam (EēSe vasitam), SN I 91,14\*; Vv 956 (vamke araṇiye ~e [— — — — —]; Vv-a).

a-manussa-dassana, *n.*, the view of a god; Ps IV 180,8 (~am nāma manussānaṃ sappatibhayaṃ hoti; Se amanussānaṃ rūpaṃ).

a-manuss'-antarāya, *m.* (<sup>3</sup>a-manussa + antarāya), an obstacle or danger from non-humans; Vin I 113,1 = 169,36 = II 244,17 (rājantarāyo +).

a-manussa-patha, *m.* (<sup>3</sup>a + manussapatha), an uninhabited land; *acc.* ~am gantvā, Ud-a 301,15.

a-manussa-pariggaha, *m/n.* (<sup>3</sup>a-manussa + pariggaha), haunted by evil spirits; *acc. f.* ~am aṭaviṃ, Ja I 239,21.

a-manussa-pariggahita, *m/n.* = *prec.*; *f.* ~ā aṭavi, Dh-p-a I 13,15; Pv-a 216,31 (pokkharani); *loc. n.* ~e (kantāre), Ja I 97,24; *n. pl.* ~āni, Dh-p-a II 77,15 (paccantimāni lāmaka-senāsanaṇi); — °-tā *f. abstr.*, Vism 121,21 (*instr.* ~āya).

a-manussa-pucchā, *f.* (<sup>3</sup>a-manussa + pucchā), a question asked by non-humans; Nidd I 340,8 *fol.*

a-manussa-bhaya, *n.* (<sup>3</sup>a-manussa + bhaya), fear from evil spirits; Rūp (Cē) 130,17.

a-manussa-vaca(s), *n.* (<sup>3</sup>a-manussa + vaca(s)), a non-human (divine) voice; ~vaco sutvā, DN II 243,25\* *fol.*

a-manussa-viddha, *m/n.* (<sup>3</sup>a-manussa + viddha [pp. of /vyadh]), wounded (hurt) by evil spirits; *gen.* ~assa karonti paṇḍita, Ja II 215,2\* (so read with Bp; Eē °vaddhassa; = bhūta-yakkhādihi viddhassa vadhitassa abhibhūtaṃ gahitassa ... tkicchaṃ karonti, *Cl.*).

[a-manussa-vādi(n), *m/n.*; *instr. pl.* ~hi, Ud-a 14,19, *read* anussavādhi].

a-manussa-sadda, *m.* (<sup>3</sup>a-manussa + sadda), a non-human sound; ~o, Dhs 621 (As 319,18); *acc.* ~am assosiṃ, Dh-p-a I 315,1 (from demons); *pl.* ~ādayo, Sp (II) 462,1 (*do.*).

a-manussa-sevita, *m/n.* (<sup>3</sup>a + manussa-sevita), not enjoyed (or touched) by men; *n.* ~am (*scil.* uppa-lam), Thī 379 (*but* Thī-a: rakkhassa-pariggahitāya pokkharaniyā jātattā nimmanussehi sevitaṇi).

a-manussika, *m/n.* (from 'a-manussa); °ābā-dha, *m.*, affliction (disease) caused by a demon; ~o, Vin I 202,32-35; *loc.* ~e, *ib.* 203,1.

a-manussitthi, *f.* (<sup>3</sup>a-manussa + itthi), not a human woman; Pv-a 48,7; *pl.* ~iyo, *ib.* 154,19.

a-manuss'-ussada-tṭhāna, *n.* (<sup>3</sup>a-manussa + ussada + ṭhāna), a place with plenty of evil spirits; Mp (Eē) III 398,7 *ad* AN III 389,23 (dve pi c'etāni ṭhānāni ~āni).

a-manussūpaddava, *m/n.* (<sup>3</sup>a-manussa + upa-ddava), infested by evil spirits; *m.* ~o maggo, Dh-p-a I 16,17.

a-manorama, *m/n.* (<sup>3</sup>a + *sa.* manorama), unpleasant, disagreeable; *acc. m.* ābādham ~am, Ja V 323,28\* = VI 532,26\*; *acc. f.* ~am, Ap 423,8 (ceta-naṃ) = Th-a (Cē) 290,26\*; *n. (m)pl.* cakkhuviññeyyā rūpā (*etc.*) manoramā pi ~ā pi, SN IV 125,16 *fol.* (= amanāpā, Spk).

a-manti(n), *m.* (<sup>3</sup>a + *sa.* mantrin), a bad counsellor, or diplomatist; *acc. m.* ~inaṃ (mahāsenam), Ja VI 447,3\* (= an-upāyākusalam, *Cl.*).

a-manthamāna, *m/n.* (for 'a-manthayamāna, *sa.* a-mathayamāna, *neg. pass. part.* of /math, manth), not being produced by attrition (as fire); Ja VI 206,19\* (nāmanthamāno araṇi-narena ... jāyati jātavedo; = a-manthiyamāno, *Cl.*).

'a-manda, *m/n.* [ts.], not little, much extensive; Mhv LXXIII 106 (°-candana-tthambha-sobhitena); *ib.* 1f2 (°-siri-sobhagga-rammam).

'amanda, *m.* [ts.], a tree; MTD.

a-mama, *m/n.* [*ts.*], *without property or egotism, hence: unselfish, free from passion* (opp. sa-mama); Sadd 260,18-25; *m.* ~o, Sn 220 (gihi dāraposi ~o ca subhato; = puttadāresu taṇhā-diṭṭhi-mamatta-virahito, Pj); 469 (vitalobho ~o nirāso; = satta-samkhāresu 'idam mamā' ti pahinabhāvo, Pj); 777 (~o careyya; Nidd); Th 1092 (muni kāsāvavatto ~o nirāsayo); Ud 29,4\* (khiṇalobho ~o nirāso; = mamāyanābhāvato ~o, Ud-a); 32,16\* (anokasāri ~o nirāso; = mamaṁkāra-abhāvato ~o, Ud-a); Pv 541 (mutto visallo ~o avamko (= mamaṁkāra-virahito, Pv-a); Ja IV 303,2\* (akhettabandhu ~o nirāso; = satta-samkhāresu taṇhā-diṭṭhi-mamāyanā-rahito, Cl.); *voc. m.* ~a, Mhv I 66 (= apariggaha, Mhv-t); *acc. dantaṁ* thitattaṁ ~aṁ nirāsaṁ, Ja VI 259,3\* (= mamāyana-taṇhā-rahitaṁ, Cl.); *gen.* ~assa, Ud 21,11\* (+ thitassa tādino; = rūpādisu katthaci 'mamaṁ' ti gahaṇābhāvato ~assa mamaṁkāra-rahitassa, Ud-a); Ja IV 372,1\* (pacanto apacantassa ~assa sakiñcano; = taṇhā-diṭṭhi-mamatta-rahitassa, Cl.); *pl.* vītalobhā ~ā nirāsā, Sn 494; ~ā caranti, Sn 495; ~ā apariggahā, DN III 199,28\* (quoted Sadd 260,22; = mamatta-virahitā, Sv) ≠ AN IV 396,11 (= nittañhā, Mp); *loc. pl.* dighāyukesu ~esu pāṇisu (*scil.* Uttara-) Kurusu), Nett 141,22\*.

a-mamaka, *m/n.*, see a-māmaka (*v.l.*).

a-mamāyanta, *m/n.* (*neg. parl. of mamāyati*), *not regarding as one's own; m.* ~o (cakkhum, etc.), Nidd. I 51,5 *fol.* (= taṇhā-diṭṭhiḥi ālayaṁ akaronto, Nidd-a).

a-mamāyita, *m/n.* (*pp. of mamāyati*), *not fondled or caressed; pl. m.* ~ā (kāma), Nidd I 2,1 (*cf.* mamāyitā = 'mama etan' ti gahitā, Nidd-a I 16,18).

a-mammanatā, *f.* [*neg. abstr. of sa. mannana* (= gadgada-dhvaṇi), *cf.* manmanatva, n.], *slammering, stuttering; instr.* ~āya ujum (*scil.* bhāsitaṁ), Ja V 206,23\* (*see ib.* 203,27\*-28\*; *v.l.* B<sup>4</sup> apamussatā (= apamussanātā), Se amussanātā).

amayati, *pr. 3 sg.*, see ameti.

'a-mara, *m/n.* [*ts.*], *not subject to death, immortal; m.* ~o, Ja V 80,6\* (na c'atthi satto ~o pathavyā; Cl.); puñña ca dhāme ~o na c' amhi, Ja V 218,15\*; ajaro tvam ~o bhava, Ja VI 589,28\*; *m. pl.* ~ā, Th 779 (= 'aho vata amhākaṁ nātī ~ā siyūn' ti kathenti, Th-a) = MN II 73,6\* ('aho vatā no ~ā' ti āhu; Ps); iriyanti ~ā viya, Th 276 (FRANKE DN Trsl. 30 n.5 is wrong); carimha ~ā viya, Ja VI 236,32\*; *f.* ~ā, Sv I 115,12 (na marati ti ~ā, *scil.* diṭṭhigatikassa diṭṭhi c' eva vācā ca), *cf.* ~ā nāma maccha-jāti, ib. 16 (*cf.* a-mara, *f.* & Sadd 500,10); *gen.* ~āya diṭṭhiyā vācāya vā vikkhepo ti amara-vikkhepo (*q. v.*), Sv I 115,14; *n. loke* ~am nāma n'atthi, Ja VI 364,23; idam ajaram idam ~am, Th 512; akāsiṁ ~am tapam, Th 219 (*as in the foll. exx. split-cpd. for amara-tapam, q. v.*); anattasamhitam nātvā yaṁ kiñci ~am tapam, SN I 103,19\* (*E* w. r. aparam tapam; = amara-tapam amarahāvatthāya katai, Spk); *n. pl.* ~ā bahū tapā, Sn 249 (= amara-bhāva-patthana-tāya pavatta-kūyakilesā, Pj); — *i/c. v.* a-jarā\* (Pv 210 *fol.*), narā\* (*i. q.* deva-manussā, Ap 141,25 = Th-a (C<sup>e</sup>) 125,11\*), manujā\* (*do.*, Ap 463,25), Sumanā\* (*quotation in* Sadd 249,32\*).

<sup>2</sup>a-mara, *m.* [*ts.*], (*a*) *a god or deity*; Abh 11 (tida-

sā tv amarā devā); devo suro ca ... ~, Sadd 477,24\*: — *i/c. v.* Brahmāmarādi\* (Dāth V 62), sa-mara\* (Jināl 177); — (*b*) *i. q.* 'amarā (a); yathā ~o nāma maccho udake gahetvā maretum na sakkā ito c'ito ca dhāvati gāham na gacchati, evam eva ekasmim (pi) pakkhe asaññhānato (or asaññhahanato) na marati ti ~o nāma, Nidd-a (S<sup>e</sup>) II 139,7 (*ad* Nidd I 386,29 'amara-vitakko', *q. v.*) = Vibh-a 491,6; *see* 'a-mara, *f.* & amarā-vikkhepa.

<sup>3</sup>Amara, *n.*, *Npr. of the city of Sumedha-bodhi-satta*; Bv II 1 (\*am nāma nagaram dassaneyyaṁ manoramam), quoted Ja 13,2\*; *abl.* °nagarato, Ja I 6,10; (*properly* Amarāvati, *q. v.*), Ja I 2,33\*; *loc.* °vhave pure, Dāth I 11.

Amarakosa, *m.* [*sa. Amara-koṣa*], *title of the Sanskrit Dictionary of Amara* (-siñha); *pl. ad* Sv (III) 1010,4 (Paṭṭunṇa-dese saññāta-vattham paṭṭunṇam, 'paṭṭunṇam koseyya-viseso' ti hi ~e vuttam; Am-k II 6,113: patrōrñari dhautā-kaucēyam).

Amara-giri, *m.* *Npr. of one of the palaces of Atthadassi Buddha*; Bv XV 15; Bv-a (C<sup>e</sup>) 178,18.

a-maraṇa, *n.* [*ts.*], *the not-dying, immortality*; Th 1004 (ubhayaena-m-idam maraṇam eva, nāmarāṇaṁ pacchā vā pure vā); n'atthi jātassa ~am, SN I 108,16,30 = AN IV 137,2; icc-assa maraṇam ~am bhavissati, Ja VI 81,8; (*cf.* a-jarā-maraṇa. *m/n.*; Ap 584,24); — °-tapa, *n.* = 'amaran tapam', Spk I 169,19 (*see* 'a-mara); — °-tā, *f. abstr.*, Pj I 33,27 (parūpakkamena); — °-dāna, *n.* (*v.l.* for a-mata-dāna, *q. v.*); — °-dhamma, *m/n.*, *not subject to death; m.* ~o nāma n'atthi, Ja III 162,9; — °-sabbhāva, *m/n.* = *prec.*; Ja V 80,22\* (~o satto n'atthi).

a-mara-tapa, *n.* ('a-mara + sa. tapas), *penance for obtaining immortality* (*cf.* [split-cpd.] Th 219, Sn 249 & Pj II 558,31 *ad* Sn 901); nānappakāram pi ~am karontānam, Pj I 184,25; tassa (*scil.* silabbatassa) pahinattā sabbam pi naggiyamuṇḍiyādi ~am pahinam hoti, Pj I 189,4.

a-maratta, *n.* (*abstr. of 'a-mara*), *the state of a deva*; na cāp' aham adhammena ~am pi patthayc, Ja V 223,1\* (= devattam, Cl.); *dat.* ~āya vitakko, Nidd-a *ad* Nidd I 386,29 (= amara-vitakko, *q. v.*).

<sup>1</sup>Amara-nagara, *n.*, see <sup>3</sup>Amara.

<sup>2</sup>Amara-nagara, *n.*, *the capital of the kings Sambahula and Sumitta, at the time of Siddhattha Buddha*; Bv-a (C<sup>e</sup>) 186,25 *ad* Bv XVII 5.

Amara-pura, *n.* (*a*) [*ts.*], *the city of the gods*; Mhbv 45,21 (°sadiśa-sobham nagaram pavisitvā, *scil.* Sāvattim); — (*b*) *name of a capital in Burma* (founded by Bodoah Prā, A. D. 1781); ~am nāma mahārājadhāni-nagaram māpesi, Sās 132,4-7; 135,10; 137,5; ~am dutiyaṁ māpesi, ib. 146,4; 147,2; 153,4; herefrom a collection of pāli-texts was sent to Ceylon (A. D. 1802), see Simā-v 18,22 *fol.*, Sās 23,33-35 & M. BODE, *The Pāli-Literature of Burma*, p. 78—83; °Abhidhāna-mahānagare, Sand 18,12; *abl.* ~ato, Sās 143,1; — °-nikāya, *m.*, *the sect of A°*; ~o, Sās 142,29 (*ib. introd. p. 46*); — °-nikāyika, *m/n.*, *belonging to that school*; *pl.* ~ā bhikkhū, Sās 159,6 (*two schools in Ceylon*); *gen.* ~ānam bhikkhūnam, ib. 142,27; ~ānam pabhavo, ib. 163,10; — °-māpaka, *m.*, *the founder of A°* (Bodoah Prā); *gen.* ~assa rañño kāle, ib. 23,33; 163,3 (*cf. ib.* 14).

a-mara-bhāva, *m.* (abstr. of 'a-mara), immortality, the state of a; dat. °atthāya, Spk I 169,19; — °patthanatā, *f.*, aspiration to that, Pj II 291,18 (instr. °āya).

a-mara-manta(r), *m.* ('a-mara + sa. mantr), the counsellor of the gods [Bṛhaspati]; acc. ~āraṁ (buddhiyā anugantvā, scil. Aggabodhi), Mhv XLII 3.

a-mara-manti(n), *m.* (do. + sa. mantrin) = prec.; vattā so 'mara-manti va (scil. Kassapa rājā), Mhv LII 38.

Amaravati, or (in Bv scanned, and in Mhv written) Amarāvati, *f.* (a) the city of Sakka [sa. Amarāvati]; Abh 21 (-ā-); deva-loke °avatiyā rājadhāniyā, Sp I 49,19; °devanagaram (-a), Sand 18,10; Mhv LXXX 5 (Sakkassāvamarāvati); — (b) the city of Sumedha bodhisatta (always spell -a-); Bv II 5 (nagare °iyā [— — — — — °: °Amarāvatiyā] Sumedho nāma brāhmaṇo) quoted Ja I 3,15; Dh-a I 83,11 (°nagare [v. l. Amara-n°] Sumedho nāma brāhmaṇakumāro hutvā) = Mhv-t 120,21 ≠ Mhbv 2,6; Ja I 2,14,32; cf. (s. v. Amara) the paraphrase Amarām nāma nagaram, and Amaravhaye pure; — (c) a town at the time of Koṇḍañña Buddha; Bv-a (C<sup>c</sup>) 108,32-36 (introd. to Bv III 1-3).

a-mara-vara, *mfn.* ('a-mara + vara), best among gods; instr. pl. ~ehi sevitaṁ pupphuttamaṁ, Ja V 393,7\* (cf. tīdasehi, ib. 6\*; Sakkam sandhāya vuttam, Ct.) ≠ Mvu II 53,22\*.

a-mara-vitakka, or (w. r. influenced by amarā-vikkhepa) a-marā-vitakka, *m.* ('a-mara + sa. vitarka), thinking about immortality, Abhidh-k-vy Trsl. V 89 n. 2, 99,18; fāti-vitakko +, Vibh 346,20 (C-ms amarā-v° explained ib. 356,23-26) = Nidd I 386,29 (Nidd-a: amarattāya vitakko amaro vā vitakko ti °o, etc., cf. Vibh-a 490,34 foll.) quoted Ud-a 236,31 (E° amarā-v°), Ps I 82,5 ≠ Pj II 21,2; kāma-vitakko +, Nidd I 501,22.

°amarā, *f.* (a) according to Cts on amarā-vikkhepa (q. v.) name of a fish hard to catch because of its quick movements, ~ā nāma maccha-jāti, sā ummujjana-nimujjana-vasena uduke sandhāvamānā gahetum na sakkotī (or na sakkā), Sv I 115,16-18 (explaining amarā-vikkhepa; cf. Bhes V 74 = āṇḍa-mas, sn = an eel) ≠ Ps III 234,1-2 (= Sp-t ad Sp I 60,19; abridged mt ad As 371,23); Sadd 500,10 (v. l. amaro; see °a-mara, b); — (b) [ts.] a housepillar, womē (?), MTD.

°Amarā, *f.* Npr. of the wife of Mahosadha; Mil 205,14 foll.; Ja VI 364,24 (cf. Mvu II 83—89); 478,12 (= Bimbāsundarī) ≠ Mvu II 89,8; = Amarādevī, *f.*, Ja VI 364,10 foll.

Amarādevī-paṇḍa, *m.*, (a) title of Jāt 112 (Ja I 424,20-21; cf. VI 365,21\* foll.); — (b) title of Mil 205,9 —207,22 (only in S<sup>c</sup>).

amarādhīpa, *m.* (ts., °a-mara + adhipa), lord of the gods; etaṁ hantvā manussinda bhavassu ~o, Ja IV 273,18\* (Ct.).

Amarāvati, *f.* = Amaravati.

amarā-vikkhepa, *m.* ('amarā + sa. viksepa; thus always spell, but cf. °a-mara (b) and amaravittakka), prob. "eel-wriggling", for "shuffling or evasive answers", see CHILDERS (Dict. p. 573a) and cf. RHYS DAVIDS ad DN, and KERN (p. 71); differently FRANKE,

DN Trsl. p. 30 notes; DN I 24,28 foll. (= vācāvikkhepaṁ āpajjanti ~am; explained (a) amarāya dīṭṭhiyā vācāya vā ~o, or (b) amarā (q. v.) nāma maccha-jāti, etc., Sv) ≠ MN I 521,1 (= aperiya-vikkhepa, Ps (pt); cf. Ps III 197,13: 'n'eva hoti na na hoti' ti ayam ~o); instr. °vasena pucchati, Mp III 150,16 (ad AN I 161,19); — °dīṭṭhi, *f.*, the attitude of an amarā-vikkhepika, As 371,23 ('n'eva hoti na na hoti'; sassa-ta-dīṭṭhi +; mt); — °dhamma, *m.*, shuffling; Nidd I 144,15; (bāladhamma +); 192,10 (do.); — °vāda, *mfn.* = next; pl. ~ā, Ud-a 340,15.

amarāvikkhepi(n), *mfn.*, = next; pt ad Sv I 115,17.

amarāvikkhepika, *mfn.* (from amarā-vikkhepa), one who gives shuffling (evasive) answers; pl. ~ā, DN I 24,28 foll. (eke samaṇa-brāhmaṇā ~ā; Sv: so [scil. amarā-vikkhepo] etesaṁ atthi ti ~ā); Paṭis I 155,17 (sassa-tavādā +) ≠ Sv I 102,12 (quoted Ss 121,25) ≠ Ps II 5,10 ≠ Sp I 60,19 = Kv-a 6,20 = Mhbv 110,6 (Dharmap 305,27-33).

[amarā-vitakka, *m.*, see amara-vitakka].

Amarikā, *f.* Npr. of a river; Ap 437,28 (nadiṁ ~am nāma upagantvā, so C<sup>c</sup>, v. l. aparikam) = Th-a (C<sup>c</sup>) 258,29\* (nadiṁ Apadikam nāma); Ap 438,28 (suddīṭṭhamarikā nadi, so E<sup>c</sup> & C<sup>c</sup>; v. l. G. supatīṭṭhā sarikā; Th-a (C<sup>c</sup>) sutīṭṭhā parikhā) = Th-a (C<sup>c</sup>) 259,19\*.

a-maritu-kāma, *mfn.* (neg. inf. of marati + kāma), wishing not to die; *m.* ~o (jivitu-kāma +), MN II 261,6 = SN V 170,7 = Ja I 393,24 ≠ Vism 297,11; acc. *m.* pl. ~e (jivitu-kāme +), DN II 330,8.

Amarinda, *m.* ('a-mara + inda), the lord of the gods; Ap 537,30 (ahosiṁ ~assa mahesī dayitā tahim, scil. Gotamī) = Th-i 151,25; — °sunandana, *mfn.*, delighting A°; *n.* ~am (Nandanam), Ap 546,26 = Th-i 131,28\* (quoted Sadd 380,14).

a-marisana, *n.* [sa. a-marṣaṇa], impatience; °atthe nipāto (scil. 'atthi nāma'), Mp III 298,18 ad AN III 194,22 (so C<sup>c</sup>; S<sup>c</sup> apadissanatthe nipāto, prob. misread for (the blend) aparisahanatthe, cf. v. l. Sadd 458,24; = a-sahana, Mp-t).

Amar'-uyyāna, *n.* (cf. sa. udyāna), a park in °Amara-nagara; Bv-a ad Bv XVII 5.

°amala, *n.* [ts.], tale; Abh 492 (+ abbhaka), cf. Am-k II 3,100.

°a-mala, *mfn.* [ts.] spotless, stainless, pure, faultless; *m.* ~o, Nidd I 249,2: (= 'vimalo', scil. Buddho; = kilesa-mala-virahito, Nidd-a); Yam-a 52,6\* (ayam-āvatta-nūlāmalatanūruho); Saddh 246 (nūlāmalajalā-sayā), 591 (dasa-buddhāmala-balōdāra-ggaha-vibhāsītā, scil. buddhabhūmi) 596 (sūlāma-talā, do.); As 1,17\* (nipuṇāmala-buddhinā, scil. (Culla)-Buddhaghosena) — — °-tṭha, *m.* (+ vimalatṭha, nimmala-tṭha), Paṭis I 18,29; °-dhamma, *m.*, the pure doctrine; quotation in Sadd 129,5 (amala-dhamma-sāgaratare, loc. sg.); — °-majjhima, (mfn./n.), with faultless waist; *f.* voc. ~e, Ja V 4,4\* (= nimmala-majjhe, Ct.); — °-mati, *mfn.*, pure-minded; acc. *m.* ~im, Mhv XV 214 (= rāgādi-sabbakilesa-mala-virahitattā parisuddha-matim, Mhv-t) quoted Mhbv 138,11\*.

a-malina, *mfn.* [ts.] = °a-mala; *n.* kilesa-malena ~am (scil. brahmacariyam), Ud-a 308,31 (= °ekanta-

paripunnāṃ', Ud 57,10) = Mp III 187,13 (ad AN II 208,24).

a-malla, *m.* (ṣa + malla), *not a wrestler*, ~o 'mhi, Ja IV 82,10; — °bhāva, *m. abstr., acc. ~am*, ib. 11.

amasa, *m.* [ts.], *time, disease*, MTD.

a-massuka, *m/n.* (ṣa + massu [sa. ṣmaṣru] + ka), *beardless*; eko tattha ~o, Ja II 185,9° (eko ti mātugāmaṃ sandhāya vadati, Cl.).

a-massu-jāta, *m/n.* = *prec.*; *m.* ~o, Ja V 202,16° (na tāv' assa massu jāyati, taruṇo yeva, Cl.).

a-mahaggata, *m/n.* (ṣa + mahaggata [Buddh.sa. mahad-gata]), *not enlarged or expanded, limited*; *n.* ~am cittam, DN I 80,8 = II 299,19 (= kāmavacaram, Sv, cf. Paṭi-s I 355,19-25 = Vism 410,15) = MN I 59,33 (Ps I 280,10 = Sv) = SN II 122,5 ≠ 213,8 = V 265,20 = Paṭi-s I 113,22.

a-mahagghasa-bhāva, *m. abstr.* (from ṣa + mahagghasa [mahad + ghasa /ghasa], *gluttonous*), Mp III 276,26 ad AN III 120,12 (= 'anodarikattam').

amā, *ind.* [ts.], *at home, in the house* (cf. amacca above); *synon.* (in traditional exegesis) saha, saddhiṃ, Pay fol. glf v.5 = Sadd 899,18 ≠ Abb 1136, 1199 (= saha, samipe); kiccakaraṇiyesu sahabhāvattena ~honti ti amaccā, Vibb-a 108,5 (mṭ: amā-saddo saha-bhāvādiṭṭhako); — in cpd.s our texts spell āma-°, see āmajana, *m.* (Mp III 387,12: ettha ~o nāma saka-jano vuccati), āma-jāta, *m/n.* (Ja I 226,2°: dāso ~o, — — —; amājāto, KERN, Verspr. Geschrr. III 171; Cl. (hence also Sadd 260,(17)31—261,2) derives from āma 'yes'), āma-dāsī, *f.* (Ja I 226,8°), āma-sabrahmacārī(n), *m.* (AN III 372,25, v.l.; Mp III 387,12); *cf.* also āmāya-dāsa, *m. & f.* °dāsī (°: amāya as if a loc. from amā, Ja VI 285,4° [accord. to KERN for \*amā-ja]; Cl., & Ja VI 117,17°; Cl.).

a-mātāpitari-samvaddha, *m/n.*, *not brought up by parents (lacking home education)*; *m.* ~o, Ja I 436,19° (E°-samvaddho; = mātāpitaro nissāya tesam ovādam agahetvā samvaddho, Cl.); quoted Dh-pa III 143,18° & Sadd 140,18 (v.l. -pitara-); *cf.* anoghatṭṭha, a-manussasevita, see Ai-Gr. II 1 § 31 c; — °samvaddhatta, *n. abstr.*, Sadd 95,17 (abl. ~ā).

a-mātāputtika, *m/n.* (ṣa + mātā(r) + putta + ka), *parting mother and son*; *n. pl.* ~āni bhayāni, AN I 178,2 foll. (Mp: mātā ca putto ca mātāputtam, parittātum samatthabhāvena n'atthi ettha mātāputtan ti ~āni).

a-mātika, *m/n.* [sa. a-mātrka], *motherless*; *m.* ~o apitiko (E° apit°; scil. bhikkhu), Ja V 251,29°.

amā-dāsa, *m.*, see s. v. amā.

a-mānanā, *f.* [ṣa + mānanā, verbal noun of māneti, sa. a-mānana, n.], *disrespect* (cf. vimānanā), Ja III 247,22° (mānanassa abhāvena ~ā, Cl.), quoted Sadd 549,10.

a-māna, *m.* (ṣa + māna), *non-conceit*; — [°-va(t), *m/n.*, ~vā, Th 1222, w. r. for padhānavā, so Th-a and SN I 188,1°, Spk]; — °satta, *m.* (ṣa + sa. māna-sakta, cf. a-manussasevita, etc.), *one who does not cling (to things) by conceit*; Sn 473 (yo māna-satteso ~o; Pj II 409,31).

ā-mānusa, *m/n.* [sa. a-mānuṣa], *not belonging to humans, belonging to an a-manussa, superhuman, marvellous*; *m.* samuddo suyyat' ~o, Ja IV 141,20°

(Cl.; metre faulty); ~o vāyati gandho, Pv 657 (metre faulty; = petānam sariragandho vāyati, Pv-a); *f.* ~i rati, Dh-p 373 (= dibbā rati, Dh-p-a), quoted Spk I 35,10° & II 171,15°; *acc. f.* anubhomi ratim [Ce Ee against metre rattim] ~im, Pv 476; 478 (see Pv-a 206,29, dibba-sampattim); *m. pl.* ~ā, Vv 396 (mānu-sakā +; scil. rukkha-jātā); bhuttā (so v. l.) ~ā kāmā, Pv 359; *acc. pl.* bhuñja ~e kāme, Pv 358; cf. 'a-mānussa.

ā-mānusa, *m.* [sa. a-mānuṣa], *a non-human being* (= ā-manussa); ~o (a yakkha) mānusakena saddhiṃ, Pv 564; Vv 955; *gen.* ~assēva te ajja vaṇṇo, Ja VI 306,30°; *pl.* ~ā, Ap 472,19 (so Ce; Ee: dundubhiyo nādayimsu samānūsā); cf. ā-manussa.

[a-mānussika-māpita, *m/n.*; *m.* ~o, Ap 426,3, v. l. for a-manussehi māpito; see ā-manussa].

(amāpeti), *pr. 3 sg.* (caus. of /mā = māpeti, q. v.; cf. 'a-), *to build, construct*; *only imper. and abs. in a formula built on aor. forms: imper. 2 sg. amāpaya* (pañnasālām), Ja VI 518,30° (= pañnasālām māpesasi, Cl. (= pṭ), B<sup>d</sup> māpeyyāsi); *abs. amāpetvā* (pañnasālām), Ja VI 518,31° (= māpetvā, Cl.) ≠ Cp I 9,41: pañnasālām vā samāpaya; and cf. 42: pañnasālām su-māpayi. — *cf. aor. 1 sg. amāpayim* (saṅghārām), Ap 38,28 = Th-a (Ce) 362,18°; 3 pl. dhamme ṭhitam tena amāpayimsu, Ja IV 302,7° (= kathenti, Cl.).

a-māmaka, *m/n.* (ṣa + sa. māmaka), *not of my own (people), without affection for me*; *m. pl.* ovadiyamānāpi (so Ck) mama ovādassa apaṭiggabaṇṇena ~ā, Dh-p-a I 66,1 (= 'pare', v. l. Ck a-mamakā).

a-māya, *m/n.* (ṣa + māyā, sa. ts.), *undeciful*; *m.* ~o ritta-pesuno, Sn 941 (Nidd) ≠ Th 502—506; asaṭho ~o, Mii 358,14.

amāya-dāsa, *m.*, see s. v. amā.

a-māyā, *f.* [ts.], *absence of deceit*; MN I 44,22; 45,31; AN I 95,24 foll. (~ā ca asaṭtheyyaṇi ca).

a-māyāvi(n), *m/n.* (ṣa + māyāvi(n)) = a-māya, *m/n.*; *m.* ~i, DN III 47,31 (tapassī amakkhī hoti + ... asaṭho ~i) ≠ MN I 97,11; DN III 55,16 foll. (viññū puriso asaṭho ~i ujujātiko); 237,12 (asaṭho hoti ~i) = MN II 44,5 = 95,8 = 128,21 = AN V 15,15 ≠ Mil 207,18; ~i hoti māyāvinayassa vaṇṇavādī, AN V 168,7; SN IV 298,21 (ujuko asaṭho +); instr. asaṭhena ~iṇṇā, Dh-p-a I 69,15; *pl.* (asaṭhā ...) ~i bhavissāma, MN I 43,7; asaṭhā ~ino, MN I 32,17 = III 6,20 = AN III 199,10.

a-Māradheyya, *n.* (ṣa + Māra-dheyya, q. v.), *not the realm of Māra*; *gen.* akusalā Māradheyyassa, akusalā ~assa, MN I 225,18 (Ps: ~am nava lokuttara-dhammā); cf. a-maccudheyya.

a-mārīta, *m/n.* (ṣa + sa. mārīta), *not killed*; — °bhāva, *m. abstr.*; *acc. parassa* ~am Tathāgata, Sv (III) 925,35; cf. 926,8,12.

amāvāsī, *f.* [ts. (abstracted from loc. amāvāsīyam) & °-vāsyā, n.; cf. amā, ind.], *the day (night) of the new moon*; Abh 73 (amāvāsī py amāvāsī) ≠ Am-k I 4,8; in texts only loc. (as in sa.) amāvāsīyam parinibbāyi, Ja I 391,22 (so with pṭ (and Se) for addhamāsiyam, see addhamāsi above; Ja-pṭ: amāvāsīyan ti amāvāsīyuposatha-divase).

amā-sabrahmacārī(n), see s. v. amā.

amāharā, *i. e.* amum aham, DN I 214,2 (Sv), see amu.

a-miñjaka, *mfn.* (from <sup>3</sup>a + miñjā, *q. v.*), without tuber (said of a leek and the like, as distinguished from the onion); Sp (IV) 920,17 ad Vin IV 259,26 (cāpalaṣuno ~o, amkuramattam eva hi tassa hoti).

a-mita, *mfn.* [*ts.*, *neg. pp. of ymā*], boundless, immense, innumerable; *n.* ~am dhanam chaddayitvā, Cp III 4,8 (E<sup>e</sup> amita-dhanam); idam me ~am bhogam (*n. l.*), Ap 38,25 = Th-a (C<sup>e</sup>) 362,18\*; ~am dhanam, Ap 377,5; *m.* ~o, Ap 465,18 = Th-a (C<sup>e</sup>) 422,9\* (*scil.* Padumuttara-Buddha); *m. pl.* ~ā (bhogā), Ap 321,17 = Th-a (C<sup>e</sup>) II 52,13\*; (*cf.* appameyya); *acc. pl.* ~e (rūpe ... dhamme), Th 1099—1101.

Amita, *m. Npr. of a cakkavatti* (≠ Aggapupphiya), Ap 229,25 (v<sup>h</sup>yayo; *v. ll.* Amitobhavo, Amitogato).

a-mita-guṇa, *mfn.*, of infinite virtue (merits); *m.* Buddho ~o asamappaṭipuggalo, Ap 519,15; Mil 331,25 (Bhagavā asamo + ... ~o).

Amitañjala, *m. Npr. of a cakkavatti* (≠ Sālapupphiya), Ap 219,3 (so E<sup>e</sup> C<sup>e</sup>; *v. l.* S<sup>i</sup> Asitañjalo; Asitañcalo?).

a-mita-teja, *mfn.* [*sa. amita-tejas*], of boundless glory; *acc. m.* ~am (Buddham Bhagavantam), Nidd II 51,14 (= aparimita-ñāna-tejam, Nidd-a).

a-mita-ppabha, *mfn.* (amita + *sa. prabhā*), of infinite radiance; yadā ca Buddho lokasmim udeti ~o, Ps II 3,30\*, quoted Ss 123,17\*, Bu-upp 48,1 (reading amitappabhā!).

a-mita-buddhima(t), *mfn.*, of infinite intelligence; *m.* ~mā (*scil.* Sonako), Ja V 257,22\* (Ct.).

a-mita-bhoga, *mfn.*, with boundless income; *m. pl.* ~ā (pañca, *scil.* Jotiyo +), Dh-pa I 385,8 ≠ Mp I 405,21.

a-mita-yasa(s), *mfn.*, of infinite glory; *m.* ~o (anantatejo +, *scil.* Koṇḍañño), Bv III 1, quoted Ja I 30,2\*; *do. (scil.* Añjaso), Ap 45,12 = Th-a (C<sup>e</sup>) 367,27\*; anantavaṇṇo +, Ap 319,5 = Th-a (C<sup>e</sup>) II 50,3\*; mahabbalo ~o attulo, Ja IV 102,4\*; *f.* ~ā sukhedhitā, Vv 140 (= na mitayasā anappaka-parivārā, Vv-a).

<sup>1</sup>Amitā, *f. Npr. of an aggasāvikā of Padumuttara-Buddha*; Bv XI 25; Ja I 37,22; Sv (II) 489,1; Spk II 90,12.

<sup>2</sup>Amitā *f. Npr. of the paternal aunt of the Buddha, the mother of Tissa-tthera*; ~ā nāma devī, Ps II 61,20 (so S<sup>e</sup>; E<sup>e</sup> Amitāvī); *gen.* ~āya deviyā, Ps II 135,34; *wife of Suppabuddha*; Mhv II 20.

a-mitābha, *mfn.* (amita + ābhā), of boundless splendour; *pl.* jhāyino ~ā ye pītibhakkhā mahiddhikā, Saddh 255 (*scil.* brahmāno, *cf.* DN I 17,21).

Amitābha, *m. Npr. of a cakkavatti* (≠ Eka-saññaka), Ap 210,2 (*v. ll.* Amitabhogi, and Amitāho *i. e.* Amitābho).

[Amitāvī, *f.*, see <sup>1</sup>Amitā.]

a-mitōdaka, *mfn.* (amita + udaka), with immeasurable water; *acc. m.* akkhobham ~am jalā-rāsīm, Nidd II 51,12 (= aparimita-udakajalā-rāsīm, Nidd-a).

Amitōdana, *m.* (Amṛtōdana, Mvu I 352,13 etc.) *Npr. of a Sākiya prince* (= Amitodana-Sakka), brother of Siddhodana and uncle (cullapitā) of the Buddha; his father was Sihahanu, Pj II 357,1; Dīp III 46; Mhv II 20; sons (α) Anuruddha (3) and Mahānāma, Dh-pa IV 124,2; Th-a (C<sup>e</sup>) II 66,37 ad Th 892

(accord. to Ps II 61,22-23 sons of Sukkodana), (β) Ānanda, Mp I 292,15; Sv (II) 492,17 = Spk II 94,1; Th-a (C<sup>e</sup>) II 123,34 ad Th 1018; (γ) Paṇḍu-Sakka, Mhv VIII 18 (whose daughter (Bhaddā) Kaccānā and seven sons [ib. 19—20] went to Ceylon, Dīp X 6 (*cf.* Mhv IX 6 foll.); see also Ps II 135,34.

a-mitōdaya, *mfn.* (a-mita + udaya), of immense success; *voc.* sayambhu ~a, Ap 20,26 (so C<sup>e</sup> E<sup>e</sup>; "mss ~am" = Th-a (C<sup>e</sup>) II 99,31\*.

a-mitta, *m.* [*sa. a-mitra*], an enemy, adversary, foe; Abh 344; Sadd 452,28\* (paccāmitto [*sa. pratyamitra*] +); ~o mittapaṭirūpako, DN III 185,20 foll.; Ja I 249,3\* (seyyo ~o medhāvi yañce bālānukampako); ~o nūna te pitā, Ja VI 521,25\* (so S<sup>e</sup> (1927); E<sup>e</sup> & mss. amittā); *acc.* ~am jāneyya, Ja IV 197,(20\*)-28\*; 198,2\*(14\*); asinā ~am gīvāya paharanto, Ud-a 233,8; *instr.* ~enēva, Dh-p 66 (= amittabhūtena viya, verinā viya, Dh-p-a); *do. ib.* 207 ≠ Ja III 526,2\*; *pl.* ~ā, Thī 346—47—48 (Thī-a: kāmā hi ahitāvahattā mettiyā abhāvena ~ā); ~ā dumanā honti, AN II 59,13\* = 61,11\* = 62,8\*,21\*; ~ā dukkhamesino, Ja IV 26,8\*; ime mayham ... ~ā, Ja IV 186,5; *acc. pl.* sabbāmitte, Sn 561 (= sabbapaccatthike, Pj); *ete ~e cat-tāro ... parivajjeyya*, DN III 186,30\* (quoted Ja II 390,20\*); mitte athavā ~e, Ja III 262,25\*; ~e (opp. mitte) Ja IV 197,20\*; 198,6\*; *instr. pl.* ~ehi pakato, Ja VI 515,10\*; *gen. pl.* ~ānam hatthatharū, Ja III 468,4\*; — *ifc. v. antarā* (*q. v.*), harā (*mfn.*, Ap 44,3 = Th-a (C<sup>e</sup>) 366,24\* (*w. r.* mahāmitto) & *cf.* nihata-paccāmitta; — °-kāraka, *mfn.*, constituting the (different categories of) enemies(?); *acc. m. pl.* ~e, Ja IV 186,6 (*v. l.* adhammakārake); — °-gāma, *m.*, the residence of the enemy; Ja VI 312,20\* (kena vaṇṇena ~am ... icchasi ... gantum; Ct: amittassa vasana-tthānam, amitta-samāgaman ti attho); — °-janana, *mfn.*, producing enemies; *m. pl.* ~ā (*scil.* kāmā), Thī 356 (= amitta-bhāvassa nibbattakā, Thī-a); — °-nāti, *mfn.* (°a + mittānāti, *pl.* for nāti-mittā), without friends or relatives; *m.* ~i (puggalo), Mil 288,17; — °-tāpana, *mfn.*, harassing the enemies; *voc. m.* ~a, Ja VI 264,22\*; *acc.* ~am (ājaññam), Ja VI 274,20\*; 589,5' (= 'parantapam', *scil.* khaggam); *pl.* ~ā, DN III 162,3\* (= amittānam patāpanā, Sv; *cf. ib.* 161,11); also *Npr.*, see below; — °-dūbhi(n), *mfn.* (*neg. of mitta-dūbhi(n)*, *cf. sa. mitradrohin*), not betraying one's friend; *gen.* ~ino, Ja VI 15,1' ('sabbhāya paṭinandito ti bahunnam sannipātattānā ~ino guṇakatharū kathenti, tāya so nandito hoti pamudito); — °bha, see below; — °-bhāva, *m. abstr.*; *acc.* ~am (opp. mitta-bhāvam) jānġtumu, Ja IV 196,29; *gen.* ~assa nibbattakā (= 'amitta-jananā', *scil.* kāmā), Thī-a 243,11; — °-majjhe, *ind.*, amongst enemies; Ja III 313,8\* (vasato); — °-lakkhana, *n.*, the criterion of an enemy; Ja IV 197,17; — °-vasa, *m.* [*sa. °-vaṣa*], the will or power of one's enemy; *acc.* ~am anveti, Ja III 133,29\* = 266,25\* = IV 58,14\* (*cf.* III 438,14\*); — °-vijaya, *m.*, victory over one's foe; *instr.* ~ena viya tuṭṭho, Spk I 179,14; — °-saṃgha, *m.*, (a host of) enemies; *acc.* socayanto ~am (opp. nandayanto nāti-saṃgham), Mil 226,26; — °-saṃgama, *m.*, meeting with the enemies; Ja VI 312,22\*; — °-hattha, *m.*, the hand of an enemy; *acc.* ~am punar āgato si, Ja V 490,7\*; — °-harth'-artha-gata, *mfn.*

(cf. *hatthatham*, Ja III 468,4; IV 420,17\*, etc.; V 349,6\* (*sattu-hatthathatam gato, and (the old blunder)* Amg mama hatthajjam āgaya, Utt XIV 45; *perhaps attham here is used like Sinh. -āṭa*; GEIGER, *Litt. u. Spr. der Singh.* § 40 B), *gone down or fallen into the hands of an enemy* (cf. *amittavasa*); *m. -o va seti*, Ja I 244,10\* (= *amittānam* ... *hatthatham hatthatham* gato, Cl.); *pl. -ā tacasāra-samappitā*, Ja III 204,19\* (= *amittānam hatthagatā*, Cl.); *araññe avaruddhakā -ā*, Ja VI 582,21\* (= *amittānam hatthatham* gatā, Cl.); *acc. pl. -e mocaya no*, Ja VI 447,17\* (= *amitta-hatthagate*, Cl.).

[*Amitta*, *m. Npr.*; Th Trsl. p. 173 is a mistake for *Somamitta*, Th-a (C) 377,10].

*Amittatāpana*, *m. Npr. of a cakkavatti* (≠ *Eka-dāmsaniya* [v. l. *Ekapasādanīya*]), Ap 169,2 (so v. l. and Th-a; *E* *Amittavāsana*) = Th-a (C) 185,24\*.

*Amittatāpanā*, *f. Npr. of brahmin-woman (wife of Jūjaka)*; -ā, Ja VI 593,26 (= *Ciñcamānavikā in a former existence*); *acc. -ām*, Ja VI 521,13-18; 524,30.

*Amittabha*(?), *m. Npr. of a cakkavatti* (≠ *Bhojanadāyaka*), Ap 253,18 (*E* *Amittabhā*, *C* *Amittabho*, v. l. *Amittako*, *Amittato*).

*a-mittā*, *f. [sa. a-mitrā]*, *a woman enemy*; Ja VI 521,25\* (-ā nūna te mātā, *possibly meant as a pun on the name Amittatāpanā* above).

*aminā*, *instr. sg. of pron. ayam*, *for iminā*; only after tad-° (Sn 137, etc. see GEIGER § 108,1 (Pj II 701,13-14) & Mogg I 47).

[*a-minetabba*, see *a-metabba*].

*a-milāta*, *mfn. (neg. pp. of milāyati; cf. sa. mlāta or mlāna, ymlai)*, *unwithered*; *acc. f. -ām* (uppalamālam), Mhv XXII 46; Sp (IV) 763,20; -°-tā, *f. abstr.*; *instr. -āya*, Ja V 156,23\* (cf. v. l. in Ck);

*a-milāta*, *m. [sa. a-mlāna]*, *the plant globe-amaranth (Gomphrena globosa)*, Abh 578 (cf. Am-k II 4,73).

[*amisa*, *n. [sa. amisa = āmiṣa]*, *indulgence in sensual pleasures; honesty*(?); MTD].

*a-missa*, *mfn. [sa. a-miṣṭa]*, *unmixed*; *n. rajja-sukham dukkhena -ām*, Mil 314,22.

*a-missaka*, *mfn.* = *prec.*; -°-tā, *f. abstr.*, *absence of mixing*; *instr. -vasena*, Vism 243,19 = Vibh-a 226,9 (*E* *amissikata-vasena*); cf. Vism 249,20.

*a-missita*, *mfn. [sa. a-miṣṭita]*, *unmixed, unfluenced, undefiled*; *m. -o kilēsehi* (scil. *daharako*), Mil 310,27 (cf. Ja V 154,30\*).

*a-missī-kata*, *mfn. [sa. a-miṣṭī-kṛta]*, = *prec.*; *n. -ām ev' assa cittam hoti*, Vin I 184,21 = AN III 378,4 (Mp) = IV 404,14 (Mp); *pl. -ā*, *kesā na lomā*, lomā na kesā ti ... -ā, Vism 249,20 (v. l.).

*amu*, *mfn.*, *one of the stem forms of the demonstr. pron. mī. asu [sa. asau] & n. adum [sa. adas]*, *that (ille) opposed to ayam* (Ja VI 354,23\*, see *gen. below*); *generally = such and such (a certain, a person or thing one cannot or will not name)*; Abh 1089 (*parasmiñ cātra tisv amu*); °-saddo dūra-vacano, Sadd 267,6; *declension sg. & pl. sec Kacc-v 173*; Sadd 661,7; Sadd 277,28-278,9; GEIGER § 109; *the stem amu is sometimes written for nom. m.*, thus MN II 206,29 (*puri*so; v. l. *asu*); 223,30; - *nom. m. asu* DN I 249,5; II 201,4 = MN I 464,36; MN I 13-27 (Ps); 376,28; III 275,7; SN IV 316,11; Ja V 395,26\* [-]; 396,4\* [*do.*];

- *f. asu (satti)*, SN II 265,12; - *acc. amum (m/n.)*, DN I 213,10 *fol.* (*am'āham bhikkhum*; = *amum aham bh.*, Sv); MN I 151,21 (*nivāpam*); 241,19 (*allam kattham*; *cf. nom. adum*, ib. 22); II 224,6 (*itthim*); SN II 265,8 (*sattim*); AN I 171,17 (*~un nāma vitakkam*); Ud-a 378,33 (*udapānam*); - *instr. -unā (m.n.)*, AN I 250,3 (*lonaphalena*); III 166,18 (*puggalena*) = Pp 64,10; AN III 350,1 (*do.*); V 140,14 (*do.*); - *ussa -unā akāthitam*, Ud-a 422,26; - *instr. gen. abl. loc. f. amuyā*, Sadd 278,3-6; - *gen. -ussa (m.n.)*, MN I 505,20 (*gahapatissa*); III 273,19 (*telappadipassa*); Ja VI 354,23\* (*maṁsam āharati ayam -ussa*; *scil. meṇḍassa*; *opp. imassa*); Ja III 54,5\* (= *'dussa*', see *adum* above & *add. n. adum*, MN I 483,21; Ps I 87,16); *f. -ussā*, MN II 223,30 (*itthiyā*); - *abl. m. n. amusmā*, *amumhā*, Sadd 277,30; *f. amussā*, *amuyā*, ib. 278,5; - *umhā* °dhañña-rāsimhā, AN IV 164,5; - *loc. m. n. (a) -usmim*, MN I 151,25 (*nivāpe*; = *imasmiñ(i) nivāpatthāne*, Ps); *repeated* ~ *ca* ~ *ca padese (here and there)*, AN I 205,29; ~ *dārukkhandhe*, AN III 341,1 (*v. l. -umhi*); (β) - *umhi*, Vin I 94,9 (*okāse*); Sp I 160,11 (*saṁvatthakappe, etc.*) = Nidd-a ad Nidd II 79,29 *loc. f. amuyā*, *amuyam*, *amussam*, Sadd 278,6 - *pl. (m/n)*; *m. -ū*, MN I 212,21 (*sappurissā*); *n. -ūni*, MN I 155,37 (*lokāmisāni*); AN IV 126,30 (*tathā h' ~ kukkuṭiyā aṇḍāni*) = SN III 154,20 (so Ck; *E* *tathā hi pana . . .*); - *instr. -ūhi*, Ps I 31,20 (*kaṭhitam*); - *gen. -ūsām*, DN I 4,19 (*opp. imesam*) = MN I 268,7 = 286,33 = 345,15 = III 33,29 = AN V 205,6 = 265,4 = 283,20; - *ūsām antaram*, Ps IV 31,10.

*amuka*, *mfn. [ts.; from prec. = asuka, q. v.]*, *such and such a person or thing*; Kacc-v 173 (Sadd 661,7); Sadd 278,12; *often followed by nāma or repeated*, *acc. m. -ām*, DN II 343,19 (*janapadam*); MN I 176,37 (*gāmaṁ*) = II 122,24; *acc. f. -ām*, Vin III 135,29 (*gaṇakim*); *abl. m. -amhā*, DN II 343,17 (*janapadā*); AN IV 119,14 *fol.* (*gāmā*); 302,26 (*imā devatā -amhā vā -amhā vā deva-nikāyā*); *gen. m. n. -assa*, Vin III 135,7 (*kulassa*); Mil 129,19 (*do.*); Vin I 208,23 (*ārāmi-kassa*); *gen. f. -āya*, Vin III 138,21 (*vesiyā*; cf. *aññatarissā vesiyā*, ib. 7); *loc. m. n. -asmim*, Mil 79,8 (*yamhi sukhāpito, ~ 'evam sukhāpito' ti sarati*); DN I 193,13 (*gāme*) = 242,2 = MN II 33,15; DN II 125,5 (*āvāse*); MN II 186,10 (*rukkhamūle*); III 169,15 (*ekacchiggaḷe yuge*) = SN V 455,30 (v. l.; *E* *amusmim*); SN IV 46,7 (*viḥāre*; = *asukasmiñ*, *ayam eva vā pāṇo*, Spk); Ud-a 380,22 (*udapāne*).

*a-mukha*, *mfn. [ts.]*, *having no mouth*; *loc. m. ~e ravaṇa-ghaṭe (candanikāya(m) pakkhite)*, Vibh-a 248,11 = Vism 264,37 ≠ Pj I 68,21 (*w. r. (?) adho-mukhe*; cf. *Appendix Pj I 870,38*).

*a-mukhara*, *mfn. (a + sa. mukhara)*, *not scurrilous*; *instr. -ena bhavitabbam avikinnavācena*, MN I 470,17; Mil 414,14 (*nihatadappena bhavitabbam ujukena -ena avikatthinā*); *pl. m. -ā* (*avyāsekā +*), Th 926; *acapalā -ā avikinnavācā*, MN I 32,18 = III 6,20 ≠ Pp 35,9 = AN I 70,12 = III 199,10 = 392,13.

*a-mukhya*, *mfn. [ts.]*, *secondary, not principal*; MTD.

*a-muccanta*, *mfn. neg. part. of muccati, (q. v.)*, *loc. ~e*, *scil. asucimhi*, Sp I 279,12.

*a-mucchita*, *mfn. (a + sa. murchita, pp. of /murch)*, *not bewildered, not infatuated, without crai-*



ing; *m.* ~o yo nayate nayānayaṃ, Ja III 441,23\* (= chandādihi ... ~o anadhibhūto, Cl.); Mil 367,10\* (yāpanatthāy' ~o), quoted Vism 45,14\* (reading yāpanattham ~o) and Ja II 294,7\* (= āhārena ~o alaggo, pī; *Ee* prints yāpanatthāya mucchito; as to yāpanā cf. SN IV 177,6 ≠ Mil 367,2); *do.* in the formula agathito ~o anajjhoppanno, etc., see agathita above and add to the passages quoted there DN III 46,28; AN III 242,28; V 178,11; further Mp III 52,7 ad AN II 27,23 (= adhimatta-taṇhāya muccham anāppanno) = Spk II 163,23 ad SN II 194,7 = Sv (III) 1013,23 ad DN III 224,27.

*a-muñcana-rasa*, *mfn.*, having the function of non-release; *n.* ~am (+ gahaṇa-lakkhaṇam, scil. upādānam), Vibh-a 137,8 = Vism 528,26 = Ud-a 43,4.

*a-muñcitu-kamyatā*, *f.*, non-desire of getting free; *instr.* ~āya, Pj II 9,8.

*a-muñcivā*, *neg. abs.* (of muñcati, *ymuc*); *not letting go, not releasing (acc.)*; yatthim ~ va gacchanti (scil. andhā), Vism 411,21; As 233,17 foll. (saññam).

*a-muṇḍa*, *mfn.* (~a + *sa.* muṇḍa), *not bald, not shavenheaded*; *m.* ~o (mahāmātāya putto), Ps I 69,25, quoted Ss 121,30.

*a-muta*, *mfn.* (~a + *muta*, *pp.* of munāti (*sa.* \*mnāti, *ymnā*), like (a)pariyāputa: pariyāpuṇāti, on the pattern of suta: sunāti, etc.; cf. *sa.* a-mata, *neg. pp.* of *yman*), *not apprehended by the mind, not thought(of)*; *n.* ~am, Sn 1122 (adittham asutam-mutam vā; v.l. Bā asutam amutam, Bā a-matam); Vin IV 2,17-19\* (~am mutam me ... mutam ~am me; Sp (IV) 736,28; cf. anariya-vohāra); *loc.* ~e mutavādī ... ~e amutavādī, AN II 227,13-14; — °vādī(n), *mfn.*, speaking of something as a-muta; *m.* ~ī, AN II 227,15-18; — °vādītā, *f. abstr.*, AN IV 307,5 (mute ~, one of the 8 anariya-vohārā); *ib.* 9 (amute ~, one of the 8 ariya-vohārā).

*a-mutta*, *mfn.* [*sa.* a-mukta, *neg. pp.* of *ymuc*], (a) *not released, not liberated (from, abl.)*; *m. pl.* ~ā mārā-bandhanā, It 93,2\*; — (b), *not ejected*; *loc.* ~e (scil. asucimhi), Sp I 278,11; *not shot*; *n.* ~am, a non-missile weapon, Abh 386; MTD; — °taṇha, *mfn.*, *not free from craving*; *m. pl.* ~ā, Nidd I 49,4 (= 'avī-tataṇhā'; = accantasamuccheda-ppahānābhāvena na mutta-taṇhā, Nidd-a).

*amutra*, *ind.* [*ts.*, cf. *amu*], there (opp. idha), generally = in such and such a place or existence: ~āsim evamāno, etc., Vin III 4,26 (Sp I 160,11-13) = MN I 22,17 (Ps) = It 99,8 = Nidd I 79,29 (Nidd-a); DN I 4,18-19 (ito sutvā na ~ akkhātā) = MN I 286,32-33 = III 49,3-4; DN I 8,28-24 (idha gaccha ~āgaccha, idam hara ~ idam āhara; = asukam nāma thānam āgaccha ... asukatthānato ... āhara, Sv); Vin III 4,28 (so tato cuto ~ udapādim) = MN I 22,19; DN II 200,7 (asu ~ uppanno); Vibh 353,12 (ito laddham āmisam ~ harati, ~ vā laddham āmisam idha āharati, quoted Vism 23,26); Ps II 161,18 (~ gacchanti); repeated ~ ... ~ = in one place ... in another place, Vin I 301,26-27.

*a-mudu*, *mfn.* (~a + *mudu*, *sa.* mṛdu), *not (too) mild or compliant*; *m.* ~u an-atitikkho [see atitikkha above] hutvā rajjam kāraye, Ja IV 193,13\* (= 'anumajjham samācare'); — °ka, *mfn.*, *not weak or yielding, strong*, (said of a needle, sūci); *acc.* ~am, Ja III

282,27 (= 'paṭitthaddham'); — °citta, *mfn.*, *stubborn*; *m.* tena thaddho hoti ~o, Ps I 107,24; — °cittatā, *f. abstr.*, Vibh 359,34 (v. l. amudutā); — °tā, *f.*, *stubbornness*; + amaddavatā, etc., Vibh 359,33 (= na mudubhāvo, Vibh-a).

*a-muyhamāna*, *mfn.* (*neg. part. med.* of muyhati, *ymuh*); *not bewildered or going astray*; *m.* ~o, Nidd II 86,27 (arajjamāno adussamāno +; = 'anānuyāyī').

*a-mūga*, *mfn.* (~a + *mūga*, *sa.* mūka), *not dumb, not mute*; *m.* ~o mūgasammato, Sn 713; ~o va mūgo viya hohi (*Ee* hoti), Ja VI 4,15; Pj II 124,11 ('aneja-mūgo' ti a-lālā-mukho, athavā aneja ca ~o ca = Nidd-a (Se) II 396,9 ad Sn 70).

*a-mūla*, *n.* (~a + *mūla*), (1) *not the root or bottom*; *abl.* ~ā mūlaṃ gantvā, Vin I 358,8 foll. ('without having got to the bottom'; = na mūlā mūlaṃ gantvā, Sv); 2: a *neg. mūlā mūlaṃ gantvā*, cf. anokāsam katvā above); Pay fol. ghau v.1; — (2) (a) *no payment*; *instr.* ~ena ('for nothing'), Ja VI 318,25\* (= 'mudhā'); — (b) *mfn.* [*ts.*], *without payment, unpaid*; MTD; Mhv XXX 17 (~am ettha kammaṃ ... na kātabbam).

*a-mūlaka*, *mfn.* (~ā or ikā) *n.* (~a + *sa.* mūlaka), (1) *without root*; *f.* ~ā latā, Sp (IV) 764,21 (cf. °bhūtagāma, and °valli below); — (2) (a) *groundless, baseless, without ground in reality*; *instr.* ~ena abrahmacariyena (anuddhamsetti), Vin III 90,9 (Sp (II) 484,10: tasmim puggale avijjamānena antimavatthunā anuvadati codeti) = It 42,14 (It-a) = AN I 266,3; *do.* ~ena pārājikena dharmena anuddhamsetha (anuddhamseyya), Vin III 163,7 ... 21\* (cf. *ib.* 37: amūlakam nāma adittham asutam aparisaṃkitam) ≠ JAs 1914: 481,6; *do.* (anuddhamsetam), Vin I 173,13; (cf. Ud-a 431,24); ~ena saṃghādisesena, Vin-vn 1745; *f.* ~ikā saddhā, MN II 170,21; *instr.* ~ikāya silavipattiyā, Vin II 79,28 foll.; 99,33; *n.* (*adv.*) ~am aggahehi (3: on behalf of a non-existing receiver), Vin III 59,2 (cf. asaṃtam puggalam, Sp (II) 380,4); — (b) *worthless, useless*; *n.* aniyyanikam ~am niratthakam, Ps III 273,10 (= 'appāthirakataṃ'); — (3) *gratuitous, for nothing, free*; *n.* ~am surā-bhattam taṇham, Ja IV 376,12; *pl.* ~āni surā-bhattādāni, Ja IV 391,2; ~am suram pātum na labhimha, Ja VI 395,9. — Cf. amūlika.

*Amūlika-kathā*, *f.*, title of Vin-vn 1745—47.

*amūlika-bhūta-gāma*, *m.*, plants without root; Sp (IV) 764,27.

*amūlika-vallī*, *f.*, name of a certain creeper; ~icaturassavallī-kaṇavirādini phalu-bijāni nāma, Sp (IV) 762,8; cf. amūla-vallī.

*Amūlika-saṃghādisesa*, *n.*, title of 'Samghādisesa VIII' = Vin III 158—166).

*Amūlika-sikkhāpada*, *n.*, title of 'Pācittiya LXXVI' = Vin IV 147—148).

*a-mūl'*-antima-varthu, *n.* (a-mūla [= a-mūlika (2)] + antima-varthu, *q. v.*), *an unwarranted pārājika-offence*; *instr.* ~unā, Utt-vn 65; 288 (cf. Sp (II) 484,10).

*amūla-vallī*, *f.* = amūlika-vallī; Vin-vn 1016 (~i-ādīnam).

*a-mūlika*, *mfn.* (*i. e.* a-mūliya = *sa.* a-mūliya), *priceless, invaluable*; *acc.* ~am (vajira-valayam), Mhv LV 17.

a-mūlha, *mfn.* [sa. a-mūḍha, *neg. pp. of* ymuh], *free from moha, i. e. (a) with full consciousness, (b) having recovered one's wits, (c) unbewildered, (d) intelligent, clever; m. ~o gabbham essāmi (v.l. issāmi), DN II 286,4\* (a; = niyata-gatikattā ~o hutvā gabbham upagañchissāmi, Sv) ≠ Kl. Turf. IV 107,16\**; AN I 191,14 (c; ~o ... mohana anabhibhūto) ≠ 203,30; 195,38 (+ vijjāgato); As 129,3; ~o hi hitāhitam nātvā ... dīghāyuko hoti); Vin V 165,11\* (c; aratto aduṭṭho ~o, *opp. ratto duṭṭho ca mūlho ca; cf. Ps II 349,13-14; gen. ~assa amūlha-vinayaṃ deti, Vin II 81,14, (b, etc.; see °vinaya below); 82,3; MN II 173,13 (d; tathā vaci-samācāro, yathā tam ~assa); pi. ~ā, Mp II 37,21 ad AN I 35,20 (d; = 'ajalā'); — °citta, *mfn., uninfluenced by moha; pl. ~ā, Vin II 89,38 (aluddha-cittā ... aduṭṭha-cittā ... ~ā viva-danti); — °pañha, mfn. [cf. amoghā ... pucchanā, Sn 504 (≠ ib. 356)], successful in questioning; m. ~o, DN II 286,8\* (no Cl.; so 'ham amūlhapāñhas-su; as to sandhi cf. tayas-su, Sn 231); — °vinaya, m., "verdict of past insanity", granted to one who is no longer insane; mostly combined with forms of deti: m. ~o (dātabbo; sammukhā-vinayo, sati-vinayo +), Vin IV 207,4 = 351,4 = MN II 247,8 foll. = AN IV 144,5; AN I 99,23 (paññatto; = ummattakassa bhikkhu ~o paññatto, Mp) = Vin V 223,38; acc. sativinayārāhassa ~am detu, Vin I 325,35 foll.; amūlha ~am detu, Vin II 81,14 foll.; instr. ~ena (sammukhā-vinayena +), Vin II 99,22 foll. = V 103,2 foll.; gen. tñi adhammikāni ~assa dānāni, Vin V 121,23; — °vinayārāha, *mfn., worthy of amūlha-vinaya, Vin I 325,35 foll.; V 220,12.***

a-mejjha, *mfn.* [sa. a-medhya], *impure, foul; n. impurity, excrements; instr. 'asucinā' ti gūthasadisena ~ena, Mp II 382,15 ad AN I 293,10; loc. ~e. Ap 581,10 (C° ~e padume yathā; E° apace paduse pi ca = Th-a 72,1\*; prob. read: amejhe payate pi ca, see v.l. and Sadd 192 n. 4); — °potthakākāra, mfn. (°potthaka + ākāra), having the shape of a figure made of a°; acc. ~am (scil. deham), Saddh 363 (= acūciyen karana-lada potulu-ruvak-bāṇdu, sn); — °bharita, *mfn., filled with impurity; f. ~ā (scil. vedimajjhā [C° tanu-majjhā] puthussoni, etc.), Ap 575,20 (so v.l. and C°; E° abhejja-bharitā).**

a-metabba, *mfn. (neg. grd. of ymā), not to be measured or weighed; abl. karisamattenā pi ~ato (Bem C° have the blending aminetabbato), Sadd 435,25.*

arneti, *pr. 3 sg. (or amayati, cf. °yam above), to be sick; Sadd 558,18.*

a-metteyya, *mfn., v.l. for a-matteyya, q. v.*

a-mogha, *mfn. [ts.], unerring, unailing, not in vain, efficacious; m. ~o ayyāya ovādo, Thī 126; ~o tuyham ovādo, Th 334; acc. ~am divasaṃ kayirā, Th 451 (= avaññham, Th-a); ~am rathapindam bhuñjati, AN I 10,22 (= atucchari, Mp I 71 18, cf. ib. 72,1-8); f. ~ā mama pucchanā ahu, Sn 504 (cf. amūlha-pañha); ~ā pabbajjā, Sn 567 = Th 837; DN II 251,7 (~ā pabbajjā ahoṣi avaññhā saphalā sudrayā (so v.l., cf. nezī); = sa-vipākā, Sv); ~ā te kuṭikā katā, Th 56 (= ayaṃ tayā katā kuṭikā ~ā avaññhā saphalā sa-udrayā, yasmā arahatā ... paribhuttā, Th-a); n. kacci 'ssa [—] tam amogham, Sn 354 = Th 1274; ~am kira me puṭṭham, Sn 356 = Th*

1276; ~am tassa jīvitam, Th 203; do. Th 508 = SN I 232,26\* = AN II 57,11\* = IV 6,19\* (quoted Dh-pa II 34,19\*); ~am buddhasāsanam, Thī 150; tam me ~am savanam, Th 996; pl. f. ~ā, Ja VI 26,16\* (ratyo [so Sadd 200,21] ~ā gacchanti; Cl.: 'ratyā' (for ratyo?) ti rattiyo, tā hi imesaṃ sattānam āyuṃ ca vannaṃ ca balaṃ ca khepentiyo va 'gacchanti'; i. e. not without effect); kāyo ~ā gacchanti, ib. 14\*; loc. ~āsu vajantaṃ tisu (o: the nights), ib. 12\* (cf. Utt XIV 21,23); — °kathā, f., unailing speech; acc. ~am (advejjha-katham ~am niyyānika-katham kathentena Bhagavatā saddhim), Ps II 198,3; — °kamma, *mfn., not without effect; m. ~o, Mil 248,20 (in the cpd. °dhuvasiddha-kammo, scil. bhisakko); n. ~am (do. bhisakam), Mil 247,11-15: — °vacana, mfn., not speaking in vain; m. ~o, Sadd 74,21\* (scil. sammāsambuddho); pl. ~ā jīnā, Bv II 110 (advejjhavaṇaṃ Buddhā +; = avitatha-vacanā, Bv-a); ~ā Buddhā bhagavanto tathavaṇaṃ advejjhavaṇaṃ, Mil 141,4.*

{a-modita, *mfn. (neg. pp. of caus. modayati, ymud), not glad; acc. m. ~am janam disvā, (w. r. for āmoditam, so Th-a), Ap 72,28 = Th-a (C°) 310,26\*.*

{amora, m., prob. w.r. for āmoda [ts.] = Asparagus racemosus?; Ap 447,3 (amoram adadam phalam; C° amodam) = Th-a (C°) 238,27\* (āmodaphalam adās' aham, cf. ib. 238,16: madhuram āmodaphalam adāsi; and cf. Th-a (C°) 252,10-22\*; 256,22\*).

{Amora-phaliya, m., designation of a thera; C° reads Amoda°, but Th-a (C°) Amoda°, q. v.; his apadāna, Ap 447,2-8 = Th-a 238,26-30\*.

a-mosa-dhamma, *mfn. (neg. of mōsa-dhamma, q. v.; mosa, m. prob. from musā, ind. = sa. mṛśā, cf. mosavajja: musāvāda), = an-aññātha, mfn. (q. v. and an-aññāthā, ind.); n. ~am nibbānam, Sn 758 (cf. ib. 757: tam ... musā hoti, mosadhammam hi ittaram; Pj: mosadhammam = nassanadhammam, thus taking mōsa as a verb. noun from mussati); but cf. MN III 245,17 (tam hi ... musā yaṃ mosadhammam, tam saccam yaṃ ~am nibbānam).*

°a-moha, m. (°a + sa. mōha), non-delusion, discernment; nom. ~o Abh 153 (paññā, etc. +); Sadd 82,24\* (do.); ~o, Dhs 16; Pp 25,27 (paññā +) = Nidd I 57,8; Dhs 34; 314; AN I 191,11; 195,36; V 87,12-13; Nett 27,27 (vatthu-avipatti-pādana-lakkhaṇo); alobho, adoso, ~o (kusala-mūlam), DN III 214,22 ≠ Vibh 210,2 ≠ Dhs 981 (As 148,36); ~o nidānam kammānaṃ samudayāya, AN I 135,18 (alobho, adoso +, etc.) = 263,26; — °ja, *mfn., originating in a°; n. ~ani (kammam), AN I 135,28 = 263,28; m. pl. ~ā, AN I 203,38 (kusalā dhammā); — °ajjābāsaya, m., disposition for a°; abl. ~ā, Vism 116,24 (Bodhi-sattā mohe dosa-dassāvino); — °nidāna, mfn., not arising from a°; n. ~am, AN I 135,28 (kammam); 136,8; 263,29; pl. m. ~ā, AN I 204,1 (kusalā dhammā); — °nissandata, f., the being the result of a°; instr. abl. ~āya manojavam, Vv-a 14,15 (scil. vimānam); — °pakata, mfn., performed under the influence of a°; n. ~am, AN I 135,28 = 263,33 (kammam); pl. m. ~ā, AN I 204,1 (kusalā dhammā; see Mp II 209,26); — °paccaya, mfn., conditioned by a°, m. pl. ~ā, AN I 204,1 (kusalā dhammā); — °samudaya, mfn., originating in a°; n. ~am (kammam), AN I 135,29 (see Mp II 209,30); 263,29; m. pl. ~ā, AN I 204,1*

(kusalā dhammā); — °-ussada (amoh'), *m/n.*, *abounding in a°*; *m. pl.* ime sattā pubbahetu-niyāmena lobhussadā, etc. + ~ā, Vism 103,20 (*from the Ussada-kittana*).

<sup>2</sup>a-moha, *m/n.* (*cf. prec. and a-mogha*), *free from delusion*; *m.* ~o, MN I 25,33 (arāgo adoso ~o, etc.) = 26,26; Ap 460,25 (anejo acalo dhimā ~o asamo muni).

a-mohayī, *aor.* 2—3 *sg.* of mohayati (*to delude or befooled*); 2 *sg.*, Sn 352—53 (mā mohayī); 3 *sg.*, It 58,4\* = SN IV 158,25\* (maccu-rājam); 3 *sg. med.* ~ayittha, Sn 332 (mā vo ... maccu-rājā ~).

yamb: sadde, Dhātup 202 ≠ Sadd II 610 (*p.* 406,28: ambati, ambā, ambu); sadde, assāde, tāyane, Dhātun 287; *cf. sa-Dhātup* 10,16 (ṣabde: ambate) & 11,21 (gatau: ambati).

<sup>1</sup>amba, *mn.* [*sa. āmra*; *cf. GEIGER* § 51,5], (*a*) *the mango tree, Mangifera Indica*; Abh 557 ≠ Am-k II 4,33; ~o, Vin I 30,27; Ja VI 61,2\* (phālī); 61,5\* (phālī ... aphalo); Vv 882 (*quoted* Sadd 676,1; *see ambasecana*); Mil 334,6 (dhuvaphalo); *acc.* ~am, Ja IV 203,13; *gen.* ~assa, Ja II 104,25; VI 60,27\*; *pl.* ~ā, Ja IV 258,1\*; V 405,18\*; VI 529,20\*—26\*; Ja VI 44,18 (dve ~ā nilobhāsā); Ap 15,17 = Th-a (Cē) II 95,20\*; Ja VI 122,3\* (amba-sālā ca jambuyo); Ap 368,11; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, Ja II 160,9\*; °-panasādīhi rukkhehi, Ja I 278,20; — (*b*) *n.* (*in pl. also m.*), *the fruit of a°*; ~am pakkani, Pp 45,18; *acc.* ~am, Vin III 60,28 (pātelvā); Ja III 27,24—25; Mil 46,17; 72,9; 77,13—16; *m. pl.* ~ā, Ja VI 499,3\*; Mil 46,19; *m. pl. acc.* ~e, Th 938 (~āmalakāni ca); Mil 46,20; Ja III 138,18\*; 139,10\*; *n. pl.* ~āni, AN II 106,28—81 (cattāri); DN I 46,14; Mil 72,12—13; *acc. pl. n.* ~āni, Ja III 137,7; °-jambupanasādīni, Ja I 450,20; °-jambu-ādīni, Ps III 212,10; °-labujādīnam, madhuraphalānam, Ja II 159,10; °-sadisa, *m/n.* like a°-fruits, Ja I 368,10; — *ifc. v.* Atula°, Abbhantara°, Gaṇḍa° (Ja I 88,20; IV 264,7 *fol.*; As 13,7; Dh-p-a III 207,22; Mp I 125,12; Pj I 132,22; Mil 349,20; Mhv. XXXI 99), Thera° (Mhv. XXXVII 69), Vessavaṇa° (Ja IV 324,15), seta° (Abh 558; Sv (II) 416,16 (= setavaṇṇa-phalo ambarrukho, p.) ≠ Ps III 195,10).

<sup>2</sup>amba, *m/n.* [*sa. amla*] = ambila, *sour*; *only in* °-kañjika, *q. v.*

ambaka, *n.* [*ts.*], *the eye; red copper*; MTD.

[ambaka, *see* ambakā, *f.*]

amba-kañjika, *n.* [amba, *m/n.* + *sa. kañjika*], 'sour congee'; *acc.* ~am, Vv 347 (= ambila-kañjikam, Vv-a).

amba-kaṭṭha, *n.* [amba (*a*) + *sa. kṣṭha*], *a piece of mango wood*; *acc.* ~am, MN II 130,2.

ambaka-pañña, (*m*)/(n). (ambakā + pañña), *just as clever as a woman* (°: *silly*); bālā avyattā ambakā ~ā (Migasālā upāsikā), AN III 349,7 (*v. l.* ambaka-sañña) = 351,17 (*v. l. do.*) = V 139,14 (E° ambhaka-*v. ll.* appa(ka)-°, andhaka-°) = 143,22 (*v. ll. do.*); Mp III 374,14: ambakā ambaka-pañña it iṭṭhi hutvā itṭhi-paññāy° eva samannāgata°, *cf. next*.

ambaka-maddarī, *f.*, *accord. to Ct.* = a hen; seyyathāpi ... ~ī phussaka-(E° pussaka-°)ravitarā ravissāmi iti ~i-ravitarā yeva ravati, AN I 188,2 (= khuddaka-kukkuṭikā, Mp II 304,14 *fol.*).

ambaka-sañña. *m/n.*, *see* ambaka-pañña.

ambakā, *f.*, *a (poor) woman* (*derived from* ambā *q. v.*); *nom.* ~ā, AN III 349,7, etc. (*see* ambaka-pañña); *instr.* ~āya, Vin I 232,9 (*alluding to the Npr. Ambapālī*); = māṭugāmena, Sp-t) = DN II 96,23 (= itthikāya, Sv); *see also* ambaka-maddarī.

amba-khādaka, *m/n.*, *mango-eating*; ~Mahā-tissa-tthero, Vism 47,3, *quoted* Ss 45,6.

amba-gandhi, *m.* (?) (*sa. āmra-gandhi, but hardly identical with āmra-gandhaka or āmragandhi-haridrā*), (*prob.*) *name of a tree*; Ap 16,15 = Th-a (Cē) II 96,7\*; Ap 347,6; 363,11; 368,25.

Ambagaha-tissa, *m. Npr.* of a sāmaṇera; Sand 22,13; 23,28; Sās 135,7 (*v. l.*); E° Ambagahapattisso).

Amba-gāma, *m.* (1) *Npr.* of a village (*between* Vesālī and Bhojanagara); DN II 123,22; — (2) *do. in Ceylon* (Ambagamuva); Mhv. LXXXVI 23 (*here spell* Amba-ggāma; *Trsl. note* *ib.* LXX 321 (*here* Amba-gāmaka)).

amba-gopaka, *m.*, *a tender of mango-trees*; Ja III 137,18 (~o hutvā); *cf. ib.* 3 (°-theram).

amb'-amkura *m.* *a mango-shoot*; ~ena samānavanṇam; As 317,13 (= 'amkura-vanṇam' Dhs 617; *As gives* the parīka *sa* ambaṅkura-vanṇam).

Ambaṅga, *n. Npr.* of a locality in Ceylon; Sp I 101,15 (°-tṭhānam); *ib.* 23 (~am nāma sannipātātṭhānam).

amba-coraka, *m.*, *a stealer of mango-fruits*; *pl.* ~ā, Vin III 60,28; Ja III 137,6 *cf.* Sp (V) 997,28; — °vatthu, *n.*, *title of* Vin III 60,28—61,2 (61,3—11); Sp (II) 381,8.

Ambacora-jātaka, *n.*, *title of* Ja (344) III 137—39 (*Biḍ* Ambajātaka).

Ambajātaka, *n.* (*a*) *title of* Ja (124) I 449—51; — (*b*) *do. of* Ja (474) IV 200—207 (*cf.* J As 1874, p. 365).

ambatṭha, *m(n).*, *a member of the ambaṭṭha caste* (*see next*).

Ambatṭha, *m. Npr.*; ~o māṇavo, DN I 88,4 *fol.* = *the young ambaṭṭha* (*a pupil of* Pokkharasādi); Pj II 372,25; Vism 207,29; Ja VI 478,17\* (= Kāvinda in a former birth); Ps III 242,7; *his pedigree* DN 192,16—93,16 (Sv I 257,21 *fol.*); *cf. Pj* II 354,12—21; — *Npr.* M. Sūro Ambatṭho or Sūrambatṭho, AN I 26,13 (Mp I 396,16 *fol.*); III 451,12; Sv (III) 864,18 *fol.*; — ambatṭhakula, *n.*, *an ambaṭṭha family*; *gen.* ~assa ... dassāham [°: dāsī aham, *Ct.*; *better* dāsī aham, Sadd 618,2] parapesīyā aham, Ja III 413,19\*.

Ambatṭha-kola[ka], *m. Npr.* of a district in Ceylon; *loc. dese* ~ke, Mhv. XXXIX 21; — °malaya, *m.*, *name of a mountain range*; Mhv-t 624,19; — °lena, *n.* [*sa. °layana*], *name of a cave* there; Mhv. XXVIII 20 (Mhv-t with spelling °lena; *Trsl. note*).

Ambatṭha-ja, *m.*, *designation of* 14 cakkavattis; Ap 117,9 (≠ Amba-dāyaka).

ambatṭha-varisa, *m.*, *the lineage of the A° people*; Sv I 262,31; — °vessā, *m. pl.*, *ambaṭṭhas and vaiṇyas*; samā ~ehi, *te pi vuccanti brāhmaṇā*, Ja IV 363,21\* (= kuṭumbikehi c'eva gabapatīhi ca samānā, *Ct.*).

Ambatṭha-vijjā, *f.* *see* °Ambatṭhā.

Ambatṭha-sutta, *n.*, *title of* DN (ch.3) I 87—110; *referred to*: Spk I 219,21 and Pj II 206,4 (Ambatṭhādisu, *cf. note* *ib.*); — °atṭhakathā, *f.*, *C-m.*

in the Cambridge University library; JPTS 1883 p. 145,17.

**ambatthā**, *f.*, [sa. ambaṣṭhā] name of a plant (twiner); Abh 582 (= pāthā); = Am-k II 4,84, Clypea (Stephania) hernandifolia.

**ambatthā**, *f.*, name of a magic spell; acc. dhanuagamaniyam ~am uāma vijjāni adāsi, Sv I 265,24. **ambatthi**, *n.* [sa. āmrāṭṭhi], kernel or stone of a mango fruit; acc. ~im, Dh-p-a III 207,3; instr. pl. ~ihi (ucchittha°), Dh-p-a III 208,2; Sp I 101,19; — °-ka, *n.*, *id.*; Mhv XV 42.

**ambana**, *n.* [cf. Tamil ampanam; = ammana, *q. v.*], a trough, a certain measure of capacity; Anāg 28 (LEUMANN *ad. loc.*); Sp (C<sup>e</sup> 322,39) *ad* Vin II 170,32 (Sp-ṭ: ambanan ti phalakehi pokkharāṇi-sadisam kata-pāniyabhājanam; Vmv: ambanan ti ekadopi-kā-nāvā-phalakehi pokkharāṇi-sadisam kataṁ pāniyabhājanan ti pi vadanti).

**ambati**, *pr. 3sg.* [sa. ṣamb], to produce a sound; Sadd 406,28.

**amba-taruṇa**, *n.*, [cf. amba-pakka], a tender a°-fruit (used in making amba-pāna), Sp (V) 1102,1 *ad* Vin I 246,15.

**Ambatittha**, *n.* (1.) *Npr. of a tirtha near Bhaddavatikā in the district of the Cetiya*; Vin IV 108,25 *fol.* ≠ Ja I 360,7; — (2) = **Ambatitthaka**; Mhv-ṭ 473,32.

**Ambatitthaka**, *m.* (f.n.), (a) designation of a jatila (at Ambatittha (1)); Vin IV 109,1; — (b) of a nāga Ja I 360,8; Mp I 326,10; Vin IV 109,18 (~ikena, quoted Sadd 105,7).

**Ambatitthaka**, *n.*, a locality in Ceylon; Mhv XXV 7 (cf. Tithamba-damila).

**Ambatthala**, *n.* *Npr. of a plateau in the Missaka mountain in Ceylon*; Sp I 73,21; Cetiya-pabbate katvā ~am (o: Ambatthalavihāram, Mhv XXXVIII 76; *loc.* ~, Mhv XIII 20; ~e mahābhū-pari karetvā, Mp I 22,10; cetiyagharāṁ ~e tatheva ca kāresi, Mhv XXXVI 9; — *ifc. v.* Cetiya° (Mhv XXXVII 69, see *Trsl. note 4-5*), Thera° (Mhv XXXVI 106); — — °-magga, *m.*, the way to A°; acc. ~am, Sp I 73,20 = Mhv-ṭ 329,25 (*ad* Mhv XIV 4 ≠ Dip XII 46); — °-mahābhūpa, *m.*, name of a tope *ib.*; acc. ~am kārepi, Mhv XXXIV 71 (*Trsl. note*); *gen.* ~assa, Mhv-ṭ 636,7.

**amba-dāna**, *n.* [sa. āmra + dāna], a gift of mango fruit; instr. ~ena, Ap 117,2; *gen.* ~assa, *ib.* 247,10.

**Ambadāyaka**, *m.*, designation of a therā; his apadāna, Ap 116,21—117,15.

**Ambadugga-mahā-vāpī**, *f.*, name of a tank in Ceylon; acc. ~im, Mhv XXXIV 33.

**amba-dohāṇi**, *adj. f.* [sa. āmra + dohadinī], eagerly longing for mangoes; bhariyā ~i, Ja III 27,22.

**ambantara**, *m.* [sa. āmra + antara], a kind of mango; MTD.

**amba-pakka**, *n.* [sa. āmra + pakva], a (ripe) mango fruit; Ja II 104,19; 293,3; III 54,14° (ambapakkōdakaṁ sitaṁ, etc.); o: ~am + udakaṁ, *Cl.*; but see Sadd 237,15) ≠ Pv 789; acc. ~am, Ja II 394,21; Ps II 346,38; Mhv XV 38; pl. ~āni, Ja III 137,5; VI 499,10°; 529,28° (~āni ... āmāni c'eva pakkāni); Dh-p-a III 207,17; Pv-a 187,6.

**amba-panti**, *f.* [sa. āmra + paṅkti], a row of mango trees; instr. pl. ~ihi parikkhitto, Vv-a 198,11.

**amba-pallava-samkāsā**, *m/fn.* [sa. āmra + pallava + samkāsā], resembling (the hue of) mango sprouts; *n.* ~am amse katvāna cīvaram, Th 197 (= ambapallavākōrapavājavannam, Th-a).

**amba-pāna**, *n.* [sa. āmra + pāna], a beverage made from mangoes; attha pānāni: ~am, jambu-p° etc., Vin I 246,15 (Sp: āmehi vā pakkehi vā ambehi kata-pānam, etc.) = Nidd I 372,3 (Nidd-a); Sv I 82,3 (°ādini attha pānāni); ~am pāyevā, Ss 45,17.

**amba-pānaka**, *n.*, = *prec.*; Dh-p-a III 207,9.

**amba-pālaka**, *m.* [sa. āmra + pālaka] = ambagopaka, Vin III 65,12.

**Ambapālīka**, see Ambapālī.

**Ambapālī**, *f.* *Npr. of a courtesan (also Ambapālīkā ganikā, Vin I 268,10; cf. ambakā); Vin I 231,11 foll. = DN II 95,15 foll.; voc. ~i, Vin I 232,2 = DN II 96,14; author of Thī 252—70 (Thī-a 206—214); her Apadāna = Ap 613,1—614,5 = Thī-a 213,16°—214,9°, cf. Avadānakalpalatā ch. XX; by Bimbisāra mother of Vimala-Koṇḍañña (dumavhayāya uppanno), Th-a (C<sup>e</sup>) 146,4 *ad* Th 64; (Th-a) (C<sup>e</sup>) II 129,31; — title of a Sutta, SN V 141; — ~i-vagga, *m.*, title of SN V 141—157; — ~i-vana, *n.*, the grove of A°; Vin I 233,6; DN II 94,27; 96,24 (Sv); SN V 141,5 (Spk); AN IV 100,3.*

**Ambapāsāna**, *m.*, name of a vihāra (?) in Ceylon; Mhv-ṭ 552,31 (Aṅganakola-gāmake °-vāsi Cittaguttatthero).

**amba-piṇḍa**, *m.* = next; acc. ~am anugacchanti, Spk II 332,5 (so C<sup>e</sup> S<sup>e</sup> E<sup>1</sup>); tam ~am anugacchantī, tassā patamānāya, read ambapiṇḍim).

**amba-piṇḍī**, *f.* [sa. āmra + piṇḍī], a bunch of mangoes; ~i, Ap 247,8; Ja V 2,7; acc. ~im, Ap 395,9; Ja III 53,2; *gen.* ~iyā, DN I 46,18 = SN III 155,29 = AN III 365,4; °-dhara, *m/fn.*, bearing that; *m.* ~o, Dh-p-a III 207,16 (paripakka°; = vilikun-ēmbakam æti, gp); °-daṇḍaka, *m.*, a stalk (= vaṇṭa) with a°; Mp (E<sup>1</sup>) III 385,3 (°ānuvattakāni, scil. ambāni).

**Ambapīṇḍiya**, *m.*, designation of two theras; (1) Ap 247,6-13; — (2) Ap 395,6-23.

**Amba-petavatthu**, *n.*, title of Pv 787—90 (IV 12) = Pv-a 273—77.

**amba-pesikā**, *f.* [sa. āmra + peṣikā], a morsel of mango fruit; pl. sūpe ~āyo pakkhittā, Vin II 109,18.

**amba-potaka**, *m.* [sa. āmra + potaka], a young mango plant; acc. ~am, Dh-p-a III 206,15 (= amba-pāla, gp); *gen.* ~assa, Ps II 347,1.

**amba-phala**, *n.* [sa. āmra-phala], a mango fruit; ~am, Ja II 104,23; Pv-a 153,18; 187,9; *gen.* ~assa, Ja VI 44,19; pl. ~āni, Pv-a 153,7-23; 274,18; *gen. pl.* ~ānam, Ja II 105,20; — °-piṇḍī, *f.*, = 'amba-piṇḍī', Mp III 384,26; — °-saññā, *f.*, instr. ~āya, 'believing it was an a°', Ja I 368,11.

**amba-phalika**, *m.* (from *prec.*), a seller of mangos(?); ~o, Kacc-v 353 (Rūp C<sup>e</sup> 151,12) ≠ Pay *fol. nām v. s.*

**amba-bīja**, *n.* [sa. āmra + bīja], the seed of mango; Mp (E<sup>1</sup>) III 229,21 (madhurambabījam ropetvā); Sp I 101,20.

**Ambamāla**, *m.* *Npr. of a vihāra in Rohaya (Ceylon)*; Mhv XLV 55.

amba-yāga, *m.* [sa. āmra + yāga], an oblation of mango [fruit]; acc. ~am, Ap 221,3 (so C<sup>e</sup>E<sup>e</sup>Se), for amba-yāgum?

Ambayāgādāyaka, *m.*, designation of a therā; Ap 221,1-8 (see prec.).

amba-yāgu, *f.* [sa. āmra + yavāgū], mango gruel; Ap 284,4 (acc. ~um), see prec.

Ambayāgudāyaka, *m.*, designation of a therā; Ap 284,1-10.

amba-yūsa, *n.* [sa. āmra + yūsa], mango-juice; Ja II 105,22 (yūsan ti rasam, pl.)

ambara, *n.* [ts.], (1) the firmament, the sky; Abh 45 (antalikkham kham ādiccapatho 'bbha-gaganāmbaram; cf. ib. 1061); Sadd 442,11° (ākāso ~am, etc.); nom. ~am, Ap 18,22 = Th-a (C<sup>e</sup>) II 98,4°; acc. avattharantiṃ vasudham ca ~am, Dāth I 38; loc. ~anilañjase, Bv I 31; gacchāmi ~e tadā, Bv II 38, quoted Ja I 11,31°, As (Se) 50,3°; hamsarājā va ~e, Dip XII 36, quoted Sp I 71,20°; — (2) cloth, rayment; Abh 290 (celam ... ~am paṭo); 1061 (khe vatthe); Sadd 353,7° (paṭo +); acc. pl. nānāratte ca ~e, Ja VI 230,29°; — *i*cf. v. alasatāl° (Pay fol. nī a), dig° (Abh 440; 734), ratt° (Vv 621; Ap 420,20 = Th-a (C<sup>e</sup>) 286,12°), vasudh° (n., dvandva, Dāth V 32), sarad° (Ap 468,8 = Th-a (C<sup>e</sup>) 509 7°), sāgar° (mfn., Ap 213,14).

Ambara-Ambaravatiyo, (pl.) *Npr.* of a city in Uttara-Kuru; DN III 201,4 (Sv; cf. Nava-Navatiyo).

Ambarasasamā, *m. pl.* *Npr.* of 35 cakkavattis (≠ Pupphachadaniya), Ap 166,15 (v.l. Abbhasā nāma nāmena) = Th-a (C<sup>e</sup>) 182,2° ad Th 84 (Abbhasā nāma nāmena).

Ambaramsi, *m. Npr.* of a king of Bārāṇasi; nom. ~i, Mhv-ṭ 130,14 (son of Cittarāmsi and grandfather of Okkāka ≠ (w. r.?) Atthadassi(n), Dip III 41).

amba-rasa, *m.* [āmra + rasa], the juice of mango [fruit]; acc. ~am, Ja II 393,22-29; — °-dāna, *n.*, a gift of that; Bimbadevi-theriyā ~am, Ja II 392,11.

ambarāvacara, *mfn.* [ambara (I) + avacara], moving in the sky; *m. pl.* ~ā (scil. isayo), Ap 363,26.

Ambariya-vihāra, *m.*, a monastery in Ceylon; — °-vāsi-Piṅgala-Buddharakkhita-therassa santike, As 103,26 = Ps I 204,12 (quoted Ss 74,17) ≠ Spk II 150,32; Ss 47,23 (Piṇḍapātiya-Tissa-tthero).

amba-rukkha, *m.* [sa. āmra + rukkha ≠ vṛkṣa], a mango tree; ~o, Sv I 41,80 (taruṇo, expl. amba-laṭṭhikā); Dh-a III 207,13; Mil 77,14-16; acc. ~am, Ja II 105,16; III 374,2°; abl. ~ato, Ja III 137,5; pl. ~ā, Ja V 169,4° (E<sup>e</sup> ~e); acc. pl. ~e, Vv-a 198,10; — °-matthaka, *m.*, the top of a mango tree; loc. ~e, Mil 263,23; — °-saṇḍa, *m.*, a grove of mango trees; Sv (II) 399,7 (taruṇ-); — *i*cf. v. taruṇa° (Vibh-a 300,17).

Ambala-koṭṭhaka, *n.*(?), name of a sitting-hall, Ja II 246,9 (= "the Ambala lower", Trsl.; sn: āsana-sālāya = e-nam æti [h]asun-halhi; S<sup>e</sup> ambaṇa-koṭṭhakesu āsanasālāya); cf. koṭṭhaka [sa. koṭṭhaka].

amba-laṭṭhikā, *f.* o: taruṇo ambarukkho, Sv I 41,30-31 (see next).

Ambalaṭṭhikā, *f.* *Npr.* 1. of a park with a royal rest-house (rājāgaraka) between Rājagaha and Nālandā; ~ā, DN I 128,9 (Sv I 294,9); II 81,15; MN I 414,5; ~ā ti rañño uyyānaṃ, Sv I 41,29 (cf. 42,33); loc.

~āyāṃ, DN I 1,20 (Sv I 41,24 foll.; the name explained, (see prec.); ib. 30 foll., cf. DN Trsl. I 2 n.1); DN I 127,5; 133,12; II 81,19; MN I 414,4; Ud-a 408,8; Vin II 287,18 quoted Pj I 97,31 etc., Mhv 93,26; — 2. °-dvāra, *n.* (= next) the entrance of A°; Sv I 41,26.

Ambalaṭṭhikā-pāsāda, *m.*, the A°-terrace (part of Lohapāsāda in Anurādhapura); ~o, Mhv XXVII 17 (Mhv-ṭ); cf. Lohapāsādassa pācina- ~ṭṭhānaṃ, Sv I 131,17 (cf. ib. (II) 635,12).

Ambalaṭṭhikā-Rāhulovādasutta, *n.*, title of MN (ch. 61) I 414—420.

Ambalala, *m.*(?) *Npr.* of a place in Rohaṇa (Ceylon); Mhv LXXIV 58 (ṭhānaṃ °vhaṃ).

amba-vana, *n.*, a mango-grove; ~am rammaṃ, Vv 514; DN II 134,22 (on the river Kakutthā); acc. ~am (do.), DN II 135,10° = Ud 84,10°; ~am rakkhati, Vv-a 305,11; loc. ~e, DN II 126,21 (Cundassa); (Jivakassa), DN I 47,3 (49,33); (Todeyyassa), SN IV 121,19; Ud 18,20 (see Anūpiyā; Ud-a 161,2; cf. Ja I 65,30); ~e ramme, Th 563 (= ambavane Jivakena kata-vihāre, Th-a), quoted Vism 389,10°; DN I 235,7 (= taruṇambarukkhasaṇḍe, Sv); Ja III 137,4 (Jetavana-paccante); pl. ramāni ~āni, Ja VI 324,3°; — *i*cf. v. Anupiya°, Jivaka° (Dhp-a II 164,3; Th 336), Pāvārika (DN II 81,84), Makhādeva° (MN II 74,16).

Ambavana, *n.* *Npr.* (a) of a padhānaghara (q. v.) in Ceylon, built by king Kassapa III; Mhv XLVIII 25; — (b) of a district in Ceylon; Mhv LXVI 85 (Trsl. note); LXIX 9; LXX 98; 191; 192; 196.

Ambavāpi, *f.* *Npr.* of a tank in Ceylon; Mhv XLVI 20; ib. LXVIII 43 (E<sup>e</sup> Ambavāsāvāpikā; cf. Trsl. p. 280 n. 5 (WJESINHA reading Ambavāpi Vāsāvāpi in two words).

Amba-vimānavatthu, *n.* (I), title of Vv 514—25 = Vv-a 198—199; — (2) do. of Vv 872—84 = Vv-a 305—308.

Ambasakkhara, *m.* *Npr.* of a Licchavi king; Pv-a 215,10; 216,8; Pv 508; 551; 593; 595; — °-petavatthu, *n.*, title of Pv 508—95 = Pv-a 215—244; loc. ~umhi, Pv-a 280,4.

amba-saṇḍa, *m.*, a mango-grove; Sv (III) 697,7.

Ambasaṇḍā, *m. pl.*, *Npr.* of a brahmin village east of Rājagaha; DN II 263,3 foll. (Sv: so kira gāmo ambaṇḍānaṃ avidūre nivīṭṭho ~ā (E<sup>e</sup> ~o) tv-eva vuccati; pl: ~ā tv-eva bahuvacana-vasena vuccati, yathā "Varaṇā nagaran" [Mp-ṭ ad Mp II 139,10] ti).

Amba-sāmaṇera, *m.*, surname of Silākāla (king of Ceylon); Mhv XXXIX 48; XLI 27.

amba-sāmika, *m.*, the owner of a mango tree; ~o, Mil 46,18.

amba-siṇḍaka, *mfn.*, one who waters mango trees; ~o, Vv 879 (Vv-a: ahaṃ tadā ~o hutvā).

Ambasuppiya-sāmaṇera, *m.*, designation of a certain novice; Mhv-ṭ 552,13 (v. l.; C<sup>e</sup> Ambihā-s°; E<sup>e</sup> Appihā-s°).

amba-secana, *n.*, watering the mango, Sadd 675,30—676,3 (see notes ib.).

ambā, *f.* [ts.], a mother; Abh 244 (cf. amma); voc. ~ā, Kacc-v 115 (Sadd 652,25); Mogg-v II 63.

ambātaka, *m.* [sa. āmrātaka; as for -ts, cf. haritaka, BSL XXXIV 48], a tree and (n.) its fruit: the hog-plum, wild mango, Spondias mangifera; Abh

554; *acc.* ~am, Ap 394,3 (= Th-a (Ce) 403,32\*); 399,4; *gen.* ~assa (kando), Vin-vn 1330 ≠ Sp (IV) 833,29; *pl.* ~ā, Ap 346,16; Sv I 271,3 (°ādinam rukkhānam tacam); Nidd-a (Se) II 110,15 ad Nidd I 372,9 ≠ Sp (IV) 836,18 ≠ Vin-vn 1353 (°jam-būnam phalam); — °-tṭhi, *n.*, the stone (kernel) of a°; Sp (IV) 837,7 ≠ Vin-vn 1359 (panasa°ini, etc.); — °-dāyaka, *m.*, designation of a therā (≠ Rājadatta); his apadāna, Ap 394,1-10 = Th-a (Ce) 403,31-35\* ad Th 315-19; — °-pitṭha, *n.*, pastry from a°; Sp (IV) 837,18 (Vin-vn 1362) ≠ Nidd-a (Se) II 110,9 ad Nidd I 372,8 (panasapitṭha +); — °-phala, *n.*, a hog-plum, Th-a (Ce) 403,1; — *ifc. v.* amba-°-mātu-luṅgādi, Spk II 293,1.

Ambāṭakavana, *n.*, name of an ambāṭaka grove at Macchikāsāṇḍa, presented to the Saṅgha by Citta gahapati; Vin II 17,23; SN IV 281,12 foll.; Dh-p-a II 74,11.

Ambāṭakārāma, *m.*, name of a monastery in Ambāṭaka-vana; Th 466 (≠ vanasaṇḍamhi); Mp I 387,6 (~am nāma uyyānam netvā); *gen.* ~assa, Spk III 91,10.

Ambāṭakiya, *m.*, designation of a therā; his apadāna, Ap 399,1-12.

Ambāramacca, *m. Npr.* of a man; ~o, Ras II 138,6; ~assa vatthum, *ib.* 138-39 (ch. IX 7).

ambārāma, *m.* (amba + ārama), a mango garden; *acc.* ~am asiṅcati, Vv 877; Vv-a 305,18; *gen.* ~assa, *ib.* 305,14.

Ambāla-vāpi, *f.*, name of a tank; Mhv LXVIII 46 (Giriya-vāpīm ... Ambālam, brachylogy); XLXXI 50 (~vāpiyā).

ambikā, *f.* [ts.], mother; MTD.

ambila, *mfn.* [sa. amla], sour; one of the six tastes, viz. kasāva, tittaka, madhura, lavaṇa, ambila, kaṭuka, Abh 148; in different order (ambilaṃ ... kasāvo) Dhs 629 (As 320,13 foll.); SN III 87,19 foll. (Spk); Nidd I 240,4 foll.; Nidd II 236,8 foll.; cf. Mil 56,10 foll.; *n.* ~am, Ja IV 12,11; Nidd I 240,4 (= takkambilādi, Nidd-a); *pl.* °ādinī, Ps I 96,31; — *n. subst.*, acid, vinegar; *instr.* ~ena paharivā tambamalaṃ viya, Ja III 344,13 (= ~ena ghaṃsitvā tambamalaṃ apantento viya, pt.); — *ifc. v.* ati-°, an-°, catur-° (Mp-ṭi ad Mp II 151,4; = ambilikā-phalam), takk° (As 320,14; Ras I 42,20), takkādi-° (Dhp-a II 68,1), loṇ° (°sevanathāya, Ja I 505,30; II 394,12; Ps II 391,3; Spk II 284,13).

ambilaka, *m.* (?), the tamarind tree; MTD (cf. sa. āmlikā); cf. ambilikā.

ambila-kañjika, *n.*, = amba-kañjika (q. v.); Vv-a 147,23; Ja III 145,14' (E° ~iyam); but cf. Ja IV 12,10'.

ambila-koṭṭhāsa, *mfn.*, with a (great) portion of acid; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, Spk (E°) III 201,16 (= 'ambilaggehi', scil. sūpehi).

ambila-gaṇa, *m.*, the a°-class (sour drogue, including ambilikā, dhātī, etc.); Bhes II 42.

ambilagga, *mfn.* (ambila + 'agga); with the sour taste predominant; *n.* ~am, Sp I 173,9; Sv I 236,1; Ps I 136,31; Mp I 124,24; II 114,19; *instr. pl.* ~ehi (scil. sūpehi), SN V 149,29 (Spk, see above) = 151,8.

Ambila-janapada, *m.*, name of a country; Mhv 552,20.

ambilatta, *n.* (abstr. of ambila); sourness; ~am (+ lavanattam, etc.), Mil 56,10 = 63,23.

ambila-dhota, *mfn.*, washed or cleansed in some acid; *n.* ~am, Ja V 95,9 (tamba-malaṃ).

Ambilapassava, *m. Npr.* of a monastery; *acc.* ~am, Mhv XLII 17.

ambila-pāka, *m*(fn.), turning sour by digestion; *instr. pl.* ~ehi jālehi, Bhes I 47 (= ambulpakā ṭeti, sn).

ambila-phala, *n.*, a sourish fruit; Ja III 27,24.

ambila-bhājana, *n.*, a vessel for sour fluids (including dadhi-bhājanam, etc.); Dh-p-a II 68,2.

[ambila-madhuragga, *mfn.* (cf. ambilagga), read ambilaṃ madhuraggaṃ ca tittakaggam anussaraṃ, Th 733 (Th-a: ambilaṃ ti ambila-rasaṃ, madhuraggaṃ ti madhura-rasa-koṭṭhāsaṃ)].

ambila-yāgu, *f.* (ambila + sa. yavāgu), sour rice-gruel; *acc.* ~um pacitvā, Spk III 159,26 = Ps I 294,11 = Sv (II) 790,25 (quoted Ss 45,35); Sv I 270,9 (°ādinī); Ps II 272,7-10 (°surādinī); — *ifc. v.* paṇṇa° (Ps IV 6,15 (so Se; E° paṇṇam bilayāgum!)), quoted Ss 102,28).

Ambilayāgu, *m. Npr.* of a village in Ceylon; *loc.* ~umhi, Mhv XXXVIII 15.

ambila-vallī, *f.*, v.l. for amūlaka-vallī (q. v.).

ambila-surā, *f.*, rank spirits; *gen.* ~āya kosakaṃ pūretvā, Ja I 349,30.

Ambilabhāla, *m. Npr.* of a monastery; ~vihāre, Ps (Se) III 745,16 (so Ck & Ce; Se Ambilakajaka).

Ambilāpika, *m. Npr.* of a village; *acc.* ~am, Mhv XLIV 98.

ambilikā, *f.* [sa. āmlikā], (1) the tamarind tree (cf. ambilaka above); °-phalam, Mp II 151,14 (tintiphalam or caturambilaṃ, Mp-ṭi); — (2) a Polygonum; Bhes II 42 (= kimbul-vanna, sn).

Ambilapadara, *m. Npr.* of a village; *acc.* ~am, Mhv XLIV 122.

ambu, *n.* [ts., cf. ambha(s)]; water (rain), sea; Abh 661 (= udakam, etc.); Sadd 408,10°; Pay fol. khe. v. s.; ~un ti udakam, Pj II 115,9; ~u vuccati udakam, Nidd I 202,28; *instr.* ~unā, Th 1089; navambunā pāvusasitta-kānane, Th 1135 (= pāvusavasena vutṭhena meghōdakena upasitta-vane, Th-a); *loc.* ~uni, Ja V 6,5° (Mogg-v II 80, Sadd 235 n. 2); ~umhi, Pj II 547,11; *pl.* ~ūni, Ja VI 278,2°; — *ifc. v.* su-vyāpit~, *mfn.* (f. scil. mahānadī, Th 211; = suṭṭhu vyāpita-jalā. susuddhambu (sic) ti pi pātho, suvisuddhājālā ti attho, Th-a); — °-kaṇḍā, f. [cf. sa. ambukaṇa, n.], a water-spray; MTD; — °-kirāta, *m.* [ts.], a crocodile; MTD; — °-kisa, *m.* [ts.], a porpoise; MTD; — °-cāmara, *n.* [ts.], water-weeds (i. e. the aquatic plant Vallisneria); MTD; — °-cārī(n), *m*(fn). [ts.], 'moving in the water', i. e. a fish (etc.); nom. ~ī, Sn 62 (salile ~ī, Pj; perhaps sallī-ambu-cārī tautol. cpd.); ~ī vuccati maccho, Nidd II 95,14).

ambu-ja, *mfn.* [ts.], water-born, i. e. (1) *m.*, a fish (in this sense not in sa.); Abh 671; Sadd 500,9 (mino maccho ~o vārijo vāricaro); vaṃkaghasto va ~o, DN II 266,8° (quoted Sadd 323,27); chetvā jālam va ~o, SN I 52,7° (= inaccho, Spk); ~o, Ja VI 234,8° (= maccho, Ct.); — (2) *n.*, a lotus; ~am, Ja III 320,17° (padumass' eva vevacanam, Ct.); *ifc. v.* ela° (Sn 845; Pj II 547,12; Nidd I 202,27), nīla° (Saddh 360), pāda° (Sadd 239,8), phulla° (Saddh

360), mukha° (Dāth V 47), vadan° (Pajj 52); — ākara, m. (ambuja (2) + ākara), a lotus pond; Abh 678.

ambujinī, f. (cf. sa. ambhojini), a lotus pond; Abh 689.

Ambuṭṭhī, f. Npr. of a tank in Ceylon; Mhv XXXVII 185.

ambu-da, m. [ts.], 'giving water', a cloud; Abh 47 (megho +); Sadd 407,23 (do.); gimhakāle va ~o, Saddh 275; instr. ~ena, Dāth V 32; ifc. v. mahā-nīla° (Saddh 270).

ambu-dhara, m. [ts.], a cloud; Abh 47; Sadd 407,24 (megho +); — °bindu, m., a rain-drop; in a quotation in Sadd 405,23(-30).

ambu-dhi, m. [ts.], the ocean; MTD; ifc. v. acala° (-vāsino, scil. nāgā, Dāth II 16).

ambu-nidhi, m. [ts.], id.; MTD.

ambu-paddhati, f. [ts.], a current of water; MTD.

Ambuyyāna, n. (ambu + uyyāna), Npr. of a monastery in Ceylon; Mhv XLIX 30.

ambura, m., the threshold of a door(?); MTD (cf. ummāra and sa. umbara, umbura).

ambu-sappinī, f. [sa. ambu-sarpiṇī], a leech; MTD.

ambu-sevāla-saṅchanna, m/n. cf. [sa. chaivāla], covered with moss from (oozing) water(?); m. pl. ~ā selā, Th 113 (= pasavanato satatam paggharamāna-sallatāya tahaṃ tahaṃ udaka-sevālasaṅchādītā, Th-a) = 601.

ambūpama, m/n. [from sa. āmra + upamā], like mango fruit; m. pl. ~ā (puggalā), AN II 106,32—107,28 ≠ Pp 44,28—45,19.

ambhatī, sadde, Sadd II 625 (p. 408,12; hence ambhatī, ambha(s), q. v.); cf. sa. Dhātup 10,23 (ṣabde; pr. ambhate).

[ambha, m., a stone, pebble; MTD (mistake for amha(n) sa. aṣman)].

ambha(s), n. [sa. ambhas], water; ~o vuccati udakam, Sadd 408,13-17; — cf. ambho-ja. etc. below.

[ambhaka, w. r. for ambaka, AN V 139,14; see ambaka-pañña].

ambhatī, pr. 3 sg., to produce sound, Sadd 408,12-14 (vambh).

Ambheyya, see Abbheyya.

ambho, ind. [cf. hambho, see Sadd 894,31 note 18; sa. ham + bho (q. v.), cf. hambho], a particle of exclamation, (1) used to attract attention = *hol look here!* I say! with a foll. voc.: ~ purisal Vin III 73,12\* (≠ bhoḥ, JAs 1911: 477,8); ib. 88° (ālapanādhivacanam etam); do. within the clause, Mil 48,8; 316,18; SN IV 173,8-29 (Spk); ~ sārathī Ja II 3,9; without foll. voc.: Dhp-a I 223,1; Pv-a 62,20; Ud-a 257,17; Spk I 54,25; — (2) in sense of reproach, objection, or warning: ~ na kira saddheyyam, Ja III 62,18\*; ~ purisal DN I 194,20; MN I 315,38 foll.; II 33,8; 257,2 = 259,9; III 179,8 foll.; do. within the clause: MN II 178,19 = AN III 384,12; MN III 258,8; Ud 68,6; It 114,8 foll.; ~ rukkhā Ja I 174,4; ~ duṭṭha-brāhmaṇa Ja I 254,21; ~ kūṭajātīla Ja I 481,24 (Ct.); ~ samaṇa: Ud-a 68,14; Tel 60; — (3) sometimes expressive of appreciation or admiration: kim ev' idaṃ hīriyati jaññaññaṃ viya, MN I 30,28 = 31,14; ambho ambho

[Fsb. suggests ambho aho [— — —], but see ib. 213,20°] nāmam imassā [scil. Ummadantiya] . . . katam su-sādhū, Ja V 214,18\*; — cf. evam bho, MN I 242,7; III 48,2 (v. l. eh° ambho).

[ambhokāsa, m., Ap 189,10, w. r. for abbhokāsa].

ambho-ja, n. [ts.], a lotus flower; MTD; — do. m., the moon; a crane; ib.

ambho-ja-jani, m. [ts.], Brahmā, MTD.

ambho-da, m. [ts.], a cloud; Mhv LXXXIII 134.

ambho-dhara, m. [ts.], a cloud; Mhv LXXXV 18.

ambho-dhi, m. [ts.], the ocean; Mhv LXXXV 45; LXXXVIII 116.

ambho-rāsi, m. [ts.], idem; Mhv LXXXV 122 (saṃsāra°).

amma, ind. [sa. amba], orig. a voc. of amma (q. v.), used as a term of familiar address to females (cf. tāta); (a) a child to the mother, Th 44 (≠ SN I 209,7° quoted Dhp-a IV 22,9°, cf. Spk III 103,17); Thī 33 (cf. MN III 90,13); 454; DN I 93,8; SN I 210,18° (v. l. amma metr.); Ja IV 1,15; V 182,20° (metre faulty); Ps I 294,10 = Sv (III) 790,24; Pv-a 73,27; 74,1; — (b) to a daughter, Thī 51; Dhp-a II 48,14; III 172,3 — (c) to women in general. Ps I 294,4-11 = Sv (III) 790,19-25; Ja I 291,18 foll.; II 133,11; Dhp-a II 44,18; Spk I 57,5°; Pv-a 6,16; 63,25; — (d) to one's parents, frequently ~ tātal Vin II 12,34 = MN II 56,23 (Ps) = 57,7; 59,80; Ja IV 281,27; Dhp-a III 68,5; Ud-a 71,17; — (e) to more persons (in this case generally written amma): Dhp-a I 232,17; II 80,11 (Ck amma); III 100,17; 105,19; Ja I 78,32; 79,2 = Dhp-a III 196,9; ~ā tātā, Dhp-a II 114,7; IV 219,15 (v. l. amma tāta); cf. samma.

ammaṇa, n. [cf. sa. armaṇa and ambaṇa above], (a) a canoe, a trough, Abh 668 (= donḥ); 1032; ~am āharāpetvā unḥodakam āsiñcitvā, Dhp-a I 320,3 (i. e. a bathing tub; v. l. amban(ak)am; = sivuru-dōṇā avuṇu (i. e. amuṇu), gp; = horuva, Rt); Ja VI 381,25; — (b) a measure of capacity, a load; Abh 484 (= ekādasa-dōṇā) ≠ 1032; ekam paṃsūnam ~am, Mhv XXX 9; pl. satt° ~āni, Mil 102,11 (quoted Mp I 59,28; Spk I 100,1); paṃsū dve ~āni, Mhv XXX 7; — (c) a surface measure: the area for sowing an a° of grain, Abh 197 (caturammaṇam = 'karisaṃ'); — ifc. v. kahāpana° (Sv (II) 586,34), gandha° (Sv (II) 654,8; Ps IV 194,10, S° gandha-samugga°), catur°, m/n., (Abh 197), caturassa° (see ammaṇaka below), taṇḍula° (Ja I 486,23; II 227,18; 436,10), dāru° (Dhp-a III 370,19; = daṇḍu-deṇi, gp), bhatta° (Ja VI 381,28), rajana° (Ap 303,21; cf. rajana-donḥ), vālika° (°satam, Ps II 72,30).

ammaṇaka, n. (from ammaṇa (a)), a boat; loc. ~e, Ja II 117,7 (= khuddaka-nāvāya, pl; = horuvek hi, gp; cf. Dhp-a I 320,3 (v. l. ~am & ambaṇakaṃ); — ifc. v. caturassa° (°-tālam; = 'kumbhathūnam'; Sv I 84,20 = caturassa-ammaṇakam katvā . . . cammena onandhitvā kata-vādī(kaṃ). pl = Sp-ṭ ad Sp (IV) 931,4 (see 'kumbhathūnika'); cf. sa. ambaṇa.

ammaṇa-piṭṭhiyam, loc. (see ammaṇa (a) + piṭṭhi), Ja V 297,2 (sayati; 'on the top of a trough full of grain'; cf. Ja VI 381,25: bhattammaṇassa piṭṭhe).

ammaṇa-matta, n. [ammaṇa + sa. mātra],

a measure of an a°; instr. ~ena, Ja I 62,15 (cf. Dhp-a III 370,19).

amma-tāta-vada, m/fn. saying "a°, t°", see next.

amma-tāta-vada, m(fn.), saying (blabbling, to the parents) amma, tāta; m. acc. ~vadam naraṇi, Ja VI 26,3\* (passāmi vo 'ham daharam ~; = amma tāta ti vadantam; so Ck(S); E (misreading) °vadantaram).

ammati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. amya, pass. of yam²], to be injured or despised; to be taken by pieces; ammati paribhuyati hiṇiyati ti 'anto', lāmako; ammati bhā-gaso nāyati ti 'anto' = amso, pt. ad Sv (III) 991,32.

ammā, f. [cf. ambā, mother; Abh 244; Sadd 198,18\*-23; nom. ~ā, Thi 424 (tāto +); Ja III 480,5\*; voc. amma (or amā) q. v., used variously as a term of address; do. ~e, Ja V 183,18 (C° amma); acc. ~am, Ja VI 80,10\*; 548,22\*; 551,14\* = 555,4\*; gen. ~āya, Ja III 392,16; VI 551,16\*; pl. ~āyo, Sadd 198,23-25 (nom. & voc.).

amha-°, [as sa. asmat] gramm. base of the pron. of the first person (sg. & pl.), see aham, mayam; Kacc 120—21 (Sadd 653,8 foll.); Sadd 267,16 (amha-saddo attani vattabba-vacanāṃ); amhena yogo may-yogo, amha-saddena yogo icc-eva attho, Sadd 290,1.

amha (or amhā, pr. 1 pl., see 'atthi).

amha(n), m. = asma(n), q. v. [sa. aṣman], a stone; Abh 605 (abbha prob. w.r. for amha)-pāsāṇ' asmpalo silā; instr. amhanā, Sn 443 ('asmanā'ti pāsāṇena, Pj); amhanā kottikā, Ap 18,24 (so with v.l. for asmena k°) = Th-a (C°) II 98,6\*; — cf. asma-(or assa)-mutṭhikā, Sv I 271,1-4 (Pj II 295,20); — i/c. kāc° (see amha-maya below).

{amham in tad amham, Ud 80,13 misreading for tadam aham = tad aham, Ud-a}.

amham, gen. pl. (also acc.) of mayam (see aham); = amhākam, asmākam; Th 1045 (acc. or gen. yo ~ anukampako); Thi 287 (= amhākam, Thi-a); Ja I 221,29 (~ kinī cintesi); III 300,16\* (~ daharā na miyanti, Ct.); VI 509,30\* (acc., ty-amham tattha ramesanti; Ct.); Ap 419,21 (lābho ~aṇ ca hessati) = Th-a (C°) 296,4\*; Ap 591,8 (~ sabbā pati (i) honti); Mhv V 200 (~ ca lābho ... bhavissati).

amha-maya, m/fn. [sa. aṣma-maya], made of stone; acc. vajiram v' ~am maṇim, Dhp 161 (Dhp-a); — i/c. v. kāc° (kāc°-amha + maya; Ja VI 268,17\* [see Sadd 202, n. e] = 271,12\*).

amhase, pr. 1 pl., see 'atthi.

'amhā = prec. (cf. amha).

amhā, f., a cow (thus named after her lowing sound "amhā" [sa. hambhā]; as to ha: a, cf. ambho) JPTS 1889 p. 201; gadrabho gogaṇam piṭṭhito piṭṭhito anubaddho hoti aham pi ~ā, aham pi ~ā ti, AN I 229,12 (= aham pi "amhā" ti ravam ravamānā gāvi, aham pi gāvi ti, Mp).

amhākarā, (a) acc. pl. (cf. amham) of mayam (q. v.); Kacc-v 162 ≠ Sadd 659,12 (~ passasi); — (b) gen. pl.; Khp VII 6 (Pj I 210,17); Kacc-v 161; Ja I 221,29 (~ kim cintesi); Thi-a 219,31 (= 'amham').

amhādisa, m/fn. [formed as sa. mā-dīṣ, etc.], like us (not in Kacc-v 644, Sadd 866,24 foll.); Mogg-v III 93 (tumhādiso ~o) = Pay fol. jṛ v. 7; pl. matakā ~ā honti, Ja IV 149,28; instr. ~ehi anariyehi, Ja V

347,24'; Ps III 408,14 (~ehi adhammavādihi); gen. pl. ~ānam appesakkhānam, Spk I 44,10.

amhādikkha, m/fn. = prec.; Mogg-v III 93.

amhānam = amhākam, see Sadd 289,16, etc.

[amhāse (or amhāsi), pr. 1 pl., see 'atthi].

'amhi, pr. 1 sg. [sa. asmi], see 'atthi.

'amhi, loc. of the pron. ayam q. v. [sa. asmi]; Sadd 274,25.

amhe, nom. acc. pl. of mayam q. v. [cf. sa. acc. asmān]; nom. katham ~ karomase, Ja VI 163,26\* (quoted Sadd 289,8); acc. ~ pabbājayaṃ muni, Th 176.

amhesu, loc. pl. of do.; Ja V 379,6\* (= 'asmāsu').

amhehi, instr. pl. of do.; Sadd 289,8.

amho, ind., v. l. (Ck°) for ambho, Ja I 174,4.

yay: gamanatto, Dhātup 231; gatimhi, Dhātum 331; gatiyam, Sadd II 687 (417,20); [gatau, sa. Dhātup 14,1]; cf. ayati, ayana, āya, samaya & yi.

aya-°, in cpds. = ayo-°, see aya(s).

aya, m. [sa. aya, yi, in Ct.s: 'going, ease, cause' (otherwise w. r. for āya 'income, infel'); nom. ayo, Sv (III) 711,34 (ettako ~o n'atthi, prob. for āyo); 810,22 (ayo ti sukham, na ayo an-ayo explaining 'a-naya); acc. ayam [or perhaps nom: sg. (m).] = ayam pron. demonstr.: Ja II 112,10\* (passa: saddhāya ... ayam phalam); Ap 588,20 (kusala-dhammānam (scil. sāmuggam) anurakkhissate ~am)]; abl. ayā, Ps II 37,11 (vaḍḍhi-samkhātā suka-samkhātā ... ~ā apatattā 'apāyo') ≠ Ud-a 418,6 ≠ Vism 427,11 (cf. Spk II 97,6); loc. aye vā iriyanato, an-aye vā an-iriyanato, Pj I 81,16 (cf. 'an-aya & 'a-naya above); — cf. Vism 495,3: aya-saddo kāraṇam dipeti; i. e. the word aya in 'samudaya'; Vism-mht: aya-saddo gati-atthe siddho hetu-saddo viya kāraṇam dipeti); — [i/c. v. pavisana-° (Ud-a 103,20-21; read with Se -āya-)].

aya(s), n. [or m.; sa. ayas], iron, metal (in cpds. aya-° & ayo-°, see below); Abh 493 (loho ... ayo kālāyasam); Sadd 418,2 (= kāla-loham); nom. 'ayo' ti loham, Pj I 479,27; ayo ... [+ loham, tipu, sisam, sajjhum] jātarūpassa upakkileso. SN V 92,6 foll. (o: the five different metals alloyed with gold) ≠ AN III 16,8 foll. (Mp: 'ayo' ti kāla-loham 'lohan' ti ṭhapetvā idha vuttāni cattāri avasesam loham = Spk [but this corrupt in E° Se]; Ja IV 102,10\* (sace Adhammo hañchati Dhammam aña | ayo suvaṇṇam viya dassaneyyam); Ja VI 212,28\* (na itṭhakkā honti silā cirena pi | na tattha sañjāyati (i) ayo na loham); Ps I 27,7; acc. (a) ayo dantena khādatha, SN I 127,15\* ≠ Ja IV 383,1\*; (β) ayam (+ loham, etc.), DN II 351,7 (= kāla-loham, Sv); Ja II 282,3 (Bd ayaśam); Dh-p-a III 343,16 (~am eva khādātī vināseti); instr. (a) ayaśa (abl. f) va malam samutṭhitam, Dhp 240; ~ paṭikujjito, Nidd I 405,2\* (Nidd-a) = MN III 183,26\* (Ps) = 167,16\* = AN I 141,31\* ≠ Ja V 266,20\* (Ct.) ≠ Pv 69 (Pv-a); (β) ayaṇa, Ja VI 580,10\*; abl. ayato, Dh-p-a III 343,16; 344,1\*. cf., ayaśa above.

ayam, m./f. of the base i- of the demonstr. pron., n. i-dam (cf. Aj.Gr. III 348—250) [sa. m. ayam, f. iyam, n. idam], (a) this (here), just this, the present; Khp. VII 12, etc.; Sn 185 (opp. para); — (b) do. referring to what immediately precedes; Ja II 416,15 (ime divase); — (c) do. referring to the following; Vin I 10,20 (ayam eva ariyo aṭṭhaṅgiko maggo



seyyath' idam); — (d) *such, like that*; Ja II 160,4 (imesam sattānam); *sometimes with connotation of contempt*: MN I 258,26; Ja VI 206,5\* (209,7); *also repeated*: ayañ ca ayañ ca = 'this and this', 'so and so'; Ja II 3,23; — (e) *combined with pron. relat.* = 'whoever'; Dhp 56 (ayam gandho yo c'ayam tagaracandani); yo c'ayam ... yo c'ayam, Vin I 10,12; — (f) *enclit. gen. assa, assā represents the third person. pron. like tassa, tassā*; Sn 1100 (āsavāssa na vijjanti; Ja I 290,22 (silam assā bhindāpessāmi); — *exx. of the different cases which, except the nom., are formed on the stems a- or ima- are formed from the stems ima- and a- [hence also the genitives '(s)sa, '(s)sā, 'sam [below "esam, āsam"]*, 'sānam; *as to old-pers. -šaiy, -šām [and middle-pers. -šān]* see *Al-G. III 238 b, e*; and the *gen. se (pkr; Mvu) not found in Pali*: *nom. m.*, SN IV 203,20 (ayam aham); Sp I 57,24 (ayam kho aham); Th 312 (kāmañ bhijjatu 'yañ kāyo); Th 476; 1166; 1272; Th 85; 111; Ud 32,29 (ayam loko); 71,30 (ayam eko anto); ayam so sārathi, Ja VI 19,22\*; ayam hi so udapāno, Ud 78,31; ayam so Indako, Dhp-a III 220,12\*; ayam so Punṇako, Ja VI 267,5; ayam Dinno, Mil 56,3 *fol.*; ayam Sāti, MN I 258,26; *cf. aya, acc. above*; — *nom. f.*, SN 730 (avijjā h'ayam); Th 57 (ayam āhu purāṇiṇā kuti); Th 211 (mahāmahi ayañ); DN II 55,15 (ayam pajā); III 103,8 (ayam paṭhamā gabbhāvakkanti); III 134,12 (ayam antimā jātī); SN IV 281,15 (ayam antarākathā); Ud 83,27 (ayam hi sā nadi) = DN II 129,25; — *acc. m.*, imam eva kayam, MN I 246,10; imam attham, Ja II 160,8; narakam imam, Sn 706; — *f. imam gātham, Ja I 280,2*; — *instr. m.*, iminā vānarindena, Ja I 279,30; *rarely anena [s.]*, see *Mhv V 55*; — *f. imāya gāthāya, Ja I 267,30*; — *gen. m.*, (a) assa bhariyā, Ja II 158,27; dassāmi dāni 'ssa paṭivaccanam, Ja I 279,17; vedā na tāṇāya bhavanti-r-assa, Ja VI 206,5\* (Ct); (β) imassa vānarindassa, Ja I 279,1; *f. (α) silam assā, Ja I 290,22*; Ja II 416,15 (assa: *perhaps for assā?*); pitā pon' assā, Dhp-a III 172,2; [assāya, Sadd 277,11]; (β) imissā nadiyā, Ja I 279,8; deh' imissā acchādanam, Ja I 307,5; imissā sapariggaha-bhāvañ na jānāmi, Ja VI 364,17; [imissāya, imāya, Sadd 277,11]; — *abl. m.* asmā lokā, Dhp 220; [inasmā, imamhā, Sadd 277,6]; — *loc. m.* (α) asmim loke, Sn 634; Dhp 242; ~ rukkhe, Ja III 208,17 (*v. l. tasmim*); (β) imasmim kāye, Khp III (p.2,5); Imasmim padese, Ja II 159,9; *f.*, imissā jātiyañ, Pv-a 79,27 (*cf. assam, imassam, imāya, imāyañ, Sadd 277,13*). — *pl. nom. m.*, ime sattā, SN IV 309,6; ime macchā, Ja I 221,31; catāro 'me ... suriyassa rogā, Mil 273,20 (*cf. cattāro 'me ... satipatthānā, SN V 166,20*); ime kho te (dhammā) DN I 22,8; *f. (α) imā sammutiyo, Sn 897*; (β) imāyo (dasa disatā), Sn 1122; — *acc. m.*, ime macche, Ja I 221,26; ime dhamme, DN I 163,20; *f. imā gāthā, Sn 429*; — *instr. m.* imehi, Ja VI 364,2; *f. [imāhi, imābhi, Sadd 277,12]*; — *gen. m.* (α), imesañ bhavatañ dhammā, DN I 163,7 *fol.*; imesañ sattānam, Ja II 160,4; [imesānañ, Sadd 16,10\*; 277,7]; (β) esañ, MN II 86,2 (na 'sam, *v. l. nāsam, nēsam*); *also esānañ, MN II 154,2 (amutra pana 'sānañ, v. l. pan' esānañ)*; (γ) āsam, *m. f. (this form is common gen. pl. both of ayam and so. see Sadd below)*; *m.*, mā 'sam addakkhi(m) mātaram, Ja VI 544,5\* (= ete-

sam, *Ct.*, so *Ck-CJ*); n' ev' assa [o: āsam, *see Sadd 274,27*] kesā dissanti, Ja VI 561,3\* (*Ct. tesam, so Ee; Ck te*); *f.*, māsam kujjhanti paṇḍitā, Ja I 302,4\* (= etāsam, *Ct.*; *quoted Sadd 275,23*); abhikkamo 'sānañ [*scil. vedanānañ*] paññāyati, MN III 259,4, *quoted Sadd ib.*; — *loc. m.*, imesu, Ja I 307,17 imāsu, Sadd 277,13. — *n. idam* (1.) [*s.*] *nom. acc.*, Kacc 129; (α) *nom. yathā me'dam nidassanam, Sn 137 (Pj)*; mahāmoho yen' idam samsitam cirañ, Sn 730; yathā idam tathā etañ, Th 396 (*quoted Dhp-a III 117,19\**); idam ... paṭhamam [*etc.*] ṭhānam, DN I 14,15 *fol.*; idam (*v. l. imam*) brahmacariyam, DN II 106,8; tam ev' idam viññānam, MN I 258,15; imasmim satī idam hoti, MN I 262,37; idam āsanam, MN II 2,13; idam eva saccam moghañ aññam, MN II 170,1 *fol.*; upanīyati idam [*scil. jīvitam*], Ja IV 284,9\* = V 186,13\* (*cf. IV 398,6\* fol.*); nivesanam kassa nu 'dam, Ja V 213,19\*; idam assa vevacanam, Ps III 422,8; — (β) *acc. idam nāma (so and so)*, Dhp-a II 39,18; Ps III 425,17; idam (*for imam*) atthavasam (*q. v.*) paṭicca, DN II 142,23 *fol.*; idam satta-mam ... sāpateyyam, SN I 92,25 ≠ Mh-karmav 70,13, *quoted Dhp-a IV 79,7 (reading imam)*; yassa dibbam idam phalañ bhutvā, Ja II 395,1\* (*Ct. 'idan'ti pana nipātamattam eva*); — (γ) *imam is also used as acc.* = idam: Kacc-v 129; ~ udānam udānesi, Ud I 19, *etc.*; DN II 107,1, *etc.*; ~ sikkhāpadam, Vin IV 160,13, *etc.*; Dhp 196 = Ap 133,5 ('im' ettam = imam ettakam, Dhp-a); pavisatu 'mam agārakam, Ja II 269,22\*; imam navam dussayugam, MN I 385,23; imam vissajjtvā, Ps III 9,1; — *n. pl. imāni* (sippāyatanāni), DN I 51,7. — *idam-vidu, m/n.* [*s.*] *idam-vid*, *knowing this*; *pl.* ~ū, Ja III 236,7\* (= imam lokam viditvā, *Ct.*) = IV 299,29\* (= idam ... jānanta, *Ct.*); — *idam-saccābhinivesa, m. (see abhinivesa)*; — *Idam-dukkhañ ti kathā, f., title of Kv XI 4 (p. 453–55)*; — *ida-ppaccaya, m/n.* (*idam or ida(d) + sa. pratyaya, owing to this cause; abl.* ~ā, Mogg-v III 59; DN I 185,27; II 55,18; SN V 71,17 *fol.*; — *ida-ppaccaya-tā, f. abstr., causal relation*, Vin I 5,1 = DN II 37,28 = MN I 167,35 = SN I 136,12; SN II 25,20; Dhs 1004; 1061; Vibh 340,10, *etc.*; tathatā +, SN II 26,5; Vism 518,28; — *idam-aṭṭhi(n), m/n.*, *see idam-atthitā*; — *idam-aṭṭhika, m/n.* (*or °atthika, sa. °arthika, only for this use*; *n.* ~am, Th 984 (civaram); *Ee °atthikam*; Th-a: *idam-atthita'ti idam payojan'attham; cf. idam-aṭṭhikam, Pp 69,11, see below under idam-atthitā*); — *idam-aṭṭhi-katā, f. abstr., appicchata +, Mp I 162,17*; — *idam-atthitā (or °atthitā), f. abstr., need only of that*; Mogg-v III 59; *acc.* ~am yeva nissāya, AN III 219,9 *fol.* (Mp: *imāya kalyāṇāya patipattiya' attho etassā ti idam-aṭṭhi, idam-aṭṭhino bhāvo ~ā*) ≠ Pp 69,11–70,7 (*reading idam-aṭṭhikam*); *abl.* ~āya alam etena ti paccavekkhitvā, Dhp-a III 304,3; — *idam-attha, m/n.*, *something in that sense*; *n.* ~am, DN II 211,19 *fol.* — (2.) *idam, ind. [s.]*, *sometimes alternating with h'idam: = there, here, now, thus, so (just)*; ~ bhavanto passantu (*there you may see*), SN IV 298,19; ayam ca h'idam, MN II 119,1; yesam idam (*now, here*), DN I 238,18; — *do. if.* (*in various other combinations*): itihidam (MN I 331,31; 501,5; 524,8; DN III 116,8; SN II 7,5; 9,6; Mil 325,31); — *ekam-*

idam (or ekamidāham, q. v.) (Vin II 297,34; MN I 31,27 (Ps); II 97,1, etc.); — ek'idam ... ek'idam (= eke idam, DN III 86,17 = *ol uer ... ol de*); — evam-idam (Mil 132,25; 166,21; 209,15); — kim-idam (= why; SN I 107,20\*; 110,25\*; Ja VI 560,30\* foll.); — tat't'idam (MN II 197,24; AN III 383,21); — tadam (Sn p.147,10; = tam idam, Pj); — tam me idam (moreover, besides; MN I 369,15); — tay-idam (such things; DN I 16,33; 24,1, etc.); — na-y-idam (not at all; Th 1165 = Sn II 278,18\*; MN I 296,3; II 85,28, etc.; Vv 765 (so read for sāvehidam, Ee; Vv-a 292,26: 'idan' ti nipātamattam); [no] c'edam ... na-y-idam, SN II 172,18 foll.); — no h'idam (= no; MN I 147,19 foll.); — yatha-y-idam (= next) (Ps (Ee) III 54,28 (cf. An I 30,24 foll.); — yad-idam (this or that here, namely, viz; Khp VIII 16 (Pj I 230,20-26); DN II 76,3 (= nipātamattam, Sv = Mp (Se) 191,18); III 81,16; Ps I 94,4 (nipāto sabbalinga-vibhattivacanesu tādiso va; Mil 25,12).

aya-kaṇṭaka, m. (aya(s) + kaṇṭaka), the barbed point (of a harpoon); ~o, Spk II 207,2 (kaṇṇika-salla-saṇṭhāno; = 'papatā', SN II 227,9; = ayomaya-va(n)ka-kaṇṭako, pt).

aya-kanta-pāsāṇa, m. [sa. aya(s) + kanta + pāsāṇa], a magnetic stone, magnetite; instr. pl. ~ehi paricchinditvā kata-camkamo, Ps (Se) III 730,5 ad MN III 267,4; loc. pl. ~esu paharitvā mahāsaddam karonti, scil. samudda-viciyo, ib. 7; cf. ayo-kanta.

(aya-kapāla) v. l. for aya-kapāla, m. n. = ayo-kapāla (q. v.); Ja V 274,17 (~am pūreti), cf. ib. 276,8\* (jalita-kapālehi, misprint for jalita-aya-kapālehi, so CkSe).

aya-kāra, m. [sa. ayaskāra], a worker in iron, blacksmith; pl. ~ā, Mil 331,8.

aya-kūṭa, n. = ayo-kūṭa (q. v.).  
Ayakūṭa-jāṭaka, n., title of Ja (347) III 145-147.  
a-yakkha-gahita, m/n., not possessed of a ghost; m. ~o, Ja V 446,17\* (a-devasatto +).

aya-khāṇuka, m. (aya(s) + khāṇuka, cf. sa. sthānu), an iron post (or pillar); acc. pl. ~e, Ja IV 83,19 (bhūmiyam koṭṭetva); ib. 21 (aya-samkhalikam ~e bandhēyātha).

aya-gulikā, f. [aya(s) + sa. guḍikā], a small iron ball; māsa-ppamāṇā sakkharā vā ~ā vā, Mp II 212,8, quoted Ss 104,38.

aya-gūtha, m. [sa. aya(s) + gūtha], iron sweepings; Sp-t ad Sp (IV) 863,15 (accord to a gp used together with tipu-mala in making cammakāra-nīlam = 'kaṇṇisanilam', Vin IV 120,30\*).

aya-cunna, n. [sa. ayaç-cūrṇa], iron dust; Sv I 79,8 = Ps II 210,17 = Spk III 305,22.

a-yajj, aor 3 sg. of yaj; It 102,12\* (= adāsi, It-a).  
ayati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. yi: gatiyam, Sadd 315,7], to go; ~ati ti āyo, Kacc-v 530 ≠ Sadd 845,12; sabbiriyāpethesu saha ~ati pavattati, Ud-a 221,30 (explaining 'sahāya'); 3 pl. ~anti pavattanti (scil. sattā), Ud-a 20,21 (explaining 'samaya'); (imper. I pl. ayāma, w. r., DN II 81,14 from yi; cf. apeti imper. I sg.).

a-yathā-dassana-micchābhiniṣesa, m/n., having an incorrect perception and a false opinion; m. pl. jaccandhā viya hatthimhi ~ā, Ud-a 343,10.

a-yathā-bhūta-pajānanā, f., inadequate understanding; acc. aññatitthiyānam dhammassa ~am pakāsento, Ud-a 341,8.

a-yathā-va, m/n., see a-yāthā-va.

a-yathā-sabbhāva, m/n., non consistent with the real state (of things); acc. m. ~am musāvādam karoti, Ps II 75,22 (so Ck; Ee °-sambhavam).

aya-daṇḍa, m. [sa. aya(s) + daṇḍa], an iron stick (used as a gong-hammer); instr. ~ena pahaṭṭa-kamsa-thālam viya, Ps II 183,30.

aya-daṇḍaka, m. (from prec.), an iron spit; instr. pl. ~ehi, (jalita-°), Ja VI 109,21\*.

aya-dāma(n), n. [sa. aya(s) + dāman], an iron chain; acc. ~am bhinditvā matta-hatthi viya, Ja IV 499,9.

ayana, n. (or sometimes i/c. m., v. ekāyana) [ts.], (a) walk, motion; path, road (also of the sun, etc., v. uttarāyana, etc.); Abh 191; 1101; ~am pavatti adhi-tthānam, Ud-a 20,16; ekass' eva ayano, Ja VI 558,16\* (= 'ekāyano'); Dāth IV 40; — (b) individual view = magga, metaph., v. sakāyana; — i/c. v. añjasā° (m.), anilā° (n.), uttarā° (n., Abh 81), ud-° (n., Sv I 95,13), ekā° (m/n.), DN II 290,8; 315,7, etc.; Ja IV 349,22\*; V 173,5\*; VI 557,25\*), jalā° (n., Sadd 426,2\*), dakkhiṇā° (n., Abh 80), parakammā° (n., Ap 76,14 foll.), Pārā° (n., Sn 1131), rasā° (n., Ap 574,7; kanṇa-°, Sadd 3f3,81, netta-°, Ap 547,9), vaṭumā° (n., or prob. two words vatuman + ayanam, Bv II 40-41; Sadd 525,18\*), vātā° (n., Mhv V 37); — i/c. according to some scholars contracted into °āna, see gimhāna, tiracchāna, vassāna, sapadāna, sotthāna, hemantāna (cf. ekānika).

aya-naṅgala, n. [sa. aya(s) + lāṅgala], an iron plough; instr. ~ena kasāpetvā, Dh-pa I 223,17 ≠ III 67,11 (~ehi kasāpetvā); acc. pl. ~āni, Ja IV 83,18; instr. pl. ~ehi, ib. 25.

[ayanāya (jānana°), Ja III 382,28 (so Ck; Se ayanassa; B<sup>d</sup> āyanāya, cf. pt: āyānayan ti āyānaya-karaṇiyan ti vuttam hoti); do. 383,12 (Ck ānāya, B<sup>d</sup> āyanāya, Se ayanassa), all prob. w.rr. for asanāya (Tr), see asanā, f. [sa. aṇanā & aṇāyā] & cf. ib. 383,15\*].

ayantu, imper. 3 pl. [from eti, vi], let them go; Ja IV 447,4\* (so Ck; EeSe ayantu; Cl. 'āyantū' ti gacchantu); [MN II 70,11-16 Ck; better EeSe āyantū].

aya-pacchi, f. (aya(s) + pacchi, see PISCHEL § 293), an iron basket; instr. pl. ~ehi, Ja VI 108,14\*.

'aya-paṭṭa (or ayo-paṭṭa), m(n). [sa. aya(s) + paṭṭa], an iron plate; acc. ~am, Ja V 131,4 (= II 91,18\*); instr. ~ena, AN IV 130,30-131,7 (ayo-°), quoted Vism 55,32 (cf. 56,21); Ja III 89,20; IV 132,15 (Ee aya-patten' eva, Ck aya-paṭṭaneva); Sv II 385,31 (ayo-°), quoted Sadd 322,6 (aya-°); ~ena kuchchi parikkhipitvā carati, Ps II 270,21; ~ena chādito, Ps IV 213,5 ('ayasā paṭikujjito'); ~āni-sambaddham, Mhv LXX 128 (v. l.; Ee ayo-pattāni-°).

'aya-paṭṭa (here better -patta, cf. sa. (kara) -patta), n. a saw; Ps III 381,18 (~am viya (scil. Tathāgatassa cattārisa-dantā); Ee -patta-, B -paṭṭa-) = Sv (II) 450,11 (Ee ayo-patta-cchinnaṃ samkha-paṭalam; = kakaca. pt; = ya-pat, Dharmap 10,15).

aya-paṭṭaka, m(n) = prec.<sup>1</sup>; instr. assa pāso pādām ~ena bandhanto viya ābandhitvā ganhi, Ja V 338,9 (Ee aya-satthakena; = ya-patin, Ja-pot) = 359,3 ≠ Spk III 39,23.

aya-pathavi, f. [sa. aya(s) + pṛthivi], the iron

*floor (of Avici); abl. ~ito sūlāni utthahitvā, Ja V 275,15; loc. jalitāya ~iyā, Ja VI 107,3; ~iyam pavitthā, Dh-p-a I 148,8; jalita- ~iyam nipajjāpetvā, Ja VI 105,28.*

*aya-patta, see 'aya-paṭṭa.*

*aya-pabbata, m. [sa. aya + parvata], an iron mountain; acc. jalitām ~am āropenti, Ja V 145,18.*

*[aya-potthaka (w. r. for āya-potthaka), m. [sa. āya + pustaka], a book of receipts; acc. ~am, Ja I 2,20 (all Mss. aya-°) = As (Se) 44,3 (āya-°)].*

*aya-phalaka, n. [sa. aya + phalaka], an iron board (or plank); loc. pl. jalitesu ~esu thāpetvā, Ja VI 111,20.*

*aya-phāla, m. [sa. aya + phāla], an iron plough-share; acc. pl. mūsikā pana ~e khādanti, Ja II 182,19 (cf. ib. 183,6\*).*

*aya-balisa, m. [sa. aya + baliṣa], an iron hook; acc. ~am khipitvā, Ja V 273,34; instr. pl. pajjalitehi ~ehi uddharitvā, Ja VI 105,27.*

*aya-makaci-vāla, m., perhaps = a relic of iron fibres(?); instr. pl. ~ehi veṭhetvā ayayantena pīṇti, Ja V 274,16 (= 'vālehi', but in text ib. 268,27\* 'ayomayehi pālehi' (Ck; Bā vā, E° phālehi); cf. KERN II 139).*

*aya-maya, m/n., see ayo-maya.*

*aya-muggara (or ayo-muggāra), m. [sa. aya + mudgara]; an iron hammer; acc. ~am, Ps III 128,9; acc. pl. mahante ayo-~e gahetvā aññam-aññam ākoti, Pv-a 55,20; instr. pl. ~ehi paharantā, Ja V 274,9; ~ehi pothentā, Nidd-a II 147,12 = Ps IV 212,20.*

*aya-muṭṭhi, m. [sa. aya + muṭṭhi], cf. ayo-muṭṭhi below; in the nt-explanation of the reading aya-muṭṭhika, for assa-m° q. v., Pj II 295,9 ≠ Sv I 270,21; 271,4 (E° assa-m°; = ayamuṭṭhinā (orig. asma°) muṭṭhipāsānena vattanti ti ~ā, p; nt: ayo viyo kathino muṭṭhi-ppamāno pāsāno 'aya-muṭṭhi' nāma, tena vattati ti ~ā); cf. asmena koṭṭhikā, Ap 18,24 (i. e. ye amhanā koṭṭenti); — aya-muṭṭhika m. = ayo-muṭṭhi, a hammer; instr. ~ena, Ja IV 102,24 (= 'lohena', scil. haññati jātarūpaṃ).*

*aya-musala, m. [sa. aya + musala], an iron pestle; instr. ~ena, Ps III 128,2.*

*aya-yanta, n. [sa. aya + yantra], an iron engine (press); instr. ~ena pīṇti, Ja V 274,16.*

*aya-valaya, n. & aya-valāka, n., [sa. aya + valaya], an iron ring; pl. ~āni, Ps II 59,14 = Mp II 89,24 (v. l. aya-salākāni; Mp-t: ayavalayaṃ).*

*'āyasa, m/n., sometimes spell for āyasa [ts.], made of iron (cf. SBE XI p. 92 n.4); acc. ~am vajirāṃ ādāya, MN I 231,30; instr. f. ~āya doniyā, DN II 142,3 = 161,20 = 162,3; loc. f. ~āya tela-doniyā, DN II 142,2 = 161,19 = 162,2 (Sv (II) 583,32 = sovaṇṇāya, suvaṇṇam hi idha āyasaṃ ti adhippetam).*

*'āyasa, m. [sa. a-yaṣas, n.], infamy, bad repute; nom. Th 667 (yaso ca appabuddhināṃ viññūnaṃ ~o ca yo); DN III 260,7 (lābho ca alābho ca yaso ca ~o ca nindā ca pasamsā ca) = 286,20 = AN II 188,33 = IV 157,1-20 (quoted Abhidh-av 129,22); yo etissā ~o mayh' eso ~o, Vin IV 216,13 (= parivāda-vipatti parammukha-garahā vā, Spk); lābho alābho ~o yaso ca, AN IV 157,5° ≠ Ja VI 214,11°; mama pi ~o upādito, Dh-p-a III 101,5; pāpakammaṃ akāsi ti ~o*

*pattharati, Ps II 214,22; acc. ~am, AN IV 165,12; Ja IV 30,10 (~am patta); Dāth I 8 (~am apānudi); ~am apaneti, yasam upaneti, Mil 139,28; dat. lābhāya vā ... ~āya vā nindāya vā, Mil 298,31; loc. ~e pākaṭe Mil 272,22; loc. pl. yasesu ~esu ca, Cp III 15,11 (= nindāsu, Cp-a); — do. m/n., in bad repute; Mp (Se) III 221,10 ad AN IV 96,18\* ('āyasaḥkanyan' ti ayasa-bhāvaṃ, ayaso niyaso hoti ti attho).*

*aya-samkhalikā, f. (aya(s) + samkhalikā, cf. sa. cṛṅkhalā & cṛṅkhalaka), an iron chain; acc. ~am, Ja IV 83,21; acc. pl. ~ā, ib. 28.*

*aya-samghātaka, n., see aya-simghātaka.*

*aya-satthaka, n. [sa. aya + castraka], a knife; instr. ~ena, Ja V 338,9 (= ya-palakin, Ja-pot; prob. w. r. for aya-paṭṭaka, q. v.; see the parallel passage ib. 359,3).*

*a-yaṣa-nipphatti, f. [sa. a-yaṣas + nipphatti], cessation of calumny; acc. sattiḥassa ~im, Ud-a 260,28.*

*[aya-sampadā, f. [sa. āya + sampad], success of profit; w. r. for āya-s°, Ud-a 104,14].*

*[aya-salāka, n., read aya-valaya, q. v.].*

*a-yaśābhībhūta, m/n. [sa. a-yaṣas + abhi-bhūta], dishonoured; m. ~o, Ps I 143,31; 144,18.*

*aya-singhātaka, n. [sa. aya + cṛṅgātaka; with -gh- quasi [from yghat]; an iron pike (cramp or hook); nom. ~am kaṇṭhe vilaggam (so v. l. B; E° ayo-s°), MN I 393,8; acc. ~am yottena bandhitvā, Ja V 47,4; pl. ~āni, Dh-p-a IV 104,12 (so v. l.; E° aya-saṅghātakaṇi; = sakaṇḍakani (c: -kaṇṭ-) ayogulāni, gp); instr. pl. vāsipharasu ... ~ehi, Ja V 45,25.*

*aya-sūci-mukha, m/n. [sa. aya + sūci + mukha], having a mouth like an iron needle; f. pl. kimayo tattha atikāyā ~ā ... khadanti, Ja V 274,28 (= 'ayo-mukhā').*

*aya-sūla (or ayo-sūla), n. [sa. ayaḥ-sūla], an iron stake (for impaling); acc. ~am upeti, Sn 667; Mp II 231,18 = Ps IV 212,3; Dh-p-a I 148,9; Mil 285,32 (divasa-santattam); Vism 646,17 (khadira-sūlam ayo-s° suvaṇṇa-s°); instr. ~ena, Spk III 5,7 (= 'ayo-samkunā); pl. ~āni, Ps II 59,15; instr. ~ehi, ib. 16; Ja V 273,29; gen. ~ānaṃ, Ps II 421,30; — °-sadisa, m/n.; Ja-t ad Ja I 329,28 (= 'kaṇayagga-sadisa'); — °-samappita, m/n., spilled on a a°, Spk (Se) III 6,20, quoted Ss 172,36 (with correct reading: thaddham hoti sandhipabbesu avinamantam ~ viya titṭhati).*

*a-yāca, m/n. ('ā + yāca), not being object for begging, or that ought not to be asked for (cf. sa. a-yācya, Tr.); acc. ~am yācate dhanam, Ja VI 473,15 (= a-yā-citapubbarūpaṃ, Ct.).*

*a-yācaka, m/n. [ts.], who does not (needs not to) beg; m. ~o, Sadd 365,32 (= samiddho).*

*a-yāci, etc., aor. see yācati.*

*a-yācita, m/n. [ts., neg. pp. of yācati], not asked for, uncalled; m. ~o tato 'gacchi, ananūñāto ito gato, Thī 129; Ja III 165,16 (= 'anavhāto'); yācito va bahulaṃ civaraṃ paribhujjati appaṃ ~o, Sadd 69,9 (untraced quotation).*

*a-yācitaka, m/n. ('ā + sa. yācitaka), owned by oneself, unborrowed; MTD.*

*a-yācita-pubba-rūpa, m/n., never asked for before; n. ~am, Ja VI 473,22 (= 'ayācam').*

*a-yāthāva, m/n. ('ā + yāthāva, from yathāvat), not adequate, wrong; n. ~am, Nidd I 291,15 (etaṃ*

tucchaṃ, musā, abhūtaṃ, alikaṃ +); in cpds. ayā-thāva°, see below.

a-yāthāvaka, *mfn.* = *prec.*; *loc. n.* ~asmim yāthāvakan ti gāho, Nidd I 50,5 = 113,7 = 458,24 (= micchā-gāho).

a-yāthāva-aniyyānika-akusala-saṃkappā, *m. pl.*, *wrong, unsalutary, and sinful thoughts*, Ps I 188,21 (E° a-yāthāva°; = 'micchā-saṃkappā').

a-yāthāva-diṭṭhi, *f.*, *wrong view*; As 248,11 (= 'micchā-diṭṭhi'); Mp II 355,27 (do.); *instr.* ~iyā upeto, Sv (III) 839,8 (so S°; E° ayāthāyad°; = 'micchā-diṭṭhiko').

a-yāthāva-paṭipadā, *f.*, *the wrong course*; Ps (S°) III 671,1 (+ akusala-paṭipadā; = 'micchā-paṭipadā', MN III 231,5).

a-yāthāva-patha, *m.*, *not the right path*; *abl.* ~to 'micchā-patho', As 253,14(-18).

a-yāthāva-māna, *m.*, *unfounded conceit*; *pl.* ~ā (dve), As 372,17-18 (E° w.r. a-yāthāva°) ≠ Vibha-487,31-33.

a-yāthāva-laddhika-tā, *f. abstr.* (cf. laddhika, *mfn.*), *the having a wrong religious view*; *instr.* ~āya, Ud-a 359,1 (so Mss.; E° a-yath°).

a-yāthāva-sakkhi(n), *m.*, *a false witness*; *pl.* ~ino, Th-a ad Th 940 (= 'kūta-sakkhi').

a-yānaka, (°a + yānaka), (a) *mfn.*, *without chariot*; *m.* ~o, Ja VI 515,14 (= 'a-rathako'); — (b) *m.*, *a bad coachman*; *pl.* ~ā, Ja V 433,3° (bhañjanti ratham ~ā, so read with B°; E° a-jānakā).

[a-yānaya, *m.*, *a country* (?), MTD.]  
āyāma, *imper. 1 pl. of yī. v. r. for āyāma*, DN II 81,13 (Sv (II) 537,36: āyāma ti ehi yāma, āyāma ti pi pātho, gacchāma ti attho).

a-yāmakālika, *mfn.*, *not restricted to one watch of the night* (cf. yāmakālika (opp. yāvākālika), Vin I 251,8 foll.); *m.* ~o, Vin-vn 2696.

[ayikā, *f.*, see ayyakā].

a-yiṭṭha, *mfn.* (°a + yiṭṭha, *pp. of yajati*, *sa. iṣṭa*); *not sacrificed*; — °pubba, *mfn.*, *not before offered*; *m.* ~o (yañño), MN I 82,15.

ayira, *m.* ([- =] = ariya & ayya, *q. v.*) [sa. ārya], *a noble man, sir; master* (opp. dāsa); ~o hi dāsassa ... issaro, Ja VI 300,2° (= sāmi, Ct.); *gen.* tad uttarim na bhāseyya dāso ~assa [- =] santike, Ja V 257,18° (B° ayyassa; = sāmikassa, Ct.); *acc.* & *nom.*, ~aṇi ca kayirātha sukhehi ~o [- =], Ja IV 296,8° (B° sukhāgamāya); *voc. n.*, vande te ~a brahme, Ja IV 288,9° [- =, - - -] (i. e. Sakka in the disguise of a brahmin); *voc. pl.* ~ā, Ja II 178,21° (jālino muñcath' ~ maṇ; = sāmino, Ct.); *acc. pl.* vandāmi te ~e pasannacitto, Ja V 138,14° (= ayye, Ct.); — °kula, *n.*, *a noble family*; *loc.* dāsi ~e ahum, Vv 438 (E° ayyira-kule; v. l. ayya-kule).

ayiraka, *m.* = ayira; *nom.* ~o no rājā Mandhātā, Ja II 313,26° (B° ayyako); *acc.* ~am anukam-panti (dāsa-kammakarā), DN III 191,8 foll.; *instr.* ~ena hetthimā disā dāsa-kammakarā paccupaṭṭhā-tabbā, ib. 190,28 foll.

ayirā, *f.* (cf. ayyā), *a mistress, wife*; ~ā (cori), Ja II 349,5° (B° ayyakā) = AN IV 93,22° (E° ayyā).

a-yujjha, *mfn.* [neg. *grd.* of yujdh, yujjhati], *unassailable*; — °pura, *n.*, *a city that cannot be conquered*; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ (dvinnāṃ), Ja I 204,3°

(Cf.: yuddhena gahetum asakkuneyyatāya ~āni), quoted Spk I 339,3°; cf. a-yojjha.

Ayujjha-nagara, *n.* [Npr. of a city = Ayojjhā (I); *loc.* ~e pure, Dip III 15].

Ayujjha-pura, *n.* = *prec.*; Mhv-t 130,25; *loc.* ~amhi nāma nagare, ib. 127,16.

a-yuñjita, *mfn.* (neg. *grd.* of yuñjati, yuyji), *not to be applied*; *loc.* ~e ayoniso-manasikāre, Dh-a III 257,7 (= 'ayoge').

a-yutta, *mfn.* [sa. a-yukta], *unfit, (a) improper, unsuitable; (b) presenting a logical impossibility*; *m.* ~o gocaro agocaro, Ps I 80,32 = Mp III 398,12; ~o appatto, etc., Mil 357,26; *pl.* jayampatikā bhavitum ~ā, Ja II 266,2° (= 'asaññuttā'); ~ā sā pañnavatā [so Ce, E° w. r. paññagatā] akaraniyā, Pv-a 64,16; *n.* ~am, Sv (III) 1013,27 (= 'appaṭirūpaṃ'); ~am āsa-naṃ anāsaṇaṃ, Ps I 80,30 = Mp III 398,9; ~am Pv-a 6,11 (so Ce; E°; C-mss of E° omit; it is not becoming?); Kv-a 43,25 (bb) = 'ayogaṃ'; = yogara-hitam, mt); Abhidh-av 81,18 (b); 109,34°; 137,17°; (opp. viruddhaṇi), sometimes followed by inf., Dh-a I 61,1 (upasaṃkamitum); Ja V 18,21 (bhuñjittum; = 'abhojaneyyama'); *do. pl.* ~āni (cintitum), Dh-a II Appendix B 288,11 = Mp III 108,19 (= 'acinteyyam'); — °ka, *mfn.*, *id.*; *n.* ~am katvā, Ja V 225,1°; — °kāla, *m.*; *acc.* ~am ca gahetvā, Ja V 118,25°; *loc.* ~e, Ja V 234,13° (ayutta-appattakāle; = 'akāle'); — °jana, *m.*, *an unworthy person*; *gen.* yutta-janass' eva dātabbo na ~assa (scil. ovādo), Ja II 231,18; — °paribhoga, *m.*, *inconsiderate eating*; Vism 33,9° (°kammūpacayaṃ); — °pariye-sana, *n.*, *inconsiderate search (of food)*; Vism 33,21 (°paṭiggahana-paribhoga-parivajjanena 'an-avajjā-tā'); — ifc. v. yuttā° (Ja II 166,25°; [Ja I 337,30 accord. to Ck, S°]; Sadd 271,30).

a-yutti, *f.* [sa. a-yukti], *unsuitableness*; — ifc. v. yuttā° (Sadd 144,27).

a-yuddha, *n.* [°a + yuddha], *no fight (resistance)*; ~e v'assa parājito, Ja VI 524,2° (so against metre Ck, S°, Lt (first hand); E° ayuddho va parājito); — °parājita, (mfn.), *defeat(ed) without resistance*; *acc.* mā ~am, parājayi (so C° E°; paron.), MN II 148,11.

Ayuddhaya(-raṭṭha), *n.*, *a country in Burma*; Sand 17,19; Sās 49,10; — °rājā(n), *m.*, *the king of that country*; Sand 19,29.

ayo-kaṭṭha, *m.* [sa. aya + kaṭṭha], *an iron pot (or pan)*; *loc.* ~e (divasa-santatte), MN I 453,26 = III 300,20 (E° ayothāle) = SN IV 190,13; *do.* AN IV 138,1; ~amhi patanaṃ, Ps III 170,10 (= 'nipāto').

ayo-kaṇṭa-sisa, *mfn.* [sa. aya + kaṇṭa + cīrṣa], *with an iron pike at the end*; Cp-a ad Cp III 5,2: tuttam vuccati ~o digha-daṇḍo, yo patodo ti vuccati; cf. tulta, *n.*

ayo-kanta, *m.* [sa. aya + kanta], *the loadstone*; Sadd 118,12 (giving the etymology ayo kantati ti ~o); 362,23; cf. aya-kanta-pāsāna.

ayo-kapāla, (mfn.) (also spell aya-kapāla or °kapalla, *q. v.*) [sa. aya + kapāla], *an iron pot*; ~am ādittam santattam jalitām yathā, Nidd I 405,19° = Nidd I 170,17°; *acc.* upari ~am pāvisi, Dh-a I 148,7 (E° aya°; v. l. ayo°); *loc.* divasa-santatte ~e, AN IV 70,19 foll. (v. l. ayogule).

ayo-kāya, *m.* [sa. aya-kāya], an iron body (mass); *camma-kāyo* +, Ja II 91,14.

ayo-kāra, *m.* = aya-kāra, MTD.

ayo-kumbhī, *f.* [sa. aya-kumbhī], an iron pot or boiler; *Vism* 56,22; *loc.* ~iyā, *ib.* 18 (*v. l.*); 57,11 (*jalitesu* ... ~i-majjhesu).

ayo-kūta (or aya-kūta), *n.* [sa. aya + kūta, *cf.* ayo-ghana], an iron hammer; ~am (kammārānam), Ud-a 435,7; *acc.* ~am gahetvā, Ja I 108,27; *instr.* jalitena ~ena, Ja VI 371,8 (*E<sup>e</sup> aya-*); *pl.* satthi ayo-kūta-sahassāni, Pv-a 284,8; Dhp-a II 69,4 (*v. l.*); *instr. pl.* ~ehi haññati, Ja V 270,7\* (276,7' aya-); — °yot-taka-saṇṭhāna, *m/n.*; *n.* ~am (kammārānam), resembling the straps of a blacksmith's iron hammer, Pj I 50,27 = *Vism* 255,14 (*scil. hetthima-hanukatthi*).

ayo-khīla, *m.* [sa. aya + khīla = kila], an iron stake (or pillar); *inda-khilo vā* ~o vā, DN III 133,7 = SN V 444,17 ≠ Pj I 186,7; *acc.* tattam ~am hatthe [*etc.*] gamenti, AN I 141,2 *fol.* = MN III 166,20 *fol.* (Ps) = 183,1 *fol.* (*quoted Nidd* II 169,14 & Pj II 479,22 (*E<sup>e</sup> °khilam*)).

°a-yoga, *m.* [*its.*], want of attention or meditation, wrong practice; *ab.* ~ā bhūri-samkhayo, Dhp 282 (*opp. yogā ve jāyati bhūri*); *loc.* ~e yuñjam attānam, Dhp 209 (= ayuñjitabbe ayoniso-manasikāro, Dhp-a) ≠ Th 320; ayojetvā ~e niyuñjati, Ja IV 242,6'.

°a-yoga, *m/n.*; *non complex(?)*; *n.* ~am, Kv 116,12 (= ayuttam, Kv-a; = yoga-rabitam, m).

a-yoga-kkhemā-kāma, *m/n.*, not wishing for security (yogakkhema, the secure possession of nibbāna); *m.* ~o (anattakāmo +), MN I 117,26—118,4 (= catuhi yogehi khemaṃ nibbhaya-tṭhānam anicchanto, Ps) = SN III 112,31 Spk ≠ Ps; *do. m. pl.* ~ā, Paṭi I 39,3; *do. n. pl.* ~āni (*scil. kulāni*), Vibh 247,7 = Nidd I 473,15 (Nidd-a), *quoted Vism* 17,25; — °gāmi(n), *m/n.*, not bound for nibbāna; *see next*.

a-yoga-kkhemā(n), *m/n.*, having no possession (of: *far from nibbāna*); *m. pl.* ~ino janā, AN II 52,23\* (= catuhi yogehi khemaṃ nibbhānam appattā, Mp) = It 50,15\* = Paṭi II 81,1\* (*v. l.*; *E<sup>e</sup> ayogakkhema-gāmi*).

[ayoga-paṭṭa, Vv 351, *w. r.* for āyoga°, Vv-a 142,14].

ayoga-vatta, Ja III 447,21\* *see* āyoga°, *ib.* 6].

a-yogi(n), *m/n.* (°a + yogi(n)), not ascetic; *m. pl.* ~ino (dhutā, *etc.*), Ja II 517,25\* (= ayoniso-manasikārassa yoge ayuttatāya ~ino, ayodhino ti pi pāṭho).

a-yogika, *m/n.* [*cf. sa. a-yogya*], unserviceable: Bhes 10,129.

ayo-guḍa, *m.* [sa. ayo-guḍa], an iron ball; *nom.* ~o, Dhp 308 (seyyo ~o bhutto tatto aggisikhūpamo) = It 43,7\* = 90,12\* = Vin III 90,27\*; ~o va santatto, Th 489; ~o divasa[m]-santatto, SN V 283,13 (*also title of the sutta* *ib.*); DN II 335,5 *fol.*; *acc.* divasa-santattam ~am ādittam, *etc.*, DN II 335,2; ~am (su-tattam), Th 914; tattam ~am mukhe pakkhipanti, Pj II 479,25 *fol.*, *cf.* Ja VI 105,28'; tattam pakāṭṭhitāni ~am, Ja V 268,11\* (*read with C<sup>e</sup> tattam chakam* [sa. cakṛt] kathim' (of: °kvāṭhimam) ayogulan ca); (273,31'); tattain ~am saṇḍāsa gahetvā, Ps II 58,21; hatthe tattam ~am nikkippeyya, Mil 45,15; tattam ~am ādittam, *ib.* 84,20; *loc.* divasa-santatte ~c, *ib.* 325,11; *pl.* ~ā (ādittā gilitabbā), *Vism* 57,7; —

°-kilā, *f.* [sa. °kridā], a certain play; Sv I 84,24 (= 'caṇḍālāṃ', DN I 6,13; *see* DN Trsl. I 9 n. 2 and *cf.* caṇḍāla-vaṃsika, SN V 168,20 & caṇḍāla-vaṃsadhopana, Ja IV 390,18).

ayogga, *m.* [sa. ayo-'gra, *n.*], a pestle for pounding rice; Abh 455 (~o musalo) from Am-k II 9,25.

ayo-ghana, *m.* (or *n.*) [*its.*], a sledge-hammer; Abh 526 (kūtam ~o); ~am kammārānam ayokūtam ayomutthi ca, Ud-a 435,7; *instr.* ~ena, *ib.* 8; — °-hata, *m/n.*, struck by the hammer; *gen. m.* ~assēva jalato jātavedaso, Ud 93,23\* (Ud-a; *E<sup>e</sup> vedassa* = Ap 543,15).

ayo-ghara, *n.* [*cf. sa. ayo-grha*], an iron house; *acc.* ~am, Ja IV 492,5 *fol.*; *gen.* (yakkhā ...) ~assa bhāyanti, *ib.* 3; *abl.* ~ato, *ib.* 22; *instr.* ~ena, *ib.* 493,5; *loc.* ~e, *ib.*; Cp III 3,8; ~amhi, *ib.* 1-5.

Ayoghara or Ayoghara-kumāra, *m.* Npr. of a prince (Bodhisatta), ~o, Cp III 3,1 (ayoghamhi saṃvaḍḍho nāmen' āsi(m) ~o); Ja IV 492,12 (°-kumāro).

Ayoghara-carīya, *n.*, title of Cp III 3,1-10.

Ayoghara-jātaka, *n.*, Ja (510) IV 491—99 ≠ Jāt-m 224—232 (Ayogṛha); *edited with a Sinhalese paraphrase*, Pāḷiyagoda 1904.

Ayoghara-paṇḍita, *m.* = Ayoghara; Ja IV 499,24; I 45,28 (°-kāle); — °samāgama, *m.*; Ja IV 490,25 (*see next*).

Ayoghara-samāgama, *m.*, the meeting with A.; Ja VI 30,8.

a-yojaya(t), *neg. part. of yojeti* (Dhp 309).

a-yojita, *m/n.*, *neg. pp. of yojeti*; not mixed with or placed in (*loc.*); *n. pl.* ~āni, Sadd 247,1 (nāmika-padamālāya).

a-yojitaka, *m/n.* (*from prec.*), not mixed, undrugged; *f. sace ayaṃ* [*scil. surā*] ~ā assa tumhe va piveyyātha, Ja I 269,9 (= viṣa no-yedū, gp).

a-yojenta, *neg. part. of yojeti* (Dhp-a III 275,11).

a-yojjha, *m/n.* (*neg. grd. of yudh*; *cf. a-yujjha*), not to be conquered, insuperable; *acc.* paramakusalam uttamapattipattam samanā ~am, MN II 24,8 *fol.* (= vāda-yuddhena yujjhitvā cāletum asakkuṇeyyem acalam nikkampan thiram, Ps), *quoted Nidd* I 89,6 (Nidd-a).

Ayojjha-nagara, or °-pura, *n.* = next (1—3).

Ayojjhā, *f.* (1) Npr. of a city (the Ayodhyā of the Epic, the modern Oudh); Ja IV 82,22 (Ayojjha-nagara, residence of Kāśasena); Mhv LVI 13 (Ayojjha-puragato, *scil. Jagatipālo, a descendant of Rāma*; — (2) a city on the Ganges; *loc.* ~āyam viharati Gaṅgāya tīre, SN III 140,22 ≠ IV 179,8 (*so C-mss.*; *E<sup>e</sup> Kosambiyam*); — (3) of the old capital of Siam (the present Ayuthya); Mhv XCV III 91; C 60; 64; 74 (°-rājamacce); 89; 101; 122; 139.

ayo-thāla, (*m. or n.*) = aya-kāṭhā, *q. v.*; *loc.* ~e, MN III 300,20 (*cf. thālā & thālī*, *f.*, Abh 456).

a-yodhi(n), *m/n.* (°a + yodhi(n)), not fighting (or resisting); *nom. pl.* ~ino, *v. r.* for ayogino, Ja III 57,25\* ~ino ti pi pāṭho, *ib.* 58,12'.

a-yoni, *f.* [*its.*], abstracted from a-yoniso; not the right method; MN III 140,13 *fol.* (~i h'esā phalassa adhigamāya); *acc.* ~im paṇissajja, SN I 203,15\* (= anupāya-manasikāram (*q. v.*) vajjehi. Spk); *instr.* ~iyā, Nett 39,32 (*v. l.* ayoniso, *q. v.*); — °saṃvidhāna, *n.*, inconsiderate dispositions; *instr.* ~ena, Th 291 (*so Th-a C<sup>e</sup>; E<sup>e</sup> ayoniso saṃvidhānena against*

*metre*); — °-suddhi, *f.*, 'purity' (sought for) in a wrong way; *acc.* ~im anvesam aggim paricarim vane, Th 219 (accord. to Cl. = ayoniso, anupāyena).

a-yoniso, *ind.*, *neg.* of yoniso; *inconsiderately, unwisely; often combined with manasikāra (m.) and with manasi-karoti (see ayoniso-manasikāra below) and preceded by a-paṭṭi-samkhā; ~o dāyajjam gavesanti, DN II 331,23 foll. (= anupāyena, Sv); yoniso ca manasikāram (acc.), ~o ca manasikāraṇi, MN I 7,6 (Ps: 'ayoniso-manasikāro' ti anupāyena-manasikāro); ~o manasi-karoto (part. gen.) anuppannā ... āsavā uppañjanti, MN I 7,7 (cf. SN V 84,29; AN I 3,6 foll.; 200,10 foll.); so evam ~o manasikaroti, MN I 8,3; ~o brahmacariyaṃ carati, MN III 138,28 foll.; subhārimittaṃ ca ~o ca manasikāro, AN I 87,21 foll.; tadāhaṃ pāpikam dīṭṭhiṃ paṭilacchim ~o, Ja V 71,4; ayaṃ selo vināsāya paricigno ~o, Ja VI 180,12 (= anupāyena, Cl.); there ~o cittaṃ uppādetvā, Dh-pa I 327,17; ~o āhāram āhāreti, Dhs 1346 (~o ti anupāyena, As 401,24) = Pp 21,7; ~o ummujjanto, Pv-a 113,11; ~o bhoge samharitvā, Pv-a 278,21; ~o paṭipattiyā, Vism 32,11; ~o pavattayato, ib. 230,7; — °-citta, *n.*, an unreasonable mind, Ja II 276,2 (Cl.); — °-manasikāra, *m.*, unmethodical thought, unwise attention; *nom.* ~o, DN III 273,3 (= anicce niccan ti ādinā pavatto uppatha-manasikāro, Sv); AN I 4,4; 13,4; 14,22; 16,18; 200,27; V 86,27; 113,16 = 117,1; Dh-pa I 275,9 (chabbidhassa agocarassa sevanam idha ~o nāma); assāda-manasikāra-lakkhaṇo ~o, Nett 28,18; 79,10; asati ca asampajāññaṃ ca ~o ca, Nett 127,1; *instr.* nissittacittā ayoniya ca ~ena ca niddisatabbā, Nett 39,33; *abl.* ~ā bho vitakkehi majjasi, SN I 203,14 (= anupāyena-manasikārena, Spk); ~ā kāmarāgena additā, Th 77 (Thi-a = Spk); *igen.* ~assa (read yoniso?) yoge ayuttatāya 'ayogino', Ja III 58,11; — °-manasikāra-pāda-ṭṭhāna, *m/n.*, "being the proximate cause of unwise attention", As 249,12 (*m.* ~o, *scil.* moho); — °-manasikāra-bahulikāra, *m.*, augmenting a°; *m.* ~o ayaṃ āhāro, SN V 64,20 foll. = 103,27; — °-manasikāra-mūlaka, *m/n.*, having a° for its root (origin); *pl.* ~ā (*scil.* akusalā dhammā), Vibh-a 148,11 (cf. SN V 91,18); — °-manasikāra-sambhūta, *m/n.*, born of wrong judgement; *n.* ~am, Ja IV 214,9; — °-manasikāra-hetu, *ind.*, on account of a°; AN V 187,2 foll.; — [°-samvidhāna, *n.*, see ayoni-samvidhāna].*

ayo-paṭṭa, *n.* [sa. ayas + pāṭa], a layer of iron; *instr.* ~en' eva upari pidahitaṃ, Pv-a 52,22 (= 'ayasā paṭṭikujjitaṃ', *scil.* nirayam).

ayo-paṭṭa, see 'aya-paṭṭa.

ayo-patta, *m.* [sa. ayas + pātra, *n.*], an iron bowl; *patto nāma dve pattā ~o mattikā-patto, Vin III 243,25' (cf. ~o pañcahi pākehi; mattikā-patto dvīhi pākehi pakko adhiṭṭhānupago, Sp (III) 704,17; Vism 108,7; Bhes 2,80 (= ya-pata, ns, "a plate of iron").*

ayo-pākāra-pariyanta, *m/n.* [sa. ayas + prākāra + paryanta], surrounded by an iron wall; *m.* ~o (mahānirayo), AN I 141,31 = MN III 167,15 = 183,26 = Nidd I 405,2 (Ee °pariyatto); *acc.* ~am (nirayam), Pv 69 (= ayomayena pākārena parikkhitaṃ, Pv-a) = 685 (cf. v. l.); *pl.* ~ā (aṭṭha nirayā), Ja V 266,20.

ayo-piṇḍa, *m.* [ayas + piṇḍa], a lump of iron;

*acc.* nāliiyanti (Ms an-alliyanti, *metr.*) santattamī ~am va makkhikā, Saddh 529.

ayo-piṭha, *n.* [sa. ayas + piṭha], an iron chair; *acc.* tattam ayo-mañcam vā ~am vā ... abhinisidāpeyya, AN IV 133,1 (quoted Vism 56,11; cf. ib. 22 & 57,9).

ayo-pokkhara-patta, *n.* [sa. ayas + puṣkara + patta], a lotus leaf of iron (in hell); *n. pl.* ~āni (pajjalitāni), Ja VI 105,26.

a-yobbana-ppatta, *m/n.* [°a + sa. yauvana-prāpta], who has not yet reached the youth, still infant; *pl.* dahar' amhā ~ā, Ja VI 143,18 (= na tāva yobbanappattā, Cl.) ≠ VI 139,22: dahar'amhā yobbanam pattā, Ee & S; Tr. reads daharamhāyobbanappattā, correct in 143,18; 139,22 [c-pāda] prob. dahar'amh' ay°.

ayo-mañca, *m.* [sa. ayas + mañca], an iron couch; *acc.* ~am + ayo-piṭham, AN IV 133,1 (quoted Vism 56,11; cf. ib. 22 & 57,9).

ayo-maya, *m/n.* [ts.], made of iron; Kacc-v 374; *f.* ~ā bhūmi, AN I 142,1 = Nidd I 405,3 = Pv 70 = 686 = Ja V 266,21 = MN III 167,16 = 183,27; *nom. n.* ~am, Ja IV 492,8 (caturassa-sālam, sic Ee; Ck caturassālam, read catussālam (cf. B4); p (Br) catussālan ti catukkonam; cf. Cp-a (Ce) 153,25: catussāla-vasena kate ... gehe; ib. 85: catussālam ... ayogham, q. v.); *acc. n.* aya-mayaṃ daṇḍalekhanam ("an iron style"), Bu-up 50,9; *instr. m.* ~ena pākārena Pv-a 52,21; *n.* ~ena sallena, Nidd I 5,15; *m. pl.* ~ā (gehasambhārā), Ja IV 492,3; *f. pl.* ~ā simbaliyo, Ja V 269,13 (in hell); *instr. pl.* ~ehi phālehi, Ja V 268,27 (prob. w. r. for vālehi; see aya-makaci-vāla above); — °-kūta, *m.* = ayo-kūta; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, Sn 669; — °-tta, *n. abstr.*; Vv-a 335,25 (*abl.* samantato ~ā āyasaṃ); — °-paṭṭa, *m.* = 'aya-paṭṭa (q. v.); *pl.* sātākā pajjalitā ~ā hontu, Pv-a 43,7; — °-patta, *m.* = ayo-patta (q. v.); *acc.* ~am, Sīmā-v 28,1; — °-patta-pidhāna, *n.*, a cover for that; ib. 28,3; — °-vijjhana-kaṇṭaka, *m* (ayoniya + vijjhana. [verbal noun of √vyadh, vidh] + kaṇṭaka), an iron thorn for piercing; Abh 993 (= 'sikharam').

ayo-mala, *n.* [ts.], rust of iron; Sp (IV) 863,16 ('kaṃsa-nīlan' ti cammakāra-nīlam; Mahāpaccariyaṃ pana "am loha-malam, etaṃ kaṃsa-nīlam nāmā" 'ti vuttam).

ayo-mukha, *m/n.* [ts.], having an iron beak; *m. pl.* gijjhā kākola ca ~ā, Ja V 270,9.

ayo-muḍḍara, *m.* = aya-muggara (q. v.).

ayo-muṭṭhi, *m.* = aya-muṭṭhi (q. v.); kaṇḍa-rānam ayo-kūṭam ~i ca, Ud-a 435,7.

ayo-loha-maya, *m/n.*, made of iron or copper; *acc. m.* ~am paṭṭam dvi-catur-aṅgulaṃ nibbedhayati kaṇḍena, Mhv XXXIII 87.

ayo-samku, *m.* [sa. ayas + samku], an iron spike; *instr.* ~unā, MN III 186,3-13 ≠ SN IV 168,23 (= aya-sūlena, Spk) ≠ AN IV 131,24 (quoted Vism 56,1 = saṇḍasena, mh!); *pl.* ~ū, Th 1188 = MN I 337,20; — °-samāhata-ṭṭhāna, *n.*, a place set with that (in hell); Sn 667 (~~~~~); Pj).

ayo-salākā, *f.* [sa. ayas + ṣalākā], an iron stick (probe), *instr.* tattāya ~āya, SN IV 168,14 (Spk), quoted Ja III 532,12 & Vism 36,24.

ayo-sāra, *m. or n.* [sa. ayas + sāra], hard or solid iron; Ras I 33,14 (saṭṭhi-velukalāpe āharāpetvā

ganthiyo sodhāpetvā anto ~am pūretvā; cf. aya-salākā, *ib.* 27).

ayo-siṅghāṭaka, *see* aya-s°.

ayo-sukata-nemi, *mfn.* [sa. aya + sukṛta + nemi], *with the edges (of the wheels) well-bound with iron; acc. m. pl. ~nemīyo (scil. rathe; cf. Sadd 448 n. c), Ja VI 580,2° (= aya sutthu-parikkhita-nemiyo, Cl.).*

ayo-sūla, *see* aya-s°.

ayya, (1) *m.* [sa. ārya, i. q. ariya (q. v.), cf. ayira above], *a worthy or venerable person, lord, master, often used in voc. (see below); Abh 725 (issaro +); nom. ~o, MN II 149,8 (Yona-Kambojesu ... dve va vannā: ~o c' eva dāso ca); Ja III 167,2 (~o me sāmi ti; cf. ib. 166,13) = Pv-a 65,24; Dh-p-a I 13,3 (bhante amhākam ~o kuhim); II 95,2 (amhākam ~o); Pv-a 145,14 (suttakena me ~o atthiko); Dh-p-a II 82,21 (eko ~o samāna-dhammā karonto nisinnho bhavissati); acc. ~am passissāmi, Dh-p-a I 163,8; 329,12 (amhākam); instr. ~ena saddhim, Dh-p-a I 18,8; Ud-a 156,30 (yadi ~ena nātām); gen. ~assa kira akkhi vāto vijjhati, Dh-p-a I 10,4; ~assa santikam, ib. I 17,18; aham mama ~assa bhikkhāhāram dadeyyam, Dh-p-a I 329,11; na ha nūn' amhākam ~assa putte s(i)neho ajāyatha, Ja VI 578,35° (said of a grandfather); cf. ayyaka; — *nom. pl. ~ā, Dh-p-a I 291,8; II 94,11; Sp (IV) 842,18 (= kālakatā pitipitāmahā, explaining ayya-vosāṭitaka); acc. pl. ~e, Ja V 138,20° (= 'ayire'); gen. pl. ~ānam, Thī 236; Dh-p-a I 163,9; — f. ~ā (q. v. below); — the vocative case is: (a) ayya, Ja I 221,30 (amhākam kiṁ cintesi ~a); 254,5 (dhanatthāya ~a); 279,1 (a wife to her husband); Dh-p-a III 486,8 (do.); Ja I 398,2 (to a messenger); do. before another voc., Ps II 15,14 (~a brāhmaṇa); ib. 16,31° (~a kosiya, otherwise Pj I 151,3°); voc. pl. (a) ~ā, Ja I 397,15 (Mss ayyo); II 128,9; 415,24 = Dh-p-a III 475,1; Dh-p-a I 402,9; [(β) ayye, w. r. for ayyo Ja III 270,20 (so Ck; E° ayyā); 326,23 (Ck; v. l. ayyo & ayya); V 71,13 (for māyyo)]. — (b) ayyo, used for voc., sg. and pl., see Sadd 105,2-17°; Vin II 215,19 (a wife to her husband); Vin I 77,34-35 (a child to his parents & vice versa); ~o kiṁ karonto vicarasi, Ja I 403,8; III 9,25 (v. l. ayya); 167,2 (or *nom. sg.*, see above); V 71,13° (māyyo [Ck māyye] mari, bha- (d)dan te [metre faulty]; B° E° insert kari after mari against Cl.), quoted Vism 303,27° [reading: māi ayyo 'si me bha(d)dan te, mht)]; — *to more persons: Vin III 135,28; Vin I 71,37; 75,8; 76,11 (māyyo evam avacuttha) ≠ SN IV 326,8 (mā ayyā, v. l. ayyo, ayye); Ja III 126,23 (imam ~o sakunāni amhākam detha); VI 292,12°; 298,10°; alam ~o, AN IV 188,1 (v. l. ayyā); — (2) adj. m., worthy, venerable; Abh 333 (sabbho c'ayyo [2. ed. cādhyo] mahākuo); Vin II 191,30 (~o Devadatto); II 290,28 (amhākam kira ācariyo ~o Anando); MN III 271,17 (~o Nandako); SN II 219,8 (~ena Mahā-Kassapena); ib. 9 (~o Anando); AN IV 264,4 (~o Anuruddho); Ud 5,14 (~o Saṁgā-maji; opp. ayya-putta, Ud-a 72,17).***

Ayya-utthiya, *m. Npr. of a prince of Kalyāṇī, brother of Tissa (5); °-nāmako, Mhv XXII 14 (Ayyassa Uttiyassa nāmako (sic) ~o ti vuccati, Mhv-ṭ).*

ayyaka, *m.* [sa. āryaka], (a) (an honorable man), a grandfather; Abh 247 (~o tu pitāmaho); dhammena me Gotama ~o 'si, Th 536 (cf. Mhv-ṭ 553,17: pubbe kira khattiyā satthāram 'ayyako' ti voharanti); tato

me ~o tuṭṭho akari suṇisaṁ sakam, Ap 567,26 = Thī-a 17,6°; ~o Kāsīrājā, Ja VI 196,31; ~o ti ayyakā ti vadante, Ja I 115,8 foll. = Mp I 213,14; ekam ~o ekam ayyakā ti dve pi ucchanṇe upavesayurū, Ja VI 577,26; ~o paripucchatha, Ja VI 578,2°; ime ca dā-rake ~o nikkinissati, Mil 282,2; acc. ~am codento, Ja VI 578,32; instr. ~ena saddhim, Ja IV 45,28; gen. ~assa, Ja III 155,24; ~ass(a), Ja VI 544,21° (Cl.); — (b) a master; gen. pl. ~ānam daṇḍabhayena bhīṭā, Thī-a 203,4,6 (= 'ayyanam', master and mistress); — °-kula, n., the grand-parents' family; Ja I 115,24; Mp I 213,23 foll.; — °-payyakā, m. pl. (dvandva), grand-parents and great-grand-parents; ~ādayo, Mp I 252,2; gen. ~ānam, Ja I 2,22; Pv-a 107,28.

ayyakā, *f. (of prec.), (a) a grandmother; Abh 245 (mātāmāhi +); Pasenadissa Kosalassa ~ā, Vin II 169,30 ≠ SN I 97,3 foll. (also title of the sutta ib.); ~ā, Ja I 115,8 = Mp I 213,14; Ja VI 577,26; acc. ~am, Mp I 225,4; 274,19; instr. ~āya saddhim, Ja I 111,12; gen. ~āya, Ja IV 146,12; Mp I 225,4-6; Th-a (C°) 41,19 (Ck ayikāya).*

Ayyakākāḷaka, *m. Npr. of a bull (Bodhisatta); Ja I 194,10; 196,14.*

ayyakāṇi, *f. = ayyakā (a); Kacc-v 98 (mātu-lāni, ~, Varuṇāni) ≠ Sadd 649,9.*

[ayya-gandhabba, m., Ja II 248,22; prob. w. r. for agga-g° (q. v.); so S° & Tr.).]

ayya-putta, *m.* [sa. ārya-putra], (a) a young master, 'the son of the house'; (b) a husband; (c) a venerable person; (d) a prince; *nom. ~o Ratthapālo, MN II 62,14; 64,14 (a); ~o ure samvaddh(it)a-putto viya abosi, Ja III 167,5 = Pv-a 66,2 (b); ~o kahaṇi, Ja III 61,13 (b); 'o ekako' ti, Ps II 291,5 (nurses of the Bodhi-satta) = Ja I 58,7 (a); ~o konāmo ti, Dh-p-a I 390,18 (a); ~o ti vattabbe pabbajitānam anucchavika-vohā-rena (o: 'ayyo') vadati, Ud-a 72,17 (b); voc. ~a, SN IV 303,1 (a); Ja I 62,1 (a); Ud-a 169,19 (b); Pv-a 145,29 (b); Ja V 94,5 (b); VI 560,34° (b); E° ~ā; instr. amhākam ~ena saddhim, Dh-p-a II 110,19 (a); Cbanna speaking of the Buddha); gen. me ~assa mano hessati añña-thā, Ja V 91,8° = 94,12° (b); pl. ~ā Sakyā, DN I 92,13 (a); = sāmino, Sv; opp. dāsi-putto ≠ 95,30; ~ā cattāro, Ja VI 146,17 foll. (a); cf. Epigr. Ind. III 137 foll. & WZKM XII 1898,75 foll.; voc. pl. ~ā; DN II 96,17-20 (a; Ambapālī to the Licchavis who call her ambakā).*

Ayyamitta, *m. Npr. = Mitta-tthera, thus called by his 'foster-mother'; Ps I 294,1-6 = Sv (III) 790,16-21.*

ayya-vosāṭitaka (\*vosāṭeti would stand to sa. vy-ava + ṣad, caus., as (vi)śāṭeti [Dhp-a° (I) 104 n. 22] to cādāyati, cātayati), *mfn., offered to the ancestors; n. pl. ~āni, Vin I 89,23 (Sp: ayyā ti vuccanti kālakatā pitipitāmahā, vosāṭitakāni (so v. l. in E°; S° vosāṭitakāni) vuccanti tesam atthāya susānā-disu chaḍḍitakāni khādanīya-bhojanīyāni; Sp-ṭ: pi-tu-piṇḍassa adbhavanam).*

ayya-sama, *mfn. (= next + sama), like a mistress (lady); f. ~ā (vadhika-samā +), AN IV 92,2 (one among the seven sorts of wives; cf. ayyā ca bhariyāti ca ib. 26°).*

ayyā, *f. (from ayya, m.), mistress, lady (civilly to a woman); nom. ~ā Jinadattā āgacchi, Thī 427 (a bhikkhunī); MN I 125,12-23; AN IV 92,26° (~ā ca*



bharyā ti ca; cf. cori . . . , ib. 93,22\*; sukhumālī vat' ayaṃ [cf. Ck] ~ā, Ja VI 514,23\* (a princess); — voc. ayye [also as pl., see below], Vin IV 240,30; Thi 330; 332; 403; 429; MN I 125,18 foll.; passath' ayye, 126,6; II 62,13 (yagghe 'yye jāneyyāsi); SN IV 375,7 foll. (v. l. ayyo); AN II 144,34; Ja I 147,12; 156,26; III 61,14; 163,18; IV 376,9; 383,22; V 287,6; VI 20,7\* (a queen); 188,23,28\*; 586,7\*; Dh-p-a I 174,5; 291,8; 411,14; III 100,16; Ud-a 169,15; supūṇa ~ saṃgho, Vin II 272,24 foll. (cf. bhante saṃgho, ib. 274,8, etc.); — gen. amogho ~āya ovādo, Thi 126; MN I 125,10; II 96,31 (sammukhā me taṃ . . . ~āya sutam); SN IV 374,26 (tassā . . . ~āya); Vin II 272,25 (itthannāmāya ~āya); Dh-p-a I 398,13 (amhākam ~āya gamanakāle); 411,20; — voc. pl. (a) ayyā, Ja III 40,13; — (b) ayye [cf. ayyo as voc. m. pl.], Vin IV 314,25; Ps I 229,6; II 399,21; Mp I 362,23; 439,23; — (c) ayyāyo, Vin IV 222,9-15; 223,1 . . . 351,1-8 (to the bhikkhuni-saṃgha, cf. āyasmanto [dual] mantā, Sadd 92,25 foll.), Vin III 109,21; 110,1; — instr. pl. ~āhi, Vin IV 245,24; — gen. pl. ~ānani, Vin IV 244,22 foll.; Thi 236 (~ānam daṇḍa-bhayabhītā; = ayyakānam daṇḍabhayena bhītā, Thi-a); — do. adj. f. ~ā ekikā devadhītā, Ja V 283,3. ayyika, m., master (of a slave); pl. ~ā, Vin I 76,21 (cf. ayyaka).

ayyikā, f. = ayyakā (a); Thi 159; Vism 379,28. [ayyira-kula, n., clerical contamination of ayya° and ayira-kula, Vv 438 (= ayya-k°, Ct.)].

ayye, ind. (voc.), 1. voc. f. sg. & pl., see ayyā, f. (voc. b); — [2. voc. m. pl., see ayya, m. voc. (a, β)]. ayyo, ind. (voc.), see ayya, m. voc. (b).

yar: gamane, Dhātup 253; nāse gate ca, Dhātum 365; gatiyam, Sadd II 757 (p. 432,1: arati, attha, utu [cf. sa. Dhātup 22,36; 25,18; 31,27]), see arañya.

ara, m. [ts.], (n. in muddhāra), a spoke (of a wheel); nom. ~o, Ud-a 370,11 (E° āro); [instr. ~ena, Ja III 282,16\*, ditto. of kharena; B° omits]; pl. ~ā, AN I 112,14-21 (opp. nemi, nābhi); Ja VI 261,1\*(5\*); Ml 238,17 (opp. nemi, nābhi, akkho); Ps II 254,27-32 (+ arantarāni); ~ā saṃsāracakkassa, Vism 201,1\*; gen. pl. ~ānam cakkā-nābhinām isā-nemi-rathassa ca, Ja IV 209,19\* (scil. kammaniyo hessati phandano); ~ānam hatattā (scil. ara-ham), Vism (198,11) 198,28 — 201,2\* (explaining araha(t), q. v.) ≠ Sp I (112,11) 112,17 — 114,32 (abridged: Sv I 146,10; Ps I 52,12; Spk II 20,28; Mp I 286,32; Ud-a 84,11; 267,32; Pj I 441,9-26\*; Pv-a 7,9; Vv-a 106,2; Nidd-a (E°) I 184,27-28\*; Mhv-t (16,13), 16,24 — 17,7\*); — Vv-a 277,2; Sv (II) 617,30; 618,7,17 ≠ Pj I 172,4; — in cpd. ara-nemi-nābhi-ādini, Dh-p-a II 142,4 (= dævinimi-næmba-æ, gp); puññādi-abhisamkhārā°, Vism 198,22; — ifc. v. ekā° (Ud 76,26\*, quoted SN IV 291,21\* = 292,26\*; SN IV 292,4), muddhā° (nom. ~am, Pj I 172,4 [Ck may be read muṇḍā°], cf. vātagāhika-pavāladanda°, Sv (II) 618,18), vīsatiākārā° (Vism 579,4\*, 18-19), saḥassā° (mfn. DN II 17,14 = MN II 136,9; DN III 143,10 ≠ AN II 37,27 ≠ DN III 149,5\* (metr. saḥass'-arāni [Mvu III 118,4\*]; hence Pajj 9); DN II 172,10 = MN III 172,16 = Mil 285,25 = Mhv 70,6 ≠ Pj I 172,2-3; Ap 20,18 = Th-a (C°) II 99,23), Saḥassā° (Npr. of a cakkavatti, Ap 264,18), hata-saṃsāracakkā° (Vism 201,24\*).

aram, ind. [ts.], quickly; Abh 40 (āsu tuṇṇam +), cf. Am-k I 1,68.

Araka, m., Npr. of a teacher (titthakara) of olden times; AN IV 135,24 (Sunetto +) — 136,22; Ja II 61,19 — 62,20; — Ja II 195,24\* (26': ~o nāma tāpaso), cf. Ja I 46,5.

Araka-jātaka, n., title of Ja (169) II 60 — 62.

Araka-paṇḍita, m. = Araka; Ja I 46,5 (°-kāle), a-rakkhita, mfn. (neg. pp. of raks), unprotected (as a land); unguarded (as a door); uncontrolled (said of the 'sense-doors'); n. ~am cittam, AN I 7,9 (adan-tam +); instr. ~ena kāyena, Ud 38,8° (Ud-a 239,9-17); ~ en' eva kāyena ~āya vācāya ~ena cittena, MN I 461,25; SN II 231,16 (Spk); IV 112,29; pl. ~ā, SN IV 70,3 (adantā +; Spk); ete hi dvārā vivaṭṭā ~ā, untraced quotation in Vism 37,10\*; ~ā janapadā, Ja V 102,22\* . . . 106,18\*; ~āni ahitāya rakkhitāni hitāya ca, Th 728 (scil. indriyāni); — °-bhāva, m. abstr., Ud-a 239,12.

a-rakkhiya, mfn. (neg. grd. of raks; cf. next), (1) that cannot be guarded or controlled; m. ~o, Ja III 90,19 (mātugāmo nāma ~ na sakkā rakkhitum) ≠ I 495,20; f. pl. ~ā, Ja I 289,22 (itthiyo nāma) ≠ II 326,11; — (2) neglecting no protection; pl. ~ā, Vin II 194,27 (scil. tatbhāgatā).

a-rakkheyya, mfn. (cf. prec. and see dakkhiṇeyya [from dakkhiṇā, etc.], that needs not to be guarded (hidden, kept in secret); n. pl. tiṇi Tathāgatassa ~āni, DN III 217,8(-16) (w. r. āro; Sv: na rakkhitabbāni . . . tisu dvāresu paccekam rakkhā-kiccaṃ n'atthi) ≠ Turk. Rem. 21,11; AN IV 82,15 (cattāri, do.), quoted Ps II 381,30 ≠ Pj II 37,25 (w. r. āro°).

[araghaṭṭa, see arahattha].

a-raja, mfn. (°a + sa. rajas; cf. viraja, niraja), (a) free from dust; ~am bhūmim akkama, Ja VI 126,10\*; ~ā (vātā), SN IV 218,17\* (opp. sa-raja°); arajam viraja-hemajāla-channam, Vv 620 (scil. vimānam; Vv-a: sayam apagata-rajam virajena niddosena kaṇḥa-jālena chāditaṃ); saraja-arajādibhedā, Vism 31,14 (scil. vātā); — (b) free from passion, ~o virajo, Nidd II 250,34 (= nikkilesa, Nidd-a); ~am rajasā vaccham Kisaṃ avekiriya [metr. okiriya?], Ja V 267,7\*; ~o nikkilesa, Ps V 32,15 ad MN III 235,26 (= 'a-raṇo'); [v. l. Ck for adaram, SN II 102,35 — 104,3].

Araja, m. (scil. pāsādo), one of the palaces of Dhammadassi(buddha), Bv XVI 14 (~o Virajo Sudassano, unmetrical); Bv-a (C°) 182,13.

a-rajjana, n. (neg. verb. noun of. rajjati), non-inclination for (loc.), Ps II 227,16.

a-rajjanta, mfn. (neg. part. of. rajjati), not attracted by (loc.); ~o asajjanto abajjhanto, Dh-p-a IV 100,10.

arañjara, m. [sa. alañjara, aliñjara], a jar; Abh 456 (kolambo maṇikani bhāṇako ~o, cf. Am-k II 9,31); Sp ad Vin II 170,31 (= 'bhāṇakam'; Vjb: ~o udaka-cāti, alañjalo, bahu-udaka-gaṇhanako ti attho, "vaṭṭa-cāti viya hutvā thokam dighamukho majjhe paricchedam dassetvā kato" ti likhitam ≠ Sp-t).

Arāñjara-giri, m., Npr. (1) of a mountain (range) in Majjhima-desa; Ja III 463,21 (~imhi pabbatajā-lantare) ≠ V 134,2 (°-i-nāmake pabbatajālantare); — (2) of a mountain (the same?) near the Kontimārā, Ja VI 514,3, cf. girim Arāñjaram pati, ib. 493,20\*.



arañña, n. (once m.) [sa. aranya], a forest, the jungle (synon. vana, complement pavana; opp. gāma); Abh 536, cf. Am-k II 4,1; nom. sg. pubbe kira so vanasando ~o ahoṣi, Ja I 170,11 (*gender attraction*); ~am, Vin III 51,1; acc. ~am pavisitvāna, Mil 369,24 = Sv (III) 764,7 = Sp (II) 407,8 = Vism 270,18; imam ~am pavitthā, Dh-p-a III 76,14; Ja I 427,13; abl. ~ā, Vin III 46,16; ~ato, Vism 73,10; loc. (a) nāgo ... ~e, Sn 53; mātaṅ(o) ~e va nāgo, MN III 154,23-25 = Dh-p 329-30; ~e nimmanussamhi, Ja VI 83,5-7; ~e jāta-vaddho, Ps II 46,28 (= 'ārañña-ko'); ~e nivāso silam assa, Vism 61,10 (= 'ārañña-ko'); (β) migo ~amhi, Sn 39; vicaranto ~amhi, Ap 329,7 = Th-a (C) 344,28 (~asmim); (γ) ~asmim, Ja IV 221,26; cf. arañña-majjhe, Spk I 34,31; and see arañña-tthāna, °ppadesa; pl. ~āni, Ps I 112,15; ramaṇiyāni ~āni, Dh-p 9 = Th 992; loc. pl. ~esu ... senāsanesu pantesu, Th 602 (cf. DN I 71,16, etc., below); — together with complements: ~e pavane, MN I 117,23 (Ps: ~e ti ataviyam, 'pavane' ti vanasāṇe, atthato hi idam padadvayam ekam eva, paṭhamassa pana dutiyam vevacanam); 174,9 (quoted Nidd II 148,28); SN II 95,5; 105,35-106,8; Mil 212,11; ~am vanam, DN I 101,12 (*conjecture*); E<sup>e</sup> ~e vanam, B<sup>p</sup> arañña-vanam; bahubherave vane suññam araññaṃ vijanaṃ vigāhiya, SN I 180,34 (cf. ib. 181,9; vijanaṃ ~am assito, or, with Sadd 898,21, etc., vijanaṃ ~a (acc.) nissito); ~e ... vanasmi(h), Th 62; mūlho accasarim vane | ~e Irine vivine [C<sup>u</sup> vici°, E<sup>e</sup> vane], Ja V 70,2 (metre faulty); = arājake suññe, Ct.; ~asmim brahāvane, Th 31 = 244 (cf. brahāraññe suññe vivina-kānane, Cp I 1,3); ~e parinibbāyi amanussamhi kānane, Ap 227,3; ~e kānane, Ap 123,18; 128,3, etc. (cf. kānane vane, Th 350; kānanaṃ vanam ogayha vasāmi vivane [o: vivine], Ap 120,14; pavanaṃ kānanaṃ, Ap 111,27); santi ... ~e vanagocārā, Ja IV 85,19 = Pv 204 (arañña-v°); ~e vanapattthāni, see arañña-van° below; — with opposites: gehe ca ~e ca kammaṃ karonto, Dh-p-a III 68,3 (cf. ib. 68,2, koṭṭana-pacānādini); asamkiyo 'mhi gāmamhi ~e n'atthi me bhayaṃ, Ja I 334,9 (Ct.); Th 14; n'eva gāme katthatt(h)am pharati na ~e, AN II 95,18 = It 90,6 ≠ n'eva gāme ~e vā ... , Ap 67,20 = Th-a (C) 20,22; ~a gāmam āgato, Vv 661 (= Jetavana-vihāro, Vv-a); ~ā gāmam āgama, Ja III 148,5; gāmā ~am āgama, Ja VI 549,2 = Th 34; gāme vā yadi vāraññe ninne vā yadi vā thale, Dh-p 98 = Th 991 = SN I 233,3; distinguished from gāma and gāmupacāra (see Hōbbōg s. v. aranya): (α) in Vinaya: yo ... gāmā vā ~ā vā adinnaṃ ... ādiyeyya, Vin III 46,16\* (≠ SN 119 = MN III 46,26); Vin III 46,30\* (thapetvā gāmā ca gāmupacāraṃ ca avasesam; Sp (II) 301,8-16); 51,1-2\* (Sp (II) 342,1 foll.); (β) II 83,1; Nidd-a ad Nidd II 58,26; Ja I 334,18; (γ) in Abhidhamma: Vibh 251,17 (nikkhamitvā bahi-indakhiḷā sabbam etaṃ ~am; Vibh-a 366,24-31) = Paṭṭi I 176,14; (γ) in Suttanta (accord. to Ct.): cf. ārañña-kam senāsanaṃ pañca-dhanusatikam pacchimaṃ, Vin IV 183,6 (Sp (IV) 887,32 foll., cf. Sp (II) 407,12, see Vism 72,11-19; 270,20-24; Sv I 209,15-19; Ps I 112,15-20; II 215,11-18; Spk II 366,20-25; Mp II 119,9-12; Nidd-a (E<sup>c</sup>) I 97,29-98,2; Th-a (C) 91,32 ad Th 31; as a place for confidential consultation, and for meditation (cf. ārañña, rukkhamaḷika, Vism 71,26-75,8): suññe okāse pavavitte ~e

atthangupāgate samaṇa-sāruppe, Mil 91,13 (25-29); ~am rukkhamaḷam ... palāla-puñjam, DN I 71,16 (Sv); MN I 269,24; 274,31; 346,33; 440,19; III 3,21; ~e rukkhamaḷe vā, SN I 220,22\* = Th 887 = 925; ~e nivāso silam assā ti 'ārañña-ko', Vism 61,10; eko ~e nivasam, ib. 73,27; eko ~e viharām, SN I 4,20-24 = 29,12-16 ≠ Th 626; ~e viharantānam, SN I 5,4; ekako ~asmim, SN I 180,4; 202,3,12; ~e kuṭikam katvā, Ap 97,6; ~e me kuṭikā katā, Th 59 (metre faulty; kuṭi?); handa eko gamissāmi ~am buddha-vannitam, Th 538 (see araññānisamsa); — ijc. v. Kāliṅgā° (MN I 378,13-21; Ps III 65,17-69,14 ≠ Ja V 144,22 foll.; Mil 130,7), Daṇḍakā° (MN I 378,13-20; Ps III 60,16-65,16; Mil 130,6; Ja V 29,1), brahā° (AN I 18,35; SN I 7,3-6 [C-mss.] = 203,20 (B-ms) = Ja VI 507,16; Ja VI 500,8; Mil 275,22; Cp I 1,3; 9,56; II 5,3; Ap 152,20; 395,8 (w. r. unmetr. brahmā°); °cara, m/n., Ja V 395,26°, mahā° (Abh 536 [= 'atavi, araññāni']; [SN I 7,3, etc., see brahā°]; mahā-ar°, Ps II 391,15°, Mātāṅgā° (MN I 378,14-21; Ps III 69,15-88,11 ≠ Ja IV 376,1-389,28°), Migā° (o: Isipatana, Ap 49,26 = Th-a (C) II 3,16°), Mejjhā° (MN I 378,14-21; = Mātāṅgā°, Ps III 88,10-11; Ja IV 389,28° = V 267,11; III 310,23; 311,18; Mil 130,7), sabba-sādhārāṇā° (Abh 538).

[arañña, m/n., araññaḷa, m/n., araññaḷakatta, n., araññaḷakaṅga, n., Araññaḷakaṅgaraha, (m/n.), see āraññ°].

arañña-kuṭi, f. = next; loc. ~iyam, Dh-p-a IV 31,15 (= arañhi kala-kilhi, gp).

arañña-kuṭikā, f., a forest hut (a hut apart from a vihāra); loc. ~āya, Dh-p-a IV 129,14 (Himavanta-padesa; = vanavāsa-pāḷaka, Rt); Kosalesu Himavanta-passe ~āyam, SN I 61,3; do. Upavattane Mallānaṃ sālavana, Ud 37,30 (Ud-a: sāla-pantiyā avidūre rukkhagaccha-sañchanne thāne katā kuṭikā); SN III 116,5 (Mahāvane; = tass' eva viharassa paccante paṇṇa-sālayam, Spk); IV 116,31 (Makkarakate; = araññe katāya pāyiekkāya kuṭiyam, na viharapaccanta-kuṭiyam, Spk) = 380,7; MN III 128,10 (Vejuvanassa ekasmiṃ vivittatthāne padhānakammikānaṃ bhikkhūnaṃ atthāya kata-senāsane, Ps); III 207,4; Ja III 33,10 (cf. ib. 12, kuṭi-parivenam = kuṭi-y-ākārena kata-vihāram, pt) = 71,6.

arañña-koka, m., = arañña-sunakha, Sp (V) 1094,17.

arañña-gata, m/n., being in the jungle (cf. Th 14); ~o vā rukkhamaḷagato vā suññāgāra-gato vā, Vin III 70,31 (Sp (II) 407,9-14 with definition of arañña (q. v.)) = DN II 291,3 (Sv (III) 764,10 referring to Vism 270,24) = MN I 56,12 (Ps do.) = 297,36 = 323,5 = II 263,25 = III 82,25 = 89,10 = SN V 311,11; AN V 109,5-111,12; 207,5; 323,14-324,20; Paṭṭi I 175,18; Vibh 244,19 (252,4); acc. ~am (same formula), AN III 353,10; n. ~am, Ps V 12,12 ad MN III 203,23 (opp. geha-gataṃ); MN III 46,27 (cf. Vin III 46,10); Sadd 754,21 (from Rūp (C) 128,16); — °bhāva, m. abstr., Ps II 391,31; — °saññi(n), m/n. = 'araññasaññi(n), q. v., Th-a ad Th 110; — °sudesaka, m., a reliable guide in the forest, Abhidh-av 19,6 = As 123,18 ('iko).

arañña-gāmaka, m. [cf. sa. grāma(ka)], a forest

village; loc. ~e, Ps II 382,28 (= araṇṇa-padese ekasmim khuddaka-gāme, pṭi ≠ paccanta-gāme, Ja III 366,12); ~am nissāya, Ps II 410,28 (v. ll. āraṇṇaka(m)-gām(ak)am; = val-gamaka nisā, Amāv).

araṇṇa-goṇa(ka), m., a sort of deer(?); pl. ~akā, Ja VI 538,21' (Lk °gonā; = 'goṇasirā').

araṇṇa-ja, mfn., born in the wood; m. ~o, Ja V 107,2'; pl. api rukkhā [o: vṛkṣāḥ, punning on rūkṣāḥ] ~ā, Ja I 329,5\* (Cl.); [Ja III 144,15\* quoted Sadd 330,28\* with araṇṇajā for manoramā by confusion with I 329,5\*].

araṇṇa-jāta, mfn. = 'araṇṇa-bhūta', Ps III 60,9 (v. l.; E° araṇṇam bhūtam).

araṇṇa-jātaka, n., title of Jāt (348), Ja III 147—149.

araṇṇa'-ajjhāsaya, mfn., resorting to (or fond of) the forest (solitude); buddhā nāma ~ā araṇṇārāmā, Ps III 17,27 = Spk III 44,28 = Ud-a 409,15.

araṇṇa-ṭṭha, mfn. [sa. aranya + stha], being in the forest; n. ~am, Vin III (47,29') 51,1'-8' (bhummataṭṭham +; Sp (II) 342,1 foll., cf. Vin-vn 166 foll.); — °kathā, f., title of (Vin III 51,1-8), Sp (II) 342,1—343,27 and Vin-vn 166—174.

araṇṇa-ṭṭhāna, n. [sa. aranya + sthāna], a forest spot; loc. ekasmim ~e, Ja I 253,12 (ek valeka, Ja-pot); chāyūḍaka-sampanne ~e, Pv-a 32,9; 73,14.

araṇṇa-nidānaka, mfn., whose nidāna (q. v.) takes notice only of the forest-dwelling (vihāra) of the Buddha; n. ~am, Ps II 245,24 (Bhagavato gocara-gāmo anibaddho, ... vasaṇatṭhānam eva paridīpitaṃ, ~am nām' etaṃ suttaṃ).

araṇṇa-paṇṇa, n. [sa. aranya + paṇṇa], wild vegetables; ~atthāya araṇṇam gantvā, Ja I 411,17 (E° araṇṇe p°; Ck° araṇṇam p°; Ja-pot: valin palā kaḍanu saṇḍahā valaṭa gos).

araṇṇa-padesa, m. [sa. aranya + pradeśa], a jungle district; pṭi ad Ps II 382,28 (see araṇṇa-gāmaka).

araṇṇa-pariyāpanna, mfn., included in, belonging to a°; n. pl. ~āni, Th-a ad Th 592 (scil. senāsanāni; = 'āraṇṇakāni').

araṇṇa-pāla, m., a forest-guardian; Sp (II) 343,2-14.

araṇṇa-pīti, f. [sa. aranya + prīti], the joyful sentiment of being in the forest; Mp I 229,2 (cf. araṇṇa-saṇṇā).

araṇṇa-bilāra, m. [sa. aranya + bilāla], a wild cat; Ja VI 277,29' (so Tr for E° araṇṇe bil°; = 'bilāra').

araṇṇa-bhūta, mfn., turned into jungle; MN I 378,14-22 (= agāmakam eva araṇṇam hutvā araṇṇa-jātaṃ (q. v.), Ps); — °bhāva, m. abstr.; Ps III 60,15; 65,16; 69,14; 88,10.

araṇṇa-māsa, m. [sa. aranya + māśa], a wild bean; Ja V 406,19' (~ā timbaru-rukkhā 'ca); = 'veṇu-tindukā').

araṇṇa-ratana, m. = Vanaratana (q. v.); Pajj 103.

araṇṇa-lakkhaṇa, n. [sa. aranya + lakṣaṇa], the definition of 'jungle'; Sp (II) 342,(8)-9 (Sp-t); Th-a ad Th 31 ("pañca-dhanusatikam pacchimam" ti vutta~yogato); pṭi ad Ps I 112,15 (see araṇṇa-vana-patthāni).

Araṇṇa-vagga, m., title (1) of AN III 219—221; (2) of Ja II 354—392.

[araṇṇa-vana, n., DN I 101,12 (~am ajjhogāhati; C-mss. araṇṇe vanam, for araṇṇāni vanam?) — °gocara, mfn., living in the forest, Pv 204 (tautol. cpd. [but see Cl.]) = Ja IV 85,19°: araṇṇe vanagocara].

araṇṇa-vanapatthāni, n. pl. dvandva (if not tautol. cpd.), forests and woodlands; MN I 16,30 (= araṇṇāni ca vanapatthāni ca, Ps; but pṭi: araṇṇa-lakkhaṇa-ppattāni vana-saṇḍāni, vanapattha-saddo hi saṇḍa-bhūte rukkhā-samūhe pi vattatī ti araṇṇa-ggaṇam = Mp-t ad Mp II 119,8); 17,2; II 8,29 (E° araṇṇ°); III 293,5; SN IV 36,25 (Spk = Ps); AN I 60,32 (Mp ≠ Ps; Mp-t = Ps-pṭi); II 252,11 foll.; III 103,11; 135,22; 138,28; 343,26—344,7; Nidd I 142,32 (Nidd-a abridges Ps); II 64,7; 95,20; Dd II 329,16 (Sv: āraṇṇakaṅga-yuttatāya araṇṇāni, mahā-vana-saṇḍatāya patthāni); mss. mostly araṇṇe vanapatthāni, not supported by Cl.s (Tr ad MN I 16,30).

araṇṇa-vāsa, m. (verb. noun of araṇṇe vasati), (a) the forest life (practice) of a bhikkhu or tāpasa; ~o ijjhati, Ps II 214,(15)-23; sappāyo ~o jāto, Ps IV 70,10; ~o nāma buddhādhihi vaṇṇito thomito, Th-a ad Th 31; acc. ambhākam pitā ... ~am anujāni, Ja I 132,25; ~am gato, Ps IV 70,6 (went to dwell and meditate in the jungle; see b); instr. kiṃ karissāmi ~ena, Ja I 106,24; kiṃ no (te) ~ena, Ja I 296,28 ≠ III 329,25; Ja I 90,19; gen. ~assa paccayasampatti, Ps II 214,(15)-(28); loc. ~e ukkaṇṭhitattaṃ, Dh-p-a IV 225,19 (= araṇehi viśimehi, gp; see b); Pj II 469,82; ~e anussāham pavento, Ja IV 221,34; ~amhi ratim kayirātha, Vism 73,82; — (b) the forest dwelling of an ascetic; loc. ekasmim ~e vasanti, Ja I 165,1 (= ek aranya-vihārayekhi, Ja-pot); ekasmim ~e vasaṃ vasitvā, Ja I 426,23; acc. ~am ... niyyādetvā, Ja VI 70,2; — ifc. (a) v. dhutaṅgā° ('vasena, Dh-p-a I 288,16; = dhutaṅga-samādan vā araṇehi vasvisin, gp).

araṇṇa-vāsa, mfn., leading the ascetic forest life; pl. ~ā, Mīl 125,31; (cf. araṇṇe-vasaṃ tiracchāna-maṇḍukam, Ja V 108,1, Ck° for E° araṇṇe vasi-t°).

araṇṇa-vāsi(n), mfn. (a) inhabiting the jungle; pl. ~ino dubbala-manussā, Ps II 237,19; — (b) = araṇṇa-vāsa; in the Npr. Araṇṇa-vāsi thero, author of Saccasamkhepābbhinavāṭṭkā, Sās 34,12.

araṇṇa-vāsika, mfn. = araṇṇa-vāsa; ~iko tāpaso, Ja I 298,3.

araṇṇa-vihāra, m. (verb. noun of araṇṇe viharati), (a) = araṇṇa-vāsa (a); instr. tassa bhikkhuno attamano homi ~ena, AN III 343,11—344,9 (opp. gāmantā-vihārena) ≠ IV 344,8-13, quoted Vism 73,20; — (b) = araṇṇa-vāsa (b); ekassa ~assa pitṭibhāge, Ja III 332,15.

araṇṇa-saṅgāma-gata, mfn., engaged in the forest battle; Vism 73,30\* (metaph.).

araṇṇa-saṇṇā, f., the 'forest-sentiment' (cf. araṇṇa-pīti); AN III 343,9 (~am manasikarissati ekattaṃ) ≠ IV 344,6; MN III 104,20-29 (~am paṭicca manasikaroti ekattaṃ; Ps IV 151,18-21); Vism 73,17 (mht); migasūkarādisaddena ~ā uppajjati, Pj II 341,26; loc. ~āya cittaṃ pakkhandati, MN III 104,21.

araṇṇa-saṇṇi(n), mfn., possessed of or cultivating araṇṇa-saṇṇā; gen. ~ino, Th 110 (vivekākāmassa +; = araṇṇagatasāṇṇino, Th-a).

Arañña-satta, *m. Npr. of a cakkavatti*; Ap 261,11 (so *CeEe*, doubtful; *v.l.* °-santo, °-mauno).

arañña-sāmika, *m.*, the owner of a forest; Sp (II) 342,31.

arañña-sunakha, *m.*, = '(arañña-)koka', a wolf, accord. to Sadd 325,33 (but koka = sunakha, Ja VI 526,2-5).

arañña-senāsana, *n.*, forest lodging; Sp (II) 407,9 = Vism 270,19.

araññ'-assa, *m.* [sa. aranya + aṣva], a wild horse (a horse run wild); Ps III 336,17.

arañña-hatthi(n), *m.*, [sa. aranya + hastin], a wild elephant, *ib.*

araññānisamsa, *m.* (arañña + ānisamsa), the merit of the forest (life) (perhaps a title); pañcahi gāthā-satehi ... ~am nāma kathetvā, Mp I 229,4 (scil. Bhagavā).

araññāni, *f.* [sa. aranyāni], a large forest, Abh 536 (cf. Am-k II 4,1); loc. ~iyam, Th-a ad Th 31 (= 'brahā-vane'), referred to Sadd 238,17 (ib. 18-23 full declination).

araññāyatana, *n.* (arañña + āyatana), on which see Sadd 361,5-21; 576,10—577,21), a forest ground (as home of wild animals or ascetics); nom. ramaṇiyam ~am, Pv-a 42,15; abl. ~ato ism ... ānetvā, Ja III 515,25 (cf. *ib.* 6); loc. ~e mahāsarasā, Vin II 201,18 ≠ SN II 269,8; ekasmiṃ ~e, Ja I 173,15; jatilo ~e paṇṇa-kutiya vasati, DN II 339,25; III 94,8 foll.; MN II 154,29; bhikkhū ~e viharanti, Vv-a 301,11; ~e vasanto, Pv-a 54,1; ~e vasati, Ja I 216,8 (= aranya-pradeṣayekhi, Ja-pot); II 197,14; IV 430,24; acc. pl. ~āni ajjhogāhitvā, MN I 152,8 (scil. migā).

araññārāma, *mfn.* (arañña + ārāma), delighting in forest life; Ps III 17,27, etc. (araññajjhāsaya +, *v.v.*).

a-raṭṭha, *n.* ('a + sa. rāṣṭra', 'not a kingdom'); raṭṭham ~am akamsu, Ja IV 389,26; cf. a-janapada).

a-raṇa, *mfn.* ('a + sa. raṇa = 'sensual enjoyment' and 'battle', but in pāli tradition = kilesa, Sadd 357,14-25, cf. Abhidh-k-vy Trsl. I 14,1 foll.), free from passion (beyond strife); eso dhammo ~o, MN III 235,26—237,18 (opp. sa-raṇo; = araṇo nikkilesa, Ps); saraṇā dhammā ~ā dhammā, Dhs p.7,8 (E° w.r. asaraṇā; As 50,28-82 (mt), quoted Sadd 357,15); Dhs 1599 (E° asaraṇā); Yam II 9,12; vedanā-kkhandho ... saraṇo ... araṇo, Vibh 19,17,28, etc.; santam samādhim ~am, Nett 176,5\* (cf. Mvu I 164,15\*; 165,5\*); Spk I 269,27 (see arata below); *n.* ~am, Nett 55,20\* (o: nibbānam); — said of persons: acc. lokasaraṇam ~am (m)araṇantagā (°gum), Ap 549,25 = Thī-a 134,15\*; pl. ke sū dha ~ā ... saman' Idha ~ā, SN I 44,25\* ... 45,3\* (= nikkilesā, Spk); title of the sutta *ib.*; — [*ic.* v. titthā°, Ja I 340,26, read (with Ja-pot) nissaraṇa-pakkhe (if not nittharaṇa°) thitā°].

Araṇaṇjaha, *m. Npr.* of 16 cakkavattis (≠ Asokapūjaka), Ap 199,10 (E° Aruṇ°).

araṇattana, *n. abstr.*, Saddh 231 (pāsaṃsiyam pasamsāya saraṇen' ~am).

Araṇadīpiya, *m.*, designation of a thera (donor of a lamp), Ap 231,10-25 (doubtful; *v.l.* and Ck Apanṇa-d°).

[araṇ]-antaga, *mfn.*, prob. better maraṇantaga, Thī-a 134,15\* = Ap 549,25].

Araṇa-vibhaṅga, *m.*, the exposition of "araṇa";

MN III 230,6; ayam uddeso ~assa, *ib.* 22; — °-sutta, *n.*, title of MN (ch. 139) III 230—237 (*v.l.* Araṇa-vibhaṅgiya-suttanto).

araṇa-vihāra, *m.*, the state or behaviour of an araṇa-vihāri(n); ~e nānam, Paṭis I 96,24—97,24 (Paṭis-a E° I 313—14); dakkhineyya-guṇehi (or °ga-namhi) tam tathāraṇavihāre ca dvīsu aggam thapesati, Ap 70,2 (= the corrupt) Th-a (Ce) 22,28\* (cf. AN I 24,8, etc. below); Mp I 220,27; Ud-a 348,11; — °-nāna-niddesa, *m.*, title of Paṭis I 96—97; Paṭis-a E° I 313,3; — °-tā, *f. abstr.*, Paṭis-a E° I 313,25 foll.

araṇa-vihāri(n), *mfn.*, dwelling in a passion-(or strife)-less state; *m. sg.* ~i, Pv 540 (metr. ~ ~ ~ ~ ~, see below); *gen. pl.* ~inam, AN I 24,8 (etad aggam ... ~ yad idam Subhūti; = nikkilesa-vihārinam, Mp I 220,25 [for raṇa = kilesa cf. Spk I 109,25], but see *ib.* 221,3-8 ≠ Th-a (Ce) 23,36 foll.), quoted Ud-a 348,10 (cf. Ap 70,2 above); cf. agro 'raṇa-vihārinam [a cōka-pāda], Vyu 244,103; -i-ttherassa, Th-a (Ce) 19,12; -i-y-āṅgena, Mp I 222,6,20 (*v.l.*) = Th-a (Ce) 19,1,18; — \*araṇa-vihāri(n), *mfn. id.* (cf. araṇa-samādhīh, Vyu 48,51; araṇa-savanna, Mvu II 292,17; araṇa-vihāri, Divy 401,4\*; Av-ṣ II 131,6); *m. sg.* ~i, Pv 540 (so with metre [KERN] for Mss. and E°Ce araṇa-vihāri; = mettāvihāri, Pv-a, cf. references to araṇa samāpatti- and maitri samāpatti-, Abhidh-k-vy Trsl. I 121,7; VII 86,7—88,1).

araṇi, *f.* [*ts.*], either of the two pieces of wood for making fire (but generally = adharāraṇi); Abh 419 (*m. & f.*, from Am-k II 7,19); *nom.* ~i na siyā, Mil 53,29 (+ araṇi-potaka, araṇi-yottaka, uttarāraṇi, colaka, parts of the araṇisahita; = gini-gāna yaṭa-lyi, Hinat); *acc.* ~im manthetvā (*caus.*) aggim nibbattetvā, Ja IV 290,20 (= araṇi-yā, pt); ~im manthento (Ct° anto), Ps II 252,29; *acc. pl.* ~i, Ap 303,20; *gen. pl.* dvinnam ~inam, Spk III 241,18 (= 'kaṭṭhānam'); in *cpd.* *v.l.* for araṇika-, Vin-vn 1810; — title of a sutta, SN V 211—13; — *ijc.* v. adharā° (*q.v.*), add Spk III 241,21; pt ad Sv (III) 811,27, see araṇi-yugala), uttarā° (MN I 240,32 foll. = II (93,28) 152,4 = III 95,5; Mil 53,30 (= uturu-lyi, Hinat); Ps II 91,9; Spk III 241,21; Vism 489,21 = Vibh-a 80,22).

araṇika, *n*(?), a part of the fire-tool (cf. *prec.*); Vin IV 168,5 (= araṇi-dhanuka, Sp) ≠ Vin-vn 1810 (anūpatt' araṇike viṭṭhe, [— — — — —], thus anāpatt' araṇika-viṭṭhe; *v.l.* araṇi-viṭṭhe).

araṇi-dhanuka, *n.*, a bow for keeping the twirling stick going; Sp (IV) 883,28.

araṇi-potaka, *m.*, the twirling stick (part of araṇi-sahita); Mil 53,29 (= matu-lyi, Hinat).

araṇi-mathana, *n.* (*verb. noun* of araṇim mantheti); Ja VI 209,17\* (°-yogena yutto).

araṇi-yugala, *n.* = 'araṇi-sahita', Sv (III) 811,27 (= uttarāraṇi adharāraṇi ti araṇi-dvayam, pt).

araṇi-yottaka, *n.* [*cf.* sa. yoktra], a 'cord for the twirling-stick'; Mil 53,30 (= e li [o: matu-lyi = araṇi-potaka] mēda adina yota, Hinat).

araṇi-sahita, *n.*, fire implements (see araṇi); DN II 340,18—341,28 (= araṇi-yugalam, Sv); Vin II 217,1-10 (na ~am upatthāpenti); ~am niharitvā, Ja I 212,15 (= aggi-karaṇa-bhaṇḍam, pt); = gini-daṇḍu, Ja-pot); thavikato ~ādinī niharitvā, Ps II 91,9; ~am ādinī katvā sabbam upakaraṇam

camma-bhastāyāṃ pakkhipi, Ja V 46,1; *instr.* ~ena aggim nimmathetvā (? see v. l.), Dh-p-a II 246,4 (= riṇi-sajjā, gp).

**arāṇi-hattha**, *m/n.*, with the a° in the hands; Ja VI 209,21\* (see next).

**arāṇi-nara**, *m.*, 'the man with the a°' (l); aman-thamāno ~ena, Ja VI 206,19\* (scil. jātavado na jāyati; = arāṇi-hatthena narena, ib. 209,21).

**arāṇiya**, *m/n.* (*grd.* of arati/par, to be approached; ~am gantabbam pattabbam, Vibh-a 386,25 (scil. hetuphalam; = 'attho'); *abl.* (*abstr.*) ~ato, (a) Pj I 236,7 (synon. upagantabbato; *expl.* 'attha') ≠ Ps I 173,22; — (b) Pj I 81,15 (sadevakena lokena ~ abhigama-niyato; *expl.* 'ariyā') ≠ Spk II 251,27 ≠ Nidd-a (Se) II 306,15; It (E) I 85,8 (cf. 'ariyo' = abhigantabbo, Pj I 85,23); *prob.* also Pv-a 211,12\* if read: 'suriya-vaṇṇo va sobhasi' ti bālasuriyasadisavaṇṇo (eva hut-vā) virocasi, aruṇasadisavaṇṇo ti (attho; 'ariyavaṇṇo' ti) vā pālī, [aruṇa ti] arāṇiyehi devehi sadisavaṇṇo, ariyāvakkāso ti attho; — °tta, *n. abstr.*; *abl.* ~ā, Pp-a 188,16 (*expl.* 'ariyā').

**Arāṇemi**, see Arānemi.

**a-rata**, *m/n.*, free from lust; aratiñ ca ratiñ ca pahāya ... nibbanatho ~o, SN I 186,26\* (Ee better anato, v. l. araṇo = tanhā-rati-[-o] nati-[-rahito], Spk) = Th 1214 (reading doubtful; Th-a: nandiyā abhāvena 'avanatho' [thus text: nibbanatho 'vana-tho], if not for natiyā abhāvena 'anato', q. v.)).

**arati**, *pr.* 3 sg. (par, q. v.), to go; Sadd 432,1-2 (also = vatteti); *grd.* arāṇiya, q. v.

**a-rati**, *f.* (°a + rati; Abhidh-k-vy Trsl. V 89, n. 2; 99,12; VIII 196,9), 'non-lust, disgust', not feeling at ease with (forest) solitude (panta-senāsanesu), or monk-discipline (sāsane), cf. (an-)abhirati; *nom.* ~i viya me 'jja khāyati, SN I 199,13\* ≠ Mvu III 420,18\* (see v. l.); ~i cittam pariyādāya thassati, AN III 291,19-25 (vyāpādo, vihesā + ~ + rāgo, etc.), cf. Nett 25,9; kacci tam ekam āsinam ~i nābhikīrati, SN I 54,21\*-25\* (= ukkaṇṭhikā nābhībhavati, Spk); bhiyyo no ~i siyā, Pv 88 = Ja III 165,28\*; ~i ahu, SN 938 (Nidd; Pj); *acc.* sabbakāmesu bhusam ~im ajjhagam, Th 339 (= ukkaṇṭhiṃ (so CeE), Thf-a); ~im pajahāsi, SN I 197,15\* (cf. ib. 13\*: jano janasmim vinayassu chandam); eko rame ~im vippahāya, SN I 180,8\*; uppannam ~im abhibhuyya abhibhuyya vihareyyani, MN I 33,25 ≠ III 97,20 = AN IV 291,21 (cf. Vism 469,19-23); ~im sahettha sayananhi pante, Sn 969 (Nidd; Pj); arati-rati-saho assam na ca mam arati sabeyya, MN I 33,25 ≠ III 97,19 ≠ AN II 28,27-31 (ib. 32\*-33\*: nārati sahati dhīram, nārati dhīra-samhāti [-o: sa. samhrti?], dhīro ca aratiṃ sahati [for aratiñ ca dh° s°?] dhīro hi aratiṃsaho; Mp III 60,3-16); — *gen.* nissaraṇam ~iyā, AN III 291,26 (scil. muditā) ≠ DN III 249,3, quoted Vism 318,33; ~iyā pahānāya muditā bhāvetabbā, AN III 448,7 (cf. Vism 318,16-18; 319,25-28; 321,7); — *contrasted with* (kāma)rati (cf. dosa: rāga, paṭigha: anunaya): ~i rati lomaharṇso, Sn 270—71 (Pj quotes Vibh 352,4) = SN I 207,27\*-31\*, quoted Nett 147,14\*-18\* & Nidd I 16,22\* (Nidd-a); hitvā ratiñ ca ~iñ ca, SN 642 (= araṇṇa-vāse ukkaṇṭhitam, Pj) = Dh-p 418 (Dh-p-a = Pj); ~iñ ca ratiñ ca pahāya, SN I 186,23\* (Spk: sāsane ~im', kāmaguṇesu ca 'ratiṃ') = Th 1214 (Th-a:

'~in' ti adhikusalesu dhammesu panta-senāsanesu ca ukkaṇṭhanam, 'ratiñ' ti pañcakāmaguṇa-ratiṃ); yam tvam kāma-ratiṃ brūsi ~i mayha(m) sā ahu, SN I 128,27\* (cf. kāma-ratiyo, ib. 15\*) ≠ Th 58 (Thi-a 65,18-22) = 141 = 234; eko rame ~im vippahāya, SN I 180,8\* (= pantasenasanesu; cf. ib. 4\*: ekako araṇṇasmim ratiṃ vindati); kāma te (i. e. Mārassa) pathamā senā, dutiyā ~i vuccati, Sn 436 (quoted Nidd I 96,1\*) ≠ Mvu II 240,3\*; — *in stock-phrases*: niddā tandi vijambhikā ~i bhatta-sammado, SN I 7,8\*(-10\*) (= kusala-pakkhesu ukkaṇṭhitatā, Spk); ~i tandi vijambhikā (v. l. °itā) bhatta-sammado cetaso ca linattam, AN I 3,19 (Mp I 33,27 quotes Vibh 352,3) ≠ SN V 64,31 (āhāro thinamiddhassa ... vepullāya) = 103,13 (quoted Sv (III) 780,9 = Ps I 283,29 = Vibh-a 272,19) ≠ Vibh 345,19 (352,5): ~i aratitā (or °ikā) anabhirati anabhiramaṇā ukkaṇṭhitā paritassitā; Vibh-a 478,24; Nidd I 412,19; 492,11; — *cpd.s* arati-(tandi)-vijambhikā°, Vism 33,23; 469,23; vihiṃsā-arati-rāga-paṭighāta-ppayojana, *m/n.*, As 193,27.

**Arati**, *f. Npr.* of one of the daughters of Māra; Abh 44; Tanhā ca ~i ca Ragā ca Māra-dhītarō, SN I 124,15—127,9; Tanhā ca ~i Ragā, ib. 127,18\* (so Ja; cf. Mvu III 286,6\*), quoted Ja I 469,17\*; *acc.* disvāna Tanhāni ~im Ragāni ca, Sn 835 (Nidd I 181,6 foll.; cf. Divy 519,14\*), quoted Dh-p-a I 202,8\*, III 199,1\*, Ud-a 383,1\*; Ja I 78,29(=80,1); cf. Lal 378,4—379,14, Buddhacarita XIII 3 & TUNELD, Recherches p. 95—102.

**aratimsaha**, *m/n.*, a match for a-rati (q. v.); m. dhīro hi ~o, AN II 28,33\* (Mp: aratisahattā hi dhīro nāma, tasmā aratiṃ sahati ti attho).

**aratikā** or **aratitā**, *f. abstr.* of arati; the not feeling easy; Vibh 352,5 (arati +; Vibh-a 478,24: aratitā ti aramanākāro) = Nidd I 492,11 (= arama-nākāro, Nidd-a) quoted Pj II 303,18, Mp I 33,27.

**arati-bahula**, *m/n.*, in whom arati dominates; *gen.* ~assa, As 195,37 (muditā°, scil. visuddhi-maggo, cf. AN III 448,7) = Vism 321,7.

**arati-rati**, *f.* (danda), dislike and delight; na ca mam ~ sabeyya, AN V 132,15 ≠ Vism 266,11; — °saha, *m/n.*, match for that; m. ~o hi (so Se; Ee ti) bhikkhave dhīro, AN II 28,31 (= aratiñ ca pañcakāmaguṇa-ratiñ ca sahati abhibhavitum sakkoti, Mp); ~o hoti, uppannam aratiṃ abhibhuyya abhibhuyya viharati, AN IV 291,21 ≠ MN III 97,19 = Vism 266,10; ~o assam, MN I 33,24 (Ps) = AN V 132,14; ~o [~ ~ ~ ~] hoti nalābhe paritassati, Saddh 476; — °sahanatā°, *f. abstr.*; Vism 644,37.

**arativat**(t), *m/n.* (from arati), disliking; m. ~vā (vihesavā +), MN I 370,33.

**arati-vighāta-paccupatthāna**, *m/n.*, having suppression of arati for its manifestation; *f.* ~ā (muditā), As 193,14 = Abhidh-av 21,27 = Vism 318,16.

**arati-vūpasama**, *m.*, cessation of arati; As 193,16.

**arati-saha**, see aratimsaha.

**a-ratta**, *m/n.* (°a + sa. rakta, pp. of rañjati), not impassioned; *f.* sā tattha ~ā tatra an-abhiratā, AN IV 58,11; m. so tattha ~o tatra an-abhirato, ib. 19.

**a-rathaka**, *m/n.* (°a + ratha + ka), without chariot; m. anassako ~o, Ja VI 515,9\* (= ayānako, Cl.).

Aranemi, *m. Npr. of a teacher*; AN III 373,1\* (brāhmaṇo); ~ sathā, AN III 371,28 = IV 135,22. arantara, *n. (ara + antara), the interval between the spokes*; pl. ~āni, Ps II 254,28,32.

a-ramaṇa, *n. (neg. verbal subst. of ramati); — °-tthāna, n., a place where one does not feel easy*; Dh-p-a II 202,1; — °ākāra, *m., the state of discontent*; ~o, Vibh-a 478,24 (cf. 'aratitā' = aratikā, q. v.) = Nidd-a ad Nidd I 492,11).

Arammā, *m. pl. Npr. of a people*; Ap 359,7. Aravacchā, *f. Npr. of a river*; Dh-p-a II 119,20 (cf. Mp I 321,18 foll. = Th-a (C) 508,23 foll., and Ap 469,28 = Th-a (C) 510,20\*).

Aravāla (or °la), *m. [Vyu 167,58: Aravāda], name of a nāgarājā*; Sp I 64,15 (v. l. °vāla); cf. Dip VIII 4; Sās 164,25 foll.; Vism 207,27 (spell Aravāla); Mhv XII 9.

Aravāla-daha, *m., Npr. of a lake in Himālaya*; Sp I 64,16; Mhv XII 11; Sās 164,31 foll.

aravinda, *n. [ts.], a lotus*; Abh 684; loc. ~e (mahā°), Dāth III 37; — *ifc. v. caranā° (quotation in Sadd 240,7), līlā° (Vv-a 43,3), vattā° (Pajj 54), hatthā° (Dāth V 62); — °-sarnkāsa, mfn. (phullā°), like a lotus*, Ap 532,28; °-nikara, *m. an assemblage of a°*, Pajj 102 (sarnghā°); °-sahāya, *m. = ādicca, the sun*; °-sahāya-bandhu, *m. = ādiccabandhu, epithelone of Buddha*; quotations in Sadd 75,22; 242,19.

a-rasa, *mfn. [ts.], having no taste; — only in cpd.s °-jātika, mfn., = a-rasa-rūpa (q. v.)*, Sp I 132,1; — °-paṭisaṃvedī(n), *mfn., not perceiving (or insensible for) the taste (opp. rasa-p°)*, Vism 106,12 (m. ~I; mht); — °-rūpa, *mfn., unsociable (cf. sāmaggī-rasa)*; m. ~o bhavaṃ Gotamo, Vin III 2,14-20 (Sp: ~o ... arasa-jātiko arasa-sabbhāvo) = AN IV 173,18-26 (Mp), quoted Pj II 233,1; — °-sabbhāva, *mfn. = prec.*; Sp I 132,1.

arah: pūjāyāṃ, Dhātup 330 = Dhātum 487 = Sadd II 1013 (457,25) & II 1670 (568,16) [sa. Dhātup § 17,89; cf. arahati, araheti].

araha, *mfn. [sa. arha], sometimes with rhythmic lengthening āraha (see also tad-āraha, an-āraha) and ifc. after -i: raha (see below); deserving, worthy; proper, fit (mostly ifc.); with infin., Kacc 645; 639; Sadd 851,8; Ja VI 180,18\* (maṇiṃ dhāretum āraho; = dhāretum araho, ib. 19\*); with acc. Ja VI 164,17\* (na me dhitaraṇi āraho; = mama dhitaraṇi araho na hoti, Cf., cf. abhi-jāta (a)); with gen., n. pl. DN III 163,21\* (bahuvivida (acc. n. pl.) gihinam ārahāni; = anucchavi-kūni, Sv); paccayādina cāraho, Sp I 115,14\* = Pj II 441,27\* = Nidd-a (E) I 185,22\* = Vism 201,24\* = Mhv-t 17,29\*); (equivalent to -anucchavika or -yutta(kā) after grd.), — *ifc. v. ajjana°, atthānā°, adhi-gamā° (Vism 59,12), anibbattā° (Mp ad AN IV 402,18), abbhaccanā°, amūlāhavinayā°, a-lepā° (Sp (III) 568,27), a-vanna° (AN I 89,8 foll.; II 3,3 foll.; III 264,14 foll.; Pp 48,30), a-vipākā° (Abhidh-av 2,17), a-sarnvāsā° (Ud-a 306,15), a-surikā° (Ja V 254,12\*), āraṇṇakāṇḍā° (Sās 53,13), āropanā° (Ps III 346,17), āsanā° (MN III 205,18), uppajjanā° (Ud-a 349,4; Vv-a 118,13), uppatti-rahā (Pj II 428,12), °kammā° (Vin I 325,38 foll.), codanā° (DN I 230,6; 232,6), chandā° (Vin I 318,11), jivitā° (Ja V 346,17\*), tthānā° (Vin I**

111,10; 313,17; 356,26; II 68,33), tajjanā° (Mil 171,25), tad-āraha (Ja V 393,8-27\*), thuti-rahā (Pj II 427,28), thūpā° (DN II 142,14; AN I 77,11; II 245,17), dakkhīnā° (Pv 243; Ap 162,0; 234,2), daṇḍā° (Mil 293,19), dhanajāni-rahā (Ps II 277,1), paggahā° (Vin I 358,36\* ≠ 359,36\*), paṭikas-sanā° (Vin I 49,21; 143,14), paṭiṭṭhitā° (Dhp-a I 446,5, v. l. paṭiṭṭhānā°), pabbajjā° (so Ck Ps II 121,34 for SeEe pabbajjā arogā), paribhavā° (Ap 490,28), paribhāsana° (Mil 171,24), paribhogā° (Pv-a 26,2), parivāsā° (Vin I 49,19; 143,7; II 226,20; Ps III 106,17), pasarsā° (As 175,18), pūjā° (Dhp 195; Ap 37,19 = Th-a (C) 361,16\*), buddhā° (Ps III 17,26), bhattā° (Mil 107,3), maggā° (MN III 205,18; Ja IV 101,14\*), mahā° (Thi 378; Ap 3,2; Pv-a 77,5 (= 'mahaggha'); 160,13; Mhv III 21; V 75; XXVII 39), mānattā° (Vin I 49,23; 52,36; 143,20; 326,5; II 35,11), musalābhighātā° (Mp (E) III 216,17), yathārahāṃ, ind. (Sn 403; Ja V 330,29\* = DN III 192,22\* = AN II 32,22\*; Abhidh-s 11,3\* foll.; Ud-a 32,27; Mhv V 148, etc.), rajjā° (Ja V 248,5, so Tr. for rājā° Ee), rājā° (SN V 351,11 (v. l.); MN III 133,28; AN I 244,10 = II 113,22; I 284,12; II 116,25; Ja III 384,15, cf. V 248,5; Mil 292,29), vanna° (AN I 89,20; III 264,15; Pp 48,35), vadha-bandhana-chejjā-bhejjā° (Ja V 444,22), vicāraṇā° (Ja IV 43,8), sarnvāsana° (so SeEe, for sarnvasana° or sarnvāsam āraho?), Ja III 269,17\*, sarnvāsā° (Ud-a 306,16), sarnkocā° (Vmv ad Sp (IV) 894,28 s. v. mandala-baddha), satā° (Ja IV 186,13; V 476,20; 477,8; 483,1\*), sativinayā° (Vin I 325,34 foll.), samanā° (DN III 156,18).

araha(t), m(fn), orig. part. of arahati (q. v.); paradigm Sadd 173,7-174,2; 665,9-666,3; GEIGER § 98,1; [f. & n. see Sadd 173,27-174,2]; nom. sg. araham (adj., accord. to Sadd 173,9-27) and arahā (see PISCHEL § 398, cf. mahā, brāhā, bhagavā; subst. Sadd ib.); prosody: the anaptyctic -a (Amg. mostly -i, cf. the etym. Vism 198,18-21, etc., and libet. dgra-bcom) counts for a syllable in the prose formula bhagavato arahato [4 + 4 syll., cf. It 1,4] and in verse, except SN III 83,18\* (arahanto: —), Vin V 149,28\*; Abhidh-av 33,19\*; 39,29\* ≠ 41,6\* (arahato — —, but — — — — ib. 38,26-27\*); — (1.) deserving; arahā bhavaṃ vattum, Kacc-v 639 (Sadd 862,27); — (2.) an Arhat or Buddhist (and Jain) Saint, one who has attained final sanctification (khināsava, asekha), ranging with the Buddhas (styled arahat(t) sammāsambuddha, [here preceded by tathāgata or bhagava(t)]), and the paccakabuddhas (cf. Mhv-t 29,25), over the other ariyapuggalas (viz. sotāpanna, sakadāgāmi(n) and anāgāmi(n)); — an a° is either a sāvaka or a paccaka-buddha (Mhv-t 29,24-26), a sukkhavi-passaka or a samathayānika (Pj I 183,2; cf. ib. 178,13 and Ps III 209,17); three or four, Ss 30,10 foll. (cf. Mp I 87,6 foll.); dvādesa arahanto, Pp-a 203,7-12 (see further Abhidh-k-vy Trsl. V 251,4 foll., 272,11-273,2); — the career of a (sāvaka-)arahat(t) [see the biographies in Ap (Th-a, Thi-a) and Mp I 125-458] culminates, after receiving instruction from the Tathāgata, and after solitary meditation (eko vūpakattho ... SN I 140,23), in the aññā (khinā jāti ... ib. 140,27) incl. possession of the abhiññās (iddhis), paṭisaṃbhīdās and vimokkhas (Ap

31,9-10; 33,1-2... 615,2), *no puññupacaya* (Kv 542,2), *no akālamaccu* (ib. 543,30), *no paṭisandhi*; *other questions about a°*: Kv 398,2; 606,10; 613,10-20; 615,2; 622,19; Mil 145,27; 207,29; 253,1; 264,29; 266,4; 309,10 (pāṭihira after his death); Ps IV 39,22 (burial); — *traditional etym.* MN I 280,29-32 (quoted It-a I 165,9); AN IV 145,2; Sp I 112,10—115,15 (Sp-ṭ); Vism 198,11—201,25 (+ mht) = Sadd 578,24—580,15, referred to Sv I 146,13; Ud-a 84,7-22; Mhv-ṭ 16,13—17,30; Nidd-a (Ee) I 184,11—185,25; Spk I 138,1; II 20,27; Pv-a 7,8; — *synonn.* Sadd 568,18; Abh 10; — *nom. sg.* (α) araham: ~ so bhikkhu, Vin III 38,5; SN V 200,19 (+ anāgāmi, etc.); ~ samaṇo, DN III 6,18 (Sv (III) 819,29); ~ (v. l. arahā) arahato samānatto, AN IV 364,22; ~ aham brahmacariyam carāmi, SN I 169,23; anarahā saho ~ paṭijānāti, SN 135; kiva-ciram (u. r. kim va ci°) dhammānudhammapaṭipanno bhikkhu ~ assa, SN IV 260,27; imesaṃ pañc'-indriyānaṃ sam-  
(att)attā paripūrattā ~ hoti, SN V 200,19—202,16; ~ sugato, Th 185 = SN I 175,3; SN I 124,51 (quoted Ja I 79,32) ≠ Mvu III 282,2; ~ katāvi khīṇāsavo antimadehadhāri, SN I 14,10-20; ~ khīṇāsavo, SN III 112,15; 128,24; Vin I 183,26 (but Ud 46,7 °hā); do. bhikkhu, AN I 109,8; SN II 239,1; ~ khīṇāsavo, vusitavā katakaraṇiyo, ohitabhāro anuppattasadattho, parikkhiṇā-bhavasamyojano sammad-aññā-vinutto, DN III 83,15 (Sv (III) 863,26-30); MN I 5,10 (Ps I 42,19—43,30); 235,10; SN III 161,13; 193,15; V 194,10—208,10; AN I 144,8 (Mp II 235,9-20); III 359,5; IV 369,29—372,3; It 38,9 (It-a I 165,7—166,19); ~ sammāsambuddho, SN V 160,2; ~ sammās° loke vivattachaddo (°ā), DN I 89,8 (cf. SN 1003); III 142,19—146,28; Sn p. 106,19; eko ~ sammās°, AN I 28,3 (quoted Vibh 336,27); yaṃ itthi ~ assa sammās°, AN I 28,9 (quoted Vibh 336,33, Sadd 173,31); satthā me ~ sammās°, Ud 46,3 (Ud-a 267,31) ≠ SN I 119,8; DN III 121,21; tathāgato ~ sammās°, MN I 5,34—6,7; [171,34 (—am t°, predic.)]; 521,25; SN IV 127,4; V 457,8; It 78,22; Paṭis II 3,28; 194,13; 203,25 (cf. 19,19-26; 225,12-18); bhagavā ~ sammās°, DN III 53,17; MN I 69,6; SN I 9,21; 155,11 foll.; II 191,7-26; V 161,8, etc.; iti pi so bhagavā ~ sammās° vijjā-carāṇasampanno ... buddho Bhagavā (the Buddhānussati-formula), Vin III 1,13 (Sp); Vism 198,4,11—201,25; DN I 49,17; 87,17; III 5,7; 227,8; MN I 37,17; 69,6; 285,10; 502,11; II 133,22; III 238,22; SN IV 271,25; AN I 207,6; Sn p. 103,7, etc.; ~, title of suttas; SN I 14,9; III 161,4; V 194,4-12; 237,4; 433,27; — (β) arahā: asuko bhikkhu ~, asuko bh. tevijjo, Vin III 87,28; IV 24,4; tam mayam ~ ti jānissāma, Vin III 104,23; ~ (opp. arahattamaggaṃ samāpanno), Vin I 32,29 ≠ Ud 7,5; ~ (+ arahattāya paṭipanno), Vin II 240,16; AN IV 204,8 foll., 292,14; 29,38; 372,21; 373,5; Pp 73,7; ~ nāma aṭṭhamo ariyo puggalo hoti, mahākhīṇāsavo ayam, Abhidh-av 128,16 ≠ Vism 678,9; (sotāpanu +), Pp 18,8 (Pp-a 203,7); 37,23; Vin II 161,18; It 95,15 (āgāmi +); anāgāmiṃ upādāya ~ a(s)sāman'tapañño, Paṭis II 194,9; SN III 160,3 ('pariñāṭāy puggalo'); Nidd I 78,24 ('dhono'); 114,18—115,29 ('tādī'); 130,17 ('patilino'); 137,17 ('dhono'); dasah' āngehi samannāgato ~ ti vuccati, Khp IV 10 (Pj), cf. MN III 76,8 (opp. sekho paṭipado); ~ c'eva iddhiṃ ca, Vin II

111,3-15, cf. Mil 265,4; ditṭhe va dhamme ~, AN V 120,2-18; ~ akuppadhammo, Paṭis II 207,16; ~ c'amhi khīṇāsavo, Ud 46,7 (Ud-a 268,26; see above α); vivattachaddo sambuddho ~, Sn 1003 (see above α); antimadehadharo +, Nidd I 22,2; ~ sabbabhayaṃ atikkanto, etc., Mil 145,27—148,16; āpajjeyya ~ āpatimī? Mil 266,7 (—267,5); ~ sarāgo sadoso ...? Kv 606,10; 613,10; ~ maggā vutṭhabhivā ... pacca-vekkhati, Tikap 155,9 (Tikap-a 270,35) ≠ 158,8 ≠ 167,3-14; 171,10 ≠ 178,21; ~ rūpakkhandaṃ (na) parijānāti, Yam I 50,21 foll.; 164,10 foll.; 227,25 foll.; II 207,13—215,14; ~ puññābhisaṃkharāṃ abhisamkharoti, Kv 542,12; ~ jivitā voropito, AN III 436,21 ≠ 437,2 (cf. v. l. and AN II 234,30); Kv 594,8; arahāsi sammāsambuddho, SN 539 (see above α); aham hi ~ loke (... satthā ... sammās°), MN I 171,9° = Vin I 8,23; ~ dakkhiṇeyyo smi, Th 296 ≠ 336; na tv eva ... yathā aham, Vin I 25,17 ... 32,26; sace ~ hoti, Sp (III) 446,1; aciren' eva ~ ahoṣi, Sās 36,9; 68,28; 69,8; 73,20; 134,7; 136,24; ~, title of suttas; SN III 193,6; V 208,1; — *acc.* arahantaṃ: ~ jivitā voropeyya, AN I 27,22 = MN III 65,2 (quoted Vibh 336,17), cf. AN II 234,30; ~ jivitā voropeti, Tikap 167,33; aggamaggasamāgiṇi ca ~ ca thapetvā avasesā puggalā, Yam I 50,28; 163,20; 227,26-31; ~ samaṇaṃ, DN III 10,11; khīṇāsavaṃ ~, Sn 644; tathāgataṃ ~, SN I 50,24° ≠ 51,9°; api ~ sammāsambuddhaṃ paṭijānamāno, Mil 4,18; bhagavantaṃ ~ sammās°, SN V 348,21; — *instr.* (α) arahatā: vuttam' hetam' Bhagavatā vuttam' ~ ti me sutam, It 1,4—121,8; tena Bhagavatā jānatā passatā ~ saṃmāsambuddhena, DN I 2,11; III 133,4-8; Vin V 1,5—27,30—48,32—54,2—81,29—82,8; Mil 330,8 ≠ 332,16; — (β) arahantena, Sās 29,11; 136,12; — *gen.* (α) arahato: nibbānaṃ arahato [—] gati, Vin V 149,23 (quoted Pj II 346,4°) ≠ Mvu II 212,20°, III 156,17°, see JAs 1912 (215,4-8); samūhato bhayaṃ hetu ~, Mil 146,13—147,29; atthi ~ satisammaṃso? Mil 266,8 (—267,8); ~ sabbagati upacchinna ... ativattā loka-dhammā, Mil 146,17-21; ~ orambhāgiyāni samyojanāni pahināni, AN II 134,33; (n'atthi) ~ akālamaccu, Kv 543,30; aṭṭhānaṃ ... yaṃ ~ asuci mucceyya, Vin I 295,9; cuticittam ca [—] ~, see above 'prosody', Abhidh-av 33,19° (—41,9°); anāgāmiṃ paññā ~ paññāya dūre, Paṭis II 194,7; ~ anupādisesāya nibbānadhātuyā parinibbāyantaṃ, Nidd II 245,11; catūsu bhūmisu kusale ~ abhiññaṃ uppāden-tassa, Vibh 324,26; Nidd I 27,20; Tikap 167,16; Yam I 362,6—365,8; ~ adhivacanaṃ, SN IV 175,24 ('tiṇṇo pāramgato ...'); tassa ~ ... dhammaṃ sutvā, Th 318; iti me ~ sutani, Th 690; *gen. obj.* (cf. *gen. pl. α*): ~ sutvā, Sn 590; — tathāgatassa ~ saṃmāsambud-dhassa, Vin I 5,16 ≠ SN I 137,8; V 235,8; (do.) adhivacanaṃ, SN III 108,32 ('puriso maggakusalo'); bhagavato ~ sammās°, DN II 3,23 (Vipassissa) ... 7,22 (Kassapassa); 11,15 foll.; 35,29; DN III 76,26 (Metteyyassa); SN I 155,13; II 5,9; 191,8-27; Paṭis II 210,14; — (*gen. dat.*): namo tassa Bhagavato ~ sammās°, DN II 288,18-19 (three times; Sakka's udāna); do. as maṅgala in Theravāda-books (Cl. in Mhv-ṭ 13,10—30,20); — (β) arahantassa: aññassa ~, Mil 265,7; Abhidh-av 39,10°; 19°; 40,20°; Sās 29,15; 69,9; — *loc.* (α) arahante: ~ va dakkhiṇā, DN II

266,12\* (Sv; *Ee w. r. āro*); (β) arahantamhi; abhi-  
ppasādehi manam ~ tādine, Th 1173 = Vv 194; Sv  
(III) 703,5 (= 'arahante'); — *pl. nom.* (α) arahanto;  
Ap 6,13 (*opp. buddhā*); ete aggā ... yaddam ~, SN  
III 83,15; ~ ete bhikkhū, Vin I 89,4; ete ~ udake  
kilanti, Vin IV 112,5; āyantu bhonto ~, Vin III  
103,25; sabbe va ~, Vin III 101,13; yattha arahanto  
[~: yathārā] viharanti, Dh 98; khetūpamā ~, Pv 1;  
~ me manāpā (*B<sup>4</sup>E<sup>o</sup> add va*) passitum, Ja III 412,27\*  
[~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~]; vigata-satisammosā ~,  
Mil 266,5; ~ sukhadukkham paññāpentī, SN IV  
123,29—124,4; Vibh 422,4 (= 'visuddhidevā'), *quoted*  
Pj I 123,15; Nidd I 58,15 (= 'asekhamunino'); ye  
loke ~, te uddissa, SN II 220,1; cha loke ~ ... eka-  
satthi ... Vin I 14,38—18,2—19,3—20,34 (*cf.* Mhv  
I 14); kotisatā, Mil 6,5-18; ~, *title of* suttas ('ara-  
hanta'), SN III 82,25; 84,5 (*cf.* 104,26\*); anāgatā ~  
vijitā āgaccheyyū, etc., AN IV 17,5-6 = DN II  
75,11; kam nu kho ~ pathamaṇi anukampantā anu-  
kampeyyū, AN IV 79,16 (—80,22); ~ vā arahata-  
maggā vā samāpannā, Vin I 39,36; SN I 78,18-23;  
AN II 42,20 (*w. r.* arahamagga); 43,29 (*do.*); II  
391,9; Ud 6,80—7,8 (Ud-a 80,20); ~ khināsavā,  
SN I 13,23\* ≠ 146,13\* = 19\* (*quoted* Sās 18,19\*);  
235,22\* (bhikkhū) ~ khināsavā vusitavanto ..., MN  
I 477,6; II 43,14; SN I 71,15; IV 125,4; V 145,10;  
AN IV 362,24; ~ khināsavā dhotamālā vantakilesā  
vusitavanto ..., Mil 104,16-27; ye te ahesum ... ~  
sammāsambuddhā, sabbe te bhagavanto ..., DN III  
99,17; 100,5; SN V 159,17—161,3; AN II 21,10; dve  
~ sammāsambuddhā, AN I 27,39 (*quoted* Vibh 336,24,  
Mil 236,28); MN III 65,15; tathāgatā ~ sammās°, Mil  
187,18; (mayam arahant' amha, Dh-p-a III 202,2, *see*  
*below*); — (β) arahantā; ~ sata-koṭṭiyo, Bv VII 9;  
mayam ~ mayam ~ (*see v. l.*), Dh-p-a III 200,4 (*cf.*  
202,2); Ja III 413,2' (= 'arahanto'); Mhv-t 29,24;  
Sās 52,12; 53,7; 63,24; 69,12; — *pl. acc.* arahante:  
Ap 6,14 (*opp. sambuddhe*); ~ upādāya bhanītaṁ, Mil  
146,10; 147,28; ~ sītibhūte katakice anāsava, SN I  
178,28\* (Spk); tathāgate ~ sammāsambuddhe āsāde-  
tabbari maññasi, DN III 24,25—26,10; — *pl. instr.*  
arahantehi, SN III 104,26\* (uddāna); asuñño loko ~  
assa, DN II 151,23 (*discussed* Mil 130,21—133,25); ~  
cittitā, Bv XIII 34 (*scil.* pāvacaṇam; *Ee w. r.* vici-  
tāni for cittitā); ~ tādihi, Bv II 206 ≠ VIII 27 ≠  
XII 29; pañcamattelli bhikkhusatehi sabbe' eva ~,  
SN I 26,10; 190,24; 194,27; Sās 6,12; 32,1; 110,2; —  
*pl. gen.* (α) arahatāṁ: Vism 457,6-11 (*opp.* sekha-  
pūthujjanānaṁ); aññataro ~ ahoṣi, DN I 177,9;  
MN I 392,7; SN I 140,30 (Spk) ... 171,31; II 22,6;  
III 36,11—81,11; IV 38,27; AN I 282,28; Vin I 183,16,  
etc., etc.; piyā me 'si dhammo arahatāṁ iva, DN II  
265,10\* (*quoted* Sadd 635,7); sādhu kho tathārūpanāṁ  
~ dassanaṁ hoti, Vin III 1,21; DN I 88,2; Sn  
p. 103,16; sāsanam ~, Dh 164; ~ vaco, SN I 6,3\* =  
200,20\*; Pv 83; saddahāno ~ dhammā, SN I 214,33\*  
= Sn 186; (*obj.-gen.*): saddahānā ~, It 112,7\* (It-a  
II 163,26-30; *v. r.* saddhātā(?) *unmetrical*); iti me ~  
sutam, SN I 208,(23\*)27\*; 209,2\* (*cf.* Th 690, Sn 590);  
~ anukaromi, AN I 211,23—212,29; — (β) arahantā-  
nāni; satam ~, AN IV 394,23; ~ vaṇṇena, Kv 622,19;  
aggamaggasamaṅginam ~, Yam I 183,24—186,10;  
196,15 *fol.*; II 29,25 *fol.*; Yam I 190,28—196,7; Mil

208,21; n'atthi ~ satisammoso, Mil 266,5; n'atthi ~  
bhayam vā santāso vā, Mil 209,19; Spk I 205,25 (= 'arahatam'); ekasatthiā ~, Dh-p-a I 91,9; Sās 5,14;  
47,28; 52,13; tathāgatānaṁ ~ sammāsambuddhānaṁ,  
DN III 24,23—26,12; Patis II 19,26; 225,18; Nidd II  
141,21 (= dūrakilesānaṁ, Nidd-a); — *pl. loc.* ara-  
hantesu: ~ dhammikā rakkhāvaranagutti susamvihitā  
bhavissati, AN IV 17,4 = DN II 75,10; ~ tādissu,  
DN II 266,13\* (Sv); ~ sammāsambuddhesu, SN V  
160,9-15; tathāgatesu ~ sammās°, Patis II 19,19;  
225,12; — *in cpd.s.* pañcāhi arahanta-satehi, Sās 4,19,  
etc.; araham-jivita-voropita(r), AN II 234,38; ara-  
had-dhaja (*q. v.*), etc.; — *ifc. v.* ati°, an°, Cāti°  
(Vibh-a 475,32, *quoted* Ss 126,20), Pāroha° (*ib.*),  
manussa° (Mp II 6,3 *fol.*, *quoted* Ss 117,32).

arahaggata, *mfn.* (araha(t) + gata), *concerning*  
arhats (*taking them for its ārammaṇa*); *acc. f. sg.* ~am  
... satim upatthāpetha, AN III 263,29 (Mp, *however*:  
sabba-sakkārānaṁ ahae ratanattaye (va) gatāṁ).

arahatā, *f. abstr.* (from araha, *mfn.*); — *ifc. v.*  
an° Nidd-a (*Ee*) I 169,27, maggā° (Ja IV 102,22\*).

arahati, *pr. 3 sg.* [metr. — ~], *except perhaps*  
Sn 552; sa. arhati, *varh.* *cf.* agghati, *vargh*, *with*  
*acc. or inf. (resp. dat. of verb. noun, Ja III 172,23\*;*  
*VI 312,25\*), once (Vin I 8,27) with nom.; accord. to*  
*Grr. with gen.-dat.; (a) (α) to deserve (an offering,*  
*a title of honour; acc.), to be entitled to (inf.); (β) to be*  
*equal to, the equivalent of (acc. personā; gen.-dat.*  
*personā); (b) to have the audacity, presume, pretend,*  
*assume (inf.); (c) to be expected to, to be likely to (inf.);*  
*(d) in the 2<sup>d</sup> person (or 3<sup>d</sup> with bhavaṁ) = please do*  
*(na ~, please do not, you must not); (as to the use in*  
*explaining araha(t), Vism 201,3 *fol.*, etc., see this*  
*word); — ~ati, Sn 431 (te Māro vattum ~, a, or d);*  
*467—478 (Tathāgato ~ pūralāsaṁ, a (deserves) ≠*  
*486; 723 (monam ~, a; fills up the requirements of);*  
*765 (ko nu ... paḍam sambuddhum ~, a; is able);*  
*Dhp 9—10 (na so [sa ve] kāsavaṁ ~, a) = Th 969—*  
*972; Dhp 230 (ko tam ninditum ~, b) = AN II 8,5\**  
*= 29,2\*, quoted Kacc-v 564 (Sadd 851,4); Th 500*  
*(na ... sabbam ujjhittum ~, a); Vin I 245,24 (= sa-*  
*maṇo Gotamo evarūpāni pānāni sādītum [so Ke; Ee*  
*sad°], c); II 161,6 *fol.* (~ aggāsanaṁ, etc., a); DN I*  
*129,28 (na ~ bhavaṁ Kūṭadanto samaṇaṁ Gotamaṁ*  
*dassanāya upasamkamitum, d) ≠ MN II 165,17-28;*  
*MN I 319,38 (sathāraṁ ~ sāvako upasamkamitum*  
*dhammasavanāya, c); II 115,11-17 (~ sāvako sathā-*  
*raṁ anubandhitum, c); 152,8 (evam me sutan ti vā,*  
*evam ~ bhavitum ti vā, c); 222,2 (yad ... sathā*  
*ganam anusāsītum ~, c); Ja I 218,9 (senāsanaṁ*  
*laddhum ~, a); 404,28 (ekam [koṭṭhāsaṁ] laddhum ~,*  
*a); III 38,11\* (sandhātum ~, c); 172,28\* (na imaṁ*  
*mahim ~ pānikappaṁ samaṇi manusso karaṇāya-m-*  
*eke, a, c; = na ... sakkoti, Ct.); 283,19\* (ko 'yam*  
*kammāra-gāmasmiṁ sūci vikketum ~, b; cf. icchatī,*  
*ib. 17\*); 354,17\* (dhiro ca viditum ~, a, c; cf. Mil*  
*230,13\*); [IV 101,28\* na vo 'ham dadeyya maggaṁ,*  
*prob. for arahate (dat.), of araha(t) (I)]; IV 192,18\* (sa*  
*ve vohātum ~, a; voharitum rajjam anusāsītum ~,*  
*Ct.); [V 376,27\* etādisso kho ~ piṇḍam asnātu bha-*  
*tuno, read (with Ct.) etādisso kho arahan ti]; VI 83,5\**  
*(ko maṁ vattum [read mamaṁ or with Fsb. nu*  
*naṁ] ~, b); 312,25\* (na tam pañño ~ dassanāya,*



a, = *should not*); Ud-a 29,14 (Bhagavato eva vacanam bhavitum ~ [scil. 'imasmim sati idam hoti' ti ādi, c]; 348,26 ('ti vattabbatam ~, a); Ps III 226,6 ('na tumhākam purato vattabbatam ~, a); Mil 91,18 (yathā ... mahāpaṭhavi nikkhepam ~, a); 163,6-8 (~ upāsako ... bhikkhuhū ... abhivādetum, a or c); — Mogg-v II 27 (~ mallo mallassa, *gen.-dat.*, (a, β), *is a match for*) ≠ Sadd 697,1; — 2 sg. ~asi, SN 552 (rājā ~ bhavitum [—, —, —, —?], a, c) = Th 822; Vin I 8,27 = MN I 171,13 (yathā tvaṃ ... paṭijānāsi, ~ anantajino, c; *you are perhaps* ...; = anantajino 'si [so v. l.; Ee pi] bhavitum yutto, Ps); Vin I 30,38 (tvaṃ yev' etaṃ ~, a); DN I 99,21 (~ vā maṃ tvaṃ, na vā ... , a, β); SN IV 195,21 (na tvaṃ etaṃ ~, a; *you are too good for*); Ja I 262,18 (na tvaṃ mama vijite vasitum ~, a); 404,28 (na tvaṃ kasmā dve koṭṭhāse laddhum ~, a. or b?); III 466,2\* (na ... dhammā cavitum ~, a [d]); IV 192,19\* (na ... puttāṃ ghātetum ~, d); VI 18,26\* (tad eva me tvaṃ vacanam yācito kattum ~, d); Dhp-a III 82,1 (na tvaṃ evaṃ vicaritum ~, d); — 1 sg. ~āmi, DN II 165,25 (aham pi ~ Bhagavato sarirānaṃ bhāgaṃ, a); III 258,18 (nārahāmi pacanto apacantanāṃ dānaṃ adātum, a, c; *I ought not*) = AN IV 61,12-14 = 236,5; MN II 124,30 (iminā vārahāṃ' evāhaṃ ... Bhagavati parama-nipaccākāraṃ [read °nipacca-kāraṃ] kattum, a); AN IV 61,8-10 (na ~ porāṇaṃ kulavamsāṃ bhāpetum, a, c; *I ought not*); Ja III 309,9\* (taṇ ca ~ vattave, a) = SN I 205,2\* (C-mss; Spk); Ja IV 47,22\* (~ no vārayitum [scil. taṃ ... pakubbamānaṃ], a, b); VI 323,12\* (~ tavānucchavikāraṃ kātum, a); Pv 459 (etaṇ ca bhante ~, a; = anubhavitum arahāmi, Pv-a); Mil 91,15-19 (arahāṃ' ahaṃ rahassakaṃ suṇitum, a); — 3 pl. ~anti, Dhp-a III 3,5 (na ime [dve kambalā] mama sarire upayogaṇi ~, a); — 2 pl. ~atha Bhagavantaṃ daṭṭhum, Sās 36,31 (a or d); — 1 pl. ~āma, DN II 164,34 foll. (mayam pi ~ Bhagavato sarirānaṃ bhāgaṃ, a; *have a claim to*); MN II 166,16-24 (mayam eva ~ samaṇaṃ (or taṃ bhavantaṃ) Gotamaṃ upasamkamitum, a); Sās 36,30 (ācariyaṃ mayam daṭṭhum ~, a); — *part. m. (subst.)* araha(t), q. v.; — [pp. arahita, q. v.; *more properly to araheti*].

<sup>1</sup>Arahato(-)kāyika-cetasika-vedanā-pañha, m., title of Mil 253,1—254,28 (only in Se).

<sup>2</sup>Arahato(-)sati-sammosa-pañha, m. title of Mil 266,4—267,3 (only in Se).

<sup>3</sup>Arāhatta, n. (abstr. of araha, m/n.), the being worthy of, (in etymol. explanations of araha(t), q. v., *final emancipation*, Sv I 146,11; Sp I 112,12; Ps I 52,12; Spk II 20,29; Mp II 286,32; Pj II 441,10; Nidd-a (Ee) 184,12; 185,9; Ud-a 267,32; It-a I 12,29; Mhv-t 16,14; Vism 198,12; 201,12; — *i/c. v. payogā°* (Sadd 56,18 foll.), vijjānātā° (Sadd 176,21).

<sup>4</sup>Arāhatta, n. (abstr. of araha(t) [sa. arhattva], the dignity or state of an araha(t), q. v., *final emancipation*, "Arhatship"; Abh 436; nom. ~am anuttaro yogakkhemo nāma, Ps III 32,7; vimutti-ratanam t... ~am vuccati, Mil 338,10; aggaphalaṃ ~am, Nett 82,20; ~am sacchikatam hoti, Vin III 158,5 = II 74,27; ~am pana khayattena [read khayante, cf. Spk III 88,28] uppannattā khayō ti vuttani, Abhidh-av 80,15 ≠ Vibh-a 52,15; title of SN IV 252,12 foll. (quoted

Vibh-a 52,3 foll.); acc. ~am sacchikātum, Vin II 254,32; AN III 421,20; 430,2; 433,17; V 209,10 foll.; agārasma anagāriyaṃ pabbajitvā ~am sacchākaṃsu, Vin III 19,12; ~am sacchikarissanti, AN III 441,28 foll.; ~am sacchikaroti, Mil 164,9; 363,2; ~am, Spk I 104,23 (= 'hadayassānupattim'); frequently with forms of pāpuṇāti: AN III 34,3; Ja I 229,15; Sv I 191,30; Ps III 250,22; Dhp-a IV 193,13; Vibh-a 354,7; 438,21; 455,31; Nett 15,11; Mil 18,18; Sās 49,2; 57,9; Vism 21,5\* (a-pāpuṇi); ~am patvā, Dhp-a III 80,15; Sās 68,29; ~am patto (jātikkhaya-samkhātā), Dhp-a IV 223,18; Mil 264,29 foll.; 338,19; ~am pattā, Ja II 229,20; Sv I 188,10; ~am gaṇhāti, Vibh-a 254,24; ~am dhāretum asakkonto, Mil 265,26—266,1; — *gen. -assa* maccharāyati, DN III 7,9 (Sv(III) 820,14-19); 10,28 (cf. Sadd 695,18-25); paññāya ~assa [scil. kāraṇaṃ pakāsitaṃ hoti], Vism 6,5; atthi ... maggo ... etassa ~assa sacchikiriyāya, SN IV 252,17 foll.; ~assāpi rāgādīnaṃ khayamatta-ppasaṅgadosāpattito, Abhidh-av 80,2; na ... doso ~assa, Mil 265,22; — *dat. -āya* paṭipanno, Vin II 240,16 = DN III 255,6 = AN IV 204,9 = 292,14 = 293,4 = Pp 73,7; AN I 120,21; IV 372,21 = 373,5; Bhagavā arahā c'eva ~āya ca dhammaṃ deseti, Ud 7,11 (= aggaphala-paṭilābhāya, Ud-a); — *abl. -ā*, Vibh-a 73,18 (yāva ~ā matthakam pāpetvā; cf. arahatta-nikūta); 254,25 (yāva ~ā nigamanam); — *loc. -e* patte, SN V 273,11; ~e paṭiṭṭhātum, Sv I 180,3; ~e c'eva nibbāna ca abhīrato hoti, Dhp-a III 241,2 (= 'tanhakkhaya-rato'); agga-phale ~e paṭiṭṭhāya, As 12,16; ~e sampakkhandati, Mil 35,28; 36,11; — *i/c. v. anadhiṅga°, m/n.* (Spk II 208,1), appattā°, m/n. (Ps I 41,4; Spk I 183,20).

[<sup>5</sup>Arāhatta, one among the w. rr. for arahatta, see arahattha-ghaṭi-yanta, q. v.]

Arāhatta-gaḥaṇa, n. (<sup>6</sup>Arāhatta + sa. grahana), obtaining a°; ~am (explaining vipassanā-dhuraṇi), Dhp-a I 8,4.

Arāhatta-chatta, n. (<sup>7</sup>Arāhatta + sa. chatta), the umbrella (ensign) of a°; Cf. on Jinā 115 (mānūsika-chatta, deva-chatta +; = 'ti-seta-chatta').

Arāhatta-nikūta, m. n. [found in instr. only; arahatta + nikūta, cf. kūta, n.], making (a sermon) culminate with (a word about) a°; ~ena desanāṃ niṭṭhapeti, Ja I 278,7 (cf. arahattena (dhammadesanāya) kūtaṃ gaṇhanto, Ja I 114,1 ≠ 275,27); Ps II 333,12; III 115,18; 172,8; 195,2; Sv I 227,20 (pt: kūto viya kūṭāgarassa Bhagavato desanāya arahattānaṃ uttam'. āṅga-bhūtan ti āha 'ena' ti); Pj II 26,9 ...; 557,11; Sv I 48,20 (nt); 127,5; 292,3; do. ~ deseti, Pj II 592,11, etc. (cf. Ps I 302,10); do. ~ vosāpesi, Pj II 46,3; do. ~ samāpesi, Pj II 151,14, etc.; Sv I 307,25 (samāpento); ~ dhammakatham kathetvā, Dhp-a II 95,18 (gp); ~en' eva vutto, Pj II 505,15; ~en' eva khināsava-paṭipadam pakāsento, Pj II 362,14; ~ kaṭṭhāya gāthāya, Ps II 234,21, etc.; pathamagāthā desitā, Pj II 15,1; ~en' eva visatiyā gāthāhi vyākāsi, Pj II 425,9; tthi bhaveti desanāṃ nibbhetvā (Se nivattetvā, Ee nibbatetvā; cf. Mp III 40,15) ~ena (Be arahatta-kūtena) niṭṭhapesi, Mp III 311,23.

Arāhatta-paṭivedha, m. [cf. sa. prati + √vyadh], penetration (acquisition) of a°; ~o, Ud-a 303,17.

Arāhatta-patta & -patti, see °ppatta & °ppatti below.



arahatta-pariyāya, *m.*, an exposition of (a paragraph on) <sup>2</sup>a°; thirty-two ~ā, Ps I 224,30 (instr. pl. dvattimsāya ~ehi).

arahatta-ppatti, *m(fn)*. [°arahatta + *sa. prāpti*], one who has attained arhatship; ~o, AN IV 235,18; *gen.* ~assa, AN III 376,11; Dhp-a II 95,14; *pl.* ~ā, Dhp-a II 153,8 (paṇḍita ~ā); *cf.* Mhv XVI 11 (pattāralattam sabbe pi te khuragge); *gen. pl.* ~ānam, AN III 34,4; [Nidd I 314,1 arahatta-ppatte, read arahatte patte]; °divase, *loc.*, Pj II 56,8; — *ifc. v. acira*° (SN I 196,8 but see *v. ll.*).

arahatta-ppatti, *f.* [°arahatta + *sa. prāpti*], attainment of arhatship; yāva ~i, Pj II 494,8; 495,6; Vism 442,17 (= 'adhigamo'); As 182,13; *acc.* ~iṇ, Pj I 96,18; AN II 157,2-25 (vyākaroṭi); Ps III 294,22 (disvā); Sp-t ad Sp I 17,12 (~iṇ paccavekkhantena); *instr.* ~iyā, SN V 273,11; Ap 477,8 (~~~~~); Pj II 124,19; Ud-a 178,6; — °niṭṭhā, *f.*, culmination of that; *acc.* ~am, Pj II 495,9.

arahatta-phala, *n.*, [°arahatta + *sa. phala*], viz. the fourth and last stage of religious life (opp. arahatta-magga); cattāri sāmāñña-phalāni: sotāpatti-phalam, sakadāgāmi-ph°, anāgāmi-ph°, ~am, DN III 227,25 = 277,15 ≠ SN III 163,2-28 ≠ Mil 333,29 (*cf.* 262,28); upariṭṭhimam ~am, ime dhammā asekhā, Dhs 1017 = 1401 (*cf.* upariṭṭhime ~e paññā asekhā paññā, Vibh 326,32); *acc.* ~am sacchikāturam, AN III 272,31 (sotāpatti-phalam +) ≠ IV 276,10; ~am nibbānam, Ud-a 179,1; Abhidh-s 18,19; *gen.* ~assa (sotāpattiphalassa +); Vin III 93,10; *loc.* ~e (do.), Vin I 293,26; Abhidh-av 80,6; — °kāmi(n), *mfn.*, 'bent on arhatship', *instr.* ~inā (Buddha-puttena), Mil 374,21; — °kkhāna, *m.* [sa. °kṣāna], the moment of a°; *loc.* ~e dassanām visuddham, Paṭis I 106,3; ~e pañc' indriyāni bhāvitāni... suppaṭipassaddhāni, ib. II 3,9; 145,8 (~e dassanaṭṭhena sammādiṭṭhi...); — °citta, *n.*, the mind-moment of a°; Rūpārūp 153,3 (sotāpatti-phala-citta +); — °ñāna, *n.* [sa. °jñāna], knowledge of arhatship, Ps V 59,18 ad MN III 245,13 (E better phale ñānam); — °tṭha, *m(fn)*, [sa. °stha], one who is in full fruition of arhatship, CHILDERS (without reference); — °dhamma, *n.* = arahatta-phala; Mp II 312,12 (ekam ~am nirodha-dhammam vā paccakkham karoti); As 44,28; — °paññā, *f.* [sa. °prajñā], cognition of a°; Ps V 59,15 ad MN III 245,13; — °vimutti, *f.* [sa. °vimukti], emancipation through a°; Ps V 59,20 ad MN III 245,15; — °vimokkha, *m.* (= *prec.*); *acc.* ~am, Mp II 312,15 (= 'sammā-vimutti', AN I 198,32); — °saṁkhāta, *mfn.* [sa. °saṁkhāta], named a°; *acc.* ~am nibbānam sacchikaroti, Pj I 157,2; — °sacchikiriya, *f.* [sa. °sākṣātkriyā], realization of a°; *nom.* ~a hoti, AN I 23,3; *dat.* ~āya saṁvattati, ib. 45,1; *loc.* ~āya paṭipanno hoti, SN V 202,16; MN III 254,22 = 255,25 (~āya paṭipanne); — °saññā, *f.* [sa. °saṁjñā], perception of a°; *gen.* ~āya saññi pi tad āyatanam no paṭisaṁvedeti, Mp (So) III 355,7; — °sa-mādhī, *m.*, the self-concentration on a°; Mp ad AN IV 428,11, explaining aññāphalo (sa-mādhī); — °saṁpayutta, *mfn.* [sa. °saṁprayukta], connected with a°; *n.* ~am [scil. sīlam] asekhā, Vism 14,19; — °phal'uppatti, *f.* [sa. °phal'uppatti], the coming forth of a°; *gen.* arahato ~iyā, Vism 708,31; — °adhiga-

ma, *m.*, attainment of a°; Mil 358,25 (dhamma-kā-massa viya °m-anuttarami).

arahatta-magga, *m.*, the path of a° (opp. arahatta-phala); *nom.* ~o, Sv I 224,19-27 (āsavānam khayō... idha pana nibbānam adhippetam, ~o pi vatṭati yeva); ~o uppajjitvā phalam deti, Ps II 346,35; anucchaviko (amhākam ācariyassa (therassa)) ~, Vism 97,10-13; Paṭis I 102,15 foll.; II 229,5 foll.; sotāpatti-maggo +, Vism 672,9; 678,4 ≠ Abhidh-av 128,11; *acc.* ye vata loke arahanto vā ~am vā samāpannā, Vin I 39,36 = 41,9 ≠ Ud 6,30 (Ud-a) = SN I 78,19 ≠ AN II 42,21,27 = 43,23,30 (*w. r.* arahamagga, *cf.* Dhp-a II 210,12) ≠ AN III 391,10; ~am bhāveti, Paṭis II 246,4; ~am bhāvento, Nidd I 7,23; ~am bhāvetva, Abhidh-s 45,35; Abhidh-av 80,4; *instr.* ~ena, Ud-a 47,27; Paṭis I 101,26-27; As 372,8 (~ena [scil. pahiyati] bhavāsavo, etc.; *cf.* 376,27-28); ~vasena, Paṭis II 23,2; 246,5; *gen.* ~assa, Paṭis I 104,17-19; 169,29 foll.; *abl.* yāva ~ā, Dhp-a I 230,16; — °kkhāna, *m.*, the moment of a°, Paṭis I 106,2; II 3,8; — °khanti, *f.* [sa. kṣānti], patience in a°, Paṭis II 183,19; — °citta, *n.*, the mind moment of a°; Abhidh-s 4,31 (sotāpatti-magga-cittam +); Rūpārūp 152,16; — °ñāna, *n.* [sa. °jñāna], knowledge of a°; Ps V 59,18 (Ee Se ~e ñānam); — °tṭha, *mfn.* [sa. °stha], walking in a°; Mp ad AN IV 10,26; — °paṭilābha, *m.* [sa. °pratilābha], attainment of a°; Paṭis II 182,29; — °paṭivedha, *m.* [*cf.* sa. prati + /vyadh], penetration into a°; Paṭis II 182,38; — °pariggaha, *m.* [sa. °parigraha], possession of a°; Paṭis II 182,20; — °pariyogāhana, *n.* [sa. pari + ava-gāhana] = °paṭivedha, Paṭis II 183,38; — °phala, *n.*, the fruit of a°; Abhidh-s 14,13; — °vajjhaka-māna, *m.*, [*cf.* vajjhaka, from vajjha, *grd.* of /vadh], As 239,29 (māno ~o, 'conceit is that which is killed by a°'); — °vijjā, *f.* [sa. °vidyā], knowledge of a°; *instr.* ~āya uppādena, Ps II 347,35 (= 'vijjuppādā'); — °ādhittāna, *n.*, determination to acquire a°; Paṭis II 183,28; — °ekatta, *n.* [sa. °ekatva], the concentration on a°; Paṭis II 183,11; — °esaṇā, *f.* [sa. °eṣaṇā], longing for a°; Paṭis II 182,11.

Arahatta-vagga, *m.* (1.) title of SN-III 73—81. — (2.) title of AN-III 429—434.

arahatta-vara, *n.*, the noble a°; *acc.* ~am ārabha pañham pucchissare jinaṁ, Anāg 77; — °(p)atti, *f.*, attainment of a° (*instr.* ~iyā, ib. 78).

arahatta-vimokkha, *m.*, the emancipation through a°; ~o, Nidd II 78,35 (= 'aññā-vimokkha').

arahatta-vyākaraṇa, *n.*, signification of one's a°; *pl.* ~āni, Mp III 276,11 (= 'aññā-vyākaraṇāni' *q. v.*, AN III 119,7).

arahatta-saṁkhāta, *mfn.*, named a°; Dhp-a IV 169,15 (~am 'uttamattham').

arahattādhigama, *m.* (a° + adhigama), attainment of a°; Pj II 494,30.

arahattādhimāna, *m.* (a° + adhimāna), conceit with a°; Ud-a 83,16.

arahattāsannagata, *mfn.* (a° + āsanna + gata), (who has come) near to a°; *m.* ~o, Mil 163,8.

arahattānisamsa, *mfn.* (a° + ānisamsa); reckoning a° for his reward; ~o (bhikkhu), Spk I 104,24-25 (= 'tadānisamso').

arabhattuppatti, *f.* (a° + *sa. utpatti*), *forthcoming of a°*; Ud-a 303,19.

arabhattūpanissaya, *m.* (a° + *upanissaya*); *qualification for a°*; Ja I 145,19 (anto-kūṭe (*w. r. °kūṭe*) paḍipo viy' assā hadaye ~o jalati).

arabhattha-ghaṭṭi-yanta, *n.* [≠ *sa. araghatṭa*, see MORRIS JPTS 1885, p. 30, *prob. to read arahaṭṭa*, cf. Vmv below and Vyu 139,22], *a well-wheel with water-pots attached to its spokes, the Persian wheel*; Sp ad Vin II 122,16 ('cakkavaṭṭakan' ti arabhattha-[so Ce]-ghaṭṭi-yantam; Vjb [≠ Sp-ṭ, Vmv]: arabhattha-[Sp-ṭ °hatta, Vmv °hata]-ghaṭṭi-yantam sakatacackka-saṇṭhānā-yantam, tassa are are ghaṭṭikāni bandhitvā ekena dvihi vā paribbhamiyamānassa udaka-nibbāhanam vedittabham).

araha-dhaja, (a) *m.* [*sa. arha(t) + dhvaja*; Ja V 49,20\*], '(the yellow robes of a Buddhist monk), the ensign of an araha(t)'; acc. ~am, Th 961 (suratam) = 968; Ja I 65,19 (Bodhisatto ~am nivāsetvā); II 197,9 (~am pārupi); Bv-a (Ce) 248,17 (~am samādhāya pabbajitvā), quoted Ss 16,23; loc. ~e gahita-matte, Mp I 145,3; — (b) *mfn.*, wearing the yellow robes, an arhat; ~o sabbhava avajjharūpo, Ja V 49,22\*, quoted Mil 221,23\*; Sp (II) 296,5; cf. Dhamma-dhaja, *m. Npr.*

Arāhanta, *m. Npr.* of a thera (a Talaing monk from Thātōn (Sudhammapura), see JPTS 1908, 84-85), preceptor of king Anuruddha (5 b) in Arimaddana-nagara; Sās 56,30 foll.; — °-gāṇa, *m.*, a sect or school in Burma named after A°; Sās 71,5 (°-vaṇṇa, *m.*, a follower of that school; do. pl. -vaṇṇasikā, ib. 82,16, etc.).

Arābanta, *m.*, the *m.-ind. a-slem* of araha(t), *q. v.*; gen. pl. ~anam vaṇṇena, Kv 622,19, etc.; — *i. c. v. manussa-*, a holy man; acc. ~am eva māretvā ānantiyāṃ phusati, na yakkhabhūmi, Mp II 6,3 = Ps IV 110,18 = Vibh-a 426,30 (quoted Ss 117,31); gen. ~assa, Mp II 6,5 = Ps IV 110,20 = Vibh-a 426,32 (quoted Ss 117,32); — °-ghāta, *m.*, murder of an arhat; Mp II 8,24 = Ps IV 113,5 = Vibh-a 428,29 (*v. l. ~ako*); — ~o, Ps IV 110,22 = Vibh-a 426,34 = Mp II 6,7 (here ~ako, quoted Ss 118,1); — °-ghā-taka, *m(fn)*, guilty of arahanta-ghāta; *m. ~o*, Vin I 89,4; 322,12; gen. ~assa, Vin I 136,2; 168,9; 321,18; Mil 310,11; Vin I 320,18 (~ka-catuttho); ib. I 90,2 (°ghātak'-upajjhāyena); — °-bhāva, *m. abstr.*; ~o ... jānāmi dukkaro, Sās 68,25 foll.; — °-bhūmi, *f.*, the condition of arhatship; acc. asakkhabhūmim ~im okkamati, Mil 163,4; — °-vaḍḍa, *m.*, (a) title of Dhp 90—99; (b) do. of SN I 160—171; — °-vaṇṇa-kathā, *f.*, title of Kv XXIII,2 (p. 622,19-28); — °-vāda, *m.*, address with the title of arhat; instr. amhe ~ena samudācarati, Vin III 103,27; — °-vāda-paṭisamyutta, *mfn.*, [*sa. °pratisamyukta*] with an address like that; *n. yaṃ kiñci vadanto ~am eva vadati*, Dhp-a IV 138,9; — °-saññi(n), *mfn.*, considering as arhat; *m. ~i*, Dhp-a IV 138,11 (ayaṃ amhesu ~i, 'he thinks we are arhats'); — °-samaṇa, *m.* [*sa. cramaṇa*], a holy ascetic; ~o eko, Sv (III) 819,29 (= 'arahaṃ samaṇo'); — °upasamhita, *mfn.* [*sa. arahanta + upasamhita*], concerning the arhats; *f. pl. gāthā abhāsi Buddhūpasamhita ... ~ā*, etc., DN II 265,14.

[araha-magga, *v. l.* see arahatta-magga].

araha-rūpa, *mfn.*, = araha (with an inf.; *para-phrasing a grd.*); abl. sāretum ... ~ato saritabbabhāvato ... sārāṇiyam, Ps I 110,15.

a-raha-saññi(n), *mfn.* [*cf. sa. a-rahas, absence of secrecy*], conscious of something as being not secret; gen. ~ino, Vin-vn 547 (cf. Vin III 189,5 & Sp (II) 632,4-17).

a-rahassa, *mfn.* (°a + *sa. rahasya*), keeping nothing secret, unreserved; acc. *m.* purisaṃ vivaṭaṃ pākataṃ akiriyaṃ ~am, Mil 300,9; — °-kāri(n), *mfn.*, *id.*; instr. *m.* ~inā bhavittabham, Mil 94,13; — °-vacana, *n.*, an unreserved declaration; Mil 123,14 (asesa-vacanaṃ +).

arabita, *mfn.* (*prob. pp. of °araheti, sa. arhita*), worshipped, honoured; Abh 750 (apacāyita +; cf. Am-k III 1,101).

a-raho, *ind.* [*sa. a-rahas, see above a-raha-saññi(n)*], not secretly; Vin III 74,28—75,36 (~ raho-saññi; = sammukhe, Sp (III) 451,13); IV 69,13; — °-pekkha, *mfn.* [*sa. °a + rahas + prēksā*], without desire for secrecy; *f.* ~ā añña-vihitā, Vin IV 269,11 (= na raho-assāda-pekkhā, Sp (IV) 926,18); — °-saññi(n) *mfn.* = a-raha-saññi(n), *q. v.*; cf. Pj II 441,22-28\*.

a-rāga, *mfn.* [*ts.*], unimpassioned; *m. ~o* adoso amoho anaṅgaṇo asamkilittacitto, MN I 25,33 foll. 'a-rāja, *aor. (impf.) 3 sg. of vrāj*; Sadd 346,21\* (m' ah'arāja; = arājī viroci, ib. 28).

a-rāja(n), *m.* (°a + *sa. rājan*), not a king; gen. tuyhaṃ a-rañño pi sato, Ja II 207,15\*.

a-rājaka, *mfn.* [*ts.*], having no king; acc. *n.*, so pi na ~am cakkani pavatteti, AN III 149,16; ~am rajjam na nandati, Mp I 171,16 (so Ce; E° arājikam); loc. ~e suñhe, Ja V 72,15\* (= 'arañhe', ib. 70,2\*; C° 'ārañhake' ti ~e); cf. a-rājika.

a-rāja-patta, *mfn.* [*sa. a-rāja + prāpta*], to which a king is not exposed; *m. ~o*, Ja VI 387,13\* (uppaṇṇo rogo ~o; C° arāja-putto; E° yutto, from the Ct.: so rājūnam pattum ayutto).

a-rājika, *mfn.* = a-rājaka; *n. naggam raṭṭham ~am*, Ja VI 508,17\* (quoted Ja I 307,18\*); *f. ~ā*, Dīp XI 9 (*v. l. for aparājikā*).

arāti, *m.* [*ts.*], an enemy; Abh 344 (amitto +); — °-dappa-ppamāthi(n), *mfn.* [*sa. °darpa-pramāthin*], subduing the pride of enemies, Dāth IV 1.

ari, *m.* [*ts.*], an enemy, Abh 344 (arāti sat(t)-v-ari) ≠ Sadd 452,27\*; nom. ~i udrito, Ja I 472,13\* (E° ~i with metre; = sattu paccatthiko, Ct.); yaṃ kareyya ... dutṭhacitto vasam āgataṃ ~i, Ja V 453,8\*; acc. ~im maddati paññā ti bhūri-paññā (etymology of bhūri, quasi [abhi]bhū + ari), Patis II 197,6-7 (≠ Sadd 82,13); pl. (α) ~i asesā, Sv (II) 622,2\* (etymology of Arindama, *q. v.*) = Ps IV 221,11\*, quoted Mhbv 72,2\*, cf. Sadd 688,22; (β) ~ayo (sabbe pi ~ hatā), Vism 198,20, Nidd-a (E°) I 184,20\*; gen. pl. ~inam vā hatattā araham (etymology of araha(t), *q. v.*), Ud-a 84,9, etc.; — *i. c. v. anavasesā* (It-a I 12,27), kilesā (Pj II 441,28\* = Vism 201,23\* = Nidd-a (E°) I 185,21\*; cf. Pj II 441,13 = Sp I 112,16 = Vism 198,18), devatā° (Sadd 429,29), nāgā° (Sadd 432,9), vāyasā° (Abh 638), hikkā° (Bhes 10,14).

Arikāri, *m. Npr.* of a monastery in Ceylon; °-vihāre, Mhv XLIX 32.

a-riñcamāna, *mfn.* (*neg. part. of riñcati, ṛic*),

not abandoning, not giving up; paṭisallāṇam jhānam ~o, Sn 69 (= ajahamāno, Pj; Nidd II 95,28 (Nidd-a)) = Ap 12,9; hence a-riñcati (neg. pr. 3 sg.), Nidd II 96,4.

<sup>1</sup>a-riṭṭha, m. (n.) [sa. a-riṣṭa], (a) a kind of liquor; Abh 822 (m. āsava); Vin IV 110,25; Sp (IV) 860,10-14 (m.); Vin-vn 1586; — (b) a crow; Abh 628 (kāke); 822; Sadd 325,30; — (c) the soap-berry tree; Abh 555; 822 (phenila-ddume; cf. sinh. penela); (n.) Bhes 5,90 (= ruk-penela, sn); 2,77 (= araḷu, sn); — (d) the Nimba tree, *Azadirachta Indica*; Abh 570; 822.

<sup>2</sup>a-riṭṭha, n. [sa. a-riṣṭa], (a) whey; Abh 822 (takke); — (b) sign of death; Abh 822 (maraṇa-līṅge); — ifc. v. diṭṭhā°, m/n. (~o vejjeḥi, Saddh 279); cf. ariṭṭhakam nāṇam, Sv I 94,3 (see below); — (c) ill luck and its reverse; Abh 822 (asubhe, subhe); Mhv LXII 50 ("unfavorable sign"); — ifc. v. janakāriṭṭha-yoga, m. (Mhv LXII 55).

<sup>3</sup>Ariṭṭha, m. Npr. (A) of several persons: of a paccekabuddha, MN III 69,6-29\* (metr. \*Riṭṭhōpa-riṭṭho); Nett 143,3\* (an apadāna); — of a bhikkhu (gaddhabādhipubbo), Vin IV 133,34 foll.; 218,5 foll.; II 25,12 foll.; Vin V 146,21\* ≠ Utt-vn 673 ≠ Vin-vn 3009; Vin-vn 2267; MN I 130,4 foll.; — āyasmā ~o, SN V 314,29 foll. (also title of the sutta, ib.); — ~o upāsaka, AN III 451,17; — of a yakkha-ratthika, DN III 201,14 (cf. Sv (III) 967,1-11); — of a nāga, Ja VI 168,2 foll. (son of Dhatarattha); — of a prince (minister) nephew of Devānampiyatissa and pupil of Mahinda, Dip XI 31; XV 82; Sp I 62,9-16\* = Vin V 3,6\*; ~o nāma amacco, Sp I 82,17; 90,25; 91,8; 97,10; 101,4; Sās 19,28 (Mahā-Mahindatherassa sisso); 32,22; — Mhv XI 25, etc. (= Mahāriṭṭha, ib. XI 20; Dip XI 29, etc.; Mhbv 139,4); Mhbv 145,5; 154,21 (~kumāra, etc.); — ifc. v. Mahā°, cf. Upariṭṭha; — (B) of localities: a mountain in Ceylon (sg. Riṭṭigala), Mhv X 63 foll. (~pabbatam); XXI 6 (~pāde); XLIV 86 (~am giriṃ); L 63 (~amhi pabbate); — a monastery in Ceylon, Mhv XXXIII 27 (~vihāram (metr. Riṭṭh°) kāresi); — cf. Ariṭṭha-pura, below.

<sup>4</sup>ariṭṭhaka, m/n. (from <sup>1</sup>ariṭṭha (c)), black-coloured (like the stone-fruit of that tree; SN I 104,7 (mahā ~o maṇi; = kāḷako, Sp; pto: ~o ti ariṭṭhakavanno, tenāha: kāḷako ti); — ifc. v. addā° (at p. 122 above read Ps III 384,12 (= Sv (II) 451,10) instead of 354,13 and add reference to Dharmap II 1,31); — [bhaddā°, v. r. Nidd-a C° ad Nidd I 355,8].

<sup>5</sup>ariṭṭhaka, m/n. (from <sup>2</sup>ariṭṭha (b)); concerning the approaching of death; n. ~am nāṇam, Sv I 94,3 (= 'pakka-jjhānam', DN I 9,9).

<sup>6</sup>Ariṭṭhaka, m. pl. ~ā, a class of gods; ~ā ca Rojā ca ummāpuppha-nibhāsino, DN II 260,7\* (Sv) ≠ Kl. Turf. IV 185,15 (cf. <sup>1</sup>ariṭṭhaka & MN II 13,29-30).

ariṭṭha-kaṇṭaka, m., a thorn of <sup>1</sup>ariṭṭha (c?), only in the cpd. °saddisa, m/n., like that; m. ~o (atekiccho anivattī +), Mp (E°) III 62,26 = Ps IV 136,18; pl. ~ā (atekicchā anivattino +), Ps III 122,8.

Ariṭṭha-kathā, f., title of Vin-vn 1698—1703 (cf. Vin IV 133—136).

Ariṭṭha-janaka, m., king of Mithilā (son of Mahā-janaka), Ja VI 30,21 foll.

(Ariṭṭha-nagara) or Ariṭṭha-pura, n. Npr. of a city in Sivirattā; Cp I 8,1 (Ariṭṭha-savhaye [metre

faulty; read °savhe?] nagare); Ja IV 401,27 (°-nagare); V 210,16 (do.); 212,26 (~e); VI 419,11'-27 (~am); Ja I 111,8 (v. t. in Se for Andhapuram, E°); Ap 555,5 (~e); Dip III 22 (nagare ~e); Mhv-t 128,10; 130,27. Ariṭṭha-sikkhāpada, n. = Pācittiya 68 (Vin IV 133—136).

<sup>1</sup>a-ritta, m/n. [°a + sa. rikta, pp. of /ric], not empty, not vain or void of result; not free from (abl.); m. kāmehi ~o, SN III 11,14 (opp. kāmehi ritto, cf. Sn 844), quoted Nidd I 199,11 (= evam kilesa-kāmehi ~o hoti, anto kāmānam bhāvena atuccho, Spk = Nidd-a); — °-jjhāno, m/n. (cf. sa. °dhyāna); whose meditation is not given up; m. ~o viharati, AN I 10,21 foll.; 38,20 (= atuccha-jjhāno apariccatta-jjhāno, Mp); — °-tā, f. abstr., loc. āsayaassa ~āya anig-gate, Ud-a 118,20.

<sup>2</sup>aritta, n. [sa. aritra], a punting pole (of bamboo, Pj II 330,23), the complement to the oar piya [cf. ÇBr IV 2,5,10] (α) in rowing boats, and, (β) seemingly in ships also (kūpayatthika. piya and aritta symbolic as votive offerings: Mhv XIX 70); — (α) Abh 667 (= kenipāto) ≠ Am-k I 10,18; ariyati tena nāvā ti ~am pājana-dāṇo, mht ad Vism 279,21; instr. piyen' ~ena, Sn 321 (Pj: piyenā ti dabba-padarena, ~enā ti veḷu-dāṇena); ~ena vā piyena vā pājeti (scil. nāvam), Sp (II) 333,26; Ja IV 479,3\* (arittena [= upatthambhana-~ena, pti] uppiḷento, piyena [= nāvā-pājana-piyena, pti] kaḍḍhanto); vinā ~ena na sakkā ṭhapetum (scil. nāvam), As 199,30 = Vism 194,17 (= riṭa nēti va, sn); — (β) Mhv XIX 70 (Trsl. piya = rudder, aritta = helm); — °-bala, n., the power of the pole; instr. ~en' eva nāvā tiṭṭhati, As 199,29 = Vism 194,16; (= pājana-dāṇa-balena, mht; riṭi-dāṇeḥ balayen, sn); — °-yaṭṭhi. f. (cf. kūpa-yatthi(ka) and the like), i. q. aritta; pl. ~ini(ṭ), pti ad Ja IV 21,7 (see below); — °upatthambhana, n. the staving (power) of the pole, Sp (II) 420,11 = Vism 279,21 (etym. in mht, see above); — ifc. v. piyā° dvandva, n. oar-and-pole, rowing and punting implement, SN I 103,20\* (Spk I 169,22-26); AN II 201,25-30 (Mp III 182,4); Ja IV 21,7 (pti); piyārittāni ti piyāni ca aritta-yatthini ca; 164,9\*.

<sup>3</sup>arindama, m(f)n. [ts.], foe-conquering, victorious (epithet of kings or weapons); m. ~o, Kacc-v 527 (539); Ja VI 97,16\* = 102,29\* (scil. Nimi-rājā); Saddh 276 (narindo ~o viya); Mhv XXXI 1; voc. m. ~a, Ap 550,5; Ja V 352,15\*; 380,14\*; Pv 664 (= arinam damanasiḷa, Pv-a); 696 (metre faulty); — n. ~am (epithet, or Npr. of the cakka-ratana of Kāḷiṅga cak-kavatti), Ps IV 221,12\* = Sv (II) 622,3\*, quoted Mhbv 72,3\*, Sadd 688,22.

<sup>4</sup>Arindama, m. Npr. (= prec.) (1.) of the last of 100 kings, descendants of Mahāsammata; Dip III 15 (cf. Mhv-t 127,15 ad Mhv II 7); — (2.) name of the Bodhisatta at the time of the Buddha Sikhi(n); Bv XXI 9 (Bv-a (C°) 203,11-21); Ja I 41,25; Mhbv 11,18; — (3.) do. as king in Bārāṇasī; Ja V 247,8 foll. (~kumāro, °-rājā); Ja III 489,24\* (Arindama(ka)-rājā) = Ps IV 206,10 (Arindama-mahārājā); — (4.) a king (time of Sunana Buddha), Bv-a (C°) 128,22 foll., ad Bv V 9; — (5.) a king (time of Revata Buddha), Bv VI 4, Bv-a (C°) 133,22 foll.; — (6.) of a cakkavatti (= Sannidhāpaka-thera); Ap 97,16; — [Ap 360,3:

Arindamā-nāma rañño, so *Ee*, prob. *w. r.* for Ānanda-mahārañño, *Ce*].

ari-bhū, *m*(*n*)., (ari + *y*bhū), overpowering the enemy; only in the etymology of bhūri, Saddh 82,1-14.

ari-bhūta, *m*(*n*). (ari + *pp.* of *y*bhū), being an enemy; acc. *pl.* *~e* (*scil.* *nivāraṇe*), Saddh 493.

Arimadda, *n.* (or *~ā*, *f.*) name of the capital of king Anuruddha (*q. v.* 5, *b.*) in Burma; Sās 25,10 (°nagare); Gv 67,24 (*do.*); Sandes 28,30 (°ā-pure-°); — °rāja(*n*), *m.*, the king of A°; *gen.* °rājino, Mhv LXXVI 38; — °vāsi(*n*), *m*(*n*), living in A°; *gen.* narindassa ~ino, Mhv LXXX 6; — *~i*c. *v.* Laṅkā° (*dvandva*; Mhv LXXX 8).

Arimadda-vijaya-ggāma, *m.*, name of a village in Ceylon; Mhv LXXIX 56.

ariya, *m*(*n*). [*cf.* also ayira, ayya [*sa.* *arya*] above and āriya below; *sa.* āriya; prosodic value — (see Sn 115, etc., *Pj*-index; Dhp 22; 79, etc.), or — (°) āriya, see Sn 90; 535; Dhp 208; 236; 270), later — (see ariyanvaya(?), °desisa, °paññā (Vism), °puthujjana, °saṃgha, [°sevitā]; — (a) belonging to the Aryan race or speaking Aryan language (*cf.* ariyaka), (b) of noble birth (and education), high-caste, eminent; mostly (c) said of the Buddha's law, his disciples, their discipline and practice [thus it comes to mean "in a higher (spiritual, moral) sense": noble, sublime, as in ~am dhovanam, vamanam, cakkhum, uccāsayaṇa-mahāsayanam; see also references under ariyassa vinaye, ariyā ācikkhanti below]; — sense and etymology accord. to *Cl.*s see *Pj* II 173,25 (anaye na iriyatī ti ~o; *cf.* *ib.* I 81,16; 85,22) = Spk II 251,28 ≠ As 349,24 = Nidda (Se) II 306,13; *cf.* Ps I 21,13; *Pj* II 433,10; — Ja II 280,19° (~o catubbidho hoti: ācāra-ariyo, dassana-ariyo, līnga-ariyo, paṭivedha-ariyo) ≠ Ja II 42,18°; — (a) *n.* ~am āyatanam, Vin I 229,9 = DN II 87,33 (= ariya(ka)-manussānam osaraṇatthānam, Sv); see also ariyāyatanam and °desa, °vohāra, etc. below; — (b) Abh 696 (*synon.* viṣiṭṭha; misprinted in 2. ed. viṭṭhāriya-); *m. pl.* ~ā, Ja VI 201,9° (ajjhenam ~ā ... upāgo; = brāhmaṇa, *Cl.*) = 207,25° (*cf.* Abh 1002 under (c) below); *n.* ~am paramam silam, DN I 174,16 (= nirupakkilesam paramavisuddham, Sv); *instr.* *m.* vinda maṃ ~ena vedena, (*paron.*), Ja III 266,6° (= sundarena paṭilābhena ... niddosena lābhena labha, *Cl.*, i. e. find ["know"] me in an Aryan way = take me to your wedded wife); *instr.* *f.* ~āya jātiyā jāto, MN II 103,20 (Ps); see also *cpd.s* °gana, °devatā, °parihāra, °ruda, etc. below; — (c) (α) referring to persons: Abh 435; 1002; *m.* ~o, Sn 115 (dassana-sampanno; *Pj*); 535 (*Pj*; *cf.* acc. ~am, *ib.* 533); Dhp 270 (ahimsā (*abl.*) sabbapāṇānam ~o ti pavuccati); MN I 280,11 *fol.* (bhikkhu); yad ~o sevati, MN III 216,5; 221,3 *fol.*; [arihatattā ~o hoti, AN IV 145,1, spurious reading before ārakattā arahā hoti]; tathāgato ~o, tasmiṃ ariya-saccāni ti vuccanti, SN V 435,28; bhikkhu ~o sammaddaso, It 47,9; ~o, = sammāsambuddho, Ps V 27,7; Ja III 355,7° (~o hi ~assa kathamā na dajjā; = ācāra-ariyo, *Cl.*); Ud 291,24° (~o hi ~assa karoti kiccami; = *do.* *Cl.*); pahūtam ~o pakaroti puññam, It 21,11° (= parisuddho puggalo, *It*-a); ~o na ramati pāpe, Vin I 197,9° = Ud 59,34° (Ud-a); ~o nibbedhika-

pañño, SN II 43,21 (= puthujjanabhūmim atikkanto, Spk); ~o paggahetabbo, Mil 186,2 (*opp.* an-ariyo niggaheṭṭabbo); ~o pannaddhajo pannaḥāro visamyutto, MN I 139,18-35 (Ps II 116,7 ≠ IV 163,33) = AN III 84,16 = Nidda I 21,6; ~o (akkodhano +), Paṭis I 160,12° (= ~o; *opp.* vasalo); — *gen.* ~assa vinaye, DN III 55,13; 181,11-13; MN I 40,32, etc.; 440,14 (= Buddhassa Bhagavato sāsaṇe, Ps); SN IV 53,17 *fol.*; AN V 264,1 *fol.*; *gen.* (& *instr.*) ~assa ~ena sameti sakkhi, Ja V 495,27° (= ācāra-ariyassa, *Cl.*); — *m. pl.* ~ā, Sn 758; 762 (yam pare sukhato āhu, tad ~ā āhu dukkhatto) = SN IV 127,22°; carissanti ~ā [— —] viya (kuhā thaddhā lapā siṅgi), Th 959 (*cf.* It 113,7° = AN II 26,25°); Th 279—80 (bahussuta dhammadharā ~ā [— —] dhammajivino); It 108,9 (evārūpā ... bhikkhu satthāro ... ~ā ti pi vuccanti); ~ā vuccanti buddhā paccekabuddhā, etc., Ja II 281,11° = Mp III 44,22 (*cf.* Dhp-a I 230,8-9) ≠ Vibh 372,26; ~ā parisuddha-kāyakkammantā, MN I 17,18 *fol.*; yan tam [sukham] ~ā ācikkhanti, DN I 37,25 = III 222,12 = MN I 22,4 = III 93,26 = AN IV 177,3 = 230,12 = Dhs 163 (As 175,8) = Vibh 105,85, etc.; SN I 41,20° (kodhassa ... vadham ~ā pasamsanti; Spk) = 47,12° = 161,7° = 237,18°; ~ā hi visame samā, SN I 48,26° (Spk); udissa ~ā tiṭṭhanti, esā ~āna(m) yācanā, Ja III 354,18° (quoted *Pj* II 318,27°, Mil 230,14°) ≠ Mvu III 419,16° = 420,8°; tāya ca [*scil.* viññattiya] viññāpitam ~ā na paribhuñjanti, Mil 229,21; evam ~ā catukka-maggam paññāpentī, Nett 113,14; ~ā imāni [ariya-saccāni] paṭivijjanti, Vism 495,20 (*cf.* *Pj* I 81,13); — *instr. pl.* ~ehi, Sn 761 (*opp.* sabbalokena) = SN IV 127,20°; Sn 765; — *gen. pl.* etad ~ānam uttamam, Sn 822 (*Pj*; Nidda-a); ~ānam upavādakā (+ anupavādakā), Vin III 5,6(10) = DN I 82,80(35) = SN I 123,2(6) = V 266,10(21) = AN I 256,13(17) = It 99,21—100,1 (*cf.* 58,15 *fol.*; see Vism 425,10); ~ānam gocare, Dhp 22; ~ānam samaye, Mil 229,22; ~ānam [— — —] samo maggo, SN I 48,26°; ~ānam dhammajivinam, It 108,14°; sutvāna ~āna(m) subhāsītāni, DN II 273,5° (Sv); sāduh (L<sup>s</sup> sāhu) dassanam ~ānam, Ja VI 533,16°; adassāvi, MN I 1,12 = SN III 3,12 = Dhs 1003 = 1217; abhabbo ~ānam adassana-kamya-tam pahātum, AN V 145,23 *fol.*; — *loc. pl.* kālena [so metr. and *v. l.*] dinnam ~esu [— —] ujubhūtesu tādisu, AN III 41,20°; Ja III 12,17° (parisuddhesu, *Cl.*); — (3) *m.* paramo ~o cāgo, MN III 245,26; ~o ... nāyo, SN II 68,14 = V 387,28 = AN V 192,22 *fol.*; Vism 219,1; ~o tuṇhibhāvo, MN I 161,32; SN II 273,11-28 (*cf.* AN IV 153,9); Ud 11,19° ~o maggo, SN V 82,6, etc.; AN V 244,17; SN V 294,10 (dukkha-kkhaya-gāmi); ~o atthaṅgiko maggo, Khp IV 8 (*Pj*); Th 421 = Th 158 (*w. r.* ariyatth°), etc.; DN I 157,3, etc.; MN I 15,30, etc.; SN I—V (see Index); AN I 177,29, etc.; Ud 56,12; Paṭis I 28,9, etc.; Vin III 93,8° = Mil 330,11; *do.* acc. ~aṇ c'atthaṅgikam maggam, Dhp 191 = AN II 34,4° ≠ Th 186 = 321 (*do.*; *w. r.* ariyatth°); atthaṅgamaggam ariyam (āryā-metre), Th 595; ~o vimok(k)kho, MN II 265,23; ~o viharo (dibba-v°, Brahma-v° +), DN III 220,18 (Sv); samādhi ~o nirāmisso, DN III 278,27 (Sv); — acc. ~am lokuttaram dhammam, MN II 181,23; ~aṇ ... sammā-samādhiṃ, MN II 71,13; — *instr.* ~ena indriya-samvarena samannāgato, DN I 70,21 ... 71,13 = MN I 181,2 ... 10

= 269,14 ... 22 = 346,22 ... 31 (+ ~ena sati-sam-pajaññena) ≠ ~ena sila-kkhandhena, AN V 206,9 foll.; — gen. ~assa pañcaṅgikassa sammā-samādhissa, AN III 25,2 (Mp); ~assa samādhissa, DN II 122,20; — loc. ~e pathe, Sn 177 (= aṭṭhaṅgike magge, Pj); ~e nāye, MN I 502,19; AN II 36,24; ~e vimokkhe, Pp 11,11-28; ~asmim. samādhismim, MN III 29,1; — m. pl. ~ā, Sn p. 140,3 (kusalā dhammā ~ā niyyānikā sambodha-gāmino; Pj); vitakkā ~ā niyyānikā, MN III 114,7; ~ā niyyānikā (satta bojjhaṅgā), SN V 82,16; ib. V 255,8 (cattāro idhipādā); ib. V 166,21 foll. (cattāro satipatthānā); — f. ~ā (iddhi), DN III 112,9 foll.; Paṭi II 212,9-213,9; Vism (378,20) 381,31-382,18; ~ā paramā tapo-jigucchā, DN I 174,21; yāyā dīṭṭhi ~ā, niyyānikā, AN III 289,12 (= niddosa, Mp); DN II 80,29 (Sv); ~ā paccorahañ, AN V 236,6 foll.; ~ā paññā, MN I 81,34; III 245,15; SN V 223,5; ~ā pariyesanā, MN I 161,34 foll. (Ps); ~ā parisā, AN I 71,25; ~ā vimutti, SN V 223,6; AN II 1,22; — instr. f. ~āya paññāya, DN II 122,28; ~āya paññāya parihīnā, It 35,4 (It-a); udayatthagāminīya paññāya sammānāgato ~āya nibbedhikāya, DN III 237,17 (Sv) = AN III 2,27 (Mp) = Ud 36,26; ~āya vaḍḍhiyā vaḍḍhati (paron.), SN IV 250,18-22; AN III 80,6-11; V 137,3-10; ~āya vimuttiyā, AN III 451,3; gen. (do.), DN II 122,25; — n. ~am uccāsayaṇa-mahāsāyanam, AN I 182,2 foll. (dibbam brahman +); ~am cakkavatti-vattam, DN III 61,1 foll.; ~am cakkhum, MN I 510,16 (cf. dibbam cakkhum); ~am lokuttaram (scil. paṭhamam nānam), MN I 323,24; ~am dhovanam, AN V 216,12 foll.; ~am vamanam, AN V 219,15 foll.; ~am vīrekanam, AN V 218,2; na etaṃ ~am [= —] dhanam, Thī 342 (Mss(?) and Ee ariyadhammā against metre); — instr. n. ~ena nāpāna, AN III 451,2; ~ena silāna, ib.; — gen. ~assa silāssa, DN II 122,18; — loc. ~asmim silāsmim, MN III 28,36; — n. pl. ~āni saccāni, Vism 495,29 (see ariya-sacca below); — i/c. v. an-°, m/n. (q. v.), alam-°, m/n. (DN I 163,11; AN IV 363,15, etc.), ācāra-°, m/n. (Ja II 42,18', etc.), kad-°, m/n. (Abh 739; AN II 60,34; Ja VI 106,29', etc.), dassana-° (Ja II 42,19'; 280,24'), pativedha-° (Ja II 42,19'; 281,11'), līṅga-° (Ja II 42,18'; 281,5').

<sup>1</sup>Ariya, m., name of a paccekabuddha; MN III 70,18.

<sup>2</sup>Ariya, m. Npr. of a fisherman (bālisika); Dh-pa III 396,17; 397,18; — °-bālisika-vatthu, n., his story; ib. 396-98.

<sup>3</sup>Ariya, n., Aryan speech; ~am bruvāno, Ja V 362,27\* (speaking 'Aryan' (cf. next)); = sundaram niddosam, Cl. ≠ 372,19°.

ariyaka, m/n. (from ariya, a), of Aryan race (and tongue); n. instr. ~ena (using an Aryan language) milakkhukassa santike sikkham paccakkhātī, so ca na paṭivijānāti: apaccakkhātī hoti sikkhā, etc., Vin III 27,35 (opp. milakkhukena, 'in barbarian'; Sp I 253,27: ~am nāma ariya-vohāro Māgadhabhāsā; milakkhukam nāma yo koci an-ariyako Andha-Daniḷādi; Sp-t: anariyako ti Māgadha-vohārato añño).

ariya-kanta, m/n. (ariya, c + sa. kanta), desired or loved by the a° (epithet of the sila(s)); n. kalyāṇani ~am pasainsitam (scil. silam), Th 507 = SN I 232,24°

(Spk) = V 405,10° = AN II 57,9°; n. pl. °-silāni nāma pañca silāni, Ps II 8,21; silāni ~āni... akkhaṇḍāni, etc., AN III 36,9; instr. pl. ~ehi silehi samannāgato, DN II 94,5 (Sv) = III 227,20 = MN II 51,17 (≠ III 254,1; f. samannāgatā) = SN II 70,3 (Spk) = V 343,16 (quoted Ud-a 109,12) = AN II 56,39 = III 213,3 = V 183,34 (cf. SN IV 272,15 foll.); loc. pl. ~esu silesu paripūrakārīna, AN III 36,12 (Mp); ~esu silesu paripūrakārītā, Ps II 8,20-21.

ariyaka-manussa, m. pl., the Aryan population (opp. milakkhu and the like); gen. ~ānam osaraṇatthānam, Sv (II) 540,34 (so pt; E° ariya-m°, q. v.; = ariyadesavāsi-manussānam, pt).

ariya-kara-dhamma, m. pl., the constituents of aryanhood; gen. pl. ~ānam ariya-bhāvassa ca adittha-ttā ariyānam adassāvi ti veditabbo, Spk II 252,32.

Ariya-koṭṭi (f.). Npr. of a locality; °-vāsi-Mahā-datta-tthero, Ps I 160,23 (B° Pāṭiyakoti°).

Ariya-koṭṭiya, m/n., adj. to prec.; Ps I 161,5. [ariya-kkhabha, m/n., w. r. for a-parikkhabha, Ud-a 371,1].

ariya-gaṇa, m. [cf. sa. ārya-gaṇa], people of noble descent; acc. pl. ~e, Ja VI 49,6° (metr. kadā aham ~[— — —]); = brāhmaṇa-gaṇe, te kira tadā ariyācārā ahesuṃ, ib. 52,6° ≠ 50,27° (pl. ~ā).

ariya-gabbha, m. [cf. sa. °-garbha], progeny of the holy [fraternity]; acc. ~am vaḍḍhemi, Mp I 271,4.

ariya-garabhi(n), m/n. [sa. °-garhin], blaming an a°; m. ~i nirayam upeti, Sn 660 = SN I 149,30° = 153,4° = AN II 4,1° = V 171,25° = 174,14°. ariya-garabita, m/n. [sa. °-garhita], blamed by the a°; n. ~am (scil. kammam), Ja IV 54,6° (= 'anariyam').

Ariya-Gālatissa, m. Npr.; ~assa vatthu, n., title of Ras IV,6 (C° II p. 31-37).

ariya-gotta, n. [sa. °-gotra], the family name of the a°; kinship with the Aryas; ~am abhisambhontam pavattati, Abhidh-s 45,1 (opp. puthujjana-gottam; cf. gotra-bhū).

ariya-caṅkama, m. [sa. °-caṅkrama], a walking of the aryan sort; Mp II 294,31 ad AN I 184,20 (pl. ~ādayo).

ariya-citta, m/n., holy-minded; gen. ~assa, MN III 72,18 (+ anāsava-cittassa ariya-magga-samān-gino, etc.).

ariya-jana, m., aryan (Buddhist) people; — °-pasattha, m/n., praised by a°; n. ~am (nibbānam), Mil 321,28; — °-sevita, m/n., pursued by a°; n. ~am (sukham), As 175,20.

ariya-nāṇa, n. [sa. °-ñāṇa], the aryan (Buddhist) insight; ariya-sāvakaassa ~am, SN V 228,10-13; gen. ~assa gocaro (feeding on that), Vism 496,14 (= ariyassa avitatha-ggāhakassa nāṇassa, mht); — °-dassana, n., id.; Sp (II) 489,16 foll. ad Vin III 91,10° ('alam-ariya-nāṇa-dassanam').

ariy'-añjasa, m., direct aryan path; pl. ~ā, Mp III 59,28 (ariya-tantiyo +).

ariy'-atṭha, n. (ariya + 'atṭha), sense of the word a°; ~o nāma parisuddhatṭho, Pp-a 188,16 ad Pp 14,12.

[ariy'-atṭhaṅgika, m/n., w. rr. in ~o [two words ariy(o) atṭh°, metr. better ariyo [— —] atṭh° maggo, Thī 158 (p. l. bhāvit'-atṭhaṅgiko); acc. ~am maggam,

SN II 185,24\* (read with C-mss ariyañ [—] c' atthañ-gikam).

ariya-tanti, f., the Aryan line (tradition); Mp III 44,19 ad AN II 27,16 (khattiya-vamso, etc. ... evam ayam pi ariya-vamso ~i ariya-paveni nama hoti) = Sv (III) 1009,6; pl. ~iyo, Mp III 59,26 ad AN II 28,21 (~iyo ariya-paveniyo ariyañjasā ariya-vaṭu-māni; = 'cattāro ariyavamsā').

ariyati, pr. 3 sg. pass. [sa. \*aryate, yṛ], to be set in motion; ~ tena nāvā ti arittam pājanadaṇḍo, mht ad Vism 279,21.

ariya-devatā, f. pl., 'aryan-minded' gods; ~ā cintesum, Sv (II) 683,27 (opp. puthujjana-devatā).

ariya-desa-vāsi(n), m/fn., dwelling in the Aryan regions; gen. pl. °vāsi-manussānam, pl ad Sv (II) 540,34 (= 'ariya(ka)-manussānam').

Ariyadesiṣa, m., the lord of the Aryan country; Mhv LXI 36 (viro ~o [—] Viradevo ti pākato; cf. Trsl.).

ariya-dehi(n), m/fn., i. q. ariya-puggala; gen. pl. ~inam, Abhidh-av 41,17\*.

ariya-ddasa, m/fn. [ariya + sa. dṛc(a)], seeing or knowing the noble truth(s); m. pl. ~ā vedaguno, It 93,15\* (= ariyam nibbānam ariyam catusaccam eva vā dīṭṭhavanto, It-a) = 95,5\*.

ariya-dhana, n., the noble (moral) treasure; [Thi 342 (leg. na etam ariyam [= —] dhanam; Thi-a); Ps I 295,16 (mahantam kho pan' etam Satthu dāyajjam yad idam satta ~āni nama); gen. pl. sattannam ~ānam sammukkhībhāvam karoti, Vism 675,6 (mht: saddhā-dhanam, sīla-dh°, hiri-dh°, ottappa-dh°, suta-dh°, cāga-dh°, paññā-dh° ti imesaṃ sattannam ~ānam, cf. AN IV 4,28 ≠ 5,2\*·3\* = Ud-a 285,1\*·2\*); — °dāyajja, n. [sa. dāyādyā], the heritage of a°; Ps I 295,19 (evam kusito pi idam ~am na labhati).

ariya-dhamma, m., (a) the law (or principles) of the a°, c: the dharma taught by the Buddha; (b) the state (rank) of an a°, or = ariya-magga (cf. Kv-a 102,11; nom. ~o, Ja I 236,21 (b?); Ps II 120,19; ~o 'va pāṇinam, Th 660; acc. parovaram ~am, Sn 353 (= catusacca-dhammam, Pj); [~am kusalā vadanti, Sn 783 (Nidd; = anavajjadharmam, Nidd-a), mfn. see below]; ~am samājjāda, AN III 213,20\*; ~am asotukamyatam appahāya, AN V 145,18 foll.; ~am ... de-sissāmi, AN V 241,6 = 274,15; ~am (jhāna-vipassanā-bhīṇṇā-arahattamaggañāna-samikkhātā), Ja I 110,7\*; [Sv (II) 643,13 u. r. in: the pratika, for DN II 214,11 'ariyam dhammam']; instr. ~ena punanti, Ja IV 76,28\* (= sundara-dhammena parisodhenti, Cl.); gen. ~assa akavido, Dhs 1003 (As 351,1) = MN I 1,18 (= satipatthānādibhede ariyadhamme akusalo, Ps = As) = 135,28 = III 227,26 = SN III 3,18 (Spk = Ps) = IV 287,18 = Nidd II 81,29 (Nidd-a = Ps); ~assa kovido, MN I 136,3 = SN IV 287,28; ~assa avakkanti, Pp 13,1 (= lokuttara-dhammassa, Pp-a); abl. ~ā apakkanto, Ja III 468,8\* (= sappurisa-dhammato, Cl.); loc. ~e, MN III 187,6\* (coditā na ppamajjanti ~e kudācanam); ~e thito nara, AN II 69,2\* (= pañcasīla-dhamme patitthito, Mp); ~e avinito, Dhs 1003 (As 351,3) = MN I 1,18 (Ps I 22,18) = 135,29 = SN III 3,18 (Spk = Ps) = IV 287,18 = Nidd II 81,30 (Nidd-a = Ps); ~e suvinīto, MN I 136,4 = SN IV 287,28; — i/c. v. an-°; — °-pakāsaka, m/(~ikā)n.; propounding the noble

truth(s); f. pl. ~ikā Theragāthā, Th-a C<sup>o</sup> 1,16\*; — °-pa-darṭṭhāna, n., the proximate cause of a° (b); pl. ~āni, Vism 61,32 (scil. appicchatā, etc.; = parisuddhisādi-dhamma-padarṭṭhānāni, mht); — °-maya, m/fn., consisting of a°; n. ~am dhanam, Thi-a 240,29 (saddhādi-dhanam viya; = 'ariyam dhanam' [w. r. ariya-dhanam]); — °-lābhi(n), m/fn., in possession of a° (b); m. vipassanāya yuttabhāvassa phalena ~i, Ja I 236,27; °-i-bhāva, m. abstr., ib. 236,24 (acc. ~am); — °-vipāka, m., the result of a° (b); ~o, Kv 355,5 foll. (= maggasaṃkhātassa ariyadhammassa vipāko, Kv-a 102,11 foll.); — °vipāka-kathā, f., title of Kv VII, 9 (p. 355—57); — °-sannissita, m/fn., connected with a°; acc. f. ~am vācam bhāsati, Nidd I 226,11 (= lokuttara-dhamma-paṭibaddham, Nidd-a); — °-savana, n., the hearing of a°; DN II 214,13.

ariya-dhamma, m/fn., conforming with the Aryan law (of conduct); Sn 783 (opp. anariya-dhamma, q. v.).

ariya-nisevita, m/fn. = ariya-sevita (q. v.); mht ad Vism 709,15\*.

Ariyan'ti-kathā, f., title of Kv III, 2 (p. 232—8).

ariy'-anvaya-sambhūta, m/fn., sprung from the Aryan dynasty [i. e. the Pāṇḍyas]; Mhv LXIII 15 (— — — — — °-kumārena; cf. Trsl.).

ariya-paññā, f., 'the insight of the Aryans'; instr. ~āya jhāyino, It 112,8\* (= suvisuddha-paññāya, It-a); [acc. ~am (read bhāvetvā a°am p°am) samā-pajjanti paṇḍitā, scil. santam samāpatim (paron.), Vism 709,17\* (= suvisuddham magga-phala-paññam, mht)].

ariya-paṭipadā, f., the Aryan path or method; pl. imā ~ā pūrento, Ps III 6,4 (scil. Rathavinīta-paṭipadā, etc.).

ariya-paṭividdha, m/fn., 'penetrated' (c: discovered) by holy men (like the Buddha); pl. n. ~āni saccāni, Mp II 281,1 (cf. Vism 495,18).

ariya-patha, m., the 'Aryan' path (c: ariya-magga); loc. ~e (thito, Ja V 360,30\*; Ps II 305,18 (~e tiriyaṃ patitvā)).

Ariya-pariyesana-sutta, n., title of MN (ch. 26) I 160—75; alias Pāsa-rāsi-sutta, Ps II 163,27 (cf. MN I 173,31 foll.); Ariyapariyesana-Pabbajjāsuttādi, As 35,25.

ariya-pariyesanā, f., search for what is good and saving; pl. catasso ... ~ā, AN II 247,26 foll.; cf. MN I (161,34), 162,36-163,8 (ariyā pariyesanā; Ps); — i/c. v. an-°.

ariya-parihāra, m., outfit or equipment of an a°; instr. ~ena ... nahāyitvā, Ps III 281,3 (pt: anā-gāminam nhānakāle attano kāyassa parihāra-niyā-menā ti attho; cf. issariyaparihāra, ib. s).

ariya-paveni, f. [cf. sa. paveni], the race (pedigree) of the a° (cf. ariya-vamsa); Sv (III) 1009,6; Mp III 44,19; pl. ~iyo. ib. 59,26.

ariya-pavedita, see ariya-ppavedita.

ariya-puggala, m., (cf. sa. pudgala), a human type of the a° sort (opp. the vulgar: puthujjana); instr. yena ~ena ariyamagga-setunā sabbo dīṭṭhipamko ... tiṇṇo, Ud-a 178,29; gen. yassa ~assa ... abbhantare ... Ud-a 164,4 ad Ud 20,4\*; pl. sabbe pi ~ā ariye vimokkhe asamayavimuttā, etc., Pp 11,11 foll.; ib. 14,3 (attha ~ā ariyā, avasesā puggalā anariyā); Vin V 117,21 (dve puggalā abhabbā sañcicca sātisāram vatthum ajjhācaritum: bhikkhū ca bhikkhuniyo ca

~ā), *quoted* Sās 156,25; Sās 73,18; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ, *Paṭi* I 167,19; *As* 104,3 (pāṇam ghātesāma ti ~ānaṃ cittaṃ pi na uppajjati); — °vibhāga, *m.*, *classification of (seven) a°* (saddhānusāriṇa, etc.), *Vism* 657,18; 659,18 (satta-~āya paccayo hoti).

*ariya-puthujjanā, m. pl. (dvandva), 'Aryan' and ordinary men; ~ā, Mhv V 113 (sesā°); instr. sabbehi pi ~ehi bhikkhūhi upasampada-mālake ādito va cattāri akaraṇiyāni [Vin I 96,23] ācikkhitabbāni, Sās 156,30.*

*ariya-ppatta, mfn., who has attained the rank of an a°; pl. ~ā viharanti (bhikkhū), AN II 184,4 (deva-ppattā +; = puthujjanabhāvaṃ atikkamma ariyabhāvaṃ pattā, Mp); ib. 31-85.*

*ariya-(p)pavedita, mfn. [sa. °pavedita], taught by the 'Aryan'; loc. ~e [— — — —] dhamme, DhP 79 (= buddhādīhi ariyehi pavedite ... bodhapakkhiya-dhamme, DhP-a) ≠ Sn 330 [— — — —] = Ja III 442,1° (Ct.).*

*ariya-phala, n. the fruit(s) corresponding to the ariya-magga(s), q. v.; DhP-a I 230,25 (~ena nibbānaṃ sacchikarontā°); III 159,18 (~ādini sacchikaroti); Vism 699,1 (~an ti hi sotāpattiphalādi-sāmaññaphalaṃ vuccati); ib. 702,5° (~ass' etaṃ rasānubhavaṃ); Kv-a 102,18; — °patilābhakara, *mfn.*, *causing gain of a°; ~tta, n. abstr.; abl. ~ā, Ud-a 305,32 (E° baia° = Nidd-a (E°) I 67,11; — °rasānubhavana, n., enjoying the taste of a°; ~am, Vism 698.(9)28—702,5° (sotāpattiphalādi-phala-sukha-patisamvedanam, mht); — °āvaha, mfn., bringing a°; n. ~am paṭivedha-ñānaṃ, Ps II 28,6.**

*ariya-bhāva, m., the rank of an a°, holiness; acc. ~am pattā, Mp III 169,5 (= 'ariya-ppattā'); ~am nissāya samādinnaṃ paṇitaṃ (scil. sīlaṃ), Vism 13,28; ~am kātuṃ samatthāyā 'alam-ariyo' ti samkhaṃ gato, Spk III 101,5; *dat.* ~āya samattho, Ps II 21,30; *loc.* ~e asamatthā, Sv (III) 863,5 (= 'na alam-ariyā'); — *ifc. v. an-°; — °kara, mfn., effecting or bringing about a°; n. pl. ~āni ariya-paṭividdhāni vā saccāni, Mp II 281,1 (= 'ariya-saccāni') ≠ It-a I 85,9; gen. pl. ~ānaṃ (E° w. r. °kāraṇaṃ) saccānaṃ, Sv (II) 542,33; °karatta, *n. abstr., abl. ~ā, Ud-a 305,32 = Nidd-a (E°) I 67,11 ≠ Sv (III) 801,28; — °siddhi, f., accomplishment of a°; abl. ~ito, Pj I 81,26 = Vism 495,25; — °āvaha, mfn. (ariyabhāva + āvaha), bringing (producing) a°; abl. (abstr.) ~ato, Thī-a 240,30.***

*ariya-bhūmi, f., the state(s) or condition(s) of the 'Aryan' (sotāpatti, etc.); acc. dībbaṃ ~im [— — —] ehi, DhP 236; Ja IV 187,4 (aparimāṇesu deva-manussesu ~im okkantesu) = DhP-a II 178,5; Ps II 127,11 (Bhagavato santike ~im patto); — °ppatti, *f. [sa. °prāpti], attaining to a°; Ps II 319,35 (gen. ~iyā antarāyaṃ karoti); — °sampāpaka, mfn. (~ikān-), leading to a°, Ud-a 151,4 (~ikā dhamma-vinaya-paṇṇāpanā).**

*ariya-magga, m. (sa. ārya + mārga), the sublime path (c: sotāpatti-magga ... arahatta-magga, but generally = ariyo atthaṅgiko maggo; see ariya-phala above); Abh 783; etena na ppakāsati ~o ... pāṇinaṃ, SN I 7,9° (= lokuttara-maggo, Spk); ~o visujjhati, ib. 11°; Abhidh-v 113,12°; *acc.* ~am sañjaneti, Pp 17,9; ~am ārabha, Dhs 1031 (= lokuttaramaggaṃ ārammaṇaṃ katvā, As 358,31); *maṃ ~am samānaya,**

*Thi 245 (opp. kumaggam; = ariyehi gatamaggam samānesi, Thi-a); ~am bhāvayato, MN III 72,19 = 75,24; ~am ... desissāmi, AN V 244,12 (c: sammāditthi etc.; opp. anariya-m°) ≠ 278,24; ~am aparajjhati, Vin V 148,30°; ~am thapetvā avasesā samkhārā dukkhā, Kv 548,7 foll.; *dat.* ~āya, Ps III 32,6 (= 'sambodhāya'); [gen. ~assa, MN III 72,19 see a°-samaññi(n)]; *loc.* ~e āvaraṇaṃ bandhati, As 29,24; *pl. cattāro ~ā, Paṭi* II 166,6; *Ud-a 335,22 (cf. ariya-vaṃsa, a): tayo hetthimā ~ā, Ps I 162,1; loc. pl. catusu ~esu Paṭi* II 19,17; 225,10; *cf. anariya-magga, above (add.: AN V 244,18—278,2); — °cetanā, f., volition of a°; Tikap-a 63,27; 64,12; — °ñānaggi, m. 'the fire of knowledge of a°'; instr. ~inā, DhP-a I 282,3; — °ttaya, n. [sa. °traya], the three (first) stages of a° (before arahatta-m°); *loc.* ~e paññā, Sv I 183,15; — °ppatti, *f. [sa. °prāpti], entering into a°; Ps I 113,15 (abl. ~ito, so v. l. and pt; E° -ppavattito); — °samaññi(n), mfn. possessed of or conversant with a°; gen. ~ino, MN III 75,24 (& 72,19; w. r. in E°); ~issa, Dhs 1032—33; — °sampayutta, mfn., associated with a°; m. ~o samādhī, Vism 89,20; — *f. ~ā virati, As 104,1; °sambhāra, m., condition (requisites) for a°; Pj I 147,12 (abstr. abl. °bhāvato); — °sota(s), n., the stream of a°; Mp ad AN V 120,14 (~am āpannā; = 'sotāpannā'); — °ādhigamaṇa, n., realization of a°; abl. ~ato, Ud-a 362,22.****

*ariya-maṇḍala, n., a circle or assembly of 'Aryan' men (Buddhas or their disciples); m. pl. (gender ad sensum) ~ā, Ap 2,21-82.*

*ariya-manussā, m. pl., the Aryan people; gen. ~ānaṃ osaraṇatthānaṃ, Ud-a 422,9 = Sv (II) 540,34 (= 'ariyaṃ āyatanāṃ'; pt reads ariyaka-manussānaṃ).*

*ariya-ratana, n., the gem 'Aryan man' (opp. puthujjana-°); ~am pi duvidhaṃ sekhāsekhā-vasena, Pj I 178,12.*

*ariya-rūpa, n., the speech or language of the A°; yo ca ~am bhāse, Ja V 375,27° (= ariya-vacanāṃ sundara-vacanāṃ bhāsatī, Ct.).*

*ariya-rūpa, n., the form (style?) or conduct of an a°; Kv 498,8 foll. (Trsl. p. 287, n. 1); — °kathā, f., title of Kv XIV 4 (p. 498—9).*

*ariya-vaṃsa, m. [sa. ārya + vaṃsa], (a) the noble lineage (or tradition); esp. the fourfold traditional practice of the a° (c: bhikkhu) viz. itaritareṇa cīvarena santoso, etc.; Abhidh-k-vy Trsl. VI 146,14 foll., with note); *cf. Ariya-vaṃsa(sutta); mostly pl. cattāro ~ā ... aggaññā rattaññā vaṃsaññā porāṇā asamkiṇṇā ... appatikkutthā samanehi brāhmaṇehi viññūhi, AN II 27,18—28,21 (quoted Ps I 236,35) ≠ DN III 224,23—225,26 (cf. Nidd II 106,26, AN III 146,1, SN II 194,4 foll.); Ct. thereon see: Mp III 44,17 foll. = Sv (III) 1009,3 foll. (ariyānaṃ vaṃsā, yathā hi khattiya-vaṃso brāhmaṇa-vaṃso vessa-vaṃso sudda-vaṃso samaṇa-vaṃso kula-vaṃso rāja-vaṃso evaṃ ayam pi atthama ariya-vaṃso ariya-tanti ariya-paveṇi nāma hoti ... ariyā vuccanti Buddhā ca Paccekabuddhā ca Tathāgata-sāvaka ca, etesaṃ ariyānaṃ vaṃsā ti ~ā); cattāro ~ā, Ud-a 335,24; once *n. pl. cattāri ~āni (together with ārammaṇāni, etc.), Paṭi* I 84,20; — *gen. sg. catutthassa bhāvanā-rāmatā-samikhātassa ~assa, Vism 59,12; loc. sg. po-***

rāṇe aggaññe ~e thito, AN II 27,28 = DN III 225,28 = Nidd I 497,22 (= ariyānaṃ vaṃse patitthito, Nidd-a); dutiye ~e patitthānaṃ, Vism 67,6; instr. pl. ~ehi, AN II 28,25; — (b) a recitation of and a sermon on the a°, see below Ariyavamsa-sutta; — i/c. mahā° (catupaccayasantosa-bhāvanārāma°, Mp II 248,12; cīvāra-santosa°, Mp III 51,12).

<sup>1</sup>Ariya-vamsa, m., see Ariya-vamsa-sutta below.

<sup>2</sup>Ariya-vamsa, m. Npr. of more theras in Burma; A. the teacher of Uttarājīva, Sās 39,27-29; 47,29; — B. an author of the 15th century, member of the Chapata-sect in Pagan (see M. BODE, *The Pali Literature of Burma* p. 41 foll.), also called Mahā-Ariyavamsa; according to Gv 65,1-4 he is author of five works, viz. Maṇisāramañjūsā (Sās 97,4), Maṇidīpa (Sās 98,1), Gaṇḍābharana (3: Gaṇṭhā°; Gandhābharana, Sās 98,2), Mahānissara (prob. °nissaya, BODE). Jātakavī-sodhana (Sās 98,2); cf. Pit-sm § 309, 248, 419; Sās 96,7 foll.; Mahā°, Sās 95,30; 101,19 (°-gaṇika); 163,27; see also GEIGER, *Pali, Litt. u. Spr.* 42 (1) & 53 (b); — C. °tthera, pupil of Saddhammatthiti, Sās 161,9.

Ariyavamsa-kathā, f. = Ariyavamsa-sutta; acc. ~am kathetvā, Ja II 441,10 (paron.); °-thāne, Mhv XXXVI 38 ("where the A° was read", cf. Trsl. note); loc. ~āyaṃ, Vism 626,18 (opp. Visuddhi-kathāyaṃ, cf. ib. 10-20); 627,33 (do.).

ariyavamsa-ttaya, n., the three (first of the four) ariyavamsas (q. v.); porāṇe ~e patitthāya, Vism 59,11.

Ariyavamsa-desanā, f. = Ariyavamsa-sutta; loc. ~āya, Ps I 236,35.

Ariyavamsa-paṭipadā, f., the path (method) taught in the Ariyavamsa-sutta; acc. paccaya-santosa-dipakam ~am katesi, Ja III 332,11; Dh-pa II 169,12 (~am katesim); Mp I 192,6 (mahā°-am kathetvā); II 249,19 (~am katheti); Vism 93,7 (mahā°).

Ariyavamsa(-sutta), n., or Ariyavamsa, m., a) title of AN II 27,16 foll.; b) a public recitation of a°; m. ~o, Vism 66,28 (= Ariya-vamsa-sutta-paṭisamyuttā dhammakathā, mht); the word aliya-vāsāni of the Bhabra-edict (5) may mean Aliya-vāsāni or °vamsāni, see R. MOOKERJI, *Asoka*, p. 118 n.4 etc.; — i/c. v. Mahā° (Ps II 246,38); — °-sutta-paṭisamyutta, m/n., connected with a°; f. ~ā dhammakathā, mht ad Vism 66,28; — °ānupālaka, m(fn.), maintaining (the fourfold) a°; m. cīvarādisu santuttho ~o, Saddh 474; — °ālarikāra, m., little of a work by Nāṇabhivamsa, Sās 135,1.

ariya-vamsika, m. (from prec.), a preacher of Ariyavamsa (sutta); acc. pl. ~e pesetvā Ariyavamsam kathāpenti, Sv (II) 524,23 = Mp ad AN IV 21,14; — i/c. v. agga° (Ps III 296,5).

ariya-vacana, n., the speech or language of the a°; ~am sundara-vacanāni bhāsati, Ja V 376,13 (= 'ariya-rudam bhāse').

ariya-vaṭuma(n), n. [cf. sa. vartman], the Ariyan road, pl. ariya-tantiyo ariya-paveṇiyo ariyañ-jasā ~āni, Mp III 59,27 ad AN II 28,21.

ariya-vaṇṇa, m/n. [sa. ārya + varṇa], having the (golden) hue of an a° (esp. the Buddha, cf. satthu-vaṇṇa); m. ~o va sobhasi, Pv 490 (v. r. for suriya-vaṇṇo, Pv-a 211,12; see under araṇiya).

ariya-vaṇṇi(n), m/n. having the appearance of

an a° (cf. prec.); m. dubbannarūpaṃ t(u)vam ~i [— —] | purakkhatvā pañjaliko namassasi, Ja III 305,5\* (= sundara-rūpo, Cl.).

ariya-vata, n. [cf. sa. vrata], the vow(s) of the a° (the Buddhist discipline); acc. pl. ~ā, Th 334 (anusāsi main ~; Th-a: suvisuddha-silādi-vata-samādānā, taken as abl. sg.?).

<sup>1</sup>ariya-vatti, f. (ariya, b + sa. vṛtti), noble conduct; Ja III 443,28\* (thita-m-ariyavattī ti thita-ariyā-vatti, ~ nāma dasarājadhamma-saṅkhātāṃ porāṇa-ka-rājavattāṃ); — i/c. thita(m)° (m/n., Ja III 443,19\*).

<sup>2</sup>ariya-vatti, m/n. (ariya, b + sa. vṛtti), of noble conduct; m. ~i, Ja V 363,24\* (quoted II 280,22\*, read ariyavatt' asi vakkhaṅga; = ācāra-ariyānaṃ vattena samannāgato, Cl.).

ariya-vāsa, m., [a° + vāsa, verb. noun of vvas, cf. brahmacariyaṃ and uposathaṃ vasati, vusita-va(t)] the observance(s) of the a°; pl. ~ā (dasa, viz. the being pañcaṅga-vippahina, chaṅga-samannāgata, etc.), DN III 269,10 = 291,4 ≠ AN V 29,9 (ye ariyā āvasimsu, etc.); 30,3 (Sv (III) 1051,3 = Mp (Se) III 366,12; cf. Vibh-a 459,32); — °-bhāṇaka, m., a reciter of the sutta concerning a°, Vibh-a 459,28 (tvam ~o hosi na hosi? said to a vittaṇḍa-vādī(n)).

ariya-vinaya, m., the Aryan 3: (Buddhist) discipline; loc. ~e saddhā, AN III 353,25\*; sammā-sambuddhena sutthū pavedite ~e ahaṃ pabbajitā, Th-a 240,13 (= 'saddhamme suppedite'); cf. also ariyassa vinaye, AN I 163,17, etc.

ariya-vihāra, m., the behaviour of the a°; m. ~o + brahma-vihāro, tathāgata-vihāro, SN V 326,14 foll.; instr. ~ena viharati (paron.), Pj II 136,15; gen. amoho ~assa, (scil. paccayo hoti), As 129,10; — i/c. v. iriyāpātha-dibba-brahma° (Sv I 132,11 = Ps I 11,1 = Pj I 111,6 = Sp I 108,23 ≠ Ud-a 26,16); — °-pubbaṅgaṃ, m/n., preceded or ushered in by a°; instr. f. ~āya dhamma-paccavekkhaṇāya, Ud-a 23,14; °-samaṅg(n), m/n., in the full possession of a°, Ud-a 26,19.

ariya-vithi, f., the Ariyan road; abl. abstr. (ase-sa)-ito, Mil 140,12 (because it [the paṭisallāna] is the way of all 'Aryans').

ariya-vutti, m/n. [ariya, (b) + sa. vṛtti] i. q. <sup>1</sup>ariya-vatti, leading a noble life; acc. tam ~im medhāvī hīnajaccam pi pūjaye, SN I 100,11\* (no Cl.; Se reads ariyavutti medhāvīm); loc. m. sllavante ~ine, Ja IV 42,15\* (quoted Mogg-v II 189); gen. pl. ariyānaṃ ~inam, Ja V 340,10\* ≠ 361,14\* (Ee here °vatt°).

ariya-vohāra, m. (ariya, a-b-c + sa. vyavahāra), (a) noble or proper mode of speech; ~instr. 'bhaginiyo' ti ~ena ālapanam, Ja V 423,3\*; pl. ~ā (cattāro, 3: abstaining from musāvāda, piṣuṇā vācā, pharusā vācā. samphappalāpa), DN III 232,7 (quoted Ud-a 332,25); do. cattāro ~ā (aditthe aditthavādītā, etc.), ib. 13 = AN II 246,9 = Vin V 125,11; do. cattāro ~ā (ditthe diṭṭhāvādītā, etc.), AN II 246,19 = Vin V 125,14; atthā ~ā (four + four, as before), AN IV 307,8 foll.; — (b) the vernacular speech of the Aryans; °brahmavohāra° ~saṅkhātā Māgadhabhāsā, Vibh-a 388,6; Sp I 255,27 ad Vin III 27,35 ('ariyakam' nāma ~o Māgadhabhāsā).

ariya-saṅgha, m., the noble fraternity (the order of the bhikkhus); acc. ~am [— — —] sirasā namā- 57\*



mi, Sp I 1,15; sirasā vande ~am [— — — —], Sv I 1,9° = Ps I 1,15° = Spk I 1,10° = Mp I 1,12°; vande ~an [— — — —] tam puññakkhettaṃ anuttaraṃ, Ud-a 1,11° = Pv 1,11° = Vv 1,11° = Th-a (Cē) 1,10°; Vism-mh̥t introd v. 3 [— — — —]; gen. sattamo puggalo eso ~assa vuccati, AN III 373,18°; — °-guṇa, m., pl. ~ā, the qualities of a° (o: suppaṭipanna, etc.), Vism 218,24 (mh̥t).

ariya-sacca, n. [sa. ārya-satya], the sublime truth (esp. pl. = the four great truths (Vism 494—516, Vibh-a 83—124) viz. concerning dukkha, dukkha-samudaya, dukkha-nirodha, magga, q. v.); (a) sg. ~am, Vin I 10,28 foll. (dukkhaṃ ~am ... dukkha-samudayaṃ ~am ... dukkha-nirodhaṃ ~am ... dukkhanirodha-gāmini paṭipadā ~am), cf. DN I 189,6 foll.; DN III 277,9 foll.; MN I 185,3; II 10,22 foll.; SN V 422,3 foll.; AN I 176,37 foll.; Paṭi I 37,19; paramaṃ ~am, MN III 245,20 (scil. nibbānaṃ); cf. DN II 41,14-15 (yā Buddhānaṃ sāmukhamsikā dhamma-desanā, tam pakāsesi: dukkhaṃ samudayaṃ nirodhaṃ maggaṃ) = MN I 380,2; loc. ~e (dukkhe, etc.), MN I 185,1; — (b) pl. ~āni, Khp VI 8 = Sn 229 (= cattāri ~āni, Pj I 185,29 referring to Vism 494,2 foll.); Khp VI 9 = Sn 230; Thī 453 (na bujjhare ~āni; Thī-a: dukkhāni ~āni na paṭibujjanti); cattāri ~āni, Khp IV (p. 2,18); Pj I 81,10 foll.; DN III 277,9; AN I 176,28 (= ariyabhāvakarāni ariya-paṭividdhāni vā saccāni. Mp II 281,1); Paṭi I 5,8; Vibh 112,30; Abhidh-s 35,11; cattāri ~āni [— — — —] samma-ppaññāya passati, Dh 190 = yato ca ~āni ..., It 17,20° (It-a) = SN I 185,22° (E° wrongly omits ca); vijāneyya ... cattāri pi [so metr. v. l.] ~āni, Thī 215 (Thī-a); SN V 415,29 (abhisamesuṃ); Thī-a 291,22; Ud-a 145,28 (paṭivijjhatī) = Ps I 83,14; Vibh-a 83,5 foll. = Vism 494,2 foll.: tiṇi ~āni tha-petvā ekam dukkha-saccaṃ gahetvā, Ps II 219,88; ~āni pakatāni karoti, Mil 39,10; — gen. pl. ~āna(m) dassanaṃ, Khp V 10 = Sn 267 (Pj I 151,24); ~āna(m) kovidā, Vv 133 (Vv-a: catūsu ~esu kusalā nipuṇā); catunnaṃ ~ānaṃ ananubodhā, etc., Vin I 230,27—231,6° = DN II 90,9—91,1° (Sv: ariyabhāvakarānaṃ saccānaṃ); MN III 248,10 foll.; SN V 415,15 (abhisamayāya); Mil 121,9 (paṭivedhāya); — loc. pl. catūsu ~esu, Nidd II 141,12 (Nidd-a); DN II 304,28—314,9; MN I 62,19-88; 184,31; SN V 422,31; AN III 12,11 = Paṭi I 14,8; Nett 19,20; — °-desanā, f., discourse (sermon) on a°; Ud-a 283,15 = Sv I 277,82 = Ps III 92,11; — ifc. v. catu-° (Ps II 219,31).

Ariyasaccāvatāra, m., title of a work; M. Bodē, *Pali Literature of Burma* p. 107,17 (printed °āvatāra).

ariya-śadisa, m/n., resembling an a°; m. ~o, Ja VI 306,38° (rūpāna ~o devavaṇṇi; = 'ariyāvākāso').

ariya-samācāra, m/n., of noble conduct; ariyo ~o, Ja V 327,35° (= sundarācāro si jāto, Ct.).

ariya-sammata, m/n., considered as an a° (Arhat); m. pl. ~ā (°buddha-sāvaka), Pj I 81,18 (cf. Vism 495,20).

ariya-sāvaka, m. [sa. ārya + crāvaka], an 'Aryan' disciple (walking in the four paths, as a sotā-panna, etc.); nom. sutavā ~o [— — — —], Sn 90 (Pj); Vin I 14,27; 34,32; MN I 8,32 = 136,3 = III 18,4; 189,7, etc.; AN I 10,16 (opp. assutavā puthuj-

jano); ~o, It 75,6 foll. (= ariyassa Buddhassa Bhagavato sāvako, It-a); DN II 93,16 foll.; MN I 46,22 foll., etc., etc.; II 262,20 foll.; SN II 57,35 foll.; — AN I 207,5 foll., etc.; II 63,30, etc.; III 2,5 foll., etc.; IV 3,16 foll., etc.; V 184,8, etc.; SN V 342,15 (quoted Ud-a 109,3); sattaṅga-samannāgato ... ~o, MN I 325,28 (see ib. 323,3—325,28); ~o abbhokāsagato, MN III 134,4; ~o ditṭhisampanno iti pi, SN II 43,(14-17); 58,(17-19); sotāpanno ~o, Ja II 111,18; Ps IV 107,2—109,22 foll. (= 'ditṭhi-sampanno puggalo'; pūrita-pārami ~o, Dh-p-a I 327,8; ~o, Vibh 105,9 (= ariyassa Buddhassa sāvako, Vibh-a); Mil 37,2 (viriyavā); 339,1; — gen. ~assa, MN I 91,27; SN II 26,25; 58,17; 78,1 foll.; AN I 10,17, etc.; Vism 294,19; loc. ~e, Ps II 124,1 (tesaṃ balava-ḡe ~e aparādheṇa ... akkhini antaradhāyimsu); pl. ~ā, Dh-p-a I 5,20; 256,14; sambuddhaputtā ~ā, Ras I 12,27° [— — — —]; acc. pl. ~e, Dh-p-a I 5,25; gen. pl. ~ānaṃ, Mp I 388,20 (upāsakānaṃ); Dh-p-a I 5,21; Vism 226,22; title of two suttas, SN II 77—80; — [°bhāva, m. abstr. Ps IV 108,8, read with B: ariya-sāvakaṃ attano ariyabhāvaṃ ajānantam].

ariya-sāvikā, f. (from prec.; once ~akā), a female disciple of the 'Aryan' sort; SN IV 250,17-22 = AN III 80,18-24; AN II 63,6-18; sotāpannā ~ā, Ud-a 122,28 (Suppavāsā) ≠ Dh-p-a I 400,9 (scil. Visākhā); Ps III 451,8 = Spk I 226,11 (scil. Dhanañjāni brāhmaṇi); Kāṇamātā ... upāsikā ahosi sotāpannā ~akā (sic E°), Ja I 477,8.

ariya-sīla-vata, m/n. [sa. ārya + ṣīla-vrata], possessed of the Aryan (Buddhist) virtues; m. ~o [— — — —] hi so, Ja VI 491,8° (= ariyena sīla-vatena ariyāya ca ācāra-sampattiya samannāgato, Ct.).

ariya-sīli(n), m/n. (from \*ariya-sīla, cf. sa. ārya-ṣīla), possessed of the moral practice of an Arhat; m. ~i, DN I 115,24 (samaṇo Gotamo sīlavā ~i kusala-sīli kusalasīlena samannāgato; Sv) = 132,1 = MN II 167,2 (Ps = Sv).

ariya-sukha, n. (from ariya, b or c), noble (higher, moral) pleasure (opp. an-°, q. v.), AN I 81,12 (= a-pu-thujjanasukhaṃ, Mp).

ariya-seṭṭha, m/n. (from ariya, c), the best among the a°; m. tam ... pāvekkhi antopuraṃ ~o (scil. Vidhuro), Ja VI 289,5° (= ācāra-ariyesu uttamo, Ct.).

ariya-sevita, m/n. (from ariya, c), practised by the a°; acc. f. ~am (samāpattiṃ), Visin 709,15° (— — — —; mh̥t).

Ariyākari, m. Npr. of a monastery in Rohana (Ceylon); gen. ~issa, Mhv XLV 60.

ariyācarita, m/n. (ariya (c) + ācarita), practised or followed by the a°; n. ~am (vaṭumaṃ ācarissāmi), Ja III 412,26° (= ariyehi Buddhādhi ācinnaṃ, Ct.).

ariyācāra, (a) m. (ariya (b) + ācāra), noble conduct; loc. ~e hito, Ja II 280,21° (= ācāra-ariyo); — (b) m/n. (do), of noble habits; m. pl. ~ā, Ja VI 52,7° (cf. ariya-gaṇa above).

ariyādhigata, m/n. (ariya (c) + adhigata), attained or understood by the a°; acc. m. ~am dhammaṃ, Spk II 252,31.

ariyāyatana, n. (ariya (a) + āyatana), the region of the Aryans; loc. ~e paccājāti, AN III 441,8 (=

Majjhimadese, Mp); cf. ariyam āyatanam, Vin I 229,9 = DN II 87,33 (Sv) = Ud 88,25 (Ud-a).

Ariyālanakāra, *m. Npr.* (1.) of a *thera* (the elder A°), author of numerous versions (into Burmese) of Pāli works; see JPTS 1882 p.85,34; M. BODE, *Pāli Lit. of Burma*, p.37,4; 53,4; 73 n.5; GEIGER § 47 (p.35); Sās 106,24; 110,32; — (2.) do. the younger A° (dutyā°), Sās 106,25 foll.; — (3.) of a sāmaṇera; Sās 159,30.

[Ariyāvarṇsa, *m. Npr.*, see Ariyavamsa].

ariyāvākāsa, *mfn.* (ariya (b) + avakāsa, of noble (beautiful) appearance; *m.* ~o si pasannanetto, Ja V 165,8° (= niddosa-sundara-sarirāvākāso, abhirūpo, *Cl.*; quoted Ja II 281,1°); ~o si anariyo cāsi [prob. for anāriyo c'asī], Ja V 87,1° (= ariya-patirūpako, *Cl.*) ≠ Ja VI 306,24°; Pv-a 211,13 (cf. ariya-vaṇṇa).

ariyiddhi, *f.* (ariya (c) + iddhi), the supernatural power of the a° sort (opp. pothujjanika); Ja I 236,15 (°balena); Ud-a 87,21 (°yogena); cf. ariyā iddhi, DN III 112,(10-)26, Paṭi II (205,10) 212,9 (quoted Vism 381,32), As 91,13.

ariyūpacāra-dassana, *n.* [sa. ārya + upacāra + darṣana verb. noun. of caus.], showing (giving an example of) proper conduct; ~a(t)tham, *ind.*, Mhv-ṭ 25,23 foll.

ariyūpavāda, *m.* (ariya (c) + upavāda), speaking evil of (blaming) the a°; ~o, Vism 425,18, quoted Ss 124,17; — °ka, *mfn.*, *id.*; pl. ~ā, Ss 124,11 (w. r. for ariyānam up°, see Vism 425,10 commenting on Vin III 5,6, cf. Sp I 165,9); — °kamma, *n.*, guilt or offence of a°; Ss (1,18°) 123,31; °vibhāvanā-naya, *m.*, title of the chapter *ib.* 125,16; — °dhamma, *mfn.*, disposed to a°; pl. ~ā upavādantarāyikā, Ps II 102,29, quoted Ss 124,4. — Cf. ariyānam upavādaka, see ariya above.

ariyūposatha, *m.* (ariya (c) + uposatha), an a° (Buddhist) Sabbath; *m.* ~o (gopālākūposatho nigaṇṭhūposatho +), AN I 205,25 (= ariyānam upavasan-uposatho, Mp); 206,33—212,30.

ariyūpavādi(n), *mfn.* (from prec.) = ariyūpavādaka; *m.* ~i sabrahmacārinam (akkosaka-paribhāsako +), AN III 252,2 ≠ V 169,18 ≠ 317,19; gen. yam pāpam ~ino [— — — — —], SN I 225,20° (= Kokālikassa viya pāpam, Spk); pl. nom. ye ca ~ino [— — — — —], Pv 688 (micchādīṭhi, dussīlā +).

arisa, *n.* (cf. sa. arṣas, see arisa-roga below), hemorrhoids; Abh 327 (cf. Am-k II 6,54); Sp (IV) 884,27.

[ari-saka (i) *mfn.*, belonging to the foes (scil. manam), so B-mss (and Ee), Ja IV 354,12°, where C<sup>2</sup> have haneyyā disatam (gen. pl. sa. dviṣatām) manam; = lobha-sattūnam santakam manam haneyya, *Cl.*].

arisa-roga, *m.*, the disease of arisa, *n.* (q.v.); amsā ti ~o; Nidd-a (Ee) I 61,14 (ad Nidd I 13,6) = Sadd 567,23; see amsā, pl. (as to mns: rṣ cf. perh. upadāmeti = sa. upadarṣayati).

ari-saṅgara, *m.*, battle with enemies (if not dvandva); — *ifc. v. vitā°* (Mhv LXXIV 181, loc. ~e, = 'where there was no war trouble').

ari-saṅgha, *m.*, a host of enemies; — *ifc. v. vijitā°* (Tel 17).

ariyati, *pr. 3 sg. pass. of arati* /ar; to be ('gone to' °:) approached; Vism 440,32 (~ adhigamiyati sampāpuniyati); *grd.* araṇiya (q. v.).

[aribatatta, *n.*, w. r. AN IV 145,1, see ariya, C (a)].

aru, *mn.* (once f.?) [sa. aruṣ, *n.*], a sore (or wound); Abh 324 (aru vaṇo 'nitthi); Sp (III) 718,12 (kāyo vā kāye ~ vā na makkhatabbam); pl. ~ūni, Bhes 1, 84 (cf. ~ādīni, Vin-vn 822); gen. pl. tesam yeva ~ūnam pakkattā 'pakka-gatto', Spk III 68,23; — Sadd 537,9 (here f. (l): vaṇo ti ~, sā hi sarīram vaṇayati, etc.); — *ifc. v. up(p)akkārugatta (mfn., Ud-a 288,30 v. ll.)*.

aruka (~ā), *m(f.)* (from prec.), an (open) sore; — arukūpama-citta, *mfn.*, whose mind is like an open sore; ~o puggalo, AN I 124,1 foll. (+ vijjūpamacitto, vajirūpamacitto) = Pp 30,4 foll. (= purāṇa-vaṇa-sadisa-citto, Mp = Pp-a), referred to Pj II 170,9; — — *ifc. v. duṭṭhā°, m. (f.)* Mp II 195,10°; AN I 124,7 (Mp) = Pp 30,8).

aru-kāya, *m.*, a body being nothing else than sores; acc. ~am, Dhp 147 (= navannam vaṇa-mukhānam aru-bhūtam kāyam, Dhp-a) = Th 769 = MN II 64,25° (Ps ≠ Dhp-a), quoted Vv-a 77,29°.

a-rukkha, *mfn.* (°a + rukkha, q. v.), 'tree-less', deprived of one's tree (or with *Cl.*, *m.* = 'not a tree', see °a 2); acc. *m.* ~am maṃ karissare, Ja III 398,29° (said by a rukkha-devatā (Bodhisatto); = maṃ ~am eva karissanti, sabbaso bhañjissanti, *Cl.*).

aru-gatta, *mfn.* (aru + sa. gātra), with sores in all his limbs (cf. aru-kāya, *m.*); *m.* ~o pakka-gatto kimīhi khajjamāno, MN I 506,6; SN IV 198,4 (puriso ~o pakka-gatto sara-vaṇam paviseyya; = vaṇa-sarīro, Spk); °pakkagatto puḷavākiṇṇa-sabbakāyo, Mil 357,21.

arum-kara, *n.* [sa. aruṣ-kara], (the nut of) *Se-mecarpus anacardium*; Bhes 2, 46; 10, 130 (= badulu, *sn.*).

a-rucci, *f.* [s.], aversion, disgust, dislike; want of appetite; [acc. dukkham yoniso ~lm bhaṇanti, Thī 472, read with Thī-a C<sup>2</sup>: dukkham | yoniso [— — —] anuvicinanti; = cintayanti, Thī-a]; Abh 1199 (anussavārucisu, scil. 'kira'); *instr.* ~iyā (mostly with gen. = without one's will or consent): kumāro nivattitukāmo ~iyā gacchanto, Dhp-a I 116,2; tumhe etesam ~iyā sīlam detha, Ja III 171,1-15; ayam sātako mama ~iyā mā mucci, Ja VI 302,17; atha nam rājapurisā attano ~iyā va Satthu santikam naṇimsu, Mp I 343,15 ≠ Thī-a 128,7 (reading anicchantim pi); — °roga, *m.*, want of appetite; Bhes 10, 140; — °sūcana, *n.*, conveying the sense of disapprobation; Sadd 898,10 ('kira' anussavatthe °attthe ca; cf. Abh 1199); — °sūcanattha, *mfn.*, implying the sense of dislike; Ud-a 343,20 (ad Ud 69,14°; kira-saddo ... ~o).

a-rucca, *mfn.* [sa. a-ruccya], disagreeable, disgusting; Bhes 2, 32; cf. next.

a-ruccana, *n.* or *mfn.*, neg. verbal noun of rucati (see next); āhārassa ~rogo, pl ad Sv (II) 610,26 °: loathing of food).

a-ruccanaka, *mfn.* (°a + ruccanaka; from rucana, verbal noun of rucati, °rucyati, Sadd 478,3-12 (cf. sa. rocyate, caus. pass. of rocati) /ruc), displeasing (to, gen.), unbecoming; *n.* attano ~am kiñci kammaṃ

adisvā, Dh-p-a I 251,18 (v. l. an-anucchavikam); Spk III 219,10.

a-ruja, m/n. [ts.], painless; acc. m. amaram ajaram arajam (v. l. abhayam) ~am adhigacchati santi-padam, Vin-vn 2443.

aruṇa, m. (cf. sa. Aruṇa, n. Npr. of the charioteer of the sun) and n. [ts.], also m/n. = red, ruddy, cf. Abh 97 & 980 = Am-k I 5,15, the dawn, the first appearance of day-light; (a) m. ~o, Abh 65; ~o uggamissati, Ud-a 50,23; ~o na utthahati, Dh-p-a I 41,19; ~o uggato, Ja I 108,11 (so Fsb. = Se); acc. ~am utthāpeti, a: to wait for the morning, Ja I 103,22; 399,14; VI 330,15; Vism 73,15 (cf. ib. 2 ~am utthāpetabbā); Spk II 379,18; b: to permit that the sun rises, Dh-p-a I 41,20 (cf. Pj II 190,25); loc. ~e jivaloke, Ja V 222,6\* (i. e. under heaven, in this world; Cl.; differently KERN 89,3); uddhate ~e, Vin II 68,2-9 (v. l. utthite & uddhaste [sa. \*uddhvasta, if not ud + hasta]); pacchime yāme uddhate ~e, Vin I 288,12 (v. l. uggate) = II 236,17 (v. l. uddhaste) = AN IV 205,9 (E<sup>e</sup> uddhaste, v. l. uddhate); ~asmim ūhate [from sa. ud + yhan], Ja V 403,30\* (= ~e uggate, Cl.) ≠ Mvu II 58,12\* (Mss.: jahāti rātri arunesmim ūhate); ~e uggacchante, Ja V 99,2; VI 551,6\*; Vv-a 75,22; ~e an-uggacchante, Dh-p-a I 41,18; uggate ~e, Mil 90,14; utthite ~e, Ps V 61,18; ~e utthite, Vism 73,11; bhijjāmaṇe ~e vassī mahāmegho mahitāle, Mhv XXXVII 197; — (b) n. (a) = (a); uddhatam ~am, Vin II 236,18 (v. l. uddhastam) = AN IV 205,12 (E<sup>e</sup> uddhastam, v. l. uddhatam & uddhato ~o); ~am utthahi, Ja IV 270,14; V 380,21; Spk I 291,17; Vism 73,2,14; — (β), the lotus in the Nāga world; Ap 554,5 (nāgānam pavaram puppham ~am nāma uppalam; cf. sa. utpala & aruṇa-kamala); — i/c. v. anto\* (q. v. and add Vin IV 245,8; Ja V 226,10\*), [pitaruṇāvuta, w. r. Thī 479; read upayāsi [pi] Vāraṇavato vāreyyā, cf. the text in Thī-a (C) [p. 212,2\* & Thī 462]; purāruṇā, ind. (Vin IV 17,17), pure-aruṇe, ind. (Spk II 242,4).

Aruṇa, m. Npr. (1) (cf. Aruṇa(t)) king in Aruṇavati, father of Sikhi-Buddha, Bv XXI 15, cf. Ja I 41,29 ≠ DN II 7,4; — do. Ap 601,13 (his wife ≠ Uppaladāyikā bhikkhunī) ≠ Thī-a 66,16\*; Ap 517,21 (E<sup>e</sup> °navā) = Thī-a 42,5\* (his wife ≠ Sattuppalāmālikā bhikkhunī); — (2) = Assaka, king in Potalinagara (Assakaratthe), Ja III 3,24\* foll.; — (3), see Aruṇārāma, m.; — (4) see aruṇa, b, β; — (5) see Aruṇā, m. pl.

aruṇa-utu, m. [sa. aruṇa + utu], the morning air; acc. niegha-utuṇ ca pabbata-utuṇ (v. l. ratti-utuṇ) ca aruṇa-utuṇ ca gahetvā jātattā puttassa Udeno ti nāmam akāsi, Dh-p-a I 165,14 ≠ Ps III 324,14 omitting aruṇa-u\*).

Aruṇaka, m. pl. Npr. of seven cakkavattis; Ap 116,14 (≠ Vattadāyaka).

aruṇa-kamala, n. [ts.], the red lotus; MTD.

aruṇagga, n. (aruṇa + sa. agra; frequently written aruṇugga, chiefly B-mss), the first break of day, dawn; nom. ~am, AN V 236,22 = SN V 29,29 foll. (-u-, C-mss -a-) = 78,19 foll. (do.) = 101,3 (do.) = 442,11 (do.); ~am viya, Sv I 30,19 = Ps I 6,31 = Mp I 9,18 ≠ Sv (II) 392,10; Spk I 8,10 (v. l. °uggam); II 242,7 (E<sup>e</sup> aruṇuggam); III 133,8; acc. ~am upādāya yāva majjhantikā, Vin IV 272,19\* (-u-);

loc. ~e, Vin V 210,6-8\* (-u-); ~aggamhi, Ja VI 448,10\* (E<sup>e</sup> -u-); Ps I 233,23\* = Vism 49,2\*; — i/c. v. anto\*.

[Aruṇāñjaha, see Aruṇāñjaha].

[Aruṇa-danta, m. Npr. suggested above s.v. Accuta; the traditional reading Varuṇa-danta [sa. Varuṇa + dānta] is born out by Ja-pot ad Ja VI 135,26\*].

aruṇa-nibha, m/n., = 'aruṇa-vaṇṇa' q. v.; mht ad Vism 123,31.

Aruṇapāla, m. Npr. of a cakkavatti (≠ Kaṇi-kārapupphiya), Ap 203,13 = Th-a (C) 119,1\* (against metre Aruṇabalo).

Aruṇapura, n. Npr. of a city (cf. Aruṇavati); loc. ~e, Ap 613,8 = Thī-a 213,22\*.

aruṇa-prabhā, f. [sa. aruṇa + prabhā], the light of dawn; Ps III 385,12 (°-rañjite gagana-tale) = Sv (II) 451,32; — °-vaṇṇa, m/n., see aruṇavaṇṇa. aruṇa-locana, m., a pigeon, lit. 'red-eyed'; MTD [cf. sa. ts. m/n.].

Aruṇava(t), m. Npr. — Aruṇa (1) q. v.; nom. ~vā, Ap 517,21 = Thī-a 42,5\* (metr. better Aruṇo); Thī-a 66,16\* (cf. Ap 601,17); SN I 155,8; gen. ~vato, ib. 9; Mp II 337,1; Thī-a 66,6.

aruṇa-vaṇṇa, m/n. [sa. aruṇa + varṇa], 'dawn-coloured', reddish (see Abh 980); acc. f. ~am mattikam. Spk I 141,28 = Pv-a 216,24; instr. f. ~āya mattikāya, Vism 123,31 (= aruṇa-nibhāya aruṇappabhā-vaṇṇāya, mht); Abhidh-av 92,15\* (sanhāyā° mattikāya); — °mattikā, f., reddish clay, rouge; acc. ~am, Dīp XII 3 = XVII 85 (quoted Sp I 76,1\*) ≠ Mhv XI 29; Sp I 75,12; Dh-p-a II 3,1.

Aruṇavatiya-suttanta, m. = Aruṇavattī°, q. v. Aruṇavati, f. (a) Npr. of the capital of Aruṇa (1) = Aruṇava(t); cf. Aruṇa-pura; SN I 155,9; nagaram ~i nāma, Bv XXI 15 (scil. Sikhi-Buddhassa, cf. Ja I 41,29; acc. ~im, Mp II 337,7 foll.; [loc. ~iyam, SN I 155,10, read ~im ... rājadhānīm, see C-mss.]; ~iyā [prob. ~ ~ ~] nagare, Ap 218,28; 282,14 (cf. however Bv II 5 s. v. Amarāvati); 517,21 (= Thī-a 42,5\*); 601,13 ≠ Thī-a 66,16\*; ~i-nagare Mp II 337,8; — (b) title of a sutta, SN I 155—157 = °-suttanta, m., Mp II 336,88 = Aruṇavatiya-suttanta, Mp I 37,22 (cf. M. Bode, Pāli Lil. of Burma 104,21); — °-vibhāra, m. Npr. of a monastery; loc. ~e, Pv-a 67,17.

aruṇa-veīā, see aruṇuggamana-veīā.

[aruṇa-sadisā-vaṇṇa, m/n., in colour like the dawn; Pv-a 211,12, read ariyavaṇṇo. see araṇiya, above].

aruṇa-sikhā, f. [sa. aruṇa + śikhā], the first radiance of dawn; loc. ~āya paññāyamanāya, Sv (II) 554,1.

Aruṇā, m. pl., name of a class of gods; DN II 260,22\* (Sukkā +; see Kl. Turf. IV 186-7, n. 2-3).

aruṇābha, m/n. [sa. aruṇa + ābhā] = aruṇa-vaṇṇa; acc. f. ~am (mattikam), Mhv XI 29 (cf. aruṇa-vaṇṇa-mattikā above).

Aruṇārāma, m. Npr. of the park where Vessābhū-Buddha preached the dhamma for the first time, Bv XXII 22 (not in Bv-a); cf. Aruṇuyyāna, Bv-a (C) 205,37.

[aruṇugga, v. l. for aruṇagga, q. v.]

**aruṇuggamāna**, *n.* [sa. aruṇa + udgamana], *the dawn, sunrise*; ~am, Ud-a 17,8 (*Ee* w. r. °uggamānam, v. l. aruṇaggaṃ); 225,3; Dh-p-a I 165,12; acc. ~am nivāresi, Dh-p-a I 41,17; abl. yāva ~ā, Ja II 154,5; VI 562,33; Vin IV 86,2; 166,17; saha ~ā, Vin III 199,35; IV 230,15; 244,5; loc. ~e, Ja I 107,27; Dh-p-a I 9,14; Spk II 190,17; Vin III 196,22\* (ekādase); 204,38\*, etc.; V 135,1, etc.; — °-kāla, *m.*, *the time of sunrise*; loc. ~e, Ja VI 574,1; Dh-p-a II 6,4; — °-velā, *f.* = *prec.*; loc. ~āya, Sv (II) 626,5; Pv-a 109,28; Ja I 108,9; II 154,5 (*only* B); *Ee* aruṇa-velāya; ~āyam, Ja V 353,8; Spk I 284,10.

**aruṇuṭṭhāna**, *n.* [sa. aruṇa + utthāna], *the break of day*; ~am, Ps V 61,17; — °-velā, *f.*, *the time of that*; loc. ~āyam, Vism 73,3.

**aruṇ'-uṭṭhāpāna**, *n.*, *verb. noun from aruṇam uṭṭhāpeti (a)*; Spk III 279,16.

**Arūṇ'-uyyāna**, *n.*, = Aruṇārāma, *q. v.*  
**arunodaya**, *m.* [ts.], *daybreak, dawn*; loc. ~e, Ja II 225,23; VI 565,28; Ps II 183,36.

**aruṇōpala**, *m.* [ts.], *a ruby*; MTD.  
[aruddha, *mfn.*, ~o, Spk II 382,1 w. r., *prob. for* (n'eva) anuruddho].

**Arundhatī**, *f.* [ts.], *Npr. of a star*; ~ī viya (Isi-tā-rakānaṃ santi)ke, Mhv-t 27,17.

[aru-pakka, *mfn.* (aru + sa. pakva); *n. pl.* ~āni gattāni, SN IV 198,6 (*so* *Ee*; all C-mss. rightly read sara-pattāni (sa. čara-patṭrāṇi); S° sarapattāni pakkagattāni); cf. MN I 506,6; — °-gatta, *mfn.* (cf. sa. gātra, whose limbs are like that; Ud-a 288,30 (*m.* ~o) *prob. for* upakkārugatta, see v. ll.).

**Aruppala**, *m.* *Npr. of a village*; acc. ~am, Mhv C 212.

**aru-bhūta**, *mfn.*, *nothing but a sore*; acc. *m.* ~am kāyam, Dh-p-a III 109,9°.

**aru-makkhaṇa**, *n.* [aru + sa. mrakṣaṇa], *sore-oil*; ~am, Sp (III) 718,21; ib. 715,22 (~ādisu upane-tabbam).

**a-rūpa**, *mfn.* (*resp. n. subst.*) [ts.], *formless, incorporeal, immaterial* (cf. arūpi(n) & ārūpa), *mostly n. sg. pl. incorporeal existence & immaterial things*; sg. ~am, given as a synon. of nibbāna: Abh 6, Sadd 70,25°, Abhidh-av 82,19°; — Abhidh-av 72,15; 100,10°, etc.; Rūpārūp 151,3; voc. ~a dūramgama ekacāri, Th 1122 (*scil. citta*); acc. ~am (manasikaroto), DN III 240,22; do. sg. & pl., Yam I 19,21, etc.; abl. ~ā (rūpā + ... pamuccati), Ud 9,8° (Ud-a); Abhidh-av 40,24°-29°; loc. ~e upapatti = arūpapatti (*q. v.*), As 200,28; *acc.* (opp. rūpa-°), MN I 410,30; Abhidh-av 72,12; 18°; pl. abl. ~ehi, It 62,2 (~ nirodho santataro; It-a *Ee* reads ārūpehi. cf. Sn p. 147,1); loc. ~esu susaṇṭhitā, Sn 755 (v. l. asaṇṭhitā) ≠ It 62,9° (~esu asaṇṭhitā; It-a (*Ee*) reads ārūpesu); ~esu cittāni pakkhandati, etc., DN III 240,23; Abhidh-av 71,28° (pākāṭā rūpa-dhammesu, ~ apākāṭā); — *m.* ~o, Ps II 101,1 (= 'arūpi', *scil.* ākāso); As 200,28, (m. = arūpa-bhavo [w. r. °-bhāvo]); ~o atta-paṭilābho, DN I 195,22 (*opp.* olā-riko and manomayo); *m. pl.* ~ā (dhammā), AN I 83,2 (*opp.* sa-rūpā); — *ijc. v.* rūpārūpa (Abhidh-av 47,19°; °-bhava, Vibh-a 185,22 *fol.*; Saddh 228; 480; °-vipākā, Abhidh-av 47,13°). — °-ka, *mfn.* = a-rūpa, (a-cittaka +), Yam I 60,7 *fol.*, etc. etc.; — °-kamma-ṭṭhāna, *n.*, *meditation on a°*; ~am kathento veda-

nāvasena kathesi, Ps I 275,28 ≠ Sv (III) 774,19, cf. 724,8-20; — °-kaṣiṇa-lābhi(n), *mfn.*, *possessed of (or mastering) a° as an object for meditation*; acc. ~im (= 'arūpiṃ'), Sv (II) 505,14; — °-kāyika, *mfn.*, *belonging to the class of formless beings*; *m. pl.* ~ā nāma devā, Mil 317,12 (*cf. Trsl. II 187 n. 3*); — °-kusala, *mfn.*, *skilled in a°*; *n.* ~am, Abhidh-av 46,12°; *m. pl.* ~ā, ib. 40,22°; — °-kkhandha, *m. pl.* ~ā, *the ip-corporeal groups, i. e. pañca kkhandhā except rūpa*; ~ā hi idha 'bhavo' ti āgatā, Vibh-a 206,6; cattāro ~ā, Spk II 109,31; Ps I 73,6 (*cf. Mp II 280,6: vedanādayo ... tayo ~ā*); *gen. pl.* ~ānam, Tikap-a 67,14; tinnaṃ ~ānam, Vism 488,9; — °-kkhandha-gocara, *mfn.*, *having arūpa-kkhandhā as objects*; acc. *m.* ~am (= 'arūpiṃ'), Sv (II) 505,14; — [°-gāmi(a), *mfn.*, *bound for a°*; *m. pl.* ~ino, It 62,5° (*unmetr. v. l. for* ārūpa-(t)ṭhāyino) = SN I 131,18° = 133,1°]; — °-jivita, *n.*, *incorporeal form of life(?)*; loc. ~e, Abhidh-av 68,35°; — °-jjhāna, *n.*, *meditation on a°*; acc. ~am (patvā), Vism 659,24 (*mht:* catubbidham ~am); *gen.* ~assa ālambā caturo matā, Saddh 464 (*scil.* ākāso, etc.); *pl.* ~āni, Sv I 219,27 (*opp.* rūpa-jjhānāni) ≠ (II) 387,22; cattāri ~āni, *title of* Dhs 265—68; °-jjhāna-lābhi(n), *mfn.*, *having mastered them*, Sv I 219,24; — [°-ṭṭhāyino), *mfn.*, *dwelling in the arūpa-(brahma-) loka*; w. r. for ārūpa°; *m. pl.* ~ino, It 62,5° (— ~ —; v. ll. °-vāsino & °-gāmino) = Sn 754 (*reading* ārūpavāsino, but B° tṭhāyino) = SN I 131,18° (*reading* ārūpa-ṭṭhāyino, v. l. arūpa-gāmino)]; — °-taṇhā, *f.*, *thirst for a° (existence in the formless sphere)*, DN III 216,5 (rūpa-taṇhā ~ā nirodha-taṇhā; Sv) = Nidd I 9,1 (= arūpabhava taṇhā, Nidd-a); Vibh (365,82) 366,4-6; — °-dhamma, *m.*, 'things' beyond the rūpa-sphere; *pl.* ~ā, Mp II 279,12 (324 ~ā, *opp.* 66 rūpa-dhammā); As 347,14; Tikap-a 26,6; 67,15; loc. *pl.* ~esu, ib. 54,14; — °-dhātu, *f.* (cf. sa. ārūpya-dh°) *the element (plane) of a°*; acc. ~um (kāma-dhātum +), Nidd I 60,23 (= arūpa-bhavam, Nidd-a); Paṭis I 137,35 (*do.*); loc. ~uyā (kāma-dhātuyā +), Vibh 406,28—407,31; do. Yam I 268,13, etc.; do. Pj II 507,20 (*tividdhāya*); *nom. pl.* tisso dhātuyo: kāma-dhātu rūpa-dh° arūpa-dh°, DN III 215,20 = 275,28 = MN III 63,7; do. tisso dhātuyo: rūpa-dh° arūpa-dh° nirodha-dh°, It 45,22 = DN III 215,21 (*cf. Nett 97,20*); loc. *pl.* ~usu, Th 259 (rūpadhātusu +) = arūpa-bhavesu, Th-a); — °-dhātu-kathā, *f.*, *title of* Kv VIII, 6 (p. 372—74); — °-dhātu-paṭisaṃyutta, *mfn.*, *relative to arūpa-dhātu*; *m.* ~o rāgo sārāgo (*scil.* arūpa-taṇhā), Vibh 366,5; *pl.* ~ā, Sv (III) 988,15; — °-dhātu-vepakka, *mfn.*, *ripening in a°-dh°*; *n.* ~am (kammaṃ), AN I 223,34 *fol.* (*see* Mp II 334,15); — °-paccaya, *m.*, (*causal*) *relation to a°*; acc. ~am vinā, Tikap-a 26,4 *fol.*; — °-pariggaha, *m.*, *grasping of a°*; ~o, Ps I 275,31 = Sv (III) 721,86; Ps IV 104,14; — °-puñña, *n.*, *merit in a°*; *pl.* ~āni, Abhidh-av 40,27°; yāni c' ~āni sarūpen' itāni, ib. 100,4°; — °-ppaṭisaṃyutta, *mfn.*, *relative to a°*; *m.* ~o, Paṭis I 41,5 (*vimokkho*), cf. arūpa-dhātu-paṭisaṃyutta above; — °-brahma-lokā, *m. pl.*, *the four immaterial Brahma worlds*, CHILDERS referring only to *BURNOUR Lotus 811*; MTD App. p. 253 (*ākā-sānañcāyatana (q. v.)* +; DN II 156,8 *fol.*; cf. Ps V 56,5 & arūpāvacara below); — °-bhava, *m.*, *formless exist-*

ence (in the Arūpabrahmaloka); ~o, AN I 223,35 foll.; kāmā-bhavo rūpa-bhavo ~o, DN II 57,22; III 216,10; SN II 3,11; IV 258,28; AN III 444,18; Vibh 137,8 quoted Vism 571,29; ~o nāmokāso nāma, Tikap-a 26,1 foll.; Dhātuk 15,4; acc. ~am, Nidd-a (Ee) I 188,35 (= 'arūpadhātum'); dat. ~āya, AN IV 404,10; loc. ~e nibhattissāmi, Ja I 55,4; ~e (kāma-bhava +), Nidd I 48,1; ~e chanda-rāgo rūpa-taṇhā, Sv (III) 988,19; ~e taṇhā, Nidd-a (Ee) I 41,17 (= 'arūpa-taṇhā'); ~e avijjā ~e saṅkhārānaṃ paccayo hoti, Vism 199,2; ~asmim, Vibh-a 204,28; dve ~ā, Vibh-a 185,28; — [°-bhāva, m., As 200,28 read arūpa-bhavo]; — °-magga-samañgi(n), m/fn., possessed of the way of a°; m. ~i, Nidd I 280,14 (= arūpasamāpattiyā gamanamaggena aparihino, Nidd-a); — °-rāga, m., lust after a°; rūpa-rāgo + ~o, DN III 234,20 ≠ Paṭis I 95,3; acc. ~am, AN III 422,16-25 (kāma-r°, rūpa-r° +); abl. ~ā, Paṭis II 37,9; 142,12 foll.; Nidd I 27,21 (= arūpabhava chandarāgā, Nidd-a); ~o arūpadhātu-pariyāpanno ti kathā, title of Kv XVI 10 (p.539—541); — °-loka, m., the world of the formless; loc. ~e pi saṅgam apahāya, Saddh 494; ~e pana rūpam eva n'atthi, Rūpārūp 150,30; — °-vavattha-bhāva-dukkara-pañña, m., title of Mil 87,20 (only in Se); — [°-vāsī(n), dwelling in a°; m. pl. ~ino, Sn 754 = It 62,5\* (reading °-tthāyino, q. v.)]; — °-vipāka, m/fn., being a "result of" a°; n. pl. cattāri ~āni (scil. catubbidham viññānaṃ), Vibh-a 152,3 = Vism 546,10; — °-vibhāga, m., title of a section in Rūpārūp p.151—59; — °-saṅkhāta, m/fn., called incorporeal; m. ~o attā, As 360,22; f. ~ā dhātu, Nidd-a (Ee) I 44,18 (= 'arūpa-dhātu'); — °-saññi(n), m/fn., neg. of rūpa-saññi(n) = not having the perception of form; m. ajjhataṃ ~i, DN II 110,15 foll. = III 260,15 foll. = AN I 40,17 foll. ≠ Dhs 204 foll.; MN II 12,32 ≠ III 222,13; Ud 71,11\* (Ud-a 349,6 foll.); — °-santati, f., immaterial continuity; rūpa-santati +, As 420,15 = Vism 431,30 (quoting the Saṃyutta-bhāṇakas); — °-samāpatti, f., "attainment" of a°; instr. ~iyā, Nidd-a ad Nidd I 280,14; ~iyā rūpakāyato vimutto, Sv (II) 514,4 = Ps III 188,8 = Mp ad AN IV 10,28 ≠ Pp-a 191,2; °-nimittaṃ, ind., Sv I 119,10; pl. catasso ~iyo, Paṭis II 40,17—41,28; As 209,28 = Vism 338,29 (reading āruppa-°), cf. Abhidh-av 103,28°-24°; gen. pl. catunnaṃ ~inaṃ ekekatva vuttāya, Ps III 188,9 = Mp ad AN IV 10,28 ≠ Pp-a 191,8; As 202,16; Nidd I 280,6-7; — °-sammāsana-naya, m., title of Vism 617,17—618,12; — °-sahagata, m/fn., accompanied by (the idea of) a°; gen. pl. ~ānaṃ samāpattinaṃ (scil. lābhi), Pp 11,14 foll. (Pp-a) = 62,3 foll. (Pp-a), quoted Sadd 465,17; — °ārammaṇa, m/fn., having a° for object (of meditation); n. ~am (sukham; opp. rūpārammaṇa), AN I 82,12-14; — °āvacaṇa (1) m. = arūpa-brahmaloka; Yam I 119,1-2; loc. ~e, Yam I 66,9; 232,31—233,8; II 82,34 foll.; — (2) m/fn., related to, experienced in, or frequenting the realm of formlessness; m. ~o (phasso), Nidd I 52,20; 222,26 (Nidd-a); Tikap-a 27,8 (kānāvacaṇa +, scil. kiriyahetu); f. ~ā bhūmi, Paṭis I 83,22 (kāma-vacaṇā bhūmi +); n. ~am (cittam), Abhidh-s 1,9; Abhidh-av 14,19; Vism 453,28 (cf. 452,30); gen. ~assa kusallassa kammaṣsa, Dhs 502—3; m. pl. ~ā, It-a II 42,16 (= 'arūpa-tthāyino'); ~ā (dhammā), Dhs 1260; 1265; 1281, etc.; 1284 (As 368,8); Nidd I

2,3; Paṭis I 101,17; 132,24 (acc. pl. ~e dhamme); II 230,8; ~ā (vipākā), Dhs 1037; m. gen. pl. ~ānaṃ; Yam I 71,33; 72,5; — (3) do. m/fn. in several cpd.s; °-kusala, n., Dhs p. 60,3 (title of Dhs 273—76), °-kusalāni, Nāmar-s 3,14; 4,4; °-kusala-cittāni, Abhidh-s 3,24 (cattāri); dvādasa °-kusala-vipākā-kriyā-cittāni, ib. 4,6; °-kriyā-cittāni; ib. 4,5 (cattāri); Abhidh-av 14,1-4; Nāmar-s 6,9; °-devatā, Sv (II) 678,5; °-loka, Ps III 122,29; °-vipāka-cittāni (cattāri), Abhidh-s 4,2; Nāmar-s 5,25; °jjhāna, n., Ud-a 186,22 (catubbidham); Sv (II) 514,14; °-paṭisandhi, f., Abhidh-s 22,2 (apāya-p° +); °-samādhī-bhāvanā-niddesa, m., title of Abhidh-av ch. XV (p. 100—103); °-samāpatti, f., "attainment" of a°; gen. ~iyā lābhi, Pp 38,3; pl. ~iyo (catasso), Paṭis I 85,16; °-hetu, m.; pl. cha ~ū, Dhs 1053 ("the six causes operative in a°").

a-rūpi(n), m/fn. [ts., opp. rūpi(n)] = a-rūpa; m. ~i attā hoti, DN I 31,7 (≠ III 139,25) = SN III 219,28; ~i saññāmayo, DN I 195,28; ākāso ~i anidassano, MN I 127,36 (Ps); ~i avedanā asaññi asaññhāro aviññāno (scil. tathāgato = satto, Spk), SN III 112,1 = IV 384,2; ~i bhavissan ti maññitam etaṃ, MN III 246,14 ≠ SN IV 202,28 foll.; ~i bhavissan ti pi 'ssa hoti, SN III 46,29; acc. m. ~iṃ parittam attānaṃ, DN II 64,7 foll.; m. pl. (a) ~i, Ap 87,8 (yāvata rūpino sattā ~i vā asaṇṇino) = Th-a (C) 329,22\*; (ḥ) ~ino, MN I 410,27 (devā); tayo ~ino khandhā (vedanā, etc.), Dh-p-a I 22,15; rūpino vā ~ino vā (sattā), It 87,18 = AN II 34,14 = SN V 41,24, quoted Mil 217,4; Yam-a 76,13; ~ino dhammā, Dhs p. 3,3 (As 47,31-33); 147; 1092; 1445; cattāro dhammā ~ino, Paṭis II 76,26; Tikap 6,19; cattāro khandhā ~ino, Paṭis II 73,12; 75,10; Abhidh-av 114,11\*; Tikap 3,18 foll.; ~ino āhārā, Tikap 5,26; gen. pl. ~inaṃ dhammānaṃ, Dhs 19; ~inaṃ brahmānaṃ, Abhidh-av 40,21°-23°; loc. pl. yadi vā rūpīsu yadi vā ~isu, DN III 111,11; ~isu, Abhidh-av 36,22°, etc.

a-rūpika, m/fn.; = prec.; — i/c. v. rūpārūpika-puñña (Saddh 236).

Arūpi-brahmāno, m. pl., Brahmas in the Arūpa-sphere; acc. ~āno, Dh-p-a IV 132,2 (Asaññe +).

a-rūpima(t), m/fn., deformed, ugly; acc. passāmi posam alasaṃ mahagghasaṃ sudukkulinam pi ~imaṃ naraṃ, Ja V 399,22 (Cl.: ~imaṃ ti virūpaṃ).

a-rūpupapatti, f. attainment of or rebirth in arūpa (°jjhāna or °loka); dat. (gen.) ~iyā maggaṃ bhāveti, Dhs 265—68 (As 200,28; arūpe upapatti) ≠ 501—504 = Vibh 172,9 = 264,44—267,18 = 296,4.

a-rūpokāsa, m. (arūpa + okāsa), not a place for 'forms'; m. ~o, Tikap-a 26,18.

are, ind. [ts.], also (emphat.) hare, cf. re (enclit.) of which some etc. are booked here (cf. THIEBE, der Fremdling im RV, p. 3 foll.), interj. expressive of astonishment, impatience, discontent, contempt, or threat; Abh 1139 (avhāne: bho are ambho hambho re je 'nga āvuso || he hare, etc.); Sadd 894,31 (alam: halam, etc.); DN I 96,8 (ko n'eva re m'ayam dāsiputto ... dhītaram yācati; = ko nu eva are, Sv); aho vata re chekā ācariyā idisāni pi nāma sippāni karissanti, As 207,15; sā nūna puna re pakkā (= pacitvā, Cf.) vikāle bhattam āhari,

Ja V 105,1<sup>o</sup>; aham are coro porisādo, Ja V 471,5 (*Ck* māre) = 472,1 (*Ck* aham māre, *Ce* āmāre, *Bd* aham hare) = 478,2 (*Bd* hare); are tvam ... idisam iccham (cittam) uppādesi, Ps I 96,24 ≠ 97,14; aham are Aṅgulimālo, Ps III 336,15; are aham pi nāma idha up(a)pajjim, Vv-a 217,32; — frequently with foll. voc.: mā are (*B<sup>i</sup>* hare, omitting mā) dutthā-antevāsika ... karohi (*B<sup>i</sup>* karosi), Ja II 223,3; are andha-bāla, Ps II 348,35; are dutthā-kutthi, Dh-p-a I 194,21; ~ khuje, ib. 20 (*B<sup>e</sup>* hare); are (*B<sup>d</sup>* hare) dutthā-caṇḍālā, Ja IV 391,1—392,5; ~ ceṭaka, Ja I 352,3; ~ dutthā-ceṭaka, ib. 5; ~ dāsi-putta-ceṭaka, Ja I 225,17; ~ dutthā-jaṭila, Ja IV 28,29; ~ dutthā-titthiyā, Dh-p-a III 207,21 (*B<sup>e</sup>* hare); ~ dutthā-dāsa, dutthā-dāsi, Ja II 186,1<sup>o</sup> (*B<sup>i</sup>* hare); ~ (*v. l.* aphi) dubbini, Vv-a 68,11 (*E<sup>e</sup>* w. r. dubbini, kena for dubbinitte, na) = Dh-p-a III 311,2 (reading aphi, *v. l.* are); ~ dutthā-brāhmaṇa, Ja VI 413,25; ~ bāla-brāhmaṇa, Ps II 15,17; karoh' are makkatīyaṇi makkatā, Ja II 448,10<sup>o</sup> (= karohi are, *Ct.*); ~ Mātāṅga, Ps III 71,8; ~ lud-daka, Ja III 49,18 (*B<sup>d</sup>* hare); hare sakha, kissa nu maṇi jahāsi, Ja III 295,20<sup>o</sup>.

a-roga, *m/n.* [*ts.*; *mss.* often w. r. ā-roga by confusion with ārogya, *n.*], (a) free from diseases, healthy, sound, well; cured recovered, (still alive); (b) unimpaired (said of a soul (mukta) after death); *m.* Vin I 72,35-38 (a); Vin I 176,20 (ā°); 275,19 (do.), etc.; rūpi (a-rūpi) attā hoti ~o param maraṇā saññi, DN I 31,8-9 (b; = nicco, Sv), cf. MN II 228,15-16 (saññi: a-saññi, etc.); sassatiyā ~o, Sn 1075 (b; Pj); ~o (*v. l.* ā°) evaṃ-vanno attā hoti param maraṇā, MN II 33,28 (b); II 185,6 foll. (+ balavā (a); *Ck* ā°); ~o assa sukhi seri sayam-vasi yena-kāmaṃ-gamo, MN II 216,19 (a); ~o, Ja V 423,26 (ā°, *B<sup>d</sup>* ā°); V 515,7<sup>o</sup> (ā° against metre; *v. l.* ā°); dose niddhante gilāno ~o hoti, Mil 43,29; yena yena bhesajjena āturo ~o (one *C. mss.* ā°) hoti, Mil 169,10; acc. ~am, Sn 788 (suddham paramam + (b?); *Ce* ā°); nāsakkhimso ~am kātum, Vin I 202,33 (ā°); ~ā ~am puttam vijāyatu, Ud 16,2-3; Ja V 495,29<sup>o</sup> quoted Kacc-v 149 (*mss.* ārogyam), Sadd 657,14; Ja III 541,8<sup>o</sup> (w. r. ārogyam; = 'sukhim'); *gen.* ~assa bhāvo ārogyam, Kacc-v 362 (*ms.* ā°, Sadd 790,22); *loc.* tasmim ~e jāte, Ja V 423,24; *m. pl.* ~ā (puttā), Sn 24; pitaro ~ā, Ja I 56,30 (*Ck* ā°); sabbe va ~ā (*E<sup>e</sup>* ā°), Ja IV 474,1; Mil 113,62 (ime sattā); 249,2 (avyādhikā +); Mhv XXXVII 131 (katā); Mp I 145,13; *f. sg.* sukhiṇi hotu, ~ā ... vijāyatu (see above), Ud 16,2; ~ā (mātā), As 103,21; Ps I 204,8 (mātā ~ā ahoṣi); ~ā (scil. Sāmiā), Ja III 62,12<sup>o</sup> (opp. mātā; *E<sup>e</sup>* ā°; *B<sup>d</sup>* ārogyam); ~ā (anāmāyā +), Vv-a 74,21; — °-kāma, *m/n.*, wishing to make (someone) sound; *m.* 0, Mil 172,3 (*v. l.* āroga-°); — °-tā, *f. abstr.*; Pj I 179,18 (+ nirupadda-vatā; = 'sotthi'); āyu ~ā, Mil 341,22<sup>o</sup> (*E<sup>e</sup>* ā°; *v. l.* āyūāyurogatarī, āyū arogatam); — °-natta, *m/n.* (*cf.* natta(r), *sa. napt(r)*, with his (her) nephews alive or sound; *f.* ~ā, Vin III 187,32 (arogaputtā +, *scil.* Vi-sākhā); — °-putta, *m/n.*, with his (her) sons alive, see *prec.* — °-bhāva, *m. abstr.*, health; acc. ~am pucchi, Dh-p-a I 328,9 (*E<sup>e</sup>* āroga-°); mama ~am kathetvā, Ja III 62,1 (*E<sup>e</sup>* āroga-°; *B<sup>i</sup>* ārogya-°, *B<sup>d</sup>* arogya-°); *loc.* ~e sati, Ja IV 333,9 (*E<sup>e</sup>* āroga-°); ~o (*E<sup>e</sup>* ārogya-) anāturatā, Ja I 366,30<sup>o</sup> (= 'ārogyam'); *cf.* Kacc-v 362; — (arogāpeti) *pr. 3 sg.*, *denom.* of aroga,

to cure, to restore to health; *pol. 1 sg.* sacāham tam ... ~eyyam, Vin I 274,7 (*E<sup>e</sup>* ā°).

a-rogi(n), *m/n.* [*ts.*] = a-roga (a); *m.* ~i, Abhidh-av 70,31<sup>o</sup>; *gen.* ~ino, Vism 448,32.

a-rocaka, *m.* [*ts.*], want of appetite, disgust; *nom.* ~o, Bhes 2,85 (= aruci, sn); *instr.* ~ena, Sp (V) 1089,26 ad Vin I 200,8 (*v. l.* arocikena, *E<sup>e</sup>* anāroca-kena; = 'acchandakena'); Sv (II) 610,26 (*E<sup>e</sup>* āroca-kena w. r. for a°; *pt.* ~ko āhārassa aruccana-rogo).

a-rocayi, *aor. of roceti* (*q. v.*); 3 *pl.* ~imsu, Th 724; 3 *sg.* (p) °ayittha, Sn 252.

a-rodana-kāraṇa, *n.*, a reason for not weeping; ~am kathenti, Pv-a 63,30; 65,10.

a-rodamāna, *m/n.*, *neg. part. med. of rodati* (*sa. roditi*); *f.* ~ā, Ja III 223,12<sup>o</sup>.

a-ropita, *m/n.* [°a + *sa. ropita*] not planted, not raised or cultivated, *i. q.* aropima; *acc. m. sg.* ~am ... akaṭṭha-pākimam, Anāg 27 (*scil.* sālim); °-jāta, *m/n.*, growing wild; *m. pl.* ~ā cinamuggā, Pj II 283,26.

a-ropima, *m/n.* [°a + *ropima*] = *prec.*; *n.* ~am, Sp (II) 393,18 (sayam-jātam ~am, *v. l.* aropitam) = Ud-a 184,4 (*E<sup>e</sup>* aropitam), *cf.* Sv I 309,7; *m. pl.* nānārukkhā ~ā, Vv 484.

a-rosanēyya, *m/n.* (*neg. grd. of roseti*, /ruṣ), who cannot be offended, not sensible to outrage; *m.* ~o (muni yatatto), Sn 216 (Pj II 269,21).

°al<sup>1</sup>: kalile, Dhātum 398; sāmatthe, Mmd ad Kacc-v 675 (for deriving of alasa, *cf.* Sadd 873,12).

°al<sup>2</sup>: al-i bandhane, Dhātum 402 (*cf.* °ad and °and).

°al<sup>3</sup>: bhūsane, Sadd II 761 (p. 434,17); *cf.* sa. Dhātup 15,8.

°al<sup>4</sup>: iuggame, Sadd II 1047 (p. 460,12; as to iuggame see Sadd 406,8 & 459,8); *cf.* sa. Dhātup 9,75 (°ad: udyame); hence alati & vāla [sa. vyāda, vyāla].

āla, *n.* (or *m.*), *v. l.* āla; *cf.* sa. āla (or aḍa in the cpd. sāḍa, *m/n.*), the sting of the tail of a scorpion; see also sa. ālin; *cf.* Lüders, Festschr. Kuhn (1916) p. 314 foll.; āla, *n.*, scorpion-poison, MTD, 1. the claw of a crab; acc ~am abhininnāmeyya (*scil.* kakkatāko), MN I 234,13 = SN I 123,24; ~am sithilam karoti, Ja III 297,26—298,8; *instr.* ~ena, Ja I 223,1; III 295,12; 296,77; āla-vasena, Ja II 342,20 (read āla-dvayena, *cf.* *B<sup>d</sup>*?); *pl. dve* ālā, Ja II 344,12-16; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, MN I 234,18 = SN I 123,28; Ja I 223,4-16 (*Mss.* alehi); III 298,18; Mp I 24,6; °-sammkhāta, *m/n.*, named a°; *gen. pl.* ~ānam ... singānam atthitāya (*scil.* 'singī migo') vutto (*scil.* kakkatāko), Ja III 295,21<sup>o</sup>; 2. the fang of a snake, or the sting of a scorpion, see ālaka below; — āla-cchinna, *m/n.* (āla + chinna, *pp. of chindati*, °chid), deprived of the claws; *m.* ~o viya kakkatāko, Ja I 505,8; (*metaph.*) whose thumbs (and great toes) are mutilated so that nothing remains of the nails, Vin I 91,10 (Sp (V) 1026,27: ~o ti yassa catūsu aṅgutṭhakesu (*scil.* nakhasesaṃ adassetvā, *cf.* ib. 25) eko vā bahū vā aṅgutṭhākā chinnā honti); Vin-vn 2486 (*E<sup>e</sup>* āla-°).

alari (also [emphat.] halarin, see below and Sadd 889,4-9, n. 8; 904,13-16), *ind.* [sa. alam and aram, *cf.* aram above], enough (in its different shades: no more, no, halt, stop, done with, no use for (*instr.*); — fil, (*for*; *dat.-gen., inf.*), adequate, able to, sufficient, worth); Abh 147 (nisedhc na a no mālam na-ni);

1190 (bhūsane [cf. alam-karoti] vāraṇe cālam vucate pariyattiyam); Kacc-v 279 (p. 137,1: alam iti arahati paṭikkhitte ca, see alam-attha); Rūp (Ce) 88,28-29 ≠ Pay fol. gl. 5 foll. (na no mā a alam halam icc ete paṭisedhe ... alam pariyattibhūsanesu ca, cf. it. fol. jhi v. 3); Sadd 434,23 (alam-saddo pariyatti-nivāraṇa-attha-vācako dissati); Ja VI 15,23 ('alan' ti paṭikkhepa-vacanā) ≠ Sv (II) 563,29; 589,4; — used as a preverb to karoti (see alaṅkata, etc.) & with bhavati (to be sufficient, a match for, dat.): SN V 146,24 (na miy-āyān sakunagghi alam abhaviṣṣa (Ed. bhaviṣṣa) yad idam yuddhāya) = Ja II 59,14; Ja V 91,2\* (alam tvam pātārāsāya ... bhaviṣṣasi; = pariyattā, Cl.); Ja V 319,6\* (alam hessanti yācākā; = antā-pariyattā [read attā pariyattā] bhaviṣṣanti, Cl.); — used absolute ('halt, stop'), [emphasis marked by repetition or h-]: alam eva alam eva, Th 43 (Th-a: turitavasena āmeṇḍita-vacanā); alam alan ti vācāya paṭikkhipāpesi, Ud-a 242,25 (= 'sampavāresi'); halan ti vadāmi, MN I 245,16 (= alan ti vadāmi, alam iminā ... ti evam paṭisedhemi ti attho, Ps) [= II 93,32 = 212,6]; — frequently foll. by a voc.: (and mā ...) alam Moggallāna, mā te rucci pathavim parivattetum, Vin III 7,15; alam mahāsamaṇa, Vin I 30,14; alam gahapati, Vin I 241,34; MN II 63,4; alam Devadatta, mā te rucci saṃghabhedo, Vin II 198,10; alam (dāni) Ānanda, mā Tathāgataṃ yāci, DN II 115,5 (Sv); alam Ānanda, mā soci, DN II 144,10; alam āvuso Subhadda, mā Tathāgataṃ vihetheṣi, DN II 150,8 ('alan' ti paṭikkhepatthe nipāto, Sv); alam samma Ghatikāra, MN II 46,11; alam mahārāja, MN II 50,26; Mil 48,81 (do. + kiṃ tena pucchitena); 88,6; alam bhikkhave, mā bhaṇḍanaṃ ..., MN III 153,9 foll. (Ps), referred to Dhp-a I 55,12; alam Puṇṇa, tiṭṭhat' etaṃ, MN I 387,21; alam gāmaṇi, tiṭṭhat' etaṃ, SN IV 308,26; alam Vakkali, kiṃ te ... diṭṭhena, SN III 120,27; alam ayyo, AN IV 188,1; alam, mā te rucci (so Bā), Ja V 286,22; alam deva, Dhp-a II 2,12; alam devate, mā cintayī, Dhp-a III 301,19; alam bho, kiṃ tumhākaṃ imassa sisacchedanena, Mil 110,24; alam Kosiya, mā evam bhāni, Mil 126,7; — as predicate to a subject in nom. ('sufficient', with a gen.-dat. personae): alam etaṃ sabbaṃ, Vin IV 82,19 (quoted Sadd 434,24, 890,6); yass' attā nālam [metr. na alam] eko sabbakāmarasāhara, Ja III 169,16\* (Cl.); appāpi kāmā na alam, Ja III 450,8\* (Cl.); — patthodāno nālam ayaṃ duvinnam, (so pt) Ja V 387,13\* (= Mvu II 49,18\*); khādanīyamattam alam etassa, Ja VI 346,6; te pi nā (see Pv-a 33,16) honti me alam, Pv 28 (= alam pariyattā na honti, Pv-a); alam te ettakam jivikāya, Dhp-a I 137,14; cf. the exx. quoted in Kacc-v 279 (Sadd 696,29 foll., cf. Pay fol. gh. v. 1): alam me Buddhho, alam me rajjam, alam bhikkhu pattassa, alam mallo mallassa, alam te rūpaṃ kaṇṇiṇaṃ; — with gen. pers.: alam: me, Th 1066—67 (= yuttam samatthani vā, Th-a); alam mayham, Th 425 (I have no use for ...); dvi-tāva nālam ekassa (the double would not suffice for one person), SN I 117,2\* (Spk: dvikkhattum pi tāva-mahanto (scil. suvaṇṇapabbato) ekassa nālam, na pariyatto; quoted Dhp-a IV 32,29\*, Divy 224,17\*) ≠ Ja IV 172,15\*; alam attano, alam paresam, AN IV 296,3 (= attano

ca paresam ca hita-paṭipattiyam samattho pariyatto anucchaviko, Mp; i. e. useful); alam me raṇṇo va hotu, MN II 54,15; — do. & instr. rei: alam me hiraṇṇa-suvaṇṇena, Kacc-v 279 (= Sadd 697,3); alam te idha-vāsena, Vin III 184,16\* (quoted Sadd 697,2); ettakehi vo ratanehi alam, Ja IV 143,1; alam me tena (m'etena) rajjena, Ja VI 15,21\*; alam mayham mantena, Ja VI 178,21; alam pi me nāgakaṇṇāya hotu, Ja VI 312,2\*; alam me Buddhena, Dhp-a II 34,9 = Ud-a 284,25; alam dāni mayham iminā āramena, Sp (II) 338,23; — with instr. only: alam yūsa-piṇḍapātena, Vin I 280,12; alam ettāvatā, katam ettāvatā, DN I 207,5 = MN I 271,26 ≠ SN IV 290,9; alam dān' ajja uyyānabhūmiyā, DN II 12,12; MN II 65,20; alam űeva purāṇiā (scil. jiyāya), Ja II 115,3\*; alam etehi ambhehi, Ja III 133,26\*; alam ettakena, Mil 18,16; alam tehi ghaṭehi, kiṃ t. gh., Mil 43,6; — with gen. pers. & dat. rei (enough, able): alam bālassa mohāya, Th 771—73 (= samattham, Th-a) = MN II 64,30—65,4\*; alam phāsuvi-hārāya pahitattassa bhikkhuno, Th 983—84; alam hi te ... kukkucāya, Vin III 19,31 (Sp: samattham ... kukkucam uppādetum); alaṇ ca pana te (scil. dhamme) paṭisevato antarāyāya, Vin IV 135,25\* (cf. MN I 72,6-7 = 130,12, quoted Ud-a 139,16); nālam aṇṇama-āṇṇassa sukhāya, DN I 56,29; alam hi te añṇāṇāya, alam sammohāya, MN I 487,4; alaṇ ca pana vo ... appamādaya, SN V 350,24 (= tumhākaṃ appamādam eva kātum yuttam, Spk); alam te avipatti-sārāya, AN III 197,1 foll.; alam vat' idam kulaputtassa padhānatthikassa padhānāya, Ud 34,17 (= pariyat-tam, yuttam ti pi attho, Ud-a); me ... alam hitāya c'eva sukhāya ca, Dhp-a II 41,24; — with dat. only: na alam samāya, Sn 896; nālam sallāpāya, DN III 38,12 (= na samattho allāpa-sallāpaṃ kātum, Sv); (sabbe dhammā) nālam abhinivesāya, MN I 251,22 (Ps); attagutto ... kumāro, nālam pāmādaya, AN III 6,14; nālam piśācā yuddhāya, Ja III 147,4\* (Cl.); [nālam pabbajjāya, Ud-a 72,2 (better Ce alaiṇ p, instr.); ayaṃ diṭṭhi alam nāgattāya ... alam suddhīyā ..., Nidd I 104,16 (= nāga-rāja-bhāvāya pariyat-tam, Nidd-a); — with dat. (= inf.): alam vacanāya ("right to say so"), Vin I 173,10-12; DN II 64,17; 66,2; SN II 18,10 foll. (= evam vattabbatam arahati, Spk); IV 141,11 foll.; AN II 178,16; III 5,27; — frequently followed by inf.: (a) (neg.) halarā dāni pakāsitum, Vin I 5,8\* ("why should I proclaim it now") = DN II 36,15\* (= ko attho desitena (scil. dhammena), Sv) = MN I 168,3\* [= II 93,20\*] = SN I 136,21\* (Mvu III 314,11\*); — (b) (in the positive sense): alam eva puñṇāni kātum, Kacc-v 565; alam eva dānāni dātum, ib. = Pay fol. jhi v. 2; yāgum alam eva dātum, Vin I 221,35\*; pañcali aṇ-gehi samannāgato saddhivihāriko alam paṇāmetum (deserves to be turned away), Vin I 54,38; alam kātum, alam saṃvidhātum, Vin IV 211,14 (= samatthā, Sp (scil. Nandā)) ≠ DN III 267,22 (= samattho, Sv); alaṇi samakkhātum, saddhammassa, DN III 123,15 (= sad-dhammaṃ sammā ācikkhitum samatthā, Sv); alaṇi eva saddhena kulaputtana dassanāya upasamikkamitum, DN I 117,19 (= yuttam eva, Sv (it is well worth)) = 133,29; alam eva saddhā-pabbajitena ... viriyam ārabhitum, SN II 28,23 (= yuttam eva, Spk); alam eva sabbasamkhāresu nibbinditum, SN II 178,24 (=

do. Spk; quoted Nidd II 273,35) ≠ AN IV 100,8; tatra ... puthujjano nālaṃ nibbinditum, SN II 94,14 = 96,5; alam eva appamādena sampādetum, SN II 29,17; alam eva paresaṃ dhammaṃ desetum, AN I 151,2; alam eva kātum kalyāṇaṃ, Pv 271 (Pv-a); alam puññāni kātave, Vv 486 (= yuttaṃ, Vv-a); alam mitte sukhāpetum amittānaṃ dukkhāya ca, Ja II 236,29\* (Cl.) = V 113,14\* (Cl.); — nālaṃ thutum, Sn 217 (= thometum nārahati, Pj); yad aniccaṃ taṃ nālaṃ abhinanditum ... abhivaditum ... ajjho-situm, MN II 263,7-8; nālaṃ saṃghambhā vapakā-situm, AN III 145,28 (= saṃghato nikkhamitvā ekako va vasitum na yutto, Mp, *scil.* bhikkhu); nālaṃ kabalaṃ padātaṃ, Ja I 190,3\* (Cl.); purisā te ... nālaṃ dukkhā pamocetum, Ja IV 227,10\* (Cl.); nālaṃ upagatum, upagatvā vā nālaṃ upanisiditum, Dh-p-a 1342,2-3 (*scil.* kulam); — accord. to Grr. also with abs.: alaṃ sotūna ... sutvā ... sutena, Mogg-v V 62—63 (Pay); from Pāp III 4,18, cf. khalu; alaṃ savanaṃ katvā, Pay fol. jhi v.3; yojetvālaṃ, Mhv LXXVI 40 (= yojetu(m) alaṃ, Trsl.; i. e. do not employ).

alaṃ-vacana, n., repudiation; Ps IV 12,24—13,13 (parisamajjhe ~aṃ (so Ck, Ee Ce alaṃ-vacaniyaṃ) katvā “mā puna gehaṃ pāvisi” ti vissajjesi).

alaṃ-vacaniya, m/(n.), who ought to be repudiated f. ~ā, Vin III 144,14 (= pariccattā, Sp (III) 561,1-4; ~ā. 560,20); acc. f. ~aṃ, see prec. — °-vacaniyatta, n. abstr., Vin-vn 376 [~ ~ ~ ~ ~].

alaṃ-samakkhāta(r), m., a competent teacher; pl. ~āro saddhammassa, It 107,4 (= alaṃ pariyattam yathā-vuttam aparihāpetvā sammad eva anuggahā-dhippāyena akkhātāro, It-a).

alaṃ-samuggaha, m/n. (cf. sa. sam-ud + ygrah), capable to undertake or to charge oneself with (loc.); m. dūteyya-kammesū ~o, Vin I 359,21\* (Sp).

alaṃ-sākkacca, m/n. (cp. sākkacchā, f., with sa. sāmākhya, n.), fit to speak in a discussion with (gen.); m. ~o sabrahmacāriṇaṃ, AN III 81,3 (= sākkacchāya yutto, Mp) = 191,1.

alaṃ-sājīva, m/n. (alaṃ + sājīva, n.), fit for (monastic) life in common with (gen.); m. ~o sabrahmacāriṇaṃ, AN III 81,17 (= sājīvāya yutto, Mp) = 191,16.

alaṃ-sāṭaka, m/(n.) (alaṃ + sa. cāṭa(ka), m.), designation of one of the five kinds of gluttons (āhara-hatthaka- ~a etc.) i. e. one who eats so much that his sālaka can not hold; Dh-p-a IV 16,12 (= ‘mahagghaso’; gp: piḷi-ju no ilvanu); Sv (II) 780,27; Ps I 284,12; Vism 33,3; m. ~o (āhara-hatthako +), As 404,20 (ib. 28: ~o nāma accuddhumātta-kucchiṭṭa utthito pi sālakaṃ nivāsetum na sakkoti; ≠ mht ad Vism 33,4).

ālaka, m. [ts.], a lock of hair, curl; pl. ~ā, Ja VI 218,9\* (Ee niddhanta mudukālaka, Se siniddhaggā mudu kālaka; pt: kālaka (so Br) ti nilavaṇṇā); — [mn., a roll, fold, bundle, MTD.] —; i/c. v. sālakanana (Sadd 434,19, see alaiṇa).

ālaka (from āla [q. v.]) m/(~ikā)n.; only i/c. v. vicchikālikā (v. l. °alikā *scil.* upāhanā), f. pl. Vin I 186,12 (= vicchikānaṃ naṅgutthā-saṅthāne vaddhe yojetvā katā, Sp (V) 1084,14).

[Ālaka, m. Npr. w.r. for Mūlaka; ~assa samā-

sane, Sn 977 (Pj; v. l. Mūlakaṣa); ~assa Patitthānaṃ, ib. 1011 (see v. l.); cf. Mp I 333,8: Mūlaka-raṇṇo & WESTERGAARD, *Indische Keijzerherse* § 131 (p. 118), Copenhagen 1867; *Mémorial Syl. Lévi*, p. 312].

[Ālakadeva, m. Npr. of a thera; Sp I 68,1 (v. l. Ālaka-°) ≠ Sās 169,4 ≠ Mhbv 115,5; but see Dīp VIII 10 (Mhv-† 317,21): Mūlaka-deva pointing to °Mūlaka-, cf. prec.].

Ālakamandā (usually spelled Ālakamandā, or Ālakamandā. cf. sa. Alakanandā) = Alakā (q. v.); Abh 32.

Alakā, f. [ts.; see LEUMANN ad Anāg 42], the city of Vessavaṇa mahārāja (Kubera); Abh 32; Mhv LXXIV 207; LXXX 5; generally Ālakamandā (mostly Āl° or Āl°): devānaṃ ~mandā nāma rājadhāni, DN II 147,2 = 170,7; ~mandā [prob. ~ ~ ~ ~]; cf. LEUMANN] va devānaṃ, Anāg 42 ≠ Ps I 60,4\* = Pj I 111,3\*; ~mandā devanagaraṃ, Mhv-† 568,8; ~mandā viya, Bv-a ad Bv II 4 (= ‘devanagaraṃ va’); [relation to ālakamandā (*scil.* viharā, pl.; = ekaṅgaṇā manussābhikinnā, Sp) in Vin II 152,13 doubtful]. —

ālakka, m. [sa. alarka], the white sort of swallow-wort (*Calotropis gigantea alba*); Abh 581 (sg. heḷa-varā); — °-mālā, f., prob. a garland of a-flowers; instr. ~āya, Ja IV 311,38\* (= aṇṇa-[o: akka-]puppamālā, pt); — °-mālī(n), m/n., wearing that; m. ~ī, Ja IV 310,21\* (= ālakka-mālāya samannāgato, Cl.).

\*alakka, m. [sa. alarka], a dog rendered furious by medical treatment; Abh 519 (cf. Am-k II 10,22 & alasaka below).

a-lakkhaṇika, m/n. [sa. a + lākṣaṇika], not taught by the gramm. rules; Mogg-v IV 139; cf. a-nidditthalakkhaṇa, Sadd 800,18.

a-lakkhika, m/n. [metr. ~ ~ ~ ~], sa. \*a-lakṣ-mika) unlucky, causing or ominous of misfortune; m., yāva pāpo ayaṃ Devadatto ~o, Vin II 196,8 (Sp); ~o ti ettha na lakkhetī ti ~o, na jānāti ti attho, ‘ahaṃ pāpakammaṃ karomī’ ti na jānāti; na lakkhitabbo ti ~o, na passitabbo [Sadd 522,16] ti attho; acc. m. ~aṃ, Ja V 287,8 (“illomened”); f. ~ā, Ja III 259,12\* (ahaṃ Kālī ~ā [~ ~ ~ ~] Kālakaṇṇi ti maṃ vidu; = nippuññā, Cl.); Vv 564 (appapuññā ~ā [~ ~ ~ ~]; = nissirikā kālakaṇṇi, Vv-a); m. pl. ~ā, MN II 5,19 (mayam ev’ amhā ~ā, mayam appapuññā) = Vin III 23,11 (= nissirikā, Sp) = SN V 146,21 (= do., Spk) ≠ Ja II 59,11; santi loke ~ā [~ ~ ~ ~], Ja III 261,11\* (= nissillā nippuññā, Cl.); ~ā vat’ amhā, Dh-p-a I 184,28; — °-tā, f. abstr.; instr. ~āya, Th-a ad Th 1123 (= ‘alakkhyā’); — i/c. v. mahā° (Ja II 59,11).

alakkhi-purisa, m., an. unlucky (sinful) man; voc. ~a, Pj II 479,4 (= ‘kali’); cf. next.

a-lakkhī, f. [sa. a-lakṣmī], (a) bad luck, misfortune; acc. ~līm kurut’ attanā, Ja III 263,7\* (8°) (opp. lakkhiṃ); ~īm nuda mahārāja (metre faultily), lakkhī-bhava-nivesanaṃ, Ja V 113,4\* (see Sadd 202,16 note e); kim sabbaloke vidahi ~īm (*scil.* Brahmā), Ja VI 208,17\* (= dukkhaṃ, Cl.); instr. alakkhyā, Th 1123 (alakkhikatāya nissirikatāya, Th-a); — (b) Alakkhī, f., ill-luck, the goddess of adversity, misfortune, Abh 82 (~ī Kālakaṇṇi; opp. Lakkhī, Sīri); Sīri ca tāl’ Alakkhī ca (Ee tāta Lakkhī), Ja V 112,30\* (cf. ib. 114,24\*).



Alakhiya, *m. Npr. of a Tamil chief*; Mhv LXXVI 145 (°rāyar-avhaya {— — —, — — — —}).

Alagakkonāra, *m. Npr. of a prince*; Mhv XCI 3 (°nāmakō; see Trsl. note).

alagadda, *m. [sa. alagarda], a watersnake (the black variety of the Cobra de capello; Am-k I 8,5); Abh 653 (āśvīso +); nom. ~o, MN I 133,36 (= āśvīso, Ps, quoted As 23,14, Sv I 21,10, Sp I 24,14 (Sp-t!); acc. ~am (mahantam), MN I 133,35, etc.; gen. ~assa, ib. 134,2, etc.; — (°a)ttthika, m/n., wanting an a°; m. ~o (puriso), MN I 133,30, etc.; — °gavesi(n), m/n., looking for an a°; m. ~i, ib. 34, etc.; — °pariyesanā, f., the search for an a°; acc. ~am caramāno, ib. etc.; — °suttanta, m. (= Alagaddūpama-sutta); loc. ~e, Vism 671,10 (quoting MN I 139,13); — °ūpama, m/n., f. ~ā (scil. pariyatti), after the manner of one catching an a°, As 23,8-10 = Sv I 21,5-7; — °ūpamā-sutta, n. = MN (ch. 22) I 130-42.*

a-lagga, *m/n. (neg. pp. of laggati; sa. a-lagna), not adhering, not hanging on, not joined; m. ~o asatto appattiṭṭhito a-palibuddho (scil. ākāso) ... ~ena bhavitaṭṭham (scil. yoginā), Mil 388,8-10; ~o, Dh-pa II 169,18; Ud-a 123,17; Cp-a ad Cp I 1,7 (= 'an-olaggo'); Vjb ad Vin II 151,14 (= 'anibaddhaniyo'), cf. Sp-t & Vmv ad do.; m. pl. kaḷṇā asattā ~ā alaggitā, etc., Nidd II 99,28; — °ka, m/n. id., Vmv ad Vin II 151,14 (see prec.); — °citta, m/n., whose mind is free from desire. indifferent; m. ~o, Cp-a ad Cp III 1,4 (= 'anapekkho'); — °tā, f. abstr.; instr. tam aham ~āya asattam ... brāhmaṇam vadāmi, Dh-pa IV 228,17; — °bhāva, m. abstr., Ud-a 232,28; — °bhāva-lakkhaṇa, m/n., having the characteristic of detachment (scil. aloppo), As 127,18 = Vism 465,7 (mht).*

a-laggana, *n. (neg. verb. noun of laggati); Sv I 180,17 ('atthēna abbhokāso viya).*

a-laggamāna, *m/n. (neg. part. med. of laggati), = alagga; m. ~o, Vism 394,18 (= 'asajjamāno'); acc. ~am, Dh-pa III 298,4 (= 'asajjamānam).*

a-laggita, *m/n. = alagga; m. pl. ~ā, Nidd II 99,29.*

Alagvānagiri, *m., a locality in Southern India; acc. ~im, Mhv LXXVII 12.*

alaghūpala, *m. [ts.] litt. 'a heavy stone', a rock; MTD.*

alamka, *(m. or n.), Sadd 434,19 (°saddo bhū-sana-visesam vadati; explaining sālāmkānana, which may be a mistake for sālā-kānana, resp. sālā-kānana, see note 4 ib.).*

alam-kata, *m/n. (pp. of alam-karoti; sa. alam-kṛta), 1. adorned, decorated, prettily dressed; m. ~o (Sakko devarājā viya), Ja III 392,5; IV 60,5 (= nā-nābharaṇa-bhūṣito, Cl.) = Vv 933 (= vibhūṣito, Vv-a) = Dh-pa I 28,14; Dh-pa 142 (= vatthābharaṇa-paṭi-maṇḍito, Dh-p-a) ≠ Divy 339,26; acc. ~am (sālāmkārena paron.), Ud-a 282,9; f. ~ā suvasanā, Th 267 ≠ 459 ≠ Thī 145 (= vibhūṣitā, Thī-a); acc. f. ~am, Th 268 ≠ 463; voc. f. ~e malya-dhare suvatthe, Vv 1; r. nom. ~am (sabbhate su venṭhi, scil. siram), Thī 255; m. pl. nānā-vattheh' ~ā, Ja VI 579,22; Vv 137 (Vv-a 78,24-25, see parama-a° below); f. pl. yena alamkārena ~ā, MN II 63,13; — 2. satisfied, satiated; only ifc. an°, q. v. (kāmesu, SN I 15,21°);*

— ifc. v. addhā° (q. v. = Sv (II) 518,3), an-° (q. v.), ketumālā° (Ud-a 87,4; 105,21), parama-° (Vv 137; Vv-a: alternatively paramā (nom. pl.) ~ā), yathā° (Dhp-a III 79,9), [ratana-kūṭ-° (Ap 2,12; ~am unmetr. for ratnakūṭā ~ā?)], salākā° (anūna-sata°, Mil 226,27 foll.), saddhammā° (Pj I 22,13), supphāhā° (Ap 532,21 [Ee w. r. sa-p°] = Thī-a 146,28°); — °(aj)ttabhāva, m/n., whose personality is adorned (by, instr.); pl. ~ā (bāhusacca-sippa-vinayehi), Pj I 156,8 (see Sn 261); — °paṭiyatta, m/n., fully adorned or decorated [sa. alamkṛta + (the shorter) pp. of paṭiyādeti]; m. ~o va ākāse nisiditvā ('dressed in state'), Dh-pa III 83,5; Pv-a 75,15; 232,23; 279,25; n. ~am mālāsanaṁ, Ud-a 150,15; acc. ~am nagaram, Ja VI 592,26; Sp I 49,21 (= alamkāravasena sabba-sajjitaṁ, Sp-t); ~am Sakyarāja-puram pavisitvā, Ps III 24,15; ~am attano sīsam chinditvā, Dh-pa I 5,12; ~am sīsam kantitvā, Sv (II) 465,20; acc. f. ~am Mithilam pahāya, Ja VI 46,19; m. pl. ~ā, Ps I 253,35 (itthiyo pi purisā pi); ~ā taruṇa-manussā, Pv-a 135,4; acc. m. pl. kumārake ~e, Pj I 118,13; ~kāle, loc. Ja VI 309,26; — °rajata-dāma-sadisa, m/n., like a beautiful silver-band; acc. ~am hatthiṣoṇam, Ja VI 488,18; — °rājaputtagaṇa, m., an assembly of noblemen in state dress; ~o viya saddhammā-lankato saṁgho, Pj I 22,12; — °vāraṇa, m., an elephant splendidly decked; acc. ~am, Ja VI 488,19; — °sayana, n. [sa. cāyana], an adorned bed; — acc. na me ~am sādiyissati, Ja VI 158,24; — °āsana, n., an adorned seat; loc. ~e nisiditvā, Ja VI 309,28.

alam-kammaniya, *m/n. [derived from \*alam karmanē, cf. sa. karmaṇya], convenient for the undertaking in question; loc. āsane ~e, Vin III 187,19 foll.; 188,18\*\* (= kamma-kkhamam kamma-yoggan ti kammaniyaṁ, alam paṭiyattam kammaniya-bhāvāyā ti ~am, Sp; JAs 1914: 488,10), cf. ib. 191,27 (āsanaṁ ... nālamkammaniyaṁ).*

alam-karaṇa, *n. [ts.] (a) decorating, adorning (= alamkāra), sense of ybhūṣ, Dātum 865; ~ena, mht ad Visu 195,24 (= 'alamkārena'); — (b) finding satisfaction; ifc. v. an-°; — °ka, n. id., Dh-pa I 410,11 (~am alamkaritvā, paron.); — °cuṇṇa, n. [sa. cūrṇa], cosmetic powder; Vjb ad Sp I 75,10 (= 'vaḍḍhamāna'); cf. alamkāra-cuṇṇa.*

alam-karoti, *pr. 3 sg. [sa. alam + ykr], (a) to adorn; (b) to dress oneself, put on (acc. or instr.); (c) to content oneself with (neg. obs.); — part. med. ~o kuru-māna, m/n.; lokam (v. l. ālokaṁ) ~o aṭṭhāsi, Mp III 369,2 (a; ad AN III 345,11); acc. ~am, Ps IV 215,4 (ākāsam (a)); ib. 218,16 (anto-pāsādam; a); pl. ~ā, Sv (II) 518,2 (b) = Mp ad AN IV 16,15; imp. 2 sg. ~kara, Vin III 16,27 (tena alamkārena; a) = 18,20; ~karohi, Ja I 60,5 (dibba-alamkārehi; a); V 250,6 (Ck° ~kara); V 12,15; 2 pl. ~karotha, MN II 63,14 (b); aor. 3 sg. ~kari, Ja VI 12,17; fut. 3 pl. med. ~karissare, Anāg 112(b); — abs. ~karitvā, Ja I 57,81 (sab-bālamkāraṁ, paron., b); ib. 58,33 (sabbālamkārena; a); Ps II 290,30 (b); Ja III 189,6 (dibbagandhapup-pheni; a); VI 368,6 (sabbālamkārehi, a); Pv-a 74,20 (do.); ~mam dassanāya āgacchantu, Ja VI 407,17 (b); Pj I 121,10 (brahmābharaṇena, b); 123,1 (alamkārena attānam); attānam ~, Ps II 195,4; Dh-pa I 3,13 (vanas-patim); 410,11 (alamkāraṇakam, a); pāṇiyaṁ pāye-*

tvā ~, Dhp-a III 76,1 (a); Ud-a 282,23 (hatthim); 410,2 (-pupphadāmādihi); — *neg. abs. an-alamkaritvā, al-ways = 'thinking something insufficient, not being content with' (acc.)*: Sn 59 (~ anapekkhamāno, scil. khid-dani, etc.; Pj; Nidd-a); *esp. said of Buddha: so kho aham (the Bodhisatta) . . . tam dhammam ~, MN I 165,13 (Ps, however, punappunam alam alam karitvā, and pt: anu anu alam karitvā) = 166,32, etc.; Ja I 67,1; Dhp-a 185,25 (gp: no kisivak koṭa, 'apariyattam karitvā' yi sēyi); cf. an-alamkaraṇa above; — pp. ~kata (q. v.); do. neg. v. an-alamkata (2); — also spell alamkita, see below; — caus. alam-kārapeti, inf.-cpd. ~petu-kāma, m/n., Ja I 59,34 (attānam), abs. ~petvā, Ja I 52,13 (maggam).*

alam-kāra, m. [ts.], (a) the act of decorating, (b) ornament, decoration; sense of ybhū (Sadd 442,2 & cf. alamkaraṇa, vibhūsaṇa), p'ilandh (Sadd 395,2), ymajj (Sadd 531,12), do. of yvās 3: y'tams (Sadd 442,2); Dhātup 315; Dhātum 468, 623; nom. ~o, Sadd 395,3 (pilandhanam +) ≠ Abh 283; (pacchimo, a), Ja I 60,4; Ja VI 488,20-27 (b; of an elephant); Pj I 22,12 (viya dhammo); Abhidh-a 89,15\*; 104,10\*; acc. ~am alabhamānā, Pj I 35,25; instr. ~ena, Vin III 16,25-27 ≠ MN II 63,13-14; Vism 195,24 (= alamkaraṇa, mht); dat. ~āya, Paṭi I 47,30 (samvattant); Paṭi-a (Ee) (I) 227,15, quoted Vism 50,29; pl. ~ā, Vv-a 167,2; instr. pl. ~ehi, Ja VI 12,16; 368,6 (sabbā°); 397,19; Pv-a 74,29 (sabbā°); Vv-a 166,30; 182,24 (sabbā°); gen. pl. ~ānam, AN IV 265,8; — Dhp-a I 26,19 (saṭṭhisakābhārā~); Saddh 249 (sarā°-vaṇṇādi); — ijc. v. assā° (Vv-a 78,25), itthā° (AN IV 57,7), uracchadā° (Ja V 409,26°), odātā° (Vin I 231,35; DN II 96,9; AN III 239,15; IV 264,29), kaṇṇa-cūḷā° (Ja VI 488,36), kaṇṇā° (Ja V 409,27°), kumbhā° (Ja VI 488,25; Vv-a 182,26), cakka° (Ap 206,14 = Th-a (C) 116,12°), dibba-vatthābharanā° (Pv-a 70,25), naṅguttā° (Ja VI 488,28), nīlā° (AN III 239,11, etc., see odātā°), pitā° (AN III 239,18, etc., see odātā°), purisā° (AN IV 57,10), bhāhā° (Pv-a 211,9), bhujā° (Vv-a 167,7), maggā° (Ja VI 580,15; 581,9), (mālā-)nānā° (AN V 271,19), lohavijjā-a° (Ja VI 396,29°), lohitakā° (AN III 239,14, etc., see odātā°), vacanā° (sense of 'pana' and 'tu': pt ad DN I 2,25 = pt ad MN I 161,26; Sadd 892,27,29; do. of viya, gp ad Dhp-a III 125,11), vividhā° (Vv-a 35,11 ('san-nāha)), silā° (Ud-a 282,9), sisā° (Sp (IV) 864,23), suvaṇṇā° (see sov°), seyyā-paccattharanā° (dvaṇḍva; Pv-a 23,12), sonnā° (Ap 53,3 = Th-a (C) II 125,28°), sovannā° (AN IV 393,20; Ja VI 504,1°), sovattbhikā° (Ja VI 488,27), 'hatthā° (Vv-a 167,7), 'hatthā° (3: hatthi-al°; Ja II 46,18; Mp III 369,11; Vv-a 182,27); also in long bahuvrīhi-cpd.s, e. g., Ps II 195,5; — °-kāra, m(n)., effecting or bringing about a°; m. ~o viya Buddho, Pj I 22,11; — °cunṇa, n., cosmetic powder; Mhv-t ad Mhv XI 30 (= 'vaḍḍhamāna'); Sp-t (Vmv) ad Sp I 75,10; — °-janita-sobhā-rāgi(n), m/n., 'lusting after beauty produced by a°', Vism 194,9; — °-añjana, n., cosmetic ointment; ~am, Sv I 88,24 (= 'añjanam'); pt: alaiikārāñjanam eva, na bhesajjam) = Nidd-a ad Nidd I 380,10; — °-tthambha, m. (sa. stambha), a column for decoration; pt ad Sv (II) 616,17 ('esika-tthambho' ti indakhilo, nagarasobhaṇo ~o); — °-daṇḍaka, m. [ts.],

a walking-stick for finery; acc. ~am gahetvā vicaranti, Sv I 89,6 (v. l. alamkata-); — °-dāna, n. = alamkā-rānuppadāna (q. v.), Sv (III) 955,28; — °-nissaya, m., title of a modern Burmese paraphrase of Subodh., BODE. Pali Lit. of Burma p. 95; — °-patimaṇḍita, m/n. [sa. prati-maṇḍita], decorated with ornaments; pl. ~ā, Ja VI 588,21 (sabbā-); — °-paribhogūpaga, m/n. (paribhoga + upaga), useful for ornaments and enjoyments; n. ~am, Pj I 169,27; — °-pali-bodha, m. [cf. sa. parirodha and paribādhā], impediments of a°; ~o, Mil 11,7; — °-bhaṇḍaka, n. [sa. bhāṇḍa(ka)], requisites for a°; — acc. ~am, Dhp-a III 125,20 ≠ Ja II 166,15 (acc. pl. ~e); — °-ratha, m., a carriage of state; yodha-ratho +, Ps II 194,9 foll. = Spk III 118,29 foll.; — °-lola, m/n. [ts.], having lust after a°; f. pl. ~ā (purisa-lolā surā-lolā +), Ja I 338,28; — °-lolaṭā, f. abstr.; instr. ~āya (āhāra-lolaṭāya +), Pj II 35,21-25; — °-vibhūsaṇa, m/n. (pp. of sa. vi + ybhū), decked with ornaments; f. ~ā (dibbā°), Pv-a 46,9; — [°-saddisa, m/n. [sa. sadrṣa]; f. ~i, Vv-a 167,3, w. r. for alamkata-sadisī (Ce) = as if adorned]; — °-anuppadāna, n. (alamkāra + sa. anuppadāna), a donation of a°; instr. ~ena, DN III 190,6 (= attano vibhavānuruṇḍena alamkāra-dānena, Sv); — °-upavicāra, m/n. (alamkāra + upavicāra, m.), thinking of, or intent on a°; f. itthī . . . purisā-dhippāyā ~ā, etc., AN III 363,16 (Mp: alamkāratthāya mano upavicarati etissā ti).

alamkārapeti, pr. 3 sg. caus., see alamkaroti. alamkita, m/n., v. l. for alamkata (q. v.); m. pl. dārikā ~ā mālākita kilanti, Vin III 249,24 = I 208,6; acc. pl. dārike ~e, ib. III 249,28 = I 208,10.

a-laṅghaniya, m/n. (neg. grd. of ylaṅgh), not to be approached (violated); acc. m. parādāram ~am, Tel 80 (cf. anatikkamaniya, q. v.).

alā-cchinna & aḷa-cchinna, see aḷa (v. l. ala) I-2.

Ala-janapada, m. Npr. of a country; Vibh-a 447,11 (~am sampāpuni, scil. Isidatta-tthero; cf. [Alaka]-ṭ).

a-lajjana, n. (neg. verbal noun of ylajj), not feeling shame; only in ākāra, m., the behaviour of a°, mht ad Vism 468,22.

a-lajjā, f. [cf. sa. a-lajja, m/n.], absence of shame; mht ad Vism 468,20 (= aviriḷā); — °-lakkhaṇa, m/n., having the characteristic of that, Vism 468,20 (a-jigucchana-lakkhaṇam +).

a-lajji(n), m/n. (from prec.), shameless; m. ~I (brāhmaṇo), Ja VI 552,4°; DN III 15,5; Mil 227,15; Vin-vn 2772; gen. ~ino, Sp (III) 694,25 foll.; m. pl. (α) ~I (bhikkhū), Ja I 340,24; (β) ~ino pāpa-bhikkhū, Vin III 179,32 (= nallajjā lāmakabhikkhū, Sp); Vin IV 150,5; I 77,2 (+ dussilā musāvādino); Ud 44,20 (= na lajjino, Ud-a); Mhv IV 11; XXXVII 10; gen. pl. ~īnam nissayam denti, Vin I 91,24 foll.; ~īnam nissāya vasanti, ib. 27 (Sp (V) 1031,25: upayogatthe sāmivacanam, alajji-puggale nissāya vasanti); loc. pl. ~isu, Vin V 158,19°; — °-paggaba, m., patronizing an alajji(puggala); Sp (III) 695,14 foll.; — °-paribhoga, m., enjoyment in common with an a°; Sp (III) 694,24 foll.; — °-puggala, m. [sa. pudgala], a shameless person (character); acc. pl. ~e, Sp (V) 1031,26; — °-bhāva, m. abstr.; Sp (III) 694,28; —

°-vāda, *m.*, the designation (name) of a°, Vin IV 150,9 (*instr.* ~ena pāpetha).

a-lajjītabba or a-lajjītāya, *mfn.* (*neg. grd.* of lajjati); *loc. n.* ~āye lajjanti, DhP 316 (= a-lajjītabbe, DhP-a III 490,14; cf. Sadd 675,12-17; Tr. Notes 66, n. 28).

a-lajjī-ussada, *mfn.* [alajjā + *sa.* \*utsada], *in whom shamelessness dominates*; Vin-vn 2771.

a-lajjī-ussanna, *mfn.* [alajjī(n) + *sa.* utsanna], *with a majority of shameless persons*; f. ~ā (parisā), Vin V 224,19.

alañjara, *m.* [s.], a large pot, a jar; MTD. alaṇ-jala, *m.* = *prec.*; Vjb ad Vin II 170,31 (*s. v.* bhāṇaka; *admitted etym.* of arañjara, *q. v.*).

alati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. adati], *to endeavour*; Sadd 460,12 (*see* /al).

alati, *pr. 3 sg.* [s.], *to adorn, decorate*; Sadd 434,17 (*see* /al°).

alattaka, *m.* [s. alakta & alaktaka], *lac, gum-lac*; Abh 305 (~o yāvako); — °-kata, *mfn.* [s. kṛta], *lacquered, made red with lac*; *m. pl.* ~ā pādā, Th 459 = DhP-a IV 197,14; *do.* Th 771 (*Ee misprints pāpā*) = MN II 64,29°; alattakena rañjitā [so C<sup>ke</sup>; *Ee w. r.* rañcitā], Ps); — °-paṭala, *n.* [cf. *sa.* paṭala & pāṭala], *a layer (crust) of lac*; Pj I 158,12°-paṭala-bandhuji-vaka-puppha-sadisam maṁsa-pesini vijāyi) = Ps II 19,11; Ja IV 114,20 (*so B<sup>d</sup> and pt* (B<sup>r</sup>) = *an* ti alat-taka-rasena rattam, lākhāvaṇṇam; C<sup>ke</sup> alattaka-pāṭala-vaṇṇam, *with the pale-red (l) hue of lac*); — °-rasa, *m.*, *i. q.* lākhā-rasa, pt ad Ja IV 114,20 (*see prec.*); — °-rasa-rañjita, *mfn.*, *died with (melled) lac*; f. ~ā (bhūmi), DhP-a II 174,17; — °-vaṇṇa, *mfn.*, *lac-coloured*; *n.* ~am rattacandanam, DhP-a III 199,23; *n. pl.* ~āni (Bhagavato pādalaṇi), Sv (II) 603,28.

Alattūru-nāḍālvāra, *m.* designation of two Tamil chiefs; Mhv LXXVI 141; 184; 214; 217; 220; 305. a-lattā(h)ri (~amba, ~amsu, ~um), *aor. 3 sg.* (*etc.*) of labhati (*q. v.*).

a-lattā, *neg. abs.* of labhati, C<sup>ke</sup> for a-laddhā (B<sup>d</sup>), Ja V 435,21° (= a-labhitvā, ib. 437,19°).

a-laddha, *neg. pp.* of labhati; *gen.* ~assa ... lābho, Ja V 116,20°; 117,15°; — °-nna-lavōdaka, *mfn.*, (*i. e.* anna + lava + udaka), *who has got no food nor a drop of water*; *m. pl.* ~ā, Saddh 106.

a-laddhabba, *mfn.* (*neg. grd.* of labhati), *not to be had or found*; *n.* piṇḍam me ~am ahosi, MN I 513,22; Sadd 577,26; *n. pl.* ~āni, Mp III 254,18 (= 'a-labbhaniyāni' *q. v.*).

a-laddha-mokkha, *mfn.* (a-laddha + *sa.* mokṣa), *i. q.* aladdhādhimokkha, *see below*; *pl. m.* ~ā, Ap 7,11.

a-laddha-vipāka-vāra, *mfn.*, *that has not obtained occasion for retribution*; Mp ad AN IV 382,22 (= 'aparipakka-vedāniya').

a-laddhā, *neg. abs.* of labhati (*q. v.*), cf. a-lattā above; SN I 126,24° = 82° (aladdhā [so metr. C.mss. 'yo tam]; = alabhitvā, Spk); *here* 'yo tam (yo ti nipātamattam, Spk) may stand for a word meaning otāram; Mvu III 284,2°-11° points to 'alabdhvā gāham or gādhām (o: gādhām?)).

a-laddhādhimokkha, *mfn.* (a-laddha + adhi-mokkha), 'without obtaining resolve'; *loc.* ~e, As 261,15 (*cf.* Ap 7,11).

a-laddhūpacāra, *mfn.* (aladdha + upacāra), *without final trial*; *n.* ~am sippam phalam na deti, Ps III 330,5 (*cf. ib. 1: pariyośanūpacāro*).

Alandanāga-rāja-mahesī, f., Npr. (*doubtful reading*); Sp (III) 680,2 (*v. l.* Aṇanāga reminds of Iṇanāga, Dip XXI 22).

a-lapita, *mfn.* (*neg. pp.* of ylap), *not said, not propounded*; *n.* abhāsitaṁ ~am Tathāgatena, AN I 60,1 = Vin I 354,28 ≠ II 88,23 = 204,15.

a-labbha, *mfn.* (*neg. grd.* of labhati ylabh); *unattainable, not feasible*; *n.* ~am etaṁ, MN II 221,16 foll.; *see* a-labbhiya.

a-labbhaniya, *mfn.* (*do.*) = *prec.* (whence-bbh-); *abl.* ~aniyato, Nidd I 279,31 (*Se* aphāsuniyato, Nidd-a (C<sup>e</sup>) apāpāniya°), *quoted* Vism 655,8 (~aniyato); *n.* ~aniya-tthānam, Ja IV 59,19; *pl.* ~aniyāni tthānāni (pañca), AN III 54,8 foll. (*v. l.* alambh°).

a-labbhaneyya, *mfn.* = *prec.*; *m.* ~o (attho), AN III 56,28° ≠ Ja III 205,9°; °-khema, *mfn.* [cf. *sa.* kṣema], *where security is unobtainable*; ~tā, *f. abstr.*; *abl.* ~āya, Nidd-a (E<sup>e</sup>) I 169,27 = Vism 612,18; — °-tthāna, *n.* [s. sthāna], *something unobtainable*; *n.* ~am, Ja IV 86,12°-20°; — °-patittha, *mfn.* [s. pratiṭṭhā], *not easily to get a firm footing in*; f. ~ā, As 22,15; *n.* ~am, ib. 36; Ps I 55,39; — °-vatthu, *n.* [s. vastu], *something unobtainable*; *loc.* ~usmiṁ, Pv-a 65,21.

a-labbhiya, *mfn.* (to a-labbha as Amg divviya (Uttarajjhaya VII 12) to divva < divya; cf., however, alabbhaniya); *n.* kuto labbhā ~am, Ja IV 86,20° (= alabbhaneyya-tthānam, Cl.).

a-labbhanta, a-labbhamāna, *mfn.* (*neg. part.*), a-labhi, *aor.*, a-labhitvā, *neg. abs.*, *see* labhati.

alam-atta, *mfn.* *v. r.* for 'alam-attha (*see* pt ad DN III 188,16° below).

'alam-attha, *m.* [cf. *sa.* alam-arthatā], *sufficiency, adequacy (sense of yvokh, rākh, lākh, dākh, dhākh, Sadd I 45—49 (p. 329,17): sasanālamatthesu).*

'alam-attha, *mfn.* [cf. *sa.* alam-arthatā], *able, capable, clever*, *m.* ~o kule gihī, DN III 188,16° (= yutta-sabbhāvo (*thus reading* 'atto, *see* pt), samattho vā pariyattarūpo gharāvāsāra saṇṭhapetunī, Sv; pt: 'alam'-saddo 'alam eva nibbinditum ...' (*cf.* SN II 178,24) ti ādisu yuttan ti imam attham joteti ... 'yo ve tthitatto' (Sn 215) ti ādisu viya 'atta'-saddo sabbhāva-pariyāyo ti 'yutta-sabbhāvo' ti ādim āha) = 192,6° (Sv), *quoted* Ja I 401,8° (*Ee* 'atto); ~o (kāṭvī +), MN II 69,9 (*Ee* 'atto; = samattha-attabhāvo, Ps; pt: alam samattho attā etassa); pahu vlsavī ~o, Nidd I 102,10 (= samattho Nidd-a (S<sup>e</sup>) *with editor's note*: pāliyam alamatto ti pāṭho) ≠ 255,21 (*Ee* 'atto; = samattha-citto, Nidd-a); — °-tara, *mfn.* (*compar.*); *m. pl.* ~ā, Vin II 1,18 (paṇḍitarā +; = samatthatarā, Sp).

alam-attha-dasa, *mfn.* [*prob. derived from* *sa.* 'alam arthatṛce = *able to see the artha*], *competent as a seer of the good or useful, wise*; *nom. pl.* atthe passitum samatthā ~ā, te atisitvā tthitā 'alamatthadasatarā', Mp III 165,11; *compar.* °-dasatara, *mfn.*, DN II 231,18 (*m.* ~o; = samattho paṭibalo atthadaso (*cf.* attha-dassa above) alamattadaso, tam alamattadasam tireti (*sic for tarati*) ti ~o, Sv (II) 660,28); ~ehi ~o, AN II 180,23 foll. (Mp III 165,14;

alamatthadasatāya uttaritaro chekehi chekataro paṇḍitehi paṇḍitaro).

alam-attha-vicintaka, *m/n.* (formed on the pattern of *prec.*) able to discern what in good or useful; *acc.* paṇḍitaṃ vata maṃ santam ~am, Th 252 (= attano paresaṃ ca atthaṃ hitaṃ vicintetuṃ samatthaṃ, alam vā pariyattam atthassa vicintakam, Th-a).

alam-ariya, *m/n.*, [sa. quasi \*alam āryebhyaḥ], worthy of (becoming) the a°, deserving the name a°; *m.* ~o (nānadassana-viseso), Ps II 21,30-32 (cf. next); *m. pl.* dhammā kusala kusala-saṃkhātā ... ~ā alam-ariya-saṃkhātā, DN I 163,29 (cf. 19) ≠ III 82,28-83,4 (cf. 82,13: nālam-ariya; = ariya-bhāve a-sam-atthā, Sv) ≠ AN IV 363,18-364,1 (363,14-15).

alamariya-nānadassana, *n.* (nānadassana verbal noun of the formula jānāti passati (*part.* jānaṃ passaṃ)), the insight which fits the a°; *acc.* ~am samudācareyya, Vin III 91,19\*\* (Sp (II) 489,12 foll.), cf. JAs 1914, 478,3; — °-visesa, *m.*, excellence or highest degree of that; *m. nom.* ~o (uttarim manussa-dhammā), MN I 68,10 (Ps) = 71,23; 207,20 foll. (Ps); III 157,22; SN IV 300,22-24 (Spk); AN I 9,24; V 88,15; Ja I 389,21 (°dhammo ~o, cf. Vin III 91,19\*\*); *acc.* ~am, Vin I 9,26 (dhammaṃ ~am); MN I 81,32; 172,9; 246,29; 440,21 foll.; II 200,31-201,4; 203,17; SN IV 337,19-30 foll.; AN III 64,12 foll.; 430,10; Mil 244,26; 289,2.

alam-pañña, *m/n.* (from sa. \*alam prajñāyāi), sensible, come to years of discretion; *m.* kumāro vuddho hoti ~o, AN III 6,12 (= yutta-pañño, Mp).

alam-pateyya, (*m*)(*n*), [derived from sa. \*alam patye], ripe for marriage; *f. pl.* pañcavassikā kumārīkā ~ā bhavissanti, DN III 71,17 (= patino dātum yuttā, Sv); pañcavassasatikā kumārīkā ~ā bhavissanti, DN III 75,5 = AN IV 138,18.

[Alampāna, *loc.* ~e, *w. r.* in Vism 304,6\* for Ālampāne or Ālambāne, from Cp II 2,6].

[a-lampita & a-lampetvā, see a-lambita, a-lambetvā below].

°a-lamba, *m/n.*, *lit.* not hanging down; *m.*, said of female breasts; *acc.* m. te nūna tālūpaniḥhe ~e ... thanesu [thane su?] me lambahitī [o: lambihitī, Fsb] sigālo, Ja V 302,13\*.

°a-lamba, m. [°a + sa. lamba], non delay; ~am katvā, accord. to Mp-t, *v. r.* for alambitaṃ katvā, Np III 107,3.

a-lamba-tthana, *adj. f.* (~ā or ~ī), (°a-lamba + thana, sa. stana), with breasts not hanging down (as a well qualified nurse); ~ā, pt ad Sv (III) 965,23 (quoted Ss 254,23); *pl.* ~iyo, Ja V 1,3-9; — °-tā, *f. abstr.*, Ja VI 483,26\*.

a-lambita, *m/n.* (*neg. pp.* of √lamb, *caus.*), not retarded, without hesitation; ~am katvā, Mp ad AN II 77,8 (= °a-lambetvā, *q. v.*).

Alambusa, *m.* [sa. alambuṣa], the palm of the hand; sickness; *f.* a kind of tree; MTD.

Alambusa-jātaka, *n.*, Ja (523) V 152-161.

Alambusā, *f.* [sa. Alambusā], *Npr.* of an Apsaras; *acc.* ~am nāma accharām, Ja V 152,28\* foll.; Sv (II) 370,6 (~am nāma devakaññam).

a-lambetvā, *neg. abs.* of lambeti (*caus.* of √lamb), without delay (or hesitation); AN II 77,8: ahā-

petvā ~ [E° alampetvā] ... parassa avaṇṇam bhāsita hoti (Mp III 107,3: aparihinam alambitaṃ [E° C° alampitaṃ] katvā; Mp-t: alambitaṃ katvā ti alambam katvā; ayam eva vā pātho, vi[pa]lambam akatvā ti attho [see an-okāsa]).

a-lambhaniya, *m/n. v. l.* for alabbhaniya (AN III 54,8).

[alambhaviṣsa, *w. r.* for alam abhaviṣsa; see alam].

a-lavaṇa-bhoji(n), *m/n.*, not eating salted food; asaddha-bhoji(n) +, Sadd 744,15 ≠ Pay ghaṇ v. 2.

°alasa, *m/n.* [ts.], lazy, idle, negligent; ~o, Abh 516 (cf. Kacc-v 675: aliso (*v. l.* alaso) ≠ Sadd 873,12); *m.* ~o, SN 96 (Pj II 170,2 foll.); Dh 280 (= mahā-alaso, Dh-p-a); SN I 217,5\* (alas' assa an-utthātā; = alaso assa, Spk); *ib.* 7\* (yatthālaso an-utthātā); Ja III 105,23\* (~o gili kāmabhogī na sādhu) = 154,23\* (= quoted Ja IV 30,6); Ja III 247,24\* (read yatthālaso ca dakkho ca, see v. ll.); V 113,12\* (nālaso vindate sukham); Mil 92,19 (~o alasatāya mantitāṃ atthaṃ viyāpādeti); *ib.* 23\* (luddo tathā 'laso); 187,16 (sayam eva so ~o khalitvā patito); *acc.* m. kiṃ su ~am an-alasaṃ ca mātā puttāṃ va posati, SN I 44,18\* 24\*; passāmi posam ~am mahagghasam, Ja V 399,21\*; — °-tthero, Dh-p-a I 261,1; °-bhikkhum, Ja III 139,21; — *f.* akammakāmā ~ā mahagghasā, AN IV 92,22\*, quoted Ja II 348,4\* (Mp: 'alasa' ti nisinna-tthāne nisinnā va tthita-tthāne tthitā va); — *m. pl.* akammakāmā ~ā paraddatōpajivino, Th 1273 (= kusitā, Th-i-a); — *cf.* ālasiya (ālasya, ālassa); — *ifc. v.* an-° (*q. v.* and add MN I 125,8), jāti-° (Pj II 170,2), mahā-° (Dh-p-a III 410,4).

°alasa, *m.*, a musical instrument; ~o ca tālambaraṃ ca alasatālambaraṃ, Virita-sanne apud Ppd 114,24 ad Mogg-v III 23, see °alasa below].

alasaka, *m.* [ts., cf. sa. a-lasa, *m.*], name of a certain disease, typhunitis; *instr.* ~ena kāmā karissati, DN III 7,16 foll. (= alasaka-vyādhinā, Sv; = ajiraṇena āmarogena, pt).

a-lasa-jātika, *m/n.* (from °a-lasa + jāti), of a lazy disposition; *f.* ~ā, Dh-p-a I 389,6; *gen. m.* ~assa (sattassa), DN III 89,16; Vism 419,4 (do.); = alaspakatikassa, mht).

°alasaṭā, *f.* (*abstr.* of °alasa), sloth, laziness; *instr.* ~āya, Pj II 141,18; Mil 92,19; — *ifc. v.* an-° (*q. v.*).

°alasaṭā, *j.*, name of a musical instrument, according to Ppd 114,21-25 ad Mogg-v III 23 (= Pay nī 3) meaning *sg.* kāhala [pipe, horn?] in alasaṭālambara; the analysis alasa + tāl'-ambara rejected by Ppd; — alasaṭālambara, *n.*, 'pipes and drums' (? see *prec.*), *ib.* (alaso ca tālambaro ca ~am, see °alasa; *w. r.* (or haplot.) for alasa-tālambara [sa. alasa + tāla + ādambara]?).

(Alasadda, *w. r.* for next.)

Alasanda, *m.* (*scil. dīpo*), *n.* (*scil. nagaraṇi*), *Npr.* [Greek Alexandraia, cf. Alikasundara = Alexandros; as for identification see Cambridge Hist. of India I 550, BEFEO XXIV: 1, 30 n. 1, Mémorial Synt. Lévi 413 foll.]; *perh.* we may distinguish between: (a) a d(v)ipa (river-bound province) and a Yavana-town, birthplace of Milinda, 200 yojanas (Chinese Trsl.: 2000 yoj.) distant from Sāgala o:

*Alex. under Caucasus?*, and (b) [in geographical lists, of Ceylonese provenience?] a distant locality (sea-port) in the Yavana-world (Yona, Parama-yona+) : *Alex. in Egypt?*; nom. ~o nāma dipo, Mil 82,23-24 (a); acc. ~am, Mil 359,29 (b); Nidd I 155,5 (b); Yonam Parama-yonam ~ = 415,11 (E° Alla°); abl. ~ā (Yona-nagarā°), Mhv XXIX 39 (a); = ~ā nāma nagaraparivattato, Mhv-1, cf. Mhv-Trsl. p. 194 n. 3) ≠ Thūp 72,38 (= Yon-rata Ālasanda[tā] nain nuvarin, Sinh-Thūp); loc. Cina-Cilāte pi ~e pi, Mil 327,9 (b); pl. ~a-Kasmira-Gandhārā, people from A° (a or b), Mil 331,18.

*Alasandakā, m. pl., the inhabitants of Alasanda* (b); Ap 359,3.

*a-lasa-pakatika, m/n.* ('alasa + sa. prakṛti + ka) = a-lasa-jātika (q. v.), mht. ad Vism 419,4.

*alasa-bhāva, m. abstr.*; Dhp-a III 410,1.

*a-lasa-bhikkhu, m.* ('alasa + sa. bhikṣu), a slothful monk; Ja III 139,21 (idaṃ Satthā ... um ārabha kathesi); ib. 141,18.

*a-lasuna, n., not garlic* [cf. sa. laṣuna]; Vin IV 259,22 (°-sañña, adj. f.); loc. ~e, ib. 28 foll.

[a-lassa, n., w. r. for ālassa, q. v.].

*a-lāta, n.* [ts. & ālāta], a fire-brand; Abh 36 (synon. ummuka); nom. ~am, Mp III 66,17 (v. l. āl°); acc. ~am, Ja I 485,3; instr. ~ena, Ja I 485,5; nom. pl. dve ~ā, Ps IV 14,17; acc. pl. ~āni, Ja I 68,26 (v. l. āl°) = Ps II 182,24 = Mp I 402,28; loc. pl. ~esu, MN II 225,18-20-22; Ps IV 14,25; — °-sarṅkāra-kūṭa°, Dhp-a III 442,2; — i/c. v. uddhanā° (Ps III 168,25), chavā° (AN II 95,16 ≠ Ap 67,19), tiṇḍukā° (Pp 36,31).

*Alāta, m. Npr. of one of the ministers of king Amgati*; Ja VI 221,3; 221,32° (senāpati rañño) foll.; 255,6° (= Devadatta in a former birth).

*Alātaka, m.* = prec.; Ja VI 230,14° (senāpati ~o); acc. senāpatim ~am, ib. 221,16°.

*alāta-khaṇḍa, n.* (sa. alāta + khaṇḍa), a piece of fire-brand; ~am vā aṅgāra-piṇḍo vā, etc., Vism 172,1.

*alātaggisikhā, f.* (alātā + sa. agni-ṭikhā), the flame of a fire-brand; Ps III 162,1 (~ā viya).

*alāta-cakka, n.* (sa. alāta + cakra), a wheel of fire; Vism 633,4 (mayā-marici-supinanta- + ~a°); = maṇḍalākārena āvijjhiyamānam alātam, mht).

*alāta-camma, n.* [cf. sa. carman], bellows for a coal fire, Dhp-a IV 132,16 (so gp: alāti samak, kuṇburu udunehi baṇḍu samak; E° alla-cammam).

*alāpu, (m)n., v. l. for alābu* (see next & lāpu).

*alābu, (m)n.* [sa. ālābḥ, f.], the bottle-gourd (*Cucurbita lagenaris*); a calabash for oil, dadhi, etc.; Abh 596 (here given as f.); Sadd 218,13 (n. = lābu, q. v., cf. lāpu); Ja I 312,24 (ālābu° (S° alābu) + kumbhaṇḍi-elālūkādini); n. visapūrāni viya ~u, Ja III 85,19°; Bhes 5,121 (= labu-koḷa, sn, its leaves); m. tittako ~u, Ps II 376,26 (= 'tittakālābu'); instr. ~unā, Ap 389,11 (alābunōdakaṃ; lābunā, ib. 16); pl. ~ūni, Dhp 149 (ālāpūn° eva, with p for b; see Fsb Dhp (1855) p. 313 & Tr. Notes 62 n. 16); — i/c. v. tittakā° (MN I 80,22; 315,34 (Ps); Pv-a 47,2 [E° tintakālābu]).

*alābuka, n.* = prec.; nom. ~am, Pj II 249,18 (dadhi-bharita°); acc. ~am, Ap 389,12; loc. ~e (tela-

bhājanesu viṣaṇe vā nāliyam vā ~e vā), Sp (II) 293,13 ≠ Khudda XXXV 18 (viṣaṇa-nāli-lābādi-ppabhedhe tela-bhājana [o: (a)lābu; = tel-labu, sn], used as an oil-vessel).

*alābu-kaṭāba, n.* [sa. alābu + kaṭāha], a bowl made of a gourd; uḍake ~am viya, As 405,29; — °-saṇṭhāna, m/n. [sa. saṇṭhāna], formed like that; n. pl. ~āni (sibbetvā thapita-jajjārā°), Pj I 51,6.

*alābu-patta, n.* [sa. °-pātra], = prec.; acc. ~am, Mp I 90,3 ≠ Ss 24,34.

*alābu-lomasa, m/n.* [alābu + sa. lomaṣa], hairy like a°; pl. n. ~āni, MN II 7,17 (civarāni; v. l. alāpu°; Ps (do.)).

*a-lābha, m.* [ts.], no gain, want, lack, deficiency, loss; nom. ~o (dhammena), Th 666; Vin IV 216,13 (yo etissā ~o, mayh° eso ~o); lābho ~o ayaso yaso ca, Ja III 98,22° = AN IV 157,(1)-5° = 159,21° ≠ Ja VI 214,11°; instr. ~ena ... abhikhūto (scil. Deva-datto), Vin II 202,10; paññāya ca ~ena vittavāpi na jīvati, Th 550; paññāya ca ~ena dhammassa ca adas-sanā, Ja VI 17,11°; loc. ~e na ca kuppati, Sn 854 (Nidd I 239,1); na h'eva lābhe nālābhe Th 664; — pl. ~ā, ... dulladdham, Ud 84,20 (Ud-a); ~ā vata me, na vata me lābhā, ... dulladdham vata me, Vin I 223,7; SN I 185,12; 187,15; AN I 237,4 ≠ Vin III 19,13 (Sp) = MN I 186,81; tassa te ... ~ā, tassa te dulladdham, DN II 135,21; tesaṃ vo ... ~ā, tesaṃ (vo?)dulladdham, AN V 83,20; Abhidh-av 129,22 (~ādī-vatthukassa (gen.)); — i/c. v. icchitā° (Vism 505,18), lābhā° (Ap 47,28; 97,7; 421,27; Pj II 497,16).

*a-lābhaka, m.* (from prec.), the-(disappointment caused by) not getting anything; instr. ~ena sussitvā marissati, Vin III 77,14 (Sp); ~ena sussati, ib. 15; ~ena pi bhattam na bhuñjati, AN IV 139,17 (v. l. āl°); among the five bhattantarāyā; ~ena asantasanto, Pj II 549,11.

*a-lābhi(n), m/n.* [°a + sa. lābhin], not obtaining, receiving nothing, unlucky; m. ~i, Sv I 120,4-6 (dve janā uccheda-dittḥim garhanti: lābhi ca ~i ca); — °-bhāva, m. abstr.; Ja I 236,24.

*a-lāmaka, m/n.* (neg. of lāmaka, q. v.), not low, not bad (sinful); n. ~am, Spk II 314,24 (= 'apāpakam'); Nidd-a (E°) I 193,34 (= 'anomaṃ'); gen. ~assa, Ja III 408,25° (= 'anomaṃsa'); instr. pl. ~ehi, Ja VI 316,11° (= 'apāpakehi'); f. rūpena ~ikā, Thī-a 251,22 (= 'apāpikā'); — °-dassana, m/n., not looking unhandsome; f. ~ā, Vv-a 103,22 (= 'anoma-dassikā').

*a-lāyita, m/n.* (neg. pp. of lāyati, f. lū), not cut, not reaped; Sv (III) 869,13 (so S°; E° alāyikam; pī: alāyitan ti lāyita-tṭhaṇam pi tesāni kammappaccayā ~am eva hutvā anūnam paripunnānam eva paññāyati; na kevalam paññāyanam eva, atha kho tathābhūtam eva hutvā tṭṭhatī); cf. apadāna (DN III 88,17).

*ālāra, m.* [ts.], a gate, a door; MTD.

*ālāra, m/n.* [sa. arāla], crooked, curved; Abh 709.

*Ālāra, m.* Npr. of a householder (kutumbika) in Mithilā; Ja V 166,15° foll.; also spelt Ālāra, ib. 164,12-19-22; 168,8° (= Sāriputta in a former birth, ib. 177,7).

*ālārakkhi, m/f.* [sa. arāla + aksi], prob. = alāra-pakhuma; m. ~i (visāla-netto (a)lārakkhi), Anāg 106; f. ~i, Ja I 306,9° (= visāla-nettā sobhana-locanā, Ct.).

ālāra-pakhumā, *m/n.* [sa. arāla-pakṣman], 'with curved eyelashes' (cf. however sa. arāla, 'spreading like the spokes of a wheel', АРЕ); /: ā hasulā, Ja VI 503,15\* (~ ~ ~, cf. next); so Tr. for Ck E ālāra (pa)mukhā, Se °ppamukhā; Lk °pamhā; KERN °bha-mukhā (1); = visālakkhigaṇḍā, Cl. ib. 504,29\*).

ālāra-pamhā, *m/n.* (often written ālāra°), = prec.; instr. pl. n. ehi ... udikkhati (ellipsis of akkhhi, cf. for inst. Vin IV 239,80° v. n. ananulomika), Ja V 215,8\* (= visālāpakhumehi ... nettebi, Cl. ib. 216,12-13\*); /: pl. ā hasulā, Ap 73,15 = 307,5 = 353,2a (≠ Ja VI 503,15\*, cod. Lk); ~ ā hasitā [for hasulā?], Vv 752 (= bahala-saṃghāta-pakhumā, go-pakhumā ti attho, Vv-a 279,25); voc. /: ~ e hasite piya(m)vade, Pv 435 (= vellita-dīgha-nīla-pakhume, [E° °pamukhe], Pv-a 189,19).

[ālāritṭhaka, see addāritṭhaka, v. l.]

a-lālāmukha, *m/n.* [a + sa. lālā + mukha], (not drivelling) not childish, not babbling; m. ~o, Pj II 124,10 (= 'anēla-mūgo'; = Nidd-a (Se) II 396,9, reading a-lāla-mukho).

ali (or ali), *m.* [ts.], a (large black) bee; Abh 636; Jināl 70 (ruditāli-pāli); — i/c. v. ka-moḷi-all-sevita (Sadd 239,10\*), chappadā° (Ras 7,7°: °nisevita).

°alika, *n.* [ts.], the forehead; MTD ≠ Am-k II 6,92.

°ali-ka [a-ka-formation (like adhi-ka) on the element °ali-, cf. sa. alika, like pratika, etc., see UHLENBECK, *Etymol. Wörterbuch* p. 15], (a) *m/n.*, untrue, false; Abh 1070 (appiye [I ≠ Am-k III 3,12] py aliko bhaye); /: acc. tuccham ~am vācam, Ps I 188,8; n. ~am (micchā abhūtam vitatam +), Mil 99,8; — (b) *n.*, something untrue, a lie; Abh 127 (~am = asaccam micchā musā); Sn 239 (na kāmakāmā ~am bhaṇanti); Sn p. 78,13 (saccam yeva bhāsati no ~am) = SN I 189,2; Sn 450 (saccam bhaṇe nālikam) = SN I 189,10\*, quoted Pj I 135,30\*; Dhp 264 (~am bhaṇam; = musā-vadam bhaṇanto, Dhp-a); AN V 160,2 (~am maṃ samma avaca, tucchakam m. s. a.); ib. 4 (do. na ... avacam); Ja II 198,27\* (~am vata maṃ samma abhūtena pasamsayi); 457,5\* (~am bhāsamānassa apakkamanti [— — — —] devatā; Cl.); IV 204,24\* (~am abhānir); 207,4\* (~am bhāsamūno); V 146,15\* (~am bhaṇāti); 480,14\* (~am bhaṇeyya); VI 258,16\* (na cālikam bhāsati); 361,11\* (na bhāsati ~am bhūripaṇṇo); Mil 26,28 (~am tvam bhāsasi musāvadam) ≠ 27,15; Vibh-a 407,24, quoted Ss 62,82 (saccam vā hoti ~am vā); — instr. ~ena (adv.), Ja VI 377,27\* (abbhakkhātī abhūtena ~ena-m-abhāsāraye); 378,8 (~ena sārenti codentis); — i/c. v. saccā° (SN IV 306,19; Mp II 314,1 °patisaṃyutta).

alika-vādī(n), *m(n).* [cf. sa. alika + vādīn], lying, a liar; m. ~I, Pj II 478,6 (= 'abhūtavādī'); acc. ~inaṃ, Dhp 223 (Dhp-a: ~I saccavacanena jinitabbo) = Ja II 4,17\* (quoted Vv-a 69,26° ≠ Mil 117,13); loc. sg. (or acc. pl.) ~ine (nāsmase ~; nāssase ... na vīssase, Cl.), Ja IV 56,23\* (cf. GEIGER § 95(2)); — °vādītā, *f. abstr.*; instr. ~āya musāvādino, Ud-a 260,12.

a-likhita-pothhaka, *m.* [neg. pp. of likhati + potthaka, cf. sa. pustaka], an empty (blank) book (on which there is nothing written); = 'ritta-pothhaka' m., Vmv ad Sp (C°) 322,21 (ad Vin II 170,32).

a-liṅga, *m/n.* [ts.], having no gender; instr.

pullingena vā sa-liṅgena vā ~ena vā, Sadd 226,17; — °bheda, *m/n.*, without distinction as to gender; n. kiriyā-lakkhaṇam akhyātikam ~am, Sadd 27,30; — °bhedatta, *n. abstr.*; abl. ~ā, Sadd 27,17.

a-litta, *m/n.* (neg. pp. of limpāti [lippati]); unsmeared, undeiled; m. taṇhā-ditṭhi-lepehi ~o (par-ron.), Pj II 409,10 (= 'an-ūpalitto'); Spk I 207,18 (= do.); Nidd 155,24 = 90,21 (~o + asaṃlito anupālito); acc. m. kalāpaṃ ~am upalimpāti, It 68,8\* (It-a E° ālittam) = Ja IV 435,26\* (Cl.).

alini, *f.* [a sanskrit word], a female bee; Sadd 244,21 (= bhamari), from a ṭikā on Vidagdhamukha-maṇḍana).

a-lippamāna, *m/n.* (part. med. of lippati), not being stained (soiled); m. ~o, Sn 71 (vāto va jālamhi asajjamāno padumaṃ va toyena ~o [v. l. a-lippamāno]; cf. Pj II 126,7 & Nidd II 96,24) ≠ Sn 213 (do. acc. ~am; Pj II 263,20); saṃghātivāsi agiho carāmi ... o idha mānavehi, Sn 456; n. padumaṃ udake jātam eva udakena ~am ṭhitam, Ja III 320,14.

alimaka, *m.* [ts.], a cuckoo, a frog; MTD.

alisa, *m/n.*, v. l. alasa, Kacc-v 675, see alasa.

a-lina, *m/n.* [neg. of sa. lina [līn], litt. not lying down, not hiding or shrinking, i. e. not timid, intrepid; m. ~o, v. r. for adino, Th-a (C°) 300,16 ad Th 173; n. ~am atanditam santam mānasam, Mil 390,29; sampahat-tham yadā cittam ~am bhavati 'nuddhatam, Nidd I 508,18\* (Nidd-a); ~am anuddhatam ... cittam, Vism 135,16 (mht; cf. alinānuddhacca-pakkhikam, Vism 271,2; mht); instr. m. ~en' appagabbhena, Dhp 245 (= jivitavuttim anu ~ena, Dhp-a III 354,19); instr. n. ~ena citta alinamanaso nara, Ja I 275,16\*.

alina-gattatā, *f.* (abstr.) [cf. sa. adina-gātra], the having not sticking (i. e. freely moving) limbs, the 24th anuvyañjana (q. v.) of the Buddha; Dharmap 13,16 ad Mhbv 1,4\* (cf. Vyu 18,28).

alina-citta, *m/n.*, not faint-hearted; m. ~o, Sn 717; AN V 149,10; Ja V 491,25\*; ~o akusita-vutti, Sn 68 (Nidd II 96,28); ~o (= 'an-ollno'), Cp-a ad Cp I 1,9; acc. ~am ('udagga-cittam'), Ud-a 283,11; Ja IV 271,8\*; gen. ~assa, ib. 4\*.

Alīnacitta, *m. Npr.* of a prince, later king in Bārāṇasi; Ja II 21,17 (°-kumāro); 22,18 (°-rājā); acc. ~am, ib. 22,22\* (quoted Dhp-a II 106,10\*); — °jātaka, *n.*, title of Ja (156) II 17—23 (referred to, Dhp-a II 106,15).

alina-citta-santhāra, *m/n.* [cf. sa. saṃstāra], whose (un-yielding) flooring is a non-disheartened mind (in the ratha-simile); m. ~o, Ja VI 252,20\* (Cl. & pt.).

alīnājñāsaya, *m/n.* (allina + ajñāsaya) = alina-citta; Ja I 275,20\*.

alinatā, *f. abstr.* from a-lina, q. v.; dhammānu-vatti ca ~ā ca, Ja I 366,26\* (= cittassa ~ā alicatā, Cl.); acc. ~am, Mhv LXVII 8 (passālinatam etassa); Pj II 122,12 (~am dasseti).

alina-mana(s), *m/n.* = alina-citta; Ja I 275,20\* (~o + alīnājñāsaya).

alina-manasa, *m/n.* = prec.; m. ~o nara, Ja I 275,16\* (Cl.), quoted Sadd 123,22.

alina-mana-saṃkappa, *m/n.* (allina + sa. manas + saṃkalpa) = prec.; Ja VI 292,11\* (~o Vidhuro).  
alina-mānasa, *m/n.* = prec.; m. ~o, Pañca-g 108.

alīna-virīya, *m/n.* [*cf.* *sa. virīya*], *of unshrinking energy*; *m. ~o*, Bv II 139 (— — — — — = *anolīna-v°*, Bv-a), *quoted* Ja I 22,19°.

alīna-vutti, *m/n.* [*cf.* *sa. vutti*], *of spirited behaviour*; *acc. m. uttāhakaṃ ... ~im*, Ja V 448,5°.

Alīnasattu, *m.* (or *Alīnasatta*, *nom. ~o*, *loc. ~e*), *Npr. o: the Bodhisatta as the son of king Jayaddisa in Uttarapāñcāla-nagara*, Ja V 22,5 (°-kumāro); *nom. ~u*, *ib.* 30,1°; *~o*, *ib.* 35,5°; *acc. ~uim*, *ib.* 26,2° (*Cl.*; *v. r. Adīnasattuni*); *loc. mano-padosaṃ nāhaṃ sare jātu-m- ~e*, *ib.* 29,7° (29°).

[a]lībaddha, *m/n.*, *w. r. for ālībaddha*, MN III 96,28 (= AN III 28,7°).

[a]līlata, *m/n.*; *pl. ~ā* (*appabhāsā +*), *w. r. (unmetrical) for aloluppā*, Ap 420,5.

alu, *f.* [*ts.*], *a small water pot*; MTD (*Am-k II 9,31*).

alutta-vibhattika, *m/n.* [*sa. a-lupta + vibhakti + ka*], *with no reduction of case suffix; ~ena (scil. padena)*, Sadd 743,20.

alutta-samāsa, *m.* [*sa. a-lupta-samāsa*], *a cpd. with no reduction of (the suffix of) the first member*; *Vmv ad Vin II 85,25* ('tassa-pāpiyyasikā-kammaṃ'); *cf. Sadd 741,3; 745,9*.

a-luddha, *m/n.* [*sa. a-lubdha*], *not covetous*; *m. ~o ... lobhena anabhibhūto ... a-duṭṭho ... a-mūlho*, AN I 190,32—191,6-14 = 195,24 *fol.* ≠ 203,14 *fol.* ≠ II 192,17; *~o ca appagabbho ca*, AN III 433,12; *~o*, Ja VI 298,8° (= 'alolo'); *gen. ~assa ... a-duṭṭhassa ... a-mūlhassa*, MN II 172,13-29 ... 173,13; *m. pl. ~ā*, Ja IV 12,31°; —°-citta, *m/n.*, *of un-covetous mind*; *pl. ~ā vivadanti ... a-duṭṭhā-cittā ... a-mūlhā-cittā vivadanti*, Vin II 89,38.

a-lubbhana, *n.* (*neg. verb. noun of lubbhati*, *sa. lubhyati*); *As 127,15* (°-mattani); *Abhidh-av 19,19*. a-lubbhanaka, *n. or m/n.*, *non (not) coveting*; *As 149,83* (°-vasena).

a-lubbhanā, *f.*, *i. q. alubbhana, n.*; *Dhs 32* (*As 149,34*) = 312; —°ākāra, *m.* 'behaviour in a°'; *As 149,35* (*mht ad Vism 116,28*).

a-lubbhita, *m/n.* (*neg. pp. of lubbhati*, *sa. lubhyati*), *not covetous*; *m. ~o*, *As 149,36*; —°-tta, *n. abstr.*; *Dhs 32* (*As 150,1*) = 312.

a-lulita, *m/n.* [*neg. pp. of yluḍ*], *not troubled*; *m. ~o* (*an-erito +*, *scil. samuddo*), *Nidd I 353,12*; *Mil 383,9-12* (*susaṇṭhita*, *akampita +*); [*alulita*, *As 328,20*, *w. r. for ālulita*]; —°-kesatā, *f.*, *the having no matted hair*; *the 77th anuvyañjana of the Buddha*, *Dharmap 13,33* (*ad Mhbv 1,4°*), *cf. Vyu 18,77* (*asam-luḍita-keṇa*).

a-lūkha, *m/n.* (°a + lūkha, *sa. rūkṣa or lūkṣa*), *not harsh, smooth (said of the pupil of the eye)*; *n. ~am siniddhaṃ*, *Nidd I 355,7* (= *sassirikam*, *Nidd-a*).

a-lepa, (1) *n.* (°a + lepa, *sa. layana*), *no refuge*; *abl. ~to*, *Paṭis II 238,11* ≠ *Nidd I 53,9* (*Nidd-a*) = *Nidd II 127,26* ≠ *Mil 418,31*; — (2) *m/n.* (a), *where one does not find any shelter*; *m. ~o*, *Paṭis I 127,5* (*quoted Ud-a 142,21*); (b), *finding no refuge*; *f. ~ā anagārā ca*, *Pv 119* (= *asaraṇā*, *Pv-a*); *m. pl. ~ā* (*samkhārā*), *Nidd I 410,29* (= *lena-virahitā*, *Nidd-a*); —°-dassi(n), *m/n.* (°a + lepa-dassi(n)), *not seeing any place of refuge*; *f. ~l (balēkā)*, *Th 308* (= *vasanaṭṭhānam apassanti*, *Th-a*).

a-lepa, *m.* (*neg. of lepa* [*ts.*]), *non plastering*; *~o* (*opp. lepo*), *Sp (III) 568,21*; —°āraba, *m/n.*; *m. ~o okāso = next*; *ib. 27*; —°ōkāsa, *m.*, *no place for plastering*; *~o*, *ib. 22*.

a-loṇa, *m/n.* (°a + loṇa, *sa. lavana*), *not (sufficiently) salted*; *acc. m. ~am sukka-kummasam*, *Vv-a 184,13*; *f. ~am yāgum*, *Ps II 382,30*; *n. ~ani*, *Ja III 144,25°*; *IV 44,9* (*atilonam +*); *instr. ~ena adhūpanena udakena sinna- [Ee-sitta-paṇṇena]*, *Ja III 143,28*; *cf. alavaṇa-bhoji(n)*.

a-loṇaka, *m/(~ikā)n.* (*cf. a-loṇika*) = *prec.*; *gen. f. ~ikāya*, *Vv 459* = *Ja III 408,19°* (*quoted Ja I 228,16°*); *loc. m. ~e āhāre*, *Ja III 366,20*; *loc. n. ~e ... niddhūpane udake*, *Ja VI 21,15*; —°-divasa, *m.*, *a saltless day*; *loc. ~e*, *Ja III 366,19* (o: *when salt comes short*); —°āhāra, *m.*, *saltless food*; *acc. ~am*, *Ja III 366,15*.

a-loṇa-(a)dhūpana, *m/n.*, *without salt nor spices*; *Ja III 144,21* (*cf. 143,28*); *IV 236,27* (~am *udakamatta-sittam* [*or sinnam*]).

a-loṇa-panṇa-bhakkha, *m/n.*, *eating vegetables without salt*; *m. ~o*, *Ap 228,23*.

a-loṇika, *m/n.* = *a-loṇaka*; *n. ~am*, *Cp I 1,3* (*pannam*); *Dhp-a II 31,19*; *instr. pl. ~ehi (sūpehi)*, *SN V 149,31*.

a-lopa, *m.* [*ts.*], *non 'dropping' (of a letter or flexional element)*; *cf. Pāṇ I 1,60*; — *ifc. v. vibhatti°* (*Sp-t ad Sp I 24,15*: 'tato-nidānam' = *taṃ-nidānam*; *cf. MN I 134,22*).

a-lopaniya, *m/n.* (*neg. grd. of yluḍ*), *that can not be 'dropped'*; *not subject to lopa*; *m. pl. ~ā* (*lopaniyā vā ~ā*, *scil. saddā*), *Sadd 3,1*.

a-lobha, *m.* (°a + lobha), *non-covetousness*; *m. ~o kusalamūlaṃ*, *DN III 214,21* = *AN I 203,10* (*cf. Ps III 366,10*); *~o ... a-doso ... a-moho* (*nidānam kammānaṃ samudayaā*), *AN I 135,17* = 263,25; *~o hetu ~o paccayo kalyāṇassa kammassa kiriyāya*, *AN V 87,9*; *~o*, *AN I 190,29*; *195,21*; *Dhs 32* (*As 149,38*); *312*; *576*; *Nett 27,24*; *Abhidh-av 16,13*; *19,20*; *29,8*; *134,10*; [*pl. °ādayo pāpādhammā*, *Ja IV 12,30°*, *read with C° ālopādayo*, *cf. ib. 11,18°*]; *pl. °ādi*, *Vism 454,84* (°vipākahetu-virahita, *m/n.*); *ib. 455,80* (°vipākahetu-sampayutta, *m/n.*); — *ifc. v. saddhālobha-susāṃkhāra* (*Ja VI 252,28°*); —°-ja, *m/n.*, *sprung from a°*; *n. ~am* (*kammam*), *AN I 135,20* = 263,28; *pl. ~ā* (*kusalā dhammā*), *ib. 203,18*; —°-jjhāsaya, *m/n.* (a-lobha + ajjhāsaya), *with disposition for a°*; *pl. ~ā* (*Bodhisattā*), *Vism 116,23* (= *alubbhanākārena pavatta-ajjhāsaya*, *mht*); —°-maya, *m/n.*, *consisting of a°*; *instr. ~ena* (*alamkārena*), *Ja VI 253,18°*; —°-nidāna, *m/n.*, *caused by a°*; *n. ~am*, *AN I 135,20* = 263,28; *pl. ~ā*, *ib. 203,18*; —°-nissandata, *f.*, *the being a result of a°*, *Vv-a 14,15*; —°-niddesa, *m.*, *exposition of a°* (o: *Dhs 32*); *loc. ~e*, *As 149,38*; —°-pakata, *m/n.*, *performed under the influence of (determined by) a°*; *n. ~am*, *AN I 135,20* = 263,28; —°-paccaya, *m/n.*, *conditioned by a°*; *m. pl. ~ā*, *AN I 203,18-28*; —°-saṃkhāta, *m/n.*, *named a°*; *n. ~am* (*kusalamūlaṃ*), *As 150,5*; —°-samudaya, *m/n.*, *originating in a°*; *n. ~am*, *AN I 135,21* = 263,29; *m. pl. ~ā*, *ib. 203,18*; — (a-lobh-)ussada, *m/n.*, *abounding in a°*; *m. pl. ~ā*, *Vism 103,19* (*from the Ussadakkittana*).

a-loma, *mfn.* [sa. a-loman], *hairless, not hairy; m. siṅgi migo . . . atthi-ttaco vāri-sayo ~o* (scil. kakka-tako), Ja II 343,1\* = III 295,18\*; *f. nālomā nātīlo-masā*, Ja VI 457,2\*.

Alomā-vimāna, *n. title of Vv 454—461* (°-vaṇ-ṇanā, Vv-a 184—85).

a-lomahaṭṭha, *mfn.* [°a + sa. loman + hr̥ṣṭa], *with no bristling of the hair, i. e. fearless, (opp. sa-l°, cf. vigata-lomahansa); m. ~o*, Ja VI 98,12\* (= nibbhayo a-haṭṭha-lomo, Ct.); *accchambhi abhito ~o*, Ja VI 322,11\* (= bhayena a-haṭṭha-lomo, Ct.).

Alomā (v. l. Āl°) *f. Npr. of a woman; Vv-a 184,10* (ekā ~ā nāma duggatitthi); *acc. ~āni sukkhitaṃ disvā*, Vv 459 (Vv-a).

a-lola, *mfn.* [ts.], *not greedy, not lustful; firm, steady; m. rasesu gedham akaram ~o*, Sn 65 = Ap 11,27 (= idam sāyissāmi, idam sāyissāmi ti evam rasavisesu anākulo, Pj II 118,9; Nidd-a); *silavā ca ~o ca anuratto ca rājino*, Ja VI 297,29\* (= aluddho, Ct.); *~o (saddho +)*, Mil 352,15; *f. ~ā* (gopi mama assavā ~ā), Sn 22 (Pj).

a-lolakkhi, *mfn.* (a-lola + akkhi), *not looking (around) unsteadily; ~i(in) mitabhāṇim*, Ap 497,20 = Th-a (C°) II 195,26\* (query (metr.): \*alolacakkhi mitabhāṇim?).

a-lola-jāti-ka (or °-jāti-ya), *mfn. not of greedy (lustful) nature; m. pl. ~ā*, SN V 148,19.

a-lolupa, *mfn.* [ts.], *not greedy; m. appicch' assa ~o*, Sn 707 ≠ Ja IV 172,25\*; *often preceded by appāhāra*: Ap 351,26; *acc. m. ~am*, Sn 165 = SN I 16,7\* (= loluppa-virahitaṃ, Spk); *m. pl. ~ā*, Ap 18,3 (= Th-a (C°) II 97,17\*), *quoted Mil 342,21\**; *cf. alo-luppa*.

a-loluppa, *mfn.* (°a + loluppa, sa. \*lulupya), *free from greed; m. pl. ~ā*, Ap 420,5 (so C°), *see appakicca above*; — °-cārātā, *f., a not greedy way of feeding; instr. ~āya hiyyo khādita-tthāne . . . otari*, Ja IV-278,27 (cf. Ja V 358,11-14).

a-lohita, *mfn.* [ts.], (a) *not red; (b) bloodless; f. ~ā*, *without (regular) menses (a term of abuse)*, Vin III 129,24 (animitā +; = sukkha-sonitā, Sp).

a-lohitaka, *mfn.* = *prec. (a); n. pl. ~āni* (scil. upadhānāni) *pi dve vattanti yeva*, Sv I 88,4.

alya, *mfn.* = *alla* (l), Kacc-v 634 = Rūp 640 (f. al).

alla, *mfn.* [cf. 'adda; sa. ārdra], *wet, moist, not dry, fresh; Abh 753; m. acc. ~am palāla-puñjani*, Spk II 274,31\* = Mp I 38,5\* = Ss 54,26\*: *f. acc. ~am kusamuttim*, AN V 234,4; 249,13; *~am tintam*, Ja VI 310,3\* (= 'addam', scil. pāṇim); *n. ~am kattham sasneham*, MN I 240,34 (Ps) = III 96,1 ≠ 142,1; *~am sukkham ca bhuñjanto*, Th 982 (quoted Ja II 293,26\*, Mil 407,1\*); *~ani vā sukkham vā (bhojanam)*, AN IV 188,21; *~am (bhattam)*, Dh-p-a II 3,16 (o: half-boiled); *instr. m. & f., ~ena carmena*, ~āya mattikāya, DN II 332,26-27; *loc. f. ~āya pathaviyā*, AN I 32,13 foll.; V 212,32 foll.; *n. pl. ~āni* (cīvarāni), Vin I 109,3; 292,1; *~āni pi tīṇāni sukkhāni (pi?)*, MN III 167,22; *~āni gomayāni*, AN V 263,17-18; *~ān' eva na siyūm*, Ja VI 209,23\*; *instr. pl. ~ehi pādehi*, Vin II 174,34; — *ifc. v. an-°*.

allaka, *mfn.* [sa. ādraka] = *alla*; *m. or n., Coriandrum sativum* (= kotāmburu, sn); Bhes 5, 29.

Allakappa, *m. or n. Npr. of the country (and*

town) of the Bulis; Allakappakā Bulayo ~e Bhagavato sarirānaṃ thūpaṃ ca mahaṃ ca akamsu, DN II 167,5; *cf. ib. 165,9-10; acc. ~am*, Sv (II) 613,27; — °ka, *mfn., inhabiting A°, see prec. — °-tāpaso, m., designation of an ascetic (formerly king of A°); Dh-p-a I 165,16; — °-raṭṭha, n., the country A°; Dh-p-a I 161,9; 169,14* (v. l. for Ajita-°; cf. Addila-raṭṭha above); — °-(ka)-rāja(n), *m., the king of A°; ~ā nāma*, Dh-p-a I 161,9; *alla-kesa, mfn.* [sa. ārdra + keṣa], *with wet hairs; m. ~o* (alla-vattho +), Vin II 126,7; DN III 181,6; Dh-p-a IV 220,5 foll.; *acc. ~am*, DN II 345,1; *f. ~ā*, Ud 91,16 foll.; Ja II 425,17\*; *m. pl. ~ā*, Ud 14,24 foll.; Ja I 100,6; — *ifc. v. an-°*.

alla-gatta, *mfn.* [sa. ārdra + gātra], *with wet limbs; ifc. v. an-°*.

alla-gūtha, *n.* [sa. ārdra + gūtha], *fresh excrements; nom. ~am*, Ja II 211,7.

alla-gomaya, *n.* [sa. ārdra + gomaya], *fresh cow-dung; acc. ~am* (āmasati), Pj I 119,18 (among lucky omens); *instr. bhūmim ~ena* (upa)limpati or opuñjāpeti[opuñch°]; Ja IV 48,21; VI 413,4; Ps III 18,7; Dh-p-a I 377,24; Ud-a 409,28; Mhv-t 605,29.

alla-camma, *n.* [sa. ārdra + carman], *the wet skin; instr. ~ena pariyonaddho* (scil. ayam attabhāvo), Ps II 88,21 (cf. Pj I 46,2-4); [Dh-p-a IV 132,16 ~am viya, read with gp alāta-cammaṃ viya (q. v.)]; — °-paṭicchanna, *mfn.* [sa. prati-cchanna], *covered with a°; m. ~o*, Pj I 46,10\* = Mil 74,15\* = Vism 196,19\* (= alla-camma-pariyonaddho, mht).

alla-civara, *mfn.* [sa. ārdra + civara], *with wet clothes; m. ~o*, Ja VI 51,8\*.

alla-tiṇa, *n.* [sa. ārdra + tṛṇa], *fresh grass; pl. ~āni āgama nibbāyati* (scil. tejo-dhātu), Ps II 228,10 (ad MN I 188,19).

allatta, *n.* [sa. ādratva], *freshness, greenness; āpo-dhātu sineheti ca ~aṇ ca anupāleti*, Ps I 268,5; *~am vā pallavita-haritabhāvo* (scil. matassa ruk-khassa) *vā na bhavyeyya*, Mil 151,20.

alla-dāru, *n.* [sa. ārdra + dāru], *green wood; pl. ~ūni bhañjitvā*, Ja I 318,8; — °-rāsi, *m., a heap of a°; acc. ~im*, Mp I 37,2 ≠ Spk II 274,4-5.

alla-pāṇi, *mfn.* [sa. ārdra + pāṇi], *with a wet hand; instr. ~inā*, Pv-a 116,20 foll.; — °-hata, *mfn., ungrateful; Pv 257* (~o poso; query = *the miserable one with the wet hand (that obliterates debts of gratitude); cf. (a)-makkhi(n)*).

alla-pimka, *n.* [sa. ārdra + \*pimka (only here)], *a fresh top-shoot; ~am va chijjito*, Ja III 389,17\* (= māluva-latāya(m) agga-pavājam, Ct.).

alla-piṇḍa-māmsa, *n.* [sa. ārdra + piṇḍa + māmsa], *a fresh lump of flesh; instr. ~ena hadaye pahaṭṭa viya*, Ja III 283,3.

alla-māmsa-pesti-vanṇa, *mfn.* [sa. ārdra-māmsa-pesti + varṇa], *having the colour of a fresh piece of flesh; acc. m. ~am kumārakaṃ*, Ja V 21,11.

alla-māmsa-sarira, *mfn.* [sa. ārdra + māmsa + śarira], *having a body made up of flesh and blood; m. pl. na hi ete koḷāparukkhaṃ ca vammikā, ~ā eva*, Dh-p-a II 51,4 = IV 166,14.

alla-mattikā, *f.* [sa. ārdra + mṛttikā], *moist clay; — °-piṇḍa, m., a lump of a°; loc. ~amhi*, Ps V 92,9, *quoted Ss 32,33; — °-puñja, m., a heap of a°; loc. ~e*, MN III 94,31-33.



alla-madhu, *n.* [sa. ārdra + madhu], *fresh honey*; *acc.* ~um, Dh-pa II 196,21 (*opp.* pakka-madhu); — °-madhuka, *n. id.*; *dat.* °atthāya, *ib.* II 197,2.

alla-manussa-camma-pariyonaddha, *m/fn.* [sa. ārdra + manussa-carman + pary-ava-naddha], *covered with fresh (live) human skin*; *n.* ~am (*scil.* idam sariram), Vism 195,5.

alla-marica-vattikā, *f.* [sa. ārdra-marica-var-tikā], *a green pepper-pod*; — *acc.* ~am, Mhv-t 492,27 (= 'marica-vattikam', Mhv XXV 114; *cf.* Marica-vatti-vihāra).

alla-yūsa, *m.n.* [sa. ārdra-yūsa(n)], *fluid soup*; Ps II 227,21 (°-bhāva-lakkhaṇam, *scil.* āpogataṁ; = dravabhāva-lakkhaṇam, pt).

alla-rasa, *m/fn.* [sa. ārdra + rasa], *of a fresh taste*; *acc. n.* ~am (muddika-pānam), Ja II 96,19 (= drava-rasam, pt; = svarasa-vū, gp); Dh-pa II 155,9 (°-muddika-pānaka°; = ada-rasa-eti midiya-panu, gp).

alla-rukkha, *m.* [sa. ārdra + vrkṣa], *a green tree*; *acc. pl.* udumbarādayo ~e, Spk II 274,4 (*quoted* Ss 54,4).

alla-rohita-maccha, *m.* [sa. ārdra + rohita-matsya], *a fresh rohit fish*; *acc.* ~am, Pj I 118,14 (*as a lucky omen*); Ja III 333,16 (~am khādītum icchāmi).

alla-vaṇa, *m/fn.*, *with a new (bleeding) wound*; *m.* ~o, Sp (V) 998,30; 999,5.

alla-vattha, *m/fn.* [sa. ārdra + vastra], *with wet clothes*; *m.* ~o alla-keso, Vin II 126,7, *etc.* see alla-kesa above; Ja I 100,3 (alla-siso +); *pl.* ~ā. *ib.* 102,21; Ap 46,15 (+ alla-sirā) = Th-a (C°) 368,22; — *ifc. v.* an-°.

[Allasanda, °-saṇḍa, *w. r.* for Alasanda, Nidd I 155,5; 415,11].

alla-sarira, *n.* [sa. ārdra + śarīra], *a newly dead body*; *loc.* abbhunhe ~e, Sp (II) 374,30 (= 'abhinne sarire'); *loc. pl.* ~esu, Dh-pa III 112,8.

alla-sasa-marisa, *m.* [sa. ārdra + çaça-niāmsa], *fresh hare flesh*; *acc.* ~am, As 103,8 = Ps I 203,33.

alla-sāṭaka, *n.* [sa. ārdra + ṣāṭaka], *a piece of wet cloth*; *acc.* ~am hadaye katvā, Vism 275,1.

alla-singivera, *m.* [sa. ārdra + śṛṅgavera; *cf.* adda-singivera], *green ginger*; *acc.* ~am, Ja III 225,28.

alla-sineha, *m.* [sa. ārdra + sneha], *the white of an egg*; ~o, Sp I 137,31 = Spk II 329,4 = Mp ad AN IV 126,27.

alla-sira, *m/fn.* [sa. ārdra + śiras], *with wet head (hairs)*; *pl.* ~ā (alla-vatthā +), Ap 46,15 = Th-a (C°) 368,22°.

alla-sisa, *m/fn.* [sa. ārdra + śiṣan] = *prec.*; *m.* ~o, Ja I 100,3; *pl.* ~ā, *ib.* 102,21.

alla-sukkha-tiṇa, *n.* [sa. ārdra-ṣuṣka-tiṇa], *grass green and dry*; *pl.* ~āni khādanti, As 331,27 = Ps I 208,17 ≠ Spk II 24,5 (*quoted* Ss 145,32).

alla-hattha, *m.* [*cf.* sa. ārdra-hasta, *m/fn.*], *a wet hand*; *acc.* ~am thapetvā, Khuddas XXXIV 17 ≠ Sp (IV) 758,1; *instr.* ~ena chupitvā, Sp (IV) 757,8; *gen.* ~assa a-jjhāpanam nāma, Ja VI 311,7' (*cf.* adda, alla-pāni).

allā, *f.* [ts.], *a mother*; MTD.

ālāpa, *m.* (*by-form* of ālāpa [ts.], *due to the cpd.* a°-sallāpa, *cf.* alliyati below), *speaking to, addressing*; (*cf.* ālāpe sati viśāso hoti, Sv (II) 583,3, *etc.*); — °-sallāpa,

*m.* [sa. saṁlāpa], *conversation*; *nom.* n'atthi ~o, Ja VI 522,13; ~o, Sv (II) 560,15, *quoted* Ss 12,3 (Sv-pt: ādito ... bhāsanam 'ālāpo', kathana-patikathanam 'sallāpo', *quoted* Ss 12,30); *acc.* ~am, Ja IV 240,30\* (bālen' ~am na kare na ca rocaye); Ja IV 241,9\* (dhiren' ~am tam kare taṁ ca rocaye), *quoted* Pj I 127,21\*—129,6\*; Ja VI 365,7 (~am katvā); Dh-pa II 259,5 (~am karoma); *instr.* aññamaññam ~vasena, Ud-a 232,11.

allāyate, *v. l.* for addāyate (*q. v.*), Ja IV 351,28°.

allāvālepana, *m/fn.* = addāvālepana (*q. v.*); *f.* ~ā (kūṭāgāra-sālā), Nidd I 86,14 (= asukkha-mattikādānā, Nidd-a; *cf.* SN IV 187,1 (Spk)).

alli, *f.*, (a) *name of certain tree*; Mogg VII 198; *gen.* ~iyā, Vin-vn 2744—46 (*see* allī-patta); — (b) *the dyeing stuff from the leaves of a°*; *acc.* ~im ... vijjīya (so sn), Khuddas IV 2 (= allipattam thapetvā, Sp (V) 1126,14; = sihin-kasā-kola, sn); allī-ādi rajanavatthum, pt ad Sv (II) 924,6 (= 'rajanam' [E° rajata-l]).

allika, *n. or f.* (~ikā?) = *prec.* (b); Vin-vn 3040 (kañji-piṭṭhakhali-allikādisu; *cf.* Sp (II) 290,25).

allī-patta, *n.*, *a leaf of alli* (a); *acc.* ~am, Sp (V) 1126,14.

alliyati, alliyāpeti, *see* alliy°.

allīna, *m/fn.* (*pp.* of alliyati), *adhering, attached to, sticking to* (*acc.*, rarely *loc.*); *m.* ~o (dukkham; + upagato ajjhosit), MN I 233,9 (Ps); AN V 187,15; Ud-a 347,12 (diṭṭhigate ~o); patiṭṭhito ~o (= 'ruciya nivīṭho'), Nidd I 65,7 (Nidd-a); ~o (= 'tam nissito'), Nidd I 75,6 (Nidd-a); *loc.* ~e, Vism 445,23 (attano nissayam ~e visaye); *f.* ~ā (udaracchavi piṭṭhikaṇṭakam), MN I 80,28 (Ps), *cf.* Saddh 102; *n.* kāyasmim ~am (civaram), MN II 139,22 (Ps); *m. pl.* tapo-jiguccham (so BeSe) ~ā, DN III 40,24 = AN II 200,15; ~ā, Ud-a 333,30 (= 'samappitā'); 339,10; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, Ud-a 351,28; *gen. pl.* ~ānam, Nidd-a (E°) I 169,28 = Vism 612,14; *f. pl.* pāvalā (or pāvulā) su nāma te piṭṭhakasmim ~ā (*etc.*), DN III 19,5; — *ifc. v.* an-°; (*add* As 127,20 ≠ Abhidh-av 19,22); — °-tta, *n. abstr.*; *abl.* cittaena ~ā, Ja IV 217,28°.

alliyati, *pr. 3 sg.* (ā + y/ī; -li- from (paṭi)salliyati; *cf.* ālāpa above), *to stick to* (*acc. or loc.*), *to lean against, to be attached to, to be fond of*; Ja I 433,4 (kilesu cittam ~ati); *na ~ati*, Ja III 65,22' (= 'na upalippati' ≠ 367,22'; *na ~ati*, Nidd-a (E°) I 172,19 (= 'an-upalitto'); ayam pāpo madhura-kathāya na ~ati, Ja III 481,5; *na ~ati*, Ps III 437,27 (= 'na lippati', Sn 625); vanati bhajati ~ati, As 364,20; nalliyati, Ja VI 347,15; kavātam vā bhittim vā ~ati, Ja V 436,24; ~ati, Sp (IV) 756,12; 3 pl. ~anti, SN III 190,12 (E° ālayanti; + kelāyanti 'manāyanti' (*v.l.* vanāyanti); dhanāyanti) mamāyanti); Ja IV 5,26; Ud-a 302,14 (= 'appenti'); nalliyanti (makkhikā), Saddh 529; ~anti (sajanti +), Pj II 373,31; [ālayanti, *v. l.* ālyanti, Ps II 174,30 ad MN I 167,32]; — *part. neg.* an-alliyanto (kilesaratiṁ), Ja III 392,29; *instr.* kamesu ~ena ... cittaena, Ja VI 45,25, *part. neg. med.* an-alliyamānam, Ps III 438,13 (= 'anokasāriṁ'); — *pol. 3 sg.* ~etha kelāyetha dhanāyetha mamāyetha, MN I 260,88; — *aor. 3 pl.* ~iṁsu (sīsam), Ja I 64,38; ~iṁsu (ekābaddhā), Ja I 347,32; — *ful. 3 pl.* ~issanti, Vin I 137,12 (vassāvāsani); — *inf.* ~itum, Ja I 502,8; V 154,24; Nidd-a (E°) I 169,27 = Vism 612,14; —

abs. ~itvā, Ja IV 376,7; Mil 405,14; neg. abs. an-°-itvā, Ja IV 485,20; tanham ~, Pj II 409,34 (= 'āsām anissāya', Sn 474).

allīyana, *n.* (verb. noun of allīyati), (close) contact; Vism 217,8 (sacchikiriya-vasena ~am; = phusanam, mht); Ud-a 72,5 (kāmesu); Pay fol. ghi, 3 (paccekasiddhānam bhāvanam yattha upasile ~am atthi, so opasileso [scil. okāso]) ≠ Sadd 710,3 (upagamo for allīyanam) from Rūp (C) 113,8-9.

allīyāpana, (m)/n. (from allīyāpeti), Sp (V) 1128,25 (uddharitvā ~khaṇḍam = 'aggalam').

allīyāpeti, *pr.* 3 sg. caus. of allīyati, to attach to, to apply, sew on; abs. ~etvā, Sp (III) 684,20.

allōkāsa, *m.* (sa. ārdra + akhaddā), a wet place; acc. ~am, Sp I 278,29; loc. ~e, Khudda I 2 ≠ Vin-vn 6 (cf. Utt-vn 163) ≠ Vin-vn 1967.

av, to protect: rakkhaṇe, Dhātup 283; Dhātum 413; pālāne Sadd II 842 (p. 440,15), see avati, *pr.* 3 sg.

ava, *ind.* [ts.; cf. avam, avāka, Avci, oma below], prefix to nouns and verbs, sometimes taking the place of apa-° (q. v.): avāpurati (see GEIGER § 28,2: 39,6 [two labials] and cf. avattha, avākaroti, avāgata), before cons. alternating with o-° (which is more common in concrete meanings; Kacc 50; Sadd 626,14):

avagacchati, ogacchati [the formula oñātam avañātam, Mil 191,24, is glossesemantic, like samatta samādinna, SN I 228,14; in DN I 96,29 read olokettha ... apalokettha with Vin I 232,13-14], o-° alternating with u-° in uññāta [if not like ū-han-, ū-had-, ū-has-representing ud-; otherwise GEIGER § 28,1]; with rhythmic lengthening in an-avakūla; note besides tin'-avattāhāra (see Sp ad Vin II 87,12), a-ppati-'vekkhiya, Ja IV 4,27; —

(a) with nouns: (α) Ava-kāṇṇaka, ava-kūla, avakokila, o-gaṇa, o-patta, o-puppha (= galita-puppha, pt ad Ja VI 497,28\*), ava-maṅgala, o-matta (As 336,4); (β) iterative cpd. chiddāvachidda; — (b) with verbs (and verbal nouns) in the senses: (α) down (see o-gāhati, o-gilati (opp. ugg°), MN I 393,7), o-tarati, o-patati, o-lambati; ukkanisāvakaṁsa, unnat'-onata); (β) off (ava-hāra, o-mukka); (γ) connoting 'understanding' (avagacchati), or 'ascertaining' (ava-dhāretti), 'to be concerned with' (ava-carati), 'to under-

rate, despise' (ava-maññati); — meanings accord. to Rūp (C) 85,30: (1) adbhobhāva (avakkhitta-cakkhu), (2) viyoga (omukka-upāhano, avakokilam), (3) paribhava (avajānanam, avamaññati), (4) jānana (avagacchati), (5) suddhi (vodānam), (6) nicchaya (avadhāranam), (7) desa (avakāso), (8) theyya (avahāro) ≠ Sadd 882,15-19 ≠ Pay fol. gū v. 6; Abh 1173 (adding: Isadatta, vyāpana, hāni, vacokriyā, nānappatti); —

ava is preceded by other prpp.: adhi (see ajjh°), pati (see pacc°), pari, vi (see vivadāta, 'vodāta), sam.

avam, *ind.* [sa. avāk], downwards (alternating with ava in ava(m)-sira(s), q. v.); ~ gacchanti ti avadāniyā, Nidd I (36,29) 37,3-6 (= apāyam, Nidd-a);

avam sari (or avamsari), Sn 685 (= otari, Pj); avam hari, see avamharati; avan hoti (Pay fol. kā 5; JPTS 1908, 135,5) transcribes sa. avān (nom. sg. m.).

avam-sarati, *pr.* 3 sg., aor. 3 sg. ~sari, see prec. avam-sira(s), *mfn.* [sa. avāk-čiras; synon. avasira(s), Sadd 102,30; Mogg I 38], having the head downwards (see adho-sira(s)); nom. m. patāmi ...

uddha-pādo ~o, Ja I 233,9°; ~o uddha-pādo, Ja IV

103,7° (cf. ib. 18°) ≠ V 143,28°; ~o olambanto, Dh-p-a IV 153,2; acc. f. ~am, Vv 613; nom. pl. patanti nirayam ~ā, Sn 248; visame magge papatanti ~ā, SN I 48,25° (Spk); [interpolated (see Ee) in Ja VI 108,28°, 34° ≠ 115,2°, 9°, 14°]; Pv 554: ~ā olambanti, Spk II 290,14 = Vibh-a 4,20 (cf. Sv (II) 433,34); Dh-p-a I 436,13; 438,7.

avam-harati, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. avāk + harati], to drag down; aor. 3 sg. mā tam kāmarajo ~hari (so C-mss; Ed. avāhari), SN I 197,18° (= apāyam mā pāteti ti attho, Spk).

ava-kāṁsa, *m.* (verb. noun of \*ava-kāmsati, cf. ukkāmsati and avakaddhati), a low degree, minimum (opp. ukkāmsa); abl. ~ato, Vism 563,5° foll. ('at least') = Vibh-a 174,19° foll. = Abhidh-av 78,9°; gen. ~assa, Abhidh-av 78,10°; — cf. hetthima-pariccheda; —

ifc. v. ukkāmsā° (DN I 54,18 (Sv) = MN I 518,12 (Ps) = SN III 212,10; Vism 563,10).

ava-kāṁkhati, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. avakāṁkṣate, cf. Sadd 330,1-12], to long for; 2 sg. nāvakaṁkhasi jivitaṁ, Ja IV 371,21° (= attano jivitaṁ na kāṁkhasi, ib. 373,2°); 1 sg. nāvakaṁkhāmi (do.), Ja V 340,3° ≠ 348,18°-20° (~anti) = 377,26°-28°; do. jivitaṁ, MN III 264,10 (Ee °tam) = SN IV 57,6; 3 pl. nāvakaṁkhanti jivitaṁ, SN I 121,24° (quoted Dh-p-a I 432,9°).

ava-kaddhati, *pr.* 3 sg. [replacing sa. avakarati; cf. oka(s)ati], (1) trans. = to remove, v. l. for apakaddhati (q. v.) and apa-kassati (q. v.); — (2) intrans. (pass. ?) to sink, be dragged down; hadayaṁ me ~ati, Ja IV 415,18°-22° (= galati, sokena avakaddhiyati; v. l. avakassati) = 416,13°-17°; — pass. avakaddhiyati, caus. (?) avakaddheti, q. v.

ava-kaddhana, *n.* (from prec.), reducing, discarding; — ifc. v. chandarāgā° (instr. ~ena, Spk II 110,9; = chanda-rāgassa pajahanena, pt; see apakaddhana).

ava-kaddhita, *mfn.* (pp. of ava-kaddhati), v. l. for anu-kaddhita, q. v.

(ava-kaddheti, *pr.* 3 sg., caus.-form, but act. meaning), to 'bring down', to extract or quote (from a text); abs. hetum ~ayitvā, Nett 4,13° (= hetum ākaḍḍhitvā, Suttanto niddhāretvā, Nett-a).

ava-kāṇṇaka, *mfn.* [ava + sa. kārṇa + ka], earless (with cropped ears), as a slave-name: hīnānā nāmā Avakāṇṇakā (gender attr.) Javakāṇṇakam, Vin IV 6,14° (~ādi dāsānam nāmānā hoti, Spk; ~an ti chinnekāṇṇaka-nāmānā, Vjb); nom. ~o, ib. 8,5; acc. ~am, ib. 8,4; pl. ~ā, ib. 10,1.

ava-kanta, *mfn.* (pp. of ava-kantati; sa. avakṛtta), cut off; n. ten' eva tassā galakāvakantaṁ, Ja IV 251,25° (o: galakam av°).

[ava-kanta, w. r. for aya-kanta, Spk II 376,9-12 = Ps (Ee) V 87,15-18 ad MN III 267,4, see ayakanta-pāsāna].

ava-kantati, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. ava-kṛntati, /kṛt; cf. Sadd 362,23-25], to cut off (piecemeal); 3 pl. ~anti, Pv-a 213,23 (= 'okantanti'); impers. 2 pl., puthuso mañ vl-kantetvā khaṇḍaso ~atha, Ja IV 155,22° (Cl.); part. m. pl. ~antā, Ja IV 156,7°; pp. avakanta, avakantita, qq. v.

ava-kantita, *mfn.* = 'avakanta; Pv-a 213,22. avakandati, *pr.* 3 sg. (Ja VI 555,19°) = o(k)kandati, q. v.

ava-kappana, *n.*, the being fit or possible (?), sense of *ṣkap*, Sadd II 1535 (p. 553,15) and *ṣbhū*, ib. II 1556 (p. 555,29), *w. rr.* avakampāne [sa. Dhātup: avakalkaṇe], cf. okappati.

ava-kappanā, *f.* [verb. noun, cf. sa. avakal-payati], (a mode of) bridling a horse; instr. assam, yathā ākaḍḍhito sutthutaram palāyati, evam āya kappetvā (paron.), Ja VI 408,27; āya kappita-asso, ib. 30.

[ava-kampana, *n.*, see ava-kappana, *n.*]

ava-kassati (or °kasati), *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. avakarsati, or -kṛsati; cf. ava-kaddhati], *v. l.* for apa-kasati (q. v.); abs. ava-kasitvā explaining 'okkassa' (see ok(k)assati), Sv (II) 520,9 = Mp (Se) III 188,4 ad AN IV 16,26.

ava-kāra, *m.* (verb. noun of ava-kirati, q. v.); — *ifc. v.* an°, see okāra.

avakārakam, *ind.* (from ava-kirati (a)), scattering about; — *ifc. v.* na sitthāvakārakam bhuṇṇissāmi, Vin IV 196,31\*\* (= sitthāni avakiritvā avakiritvā, Sp; cf. sittha-prthak-kārakam, Vyu 263,59) ≠ II 214,23.

avakārim, *karoti*, *pr. 3 sg.*, see an-avakāra and avakkari below.

ava-kāsa, *m.* [sa. ava-kāṣa] = okāsa (q. v.); Sadd 882,17; — *ifc. v.* a-kkhuḍḍā°, an°, ariyā°, katā° (m/n. DN II 39,25 = MN I 169,28 = Vin I 7,8; MN II 143,14 ≠ Sn 1030; AN III 40,21 = Vv 212; Mil 95,8), sarirā° (m., Ja VI 357,19°), seyyā° (m., Mil 94,8), hatā° (m/n., Dh 97).

ava-kiraṇa, *n.* (verbal noun of next), Kacc-v 79; Vibh-mṭ see avakkari.

ava-kirati, *pr. 3 sg.* [ts.: ṣkṛi] = okirati (q. v.), (a) to scatter about, (b) to bestrew, (c) to discard, (d) to throw away; ~ati, Kacc-v 79; aor. 2 sg. avākiri, Vv 283 (d; = chaḍḍesi, Vv-a) = 543; 1 sg. avakiri(m), Pv-a 86,25 (b; = "samokiriṇ"); — abs. (a) Vacchaṃ avakiriya, Ja V 143,19° (— — —); b; = avakiritvā [this from pt], nūttubhāna-dantakaṭṭhapātānena tassa sarire kaṇim pavāhetvā [cf. Ps III 61,15], Ct.) ≠ 267,7° (— — —; okiriya); — (β) avakiritvā, Sp (IV) 893,27 (a; see avakārakam); cf. an-avakārakam (c) and see apakirati.

ava-kiriyaṭi, *pr. 3 sg. pass. of prec. (d)*; pahūtaṃ annapānaṃ hi (or pi) api (s)su ~ati (— — —), Pv 388; (E) avakiriyaṭi unmetr.; = avakiriyaṭi chaḍḍiyati, Pv-a).

ava-kujja, *m/n.* [Buddh.sa. avakubja(ka), cf. ukkujja, ni(k)kujja, Buddh.sa. nikubja; see Sadd 349,23-28; cf. further sa. nyubja and kubja], falling or lying with the face downwards; *m. nom.* tatth' eva ~o papatāmi, MN I 80,29 (Ps; cf. Mvu II 130,1) = 81,26 = 246,8 = (II 93,26 = 212,6); ~o nipajj' ahaṃ, Bv II 52 (= adhomukho hutvā, Bv-a), quoted Ja I 13,28°, Sadd 349,25; *f.* ~ā nipajj' ahaṃ, Ap 514,21 = Thi-a 9,10°; acc. *m.* imaṃ purisaṃ ~ari nipāteṭha, DN II 336,18 (opp. uttānaṃ); instr. ~ena [E v. r. ~e] phaṇṇa, Vism 399,20 (= nikujjiteṇa, mlt), quoted: Ss. 215,15 (C° āvajjena); *pl.* ~ā patāmase, Pv 781 (= kadāci ~ā hutvā patāma, Pv-a); *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ sattaṇaṃ uttānamukha-bhāvassa pubbanimittam, Mp III 320,14, quoted Ss 65,18; — °ka, *m/n.*, id. — *ifc.* ukkujja-m-avakujjakam (*ind.* vicini

samkhāre, Bv X:4 (= samkhārānaṃ udaya-vyayam vicini, Bv-a)).

ava-kujjati, *pr. 3 sg. denom.* = ava-kujjeti; *part. nom. sg.* ~anto, Mp II 345,1 (bhatta-pātim ~ viya).

avakujja-nipanna, *m/n.*, lying with the face downwards; *m.* ~o, Nidd I 381,17 (scil. supinaṃ pasati; = adhomukho hutvā nipanno, Nidd-a).

avakujja-pañña, *m/n.* [cf. sa. prajñā], one whose intellect is stooping (like a stooping pitcher) ~: unable to learn or to remember; *m.* ~o puggalo, Pp 31,11-26 (opp. ucchaṅga-p°, puthu-p°; Pp-a 213,19—214,17) ≠ AN I 130,(7),9-24 (Mp II 201,12); 131,20°; acc. ~am, Spk I 215,3 (= 'nivutaṃ' or 'nidhutaṃ'?).

ava-kujjeti, *pr. 3 sg. denom.*, to turn over, to upset; Sadd 349,25; cf. ava-kujjati.

ava-kuṭṭha, *m/n.* [sa. avakruṣṭa, ṣkruṣ], filled with the sound of (instr.); *nom. n.* ~am kokilāya (scil. vanath), Mogg III 15 (= 'ava-kokilam', q. v.; Pay), [from Mahābhāṣya ad Pāṇ II 2,18, vārt. 7.

ava-kūla, *m/n.*, with steep banks; *f.* na ~ā, Ja V 169,1' (= 'an-āvakūlā'); — *ifc. v.* an-āvakūla. ava-kokila, *m/n.* [ts.], accord. to Rūp (Ce) 85,31 = Sadd 882,16 'abandoned by the koil', while Mogg (see under avakuṭṭha) follows Patañjali [Pay, however: avakuṭṭham = pariccattam].

ava-kkanta, *m/n.* (pp. of ava-kkamati) = okkanta; — *ifc. v.* an°, dukkhā° (SN II 173,26 (= dukkhena okkantā otiṇṇā, Spk) ≠ III 69,15), sukhā° (ib.).

avakkanta-kusaladhamma, *m/n.*, deviating from right; Ja II 215,12' (= 'okkanta-sukka'; cf. apakkanta).

ava-kkanti, *f.* [sa. avakrānti; see ava-kkamati] = okkanti (cf. avakkama), (a) entering in a way or course (niyāma), (b) entering in a womb (gabbha), (c) rebirth, (d) materialization, realization; *nom.* ariya-dhammasa ~i, Pp 13,1 (d; = nibbatti pātubhāvo, Pp-a); nāmarūpassa ~i, SN II 66,12 foll. (c—d); 90,28—91,31 (do. + viññāyassa); 101,13 foll. (do. do.; discussed Kv 142,32—143,29); SN III 46,23 (c—d); paṇcannam indriyānaṃ; = nibbatti, Spk); gabbhasa ~i, MN I 266,1 foll. (d; Ps II 310,7-28; quoted Mil 123,9); II 156,29—157,3; Mil 125,11-22; — *ifc. v.* gabbhā° (b; DN III 103,1-19; 231,1-15; Mil 123,9) 127,29—129,25; Ja V 331,18'; niyāmā° (a; Nidd I 314,4), suññatā° (d; MN III 105,3—109,1; = suññatā-nibbatti, Ps).

ava-kkandati, *pr. 3 sg.*, see ava-kandati.

ava-kkama, *m.* = avakkanti (c—d); utu-sinā: tāya hoti gabbhass' avakkamo, Ja V 330,3° (= gabbhāvakkamajanti, Ct.).

ava-kkamati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. avakrāmati, ṣkram] = okkanti (q. v.), cf. ava-kkanti; aor. 1 sg. (tuyha naḥguttham) katham kho 'ham ~mim, Ja III 480,20° (to tread on); abs. naḥguttham me avakkama, ib. 12° (= mama naḥguttham-maṇḍalam akkamitvā, Ct.).

ava-kkamana, *n.* = okkamana (q. v.), cf. okkanti (c—d); gabbhassāvakkamanam Mil 125,14; — *ifc. v.* gabbhā° (Mil 125,25).

(avakkāri, *ind.*, apart; assumed by Vibh-mṭ ad Vibh-a 515,1: avakkari (so Be) ti nipāto nānā-bhāve vattati ti. a-nānā-karaṇam an-avakkari, tam katvā;

avakkāriṇi vā akatvā 'anavakkāriṇi katvā' ti evaṇi dassento āha: 'avinibbhogaṃ katvā' ti; 'anavakāriṇi karitvā' ti vā pātho, tattha avakiraṇaṃ vikkhepanaṃ samūhassa ekadesānaṃ vinibbhujanaṃ 'avakāri', etc.; see an-avakāra).

ava-kkāra, *m.* [sa. ava-kara and avakara, /k/; see ukkāra (*metr.* ukkāra, *Vism* 196,17\*), *leavings from a meal*; — °pāti, *f.*, a (*lidded?*) *recipient for that*; *acc.* ~im upaṭṭhāpeti, *MN* I 207,14 (= atireka-piṇḍapātaṃ apanetvā ṭhapanatthāya ekam samugga-pātim dhovitvā ṭhāpeti, *Ps*; *pt.* samuggapātin ti samugga-puta-sadisaṃ pātim); *do.* paṭisāmeti, *ib.* 207,19 ≠ *III* 157,7-11; *Vin* I 157,14-19 (= atireka-piṇḍapāta-ṭhapanakam ekam bhājanam, *Vmv*; *Sp* ≠ *Ps*); 352,6-11; ~im- dhovitvā upaṭṭhāpetabbam ... dhovitvā paṭisāmetabbam, *Vin* II 216,21-27; *loc.* bhikkhūnaṃ ~iyam (*so gp*; *E* °pātiye) bhuttāvasesakam bhattāni hoti, *Dhp*-a I 305,16 (= vakāra-pāhi, *gp*).

ava-kkhalita, *n.* [*subst. pp. of* *ava + sa. /skhal*, *cf.* *Sadd* 436,23], *mistake, offence*; ~am vi-pphanditaṃ vā, *Ud*-a 398,7 (= 'calitaraṃ'; *vālagga-mattam pi* ~am, *Sv* I 66,23 = *Ps* I 50,28 = *Mp* I 110,4 ≠ *Spk* I 185,11 (*rathareṇu-mattam*) ≠ *Ps* III 372,25 (*anu-mattani*)).

ava-kkhitṭa, *mfn.* [sa. avakṣipta, /kṣip, *cf.* *Sadd* 404,9] *i. q.* okkhitta, *cast downwards, etc.*; *nom. m.* ayaṃ kāyo ujjhito ~o seti, *MN* I 296,10 (*Ps* II 351,10: chaḍḍito, *quoting* *apaviddho* from *SN* III 143,5\*); *in cpd.*: ~-mattikā-piṇḍo viya, *Sv* I 289,11 ≠ *Pv*-a 174,3; — *ifc. v.* an-°, *sedā*° (*AN* II 67,27 (*Mp* III 99,4) = *III* 45,10 ≠ *IV* 95,18; *cf.* *sveda-malāvakṣipta*, *Vyu* 245,649).

avakkhitṭa-cakkhu, *mfn.* = okkhitta-cakkhu; *Rūp* (C) 85,80 = *Sadd* 882,15 = *Pay fol. gū v. 6*.

avakkhitṭa-seda, *mfn.*, *whereby sweat has been shed, won by sweat (exertion)*; *intr. pl.* ~ehi, *Mp* III 99,4 (= 'sedāvakkhittehi', *AN* II 67,27 *fol.*; see above).

(ava-kkhipatī), *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. ava + /kṣip; see avakkhipanti, *Ja* IV 251,24\*; *vavakkhitvāna*, *DN* II 262,8\*]; *to cast down, fling away (as for apa-°)*; *aor. 3 sg.* ~pi, *Sv* I 268,14 (*mahā-vāte bhusaṃ punanto viya dūram eva* ~ [cf. *sa. dūrāpāsta?*]); *cf.* okkhipi, *AN* IV 264,3; okkhipim, *ib.* 265,10; *pot.* okkhipi, *Th* 209).

ava-kkhipana, *n.*, *verb. noun from prec.*; *instr. adho* ~ena, *Ja* I 163,24\* (*opp. uddham ukkhipanena*).

ava-kkhepa, *m.*; *sense of* /k'uech, *Sadd* 530,6. *ava-kkhepana*, *n.*, see [avikkh°].

ava-khaṇḍana, *n.* [*ts.*; *Sadd* 533,15], *cutting off (reaping)*, from *sa. Dhātup* 26,37 *o*: *the sense of* /do (*dyati, dāna*); *Sadd* 480,13 (*cf.* 367,30; 398,4); *accordingly Pāli-Cl.s explain sapadānaṃ, ind. (q. v.); Buddh.-sa. sāvadānaṃ* ['*as one goes mowing*'] *as sa-apa-dānaṃ, 'with absence of interruption'*, *Vism* 60,19-24 (*mht*); *Kkh* and *Sp* *ad Vin* IV 191,28\* (*Sp*-t, *Kkh*-t); *Spk* I 205,27; *Pj* II 118,18; — °-virahita, *mfn.*, *without interruption*, *Vism* 60,21 (= 'apa-dāna', *mfn.*).

ava-gacchati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*ts.*; *cf.* *ogacchati*], *to understand*; ~ati ti jānāti, *Sadd* 462,23; *Sadd* 882,19 = *Pay fol. gū v. 7* (*from Rūp* C 85,32); *2 sg.* vilomato maṃ tvaṃ ~asi, *Pv*-a 87,24 (= 'vāmato ... pac-

cesi', *you have a wrong (un/avorable) opinion of me*); [*aor. 3 sg.* ~aṇchi, *Dhp*-a II 1,15, *v. r. in Ck* for *apa-gaṇchi*]; *grd.* *ava-gantabba*, *Sadd* 48,33\*; *pp.* *avagata*; *pass.* *ava-gamyate* (*q. v.*).

ava-gaṇḍa-kārakam, *ind.*, *so as to fill the cheeks (with food)*; *na* ~ bhuñjissāmi, *Vin* IV 196,11\*\* (= *makkato viya gaṇḍe katvā*, *Sp*, *Kkh*; *cf.* *Vyu* 263,(60)61 ≠ *II* 214,22; ~ bhuñjanto viya kapol'-antare ṭhāpeti, *Spk* I 109,8).

ava-gata, *mfn.*, *pp. of* *ava-gacchati*; (*a*) *understood*; *Abh* 757; *m.* ~o, *Pv*-a 222,14 (*v. l. adhigato as good*; = 'aññato', *cf.* *Pj* II 490,30: *viditam*); — (*b*) *in an active sense: having understood, in Cl.s (referring to non-Pāli idiom: yathā loke avagantā ~o ti vuccati, Pj* I 15,11); *Sv* I 67,26-27 = *Ps* I 51,27-29 = *Mp* I 111,18-20 ≠ *Ud*-a 132,15; — *ifc. v.* *dasanā*° (*Jinā* 109).

ava-ganta(r), *m. (nomen agentis of* *ava-gacchati*), *one who understands*; *nom.* ~ā, *Pj* I 15,10 (= 'avagato', *q. v.*).

ava-gama, *m.* [*ts.*], *understanding*; *m.* ~o, *Sadd* 465,1; — *ifc. v.* an-°, *paccaya-khaya*° (*Ud*-a 50,16).

ava-gamana, *n.* [*ts.*] = *prek*; *sense of* /vudh, *Dhātup* 414; *Dhātum* 652; *Sadd* 481,25; — *avagama-naṭṭhena*, *Ps* I 101,26.

ava-gamyate, *pr. 3 sg.* [*ts.*]; *pass. of* *avagacchati*; *Mogg* IV 41 (*Pay*).

ava-gāhati, *pr. 3 sg.*, *in canonical texts and Cl.s always o-gāhati (q. v.)* [sa. *ava + /gāh, gāhate*], *to dive into, penetrate*; ~ati, *Saddh* 383; *3 pl.* *nāvagāhanti*, *Saddh* 370; *inf.* ~itum, *Saddh* 37; 327.

ava-gāhana, *n.* (*from prec.*), *sense of* /pīl, *Sadd* 569,11 (*see note ib.*); — *ifc. v.* *sukkhā*° (*suttassa*, *Spk* II 3,18). — *See also* o-gāhana (*Sn* 214; *Pj* II 434,25) and *Nett*-a *ad* *Nett* 15,18; 28,13 (*s. v.* *a-pilāpana*).

ava-guṇṭhana, (*mfn.*) [*ts.*], *veiling, concealing*; — *ifc. v.* *hitā*° (*mfn.*), *Saddh* 314).

a-vagga-vāsa, *mfn.* [sa. a + *vyagra-vāsa*], *living without discord*; *m. pl.* ~ā, *Ja* IV 77,24\* (*so Ck*); = 'samaggā').

ava-ggāha, *m.* [sa. *avagraha*, see *Pāṇ* III 3,51], *drought*; ~o, *Sv* I 95,17 (+ *vassa-vibandho*; = 'dub-ḥṭṭhikā').

a-vaṃka, *mfn.* (°a + *vaṃka*; *cf.* *sa. vakra*; *Sadd* 323,4 *fol.*), (*a*) *not crooked (twisted)*; (*b*) (*metaph.*) *straightforward, sincere, honest*; — *m.*, *mutto visalio amaino* ~o, *Pv* 541 (*Pv*-a; *b*); *ujū* ~o *asatho aināyo*, *Vv* 996 (*Vv*-a; *b*); *ajjava-sampanno ujūjātikō* ~o *akūṭilo*, *Mp* II 347,2 (*b*); *f. & nom. pl.* ~ā *adosā akasāvā*, *AN* I 112,21 (*scil. nemī, arā and nābhi*); *a*; *f. uju* ~ā *akūṭilā ajimhā*, *Vism* 219,1 (*scil. sammā-paṭipadā*; *mht*: *gonutta-vaṃkābhāvena* [*cf.* *As* 151,19]; *a*-b); *gen.* *ajjinassa ~assa, etc.*, *Mil* 105,28 (*scil. nārāssa*; *a*); — °-tā, *f. abstr.*, *Dhs* 50 (*As* 151,20: *cāndalekhā-vaṃkābhāva-paṭikkhepo*); 51; 1339; — °-tta, *n. abstr.*, *AN* I 112,22-24).

avaṅga, *m. n.*, *see apaṅga*.

avaṇ-gacchati, *pr. 3 sg.*, *see* *avaṇi*; — *avaṇ-hoti, do.*, *see ibid.*

\*avaca, *avacāsi, etc.*, *aor. of* /vac.

\*avaca, *mfn.* (*abstracted from* *uccāvaca*), *low, inferior*; *f. sg.* ~ā, *Pj* II 497,28-30 (*scil. patipadā*) ≠

Kv-a 38,17-22; / *pl.* *khāṇe khāṇe uppajjamānā cetanā uccā pi ~ā pi uppajjanti*, Ja VI 304,30; *n.*, *pañitaṃ uccam vuccati*, *hināṃ ~am*, Spk I 125,8; — °-kam-ma, *n.*, *a minor duty*; ~am, Ps II 402,26-28 (ucca-kammani +; = 'uccāvacāni kimkaraṇīyāni') ≠ Sv (III) 1047,12 = Mp ad AN V 24,11.

°a-vacana, *n.* (*neg. verb. noun of vvac*), *non-saying*; tathā ~am, Ja I 410,15 (*not to say so*); ~am yeva yuttataram, Sadd 161,9; evam ~ena, ib. 592,8 (*because it has not been said so*); ~e kāraṇam atthi, Sadd 135,18; 150,10; 290,15; — *in cpd.* avacana-kāraṇam, Ja III 309,6 (*why she did not speak to him*).

°a-vacana, *m/n.*, *speechless, dumb*; *loc.* ~e, Sadd 405,23 (*scil. pabbata-kūṭe*).

a-vacana-kara, *m/n.* (°a ÷ vacana(m)kara), *not obedient*; *pl.* ~ā, Nidd I 37,22 (*an-assavā +*; Nidd-a: suṇamānā pi vacanaṃ na karonti) = II 195,10.

a-vacaniya, *m/n.* (*neg. grd. of vvac*), (a) *inexpressible, see abstr.*; (b) *inaccessible to admonitions*; acc. attānaṃ ~am karissati, Vin III 177,29-34; 178,27-179,11; Ja III 483,17; — °-tta, *n. abstr.*, Sadd 126,9 (*ākhyātena ~ttā, because it can not be expressed by a verb form*).

ava-cara, *m.* [*ts.*: from *ava + vcar*; cf. *gocara*], *sphere of action or movement, department, resort*; — *ifc.*: in *bahuvrihi-cpd.s.* *moving in, active within the sphere of, concerned with, conversant with* [*for traditional exegesis [as an upapada-cpd.] see ava-carati*]: *ifc. v.* atakkā°, adaṇḍā°, antepurā°, ambarā°, a-parisā°, arūpā°, asatthā° (SN I 224,11), icchā° ([*prob. m.*] MN I 27,9; 30,16; Pj II 478,20), etthā° (Dhs 1280; As 387,23), kāmā° (*m.* Ja VI 99,7; *m/n.* Dhs I (As 61,33 *fol.* ≠ Abhidh-av 3,7° *fol.*); Vism 452,30-453,22; °-aka, *m.* Ja VI 99,14; °-ika, *m/n.*, Anāg 112; Saddh 254; °-javana, *n.*, Vibh-a 154,20; °-deva(oka), Vibh-a 167,2; °-dhamma, Vibh-a 154,22; °-vipāka, ib. 179,4, tālā° (*m/n.*) Ja I 60,17; *n.* DN II 159,16, parisā°, (AN IV 314,17), yena-kāmā° (Ja V 425,17° cf. *Cl.* 432,13; *sic* Cks: *better* E: *yena-kāmaṃ-carā*), yogā° (Mil 33,7; Vism 245,30; Vibh-a 115,22; pubba°, Pj II 47,9-10), rūpā° & rūpārūpā° (*see arūpāvacara*), saṃgāmā° (Ja II 95,8°), sadāṇḍā° (SN I 224,8), santikā° (DN I 206,2), (sa)satthā° (SN I 224,8; As 62,10 ≠ Abhidh-av 3,6°), sāsanā° (Sadd 74,27°; 131,5; cf. sāsanāvaca-rika, Spk II 310,6).

ava-caraka or o-caraka, *m/n.*, [*see avacarati, and cf. sa. avacārayati, anv-ava-har°, ny-avacar° abhyavacarati, being active (within a country, etc.) in an obtrusive or secret way, viz. as a robber (a; cora +) or as a spy (b; c: cara-purisa)*]; *m.* ~o, Vin III 47,32-52,36° (b; bhaṇḍam ocaritvā ācikkhati, itthannāmaṃ bhaṇḍam avaharā ti; Sp (II) 365,14); *m. pl.* corā ocarakā, MN I 129,15 = 186,12 (a; Ps II 102,5: avacarakā heṭṭhā-carakā, nicakamma-kārakā ti attho); *do.* Ud 66,5 (= heṭṭhā-carakā ... nihina-kammattā [*for kammantā*]; cf. *ib.* 20-21), athavā 'ocarakā ti cora-purisa, Ud-a 333,31 *fol.*) = SN I 79,8 (*v. l.* corā ocarakā; Spk I 150,17: heṭṭhā-carakā, corā hi pabbatamatthakena carantā pi heṭṭhā-carakā va honti); — *ava-caraka-manussa*, *m.*, *id.* (b); *acc. pl.* ~e, Th-a in Th Trsl. 189 n.3 = Th-a (C) 403,19 (ocarake manusse).

ava-carana, *n.* (*verb. noun of next*); *abl.* saṅgāme ~ato 'saṅgāmāvacaro', As 62,18.

ava-carati or o-carati, *pr. 3 sg.* [ava + vcar; Sadd 423,13], (a) [*cf. Cl.s on avacara, q. v.*] *to be found or to be active within a definite sphere, to be conversant with*; MN I 502,23 (evam hi no sutte ocarati; = āgacchati, Ps); As 62,5-18 ≠ Abhidh-av 3,4°,7°,11°; 3 *pl.* ~anti, As 62,9 (*cf. Nidd-a I 17,1-2; 168,27*); *part. n.* ~antam, As 62,23; *loc. pl.* ~antesu, As 62,10; *grd.* ~itabba, *m/n.*, Sv I 99,19 (*explaining 'atakkāvacara'*); (II) 464,10; Ps II 174,27 (= ogāhitabba); Ja IV 360,6' (*explaining 'adaṇḍāvacara'*); — (b) *the same, said of a secret or unavowable activity: to transgress*; *aor.* 3 *sg.* avācari, Ja V 444,5° = 27° (*Cl.*: anācāraṃ cari; S° accācari, Tr. apācari); — (c) *to be active as an ocaraka (b) s. v. avacaraka*) *to investigate*; *abs.* ocaritvā, SN I 79,9 (= avacaritvā vimamsitvā, Spk); Ud 66,6 (= *do.* Ud-a).

ava-cāreti, *pr. 3 sg.* (*caus. of prec. (a)*), *to cause someone to move or act within a definite sphere*; kāmabhava-samkhāte [E° kāmē bh°] kāmē paṭisandhim ~eti ti 'kāmāvacaram (*scil. cittaṃ*)', As 62,29 ≠ paṭisandhim bhavē kāmē (*split-cpd.*) avacārayati ti (*scil. kāmāvacaram cittaṃ*), Abhidh-av 3,18°.

ava-cinṇa, *see* avicinṇa.

ava-cināti, *see* ocināti.

ava-cchāta, *m/n.* [*ts.*] = avacchita, *q. v.*

ava-cchādana, *n.* (*verb. noun of ava + chādeti*; Sadd 542,14), *covering, making disappear*; Ps I 106,27 (*tad- [c: paraṇa-] avacchādana-paccupatṭhāno, scil. 'makkho'*).

ava-cchijja, *abs.*, *see* avacchindati.

ava-cchita, *m/n.* [*ts.*; *pp. of vcho*] = avacchāta, *cut off*; Sadd 479,1.

ava-cchidda, *m/n.* [ava + sa. chidra], *torn asunder; only in the iterative cpd. chiddāvacchidda, m/n.*, Dh-a I 122,11 (*gp.* 'chidda' nam maḥa-sid, 'avacchidda' nam kudu-sid); 319,11; Ja III 491,12 ≠ Dh-a I 284,20; Spk III 44,3; Sadd 537,9.

ava-cchindati or o-cchindati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. avacchinatti, vchid*; Sadd 472,18], (a) *to cut off (to intercept or bar)*, (b) *to divide in morsels (small portions)*, (c) *to do something abruptly*; Ja II 388,16 (*maggam o°*; a); *part. med. f.* ~amānā (o°, *ib.* 15, *do.*); *abs.* (a) ~itvā, Ja II 389,14 (*maggam o°*; a); 404,14 (*do.*); Ps III 7,25-28 (*khandhagatam pādetukāmassa sato, scil. hatthi-dammassa (c), i. e. with a sudden movement*); ~itvā ~itvā (*kabalaṇi*), Sp (IV) 893,24 (b); (β) *avacchijja* padentassa, Vin-vn 1536 (*scil. yaṃ kiñci āmisam*; b), cf. Sp (IV) 855,6 (*vicchinditvā vicchinditvā deti, scil. yāguni*).

ava-cchedakam, *ind.* (*cf. abs. of prec.*); — *ifc. v.* *kabalaṇa*, *dividing the 'mouthfuls' (in small parts)*, *n.* ~ bluñjissāmi, Vin IV 196,1° (Sp (IV) 893,24) ≠ II 214,21; cf. *kavaḍa-cchedakam*, JAs 1914, 532,10.

ava-cchedika, *m/n.* (*avacchedi(n) + ka, but see below*); — *ifc. v.* āsā° (*m.* ~iko kathanuddhāro, Vin I 259,25; ~ikā (*mātikā* kathanassa ubbhārāya), Vin I 255,22 (Sp (V) 1113,15,31); *perhaps better taken as a derivative of \*śāvacccheda, m.*

ava-jaya, *m.* (*verb. noun of ava + vji*), *defeat*; Dh-a I 228,8 (*v. l. /or ajaya*); — *ifc. v.* sampattā° (Mhv LXI 14).

ava-jāta, *mfn.* (like *ati-jāta* formed on the pattern of *abhi-jāta* (b) and *anu-jāta*), base-born (said of a son inferior to his father in caste (a) or in morals (b); *nom.* m. *atijāto anujāto* ~o (*scil.* *putto*), It 63,(1),24—64,3; 64,8° (b) = *mātipitūnam asamo* (v. l. *avamo*) *huvā jāto*, It-a); *do.* Ja VI 380,24' (*kulaṅgāro* (so C<sup>2</sup>) *kulapacchimako* [*cf.* *kulantima*, *antima-purisa*] *dhanavināsako* ~o *nagga*); Mp I 429,17 (*tvam pi avajāto*, *aham pi duggatakule nibbattā*; a; *see ib.* 424,9); *voc.* *purisanta kali* ~a, Sn 664 (b; Pj); — °-*dāraka*, *m.*, a boy born in mesalliance, Mp I 424,9 (*see next a*); — °-*putta*, *m.* (a) = *avajāta-dāraka*; ~o, Dh-p-a I 178,2; 180,4; (b) *an unworthy son*; *voc.* *Buddhassa* ~a, Pj II 479,5 (= 'avajāta'); — [°-*rāja* (n), *m.*, *pl.* ~āno, Ja I 338,17; *Tr.* reads *adhammika-vajjatarājāno* (for (E<sup>2</sup>) *adhammika* va *jātirā-jāno*; *read:* *adhammika vijāti-rājāno* (gp: 'vijāti' = *napuru vū jāti* *æti* (a)).

ava-jānāti, *pr.* 3 sg. *see* *ava-jānāti* (β).  
ava-jānana, *n.* (*verb. noun* of *avajānāti*); Rūp (C<sup>2</sup>) 85,31 = Sadd 882,18 = *Pay fol. gū v. 7* (*sense* *paribhava* of *prp.* *ava*); *i. q.* *avajānanā* (b), Sp (IV) 735,26 (*opp.* *paṭijānana*).

ava-jānāṇā, *f.* (do.), (a) *despising, underrating*; *attānam* ~ā, Vibh-a 486,19 (= 'att'-*avaññā*); *acc.* ~am (+ *paribhavam*), Spk I 134,31; — (b) *disproving, disproving* of, Kv-a 9,7 (m<sub>1</sub>: *opp.* *anujānanā*); 11,24 (*opp.* *paṭiññā*).

ava-jānāti, *pr.* 3 sg. [*s.*, *ṽjñā*; Sadd 496,16-23], (a) *to despise or underrate*, (b) *to deny, dis(ap)prove* (of) *the assertions of others, to disown one's own statements*; 3 sg. (a) ~āti, MN I 319,15 (*nāyam āyasmā tam tena* ~āti, a; Ps); *datvā* ~āti, *saṃvāsena* ~āti, AN III 164,16—165,8 (a; = *avamaññāti*, Mp III 288,6 *fol.*) ≠ Pp 65,1-9; *tam* ... *muniṃ* ... *nāvajānāti* [*metr.* *nāvajānāti*] *sadevako pi loko*, Ud 77,19° (a; = *na* ~āti *na* *paribhoti*, Ud-a), *quoted* Nett 37,6° (*reading* *na vijānāti* [*metr.* *l.* and *cf.* Sn 644]); *yo nāvajānāti sabhāya-matte sippena* ... *jaccā*, Ja IV 76,8° (a; *Cl.*); *bhūtena vuccamāno* ~āti *no* *paṭijānāti*, AN I 202,20 (b); *avajānitvā paṭijānāti, paṭijānitvā* ~āti, Vin IV 1,9 (b; = *tattha* (c: *attano vāde*) *dosam* *sallakkhetvā* 'nāyam manava vādo' ti ~āti, Sp) ≠ II 85,16 (*scil.* *āpattiya* *anuyūñjyamāno*); *Kv-a* 9,8 (b; *saying* 'na *hevaṃ vattabbe*'; *cf.* *paṭikkhipati*, *ib.* 10,34; *opp.* "āmantā" ti *paṭijānāti*, *ib.* 8,14-24, *etc.*); Sadd 5,3 (a; = *paribhavati*); (β) ~āti, Sn 132 (a; = ~āti *nicam karoti*, Pj; *opp.* *samukkamse*) ≠ 438; — 2 sg. *kacci abhinhasanivāsā nāvajānāsi paṇḍitam*, Sn 335 (a; = *jātiadinam aññatarena vatthunā* *paribhavi*, Pj) ≠ Sn 336 (1 sg. ~āmi); — 1 sg. *attānam ca nāvajānāmi*, SN II 54,3 (Spk: *iminā omāna-pahānam* [*E<sup>2</sup>* *u. r.* *osāna-*] *kathitain*); — 3 pl. ~anti (a), Th 129; — *part. m.* ~anto, Kv-a 11,27 (b; *opp.* *paṭijānanto*); Sp (IV) 736,2 (*do.*); — *part. med. f.* *avajānamānā*, Spk II 176,4 (a); — *pot.* 3 sg. (a), *avajāneyya*, Sn 206 (a); *khattiyam* (*etc.*) *daharo* ti *nāvajāneyya*, SN I 69,18°,23° (a; + *na* *nam* *paribhava*; Spk I 132,9—133,7); (β) *dātāram nāvajāniya* (*for* °yā? *so B-mss*), Sn 713, *quoted* Spk II 109,8°; — *aor.* 3 sg. *cf.* *mā nam daharo* [—?] *ti unñasi*, Ja V 63,1°-25° (a; *cf.* SN I 69,18°); — *abs.* (a) ~itvā, Vin IV 1,8 *fol.* (b); (β) *avaññāya*, Ja I

257,18 (a; = *avajānitvā*, pt); [Mp I 366,13 *see* *avaññā*, f.]; — *grd.* (a) ~itabba, *mfn.*, Dh-p-a III 20,2 (a); (β) *avaññeyya*, *mfn.*, Pv-a 175,27 (= 'avaññā'); (γ) ~amāñña, *mfn.*, Pv 391 (*veni vā* ~ā (*f. pl.*) *honti, ummetrical*; c: *veni vāvaññ(iyā) honti*?; Pv-a (*E<sup>2</sup>* C<sup>2</sup>): 'avaññā' ti *avaññeyyā*, *avajānitabbā* ti *vuttam* *hoti*; *vambhanā* [c: 'vambh[an]iyā?'] ti *vā pāṭho*, *parehi bādhanāyā* ti *attho*), *cf.* *unñātabba*, *mfn.* (SN I 69,1); — *see* *avaññatti*, *avaññāta* [*avaññita*], *avaññā*, and *next*.

ava-jānāpeti, *pr.* 3 sg., *caus.* of *prec.*; 3 sg. ~eti, Sadd 5,36 (= 'paribhāvāpeti'); *aor.* 3 sg. ~esi, Ps II 99,15 (= 'ujjhāpesi').

ava-jāniyate, *pr.* 3 sg., *pass.* of *avajānāti*; Sadd 6,32 (= 'paribhaviyate').

ava-jināti, *pr.* 3 sg., *see* *ojināti* [*ava* + *ṽji(jyā)*], *to conquer*; *cf.* 1 pl. *med.* *ojināmase*, Ja VI 222,3° (= *jināma*, *Cl.*), *see next*.

ava-jīyati (or *ava-jīyyati*), *pr.* 3 sg. *pass.* (*from* *ava* + *ṽji*), (a) *to be lost* (*in game or war*) (*nom.* *rei*), (b) *to lose* (*nom.* *personae*, *acc.* *rei*); Dh-p 179 (*yassa jitam nāvajīyati* (a); Dh-p-a III 197,14) ≠ Ja I 313,23°-24° (*Cl.*); *hereof* [*or from the active* *ava-jeti*? *cf.* *parā* + *ṽji* *pot.* 1 sg., Ja VI 155,3° (b); *read with Cl.* in C<sup>2</sup>: *pati(m) māham avajīyyam* = *let me not lose my husband*, [*omitting the words* *maṃ yācām* *aham*], C<sup>2</sup> *ajīyyam*, E<sup>2</sup> B<sup>2</sup> *ajeyyam*).

ava-jīyana, *n.* (*verb. noun* of *prec.*); Ja I 313,27 (*abl.* *puna* ~ato).

[*ava-jeti*, *pr.* 3 sg. (*ava* + *ṽji*); *pot.* 1 pl. ~eyyāma, Ja VI 273,4° (*v. l.* *for* *abhi-jeti*, *q. v.*)].

°a-vajja, *mfn.* (*abstracted from* *an-avajja*, *q. v.*), *blamable*; *inferior, low, vile*; Abh 699 (= *patikittā* +); *pl.* (n.) *na* *avajjā* 'anavajjā', *auinditā* *agarahitā* ti *vuttam* *hoti*, Pj I 140,11 (*ad* Sn 263); [*avajjā*, *v. r.* *for* *avaññā*, Th 789, *see* *avaññha*]; — *i. f.* *v. an-°* (*q. v.*), *nir-°* (Mīl 252,28), *sā°* (*mfn.* & *n.*: DN I 163,10; II 215,14; MN I 119,31; AN I 154,14; II 2,31; 135,25; IV 363,11; Pp 41,1; Ja I 130,24°; Mīl 37,3; 224,25; Ps I 113,32; °-*ānavajja*, Sn 534 (*cf.* 900); Pp 30,31; AN III 165,15; Ps II 255,15).

°a-vajja, (*mfn.* [*generally taken* = °a + *sa. varjya*, *grd.* of *ṽvrj*, *opp.* *vajja*], 'something not to be avoided'), *no sin, no fault*; *n. acc.* ~aṇ *ca* *avajjato* [*scil.* *ñatvā*], Dh-p 319; *loc.* ~e *vajjamatino*, Dh-p 318 (Dh-p-a) ≠ ~e *vajjamatinī*, Th I 107 (= *anavajje vajjamatinī*, Th-i-a); ~e *vajjasaññitā*, Dhs 1160 = Nidd I 218,20 (= *niddose dosa-saññitā*, Nidd-a); — °*dassi* (n), *mfn.*, *finding no fault*; *f.* *vajje* ~dassini, Th I 107 (= *sāvajje anavajja-ditthi*, Th-i-a); — °*saññitā*, *f. abstr.*, *imagining something not to be a fault*; *vajje* ~ā, Dhs 1160 (As 383,27); Nidd I 218,21 (= *sadose niddosa-saññitā*, Nidd-a).

a-vajjita-kasāva, *mfn.* [*°a* + *sa. varjita* (*ṽvrj*) + *kaśāya*], *not deprived of* (*not free from*) *impurity* (*dross*); Mp II 362,7 (= 'anikkhitta-kasāva', AN I 254,1 (*E<sup>2</sup>* *aninnita-k<sup>2</sup>*, *q. v.*)).

a-vajjha, *mfn.* [*sa. avadhya*, *neg. grd.* of *ṽvadh*], *not to be killed, inviolable*; *m.* *tīhi* *thānehi* ~o *bhavati* *brāhmaṇo*, Ja VI 199,26°; ~o *brāhmaṇo dūto*, Ja VI 528,2° (*brāhmaṇo* *ca dūto* *ca imasmim loke* ~o, pt); *hantā* ~o *paramo* *sa devo*, Ja VI 212,16°; *acc.* *ghātemi* *kaṇi* ~am, Ja V 182,22° (= *aghātetabbam*, *Cl.*); *m. pl.* ~ā *brāhmanā* *āsum*, Sn 288 (Pj); —

°-kavaca, *m.n.* [cf. *sa. kavaca*], *an impenetrable coat of mail*; Mil 257,21 (°-dhāraṇatāya dakkhiṇaṃ visodheti; arhaddhvaja nam-ati avadhyasvāru-pa-vū uracchadana-dhāraṇatāyen, Hīnat); — °-rūpa, *m/n.*, *i. q. avajjha*; *m. arahaddhajo sabbhi* ~o, Ja V 49,22°, quoted Mil 221,23° = 222,22°, and Sp (II) 296,5.

ava-jjhāyati, *pr. 3 sg. (only in Cls explaining (va)jjhāyati (Sadd 350,3 foll.), see apajjhāyati, upajjhāyati and sa. ava + ydhyai with different meaning), to muse or mourn*; 3 sg. ~ati, Spk I 113,15 (= balava-cintanaṃ cinteti, ad SN I 57,24°: akkha-cchinno va jhāyati, quoted Mil 66,30°, cf. SN I 67,2°: akkha-cchinno va socati); Nidd I 149,28 foll. (jhāyati pajjhāyati nijjhāyati ~ati (v. l. apajjhāyati) = tato apagantvā cinteti, Nidd-a); 3 pl. ~anti, Dh-pa III 132,18-24 (ad Dh 155: jñña-koṇḍa va jhāyati).

ava-ñāta, *m/n.*, see *ava-ññāta*.

a-vañcana, *m/n.* (°a + vañcana, *verb. noun (adj.) of yvañc*); *m. pl. ~ā (pādā), not able to go (or totter)*, Ja I 214,16° (Cl.) = Cp III 9,10, quoted Sadd 335,19 (= vañcituṃ gantuṃ asamattā) & 529,6 (the Vat-ṭaka-paritā, cf. Epigr. Zeyl. I 40,4; III 169).

a-vañjha, *m/n.* [sa. a-vandhya], *not barren, fruitful, productive*; *m. . . kato adhikāro* ~o bhavati saphalo, Mil 97,4; 101,18 (aparādhō), cf. ib. 95,12 (vañjho aphaḷo); *f. ~ā (Ed. avajjā) mayham pabbajjā*, Th 789; DN II 251,7 = MN I 271,20 (pabbajjā ~ā bhavissati saphalā saudrayā; = amoghā, Ps; cf. Sv (II) 670,16) = SN II 29,11; *acc. m. Th-a ad Th 451 (~am divasam kareyya = 'amogham')*; *n. pl. ~āni (Ed. avajjhāni) tv evāham sikkhāpadāni vadāmi*, AN I 232,31 (= atucchāni saphalāni saudrayāni, Mp); ~āni tv evāham pañc' indriyāni vadāmi, SN V 201,8; 202,9; ~āni (kammāni), Pv 443 (= amoghāni anipphalāni, Pv-a); — °-vādī(n), *m/n.*, *whose words (or predictions) are not vain*; *m. ~l (sabbhaññū so hi Bhagavā, etc.)*, Saddh 345.

avaññā, *m/n.*, see *ava-jānāti, grd. (γ)*.

ava-ññatti, *f.* [sa. ava jñapti], *disregard (= avaññā, f.)*; — *ifc. v. an-°*.

avaññā (synon. uññā), *f.* [sa. ava-jñā], *disrespect, disregard (cf. ava-jānāti, a-b above)*; *acc. Bodhisatte ~am katvā*, Ja I 358,14; *tesu ~am akatvā*, Ps II 395,34 = Mp III 339,14; *instr. mayi ~āya*, Mp I 366,18; — °-kāraṇanattam, Sv (II) 435,20 = Ps IV 180,17; — *ifc. v. an-avaññā-patīlābha* (AN II 143,17); — *the form uññā see uññā s. v. avajānāti; instr. uññāya*, Vin IV 241,22° (+ paribhavana, etc.); Sp (IV) 915,13: 'uññāyā ti avaññāya, nīcam katvā jānanāya'; — *ifc. v. att'-uññā*.

ava-ññāta (or oñ(ñ)āta), *m/n.* (pp. of *ava-jānāti*, *despised*; *n. oññātam ~ari hīlitaṃ paribhūtaṃ acittikataṃ*, Vin IV 6,16 (*scil. nāmaṃ*); Sp (IV) 738,80: oññātan ti ~am, uññātan ti pi paṭhanti, ~an ti vambhetvā nātam); *m. oñāto* ~o hīlito khīlito garahito, Mil 191,19-29 (cf. 229,20 & 288,13-15); Saddh 88 (~o ca hotidha majjapāyī purā naro); — *ifc. v. an-°*; — *avaññāta-kula-ja, m/n.*, *born in a contemptible family*; *m. ~o*, Saddh 90.

avaññāyā, *abs. of ava-jānāti*; (see *abs. β*).

avaññita, *m/n.*, *dishonoured*; Abh 756 (so both editions, *w. r. for avaññāta, or to avaññā like sam-jñāta to samjñā*).

avaññeyya, *m/n.*, *grd. (β) of ava-jānāti, q. v.*  
'avaṭa, *m.* [ts.], *a hole; a pit (or basin)*; — *ifc. v. mahā-telā°* (Mhv XLII 19).

'avaṭa, *m/n.*, *prob. w. r. for a-vaṇṭa (q. v.)*.  
avaṭaṃsa, *m.*, see *vaṭaṃsa (s. v. avataṃsa) & vaṭaṃsaka* [cf. GEIGER § 66,1; Vin. Trsl. II 347, n. 5].  
[Avaṭaṃsa, *m.*, see *Vaṭaṃsa (Bv V 22)*].

Avatākāyā, *f. Npr.*, Amāv 132,9 (*v. l. Avāva-takāyā, Āvātakāyā*) = 'Sivāvatikā' [sic], Ps II 268,20 (*Be Ācāravatī*).

a-vaṭuma, *m/n.* (°a + *sa. vartman*), *without paths*; *loc. ~e (scil. paṭhaviyam)*, Porūṇatthakathā [so mht] apud Vism 123,7 (*opp. sa-vaṭume*; mht: paṭhaviyan ti vatvā pi maṇḍalāpekkhāya napum-sakuniddeso).

ava-ṭṭhāna, *n. (mostly ava-tṭhāna, cf. avatṭhā) [sa. avasthāna], standing, fixed position, stability*; *noun. ~am*, Ja I 508,23 (kampamānassa ~am nāma na hosi [sic]); Pj II 50,12 (ussāho ummaggo +; quoted Ss 3,31); *ib. 16° (synon. adhiṭṭhānam)*; *acc. ~am*, Ps II 26,38 (catuhi pādehi paṭhaviṃ uppiḷetvā ~am; = 'ṭhānam'); Pv-a 286,17 (kammānam); [Mp III 291,2; *v. l. for a-vaṭṭhāna°*, cf. AN III 171,12]; — *ifc. v. an-°*; — °-kathā, *f.*, *explanation of a°*; Sv (II) 670,36 (= vipassanā-magga-nibbānānam tam-tam-padehi vavattāpetvā kathā, pt); — °-yācanā, *f.*, *asking for a°*; Ud-a 324,12 ad Ud 62,25; — °-vacana, *n.*, *v. l. for next*.

ava-ṭṭhāpana, *n. (or ava-tṭhāpana; cf. sa. ava-sthāpana), fixing, settling*; — °-vacana, *n.*, *an expression for a°*; Nidd I 3,1 (Nidd-a I 18,25; = 'addhā', *q. v.*; cf. Nidd II 82,33, *v. l. avatṭhāna-vacanam*).

ava-ṭṭhāsi, *aor. 3 sg.*, see *avatiṭṭhati*.

ava-ṭṭhita (*often written ava-tṭhita*), *m/n.* [sa. avasthita], *standing (abiding) firmly, steady, settled, placed*; *m. ~o*, Ps III 79,16° = Ja IV 380,26° (reading idha ṭṭhito); Ud-a 206,16; *acc. ~am*, Ud-a 63,12 (= 'paṭiṭṭhitam'); Ja V 160,19° (*scil. tejaṃ, etc.*); *instr. tayā sudantena ~ena hayena*, Th 1140; [*gen. tassa mama Antakena adhipannassa ~assa (sic [conjecture] S; Ck avatthavassa o: avatthāssa) kā nāma ratī*, Ja VI 28,19]; *n. pl. sammā ~ā*, Pj II 347,33 (= 'sam-avatṭhita', *scil. sotā*); *instr. pl. tam-tam-mucchanānu-rūpaṃ ~ehi (sammad-eva yojitehi doṇi-patta-bāhu-daṇḍehi)*, Vv-a 281,18; — °-tta, *n. abstr.*; Ja I 470,20° ('ābhayabhirutāya ca); — °-vāda, *m/n.*, *having firm (dogmatic) views*; Nidd I 301,22 (dalha-vāda +; Nidd-a); 302,8; — °-sabbhāva, *m/n.*, *of a stable nature*; *m. ~o*, Ud-a 299,32 (= 'ṭhitadhammo', *scil. mahāsamuddo*); — °-sammādhāna, *m/n.*, *with steady 'enterprise'*; *m. ~o*, DN III 145,24 (= niccala-gaṇaṇo, anivattita-gaṇaṇo, Sv (III) 919,23); Nidd I 487,22 (Nidd-a); — *ifc. v. an-° (q. v. and add AN III 443,10)*; *an-avatṭhita-citta (q. v.)*.

ava-ṭṭhiti, *f.* [sa. ava-sthiti], *a firm position, stability, steadfastness*; (*indriyānam*) gopānasinam ~i, SN V 228,12 foll. (saṇṭhi +); cittassa ṭhiti saṇṭhi ~i, Dhs 11 = 570 (*here ava-ṭṭhiti*; As 293,28) = Nidd I 365,28 (Nidd-a).

a-vaḍḍhana, *n. [neg. verbal noun of vaḍḍheti, caus.]*; *instr. °-vasena*, Vism 112,5; — *ifc. v. vaḍḍhanā°* (Vism 110,17; 111,29—113,18).

a-vaḍḍhanaka, *m/n.* (*from vaḍḍhati*), *not in-*

creasing; — °-pakkha, m. [sa. pakṣa], the fortnight of the waning moon; Pāṇi fol. ghai v.1 foll.

a-vaḍḍhi, f. [°a + sa. vṛddhi], no increase, no growth, decay (also a-vaḍḍhi or a-vaḍḍhi): anayo ~i mahāvināso, Ja III 357,24; ~i vināso, Ja IV 426,1 (= 'parābhavo'); Sv (III) 1005,8 (= 'apāyo'); Ps III 165,3 (= 'abbhū'); acc. ~im, Ja III 176,11 (= 'anattama'); ~im vināsaṃ, Ps II 265,29 (= 'anaya-vyasanam') ≠ Ud-a 355,26; ~im āpajjati, Mp II 318,31 (= 'anayam'); ~im vināsaṃ, Mp III 16,8 (= 'an-abhāvaṃ'); avaddhim āpajjanam, Sadd 86,8 (= 'parābhavanam'); instr. ~iyā, Sv (III) 950,33 (E° avuddhiyā; = 'abhavena'); loc. ~°-mukhe, Dh-p-a III 335,25 (= 'uyyogamukhe'); — °-kara, m/fn., pernicious, unhealthy; n. pl. ~āni ārammaṇāni, Ps IV 55,4 (= 'asappāyāni'); — °-kāma, m/fn., who does not care for what is profitable; gen. ~assa, Ja III 108,26 (= 'anattā-kāmaṣsa').

avaḍḍhita, m/fn. (neg. pp. caus. of vṛddhi), not developed; loc. ~e (ārammaṇe), Vism 88,1.

avaḍḍhita-kasina, m/fn., who has not developed a kasina (q. v.) practice; gen. ~assa, Ps IV 24,1; cf. Sv I 115,7.

avaḍḍhi-nissita, m/fn. [from sa. ni-ṣṛi], subject to a°, fortuneless; pl. ~ā, Mp III 261,9 (= 'apātubhā' (v. l. apajabhā), ad AN III 76,12).

avaḍḍhi-bhūta, m/fn., contemptible, disrespected; f. ~ā amaṅgala-bhūta, Ps III 453,3 (ad MN II 210,7; = 'avabhūta').

a-vaḍḍhetvā, neg. abs. of vaḍḍheti (vṛddhi), q. v.; Sv I 115,5-8; Vism 152,23.

a-vaṇa, m/fn. [sa. a-vraṇa], without wound: (a) not wounding, (b) unscarred m. ~o, Th 757 (a-sattho +); a; loc. ~e veluriya-mañimhi vaṇam uppādetto, Ud-a 113,21 (b).

a-vaṇṭa, m/fn. [°a + sa. vṛnta], (a) without stalk, nom. pl. m. duvidhā jātā urajā ~ā ... addhalābusa-mā thanā, Ja V 155,26 (Cl.); hence (b) probably a designation for the tāla-tree (m) and its fruit (n), see avaṇṭa-phala: ~am adadāmi phalaṃ, Ap 294,22; 445,17 (E°C° avatam); adāsīm ~am phalaṃ, Ap 409,5 (E°C° avatam, metr., but prob. transposed from a text like 294,22 etc.); m. pl. ~ā (E°C° avatā) pakka-bharitā, Ap 346,19.

a-vaṇṭaka, m/fn. = prec. (a); n. pl. akkhakāni ca ~āni (scil. rukkhaphalāni), Ja V 203,8; ~āni nīpa-pupphāṇi, Sp (III) 618,15.

avaṇṭa-phala, n., prob. i. q. tāla-phala; see next and a-vaṇṭa, m/fn.

Avanṭaphala-dūyaka, m., designation of a thera (≠ Sigālapita(r) or Sambula-Kaccāna); his apadāna, Ap 294,18—295,8 = Th-a (C°) 71,18°-24° = 314,19°-25°.

Avanṭaphala-vagga, m., title of Ap 294,18—301,26.

Avanṭaphaliya, m., designation of a thera; his apadāna, Ap 409,1-12 (so C°; E° Avatā°); — do., Ap 445,13-24 (E°C° Avatā°).

°a-vaṇṇa, m/fn. [sa. a-varṇa or a-varṇya], not worthy of praise; loc. sg. or acc. m. pl., ~e vaṇṇa-kārakā, Ja V 270,4 (Cl.: ~e vaṇṇakārakā ti pesuṇṇa-kārakā).

°a-vaṇṇa, m. [sa. a-varṇa], bad repute, dispraise, speaking ill of (gen.); nom. ~o c'assa rūhātī, It 67,20°

(It-a); Vin IV 216,12 (yo etissā ~o, mayh' eso ~o; + akitti, ayaso, alābho; = aguno, Sp); Sv (II) 527,17 (atha nesaṃ ~o ugacchatī); acc. ~aṇ ca akittin ca dussilo labhate nago, Th 611; Vin III 21,11 (kosajassa ~am bhāsītā; = nindam garabam bhāsītā, Sp); DN I 2,13 foll. (Buddhassa ~am bhāsati; = dosam nindam, Sv); AN IV 345,4; Vin I 85,22; (a)vaṇṇarahassa ~am bhāsati, AN I 89,8-9; II 3,47 III 264,15; vaṇṇarahassa ~am bhāsītā, Pp 48,37 foll.; paresam vaṇṇam vā ~am vā bhāsanti, MN II 114,11; ~am bhaṇamānam nivāreti, DN III 187,24 (Sv); samnassa Gotamassa ~am uppādetvā, Ja IV 187,16-24 ≠ Dh-p-a III 178,14-19; ~am [v]uṭṭhāpetvā, Ud-a 113,23; loc. tassa satthuno ... tassa ādāyassa ~e bhaṇṇamāne, Vin I 70,21; parassa vaṇṇe vā ~e vā bhāsīyamāne, AN III 165,6; Sv I 52,13; — ifc. v. vaṇṇā° (m/fn. Vin I 285,20; II 99,1); — cf. next & foll. cpd.s.

avaṇṇa-kāma, m/fn., wishing to disparage; pl. ~ā (Buddhassa, etc.), AN IV 188,2.

a-vaṇṇaniya, m/fn. (neg. grd. of vaṇṇeti, vaṇṇayati), indescribable; — °-soḥha, m/fn. [cf. sa. ṣoḥhā], n., rūpaṃ jivhāya ~am, Ja V 282,27 (the beauty whereof no tongue can describe).

avaṇṇa-bhaya, n., fear of dispraise; abl. ~ā, Vibh-a 485,14 = Vism 29,18.

avaṇṇa-bhāsaka, m/fn., speaking ill (of); loc. pl. ~esu, Sv I 52,12.

avaṇṇayi, ~um, aor. 3 sg. & pl. of vaṇṇeti (to praise), It 98,11° (= kittayi, It-a); Sn 292—294.

avaṇṇa-rahita, m/fn., free from dispraise; gen. ~assa (scil. Buddhassa), Sv I 36,23.

avaṇṇa-vāda, m., censure, blame; Abh 120 (upa-vādo +).

avaṇṇa-vādi(n), m/fn. speaking ill (of, gen.); acc. ~im, Ja III 110,13.

avaṇṇa-saṃyutta, m/fn. [sa. °-saṃyukta], beset with bad repute; m. pl. ~ā, Ja III 441,28°.

avaṇṇa-saṃsagga-bhaya, n. [sa. °-saṃsarga-°], fear of being involved in blame; abl. ~ā (scil. eke na karonti pāpaṃ), Ja VI 374,21°.

avaṇṇa-haraṇa, n., bringing (spreading) ill-fame; Vibh-a 485,15 = Vism 29,19 (cf. pesuṇṇa-haraṇa, Khuddas XII 1, etc.).

avaṇṇa-hārikā, f., producing (or propagation) of dispraise; Vibh 353,8 (akkosana +; E° °-hāriyā; Vibh-a 485,14 = Vism 29,17 (E° °-hāritā)); instr. ~āya, Nidd I 165,15 (= 'nindāya'; = aḥiṇa-vaḍḍha-nena, Nidd-a).

avaṇṇārāha, m/fn. (°avaṇṇa + araha), deserving dispraise (opp. vaṇṇārāha); gen. ~assa, AN I 89,8 = II 3,8 = III 264,14 foll. ≠ Pp 6,17 (48,30); AN II 100,7 foll.

avataṃsa, m. [ts.] and avataṃsa(ka), synonym. = uttaṃsa, m. (cf. ytaṃsa, sa. Dhātup 17,13 = Sadd II 879 (p. 442,2 w. r. yvās-i: alamkāre)), a chaplet, an (ear)ornament (made of flowers), (1) m. ~o, Abh 308 ('uttaṃso' sekharāveḷā, muddhamālye 'vaṭamsako'); 870 (uttaṃso tv-avataṃso ca kaṇṇapāre ca sekhare ≠ Am-k III 3,226); pl. ~ā, Ap 579,33 = Thī-a 70,8° (on a cetiya); — (2) the pali form is vaṭamsa (a) or more frequently vaṭamsaka (b), n. or m.; (3) Mhv XI 28 (vaṭamsam; = kaṇṇa-pilāndhanam, Mhv-t); 60°



Dīp XVII 84, *quoted* Sp I 75,17\* (*note, however*, Sp-<sup>t</sup>: vaṭakan ti kaṇṇa-pilāndhanam, vaṭamsakan ti vut-tam hoti; vaṭamsakam kaṇṇacūlikatthāne olambanakan ti pi vadanti ≠ VmV); — (b) *nom. m.* sovat-thiko ~ako, Sv (II) 445,30 (pt: ~o ti āve[am]); *acc.* ~akam karonti pi ... āve[am] karonti pi, Vin III 180,5 (Sp: vaṭamsako (!) ti vaṭamsako) = Vin II 9,36 (*cf.* *ib.* 10,8); Ap 216,8,18; Vv 439; bandhivāna (or gaṇṭhitvāna) ~am, Ap 174,18 = Th-a C<sup>e</sup> 201,32\*; *pl. m.* ~akā, Vv 428 (= ratanamayā kaṇṇikā-vaṭam-sakā, Vv-a) = 476 = 561; tayo ~akā, Ja VI 488,25 (*scil.* of the state elephant; C<sup>k</sup> ~akāni); *pl. m. acc.* ~ake, Vv-a 176,15 (*ib.* 18: ~akāni); — *ifc.* (vaṭamsaka) v. kaṇṇikā-° (Vv-a 174,28); puppha-° (Sp (IV) 892,33), pūva-° (*ib.* 32; Sp-<sup>t</sup>), rajata-° (Dhp-a III 441,18), vicitta-vāneyya-vaṭamsaka (Th 523), Sineruvana-° (Cp I 9,14,21,25,51 (Cp-a), *quoted* Ja VI 486,24\* *resp.* 511,26\*).

ava-tata, *mfn.* [*ts.*; *pp.* of ava + √tan], covered, overspread; — *ifc. v.* 'aneka-cittā° (q. v.), veḷuriya-jālā° (Vv 752; = chādita, Vv-a), suvaṇṇa-jālā° (Vv 744; = do., Vv-a); — also otata, Dhp 162; Mil 307,7.

ava-taraṇa, *n.* [*ts.*, verbal subst. from ava-tarati], descending; Abh 981 (*explaining* avatāra, m.); — *ifc. v.* devā° (Pj I 132,22 v. l.).

ava-tarati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa.* ava-√tā], otherwise otarati (q. v.), to descend, dive in (*loc.*), Nett 22,7 (ariya-saccesu ~ati); [*caus. aor. 1 sg.* (a)vaṭāresim, conjectured for \*a-thāresim, q. v. above]; *pp.* ava-tiṇṇa (q. v.).

ava-tāra, *m.* [*ts.*, 1., descent (from above), a landing place, a fissure, Abh 981 (= avataraṇa-tiṭhasmim vivare 'py atha); — 2. introduction, manual, primer; — *ifc. v.* Abhidhammā° (q. v.), Bālā° (name of a grammar by Dharmakitti (Pit-sm § 407: Saddhammakitti; Gv 62,5-9 (71,26-80?): Vācissara); see GEIGER 46,5 & FRANK, *Geschichte u. Kritik* p. 24: printed editions: Colombo 1869 & 1892, *Pāliyaogā* 1902); Bālavatāratikā (by Uttama), Pit-sm § 408; the old sanne (Gaḍalādeni-sannaya), Colombo 1917.

āvati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*ts.*], to protect, Sadd 440,15.

āvati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa.* avate], to announce, proclaim; only Sadd 322,32 (*sense* sadde of √u, *cf.* *sa.* Dhātup 22,56: ṣabde); [*hence accord. to* Sadd 323,1-2 *aor. 3 sg.* pāvā, Sn 782 (= vadati, Pj); = pāvadati, Niād], *scil.* from pra + √u, alternatively, from pra + √vad, *cf.* Sadd 389,1; see pavadati].

ava-tiṭṭhati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa.* ava + √sthā], to abide, remain, linger, tarry; ~ati, Th 21 (yattha bhayaṃ nā°); SN I 25,17\* (no ce a-saddhiyam ~; metre /auly); yaṇi pamāṇa-kataṃ kammam na taṃ tatrā-vasissati na taṃ tatrā°, DN I 251,8-20 (cōka-rhythm) = MN II 207,22—208,7 = SN IV 322,14-26 = AN V 299,27—301,1; — *aor. 3 sg.* (a) avatthāsi, Vin II 79,27—81,3-14 (matthake ~; fell down upon); Ja IV 208,3 (daṇḍako paṭivā khandhe ~); Mp I 329,15 (khāṇuke pādēna ~); (β) avatthāsi, Ud 40,11 (E<sup>e</sup> 'apatāsi' = apati, Ud-a); — *ifc. v. an-*; — *pp.* avatthita (q. v.); — *caus.* avatthāpeti (q. v.).

ava-tiṇṇa, *mfn.* (*pp.* of avataraṇa = otarati), descended, come into, affected with; m. uppatham ~o

bhavam, Sadd 136,13; — *ifc. v.* icchā° (Sn 306), issā° (Ja V 98,8\*), sokā° (DN II 39,14\*; SN I 123,1\*, see anuṭṭha above); — *cf.* oṭṭha, otarita.

a-vattana, *m/n.* [°a + *sa.* vartana], not staying or abiding in, not moving in (*loc.*); *abl.* ~ato (attano vase ~), Nidd-a (S<sup>e</sup>) II 303,18; = 'a-vasavattanato', Nidd II 279,32.

a-vattabbatā, *f.* [°a + *sa.* vaktavyatā], the state of not to be spoken of or expressed; *abl.* ~āya anak-khātāṃ nāma [*scil.* nibbānaṃ], Dhp-a III 289,18.

avattiritsu, *aor. 3 pl.* of vattati [√vrt].

'a-vattha, *m/n.* [*sa.* a-vastra], naked; Abh 734 (naggo digambarā°).

'avatttha, *mfn.* (from ava + √as<sup>2</sup>) ≠ 'apattha [*sa.* apāsta], q. v.; thrown away; *acc. f.* ~āni (soṇiṇi), Ja V 302,19\* = chaḍḍitaṃ, Ct.).

ava-tthata, *m/n.* (*pp.* of ava-ttharati; also otthata, Ap 87,18 = Th-a C<sup>e</sup> 329,30\*; Ja V 295,7; Dhp-a III 175,11; Mil 299,25 (mahikō°); Mhv XXI 30), covered, overwhelmed (with, *instr.*); m. bhata-kācena ~o, Ja V 295,9 (*cf.* *ib.* 7: otthataṃ); sokena ~o, Dhp-a I 179,8 (v. l. avattharito); *do. v. l.* for patthato, Dhp-a III 53,12; *gen. sg.* ~assa, Ja VI 28,19\* (C<sup>k</sup> avatthavassa; = 'adhipannassa'); *m. pl.* ~ā (gehana), Dhp-a II 267,16—268,2.

ava-tthaddha, *m/n.* [*pp.* of ava + √stambh], trusting or relying on (*loc.*); m. ~o (sake sippe), Ap 221,2 (so E<sup>e</sup>; S<sup>e</sup> apatthaddho, q. v. above).

avattthantara-bheda, *m.* (avattthā + antara + bheda), division of the different (mental) states (*scil.* bhāvanā, etc.); *abl.* ~ato, Saddh 457.

ava-tthambha, *m.* [ava + *sa.* √stambh], stoppage, obstruction; ~o purisassa, Bhes I 27.

ava-ttharaṇa (or ottharaṇa), *n.* [*sa.* avataraṇa; *cf.* nezī], (a) covering; (b) overpowering (by a sudden attack); Ja II 336,4 (*loc.* °kāle; b); Ja II 104,11 (°bhāva, m. *abstr.*; b); Sv I 274,3 (so S<sup>e</sup>; E<sup>e</sup> avattharaṇa°); — *ifc. v.* piṭṭhi-pādōttharaṇa° (Ps II 354,4; a); mahikōttharaṇa (Mil 299,31; a; see mahikā).

ava-ttharati (or ottharati), *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa.* ava + √str], to cover, to spread over, to heap over, to overwhelm; baritaṃ ottharati, Vin IV 205,31; tejo mama sariraṃ ottharati, Dhp-a I 427,2; ottharati (scil. mahā-vārikkhandho), Mil 121,16; avattharati, Mil II 311,22 (= 'abhiharati'); Pp-a 250,4 ad Pp 67,26 (= 'ajjhottharati'); Ja I 467,11; 3 pl. ~anti, Ja IV 84,28; 1 pl. ~āma, Ja IV 432,12\* (C<sup>k</sup> apa-°); *pari. m.* ~anto, Ja IV 258,19; Dhp-a II 249,7; ottharanto (vādena), Ja II 258,9 (B<sup>e</sup> ottharanto); *acc. f.* avattharantiṃ, Dāth I 38; *m. pl.* ~antā, Ja IV 191,9; *loc. n.* ~ante, Ja VI 177,20 (*ifc. v.* an-otthara-t); *part. med. m.* avattharāmāṇo, Ja I 212,13; *f.* ~amāṇā (Māra-balaṃ), Ja I 74,27; *n.* ~amāṇam, Dhp-a II 265,14; *pol. 3 sg.* ~eyya, Ja I 62,29; IV 6,3 (nā°); = 'nātivatteyya'; otthareyya, Mil 296,25; *aor. 3 sg.* avatthari, Ja III 364,19 = 365,17; *ful. 3 sg.* ottharissati, Ja I 212,15; *inf.* avattharituṃ, Ja I 212,27-30; *abs. (a)* ~itvā, Ja I 61,22; 213,28; 255,28; III 130,15; 365,19; IV 327,4; V 298,13; VI 400,8; Ps IV 50,4; Dhp-a III 202,19; ottharitvā, Dhp-a III 175,9; (β) otthariyāna (?; S<sup>e</sup> E<sup>e</sup> uttariyāna), Ja V 204,9\* (Ct.: 'uttariyānā' ti uttaritvā avattharitvā); — *pass. 3 pl.* otthariyanti,

Vin II 152,8; *part. gen.* otthariyamānassa, Dh-p-a II 241,5.

avatthā, *f.* [sa. avasthā], *stability; position, stage, period (of life); abl. ~āto*, Sadd 363,32; *loc. pl.* tisu pi ~āsu, Ud-a 88,28; 135,6; — °bheda, *m.*, *division according to a°*, Pay fol. cā v. 5-6 (Devadattassa bālā-tādi ~o) ≠ °ādi-vibhāga, *m.*, Ud-a 215,28 (*instr.* ~ena); — *ifc. v.* rogā° (Bhes 2:66); *do. mfn. v.* an-avatthā tad-° (& a-tad-°) (Ud-a 40,11-18); — *cf.* āvatthika (Pj I 107,7).

avatthāna, *see* avatthāna.

avatthāpiyati, *pr. 3 sg. pass. of next*; Paṭi-a I 13,2.

avatthāpeti, *pr. 3 sg. caus. of ava-titthati*; — [pp. ~āpita, *mfn.*, *fixed, defined*; *w. r.* Sp I 22,28 (manasā ~āya (C° se vavatthāpitāya) pālīyā desanā) ≠ As 22,11 (vavatthāpitāya) = Sv I 20,10]; — *abs.* ~āpetvā, Ja IV 452,2.

avatthāra, *m.* [from sa. ava + ystr], *covering with*; — *ifc. v.* tin-° (Vin IV 207,5; II 87,6 (Sp)).

avatthāraṇa, *n.*, (*w. r.*) *see* avattharaṇa (b).

avattthita, *see* avattthita.

avattthu, *n.* [a + sa. vastu], *no reality*, Sacc 367; *no ground, no reason*: *loc. (a)* ~usmim akāraṇe, Vin I 114,28-30; 314,21-27 (*cf.* vatthusmim kāraṇe. *ib.* 30) ≠ II 241,15-18-23; ~usmim ajānitvā, Mil 142,20 ≠ 187,4; ~usmim pasidati, Ps I 291,28 (*cf.* vatthusmim, *ib.* 32); — (β) ahetusmim ~umhi, Mil 119,14-120,2.

a-vatthuka, *mfn.*, *rootless, groundless; without material base*; *acc. m.* kāya-vatthukani pi itara-vatthukam pi ~am pi, Dh-p-a I 36,21; *f.* ~ā, Sp (III) 715,29 (*cf. next*); *n.* uddesikam (cetiyaṃ) ~am manamattakena hoti, Ja IV 228,19; ~am bhavaṃ kathesi, alikam tucchakam kathesi, Ja III 464,5; *instr.* ~ena vacanena Ja I 440,9; — °pakka, *mfn.*, *cooked without the vatthu(?)*; *f.* ~ā, Sp (II) 715,29 (ucchurasam upādāya a-pakkā vā ~ā vā sabbā pi a-vatthukā ucchu-vikati 'phānitan' ti veditabbam; *ad* Vin III 251,24; *cf.* savatthuka-pakka, Sp (III) 716,19).

[a-vatthu-kata, *mfn.*, *torn up by the roof??* — *ifc. v.* tālā° (Vin III 2,18, etc.; MN I 139,21, etc.; SN IV 84,1, etc.; *cf.* Sp I 132,29: tālā vatthukatā). *cf.* an-abhāva-kata above].

a-vadaññū, *mfn.* (*cf.* sa. vadānya, "affable"; -ññū for -ñña on the pattern of -ññū: -ñña (sa. jña)), *not affable, unkind, (niggardly)*; *m.* assaddho kadariyo ~ū, Sn 663; — °tā, *f. abstr.* Vibh 371,28-31 (= thad-dhammacchariya-vasena "dehi karohi" ti vacanassa ajānanā, Vibh-a); *acc.* assaddhiyam ... ~am ... kosajam (ap)pahāya, AN V 146,4 foll.—148,4 foll.; *instr.* ~āya, Nidd I 37,15 (Nidd-a). — *cf.* avadāniya.

a-vada(t), *mfn.*, *neg. part. of vadati* (SN II 13,12); — a-vadamāna, *mfn.*, *neg. part. med. of do.* (SN V 147,2, so C-mss; E° a-samvadamānā; *cf.* Sv (III) 847,6: apadamāna, S° apatamāna; *see also* Spk III 200,16 with note 8; pṭ (B-tradition): aparamānā [= avhāyanti, Sv-pṭ from Ja II 59,20]).

(ava-dayati), *pr. 3 sg.* [ava + sa. yday], *to feel pity or compassion for (gen.)*; *aor. 1 sg.* nāvadāyissam, Ja IV 178,2° (bhūtānam); *v. l.* B° nānukampiyam [c: °kampissam]; *Cl.*

avadāta, *mfn.* [ts.; pp. of ava + ydai], *clean*

*while, generally odāta (q. v.)*; — °-ka, *mfn. id.*; *acc. m.* ~am (dhajam), Th 965; — °-tanu-ttaca, *mfn.*, *with white and tender skin*; *acc. m.* ~am, Ap 476,1 (so C°).

ava-dāna, *n.* [ts.; *see* apa-dāna (1); *ifc. v.* an-°.

a-vadāniya, *mfn.* [a + sa. vadānya], *not affable, unkind, niggardly* (= a-vadaññū above); *m. pl.* ~ā, Sn 774 (Nidd I 36,29-37,2; Nidd-a).

avadāyissam, *aor. 1 sg. of ava-dayati.*

ava-dāraṇa, *n.* [ts.], (a) *breaking, splitting, digging; sense of ykan° (v. l. kan)*, Dhātup 178; *do. of ykhan*, Dhātup 179 (*v. l. khan*); Dhātum 258-59; Sadd 397,25; — (b) *a hoe or spade*, Abh 447 (kha-ṇitti + ≠ Am-k II 9,12). *cf.* ava-dayati.

ava-disati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. ava + ydi; *cf.* apa-disati above], *to point out, characterize; grd.* °-disi-tabba, *mfn.*; *m. pl.* ~ā, visum katabbā, vavatthape-tabbā, Ps I 92,2-3 (*ad* MN I 12,18: 'ādisā').

ava-dissati, *pr. 3 sg. pass. of prec.*; Ja I 401,20° (*dissati* *avadissati*, *tasmā disā* ti vuccati) ≠ Mp III 287,24 (*ad* AN III 164,1).

ava-dihati, *pr. 3 sg.*; udaram ~ati upacinoti paripureti ti 'udarāvadehakam' (q. v.), pṭ *ad* Sv (III) 1031,15.

ava-diyati, *pr. 3 sg. pass.* [sa. ava-dīryate, *ava + ydī*], *to be split, to burst*; Ja VI 183,2° (mahissa-m ~ati; = pathavi bhijjivā vivaram deti, Cl.). *cf.* ava-dāraṇa & udriyati.

ava-dehakam, *ind.* [from sa. ava + ydih; *cf.* avagaṇḍakārakam, etc.], *so as to overfill*; — *ifc. v.* udarāvadehakam (bhutvā or bhuñjivā) (Th 935; DN III 238,23 = MN I 102,3 = AN III 222,25).

ava-dehana, *n.*, *verb. noun of ava-dihati, abl.* ~ato, Sv (III) 1031,15.

a-vaddhi, *see* a-vaddhi.

ava-dhāna, *n.* [ts.], *attention*; = odhāna (q. v.); — *ifc. v.* sotā° (Sn 322; MN II 176,3; AN V 126,11; Ap 75,28; Mil 21,27; Rūp C 130,4).

ava-dhāraṇa, *n.* [ts.], *ascertainment, affirmation, (emphasis); restriction*; *loc.* ~e, Abh 1117 (sv-appe 'vadhāraṇe mattam'); 1159 (dhuvaṃ thirāvadhāraṇe); 1166 (*sense of ni* ≠ Sadd 885,10°); = yāva-° in cpds., Mogg III 4 (yāva-saddo ~e, ... ~am ettakatā-parichedo) ≠ Pay fol. gh v. 7; — *given as ex. of the sense nicchaya of prp. ava*, Pay fol. gū v. 7 (nicchaye ~am ≠ Sadd 882,17), *do. of prp. ni(r)*. Pay fol. gr 3 (~e nicchayo) ≠ Sadd 885,17; — *giving the sense of several particles*: (a) atho, Pv-a 251,17 (nipāta-mattam ~a) (the vā); (b) iti (Sadd 317,29); (c) eva, Abh 1152; Pj I 166,25 (*ad* SN 222: sabbe va); Pj II 503,12 ('yāvād evā' ti paricchēdāvdhāraṇa-vacanā); (d) evam, Sv I 26,18-27,32 (*ad* DN I 1,4); Pj I 100,2-101,10; II 135,3-14, etc.; Ud-a 8,30; It-a I 22,6; Ps I 4,7, (Sadd 904,29 foll.) etc.; (e) kbo, Pj II 182,22; 228,2; 394,21 (padapūraṇa-matte ~ādi-kālatthe vā nipāto); Pv-a 11,21; 18,28; (f) no, Pj I 170,18 (*explaining 'na no'*, Sn 224); Pj II 402,12; (g) va, Pj II 76,1 (*ad* SN 38); — °-(a)ṭṭha, *mfn.*, *having the meaning of a°*, Pj II 76,1; 182,22; Ud-a 8,29, etc.; — °-(a)ṭṭham, *ind.*, *for the sake of restriction*, Kacc-v 79; — °-phala, *mfn.* *giving an av° as its result* (implying an av°); °tta, *n. abstr.*; *abl.* ~ā, It-a I 23,23 (*cf.* pṭ *ad* Sv I 28,31) = Ud-a 12,24 (E° w. r. °bālattā); —

— *ijc. v. atthā°* Mhv-t 10,7; — *vyañjanā°* (Ps I 6,3; Ud-a 15,19; Mhv-t 10,7); — *sā°* (*ind. ~am*, Mhv LXXII 106; *cf. Trsl. note.* — *Cf. next.*

*ava-dhārita*, *mfn.* [*ts.*; *pp. of next*], *ascertained settled*; *m. ~o*, Abh 797 (= 'suto'); *loc. ~e*, Mhv XLVII 4 (*tasmim atthe ~e*); LI 8 (*raññā ~e*).

*ava-dhāreti*, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. ava + ydhr*], *to ascertain, determine*; *abs. ~etvā*, Pj II 320,28.

*a-vadhi*, *aor. of vadhati*, *vadheti* (*yvadhi*), *q. v.*

*ava-dhi*, *m.* [*ts.*], *see odhi*; *the starting point of a verbal action* (*cf. apādāna, b*); Mogg II 28 (*Mogg-p*); *ijc. v. calā°* (*Sadd 701,24-26*), *niccalā°* (*ib.*).

*ava-dhiyati*, *pr. 3 sg. (pass. of odahati)* *to be applied*; *Paṭi-a* I 13,2.

*a-vana*, *mfn.* [*a + vana, 2*], *free from lust*; *m. ~o*, Nidd II 185,10 (*Buddho ~o nibbano*; = *kilesa-vana-virahito*, *taṇhā-virahito eva vā*, Pj II 605,12 *ad Sn* 1131; *cf. Pj* II 24,24-25).

*ava-nata*, *mfn.* [*ts.*; *pp. of ava + ynam*; *generally opata, q. v.*], *bent down*; *n. ~am siro yassa* (= 'avamsiro'), *Sadd 102,30*; — *°-gala*, *mfn.*, *wry-necked(?)* = 'bhinna-gala' (*q. v.*), *Vmv ad Sp* (V) 1030,1 (*the 79th parisadūsaka*); — *ijc. v. unnatā°* (*Mil* 146,15—147,6).

*ava-nati*, *f.* [*ts.*, *cf. prec.*], *bending down, stooping, depression*; — *ijc. v. unnatā°* (*Mil* 387,12).

[*a-vanatha*, *mfn.* = *a-vana*, *mfn.* (*formed after nibbanatha, w. r. for (metr.) a-nata (q. v.)*, Th 1214 (*nibbanathā* [o: nibbanatho, Th-a Cē] ~o) = *SN* I 186,26\* (*Spk* I 269,27: *araṇa, w. r. for anato*).

*avani*, *f.*, *see avani*.

*ava-nindati*, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. ava + ynind*], *to blame, reject*; *pr. 1 pl. ~āma*, Ja VI 576,1\* (*dānam assa pasamāsāma nāvanindāma*; *cf. v. ll.*; = *na nindāma, Ct.*).

[*ava-nibhāsa-vanna*, *mfn.*, *of colour almost similar to, conjectured by Tr. ad Ja* IV 439,1\* (*Ed. better migā manussā va nibhāsavanna* (*cf. vanna-nibhā*), = *nibhā-samānavanna, Ct.*).

*avani*, *f.* [*ts.*], *the earth*; Abh 182 ≠ *Sadd* 81,21\*; *acc. ~im*, Mhv XXXVII 153 (*hatthenāhaniyā° poṭhento*); — *°I-abhimukha*, *mfn. towards the earth*; Mhv 33,15; — *°I-pa*, *m.*, *a king, ruler*; ~o, Ras I 31,11\* (*n. l.*; *Ce vasudhāpido*); — *°I-pāla*, *m.*, *do.*; ~o, Dāth I 5; — *°-pati*, *m.*, *do.*; Mhv LXXXIII 52 (~ --- -); LXXXVIII 80; — *°-ssara*, *n.* (*avani + issara, do.*; Mhv LXXXI 40 (~-~o)).

*a-vanta-taṇha*, *mfn.* (*neg. pp. of vamatī + taṇhā*), *who has not given up desire*; *pl. ~ā*, Nidd I 49,3 (= 'avitataṇhā', *Sn* 776; *Nidd-a: vikkhambhappahānābhāvena na vamatī taṇhā ti*).

*Avanti*, *f. sg. or m. pl.* [*ts.*], (1) *f. name of a city and a country* (= *Ujjeni, sa. Ujjayini*); Abh 184; *Sadd* 205,15; 263,3; *abl. ~iyā*, *SN* IV 288,2-3 (*Spk: Avanti-dakkhiṇāpathe ~-ito*); — (2) *m. pl. the people of the A°-country, or of a certain southern district, perhaps a colony from A°, see below °-dakkhiṇāpatha* (*cf. Rhys Davids, Buddhist India p. 28—30*); *gen. pl. ~inam*, *DN* II 235,20\* (*Mahissati ~, their capital, cf. Sn* 1011 [*& Mvu* III 208,18\* *v. l.*]); *AN* I 213,4 = *IV* 252,8 = 256,20 = 261,1; *loc. pl. ~isu viharati* (*scil. Mahā-Kaccāno*), *SN* III 9,13 (*Spk: Avanti-dakkhiṇāpatha-*

*samkhāte Avanti-raṭṭhe*) = 12,30 = *Vin* I 194,18 *joll.* ≠ *Dhp-a* II 176,7; *do. SN* IV 115,3 (*Kurara-gare*) = *AN* V 46,14 = *Ud* 59,3 (*Ud-a*); *cf. 58,1 °-dakkhiṇāpatho* ≠ *Dhp-a* IV 101,7 ≠ *SN* IV 116,30 (*Makarakaṭe*; *Spk*); *Ja* IV 397,3\*; *Mhv-t* 159,29; — [*Avantikā, m. pl., prob. w. r. for Avanti-kā*, *Mhv-t* 159,29]; — *°-janapada*, *m.* = *Avanti* (1); *loc. ~e*, *Dhp-a* IV 101,7; — *°-dakkhiṇā-patha*, *m.*, *the Southern Avanti* (*see above*); ~o *appabhikkhuko hoti*, *Vin* I 195,5 *joll.* = *Ud* 58,4 (*v. l.*); *loc. ~e*, *Vin* I 196,1 *joll.*; *Ja* III 463,16 (*Avanti°*); *Spk* III 92,5 (*ad SN* IV 288,2-3; *cf. Spk* II 258,19 *ad SN* III 9,13); — *°-dakkhiṇā-pathaka*, *mfn.*, *living in A°-d°*; *pl. ~ā bhikkhū*, *Vin* II 299,7; *gen. pl. ~ānam*, *ib.* 298,23; — *°-putta*, *m.*, *a prince in A°*; *rājā Madhuro ~o*, *MN* II 83,18,23 (= *Avanti-raṭṭhe rañño dhitāya putto*, *Ps*); — *°-pura*, *n.*, *the town A°*; *loc. ~e*, *Gv* 67,29; — *°-mahārāja(n)*, *m.*, *the king of A°*; ~ā, *Ja* IV 390,14 (*in Ujjeni*); *°-raṭṭha*, *n.*, *the kingdom of A°*; ~am, *Ja* V 318,8\*; *Mhv* XIII 8 (*Mhv-t* 324,24); *Mhv* 98,21; *loc. ~e Ujjeniyam*, *Ja* IV 390,14; 397,27 (*Ujjeni-nagare*); *Gv* 66,14 (*do.*); *Ja* V 133,24 (*Dakkhiṇā-patha*); *Ud-a* 307,1 (= 'Avantisu'); *Spk* II 258,20 (*do.*); *Ps* III 319,13; — *Ijc. v. Assakā°* (~im, *Ja* V 317,24\* = *Assaka-raṭṭham vā °-raṭṭham vā, Ct.*; *cf. sa. Avanti-Acmakāh, Gaṇapātha ad Pāṇ* VI 2,37, and *Sv* (II) 637,9 *ad DN* II 200,6; *see also Rhys Davids Buddhist India p. 27 ad Sn* 977 (*Assakassa visaye*; *Pj*)).

*a-vandi*, *aor. 3 sg. of v vand* (*Th* 869 = *MN* II 100,7\*); *do. 1 sg. (avandi 'ham*, *Ap* 369,28; 419,4).

*a-vandiya*, *mfn.* (*neg. grd. of v vand*), *not to be praised, honoured, or worshipped*; *m. pl. ~iyā* (*dasa*), *Vin* II 162,23 *joll.*; *do. Utt-vn* 661; *Khuddas* XX 1 (*also title ib.*); *katham ~iyā Buddhā*, *Ap* 535,12 = *ThI-a* 149,8\*.

*Avandiya*, *m. Npr. of a Tamil chief*; *Mhv* LXXVI 146 (*°-rāyaro*).

[*avapakāsati*, *pr. 3 sg. prob. a clerical blend of vapakāsati and apakāsati*, *Vin* II 204,25; *see apakāsati* (2) & *cf. ava-kassati*].

*ava-patita*, *mfn.* (*pp. of ava + ypat*, *see opatati*), *fallen down*; *acc. m. ~am* (*hatthi-kkhandhā*), *Th* 194 (*cf. anukkamati*); = *ava-mukham patitam*, *Th-a*).

*ava-patta*, *mfn.* (*ava + sa. pattra*; *cf. a. ava* (a, a)), *leafless*; *n. ~am nippattam patita-pattam*, *Ja* III 496,7 (= 'opattam').

*ava-pāyi(n)*, *mfn.* (*see ava-pivati*), *drinking*; — *ijc. v. aḍḍharattā°*.

*ava-pivati*, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. °ava + ypā*], *to drink (a little or hurriedly)*; *Ja* I 163,13\* (*pāniyassa pivato aḍḍharatte ~ati ti aḍḍharattāvapāyī*).

*ava-pīlanaka*, *n.* [*cf. sa. ava-pīdana*], *a certain medical treatment (with sarpiś)*; *Bhes* 4:7 (*cf. opīleti*).

[*avappakāsa-dukkhāni*, *in the uddāna AN* III 147,28\* *is w. r. for vapakāsa-samanadukkhā*; *cf. avapakāsati above*].

*ava-bujjhati*, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. ava-budhyate, ybudhi*], *to know, perceive, be aware of, mind*; (*neg.*) *3 sg. nāvabujjhati*. *Th* 737 (*khuram madhena littaṃ ~*); *tani jano na°*, *It* 83,24\*—84,12\*—24\* (= *na jānāti, It-a*) = *AN* IV 96,21\* (= *do. Mp*); *vaddhānam yo*

vākyam nā°, Ja III 256,16° (= vacanam na gaṇhāti, *Cl.*) = 485,3°; sadattham nā°, Ja III 260,12° (= na jānāti, *Cl.*) ≠ IV 26,10°; hadayam nāvabujjhati, Th 733 (= sāsanassa hadayam abbhantaram ... na jānāti, Th-a); — (*neg.*) 2 sg. evaṃ ce yācamānānam añjaliṃ nāvabujjhasi, Ja IV 218,7° = V 234,21° (= na jānāsi, na paṭiganhāsi, *Cl.*) ≠ 327,18°; — (*neg.*) 3 pl. nāvabujjhanti, AN IV 98,2°; Ud-a 341,12°; — (*neg.*) aor. 3 sg. med. nāvabujjhatta, Ja III 401,27° (= na jāni, *Cl.*); — *inf.* ava-bujjhitum (na sakkā sukhena ~), Ps II 174,24; — *grd.* ava-bujjhitabba, *mfn.*; m. dukkhena ~o, *ib.* — *cf.* avabodhati.

ava-bodha, *m.* [*ts.*], perception, full knowledge; + ānubhūva, Ud-a 48,20 (avijjādi ... khayassa ~ānubhūva-dīpakam udānam); — *ifc.* v. [an°, see above, *do.* see sabhāvā° (Ud-a 214,22)], aviparītā° (Ud-a 76,11), yathābhūtā° (Ud-a 213,14, °ābhāva), yathābhūta-sabhāvā° (Ud-a 135,20), visayā° (Ud-a 155,14°), saka-attabhāvā° (Ud-a 68,30), saccā° (Pj II 509,5).

ava-bodhati, *pr.* 3 sg. [*ts.*, ava + √budh; *cf.* ava-bujjhati], to perceive, pay attention to; to believe in (*acc.*); mostly *neg.* *cf.* avabujjhati: 1 sg. sakassa cittassa nāvabodhāmi kiñcanam, Ja V 215,27° (*Cl.*: anissaro jāto 'mhi ... ummattako); 3 pl. vācam sandhibhedassa nāvabodhanti, Ja III 151,16° (= na sārato paccenti, *Cl.*); — *caus.* ~eti (*q. v.*).

ava-bodhana, *n.* [*ts.*, verbal noun of *prec.*]; sense of yānā°, Dhātup 358; Dhātum 584; Sadd II 247 (p. 350,26); — *do.* Dhātup 497 = Dhātum 718 = Sadd II 1240 (p. 496,18); Pay *fol.* chai v. 3; *cf.* sa-Dhātup § 31,36; — *ifc.* v. saddhādī ... (Ud-a 141,6), sukhā° (Mp II 281,5).

ava-bodheti, *pr.* 3 sg. *caus.* of ava-bodhati (*q. v.*), to communicate (with); *inf.* ~etum (parām), Mp II 281,8.

ava-bhāsa, *m.* [*ts.*], splendour, light, see obhāsa (ava + √bhās); — *ifc.* v. gambhīrā° (*mfn.* DN II 55,10 = SN II 92,9; SN II 36,27, *cf.* gambhīrōbhāsa, AN II 105,11; 106,23).

ava-bhāsaka, *mfn.* [*ts.*], illumining, making manifest; — *ifc.* v. siddhi-maggā° (Saddh 14).

ava-bhāsati, *pr.* 3 sg. (ava + √bhās°, *sa.* √bhās), to address with fascinating (seductive) talk; *pol.* 3 sg. ava-bhāseyya, Sp (III) 547,10 ad Vin III 128,35°: obhāseyyā ti ajjhācāro vuccati; see °obhāsati.

ava-bhāsati, *pr.* 3 sg. only in the form obhāsati (Ud-a 73,9°).

ava-bhāsita, *mfn.* [*ts.*; *pp.* of ava + √bhās], illumined, resplendent; °apajjotenā° Saddh 590 — *ifc.* v. asitānuvyañjanā° (Ja I 89,21, see anuvyañjana above; *cf.* obhāsita Mil 119,4; Ud 73,11°).

ava-bhuñjati, *pr.* 3 sg. (ava + √bhuñj), to eat (untawfully, as a parasite) ~ati, Ja III 273,1°; *inf.* ~bhottuṃ (rājapindam), Ja III 272,23° (= dubbhutam bhuñjitum, *Cl.*); *pp.* ~bhutta, *mfn.*, partaken of before, Pj II 180,20 ('na paṭipūjeti', na vā deti ~am vā deti, ad Sn 129).

ava-bhūta, *mfn.* (*pp.* of ava + √bhū), mean, ignoble; *f.* ~ā, MN II 210,7 (= avadḍhibhūtā amaṇḍalabhūtā, Ps; *pt.* adhobhūtā, adhobhāvo sattānam avadḍhi avamaṇḍalan ti āha: 'avadḍhibhūtā yevā' ti).

ava-maṅgala, *mfn.* (ava + maṅgala = a-maṅ-

gala (*q. v.*) & *cf.* *sa.* apa-maṅgala); inauspicious, unlucky; *n.* ~am (+ kājakanni-sadisam), Ja I 372,25-30; *ib.* 402,4-17 (nāmam); *subst.* N. Nāmar-p 1302; maṅgale ~am vadanto, Ja I 446,27; Dh-pa III 123,12-13; Ja VI 424,5-8; Pv-a 261,8; — *loc.* ~e rathe ~e asse, Ja VI 10,4-5 (*cf.* *ib.* 27); — also occurring as B-reading for a-maṅgala; — *ifc.* v. maṅgalā° (Ja II 197,9); — °vattha, *n.*, (said of a winding sheet), Sp (V) 1117,32 ad Vin I 278,25 ('siveyyakam' nāma Uttarakurusu sivathikam ~am; see *ib.* 1118,7).

ava-maṅgalya or ava-maṅgalla, *mfn.* (from *prec.*), unlucky; Ja I 446,28 (imaṃ ~lam anumodanam kathesi, quoting Khp VII 1); *loc.* *pl.* ~llesu anumodanam karonto (quoting Khp V 1) *ib.* 446,29,

ava-maññati, *pr.* 3 sg. [*sa.* ava-manyate, √man], to despise, to treat contemptuously; Sadd 882,18 ≠ Pay *fol.* gū v. 7 (*ex.* of the sense paribhava of *prp.* ava); *imper.* 3 sg. ~atu, Sadd 401,13 (= °ocināyatu', Ja VI 4,19°, *cf.* *ib.* 22° v. l. Bā); *pol.* 3 sg. nāvamaññeyya, Saddh 271; aor. 3 sg. avamaññi, Pj II 324,28; [1 sg. avamaññissam, *w. r.* in *Se* for a-maññissam, Sv (III) 813,7 ad DN II 352,13]; aor. 3 sg. med. pati(in) bhariyā ~atha, Sn 314 (= paribhavi, avamaññi, Pj); *ful.* 3 sg. ~issati, Ja VI 273,27; [*abs.* avamaññāya, *v. l.* for avaññāya, Mp I 366,13]; *pp.* avamata, *q. v.* — *caus.* avamāneti (*q. v.*).

ava-maññāna, *n.* [verbal noun of *prec.*; *cf.* *sa.* ava-mānana], underrating; Sadd 523,3 (attani parehi katani ~am makkho ti vuccati, quoting Vin I 25,4).

ava-maññāna, *f.* [*do.*, *cf.* *sa.* ava-mānana], disrespect (outrage); *pl.* ~ā, Ja VI 509,7° (etā ~ā attikkamanti; so *Tr.* for *Et* etā avamaññā nātikkamanti).

ava-mata, *mfn.* (*pp.* of ava-maññati), despised; — *ifc.* v. an-° (DN III 153,18°; *cf.* an-avaññāta).

ava-maddana, *n.* [*sa.* ava-mardana, √mrd; *cf.* omaddana], crushing, striking, breaking off; (a) sense of √kiñc, Dhātum 50; (b) *do.* of √bhañjī°, Dhātum 73. (*Cl.* Sadd 528,22 & Dhātup 42; 68; *sa.* Dhātup 29,16).

ava-mayūra, *mfn.* [*cf.* *sa.* mayūra, *m.*], abandoned by the peacocks; *n.* ~am (ava-kokilaṃ +), Mogg III 15 (see ava-kuṭṭha & avakokila above).

ava-māna, *m.* [*ts.*] = omāna (*q. v.*), disrespect, contempt; Abh 172 (here *n.* ~am for avamānanam?) + tirokkāro paribhavo); ~o, Ja V 384,28 (*pt.*: avamāno ti avamaññakol); Ps II 281,3; *acc.* ~am, Ja II 386,1; III 16,22; 423,12; *instr.* °vasena, Ja III 248,4° (= 'anānanā'); — °ppatta, *mfn.*, subject to a°; *f.* ~ā, Dh-pa II 276,19.

ava-mānana, *n.* = *prec.*; *loc.* ~e, Ja I 22,25.

ava-mānita, *mfn.* [*ts.*], dishonored, despised; Abh 756; ~o (bhariyāya), Pv-a 36,7.

(ava-māneti), *pr.* 3 sg. *caus.* of ava-maññati (or *denom.* of avamāna); to dishonor; *abs.* ~etvā ratthā pabbājesi, Ja V 246,4; *pp.* see *prec.*

ava-mukha, *mfn.*, with the face downwards; ~am patitam, Th-a ad Th 194 (= 'ava-patitam').

[ava-muñcati, *pr.* 3 sg., always omuñcati, *q. v.*; *cf.* Ja VI 218,20° (khaggaṃ va muñcati, where *Tr.* has (a)vamuñcati = lays down)].

ava-mocana, *n.* [*ts.*], loosening; sense of √sutt, Sadd 540,24 (*cf.* *sa.* Dhātup 35,54).

a-vambhana, *mfn.* (\*a + vambhanā, √vambh), *v. r.* for avañña, Pv-a 175,27 (see avajānāti, *grd.* (y)).

**a-vaya**, *mfn.* [*cf.* *sa.* <sup>2</sup>*a-vyaya*], *without want or deficiency, in the traditional analysis of an-avaya (q. v.), and samavaya-saṭṭh'-esana* (DN III 269,12; AN II 41,2, where Sv & Mp explain with *an-ūna* (q. v.)).

**avayava**, *m.* [*ts.*], (*a*) *limb, member, constituent, part*; Abh 278; 1163 (*vijogāyavesu*, *giving the sense of the prefix pa-*, *not in Rūp Cē 84,12-20* ≠ Pay fol. gū v. 1 = Sadd 881,25); — *sense of* *ṽpis*, Sadd II 981 (p. 453,4 *ṽpiṣ*, *sa.* Dhātup § 28,142); *do.* of *ṽvind*, Sadd II 449 (p. 379,29 = *ṽkhind*, *ib.* p. 379,30 = *ṽbind* or *ṽhind*, *sa.* Dhātup § 3,27; *do.* of *ṽsaṭ*, Sadd II 268 (p. 352,28) = *ṽsaṭ*, *sa.* Dhātup 9,26; — *loc.* *~e samūhavoḥārena*, Sp (III) 522,21 (... *ettha "sākhacchedako rukkhacchedako ti vuccati"* *ti ādi nivassanāṃ*, Vjb); *~e cāyāṃ samudāya-vohāro*, Ud-a 201,12; [*yathā* *rukkhe sākā* *~anūhi* (*v. l.* *yava-rāsimhi* ≠ *pṭ* *ad* Sv I 32,11) *sam-* *utthito*, Ud-a 22,16]; *gen. pl.* *samaṃ saha vā ~ānaṃ ayanāṃ pavatti adhiṭṭhānaṃ* *ti* *samūho 'samyayo'*, Ud-a 20,15; *~ānaṃ ādhāra-bhāvena paññāpiyati*, Ud-a 22,15 = *pṭ* *ad* Sv I 32,11; — (*b*) *a suffix (opp. anubandha, q. v.)*, (Mogg I 23) Pay fol. ṇo v. 8; — (*c*) *a member in a syllogism*, *instr. pl.* *~ehi*, Pj II 397,2 (*paṭiññādhi*, *cf.* Tikap-a 11,19); — *~e* *ifc. v. an-°* (*q. v.*), *dehā°* (Abh 791), *dvi-avayava-samudāya°* (Sadd 266,26 (*misprint in E°*)), *naḡarā°* (Ps I 242,3), *pañcā°* (Sadd 919,25), *padā°* (Sadd 280,22), *mūlā°* (Pv-a 251,7), *vacanā°* (Tikap-a 11,19-20), *vatthā°* (Abh 294), *vikālā°* (*pṭ* *ad* Sv (III) 871,30), *sabbā°* (Ap 512,14 = *Thi-a* 273,22°), *samudāyā°* (*-tta*, Sadd 222,10), *sarīrā°* (Pv-a 211,9; Vv-a 53,10; Sadd 254,22 foll.).

**avayava-bhūta**, *mfn.*, *being a constituent*; *loc. pl.* *~esu*, Vism 485,16; — *°-vinimmutta*, *mfn.*, *apart from the members*; *m.* *samūho* *~o paramatthato avijjamaṇo*, Ud-a 22,13 = *pṭ* *ad* Sv I 33,10; — *°-viseśa-va(t)*, *mfn.*, *having different parts*; *m. pl.* *~vanto*, Vv-a 276,3; — *°-sabbhāva-tṭhāna*, *n.*, *the natural place of the parts*; *~āni*, Ud-a 20,17; — *°-sambandha*, *m.*, *connection with the parts (a function of the gen.)*; *loc. ~e*, Ud-a 37,11 (*cf.* *ib.* 118,7); Mogg-p II 1 (Cē 36,11); — *°-ādi-sampanna*, *mfn.*, *possessed of the different logical members, etc.* (*see* *avayava, c*); *f.* *~ā* (*vācā*), Pj II 397,5.

**āvava**, *mfn.* [*ts.*] = *ora* (*q. v.*); — *°-mattaka*, (*mfn.*), *instr.* *~ena*, Mp *ad* AN IV 22,22 (= *'ora-mattakena'*); — *ifc. v. an-āvava*.

**āvava**, *mfn.* = *apara*; (*a*) *posterior*, (*b*) *western*; *n. subst. loc.* *purassa ~e*, Ps II 21,7 (*b*; *'āvava-pure'*); — *ifc. v. parāvava* (Pj II 410,4), *paro-āvava* (Sn 353, 475).

**āvava-ja**, *mfn.* (*āvava, a*; *sa.* *apara-ja*); *m.*, *a younger brother*, Mhv LXXXVIII 19, 24, 79.

**ava-rajjhati**, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa.* *ava* + *ṽrādh*], (*a*) *to miss, omit, fail of*; 3 pl. *~anti*, Ja IV 428,14° (*na ~ te vaco*; = *na te vacanāṃ ~issanti, Ct.*); [*ful. 1 sg.* *nā-varajjhissam*, Th 167 (*karissam* +; *v. l.* *nāvarujjhissam* & *na virajjhissam*; Th-a (Cē): *'na virujjhissam'* = *na dhamme virādhessam*); — (*b*) = *aparajjhati* (*q. v.*), *to offend*; *pr. 1 pl.* *~āma*, Ja V 375,11° (*Ct.*).

**ava-rata**, *mfn.* (*pp. of sa. ava* + *ṽram*); — *ifc. v. an-°*.

**avaratta**, *n.* (*hapl. for* *āvava* + *ratta*, *sa. -rātra*, *cf.* *Amg puvva-rattāvaratta*), *the later half of the night*; *loc.* *addharatte 'varatte vā*, (*so Tr.*), Ja VI 80,14°-16° (= *pacchima-ratte, Ct.*) = 550,20°-22°.

**avara-pura**, *mfn.* (*Npr.?*) [*from an indecl. \*avara-pure, cf. anto-gāme, etc.*], (*the park*) *situated to the west of the city*; *loc.* *~e vana-saṇḍe*, MN I 68,8 (Ps II 21,7).

**avarādhā**, *v. l.* *for aparādhā*, Ja V 26,25° (*Ck.*); *acc.* *~am*, Ja V 26,20° (*E° na ... aparādh' ito 'ham tuyham [v. l. (metr.) tuviyam, cf. Sadd 805,2] sarāmi, i. e. any injury*).

**avarujjhati**, *pr. 3 sg. intrans.* (*cf.* *avaruddha, c*), *v. l. Ck.* *for aparajjhati* Th 167, *to oppose, to rebel*.

**avaruddha**, *mfn.* (*pp. of avarundhati & avarujjhati*), = *oruddha* (*a*) *blocked up, intercepted*, (*b*) *relegated, (c) rebellious*; *m.* *avaruddho*, Sadd 470,18 (= *pabbājito, b*); *vaje oruddho (goṇo)*, AN III 393,21 (*a*); *gen. m.* *avaruddhassa*, Ja VI 557,29° (*b*); *m. pl.* *~ā*, DN III 204,1-6 (*c*); = *pacāmittā verimo*, Sv = *opponents*; Ja VI 572,5° (*b*; = *pabbājita, Ct.*); Saddh 592 (*a*); Vin IV 181,81 (*c*; = *paṭiviruddhā, Sp*); *acc. pl. m.* *oruddhe bhikkhavo*, Ap 599,18 (*a*); *gen. pl.* *avaruddhānaṃ*, Ja VI 584,21° (*b*); — *oruddha-patiruddha*, *mfn.*, Ja IV 4,9° (*a*; *m.* *~o*; *Ct.*).

**avaruddhaka**, *mfn.* = *avaruddha* (*b, c*); *m. pl.* *~ā*, Ja VI 575,15° (21°) (*b*); *acc. pl.* *~e*, Ja VI 582, 20°, 28°; *Dīp* I 21 (*c*).

**Avaruddhaka**, *m.* *Npr. of a yaksha*; Dh-p-a II 237,18—238,8.

**ava-rundhati**, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. ava* + *ṽrudh*], *also orundh°*; (*a*) *to enclose, to keep checked, to lock up*, (*b*) (*to seclude, remove*), *to relegate, exile*; *gāvaṃ ~ati vajam*, (*a*), Mogg-v II 2 (*from Kāc* I 4,51; Pay); Ja VI 516,9° (*E° avarundhati*; = *raṭṭhā pabbājeti, Ct.*); *b*; 2 sg. *~asi*, Ja VI 505,19° (*E° avaruddhasi*; = *raṭṭhā niharasi, Ct.*; = *nikkaḍḍhāpasi, pṭ*; *quoted* Sadd 794,8; *b*); *abs.* *orundhiyā naṃ*, Ja IV 480,11° (*a*; = *orundhitvā, Ct.*); — *caus. (or denom. from orodha)*, *orodheti*; *pol. 1 pl.* *orodheyyāma*, DN III 38,19 (= *vinandheyyāma [scil. vāda-jālena, pṭ]*, Sv) = 53,16; — *pass.* *orundhiyati*, *avarundhiyati ti orodho*, Sadd 470,18; *pp.* *avaruddha, q. v.*

**Avaroja**, *m.* *Npr. of a kuṭumbika and his nephew (time of Vipassī Buddha)*, Dh-p-a III 364,13 foll.

**ava-rodha**, *m.* (*verb. noun of avarundhati, cf. orodha*), *the act of enclosing, inclusion (under, loc.)*; *acc.* *ettha ~am gacchanti (are subsumed under that)*, Vibh-a 31,38 = Vism 478,28; *abl.* *tad-avarodhato*, Vibh-a 31,14-29 = Vism 478,13-28; *sabba-paññattinaṃ vijjamānādisu* [Pp-a 171,28] *chasu paññattisu ~o*, Ud-a 14,18 (*cf.* *pṭ* *ad* Sv I 29,18: *sabba-paññattinaṃ vijjamānādi-vasena chasu paññatti-bhede su antogadhattā*).

**ava-lakkhaṇa**, *mfn.* (*cf.* *ava-maṇḡala*), *with none or unauspicious marks (said of a sword)*; Ja I 455,10.

**a-valaṇṇa**, *mfn.* (*°a* + *the present stem of vaḷaṇṇati*, Sadd 349,22), *impassable, impracticable, out of use*; *m.* *tava vicaraṇa-maggo ~o viya jāto*, Dh-p-a IV 116,9; *acc. m.* *maggaṃ (prob. c. vacca-maggaṃ) ~am karoti*, Ps II 377,15 (*obstructs*); *acc. n.* *setu-saṃkamanāni ~āni*

akamsu (as in cpd. with karoti), Vv-a 46,3; loc. n. ~ chaddeti, Vin IV 266,12 (where nobody passes?).

a-valañjana, (m)/n. (neg. verb. noun [adj.]), non-using, or out of use (as a way); °atthēna purāṇa-maggo, Spk II 118,28; °tthānesu, ib. 278,6.

a-valañjīyamāna, m/n. (neg. part. pass.), out of use, Ja I 111,15.

ava-lamba, ind. (abs. of ava + √lamb), leaning (on, acc.): Pv 435 (= olambitvā, apassenam [so C] apassāya, Pv-a).

ava-lambaka, (m)/n., (something) hanging down (as a perpendicular); ~am yam kiñci cārento viya, pt ad Ja I 484,24 (= 'olambakam', cf. Ja VI 392,13; Spk II 330,18).

ava-lambaka(-semha), m., one of the five kinds of phlegmatic humour, Bhes 1:41.

ava-lambati, pr. 3 sg. (ava + √lamb); abs. ava-lamba (q. v.), otherwise olambati.

ava-lambana, n. (verb. noun from avalambati), (a) hanging down, Sadd 406,29 (= 'avasamsana'); (b) support, Bhes 1:41.

ava-likhati, pr. 3 sg. = avalekhati (a).

ava-litta, m/n. [sa. avalipta, pp. of avalimpati], besmeared, daubed; ullitto vā ~o vā ullittāvalitto vā, Vin IV 47,28 (= bahi litta, Sp (III) 567,5 ad Vin III 149,28); — i/c. v. ullittā° (iterative cpd.; AN I 101,12 (Mp); MN I 76,8 (Ps); II 8,16; Vin III 149,23; IV 47,28); — n(a)hātā° (Ps III 112,19 Ck; better E° nhāta-vilitta).

(ava-līrpana, n.; — i/c. v. addā°, v. l. for addāvalepana).

ava-lekhati (or perhaps (in good texts) better ava-likhati), pr. 3 sg. [sa. ava + √likh], (a) to strip off the bark; pol. 3 sg. avalekhana-satthakena ~eyya, Mp III 181,16 (E° 'likh'; = 'lekhanīyā' likheyya); — (b) to clean oneself in the vaccakuṭi; 3 pl. pharusena katthēna (see avalekhana-katthā) avalekhanti, Vin II 221,88; pol. 3 sg. nāvalekheyya, Khuddas XVI 4 ≠ Mula-s V 9 [— — —] ≠ Vin-vn 2936; grd. n. ~itabbam, Vin II 222,16; — (c) to shave, see olikhati (Th 169; Thi 88); — (d) to smoothen (?), do. (AN III 295,24; Mp).

ava-lekhana, n. (see also apalekhana), verb. noun of prec.; — °-katthā, n. (sa. kāsṭha), a wooden chip for cleaning (cf. avalekhati, b); Vin II 141,24-25 (anujānāmi ~am); 221,33; 222,16 (na pharusena katthēna avalekhitabbam, na ~am vaccakūpamhi pātetabbam; Sp) ≠ Vin-vn 2936 ≠ Khuddas XVI 4 (nāvalekheyya pharusena = koros pusan-daññen no pīsnēya, sn); Vin II 222,23 ≠ Vin-vn 2941; — °-piṭhara, m., a receptacle for used avalekhana-katthas; Vin II 141,25-26 (= avalekhana-katthānam ṭhapanā-bhā-jana-viseso, Vmv); 222,28 ≠ Vin-vn 2941; — °-sattha, n. = next (Ja IV 402,17 E°); — °-satthaka, n. (sa. castra(ka)), a tool for barking (cf. avalekhati, a); ~an ti ucchu-tacāvalekhana-satthakam, mht ad Vism 255,15; Mp III 181,16 (= 'lekhanī'); Ja IV 402,17 (°satthēna, v. l. °satthakena); — °saṇṭhānam, Vism 255,15 (scil. upariṇam hanukaṭṭhi) = Pj I 50,28.

ava-lepa, m. [ts.], (a) anointing (= lepa), Abh 1079; (b) presumption, pride, Abh ib. (= gabbā); Sadd 473,7 (= ahamkāra); 485,15 (māno +); vigata-kodha-madāvalepo, Tel 1; — i/c. v. sā° (Mhv LXXII 105).

ava-lepana, n. (cf. ava-litta), daubing, plastering; — i/c. v. addā°, allā°, taca-maṇṣā° (m/n., Sn 194 = Ja I 146,15°), pitā° (n., MN I 385,7), bahalā° (n., DN II 332,27).

ava-lokana, n. [ts.], looking, a look; Sadd (518,26 v. l.); 520,13; — i/c. v. veneyya-janā° (Bv-a C° 248,27, quoted Ss 16,35).

ava-lokita, (m)/n. [ts.], v. l. in nāgā° for nāgāpā-lokita, see apaloketi (above) and cf. nāgāpalokana (Ck) for nāga-vilokana, Ps III 133,11.

ava-loketi, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ava + √lok], to look at, regard (more common oloketi, q. v.); [MN II 137,21-22 (Ps) & DN II 96,29 prob. w. rr. for apa-l°]; pol. 3 sg. (med.) avalokeyyātha pāvacanam, Th 587 (= olokeyya, paññācakkhūna passēyya, Th-a); neg. abs. an-avaloketvā, Mp I 320,15 (better v. l. an-ap°).

a-vavatthāna, n. (neg. verb. noun of vy-ava + √sthā), the not being settled or determined; abl. ~ato, Vism 236,13 (= 'animittato'; = kālādi-vasena vavatthānābhāvato, mht); — °-cārikā, f., Mp III 291,2 (= 'anavattha-cārikā', q. v.).

a-vavatthita, m/n. (also written °tthita), unsettled, not firm; — °-cārikā, f., Mp III 330,2 (= 'anavattha-cārikā', q. v.); — °ārammaṇa, m/n., Ps I 117,22.

Avavādakā, f. Npr., the sister of Saccā, Lolā and Patācārā, Ja III 1,14 (B-readings: Avacārikā, Avadārikā) ≠ Ps II 268,20 (Sivāvatikā; Amāv: Avatākāyā).

a-vasa, m/n. [sa. avaśa], (a) not having one's free will, dependent; ~o, Abh 743 (= vivaso); Saddh 290; Mhv II 33 (see b); acc. tvaṁ maṁ ~am ānesi, Ja III 36,14 (= balakkārena ānesi, pt); nom. pl. ~ā abalā aviriyā niyati-saṅgati-bhāva-parināta, DN I 53,32 (Sv I 161,22) = MN I 407,26 (Ps) = 517,2 = SN III 210,9 (Spk); acc. pl. ye hanāma mayam pure | avase, 'saṁ bhayam hoti, Th 705 (Th-a: 'e' ti avase aserike katvā, 'saṁ' (C° tan) ti tesam; 'avasesan' ti pi paṭhanti ... = avasesanam, ayam eva vā pātho); — (b) independent, Mhv II 33 (alternatively = na aññavasiko, Mhv-ṭ; — cf. avasatā (f.), avassa).

ava-samsana, n. [sa. avasamsana], falling or hanging down; sense of √yramb and lamb, Dhātup 198—99, Dhātum 283—84, Sadd II 612 (p. 406,29; = avalambana), paṁs (o: samś?) and bhams, Sadd II 950—51 (p. 449,6).

avasaka, m/n. i. q. avasa (a); ~atthēna, Ps III 146,8 (so Ck; E° asakatthēna).

ava-sakkati, pr. 3 sg. (cf. apa-sakkati above), to go back, retire; Ja III 83,6°; otherwise osakkati.

[avasamgata, Editor's mistake in Thi-a 181.16° = Ap 566,2; read with Ap C°: sapāṇa-m-iva kanto me (scil. putto) tadā Yama-vasam gato].

ava-saṭa, m/n. [sa. ava-sṛta, pp. of ava + √sṛ], i. q. osaṭa; having entered, arrived; acc. m. Manasā-kaṭato tāvad eva ~am (just arrived from M.), DN I 249,1 (tam-khaṇam eva nikkhantaṁ ti attho, Sv) ≠ MN II 206,25 (v. l. apasakkani; Ps = Sv); f. cutā vā nāsita vā ~ā vā (scil. bhikkhuni). Vin IV 216,34° (= titthāyatanam samkanta, ib. 217,15°).

ava-sajjati, pr. 3 sg., see avassaj(j)ati.

avasatā, f., abstr. of a-vasa; the being unsub-

missive to one's will ("unruly"); instr. *~āya*, Vism 612,2 (+ *avidheyatāya*; = *avasavattanato*, mht).  
*a-vasana*, n. (neg. verb. noun of *vasati*: to dwell); Ja I 237,20 (imasmim vihare tassa *~ākāro*).

*ava-sanna*, mfn. (pp. of *ava-sidati*), i. q. *osanna*; sunk down, dejected; — °-*saṁkappa*, mfn., Dh-p-a III 409,10; — °-*sammā-saṁkappa-citta*, mfn., ib. 410,3 (= '*samsanna-saṁkappa-mana(s)*').

*a-vasamāna*, mfn. (neg. part. of *vasati*); Ja I 436,22.

*avasara*, m. [ts.], occasion, opportunity; Abh 770 (= *patthāva* (sa. *prastāva*); ≠ *Am-k* III 2,24); mahā-khaggappahāravasaraṁ (acc.), Mhv LXXVI 165.

(*ava-sarati*), pr. 3 sg. = *osarati*; to enter, to arrive; aor. (a) 1 sg. *māsa-khettaṁ tarito* (see Sadd) *avāsariṁ*, Vv 892 (= *upagacchimi pāvisim vā*, Vv-a), quoted Sadd 426,4; (β) 3 sg. *anupubbena cārikaṇ caramāno yena Vesālī tad avasari*, Vin III 11,30 (= *tena avasari*, Sp; 'tan' ti *karaṇatthe upayoga-vacanāṁ*, Sp-t) ≠ DN I 87,5 (Sv I 244,1-2) ≠ MN I 285,1 (Ps) ≠ Sn p.103,2 (Pj) ≠ Ud 78,8 (Ud-a); 85,22 (Ud-a).

*a-vasala*, m. [sa. *a-vṛṣala*], not an outcast; Kacc-v 328 (Sadd 759,7); 335.

*a-vasa-vattaka*, mfn. (from *vase vattati*, sa. *vaṇe vartate*), not dependent on one's will; abl. *rūpaṁ rittato passati* ... *~ato*, Nidd II 279,32 (E *avasa-vattanato*; Nidd-a), quoted Vism 655,8 (mht: *aññassa vase na vattati*, nāpi *aññaṁ attano vase vatteti ti*); loc. *evaṁ ~e samsāra-ppavatte* (so *CeE* for *~vatte*?), Pv-a 64,14.

*a-vasa-vattana*, n., non subjection; abl. *~ato*, Nidd II 279,32 (see *prec.*); Ud-a 236,10; Ps I 73,15; Sadd 591,24; — °*atthēna*, Mp ad AN IV 423,1 (≠ Ps III 146,9: na *attatthēna*); Ud-a 215,17; Dh-p-a III 407,7; mht ad Vism 612,2 (= '*avasatīya*'); — °*ākāra*, m., Nidd-a E° (II) 385,24 (= '*anattākāra*').

*a-vasa-vatti(n)*, mfn. (*~a* + sa. *vaṇa-vartin*; cf. *attano vase vatteti*, Ja V 316,12 foll.), not exercising supreme power, without power of self-mastery; m. *~i*, DN I 247,14 (opp. *vasavatti*, see Sv (II) 404,12-14); *anissaro assāmi ~i*, Mil 253,4-14; abl. m. *~ito*, Vism 618,38 (assāmi<sup>2</sup>kato +); f. or loc. sg. n. of *a-vasa-vatti(n)*: *aladdhā cetaso santim citte ~inf*, Thī 37 (Thī-a: *virīya-samatāya* [so *C*] *abhāvena mama bhāvaṇā-citte na vasavattini*) = 40 (Thī-a: *citta-vasaṁ vattetuṁ a-samattha-bhāvato*, thus f. *~inf*) = 42 = 169 ≠ 77 (= *mama citte mayhaṁ vase a-vattamāne*, Thī-a).

*a-vasa-vatti(n)*, mfn., unsubmitive (cf. *avasa*, b); loc. sg. n. (see Sadd 667,23-25): *citte ~ini*, Thī 37 ≠ 77 (according to Thī-a, see *prec.*); — °*tta*, n. abstr. Khuddas I 2.

*ava-sādana*, n. (verb. noun of *avasādeti*), (causing to sink) bringing to an end; — i/c. v. *gaty-āvasādana* (Dhātup 150, Dhātum 217, Sadd 384,10-12).

*ava-sādiya*, n. (= *prec.*?); sense of *ṽtam*, Dhātum 330.

*ava-sādeti*, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of *avasidati*) = *osādeti* (q. v.), to press down, to dishearten; pol. 3 sg. *subhāsitaṁ* (a)numodeyya dubbhaṭṭhe *nāvasādaye*,

AN I 199,10\* (= *dukkathitasmim na avasādeyya*, Mp; cf., however, *apasādeti* (b)).

*avasāna*, n. [ts. i. q. *osāna*; stopping, cessation, (coming to an) end; Abh 791 (= *anta*); 912 (= *niṭṭhā*); Thī-a 19,23 (= '*avasāyo*'); Sadd 384,11 (cf. *avasādana*); Sadd 885,10\*-16 (Pay fol. gr 3) from Rūp (C°) 84,32 (sense of 'ni-') ≠ Abh 1166 (osāna); Dhātup 458 (sense of *ṽsā*) ≠ Dhātum 698 (cf. Sadd 489,13); — loc. (a) *~e*, Vism 86,21 (see *avasāna*); 661,3; Abhidh-av 95,13\*; 97,31\*, 127,10\*, 28\*; 128,0\*; Ja IV 54,29; 87,11; Ps I 262,32; (β) *~asmim*, Abhidh-av 52,22\*; — i/c. v. [anavasāna-pubba-rogo, Ud-a 126,1 w. r. for *athavā yāpetabba-rogo*], *anumodanā*, *anulomā*, *kathā* (Mp ad AN IV 358,28), *gāthā*° (Dhp-a II 278,6; III 5,1), *chārikā*° (mfn. Sv I 166,12 = Ps III 227,18), *jarā*° (mfn. Ap 574,3), *desanā*° (Dhp-a I 446,14; III 175,14; Pv-a 54,5), *paccchima-yāma*° (Ud-a 207,26), *bhatta-kiccā*° (Dhp-a III 170,21; 335,5), *bhuttā*° (Ja III 163,23), *raṭṭhā*° (Mp ad AN IV 106,8).

*avasāna*, mfn. (abstracted from *cpd.s*?), final, last; Nidd-a (E°) I 91,14-20 (= '*antima*'); loc. *~e* (jhāne), Vism 86,21 (opp. *tatiye*, *catutthe*; = (dvisu pi *nayesu*) *pariyosāna-jjhāne*, mht).

*avasāna-gāthā*, f., i. q. *osāna-g°*, the last stanza; Spk I 208,2.

*avasāna-piṇḍapāta*, m., the last (gift of) alms-food; Ud-a 406,9.

*avasāniya*, mfn. (accord. to Tr. = *a-vasa-āniya*), not to be brought into subjection; n. *akattabham ~am*, Mp ad AN IV 106,12 (= '*akaranīyam*'); so *C*; *C*° *agamanīyam*, *S*° *ajiniyam* [conjecture?]).

*avasāya*, m. [ts.] = *avasāna*; *~o* vuccati *avasānaṁ niṭṭhānaṁ*, Thī-a 19,22 (see *next*).

*avasāyi(n)*, mfn. (from *prec.*, or rather verb. adj. from *ava* + *ṽsā*), (taking up one's abode), determinate, unswerving; nom. sg. f. (1) *chanda-jātā avasāyi*, Thī 12 (E° conjectures *avasāye*).

[*avasāraṇa*, n.; — i/c. *gaty-°* for *gaty-āvasādana*? Sadd 352,6-7].

*a-vasi*, aor. 3 sg. of *vasati*, Ja V 66,10\* (*mākatvā ~ rājā*); 2 sg. Ja VI 301,25\*; 1 sg. *~im*, Thī 421.

*ava-siṇcanaka*, mfn. (verb. adj. of *ava* + *ṽsic*); — i/c. v. *an-°*.

*ava-siṭṭha*, mfn. (pp. of *ava-sissati*; sa. *avaṇṇa*), left (over), remaining (the rest, the other); m. gen. pl. *ñātinam ~ānaṁ*, Ja V 339,23\*; f. *~ā*, MN II 133,26 (*odana-miñjā*); n. *yam te sūkara-maddavaṁ ~am*, DN II 127,21; *yam tattha ~am hoti*, MN III 105,1; *apamattakam ~am*, SN II 133,25; *antamaso bhāga-mattam pi assa ~am n'atthi*, As 206,8; n. pl. *~āni bhavissanti*, Spk II 80,27 (= '*avasiss(iss?)anti*'); (i/c.) *tiavassasahassāvasiṭṭhe āyukamhi*, Ja VI 52,17; in *cpd.s* *~dhanam*, Ud-a 332,9; *~sabb-akusala-ppahānam*, Ud-a 362,1; *pahīna-kilesāvasiṭṭha-kilese*, Mil 339,2; Vism 676,11-24; mht ad Vism 73,30\* (= '*ava-sesa*').

*ava-siṭṭhaka*, (mfn.), something left over (by beasts of prey); *sihānaṁ* ... *~am*, Ja III 311,25\*, 27\* (cf. *ucchiṭṭha*, *vighāsa*, ib. 15\*, 26\*).

*ava-siṭṭhita*, mfn. (denom. pp. of *avasitṭha*, if not w. r. for *avasitṭhaka*); m. pl. *~ā*, Abhidh-av 127,1\*.

*ava-sita*, mfn. (pp. of *ava* + *ṽsā*; cf. *ava-sina*)

= osita; situated, settled, ascertained; Sadd 715,23 (nadim anv-āvasitā) ≠ 883,20 (Pay fol. gu v. 4) from Rūp (C) 85,39 (Kāc I 4,85); Abh 963; — °tta, n., abstr. v. l. for āvaṭṭitatta, or āvesitatta, Dhpa I 196,12.

ava-sitta, mfn. (pp. of ava + ṣic, sa. avasikta) = ositta; poured down; besprinkled; ~udaka-dhāra-vaṇṇa, Ja V 400,20\* (= 'ositta-vaṇṇa'); — ifc. v. an-°, muddhā° (DN I 69,34 (Sv); II 169,20; III 60,12; MN I 343,30 (Ps); SN I 100,28 (Spk); AN I 106,21 (Mp); II 87,1 (Mp); 207,15 (Mp); Vin IV 160,14\*,21\* (Sp); Mil 234,2; 360,12, cf. Mhv-ṭ 305,20—306,8).

a-vasiya, mfn. (cf. sa. a-vaṣin) = avasa (a); ~pavatta-sallakkhaṇa-vasena, Nidd II 278,13 (ib. 18 perhaps avasiya-rūpe vaso na labbhati; Nidd-a: avase hutvā pavatta-samkhāre passana-vasena, olokana-vasena).

ava-sira(s), mfn. = avam-sira(s); instr. ~asā siraś, quotation in Sadd 39,15.

ava-sissati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ava-ṣisyale], to be left over, to remain; nāma evāvasissati, Sn 808; viññā-ṇam yeva ~, MN III 242,10 (Ps); yaṃ pamāṇakataṃ kammaṃ, na taṃ tatrāvasissati na taṃ tatrāvatitṭhati, DN I 251,8 foll. (cloka-rhythm) = SN IV 322,13-25 ≠ AN V 299,27—301,1 ≠ yaṃ pamā-ṇakataṃ kammaṃ na taṃ tatrāvasissati, Ja II 61,28\* (62,14'-21'); 3 pl. (for fut.) sarirāni ~anti, SN II 83,8-15 (siti-bhāvissanti +); = avasitṭhāni bhāvissanti, Spk; pot. 3 pl. ~eyyūṃ, SN II 83,9 (= titṭheyyūṃ, Spk); imper. 3 sg. kāmaṃ taco ca n(a)hārū ca aṭṭhi ca ~atu, sarīre upasussatu maṃsalohitaṃ, MN I 481,2 (cloka-rhythm) = SN II 28,25 = AN I 50,10, quoted Nidd I 66,28, Ja I 71,24, 110,3 (w. r. avasussatu), Pj II 391,18 (cf. Th 312 ≠ Vv 162); Saddh 46 (E° C° avasussatu).

ava-sissana, n. (verb. noun of prec.), ~am aṭṭhissa, Abh 157 (from MN I 481,2, see prec.).

a-vasikata, mfn., not mastered; pañcahi vasitāhi ~am (paron.; scil. jhānaṃ), mṭ ad As 184,23 (= 'a-ppaṇaṃ').

ava-sīdati, pr. 3 sg. (ava + ṣad) = osīdati, to sink down; nāvā ... aṇṇave ~ati, Ja VI 234,27\*; abs. avasīditvā, Sadd 384,10.

ava-sīdana, n. (verb. noun of prec.); — ifc. v. an-°.

ava-sīna, mfn. (pp. of ava + ṣā; \*sīna (pr. sa. sināti) to ava-sita as lūna (pr. lunāti) to (vi)luta. Mvu II 181,13\* resp. SN I 5,9\*, settled, established; acc. pl. Gandhabbakāyūpagate 'vasīne, DN II 272,25\* (= G°-kāyaṃ āvāsike hutvā upagate, Sv); tiṇṇaṃ tesam avasin' ettha eko G°-kāyūpagato 'vasino, ib. 275,1'-2\* (= tattha hīnc kāye eko eva āvāsiko jāto, Sv).

ava-sīyati, pr. 3 sg. (pass.; ava + ṣā), to be ascertained, proved; Mogg-p I 1 (C° 5,27).

ava-succhatī, fut. 3 sg., see ava-sussati.

(ava-sumbhati, pr. 3 sg., to fling down); neg. abs. an-avasumbhitvā (prob. the better reading), Ja VI 76,27; yathā vā tathā vā ~, not flinging it down carelessly; cf. anu-sumbhati above (to be modified).

ava-sussati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ava-ṣusyati], to become dry, to languish; [imper. 3 sg. ~atu, w. r. for avasissatu, Nidd I 66,26, etc.]; fut. 3 sg. ava-succhatī [cf. sa.

coṣyati], Ja VI 550,20\*-22\* (so E°; C° L° -sujjhati, B° °-sussati; = ava-sussissati (so B°), Cl.).

ava-sūra, mfn., whereupon the sun has set, Ja V 56,21\* (E° avasuram), see an-āvasūra.

ava-seka, m. [ts.], overflowing; Sv I 141,1 (explaining 'udāna') = Ps II 198,20 = Mp III 315,11 = Ud-a 2,14 = Sp-ṭ ad Sp I 28,19; — ifc. v. an-°.

'ava-sesa, m. [sa. ava-ṣesa], remnant, rest; instr. ~ena vacchako yāpeti, AN II 207,28 = Pp 56,21; — ifc. (m. 'the rest of ...'; mfn. 'whereof it remains only ...') v. aṭṭhi-mattā° (mfn.), aṭṭhi-samghāta-mattā° (mfn.), an-° (mfn.), appā° (mfn.), ācamana-udakā° (m. Dhpa I 53,19), āmā° (m. Vin I 221,25 = AN III 250,14), kaṭacchu-mattā° (eka-dvi-, mfn. Pj II 272,10), kantārā° (m. SN II 98,14), kappā° (m. DN II 103,4-7 foll. = SN V 259,20-21 foll. [discussed Mil 140,20—142,12] = AN IV 309,7-11 foll. = Ud 62,20-22 foll.), kammā° (m. Ap 299,13-19; 487,11, cf. kamma-visesa, ib. 17, kamma-vipāka, ib. 299,11 foll.), [ghaṭā° Ss 80,21 (Ck) from Spk I 55,10, read ghaṭā-vasena; = samūha-vasena, pṭ], tad-° (see 'avasesa, ifc.), divasā° (m. MN II 119,8; Mil 4,11), na-ciram-idhā° (mfn. Sn 694), nīr-° (mfn., opp. sāvesa, Dhpa I 49,4; Spk II 216,17; Ud-a 16,15; 29,34; Nett 14,30; ~ato, Mil 91,2; °vacana, Mil 182,17), pakkā° (m. Dhpa I 327,10), bhuttā° (m. Vin II 216,23; cf. bhutta-sesaka, Abh 467), rattā° (ratti + a°, m. DN II 158,28; Mil 89,4), vipākā° (m. SN II 255,31; Ps III 67,7; Dhpa I 69,18; Ud-a 263,22), vuttā° (see 'avasesa, ifc.), sam-khārā° (m. As 207,1, cf. 208,19—209,7), sā° (mfn. AN I 20,30—21,23; 88,9; Mil 134,10; 147,0—148,2 foll.; 159,30; Dhpa I 49,4; °dohi(n), MN I 222,24-33; 224,11-15; °maṃsa-lohita-vutta, Sv (III) 772,10 ≠ Ps I 273,28 (sesāvesa); °āyuka, Mil 151,15).

'avā-sesa, mfn. (abstracted from cpd.s?), remaining, other (cf. avasitṭha); — with expressions for 'excepting, than': methuna-dhammato ~e ... pañca kāmāṇe hitvā, Pj II 493,4; tato parani ~lokaṃ, Pj I 169,23; ito muttā ~ā, Ps III 4,24; ṭhapetvā micchādittṭhim ~ā, Vism 469,24 foll.; ṭhapetvā manusse ca sagge ca ~ānaṃ nāga-supannādināni, Pj I 169,25; Dhpa I 95,21; III 75,20; Mp III 228,17 = Spk III 150,26; Yam I 174,30; 177,1; tam yeva saccaṃ, ~am micchā, Mil 298,10; [avasesaṃ, Th 705, see avasa, acc. pl. m.]; — f. sg. ~ā janatā, Mil 234,22; — n. sg. nom. acc., Vism 410,1-15 (scil. cittaṃ); 707,31; do. (subst. = the remainder, cf. 'avasesa), Mil 135,32; Pj I 245,21; — nom. pl. m. ~ā, Mil 148,15 (sattā); Vism 97,20; 366,8 (~ sabbe); Yam I 54,21 foll.; II 23,18 foll.; Abhidh-s 37,4; acc. pl. ~e, Mil 146,81; 222,30; Vism 393,18; — f. pl. yā kaci ~ā vividhā dhañña-jātiyo, Mil 182,28; — n. pl. ~āni yāni kānici vividhāni puppha-jātāni, Mil 182,21; Abhidh-av 37,26\*; 38,6\*; instr. pl. ~ehi, Mil 136,24; instr. pl. f. ~ā(b)hi, Sv I 260,21; gen. pl. ~ānaṃ, Mil 178,4; loc. pl. ~esu, Abhidh-s 43,18; — in cpd.s: ~kammaṭṭhānesu, Vism 371,8; sabbā ~kilesa-phāsukā, Dhpa I 112,21; ~jhānaṅga°, Vism 282,21; ~dhutāyudho, Vism 73,30\* (mht), cf. ib. 270,27; 461,13; Ja VI 560,25; — ifc. v. tad-° (Vin I 12,27; 13,3), vuttā° (As 49,8; Pj II 116,0), samkhārā° (-tta, n. abstr. Abhidh-av 103,20\*, see As 209,7).

ava-sesaka, n. = 'avasesa; — ifc. v. [an-°, 61°



w. r. for an-avaseka], āmā° (Mp III 326,13), ucchiṭṭhā° (Dhp-a III 95,5), chamāsañ-cā° (Dip IV 45), paribhuttā° (Ps II 383,3), hatā° (DN I 135,16).

ava-seseti, pr. 3 sg. (denom.), to leave as a remnant; neg. abs. an-avasesetvā, Ja III 370,17; Nett-a ad Nett 94,15 (= 'an-odhiso').

a-vassa, m/n. (2a + sa. varṣa), see anāvassa.

a-vassam, ind. [sa. a-vaṇyain], inevitably, necessarily; Abh 1150 ('~' nūna' ca nicchaye) = Am-k III 4,16; Kacc-v 638 (Sadd 862,15 foll.) cf. Mogg V 54; — with grd.: ~ kātabbā 'kiccā', itaraṃ 'karaṇiyān', Ud-a 116,1; paraṃ ayaṇāṃ assa ... ~ pattabbān ti 'sambodhi-parāyano', Ud-a 290,10 ≠ Spk II 73,15; aññā patitṭhā n'atthi, ... evaṃ ~ puhātabbā, Ja V 109,14; dhuvaṃ maraṇāṃ, ~ mayā maritabbā, Dhp-a III 170,23, cf. Vism 231,2 (jātassa ~ maraṇato); ~ vissajjetabbo, Sv I 263,34; dve vāre asakkontena pana, ~ (at least) ekavāraṃ paccavekkhitabbā, Ps II 67,30 (cf. asakkonto pana, ~ manussalokain āgantvā sacchi-karoti, Sv (II) 544,3-6); — with fut.: sace jīvati, ~ ... āgamissati, Ja III 271,26; Ja VI 367,18' (jīvamānā ~ putte passissam); Ja IV 253,11 (ayaṃ maṇi akathentā ~ māressati); maraṇāṃ ... ~ āgamissati, Saddh 293; Ps III 330,2; Ja VI 105,1; ~ bahunnāṃ sannipāta-tṭhāne koci mama kamināṃ jānissati, Ud-a 417,12-17; na kho ... nikkammako acchissati, ~ iminā mayhaṃ sotthibhāvo kato bhavissati, Ja VI 439,6; cf. pubbabhāge an-uppajjainānaṃ pi kilesajātāni ārammaṇassa adhiggaḥhitattā eva aparabhāge ~ uppattito 'ārammaṇadhiggaḥhituppannaṃ' ti vuccati, Pj II 6,28 (cf. 4,27); Ps I 145,17-81; Dhp-a I 305,18; II 273,4; — with present: sabbam pi saṃkhāra-gatāṃ ~ yeva bhijjati, Mhv XXXII 19; Vibh-a 33,19; Abhidh-av 109,28\*; [Ps I 259,16 read with v. l. ath'assa?]; Sadd 134,10; ~ icchanti, Sadd 11,2 (scil. keci akkharacintakā); — with verbal adj.s (Kacc 638; Mogg V 54) see avassa (m)kāri(n), °gāmi(n), °bhāvi(n); ~ sampāpako, Ps I 162,34; ~ bheda-gāmiṇā, Nāmar-p 1079; vissatthāvassa-ghātino, Nāmar-p 996.

a-vassaka, m/n. (from prec.; cf. sa. āvaṇyaka), necessary, inevitable; Kacc 638 (-ādhamiṇṇsu ṇi; Sadd 862,14-25) from Pāṇ III 3,170; — °tta, n. abstr., Sadd 862,18.

a-vassakarī, ind. = avassam, but cf. avasa (a); Dip IX 13—14 ('helplessly' OLD.; prob. = fatally).

avassa-kāri(n), m/n., who will do something inevitably; Mogg-v V 54 (Pay).

avassa-gāmi(n), m/n., who will necessarily go (arrive); — °tā, f. abstr. 'āgamā' ti antarā-magge vattamāno pi ~āya evaṃ vutto, Ja V 319,24.

(ava-ssajati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. avasrjati], to let loose, to give up; 3 pl. ~anti [— — — —], Nāmar-p 1789; aor. 3 sg. avassaji [— — — —]: jīvaṃ gahetvāna ~ maṇi, Ja V 487,6\*; bhavasāṃkhāraṃ ~ muni (metre Vaitāliya), Ud 64,20\* (cf. ib. 25: āyusāṃkhāraṃ ossaji; = vissajjasi, Ud-a) = DN II 107,41\* (= do., Sv) = SN V 263,2\* (= do., Spk) = AN IV 312,1\* (= do., Mp), quoted Nett 60,31\* (= do., Nett-a); icchājjivāna [E° jīvaṇa ca], DN III 177,27\* (metre Upasthitapracupita; = pahāsi, Sv); (see avassaji, Ja VI 79,20\*); — 1 sg., pata, te taṇi ~im, Ja IV 425,0\* (CL).

ava-ssaṭa, m/n., see ava-ṣaṭa.

ava-ssaṭṭha, m/n. (pp. of avassajati); n. ~am, Sv (II) 558,7 = Ud-a 330,5; — °bhava-sāṃkhāra, m/n., Ud-a 330,6.

a-vassana, n. (neg. verb. noun of vassati, √vāc); tassā (o: ajāya) °atthiāya mukhaṃ bandhitvā, Ja IV 251,10 (to prevent her from bleating).

ava-ssandana, n., said to mean gatta-vikkhepa, sense of √naṭ, Sadd II 1375 (p. 531,26; cf. p. 352,21).

avassa(m)-bhāvi(n), m/n., that must be or become; m. avassambhāvi, It-a II 72,31; f. icchitabbā ... avassabhāvinī, Mp II 318,28 (= 'pāṭikamkhā') ≠ III 411,28 (v. l. avassam-bh°) ≠ Ps I 167,32; n. avassa-bhāvi, Ud-a 234,32; Ja I 19,16 (= 'dhuvaṃ', ib. 19,30\* = Sv II 115); niyata-vasena avassani-bhāvi-vasena vattamāna-vacanaṃ kataṃ, Bv-a ad Bv II 110 (scil. 'dhuvaṃ ... bhavāṃ' ahaṃ' for bhavissāmi).

ava-ssaya, m. [cf. sa. apācraṇa], resort, refuge, support; (a) said of things: Ps IV 35,21 (patitṭhā +); Ps II 7,25 (~o patitṭhā upatthambho; = 'assāso'), cf. III 410,3 (thāmo ~o; = 'balaṃ ... assāso'); Ud-a 281,24 (~o patitṭhā ālambanāṃ, tānaṃ leṇaṃ, gati parāyanāṃ); Ps IV 72,15 (paṭisaraṇāṃ +); imasmim loke sacca-samo ~o nāma n'atthi, Ja VI 285,1; — (b) said of persons: ahaṃ assa ~o bhavissāmi, Ja I 211,21 (= patitṭhā, pt); III 304,18; IV 377,7; VI 394,11; Pv-a 5,7; Ja I 153,15; Dhp-a II 267,3; ib. 13 (= Th-a 111,13); ib. 18 (tānaṃ saraṇāṃ ~o); ayaṃ mahājanassa ~o bhavissati, As 181,8; Ja II 197,3; tvaṃ amhākaṃ ~o, Ja V 379,19' (explaining 'bhūtānaṃ dharani-riva'); ~o dviyuddhe pi tuvaṃ me si, Mhv XXXII 24 (cf. Mhv-ṭ 591,26); ~o vata me Satthā jāto, Ja I 277,2; Dhp-a IV 198,22; Sāriputtathero catunnaṃ paribbājjikānaṃ ~o hutvā sabbā arahattāni pāpesi, Ja III 2,27; attano pi esa satthā ~o bhavitum na sakkoti, Ps III 234,13; upādāya pana ~o hoti (scil. Tathāgato), Mil 160,4; — instr. mayā inissā ~ena bhavitum vaṭṭati, Dhp-a II 273,7 ≠ Pv-a 113,2.

avassaya-kamma, n., a (good) ucl useful as a support (for, gen.); yāvāhaṃ Buddhapūjādim attano ~am karomi, Ps V 2,22.

ava-ssayati, pr. 3 sg. (ava + sa. √cri, or = apassayati, q. v.; cf. avassaya), to lie down in, or to resort to (loc.); aor. 1 sg., paṇke ~ayim, Ja II 80,15\* (= nipajjim, vāsaṃ kappesim, CL), quoted Sadd 85,27; pp. avassita, q. v.

ava-ssava, m. (verb. noun of ava + sa. √sru), = next, esp.: erotic affect (see avassuta, e); Sp (IV) 901,23; 902,14; — i/c. v. an-°.

ava-ssavana, n., influx; — i/c. v. kilesā° (Th-a ad Th 279, see avassuta, d).

a-vasika, m/n. (2a + sa. vārṣika), (1) not belonging to the rainy season, see avassika-sāṃketa — (2) not reckoning a full year [from the ordination] (inclusive of a vassa-residence); upasampanna-kāle ~o va samāno tipitaka-dhara ahoṣi, Sp I 41,13 (= upasamipadato patṭhāya aparipunṇa-ekavasso, Sp-ṭ); arahattaṃ patto ~o [E° atṭha-v°] hoti, Dhp-a IV 69,16 (not a year after his arahatta-patti); nom. pl. ~ā va uppabbajitā, Dhp-a I 72,17 ("before keeping a single residence"; = ni-vāsi va gihi-vūvō, gp); ~kaḍḍito (v. l. atṭha-v°) patṭhāya, Mp I 42,13; ~kāle (v. l.

aṭṭha-v°, *ib.* 44,22 (*cf.* 38,11: *tivassa-bhikkhu-kāle*; Mp-ṭ: *tivasso ca so bhikkhu cā ti tivassa-bhikkhu*, *tassa tena vā upalakkhito kālo 'tivassa-bhikkhu-kālo'*); ~bhikkhu-kāle, Ps III 126,15-17 (*opp.* aṭṭhā-rasa-vassika-sāmaṇera-kāle, *etc.*); — °dahara, *m.*, a novice before his first full year (or vassa-residence); *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ santikaṃ gantvā, Ps III 135,24.

avassika-saṅketa, *mfn.* (*prec.* (1) + *saṅketa* 'a convention(al term)'), *not styled* ~vassika(-māsa); *acc. pl.* aṭṭha māse ~e, Vin IV 39,35 (3: *the 8 months exclusive of those of the rains*; Sp (IV) 772,13-15).

ava-ssita, *mfn.* (*pp.* of *avassayati*), *resorting to* (*acc.*); *m. anariya(m) dhamm' ~o*, Ja V 375,27\* (*Cl.*); *m. pl.* mada-mānā (for °mānaṃ?) ~ā, Dīp II 5.

ava-ssuta, *mfn.* (*pp.* of *ava* + *sa. v̄sru*), (a) *leaking, letting in water*, see *an-avassuta* (Ja IV 20,22\*); — (b) *drenched, moist*; kūṭāgare ducchanne kūṭam pi arakkhitaṃ hoti ... kūṭam pi ~am hoti, kūṭam pi pūṭikaṃ hoti ... , AN I 261,32; — (c) (*as a complement to* °pūti): yāni tāni rukkhāni anto-pūṭini ~āni kasambujātāni [anto- to all three members], tāni kuthāri-pāṣena ākoṭṭitāni daddaraṃ patinadanti, AN IV 171,9 (*see* samaṇa-dūsi(n)); *do. metaph. see* anto-pūti (*Cit. generally* = *rāgādīhi tinto*; *mht ad* Vism 55,7: *chahi dvārehi rāgādīkilesānuvassanena tintatāya* ~assa) ≠ *Ud-a* 297,22 (*Ce*° *kilesa-vassanena*); *acc. m.* kaṭuviyakataṃ āmagandhe ~am, AN I 280,7-80 (Mp II 378,13); *nom.* ~o, *ib.* 281,3\*; *mano-kammaṃ* (*etc.*) ~am hoti, AN I 261,24; *katham* ~o hoti ... , SN IV 184,25—186,11 (*viz.* ~o cakkhu-viññeyyesu rūpesu ... *mano-viññeyyesu dhammesu*), *quoted* Nidd I 85,9 *fol.*; — (d) *letting out (humidity)*, *oozing*; *loc. sg.* pūre duggandhe Māra-pakkhe ~e ... kāye, Th 279 (= *sabbakālaṃ kilesāvassavanena tahiṃ tahiṃ asuci-nissandanena ca* ~e, Th-a); — (e) [*cf.* *perhaps* *sa. mada-srāvin, etc., said of ruttilish elephants*] *under the influence of sexual excitement*: *nom. f. & gen. m.*, yā bhikkhunī ~ā ~assa purisapuggalassa ... āmasanaṃ ... sādiyeyya ... , Vin IV 213,34\*\* (~ā nāma sārattā apekkhava paṭibaddha-cittā, *ib.* 214,14\*; kāyasamsagga-rāgena ~ā' tintā, kilinnā ti attho, Kkh = Sp (IV) 901,5), *quoted* Sv I 28,18 (= *kilinnā kilinnassa*) = Ps I 4,29 *etc.* ≠ *Ud-a* 12,7 ≠ *Pj I* 101,28; *cf.* Vin-vn 1970, Utt-vn 166, 171; ~ā ~assa purisapuggalassa hatthagahaṇaṃ sādiyeyya, Vin IV 220,33\*\* (221,6\*; Sp (IV) 904,18 *fol.*); ~ā ~assa hatthato khōḍḍaniyam ... sahatthā paṭiggahetvā ... , Vin IV 233,8\*\* (233,14\*) *quoted* Sadd 492,2; *cf.* Vin-vn 2078, Utt-vn 186, 891, 925; *nom. m. gen. f.* ~o ~āya ... kāya-samsaggaṃ samāpajji, Vin IV 212,80-81; *see* *besides* Vin IV 212,88 *fol.*; 220,18 *fol.*; *abl. sg. m.* ~amhā, Utt-vn 770 (*cf.* *ib.* 763 *avassuta-hatthato*); *loc. absol. n.* ubhato avassute (*if there is mutual lust*) ... ekato avassute, Vin IV 214,34—215,11 *fol.* (Sp (IV) 902,14: *avassave sati*) ≠ 233,27 *fol.*; *cf.* Vin-vn 2080—82; *gen. pl.* ubhinnaṃ rattānaṃ sārattānaṃ ~ānaṃ pariyuṭṭhitānaṃ pariyādinna-cittānaṃ ubhinnaṃ sadisānaṃ dhammo, Nidd I 139,11 (= 'methuna-dhammo'; Nidd-a); — *ifc. v. an-*° (*add:* Vin IV 234,1 ≠ *ubhayavassutābhava*, Vin-vn 2083).

avassuta-kāyakammanta, *mfn.* (+ °vacī-

kammanta, °manokammanta), *whose bodily (etc.) acts are "moist"* (3: *in decay*); AN I 261,25.

avassuta-citta, *mfn.*, of lustful mind; Ud-a 172,14 (Bhagavā ~am Nandaṃ accharāyo olokāpesi).

Avassuta-pariyāya, *m.*, title of SN IV 184,19—186,11 (187,29), *quoted* Nidd I 85,3—86,9 (Spk III 53,6; Nidd-a), *cf.* Anavassuta-p°.

avassuta-bhāva, *m. abstr.*; Sp (IV) 901,21.  
ava-ssuti, *f.* (*cf.* *avassuta, e*), an erotic encounter; ~ini carī, Ja VI 264,21\* (= *kilesāvassutīm bhattu pariyesaṇaṃ car[at]i, Cl.*).

ava-haṭa, *mfn.* [*sa. avahrta, pp. of avaharati, cf. apaharati, cf. ohaṭa, oharita*; 1. (a) *taken away, removed*, (b) *stolen*; *m. pl.* iminā ... mayham ambā ~ā, Mil 46,19 (b); *loc. pl.* vass'-oghena sabba-kūṇapesu ~esu, Ja V 135,9 (*washed away, a*); *n. sg.* mayā idam nāma ~am, Sp (II) 305,7 (b; *see* *avahāra*); rāja-kulato corehi bhojana-bhaṇḍam ~am, Dh-p-a III 457,12 (b); — 2. *in an active sense*: eko bhaṇḍam avahari ... , yo ~o, so pārājiko, Vin III 64,10 (b); *avahaṭa-kāle*, Sp (II) 304,20 (1 or 2).

ava-hanaṇa, *n. (verb. noun of* *ava* + *v̄han*); °aṭṭhena (*so v. l.*) 'ogho', Spk I 17,84 (*v. l.*)—18,5 ≠ *Pj* II 567,81 (*cf.* *As* 49,10-11: *yassa samvijjanti, tam vaṭṭasmim ohananti osidāpenti ti* 'oghā').

ava-haraṇa, *n. (verb. noun of* *avaharati* (b); *cf.* *oharaṇa*); Sadd 567,8 (*sense of* *v̄vas*°; = *corikāya gahaṇaṃ*); ādiyaṇa-haraṇa ~iriyāpathavikopana-°, *etc.*, Kkh *ad* Vin III 46,34\* (≠ *Sp* (II) 304,2); — *ifc. v. sāṭakā*° (Pv-a 47,21), *sokā*° (Pv-a 92,25).

avaharaṇa-citta, *mfn.*, with the intention of stealing; *m. ~o*, Vin III 46,34\* (theyya-citto +).

avaharaṇādhippāya, *mfn.* (*avaharaṇa* + *adhi-ppāya*) = *prec.*; Pv-a 226,3 (*read with* *Ce*: *na dussa-sāmiṃke dūṣita-citto, na ~o* (*Ce* *apah*° *nāpi vināsa-nādhippāyo ti attho*)).

ava-harati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. ava* + *v̄hr*; *cf.* *apaharati*], (a) *to take away* (*see* *avahaṭa*), (b) *to steal* [*whereas* *oharati* and *avam-harati* mean 'to take down']; *so* tam bhaṇḍam ~ati, Vin III 52,38; 54,10; 1 *sg.* nāham ... ambe ~āmi, Mil 46,20; *part. m.* ~anto, Vin-vn 39 (*cf.* *Vin* III 46,35); *part. med.* ~amāno, Vin III 47,16; *imper. 2 sg.* ~a, Vin III 52,37; *As* 90,30; *pot. 3 sg.* (a) *avahare*, Ja III 87,24\*; (β) *avahareyya*, Vin III 46,35\* (*hareyya*, ~, *iriyāpatham vikoṇḍeyya*, thānā cāveyya. *samketam v̄tinūmeyya* = 'ādiyeyya'; Sp (II) 302,28); Mil 72,9; *ful. 2 sg.* ~issasi, Ja I 384,15; 1 *sg.* ~issāmi, Vin III 47,36\*: 48,21\*; 2 *pl.* ~issatha, Vin III 45,33; 1 *pl.* ~issāma, Kkh (*Ce* 30,23) *ad* Vin III 53,4 (≠ *harissāma* (*so v. l.*)), Sp (II) 366,13; *aor. 3 sg.* (a) *yā* *te* *ambe* *avāhari*, Ja III 138,18\*(17\*) ... 139,10\* (*quoted* Sadd 695,8); (β) *avahari*, Mil 72,12; *aor. 2 sg.* (β) *mā* *avahari*, Vin III 54,7; 1 *sg.* (β) *avaharim*, Pv-a 86,32 (*corikāya* ~ = 'apānudin'); 3 *pl.* (a) *avaharun*, Vin V 217,6\* (*quoted* Sp (II) 366,16\*); (β) *avaharimsu*, Vin I 298,6; 2 *pl.* (β) ~ittha, Vin III 45,29; 1 *pl.* (β) ~imhā, Vin III 45,27; — *abs.* ~itvā, Vin III 45,23; — *pp.* *avahaṭa* (*q. v.*).

ava-havana, *n. (verb. noun of* *ava* + *v̄hu*), *avahuti* ~am (Kacc-v *Ce*, Sadd-*ms* *avahanam*), *tena nibbattani* 'ohāvimam', Kacc-v 646 (Sadd 866,20).

ava-hasati, pr. 3 sg. [ts.; ava + yhas] = ohasati (cf. ūhasati); to deride, mock (acc., often preceded by ... ti) [confused with avhayati, \*abbhayati (abbheti), from ā + yhvā], to defy, challenge; 3 pl. amaccā añ-ñamaññam ~anti, Ja V 111,10 (Ck, however, abbhasanti: \*abbhayanti); part. m. 'kuñ mañ Kitavassa rañño puttān na jānāsi ...' ti vatvā ~anto, Pv-a 178,8 (v. l. avhasanto: avhayanto); acc. ~antam iva deva-vimāna-sirim (scil. maṇḍapañ), Sp I 10,22 (= apa-hāsam kurumānam viya, Sp-t) = Sv I 9,9; amara-nagara-sirim ~antam (so v. l.; E<sup>e</sup> apa-<sup>o</sup>) iva, Mhbv 102,3 (scil. Kusumapuram); part. med. f., bāla-suriya-rasmi-kalāpa-sirim ~amānā viya (scil. nemi), Sv (II) 618,12 = Ps IV 216,1 (E<sup>e</sup> avhamānā) = Mhbv 67,16 (E<sup>e</sup> apa-<sup>o</sup>; v. l. avahasmānā, avhayamānā); aor. 3 pl. ~imsu, Ja III 325,15 (Ck<sup>a</sup> apa-<sup>o</sup>); IV 413,30; V 291,23; 292,24 (Ck<sup>a</sup> apa-<sup>o</sup>); Ja V 354,19 ('kuhiñ haṁsā' ti thokam ~imsu).

ava-baslyati, pr. 3 sg. pass. of prec.; part. m. amaccehi ~iyamāno (scil. rājā), Ja IV 270,17; V 112,19; ~iyamāno, Sadd 443,9 (= 'ūhasiyamāno').  
ava-hāpeti, pr. 3 sg. (ava + yhā, caus.), (to leave behind) to neglect; abs. ~etvā, Ja II 468,19 (so Ck; E<sup>e</sup> hāpetvā va; + chaḍḍetvā; = 'hāpetvā').  
ava-hāya, ind. (abs. of ava + yhā), leaving, disregarding; maṁsa-kācam ~, Ja V 61,11 (= chaḍḍetvā, Cl.); ujumaggam ~ (Ck<sup>a</sup> apāhāya, metr.), Ja VI 234,35; cf. ohāya.

ava-hāra, m. (verb. noun of avaharati, b); (taking away, removing) theft; Sadd 882,19 (Pay; sense theyya of 'ava') from Rūp (C<sup>e</sup>) 85,33; ~o sijjhati, Sp (II) 303,25(-27); 333,30 (cf. Vin-vn 132); 346,21 (cf. Vin-vn 182); 347,12-19; 359,30 (Vin-vn 212-13); pl. pañca ~ā, Vin V 129,17-18 (theyyā<sup>o</sup>, q. v., etc.); pañcavīsati ~ā, Sp (II) 303,31-304,34, cf. Khuddas I 4, Mūla-s I 3-8, Vin-vn 40-44; — i/c. v. kusā<sup>o</sup> (Vin V 129,18; Sp (II) 304,29; 378,9-379,6; Khuddas I 4; Mūla-s I 7), theyyā<sup>o</sup> (Vin V 129,17 (+ pasayhā<sup>o</sup>, parikappā<sup>o</sup>, paṭicchannā<sup>o</sup>, kusā<sup>o</sup>); Sp (II) 304,28; 375,19-22), paṭicchannā<sup>o</sup> (do., do.; Sp (II) 377,21-378,8), parikappā<sup>o</sup> (do., do.; Sp (II) 375,29-377,20), pasayhā<sup>o</sup> (do. do.; Sp (II) 375,22-28), saṁvidā<sup>o</sup> (saṁvidā, instr. of sa. saṁvid; traditional etym.: saṁvidhāya + av<sup>o</sup>; Vin III (47,32) 53,4-5; Sp (II) 366,8-367,22; cf. saṁvid(h)ā-haraṇa, Vin-vn 42).

ava-hāra, m.(n). (nomen agentis of ava-harati), taking away, guilty of avahāra; Vin III 53,11-17; Sp (II) 305,6; — i/c. v. kusā<sup>o</sup> (Khuddas I 4), channā<sup>o</sup> (ib.), theyyā<sup>o</sup> (ib.), para-santakā<sup>o</sup> (mht ad Vism 37,5), parikappā<sup>o</sup> (Khuddas I 4), bālā<sup>o</sup> (ib.).

avahār'-aṅga, n., factor(s) of av<sup>c</sup>; Sp (II) 303,22 (referring to Vin III 54,14 foll.).

ava-hāsa, n. (verb. noun of avahasati); ~am kurumānam, Sp-t ad Sp I 10,22 (Ck<sup>a</sup> apah-<sup>o</sup>; = 'ava-hasantam').

avahita-sota, m/n. (pp. of ava + ydhā + sa. crotas), with an attentive ear; Ud-a 389,13 (= 'ohita-sota').

ava-hiyyati or ava-hiyati, pr. 3 sg. (pass. of ava + yhā), = ohiyati; to be left behind; 2 sg. kim eko ~iyasi, Ja V 340,25.

ava-huti, f. = ava-havana (q. v.); Kacc-v 646 (Sadd 866,20).

[āvāsu, loc. pl., Ja V 445,11<sup>a</sup>; 446,22<sup>a</sup> (Ck<sup>a</sup> Bā) = āpadāsu, Cl.; Dharmap 135,19<sup>a</sup> reads āpassu].

a-vāka, accord. to Cl. m/n. without bark (cf. sa. valka(la)); ~bhojana, m/n.; m. pl. sevālabhakkh' amha ~ā, Ja III 522,6 (= vakkala-rabita-udaka-bhojanā, Cl.; it means 'feeding on \*avākā', sa. avākā, i. q. čaivāla, 'Blyxa octandra').

(avāka, m. or avākā, f., i. q. sevāla; see prec.).  
avākayirā, pr. 3 sg. [— — —]; yo ca datvā ~, Ja III 339,25 (see next; possibly to sa. ykī?, but cf. Ja V 495,6(12')).

avākaroti, pr. 3 sg. [ava + ā + ykr, or = sa. apākaroti], to do away with; pot. 3 sg. lobham avākarēyya, chindeyya, Ja III 339,28 (= 'avākayirā', q. v.).

avākiri, aor. 3 sg. of ava-kirati, q. v.  
avāgata, m/n. (pp. of ava [for apa; rhythm. lengthening?] + ygam), removed from, far from (abl.); pl. atthā ca dhammā ca avāgat' amha, Ja V 82,23 (= apagatā parihīnā, Cl.).

a-vācayi, aor. 3 sg. of vāceti to cause to speak: (to read), to make someone (acc.) tell something: I sg. Ap 498,4 = Th-a (C<sup>e</sup>) II 196,9 (read: 'āmo' ti me paṭiññāte tiñi sīsāni dassayi, niraya-nara-devesu up(a)-panne 'hañ avācayim, I had the skulls tell me ... [cf. Pj II 345,22-346,4, Mp I 268,7-23]; read in Ap 498,2: sace sakkosi vācaya with Th-a (C<sup>e</sup>)).

avācari, aor. 3 sg. of ava-carati, q. v.; Ja V 444,5.

[avātuka, see s. v. apātubha].

a-vātapānaka, m/n. (ā + vāta-pāna + ka), without windows; pl. m. ~ā, Vin II 148,27 (scil. vihārā).

a-vātātapa-hata, m/n., not injured by wind nor heat; n. pl. ~āni, DN II 354,1 (akhaṇḍāni +, scil. bījāni; cf. Sv (III) 813,21) = SN III 54,11 (= vātana ca ātapena ca na hatāni, nirojatanā na pāpitāni, Spk) = V 380,5 = AN I 135,3.

[a-vādamāna, m/n.; f. ~ā, Spk III 200,16,21 (so Se; doubtful reading, see a-vādamāna).

a-vādita, m/n. (neg. pp. of vādeti), not beaten (as a drum); Sv (II) 440,7 = Ps IV 186,14.

avāpuraṇa, n. = apāpuraṇa, q. v.

avāpurati, pr. 3 sg. = apāpurati, q. v. (add: abs. ~itvā, Ja II 22,9).

avāpurāpeti & avāpurīyati, see apāp<sup>o</sup>.

a-vāyama(t), m/n. (neg. part. of vy-ā + yam), without exertion; m. (a) an-utthaham avāyamam, SN I 217,3 (v. l. avāyānam, metr. (see next), also in Spk E<sup>e</sup>; = (β) avāyamanto, Spk); gen. (a) ~yama-to, AN IV 295,18 (an-utthahato +); (β) ~yaman-tassa, Ja II 233,5 (= 'an-ihamānassa').

(a-vāyāma, m/n. (cf. sa. vyāyāma), without exertion; acc. n. (adv.) ~am, SN I 217,3 v. l., see prec.).

a-vāyima, m/n. [cf. sa. yve], not woven (not a textile product); n. santharivā katam hoti ~am, Vin III 224,29 (= 'santhatam'; see Sp (III) 684,4-6).

a-vārita, m. (ā + pp. of vāreti), not forbidden; m. ~o, Sp (IV) 800,9 (= 'an-ovato').

Avāriyā-jātaka, n. = Jāt 376 (Ja III 228-232).  
Avāriyā-pita(r), m., designation of a certain nāvika, Ja II 230,1,8<sup>a</sup>,11<sup>a</sup>; — Avāriyā-vagga, m., title of Ja III 228-274.

a-vikkhitta, *mfn.* (neg. pp. of vi + ṽkṣip), 'not cast about', not distracted; n. samāhitam me cittam ~am, Nett 88,22 (cf. ekaggam, Vin III 4,6); bahiddhā ~am

(*scil.* viññānam), It 94,2 (It-a); *instr.* ~ena cittaena, Mil 91,7; *instr. pl.*, bahi ~ehi (*scil.* indriyehi), Mp ad AN IV 87,3 (= 'anto-gatchi'); — °citta, *mfn.*, = *prec. said of persons*; m. ~o samāno bhaddo ayoniso-manasikāraṇi pahātum, AN V 149,8; ekagga-citto ~o a-visāhata-mānaso, Nidd I 501,17 (Nidd-a); Ud-a 17,6; 268,28; Pv-a 26,28.

a-vikkhittatā, *f. abstr.*; *instr. (abl.)* ~āya an-uddhatam (*scil.* bhāsitarā), Ja V 206,23' (*cf.* Vism 410,14; *Ee* ācikkhittatāya).

a-vikkhitta-bhoji(n), *mfn.*, 'eating without distraction'; — °tā, *f. abstr.*; Vism 70,27 (mht: visum visum bhājanesu tītāni vyañjanāni, tōni gaṇhato tattha tattha sabbhogatāya siyā 'vikkhitta-bhojitā'...).

a-vikkhitta-mana(s), *mfn.* = avikkhitta-citta; m. ~o, Ap 310,11.

a-vikkhitta-sota(s), *mfn.* (*cf.* sa. crotas), with *attentive ears*; m. pl. ~ā, Ud-a 389,14 (= 'ohita-sotā').

a-vikkhipamāna, *mfn.* (*neg. part. med.*), *not suffering oneself to be distracted*; m. pl. samam sammā ca ~ā (v. l. °-khippa-°), Vism 85,2 (*scil.* citta-cetasikā; *explaining* 'samādhi'; = vūpasamamānā, mht).

a-vikkhepa, *m.* (*cf.* sa. vikṣepa), *the not being distracted (presence of mind)*; Abh 155 (ekagga-tā samatho ~o samādhi); paggaḥo [Sadd 458,28] ca ~o ca, AN I 83,28 (= cittekkagga-tā, Mp II 154,21) = DN III 213,15 (Sv = Mp) = Dhs p.8,8 (As 54,1-2); Vibh 285,28; Dhs 1 (Ud-a 138,5); 57 (As 131,26-80); — ~o ijjhati, Paṭis I 94,13 (Paṭis-a *Ee* I 310,9); citta-tassa ekagga-tā ~o, Paṭis II 98,5,12,21 (*quoted* Vism 682,16); Paṭis-a *Ee* I 325,6 (= avippakinnatā); citta-tassa tīti saṇṭhiti avatṭhiti avisāhāro ~o, Dhs 11 (= 'cittass' ekagga-tā); As 144,20; Dhs 15 (*cf.* Nidd I 365,28); Dhs 160 (*cf.* Vibh 178,16; 231,9; 279,80); Dhs 430; 570; *acc.* ekagga-tam ~am pajānato uppajjati pīti-pāmojjaṇi, Paṭis I 186,31 ≠ 187,7 *fol.* (*quoted* Vism 288,4 *fol.*); paggaṇhanto viriyena carati, upatṭhapento satiya c°, ~am karonto samādhinā c°, Nidd II 141,27; *instr.* ~ena uddhaccassa (*scil.* pahānam), Paṭis I 46,36 (*quoted* Vism 50,3); ~ena uddhaccam hiriyati, Paṭis II 169,16; ~ena sammānagatā, Paṭis II 228,38; Ud-a 16,10; 129,8; uddhaccam pajahato ~vasena jātā dhammā, Paṭis I 31,14; *dat.* ~āya, Vism 146,20.

avikkhepa-khanti, *f.*, *acquiescence in a°*; Paṭis II 183,16.

avikkhepa-cariyā, *f.*, *conduct in a°*; Nidd II 142,1.

avikkhep'-atṭha, *m.*, *the sense of a°*; samathassa ~o abhiññeyyo, Paṭis I 16,4; *instr.* ~ena sammā-samādhi, Paṭis I 70,8; II 90,32; 142,11; 145,38; tenāyaṃ viharo 'samādhi' ti vutto ~ena, Ud-a 196,22.

[avikkhepana, *n.*, Vism 370,20; w. r. for avakkhepana, *n.*, *putting down [the fool]*; see mht Bel.]

avikkhepanatṭha, *m.* = avikkhepatṭha; Nett 54,12; [Vism 681,27 from Paṭis I 69,33 (*reading, better, avikkhepatṭha*)].

avikkhepa-pariṭṭābha, *m.*, *gain of a°*; ~o uddhaccena suñño, Paṭis II 182,25; — °paṭivedha, *m.*, *mastering of a°*; ib. 34; — °pariggaha, *m.*, *acquisition of a°*; ib. 16; — °pariyogāhana, *n.*, *intimate knowledge of a°*; ib. 183,33; — °parisuddha, *mfn.*, *purified by, perfect as to a°*; in °-tta, *n. abstr.*, Paṭis I (2,0)

94,11—96,21; — °maṇḍa, *m.*, *the fine essence a°* (*opp. kasata*), Paṭis II 87,6—90,16; — °lakkhana, *n.*, *the characteristic of a°*; samathassa ~am, Sv I 64,28; ~ena ekavidho (*scil.* samādhi), Vism 85,8; *do. mfn.*, *having a° for its characteristic*; m. ~o samādhi, Vism 85,5; 464,14; *f.* ~ā cittekkagga-tā, Ps II 348,18; — °vimutti, *mfn.*, *having a° for its releasing factor(?)*; ~i samādhisambojjhaṅgo, Paṭis II 145,25; — °virāga, *mfn.*, *having a° for its purifying factor*; ib. 142,31 (*see* 140,24); — °sisa, *n.*, *the main purport of a°*; Paṭis I 102,20 (*see* Paṭis-a (*Ee*) I 324,26—325,13); — °adhiṭṭhāna, *n.*, *resolve to a°*; ~am uddhaccena suññaṃ, Paṭis II 183,24; — °ābhisamaya, *m.*, *the attainment (result) of a°*; ~o sammāsamādhi, ib. 216,10; — °esana, *f.*, *the pursuit of a°*; ~ā uddhaccena suñña, ib. 182,8.

a-vigacchamāna, *mfn.* (*neg. part. med. of vi + ggam*), *not departing, not disappearing*; m. ~o, Nidd I 86,25 (aviccamaṇo +; = viyogaṃ an-āpajjamaṇo, Nidd-a).

a-vigata, *mfn.* [ts.], (a) *not gone away, not absent*, (b) *with no part lacking*; m. anañño ~o sandhāvati (*scil.* puggalo), Kv 32,18-20 (b; Kv-a: 'anañño' ti sabbākārena ekasadiṣo, 'no' ti ekena pi ākārena avigato); *instr.* ~ena, v. r. Mp I 455,18 (Mp-t: 'adhi-gatenā' ti maggādhigamen' eva adhigatenā, 'aviga-tenā' ti vā pātho; b); loc. andhakāre ~e, Dh-p-a II 49,17 (a); — °chanda, *mfn.*, *not free from inclinations [etc.]*; kāme avitarāgo (or avigata-°) ~o avigata-pemo avigata-pipāso avigata-pariṭṭāho avigata-taṇho, DN III 238,14; MN I 101,29; SN III 7,22; 11,15; 107,6; IV 387,25 = Vibh 377,30-32 ≠ AN IV 461,4 = V 18,14 *fol.*; — °taṇha, *mfn.* [*cf.* sa. tṛṣṇā], *see prec.*; Nidd I 49,8 (+ acatta-taṇha, etc.); — °paccaya, *m.*, *"the non-absence-cause"* (*said to be* = atthi-paccaya), Tikap 1,17; 7,10-20 (Tikap-a 21,27-80 (= Vism 541,12-15); 59,12-16); Abhidh-s 37,17 (Abhidh-s-t 245,2); — °paccaya-tā, *f. abstr.*, Abhidh-s-t 245,3 = mht ad Vism 541,12; — °pariṭṭāha, *mfn.* [*cf.* sa. pariṭṭāha, *burning*], *see avigata-chanda*; — °pipāsa, *mfn.*, *see do.*; — °pema, *mfn.* [*cf.* sa. preman], *see do.*; AN IV 15,10-26; DN III 252,18—253,2; — °bhāva, *m. abstr.*; *instr.* ~ena, Vism 541,12 = Tikap 21,27; — °rāga, *mfn.*, *see avigata-chanda*; — °vimati, *mfn.*, *still doubting*; Sadd 13,20; — °soka, *mfn.*, *not free from sorrow*; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ, Ja VI 584,27' (= 'jīva-sokinam').

a-viggaha, *m.* (°a + sa. vighraha, *discord*), *non-quarrel*; abhaṇḍanam ~o akalaho, SN I 224,11 (*cf.* ib. 8).

A-viggaha, *m.* (°a + sa. vighraha, *body*), 'the Bodiless One', i. q. Anaṅga (Kāma), Abh 42.

a-viggahaka, *mfn.*, *without strife*; *acc. n.* ~am padam, Abhidh-av 133,12° (: nibbānam, *cf.* 'avivāda-bhūmam' = nibbānam, Pj II 558,1).

a-viggahita, *mfn.*, *without discord*; Ps II 240,12 (°atṭhena samaggaṭṭhena 'cām', *scil.* cittaṃ).

a-vighaṭṭita, *mfn.*, *not shaken (as a bell)*; Ja V 203,5° (= a-ghaṭṭita, Cl.).

a-vighāta, *mfn.*, *without hurt or harm*; m. ~o, SN III 8,23 (sukho +, *scil.* viharo; *opp.* savighāto); *acc. n.* (ind.) ~am viharati, AN I 204,18; III 3,23; 429,19; — °pakkhika, or °iya, *mfn.*, *joining the*

party of a°; m. ~o, MN I 116,6 (scil. nekkhamma-vitakko; Ps: na dukkha-kotthāsa samvattati ti) ≠ It 82,23—83,3; m. pl. ~ā, SN V 97,28—98,2 (scil. bojjhaṅga).

a-vighāta(t), m/n., undisturbed, untroubled; m. ~vā, Th 899 (= cittassa vighāta-karam vikkhepaṃ pahāya ~ avikkhitto samāhito, Th-a).

a-vighāti(n), m/n., unhurt, unhindered; m. ~i, Vism 58,10\* (scil. silagandho; = appatighāti, mht).

a-vicakkhaṇa, m/n. (°a + sa. vicakṣaṇa), unwise; m. dummedho ~o, AN I 131,20\* (= samvidahana-paññāya rahito, Mp) ≠ Ja III 534,16\* (= vicāraṇa-paññā-rahito, Ct.).

a-vicala, m/n. [ts.], immovable, firm; instr. f. ~āya mettāya, Vism 325,29 (= paṭipakkhena akampaniyāya, mht); — °ādhiṭṭhāna, m/n., with “unswerving resolve”; Vism 325,29 (mht).

°a-vicāra, m., non-reflection; see avicāra-bhūmi.

°a-vicāra, m/n. [ls.], without reflection; m. pl. ~ā dhammā, Dhs (p. 6,26) 1271; see avitakka, m/n.; — i/c. v. avitakka-°.

a-vicāra-bhūmi, f., the stage of non-reflection; loc. ~iyam, Dhs 1271 (E° ~bhummiyam).

a-vicāretvā, ind. (neg. abs. of vicāreti); without reflecting on (acc.); Vv-a 336,6.

a-vicāliya, m/n. (neg. grd. of °vi-cāleti), from which one can not be removed; f. paṭiṭṭhā~ā, Saddh 444.

a-vicikiccha, m/n. (°a + vicikicchā, sa. vicikitsā), undoubting; AN V 149,12 (from this abstracted: vicikiccha, m/n., ib. 147,4).

{a-viciṇṇa, prob. always w. r. for adhi-ciṇṇa, q. v.}

a-vicintiya, m/n. (neg. grd. of vi + y/cint) = a-cintiya; Saddh 273.

aviccāṃ, ind. (abs.), (prob.) openly; ~am bhāsati, Ja V 434,20\* (opp. viviccāṃ; = bahujana-majjhe, apaticchane, ib. 436,32\*; unexplained, PED suggests a-viviccāṃ, quoted Dh-a IV 197,5 (see v. ll.; E° avi-haccāṃ).

°a-viccamāna, m/n., v. l. (Nidd-a C°) for ave-dhamāna (likewise corrupt), Nidd II 86,25 (+ a-vigac-chamāno; = “anānuyāyi”; = a-viyujjamāno, Nidd-a).

a-vicchiṇṇa, ind. (neg. abs. of vicchindati), without interruption, Vin-vn 1659, from Sp (IV) 865,8 (a-vicchinditvā).

a-vicchinna, m/n. (neg. pp. of vi + y/chid), uninterrupted; loc. ~e ... vihāre, PJ I 113,25; Mp (Se) III 343,14 ad AN IV 394,11 (aparāparaṃ ~am pavēṇi); — °-ttha, m., the sense of uninterrupted sequence, Sadd 891,(23),26 (‘atha’, cf. aviccheda(na)-ttha); — °-dhāra, m/n., in an uninterrupted stream; ~am katvā Ākāsaṅgaṃ otārento viya desanaṃ desesi, Ps V 58,6 (E° w. r. avicchinnavāraṃ; B° a-chinna-dhāraṃ); — °-pavatti, f., an uninterrupted series (of actions), Sp-ṭ ad Sp (III) 464,21 (anuppa-bandho +; explaining ‘yathānusandhinā’); [— °-vā-ra, w. r. for °dhāra above].

a-viccheda, m. (neg. verb. noun of vi + y/chid), continuity; instr. dhamma-santati dhammassa ~ena pavatti, Sp-ṭ ad Sp I 25,9 (explaining ‘pavēṇi’); ~vasena, Vv-a 16,34; dal. ~āya, Ps I 207,30; — °-karaṇa, n., maintaining a continuity, Sadd 540,17 (pabandhakiriyā +; explaining ‘santānakiriyā’); —

°-ttha, m. = avicchinna-ttha; loc. ~e nipāto, PJ I 113,24 (‘atha’; E° avicchedanatthe).

[a-vicchedanattha, w. r. for avicchedattha].

a-vijaha(t), m/n. (neg. part. of vi + y/hā); not intermitting; m. satim ~anto, Sv (II) 363,23 (= ‘appa-matto’) = Ud-a 174,8; m. pl. citti-kāraṃ ~antā, Pv-a 26,28 (so C°; E° vijjamānā, prob. for avijaha-mānā, part. med.).

a-vijahita, m/n. (neg. pp. of vi + y/hā), not abandoned or intermitted, obligatory (at all occasions); sabba-buddhānaṃ ~am udānaṃ (viz. “anekajāti-samsāraṃ ...”, necessarily uttered by all Buddhas), Ja I 76,22 (cf. Dh-a III 127,19; Ud-a 3,25); do. ~acalatthānaṃ, Ja I 71,18; do. ~tthānaṃ, ib. 94,25; (sabba-buddhānaṃ) cattāri ~tthānāni, Sv (II) 424,8-19 (bodhi-pallaṅko avijahito, etc.; pt: ‘~o’ ti buddhānaṃ tathā nisajjāya an-aññattha-bhāvi-bhāvato apariccatto); ~ā niccānubandhā (prob. for °baddhā), Spk I 181,8 (= ‘anuṭṭhitā’, scil. iddhi-pādā); — °-gandha-teḷa-ppadīpa, m/n., Ja I 178,25.

a-vijāta, (m)/(n). (neg. pp. of vi + y/Jan), not having born; f. pl. kumāriyo ~ā sakim vijātā duvijātā ... hutvā, Ja I 79,13 (scil. Māradhitaro); — °-putta, (m)/(n), id.; ~ā, Vmv ad Vin II 129,6 (= ‘apagata-gabbhā’); — °-vaṇṇa, (m)/(n), with the appearance of an avijātā woman; PJ II 243,17 (cf. Dh-a III 116,11); avijāta-vaṇṇa-satam, SN I 125,10-12.

a-vijāna(t), m/n. (neg. part. of vi + y/jāna), not understanding; instr., kusitena bālena-m~atā, It 104,16\* (It-a II 151,12); gen., saddhammaṃ ~ato, Dh-a 38; Ps I 39,12\*; nom. pl. ~antā, Th 276 (see ib. 275); gen. pl., saddhammaṃ ~atam, Dh-a 60.

a-vijita, m/n. (neg. pp. of y/ji, or °a + vijita ‘realm’); (not conquered), n. the territory outside a king’s realm; yāvatā rañño Pasenadissa ... ~am, MN II 131,15.

avijja-kkhaṇa, n., a (psychic) moment filled with avijjā; Mp II 120,11.

avijj-āṇḍa-kosa, m., the egg(shell) ‘avijjā’ (q. v.); Vin III 4,1 = AN IV 176,16; Nett 61,9.

avijj-andhakāra, m/n., the darkness ‘avijjā’; acc. ~am vidhamet, vijj-obbhāsaṃ janeti, Mil 39,9-16; instr. mahatā ~ena pihitaṃ (scil. cittaṃ), Mil 312,15; ~ena onaddha-pariyonaddho (scil. yogāvacaro), Vism 666,10; ~ena ... ‘andhakāre’ loke, Vv-a 106,28; gen. ~assa, Nett 62,17; loc. obhāsa-gatam cittaṃ ~e na iñjati, Ud-a 186,20; — °-pariyonaddha, m/n., caught in a°; m. pl. ~ā, Vism 195,32; — °āvaraṇa, m/n., covered with a°; m. ~o lokasannivāso kilesapañjara-pakkhito, Paṭi I 127,12 (quoted Ud-a.142,23).

a-vijjamāna, m/n. (neg. part. med. of vijjati), (a) inexistent, (b) untrue, false; m., puriso ~o, Ps V 50,22 (a); n., asantaṃ ~am, Nidd-a ad Nidd II 156,15 (b); = ‘abhūtaṃ’; from DN III 134,14; instr. ~ena antima-vatthunā, Sp (II) 484,10 (b); = ‘amulakena’; Bhagavā hi katthaci vijjamānena ~am dasseti, katthaci ~ena vijjamānaṃ, Ps V 50,28-27 (a); f., paramatthato ~ā, Abhidh-s 39,23 (a); — °(a)jjatana, m/n., where there is no reference to ‘to-day’; loc. ~e bhūt-atthe, Mogg-v VI 5 (see Kācīkā III 2,111, etc.); — °-tā, f. abstr. (a); Ps I 68,30; natthitā ~ā, Sadd 71,28 (= ‘natthibhāvo’); — °-tta, n. abstr. (a); Sadd 78,2; — °-paññartī, f. (cf. sa. prajñapti), designation of

something unreal, Pp-a 171,29—172,12—175,10 (cf. Ps V 50,23 foll.); Abhidh-s 39,29—36 (Abhidh-s-t); Sacc 372—384.

a-vijjā, f. [sa. avidyā (opp. jñāna rather than vidyā, a limited art or science); Abhidh-k-vy Trsl. III 88,13—94,9], 'ignorance', but (unlike aññāna, see for inst. Kv 173,2—180,10) only said of the fundamental error, or illusion, causing the misrepresentation of life-values ('ignorance of the four truths'), conditioning the saṃkhāras and keeping saṃsāra agoing; Abh 168; — etyma: Vism 526,14—26 = Vibh-a 134,15—26 (Sadd 577,22—578,28); Abhidh-s-t ad Abhidh-s 36,8; — synonyms: Dhs 390 (+ avijjōgho, q. v. ... avijjā-lāṅgi; = 'moho'; As 254,21—27); — associated with (bhava)-tanhā, DN III 212,10 (3v (III) 978,7—10, referring to Vism 525,4—526,12, 529,32—530,19, 576,19 foll.); DN III 274,1 (dve dhammā pahātābā), cf. MN III 289,27, SN V 52,16, AN II 247,8; Paṭis I 26,20; Nett 126,31(—127,6); — nom. sg. ā ... mahāmoho, SN 730; ā mūlāṃ (kodhassa, etc.), Nidd I 490,2 foll.; ā muddhā (punning on sa. mugdhā?), Sn 1026 (Pj: catu-saccesu aññāna-bhūta ā saṃsārasa sāmā); ā nābhī (saṃsāra-cakkassa), Vism 198,29 foll.; nānaṃ paṭiladdhassa ā na upaṭṭhāti, Paṭis I 102,4; ā samādhissa paripantho, Paṭis I 162,13; ā paramaṃ malāṃ, AN IV 195,20; 27 = Dhp 243; ā nipatataṃ varā, SN I 42,17 (= vaṭṭa-mūlakamahā-a°, Spk); ā pubbaṅgamā akusalānaṃ dhammānaṃ samāpatṭhiyā, SN V 1,18 ≠ AN V 214,10 = It 34,7; imesu ... dhammesu ā anupatṭhiyā, SN II 40,29 (Spk II 58,18—22) = AN II 158,30; ā pabhiyati, vijjā uppajjati, DN II 215,26; SN III 47,2; IV 31,8; AN I 44,15 (cf. 61,11); It 81,2; ā pahnā, vijjā uppannā, MN I 67,32; SN II 82,14 (Spk II 78,18—17); ā vihatā, vijjā uppannā (in the Bodhi night), Vin III 4,32—5,16—36 (Sp I 161,30—167,21—169,9); MN I 22,24—23,9—27; 248,15—87—249,19; AN I 164,18—165,8—21; IV 177,25—178,20—179,10; It 99,13—100,6—12; ā pahnā hoti ... āyatim anuppāda-dhammā, MN I 139,20; AN III 84,19—85,30; ā virājita, SN I 13,22 = 165,28; Ja III 404,17; IV 387,13; Th 282 (cf. Th 181); It 57,2—19; javana-kkhaṇe ā, Spk I 269,29 (= 'avijjā-dhātu'); ā upayanti saṃkhāre upayāpeti, SN II 118,27 (cf. 119,7); — katamā ā: yaṃ dukkhe aññāyamaṃ ... dukkhanirodhagāminiyā paṭipadāya aññāyamaṃ, SN II 4,11; Vibh 135,10; Nett 75,20; cf. Ja III 404,29—405,1; ā ā ti vuccati, katamā nu kho ā, kittāvatā ca avijjāgato hoti: idha assutavā puthujjano rūpaṃ na pajānāti ... SN III 162,24 ... (163,6) ≠ 171,4 ... (81) ... 176,17 ... (29); IV 256,20; V 429,14; adukkha-m-asukhāya vedanāya ā paṭibhāgo, MN I 304,14; rūpa-rāgo ... ā (paṇca uddhambhāgiyāni samyojanāni), Vibh 377,10 (see avijjā-saṃyojana, ānusaya, āsava); ā (saṃkhārānaṃ upanisa), SN II 31,24; ā saṃkhārānaṃ uppāda-ṭṭhiti ca pavattaṭṭhiti ca, Paṭis I 50,4 (Paṭis-a I 239,8—11); ā paccayo, saṃkhārā paccaya-samuppannā, ib. 50,7 (do. hetu, 51,1, do. paticca, 51,17); moho ā, āyūhanā saṃkhārā, ib. 52,19 (Paṭis-a I 241,11—20); ito pubbe sabbena sabbānaṃ ... ā nāhosi ti esā purimā koṭi na paññāyati, yaṃ ahutvā sambhoti hutvā paṭivigacchati, esā p. k. paññāyati, Mil 51,33 (cf. AN V 113,2); ā āya hetu,

ayoniso-manasikāro paccayo, Nett 79,9—11(—80,8); avijjā-paccayā saṃkhāro, saṃkhārā-paccayā pi ā, Vibh 141,20(—143,32); ā eko dhammo, yassa pahānā ā pabhiyati vijjā uppajjati, SN IV 50,1; tass'eva ... aviddasuno ā hoti sammoho saṃpadoso, sv-āssa pahino hoti ... MN III 245,33; sabba-dhammānaṃ (so v.l.) yāthāva a-sampatiivedha-lakkhaṇā ā, tassā vipallāsā padatṭhānaṃ, Nett 27,10; tassa (ayoniso-manasikārassa) ā padatṭhānaṃ, saccasammoha-lakkhaṇā ā, Nett 28,19; — acc.: sabbānaṃ ā paṭiyādiyati (scil. anicca-saññā), SN III 155,17; ā bhinda (Ee chinda), Th 29 (= padālehi, Th-a); ā bhicchati vijjānaṃ uppādessati, AN I 8,8 ≠ SN V 11,3,7,14; bhetvā ā vijjāya, SN I 198,15; ā dālayissāmi, Th 544; ā pajahati, MN I 304,8; ā pahāya, MN I 47,24, cf. Paṭis I 31,19; rāgaṃ mānaṃ aṇa ca uddhaccaṃ ca vivajjiya, Th 167; ā virājiya, Th 18 (cf. avijjā-virāga); It 34,21; SN I 15,25; ā 'etaṃ mama' ... ti abhinivesa-parāmāso, Paṭis I 138,9; ā (sisaṃ katvā), Vism 525,10 (cf. avijjā-sisa); ā bhajanti ti 'avijjā-bhāgiṇo', As 51,5; — instr. yāya āya nfvutassa ... SN II 24,21; āya nfvuto kāyo, Th 572 (metre faulty): avijjā-nfvuta, if not an instr. (β) in ā, cf. ājjhā, abhiññā, a-paṭipucchā above; = avijjā-nivaraṇena nivuto paṭicchādito, Th-a) ≠ Sn 1033 (āya nfvuto loko); āya paṭicchannādinave visaye, Abhidh-av 62,9; āya andh-katā, Nidd I 26,18 (Nidd-a I 96,29); āya purakkhato, Sn 199 ≠ 277; āvasena, Vism 526,10 (cf. avijjā-sisa); — abl. (a) āya ... cittam vivattaṃ hoti, Nidd I 27,21; āya (virajjati), Paṭis II 142,12 (cf. ā virājiya above) ≠ 145,3; (β) ā aññānā sammohā, MN II 219,33; — gen. āya asesavirāga-nirodhā, Vin. I 1,17; MN I 263,3; SN II 1,25, etc. etc.; āya pabbhedanaṃ, SN 1105 ≠ 1107; āy'eva sā gati, SN 729; āya an-upaṭṭhānaṃ, Paṭis II 9,8; purimā koṭi na paññāyati āya 'ito pubbe ā nāhosi, aṭha paccā samabhavi' ti. (so v.l.), AN V 113,2 (cf. Mil 51,33); ko cāhāro āya, AN V 113,6 (—114,24); āy' etaṃ adhivacanaṃ, MN I 144,13 (scil. laṅgi); SN III 109,6 (scil. vanasaṇḍo); — loc. āya sati, SN II 7,8 ... 10,19; āya ... na kampati, Paṭis I 99,2 (quoted Vism 703,26); II 169,6(—176,20); katih' ākārehi āya ādinavo hoti, etc., Paṭis I 192,35—193,13; — pl. catasso ā, As 51,8(—11); — cpd.s vaṭṭamūlaka-mahā-ā, Spk I 98,32; avijjādiko paccayākāro, Ud-a 37,34; — (dvandva) rūpa-rāga ... , Abhidh-av 129,12; — tanhā-vasena dve mūlāni, Abhidh-s 37,5 (Abhidh-s-t); — tanhānaṃ, Ud-a 28,8; — title of suttas: SN III 162,19—163,2; IV 30,22—31,19; 49,24—50,12; 50,13—26; 256,19—257,2; V 1,7—2,6; 429,11—22.

avijjā-koṭṭhāsa, m., the item (or heading) a°, loc. ā, As 51,6 (= 'avijjā-bhāge'); — °kosa, m. = avijj'āṇḍakosa; Mp ad AN IV 176,15 = Sp I 138,22 (Ee avijjāṇḍa-k°); — °khandha, m. (cf. sa. skandha), the (trunk or) aggregate of a°; acc. bhikkhu mahantaṃ ā paṭāleti, AN I 285,26 = II 171,31; instr. āna āvuto (āvaṭo) ... pariyonaddho, MN III 131,20; — °gata, mfn., being (engaged) in a°; m. ā vata Bako brahmā, MN I 326,24 (= avijjāya gato samannāgato, aññāni andhabhūto, Ps; quoted Ja III 359,9) ≠ SN I 142,30 (Spk = Ps); — °o purisapuggalo, SN II 82,9 (≠ quoted Vism 532,3: avidvā +) ≠ AN III 414,21;



avidvā ~o, MN I 311,8 foll. (opp. vidvā vijjāgato; Ps); kittāvatā ~o hoti, SN III 162,25 (=163,2) ... 176,19(27) ≠ SN V 429,15-19; ~o lokasannivāso andhabhūto pariyanaddho ..., Paṭis I 127,14 (quoted Ud-a 142,24); ~o aññāni avibhāvi dūppaṇṇo, Nidd II 98,29; gen. ~assa aviddasuno, SN V 1,14 = AN V 214,11; f. ~ā pajā andhabhūta pariyanaddhā, AN I 132,10; loc. ~āya pajāya, etc., Vin III 3,38 (Sp I 138,20) = AN IV 176,15 (Mp); pl. ~ā sammūlā, AN I 35,26 = SN V 467,1; — °-ggahana, n., adopting a°; instr. ~ena, Vism 577,24 (= avijjāya upādānena appahānena vā, attano sannihita-bhāva-karaṇenā ti attho, mht); — °-jāti-ka, m/n. synon. avijjā-nidāna (q. v.); MN I 67,31 = 261,24 = SN II 12,26 (≠ Paṭis II 113,3); — °-jāla, n., the net of a°; Nidd I 98,16 (not in Dhs 390!); — °-tama(s), n. = avijjā-andhakāra; instr. ~asā, Ud-a 386,16; — °-dhātu, f., the 'element' a° (q. v.); atthi mano atthi dhammā (atthi) ~u, SN III 46,25 (Ee vijjā-dhātu; = javana-kkhaṇe avijjā, Spk); mahatī kho esā dhātu yad-idaṃ ~u, SN II 153,30 (see Spk II 138,15-28); MN III 62,30 (Ps) = Vibh 85,12 (sukha-dhātu +); 85,34—86,2; Vibh-a 73,27,34 (ggahānena); Nett 97,19 (dukkha-dh° +); — °-nidāna, m/n., caused by (originating from, etc.) a°; pl. sammāhārā ~ā, a°-samudayā a°-jātikā a°-pabhavā, MN I 67,30 (see Ps II 18,6-17) = 261,23 = SN II 12,25 (≠ Paṭis II 113,3); — °-nirodha, m., annihilation of a°; ~o (Mss. abl. ~ā) bhikkhave āsava-nirodho, AN III 414,25; abl. ~ā sammāhāra-nirodho, Ud 2,9 (≠ Vin I 1,17; Ud-a); Nidd I 94,18; ~ā rūpa-nirodho, etc., Paṭis I 55,33 ... 57,6 (quoted Vism 630,33 foll.); — °-nīvuta, m/n., overshadowed (deceived) by a°; m. ~o loko andhakārena otthaṭo, Ap 87,16 = Th-a (Ce) 329,30° (cf. Sn 1033 against metre avijjāya nīvuto loko); ~o poso saddhammā aparādhiko (q. v.), AN IV 228,5°; m. pl. ~ā posā andhabhūta acakkhukā, AN II 72,6°; ~ā posā piyarūpābhinandinā, AN II 54,1° (= avijjāya nivāritā pihitā, Mp) = Vin II 296,13° (= avijjā-paṭicchannā, Sp); — °-nivarana, m/n. = prec.; gen. sg. ~assa bālassa taṇhāya sam-payuttassa, SN II 23,35 (= avijjāya nivāritassa, Spk); gen. pl. ~ānam sattānāni taṇhā-saṃyojanānam tatra-tatrābhinandanā, MN I 294,18; do. hināya dhātuyā viññānam patitthitaṃ, AN I 223,28 (= avijjāya āvaritānam, Mp); pubbā koṭi na paññāyati ~ānam sattānāni taṇh° sandhāvataṃ saṃsāraṃ, SN II 173,9 ... 184,27 (quoted Kv 29,20; Nidd I 273,36) ≠ III 149,28 ... 151,4 ≠ V 226,3; — °-nivarana, n., the covering or barring of a°; Dhs (1152) 1162; 1486 (p. 250,31; 251,1); Kv 173,5(24) (avijjā +; cf. Dhs 390); It 8,3-4; — °(ā)nusaya, m., a° as a "residuum" (see Abhidh-k-vy Trsl. V 2,16 foll.); ~o, Dhs 390 (avijjōgho + (q. v.); As 254,22); adukkha-m-asukhāya veda-nāya ~o pahātassa, SN IV 205,12 (rāgānusayo ... patighānusayo ... +) ≠ MN I 303,22 (304,6), cf. SN IV 208,(11-29)—209,(9-28)—(211,20)—212,31; MN III 285,13 foll.; mānānusayo bhavarāgā ~o, Nidd I 100,2; Paṭis I 196,7; gen. mānā° bhavarāgā ~assa pahānāya maggo, Paṭis II 84,14; abl. do. ~ā vimutto, Ib. 145,9; do. ~ā vuttāti, Paṭis I 70,17 ... 72,20; — gen. pl. rāgānusayānam patighā° ditthā° vicikicchā° mānā° bhavarāgā ~ānam, MN I 110,3 = 113,28, cf. the seven anusayas: DN III 254,3-5; 282,16-19; SN V 60,6-9;

AN IV 9,7; Vibh 340,24-30; 383,1-4; Yam I 268,7—378,6; — (opp. avijjā-pariyutthānam) Nett 79,12-15; — °-paccaya°, ind. (abl.), in consequence of a°; ~ā sammāhārā, SN II 1,16 ... 4,15 (Vism 522,17—544,34°); SN II 26,4; Vin I 1,10; Ud 1,11 (Ud-a); MN I 261,26; 262,31; Vibh 135,3 foll.; Mil 50,14; Nidd I 94,5; Paṭis I 54,16; Nett 79,8; Abhidh-s 36,9 (Abhidh-s-t (Se) 234,3-8); cf. avijjā paccayo, sammāhārā paccaya-samuppannā, Paṭis I 50,7 (quoted Vism 604,19 with w.rr.); — yam kiñci dukkham sambhoti, sabbam ~ā, Sn p. 141,21; ~ā vā sāmā vā taru kāyasaṃkhārā abhisamkharoti, SN II 40,5 (Spk II 58,6) = AN II 158,4-5 (Mp III 144,21—145,6); — °-paṭal'-uddhāri(n), m/n., removing the cataract a°; n. ~i (Ee ~i) vijjā-nettosadham, Nāmar-p 1125 (cf. sam-moha-timir'-uddhāri, Ib. 1327); — °-paṭicchanna, m/n. = 'avijjā-nīvuta' Sp ad Vin II 296,13°; — °-pada, n., the word (item) a°, Spk II 11,11; — °-pabhava, m/n., synon. avijjā-nidāna, q. v.; — °-pabheda, m., breaking through a°; AN II 166,10—167,3 (Mp III 155,10), cf. āli-pābheda, Ib. 166,18; — °-pariyutthāna, n., a° as something overwhelming, enveloping; Dhs 390, etc. (avijjōgho, q. v. +; As 254,23); Nett 76,2; opp. avijjānusaya, Nett 79,13 (Nett-a ad Nett 76,3: magge pariyutthita-coro viya addhike kusala-cittam viṭupatti ti ~am°); — °-paṭigha, m., the bar a°; (see AN III 84,14; As 254,26 [read mahāpaṭigha°]); Pj II 467,15 = Dh-pa IV 161,5; — °-pahāna, n., abandoning a°; Nett 121,12-16; 123,23; — °-pubbaṅgama, m/n. preceded (ushered in) by a° (cf. It 34,7); °tta, n. abstr., It-a I 153,61; — °-bandhana, n., bondage in a°; abl. vipamokkho ~ā, MN II 44,6-17; — °-bhava-taṇhā-maya-nābhi, m/n., having the a° and the craving for its nave (in the sam-sāra-cakka-simile); Vism 198,22; — °-bhāga, m. = a°-koṭṭhāsa; As 51,6 (explaining next); — °-bhāgi(n), m/n., belonging to a°; m. pl. ~ino dhammā, Dhs (p. 7,6) 1297 (As 51,6-13); — °(ā)bhāva, m., absence of a°; loc. ~e bhāvato (scil. sammāhārānam), Vism 531,11 foll. (cf. avijjā-bhāvato sammāhāra-bhāvato, Ib. 531,38); — °(ā)bhābhūta, m/n., overcome by a°; As 183,26; Vism 525,21; — °-mukha, n.; instr. ~ena = 'avijjā-sīse-na', q. v.; — °-mūlaka, m/(ikā)n., having a° for its root; m. pl. ye keci akusalā dhammā sabbe te ~ā, SN II 263,6 [avijjāmūlakā omitted in C-mss]; Nidd II 232,6; f. pl. ~akā, It 34,14° (It-a:~ikā); loc. ~e naye, Vibh-a 200,20—207,6 (Avijjāmūlakanayamātikā, cf. Ib. 200,5°); — °-yoga, m., a° as a conjunction or association; ~o, Dhs 390, etc. (avijjōgho (q. v.) +); Kv 173,4 (see a°-saṃyojana); kāma-yogo, bhava-yogo, ditthi-yogo ~o, AN II 10,(16),17-24 (=12,19-22°); SN V 59,12; DN III 230,14; 276,28 (cf. Paṭis I 129,26; Ja I 374,19°); — °-yoga-visaṃyogā, m., loosening (untying) of do.; AN II 11,18—12,12; DN III 230,16; 276,27; — °-laṅgi, f. = avijjāpaṭigha; Dhs 390, etc. (avijjōgho (q. v.) +; As 254,23-27: 'laṅgi' = mahā-paṭigha [see Ps II 131,30—132,1], or from laṅgati 'to limp'); — °-vaḍḍa, m., title of SN III 170—177; IV 30—35; V 1—12; — °-vinaya, m/(n), subduing (of) a°; loc. ~e dhamme desiyamāne, AN II 132,11 (Mp III 128,28); — °-virāga, m., emancipation from a°; abl., yato ... bhikkhuno avijjā pahinā hoti vijjā uppannā, so ~ā vijjuppadā ..., MN I 67,32 (=



avijjāya pahinattā, Ps); 294,21; SN II 82,15 (quoted Vism 532,8); III 47,3; AN II 196,24 (= avijjāya khayavirāgena, Mp); — rāga-virāga cetovimutti, ~ā paññā-vimutti, AN I 61,13 (cf. Pj II 504,24); — °visa-dosa, m., a° as the (bad effect of) poison; tanhā sallam vuttam avijjā visa-doso . . . tam me tanhā-sallam pahinam, apanito ~o, MN II 256,13 (see Ps 55,15); — °visa-dosa-litta (or °samlitta, °sallitta), m/n., infected by that; ~o lokasannivāso, Paṭis I 127,18 (E° °sallito, v. l. °samlitto), quoted Ud-a 142,27 (blunders in E°Ce; S° avijjādisannaddho, with °sallitto in foot-note); — °samyojana, n., the bond of a°; Kv 173,5 (avijjōgho, q. v. +); AN IV 7,22 (anunaya-samyojana +) ≠ DN III 254,8; Dhs 1131; 1460 (kāmarāga-samyojana +); — °samatikkama, m., the overcoming of a°; abl. ~ā, rāga-dosa-vinayā ~ā, SN I 235,23 (Spk); — °samugghāta, m., the demolition of a°; abl. ~ā, SN II 263,8 (Spk II 223,7) quoted Nidd II 232,7 (w. r. °tāya); — °samudaya, m., the arising of a°; abl. ~ā samkhāra-samudayo, MN I 54,10; ~ā rūpa-samudayo, Paṭis I 55,21 (quoted Abhidh-av 120,17°, Vism 630,27) ≠ 56,7 ≠ 56,32; — °samudaya, m/n., arising from a°; m. pl. samkhārā ~ā, MN I 67,30 (avijjā-nidānā +) = SN II 12,25; Paṭis II 113,8; — °samosarana, m/n., meeting in a° (as the beams in the kūṭa); f. pl. ~ā (scil. akusalā dhammā), SN II 263,8, quoted Nidd II 232,8; — °sampayutta, m/n., associated with a°; m., avijjā-paccayā samkhāro ~o, Vibh 140,20—141,9; m. pl. ~ā dhammā, As 51,12; ~phassato jātena, Spk II 269,29 (see next); Paṭis-a I 316,4 (= 'avijjā-sabagata'); — °samphassa-ja, m/n., born from a°-contact; instr. ~ena vedayitena phutṭhassa, SN III 46,26 (Spk II 269,29, see prec.) = 96,24 . . . 99,28; — °sambhūta, m/n., produced from a°; cakkhum ~am (etc.), Paṭis I 76,21 . . . 77,29 . . . 78,17; — °sammatta, m/n., bewildered by a°; Ps II 133,31; — °sammūḥa, m/n., infatuated by a°; °tta, n. abstr.; abl. ~ā, Vism 541,27 (E° °sammūḥo; = bhavādinava-paṭicchādikāya avijjāya sammūḥattā, mht) — (°)sava, m., the "intoxicant" a° (cf. an-āsava); kāmāsavo . . . bhavāsavo . . . ~o, MN I 7,29 (see Ps I 67,16—68,6) . . . 9,6; do. (tayo āsavā), DN III 216,9; MN I 55,11; SN IV 256,4; V 56,16; 189,29; Paṭis II 31,5-14; AN III 414,11; It 49,3,22 (50,1°); Vibh 364,13-(28); do. acc. ~am paṭicca, MN III 108,25; do. abl. ~ā (with cittam vimuccati), DN I 84,5; MN I 23,23; 38,34; 184,1; 279,30; 280,6; 348,32; 413,12; 442,17; 522,27; II 39,4; AN I 165,17; 196,35; II 211,19; II 93,16; IV 179,5; Pp 61,5; — cattāro āsavā: kānā° bhavā° diṭṭhā° ~o, Dhs 1096; 1109 (see As 369,22—370,15); 1448; Paṭis I 94,20—96,18; 117,38—118,8; Nidd II 105,2; (Nett 114,8); Abhidh-s 32,7 (Abhidh-s-ṭ 216,8-9); do. abl. sg. ~ā (with cittam vimuccati), Vin III 5,32; DN II 81,12; 84,7; 91,12; 94,19; 98,16; 126,18; — °sabagata, m/n. = °sampayutta; ~a-kilese (loc.), Paṭis I 99,3 (Paṭis-a I 316,4), quoted Vism 703,27 (mht ≠ Paṭis-a); — °sisa, n.; instr. ~ena kothitā, i. e. under the heading a°; Sv (II) 507,9-14 (= avijjā (for ~am?) uttamāṅgam katvā, avijjā-mukhenā ti attho, pt), cf. Vism 525,8 foll.; — °sota(s), m., n., a° as a stream; tanhā-soto diṭṭhi-s° kilesa-s° duccarita-s° ~o, Nidd II 236,18 (quoted Paṭis-a I 12,21 and

Sadd 492,17); — °hetuka, m/n., caused by a°; avijjā-paccayā samkhāro ~o, Vibh 139,20—140,9; — °ūpakkiliṭṭha, m/n., obscured by a°; f., rāgūpakkiliṭṭham cittam . . . ~ā paññā, AN I 61,12 (Mp II 120,21); — °ūpanisa, m/n., conditioned by a°; m. pl. ~ā samkhārā, SN II 31,26—32,11 (see Spk II 53,19-20; 54,28), quoted Vism 526,1 (mht); — °ūpasama, m., the ceasing of a°; abl. ~ā, Vibh-a 150,23° = Vism 544,34°; — °ōgha, m., a° as a flood; cattāro oghā: kāmōgho bhavō° diṭṭhō° ~o, SN IV 257,25 (cf. Spk I 17,25—18,9); V 59,5; 136,22; 192,7; 309,13; DN III 230,12; do. acc. ~am, Nidd I 19,31; 57,2; 159,26; do. gen. ~assa, SN IV 175,13; — ~o avijjā-yogo avijjānusayo avijjā-pariyutṭhānam avijjā-laṅgi, Dhs 390 (As 254,21); 1061; 1100; 1162; Vibh 85,39 (362,29); Pp 21,23; Nidd I 413,26; II 98,17; Nett 76,2; ~o °yogo °ānusayo °pariyutṭhānam °samyojanam °nivaranam, Kv 173,4.

a-viññāta, m/n., not obtained by 'hints'; n. ~am (so v. l. and Ce; E° aviññatti) nisevāmi civarāṁ paccayañ c'aham, Ap 273,9 (cf. next).

a-viññatti, f. (°a + sa. vijñapti), omitting (or failing) to give an intimation or hint; ~i dussilyam, Kv 441,12—443,15 (Kv X 11: 'Aviññatti dussilyam' ti kathā; Kv-a 128,10-24); [w. r. Ap 273,9, see prec.]; °jana, m/n., not producing a viññatti; °tta, n., abstr. Abhidh-av 8,6°; — °paccaya, m/n., subsisting without 'hints', [~ ~ ~ ~ ~] hutvā, Ap 424,32 (so E° without v. l.; CeSe abhiññāpāragu).

a-viññāna, m/n., without consciousness; m., arūpi a-vedano a-saññi a-samkhāro ~o, SN III 112,2 (scil. tathāgato) ≠ IV 384,3.

a-viññānaka, m/n., inanimate, lifeless; 'attā' ti sa-viññānako khandha-santāno, ~o 'loko', Ud-a 344,11; n. sabbam attano santakam sa-viññānakam ~am, Ja I 466,16; sabbam vibhava-jātam do., ib. 468,26; sa-viññānakāviññānakam dhanam, Dh-p-a I 6,20; sa-viññānakāviññānaka-ppabbedāni sabbāni vitūpakaraṇāni, Pv-a 130,3; ~am (ratanaṁ), Pj I 177,20 (synon. an-indriyabaddham); gen. sa-viññānakassa ~assa vā althassa vohāra, Sadd 224,20; loc., avacane ~e pabbata-kūṭe, Sadd 405,23; — °asubha, n., "an inanimate foul thing" (as an object of meditation: viz. uddhumātaka . . . aṭṭhika), Vism 178,7 (mht); — °tta, n. abstr., Sadd 212,22.

a-viññāta, m/n., not understood, not comprehended; n. ~am, SN 1122 (aditṭham asutam) (a)mutam +; Nidd) ≠ Paṭis I 134,27° = II 31,17° = Nidd I 360,16° (+ a-jānitabba, q. v. & correct; Nidd-a (E°) II 387,17); acc. n. ~am avedayam, Saddh 520; — ~am viññātam me ti . . . viññātam ~am me ti, Vin IV 2,18-20; 3,27-32 (Sp (IV) 736,29: aññatra pañcāhi indriyehi suddhena viññānen' eva agahitam 'am'); loc. ~e viññāta-vādi, AN II 227,18 ≠ DN III 232,11,14.

a-viññāta(r), m., (neg. nomen agentis of vijñāti), who does not understand (Aryan speech); loc. pl. paccantimesu janapadesu (opp. majjhimesu j°) paccā-jāto hoti milakkhusu (or °kkhesu) ~tāresu, DN III 264,13 (quoted Sadd 342,4) ≠ SN V 466,29 (av° mil°) ≠ AN I 35,17 (do.).

a-viññāta-vādi(n), m/n., pretending not to have

understood (something, loc.); AN II 227,15; — °-tā, f. abstr., AN IV 307,4; DN III 232,15,18.

a-viññāpita, mfn., not announced or proclaimed; — °-attha, mfn., to whom the sense (of the dhamma, loc.) has not been taught; m. pl. ~ā honti sāvakā saddhamme, DN III 121,24 (= abodhi'-atthā, Sv).

a-viññū, mfn., unintelligent (not come to years of discretion); m. ~ū, Dhp-a III 395,12 (= 'aviddasu'); Nidd-a I 187,1 (do.); gen. (dat.), ~ussa sāveti, Vin III 28,4 (Sp I 256,8-11); — °(u)tā, f. abstr., Sp I 256,10 (~tam pattānam, 3: viññutam a-ppattānam, see an-akāsa(m katvā)).

avita, mfn. (pp. of avati), protected; Abh 754 (≠ Am-k III 1,106).

°a-vitakka, m. (°a + sa. vitarka), i. q. avitakko (avicāro) samādhi (below); acc. ~am samāpanno, Th 650 (= vitakka-virahitam dutiyādi-jjhānam samāpanno, Th-a; if not acc. f. sg. ellipsis for (paron.) ~am samāpattim samāpanno) = 999; gen. ~assa lābhini, Th 75 (Thi-a: dutiya-jjhāna-pāda-kassa agga-phalassa adhigamena 'avitakkassa lābhini' amhi); loc. ~e cittam na pakkhandati, AN IV 440,22 (= avitakkāvicāre dutiya-jjhāne, Mp); vitakkesu ādinavo a-dittho, ... ~e ānisamso an-adhigato, ib. 440,29(=441,11); — also n. (as from next), = dutiyam jhānam, Paṭi-a I 140,3.

°a-vitakka, mfn., not accompanied by reflection; (a) said of persons: ~o 'mhi avicāro ajjhataṃ satimā sukham asmi, SN V 156,11 (Spk III 206,3-5); — (b) said of jhāna or samādhi: acc. n. ~am avicāram samādhijam pitisukham dutiyam jhānam, Vin III 4,10 (Sp I 148,23—149,18 = As 170,13-36 = Vism 157,14—158,2); DN I 37,18; 74,15; MN I 276,32; (350,27); 454,20; II 212,12; SN II 211,7; IV 264,2-18; AN I 53,19; 163,20; Dhs 161 (As 170,13 foll. see above); — ~am samādhim samāpajjitvā, Ud 71,4 (Ud-a 348,19); ~o avicāro samādhi, SN V 111,22; Vibh 228,33-38; Kv 413,14-16; ~am avicāram samādhim, AN I 171,14; ~o vicāramatto samādhi ~o samādhi, SN IV 360,12 (Ee avitakka-vic°) = DN III 219,19-20 (quoted Kv 413,21(25)); DN III 274,26-27, cf. Mil 337,4; samādhim ... ~am pi vicāra-mattam bhāveyyāsi, ~am pi avicāram bh°, AN IV 300,6 ... 301,13; MN III 162,15-16, cf. Nidd II 150,13; f. ~ā avicārā piti, Vibh 228,21-25; see avitakka-avicāra(-matta); nom. sg. n., yaṇe ce savitakkam savicāram yaṇe ce ~am avicāram, ye ~e avicāre se paṇitatore, DN II 278,18 ... 30 ... 279,12 (Sv III) 725,12 ... 732,14).

Rem. As to dialectic ~e nom. sg. m. n. [Sadd 124,24—130,16] see: (1) ye ... se pavutte, MN II 254,24 (cf. pavutto, ib. 22; Ps; Tr. notes, JPTS 1908, 134, n. 4); further Kv 1,8 ... 26,20 ... 627,16 [3: the logical frame-work of Kv]; [Paṭi I 1,5 (sutamaye nānam = °mayam nānam, according to Paṭi-a I 13,30)]; Mp I 71,13 (cf. Kv 26,26-21) ≠ II 273,16-17 [S° II 201,18] from the (Sihala-)Atthakathā (Proto-Sinhalese being an e-dialect); — (2) (heretic tenets): DN I 53,28—54,20; (55,29-30); 56,26 (≠ Ja VI 226,12° v. l.). — (3) (proverbially, or as a characteristic of persons of base extract or behaviour): DN III 25,3° ... 26,7°; Ja III 288,13°-16° (as opposed to 289,4° foll.); Ja VI 265,5°-9° (as opposed to 263,30° foll., 266,1°-2°); — (4) Bhesike

(w. r. for Rosike), and Takkāriye (GEIGER § 80) are vocatives of feminine nick-names (Sv (II) 395,15; Ja IV 248,4°) like Medakathālike, SN V 168,22 (Spk III 226,8) and Godhe, ib. 372,1 (cf. Pīlotikā, Ps II 195,18; Ghaṭā, Ps IV 157,15).

Avitakka, n., title of SN III 236,6-23; IV 263,31—264,23.

avitakka-avicāra, mfn. where there is neither reflection nor consideration; m. ~o samādhi, Mil 337,5 (avitakka-vicāramatto +); do. (saṃsāra-kkhandho), Vibh 434,41; do. nom. pl., Vibh 434,35—435,38.

avitakka-avicāramatta, mfn. (do.); Nidd II 150,13.

avitakka-jhāyi(n), mfn. (a° + verb. adj. of jhāyati), practising a jhāna without vitakka; m., aññāya dhammam ~i [~~~~~], SN I 126,27° (= avitakkena catuttha-jjhānena jhāyanto, Spk) ≠ Mvu III 284,4°.

avitakka-vicāra-matta, mfn., (for avitakko vicāramatto) see °avitakka; m. ~o samādhi, [DN III 219,20, v. l. = SN IV 360,12 Ee]; Mil 337,4; Vibh 434,85 foll.; Vism 86,12; instr. ~ena (seil. jhānena jhāyi), Nidd II 150,12.

avitakka-sahagata, mfn., connected with °a°; f. pl. ~ā saññā, Paṭi I 35,34 (= dutiya-jhānārammaṇā, Paṭi-a I 140,2) quoted Vism 88,23 (89,18).

avitakkāvicāra, mfn. = avitakka-av°; Sv (III) 725,30; Spk III 206,3.

avitakkita, mfn., (1) not thought of; m. ~o a-cintito, Ja IV 270,9°; — (2) in an active sense: not thinking of (acc.), m. pl. ~ā maccum upabbajjanti, Ja IV 270,2° = VI 43,24° (= avitakkita-ro acintetāro, Ct., taking it for pl. of a-vitakkita(r), m., so Sadd 138,10; 668,9).

a-vitatha, mfn., not untrue, correct, adequate; Abh 127; m., tatho ~o aviparito ... agado assā ti 'Tathāgato', Ps I 51,28 (cf. Sv I 67,21 and Mp I 111,14) ≠ (abl. sg. tathato, etc.) Ud-a 131,16; f., abhisambodhi tathā ~ā an-aññathā, Ud-a 150,32 (151,6); n. acc. saccam ~am padaṃ, Ja VI 225,20°; bhūtam tatham ~am, Nett 4,19°; sabhāvam ~am bhūtam taccham tathattham, Mil 184,10 (seil. dhamma-sabbhāva-sarasa-lakkhaṇam); Suddh 530; Ja I 326,9° (= 'saccam'); III 347,23°; m. pl., bhūtā tacchā tathā ~ā an-aññathā, DN III 273,15 (Sv (III) 1057,8-12) ... 274,18; (cattāro cattāro atthā) tathā, ~ā, etc., Vism 494,14,21; n. pl. cattāri ... tathāni ~āni an-aññathāni, SN V 430,22—431,3 (Spk III 298,29-38; quoted Ps I 49,15) ≠ Paṭi II 104,4; SN V 435,18 (Spk); (cattāri ariya-magga-ñānāni) tathāni, etc., Ud-a 135,24 (≠ 140,2) ≠ 138,18 ≠ 145,12 ≠ 147,29.

avitatha-ggābhaka, mfn., causing an adequate understanding; gen. n. ~assa ñānassa, mht ad Vism 496,14 (= 'ariya-ñānassa').

avitathatā, f. abstr.; yā tatra tathatā ~ā an-aññathatā ida-ppaccayatā, SN II 26,5 (Spk II 41,5-6; Ee 'avitathā') quoted Vism 518,16.

avitatha-nāma, mfn., who deserves his name; m. ~o, Mp III 371,23 ad AN III 346,19° (= 'saccanāmo').

avitatha-bhāva, m. abstr.; It-a I 85,9 (cf. Vism 495,29).

avitatha-vacana, *mfn.*, whose words are true; *abl. (abstr.)* ~ato 'sacca-vādī', Pj II 112,13.

avitatha-vādī(n), *mfn.*, = *prec.*; *m.* ~ī, Kv 65,5 ... 68,34 (sacca-vādī +); Sp I 132,14.

a-vitipṇa, *mfn.* (*neg. pp. of vi-tarati*), not crossed; — °-kaṅkha, *mfn.* (*cf. sa. kākṅkṣā*), who has not overcome doubt; Sn 249; 318; 320.

[a-vitta-citta, *mfn.*, Sn 1149 *Fsb.* for adhimuttacitta, *q. v.*].

a-vitthana, (*mfn.*, non (*not*) dawdling (like a-dandhana(tā) to adandhāyana, for \*a-vitthā(ya)na, *neg. verb. noun*, see *next*); — °-tā, *f. abstr.*; Dhs 42 (adandhanatā +, explaining (kāya)-lahutā; = thīna-middhādī-kilesa-bhārassa abhāvena a-tthaddhatā, As 150,32; 43; 322; 639; 726.

a-vitthāya(t), *mfn.* (*neg. part. of vitthāyati*; vi + ystyā; see Sp (V) 1033,23; Sv (II) 405,14; Ps II 254,5 (pt)), not dawdling or fumbling; *instr.*, a-sam-sappantena ~antena, Ps II 360,3 (pt: attha-dhamma-vinicchaya-sambhavato 'asam-sappantena', tesu katthaci pi a-sammuyhanato ~antena).

a-vitthāra, *m.* (\*a + vitthāra, *sa. vistāra*); *instr.* ~ena, not in full, not in detail; AN II 77,14 (hāpetvā lambetvā [see alambetvā] a-paripūraṃ ~ parassa vaṇṇam bhāsītā hoti).

a-vidā, *aor. 3 sg. of vindati* (vividā, *q. v.*

a-vidita, *mfn.* [*ls.*; *neg. pp. of vividā*], not known, not experienced; *n.* a-dittham ... ~am ... a-sacchikataṃ, DN I 222,3, etc., see 'adittha'; ayyo Devadatto mahānubhāvo, tassa ~am nāma n'atthi, Sv I 135,14 (*cf.* Vin II 190,22); an-āvikatvā a-viditam katvā (°: viditani a-katvā, *cf.* an-okāsam katvā), Nidd II 88,33; — *m.* na m'etaṃ paṭirūpaṃ yad ahaṃ ... sabrahmacārihi ~o ... parinibbāy(iss)āmi, Ud-a 431,7; *m. pl.* na āgatā vā gatā vā kakacadantā ~ā honti, Paṭis I 171,17, quoted Vism 281,(28-); *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ, Vism 612,4; in *cpd.* ~tibbānatthāvaha-hetutāya, Pj II 100,23.

avidita-kammāpadāna, *mfn.*, whose deeds or achievements are (as yet) unknown; apākaṭaṅguṇo ~o, Ja VI 292,22 (= 'aññāto').

avidita-koṭi, *mfn.*, = *next*; Nidd-a ad Nidd II 273,29 (= 'anamatagga'), *v. l.* avidittagga.

avidit'-agga, *mfn.*, of unknown beginning (and end); Spk II 156,7 (= 'anamatagga'); °-tta, *n. abstr.*; Thī-a 289,4.

aviditatta, *n.*, *abstr.*: mht ad Vism 281,23.

aviditādī, *mfn.*, *i. q.* aviditagga; bhava-cakkam aviditādī-m-idaṃ (so mht), Vism 576,19\*,28; 577,16-82.

avidū, *mfn.*, ignorant; *m.* ~ū, Mp II 223,27 (= 'aviddasu'); *gen. sg.* aviduno, Ps II 375,17 (= 'aviddasuno'); *Eo* aviddasuno.

a-vidūra, *mfn.* (\*a + vidūra), not (very) remote; *n.* ~am sāmantaṃ ... āntaṃ, Abh 706; used in *acc. abl. loc. n.* [as to *instr.* see avidūra-magga] often with a complement in *gen. (abl.)*: not far (from), near; (1) *acc. (with gen.)*: tasmim kulāvākassa ~am abhirūhe, Ja IV 292,7; (2) *abl. (with gen.)*: assamassā-vldūrato, Ja VI 557,24\* = 559,6\* ≠ 14\*; (3) *loc. (a)* ayam ... assamo ~e, MN I 161,12; ayam ... ~e ārāmo, MN II 46,28; ayam ... nadī ~e, DN II 128,28; Bhagavantaṃ ... padakkhiṇaṃ katvā ~e

... nisidi, DN II 104,10; ye ca dūre vasanti ~e, Sn 147 (Pj I 246,21); yasmiṃ mano nivisati, ~e sahā pi so, Ja IV 217,10\* (ib. 217,25\* (*Ck*)): so dūre vasanto pi ~e, na kevaṃ ~e, sahā pi so vasati yeva; Ja III 222,7; (β) ~amhi gāyatu, assamassa samipamhi, santike mayha gāyatu, Ja IV 470,23\*; with *abl. (a)*: Araññagiritto (*v. l.* ~ino) ~e, Ja III 463,23; with *gen. (a)*: assamassāvidūramhi, Ap 17,19 = Th-a Cc II 97,3\*; (a): ~e ca Buddhassa, Pv 312 (*v. l.*); Bhagavato ~e atikkamanti, Sn p.48,2 = SN I 78,4; 207,5; Ud 61,5 (Ud-a 318,26); therassāvidūre, Dhp-a I 18,1; kalambassāvidūre, Ja IV 292,5; kamantassa avidūre, Ps IV 5,20; Rājagahassa (etc.) avidūre, Pv-a 14,13; 31,16; 78,11; 81,6; — Gayāgāmassa ~e viharanto pi "Gayāyā viharati" ti vuccati, Pj II 301,9-10 (*cf.* Sadd 710,4-11); Sv (III) 697,8 (*cf.* Pj II 437,7).

avidūra-gata, *mfn.*, not very remote, Pp-a 174,6 °ūpanidhā, *f.*, (a subdivision of the upanidhā-paññatti) relation to something found in the proximity (as a ground for naming, e. g. the Serisaka-vimāna named after the sirisa-tree at its gate, Sv (III) 814,22); (tad-aññāpekkhūpanidhā +), Pp-a 173,27; 174,5-7.

avidūra-gamana, *n.*, not going (swerving) too far; *instr.* ~ena, Ja III 313,21\* (*Cl.*).

avidūratta, *n.*, *abstr.*; Pj II 437,7 (*cf.* Sadd 107,26; 109,26).

avidūra-magga, *m.*: ~ena, representing an *instr. (viæ)* of avidūra, Spk I 148,81.

Avidūre-nidāna, *n.*, title of Ja I 47,20—77,2; Ja I 2,1-9; Pj II 2,26.

a-viddasū, *mfn.* (\*a + viddasū, a blend of the stem-forms vidu(ṣ)- and vidva(s)-), ignorant, not intelligent; *m.* mūlharūpo ~u, Dhp 268 (= aviññū, Dhp-a) quoted Nidd I 58,18\*, II 230,4\*; AN I 136,14\* (mohajam cāpi 'viddasu' ≠ II 72,3\*; andhabhūto ~u, Th 342; pubbe agāriya-bhūto samāno ~u ahoṣiṇ, MN III 33,5; *gen. sg.* ~uno, MN I 65,5-26; 310,20—312,3; III 245,21 avijjā-gatassa ~uno, SN V 1,15 ≠ AN V 214,12; *nom. pl. (a)* ~ū, AN II 54,6\*; Sn 762 = SN IV 127,24\*; Vin II 296,15\*; Th 518 ≠ 1112; 1145; Thī 164; 354; (β) ~uno, Pv-a 18,19 (so with PED); Ja III 58,11\*.

a-viddha-kappa, *mfn.* (\*a + viddha (vvyadh) + *sa. kārṇa*), on whom the kārṇa-vedha ceremony has not been performed (the 35th parisadūsaka), Sp (V) 1029,1-2; Ps III 263,7.

a-vidva(s), *m (fn.)*, *i. q.* aviddasu; only *nom. sg.* avidvā avijjagato, MN I 311,7; III 19,16; SN III 103,31, *cf.* SN II 82,9 and Vism 532,3 (mht); yo ve ~ā upadhiṃ karoti, Sn 728 = 1051; Pj II 554,25 (= 'akusalo'); Ud-a 426,29 (= 'a-ñño') ≠ Sadd 351,4; 434,1\*.

[avidhī-balaṃ, *w. r.* for aṭavi-balaṃ Ap 482,11 = Th-a Cc 436,21\*].

a-vidheyya, *mfn.*, *neg. grd. of vidahati*; not to be ruled, not obedient (to, *gen.*); *pl.* hatthā pi (me) ~ā, Dhp-a I 27,22 (= vidhātum asakkueyyā, gp); — °-tā, *f.*, *abstr.* Vism 612,2 (*abl.* ~āya; = 'mā jiratha, mā mlyathā' ti ādinā vidhātum asakkueyyato, mht).

a-vinaṭṭha, *mfn.* (\*a + *sa. vinaṣṭa*); not lost, [*v. l.* Ap 431,8, read api naṭṭho punar antaraṃ ciraṃ];

loc. vinaye ~amhi, Vin I 99,1\*; ~e vinattha-saññi, Vin III 197,21; 251,37; pada-valaṇṇe ~e, Ja V 304,10; in cpd. corādinam vasena ~bhoge (acc. pl.), Spk I 82,20.

a-vinama(t), *mfn.* (neg. part. of vinamati); not bending or bowing; nom. sg. n. (sariram) sandhi-pabbesu avinamantam (E<sup>e</sup> adhimattam) ayaśūla-samapipitām viya tiṭṭhati, Spk III 6,20, quoted Ss 172,30.

a-vinaya, *m.*, non-Vinaya, bad discipline; pure ... ~o dīppati, vinayo paṭibhīyati, Vin II 285,5 (quoted Sp I 6,3 [Sp-t], Sv I 4,2); ~am 'vinayo' ti dipenti, AN I 18,28; V 73,24 ... 78,10; Vin I 354,22; II 88,22; 204,13; ~am 'o' ti vadāmi, Vin II 295,17 foll.; ~e vinaya-saññi, AN I 85,13.

a-vinaya-kamma(n), *n.*, a wrong Vinaya-procedure; adhamma-kammā ~am, Vin I 325,32; pl. ~āni pavattanti (etc.), AN I 74,26 ... 75,15 (= ubbinaya-kammāni, Mp II 149,16-17 (Mp-t)).

a-vinayadhāri(n), *mfn.*, not learned in Vinaya; — °tā, *f. abstr.* As 28,22.

a-vinayavādi(n), *mfn.*, speaking (professing opinions) against the Vinaya; adhamma-vādi ... ~i Devadatto, Vin III 174,29; akāla-vādi abhūtavādī anattavādī adhammavādī ~i, MN I 287,3; III 48,14; AN I 202,18; II 22,21; V 265,10; 283,27; m. pl. ~ino, Vin II 285,7 (quoted Sp I 6,5, etc.).

a-vinaya-saññi(n), *mfn.*, thinking something not to be v° (lawful); vinaye ~i, AN I 85,13 foll.

a-vinā-bhūta, *mfn.* (ts.), (not deprived of), not separated from (instr.); mht ad Vism 363,36 (= 'a-vinibbhutta').

a-vināsa, *m.* (°a + sa. vināṣa), (the theory of) non-destruction (°: sassata-vāda); Vism 594,12 foll. (opp. uccheda).

a-vināsa, *m/(ikā)n.* (neg. verbal adj. of vināseti); not destructing (one's patrimony), not squandering; acc. pl. m. asoṇḍe ~e, Ja V 116,22\* (Ct.); *f.* adbhutā athenī asoṇḍi ~ikā, AN IV 266,7; 268,25; 270,17; pl. athenī ... ~ikāyo, AN III 38,8.

a-vināsa-dhamma, *mfn.*, not liable to destruction; n. ~am nibbānam, Mp ad AN V 326,25 (explaining accanta-niṭṭha); — °ka, *mfn.*, id. Ja V 455,32\* ('accantan' (q. v.) ti antātitaṃ (so C<sup>h</sup>) ~am). avināsa, *mfn.*, prob. = avināsa-dhamma; acc. saddhammā ~am, Dip IV 16.

avināsa-jjhāna, *mfn.*, = 'anirākata-jjhāna' q. v.; Ps I 157,6 (cf. Mp ad AN V 131,14) = It-a I 168,17 = Nidd-a E° (II) 405,20.

a-vinicchayaññū, *mfn.*, not capable of decision; ~ū atthesu, Ja V 367,1\*.

a-vinicchita, *mfn.* (neg. pp. of vi + niṣ-√ci); not decided or solved (as a dilemma or a riddle); sakala-Jambudīpe ~o paṇho, Ja V 65,11; [Ap 574,19 read, with C<sup>e</sup> and Th-a 84,17\*: ativimhita-dehinim].

a-vinipātaka, *mfn.* (for ~ika?, see vinipātika), exempt from unlucky rebirth; ekūncasatasahassa(m) kappānāni 'vinipātako, Ap 179,5 = Th-a C° 215,36\* (Ap C° °sahassa-kappam na vinipātiko).

a-vinipāta-dhamma, *mfn.*, not liable to sink into unlucky existences (as apāya, 'hell', etc.); sotāpanno ~o niyato sambodhi-parāyaṇo, Vin III 10,24 (Sp I 196,13-18 ≠ Sv (II) 544,7-9); DN I 156,9 (= catusu apāyesu apātana-dhammo, Sv); II 93,9-19; MN I

141,37; 466,4; III 81,4; 277,17 (quoted As 229,15); SN II 68,18 (Spk); V 193,16—194,2; 343,26—344,2; 346,29—347,11; 357,6-18 (Spk III 282,9-11); AN I 232,1 (Mp I 349,9); II 80,12; 89,1; 238,14; III 331,28—333,32; IV 405,25 ... 408,8; V 182,25—184,32; Ud 50,10 (Ud-a 290,5-7); pl. ~ā, Spk I 221,14 (= 'a-tiracchāna-gāmino').

a-vinipāta-sabhāva, *mfn.*, not liable to fall (in: loc.); catusu apāyesu ~o, Spk III 282,10.

a-vinibbhujā(t), *mfn.* (neg. part. of vinibbhujati, see Ps II 339,34 to take asunder, analyse); nom. sg. m., ~āni, Ja V 121,10\* (= atthānattham kāraṇākāraṇam an-ogāhanto a-tirento, Ct.).

a-vinibbhutta, *mfn.* (neg. pp. of do., sa. °a-vinirbhukta; Buddh. sa. a-vinirbhūta, (Abhidh-k-vy Trsl. VII 122,3) through confusion with a-vinā-bhūta), not distinguished from, inseparable from (instr.); n. tena ~am, Vism 363,36 (= a-vinābhūtam, mht); *f.* ~ā tehi dhammehi ayaṃ saññā ... ti vinibbhujitvā a-labbhaneyya-nānattā, Vism 438,1 (= a-viyuttā, mht); gen. pl. attanā ~ānam dhammānam anupālana-lakkhaṇam (scil. jīvitindriyam), As 123,31 ≠ Abhidh-av 19,8 (scil. jīvitam; cf. ib. 69,1: sahajārūpa-paripālana-lakkhaṇam jīvitindriyam ≠ Vism 447,18, Nāmar-p 79).

°a-vinibbhoga, *m.* (neg. verbal noun of do.), non-separation, inseparability; visum a-bhāvo ~o, mht ad Vism 528,16; ~vasena rūpam etesaṃ atthi ti 'rūpino' (scil. dhammā), As 47,31 (see next).

°a-vinibbhoga, *mfn.*, without distinction, unseparated; kiñci ekadhammam pi ~am katvā, Vibh-a 515,1 (see anavakāra); acc. pl. n. sabbāni pi (scil. tāni bhesajjāni, Vin III 251,(15-25) paṭiggahetvā (eka-) ghaṭe ~āni katvā (pēle-mēle) nikkhūpati, Sp (III) 717,8.

avinibbhoga-paccupaṭṭhāna, *mfn.*; n. ~am (scil. nāmam), Vism 528,16 (having 'the manifestation of being undivided').

avinibbhoga-rūpa, *n.*; pl. ~āni, Abhidh-s 29,4 ('inseparable material qualities'; Abhidh-s-t S° 204,8: ~am katthaci pi aññamañña-vinibbhujanassa visum visum pavattiyā bhāvato); 29,16.

a-vinibbhoga-sadda, *m.*, (a) confused talk, Ps III 173,8 (mahantaṃ ~am karontā; = 'uccā-saddā mahā-saddā'); (b) an unanalysable (mysterious) sound or cry; Ja III 428,10 (viz. "du sa na so", Ja III 43,19 foll., Pv-a 289,10; Ja-pt, however: attano santā[no] nato a-chaḍḍaniya-saddam).

a-vinimmutta, *mfn.* (neg. pp. of vi + nir + √muc), not separated (from, instr.); ubhayehi ~dhamme, Spk I 54,7 (E° avinimutta°).

a-vinīta, *mfn.* (neg. pp. of vineti), not (tamed and) trained (as a horse, etc.): dve hatthi-dammā ... a-dantā ~ā, MN III 130,5-11; n. a-dantaṃ a-kāritam ~am (scil. yānam), Nidd I 145,20 (= 'bhantaṃ'); uneducated, uncivil; *f.* ~āsi tvam, vadhu, Vv 274; without the Buddhist (moral) education: attanā a-danto ~o a-parinibbuto, MN I 45,7 (Ps; quoted Nidd I 32,6); assutavā puthujjano ... ariya-dhammassa akovido ariya-dhamme ~o ... sappurisa-dhamme ~o, MN I 1,18 (Ps); 7,18; 135,29; III 227,27; SN III 3,13; IV 287,18; Dhs 1003; 1217; Nidd II 81,30; sayam ~o aññehl vinetabbo, Mp ad AN V 190,24 ('venayiko').

a-vinda(t), *mfn.* (neg. part. of vindati), not finding; nom. sg. m. ~anto, Dh-p-a III 128,11; f. pl. ~antiyo, Ja V 19,19.

a-vinditvā (neg. abs. of do.), Nidd II ad Sn 47 (= 'aladdhā').

a-vindiya, *mfn.* (neg. grd. of do.); ~am vindati ti 'avijjā', Vism 526,15 (etc., see Sadd 577,25 foll.); Ud-a 41,17; Nidd-a I 175,4; khināsavaṃ ... Indādihi ~am vadāmi, Ps II 117,27.

a-vindeyya, *mfn.*, id.; Ps II 117,15 (= 'an-anu-vejjo').

a-vinde, (neg. pot. 3 sg. of do., accord. to Thī-a = na vindeyya na upalabheyya); Thī 391 (metre faulty; old blunder for apaviddhe? āviddhe?).

a-vipakka, *mfn.* (neg. pp. of vi + /pac), not (yet) ripe; n. ~am vipākāya paccupatthitaṃ (scil. akusalakamma-samādānaṃ), Nett 98,82 (= na vipakka-vipākam, Nett-a); tesaṃ ce pāpakammaṃ tam ~am katam bahum, Nidd I 405,81\* (= avipakka-vipākam ... adinna-vipākam, Nidd-a).

a-vipakkanta, *mfn.* (neg. pp. of vi + pra + /kram), not gone forth (immobile); pl. sakesu (sakesu) āsanesu thitā ~ā, DN II 209,9 (= a-gatā, Sv Se; Ee āgatā(1), read a-vi-gatā?).

a-vipakka-vipāka, *mfn.* (paron.), not having arrived to maturity; n. pubbe pāpakammaṃ katam ~am, AN II 196,28; Nidd-a ad Nidd I 405,81\* (= 'avipakkam', cf. Nett-a ad Nett 98,82); pl. atitā ~ā dhammā, Kv 151,18—153,16 (Kv-a 51,8,13).

a-vipaccanika-sāta, *mfn.*, having no taste (lik-ing) for opposition; — °-ṭā, f. abstr. Dhs 1327 (see As 393,16-20) = Pp 24,12 (= 'sovacassatā').

a-vipatti, f., (ls.) [°a + sa. vipatti, /pad] not turning wrong; instr. ajjāraṇa ~iyā, Spk I 93,9.

a-vipariṇāma-dhamma, *mfn.*, not liable to change, exempt from transformation; nicco dhuvo sassato ~o, DN I 18,35 (Sv: jarā-vasena vipariṇā-massa abhāvato); III 31,20; 33,1; MN I 8,28; SN III 143,17 foll.; instr. ~ena (scil. sārena), Nidd II (278,27) ad Sn 1119 (= jarābhāṅga-vasena avipariṇāma-pa-katikassā kassaci abhāvato avipariṇāmadhammena vā, Nidd-a), quoted Vism 654,31; — °-ṭā, f.; mht ad Vism 654,31.

avipariṇāma-pakatika, *mfn.*, = prec.; Nidd-a ad Nidd II 278,87.

a-viparīta, *mfn.*, not contrary; correct, adequate; iatho avitatho ~o, Ps I 51,28; paññā-sampattiya ~am pajānāti, Ud-a 222,17; anānādhikam ~am ca gahetvā, Pj II 235,26 (cf. anānādhikāviparīta-gaṇa-nidas-samam, Ps I 5,8 = Spk I 6,28 = Ud-a 13,2); saccam ... yāthāvaṃ ~am, Nidd I 291,7 (Ee °ittam; = na visamketam, Nidd-a); abl. ~ato jānāti, Ps II 29,14-24; Ud-a 8,14. — °-dassana, *mfn.*, having the right view; sammāditthi ~o, MN I 288,29 (see Ps II 332,20-21); AN V 285,17—286,22; — °-mana(s), *mfn.*, thinking something to be correct; pl. saccasaññino ... ~ā, Nidd I 62,15 (= 'sacca-manā'); — °-vacana, n., a true statement; sabhāva-vacanaṃ +, Mil 214,3; [— °-vyañjana, *mfn.*, Mp III 90,7 v. l., prob. for apatita-pada-vy°]; — °-saññā, f., a correct view; pl. tisso ~ā: anicca-s°, dukkha-s°, anatta-s°, Nett 126,20; — °-saññi(n) *mfn.*, i. g. aviparīta-mana(s), Nidd I 62,15; — °-sabbhāva, m., the true nature, dhammānaṃ ~o, Ud-a

20,28 (= 'abhisamayō'); 41,19; 340,29; — °ābhilāpa, m., an adequate expression, Sp-t ad Sp I 23,8 (= 'yathā-dhammam dhammābhilāpo'); — °āva-bodha, m., correct understanding; Ud-a 76,11.

a-vipallattha, *mfn.* (°a + sa. vi-paryasta), (not) overturned not mistaken; yathā-bhuccā ~ā parisuddhā suññatāvakkanti, MN III 105,2 ... 109,1; — °-citta, *mfn.* id. (said of persons); gen. sg. ~assa, SN I 63,34 (a-bālassa a-duṭṭhassa a-mūlhasa +).

a-vipallāsa, m. (cf. sa. viparyāsa), non-inter-change (of grammatical forms), Sadd 294,20.

a-vipassa(t), *mfn.* (neg. part. of vipassati), (not) seeing it through, incapable of insight (into, acc.); gen. kusala-dhamme ~antassa, Mp III 259,24.

a-vipassaka, *mfn.*, id.; gen. sg. indriyesu a-gu-tassa ... ~assa, AN III 70,2 (Mp see prec.).

a-vipassanā-pādaka, n., not (forming) a basis for vipassanā; — °-ṭta, n. abstr.; Ps I 186,6-27.

°a-vipāka, m., non-maturing; bhojanam ... manda-dubbala-gaṇanikassa ~ena (because it is not properly digested) jīvitam harati, Mil 265,17.

°a-vipāka, *mfn.*, without result (opp. sa-vipāka); pl. atitā ~ā dhammā, Kv 151,27 (Kv-a 51,9); tam (scil. cittaṃ) savipākāvipākato duvidham, Abhidh-av 2,4-18; 12,18-19; Tikap-a 292,6 (cf. a-vyākata).

a-vipāka-jina, m. (a° + vipāka-jina, m., which is said to mean khināsava); gen. sg. bālassa ... anodhijinassa (q. v.) ~assa, MN III 219,11 (Ps V 24,9-11), quoted Vism 319,81 (mht), cf. Sadd 496,12.

avipākatā, f. abstr.; Mil 240,21 (cf. ib. 232,26 note).

a-vipāka-sabbhāva, *mfn.*, that by nature gives no result; abl. (abstr.) a-viññatti-janattā hi ~ato, Abhidh-av 8,6.

avipākāraba, *mfn.*, incapable of giving any result; Abhidh-av 2,17.

a-vippakata, *mfn.* (°a + vippakata [sa. vi-pra-kṛta] meaning apariniṭṭhita = unfinished, in course of action); — °-vaca(s), n.(m.), an expression for non-presential time (opp. vippakata-vaca(s)), Sadd 183,10\*.

a-vippakina, *mfn.* (neg. pp. of vi-pra + /kṛ), not scattered; m. pl. avikkhi(p)amānā ~ā ca hutvā tiṭṭhanti, Vism 85,2 (= a-visatā, mht); — °-ṭā, f. abstr. Sadd 479,5 (explaining samādhi).

a-vippatipādāna, n. (neg. verbal noun, caus. of vi + prati + /pad); vattū ~lakkhaṇo amoho, Nett 27,26 (with the characteristic of not permitting perplexity (to arise) about a (mental) object).

a-vippatisāra, m. (cf. sa. vipratīṣāra), absence of remorse; ~o pāmujj'attho pāmujjānisamso, AN V 1,(18)-14 ... 7,4 (Mp); 311,11 ... 317,15 (cf. Nett 29,20); AN III 46,11-15; ~o upadāhitabbo (so v. l.), AN III 196,27 ... 198,12 (= a-maṅku-bhāvo uppa-detabbo, Mp); Nett 67,14; dat. alam te ~āya, AN III 197,1 ... 198,10; samvaro avippatisāratthāya, ~o samvaratthāya, Vin V 164,26; in cpd. Vism 4,30; 9,9.

a-vippatisāra-kara, *mfn.*, not causing remorse; n. attādānam ādinnaṃ pacchā ~am bhavissati, Vin II 248,14 (Sp); ~sile patitṭhānena, Pj I 238,8 (cf. v. l.); ~santa-dhammānu-yoga-vasena uddhacca-kukkuccam pahiyati, Vism 189,28.

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**avippaṭṭisār-**attha, *mfn.*, serving the purpose of a°; *n. pl.* āni kusalāni silāni avippaṭṭisārānisamsāni, AN V 1,12 (Mp: amamkubhāvassa avippaṭṭisārassa atthāya samvattanti; quoted Vism 9,10); 311,9 (see above).

**avippaṭṭisāra-vipanna**, *mfn.*, whose a° has been disturbed; AN V 4,5 foll.

**avippaṭṭisārānisamsā**, *mfn.*, see avippaṭṭisār-attha.

**a-vippaṭṭisāri(n)**, *mfn.*, not regretting; AN V 2,24 foll.; Mil 84,4-5.

**a-vippamutta**, *mfn.* [neg. pp. of vi-pra + ymucl, not liberated; pl. sabbe te ā bhavasmā ti vadāmi, Ud 33,6; — °tta, *n. abstr.*, Mp II 369,33.

**a-vippayoga**, *m.* [neg. verbal noun of vi-pra + yyu], non-separation (from: instr. with saddhim, or cpd.): hita-sukhāvippayoga-kāmatā, Pj II 128,8; — °tā, *f. abstr.*; piyehi inanāpehi saddhim ā, Pj I 33,28.

**a-vippavasa(t)**, *mfn.* [neg. part. of vi-pra + yvas], not being abroad or far; gen. sg. tass' eva sato ato, Th 118 (Th-a).

**a-vippavāsa**, *m.* (cf. prec.), non-absence: satiyā ~o, Dh-a I 228,17 (= 'appamadda'); Sv I 104,22; Pj I 143,26; Ja V 100,17; Spk I 223,3; satiyā ~ena 'satānam', Dh-a III 452,25; do. 'appamattassa', Ps I 126,16; Spk I 204,27; — ten' eva maññāmi ~am, Sn 1142 (Nidd: tāya Buddhānussatiyā bhāvento 'avippavāso' ti tam maññāmi, 'avippavuttho' ti tam maññāmi); Vin V 216,4° (Sp); — esp. ticivarena ~o, "not parting with the three robes" 3: to be regarded as having not parted with the ticivara; yā sā bhikkhave saṃghena simā sammata samāna-saṃvāsā ekuposaṭhā, saṃgho tam simam ticivarena ~am (ellipsis for avippavāsa-simam) sammannatu, Vin I 109,10 foll. (Sp (V) 1050,3 foll.); ticivarena ~sammuti, Vin III 199,4 (Sp (III) 651,13-29); — ifc. v. civarāvippavāsaka (Vin-vn 2568).

**avippavāsa-simā**, *f.*, a boundary (one of the 15 legal simās (Sp (V) 1136,8 foll., cf. Kkh C 4,27—8,26) within which the right of ticivarena avippavāsa is granted; Sp (V) 1050,19(24); 1051,5, etc.; 1136,9 ... 1138,4 (see prec.); Vin-vn 2553 (2568).

**a-vippavuttha**, *mfn.* [neg. pp. cf. prec.], not being abroad or absent; Nidd I 53,19 (Ee avippavuttho); — °sati, *mfn.*, present-minded; pl. ~i, Sv (II) 583,23 (Se; blunder in Ee; = 'appamattā'); gen. sg. ~ino, Dh-a I 239,7 (= 'appamattassa').

**a-vippasanna**, *mfn.* [neg. pp. of vippasati], not clear or serene; Ja II 101,3° (= 'appasanna'); — °citta, *mfn.*; Mp II 291,27.

**a-vippbhārika**, *mfn.*, not broadened, not expanded; — °tā, *f. abstr.*; As 377,28-30; °karaṇam, Ud-a 20,6; — °bhāva, *m. abstr.*; Sv (II) 855,23.

**a-vibbhanta**, *mfn.* [neg. pp. of vibbhamati, ybhram], without agitation or (uncontrolled) gestures; Ps V 48,30 (niccalāni + ~am; = vibbhama-rahitaṇi nilloluppaṃ, pt).

**a-vibhajja-sevi(n)**, *mfn.* [neg. abs. of vibhajati + sevi(n)], indiscriminately honouring; acc. f. asaccaṃ (q. v.) ~inim (scil. Sirim), Ja V 399,25° (Cl.) ≠ Mvu II 59,10°—11° (Mss).

**a-vibhatta**, *mfn.* [sa. avibhakta, neg. pp. of vibhajati], undivided, not analysed; m. ~o lokakkhāyikehi mahāsamuddo, Mil 316,20; n. ~am (atthato), Pv-a 77,28; gen. n. vitthārena [attham] ~assa, MN III 46,11 = 53,20 ≠ AN V 257,13; m. pl. ~ā, MN II 161,17; — ifc. v. °loma-bhamuka, *mfn.* (nalāta-lomehi), Vmv ad Sp (V) 1028,21 (= 'makkaṭa-bhamuka').

**a-vibhattika**, *mfn.* [sa. a + vibhakti + ka], (a) not admitting of subdivisions; m. pl. ~ā (atthārasa, scil. dhammā), Nāmar-s 10,25-31 (—11,25 ... 12,27; opp. savibhattikā); — (b) without case-suffix; m. ~o niddeso, Sadd 300,2; 384,28; avibhattika-niddeso, Vv-a 164,9, see Sadd 15,1—16,4; n. ~am nāmika-padam, Sadd 450,13.

**a-vibhatti-yutta**, *mfn.* [2a + sa. vibhakti + yukta], not (apt to be) constructed with (or to replace) case-forms; m. pl. ~ā, Sadd 299,20 (—300,1); (893,10) 895,16.

[Avibhā, m. pl., see Aviha, m. pl.].

**a-vibhāga**, *m.* [ts.], no separation (of words); Sadd 38,5 foll. (= eka-padattha-gaṇanam, ib. 17).

**a-vibhājita**, *mfn.*, not apportioned (see next); Vin-vn 2856.

**a-vibhājiya**, *mfn.*, i. q. a-vebhaṅgiya; Khuddas XL 3; cf. Vin-vn 2887.

**a-vibhāvayitvā**, [neg. abs. of vibhāveti], not having understood distinctly; Sn 318; 320 (dhammam~).

**a-vibhāvi(n)**, *mfn.* [neg. adj. of do.], incapable of clear understanding; m. avijjā-gato aññāni ~i duppañño (= 'avidvā'), Nidd II 98,29.

**a-vibhāvita**, *mfn.* [neg. pp. of do.], not understood (in detail); n. lakkhaṇam aññatam ... avibhūtam ~am [Ee misprints avibhāritam], Nidd I 339,10 (opp. vibhāvitam, ib. 16; = paññāya na vaḍḍhitam, Nidd-a) = Paṭi-a I 60,12; — °(a)ttha, *mfn.*, indistinct; °saddo, Sadd 326,10 (= 'avyatta-saddo'); instr. ~ena nigghosena rahitāni, Ps III 350,7 (= 'appanigghosāni') ≠ Sv (III) 833,20.

**a-vibhūta**, *mfn.* [neg. pp. of vibhavati; cf. prec.], indistinct, not clear; undeveloped; m. ativāte saddo ~o hoti, Mil 92,4; ayam kālo mayham paṭicchanno (= 'channo') ~o na paññāyati, Spk I 41,16; f. ~ā (scil. vedanānam uppatti), Sv (III) 723,29 (duddipānā andhakārā +; Ee vibhūta) = Ps I 277,23; upekkhā andhakārā ~ā duddipānā, Ps II 370,7; Vism 112,5 (atthika-saññā); n. ~am (opp. vibhūtaṇi), Abhidh-s 16,20; Nidd I 339,10 (+ avibhāvitāni; = na pākāṇam, Nidd-a); Mil 311,8 (cittam abalanr +); Vism 125,4 (maṇḍalam; = gaja-nimlānena pekkhantassa rūpa-gatāni viya, mht.); 244,13 (kammattāṇam); m. pl. ~ā (saṃkhārā aññamañña-missā ālūjitā ~ā duddipānā), Ps II 364,25; [Thī 419, v. l. adhibhūta, avisūtā; read: te maṃ pitū gharām paṭi | nayimsu vimanā dukkena adhibhūta ||]; — [compar. n. avibhūtataram, Spk II 134,15, v. l. better avibhūta-vāram?].

**a-vibhūsanā**, *f.* [sa. a + vibhūsaṇā], "lack of adornment"; AN V 136,7.

**a-vibhediya**, *mfn.* [neg. grd. of vi + ybhid], i. q. abhejja (b), cf. abhejja-parisa; f. avibhediya 'ssa parisa bhavati, DN III 173,8° (metre Pramitākṣarā; Ee avihethiyā ... bhavanti!).

**a-vimana(n)**, *mfn.* [ts.], not perplexed (terrified)

or confused); *m.* *sumānaso* ~o, Vin I 25,25\*; *f.* ~ā *devi hohi*, Vin I 343,14; *inasmim* *gehe* ~ā *abhira-massu*, Pv-a 274,13; *cf.* *adhi-mana*(s).

*avimāna-mānasa*, *m/n.* [with *trustful mind*; *m.* *sādhukam* *sugohi* *manasikarohi* ~o, Mil 132,12 (*cf. prec.*).

*a-vimānā*, *f.* [*cf. sa. a-vimāna*], *non-disrespect, veneration*; *instr.* ~āya, DN III 190,6 (Sv (III) 955,19; *cf. amānā*... *vimānā*, Ja III 247,22\*).

*a-vimukha*, *m/n.* [*²a* + *vimukha*], *not averse (or not turning away [from work])*; *m. pl.* *dāsa-kam-makara-porisā* ~ā *kammam karonti*, AN III 260,16 (*Tr. abhūmukhā*; *cf. vimukhā*, *ib.* 8. Mip III 331,10).

*a-vimutta*, *m/n.* [*sa. a-vimukta*], *unreleased, not liberated*; *m.* ~o (*upāyo* (or *upayo*), see *¹au-upāya* and *an-upāya*), SN III 53,9; *gen.* ~assa, AN I 109,13 = Pp 27,30; *n.* ~am (*cittam*), MN I 350,2; DN I 80,14 (Vism 410,20-22); 81,5; II 299,27 (Sv (III) 776,32; *ubhaya-vimutti-virahitam*; see DN I 156,25); Paṭi I 113,24-25 (*cf.* II 234,11); AN V 346,7 *fol.*

*Avimuttaka*, see *Atimuttaka-susāna*.

*a-vimhāpaka*, *m/n.* [*²a* + *sa. vimhāpaka*, *from vi* + *²smi*], *not imposing, not humbugging*; *m.* ~o *tilli kuhana-vatthūhi*, Pj II 549,20 (= *¹akuhako*).

*a-viyaggatā*, *f.* [*neg. abstr. from sa. vyagra*], *non-discord, equilibrium (of the humours of the body)*; Ja VI 224,9\* (*vātānam* ~ā; *Ee avisaggatā*; *Cl.*); *cf. viy-aggatā* (*Ee vissaggo*) & *vaggavaggā*, *ib.* 224,31\*).

*a-viyatta*, *m/n.* [*sa. avyakta*] = *a-vyatta*, *indis-tinct*; *loc. f.* ~āyam *vācāyam*, *sense of ²nīlech*, Sadd 342,3.

*a-viyutta*, *m/n.* [*sa. aviyukta*], *not separated, not deprived (of: instr.)*; *utūhi* ~ā, *Cl. ad Anāg 17* (JPTS 1886, p. 43,34; = *¹sabbōtuka-m-anavata* scil. *pokkharani*); — [*v. l. for abhi-yutta*, *q. v.*].

*a-viyoga*, *m.* [*ts.*], *non-separation*; *loc.* ~e, As 114,33.

*a-viyojita*, *m/n.* [*neg. pp. of vi-yojeti*], *not separated from (abl.)*; *n.* ~am *rukkhato*, Sv I 81,24.

*a-virajjhana-vedhita*, *f. abstr.* [*cf. ¹avirajjhana-vedhi(u)* (*cf. a-virādhita-vedhi(n)*) = *¹hitting (his mark) infallibly*; see *akkhana-vedhi(n)* above]; — *instr.* ~āya *sampanna-hatthe* (*acc. m. pl.*), Ja VI 448,28\* (*Ee avirujjhana* ~o; = *¹kata-hatthe*).

*a-virajjhivā*, *neg. abs. of virajjhati* (*cf. prec.*), *without missing (his mark)*, hence: *infallibly*; Ps II 33,1; 422,14; Ud-a 148,19; As 394,32 (*v. l. a-rujjhitvā*).

*a-virata*, *m/n.* [*ts.*; *neg. pp. of vi* + *²ram*], *not having renounced, not abstaining from (abl.)*; see *abstr.*; *n. indecl. continually* ~am *vyasanam pareti*, Tel 53; Abh 41 (*niccaṃ* +); — °tta, *n. abstr.*; *abl.* ~ā, Pj II 468,18 = Dh-pa IV 180,7.

*a-virati*, *f.* [*²a* + *sa. vi-rati*], *non-cessation, non-abstinence*; — *ifc. v. virati-avirati-vasena* (Vism 10,28; mht).

*a-viraddha*, *m/n.* [*²a* + *viraddha*, *pp. of vi* + *²rādhi*], *not missing, not failing (acc.)*; *m.* ~o, Ja I 490,17 (*man* *virajjhanto pi*... *soḷasa ussada-niraye* ~o *yevāsi*; *cf. na viraddho*, Ja III 85,7); — °vedhi(n) = *akkhana-vedhi(n)*, *q. v.*; Ja IV 497,30\* (*pl. ~ino*).

*a-virala*, *m/n.* [*²a* + *sa. virala*], *not sparse*; — °danta, *m/n.*, *v. l. for avivara-danta*, *q. v.* (*cf. sa. aviraladanta*, *not gap-toothed*, Vyu 17:8).

*a-viralita*, *m/n.* [see *prec.*], *not interrupted, n. (adv.)* ~am *udentam* (*scil. vividha-kirana-jālam*), Dāth IV 24 (*Ee aviralitam*).

*a-virāgi(n)*, *m/n.* [*cf. sa. virāga*], *not changing colour, (constant, unalterable)*, *f.* ~ini, Ja III 88,23\* (*yassa cittaṃ a-hālidam saddhā ca ~ini*; *Cl.*).

*a-virājaya(t)*, *m/n.* [*neg. part. of ¹virājeti*; *cf. sa. virāgayati*], *not detaching himself (from: acc.)*; *m.* ~am (+ *appajham*), SN IV 17,9 *fol.* (*scil. sabbam*... *cakkhum*, etc.; = *avirājento*, Spk).

*a-virādhita*, *m/n.* [*neg. pp. of vi-rādheti*], *not failed, not missed*; *n.* ~am (*tāla-cchiggaḷena asanam atipātentē, without missing*), SN V 453,12 *fol.*; — *do. metaph.* = *clear, undoubted*; Ps IV 200,10 (= *¹apaṇṇakam*); — °vedhi(n), *m/n.*, = *avirajjhana-vedhi(n)*, *q. v.*; *m.* ~i, Ja II 91,11\* (= *¹akkhana-vedhi*, *q. v.*); — °-hattha, *m.*, *the unfailing hand (of an archer)*; Spk I 181,9.

*a-virādhīya*, *v. l. for a-virodhīya* (*q. v.*).

*a-virādhētā*, *neg. abs.* = *a-virajjhivā* (*q. v.*); Vism 123,27.

*a-viriya*, *m/n.* [*sa. a-vīrya*], *without energy, powerless*; *m. pl.* ~ā (*avasā abalā* +), DN I 53,32 = MN I 407,26 = SN III 210,9.

*a-viriḷā*, *f.* [*²a* + *sa. viriḷā*], *absence of shame*; mht *ad Vism* 468,20 (= *¹alajjā*).

*a-virujjhamaṇa*, *m/n.* [*neg. part. med. & pass. of vi-rujjhati*, *sa. vi* + *²rudh*], (*a, pass.*) *unobstructed, unimpeded*, *m. sg.* ~o (*sabbena lokena*), Sn 73 (*so Pj II 128,20; Nidd II 99,3, but prob. = b*); (*b, med.*) *not opposing, not contradicting*, *m. pl.* ~ā (*diṭṭhihi-dīṭṭhiṃ*), Sn 833 (Nidd I 175,8).

*a-viruddha*, *m/n.* [*ts.*; *pp.*, *cf. prec. b*], (*a*) *not opposing, not hostile*; *m.* ~o, Sn 365 (Pj); 704 (+ *asāratto*; Pj); 854 (*tanhāya*; Nidd I 239,22); *dhīro* ~o *anussito*, AN I 199,7\*; *anānuruddho* ~a *kenaci*, SN IV 71,16\* (Spk II 382,1, *cf. Sadd* 15,29); *acc.* ~am *viruddhesu*, Sn 630 (Pj) = Dh-p 406 (Dhp-a) ≠ SN I 236,21\*; — (*b*) *not incompatible (with logic or grammar)*, *synon.* *apaṇṇaka* (*q. v.*), Abh 698; *m.* ~o, Ud-a 215,1.

*a-viruddhaka*, *m.* (*cf. prec.*), *designation of a certain class of heretics (sense and reading doubtful; no Cl.)*; AN III 276,33 (*nigaṇṭho*... *tedaṇḍiko*, ~o, *gotamako*, *devadhammiko*; *v. l. āruddhako*); [*acc. pl.* ~e, Ps IV 179,10 (*Tr.*) *read with Ee avaruddh(ak)e* ≠ Sv (II) 434,21].

*aviruddha-kāraṇa*, *n.*, *the correct reason(ing)*, *cf. aviruddha* (*b*); Ja I 104,12\* (*ekamsika-kāraṇam* +; = *¹apaṇṇakam* *hānam*).

*aviruddha-gāha*, *m.* = *¹apaṇṇakagāha*, *q. v.*; *acc.* ~am *gahita-manussā* (*paron.*), Ja I 97,26 (*cf. ib.* I 104,8\*).

*aviruddha-paṭipadā*, *f.* = *apaṇṇaka-paṭipadā* (*q. v.*); *instr.* ~āya, Nidd-a I 65,15 (= *¹anuloma-paṭipadāya*).

*a-virūḷha*, *m/n.* [*neg. pp. of vi-rūhati*, *²rūh*], *not grown out, undeveloped*; *loc.* ~e (*viññāṇe*), SN II 66,2—67,22 (Spk II 71,5-33); — °pakkha, *m/n.* [*sa. °pakṣa*], *whose wings are not grown out, unfledged*; *m.* ~o (*scil. kokila-potako*), Ja III 103,7.

*a-virūḷhi-chanda*, *m/n.* [*sa. °chandas*], *with no desire for growth*; *m. pl.* *khīṇa-bljā* ~ā, Khp VI 14. = Sn 235 (Pj I 194,21); *a-virūḷhi-dhamma*, *m/n.* [*sa.*



°-dharma], *not liable to growth* (i. e., *unable to make progress*); *m. dandho* ~o, Ja I 116,33 (= *avuddhi-sabbhāvo*, pt) = Dhp-a I 245,5; *niyyānika-sāsana* *labhitvā* ~o kir' amhi, Ps II 104,34; *chinna-paccayo* ... *sāsane* ~o, ib. 306,12; *m. pl. tumhe khv attha nāgā* ~ā imasmim dhamma-vinaye, Vin I 87,28; — °-dhammatva, *n. abstr.*; *abl.* ~ā, Sp I 133,5 (*ad* Vin III 2,18: 'avattukattā'); — °-bhāva, *m. abstr.*; Ps II 104,18 (*assa* ... ~am dassento).

*a-virūhana*, *mfn.* (cf. *virūhati*), *where nothing can take root*; *n. giri-sikharam sabba-bijānam* ~am, Mil 322,27; *nibbānam sabba-kilesānam* ~am, ib. 29.

*a-virodha*, *m.* [ts., cf. vi + vrodh], *non-opposition, harmony, compatibility* (with: *instr.*); Ps III 341,1 (~o vuccati mettā; *ad* MN II 105,1°); *Ja V 379,3* (= 'avirodhanam'); *Ud-a 37,9* (*Khandhaka-pāṭhena iminā Udāna-pāliyā avirodha-dassana-mukhena*); — °-kara, *mfn.*, *not hostile, peaceful*; *loc. pl.* ~esu pāṇisu, Pv 470 (= *avirodham karontesu* (or *virodham akarontesu*) *miga-saṇḍādisu*, Pv-a); — °-ppasamsi(n), *mfn.* [sa. °-praśamsin], *praising peaceableness*; *gen. pl.* *khantivādānam* ~inam supantu dhammā, Th 875 = MN II 105,1°; — °-lakkhaṇa, *mfn.*, *having the characteristic of a°*, As 127,22 (*adoso acaṇḍikka-lakkhaṇo* ~o vā *anukūla-mitto viya*) = Vism 465,10 (*mht*: 'avirodho' = *aviggaho*) = *A-bhidh-av* 19,26.

*a-virodhana*, *n.* = *a-virodha* (q. v.); *Ja III 274,2°* (*akkodham avihiṇsā ca khantī ca* ~am; *quoted ib.* 320,7° & 412,21°) ≠ *Ja V 378,14°* (Cl.).

*a-virodhitā*, *f. abstr.* [cf. sa. *virodhin*, vi + vrodh], *absence of opposition*; — °-paccupatthāna, *mfn.*, *having a° as its manifestation*; *f.* ~ā (*sabbakiriyāsu*, *scil.* rūpassa mudutā). *Abhidh-av* 71,5 = *Vism* 448,27 (*mht*).

*a-virodhiya*, *mfn.* [°a + sa. *virodhiya*], *not to be opposed*, *Ap* 47,22-24 (or *v. l.* *a-virādhiya*, *neg. grd.* of *vi-ṇrād* = *not to be injured*) = *Th-a* C° 369,23-25°.

*a-vilāṅghaniya*, *mfn.* [ts.; *neg. grd.* of *vi-ṇlāṅgh*], *not to be overpassed*; *f.* *vohāra-visayasamim loka-sammuti* ... ~ā, *Sadd* 72,15.

*a-vilāmbita*, *mfn.* [ts.; *neg. pp.* of *vi-ṇlamb*], *not delaying, speedy*; *Abh* 40.

*avilā*, *f.* [ts.], *a female sheep* (cf. *avi*); *MTD*.

[*a-vilāpanatā*, *f. abstr.*, *w. r.* *Pp* 25,16 *for* *apilāpanatā*, *q. v.*].

*a-vilutta*, *mfn.* [*neg. pp.* of *vi-ṇlup*], *not robbed, not plundered*; *loc.* ~e *vilutta-saṇṇi*, Vin III 197,23 (*Sp* (III) 642,10: *gabbham bhinditvā pasayhāvahāra-vasena* 'we' ti *veditabbari*) = Vin III 252,2.

*a-vilopiya*, *mfn.* [*neg. grd.* of *do.*], *not to be plundered*; *n.* ~ani *aññehi*, *Saddh* 311 (cf. *Khp* VIII 9).

*avi-loma*, *n.* [sa. *avi* + *loman*], *goal's hair*; *Vism* 543,22 (*golomāviloma*°).

*a-vilomanta*, *mfn.* [*neg. part.* of *vilometi*, *denom.* of *vi-loma*, *q. v.*], *not disagreeing with* (*acc.*); *m.* ~o, *Ps* I 139,20 (*Bhagavato desanām*).

*a-vivaṭa*, *mfn.* [°a + sa. *viṇṭa*], *closed, not open*; *n.* ~am ... *na vivaranti*, MN I 221,24 ≠ *AN* I 117,31 (~am ... *vivaranti*) = *IV* 152,6.

*a-vivadamaṇa*, *mfn.* [*neg. part. med.* of *vivadati*], *not disputing, not quarrelling*; *m.* ~o, Vin III 172,37 (*samaggo hi saṅgho saṇṇamodamāno* ~o *ekud-*

*deso phāsu viharati*; *Sp* (III) 608,27) ≠ *m. pl.*, MN III 156,10; *do. acc. pl. m.*, MN II 120,29.

*a-vivayha*, *mfn.*, *see above under an-āvayha*.

*a-vivara*, *mfn.* [°a + sa. *vivara*], *without gaps or interslices*; *m. pl.* ~ā (+ *sahitā*, *scil.* *dantā*), DN III 173,5° (*v. l.* *aviraḷa*); *Dhp-a* I 387,21 (*dantā sukkā samā* ~ā; *gp*; *v. l.* *do.*); — °-danta, *mfn.*, *i. q.* *aviraḷa* = *danta*; *m.* ~o, DN II 18,22 (*cf.* *Sv* (II) 450,15) = III 144,18 (*v. l.* *aviraḷa*°); *cf.* *Sv* (III) 938,10: *dantā aparipunnā c'eva honti viraḷa ca*, *E° virata*) ≠ 172,7 (*v. l.* *aviraḷa*°) ≠ MN II 137,3 (*cf.* *notes & Ps* III 381,22).

*a-vivāda*, *m.* [°a + *vivāda*], (1) *absence of disputing, harmony*; *acc.* ~am, *Ap* 6,9 (*vivādāni bhayato disvā* ~am *ca khemato*); *dat.* ~āya (*saṅghāya* +) *saṇivattati*, *scil.* *ayaṇi dhammo*, DN III 245,13 = 246,2 *fol.* = MN II 251,1 ≠ *AN* V 89,18-91,25 ≠ MN I 322,7 *fol.* = *AN* III 289,18; — °-bhūmi, *f.*, and °-bhumma(n), *n.* (cf. *sa bhūman*), *a place for a°*; *acc.* ~im, *Sn* 896 = *avivāda-bhummaṇ*, *Nidd* I 308,1 (= *amata-nibbānam*), *quoted* *Simā-v* 30,23°; — °-vaḍḍhana-kara, *mfn.* (i), *causing growth of a°*; *acc.* *f.* ~im *sugiraṇi* ... *abhaṇi* (*so metre and good* *Mss*), DN III 172,23°.

[*aviviccān*, *ind.*, *see* *aviccān*].

*a-vivitta*, *mfn.* [sa. *avivikta*, *neg. pp.* of *vi-ṇvic*], (a) *not devoid of, full of* (*instr.*); *n.* ~am (*dasahi saddehi*, *scil.* *Amaram nāma nagaram*), *Bv* II 2 = *Ja* I 3,3° ≠ *Ap* 61,9 = *Th-a* C° 393,25° (*always w. r.* *dasa saddā-avivittam* *scil.* *Sudassanam nagaram*); *Pj* I 110,25° (*scil.* *Kosalānam puram*); *Ps* III 210,8 (*dāraka-dārikāhi* (*E°* ~ehit) ~am); *f.* ~ā, DN II 147,7 (*Kusāvatī* ... *dasahi saddehi* ~ā *ahosi*); ~ā *Sāvatthi* *arahantehi*, MN II 196,20; ~ā *Sāvatthi* (*v:* *Sāvatthi*) *manussahi kāmam karonte*, *Ud* 91,30 (= *asuññā*, *Ud-a*); *dasahi saddehi* ~ā, *Ja* VI 397,14° (= 'sadda-vatī', *scil.* *senā*); — (b) *unseparated, not exempt from*; *m.* ~o (*tēdhātukehi dhammehi*, *Kv* 605,8 *fol.*); (c) *not detached*; *Dhp-a* I 77,2 (*bālo assaddho dussilo appassuto* ~o, *etc.* (*v. l.* *appavivitto*; *opp.* *pavivitto* *ib.* 5, *see* *appiccha* *above*)).

*Avivitta-kathā*, *f.*, *title* of *Kv* XXI,2 (p. 605).

*a-vivittatā*, *f. abstr.* of *a-vivitta*; *Sadd* 71,27 (*atthitā vijjamaṇatā* ~ā = 'atthibhāvo').

*a-viveka-bhūta*, *mfn.* [°a + *viveka* + *bhūta*], *who has not been separated or isolated*; *gen.* ~assa (*kilesa-saṅganikādivasena*), *mht* *ad* *Vism* 691,16.

*a-visa*, *mfn.* [sa. *a-ṇṣa*], (a) *not poisonous* (*said of snakes*); *m.* ~o *atimaññasi*, *Ja* VI 194,10° (= *nibbiso ti avajāṇasi*, *Cl.*); *pl.* ~ā, *Ja* VI 507,2° (= *nibbisa*, *Cl.*); *Ja* III 16,27° (*āvisamam maṇi* ~ā *sapanti*); — (b) *free from* (*the effects of*) *poison*; *Mil* 305,22 (*avisam kareyya*).

*a-visamvādaka*, *mfn.* (ikā)n. [ts., *neg. vb. adj.* of *visamvadati*; *cf.* *sa. visamvāda*, *untrustworthiness*], *not deceiving* (*gen.*), *not breaking one's word*; *not false*; *m.* ~o *lokassa* (*saccavādi* +), DN I 4,14 (*Sv*) = III 170,16 = MN III 33,26 = *AN* I 212,5 (*Mp*) = *Pp* 57,30 (*Pp-a*) = *Nidd* I 220,11 (*Nidd-a*) = 472,12 (*Nidd-a*) ≠ *m. pl.* *AN* IV 249,27; *gen.* *m.* ~assa, *Ja* IV 76,13° (= *a-visamvāda-silassa*, *Cl.*); *acc. f.* ~ikam, *Ps* III 438,24 (= 'saccāni', *scil.* *giraṇi*, *Sn* 632); *n. pl.* ~āni (*saccāni*), *Pj* I 81,12 ≠ *Vism* 495,30; — °-ṭhāyi(n), *mfn.* [cf. *sa. sthāyin*], *persevering in being trustful*;

m. pl. ~ino (pacceka-ṭhāyino +), Vin V 164,25 (= avisaṁvādaka-ṭṭhāne ṭhitā, Sp).

a-*visarivādaka*, *n.* [neg. verbal noun of vi-sarivād, caus.], *fidelity to one's purpose or promise; dvihī dvārehi ~am* (= 'saccam'), Pj II 148,13; *abl. ~ato*, Ud-a 145,11; 151,26; — °-*tā*, *f. abstr.*; *instr. ~āya*, DN III 190,18 (Sv (III) 956,7).

a-*visarivādānā*, *f.* = *prec.*; ~ā mittānaṁ āhāro, AN V 136,23 (*cf.* Ja IV 76,12°-13°).

a-*visarivāda-sila*, *m/n.* (*cf.* sa. śīla, *n.*) = *avisaṁvādaka*, *q. v.*; *gen. ~assa*, Ja IV 77,10' (= 'avisaṁvādakassa').

a-*visarivādenta*, *m/n.* [neg. part.], *being true to ones word or purpose (caus. of sa. vi-sarivād)*, *m. ~ento*, Ja V 124,5'; Ud-a 134,1; — a-*visarivādevā*, *abs.*, Sv (III) 956,8-9.

a-*visarīhāra*, *m.* [°a + \*visarīhāra from vi-sarī-*ṣṭh*], *i. q.* a-*visāhāra* (*synon.* a-*vikkhēpa*); — °-*lakkhaṇa*, *m/n.* = *avikkhepa-lakkhaṇa* (*q. v.*), Abhidh-av 18,28; Nāmar-p 78; *see* a-*visāhāra* (Dhs 11; As 144,18, etc.); *cf.* a-*visāra* (Vism 464,14, mht).

[a-*visagga*tā, *f.*, *see* a-*viyagga*tā].

a-*visarīka*, *m/n.* [°a + sa. vi-*ṣāṇkā*], *without doubt or hesitation*; *pl. ~ā*, Saddh 176 (*adhimattāni pāpāni ~ā caranti* [so sn; *prob.* a-*visarīkācaranti*] *ye*); *cf.* *niḥṣarīka*, Pj II 239,7.

a-*visarīketa*, *m/n.* [°a + vi-sarīketa; *cf.* sa. sarīketa, *m.*], *not against agreement*; *n. ~am*, Sp (II) 478,11 (*opp.* *visarīketaṁ*).

a-*visajjamāna*, *m/n.* [neg. part. med. of vi-*ṣaṇṇi*], *not clinging to, not adhering*; *m. ~o*, Nidd-a (S°) ad Nidd II 86,25 (= 'a-*vedhamāno*'; *cf.* Sn 213).

a-*visajjamāna*, *m/n.* [neg. part. med. of vi-*ṣṛj*], *not giving up, not abandoning*; *m. ~o*, Nidd-a ad Nidd II 95,29 (= 'a-*riṇcamāno*', Sn 69).

a-*visāṭa*, *m/n.* [°a + *visāṭa*, sa. vi-sṛta, pp. of vi-*ṣṛ*], *not spread, not diffused*; *n. ~am* (*bahiddhā avikkhitam +, scil. viññānaṁ*), It 94,2 = MN II 223,11 (It-a; Ps); *m. ~o*, Ps III 394,14 (= 'a-*visāṭi*', *scil. ghoso*) ≠ Sv (II) 640,32 (*v. l.*); ~o (*uadiyā soto*; *avikkhitto +*), AN III 64,24; *instr. m.* *bindunā ~ena piṇḍitena sarena samannāgato*, Ja II 439,8' (= 'bin-dussaro').

a-*visada*, *m/n.* [°a + sa. vi-*ṣāda*], (*a*) *not distinct (or clear, said of the (fleshy) female body and its movements, hence, generally, of feminine substantives (and their parañigm, see below °ākāra, etc.))*; *m.* *itthinaṁ ... uparima-kāyo ~o*, As 321,7 ('not broad', Trsl.), quoted Sadd 224,5; *n. ~am* (*ind.*), As 321,14, quoted Sadd 224,6 (*itthiyo hi gacchānānā ~am gacchanti, 'without assertiveness'*); *n. pl. ~āni* (*paripakkāni āluṭṭāni +, scil. indriyāni*, As 328,26 (*ad* Dhs 644) = Ps I 216,18; — (*b*) *not clever, unintelligent*; *m. ~o* *accheke*, Sv (II) 811,30 (= 'avyatto'); — °-*tā*, *f. abstr.*, *lack of intelligence*, Pp-a 249,3, quoted Sadd 491,1 (*instr. ~āya*); — °-*tta*, *n. abstr.*, *indistinctness (see next)*; Sadd 210,11°-14°; — °-*ākāra*, *m/n.*, *of indistinct (plump) appearance*; *f. pl. ~ā* (*itthiyo*), Sadd 224,10-12; — °-*ākāra-vohāra*, *m.*, *expression (for a thing) of such appearance*; ~o *itthilīṅgaṁ*, Sadd 216,6 ... 222,2,6 ... 224,35; °-*vohāratā*, *f. abstr.*; Sadd 112,11-13; 115,7; 209,29.

a-*visama*, *m/n.* [°a + sa. vi-*ṣama*], 'not unequal',

*even, moderate*; *instr. m.* ~ena ... *majjhimena nāyena pavatteyya*, Pv-a 131,9 (= 'samena vatteyya').

a-*visaya*, *m.* [sa. a-*viśaya*], *anything out of one's sphere (dominion or competence), anything improper or impossible*; *nom. ~o* *esa mayham*, Pv-a 122,18; *aññesaṁ ~o*, *buddhānaṁ eva visayo*, As 11,23; ~o *ekaccassa arahato sabbari jānitum*, Mil 267,1; ~o *eso pañho*, Mil 316,27; Sadd 135,13; *loc. (a)* *yathā taṁ ~asmim*, SN IV 15,21 (Spk) = 67,21 = V 109,27 (Spk) = AN V 50,17; (*β*) ~e, Vism 300,21° (*tassā-visaye*; = *agocare*, mht); Pj II 143,20 (*attano ~e appatipajjamāno*); Sadd 506,29 (*dhātūnaṁ ~e*); ~e, *conjectured by KERN at Ja V 117,5° for avisare or, better, adhisare, q. v.*; *used as an adj. instr. f.*, *sabbasattesu ~āya sammā-paṭipattiyā*, Ud-a 89,7.

a-*visaya-bhūta*, *m/n.* (*cf. prec.*), *not within one's power, ungettable*; *n.* *aññesaṁ ~am* (*scil. nānaṁ*), Pv-a 197,28; *titthiyānaṁ ~am* *buddha-gocaraṁ*, Ud-a 215,6; *sabbā-titthiyānaṁ ~am*, Vism 239,25 (*mht* *Se reads: avisayī-bhūtaṁ*).

a-*visayha*, *m/n.* [sa. a-*viśahya*, *neg. grd. of vi-ṣah*], (*a*) *unbearable (as something too heavy)*, (*b*) *intolerable*, (*c*) *difficult to treat, untractable*; *n.* *sac'assa hoti ~am*, MN I 207,21 (*a*) = III 157,14 = Vin I 157,23; *sace ca jaññā ~am attano*, Ja IV 226,11° (*c*); *Cl.*; *m. pl.* *bahū etc.* *ekakassa mayham ~ā*, Dh-a III 242,2° (*b*); — °-*sābi(n)*, *m/n.*, *who can endure what is a° (c)*; *voc. m.* ~i, Ja V 8,10° (*Cl.*).

a-*visaraṇa*, *n.* = *avisāra* (*q. v.*).

[*avisare*, Ja V 117,5°; 119,1'; *read* *adhisare* (*see* *adhi-sarati* *above & cf.* *avisaya*)].

a-*visaha(t)*, *m/n.* [neg. part. of vi-*ṣah*], *not being able*; *m. ~anto*, DN III 5,29 (= *asakkonto*, Sv); *f.* ~antī, Vv-a 69,5; [*instr. m.* ~antena, Ja VI 492,30', *v. l.*].

a-*visahana*, *n.* [neg. verbal noun of *do.*], *non-enduring*; Sadd 21,28 (°-*vasena*).

a-*visahamāna*, *m/n.* [neg. part. med. of *do.*], = a-*visaha(t)*; *m. ~o*, Ja I 91,15.

a-*visāra*, *m.* [°a + *visāra*], *not diffusiveness*; mht *ad* Vism 464,14 (~o *attano eva avisaraṇa-sabbhāvo*); Paṭis I 15,24 (°-*aṭṭho abhiññeyyo*); 49,21 (°-*aṭṭhena samādhī*); — °-*lakkhaṇa*, *m/n.*, *characterized by a°*; ~o (*scil. samādhī*), Vism 464,14 (+ *avikkhepa-lakkhaṇo*; *cf.* *avisāhāra* and *avisarīhāra*-I°, Abhidh-av 18,28).

a-*visārada*, *m/n.* [°a + sa. vi-*ṣārada*], *not confident, diffident, uneasy*; *m. ~o* *upasaṁkamati manikubbhūto*, DN II 85,24 (Sv (II) 539,7-17); *upāsako ~o agāraṁ ajjhāvasati*, AN III 203,25 *fol.*; *suten' ekaccena ~o hoti*, AN III 257,7 (= *thoka-thokena sutena vijjāmanānaṁ pi nāna-somanassa-patto na hoti*, Mp); ~o *na kiñci paṭibhāsati*, Mil 20,31; *m. pl.* *yuddhesu ~ā bhavissanti*, Ja I 342,7 (*so S°* = 'cowards', Trsl.; *E°* (Ck°) *visārada*); — °-*tā*, *f. abstr.*, *lack of confidence*; Dh-a III 395,1 (*instr. ~āya*); — °-*tta*, *n. abstr.* = *prec.*; *abl. ~ā* *parisaṁ otaritum na sakkoti*, Sv (III) 834,16 (= 'aparisaṁvacaro').

a-*visāri(n)*, *m/n.* [°a + sa. *visārin*], *not diffuse*; *m. ~i*, DN II 211,24 (*bindu +, scil. Brahmuno Samamkumārassa saro*; = *avisato* [*E°* *suvisado*] *avipakiṇṇo*, Sv) = 227,28; *do.* MN II 140,7 (*Gotamassa*

... ghoso; = avisato, Ps) = Nidd I 446,5 (= na patthato, Nidd-a).

a-visāhata, m/n. [²a + vi + sa. sam-hrta; cf. next], not distracted, unperturbed; — °citta, m/n., id., said of persons; m. pl. ~ā (ekaggacittā avikkhittā-cittā +), Vin I 103,22; — °mānasa, m/n. = prec.; — °tā, f. abstr.; Dhs 11, etc. (see avisāhāra) = Nidd I 365,24 (Nidd-a & As 144,23 = avisāhata[ssa]-mānassa bhāvo).

a-visāhāra, m. (the canonical spelling for a-visamhāra, Sadd 632,19), absence of distraction; cittassa thiti santhiti avatthiti ~o avikkhepo, avisāhata-mānasatā, Dhs 11 (As 144,17), 15, 88, 287, 570 = Nidd I 365,23 (Nidd-a = As).

a-visuddha, m/n. [²a + sa. vi-cuddha, pp. of vi-ṇṇu], not purified (from: instr.), unclean; m. ~o tāhi āpattihi, Vin II 68,34; f. anto ~ā, not cleaned out inside, AN II 201,1 (scil. sāla-latthi); n. gen. ~assa cittassa-visuddhiyā, AN III 212,13 = 213,1; gen. pl. ~ānaṃ saddhādinaṃ visuddha-karaṇa-vasena, Ud-a 222,28.

a-visuddhi-dhamma, m/n. = 'a-suddhidhamma', Nidd I 302,13.

a-viseṣa, m. [sa. a-ṇṇeṣa], non-distinction, uniformity; instr. ~ena (adv.), not differently, without specification; Dhp-a I 35,18 (~ena sabbam pi); As 338,20; Ps II 235,21; Pv-a 116,11 (but see v. l.); Sp I 108,22 = Sv I 132,11 = Spk I 13,1, etc.; III 291,18; Ja I 177,13; Abhidh-av 61,9; Vism 475,27; 556,25; 573,15; 581,19; 589,1; 709,25; — abl. ~ato (adv.), do.; Ps I 223,88; Spk III 13,13; Vism 502,80; Sadd 339,4; — °kara, m/n., making no distinction; nom. ~o Neru, Ja III 248,2; loc. ~e nage, Ja III 247,25; f. pl. Neru viya ~ā, Ja V 425,17\* (Ee °kārā; = nibbisesa-kārā, ib. 432,16); — °kāra, m., the not making distinction; abl. ~ato, Spk III 13,15 (Ee ~ito); 15,13-25; — °ññū, m/n. [sa. °ñña], not knowing the distinction; m. pl. ~uno hi evamādi-vibhāgaṃ ajānantā, Sadd 104,27; — °tā, f. abstr., want of distinction; instr. ~āya, Mil 180,29; — °tta, n. abstr., do.; loc. ~e sati, Sadd 208,19.

a-vissajati, m/n. [neg. part.; cf. sa. vi-srjati, |srj|], not giving away, not spending; m. a-dadaṃ ~aṃ bhogaṃ, Ja III 253,14\* (= a-vissajjento, Cl.); — [a-vissaji, aor., w. l. for avassaji, see avassajati above; cf. next & foll.].

a-vissaji, (m/n.), i. q. avissajjiya, in the addūna Vin V 133,17\* (cf. a-vebhaṅgi(ya) below).

a-vissajjaniya, [neg. grd. of prec.] = a-vissajjiya (q. v.); Nett 161,28; 176,1-178,23; 191,25 (~aṇi, opp. vissajjanīyam).

[a-vissajjika, m/n. = a-vissajjiya (q. v.).]

a-vissajjita, m/n. [neg. pp. of visajjeti, vi-ṇṇu], not given away or transferred; n. loc. ~e vissajjitasaññi, Vin III 197,19 (Sp) = 251,35; n. pl. ~āni, Vin II 170,25.

a-vissajjitvā, ind. [neg. abs. of vi-srj], not omitting; Dhp-a IV 100,9 (nāmarūpaṃ ~).

a-vissajjiya, m/n. [neg. grd. cf. prec.], not to be given away or transferred; n. ~aṇi avebhaṅgiyaṃ, Vin V 216,5 ≠ Vin I 305,13 (spell avissajjikāṇi); n. pl. pañca ~āni, Vin II 170,23; V 129,19 (cf. 133,17\*).

a-vissattha, m/n. [²a + sa. vi-srṣṭa, pp. of vi-

|srj|], (a) not sent forth; m. amhehi ~o, Pv-a 64,9; — (b) not distinct, not clear, obscure (said of speech); n. ~aṃ (+ avinñeyyam, scil. bhāsitaṃ), MN III 234,23; — °kammaṭṭhāna, m/n., who has not given up (or interrupted) his exercise; m. ~o, Ja I 303,2; 434,10 (so S; Ee avissatthaka-k°; sn.: avissattha = no ha|a).

a-vissattha, m/n. [sa. a-ṇṇvasta, neg. pp. of vi-ṇṇas], not trusted, suspected; m. loc. ~e (na vissase), Ja I 389,1\* (Cl.), cf. Nāmar-p 1221; without confidence (hesitating); m. pl. bhikkhū ~ā paribhuñjanti, Vin I 211,35.

a-vissāsaniya, m/n. [neg. grd. of vi-ṇṇas, for a-vissās° influenced by avissāsiya; cf. sa. ṇṇasaniya, untrustworthy; m. ~o, Ja III 474,25; Ps III 331,7-8.

a-vissāsī(n), m/n., without confidence or trust (in: loc.); nom. pl. m. sabbasattesv avissāsī, Nāmar-p 948.

a-vissāsika, m/n. [²a + sa. ṇṇasika], untrustworthy; m. ~o, Sadd 494,13; instr. ~ena dinnakaṃ (scil. viṇṇaṃ), Ja I 388,4.

a-vissāsiya, m/n. = a-vissāsaniya (q. v.); Vism 238,11 (~o paritto jivitassa adbhā; mht).

Aviha, m. pl. [Buddh. sa. Avraha], a class of divine beings; ~ā, Atappā, Sudassā, Sudassī, Akaniṭṭhā (pañca suddhāvāsā), DN III 237,19 ≠ Abhidh-s 21,18; ~ā devā, MN III 103,1 (Vehapphalā devā +, do.); instr. pl. ~ehi devehi, DN II 52,16-20-22 (Sv (II) 480,2; attano sampattiyaṃ na hāyanti na viḥāyanti ti A-vi-hā = Vibh-a 521,10); gen. pl. ~ānaṃ devānaṃ, Kv 207,21; loc. pl. ~esu, Pp-a 199,5; 200,4; Pj I 182,26; ~esu devesu, DN II 50,13; ~esu nibbattitvā, Dhp-a III 290,1; Spk III 143,24; ~esu nibbatta-mattā ... arahattam pattā, Thī-a 222,17 ≠ Ps II 191,3; — °ādisu [Ee °ādisu] upapannassa, Thī-a 20,2; °ādisu, Ud-a 93,4; Sv (III) 740,3; — n. sg., or. m. sg. (scil. [deva-ni-] kāya) the world of those beings; acc. ~aṃ gato, AN I 279,29; ~aṃ upapannāse, SN I 35,6\* = 60,4\*, quoted Ps II 191,5, V 63,1\*, Thī-a 222,20; abl. ~ā cuto, Pp 17,21; ~ato, Pp-a 199,30; loc. ~e, Pp-a 199,21; — °brahmaloka, m.; loc. ~e, Ps V 62,26-28 (cf. Avihādi-brahmalokasmim, Spk I 91,19).

[avibaccam, ind., Dhp-a IV 197,5, see aviccam].

a-vihaṇṇamāna, m/n. [neg. part. pass. of vi-ḥan], without being distressed; tā (scil. vedanā) sudam Bhagavā sato sampajāno adhvāsesi ~o, DN II 99,5 (Sv) = SN V 152,24 (Spk = Sv) = Ud 82,26 (Ud-a = Sv) ≠ SN I 28,3 (= apiḷiyamāno, Spk).

a-vihata, m/n. [neg. pp. of vi-ḥan], not struck away, not removed; — °khāṇuka, m/n. [cf. prāk. khāṇu, thāṇu, sa. sthāṇu], "not (yet) stubbed"; acc. n. dukkhetam ... ~aṃ, SN V 379,22 ≠ loc. n. dukkhette ... ~e, DN II 353,7; — °yobbana, m/n. [cf. sa. yauvana], with still fresh youth; f. ~ā, Dhp-a I 388,4 (Ee avigata-y°; Dharmap 232,32: no naṭa yovun æti); — °sakkāya-ditthika, m/n., who has not got rid of the theory of permanence [cf. Buddh. sa. sat-kāya-drṣṭi], m. pl. ~ā (puthujjanā), As 349,3.

a-vihimsa(t), m/n. [neg. part. of vihiṃsati], not injuring; m. ~anto caramāno, Spk I 62,12.

a-vihimsaka, m/n. [ts.], do.; MN I 42,4.

a-vihimsanā, f. = next; Sp (II) 288,19.

a-vihimsā, f. [ts.] = a-vihesā (q. v.), absence

of injury, mercy, friendliness; nom. ~ā, DN II 29,15 (= karuṇāya pubba-bhāgo, Sv); III 213,4 (= karuṇā karuṇā-pubbabhāgo pi, Sv) = AN I 94,27; SN I 240,13\* (akkodho ~ā ca), V 6,13\* (avyāpādo 'viihimsā ca (so C-Ms) viveko yassa āvudham); AN III 448,8 (~ā bhāvetabbā); Ja III 274,2\* (akkodham ~ā ca khaṇti ca avirodhanam); acc. ~am, Sn 292 (Pj: ~ā ti pāṇādihi a-vihesaka-jātikatā sakaruṇa-bhāvo); instr. khaṇtiyā ~āya metta(citta)tāya anu(d)dayatāya (scil. param rakkhanto attānam rakkhati), SN V 169,19 (= sapubbabhāgāya karuṇāya, Spk); loc. ~āyam, Mil 116,27; m. ~o chanda, m., desire for a°; ~o, SN II 153,2; — °-dhātu, f., the 'element' a°; DN III 215,18 (nekkhamma-dhātu, avyāpāda-dh° +; Sv); Nett 97,18; AN III 447,18 (~u bhāvetabbā); Vibh 86,5-40-87,4; acc. ~um, SN II 152,34 (Spk); — °-paccupatthāna, mfn., having a° as its manifestation; f. ~ā (karuṇā), Abhidh-av° 21,24 ≠ Vism 318,13; — °-paṭisaṃyutta, mfn., connected with or belonging to a°; m. ~o (takko, etc.), Vibh 86,41 (quoted Spk II 138,8; It-a II 94,20); f. ~ā saññā, Nidd-a I 174,18; — °-pariḷhāna, m., yearning for a°; ~o, SN II 153,3; — °-pariyesanā, f., quest for a°, ib. 4; — °-vitakka, m., thinking about a°; ~o, DN III 215,8 (= aviihimsā-paṭisaṃyutto vitakko, Sv); SN II 152,15; AN III 446,28; It 82,29 (It-a II 94,4-25); acc. ~am, MN I 116,32 (paron.); AN I 275,8 (do.), 20; instr. ~ena, AN II 76,26; III 429,21; — °-saṃkappa, m., a° as intention; ~o, DN III 215,10; MN II 28,14; III 73,10; 251,17; SN II 153,1; V 9,4; Vibh 104,44; 235,11; Nett 106,14; 107,30; — °-saññā, f., a° as idea or conception; ~ā, DN III 215,14; MN II 28,19; SN II 152,34; Nidd I 56,7; — °-sāritakkha, mfn. [sārita, pp. of sāreti, caus. of sarati + 'akkha], having its axle kept going by a° (in the ratha-simile), Ja VI 252,18\* ('sārita' = suparinittihita, Ct.).

a-vihethaka, mfn. [a + sa. vihetaka, cf. aviihimsaka], not hurting; — °-jātika, mfn., of a not hurting, nature; m. sattānam ~o, DN III 166,3 ≠ Mil 219,14 foll.; MN III 204,14.

a-vihethana, n. [a + sa. vihetana], non-hurting, non-injuring; Ja VI 556,11 (sihādhi ~tthāya); avihethanā, f., Ja II 56,9\* (= 'ahimsā').

a-vihethaya(t), mfn. [neg. part. of vi + 'heth], not injuring; m. ~am aññataram, Sn 35 (= avihethayanto, Pj & Nidd II 99,8); ~am param, Ja III 319,22\*.

a-vihesaka-jātika, mfn. = avihethaka-jātika; — °-tā, f. abstr., Pj II 318,3.

a-vihesā, f. = aviihimsā, q. v.; Vin III 42,18 (pānesu anuddayā anukampā ~ā; = aviihimsā, Sp); MN II 241,7 (mayhaṇi ca ~ā bhavissati); DN III 240,14-15 (~am (acc.) manasi-karoto ~āya (loc.) cittāni pakkhandati) = AN III 245,27-28; Ja II 56,9\* (= 'ahimsā'); — °-dhātu, f. = aviihimsā-dhātu (q. v.), MN III 63,1; — °-va(t), mfn., possessing a°; m. ~vā hoti, MN III 51,3-80; — °-sahagata, mfn., associated with a°, MN III 51,4-80 (~ena cetasa viharati).

Avic'-aggi, m. [sa. Avici + agni], the fire of the Avici-hell; Ap 158,21 = Th-a C 163,12\*.

Avi'-vici, mfn. (see Abhidh-k-vy Trsl II 148,7 foll.; Vism-mht, As-mt lake vici = antara (A 1), from °vy-añc, cf. Old. ad RV X 10,67), uninterrupted (opp. sa-

vici); ~i savici ti evam pi duvidhā hoti (scil. jarā), As 328,33 = Ps I 216,19 = Spk II 12,23 = Vibh-a 99,14; — °-jarā, f., continuous decay; Vism 449,35 (yā ca pathavi-udaka-pabbata-candima-suriyadisu ~ā nāma, "where change is uninterrupted", Trsl.) ≠ Ps I 216,23 = As 329,2 (+ niranarā jarā ti attho); — °-m-anusambandha, mfn., in unbroken succession; ~o nadi-soto va vattati, Ps I 261,9\* = Spk III 190,21\*; Nāmar-p 1544; — °-santati-sahitam, ind., with uninterrupted continuity; Nidd I 18,27 (Nidd-a I 80,2: avici ti aviralam) = 347,3 = II 264,30.

Avici, m. (on account of niraya, m.; rarely f.) [ts.; see Hōb s. v. Abi], name of one of the eight great hells; Abh 657 (Saṅgiyo +; here f.: Avici ('tthi)) ≠ Pañca-g 5 (E° Avicayo, m. pl., if not w. r.); — nom. ~i, AN I 159,30 (ayam loko, ~i maññe (cf. 'avici), puṇo ahoṣi manussehi) ≠ DN III 75,11; Ja V 271,12\* ≠ jālānam niranarātāya (see 'avici) ~i nāma, Ps IV 236,4 foll.; Saddh 37 (~iva); Ib. 194; Sp ad Vin V 201,13, quoted Ss 116,4; acc. ~im, Ja I 96,21 (opp. Bhavaggaṃ); III 460,12; IV 200,7; Pj I 179,5; II 41,28; 454,3; Vism 390,30; Mil 336,25; Kālālu 'vicim upapajja paccati, Ja V 144,5\* (Ct.); instr. ~inā, Ja I 366,8; abl. ~ito, Spk I 18,18; 204,8; II 245,18; 274,8 (khaḍḍopana-mattam aggim niharitvā), quoted Ss 54,7; Ja III 459,80, etc.; Dhp-a III 181,5; 225,10; Pj I 249,18; Uda 108,1; 246,14; loc. m. ~imhi, Sv (II) 440,15; Spk I 111,20; 218,31; Ja I 44,31\*; IV 103,3, etc.; Dhp-a I 142,16, etc. etc.; anto ~imhi (yojanasatike), Dhp-a I 148,5; loc. f. ~iyam, Spk III 103,11; in cpd.s: Bhavagga-gaṇanattam hattha-ppasāraṇam viya Avici-phusanattam pāda-ppasāraṇam viya, Sv (III) 802,23 = Vibh-a 117,25; Avici-ādi-ānckappakāram nirayaṃ, Uda 418,21; Avici-ādi-bhedam nirayaṃ, Pj II 290,21; — °-niraya, m., the hell A°; nom. ~o, Nidd I 405,20\* = II 170,20\*; acc. ~am patto, Vin II 203,11\* = It 86,7\*; hetthato ~am pariyantam karitvā, Dhs 1280 = Paṭis I 83,30 = Vibh 86,10, quoted Sv (III) 987,29, Vism 486,25, Ps IV 106,4, Spk II 136,5 ≠ As 61,34; ~am gacchantā sattā, Mil 4,31; loc. ~e, Pj II 50,9; — °-niraya-santāpa, m., the heat of the Avici-hell; ~o yojana-satam pharati, Ja VI 8,20; — °-paṭipanna, mfn., who has entered A°; ~o, Ja III 460,15; — °-parāyana, mfn., destined to A°; m. ~o jāto, Ja III 454,9 (= 460,9\*) = IV 100,21 = 159,2 = V 262,5 = Mhv-ṭ 44,21; ~o bhavissati, Dhp-a III 189,19; acc. ~am karoti, Ja V 113,24; — °-pariyanta, mfn., having A° as limit; acc. ~am katvā, Spk III 67,25 (o: down to A°); Mhv-ṭ 589,24 (o: Avicim pariyantam k.7); — °-mahāniraya, m., the great hell A°; ~o, Pj II 443,20 = Vism 207,3; Sv (III) 855,33; Ja I 232,17; gen. ~ass' ev' etam nāmaṃ (scil. Jāla-roruvo), Spk I 81,24; abl. ~ato, Ja I 322,4; loc. ~e, Spk II 290,24 = Vibh-a 4,32; Dhp-a II 10,9; 21,25; Pj I 307,6; Ja III 42,20; 243,30; Mil 357,15 (sata-yojanike); — do. °-uppattisāṃvattanika, mfn., conducive to rebirth in A°; n. ~am kappattihikam atekiccham ... saṃghabhedakammam, Uda 317,28; — do. °-santāpa, m., its heat; Dhp-a I 127,1—128,18; — °-sāmpatta, mfn. [sa. samprāpta], reaching to A°; n. dakkhiṇa-cakka-vālam (etc.) ~am viya ahoṣi, Ja I 71,2,8,13; — ifc. v. anto-° (q. v.), Mahāvici (Ja V 266,14\*; = mabanto Avici, Ct.).

a-vicika, *m/n.* [from 'a-vici, *m/n.*]; acc. f. ~am citta-santatiṃ, Vism 669,30 ("the gapless continuity of consciousness", Trsl.).

a-vita, *m/n.* [neg. pp. of vi + √i, not gone away, not disappeared, only in cpds: °-gandha, *m/n.*, having preserved its fragrance; n. ~am (scil. padumaṃ), SN I 81,14 (= avigata-gandhaṃ, Spk) = AN III 239,24 (Mp = Spk), quoted Ja I 116,13, Dh-pa I 244,4; °-cchanda, *m/n.* [sa. °-chandas], not free from desire; m. ~o, AN IV 461,4, etc., see °-rāga below; °-tanha, *m/n.* [cf. sa. tṛṣṇā], not free from craving; m. ~o (avita-rāgo +), AN IV 461,5 foll. (463,5), etc.; ~o hi pāpiccho, Ud-a 63,9; m. pl. (a), Th 778 (bahū manussā ~ā maraṇaṃ upenti); (β) ~āse bhavābhavesu (scil. hinā narā), Sn 776 (= avigata-taṇhā, etc., Nidd I 49,3) = 901; °-dosa, *m/n.* [sa. °-dvesa], not free from hatred; m. ~o (avita-rāgo +), MN I 23,30; AN I 144,7; m. pl. ~ā, MN III 291,30; °-pariḷāha, *m/n.* [sa. °-paridāha], not free from pain or fever; m. ~o, AN IV 461,5, etc.; °-pipāsa, *m/n.* [cf. sa. pipāsā], not free from thirst; m. ~o, ib.; °-pema, *m/n.* [cf. sa. preman], not free from affection; m. ~o, ib.; °-moha, *m/n.*, not free from delusion; m. ~o, MN I 23,30; AN I 144,7; m. pl. ~ā, MN III 291,30; °-rāga, *m/n.*, not (yet) free from passion; (a) m. ~o kamesu, AN III 373,10 (= avigata-rāgo, Mp); Ja IV 111,28 (= tanhā-vasiko puggalo, Ct.); Pp 32,13 foll. (Pp-a); Mil 76,30 (opp. vita-rāgo); acc. ~am, SN I 125,36; m. pl. ~ā (opp. vita-rāgā), DN II 157,20 (Sv (II) 595,26); m. acc. pl. ~e (satte), MN I 506,31; (b) m. ~o (+ °-doso °-moho), MN I 23,30 (samaṇo Gotamo); AN I 144,6 (Sakko devānam indo); acc. ~am (+ do.), MN I 236,36; m. pl. ~ā (+ do.), MN III 291,30; (c) m. ~o (+ °-cchando °-pemo °-pipāso °-pariḷāho °-taṇho, scil. pañca cetaso vini-bandhiā), AN IV 461,4 foll. ≠ II 173,35 (here and in foll. passages avita-° alternating with avigata-°) = III 249,17 = V 18,15 = MN I 101,29 = Vibh 377,30; do. gen. rūpe ~assa (+ °-cchandassa, etc.), SN III 7,21 ≠ 107,5 foll.

a-vitikkanta, *m/n.* [neg. pp. of vitikkamati, cf. next]; °-puṇḍa *m/n.*; Pj II 305,16 (not crossed before = 'atipṇa-pubba').

a-vitikkama(t), *m/n.* [neg. part. of vitikkamati, cf. next], not transgressing; m. ~anto (scil. sikkhā-pade sikkhati), Sp I 245,28 (quoted Sadd 218,28).

a-vitikkama, m. [pa + sa. vyatikrama, ykram], non-transgression, the not being guilty; ~o (kāyiko etc.), Dhs 1342 (quoted Spk I 254,18-17) = Pp 25,32, quoted Pj II 148,32; ~o silaṃ, Paṭi I 44,35-46,7 (quoted Vism 7,1 (see ib. 7,20) & 49,20) ≠ Uttarakurukānaṃ manussānaṃ ~o pakati-silaṃ, Vism 15,21.

a-vitikkamana, n. = prec.; pāpātipātassa ~am, mhṭ ad Vism 49,29.

a-vitivatta, *m/n.* [neg. pp. of vy-ati-√vṛt], not having passed or overcome; m. vivādāni ~o, Sn 796 (Pj: so dīṭṭhi-kalahe ~o va hoti; = an-atikkanto a-samatikkanto, Nidd); m. pl. ~ā sakkāyā, Th 199 (= uissaraṇābhimukhā ahutvā sakkāyā-tīraṃ eva anu-paridhāvanta, Th-a) ≠ SN III 86,7 = AN II 34,8.

a-vimamsita, *m/n.* [neg. pp. of vimamsati], not examined; n. ~am, Ja IV 5,30 (a-samkhātāni +).

a-vira-purisa, m. [sa. a-vira-puruṣa], a weak man, ~o, Ap III 396,27 (ad AN III 389,7).

[avīraho, Ja VI 297,30, for āvi raho?].

a-vivādāta, *m/n.* [neg. pp. of vy-ava-√dā], not purified; m. pl. ~ā (dhammā = dīṭṭhiyo), Sn 784 (= avodātā, Pj; ~ā avodātā aparisuddhā samkiliṭṭhā samkilesikā, Nidd).

a-vuṭṭhāpaniya, *m/n.* [neg. grd. of vuṭṭhāpeti, caus. of vy-ut-√sthā], not to be expelled or discharged; m. pl. ~ā, Sp (V) 1122,32 ad Vin I 285,4 (= na vuṭṭhāpetabbā); cf. 1123,8.

a-vuṭṭhi, f. [sa. a-vṛṣṭi], want of rain, drought; °-ativuṭṭhi-ādīhi (kasikammaṃ appa-phalaṃ hoti), owing to want of rain or to excessive rain etc., Ps III 444,15.

a-vuṭṭhika, *m/n.*, rainless; f. ~ā disā n'atthi, santatta-kāṭhitā (or -kuthitā) na ca, Ap 521,20; °-megha, m., a rainless cloud; It-a II 58,2 (°-samo = 'avutṭhika-samo').

a-vuṭṭhika-sama, *m(n).*, (a person) like a rainless cloud; m. ~o (scil. puggalo), It 64,19-21; 66,2 (It-a, see above).

a-vuṭṭhikā, f. = a-vuṭṭhi; instr. ~āya, Ja V 401,10; manussā ~āya (C' avuṭṭhitāya) upaddutā, Th-a C' 24,14 ad Th 1; °-bhaya, n., fear of drought; ib. (lokassa ~am vidhamitukāmo).

a-vuṭṭhita, *m/n.* [pa + sa. vy-utthita, from vy-ut-√sthā], not yet risen; instr. āsanā ~ena, Vin IV 82,38 (Sp (IV) 829,30); loc. ~āya parisāya, Vin I 129,34.

a-vuddhi, f. = a-vaddhi (q. v.); cf. a-vuddhi.

a-vutta, *m/n.* [sa. an-ukta, neg. pp. of √vac; cf. au-utta above], (a) unsaid, not named; [Vin-vn 2639 read avuttho]; n. ~am, Vin IV 82,32 (alam etaṃ sabbān ti ~aṃ hoti); tena vuttāṇ ca ~aṃ ca, Ja VI 165,2; °-i/c. v. vuttā° (v. l. to Ja VI 186,1); (b) uninvited (of one's own accord); f. ~ā, Vin III 207,27 (Sp (III) 662,9-12); (c) in an active sense: hassa-kena pi musā a-vutto, Ja VI 91,31 (cf. v. l.; = 'sac-cavādī'); °-kāla, *m(n).*, Sadd 51,1°-10° (= 'anutta-kāle' q. v., Kacc 417, quoted Sadd 50,34; 51,15, cf. ib. 813,28-30); °-naya, *m/n.*, the purport of which has not been explained (before); acc. ~am vāṇṇayissāma, Pj II 344,26 ≠ 363,18 (cf. ib. 15: sesaṃ vutta-nayam eva); °-pubba, *m/n.*, not mentioned before; n. ~am, Pj II 174,2; °-vikappana, n., an unnamed alternative; Vv-a 37,12 (°-uttho, *m/n.*, scil. vā-saddo); °-samuccaya, m., adding (implying) something not expressly named, pṭ ad Sv (II) 651,1 (°-attho, *m/n.*, scil. ca-saddo); °-siddha, *m/n.*, self-evident; pṭ ad Sv (II) 637,4-5; °-ālamba, *m/n.*, Sacc 369.

a-vutti-paribhoga, m. [sa. a-vṛtti + paribhoga], partaking of unnatural food; instr. ~ena, Ja V 469,22 (= attano an-ājīva-bhūtena paribhogena, Ct.).

a-vuttha, *m/n.* [neg. pp. of √vas], who has not kept his Lent (in full); Khudda XLV 13 ≠ Vin-vn 2639 (so MSS and t; E' avutto).

a-vuttha-pubba, *m/n.* [neg. pp. of vasati, √vas. + sa. pūrva], who has not lived (together) before; acc. (ekato) ~am, Ja VI 311,1 (= 'a-santhutam').

a-vuddhi, f. = a-vaddhi (q. v.); Sadd 248,11 (= 'abhavo', opp. vuddhi); acc. vvasanaṃ āpajjati ~iṃ pāpunāti, Sadd 4,24 (= 'parābhavati').

a-vuddhika, *mfn.*, with no vṛddhi; *pl.* ~ā, Sadd 550,8 (tanoti tanute ti ~ā; *opp.* sa-vuddhikā : tāneti tānaya); tudādaya ~ā, Dhātum, *ch.* Ib (after v. 99).  
a-vuddhi-sabhāva, *mfn.* = 'avirūḥi-dhamma', *pt.* ad Ja I 116,33.

a-vusita, *mfn.* [*neg. pp. of.* vasati, *v.* vas, *cf.* vasita & vuttha], *not properly led (as a brahmacariya); instr.* akatena me ettha katam ~ena me ettha vusitam, MN I 515,23 *fol.* (Ps: ~en' eva brahmacariyena vusitam nāma hoti); — °-tta, *n. abstr.*, DN I 90,22 (*abl.* ~ā); — °-va(t), *mfn.*, *not having led (his brahmacariya) properly; nom. m.* ~vā, DN I 90,20 (= ācariyakule ~vā asikkhito appassuto (ca) samāno, Sv) — °vāda, *m.*; ~ena vuccamāno ('paron.'). DN I 90,23.

a-vūpaccheda, *m.* [°a + °vyupa-ccheda, *cf.* sa. vyuccheda], *non-interruption; yatha* ~o tattha santati, Nett 79,31; avūpacched'-attha, *m.* = santati-attho, *ib.* 79,27.

a-vūpasanta, *mfn.* [°a + *pp. of.* sa. vyupa-çam], *uneasy, not quiet, troubled; m.* ~o (loko), Paṭis I 127,8 (*quoted* Ud-a 142,22); *n.* ~am (kāya-duccaritena cittam āvilara hoti, lūlitaṃ, . . . ~am), Nidd I 488,28 (= anibbutam, Nidd-a); *m. pl.* ~ā ajjhataṃ, Th 936; — °-citta, *mfn.*, *id. said of persons; gen. m.* ~assa, AN I 3,28; *pl.* ajjhataṃ ~ā, MN III 291,19—292,28 (avitarāgā +); — °-ākāra, *m.*, *i. q.* avūpasama, Ps I 284,29.

a-vūpasama, *m.* [°a + *sa. vyupa-çama*], *non-tranquillity, absence of calmness; cetaso* ~o, AN I 3,27; SN V 65,6; cittaṃ uddhaccaṃ ~o, Dhs 429 (= 1159; *loc.* cetaso ~e, Vism 469,8; Ps I 284,28 (*do.* ayoṇiso manasi-kārena uddhacca-kukkuccassa uppādo hoti, ~o nāma avūpasantākāro); — °-kara, *mfn.*, *promoting unrest (scil. kāya-cittānaṃ)*, Abhidh-av 20,8; — °-lakkhaṃ; *mfn.*, *having the characteristic of* ° (*scil. uddhaccaṃ*), Vism 469,5; Abhidh-av 23,32.

a-vekalla, *n.* [°a + *sa. vaikalya* (*cf.* a-vi-kala)], *mfn.*, *without deficiency (see abstr.)*; (*b.* *n.*, *non-deficiency; acc. n.* jānuṃ (*Ee* jaṇṇu) ~am karoti, Mil 418,6 (*S° reads: jānuṃ avicalaṃ karoti, see a-vicala, mfn. above*); — °-tā, *f. abstr.*; indriyānaṃ ~ā dullabhā lokasmiṃ, AN III 441,7; — °-tta, *n. abstr.*; *instr.* ~ena, Vism 521,17 *for* avekallatthena?; — °-nāma, *mfn.*, *who is named thus after his perfectness; acc. m.* ~am, Spk I 85,6 *ad* SN I 33,2° (= 'anoma-nāmaṃ' (q. v.); *cf.* Anūna-nāma); — °-buddhi, *f.*, *complete knowledge; Ja* VI 297,3 (°-samppanno = 'buddhi-samppanno').

avekkhātī, *pr. 3sg.* [sa. ava + *v.* lks; *cf.* apekkhate, with abs. apekkhitvā (β)], *to look down upon; to consider; ~ati*, Dhp 28 (dhiro bāle; = passati, Dhp-a I 259,26(=260,5); It 33,7° (v. l. ap°; = upadhārayati upaparikkhati, It-a); imaṃ lokam ~ati, AN IV 97,11°; ~ati viparināma-dhamme, AN IV 157,8° = 159,25°; pajam jāti-jarūpetam phandamānaṃ ~ati, AN IV 290,16°; gijjho . . . kunāpāni ~ati, Ja II 51,25° (*perceives from above*) = III 331,6° (= passati, Cl.); ubho loka ~ati, Ja III 35,15° = 399,19° (= oloketi, Cl.); kāmagaṇe ~ati aniccato, etc., Ja V 148,22° (= *do.*), *cf.* avecca passati below; — *part. m. acc.* ~antaṃ (lokam), Sn 1118—19 = Ap 488,2-5 = Dhp 170; *part. f.* ~anti, Thī 84; — *imper. 2 sg. med.* ~assu, Sn 1119 = Ap 488,3 (suññato lokam); jānatam apetasoko

~assu [*prob.* ~ — —] jāti-jarābhibhūtam, Vin I 6,1° = DN II 39,14° (= upadhāraya upaparikkha, Sv) = MN I 168,34° (= *do.* Ps) = SN I 137,30° (= *do.* Spk), *cf.* It 33,7° (*above*); — *pol. 3 sg.* attano va ~eyya katāni akatāni ca, Dhp 50 (Dhp-a I 379,20); khandhe ~eyya, SN III 143,8°; Ja IV 6,1° (= 'samekkhe'); — *aor. 3 sg.* ~i, Ja VI 313,28° v. r. (Cl.: 'sāmaggi-pekkhi' = sāmaggi-pekkhamāno, sāmān avekkhi' ti pi pātho); — *abs. (a)* ~iyāna, Ja III 441,14° (= avekkhitvā, Cl.); (β) ~iya, Ja III 441,20°; V 116,25°; Mhv V 195; (γ) ~itvā, Ja IV 5,31° (au-°); Ja V 118,10° (attano dhamma); — *pp.* ~ita, sāmān avekkhitācāra, *mfn.*, Vin I 359,1° (~o susamvutindriyo, "who watches over his behaviour", Trsl.; Sp: apekkhitācāro, ālokite vilokite sampajānakāri [DN I 70,27] ti ādinā nayena upaparikkhitācāro).

[avekkhipantī, *part. f.*, *perh. for* \*avakkhirantī, *scrapping with the feet*, Ja IV 251,24°, *cf.* Pāṇ VI 1,142: apaskirate, *sa.* āpa + *v.* (s)kṛ; Cl.: pacchimapāde khipantī].

a-vegāyitvā, *abs.* [*neg. denom. from* vega], *with no haste; aturitvā* +, Ja I 136,22° (*Ee* avegā hitvā).  
a-vecikicchā(n), *mfn.* [*neg. vb. adj. from* vicikicchati, *cf.* vecikicchā(n) [~ — —], Sn 510; *i. q.* a-vicikicchā], *free from mistrust, uncertainty or doubt; m.* a-kamkhi ~i niṭṭhamgato saddhamme, AN II 175,32 (*cf.* *ib.* 174,28: kamkhi vicikicchī), *cf.* also AN V 149,12: a-vicikiccho samāno bhabbo rāgaṃ, etc., pahātuṃ.

avecca, *ind.* [*abs. of* ava-*v.*, *see* aveti; *Buddh. sa.* avetya, Jāt-m 210,25 and Av-ç II 99 note 5; Wogihara, Asanga's Bodhisattvabhūmi (1908) p. 19; *cf.* also GEIGER SN Trsl. II 99 note 4, with reference to avecca-ppasāda, q. v.], *having understood or penetrated; Khp* VI 8 = Sn 229 (yo ariya-saccāni ~ passati; = paññāya ajjhogahetvā passati, Pj); Sn 378 (sabbam tuvaṃ nānam ~ dhammam pakāsesi; = pati-vijjhivā, Pj); DN III 158,21° (sukhamaṇi atthāni ~ dakkhiti; = nātva passassati, Sv); Vin-v 1963; Mhv XXX 100 (= pari-yogahetvā sallakkhetvā, Mhv-t); — °-ppasanna, *mfn.* [sa. °-prasanna], *possessed of the avecca-ppasāda, q. v. (in: loc.)*; *m.* Sāriputte ~o ahoṣi, MN III 263,7; *n. gen.* buddha-sāsane ~assa kulassa dhītā, Dhp-a I 405,3; *m. pl.* ~ā (mayi), AN V 120,18 (= acala-ppasādena sampannā, Mp), *quoted* Paṭis I 161,26; *gen. pl. m. & f.* ~ānaṃ, AN I 26,18, 24 (= acalaṇa pasādena samannāgātānaṃ, Mp I 396,20, 455,13); — °-ppasāda, *m.* (*cf. prec.*), 'serenity' founded in knowledge, intelligent faith (*in: loc.*); *m.* tassā (*scil. saddhāya*) ~o padatthānam, Nett 28,10; Buddhādisu ~o yeva arañiyato 'attho', Ps I 173,22; *instr.* Buddhē ~ena samannāgato, DN II 93,27 (Sv (II) 544,22: Buddha-guṇānaṃ yathā-bhūtaṃ nātātā acalaṇa accutena ~ena; *pt.* 'avecca' yāthāvato jānitvā, tannimittā(m) uppanna-pasādo ~o, maggādhigamena uppanna-pasādo); DN II 217,19-20 (*do.* Buddhē, Dhamme, Saṃghe); III 227,7; MN I 37,16 (Ps); 46,28 (= acala-ppasādena, Ps); II 51,16; III 253,31; SN I 69,21 (Spk II 74,4: avigatena [qusi] °a + vi-*v.* alappasādena), IV 271,34 *fol.*; V 343,1; 345,10; 405,1 (*cf. ib.* 381,29 *opp.* appasādena); AN I 56,9; III 212,15; 332,29 *fol.*; 451,2 *fol.*; IV 406,22 *fol.*; As 336,15; Ud-a 109,9-10; °-vasena pasannā, Ps III 451,5 (= 'abhippasannā'); tisu vatthusu °-samkhātāya lokuttara-saddhāya, Dhp-a I

76,17; — *loc.* ~e, AN I 222,13; *gen. pl.* tiṇṇaṃ ~ānaṃ, Nett 50,24.

a-veṇi, *m/n.*, see āveṇi(ka), Konow, Daç-Prajñā-p 41,1-30.

aveti, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. avaiti, ava-*vi*]; *i. q.* avagacchati, *to go down (into), to know, to understand*; yo 'veti, AN I 165,29\* (Mp: yo ~eti avagacchati, 'yo vedī' ti pi pātho; yo avedī, viditāṃ katvā pākātaṃ katvā (hito ti attho, cf. TUNELD, *Recherches*, p. 60—61) ≠ SN I 175,23\* (Spk: 'yo 'vedī' ti, yo avedī aññasi, etc., 'yo 'vetī' ti pi pātho); see also Sn 647 (= pākātaṃ katvā jānāti, Pj) = Dhp 423 (Dhp-a = Pj) = MN II 144,18\* (= yo vidati [o: vedeti] jānāti. Ps) = SN I 167,1\* (Spk) = It 100,21\* (It-a: 'avedī' (I) = adhigacchati ... 'yo vedī' ti pi pātho) ≠ Thī 63 (= pākātaṃ katvā avedī aññasi paṭivijjhi (so Ce), Thī-a), quoted Ap 583,24 = Thī-a 73,24\*; — *abs.* see avecca above.

a-vedana, *m/n.* [a + vedanā], *free from feeling (or pain)*; taṃ kiṃ maññasi, ayaṃ so arūpi ~o asaṇṇi asamkhāro aviññāno tathāgato ti samanupassasi, SN III 112,2 = IV 384,2.

a-vedanaka (or ~ika), *m/n.* = *prec.*; *m. pl.* Asaṇṇasattā devā ahetukā anāhārā aphassakā ~akā, etc., Vibh 419,29, quoted Pj I 77,18 (~ikā), cf. Mp ad AN V 50,28.

a-vedanīya, *m/n.* [neg. *grd. caus.* of *√*vid<sup>1</sup>, cf. vedanā], *that must not be suffered for*; *n.* ~aṃ (kamam), AN IV 383,5 *fol.* (= na vipāka-dāyakam, Mp) ≠ MN II 221,8 *fol.*

a-vedayita, *m/n.* [neg. *pp.* of *√*vid<sup>1</sup>, *caus.*], *without feeling (or pain)*; — °-sukha, *n.*; Ps III 115,7-10.

avedi, *aor. 3 sg.* of *√*vid<sup>1</sup> (in sandhi: 'vedī, see aveti above), Ud 2,20\*, quoted As 17,29\*; Abhidh-av 59,34\*-35\*; — *do.* 2 *sg.* Ja III 420,29\* (but B<sup>d</sup>, metr., avedesi; = tvaṃ aññasi, Cl.); *do.*, according to Cl.s *caus.*, Ja IV 35,3\* (me appiyataṃ; = jānāpesi, Cl.); so maṃ ~ gatim āgatiṃ ca, Ja IV 332,4\* (Cl.: avedī jānāpesi, kathesi me ti attho); — *aor. 3 pl.* avedum, Jc IV 32,1\* (me mepiyataṃ; = jānimsu, Cl.); — *aor. caus. 3 pl.* avedayum, Th 124 = 495 = 1053.

a-vedha-dhamma, *m/n.* [a + vedha, *i. c.* sa. vyatha(na) (√vyath) + dhamma], *not liable to trembling (or fear), "intrepid" (Fsb.)*; *m.* ~o, Sn 322 (= atthahi loka-dhammehi a-kampana-sabbhāvo, Pj).

a-vedhamāna, *m/n.* [neg. *part. med.* of vedhati, sa. √vyath], *not trembling, not being shaken (or influenced (by, loc.))*; [m. ~o, Nidd I 86,25 see avlccamāna]; *acc. m.* nindā-pasamsāsu ~aṃ (munim), Sn 213 (Pj); — [a-vedhento(?), Ps I 78,25 (CeSe avedhento; o: a-vedhanto, Tr.), *part. nom. sg. m.*, cf. na vedhati, ib. 79,5-27].

a-vedhī(n), *m/n.* [neg. *vb. adj.* from vedhati], *not trembling*; *m.* ~I, MN II 138,9 (acchambhī akampī +).

a-vebhaṅgi, *i. q.* a-vebhaṅgiya, *q. v.*

a-vebhaṅgika, *m/n.* = *next*.

a-vebhaṅgiya, *m/n.* [neg. *grd.* of vi + √bhaj, cf. vibhaṅga], *indivisible, that ought not to be apportioned*; *n.* cātuddisassa saṃghassa avissajjikam ~aṃ [Ee-ikam], Vin I 305,13 (scil. guru-bhaṇḍarū; Vin V 216,5\*); *title of Khuddaś ch. XL*; *n. pl.* pañc' lmāni ~āni na vibhajitabbāni, Vin II 171,33 (Vin V 129,19; cf. ib. 133,17\*: a-vebhaṅgi, like avissajji, nissaggi, pācitti etc., see s. v. anvādhi).

'a-vera, *m/n.* [a + sa. vaira], *free from hatred*; *acc. m.* ~aṃ avyāpajjhaṃ auighaṃ sukhim attānaṃ pariharāmi, AN I 193,7; *acc. n.* ~aṃ (mettaṃ māna-sam), Sn 150 = Khp IX 8 (= vera-virahitaṃ, Pj); ~aṃ (metta-cittaṃ), DN I 167,19 *fol.* (= dosa-vera-rahitaṃ, Sv) = MN II 151,4 *fol.* = 182,12 *fol.* ≠ 206,1 *fol.*; *instr. n.* ~ena (mettā-sahagatena, etc., cetasaṃ), DN III 50,1-7 = 224,3-9 = MN II 76,11-17 = 77,32 = 195,14 = III 146,18 = SN IV 296,19-24 = AN I 192,10 (Mp refers to Vism 309,13); *m. pl.* ~ā adaṇḍā ... viharemu averino, DN II 276,5 (= apatighā, Sv); (ime or sabbe) sattā ~ā avyāpajjhā anighā sukhī attānaṃ pariharantu, MN III 50,10 = Paṭi II 130,26 *fol.* (quoted Vism 309,23); cf. Mil 410,4; Ja II 62,5; Ps II 395,28.

'a-vera, *n.*, *absence of hatred, peace*; *acc.* sattānaṃ abhayaṃ deti ~aṃ deti, etc., AN IV 246,8 ≠ Saddh 338-39; *instr.* ~ena (opp. verena), Dhp 5 (Dhp-a I 51,7-12).

[averake, Pv 545, read ācerake].

a-vera-citta, *m/n.* = 'avera, *said of persons*; *m.* ~o, DN I 247,8 (+ avyāpajjha-citto, asamkiliṭṭhu-citto) = 248,4 (Sv: vyāpādassa abhāvato kenaci saddhim-vera-cittena 'avero' = AN I 192,11 (*do.* + visuddha-citto; Mp: akusala-verassa ca puggalaverino ca natthitāya ~o').

a-veri(n), *m/n.* = 'a-vera; *m. pl.* viharāma ~ino, Dhp 197 (Dhp-a); viharemu ~ino (in a prose context), DN II 276,8 (= kenaci saddhim ~ino, Sv).

[Avela, *m.*, name of a pāsāda (Bv VI 17), see Āvela].

a-velā, *f.* [ts.], *no time, wrong time*; ajja tāva ~ā, Ja VI 351,1; *loc.* (a) ~āya, Ja IV 238,5 (unexpectedly); velāya vā ~āya vā, Ja I 85,3 ≠ VI 349,16; (β) ~āyam, Vism 186,33 (= sañjhāvelādi-ayutta-velāyam, mht).

[a-vevadāta, *m/n.*, *v. l.* for a-vivadāta, *q. v.*].

a-vehāsa-kuṭi, *f.*, *not a vehāsa-kuṭi* (see Vin IV 46,16\*, 21\*; cf. sa. vaihāyasa); *loc.* ~iyā, Vin IV 46,34\* (Sp (IV) 782,30: bhūmiyaṃ kata-panṇasālādisu).

a-vehāsa-vihāra, *m.* = *prec.*; *loc.* ~e, Vin-vn 1103.

a-vokkama(t), *m/n.* [neg. *part.* of vokkamati (vy-ava (apa)-√kram)], *not deviating (from the right way, abl.), not passing by, or neglecting (acc.)*; *m.* ~anto, Nidd I 430,7-8 (see next); Paṭi-a I 2,13\*; *instr.* ~antena (saka-samayam), Vism 522,20 (mht).

a-vokkamma, *ind.* [neg. *abs.* of vokkamati, see *prec.*]; Sn 946 (saccā~; = sacca-vācāya avokkamanto, sammā-diṭṭhiyā avokkamanto, Nidd); Bhagavā ... ucca-nica-kulā ~ piṇḍāya carati (explaining 'sapadānari'), Pj II 175,7 (ad Sn p. 21,8); — °-cārī(n), *m/n.*, *walking about without deviation (from the regular turn)*; *m.* ~I (+ anupubba-cārī), Pj II 118,18 (= 'sapadāna-cārī', *q. v.*).

[a-vokkinṇa, *m/n.*, *v. l.* for avyākinṇa, Ap 23,28 = Th-a Ce II 103,2; see abbokinṇa].

[a-vokkha, *misreading for a-cokkha-jātika, v. l.* for atakka-jātika, see a-cokkha Add.

avoca, avocāsi, 3 *sg. aor.* of √vac, see vatti, and the suppletive verb vadati; cf. 'avaca, etc.

a-vocchinna, *m/n.*, *i. q.* abbochinna (*q. v.*, Pj I 11,13\*, editor's suggestion, metr.).

a-vodāta, *m/n.* = a-vivadāta (*q. v.*), *not purified*; *m. pl.* ~ā, Pj II 521,27 (*ad* Sn 784); Nidd I 73,16 (Nidda-I 201,22); — °-dhamma, *m/n.*, Nidd I 302,14.

a-voṣita (or a-voṣita), *m/n.* [*neg. pp. of vi-ava-* | *so*], *who has not reached his place of rest* (voṣāna = *final emancipation*); — °-tta, *n. abstr.*; *abl.* paññā . . . seyyo, yāya voṣāna [— — — — —]: viyo°] idhādhi-gacchati ~ā hi bhavābhavesu pāpāni kammāni karonti mohā, Th 784 (*Ee* °-tthā; = anadhigata-ni-tthattā, Th-a) = MN II 73,27\* (*Ed.* asositattā; Ps III 308,17: apariyositattā (*so v. l.*), arahatta-pattiyā abhāven' evā ti attho); (*cf.* KERN p. 59, and an-avosita).

a-vobhāra-kusala, *m/n.* [°a + *sa.* vyavahāra + kuṣala], *unskilled in business (trade)*; *m. pl.* ~ā ime gāmikā, As 203,36.

a-vyaggā, *m/n.* [*sa.* a-vyagra], *not encumbered, undisturbed*; *m.* ~o mano yassa, *so 'yam* °-manaso (*q. v. below*), Sadd 122,4; — °-tā, *f. abstr.*, Ja III 7,22\* (*damo samādhi manaso adejho ~ā nikkamanañ ca kāle*; = an-osakkanam, *Ct.*); — °-nimitta, *n.*, *an object of reflection that evites confusion*; samatha-nimittam ~am, SN V 66,32 = 105,4 = 107,22 (*quoted* Ps I 297,35 *fol.*); — °-manasa, *m/n.*, *with undisturbed mind*; *m.* ~o nara, SN I 96,11\* = 25\* (= ekagga-citto, Spk) = AN I 130,1\* (= nibbikiccha-citto, Mp) ≠ 131,33\*; *cf.* Sadd 122,1-6; — °-mānasa, *m/n.* = *prec., unmetrical reading in* AN I 131,33\*.

a-vyañjana, *m/n.* [*cf.* vyañjana, *articulated sound*], *phonetically indistinct*; *f.* vyañjana-pāripūriyā abhāvato ~ā desanā, *compared with* Milakkhānam bhāsā, Sv I 176,27 ≠ Ps II 203,18.

[avyatā, *f.*, *the wild ramboutan*, MTD; *for* a-vyathā?].

a-vyatta, *m/n.* [*sa.* a-vyakta], *1. unintelligent, not learned, unskilled, unaccustomed*; *m.* bālo ~o, Vin I 171,12; bālo hoti ~o āpattibahulo an-apadāno, Vin I 321,36; bālo ~o, DN II 342,1-15 (= avisado acccheko, Sv); bālo ~o, SN IV 380,28; bālo ~o akusalo, SN V 149,26; ~o kiṃkaraṇīyesu, AN III 258,5; bālo ~o an-upāyakuṣalo, J I 98,13; *instr.* ~ena, SN I 7,18\* (= bālena, Spk); *gen.* bālassa ~assa, Pp 33,84; *f.* bālā ~ā ambakā ambaka-paññā, AN III 349,7 = 351,17 = V 139,14 = 143,21; *m. pl.* bālā ~ā, MN II 114,10; III 209,11; — °-tā, *f. abstr.*, *instr.* ~āya, Dh-pa II 38,14; ~āya bālābhāvena, J I 496,7; — 2. *indistinct* (*cf.* aviyatta above); *loc. m.* ~e sadde, *scil.* p'kūj and guj (Dhātum 77—78), *usually* avyatta-sadde: p'nad (Dhātup 153 = Dhātum 223), p'hikk (Sadd 326,10); (*cf.* p'milech (Sadd 342,3), p'khilj, kuj, guj (Sadd 345,19), p'niñj (°: siñj) (Sadd 348,15), p'saṇ (Sadd 358,21), p'rahad, hilād (Sadd 383,15), p'khip² (Sadd 404,7); -further ~e sadde: p'ydes (°: res), hes (Sadd 447,28); ~a-sadde: p'sal (Sadd 461,7); — °-(a)kkhara, *m/n.*, *without articulated sounds (syllables)*; *acc.* ~am tikkhattum attano yakkha-gajjitaṃ gajji, Ud-a 67,7; — °-rāga, *m/n.*, reddish; Abh 980 (= 'aruṇa'; *see* Am-k I 5,15); — °-vilāpa, *m.*, *an indistinct (sound of) wailing*; ~am vilapasi (*paron.*), Ja I 496,15' (= 'avyāyatam vilapasi'); — °-sadda, *m.*, *see* avyatta 2.

a-vyatha, *m.* [*cf.* *sa.* a-vyatha, *m/n.*, p'vyath], *intrepidly, the not being troubled*; ~o (attha-vyā-patti°, *q. v.*), Ja III 466,14\* (= a-kilumanam, *Ct.*).

avyathi, *m.* [*cf.* *sa.* avyathin, *m/n.*], *a horse*; MTD.

avyathisa, *m.* [*sa.* avyathisa], *the ocean, sun*; MTD; *f.* ~ā, *the earth, midnight*; *ibid.*

a-vyapeta, *m/n.* [*neg. pp. of vi-apa + pi*], *see* [avyāpeta].

a-vyabhicāra, *m(n.)*, (*containing*) *no (logical) failure*; — °-vohāra, *m.*, *an adequate (mode of) expression*; ~o, Ud-a 138,9.

a-vyabhicāri(n), *m/n.* [*ts.*], *not going astray (as an argument or a definition)*; *instr. m.* ~inā vyabhicāri niyamate, *quoted by* Tr. from Pay (34?); — °-vohāra, *m.*, Paṭis-a 15,5.

°a-vyaya, *m/n.* [*ts.*], *indeclinable*, MTD; Abh 995; *cf.* Sadd 299,9\* (*sadisam tisu līngesu sabbāsu ca vibhattisu vacanesu ca sabbesu yan na vyeti, tad ~am*); 746,3-14\*.

°a-vyaya, *m.* [*neg. of vyaya or vaya, m.*], *no loss, no expenses*; *only instr.* ~ena (*adv.*), DN I 72,17 (*sothhinā +*) ≠ MN I 275,27; ~ena, kākaṇikam pi vyayam akatvā, Pj I 185,4 (= 'mudhā', Sn 228).

[avyayata, *v. l.* avyayita, *quoted for* avyāyata (*q. v.*), Sadd 225,9 = 244,5].

a-vyaya-pada, *n.*, *an indeclinable, or a word (occasionally) used as ind.*; ~am, Sadd 451,2 (*see* atthi, 3 sg.); *pl.* ~āni, Sadd 321,11 (*katvā, katvāna, etc.*); — °-eadiṣa, *m/n.*, *id.*, Sadd 264,34 (*eko-ekāya*).

a-vyayatta, *n. abstr. of* 'avyaya; Sadd 451,3 (*loc. ~e*).

avyaya-pubbaka, *m/n.*, *where an* 'avyaya *is the first or dominating element*. Sadd 746,15-16 = ~pure-cara, ~ppadhāna, *m/n.*, *ib.*

avyayita, *see* avyayata (*above*).

avyayī-bhāva, *m.* [*ts.*, Sadd 558,38], *an indeclinable compound*; Kacc 321 (*for instr.*, upanagaram, yathāvuḍḍham . . . antopāsādam, Kacc-v) = Rūp 315 (Sadd 746,15—750,12); — °-samāsa, *m.* [*ts.*], *id.*, Kacc-v 322 (~o napumsaka-līngo, as adhikūmāri, upavādhu (*q. v.*)).

[avya(vaj)dāna, *n.*, *sense of* p'hu, Dhātum 603, *note*; *cf.* *sa.* Dhātup 25,1].

a-vyasaniya, *m/n.* [*ts.*, *cf.* vyasana], *not dissolute*; — °-tā, *f. abstr.*, Pj I 139,8 (*instr.* ~āya).

a-vyākata, *m/n.* [*sa.* a-vyākṛta], (I) *undecided, left without definite answer*; *n.* ~am mayā, DN I 187,22; 189,4; III 135,27 (Bhagavatā); MN I 431,12 *fol.*; SN II 222,24; IV 395,15, *etc.*; *n. pl.* yān' imāni dīthigatāni Bhagavatā ~āni thapitāni paṭikkhittāni, MN I 426,11; — (2) *indeterminate (neither kusala nor akusala, cf. a-niyata, an-ekamsika)*; *n.* ~am (dīthigatam), Kv 504,24 *fol.*; ~am (kusalam akusalam +), Vin II 91,1 *fol.*; avipākam ~am, Abhidh-av 2,6; *m.* ~o (phasso), Kv 504,31; Nidd I 52,19 = 222,25; *instr.* ~ena maggena bhavitabham, As 230,9; *f.* ~ā (vedanā, saññā, *etc.*), Vibh 3,41, *etc.*; ~ā (sukhā vedanā, Mil 45,9; *m. pl.* ~ā dhammā, Dhs (p. 1,4; As 39,15, 40,16) 431 (As 261,28); 568—83; 983; Kv 444,2 (anusayā); Paṭis I 101,16; Vibh 180,4 *fol.*; Yam I 2,15; II 22,6; ~ā, Abhidh-av 26,8; 30,34\*; *acc. m. pl.* ~e dhamme, Paṭis I 132,22; catunnam saccānam kati ~ā (kusalā, akusalā +), Paṭis II 108,35; *gen. pl.* ~ānam, Tikap 3,5 (Tikap-a 34,1); — °-kathā, *f.*, *title of* Kv XIV 8 (p. 504—6); — *do.* XXII 6 (p. 617—18);



— °-pada, *n.*, the term a°; As 261,27; 346,20 (°-nid-  
desa); — °-pucchā, *f.*, the question about a°; Nidd  
I 340,30 (kusala-p°, akusala-p°); — tad-ubhiya-  
viparita-dhamma-pucchā, Nidd-a); — °-mūla, *n.*, the  
root of the indeterminate; Dhs 576 (p. 123,3: alobho  
~am, etc.); do. *mfn.*, having its root in that; Yam I 2,15  
(*m. pl.* ~ā, *scil.* avyākatā dhaminā); ~mūlaka, *n.*,  
Tikap-a 34,4; — °-vagga, *m.*, title of AN IV 67—98;  
— °-vipākā, *mfn.*, indeterminate as to result; As 261,29;  
— °-vatthu, *n.*, any item not defined as good or bad  
(by the Buddha); loc. *pl.* ~usu, AN IV 68,4 foll. (=  
ekamsādivasena a-kathita-vatthusu, Mp); — °-sari-  
yutta, *n.*, title of SN IV 374—403 (referred to Ps III  
199,22); — °-hetu, *m.*, cause of the indeterminate;  
tayo ~ū, Dhs 1053 ≠ Vibh 402,(29)35-37 (tayo kusala-  
h°+).

a-vyākaraṇa-dhamma, *mfn.* [*sa.* °a + vyā-  
karaṇa + dharma], who has made it a principle not to  
give (dogmatic) explications (about: loc.); ~o avyākata-  
vatthusu, AN IV 68,29.

[avyākinnā (Ap 23,28), see abbokinnā].

a-vyākula, *mfn.*, not confused, distinct; *m. pl.*  
~ā, Pj II 543,24 (Buddhānam ... vasitōkāso pada-  
nikkhepo ca).

a-vyādinna or °-dinna, *mfn.* [*neg. pp. of* vy-ā-  
yāda: *sa.* vyāyāta], not taken asunder (or scattered);  
*m.* ~o (avikkhitto avisaṭo +; *scil.* nadiyā soto), AN  
III 64,24 (v. l. avyājinna; see ib. 64,7) and: 'vyādinna-  
kālo'ti pariyādinna-kālo, Mp-t ad Mp III 256,21).

a-vyādhi, *mfn.* [*sa.* °a + vyādhi], free from  
disease or sickness; *m.* ~i, Ap 315,19 (+ visa-jī);  
*acc.* ~im ... nibbānam, AN II 247,31; — do. *f.* ~i,  
non-disease, Patis I 11,17 foll.; ib. I 67,8 (*acc.* ~im).

°a-vyādhika, *mfn.*, not sick, healthy, well; *nom. pl.*  
~ā (+ arogā; opp. savyādhika), Mil 249,2.

°Avyādhika, *m.*, designation of a therā; Ap  
215,8-19.

a-vyādhita, *mfn.* = °a-vyādhika; *gen. m.* ~assa,  
Mil 139,2; *m. pl.* ~ā, Pj II 239,28; — avyādhita,  
*f. abstr.* (of a-vyādhi), Ap 315,14 = 376,7.

°a-vyāpajja (or frequently a-vyāpajjha, v. l. a-  
vyābajjha), *mfn.* [*neg. grd. either from* vy + ā-yāpad,  
or vy-ā-yābādh; two labials, see a-vyāvata; see Tr.  
ad MN I 90,1 (p. 538), and cf. *sa.* vyāpāda & vyā-  
bādha (Buddh. *sa.* vyābādha-yate, Divy 105,12); see  
also °a-vera], (a) not (to be) injured or harmed, (b)  
harmless, not injuring; *m.* ~o viharati, AN III 285,17  
= V 329,25; ib. V 210,14 ((b); an-abhijjhālu +); Ja VI  
287,7° (b); MN II 115,22-23 (kāya-samācāro; (b?)); ~o  
(*synon.* arogo, Ja III 96,24° (a); *acc. m.* ~am sukham  
lokaṃ, It 16,5° ((a)); = niddukkham, It-a) = 52,7° =  
AN II 44,10° = III 337,19° = IV 244,10°; ~am kāya-  
sammhāram, MN I 390,6 = AN I 122,21 = II 231,18;  
~am attabhāva-pajjilāharaṃ, MN III 53,12; ~am  
(dipani), Abhidh-av 82,18° (+ anitikaṃ); *acc. f.* ~aṃ  
(vedanam), MN I 90,1 ((b); = niddukkham, Ps); *acc. n.*  
averam ~aṃ metta-cittān, DN I 167,20 foll. ((b)); =  
domanassa-vyāpajjha-rahitaṃ, Sv) ≠ MN II 151,4 ≠  
182,12 ≠ 206,1; ~aṃ hitaṃ cittān, AN III 213,26°;  
kusalam ... ~aṃ nirūpadhiṃ, Ap 262,9; *instr.* averena  
~ena, MN I 38,29; II 76,17; SN IV 296,19; AN I  
192,10, etc.; ~ena kāya-kamma, AN I 104,24; —  
*m. pl.* dve dhammā ~ā, AN I 98,5-7; averā andaṇā

asapattā ~ā, DN II 276,6 (= vigata-domanassā,  
Sv); ime (or sabbe) sattā averā ~ā, MN III 50,10 =  
Patis II 130,26 = Ja II 62,5° = Mil 410,4 ≠ Ps II  
395,26.

°a-vyāpajj(h)a, *subst. n. of prec.*, freedom from  
suffering; Abh 8 (*synon.* of nibbāna); Ud 10,20° (=  
akuppana-bhāvo, Ud-a) = Vin I 3,28°; Ja VI 286,20°  
(= niddukkhatā, Cl.); SN IV 371,29 (~am desissāmi);  
abhayaṃ averaṃ ~aṃ. AN IV 246,8; *m.*, *id.*, a-vyā-  
pādo ~o (gender attraction?), Dhs 33 (As 150,13); 36;  
313; 1056 ≠ avyāpādo ~am, Vibh 169,29 (see v. ll.;  
= 'adoso').

a-vyāpajj(h)a-gāmi(n), *mfn.*, leading to °a°; *acc.*  
*m.* °-gāmiṃ maggaṃ, SN IV 371,29.

a-vyāpajjha-citta, *mfn.*, whose mind is free from  
feelings of hatred; ~o, DN I 247,10-11 (opp. sav°);  
avera-citto +, AN I 192,12 (= kodha-cittassa abhā-  
vena niddukkha-citto, Mp).

a-vyāpajjh-atthika, *mfn.* (see 'atthika, a);  
*acc. n.* ~am, for the sake of health, Saddh 397.

a-vyāpajjhana, *n.*, not doing harm; ~am kassaci  
a-dukkhanam 'a-vyāpajjho', It-a I 147,13 (cf. a-vyā-  
bādhana: Ud-a 107,6 aññam-aññam ~°(a)ttamā).

a-vyāpajjha-parama, *mfn.*, culminating in °a°;  
*acc. m.* ~āhaṃ ... vedanānam assādam vadāmi,  
MN I 90,2; — °-paramatā, *f. abstr.*; *dat.* ~āya, MN  
I 10,20 (only for the sake of non-suffering) = DN III  
130,20 = AN III 388,30 = Nidd I 496,28 (= nid-  
dukkha-paramatāya, Nidd-a).

a-vyāpajj(h)amāna, *mfn.* [*neg. part. med.* of  
vy + ā-yāpad], not undergoing any change (to the worse),  
unchangeable; *m.* ~o (ākāso va), Sn 1065 (= nāna-  
ppakāratam an-āpajjamāno, Pj; Nidd I 91,25: yathā  
ākāso na sajjati, na gaṇhati, na bajjhati, na pali-  
bajjhati, evaṃ).

a-vyāpajjha-rata, *mfn.*, intent on freedom from  
anger; *m.* ~o, It 31,10 foll. (= avyāpajjhe rato, sevau-  
vasena nirato, It-a I 147,14).

a-vyāpajjha-lakkhaṇa, *mfn.*, having the charac-  
teristic of °a°; *m.* ~o adoso, Nett 27,25.

a-vyāpajjha-sukha, *n.*, the happiness of °a°;  
*acc.* ~am (averaṃ abhayaṃ), Saddh 338—9 (= nid-  
dukkha-suva, sn.).

a-vyāpajjhādhimutta, *mfn.* [°a-vyāpajjha +  
adhimutta], disposed to harmlessness; *m.* ~o, Vin I  
183,27 = AN III 376,21; *gen.* ~assa, Th 640 = Vin  
I 184,38° = AN III 378,26° (Turk. Rem. 171,6: avyā-  
vadhyaḍhimuktasya).

a-vyāpajjhārāma, *mfn.* [a-vyāpajjha + ārāma],  
delighting in a°; ~o, AN III 431,6 (dhammārāmo +);  
It 31,9 (v. l. avyābajjh°).

a-vyāpanna, *mfn.* [*neg. pp. of* vyāpajjati, cf. a-  
vyāpajja], not deranged, not in disorder; free from  
malice (vyāpāda); *m.* ~o, AN II 31,28° (cf. AN I 262,34:  
citta ~e kāya-kammaṃ ~am); kūtaṃ ~aṃ, AN I  
262,38 (cf. lb. 16: kūtaṃ ... apūtikaṃ); — °-citta,  
*mfn.*, whose mind is free from malice; vyāpāda-pado-  
sam pahāya ~o viharati, DN I 71,23 = MN III 3,29  
= Pp 68,12; anabhijjhālu + ~o, DN III 82,25 = 83,1  
≠ AN I 271,35; II 220,17; V 267,29; 285,15 =  
MN I 288,26; II 179,28; opp. vyāpanna-citto, AN  
I 299,4; — °-cetasa, *mfn.*, "not resentful"; apati-  
tthīnacitto (see v. l.) adāna-manaso (Edd. ādīna°) ~o,

SN V 74,9 (= dosavasena apūticitto, Spk, cf. v. II.) = Nidd I 242,2 (= vyāpāda-rahita-citto, Nidd-a).

**a-vyāpāda**, *m.* [neg. vb. noun of (vyāpajjati or) vyāpādeti], *absence of malice or harm; ~o avyāpajj(h)o adoso*, Dhs 33 (As 150,12); 36; 313; 1056; Vibh 169,29; ~o (adoso), AN I 195,31; ~o 'viihiisā ca, SN V 6,18\* (= mettā ca mettā-pubbabbhāgo ca, Spk); Paṭis II 20,13, etc.; anabhiijhā ~o sammā-sati sammā-samādhi (cattāri dhammapādāni), AN II 29,12 foll. (quoted Dh-pa II 226,10) = DN III 229,4; ~o, DN III 269,9 (among dasa kusala-dhammapādā; acc. ~am, AN II 31,10; DN III 240,6; instr. ~ena mettā ... gahitā, Abhih-dv 17,5; ~°-khanti, *f.*, *patience in a°*; Paṭis II 183,14 (vyāpādena suññā); ~°-dhātu, *f.*, *the element of a° (kāmadhātu +)*, AN III 447,17; DN III 215,17; SN II 152,29; Vibh 86,5 (= avyāpāda-paṭisaṃyuttā dhātu, Vibh-a 74,33); Nett 97,18; ~°-paccayā, *ind.*, *through a°*; MN I 314,38 (dukkham domanassam paṭisaṃvedeti); ~°-paṭilābha, *m.*, *obtaining of a°*; Paṭis II 182,23; ~°-paṭivedha, *m.*, *insight in a°*; Paṭis II 182,32; ~°-pariggāha, *m.*, *adopting a°*; Paṭis II 182,14; ~°-pariyogāhana, *n.*, *penetration into a°*; Paṭis II 183,32; ~°-va(t), *m/n.*, *possessed of a°*, see avyāpāda-sahagata; ~°-vitakka, *m.*, *thought(s) about a°*; ~o, MN I 114,30 (kāma-vitakko +); DN III 215,5; SN II 152,14; AN III 446,25; It 82,37; acc. ~am, AN I 275,8 (paron.); instr. ~ena, AN I 76,26; III 429,21; ~°-saṃkappa, *m.*, *intention or aspiration to a°* (cf. prec.); nekkhamma-saṃkappa +, MN II 28,14 = III 73,9 = 251,17 = DN III 215,10; Nett 106,14; Vibh 104,44 (Vibh-a 117,34); 235 11; ~°-saññā, *f.*, *notion of a°*; nekkhamma-saññā +, MN II 28,19 = DN III 215,18 = Nidd I 56,7; avyāpāda-dhātum paṭicca upajjati ~ā, SN II 152,29; ~°-sahagata, *m/n.*, *connected with a°*; avyāpāda-vā hoti ~ena cetasā viharati, MN III 51,3; ~°-ādhīttāna, *n.*, *volition to a°*; Paṭis II 183,22; ~°-ādhīpatatta, *n. abstr.*, cf. nekkham-mādhīpatatta; *the being ruled, determined by a°*; Paṭis I 107,31 (abl. ~ā); ~°-ēkatta, *n.*, *concentration in a°*; Paṭis II 183,4; ~°-ēsanā, *f.*, *seeking for a°*; Paṭis II 182,8.

**a-vyāpāra**, *m/n.* [a + sa. vyāpāra], *without occupation, being out of function; m. kāya-dāṇḍo nirīho ~o, tathā vaci-dāṇḍo*, Ps III 57,28; ~°-naya, *m.*, *one of the four atthanayas: ekatta-n°, nānatta-n°, ~o, evaṃdhammatā-n°, Vibh-a 198(18), 29-34 (Sadd 396,22, Ud-a 9,15) ≠ Vism (584,84) 585,10-15; ~°-paccu-paṭṭhāna, m/n.*, *manifested by absence of activity; f. ~ā, As 174,3 (scil. jhānupekkhā).*

**[a-vyāpeta, m/n.]** blunder for a-vy-āpeta; *not isolated, undetached; used for rhyming words in immediate contact; see Jināl App. p. 77,2; ~°-ādi-yamaka, n.*, *a rhyming word at the beginning of a pāda; see ib. 77,4; ~°-ādi-anta-yamaka, n. (pl.)*, *said of such rhyming words; see ib. 77,5; ~°-gāthā, f.*, *a verse with such rhymes (cf. prec.)*, Jināl 98 (cf. Kāvya-darśa III 47)].

**a-vyābajjha, etc.** see above under a-vyāpajja, a-vyāpajjha, cf. a-vyāpāda.

**a-vyābādha, n.**, *non-injuring; aññam-aññāni ~ttham*, Ud-a 107,6.

**[avyāmato, w. r. for vyāmato, Spk I 346,4, and for apa-vyāmato, SN I 225,19].**

**a-vyāmissa, m/n.** [sa. 3a + vy-ā-miṣra], *unmingled, absolute; m. ~o sakalo paripuṇṇo*, Pj II 376,10 (= 'kevalo', cf. Pj I 115,7 = Ps II 125,23 = Mp II 376,21); ~°-tā, *f. abstr.*, Ps II 125,29, etc.

**a-vyāyata, m/n.** [sa. 3a + vyāyata, *perh. in the meaning: exerted, hence: energetical, distinctly pronounced?*], *said to mean 'indistinct'; n. acc. (adv.)*, ~am vilapasi, Ja I 496,12\* (= avyatta-vilāpaṃ vilapasi, Ct.).

**a-vyāyika, m/n.** [from a possible \*vy-āyin, *vi*], *imperishable, non transient; m. ~o hoti satam samā-gamo*, AN II 51,7\* (= avigacchana-sabbhāvo, Mp) = Ja V 508,7\* (= avigacchanako, Ct.; cf. a-vigacchamāna above).

**a-vyāvaṭa, m/n.** [a + sa. avyāpṛta; also written a-vāvaṭa, *q. v.*; as to v-p: v-v, cf. p-v or v-p: p-p s. v. apāpurati and *perh. 1a-vāpajja*], (a) *not occupied, not partaking in (loc.)*, *passive; ~ena samaṇo assa sussaṃaṇo*, Vin III 136,38 (Sp); *gen. instr. n. (abstr.) ~assa ... na pāpaṃ upalippati*, Ja III 65,18\* (= ussukkaṃ an-āpanassa, Ct.); (b) *unconcerned (about: loc.)*, *indifferent; m. an-ussukko ~o (Be avāvaṭo)*, Ps III 212,8 (= 'appossukko', Nidd II 91,21 (Nidd-a; = 'appossukko', Sn 43); *m. pl. ~ā tumhe hotha Tathāgata-saṃsarapūjāya*, DN II 141,20 (= a-tanti-baddhā nirussukkā; = a-bhāra-vahā, Pt), quoted Mil 177,5 = 179,1; ~ā bhavēyyāma, Ps II 162,4 (= 'ajjhupekkhēyyāma'); kiccakaraṇiye ~ā, Spk II 166,15; ~ā, Spk I 52,25 (= 'anussukā'); *f. pl. ~ā*, Ja VI 188,21; (c) *f. ~ā, unmarried, see a-vāvaṭa, f.* [Avyāvaṭa-saṃyutta, *n.*, *v. l. for Avyākata-saṃyutta (q. v.)*, title of SN IV 374 foll., according to Ps. III 199,22].

**a-vyāsittata, v. l. for a-vositatta, q. v.**

**a-vyāseka, m/n.** [cf. vyāseka (lib. 'phyar-ba), Abh-k-vy Trsl. VI 289,3; cf. esp. cittam vyāsiṅcati ... rūpesu, SN IV 78,7 = kilesa-tintam hutvā vattati, Spk]; *with no flowing over, not mixing (with things impure); m. pl. ~ā amukharā*, Th 926 (Th-a: sativippa-vāsābhāvato kilesa-vyāseka-rahitā, antarantarā tanhā-dīṭṭhi-mānādihi avokiṇṇā); Abh 697 (= a-secana); *frequently epith. to sukha (n.); pure, not sensual (or: without conceit)*, DN I 70,22 (ariyena indriya-saṃvarena samannāgato ajjhataṃ avyāseka-sukhaṃ paṭisaṃvedeti (cf. FRANKE DN Trsl. p. 70 note 4); Sv I 183,24: kilesa-vyāseka-virahitattā ~am a-sammissam parisudham adhicittasukhaṃ paṭisaṃvedeti) = DN I 172,25 = MN I 181,3 (= kilesehi an-avasitta-sukhaṃ, avi-kiṇṇa-sukhaṃ ti pi vuttam, Ps) = 269,14 = 346,23 [= II 162, etc.] = III 35,10 = AN II 210,19 (= kilesehi an-āsitta-sukhaṃ, etc. as Ps, Mp) = V 206,24 = Pp 59,2 (Pp-a = Ps).

**[avyāharati, pr. 3 sg., seems to be w. r. for abbhāharati [sa. abhy-ā-ṣhr], to bring near, to actualize, realize; alabbham ~ nara idha, Ja V 80,9\* (= āvāhati, Ct.)].**

**avyosita, see avosita.**

**avyohārika, v. l., see abbohārika.**

**°-avha, i/c.** from avhā, *q. v.*: *named, called; see e. g. Anujjvi-Samiddh°, kām° (Sadd 456,18); more frequently °-avhaya, q. v.*

**°-avhaya, i/c.** = prec. [sa. āhvaya], *after vowels °-vhaya; see for inst.: Amar° (Dāth I 11), Asit° (Sn*

686; 698), Isi-° (Sn 684), Kaṇhasiri-° (Sn 689), khan° (Abhidh-av 110,2°), Vijit° (Ap 477,15), viḥārōpapad° (Mhv XXII 22), sacc° (Sn 1133; Pj); — see also sam-avhaya (Kitti-sirimegha-°, Dhāt V 67), and more frequently savhaya (Ānanda-°, Dip IV 7; Canda-°, Cp I 7,1, quoted Sadd 456,18; Moggali-°, Mhv V 206; Sonaka-°, Dip IV 44).

avhāyati & avhēti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. āhvāyati, Sadd 456,14-27], (a) to call forth, summon, invite, (b) to invoke (a deity, cf. avhāna), conjure up (a demon), (c) to call, name, style (cf. avha(ya)), (d) to provoke, challenge, defy, (e) to call back, rehabilitate (a monk, cf. abbhāna); ~āyati (jīvitam, etym. of ji-vhā), Abhidh-av 66,28 (a); ~ayati, Pv-a 164,5 (paridevana-vasena; a); ~eti, Ja II 252,8° (maṃ raṅgamhi ~; d) = Vv 311 (Vv-a); 3 pl. ~ayanti, MN I 17,26 (akusalam bhaya-bheravaṃ — “to evoke”, cf. b; Ps); Ja VI 273,30° (Anūnanāmo iti m’~ (c); = pakkosanti, Cl.; quoted Sadd 456,15); Pj II 487,15 (c); Mhv-t 353,6 (a, c); naccanti gāyanti ~anti varāvaṃ, Ja VI 289,26°, quoted Sadd 456,24 [avhāyanti], (a or d); ~antēva gacchantam, Ja VI 529,1° (a); — part. m. ~ayanto, Spk I 235,9 (b); Ja II 10,25 (Bī ~āyanto, d); part. med. m. (a) ~ayamāno, Pj II 487,14 (sic Mss, for a pass. part.; c); f. ~ā, Ps IV 216,1 (d); v. l. avahasamāna, cf. Ps II 167,16); (β) ~ayaṇo (ahim), Ja IV 247,23° (= ~ayamāno, Cl.; d); — imper. 2 sg. Sivi-puttāni cāvaya, Ja VI 563,10° (= pakkosa, Cl.; a); 3 pl. ~ayantu su-yuddhena, Ja VI 192,12° (d); v. r. ~ayanto); janam ~ayantu, Ja VI 328,27° (= ‘samavhayantu’, a); 1 pl. ~ayāma (Indam, etc.), DN I 244,25 foll. (b); quoted Spk I 235,7); 2 sg. med. ~ayassu, Ja VI 18,8° (a; = pakkosassu); — pol. 3 sg. avheyya, DN I 244,16 (pārimam tiram, a; Sv); do. ~ayeyya, Spk I 235,7; abheyya, Vin III 186,19 (c); 2 sg. cajāmi nam ... mayā pamuttam tato [nam] avhayesi, Ja V 220,22° (c; = tato nam a-pariggahatā ān(ā)peyyāsi, Cl.); te (acc. pl.) tvam daliddo katham avhayesi, Ja VI 274,12° (d; = jūtena ~esi, Cl.); — aor. 3 sg. avhāsi, Sadd 456,14°?; aor. 3 sg. med. avhettha, Ja VI 273,2° (d; = jūtena [Ee dh°] avhettha, Cl.); — abs. ~etvā, Ps II 278,16 (yakkham ~ dasseti; b); — pp. see avhāta, avhāyita or avhita, abbhita (cf. also āhūta); — grd. v. avhātabba (cf. āhuneyya).

avhayana, n. [verb. noun from avhayati, sa. āhvayana], appellation, name; — ijc. mfn., named, called after; acc. f. dighañña-nām°-avhayanam disam, Ja V 402,9° (tautol. cpd.; but see Cl.) ≠ Mvu II 57,15°. — See also avhāyana (with v. ll.).

avhā, f. [sa. āhvā], name, appellation; Abh 114 (saññā, ākhyā +); Sadd 456,17; — ijc. see °-avha above.

avhāta, mfn. [pp. of avhayati (avhāyati); cf. also avhita, abbhita], called, summoned; — only ijc. v. an-°, Ja III 165,7° (= an-āhūta a-yācito, Cl.) ≠ Pv 86 (cf. Pv-a 64,6) ≠ Thī 129 (a-yācito); Vin III 186,19.

avhātabba, mfn. [grd. of avhāyati = abbhēti; cf. sa. āhvāyitavya], to be called back, to be rehabilitated; m. ~o, Sp (III) 630,3 (= ‘abbhetabbo’).

avhāna, n. [sa. āhvāna], (a) summoning, invitation, (b) invocation, (c) naming (cf. avhāyana); giving the sense of ykand° (Dhātup 138; Dhātum 213; Sadd 381,4, cf. 384,7), ykaland (Sadd 381,4), ykus° (Dhātup

311; Dhātum 438; Sadd 449,9), yho or vho (Dhātum 427, cf. yvhe); — Abh 1181; nom. ~am, Dhāp-a IV 119,14 (a) ≠ Mp I 250,23; ~am niratthakam, Spk I 235,8 (b); acc. ~am, Sn 710 (a); instr. saccen° eva ~ena nāmena yutto, Pj II 605,17 (c; = ‘saccavhaya’); — °ān-abhinandana, f., Vism 68,21 (“non-acceptance of invitation”; mht).

avhāyati, see avhayati (cf. Sadd 456,14).  
avhāyana, n. and °nā, f. [vb. noun of prec.; cf. avhayana], i. q. avhāna; sense of yvhe, Sadd 456,12-17-23; āmantanaṃ ~am pakkosanaṃ, Sadd 558,19; abl. ~ato, Ja III 234,19; — °-hetu, ind.; DN I 244,18 foll.; — ijc. v. vāraṇ°-avhāyana rūkkhā (Ja VI 535,10°, so with Sadd 456,17), Sir°-° (DN I 11,22, cf. v. ll.).

avhāyika, mfn. [cf. sa. āhvāyaka], giving an invitation; m. pl. ~ā tam pi disam vadanti, Ja III 234,4° (= pakkosanaṇā, ib. 14°-19°), quoted Ja I 401,10°.

[avhāyita, mfn., doubtful reading Jinā 45, see tīkā and (the probably misunderstood) ns, quoted Ee p. 56].

avhita, mfn. [pp. of avhēti = avhāta, q. v.], Sadd 456,16; — ijc. v. an-° (Sadd 456,17 from Ja III 165,7° (reading an-avhāto) ≠ Pv 86 (reading an-abbhito = an-avhāto, Pv-a, cf. Thī 129 (a-yācito +)).

avhēti, pr. 3 sg., see avhayati.

°/as [ač, sa-Dhātup 31,51]; a) adane, Dhātup 292, Dhātum 430; bhojane, Dhātup 506, see °asati; β) bhakkhane, Dhātum 730; bhojane, Sadd 501,17, see as(a)nāti, asana, n., āsaka, m.

°/as [ač, sa-Dhātup 27,17]; vyāpane, Sadd 494,30 (asunāti).

°/as [as, sa-Dhātup 24,57]; bhuvi, Dhātup 373, Dhātum 600, Sadd 450,10 (atthi, asa).

°/as [as, sa-Dhātup 26,100]; khepane, Dhātup 453, Dhātum 693; khepe, Sadd 490,1 (°asati, assati, nirassati, issāsa).

°/as [as, sa-Dhātup 21,21]; dity-ādānesu (gatiyaṇ ca), Sadd 449,14 (°asati).

°yas, to mow; accord. to Mp-t and Mp III 224,1: asanti lunanti tenā ti ‘asitam’, dāttam.

°asa, ‘an indeclinable adj. meaning nicca’, Sadd 450,13-16 from Vibh-a 514,18 ad Vibh 392,30—396,29, cf. Mp III 207,14.

°a-sa, mfn., (1) perh. (cf. a-sva “without owner”, Saund XVII 16; see a-saka, a-ssa) whom nobody can claim as his own, said of women, cf. Ja V 445,29°: na tā (scil. itthiyo) ekassa, na dvinaṃ ...; nom. pl. f. ~ā lok° itthiyo nāma, Ja V 448,31° (= a-satiyo lāmikā, Cl., as from a-sa(t)); Sadd 176,31 foll. = Ja I 288,12°; (2) perh. also (bahuvrīhi): possessing nothing as his own; nom. pl. m. [if the āryā may be read as follows] ... kin tava kāmehi, yesu vadha-bandho | kāmesu h(i) asā kāmā (desire owns nothing amongst things desired) | baddhā dukkhāni anubhonti, Thī 506 (Thī-a 292,18-21, prob.: ‘asā kāmā’ (ti kāmā) nām° ete a-santo, hinā lāmakā ti attho; ‘ahā kāmā’ ti vā pātho [ahā, if genuine = the interj. (h)ahā], so ev°attho, ‘ahā’ ti lāmaka-pariyāyo, ‘ahā!’ lokitthiyo nāmā° (see above) ti ādisu viya); see also Spk III 67,9.

a-sa(t), mfn. [neg. part. of atthi; opp. sa(t)], Sadd 174,3—179,24, (a) not being, not existent (opp.: santo samvijjamaṇo), (b) untrue, false (opp. saccam, or bhūtam tacchaṃ tathā), (c) bad, wicked (opp. santo sap-

puriso); *acc. sg. m.*, (a) yañi yañi hi rājā bhajati santāṃ (*C<sup>4</sup>E<sup>e</sup>* satāṃ) vā yadi vā asāṃ, silavantaṃ vi-silam vā, Ja IV 435,21\* (c) = a-sappurisaṃ, *Cl.*; Sadd 174,25, 665,14) = VI 235,31\* (β) asantaṃ ajjhataṃ kāma-cchandaṃ, MN I 60,13 (Ps I 281,6); yo .. a-santaṃ a-bhūtaṃ uttari-manussa-dhammaṃ ullapati, Vin I 97,11 (a—b) ≠ III 90,21 (= attani a-santaṃ, Sp); = a-vijjamānaṃ, Sp-1; a-santaṃ a-bhūtaṃ a-samvijjamānaṃ, Vin III 91,27; 92,13; cf. Vin-vn 306—11 (≠ Khudda I 15); asantaṃ yo paggaṇhāti [— — —] asantaṃ cūpasevati, Ja I 511,1\* (c); dussilaṃ pāpa-dhammaṃ, *Cl.*; — *nom. acc. sg. n.*, a, sameti asatā asāṃ, Ja II 32,2\* (c) = a-sādhukammaṃ, *Cl.*; β, asantaṃ yo 'dha pabrūti, Sn 131 (b); v. r. for asatāṃ = abhūtaṃ, Pj); — *instr. sg. m. n.*, a, asatā, Ja II 32,2\* (c) = an-ācāra-gocara-sampanna, *Cl.*; yassa loke sakāṃ n'atthi, asatā ca na socati, Sn 861 (a); = vipariṇataṃ vā vatthum na socati vipariṇatasmiṃ vā vatthusmiṃ n. s., Nidd; = a-vijjamānānaṃ asatā, Pj) ≠ 950 = Dhp 367 (= tasmim ca nāma-rūpe khaya-vayaṃ patte ... n. s., Dhp-a); parassa (*dat.*) asatā dukkham upadāhati, AN I 201,24—204,8 (a—b) = a-bhūtena a-vijjamāna, yaṃ kiñci tassa a-bhūtaṃ dosaṃ vatvā dukkhaṃ uppādeti, Mp); asatā tucchā musā a-bhūtena abbhācikkhanti, DN III 34,12 (b) = MN I 140,8,12 (= asantena, Ps) = AN V 64,25 ≠ MN II 127,11; β, asantena, Ps II 117,32 (b); — *loc. sg. m. n.*, a, asati purato nikkhamana-mukhe, Mil 295,1 (a); bahiddhā asati ... ajjhataṃ asati ... MN I 136,18—137,4 (= bahiddhā parikkhāra-vināse, Ps); (also applied to pl. and f.): cakkhusmiṃ asati ... phassa-paññattiyā asati ... MN I 112,25-36; hatthesu ~, pādesu ~, pabbesu ~, kucchismiṃ ~, SN IV 171,28—172,3; kimhi ~ jarāmarañāṃ na hoti, ... vedanāya ~ ..., DN II 33,10—34,31; β, kismiṃ asante ... phasse asante ..., kismiṃ asante ... icchā na santiyā, Sn 869—872; — *nom. pl. m.* [a, asā, Thī 506, see 'a-sa], β, asanto nānukubbanti (*scil.* duddadāṃ dadamānaṃ ...) ... asanto nirayaṃ yanti, SN I 19,4\*—6\* (c) = Ja II 86,2\*—4\* = IV 65,8\*—10\* (= asappurisaṃ, *Cl.*) ≠ asanto ... gantā ... nirayaṃ, Ja V 270,12\*; asanto nirayaṃ nenti, Ja IV 436,5\* (c); asant' assa piyā honti, Sn 94 (Pj); asanto nāma cha satthāro ...; Thī-a 292,19; γ, asantā ... jammā, SN I 176,14\* (c) = asappurisaṃ, Spk); — *acc. pl. m.*, asante, Ja IV 53,12\* (c); 436,4\* = It 68,19; — *nom. acc. pl. n.*, santāṃ 'eva nu kho ... dibbāni saddāni nāssosi ..., no udāhu asantāni, DN I 152,27—155,34 (a). — *instr. pl. m.* asabbhi santhavo, Sn 245 (c) = asappurisehi, Pj); sā naṃ saṅgati pāleti, nā-sabbhi bahu saṅgamo, Ja V 483,11\* (*do. do.*); a-sappuriso ... akataññu hoti a-katavedi, asabbhi h'etaṃ upaṇṇātaṃ yad idaṃ akataññutā akataveditā, AN I 61,21-24; — *gen. pl. m. n.*, a, asatāṃ dhammāṃ, Sn 94 (a; Pj II 169,17-19); asatāṃ ca sataṃ ca ... dhammāṃ, Sn 527; Ja IV 53,10\*—11\*, V 483,22\*; SN I 19,5\* = Ja II 86,3\* = IV 65,9\*; Th 994; Sn 131 (a; v. r. asantaṃ, see above); = asajjanānaṃ vacanaṃ (I), Pj); β, asantānaṃ dukkhānaṃ, Mil 81,10; — *nom. sg. f.*, a, asā accord. to Spk in asa kkirāyaṃ bho viṇā nāma, SN IV 197,22 (Spk) = asatī kira yaṃ viṇā, lāmākā ti attho, 'asā' ti lāmākādhivacanaṃ, quoting Ja V 448,31\*; β, asatī, Spk III 67,9;

γ, asatī, Kkh (Ce 16,11) ad Vin I 103,3; — *acc. sg. f.*, asatim a-saṇṇatāṃ, Ja II 530,16\* (c) = a-sappurisa-dhamma-samannāgataṃ, *Cl.*; — *gen. sg. f.*, a-satiyā, Mil 122,19 (c); — *loc. sg. f.*, asantiyā āpattiya tuṇhi bhavitabbaṃ, Vin I 103,3 (Kkh Ce 16,9-12; Sadd 178,30); — *nom. (voc.) pl. f.*, [a, asā, Ja V 448,31\*, etc., see 'a-sa], β, coriyo dhuṭṭiyo asatiyo (*cf.* Mil 122,19\*) lahu-cittiyo, Ja V 418,2\*\* (= nattha-satitāya usatiyo, *Cl.*, as from 'a-sati) = 422,12\*\*; asatiyo lā-nikā, Ja V 449,29\* (= 'asā') = I 288,15; — *gen. pl. f.*, mā ca vasaṃ asatīnaṃ nigacche, Ja VI 310,2\* ≠ 24\* (= a-saddhamma-samannāgataṃ itthinaṃ, *Cl.*).

a-saṃyama, *m.*, want of self-control, mercilessness (*opp.* pānesu saṃyamo, *f. inst.* SN I 21,25\*); SN I 423,19\*; virama pāna-vadham ~am, Pv 472 (= a-saṃvarāṃ dussilyāṃ, Pv-a).

a-saṃyutta, *mfn.* [*neg. pp. of* sam-yyuj], *unconnected, incompatible*; migi pakkhi (*a quadruped and a bird*), Ja III 265,26\* (= jayampatikā bhavitum ayuttā, a-sambaddhā [*C<sup>4</sup>BdE<sup>e</sup>* a-sambandhā vā], *Cl.*); tam vivāhaṃ ~am kathaṃ amhe karomase, Ja VI 163,26\* (= tiracchānehi saddhiṃ saṃsaggāṃ an-anucchavikāṃ, *Cl.*).

a-saṃyoga, *m.*, non-attachment; a-sārāgāya santike ~āya s. ... an-upādānāya s., MN I 411,24 (see 'an-upādāna', *cf.* Ps III 123,18: 'saṃyogāyā' ti ... saṃyojanatthāya) = 498,28.

a-saṃyog'-anta, *mfn.*, not followed by a consonant-group (*said of a vowel*); Kacc 402 (Sadd 806,9); 485 (Sadd 829,29).

a-saṃyojaniya, *mfn.*, "unfavourable to the Fellers", *As-Trsl.*; ~ā dhammā, Dhs p. 3,17-25 (see As 48,38—49,1); 1126; 1463.

a-saṃrāga-dhamma, *mfn.*, v. l. for a-sārāga-dh°.

a-saṃlitta, *mfn.* [*neg. pp. of* sam-lyip], not sticking or adhering; a-litto ~o an-upalitto, Nidd I 55,24 (Nidd-a: visesena na kiḷṣati, maṇi-ratane palīve-ṭhita-kāsikavattham viya); 90,21.

a-saṃvaṭṭana, *n.*, non-dissolution, non-destruction (*of the elements: earth, ether, etc.*; cf. saṃvaṭṭa: vivatṭa, see Abh-k-vy-Trsl. III 181 foll.); paṭhaviyā saṃvaṭṭanaṃ vā ~am vā tatvato ṇatvā, Ja III 77,3.

a-saṃvattanika, *mfn.*, not leading (*to: dat.*); As 396,28 (*ad* Dhs 1343); *nom. pl. m.* nibbān'-atthāya ~ā, Spk III 152,3 (*E<sup>e</sup>* asamvattikā) = 'a-nibbāna-saṃvattanikā'.

[a-saṃvadamaṇa, see a-vadamaṇa].

a-saṃvara, *m.* [see a-saṃvuta], non-shutting (*a door, one of the 'sense doors'*), non-restraint; uddhaccaṃ ~o pamādo, AN III 449,8-12 (= an-adhivassakabhāva, Mp); uddhaccaṃ pahātuṃ, ~am p., dussilyāṃ p., AN V 146,2-6; saṃvaro ca ~o ca veditabbo, SN IV 189,17-28—(190,7); vācasikena ~ena samannāgato, Pv-a 11,1 (= 'vācā ... a-saṇṇato'); ~assa a-vaṇṇaṃ nindaṃ garaṃhā bhāsitaṃ, Sp I 221,30 (= 'kosajjassa a-vaṇṇaṃ')—222,9-25; ~am dussilyāṃ, Pv-a 206,10 (= 'a-saṃyamāṇa'); — channaṃ indriyānaṃ a-gutti a-gopanaṃ an-ārakkho ~o, Dhs 1345 (= a-thakanam a-pidahanam, As 401,20); five or eight a-saṃvaras, As 95,34—96,13 (*below* "ifc."), cf. Dhp-a IV 86,8 foll.; saṃvaro: ~o, As 400,23—401,7; Sp I 21,20, etc. (see, ifc.,

saṁvaras<sup>o</sup>); — *~e* sati dvāram pi a-guttam hoti, As 401,14—402,10; — *ifc. v.* cakkhu-a<sup>o</sup>, sota-ghāna-jivhā-pasādakāya-copanākāya-a<sup>o</sup>, vācā-a<sup>o</sup>, maṇo-a<sup>o</sup> (As 95,34 foll.), saṁvarasāṁvara-kathā, f. (o: the essence of Vinaya, Sp I 21,20—22,7 (Sp-t) = Sv I 19,15—28(30)).

a-saṁvara-dvāra, *m/n.*, see As 95,34 (above); attha-āni, Dh-a IV 86,10.

a-saṁvarābhirata, *m/n.*, with no inclination towards 'restraint'; ye patikkhipanādhippāyā *~ā*, Sp I 223,5 (opp. ye sikkhā-kāma saṁvare *thitā*).

<sup>1</sup>a-saṁvāsa, *m.* [*cf.* <sup>1</sup>a-sambhoga], no (or too little) being together; mettī ... *~ena* jirati, Ja V 208,8\* (= a-samāgamana-saṁkhātena *~ena*, Cl.); exclusion from (monastic) society: *~o* bhikkhūhi [ca] bhikkhuhī ca | sambhogo ekacco tahiṁ na labbhati, Vin V 216,2\* (Sp: *~o* ti uposatha-pavāraṇādinā saṁvāsena *~o*, 'sambhogo ... *~bhatti* ti akappiya-sambhogo na labbhati, nahāpana-bhojanādi-paṭijagganāṁ pana mātara yeva kātuṁ labbhati).

<sup>2</sup>a-saṁvāsa, *m/n.* [either <sup>2</sup>a + saṁvāsa (bahuvrīhi) or < a-saṁvāsa (JAs 1914 p. 477,2), *cf.* <sup>2</sup>a-sambhoga], with whom one cannot be together; (to be) excluded from (monastic) common-life; yo ... meṭhunāṁ dhammāṁ patiseveyya (etc.), pārājiko hoti *~o*, Vin III 21,25\*\* (22,31\*\*) 23,38\*\* (28,20'-22'); Sp I 260,9-21) ... 91,24\*\* (92,29'-31'); f. pārājikā *~ā*, Vin IV 213,37\*\* (214,31'-33') ... 221,4\*\* (222,3'); pārājik' ete cattāro *~ā*, Khuddas I 10; Khuddas XXVII 1 ≠ Vin-vn 3111 (—3113); Sp (II) 516,10; — <sup>o</sup>-puggala, *m.*, a person (human type) unworthy of common-life; Vin-vn 2606 (*cf.* 3111); — <sup>o</sup>-āraha, *m/n.* = <sup>2</sup>a-saṁvāsa; Ud-a 306,15.

a-saṁvāsika, *m/n.* = <sup>2</sup>a-saṁvāsa; *pl.* *~ā*, title of Khuddas XXVII.

a-saṁvāsiya, *m/n.* [from <sup>1</sup>a-saṁvāsa], who cannot live together (with: *instr.*), not liking the company (of); — <sup>o</sup>-tta, *n. abstr.*; *abl.* pāpehi *~ā* jina-sāsana, Mil 250,27; — <sup>o</sup>-bhāva, *m.*, *abstr.*, *ib.* 249,27; 250,18-28 (*cf.* Vin II 237,2-3: 27-30).

a-saṁvidita, *m/n.*, *i. q.* a-ppaṭisaṁvidita (b), Vin-vn 1863—1867 (see Vin IV 182,15\*\*, 183,14'-22', Sp (IV) 887,32 foll.).

a-saṁvinda(t), *m/n.*, [neg. part. of saṁvindati], not finding, not feeling; *nom. sg. m.*, mamattam ... *~am*, Th 717 (= a-labbhanto a-karonto, Th-a) ≠ Sn 951 (Nidd).

a-saṁvibhāga-rata, *m/n.* = next; Pj II 287,21' (= 'adānasila').

a-saṁvibhāgi(n), *m/n.* [neg. vb. adj. from saṁvibhajati; *cf.* saṁvibhāgi(n), Ja IV 110,19\*, Mil 207,15], not generous, miserly; na cāpi ekāsanam ariya-pūjitaṁ, *~i* ca sukhāṁ na vindati, Ja V 397,28\* ≠ Mvu II 56,8\*.

a-saṁvihita, *m/n.* [neg. pp. of saṁ-vi-*dhā*], (a) not prepared (in cpd.s), (b) active sense who has not taken due measures (as reporting himself, and the like); te ce bhikkhū ... *~ā* tam āvāsāṁ āgacchanti, Vin I 175,27 (b); ā-gamana-jānanatthāya a-kata-saṁvidahanā, a-viññātā va hutvā, Sp); — <sup>o</sup>-kammanta, *m/n.*, whose acts and affairs are not in order; (opp. saṁvihita-k<sup>o</sup>), Ja V 100,11\* = VI 361,28\*; — <sup>o</sup>-sākhā-

parivāra, *m/n.*, where no hedge has been provided for; *~am* sassam, Vism 37,3 (*cf. ib.* 15).

a-saṁvuta, *m/n.* [*sa.* a + saṁvṛta], (1) not closed; Mp I 54,21; with no material limits, said of the intermundia; lokautarikā aghā (q. v.) *~ā* andhakārā ... , DN II 12,11 (= hetthā pi a-ppatitthā, Sv; pt: *~ā* ti hetthā upari ca kenaci na pihitā, tena vuttamā 'hetth<sup>o</sup>' ti; *cf.* Sv *ib.*: 'aghā ti nicca-vivatā) = MN III 120,9 (Ps) = SN V 454,17 = AN II 130,27 (Mp); (2) not controlled, not guarded (said of persons or their sense organs, 'sense-doors'); SN IV 70, 26\*; *m. pl.* pākātā *~ā* a-hirikā ... , Mil 251,13; *nom. sg. n.* cittam: a-dantaṁ, a-guttam, a-rakkhitam, *~am*, AN I 7,18-29 (Mp I 54,21) ≠ cakkhum phassāyatanam (etc.); SN IV 70,4-12; cakkhundriyam *~am* viharantam, Dhs 1345 (= a-pihitā-cakkhu-dvāram, As 400,16); 1347; Pp 20,27, etc. (see anvāsavati); — *ifc. v.* cakkhundriya-saṁvara-a<sup>o</sup> (AN III 387,31).

a-saṁsagga, *m.* [*sa.* a + saṁsarga; *cf.* next], not mingling together, keeping aloof, isolation; saṁsaggā vanatho jāto *~ena* chijjati, SN II 158,26\* (Spk II 142,2) = It 70,22; a-saṁsattho *~assa* vanṇa-vādī, MN I 214,9 = SN I 202,22; 209,1-22; 'a-lobho' an-abhissāṅgo a-pariggaha-lakkhaṇo mutta-ppavattanaraso *~o* ti gayhati, Nāmar-p 91; — <sup>o</sup>-kathā, f., conversation about (or favourable to) a<sup>o</sup>; appiccha-kathā +, Nidd I 220,29 (Nidd-a I 332,5-31) ≠ Mil 344,30; AN IV 352,10. — <sup>o</sup>-ārama-tā, f. *abstr.*, liking for a<sup>o</sup>; AN IV 331,25.

a-saṁsatthā, *m/n.* [*sa.* a + saṁsatṭa], not mingling with (*instr.* or *loc.*), keeping aloof (neg. complement to pavivitta); *~am* gahatṭhehi, Sn 628 (Pj) = Dh-p 404 (Dhp-a); a-saṅga-citto nikleso *~o* kule gane, Ap 390,18 = Th-a Cc 506,34\*; pavivitto *~o*, Vism 73,25\*; — appiccho c'eṇa santuttho pavivitto vase muni *~o* gahatṭhehi, Th 581 (Th-a = Dh-p-a IV 173,19\*); appiccho santuttho, pavivitto *~o*, SN I 63,29 (Spk I 123,4-10); Mil 244,11; Ps III 20,25; Ud-a 225,28; *~o* a-saṁsaggassa (q. v.) vanṇa-vādī, MN I 214,9, etc.

a-saṁsappa, *m.* [neg. verb. noun from saṁsappati, *cf.* Sv (III) 826,28], non-hesitation; 'adhimokkho' *~o* susannitṭhāna-lakkhaṇo, Nāmar-p 83.

a-saṁsappana, *n.* = prec.; — <sup>o</sup>-rasa, *m/n.*; *~o*, As 133,4 (*scil.* adhimokkho; see Trsl. p. 175 n. 2).

a-saṁsaya, *m/n.* [*sa.* a + saṁsaya], (1) having no doubt; *gen.* *~assa*, MN I 386,9\* (*scil.* Bhagavato; "by doubts untroubled"), quoted Sp-t ad Sp I 251,6; f. *~ā* bahujana-pūjitā aham, Vv 146 (= soḷasa-vatthukāya attha-vatthukāya ca vicikicchāya pahinattā apagata-saṁsaya; 'asamsiyā' [o: āsamsiyā?] ti keci pathanti, Vv-a); (2) undoubted, certain; *n. subst. loc.* *~e*, Sadd 559,7 (*scil.* vcar); *acc.* *~am*, *adv.* (*synon.* dhuvaṁ, avassam); *~e* jāti-khay'-anta-dassī na gabha-seyyam punar āvajissamī, Ja III 434,1\*; *~o* so nirayam pareti, Ja IV 47,26\* (—48,2\*); pallatthito (so Bde) bālo *~o* so, Ja V 78,4\*; 120,29\*; 345,13\*; VI 195,20\*; Mil 209,11; Ja I 56,17.

a-saṁhārika, *m/n.*, see a-saṁhāriya.

a-saṁhārima, *m/n.* (see saṁhārima), Vism 124,4 = saṁharitabbani, gahetvā caraṇa-yoggam, mht; *cf.* a-saṁcārima), not movable; *loc.* anāpatti ... *~e* (*scil.* āsane?), Vin IV 272,35\*; *~e* phalake vā

pāsāne vā, Sp (IV) 845,10 (= thāma-majjhima purisena a-samhāriye, Vinv) ≠ Vin-vu 1427.

a-samhāriya, *m/n.* [neg. *grd.* of sam-/hr], *immovable* (complement to *dalha*; *imperturbable*; (Tathāgate saddhā nivittā) mūla-jātā patitthitā, *dalhā* ~ā samānena vā brāhmaṇena vā ..., DN III 84,19 (= sunikhāta-indakhilo viya kenaci cāletum a-sakkuneyyā, Sv); SN V 219,2; It 77,11 (= 78,1\*); MN I 320,19 (= haritum na sakkā, Ps); ~o nāma sa [Ee ca] hoti paṇḍito, Th 372c (= ~o ahāriyo? see 370—71, 373—74; = kilesehi deva-mārādisu kenaci a-samhāriyatāya ~o nāma hoti, Th-a); aññeli ~am katvā, Dh-p I 278,2 (= no-hāriya-hæki koṭṭe, gp); Vmv ad Sp (IV) 845,10 (explaining 'a-samhāri-ma'); Sp (V) 1085,19 (= 'a-samkamanīya'); Pj II 607,13 (= 'a-samhira') ≠ Spk I 279,19.

a-samhira, *m/n.* [neg. *grd.* of sam-/hr; cf. *pr. pass.* (pari)hīrati (PISCHEL § 537) against sa. hr-iyate, and kiriyā against sa. kr-iyā, kr-iyate] = *pre.* (complement to [dalha and] thita); yāva-jīvaṃ ~ā (seil. sad-dhā), It 78,1\* (= 76,11) ≠ Ap 194,22 = 262,7; vinaye thito hoti ~o, AN IV 141,11 (= vinaya-lakkhaṇe patitthito ... na sakkā gahita-gaṇaṇaṃ vissajjāpetum, Mp) ≠ V 71,23 ≠ vinaye cheko [so Ee, no Ct.] hoti ~o, Vin II 96,1; tasmīn te amate akkhāte dhamma-(d)asā thitā ~ā, SN I 193,19\* (= a-samhāriyā hutvā patitthitā, Spk) = Th 1243; — mettāṃ cittaṃ ca bhāvemi ... ~am a-samkuppam cittaṃ āmodayām' aham, Th 649 (Th-a: 'am' ... āsanna-paccatthikena rāgena an-ākad-dhanīyam, 'a-samkuppam' ... dūra-paccatthikena vyāpādena a-kopaṇīyam); ~am a-samkuppam, Sn 1149 (Nidd II 100,14; Pj: dvīhi pi padehi nibbānaṃ bhaṇati); ~am a-samkuppam, MN III 187,26\* (seil. vipassanaṃ or nibbānaṃ, Ps (V) 2,1-6) = Ap 506,4; — °-citta, *m/n.*, *id.* (said of persons); Ja IV 283,8-10.

a-saka, *m/n.* [sa. a + svaka; see °a-sa, etc.], *not belonging to one's self*; a-sak'-atthēna 'parato' (te dhamme samanupassati), Ps III 146,8 = Mp ad AN-IV 422,26.

a-sakirī, *ind.* [sa. a-sakrt], *not once*; Kacc 390 (cf. Sadd 796,24 foll.).

a-sakka, *m/n.* [sa. a-çakya, cf. a-sakya, a-sakkuneyya], *impossible*; manussehi pi kātum ~a-rūpaṃ karoti, Ja V 362,17 (Bd° a-sakkuneyyam evarūpaṃ).

a-sakkaccaṃ, *ind.* [opp. sakkaccaṃ, sa. satkṛtya abs. of sat-/kṛ], *carelessly, unconsiderately*; (siho migarājā) hatthissa ce pi pahāram deti, sakkaccaṃ yeva p. d. no ~, ... bhikkhūnaṃ ce pi Tathāgato dhammaṃ deseti, sakkaccaṃ yeva T. dh. d. no ~, AN III 121,26 — 122,18 (Mp: an-avaññāya a-virajjhivā va deti, no avaññāya virajjhivā, seil. siho); sakkaccaṃ yeva (seil. bhikkhūnaṃ) payirupāsāmi no ~ ... s. y. (seil. dhammaṃ) suṇāmi no ~, AN IV 215,2-4; yo anāda-riyaṃ paṭicca ~ piṇḍapātaṃ paṭigaṇhāti, Vin IV 190,8; — ~ deti, acitti-katvā d., a-saliatthā d., apaviddham d., anāgamaṇa-ditthiko d., AN III 171,80 (= na sakkaritvā a-suciṇ katvā, Mp; Mp-t); DN II 356,1 (= saddhā-virahitaṇa a-saddhā-dānaṃ, Sv); MN III 22,19 (= deyya-dhammaṃ pi puggalaṃ pi na sakkaroṭi ..., Ps IV 80,25—81,5); dentu yeva me mā a-daṃsu ... sakkaccaṃ yeva me dentu mā ~, SN II 200,20.

asakkacca-kāri(n), *m/n.*, *acting inconsiderately*; *nom. sg. m.* na samādhissa samāpatti-kusalo hoti ... ~i ca hoti a-sācicca-kāri ca a-sappāya-kāri ca, AN III 427,27 (ib. 427,5).

asakkaccakiriyatā, *f. absr.*, *want of careful behaviour*; kusalanāṇaṃ dhammānaṃ bhāvanāya ~ā a-sācaccakiriyatā ... an-anuyogo pamādo, Vibh 350,24 (Vibh-a 468,19), quoted Pj I 143,20.

asakkacca-dāna, *n.*, "careless giving", As 412,1 (mt; see Ps IV 80,25 foll.).

a-sakkata, *m/n.* [sa. a + sat-kṛta], *not considered, not honoured* (by: *instr.* or *gen.* [cf. rājñam pūjitaḥ, Kāç II 3,67], and this replaced by *dat.*); *nom. pl. m.* ~ā c'amha (c'asma) Dhanañjaya, Ja III 98,16\* (Ct.: karaṇatthe sampadānaṃ, Dhanañjaya ~ā; Sadd 133,10-18, 699,25—700,22, 737,32); Ja IV 103,30\* (= 'a-sammānitā'); — aññatitthiyā paribbājakā ~ā honti a-garu-katā a-mānitā a-pūjita, na apacitā (q. v.) ..., SN II 119,26 = Ud 12,13 = 72,30.

a-sakkariyamāna, *m/n.* [neg. *part. pass.* of sak-karoti 'to honour']; Vin I 353,34 (see a-sakkāra-pakata).

a-sakkāra, *m.*, *the not being honoured*; yassa sakkariyamāssa ~ena cūbhayaṃ | samādhī na vīkampi, SN II 232,18\* = It 74,23\* = Th 1011; — °-pakata, *m/n.*, *under the influence of a°*; evaṃ ime amhehi a-sakkariyamānā a-garukariyamānā a-māniyamānā a-pūjiamānā ~ā pakkamissanti ..., Vin I 353,35 ≠ II 23,12.

a-sakkuneyya, *m/n.* [neg. *ger.* from the present stem of sakk(un)oti, sakkunāti, cf. apacineyya], *impossible*; bodhetum ~o, Ja I 55,3; It 326,17; daṭṭhum ~e haday'-abbhantare, Ja III 41,11; netum ~o, Ja IV 242,9\* (= 'dunnayo'; V 272,25\*; 362,17 (v. l.); 367,9\*; 437,22\*; VI 171,23\*; Pj I 185,27; Mhv XXIII 57; Anāg-a ad Anāg 67; Sadd 91,12; abl. (abstr.), mātassa jīvāpetum ~ato, Ja III 167,20; see asakka, asakya; — °-tā, *f. absr.*, Pj II 35,7; Ud-a 210,3; Ja I 204,5\*; 'an-onami(ta)daṇḍa-jāto'ti yāvadaṭṭham bhojanena onamitum ~āya an-onamana-daṇḍo viya, Mp-t ad Mp II 12,17; — °-tta, *n. absr.*, Sv (II) 537,7 = Ps II 400,32; Sadd 300,4; — °-bhāva, *m. absr.*, Ja IV 228,14.

a-sakkonta, *m/n.* [sa. a-çaknuvat], *ineapable* (of); Pj II 376,32 (= 'a-sambhūnato').

a-sakkhara, *m/n.* [°a + sakkharā, sa. çarkarā], *free from gravel (and stone)*; f. ~ā c'eva mudū subhā ca ... bhūmi, Ja V 168,21\* (= pāsāna-sakkhara-rahitā, Ct.); ~ā a-pabbhārā ... nadikā, Ap 15,9 = Th-a Ct II 95,12\* (cf. pokkharani ... a-kakkasā a-pabbhārā, Ja V 405,30\*); ~o (seil. maggo), Dh-p III 401,8 (= hakuru nēti, gp).

a-sakkhi, *aor. 3 sg.* of sakkoti.

a-sakkhika, *m/n.* [cf. sakkhi(n); sa. a-sākṣika], *without witnesses*; ~aṇi atth[ha]m karonto viya, As 31,10 (mt).

a-sakya, *m/n.*, *i. q.* a-sakka; a-phalo ca ~o ca vāyāmo, Pj II 7,29-31.

a-sakya-dhitarā, *f.* [formed on the acc. dhitarān; cf. next], *no right Buddhist nun*; a-samaṇi hoti ~ā, Vin IV 214,29\* (Ee °dhitā, but see Sadd 141,25-30; 199,28-26; 668,20)—222,1\*.

a-sakya-puttiya, *m.* [from Sakya-putta 'the Sakyan'], *not a true Buddhist monk*; (yo methunaṃ

dhammāṃ paṭisevati, etc.) a-ssamaṇo hoti ~o, Vin I 96,26—97,16 (quoted Sās 156,33—157,9); yaṃ nūnaṃ a-ssamaṇo assaṃ, y. n. ~o assaṃ, Vin III 25,11 foll.; ~o ti maṇi dhūrehi, ib. 27,8 (Sp I 254,14-15); — °dhamma, *m/n.*, un-Buddhist as to doctrine; a-(s)samaṇa-dhammo, ~o, SN IV 326,31; — °bhāva, *m. abstr.*; ~aṃ paṭthayamāno, Vin III 25,14; — °vevaṇṇa, *n.*, a term equivalent of a°; Vin III 27,24 (viz. 'na sammāsambuddha-putto' etc., Sp).

a-saggaṇa-vibhāvi(n), *m/n.* [cf. a-sa(t), c], displaying bad qualities; Saddh 382.

a-saṃkacchika, (m)/(n). [°a + saṃkacchikā f., Utt-vn 664, or ~ika, *n.*, Vin II 272,11; Vin-vn 2430 (often written -ccikā), Bu-sa. saṃkacchikā, Vyū 272,4, tib. rñul gzan], without a 'vest' [Kl. Turf. III 157,20]; *nom. sg. f.* ~ā gāmaṃ piṇḍāya pāvisi, Vin IV 345,1; ... 12\* ... 15\* (saṃkacchikāṃ nāma adh'-akkhakaṃ ubbha-nābhi, tassa paṭicchādanattāya), cf. Vin-vn 2428—31, Utt-vn 268, 395, 664.

a-saṃkamaniya, *m/n.* [neg. *grd.* of caus. saṃkāmeti], that cannot be taken from place. unmovable; acc. pl. f. tisso pādukaṃ dhuvaṭṭhāniyā ~āyo: vacca-pādukaṃ ..., Vin I 190,31 (= bhūmiyaṃ suppatiṭṭhitā niccalā asaṃhāriyā, Sp).

a-saṃkamāna, *m/n.* [neg. *part. med.* ycaṅk], not fearing; Ja II 383,8\* (Cl.).

a-saṃkara, *m/n.*, with no confusion (possible); evaṃ ... nātvā sacca-dvayaṃ (°: paramattha-s° and sammuti-s°) ~aṃ, Sacc 387; abl. (abstr.) ~ato ṭhāpeti, Nett-a ad Nett 57,1 (explaining paññatti), see next.

[a-saṃkaraṇa, *n.*, ~ato vavattapetabbam, Sadd 56,21, read with B°: a-saṃkarato, see prec.].

a-saṃkiṇṇa, *m/n.* [sa. a + saṃkiṇṇa], not mixed together, not confuse(d); suvisuddham ~aṃ nipuṇ'-atthavinicchayaṃ, Vism-mhṭ intr. v. 8 = Ud-a 2,5\* = Pv-a 1,22\*, etc.; Vin-vn 3; — (cattāro ariya-vamsā ...) ~ā a-saṃkiṇṇa-pubbā, AN II 28,22 (—29,17); ~ā' = a-vikiṇṇā an-apanitā, Mp III 45,14-18).

a-saṃkita, *m/n.* [sa. a + caṅkita], unfeeling, unsuspecting; Ja V 241,23\* (possibly 'unsuspected'); Mhv XXII 53; Saddh 435; 541.

a-saṃkiya, *m/n.* = prec.; Ja I 334,8\* (= nibbhaya nir-āsaṃko, Cl.).

Asaṃkiya-jātaka, *n.* = Ja (76) I 332—334.

a-saṃkilīṭṭha, *m/n.*, not tarnished; ~aṃ anuttaram yogakkhemam nibbānam, AN II 248,1; parisuddham me silam pariyodātam ~aṃ, AN III 124,8—126,27; ~ā dhammā, Dhs p. 6,6 (As 50,13); 1553; ariya-jana-sevitam ~aṃ sukham, As 175,20; — °citta, *m/n.*, id. (said of persons); ~o (Brahmā), DN I 247,13 (Sv); a-rāgo ... an-aṅgaṇo ~o kālam karissati, MN I 25,34; 26,7; a-vera-citto a-vyāpajja-citto ~o visuddha-citto, AN I 192,12—193,15 (Mp II 306,12); — °saṃkilesika, *m/n.*, Dhs 584.

a-saṃkilesika, *m/n.* [cf. saṃkleṣikā dharmāḥ, "dharmae de souillure", Abhidh-k-vy-Trsl. II 105,4]; ~ā dhammā, Dhs p. 6,5; 1242; 1551; p. 6,14; 1253.

a-saṃkucita-citta, *m/n.*, whose mind does not shrink (from: loc.); dāne ~o, Cp-a 25,2 (explaining "anolino" Cp I 1,9).

a-saṃkuppa, *m/n.*, i. q. a-kuppa; a-saṃhiraṃ (q. v.) ~aṃ, Th 649, etc.

a-saṃkusaka-vatti, *m/n.* [sa. saṃkasuka, said to mean 'saṃcayam āpannah, asthiraḥ, durjanah', in AV: an unfavourable form of Agni, in ÇBr p. 355,13]: nyūnam opp. atiriktam, saṃkasukam opp. sampannam], whose behaviour (vṛtti) is not obstinate or refractory (cf. upekṣaka 'saṃkasukah', Manu VI 43 = sthiraṃ matih, Kullūka); chanda-ññū rājino assa ... ~i 'ssa, Ja VI 297,32\* (= a-ppaṭiloma-vatti, Cl.).

a-saṃketena, *ind.* [neg. *instr.* of ts.], without appointing (a place for the pātimokkha-ceremony); anu-pariveniṇaṃ pātimokkham uddisanti ~, Vin I 107,1(-32); = saṃketam a-katvā, Sp).

a-saṃkha, *m/n.*, i. q. a-saṃkhyā (a-saṃkhiyā, a-saṃkheyya); udadhiṃ mahantaṃ | savanti najjo sabha-kālam ~aṃ, Ja VI 359,21\* (= a-gaṇanam kālam, Cl.).

a-saṃkhata, *m/n.* [sa. a-saṃskṛta, see indexes in Abhidh-k-vy-Trsl. and STCHERBATSKY, Conception of Buddh. Nirvāṇa; but cf. saṃskāra in the Vaiṣeṣika sense and, above, abhisaṃkharoti & abhiisaṃkhāra, 2, 3], not 'prepared' (by conferring potential energy; and, accordingly, 'uncaused' as well as 'unproductive', said of nirvāṇa [magga, paṭicca-samuppāda, ākāsa], in contradistinction from other dharmae or dhātus); *n. sg.* (subst. = nibbāna); Abh 7; Sadd 70,15\*; Abhidh-av 79,9; Nett 55,6\* ~aṃ ca desissāmi ~a-gāmiṇi ca maggam, SN IV 359,8—368,8 (= a-katam, Spk); tīṇi ~assa ~a-lakkhaṇāni ...: na uppādo paññāyati, na vayo p., na ṭhitassa aññathattaṃ p., AN I 152,11-14 (Mp II 252,2-23); atthi a-jātam a-bhūtaṃ a-katam ~aṃ, It 37,6-10 (It-a I 161,18—163,25) = Ud 80,23 (Ud-a 395,6—397,7); katame dhammā sacchikātabbā: yaṃ ~aṃ, Nett 20,17 (Nett-a C reads: yā ~ā dhātu); discussion about saṃkhata and ~a (nibbāna: niyāma ... ākāsa), Kv 317,2—330,7 (Kv-a 89,1—92,25); Tikap-a 356,9 (ad Dukap I 90,9); Ps III 143,10; Ud-a 144,26—145,4; ~aṃ nibbānam: āma ~aṃ n. na kehici katam, n. na vattabbam 'uppannan' ti vā ..., Ml 270,6 (—271,6); — padam ~aṃ, It 39,3\*; Pv 477, cf. Ja V 454,10\*; a-jarāmaramaṃ santi-puram (so, metr., C) gamissāmi ~aṃ, Ap 584,24; ~aṃ ṭhānam, Spk I 256,11; — m., tīṇi saccāni saṃkhatāni nirodha-dhammāni ... , nirodho ~o, Nett 14,24, cf. nirodhassa asaṃkhat'-aṭṭho, Paṭis I 118,22, quoted Vism 49,19, Ud-a 135,17; ~ā dhammā, Dhs p. 2,34 (As 47,29: paccayehi samagantvā katā ti 'saṃkhatā'), na saṃkhatā ti ~ā'; It-a I 163,24; Ud-a 395,8 foll.; Dhs 1086 (= yo so dhammo a-ppaccayo, cf. ib. 1084; as to the plural see As 368,11-15, It-a II 106,24, Sadd 18,17); 1439 (= nibbānam); yāvata dhaminā saṃkhatā vā ~ā vā, AN II 34,28 = It 88,4 (Mp III 74,11), quoted Vism 293,7(12), Ud-a 287,24; Pp-a 175,6; saṃkhatasamkhatēhi, Nett 191,18; Dhammiam Sv appaṭikūlam, Vv 616 (Vv-a 232,10), quoted Sv I 230,4\*, etc.; — f. ~ā dhātu = nibbāna, Abh 9; ~ā dhātu disā ca, Sadd 70,20\*; saṃkhatā ca dhātu ~ā ca dhātu, MN III 63,13 (Ps); ~ā dhātu, Dhs 583 (As 297,7-10); 992; 1084; 1165; As 368,11; ~ā dhātu amatato santato khemato ca daṭṭhabbā, Vism 489,32; vipassanā-cittam ... ~āya amatāya dhātuyā upa-samharati, Ps III 146,20; na sakkoti garukaṇi ... mahatiṃ ~aṃ nibbāna-dhātum paṭivijjhitum ... ~ā nibbāna-dhātu dighā āyatā ... vipulā mahantā, Ml

311,12—312,2(-6); — °-gāmi(n), *m/n.*, leading to a° (nibbāna), SN IV 359,8 foll.; — °-tta, *n. abstr.*, Mil 270,5; — °-paññatti, *f.*, expression for a°; Pp-a (174,28) 175,6-7; — °-saṃyutta, *n.*, title of SN IV 359—373; lokuttar'-attha-dīpakā ādayo, Spk III 291,9 (ad SN V 407,18 'lokuttarā'); — °-ārammaṇa, *m/n.*, having a° for its object; Nett 127,17.

a-saṃkharāna, *m/n.* [neg. part. med.], see GEIGER § 192, bhikkhayaṇa, Ap 115,7, prob. ghasāna, Vin II 201,25° (metr.), contracting no abhisamkhāra (2); suvimuttacitto | ~o [E° a-samkhār°] satimā an-oko, SN I 126,26° (= tayo kammābhisamkhāre anabhi-samkharonto, Spk) ≠ Mvu III 284,9° (cod. B: smṛti-mān akopyo 'apureptkamāno, cf. apurekkharāno, Sn 844).

a-samkhāta, *m/n.* [neg. pp. of samkh(y)āti], not considered, not taken into account; yesam etam ~am, Ja IV 4,28° (= a-vimaṃsitam, Cl.).

a-samkhāra, *m/n.* [sa. a + samkhāra], (1) devoid of the (skandha) saṃskāra; ayam so a-rūpi a-vedano a-saṃlī ~o a-viññāno tathāgato ti samanupassasi, SN III 112,2; (2) said of a certain citta "automatic or unprompted consciousness", Vism 452,33 foll.; As 71,4; Abhidh-s 24,28°-29° (Sadd 340,3; 595,13); ~ena, Pp 17,9 (Pp-a 199,11); — °-parinibbāyī(n), *m/n.* [Bu. sa. anabhisamkhāra-parinirvāyīn, 'qui obtient le Nirvāṇa sans effort', Abhidh-k-vy-Trsl. VI (210,14) 211,18 foll.], the third in rank among the anāgāmi(n)s; AN IV 72,12-23 ≠ Pp 17,6-11 (Pp-a: 'a-samkhārena' appadukkhena adhimatta-ppayogaṃ akatvā va ... 'i'); AN IV 380,11 (Nett 190,1); AN I 233,32; V 120,21; SN V 201,17; DN III 237,22; — °-bhāva, *m. abstr.* (a-samkhāra (2)), As 71,4.

a-samkhārika, a-samkhāriya, *m/n.*, i. q. a-samkhāra (2); Pj I 37,22; Nāmar-s 3,15-20; 4,17-21; 16,4; Abhidh-s 1,11-18; 9,22; As 71,1.

a-samkhiya, *m/n.* [sa. a-samkhiya; cf. a-samkheyya], innumerable (unmeasurable); gāṇanāto ~am, Ap 73,20—75,3, etc.; do. ~o, Bv XXVI 8 (E° unmetr. a-samkheyyo); ~ānam devānaṃ, Mhv XIV 40; hatthi-assa-gavaṃ cāpi dāsiyo ... pariccattā ~ā, Ap 587,4; Sadd 552,28°; yathākāso ~o, Ap 113,26° (? v. l. a-samkhayo); *n.* (acc. pl. ~e), i. q. a-samkheyya, *n.*; kappe [ca] sataśahassee ca caturō ca ~e, Bv II 1 (Bv-a C° 54,21—55,1; quoted Ja I 3,11°) ≠ Cp I 1,1 (E° unmetr. a-samkheyye); Ap 591,2; see Sadd 303,18—304,2.

a-samkhubbha, *m/n.* [neg. grd. of sam + ykṣbh], imperturbable; aññāso v' a-samkhubbho (v. l. a-samkhobho), Ap 113,26 = Th-a C° 494,17° (doubtful readings; a-kkhobha otherwise epith. of sāgara).

a-samkheyya, *m/n.* [sa. a-samkheyya, neg. grd.; cf. a-samkh(y)a], innumerable; ~o a-ppameyyo mahā puñña-kkhandho (resp. udaka-kkhandho), SN V 400,8-17; ~ā a-ppameyyā dakkhiṇā, MN III 255,20; Bhagavā a-samo ... a-tulo ~o a-ppameyyo a-parimeyyo, Mil 331,24; ~ā a-parimeyyā manussā, Pv-a 212,7; channam pi cittānaṃ gāṇanaṃ atikkamitvā ~ena guṇena parisuddhaṃ ..., Mil 106,8; — sam-vacchiare ~e (acc. pl.), Ja V 266,26° (= gaṇetum a-sakkuṇeyye, Cl.); aparimita-m-asamkheyya-kappaṃ upādāya, Mil 264,22 ≠ (loc. sg. or acc. pl.) Mil 362,11; — *n.* (with acc. pl. ~e or ~āni), a high number;

Kacc-v 397 (Sadd 801,29; 802,16°; ib. 304,1), Abh 476; cattāri kappassa ~āni, AN II 142,15-28 (Vism 414,8—422,9); — sata-sahassaṃ kappānaṃ caturō ca ~e kappe Bodhisatto catunnaṃ yeva ariyasaccānaṃ abhisamayam anvesi, Mil 289,21; catuhi ca ~ehi kappānaṃ kappā-sata-sahassena ca etth' antare, Mil 232,8—233,16 (cf. Cp I 1,1 s. v. a-samkhiya); ... catunnaṃ ~ānam matthake, Ja I 2,32 = Dhp-a I 83,10 ≠ (gen. sg.) 104,25; Ps II 346,13; Dhp-a I 5,12; Ud-a 134,2; 211,14; Ps II 24,30, etc.

a-samkhobha, *m/n.*, v. l. for a-samkhubbha, Ap 113,26.

a-samkhobhita, *m/n.*, undisturbed; °-santānā, Nāmar-p 1400.

a-samkhiya, *m/n.*, (1) innumerable; a-parimita-m-asamkhiya-m-appameyy'-atthēna, Mil 355,12 (v. ll. a-samkhiyāta-m, a-samkheyyam); (2) with no distinction of number, *n.* = an indeclinable (avyaya); Mogg III 2,52 (cf. next), *m.*, id. Sadd 299,17.

a-samkhiyā-sadda, *m.* = prec. (2), Sadd 299,15-16 (read a-samkhiya-s°?).

a-saṅga, *m/n.* [ts.], not sticking, free from attachment; dharanī-r-iva silēna ... ~o anilo yathā, Ap 460,2 (cf. a-saṅgamāna); bhikkhū ... ~ā a-tuliyagūṇā, Mil 343,10; — *m.*, aloofness; pāpāpā-bhava-saṅga (abl.), Jinā 103 (104); — °-cāri(n), *m/n.*, moving about without loitering; magakā (so metre and v. ll.) viy' asaṅgacārino | a-niketā viharanti bhikkhavo, SN I 199,21° (Spk I 291,27-35) ≠ Mvu III 421,6° (mṛgākā va as°); — °-citta, *m/n.*, with an unattached mind; ~o nikleso, Ap 390,13 = Th-a C° 506,34°; ~o sabbattha anilo viya, Ap 508,22 = Th-a C° 406,5°; cf. a-saṅga-mānasa.

a-saṅganta(r), *m.* [neg. nom. ag. of sam + ygam], who does not pay (frequent) visits; gen. sg. mettī ~u a-samvāsena jirati, Ja V 208,8° (= a-sam-āgacchantassa, Cl.).

asaṅga-mānasa, *m/n.*, i. q. asaṅga-citta; Thī 396; Vv 770 (Vv-a 285,3°); kulesu kāmesu ~o, Th 1119 (cf. Ap 390,18).

a-saṅgaha, *m.* [sa. a + saṅgraha], non-inclusion, non-comprehension (under a head: instr., loc.); saṅgaho ~o saṅgahitena a-saṅgahitam ..., Dhātuk 1,3 foll. (Dhātuk-a 114,7; 115,3, foll.); tekālikā-khyātapade kālātipattiyā (gen.) ~o va hoti, Sadd 55,3°.

a-saṅgabaka, *m/n.*, incapable of obtaining favour or sympathy; ~o ājīvika-bhayassa bhāyeyya, AN IV 365,8(-17), cf. ib. 364,10-23.

a-saṅgahita, *m/n.*, (1) not included, Dhātuk 1,3, see a-saṅgaha; (2) not kindly received, not favoured; Ja V 118,7°.

a-saṅgāhanā, *f.* [neg. vb. noun of sam + ygāh], non-entering (into), incomprehension; aññānaṃ ... ~ā a-pariyogāhanā, Dhs 390; 1061; 1162; Pp 21,20; Nidd I 413,24 (E° gāhatāi; Nidd-a: rūpādisu ekadhammam pi aniccādi-sāmaññāto na gaṇhāti(1) ti ~ā).

a-saṅgi(n), *m/n.* [cf. a-saṅga-cāri(n)], not loitering (or moving without obstacle); acc. pl. assa-rāja-harayo ... āvelīne sadda-game asaṅgine, Ja V 409,2° (so Tr., E° asaṅgite; = nissāṇe sīgha-jave, Cl.).

a-saṅghaṭṭa, *m/n.*, not hurling, not offending;



a-kkodhano ~o, Ja VI 295,22\* (= parahi a-saṁghaṭṭento, *Cl.*).

a-sacca, *m/n.* [*sa. a + satya*], *false, mendacious*; ~assa... musā-vādissa luddassa, Ja V 374,7\* (= vaci-sacca-rahitassa, *Cl.*); *acc. /.*, tan tam ~am a-vibhajja-sevinim, Ja V 399,25\* (*Cl.*) ≠ Mvu II 59,10\* (tsamevasanti avijānāmi o: avicārya-sevinim?); (Abh 11762).

a-sacchi-kata, *m/n.* [*neg. pp. of sacchi-karoti, sa. sāksāt-k'*], *not beheld directly, not realized*; n' atthi kiñci Brahmuno a-diṭṭham, a-viditān, ~am, DN I 222,3; a-nāṭam... ~am an-abhisametaṁ, AN IV 384,19; ~e sacchikata-saṁhino, Vin III 91,7'; *abs.*, paññāya a-sacchi-katvā, Ps II 171,18.

a-sajja(t), *m/n.* [*neg. par. of satti*], *not clinging, unimpeded*; a-rajjanto + anto, Dh-pa IV 100,10; a-sajjamāno, *m/n.* [*do. med.*], *without obstacle*; tiro-kuddam... ~o gacchati, DN I 78,4 (= a-laggamāno, Vism 394,18); 212,23 ≠ MN I 494,27; II 18,12,31; III 98,4; SN II 121,17; 212,21; AN III 280,8; Paṭi II 208,9; vāto va jālamhi ~o, Sn 71 ≠ 213; vamsa-kalro va ~o, Sn 38 (= a-laggamāno, Pj); *without attachment*: ~ā vicaranti loke, Sn 466 (hence Asajjamānā pl., *self-designation of a group of paccekabuddhas*, Pj II 75,12); nāma-rūpasmim ~am, Dh-pa 221 (Dhp-a); *without hesitation*: therō pucchita-pucchitam pañham ~o va kathesi, Vibh-a 489,25, *quoted* Ss 52,4; ~o deti, Ja III 352,19 ("ungrudgingly").

a-sajjita, *m/n.* [*ts.*], *not prepared, not arranged*; — 'iriyāpatha, *m/n.*, = 'a-kappita-iriyāpatha'. Nidd-a I 440,3.

a-sajjhāya-kata, *m/n.* [*neg. pp. of sajjhāyam karoti (see s. v. a-dinna)*], *not repeated, not rehearsed*; sajjhāya-katā pi mantā na paṭibhanti, pag eva ~ā, SN V 121,15(=126,2).

a-sajjhāya-mala, *m/n.*, *being corrupted by (the purity of which suffers from) non-repetition*; *nom. pl. m.* ~ā mantā, AN IV 195,15,28\* = Dh-pa 241 (Dhp-a III 347,12).

'a-saṁcaraṇa, *n.*, *neg. vb. noun of saṁcarati*; mora-rāssa pāde (*loc.*) pāsassa ~a-kāraṇam, Ja IV 335,26 (*the reason why the noose does not find the way to (fit on) the foot of the peacock*; *Bid* a-bajjhana-k°; *pt* (Br) asajjana-kāraṇam; Ja-pot here no-bāṇḍenta kāraṇa, *but see next*).

'a-saṁcaraṇa, *m/n.*, *vb. adj.* (1) = *an active part.: not having access to*: satta vassasatāni ~a-pāso, Ja IV 336,10 (*that, during 700 years, had been unable to fit (on his feet)*; Ja-pot: no hāsuruṇu); pāsassa ~a-bhāvaṁ, Ja II 36,26 (*cf. 36,14*); — (2) *like a passive part.: (of a way) unpracticable*: maggaṁ luggam... paṭicchanaṁ ~am, Mil 217,30—219,8 (= saṁcaraṇayak nāttā-vū, Hinat).

a-saṁcalita, *m/n.*, *unshaken*; a-kampitam ~am... pīṭim paṭilabhi, Mil 224,6.

a-saṁcārima, *m/n.* (*cf. a-saṁhārima*), *not movable*; ~ena upakaraṇa (o: traps or pit-falls, opp. arrows or javelins) māretu-kāmasa, Sp (II) 439,24 ≠ asaṁcārim-upāyena māraṇattham, Vin-vn 247.

'a-saṁcicca, *ind.* [*neg. abs. of sam + yci(n)t, cf. cecca*], *unintentionally (see saṁcicca, Vin IV 124,20\*, 29\* ≠ Jās 1914, 518,1: saṁcintya)*; an-āpatti ~ (*scil. pāṇātipāte*), Vin III 79,29-33; *do.* ~ ajānantassa, Vin

III 126,4' (Vin-vn 351); *do.* ~ asatiyā a-jānantassa, IV 185,22' (Sp (IV) 889,27; Vin-vn 1873: a-saṁciccā-satissā pi ajānantassa kevalam); IV 222,5' (Vin-vn 2007); Kv 593,2-28.

'a-saṁcicca, *m/n.* (*occasional abstraction from prec.*), *without any intention*; kiñ-citto tvam *[scil. did you kill the man?]* — asaṁcicca aham, Vin III 79,28 (= a-vadhaka-cetano, Sp).

Asaṁcicca-kathā, *f.*, *title of Kv (XX 1) 593—595.*

a-saṁcetanika, *m/n.* (1) *said of an act: unconscious or unintentional*; MN I 377,5 (*a kind of kamma-vipāka accord. to the Nigaṇṭha*); (2) *said of persons*: = 'asaṁcicca; Dh-pa I 225,11.

a-sañjāta, *m/n.*, *not yet born or produced*; an-uppannassa (*q. v.*) maggassa uppādettā ~assa maggassa sañjanetā, SN I 191,1 (Spk: 'assā' ti idam 'anuppanna'-vevacanam) = MN III 8,12, *etc.* ≠ ~aṇ ca sañjani, Ap 499,11 = 570,8 = Th-a 91,34\*; — *future*: ye dhammā a-jātā a-bhūtā ~ā a-nibbattā (*q. v.*), Dhs 1036, *etc.*; rūpaṁ a-jātāṁ... ~am, Vibh 1,20; *loc. kappe* (a)samjāte, Anāg 5 (= an-uppanne a-sampatte, anāgate, Anāg-a); LEUMANN ajāte = *v. l.*

a-sañña, *m/n.* [*a + saññā, cf. a-saññi(n), vi-sañña, nis-sañña*], (1) *senseless*; Mātanga-pañḍitam... pothetvā ~am katvā pakkāmi, Ja IV 376,13 (*v. l. visaññam*); Sv (II) 569,28; (2) *unconscious*: n. (a) *the unconscious state*: saññā rogo... sallam, etaṁ santam (etaṁ) pañitam yad idam ~am, MN II 230,19; (*cf. 'a-saññā*); (β) *i. q. asaṁñā-bhava*; Ja I 45,7'; Ps II 333,16; *m. pl., i. q. Asañña-sattā*: ~e arūpibrahmāno ca ṭhapetvā, Dh-pa IV 132,2 (*cf. Pj II 359,26*); — °-ka, *m/n.* = *prec.* (2), Vibh 419,29; — °-kathā, *f.*, *title of Kv (III 11) 260—263*; — °-ka-bhava, *m., v. l. for asaṁñā-bhava*; — °-kāya, *m.*, *an unconscious 'body'* (o: *element*; as to kāya, see Sv I 165,27; 167,18-25); nirindriyam... ~am... aggim, Ja VI 207,13\* (= anindriya-baddham a-citta-kāyam, *Cl.*).

asaṁñā- in cpd.s: °-bhava, *m.*, *the sphere of the Asañña-sattas*; ~e (*v. l. asaṁñāka-bhave*) acittaka-paṭisaṁdhir, Mp I 310,13; ~e nibbatte a-cittaka-satte dasseti, Ja I 473,17 (*explaining a-saññino*, *cf. Nidd-a I 357,9; Ps I 35,30; II 333,31*); — °-satta, *m. (sg., Nidd I 280,5; otherwise pl. (see a-saññi(n) and cf. asaṁjñisattva, Abhidh-k-vy-Trsl. II 199 n. 1, III 22,4, etc.), 'the Unconscious Beings', a class of (brahma-)gods representing the 5th sattāvāsa*; sattā a-saññino appaṭisaṁvedino seyyathā pi devā ~ā, AN IV 401,17 = DN III 263,19 (*quoted Pj I 86,28*); ~ā devā a-hetukā an-āhārā... a-saññiāka a-cetanakā a-cittakā pātubhavanti, Vibh 419,28, *quoted Pj I 77,16* (Vibh-a 520,32—521,3); ~ā nāma devā, saññu(p)pādā ca... tamhā kāyā cavanti, DN I 28,25 (Sv I 118,8-24); ~ā devā Vehapphalehi saddhiṁ eka-tālā, Ps I 35,31; a-saññino vuccanti nirodha-samāpannā ye ca ~ā, na pi so *[scil. 'no pi asaṁñi', etc., Sn 874]* nirodha-samāpanno no pi ~o, Nidd I 280,4-5; ~esu saññā atthi; Kv 260,21—263,1 (Kv-a 71,23 *fol.*); Yam I 154,12; 198,29; II 10,1; Pj II 359,26; Th-a C 291,9 (*cf. Mp I 310,18*); Sadd 77,5 (*from Ps I 35,29 foll.*); — n. (*cf. a-sañña* (2), *n.*), *the sphere of the Asañña-sattas*; ~am upp(a)jjantānaṁ tesam rūpakkhandaṁ [Sv I 118,16] uppajjati... ~e, tattha rūp° upp°, Yam I 19,17... 26

[oll.; apāye ~e, tattha dukkhasaccam uppajjati, ib. 179,1.

**a-saññāta**, *m/n.* [cf. *sa. sañyāta*, *sañ + yam*], *not held in check, unrestrained* (*instr.*: kāyādhi, *loc.*: kāmesu, *dat.* (*once*): para-pāna-rodhāya, Sn 220 (= pāṇānam jīvit'-indriyūpacchedāya kāya-vācā-cittehi ~o, Pj); kāmesu ~ā janā, Sn 243 ≠ 247 ≠ AN I 6,7\* ≠ 19,22\*; pānesu ~o, MN II 99,31\* = Th 867; kāyena saññāto āsīm, vācāyāsīm ~o, Pv 5 (= vācasikena a-saṁvarena samannāgato, Pv-a); sahasā karontānam ~ānam, Ja II 123,17\* = V 91,11\* (= dussilānam, Ct.); bhoga-luddho ~o, Ja VI 525,32\*; para-hiṁsāya rato ~o, Pv 470; māyāvi ~o palāpo, Sn 89; bālassa mūlhassa ... ~assa, Ja IV 207,6\*; ~o, Ja VI 360,7\* (= kāyādhi ~o dussilo, Ct.); ~o pabbajito na sādhu, Ja III 105,24\*; ~o saññāta-sannikāso, Ja V 87,2\* = VI 306,25\*; pāpadhammā ~ā ... bhuñjeyya dussilo ratthā-piṇḍam ~o, Vin III 90,25\* ... 28\* = It 43,1\* ... 10\* (= 90,15\*) = Dh 307-08; / a-satīm ~am, Ja III 530,16\*; accantasīlāsu ~āsu, Ja V 448,18\*; majja-maṁsa-niratā ~ā, Ja V 452,13\*; uddhatā a-niyatā ~ā, ib. 17\*; in *cpd.*: na ~a-samaṇassa vuttha-tthānam etaṁ, Ps III 210,28; — **°-parikkhāra**, *m/n.*, *not taking heed of (heedless about the requisites)*; ~am bhikkhum, Dh-a III 15,6 (= no saṅgavāna pirikara eṭi, cp; cf. 15,11: parikkhāro patissametaṭṭho = haṇḍeviyā yutu, gp); — **°-parikkhāra-bhikkhu-vatthu**, *n.*, *title of Dh-a III 15-16*; — **°-vacana**, *m/n.*, *heedless in speech*; *pl.* ~ā, Ps I 152,14 (= 'vikinṇa-vācā').

**a-saññatti**, *f.*, *non-information (abstracted from next)*; Mp II 149,28; — **°-bala**, *m/n.* (**a** + saññatti-bala [AN I 76,9], *this = having their force in mutual information (reconciliation)*); te (bhikkhū) ~ā a-nij-jhattibalā a-ppaṭinissagga-mantlino, AN I 75,32 (Mp: a-saññatti yeva balaṁ etesaṁ (!) ti ~ā).

**°a-saññā**, *f.*, *non-consciousness*; ~ā sammoho, MN I 231,17 (= nissañña-bhāvo sammoha-tthānam, Ps).

**°a-saññā**, *f.*, *a kind of lightning*; nava-vldhā asaniyo: ~ā vicakkā ... sukkhāsaṁ ti, tattha ~ā asaṇṇānam [scil. yo tassā saddena tejasā ca ajjhotthaṭṭho, pt] karoti, Sv (II) 569,21-23.

**a-saññā(n)**, *m/n.*, *i. q. asaṇṇā 2*; na sañña-saññi ... no pi ~a na vibhūta-saññi, evaṁ-sametassa vibhōti rūpam, Sn 874 (Nidd: ~ino vuccanti nirodha-samāpānā ye ca asaṇṇā-sattā; Nidd-a); saññi-meva ... no ~a, AN IV 427,10-12; DN III 111,11; ye keci pāṇa-bhūt' atthi saññiṇo vā ~ino, Ap 92,5 ≠ 4,18; ye saññiṇo [—] te pi duggatā | ye pi ~ino [—] te pi duggatā, Ja I 473,12\* (see asaṇṇa-bhava); yasmiṁ samaye [scil. saññā *pl.*] nirujjhanti, ~a tasmim samaye hoti, DN I 180,5; yo hi kiñci na jānāti, taṁ ~i eso ti vadanti, Ps IV 20,18; ~ino a-ppaṭisamvedino, DN III 263,18; a-rūpi a-vedano ~i a-saṁkhāro a-viññāṇo, SN III 112,2; saññi bhavissan ti ~i bhavissan ti maññitam etaṁ (etc.), SN IV 202,24-203,24, quoted Nidd I 138,1; — (saññi ...) arogo paraṁ maraṇā ~i, DN I 32,10-14 (cf. 32,5); III 140,2; MN II 228,16; sattā ... saññiṇo vā ~ino vā neva-saññi-nāsaṇṇiṇo vā, AN II 34,14 = It 87,18; Nidd I 97,15; *pl.* = asaṇṇā-sattā (cf. Nidd I 280,3); ~īnam cakkhu-sota-vatthu-saddāni pi na labbhanti, Rūpār

150,29; — **°-gabbha**, *m.*, *an unconscious but reproductive being (in the system of Gosāla)*; satta saññi-gabbhā (o: animals) satta ~ā (o: plants), DN I 54,8 (Sv I 163,25); — **°-bhava**, *m.*, *the sphere of unconscious existence*; Ājivikānam anant'-mānaso [see Add. to this article] ti evaṁ parikaṇṭhito ~o, Ps II 9,34-10,1, quoted Ss 121,24; — **°-vāda**, (1) *m/n.*, *i. q. uddham-āghatanā-asaññi-vāda (asserting unconscious (existence) after death)*; DN I 32,4-5; Sp I 60,20; Mhbv 110,7; (2) *m.*, *the tenets of as° (1)*; Sv I 119,26.

**a-saññūpaka**, *m/n.* [upaka *ifc.*, *i. q. upaga*], *leading to a-sañña (2, n.)*; /, ~ūpikā, Kv 518,30-519,37; — **°-ūpikā-kathā**, *f.*, *title of Kv (XV 10) 518-519*.

**a-saṭha**, *m/n.* [cf. *sa. ṣaṭha*], *not [fraudulent, honest]*; ~o a-māyo, Mil 358,14; otherwise always ~o amāyāvi, see this and add: AN III 65,20; 153,23; esp. SN IV 298,20 (cf. 299,18); — silūpapanno ~o ujjubbhūto, Ja III 262,20\*; *instr. n. (adv.)*, passantu no te ~ena yuddham, Ja VI 280,25\* (our fair play).

**°a-saṇṭhita**, *m/n.* [sa. a + saṇṭhita], *not standing, not remaining (in: loc.)*; (sattā) a-rūpesu ~ā, It 62,9\* (cf. ib. 5\*: āruppa-(t)thāyino; = ārupa-bhavesu a-ppaṭiṭṭhahantā, It-a); accord. to It-a II 120,12-18 also in: It 94,3 = MN III 223,11, see next.

**°a-saṇṭhita**, *m/n.* [sa. a + saṇṭhita, cf. saṇṭhāna, n., MN I 481,4; SN II 28,27; 276,16; Vv 162; Nidd I 67,1; -ṇṭh- for -nth- as old as the Ct.s, cf. also prākṛ. saṇḍhita, etc., PISCHEL § 115]; *not loose or slackened (steadfast)*; bahiddhā a-vikkhittam a-visaṭam, ajjhat-tam ~am (scil. viññānam), MN III 223,11 (= gocar'-ajjhatte nikanti-vasena ~am, Ps) = It 94,3 (It-a: kammatthānārammaṇe saṁkopa[o: saṁkoca-?] va-sena tthitattā saṇṭhitam nāma hoti, viriya-samatāya ... yojitāya 'a-saṇṭhitam hoti, vitthim paṭipauṇam); sabhāvam ... a-kampitam ~am, Cp I 9,14 (= saṁkoca-rāhitam, Cp-a), quoted Ja VI 486,23\* (= malumaccherehi a-ppaṭiṭṭhitam, pt).

**[a-saṇha**, *m/n.* [sa. a + ṣaṅkṣa], *not smooth*, Mp II 237,19 (= 'a-kāsika-'; but Mp-t reads: 'kāsi-kam ...' ti saṇham ...]).

**a-sat'-a-sampajañña**, *n.* [a-sati + a-sampajañña], *unattentiveness*; AN V 113,14; 116,30.

**°asati**, *pr. 3 sg.* [°as (α)], *to eat*; ~i ti asako, Kacc-v 643 (Sadd 865,21: āsako); ramantā taṁ ~anti bhakkhanti ti r'-aso, Sadd 585,25.

**°asati**, *pr. 3 sg.* [°as (α)], *to throw (otherwise assati)*; Sp-t ad Vin IV 124,15 (explaining issāsa).

**°asati**, *pr. 3 sg.*, see °as.

**°asati**, *pr. 3 sg.*, *to cut or reap*; 3 *pl.*, ~anti = lunanti, Vibh-mṭ (see asita-vyābhaṅgi).

**°a-sati**, *m/n.* [sa. a + smṛti, cf. next], *forgetful, heedless*; *nom. sg. m.* andho vā ~i ahum, Th 316 (v. r. for 'savati'; Th-a C° 404,30); *gen. sg. m.* a-saṇciccāsattissā pi ajānantassa, Vin-vn 1873 (≠ Vin IV 185,22\*); *nom. pl. f.* ~iyo, Ja V 418,2\*\* = 422,12\*\*, see a-sa(t).

**°a-sati**, *f.* [sa. a + smṛti], *want of memory, attention or presence of mind*; ~i [so As 405,24] an-ussati a-ppaṭissati, a-saraṇatā, Dhs 1349 (= 'muṭṭha-saccam'); ~i yeva pāpiyā, Ja II 175,2\* (= a-saraṇa yeva bhīnam jāmakaṁ, Ct.); *instr. (abl.)*, heedlessly: ahaṁ ~iyā pavittṭho, Vin I 298,19; ahaṁ

~iyā ... na pucchim, Vin II 289,2; a-sañcicca (q. v.) ~iyā, Vin IV 185,22' (≠ Vin-vn 1873), etc.; Ja III 486,18 ≠ Dhp-a I 54,8; in loose cpd.: ~(-)a-manasikāro tasmim puggale āpajjitabbo, AN III 186,1 (do not take notice of); tesam vitakkānā ~(-)a-manasikāro āpajjitabbo, MN I 120,7 (Ps II 90,29 foll.); acc., -i-a-manasikāraṇi, ib. 8; cf. asat'-ā-sappaṇāṇa.

<sup>1</sup>a-sati, loc. of a-sa(t), q. v.; if there is not; beside asati ... nikkhamana-mukhe (Mil 295,1), kimhi asati (DN II 33,10), vedanāya asati (ib. 34,1), hatthesu asati (SN IV 171,28), constructed with gen., like abhāve, in pubbatānudiṭṭhinā ... aparantānudiṭṭhinā asati, SN III 45,30—46,1 (ib. thāmaso parāmase ~l), cf. the pp. in bhikkhussa kālāṃ kate (Sadd 733,10), Asokassābhissittato (Dip VII 24).

a-sati, f. of a-sa(t).

a-satta, m/fn. [neg. pp. of sajjati; sa. a + sakta, cf. a-sajjamāna]; unattached (to: loc.); kāma-bhāve ~am, Sn 176 = 1059 (= a-laggaṃ a-laggitam, etc., see Nidd II 99,28—100,7) = 1091 (cf. 177) = Vin I 36,27; (f. sā tattha ~ā tattha an-abhiratā, AN IV 58,7-23, so Tr., Ee a-rattā, etc. no Cl.); ye ... ~ā vicaranti loke, Sn 490; ~am sugataṃ buddham, Sn 643' = Dhp 419 (= a-laggaṭāya ~am', Dhp-a); [~am ujukam cittam, Ap 379,8, better Ce a-bhantaṃ (q. v.), see v. ll. in Ee]; [a-satto an-āsato, Ja V 446,17' obscure, see a-deva-satta]; — akāso a-laggo ~o a-ppatiṭṭhito a-palibuddho, Mil 388,8.

a-satta-Godhāvaraṃ, ind., where the Godāvari is not split in seven branches(?); Kacc-v 328 (Sadd 759,8), cf. sapta-Godāvaraṃ, Kāç II 1,20.

a-sattha, n. [sa. a + çatra], not a sword; a-daṇḍena (q. v.) ~ena, without stick nor sword, Ap 322,18 = Th-a (Ce) II 53,12', etc., etc.

Asatthārāma, m., name of a park; Piyadassi ... ~amhi nibbuta, Bv XIV 27 (not in Bv-a; c: Assatthārāmaṃhi?).

a-satthāvacara, m/fn., not concerned with weapons; SN I 224,11 (a-daṇḍāvacara +, q. v.).

a-satthi, m/fn. [sa. a + sakthi], without (the use of one's) thighs; — °-tā, f. abstr.; abl. nāham asatthitā (Ee asandhitā) pakkho (= paṅgulo, pt. = pīṭhasappl, Ja VI 12,28') na badhiro a-sotatā, Ja VI 16,28' (Cl.: satthinaṇi [Ee sandhinani] abhāvena).

<sup>1</sup>a-sadisa, m/fn. [sa. a + sadṛça; cf. a-sādisa]; (1) different, dissimilar; aññam-aññam ~am bhikkhusahassam, Dhp-a I 247,20; Ja VI 421,18' (metr. a-sādiso, q. v.); (2) matchless, unique; a-samo ... ~o atulo ... , Mil 331,24; rūpenāsadiso ... ñānenāsadiso Buddho, Ap 68,22-24 ≠ Th-a Ce 21,22-24'; ~o a-ppaṭibhāgo, Dhp-a I 423,4' (= 'an-uttaro'); in cpd.: ~a-parama-dānam, Mil 176,28.

<sup>1</sup>Asadisa, m., Npr.; °-kumāro (Bodhisatto), Ja II 87,3 ... 92,2; dhanu-ggaho ~o rājaputto, ib. 91,4'.

<sup>2</sup>Asadisa, m., N. of a village (time of Siddhattha Buddha); ~a-brāhmaṇa-gāme, Bv-a Ce 185,30.

<sup>1-2</sup>Asadisa, in cpd.s: — °-kumāra, m., see °As'; — °-jātaka, n. = Ja (181) II 86—92; — °-teja(s), m/fn., of unequalled ardour; Ja VI 209,13' (= 'asamattateja(s)' q. v.); — °-tā, f. abstr., Mil 276,10; Pv-a 243,18 (q. l.); Sadd 143,10; — °-dāna, n., 'the matchless gift' of king Pasenadi, Sv (II) 653,28—655,32; Dhp-a III 183,10 foll.; referred to: Sp ad Vin II 152,2;

Ja III 469,25; IV 360,23; 401,11; Dhp-a II 89,22; III 120,12; IV 17,17; Mhv-t 597,25; discussed: Mil 292,12-20; — °-dāna-vatthu, n., title of Dhp-a III 183—89; — °-rūpa, m/fn., different in appearance (from: instr.); aññehi pāsādehi ~am ... pāsādam, Dhp-a III 134,5; 'incomparable': ~o nātho, As 209,21' (metre āryā); — °-vagga, m., title of Ja II 86—113; — °-vacana, m/fn., expressing the idea of 'incomparable': Sadd 283,16 (scil. 'eka'-saddo); — °-sampayoga, m., a union between unequals (c: a mēsalliance); ~e(na) uppannā puttā, Sv I 260,16 = Mhv-t 133,9.

a-sadda, m/fn., speechless, noiseless; m., silence [sa. açabda], sense of ykall, Sadd 437,23 (a-saddo = nis-saddo).

a-saddahana, n., non-believing; Ja IV 50,7.

a-saddha, m/fn., see a-ssaddha.

a-sad-dhamma, m. [sa. a + sad-dharma; see GEIÖER, Dhamma, 31,26 [: (a)satañ dhammo], 96,4], (1) wrong (principles or) theories, see asaddhammasaññatti, -pūraṇa: — (2) a bad (moral) quality; tñhi ~ehi abhibhūto (scil. Devadatto) ... pāpīcchatāya, etc., It 85,8 (= a-satañ dhammehi a-santehi vā dhammehi, It-a, v. l.) ≠ Vin II 202,37; cattāro ~ā (kodha-garutā, etc.), AN II 47,8-13; satta ~ā, DN III 252,7; 282,20 (Ja III 291,8'); AN IV 145,8-11; Vibh 383,14; atṭha ~ā, AN IV 160,14; 164,22 ≠ Vin II 202,7; dasa ~ā, AN V 149,17-29; 150,2-11 (Ja I 342,3'); see °-(paṭi)samyutta, °-rata, °-samannāgata; — (3) sexual intercourse; Sadd 408,9', Abh 317; ~o gāma-dhammo vasala-dhammo, Vin III 28,8' (= 'methuna-dhammo'); ~am gāma-dhammā ... , ib. 21,2 (Sp I 221,3-17); ~assa paṭisevanatthāya, Vin IV 221,3'' (Sp (IV) 904,29—905,17); mātugāmo ... ~ena nimanteti, MN I 448,31 (= methuna-dhammena, Ps); Dhp-a III 181,21; ~e ati-velaṇi pātābbaṃ āpajjimsu, DN III 89,13-14; sā ... tena saddhim ~am paṭisevati, Ja I 437,30; Vin-vn 2008; — °-paṭisevana, n., enjoying as° (3); sāyaṇhe pan' assa (c: mātugā-massa) ~āya (or with Ee asāda-pariyesanāya) cittaṃ namati, Spk III 87,4, quoted Ss 168,14; — °-pūraṇa, m/fn., propagating as° (1), Sadd 58,11'; — °-rata, m/fn., given to as° (2); AN II 23,13; — °-yuta, m/fn., associated or beset with as° (2); Utt-vn 438—39; — °-saññatti, f., teaching as° (1); MN I 402,31-32 (= abhūta-dhamma-saññāpanā [v. l. -paññatti], Ps); — °-santhava, m., associating in as° (3), copulation; Dhp-a III 119,18 (= gāmadhamma (-vī) sasag(u), gp); — °-samannāgata, m/fn., affected with as° (2); MN III 21,14 (= pāpadhamma-samannāgata, Ps) ... 22,22.

a-saddhiya, m/fn. (cf. next), incredible, provoking unbelief?; ~e a-kampan-atṭhena 'saddhā-balaṃ', Mp III 134,18 (≠ quoted Sadd 438,14).

a-saddheyya, m/fn. [sa. a + çaddheya], untrustworthy; sammuddo nāma ~o anek'-antarāyo, Ps V 88,5 (= no hādahiya hækka, Amāv 169,14) = Spk II 376,27.

<sup>1</sup>asana, m. [ts.], the large tree Terminalia tomentosa (or glabra?); Abh 563, 1004 (= piyaka), Bhes 2: 80 (= piyā-hara, sn); tilaka-piyaka-h-asana-sāla, Ja V 420,2'' (Cl.: 'piyakā' ti seta-pupphā, 'h-asana' ti, ha-kāro sandhi-karo, asanā yeva); uddālaka ... kakudhā ~ā, Ja VI 530,4' ≠ sirisā ... nigguṇḍi siri-nigguṇḍi ~ā, ib. 535,12'; kaṇṇikārā ... ~ā añ-

jani (see *Add.*), Ap 16,3 = Th-a C<sup>e</sup> II 95,28\*; ajjunā...  
~ā madhu-gandhi ca, Ap 346,4 ≠ 368,9; — the bodhi-  
tree of Tissa Buddha, Bv XVIII 22; Ja I 40,25; ~no  
nāmadheyyena dharanīruha-pādapō, ... paricariṃ  
~am bodhim uttamam, Ap 110,21-22; see °-padara,  
°-phalaka, °-rukkha.

<sup>2</sup>asana, *m/fn.*, *vb. adj.* of as(a)nāti; *only ifc.*:  
amatā°, asitā°, ghatā° (Ja I 472,14°), mahā° (Ja  
VI 202,20°), hutā° (Vism 171,26).

<sup>3</sup>asana, *n.* [*vb. noun* of as(a)nāti], *eating, food*;  
Abh 465 (+ āhāro, bhojanam); Sadd 440,2-3 (= bha-  
ta-paribhogō, *opp.* klādanam); 501,17-18 (= āhāro);  
Vin IV 82,27 (Sp (IV) 821,25 *fol.*; Vin-vn 1241);  
Vin-vn 1274 (*cf.* Sp (IV) 825,1); *ifc. v.*: accā-  
sana, ati-°, an-°, ekā° (MN I 437,19), kaḍ-° ([I]  
Kacc-v 337, Sadd 774,7, [2] Sadd *ib.*), nīr-asana-  
vasana (Ja IV 128,3°).

<sup>4</sup>asana, *n.*, (1) *vb. noun* of assati (Kacc-v 643,  
Sadd 865,18), *a shoot; lahekuna* ~ena appa-kasirena,  
MN I 82,38 (= sallahukena kaṇḍena, Ps) = SN I  
62,3 (Spk) = AN II 48,14 (Mp); sarassa ~a-tthānc,  
Ja II 201,7-15 (so *Tr.*; E° āsanna°); (2) *a missile*,  
*an arrow*; Abh 1004; addasā ... kumārake ... sukhu-  
mena tñja-cchiggalena ~am atipāte, SN V 453,11  
≠ 454,3; (3) *a means of throwing (shooting)*, Kacc-v  
643, Sadd 865,17; *ifc. v.* sarāsana (Abh 388).

<sup>5</sup>asana, *n.* [*vb. noun* of °y as], *pervading*, Sv (III)  
855,28.

<sup>6</sup>asana in *cpd.s.*: °-padara, *m.*, *a board of as°  
wood*; catur-āṅgula-bahalaṃ ~am vinivijjhati, Ja II  
91,17 (= pīyā-pūru, gp) ≠ V 131,3 ≠ Mp II 380,5;  
— °-phalaka, *n.* = *prec.*, Mp II 240,5; — °-bodhiya,  
*m.*, *designation of a tree*, Ap 110,16—111,19; —  
°-rukkha, *m.*, *an as° tree*; Ja I 40,25.

asanā, *f.*, *i. q.* °asana; tesu ... attano ~āya  
jānana- samatthataṃ pātesu, Ja III 382,28 ≠ tesam  
attano ~āya jānana-kāle, 383,12 (E° ayanāya), *cf.*  
383,15°: āmaṃ pakkāṃ ca jānanti ...

asanī, *f.* [sa. aṇṇī], *a thunder-clap*; Abh 871  
(here and 24 also = vajira); vijjutāsu niccharantiṃsu,  
~iyā phalantiyā, DN II 131,10—132,22 (Sv (II)  
569,19-29: nava-vidhāya ~iyā bhijjāmānāya ...  
navavidhā hi ~iyo: asanīnā ... sukkhāsanī...),  
*cf.* Mbv XII 13; dve 'me ~iyā phalantiyā na  
santasanti, AN I 77,19-28 (Mp II 150,25), *quoted*  
Sadd 436,11; ninnādo ca mahā āsi (so *v. l.*) ~iyā  
[~ ~ ~] phalantiyā, Ap 105,24 ≠ 421,8 = Th-a  
C<sup>e</sup> 286,28\* (C<sup>e</sup> here ~i ca phallī tadā); ~iyā pi matthake  
patamānāya, Ja I 387,6°; ~iyā matthake avatthaṇo  
(so *v. l.*, gp) viya, Dh-p-a III 53,11; *cf.* Ja IV 418,10;  
ativātena ~i patati, Mil 277,29; Ja I 167,27; ~i pati-  
tvā ... jhāpeti, Ja II 201,18; ~i viya viravanto āgan-  
tvā, Ja VI 114,20°; ~i viya jiyam pothesi, Ja III  
323,2; ~im pāteṇo viya, Ja I 352,6; — *title of* SN  
II 229,20-30; — *ifc. v.* sukk(h)ā-° (Sv (II) 569,28-28,  
pt); — °-aggī, *m.*, *fire from as°*; ~i patitvā dāhati,  
Dhp-a III 71,11; Vibh-a 70,9 (= 'ind'-aggi); — °-gata-  
tthāna, *n.*, *a place where as° has passed*; Spk III 6,25  
(*perh. for* °-hata-tth-°; E° asani-pāta°, S° asunī-gata),  
*quoted* Ss 172,34; — °-ghosa, *m.*, *the sound of as°*;  
~ena ghoṣitā (paron.) viya dhammam kathentā, Spk I  
354,1; — °-cakkā, *n.*, *often written for asani-vicakka*; —  
°-pāta, *m.*, *stroke of lightning*; tato me ~o [~ ~ ~ ~]

matthake nipati, Ap 123,17 = 421,7 = Th-a C<sup>e</sup> 286,29\*;  
Pv-a 45,25; Ps III 109,20; — °-maṇḍala, *n.*, *see  
next*; — °-vicakka, *n.*, *a bunch of lightnings*; kim  
~am ... , ~an ti lābha-sakkāra-silokass' etam adhi-  
vacanam, SN II 229,24-28 (= sukk(h)āsanī-cakkam  
(see above), Spk), *see* Ps II 28,2 = Mp II 9,29 =  
Sadd 521,25 (= asani-maṇḍalam); Vism 585,33\* (=  
do., mht) = Vibh-a 199,12\* (do.); [asanicakkam, without  
*v. l.*, Vism 696,6 (but see mht), Spk I 325,5 = Pj  
II 226,6 (= seṇa-maṇḍalak, Amāv 220,32)]; — kim  
panāyam ... sabbam sambhakkhetī, seyyathidam  
mūla-bijam ... , ~am danta-kūṭam, samaṇa-ppavā-  
dena, DN III 44,10—47,3 (Sv: 'an' ti vicakka-saṇ-  
thānā asanī eva, ... ~am imassa danta-kūṭam mūla-  
bijādisu kiñci na sambhajjati [°: °-bhakkhetī?]; pt:  
'vicakka-saṇthānā' ti vipulataṇa-cakka-saṇthānā,  
sabbassa bhuñjanato ayo-kūṭa-sadisā dantā eva  
'danta-kūṭam'); — °-vega, *m.*, *the dash or shock of  
as°*; ten' cvāsani-vegena (so C<sup>e</sup>) tattha kālakato aham,  
Ap 105,25; — °-sadda, *m.*, *i. q.* asanī-ghosa; Ja IV  
149,12; *cf.* asanī-sata-saddehi pi a-sampakampiyo,  
Ps II 26,80; — °-sannipāta, *m.*, *o: a thunder-storm*;  
~a-saddo, Dh-p-a III 93,9 (= seṇa-haṇḍak, gp); *cf.*  
asanī-sata-sannipātena, Ja I 71,26.

asaniya, *m/fn.*, *grd.* of as(a)nāti; *n.*, -khādaniyaṃ  
vā ~am vā, Spk III 64,23.

asan'-esanā, *f.*, *seeking for (atms)food*; *dat.*,  
puram pavittho ~āya, Ap 477,18.

<sup>2</sup>a-santa, *m/fn.*, *inexistent, not good, etc.*, *see  
a-sa(t).*

<sup>3</sup>a-santa, *m/fn.* [sa. a-ṇāta], *not appeased or  
gentle*; santo ~esu, Sn 912 (= an-upasantesu, Nidd  
I 330,14).

[a-santakam, *w. r.* (E°) SN V 272,21 = 273,20;  
*read* (C-mss.): santakam (limited) no an-antakam].

a-santa-jātika, *m/fn.*; *f.* ~ā = 'a-sati' = 'a-sā',  
Sadd 177,3.

a-santatā, *f. abstr.* (see a-sa(t), a); Khuddas I 15  
(*cf.* Vin-vn 311).

a-santatta, *m/fn.* [sa. a + samtaptā], *unhealed*;  
AN III 234,15.

asanta-dīpana, *n.*, *telling (boasting of) things  
inexistent*, Khuddas I 15.

asanta-paggaha, *m.*, *encouraging or emboldening  
the unworthy*; Ja I 508,10; 510,3-11 (see 511,1°); III  
82,11-14 (*cf.* 82,9 asanta-paggahāṇa-kāraṇam).

asanta-bhāva, *m. abstr.*, *i. q.* asantatā; Vin-vn  
311.

a-santasa(t), *m/fn.* [*neg. part. of* santasati, *sa.  
samtrasati*], *not trembling, unshaken*; *nom. sg. m.*, (a)  
~sam jivitasamkhayamhi, Sn 74 (= a-santāsī a-pari-  
santāsī, etc., Nidd II 100,10); Ja VI 306,22°; (β) siho  
va saddesu ~santo, Sn 71 = Ap 12,17; Ja IV 101,20°;  
Pj II 549,11 (= 'a-santāsī); *acc.* sīham va saddesu  
~santaṃ, Sn 213.

a-santasana, *m/fn.* = *prec.*; Dh-p-a IV 70,16  
(= 'a-santāsī').

Asantasanta-gāthā, *f.*, *title of* Sn 71; Pj II  
126,19.

asanta-sannivāsa, *m.*, 'the social intercourse of  
the unworthy'; AN I 78,7—79,5 (Mp ~an' ti [w. r.  
in E°] asatam a-sappurisaṇam sannivāsam).

asanta-sampaggāha, *m.*, *i. q.* asanta-paggaha, Ja I 511,12'.

asanta-sampaggābika, *mfn.*, *encouraging the unworthy*, Ja I 511,13'.

asanta-sambhāvanā, *f.*, *courting the unworthy*; Sp (II) 485,19; (III) 693,13.

a-santāsi(n), *mfn.*, *i. q.* a-santasa(t); *nom. sg. m.*, a-kkodhano ~i a-vikkatthi, Sn 850 (=tena tena alābhakena a-santasanto, Pj; Nidd I 217,5-24); niṭṭham-gato ~i, Dh 351 (=rāga-santāsādinam abhāvena a-santasana, Dh-pa).

a-santuṭṭha, *mfn.* [sa. a + samtuṭṭa], *not content (with: instr.)*; sehi dārehi ~o, Sn 108; Kosalaṃ senāsantuṭṭham [metr. sen' as°], Ja II 22,23° (= sena rajjena ~am, Ct.); ~o ... pañha-vyākaraṇena, SN IV 193,19; Pj II 113,14; 115,22; ~ *unpleasable*; mahicchassa ... ~assa, AN IV 229,20; AN I 12,25; mahicchā ... ~ā, Vin III 215,28.

a-santuṭṭhi, *f.* [sa. a + samtuṭṭi], *discontentedness*; — °-tā, *f. abstr.*; ~ā ca kusalesu dhammesu a-ppativānītā ca padhānasmirā, DN III 214,8 ≠ Dhs 1367; ~ā a-sampajaññaṃ mahicchātā, AN III 448,14-18; ~ā a-mattaññutā a-ppatisarikkhā bhojane, Pp 21,8; — °-babula, *mfn.*, *full of discontentedness*, AN III 432,11 (= kusala-dhammesu a-santuṭṭho, Mp).

a-santuleyya, *mfn.*, *neg. grd. (cf. tuletī and sa. samtolayati)*, *not to be weighed against (instr.)*, *not payable by (instr.)*; ~o mama so dhanena, Ja VI 283,23° (Ct.: 'a-santulyo' (*unmetrical*) ti na sattaviddhena ratana-dhanena saddhim tuletabbo).

a-santhata, *mfn.* [sa. a + samstṛta], (1) *not decked, not veiled (as to some part of the body)*; santhatassa ~āya, etc., Vin III 33,2—15 (Sp I 266,20—267,23; Khuddas I 1—2 ≠ Vin-vn 8; 1966); (2) [cf. santhata in the meaning 'a piece of carpet', see Vin III 224,25°; 232,12° foll.], *not covered by a rug (as the soil)*; atitā navutī kappā ... nābhijānāmi nikkhitte pāde bhūmyā (so v. l.) ~e, Ap 298,17.

a-santhambhāna, *mfn.* [from caus. santhambheti, sa. samstambhayati], *not stiffening*; — °-bhāva, *m. abstr.*, Ja I 10,15.

a-santhava, *mfn.* [sa. a + samstava], *where there is no acquaintance or intimacy*; *nom. pl.* ~ā, Th-a ad Th 338 (= 'a-pihā', v. r.); satta-samkhāravatthukassa tanhā-santhavassa [see As 364,28—365,2] abhāvā ~o, Ja VI 61,18'; n., (a life) without (the attachments of) friendship; santhavāto bhayam jātam ... a-niketam ~am etam ve munidassanam, Sn 207 (Pj II 255,20—256,9), quoted MII 212,15° = 385,29°; a-niketam ~am, Ja VI 61,4° (o: "oh! that (happy) houseless independent life!" parenthetically, alluding to Sn 207; Ct. as acc. sg. m., scil. ko hanissati!); — °-vissāsi(n), *mfn.*, *see a-santhuta-vissāsi(n).*

a-santhuta, *mfn.* [sa. a-samstuta, cf. prec.], *unacquainted*; *acc. m.* ~am, Ja III 63,8° (a recent acquaintance, opp. cira-samthuta; = a-kata-sam-saggam, Ct.) = 221,25°, quoted Dh-pa IV 67,7°; ~am no pi ca diṭṭha-pubbaṃ, Ja VI 310,11° (= ekāha-dvīham pi ekato a-vuttha-pubbhaṃ, Ct.); — °-vissāsi(n), *mfn.* [cf. sa. causa. viṇṇasayati], *seeking the confidence of those who are unfamiliar (uninterested)*; AN III 136,14 (Ee a-santhava-viss° from Mp: attanā

saddhim santhavaṃ a-karontesu viṇṇasam an-āpaj-jantesu yeva viṇṇasam karoti).

a-sandiṭṭha, *mfn.*, *unacquainted (but actually found only as a w. r. for a-sandiddha).*

a-sandiṭṭhi-parāmāsi(n), *mfn.* [a neg. sandiṭṭhi-parāmāsi(n) (Vin II 89,27; DN III 45,18, 247,2; MN I 96,13) from san diṭṭhim parāmasati [cf. Ps I 190,27, but also Sv (III) 839,11], whence also sandiṭṭhi- (rāga), Sn 891], *not dealing with (clinging to) one's own theories only*; (na micchā-diṭṭhiko ...) ~i an-ādhā-nagāhi 'su-ppaṭinissaggo, DN III 48,3; MN I 43,24; 97,15.

a-sandiddha, *mfn.* [sa. a + sandigdha; good Pali-mss. -ḍḍh- [misread -tṭh-], -ddh- is prob. a modern correction, see Ja IV 435,26° (V 425,13,19°), VI 212,26° [read diddha-selā], SN II 230,3; Sv I 282,25], *not subject to doubt, distinct*; *acc. n. (adv.)* ~am viyākāsim, Ap 480,25 (Ee -tṭh-, Ce-ddh- 'all mss. -tṭh-') = Th-a Cē 31,19° (-tṭh-); ~am ca bhanati, AN IV 196,18° (-tṭh-; -ddh- Mp Cē; = a-samsayam) ≠ Vin II 202,5°: ~ddho ca akkhātī (but Sp Cē: asandiṭṭho ca akkhātī [see akkhātār] ti nis-sandeho hutvā akkhātā); [~ḍḍho, Ps III 394,7, prob. w. r. for a-samsaṭṭho = 'vissaṭṭho']; Sadd 150,17.

a-sandiddha, *mfn.*, *modern reading for prec.*  
a-sandissamāna, *mfn.* [neg. part. of pass. sandissati], *unseen*, Dāth IV 30.

a-sandeha, *m.*, *non-doubling*; *instr.* ~ena 'surely', Ud-a 162,2 (= 'nis-samsayam').

a-sandosa-dhamma, *mfn.*, *not subject to (the defilement of) hatred*, AN IV 402,11 (so Tr.'s transcript; Ee a-sadosa°).

a-sandhāna, *n.*, *non-reconciliation*; bhinnānam ~āya, Ps II 331,3.

[asandhitā, Ja VI 16,28° w. r. for a-satthitā].

Asandhimittā, *f.* Npr., *the consort of Dhammāsoka (not named in Dhp); prehistory and expl. of the name*, Mhv V 51—60 (Mhv-t); *her share of the Anotatta water*, Sp I 42,7 ≠ Mhv V 85; sotāpatti (on listening to the karavika), Sv (II) 453,12-30 = Ps III 383,9—384,2; *her bodhi-pūjā*, Mhv 152,22; *date of her death (and the succession of Tissarakkhā)* [Divy 397,21: Tiṣṣarakṣitā] as mahesti, Mhv XX 2.

a-sandheyya, *mfn.* [neg. ger. of sam + ydḥā], *not to be put together again*, *i. q.* a-ppaṭisandhiya, q. v.; Vin-vn 242 (≠ Vin III 74,19).

a-sannata, *mfn.*, *not bent (towards: loc.)*, *not respectful*; gurusu pi ~ā, Saddh 417 (=bhaktiyen yomu nu-vū, sn).

a-sannitṭhāna-caraṇa, *n.* = 'an-avaṭṭhita-cārikā' q. v.; Nidd-a I 390,2.

a-sannidhi-kata, *mfn.*, *not hoarded or stored up*, *n. instr. (adv.)*, ~ena atthattam hoti katham, Vin I 255,11 (see ib. 254,36-37, Sp (V) 1111,14).

a-sannidhi-kāraka, *mfn.*, *who is not in the habit of storing*; Pj II 315,4.

a-sannidhikāra-paribhogi(n), *mfn.* [cf. sannidhikāra-paribhogam (anuyuttā), DN I 6,2 = sannidhikatassa paribhogam, Sv; prob. on an abs. \*sannidhi-kāram, see Whitney § 995], *not living on stored victuals*, MII 400,31.

a-sannidhi-bhakkha, *mfn.* = prec.; MII 400,28.  
a-sannipāta, *m.*, *no (more) meeting*; Ps III 416,19.

[a-sapatti, w. r. for a-sapatti].

a-sapatta, mn. [sa. a + sapatta], having no rival; pl., a-verā a-dañḍā ~ā avyāpajjhā viharemu a-verino, DN II 276,6-14 (opp. sa-sapattā; = a-paccatthikā, Sv); not exposed to intrusion or encroachments: mettā ... mānasā bhāvaye ... uddham adho ca tiriyā ca a-sambādham a-veram ~am, Sn 150 = Khp IX 8 (= vigata-paccatthikā, Pj); said of nibbāna: idam a-jaram ... ~am a-sambādham, Th 512 (Thi-a: sapatta-kara-dhammābhāvato ~am); Th 505.

a-sapatti, f. adj. [a + sapatti, sa. sapatti], without a co-wife (rival); ~ī agāram ajjhāvaseyyam, SN IV 249,9 (= 250,1); Mp III 383,24; Ja V 97,12 (~ī samānā; Ee asappattis°).

a-sapattibhinivesa, (m)/(n), attached to the desire of having no co-wife; itthi ... purisādhippayā ... ~ā, AN III 363,17 (v. l. °ttī-vinivesā; Mp: asa-patti hutvā ekikā va ghare vaseyyan ti evam assā cittam abhinivisati (EeCe vinivisati) ti ~ā).

a-sappatha, m. [sa. a + sat-patha], the wrong way, ~am an-otarivā, Sadd 91,13 ≠ 109,2 (so Ce, see notes ib.).

a-sappāya, m/n. [if sappāya = sa. sa-prāya, cf. viśama (≠visabhāga) 'unequal, irregular' and 'unsuitable, unwholesome'; Buddh. sa. see below], unwholesome (as food, etc.); ~āni bhojanāni, MN II 257,5-14; lobhaniyam pi ~am na sevati, tena a-rogo hoti, As 128,88; ~am, Ja III 86,8 (= 'a-hitam', scil. pipphalim); in a psychic or moral sense: gārayham dhammaṃ āpajjīm ~am, Vin IV 176,12°; 177,26°; 179,19°; 180,26° (JAs 1913, 525,6 foll.: a-sāmpreyam; note ib. not convincing); yāni sammā nibbānādhimuttassa ~āni (= a-vaḍḍhikarāni āramanāni, Ps) ... ~am cak-khunā rūpadassanaṃ [cf. Vism 34,19] ... ~am manasā dhammaṃ, MN II 256,18 foll.; seven things (āvāsa, etc.) to be avoided, when a-sappāya: Vism 127,3°-128,13; 613,22; sappāyāsappāyam, AN III 144,17; Ps IV 54,18; — °-kāri(n), m/n., not acting in accordance with (the rules of) hygiene; Vin I 302,30 = AN III 143,28; 145,5; 427,6-28; — °-kiriya, f., an unhygienic life or treatment; AN V 136,7; MN II 257,22; — °-tā, f. abstr.; Vism (118,28) 121,20-27.

a-sappurisa, m. [sa. a + sat-puruṣa], a mean fellow, an unworthy person; jāneyya ... ~o ~am, MN III 21,1—22,28; idha ~o uccā kulā pabbajito hoti, etc., MN III 37,10—44,36; khama, deva, ~assa, Ja IV 43,2° [metre doubtful]; evam katam ~e nassati na virūhati, ib. 42,12°; ahetu-vādo puriso ... yo ca khattavidho naro, etc. ~ā loka, Ja V 241,12° ... 242,9°; AN II 217,2-11; = 'an-ariya', Pj II 479,3, Ja II 223,23°; = 'a-sabbhi', Ja I 495,3° V 483,25°; = 'a-sa(t)', Ja IV 65,16°; — °-kammanta, m/n., doing the work of an as°; asappurisa a-saddhamma-sannānāgato hoti asappurisa-bhatti, ~cinti, ~manti, ~vāco, ~kammanto, ~diṭṭhi hoti, ~dānam deti, MN III 21,16 (cf. ib. 23,12); 22,6-9; — °-cinti(n), m/n., with the intentions of an as°; ib. 21,15,28-31; — °-tara, m/n., compar.; a-sappurisa ~am, AN II 217,3-20; tato ~o nāma n'atthi, Ja VI 414,12; — °-dāna, n., a gift like that of an as°; MN III 21,17 (paron.); 22,18-22; pañca ~āni, AN III 171,28-32; — °-diṭṭhi, m/n., with the views of an as°; MN III 21,17; 22,9-18; —

°-dhamma, m., the moral state of an as°; MN III 37,11—44,36; m/n., of the as° quality; Ja V 233,17°; — °-bhatti, m/n. [sa. bhakti, f.], having devotion to asappurisas; MN III 21,15,23-27; v. l. for ~sambhatti, q. v.; — °-manti(n), m/n., laying the schemes of an as°; MN III 21,16,32—22,2; — °-vāca, m/n., speaking like an as°; ib. 21,16; 22,3-6; — °-sarin-sagga, m., the mixing up with mean fellows; Ja V 241,14°; — °-sarinseva, m., attending to do.; AN V 113,24—114,15; — °-sambhatti, m/n., keeping company with do.; nom. pl. ~ino, AN V 150,6 (v. l. ~bhat-tino).

a-sappurisa, f. (l); pt ad Ja III 527,6 (= 'a-sabbhā', Ja Ee asabbho).

a-sabala, m/n. [sa. a + çabala], not spotted, unmixed, pure; said of the silas, see a-khaṇḍa and a-cchidda, and DN II 94,6; III 227,21; SN IV 272,17; V 343,17; — °-kāri(n), m/n., doing something in a homogeneous way(?); a-khaṇḍakāri(n) a-cchidda-kāri(n) +, qq. v.

a-sabba-kālīka, m/n. [sa. a + sārva-kālīka], not belonging to all times, not to be found always; — °-tta, n. abstr., Mp ad AN IV 401,5 = Sv (III) 1046,9-12.

a-sabbaññū, m/n. [sa. a + sarvajña], not omniscient; Mil 102,8—108,21; m. pl. ~uno, Mil 272,17; — °-tā, f. abstr.; Mil 232,27.

a-sabbattha-gāmi(n), m/n., not always applicable; ~gāmiṇi [metre doubtful] °: \*a-sabba-gāmini(?) vācam bālo sabbattha bhāsati, Ja I 449,3° (Cl.: yā vācā opamma-vasena sabbattha na gacchati).

[a-sabbathattā, w. r. (Ee) in Kacc-v 400 for sabbathattā (Ce), said to mean sabbena pakārena; about this Sadd 805,18-22].

a-sabbadhātuka, (m/n), (the verbal endings) not belonging to the sāvadhātuka class; Kacc 509 (Sadd 834,16).

a-sabbanāma, n., not a pronoun; Sadd 271,6; — °-tta, n. abstr., Sadd 271,8.

a-sabbanāmika, m/n., non-pronominal; Sadd 111,28; 271,5°; 278,17.

a-sabba-ppayoga, m., using something only partially; sense of ysis, Sadd 567,31 (for sa-Dhātup: a-sarvōpayoga).

a-sabba-saṅgāhaka, m/n., not comprising the totality, of limited purport; ~vacanaṃ, Sadd 211,3.

a-sabba-sādhāraṇa, m/n., not common to all, special; Sadd 318,18.

a-sabbha, m/n. [sa. sabhya > sabbha, Sabhiya (Sn p. 91,15 ≠ Mvu III 394,7), and prob. \*sabbhiya, see \*a-sabbhi], indecent, unbecoming, improper; abl. n. ovadeyyānūsāseyya ~ā ca nivāraye, Dh 77 (= akusala-dhammā, Dh 77) = Th 994, quoted Nidd I 503,38°; Ja III 367,28°; Sadd 176,12; ~āhi pharusāhi vācāhi akkosanti paribhāsanti, Ud 12,17 (= a-sa[b]bhā-yoggāhi, sabhāyam sādhu-jana-samūhe vattum ayuttāhi, duṭṭhullāhi, Ud-a 113,11-12); Mil 221,26; Ja VI 582,27° (quoted Sadd 176,17); ~am (v. l. a-sabbha-vācam) bhaṇanto (or °ntā) vicaranti, Dh 77 a 1 256,8; mātuḡamo nām esa ~o akataññū, Ja III 527,6 (pt Br: 'asabbhā' [see Sadd 96,14—81] ti asappurisa); [Thi-a 246,11 read with Ce: handa

tassa sambhāvitam akkhiṃ]; — °-vācā, *f.*, indecent speech; ~am, Dh-p-a I 256,8 (*v. l.* for a-sabbhaṃ).

<sup>1</sup>a-sabbhi, *instr. pl. of asa(t)* [sa. a-sabbhih], AN I 61,21; Ja V 483,11\*; cf. Sadd 174,29—176,20, with tentative derivation of (a)sabbhi, *mfn.*, see next.

<sup>2</sup>a-sabbhi, *mfn.* [possibly, like pāni for pāniya, etc. (see anvādhika), for \*a-sabbhiya < a-sabhya, cf. alabbhiya (*sinkl. lābba*) < alabbhya; \*sabbhi(ya) also accounts for *sinh. sābi*, about which see GEIGER, SBDA 1941, II 4,16-17], *i. q.* a-sabbha; bahu[m] p'etam ~i, Jātaveda, yan tam vāladhinābhipūjayāma, Ja I 494,28\* (accord. to *Cl. voc.* = a-sappurisa a-sādhujātika; but *perh.*: 'it is indecent enough that we use a 'ail (o: a chourie) in worshipping you'), quoted Sadd 175,14; acc. *f.* vācari ... ~im, Pv 450; — °-kāraṇa, *n.*, an unseemly act(?), Mil 280,1; — °-jātika, *mfn.*, = 'asabbhi-rūpa', Ja I 387,28; — °-rūpa, *mfn.*, of an indecent kind; pāpakammam akāsi ~am, Ja VI 386,30\* (= a-sādhujātikam lāmakam akusala-kammam, *Cl.*; see Sadd 175,18); ābādhō 'yam ~o, Ja VI 387,23\* (*Cl.*; Sadd *ib.*); an-ariyārūpo ... a-sam(m)u-dako thaddho, ~o, Ja VI 414,14\* (*uncivil.*; = a-paṇḍita-jātiko, *Cl.*; Sadd *ib.*); — °-vācā, *f.*, an improper (obscene) word or expression; Sadd 408,1; Spk I 65,30.

[asabha never occurs = *sa. ṛsabha* (see usabha), āsabha being < ārsabha, and the cpd.s tārāsabha (Sn 687), narāsabha (Ap 614,18), purisāsabha (Ap 493,3) reflecting nararāsabha, etc.].

a-sabbhāga, *mfn.*, not being in community with others, unsociable; ~āya viśadisāya jīvita-vuttiyā samannāgato, Mp III 228,2 (= 'a-sabbhāga-vuttiko'); — °-vutti, *mfn.* [sa. ~vṛtti] = next; *m. pl.* agāravā appatissā ~ino viharanti, Vin I 84,6; Ja I 218,14; — °-vuttika, *mfn.*, not living in mutual courtesy; te aññam-aññam a-gāravā a-ppatissā ~ā viharanti, Vin II 161,21; AN III 14,23.

a-sabbhā-yogga, *mfn.*, not fit for an assembly, Ud-a 113,11 (= 'a-sabbha'; Ee a-sabbhā-y°l).

a-sabbhāva, see a-sabbhāva.

<sup>1</sup>a-sama, *mfn.* [*ts.*], 1 a. not even (o: unjust, etc.), *i. c.*: andho va visamāṃ maggaṃ na jānāti samāsanam, Ja IV 192,11\*; 1 b. not like, not comparable, different (*from: instr.*): Tathāgato bodhisatto samāno ~o lokena, Mil 119,1; ~ā ubho dūra-vihāra-vuttino gihī dāra-poṣi a-mamo ca subbato, Sn 220; jāti hi tesam ~ā samānani (*gen. pl.*; Ee °nā), Ja VI 213,30\* (*Cl.* not clear); 2. without an equal, unequalled (*as to: instr.*): mettāya ~o hohi, Bv II 158; paññāya ~o, Ap 4,26; sabba-dhammehi ~o, Bv V 1; ~am sīlani, Bv IX 2 (= añña-sīlena a-sadisam, Bv-a); ~o a-ppaṭipuggalo, Bv IX 1; XVIII 1 (quoted Ja I 40,27\*); Ap 519,15; ghoṣe ~e appaṭipuggale, Ap 451,23 (*blunder in Ee*) = Th-a C 91,18\* = 398,22\*; Dh-p-a III 114,7 (guṇehi); ~assa an-upamassa, Mil 156,14; a-tulaṃ vipulam ~am (pāṭihāriyam), Mil 208,1; — a-dutiyo ... ~o a-sama-samo ..., AN I 22,24(Mp); aggo ... ~o a-sama-samo, Mil 239,10 ≠ 331,23 ≠ Nidd II 51,5; Vism 207,15.

<sup>2</sup>Asama, (*m. pl.*), designation of a class of devas; Venhū ca devā Sahajī ca ~ā ca duve Yamā, DN I 259,22\* (= Asama-devatā ca dve Yamaka-devatā ca, Sv, cf. *Kl. Turf.* IV 183,14\*); *m. sg.*, a member of

that class: sambahulā nānā-titthiya-sāvaka deva-puttā: ~o ca Sahajī ca Niṃko ca ..., SN I 65,31.

<sup>3</sup>Asama, *m.*, a cakkavatti; Ap 234,21 (= Suvanna-bimbobhaniya).

<sup>4</sup>Asama, *m.*, an agga-sāvaka of Sobhita Buddha; Bv VII 21 (Bv-a C 137,38); Ja I 35,21.

<sup>5</sup>Asama, *m.*, an aggūpatthāka of Paduma Buddha; Bv IX 23; cf. Asamā, *f.*

a-sama-karuṇa, *mfn.*, of incomparable compassion; ~assa loka-nāthassa, Sp I 258,7 (*v. l.* ~kārunikassa).

Asama-ghosa, *m.*, a thera (in Anurādhapura), author of Chagati-dīpani and Candasuriyagati-dīpani, Piṭ-sm § 367—68 (see LSV p. 35).

a-sama-cāri(n), *mfn.*, living wickedly (cf. 'asama I a); *m. pl.* adhammābhiratā ~ino, Ja IV 184,3.

a-samaṇa, -i, see a-ssa°.

asamatā, *f. abstr.* ('asama I b); Pj I 180,22.

a-samatta, *mfn.* [sa. a + samāpta], not completed, not perfect; *nom. pl.* 'a-kevali' ~ā aparipunnā, Nidd I 300,4; (*loc. sg. or*) acc. *pl.* te Bhagavā ~e ovaḍati, yathā Punṇaṃ ca govaticam [MN I 387,11, *fol.*] Acelaṃ ca kukkuravatikam, Nett 99,8 (Nett-a: 'e' ti kamme a-sampunṇe, te a-sampunṇe vā); — °-teja(s), *mfn.*, not with his full burning force. *or.* [if a-samatta = a-sam-ā-tta, ydā] not using (aī) his b. f.; ādīpatam dāru ... dahan [scil. Aggī] na tappe [o: tṛpyeta, see *Cl.*] ~o, Ja VI 206,11\* (= a-sadis-a-tejo (cf. *sinh. sudusu*), *Cl.*; Ee *con.* a-sam-attha-).

a-samattha, *mfn.* [sa. a-samartha], unable (to: *loc. or inf.*); upāyāpariccāge anupāyāpariggahe ca ~o, Ps I 243,28; yuga-naṅgalādini vahitum ~o, Dh-p-a III 126,19; Sadd 335,20; Bu-up 39,32; Ja I 170,5\* (= 'nālaṃ'); — °-ka, *mfn.*, *id.*; Sacc 312; — °-tā, *f. abstr.*; As 209,7; Ud-a 424,18; — °-pañña, *mfn.*, whose intellect is 'unable' (not fully developed); acc., dharim kumārīm ~am, Ja IV 35,1\* (= kuṭumbam vicāretum a-ppaṭibala-paññaṃ, *Cl.*), for \*a-samatta°.

a-sama-dhura, *mfn.* [cf. *sa. sama-dhura*, 'bearing an equal burden'; cf. *vi-dhura*], peerless; Tathāgato nāma ~o, Tathāgatena vūlham dhuram añño vahitum samatto nāma n'atthi, Ja I 193,27; cf. Dh-p-a III 212,19; evam ~am paṇḍitam, Ja VI 477,18; sadevake loke ~o a-sadiso, Ja VI 330,28; ~assa (o: Buddhassa) dhammam, Sn 694 (Pj); 695; — ~o Vidhura-paṇḍito, Ja VI 259,17; 263,15.

a-samanupassanā, *f.* (*or* ~a, *n.*), absence of critical examination; saṃkhata-lakkhaṇānam dhammānam ~ā-lakkhaṇā nīccasaññā, Nett 27,17,19.

[a-samanta, see a-sāmanta].

a-samannāgata, *mfn.* [sa. a + sam-anv-āgata], not (fully) possessed of (*instr.*); AN III 442,19.

a-samannābhāra, *mfn.* [*neg. verb. noun of samannāharati*, 'to consider (with interest)']; abl. ~ato, Vism (364,22) 369,5-9.

a-samapekkaṇa, *n.* [for a-samav°, see avekkhati, or with *Cl.s. vb. noun from \*asamaṃ pekkhati*, 'a-sama 1a], "lack of impartial regard" (As-Trsl.); abl. aññāṇā ... ~ṇā, SN III 261,27 (*title of the sutta, ib.*); *instr.* ~ṇena (or ~ṇe) moho uppajjati, Sv I 185,2 = Ps I 254,1; ~ṇena moham an-uppādentassa, Dh-p-a IV 85,9;

Ps V 24,22; Mp III 335,9; — *f.*, *id.*, aññāṇam ... ~ñā, Dhs 390 (na samam pekkhati ti 'ñā', As) ≠ 1061 ≠ 1162 ≠ Pp 21,20 (*Ee* asamavekkh°); Nidd I 413,24 (na samena pekkhati ti ~ñā, Nidd-a).

[asamamuttika, *v.* assamuttika].

a-samaya, *m.* [*ts.*], *not the right time (for: dat.)*; akālo Bhagavantam dassanāya ... , mano-bhāvanīyānam pi bhikkhūnam ~o dassanāya, MN II 23,6 ≠ DN III 36,11; pañca ~ā padhānāya, AN III 65,30—67,15; attha a-kkhanā ~ā brahmacariya-vāsāya, AN IV 225,20—227,6 ≠ (nava) DN III 263,31—265,18 ≠ (attha) 287,12; — ~ena bhuttam anojavantam hoti, AN III 260,8 (= a-kāle, Mp); — °-nibbuta, *mfn.*, *extinct untimely (in foretime)*, Mil 304,21; — °-ppatta, *mfn.* (o: samayam a-ppatto, *see* a-viññutā, *etc.*), *not having reached his time-limit*, Mil 305,8.

a-samaya-vimutta, *mfn.* [*Buddh. sa.* °a + samayavimutta, Abhidh-k-vy-Trsl. VI 251,10 *fol.*, *cf.* samayika, Sn 54; AN III 349,14], *released without condition, "definitely released"*; bhikkhu ~o karanīyam attano na samanupassati katassa vā paticayam, AN V 336,26 (= a-samaya-vimuttiya vimutto, khīṇasavo, Mp); Pp 11,7 (Pp-a); — °-vimutti, *f.*, *definitive deliverance*; a-samaya-vimokham āradhetti, atthānam etaṃ ... yam so bhikkhu tāya ~iya parihāyetha, MN I 197,27-29; — °-vimokha, *m.* = *prec.*, *q. v.* (Ps II 232,3-14); Paṭis II 40,18-20.

a-samavekkhanā, *f.*, *v. l. for a-samapekkhanā* (Pp 21,20), *see next*.

a-samavekkhitvā, *neg. abs. of samavekkhati*; *not having considered*, MN I 225,8-12.

a-sama-sama, *mfn.* [*cf.* sama-sama *reciprocally, or really equal, with no equal*; a-samo (*q. v.*) ~o, AN I 22,25 (Mp: a-samā vuccanti attitānagatā sabba-buddhā, tehi a-samehi samo ti ~o), *etc.*; ayaṃ Buddho ~o, Ap 386,5; vimuttiya ~o, Bv I 38 (Bv-a ≠ Mp); ~am (o: Buddham), Bv X 14 (*do. do.*).

°Asamā, *f.*, *the mother of Paduma Buddha*; Bv IX 16 (Ja I 36,24).

°Asamā, *f.*, *an agga-sāvika of Padumuttara Buddha*; Bv XI 25 (Ja I 37,22); Sv (II) 489,1.

a-samādana-cāra, *m.*, *going without (the three robes)*; an-āmantā-cāro (*q. v.*) ~o gaṇa-bhojanam ... , Vin I 254,9 (= ti-civaram a-samādāya caranām, Sp); V 205,7.

a-samādhi, *f.*, *no concentration (cf. a-samāhita)*; iti kho samādhi maggo, ~i kummaggo, AN III 420,29 (= an-ekagga-bhāvo, Mp).

a-samādhi-samvattanika, *mfn.*, *not leading to concord or (accord. to Cts.) to concentration*; yā sā vācā aṇḍakā (*q. v.*) ... ~ikā, MN I 286,37 (= appanā-samādhissa vā upacāra-samādhissa vā a-samvattanikā, Ps), *etc.*, Dhs 1343 (As = Ps).

a-samādhi-sukha, *n.*, (*all*) *happy feelings exclusive of those felt in samādhi*, AN I 81,32 (*dve* ... sukhāni: samādhi-sukha ca ~aṇ ca; Mp II 153,20-21).

[asamāna, *part. med.*, *see* as(a)nāti].

a-samāna, *mfn.* [*ts.*], *not the same, different*; ~e kattari, *the agent (of the finite verb) being different (from that of the abs.)*, Sadd 312,25; — °-kattuka, *mfn.* [*sa.* °-katt-ka], *where the agents are different*, ib. 313,9; — °-kālika, *mfn.*, *belonging to diverse*

tenses, ib. 31,13; — °-gatika, *mfn.*, *not homologous*; °-tta, *n.*, ib. 182,3; — °-jātika, *mfn.*, *of a different (inferior) class (caste)*, Ps III 281,19 (= 'it(t)ara-jacca'); — °-tta, *mfn.* [*quasi a-samānātman*], *not equitable or impartial*; ~tā, *f. abstr.*, Mil 161,21; — °-ttha, *mfn.*, *not synonymous*; Sadd 31,9,14-21; — °-nta, *mfn.*, *with different endings*; ib. 31,13; 32,10-14; ~tta, *n. abstr.*, ib. 495,1; — °-ntika, *mfn.* = *prec.*, ib. 461,18; — °-pada-jātika, *mfn.*, *belonging to different parts of speech*; ib. 31,13; 32,19-24; — °-ppavattinimitta, *mfn.*, *with different motive*; ib. 31,11,21-25 (*said of homonymous words of different structure*); — °-liṅga, *mfn.*, *of different gender*; ib. 31,12,25-29; — °-vacanaka, *mfn.*, *of different grammatical number*; ib. 31,12,32—32,10; — °-vibhattika, *mfn.*, *of different case form*; 31,10,12,29-32; — °-sutika, *mfn.* [*sa.* -crutika; *cf.* Sadd 31,9-11], *not homonymous*; Sadd 461,12; — °-āsanika, *mfn.*, *having a different sort of seat (piṭha, mañca, etc.)*; Vin II 169,17.

a-samāpatti, *f.*, *non-attainment*; SN II 123,19-23.

a-samāpanna, *mfn.*, *not reached or attained*; °-pubba, SN II 279,22; — °-ka-vāra, *m.*, *designation of MN I 3,32-38 foll.*, Ps I 37,32(—38,8).

a-samāsa, *m.*, *a non-compound (a syntagma, vyāsa)*, Sadd 249,10°; 368,34°; — °-ka, *m.*, *id.*; ib. 249,5° (*brachyl.*: samāsaka-padañ c'eva ~am evaca); — visaya, *m.*, *where compounds are not used*; Sadd 141,1.

a-samāhita, *mfn.*, *not composed or firm, without selfcontrol, incapable of samādhi-concentration*; samāhito āradhako hoti no ~o, AN V 329,7; ~ā vibhantacittā, MN I 20,10; ~assa, AN IV 229,5; — uddhatā unnaḷā ... muttha-ssati a-sampajānā ~ā vibhanta-cittā, MN I 32,18; AN I 266,21; It 91,4; Pp 35,5; kuḷā ... unnaḷā ~ā, AN II 26,17-25° = It 112,14—113,8° ≠ silesu ~ā | unnaḷā ... | (kuḷā ...), Th 958 (959); — ~o samāno 'samāhito ti maṃ jano jānātū' ti icchati, Vibh 351,15 (Vibh-a 475,11-19); attā ... ~o, Th 159b,6 (*opp. su-samāhito*, ib. 160b,6); — ~am cittam 'am cittam' ti pajānāti, DN I 80,12—81,2 (Vism 410,18) = II 299,24; — °-samā-kappa, *mfn.*, *of no firm determination*; AN II 23,13° (= a-tthapita-for an-avattita-|samā-kappa, Mp).

a-samijjhanaka, *m/(ikā)n.*, *that cannot be fulfilled*; āsā nāma ~ikā n'atthi, Ja III 252,8.

a-samiddha, *mfn.* [*sa.* a + samiddha], *not wealthy*; Sadd 366,20.

°a-samiddhi, *f.*, (1) *no success, failure, sense of du-*; Rūp Cc p. 85,11 *fol.* ≠ Sadd 885,28°—886,2; Abh 1169; (2) *indigence, poverty*; ~i dameti no, Ja VI 584,19°.

°a-samiddhi, *mfn.*, *poor, wretched*; *acc. m.* 'aniddhinan' ti ... an-iddhim ~im daliddha(ka)-purisam, Ja VI 584,24°.

a-samugghāta, *m.*, *non-abolishing*; Nett (79,29) 80,5 (yathā ~o, tattha anusayo); — °-gata, *mfn.* (o: samugghatām a-gata, *see* a-viññutā, *etc.*), *not (yet) abolished*; ~ā kilesā, (Porāṇa apud) Ps III 251,20 = Mp II 46,9 = Vibh-a 299,9 (*here Ee a-samugghātā*).

a-samugghātita, *mfn.* = *prec.*; Ps III 252,10 = Mp II 46,26 = Vibh-a 299,25; a-samugghātita-uppanna, *mfn.*, *cf. a-vikkhambhit-uppanna*; Ps III 251,23, Mp II 46,13, Vibh-a 299,12, and a-samūhat-uppanna; Ps III (251,22) 252,12, *etc.*



a-samuccbindana, *n.*, non-abolishing; Ud-a 35,27.

a-samuccbinna, *mfn.*, not abolished; AN V 17,20; Dh-pa IV 48,11' (= 'an-ūhata').

a-samutthita, *mfn.*, not come into existence; a-jāta +, Dhs 1036 (see As 360,1) ≠ Vibh 1,22.

a-samudācāra, *m.* [see Abh-k-vy-Trsl. III 8 n. 2; VI 189,7; not coming into activity (function); kilesānaṃ ~ena pabbajita-kiccaṃ no nipphannaṃ, Dh-pa III 111,16; Mp I 30,3,17—31,24.

a-samudānita, *mfn.* [neg. pp. of sam-ud-ā /ni for °udānita, on the pattern of verbs in °eti: °ita, like udāneti (°an): udānita], not brought about, not gained; aladdhā vittaṃ [so Tr.] tapati pubbe ~aṃ, Ja IV 177,21' (= a-sambhatam dhanam, Cl.).

a-samuppanna, *mfn.*, unborn, not come into existence; a-jātam ~aṃ a-sokam vi-rajam padam, It 37,21'; ajāta +, Dhs 1036 (see As 360,2) ≠ Vibh 1,21.

a-samūhata, *mfn.* [neg. pp. of sam-ud-°han], not extirpated; 'asmi' ti anusayo ~o, SN III 130,31—131,30; Pj II 7,12; a-samūhat'-uppanna, *mfn.*, cf. a-samugghātīt'-uppanna; Pj II (6,24) 7 (10-13).

a-samekkhita, *mfn.* [neg. pp. of sam-ā-°iks], not considered (or active sense); — °tta, *n. abstr.*; marici-dhammam ~ā, Ja VI 206,3' (Cl.).

a-samenta, *mfn.* [neg. part. of sam-(ā)-°i]; loc. abs. (subj. in nom.): ekam phalaṃ ~nte, Ja II 399,4 (if only one (among the marked mango-fruits) does not appear; if one fruit lacks of the sum; sama no-vana kathi, gp).

[a-samodaka, see a-sammodaka].

a-samosaraṇa, *n.* [neg. vb. noun of sam-o-sarati, to come together, to call upon each other]; acc-ābhikkhaṇa-samsaggā ~ena ca ... mittā jīraṇti, Ja V 233,20'.

a-sampakampi(n), *mfn.*, not trembling; gambhīra-nemo (E° w. r.) su-nikhāto a-calo ~i, SN V 270,12-20.

a-sampakampiya, *mfn.* [neg. grd. caus.], not to be shaken; inda-khilo ... catubbhi vātehi ~o, Sn 229 = Khp VI 8 (= kampetum ... a-sakkuṇeyyo, Pj).

a-sampajāñña, *n. abstr.* (see a-sampajāna), want of consideration or self-control; muttha-saccaṃ ca ~aṃ ca, AN I 95,8 (= aññāna-bhāvo, Mp) = DN III 213,5; Dhs 1350 ≠ Pp 21,18; aññānaṃ +, Dhs 390, 1961, 1162; — °kiriya, *f.*, an uncontrolled act; hatthassa ku-katattā a-samyamo ~ā 'hattha-kukkuc-caṃ', pt ad Sv I 152,30.

a-sampajāna, *mfn.* [°a + sampajāna, *mi. vb. adj.* from sampajānāti], not attentive or mindful; muttha-ssati ~ā niddam okkamanti (E° °enti), Vin I 294,30; idha ... ekacco ~o e'eva mātu kucchim okkamati, ~o mātu kucchisimūhi thāti, ~o mātu kucchismā nikkhamati, DN III 103,6; MN I 32,13 (etc., see a-sam-āhita), Ps I 243,26; ~o abhisamkharoti, Mp III 145,8; said of the puggalo suppanneyyo, Pp 35,5 (Mp III 145,10: a-sampajāna-kammam, ib. 24: a-sam-pajāna-mūlakā cetanā).

a-sampapivedha, *m.*, want of penetration; Nett (79,29) 80,6 (yatha ~o, tattha avijjā); — °rasa, *mfn.*, "having the essence of non-penetration", As

249,10; — °lakkhana, *mfn.*, having a° as its characteristic, ~ā avijjā, Nett 27,10.

a-sampatta, *mfn.* [sa. a + samprāpta], (1) (intrans.), not arrived (at a term); yo ve kāle ~e ati-veḷam pabbāsati, Ja III 103,12' (= attano vacana-kāle ~e, Cl.); addha-māse ~e arahattam apāpunim, Ap 523,26 = 536,10 = Thī-a 194,3'; (2) (trans.), not having reached or met with; ~o 'mhi [meaning aham] rājānam addasaṃ Sikhināyakam, Ap 217,4 (C° asampattamhi rājānam, pp. used as an inf. 'before seeing the king', see adhiṭṭhita); — °vaya(s), *mfn.*, not (yet) adult; ~ā va kumāryo, Ja I 337,8 (= soḷos-āviridi-vayasata no-paṃiniyā-ma-vū, gp).

a-sampadāna, *n.*, non-giving, non sharing; ~en' itaritarassa, Ja I 467,28' (= a-gahaṇena (I), Cl., q. v.); — °jātaka, *n.* = Ja (131) I 465—469; — °vagga, *m.* = Ja I 465—486.

a-sampaduṭṭha, *mfn.*, having no strife (with: loc.), inalienable from (friends, etc.); tesu [scil. puttesu ... anujjivisu] tuvaṃ vacasā kammanā ca ~o va bhavāhi niccam, Ja VI 317,23' (29': mettacitta-sam-khātā a-sampadosam anurakkha); katham ... duṭṭhena ~aṃ ... samam kareyya, Sn 90 (Pj II 166,21).

a-sampadosa, *m.*, peaceableness; ~aṃ anupā-

laya vacasā kammanā ca, Ja VI 317,24'; 30'. a-sampavedhi(n), *mfn.* [neg. vb. adj. of sam + pra-°vyath], not trembling, unshaken; inda-khilo ... gambhīra-nemo su-nikhāto a-calo ~i, DN III 133,7 ≠ *f.* ~dhi, AN IV 106,15—109,6; khilā nikhātā [~ ~ ~], cf. Sadd 397,25] ~i, Sn 28; — pabbato a-calo a-kampiyo ~i, Mil 386,2.

a-sampādita, *mfn.*, not (cultivated or) perfected; ~attabhāvassa, Ja V 352,1' (= 'a-kat'-attassa').

a-sampāya(t), *mfn.*, neg. part. of sampāyati, 'to give an adequate answer, to come to an agreement'; Sn p. 92,5.

a-sampāyana, *n.*, neg. vb. noun of do.; Sv I 117,27; Spk III 169,22.

a-sampha-ppalāpa-vādi(n), *mfn.* [sampha ut-explained; Sv I 76,9], speaking no nonsense; — °tā, *f. abstr.*, Pj I 34,21.

a-samphuṭa, *mfn.* [neg. pp. of \*sam-sphar-; cf. a-pphuṭa], not filled (with: instr.); maṃsa-lohitādihi ~aṃ kanna-vivaraṃ (= 'kanna-cchiddam'), Ps III 139,6 (so Tr.; E° °phuṭṭhami); yo ākāso ... agham ... vivaro vivara-gataṃ ~aṃ catūhi mahābhūtehi, Dhs 638 (As 326,4-8) = 722 (E°s always °phuṭṭham, and As-Trsl. 'untouched', but m° explains by vy-āp-; cf. Sadd 430,14).

a-sambaddha, *mfn.*, not joined together, unconnected, unrelated; ~ā, Ja III 266,2' (explaining 'a-saññuttā', E° a-sambandhā); Dh-pa III 267,9 see next; — °tta, *n. abstr.*; Ja I 328,8.

a-sambandha, *mfn.*, unrelated, Dh-pa III 267,9 (w. r. for prec.?).

a-sambādha, *mfn.* [ts.], free from obstacle, obstruction or intrusion; mettāṃ ... mānasam ... ~aṃ a-veram a-sappattāṃ (q. v.), Sn 150 = Khp IX 8 (= sambādha-virahitam, bhina-sīnam, Pj); a-sappattāṃ ~aṃ, Thī-512 (kilesa-sambādhabhāvato 'aṃ', Thī-a); ratan'-aggahika-toraṇā ~ā su-saññitā, Anāg 118; *n. acc. adv.* ~aṃ gandha-kuṭiyam viharanto viya, Ja I 80,4.

a-sambuddha, *m/n.*, who has not understood or grasped (something: *acc.*); Ja V 77,19\* (Cl.); guyham attham ~aṁ sambodhayati yo naro, *ib.* 81,18\* (quoted Sadd 482,23) = VI 388,5\* ≠ Mvu I 276,20\*.

a-sambuddha(t), *m/n.* [neg. part.; cf. abhiisambuddhāna, Dh 46], not understanding; *nom. sg. m.* ~aṁ, Sp I 1,8\* (Ee asambuddham(I)); = a-bujjhanto, Vjb; cf. Sadd 395,15).

a-sambodha, *m.*, non-understanding; aññānaṁ a-dassanaṁ ... ~o a-ppativedho, Dhs 390; 1061; 1162; Pp 21,20; Nidd I 413,2a.

a-sambhaja(t), *m/n.*, neg. part. of sambhajati, 'to consort with'; *acc.* ~antam pi na sambhajeyya, Ja II 205,12\* = III 108,19\*.

a-sambhava, *m.* [ts.], impossibility; Pj I 168,5; Sadd 195,26.

a-sambhāvaneyya, *m/n.* [neg. grd. of sambhāvayati 'to admit as possible']; Arūpāvacarā 'bhuñjeyyū' ti ~ā (it is absurd to think that the A° should take food), Pj II 153,25.

[asambhī, in the note on Jinā 11 misreading for āsambhīrī vācam; text paramāsambhīrī vadam].

a-sambhinna, *m/n.*, (1) not destructed(?), see ~a-vatthuka, etc.; not removed (wiped away); ~eua vilepanena, Vin IV 117,4-9 (= a-makkhiteṇa a-naṭṭhena, Sp-); (2a) unmixed (with: *instr.*); āmisena ~aṁ (scil. bhōjanam), Sp (IV) 886,22 ≠ Vin-vn 1837; esp.: with no admixture of water; ~a-pāyāsam pacāpetvā, Ja I 55,32 (= diya no-musu, gp); yathā hi bāhiraṇi ~a-pāyāsādini pi sappi-madhu-sakkharāhi āsittāni ... madhurāni ojavantāni honti, na evaṇi ayaṁ ('a-secanako', q. v.) dhammo, Spk I 316,11; Vism 41,27; Ps II 292,33; Ja V 441,16; (2b) (of) pure (blood), cf. jāti-sambhedha; ~āya Mahāsammata-paveṇiyā, Ps II 231,16; Mahāsammata-vamsamhi ~e, Mhv II 23 (= āvāha-vivāhādhi kāraṇehi na bhedāya upagata, Mhv-); ~a-khattiya-vamse, Ja V 257,32; Ps II 7,1; (3) exclusive of each other; ~ā (timsa) dhammā; Nāmar-s 10,20: 11,24—12,19; asambhinna-āṅgāni (o: the five last dhutaṅgas), Vism 82,3-12; — °-rasa, *m/n.*; Vin-vn 1837, above 2a; — °-vatthukā °ārammaṇā paṇca viññānā, Vibh (307,17) 319,27-29 (presupposing an undestructed material basis and do. object); = a-niruddha-vatthukā, Vibh-a 404,a).

a-sambhūta, *m/n.*, unfrightened, fearless; ~o pāvīsi bhayaṁ attito, Vin I 25,23\*; ~o bhayātīto, Ap 318,29 = Th-a C° II 49,29\*; kavacam abhihessati (q. v.) ~o, Ja IV 92,10\*; ~o va gāṇhāhi ājāṇiyassa vāladhmi, Ja VI 302,8\*; siharajā v° ~o, Ap 19,1a = Th-a C° II 98,23\*; Ap 68,25; ~o va kesari, Ap 24,28\* = Th-a C° II 103,31\* ≠ Ap 348,10; ~aṁ an-uttāsim miga-rājam va kesariṁ, Ap 323,4; Mil 19,4; 105,9; Ja V 34,14; VI 273,9\* (= 'a-vikampamāno'); ~a-kesari viya, Ja VI 302,16.

a-sambhūṇa(t), *m/n.* [neg. part. of sambhūṇāti, see abhisambhūṇāti], not capable of (*acc.*); ~anto brahmācariyam, Sn 396 (= a-sakkonto, Pj).

a-sambhūta, *m/n.*, never come into existence, *in-existent*; quotation in Ps II 413,14\*.

a-sambhoga, *m.* [°a + sambhoga, 'eating or enjoying together'], Vin IV 137,30, see °a-samvāsa, exclusion from common-life (with: *instr.*); saṁgho Channassa bhikkhuno ... ukkhepaniya-kammaṁ ka-

rotu ~aṁ saṁghena, Vin II 21,22 foll.; saṁgho Vaddhassa Licchavissa pattam nikkujjatu, ~aṁ saṁghena karotu, Vin II 125,14 foll.

°a-sambhoga, *m/n.* (cf. °a-samvāsa), excluded from intercourse (with: *instr.*); ~o 'si saṁghena, Vin II 125,38—126,2.

a-sammag-gata, *m/n.* [quasi a-samyag-gata], not proper (ly applied); Ps II 14,17-28.

a-sammatt(h)a, *m/n.* [neg. pp. of °mṛj], not swept or cleaned; bodhi-āṅgaṇādini a-sammatt(hāu) eva lonti, Vism 119,5; ~a-tṭhānam (see v. l.) sam-najjitvā, Ja III 2,5 (see Tr., JPTS 1908, p. 136,4).

a-sammata, *m/n.* [neg. pp. of sammannati], not authorized, without special mandate; ~ā anusāsanti, Vin I 94,14 foll.; ~o nāma sammataṇa vā saṁghena vā bhāram katvā ṭhapito vedittabbo, Sp (IV) 804,8 (ad Vin IV 58,23).

a-sammatta-kāri(n), *m/n.* [quasi a-samyaktva-kārin], incompetent; Mil 191,18.

a-sammā, *ind.* [°a + sammā, sa. samyuk, with the -ā of micchā < mithyā], not correctly; anujānāmi ~ā vattantaṁ paṇametuṁ, Vin I 54,4.

a-sammāna, *m.*, disrespect; expressed by āmredita: 'abhirūpaka, abhirūpakā' (q. v.) ti ādisu ~e daṭṭhabbā (āmeṇḍitaṁ), Sp-ṭad Sp I 170,24; Sadd 40,31.

a-sammānita, *m/n.*, not honoured; mātā-pitā ... | ~ā yassa sake agāre |, Ja IV 103,15\* (unmetr.; for a-mānita?; = a-sakkatā, Cl.).

a-sammā-bhāsana, *n.*, speaking wrongly; Sadd 533,5 (see note).

a-sammā-sambuddha, *m.*, not a perfect Buddha, SN II 153,27; — °-ppavedita, *m/n.*, not taught by a p. B.; DN III 118,4; MN II 244,8; SN V 379,29.

a-sammisṣa, *m/n.* [sa. °micra], unmixed (with: *instr.*); saṁkhata-dhammehi ~a-bhāvatāya, Th-a C° 15,15 (ad Th intr. v. 3; speaking of nibbāna); Ja III 245,5\* (= 'kevala'); Vism 511,20; ~aṁ katvū (adv. like *sinh. koṭa, Hindi (kar)ke*) with due distinction, Sīmā 18,10; ~ato vavattānaṁ, Ps I 241,28-32 = Sv (III) 756,19-28 = Vibh-a 217,22-26; Sv I 183,25.

a-sammukhā, *ind.* [cf. sa. sammukham, 'khe and sāksāt], not face to face, not directly (to: *gen.*); yo ... kammaṁ ~ā karoti, Vin I 325,80—326,17; ~ā an-āpucchā, Mil 224,4; yāni Bhagavatā bhikkhūnaṁ ~ā bhāsītāni, Ud-a 31,19.

a-sammukhī-bhūta, *m/n.*, absent; Vin II 73,5.

a-sammūṭṭha, *m/n.* [neg. pp. of sam + °muṣ (sa. pp. muṣita) 'to take away, to obscure (the sight or the intellect)'], not distracted (said of the "mindfulness": satī); upaṭṭhitā satī (ahosi) ~tṭhā, Vin III 4,5 (Sp I 141,1a); MN I 21,32 (Ps); 117,5; AN I 149,1 (Mp II 243,28); II 14,23; It 119,2; Nett 88,22, etc. (formula of the first jhāna); yesam dhammā ~ā paravādesu na nlyere, SN I 4,13\* (= paññāya paṭividdha-bhāvena a-naṭṭhā, Spk).

a-sammuyhana, *n.*, neg. vb. noun of saṁmuyhati, 'to become confused'; abhikkamādisu ~aṁ 'asammoha-sampajaññaṁ', Sv I 192,17 = Ps I 260,21 = Vibh-a 354,25 (cf. Spk III 182,8 foll.).

[asammussa, Ja III 54,5\*, w. r. for amussa].  
a-sammussanā, *f.*, non-distraction, non-forgetfulness; Dhs 14 (explaining sat'-indriya; As 147,16, Ee a-pammuss-°, cf. a-pamussana); 23; 290; 1351; Pp 25,17.

a-sammūḥa, *mfn.* [neg. pp. of *saminuyhati*], not subject to sammoha ("hébement") Abhidh-k-vy-Trst. VIII 144,7, in possession of mental lucidity; ~o kalam karoti, DN II 86,14 (see Sv (II) 539,17-23); AN I 58,10; not confounded: °bhāva, *m. abstr.*: sotūnam~āya, Sadd 179,7 (cf. a-sammoha); — °vihāri(n), *mfn.*, (living) free from infatuation; acc. m., ~inam, AN I 165,27°.

a-sammōdaka, *mfn.* [see. Sv I 287,6-8], unfriendly, impolite; ~o thaddho a-sabbhi-rūpo, Ja VI 414,13° (a faulty tristubh-pāda; B<sup>2</sup>E<sup>2</sup> asamodakol). a-sammōdikā, *f.*, an unfriendly mood, no friendly conversation; bhinne saṃge adhammiyamāne, ~āya vattamānāya, Vin I 341,14 (Sp: sammōdikāya-a-vattamānāya [cf. avinñutā, etc.], ayam eva vā pātho, sammōdana-kathāya a-vattamānāya ti attho).

a-sammōdiya, *n.* = prec.; ~am [— — —] pi vo assa accantaṃ mama kāraṇā, Ja VI 517,13° (= a-sāmaggiyaṃ, Cl.; pt: 'a-sammō[an]jiyaṃ' ti a-ppiya-bhāvo).

a-sammōsa, *m.* [cf. a-sammūttha; see Sv I 113,12-29], the not being lost (or falling into oblivion); abl. satiya ~ā te devā tamhā kāyā na cavanti, DN I 19,28; dal. saddhammassa thitiyā ~āya an-antaradhānāya, AN I 17,37 (cf. Mp I 85,3: 'sammōsāya' = vināśāya; 59,10; II 148,17; uppannānam kusalanam dhammānam thitiyā ~āya bhīyyo-bhāvāya ... chandaṃ janeti, DN III 221,20; MN II 11,19; 26,31; AN II 15,23; 74,20; Dhs 1366; Vibh 208,11 (= a-nassan'-attham, Vibh-a 289,30)—211,9; 235,29; 'sutan' ti vacanena sutassa ~am dipeti, Sv I 29,27 = Ps I 5,38 = Pj I 103,2; Ud-a 15,13 foll. (see a-sammoha).

a-sammōsana-rasa, *mfn.*, "having unforgetfulness as its function"; sati ~ā, As 122,11 (clerical blending of a-sammōsa-° and a-sammus(s)ana-r°?).

a-sammōha, *m.*, absence of confusion or stupefaction; ~aṇ ca cetaso (scil. adhimuttassa), AN III 378,27° = Vin I 185,1° = Th 641 (see asammohādhi-mutta); ~ato, Pj II 22,8 (opp. visayato); 'evan' ti vacanena ~am dipeti, Sv I 29,25, etc. (see a-sammōsa, above); sotūnam a-sammoh'-attham, Sadd 116,22 (cf. a-sammūḥa-bhāva); — °karaṇa, *mfn.*, bringing about a°; ~am thānam, Vin V 90,4° (metre faulty; o: °karaṇa?); — °tā, *f. abstr.*; Pj I 34,20; — °dhamma, *mfn.*, not subject to infatuation; ~o satto, MN I 21,28 foll.; 83,14; ~am me cittaṃ, AN IV 402,12; — °dhura, *n.*, as a place of honour or a speciality; Sv I 203,21 = Ps I 270,8; — °vilāsinī, *f.*, title of a śikā on Ja, JPTS 1896 p. 30—31; — °sampaṇṇā, *n.*, one of the four kinds of sampaṇṇā (sāttbaka-°, sappāya-°, gocara-° +); Sv I (184,11) 192,17—193,14 = Ps I (253,17) 260,21—261,11 = Spk III (182,11) 189,30—190,22 = Vibh-a (347,28) 354,25—355,18; — °adbimutta, *mfn.*, applying himself to a°; nekkhammādhimutto + ~o, Vin I 183,28—184,18 (≠ 185,1°).

a-sayaṃ-vasi(n), *mfn.* [°a + sayam-vasi(n), cf. sa. svayaṃ-vaśa], not his own master, dependent; nom. sg. m. samkuddho ~i, DN II 262,7° (Sv); nom. pl. anāthā ~i, Ja I 337,18 (a cloka-pāda). a-sayaṃ-kata, *mfn.*, see next.

a-sayaṃ-kāra, *mfn.*, not (to be) made by one's self; ~o, DN III 138,1 etc. = Ud 69,29 (+ a-param-kāro, q. v.; = a-sayaṃ-kato, Sv (pt); cf. a-param-kato and aham-kāra-pasuta).

a-sayaṃ-pācaka, *mfn.*, pt ad Sv I 270,21 (= 'a-sāma-pāka', q. v.).

asayittha, *aor.* 3 sg. of seti (sayati).

°a-sayha, *mfn.* [neg. ger. of sahati, cf. a-sāhiya; sa. a-sahya], intolerable, irresistible; nom. sg. f. mayham ... ~ā bhavissati, Ja VI 337,33; ~tibba-dukkhābhībhūtā (scil. nerayikā sattā), Mil 148,18; ghorāsayha-kāṭuka-pphalesu kāmesu, Ud-a 365,22; It-a I 149,16-17; asayha-bhāra, Spk III 291,16; cf. a-ppasayha.

°Asayha, *m.*, (1) Npr. of a paccekabuddha, MN III 70,18°; — (2) designation of a certain cresshtin; Asayha-(mahā)-setthi(n), Pv-a 112,11,14 124,8' (= 'Anglrasa', Pv 275).

asayha-sāhi(n), *mfn.* (paron.), enduring what is beyond endurance; acc. sg. m. tathāgataṃ buddham ~inam, It 32,11° (It-a I 149,16: asayhassa sakalassa bodhi-sambhāraṃ mahākaruṇādhikāraṃ [so with b. l. ?] ca sahanato vahanato, tathā ... asayhānam pañcannam Mārānam sahanato abhibhavanato ...); gen. sg. m. buddhassa putto 'mhi ~ino, Th 536; voc. ~i, Ja III 14,21°; gen. pl. jayo Kalingānam ~inam, Ja III 6,25° (= dussaham sahitum samatthānam, Cl.); — °tā, *f. abstr.*, Ja III 15,3.

asayha-sita, *mfn.*, where the cold is intolerable; loc. sg. m. tibbandhakāre ~e lokantare, Vism 501,21° = Vibh-a 97,80°.

a-sara, *mfn.* (unexplained, a synonym of °a-saraṇa would suit the context; Nidd I 409,11—410,17 and Pj explain by a-sāra); samantam ~o loko ... iccham bhavanam (= tāṃam ... saraṇam, Nidd) attano, nāddasāsiṃ an-ositaṃ, Sn 937 (v. l. a-sāro, against metre, from Nidd, Pj).

°a-saraṇa, (mfn) [cf. sa. smarāṇa, n.], non-remembering; — °tā, *f. abstr.*; Pp 21,14 (a-sati +); — °bhāva, *m. abstr.*; (assa) sattāham ~am katvā, Dh-p-a III 121,13 (as if not remembering him; = sihi no karaṇa bavū, gp).

°a-saraṇa, *mfn.* [cf. sa. cāraṇa, n.], with no shelter, having no (place of) refuge; ~o loka-sannivāso, Paṭis I 127,6 (āditto ... a-tāṇo a-leṇo +), quoted Ud-a 142,21; nom. pl. m. a-tāṇa a-leṇā ~ā asaraṇi-bhūtā (scil. saṃkhārā), Nidd I 410,21-29 ≠ Mil 148,19 ≠ (nom. sg. m.) 325,19 ≠ Ps V 55,22; 56,10; Ja I 213,29; VI 409,13; Pv-a 80,21 (= 'a-leṇa'); [Dhs p. 7,3, etc. w. r. for a-rana, q. v.]; abl. ~ato (scil. phasam treti), Nidd I 53,10 (a-niccato ... a-tāṇato a-leṇato; Nidd-a I 169,28).

a-saraṇi-bhūta, *mfn.* = prec. Nidd I 410,21 etc. a-sarūpa, *mfn.* [ts.; cf. a-savaṇṇa], not homorganic (said of vowels); Kacc 13 (Sadd 613,7); referred to: Sadd 43,25.

a-sallakkhaṇa, *n.* [neg. verb. noun of sallakkheti, sa. samlaksayati], not taking notice of (loc.), abl. rūpe, etc., ~ā, SN III 261,18-19 (aññāṇā +; Spk II 352,16-18); title of the sutta ibid.

a-sallakkhetvā, *ind.* [neg. abs. of do.], heedlessly (in a hurry); Vin II 215,7-8; inadvertently: aham ~akkamiṃ, mā kujjhi, Ja I 209,23.

a-sallina, *m/n.* [neg. pp. of sam + √li, not shrinking, not disheartened; āradham ... viriyam ahoṣi ~am, Vin III 4,4 (Sp I 141,11) ≠ It 119,2 ≠ AN I 149,1 ≠ MN I 21,32 ≠ SN IV 125,18; ~ena cittena vedanam ajjhavāsaya, SN I 159,5\* (Spk I 224,33) = DN II 157,14\* = Th 906.

1a-sallinatta, *n. abstr.*; *abl.* ~ā, *v. r.* Paṭi I 2,16 (Paṭi-a 45,6-11), see next.

2a-sallin'-atta, *m/n.* [-atta = sa. ātman], *undisheartened* (said of persons); ~pahitatta-paggahaṭṭhe paññā, Paṭi I (2,16) 103,26—104,23 (Paṭi-a 43,25—44,13; *v. r.* ~ā pahitattā (*abl. sg.* of 'a-sallinatta, see Paṭi-a 45,6-11).

a-sallekha, *m.* [a + sallekha, *Bu-sa. samlekha*], *an unrestrained life*; a-santutṭhiyā ~assa ca ... nivāraṇe, Ps I 96,26.

a-savanna, *m/n.* [about sa-vaṇṇa = sarūpa see Sadd 606,28—607,18], *of differing quality* (said of vowels); Kacc 14 (Sadd 613,19); *cf.* a-sarūpa.

a-sassata, *m/n.* [a + sassata, *sa. cācavata*], *not constant, impermanent*; aho rūpaṃ ~am, Ap 575,20 = Th-a 85,16\* (kāma) ~ā viparināmadhammā [~~~~~?], Ja V 176,6\* (*cf.* DN I 18,35); ~am sassataṃ nu [E<sup>o</sup> metr. no] tava-yidaṃ [~~~~, E<sup>o</sup> tavedaṃ], Ja VI 315,20\*; ~o loko ti vā antavā loko ti vā, DN I 189,27; Dhs 1099 (As 371,1); 1117; ~o attā ca loko ca, DN III 137,21; preceded by anicca, addhuvā (*qq. v.*), DN III 31,26; MN I 326,26; SN III 85,25; — °bhāva, *m. abstr.*; ~ena assāsa-rūhitā, (*scil. samkhārā*), Mp ad AN I 100,19 (= 'an-assāsikā').

a-sassati(n), *m/n.*, *i. q.* asassata; *nom. sg. m.*, asassati-r-iva, (*unmetrical*) *v. r.* Ud 79,26\* *accord.* to Ud-a 386,28.

a-sassatika, *m(n.)*; *ifc. v.* ekacca-° (DN I 17,12—19,5).

a-saba, *m/n.*, *not enduring, impatient*; Sadd 458,24.

a-saba(t), *m/n.* [neg. part. of sahati, *to endure, forbear*]; *nom. sg. m.* ~anto, Ja III 367,7 (garaham); VI 575,27 (*do.*); *cf.* a-sahamāna.

a-sabattā, *ind.* [a + sahattā, *cf.* svahastam (eva), Mvu III 142,2; 257,9], *not with his own hand (without due consideration)*; asakkaccam (*q. v.*) +, MN III 22,20 (= na attano hatthena deti, dāsa-kanimakarādīhi dāpeti, Ps) ≠ AN IV 392,21 (= sahatta(na) adatvā para-hatthena deti, āpatti-mattam eva karoti, Mp) ≠ DN II 356,2.

a-sabana, *n.* [neg. verb. noun of sahati], *katassa aparādhassa ~am*, Ja III 20,28; 22,21; parehi sādharāna-bhāvāsahana-lakkhaṇassa maccherassa, Pv-a 17,24 (E<sup>o</sup> sādharānaḥ, see Vibh-a 513,3); a-sahan'-atthe, Mp-t ad Mp III 298,18 (= 'amarisan'-atthe', *cf.* Sadd 458,24); *sense of* √khi, Dhātup 409; *do. of the interf.* ham, Pv-a 117,20; — °tā, *f. abstr.*; parehi sādharāna-bhāvassa ~ā, Vibh-a 513,3 (= 'macchariyam'); ~āya, Sp (IV) 915,16 (= 'a-kkhantiyā').

a-sabamāna, *m/n.* [neg. part. med. of sahati]; makkhañ (*ca*) ~o, Vin I 25,4,26\*.

1a-sahāna-dhammatā, *f.*; *acc.* pappoti bo-dhim ~am, DN III 165,25\* (= aparihāna-dhammatā, Sv; pṭ: sa(ha) hāna-dhammenā ti sa-hānadhammo, na sahānadhammo ti a-sahānadhammo, tassa bhāvo ~ā, tam ~am, aparihāniya-sabhāvan ti attho;

thus, tradition does not support the conjecture (Sv-Se) reported s. v. aparihānadhammatā).

a-sahāya, *m/n.* [ts.], *without companion (unique, peerless)*; adutiyo ~o a-ppaṭimo, AN I 22,24 (said of a Buddha); Ap 461,9 (*do.*); Mil 225,25-26 (*do.*); = 'eka', Ud-a 18,26; 174,6; Sadd 267,12; 283,17; Mogg IV 56; — °kicca, *m/n.* (a + sahāyakkicca, *needing no companion*, Ps II 152,20).

a-sahita, *m/n.* [ts.; a + sahita], *inconsistent, unreasonable*; appaṃ bhāsati ~aṇ ca, AN II 138,17 (= atthena asamāyuttam, Mp) = Pp 42,13, *cf.* Dh 19-20; sahitam me ~am te, DN I 8,13 ('meine Behauptung ist logisch, deine widerspricht sich'; Sv: 'sahitam' = siliṭṭham attha-yuttam kāraṇa-yuttam) = MN II 3,27 (Ps) = 243,25 = SN III 12,10 (Spk II 261,4), *quoted* Nidd I 173,9 (Nidd-a) = 200,10 (*see note*, and Nidd-a); — *ifc. v.* kusalā sahitāsahitassa, AN II 138,17 (attha-nissitassa vā a-nissitassa vā, Mp) = Pp 42,19.

asā (Sadd 176,28,31, etc.), *see* asa(t), ahā.

asāṭevā, *ind.* [neg. abs. of sāṭeti (*sa. cātayati*) 'to shake down, remove']; āsāṭikam ~, Ps II 262,26 (*cf. id.* 259,3-6).

a-sāta, *m/n.* [a + sāta, *sa. cāta* or sāta [ysan?]; *see, also*, KERN Toev I 90,3; Mvu I 97,3; II 480,6; III 16,4], *repugnant (of taste) ≠ kaṭuka, amadhura*), *painful (of sensations in general) ≠ kaṭuka, dukkha*); (nimba-bijāni, etc.) madhura-phalam na nibbattenti ~am amadhuram eva nibbattenti, Ps IV 123,19-23: ~am kaṭukam; ~amadhura, Ja II 105,19; — (vedanā) dukkhā tibbā kharā kaṭukā ~ā amanāpā, SN I 28,2 (Spk I 78,23); 110,18; MN III 97,27; 137,2; Vin I 78,25; (vācā) añḍakā (*q. v.*) ~ā kakkasā para-kaṭukā, Dhs 1343; *n., pain*: kāyikam dukkham kāyikam ~am ..., MN III 250,4-7; SN V 209,18; Vibh 123,19; cetasikam ~am cetasikam dukkham, Vibh 195,16 (*quoted* Ps I 245,16, *cf.* Ps I 237,8); 'n'eva sātaṃ nāsātaṃ, Dhs 152; sātaṃ ~an ti yam āhu loka, SN 867 (Nidd: 'asātaṃ' = dukkhā ca vedanā añṭhiṇa ca vatthuni); 869 (870); ~am sāta-rūpena, Ud 18,3\* = Ja I 410,6\* (Cl.) = Pv 791; *loc. ~e*, Kv-a 145,15 (*see* asāta-rāga); — yam yaṇi hi kāyena phusanti ..., sabbam ~am dukkham [~~~~] eva kevalam, Ja III 244,21\*; *a painful 'rebirth'* (upapatti): musāvādam purakkhatvā ... ~am upapajjati, Ja V 374,26\* (= nirayaṃ, Cl.); — *explaining* asā, Ja I 288,16; Sadd 177,5; — °tta, *n. abstr.*; *dat.* titlakattāya kaṭukattāya ~āya, AN I 32,15; — °sannivāsa, *m.*, *association with things unpalatable*; ~ena, Mp-t (Be) ad Mp II 26,5\*, *for* asatam san-°, Mp E°, Ja II 106,7\*.

a-sāta-accā-kāri(n), *m/n.* [*cf.* sāta-accā, *n. abstr. of* satata, *m/n.*, *ts.*], *acting intermittently*; *nom. sg. m.* a-sakkacca-kāri ~i a-sappāya-kāri, AN III 427,27 (= na satata-kāri, Mp, *cf.* Spk II 353,8).

a-sāta-accā-kiriyatā, *f. abstr.*, *intermittent activity*; a-sakkacca-kiriyatā ~an atṭhita-kiriyatā, Pj I 143,20. asāta-manta, *m. or n. sg.* (*gender attraction* < sippam), *or m. pl. (cf. sa. mantra), the spell(s) about* asā(ta) [viz. asā lokitthiyo ... Ja I 288,12-14\*], Ja I 285,27; 286,2,14—288,7; — °jātaka, *n.* = Ja (61) I 285—289.

asāta-rūga, *m.*, 'lust for the unpleasant', Kv

485,2-33 (= asāte dukkha-vedayite ... rajjanā, Kv-a); — °kathā, *f.*, title of Kv XIII 8 (p. 485).

Asāta-rūpa-jātaka, *n.* = Ja (100) I 407—410 (ib. 410,5°: a-sātam sāta-rūpena ...).

a-sādiya(t), *m/n.* [neg. part of sādiyati 'to enjoy, agree']; Mil 99,10,14—100,11—101,29; Vin III 33,32'—35,10'—40,20.

a-sādisa, *m/n.*, *i. q.* a-sadisa [°a + sādisa, *sa.* sādṛṣa, Ai Gr III 436,29], sabbehi sadiso hoti, n'atthi kāmā ~o (Ee asadisō), Ja VI 421,13°; rūpenāsādiso, Th-a C° 21,22° v. l. (C° rūpenāsādiso = Ap 68,22, metrically irrelevant).

a-sādu, *m/n.* [a° + sādu, *sa.* svādu], tasteless; *n.* ~um yadi vā sādum appam vā yadi vā bahum, Ja III 145,7°, quoted Dh-p-a I 344,16°; *m.* sādu ~u yo vā pan' añño pi atthi raso, Dhs 629 (= anittharaso, As).

asāduka, *m/n.* = *prec.*; *n.* ~am, Ja VI 509,2' (BdLk asātam; = 'kaṭukaiṇ').

asādu-karoti, *p.* 3 sg., to render tasteless; *pot.* 3 sg. ~kayirā, Ja III 319,18° (ib. 17°: sādu-karoti).

asāduva(t), *m/n.*, with no appetitious ingredients; *acc.* (n.) ~vantam (scil. bhojanam) upanāmesi, Pj II 107,18.

a-sādhaka, *m/(ikā)n.*, not effective, not proving or conclusive; atthassa ~ikā (scil. upamā), Spk II 328,18 (not throwing light upon the case).

a-sādhāraṇa, *m/n.* [ts.], not shared with others (instr., rarely gen.), special (≠ āvenika); ~am aññesam (scil. nidhim), Khp VIII 9 (= ~o aññesam, Pj; quoted Saddh 589) = Kv 351,16° ≠ Divy 561,16; ~ā aññesam (scil. dhamma-desanā), Sv I 277,31 (= 'sāmukkaṃsikkā') = Ps III 92,10; — ayam up(a)patti ~ā puthujjanehi, AN II 128,20-27; imāni satta dhanāni (°: saddhā-dhanam, etc.) ~āni agginā udakena rājūhi corehi appiyehi dāyādehi, AN IV 7,10; rāja-cora-... ādīhi asādhāraṇa-bhogatā ~dhanapaṭilābho, Pj I 34,1; parehi ~am āveniyam dhanani, Ja VI 128,9°; aggi-ādīhi e te thāne buddhasāsane, Dh-p-a III 62,12; aññehi dhanuggahehi ~am ... sippam, Ja I 58,28; paṭhamam nānam (... satta-mam nānam) ... ~am puthujjanehi, MN I 323,24—325,22 (the seven nāmas of the sotāpanna); ~ena nānena samannāgato (scil. sotāpanno), AN III 441,16; ubhayam etaṃ (°: paṭivedha- and desanā-nāna) aññehi ~am buddhānam yeva orasam nānam, Spk II 47,8 = Mp III 10,16; chahi ~ehi nānehi, Mil 216,15 ≠ citta-~nāne, Mil 285,7 (°: indriya-paropariya-nāna ... sabbaññuta-nāna, Ja I 78,21-28); Saddh 592; sabbaññu-pavāraṇam ... ~am paccakabbuddha-aggasāvaka-mahāsāvakehi, Spk I 327,20; upari ~sa-bhūvam nissāya, Sv I 71,9; — cha-cattārisa (scil. sikkhāpadāni) hikkhūnam bhikkhunīhi ~ā, etc., Vin V 146,32°-34°; 147,15-32; Utt-vn 810—822 (830—832), cf. 778—79, 828 (~paññatta); yā āpat-tiyo bhikkhūnam bhikkhunīhi ~ā, Vin III 35,17 foll. (Sp I 274,8-17); ~am āpatthim āpajati, Sp ad Vin V 125,22—127,21; Utt-vn 555—618. — (Ic. v. Sādhāraṇasādhāraṇa-kathā, *f.*, title of Utt-vn 778—835);

— °nāna, *n.*, the specific knowledge (intuition) of a Buddha; Pj II 605,9; Nāmar-p 123; — °tā, *f. abstr.*, Utt-vn 821, 829; — °paññatta, *m/n.*, laid down as (a) specific (rule), Utt-vn 779, 828; — °paññattā, *f.*, a

specific rule (either for monks or nuns), Vin V 2,5 (Sp), 54,17; — °bhāva, *m. abstr.*, Utt-vn 810, 822.

a-sādihiya, *m/n.* [neg. ger. of sādheti], not to be cured; sappi-kumbha-satenā pi ... ~o (scil. vyādhi), Mhv V 218.

a-sādhū, *m/n.* [ts.], not good or correct; wicked; *nom. pl. m.* sādhu pi hutvāna ~u honti, etc., Th 1009, quoted Sadd 285,28; sukarāni ~ūni, Dh-p 163 (= apāya-samvattanikāni, Dh-p-a); ~um sādhuṇā jine, Dh-p 223 (Dh-p-a: 'asādhū' = a-bhaddako); — °kammi(n), *m/n.*, of wicked deeds; *pl. m.* ye jīva-lokasmim ~ino adinnam ādāya karonti jīvikam, Ja VI 110,27° ≠ 115,5° (cf. ib. 33°: supāpa-ditthino); — °jātika, *m/n.*, uncomely, indecent; *voc.* a-sappurisa ~a, Ja I 495,4' (= 'asabbhi'); *n.* ~am lāmakam akusala-kammaṃ, Ja VI 387,3' (= 'pāpakammaṃ ... asabbhi-rūpaṃ'); — °sannivāsa, *m.*, bad company; ~o nāma pāpo anattakaro, Ja II 101,15.

a-sāmaggiya, *n.* [neg. abstr. of samagga], want of concord, disharmony; Ja VI 517,21 (= 'asammodi-yam').

a-sāmañña, *m/n.* [°a + sāmañña, *crāmanya*, Mvu I 46,9], not honouring the ascetics; AN I 138,15 etc. (+ a-brahmañña, *q. v.*); — °tā, *f. abstr.*, DN III 70,28 (+ a-brahmaññatā, *q. v.*).

a-(s)sāmanta-pañña, *m/n.* [cf. sāmanta, a neighbour (and presumably rival) king], of unrivalled intelligence; Paṭis II 193,21—196,17 (taking sāmanta = dūre), quoted Mp II 82,27—83,22; — °tā, *f. abstr.*; *dat.* gambhira-paññatāya ~āya samvattati, AN I 45,13 (cf. Vyu 48,34-35: gambhiraprajñāh, a-sama-prajñāh) ≠ SN V 412,11 (w. r. appamattapaññatāya) ≠ Paṭis II 189,19.

asāmanta-pañña, *f.* (abstracted from *prec.*), unrivalled intelligence, Paṭis II 193,21—196,17 (written assām°), quoted Mp II 82,27—83,22.

a-sāma-pāka, *m/(n).*, [cf. sāmam by oneself, see SENART ad Mvu I 2,15; Ai Gr I p. XXI,1], not cooking (for) himself; *pl.* ~ā, a class of ascetics, Sv I 270,21; 271,1 (= asayanipācaka, pt; cf. kālapakvabhuj, Manu VI 17 ≠ Yājñavalkya III 3: 49).

a-sāmāyika or a-sāmāyika, *m/n.* ['double vṛddhi'? Amg. sāmāia; neg. deriv. of samaya], not temporary (unconditioned by time); sāmāyikam vā kantam ceto-vimuttim (AN III 349,14, SN 54; SN I 120,24 [Spk]; Abh-k-vy-Trsl. VI 260,3) upasampajja viharissati ~am vā akuppari, MN III 110,31 (= na samaya-vasena kilsehi vimuttam, atha kho accanta-vimuttam lokuttaram, Ps); ~o vimokkho, Paṭis II 40,23; sāmāyikā kāla-kiriya ... ~ā kālakiriya, Mil 302,28.

Rem.: In Sn 54 metre points to sāmāyika, in Mil 22,9° (like Uttarajjh XXVIII 32) to sāmāyika. a-sāmi(n), *m.*, see a-ssāmi(n); a-sāmika, *m/n.*, see a-ssāmika, *m/n.*

a-sāra, *m/n.* [ts.], without substance, unsubstantial, worthless (in opp. with sara, *m.*, perh. better as a-sāra, *n.* °: pleggu); *n.* tuccham ... ~am pleggu, Abh 698; (1) said of certain plants, trees, etc.; yathā nalo ~o nissāro sārāpazato (+ eraṇḍo, udumbaro ... kadali-kkhandho, mayā), Nidd I 279,2-7, quoted Vism 654,38 foll.; asāra-rukkha-paricito, Ps II 279,30; kiṇ ... kāya-kalinā ~ena, Thī 458; ~e kaḷevare, Thī

470; (2) *said of the khandhas, the world, wealth, opinions*; rūpaṃ ~aṃ nissāraṃ, etc., Nidd II 278,34 (|| vedanā ... viññānaṃ), *quoted* Vism 654,28 (||; ~o loko, Su 937, Nidd I 409,14—410,17; but see asara, *mfn.*); satthā ca me lokam imaṃ adhiṭṭhahi aniccato addhuvato ~ato, Th 1131; ~assa dhanassa dānaṃ sāro, Ja IV 7,24; ~e sāra-matino sāre cāsāra-dassino, Dhp 11 (Dhp-a: cattāro paccayā, dasa-vatthukā micchādittṭhi, tassā upanissaya-bhūtā dhamma-desanā ti ayam ~o nāma); sāraṇ ca sārato natvā ~aṇ ca ~ato, Dhp 12; ~esu dittṭhigatesu, Ud-a 343,15; ~e sāra-yoga-ññu, Ja IV 429,3 (Cl.: ~e ti nissāra-lokāyatavedasamaye, 'sārayogaññū' ti sāra-yutto esa samayo ti maññaṃāno).

a-sāraka, *mfn.* (= *prec.*); (1) *katthaṅga-rukkhesu* ~esu, Ja II 163,23 (= nissāresu, Cl.; *opp. ib.* 24: jāta-sāraṃ), *quoted* Dhp-a I 144,16; (bandhanam) abalaṃ ... dubbalaṃ ... pūṭikaṃ ... ~am, MN I 449,22; rittakaṇ ñeva ... tucchakaṇ ñeva ... ~aṇ ñeva, SN III 140,29 (a pheṇa-piṇḍa); (2) rūpaṃ (etc.) rittakaṇ ñeva (as before) ... khāyati, SN III 141,3 (—142,20); ~ena 'abhinudena [o: bhidurena] dukkhena ... kāyena, Th-a ad Th 718 (explaining 'ukkaṇṭhāmi sarirena'); ~ato a-vasavattanato parato rittato tucchato suññato ca sabbe dhammā an-attā, Ud-a 236,10; (rūpaṃ) an-attā ~atṭhena, Spk I 121,21; (viññānaṃ) ~atṭhena māyā-sadisam, Spk I 323,17.

a-sārajjanā, *f.* [*neg. verb. noun from sārājati, sam + yra(ñ)*]; see a-sāratta, the not getting passionate; a-sārāgo ~ā a-sārājittattam, Dhs 32 (= 'alobho'); 312; 315.

a-sārājita, *mfn.*, *pp.*, *i. q.* a-sāratta; — °-tta, *n. abstr.*; the not having got passionate; see *prec.*

a-sāratta, *mfn.* [*neg. pp. of sārājati*], *un-passionated* (*for: loc.*); a-viruddho ~o pānesu tasathā-vare, Sn 704 (Pj).

a-sārada, *mfn.* [°a + sārada, explained as gahita-sāra or as sarade māse nibbatta (cf. sa. cārada), Mp III 405,26, *said of* (useless) seed (cf. Mp II 210,13, Spk II 272,18); (bijāni) khaṇḍāni pūṭini vātātapa-hatāni ~āni a-sukha-sayitāni, DN II 353,8 (= tan-dula-sāra-dāna-virahitāni, palāpāni, Sv) = SN V 379,24 (= 'nirassādāni, adinna-sārāni, Spk) ≠ SN III 54,16 (Ee sārādāni).

a-sāra-dassī(n), *mfn.*, *regarding something* (*loc.*) as a-sāra (q.v.); *nom. pl. m.* asāre ... ~ino, Dhp 11.

a-sāraddha, *mfn.* [*neg. pp. of sam + yrambh*]; cf. Vibh-a 469,24-27; Ps I 107,2-8, and a-sārambhi(n) below, *not* (nervously) excited; passaddho kāyo ~o; Vin III 4,5 (= vigata-daratho, Sp I 141,18) = MN I 21,33 (Ps = Sp) ≠ AN I 148,8—149,2 (Mp II 243,30); II 14,24; It 119,3; cf. Nett 88,21-28; ~o kāyo lahuiko hoti, Vism 282,32; — °-kāya, *mfn.*, *prec. said of persons*; ~o nu kho bahulaṃ viharāmi, AN V 93,11; Vism 282,28.

a-sārambhi(n), *mfn.* [*neg. deriv. of sārambha, cf. prec.*], *not disposed to 'excitement'*; — °-tā, *f. abstr.*; a-cchambhitā ~ā an-issukitā, Pj I 34,20.

a-sārāga, *m.* (see a-sārajjanā), *absence of passion*, Dhs 32, 312, 315.

a-sārāga-dhamma, *mfn.* [°a + \*sārāgadhamma *mfn.*], *not unpassionable*; ~am me cittam (+ a-sa(ri)do-sa-dhammaṃ, a-sa(ri)moha-dhammaṃ), AN IV 402,10

(so Mp Cē; Ee asārāga°, Ck asamrāga°; = na sam-rājjana-sabbhavaṃ, Mp).

a-sārappa, *mfn.* [*cf. sārappa, mfn.* (= anuccha-vika, Spk II 363,31, Pj II 399,2; = anurūpa, Sp (V) 974,12); *deriv. of sa + rūpa*; see Mvu III 143,13, 304,10, etc.; *Amg* sārūviya, n.], *unseemingly, improper*; idhi' eva mayā akkhini uppattevā dātum ~am, Ja IV 404,17 ≠ Cp-a 66,28; bhikkhussa nāma cetiy'-aṅga-ṇaṃ vā ... dhamma-savanaṃ vā a-gantum (see Trsl.) ~am [Ee, Cē asārūpaṃ], As 156,17; n., *an improper act*; iminā nam ~ena vā khalitena vā samgha-majjhe nigaṇhissāmi, Dhp-a II 107,12.

°a-sāhasa, *mfn.* [*ts.*], *not acting violently or inconsiderately*; a-paḷaso ~o, AN I 199,8° (= rāga-dosa-moha-sāhasanāṃ vasena ~o, Mp); *acc.* vohāra-sucim ~am, Ja III 320,20° (= dhammika-vinicchaye ṭhi-tattā yeva sāhasa-kiriyāya rahitaṃ, Cl.).

°a-sāhasa, *n.* [*ts.*], *non-violence*; *instr.* in the formula dhammena ~ena (≠ dhammena samena, *sinh.* dāmin semen, Dhp-a-gp 234,34), *in a fair and gentle way*; dhammena jiyāma ~ena, Ja VI 280,12° (Cl.) ≠ dhammena laddho 'smi ~ena, 319,2° = 322,2°; (the formulae combined): ~ena dhammena samena nayati pare, Dhp 257 (= a-musāvādēna, Dhp-a; cf. Dhp-a III 381,1: ~ena vinicchayam karontā); ~ena dhammena samena m-anusissati, Ja V 378,2° = 4° (Cl.); sāhasena pi ~ena pi dhammā dhammena bhoge pariyesitvā, etc., SN IV 331,30 (cf. *ib.* 15,20,25); *loc.* dāne a-himsāya ~e rato ... samattam ācari, DN III 147,7° (*ib.* 146,22: a-daṇḍena a-satṭhena dhammena).

a-sāhasika, *mfn.*, *i. q.* 'a-sāhasa'; — °-tta, *n. abstr.*, Ja III 321,4°.

a-sāhasiya, *mfn.* (= *prec.*); — °-kamma, *n.*, *i. q.* 'a-sāhasa'; dhammena samena ~ena āhaṭam, Ja VI 263,7° (= 'dhammāhaṭam', see *ib.* 267,18°, 22°, 280,12°).

a-sāhiya, *mfn.* [*quasi* °a-sāhya, cf. gārayha, etc. *s. v.* a-sekha, below; otherwise a-sayha, q. v.], *undecorable*; phalaṃ ... ~am (of evil deeds), Saddh 94 (= asāhya-vū no hāmmiya hāki-vū, sn).

°asi, *pr. 2 sg.*, see atthi.

°asi, *m.* [*ts.*], *a sword*; Sadd 443,28 (= 'sattham'); Mogg-v VII 7 (= khaggo); Abh 391, cf. FRANK, *Gesch. u. Krit.* 73, n. 7, l. 19 (*synon.* maṇḍal'-aggo, nettimsō); ~i tikko va mamsamhi pesuññam parivattati, Ja III 151,5° (Cl.); ~i yathā su-nisito nettimsō va supāyiko, Ja IV 118,18° (Cl.); Dasannakam tikkhina-dhāram ~im sampanna-pāyimaṃ, Ja III 338,21°; ~iṇ ca me maññaṃ kankā-pattam, Ja V 475,4° (= mama khaggaṃ senaka-pattam viya maññaṃ cintesi, pt); ~im āvudhaṇ ca sobbhe ... anva-kāri, MN II 100,5° = Th 869; ~i kosiyaṃ pakkhitto, Mil 83,26; ~iṃ kosiyaṃ pabbāheyya (pavāheyya), DN I 77,15 ≠ MN II 17,29 (Sv, Ps: kosi-sadiso yeva asi, vaṭṭāya kosiyaṃ vaṭṭam ~im eva pakkhipanti, patthaṭāya patthaṭam); ~im nibbāha, Ja III 185,19° (= asi-kosato asim nihara, Cl.); ukkipitvā ~im, Mhv VII 21; aneka-ratana-parikkhiṇṇa [o: parikkhiṇṇa. pariṣkṛta?] -kosam ati-tikkhiṇam ~im, Sv I 89,9 (= 'khaggaṃ', DN I 7,22); Spk I 153,7(?) ; ~inā pi sisanī chindanti, MN I 86,32 ≠ AN I 48,11; ~inā sisanā-cchedanani ... dukkham, Mil 197,15; ~inā sisanā-cchedam, Mil 290,19 = 358,6; tikkhiṇa ~inā sise

chijjante pi, Spk I 184,17; ~inā sisanā pātetabbam, Sp 158,13; tikhiṇena ~inā amittam givāya paharanto, Ud-a 233,8; tiṇhena ~inā, Ja I 254,23; ~inā hanti attānam, AN IV 97,15; ~isu pi vijjotalantesu, MN I 87,1 (Ps: 'vijjotalantesu' = viparivattamānesu); es' ayyo coro gacchati, asi 'ssa vijjotalati, Vin II 131,18 (Sp: 'vijjotalati' = vijjotati; *blend* of vijjotati × (uj)jalati); ekato-dhārā ubhato-dhārā ~i-satti-khurappādayo, Pj II 224,19 = Spk I 323,17; ~i-satti-dhanu-ādini āvudhāni, Ja I 150,10; ~i-satti-tomara-bhindivāla-muggarādini, Ja VI 105,12; ~i-ādhi, Pv-a 253,17; — a *butcher's knife*: mamsam ... ~inā kotṭenti, Ps II 133,23 (*explaining* asi-sūnā); sūkare ~inā vadhitvā, Spk II 219,13 (*accounting* for asi-loma); — *for cutting grass*: tiṇa-lāyana-asi, q. v.; *ifc.* v. ukkhit-tāsi-kari(n) (Sacc 303), jarāsi (Tel 27, 49), nānāsi (Vism 201,1°, 585,32°), tiṇa-lāyana-asi (Ja V 45,25, w. r. ? see 'asita, *ifc.*), dīghāsi-baddha (DN I 105,14), desanāsi (Jina-c 319), maṅgala-m-asi (? Spk I 153,5), see *asi-ka*.

<sup>2</sup>asi, m., a certain tree; nom. pl. ~ī tālā va tiṭṭhanti, Ja VI 536,31° (Cl.: 'asi' ti evam-nāmakā [so L] rukkha siniddhaya bhūmiyam thitā (L°) ddhāya bhūmiyā utṭhitā) tālā viya tiṭṭhanti).

asika, (m.), *dimin.* of <sup>2</sup>asi; acc. ajā ... 'avekkhi-panti (q. v.) asik' ajjhagañchi, Ja IV 251,24°; *ifc.* for <sup>2</sup>asi, v. ukkhitā° (MN I 377,21).

asi-kalaha, m., sword-fight; Rūp C 129,18 (ad Kacc 329).

<sup>3</sup>asi-kotṭha, m., said to mean a 'chamār' (worker in leather; shoemaker); kissa tvaṃ ... nislā-dham samantato samañcasi (or 'ñchasi) seyyathāpi purāṇasikotṭho [prob. for 'kotṭo, OLDENBERG], Vin IV 171,5 (= purāṇa-cammakāro (so C), Sp (IV) 884,12-15).

asi-kosa, m. [*cf.* kosa [sa. koṣa] and kosī], a scabbard; Spk III 58,24; ~ato asim nihara, Ja III 185,22°; asikos'atthā (for the sake of), Ja V 106,21°; asikos'atthāya, ib. 106,3.

a-sikkhita, m/n. [*cf.* sa. śikṣita], unpractised or untrained; ~o a-kata-hattho a-kata-yoggo a-katū-pāsano, SN I 98,38 (Spk I 105,26); Mil 250,30 (a-cche-ka +, q. v.); Ja VI 229,5° (= 'a-sippo'); Sp (IV) 940,23; — °sikkha, m/n., not full-trained (in, loc.); acc. sg. f. chasu dhammesu ~am sikkhamānam vutṭhāpenti, Vin IV 318,23; 319,33°; 320,1°; Vin-vn 235,8.

a-sikkhitaka, m/n. = prec.; nom. pl. m. akata-buddhino ~ā, Ja III 58,10° (= 'akatā').

a-sikkhitatta, n. abstr.; Ja IV 429,12°.

asikkhita-vinaya, m/n., who has not practised the vinaya (training); — °tā, f. abstr.; instr. (abl.) ~āya 'a-vinito', Ps I 194,12.

asi-(g)gāha, m. [*cf.* sa. khaḍga-grāhin], 'a swordbearer'; (1) a swordsman of the guard, (2) a high officer (orig. one entrusted with the king's sword), see Cūḷavamsa-Trsl. p. XXVIII; (1) asi-ggāhā (v. l. -ggā-hakā) ... kosito (v. l. kosato) asin abbāhimsu, Sp I 58,10; ~o asim abbāhesi, Ja II 319,23 (= kal va-dannē asi-gānā hū, gp); (parivārenti) rājānam viya eka-rathie thitā asi-(g)gāha-chutta-(g)gāhū, Ps IV 132,13; — (2) seṭṭhiṃ chatta-(g)gāham asi-ggāham, Ja VI 38,25 (in rank after senāpati and bhaṇḍagārika);

Silākālāni asiggāham katvā rakkhāya yojayi, asiggāha-Silākālo iti tenāsi vissuto, Mhv XXXIX 54—55; XLIV 1 (*later king Samghatissa*); 43—54—64 (*later king Silāmeghavanṇa*); — °ka, m., id. (1); Sp 158,10 (v. l.); — °ka-ṭhāna, n., the office of a° (2), Mhv XLIV 43.

asi-camma, n. dvandva [sa. asi + carman, cf. Manu VII 192; Kacc-v 324 (Sadd 750,23), Mogg-v III 23], sword-and-shield: weapon of offence and defence; ~am gahetvā dhanu-kalāpaṃ sannayhitvā, Vin II 192,4 = MN I 86,28 (= asiñ c'eva khetaka-phalakādini ca, Ps) = II 99,5 = AN III 93,32 (Mp) —100,20; ~am gahetvāna khaggaṃ paggayha, Ja IV 184,20° ≠ 364,12° (= asi-latṭhiñ c'eva kaṇḍa-vāra-ṇa ca, Cl.); asi-cammādini gahetvā, Spk II 183,31; ~assa kovidā, Ja VI 449,16° (= etesaṃ gahaṇe kusalā, Cl.).

a-sijjha(t), m/n. [*neg. part.* of sijjhati]; evaṃ cāpi ~ante, Sacc 321 (*if it will not succeed in that way*).

asiñcati, preterite (impf.) 3 sg. [*augment and primary ending*, see apucchasi], was watering; paresaṃ bhaṭṭaṃ poso ambārāmaṃ ~, Vv 877 (= siñcati, a-kāro nipāta-mattam ... 'asiñcathā' ti ca pātho, asiñcitthā [so C] ti attho; 'asiñc' ahan' ti ca pāthan-ti, Vv-a 307,12-15°).

<sup>4</sup>asita, (m.) n. [sa. asida, m., Āpastamba-Ḍrauta-sūtra I 3,1 (= dātra, Cl.); Amg. asiya; cf. hindī ha(m)-siyā?], a sickle; Abh 448 (dāttam lavittam ~am ≠ dāttam lavitram, Am-k II 9,13); 1005 (lavitte asito); ~am gahetvā ... sāliyo lāyati, Mp ad AN IV 353,9 (the Sāliyakōpamā) = Ud-a 235,19-29; hatthen'eva chinditvā vā ~ena lāyitvā vā, Sp (II) 340,7-14 ≠ Vin-vn 155, cf. Pj II 148,18 (niddānam karosi); ~ena lāyitvā ... satthena chinditvā ... pharasunā koṭetvā ... nikhādānena vijjhitvā, Ja V 46,23 (cf. 45,25); tiṇa-hārako ~aṇ c'eva kājañ ca [see under asita-vyābhāṅgi] tiṇabandhana-rajjūñ ca ... chaḍ-detvā palāyi, Ja III 129,20; abl. sg. su-muttiko 'mhi tihi khujjakehi, ~ā su mayā, naṅgalā su mayā, khudda[v. r. prob. kuṇṭha]-kuddālā su mayā, Th 43 (accord. to Th-a asitāsu, etc. are loc. pl. instead of abl. pl.: lavittehi mayā muttan ti, partly right, for su stands brachyl. for sumutta). — *ifc.* v. tiṇa-lāyana-asita (Ps III 429,1).

<sup>5</sup>asita, m/n. [sa. aṇṇa; see as(a)nāti], (1) passive sense: eaten, consumed (as solid aliments); Kacc-v 627 (Sadd 860,4); Abh 757 (khādita +; cf. Am-k III 1,110-111); nom. sg. n. ~am paribhuttaṃ, Spk III 8,11; ~a-pita-khāyita-sāyitam, MN I 422,19 = AN III 30,2 (do. gen. ib. 32,1); MN I 423,8-9; used as an infinitive (Kacc 558, Sadd 850,3, 875,24-26, 877,20-23); abl. aṇṇat' eva asita-pita-khāyita-sāyitā ... aṇṇatra niddā-kilamatha-paṭvinodanā, MN I 83,5 = SN I 62,19 = AN II 48,20 = 49,35 = IV 430,1; loc. abhikkante (see <sup>2</sup>abhikkanta) ... ~e pite ... sam-pajāra-kāri, DN I 70,29 (Sv I 200,7) = II 292,28 = MN I 57,8 (Ps I 267,0) = AN V 206,28; Pv-a 25,1; (2) active sense: having eaten, sated, satisfied, (cf. Kacc-v 628, Sadd 860,3-11); ~o dhāto, Ja VI 555,10° (= asitāso, paribhutta-phalo, Cl.); ~o ca gharāni vaje, Ja II 247,10° (= dhāto suhito, Cl.; v. l. āsito, cf. Pāṇ VI 1,207, and duma-pakkāni-n-āsito, Ja II 446,0° (= rukkha-phalāni khādītva ~o dhāto suhito,

asi-dhārā, /, a sword-blade; tikhiṇā ~ā, Spk III 235,18; — °ūpama, m/n., like that; ~ehi tikhiṇehi loha-tuṇḍ(ak)ehi, Spk II 217,18 = Sp (II) 507,17; sara-pattēhi ~ehi, Spk III 68,26.



asi-nakha, *m/n.*, with sword-blades for nails, Pañca-g 28—29.

a-siniddha, *m/n.* [*cf.* *sa.* *snigdha*], not unctuous, not containing oily ingredients; Abh 977 (= rukha 3: *sa.* rūksa, otherwise lūkha); Sp (V) 1092,22 (explaining akatayūsa).

asi-patta, *n.* [*sa.* *asi-pattra*], the blade of a sword, *perh.* in the *cpd.s* below.

asi-patta, *m/n.*, where the leaves are swords, found in: °-niraya, *m.* = next (*brachyl.*); nikkhanta-mattam ... ā dukhā, Ja VI 250,10\* (*cf.* Mvu I 12,2\*); — °-vana, *n.*, the grove in hell where the leaves are swords; MN III 185,21, *fol.*; Su 673 (Pj II 481,18-24); Saddh 194; °-ppavesanaṃ, Pv-a 221,13.

Asi-pāsā, *m. pl.*, a class of genies: Sivā Vasu-devā Ghaniḥ ā Bhaddiputtā, Mil 191,7.

asi-putti, *f.* [*sa.* *asi-putri*], a knife, Abh 392 (churikā satti [read satti] +) ≠ Am-k II 8,92.

a-sippa, *m/n.* [*cf.* *sa.* *ṣilpa*], who has not learnt any art or craft; kicehā vutti ~assa, Ja IV 177,24\* (*cf.* ahaṃ sippavā, line n(ks)ippā [C<sup>ks</sup> na-sippā], Ja IV 77,9\*); unskilled, kalim eva nūna gāhāni ~o dhuttako yathā, Ja VI 228,18\* (= asikkhito akkha-dhutto, *Cl.*).

a-sippajīvi(n), *m/n.*, not living by a craft; ~i lahu(-)attha-kāmo, Ud 32,15\* (*see* *ib.* 31,24 *fol.*; Ud-a 206,4-7).

asi-ppahāra, *m.* [*cf.* *sa.* *prahāra*], a sword-cut; *gen. pl.* khamo satti-ppahāraṇaṃ ~ānaṃ usu-pp<sup>o</sup> pharasu-pp<sup>o</sup> (so AN), MN III 133,26 ≠ AN II 117,5.

a-sippi(n), *m/n.*, *i. q.* a-sippa; *nom. pl.* dhīrā ca bālā ca ... sippūpapannā ca asippino ca, Ja VI 356,17\*; a-cchekā +, Mil 250,30.

Asibandhaka-putta, *m.*, designation of a gāmaṇi, SN IV 312,1 ... 325,11 (no *Cl.*; C-mss here always Asibaddha<sup>o</sup>; possibly for orig. Assa-b<sup>o</sup>, *see* assa-bandha, *cf.* SN IV 308,17: yodhājivo g<sup>o</sup>, 310,2-5: hatthāroho g<sup>o</sup>, assāroho g<sup>o</sup>); Nett 45,11 (quoting SN IV 312,5—314,19; Nett-a (C): ~o ti Asibandhakassa nāma putto).

asi-māla, *n.* (or °ā, *f.?*), only in acc. °am karoti, to make a (red) sword-garland of somebody, to cut him into pieces (and arrange them in some artistic way?), a trick described in Ja III 180,24-26: kaḷevaram ākāse khipitvā asi-tuṇḍena paṭicchitvā ~am nāma katvā mahātāle vippukiri (= ṣariraya ākāṣayata damā, kaḍuven kapā, ṣariramānisa vadamal-peti-sē kapā dāmiya, Ja-pot); ~am nāma kāresi, *ib.* 178,2,17 (B-mss prefer °mālakaṃ; p<sup>l</sup> (B): °mālakan ti asinā vicchinditvā cunṇaṃ [for cunṇi-?] katvā chedanam °-laṃ nāma).

asi-mālaka, *m/n.*, hewn piece-meal, *see* *prec.*; ~o 'si kato, Ja III 181,17\*.

asimāla-kamma, *n.*, *i. q.* asi-māla; kārāpayante ~am, Dāth III 35.

asiri, *see* a-sisiri.

asi-lakkhaṇa, *n.*, sword-lore, a text on the signs of swords; DN I 9,10 (maṇi-lakkhaṇaṃ +) ≠ Ja I 374,13\* (subhaga-lakkhaṇaṃ +); asinī upasimghitvā (*cf.* Brhat-Samhitā 50,21-22, Čārṇagadhara-Paddhati 4683) ~am udāharati, Ja I 455,8; — °-jātaka, *n.*, title of Ja (126) i 455—458; — °-pāṭhaka, *m.*, a

doctor of sword-lore; Ja I 455,6 ... 458,11 (= ṣastra-lakṣaṇa-dannā-vū, *gp.*).

asi-laṭṭhi, *f.* [*cf.* *sa.* *asi-yaṣṭi*, *asi-latā*], a (long, narrow) sword-blade; Ja IV 366,25 (*see* *asi-camma*); 'naṅgutṭhena kammaṃ (karoti)' nāma naṅgutṭhe baddhāva (E<sup>e</sup> bandhāya) dighāsilaṭṭhiyā (E<sup>e</sup> digha-silaṭṭhiyā) vā aya-musalena vā chedana-bhedanaṃ, Ps III 128,1; 328,10. — *ifc.* *v.* maṅgala-°, (Ps III 328,23).

a-silāghā, *f.* [*cf.* *sa.* *ḷāghā*], ill-fame; Sadd 380,5\* (= 'nindā').

a-siliṭṭha, *m/n.* [*cf.* *sa.* *ṣiṣṭa*], not adhering to (*loc.*), Saddh 489 (= no-ṣeḷuṇu, *sn.*); not fitting, logically inconsistent, Spk II 261,4 (= 'a-sahita') = Sv I 91,14 (*v. l.*); idam te a-yuttanī ... a-ppattanī ... a-sārupparī. ... ~am, Nidd I 503,9 (= a-maṭṭha-vacanam, Nidd-a; *v. r.* a-silaṭṭham, *q. v.*); yuttāyuttanī kārāṇākārāṇaṃ siliṭṭhāsiliṭṭham, Pp-a 224,7.

Asilesā, *see* Assilisa.

a-siloka, *m.* [*cf.* *sa.* *ṣloka*], bad fame; Ja VI 491,9\*; Sadd 380,5\* (*cf.* a-silāghā); — °-bhaya, *n.*, fear for a<sup>o</sup>; ājivikabhayaṃ +, AN IV 364,28 (= garahabhayaṃ, Mp) = Vibh 379,4 (Vibh-a = Mp) ≠ Nidd I 371,12 (= garahāto bhayaṃ, Nidd-a); ~ena, Sp I 115,10 (Sp-t) = Vism 201,17; nāhaṃ ~assa bhāyāmi (*paron.*), AN IV 365,9; — °-vāda, *m.*, blame; Pj II 152,22 (*v. l.*).

asi-loma, *m/n.*, with hairs (of the body) as swords (*cf.* sūciloma); SN II 257,3 (Spk II 219,12-15) = Vin III 106,13 (Sp (II) 509,11-14); — °-peta, *m.*, a preta of this description; Spk II 219,15 = Sp (II) 509,14; — °-vatthu, *n.*, title of SN II 257,1-7, Vin III 106,12-16; Spk, Sp *ad locc.*

asi-sadisa-visa, *m/n.*, whose poison is like (has the effect of) a sword: Spk III 8,3-12 (explaining āsi-visa).

asi-sūnā, *f.*, dvandva (*sg. l.* *cf.* asitu-vyābhaṅgl), a butcher's knife and chopping block; addasa ~aṃ, "~ā bhadante" ti ... MN I 143,5-6 (= mainasacchedana-asinī c'eva adhikuttanaṃ ca, Ps), *cf.* *ib.* 144,31: ~ā ti ... pañcann' etaṃ kāmagaṇānaṃ adhvavanāṃ (Ps II 133,22-27); *see* asinī ca sūnā ca, Ja V 303,30\* (= pharasuṇ ca gaṇḍikaṇ ca, *Cl.*); — °-ūpama, *m/n.*, like that (alluding to MN I 144,31); ~ā kāmā vuttā Bhagavatā, Vin IV 134,26 (~ā adhikuttan' aṭṭhena, Sp ≠ Nidd I 6,26) = MN I 130,29 = AN III 97,12 (Ps, Mp); ~ā kāmā ... (evam bahu-duḷk[khā] kāmā akkhātā), Thī 488 (... 492; Thī-a = Sp, *etc.*; E<sup>e</sup> asisūlūpamā, from satti-sūlūpamā, *ib.* 491).

[asi-sūlūpama, *w. r.* for *prec.*].

asi-senā, *f.*, a sword-bearing troop; hatthi-senāni ... ~am, Dasab 15,12.

a-sīgha-cāra, *m.*, slow motion; Sadd 394,23 (*sense* of ydaṇḍa; = a-sīgha-ppavatti, *f.*, *ib.*).

asitī, *f.* [*sa.* *aṣiti*], eightly; Sadd 297,33, 799,29; *nom.* ~i me vassāni pabbajitassa, MN III 125,6—126,26; ~i koṭiyo, Bv VIII 6; XII 11; ~i sata-sahasiyo, Bv X 12; ~i dasa eko ca, DN III 197,11\* (*see* Sadd 307,16-19, *cf.* Ai Gr III § 195g) ≠ Kl. Turf. V 14,21\*; *acc.*, -im or -i (*quasi-cpd.*, *see* aṭṭha-visatī and Ai Gr III § 186h α, k, GEIGER § 117,5; *cf.* bahu, *uninflected*, Sn 665 (*metr.*); Pv 755: bahu vassāni vedayitvā bahu(m) duḷk[kham]: ~im vassa-koṭiyo, Th

96; ~im gāmika-sahassāni, Vin I 179,22; ~im koṭṭiyo, Ap 35,2 (Sadd 302,1: ~i) = Th-a Cē II 148,2° (~i); ~i vassa-sahassāni, Dh-p-a III 82,14; ~i mahāthere, Dh-p-a I 14,3; 19,16; ~i sakata-vāhe hiraññaṃ ohāya, Vin I 185,15-17 (so with Sp; Vmv: 'vāhe' ti bahuvacana-sa 'hirañña'-visesanaṭṭe pi sāmaññāpekkhāya 'hiraññaṃ' ti ekavacanāṃ kataṃ), in *instr.* ~iyā vassehi, MN III 125,7—127,3; ~iyā bhikkhu-sahassemi saddhiṃ, Mil 23,12; *gen.* ~iyā gāmika-sahassānaṃ, Vin I 180,8 (but *asīti koṭṭinaṃ*, Bv VII 11, IX 5; cf. XVIII 8, XX 9); *loc.* ~iyā mahā-sāvakesu, Vism 98,28; in *cpd.*, see *anuvyañjana* (a): Ps II 2,8; Ja I 89,21; 444,5; — *ifc. v.* aṭṭhā°; ekā° (Mp II 279,8); catur-ā° (As 298,13°, 23° = Vism 206,14°, 14°, Dh-p-a III 44,6, Dip IV 35), *culā°, often written cūlā°*, (Sadd 800,10-13; DN I 54,11, Thī 51, Ap 21,11 = Th-a Cē I 100,17°; Nidd I 42,13°); chaḷ-ā° (Pv 366, 503), chā° (Dip V 94°); tiyā° (Padasādhana § 239, ad Mogg III 104), te-° (ib.), dvā-ā° (ib.), dvā° (Th 1024), diviyā° (Padasādhana § 239 ad Mogg III 104), dve-ā° (Pj II 443,15°, Dh-p-a III 129,18); sattā° (Ss 57,27; Ap 244,15 *ordināl*); see *āsītika*, *āsītima*.

*āsītika* [cf. *sa. aṣṭika*], *asītiya* (once), or *āsītika* (Mogg-v, Rūp, below), (1) *octogenary*; ~o me vayo vattati, DN II 100,13 (E° ās°; āsītiko ti asīti-saṃvacchariko, Sv; quoted as āsītiko vayo, Mogg-v IV 42) = SN V 153,27 (Spk = Sv); Bhagavā pi ~o, aham pi ~o, MN II 124,18 (ās°; one ms. as°); ~o vā nāvutiko vā vassa-satiko vā jātiyā, MN I 82,27 *fol.* (E° as°, v. l. ās°) = AN I 68,3 = II 22,19; itthim vā purisaṃ vā ~aṃ, etc., MN III 180,13 = AN I 138,24 (āsītiko ti asīti-vassa-vayo, Mp) = MN I 88,15; nāriṃ | ~aṃ nāvutikaṃ va jaccā, Ja III 395,8° (= asīti-saṃvaccharaṃ, Ct.); — (2) *worth eighty* (gold-coins, or the like): asītiyā navutiya [metr. nāv°] ca gāthā | satārahā . . . | sahassiyō [but Rūp Cē 151,22: sāhassikaṃ] nāma kut' atthi gāthā, Ja V 485,11° (quoted as āsītikā gāthā, Rūp ib.); — (3) *f.*, \*āsītikā, a certain creeper, *only in the following cpd.s*:

*āsītika-pabba*, *n.* [cf. *sa. parvan*], an *internode* of the āsītikā creeper; (the limbs of the Bodhisatta grew like) ~āni vā kāḷa-pabbāni vā, MN I 80,11 (= āsītika-valliyā vā kāḷa-valliyā vā . . . , Ps)—81,8; 245,27 (II 93,23, 212,5); cf. Lal 254,7 (āsītaki-), SENART ad Mvu II 125,12.

*āsītika-vallī*, *f.*, Ps II 49,32, see *prec.*  
*asīti-koṭṭi*, 80 crores; in: °-dhana-vibhava, *m/n.*, whose wealth amounts to a°, Ja IV 28,10; —°-nicaya, *m/n.*; Ap 37,12 = Th-a Cē 361,9°; —°-vibhava, *m/n.*; Dh-p-a I 367,2; II 25,7 (gp: cattāḷsa-k°, cf. 25,10); III 129,10; Sadd 71,9 (untraced quotation).  
*asīti-kkhatturī*, *ind.* [cf. aṭṭha-kk°], 80 times; Ap 377,30.

*asītitama*, *m/n.*, *eightieth*; Mhv LXXX, *subscr.* (v. l. *asītima*); *ifc. v.* pañcā°, *ib.* LXXXV, *subscr.*

*Asīti-nipāta*, *m.*, *title* of Ja V 333—511; *referred to*: Ja IV 413,4.

*asīti-ppabhā*, *f.*, *one of the three forms of a Buddha's halo* (viz. vyāma-pp°, asīti-pp°, ananta-pp°); Pj II 408,19-20.

*Asīti-mahāsāvaka-vannaṇā-gāthā*, *f. pl.*, *title of a poem*; Gv 66,5.

*asītiya*, see *āsītika* (2).

*asīti-vassa-vaya*, *m/n.*; Mp II 141,3 (= 'āsītika', *q. v.*).

*asīti-vassa-sahassāyuka*, *m/n.*, *living 80000 years*; DN III 75,2-30 (Sv (III) 855,35—856,2).

*asīti-saṃvacchara*, *m/n.*, Ja III 395,20° and °-saṃvaccharika, *m/n.*, Sv (II) 548,18 (both = 'āsītika', *q. v.*).

*asīti-hattha*, *m/n.*, *measuring 80 cubits*; ~āya gambhirāya aṅgāra-kāsuyā, Ja I 233,18; — °-ppa-māṇa, *m/n.*, *id.*; ~āya vyāma-ppabhāya, Mhv-t 209,9 (cf. *asīti-ppabhā*).

*asīti-hattha-m-uggata*, *m/n.*, Bv VI 24, Bv-a ad Bv II 216, and °-m-ubbedha, *m/n.* [ud + /vyadh], 80 cubits high; Bv II 216 (Bv-a; quoted Ja I 29,25°) = XX 31; *asīti-hatth'-ubbedha*, *m/n.*, *id.*; Vv-a 66,2.

*a-simā*, *f.*, *not a (legal) uposatha-boundary*; sabhā nadī ~ā, sabbo samuddo a-simo (*gender attraction*), sabbo jāta-ssaro ~o, Vin I 111,3 (Sp (V) 1052,19-25), quoted Kkh Cē 5,16.

*asīyati*, *pr. 3<sup>rd</sup> sg. pass. of as(a)nāti*; Sadd 501,18; 583,28.

*a-sīla*, *m/n.* [cf. *sa. śīla*], *not observing moral practices*; ~assa Bandhurassa, Ja III 430,29° (*immoral*).

*a-sīla-ṭṭha*, *m/n.* [cf. *sa. -stha*, *ifc.*], *not founded on good practice*; a-yuttam + ~aṃ, Nidd I 503,9 (= na sīle patitṭhitam, Nidd-a; E° adopts v. r. (prob. better) a-sīlittam *q. v.*).

*a-sīlatā*, *f. abstr.*; *abl.* ~ā, Sn 839—840 (= na sīla-mattena, Nidd I 189,2; = pātimokkha-saṃvaraṃ vinā, Pj).

*a-sīliya*, *n. abstr.*, *non-observation of moral practices*; a-dānaṃ ca ~aṇ ca, Ja I 233,18° (= 'anariyam').

*a-sīsa*, *m/n.*, (only v. l. to) *a-sīsaka*, *m/n.* [sa. a-ṣṣaka], *headless*; ~aṃ kavandham, SN II 260,19 (C-mss aśīśaka-kav° = Vin III 107,18 (asīsa-kav°, v. l. asīśakam kav°, kab°); ~kam a-naṅguṭṭham . . . rohitam, Ja III 335,12°).

*a-sīsa(r)ṇ-ghaṭṭa*, *m/n.* (cf. a-suriyani-passa), *not hurting the head*; 'vehāsa-kut' nāma majjhima purisassa a-sīsa-ghaṭṭā, Vin IV 46,21° (Sp (IV) 782,23-28); see *ib.* 46,34°: sīsa-ghaṭṭāya with v. l. sīsaṃ-gh°.

*a-sīha*, *m.* [cf. *sa. sīrha*], *not a lion*; Ja III 114,5°.

*asu*, *nom. sg. m/.* of *amu*, *q. v.*; *add: nom. m.* MN I 366,88; 507,10,18; 509,32; II 257,22—259,28 (read *asu* ca for *asuci*); *nom. f.* MN I 128,32; AN II 200,31; *nom. n.* adum, MN I 364,19; *acc. n.* adum, Ps I 87,10; amum, MN I 364,16; 509,32.

*asu*, *m.* [ts.], *life*; Abh 407 (= 'pāṇa'), 945 (do.); *nom. pl. asavo*, Mogg-v VII 2 (= pāṇā, pl.).

*asuka*, *m/n.* [ts., Kāç VII 2,107], *from prec.*, i. *q.* amuka; Sadd 278,12-15; *nom. m.* ~o nāma tumhākaṃ evam evaṇ ca aṇaṃ katheti, Dh-p-a I 403,13; ~o gahapati, AN IV 215,8 (= amuko, Mp); ~o asuka-kulassa putto, It-a II 61,5; ~o pi nikkhanto ti, ~o pi nikkhanto ti, Ja V 136,2-3; te pare hi ~o ca kira, ~o ca' attānaṃ ukkaṃsenti amhe garahanti, Ps I 116,24; ~o ca ~o ca mayham sahāyo, Spk I 209,8; *nom. f.* tvaṃ Padumakumārassa bhariyā

asuka-rañño dhitā ~ā nāma, Ja II 119,24; *nom. n.* ~am nāma, Ja VI 390,11 (= asaval-deya, Ja-pot); *acc. m.* ~am janapadam nāma, Ja I 101,2 (= asaval-janapadaya, Ja-pot); *instr. m.* ~ena me telam pakkam ti mā vadittha, Dh-p-a I 12,3; *gen. m.* ~assa, Sp (II) 304,13; ~assa nāma, Mil 79,17; *loc.* ~asmim kāle itthannāma bhaṇḍam avaharā ti, Kkh C 30,27 (cf. Sp (II) 304,17); MN I 429,17; SN IV 46,7 (v. r. Spk II 370,3); AN III 90,13; Ps I 294,4-5; Ud-a 231,20; *in cpd.s:* ~a-kammaṃ katvā ~a-niraye nāma paccanti, Ja VI 116,13; ~a-ttāhāne ~a-kammaṃ katvā ~aṇ ca ~aṇ ca amittāṇ evaṃ vijjhivā, Ps II 288,24; ~a-kilāṇ nāma gacchāma, Dh-p-a III 299,9 (= asō-kejiyāta nam, gp); *further* As 73,21; Ps II 344,14-16; Dh-p-a I 25,18; III 21,7; 68,19; Ud-a 21,13-14.

a-sukka, *m/n.* [cf. sa. çukla], *not white, said of kamma*, MN I 389,25 *etc.* (akaṇha +, q. v.); *said of nibbāna*, DN III 251,3,8.

(Asukkōdana, *m.*, Npr., v. l. (Ck) for Sakkōdana, Ps II 61,19; 135,33; *see under* Amitōdana).

a-sukkha, *m/n.* [cf. sa. çuška], *not dry (o: green or fresh)*; Sv I 81,24.

a-sukha, *m/n.*, *unpleasant, grievous; as subst. (n.): grief, bahujaṇa-asukhāya*, DN III 246,17; *ifc. v.* a-dukkha-m-<sup>o</sup>.

a-sukha-sayita, *m/n.* [vçl], *not well stored; bijāni ... khaṇḍāni ... ~āni*, DN II 353,8 (cf. 354,2; Sv: yāni (scil. bijāni) sukkhāpetvā koṭṭhe ākiritvā thapitāni, tāni sukha-sayitāni nāma, etāni pana na tādisāni) = SN V 379,24 (Spk III 288,22, cf. Mp II 210,14).

a-sukhuma, *m/n.* [cf. sa. sūkṣma], *not subtle*; Sp I 221,10 (= 'thūla').

a-sumkāraha, *m/n.* [cf. sa. çulka], *custom-free; corāṇam an-upakāraṃ sumkāraṇam ~am (mattikā-pattam)*, Ja V 254,12.

a-suci, *m/n.* [sa. a-çuci], *unclean, dirty, nasty*; Abh 1024 (= a-mejjha); ~i pūti-lomo 'si duggandho vāsi sūkara, Ja II 11,21\* (quoted Dh-p-a III 346,21\*); ~i duggandho, Sn 205; Ud-a 289,1; duggandho ~i kāyo, Vism 196,17\* = Ja I 146,32\*; ~i kuṇapa-gandho, Ja II 356,23; ~im savana-gandham, Th 466; Ja II 437,17\*, 20\*; āturaṇi ~im pūtim ... samussayaṃ, Th 394 ≠ Th 19 = 82 ≠ Dh-p-a III 117,17\*; ~i paṭikkūlam (scil. naggiyaṃ), Vin I 292,21; ~i duggandho sa-bhīru sa-paṭibhaya mitta-dūbhl, AN III 260,23,27 (scil. kaṇhasappo resp. mātugāmo); pathaviṃ ce pi āmasati ... ~i yeva hoti, AN V 266,14-13; ime dasa akusala-kamma-pathā ~i yeva honti asuci-karaṇā, ib. 266,15; dussilo pāpadhammo ~i sam-kassara-samācāro, SN IV 180,30 = AN I 108,21; 126,15 (cf. Pp 27,7; 36,9); II 239,30; IV 201,21; 205,21 = Vin II 236,26; attatṭha-paññā ~i manussā, Sn 75 (= ~inā kāyakammaṇa ... ~iyā (so instr. f.l) cetanāya ... ~inā paṇidhinā samannāgatā, Nidd II 100,21-25); salāla-vadanā (so v. l.) 'suci, Ap 548,14 = Thī-a 133,10\*.

<sup>2</sup>asuci, (n.), *secretion(s) of the body*; (I) ath' assa (o: kāyassa) navahi sotehi ~i savati sabbadā: akkhimhā akkhi-gūthako ..., Sn 197-198 ≠ nava-dvāro mahāvāno samantato paggharati ~im (so Pj) pūtigandhiyo (adj. m.), Mil 74,16\* = Vism 196,20\* = Pj I 46,11\*; a-makkhito kenaci ~inā, DN II 14,26-15,1

= MN III 123,1-7 ≠ Ja I 53,3 (cf. ib. 52,32); pūraṇi nāna-ppakāraṇa ~ino, DN II 293,25 (Vism 240,23) = MN I 57,15; III 90,14; AN V 109,21; matthaluṇ-gato paggharanaka-asuci, Vism 264,1 (= 'sīmghā-ṇikā'); *instr. pl.* ~ihi, Dh-p-a I 50,21; Tel 64; [MN II 257,22 = 259,28 and Ps IV-55,11, w. r. for asu ca]; *acc.* ~im pūti vāyati, Ja VI 111,25\* (scil. rahado duggandharūpo); duggandham, ~im, vyādhim ... gaṇ-hanti, Spk III 13,31 ≠ 14,3\*, 7\*; jigucchissanti taṃ viññū ~im (or acc. m. of 'asuci?') 'āgariko yathā, Ap 67,25 = Th-a C 20,27\* (~im nāgarā yathā); pathavi ... sucim pi ~im (adj. ?) pi ca sabbam sahati nikkhe-pam, Bv II 144; *loc.* santi ... paṇā ~ismim jāyanti ... jīyanti ... mīyanti, MN III 168,28; *in cpd.*: ~i-mala-sīmghāṇikam apantvā; Mil 154,5; *ifc. v.* kāyā\* (Mp-t ad Mp III 237,9); kilesā\* (Thī-a 257,3); — (2) *semen virile*; Abh 274 (m.; = sambhavo, sukkaṇi), 1024; (with muccati, moceti), Vin I 294,32-295,22; III 110,18-119,9; AN III 251,15-21.

asucika, *see* asucika.

asucik'-aṭṭha, *m/n.* [a-sucika = <sup>1</sup>asuci (I) + aṭṭha, i. q. 'aṭṭhika (sinh. ætiya, cf. att'-aṭṭhapañña], *longing for excrements: te (o: petā) duggatā ~ā* [— — — — —], Pv 402 (= pūtiṇā lūkha-vantādinā aṭṭhikā, v. rr. 'sūcigatā (o: sūci-hatā or (C) sūcik'-aṭṭā and sūci-kaṇṭhā).

<sup>1</sup>asuci, *in cpd.s:* °kapallaka, (n.), *an ordure-pail*; ~am sise ṭhapetvā ... ~am sisena ukkhi-pitvā vicaraṇam, Vibh-a 452,19-21; — °karaṇa, *m/n.*, *defiling*; AN V 266,15; — °kalala-kūpa, *m.*, Mp II 258,8 (= 'candanikā'); — °kall-mala, *n.*, dvandva; Ps II 129,8 (as to kali see Ps III 61,15); — °kiliṭṭha, *m/n.*, *wet with* <sup>2</sup>asuci (2), Sp I 280,13 (= 'kilinna'); — °jegucchca-paṭikkūla, *m/n.*, Dh-p-a I 446,2; — °tṭhāna, *n.*, *a cesspool*; Saddh 378; — °tara, *m/n.*, *compar.*; ~āni duggandhatarāni pūtika-tarāni, MN I 508,1 (Ps); — °missavana, *m/n.*, *emil-ting secretions* (cf. Sn 197); Tel 45; — °paṭipīta, *m/n.* (doubtful reading), AN III 226,14 (no Ct.; Trsl. p. 166,4 not clear); — °piṇḍa, *m.*, *a lump of* <sup>2</sup>asuci (1); Thī-a 259,27; — °puṇṇa, *m/n.*, *full of ordure*; bhastani [v. l.] saki (o: çakrt-)paggharitaṇi ~am, Th 466; — °bibhacca, *m/n.* [sa. bibhatsa], *impure and disgusting*; Saddh 603; — °bharita, *m/n.*, i. q. asuci-puṇṇa; Ps II 80,28; — °bhāva, *m.*, *abstr.*; Pj II 286,26; — °makkhita, *m/n.* [sa. mraçṣita], *smeared with* <sup>2</sup>asuci; Dh-p-a 150,21; — °sammata, *m/n.*, *considered as* <sup>1</sup>asuci; jarāvasānaṇi yobbaññaṇi, rūpaṃ ~am, Ap 574,3 = Thī-a 84,1\*; — °sukha, *n.*, *delight in impurity*; Mp III 237,9 (= 'mīlha-sukham'); Mp-t: ~an ti kāyāsuci-sannissitattā kilesāsuci-sannissitattā ca asuci-sannissita-sukham; — °seda-yūsa, *m.*, *the unclean juice (called) sweat*; Vism 195,12.

a-sucika, *m/n.*, i. q. 'asuci; — °missita, *m/n.*, *mixed up with impure things or practices; nom. pl. m.* ~ā, Sn 243 (= nānappakāra-icchājīva-samkhāta-asucibhāva-missitā, Pj).

a-suñña, *m/n.* [cf. sa. çūnya], *not empty, not destitute of, not lacking (instr.)*; ~o loko arahantehi assa, DN II 151,23-152,3 (= nālavana-saravanam viya nirantrato, Sv), *discussed* Mil 130,25-131,2; f. ~ā, Ud-a 427,33 (= 'a-vivitta', scil. Savatthi manus-schi kalam karontehe); *not absent, assiduous*; dārake

anurakkhanto ~o homi assame, Cp 19,15 (Cp-a: yathā so assamo ~o hoti, evam tassa ~a-bhāva-karāṇa ~o homi, v. r. asuññe = mama vasanen'eva ~e assame . . . vasāmi, tattha tittihāmi); — °kappa, m., a kalpa not devoid of Buddhas, Paccekabuddhas, and Cakkavattis (opp. suñña-kappa, Dasab 10,26, 27,7), Bv-a C° 158,30-33 (~o pañcavidho: sāra-k°, etc.), quoted Ss 231,1-3; — °gandha, m/n. not lacking a given smell; manuñña-gandhena ~o (paron.), Jinā 83; — °ta, n. abstr. [for °a-suññatā, f. by gender attraction, cf. suññata, m/n.]; atthi c'ev' idam ~am yad idam . . ., MN III 104,18; 108,30 (= a-suñña-bhāvo, Ps).

a-suṇa(t), a-ssuṇa(t), m/n., neg. parl. of suṇāti 'to hear'; nom. sg. m. a-suṇato, Sn 1023; acc. a-cetanā . . . a-ssuṇantam, Ja III 24,1\* (a-suṇanta, ib. 24,5').

asuṇāti, pr. 3 sg., see °yas [sa. aṇoti].

asuṇim, aor. 1 sg. of suṇāti; Ap 249,25.

a-suta [sa. a-ṣṭuta], see a-ssuta.

a-sutta, a-suttaka, m/n., i. q. a-sutta-may(ik)a, q. v.

a-suttanta-nibaddha, m/n., not codified in Suttanta, (+ pāli-vinimutta), Sp I 223,1 (= suttantesu a-nibaddham, pāli an-ārūham, Sp-t).

a-sutta-maya, m/n., not composed (with the help) of thread (yarn); ~am pasādhanaṃ (°: Visākhā's mahā-latā-pasādhana or °pilādhana), rajatena sutta-kiccaṃ karimsu, Dh-pa I 394,3.

a-sutta-mayika, m/n., cf. prec., not consisting of threads, unwoven; pārupanattāyā (for Asoka) ~am sumana-puppha-paṭam . . . āharanti, Sp I 42,19 (Sp-t: kappa-rukkhato nibhattatā dibba-dussattā suttehi na katan ti ~am) ≠ a-suttam, Mhv V 28 (Mhv-t: dibba-sudussattāyā [for dibba-dussa-sadisaṭṭāyā] ~am), from Dip VI 8 (mudukaṃ pārupa-na)(h)āyā sumana-dussam a-suttakam).

a-sutvā, neg. abs. of suṇāti; sutvā va karonti no ~, Dh-pa IV 75,6.

a-suddha, m/n. [sa. a-ṣuddha], unclean, impure (mostly morally); katham . . . suddham ~ena samam kareyya, Sn 90; ~o hoti puggalo aññatarā pārijākam dhammam ajjhāpanno, Vin III 166,3 (cf. parisuddha, Vin III 109,25, etc.); ~e suddha-ditthi, etc. Vin III 166,1-27; anto ~ā bahi sobhamānā, Sn I 79,23\* (quoted Nidd I 448,9\*); = abhantaro rāga-dhī a-parisuddhā, Nidd-a; dhammo ~o sa-malehi cintito, MN I 168,26\* = Vin I 5,29\* (Mvu III 317,16\*, Lal 398,16\*); — °kamma, m/n., guilty of unclean actions; nom. pl. m. ~ā, Ja VI 110,4\* (= kilittā-kāya-vaci-mano-kammā, Ct.); 114,9\*; — °dhamma, m/n., of 'unclean' principles; — °tta, n. abstr., Ja III 12,15\* (explaining 'an-ariya-dhamma' m/n.); — °bhakkha, m/n. [cf. sa. bhakṣayati], eating unclean things; Ja III 523,11\* (said of a kāka); — °āsaya, m/n., of 'unclean' inclinations; mātuḡāmo nāma ~o, Ja V 289,27 (v. l. a-parisuddha-hadaya).

a-suddhi, f. [sa. a-ṣuddhi], non-purity (demerit); suddhi ~i paccattam, Dh-pa 165 (Dh-pa: kusala-kamma-samkhātā suddhi akusāla-kamma-saṇikhātā ca ~i paccattam . . . yeva vipaccati); 'suddhi ~i' ti a-patthayāno, Sn 900 (Nidd I 313,22 foll.; Pj); Ud-a 16,26 (read: tad-asuddhi-hetunaṃ kilesānaṃ) ≠ pt

ad Sv I 30,15; — °dhamma, m/n. (as to dhamma, cf. avinipāta-dh°, etc.), not liable to purification (enlightenment); bālam ~am, Sn 893 (Nidd I 302,12).

a-sundara, m/n. [ts.], not pretty, unseemly; disagreeable; cīvaram labhati sundaram ~am vā, Sv I 204,3 = Mp I 78,8 = Pj I 145,8 = Ud-a 229,12; Ja I 54,9\* (= 'an-ariya') ≠ VI 63,21; [~o gandho yassa. so 'duggandhi', Kacc-v 339 (so E, interpolation; C° omits analysis, Sadd 774,24: kucchito gandho)].

a-subha, m/n. [sa. a-ṣubha], (not beautiful, inauspicious, but with the Buddhists mainly = 'asuci'); impure, disgusting (as filth, corpses and the saṃskāras in general); saṃkhatam ~an ti jāniya, Thi 388 (= kilesāsuci-paggharaṇena ~am, Thi-a); ~ato manasi-karissāma, SN IV 111,26; ~am ~at' adda-sum, AN II 52,30\*; kese ~ato passantam, Dh-pa I 76,11; ~ato āvajjantassa, Spk III 64,31; ~a-vasena olokento, Ja III 534,27\*; ~e subha-sāññino, AN II 52,21\*; ~e 'subhan' ti . . . manasikāro, Spk III 139,25; — f. ~ā (scil. bhāvanā or anupassanā), meditation on or considering of the (ten) impurities: ~am bhāvanam bhāvehi, ~am hi te bhāvanam bhāvayato yo rāgo so pahlviyissati, AN I 424,34 (Ps); ~āya citam bhāvehi ekaggam susamāhitam, Sn 341 = SN I 188,21\* = Ap 549,3 = 609,13 (ellipsis of (paron.) bhāvanāya), hence asubhā, f.: rāgassa pahnāyā ~ā bhāvetabbā, AN III 446,1\* = IV 353,9; Ud 37,16 (quoted Vism 114,34); ~am bhāvayati, Dh-pa 350; ~āya vaṇṇam bhāsati, SN V 320,20—321,3 ≠ Vin III 68,5—69,31; rāga-caritassa puggalassa ~am desayati, Nett 24,25; tassa (°: samathassa) ~ā pada-tthānam, Nett 27,23 (~ā ti asubhānupassanā, Nett-a); — the ten modes (and objects) of asubha-meditation (uddhumātaka, etc.); Abhidh-k-vy Trst. VI 149,19; Vism 110,29 . . . 114,34, 178,1—196,26; As 197,4—200,14; Nāmar-p 1068—1098; Abhidh-s 41,4,17, 42,12,19) are referred to as dasa asubhā, Vism 110,23, etc.; asubhāni, Vism 193,16\*; dasa-vidham asubham, Nāmar-p 1098, (As 199,28), cf. ~āni dasa, Abhidh-av 90,35\*; dasasu (aviññānaka-)~esu, Vism 178,7, Dh-pa I 76,9; IV 68,23; dasannam ~ānam, Mp III 140,8; dasa~a-nissita, Spk III 165,34; — ifc. v. aviññānaka°; purisā° and mātuḡāmā° (Spk III 184,2-3); lambāsubha-payodhara (Ap 548,15); subhā° (Sn 633).

asubha-, in cpd.s: °-kathā, f., talk or sermon about the disgusting things; ~am katheti (paron.), Vin III 68,4—69,30; SN V 320,11—321,2; Spk II 201,25 (among 5 non-canonical kathā-vatthūni); title of As 197,4—200,14; — °-kammaṭṭhāna, n., the a° as subject of meditative exercise; Ps I 66,24; Mp III 415,12; Dh-pa III 425,11; ekādasasu ~esu, Ud-a 235,16 (the ten + kāyagatā sati?); — °-kammaṭṭhāna-niddesa, m., title of Vism (ch. VI) 178,1—196,26; — °-kammika-Tissatthera, m., another name for Mahā-Tissa of Cetiya-pabbata (Vism 20,29—21,10); Sv (III) 778,22 = Ps I 282,10 = Spk III 165,32; Ja III 534,28; Mhv-t 553,7; — °-jjhāna, n., contemplation of what is disgusting, Dhs 264; (p. 55,24); ~am bhāveti, Dh-pa IV 69,2 (= 'asubham bhāvayati'; Vism 112,13; — °-dassana, n., the seeing (meeting with) an asubha-object; Ps I 254,11(-28) = Spk III 183,23(—184,4); — °-nimittā,

n., any asubha as efficient cause of meditative insight; AN I 4,10-12; 200,34; Vism 188,24; SN V 105,18 (quoted Ps I 281,28); Sv (III) 778,1-3 = Ps I 281,21-23; dasavidham ~am, Ps I 282,2; ~ānuyogam anuyuttassa, AN III 32,4; — °bhāvanā, f., see asubha, f.-ā; Vin III 68,5 = SN V 320,12 (+ °bhāvanānuyoga, cf. MN III 82,11, Ps I 281,33); Ps III 141,2; Ud-a 235,17 (= 'asubhā'); — °bhāvanā-rata, mfn. (see asubha-kammika); Sv (III) 778,22, etc.; — °lak-khaṇa, n., title of Tel 64-77; — °saññā, f., the view-point of a°; anicca-saññā ÷, DN III 253,3, etc. (cf. Ap 563,20); AN III 79,13 (+ maraṇa-saññā) = IV 46,12-15; 387,8; V 109,1,18-27; 309,20; Th 594; Nett 27,28; °pariciteṇa (conversant with that) cetasa, AN IV 46,28 (quoted Ps II 419,32); — °saññi(n), mfn., from prec.; nom. pl. nicañi ~ino, It 93,6\* (It-a II 118,31); — °samāpatti, f., the 'attainment' of asubha-(j)hāna; Vin III 68,6, etc. (see asubha-kathā); — °ākāra, m., the aspect of a°; It-a II 87,24; — °ānupassī(n), mfn. [verb. adj., cf. anupassati, anupassanā], taking the asubha point of view (towards: loc.); pl. etha tumhe, ~i kāye viharatha, MN I 336,22 (Ps II 419,30-420,15); AN III 83,9,19; 84,0; ~i kāyasmim viharatha, It 80,11 (= 'asubhan' ti anupassantā ... kāyasmim asubham asubhākāraṇi anupassakā hutvā, It-a); gen. pl. ~īnam, ib. 14; nom. sg. m. ~i kāyasmim, It 81,4\*; acc. sg. m. ~im viharantaṁ, Dh-p 8 (= dasu asubhesu aññataraṁ asubhāni passantaṁ ... kese asubhato passantaṁ, etc., Dh-p-a; about sa. aṇu-bhānudarācinam see Бескн ad (Tibet.) Udānavarga XXIX 164); — °ārammaṇa, n., the object of a° exercise, Ps I 281,23 = Sv (III) 778,2; — °āvajjanā, f. (cf. āvajjanā, Vibh 321,8, but also Vibh-a 405,3), fixing the attention on asubha; °ādhi upāyehi, Spk III 64,30; — °asukha, n., displeasure caused by asubha things; subha-sukha-bhāvādīnaṁ pakkhepassa ... ~a-bhāvādīnaṁ apanayassa, Sv (III) 759,14 (pt) = Ps I 24,18.

asura, m. [ts.], (a) pl.: 'the former gods' (pubba-devā [Ja V 18,10\*, Ct.], sura-ripū, Dānavā, Abh 14, Sadd 429,29-30\*; Hōb s. v. ashura. Abhidh-k-vy-Trsl. III p. 11 n. 2; Cosmol. Bouddhique, p. 227,11, 301,19 foll.; Kl. Turf. IV 179 n. 3); etym.: (1) a + surā, Spk I 338,21-22; Pj II 485,8-9, (2) surā nāma devā, tesam patipakkhā, Ud-a 299,18; (3) na suranti na isanti na virocanti, ib. 17 (> Sadd 429,17-27; Hōb p. 41); as opposed to other classes of living beings: devā manussā ~ā [— — — — —], nāgā gandhabbā, eva c'aññe santi puthu kāyā [— — — — —], DN II 269,17 = 276,4, quoted Ps I 181,30; ~ā nāgā gandhabbā (scil. mahāsamudde), AN IV 207,1 = Ud 54,16 = Vin II 238,16; devā pitaro Indo ~a-rakkhasā, Sn 310; ~ā garuḷā nāgā yakkhā, Mīl 117,28; Vibh 412,29-416,39; tav' eva hetu ~ā bhavāmasa ... nerayikā ... tiracchānagatā ... petattanaṁ vā pi tav' eva vāhasā, Th 1128, cf. It 92,18\*—93,1\* (It-a II 118,17) = Ja V 186,21\*—24\*; Pv 785; Vism 501,21\* = Vibh-a 97,31\*; two distinct classes accord. to Kv 360—361: (1) Kāla-kañjakā ~ā, petānaṁ samānavannā ... petehi saha vivāha-vivāhaṁ gacchanti, Kv 360,12, cf. Sv (III) 1061,9-10; ib. 820,27-31; Ud-a 140,14; Pañca-g 69; sabba-nihino ~a-kāyo, DN III 7,17, further Bv-a Ce

224,10\* = Ja I 44,32\*; Spk II 290,26—291,14 = Vibh-a 5,6-30; DN II 259,9\*; (2) the Vepacitti-parisā (Kv 360,21), similarly related to the devas, possessed of asura-māyā (q. v.), and led by chiefs (see asur'-inda below and DN II 259,7\* foll. = Kl. Turf. IV 179,11\*); about their wars with Sakka and his devas (devāsura-saṅgāma, DN II 285,8; MN I 253,2; SN IV 201,18; V 447,25; AN IV 432,1; Spk I 346,15; cf. Sn 681) see Sakka-saṁyutta (SN I 216—240) and for details (the rise of Sakka, the wedding of Sujā (asura-kaññā), the drinking of surā, the asura-bhavana, etc.): Sv (III) 710,23—718,21; Ps II 302,12—303,20; Spk I 338,8—340,20; Pj II 484,21—485,20; Ja I 199,1—206,14; Dh-p-a I 263,10—280,14; — (b) sg. Ja IV 273,12\*; metaph.: ~o asura-parivāro, AN II 91,19 (scil. puggalo; = ~a-sadiso bibhaccho, Mp); brachyl.: te vadḍhayanti nirayaṁ tiracchānaṁ ca yoniyo | ~am (ca) petti-visayaṁ ca, It 93,1\* (= asura-kāyām, It-a); — i/c. v.: kālakāñj(ak)ā° (see above a, 1), devāsura-saṅgāma (do. 2), dhanu-ḡgaba-a° (Sv (II) 689,16), mahā-a° (Sv (II) 689,25). asura- in cpd.s: °-kaññā, f.; Sujā ~ā (Sakka's consort, cf. the epith. Sujam-pati), Sv (III) 730,9; Ja III 491,19; Dh-p-a I 264,16; — °-kāya, m., the a° world (sphere); DN III 7,17—8,11; 264,11; Kv 361,1-4 (Kv-a 105,1); Ja V 186,24\*; Spk II 97,5; It-a II 118,17; Ud-a 418,18; Vism 427,22; loc. ~e, Th 475 (Th-a 285,29); pl. dibbā kāyā parihāyissanti, paripūssanti ~ā, AN I 143,17 (= cattāro apāyā, Mp); in cpd. °-tama(s), Pj II 310,21; — °-gaṇa, m., the a° community; Ps II 302,29; — °-gaṇa-ppamaddana, m., epith. of Sakka; sa deva-rājā ~o [as to metre cf. Sn 685b 697d 698e], Ja V 139,18\*; — °-jeṭṭhaka, m., an asura chief; Ja IV 273,18\*; Mp ad AN IV 197,23 (= 'asur'-inda); — °-tta, n. abstr.; Nidd I 73,30; — °-danta, mfn. [cf. sa. danta], with teeth as an asura; ~o heṭṭhā vā upari vā bahi-nikkhanta-danto, Sp (V) 1029,23 (the 68th parisadūsaka); — °-nagara, n., the capital of the a°; Spk I 339,3,12; 342,20; Ja I 204,6-9; — °-parivāra, mfn., having a retinue of a°; AN II 91,19—92,3; — °-pura, n., i. q. asura-nagara, Spk I 340,11; — °-bhavana, n., the abode of the asuras; Sinerussa heṭṭhima-tale ~am nāma atthi, Tāvātimsa-devaloka-ppamānaṁ, Ps II 303,6; Spk I 338,24; Pj II 485,5; Ja I 202,18 (= asura-vimānaṁ, Dh-p-a I 272,16); Vism 207,3; Pj II 443,20; Nidd I 448,17; — °-bherī, f.; pl. ~iyo, the drums of the a°; Spk I 340,4; — °-māyā, f., the asura magic, Ja V 19,24\* (cf. Sambari māyā, SN I 239,1; Spk I 355,3-9); — °-yoni, f., i. q. asura-kāya; Ja V 1595,27 (cf. V 187,1\*); — °-yoni-gāmi(n) or °-yoni-gāmi[ni]ya, mfn., leading to rebirth in the asura sphere, Nett 73,9 (see v. ll. and Nett-a Ce 109,13); — °-rāja(n), m. = asur'-inda; Ja IV 136,6; — °-vaḡga, m., title of AN I 91,10—101,30; — °-vata, n. [sa. vrata], the asura vow or practice; Nidd I 92,29 (Ee vata-); — °-vatika, mfn., observing the asuravata; pl. hatthi-vatikā ... ~ā, Nidd I 89,23 (see Nidd-a I 217,33—218,31); — °-vimāna, n., a: asura-bhavana; Dh-p-a I 272,16; — °-sāsana, n., epith. of Sakka, Sadd 378,8\* (cf. Pākasāsana, ib. 3 = Am-k I 1,41); — °-ādhipa, m. = asur'-inda; Ja IV 135,31\*; V 243,20\* (245,22\*—24\*, cf. IV 273,12\*); — °-ādhipati, m. = prec.; Spk III 72,23,25 (o: Vepacitti); — °-ā-

bhibhū, *m., epith. of Sakka*; Sadd 378,9°; — *asur'-inda, m., an asura chief* (asura-rājan), asurādhipa(tī), asur'-issara; — *ena pavittā-devanagaram viya*, Ja I 66,3; *applied to*: Pāhādvā (AN I 197,23), Rāhu (SN I 51,3, AN II 17,15, 53,9, III 243,13, Sv I 285,9), Vepacitti (SN I 221,3, Ja I 205,28), Verocana (SN I 225,28), Sambara (SN I 227,12, cf. Ja V 454,34).

*asur'-indaka-Bhāradvāja, m., the younger brother of Akkosaka-Bhāradvāja*, SN I 163,19—164,1 (Spk I 230,2); — *asur'-issara, m. [sa. iṣvara], i. q. asur'-inda*; Pañca-g 68.

*a-suriyam-passa, mfn. [sa. a-sūryam-paṇya, cf. a-sisa(m)-ghaṭṭa], not seeing the sun*, Sadd 744,16 (*etc., see note ib.*).

*asuropa, m. [cf. Asoka, Dhauḥi Sep. Ed. I 10 (Jaug): isāya āsulopena nīthūliyena tūlanaya (tūlaye) ... anāsulope atulanā ca nitiyam, cf. Amg. āsurutta, with its complement āsu-ratta; explained as (an)-āṇu-lopa], irascibility; doso dussanā ... caṇḍikkam ~o anattamanatā cittassa*, Dhs 418 (As 258,15-19 [= Nidda I 322,10-15] *discards the v. r. assu-ropa and explains by ropayati (pp. \*rupta, for inst. Mvu II 314,11): na etena su-ropitām vacanam hoti du-rut-tam [properly \*dūruttam] aparipunnam eva hoti ...*; *mt*); Dhs 1060 = 1115 (āghāto ... kodho kujjhanā ... caṇḍ° ~o anatt°) = Vibh 357,8 = Pp 18,15 (22,19); Nidd I 215,28; II 175,6; — *ifc. v. an°* (khanti khamanata ... acaṇḍikkam ~o attamanatā cittassa, Dhs 1341, = su-rutta-vācā, As 396,1-4).

*a-sulabha, mfn., not easily obtainable*; Saddh 496. *a-suvanna, n., non-gold; nom. sg. ~am*, Mp I 448,20 (or with *v. l.* ~o, *gender attraction to paṇisuppiṇḍo*); ~am eva "suvanna" ti ... datvā, Ja IV 12,18°.

*a-susāna-tṭhāna, n., not the emplacement of a burial-place*; Ja II 56,7° (*explaining 'an-āmatam'*).

*a-susira, mfn. [cf. sa. susira, çušira], not hollow, solid; ~o*, Dhp-a II 148,20° (= 'eka-ghano').

*a-sussūsa(t), mfn. [neg. part. of sussūsati, sa. çuṣṛūṣati], not listening (to a teacher)*; Ja V 121,9° (122,21°).

*a-sussūsā, f. (see prec.), non-listening; ~ā a-paripucchā*, AN V 136,11.

*asuyyaka (asūyaka), ifc. v. an°.*

*asūyittha, aor. 3 sg. pass. of suṇāti*; Sadd 491,21.

*a-sūra, m. [cf. sa. çūra], 'not a hero', a coward*; SN I 100,3° (Spk); esā, Namuci, te senā ... na nam ~o jīnāti, Sn 439 (= kāye ca jivite ca sāpekho puriso, Pj) = Mvu II 240,10°; nāsūro na pi dummedho na ppmatto, Ja VI 292,10° (= bhlru-jātiko, Ct.; cf. *ib.* 295,12°: appāsi nipako sūro, here KERN, Toev. I p. 48 suggested, "(un)learned"; cf. the dubious na vidū a-vidū asūrā, Ud-a 319,22).

*[asūrakatara, mfn. compar., very cowardly*, Ps I 116,30 Tr.; *read with Et asūrā kātara*].

*a-sekha (often written asekkha), mfn. [about (a)-kaikṣa, see Abhidh-k-vy-Trsl. VI 230,12—232,8, etc.; for sekha [Sadd 331,15] und sekhiya as grds. cf. (a-sāhiya) pakāsiya [Ja VI 230,13°], gārayha, pā-saṁsa, jeguccha, ābhiseka, also veneyya, etc.], not in need of further training (as (1) an ariya-puggala [arhat] and (2) [brachyl., Spk I 166,1] his dharma; As 44,24-28, Ud-a 363,2-10; It-a II 21,21 foll.). — (1) Abh*

10 (khīṇāsavo ~o vita-rāgo arahā; cf. asekha-muni); sekho puggalo ~o puggalo n'eva sekho nāsekho, DN III 218,1-2 = Pp 14,4-6; sekḥasekhanam, Vism 14,9; ~o ~o ti vuccati, AN V 221,19; — *ena bhikkhunā* Nettatame dhammā upasampajja vihātābbā (c: cattāro satipaṭṭhānā), SN V 299,8-15; sekho bhikkhu ~o bh., Vin III 24,7°; yathā ~ā, Pj II 350,24; ayam ~o (c: an instance of an asekhabhāgiya-sutta), Nett 155,3,12,19—158,2; — (2) ~am nānam, Kv 303,20—305,2; sabbam rūpaṁ ... n'eva sekham nāsekham, Dhs 584; sekḥā dhammā ~ā dh. n'eva sekḥā nāsekḥā dh., Dhs (P. 2,3) 1017 (c: upariṭṭhimam arahattaphalam) = 1401; sekḥā paññā ~ā p. n'eva sekḥā nāsekḥā p., DN III 219,3-4 (= arahato paññā, Sv); tanhakkhaya-samkhāte arahatte ~āya vimuttiyā vimutto, Dhp-a IV 72,20°; — *dasa ~ā dhammā* (c: sammā-ditṭhi ... sammā-vimutti), DN III 271,5-9 = 292,1-2; Ud-a 336,10; — *ena sīla-kkhandhena (sam-ādhi°, paññā°)*, It 51,2-4 (It-a II 21,21 foll.); *do.* (... vimutti-ñāna-dassana°), SN I 99,30—100,3; Vin I 62,26 (Sp (V) 989,4-19); 66,1; 80,31; AN V 16,22-27; 17,1°-2°; Nidd I 21,15; Pj II 262,2 = Mp ad AN V 348,16; ~āya sammāditṭhiyā ... sammāvimuttiyā, MN I 446,82—447,3; II 29,2-10; AN V 221,21-29; — *dhammakhandhe*, Ps I 98,8; — °-ñāna, *n.*, c: aññā; — *am uppannam*, SN III 83,28° (= arahattaphala-ñānam, Spk); cf. Kv 303,20; — °-ñāna-kathā, *f.*; *title of Kv 303,19—305,4*; — °-tta, *n. abstr.*; Ud-a 175,28; — °-dhamma-kkhandha, *m.*, Dhp-a I 159,1; — °-paṭisambhidā, *f.*; Ud-a 384,1; — °-bala, *n.*, the power of an a°; Paṭis II 173,8-16; 176,32; — °-bhāgiya, *mfn.*, dealing with arhat(ship); ~am suttam (opp. āhacca-vacanam ... samkilesa-bhāgiyam ...), Nett 21,17; 128,2 (Nett-a 185,15-16), 149,29—161,19; — °-bhūmi, *f.*, the degree (stage) of an a°; ~im arahanta-bhūmim okkamati, Mil 163,4; ~im pucchanto, Ps II 281,28; Pj II 214,11; ~iyam mātikam ṭhapento, Ps III 269,5-9 (c: MN II 25,18 foll.); Paṭis-a I 6,28-31; — °-muni, *m.*, c: an arhat; Dhp-a III 320,14; 321,2; Ja III 453,18°; Nidd I 58,9-15 = II 229,30-38; — °-ratana, *n.*, c: *prec.*; Pj I 178,12; Ps V 37,9-12 (tam pi duvidham: buddha-ratanam sāvaka-ratanam ti); — °-visaya, *m.*, the peculiar sphere (concern) of an a°; Ud-a 175,28; — °-sīla-kkhandha-mahantatā, *f. abstr.*; Pj II 103,15.

*a-sekhiya, mfn.*, *i. q.* asekha (2); *dasa-y-ime ~ā dhammā*: asekḥā sammā-ditṭhi ... sammā-vimutti, AN V 222,2-8 (asekḥā yeva ~iyā, Mp).

*asecana, mfn. (abstracted from next); citt'-akkhi-pīti-jananam a-vyāsekam ~ani*, Abh 697 = Am-k III 1,53; Mil 405,23°.

*a-secanaka, mfn. [Bu-sa. āsecana(ka), SENART ad Mvu I 194,18; Vyū 19:42 — here only applied to (darçana or) rūpa, cf. Am-k III 1,53: tad āsecanakam, tṛpter nāsty anto yasya darçanāt = Abh 697, see prec.; Pali-exegesis: ysic, see below; cf. a-vyāseka; secanaka, abstracted from a-secanaka, see ~a-phala, below], agreeable to the (a) taste, (b) the smell, or applied to (c) ānāpāna-sati: labhetha sādu[m]-rasam ~am, MN I 114,11 (speaking of a madhupīṇḍikā; = a-secitabbakam (q. v.), Ps) = AN III 237,22 (= madhura-bhāva-karaṇaputtḥāya aññena rasena an-āsittakam, ojavantam [from SN I 212,30°] paṇītarasam,*

Mp); tañ ca a-ppativāniyam (*q. v.*) ~am ojavam pivanti maññe sappaññā valāhakam iv' addhagū (*q. v.*), SN I 212,30\* (an-āsittakam, etc. [see a-sambhinnā (pāyāsa)], Spk) = Thi 55 (Thi-a an-āsittakam, pakatiyā va mahā-rasam, *giving v. r. osadhāṃ for ojavam*; quoted Ap 607,22 = Thi-a 59,27\*) ≠ padam santam ~am ojavam, Thi 196 (imitation of SN I 212,29\* amatañ padam ... ojavam), see asecanakatta, n.; cf. prec. Mil 405,23\* (*syntax and metre doubtful*); — (b) adhi-gacchat' eva surabhi-gandham ~am, AN III 238,1; — (c) (ayam ... ānāpānasati-samādhī) bhāvito bahulikato [— — — — —] santo c'eva paṇito ca [— — — — —] ~o ca sukho ca vihāro [— — — — —], Vin III 70,20-28-29-71,14 (Sp: nassa secanan ti 'o', an-āsittako abbokkiṇo pāṭekko āveniko (*self-sufficing*), ... keci [c: Uttara-vihāra-vāsikā, Sp-] pana 'o' ti an-āsittako [= upa-secanena an-āsittako, Sp-] ojavanto sabhāven'eva madhuro ti vadanti; Vjb: 'o' ti a-titti-karo [*prob. from Am-k*], tena vuttam: 'ojavanto' ti); SN V 321,22-322,1-4-11, quoted Vism 266,22-27 (*cf. ib.* 268,3-10 = Sp (II) 403,27-404,7) and Pj II 7,8; — once said of persons: sampanna-silādittāya ṭa-jegucchanīyo ~o manāpo, Pj II 549,28 (= 'a-jeguccho', *q. v.*); — °-tta, n. *abstr.*; sabbam tam (c: pathavi-rasa, etc., absorbed by the bijā) madhurattāya sātattāya āyā samvattati, AN I 32,29 = V 213,27; — °-phala, mfn., of agreeable result; dānam iṭṭha-phalam ... ~am, Kv 211,33-88 (*opp. secanaka-phalam*).

a-secītābbaka, mfn., where no addition of condiments is needed; Ps II 78,27 ad MN I 114,11: 'asecanakan' ti ~am, sappi-phāṇita-madhu-sakkharādisu 'idam nām' ettha mandam, idam bahukan' ti na vattabbam, samā-yojita-rasam.

a-seṭṭha-cariya, n., = 'a-brahmacariya' (*q. v.*), Sv I 72,8; Pj I 26,11.

a-seṭṭha-cārī(n), mfn., = 'a-brahmacārīn' (*q. v.*), Ud-a 260,18.

a-senāsana(ika), mfn. [*cf. sa. çayanāsana*], without (the necessary) lodgings; Vin I 152,28-28 (Sp: 'ikenā' ti yassa pañcannam chadanānam [Vin II 154,22] aññātarena channam yojita-dvāra-bandham senāsanam n'atthi, tena).

Asela, m., Npr. (1) son of Paṇḍuvāsudeva, Dip X 3 (*cf. Mhv IV 1 foll.*); (2) son of Muṭasiva, Dip XI 7 (Mhv-ṭ 358,11; 425,7) ≠ XVII 76; his reign, Dip XVIII 48-49; Mhv XXI 11-13; Mhv LXXXII 20-21.

a-sevanā, f. [*neg. vb. noun, cf. sa. sevate 'to attend upon', etc.; orig. sense: CBr III 6,2,4 and Ja II 106,8*], MN I 178,27 ('nisevitam' = ghaṇisita-ṭṭhānam, Ps)], Sn 259 = Khp V 2 (Pj I 124,22; 126,18).

a-sevitabba, mfn. [*neg. grd. of sevati*]; ye dhammā ~ā ~a-samkhātā, AN IV 363,14,22; kāya-samācāram (etc.) duvidhena vadāmi sevītābbam pi ~am pi, MN III 45,19-60,17; *ifc. v.* Sevītābbā-sevitabba (~pariyāyam, acc., MN III 45,14, i. q.) Sevītābbā-asevitabba-sutta (*title of MN (ch. 114) III 45-61*).

a-sesa, mfn. [*sa. a-çesa*], without remainder, entire; Abh 702; (*mostly proleptically: 'so that nothing remains'*): yo rāgam (taṇham, mānam) udabbadhi ~am, Sn 2-4 (= sānusayam, Pj); māna-

pathaṇ ca jahassu ~am, SN I 187,23\* (= nisse-sam, Spk); mānaṇ ca pahāya ~am, *ib.* 188,3\*; yo 'pānudi rāga-patham ~am, Sn 476; yattha ca sab-baso dukkham ~am uparujjhati, Sn 724, 726; yattha nāmaṇ ca rūpaṇ ca ~am uparujjhati, Sn 1037 (= sab-bena sabbam ... ~am nissesam, Nidd II 235,6-7) ≠ DN I 223,10\*,16\* (*cf. ib.* 215,24-223,4: mahābhūtā a-parisesā nirujjhati); atāri jāti-maraṇam ~am, Sn 355 ≠ 351 (atāri replaced by pahina, *nom. sg. n., metr.*); *adv.* ~am ete pajahāsi Buddho, Ud 37,26\* (= an-avasesam, Ud-a); Pj II 505,11; ~ato, Spk II 264,18; — *pl. ari ~ā*, Sv (II) 622,2\* = Ps IV 221,11\*, quoted Mhv 72,2\*; in *cpd.s.*: ~a-ariya-vithito, Mil 140,12; ~a-kāma-varena (*by granting all wishes*) tappayati, Mil 227,12; — *thus esp. in verse for an-upādi-sesa, aparisesa, an-avasesa*; — °-nirodha, m., complete suppression, Ud-a 49,25; Ps II 308,28; — °-nissesa, mfn. (*cf. Nidd II 235,6-7 above*); *abl.* dukkhā pamuccati ~ā, Pj II 213,30; — °-vacana, n., an exhaustive statement (*in case: an exact number*); ~am, nissesa-vacanam nip-pariyāya-vacanam, Mil 113,11; *do.* + a-rahassa-vaca-nam (*concealing no more item*), Mil 123,13; — °-virāga-nirodha, m., radical suppression by way of dis-affection; avijjāya tv eva ~ā saṃkhāra-nirodho, MN I 263,8 (= virāga-samkhātāna maggena asesa-ni-rodhā [*the addition in Be means an-upādā-nir°*]), Ps, see Vism 507,1e *fol.* = AN I 177,17; SN II 4,17; 12,30; V 226,5; Sn p. 141,9 (= asesam virāgena nirodhā, asesa-virāga-samkhātā nirodhā, Pj II 505,11); p. 146,6; Vin I 1,17 (Sp = Ps above); — idam ... dukkhanirodham ariya-saccam yo tassā yeva taṇhāya ~o, cāgo paṭi-nissaggo, mutti anālayo, Vin I 10,35 = SN V 421,30; 426,17 = Vibh 103,9 ≠ MN I 299,25 (Vibh-a 112,19-113,19 ≠ Vism 506,28-507,28).

asesita, mfn. [*pp. of a denom. \*aseseti*], exhausted (without rest); sabbesu bhogesu ~esu, Ja III 153,14\* (= [na sesitesu], nissesesu [*v. l. nir-avasesesu*], Ct.).

a-sesetvā, neg. abs. of seseti; without leaving (behind): eka-sāmaṇeram pi vihāre ~, Spk II 181,7 = Mp I 163,24.

'a-soka, mfn. [*sa. a-çoka*], without grief or sorrow (*cf. visoka, apeta-soka, vīta-soka, nissoka*), said of persons or their citta: ~o ... nibbuto, Sn 593; ~am virājam suddham, Sn 636 = Dh 412; ~ā te virajā an-upā-yāsā, Ud 92,17; cittam ... ~am virajam khemaṇ, Sn 268 = Khp V 11 (= nissokam, Pj); tam vigata-bhayam sukhim ~am, Ud 20,5\*; appossu(k)ko nirā-samki ~o akutobhāyo, Ja IV 71,21\* = 344,18\*; — (*places, cf. Brh-Up V 10,1: lokam āgacchaty a-çokam ahimam*): ~e Nandane vane, Ja V 153,29\* (= soka-rabite, Ct.); ~am virajam thānam āvāsam Vasavatti-nam, Pv 160; — (*esp. nibbāna*): yattha n'atthi āyatim jāti-jarā-maraṇam, ~am tam ... a-daram an-upāyā-san ti vadāmi, SN II 102,34-104,3; paccavyatthā [*\*praty-a-vyadhat, aor. 3 sg., in spite of Sp (V) 976,2*] padam ~am, Vin I 40,34\*, quoted Ap 25,12 = Th-a Ct II 104,11\*; idan tam a-jarā-maram [*metre and v. l.*] padam ~am, Thi 512; ~am virajam padam, It 37,22\* (It-a: sokahetūnam abhāvato ~am); 46,9\*; SN IV 210,19\* = AN IV 157,14\* (*without padam*): ~am virājam patthayāno, Ud 92,22\* (= asoka-bhāvam ... or ... ~am virajan' ti laddha-nāmaṇ nibbānam, Ud-a).



(<sup>2</sup>a-soka, m., non-grief, accord. to Ud-a ad Ud 92,22\*, see above).

<sup>3</sup>Asoka, m. [sa. açoka], a tree, *Saraca Indica* (Jonesia Asoka or pinnata); Abh 573 (= vañjula; ≠ Am-k II 4,84; sinh. hō-paḷu, (diya-)ratambalā); ... sā-la-salaḷa-campakāsoka-nāgarukkha-...; Ja V 420,2\*; apphūṭa ... kāliyā madhu-gandhiyā | ~ā mudayanti (Lk mund<sup>o</sup>) ca, Ja VI 536,33\*; atimuttā ~ā ca bhagini(—)~ā-mālā ca, Ap 15,21 = Th-a C<sup>o</sup> II 93,21\*; ~ā ca kapitthā ca bhagini-māl(ā), Ap 368,13 (cf. ~a-piṇḍi, Ap 362,20); ~am pupphitaṃ disvā piṇḍi-bhāraṃ sudassanān, Ap 199,8; sālā kusumitā, pupphitā ~ā, Vv 394 (metr.; Vv-a 161,29); pāṭali-jambu-asokarukkavantaṃ (scil. vimānaṃ), Vv 399.

<sup>4</sup>Asoka, m., a mountain, Himavantassa [so metr. and C<sup>o</sup>] avidūre ~o nāma pabbato, Ap 342,2.

<sup>5</sup>Asoka, m. Npr. (ifc. v. Kālāsoka [No. 7 below], Caṇḍāsoka [No. 8, Mhv V 189, Divy 382,1\*], Dhammāsoka [do. do.]; cf. Vīta-soka [Th-a C<sup>o</sup> 295,22 ad Th 169—70; = Vigata-çoka, Divy 370,12]). — (1) aggasāvaka of Anomadassi Buddha, Bv VII 22, E<sup>o</sup> (w. r.) for <sup>6</sup>Anoma (2); — (2) aggasāvaka of Metteyya Buddha; Anāg 97, cf. Mhv XXXII 81, Thūp 104,4-5; — (3) upatthāka of Vipassī Buddha; DN II 6,15; 11,31, 51,9; Bv XX 28 (Ja I 41,16); Ap 190,19 = Th-a C<sup>o</sup> 442,16\* (and ib. 440,5); — (4) a brāhmaṇa (time of Kassapa Buddha); Mhv XXVII 11 (Mhv-t); — (5) the third king of the Kālāra-Janaka dynasty; Dip III 37; Mhv-t 129,26; — (6 a-b) a bhikkhu and an upāsaka (time of Gotama Buddha); SN V 358,3-8; — (7) Kālāsoka (Mhv-Trsl. p. XLII—VI), son of Susunāga, father of the ten brother-kings [Bhaddasena, etc., Mhbv 98,8, Sp-t ad Sp I 73,3], patronizer of the Vajjī sectarians; Dip V 25; Sp I 33,20—73,3; Kv-a 2,12 (m<sup>t</sup> ad Kv-a 2,18); Mhv IV 7—V 14; Mhbv 96,6—98,8; chronology: Dip IV 44—46, Sp I 72,17, 73,3; Mhv IV 7—8; — (8) Caṇḍāsoka, later Dhammāsoka, Mhv V 189 (Asoko dhammarājā, Sp I 46,11) ≠ Dip (VII 59) XV 6,9; Asoka-dhamma (q.v.); Asoka-savhaya (q.v.); Piyadassana, Dip VI 1—2, XV 88, XVI 5; Piyadassi(n), ib. VI 14,24; Piyadāsa kumāro, Sv (II) 612,28—613,13; inserr. Priyadasi lājā Māgadhe, devānaṃ-piye Piyadasi lājā, devānaṃ-piyasa Asokasa (see Corpus Inscr. Ind. I p. XXXVIII foll.), the Maurya (Moriya), Pv 650, Dip VI 19, Mhv-t 180,16-20 emperor (Dip VI 23 ≠ dipa-cakkavatti(n), Sp (II) 309,4), son of Bindusāra and Dhammā (Mhv-t 189,25, Mhbv 98,19), patronizer of the Theravāda (3rd Council), father of Mahinda (Asok'-atraya, dipa-jotaka); chronology: Dip VI 1 ≠ 19—21, 24; VII 27—32; XI 13—14; XII 42—44; Sp I 41,23-26; 52,10; 72,21—73,11; Mhv V 21—22; XX 1—6; — prehistory: Pj I 171,20 (cf. Pāṇcupradānāvadāna, Divy 348—382), Mhv V 49—61, Ras (I) ch. 38; birth and childhood: Mhv-t 189,25—193,13; accession, abhiseka, iddhi: Dip VI 1—30, Sp I 41,21—46,11, Mhv V 19—40, Mhbv 98,19—101,4; relations with the Saṃgha, 3rd Council: Dip VI 31—VII 59, Sp I 46,12—63,18, Mhv V 41—282, Mhbv 101,5—111,7, Kv-a 5,13—7,10; missionaries, to the NW, etc.: Dip VIII 1—13, Sp I 63,20—69,15, Mhv XII 1—55, Mhbv 113,0—115,29, to Ceylon: Dip XI 40—XV 73, Sp I

69,16—90,13, Mhv XIII 1—XVII 45, Mhbv 115,30—131,24, sends the Bodhi to Ceylon: Dip XV 74—XVI 41, Sp I 90,14—102,3, Mhv XVII 46—XX 1, Mhbv 144,13—162,19; relation with foreign kings: Devānaṃ-piya Tissa, Dip XI 24 foll., Sp I 75,8, Mhv XI 18 and Piṅgala(ka), Pv-a 244,14 foll. (otherwise no reference like those in the 2d and 13th Rock Edict); discovers the relics of the Buddha: Sv (II) 612,28—615,12 (Divy 380,18, etc.) = Thūp 35,11—36,2, 40,18—41,36; provokes the satyakiyā of Bindumati, Mil 121,24—122,30; — see also Sv (II) 453,12 foll. (Asandhiṇittā and the karavika bird) = Ps III 383,9 foll. ≠ Vism 112,8; Ps II 139,27; Vism 201,9; Sv (III) 1056,6; Ras (I) ch. 13, ch. 34.

<sup>1,2</sup>Asoka- (Asoka-) in cpd.s: <sup>o</sup>-atraya, m., the son of <sup>3</sup>Asoka (8); acc. Mahindaṃ ~am [metr. prob. Mahindaṃ 'soka-atrayaṃ], Dip VII 29 (thus scan: Mahinda 'soka-atrayo for <sup>o</sup>Asok'-atrayo, Dip VII 21, 31, XII 25); — <sup>o</sup>-kaṇṇikā, f., an 'asoka-panicle as ear-ornament; acc. ~am, Ja V 400,23\* (= 'kusaggi-rattam ... mañjarim'); — <sup>o</sup>-(a)ñkura, n., a sprout of <sup>3</sup>asoka; ~am hi ādito va tanu-rattam hoti, tato ... ghana-rattam ... Vism 625,19 foll.; — <sup>o</sup>-citta, n., a sorrowless mind; Pj I 154,13; — <sup>o</sup>-dhamma, m., 3: <sup>3</sup>Asoka (8), for Dhammāsoka, or abstracted from Asoka-dhamma-rājā [Ps IV 194,8]; ~o (a)bhissitto, Dip VI 23 = VII 24b; first syllable metr. redundant (cf. sinh. hō-paḷu); ~o mahī-pati, Dip VI 60 = 84; ~o mahāyaso, V 101, XII 7; ~o mahā-puñño (or mahā-puñño, E<sup>o</sup>), XI 26 (cf. VII 3a-d, 49, 59, XII 28, XII 13); ~ena pesitaṃ, XI 37 = 38 (read ~ena pucchitaṃ at VII 16); ~assa bhāsitaṃ, VII 14; XVII 81; — <sup>o</sup>-pallava, m., a twig of <sup>3</sup>asoka; Ap 200,7; — <sup>o</sup>-piṇḍi, f., a cluster (panicle) of <sup>3</sup>asoka blossoms (cf. Ap 199,8); gen. sg. -tālappaṇṇa-gulakādinaṃ ... chiddeṣu ~iyyā vā antaresu pupphāni pavesetuṃ na doso, Sp (III) 619,5 (Vmv: ~iyyā ti asoka-sākhānaṃ pupphānaṃ vā samūhe; Sp-t: ~iyyā ti asoka-puppha-mañjarikāya) ≠ Vin-vn 475; — <sup>o</sup>-f-cavari (C<sup>o</sup>), Ap 362,20 (b. l. °cāri ca, E<sup>o</sup> ca cāri) prob. means asoka-piṇḍi-camari (cf. camari = mañjari, Medini, Rāntavarga 152); — <sup>o</sup>-puppha, n., an 'asoka flower; Vv-a 173,13, 175,27; ~a-mañjarikā, 3: 'asoka-piṇḍi' (q.v.); <sup>o</sup>-mālā, f., Vv 431; — <sup>o</sup>-pūjaka, m., designation of a thera, Ap 199,1-14; — <sup>o</sup>-bhāva, m. abstr. ('asoka), Ud-a 429,29; — <sup>o</sup>-mālaka (or <sup>o</sup>-mālaka? cf. maṇḍala-mālā, a locality at Anurādhapura; Nāga-mālaka-uttare ... ~e, Mhv XV 153 (Mhv-t); — <sup>o</sup>-mālā, f., a garland (or flowers) of <sup>3</sup>asoka; Mhv-t 608,11; — <sup>o</sup>-mālā-(devī), f., Npr. of the consort of prince Sāli, son of Duṭṭhagāmaṇi; Mhv XXXIII 3 (Mhv-t 604,20—608,7: Asoka-nāmikā caṇḍālā-dhītā); — <sup>o</sup>-rukka, m., i. q. <sup>3</sup>asoka; Vv 399; Vv-a 173,12; — <sup>o</sup>-vana-bhūmi, f., see next; — <sup>o</sup>-vanikā, f., an 'asoka grove; Ja V 188,21\*—25\* (= asoka-vana-bhūmi, Ct.); — <sup>o</sup>-savhaya, m(f.n.), [cf. sa. sāvha(ya)], namesake of <sup>1,2</sup>asoka 3: <sup>3</sup>Asoka (8); pāhesi [A]soka-savhaya (cf. Asoka-dhamma, above), Dip XII 4 (quoted Sp I 76,4\*) = XVII 86; — <sup>o</sup>-sākhā, f., a branch (twig?) of <sup>3</sup>asoka; Vmv ad Sp (III) 619,5 (see asoka-piṇḍi).

<sup>3</sup>Asokā, f. Npr. (1) aggasāvika of Maṅgala Buddha; Bv IV 24 (Ja I 34,9); — (2a-b) a bhikkhunī and an upāsikā (time of Gotama Buddha); SN V



358,4-6; — (3) Asokā-nānikā caṇḍāla-dhītā, Mhv-1 604,22 (o: Asokamālā-devi, q. v.).

**Asokārāma**, *m.*, a monastery in Pāṭaliputta; *built by* Dharmāsoka; (Dip VI 96 ≠) Sp I 48,19-22 *fol.* ≠ Mhv V 78—80; 174; Mhbv 102,3; ~a-vihāramhi pātimokkho paricchij(j)i, Dip VII 49 ≠ Sp I 53,22 ≠ Mhv V 235—36; 3d Council: Dip VII 59, Sp I 60,14, Mhv V (267 sakārāma) 276, Mhbv 109,27; — Mahindo ... Itthiyo (Iddhiyo) ... ~amhā nikkhantā (*prosody as* Asoka-dhamma), Dip XII 13 ≠ Sp I 69,27; Mhv XXIX 36; (*time of* Nāgasena) Mil 16,22, 18,27. **a-soki(n)**, *m/n.*, inaccessible to grief; °-tā, *f.* *abstr.*; Pj I 33,28.

**a-soca(t)** and **a-socaya(t)**, *m/n.*, *neg. part. of* socati, *resp. soceti*; *nom. sg.* a-socam a-socayam, SN I 116,19 (C-mss.; *better, asocayam asocāpayam, cf. Spk*); a-socanto, Dhp-a IV 100,11 (v. l.).

**a-socana**, *n.*, non-grieving; °-kāraṇam kathento, Ja III 169,8; IV 126,19,26; Pv-a 62,26.

**a-socitum**, *neg. inf. of* socati; na sakkā ~, Ja III 214,7\* = 390,5\*.

**a-sonḍa**, *m/n.* [*cf. sa. çaunḍa; palī sonḍa properly 'fond of liquor' (surā-sonḍa, Sv (II) 617,11), then 'intemperate in the use of' (maṇisa-, dāsi-, etc.)*], not addicted to drink; *acc. pl.* dhire ... ~e a-vināsake, Ja V 116,22\* (= pūva-surā-gandhanālā-sonḍabhāva-rahite, *Cl.*); dakkhas su dāni pūññakaro ~o a-vināsako, ib. 117,12\* (*Cl.*); *f.* a-dhutti a-theui ~i a-vināsikā, AN IV 266,8 (*cf. Sn* 112); *pl.* a-dhutti a-theui ~i avināsikāyo, AN III 38,8 (*as to* ~i: ~ikāyo, *cf. chinnikā dhuttikā a-hirikāyo, Vin* III 128,1).

**a-sota(s)**, *m/n.* [*cf. sa. śrotas*], with no (*organ of*) hearing; — °-tā, *f. abstr.*; *ubl. na* badhiro ~ā [*metre faulty*], Ja VI 16,26\* (= sotābhāvena, *Cl.*).

**a-sotu-kamyaṭā**, *f. abstr.*, unwillingness to hear (*gen. or acc.*); *acc.* ariya-dhammam (*v. l.* dhammassa) ~am a-ppahāya, AN V 145,19.

**a-sodhita**, *m/n.*, *neg. pp. of* sodheti (v. l. v. l. *du*), to make clear, examine; — °-bhāva, *m. abstr.*; Ja IV 30,4.

**a-soppā**, *f.*, a fairy, spirit, MTD (*cf. a-nimisa, m.*).

**a-sobhaṇa**, *m/n.* [*cf. sa. cōbhaṇa*], not beautiful, unlucky; (nakkhattam) Ja I 257,9; Sadd 885,28\* (*sense of du.*).

**a-somanassita**, *m/n.* [*neg. denom. pp. of* somanassa, *n.*, *sa. saumanasya*], Sv I 52,2 (= 'a-ppatīta', q. v.).

**a-sorata**, *m/n.* [°a + sorata ≠ Bu-sa. sūrata], intractable; *f.* ~ā, Ps II 99,18 (= 'caṇḍī').

[a-sosit-atta, *w. r. for* a-vosit-atta].

**asnāti** (*often (mis)read* asanāti), *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. aṇāti*], to eat, to enjoy; vuttānāmi [*sa. uṇānāmi*] phalaṃ ~āti, Ja VI 14,21\* (= paribhūñjati, *Cl.*), *quoted* Ud-a 45,30\*, Sadd 501,17; ghaṭam ~āti, Ja I 472,19\* (*explaining* 'ghatāsano' ≠ V 64,11; *imper. 3 sg.* etādiso kho 'arahan' ti (so *Cl.*) piṇḍam ~ātu bhattuṇo, Ja V 376,27\*; 2 *pl.* ~ātha pivatha khā-datha, DN II 170,15 (*quoted* Sadd 501,19); *pot. 1 sg.* tasmā adatvā udakam pi uḍāsiye, Ja V 397,29\* (*cf. Mvu* I 56,10\*; = na paribhūñjissāmi ti imāni vatāni samādiyyiṇi, *Cl.*; *as to mixed* *pot. 3 sg.* [gol. sijais] *cf.*: 3 *sg.* maddiye, Cp III 3,8; pakampiye, Ja VI 295,9\*

(*Cl.*); haññe, AN IV 254,17\*; 2 *sg.* dajjesi, vajjesi (Sadd 370,3, 388,23); 1 *pl.* paṭikiriyeṃ, Ja IV 384,13\* (*Cl.*); dajjeyyāma (*and* *pot.-imper. dajjehi*), GEIGER § 143; *hindī dijiye, prākṛ.* (Pravacana-sāra III 49—50) se (o: svāt); -sm- for -sn- (*also in the part. med. below*) is merely graphical like sv:sm in *asmase*, see *assasati*; *fut. 1 sg.* (α) nāsissam na pivissāmi ... na nikkhame | na ... nipātesam, Th 223; (β) asissāmi ... asissam, Sn 970; *part. med.* see añhamāna with v. l. as[aj]maināna (o: asuamāna); — *pp.* *āsita*; *pass.* asiyati; *grd.* see asitabba (*and* āsiya in mukhāsiya, Dhs 646).

**asma(d)** = amha, *stem of pers. pron. 1 pl.*, see aham; *asmad-atthe*, Vv-a 10,4; Sadd 290,24.

**asmā**, *asmase*, *pr. 1 pl.*, see atthi.

**asma(n)** = amha(n), *m.* [*sa. aṣman*]; a stone (Abh 605); *nom. sg.* asmā ha nūna (so *Cl.*, *metr.*) te hadayam, Ja VI 549,4\* (= pāsāno, *Cl.*); mā tvam adhammo ācarito asmā kumbhani ivābhiddā, Ja III 29,17\* (= pāsāno, *Cl.*); *instr.* (α) taṇi (o: senāni) te paññāya gacchāmi [*brachyl.* < paccug-gacchāmi, Sn 442] āmam pattam va asmaiā (*or* amhanā), Sn 443; (β) asmena (*or* anihanā), Ap 18,24, see amba(n); *loc.* mā pādām khañji-y-asmai, Ja III 433,11\* (= pāsā-nasinim, *Cl.*); *also* = asmari; jar'-asmi-sotha-, Bhes 4:16.

**asma-gabbha**, *m.*, emerald, MTD.

**asma-puppha**, *n.* [*sa. aṣmapuṣpa*], benzoin, Abh 591 (= seleyya).

**asmamāna** = añhamāna, *part. med. of* asnāti. **asmari**, *f.* [*sa. aṣmari: aṣman- = plvāri: pivan-*], gravel; Bhes 4:5 (= mūtra-pathayehi vū gal, sn); *ifc. v.* sukk'-asmari (cukraṣmari, Bhes 1:94).

**asmase**, *pot. 3 sg.* (*for* \*asvase) of *assasati*.

**asmā**, *abl. sg. of* ayam.

**asmākam**, *gen. pl.*, **asmābhi**, *instr. pl.*, see aham.

**asmi**, *pr. 1 sg.*, see atthi.

**asmiṇ**, *loc. sg. of* ayam; asmiṇ 'dha loke, Ja V 79,18\* ('Idhā' ti nipāta-mattam, *Cl.*).

**asmi-māna**, *m.*, the attitude 'asmi' ti (SN III 46,22, Nidd-a I 209,15), 'egotism' (distinct from ahañ-kāra; see Vibh (346,2-13:346,16 [Nidd I 80,17]) 353,18—355,10:356,1-8; *cf.* Abhidh-k-vy Trst. III 84,5, V 27,1, etc.); ~assa yo vinayo, Ud 10,22\* (Ud-a: arahattāni hi ~assa paṭipassaddhi-vinayo ti vuccati) = Vin I 3,30\* (Sp = Ud-a), *quoted* Kv 212,20\*, *cf.* TUNELD, *Recherches* p. 65 *fol.*, 70 n. 1; ~o samucchino, SN III 83,19\* (= nava-vidho [Vibh 356,2-4] ~o, Spk); anicca-saññā bhāvitā ... sabbam ~am pariya-diyati samūhanti, SN III 155,18—157,10; anicca-saññāni ... bhāvanāni bhāvayato, yo ~o, so pahiyissati, MN I 425,1 (Ps) ≠ III 115,5 (yo pañcas' upādānakkhandhesu ~o, *cf.* SN III 128,34); eka-dhamme bhāvite (*scil.* kāyagatāya satiya) ... ~o pahiyati, AN I 44,16; eko dhammo pahātabbo: ~o, Paṭis I 26,18 (Paṭis-a 116,2); katham ... na pajjhāya-ti: idha ~o pahino hoti ... AN II 216,27 ≠ MN I 139,36 (*describing* 'ariyo pannaddhajo'; Ps) = AN II 85,10 ≠ AN II 41,30 ('patilino'); katamo eka-dhammo pahātabbo ... ~o, DN III 273,1 (Sv (III) 1056,24); 'thale ussādo' ti ~ass' etarā adhivacanā, SN IV 180,15 (*see* ib. 179,15; Spk III 41,22-32); —

°-samugghāta, m., *extirpation of a°*; AN III 325,3 (Mp III 360,3); IV 358,17-19; Ud 37,19-20.

asmiye (for \*asniye), *pot. 1 sg. of asnāti*.

°assa, gen. sg. m. of ayaṃ (q. v.), in sandhi: 'sa)sa: yaṃ hi 'ssa, MN I 10,20; yaṃ 'sa, 137,34; evaṃ 'sa, 9,28 (cf. rāṣṭra(m) sya, Mv I 278,3°-5°); about Sacc 305, etc., see Sadd 42,2-15; nāssa, DN I 74,7-28, Ja VI 294,1°-5°.

°assa, 2. 3 sg. *pot. of atthi (q. v.)*.

°assa, (n.) [sa. asr], asra], *blood*; khata-pitt'-assa-lūkh'-akkhi ..., Bhes 3:6.

°assa, n. [sa. āsya], *the mouth*; Sadd 386,17° (= 'mukham', not in Abh 260).

°assa, m. [sa. -asra, -aśra], *a corner, edge*, Abh 394 (koṇa), 1102 (śo.), *ifc. v. catur-°* (Pv 112; caturas-sara-, Dh-p-a I 126,6, w. r.; gp: caturassa-°; = siri-muguren); cf. °amsa (*ifc.*).

°assa, m. [sa. aśva], *a horse*, Sadd 417,23°(-27°); Abh 368, 1102, cf. ājānīya, sindhava, kambojaka, khalumka, assa-sadassa, kisora; (sandhi: hatthi-'ss'-uraga-sonānam, Mūla-s V 5); ~o bhadro, SN I 7,23°; ~o va jinno nibbhogo, SN I 176,16°; ~o (opp. gadrabho), MN II 153,31; ~am pi dhāvan-tam anupattitvā gaṇhāmi, MN II 99,12; cittaṃ samādhesiṃ ~am bhadraṃ va jāniyaṃ, Thī 114 (Thī-a Cc: yathā ~am bhadraṃ ājāniyaṃ kusalo sārathi sukkena sāreti); (hatthi +) ~ā, Mil 35,5) 37,20; 39,28 (*cavalry*), cf. ~asmim katāvi, MN II 69,8 (Sadd 727,17); pl. ~ā, SN V 4,22 (*the team*); ~ā hasiṃsu, Ud-a 149,24; ~ā yathā sārathinā sudantā, Dh-p 94 (*a team*); — f. ~ā, Abh 371 (cf. assadheṇu, vaḷavā, and, prob., vaḷabhi [ > *sinh. veḷamba*], see under assa-tari-ratha [Ja VI 266,19°-20°]); — *ifc. v. an-assa(ka)*, abal'-a°, araṇṇ'-a°, ājānīy'-a° (Ja VI 274,23°), khalumk'-a° (Ja I 181,27), gavāssa (Sn 769, Thī 327), catur-° (Thī 229), duṭṭh'-a° (Saddh 367), maṇ-gal'-a° (Ja II 98,10), vaḷav'-a° (Ja I 184,24), sad-° (see AN IV 397,3), siḅh'-a° (Dhp 29), hatthi-'ssa-ratha-pattikā, pl. (Ap 311;7).

°a-ssa, m/n. = °a-ssaka; Mmd 276,12 (= dalidda).

°assa, 'ashes'; see 1°-assa-puta.

°assa [sa. aśman], see assa-muttika.

°Assaka, m(pl.) [sa. Aśmaka], *an Andhra-tribe (and their country)*; gen. pl. Aṅgānam Magadhānam (... ānam Avantiṇam, AN I 213,3 = IV 252,7 ... 260,29; ~ānaṃ ca Potanaṃ (cf. Potali) | Māhissatī Avantiṇam (q. v.), DN II 235,10°, cf. Assakāvantiṇ, Ja V 317,24°; jayo Kālīṅgānam ... parājayo anayo ~ānam, Ja III 6,26°; Sv (II) 637,9; — *sg. m., the king of A°*: ~assa visaye Muḷakassa samāsane, Sn 977 (Pj II 581,1: ~assa ca Muḷakassa cā ti dvinnam Andhaka-rājānam samāsanne [*sic!*] visaye); Assakaratthe Potalinagare ~o rajjām karesi, Ja III 3,4 foll. (... 8,6) ≠ II 155,18; Ja VI 99,10° (Dudipo +); see Assaka-rāja(n), Assakādhīpati.

°assaka, m. [sa. aśvaka; Mogg-v IV 41], *a small horse; a toy-horse; ~rathakādhī bāla-kīlana-kehi kīlāmāno*, Ps III 291,22; cf. ime te hatthikā assā ... yehi ssu pubbe kīlīmsu, Ja VI 564,15°.

°assa-ka, *ifc. v. catur-assaka* (Vin II 134,6,11).

°assa-ka = °assa, *ifc. v. an-°*.

°a-ssaka, m/n. [sa. a-svaka], (1), *having nothing of his own, poor*; daliddo ~o anāhiyo, MN I 450,24

(= nis-sako, Ps) = II 178,18 = AN III 384,11 (Mp); III 352,1; (2) (*in spite of Ct.s*) = °a-sa; ~o loko, sabbaṃ pahāya-gamaniyaṃ, MN II 68,25—71,18 (= nis-sako saka-bhaṇḍa-rahitto, Ps), commented upon: Paṭi I 126,32, quoted Ud-a 142,17.

Assaka-jātaka, n., *title of Ja (207) II 155—158*.

°assa-kanna, m. [sa. aśva-karna], *a tree (Shorea robusta)*; Abh 562 (+ sāla, sajja) ≠ Am-k II 4,44; assakanna-vibhītakā, Ja II 161,20° (gp: 'assakanna' asu-gas, muruta-da kiyat, 'vibhītakā' buju); n'eva sālo na khadiro n' ~o, kuto dhavo, rukkho ca phandano nāma, Ja IV 209,9°; dhav'-assakanna khadira sāla phandana-ināluvā, Ja VI 528,28° (Ct.) = 534,1°.

°Assakanna, m., *one of the seven mountains that surround Sineru*; Abh 27; Yugandharo ... ~o, Vism 206,9° = As 298,18° = Sp I 119,16° (Sp-t) = Pj II 443,5° ≠ Ja VI 125,14°.

Assaka-raṭṭha, n., *the kingdom of 'Assaka*; Ja III 3,4 foll.; V 318,6°; Vv-a 259,28; 260,3; 261,23.

Assaka-rāja(n), m. = 'Assaka (sg.): ~ā, Vv-a 259,24; instr. (α) °rājena, Ja II 157,21°, (β) °rañña, ib. 24°; gen. (α) °rājassa, Vv-a 261,23, (β) °rañño, ib. 260,3; Mp I 333,8.

Assakādhīpati, m. = *prec.*; Vv 709.

assa-kāya, m., *a corps of cavalry*; pl. ~ā, MN II 69,31 (hatthi-kāyā +).

Assakāvanti, *dvandva sg.*; Ja V 317,24° (Ct.).

assa-kunapa, m., (*part of*) *a dead horse*; Vism 343,2 (see ahi-kunapa).

assa-kopana, m/n. [°assa], *disordering the blood*; Bhes 5:77.

assa-khalumka, m. [= Amg., see CHARPENTIER ad Uttarajjh XXVII 3], *an unmanageable horse (of inferior breed; opp. assājāniya)*; tayo ~ā, AN I 287,(28)33—288,7 (Mp: ~o ti assa-poto, cf. Sadd 417,27°); attha ~ā, AN IV 190,17—192,15 (cf. Th 976); IV 397,2 foll.; V 166,24; 323,8; Ja VI 452,9°; Vism 490,2 = Vibh-a 81,2; — °-suttanta, m., = AN I 287,28—289,14 (uddāna ib. 304,8°); Ps III 358,11.

[assa-gaṇa, Ja VI 23,29°, read: 'yoggaṇ' ti yuge yuñjitabbakam assa-gaṇādīm, Tr.].

assa-gandhā, f., *the plant Withania somnifera*; Bhes 10:18 (= amukkarā, sn); assagandhādi-piṭṭhāni; Sp (IV) 837,22 ≠ Vin-vn 1364.

Assagutta, m. [sa. Aśvagupta], *Npr. (1) of a therā: in the series Mahā-Kassapa, Candagutta, Suriyagutta, ~, Yonaka-Dhammarakkhita, Tissa (3: Dhammasokassa kaniṭṭha-bhātā), Spk III 143,3; mettā-vihārīnam aggo (time of Dhammasoka), Ps III 276,13, cf. Sv (II) 779,28 = Ps I 283,17 = Spk III 166,22 = Vibh-a 272,4; residing at Vattaniya: Mhv-t 192,18—193,18 (ordination of tJanasāna [Jara-sona?]); Vism 430,18-22 = As 419,15-19 (miracle of the curds); preaches sitting in the air on a camma-khaṇḍa: Vism 98,23; — (2) of the tutor of Nāgasena, Mil 6,7,32 ... 16,30.*

°assa-gumba, m. [cf. sa. gulma], *a troop of cavalry*; acc. pl. ~e, Ja VI 47,26° (sec ib. 51,30°: 'hatthi-gumbā' = hatthi-ghaṭṭayo).

°assa-gocara, m/n., *having horses for his object (victims)*; Ja II 32,8°.

°assa-gopaka, m., *a groom*; Ja II 99,9°; pṭ ad Ja II 98,10 (= 'assa-bandho' 3: the limping groom

Giridatta, *ib.* 98,20\* (*v. l.*) ≠ DUSITO GIRIDATINA, *Barhut Inscr., against LÜDERS, Bhārhuṭ etc.* 1941, p. 90; Ja V 476,5; ~vesena, Ja V 286,20; maṅgal'~, Ja V 444,13.

assa-cchakaṇa, *n.* [*cf. sa. cākṛt*], *horse-dung*; ~a-piṇḍena, Ja V 286,20.

assa-jāti, *m/fn.* = *next*; Dhp-a IV 4,1.  
assa-jātiya, *m/fn.*, *of the nature (kin) of horses*; Kacc-v 355 (Sadd 789,3).

Assaji, *m.* [*sa. Aṣvajit*], *Npr.* (1) *of the last among the Pañcavaggiyā* (Koṇḍañña +), Dīp I 32; *became an arhat at Isipatana*, Vin I 13,7 (=14,37; Sp (V) 965,20-31); Ja I 82,16; Ps II 192,24; *proselytes Sāriputta by the gāthā "ye dhammā hetuppabbhāvā..."*, Vin I 39,28-41,34\*; Ap 24,14; Ja I 85,16; Ps II 346,16; Mp I 157,20; Th-a C<sup>o</sup> II 93,34; Dhp-a I 91,10 *fol.*; IV 75,13; Sāriputta venerates him: Ap 31,1-8 = Th-a C<sup>o</sup> II 109,7-12\*; Pj II 328,2-18; Dhp-a IV 150,13-151,8; *falls ill at Kassapārāma*, SN III 124,17; *meets with Saccaka*, MN I 227,28-228,16; (2) *of a bhikkhu (gaṇācariya), one of the Chabbaggiyā* (Paṇḍuka and Lohitaka, Mettīya and Bhummajaka, Assaji and Punabbasuka), Ps III 186,21 *fol.*; Assaji-Punabbasukā, *dvandva, m. pl.*: at Kīṭāgiri, MN I 473,20 (Ps); Ja II 387,12; *besides the offences of the Chabbaggiyā, Assaji and Punabbasuka are guilty of the foll. faults*: māla-vaccham ropenti ..., Vin III 179,31-184,5 (Sp (III) 613,26-614,30) ≠ Vin II 9,29 (=15,3); Dhp-a II 108,21 *fol.* (*ad* Dhp 77 = Th 994, *cf.* Th-a C<sup>o</sup> II 115,15-18); Mp II 165,3; *saṃghikarī senāsanaṃ bhājesum*, Vin II 171,3-38; khuddānukhuddakā āpattiyo sañcicca vitikkamantā yathāpaññatteso sikkhāpadesu saṇḍāyā na vattanti, Sv (II) 525,95-27; — Assaji-Punabbasukānaṃ vatthu, *title of Dhp-a II 108-110.*

assatara, *m.* [*sa. aṣvatarā*], *a mule*; Sadd 417,24\* ≠ Abh 369; Sadd 792,9, Mogg-v IV 57 (Pay); *idha vaḷavāni gadrabhena sampayojeyyuṃ ... so ... ~o hoti*, MN II 153,28-33; *varam ~ā dantā ājñāyā va sindhavā*, Dhp 322 (= vaḷavāya gadrabhena jāta, Dhp-a), *quoted Dhp-a I 213,3\**; *yojentu ve rājarathe succite kumbhake ~e sudante*, Ja IV 464,4\* (*Cl.*); [Ja VI 135,28\* *read*: assa-ratanam pi Kesim, B<sup>d</sup>, Se, metre]; Ja VI 342,21-343,29; *hand' assatarassa te ayam [= ~ato gadrabho uttamo, ib. 29] assatarassa hi gadrabho pitā*, Ja VI 343,35\*-36\*.

Assatara, *m.*, *name of a nāga* (senāpati): Kambal'-Assatara āgu Pāyagā saha nātibhi, DN I 158,13\* (= Kambalo ca ~o ca, Sv; *see Kl. Turf.* IV 177,3\* and note 5); Kambal'-Assatara (u)ttentu, Ja VI 165,4\* (= tassa [o: Dhataratthassa] mātipakkhikā Sinerupāde vasanakā [*cf.* Sv (II) 688,19] nāgā, *Cl.*; *here designation of a whole nāga-class, senāpatis accord.* to Spk II 350,1-13, *quoted Ss* 175,6-21); Kambal'-Assatarādayo nāgā, Pj I 163,20; Abh 652.

assatarī, *f.* [*sa. aṣvatarī*], *a (she)-mule*; *phalaṃ ve kadaliṃ hanti ... gabbho ~ini yathā*, SN I 154,4\* (Spk) = II 241,33\* = AN II 73,33\* = Vin II 188,22\*, *quoted Dhp-a III 156,23\**; ~i attā-vadhāya gabbhaṃ gaṇhāti, parābhavāya g. g., SN II 241,21 = AN II 73,27 (*see* MN II 104,12-18) = Vin II 188,19; ~i attā-jena haññati, Mil 166,26.

assatarī-ratha, *m.*, *'a chariot drawn by mules'*; *purato va setena paleti hatthiṇā | majjhe pana ~ena*, Pv 72 (= assatarī-yuttana rathena, Pv-a); *yo so majjhe ~ena, ib. 75*; Pv-a 55,18; *sataṃ hatthi sataṃ assā sataṃ ~ā*, SN I 211,14\*(28\*) = Vin II 156,3\* ≠ Ja VI 266,10\* (+ sataṃ vaḷabhiyo, *brachyl.* *for vaḷabhi-rathā* [vaḷavā × (gadra)bhī > vaḷabhi > sinh., veḷeṃba, veḷambā]); *sataṃ nekkhā (so v. l.) sataṃ assā sataṃ ~ā*, Vv 469; *dāsaṃ dāsiṃ ca so dajjā assaṇ c' ~aṇ*, Ja VI 575,18\*; *yassa n'attthi (cod. L<sup>k</sup> nāssa) ghare dāso asso c' ~o (L<sup>k</sup> vāssatarī-ratho)*, Ja VI 575,29\*; ~aṇ ca [*metr.* assatarī-rathaṇ ca] ekamekaṃ | phītaṃ gāmavaraṇ ca ekamekaṃ, Ja VI 355,17\*.

a-ssati, *f.*, *i. q.* a-sati, *f.*; AN IV 192,20, *v. l.*  
assati, (1) *pr. 3 sg. (vas)*, *lo throw*, Sadd 490,1 (*cf.* nirassati); *3 sg. aor. te tape assi nirassi pahāsi viddhamseṣi (so v. l.) ti 'tap'-assi*, Sp I 136,2; (2) *pr. pass. 3 sg. (do.)*, Mp-t *ad* Mp III 216,20, *see 'assa-puṭa*.

assate, *3 sg. pr. pass.*: ~te 'asanam', Sadd 865,12 (*from* yaç 'lo eat' or yas 'lo throw') ≠ Kacc-v 643 (SENAT).

Assattha, *m.* [*sa. aṣvattha*], *the holy fig-tree, Ficus religiosa*; Abh 551, 1038; *assatthassēva taruṇaṃ pavālaṃ mālūtērāṃ ... hadayaṃ me pave-dhati*, Ja V 328,25\* (*Cl.*; *cf.* assattha-patta); ~e haritōbhāse, Th 217; *mahārakkhā aṇubijā mahākāyā rukkhaṇaṃ ajjhārūhā ('rohā?)) ... seyyathidam ~o nigrodho ...*, SN V 96,7-12; *'khandhabhijam' ~o nigrodho ti evamādā*, Spk II 272,9 ≠ Sv I 81,18; *assattha-nigrodha-madhūka-vetasā*, Ja V 405,22\* (*see Cl.*); *ambā ... haritakā āmalakā ~ā*, Ja VI 529,21\*; ~ā panasā ... nigrodhā, Ja VI 550,25\*; — *~am va pathe jātam ... santānaṃ vissamāraṇi (scil. Vessantaraṃ)*, Ja VI 526,10\* (+ nigrodhaṇi ... ambaṃ ... sālaṃ ... dumaṇ, *ib.* 22\*-81\*); ~a-mūle, Ja III 107,11; — *ahaṇi (Gotamo) ... assa mūle abhisambuddho*, DN II 4,17 (Sv (II) 415,24-416,31) ≠ Bv XXVI 20; *bodhi.tassa bhagavato ~o ti pavuccati*, Bv II 69 (*quoted* Ja I 16,16\*) ≠ III 12; *assattha-rukkha-nū-lamhi*, Bv II 65; — *n., a fig; nigrodha-bijāni pila-kkhūdumbarāni (metr., cf. B<sup>d</sup>)* ca | ~āni ca bhakkhe-tvā, Ja III 398,27\*.

\*assattha, *m/fn.*, *pp. of assasati* (2) [*aṣvasta: sa. viçvas* (Ita), *recovered, comforted*; ~am āsinaṃ samek-khīyāna(m), Ja VI 309,10\* (= laddha-assasam hutvā nisinnaṃ, *Cl.*); *taṃ ... udakena abhisincaṭṭha*, ~am naṃ viditvāna, Ja VI 566,31\*; — *kālaṃ aññāya*, Cp II 6,8 (= parissamaṃ apānetvā ... kilamathassa vigata-kālaṇi jānitvā, Cp-a); ~kāle, Mhv XXXIII 73 (= te-saṃ assāsajāta-kāle, Mhv-t); — *ahaṇi ... ~o para-nena assāsena (paron.)*, assāsāya ca dhammaṇi de-seṇi, Vin I 236,11(234,30) = AN IV 185,1(182,29); *danto dametā, santo ca sametā, nibbuta isi | nibbā-petā ca, ~o assāsetā mahājanam*, Ap 460,22; ~o assāsessāmi, Ud-a 133,18; Pj I 22,5; *ahaṇ c' amhi ~o, loko ca an-assattho*, Paṭis I 131,1, *quoted Ud-a* 144,18; *kena puñña-kammaṇa ~ā acchasi*, Vv-a 80,22 (*cf.* assāsa 2 c-d).

assatthaka, *m/fn.*, *made of 'assattha-wood'*; ~ke phalamaye ... iabhami thālake ahaṇ, Ap 311,15 (*C<sup>e</sup> v. l. asatthake*).

assattha-kapitthana, *n. sg. or m. pl. (dvandva)*; Kacc-v 325 (Sadd 751,6).

assattha-patta, *n.*, *an* 'assattha leaf; vedham ~am va, Ja VI 548,19\* (= vātena kampita ~am iva kampimsu, pt).

assattha-pallava, *n. m.*, *an* 'assattha sprout; Ja V 329,5' (= 'assatthassa ... pavālam').

ass'-atthara, (*m. n.*) = assa-piṭṭh'-attharaṇa; acc. (āsandinī pallamkam, goṇakam ... kuttakam) hatthhattharam ~am rathattharam, DN I 7,10 (Sv: hatthi-assa-piṭṭhisu attharaṇa-attharakā va) = 65,36 (= *nom.* ~am) AN I 181,23 = Vin I 192,9 (*acc.*) = 192,17 (*nom.* ~am) = II 163,24 (*acc.*) = 169,34 (*nom.*).

ass'-attharaka, *m. n.*, *carpet with horse-pattern*; hatth'-attharaka ~sihattharaka-vyagghattharaka-candatharaka, Ps III 18,11 (*explaining sabba-santharim*) = Spk III 45,4.

ass'-attharaṇa, *n.*, *a saddle*, MTD.

assa-damaka, *m.* [sa. aṣva-damaka], *a horse-breaker*; dakkho ~o bhaddam assājānīyam labhitvā pathamen' eva mukhādhāne kāraṇam kāreti, etc., MN I 446,3-25 = III 2,8 foll.; ~ena ... assa-damno sārito ekam yeva disam dhāvati ..., MN III 222,8; ~o, Spk II 220,2 (= 'sūto').

assa-damma, *m.(fn)*. [*cf.* sa. damya, *m.(fn)*.; see Vism 207,23], *a (young) untrained horse (colt)*; MN III 222,9; ahaṃ ~am saṇhena pi vinemi pharusena pi v. saṇha-pharusena pi v., AN II 112,(7)8 foll.; dve hatthi-dammā vā ~ā vā go-dammā vā sudantā suvinīṭā, MN II 129,4 = III 130,(3)-10 (Ps); Mp III 120,9; ~o-sārathi, *m.*, *a coachman, expert in breaking horses*; katham māṃ ajja ~i kāraṇam kāressati, AN II 114,8 = V 323,11; dakkho yogācariyo ~i, MN I 124,20 = III 97,8 = SN IV 176,18 = AN III 28,17; Dhp-a IV 4,8; Kesi ~i, AN II 112,2 (Mp III 120,9; assa-damme sāreti ti ~i).

assa-dūta, *m.*, *a mounted messenger (or scout)*; catuddisā ~e uyyojetvā, Vin I 16,13 (= ārūḷha-asse dūte, Sp-t); Ahkuro ~ehi catūsu disāsu paṇīyam maggāpesi, Pv-a 112,30.

assa-dosa, *m.*, *the vice(s) of an assa(khalumka)*; pl. attha ~ā, AN IV 190,18—192,15.

a-ssaddha, *m/n*. [*a* + saddhā, sa. cṛaddhā; or *a* + saddha, Kacc-v 372, Sadd 794,1, *m/n.*, sa. cṛaddha], *unbelieving*; ~ā a-ppasannā (*q. v.*), Vin I 74,15, etc.; ~o akataññu (*q. v.*), ca, Dhp 97 (Dhp-a II 187,19; a 'virodhābhāsa' JPTS 1908 p. 137,11), quoted Ja III 78,17, Nidd I 237,3; ~o ca ... a-chandiko ca duppaṇṇo ca, AN III 436,8 (*opp.* saddho chandiko paññavā, *ib.* 12); do. (pl.), Pp 13,9 (*quoted* Sv (II) 469,30, *quoted and commented upon*, Vism 177,11-19) = Vibh 341,39 (Vibh-a 461,25); ~ā dus-silā appa-ssutā maccharino du-ppaṇṇā, Dhs 1326 = Pp 20,18 (As 394,1: n'atthi etāsam(!) saddhā ti ~ā), see AN V 152,22 foll.; bālo ~o dussilo appa-ssuto, a-vivitto ... a-khīṇa-savo samāno, Dhp-a II 77,2; ~o ... dussilo, kotūhala-maṅgaliko, AN III 206,3; ~o macchari kadariyo paribhūsuko, AN IV 79,13 = vacasā paribhūsati aññe! ~o kadariyo avadaññu | macchari, Sn 663; ~o ahiriko anottāpi (*q. v.*) appa-ssuto, kusito muttha-ssati du-ppaṇṇo, MN III 21,19 (see SN I 159,5-11 and AN V 329,5-8) = AN III 3,10,29; V 125,2; Vin I 63,21; 66,34; — ye te puggalā ~ā jivikatthā na saddhā

agāasmā anagāriyam pabbajitā, saṭhā ... kusitā hina-viriyā mutṭhassatino ... du-ppaṇṇā eja-mūgā, MN I 32,7-14 (Ps) = AN III 198,26—199,7; V 158,26 —161,4; — °-bhāva, *m. abstr.*: a-ssaddhābhāvam ... āgama, Ud-a 183,19; — °-bhoji(n), *m/n*. (*from* Mahābhāṣya I 101,16: a-cṛaddha-bhojin), *abstaining from food during the crāddha ceremony*; Sadd 744,17.

a-ssaddhā, *f.*, *non-faith, disbelief*; vināsyati ~am saddham vaḍḍheti sāsane "evam me sutam" icc evam vadām, Sv I 31,20\* = Ps I 7,28\* = Ud-a 18,19\*, etc.

assaddhiya, *n. abstr. of assaddha, m/n*. (*cf.* *prec.*); yato ... saddhā antarāhitā hoti, ~am (*v. l.* assaddhā) pariyutṭhāya tiṭṭhati, AN III 5,6; (āhāro a-yoniso-manasikārassa), AN V 113,19-(21) = 117,4(-8); ~am pahāya, avadaññutam, kosajjām, AN V 148,18; ~am ... dhamma-vinaye parihāṇam etaṃ, AN V 158,26—161,5; ~am ahirikaṃ anottappam (*q. v.*), AN III 421,9; Nett 40,5; Sv I 31,18 (*opp.* saddhā-sampadā) = Ps I 7,26 etc.; ~e na kampati ti 'saddhā-balam', As 145,16; assaddhiyādinaṃ citta-dosānaṃ vigatattā ... desanāya bhājana-bhāvūpaganamena kammaniya-cittam, Ud-a 282,35; ~e akampiya-maṇḍo saddhābalaṃ, ~am kasatam chaḍḍetvā ..., Patīs II 86,12(-25); ~assa an-upaṭṭhānam saddhindriyassa assādo hoti, Patīs II 8,21; saddhāya pariggahitam cittam ~e na iṭṭhati (E° iṭṭhati), Patīs II 206,24 (*quoted* Vism 386,21, Ud-a 186,12); ~o ce assaddhiyam avatiṭṭhati (C-mss. otiṭṭhanti), SN I 25,17\* (*unmetrical, like* 19\* *ib.*; yadi ~am na tiṭṭhati, Spk).

assa-dhenu, *f.*, *a mare*; Sadd 393,23.

assa-nāvika, *m.*, *a horse-freighter*; — °-puttā, *pl.*, *designation of two Tamil chiefs*, Mhv XXI 10 (see Trsl. p. 143 note 1).

a-(s)sandamāna, *neg. part. med. of sandati sa.* syandati, *to flow*; pl. *f.* nadiyo ~ā atthamsu, Ja I 51,18 (*cf.* Sv (II) 440,16, Ps IV 186,23; Ap 158,19).

assa-paniya, *n.* [*cf.* sa. paṇya], *horses for sale*; puriso udayatthiko ~am (*readings*: paṇiyam, paṇiyam, paṇiyam) poseyya, AN II 199,20 (Mp III 180,8-13).

assa-panti, *f.* [*cf.* sa. paṅkti], *a row (file) of horses*; sabham rājāṇaṃ niraṇṭaram ~ihi parikkhittam iva ahosi, Ja II 290,19, *cf.* Ja VI 275,5.

Assapāla, *m.*, *Npr. of the second son of king Esukāri's purohita, brother of Hatthipāla, Gopāla and Ajapāla*; Ja IV 476,5 (assa-gopakānam santi ke vaḍḍhati) ... 491,4 (= Sāriputta).

assa-piṭṭha, *n.* [*cf.* sa. prṣṭha, *which is orig. a samāsānta-form of 'prṣṭhi, cf. avest. parṣti, Pali piṭṭhi; Pali piṭṭha mainly in loc. = 'on', 'above', horse-back; hatthi-givāya vā nisinno ~e vā nisinno rathūpatthare vā ṭhitto, DN I 103,30; ~e nisinno, Dhp-a III 82,2; ~e ṭhapita-kumbhaṇḍam iva (an instance of unstable equilibrium), Sv I 73,18 = Ps II 206,30.*

assa-piṭṭh'-attharaṇa, *n.*, *the saddle (or saddling) of a horse*; cammam vihananti eḷakassa | ~assa hetu, Ja VI 353,27\*.

assa-piṭṭhi, *f.* [*see* assa-piṭṭha], *horse-back*; abl. ~ito oruyha, Ja VI 273,7\*; ~ito otarivā, Dhp-a II 121,9.

'assa-puta, (*m.*) *n.*, *a bag (purse) containing ashes* [assa < āśya, *deriv. of ved. āsa m., 'ashes', cf.*

KERN Toev. I p. 91,2; B-mss. and -editions have lectio facillior: bhassa- or bhasina-; the gloss khipiyati (Sv-pt, Mp-t, below) points to an etym. from yas (Sadd 490,1), not from ybha(m)s; kālakam vattham paridhāya kese pakiritvā ~am khandhe āropetvā ... evaṃ vadeyya: ahaṃ bhante pāpaṃ kammani akāsim (cf. ib. 241,27, 242,28) gārayham (?) assaputaṃ, AN II 242,9-11 (confessing a delict involving symbolic scattering of ashes on the head, and exile); Mp III 216,20: 'an' ti chārikā-bhaṇḍikam (v. l.) ... gārayham assaputaṃ ti garahitabbam (v. l.) chārikā-putena matthake abhigāhārahām; Mp-t (Be) and pt ad Sv I 267,21 (Be): [bh]assati niratthaka-bhāvena khipiyati ti '[bh]assam' (Mp-t: bhasmam) chārikā (Mp-t adds tassa putam bhaṇḍikā 'bhasma-putam'); khura-muṇḍam karitvā ~ena vadhitvā ratthā vā nagarā vā pabājeyyum, DN I 98,24 (Sv I 267,21: 'enā' ti bhasma-putena, sise chārikam okiritvā ti attho).

<sup>1</sup>assaputa, m/fn., deserving the 'assaputa- penance'; AN II 242,11,14,20, see above.

Assapura, n. [accord. to Ja from 'assa], name of an Āṅga-city; ~am nāma Āṅgaṇaṃ nigamo, MN I 271,8 (Ps); 281,3; its foundation, Ja III 460,23; — °sutta, n., (1) Mahā-Assapurasutta = MN (ch. 39) I 271—80; reference in Ps III 265,7 (°: Ps II 323,22 foll.); Mahā-Assapure vuttam; Ps IV 230,17: Assapurasutte (°: Ps II 323,30); (2) Cūḷa-Assapurasutta = MN I (ch. 40) I 281—84.

assa-pota, m., a colt; ~o, Sadd 417,27\* (= kisoro, khaluniko); Mp II 381,8 (v. l. (Se) °gotto; = 'assa-khaluniko'); ~a-ppamāṇo (said of a kapi), Ja I 278,18 (= as-paṭavaku-pamaṇa, Ja-pot); °ka, m., id.; Ja II 288,1,3, foll. (≠ sindhava-potaka); sariram pan' assa (°: a miga) mahantaṃ ~a-ppamāṇam (v. l. assapota-pp°) ahoṣi, Ja I 149,22.

assa-bandha, m. [cf. sa. aṣva-bandha], a groom (or 'master of the horse?'); alternating with assa-bhaṇḍa, see KERN, Toev. I p. 35, referring to (pehl.) bandak; hatthi-bandham ~aṇi go-purisaṃ ca ... anupatanti nāriyo, Ja V 449,3\* (uo v. l.); Giridatto (so v. l.) nāma ~o, Ja II 98,10 (= assa-gopako (q. v.), pt); sundaraṃ ~aṇi, ib. 26; assabandhādayo, Dh-p-I 392,19 (= as-govu-ayihu, gp); assācariya-assavejja-assabandhādayo, Mp ad AN IV 107,12 (= 'assā-rohā') = Sv I 156,17 (Ee °bhaṇḍa°; Bm °meṇḍa°; cf. Sv-pt (Be): hatthi-meṇḍā nāma hatthinaṃ pādaraḥkhaḥkā); 'hatthi-bhaṇḍe 'assa-bhaṇḍe upasaṃkaṇitvā, Vin I 85,55 (no v. l.; Sp: 'hatthi-bhaṇḍe assa-bhaṇḍe' (v. ll. °gaṇḍe) ti hatthi-gopake ca assa-gopake ca); 86,1-5 [the textform hatthi-bhaṇḍā assa-bhaṇḍā < (a more idiomatic formula) \*hatthi-meṇḍā assa-bandhā?].

assa-bhaṇḍa, m. (n. r.?) = prec., q. v.

assa-bhaṇḍaka, (w.), horse-trappings, PED; ~ena alamākaritvā assaṃ adāsi, Ja II 113,23 (= san-nāha-sannaddhayan sarahana lada aṣvayeku ... dī, Ja-pot).

a-ssabhiṭṭhā, m. [cf. sa. svabhāva], impropriety (of view or conduct); ~o, Ja III 367,20\* (= 'a-dham-nio').

assama, m. [sa. ācrama], (1) a nermilaga (°: forest dwelling of an ascetic [jaṭila, brāhmaṇa], with paṇṇa-sālā, caṅkama, and not far from a gocara-gāma [Pj II

581,14-15]); Abh 928, 409 (the sense (2) 'stage of life' only here); — detailed descriptions: ~o sukato mayham (scil. Sumedha), Bv II 29(—33; Bv-a Ce 62,17—65,7) ≠ Ja I 6,11—10,29; do. (°: Sāriputta), Ap 15,6—17,24 = Th-a Ce II 95,9°—97,8°; do. with similar descriptions of flora and fauna: Ap 328,22—329,2, 345,24—348,17, 362,3—363,14, 367,23—369,8, and, especially (Vessantara): Ja VI 520,2—521,7, 528,22°—531,24°, 533,27°—540,15°; — ~o sukato mama, Ap 397,18 ≠ 421,25 = 431,17; ~am sukataṃ katvā, Ap 452,4; Cp I 9,42; ~o mayham Vissakammena māpito, Ap 342,3; ~aṇi tattha māpetvā, Ap 370,25; ~o, Ja VI 530,13°; 557,11°; 559,31°; ~aṇi, ib. 532,1°; Ja V 321,2° (= assama-padam, Cl.); ~e, Ja VI 550,15°; assamābhi-mukho agamāsi, Ja VI 541,16; — Uruvela-Kassapassa jaṭilassa ~o, Vin I 24,19; 26,1 (of other jaṭilas: Vin I 246,26, IV 109,2, DN II 339,28); Rammakassa brāhmaṇassa ~o, MN I 160,26; puna pāvisi ~am (scil. Bāvari), Sn 979; — bhuttaṃ ca pitaṃ ca tav' assa-mamhi, Ja IV 281,11° (= tava nivesane, Cl.); politely of the home of a brahmin farmer, cf. sense (2); [~am tam, Ja V 200,21°, 201,3° see assam'-anta]; — i/c. v. Kavittṭhak(a)-° (Ja III 463,7-11), vam'-° (Ja V 203,14°).

assa-maṃsa, n., horse-flesh; na ~am' pari-bhuñjitabbam, Vin I 219,(10-1)16; Vin-vn 431 ≠ Khuddas X 1.

a-ssamaṇa, m. [cf. sa. cramaṇa], a non-ascetic (often: an unworthy monk); yaṃ nūnāhaṃ ~o assaṃ, Vin III 25,11°; 27,8 (Sp I 254,8-14); ~o hoti a-sakya-puttiyo, Vin I 96,24—97,16; ~o samaṇa-paṭiñño, AN I 239,30; mayaṃ hi pubbe ~ā vā samānā 'saman' amhā' ti paṭijānima, MN I 177,21 (Ps); Ps II 4,2-4; ~e samaṇa-mānina, Sn 282; so maṃ dandena pahāsi (metr. \*pahāsi) yathā ~o tathā, Ja III 85,12° (Cl.).

a-(s)amaṇa-dhamma, m/fn., a non-ascetic in morals, SN IV 326,30.

a-ssamaṇi, f. [cf. prec.], an unworthy nun; ~i hoti a-sakyadhī(ar)ā (q. v.), Vin IV 214,29° (220,1°, 222,1°).

<sup>1</sup>assa-maṇḍala, n., a manege-ground; assaṃ ānane gabetvā ~e parivatteyya, Ja II 99,8° (= 'maṇḍale'); sabba-disāsu ~e assaṃ iva mettā-sahagatam cittaṃ sāreti pi pacāsāreti pi, Vism 308,24; ~ato yāva Campāya, Ps III 7,13.

<sup>2</sup>Assamaṇḍala, n., a locality at Anurādhapura; °vāmena, Mhv I App. B 15 = Mhbv 136,17°; — °tittha, n., Mhv LXXII 27 (Trsl. (I) p. 321 note 5).

assa-maṇḍallikā, f. pl., (the circular horse pens) 'the camp of the Uttarāhakā assa-vānija' (q. v.); ~āsu bhikkhūnaṃ pattha-pattha-pulakaṃ (see Sp) paññat-tam hoti, Vin III 6,22 (Sp I 176,4-10; Sp-t).

assam'-anta, m. [see anta 7], i. q. assama-pada; uhho va gacchāmiase ~aṇi, Ja V 200,21° (Ee assamaṃ tam); te yeva pucchasi mam' ~am, ib. 201,3° (do.).

assama-pada, n., an assama(-ground); atha naṇi ~am netvā ... paṭijaggi, Dh-p-I 166,10; pannarasa-yojanaṃ ~aṇi māpehi, Ja I 315,3 (cf. Ja IV 489,5 foll.) ≠ VI 520,2(-30); Ja V 75,19; 321,3° (= 'assamaṇi'); phalāphalam āharitvā ~e ṭhapetvā, Ja VI 76,5; ~dvāre, Ja VI 520,10; — ~am vaṇento āha, Ja VI 529,19 (scil. 529,20°—530,28°); isinaṃ ~ena gacchanto, Spk I 346,16.

assama-magga, m., the way leading to an a°; ~-passe, Ja V 201,6°.

assa-māraka, m. [sa. açva-māra(ka)], the shrub *Nerium odorum*; Abh 577.

-assamiya, mfn., living in an assama; in (acc. pl.) Keniy'-assamiye jāṭile, Sn p. 105,9 (= Keniyassa assama-nivāsine, Pj).

<sup>1</sup>assa-mukha, mfn., horse-faced; f. ~i yakkhini, Ja III 502,19-20 [E° assu-mukhi].

<sup>2</sup>Assamukha, n., one of the four outlets of Anotatta (Siha-, Hatthi-, Assa-, Usabha-m°); Ps III 36,10; Pj II 438,14; Ud-a 301,9, quoted Ss 249,5.

assa-muṭṭhika, mfn. [°assa, sa. açman + muṭṭi + ka], 'with a stone in his fist', a class of tāpasas (= Ap 18,24 ambañā kottikā, sa. açma-kuttaka); 'divise divise bhikkhā-pariyēṭṭhi ... dukkhā ...' ti muṭṭhi-pāsāṇena ambāṭakādīnam rukkhānam tacam kottetvā khādanti, te ~ā nāma, Sv I 271,1-4 (pt. B°) reads: ayamuṭṭhikā, q. v.) ≠ Pj II 295,20-24.

[assa-menḍa, v. l. (B) for assa-bhaṇḍa (-bandha, q. v.), Sv I 156,17°, cf. hatthi-menḍa].

assa-medha, m. [sa. açva-medha], the horse sacrifice; Abh 413; ~am purisa-medham sammā-pāsam ..., SN I 76,20° (Spk: assam ettha medhanti vadhanti ti ~o) = AN II 42,29° (Mp) = IV 151,7° (Mp) = Sn 303 (Pj) = It 21,14° (It-a); accord. to Spk I 144,28-145,2 (= Mp ad AN IV 151,7° = It-a I 93,17-21) assamedha replaces [after the vipallāsa of the brahmins, Sn 299] a sassa-medha, crop-tithe, of old; — °vikappa, m., a variety of (or substitute for?) a°; Spk I 146,9 ... It-a I 94,29.

assaya, m. [sa. ācāya], support (cf. also āsaya [v̄cī] in the sense vasana-tṭhāna, Spk I 101,10); ifc. v. an-, pad'-assaya (Mhv XX 52); [puññassaya, Sv I 67,18 read puññussaya, Ps I 51,20].

assa-yāna, n., a horse as a vehicle; bhaddakam vata bho ~am, sacce damathanā upēyya, DN II 174,29 (scil. the assa-ratana); hatthi-yānaṃ ~am sivikam sandamānikam | labhāmi, Ap 387,8; hatthi-yānaṃ ... ~am ... ratha-yānaṃ, etc., Mil 276,25; hatthi-yānaṃ ~am go-yānaṃ ... khara-yānaṃ, Nidd I 145,19; na hatthi-yānaṃ samaṇassa kappati | na ~am na rathena yātum, Spk I 83,4°.

assayin, mfn. [cf. assaya], having for support, dependent on; ifc. v. mān'-assayin(n), mfn. (= 'mānassi(n)', Sp ad Vin II 183,14 see PED s. v. mānassi(n)).

<sup>1</sup>Assayaṇa, m. [sa. ācāyay], the first nakṣatra; Sadd 251,2; 359,15-16; Abh 58; ~a-nakkhattena (Bhagavato) devōrohanam, Sv (II) 425,15.

<sup>2</sup>Assayaṇa, m. [sa. ācāyaya], the month under 1A° (Ācvinā); Sadd 583,18, Abh 75; Assayaṇa-Katṭikā-māṣā hi loke sarada-utū ti vuccanti, It-a I 90,7; Bhes 6:2 (= vap-masa, sn); ~sukka-pakkhe, Mhv XVIII 7.

assa-yuddha, n., horse-fight (amusement); hatthi-yuddham ~am ... vaṭṭaka-yuddham, DN I 6,14.

a-ssara, mfn., without a vowel: ~am (scil. vyanjanam), Kacc 10 (Sadd 611,(5-13), see adhoṭhita. [-assara, ifc. v. catur-°, see °assa (ifc.)].

assa-ratana, n. [sa. açva-ratna], a precious horse; ~am pi Kesim ... ānetha, Ja VI 135,28° (E° assataraj); SN I 97,8 (Spk I 163,30 foll.); esp. the horse of a Cakravartin: rañño Mahā-Sudassanassa ~am

pātur-ahosi, sabba-seto kāka-siso ... Valāhako nāma assa-rājā, DN II 174,28-175,8 (Sv (II) 625,15-20; Pj I 172,25-27); SN V 99,5 (Spk III 154,8); DN I 89,2 (Sv I 250,11) ≠ Sn p. 106,13, etc.

[assarati, pr. 3 sg., v. l. for āsarati (q. v.) or sarati, Nidd-a I 207,12 (cf. 410,4)].

assa-ratha, m., a chariot drawn by horses; assena yutto ratho ~o, Rūp C° 129,22 (Sadd 755,17); acc. sg. ~am, Vin I 272,17; pl. ~ā sannaddhā ussita-ddhajā, Ja VI 50,5° ≠ acc. pl. ib. 48,13°; [assāsaya ~am brāhmaṇassa dhanesino, Ja VI 512,28° (Cl.: 'assāsaya' ti paritosento niyyādesi; pt: 'assa' brāhmaṇassa, 'ratham' 'assāsaya' adāsi, the horses being devaputtas, ib. 512,21-23, Cp-a 86,1-12)].

a-ssara(t), mfn., neg. part. of sarati (vsmr) to remember; nom. pl. m. brāhmaṇa porāṇam 'oraṇā evam āhamso, DN III 81,23 (Sv (III) 862,18-19: = a-saramānā ... (an)anussarantā).

assa-rāja(n), m., an excellent horse; DN II 174,27 (scil. Valāha(ka), see assa-ratana); Ja V 408,32° (~a-harayo); Ja I 62,3 (Kanthaka); Vv-a 314,7 (do.); Ja VI 302,25°; Ud-a 281,34 = Sv (II) 472,10 (refers to Ja II 129,8-130,20: Valāh'-assa-rāja(n)); ifc. v. manomaya-° (Ja V 409,24°).

assa-rūpaka, n., the likeness of a horse; Dh-p-a II 69,22.

[assa-rūhi, see assārūhi. Rem.].

assa-lakkhaṇa, n. [cf. sa. lakṣaṇa], (the science of) the (auspicious) marks of a horse (cf. Brhat-Samhitā ch. 66); (maṇi-lakkhaṇam +) ~am, DN I 9,20; (among the aṭṭhārasa mahā-sippāni), Sadd 504,18.

assa-laṇḍa, n., horse-dung; Ja III 85,21° ≠ Dh-p-a IV 156,14°.

Assalāyana, m. [sa. Ācvalāyana], Npr. (1) of a young brāhmaṇa; MN II 147,9-157,17; Pj II 372,25; (2) of the father of Mahā-Koṭṭhita, Ap 480,17 = Th-a C° 31,11°; — °-sutta, n., title of MN (ch. 93) II 147-57; reference Pj II 406,26.

[Assallisa, see Assilisa].

<sup>1</sup>assava, mfn. [sa. ācraṇa, Sadd 636,19-24], docile, compliant, obedient; ~o, Abh 730 (= subbaco); sussūsā seṭṭhā bhariyānam yo ca puttānam assavo, SN I 6,26° (= āsunamāno (v. l.), Spk); bhavati pariṇan' assavo vidheyyo, DN III 154,1° (= vacanako, Sv); yakkhā va te ~ā santi keci, Ja IV 98,3° (= vacana-kārakā, icchit'-icchita-dāyaka, Cl.) ≠ 98,6°; sajjivavā ~o pārisajjo, Ja VI 214,2° (= attano ovādakara-pārisavacaro, Cl.); kaccī te sādīs bhariyā ~ā piya-bhāṇinī, Ja IV 428,7° = V 348,21° (= vacana(m)-sampaṭicchikā, Cl.; Sadd 636,19) ≠ VI 49,11°, 51,8°, 53,20°; gopī ca abhā ca ~ā, Sn 32; gopī mama ~ā alolā, Sn 22; cittaṃ mama ~am vimuttaṃ, Sn 23; arahato cittaṃ ... dantaṃ sudantaṃ ~am vacana-karaṃ, Mil 254,7; catur-aṅginiyā senāya ... ~āya ovāda-paṭikarāya, AN III 151,20 (Mp III 285,14); — ifc. v. an-° (Mp III 285,15).

<sup>2</sup>assava, m. [sa. āsraṇa; cf. assāvā], purulent matter; Abh 1036 (= pubba °: sa. pūya); cf. kaṇḍu vā piṭṭakā vā assāvo ("discharge", SBE) vā thullakacchā vā, Vin I 202,24 (scil. anujānāmi cunnāni bhesajjāni) ≠ 296,5, further cf. āsavam deti, AN I 124,3. assavati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. °ā + sraṇati, cf. āsavati], to flow (on); pol. 3 sg. āvedhañ ca na passāmi

yato ruhiram assave, Ja II 276,1\* (= pagghareyya, Cl.; Sadd 621,27).

**assa-vata**, n. [cf. sa. vrata], 'the horse-practice' (followed by some ascetics, cf. go- and kukkura-vata, Ps III 100,18 foll.); hatthi-vatam ~am, etc., Nidd I 92,25; — **assa-vatika**, m(fn), observing that; Nidd I 89,18 (see Nidd-a I 217,34—218,8).

**a-savana**, n. [neg. verb. noun of sunoti, √cru], non-hearing; Pj II 398,18; ~bhāva, Sv I 28,31 = Ps I 5,7; Ud-a 12,25—13,2; — °-ka, m(fn), not hearing, not docile, Nidd-a ad Nidd II 195,10 (= 'an-assava'); — °-tā, f. abstr.; abl. ~ā dhammassa parihāyanti ('because they do not hear the Doctrine'), Vin 15,25, 21,7 = DN II 38,15, 46,29 = MN I 168,22, III 261,27 = SN I 105,32, 137,16 (= assavanatāya, Spk I 172,27).

**a-ssavaniya**, m(fn), ill-sounding (or inaudible), ~khara-ssaro, Saddh 82.

**a-ssa-vasa**, n(fn) [cf. sa. sva-vaṣa], who cannot help one's self; 'jarāturan' ti jarāya āturam jarāya kilantam ~am, pṭ ad Sv (II) 455,15.

**assa-vāṇija**, m., horse-dealer; Uttarāhaka (so, for lectio facilior Uttarāpathaka, with Sp-t, MSL 1935 p. 271,34) ~ā, Vin III 6,20 (Sp I 175,28—176,4; Sp-t); — °-ka, m., id.; Dh-pa II 154,2.

**assa-vāla**, (m.), horse-hair; ~ehi kata-kambalam, Sv (II) 357,5 (= 'vāla-kambalam') ≠ pṭ ad Sv (III) 1010,6; as material for ropes: Ja IV 278,20', V 358,28.

**assa-visodhana**, m(fn) (see \*assa), purifying the blood; Bhes 2:37.

**assa-vejja**, m. [sa. aṣva-vaidyā], a horse-doctor, Sv I 156,17, etc. (see assa-bandha).

**assasati**, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ā-ṣvasati], 1 a. lo inhale (see Vism 272,1-7 > Sadd 399,21—400,6; opp. passasati): sato va assasati sato passasati, digham vā ~anto digham assasāmi ti pajānāti, DN II 291,6(-14; cf. in Paṭi I 176,32—86,9, Vism 271,22—277,19; Sv (III) 764,10—766,17 ≠ Ps I 248,30—250,25 ≠ Sp (II) 408,12—415,13) = MN I 56,15-22 ("Ānāpāna-pabbam") = 425,9-16 = III 82,27-85 = 89,12-20 = Vin III 70,34—71,15; part. mukhena ~anto pi passasanto pi tiṭṭhati, Sp (II) 412,12 (panting after a run); ~anto passasanto (as if snoring) niddam upagañchi, Ja II 53,11; mātā ... ~anti passasanti rodati, Spk I 307,26; [~anto, better C<sup>k</sup> sn: passasanto, Dh-pa I 215,25]; 1 b. lo breathe on someone (acc. or gen.), so as to harm (by magic); pr. and inf. yakkhā piṣācā athavā pi petā kupitā pi te ~anti manusse, na maccuno assasit' ussahanti, Ja IV 495,8-9\* (= assāsa-vātena upahananti, āvisanti ti vā attho, Cl.); — 2. ('to get one's wind'), to compose one's self; abs. mutto dāmāto kuñjaro muhuttam ~itvāna agamā yena pabbato, Ja IV 93,28\* (= thokam vissamitvā, Cl.); to take courage; imp. 2 sg. amma ~a (E<sup>s</sup> assāsa) mā soci, Ja VI 190,9\*; ~a (so metre; E<sup>s</sup> assāsa), hessāmi te pati, Ja VI 265,22\*; ~a (do., do.) hessasi bhariyā [— —, see E<sup>s</sup>, note] mainam, ib. 25\*; imp. 3 sg. ~at' āyasmā, SN V 408,27 (so Spk III 291,28; see assāseti); [abs. ~itvā, Ja IV 111,15, read assāsetvā, see v. II.]; — 3. (i. q. vissasati) lo put confidence (in: loc. [and acc.?] personae): pol. 3 sg. tñāsīnase kata-pāpamhi, nāsīnase (a)likavādine, tñāsma's attatthapaññamhi, atisante pi tñāsmase, Ja IV 56,23'-24\*

(Cl.: tñāsmase' ti nāssase, ayam eva vā pātho, na vissase ti vuttam hoti; as lo -sm-, where we expect -sv-, cf. -pasmani, Ja V 396,5\* [= passe, Cl. = (<) pṭ], possibly also vis[aj]manā, Dh-pa III 393,3\*, if for \*vi-svam i. e. akiñcanam [cf. \*assaka, \*assa]; similarly sm: sn in tasmīye, s. v. asnāti); tādisam pi tñāsmase, Ja IV 57,2\* = 4\* = 6\* (unmetrical o: tādisamhi pi nā, see ib. 29'); pp. assattha, cf. assasita.

**assa-sadassa**, m. [sa. sat + aṣva], a good (noble) horse; tayo ~e, AN I 289,16-28 (= assesu sad-asse, Mp; but sadassa is the opp. of khalumka and the whole cpd. is the opp. of assa-khalumka, ib. 287,28); IV 397,3—399,10.

**assa-sammadda**, m(fn) [cf. sa. sammarda], crowded with horses; rañño antepuram hatthi-sammaddam ~am ratha-sammaddam, Vin IV 160,8 (Sp reports inferior v. rr. -sammataṁ for -sammaddam, and antepure ... -sammaddam) = AN V 83,5 (Mp gives no v. r.).

[assasāpeti, caus. pr. 3 sg.; aor. 2 sg. ~esi, Ja V 26,16', v. l. for ussayāpesi].

**assa-sālā**, f. [sa. aṣva-čālā], a stable, equerry; asse ~āyam sañṭhāpesi, Ja I 124,29; — °-nissita, m(fn), situated near an a°; Vin III 151,16.

**assasita**, (m)f(n) [pp. of assasati used as a nomen actionis], the (mere) breathing; ~passasita-mattena jivanti, na paññā-jivitena, Pj I 124,24.

**assa-sippa**, n. [cf. sa. ṣīpa], horse-lore; Ud 31,27 (cf. Ud-a 205,1; 'hatthi-sippan' ti yaṁ hatthi-naṁ parigaṇhana-damana-sāraṇa-rogaṭikicchādhedam kattabbam, tam uddissa pavattam ...).

**assa-senā**, f., cavalry forces; Dasab 15,12.

**assā**, f. [sa. aṣvā], a mare, Abh 371, see \*assa.

**assācariya**, m. [cf. sa. ācārya], (the king's) horse expert (or equerry); Spk I 34,7; ~assavejja-assabandhādayo, Sv I 156,17 (= 'assārōhā'); an officer of the cavalry: ~ehi, Ja VI 504,25' (= 'gāmanīyehi').

**assājānīya**, m. [cf. sa. ājāneya], a noble (thorough-bred) horse (opp. assa-khalumka); dakkho assa-danako (q. v.) bhadrām ~am labhitvā, etc., MN I 446,4-27 ("Ājānīyasūpamā", MN I 445,27 foll., Ps III 158,1—162,21) ≠ III 2,4 foll. (Ps IV 69,21-22); tthi aṅgehi samannāgato rañño bhaddo ~o rājāraho hoti ... , AN I 244,10-16; catuhi do., AN II 113,22-27; 250,3-8; pañcāhi do., AN III 248,9 foll.; chahi do., AN III 232,21 foll.; atthahi do., AN I 188,16 foll.; tayo bhaddā ~ā, AN I 290,88—291,4; IV (397,4) 399,27—400,1; cattāro do., AN II 114,4—115,5 (cf. Sadd 177,20); — bhikkhu ca khīṇāsevo ~o ca (asaniyā phalantiyā na santasanti), AN I 77,24 (cf. Ja III 292,1); bhaddassa ~assa kiñcāpi na evam icchā uppañjeyya 'aho vata maṁ manussā ājāniya-ṭṭhāne ṭṭhappayum' ... , AN V 168,29; bhadro ... ~o doniyā baddho na 'yavasam, yavasam' ti jhāyati, AN V 324,11; Ud-a 185,6 (cf. ib. 266,19); dibbam manoja-vam ~ani paṭilabhi, Pv-a 216,1; ~a-vinayūpāyo viya saddhammo, suvinita-~a-samūho viya saṅgho, Pj I 21,11-12; — note the spelling: assājāneyya, Dh-pa III 49,7.

**assāda**, m. [sa. āśvāda]; (1) the act of tasting; giving the sense of the roots amb (Dhātum 287), cakkhī (Sadd 332,24), ras (Dhātum 451, 871, Sadd

443,18), lih (Dhātum 489), *see* assādana, n.; — (2) *the act of enjoying (an agreeable sense-impression);* mānasam ubbejyvitabbam, Ud-a kātabbo, Mil 388,2; piya-rūpesu ~ena giddhā, Ud-a 120,21-30 (= 'piya-rūpa-sāta-gadhitāse'); evarūpe parakkame kañci assādam a-labbhitvā, Mil 244,23 (o: *no result*); aladdhā tattha ~am vāyas' etto apakkame, SN I 124,7\* (*cf.* assādanā, *ib.* 6\*); '*finding nothing nice*' = Sn 448; Pj II 393,17; — ~o (sukha-saññāya) padaṭṭhānam, Nett 27,16; — (3) '*tastefulness*'; parittam ettha sokhyam, app' ~o, dukkham ettha bhiyyo, Sn 61 (Pj); *no ce tam loke ~o abhaviṣṣa, na-y-idam satta loke sārājeyyūm, AN I 260,2(-33); most frequently together with ādinava and nissaraṇam, for inst.: ko loke ~o, AN I 258,25(-259,12); ko kāmānam ~o, MN I 85,12 (-88,5; cf. AN II 10,19); indriyānam ~am ... pajānāti, SN V 193,14 ≠ 203,25; Paṭi I 8,19 foll.; ko cak-khussa ~o, SN IV 7,2(-20); ko rūpassa ~o, SN III 27,32 (cf. 62,3); 102,27(-103,6); ko vāyo-dhātuyā ~o, SN II 170,6(-20); — *ifc. v. a-nir-*° (Vism 135,16), app'-° (*mfn.*, Saddh 51), evam-° (DN III 85,17), kām'-° (Spk III 103,4), kāy'-° (Ja I 303,6), citt'-° (Ja I 303,6), dassan'-° (Pay II 96,6), dhamma-nimitt'-° (MN III 225,25), nimitt'-° (SN IV 168,17), nir-° (Vism 134,27), param'-° (Ap 390,17, 564,26), pavivekaras'-° (Vism 76,11\*), putt'-° (AN III 227,28), phass'-° (Ps I 211,6), bāhir'-° (AN I 280,2), mah'-° (AN IV 237,6), rah'-assādāpekkha (Sp (IV) 926,18), ritt'-° (AN I 280,2, *read* rittāsa, Sadd 177,8, 237,19), rūpa-nimitt'-° (MN III 225,33), laddh'-° (Ud-a 361,17); lok'-° (Ja I 289,1').*

assāda-cetanā, f., *intention of (sexual) enjoyment*; supinante ~ā, Sp (III) 518,28-24 (*cf.* 519,8: mocan'-assāda-cetanā-vasena); — °-*diṭṭhi*, f., *the view permitting to enjoy the objects; ~i attānudiṭṭhi micchādiṭṭhi, AN III 447,28 (ib. 27: ~iyā pahānāya anicca-saññā bhāvetabbā; = sassata-diṭṭhi, Mp III 415,16); Vibh 368,26-29 (Vibh-a 499,3); among the soṭasa diṭṭhiyo, Paṭi I 139,2 (-158,36).*

assādana, n., i. q. assāda (1), *sense of the roots* rak (*written* dak, Sadd 522,11), ras (Dhātup 325, 629, Sadd 443,17), lak (Sadd 522,11), lih (Dhātup 335, Sadd 459,2), sad (Sadd 543,16), sā (Sadd 489,15), sād (Dhātup 147, Dhātum 221); *ifc. v. nir-*° (v. l. Ps I 298,28 (*Tr.*); Vism 135,5 *Se*).

assādanā, f., *the act of tasting*; api ~ā siyā (o: *shall we have something palatable*), SN I 124,6\* (= api assādo siyā, Spk) = Sn 447 (Pj).

assādanīya, *mfn.* [*ger. of* assādeti], *palatable, attractive; abl. (abstr.) ~ato, Ps 1220,18; [~añ ca palo-bhanīyaṇ ca, Spk II (277,10) 281,19, v. l. for* ussada-tantiyaṇ (*so Ee, pt*) *ca, see note ib.*].

assāda-pariyesanā, f., *searching for enjoyment*; ~am acarim († ādinava-pariyesanā, nissaraṇa-pariyesanā), SN II 171,8(-27) ≠ III 29,3 *foll.* ≠ IV 8,28 *foll.*

assāda-baddha-citta, *mfn.*, *given to enjoyment (said of persons)*; °-tā, f. *abstr.*, Spk II 121,11.

assāda-mattā, f. [*cf. sa. mātṛā*], *some (limited) enjoyment*; hoti c'eva kūci sāta-mattā ~ā, yad idam vaṇa-mukhānam kaṇḍuvana-hetu, MN I 508,2-9 (Ps III 218,13); *also v. l. for* assāsa-mattā, q. v.

assāda-rahita, *mfn.*, *unattractive*; Ja IV 113,5' (= 'kasira').

assāda-saññā, f., *consciousness of enjoying*; ādinava-dassanena ~āya (pahānam), Ps I 23,17 = Spk II 253,31 = Pj II 9,6.

assādānupassi(n), *mfn.*, *finding something (loc.) attractive*; saññojaniyesu dhammesu ~i viharauto, AN I 50,34; upādāniyesu dhammesu ~ino viharato taṇhā pavaḍḍhati, SN II 84,25—86,3 (Spk II 81,29); tassa sārattassa saṃyuttassa sammūlhassa ~ino viharato, MN III 287,28; — °-tā, f. *abstr.*, AN I 50,32 (*opp. nibbidānupassitā*); Ud-a 366,7.

assādi(n), *mfn.*, *vb. adj.*, *ifc. v. phass'-assādi(n)* (Ps I 211,1).

assādiya, *mfn.* [*sa. āsvādyā*], *to be enjoyed*; °-tta, n. *abstr.*, Subodh 352.

assādeti, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. ā-svādayati*], *to taste, enjoy, take pleasure in*; yo ... uppannam lābha-sakkāra-silokam ~eti nikāmeti, SN II 227,29; so tad ~eti tam nikāmeti tena ca vittin āpajjati, AN II 126,20(-127,35), *quoted* Kv 484,28; samāpanno ~eti, jhāna-nikanti jhānarāmhaṇa, Kv 483,20—484,34; tam garuṃ katvā ~eti abhinandati, Tikap-a 40,9 (*cf.* Tikap 323,9); samāpattim eva ~eti, Dhp-a I 318,10; jīvitānikantiṃ jahāti, paviveka-sukha-rasam ~eti, Visu 73,28 (*cf.* 76,11\*); 3 *pl.* ~enti, Vibh-a 45,15 (= 'ra-santi'; Sadd 585,24); *part.* vipassanam ~entassa nikanti-pariyādānam nāma na hoti, Vism 628,7; obhāsam ... ~ento nisidati, Abhidh-av 121,18\* (*cf.* Vism 287,18); ~ento accheyya, Dhp-a I 318,5; ~entari viya hoti, Sadd 332,25 (= 'cakkhati'); *gen. sg.* ~ayato, Ud-a 219,8.

assānika, n., *cavalry forces*; (hatthānikam +) ~am, Vin IV 107,34'(-108,4'); Spk II 194,6; Ja II 217,18'.

a-sāmaṇaka, *mfn.* [*cf. sa. grāmaṇaka*], *what does not beseech an ascetic; (an-anucchaviyam +) ~am akappiyam akaraṇiyam, Vin I 45,7; 59,24; III 20,19 (Sp); tena me ummattakena bahum ~am ajjhā-cinṇam, MN II 248,15; bhikkhūnam bahum do. do., ib. 250,3-9; samañā eva-rūpaṃ ~am an-anucchavi-kam karonti, Ps II 419,1.*

[a-sāmanta-paṇṇa, *see* a-sām°].

a-sāmin, *mfn.* [*cf. sa. svāmin*], *not a master, powerless*; tattha ... an-issaro ~i a-vasavatti, Mil 253,4; attano santakassa ~ino hutvā, Ja III 196,6; samino idha hutvāna honti ~ino [Ee a-sām° *against* metre] tahiṃ, Pv 743.

a-sāmika, m. [*cf. prec.*], *not (the right) owner; acc. pl. sāmike ~e kātum, Ps II 211,3 (an unfair, biased judgment); ~e sāmike karonto, Ja IV 179,6; Ja V 229,1; ib. 6.*

a-sāmika, *mfn.*, *ownerless, unclaimed (as property)*; Ps I 299,27 (*cf.* II 88,29); ~am (ratanam), Pj I 170,15 (*opp. sa-sāmikam, ib. 14*); 170,17 (Ee a-sāmika-ratanam, v. l. nis-sāmikam ratanam); *acc. sg. f.* kuṭiṇ ... ~am, Vin III 149,10\*\*25; *pl.* kuṭiyo ... ~āyo, *ib.* 144,26 (= an-issarāyo, Sp); assāni-katṭhena 'suññato', Mp ad AN IV 423,1 (≠ Ps III 146,8: nissatta°); — °-bhaṇḍa, n., *unclaimed property*; ~am nāma rañño pāpūnati, Ja VI 348,7.

[a-sāra, *mfn.*, v. r. for a-sāra, Nidd II 278,37]. assārūha, assāroha, m. [a-sā + stem of ā-



rohati and ā-rūhati; *sa. aṇvāroha*, a horseman; hatthārohā ~ā (-o-) rathikā, DN I 51,8 (= śabhe pi assācariya-assavejja-assabandhādayo, Sv); AN IV 107,12 (-o-); nāgo ... hatthārūham pi hanti ... ~am (-ū-) pi hanti, AN II 116,37 = III 162,6; ~o gāmaṇi (Ee -o-, C-mss. -ū-), SN IV 310,5,8(10)—311,19 (do.); As 305,19 (-o-); Ja I 179,16 (-o-). — *Rem. In Ja VI 50,20: metre seemingly supports the reading of Ee (no v. l.): kadāssu mañ assa-rūhā (= hatthā-rūhā for hatthi-rūhā, ib. 17\*); perh. also Ja VI 48,29\* is to be scanned: kadā ahañ \*assa-rūhe (and \*hatthi-rūhe, ib. 20\*); \*assa-rūhā would fit the verses as well).*

Assāroha-jātaka, see Mahā-Assāroha-j. = Ja (302) III 8-13.

assālarinkāra, *m.*, horse-embellishment(s); Vv-a 78,25.

assāva, *m.* [*sa. āsrāva*], *i. q.* \*assavu, *q. v.* (Vin I 202,24 = 296,5).

assāvin, *mfn.* (see *prec.*), *discharging (as a wound)*; vapo ~i, MN II 257,5; 259,12; cf. an-assāvin(n).

assāsa, *m.* [*sa. ācvasa* see *assasati* (1—2)], (1 a) *inhalation*; Abh 39; uddham-gamā vātā ... aṅgamaṅgānusārino vātā, ~o passāso, MN I 188,30 (= anto-pavisaṇa-nāsikā-vāto, Ps = Vibh-a 71,1; but the Vinayattakathā look it = *exhalation*, see Vism 272,1; Sadd 399,21—400,6 with references) = MN I 422,31 = III 241,28; digham ~am ~vasena, etc., Paṭis I 95,18 *fol.*; 180,3; assāsādi-majjha-pariyosānam satiyā anugacchato ..., Paṭis I 164,4 (= 165,6\*); 165,24 (quoted Sadd 399,33 *fol.*); digham ~am ... assasati, Paṭis I 177,13 *fol.*; 182,17 *fol.*; (1 b) *afflatus*, in assāsa-vāta, *q. v.*; (2 a) *(free) breathing*; ~am a-labhamāno mareyya, Mil 165,20; (mahantehi ~ehi assasati, Spk I 152,28); (2 b) *ease, relief*; ~am paṭilabbhivā, Ja VI 4,28; 304,18; 587,1 (recovered); (2 c) *comfort, solace*; assattho samaṇo Gotamo ~āya dhammam deseti, AN IV 182,29; 184,32—185,4; Pj I 22,4; (2 d) *self-confidence*; (cf. SN II 50,25: dhamma-vinaye ~ppatto); ko ... ~o kiñi balañ, yena ... evaṃ vadetha, MN I 64,3 (= avassayo patiṭṭhā upatthambho, Ps) = II 149,11 (kiñi balañ ko ~o); ~o paramo kato, Saddh 313; — cattāro ~ā adhiṭṭhā honti, AN I 192,13—25 (= avassayā patiṭṭhā, Mp, but cf. \*assāsaka); — *i. q. v. nir-* (Dhp-a III 215,17? see under *assāsa-vāra*), *param-* ~ppatta (SN IV 254,29, cf. Saddh 299), *paṭiladdh-* (Dhp-a II 251,10), *laddh-* (Ja I 126,15).

\*assāsaka, *i. q. v. an-*, *nir-* (Ps II 289,7).

\*assāsaka, *m.*, *i. q.* assāseta(r); patiṭṭhā bhaya-bhīṭānam, tāṇo saraṇa-gāminam, ~o mahāvīro (*scil.* Buddho), Ap 319,18 = Th-a Cc II 50,10\*; ~o viya Buddho, assāso viya Dhammo, assattha-jano viya Saṃgho, Pj I 22,4.

\*assāsaka, *m. n.* [*sa. ā + ṣās*, ā-ṇāsa = ā + ṣāsi; -ss- from *assāsa* (2 d), see *esp.* AN I 192,13; *desire, aspiration*; pañca ~ā, Vin I 37,17 (see *ib.* 20-28; = āsimsanā, patthanā, Sp); pañca ~e pavedetvā, Ja I 84,1; ~āni karonti [*metre faulty*] 'puttā no jāyantu', Ja VI 150,3\* (= āsam [C<sup>ts</sup> āsū, B<sup>d</sup> āsāsam], Cl.).

assāsa-kara, *mfn.*, Spk III 291,27 (= 'assāsaniya', *q. v.*).

assāsa-karaṇa, *n.*, (*a means of*) *comforting*; Mil 354,13; ~rasaṇi, Abhidh-av 79,16 (*scil.* nibbānaṃ).

assāsa-kāraka, *m.* = \*assāsaka; Ap 324,3 = Th-a Cc 225,27\*; cf. *param'-assāsa-kāraka* (Ap 78,8).

assāsa-jāta, *mfn.*, *comforted, recovered*, Mhv-t 619,12 (= sañjāta-assāsa, *ib.* 11).

[assāsa-naṭṭha, *doublet (conjectural?) reading in Spk II 369,20, see note and 369,24; read (prob.): 369,20: 'anas(s)āsin' [1 sg. aor. of nassati like ahu-vā(s), addasā(s)] ti naṭṭho nāma ahan [or āsin] ti attho, and 369,24: 'panas(s)āsin' ti panaṭṭho ahañ ati-naṭṭho].*

assāsaniya, *mfn.*, *comforting*; catuhi ~ehi dhammehi assāsetabbo, SN V 408,26—409,2 (= assāsa-karehi, Spk).

assāsa-patta, *mfn.*, see *assāsa-ppatta*.

assāsa-passāsa, *dvandva m.* (*sg. and pl.*), *breathing in and out* (cf. Sadd 399,22 *fol.*); ~ānaṃ saddo, SN I 106,24 (*scil.* of a sappa-rāja); nāhu ~o ṭhita-cittassa tādino, DN II 157,12\* = SN I 159,3\* = Th 905; catuttha-jjhānaṃ samāpannassa ~ā niruddhā honti, DN III 266,10; AN IV 409,12 (cf. V 135,3; catutthassa jhānaṃ ~ā kaṇṭako); ~e nirodhetum, Mil 85,19; niruddhe ... ~e (*loc. sg.*), Sp (II) 414,28; Vism 286,15\*; ~e (*acc. pl.*) sannirumbhitvā, Ud-a 75,1; mukhato ca nāsato ca ~e uparundhiñi ... ~esu uparuddhesu, MN I 243,6 (= 244,27); evaṃ bhāvitāya ... ānāpāna-satiyā ... ye ... carimakā ~ā, MN I 426,1; kāyaññātārāhañ etam vadāmi yad idam ~am, etc., SN V 330,1 = 336,19 *fol.*; ~ā kho ... kāya-samkhāro, SN IV 293,16-24 (Spk III 94,2-8) = MN I 301,20 (Ps II 364,26-29), cf. Yam I 232,3 *fol.*; Nett 16,1; santāya samāpattiyā vuṭṭhitassa bhikkhuno ~ā abboḥārikā honti, Ps II 366,23; jhānā vuṭṭhahitvā ~e vā parigaṇḥati jhānaṅgāni vā, Ps I 249,2; Sp (II) 412,8-12 (sukhumā *resp.* oḷārikā ~ā); — *n'ev'* assa sarire pi sedabindu-mattam pi atthi, na ~o, Ja VI 339,2; nāsikāya apahontiya mukhena uṇhe ~e vissajjesi, Ja VI 554,28; — *i. q. v. atisukkhuma* ~dhāraṇatā (Dharmap 13,31 = 69<sup>h</sup> anuvyañjana), *upacchinna* ~sañcāra (Sp (IV) 860,22); — °-*kammika*, *mfn.*, *exercising the control of respiration*; Ps I 249,8; — °-*kāya*, *m.*, *the (volume of) air breathed in and out*; Ps I 249,22-37; Spk I 187,18; — °-*nirodha*, *m.*, *checking of respiration*; Ps I 249,88; — °-*pañha*, *m.*, *title (in Se) of Mil 85,18-30*; — °-*parigāhaka*, *mfn.*, *controlling the respiration*; f. *ikā* sati, Ps I 250,18; — °-*āyatta*, *mfn.*, *depending on respiration*; ~vuttitāya, Vism 310,28 (= 'pāṇanatāya').

assāsa-ppatta, *mfn.* [*cf. su. prāpta*], *possessed of assāsa* (2d), *contented*; sāvakā vinītā (*scil.* Bhagavatā) ~ā patiṇānti ajjhāsayañ ādi-brahmacariyañ, DN III 39,14—40,5 (= tuṭṭhi-ppattā somanassa-ppattā, Sv); ~o ~o ti vuccati, SN IV 254,9(-27); imasmim dhamma-vinaye ~o (Ee assāsani patto), SN II 50,25 (*ib.* 22: assāsam alatta, = avassayaṃ patiṭṭham ... alatta, Spk); f. na imasmim dhamma-vinaye ogātha-ppattā paṭigātha-ppattā ~ā tippa-vicikicchā ..., AN III 297,16.

assāsa-mattā, *f.* [*cf. sa. mātṛā*], *some (limited) comfort*; kācid eva ~ā, DN II 99,25 = SN V 153,13 (C-mss. assāda-m°, *q. v.*); api te kapi ~ā laddhā, Pv-a 104,23; parissamañ vinodetvā ~am labhivā, Ud-a 78,24.

assāsa-rata, *mfn.*, *delighting in assāsa* (2 b,d) *resp.* assāsa 1a; so (*the Buddha resp. the nāga*) jhāyī ~o ajjhattam susamāhito, AN II 346,26° (Mp III 373,5: nāgassa assāsa-passāsā (or °so) viya Buddhā-nāgassa phala-samāpatti, tattha rato ...).

assāsa-vāta, *m.*, *the (noxious) breath of a preta*; Ja IV 498,18°.

assāsa-vāra, *m.*, *a moment of respiration*; ~e phala-samāpattiin samāpajjanti, Ps II 292,25 ≠ *quoted* Ss 14,1; kathento ca janam nir-ussāsam (or nirassāsam; gp nissāsam) a-katvā ~am (*resp.* asvasaṭa ovas, gp) deti, Dh-pa III 215,17.

assāsa-virahita, *mfn.*, Sv (II) 635,22 (= 'an-ussāsika', *q. v.*); Ps III 226,14 (*do.*).

assāsī(n), *ifc. v. mahassāsī(n)* (SN I 81,24; Spk: mahantehi assāsehi assasati; *perh.* \*mahāvāsīn).

assāsika, *mfn.*, *ifc. v. an-assāsika*.

assāseta(r), *m.* [*agent-noun from assāseti*], *a comforter (with acc.)*; *nom. sg.* ~ā yathā cando suriyo [— —] va pabhamkaro, Ap 459,29 = 508,6 = Th-a Ce 405,24°; ~ā mahājanam, Ap 460,22.

assāseti, *pr. 3 sg. caus.* [*sa. ācāvāyati*; see assasati], *to make recover, to comfort*; *aor. 3 sg.* ~esi, Ja VI 304,17; assāsaiyī, Ja VI 512,28° (*presented as a comfort*); *3 pl.* ~esum, Ja VI 190,14; *abs. muhuttam* ~etvā, MN III 131,8; *ger. upāsakena* ... upāsako ābādhiko ... catuhi assāsaniyehi dhammehi ~etabbo: assasat' āyasmā ..., SN V 408,27; gilāne ~etvā, Spk II 256,28.

[assī, *f.* [*sa. acri*], see amsi and āssa, *ifc.*].

assita, *mfn.* [*sa. ā-ṣṭita*], (*leaning on*), *resorting to*; *eko araṇṇe vanam* ~o (C-mss.) muni ... kasmā bhavaṇi vijanam araṇṇam ~o, SN I 181,4° ... ° (= vanam avassito, Spk); *ko nu kho vanam* ~o, Vv 567 (= pavasana-vasena ~o, Vv-a); *jano janamhi sambaddho janam ev' ~o jano*, Th 149 (= (tanhāya) allino, parigayha thito, Th-a); *ifc. v. ghaṭ'*° (Ja V 371,27°), [bhav'° (Ja V 371,27°, *w. r. for ghaṭ'*°)], visa-bal'° (Cp III 11,3), sacca-teja-bal'° (Cp III 10,9), sākh'° (Ja V 233,19°), haday'-antar'° (Ja V 453,2°).

[a-ssiri, *mfn.* [a + siri, *sa. ṣṛi*], B-reading in Ud 79,26°, *cf.* Sadd 327,20; Dh-pa I 222,7°; Ud-a 386,18-28 *comments upon* 'assasati (*meaning* cūcavata) and (*v. r.*) 'assasati; Nett-a ad Nett 62,10°-18°: 'assiri viya khāyati = alakkhiko eva hutvā upatthāti].

a-ssirika-dassana, *mfn.*, *detestable to look at*; Vism 241,17 = Pj I 39,7.

Assilisa, *m.* [*sa. Aṣṭilā*], *one of the 27 constellations*, Sadd 359,17; Assilisa (C) and Assalisa (E) *prob. w. rr. for* \*A(s)ilisa (*cf.* Amg. Assilesā, Assesā); Abh 58 (Asilesā).

<sup>1</sup>assu = āsma, <sup>2</sup>siyūm, <sup>3</sup>siyā (2 sg.), see atthi.

[assu, *i. q.* assosi, 2 sg. *aor.* of suṇoti, *cf.* assuttha, assumha; Ja III 541,10° *accord to* Cl. ib. 14°; *prob.* = assu, see assum below].

<sup>4</sup>assu, *ind.* [*prob. abstracted from sandhi-phenomena like* tayas su, Khp VI 10 = Sn 231, ādittas su, DN II 264,21, amūhapaññias su, DN II 286,8°, *understood as* tay(o) assu, āditt(o) assu], *particle of emphasis* = *indeed*, Sadd 890,30 (padapūraṇa); nāssu, Sn 291, 295, 297, 309; Vin III 230,7 (see assu-dha); māssu, Ja III 229,11° (Sadd 615,1); tad assu, Ja I

196,2° (tadāssu, Sadd 615,1); kadāssu, Ja V 215,14°-22°; VI 49,13°-50,29°; sv-assu, Ja I 196,2° (so + assu); ty-assu, DN II 287,13°-14°; y'-assu, DN II 287,9° (Sadd 615,28, *cf.* yassāham, v. l. DN II 284,10); api 'ssu, DN II 36,12; see assu-dam, assu-dha.

<sup>5</sup>assu, *n.* [*sa. acri*], *tear(s)*; Abh 260; Mogg-v VII 219; Khp III (26), *cl. in* Pj I 65,3-25; Vibh-a 67,12-21; 246,8-20; Vism 262,33-263,12; 361,21-30; Patiss-a 82,31-32; *nom. sg.* ~u, MN I 187,6 (pittam +) = 422,6; yam vo iminā dighena addhunā ... rodantānam ~u pa(s)sannam paggharitam, SN II 179,29-180,21 (*more than the water in the oceans*); ekekassa sattassa dukkhita-dukkhita-kāle paggharita~u (so Ct), Dh-pa II 98,13; kassa ~u bhesajjam, kassa na bhesajjam, Mii 76,18-(22); kassaci eka-bindum pi ~um nāhosi, Ja III 163,25; *acc.* ~um ropanato, As 258,18; *instr.* ~unā punṇalocano, Ap 541,3 = Th-a 154,23°; akkhilhi ~unā paggharantena, Ja I 223,17; Dh-pa II 98,10 ≠ 268,3; *loc. sg.* ~umhi, Th-a 289,14; *nom. pl.* ~ūni patanti, Ja VI 546,22; ~ūni lohita-bindūni hutvā nettehi nikkhamimsu, Ja VI 554,23; kena ty-assūni vattanti, Ja IV 154,16° (= kena kāraṇena tava ~ūni pavattanti, Ct.); *acc.* ~ūni pavat-tayamāno, Vin I 87,34 ≠ SN II 282,3; parodi ~ūni pavattesi, MN III 261,15; Spk III 38,12; rudam ~ūni vattayī, Ja V 158,18°; Ja I 47,2s ≠ Spk III 33,2 (puñjanto v. l.); akkhinī asuci-duggandha-jegucchāni ~ūni paggharanti, Pv-a 125,2 (= 'akkhīni me paggharanti', Pv 277); *tears as a* sāttvika-bhāva, Subodh 345; *in cpd.*: assu-thaṇṇa-rudhiramhi, Th 497 (see SN II 179,29-181,1-187,26). — *ifc. v. sa*° (Ja VI 304,11, *read* eva sa-assūni mukhāni ≠ 311,26).

[assurū, *i. q.* assosim, 1 sg. *aor.* of suṇoti, Ja III 542,1° *accord. to* Cl. ib. 20°; *prob.* = assu, see assu].

assuka, *n.*, = assu; tāsam rodantīnam Bhagavato sarīram ~ena makkhitaṃ, Vin II 289,12; *nom. pl.* rudato ca me assukā niggallanti (so C-mss.), Pv 731 (no Cl.); *acc.* akalya-rūpo galayati (*v. r.* garayati) assukāni, Sn 691.

assu-kilīna, *mfn.*, *wet with tears*; ~mukhānam, Sv I 284,19 (= 'assu-mukhānam'); Ja III 326,28.

assu-janana, *n.*, *producing of tears*; As 258,18-19. assu-jala, *n.*, *the water of tears*; Dh-pa II 98,17° = 268,6°.

a-ssuṇa(t), *mfn.*, *neg. part. of suṇāti (suṇoti)*; ~ṇantaṃ, Ja III 24,1°, *quoted* Mii 172,24°.

a-(s)suta, *mfn.*, *neg. pp. of do.* [*sa. a-ṣṭuta*], *not heard of*; assutaṃ sāventi, sutam pariyoḍapenti, DN III 191,20; na tuyh(am) adittham asutaṃ mutam vā, Sn 1122 (= adittham asutaṃ amutaṃ, Nidd II 45,16); so te sutam asutaṃ vā pi dhammam sabham pi (so C-mss.) akkhissati, Pv 571; bahum pi te adittham [against metre] assutaṃ ca, Ja III 233,20° (= cakkhunā adittham sotena ca asutaṃ, Ct.); tena kimi assutaṃ, Saddh 377; yadā te Ciravāsissa (Cira°?) mātā aditthā ahoṣi asutā ahoṣi, SN IV 329,21; as(s)utaṃ c'eva dhammam na suṇāti, sutā c'assa dhammā sammosaṃ gacchanti, AN V 103,6,13; adittham asutaṃ aparisaṃkitam, Vin I 238,9 ≠ MN 1369,9 (Ps III 47,5-49,19); asute suta-vādi, AN II 227,12; asute suta-vāditā, AN IV 307,3; pātimokkheṇa

sutena vā asutena vā ko attho, Dh-p-a IV 39,8; — °-pubba, *mfn.*, not heard of before; gāthāyo... pubbe assutapubbā, Vin 15,7 = DN II 36,14 ≠ MN I 79,28; 168,4 = SN I 136,20 ≠ Ja I 390,29 ≠ MN III 131,33 (upamā); agatapubbāya vā disāya assutapubbāya vā nāmapaññattiyā sammuyheyya, Mil 42,8; cf. adittha-assuta-acintita-pubbam, Dh-p-a III 71,1; — °-pubbatā, *f. abstr.*, Dh-p-a IV 124,12; — °-bhāva, *m. abstr.*; Ja VI 270,34.

assutava(t), *mfn.* [cf. assutāvi(n)]; without instruction; a definition is given Spk II 97,22; *nom. sg.* ~vā puthujjano ariyānāni adassāvī, etc., MN I 1,12 (opp. sutavā ariyasāvako, see (sekho) appattamānaso and araham (khlāsavo); Ps); 7,17; 135,28; 300,5; 433,22; III 17,23 = Dhs 1003 (As 348,24 = Ps I 20,19, quoting the half-çloka: āgamadhigamābhāva ñeyyo 'assutavā' iti); Dhs 1217; SN II 94,5 (:95,29); AN I 10,12; *gen.* ~vato puthujjanassa, AN I 10,13; III 54,18; assutavato(?), Ud-a 16,11.

assuta-vādi(n), *mfn.*, see adittha-vādi(n); °-tā, *f. abstr.* (do.).

assutālāpa, *mfn.*, who has never heard human speech; in the kārikā: sā Māgadhi mūla-bhāsā, narā yāyādikkappikā | brahmāno c'ā sambuddhā cāpi bhāsare, cf. C<sup>e</sup> of Mmd introd. p. XVII, C<sup>e</sup> of Mogg-p introd. p. 2; CHILDERS p. XIII note 2.

assutāvi(n), *mfn.*, = assutava(t); *nom. pl. m.* duṇṇmedhā ~vino, AN I 162,24\* (Mp II 259,14) = III 214,11\*; mukharā ~vino, Th 955.

a-ssuti, *f. (cf. sa. çruti)*, non-traditionalism; SN 839-40 (Nidd) (see aditthi).

assuttha, *aur. 2 pl. of suṇoti*, SN I 157,9, DN II 272,2 (GEIGER § 159; E<sup>e</sup> assutvā).

assu-darī, *indecl.* [from su-darī (Sadd 890,31, 891,12) as 'assu (q. v.) from sul, particle of emphasis; sāssudam aṭṭa-ssaram karoti, Vin III 105,17 (so with Sp (II) 507,18-20; E<sup>e</sup> sv-āssudam) = SN II 255,14 (sāssudam; Spk II 217,18); api 'ssudam, DN II 36,12 (v. l., cf. SN I 136,19), 202,11; SN I 113,15; im' assu-darī yanti, Ja IV 346,24\* (= ime sudam, Cl., cf. II 407,12\*)].

assu-'dha, *indecl.* [< 'assu + idha]; nāssudha koci Bhagavantam upasamkamati, SN V 320,17 (Spk: pada-pūraṇa-matte avadhāraṇ'-atthe vā nipāto) = Vin III 230,7, quoted Sadd 614,30, 891,3.

assu-dhārā, *f.*, a current of tears; *loc. sg.* ~āya pavattamānāya, Ja IV 111,16; *nom. pl.* ~ā pavattanti, Ps II 369,8; *acc. pl.* ~ā pavattetvā, Dh-p-a IV 15,4.

assu-netta, *mfn.* [cf. sa. netra], with tearful eyes; *nom. sg.* f. ~ā rudam-mukhā, Ap 566,3 = ThI-a 181,17\*; *nom. pl. m.* (do.) Ja VI 518,7\*; cf. assu-mukha.

assu-paggharaṇ'-akkhi, *mfn.*, with running eyes; Sp (V) 1029,7.

Assu-pañha, *m.*, title (in S<sup>e</sup>) of Mil 76,16-22.

assu-pāta, *m.*, tear-shedding; therassa ~ena mutta-divaso nāma nāhosi, Ps II 369,11.

assu-puṇṇa, *mfn.*, filled with tears; ~ehi nettehi, Ja VI 524,80; 548,18\*; °-netta, *mfn.*; Dh-p-a I 12,28.

assu-bindu-ghaṭṭā, *f.*, a multitude of tear-drops; *pl.* ~ā, Ja IV 460,6\* (= 'vāri-gaṇā').

assu-mukha, *mfn.*, with tearful face(s); *m. nom. sg.* ~o, Ja III 169,5\*; ~o urattālīm kantanto, Pv-a

39,7; ~o rudamāno, MN I 308,27; ~o rodain, Dh-p 67; *acc.* ~am rudamānam, Ja III 450,17; *pl.* ~ā rudamānā, MN I 344,11; Pp 56,28; *gen. pl.* ~ānāni rudamānāni, DN I 131,31 (Sv I 284,18); MN II 166,30; *f.* (α) sā dakkhiṇā ~ā sadanā, Ja IV 67,7\* (o: coming from others' tears) = SN I 19,25\*; (β) dukkhī duṇṇamā ~i rudamānā, AN III 370,9 = IV 274,24 foll. ≠ Ja III 184,15 ≠ V 290,18; — [For ~ā, Ja III 502,19 read assa-mukhi, cod. B<sup>d</sup>; = as-mūṇak æti va yakṣiṇi va, Ja-pot].

[†Assu-megha, *m.*, a paccekabuddha; ath' ~o, MN III 70,1\* (no Cl.); means ath'assu Megho].

assu-mocana, *n.*, i. q. assu-vimocana, q. v., Pv-a 18,11.

assumha, *aur. 1 pl. of suṇoti*, SN I 157,17, see 'assu.

assu-ropa, *m.*, v. r. for asu-ropa, Dhs 1154, reported and rejected by As 258,18.

[assu-loṇa, Vin-vn 1524, two words, see Sp (IV) 854,14-15].

assu-vimocana, *n.*, shedding tears (sense of /rud); Spk III 103,16; Sadd 390,19.

assu-samudda, *m.*, the Ocean of tears; sosito ~o, Ja III 377,8.

assu-sukkhana, *n.* [cf. sukkhā, sa. çuṣka], the drying up of the tears; tesam yeva rodantānam ~kalo natthi, Ja III 390,15.

assosi, *aur. (2) 3 sg. of suṇoti*; Vin III 1,8, etc.; Rūp C<sup>e</sup> 207,1-2, cf. assumha.

[aha, *mfn.*, mean, ignoble, accord. to ThI-a 292,19-21 (ThI 506: kamesu h(i), asā (v. r. ahā) kāmā, vadha-bandha-du[k]khāni anubhonti, cf. Sadd 176 note 8; ahā interj. like ahahā, etc.?).

aha(n), aha(r), *m. n.* [sa. ahan, ahar, Ai-Gr III p. 310-312], a day; Sadd 100,12; 118,22; *nom.* aham, Abh 67; *acc.* niccam aho ca (va) rattim, Ja VI 313,11\* (cf. aho-ratti); *gen.* (α) ahassa, Mogg-v III 118; (β) aṇho (sa. ahañh) in ajju-'rho q. v.; (γ) ahu (prob. 'ahur like pitur, etc.); by Clts taken = ahani), most probably a partit. *gen.* [tad 'ahuḥ like ajju-'rho, q. v.; as to meaning cf. ved. (ÇBr) tad-ahāḥ, yad-ahāḥ; tad-ahū, Ja V 215,6\* (= tadā, tasmim chāna-divase, Cl.); tad-ahu-jāto, Spk II 208,12 = Pj II 49,27; tad-ahu-pabbajito, Spk I 123,29\* [— — — — —]; tad-ahu-'posathe, DN I 47,6 (= tasmim ahu, tasmim divase ti attho, Sv); SN I 61,6; AN I 205,18 (Mp); Ud 51,20 (= tasmim ahani, tasntim divase, Ud-a 296,2-18); — ahu Kapilavhayā rammā [— — — — —] nikkhamitvā ... upehiti, Bv II 62 (Bv-a: 'ahū' ti ahani, athā ti attho, ayam eva vā pātho [> E<sup>e</sup>]; but see 'ahu, Rem.; *loc.* (α) tasmim ahani, Mhv X 14 (= tasmim divase, Mhv-t); Ud-a 296,2; (β) tad-ahē va, Pv-a 46,11 [possibly = tad ahu eva]; atrāhe, Abh 1155 (= 'ajja'); ahe, Abh 1147 (= divā); (γ-e) ahasmim, ahamhi, ahasi [cf. raho: rahasi], Sadd 100,(2),13; (z) ahu, see *gen.* (γ); *pl.* ahāni, Kacc-v 339; Sadd 639,25; Sp (III) 699,23. — i/c. °-aha and °-aṇha (+ āddā, Mogg III 118), v. ajjaṇṇo, ajju-'rho, aṭṭhama-sattāhato, aṭṭhāha, atisāyaṇha, atrāhe (Abh 1155), anudassāham, anupaṇcāham, anvaham, aparāṇha, uttamāha, see ahe-vana), ekāha (MN I 88,29), ekāhika (DN I 166,13), katipāha (Vin III 14,34; Dh-p-a I 175,9, 344,9), katipā-

haka (Ap 476,19), kati-'ham (SN I 7,15; Sp (III) 699,22 ad Vin III 241,6), catu-pañcāha, carūha (DN III 90,4), chāha (Ja III 471,12), tad-ahu (see above), tāvati-'ham (Vin III 186,14, see yāvati<sup>10</sup>), tīha (MN I 88,30), dasāha (Vin III 196,9\*), dvīha (MN I 88,29), dvīhika (DN I 166,14), nattam-ah(o) (Sn 1070), navāha (Vin II 51,21), pañcāha (Vin II 51,20), pañha (Ja V 24,27\*), pubbañha (AN I 294,15), majjhañha (Mogg III 118), megha-cchannāba, yāvati-'ham (Vin III 186,13, on the pattern of kati-'ham, like mahati-maha(t) [otherwise TRENCKNER ad Mil 97,8], Amg. mahai-mahāya [otherwise FISCHER Prakr. Gr. § 595], evai-kkhutto, finally evaiya [ib. § 149] like Pali ekatiya, ekacca on \*ekati); sattāha (Ud 1,6, Ja VI 51,8\*), sattābika (DN I 166,14), [sab- bāha, Ja VI 51,10\*, metre and C-mss.: sabbaham (hānam, cf. kahañ), sāyañha (Ja I 144,4, 148,5, IV 120,9, V 540,17), sāha (Ja VI 80,7\*, Sadd 639,19-30), su-pubbañha (AN I 294,18).

aham, pron. 1. pers. [sa. aham], I; Kacc 139—151, Sadd (267,18) 289,3—296,3, 656,10 ... 690,10; Mogg II 215—217, 232—244; nom. sg. (Sadd 656,10), besides ahakarā q.v., aham: 1. Phonetics: sandhi: idhāham, MN I 12,30 (Sadd 617,21, but idāham, ib. 20 contains ved. idā), ath' aham bhañāmi tātam, Thī 431 (E<sup>a</sup> athāham against metre); tadāham, Th 408; muñ- citv' aham, Bv II 52 (so metre and Ja I 13,27\*); yam aham (metr. correct), Ja I 311,7\*; evāham, Bv II 28; kathāham, Vin II 189,26; tesāham, Cp III 2,13; tāham, Ap 36,21; 65,26; k' aham (?), Sadd 632,10; nandeyya- ham, Ja III 495,20\* (hence analog. med. vareyyāhe s.v. ahe, 1), see 2 (A) d; api 'ham, AN II 215,29 (Mp III 207,22); iti 'ham, Sn 783; dāsy aham (E<sup>a</sup> dassāham), Ja III 413,20\* (v.l. dāsāham), cf. Sadd 618,2; sodhem' aham, Bv II 45; ky-āham, AN I 221,35 (o: kim aham); Ap 38,22; imasmāham, Ja V 207,30\* (con- struction doubtful; Cl.: 'imasmā' ti imasmim, 'han' ti nipātamattam); addā aham, Bv XI 11; aseviham, Thī 435 (so metre); sādāham, Sn 482; sabbavidū 'ham asmi, Vin I 8,17\*; amāham, DN I 213,10 = 214,2 (= amum aham, Sv); sañke 'ham, Ap 542,22 (v.l.) = Thī-a 156,12\* (E<sup>a</sup> sañke tam); ty-āham, MN I 13,1 (= te aham, Ps); dvāham, Sn 1116 (= dve vāre aham, Pj; \*dvi aham, Pj-index p. 710); eso 'ham asmi, Vin I 14,6; so 'ham, Thī 436—442 (v.l. sv-āham, DN I 286,8\*); vo 'ham, Sn 600; khv- āham, MN I 158,80; muttāham, Vin I 20,86—21,15\* (= mutto aham, Sp-t); hapology: Serisako nāma ahamhi yakkho, Vv 974 (= aham yakkho amhi, Vv-a); ajjāhamhi samuggatā, SN I 210,26\* (but Spk: aham hi ajja ... samuggatā); possibly also (Tr.) in: Ja IV 47,20\* (Mss. aham pi, but cf. t(u)vañ si, ib. 48,6\*), DN I 221,8-20 (Mss. aham pi and aham asmi), Ja I 151,4 (Mss. aham pi); — 2. Morphology, (A) types of connection (resp. coalescence) with the verb: (α) aham emi, Cp III 7,3; rājāham asmi, Sn 554; aham pi sodhayissāmi, Bv II 44; nāham pattilemi gihi-bhā- vam, nekkhammābhīrato aham, Cp III 4,6; aham ... gacchāmi, Bv II 38; e[va]mevāham ... gacchissāmi, Bv II 23; tadāham ... upaṭṭhahim, Bv V 16; (β) dhuvañi buddho bhavām' aham, Bv II 110 foll.; pucceyyām' aham, DN I 51,3; ajja dassāmi te aham, Cp I 10,12; evam cintes' aham tadā, Bv II 7;

avakujjo nipajj' aham, Bv II 52; adās' aham, Bv VI 11; so paradāram aseviham, Thī 435 (so metre); saṃsariham anibbisam, Thī 159 (do.; v.l. 'im 'ham; cf. Th 217 v.l. for alabbhittham); (γ) aham (ca) tena samayena ... isseram vattayām' aham, Bv III 9; do. ... saraṇam tass' agacch' (agañch') aham, Bv VI 10, cf. Cp I 2,9, Ap 89,18-19; — tato aham cavitvāna cakkavatti aho's' aham, Ap 395,13 (cf. Bv I 47, below nom. pl. β, with Bv-a); sv āhami (E<sup>a</sup> sāham) dhammāni gavesanto kutitthe sañcarim aham, Ap 25,14 = Th-a C<sup>a</sup> II 104,13\*; yamh' okāse ahami thatvā orā pāram (so Cp-a) patam' aham, Cp III 7,2; so 'ham nipannako santo ... tattha kālakato aham, Ap 128,5-7, cf. Ap 537,23-24 = Thī-a 151,18-19\*; aham Kapilavastusinim ... Suddhodanassa put- tassa Kanthako sahajo aham (v.r. for aham), Vv 911 (Vv-a 315,21-22\*) ≠ Mvu II 193,13\* ... 18\* (aham Kapilavastusinim ... Cuddhodanasya putra- sya sabajo āsi [cf. d] Kanthako); cf. ahañ ca parisā c' eva ... mayam, Ap 91,1-2 = Th-a C<sup>a</sup> 522,24-25\*; (d) besides bhavēyyāham, Mil 370,12\* and kareyy' aham, Cp II 8,6, or nānutaṭṭheyy' aham, Ja IV 241,19\*, Pali poetry (like Mvu) attests the beginnings of an analytic poet. "aham gacche, tvañ gacche, ayam gacche", for inst.: yadi 'ham labhe, Cp I 10,7 (= la- bheyyam, Cp-a); icchamāno aham ajja kilēse jhāpaye mamam, Bv II 54 (= jhāpeyyam, Bv-a); jahe aham, Ja III 14,15\* (= jaheyyam, Cl.), see MSL 1932 p. 170—171 and below, nom. pl. d, about dāsi no, Ap 594,1-5; (e) -āham replacing -āmi: tasmā tāta palāyāham, Ja II 340,9\* (o: kasmā dāni pa- lāyasi, ib. 5); sambhā ratthā nirajjāham, Ja VI 505,17\* (cf. sambhā ratthā nirajjati, ib. 502,34\*—503,23\*); ramaham anusuyyake, Ja V 112,31\* (C<sup>a</sup>; cf. ramati cackka-bhaññati, ib. 113,2\*); dhammenam anusāham, Ja V 348,16\* (B<sup>a</sup>; cf. ib. 14\* and 26\*, v.l. pointing to dhammenam anusāsasi), about agglutination of amhe see below nom. pl. (β); — (B) without verb ('ellipsis'): atha kho aham eva tattha bhīyvo, yad idam adhi- lam, DN I 174,18; yathā vāham na, yathā cāham na vadāmi, MN I 140,10 (Ps II 118,1-10); aham pure, Vv 1002—04 (= aham purimam, aham purimam, Vv-a); aham ... bhikkhu-saṃghassa dhuva-bhattena, Vin I 243,24; aham ovādena ... anusāsaniyā (q.v.), SN III 109,11; handāham atirekāya, AN III 215,16 (= visesakāranatthāya [so, for \*kar\*, C<sup>a</sup> E<sup>a</sup>] patipaj- jāmi, Mp); so 'ham: naṃno Bhagavato, Vin II 110,19\* (= Bhagavato namo karomi, Sp-t) = AN II 73,9\* = Ja II 147,24\* (Cl. ≠ Sp-t); see further Sadd 710,26-29 (≠ Padamaññari ad Pāṇ I 4,2 p. 292,8). — 3. Seman- tics, (A) 'my ego': aho's' ahami ... bhavissāmi' aham ... atthāham, DN I 200,20-22 (cf. atthi tvañ, ib. 14); aho'sin nu kho aham ... kim hutvā kim bhavissāmi nu kho aham ... aban nu kho 'smi, MN I 8,4-13; etañ mama eso 'ham asmi, eso me attā, SN II 94,18 = 96,8 (Spk II 98,22-28) = III 204,2-6; MN I 135,31 (Ps); 185,24 (Ps); 'ayam aham [metr. prob. ayāham] asmi' ti anānupassī, Ud 74,16\*, cf. SN IV 202,20 foll.; 'aham karomi' ti na tassa hoti, Ud 70,27\* (cf. ahamkāra (2)); 'aham vadāmi' ti pi so vadēyya, 'ma- mahi vadanti' ti pi s.v., SN I 14,12\*—15,1\*, quoted Ps III 208,17\*; ahan ti vā maman ti vā asmi ti vā, MN I 185,38 (o: tividho tanhā-māna-diṭṭhi-gāho, Ps

II 225,12, cf. Ps I 23,13 (= Pj II 9,3), Ps II 110,6-9, Dh-p-a IV 141,11', 180,8'): itth' asmī ti hoti ... api 'ha(m) san ti hoti ... aññāthā bhavissan ti hoti, AN II 215,29 (o. l.; Mp III 207,22, Mp-t) ≠ Vibh 393,1—400,8 (Vibh-a 514,22); sammuti esā: ahan ti mamā ti, na paramattho eso, Mil 160,1; ahan ti gahane sati, Mp III 206,21; cf. *related passages with mama(m) or me only*: yaṃ vadanti 'mama-y-idan' ti, ye vadanti 'maman' ti ca ... yaṃ vadanti na taṃ mayham, ye vadanti na te aham, SN I 116,8-10\* (Spk I 180,19) = 123,10\*-12\*; yassa n'atthi 'idam me' ti, etc., Sn 951 (Nidd I 437,10—440,16); — (B) *opposed to tvaṃ, etc.*: 'aham, tvaṃ' ti ākaḍḍhana-vikaḍḍhanam, Ja IV 27,7' (*explaining* 'sārambha'; cf. Ps II 75,21-22, *expt.* 'tuvaṃtuva'); ābar' ayya, aham eva dhovissāmi, Vin III 206,1 ≠ Mil 124,24 (re 'yya, aham e. dh.); vi(s)sajjito gato so, aham pi ekākinī vicintemi, Thī 426; tumh' eva botu assaratho, ... aham pi pabbajissāmi, Thī 326; dāharā tuvaṃ rūpavati, aham pi dabaro yuvā, Thī 139; pitā pabbajito mayhaṃ ... aham pi pabbajissāmi, Thī 328; *together with demonstr. pron.*: esaham ... saraṇam gacchāmi, Vin III 6,10 (eso aham, Sp); so 'ham aṃ pajānāmi, Sn 190(—192); sv aham ... jettho seṭṭho lokassa, Vin III 4,2 (Sp); so kho aham, ib. 4,6 (*but so alone*, ib. 4,17-20-(28)-86 *fol.*); [*for* ayaṃ kho aham *read*: yaṃ kho aham, Sp I 57,24; 'yaṃ' ti yasmā, Sp-t]; evam eva kho aham ... eko va, Vin III 3,38-4,1; eko aham ... no visahāmi, Sn 1069; *coordinated with another subject (verb 1st pl.)*: teviṃjā mayam asm' ubho: aham Pokkharasātissa, Tārukkhassāyaṃ māṇavo, Sn 594; gopi ca ahaṃ ca ... carāmaṃ, Sn 32; (*replaced by amhi* (AiGr III § 224 f): samviggo 'mhi tadā āsīm, Ap 195,7; C<sup>e</sup> samviggo me tadā āsi);

*acc. (a) mamā*: (a) *mostly non-initial (opp. the dissyllabic mamaṃ)*: na maṃ migā uttasanti, Ja VI 79,4\* (cf. ib. 9\*); na maṃ vaṇṇeṣi brāhmaṇo, Sn 356; mā maṃ etaṃ pucchi, MN I 388,23; atha maṃ adāsi tāto, Thī 420; yo maṃ icchati, Sn 564; ye ... maṃ eva upajiveyyum, Ja VI 572,25-26\*; te maṃ pariyo-nandhissanti [— — — —], Ja III 398,29\*; tasiṃ māṃ ṇeva dehi, Ja VI 550,8; pitā maṃ anumodeyya, Ja VI 572,21\*; aho vata maṃ eva, MN I 27,33; imhaṃ maṃ sāvehi, Mil 122,24; pucchā maṃ tvaṃ yaṭhā-sukhaṃ, Mil 95,7 (a cōka-pāda); tena kho pana maṃ samayena ... paccupaṭṭhitā bonti, MN I 247,10; ekamantaṃ nisinnāṃ kho maṃ, MN I 394,4; kiṃ bhante maṃ dīṭṭhena yuddhābhinnandina, Vin IV 104,16 ('to have seen me', dīṭṭhena *used as an inf.*, see adhiṭṭhita 3 (and Add.); Vjb: 'maṃ dīṭṭhenā' ū mayā dīṭṭhena); (*together with demonstr. pron.*): taṃ maṃ padhāna-pahitattam, Sn 425; ('*ellipses*): so maṃ paṇhena, DN I 105,19; abbhūṃ (q. v.) ine, piṣāco vata maṃ, MN I 448,35, etc. (=piṣāco maṃ khādī-tum āgato, Ps); inā maṃ kaṇṭako, Sn IV 189,14 (= mā maṃ kaṇṭako vijjhi, Spk III 54,14); kiṃ maṃ dhanena, jiyetha, kiṃ bhariyāya, inarissati, Ja VI 27,24\* (Sadd 344,21; = kiṃ maṃ tvaṃ dhanena niman-tesī, Cl.); sā maṃ saṇhena mudunā "mā pādāni kha-ṇi-yasmani"; Ja III 433,11\* (= sā maṃ saṇhena ... vacanena "sāni ... tathā otarā" ti vatvā, Cl.); sā maṃ anneua pānena ... attanā pi ca, Ja III 190,6\*-7\*

(= sā maṃ ... annādinā santappesi ... attanā pi maṃ abhiramanti santappesi, Cl.); (b) *initial, followed by particles*: maṃ nāma pucchitvā dhammadesanā-mattam pi n'atthi, Ps I 145,11; (*in protasis*) maṃ ce pi tumhe ... etam atthaṃ paṭipuccheyyātha, aham pi ..., MN I 114,4 = III 199,12 (cf. sace maṃ ..., tatra me, SN IV 61,13); maṃ c'eva kho pana ... paṇhaṃ puccheyya ..., tatra ce maṃ ..., tena maṃ, DN I 118,4-9 = 119,11-16; (*in apodo-sis*): maṃ eva taṃ sammā vadamāno vadeyya, MN I 21,28 = 83,17; maṃ yeva maṇussā niman-teyyum, Ps I 146,14; (c) *rarely init. without particles*: maṃ hattbī maddati, Ps I 81,10; maṃ anāpucchitvā, Ja I 102,1; (d) *note besides*: taṃ ca maṃ ca mahākā-yam, Ja III 398,12\*; "maṃ" ca "taṃ" ca "kim anta-rām", SN I 201,24\* (Spk I 295,8); tvaṃ pi maṃ ṇeva jhāyasi, Ja III 223,21\* (= tvaṃ ... maṃ upā-dāya sata-guṇena ... kapaṇatarā va hutvā jhāyasi, Cl.); — *accord. to Cls* = me, in: so maṃ dāhati gattāni, Ja III 509,11\* (= so me dāhati, ayaṃ eva vā pātho, Cl.; σχῆμα καὶ ὅλον καὶ μέρος); bhiyyo sokaṃ janetha maṃ, Ja VI 576,28\* (= janetha me, ayaṃ eva vā pātho, Cl.; sok' jan' *constr. like* socetha); te namaṃ pariya-varum maggaṃ, Ja VI 562,19\* (= te maṃ disvā mag-gaṃ ... rumbhitvā atthaṃsu, Cl.; *two accs. as in* adin-nam ādiyi? see adinna); addhā hi maṃ vo hitakāmā, yaṃ maṃ samanussāsatha, Ja V 391,26\* (Cl.: 'maṃ' ti mama, 'vo' ti tumhe; *tnesis*?); — (β) *mamaṃ* (*like* tava-m [Sadd 288,32, 656,20], tumba-m, amha-ni [below and Sadd 289,19, AiGr III § 232], *differentiated from a presumptive genit.-acc. [indo-eur. \*meme], cf. prākṛ. mama-m tuva-m maha-m tuha-m, Pischel § 415—422, such accusatives being the starting point of new ablatives*: mama-to (below abl. β), prākṛ. mamāo, mamāhi, mamāhinto: tava-to, (Sadd 680,17-20), prākṛ. tumāo, tumāhi, tumāhinto, and *loc.*: prākṛ. mamammi, tumammi, tume); *the sound volume of mamaṃ makes it suited to begin a sentence or a pāda*: mamaṃ bharatha, Ja V 260,9\* (E<sup>e</sup> mamal); mamāyaṃ ajjhabhāsatha, Ja V 346,14\*; mamaṃ bhutvā vane vasa, Ja III 55,5\*; mamaṃ disvāna edisaiṃ, ib. 226,10\*, cf. 296,24\*, 297,16\*; banda tuvaṃ yakkha mamaṃ pi nehi, Ja VI 312,10\*; rajjaṇ ca kārehi mamaṃ ca passa, Ja III 394,7\*, cf. V 176,28\*; VI 187,12\*; 308,29\*; 557,14\*; mamaṃ uddissa, MN I 463,3,7; mamaṃ hi kalyāṇamittāṃ āgama, SN I 88,21 = V 3,3; mamaṃ hi vo anussarataṃ, SN I 219,34; mamaṃ ce pi tvaṃ ... etam atthaṃ puc-cheyyāsi, MN I 304,35; II 9,9; 158,27; SN II 221,25 = 274,2 = IV 263,28; api ca attānaṃ ca rakkaḥ mamaṃ ca rakkaḥhi, Mil 88,7(10,12); mamaṃ rakkaḥhi mahāmuni, Ap 61,22 = Th-a C<sup>e</sup> 394,4\* (mama) ≠ Ps III 127,4\*; — taṃ ... mamaṃ, Ap 535,9; kiṃ kāmāhetu paribhāsase mamaṃ, Ja V 486,12\* (C<sup>e</sup>; E<sup>e</sup> maṃ, *normalizing the triṣubh-stanza*); hatthā mudū, tehi mamaṃ phusitvā, Ja V 204,21\* (C<sup>e</sup>; E<sup>e</sup> maṃ samplussitvā); *rarely in Cls*: Ja IV 430,16; VI 342,25\*; — (γ) *me* (cf. *genit.-acc. mama(m) tava(m) uo vo*); taṃ me tapati, Ja II 443,14\* (= taṃ ... maṃ tapati, Cl.); kaccin nu ine piyyasi dassanneua, Ja IV 216,10\* (= maṃ piyāyasi, Cl.; *or gen.*); mā me vijjhi, Ja IV 258,26\*; evaṃ me paritātūna, Ja V 71,3\*; paṇiṣāyam pi ine ... udikkhati, Ja VI 476,11\*; upetu me cak-

karatanam, Mil 107,22 (or *gen.*?); na me bhayam anvagatam, Ja V 172,21\* (cf. 17\*); *together with* mam (cf. aham ... aham above); na me tuvam ālapasi mam ajja, Ja V 201,28\* (= mama putta ajja na me tvam ālapasi, Cf.; *Tr. compares* no amhe, Ja V 179,20\*); atha kissa mam pāsa-vasūpanitā, pamutta me icchasi, Ja IV 337,20\* (Cf., cf. Ja VI 306,28\*); *Ee* pamuttave; = mam pamocetum icchasi, Cf.) ≠ 337,25\*; — (acc. interchangeably with *gen.*) ye me nāti-sālohitā petā ... anussaranti, MN I 33,21 (v. l. mam); ... me ... upatthitā, MN I 247,10 (v. l.); añño me (v. l. mam) siho ... anubandhanto n'atthi, Ja IV 208,5 (*blending with* "n'atthi me" *gen.-dat.*); — *instr.* (α) mayā: so mayā ... puṭṭho, MN II 31,10; yaṃ mayā pakatam kammam, Th 80 (cf. *dat. β* in *fine*) ≠ 81; yaṃ may' ajja paribhuttam, Th 91; mayā vo ye pakāsītā, Sn 135; mayā pi na ssuta-pubbam, Mil 115,28; imam sattāham mayā na rāja-attho anusāsītabbo, Mil 90,28; ukkalissanti nu kho mama sāvakā mayā vissajjāpiyamānā ... sikkhāpadāni udāhu ādiyissanti, Mil 143,18-15; — (β) me (see for *instr.* Vāmana V 2,9; cf. mayham, mama, *booked as* "quasi-agent" below, *dat. α*—β); me-saddo tisu atthesu dissati (1) mayā, 2) mayham, 3) mama, Pj I 101,17-23; evaṃ me sutam, DN I 1,4 (Sv I 28,8-13, Ud-a 11,21-32); Sn 1116; kicchena me adhigatam, Vin I 5,8\* (Sadd 291,6); so me attho anuppatto, Th 136; katā me rakkhā, AN II 73,8\*; samuddhato me 'si, Ja VI 309,12\*; amoghāṃ kira me puṭṭham, Sn 356; katā me kalyāṇā anekarūpā, Ja V 491,27\* (Sadd 725,18); na me ditṭho ... na ssuto, Sn 955; — kim me ekena tiṇṇena, Bv II 56 (Sadd 718,12); —

*abl.* (α) mayā: *compar.* appa-māmsataram mayā, Ja III 398,13\*; añño nu ko te paṭimantako mayā, Ja IV 18,2\* (cf. tayā bahutare, Vv 374; Vv-a 152,1: 'tayā' ti nissakke karaṇavacanam); — (β) mamato (Sadd 680,15-28; see acc. β, above): *compar.* mamato pi surūpinī, Ap 574,18 = ThI-a 84,16\*; — ((γ) mama: 'bhinnam vat' idam kulam mamā' ti cintayato, Sv (III) 719,8; pt: 'mamā' ti mayā, ayam eva vā pātho); — (δ) me: na me samaṇa inokkhasi, Vin I 23,82\* = SN I 105,15 (= mama visayato, Spk); —

*dat.* (α) mayham: Sadd 291,21; na mayha ruccasi, Ja V 399,28\*; sabbaññutam piyam mayham, Cp I 3,8; pabbajitum duttam mayham, Ja V 132,1; mayham eva dānam dattabbam, AN I 160,85 (Sadd 291,26); mayham khamatha, Ss 112,30 ("from Mp", *not traced*); idha mayhami ... parivattakko udapādi, SN IV 263,5; mayham pi kho ... etad aho ... tassa mayham ..., MN I 17,6-11-21-31, cf. Mil 89,3; sace mayham putto hoti, Ss 71,27; — *as a quasi-agent* (to pp.3, Sadd 725,12-20): assamo sukato mayham, Bv II 29 (Sadd 291,28); saha sacce kate mayham, Cp III 9,11 (Sadd 733,14); see further β, in *fine*; — (β) mama(m): [*forms with -m relatively rare, given as completely as possible*]: so hhakkho mamañ manāpo, Ja V 502,1\*; na sā mamañ appiyā, Ja V 219,8\*; naudiṇ so janaye mamañ, Ja VI 526,33\*; deh' imam ratanam mamañ, Ja VI 180,14\*; tena te denti Iradanti mamañ, Ja VI 270,4\*; dihbam pātukari mantam kāmāsā bhagavā mamañ, Ja VI 181,26\* (= mayham pakāsesi, Cf.; *gen., governed by* kāmāsā?); mamañ āroceyyāsi, DN II

73,2; suñisānam mamañ ca kulaghara-gamanam anujānātha, Ja IV 151,18; *quasi-agent*: mama(m) pi pahūtam sāpateyyam dhammikenā balinā abhisamkhatam, DN II 180,10; sandhāvitam samsaritam mamañ c'eva tumhākañ ca, DN II 90,11 (= mayā ca tunhehi ca, atha vā ... sandhāvanam samsaranam mamañ c'eva tumhākañ ca aho, Sv) = 122,17; — pabbajjā mama ruccati, Ja VI 18,8\* (Sadd 292,2-32); pabbajjā-samayo mama, Ja I 138,24\* (= mayham, Cf.); aho vata idam mam' assa, As 101,9 (*quoted* Ss 114,28) = Ps I 201,31; *quasi-agent*: tadā (v. r. tathā) hi pakatam pāpam mama tuyhañ ca, Ja III 47,12\* (Sadd 725,19); ājivo garahito mama, Mil 370,12\*; *do. with prolepsis of* me: bahūni me puttasaṭṭā[ni] ... khādītāni atitāse mama tuyhañ ca, ThI 314 (= mayā ca tayā ca, ThI-a); — (γ) me: tena me samāṇā piyā, ThI 275 *fol.*; na me ruccati, Ja II 353,15\*, cf. III 255,17\*; dadāhi me, Ja IV 97,25\*; Mil 94,25; tvañ ca mc maggam akkhāhi, Th 168; sādhu me ... Bhagavā dhammam desetu, SN III 35,8 (*quoted* Sv I 28,10, etc.); anujānāhi me, Sn 982; puttā m' atthi, Dh 62; tassa mekā dutiyāsi [— — —], Ja VI 420,5\*; atthi me ... āgamo adhigamo, Mil 115,26; kismiṃ me Sivayo kuddhā, Ja VI 492,88\* (see Sadd 695,17-19); *together with* mama: ahañ ce tam jiguccheyyam evam-dhammesu pañisu, na me tam paṭirūp' assa mama evam-vihāriṇo, AN I 147,12\* (Mp II 242,17; mama ev° *epexegesis* to me); —

*gen.* (α) mama(m): *adnominal*: putto mamañ orasako, Ja IV 47,14\* (Cf. *and metre*); pitā mamañ, Ja V 200,19\*; pajā mamañ, Ja IV 291,4\* (= niama puttake, Cf.); te sathāro ubho mamañ, Ja VI 61,5\* (Cf.); advejhatā 'suhadāyam mamañ' ti, Ja IV 76,22\* (Cf.); n'eso mamañ, Sn 253; etarahi vā mamañ vā accayena, DN II 101,1; pettikam bhavanam mamañ, Ja VI 511,29\*; yaṃ kho mamañ deyya-dhammam, Sn 982; mamañ yeva santike, DN I 223,2 (Bm); mamañ yeva mukham, MN II 30,84 (Ps III 242,12); mamañ ñeva agunam, Ja V 144,31\*; mamañ ca āyu, Sn 694; mamañ ... vā ... avanam, DN I 2,38; 3,2; yo mamañ anukampako, DN II 143,28-29 (*gen. or acc.*), cf. Th 1045; — *gen. absol.* "anādhare" (see Sadd 725,8-11): tam tattha avadhi seno pekkhato sughare(?) mamañ, Ja VI 420,6\*; mamañ rodantiyā sati, Ja VI 188,2\* (= rodamānāya satiā, Cf.; *hapl.* [AiGr I p. XVII], cf. esp. paññā viriyena ditṭhiyā, AN IV 98,4\*, anāgatapajappāya atitassānusocanā, SN I 5,8\*; kae va āsā, Uttarañjīh XII 7); — *governed by* saddhim [JPTS 1909 p. 60]: mamañ ñeva saddhim paṭissammodati, Vin II 154,38 (*but see* ib. 155,7); — mama vacanāya, Vin III 178,20 ≠ mama vacanā, DN II 143,31 (Sadd 133,3); mam' accayena, DN II 154,8 (Sadd 720,16); mātā-pitū mama, Cp III 5,6 (Sadd 292,3); mam' eva anukampāya, Th 623 (*or. acc.*); paccāgato 'si mama visayañ, Mil 125,10; maina santike, Mil 147,13; mama tava rājā saccakiriyaṃ passatu, Mil 122,3; yāva mama āgumanā, Ja IV 129,27; ye te mama sāvakā, MN II 7,5; mama attha-kāmo, Ja III 296,20\* (Sadd 133,2); *alternating with* mayham (*metr.*): paripakko vayo mayham | parittam mama jivitarā, DN II 120,10\*, cf. niam' eva deva paṭitarā na tuyham, Ja III 394,1\*; *do. with* me: pitā Añjana-Sakko me | mātā maina Sniak-

khaṇā, Ap 538,11; — *adverb* (Sadd 712,22, 726,17): api ca mamā pi suṇātha, SN I 17,27 (C-mss.; Ee mamam pi); Ap 537,16; — (β) mayham: Sadd 291,21—295,5; *adnominal*: aroḡ mayha mātarō, Ja VI 23,4\* (Sadd 669,28); inayham amba-vanc, DN II 126,23; mayh' ete, Mil 160,6 *fol.*; mayham mātu mukham, Ja III 503,18; mayham puttassa, Ja I 57,7; na mayham bha-riyāssa, Cp II 4,6 (see Sadd 291,27—292,1); mayh' eva so vaṃso, Ps III 90,14 (: mama vaṃso, 91,1); see further Ps III 314,11, Ja IV 124,18,21 (: me, 124,25), Dh-pa I 73,26; andhā mātā-pitā mayham, Ja VI 80,3\* ≠ 81,27\* (82,4\*,0\*); ko nu tav'attho maraṇena mayham, Ja VI 306,29\*; mayha(m) ... agāre, ... gharesu inayham, Ja VI 301,25\*—26\*; mayham eva sāvakanā, MN I 379,23, cf. SN IV 315,19—317,7; sakuno mayhako nāma ... 'mayham mayhan' ti kanti, Ja III 301,26\* (Sadd 294,2); — *gen. absol.*: mayham tittira-mamsam khādītukāmassa tīni samvaccharāni atik-kantāni, Spk III 25,30 (quoted Ss 79,80); — *adverb*: suṇoṭha bhikkhavo mayham, Ap 299,6 (Sadd 649,7); — (γ) me, *adnominal*: pubbe va me sambodhā ... etad aho, AN I 258,24 (Sadd 291,9, 707,28; or *adverb*); mahā- (or mahato) gaṇḍya bhattā me, Ja V 363,12\* (Sadd 133,7, 738,28); hadayena me yadi te atthi kiccaṃ, Ja VI 308,30\*; tattha pi me savanaṃ n'atthi, Mil 116,2; yadi me vacanaṃ n'ussahatha, Mil 126,20; — *gen. absol.*: yaṃ me vilapanāyā [- — | — — | — —, see Sadd 448 n. c.] anapekho pabbajasi, Ja V 179,5\*—10\*; — *adverb*: suṇātha me, SN 385; —

*loc.* mayi: sabba-bijāni mayi samvirūhantu, Mil 99,12; kin ti vo ... mayi hoti, MN II 238,12; mayi brahmecariyaṃ cara, MN I 428,17; mayi cit-tam pasādetvā, Ps II 17,1\* = Pj I 151,5\*; vinayassu mayi kammhaṃ, Sn 559; DN I 105,18; sace mayi dayā atthi, Ap 531,25 = Thī-a 146,8\*; — *loc. absol.* mayi gate, Ja VI 299,6\*; —

*pl. nom.* (α) mayāṃ: teviṇṇā mayam asm' ubho, ahaṇi ... yaṃ, Sn 594 (Sadd 290,28); mayāṃ c'amha anarahanto (°ntā), Vin III 103,26 (Sadd 173,26, 665,12); katham mayāṃ ... paṭipajjāma, DN II 141,12; sumuttā mayāṃ tena mahā-samaṇena, DN II 162,30; katham jānemo taṃ mayāṃ, Ja VI 13,14\* ≠ Sn 999; na mayāṃ labhāma, DN II 139,25 ≠ 140,12 ≠ 147,18 = 148,1; na taṃ mayāṃ anujānāma, MN II 57,2; n'eva mayāṃ loka-dhammehi missayissāma, Mil 126,15; te mayāṃ, Sn 180; ye mayāṃ, Sn 31; te ... mayāṃ ubho, Sn 597; *with verb in 3 pl.*: ubho mātā ca dhūtā ca mayāṃ āsum sapattiyo, Thī 224 (= sapattiyo ahumha, Thī-a); (*ellipsis see acc. pl. α*); — (β) amhe (AiGr III p. 469,34): yena amhe ten' upasamkami, upasamkamitvā amhe (*acc.*) etad avoca, SN I 118,12; amhe mahallakā, Suddhodana-mahārājassa puttāni ... mayāṃ sambhāveyyāma vā no vā, Ja I 56,20; amhe ... āgacchāma, tumhe pana, Ja I 100,17; kiṇi Dabbo ... jānāti, amhe na jānāma, Ja I 123,17; (imā yakkhiniyo) ... amhe khādisanti, etha, amhe palāyāma, Ja II 129,4 (*ib.* 6: tumhe gacchatha, mayāṃ na palāyissāma); amhe idāni āgātā, Ja III 137,10 (: mayāṃ 138,7); amhe pi taṃ ... na kārena, tumhe ... kilamessatha ... mayāṃ pi ... tumhākāni ... Ps I 300,2-7; tumhe ca amhe ca ... eka-sadisā, Ps II 9,25; tumhehi ... pasannā-

kāro kato, amhe pana ... dema, Ps II 295,30; katliani amhe karomase, Ja VI 163,26\* (Sadd 289,8, 659,19); ehi Mātali, amhe pi bhiyyo bhiyyo mahemase, Vv 536 (= mayam pi, Vv-a); *with following mayam* (*cf. nom. sg. 2 A* γ): amhe pi tattha gantvāna vandis-sāma mayam jinam, Bv I 47 (Bv-a: 'amhe'ti 'mayan' ti imesaṃ dvinnam saddānam purimassa gamana-kiriyaṃ sambandho datṭhabbo, pacchimassa vana-dana-kiriyaṃ); *interchange* with amha (γas: *cf.* aham: amhi): ten' amhe ukkanthitā, v. l. for ten' amha, Sp I 83,13, *cf.* Ja III 521,11\*—23\* v. l.; about \*gacchāma amhe > gacchāme (1 pl. med. accord. to Kacc-v 480 + Mmd, Sadd 25,29, 821,15,25, 828,9, Mogg(-v) VI 1-2; not found in our texts) see Sadd 828 note 3 [bhavāmahe, Mhv I 65, is doubtful (v. l. °āmahe), and °āmahe > °amhe (GEIGER § 122) is unwarranted]; — [(γ) asmā, Mogg II 215 3: 1 pl. pr. of atthi, q. v.]; — (δ) no (Kacc-v 151; Sadd 295,22, 657,25, Mogg(-v) II 239): [assumia no mayam, SN I 157,12 (C-mss; E° kho); catu-saccaṃ phusimha no, Ap 596,4 (Ce); pattā no āsava-kkhamā, Ap 538,30 = Thī-a 152,24\*; jivitaṇi cajimha no, Ap 594,7-8 (hardly gen. refl.); dāsi no, Ap 594,1,3,5 (meaning dāsīmha, *cf. nom. sg. 2 A* δ) ≠ dāsi ham, Ap 586,17,19,21 (v. l., but C° E° dāsi maṃ, *cf.* Pūjāv 625,5\*); evakāri ahumha no, Ap 595,14; samādhi-gocarā sabhā samāpatti-vasi tatthā | jhānena dhamma-ratīyā viharissāma no sadā, Ap 598,15; [in cakkhum lacchāma no bhavaṃ, Ap 419,30 (etc., Sadd 665,3) *prob. the same nipāta as in abhijānāsi no*, DN I 51,21 3: nu (so Sv ≠ Pj I 403,15, 595,21) or = *dat. γ below*, *cf.* vo [AiGr III § 236, d] Sp (II) 485,28, Pj I 509,19];

*acc.* (α) amhe, asme: mayāṃ ca bhariyaṃ nātikkamāma, amhe ca bhariyā nātikkamanti, Ja IV 53,21\*; amhe vāyaṃ pasamsati, Ja III 311,9\*; e[va]m eva nūna amhe (pi), Ja VI 61,1\*; further MN I 132,22; II 3,18; Mil 126,13; Ja VI 554,20\*; Dh-pa III 56,17; *ellipsis*: mā ca mayāṃ kañci, mā c'amhe koci, DN III 73,9 (Sv (III) 854,28-31); — *asmābhi-jappanti janā anekā*, Ja III 359,21\* (= amhe, Ct.) = SN I 143,11\* (= amhe, Spk), *prob.* = *asma(m)* abhi°, see next; — (β) amham: (Kacc(-v) 162; Sadd 289,14-21, 659,10-13): ty-amham tattāha ramesanti araṇṇe jiva-sokinam, Ja VI 509,30\* (*genit.-acc.*; Ct.: te ... amhākam ... avigata-sokinam hadayaṃ ruṇes-santi); *asma(m)*, see Ja III 359,21\* above α; — [(γ) amhākāṃ, amhānāṃ, Kacc(-v) 162, etc., see β]; — (δ) no: mā no ajja vikantimsu, Ja V 368,15\*, (Sadd 295,23, 656,29); mā no ... vihāya gami nibbutim, Ap 540,1 = Thī-a 153,25\*; anāthāyo vihāya no | tayā na yut-tam nibbātum, Ap 531,7 = Thī-a 145,17\*; upāsaka no bhavaṃ Gotamo dhāretu ... saraṇani gate, Sn p. 55,1; sarivibhajetha no rajjena, DN II 233,14 (*acc. personer, instr. rei, as in sa: "dat."* Sadd 295,25); *together with amhe*: idha no bhante aññatitṭhiyā pari-bbājakā anhe evaṇi pucchanti, SN IV 51,1-2 (Spk: 'no'-kāro nipāta-mattam); yaṃ no amhe jigne anapekho pabbajasi, Ja V 179,20\* (= amhākāni putto samāno amhe jigne ... chaḍḍetvā anapekho, Ct.); yaṃ sutvā pajahāsi no gehe amhe ca kevale, DN II 244,2\* (= amhākāni gehe ca amhe ca kevale, Sv, in spite of *cassura*; *cf.* Mvu III 216,3\*); —

*instr.* (α) amhehi: atithi ... amhehi sakkātabbā,



DN I 117,4—133,14 = MN II 167,28; Ja I 150,13, etc., etc.; — (β) *asmā(b)hi* (seemingly a ts.; found only once, used of females, thus prob. a special f., like *sinh. ti, sa. yuṣmāh*, *AIGr III* § 221, a, β); *asmāhi* paricīṇṇo 'si metta-cittāhi nāyaka | anujānāhi sabhāyo nibbānāya mahāmuṇe, Ap 539,10 = Thī-a 153,3\* [*E* *asmābhi*, but note *anuprāsa* on -āh-āy-]; — (γ) no: na no vivāho nāgehi kata-pubbo, Ja VI 163,25\* (Sadd 295,24; 657,20-23); tuyh' athāya mahāvira puññān' upacitāni (so *Ce*) no, Ap 593,24 = 599,10, cf. 593,20; —

*abl. amhehi: compar. amhehi abhikkantatārā* ca paṇitatarā ca, DN I 216,4 (... 220,25); —

*dat. [or gen.] (α) amhākaraṁ, asmākaraṁ: amhākaraṁ* ca katā pūjā, Khp VII 6; *khañti-r-asmāka* ruccati, Ja II 207,11\* (= *amhākaraṁ, Cl.*); *together with* no: tesam no bhante amhākaraṁ etad ahoṣi, SN V 109,4 ≠ AN I 189,3; — (β) *amhāraṁ: vane vājanigākiṇṇe himsa amhāraṁ na vijjati*, Ja VI 542,19\*; *khamā amhāraṁ*, Ap 592,18; *atthe ... paṭibhāne ca vijjati | nāraṁ amhāraṁ ... uppannaṁ tava santi*, Ap 539,9 = Thī-a 153,2\* ≠ Ap 593,20; — (γ) no: tvaṁ no vada, Sn 383, cf. 599, 649; *tesam no jāti-vādasmiṁ vivādo* atthi, Sn 596; *yesam no n'atthi kiñcanam*, Ja VI 54,28\*; *pabbajjāṁ anujāni* no, Ap 534,25 = Thī-a 148,23\*; '*dātivus ethicus*' (see DN I 51,21, *above nom. pl. d*); *labhissāma* no bhante, Ja I 236,4; Sn 457; 1077; —

*gen. (α) amhākaraṁ, asmākaraṁ: ye keci ... amhākaraṁ gāma-kkhettaṁ āgacchanti, atthi* no te honti, atthi kho pan' amhehi sakkālabbā, ..., atthi' amhākaraṁ samaṇo Gotamo, DN I 117,4-7 = 133,14-17 ≠ MN II 167,27-31 (atthi 'sinākaraṁ'; *amhākaraṁ ambavane*, DN I 49,14; *amhākaraṁ man-tesu*, DN I 88,30; *amhākaraṁ ekaputtaka*, MN II 56,31; *amhākaraṁ paṇḍitaka*, DN I 107,18; *amhākaraṁ ācariya-bhāriyāya*, SN IV 122,8—123,16; *amhākaraṁ tapo*, Mil 126,25; *amhākaraṁ ... hadayaṁ*, Ja II 159,22; *amhākaraṁ pana gahaṇaṁ sugahaṇaṁ*, Ja I 222,31; *mā tvaṁ amhākaraṁ sanimukha-bhāvāni upagaccha*, Mil 126,17; *together with* no: amhākaraṁ ca no gāmakkhette Tathāgatassa parinibbānaṁ ahoṣi, DN II 147,16-31 (Sv: 'no'-kāro nipāta-mattam); — *asmākaraṁ Bhagavatā*, DN III 211,1; *kākaṁ' asmāka* nātinam, Ja I 486,11\* (= *amhākaraṁ, Cl.*); — *adverb* (Pāṇ II 3,52): *kiṁ cinto nisinno 'si ... tumbhākaraṁ cinto* nisinno 'mhi ... amhākaraṁ kiṁ cintesi, Ja I 221,29 (see Sadd 726 note 15); — (β) *amhāraṁ: tasmā ti* (v. r. hi) amhāraṁ dāharā na miyare, Ja IV 53,9\*—54,2\* (= *amhākaraṁ, Cl.*), *quoted* Ja III 300,10\*; *amhāraṁ pi ete samaṇa paṭigaṇhanti dakkhiṇam*, Thī 287; *na dhanena nu vittena labbhā amhāraṁ Irandati*, Ja VI 257,11\* (= *amhākaraṁ dhītā Irandati, Cl.*); *yaṁ amhāraṁ purimaṁ kamamaṁ*, Ap 593,23 (ib. 22 read with *Ce*: *adhi-kāra bahū amhāraṁ, E<sup>s</sup> amhe*); *yo amhāraṁ azukampako*, Th 1045 (≠ DN II 143,28-29), cf. *aho 'nukampikā amhāraṁ sabbasāraṁ kira Gotamī*, Ap 538,29 = Thī-a 152,23\* (*Ce* and *v. ll.*); *amhāraṁ ca lābho tuyhaṁ ca* [v. l. *tumbaṁ ca*], Mhv V 200 (or *dat.*); — [(γ) *amhānaraṁ, above acc. pl. γ*]; — (δ) no: na no samaṇa atthi Tathāgatena, Khp VI 3; *lābhā vata* no anappakā, Sn 31; *parisaṁ no āvikaroḥi Kaparaṁ*, Sn 349 (or *dat.*); *kārikhāṁ vinaya* no, Sn 1025,

cf. *yo n'ajja vinaye karmkham*, Ja VI 222,15\* (= *yo no ajja, Cl.*); *ciraṁ jivantu* no nāti, Khp VII 5; *aho no appapuññatā*, Ap 530,26 = Thī-a 145,10\*; *idam* no nātinam botu, v. r. *for vo*, Pv 16 (Khp VII 4), see Pv-a 26,12; [nu *for* no (= *amhākaraṁ*) *accord. to Cl.* (Sadd 687,11) *in api nu* [— —] *hanukā santā*, Ja I 498,21\*]; —

*loc. (α) amhesu, [asmesu, Sadd 671,15]: iti p'etaṁ bhūtaṁ iti p'etani tacchaṁ, atthi c'etaṁ amhesu saṁvijjati* ca pan' etaṁ amhesu, DN I 3,29; *amhesu ekekaṁ*, Ja I 222,4 (*partit.*); — (β) *asmāsu [ts.]*, *asmasu (prākṛ. anhasu not in texts, PISCHEL § 415; about sa. -ā, in instr. loc. pl., AIGr III § 232, b), both as yet only in Mahā- and Cullahainsajātaka* (Sadd 289 note 1): *na cāyāni kiñci-r-asmāsu sattū va samapajjatha*, Ja V 349,11\* (= *kiñci amhesu, Cl.*; -see next) ≠ *Jāt-m* 139,9\*; *yaṁ kicca* [so *Cks* ≠ *yat kṛtyam*, *Jāt-m* 141,1\*]; *E<sup>s</sup> yaṁ kiñci* parame nīte, *kata-r-asmāsu taṁ tayā*, *pattā nissamisaṁ ty āmha bhatti-r-asmāsu yā tava*, Ja V 352,10-11\* (= *katam amhesu ... yā tava amhesu bhatti, Cl.*; *sandhi-consonant due to rhyme, cf. Ja VI 206,5-6\**); *so kuddho pharusam vācam nicchāresi ayoṇiso | yān' asināsu* na vijjanti, Ja V 378,20\* (*Cl.*: *yāni vajjāni amhesu na santi*); *tad iṁgha samavekkhassu*, *botu giddhi tavāsmasu*, Ja V 343,14\* (= *tava amhesu giddhi botu, Cl.*: *Sadd 671,18-17 reads asinisu and refers to -gimhisu, Dhṛp 286 [also Sadd 128,14, 628,8], this orig. -gimhasu from a possible \*grīṣman-? ≠ gr̥dhr bhavatu te mayi, Jāt-m 136,9\**; — [(γ) *a loc. pl. no is unknown to texts and grammarians*]. — *Cpd.s: amha-sadda* (Sadd 288,30 foll.; cf. 266,23—267,16; 656,10; 659,8; 690,5); *amhā-kāra, ahim-kāra; — mara-leṇa* (SN IV 315,23), *marā-saraṇa (ib.)*, *marā-kate* (see Sadd 697,28), *marā-tāṇa* (SN IV 315,38), *marā-dīpa (ib.)*, *marā-nātha* (Ja IV 253,18\* read ~ā *mama bhāriyā*), *mam-uddesika* (DN II 100,8), *marā-paṭisaṇaṇa* (see Sadd 690,6), *marā-pāna* (MN II 123,28 Tr.; Ps: *mama-yāna*), *marā-bhatta (ib. Tr.; Ps: mama-bhatta)*, *ma(y)-yoga* (Sadd 26,3; 690,10); — *derivatives: ahamahamikā; — a-mama* (see Sadd 260,15 foll.); *mamatta* (DN II 241,12-17); *mayhaka* (Sadd 260,20); *mādisa* (Sn 482); *mānaka* (Mil 184,25\*, etc.).

*ahamsu, aor. 3 pl. of harati*, Ja V 200,4\*.

*ahakaṁ, pron. [ts., AIGr III § 220a; prākṛ. ahaṁ, hage, etc.], i. q. aham*; Sadd 289,10-12; 656,10-18 (the corrupt quotation *ib. reminds of Thī 375a [unmetr. in E<sup>s</sup>]: ab(akaṁ) ca vasānugo siyam?*; but Mogg-pd II 217: *ahakaṁ ca cittavasānugā siyani*). *aha-kāma, v. aha.*

*aharā-kāra, m. (1) [ts., vb. noun from \*aham iti karoti, see for inst. SN III 169,17: n'eso 'ham asmi, etc.; nearly always together with mamaṁ-kāra, see n'etaṁ mama, ib.; v. l. abhi-kāra + inamim-kāra may be justified as cvl-formations, cf. inamim-karoti (Ja V 330,9\*) meaning maināyati, the illusion of ego (rarely, as in sa.: conceit); Abh 171 (≠ Am-k I 7,22); Sadd 485,14; 554,21 (= 'māno'); — Nāmar-p 112 (cf. Ps I 107,4); Ps II 198,5 (see ahaṁkāra-dīṭṭhi); aññaṁ-aññaṁ-aññaṁ katvā, Sv (II) 607,26; ~o ca mamaṁ-kāro ca, Nett 127,2; pl. ~ā me uparujjhissanti, mamaṁ-kāra m. u., AN III 444,3 (cf. a-tamaya, mfn.; = ahaṁkāra-*



ditthi, resp. mamamkāra-taṇhā, Mp); in cpd.s: ahamkāra-mamamkāratam, Ud-a 210,3; imasmim ... kāye ... ~mamamkāra-mānapagatam mānasam (na) hoti, SN II 253,9,29; SN IV 53,9,13 (cf. aṇṇasāṇhā-paricetena cetasa, ib. 7, 11; Mp); imasmim ... kāye ... ~mamamkāra-mānanusayā susamūhatā, MN III 32,34; 36,30; SN II 275,2; III 236,2; IV 41,7; do. na honti, MN III 18,30; SN II 252,16,30; III 80,8; 103,11; 136,3; 169,13,27; AN I 132,35; 133,25; see asmimāna, aham-māna; — (2) [vb. noun from 'aham karomi' ti (hoti), cf. Ud 70,27, opp. param-kāra, cf. 'paro karoti' ti, ib.], see ahamkāra-pasuta; i/c. v. rūdhā° (Sudh 285); — °-ditthi, f., the view of a° (1); Mp II 206,8 ≠ Spk II 215,2 (cf. Ps III 198,5); °-pasuta, m/n. [pasuta (see Pj II 109,20, Sv I 297,3-11, Nidd II 203,30—204,4, Dh-pa I III 160,1-2, Th-a ad Th 28), deriv. from prasita unwarranted], addicted to the theory (illusion) of selfcreation; ~ā ayam pajā param-kārūpasamhitā, Ud 70,25° (Ud-a: ahamkāra = sayamkāra: 'sayam-kato attā ca loko ca', while param-kāra: 'aṇṇo issarādiko sabbam karoti'; see a-param-kāra, a-sayamkāra above); — °-mala, n., the defilement of a° (1); 'ahamkāradimalānaṃ supphānataṃ (acc.), Ud-a 247,12; — °-rasa, m/n., having a° (1) for its "essential property"; unnati-lakkhaṇo 'māno', ~o, uddhumatābhāva-paccupaṭṭhāno, Ps I 107,4; — °-vatthu, n., the (concrete) object of a° (1); 'attā' ti ~u, 'loko' ti mamamkāravatthu, Ud-a 344,8.

aham-pubbikā, f., (sa. aham-pūrvikā), the endeavour to, in fact, emulation; purato purato cāham-pubbikāya niraggalaṃ | nikkhamantehi, Mhv LXXXIX 29.

a-hattha, m/n. [cf. sa. hṛṣṭa], not cheerful; indriyāni (your eyes) ~āni, sāmāṃ [c: cāyama] jātaṃ mukhaṃ tava, Ja VI 187,13° (= na vippasannāni, Cl., cf. MN I 170,35).

a-hattha-loma, m/n., Ja VI 98,24° (= 'aloma-hattha', q. v.); Dāth V 64.

z-hata, m/n. [neg. pp. of han(a)ti], not beaten (of clothes), not yet washed, unbleached, new, (cf. kaṭṭhina, sinh. karaḷu); Abh 293; apujānāmi ~ānāni dussānāni ahata-kappaṇāni diguṇāni saṃghāṇi, Vin I 290,11, quoted Ps II 55,33 (with vatthānam for dussānāni), Spk I 23,27 (do.); ~ena (scil. vatthena) atthataṃ hoti kaṭṭhāna, ahata-kappaṇa ... pilottikāya ... Vin I 255,8 (= a-paribhuttana, Sp); brāhmaṇe ~ehi vatthehi acchādāpetvā, DN II 19,21; ~āni vatthāni nivatthā, DN II 160,7 = 163,7,12; raṇṇo cakkavattissa (resp. Bhagavato) sariraṃ ~ena vatthena vethenti (vetthesuṃ), DN II 141,82 (= na vena kāsika-vatthena, Sv); 161,15,34 ≠ ~ehi vatthehi, Dāth II 39; ~e sātake gahetvā (material for a cīvara), Ja I 220,23 (... ahata-sātake, 221,12); — °-kappa, m/n., 'nearly' ('practically') new (clothes); ~ena, Vin I 255,8 (= ahata-sadisena, eka-vāraṃ vā dvikkhattam vā dhotaṇa, Sp); ~ānāni, Vin I 290,11 (= eka-vāraṃ dhotaṇāni, Sp); — °-vattha, n., new cloth(es), Ja I 50,29 (= tān-piḷi or alut-piḷi, gp); 254,6; IV 142,9; Ps III 76,9; Mp II 217,20-25 = Ss 107,23-27; Dh-pa I II 205,16; ~am passati (as a maṅgala), Ja IV 72,25; cf. ahata-seta-vattha-nivatthā (nom. pl.), Pj II 137,23 ≠ Spk I 242,29 (ahata-seta-vatthā); — °-vattha, m/n. = next, Ja I 93,6; —

°-vattha-nivattha, m/n., in new clothes, Ja I 57,22; 93,5; — °-sātaka, m., i. q. ahata-vattha, n.; Ja I 220,28; 221,9-12; Dh-pa I II 205,11; Ps II 119,21.

a-hattha, m/n., without hands (or arms); ~o, Sp (V) 1030,2 (the 81<sup>st</sup> parisadūsaka).

a-hattha-pāsa, m. [neg. of hattha-pāsa (sa. pārṇva), an arm's reach], ~e katam, Vin IV 82,30° (constr. like an-okaṣāni karetvā, etc.); Utt-vn 642; 917; m/n., situated beyond the reach (of: gen.); ~o Mārassa, Th 888 (= kilesa-Mārādinam a-gocaro, Th-a); Khuddas III 5 (= de-riyan viyat atpasin duru va tubū, sn). aha-(d)hi, interj. [aha (cf. ahahā) + dhī, sa. dhik; cf. sa. hā dhik with prākṛ. ha-ddhī, Pischel § 71, as for -ddh- see abhūm: abhūm and Sadd 889 note 8], fughl! poolh!; aladhī ti mahā-viravam viravitvā, Dh-pa I 179,2 (E<sup>o</sup> hamdhī ti, B<sup>e</sup> ahamdhī ti; gp: ahadhī, 'aha' yānu viṣādārdhahi, 'dhī' yānu nindārdhahi); ahadhī deva, sappo, Dh-pa I 216,1 (E<sup>o</sup> hamdhī, C<sup>k</sup> āhaṇḍi c: ahaddhi, gp ≠ prec.); ahaddhi (so C<sup>k</sup>) ayam piṣāci ti jigucchitvā, Ja V 442,13.

a-hana(t), m/n. [neg. part. of han(a)ti], not killing (etc.); nom. sg. m. ahanam a-ghātayaṇi ... a-socayam, SN I 116,19; acc. ahanantam ahanatāraṃ, Ja III 203,9° (= a-paharantam, Cl.).

a-hanta(r), m. [neg. nomen agentis, cf. prec.]; acc. °tāraṃ, Ja III 203,9° (= a-mārentam, Cl.).

aham-aham-kāra, m/n., competing (to be the first); nom. pl. m. ~ā, Vv-a 351,6 (explaining aham pure ti).

aham-aham-kā, f. [ts.], emulation, Abh 397 (cf. Am-k II 8,101); Sadd 867,7-11.

aham-māna, m. [ts.], i. q. aham-kāra (1); attabhāvo hi 'āhito ~o ettha' ti attā ti vuccati, Th-a (C<sup>e</sup> 7,7) ad Th introd. 1; Sadd 360,17.

'ahaha, n. [cf. next], a certain high number, koṭṭi<sup>10</sup> (koṭṭi ... abbuda nirabbuda ~ ababa aṭṭa), Kacc-v 397 (Rūp C<sup>e</sup> 169,5); Sadd 801,27; 802,14°,25; Dīp III 12; Abh 475; see also Abhidh-k-vy-Trsl. III 189,2-190,13.

°Ahaha, m., name of a hell (the time of supplice there being an 'ahaha of years); Abbudo, Nirabbudo, Ababo, ~o, Aṭṭa, Kumudo ... AN V 173,13 (Mp) = Sn p. 126,16 (Pj II 476,30—477,8: vassa-gaṇanā [cf. 'ahaha] evaṃ veditabbā ... keci pana 'tattha tattha parideva-nānattena [cf. ahahā] pi kammakaraṇa [for karaṇa-°]-nānattena ca imāni nāmāni laddhāni' ti vadanti) ≠ SN I 152,11 (... Ababo, Aṭṭa, ~o, Kumudo ...; Spk); cf. Abhidh-k-vy-Trsl. III 154,4 (Arbuda, Nirabbuda, Aṭṭa, Hahava, Huhuva, Ut-pala, Padma ...) and KIRFEL, Kosmogr. p. 338—39.

ahahā, interj. [sa. ahahā; cf. aha-(d)hi and hā, Sadd 898,80], alas!; appā hi kāmā na elam ... bāla-lapanā, Ja III 450,9° (Cl.: 'ahahā' ti samvega-dipanaṃ, ... 'aho ime mama rūpā, mama saddā' ti lapana to bāla-lapanā kāmā).

ahā, v. l. for asā, Sadd 176 note 8; see asa(t).

a-hāpaya(t), m/n. [neg. part. of 'hāpeti], not wasting, not neglecting, not omitting; nom. sg. m. ~ayam, kulavamsam ~, AN III 44,2°; Abhidh-s-t introd. v. 5.

a-hāpita, m/n. [neg. pp. of 'hāpeti], Ja V 195,22°, 201,21° c: sa. hāyavati [yhu], influenced by causatives in -āpeti; JPTS 1891. p. 20-21], not offered; nom. sg. n. aggi-huttaṃ ~am, Ja V 158,19° (Cl.: = hā-

pitam [as if / from 'hāpeti 'to waste'], a-kūro upasagga-mattani].

a-hāpit'-aggi, *m/n.* [cf. *prec.*], one who has not performed the fire-offering, Ja V 201,27\*.

a-hāpetvā, [neg. abs. of 'hāpeti], without omitting (anything); AN II 77,3 (= a-parihinam katvā, Mp).

a-hāri(n), *m/n.* [neg. vb. adj. of harati], not absorbing; SN IV 316,9-17; see a-parihāri(n).

a-hāriya, *m/n.* [sa. a-hārya, neg. ger. of harati], what cannot be robbed; corehi 'hāriyam, SN I 36,26\*; 37,2\* (= haritum na sakkā, Spk I 93,6; cf. a-cora-harāṇa).

a-hāriya-raja-mattika, *m/n.* [cf. sa. mrttikā], from where the mire 'rajas' (or rāga) cannot be removed; rahade 'ham asmi oḡāho ~e [~ ~ ~ ~ ~], Th 759 (= apānetum asakuneyyo rāgādi-rajo-mattikā-kaddamo etassā ti '~o' rahado, tasmim rahadas-mim; ahāriya-raja-m-antike (cf. E) ti vā pātho, antike thita-rāgādisu (sic!) dunniharaṇiya-rāgādiraje ti attho, Th-a).

a-hālidā, *m/n.* [a + sa. hāridra], 'not dyed with turmeric', not changing colour; yassa cittam ~am, Ja III 88,23\* (= haliddi-rāgo viya na khippam bhijjati, Cl., cf. Ja III 148,14\*, Sv I 73,17).

a-hāsa, *m.* [a + hāsa, Sadd 443,6], absence of (excessive) joy; ~o attha-lābhesu, Ja III 466,14\* (= an-ubbullāvitattam, Cl.).

a-hāsadhamma, *m.* [neg. of hāsa-dhamma, Vin IV 112,22\*], no sporting (udake: in water), Vin IV 112,23-35\*.

ahāsi, *aor. 3 sg. of harati*, Sn 469—70, etc.

āhi, *imp. 2 sg. of atthi*.

āhi, *m.* [ts.], snake, serpent (the generic term, like sappa; exceptionally applied to a nāga); Mogg-v VII 8; Abh 653 (cf. Am-k I 8,6); Sadd 457,82; Sp I (258,26\*) 259,1 ('ahi'-gabaṇena sabbā pi ajagara-gona-sādibhedā (so v. l.) dīgha-jāti saṅgahitā); gharasappa-jātikam ~im, Dh-a III 51,3; ~im vāsvisam, Mhv XXXVII 52; ~i mahānubhavo pi, Ja VI 164,17\* (= Dhatarātho nāga-rājā); ~im kilāpento (scil. ahi-guṇthiko), Ja III 198,14; ~inā dattho, Vin I 206,7; Mil 302,11; Pv-a 144,31; ~inā dattho mantapadana visam pāṭiyamāno, Mil 152,15; gen. ahissa, Ps I 149,31; ~i (+ vicchiko, satapadī) maṇḍaṇe daseyya, AN III 101,6 = 306,26 = IV 320,11; 321,11; ahi-vicchikā (dvandva) satapadī [~ ~ ~ ~ ~], Vin II 110,17\* = AN II 73,7\* = Ja II 147,11\*; ahi-vicchikā satapadī nakulā bilārā musikā ulūkā, AN V 289,10 = 290,5; ahi-nakula-bilārā-kotthuka, Mil 118,2; ahi-nakula-undura-gharagolikādayo, Ps II 128,29; hatthi-assa-ahi-kukkura, Ud-a 294,3; caṇḍam hatthim parivajjati ... kukkuraṁ ... ~im khānum kaṇṭakadhānam, MN I 10,37 = AN III 389,21; 'sirimsapā' vuccanti ahi, Nidd I 484,25; — (similes:) aliya ucchaṅga-gato, Ja VI 437,26\*; ~i gūtha-gato, AN I 126,22; ~i bahi sitta-sammatṭa-thāne nabhiramati, sanikāra-ṭṭhāne ... abhiramati, As 314,7; puriso ~im bandheyya ... ~i āvāṇheyya 'vannimikam pavekkhāmi' ti, SN IV 198,27—199,5 (Spk III 69,6); puriso ~im karaṇā uddhareyya, DN I 77,18 = MN II 18,1; ~i musika-sobbhūm va sevetha sayanāsanaṁ (scil. bhikkhu), Th 229 (Th-a: yathā nāma sappo sayam attano āsayam a-katvā mū-

sikāya aññena vā kate āsaye vasitvā yena-kāmaṁ pakkamati; cf. Sāmkhyasūtra IV 12); bheko v' araṇṇe ~im avhayāno, Ja IV 247,23\* (Cl.); see ahi-naṅgūṭṭha, ahi-nāga, ahi-bhūruka and ajagara, alagadda, uruga (Sn 1), pannaga (Mil 23,24), sappa (Sn 768, Ja IV 206,9\*, Mii 405,24); — i/c. v. kanhāhi (Ja II 215,1\*); [penāhi(kā)], Mii 402,10, 407,5\*.

[a-himsa, *m/n.*, (acc. to Cl.) = a-himsaka; (Sunetto ... Govindo ...) ahims' ete (E<sup>o</sup> w. r. ahimsakā) atit'-aṁse cha satthāro, AN III 373,4\* (= ete cha satthāro atitamse ahimsakā (sic C<sup>e</sup> E<sup>e</sup> for ahimsu?) ahesum, Mp); prob. = ahimsu etc, 'they were', see ahū].

a-himsa(t), *m/n.*, [neg. part. of himsati], *nom. sg. m.* ~sam, Th 757 (v. r. ahimsā, q. v.).

a-himsaka, *m/n.* [ts.], not killing, not injuring; ~o ... puttena te hethayito 'smi, Ja IV 447,1\* (Cl.); ~ā ye munayo, Dh 225, quoted P I 1533,24\*; [~ā, AN III 373,4\*, see ahimsa-]; ahimsakv-āhañ [misread as ~kavāhañ, Spk E<sup>e</sup>; SN E<sup>e</sup> ~kāhañ] bho Gotama (repeated), SN I 165,2 (3: I profess the principle of ahimsā); yathā nāmaṁ, tathā cy-assa (so ns ad Sadd 615,13 v: ce; E<sup>e</sup> C<sup>e</sup>), siyā kho tvaṁ ~o, yo ca ... na himsati, sa ve (E<sup>e</sup> ce) ~o hoti, SN I 165,4\*-6\* (Spk).

Ahimsaka, *m.* Npr., the real name of Aṅgulimāla (q. v.); MN II 105,9\* = Th 879; Ps III 329,2 joll; Th-a C<sup>e</sup> II 57,16 (yasmā jāyamāno rañño cittam vihesento jāto, tasmā 'himsako' ti katvā pacchā 'diṭṭham a-diṭṭhan' ti viya Ahimsako ti voharimsu).

ahimsaka-kula, *n.*, a family professing ahimsā; Ps III 330,5.

ahimsaka-paṇḍa, *m.*, the question put forth in SN I 165,2; Spk I 230,10.

Ahimsaka-Bhāradvāja, *m.*, designation of a brāhmaṇa: SN I 164,32 (Spk); — °-sutta, *n.*, title of SN I 164,30—165,10.

ahimsaka-hattha, *m/n.*, with harmless hands; Pv-a 116,7 (= 'adubha-pāṇi').

a-himsana, *n.*, non-injuring; ~ena, Dh-a III 398,1\* (v. l. ahimsana-bhāvena; = 'ahimsā').

a-himsaya(t) [neg. part. of \*himsati denom. of himsā, for himsati], not injuring; *nom. sg. m.* ~ayaṁ param loke piyo bohisi māmako, v. r. to Ja IV 71,23\*, as quoted Mii 184,25\*—185,10\* (see next, instr. a).

a-himsā, *f.* [ts., neg. vb. noun of himsati], refraining from killing or injuring (cf. pāṇātipātā veramaṇi); in metrical texts for the prose avihimsā, avihesā; dānaṁ ... ~ā saññāmo damo, AN I 151,27\* (= karuṇā c'eva karuṇā-pubbabhāgo ca, Mp, cf. Sv (III) 982,4) ≠ Ja II 56,3\* (= paresam avihesā avihethanā, Cl.) ≠ Dh 261; loc. yassa ... ~āya rato mano, SN I 208,15\* (= karuṇāya c'eva karuṇā-pubbabhāgo ca, Spk) ≠ Dh 300 (= karuṇā-bhāvanāya, Dh-a); dāne ~āya a-sāhase rato, DN III 147,7\* (= avihimsāya, Sv); instr. (a) ~āya cara(m) loke piyo bohisi mammiya, Ja IV 71,23\* (Cl.); v. r. ahimsayaṁ param, etc., see a-himsaya(t); (β) ~ā sabba-pāṇinam, Ja IV 71,20\*; ~ā sabba-pāṇānam, Dh 270 (= ahimsanena, Dh-a); [~ā sabba-bhūtesu, Mil 402,9\* is a blending of Ja IV 71,20\* and 71,25\*]; ~ā sabba-gattāni, Th 757 (v. r. in Th-a = a-piṇana; cf. himsāya with acc. inānusiṁ pajam, Ja IV 71,16\*).

Ahimsā-niggaba-pañha, *m.*, *title (in Sē) of* Mil 184,24—186,24.

ahimsā-rati, *mfn.*, *devoted to ahimsā; f. (formed like bhikkhuni) ~ini*, Ja IV 320,5\*.

ahimsu, 3 *pl. aor.*, see ahi and [ahimsa].

°-ahika, *adj. of aha(n), i.e., see ekāhika*, dvīhika (DN I 166,13-14), pañcā° (Vin IV 281,26), sat-tā° (DN ib.).

ahi-kañcuka, *m.*, *a snake's slough; Sv I 222,13-14 (= 'karaṇḍa'!) = Ps III 263,13-14, cf. Abh 655 ≠ Am-k I 8,9.*

ahi-kunapa, *n.* [sa. kunapa, *m. n. and mfn.*, cf. AN IV 198,19], *(a part of?) a dead snake; acc. ~am vā kukkura-k° vā manussa-k° vā*, MN I 30,26 (= ahiṣa mata-kalebaram, see Ps I 149,30-31; *instr.* ~ena, etc., kañṭhe āsattena atṭhiyeyya, MN I 119,37 (Ps) ≠ AN IV 376,28 ≠ Vin III 68,18 (cf. Divy 357,27); ahi-kukkura-manussa-kunapa-, Mil 324,7 ≠ Vism 345,11; bhinnamūsala-bhinnasuppa- (so v. l.) ahi-kukkura-hatthi-assa-kunapāni, Spk III 31,25.

ahi-guṇṭhika, ahi-guṇḍika, ahi-guṇṭhika, see ahi-guṇṭhika.

ahi-guṇṭha, *m.* = *next; ~assa vatthu*, *title of* Ras I 5 (C° ahi-guṇṭhikassa).

ahi-guṇṭhika, *m.* [cf. sa. āhi-tuṇḍika, which has crept into some texts and influenced the spellings °kuṇḍ°, °guṇṭ°, °guṇḍ°, whereas ahi-guṇṭh° and ahi-guṇṭh° are prob. genuine variants (like kāla-gata: kāla-kata] attached, in orthography, either to yguṇṭh or to ykuṇṭh; perh. to kuṇṭhayati 'to blunt, to render inefficacy', a snake catcher; Abh 656 (= vāḷa-gāhi(n); from Am-k I 8,11); = 'ahi-ggāha', Ja VI 192,9°; cf. ālanibāyana, Cp-a 122,11 and ālambāyana-manta, ib. 127,18, Ja IV 457,12; — (1) as a venom-doctor (visa-vejja, Ja I 310,25): ~o agadam datvā a-visam (scil. purisam) kareyya, Mil 305,22; cheko ~o sappassa daṭṭha-visam ten'eva sappena puna ḍasāpetvā ubbameyya, Ps II 279,5 (E° °tuṇḍ°, C° °guṇṭh° = nivugeḍiyek, Anāv 144,30); — (2) as a snake trainer (tricks, etc., Sp (II) 362,18—363,10; Cp-a 120,15—122,6, 127,18—129,25; Ja IV 456,28—458,28; VI 184,22—186,18); voc. ~a, Ja III 199,1°; nom. maui (3: Campeyyani) ... ~o gahetvāna rāja-dvāramhi kilati, Cp II 3,2 (C° °kuṇḍ°, Cp-a E° °guṇṭh°), quoted Vism 304,10\* (E° °tuṇḍ°); ~o ... tena (3: makkaṭena) sappam kilāpento, Ja II 267,15—268,19), cf. I 370,22-26, III 158,11—159,23), IV 456,20—468,21), VI 171,29 ... 191,8-11; *instr.* ~ena kañṭhe parikkhipitvā ṭhapitāya alakka-nāḷāya, Ja IV 311,33°; ~ena vihetthiyamāno, Vism 304,7; *gen.* ~assa hatthato, Ja IV 308,7; in *cpd.s.*: ~brāhmaṇo, Ja IV 457,12; Cp-a 128,4; 130,5; ~janā (pl.), Sadd 346,30; ~hatthe, Ja IV 311,35°; ~hattha-gato sappapota-ko viya, Vism 500,15 (°tuṇḍ°) = Vibh-a 96,20 (C-mss. °guṇṭh°); Cp-a 131,12; ~samāgato viya pannago, Mil 23,23; — ~assa (or ahi-guṇṭhassa) vatthu, *title of* Ras I 5.

Ahi-guṇṭhika-jāṭaka, *n.*, Ja (365) III 197—199. ahi-guṇḍika, see ahi-guṇṭhika.

ahi-ggāha, *m.*, *i. q. ahi-guṇṭhika*, Ja VI 192,7\* (Cl.).

ahirā-kāra, *m.*, *v. l. (or v. r.) for aham-kāra (1), q. v. Ahicchatṭa, m.*, *Npr. of a nāga-rāja*, Dh-p-a III 242,9.

ahi-cchattaka, *m. n.* [sa. ahi-cchattraka], *a mushroom; seyyathā pi ~o evam eva pātur ahoṣi* (scil. bhūmi-pappatako), DN III 87,2; nāgo ... esika-tthambhe sonḍāya paliyethetvā ~āni viya luñcivā ..., Ja II 95,17 (= ahicchattakam iva(!), pt; = navisatu-kækul men, gp); sūkarehi maddita-padese jātani ~am, Ud-a 399,27 (= 'sūkara-maddavari'); danda-bunde ~saṇṭhānam vaṭṭati, Sp (II) 290,13 ≠ Khuddas XXXV 2 (= pipi giya hiya-sattak-baṇḍu, sn) ≠ Vin-vn 3033; — °-piṇḍi, *f.*, °-piṇḍikā, *f.*, *an agglomeration (? see Vism-sn below) of mushrooms; in the cpd.s.*: ahicchattaka-piṇḍikā-vaṇṇam (scil. matthaluṇṇam), Vibh-a 243,18 ≠ ahicchattaka-piṇḍi-v° (do.), Pj I 60,8 ≠ ahicchattaka-piṇḍa-v° (do.), Vism 260,12 (w. r. ?; = hiya-satu-rasaka-baṇḍu pæhæ æti, sn); — °-makula, *m.*, *a 'mushroom-bud' (an undeveloped mushroom); ~am paṭhavito utṭhahantam paṇṣu-cuṇṇam gahetvā vā utṭhahati*, Vibh-a 23,29; kuḍḍālena āhatāhatatthāne ~āni viya kumbhiyo utṭhitā, Mp I 189,18; ~inattam, Sp (II) 293,11 ≠ Khuddas XXXV 13 (= his-satu-3: hiya-satu?)-kækulak-baṇḍu, sn, cf. Vin-vn 3070—71.

a-hita, *mfn.* [ts.], *not wholesome (as food), disserviceable, noxious (for: gen.)*: ~am mayha pipphalim, Ja III 86,6° (= a-sappāyam, Cl.); ~o bhavati ūṭṭinam sakunānam vā cetako, Ja III 357,13° (= vināsam evāvahati, Cl.); ime dhammā hitā, ime dhammā ~ā, Mil 38,1; — *m.*, *an enemy*; Abh 344; mahā-hitam vara-dadam (so v. l.) ~o ti visamkitā | nopesim. Ap 549,27 = Thī-a 134,17°; in *cpd.s.*: tath'eva tvam pi ahita-hite samam mettāya bhāvaya, Bv II 160 (E° unmetr. hitāhite; = hite ca ahite ca, mitte ca sapatte ca, Bv-a), quoted Ja I 24,24°; — *n.*, *harm, damage*; ~am vata te ūṭṭi mantayimisu, Ja VI 521,27°; mā te ahoṣi dīgharattam ~āya dukkhāya, MN I 332,16; ime dhammā samattā samādinā ~āya dukkhāya saṇivattanti, AN I 194,3 foll.; bahuno janassa an-atthāya, ~āya, dukkhāya deva-manussānam, Vin II 89,16 = MN II 245,6 = AN I 33,4; bahunnani macchānam (sattānam) ~āya dukkhāya anayāya vyasauāya, AN I 33,27-30; — *ifc. v.* accā°, hitā° (Mil 37,33); — °-kāma, *mfn.* (3a + hita-kāma), *indisposed (against: gen.), malevolent*; an-atthakāno ~o a-yoga-kkhemakāmo, MN I 117,25; 118,4; tassa ye keci ahitakāmā, Mil 199,7; — °-citta, *mfn.* = *prec.*, Mil 112,10; — °-jijhāsaya, *mfn.* = *prec.*; *nom. sg. (pl.) f.* sāmikānam ... ~ā, Ja V 36,20-21; — °-phassa, *m.*, *an unpleasant contact*; Ja VI 43,31° (paron.); — °-vinūḍāna, *n.*, *consciousness of something disagreeable*; Mil (78,15) 79,9-11; — °-ānukampī(n), *mfn.*, *un-sympathetic; f.* paduṭṭha-cittā ~ini, AN IV 92,12° (= na hitānukampini, Mp), quoted Ja II 347,23°; — °-āpanayana, *n.*, 'removal of harm'; Vism 321,8 (hitūpasamhāra +) = As 195,88; cf. ahita-dukkhāpanayana-kāmatā, Pj II 128,6; — °-āvaha, *mfn.*, *bringing mischief*; °-tta, *n. abstr.*, Thī-a 242,4.

ahi-tuṇḍika, *m.* [ts.], see ahi-guṇṭhika. Ahi-dīpa, *ni.* = Kāra-dīpa in olden times (about this: POERBATJARAKA, *Agastya in den Archipel*, p. 13), Ja IV 238,10.

ahi-nakula, *n.*, *snake-and-mongoose (ex. of a samāhāra-dvandva)*, Kacc-v 324 (Sadd 750,25).

ahi-naṅguṭṭha, *n.* [naṅguṭṭha ≠ naṅḍā (Pī-

SCHEL § 260) ≠ *sa. lāṅgūla*; GEIGER § 45, TURNER-N [laṅgur], *a serpent's tail*; ~ena kaṇḍūyitum vāyamaṣi, Ps II 21,24 (Cē ahiṃ naṅgutthe kaṇḍūyitum (v. l. gaṇḍitum); *simile*).

ahi-nāga, *m.*, a nāga in his snake's shape; *nom.* ~o, Vin I 25,24\* (opp. manussa-nāgo o: the Buddha); ~aṇi, ib. 33\*; Ps II 128,14; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ vibhāvau, Ss 172,6 = 'nāgānaṃ v<sup>o</sup>', the title of Ss 172,6—174,28 (from Spk III 135,4-23 [+ pt]), 6,17—8,15 [+ pt]; Pj II 13,20—14,7; Sp (V) 1022,18; Spk I 133,22-25).

ah'-inda, *m.*, i. q. ahi-rāja, in Ahinda(-sutta), *n.*, title of AN II 72,9—73,10 (otherwise Khandha-paritta); uddāna ib. 76,12\*, v. l. ahinā, ahirājā.

Ahi-pāraka, *m.* Npr., see Abhipāraka.

ahi-peta, *m.*, a preta in a snake's shape; Dh-p-a II 63,24—67,10; — °-vatthu, *n.*, title of Dh-p-a II 63,21—68,18.

ahi-bhīruka, *m/fn.*, afraid of snakes; Vism 326,18.

ahi-maṃsa, *n.*, snake's flesh; Vin I 219,26—220,2 (~am na paribhuñjittabam; = yassa kassaci a-pāda-kassa dīgha-jātikassa maṃsam, Sp), cf. Vin-vn 431 ≠ Khuddas X 1 (uragassa).

ahi-mekhā, *dvandva pl.*, snakes and fishes, Vin III 52,18\* (= 'apadam'; Sp (II) 362,18—363,18).

ahi-mekhālā, *f.*, a snake girdle; ~āya ākāsato oruyha, Dh-p-a I 139,13 (= sap-vāla-palaṇḍaneyin, gp); ahi-mekhālā, *f.*, id., ~āya, Vin I 185,7 (= ahiṃ kaṭiyam bandhiltvā, Sp); so also Dh-p-a I 139,13 v. l., gp.

a-hiraṇṇa, *m/fn.*, without gold; janapado ~o ahoṣi, Ja IV 224,17 (cf. ib. 27 dullabha-hiraṇṇo).

ahi-rāja, *m.*, a snake (or nāga) king; — °-kula, *n.*, a royal family of nāgas; cattāri ~āni ... Virū-pakkham ~am, Erāpatham, Chavyāputtam, Kaṇhā-gotamakam ~am, Vin II 109,32—110,5 = AN II 72,18-27 (Mp: ye keci dāttha-visā [Spk III 7,1 foll.], sabbe te imesaṃ catunnaṃ ~ānaṃ abbhantara-gatā va honti) ≠ Ja II 145,15 (ib. 28-26: nāgarāja-kulāni).

a-hirika, *m/fn.* [mostly written 'ika, prosodie value ~ ~ ~; *sa.* a-hrika], shameless; Pp 19,34; ~o [~ ~ ~] anādharo, It 27,28\* = 34,17\* ≠ Ja VI 475,21\*; ~o [do.] an-ottāpi, Sn 133; su-jīvam ~ena [~ ~ ~], Dh-p-a 244 (Dhp-a); voc. andha-bāla ~a, Ud-a 284,27; a-saddho ~o an-ottāpi, DN III 282,21, etc. etc., s. v. an-ottāpi(n); *nom. pl. m.* ~ā, MN I 43,15; ~ā ~ehi saddhim saṃsādanti, SN II 159,6 (= bhinnamariyādā alajji-puggalā, Spk); pākātā a-sarivutā ~ā, Mil 251,14; f. chinnikā dhuttikā ~āyo, Vin III 128,1 (= nillajjā, Sp); — *n. abstr.* (once spell a-hirikka, cf. *sa.* āhrikyā; Abhidh-k-vy-Trsl. V 89,8 foll.), Pp 19,35; ~am an-ottappam, DN III 212,12; SN V 1,14; AN I 51,18; 95,20; Nāmar-s 13,30-85, etc. etc., s. v. an-ottappa; ~ena, Pj II 146,28, Nett 39,29; — °-tā, *f. abstr.*, ~āya, Th 1123 (Th-a: 'ahrikkatāyā' ti ... nillajjatāyā); — °-bala, *n.*, the force of shamelessness (almost *synom.* with *prea*), Dhs 365; As 248,22; — °-bhāva, *m. abstr.*; Ja V 17,19\*, 48,25\*; — °-mūla-ka, *m/fn.*, beginning with a; ~ā cattāro = SN II 162,24—163,26; uddāna, ib. 166,2\*; — °-sabhāva, *m/fn.*, = 'anariya-rūpa' (q. v.), Ja V 87,10\*; — °(-sutta), *n.*, title of AN II 227,22-24 and 229,31-33; uddā-

nas ib. 228,3\*, 230,17\*; — °ānottappa, *dvandva, n.* (sg. or pl.); ~-vamanam kāreti, Mil 335,20; cf. moha-māna-uddhacca-ahirika-anottappehi, As 428,3; foll. [ahivagga, see abhi-vagga].

ahi-vanna, *m.*, the appearance of a snake; matānam yakkhānaṃ sarīraṃ kiṭṭa-vannena vā disati ... ~ena ... miga-vannena, Mil 272,5.

ahi-vātaka-roga, *m.*, a certain contagious disease (plague? cholera?); aññataram kulam ~ena kālāṃka-tam hoti, tassa pitā-puttakā sesā honti, Vin I 78,33 (= mārivyādhinā (so v. l.; cf. [mahā]māri), yatra hi so rogo uppajjati, tam kulam sa-dvipada-catuppadam sabham nassati, yo bhittim vā chadanam vā bhinditvā palāyati tirogāmādigato vā hoti, so mucceati, Sp (V) 1003,17); Vin I 79,8; Ja II 79,10-19; purohita-kulam ~ena vinassī, Ja IV 200,13; ~ena mahā-jane marante (so v. l.), Dh-p-a I 169,17 (gp translates Sp (V) 1003,17 and adds: ahivātakaroga nam viṣavāta, hamuḷu-saṇḍe vana rovek yet me); 187,18 (patha-mam makkhikā maranti, tato anukkamen'eva kiṭṭa mūsikā ... sabba-pacchā ghara-mānusakā) ≠ 231,12; Ps V 56,24; Mp I 419,10; Vv-a 100,1; Pj I 161,(8)-13 ≠ Dh-p-a III (436,12—)437,1 (gp); in *epd.* ~-mutta-ka, Ja II 79,9.

ahi-vāta-roga, *m.*, i. q. ahi-vātaka-roga, Spk III 282,30.

ahi-vijjā, *f.* [cf. *sa.* vidyā], serpent-lore (see abhi-guṇṭhika); āṅga-vijjā ... ~ā, visa-v<sup>o</sup>, vicchika-v<sup>o</sup>, mūsika-v<sup>o</sup>, DN I 9,8 (= sappā-dāttha-tikicchana-v<sup>o</sup> c'eva sappavhāyana-v<sup>o</sup> ca, Sv).

ahi-sarīra, *n.*, a serpent's body ('coils'), Sadd 349,3 (= 'bhoga'; cf. Ja III 58,3\*, Mhv LXXIII 120).

a-hīna, *m/fn.*, not deficient (complete), not inferior; — °-gāmi(n), *m/fn.*, not bound for a lower existence; *loc. pl.* pāṇisu | visesa-gāmisu ~isu, Nett 141,28\* (= yathāuddha-sampattihi yāvata-āyukam aparihīna-sabhāvesu, Nett-a).

ahin'-indriya, *m/fn.*, without defect of any (sense-)faculty; Bodhisattam ... tlo-kucchi-gatani passati sabb'-aṅga-paccāṅgim ~am, DN I 13,17 (Sv (II) 436,8-10; here and often misread abhinindriyam) = MN III 121,20 (Ps IV 181,11-13); imamahā kāyā aññam kāyam abhinimmināti rūpim mano-mayam sabb'-aṅga-paccāṅgim ~am, DN I 77,11 (= saṇṭhāna-vasena a-vikal'-indriyam, Sv) ≠ MN II 17,26 (Ps = Sv); 18,8; Bhagavā rūpam (o: a nimmita-buddha) abhinimmināti ... ~am, Nidd I 340,15; II 209,21; añño attā dibbo rūpī mano-mayo ... ~o, DN I 34,24 (= paripuṇṇ'-indriyo, Sv); 186,14 foll.; 195,28.

ahiratha, 3 sg. aor. pass. of harati (Ja V 253,3\*; VI 55,22\*, see v. l.).

a-hīta, *m/fn.*, not (being) despised; — °-tta, *n. abstr.*, It-a I 69,18 (cf. ahīlana, s. v. ajigucchana, Add.).

!-ahu, *i/c.* for aha(n), v. tad-° (DN I 47,6; Sv I 139,13; Sadd 100,13), but see next.

\*ahu, ahū, aor. 2 sg. of hoti [sa. abhūh, abhūt], see Sadd 461,19; 3 pl. (ahesum and) ahiṇsu, q. v.; (ahū, Dip V 39); 1 sg. ahum, Ap 300,18 (Sadd 606,20); Pv 671 (Cē Ee aham, but cf. Ja IV 122,11\*).

Rem. in MN I 255,18 (no Cl.; quoted Spk I 13,20 = Ps II 124,19) ahu tañ ñeva (abhiñānti no ... Bhagavā ~ aññatarassa ... yakkhassa ... tanhā-sarikkhaya-vimuttim abhāsittā) the meaning 'lately'

(so CHALMERS) might derive from a parenthetic "it was (occurred) just now" [aorist of the actual past, SPEIJER *Sanskrit Syntax* § 334], see also ahu [Bv II 62] s. v. aha(n), gen. 7.

a-hutvā, neg. abs. of hoti, 3: 'from non-existence'; (i) me dhammā ~ sambhonti, hutvā paṭive[de]nti, MN III 25,21 (Ps); Nāmar-p 1541, 1589.

ahundarika, v. r. (Vjb) for āhundarika (see Vin I 79,30, IV 297,12 (Sp), Vism 413,6).

ahuvā(s), 3 sg. aor. of hoti (≠ lit. buvā, ENDZELIN, *Lett. Gr.* § 683; see Sadd 455,9-28, 461,19, Ja VI 521,21\*).

ahuhāliya, n., 'a roar of laughter', onomat. (JPTS 1884, p. 106); karoti ~am, Ja III 223,3\* (= danta-vidamsakam mahā-hasitam, Cl.), quoted Dh-p IV 67,11\*.

[ahe, interj. [ts.], (1) accord. to Sv (III) 703,24 in vareyyāhe, DN II 267,11\* (meaning: 'āmantana'), but see MSL 1927, p. 116,2; (2) accord. to Ja V 64,12 in 'ahe-vanam' (q. v.) = vana-saṇḍo (meaning: 'kṣepa' in sa-lezicogr.).

a-heṭhaya(t), m/n. [neg. part. of heṭheti], not injuring; Dh-p 49; do. med. ~yāno, SN I 7,19\* = IV 179,3\* (= avihiṃsamāno, Spk I 37,4).

1a-hetu, (m. and m/n., basis of the following adverbs, meaning 'without cause'), (1) acc. (avyayībhāva): ahetu appaccayā (q. v.), Vibh 368,2 etc.; (2) instr. ~unā, Ja V 171,18\* (= 'adhiacca'); (3) abl. na hi buddhā ahetuhi (— — —) sitam pātukaronti te (3: ve?); Ap 22,2 = Th-a Cē II 101,10\* (with 'aheṭūhi [and heṭūhi, Ja VI 513,28\*, v. l. heṭumhi] cf. Tusitāhi, Ap 49,11, 61,15, etc., bhayāhi, kāmāhi, MSL 1929, p. 271 note 2); (4) loc. hetu-samugghāte ~usmim avatthumhi, Mil 119,14—120,1 (cf. heṭumhi [v. l.] above).

2a-hetu, m/n. = next, Abhidh-av 32,27\*; Sacc 146—149.

a-hetu-ka, m/n. [ts.], (a) without cause; a-kāraṇam (q. v.) ~am, Mil 145,28; independent of causality (or "what has not concomitant causes", Dhs-Trsl.); used of dhamma: sa-hetukā uppajjanti pāpakā akusālā dhammā no, ~ā, AN I 82,25 (see Mp II 154,4); sahetukam dhamman paṭicca ~o dhammo uppajjati hetu-paccayā, Dukap 24,9 foll.; ~e adhipati-paccayo n'atthi, Tikap-a 259,28; ~ā dhammā, Dhs p. 2,25-31 (As 47,3-24); 1074 (As 368,4-9); 1427; dhammā na hetū ~ā, ib. 1435; Yam I 3,19; used of rūpa: rūpam na hetu ~am hetu-vippayuttam. Dhs 584 (As 301,5), quoted Vism 450,19 (454,33—455,29); used of citta: ~e cittuppāde ṭhapetvā, Dhs 1424—1434; opp. sahetuka: Abhidh-av 12,22; Rūpārūp 154,20; duvidham ... bhavē cittaṃ ahetuka-sahe-tuto, ... atthārasa ~ā, Abhidh-av 32,6-8\* (see ib. 27\*—33,4\*: ahetum ... ekahetum ... tihetukam); Nāmar-s 4,32 (5,22); see Abhidh-s 2,13 foll.; used of paṭisandhi (opp. du-hetuka, etc.): paṭisandhi-saññā ti-hetukā du-hetukā ~ā, Sv (II) 509,17 = Mp ad AN IV 39,17; used of satta: gabbhaseyyakānam sattānam ~ānam, Vibh 417,7(-34); Asaññasattā devā ~ā au-āhārā a-phassakā ... a-cittakā pātubhavanti, Vibh 419,28 (quoted Pj I 177,16); of yonis: ahetuka-tiracchānayanīyam, Dh-p-a III 212,22 (= ahe-piṭṭisan aṭti tirisaṇ-yonhi, gp); Mp III 24,18; — (b) = ahetu-vādi(n); ~ā ye na vadanti kammam, Ja IV 339,12\*

(= 'visuddhiyā vā saṃkilesassa vā [cf. DN I 53,25-28] hetubhūta-kammam n'atthi' ti evam-vādā, Cl.); — °appaccaya-laddhika, m/n. = ahetu-vādi(n), Mp II 273,31; — °appaccaya-vādi(n), m/n., id.; Mp II 273,26 foll.; — °kiriya-citta, n., pure consciousness without hetu, and effecting no karma; ~am tividham, Abhidh-av 12,(22),33—13,20; tñi ~āni, Abhidh-s 2,13 (mhṭ [Se] 79,18—80,11; "three classes of consciousness without hetu and inoperative", thus = a-hetuka + a-kiriya°?); Nāmar-s 6,1-5; Rūpārūp 156,7-20; khīṇāsavā catuhi sahetuka-kiriya-cittehi, ekena ~enā ti pañcahi cittehi hasanti, Ps III 279,15 = Mp III 305,9 (cf. Abhidh-av 13,21-30\*); — °ku-saṭṭavipāka-citta, n., pure consciousness without hetu and with (good) moral maturing influence (good resultants); Nāmar-s 5,7; — °citta, n., pure consciousness without hetu, atthārasa ~āni, Abhidh-s 2,(1)-16\*; 11,26; Nāmar-s (6,80) 8,37-38; Ps III 279,19 = Mp III 305,12; — °tthaka, n., the 8 ahetuka-cittas; Abhidh-av 52,36\*—53,3\* (Rūpārūp 154,67); — °dittthi, f., the theory of an ahetu-vādi(n); Ps III 121,22 (cf. Sv I 166,20); Ud-a 352,4; — °paṭi-sandhi, f., conception without hetu; ~iyam nibbatto (scil. as a batthināga), Mp I 329,7; II 299,18; Dh-p-a III 235,8; gp ad Dh-p-a III 212,22; — °yonī, f., = prec.; Dh-p-a III 231,11; — °vāda, m. = ahetuka-dittthi, Ud-a 345,8; — °vādi(n), m/n. = ahetu-vādi(n); Ja V 228,22; 237,7; — °vipākacitta, n., pure consciousness without hetu and with moral maturing influence; Rūpārūp 154,8.

a-hetu-ja, m/n., sprung from no cause; akam-majam ~am anutujam, Mil 268,12 foll.

ahetu-dittthi, f., the theory of non-causality; in cpd.: paccaya-pariggahena ahetu-visamahetu-dittthi-nam ... pahānam, Pj II 9,1 = Ps I 23,11.

ahetu-paṭisandhi, m/n., born in an ahetuka-existence; Abhidh-av 52,37\*.

ahetu-vāda, m/n., = ahetu-vādi(n); pl. Okkalā Vassa-Bhaññā ~ā (+ akiriya-vādā, q. v.), SN III 73,4, etc.; Ps III 122,1 (E<sup>c</sup> ahetuka-v°); ~o puriso, Ja V 241,10\*.

ahetu-vādi(n), m/n., adhering to the theory of non-causality; Ja V 228,20, see prec. and ahetuka-vādi(n).

ahē-vana, n. = vana-saṇḍa, accord. to Ja V 64,12\* (the text ib. 63,19\* possibly \*uttamāhe [at noon, as opposed to nisthe, ib. 20\*] vanam-daho).

ahesurī, 3 pl. aor. of hoti (cf. ahū).

aho-, see aha(n).

aho, ind. [ts.], expressive of: (a) a wish or desire (with pot.) (patthanā, Sadd 898,1): ~ bhavam assa-mam mayham passe, Ja V 199,24\* = 28\* = 200,2\* (Cl.); (b) astonishment (Spk I 34,7), joy, and praise (pasamsanā, Sadd 897,18): ~ acchariyam ~ abbhutam, Ja I 88,34; ~ imissā kesā sobh(ana), Dh-p-a III 116,4; ~ sukham ~ sukham, Vin II 183,28 (see Sadd 40,20) — 184,25 ≠ Ud 18,23—20,1; AN III 202,14; Ja I 140,14; VI 21,12; 56,14; Ps I 277,15; ~ sukhan ti sukhato jhāyāmi, Thī 24; ~ rasam ~ rasam, DN III 86,25 (with acc.; "the original meaning" ib. 23); ~ sādhu ~ sutthū, Sv (II) 637,25; ~ kāram parama(m)-kāram, Ap 245,21 ≠ ~ dānam parama(m)-dānam Kassape suppatitthitam, Ud 30,9\* (a half-ṭloka; quoted

Sadd 897,20) ≠ ~ dānaṃ varākiyā [— — —] Kasape suppatitthitaṃ, Vv 188 (Vv-a: acchariyatthe nipāto); ~ satthānukampito, Th 888 (= satthārā anukampito aho, Th-a); ~ sāsanaṃ niyyānikam, Spk II 273,11; ~ esa nāṇa-sampanno, Ja V 362,18; ~ Bhagavatā . . . dukkaraṃ kataṃ, etc., Ja V 456,24; ~ me mānasam siddham, Cp I 8,12; ~ Buddho (Ee ~ā, etc., cf. below) ~ Dhammo ~ no satthu sampadā, Ap 171,6 = Th-a C\* 190,30\* (cf. Sadd 897,18-20); ~ Buddho ~ Dhammo ~ Saṅgho ~ Dhammo svāk-khāto, Sv (II) 637,19 (cf. Asoka's aho-dhammaghoso); ~ buddhā ~ dharmā ~ no satthu sampadā, Th 201 (Th-a: aho acchariyā sambuddhā ti attho); Ap 267,1; ~ dhamma-sudhammatā, Th 479, 486; ~ Buddhass' ulārata, Ap 65,28; (c) blame (garahā, Sadd 897,18): ~ (si) bālo, Ja V 241,6 (reading doubtful); ~ paccantavāsikā nāma, Ja I 452,15; ~ dukkhaṃ ~ dukkhaṃ, Ps I 277,21; — ~ hato 'mhi, Dh-a I 237,5; ~ te brāhmaṇo ānito, Dh-a IV 178,7; — aho nūna Bhagavā ~ ~ sugato, yo imesaṃ dharmānaṃ kusalo, MN II 31,14 (expressive of pīti see ib.; Ps: anussaraṇatthe nipāta-dvayaṃ); — aho vata expressive of wish; with pol.: ~ ~ aññe pi satta itthataṃ āgaccheyyūṃ, DN I 18,10; ~ ~ maṃ . . . abhi-siñceyyūṃ, quotation in Sadd 898,1 (patthanatthe); MN I 31,34; 104,6 = 357,9; 287,9 = III 49,83 = AN V 265,16; AN III 304,9—306,4 (~ ~ jiveyyaṃ . . . bahu vata me kataṃ assa; Mp); V 166,18-25; Dh-a II 77,7-18; 85,18; As 207,17; without verb: ~ ~ me Bhagavā . . . suviśattho, Mil 224,8; aho vatā no amaraṃ ti cāhu, Th 779 (= ~ ~ amhākaṃ nāti amaraṃ siyūṃ ti ca kathenti, gāthā-sukhatthaṃ h'ettha "vatā" iti dīghaṃ katvā vuttaṃ, Th-a); — aho vata re; expressive of irony, with voc. (of a dimin.): ~ ~ ~ amhākaṃ paṇḍitaka, etc., DN I 107,18 (Sv I 276,19-20; Sadd 897,13); do. of admiration (ful. with nāma) ~ ~ ~ chekā ācariyā idisāni pi nāma sippāni karissanti, As 207,15; do. of wish (with pol.): aho vatā (so one C-ms.,

cf. Th 779, above) re aham eva dajjāṃ, Pv 294 (Pv-a: 'aho vatā' ti sādhu vata, 're' ti ālapanam).

Ahogaṅga(-pabbata), m., name of a hill, residence of (a) Sambhūta Sānavāsi(n) and, later, of (b) Tissa Moggaliputta; (a) Vin II 298,31-32; Mhv IV 18—19; (b) Sp I 53,13 (cf. 57,20) ≠ Mhbv 106,1; 'Kv-a 6,10; Mhv V 233.

aho-purisa, m. [aho (ind.)], an arrogant person, Sadd 867,12 (cf. āhopurisa, ib. 13 c: sa. āhopuruṣikā).

aho-ratta, m. [sa. aho-rātra], a day-and-night; ~o, Abh 74; acc. sg. ~am anuyūṇaṃ, SN I 122,20\*, quoted Dh-a I 433,7\*; ~am jhānesu cīṇa-vasi ahoṣi, Th-a C\* 33,35 = Mp I 231,17; instr. sg. ~ena, Mil 82,14; nom. pl. ~ā, SN I 109,1\*, 1\*; gen. pl. ~ānaṃ accāye, SN I 69,28\*; Ja IV 108,20\*; 218,17\*; Vī 581,28\*; ~ānaṃ accāyena, Mil 204,11.

ahorattānusikkhi(n), m/n. [see anusikkhati], "training himself by day and by night" (in: loc.); teva . . . bhikkhunā ten' eva pītipāmuṇṇa viñātabbaṃ ~inā kusalesu dhammesu, MN I 98,33 (Ps); 100,5-20; 417,7 foll.; III 294,27; AN IV 321,7; gen. pl. sadā jāgaramānānaṃ ~inaṃ, Dh-a 226.

aho-ratti, dvandva f. sg. (cf. asi-sūnā) = aho-ratta; sabbam ~im Buddho tapati tejasā, SN II 284,30\* = Dh-a 387.

ahosi, 3 sg. aor. of hoti.

ahosika, m/n., "which has been" (abstracted from ahosikamma), see Abhidh-s Trsl. 45,11.

ahosi-kamma, n. [from the formula ahosi kammaṃ ahosi kammavipāko . . ., Paṭi II 78,3, quoted Mp II 221,13, explained ib. 221,23—222,25; Dharmap 297,23 . . . 303,7: abhūt-karma, etc.], "a karma which has been", a by-gone act (without result or consequence); Vism 601,(2),6-8; Mp II 211,4 (Mp-ṭ), quoted Ss 104,8 (cf. ib. 119,18), transl. Dharmap 297,23; Abhidh-s 23,21 (Abhidh-s-mhṭ = Mp-ṭ: '~ an' ti ahosi eva kammaṃ, na tassa vipāko ahosi atthi bhavissati vā ti evaṃ vattabba-kammaṃ [veditabbaṃ kammaṃ, Mp-ṭ]).

# Additions and Corrections.

(June 1944).

[additions, except new articles, marked "+", corrections: *corr(ect)*.,

*Add.* refers to the present supplement].

<sup>1</sup>a ... l. 3 + (*cf.* Sv (III) 838,13: 'a-dassaya-mūno'; 'ādassayamūno' ti vā pātho, pt; Spk I 210,31: 'a-pāyesi', taking it as pr.?).

<sup>2</sup>a ... *Rem.* a. l. 3 + arahattam a-pāpunim, Ap 59,6 (= Th-a C° 517,1\*), 64,24 (= Th-a C° 478,26\*), 371,30; quotation in Vism 21,5\*; Thī-a 222,17.

<sup>3</sup>a ... *Rem.* b. l. 4 + anv-a-gata (*q. v.*); ... l. 9 + see SENART ad Mvu I 6,10 (praty-a-hanyanti).

<sup>4</sup>a ... *Rem.* c. l. 6 correct: sam-a-tiṭṭhatha; l. 7 + and pāhetabba, Vin I 127,6.

varis: samghāte, Sadd 567,22 (amseti, amso, amsa).

<sup>1</sup>amsa ... *I/c.* + uttar'-° (Ap 497,28), ubhay'-amsa-bhāvita and ek'-amsa-bh° (DN I 154,1 ... 36), cūl'-° (Sv (II) 423,24; pt).

<sup>2</sup>amsa ... *I/c.* + pinōrakkh'-amsa-bāhu (see Sadd 764,9), sīh'-° (Ap 471,22).

amsa-kūṭa ... *I/c.* + bhaṭṭha'-° (Sp (V) 1030,1).

amsa-bandha, *m.*, *i. q.* amsa-bandhaka; *acc.* pl. ~e, Ap 310,16 (*v. l.*).

amsa-bandhaka ... l. 7 + Ps II 17,32 (*v. l.*).

amsa-bhaṇḍikā, *f.* [*cf.* sa. bhāṇḍikā], a bundle (made of the civara and) carried on the shoulder, Sp (III) 619,15-19 (Sp-ṭ).

<sup>1</sup>amsa-bhāga, *m.*, a share, portion, inheritance. MTD.

amsala, *m/n.* [*ts.*], strong, durable, MTD.

amsa-vaṭṭaka [and °-vaddhaka], see amsa-bandhaka.

amsa-hara, °-hāri(n), *m/n.*, a share-holder, MTD.

<sup>2</sup>amsika, *m/n.* (from 'amsa), *i/c.* v. sadisa° (Bhes 2: 82).

amsu ... 2. *i/c.* v. tiṇh'-° (Ap 476,2), nakh'-° (Subodh 320), vit'-° (Mhv LXXIII 116, if to be read ravi-vitamsu-bham, *cf.* vita-ramsi), sita'-° (Ap 476,2, read: sita-tiṇhamsu-samam), sudh'-° (Sadd 381,1\*), subbh'-° (Sadd 381,2\*), him'-° (Sadd 380,28\*).

amsuka ... *i/c.* v. ratt'-° (~susamvitā, Ap 548,9 = Thī-a 133,5\*, if nol rattamsukūpasam-vyānā; Edd. °amsak°).

amsu-jāla, *n.*, a network of rays, MTD.

amsu-māli(n) ... + Mhv 171,18\*; Jina-c 359.

varih: gatiyam, Sadd 457,82 (amhati; ahi, *m.*).

yak: kuṭila-gatiyam, Sadd 322,24; 468,8 (akati).

a-ka, *n.* [*ts.*], °: dukkham, Sadd 238,8 (*explaining nāka, m.*).

a-kakkhalatā ... + Dhs 45; 324; 640; 728; 859; Vv-a 214,7.

a-kamkha ... + Sn 1059 (Nidd).

a-kamkhi(n), *m/n.*, *i. q.* a-kamkha; ~I a-veci-kicchī, AN II 175,31; *acc.* ~im para-vediyesu, DN II 241,9\*.

akaṭa-pabbhāra, *m.* [*cf.* sa. prāgbhāra]

+ Sp (IV) 756,18 (Vjb, Sp-ṭ, Vmv).

akaṭa-varṭhu, *n.* [*cf.* sa. vāstu], *i. q.* akaṭa-bhūmibhāga; Sv I 98,1.

a-kaṇṇa, *m/n.* [*sa.* a-karṇa], 'earless', *deaf*, MTD.

a-kata-kamma ... + māṇavā katakammā vā ~ā vā, Nidd I 13,1 (Nidd-a I 60,24).

akata-kalyāṇatā, *f. abstr.*, Pv-a 271,3.

<sup>1</sup>akataññū ... *gen. sg.* ~uno, SN I 225,21\*.

akataññutā ... + AN II 226,21 (*little of the sutta ib.*; uddāna 228,7\*).

<sup>2</sup>akatatta, *n. abstr.* (from 'akata); *abl.* ~ū, AN I 56,19—57,18 ≠ Nidd I 54,14—55,14 (Nidd-a); Pv-a 69,24 ≠ 154,28.

[akata-tṭhaddha, It 25,19, read akata-ludda].

akata-pabbhāra, see akata-p°.

akata-pariggaha, *m/n.* ... + Pv-a 161,27.

akata-paricaya, *m/n.*, unacquainted, Vv-a 24,9-12.

akata-puñña, *m/n.* ... + °-tā, *f. abstr.*, Ps III 110,24.

akata-bhāva, *m. abstr.*, Nidd-a I 171,30 (= 'akatatta').

akata-ludda, *m/n.* + AN II 175,25; It 25,2-19 (*blunder in Ee*).

a-kata-veditā, *f.* + AN II 226,21; III 273,11.

a-kata-samvidahana, *m/n.*, = a-samvihita (2), *q. v.*

akata-ssama, *m/n.* [cf. *sa. kṛta-çrama*], who has taken no pains, untrained (*in: loc.*); *ucc. f. satthesu parisam ~am*, Saddh 277 (= *çāstra-viṣayehi abhyāsa no-kaṣa*, sn).

akatāga(s), *m/n.* [cf. *sa. āgas*; see āgu], who has committed no sin; *abl. ~aso*, Saddh 294.

akatānūnāsika-lopa, *m/n.*, with no dropping of -m, Vv-a 275,4 (scil. *samāsa-padam*).

akattana, *m(n).* [*sa. akartana*], a dwarf, MTD.

a-kattabba, *m/n.* ... + Ja III 131,19 (= 'a-kicca'); V 147,4; 402,25; *ifc. v. kattabbā°* (Ja I 387,8).

a-kathana, *n.*, non-speaking, non-talking, silence; Dh-p-a I 440,3; Ja VI 424,9; Ps I 269,7 (= 'tuphi-bhāva') = Sv I 202,14; non-conveying the meaning of (*gen.*), Sadd 250,4-5; — °bhāva, *m. abstr.*, Ja IV 108,1; — °sila, *m/n.*, not using to converse (with: *saddhim*), Ja I 420,2.

a-kathitatta, *n. abstr.* ... + (active sense) Ja VI 12,27.

Akanitṭha, 1 ... + DN III 237,20; Vibh 425,17 (Vibh-a 521,14); ... °gāmi(n) ... + DN III 237,23; ... °bhavana, *n.* ... + Mil 284,2.

akanta-rūpa, (*m/n.*), SN IV 126,6 (anitṭha-rūpa +) = V 451,1.

a-kanda(t), *m/n.* [*neg. part. of ykrand*], not wailing, Ja III 58,16.

a-kappita-iriyāpatha, *m/n.*, with no affected behaviour, Nidd I 448,13 (E° a-kampita-<sup>o</sup>; = a-saj-jita-iriyāpatha, Nidd-a I 440,3).

a-kappiya, *m/n.* ... Vin I 251,1, *corr.*: Vin I 250,85—251,5 (Sp (V) 1103,25—1104,29); + AN I 84,19 (Mp II 155,20-33); Nidd I 218,19.

a-kampana, *n. (and m/n.)*, not trembling; — °ñāṇa, *n.*, Pj II 264,7.

akampita ... + ~o au-olīno, Cp I 1,9.

[akampita-iriyāpatha, Nidd I 448,13, read akappita-<sup>o</sup>, Add.].

a-kampiya, *m/n.* ... + assaddhiye ~a-maggo, Patls II 84,32; ~a-maṇḍo, *ib.* 87,12; ~a-vimutti, 145,27; ~a-virāgo, 143,1; ~abhisamayō, 216,13.

a-kammanāṇatā, *f. abstr.* ... + Nidd I 423,10 (Nidd-a ≠ As); Nidd II 163,4 (Nidd-a = As).

a-karaṇa, *n. [ts.]*, 1 ... + Dh-p-a I 214,13; (*as an adj.*) paresaṇi chedam vā pīṇam vā ~a-kammaṇa, Dh-p-a III 81,11; cf. Ps III 41,18; Ja IV 54,7; ... + *ifc. v. appiya-°* (Ja V 306,7), upaghatā° (Ud-a 253,27).

Akura-bhaṇḍu-(gāma), *m.*, a mahā-gāma in Ceylon, Mhv C 23.

a-karuṇa, *m/n.*, merciless, Mhv 85,9°.

a-kalamka, *m/n.* [*ts.*], stainless; see next.

Akalamka-nāḍālvāra, *m.*, Npr. of a Coḷa officer; Mhv LXXVII 17—90.

a-kalaha, *m.*, SN I 224,12 (aviggaha +, *q. v.*).

a-kallatā, *f.* ... + Dhs 1236; Nidd II 163,4 (E° akalyānatā); Nett 86,19.

akalla-sarira, *m/n.*, (bodily) unwell; °-tā, *f. abstr.*, Vv-a 243,25.

a-kasita, *m/n.*, = 'a-katṭha', Anāg-a ad Auāg 27.

a-kasira-lābhi(n), *m/n.*; ... + MN I 33,33; SN II 278,11; AN III 31,11 *fol.*: 114,8.

a-kāru-kāma, *m/n.*, unwilling to do, Mhv XXXVII 34.

a-kāma, *m/n.*; 2 ... + Th 357.

a-kāmaka, *m/n.* ... + MN I 163,29; Nidd I 11,10 (*opp. sāmān*; Nidd-a).

a-kāma-kāriya, *m/n.*, (1) *i. q.* akāma-karāṇiya (dependent on others), Nāmar-p 1753; (2) what you cannot deal with accord. to your will; *abl. (abstr.) ~ato* Nidd II 279,31 (Nidd-a).

a-kāyabandhana, *m/n.*, with no waist-band; Vin I 135,34—136,3.

a-kāyūpaga, *m/n.*, not returning to another body (*in samsāra*), SN II 25,2 (*cf. Spk II 40,4*: 'kāyūpago' = aññam patisandhi-kāyam upagantā).

a-kāraṇa, *n.* ... + *ifc. v. kāraṇā°* (Dhp-a I 385,14).

a-kārita, *m/n.* ... + a-dantaṁ ~am a-vinitaṁ (*scil. yānaṁ*), Nidd I 145,20 (unbroken, as a horse); also, (*m/n.*), a non-causalive verb-form, Sadd 598,20; 601,27.

a-kāruṇika, *m/n.*, merciless; AN V 149,20-27.

a-kāla, *m.* ... + DN I 205,5.

a-kāle, *ind.* ... + ~e amba-phalāni paribhuñ-jitum icchā, Vv-a 288,12.

a-kāṣika, *m/n.* ... + see [a-saṇha] below.

a-kiccha, *m/n.*, not difficult; Sadd 37,18.

a-kiñcana, *m/n.* ... *corr.*: l. 8 (= rāgakiñca-nādihi ... + SN I 23,4; AN V 232,29° = 233,21° = 253,7° = 254,7° (Dhp 88); Sn 176 = 1059; 620 = 645; 1094.

Akitti-vagga, *m.*, = Cp I 1—10; Cp-a 2,23-31.

akiriya-diṭṭhi, *f.* ... action; magga-ñāṇaṁ ~im (niyatteti), Vism 511,4; ~i kamamaṁ patibhāṇati, Ps III 121,21, *cf. Ud-a 352,4* ("n'atthi dīnna" ti ādinā natthika-diṭṭhiṁ ~im ahetuka-diṭṭhiṁ ca gaṇhā-penti); Nidd-a I 234,22 (= 'akiriya-suddhi'), *cf. ib.* 234,16.

akiriya-diṭṭhika, (*m/n.*), holding the akiriya-theory; accanta-suddhikā samsāra-suddhikā ~ā sas-sata-vādā, Nidd I 315,12.

a-killamana, *n.* [*neg. vb. noun of kilamati*, yklam], the not getting tired or troubled; ~am, Ja III 466,21 (= 'a-vyatho').

a-kilāsa, (*m/n.*) [*neg. kilāsu*, from yklam, see a-ppativāna; as to the affix -su see a-phāsu; no relation to kilāsi(n-), Mvu II 383,17°, *pali kilāsika* (Vin I 93,25) nor to *sa. glāśnu*, indefatigable, untiring; ...

a-kilīṭṭha, *m/n.* ... + see a-kilīṭṭha, Add.

a-kilīṇa, (*m/n.*) [*neg. pp. of ykllid*, *cf. ati-kilīṇa*], not too much boiled; an-uttanḍulaṁ ~am (*scil. oda-nam*), Sp (III) 703,5.

a-kilāmaṇa, (*m/n.*) [*neg. part. ned. of kilāti*, ykrid], not in /un; Pv 529.

a-kukkuka, akukkuccaka- are to be read as follows:

a-kukkuka-jāta, (*m/n.*) (*v. ll.* akukkuja, akukku-ka, akukkuj(j)aka-and, see below b, akukkuccaka-; *Cl.s.* under a, seemingly refer to (a prototype of) hindī *kokā* 'the style or spike which shoots up from the plantain, containing the flower'; — (a) *cpith.* to the banana-tree: mahantaṁ kadali-kkhandhaṁ ujjuṇṇa uavonṇi ~am, MN I 233,18 (Ps II 279,16: puppha-gaṇaṇa-kāle anto (*scil. kadaliyā*) aṇḍuṭṭha-ppamāṇo eko ghana-danḍako nibbattati, teṇa virahitaṁ) = SN III 141,28 = IV 167,32 (Spk II 322,26: = anto a-saṇ-



jāta-gḥaṇḍaḍḍakani; pṭ (Br): kukkujjakaṇi vuccati kadali-kkhandhassa sabba-patta[ka]vatthinaṃ abhanta-tare daṇḍakaṇi; cf. Mp-ṭ (Be) ad AN I 73,22: kukkujakaṇi eva pattavattī-pasavassa ucclinnattā plal'uppatti kadaliyā parābhavāya hoti ti āha: "phalanu... hanti" ti, kukkujakaṇi nāma kadaliyā puppha-nālaṃ; — (b) do. to a sāl-tree: mahatthi sāla-latthim ujuṇi uvaṃ ~āni, AN I 200,22 (E akukkuccaka [no v. l.], which was also the reading of Mp [III 181,11]: ~an ti 'bhavēyya nu kho, na bhavēyyā' ti ajanta-tabbā-kukkuccaṃ; Mp-ṭ silent); the true reading unknown [not akujjaka, JRS 1931,565], but see a-kukkuca, below.

a-kukku-kata, m/n., said to mean: with no limit in time; ~ena atthataṃ hoti kaṭṭhinaṃ, Vin I 255,11 (see ib. 254,30: kukku-katena a.h.k. = tāva-kālikeva, Sp; cf. Vin V 172,17 (176,14): kukkukataṃ = anādiya- (Parivāra-sn: anādeyya)-dānaṃ; Vjb: anādiya-dānaṃ = tāva-kālika-vatthu; an-ādiya may mean an-ādāya and an-ādṛṭṭiya, Sp (III) 631,23-24, thus cf. (a)-sakkacca-dānaṃ).

a-kukkuca, m/n. [cf. Amg. a-kukkuya = "a-kautkuca" = īṣan-mukhavikārādi-rahita, see SCHUBRING's Ācārāṅga, Glossar, LEUMANN's Aupapātika, Glossar s.v. kokkuiya; pali kukkuca (n. abstr.; Bu-sa kaukrtya), uncontrolled (unmannered) movements [vikāra] or remorse (Abhidh-k-vy-Trst. II 166, etc.)], free from misbehaviour, SN 850 (Nidd; = hattha-kukkuccādivirahito, Pj), see next.

a-kukkujaka-jāta, m/n., v. l. for akukkuka-jāta (perh. the true reading, if kukkuca and kukkuja(ka) [for c:] see Aciravattī, etc.] meant vikāra in growth as well as in behaviour).

akutṭilata, f. ... + abl. ~āya, Dh-pa I 173,7 (= no-høj sit æti bævin, gp).

a-kutūhala, m/n. ... + Ja II 421,21\* (Cl.: kutūhala nāma vipakkhina-vāco).

a-kuto-bhaya, m/n. ... + Th 510; Thf 333; Pv 357; SN I 192,31\* (≠ It 122,17\*); — °-tā, f. abstr.; Pj I 34,10.

a-kuppiya, m/n. [for -pya > ppa or ppiya, see alabbhiya], i. q. a-kuppa; sandhim katvā ~āni, Mhv L 10; cf. akopiya, Add.

[akulira, JPTS 1886, 35,5 read ... kile kali-yuga-rājāno = Ss 23,12].

a-kusala, m/n., 1. ... + ariya-dhamme ~o, Spk II 252,85 (= 'ariya-dhammāssa a-kovido').

akusala-citta, n. ... Abhidh-s 1,22; + Nāmar-s (3,11) 4,14-27; Rūpārūp (152,20—)153,7; ...

a-kusala-cetasikā, m. pl. ... + Rūpārūp 158,22-32.

akusala-pakkha, m., Nidd-a (Ee) II 12,22 see next.

akusala-pakkhika, m/n., siding with the akusala phenomena; ye dhammā akusala akusala-bhāgiyā ~kā, AN I 11,7 (Mp I 73,1-4) ≠ quotation in Nidd II 232,5 (cf. SN II 263,5; = akusala-pakkhe bhavā, Nidd-a).

akusala-bhāgi(n), m/n., partaking of akusala qualities, or belonging to the akusala class; Pj II 100,15.

akusala-bhāgiya, m/n., = prec.; + akusala-pakkhika, Nidd II 232,5 (Nidd-a: akusalaṃ bhajanti ti ~ā).

Akusala-mūla-sutta, n., title of AN I 201,17—205,14; uddāna ib. 303,11\*.

akusala-vitakka, m. ... + Vibh (347,7)362,32—363,7.

akusala-vipāka, m. ...; + m/n.; ~āni (cakkhuvinnānaṃ), Vibh-a 150,27—152,30; Nāmar-s 5,17.

akusala-vipāka-citta, n.; satta ~āni, Nāmar-s (4,30)5,17-22 = 8,29.

akusala-samikhāta, m/n. ... + DN I 163,10; III 57,2 (Sv (III) 843,5).

akusala-samikhārā, m. pl., kusala-samikhārā ~ā avyākata-s°, Vism (462,21-22; 468,3—)471,20.

Akusala-sutta, n., title of AN I 292,12-22; uddāna ib. 304,10\*.

akusalābhisamikhārā, m., see abhisamikhārā; sabbākusalābhisamikhārā (o: sabbe ak°), Nidd I 13,20 (Nidd-a I 65,2-3).

akusalāvyākata, m/n., ~ā saññā o: the akusala-resp. avyākata-saññās, Vibh 6,28.

a-kusita, m/n. ... + Saddh 391; — °-tā, f. abstr., ~āya 'a-tanditam', Dh-pa IV 97,21; Vv-a 138,18.

akūpāra, m. [ts.], the ocean, etc., MTD.

a-kodhana, m/n., i. q. a-kkodhana; — °-tā, f. abstr., Pj I 34,7-23.

a-kopiya, m/n., i. q. akupp(ia), irrefutable, Sadd 24,10\*.

a-kovida, m/n. ... + MN I 7,18; 135,30; III 227,28; SN III 3,19; cf. Nidd II 81,30; — °-tā, f. abstr., It-a II 40,11.

akosalla-sambhūta, m/n. ... [Sp I 486,10 is = Ee (II) 404,8]; + Nidd-a I 65,1.

ṽakk, to praise (sa-Dhātup 32,101: ark), Sadd 521,28: akketi, akkiyati, akka (1).

akka, m., 1. ...; ifc. v. bāp° (Ap 532,22 = Thī-a 146,30\*).

akka-dussa, n. ... + Khuddas III 27 (= varāhuyen kala piliya, sn) ≠ Vin-vn 597.

akkanta, m/n., 1. ...; + cf. akkanta-padānaṃ ... ākāraṃ, Vism 150,11 ('the way in which he takes his steps'; inht: akkamana-vasena pavatta-padānaṃ).

akkamaṇa, (better -na), n. ... + something to tread upon (o: shoes); ~am adās' ahaṃ, Ap 404,13-15) = Th-a C° 382,32\* (-34\*), cf. ib. 381,25 upāhanam adāsi; — °-dāyaka, m., designation of a thera, Ap 404,20 = Sabbhiya, author of Th 275—78.

akketi, 3 sg., see ṽakk, Add.

akkodha, m. ... + AN I 95,21; m/n., free from anger, ~assa kuto kodho, Th 441 (= kodha-rahitassa, inaggena samucchinna-kodhassa, Th-a).

akkosa, m. ... verbal roots: ... ṽsap + ṽbīl (Sadd 460,10).

akkosaka, m/n., abusing; pl. antima-vatthunā ... upavādakā, ~ā garahakā, Vism 425,13 (quoted Ss 124,12); — °-paribhāsaka, m/(n). ... + Nidd I 473,14 (Nidd-a).

Akkosaka-Bhāradvāja, m. ... + Ps III 452,19; Dh-pa IV 161,13—164,9.

(akkosāpeti, 3 sg. caus., see akkosati); pp. pl. tay' amha akkosāpitā, Sv I 276,29.

(akkoseti, 3 sg., denom. of akkosa, m.; i. q. akkosati); abs. akkosayitvāna, Ap 613,11 = Thī-a 213,25\*.

<sup>1</sup>akkha, m. ... = Vin I 231,36 (isāya isāṇi ... akkhena akkhaṇi, cf. rathiyāya rathiyāṇi, AN IV 376,20, dīṭṭhihi dīṭṭhiṇi, Sn 833, vihārena vihāraṇi, AN IV 374,12, padā padāṇi, Sn 446; Amg majjhāṇi majjheṇaṇi).

<sup>2</sup>akkha, m. Vin III 180,25 = Nidd I 379,10; ....

<sup>3</sup>akkha ... i/c. + anāṇi-pasann<sup>o</sup>, (alolakkhi), kamala-patt<sup>o</sup> (Ap 463,22), dhamm<sup>o</sup> (Ap 472,15 = Th-a C<sup>o</sup> 43,29, cf. DN II 148,9).

a-kkhaṇa, m. ... + mā = pabbajitāṇi upāgami, Pv 547.

<sup>4</sup>akkhuta, m/n. ... corr. Vv 1005 (pacc<sup>o</sup> attho) = Pv 785; Mhv ...

akkha-dassa, m. ... + Ap 468,15 = Th-a C<sup>o</sup> 509,14<sup>o</sup>.

akkha-dhutta, m. ... + Ja IV 255,31.

a-kkhaṇta, m/n. [cf. sa. kṣānta, ykṣam], intolerable, unforgiveable; tattha ce atthi dunnitāṇi, tam khamassu khamāpitā | = nāma khaṇtabbhaṇi, Ap 533,7 = Th-a 147,11<sup>o</sup>.

a-kkhaṇti, f. ... + Vibh (346,37) 360,1-8; (348,34) 378,80—379,2.

a-kkhaṇti-ja, m/n. ... Ja IV 11,18 [— — —, and written a-khaṇti]jo] ....

(akkha-paṇa, see akkha-vāta).  
akkh'-abbhaṇjana, n. ... Mil 367,8<sup>o</sup> = Vism 45,13<sup>o</sup>; Nidd I 484,6 (Nidd-a I 455,17); cf. Nāmar-p 1441 (akkha[r]-abbhaṇjako yathā).

a-kkhama, m/n., I ... + AN II 147,26; intolerable, Saddh 95 (= atidukkho, scil. apāyo).

a-kkhumanatā, f. abstr., = 'a-kkhaṇti', Vibh 360,2.

akkha-mālā, f. [sa. akṣa-mālā], a rosary, Mhv XLVI 17; LVII 6.

<sup>2</sup>a-kkhaya, m., non-decay 3: Nibbāna, Sadd 70,14<sup>o</sup> (see note).

akkhaya-dhamma, m/n., inexhaustible; dadato ca te = am atthu, Pv 559 (= aparikkhaya-dhammaṇi, Pv-a).

akkhara, m. ... + (etym.) Sadd 428,10: (gender) ib. 255,8-15; (as a vyañjana-pada) ib. 907,3,7-13; Spk I 94,24; 275,26; Sp I 127,15. — i/c. + app<sup>o</sup>, āgamakkharava(t) (Sadd 43,20-21), dhig<sup>o</sup> (Tel 79), pāṭiyekka<sup>o</sup> (Spk II 389,33), bāttimsat<sup>o</sup>-a<sup>o</sup> (Sadd 357,20<sup>o</sup>).

<sup>3</sup>Akkhara-kosalla, n., a grammatical work, by a therā of Arimaddanapura, Pit-sm § 441 (FRANKE, Gesch. u. Kritik p. 53); — °-tikā, f., Pit-sm § 442 (author a therā of Arimaddanapura).

akkhara-cintaka, m. ... + (as opposed to the atthakathācariyā) Ps I 59,28 = Pi I 110,17.

akkhara-cintā, f., grammatical (or phonetic) theory; brāhmaṇā ... āya (kusalā honti), Ps I 34,17.

akkhara-ñāṇi, m/n., knowing how to read; Sv (II) 715,7.

akkhara-padu-pāripūrī, f., Sp (IV) 790,19.

akkhara-pada-niyāmita, m/n. ... + Sadd 325,21.

akkhara-pubbāpara, n., the (right) sequence of syllables (letters), Np III 300,17.

akkhara-pabbheda, m. (should be placed after akkhara-piṇḍa).

[akkharabbhaṇjako, Nāmar-p 1441, prob. for akkha-abbhaṇjako 'lubricating a wheel-axle', see akkh'-abbhaṇjana + Add., but cf. perh. sinh. akura<sup>2</sup> DSL].

akkhara-bhāṇaka, m(n), reciter of syllables (3: word-catcher?); Spk II 59,29 (pt (Br): 'ā' ti akkhara-sucino (3: °-sūcino?), cf. vyañjana-bhāṇaka.

Akkhara-bheda, m., a grammatical work (by a therā of Vijayapura), Piṭ-sm § 424.

<sup>1</sup>akkhara-mālā, f., the alphabet, see next.

<sup>2</sup>Akkhara-mālā, f., "a treatise on Pali and Sinhalese alphabets", MALALASEKERA, Pali literature of Ceylon p. 285.

akkhara-lopa, m., dropping of a syllable, Sadd 632,23 (a pubbācariya-rule accord. to 843,5-6); 633,8.

akkhara-vipallāsa, m. [cf. sa. viparyāsa], interchange of (morphological) syllables [for inst. yoni-yani: yoni-mhi], Sadd 204,30 = (737,14) 739,24—740,13.

akkhara-sannidhāna, n., immediate vicinity of (identical) syllables; Sadd (38,32) 39,12-17.

akkhara-samaya, m., (the conventional language of) Grammar; Sadd 204,27.

Akkhara-samūha, m., a grammatical work, FRANKE, Gesch. u. Kritik, p. 53.

akkhara-sampinḍana, n., an aggregate of syllables; = ehi, Ps II 78,16 (= 'padehi') = Spk II 389,32.

Akkhara-sammoha-cchedanī, f., a grammatical work (by a therā of Arimaddanapura), Piṭ-sm § 440.

akkhara-sūci(n), m/n., pointing out (cavilling about) syllables (?); so prob. pt ad Spk II 59,29 (= 'akkharabhāṇaka' [Add.] q. v.).

akkharāvali, f. [cf. āvali], a sequence of syllables (sounds), Abhidh-s-t Se 256,5 ad Abhidh-s 40,3<sup>o</sup>.

akkha-sutta, n., a rosary; MTD, cf. akkha-mālā.

akkha-sonḍa, m. [sa. akṣa + ṣaṇḍa], addicted to dice; = o jūta-karo, Sv (III) 946,36.

akkhāta(r), m. ... + Vin II 202,5<sup>o</sup> (E<sup>c</sup> akkhāti; see Sp quoted s. v. a-sandiḍha).

akkhāti, 3 sg. ... + Vin II 202,5<sup>o</sup> (E<sup>c</sup>; but see akkhāta(r), Add.); fut. 1 sg. = issam ... + Ja V 69,30<sup>o</sup>; 3 sg. aor. akkhā ... + yam pucchito na tam akkhā, aññaṃ akkhāti pucchito, Ja II 152,12<sup>o</sup>: ....

akkh'-āmaya, m., i. q. akkhi-roga, Bhes 10:133.

<sup>1</sup>akkhi, n. ... i/c. v. atikhuddak<sup>o</sup>, atipiṇḍal<sup>o</sup>, atimahant<sup>o</sup> (Sp (V) 1028,21, 1029,6), alo<sup>o</sup>, assu-paggharan<sup>o</sup> (Sp (V) 1029,7), ubhay'-akkhi-kāṇa, ek'-akkhi-kāṇa (Sadd 535,30), kakka<sup>o</sup> (Sp (II) 290,23), kaḷā<sup>o</sup> (Sv (III) 968,32), kuṇḍar<sup>o</sup> (Vjb ad Sp (II) 291,26), gambhīr<sup>o</sup> (Sp (V) 1028,26), dakkhin<sup>o</sup> (Cp-a 69,7), nikkhaṇt<sup>o</sup> (Sp (V) 1028,28), nippakhum<sup>o</sup> (ib. 1029,7), nilakkhi-nayana (Ap 467,7), parilū<sup>o</sup> (Sadd 535,29), pārevat<sup>o</sup> (Vv 405, Vv-a 167,21), pupphit<sup>o</sup> (Sp (V) 1029,8), biḷā<sup>o</sup> (Ja II 241,14), macch<sup>o</sup> (Sv (II) 437,21), mañjār<sup>o</sup> (Vmv ad Sp (V) 1029,6), madhu-piṇḍal<sup>o</sup> (Sp (V) 1029,6), ratt<sup>o</sup> (Bhes 5: 79), vāma<sup>o</sup> (Ja IV 407,21), visam<sup>o</sup> (Sp (V) 1028,23), cf. sakkhī (Sn 479, etc.), set<sup>o</sup> (or setakka; Ap 548,15).

<sup>2</sup>akkhi, i. q. <sup>1</sup>akkha, GEIGER ad Mhv XXXVIII 94, *Index II*.  
 akkhi-kandū, *f.*, eye-itching, Bhes 4: 14.  
 akkhi-kūṭa, *n.* ...; means eye-ball, at any rate in Ps I 273,22 = Sv (III) 772,9 [misprint in Ee].  
 akkhi-gaṇḍa, *m.* ... cf. cakkhu-gaṇḍa, Sv (II) 451,12, pṭ (Be): 'cakkhu-bhaṇḍa' ti akkhi-dalan ti keci, akkhi-dala-vatuman ti aññe, akkhi-dalehi pana saddhim akkhi-bimban ti veditabbam; Dharmap 12,2 = akṣi-gulaya.  
 akkhi-cakkala, *n.*, [cf. sa. cakkala], the black part of the eye; visama-cakkalo ... ekena uddham ekena adho ti evam visama-jātehi ehi samannāgato, Sp (V) 1028, 24-26 (= 'visam'-akkhi); Vmiv Be: 'akkhi-cakkehi' (sic) ti kaṇha-maṇḍalehi; cf. mḥt ad Vism 255,13).  
 akkhi-tārakā, *f.* ... + antepurikāyo akkhitā-raka-mattam dassetvā oguṇṭhikam pārupanti, Sp ad Vin II 137,13; Sp (V) 1028,27 (Vmv).  
 akkhi-dala, *n.* ...; — °loma(n), *n.*, eye-lash, Sp-t ad Sp (V) 1029,7 (= 'pakhuma'); — °vaṭuma(n), *n.*, the circumference of the eye-lids, pṭ ad Sv (II) 451,12, see akkhi-gaṇḍa, Add.  
 akkhi-paṭala, *n. pl.* ... + pṭ ad Sv I 98,16 (= 'patalāni').  
 akkhi-pāka, *m.* [sa. akṣi-pāka], blepharitis(?); —ena samannāgatakkhi. Sp (V) 1029,8 (= akkhi-dala-(Be-tala-)pariyantesu pūti-bhāvāpajjana-rogena, Vmv).  
 akkhi-bimba, *n.*, eye-ball, pṭ ad Sv (II) 451,12, see akkhi-gaṇḍa, Add.  
 akkhi-vejja-kamma(n), *n.*, the oculist's art; pṭ ad Sv I 98,19 (= 'salūka-vejja-kammaṃ' = 'sālūkiyam').  
 akkhi-suttaka, *n.*, the ligaments of the eye-ball; Ja IV 407,19 (= esa elva tibena nahara, Ja-pot; cf. nahārusutta(ka), ib. 407,12) = Cp-a 69,19(69,12).  
 a-kkhiṇa, see a-khīṇa.  
 akkhepa, *m.* [sa. ākṣepa], objection, Mhv-t 46,18; 52,1; (as a rhet. figure) Subodh 234—237; sense of ysaṛ, Sadd 559,13; ifc. v. gaty-a° (Sadd 334,28).  
 akkhoṭa, *m.* [sa. ākṣoṭa], a walnut, MTD, cf. akkhoṭa, Add.  
 a-kkhobbha, *mfn.* (v.ll. akkhobha, akkhubbha) ... + Nidd I 51,12; idam me amitam bhogaṃ ~aṃ sāgarūpamaṃ, Ap 38,25 = Th-a C 362,18; tena demi mahā-dānaṃ ~aṃ sāgarūpamaṃ, Cp 15,2 (quoted Sadd 410,18: v. r. accubbham); — °bhoga, *mfn.*, whose wealth remains a° (like the ocean); Ap 349,12.  
 a-kkhobhita, *mfn.* ... + Mil 377,8.  
 a-kkhobhiya, *mfn.* ... + = Th-a C II 98,18° (a-kkhobh°, metr.); Mhv XLV 55.  
 akkhoṭa, (*m.* or *n.*) [cf. sa. ākṣoṭa, ākṣoḍa], (a tree or) a drug; Bhes 2: 39 (sn: kehel, nohot piyal).  
 a-kliṭṭha, *mfn.* = a-kiliṭṭha, Nāmar-p 103 (akili° metr. possible); 1530 (do.).  
 a-khaṇḍa, *mfn.* ... + Ps II 405,7.  
 a-khaṇḍa-kāri(n), *mfn.* ...; ~sikkhāya(i)n, Pv 692 (≠ sikkhāya paripūra-kāri, SN V 380,16).  
 a-khaṇḍa-nimitta, *mfn.*, with all its marks in complete (as a simā); Kkh C 5,5 (opp. khaṇḍa-nimitta, this = a-gaṭṭaniimitta, ib. 5,2).

a-khaṇḍa-pāsāna, *m.* [cf. sa. pāsāṇa], = 'pittḥi-pāsāna', pṭ ad Ja II 243,13.  
 a-khaṇḍa-phulla, *mfn.* ... corr. = Pv 583 ≠ Vv 949. Cf. ....  
 a-khaṇḍa-sila, *mfn.*, without break in moral conduct; Vv-a 113,13.  
 a-khalumka, *m.*, not a bad horse (see assa-khalumka); — °tā, *f. abstr.*, Vv-a 278,20.  
 a-khāṇima, *mfn.* [from ykhan, like a-samhārima, etc., cf. sa. khaṇitrima], not produced by digging; *f.* ~ā, so prob. Ja V 169,1' (Bd akhāṇuni, C°Ee akhanimā, C° akkhamā; = 'an-āvākulā').  
 a-khiḍḍādhippāya, *mfn.* [cf. kilā, sa. kriḍā, TURNER-N s. v. khelnu (not convincing); for |:ḍḍ see a-sandiddha, cf. niḍḍ(h)a Dhp 148, miḍḍhante Mūla-s V 40 C° (against B-reading miḍḍh° Vin II 113,26, 149,2, and sanskritizing C-reading miḍḍh°, Sp C°, Vin-vn 756, Khuddas V 7 C°), Amg viḍḍā FISCHER § 90 (122), AIGr I § 149—50, 236a], not for a joke, Pv-a 226,4 (= 'a-kilāmāno').  
 a-khinna, *mfn.* [neg. pp. of ykhiḍ], untiring; — °matī, *mfn.*, Sadd 480,29.  
 [Akhiḷā, Bv XXI 21 for Makhilā, Bv-a (C°), Ja I 41,31].  
 a-khīṇa, *mfn.* ... + ~aṃ (scil. kammaṃ), Pj I 194,26 (a-kkh°); a-parinātaṃ ~aṃ āyuraṃ, Sv (III) 810,27 (= 'a-pakkama').  
 a-khetta, *n.* ... + ~e vuttam bījam vīya, Pv-a 137,20.  
 yaḡ, kuṭilāyam gatiyaṃ; Sadd 468,8 (sa-Dhātup 19,31); 3 sg. agatī.  
 a-ga, *m.* ... + Sadd 330,31° (tree).  
 a-gaṇṭa-mahima(n), *mfn.*, of incalculable might; Dāth IV 7.  
 a-gata, *mfn.* ...; not having gone to (acc.); purisantarāṃ ~aṃ ... mātu-gāmaṃ, Ja I 290,5.  
 agatī, 3 sg., see yaḡ, Add.  
 Agatī-sutta, *n.* = AN II 18,18-20,21-28,29—19,10; uddāna ib. 19,35°: tayo (ca) agatī.  
 agathita (alternating with a-gadhita), *mfn.* ... + SN II 269,25; AN V 181,20 foll.; Nidd I 497,2 (Nidd-a); II 106,81 (Nidd-a).  
 agada, *m.*, *n.* ... + pl. ~āni, Mil 334,23 foll.; 417,1-8 (cf. Ap 46,22); ifc. v. saddhammā° (Ap 41,6 = Th-a C 364,12°).  
<sup>1</sup>Agada, *m.*, Npr. of 16 cakkavattis, Th-a C 124,22° (soḷasāgada-nāmakā) = Ap 140,26 (C°Ee: soḷasāsūm naruttamā).  
 agada-gandha, *m.* ... corr.: smell of medicine, Sv (II) 622,32 = Ps IV 222,17.  
 agadaṃ-kāra, *m.*, a physician, MTD.  
 agada-ppayoga, *m.*, applying of drugs; -vasi-karaṇa-sosāṇa-mantāgadappayogādi-bhedaṃ parū-paghāta-karaṃ (scil. tiracchāna-vijjāṃ), Sp (IV) 937,1 ad Vin IV 305,22' (= visa-yojanaṃ, Sp-t).  
 agadāpaṇa, *n.*, a drug-shop; Mil 334,23—335,3.  
 agadālepa, *m.*, medicinal ointment; Spk II 101,4-14.  
 agadūpama, *mfn.*, like a (healing) drug (said of the Buddha); Ap 319,32 (blunder i Ee) = Th-a C II 50,32°.  
 a-ganthaniya, *mfn.* ... + Vibh 117,15-31.  
 a-gamana, *n.* ... + (*mfn.*), maccha-bandhānāṃ agamana-pathe (v. l. °thesu) dipakesu, Sp (III) 655,12

(where fishers do not find their way; but Sp-1: yam tad-ahe 'va gantvā puna āgantūm sakkā na hoti, tādīsam sandhāya vuttam ≠ Vmv); samsāre agamāna-bhāvena, Nidd-a I 90,12 (= 'a-parigamānatāya').

Agayha-sutta, n., title of SN IV 126,26—128,24; in the uddāna, ib. 132,4-5\*, read: Devadaha-Kkhaṇo 'gayha | duve honti Pajāsina'.

a-garahita, m/n. ... + Pv-a 89,12 (= 'a-nin-dita'); 131,10.

a-gaḷa, m/n., instr. f. aneḷāya ~āya, Spk I 275,30 (= 'aneḷagajāya') ≠ Ud-a 313,3; see next.

agaḷita-padavyañjana, m/n. ... pronounced; Spk I 275,30 (= 'aneḷagajāya'); Mp III 90,7 (v. l.); Ud-a 313,3.

agaḷita-maṇḍana, (m)/(n), whose make-up is never at a loss; voc. f. ~e (so Ck) maṇḍana-sīlike, Ja VI 64,21\* (ungrammatical expl. of 'nigajā-maṇḍike').

a-gavesana, n., non-searching for (gen.), Ja I 1,20.

agāra, n. ... ifc. ... jñā° (Bhes 3: 26; = pratinā-ghara, sn), ...

a-gārayha, m/n. ... + Th 590.

Agārava-sutta, n., title of AN III 7,18—8,14, 8,15—9,7; uddāna ib. 9,12\*: dve Agāravā; — 14,22—15,15, 15,16—16,2, uddāna ib. 32,14\*.

agāri(n), m(n). ... + ifc. v. an°.

agāriya-bāhusacca, n., [cf. sa. bāhuṇṇiya], traditional learning of a°, Pj I 135,1.

agāriya-vinaya, m., the discipline of a°; Pj I 135,15 (opp. an-agāriya-v°, ib. note).

agāriya-sippa, n., arts and crafts of laymen, Pj I 135,4 (opp. an-agāriya-s°).

agaṇa-kathana, n., = next; Nidd-a I 286,11.

agaṇa-kathā, f. [from 'a-guṇa], tassā ~am kathesum (paron.); they blamed her, Ja I 429,8.

agaṇa-gavesaka, m/n. ... + Ja II 3,4.

a-guṇa-ññū, m/n. [neg. guṇa-ññū, sa. guṇa-jña], not appreciating good qualities; gen. ~ussa tava santikā, Ja V 233,20\* (Bd; E° (Ck) aññānassa kho).

agaṇa-vaḍḍhana, n., = 'avaṇṇa-hārikā', Nidd-a I 286,11.

a-gocara, m. ... corr.: = Vibh 246,37—247,10 (Vibh-a 339,7—341,28), quoted (partially) Vism 17,12; ... + AN IV 345,24 (~e; = pañca-vidhe ~e, Mp).

1/agg ... corr.: Sadd 334,4.

2/agg, with sense \*missagga, seemingly referred to by pī ad Sv (II) 629,12 (3 sg. pass. aggiyati = nis-sajjiyati, explaining dān'-aggam).

agga ... 1. m/n. ... + Nidd I 65,10 (Nidd-a I 193,35—194,3); 177,9 (Nidd-a I 291,27); paṭicca-samuppāḍassa ~bhūta-jarā-maraṇato paṭṭhāya, Spk II 11,10; ... ifc. + ākuñcit'-agga-pakhumatā (f. abstr., the 45th anuvyañjana, Dharmap 13,28 ≠ Vyū 18,62), kattari'-y-a° (Dhp-a II 70,14), gaḷ° (Saddh 379), guṇ° (Dip IV 1), tilok° (Ap 573,27), dipad° (Ap 571,6), puthuvi-a° (Pj I 353,24), bhaṇd° (Th-a C° II 1,24), bhinn° (Bhes 1:122), bhojan° (Pj II 270,7), ven° (Th-a C° II 1,28), [saman° (Ap 118,5, read with C° samanān' aggam)], supupphī° (Thi 230).

agga-koṭi, f., the very top; 'vaṭṭa-manikan'ti vaṭṭān katvā ~iyam utthāpetabbam bubbulakam, Sp-1 od Sp (II) 292,22.

agga-konṭha, m/n. [cf. kuṇṭha], limping on the toes; ~ā vā pañhi-konṭhā vā, Sv (III) 925,33 (blunder in E; Bm° konḍā; pī (B); agga-pādena khañ-janakā aggakonḍā, paniti-padesena kh. pañhi-konḍā), cf. kuṇḍapādaka, Sp (V) 1030,30.

agga-gamana, n., going first, leading; sense of /pur, Sadd 430,4.

agga-cetiya, n., the principal shrine; Spk I 268,5, etc. (see note).

agga-cchinna, m/n., top-cut; Pj I 50,1 ≠ Vism 254,20; Pj I 53,25.

agga-jīvha, f. ... + Spk III 197,8.

agga(-)ñña, m/n. ...; + cf. Vālmikīr agranya-tamo muninām, Udayasundari II 1, see Gaekwad's Or. Series I p. XIII,12.

aggaṭama, m/n. (superl. of agga 1.), the very foremost; Sv (II) 548,35 (explaining 'tamāt'-agge), which is tamatā, f. abstr. + agge; °: 'on the summit of utmostness', -tama- = the superl. suffix, cf. sa. tāratamya = Spk III 204,28.

aggaṭo ind. ... + = Spk I 261,84.

[aggaṭo-kata, see app'-agghanaka].

agga-tthana, (m. or n.), the point of a nipple; gāviyā eka-vāraṃ agga-tthana-kāḍḍhana-mattam, Spk II 224,12 (= 'gaddūhana-mattam', cf. Mp ad AN IV 395,12, Ps IV 195,20; Cts knew two readings, explained (1) gandha + āhana, (2) gaṃ [sa. gām] + dūhana).

agga-dakkhiṇavāte, ind., at the first south-wind; Ja II 41,21 (= pathamaṃ dakkhiṇavāte vāyante, pī; ādi-dakuṇu-merehi, hevat: ak-kara-vuyehi vayin, gp).

\*agga-danta, m/n. ... + ~e dassento, Spk I 66,1.

agga-dassa, m/n. [on the pattern of appa-dassa], °: seeing even the Nirvāṇa; Nidd II 51,5 (appamāna-dassam ~am seṭṭha-d°, viṣeṭṭha-d° (sic), uttama-d°; Nidd-a: 'aggaṭo ve pasannānan' [It 88,18\*] ti ādīmā nayena aggaḍhamma-dass[an]am).

agga-dassāvi(n), m/n. = prec., Nidd (II) 92,17) ad Sn 1118: acc. ~im seṭṭha-d° viṣeṭṭha-d° pāmokkha-d° uttama-d° pavara-d° (= 'abhikkanta-dassāvim'); Pj II 602,13.

agga-dāna, n. ... + Sv (II) 588,18; Th-a C° II 1,21-25 ≠ Mp I 143,13 (cf. ādi-bhikkhā, Ap 49,8).

agga-dvāra, n. ... + cf. Mvu II 112,18; pī ad Ja I 114,15: pathamaṃ vivatā-dvārena, gp ad Dhp-a I 240,5: pajānu vaḷa dorin.

agga-dhamma-dass(an)a, m/n., = 'agga-dassa', q. v.

Aggaḍhamma-sutta, n., title of AN III 433,15—434,6; uddāna ib. 435,2°.

agga-nagara, n. ... + dasasahassa-cakkavāḷe ~am, Spk II 117,10.

agga-naṅguṭṭha, n. ... + ~am, Spk II 29,6 (opp. naṅguṭṭha-mūlam).

agga-nāyaka, m., the foremost leader; ifc. v. lok° (Ap 371,5; 535,5 = Th-a 149,1°).

agga-nikkhitta, m/n. ... corr.: dhuta-guṇe ...

Agga-paṇḍita, m. ... 67,21; + Pī-srī § 358

(Lokuppatti-pakāsani).

agga-padoṣa, ind. [cf. sa. pradoṣa], just before nightfall; Ja VI 396,5 (= pera-sandhyāyehi, Ja-pot).

agga-pabb'-aṭṭhi, n., the bone of the first joint (of a finger or toe), Vism 255,11; Spk III 260,8-9.

agga-pāda, *m.* ... + Sp (V) 1030,31.  
 agga-pāyāsa, *m.*, a morning oblation of rice boiled in milk; Spk I 231,19.  
 agga-pāsāda, *m.*, = 'vimāna-pāsāda', Vv-a 131,1.  
 Agga-piṭhaka-pāsāda, *m.*, a building in Anurādhapura; *abl.* yāva ... ~ā āliacca atṭhāsi, Mhv-t 646,3.  
 Aggappasāda-sutta, *n.* ... + *do.* of It 87,14—89,9 = Sutta-saṅgaha *cl.* 24 (Suttas-a C° p. 93—98).  
 Agga-bodhi, *m.* ... + other persons: Mhv XLI, 70—71; XLV 23; 40 (°iko); XLVIII 58—61; —°-padhāna-ghara, *n.*, name of a building, Mhv XLVI 11, PPN; —°-pabbata, *m.* ... + (E° Kit-tagga-bodhip°); —°-pariveṇa, *n.*, a building in Anurādhapura, Mhv XLVI 23, PPN.  
 [aggamano, blunder in Ap 331,8 for (v. l. C°, and Th-a C° 409,33°) tadāsim ekaggamano].  
 agga-yuga, *n.*, i. q. dhura; purima-sakaṭassa ~e yutta-balivaddā, Spk I 210,11 (*cf.* purima-sakaṭa-dhure ... yojetvā, Ja I 192,4 = ādi-gāla yedū viyehi, hevat gāl-hisa, gp).  
 aggayha see aggaheva.  
 aggaḷa, *n.* ... 2 ... + Ud-a 292,2; *ifc. v.* kavāṭ°-° (Ap 2,16).  
 aggaḷa-bāhuka, (*m.*), = 'kapi-sisa', pṭ ad Ja III 23,7.  
 aggaḷa-sūci, *f.* ... + Spk I 48,7 = Th-a C° 105,19, ad Th 39 (quoted Ss 193,9).  
 aggaḷāviñchana-rajjū, *f.*, = 'āviñchana-rajjū', pṭ ad Sv (II) 612,32.  
 agga-loha, *n.*, the noblest metal (said of gold); °-tā, *f. abstr.*, Vv-a 13,15.  
 a-(g)gahan°-atthāya, *ind.*, = 'an-upādānāya', Sp I 217,22.  
 aggahitatta, *n.* ... + Nidd I 37,11.  
 agg°-āloka, *m.* ... + quoted As 148,24 (spelling agy-ā°).  
 agg°-āhita, *m/n.* [from Pāṇini II 2,87], i. q. āhit°-aggi, Sadd 414,15.  
 aggi, *m.* ... *ifc.* ... + kāy°-° (Bhes 1:78), pācan°-° (Sadd 550,24), pupph°-° (Dasab 28,18).  
 aggika, *m/n.* ... + Ap 347,28.  
 aggi-kapalla, *n.* ... + Mhv LX 70.  
 aggi-kamma, *n.*, cauterization; sattha-khār°-aggi-kammato, Bhes 1:74.  
 aggi-karaṇīya, *n.* ... + *m/n.*, ~āni kammāni, Mil 96,16.  
 aggi-cunṇa, *m.* or *n.*, (the first) spark(s) from the araṇis; aggi-cunṇa (*sic* E°) nikkhamaṭi, Spk II 101,30 (pṭ (Br): 'aggi-cunṇo' ti vippaḷṇaṃ °: vip-phuliṇaṃ); see aggi-dhūma, Add.  
 aggi-jaggika, (*m/n.*) [*cf.* (paṭi)jaggati, to tend], tending or feeding the fire; ~a-puriso, Spk II 82,2.  
 aggi-jālana, *n.* ... + Spk II 167,14 (E° jal°).  
 aggi-jālā, *f.* ... 2 ... + Dīp I 61; Spk I 200,9; mantana mukhato ~ā-nīharaṇaṃ, Sv I 97,17 (= 'ab-bhujjālanam').  
 aggi-jūhana, *n.* ... + Spk I 233,9.  
 aggi-tatta, *m/n.* [*sa.* taptā], heated, Spk I 320,6.  
 aggi-tāpa, *m.*, i. q. aggi-santāpa, Ap 458,5.  
 aggi-tāpana, *n.*, warming, Sp (V) 1094,5.  
 aggi-dāru, *n.*, fire-wood; Ap 339,6; 422,1 = Th-a

Ce 289,22; —°-ka, *n.*, *id.*, Ap 339,10; 348,7 (katṭham ~am).  
 aggi-dāha, *m.* ... + Saddh 201 (-d-).  
 aggi-dosa, *m.*, damage from fire, Saddh 404—5.  
 aggi-dhūma, *m.*, = 'teja(s)', Spk III 241,20 (see aggi-cunṇa).  
 Agginibbāpana, *m.* ... Ap 159,15 = Th-a C° 164,1° (Agginibbāpako).  
 aggini-sañjalita, *m/n.*, Sadd 185,9 *fol.* (for agginisamaṃ jalitaṃ, Sn 670).  
 aggi-paricarana, *n.*, tending the fire, Spk I 231,15.  
 \*aggi-puppha-sippa, *n.*, pyrotechnics? see pupph°-aggi-sippam, Dasab 27,27, *cf.* 28,18 (19-28).  
 aggi-mantha, *m.* ... + Vin-vn 1343; Bhes 10:93 (= midī, sn); —°-rasa, *m.*, Bhes 2:78 (= sihin-midi-rasaya, sn).  
 aggi-māli, *f.*? [for \*aggi-mālikā, see anvādhika], the plant *Spilanthus Acmella*, Bhes 5:113 (= ak-māli, sn).  
 \*aggi-mukha, *m.* ... snake, Vism 368,1° = As 300,20°; Spk III 6,17-23, quoted Ss 172,27-31.  
 agglyati, 3 *sg. pass.*, see °yagg, Add.  
 aggi-sadda, *m.*, the sound of fire; sense of ymut°, Sadd 353,25.  
 Aggi-sutta, *n.* ... + AN IV 41,1-5; 6—46,7; uddāna ib. 67,19°.  
 aggi-hutta, *n.* ... + *ifc. v.* ud°-° (Ja V 396,20°; Ct: = uda-aggihuttaṃ, prob. taking uda = *sa.* udak; pṭ: udaka-aggi-pūjāṃ vā; ≠ Mvu II 55,10°).  
 agg°-ubbari, *f.* [*cf.* Ja VI 473,0°; *sa.* urvari] the principal consort; *ifc. v.* rāj°-° (Sadd 196,7).  
 aggeyya, *m/n.* [*sa.* āgneya], of a fiery nature, Bhes 2:69 (= agni-guṇa-pratibaddha, sn).  
 agge-sara, *m/n.* [*sa.* agre-sara], going in front, leading (among: *gen. pl.* or *cpd.*); ~o hutvā, Mhv LXVI 88; ~o rasaññūnam, ib. LXXII 94; *ifc. v.* rasik°-° (ib. LXXIV 182).  
 \*agggha, *m.* ...; ~e pucchite, Spk III 305,28; dānassa ~am karonte, Spk I 59,29; ~o bhassati, Sp (II) 308,8; ~ato, Thl 386 (see appagghanaka); Sp I 239,20; esp. the value of an adinnādāna-object: Sp (II) 305,3°, 307,23-27, *cf.* 306,20 *fol.*, 308,20; Khuddas 14 = Vin-vn 44; *ifc.* ... + a-bahu°, bhand°-° (Sp (II) 307,23), bhinn°-° (Sp I 239,19), sam°-° (Sp (II) 306,20).  
 aggha-bheda, *m.*, Sp I 239,18-20.  
 agghi (*f.*) [*cf.* a-sabbhi = a-sabbhiya, etc.], i. q. agghiya 3; *pl.* ~i, Anāg 113; *ifc. v.* Ratan°-° (Bv VII 7, not in Bv-a; in Bv IX 25 read with Bv-a: ratan°-aggi-maṇi-pabbhā).  
 agghikā, *f.*, 1. see agghiya 3; 2. (if correct) some edge tool; "vatthi ti ~ā vuccati, tāya chindanaṃ 'vatthi-kammaṃ' nāma", a gloss attributed to "eke", and rejected, Vjb ad Sp (V) 1093,25.  
 agghiya ... 2 ... + Ud-a 232,15; *corr.*: 3. *n.*, and agghiya *f.*, also written agghikā, see EZ I 258 (quoting Kāvyaçekhara I 102 [ægæ] ≠ Spk III 46,19-20 = Ud-a 411,12 ≠ Dharmapr 44,6), a (movable: Spk I 303,23) pyramidal construction to be decked with flowers etc. [or to serve as a chandelier, Burm. tan-choñ-tuñ, *sinh.* pān-ægæ], see Sp-t ad Sp I 98,13: 'puppha-

agghiyāni' = kūtāgāra-sadisa-sañthānāni puppha-cetiyaṇi (≠ Vmv); cf. puṇṇa-ghaṭaṃ toraṇaṃ ca māḷ-agghiyam | padipā ca jālamāṇa, Dip XVII 96 ≠ Mhv XX 40, and yanta-sutta-samākaddhitam ... suvaṇṇa-agghikaṃ, Ps III 132,2; — ~āni kārayitvāna jātipupphēhi chādayim, Ap 101,26 (foll.); lājā ... ~āni ca tiṭṭhantu yena maggena ehi, Ja VI 580,18 (= puppha-agghiya-ratana-agghiyāni, Ct.); pañca kūtāgāra-satāni pañc' agghika-satāni ca (built by Vissakamma), Spk III 219,33; — an ornamental figure of that form (on the cīvara); agghiyā-gaya (see Vjb-muggarādini, Sp (II) 290,23 (Vjb: 'agghiyā' ti agghiya(m)-cetiyaṃ; Sp-t: ~am' nāma cetiya-sañthānena sibbanam; Vmv: ~am' nāma cetiya-sañthānāni, yāni agghiya-tthambho ti vadanti) ≠ agghiya-gadārūpaṃ muggarādini ... ca, Vin-vn 3036 ≠ Khuddas XXXV 5 (= ægā-saṭṭhaṇ, sn). I/c. v. kañcan'- ... māḷ'- (Dip XVII 96; metr. toraṇaṃ [ca] māḷ(a)-agghiyam?).

agghiya-cetiya, n., Vjb ad Sp (II) 290,23 (see prec.).

agghiya-tthambha, m., i. q. agghiya 3; Vmv ad Sp (II) 290,23, see prec.

agy-āloka, m., see agg'-āloka.

a-ghaṭṭita, m/n., not joined together, incomplete; — °nimitta, m/n. = 'khaṇḍa-nimitta', Kkh C 5,2 (see a-khaṇḍa-nimitta, Add.).

a-ghaṭṭita, m/n. ... + sabba-turiyāni saka-saka-ninnādam muñcimsu ~āni yeva, Ja I 51,14; Jina-c 115.

a-ghaṭṭiyamāna, m/n. [neg. part. pass.], not being offended, not taking offence; Nidd II 99,4 (so Se; Ee w. r. aghaṭṭiy°).

[aghatam, Th 321, see agha-gata].

agha-mūla, n. ... + Nidd I 53,11.

agha-m-miga, m. ... + rhythm as in ajāmiga, q. v., Add.

a-ghosa, m/n. ... Sadd 608,4; 620,23.

amka, m. ... i/c. + eka-cchatt'- (Mhv LIX 38), mig'- (Sadd 380,29°), samkhal'- (Ap 467,2), sas'- (Ap 463,22), siri-a°, sovatti-a° (so prob. pṭ ad Sv (II) 445,30 = 'sirivaccha, sovattiha', Be °-aṅga).

amkita, m/n. ... i/c. + gandha-pañcaṅgul'- (Ap 3,22: better [metr.] C° °-guli-katā °: °-pañcaṅgulakita [like lārakita, Pān V 2:36]), lakkhaṇ'- (Pj II 242,20; Ap 487,12 v. l.).

amkura, m. ... + puppha-phala-pavāḷ'-amkura-santati, Nett 14,6; i/c. + asok'-, camm'- (Vinv ad Sp I 257,31, explaining kamma-khila, jin'- (Jina-c 12), pavāḷ'- (Pj II 91,4), vaṭ'- (Bhes 10:131).

amkurita, m/n., with sprouts, Mhv XLVI 10.

amkusa, m. ... i/c. + cakk'-amkusa-dhaja-kiṇṇa (Ap 532,17).

amkusaka, m. ... +; (c) = amkusa, c, Sv (III) 728,23.

amkusaggaha, m. ... + Th 357 [metr. yathā kuṇḍarāni adantam | navaggahaṃ ~o balavā | āv°].

amkusa-lagga, m/n., i. q. amkusaka-lagga, Ps II 421,4.

Amkolapupphiya, m. corr.: Th-a C° 334—36 ad Th 213—14.

°aṅga, n. ... i/c. + avahār'-, komal'- (Ap

566,1), nat'- (Ap 7,5, 548,17), neḷ'- (SN IV 291,20°), padhāniy'- (DN III 288,17, Mil 133,5, Ps II 114,30 foll.), pavedhita-sabb'- (Ap 575,9), vali-vitata-sabb'- (Ap 548,16), vikal'- (pṭ ad Sv (III) 965,23), vivann'- (Ap 485,20), vijit'- (Pv 395), sampunn'- (Ap 457,28), sil'- (Vibh-a 381,5), set'- (Mhv X 54), hema-yaññōpavit'- (Ap 476,1, C°).

°aṅga, n. ... i/c. + geh'- (unhṭ ad Visu: 144,4, = 'gharājira'), candik'- (pṭ ad Sv I 209,6 explaining 'hammiya').

Aṅgaṇa-kola-(gāmaka), m., a village in Ceylon, Mhv-t 552,31.

aṅgaṇa-tṭhāna, n. ... + Sv (III) 835,15.

aṅgada, n. ... + Mhv LXXIII 84; LXXVI 109.

°aṅga, n., corr.: °aṅga.

aṅgāṇa, f. ... + i/c. v. dev'- (Tel 41), bhūbhuj'- (Sadd 347,27°), var'- (Mhv XXXIII 85).

aṅga-paccāṅga, n. ... + ~a-parāmasana-mattena, As 239,7; ~a-lilā-rāgino, Vism 194,6.

aṅga-pariyanta, m/n., limited by the (care of one's) body, Patī I 43,8,21-24, quoted Vism 12,26.

aṅga-madda, m. [cf. sa. aṅga-marda, a shampooer], shampooing, Bhes 4:10 (= æṅga-maḍima, sn). (Aṅgamu, should be placed after Aṅga-Māga-dhika).

Aṅga-rāja(n), see °Aṅga.

aṅga-vinimmutta, m/n., deprived of some member, defective, Ps I 105,5.

[aṅga-vimutta, Ap 603,24 Ee for saddhādhimutta C° ≠ Mp I 381,6].

aṅga-sāda, m., torpescence of the extremities, Bhes 4:9 (= ata-paya-ejima, sn).

aṅgāra-jāta, m/n. ... + ≠ Ap 405,2 = Th-a C° 378,16°.

aṅgāra-pūva, m., a cake baked on a clear fire; i/c. v. kuṇḍaka'- (Dhp-a III 324,21 foll., see ib. 322,6).

Aṅgārāma, m., the park where Sumana Buddha died, Bv V 34.

Aṅgīrasa, m. 1. ... + ~a-sanāmako, Ap 104,19 (C°).

aṅguṭṭha, m. ... + ~āni pimsayi pāde, Ap 300,6 (quoted Ud-a 264,26°, Mp-t ad AN V 123,1), cf. Av-klp 50:52; i/c. ... + vām'- (Ap 32,28).

aṅguṭṭha-parimāṇa, m/n., of the size of the thumb; sarira-parimāṇo, ~o, yava-p°, puramāṇu-p° (scil. attā), Ud-a 339,31 (cf. Taṭṭ-Ār X 38).

aṅgulaka (f. -ikā), i/c. v. catur-a° (f., Thī 499).

aṅguli, f. ... i/c. + anupubb'-, cit'- (Dharmap 13,9 ≠ Vyu 18,5), pañc'- (Ricinus communis, Bhes 5:90), vatt'- (Dharmap 13,9, ≠ Vyu 18,4), hatth'- (Vism 251,34).

aṅguli-ku, i/c. v. gaṇṭhik'- (Sp (V) 1030,17).

aṅguli-kuṇi, m/n., with deformed fingers, Sp (V) 1030,26.

aṅguli-jālana, n. [cf. jāleti, sa. jvālayati, see Dhp-a III 322,2], Sp (III) 579,8.

Aṅgulimāla-piṭaka, n. ... + Sp (IV) 742,29.

Aṅguli-māli(n), m. ... + (v. r.) Dhp-a I 146,15°, gp.

aṅguli-veṭhaka, (m.), a finger-ring, Mhv XI 14 (here brachyl. for ~ā muttā, Mhv-t).

aṅgeti, 3 sg. caus. paṅg, Sadd 333,13.

aṅghi, m. [sa. aṅghri], a foot; Jina-c 75.

a-cakkhuka, *m/n.* ... + Paṭi I 129,16 (quoted Ud-a 143,22).

[Acaṇḍa, *m.*, (if genuine) a propitiatory name for Caṇḍa-Pajjota; Pajjotassa ~assa, Ap 465,2 (v. l. sa-Caṇḍassa, Ce ca Caṇḍassa) = Th-a Ce 484,34\* (amaccassa)].

a-catta-taṇha, *m/n.* [cf. sa. tyakta and tṛṣṇā], = 'a-vita-taṇha', Nidd I 49,3.

a-canda-sūriya, *m/n.*, where moon and sun are not seen; ayo-gharamhi ... a-ppabhe 'canda-sūriye, Cp III 3,5.

a-capala, *m/n.* ... + anuddhato ~o, Th 682 = 1081; — °-tā, *f. abstr.*, Pj I 34,16.

a-carima, *m/n.* ... + DN III 114,26 (Sv (III) 898,6 ... 900,18 ... 903,3).

°a-cala, *m/n.* ... ~am thānam, Vv 591 (= nibbānam, Vv-a) ≠ Ap 118,9 ≠ 613,21 = Th-a 214,1\*, quoted Ss 153,8\*; Mil 362,4; ~ā hi sā ... Ifc. v. atthā°, udayā° (Jina-c 2), kanakā° (Ap 463,23), kulā° (Abh 27), calā° (Mil 92,6), 'saṅgama-m-āc° (or 'saddhamma-m-āc°; Ap 53,28 = Th-a Ce II 126,18\*, prob. thitā saddhā mamācalā), samāṇa-m-ac° (AN II 86,30, Mp III 113,8), sā° (Ap 472,17 = Th-a Ce 43,31\*: tadāyaṃ puthavi sabbā a-calā sācalā cali), suvaṇṇā° (Jina-c 323).

°Acala, *m.* ... + quoted Mhv-ṭ 526,18\* (cf. ib. 526,5); Thūp 73,34.

°Acala, *m.*, the antevāsika of Sirivaddhaka, architect of the Mahāthūpa; Mhv-ṭ 535,13.

Acala-cetiya, *n.* ... + perh. not a Npr. but = one of the four acala-cetiyaṭṭhānāni, Ps II 166,18-22, see acala-ṭṭhāna, Add.

acala-ṭṭhāna, *n.* [1. Ap 118,9, 613,21, see 'acala, 1., Add.]; 2. a fixed locality (serving all Buddhas in the same way), idam (scil. Mahābodhi-pallamka-ṭṭhānam) sabba-buddhānam avijahita~am, Ja I 71,18, see Ps II 166,18-22.

acalatta, *n. abstr.*; Mhv XLII 2.

°acala-dhiti, *m/n.* [cf. Mvu I 98,11\* = 100,1\*, SENART ad loc.], of immovable equipoise; *m. pl.* vīta-sokā nir-āsavā thitācaladhiti dhlrā, Ap 534,12 = Th-a 148,10\*, cf. thitā ... acalā, Ap 53,28, thitā asamhira, SN I 193,19\*.

acala-ppasāda, *m.*, immovable 'serenity' = 'avecca-ppasāda', Spk II 74,4, etc.

acalāsana, *n.*, the 'unshaken' (bodhi)pallamka of the Buddha, Jina-c 273.

acavana-dhamma, *m/n.* ... + — °-tā, *f. abstr.*, Ud-a 223,21.

acavana-sabhāva, *m/n.* = 'acavana-dhamma', Spk I 208,12.

a-cālāniya, *m/n.*, immovable, Vv-a 215,24 (Ce; Ee a-cal°).

Acinti for Acintiya(-sutta), *q. v.* (cf. agghi, Add., etc.).

a-cintiya, *m/n.*, ... corr. (for Sp I 89,8\*): evam ~ā buddhā, buddha-dhammā ~ā, ~e paśannānam vipāko hoti) ~o, Ap 615-16 (quoted Sp I 89,8-9\*, Mhv XVII 56, XXXI 125 ≠ Divy 79,21\*, etc., see Mh-karmav p. 153 note 4).

Acinti(ya)-sutta, *n.*, title of AN II 80,13-26 (cat-tāri cinteyyāni; read in the uddāna 83,8\*: Kusinārāya Acintī | Dakkhināya (ca) Vanijjā | Kammojena

ca vaggio [6 ÷ 4 + 2 moræ, cf. DN II 255,3\* s. v. apāya-bhūmi]; PPN w. r. Acintita).

a-cinteta(r), *m.*, = 'a-vitakkita(r)', Ja VI 43,30'. a-cinteyya, *m/n.* ... + ~o pavāyati, Anāg 104 (ellipsis of gandho, see ib. 103).

acinteyya-naya, *m.*, Sadd 396,14,16.

acinteyyānubhāva, *m/n.*, of unimaginable power, Cp-a 1,6\*.

acira, *m/n.* ... + ~ani gata-mattam mam, Ap 126,23; Ap 58,5 v. l.

acira-kāla, *m.*, not a long time, ~o, Sp (III) 554,1 (= 'tam-khaṇo'; see next).

acira-kālācārika (v. r. in Sp-ṭ) and acira-kālādhikārika, *m/n.* = 'tam-khanika', Sp (III) 554,1 ad Vin II 138,33 (cf. adhikārika).

Aciravati, *f.* ... + acc. ~iyam [see under aji + Add.], Mp I 248,5\*; as to Āryavati, see Mh-karmav p. 162,14 and note 2; 2. a channel in Ceylon, Mhv LXXIX 51-53, cf. Pūjāvaliya 689,18.

acirāgata, *m/n.*, just arrived, Ap 58,5 (v. l. aciram g°) = Th-a Ce 516,5\*.

a-cetana, *m/n.* ... + acetanāyam pāṭhavi a-viññāya sukham du[k]kham, Cp I 9,58 (≠ Mil 179,8).

a-cetanaka, *m/n.*, i. q. acetana; Asaññasattā devā ... avedanaka asañhakā ~ā acittakā pātu-bhavantī, Vibh 419,29 (Vibh-a 521,2-8); unintentional, ~am kammam na hoti, Ja II 375,15; sace na jānāti, ~ani nāma, akusalam na hoti, Ja VI 178,14.

a-celaka, *m.* ... DN I 166,2 (Sv; pt), quoted Nidd I 416,13; ...

acelakatta, *n. abstr.* = 'naggiya', Pj II 291,15.

a-cokkha, *m/n.* [cf. sa. cokṣa, caukṣa], unclean; — °-jātika, *m/n.*, Ud-a 52,27 (w. r. atakka-jātika) ≠ Sp-ṭ ad Vin I 2,32.

a-cora, *m.* ... + Ps III 110,20.

a-cori, *f.*, = 'a-theni', Mp III 248,17 (see a-thena).

accanta (*m/n.*) ... 3. ... + also accantāya, Sadd 508,29 (note); — °-atthaṅgama, *m.*, Spk II 74,18-19 (= appavatti-nirodho nibbānam, pt; opp. bhed'-atthaṅgamo [Ee rodh'-atth°]; as to bhe: ro see Sadd 449 note g), = khaṇka-nirodho, pt); — °-kā-

ḷaka, *m/n.*, thoroughly black (as to diṭṭhi or kamma; cf. Sv I 162,12-17), Spk II 280,8 (opp. ekanta-k°, ib. 279,29); — °-khāra, *m/n.* ... corr.: Sv (II) 434,5 = Ps IV 178,17 = Spk II 290,18 = Mp III 127,10 (≠ Vibh-a 4,25-27); — °-niṭṭha, *m/n.* ... + quoted

Nidd I 33,5; — °-parisuddha, *m/n.*, Vism 2,25; — °-pāpakammanta, *m/n.*, satta mahā-luddū ... ~ū, Nidd I 405,22 (= ekamsena pāpa-kammino, Nidd-a);

— °-pārisuddhi, *f. abstr.*, Nidd I 21,23 (Nidd-a); [— °-ruci, Th 692, see atirocati, aor. 3 sg.]; — °-santa, *m/n.* ... + Ud-a 289,2; — °-santi, *f.* ... + Spk I 23,20; — °-samāpa-vacana, *m/n.*, expressing closest

proximity (as the pronoun ima), Sadd 267,8; — °-sampa-

pattābhaya, *m/n.*, arrived to complete security, Pj I 22,3 (dubious reading); — °-samuccheda, *m.*, Nidd-a I 160,12; — °-sāta, *m/n.*, completely sweet; °-tta, *n. abstr.*, Jina-c 101; — °-sukhita, *m/n.*, Anāg 32;

— °-suddhika, *m/n.*, Nidd I 315,11 (*m. pl.*, a sub-

division of the uddhamsara-vāda; no Cl.).

(accabhamu, see ajjābhamu).

accaya, m., 1. ... + cf. aparena, apara-bhāge. ... *l/c.* + ghan'-° (autumn, Bhes 2:56).  
 accayābhāva, m. (said to mean doṣābhāva), one meaning of prp. u(d), Abh 1168.  
 accādhāna, n., = 'adhikuttanā', Thī-a 65,16 (Fe accādhāna) ≠ pī ad Sv (II) 474,1.  
 Accāyika-sutta, n., title of AN I 239,27—240,23; uddāna ib. 303,17°.  
 accāsārā, f. ... + Nidd I 79,24 (accas°; Nidd-a I 207,12).  
 acci-(k)khandha, m., a sheet of fire, flames; Nidd I 405,7° (≠ acci, MN III 183,30).  
 'accima(t), m/n. ... pl. ~mantā, Ja V 266,17° = Nidd I 405,5° (°manto; Nidd-a).  
 acc-ucca, m/n. (cf. ati-uccaṇṇa, at'-uccaṇṇa, very high; ~a-saddo, Sadd 335,11 (= 'tāra-saddo').  
 acc-unha, m/n. ... + MN II 67,7 = 95,21 = 128,20.  
 'Accuta, m. Npr., 1. ... + Sv (II) 424,4; Sp ad Vin II 159,17.  
 a-ccuti, f. = nibbāna, Sadd 70,14° (note); — °-gata, m/n., v. l. for accuta-gata (Nidd I 20,31), Nidd-a I 84,27 v. l. [accutim g°] and Se; — °-ppatta, m/n., do., ib.  
 accupati ... metrical haplogy (cf. perh. oram-bhāga)manīyāni, Thī 166 [v. r. in Thī-a 158,26]; and Ja V 151,7° if to be read campaka[ka]dali-[vīti]missāyo; ki me [so v. l.] katā, Thī 54 (= kim ime, Thī-a) ...  
 acc-ubbha, m/n. (cf. ubbha-ṭṭhaka < ūrdhva°), v. r. for akkhubbha (akkhubbha), Cp I 5,2 (so with Sadd 410,18, "vubbh").  
 acc-ussanna, m/n., too compact, cloddy (said of wall-paint), (sāsapa-kuddam sittha-telakam) ~am hoti, Vin II 151,25 (= bindu-bindu hutvā titṭhati, Sp).  
 'accha, m/n. ... + loc. f. ~āya, Th 199.  
 acchati, 3sg. ... 1.7 PISCHEL § 480; TURNER-Ns. v. chanu: < ākseti, but no trace of \*acchati in early m-ind.; meaning points to vās, but -cch- unexplained, except, perh., in imper. accha, if from \*ātsva ≠ āssva, cf. māucchā (< mātus-[sa]sā) and see Ai Gr. I § 153; pr. 3 sg. ~ati, ...  
 acchana, n., vb. noun of acchati; sense of v'sam-kase, Sadd 453,31 (= nisīdāna).  
 a-cchandika, m/n. ... + Vibh 341,39 (Vibh-a 461,20), quoted Sv (II) 469,30; Pv-a 54,31 v. l.; 175,1.  
 'a-cchanna, m/n. ... corr.: Ps II 215,35 (= 'abbhokāsam') = Sv I 210,10 = Nidd-a I 98,22.  
 a-cchanna-savana, m/n. [cf. sa. cṛavaṇa], whose ears were not shut up, attentive; ~am Channaṁ, Jina-c 162 (w. r. a-cchanta-°).  
 accha-marisa, n. ... corr.: Ps III 49,11 = Sp (III) 606,20 (≠ As 383,18); Nidd-a I 324,20.  
 accha-miga, m., = 'accha, Sadd 129,21 (= 'issa').  
 'accharā, f. ... *l/c.* ... + Padum'-° (Pj II 369,4, note \*).  
 accharā-sannikāsa, (m)/(n), apsarās-like, Ja VI 240,37°.  
 acchariya, m/n. ... Kacc-v 633, cf. Mp I 113,14 —114,28; ...  
 accādhana, n. ... + sense of ykumb, Sadd 405,18; 554,17.

acchi, n. ... + (as an ornamental figure) Sp (II) 291,26 (~ini; = kuṇḍjar'-acchi-saṇṭhānāni, Sp-I).  
 °acchi-ka ... *l/c.* + kukkuṭ'-acchika-geha (Sp (III) 573,18).  
 accidda-nābhita, f. abstr., the 16th anuvyaṇ-jana (q. v.), Dharmap 13,13 ad Mhbv 1,4°, cf. ajihma-nābhi, Lal 106,22?  
 a-cchinna, m., f. abstr.; Spk III 33,20; Sadd 68,15.  
 a-cchinna-dasa, m/n. ... from which the fringes have not been removed; ~a-digha-dasāni dussāni, Sp (V) 1135,8 ≠ (a-cchinna-digha-dasaka), Khuddas III 29 (= no-sun daha æti, dīk daha æti, sn) ≠ Vin-vn 599.  
 a-cchinna-dhāra, m/n. ... + Nidd I 42,23° = 118,8°.  
 a-ccheka, m/n. ... + Sv (III) 811,30 (= 'a-vyatta'); — °-tta, n. abstr., Sās 25,30.  
 a-cchejja-bhejja, m/n. (cf. a-bhejja), ~o (v. l. ~o'si) jīvo, Pv 677 (metre faulty, for acchejja-bhediyo? = satthādhi na chinditabbo, Pv-a), cf. Ja VI 226,12°, DN I 56,32.  
 acccheda, m., i. q. accchedana, n.; Khuddas III 26 (= pāhāra-gaṃma, sn) ≠ Vin-vn 1530.  
 accchedana, n. ... + sense of ylup, Sadd 473,9.  
 accchera-satta, m. [cf. sa. sattva], i. q. accchariya-manussa; Ap 461,10 (so C°; E° °-santo, v. l. °-patto).  
 Ajakaraṇi, f. ...; Th-a C° 494,7 (introd. to Th 518); "with suffix as in pokkharani, thus = \*ajagaraṇi, the river of the python-snakes", DINES ANDERSEN.  
 ajagara, m. ...; oguhā (or ogahā) ~ā ca, Ap 16,20 = Th-a C° II 96,12° (C° E° ajagārā, ajakārā, metr.).  
 ajagara-gāha, m., the grip of an a°; Dh-pa III 362,28 (so MSS and gp; E° °-gaha).  
 a-jaṇṇa, m/n. ... + Nāmar-p 1076; ~ato dug-gandhato, etc., Vism 652,13 (= a-manuññato a-sobhanato vā, mht).  
 ajatākāsa, m. ... corr.: Ps II 185,7 ... + Spk I 213,4; III 69,8; 70,10.  
 ajaddhu-māri ... °-khādikā, °-cārikā, °-sāyikā, paron.) AN IV 283,6 ...  
 [a]-jana, m., jāta surūpā dayitā (so C°) sa-janas-sājanassa ca, Ap 608,12, but C°: pūjanīyā janassa ca].  
 a-janikā, f., ~ā posāvanika-mātā vā cūla-mātā vā, Ss 116,25 (prob. from a tīkā on Ps IV 110,12 = Mp II 5,12 = Vibh-a 426,10).  
 aja-bīja, n. [s.?], Bhes 10:140 (= aja-vra-sana (sic), sn).  
 aja-moja ... + Vv-a C° reads aja-moda.  
 aja-yāna, n., a team of goats, Nidd I 145,19 (hatthi-yānaṁ +).  
 ajarāmarā, m/n. ... + Vv 718; Ap 41,10 = Th-a C° 364,16°; ~am santi-puraṁ, Ap 584,24 (so C°; E° see next).  
 [ajarāmarāṇa, m/n. = ajarāmarā, m/n.; ~am purāṇ, Ap 584,24, better C°; see prec., Add.].  
 aja-vīthi, f. ... + Sv (III) 867,28 foll. (pt).  
 aja-siṅga, n. [cf. sa. cṛṅga], goat's horn; ~ena sandhi (so Br)-yutta-dhanuṁ, pt ad Ja II 88,22 (= 'nicṇ-ḍaka-(mahā)dhanuṁ' = meḍa-haṅgu-dunna, gp).  
 a-jahamāna, m/n. [neg. part. med. of yāhā], not forsaking; ~o a-nissajamāno, Nidd-a II 147,3 E° (= 'a-rīncamāno', Sn 69).



ajāji, (f.) [ts.], 'black cummin, *Nigella sativa*; Bhes 2:81; 5:24 (= kaḷuduru, sn, cf. sa. kṛṣṇa-jiraka).  
 a-jāta, m/n. ... + ~a pathavi, earth containing a minimum of mould and argil (opp. jāta pathavi), Viu IV 33,7' (13'-18'; Sp (IV) 754,30); Khuddas XXXIV 1—5, cf. Vin-vn 965, 972, 973.  
 a-jānana, n. ... + abl. ~a, Th 129 (E<sup>e</sup> ajānatā; = a-jānana-kāraṇa, Th-a); used as a part. pass. mama ~a-sipparā nāma n'atthi, Ja I 32,19.  
 ajānanaka, m/n., ignorant, unskilled, Ja II 249,9.  
 ajānana-bhāva, m. abstr. ... kathitam ~ena, Nidd-a I 114,11 (= 'avadānñutāya').  
 a-jānāpita, m/n. [neg. pp. caus. of jñā], unasked (for), Nidd-a I 198,14 (= 'a-pucchita').  
 a-jānitabba ... corr.: Nidd I 360,16\* (Nidd-a I 387,21) = Patīs I 134,27\* = II 31,17\*.  
 ajā-miga, m. ... = Sv (II) 656,82\*(86); pt: ajā eva migā ajā-migā, te ajā-mige; as to rhythm, cf. aghammiga, sarabhā-miga, Ja VI 537,81\* (Cl.).  
 a-jigucchana, n., non-abominating, absence of shame; — °-lakkhaṇa, m/n.; abhikam kāyaduccaritādhi ~am, Vism 468,20 (mhṭ: 'ajigucchanam' ahlanam alajjā avirijā).  
 ajjāna, m/n. ... + n., i. q. ajjiraka, m.; Bhes 3:4 (= bat no dirima, sn).  
 Ajita, m. ... + 9. of a former Buddha, Th-a C<sup>e</sup> 70,2\*; 10. of a therā, Anāg 4; bodhisatta (Dasab 1,5-6; Mh-karmav 40,1, ib. 39, note 6), and lastly a prince = Metteyya Buddha, Anāg 43 foll.  
 a-jitam-jaya, m/n., conquering the Unconquered (nirvāna), Ap 463,20.  
 Ajitam-jaya, m., Npr. of a king (in Ketumatī), Ap 354,18; 355,5.  
 Ajita-sutta, n. ...; (2.) title of AN V 229,26—232,3; uddāna ib. 237,18\*.  
 ajina-camma, n. ... + °-ka, n., id., Ap 348,5.  
 ajina-veṇi, f., i. q. ajina-ppaveṇi; acc. pl. pāvārike ca muduke, mudukājina-veṇiyo, Ap 314,18 (E<sup>e</sup>Ce, \*mudukājina-veṇiyo being as good metrically).  
 a-jimha, m/n. ... + Vism 219,1; [ajimha or adimha, Ap 482,18 read with Ce and Th-a C<sup>e</sup> 436,26\*: yajimha].  
 ajj, f. ... + Bv II 183 is quoted Sadd 201,22, 674,16; other instances: evam dahariyam satim, Ja VI 521,28\*, Rohiniyam, Th 529, Aciravatiyam (see Aciravati, Add.).  
 [Ajivaka, Ap 285,7 read bhikkhu cājiviko].  
 a-jeguccha, m/n. ... 2. ... + ~am vimutthehi ... jigucchissanti kāsāvam, Th 961.  
 a-jeyya, m/n., 1. ... + however ajeyyā ... mettī reminds of ariyā samgatam, Pāṇ II 1,105, see Jayamaṅgalā ad Bhaṭṭikāvya VI 53: samgatam = sakhyaṃ, ariyāyam = anapāyam.  
 ajeli, f. or ajela, n., a plant (tree?) resp. its fruit; kumbha-mattam gahetvāna ~am jiva-jivakam chatta-pannam gahetvāna ..., Ap 446,21 (C<sup>e</sup> ~im); Ajela-phala-dāyaka, m., designation of a therā, Ap 446,(18-22),29 (C<sup>e</sup> °li-phala-°).  
 a-jotaka, m/n. [cf. sa. dyotaka], not 'illustrating', inexpressive of (some shade of meaning); attha-visessassa jotakā vā ~ā vā (scil. paccayā), Sadd 3,4.  
 ajjana-kiriyā, f., = 'ajjana' (sense of jāj), Sadd 345,8.

Ajjuna-vana, n., ~e, gp ad Ja I 308,25 (= kuṃ-buk-venehi; E<sup>e</sup> Añjana-vane, no v. l.).  
 ajjeyya, m/n. ...; see also (a)jjeyya, Kena-Up 34.  
 ajjhatta-bahiddhābhiniyeva, m., see abhinivesa; Vism 440,17.  
 ajjhattābhiniyeva, m., Vism 440,18.  
 Ajjhattik'-aṅga-sutta, n., title of It 9,10—10,7 (= Sutta-saṅgaha ch.76; see Suttas-a C<sup>e</sup> p.193—194).  
 ajjhattika-rūpa, n., Rupārūp 149,17(7-8).  
 ajjhattika-santati, f. ... + = Spk II 25,13.  
 ajjhārāma, m. (abstracted from ajjhārāme, cf. ajjhāvasatha, Add.), the territory of an ārama; abl. aññatra ~ā, Vin IV 162,20\* ≠ 163,14\*; ~o nāma parikkhittassa āramassa anto-ārāmo, aparikkhittassa upacāro, ib. 163,25\* foll.  
 ajjhāvasati, pr. 3 sg. ... + cond. 3 sg. ajjhāvasissā, quotation in Sadd 52,20.  
 ajjhāvasatha, m., see ajjhārāma, Add.; Vin IV 163,14\*; 163,26\*.  
 ajjhāvasana, n. vb. noun from ajjhāvasati; agāram ~a-samattho, Sv (III) 957,36.  
 ajjhāsaya, m. ... i/c. + araṇṇ-°, mett'-° (Th-a C<sup>e</sup> 96,9 ad Th 33 (= 'kusall')), vaṭṭ'-° (Spk III 239, 10-14).  
 ajjhāsaya-gati, f., one among 6 gatis, explained in Sadd 465,28-29.  
 ajjhāsaya-pārivāsīya, n., one among 4 pārivāsīyas, Sp (IV) 944,1-22.  
 ajjhāsayanūsandhi, m. ... + see Ud-a 29,38.  
 ajjhotthaṭa, m/n. ... + Nidd-a I 159,8 (= 'abhibhūta').  
 ajjhoharaṇa, n. ... (b) ... + sense of jgil, Sadd 436,29.  
 añchatī, pr. 3 sg. ... + see also atī-añjati; the preference of C-mss. for the spelling añj- comes from sinh. añd-, cf. gp ad Dh-p-a I 201,7\* s. v. 'añchita', Add.  
 añchana, n., vb. noun from añchatī; gāviyā ... thana~a-mattam, Mp ad AN IV 395,12; cf. s. v. agga-tthana, Add.  
 añchita, m/n. [pp. of do.], pacchato ~am = 'anukaḍḍhitam', mhṭ ad Vism 104,20, cf. ib. 105,4\* ≠ Dh-p-a I 201,7\* (avakaḍḍhitam = piya-mulaṭa a(n)danā ladu, gp).  
 añjana, n. ... + añjana-pīṇādi-vasena, Spk II 387,3; — (2.) ... + Bhes 2:47 (= rasañḍun, sn) ... i/c. + asit'-°, bhinnāñjana-sadisa-māla-lomatā (Dharmap 13,30, the 67<sup>th</sup> anuvyañjana), susital'-° (Spk II 50,10).  
 añjanaka, n., = añjana 2, Jina-c 294.  
 añjana-karaṇḍaka, m., a box for ointment, Sp (C<sup>e</sup> 323,19) ad Vin II 170,32.  
 añjana-muṭṭhi, f., a handful a°; Spk III 6,24.  
 Añjanā-giri, m. ... further instances of rhythm lengthening see anubujjhati (sukham ānubodham), adhikaraṇa (kim-ādhik°), adhika (sam-ādhika), adhi-gacchati, Add.  
 añjani-salākā, f. ... + [in Vin-vn 3065 añjanisalakā is prob. a dvandva ≠ Khuddas XXIV 5: añjanfyo salākāyo = añḍun-naḷa da añḍun-laha da, sn].  
 añjani, f. ... corr. (a) Khuddas XXIV 1—5 (= añḍun-naḷa, sn) ≠ Vin-vn 3062—66; — [(b) a tree, Ap

16,3 (*doubtful reading*) = Th-a Cē II 95,28\*: *ajjanā, for ajjunā?*, cf. Ap 346,3].

*añjalika*, *m/n.* ... *i/c.* + *baddh°* (Dāṭh III 30).  
*añjasa*, *m.* ... *i/c.* + *agg°* (Jina-c 326).  
*arahatt°* (ib. 346), *garman°* (ib. 352), *sur°* (ib. 323).

*añjāpeti*, *pr.* 3 *sg.* + *akkhīni añjāpetu-kāmo*, Spk III 5,5.

*añña-koṭṭhāsiya*, *m/n.* = 'añña-bhāgiya'; *añña-pakkhiyam* ~am, Sp (III) 600,19.

*Aññatitthiya-bhāṇavāra*, (*m, n.*), *title of Vin I 101,1—115,38.*

*aññathatta*, *n.* ... + *thitassa aññathatt°-anto*, Sv (II) 393,16.

*aññam-añña-vibhūsaṇa*, *n.*, *the rhet. figure anyonya(alamkāra)*, Subodh 317—318.

*añña-līṅga*, *m/n.*, *of another gender*, Sadd 229,26.

*aññāṇa-dhamma*, *m.* ... *or poss.* "a doctrine of ignorance" ....

*aññāṇa-nivuta*, *m/n.*, *veiled by ignorance*, Pj II 349,2.

*aññāṇa-bala*, *n.* = 'bāla-bala', Spk I 343,11.

*aññāti*, *pr.* 3 *sg.*, *i. q.* *ājānāti* (*short pr.-forms [radical, non-reduplicated] after preverbs: adhiṭṭhāti, niṭṭhāti, utṭhehi, cf. ujjhāti < \*ujjhāti [sa. āghrāti], to know, to realize; paṭicca-samuppādaṃ sabbākāro jānāti passati ~ti paṭivijjhati*, Sp I 114,26 [*a cloka-pāda*] = Vism 200,29, *quoted Sadd 351,7(-14).*

*aññāt°-uñcha*, *m.* ... + *cf. sa. ajñāta-caryā*, Mhbh V 1609 = *Sanatsujātiya I 31 (Caṅkara ad loc.)*  
*aññāpekkhaka*, *m/n.*, *dependent (of another word)*; °-tta, *n. abstr.*, Sadd 233,33; *i/c. v. an°*.

*aṭati*, *pr.* 3 *sg.*, *to go, to walk; part. gen. f. gā-mantaram aṭantiyā* (*scil. bhikkhuniyā*), Utt-vn 915 (*v. l. vajantiyā, is unmetr.*).

*aṭani*, *f.* ... + Spk I 302,10.

*aṭarūsaka*, *m(n.)*, [*sa. aṭarūsaka*], *the shrub Adhaloda Vasica (Justicia Adhaloda)*; Bhes 2:45 (*written alharulhaka*; = *vaṃ-āpala, sn.*).

*aṭavi*, *f.* ... ~ihi ... *corr.: parantihi accord. to Cp-a from paranti(n) 'belonging to the para-anta', i. q. paccanta 'the border district'; loc. paccante vā kupite ~isu vā mādisa niyojenti*, Ja VI 139,26°.

*aṭavi-bala*, *n.* (*cf. aṭavi pl.*), *tribal forces; etha, gantvāna* [*E° gantvā va*] *paccantam, sodhetvā ~am* [*E° avidhi°*] *khemam me vijitam katvā punar etha*, Ap 482,11 = Th-a Cē 436,31°.

*aṭṭa-vinicchaya-tṭhāna*, *n.*, *court (hall of judgment)*; *yasmim kismim ci ~e*, pt ad Sv (III) 946,35 (= 'vinicchaya-tṭhāne').

*aṭṭāna*, *n.* ... + *Vin-vn 2783 ≠ Khuddas XIX 2: kuḍḍa-thambha-taru-ṭṭ[hi]ṇe* (= *aṭṭ[hi]āna-phalakayehi, sn.*).

*Aṭṭhaka*, *m.* ... + 3. *of a paccekabuddha*, MN III 70,5°.

*aṭṭha-kaṇṇa*, *m/n.* [*cf. sa. karna*], *heard by eight ears, ~o (scil. manto)*, Ja VI 392,17.

*aṭṭha-kathū*, *f.* ... p. 64,8 *Sihajabhāsa* [*see pt ad Ps I 169,5: 'thero' ti Mahā-Saṃgharakkhita-thero, yena Aṭṭhakathā potthakam āropitā, etc.*] ... *i/c.* + *porān°* (Ud-a 2,4°).

*aṭṭhakathā-therā*, *m. pl.*, Sv (III) 728,8 (= *Aṭṭhakathāya aṭṭha-paṭipucchanaka-therā, pt.*).

*aṭṭhakathā-muttaka*, *m/n.* + As 107,20 (*blunder in E°; see Trsl.*).

*aṭṭh°-akkhara-sahassaka*, *m/n.*, *comprising 8000 syllables (scil. one bhāṇa-vāra)*, Sadd 358,2°(3).  
*aṭṭha-tṭhāna*, *m/n.* ... + Spk II 167,3-5 (~ena kāya-pāgabbhiyena).

*aṭṭha-tula(ka)*, *m.*, *a goldsmith*; °-nāyaka-tṭhānam, Mhbv 167,10, *see DSL s. v. āṭa-tulī*.

*aṭṭha-dantaka*, *n.* ... + ~ehi *vikiritvā candana-citakam nibbāpesum*, Sv (II) 604,25 (pt.: ~ehi ti naṅgalehi, *aṭṭh° eva hi nesam danta-sadisāni potthāni honti*, *tasmā ~āni ti vucca(n)ti*) = Thūp 27,14; — °-sadisa, *m/n.*, ~ehi [*E° aṭṭhaka-d°*] *dantehi*, Sp (V) 1029,22.

*aṭṭha-padaka-cchanna*, (*m/n.*) [*dubious reading*] ... Sp (V) 1129,16 *ad Vin I 297,23* (= *aṭṭhapada-phalakākāreṇa patta-mukhe tattha tattha gabbham dassetvā sibbitum*, Sp-t, *thus °channena 'in guise of'?* *but Vmv: aṭṭhāpadaka-cchedenā ti aṭṭhāpada-samkhāta-jūṭaphalaka-lekhā-saṅghānena*, *with cheda = 'cut, fashion'?* *cf. sinh. -sē, -seyin 'like'*).

*aṭṭha-parikkhāra-dhara*, *m/n.*, = *aṭṭha-parikkhārika*; Ja IV 342,7; Dh-p-a II 61,24.

*a-ṭṭhapita*, *m/n.*, *not settled, not promulgated*, Sp I 213,12 (= 'a-paṇṇatta').

*Aṭṭhama*, *m.*, *Npr. of a paccekabuddha*, MN III 70,1°.

*aṭṭha-maṅgalikāni*, *n. pl.* (*better written as two words*), *the eight lucky things*, Mhv XXVII 37 (*no cl.*; *see Trsl. note 2*) ≠ *aṭṭha maṅgalāni*, Thūp 67,24.

*aṭṭha-muṭṭhi*, *m/n.*, *given (offered) in eight handfuls*; *pūjesi ~hi kusumehi*, Jina-c 55.

*aṭṭha-varāka*, *m/n.* ... + Spk I 146,19.

*aṭṭha-vassika*, *m/n.* ... + [*arabattam patto ~o hoti*, Dh-p-a IV 69,16, *better v. l. a-vassiko (va)*, *see Rt.*].

*aṭṭhāna*, *n.* ... + °-tta, *n. abstr.*, Sadd 294,13 (+ *anavakāsatta*).

*aṭṭhāpadaka*, *n.*, *see under aṭṭhapadaka-cchanna, Add.*

*aṭṭhārasa*, *num.* ... *with pl.-ending: aṭṭhārasāni vassāni*, Dh-p XXII 25; ... *atthārasa mahā-sippāni*, Sadd 504,16 (*note*).

*aṭṭhi*, *n.*, 1. ... *delete "pl. ~i, Ja I 483,29° (bhinnā)"*; ... *loc. aṭṭhiny aṭṭhirujā*, Bhes 1:64; ... *i/c.* + *amb°*, *ambāṭak°*, *eraṇḍak°* (Sp (III) 713,11), *elak°* (Ps I 290,1), *koj°* (SN II 136,2), *pālībaddak°* (Vism 256,9), *punnāg°* (Vism 256,22), *badar°* (Pj II 247,5), *etc.*, *see Vism 253,30—255,31.*

*aṭṭhika*, *n.* ... *i/c.* + *calak°* (Vv-a 222,12, *dvandva*), *chav°* (Cp III 15,1).

*aṭṭhi-cchida*, *m/n.* ... *Vin I 350,1° ... = Udānavarga (XIV 6) ed. CHAKRAVARTI p. 167—68.*

*a-ṭṭhita*, *m/n.* ... *attano vase ~a-citto*, Sp (III) 584,26 [*see aṭṭhina, m/n.*, *Add.*].

*aṭṭhi-pakkha*, *m/n.* ... + Sp (III) 715,26 (*E° aṭṭhimakkhika*).

*Aṭṭhipuṇḍa-sutta*, *n.*, = SN II 185,6—186,1 (= *Suttasāṅgaha ch. 20; see Suttas-a Cē p. 85—87*).

*aṭṭhi-rujā*, *f.*, *disease of the bones*; Bhes 1:64.

*aṭṭhila*, *i. q. aṭṭhilla*; *na ghaṃsāpeyya samaṇi jaghanam ~ādinā*, *Vin-vn 2956 (v. l. aṭṭhikādinā, aṭṭhi-ādinā)*.

aṭṭhi-sirā-camma-sarira, *m/n.*, whose body is nothing but bones, veins and skin, Sp (V) 1028,3.

a-ṭṭhina, *m/n.*, i. q. a-paṭiṭṭhina; ~a-citta, *m/n.*, Spk III 146,1 (Ee aṭṭhita-cō).

aṭṭhīlā, *j.* [sa. aṣṭhīlā, JOLLY, *Medicin* § 58], a disease of the urethra; acc. ~am, Bhes 1:92 (= aṣṭhila, sn).

ṛadd: abhiyoge, Sadd 356,6 (sa-Dhātup 9:64).

ṛaddha, *m/n.* ... *i/c.* + an-°.

addha-ālopa, *m.*, a half 'mouthful', Ps V 71,10.

addha-kamma, *n.*, only a half karma (o: the mano-kamma as opposed to the act of body and speech, in the system of Makkhali Gosāla); nom. sg. ~e, DN 154,3 (Sv I 162,6-8) = SN III 211,22 (Spk II 342, 17-19).

addha-kuḍḍaka-senāsana, *n.*, a lodging where the walls are in some way incomplete; sabhā-saṁkhepena kate ~e sayitassa (scil. bhikkhussa), Sp (IV) 747,7 (Sp-ṭ quotes from "the three (Sinh.) gps": yattha ekam passam muñcitvā tisu passesu bhittiyō baddhā honti, yattha vā ekasmiṁ passe bhittim uṭṭhāpetvā ubhosu passesu upaddham upaddham katvā bhittiyō uṭṭhāpentī, and from "the (Pali) gp": 'addha-kuḍḍake' = chadanam addhena a-sampatta-kuḍḍake).

addha-candaka, *m.* ... + (a puppha-vikati) Sp (III) 620,12-15.

addha-canda-pāsāṇa, *m.*, a 'moonstone' (VINCENT SMITH, *Hist. of fine arts of India and Ceylon*, p. 95, 151—52); PARKER, *Ancient Ceylon* p. 290 foll.; sopānassa heṭṭhā ~e, Sp (V) 1081,12 (= 'pāṭikāya', Vin I 180,6; = sopāna-mūle upaddham anto pavese-tvā ṭhapite addha-pāsāṇe, Vmv).

addha-canda-saṇṭhāna, *m/n.*, of semilunar shape; Jambudīpo sakata-saṇṭhāno, Aparagoyāno ādāsa-saṇṭhāno, Pubbaḍḍeha ~o, Uttarakuru piṭṭha-s°, mht ad Vism 207,1, quoted Ss 247,10.

addha-tinta, *m/n.* [ytim], with one half of the body drenched; Spk II 352,7, quoted Ss 187,23.

addha-tiya, *m/n.* ... haplōl. ... *c/.* dvatṭhi < \*dvāṣṭi < dvāṣ[as]ṭi, and prākṛ. paṇṇatṭhim < pañ-c[as]ṭaṣṭi; ...

addha-pālaka-nigāṇṭhā, *m. pl.*, a class of nig°, Sp ad Vin II 137,13 = Kkh C° 172,11 ad Vin IV 185,27 (Kkh-t: addham pālenti ti ~kā, ... te hi upari ekam eva seta-vattham upakacchake pavesetvā paridhanti, heṭṭhā uaggā pi addham eva pālenti).

addha-pāsāṇa, *m.*, a semi-circular slab, Vmv ad Sp (V) 1081,12 (= 'addha-canda-pāsāṇa', Add.).

addha-ppasata-lohita, *m/n.*, holding a half prasṭa of blood; hadaya-kosamhi ~e, Nāmar-p 526.

addha-bāhu, *m.*, (1.) ~u ti kapparato paṭṭhāya yāva aṁsakūṭan ti gaṇṭhipadesu vuttam, (2.) ~u nāma vidatthi, caturāṅgulan ti pi vadanti, Sp-ṭ ad Vin II 170,32 (Vjb only (I.)); — °-ppamāṇa, *m/n.*, of that size, Sp (C° 321,40) ad Vin II 170,32.

addha-bhāga, *m.* ... + bhāg°-addhabhāgena sukhī pamodati. Pv 76 (Pv-3 58,1-2).

addha-bhitti, *j.* = 'addha-kuḍḍakam', Vmv ad Sp (IV) 747,7, see addha-kuḍḍaka-senāsana, Add.

addha-maṇḍala, *n.*, corr.: forms, together with the maṇḍala, the vivatta or majjhima-khaṇḍa of the robe, Vin I 287,24 (Sp (V) 1127,16-18: = khuḍḍaka-maṇḍalam); II 177,8.

addha-māna, *n.* ... + see EZ III 259 note 10.

addha-yoga, *m.* ... + pṭ ad Sv I 209,2: ~o ti digha-pāsādo, garuḷa-saṇṭhāna-pāsādo ti pi vadanti, ..., aparo nayo: ... ~o ekapassa-chadanakasenāsanaṁ, tassa kira eka-passe bhitti uccatārā hoti, itara-passe nicā ...).

addha-sarira, *n.*, one side of the body; yassa eko hattho vā pādo vā ~am vā sukhāṁ na vahati, Sp (V) 1031,5 (= 'pakkha-hato').

aṇaka, *m.*, vb. adj. of aṇati, Sadd 357,7.

aṇu ... 2., *m.* ... (b) ... + Vism 509,1-4 (mht); 544,20.

aṇu-ka, *i/c.* v. dvi-° (mht ad Vism 544,20).

aṇu-sahagata, *m/n.* ... + Paṭis I 33,26 (= sukhuma-bhūta, Paṭis-a); 70,8-9; 73,11, etc.; II 13,17; 23,31, etc.

ṇaṇṭh: gatiyāṁ, Sadd 355,17 (sa-Dhātup 8,8): aṇṭhati (KERN, *Verkl.* p. 48—49 [1886], but see aṇḍhitvā o: āvijjhivā, *sinh.* aṇḍi).

aṇḍa, *n.* ... *i/c.* + (pūti-)kukkuṭ°-° (Vism 261,9), makkhik°-° (Sv (III) 866,9).

ṇḍaka ... *i/c.* ... maṇḍuṇ°-° (Sp (V) 1014,15).

aṇḍa-kosa, *m.* ... *i/c.* + [uddhaṭa-bij°-° (Vmv ad Sp (V) 1030,10, see aṇḍa-vāta-roga, Add.)].

aṇḍa-ja, *m/n.* ... + Rūpār 150,18; — °-yonī, *j.*, DN III 230,28 (≠ MN I 73,3).

aṇḍa-vāta-roga, *m.*, ~ena uddhaṭa(o: uddhumāta?)-bijaṇḍakosena samannāgato, Vmv (B°) ad Sp (V) 1030,10 (= 'vātandiko').

°-aṇḍika, *i/c.* vāt°-° (Sp (V) 1030,10).

aṇḍūpaka, *n.* ... *i/c.* palāl°-° (Sp (IV) 898,6).

aṇṇava, *m.* ... *i/c.* + guṇ°-° (Jina-c 127).

aṇṇava-kucchi, *j.* ... + Ja V 416,1.

aṇha, *m.* ... *i/c.* + paṇhe (Ja V 24,27\*, Cp III 12,1).

a-tam-sadisa, *m/n.*, not like that, Sadd 145,2.

a-tattābhinnivesa, *m.*, Saddh 71 (so C°; =

atat(t)ṇayehi abhiniveṇaya, sn).

a-tathāgata, *m.*, a-tathāgatasāvaka, *m.*, Spk III 169,81.

a-tad-avattha, *m/n.*, not in a similar situation, Ud-a 40,13.

a-tanti-baddha, *m/n.* [c/]. tanti-baddhaka: (a) stringed (instrument), Spk III 67,14 pṭ, (unstringed, as a vīṇā? hence: not in function, disengaged >) ad leisure; *m. pl.* ~ā, Sv (II) 583,20 (= 'avyāvatā'; = a-bhāra-vahā, pṭ).

a-tandita, *m/n.* ... + °-tā, *j.* abstr., Pj I 34,22.

Atappa, *m. pl.* + DN III 237,19; MN I 289,22.

a-tappaka, *m/n.* ... + Sv (II) 464,9 (= 'paṇṭa').

a-tappānaka, *m/n.*, insatiable; *m. pl.* itthi-sambhoga-nimittam ~ā (so prob. for B° ātappanātā), pṭ ad Sv (III) 947,16 (= 'itthi-sonḍā').

atasi, *j.* ... + Bhes 5:14 (= aḡassa, sn).

ati-añjati, *pr.* 3 sg. ... + see añchati, Add.

ati-ittara-jivita, *m/n.*, = 'appāyuka', Ud-a 276,1.

ati-unha, *m/n.* ... + Pv-a 37,6.

ati-unheti, *pr.* 3 sg., to overheat; *pol.* 3 sg. ~cyya, Mūla-s V 39 (≠ Vin-vn 755).

ati-kicca, *n.*, *ar* ~ā, *f.?* [cf. *sa. krtyā*], *a deed of violence*; *acc.* Vijayo ... karoti vilopa-kammañ ~am sudāraṇaṃ, *Dīp* IX 7 (≠ sāhasāni anekāni dussahāni, *Mhv* VI 39).

ati-komala, *mfn.*, *very delicate*, *Jina-c* 87.

atikkanta-vicāra and atikkanta-vitakka, *mfn.*, "with excessive applied thinking" *resp.* "w. e. sustained th."; ~aṃ (rūpāvacaraṃ), *Vism* 453,25 (*Trsl.*).

atikkama, *m.* ... *ifc.* + *majjhantikā°* (*Ja* V 291,3, *read:* yāva majjhantikātikamā bhāmi yeva).

atikkamati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* ... *abs* (a) ... *It* 51,11° ... ≠ *Udānavarga ed.* CHAKRAVARTI VI 12, p. 69: atikramya [—] māraṇiṣayam; ...

atikkameti, *pr.* 3 *sg.* ... yāva ... *Brahma-gaṇaṃ mama visayaṃ nātikkameti*, *Ps* II 405,25.

a-tikhina-buddhi, *mfn.*, *not very sharp-willed*; *Sadd* 351,27.

ati-khuddaka, *mfn.* ... + ~ā (*scil.* *simā*), *the 1st vipattisimā* (yattha eka-visati bhikkhū nisiditum na sakkonti, *Kkh* C 4,30,35).

ati-ga, *mfn.* ... *ifc.* + *kati-saṅgā°* (*SN* I 3,16°).

ati-ghana, *mfn.*, *too thick*; *nāthighano nātitanuko* ... *mugga-sūpo*, *Sp* (III) 703,8.

ati-caṇḍāla, *m.*, *arch-caṇḍāla* (c: *duṭṭha-caṇḍāla*), *as a term of abuse*, *Sp* (IV) 739,20 (+ *ati-brāhmaṇa* c: *duṭṭha-brāhmaṇa*).

a-tiṇṇa, *mfn.* [cf. *sa. tīrṇa*] ... + *acc. pl. m.* *yaṃ tvaṃ* ~e tāresi, *Vin* III 69,8; 11 (*Sp*); *Nidd* II 88,27.

ati-tanuka, *mfn.*, *see* *ati-ghana*, *Add.*

a-titta, *mfn.* ... + *Ja* I 440,3; *Sp* I 52,22 (= 'an-alam-kata'); *Ja* V 64,10° (*explaining* 'anala').

a-titti-kara, *mfn.* ... + *Vjb ad Sp* (II) 403,27 (= 'necanaka'); *cf.* *a-pariyatti-kara*.

Atitti-sutta, *n.*, *title of* *AN* I 261,9-14: *uddāna ib.* 303,20°.

at'-itthi-kāmatā, *f. abstr.*, *Bhes* 1:94.

ati-ditti, *f.* [cf. *sa. dīpti*], *too much intensity* (*af* *kāy'-aggi*), *Bhes* 1:78 (*opp.* *sāda*).

ati-dullabha, *mfn.*, *very hard to be obtained*; ~am mama bhāsitaṃ, *Pj* I 167,27.

ati-dūra, *mfn.* ... *loc.* ~e ... + *Vin* II 215,9.

ati-dhāvana, *n.*, *vb. noun of atidhāvati*; — °abhinivesa, *m.*, *Paṭi* I 157,21.

ati-dhona-cāri(n), *mfn.* ... + *atidhona-cāriṇaṃ*, *Dhp* 240 = *Udānav IX* 19: aṇṇāyācāriṇaṃ c: (*metr.*) aṇṇāyācā° [*ib.* *na brtaḡ byas pa*]; *about* *dhoṇā and dhoneyyā dhammā* *see* *Nidd* I 77,22—78,27, *Sadd* 497,22 *fol.*

ati-nipuṇa, *mfn.* = 'abhi-nipuṇa', *Sv* (III) 936,1.

a-tinta-citta, *mfn.* = 'an-avassuta-citta', *Dhp-a* I 309,12.

ati-paṇṇa, *mfn.*, *very clever*; — °tta, *n. abstr.*, *Sv* (II) 513,30.

ati-patati, *pr.* 3 *sg.*, *to fly past, to pass*; *abhisattho* (*q. v.*) 'v' *ati-patati vayo*, *Th* 118 (*Th-a* (C): 'tipatati' ti (C: *nip°*) *ati-patati* *abhidhāvati*; *metre* *not clear*).

atipannaka, *mfn.* = *atipanna*, *Sadd* 50,29°.

ati-paritta, *mfn.* [cf. *sa. paritta*], *very small*; *Sp* I 22,10; *Nāmar-p* 229; °ka, *mfn.*, *id.*, *Mil* 121,18.

ati-pākaṭa, *mfn.*, *well-known*, *Sp* I 259,17.

ati-ppasaṅga, *m.* ... + *too wide applicability*; — °niyamana, *n.*, *limiting that*, *Vism* 472,26 (*in*

*casu* *the precise term* 'rūpa'; *app.* *the general expression* [*anavasesapariyādāna*] 'yam kiñci').

ati-ppasanna, *mfn.*, *Sp* III 208,2 (*Se* *Bhagavati pasanna*).

atibālā, *f.*, *perh. the herb Sida hutilis*; *Bhes* 10: 18 (= *heḷa-sirivāḍiya*, *sn*; *cf.* *sinh.* *bāvila*, *bāvila*).

ati-bonda, *mfn.*, *very dull*; 'abalo' *kira bondo* *vuccati*, *atissayatte ca idam āmenditāṃ* (*scil.* 'abala' *abalo*), *Vin* III 181,8, *tasmā* ~o *viyā ti vuttam hoti*, *Sp* (III) 622,18 (*Sp-t* (= *Vmv*): *bondo ti* 'naṭo [*Vmv*: *lojo*], *muddha-dhātuko ti* *attho*; *cf.* *perh.* *bondi* [*Lüders, Philol. Ind.* p. 566 *fall.*], *Canarese* *bōndi*).

ati-brāhmaṇa, *m.*, ... + *Sp* (IV) 739,20 (*see* *ati-caṇḍāla, Add.*).

ati-bharita, *mfn.* ... + *Sp* (V) 1126,29, *see* *ati-rajita, Add.*

ati-bhojana, *n.* ... + = *Sp* III 156,30—167,1.

ati-maṭṭhaka, ... + *cf.* *prākṛ.* *maḍaha* (= *kṣudra*, *hrasva*).

ati-manāpa, ... + *Sv* I 171,3.

ati-maha(t) ... + ~ti *te* ... *sampatti*, *Sp* II 189,12; ~ti (*scil.* *simā*), *the 2d vipatti-simā* (*mare* *than* 3 *yojanas*), *Kkh* C 4,30,36.

ati-mahantaka, *mfn.*, *i. q.* *ati-maha(t)*, *Nāmar-p* 229 (*cf.* 231).

atimānītā, *f. abstr.*, *Ja* IV 381,25°-29° (*Cl.*).

Atimuttaka, *m.* ... + *Sp* I 56,6 (*Ee* *Adhi°*).

ati-rajita, *mfn.*, *overdrenched* (*with dye*); — °tta, *n. abstr.*; *abl.* ~tā *thaddham*, *ati-bharitan ti* *attho*, *Sp* (V) 1126,28 (= 'patthinaṃ', *spell* *patthinaṃ*).

ati-ramaṇiya, *mfn.* ... + *Ps* I 225,9.

atirasa-pūva, *m.* ... + ~o, *Sp* (II) 391,15 (*v. l.* *atirasaka-p°*; = 'madhu-golako').

atiritta-bhojana, *n.*, *partaking of more than two or three bowlsfuls, when invited* (34th *pācittiya*); *nanu vuttam Bhagavatā* (1) *gaṇa-bhojanaṃ*, (2) *parampara-bh°*, (3) ~am, (4) *anatiritta-bhojanaṃ* *ti*, *Kv* 552,19 (c: (1) *Vin* IV 71,38°, 74,28°; (2) 77,8°, 78,12°; (3) 80,18°, 81,4°; (4) 82,21°, 83,7°).

atireka-cātumāsāṃ, *ind.*, *far more than 4 months*, *Vin* IV 33,12°.

atireka-dvi-tti-patta-pūra, (*m.*), *more than two or three bowlsfuls*, *Vin* IV 81,4° (*see* *ib.* 80,18°).

atireka-ppamāṇa, *n.*, *avermeasure*; *instr.* ~ena. *Sp* I 66,8 (= 'bhiiyoso mattāya').

atireka-māni(n), *mfn.*, *conciled*, *Ja* I 454,10 (= *uddhata*, *Ja-pot*).

atirocana, *n.*, *vb. noun from atirocati*; *Sp* I 349,4.

ativattita, *mfn.* [*pp.* *af* *ativatteti*], *inama* *vasaṃ* ~āni, *Ps* II 415,12 (*scil.* *dasamattāni* *Brahma-sahasāni*).

ati-virocati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* ... + *Sp* III 50,3.

ativisā, *f.* ... + *Bhes* 2: 45 (= *ivada*, *su*), 81; 10: 140.

ati-saṅkiliṭṭha, *mfn.* [cf. *sa. saṅkiliṣṭa*], *beset with kleṣas*, *Sp* I 198,7.

atīśandabhati, *As* 111,8 *read* *abhisandabhati* = *Sadd* 539,6.

atisaya-vutti, *f.* [*sa. atīśayōkti*], *a certain rhet. figure* (≠ *hyperbole*), *Subodh* 172(—174).

[ati-sallekhaka, Spk I 87, read adhisallikhat' eva, v. l., cf. ati-sallekhatī].

atisāra, m., 1. ... + Bhes 10: 132.

ati-sobhati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. cōbhatē], i. q. atirocati, Jina-c 50: ~eti, pr. 3 sg. caus., to enhance the beauty (of: acc.); lataṅgaṇā (nom. pl.) ... disaṅgaṇāyo (acc. pl.) ~ayimsu, Jina-c 104; disaṅgaṇāyo ~ayanto, ib. 327.

a-tuccha, m/n. ... + Nidd-a I 311,13.

atutth-ākāra, m., ... + a symptom of discontent; ~a-bhūtaṃ ... appaccayaṃ, Sv (III) 823,14.

Atula, m. ... 7. of the son of Sikhī buddha; Bv XXI 17; Sv (II) 422,16.

atta(n), m. ... 1. ... + saññā purisassa ~ā, DN I 180,8; ... ifc. + anant-attānudiṭṭhi (Add.), paritt-attānudiṭṭhi (DN II 64,16).

atta-kām-upaṭṭhāna, n., i. q. atta-kāma-pāricariyā; Khuddas II 4 (≠ Vin-vn 363, Mūla-s II 4, see Sp (III) 551,16 foll.).

atta-gavesaka, m/n., Spk III 57,11, for attha-gavesaka?

atta-guttā, f. [sa. ātma-guṭtā; cf. sayam-guttā = 'kapi-kacchu', Pv-a 86,22-23], the twiner *Mucuna pruriens*; Bhes 5: 12 (= vaṇḍuru-mā, sn).

atta-ghaṇṇā ... + dal. ~āya, Nāmar-p 1306.

atta-tatiya, m/n., with two others, Spk I 293,25.

atta-dutiya, m/n. ... + Spk I 293,24.

atta-nidassana, n. [cf. sa. nidaṛṇa], designation of one's self (sense of ahaṃ), Spk I 326,28 = Pj II 228,2.

attaniya, m/n. ... + attā vā attaniyaṃ [— — —] vā, Nāmar-p 1453.

atta-pema(n), n., love for one's self, Spk I 33,8.

atta-ppakāsana, n., i. q. atta-nidassana (Add.); Sv I 28,24 = Ps I 5,10, etc. ... Ud-a 13,15.

atta-(p)piya-kamyatā, f., self-interest; Sv I 74,8, quoted Ss 113,33.

Atta-ppiya-sutta, n., title of SN I 71,28—72,21 (= Suttasaṅgha ch. 45; see Suttas-a C° p. 126).

atta-mana(s), m/n. ... l.5, about āptamana(s) see Udānav. ed. CHAKRAVARTI p. 171—72; ... + compar. ~taro, Ps III 64,12 (C° Se; E° appam°).

atta-māraṇa, n., self-torture, Spk III 297,17.

atta-mokkha, m. ... Ss 54,11 ... quoted from Spk II 274,15.

atta-lābha, m. ... + Nāmar-p 1620.

atta-vād'-ūpādāna, n. ... + SN V 59,19; Dhs 1213 (As 385,14-17); Paṭṭis II 47,4—48,5.

atta-vinimaya, m., giving oneself in exchange, Cp-a 151,1 (cf. 150,20).

attānurakkhā, f., see s.v. anurakkhā.

attānusocana, n., or ~ā, f., remorse; — attānusocanā-rasa, m/n., Nāmar-p 117.

Attā-piya-sutta, n., see Atta-ppiya-°, Add.

attābhinivesa, m., see abhinivesa; Nāmar-p 1629; Abhidh-s 45,13.

[Attinna, see Anattana].

att'-ukkamsana, m/n., i. q. att'-ukkamsaka; °-tā, f. abstr., Pj II 288,16 (= 'bhassa-samussaya').

attuddesa, m/n. ... + ≠ Khuddas II 6 ≠ Vin-vn 381; Vin III 156,16\*\*26' (≠ Khuddas II 7 ≠ Vin-vn 398).

attūpaladdhi, f. ... + Nāmar-p 68.

'attha, ind. ... + cf. Sp (II) 516,15: 'kacci 'tthā' ti kacci ettha ..., athavā ... kacci ... attha bhavatha; kacci 'ttha bhonto kusalaṃ anāmayam, Ja III 528,17\* (= bhotha bhavatha, Cl.; I.ÜBERS ZDMG 1939, p. 92 conj. kacc' atthi).

'attha, m. ... 8. ... ifc. + 'bhāv'-° (~am pakāsento, pṭ ad Sv (III) 865,14 = 'attham dassento'). attha-kāmata, f. corr.: Ps II 96,16-20; 394,19 (E° 'kamyā').

atthaṅga, m. ... corr.: with Th-a C° 44,3° ad Th 5: sāsanaṭṭhaṅga-.

attha-cara, m/n. ... + Sv (II) 606,4 = Thūp 28,25 (°carakānam).

Attha-dass(n), m. ... 2. corr.: of an ancient king (in Kapilavatthu), Dip III 41.

a-tthaddha, m/n. ... + SN I 178,20°.

'atthantara ... + Subodh 303.

atthantara-nyāsa, m. [sa. arthānt°], a particular rhet. figure, Subodh 238—242.

attha-pubbāpara, n., the logical sequence (in a text); Mp III 300,16,18-25 (+ dhamma-pubbāpara, pada-p°, akkhara-p°, anusandhi-p°).

attha-vimarśaka [cf. sa. vimarśaka], m(n), examining the meaning (of the doctrine); Ps II 378,21-23 (+ saṃkhāra-v°, satthu-v°).

atthānusāsana, n. ... + pṭ ad Sv (III) 933,24 reads loc. pl.: atthānusāsaniṣu.

atthāpatti, f. ... + pṭ ad Sv I 175,17.

atthābhoga, m., adverting the mind to an object, Sp-ṭ ad Sp I 250,3 (= 'āvajjana').

atthāvadhāraṇa, n., settling the meaning, Mhv-t 10,7,6 (opp. vyañjanāvadhāraṇa).

atthāvaha, m. ... + Th-a C° II 153,3 ad Th 1073 (see anattaneyya, Add.).

atthāvirodhi(n), m/n., without any contradiction (or inconsistency as to the meaning); acc. ~inaṃ ... Saccasaṃkhepaṃ, Sacc 2.

'atthi, pr. 3 sg. ... (p. 114,15) aor. (b) āsa (= sa. perf.) ... + possibly in ubbham-uppatita-lomavā 'sa so, DN III 155,9° (if = 'lomavā āsa so; Sv takes sa so as two pronouns (l): so esa uddham-uggata-lomavā hoti).

'atthika, m/n. ... ifc. + ann'-°, avyāpajjh'-°, itth'-a° (DN II 179,80), kambal'-° (Dhp-a II 89,8), pān'-° (DN II 179,20), yān'-° (ib.), vatth'-° (ib.), sayan'-° (ib. 30), suvaṇṇ'-° (ib. 31), hiraṇṇ'-° (ib.).

atthitā, f. ... nom. sg. ~ā sabba-dhammānaṃ tṭhiti nāma pavuccati, Spk II 267,9°.

atth'-uddhāra, n. ... + ifc. sadd'-a° (nīḥ ad Visṃ 8,13).

attheti, pr. 3 sg. ... + neg. ger. an-atthaneyya, q. v. adanta-damaka, m. ... + Jina-c 366.

adā ahaṃ, see ahaṃ nom. sg. 2 (A) d.

adinnādāna-hetu, m., one of the five factors (āṅga) of 'theft'; pl. ~uyyo, Khuddas I 13 (= adattā-dāna-pārājikāvaṇa aṅgayō, sn), cf. Vin-vu 237.

adissamānaka-pāṭihāriya, n., the miracle of disappearance, Ps II 414,1.

a-dukka-lābhi(n), m/n., = 'a-kiccha-lābhi(n)', Sv (III) 897,20.

a-dukkhīyamāna, m/n., = 'a-vihaṇṇānāna', Sv (II) 546,36; Ud-a 401,12.

a-duṭṭha, *m/n.* ... + AN I 203,21 *fol.*  
 a-dullabha, *m/n.*, easily obtainable; Jina-c 5.  
 a-dussila, *m/n.*, not immoral; Ud-a 417,21.  
 adūhala or ūla, *n.* [etym. unknown; through <sup>o</sup>(a)]ūhala > *sinh.* lūla?, a trap or pit/full; ~am pāṭeti, Sp (II) 383,33 *fol.* (Vmv: ~an' ti yanta-pāsāno, yena ajjho-tthatattā nigā palāyitum na sakkonti); ~am sajjento catusu pādesu ~a-mañcam ṭhapetvā pāsāne āropeti, Sp (II) 457,28 *fol.* ≠ sajjentassa ~am, Vin-vn 303; ~a-satam saṇṭhapetvā, pāsa-satam yojetvā, sūla-satam ropetvā, Mp I 35,19 (≠ Ss 53,21) ≠ pāsa-satā c'eva ~a-satā ca yojesi, Spk II 273,16; vatim katvā ~am paveseti, Sp (II) 458,6; — °-pādā, *m. pl.*, the sticks supporting the adūhala-mañca, *ib.* 458,9 (see 457,28); — °-pāsānā, *m. pl.*, the trap-stones; sūkaro ~ehi akkanto hoti, Sp (II) 383,29; 475,11; °-mañca, *m.*, a trap-stage, *ib.* 457,28.  
 a-desita-vatthuka, *m/n.*, the site whereof has not been pointed out (as prescribed Vin III 149,31—151,5); kuṭim ... ~am, Vin III 152,1 *fol.*; Khuddas II 6 ≠ Vin-vn 381; vihāram ... ~am, Vin III 157,5; Khuddas II 7 ≠ Vin-vn 398.  
 a-desetu-kāma, *m/n.*, unwilling to preach the dhamma; — °-tā, *f. abstr.*, Sv (II) 466,2-81 = Spk I 197,32—198,25; Ja I 81,8.  
 'a-dosa, *m/n.* ... + MN I 25,83—26,86.  
 addika, *m.* = addi, a stone pillar; pācīn' addika-mūlamhi, Mhv XXXIV 50 (= pācīna-disāya silā-tthambhassa ussāpita-tṭhāne, Mhv-t).  
 additi, *f.* [sa. arditā, cf. arditin *m/n.*], facial paralysis, Bhes 3:4 (= arditā-rujā, sn).  
 Addila-raṭṭha, *n.* ... corr.: Ps II 390,4.  
 [addhā, Ja V 410,2°, read, with Ja-pot, andhā].  
 Adhamma-sutta, *n.*, (1—2—3) title of three suttas, AN V 222,14—229,25 (uddāna *ib.* 237,18°: tayo. Adhammā).  
 Adhammika-sutta, *n.*, title of AN II 74,28—76,6; uddāna *ib.* 76,12°.  
 adhammiya-paribhoga, *m.*, illegal (immoral) use (enjoyment); Sp (III) 694,25; 695,5 *fol.* (lajji-paribhoga alajji-p° dhammiya-p° ~o).  
 adhara ... 2. ... + °-raṇsi, *m.* Subodh 119; — *ifc.* bimbā° (Jina-c 77, 395).  
 adharāraṇi, *f.* ... + Vibh-a 80,21; pt. ad Sv (III) 811,27.  
 adharoṭṭha, *m.* ... *ifc.* tanuka-°, mahā-° (Sp (V) 1029,18-19).  
 adhikaraṇa, *n.* ... *ifc.* + abhijappā°, amana-sikārā°.  
 adhika-rūpa, *m/n.*, more handsome (than: instr.-abl.), Sv I 281,31.  
 adhika-vidhāna, *n.*, additional prescriptions or directions; Sv (III) 728,4 (visiṭṭha-kappaṇi + ~am = 'vikappaṇi'), hence Cp-a 10,10.  
 adhikāra, *m.* ... *ifc.* + muddā° (Cp-a 30,14; E° C° w. r. muddh°).  
 adhikuṭṭana, *n.* ... Ps II 103,31; — °-kaḷiṇ-gara, *n.*, (beheading) block; ~am, yaṃ accādhānan ti pi vuccati, pt. ad Sv (II) 474,1 (= 'āghātana-gaṇḍikā'); — °-gaṇḍikā, *f.*, *id.*, see adhikuṭṭanā.  
 adhikoṭṭeti, *pr. 3 sg.*, to cut into peaces, or behead (on the adhikuṭṭanā). Nāmar-p 922.  
 adhigacchati, *pr. 3 sg.* ... with lengthening:

pabbajam api tad ādhigacchati, DN III 152,12° (metre and v. ll.; pt: 'tad ā-dhigacchati' ti ettha ā-kāro nipāta-mattan ti āha [scil. Sv (III) 927,28]: 'tam adhigacchati' ti).  
 adhigata, *m/n.* ... + v. r. (Mp-t) for a-vigata, q. v.  
 adhigatābhiñña, *m/n.*, possessed of the abhiññās, Abhidh-av 105,25°.  
 adhigam'-appiccha, *m/n.*, ... + Sv (III) 1061,11-15 (paccaya-appiccha +); Ud-a 247,15.  
 adhigama-saddhā, *f.* ... corr.: Sv (II) 529,24 ≠ Ps III 326,1.  
 adhigamāraha, *m/n.*, fit for attaining (to: gen), Vism 59,12.  
 adhigamāpana, *n.* [vb. noun of caus.; cf. adhigameti], abl. amatassa ~ato 'amatassa dātā', Nidd-a I 296,1.  
 adhiggahita, *m/n.* ... + in an active sense (said of deities ≠ adhvattā): dvāre 'dhiggahitā surā, Jina-c 182; tasmim adhiggahitassa rukkha-devassa ... balim dammi, *ib.* 216.  
 adhicca-nikkhamana, *m/n.*, who takes a walk (but) rarely; Ps II 73,13 (E° o manto!); = yādicchaka- [sa. yādrecchika-nikkhamano, na abhiñha-nikkhamano, pt).  
 adhiṭṭhabhāna, *n.* = adhiṭṭhāna; *ifc.* pattā° (Khuddas III 6).  
 adhiṭṭhāti, *pr. 3 sg.* ... + forms from the Khuddas: *pr. 3 sg.* adhiṭṭhati, III 25 (so C°; E° ahi); 1 sg. imam saṅghātim 'dhiṭṭhāmi, III 5; pot. 3 sg. (a) adhiṭṭhe, III 3 (≠ adhiṭṭheyya, Vin-vn 553), (β) adhiṭṭhaye, III 5 (or °tṭhahe? E° °tṭhake), (γ) adhiṭṭheyya, III 6, 15.  
 adhiṭṭhāna, *n.* ... *ifc.* + avicalā°, Sattā° (= Peṭ ch.3).  
 adhiṭṭhāna-uposatha, *m.*, Kkh C° 10,8; 11,9-11.  
 adhiṭṭhita, *m/n.* ... (3) *n.* ... + kim main diṭṭhena, Vin IV 104,16; the 'inf.' in acc.: ariya-saccāni ... abhisambuddham [that they had understood] pakāsesum, SN V 417,7 (cf. *ib.* 417,1); in loc.: asampattamhi rājānam [before I met with the king], Ap 217,4 (C°); also present participle impers.: ekam phalaṃ a-samente, Ja II 399,4, cf. *sinh.* "conditional" hotin(a) [Amāv 138,10] < \*hontena: \*hontam (like santam, DN II 64,16) > hot [differently GEIGER SGr § 152,3] and "gerund" ladin [Dharmap 98,18 = 'labhitvā'] < \*laddhena: laddham and laddhā (o: labdhvā) > lat, hence analogically kotin: koṭ [GEIGER *ib.* § 157,4]; see also an-āgata, (2), Add.  
 adhipatatta, *n.* ... *ifc.* avyāpādā°.  
 adhippāya, *m.* ... *ifc.* + paṭikkhipanā° (Sp I 223,4, Sp-t).  
 adhibhū, *m.* ... *ifc.* + uragā° (Cp II 10,1).  
 adhi-māmsa, *n.* [sa. adhimāmsa], proud-flesh, Bhes 1:93 (= adhika vū māmsaya, sn).  
 adhimatta-taṇhā, *f.*, excessive craving, Sv (III) 1013,33 = Spk II 163,23.  
 adhimatta-patthanā, *f.*, excessive longing, Spk II 174,20.  
 Adhimāna-vatthu, *n.*, the adhimāna-case: Vin III 91,5-17(—92,31); Sp (II) 487,14.  
 adhimokkha-nānattarā, *f.*, difference as to a°, Vibh 425,9.

adhimokkhābhisamaya, *m.*, Paṭis II 216,17.  
adhisecana, *n.*, (additional) watering (as of a plant), guṇa-mūlādhiseccanā, Nāmar-p 1319.

adhī-(s)eti, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. adhi + √cri, cf. √cra], to put (a boiling-pot) on the fire; abs. kumbhīm adhis-sayitvā, Ja III 425,18\* (see v.l.; E° apassayitvā; = pacana-thālikam °uddhanam āropetvā, Ct.).

adhunātana, *mfn.* [ts.], belonging to the present time; *nom. pl.* na ~ā, Mp-t ad Mp III 45,13 (B° adhutanā; = 'na adhun'-uppattikā').

adhun'-uppattika, *mfn.* [cf. sa. utpatti], new, recent, Mp III 45,13 (na ~ā = 'porāṇā').

adhogata-loma(n), *mfn.*, opp. uddhagga-loma(n), Sv (III) 929,30.

adhota, *mfn.* ... + ~a-pāda-ṭhapanakam vā pāda-ghamsanam vā, Sp ad Vin II 31,8 (= 'pāda-kathalikā').

adhosamkha-pāda, *mfn.*, i. q. ussamkha-pāda; Sv (III) 929,29 (pt: samkhāya adho piṭṭhipāda-samipe eva patitthitattā adho-samkhā pādā etassā ti ~o, samkhā ti ca gopphakānam idaṁ nāman).  
adho-samira, *m.*, i. q. apāna, Bhes 4:3 (= adhoga-vātaya, sn).

adho-sote, *ind.* [cf. sa. srotas], down the river, Sp (V) 1047,25 (opp. upari-sote, ib. 28).

anagāriya-vinaya, *m.*, the discipline of the a°, Pj I 135,18; anagāriya-sippa, *n.*, the arts, or the profession, of the a°, ib. 4.

Anaṅga-sutta, *n.* ... + Sp I 158,9.  
an-acchādita, *mfn.* [neg. pp. of ā + √chad], not decked; — °kopīna, *mfn.*, Saddh 106.

Anaṅga-sutta, *n.*, title of AN II 69,5—70,11 (uddāna ib. 76,10\*).

an-atireka, *mfn.*, not exceeding the measure; Ps II 125,28 = Mp II 376,21 = Pj I 115,7 (= 'kevala').

an-attaneyya, *mfn.* = anattaniya, *q.v.*; Th 1073 [E° anattaneyyam; Th-a: attano atthāvaham na hoti].

anattamana-vācā, *f.* ... + DN I 53,12.  
anatta-saṇṇā-paricita, *mfn.*, conversant with a°, AN IV 53,7-11.

anattādhina, *mfn.* ... + Nāmar-p 1602.  
[anattābhiniyeva, Saddh 71, read atattābh° q.v., Add.].

anatt'atthābhisāṅgi(n), *mfn.*, cleaving to useless things, Saddh 566.

[anattaneyya, [neg. grd. of attheti, GEOR Pali § 201], not desirable, Th 1073, prob. w.r. for anattaneyya].

a-naddha, *mfn.* [neg. pp. of √nah], samantato~ena (cetasā), Sv (II) 1007,23 (= 'apariyonaddhena').

an-adhimānika, *mfn.*, Khuddas I 9 ≠ vinā-dhimānam, Vin-vn 306 (from Vin III 91,28\*—92,28\*).

an-antaka ... n. ... nantaka, cf. LÜDERS, *Textilien im alten Turkistan*, p. 15-16.

anant'-attānudiṭṭhi, *f.*, DN II 64,23.

ananta-pāyi(n), *mfn.*, who never stops drinking, ~i sakuno, Ja II 442,7\*.

ananta-buddhi, *mfn.* = ananta-paṇṇa °: the Buddha, Sp I 251,12; — °-putta, *m.*, °: Sakya-puttiya, ib. 254,16.

ananta-mānasa, *n.* ... Ss 121,28 ≠ Ps II 9,34. Cf. DN I 223,12\* ...

anantara, *mfn.* ... i/c. + (I) dānā°, sīlā°, sagga° (Ps III 89,21-22); dūrā°, āsanna° (Spk II 275, 27-28).

ananta-raṇa, *mfn.*, of endless struggle, Jina-c 47.  
anantara-raṭṭha, *n.*, a neighbour kingdom, Ja V 135,20 (E° antara-°; = āsanna, Ja-pot).

an-antarabita, *mfn.* ... (~āya bhūmiyā, also Vin I 209,29) ...

ananta-samkha, *mfn.* [cf. sa. samkhyā], countless, Paṭis-a I 1,15\*.

an-apagama(na), *m.(n.)*, non-going-away, non-annihilation; i/c. sabhāva° (As 329,6).

an-apaviddha, *mfn.* ... + Ud-a 200,17.

an-apāyi(n), *mfn.* ... + Ap 52,22 = Th-a C° II 125,21\* = Nāmar-p 1156.

an-ape(k)kha, *mfn.* ... (a) ... + Cp III 1,4 (= alaggacitta, Cp-a); ...

anape(k)kha-bhāva, *m. abstr.*, Ja I 9,10\*.

an-abhiṭṭhā, *f.* ... + DN III 269,8.

an-abhidhammika, *mfn.*, not conversant with Abh°, Ps II 256,17.

an-abhinata, *mfn.* ... (MN I 386,22\* = Turk. Rem. 29,1\*) ...

an-abhinandanā, *f.* ... + non-accepting, i/c. avhānā°.

an-abbhavanīya, *mfn.* ... + Ud-a 68,18.

an-abhirati, *f.* ... + Th 594 (metr. lokamhi cānabhiratiṁ).

an-abhisameta, *mfn.* ... + ~āni ... ariya-saccāni abhisamessasi, SN V 440,28.

an-abhissāṅga, *m.*, non-attachment, Nāmar-p 91.  
an-amat'-agga, *mfn.* ... l. 4; corr.: Dharmap 64,9 ...

a-nara, *m.*, i. q. °a-manussa; i/c. narānara-nīsevita- (Nāmar-p 1322).

an-araha, *mfn.* ... + °-tā, *f. abstr.*, Nidd-a I 169,27.

an-araha(t), *m.* ... + MN II 123,21.  
an-ariya, *mfn.* ... + SN I 48,25\*; MN III 114,2; AN V 244,14-16; 278,2-6; Pp 14,3; Mil 186,2; Paṭis II 131,22 (Vism 310,5, 311,19); ... °-ka, *mfn.*, un-aryan (language); 'ariyakam' [Vin III 27,25] nāma ariya-vohāro Magadha-bhāsā, 'milakkhukam' nāma yo koci ~o Andha-Damīlādī, Sp I 255,28 (Sp-t); — ... °-dhamma, *m.* ... + AN V 241,6; 274,15 ...

°-magga, *m.* ... + AN V 244,18; 278,2; ...

'anala, *m.* ... i/c. + Jaṭṭharā° (Bhes 1:97 = udarāgni, sn).

an-alamkara, *mfn.*, 1. ... + Vv-a 167,1-8.

an-alla-gatta, *mfn.* ... + cf. Mvu III 119,2\* (MSS anātra °: anīdrā°).

anallina-bhāva, *m.* ... + Abhidh-av 19,23.

an-avakhaṇḍana, (mfn.), see avakho°, Vism 60,20 (mht).

anavajja-dhamma ... m. ... + Nidd-a I 198,1.

anavajjhāna-rasa, *mfn.*, ~am (scil. uddhaccam), Abhidh-av 23,33; cf. Nāmar-p 116.

anavajjhita-bhāva, *mfn.*, Nāmar-p 1621.

an-avabodha, *m.*, = an-anubodha; i/c. tarī-sabhāvanavabodhato, Ud-a 214,22\*.

an-avasitta, *mfn.*, not sprinkled (without conditions); ~a-sukham, Ps II 214,8, etc. (= 'a-vyāseka-sukham'), cf. an-āslittaka.

an-avasesa, *mfn.* ... + It-a I 12,27; = 'kevala', Ps II 125,22 = Mp II 376,20 = Pj I 115,7.  
 an-asita, *mfn.* [*neg. pp. of*  $\gamma a\varsigma$ ,  $\gamma asita(2)$ ], *m. pl.*  $\sim \tilde{a}$  acchanti, Vin IV 178,29.  
 an-ākulita-kammanta, *mfn.*, Nāmar-p 1329 (*cf.* an-ākula, Sn 262).  
 an-āgata, *mfn.* ... 2. ... + *loc. n.*, as a post-position (*with acc.*): before (*until*), ekaṃ payogaṃ (*resp. pabāraṃ*)  $\sim e$ , Vin III 50,22, 51,27' (*opp. tasmim* payoge (pabāre) āgate, *loc. absol.*), *cf.* ib. 53,10': tam samketam pure vā pacchā vā, and especially 92,7': tam khaṇam ... vitivatte ('after that moment'; some similar constructions *s.v.* adhiṭṭhita 3 + *Add.*).  
 anāgāmi-phala-citta, *n.*, and °-magga-citta, *n.*, Nāmar-s 4,9, 5,28.  
 anātha-nātha, *m.* ... + Jina-c 75.  
 an-ādara, *m.* ... + *pī* ad Spk I 25,2.  
 an-ādinna, *mfn.* ... + *with no addition* (*scil.* of an anvādhika), a-cchinnaṃ ca  $\sim am$  na dhāreyya ticivaram, Khuddas III 18 (= anvā-pat no  $\tilde{a}lvū$ , sn)  $\neq$  Vin-vn 562, see Vin I 297,24 *fol.*; — °-kappa, *mfn.*, without adding a kappa-bindu, Khuddas III 22 (*read with sn*: sadasam py a-ratt'-anādinna-kappaṃ labbham nīśidanam = daba- $\tilde{a}ttē$  da  $\tilde{n}ettē$  da no  $\tilde{r}andūyē$  da kap-biṇḍu ebūyē da no ebūyē da), *cf.* ib. 23: kappat' ādinna-kappaṃ va.  
 anādiya, *neg. abs.* from ādiyati = *sa. ādriyate*, in anādiya-dāna, *n.*, a gift without showing due reverence (*otherwise a-sakkacca-dāna*), Vin V 172,17, 176,14 (= 'kukkukataṃ [dānam]', see a-kukkukata *Add.*).  
 an-āpattika, *mfn.* ... + Sp (II) 306,17.  
 an-āpucchā, *ind.* ... + Khuddas XVII 3 (= [terun] no piḷivisa, sn)  $\neq$  Vin-vn 2944.  
 an-ābhāṭṭha, *mfn.* [*neg. pp. of* ā- $\tilde{v}bhāṣ$ , (1) to address (SENART ad Mvu I 316,19), (2) to state explicitly]; — -tā, *f. abstr.* (2); As 71,2 (= a-bhāsitabbatā or a-bhāsitatta, *mt.*).  
 an-āmatṭha, *mfn.* ... Khuddas XXXVI 5 (= agin no gannā lada, sn)  $\neq$  Vin-vn 493.  
 an-āyāsōpalābha, *mfn.*, easily obtained, Sū-bodh 313.  
 an-ārocaka, Sp (V) 1089,26 for a-rocaka, *q. v.*.  
 an-āvaṭa, *mfn.* ... +  $\sim$ esu titthesu, Pv 457 (= kenaci a-nivāritesu ... tittha-padesesu, Pv-a).  
 Anāsava, *m.*, Npr. of a paccekabuddha, MN III 70,18\* (Ps).  
 a-niketa-sayana, *mfn.*, without house nor bed, Mil 361,30.  
 a-nikkhitta-sikkha, *mfn.*, who has not given up training, Khuddas I 17 (see [sikkham] a-paccakkhāya)  $\neq$  Vin-vn 7 (sa-sikkho).  
 anikhāta, *mfn.* ... *corr.*: banks (*for "beaches"*).  
 a-niḡha, *mfn.* ... (— — also in Dip I 72) ...  
 Anigḡha, *m.*, Npr. of a paccekabuddha, MN III 70,18\* (— —).  
 aniccatā-yutta, *mfn.*, dealing with a°; Mhv LXXIII 144.  
 an-iccha(t), *mfn.* [*neg. part. of* icchatī], not desiring; *nom. m.*  $\sim$ anto, Spk II 311,17.  
 anīṭṭha-sabhāva, *mfn.* = 'appiya-rūpa', Nidd-a II 143,12 (E°).  
 anīṭṭha-sammata, *mfn.* ... + Rūpārūp 155, 12-32.

anīṭṭhārammaṇa, *n.*, a disagreeable object, Spk III 145,32 (= 'a-nanāpam').  
 anīṭṭhita-manoratha, *mfn.* = 'apariyosita-samkappa', Sv (III) 740,11.  
 a-nīṭṭhura, *mfn.*, not harsh, Subodh 134.  
 a-nidassana, *mfn.* ... + Rūpārūp 150,5 (rūpāya-tanam).  
 anindriya-rūpa, *n.*, Rūpārūp 149,23.  
 a-ninna, *mfn.* [*cf. sa. nimna*], not low or even; °-ura-majjha, *mfn.* = 'bhinnu-ura(s)', Vmv ad Sp (V) 1030,3.  
 a-nippahala, *mfn.* ... + Pv-a 194,12 (= 'a-vañjha').  
 a-nibbāhaka, *mfn.* [*cf. sa. nirvāhaka*], not effective (as a means of salvation); — °-bhāva, *m. abstr.*, Pj II 527,14.  
 a-nibbuta, *mfn.* ... + not yet cool(ed) (*said of* pāyāsa), Ja IV 391,23.  
 a-nimitta, *n.*, in  $\sim am$  katvā (*like an-okāsam katvā, etc.*), Vin III 238,37 (= nimittam akatvā, Sp).  
 a-nimittūpaga, *mfn.*, that cannot be used as a (sīmā-)mark, Kkh C° 5,8.  
 a-nimisa, *mfn.* ...  $\sim ehi$  (nayan'-ambujehi), Jina-c 277.  
 a-nimmala, *mfn.* [*cf. sa. nirmala*], not limpid, Nāmar-p 242.  
 aniyata-ye-vā-panakā, *m. pl.*, ... + Nāmar-s 10,8-9 (*cf.* Dhs 1, p. 9,22).  
 a-niyama, *m.* ...; (*sense of* yam kiñci), Vv-a 16,6; (*do. of* vā), Pv-a 175,26;  $\sim$ ato, As 57,(18-19); — °-niddesa, *m.* ... + Vv-a 17,3-4 (= 'ye ... keci').  
 aniyam'-uddesa, *m.*, Th-a C° 265,10 ad Th 143 ('ye' ti  $\sim$ o, 'te' ti niyamato eva paṭiniddeso).  
 [an-iriyana, *n.*, non-behaving; anaye  $\sim$ ato [*etym. of* ariya], Nidd-a II S° (306,12) ad Nidd II 81,29; but C° and E° 76,22 [= As 349,24, Spk II 251,26, etc.] anaye na iriyanato).  
 anila-padesa, *m.*, the weather-board(?); 'phale(?)' ti  $\sim e$ , *pī* ad Spk II 377,18 (*read* nāvam phale or thale akkamitvā = Ps V 89,6; *cf.* Amāv 170,19: [nāvhi] saḷā [ækma]).  
 anivatta, *mfn.*, *i. q.* anivatti(n), Mp II 378,1 (= 'appaṭivāna').  
 anivattana, *f.*, *i. q.* anivattana, *n.*; Spk II 128,10 (= 'appaṭivāni') = Mp III 116,16.  
 a-nivatti, *f.* = 'appaṭivāni', Nidd-a I 406,17 (*v. l.* °vattanam).  
 a-nivārita, *mfn.* ... + Pv-a 202,17 (= 'an-āvaṭa').  
 [anivīṭṭha (*cod. Bp*) and aniveṭṭhita (E°), Ja II 55,24, see anivesita, *Add.*].  
 a-nivesita, *mfn.* [*neg. pp. of* niveseti 'to put down'], sīsānam  $\sim a$ -tṭhānam °: where no heads (of dead men) have been put to rest, Ja II 55,24 (so gp = minī-is no-tibū tēnak  $\neq$  ib. 56,2°; Bp a-nivīṭṭha, possible; E° aniveṭṭhita, a blending of both readings).  
 anissaraṇa-pañña, *mfn.* ... + AN V 178,7.  
 anicātā, *f. abstr.*, Ja I 367,12'.  
 anīca-vutti, *mfn.* ... + Sv (III) 1034,16; °-ka, *mfn.*, *id.*, Spk II 204,27.  
 'anu, *ind.* ... (b) ... (a) ... + *postpos.*: 'alinenā' ti jivitavuttiṃ  $\sim a$ -līnena, Dh-p-a III 354,10 (*dubious reading*); nadimī anu, Sadd 715,22  $\neq$  883,20.



°-anuka, *mfn.*, following, harmonizing with (*ifc.*), *Blies* 1: 125, 128, 133.

anukaḍḍhati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* ... + *pt* *ad* Sv (III) 1047,20.

anukantana, *n.*, *vb.* noun of *anukantati*; *anupavittāṭṭhena* ~ *aṭṭhena* *ca* 'sallato', *Mp ad* AN IV 422,28.

anukampā, *f.* ... (*anukampāya* with *acc.* also *Dip* XVII 54: ~ *pāṇiṇo* ≠ *Mhv* XV 77: *hitattham* *dipa-vāsinam*) ...

an-ukkkaṇṇhana, *n.*, no longing, no unrest; °-tā, *f. abstr.*, *Spk* III 89,12.

anukkaṇṇhita-citta, *mfn.*, = 'appaṭivāna-citta', *Mp* III 250,18.

anukkama, *m.* ... + *a* running knot(?): ~o *vuccati* *pāse* *pavesana-gaṇṇhi*, *Ps* III 437,14 (*ad* Sn 622 = *Dhp* 398).

anugacchati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* ... *aor.* 3 *sg.* *anvagañchi*, *Pv* 734 (*so* to be read for *C-mss.* *anugañchi* and *B-mss.* *anvagañchi*).

Anu-gaṇṇhipada, *n.*, a certain gaṇṇa-padaya on *Sp*; *Vjb ad* *Sp* (II) 301,2.

anugata, *mfn.* ... *ifc.* + *abhidheyyalīṅgā*.

anugīti, *f.* ... + *Ps* I 39,11; *Th-a* *Ce* II 34,15 (*cf.* *anugīti-gāthā*, *Mvu* I 42,5, *SENART.* *ad loc.*).

anuggahādhippāya, *m.*, ~ena, kindly, *It-a* II 152,31.

anujēṭṭham, *ind.* ... + *Sadd* 777,14.

an-ujjaṅgi, *f.* ... *expl.* by *KERN, Vespr. Geschr.* III 17) ... (*pt* *ad* *Ja* VI 500,14: 'anaccaṅgi ti sinidha-sarirā, athavā niddosa- [B' niddesa-sarirā] ...

an-uññāta, *mfn.* [*neg. pp.* of \**ud* + *√jñā*, *synon.* with *ava* + *√jñā*, *cf.* *ūhasati*: *avahasati*], see *anuyyuta* (*Sp* (V) 1153,8).

anu-tikā, *f.* ... *ifc.* *Abbidhamma*° (*by* *Dhaumapāla*, *Piṭ-sm* § 247).

anutāḷana, *n.*, *vb.* noun of *anutāḷeti*, *Ja* II 280,9°.

[*anuttaraparijāna*, see *anuratta-parijāna*, *Add.*]

an-utrāsa, *mfn.* ... + *Nāmar-p* 1408.

anu-dahati or anu-dāhati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* ... *part. pass.*, *nom. pl.* *anto* 'nuḍayhamānā pi', *Nāmar-p* 1307.

anud-eva ... *corr.*: behind ... + *cf.* *Sp* I 158,82.

an-uddhacca, *mfn.* [°a + *abstr.* of *uddhata*], without excitement, *ifc.* *alinānuddhacca-pakkhika*, see *a-līna*, *mfn.*

an-uddhata, *mfn.* ... + *Nidd* I 508,18°.

an-unnata-nāsika, *mfn.* = 'cīpiṭa-nāsika', flat-nosed, *Vmv ad* *Sp* (V) 1029,9 (*blunder in Ee*).

an-upacita-kusala, *mfn.*, see [*apacitakusalatā*].

anu-pa-jagghati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* ... (*Bu.sa.* *uccaghati*: *Pali* *ujjagghati*, *Čikṣā-s* 12,15 [*with note*], etc.) ...

anu-patati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* ... *fut.* 3 *pl.* ... + *AN* I 281,2°.

°anu-patta, *n.* [*cf.* *sa. pattra*], ~āni, the minor (inner) petals (of a lotus flower), *Dasab* 6,4 (*opp.* *dhura-pattāni*).

anu-padati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* ... *as* to t:d ... + *abhito*: *abhido*.

an-upadhāretvā, *ind.* + *Sv* (III) 864,24 (+ *a-paccakkhain katvā*).

°Anupama, (1) *m.*, son of *Sumana Buddha*, *Bv* V 23; *Bv-a* *Ce* 125,29; (2) *m.*, son of *Siddhattha*

*Buddha*, *Bv* XVII 15; *Bv-a* *Ce* 187,34; (3) *m.*, son of *Phussa Buddha*, *Bv-a* *Ce* 194,31 (: *Anando*, *Bv* XIX 16, *Bv-a* *omitting* *Bv* XIX 15—20<sup>b</sup> and 21); (4) a *setṭhi* (time of *Sumana Buddha*), *Bv-a* *Ce* 125,33; (5) a *setṭhi* (time of *Anomadassi Buddha*), *Bv-a* *Ce* 142,3; (6) an *ājīvika* (time of *Sumana Buddha*), *Bv-a* *Ce* 125,35; (7) ~brāhmaṇa-gāma, *Bv-a* 142,3; (8) *n.*, ~nagara, where *Atthadassi Buddha* died, *Bv-a* *Ce* 181,30; [(8) see 'Anoma].

Anupamā, *f.*, daughter of °Anupama (4).

an-upasagga, *mfn.* (b) ... + *Cp-a* 10,4 (*kappa-saddo*).

an-upādinna-(rūpa), *n.*, *Rūpārūp* 150,4.

an-upāya-manasikāra, *m.* ... ≠ *Spk* I 297,14 ≠ *Thi-a* 79,31.

anupāṇana-lakkhaṇa, *mfn.*, ... + *Nāmar-p* 79.

an-upāsita, *mfn.*: [*neg. pp.* of *upa* + *√ās*], read in *Thi* 387 with *v.l.* and *Thi-a* *Ce*: *yassā siyā apaccavekkhitam* [— — — — —, °: *yassā siy' ap°* or *perh. yassāsa ap°*] *Satthā* *vā* *anupāsito siyā*, who has not seen it through (herself), or, who has not listened to the Teacher (*Thi-a*: *Satthā* *vā* *dhamma-sarfrassa a-dassanena* ... ~o *siyā*).

°anu-poṇkham [cf. *sa. puṇkha*], *ifc.* *poṇkhā°* (*SN* V 453,11, *Spk* III 301,20; *Sv* I 188,7 (*pt*) = *Vibh-a* 351,6; *Nidd* I 18,26); hence abstracted *anupoṇkha*, *n.*, the second shaft, *Spk* III 301,22.

°anu-porāṇa, *mfn.*, *ifc.* *porāṇā°* (*Sp* (V) 966,1 *porāṇānuporāṇānam* [*blunder in Ee*] = 'pubbānu-pubbakāṇam').

anu-(p)atti, *f.* ... + *dat.* *sambodhim* ~iyā [— — — — —], *Cp* I 4,9 (*governing an acc.*, cf. *anukampā* + *Add.*; = *sabbaññuta-ñāṇam* ... *adhi-gantum*, *Cp-a*).

anu-ppavaḍḍhati, *pr.* 3 *sg.*, to increase (successively), *Spk* II 64,28 [*for* *anu-ppavaṭṭanti?*].

anuppāsa, *m.* [*sa. anuprāsa*], 'alliteration', *Subodh* 126—129.

anubandha-vyādhi, *m.* (*opp.* *mūla-vy°*), *pt* *ad* *Sv* I 98,22.

anu-bodhi, *f.* ... + ~im *anupatto*, *Nāmar-p* 1145.

anu-bhavana, *n.* ... *ifc.* + *ariya-phala-rasā°*, *rasā°* (*Vism* 699,2).

anubhāva, *m.* ... +; (*as opp.* to *bhāva*, *vibhāva*, *Subodh* 347).

°anubhāva, *m.*, *ifc.* *v. acinteyyā°*, *Add.*

anubbūti, *f.* [*ts.*], *i. q.* *anubhavana*, *Nāmar-p* 75 (?; *Ee* *anubhutti*).

anumodati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* ... *aor.* 3 *pl.* ~imsu, *Sv* I 129,29 (= 'abhinandun').

anumodita, *mfn.* ... + *evam* *Satthārā* ~a-kālato *paṭṭhāya*, *As* 5,31.

anu-yācati, *pr.* 3 *sg.*, to request for; *acr.* 1 *sg.* *pabbajjam anuyāc' aham*, *Cp* III 1,2 (= *pabbajjam me anujānāthā ti te aham pabbajjam yācim*, *Cp-a*).

°Anura, *m.*, *Mhv-t* 246,29 (*v.l.* *Arūṇo*) ... 247,6 (*v.l.* *Anurakkha*), see *Anurārama*.

anuratta-parijāna, *mfn.*, enjoying the affection of his entourage, ~o *sadā* [*the type* — — — — —, — — — — —, like *Bv* I 59<sup>b</sup>], *Cp* II 9,2 (*Ee* *anuttara-parijj°* = *sabba-kālaṃ sambhatta-parivārajaṇo*, *Cp-a*).

Anuruddha, *m.* ... 2<sup>b</sup>. of an upatthāka of

Piyadassi Buddha, Ap 432,7 = Th-a C<sup>e</sup> 75,29\* = 273,30\*.

anu-rūpa, *m/n.* ... *i/c.* + abhidheyya-līṅgā°.   
 anurodha *i/c.* + loka-simā° (Subodh 149).

Anulā, *f.* ... 1b. *do. of* Maṅgala Buddha, Bv IV 25 [this cōka omitted by Bv-a].

anulepana, *n.* ... + = anuvilepana (Add.), Mhv-ṭ 195,29; — *i/c.* candanā° (Vv-a 179,26).

anuloma-pārājika, *n.*, see anulomika, Add.

anulomika, *m/n.* ... (with *gen.*: tassa tassānulomikāṇ (civaraṇ), Khuddas III 2 (°makarṇ, sn) ≠ Vin-vn 552 (°makarṇ, v.l.) ... + cattāro ~o, Khuddas I 17 (°makā, sn) ≠ Vin-vn 318 : cattāri anuloma-pārājikāni, Sp (I) 515,28-26 (: Vin III 35,33-35; 35-37; 36,15-20; 37,34—38,7).

anu-vaḍḍheti, *pr.* 3 sg. [caus. anu + √vṛdh], to (make) increase successively; aor. 1 sg. ~esiṃ, Cp-a 183,25 (= 'anu-brūhayim', Cp III 1,2).

anu-vattāpaka, *m/n.* ... + leading, directing (with *occ.*), attānam issarattṭhena ~ā (scil. cattāro āhārā), Nāmar-p 157.

anuvatti(n), *m/n.* ... *i/c.* + abhidheyyalīṅgā°.   
 anu-vāta, *m.* ... *i/c.* kucchi-a° and piṭṭhi-a° (Sp (V) 1110,38-34, Sp-ṭ).

anuvāt'-anta, *m.*, the rim of the collar, ubhato ~ena givāṃ patichādetvā, Sp (IV) 890,24.

anuvicināti, *pr.* 3 sg., to consider, reflect on; *part. f.* yoniso anuvicinanti, Thī 472 (see [aruci]).

anuviddha ... + Subodh 307.

anuvilepana, *n.* [ls., restored by JOHNSTON (Trsl.) Saund IV 26, see v.l.], anointing after bathing, unguent; Dīp VI 8 ≠ Mhv-ṭ 195,29 (anulepana) ad Mhv V 28 (vilepanaṃ añjanaṃ, split-cpd.); — °gan-dha, *m.*, scented oil for anointing, Sp I 42,19 (v.l. anulepana°).

anu-veṭhi(n), *m/n.* [vb. *adj.* from anu + √veṣṭ], encircling, encasing; pl. kāyena kāyāṃ gantṭhā dūppamuñcānuveṭṭhino | kathitā 'kāya-gantṭhā' ti, Nāmar-p 131 (cf. Sv (II) 1024,1-3).

anuvyañjana, *n.* (a) ... (the Pali list also Ja-gp 15,4-28 ad Ja I 12,25 (in Sinhalese: Pūjāvaliya 127,11-36); a Sanskrit list Mvu II 43,8—44,18); ...

anusandhāna, *m.* [gender-attraction], vb. noun from anusandabati, Nāmar-p 82.

anu-sāsati, *pr.* 3 sg. ... aor. 3 sg. (c) ~i ...; (β) kiṃ vo pitā anusāse purattṭhā, Ja VI 291,18\* (= anusāsi, Cl.), see apakkamatī aor. 3 sg. + Add.; ...   
 anusāsani, *f.* ... *i/c.* + attḥā° (see attḥānu-sāsana, Add.).

anusocana, *n.* ... *i/c.* + attā° (Add.).

anūna-bhāva, *m. abstr.*, ~ena, mḥt ad Vism 521,17 (= 'avekallattṭhena', q. v.).

anūpa, *m/n.* ...; *m.* ... also *n.*: Bhes 2:65.

an-okappanā, *f.* [cf. anavakṛpti, Pāṇ III 3,145 = a-sambhāvanā. Kāç], unbelieving, doubt; anokappa-nāmarisattha-vasena (scil. future for present after attḥi [nāma]), Mp-ṭ ad Mp III 293,19, referring to akkharacintakā (: Pāṇini, etc.).

°an-okāsa, *m.* ... (further instances of the idiom an-odhmi katvā: see a-nimitta, n. Add.; °a-lamba (under a-lambetvā); a-viññuta, and an-okāsa-kamma, below.

°an-okāsa, *m/n.*, where there is no room, crowded; ~o 'si ākāso gacchante dipaduttaime, Jina-c 224—228.   
 an-okāsa-kamma, *n.*, ~aṇ kārāpetvā pavattā, Vin V 198,8 : okāsakammaṃ a-kār°, without asking for permission (opp. ok° kārāpetvā, ib. 14).

an-okāsa-bhūta, *m/n.* ... + Maccuno ~aṇ (nibbānaṃ), Spk I 186,1 (= 'a-inaccudheyyaṃ').

Anotatta-daha-piṭṭha, *n.* ... cf. samudda-piṭṭhiyaṃ, Spk I 346,12 (pṭ), Gaṅgā-piṭṭhe, Spk II 291,5 = Vibh-a 5,22.

°Anoma, *m.* ... (1b) the upatṭhāka of Sobhita Buddha, Bv VII 21 (E° Anumo); Bv-a C<sup>e</sup> 140,13.

°Anoma, *m.*, Anoma-nigama, Bv-a C<sup>e</sup> 125,33.

°anta, *n.* ... *i/c.* [p. 238,3] + gīv'-° (Ja-Cl. admits nekkham (subst.) givante kāressaṃ or nekkhami (adj. : suvaṇṇamayāṃ) givan te k° in Ja V 297,16\* 21\*).

anta-tṭhāna, *n.*, Pj I 58,2 = anta-paṭala, q. v.

°antara, *n.*, A 1 ... *i/c.* + itth'-° (Vin I 191,19).

antaradhāyi(n), *m/n.*, liable to disappear, Nāmar-p 1700.

Antara-vaḍḍhamāna-pabbata, *m.*, a mountain in Ceylon, Spk II 150,21-24 ≠ As 103,25-28 (Uttara-v°).

antarā-pathe, *ind.*, i. q. antarā-magge, Jina-c 411.

antarāya-kara, *m/n.* ... *i/c.* + abhisamay'-°.

antarāya-nivāraṇa, *n.*, Abhidh-s-ṭ S<sup>e</sup> 62,10.

antare, *ind.* ... *i/c.* + nabhak'-° (Dīp II 27).

°anti or antim ... + Ja VI 312,11\* E<sup>c</sup> k<sup>s</sup> tsasurannu te, B<sup>d</sup> tsasuran te = tava sasurassa santikaṃ, Cl.; prob. for sasur'-anti te before thy father-in-law (pṭ Br: sasuranti tava sasurassa ... santikaṃ nehi).

antima-bhāvi(n), *m/n.*, : antima-sārira, It-a II 73,1.

antima-vatthu, *n.* + Sp I 165,11; (II) 484,10, etc.; *i/c.* amūl'-°.

ante-purikā, *f.* ... + Vism 32,1 (= rājōrodha, mḥt).

anto, *ind.* ... (with anto-sattāharṇ, Dīp XI 20, compare anto tṇi ca vassāni, ib. VI 99) ...

anto-kucchi ... corr.: belly, womb ...

andu-kahāpaṇa, *m.* ... + Spk III 245,32.

andha, *m/n.* ... *f.* sg. andhā Sirl, Ja V 410,2\* (so Ja-pot; E° addhā).

Andh(ak)atṭhakathā, *f.* ... + Sp (IV) 747,23.

andha-bhāva, *m.* ... + Nāmar-p 198 (= 'moha').

annā, *f.* ... + Sadd 198,18\*.

anvaya, *m.* ... (a) ... *i/c.* + ariy'-°, brahm'-° (Jina-c 11); (e) ... + ~vasena, It-a I 164,28 (opp. vyatīreka-vasena).

anvādhika, *m/n.* ... (other instances of -i: -ika (-iya), see aggi-māll, Add., Acinti(-ya)-sutta, Add., avissaji, avebhaṅgi, dāmari-(Khuddas XXXVI 5: -dāmarika Vin-vn 494), siviya (: sivi-kāya, Ap 270,1).

a-pukka-sukkhā, *m/n.* [cf. sa. pakva, çuška], dried before ripening, Saddh 102 (scil. alāpu, cf. MN I 80,22).

°apa-kkama, *m/n.*, out of order; *m.* or *n.* a doṣa in style, Subodh 20, 59.

apa-kkamati, *pr.* 3 sg. ... (other instances of middle-indian past in -e: anusāse (anusāsati, Add.), abhipatthaye (abhipattheti), 1 sg. abhiropayesiṃ

(abhiropeti, *Add.*), abhisajetha (abhisajati), 2 sg. udassaye (Ja V 26,13\* = ussayāpesi, *Cl.*), nicchare (Ap 320,5 = Th-a Cē II 51,5\*), 2 sg. bhuñje (Ja III 144,24\* = bhuñji, ayam eva vā pātho, *Cl.*).

a-pakkhapātana-rasa, *m/n.*, Nāmar-p 94.

apa-gamana, *n.* ... + thana-pānato ~kālām, Dh-pa IV 55,5; see 'apacita, *Add.*

a-paggharaṇaka, *m/n.* + Ja III 542,14' (*Ee* apaggharakam).

apacaya, *m.* ... + ~paññatti pahānāya, Nett 61,25.

<sup>1</sup>apacita, *m/n.* ... + (who has renounced to, *abl.*) diverted from, puttassa ... thana-pānato ~a-kāle, Dh-pa IV 55,5 (so gp = kasavu kalæ, kiri-verū kalæ, when weaned; *Ee* apagamana-kālām, *v. l.* °kāle).

apacit'-attha-dhamma-kusala, *m/n.*, *epith.* of Upatissa (Sāriputta), ~am ... kusumehi abbhokiriin, Vv 401 (*accord.* to Vv-a: (1) who has revered (apacita) Him who knows artha and dharma, (2) who knows nirvāṇa (apacitain = apacayo) and (other) arthas and dharma, (3) who knows the venerable (apacita = pūjanīya) artha and dharma).

a-paccavekkhita, *m/n.* ... + Thī 387 (see anupāsita, *Add.*).

apa-cchindati, *pr.* 3 sg., *to cut off*; *abs.* tesam tam akkhepa-vacanam ~itvā, Mhv-ṭ 46,14 (*refuting*).

a-paṭāni-dinna, *m/n.* [paṭāni = prati + āni], not secured by a pinle, Sp-ṭ ad Sp (IV) 783,8 (*opp.* paṭāni dinnā hoti, Vin IV 46,35).

a-pañdhāya, *ind.* [*neg. abs.* of pra-ni + /dhā], ~āya bhāvanā, SN V 156,29-157,21.

a-pañhita, *m/n.* [*neg. pp.* of do., *cf.* a-ppañhita], ~am me bahiddhā cittaṃ, SN V 157,2 *fol.*

a-paṭiṭṭhina, *m/n.* [*neg. pp.* of prati + /styā; see paṭiṭṭhiyati, AN I 124,8], not stiffened, not obstinate; — °citta, *m/n.*, SN V 74,9-20 (= kilesa-vasena a-ṭṭhina-citto, Spk; *Ee* apatiṭṭhita\*) = Nidd I 242,2-10.

a-patta, *m.* [*cf.* sa. pātra], not a (right) bowl, Sp (III) 708,2.

apadāna, *n.* ... 2. (d) ... Spk II 160,2.

apadāletvā, *ind.* [*neg. abs.* of padāleti], without destroying, Visn 585,33\*.

[Apadikā, Th-a Cē 258,29\*, see Amarikā].

apanīta-(t)taca, *m/n.* [*cf.* sa. tvac], skinned, peeled, Nidd-a I 377,12.

apanudati ... *aor.* 3 sg. + yo 'pānudi, Sn 476 (= apanudi, Pj).

apaneti, *pr.* 3 sg. ... *grd.* (β) ... Sv I 53,1.

apamāra ... + Subodh 343.

aparaṇha, *m.* ... + ~o = vikālo, Atthakathā apud pṭ ad Sv I 77,18.

aparaṇha-bhoji(n), *m/n.* (*opp.* 'virato vikāla-bhojanā'), pṭ ad Sv I 77,18 (*Br* aparaṇha\*).

Aparājita, *m.* Npr. ... (3) of a paccekabuddha, MN III 70,10\*.

aparājita-saṅgha, *m.* ... about "[6 + 4 + 4 + 2 moræ]" see RÉGAMÉY, *Three chapters from the Samādhiraśasūtra*, p. 79 note 118; about "[6 + 4 + 2 moræ]" see above Acinti(ya)sutta, *Add.*, and Th 382 [2 × (6 + 4) + 2 × (6 + 4 + 2)].

<sup>2</sup>aparibhoga, *m.* ... [Sp (III) 709,5 read abhogena = Vin III 247,21].

a-pariyantika, *m/n.*, *i. q.* a-pariyanta, Khudda III 21 (*opp.* roga-vassa-pariyanta; *cf.* Vin-vn 584).

a-parisantāsi(n), *m/n.* [*neg. vb. adj.* of pari-sam + /tras], *nom. m.* a-santāsi ~i, an-utrāsi anubbiggo ..., Nidd II 100,10.

a-parihāpetvā, *ind.* [*neg. abs. eaus.* of pari-/hā], without omitting, It-a II 152,31; a-parihāyamāna, *m/n.* [*neg. part. med.* of do.], Nidd II 86,26 (Nidd-a Cē *Ee*: 'aparihiyamāno' = antarā parihānim an-āpajjamāno).

a-parihīna, *m/n.* ... + vayo pi te ~o, Thī 403 (Thī-a: paṭhame vaye ṭhitāsi ti attho).

apavāhana(ka)-cchidda, *n.* [*cf.* sa. chidra], outlet, escape; Mp III 155,20 (*Ee* apāyavāhanaka-; = 'apāyamukha'); 156,5-6 (= apāya-samkhātāni udakanikkhamaua-cchiddāni, Mp-ṭ).

apaha + bandha-saṅghāta-hidhamā° (Blies 2:30).

apahāsa-kara, *m/n.*, 'defying', Jina-c 137.

a-pākaṭa, *m/n.* ... + Abhidh-av 71,22°-23°.

a-pācita, *m/n.*, not digested (as food), Bhes 1:113 (= no pasavana laddā vad, sn).

a-pātha, *m.*, a bad (absurd or ungrammatical) reading, Sp-ṭ ad Sp (III) 720,13; Kkh-ṭ ad Kkh Cē 5,9.

apāna, *m.*, *i. q.* apāna, *n.*, Bhes 1:35.

apāmagga, *m.* ... + Bhes 2:45 (sæbō, sn).

apāya, *m.* ... *ife.*, see also (catur-)āpāyika.

apāya-bhāgi(n), *m/n.*, partaking of a°, Nāmar-p 943.

apāya-mukha, *n.* ... *corr.*: ... AN II 166,16 (= apavāhanaka-cchiddāni, Mp; ...).

api, *ind.* ... (p. 288,1 of second column) + ~ nigala-baddhakā pi, Ja VI 138,12\*; ...

apilāpana-rasa, *m/n.* + *ife.* dhammā° (Nāmar-p 88).

a-pūjita, *m/n.*, not honoured, see a-sakkala.

a-pūti-citta, *m.*, whose mind is not corrupted or deceiving; dosa-vasena ~o, Spk III 146,2 (= 'avyāpanna-cetaso'; *Ee* compares Ps II 332,14).

a-peyyamāna, *m/n.* [*neg. part. pass.* of /pā 'to drink'; for 'a-piyya', influencee from a-peyya], SN I 91,15\*.

apohati, *pr.* 3 sg. ... + Bhes 2:20 (= duru kereyi, sn).

appa, *m/n.* ... *ife.* + sv° (Abh 1117).

a-ppakata-tthuti, *f.* [quasi a-prakṛta-stuti °: a-prastuta-praṇāsa], a particular *rhel.* figure, Subodh 312-313.

<sup>3</sup>appa-guṇa, *m/n.* ... + °-tā, *f. absr.*, Sv I 74,10; 75,22.

a-ppaṭigha-(rūpa), *n.*, Rūpārūp 150,6.

a-ppaṭiṭṭhā, *f.*, no solid ground, uncertainty, Nāmar-p 118 (= 'vicikicchā').

a-ppaṭibandhana-rasa, *m/n.*, Nāmar-p 95.

a-ppamāna-dassa, *m/n.* ... + see agga-dassa, *Add.*

a-ppamāda, *m.* ... (p. 312 *eol.* 1 last line but one) + ~a-paññatti bhāvanāya, Nett 62,4.

appa-sāvajja, *m/n.* ... + AN I 200,4 (Mp II 315,2-8, *cf.* 317,4-12).

a-phāsuka, *m/n.* ... + *adj.*; ill, sick; Ps IV 34,19.

Apheggu-sāra-dīpanī, /... corr.: Piṭ-sm § 310 [a nissaya of the same name ib. § 837]; ...  
 a-baddha-sattu, *m/n.* [cf. *sa. sattu*], with no admixture of groats; abaddha-sattu-tiila-taṇḍulādi, Sp (IV) 820,2.

abaja ... see ati-bonda, *Add.*

a-bija, *n.*, not a seed; MN I 306,12.

a-buddhi-puggala, *m.* [cf. *sa. puggala*], an unintelligent person, It-a I 162,22 (opp. *viññu*).

a-budha, *m/n.* [ts.], unintelligent, ignorant; ~jana-sevita, Nett 113,15; Bhes 1:86

abbhaṅga, *m.* + Bhes 4:6 (= *tei-gæl-vīna*, sn).

Abbha-hatthi-pabbata, *m.* ... + (doubtful reading) = Ps V 87,10 (Ee Cē Ambahatthapabbate = *Ambata-pavyehi*, Amāv 168,25.).

abbhusūyaka, *m/n.* ... cf. JOHNSTON ad Saund V 8 (with more prolixity Mus, *La lumière sur les six voies*, p.281 note).

a-bhaddaka, *m/n.* ... + Ud-a 426,31.

a-bhanta, *m/n.* ... + ~am ujukam cittam, Ap 379,8 (so Cē; Ee asattam, see v.ll.).

abbhaya, /... delete 'the plant'; + Bhes 2:51 (= *araju*, sn), 77; 5:25.

a-bhājana-bhāva, *m. abstr.* to abhājana-bhūta, Ud-a 54,18.

a-bhāra-vaha, *m/n.*, = 'a-tanti-baddha', q. v. (*Add.*); pṭ ad Sv (II) 583,20.

abhiññā-citta, *n.* ... + Nāmar-s 8,12.

Abhidhamma-gaṇṭhi, *m.* ... + (°-pada), Piṭ-sm § 258 (author Mahā-Kassapa).

abhidhāna, *n.* ... i/c. + dutiyā° (*m/n.* Cp-a 8,33), Mahā° (Piṭ-sm § 157 c: Mahānāma, author of Paṭi-a).

abhinuda, *m/n.*; a-sārakeṇa ~ena dukkheṇa ... kāyena, Th-a Cē II 15,30 ad Th 718 for bhidurena?].

abhibhūta, *m/n.* ... i/c. + avijjā°.

abhibhūyati ... (b) active (cf. Sadd 8,5-14); uppādam abhibhūyati ti 'gotrabhū', etc., Paṭi I 66,4-14 (= abhibhavati atikkamati, Paṭi-a); uppādam abhibhūyitvā, ib. 17; rāgam abhibhūyati ...

abhimukha, *m/n.* ... i/c. + ādiccā° (Bhes 3:18).

abhimukha-titttha, *n.* [cf. *sa. tirtha*], the landing place right in front, Sp (V) 1047,17-19.

abhirata, *m/n.* ... i/c. + a-samvarā° (Sp I 223,5), Khemā° (MN III 70,18\*), vattā° (Spk III 239,10).

abhi-rājita, *m/n.*, irradiated; i/c. vaṇṇā° (Jina-c 332).

abhirāma, *m/n.*, delightful; i/c. kundadantā° (Jina-c 337), nettā° (ib. 83), vaṇṇā° (ib. 347), vanā° (Spk III 37,10, c. 21).

abhiropeti, *pr.* 3 sg. ... aor. 1 sg. ... (c) abhiropayesi(m) (formed on the type udassaye [see apakkamati, aor., *Add.*] as addasāsi(m) on addasā = adāsīm: addasā = ahuvāsī(m): ahuvā [Sadd 455, 9-28], Nett 142,21\* ...)

abhi-lagga, *m/n.* [cf. *lagga, sa. lagna*], clinging, as subst. = 'lobha', Nāmar-p 106.

[abhi-lāsāpita, *m/n.* [pp. caus. of abhilaṣati], but prob. a w. r., Th-a Cē 235,32 ad Th 118, see abhi-sattha].

abhi-lohita-nakha, *m/n.* [cf. *abhi-nava, abhi-nila*], with nails of a charming red; jālavanteli ~ehi, Vv-a 315,30 (= 'jāli-tambanakhahi', scil. pāṇili).

abhi-vana, *m/n.* [possibly a vb. adj. from abhi + vān, but liable to be mistaken for a parallel word to pavana, poṇa, sa. pravāṇa], longing for, or: with a tendency towards; found together with abhivānana, *n.* [vb. noun of abhi + vāu], longing, propensity; prob. so in SN II 210,17-22: upaddutā brahmacāri brahmacārūpaddavena, abhivānā br. brahmacārābhivān(an)ena (Spk: 'abhivānā' ti adhimatta-patthanā, 'brahmacārābhivān(na)nenā' ti brahmacāriṇaṃ adhimattapattthanāsaṃkhātēna catupaccayavānanena; the pratikas in pṭ (B<sup>r</sup>) hopelessly corrupt; see v.ll. in SN, and Spk).

abhi-vidhi, *m.* ... + pṭ ad Ps I 61,17; nṭ ad As 48,13 (cf. anto-karaṇa); pṭ ad Sv (III) 989,4 (avadhi mariyādābhividhi-bhedeṇa duvidho, etc.).

abhi-vyāpana, *n.* ... + pṭ ad Sv (III) 758,11.

abhisamkhata, *m/n.* ... (in the sense 'wound up': yantam ivābhisaṃkhataṃ, (Porāṇā apud) Visṇu 595,7; opp. to pākāṭika: Th-a Cē II 79,34 ad Th 937.

abhisamkhata-kāya, *m.* (opp. mūla-paṭisandhi, of a Brahma), Ps II 414,10.

abhisamkhāra-bhāra, *m.* ... + Spk I 138,5.

abhisambudhāna, *m/n.*, see abhisambujjhati, aor. part. med.

abhi-rū, *m.* or / [ts.], the plant (undershrub) *Asparagus racemosus*; ~u-vīrā-panasā, Bhes 2:39 (= sātāvāri, sn).

1/ām ... + cf. amiyati ti 'anto', Vjb ad Sp I 3,9°.

amacca, *m.* ... i/c. + rāsivaddhak'-° (Jina-c 13).

amat'-osadha, *n.* ... + Nāmar-p 978.

amara-yuvati, /... c: an apsaras, Jina-c 85.

Amaravati, /... + (c) ~i-nagara (time of Koṇḍañña Buddha), Bv-a Cē 108,32.

amarisa, *m.* [sa. a-marṣa], i. q. amarisana; Subodh 343.

a-mānita, *m/n.*, not honoured, see a-sakkata.

1/a-mānusa, *m/n.* ... + *n.* ~am cammaṃ, Vin-vn 2651 ≠ Khuddas XXI 2 (sabbam kappati 'mānusaṃ).

(amāpeti) l. 7. corr.: paṇṇasālaṃ su-māpaya; ...

a-māyāvi(n), *m/n.* ... + sec a-saṭha.

amita-guṇa-kitti, *m/n.* = 'amita-yasa(s)', Bv-a Cē 109,28 ad Bv III 1.

amita-buddhi, *m/n.*, i. q. amita-buddhiṇa(l), Jina-c 445.

1Amitā, /... + Sp-ṭ ad Sp (IV) 857,20.

Amitōdana, *m.* + Sp-ṭ ad Sp (IV) 857,20.

amitta-hatth-attha-gata, *m/n.* ... p. 397,3 corr.: *Amg* [italics]; ... Utt XIV 45; + hastatvam ā-gam°, Mvu II 182,4; ...

amiyati, *pass. pr.* 3 sg., see 1/ām, *Add.*

a-mūlaka, *m/n.* ... 2. (a) + Khuddas II 8 ≠ Vin-vn 402.

ambattha, *m(n).* ... + i/c. v. Sūr'-° (Ps II 388,32).

Amba-hattha-°, see Abhiha-hatthi-°, *Add.*

amb-āśaya, *n.* [cf. ambu and sa. āśaya], a pond or tank (otherwise jālasaya), Jina-c 336.

ambu-ja ... *i/c.* + kar'-° (Jina-c 430).  
 ambu-pa, *m/n.*, drinking the water (of: *cpd.*);  
*i/c.* v. pallal'-° (Bhes 1:54 = maḍa-pæn bonnā, sn).  
 ayaṁ, *m.* f. ... p. 406,17 delete Sp I 57,24 [the  
 correct reading being: yaṁ kho ahaṁ] ... *loc. m.* (a)  
 ... + asmin 'dha loke [author's blend of asmiṁ loke  
 and idha loke], Ja V 79,18\* (Cl.: 'idhā' ti nipāta-  
 mattam).

aya-bīja, *n.* [from aya(s)], crude metal?; rūpiyaṁ  
 uggaṇḥitvā tena ~am: samuṭṭhāpeti, Sp (II) 698,11.  
 aya-sūla, *m.* ... + also = 'kuddāla', pṭ ad  
 Ja I 488,2.

a-yāta, *m/n.* [neg. pp. of /yā], *i. q.* a-gata;  
 dhammasanā ~am, "not destroyed", Jina-c 20.

a-yuttaka, *m/n.* ... + nāsetuṁ ~am, Jina-c 127.  
 a-raṇ'-aggi-kāya, *m/n.*, "with body supreme  
 [illus -agga-?] and unconquered" I Jina-c 359.

aranāla, *n.* [for ār°, Am-k II 9,39], sour rice  
 gruel; = 'bīlaṅgam', pṭ (Be) ad Sv (III) 814,10.

aravinda, *n.* ... *i/c.* + pādā° (Jina-c 331).  
 araha, *m/n.* ... *i/c.* + okkamanā° (Sv (II)  
 467,22, so Cc).

arahatta-phala-citta, *n.* ... + Nāmar-s 5,28.  
 arahatta-magga-citta, *n.* ... + Nāmar-s 4,11.

Arahutta-magga-vaṇṇanā, *f.*, name of a work  
 by an unnamed therā of Arimaddanapura, Pīṭ-sm  
 § 349.

Ariya-sacca-pakāsanā, *f.*, the first chapter  
 (bhūmi) of Peṭakōpadesa.

arū, *f.?*, satthena vā taruyā vā rajjuyā vā  
 aviheṭṭhayanto, Nidd II 99,8 S<sup>c</sup>E<sup>c</sup> (c: charuyā? Amg  
 charu only *m.*, as sa. tsaru).

Alakamandā Alakā, *cf.* Kl. Turf. V  
 p. 8—10.

alamkati, *f.* [sa. alamkṛti] = next; Subodh 336.  
 alamkāra, *m.* ... + (poetic) ornament, Subodh  
 2 foll.; ... *i/c.* + atthā° and saddā° (Subodh 13,  
 etc.), Subodhā° (Pīṭ-sm § 460 foll.).

alam-kicca, *m/n.*, fit for work (*cf.* kammanā);  
*n. abstr.*, alam-kicc' assa lakkhaṇā (*scil.* of the yogga-  
 bhāva), Nāmar-p 98 (describing [kāya-citta]-kam-  
 manāṇatā, *cf.* Vism 446,29 foll.).

alam-kriyā, *f.*, *i. q.* alamkāra, Subodh 164.  
 a-labbhiya, *m/n.* ... *cf.* a-kuppiya, Add.

alasatta, *n. abstr.*, Subodh 343 (a vyabhi-cāri-  
 bhāva); alasattana, *n.*, *id.* Mogg-v IV 60.

a-lāta, *corr.* alāta.  
 alāta-cakka, *n.* ... + Sacc 367.

alāta-camma, *n.* ... *corr.* alāti-samak sē,  
 kaṁburu-udunehi baṇḍu-samak seyinā yi sē yi; E<sup>c</sup>  
 alla-cammaṇ).

ali, *m.* ... + Jina-c 1; 19; 31; 75; 305.  
 a-lepana, *m/n.*, free from attachment, Nāmar-p 965.

a-lol'-akkha, *m/n.*, *i. q.* a-lol'-akkhi, Ap 477,22  
 (E<sup>c</sup> Cc).

avaṇṇa-bhāsana, *n.*, to speak ill (of somebody),  
 Sp (V) 1015,7 foll.

avati ... + imper. 3sg. med. avatam, Subodh 140.  
 a-vatthuka, *m/n.* ... + ~am (*scil.* rūpaṁ),  
 Rūpārūp 149,21 (opp. vatthu-rūpaṁ, *cf.* Vism 564,14).

avadhi, *m.* ... + pṭ ad Sv (III) 989,4 (see abhi-  
 vidhi, Add.).

avani-pa, *m/n.* ... + Jina-c 360.  
 avaruddha, *m/n.* ... + acc. pl. ~e, Sv (II)  
 434,21 = Ps IV 179,10 (c; or design. of a class of  
 yakkhas, *cf.* Avaruddhaka and see DN III 204,10).

ava-lamba, *abs.* + also ava-lambiya,  
 Abhidh-s-1 (Se) 278,18\*.

ava-vasa-vatti(n), *m/n.* + °-tta, *n. abstr.*,  
 Khuddas L 2.

avahiddhā, *f.*, so Subodh 343<sup>b</sup>, for avahitthā,  
 [ls., *cf.* (ā)hittha, PISCHEL § 308], 'dissimulation' (a  
 vyabhi-cāri-bhāva).

a-vādita, *m/n.* ... + Jina-c 115.  
 avijjā-nikarākara, *m.*, a receptacle of the mass  
 of a°, Jina-c 295.

a-viññāta-saddalakkhaṇa, *m/n.*, untrained in  
 grammar, Mogg-p Cc 4,4.

Avidūre-nidāna, *n.* ... + Cp-a 2,38 (3,8),  
 referring to Ja I 47,20—77,2.

va-vinibbhoga, *m/n.* ... + Abhidh-av 29,19\*;  
 86,33.

avinibbhoga-rūpa, *n.* ... + Rūpār 149,10.  
 a-vipphāra-rasa, *m/n.*, Nāmar-p 96 (so v. l.).

a-virodhana, *n.* ... + *i/c.* kiccāvirodhana-  
 rasa (Nāmar-p 97).

Avic'-aggi, *m.* ... + Jina-c 111.  
 a-sithila, *m/n.*, [*cf.* sa. sithila, ved. sithlra,  
 PISCHEL § 115 TURNER-N s. v. dhilo (GEIGER-SGr  
 § 87); Pali: (1) sithila ≠ prākṛ. sithila (with \*th-l  
 < th-l), (2) sathila ≠ prākṛ. sathila < (\*cṛthila or  
 prob.) \*cṛathila], not unsteady ...

a-suddhi-magga, *m.*, a path which does not lead  
 to purity, Th-a Cc 530,25 (ad Th 587; opp. suddhi-  
 magga).

a-sevanā, *f.* ... + the sense 'fricare' also Ja II  
 106,6\*, quoted Mp II 26,4\* (Mp-ṭ: 'nisevare' ti pavi-  
 samsu).

Asoka ... (8) ... see PRZYLUŚKI, La légende de  
 l'empereur Açoka, Paris 1923.

a-sota(s), *m/n.* ... Rem. "Sa crotas" is late  
 and doubtful; but the formation is possible (WHITNEY  
 § 1152 a), and Pali sota, Amg. soya (replacing crotas  
 c: crotrendriya) were perh. attracted by ceta(s), etc.  
 (*cf.* PISCHEL § 408), although no trace of as-stem is  
 quotable here.

DET KGL. DANSKE VIDENSKABERNES SELSKAB

A CRITICAL  
PĀLI DICTIONARY

BEGUN BY  
V. TRENCKNER

REVISED, CONTINUED, AND EDITED  
BY  
DINES ANDERSEN,  
HELMER SMITH, AND HANS HENDRIKSEN

EPILEGOMENA TO VOL. I  
BY  
HELMER SMITH

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1948

# A CRITICAL PĀLI DICTIONARY

a — ahosi-kamma

# EPILEGOMENA

BY

HELMER SMITH

TO VOLUME I OF

A CRITICAL PÂLI DICTIONARY



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## A. ABBREVIATIONS

### a. Texts.

*Editions quoted in the Dictionary and method of quoting. Order of the Sanskrit alphabet. Numbers in round brackets refer to Sinhalese texts, those in square brackets refer to Burmese texts. Numbers — 2, 4, 12 and the like — refer to B. a. below.*

|                |                    |                                                                                                                                               |
|----------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| -a             |                    | -aṭṭhakathā, see <i>ct.</i> under A. c., below.                                                                                               |
| A              |                    | = AN.                                                                                                                                         |
| Att            | 4.1.8              | Hatthavanagallavihāra-vaṃsa, C <sup>e</sup> : section (I—XI), verse or grantha.                                                               |
| AN (= A)       | 2.4                | Aṅguttara-Nikāya, E <sup>e</sup> : vol. (I—IV), page and line.                                                                                |
| Anāg           | 4.4.1              | Anāgatavaṃsa, E <sup>e</sup> (1 <sup>st</sup> or 2 <sup>nd</sup> ed.): verse (1—142).                                                         |
| -anuṭ          |                    | -anuṭikā, see <i>ṭ</i> .                                                                                                                      |
| Ap             | 2.5.13             | Apadāna, E <sup>e</sup> : page (1—615) and line.                                                                                              |
| Ap-a           | 2.5.13,1           | Apadāna-aṭṭhakathā, C <sup>e</sup> .                                                                                                          |
| Abh            | 5.6.1              | Abhidhānappadīpikā, C <sup>e</sup> (1 <sup>st</sup> or 2 <sup>nd</sup> ed.): verse (1—1203). Abh-sūcī = SUBHŪTĪ's index to Abh, Colombo 1893. |
| Abhidh-av      | 3.8.4              | Abhidhammāvatāra, E <sup>e</sup> : page (1—140) and line.                                                                                     |
| Abhidh-k       |                    | Abhidharma-koṣa, only with foll.                                                                                                              |
| Abhidh-k-vy    | 7.3.8.1            | Abhidharmakoṣa-vyākhyā (E <sup>e</sup> ); ~Trsl. (1923—31), vol. I—VI, quoted as <i>Chapitre</i> I—IX, page and line.                         |
| Abhidh-s       | 3.8.1              | Abhidhammattha-saṅgaha, E <sup>e</sup> : page (1—46) and line.                                                                                |
| Abhidh-s-(mb)ṭ | 3.8.1,2            | Abhidhammattha-vibhāvinī, S <sup>e</sup> : page (61—279) and line.                                                                            |
| Abh-sūcī       |                    | see Abh.                                                                                                                                      |
| Amāv           | 2.9.(5)            | Amāvatura, C <sup>e</sup> : page (1—267) and line; below 97*.                                                                                 |
| Am-k           | 6.5.6.1            | Amara-koṣa, N <sup>e</sup> : kāṇḍa (I—III), varga and verse.                                                                                  |
| AV             | 6.1.4              | Atharvaveda-saṃhitā; kāṇḍa (I—XX), hymn and verse.                                                                                            |
| Av-klp         | 7.5.19             | Avadānakalpalatā, N <sup>e</sup> : pallava (I—CVIII) and verse.                                                                               |
| Av-ç           | 7.5.13             | Avadānaçataka, N <sup>e</sup> : vol. (I—II), page and line.                                                                                   |
| Aṣṭa-Prajñā-p  | 7.4.1 <sup>2</sup> | Aṣṭasāhasrikā Prajñāpāramitā, E <sup>e</sup> : page (1—995) and line.                                                                         |
| As             | 3.1,1              | Atthasālinī, E <sup>e</sup> : page (1—431) and line.                                                                                          |

|                               |                                    |                                                                                               |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| As-mṭ                         | 3.1,11                             | Atthasālinī-mūlaṭikā, <i>B<sup>e</sup></i> .                                                  |
| As-y                          | 3.1,15 <sup>1-2</sup>              | Atthasālinī-atthayojanā <sup>1-2</sup> .                                                      |
| -Ār                           | -Āraṇyaka.                         |                                                                                               |
| It                            | 2.5.4                              | Itivuttaka, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : page (1—124) and line.                                     |
| It-a                          | 2.5.4,1                            | Itivuttaka-aṭṭhakathā (Pd II), <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : vol. (I—II), page and line.             |
| Ujjv                          | 6.5.1 <sup>1</sup> ,1              | Ujjvaladatta's Uṇādivṛtti, <i>N<sup>e</sup></i> : section (I—V) and sūtra.                    |
| Uṇ                            | 6.5.1 <sup>1</sup>                 | Uṇādisūtra, Ujjv's recension.                                                                 |
| Utt(arajjh)                   | 8.6.1                              | Uttarajjhayana, <i>N<sup>e</sup></i> (2): section (I—XXXVI) and verse.                        |
| Utt-vn                        | 1.3.4                              | Uttara-vinicchaya, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : verse (1—969).                                      |
| Ud                            | 2.5.3                              | Udāna, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : page (1—94) and line.                                           |
| Ud-a                          | 2.5.3,1                            | Udāna-aṭṭhakathā (Pd I), <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : page (1—436) and line.                        |
| Udāna-v(g) 7.2.9.1, cf. 2.5.2 |                                    | Udānavarga, section (I—XXXIII) and verse.                                                     |
| -Up                           | -Upaniṣad.                         |                                                                                               |
| Ekakkh                        | 5.6.2                              | Ekakkharakosa, <i>C<sup>e</sup></i> (1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> ed.): verse (1—123). |
| Ait                           | 6.1.1,1 <sup>1</sup>               | Aitareya School of RV (~Br, ~Ār, ~Up).                                                        |
| Aup                           | 8.2.1                              | Aupapātika-sūtra, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : page (21—90) and line.                               |
| -k                            | -koṣa, -kosa: Am-k, Abhidh-k, etc. |                                                                                               |
| Kacc = Kc                     | 5.1                                | Kaccāyanappakaraṇa, <i>C<sup>e</sup></i> : sūtra-numbers, see below p. 96*.                   |
| Kacc-v                        | 5.1,1                              | Kaccāyana-vutti, as prec.                                                                     |
| Kammav                        | 1.2,16                             | Kammavācā, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : page (3—6) and line.                                        |
| Karuṇāp                       | 7.4.12                             | Karuṇāpuṇḍarika, <i>N<sup>e</sup></i> : page (1—127) and line.                                |
| Kāt(-v)                       | 6.5.3                              | Kātantra (and Durga's vṛtti), <i>N<sup>e</sup></i> : section (I—IV), pāda, and sūtra.         |
| Kāraṇḍ                        | 7.4.16                             | Kāraṇḍavyūha.                                                                                 |
| Kāvyaḍ                        | 6.5.8.2                            | Kāvyaḍaṛṇa, <i>N<sup>e</sup></i> (1): section (I—III) and verse.                              |
| Kāṣ                           | 6.5.1,2                            | Kāṣikā vṛtti, <i>N<sup>e</sup></i> (1): adhyāya (I—VIII), pāda and sūtra of Pāṇ.              |
| Kāṣy                          | 7.4.14                             | Kāṣyapaparivarta, <i>N<sup>e</sup></i> : page and line.                                       |
| Kedār                         | 6.5.7.2                            | Kedārabhaṭṭa, Vṛttaratnākara, <i>N<sup>e</sup></i> : section (I—VI) and sūtra.                |
| Kkh                           | 1.1,1                              | Kaṅkhāvitaraṇi (Pāt-a), <i>C<sup>e</sup></i> : page (1—239) and line.                         |
| Kkh-ṭ                         | 1.1,12                             | Vinayatthamañjūsā, <i>C<sup>e</sup></i> : page (1—296) and line.                              |
| Kc                            | = Kacc.                            |                                                                                               |
| Kv                            | 3.5                                | Kathāvatthu(ppakaraṇa), <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : page (1—628) and line.                         |
| Kv-a                          | 3.5,1                              | Kathāvatthu(ppa°)-aṭṭhakathā, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : page (1—199) and line.                   |
| Kv(-a)-mṭ                     | 3.5,11                             | mūlaṭikā ad prec., <i>B<sup>e</sup></i> .                                                     |
| Kṣir                          | 6.5.5.1,1                          | Kṣiratarāṅginī, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : class- (I—X) and root-numbers.                         |
| Khuddas                       | 1.3.1                              | Khuddasikkhā, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : section (I—L) and verse.                                 |

|            |                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Khuddas-sn | 1.3.1,(6)              | Kudusika-sannaya, C <sup>e</sup> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Khṇp       | 2.5.1                  | Khuddakapāṭha, E <sup>e</sup> (2): <i>section (I—IX), paragraph or verse.</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Khṇp-a     | = Pj I.                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Gaṇḍav     | 7.4.6                  | Gaṇḍavyūha, N <sup>e</sup> : <i>page (1—551) and line.</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| -GrS       |                        | -Grhya-sūtra.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| -gp        |                        | (-gaṇṭhipada or) gæṭapadaya ɔ: (Pāli or) <i>Sinhalese gloss on difficult terms.</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Gv         | 4.3.3                  | Gandha-[ɔ: Gantha-]vaṃsa, E <sup>e</sup> : <i>page (55—80) and line.</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Catubh-a   | 2.9.1,1                | Catubbānavār'-aṭṭhakathā (ɔ: Parit-a), C <sup>e</sup> ; <i>below 93*.</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Candra     | 6.5.2                  | Cāndravākarāṇa, E <sup>e</sup> : <i>adhyāya (I—VI), pāda and sūtra.</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Candra-v   | 6.5.2,1                | Cāndra-vṛtti, N <sup>e</sup> : <i>as prec.</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Cp         | 2.5.15                 | Āriyāpiṭaka, E <sup>e</sup> : <i>book (I—III), section and verse; or: verse only (1—373), see below 93*.</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Cp-a       | 2.5.15,1               | Āriyāpiṭaka-aṭṭhakathā, Pd VII (C <sup>e</sup> (1) <i>and since 1936</i> ) E <sup>e</sup> : <i>page (1—336) and line.</i>                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Cha-k      | 4.1.7 <sup>1</sup>     | Chakesadhātu-vaṃsa, E <sup>e</sup> : <i>page (6—16) and line.</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Chap       | 5.1,2                  | Chappaṭa, Suttaniddesa, E <sup>e</sup> : <i>Kacc's sūtra-numbers.</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Ch-Up      | 6.1.3 <sup>II</sup> ,3 | Chāndogya-Upaniṣad, N <sup>e</sup> (2): <i>adhyāya (I—VIII) and khaṇḍa.</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Ja         | 2.5.10 and 2.5.10,1    | Jātaka: <i>and Jātak'-aṭṭhakathā, E<sup>e</sup>: vol. (I—VI) page and line; one asterisk [e. g. VI 274,10*] ɔ: metrical (mostly canonical) text; two asterisks [e. g. V 416,18**] ɔ: canonical prose; an accent [e. g. VI 203,15'] ɔ: grammatical commentary.</i>                                                  |
| Ja-gp      | 2.5.10,1(4)            | Jātakaṭṭhakathā-gaṇṭhipadatthavaṇṇanā, C <sup>e</sup> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Ja-pot     | 2.5.10,1(5)            | Pāṇiyapanas-jātaka-pota, C <sup>e</sup> (1): <i>page (1—1758) and line.</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Ja-pt      | 2.5.10,11              | Jātakaṭṭhakathā-purāṇaṭikā, B <sup>r</sup> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Jāt-m      | 7.5.12                 | Jātakamālā, N <sup>e</sup> : <i>page (1—241) and line.</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Jina-c     | 4.5.6                  | Jinacarita, E <sup>e</sup> : <i>verse (1—472).</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Jināl      | 4.5.13                 | Jinālaṃkāra, E <sup>e</sup> : <i>verse (1—250).</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| J-sn       | 2.5.10,0(1)            | Jātakagāthāsannaya.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| -ṭ         |                        | -ṭikā, <i>a sub-commentary (on the Aṭṭhakathā and later works), like Sāriputta's Sp-ṭ ... Mp-ṭ; pt = purāṇa-(porāṇa-)ṭikā [ṭikā hoṇ<sup>3</sup>], as Dhammapāla on Suttanta-ct.s or Vjb on Sp; mṭ = mūlaṭikā, as Ānanda on Abhidhamma-ct.s; mhṭ = mahā-ṭikā [ṭikā kyo<sup>2</sup>], as Dhammapāla on Vism (Su-</i> |

maṅgala on Abhidh-s); anuṭ = anuṭikā, *q. v.*, nṭ = nava- (abhinava-)ṭikā [ṭikā sac], as Sv-nṭ; (cūḷa-ṭ, B. a. 3.8.1,3).

|               |                      |                                                                                                                 |
|---------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Tikap         | 3.7 <sup>1</sup>     | Tika-paṭṭhāna, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : page (1—7, 69—229, 317—344) and line.                                     |
| Tikap-a       | 3.7 <sup>1</sup> ,1  | Tikapāṭṭhāna-aṭṭhakathā (Ppk-a V <sup>1</sup> ), <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : page (8—68, 230—315, 345—367) and line. |
| Tikap-(a)-mṭ  | 3.7 <sup>1</sup> ,11 | mūla-ṭikā on <i>prec.</i> , <i>B<sup>e</sup></i> .                                                              |
| Tel           | 4.5.5                | Telakaṭāhagāthā, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : verse (1—98).                                                           |
| Taitt         | 6.1.2 <sup>II</sup>  | Taittiriya School of Black YV (~-Saṃhitā, etc.).                                                                |
| Th            | 2.5.8                | Theragāthā, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : verse (1—1279).                                                              |
| Th-a          | 2.5.8,1              | Theragāthā-aṭṭhakathā (Pd V), <i>C<sup>e</sup></i> : vol. ([I]—II), page and line.                              |
| Thī           | 2.5.9                | Therīgāthā, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : verse (1—522).                                                               |
| Thī-a         | 2.5.9,1              | Therīgāthā-aṭṭhakathā (Pd VI), <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : page (1—301) and line.                                    |
| Thūp          | 4.1.4 <sup>1</sup>   | Thūpavaṇṣa, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : page (1—105) and line.                                                       |
| D             | = DN.                |                                                                                                                 |
| Daṇa-Prajñā-p | 7.4.1 <sup>3</sup>   | Daṇasāhasrikā Prajñāpāramitā, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : page (93—113) and line.                                    |
| Daṇa-bh       | 7.4.9                | Daṇabhūmika-sūtra, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : page (1—235) and line.                                                |
| Daṇa-bh-g     | 7.4.9                | The gāthās of Daṇa-bh, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : bhūmi (I—X) and verse.                                            |
| Daṇavaik      | 8.6.2                | Daṇavaikālika-sūtra, <i>N<sup>e</sup></i> : page and line, or section (I—XII) and verse resp. grantha.          |
| Dasab         | 4.4.2                | Dasabodhisatta-uddesa, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : page (1—39) and line.                                             |
| Dāṭh          | 4.1.5                | Dāṭhāvaṇṣa, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : section (I—V + VI) and verse.                                                |
| Divy          | 7.1.3                | Divyāvadāna, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : page (1—655) and line.                                                      |
| Dīp           | 4.1.1                | Dīpavaṇṣa, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : section (I—XXII) and verse.                                                   |
| Dukap         | 3.7 <sup>2</sup>     | Dukapāṭṭhāna, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : (vol. II) page (1—365) and line.                                           |
| Dukap-a       | 3.7 <sup>2</sup> ,1  | Dukapāṭṭhāna-aṭṭhakathā (Ppk-a V <sup>2</sup> ), <i>S<sup>e</sup></i> : page (664—677) and line.                |
| Deṇ           | = Hc-Deṇ.            |                                                                                                                 |
| DN (= D)      | 2.1                  | Digha-Nikāya, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : vol. (I—III) page and line.                                                |
| Dp            | = Dharmapr.          |                                                                                                                 |
| Dharmapr      | 2.9.(6)              | Dharmapradīpikā, <i>C<sup>e</sup></i> : page (1—323) and line.                                                  |
| Dhātuk        | 3.3                  | Dhātukathā(pakaraṇa), <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : page (1—113) and line.                                             |
| Dhātuk-a      | 3.3,1                | Dhātukathā-aṭṭhakathā (Ppk I), <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : page (114—138) and line.                                  |
| Dhātuk-(a)-mṭ | 3.3,11               | mūlaṭikā on <i>prec.</i> , <i>B<sup>e</sup></i> .                                                               |
| Dhātup        | 5.5.1                | (Pāli). Dhātupāṭha, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : root-numbers (1—639).                                                |
| Dhātum        | 5.5.2                | Dhātumañjūsā, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : root-numbers (1—884).                                                      |
| Dhp           | 2.5.2                | Dhammapada, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> (1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> ed.): verse (1—423).                      |

|              |                        |                                                                                                                                  |
|--------------|------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Dhp-a        | 2.5.2,1                | Dhammapad'-aṭṭhakathā, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : vol. (I—IV), page and line.                                                        |
| Dhp-a-gp     | 2.5.2,1(4)             | D(h)ampiyā-aḷuvā-gæṭapadaya, <i>C<sup>e</sup></i> : page (1—290) and line.                                                       |
| Dhms         | 2.9.(8)                | Daham-saraṇa, <i>C<sup>e</sup></i> : page (1—400) and line.                                                                      |
| Dhs          | 3.1                    | Dhammasaṅgaṇī, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : page (1—8) and line, paragraph (1—1599).                                                   |
| Nāmac        | 3.8.9                  | Nāmacārādīpaka.                                                                                                                  |
| Nāmar-p      | 3.8.3                  | Nāmarūpapariccheda, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : verse (1—1855).                                                                       |
| Nāmar-s      | 3.8.8                  | Nāmarūpasamāsa (Khemapakaraṇa), <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : page (3—19) and line.                                                     |
| Nikāya-s     | 4.3.(2)                | Nikāya-saṅgrahava, <i>C<sup>e</sup></i> : page (1—32) and line.                                                                  |
| Nidd I       | 2.5.11 <sup>1</sup>    | Mahāniddeśa, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : page (1—510) and line.                                                                       |
| Nidd II      | 2.5.11 <sup>2</sup>    | Cullaniddeśa, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : page (75—287) and line.                                                                     |
| Nidd-a I     | 2.5.11 <sup>1</sup> ,1 | Mahāniddeśa-aṭṭhakathā, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : page (1—471) and line.                                                            |
| Nidd-a II    | 2.5.11 <sup>2</sup> ,1 | Cullaniddeśa-aṭṭhakathā, <i>C<sup>e</sup></i> : page (1—109) and line, since 1940, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : page (1—152) and line. |
| Nir          | 5.0.1 . . . 4          | Nirutti-(Nir-p, Nir-m, C-nir).                                                                                                   |
| Nett         | 2.7.2                  | Nettipakaraṇa, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : page (1—193) and line.                                                                     |
| Nett-a       | 2.7.2,1                | Nettipakaraṇa-aṭṭhakathā, <i>C<sup>e</sup></i> : page (1—233) and line.                                                          |
| Nett-(a)-ṭ   | 2.7.2,12               | Nettivibhāvanī, <i>B<sup>e</sup></i> .                                                                                           |
| Nett-(a)-pṭ  | 2.7.2,11               | Nettipakaraṇa-aṭṭhakathāya linatthavaṇṇanā, <i>B<sup>e</sup></i> .                                                               |
| Nett-(a)-mhṭ | 2.7.2,13.              | Peṭakālaṃkāra.                                                                                                                   |
| -nṭ          |                        | -nava-ṭikā, see -ṭ above.                                                                                                        |
| -ns          |                        | -nis(sa)ya, [Burmese] word-for-word interpretation (cf. -n), see Piṭ-sm § 463—1028, ALB 127—130.                                 |
| -nsn         |                        | -nava-sannaya.                                                                                                                   |
| Pajj         | 4.5.4                  | Pajjamadhu, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : verse (1—104).                                                                                |
| Pajj-sn      | 4.5.4,(1)              | sannaya on prec., <i>C<sup>e</sup></i> .                                                                                         |
| Pañca-g      | 2.9.12                 | Pañcagatūḍipani, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> (1): verse (1—114).                                                                        |
| Paṭis        | 2.5.12                 | Paṭisambhidāmagga, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : vol. (I—II), page and line.                                                            |
| Paṭis-a      | 2.5.12,1               | Saddhammapakāsinī, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : page (1—704) and line.                                                                 |
| Paṭṭh        | 3.7                    | Paṭṭhāna (Mahāpakaraṇa), see Tikap, Dukap.                                                                                       |
| Pay          | 5.3,5                  | Payogasiddhi, FAUSBØLL's transcript; sūtra-numbers of Mogg.                                                                      |
| Parit        | 2.9.1                  | Pariṭṭa (Pirit-pota): section and verse; see below 93°—95°.                                                                      |
| Pāṇ          | 6.5.1                  | Pāṇiniya-sūtrapāṭha (Aṣṭādhyāyī), <i>N<sup>e</sup></i> (1): adhyāya (I—VIII), pāda and sūtra.                                    |
| Pāt          | 1.1                    | Pātimokkha, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : page and line.                                                                                |
| Pāt-a        |                        | = Kkh.                                                                                                                           |

|            |                                                                                                         |
|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| pālim      | pāli-muttaka.                                                                                           |
| Pālim-vn-ṭ | 1.3.5,1 Pālimuttakavinayavinicchayaśaṅgapaṭikā, C <sup>e</sup> .                                        |
| Piṅg       | 6.5.7.1 Piṅgala, Chandaḥcāstra, N <sup>e</sup> : section (I—VIII) and sūtra.                            |
| Piṅg-v     | 6.5.7.1,1 Halāyudha, Mṛtasamjīvanī, to prec.                                                            |
| Piṭ-sm     | 4.3.[6] Piṭakat-samuiṇ <sup>3</sup> ("Piṭakatthamain"), B <sup>e</sup> : paragraph (§ 1—462[—2047]).    |
| Pūjāv      | (under 4.1.2) Pūjāvaliya, C <sup>e</sup> : page (1—704) and line.                                       |
| Peṭ        | 2.7.1 Peṭakôpadesa, B <sup>e</sup> : section (I—VIII).                                                  |
| Pj I       | 2.5.1,1 Paramatthajotikā on Khp, E <sup>e</sup> : page (11—253) and line.                               |
| Pj II      | 2.5.5,1 Paramatthajotikā on Sn, E <sup>e</sup> : page (1—608) and line.                                 |
| -pṭ        | purāṇa-(porāṇa-)ṭikā, see -ṭ.                                                                           |
| Pd         | 2.5.3,1, etc. Paramatthadīpanī I—VII = Ud-a, It-a, Vv-a, Pv-a, Th-a, Thī-a, Cp-a.                       |
| Pds        | 5.3,2 Padasādhana, C <sup>e</sup> : sūtra-numbers (1—449), see Sadd p. 1065—67.                         |
| Pp         | 3.4 Puggalapaññatti, E <sup>e</sup> : page (1—74) and line.                                             |
| Pp-a       | 3.4,1 Puggalapaññatti-aṭṭhakathā (Ppk-a II), E <sup>e</sup> : page (171—254) and line.                  |
| Pp-(a)mṭ   | 3.4,11 mūla-ṭikā on prec., B <sup>e</sup> .                                                             |
| Ppk-a      | 3.3,1 . . . 3.7,1 Pañcappakaraṇa-aṭṭhakathā ॐ: Dhātuk-a, Pp-a, Kv-a, Yam-a, Paṭṭh-a (ॐ: Tikap-a, etc.). |
| Pm-vn      | 3.8.2 Paramatthavinicchaya.                                                                             |
| Prajñā-p   | Prajñā-pāramitā, .see Aṣṭa-Prajñā-p, Daṣa-Prajñā-p. etc.                                                |
| Prāt       | Prātiçākhyā.                                                                                            |
| Pv         | 2.5.7 Petavatthu, E <sup>e</sup> (2): verse (1—806), see below 93*.                                     |
| Pv-a       | 2.5.7,1 Petavatthu-aṭṭhakathā, E <sup>e</sup> : page (1—287) and line.                                  |
| Ps         | 2.2,1 Papañcasūdanī, E <sup>e</sup> : vol. (I—V), page and line.                                        |
| -psn       | -purāṇa-sannaya.                                                                                        |
| Ps-pṭ      | 2.2,11 purāṇa-ṭikā on Ps, Ms: B <sup>r</sup> .                                                          |
| Bālāv      | 5.1,5 Bālāvatāra, E <sup>e</sup> (1): page (1—325) and line.                                            |
| Bālāv-sn   | 5.1,5(3) Gaḍalādeṇi-sannaya, C <sup>e</sup> : page (1—194) and line.                                    |
| Bu-up      | 4.2.4 Buddhaghosuppatti, E <sup>e</sup> : page (37—67) and line.                                        |
| Buts       | 2.9.(7) Butsaraṇa, C <sup>e</sup> : page (1—333) and line.                                              |
| Buddha-c   | 7.5.1 Aṣvaghoṣa, Buddhacarita, N <sup>e</sup> (2): section (I—XIV [XV—XXVIII]) and verse.               |
| Bṛh-Up     | 6.1.2 <sup>1</sup> ,3 Bṛhadāraṇyaka-upaniṣad: adhyāya (I—VI), brāhmaṇa and grantha (verse).             |
| Bodhic-av  | 7.5.5 Çāntideva, Bodhicaryāvatāra, N <sup>e</sup> : section (I—IX) and verse.                           |
| Bodhis-bh  | 7.6.3.1 Aśaṅga, Bodhisattvabhūmi, E <sup>e</sup> : page (1—414) and line.                               |
| -Br        | -Brāhmaṇa.                                                                                              |

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| Bv                       | 2.5.14               | Buddhavaṃsa, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : section (I—XXVIII) and page.                                                                                                                   |
| Bv-a                     | 2.5.14,1             | Buddhavaṃsa-aṭṭhakathā, <i>C<sup>e</sup></i> ; after 1946 <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : page (1—300) and line.                                                                            |
| Bhaṭṭi                   | 6.3.1.5              | Bhaṭṭikāvya; verse (1—1624).                                                                                                                                                       |
| Bhavis                   | 8.9.1.4              | Dhaṇavāla, Bhavisatta-kahā, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> ; kaḍavaka (1—354) and verse.                                                                                                     |
| Bhes                     | 2.9.22               | Bhesajjamañjūsā, <i>C<sup>e</sup></i> : section (1—12) and verse.                                                                                                                  |
| Bhes-sn                  | 2.9.22,(2)           | Bhaiṣajyamañjūsā-sannaya, to prec.                                                                                                                                                 |
| Bhg                      | 6.2.2.1 <sup>1</sup> | Bhagavadgītā, adhyāya (I—XVIII) and verse.                                                                                                                                         |
| M                        | = MN.                |                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Mañkha-k                 | 6.5.6.2              | Mañkha-koṣa, <i>N<sup>e</sup></i> : verse (1—1007).                                                                                                                                |
| Mañjuṣr                  | 7.4.15               | Ārya-Mañjuṣrīmūlakalpa, <i>N<sup>e</sup></i> : page (1—722) and line.                                                                                                              |
| Manu                     | 6.2.1.1              | Mānava-dharmaśāstra, <i>N<sup>e</sup></i> (1 or 2): section (I—XII) and verse.                                                                                                     |
| Mahā-bh                  | 6.5.1,1              | Patañjali, (Vyākaraṇa-)Mahābhāṣya, <i>N<sup>e</sup></i> (1): vol. (I—III), page and verse.                                                                                         |
| Mil                      | 2.6                  | Milindapañha, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : page (1—420) and line.                                                                                                                        |
| Mūla(-s)                 | 1.3.2                | Mūlasikkhā, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : section (I—VI) and verse.                                                                                                                       |
| Mūlas-sn                 | 1.3.2,(4)            | Mulusika-sannaya, <i>C<sup>e</sup></i> .                                                                                                                                           |
| Medinī-k                 | 6.5.6.3              | Medinī-koṣa, <i>N<sup>e</sup></i> : varga (kāntavarga ... hāntavarga + avyayānekārthavarga) and verse.                                                                             |
| Maitr-vyāk (under 4.4.1) |                      | Maitreyavyākaraṇa, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : verse (25—102).                                                                                                                          |
| Mogg(-v) (= Mg(-v))      | 5.3,1                | Moggallāna-vyākaraṇa (and -vutti), <i>C<sup>e</sup></i> (1), section (I—VI) and sūtras numbered as in Mogg-pd; MoggVII 1—229 = Moggallāna-nvādi, <i>C<sup>e</sup></i> ; below 96°. |
| Mogg-p                   | 5.3,11               | Moggallāna-pañcikā, <i>C<sup>e</sup></i> : section and sūtra, as above, or page (1—380) and line.                                                                                  |
| Mogg-pd                  | 5.3,11(2)            | Maudgalyāyanapañcikāpradīpaya, <i>C<sup>e</sup></i> : page (1—167) and line.                                                                                                       |
| Mogg-v                   | 5.3,1                | see Mogg (Mogg-sn, 5.3,1(3): Virita-sanyaya).                                                                                                                                      |
| Moh                      | 3.8.7                | Mohavicchedanī.                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Mg                       | = Mogg.              |                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| -mṭ                      | -mūla-ṭikā, see -ṭ.  |                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| MN (= M)                 | 2.2                  | Majjhima-Nikāya, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : vol. (I—III), page and line.                                                                                                               |
| Mp                       | 2.4,1                | Manorathapūraṇī, <i>C<sup>e</sup></i> ad AN V; <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> (ad AN I—IV): vol. (I—IV), page and line.                                                                      |
| Mp-ṭ                     | 2.4,12               | Sāratthamañjūsā, <i>B<sup>e</sup></i> .                                                                                                                                            |
| Mmd                      | 5.1,11               | Mukhamattadīpanī, <i>C<sup>e</sup></i> : Kacc's sūtras, or page (1—515) and line.                                                                                                  |
| Mvu                      | 7.1.4                | Mahāvastu(avadāna), <i>N<sup>e</sup></i> : vol. (I—III), page and line.                                                                                                            |
| Mh-karmav                | 7.2.9.2              | Mahākarmavibhaṅga, etc., <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : page (21—105, 153—167) and line.                                                                                                   |



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| -mḥṭ        | -mahā-ṭikā, <i>see</i> -ṭ.                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Mhbv        | 4.1.3 Mahābodhivaṃsa, <i>E<sup>e</sup>: page (1—172) and line.</i>                                                                                                                                                        |
| Mhbv-gp     | 4.1.3,(3) Mahābodhivaṃṣa-granthipada-vivaraṇaya, <i>C<sup>e</sup>: page (1—148) and line.</i>                                                                                                                             |
| Mhbh        | 6.2.2.1 Mahābhārata, <i>Calcutta-Ed.: parvan (I—XVIII) and verse.</i>                                                                                                                                                     |
| Mhv         | 4.1.2 Mahāvaṃsa, <i>incl. Cullavaṃsa, E<sup>e</sup> (2): section (I—CI) and verse.</i>                                                                                                                                    |
| Mhv-ṭ       | 4.1.2,1 Mahāvaṃsa-ṭikā, ( <i>C<sup>e</sup>, and from 1935 on</i> ) <i>E<sup>e</sup>: page (1—689) and line.</i>                                                                                                           |
| -y          | -yojanā, -(atthayojanā) <i>as Sp-y, As-y.</i>                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Yam         | 3.6 Yamaka-pakaraṇa, <i>E<sup>e</sup>: vol. (I—II), page and line.</i>                                                                                                                                                    |
| Yam-a       | 3.6,1 Yamaka-aṭṭhakathā ( <i>Ppk-a IV</i> ), <i>E<sup>e</sup>: page (52—107) and line.</i>                                                                                                                                |
| Yam-(a-)mṭ  | 3.6,11 mūlaṭikā <i>on prec., B<sup>e</sup>.</i>                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Yājñ        | 6.2.1.2 Yājñavalkya-smṛti, <i>N<sup>e</sup> (2): adhyāya (I—III), prakaraṇa and verse.</i>                                                                                                                                |
| YV          | 6.1.2 Yajurveda, <i>see VS, ÇBr, Taitt.</i>                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Ras         | 4.1.10 Rasavāhinī, <i>C<sup>e</sup>: vol. (I—II), page (1—104, 1—194) and line.</i>                                                                                                                                       |
| Rāmāy       | 6.2.2.3 Rāmāyaṇa, <i>N<sup>e</sup> (2): kāṇḍa (I—VII), sarga and verse.</i>                                                                                                                                               |
| Rāṣṭrap     | 7.4.13 Rāṣṭrapālapiṇḍa, <i>N<sup>e</sup>: page (1—60) and line.</i>                                                                                                                                                       |
| Rūp         | 5.1,4 (Mahā-)Rūpasiddhi, <i>C<sup>e</sup>: page (1—279) and line.</i>                                                                                                                                                     |
| Rūpār(ūp)   | 3.8.5 Rūpārūpavibhāga, <i>E<sup>e</sup>: page (149—159) and line.</i>                                                                                                                                                     |
| Rt          | 2.5.2,1(5) Saddharma-Ratnāvalīya, <i>C<sup>e</sup> (2): page (1—1032) and line.</i>                                                                                                                                       |
| RV          | 6.1.1 Ṛgveda-saṃhitā, <i>N<sup>e</sup>: maṇḍala (I—X), sūkta and verse.</i>                                                                                                                                               |
| Laṅkāṇ      | 7.4.4 Laṅkāvatāra-sūtra, <i>N<sup>e</sup>: page (1—376) and line.</i>                                                                                                                                                     |
| Lal         | 7.4.3 Lalitavistara, <i>N<sup>e</sup> (2): page (1—444) and line.</i>                                                                                                                                                     |
| -v          | -vutti, -vṛtti.                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Vāgbh       | 6.4.8.3 Vāgbhaṭa, Aṣṭāṅgahrdaya-saṃhitā.                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Vām(-v)     | 6.5.8.3 Vāmana, Kāvya-lāṅkārasūtra(-vṛtti), <i>N<sup>e</sup> (2): adhikaraṇa (I—V), adhyāya and sūtra.</i>                                                                                                                |
| Vin         | 1.2 Vinayapiṭaka, <i>E<sup>e</sup>: vol. (I—V), page and line; one asterisk [e. g. I 25,23*, V 216,2*] ∴ metrical text; two asterisks [e. g. IV 100,10**] ∴ sikkhāpada; an accent [e. g. IV 100,20'] ∴ padabhājanīya.</i> |
| Vin-vn      | 1.3.3 Vinayavinicchaya, <i>E<sup>e</sup>: verse (1—3183).</i>                                                                                                                                                             |
| Vibh        | 3.2 Vibhaṅga-pakaraṇa, <i>E<sup>e</sup>: page (1—436) and line.</i>                                                                                                                                                       |
| Vibh-a      | 3.2,1 Sammohavinodanī, <i>E<sup>e</sup>: page (1—524) and line.</i>                                                                                                                                                       |
| Vibh-(a-)mṭ | 3.2,11 mūlaṭikā <i>on prec.</i>                                                                                                                                                                                           |

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| Vism (= Vm) | 2.8.1                 | Visuddhimagga, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : page (1—713) and line.                                                        |
| Vism-gp     | 2.8.1,01              | Visuddhimagga-gaṇṭhipada.                                                                                           |
| Vism-bh     | 2.8.1,(5)             | (abhinava-)Saṃkṣepa-bhāvasannaya, to Vism, <i>C<sup>e</sup></i> .                                                   |
| Vism-mhṭ    | 2.8.1,1               | Paramatthamañjūsā, Visuddhimagga-mahāṭikā, <i>B<sup>e</sup></i> .                                                   |
| Vism-sn     | 2.8.1,(4)             | Viṇuddhimārga-vistarapadārthavyākhyānaya, <i>C<sup>e</sup></i> :<br>vol. I—VI on Vism <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : 1—558. |
| Vutt        | 5.7.1                 | Vuttodaya, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : verse, resp. rule (1—136).                                                        |
| Vutt-ṭ      | 5.7.1,1               | Vuttodaya-ṭikā, <i>C<sup>e</sup></i> : page (49—72) and line.                                                       |
| Vutt-viv    | 5.7.1,7               | Vuttodaya-vivaraṇa, <i>C<sup>e</sup></i> : page (35—48) and line.                                                   |
| Vutt-sn     | 5.7.1,(8)             | Vuttodaya-sannaya, <i>C<sup>e</sup></i> : page (1—34) and line.                                                     |
| Vkp         | 6.5.1,11              | Vākyapadiya, kāṇḍa (I—III), [samuddeṣa] and verse.                                                                  |
| Vjb         | 1.2,11                | Vajirabuddhiṭikā, <i>B<sup>e</sup></i> .                                                                            |
| -vn         |                       | -vinicchaya, (-vinisa), as Vin-vn (Sikhav-vn).                                                                      |
| Vm          |                       | = Vism.                                                                                                             |
| Vmv         | 1.2,13                | Vimativinodanī, <i>B<sup>e</sup></i> .                                                                              |
| Vyu         | 6.5.6.8               | Mahāvvyutpatti, <i>N<sup>e</sup></i> (2): section (1—284) and word-number.                                          |
| Vv          | 2.5.6                 | Vimānavatthu, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> (2): verse (1—1015), see below 92*.                                              |
| Vv-a        | 2.5.6,1               | Vimānavatthu-aṭṭhakathā, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : page (1—355) and line.                                              |
| VS          | 6.1.2 <sup>1</sup>    | Vājasaneyi-saṃhitā, <i>N<sup>e</sup></i> (2): adhyāya (1—40) and kaṇḍikā.                                           |
| Çikṣā-s     | 7.2.9.4               | Çikṣāsamuccaya, <i>N<sup>e</sup></i> : page (1—366) and line.                                                       |
| ÇB(r)       | 6.1.2 <sup>1</sup> ,1 | Çatapatha-brāhmaṇa, <i>N<sup>e</sup></i> : kāṇḍa (1—14), adhyāya, brāhmaṇa and grantha, or page (1—1109) and line.  |
| -ÇrS        |                       | -Çrauta-sūtra.                                                                                                      |
| S           |                       | = SN.                                                                                                               |
| Saṅgs       | 2.9,(9)               | Saṅga-saraṇa, <i>C<sup>e</sup></i> : page (1—60) and line.                                                          |
| Sacc        | 3.8.6                 | Saccasaṃkhepa, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : verse (1—387).                                                                |
| Sadd (= Sd) | 5.2                   | Saddanīti, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : page (1—928) and line.                                                            |
| Sadd-ns     | 5.2,[2]               | Saddanīti-nissaya, <i>B<sup>e</sup></i> .                                                                           |
| Saddh       | 4.5.7                 | Saddhammôpāyana, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : verse (1—621).                                                              |
| Saddh-sn    | 4.5.7,(1)             | Saddhammôpāyana-sannaya, <i>C<sup>e</sup></i> .                                                                     |
| Saddhamma-s | 4.3.1                 | Saddhammasaṅgha, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : page (23—90) and line.                                                      |
| Saddharmap  | 7.4.2                 | Saddharmapuṇḍarika, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : page (1—394) and line.                                                   |
| sa-Dhātup   | 6.5.5.1               | Pāṇiniya-dhātupāṭha, <i>N<sup>e</sup></i> : Westergaard's paragraphs (§ 1—35) and root-numbers [or like Kṣīr].      |
| sa-Hc       | 6.5.4 <sup>1</sup>    | Siddha-Hemacandra; adhyāya (I—VII), pāda and sūtra.                                                                 |
| Sanats      | 6.2.2.1 <sup>11</sup> | Sanatsujātīya, adhyāya (I—IV) and verse.                                                                            |
| Sandes      | 4.2.5                 | Sandesakathā, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : page (17—28) and line.                                                         |
| Samantak    | 4.1.9                 | Samantakūṭavaṇṇanā, <i>C<sup>e</sup></i> : verse (1—796).                                                           |

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| Samādhir   | 7.4.8                     | Samādhirāja, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : section (VIII, XIX, XXII only) and verse, or grantha.                              |
| Sās        | 4.3.4                     | Sāsanavaṁsa, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : page (1—170) and line.                                                             |
| Sikhav     | 1.4.(2)                   | Sikhavaḷaṇḍa, <i>C<sup>e</sup></i> : page (1—16) and line.                                                             |
| Sikhav-vn  | 1.4.(2,1)                 | Sikhavaḷaṇḍa-vinisa, <i>C<sup>e</sup></i> : page (17—87) and line.                                                     |
| Sid        | (DSL, LIX)                | Sidatsaṅgarāva, <i>C<sup>e</sup></i> (2), section (I—XII).                                                             |
| Simāv      | 1.5.4                     | Simāvivādaviniṇṇayakathā, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : page (17—34) and line.                                                |
| Suttas     | 2.9.2                     | Suttasaṅgaha, <i>C<sup>e</sup></i> : section (1—85) below 95°.                                                         |
| Suttas-a   | 2.9.2,1                   | Suttasaṅgaha-aṭṭhakathā, <i>C<sup>e</sup></i> : page (1—218) and line.                                                 |
| Subodh     | 5.8.1                     | Subodhālaṁkāra, <i>C<sup>e</sup></i> : verse (1—367).                                                                  |
| Suvarṇa-p  | 7.4.5                     | Suvarṇa(pra)bhāsa, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : page (1—251) and line; or section (I—XIX) and verse.                         |
| Saund      | 7.5.2                     | Aṇḍavaghoṣa, Saundaranandakāvya, <i>N<sup>e</sup></i> (2): section (I—XVIII) and verse.                                |
| Sd         | = Sadd.                   |                                                                                                                        |
| -sn        | -sannaya, sannē, sanyaya, | (Sinhalese) word-for-word interpretation.                                                                              |
| Sn         | 2.5.5                     | Suttanipāta, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> (2): verses (1—1149), or page (1—223) and line.                                      |
| SN (= S)   | 2.3                       | Samyutta-Nikāya, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : vol. (I—V), page and line.                                                     |
| Sp         | 1.2,1                     | Samantapāsādikā, <i>C<sup>e</sup></i> ad Vin II and V; <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> ad Vin III, IV, I: page (1—1154) and line. |
| Spk        | 2.3,1                     | Sārattha(p)pakāsinī, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : vol. (I—III), page and line.                                               |
| Spk-p†     | 2.3,11                    | purāṇaṭṭhikā on prec., <i>MS: B<sup>r</sup></i> .                                                                      |
| Sp-†       | 1.2,12                    | Sāratthadīpanī, ( <i>C<sup>e</sup></i> and) <i>B<sup>e</sup></i> .                                                     |
| Sp-y       | 1.2,14                    | Samantapāsādikāya atthayojanā, <i>S<sup>e</sup></i> : vol. (I—II), page and line.                                      |
| SV         | 6.1.3                     | Sāmaveda-saṁhitā.                                                                                                      |
| Sv         | 2.1,1                     | Sumaṅgalavilāsinī, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : page (1—1064) and line.                                                      |
| Sv-p†      | 2.1,11                    | purāṇa-ṭṭhikā on prec., <i>B<sup>e</sup></i> .                                                                         |
| Ss         | 2.9.3                     | Sārasaṅgaha, <i>C<sup>e</sup></i> : page (1—256) and line.                                                             |
| Hariv      | 8.9.1.1                   | Harivaṁṣapurāṇa, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : page (200—328) and line.                                                       |
| Hina†      | 2.6,0(1)                  | Hinaṭṭikumburē Sumaṅgala, Milindapaṇṇaya, <i>C<sup>e</sup></i> (1 or 2).                                               |
| Heraṇas    | 1.4.(1)                   | Heraṇasikha, <i>C<sup>e</sup></i> : page (1—2) and line.                                                               |
| Heraṇas-vn | 1.4.(1,1)                 | Heraṇasikha-vinisa, <i>C<sup>e</sup></i> : page (3—36) and line.                                                       |
| Hc         | 6.5.4 <sup>2</sup>        | Siddha-Hemacandra VIII, <i>E<sup>e</sup></i> : section (I—IV) and sūtra.                                               |
| Hc-anek    | 6.5.6.4 <sup>2</sup>      | Hemacandra, Anekārthasaṅgraha, <i>N<sup>e</sup></i> : section (I—VII) and verse.                                       |
| Hc-abhidh  | 6.5.6.4 <sup>1</sup>      | Hemacandra, Abhidhānacintāmaṇi, <i>N<sup>e</sup></i> : section (I—VI) and verse.                                       |

|        |                       |                                                                                 |
|--------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Hc-uṇ  | 6.5.4 <sup>I</sup> ,1 | Hemacandra, Uṇādigaṇavivṛti, <i>N<sup>e</sup></i> : sūtra-numbers (1—1006).     |
| Hc-ch  | 6.5.7.4               | Hemacandra, Chandonuṇṇāsana, <i>N<sup>e</sup></i> : section (I—VIII) and sūtra. |
| Hc-Deṇ | 6.5.6.4 <sup>3</sup>  | Hemacandra, Deṇṇāmamālā, <i>N<sup>e</sup></i> : section (I—VIII) and verse.     |
| Hv     | 6.2.2.2               | Harivaṇṇa; verse (1—16274).                                                     |

### b. Other Works and Authors.

*Order of the Latin alphabet, here, in A. c and in B. b.; ç and ş ranged as independent letters (between r and s); ã, ð, etc. under t, d, etc. As for the numbers, see the explanation under A. a.*

|            |                                                                                                      |
|------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Abhidh-rāj | Abhidhāna-rājendra, the Jain Encyclopædia, Ratlam 1913—1925.                                         |
| Ai.Gr      | Wackernagel, Altindische Grammatik I—III, Göttingen 1896—1930: volume + paragraph, or page and line. |
| Ai.Synt    | B. Delbrück, Altindische Syntax, Halle 1888.                                                         |
| AKM        | Abhandlungen für die Kunde des Morgenlandes.                                                         |
| ALB        | Abhidhamma Literature in Burma (JPTS 1910: 112—132).                                                 |
| AM         | Asia Maior.                                                                                          |
| Amg-D      | Maharaj, An illustrated Ardha-Māgadhi Dictionary, I—V, Agra 1923—1938.                               |
| AO         | Acta Orientalia, Leiden 1923—.                                                                       |
| Ar.Or      | Archiv Orientální, I—VIII, Prag 1929—.                                                               |
| Asok       | Asoka's Inscriptions: see CII I, (:Hultzsch); Woolner, Calcutta 1924.                                |
| ASS        | Ānandāçrama Sanskrit Series (Poona).                                                                 |
| BBu        | Bibliotheca Buddhica, St. Petersburg 1897 foll.                                                      |
| BED        | J. A. Stewart, A Burmese-English Dictionary, London 1940—.                                           |
| BEF(EO)    | Bulletin de l'École Française d'Extrême-Orient, Hanoi.                                               |
| Belsare-G  | Belsare, An etymological Gujarati-English Dictionary, Ahmedabad 1904.                                |
| BI         | Bibliotheca Indica, Calcutta.                                                                        |
| Bloch-M    | Bloch, La formation de la langue Marathe, Paris 1920.                                                |
| BPL        | Grierson, Behar Peasant Life, 2 <sup>nd</sup> ed., Patna 1926.                                       |
| Br.Synt    | H. Oertel, The Syntax of cases in . . . the Brāhmaṇas, I, Heidelberg 1926.                           |
| BSB        | Sitzungsberichte der Berliner Akademie.                                                              |
| BSL        | Bulletin de la Société de Linguistique de Paris.                                                     |
| BSOS       | Bulletin of the London School of Oriental (and African) Studies.                                     |
| BS(P)S     | Bombay Sanskrit (and Prakrit) Series.                                                                |
| Bu         | Buddhaghosa.                                                                                         |

- Burrow T. Burrow, *The Language of the Kharoṣṭhi Documents from Chinese Turkestan*, Cambridge 1937.
- Carter-S Carter, *A Sinhalese-English Dictionary*, Colombo 1924.
- Cat-Ceylon Zoysa, *Catalogue of Pali, Sinhalese and Sanskrit MSS in the Temple Libraries of Ceylon*, Colombo 1885.
- Cat.-Copenh Westergaard, *Codices Indici Bibliothecæ Regiæ Havniensis*, Copenhagen 1846.
- Cat.-Mand Fausbøll, *Mandalay MSS (in the India Office Library)* JPTS, 1896 p. 1—52.
- Cat.-Paris Cabaton, *Catalogue sommaire des manuscrits sanscrits et pâlis (Bibl. Nationale)* 2, Paris 1908.
- Cat.-Phayre Oldenberg, *Catalogue of the . . . Phayre Collection (in the India Office Library)*, JPTS 1882 p. 59—128.
- Ccc Cinq cents contes et apologues extraits du Tripiṭaka Chinois, I—IV, Paris 1910—1934 (E. CHAVANNES).
- Child Childers, *Dictionary of the Pali Language*, 4<sup>th</sup> impression 1909.
- CII Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum: I: *Inscriptions of Asoka*, Calcutta 1925 (E. HULTZSCH), II: *1 Kharoṣṭhi Inscr. ib.* 1929 (S. KONOW).
- Clough-S Clough, *Sinhalese-English Dictionary*, 1892.
- Cosmol. Bouddh de la Vallée-Poussin, *Bouddhisme Ét. et mat.* II, London 1914—18.
- CPD A *Critical Pāli Dictionary (resp. The Copenhagen PD) = the present work*, Copenhagen 1924—48.
- C.Rh.D Mrs. C. A. F. Rhys Davids.
- D.A. Dines Andersen.
- Das-Tib S. Ch. Das, *Tibetan-English Dictionary*, Calcutta 1902.
- Dict Dictionaries: PW, MW, Schm; Child, MTD, PED, CPD, PPN; Amg-D, Abhidh-rāj; Platts-H, Belsare-G, Molesw.-M, Turner-N, Grierson-Km; Clough-S, Carter-S, DSL; Madras-T, Kirtel-K, Judson-B, BED, Hall.-M, Das-Tib, Karlgr.-Ch; Hôb, BPL.
- DSL Dictionary of the Sinhalese Language, Colombo (1935—).
- EB Epigraphia Birmanica, Rangoon 1919—.
- EI Epigraphia Indica.
- EZ Epigraphia Zeylanica, London 1904—.
- Forch E. Forchhammer, *Jardine Prize Essay*, Ragoon 1885.
- Fsb V. Fausbøll; Fsb. Bem. = Fsb. Bemærkninger.
- GE Hopkins, *The Great Epic of India*, New York 1900.
- Geiger Geiger, *Pāli Literatur und Sprache*, Strassburg 1916.
- Geiger-SGr Geiger, *Grammar of the Sinhalese Language*, Colombo 1938.
- Gi(nd)Ph Grundriss der indo-arischen Philologie . . .
- GirPh Grundriss der iranischen Philologie, 1895—1904 (W. GEIGER, E. KUHN).

- Griers.-Km. Grierson, Dictionary of the Kashmiri Language, 1916—1932.  
 GSPH Windisch, Geschichte der Sanskrit-Philologie, Strassburg 1917.  
 Guṇas.-SGr. A. Mendis Guṇasékara, A comprehensive Grammar of the Sinhalese Language, Colombo 1891.
- Hall.-M. R. Halliday, Mon-English Dictionary, Bangkok 1922.  
 Hew.(Bequ.) Simon Hewāvitārne Bequest (Series), Colombo 1917— (*cf.* PLC p. 316).
- Hôb. Hôbôgirin, Tôkyô 1929—.
- HOS Harvard Oriental Series, Cambridge Mass., 1895—.
- IA Indian Antiquary.
- IC Inscriptions du Cambodge, Paris 1926—.
- IF Indogermanische Forschungen, Strassburg (Leipzig) 1892—.
- IHQ Indian Historical Quarterly, Calcutta 1925—.
- JAOS Journal of the American Oriental Society.
- JAs. Journal Asiatique.
- JASB Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal.
- JPTS Journal of the Pali Text Society, London 1882—.
- JRAS Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society.
- JRASC Journal of the Ceylon Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society.
- Judson-B. A. Judson, Burmese-English Dictionary, revised, Rangoon 1921.
- Karlgr.-Ch. Karlgren, Analytic Dictionary of Chinese, Paris 1923.
- Kell.-HGr. Kellogg, Grammar of the Hindi Language, 3<sup>d</sup> ed. London 1938.
- Kirf.-Kosm. W. Kirfel, Die Kosmographie der Inder, Bonn u. Leipzig 1920.
- Kittel-K. F. Kittel, Kannaḍa-English Dictionary, Mangalore 1894.
- Kl.Turf. Königlich Preussische Turfan-Expeditionen, kleinere Sanskrittexte, Berlin 1911—.
- KZ Zeitschrift für vergl. Sprachforschung . . . (Kuhn) 1852—.
- Leum.-Hofm. *see* M. Leumann (Lateinische Grammatik), München 1928.
- Lonsdale-BGr. A. W. Lonsdale, Burmese Grammar, Rangoon 1899.
- Lotus Burnouf, Le lotus de la bonne loi, nouvelle éd. I—II, Paris 1925.
- LSV La Lumière sur les Six Voies, Paris 1939 (P. Mus); B. a. 2.9.13.
- Madras-T. Madras University: Tamil Dictionary, Madras 1921—1939.
- MAs. Mélanges Asiatiques, Paris 1940—.
- MCB Mélanges chinois et bouddhiques, Bruxelles 1931—.
- MEG O. Jespersen, Modern English Grammar, Heidelberg 1909—42.
- MI<sup>1-2</sup> La metrica degli Indi = Studi italiani di filol. indo-iranica VIII: 1—2, Roma 1912 (F. BELLONI-FILIPPI, A. BALLINI).
- Misc. Miscellany, *for* Festschrift, Mélanges, *etc.*
- Misc.-Jacobi Festgabe Hermann Jacobi . . . dargebracht, Bonn 1926.
- Misc.-Johansson Sertum philologicum C. F. Johansson oblatum, Göteborg 1910.
- Misc.-Kuhn Aufsätze . . . Ernst Kuhn gewidmet, Breslau u. München 1916.
- Misc.-Pedersen Mélanges linguistiques offerts à M. H. Pedersen, Aarhus 1937.

- Misc.-Wackernagel Festschrift J. Wackernagel . . . gewidmet, Göttingen 1923.  
 MO Le Monde Oriental, Uppsala 1906—.  
 Molesw.-M J. T. Molesworth, A Dictionary, Marathi and English, 2<sup>d</sup> ed. Bombay 1857.  
 Morris R. Morris, Notes and Queries, in JPTS 1884 . . . 1891.  
 MSL Mémoires de la Société de Linguistique de Paris.  
 MTD Maung Tin, The Student's Pali Dictionary, Rangoon 1920.  
 MW Sir Monier Monier-Williams, Sanskrit English Dictionary, new ed. Oxford 1899.  
 Navalkar-MGr. G. R. Navalkar, The Student's Marāthī Grammar, 3<sup>d</sup> ed., Bombay 1894.  
 NIA New Indian Antiquary, Bombay 1938—.  
 Niya Kharoṣṭhī Inscriptions I—III (Niya Site), Oxford 1920—1929 (A. M. BOYER, E. J. RAPSON, E. SENART, P. S. NOBLE).  
 NPT G. Coedès, Note sur les ouvrages palis composés en pays Thai, BEFEO XV 3 (1915) p. 39—46.  
 ODVS Oversigt over d. Kgl. Danske Vidensk. Selskabs Forhandling. Old. Hermann Oldenberg.  
 OLZ Orientalistische Literaturzeitung.  
 PED The Pali Text Society's Pali-English Dictionary, London 1921—25.  
 PGB M. Bode, Early Pāli Grammarians in Burma, JPTS 1908: 81—101.  
 PGI. Dines Andersen, Pāli Glossary (= PR II).  
 PGL R. O. Franke, Geschichte und Kritik der einheimischen Pāli-Grammatik und -Lexicographie, Strassburg 1902.  
 Pischel R. Pischel, Grammatik der Prākṛit-Sprachen, Strassburg 1900.  
 Platts-H J. T. Platts, A Dictionary of Urdū, Classical Hindī, and English, 4<sup>th</sup> impression, Oxford 1911.  
 PLB M. Bode, The Pali Literature of Burma, London 1909.  
 PLC Malalasekera, The Pāli Literature of Ceylon, London 1928.  
 PM Trenckner, A Pali Miscellany, London 1879 (reprinted: JPTS 1908 p. 102—151).  
 PPN G. P. Malalasekera, Dictionary of Pāli Proper Names, I—II, London 1937—38.  
 PR Dines Andersen, Pāli Reader I—II, Copenhagen 1901—07.  
 PTS (Publications of the) Pali Text Society.  
 PW 'Petersburger Wörterbuch', see Böhtlingk-Roth, Sanskrit-Wörterbuch, I—VII, St. Petersburg 1855—75.  
 Renou-Gr. L. Renou, Grammaire Sanscrite, Paris 1930.  
 RLL Finot, Recherches sur la littérature Laotienne, BEFEO XVII: 5, Hanoi 1917.  
 Sa.-Synt. J. S. Speijer, Sanskrit Syntax, Leiden 1886.

|                   |                                                                                                         |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| SBBA              | Sitzungsberichte der Bayerischen Ak. der Wissenschaften.                                                |
| SBE               | Sacred Books of the East.                                                                               |
| Schubring-J.      | W. Schubring, Die Lehre der Jainas, Berlin 1935.                                                        |
| Schm.             | R. Schmidt, Nachträge zum Sanskrit-Wörterbuch von O. Böhtlingk, Leipzig 1928.                           |
| Synt.-Hendr.      | Hans Hendriksen, Syntax of the Infinite Verb-Forms of Pāli, Copenhagen 1944.                            |
| Toch. Sprachr.    | Sieg-Siegling, Tocharische Sprachreste, Berlin-Leipzig 1921.                                            |
| Toev.             | Kern, Toevoegselen op 't Woordenboek van Childers I, Amsterdam 1916.                                    |
| TP                | T'oung Pao.                                                                                             |
| Tr.               | V. Trenckner (in his transcripts and lexical slips).                                                    |
| Trimen            | Henry Trienen, A hand-book to the flora of Ceylon I—VI, London 1893—1931.                               |
| Turk. Rem.        | A. F. R. Hoernle, Manuscript Remains of Buddhist literature found in Eastern Turkestan, Oxford 1916.    |
| Tuneld Recherches | Ebbe Tuneld, Recherches sur la valeur des traditions bouddhiques Pālie et non-Pālie, Lund 1915.         |
| Turner-N.         | R. L. Turner, A comparative and etymological Dictionary of the Nepali Language, London 1931.            |
| T.W.RhD.          | T. W. Rhys Davids.                                                                                      |
| Verkl(aring)      | H. Kern, Bijdrage tot de Verklaring van eenige woorden in Pali-geschriften voorkomende, Amsterdam 1886. |
| Verspr. Geschr.   | H. Kern, Verspreide Geschriften, I—XV, 's Gravenhage 1913—28.                                           |
| Vgl.-Synt.        | B. Delbrück, Vergleichende Syntax der indogermanischen Sprachen, Strassburg 1893—1900.                  |
| Walde-Hofm.       | A. Walde, Lateinisches etym. Wörterbuch <sup>3</sup> .                                                  |
| W. Cat.           | = Cat. Copenh(agen).                                                                                    |
| Wg.               | N. L. Westergaard, Radices linguæ Sanscritæ, Bonn 1841.                                                 |
| Wh(itney)         | W. D. Whitney, A Sanskrit Grammar, 3 <sup>d</sup> ed., London 1896.                                     |
| Wint.             | M. Winternitz, Gesch. der ind. Litteratur, I—III, Leipzig 1908—22.                                      |
| WZKM              | Wiener Zeitschrift für die Kunde des Morgenlandes.                                                      |
| ZDMG              | Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft.                                                |
| ZII               | Zeitschrift für Indologie und Iranistik.                                                                |

### c. Terms and Signs.

*With approximate equivalents in Sanskrit and (×) Pāli; numbers = page and line of Saddaniti (E<sup>9</sup>); cf. Sadd (IV) 1105—1172.*

|       |                                                                                                    |
|-------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| a     | <i>the 1<sup>st</sup> pāda of a stanza, Th 111<sup>a</sup>: duppabbajjam ve duradhi-vāsā gehā.</i> |
| A. B. | <i>anno Buddhæ, Ceylonese era, from the Parinibbāna, middle of</i>                                 |



- 544 B. C. [EZ I 122 n. 7, cf. *Mhv-Trsl.* p. XXXII, EZ III 1—2].
- abl.* *ablative case*: pañcamī × *id.*, nissakkavacana, 60,10,33; 642,7; — *its use*: apādāna 701,16 foll.
- abs.* *absolute (gerundium)*: ktvā (+ lyap) × tvādiyanta, 308,21, 310,12—313,31; 851,9 ... 857,29; — *abs. in -aṇi*: ṇamul (cf. Wh § 995) × *see* avagaṇḍa-kārakaṁ, kāya-ppacālakaṁ (Vin IV 188,4), asannidhi-kāra-paribhogi(n) ≠ ura-ttāḷim.
- absolute* *see: gen., loc., acc.*
- abstr.* *nomen abstractum*: tasya bhāvaḥ, Pāṇ V 1,119 × bhāva 785,13 ... 791,20 (Mogg IV 60 foll.), — *m. abstr.*: alasa-bhāva, *f. abstr.* alasatā, apilāpanatā, assavanatā, nānatta-tā, kāruṇṇa-tā (pārami-tā); sāmaggī, pārisuddhī, pāripūrī (pārami); *n. abstr.*: alasatta, alubbhitatta, dhūmāyitatta; alasattana; pesuṇa, pesuṇṇa, pesuṇiya, pesuṇeyya, sāmaggiya, ālasiya, issariya.
- abstracted* 'abstracted from', said of back-formations: ajjhārāma *Add*, <sup>5</sup>assu, <sup>2</sup>asañcicca, — mayatā (SN I 14,27\*), — tamatagge (SN V 154,17).
- acc.* *accusative case*: dvitīyā × dutiyā, upayogavacana 60,7 ... 32; 642,6-7; *its use*: karman × kamma, 692,5—693,6, 715,8—718,3; — *acc. 'governed' by a subst., see* anukampā *Add*, anupatti *Add*, assāseta(r), ahimsā; — *absolute acc., see* atthi *part.* (p. 113,35), adhiṭṭhita *Add*.
- act.* *active voice*: parasmaipada × parassapada 16,5, 811,19, cf. parasabhāsā 334,10.
- ad* *ad (locum)* 5: in commentary on the text quoted.
- A. D.* *anno Domini, Christian era.*
- adj.* (cf. *mfn.*) *adjective noun* × guṇanāma, vāccaliṅga, appadhāna-linga 247,1 (tiliṅga 662,18, teliṅgika 654,29).
- adv.* *adverb*; cf. kriyāviṇeṣaṇa × cf. bhāvanapumsaka 717,15—718,3.
- aff.* *affix (suffix, prefix, or infix)*: pratyaya × paccaya, 2,24.
- agent* (*agens*): kartṛ × (suddha)katta(r) 10,13, (sādhakavācakaṁ nāmaṁ 21,14); *agent of caus.* hetu × hetu-katta(r) 10,13.
- agent noun* *nom(en) ag(entis).*
- agreeing* *agreeing syntactically*: samānādhikaraṇa × *id.* 27,10, tulyādhi-karaṇa 21,13—22,34, 751,12.
- allitt.* *allitterative, alliteration*: anuprāsa.
- alphabet* varṇamālā, akṣarasamāmnāya × akkharamālā, cf. 604,17—605,10; 857,31; — 'Burmese alphabet', etc., see B, C, E\*, K, L, N\*, Q, S\*.

Amg. Ardhamāgadhi, the language of the Çvetāmbara Canon, PISCHEL § 16—19.

amphibr. amphibrachys — — —: ja-gaṇa.

āmr. cf. 'repeated words' (Wh § 1260): āmreḍita × āme(ṇ)ḍita, 40,4—41,32; cf. also gāmā gāmaṁ, akkhena akkhaṁ ('akkha Add').

anal. analogical(ly), to be used about 'les analogies proportionnelles' (Proportionsgleichungen): pisuṇa: pesuñña = gilāna: x = ge-lañña.

analyt. analytic; anal(yt). pot. (opt.) [ahaṁ gacche, tvaṁ gacche, ayaṁ gacche], see ahaṁ nom. sg. 2 ḍ (p. 528,21).

anap. anapæst — — —: sa-gaṇa.

anapt. anaptyctic vowel, anaptyxis (vulgo "svarabhakti"), see for inst. 687,28—688,30.

anuprāsa 'alliteration' (Vām IV 1,8, Bhāmaha II 5), see ahaṁ instr. pl. β (p. 532,7).; 364 note e.

aor. aorist tense (in CPD vol. I used for pret.): luṇ (adyatani, Kāt III 1,22) × ajjatani 14,9-10, 29,20—30,7, 843,26; its use 25,20, 816,6-25.

Apabhr. Apabhraṁṣa, late literary (mostly Jain) Middle-Indian, JACOBI, Bhavisattakahā p. 53\*—89\*.

apar. aparavaktra: 2 × (— — — — — | — — — — || — — — — — — — | — — — —), Ja IV 443,22-25\*, Mhv 23: 102.

apod. apodosis (opp. protasis).

āryā<sup>1,2</sup> āryā metre: (1): 2 × (— — — — — | — — — — | — — — — | — || — — | — — | — — | — — — — | — — — — | — JACOBI ZDMG 1884 p. 596, properly gīti; (2) the later, 'Sanskrit', type [12 + 18 + 12 + 15 moræ] Piṅg IV 14 foll.

asambādhā 4 × (— — — — —, — — — — —, — — — — —), cf. 4 × (— — — — —, — — — — —, — — — — —), Th 111.

aspirate aspirated stops: sôṣman × dhanita 607,27.

assim. assimilation of (vowels and) consonants, see doubling.

attr. attraction, see gender attraction.

augment aṭ (Pāṇ VI 4,71), bhūtakarapa (Kāt III 1,14) × akārāgama, see this dictionary <sup>2</sup>a-, cf. apucchasi, asiñcasi.

aup. aupacchandasaka: 2 × (— — — — — | — — — — — | — — — — — || — — — — — | — — — — — | — — — — —), Piṅg IV 33.

aux. vb. auxiliary verb; 884,17; GEIGER § 174.

avy. adverbial compound: avyayibhāva × id. 746,15—750,12 (775,25 . . . 778,22).

B text in Burmese script, B\* Burmese edition (as from the Pyi-gyi-mandaing [Prañ-kri<sup>2</sup>-mañquīñ] Press, Rangoon), B<sup>r</sup> transcript from B-ms. of Bernard Free Library, Rangoon.

b the 2<sup>d</sup> pāda of a stanza, Th 22<sup>b</sup> morā Kāraṁviyaṁ abhinadanti.

- bacch.* *bacchius* — —: *ya-gaṇa*.
- back* *back formations, see: abstracted (from).*
- B. C.* *before Christ.*
- B. E.* *Burmese era, (Culla-)Sakkarāj, from 638 A. D.*
- bhvr.* *possessive adjective compound: bahuvrīhi × bahubbīhi, 759,22—767,25, 769,29—771,13, 779,1-8; aññattha, Mogg III 86.*
- blend* *word-blending, contamination (Buddh.sa upapeta < upapanna × upeta and the like), see vaḷabhī (s. v. assaṭarī-ratha), vijjotalati (s. v. <sup>2</sup>asi).*
- brachyl.* *brachylogical(ly), brachylogy, cf. an-aggi, aṅguli-veṭhaka (Add), see Th 43 (s. v. <sup>1</sup>asita).*
- Buddh.sa.* *the mixed Buddhist Sanskrit (Mvu, Lal, etc.), resp. the Buddhist terminology in its Sanskrit form.*
- C* *text in Sinhalese script (Sinhala-puṣpākṣara), C<sup>e</sup> Ceylonese edition (various Colombo printing offices), C<sup>k</sup> Sinhalese ms. in Copenhagen (Rask collection).*
- c* *the 3<sup>d</sup> pāda of a stanza, Th 22<sup>c</sup>: te sītavātakalitā,*
- cæsura* *used improperly for yati (Piṅg VI 1) × id. Vutt 9; cf. pause.*
- case* *(in nominal flexion): vibhakṭi [sup] × vibhatti [syādi] 15,1, 60,3, 641,24 (but vibhatti is also = tyādi [tiñ] ib. and 642,1); — see: nom., acc., instr., dat, abl., gen., loc., voc.*
- caupāi* *4 × (6 + 4 + 4 + 2) moræ, see apilapati, aparājitasamgha, apāya-bhūmi.*
- caus.* *causative (causal, factitive) verb: [hetumatī (ṇic) Pāṇ III 1,26] kārīta × id. 315,18, 823,9—824,2, 589,1—590,4; hetukattukiriyā-pada 5,18.*
- cerebral* *(alveolar . . . retroflex): [ṭu] mūrdhanya × muddhaja 608,80 (622,5, 623,4); ḍ (l): ḍḍ see akhiḍḍādhippāya Add.*
- cf.* *confer, compare.*
- ch.* *chapter or section (ajjhāya, pariccheda, sutta).*
- cod(d).* *codex, codices = Ms(s).*
- (comp.* *= cpd).*
- comp(ar).* *comparative grade (Pāṇ V 3,57), 792,3-13; 686,8-19.*
- cond(it).* *conditional mode: lṛṇ (kriyātipatti, Kāt III 1,33) × kālātipatti 14,12-13, 25,22, 30,16-23, 821,26; its use 20,25, 51,28—53,11, 821,6-14; condit. in protasis and opt. in apodosis: AN I 260,2-3.*
- coni.* *(or conj.) coniecit, coniectura, attempt to correct Ms. tradition.*
- <sup>1</sup>(conj.)* *conjunctive mode, see subj.*
- <sup>2</sup>conj.* *conjunction.*
- <sup>3</sup>conj.* *= coni.*
- cons.* *consonant [hal] vyañjana × id. 605,29—606,27; (607,25—)608,17.*
- cons.-group* *samīyoga × id. (saññoga) 607,20,24 (opp. asaṃyoga 316,27, visam-*

yoga 628,11, 630,21), *cf.* doubling and anapl.; y-groups 624,19—625,15; padma, *etc.*, 621,4-10, 634,9; atraja, *etc.*, 622,8-10,22; ratna 688,20-30; 923,26—924,5.

- contr.* contraction (of vowels): as aya > e, ava > o (626,14); see ap-  
pesakkha.
- cp.* = *cf.*
- cpd.* (nominal) compound, compositum: samāsa × *id.* 740,24—782,13;  
see: (āmr), avy, bhvr, dv, dvig, echo-cpd., ellipt. cpd., kar-  
madh., split-cpd., tatp., tautol. cpd.; loose cpd.: \*asati (p. 495,3);  
— samāsa to be avoided 742,26-30.
- cret.* creticus (amphimacer) — —: ra-gaṇa.
- cl.* commentary (*viz.* aṭṭhakathā: -a, ṭikā: -ṭ, -nṭ, -pṭ, -mṭ, gaṇṭhi-  
pada: -gp, *cf.* sannaya: -sn, and nissaya: -ns); — see -a,  
*etc.* under A. a. above.
- cui* the casus translatus in -i (× -ī), Pāṇ V 4,50 × 874,27—876,9; *cf.*  
ahamkāra, siti-siyā Sn 1073 [“inchoative verb” Sa.-Synt.  
§ 308].
- d* the 4<sup>th</sup> pāda of a stanza, Thī 509<sup>d</sup>: chātā sunakham va caṇḍālā.
- dact.* dactylus — — —: bha-gaṇa.
- dat.* dative case: caturthī × catutthī, sampadānavacana 60,9,32; 642,7;  
(-āya) 130,16—137,10 (*cf.* 737,17—739,4); its use 721,3-9  
(*cf.* 727,25-27); 869,27-30; with ṭhita Vin III 175,33; *dativus*  
*ethicus*: see aham dat. pl. γ (p. 532,26).
- deç.* deçiya, deçicabda, PISCHEL § 9, *cf.*: *ldbh*, *ts*.
- dele* efface (cancel).
- dem. pron.* demonstrative pronoun: ayaṁ, asu, sa, enaṁ, naṁ, 267,5-6,  
274,21—278,18.
- denom.* denominative verb: nāmadhātu × (dhāturūpakasadda 586,12),  
587,4-32, 822,28—823,8,28 (dhāturūpa)—824,2.
- dental* [tu] dantya × dantaja 608,31.
- deriv.* derived from, derivation, grammatical analysis: nirvacana ×  
nibbacana 64, (9),14-16, nirutti 911,19—912,24; sadda-(sattha)-  
naya or veyyākaraṇanaya as opposed to niruttinaya (aṭṭha-  
kathānaya, porāṇā) *f. inst.* manussa from manu + *suff.*,  
*resp.* from mana(s) + ussanna — 783,32, Pj II 829 s. v. nirutti.
- desid.* desiderative verb: san × tumicchattha, 822,17-22; (826,3-24).
- dim.* diminutive noun, 803,17-21.
- diphth.* diphthong: sandhyakṣara (e, o, ai, au Kāt I 1,8) × asarūpa,  
asavaṇṇa (e, o) 606,28—607,18; the only real diphth., ai, is  
written -ayi-: yathayidaṁ, payirupāsati.
- dissim.* dissimilation, GEIGER § 44, 47 (ludda, dalidda, nalāṭa).
- dodhaka* 4 × (≡≡ — — — — — — — —), Sn 677—678, Vv 615—617.

- dohā*  $2 \times (6 + 4 + 3 \parallel 6 + 4 + 1)$  *moræ*, see Sadd 1171,9, 1172,36.
- doubling* *gemination of consonants*: dvitva, dvirvacana  $\times$  dvitta, dvebhāva 620,20-28, 628,11-19, 636,19; *expressive of emphasis*: aha-(d)dhi, etc.
- dropping* *of a phoneme or syllable*: [luk] lopa  $\times$  id. 636,25; akkharalopa 632,23—634,3; 611,23—614,17, 616,81, 620,11, 630,21.
- dual* *dual number*: dvivacana  $\times$  id. 92,18—93,32; 634 n. 19; vam Ja V 375,11\*.
- dv.* *copulative compound*: dvandva  $\times$  dvanda 767,26—769,5; 750,16—751,11; 778,23-33; 779,18-22; see asi-sūnā, assāsa-passāsa, aho-ratti.
- dvig.* *numeral compound*: dvigu  $\times$  digu 753,28—754,12; 750,13-15; 759,5-21.
- e* *the 5<sup>th</sup> pāda of a stanza*, Sn 537<sup>e</sup>: pariyantam akāsi nāma-rūpaṃ.
- echo-cpd.* 'echo-compound', the term used in DSL for Sinh. akā-makā, etc.  $\neq$  'duplication' Kittel-K p. XLVIII s. v. *dupl.*; cf. HORN Neupers. *Schriftsprache* (GirPh I:2) § 108, p. 196,5; Sinh. sit pit æti, Hindi dahī mahī, achtāo pachtāo; — cf. perh. akkula-pakkula, sahita-pahita.
- ed.* *edited (by), edition*; cf. B<sup>e</sup>, C<sup>e</sup>, E<sup>e</sup>, K<sup>e</sup>, N<sup>e</sup>, S<sup>e</sup>.
- E<sup>e</sup>* (European) edition in latin print.
- e. g.* *exempli gratia* = for inst(ance).
- ell(ipsis)* *ellipse, elliptical expression*, see ananulomika, anekarūpa, ahaṃ nom. sg. 2 B p. 528,38 (Sadd 344 n. f., 710 n. 6,7, Ai. Synt. § 3—5, Vām V 1,14); cf. (nom.) Vin I 275,18, (acc.) Vin I 341,30, II 115,7, SN IV 189,14; (nom. acc.) DN III 73,8, (instr.) Ja V 167,4\*, (dat.) AN II 73,9, III 215,16.
- ell(ipt). cpd.* *elliptical compound*: madhyamapadalopi-samāsa (Vām V 2,14  $\neq$  Mahā-bh I 406,5-8).
- ell(ipt). pl.* *elliptical (dual and) plural*: ekaṇṇesa  $\times$  ekasesa (19,8-14) 796,24—797,23, 799,11.
- emph.* *emphatical, emphasis*: expressed by h- (halaṃ, etc. 889, n. 8), or by doubling (abbhuṃ, ettāva, ib.).
- epex.* *epexegetic, epexegesis*.
- epith.* *epitheton*.
- esp.* *especial(ly)*.
- etc.* *et cetera*.
- etym.* (traditional) *etymology*, see: deriv.
- euphony*  $\times$  cf. sukhuccāraṇa 628,2, 633,8—634,3 (to be distinguished from vācāsiliṭṭhatā 637,16 n. 8).
- expl.* *explaining, in a paraphrase of*.
- <sup>1</sup>f *the 6<sup>th</sup> pāda of a stanza*, Sn 185<sup>f</sup>: kathaṃ pecca na socati.

- <sup>2</sup>f. *feminine gender*: strīlīṅga × itthilīṅga 641,14; 676,27—677,24; -ā or -ī: assumukha f. α, β; *feminine nicknames*: <sup>2</sup>a-vitakka Rem. (4).
- first pers. 1<sup>st</sup> person in verbal flexion: uttamapuruṣa × uttamapurisa 26,3—27,16, 811,23—812,15.
- fol. *folium, leaf of a Ms*: R: recto, V: verso (obverse).
- foll. the following (lines or verses).
- for inst. = e. g.
- fut. *future tense*: [lr̥ṭṭ] bhaviṣyanti (Kāt III 1,32) × bhavissanti 14,10-12, 821,24-25, 30,8-15; *two formations*: -(i)ṣīti resp. -(i)ṣyati, see hehiti, hohiti: hessati, bhavissati 828,11-15, kāhiti: karissati 828,16-18, ehiti: essati 320,27-33, dakkhiti: dakkhati (444,8-10), gañchiti: gamissati (181 n. 1); — *its use*: 25,21, 818,5—821,5.
- fut. periph. *periphrastic future*: [luṭ] ṇvāstani (Kāt III 1,30) × [svātani 56,14].
- gem. *geminated, gemination = doubling*.
- gen. *genitive case*: ṣaṣṭhi × chaṭṭhi, sāmivacana 60,11,33, 642,8; *its use* 721,15—727,19; *absolute gen.* 725,8-11; cf. *genit.-acc.*
- gender (m., f., n.): līṅga × id. 216,5—225,2, 641,7-23, 714,6-16; 913,27—914,12; cf. *stem*.
- gender attr. *gender attraction, as* dukkhanirodhaṃ ariyasaccaṃ, sabbo samuddo asimo, Buddho . . . tāṇo Ap 319,17; cf. a-suññata, n. (A. MEILLET, Recherches sur l'emploi du génitif-accusatif en vieux-slave, Paris 1897 p. 82—95) *see* ahaṃ acc. sg. β (p. 529,31), acc. pl. β (p. 531,44).
- genit.-acc. (A. MEILLET, Recherches sur l'emploi du génitif-accusatif en vieux-slave, Paris 1897 p. 82—95) *see* ahaṃ acc. sg. β (p. 529,31), acc. pl. β (p. 531,44).
- ger. *gerundivum (participium necessitatis)*: kṛtya × kicca 847,13—848,12, 862,4-25; *besides the types* kātappa, kāriya, kicca, karaṇiya, ñāteyya, cf. a-sekha, a-santuleyya.
- Gr(r). (Indian) *grammarian(s)*: vaiyākaraṇa × veyyākaraṇa, sadda-satthavidu, akkharacintaka.
- grammar vyākaraṇa, ṇvādānuṇāsana, ṇvādācāstra × saddasattha, sadda-lakkhaṇa (1,18).
- grd. = ger. (for 'gerundium' here always: abs).
- guttural [ku] kaṇṭhya × kaṇṭhaja 608,29; doubled 624,19-21, 625,3.
- hapl(ol). *haplology (hapaxépīe, superposition syllabique, GRAMMONT) as in* Kātiyā(ya)na, avijjā[ya] nīvuto (Sn 1033<sup>a</sup>), tāvade(va), e(va)m-eva(632,27), *see* accupati, <sup>2</sup>accha, acchodaka (acchodi), <sup>2</sup>ajjhā, aḍḍhaka, aḍḍhatiya (+ Add), anavajja, anuddāyita (?), anussāvana (Vin V 203,8<sup>a</sup>), appaṭissa, ahaṃ gen. sg. (p. 530,43-47), nom. pl. β (p. 531,11-17).
- heavy *heavy syllable (or prosodic unity)*: [g(a) Piṅg I 10] guru × garu 607,19-22, 632,22.
- homon. *homonym(ous)* × samānasutika 31,6—41,32, 128,11-12, *see* atthud-

dhāra (e. g. 342,24—344,2) and cf. atthasaddacintā; as to synonyms see for inst. 323,22—325,3, 331,12-13, 332,30-31.

- iamb.* *iambus* — —: la + ga.
- ib(id).* *ibidem*, at the same place.
- id.* *idem*, the same.
- ifc.* in fine compositi ॐ: as a terminal: uttarapada × *id.* (parapada) 754,18 (751,26,32, 771,15), samāsantagata 774,13—776,4; Mogg III 48—61 (≠ samāsānta, e. g. Pāṇ V 4,68-160).
- imper.* imperative mode: [lot] pañcamī (Kāt III 1,26) × *id.* 14,3-4, 28,15-28; 821,18; see ayāma; 1 pl. -mu 839,12; — its use: 25,14, 813,26—815,20, 816,28—817,5,11—818,4.
- impers.* impersonal construction.
- impf.* imperfect tense: [lañ] hyastanī (Kāt III 1,27) × hiyyattanī 14,7-9, 29,9-16; cf. pret., see apucchasi, asiñcasi; — its use: 25,17-18, 816,3-5,9-25.
- <sup>1</sup>*ind.* indicative mode.
- <sup>2</sup>*ind.* indeclinable part of speech: avyaya × *id.* 901,3-4 (cf. abs., interj., particles, prep., prev.).
- indef.* indefinite pronoun (interr. pron. + -pi, -ci, -cana, -cinan).
- inf.* infinitive: [tumun] tumartha × tumanta 309,17—310,11, 850,29—851,8.
- infix* (nasal) increment: (num- or ṇam-)āgama × niggahitāgama 824,18-24; 826,25-27; 474,3—475,20.
- inscr(r).* inscription(s).
- instr.* instrumental case: tṛtiyā × tatiyā, karaṇavacana 60,4,32; 642,7; — its use: 718,4—721,2, 723,16—724,4, (733,3—735,21).
- intens.* intensive verb: [yañ]; (826,25-27).
- interj.* interjection, cf. particles.
- interr.* interrogative (pronoun or particle): kimvṛtta (Pāṇ III 3,6) × pucchanattha 266,25, 267,7, (894,14-15), 896,3-10, 898,20, 902,9; — 268,30, 270,13, 272,10, 278,19—283,14.
- intr.* intransitive verb: akarmaka × akammaka (opp. sakammaka) 3,27—5,17.
- i. q.* idem quod, the same as.
- iteration* vīpsā × vicchā 749,13.
- jag.* jagatī: 4 × (— — — — — — — — — — etc.).
- J. E.* Jain era: Virasamvat, 1 = 527-26 B. C. (SCHUBRING-J p. 30).
- K* text in Cambodian script (aksar mūl), K<sup>u</sup> = K-ms in Upsala, K<sup>c</sup> = K-edition, esp. the Phnom Penh [Bhnam Beñ] Tipiṭaka).
- kāraka* (adverbial case-function) × *id.* 10,12-29, 20,29—21,11; 691,1—740,15.
- karmadh.* descriptive cpd.: karmadhāraya × kammadhāraya 751,12—753,27; 771,14—773,33.

|             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>kṛt</i>  | (primary noun) × kit, kita(ka) 844,18—877,24.                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| K. Y.       | Kaliyuga, “begins zero o’clock February 18 <sup>th</sup> 3102 B. C.”.                                                                                                                                                               |
| labial      | [pu] oṣṭhya × oṭṭhaja 608,30; doubled 619,5, 624,27, 625,4,11-12; — bbb (≠ vb) < (d)dhv see accubbha Add., cf. bhajavho, etc. (≠ sa. bhajadhvam); — two labials (p-p: p-v, etc. see apāpurati).                                     |
| lect. fac.  | lectio facilior, an obvious (not genuine) reading, due to correctors and often derived from Ct.s; see Uttarāpathaka (for Uttarāhaka) s. v. assa-vāñija.                                                                             |
| leg.        | legendum, read.                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| length.     | lengthening, 807,22—808,26; see rhythm. length. and sandhi (-lengthening).                                                                                                                                                          |
| Lexx.       | Indian lexica; koṣa × kosa.                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| light       | light syllable (or prosodic unity): [l(a) Piṅg I 9] laghu × lahu 607,23-24.                                                                                                                                                         |
| loc.        | locative case: saptamī × sattamī, bhumnavacana, 60,12,33; 642,8; its use: adhikaraṇa (ādharma) × okāsa 724,13—725,11, 727,20—730,24, 733,13-19,25—734,31; absolute loc. 725,8-11, 727,30—729,25; — cf. a-samenta, a-sampatta (1—2). |
| long        | long vowel: dīrgha × diġha 605,22-28.                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| lw.         | loan-word [from sa.: indriya, brahmā etc., cf. vicchā, dātta, tasmā-t-iha; from Tam.: vaḷañjati 349 n. h, puḷuvaka (≠ puḷu), cf. akaḷu, Akatti].                                                                                    |
| m.          | masculine gender: puṁliṅga × pulliṅga 641,12-13.                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| M.          | literary Mahārāṣṭri prakrit, PISCHEL § 12.                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Māgadhisms  | influence from proto-Māgadhi (accord. to GEIGER § 80 and others), see <sup>a</sup> avitakka, Rem.                                                                                                                                   |
| mālīnī      | 4 × (———, ——, ——, ——), Mhv 4: 66.                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| masc.       | = m.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| mattamayūra | 4 × (—— ——,  ——— —— ——— ——), Mhv 5: 282, Bv-a 120,15.                                                                                                                                                                               |
| med.        | mediuni, middle voice: ātmanepada × attanopada 11,1-21, 16,11-18, 811,22; cf. attanobhāsā 332,32, 334,15, 335,5, 365,29; — homonymous forms, act.-med. 45,8—48,24.                                                                  |
| media       | ≠ voiced stop.                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| metaph.     | metaphorical(ly).                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| metath.     | metathesis; cf. vipariyāya 632,13-17, 830,18, 837,5.                                                                                                                                                                                |
| metr.       | metrically (according to metrical criteria, against orthography); cf. “for the sake of syllabic metre [chandasa-] or rhythm” [vr̥tti × vutti] 632,22—633,7; 628,1(-19); “metre faulty” see for inst. a-vinde.                       |
| mfn.        | used as an adj.                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Mg.         | literary Māgadhi prakrit, PISCHEL § 23; see: Amq., Māgadhisms.                                                                                                                                                                      |



|                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>mi.</i>             | <i>middle-indian</i> : (1) <i>proto-prakrit</i> (incl. <i>Pali</i> ), (2) <i>prakrit</i> , (3) <i>Apabhraṃṣa</i> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <i>molossus</i>        | — — —: <i>ma-gaṇa</i> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <i>mora</i>            | <i>the prosodic unity</i> = <i>one light syllable</i> : <i>mātrā</i> × <i>mattā</i> 605,16-30.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <i>Ms(s).</i>          | <i>manuscript(s)</i> : <i>pustaka</i> × <i>potthaka</i> ; — <i>Ms.-catalogues</i> , see above 16*: <i>Cat.-Ceylon</i> , etc.                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <i>muta(e)</i>         | <i>stop(s)</i> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <sup>1</sup> <i>n.</i> | (after a page-quotation) = ( <i>foot</i> ) <i>note</i> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <sup>2</sup> <i>n.</i> | <i>neuter gender</i> : <i>napuṃsakaliṅga</i> × <i>id.</i> 641,16-17; ( <i>bhāva-napuṃsaka</i> , see: <i>adv.</i> ).                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <i>N<sup>e</sup></i>   | <i>edition in Devanāgarī print</i> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <i>nasal</i>           | (1) <i>nasalized vowel</i> : <i>sānunāsika</i> × <i>id.</i> 606,26, (2) <i>nasal consonant</i> : <i>vargapañcama</i> × <i>vagganta</i> 628,28.                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <i>nasalization</i>    | (affecting a vowel): <i>anusvāra</i> , <i>anunāsika</i> × <i>niggahita</i> [ <i>anusvāra</i> ] 606,17-27, 608,8-10, 628,23—632,12.                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <i>neg.</i>            | <i>negated, negative, negation</i> : <i>pratiṣedha</i> × <i>paṭisedhana</i> 889,4—890,6 (904,10-16); see <i>a<sup>3</sup></i> , cf. <i>an-okāsaṃ katvā</i> and <i>a-nimitta Add.</i>                                                                                                                                                 |
| <i>neutr. vb.</i>      | <i>verbum neutrum</i> : <i>bhāva</i> ( <i>Pāṇ</i> III 1,66) × <i>bhāvassa kiriyāpada</i> 7,24—10,6.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <i>next</i>            | <i>the following entry</i> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <i>ni.</i>             | <i>continental neo-indian</i> ( <i>Hindī</i> etc.).                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <i>nom.</i>            | <i>nominative case</i> : <i>prathamā</i> × <i>paṭhamā</i> , <i>paccattavacana</i> 60,6,32, 318,4; 642,5-6; <i>its use</i> : <i>liṅgārtha</i> ( <i>Kāt</i> II 4,17) × <i>liṅgamatta</i> 713,29—714,26; <i>karṭṛ</i> × <i>katta(r)</i> 718,18-21, ( <i>hetu</i> ×) <i>id.</i> 715,6-7, 731,17-26; <i>karma</i> × <i>kamma</i> 693,1-3. |
| <i>nom. ag.</i>        | <i>nomen agentis, agent noun</i> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <i>noun</i>            | <i>noun as a part of speech</i> : [ <i>subanta</i> ] <i>nāman</i> × <i>nāma</i> , <i>nāmikapada</i> , <i>syādyanta</i> 59,29—87,13, 878,7—880,13; see <i>prmr.</i> , <i>scdry.</i> , <i>cpd.</i> ; <i>pronoun, adj., num., stem</i> .                                                                                                |
| <i>Npr.</i>            | <i>nomen proprium, proper name</i> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <i>num.</i>            | <i>numerales cardinales</i> : <i>saṃkhyā</i> × <i>id.</i> ( <i>saṃkhyā-sabbanāma</i> ) 267,7, 283,15—288,29, 296,28—298,16, 301,15—308,12; 795,16—796,14, 799,8—803,14; — see <i>aṭṭhaviṣati</i> , <i>aṣiṭi</i> ; cf. <i>ord.</i>                                                                                                    |
| <i>number</i>          | <i>in nominal and verbal flexion</i> : <i>vacana</i> × <i>id.</i> 14,23-24, 16,24—20,21, 735,25—737,11, 739,4-15, 797,10—799,7; see: <i>sg, dual, pl.</i>                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <i>oi.</i>             | <i>old-indian</i> : ( <sup>1</sup> ) <i>ved.</i> , ( <sup>2</sup> ) <i>sa.</i> , ( <sup>3</sup> ) <i>Buddh.-sa.</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <i>om.</i>             | <i>omit(s)</i> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <i>onomatop.</i>       | <i>onomatopoetic, imitative word-formation</i> , cf. <i>anukaraṇa-sadda</i> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <i>opp.</i>            | <i>opposed to, opposite in meaning</i> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <i>opt.</i>            | (= <i>pot.</i> ) <i>optative mode</i> : [ <i>lin</i> ] <i>saptamī</i> ( <i>Kāt</i> III 1,25) × <i>sattamī</i> 13,30, 14,4-6, 821,19-20, 832,6-26, 833,9-18, 840,4-21; <i>formations</i> :                                                                                                                                            |

|             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|-------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|             | $\alpha < -(i)yāt: siyā, jāniyā, jaññā, assa, \beta < -et: bhavē(yya), \gamma < -*iyet (blend of \alpha and \beta): haññe, pakampiye (see as(a)-nāti, pot.), \delta (blend of opt. and imper.): viharemu 839,9-11, \epsilon (analytic opt.) see aham p. 528,25; — its use: 25,15, 815,1-80.$                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| ord.        | numerales ordinale: saṃkhyāpūraṇa × id. 795,5-15,19-27, 796,15-23.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| orig.       | originally.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| p.          | page.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| pada        | <sup>1</sup> ) word, <sup>2</sup> ) = pāda, see: quarter.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Paiç.       | Paiçācī prakrit, PISCHEL § 27.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| palatal     | [cu] tālavya × tāluja 608,29; doubled: 619,7 (622,20) 625,7-10, 626,3-12, 627,12-17 (634,4-9), 635,9-14.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| palimb.     | palimbacchius — — — ta-gaṇa.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| paradigm    | ( <sup>1</sup> ) nominal p.: nāmikapadamālā 87,24—266,4, ( <sup>2</sup> ) verbal p.: kiriyāpadamālā 25,26—30,23.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| parenth.    | parenthetical(ly), see a-santhava, Ja VI 61,4*.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| paron.      | paronomasia (incl. 'figura etymologica') = germ. Paronomasie (H. RECKENDORF, Über Paronomasie in den semitischen Sprachen, Giessen 1909; M. NYGAARD, Norrøn syntax, Kristiania 1905, § 90—92; cf. ZUBATÝ, IF III 126—27, Pāṇ III 4,35-45) see for inst. <sup>1</sup> anaya, <sup>2</sup> anācāra, attakāra (b), atthikavāda, anāthavāsa, anuvēdha, anekajātisaṃsāra, anuyoga (anuyutta); aṭṭhakathā, anukiriyā, anupabbajjā, atthacariyā, adhammacariyā, anuṭṭhānaseyyā, anusāsani (anusāsati), adhivutti-pada, ajaddhumāri; anāthamarāṇa, aggavandana; — <sup>1</sup> atthika, anekavihita; — atidānadāyī(n), aññadattujaya(m-jaya), aṭṭhivedhavidha, anuyogabhayabhita, anussavasuta. |
| part.       | present participle: [çatṛ, çānac] sat (Pāṇ III 2,127); 870,4-14.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| particles   | (exclusive of prep.s and prev.s, inclusive of interj.s): nipāta × id. 878,4, 886,22—906,14; nepātika 886,24.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| partit.     | partitive use of loc. or gen.: nirdhāraṇa × niddhāraṇa, ubbāhana 724,22—725,7.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| pass.       | passive voice × kammuno kiriyāpada 6,19—7,22.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| patron.     | patronymicum: apatya (gotra, yuvan, etc.) × apacca 783,19—784,26 (803,15-16, 806,9-12, 810,23-28).                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| pause       | cf. viccheda, vicchinditvā uccāretabbaṃ, etc. 37,15—38,80, 41,26—44,32; cf. cæsura.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| pehl.       | pehlevi (pahlavik).                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| perh.       | perhaps (suggested by the present writers).                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| periphr.    | periphrastical(ly), periphrasis; — periphr. fut. see: fut. periphr.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| pers(on)    | person in verb and pronoun: puruṣa × purisa, 14,20-21, 21,12—24,28, 811,23—812,15.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| pers. pron. | personal pronoun, 288,30—296,3.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |

|                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>pf.</i>                | <i>perfect tense</i> : [lit] parokṣā (Kāt III 1,29) × parokkhā 13,30, 14,6-7, 29,1-8, 821,21, 827,26-27; — <i>its use</i> : 25,16, 816,1-2, 817,6-10; <i>see āha, and āsa s. v. 'atthi Add.</i>                                                         |
| <i>phonetics</i>          | çikṣā × sikkhā 608,18—609,15.                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <i>pl.</i>                | <i>plural number</i> : bahuvacana × bahuvacana, puthuvacana, aneka-vacana 16,24—20,21 ( <i>incl. pluralis auctoris</i> 18,10, <i>and reverentiae</i> 18,13-16).                                                                                         |
| <i>pluta</i>              | <i>protracted into three moræ</i> × <i>cf.</i> āyata 90,10—92,9.                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <i>poët.</i>              | <i>poëticæ.</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <i>poss.</i>              | <i>possessive, poss. suffixes</i> : matvarthīya, tad asyāsti (Pāṇ V 2,94) × tad ass' atthi 792,14—794,16, 788,11, 789,5-13.                                                                                                                             |
| <i>postp.</i>             | <i>postpositive, postposition, see anāgata 2 Add.; cf. prep.</i>                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <i>pot.</i>               | <i>potential mode; used for opt. in CPD vol. I.</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <i>pp.</i>                | <i>past participle</i> : niṣṭhā × niṭṭhā, <sup>(1)</sup> <i>pass.</i> kta × ta 849,28—850,12, 852,28—853,2,15-17, 854,5—855,30, 858,15-25, 859,7-10, (kta) 866,8-12 (877,20-22); — <sup>(2)</sup> <i>act.</i> ktavatu × tavantu (tāvi(n)) 849,28—850,2. |
| <i>pr.</i>                | <i>present tense (indic.)</i> : [lat] vartamānā (Kāt III 1,11) × vattamānā 13,30—14,2, 25,28—28,14, 821,15-17; — <i>its use</i> : 25,13, 812,16—813,25, 817,6-10.                                                                                       |
| <i>pr.-classes</i>        | <i>see root-classes.</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <i>praharṣiṇī</i>         | 4 × (— —, — — — — — — —), Mhv 6:47.                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <i>prakr.</i>             | <i>literary (Jain and epigraphic) Prakrit (M., Mg., Amg., Ç, etc.), see mi.</i>                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <i>pramāṇī</i>            | (Piṅg V 7) 4 × (— — — — — — —) Bṛh-Up-vārt III 1885), <i>cf.</i> SN I 14,2-8*.                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <i>pramit.</i>            | (proto) pramitākṣarā: 4 × (— — — — — — —), DN III 169,25*—170,12*, 172,19*—173,10*, 174,6*—175,2*.                                                                                                                                                      |
| <sup>1</sup> <i>prec.</i> | <i>the preceding entry.</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <sup>2</sup> <i>prec.</i> | <i>precative (benedictive) mode</i> : āçiṣi liṇ, <i>cf.</i> PISCHEL § 466.                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <i>prep.</i>              | <i>governing preposition or postposition</i> : karmapravacanīya × kam-mappavacanīya 40,9-11, 715,18—716,15; 729,20—730,15; <i>to be distinguished from prev.</i>                                                                                        |
| <i>prel.</i>              | <i>the mi. preterite or past tense (replacing aor., impf., pf. and the pr. with sma), see aor.</i>                                                                                                                                                      |
| <i>prev.</i>              | <i>preverb</i> : upasarga (gati) × upasagga 878,4, 880,15—886,21.                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <i>primary</i>            | <i>primary noun</i> : kṛt ( <i>incl. kṛtya</i> ) × kit(a), kitanta 35,2, 844,18—877,24 ( <i>incl. kicca — see ger. — and uṇādi ≠ Kacc 626—675</i> ).                                                                                                    |
| <i>prob.</i>              | <i>probably.</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <i>prol.</i>              | <i>proleptic, prolepsis</i> ; ahaṇ dat. β (p. 530,13-15).                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <i>pron.</i>              | <i>pronoun</i> : sarvanāman × sabbanāma ( <i>incl. num.</i> ) 266,10—308,12.                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <i>prop.</i>              | <i>proposition, sentence</i> : vākya × id. (603,6, 610,3, 919,26), 742,26-30 ( <i>opp. samāsa</i> ); vyañjana 907,17-18, 911,6-10.                                                                                                                      |

prose gadya (cf. cūrṇa, etc. Vām I 3,24-25) × gajja 610,5-8, cuṇṇiya-  
(pada) 11,18,20, 628,2; 190,6—191,2.  
protasis a dependent clause (preceding its apodosis).  
proto-prakr. proto-prakrit (see mī (1)) = Alt-Prakrit, LÜDERS Kl. Turf I 61—65.  
puṣp. puṣpitaṅgrā: 2 × (— — — | — — — | — — — — || — — | — — — |  
— — — | — — — —) DN III 150,16\*—151,8\*, 153,15\*—154,8\*,  
163,11\*—164,4\*.  
Q text in square Pali (Pali carré), mainly Kammavākya-mss.  
qu. quoting, quoted.  
quantity of vowels (cf. mattā 316,25), see: long, short.  
quarter of a stanza: (pada) pāda × pada, pāda.  
quasi-cpd. see atṭhavīsati and asīti (p. 509,60).  
q. v. quod vide, which see.  
R recto, see fol.  
rath. rathoddhatā: 4 × (— — — | — — — | — — — —), Thī 252—270, DN  
III 152,3-14\*, 155,1\*—156,4\*, Ja V 452,4\*—454,12\*.  
recto see: fol.  
red(upl). reduplication: abhyāsa (dve) × abbhāsa (dvitta) 838,4-11, 826,3—  
827,5 (822,10-22).  
refl. reflexive pronoun.  
rel. relative pronoun (cf. yadvṛtta Pāṇ VIII 1,66 × see aniyama, and  
aniyamuddesa Add) 267,4, 273,12—274,20.  
Rem. remark.  
rhet. rhetorical term (from the alaṃkāraśāstra).  
rhythm. length. rhythmical lengthening (avoiding — — — ≡, DE SAUS-  
SURE Une loi rythmique de la langue grecque 1884, etc., GAU-  
THIOT, La fin de mot 1913 p. 166—189), see ajāmiga Add.,  
Añjanavana, Añjanāgiri (+ Add), adhika ifc. (sam-), adhi-  
karaṇa ifc. (kim-), anubandhati aor., anubujjhati aor. β,  
anānugiddha . . . anānuvajja, anāvākūla, anāvasūra, anītiha,  
anūpakhajja, anūpaghāta, anūpadhika, foll., anūpama  
(anūsaya), Amarāvati.  
root dhātu × id. 2,5-10, 822,7, 823,9—824,15, 825,30.  
root-class(es) (in Pāṇ I—X, in Sadd I—VIII): dhātugaṇa × id. 2,20-23, 570,3—  
573,12; — in detail: I bhuvādi, 3,25, 315,7—469,26, 824,16; II  
rudhādi, 470,4—475,23, 824,18-24; III divādi, 475,24—491,16,  
824,25; IV svādi, 491,17—495,9, 825,1-3; V kiyādi, 495,10—  
502,3, 825,4-5; VI gahādi, 502,4—505,34, 825,6-17; VII tanādi,  
506,1—518,7, 825,18-19; VIII curādi, 518,18—569,19, 825,20; —  
Mogg V 15—26.  
rucirā 4 × (≡ — — — — — — — — — —), Th 109 (DN III 166,20\*—  
167,8\*), cf. Vv 211 A—213.

|            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
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| ç          | <i>literary Çaurasenī prakrit</i> , PISCHEL § 22.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| çārd.      | çārdūlavikrīḍita: 4 × (— — — — — — — —, — — — — — — — —), Mhv 20:58.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Ç. E.      | Çāka era, from 78 A. D.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| çl.        | 'çloka'-metre: vaktra (Piṅg V 9—19) × vatta Vutt 117—126; cf. siloka 325,20.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Se         | edition in Siamese print.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| s. a.      | sine anno, undated.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| sa.        | classical and epic Sanskrit (or oi. in general): saṁskṛta × sak-kaṭa 8,20, 93,12-32 (opp. Māgadhabhāsā ॐ: Pāli), 923,11, 924,7; — see lw.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| sak.       | Khotanī-saka                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| sandhi     | × id. 610,14—611,17; (1) sarasandhi 611,18—619,18 (cf. 42,2—44,32; 43,10: saṁhitāpadaccheda), (2) vyañjanasandhi 619,26—627,23, (3) vomissasandhi 627,24—640,27; — 'sandhi-consonants' (as rājā-r-iva on the pattern of aggi-r-iva) cf. āgamak-khara 43,29-33; 636,15—637,7; — sandhi-lengthening: i + a > yā, u + a > vā, e + a > yā >, o + a > vā, accāhita, anvādhika, ky āhaṁ, sv āhaṁ s. v. ahaṁ p. 528,42,46 [i + a > ī, i + u > ū, for inst. avitivatta, avūpasanta] — sandhi to be avoided: 637,19—638,17. |
| scdry      | secondary noun: taddhita × id. 782,17—811,3.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| S. E.      | Siamese era (Ratanakosin sok) from April 1 <sup>st</sup> 1782 A. D.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| sec. pers. | second person in verbal flexion: madhyamapurusa × majjhima-purisa 26,2—27,16, 811,23—812,12.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| sentence   | see: prop.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| sg.        | singular number: ekavacana × id. 16,24—20,21; ekatta 750,13—751,11.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| sgl.       | = sinh. (Sinhalese).                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| short      | vowel: [ak] hrasva × rassa 605,16.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| sinh.      | (sgl.) Sinhalese (incl. Elu).                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| split-cpd. | split-compound, syntagma in lieu of cpd., in poetry (often avoiding ... ~ ~ ~ ~, cf. amataṁ-tala and see: rhythm. length.) see ajakara, ajjuna, Añjanavana [BSL XXXIII 172 n. 1].                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| spond.     | spondee —: ga + ga.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| sq(q).     | = foll.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| sragdharā  | 4 × (— — — — ~ — —, ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ —, — — — — ~ — —), Mhv 1:84.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| stanza     | (vṛtta) gāthā × id. (catuppada, chappada, visamapada, see Pj II 818,17-20).                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| stem       | nominal base: [phiṣ] prātipadika, liṅga × pātipadika 861,13, liṅga 60,1-2, 641,7-23, cf. gender.; — nominal stems (pakatirū-pāṇi) and their flexion in detail: 93,38—308,12.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| stops      | mutæ: sparçāḥ (vargīyāḥ) × vaggā 606,8-16, 607,25—608,10.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |

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| <i>subj.</i>        | <i>subjunctive mode</i> : leṭ; GEIGER § 123.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <i>subst.</i>       | <i>substantive noun</i> : (abhidheya, guṇin) × abhidheyyaliṅga, padhānaliṅga, guṇipada 247,2-3,27—256,8 . . . 258,30.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <i>substitute</i>   | ādeṣa × ādesa 28,18; (dhātu)ādesa 827,1 829,18, 832,24 . . . 837,29-30, etc.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <i>suff.</i>        | <i>suffix or affix</i> : pratyaya × paccaya 2,24—3,25, 804,14 foll., 822,7, 852,21.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <i>superl.</i>      | <i>superlative grade</i> : 792,3-13.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <i>supplying</i>    | (as of a brachyl. or ellipt. expression) adhyāhāra × cf. ajjhāharitabba 22,7, 27,9.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <i>s. v.</i>        | <i>sub voce, under that entry</i> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <i>svāgatā</i>      | 4. × (— — —   — — —   — — —   —), Ja I 89,23-28*.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <i>svarabh.</i>     | <i>svarabhakti, see: anapt.</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <i>svārth.</i>      | <i>svārthika suffix, cf. sakatthe</i> 803,17-21, 804,8-11.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <i>syllable</i>     | akṣara × akkhara 1,19, 604,24, 907,3 (632,23, 633,8, 634,4); —<br><i>word-order depending on the number of syllables see: wax. comp.</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <i>syn.</i>         | <i>synonym(ous) sāmanattha</i> 68,17; cf. adhivacana, pariyāya, vevacana; <i>see for inst.</i> : 330,5-10,29-32, 332,21-31, 334,6-9, 363,28—365,13.                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <i>syntagma</i>     | <i>as opp. to cpd</i> : vākya (vyāsa) × <i>id.</i> ( <i>id.</i> ) 742,26 (769,21).                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <i>taddh.</i>       | <i>taddhita, see scdry.</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <i>tag</i>          | <i>see āsita</i> (AN II 15,28*), cf. HOPKINS, <i>The Great Epic</i> 211 foll.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <i>Tam.</i>         | <i>Tamil; — see lw.</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <i>tatp.</i>        | <i>dependent cpd.</i> : tatpuruṣa × tappurisa 754,13—759,21, 769,15-19, 774,1-12.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <i>tautol. cpd.</i> | <i>tautological compound (where two members out of three seem to be synonymous) see atītagatasatthar, abhinīlanettanayana, cf. nīlakkhinayana</i> Ap 467,7, muggarahatthapāṇi Pv 73, ākāsa-nabagata Bv 2:50, andhakāratamonuda Ap 49,2, salīlam-bucārin Sn 62.                                                                                                                 |
| <i>tdbh.</i>        | <i>tadbhava</i> (ṣ: saṃskṛtabhava), PISCHEL § 8.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <i>tense</i>        | <i>see pr., imper., opt., pf., inpf., aor., fut., fui. periphr., cond. (subj.):</i> [daṣa lakārāḥ]; <i>tense and time</i> 25,11—59,17; <i>tense character</i> : vikaraṇa × <i>id.</i> 2,28—3,25, <i>see root-classes.</i>                                                                                                                                                      |
| <i>tenuis</i>       | <i>voiceless stop.</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <i>Th.</i>          | <i>Thera.</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <i>third pers.</i>  | <i>third person in verbal flexion</i> : prathamapuruṣa × paṭhamapurisa 26,4—27,16, 811,23—812,9; <i>poēt.</i> ādipurisa 33,30.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <i>tnesis</i>       | ( <sup>1</sup> ) <i>traces of the autonomy of preverbs</i> : ajjha so vasi 627,12-17; ( <sup>2</sup> ) <i>insertion of ca, eva, su and forms of atthi or bhavati after the first member of a nominal cpd.</i> (IF I 402—403, Ai.Gr. II 1 § 11 b, Sadd 202 n. e, 481 n. 12, 627 n. 13, 767,17-22, 781,7-11) <i>see aṭṭhārasakkhattum, aṭṭhārasavassa, aṭṭhāsītīhattha, anu-</i> |

passin, cf. dve-ca-pannarasāyutaṃ Th 753, āyūñ-ca-anu-  
pālanam̐ Dīp 3:2, sabbato-ca-mukhabhāvaṃ Mil 415,17\*, kiñci-  
cid-eva-mātram̐ JAs 1913, 500,2 (: kiñcimattam̐ Vin III 259,11).  
toḷaka 4 × (— — — — — — — — — —), Mhv 24:59.  
trans. transitive verb: sakarmaka × sakammaka 3,28, 11,28—13,10,  
571,9-20, 589,25—590,4; cf. intrans.  
tribr. tribrachys — — —: na-gaṇa.  
triṣṭ. triṣṭubh-metre (× tuṭṭhubha): 4 × (≡ — — — — — — — — — —,  
etc.).  
trochee — —: ga + la.  
Trsl. translation.  
ts. tatsama (ṁ: saṃskṛtasama), PISCHEL § 8.  
udg. udgatā: — — — | — — — | — — — | — — — | — — — | — — — || ≡ — — — |  
— — — | — — — | — — — | — — — | — — — | — — — | — — — ||  
DN III 168,10\*—169,2\*, Abhidh-av v. 1169.  
uṇādi : uṇ(ṇ)ādi × id. Kacc 626—675, Mogg VII 1—229; in Sadd under  
kit, see primry.  
unasp. unaspirated stop × sithila 607,25.  
uninfl. uninflected (case-)form: avibhaktikanirdeṣa × avibhattikaniddesa  
15,7—16,4.  
unmetr. unmetrical, not fitting the metre in question.  
upadhā (the last phoneme but one. Pāṇ I 1,65) × upadhā 361,6-12.  
upasth. upasthitapracupita: — — — | — — — | — — — | — — — | — — — | — — — || — — — |  
— — — | — — — | — — — | — — — | — — — | — — — | — — — | — — — ||  
— — — | — — — | — — — | — — — || DN III 159,27\* foll. 177,27\* foll.  
<sup>1</sup>v. vide, see.  
<sup>2</sup>v. verse, stanza.  
V. obverse, see fol.  
vaiṣvadevī 4 × (— — — — — — — — — —), Mhv 14:65.  
vait. vaitāliya: 2 × (≡ — — — — — — — — — — || ≡ — — — | — — — — — — — — — — |  
— — — — — — — — — — || — — — | — — — — — — — — — — | — — — — — — — — — — |  
— — — | — — — — — — — — — — || DN III 159,27\* foll. 177,27\* foll.  
<sup>1</sup>v. vide, see.  
<sup>2</sup>v. verse, stanza.  
V. obverse, see fol.  
vaiṣvadevī 4 × (— — — — — — — — — —), Mhv 14:65.  
vait. vaitāliya: 2 × (≡ — — — — — — — — — — || ≡ — — — | — — — — — — — — — — |  
— — — — — — — — — — || — — — | — — — — — — — — — — | — — — — — — — — — — |  
— — — | — — — — — — — — — — || DN III 159,27\* foll. 177,27\* foll.  
vasant. vasantatilaka: 2 × (— — — | — — — | — — — | — — — | — — —), Vism  
501,25-32\*.  
vb. verb [tiñ(ṇ)anta] ākhyāta × ākhyāt(ik)a, tyādyanta 13,29—14,33,  
16,5—30,23, 811,16—844,9.  
vb. adj. verbal adjective (in -in, -aka, -ana, etc.).  
vb. noun verbal noun (in -ī, -ti, -ana, -a, -ā); with acc. see anukampā, anu-  
(p)patti (Add).  
V. E. Vikrama era, from 58 B. C.  
ved. vedic.  
veg. vegavatī: 2 × (≡ — — — — — — — — — — | — — — — — — — — — —),  
Sn 663—676.

|                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>verb</i>       | <i>see, vb.</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <i>verse</i>      | ( <i>opp. prose</i> ) gāthā, padya × pajja 610,7-8.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <i>viz.</i>       | <i>videlicet, namely.</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <i>v. l.</i>      | <i>varia lectio (in mss), see v. r.</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <i>vōc.</i>       | <i>vocative case:</i> sambodhane prathamā ( <i>cf. sambuddhi</i> ), āmantrita × ālapana 60,33, atthamī 60,13, āmantanavacana 61,8; ( <i>voc. sg.</i> ) ga, āmantane si 642,20, ( <i>voc. pl.</i> ) yo-ālapana 652,26; 677,27—680,8, and 170,17—172,22 ( <i>voc. with bho etc.</i> ); — <i>its use:</i> 60,22-25, 713,12-28.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <i>voice</i>      | <i>of the verb:</i> upagraha; <i>see act., med., pass.</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <i>voiced</i>     | ghoṣavat × ghosavat 608,6-8.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <i>voiceless</i>  | aghoṣa × aghosa 608,4-5.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <i>vowel</i>      | : [ac] svara × sara 605,11-28, 606, 28—607,24; suddhassara 321,7, 638,10-31.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <i>v. r.</i>      | <i>various reading (pi-pāṭho, vā-pāṭho) recorded by ct.s, ṭikās, or grammarians (opp. v. l.), cf. w. r.</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <i>vṛddhi</i>     | × vuddhi 783,16-18, 806,9-16, 810,23-31.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <i>wax. comp.</i> | <i>the rule of waxing components (das Gesetz der wachsenden Glieder; H. EHLEOLF, Ein Wortfolgeprinzip im Assyrisch-Babylonischen, Leipzig 1916; LEUM.-HOFM. p. 804—805) see atitānāgata-paccuppanna [wax. comp. 3.4.4] p. 93,14 (justified by 'vācā-siliṭṭhatā' Sadd 53,25—54,33); arahat [Bhagavat +, 3.4] p. 418,38, and further adutiya [eka +, 2.4], anāhiya [dalidda assaka +, 3.3.4], anuvicāra [cāra . . . upavicāra, 2.3.5.5], anupubbaninna [+ 6.6.7], akasiralābhin [nikāma-l° + . . . , 5.5.6], asamāhita [uddhata . . . pākatindriya, 3.3:3.3.5:4.5:5.5.5] Ud 37,30, cf. jarā jīraṇatā khaṇḍiccaṃ pāliccaṃ valittacatā āyuno saṃbhāni indriyānaṃ paripāko [2.4:3.3.5:3,3.4,4] MN I 49,21.</i> |
| <i>word</i>       | <i>as part of a vākya (prop.):</i> pada (Pāṇ I 4,14) × <i>id.</i> 1,19, 610,2, 907,13-16, 911,1-6.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <i>w. r.</i>      | <i>wrong reading.</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| +                 | ( <i>after a Pāli word</i> ) the form in question is the first member of a formula or series of synonyms.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| =                 | <sup>1)</sup> between identical passages quoted.<br><sup>2)</sup> between a text-word and its gloss: 'agha' (= dukkha), or vice versa: dukkha (= 'agha').                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| ≠                 | between parallel, not quite identical, passages.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| >                 | au > o = au results in o.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <                 | : o < au = o comes from au.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| √                 | root (dhātu).                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| ∴                 | <i>id est.</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| †                 | ( <i>crux philologorum</i> ) before a corrupt text-element.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |



- \*—                    \*snāru = *the form snāru does not actually exist.*
- \*                    *verse: Ja V 15,20\*.*
- \*\*                   *canonical prose (in J): Ja V 416,18\*\*, sikkhāpada (in Vin):*  
                          *Vin III 175,20\*\*.*
- '                    *verbal interpretation (in ct.s): Ja V 15,3'.*
- '—'                   *a lemma (pratīka): 'aghaṃ' (= dukkhaṃ).*
- < >                   *for inst. < ca > = ca is required by the context or metre.*
- [ ]                    <sup>1)</sup> *for inst. [ca] = ca is spurious.*
- <sup>2)</sup> *prosodial remark: viriyena [— — ∪], remark on wax.comp.:  
                          piyo manāpo [2.3].*

## B. BIBLIOGRAPHY

### B. a. Texts.

1-2-3-4-5 *Pāli*, 6 *Sanskrit*, 7 *Buddhist Sanskrit*, 8 *Jain literature*; further particulars see the explanation under A. a.

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- 1.2 Vin || Vinayapiṭaka (<sup>1</sup>Suttavibhaṅga [o: *cf.* on Pāt], <sup>2</sup>Khandhaka [Mahā-and Culla-vagga], <sup>3</sup>Parivāra [: *Dīpa*]). — *S<sup>e</sup>*; *K<sup>e</sup>*; *E<sup>e</sup>*: The Vinaya Piṭakam I—V, London 1879—1883 (H. OLDENBERG). — *Trsl.* Vinaya Texts I—III = SBE XII, XVII, XX, Oxford 1881—85 (T. W. RHYS DAVIDS, H. OLDENBERG); The Book of Discipline, I—III, London 1940—(I. B. HORNER).
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### 1.3. Vinañ<sup>3</sup> lak san<sup>3</sup> ('let than').

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- 1.3.4 Utt-vn || Uttaravinicchaya (: Buddhadatta); *E<sup>e</sup>*, *together with* Vin-vn 1.3.3, *q. v.*
- 1.3.4,1 Uttaravinicchaya-(purāṇa)ṭikā (: Mahāupatissa, Piṭ-sm 300).
- 1.3.4,2 Uttaraḷiṇatthapakāsaṇī, Uttaravinicchaya-ṭikā (: Vācissara Mahāsāmi, Gv 62,11, Vin-vn *E<sup>e</sup>* p. XII).
- 1.3.4,(5) Uttaravinicchaya-(nava)sannaya (: Laṅkāgoḍa-Dhīrānanda), *see* 1.3.3,(5).
- 1.3.5 Pālim || Pālimuttaka-vinaya-vinicchaya-saṅgha, (Mahā-)Vinaya-saṅgha-pakaraṇa (: Sāriputta of Poḷonnaruva, PLC 190—92, Piṭ-sm 260); *B<sup>m</sup>* Cat.-Mandalay 30, *C<sup>k</sup>* Cat.-Copenhagen.
- 1.3.5,1 Vinayasāṅgha-purāṇaṭikā, Pālim-ṭikā (: Sāriputta of Poḷonnaruva), Piṭ-sm 291; *C<sup>e</sup>*: Sudarṣana Press, Matara 1908 (K. PAÑÑĀSĀRA).
- 1.3.5,2 Culla-Vinayasāṅgha, Piṭ-sm 262.
- 1.3.6.1 Pāṭimokkhaṇḍisaṇī (: Saddhammajotipāla), PLB p. 39 n. 1.
- 1.3.6.2 Vinayāḷaṅkāra-ṭikā (: Tipiṭakāḷaṅkāra), Piṭ-sm 292.
- 1.3.6.3 Vinayasamuṭṭhānadīpanī (: Saddhammajotipāla), PLB p. 18, Gv 64,19, 74,20.
- 1.3.6.4 Vinayagūḷhatthadīpanī (: Saddhammajotipāla), PLB p. 18, Piṭ-sm 277.
- 1.3.6.5 Vinaya-saṅkhepaṭikā, Piṭ-sm 304.
- 1.4.(1) Heraṇas || Heraṇasikha; *C<sup>e</sup>*, *with* Heraṇas-vn, Colombo 1911 (NUVA-RAELIYĒ VIMALABUDDHI Svāmi).
- 1.4.(1,1) Heraṇasikha-vinisa; *see prec.*
- 1.4.(2) Sikhav || Sikhavaḷaṇḍa; *C<sup>e</sup>*, *with* Sikhav-vn, Colombo 1924 (D. B. JAYATILAKA).
- 1.4.(2,1) Sikhav-vn || Sikhavaḷaṇḍa-vinisa; *see prec.*
- 1.4.3 Sikkhāpadavaḷaṇḍana (: Pañcamūlayāhārādhipati); *C<sup>e</sup>*, Colombo A.B. 2451 (W. PAÑÑĀNANDA), *cf.* Piṭ-sm 272, PLC p. 216.

### 1.5. Sīmā-tracts.

- 1.5.0 (Kkh *C<sup>e</sup>* p. 4,27—8,28, Sp (V) 1035,23—1056,30), *cf.* Mhv-ṭ 362,3-10.
- 1.5.1 Sīmāḷaṅkāra (: Vācissara), Piṭ-sm 270.

- 1.5.1,1 Simālaṃkāra-ṭikā (: Saddhammajotipāla), Piṭ-sm 302.  
 1.5.2 Simāsaṅgaha (: Vācissara), Piṭ-sm 271.  
 1.5.2,1 Simāsaṅgaha-ṭikā, Piṭ-sm 303.  
 1.5.3 Simāsaṅkara-chedanī (: Toṭagamuvē Ḥrī Rāhula, PLC p. 251).  
 1.5.4 Simāv || Simāvivāḍavinicchayakathā (sæc. XVIII—XIX); E<sup>c</sup>: JPTS 1887, 17—34 (J. P. MINAYEFF).  
 1.5.5 Simānaya-dappana (: Dhammālaṃkāra Thera A.B. 2425); C<sup>e</sup>, Colombo A.B. 2428.  
 1.5.6 Simālakkaṇadīpanī (: Ācariya Vimalasāra Thera, sæc. XIX), PLC p. 311.

## 2. Suttantapiṭaka.

- 2.1 D(N) || Dīgha-Nikāya (Sīlakkhandha-, Mahā-, and Pāṭika-vagga); S<sup>e</sup> (1—2); K<sup>e</sup>; E<sup>c</sup>, PTS, I—II—III, 1890, 1903, 1911 (T. W. RHYS DAVIDS, J. ESTLIN CARPENTER); — Trsl.: Dīghanikāya . . . in Auswahl übersetzt, Göttingen 1913 (R. O. FRANKE).  
 2.1,1 Sv || Sumaṅgalavilāsini, DN-aṭṭhakathā (: Buddhaghosa); S<sup>e</sup> I—III; C<sup>e</sup> I: Hew. Bequ. 4, 1918 (HEYANTUDUVĒ DHAMMAKITTI DEVAMITTA Thera), II: Hew. Bequ. 19, 1925 (BÖRUGGAMUVĒ REVATA Thera); E<sup>c</sup>, PTS, I—II—III, 1886—1931—32 (T. W. RHYS DAVIDS, J. ESTLIN CARPENTER; W. STEDE).  
 2.1,11 Sv-pt || Linatthapakāsini I, Sumaṅgalavilāsini-purāṇaṭikā (: Dhammapāla); B<sup>e</sup>: I—III, Rangoon 1924.  
 2.1,12 Sv-ṭ || Sārattamañjūsā I, Sumaṅgalavilāsini-ṭikā (: Sāriputta of Poḷonnaruva).  
 2.1,13 Sv-nṭ || Sādhujana]vilāsini, Sumaṅgalavilāsini-ṇaṭikā (: Nāṇābhivaṃsa, sæc XVIII—XIX, Sās 134,32); B<sup>e</sup>: I—II, Rangoon 1913—23, ad Sv (I)1—(II)406.  
 2.2 M(N) || Majjhima-Nikāya (Mūla-, Majjhima-, and Upari-paṇṇāsa); S<sup>e</sup>; K<sup>e</sup>; E<sup>c</sup>, PTS: I 1888 (V. TRENCKNER), II—III 1898—99 (R. CHALMERS). — Trsl. Sacred Books of the Buddhists, V—VI, London 1926—27 (LORD CHALMERS).  
 2.2,1 Ps || Papañcasūdanī, MN-aṭṭhakathā (: Buddhaghosa); S<sup>e</sup> I—III; C<sup>e</sup> (Alutvihāra Edition): I, Colombo 1917 (ad Mūlapaṇṇāsa), II, Colombo 1926 (ad Majjhima- and Upari-paṇṇāsa) (DHAMMAKITTI Sīri DHAMMĀRĀMA resp. DHAMMĀNANDA); E<sup>c</sup>, PTS, I—V, 1922—28, 1933—38 (J. H. WOODS and D. KOSAMBI; I. B. HORNER).  
 2.2,11 Ps-pt || Linatthapakāsini II, Ps-purāṇaṭikā (: Dhammapāla); B<sup>e</sup> (1934), from an orig. in Bernard Free Library, Rangoon.  
 2.2,12 Ps-ṭ || Sārattamañjūsā II (: Sāriputta of Poḷonnaruva).

- 2.3 S(N) || Saṃyutta-Nikāya (Sagātha-, Nidāna-, Khandha-, Saḷāyatana-, and Māhā-vagga); *S<sup>e</sup>*; *E<sup>e</sup>*, PTS, I—V 1884—98 (LÉON FEER), VI (*Indexes*) 1904 (C. A. F. RHYS DAVIDS). — *Trsl.*, PTS, Kindred Sayings I—V, 1917—1930 (C. A. F. RHYS DAVIDS, F. L. WOODWARD); Saṃyuttanikāya, die in Gruppen geordnete Sammlung . . . I—II, München-Neubiberg 1930, 1925 (W. GEIGER) ≠ SN I 1—II 224.
- 2.3,1 Spk || Sāratthapakāsinī, SN-aṭṭhakathā (: Buddhaghosa); *S<sup>e</sup>* I—III; *C<sup>e</sup>* (1), Colombo, s. a.; *C<sup>e</sup>* (2) Hew. Bequ. 16, 22, 1924, 1927 (VIDURUPOLA PIYATISSA Nāyaka-Thera); *E<sup>e</sup>*, PTS, I—III, 1929—37 (F. L. WOODWARD).
- 2.3,11 Spk-pt || Linatthapakāsinī. III (: Dhammapāla); *B<sup>r</sup>* (1934) from an orig. in Bernard Free Library.
- 2.3,12 Spk-ṭ || Sāratthamañjūsā III (: Sāriputta of Poḷonnaruva).
- 2.4 A(N) || Aṅguttara-Nikāya (Eka- . . . Ekādasaka-nipāta); *S<sup>e</sup>*; *E<sup>e</sup>*, PTS, I—V, 1885—1900 (R. MORRIS, E. HARDY), VI (*Indexes*) 1910 (MABEL HUNT, C. A. F. RHYS DAVIDS). — *Trsl.*, PTS, Gradual Sayings, I—V, 1932—36 (F. L. WOODWARD, E. M. HARE).
- 2.4,1 Mp || Manorathapūraṇī, AN-aṭṭhakathā (: Buddhaghosa); *S<sup>e</sup>* I—III; *C<sup>e</sup>* (1), Satyasamuccaya Press, Pāliyaḡoḡa 1904 (RATMALANĒ DHARMAKĪRTI ḢRĪ DHARMĀRĀMA); *C<sup>e</sup>* (2) I, Hew. Bequ. 15, 1923 (DHAMMAKITTĪ DHAMMĀNANDA Nāyaka-Thera); *E<sup>e</sup>*, PTS, I—IV, 1924—40 (M. WALLESEER, H. KOPP) *ad* AN I 1—IV 466.
- 2.4,11 Mp-pt || Linatthapakāsinī IV (: Dhammapāla, Piṭ-sm 199—201).
- 2.4,12 Mp-ṭ || Sāratthamañjūsā IV (: Sāriputta of Poḷonnaruva, Piṭ-sm 202—212); *B<sup>e</sup>* I—II, Rangoon 1910.

### 2.5. Khuddaka-Nikāya.

- 2.5.1 Khp || Khuddakapāṭha; *S<sup>e</sup>*; *E<sup>e</sup>* (1) JRAS 1869, 309—324 (R. C. CHILDEERS); *E<sup>e</sup>* (2), PTS, *with* Pj I, 2.5.1,1, q. v.; *E<sup>e</sup>* (3) The Minor Anthologies of the Pāli Canon I (Sacred Books of the Buddhists VII) 1931 (C.A.F. RHYS DAVIDS), *with trsl.*
- 2.5.1,1 Pj I || Paramatthajotikā I, Khp-aṭṭhakathā (: 'Buddhaghosa'); *S<sup>e</sup>*; *C<sup>e</sup>*, Hew. Bequ. 11, 1922 (VĀLIPITĪYĒ DEVĀNANDA Thera); *E<sup>e</sup>*, PTS 1915 (H. SMITH).
- 2.5.1,12 Paramatthasūdanī, Khp-ṭikā (: Ādiccavaṃsa, Piṭ-sm 213).
- 2.5.2 Dhp || Dhammapada; *S<sup>e</sup>*; *E<sup>e</sup>* (1) *with Latin trsl.*, Copenhagen 1855 (V. FAUSBØLL), *E<sup>e</sup>* (2) London 1900 (V. FAUSBØLL), Glossary in Pāli Reader II, 1907 (D. ANDERSEN); *E<sup>e</sup>* (3) The Minor Anthologies of the Pāli Canon I (Sacred Books of the Buddhists VII) 1931 (C.A.F. RHYS DAVIDS), *with trsl.* — *Cf.* Udānavarga, nach dem Kanjur und Tanjur

herausgegeben, Berlin 1911 (H. BECKH), L'Udānavarga Sanskrit I (varga I—XXI), Paris 1930 (N. P. CHAKRAVARTI), L'Apramādvarga, JAs 1912, 203—294 (S. LÉVI). — *Transl.* SBE X 1, 1881 (F. MAX MÜLLER), cf. Wint II 63 n. 2.

- 2.5.2,(01) Dhp-sn || Dhammapada-purāṇasannaya; C<sup>e</sup>, Colombo 1926 (KAṆBURU-PIṬIYĒ DHAMMARATANA Thera).
- 2.5.2,1 Dhp-a || Dhammapadassa atthavaṇṇanā (: 'Buddhaghosa'), C<sup>e</sup>, Hew. Bequ. 5,13, 1919, 1922 (SUMAṆGALA RATANASĀRA Thera); E<sup>e</sup>, PTS, I—V, 1906—1914 (H. C. NORMAN); Vol. I, ad Dhp 1—20 (*new ed. by* H. SMITH) 1925. — *Trsl.* Buddhist Legends, HOS 28—30, 1921 (E. W. BURLINGAME); *Sinh. trsl.* see 2.5.2,1(5).
- 2.5.2,12 Dhammapadatthadīpanī, Dhp-ṭīkā, Piṭ-sm 214.
- 2.5.2,13 Dhp-nṭ (: Varasambodhi), Piṭ-sm 215.
- 2.5.2,1(4) Dhp-a-gp || Dhampiyā-aṭuvā-gaṭapadaya (: Kassapa V, *sæc.* X); C<sup>e</sup> Colombo 1932—33 (D. B. JAYATILAKA).
- 2.5.2,1(5) Rt || Saddharma-Ratnāvaliya (: Dhammasena, *sæc.* XIII; C<sup>e</sup>(1), Colombo 1914 (INDAJOTI Sāmi); C<sup>e</sup>(2) Colombo 1928—36 (D. B. JAYATILAKA).
- 2.5.3 Ud || Udāna; S<sup>e</sup>; E<sup>e</sup>, PTS, 1885 (P. STEINTHAL). — *Trsl.* The Minor Anthologies of the Pāli Canon II (Sacr. Books of the Buddh. VIII) 1935 (F. L. WOODWARD).
- 2.5.3,1 Ud-a || Paramatthadīpanī I, Ud-aṭṭhakathā (: Dhammapāla); S<sup>e</sup> 1920; C<sup>e</sup>, Hew. Bequ. 6, 1920 (BIHALPOLA DHAMMARAKKHITA Thera); E<sup>e</sup>, PTS, 1926 (F. L. WOODWARD).
- 2.5.3,12 Udāna-ṭīkā, Piṭ-sm 216.
- 2.5.4 It || Itivuttaka; S<sup>e</sup>; E<sup>e</sup>, PTS, 1889 (E. WINDISCH). — *Cf. (metrics)* JAOS XXVIII 317 *fol.* (J. H. MOORE). — *Trsl.* Sayings of the Buddha, New York 1908 (J. H. MOORE); The Minor Anthologies of the Pāli Canon II (Sacr. Books of the Buddhists VIII) 1935 (F. L. WOODWARD).
- 2.5.4,1 It-a || Paramatthadīpanī II, It-aṭṭhakathā (: Dhammapāla); S<sup>e</sup> 1920; C<sup>e</sup>, Hew. Bequ. 23, 1928? (MORONTUḌUVE DHAMMĀNANDA Thera); E<sup>e</sup>, PTS, i—II, 1934—36 (M. M. BOSE).
- 2.5.4,12 Itivuttaka-ṭīkā, Piṭ-sm 217.
- 2.5.5 Sn || Suttanipāta (Uruga-, Culla-, Mahā-, Aṭṭhaka-, and Pārāyana-vagga); S<sup>e</sup>; C<sup>e</sup> see E<sup>e</sup>(2) p. VI n. 1; E<sup>e</sup>(1) London 1885 (V. FAUSBØLL, *Glossary ib.* 1893; E<sup>e</sup>(2), PTS, 1913 (D. ANDERSEN, H. SMITH). — *Cf.* Niddesa, 2.5,11; ZDMG LXIII 1 *fol.* (R. O. FRANKE), JAs 1915, 412 *fol.* (S. LÉVI); (*metrics*) Pj II 637 *fol.* — *Trsl.* SBE X 2, 1881 (FAUSBØLL); Buddha's Teachings, HOS 37, 1932 (LORD CHALMERS).
- 2.5.5,1 Pj II || Paramatthajotikā II, Sn-aṭṭhakathā (: 'Buddhaghosa'); C<sup>e</sup>, Hew. Bequ. 7, 1920 (SURIYAGODA SUMAṆGALA Thera, MĀPALGAMA CANDAJOTI Thera); E<sup>e</sup>, PTS, 1916—18 (H. SMITH).
- 2.5.5,12 Suttanipāta-ṭīkā, Piṭ-sm 218.

- 2.5.6 Vv || Vimānavatthu; *S<sup>e</sup>*; *C<sup>e</sup>* with Vv-a, 2.5.6,1, *q. v.*; *E<sup>e</sup>* (1) PTS 1886 (E. R. GOONERATNE); *E<sup>e</sup>* (2) with Vv-a *E<sup>e</sup>*, *q. v.*
- 2.5.6,1 Vv-a || Paramatthadīpanī III, Vv-aṭṭhakathā (: Dhammapāla); *C<sup>e</sup>*, Hew. Bequ. 17, 1928 (SIDDHATTHA Nāyaka-Thera, MORONTUPUVĒ DHAMMĀNANDA Thera); *E<sup>e</sup>*, PTS, with Vv, 1901 (E. HARDY).
- 2.5.6,12 Vimānavatthu-ṭīkā, Piṭ-sm 219.
- 2.5.6,1(5) Vimānavastuprakaranaya (: Gammullē Ratanapāla, *sæc.* XVIII); *C<sup>e</sup>*, Colombo 1926 (PEMĀNANDA Thera).
- 2.5.7 Petavatthu; *S<sup>e</sup>*; *C<sup>e</sup>*, with Pv-a, 2.5.7,1, *q. v.*; *E<sup>e</sup>* (1) PTS 1889 (J. P. MINAYEFF); *E<sup>e</sup>* (2) with Pv-a, *q. v.* — *Cf.* Die Gespenstergeschichten des Petavatthu, Leipzig 1914 (W. STEDE).
- 2.5.7,1 Pv-a || Paramatthadīpanī IV, Pv-aṭṭhakathā (: Dhammapāla); *C<sup>e</sup>*, Hew. Bequ. 1, 1917 (DHANMĀRĀMA TISSA Nāyaka-Thera, MĀPALGAMA CANDAJOTI Thera); *E<sup>e</sup>*, PTS, with Pv, 1894 (E. HARDY).
- 2.5.7,12 Petavatthu-ṭīkā, Piṭ-sm 220.
- 2.5.8 Th || Theragāthā; *S<sup>e</sup>*; *C<sup>e</sup>*, with Th-a, *q. v.*; *E<sup>e</sup>*, PTS, together with Thī, 1883 (H. OLDENBERG). — *Cf.* (index of pādas) JPTS 1924—27, p. 31 foll. (W. STEDE). — *Trsl.*, PTS, Psalms of the Brethren, 1913 (C. A. F. RHYS DAVIDS).
- 2.5.8,1 Th-a || Paramatthadīpanī V, Th-aṭṭhakathā (: Dhammapāla); *C<sup>e</sup>*: I, Hew. Bequ. 2, 1918 (SURIYAGODA SUMAṄGALA Thera, VĒBADA SAMGHARATANA Thera) *ad* Th 1—672; *C<sup>e</sup>*: II, Hew. Bequ. 18, 1925 (RĒRUKĀNĒ ARIYAÑĀNA Thera) *ad* Th 673—1279; *E<sup>e</sup>*, PTS, I, 1940 (F. L. WOODWARD) *ad* Th 1—120. — *Cf.* (hagiography) Apadāna, 2.5.13; Mp, 2.4,1, *E<sup>e</sup>* I 136—458.
- 2.5.8,12 Theragāthā-ṭīkā, Piṭ-sm 221.
- 2.5.9 Thī || Therīgāthā; *S<sup>e</sup>*, *C<sup>e</sup>* with Thī-a *q. v.*; *E<sup>e</sup>* PTS (together with Th) 1883 (R. PISCHEL). — *Cf.* JPTS 1924—27, p. 31. — *Trsl.*: PTS Psalms of the Sisters 1909 (C. A. F. RHYS DAVIDS).
- 2.5.9,1 Thī-a || Paramatthadīpanī VI, Thī-aṭṭhakathā (: Dhammapāla); (*S<sup>e</sup>*), *C<sup>e</sup>* Hew. Bequ. 3, 1918 (BIHALPOLA DEVARAKKHITA Thera); *E<sup>e</sup>* PTS 1893 (E. MÜLLER). — *Cf.* Apadāna, *etc.* as above 2.5.8,1.
- 2.5.9,12 Therīgāthā-ṭīkā, Piṭ-sm 222.
- 2.5.10 [J] || Jātaka [Cat.-Mandalay 71—72, ZII IV 46]. Eka-... Mahā-nipāta.
- 2.5.10,0(1) J-sn || Jātaka-gāthā-sannaya (: Rāja Murāri, *sæc.* XIII); *C<sup>e</sup>* Colombo 1929 (BADDĒGAMA KĪRTIČRĪ DHAMMARATANA). *ad* Jā I 104,6\*—IV 87,12\*.
- 2.5.10,1. Ja || (Jātaka and) Jātakaṭṭhakathā (: 'Buddhaghosa'); *S<sup>e</sup>*; *C<sup>e</sup>* Hew. Bequ. 20, 24, 1919 (VIDURUPOLA PIYATISSA Thera); *E<sup>e</sup>* The Jātaka together with its Commentary, I—VI, London 1877—96 (V. FAUSBØLL), VII (Index) 1897 (D. ANDERSEN). — *Cf.* Cariyāpiṭaka (2.5.15), Jāt-m, Mvu; LÜDERS Philol. Ind. *esp.* 1—43, 47—73, 80—106, 346—61,



ZDMG 1939, 92. — *Trsl.* The Jātaka, etc., Cambridge 1895—1907 (E. B. COWELL and others), Leipzig 1908 *fol.* (J. DUTOIT).

- 2.5.10,11 Ja-pt || Jātakaṭṭhakathāya Līnatthapakāsaṇī (: Dhammapāla, Piṭ-sm 223), *Br* (1931) from an original in Bernard Free Library dated 1246 B. E.
- 2.5.10,12 Ja-ṭ || Asammohavilāsini, Cat.-Mandalay No. 90.
- 2.5.10,1(4) Ja-gp || Jātakaṭṭhakathā-gaṇṭhipadatthavaṇṇanā (sæc. XI), C<sup>e</sup> Colombo 1911 (HARUMALGOḌA SUMAṄGALA Svāmi), *ad* Ja I 1—II 415.
- 2.5.10,1(5) Ja-pot || Pansiyapanas-jātaka-pota (sæc. XIV); C<sup>e</sup> (1) Colombo 1909—28 (G. F. MUNASIMHA and D. W. SIRIVARDHANA); C<sup>e</sup> (2), Part I, Colombo 1932 (D. B. JAYATILAKA). *Separate ed. of* Mahāummagga-j, Educational Department of Ceylon, s. a. A different version of Vessantara-j: Buts p. 291—333.
- 2.5.11<sup>1</sup> Nidd I || Mahāniddesa (: 'Sāriputta'; *ad* Sn 766—975); S<sup>e</sup>; E<sup>e</sup> PTS 1916—17 (L. DE LA VALLÉE POUSSIN and E. J. THOMAS).
- 2.5.11<sup>1</sup>,1 Nidd-a I || Saddhammapajjotikā I, Mahāniddesaatṭhakathā (: Upasena); S<sup>e</sup> (*incl.* Nidd-a II) I—II 1921; C<sup>e</sup> Hew. Bequ. 10, 1921 (BÖRUGGAMUVĒ REVATA Thera); E<sup>e</sup> PTS 1931—39 (A. P. BUDDHADATTA).
- 2.5.11<sup>1</sup>,12 Mahāniddesa-ṭikā, Piṭ-sm 224.
- 2.5.11<sup>2</sup> Nidd II || Cullaniddesa (*ad* Sn 1032—1149, 35—75), S<sup>e</sup> (2) 1925; E<sup>e</sup> PTS 1916 (W. STEDE).
- 2.5.11<sup>2</sup>,1 Nidd-a II || Saddhammapajjotikā II, Cullaniddesaatṭhakathā (: Upasena), S<sup>e</sup> *see* 2.5.11<sup>1</sup>,1; C<sup>e</sup> Hew. Bequ. 14, 1923 (BÖRUGGAMUVĒ REVATA Thera), E<sup>e</sup> PTS 1940 (A. P. BUDDHADATTA).
- 2.5.12 Paṭis || Paṭisambhidāmagga (: 'Sāriputta'), (S<sup>e</sup>); E<sup>e</sup> PTS, I—II, 1905—07 (A. C. TAYLOR).
- 2.5.12,1 Paṭis-a || Saddhammapakāsaṇī, Paṭisambhidāmaggaatṭhakathā (: Mahānāma, *resp.* Mahābhīdāna, Piṭ-sm 157), S<sup>e</sup> I 1920 *ad* Paṭis I 1—222,32; C<sup>e</sup> Hew. Bequ. 21, 1927 (JINARATANA and ANOMADASSI); E<sup>e</sup> PTS I—III 1933—1947 (C. V. JOSHI).
- 2.5.12,13 Paṭis-gaṇṭhipada or -līnatthadīpana, Piṭ-sm 225 (Thūp 105,1-3).
- 2.5.13 Ap || Apadāna (Buddha-, Paccekabuddha-, Thera-, Therī-apadāna), S<sup>e</sup> (2); C<sup>e</sup> Colombo 1930 (A. P. BUDDHADATTA); E<sup>e</sup> PTS 1925—27 (MARY E. LILLEY). — *Cf.* (*hagiography*) Th-a, 2.5.8,1, etc.
- 2.5.13,1 Ap-a || Visuddhajānavilāsini, Apadānaatṭhakathā (: 'Buddhaghosa'! Gv 69,1-2), C<sup>e</sup> Hew. Bequ. 29, 1930 (SILĀNANDA Nāyaka-Thera, VÆLIVITIVĒ SORATA Thera) *ad* Ap 1,1—48,22.
- 2.5.13,12 Thera-apadāna-ṭikā, Piṭ-sm 226.
- 2.5.14 Bv || Buddhavaṃsa, (S<sup>e</sup>); C<sup>e</sup> *with* Bv-a q. v.; E<sup>e</sup> (*together with* Cp) PTS 1882 (R. MORRIS). — *Cf.* Ja I 2—44, Anāg, Dasab, Dhms.
- 2.5.14,1 Bv-a || Madhuratthavilāsini, Buddhavaṃsaatṭhakathā (: Buddhadatta), C<sup>e</sup> Hew. Bequ. 12, 1922 (YAGIRALA PAÑÑĀNANDA Thera); E<sup>e</sup> PTS 1946 (I. B. HORNER).

- 2.5.14,12 Buddhavaṃsa-ṭīkā, Piṭ-sm 227.  
 2.5.15 Cp || Cariyāpiṭaka (Buddhāpadāniyo pariyāyo), (S<sup>e</sup>); E<sup>e</sup> (*together with* Bv) PTS 1882 (R. MORRIS). — Cf. Jāt-m.  
 2.5.15,1 Cp-a || Paramatthadīpanī VII, Cariyāpiṭakaaṭṭhakathā (: Dhammapāla), C<sup>e</sup> (1) Colombo 1920 (W. DHAMMĀNANDA Thera), C<sup>e</sup> (2) Hew. Bequ. 26, 1929 (KUKULNĀPĒ DEVARAKKHITA Thera); E<sup>e</sup> PTS 1939 (D. L. BARUA).  
 2.5.15,12 Cariyāpiṭaka-ṭīkā, Piṭ-sm 228.

### 2.6—7. Semicanonical books akin to the Suttanta.

- 2.6 Mil || Milindapañha (*incl.* Meṇḍakapañha E<sup>e</sup> 90—362, Sp (IV) 742,27), (S<sup>e</sup> 1-2); E<sup>e</sup> London 1880 (V. TRENCKNER). — Cf. P. DEMIÉVILLE, Les versions chinoises du Milindapañha, BEFEO XXIV:1, Hanoi 1924. — Trsl. SBE XXV—VI 1890—91 (T. W. RHYS DAVIDS).  
 2.6,0(1) Hīnaṭ || (Sad-)Dharmādāsaya or Milindapracṇaya (: Hīnaṭikumburē [Sīnaṭ°] Sumaṅgala, *sæc.* XVIII), C<sup>e</sup> (1) Colombo 1900 (W. RATANASĀRA TISSA); C<sup>e</sup> (2) Colombo 1928 (U. P. EKANĀYAKA).  
 2.7.1 Peṭ || Peṭakopadesa (: ‘Mahākaccāyana’), B<sup>m</sup> Cat.-Mandalay No. 131(2), B<sup>e</sup> (*together with* Nett) Rangoon 1924; E<sup>e</sup> (1<sup>st</sup> bhūmi) Halle 1908 (R. FUCHS).  
 2.7.2 Nett || Nettipakaraṇa (: ‘Mahākaccāyana’), B<sup>e</sup> (*together with* Peṭ) Rangoon 1924; E<sup>e</sup> PTS 1902 (E. HARDY).  
 2.7.2,01 Nettipakaraṇa-gaṇṭhi, Gv 62,32.  
 2.7.2,1 Nett-a || Nettipakaraṇassa atthasaṃvaṇṇanā (*no individual title* C<sup>e</sup> p. V, 11: Dhammapāla), C<sup>e</sup> Hew. Bequ. 9, 1921 (VIDURUPOLA PIYATISSA).  
 2.7.2,11 Nett-pt || Nettiaṭṭhakathāya līnatthavaṇṇanā (Netti-ṭīkā hoṃ<sup>3</sup>: Dhammapāla, Piṭ-sm 229) B<sup>m</sup> Cat.-Mandalay No. 133; B<sup>e</sup> (*together with* Nett-ṭ) Rangoon 1287 B. E.  
 2.7.2,12 Nett-ṭ || Nettivibhāvanī (*dated* 926 B. E.!: Saddhammapāla, Piṭ-sm 231, ALB p. 121?), B<sup>e</sup> *together with* Nett-pt q. v.  
 2.7.2,13 Nett-mhṭ || Peṭakālaṃkāra, Netti-(nava)mahāṭīkā (: Nāṇābhivaiṃsa, *sæc.* XVIII—XIX, Piṭ-sm 230, Sās 134,22-31.

### 2.8. Visuddhimagga.

- 2.8.0 Vimuttimagga, JPTS 1917, 69—80 (?).  
 2.8.1 V(is)m || Visuddhimagga (: Buddhaghosa), S<sup>e</sup>; B<sup>e</sup> (1) 1901, (2) 1909—1910 (SAYĀ PYE, *see* E<sup>e</sup> p. VII); C<sup>e</sup> (1) Alutgama Press 1914 (A. P. BUDDHADATTA, *see* E<sup>e</sup> p. VIII), C<sup>e</sup> (2) Hew. Bequ. 8, 1920 (PAMUNUVĒ BUDDHADATTA Thera); E<sup>e</sup> PTS 1920—21 (C. A. F. RHYS DAVIDS). — Trsl. The Path of Purity, PTS, I—III 1923—31 (PE MAUNG TIN).

- 2.8.1,01 Visuddhimagga-gaṇṭhipada (: Saddhammajotipāla, Piṭ-sm 234).  
 2.8.1,1 V(is)m-mhṭ || Paramatthamañjūsā, Visuddhimagga-mahāṭikā (: Dhammapāla), *S<sup>e</sup>* I—III 1925—27; *B<sup>e</sup>* I—II 1909.  
 2.8.1,2<sup>1</sup> V(is)m-ṭ || Visuddhimagga-saṁkhepaṭikā, Piṭ-sm 233.  
 (2.8.1,2<sup>2</sup> Visuddhimagga-cullaṭikā, *K<sup>p</sup>* Cat.-Paris No. 657).  
 2.8.1,3 Visuddhimagga-dīpanī (: Uttarārāma, *Sās* 51,29-31, NPT *p.* 39).  
 2.8.1,(4) V(is)m-sn || Viçuddhimārga-vistarapadārthavyākhyānaya (: Parākrama-bāhu II *sæc.* XIII), *C<sup>e</sup>*, *together with* Vism and Vism-bh 2.8.1,(5), I—VI, Colombo 1890—1926 (M. DHARMARATNE).  
 2.8.1,(5) V(is)m-bh || Viçuddhimārga-(abhinava)saṁkṣepabhāvasannaya (: M. Dharmaratne) *C<sup>e</sup>* *together with* Vism-sn, *q. v.*

## 2.9 Anthologies from the Suttanta and its ct.s, Cosmology, Medicine,.

- 2.9.1 Parit || Paritta (Pirit-pota, GEIGER *p.* 16—17), *C<sup>e</sup>* *in* Maha-pirit-pota, *with* sannaya, Colombo 1903. — *Cf.* RLL *p.* 53—60.  
 2.9.1,1 Parit-a || Sāratthasamuccaya, Catubhānavāraṭṭhakathā; *K<sup>k</sup>* Copenh. Royal Library; *C<sup>e</sup>* Hew. Bequ. 27, 1929? (DORAÑEGODA ÑĀÑASENA Thera).  
 2.9.1,11 Paritta-ṭikā (: Tejodīpa, Piṭ-sm 345, *Sās* 115,13).  
 2.9.2 Suttas || Suttasaṅgaha (: Ariyavaṁsa, *C<sup>e</sup>* *p.* III—IV), *C<sup>e</sup>* *with* Suttas-a, *q. v.*  
 2.9.2,1 Suttas-a || Suttasaṅgahaṭṭhakathā (: Ariyavaṁsa, *see prec.*), *C<sup>e</sup>* Hew. Bequ. 25, 1929 (BADDĒGAMA PIYARATANA Thera).  
 2.9.3 Ss || Sārasaṅgaha (: Siddhattha, GEIGER *p.* 30), *C<sup>e</sup>* Colombo 2458 A. B.  
 2.9.3,1 Citragaṇṭhidīpanī, RLL *p.* 71.  
 2.9.4<sup>1</sup> Upāsakālaṁkāra (: Ānanda, Piṭ-sm 344), *C<sup>k</sup>* Cat.-Copenh. No. 32.  
 2.9.4<sup>2</sup> Upāsakavinicchaya, *B<sup>p</sup>* Cat.-Paris No. 380—82, 555—56.  
 2.9.(5) Amāv || Amāvatura, puruṣadamyasārathivarṇanā (: Guruḷugomi), *C<sup>e</sup>*, Colombo 1912 (RICHARD DE SILVA).  
 2.9.(6) Dharmapr || Dharmapradīpikāva, Mahābodhivaṁṣa-parikathā (: Guruḷugomi), *C<sup>e</sup>*, 2<sup>d</sup> ed. Colombo 1915 (DHARMAKĪRTI ÇRĪ DHARMĀRĀMA).  
 2.9.(7) Buts || Butsaraṇa, Amṛtāvaha I (: Vidyācakravartī, *sæc.* XII) *C<sup>e</sup>* 1931 (VĒLIVIṬIYE SORATA Svāmi).  
 2.9.(8) Dhms || Dahamsaraṇa, Amṛtāvaha II (*as prec.*), *C<sup>e</sup>* 1929 (DHARMAKĪRTI ÇRĪ DHAMMĀNANDA).  
 2.9.(9) Saṅgs || Saṅgasaraṇa, Amṛtāvaha III (*as prec.*), *C<sup>e</sup>* 1929 (DHARMAKĪRTI ÇRĪ DHAMMĀNANDA).  
 2.9.10 Maṅgala(ttha)dīpanī (: Siri-Maṅgala, *sæc.* XVI, Piṭ-sm 365, NPT *p.* 40, RLL *p.* 71—72 *n.* 1).  
 2.9.11 Paṭhamasambodhi (Gv 75.24, NPT *p.* 41—42), *K<sup>p</sup>* Cat.-Paris No. 300—319.

- 2.9.12 Pañcagatidīpana (-nī), *cf.* 2.9.13, *E<sup>e</sup>* JPTS 1884 p. 152—161 (L. FEER).  
 2.9.12,1 Pañcagatidīpaniyā aṭṭhakathā, *K<sup>p</sup>* Cat.-Paris No. 347.  
 2.9.13 Chagatidīpanī (: [Asamaghosa Piṭ-sm 367]. Saddhammaghosa), *E<sup>e</sup>* (*Trsl.* *etc.*) in LSV (P. Mus).  
 2.9.13,1 Chagatidīpanī-ṭikā, *see* LSV p. 19 *fol.*  
 2.9.14 Lokapaññatti, Piṭ-sm 360 (: Saddhammaghosa, LSV p. 33 *fol.*).  
 2.9.15 Okāsadīpanī (: Saṃgharāja, Piṭ-sm 366).  
 2.9.16 Lokadīpanī (: Saṃgharāja, Piṭ-sm 357).  
 2.9.17 Loka(ppa)dīpakasāra (: Nava-Medhamkara, Piṭ-sm 359).  
 2.9.18 Lokuppattipakāsānī (: Aggapaññita, Piṭ-sm 358).  
 2.9.19 Candasuriyagatidīpanī (: Asamaghosa, Piṭ-sm 368, *see* 2.9.13).  
 2.9.20 Saṃkhyāpakāsaka (: Nāṇavilāsa, Piṭ-sm 362, NPT p. 39).  
 2.9.20,1 Saṃkhyāpakāsaka-ṭikā (: Siri-Maṅgala, Piṭ-sm 363, NPT p. 39).  
 2.9.21 Vajirasāratthasaṅgaha (: Ratanapañña, Piṭ-sm 350).  
 2.9.21,1 Vajirasāratthasaṅgaha-ṭikā (: Ratanapañña, Piṭ-sm 351).  
 2.9.22 Bhes || Bhesajjamañjūsā (: Pañcapariveṇādhīpati ๑: Atthadassi? PLC p. 215—16); *C<sup>e</sup>*, 1:1—12:81 *with* Bhes-sn 2.9.22,2. — *Cf.* Yogarat-nākaraya, *C<sup>e</sup>* 1930 (K. A. PERERA).  
 2.9.22,1 Bhesajjamañjūsā-ṭikā? PLC p. 216,1-3.  
 2.9.22,(2) Bhes-sn || Bhaṣajjamañjūsā-sannaya (: Vāḷivīṭe Saraṇamkara, PLC p. 215, 282), *C<sup>e</sup>*, *ad* Bhes 1:1—12:81, Colombo 1924 (D. G. ABHAYA-GUṆARATNA, ŪRUGAMUVĒ CANDAJOTI).

### 2.9.23 Law, *cf.* Piṭ-sm 1602—1704.

- 2.9.23.1 Manudhammasattha (: Dhammavilāsa, *sæc.* XII, Forch p. 35—36, PLB p. 85), *cf.* Piṭ-sm 1610.  
 2.9.23.[2] 'Wagaru Dhammathat' (*sæc.* XIII), Forch. p. 36 *fol.*  
 2.9.23.3 Manusāra (: Buddhaghosa, *sæc.* XVI, PLB p. 86—87).  
 2.9.23.4 Nava-dhammasattha, Forch p. 67—68; *B<sup>e</sup>*, Akyab 1894 (PLB p. VIII).  
 2.9.23.5 Manuvaṇṇanā (*sæc.* XVIII), PLB p. 87—88.

### 3. Abhidhammapiṭaka.

- 3.1 Dhs || Dhammasaṅgaṇī (Dhammasaṅgaha), *S<sup>e</sup>*; *E<sup>e</sup>* PTS 1885 (E. MÜLLER). — *Trsl.* A Buddhist Manual of psychological Ethics, London 1900 (C. A. F. RHYS DAVIDS).  
 3.1,1 As || Atthasālinī, Dhammasaṅgaṇīaṭṭhakathā (: Buddhaghosa), *S<sup>e</sup>*; *E<sup>e</sup>* PTS 1897 (E. MÜLLER). — *Trsl.* The Expositor, PTS, I—II, 1920—21 (PE MAUNG TIN).  
 3.1,11 As-mṭ || Atthasālinī-mūlaṭikā (: Ānanda), *B<sup>e</sup>*, *together with* Vibh-a-mṭ and Ppk-a-mṭ, I—III, 1924—26.

- 3.1,12 As-anuṭ || Abhidhamma-anuṭikā I (: Dhammapāla, Piṭ-sm 247).
- 3.1,13 Maṇḍipā (: Ariyavaiṇsa, *sæc.* XV, Piṭ-sm 248, PLB p. 42, ALB p. 122).
- 3.1,14 Madhusārattadīpanī (: Mahānāma, Piṭ-sm 249, PLB p. 47—48).
- 3.1,15<sup>1</sup> As-y<sup>1</sup> || Atthasālinī-(attha)yojanā (: Sirimaṅgala, Piṭ-sm 250; As-Trsl. p. XV).
- 3.1,15<sup>2</sup> As-y<sup>2</sup> || Atthasālinī-(attha)yojanā (: Ñāṇakitti, *sæc.* XV, NPT 40—41),  
C<sup>e</sup> Galle 1900 (PAÑÑĀSEKHARA, JPTS 1910—12 p. 138).
- 3.1,16<sup>1</sup> Abhidhamma-gaṇṭhipada (: Mahākassapa, Piṭ-sm 258).
- 3.1,16<sup>2</sup> Atthasālinī-gaṇṭhipada (*sæc.* XVIII, As-Trsl. p. XV).
- 3.1,17 Visativanṇanā, on As introd. v. 1—20 (: Tipiṭakālaṁkāra, Piṭ-sm 259, PLB p. 53).
- 3.2 Vibh || Vibhaṅga, S<sup>c</sup>; E<sup>e</sup> PTS 1904 (C. A. F. RHYS DAVIDS).
- 3.2,1 Vibh-a || Sammohavinodanī, Vibhaṅgaatṭhakathā (: Buddhaghosa), S<sup>c</sup>;  
E<sup>e</sup> PTS 1923 (A. P. BUDDHADATTA).
- 3.2,11 Vibh-mṭ || Sammohavinodanī-mūlaṭikā (: Ānanda), *see* 3.1,11.
- 3.2,12 Vibh-anuṭ || Sammohavinodanī-anuṭikā, Abhidhamma-anuṭikā II, *see* 3.1,12.
- 3.2,15<sup>2</sup> Vibh-a-y<sup>2</sup> || Sammohavinodanī-(attha)yojanā (: Ñāṇakitti, *sæc.* XV, NPT 41).
- 3.3 Dhātuk || Dhātukathā, (S<sup>c</sup>); E<sup>e</sup> (with Dhātuk-a) PTS 1892 (E. R. GOONERATNE).
- 3.3,1 Dhātuk-a || Pañcapakaraṇatṭhakathā I, Dhātukathāatṭhakathā (: Buddhaghosa), S<sup>c</sup>, in Ppk-a, 1922; E<sup>e</sup> with Dhātuk, q. v.
- 3.3,11 Dhātuk-mṭ || Dhātuk-a-mūlaṭikā; L<sup>k</sup> (with 3.3,12 and 3.3,15) Copenh. Royal Library; B<sup>e</sup> *see* 3.1,11.
- 3.3,12 Dhātuk-a-anuṭikā, L<sup>k</sup> *see* 3.3,11.
- 3.3,15 Dhātuk-a-(attha)yojanā, L<sup>k</sup> *see* 3.3,11.
- 3.3,18 Dhātukathā-ṭikā-vaṇṇanā (: Tilokaguru, *sæc.* XVII, Piṭ-sm 252).
- 3.3,19 Dhātukathā-anuṭikā-vaṇṇanā (: Tilokaguru, Piṭ-sm 253).
- 3.4 Pp || Puggalapaññatti, S<sup>c</sup>; E<sup>e</sup> PTS 1883 (R. MORRIS). — Trsl. A Designation of Human Types, PTS 1924 (B. C. LAW).
- 3.4,1 Pp-a || Pañcapakaraṇatṭhakathā II, Puggalapaññattiatṭhakathā (: Buddhaghosa), S<sup>c</sup> *see* 3.3,1; E<sup>e</sup> JPTS 1913—14 p. 170—254 (G. LANDSBERG, C. A. F. RHYS DAVIDS).
- 3.4,11 Pp-mṭ || Pp-a-mūlaṭikā, B<sup>e</sup> *see* 3.1,11.
- 3.4,12 Pp-a-anuṭikā, cf. 3.1,12.
- 3.5 Kv || Kathāvatthu (: Tissa Moggaliputta); (S<sup>c</sup>); E<sup>e</sup> PTS 1894—97 (A. C. TAYLOR). — Cf. Abh-k-vy Trsl., Introd. p. XXXIV foll. — Trsl. Points of Controversy, PTS 1915 (SHWE ZAN AUNG, C. A. F. RHYS DAVIDS).

- 3.5,1 Kv-a || Pañcapakaraṇaṭṭhakathā III, Kathāvatthuaṭṭhakathā (: Buddhaghosa), *S<sup>e</sup> see* 3.3,1; *E<sup>e</sup>* JPTS 1889 p. 1—199 (J. P. MINAYEFF) — *Trsl.* The Debates Commentary, PTS 1940 (B. C. LAW).
- 3.5,11 Kv-mṭ || Kv-a-mūlaṭikā, *B<sup>e</sup> see* 3.1,11
- 3.5,12 Kv-a-anuṭikā, *cf.* 3.1,12.
- 3.6 Yam || Yamaka, (*S<sup>e</sup>*); *E<sup>e</sup>* I—II, PTS 1911—13 (C. A. F. RHYS DAVIDS).
- 3.6,1 Yam-a || Pañcapakaraṇaṭṭhakathā IV, Yamakaṭṭhakathā (: Buddhaghosa), *S<sup>e</sup> see* 3.3,1; *E<sup>e</sup>* JPTS 1910—12 p. 52—107 (C. A. F. RHYS DAVIDS).
- 3.6,11 Yam-mṭ || Yam-a-mūlaṭikā, *B<sup>e</sup> see* 3.1,11.
- 3.6,12 Yam-a-anuṭikā, *cf.* 3.1,12.
- 3.6,18 Yamaka-vaṇṇanā-ṭikā (: Tilokaguru, Piṭ-sm 255, *cf.* 3.3,18).
- 3.7 Tikap, Dukap || Paṭṭhāna, Mahāpakaraṇa, *S<sup>e</sup>*, *E<sup>e</sup>* PTS: I Tikapaṭṭhāna, *with* Tikap-a, 1922; II Dukapaṭṭhāna 1906 (C. A. F. RHYS DAVIDS).
- 3.7,1 Tikap-a || Pañcapakaraṇaṭṭhakathā V, (Tika)paṭṭhānaṭṭhakathā, *S<sup>e</sup> see* 3.3,1; *E<sup>e</sup> with* Tikap 3.7 (C. A. F. RHYS DAVIDS).
- 3.7,11 (Tika)paṭṭhāna-a-mṭ, *B<sup>e</sup> see* 3.1,11.
- 3.7,12 *cf.* 3.1,12.
- 3.7,18 Paṭṭhāna-vaṇṇanā-ṭikā (: Tilokaguru, Piṭ-sm 257, *cf.* 3.3,18).
- 3.7,19 Paṭṭhānasāradīpanī (: Saddhammālaṃkāra, *sæc.* XVI, Piṭ-sm 256, PLB p. 47—48).

### 3.8 Abhidhammā lak-saṇṇā (‘let than’).

- 3.8.1 Abhidh-s || Abhidhammatthasaṅgaha (: Anuruddha), *C<sup>e</sup> with* Abhidh-s-sn 3.8.1,(6); *S<sup>e</sup> with* Abhidh-s-mhṭ 3.8.1,2; *B<sup>e</sup>* 1882 (*see* JPTS 1884 p. XI); *E<sup>e</sup>* JPTS 1884 p. 1—48 (R. C. CHILDERS, S. P. DA SILVA GOONESEKERA, T. W. RHYS DAVIDS). — *Trsl.* Compendium of Philosophy PTS 1910 (SHWE ZAN AUNG, C. A. F. RHYS DAVIDS).
- 3.8.1,1 Abhidhammatthasaṅgaha-porāṇaṭikā (: Nava-Vimala(buddhi), Piṭ-sm 305).
- 3.8.1,2 Abhidh-s-mhṭ || Abhidhammatthavibhāvanī, Abhidh-s-mahāṭikā, ‘Tikā-kyo’ (: Sumaṅgala Sāmi, Piṭ-sm 306, PLC p. 200), *B<sup>m</sup>* Cat.-Mandalay No. 123:2; *S<sup>e</sup>*, *with* Abhidh-s, Bangkok 1922.
- 3.8.1,21 Maṇisāramañjūsā, Abhidhammatthavibhāvanīyā anusāmvāṇṇanā (: Ariyavaṃsa *sæc.* XV, Piṭ-sm 309, Sās 96,20—97,35), *B<sup>m</sup>* Cat.-Mandalay No. 124—125.
- 3.8.1,3 (Abhidh-s)Saṃkhepavaṇṇanā or Cūḷaṭikā? (: Saddhammajotipāla, Piṭ-sm 307), *B<sup>m</sup>* Cat.-Mandalay No. 123:3.

- 3.8.1,31 Apheggusāradīpanī, Cūḷaṭṭikāvaṇṇanā (: Tipiṭakadhara-Mahāsuvaṇṇa-dīpa, Piṭ-sm 310, PLB p. 36 n. 2), *B<sup>m</sup>* Cat.-Mandalay No. 123:4.
- 3.8.1,4 Abhidhammatthasaṅgahadīpanī (: Silācāra Pan<sup>3</sup>-lhvā<sup>3</sup>, Piṭ-sm 308, ALB p. 126,3-4), *B<sup>e</sup>* Cat.-Mandalay No. 122.
- 3.8.1,5 Paramatthadīpanī<sup>2</sup> (: Ledi Sadaw sacc. XIX—XX), *see* Abhidh-s-Trsl. p. IX.
- 3.8.1,(6) Abhidh-s-sn || Abhidharmārthasaṅgraha-vistasasannaya (: Sāriputta of Poḷonnaruva?), *C<sup>e</sup>* 3<sup>d</sup> ed., Vijaya Printing Press, Ambalangoḍa 1926 (PAÑÑĀMOLI TISSA).
- 3.8.2 Pm-vn || Paramatthavinicchaya (: Anuruddha, Piṭ-sm 281), *B<sup>m</sup>* Cat.-Mandlaay No. 120:4.
- 3.8.2,1 Paramatthavinicchaya-porāṇaṭṭikā (: Mahābodhi, Piṭ-sm 311, Saddhamma-s 63,19-20).
- 3.8.2,2 Paramatthavinicchaya-ṇaṭṭikā, Piṭ-sm 312.
- 3.8.3 Nāmar-p || Nāmarūpapariccheda (: Anuruddha), *B<sup>m</sup>* Cat.-Mandalay No. 120:3; *E<sup>e</sup>* JPTS 1913—14 p. 1—114 (A. P. BUDDHADATTA).
- 3.8.3,1 Nāmarūpapariccheda-porāṇaṭṭikā (: Vācissara Mahāsāmi, Piṭ-sm 313).
- 3.8.3,2 Nāmarūpapariccheda-ṇaṭṭikā, Piṭ-sm 314.
- 3.8.4 Abhidh-av || Abhidhammāvatāra (: Buddhadatta), *B<sup>m</sup>* Cat.-Mandalay No. 120:1; *B<sup>e</sup>* *see E<sup>e</sup>* p. XVII, 8-12; *E<sup>e</sup>*, together with Rūpār 3.8.5, 'Buddhadatta's Manuals' I, PTS 1915 (A. P. BUDDHADATTA).
- 3.8.4,1 Abhidhammāvatāra-porāṇaṭṭikā (: Vācissara Mahāsāmi, Piṭ-sm 315).
- 3.8.4,2 Abhidhammatthavikāsaṇī, Abhidhammāvatāra-ṇaṭṭikā (: Suman-galasāmi, Piṭ-sm 316), *B<sup>m</sup>* Cat.-Mandalay No. 121:2 [here ṭikā hoṇ<sup>3</sup>!].
- 3.8.5 Rūpār || Rūpārūpavibhāga (: Buddhadatta), *B<sup>m</sup>* Cat.-Mandalay No. 120:(5-)6; *E<sup>e</sup>* PTS, together with Abhidh-av 3.8.4.
- 3.8.5,1 Rūpārūpavibhāga-ṭikā, Piṭ-sm 317.
- 3.8.6 Sacc || Saccasaṃkhepa (: Dhammapāla, Piṭ-sm 290), *B<sup>m</sup>* Cat.-Mandalay No. 120:2 (Culla-Dhammapāla), *B<sup>e</sup>*, *C<sup>e</sup>* *see E<sup>e</sup>* p. 2,18; *E<sup>e</sup>* JPTS 1917—19 p. 1—25 (P. DHAMMĀRĀMA).
- 3.8.6,1 Sacc-pt || Nissayamattakathā, Saccasaṃkhepavaṇṇanā (: Mahābodhi, Saddhamma-s 63,17-18), *B<sup>m</sup>* Cat.-Mandalay No. 121 fol. ṇu-dāḥ.
- 3.8.6,2 Sacc-nt || Saccasaṃkhepa-ṭikā (: Vācissara Mahāsāmi, Piṭ-sm 322: ṭikā hoṇ<sup>3</sup>!), *B<sup>m</sup>* Cat.-Mandalay No. 121 fol. ka-ñī [ṭikā sac!].
- 3.8.6,3 Sāratthasālinī, Saccasaṃkhepa-ṇaṭṭikā<sup>2</sup>, Piṭ-sm 323: ṭikā sac.
- 3.8.7 Moh || Mohavicchedanī (: Mahākassapa, Piṭ-sm 287).
- 3.8.7,1 Mohavicchedanī-ṭikā (: Mahākassapa, Piṭ-sm 320).
- 3.8.8 Nāmar-s || Nāmarūpasanīsa or Khemapakaraṇa (: Khemācariya, Piṭ-sm 285), *B<sup>m</sup>* Cat.-Mandalay No. 120:7; *C<sup>e</sup>* with Nāmar-s-ṭ 3.8.8,1; *E<sup>e</sup>* JPTS 1915—16, p. 1—19 (: P. DHAMMĀRĀMA).
- 3.8.8,1 Nāmarūpasamāsa-ṭikā (: [Mahābodhi, Piṭ-sm 318] Vācissara Mahāsāmi, Gv 62,13, Sās 34,8), *C<sup>e</sup>*, with Nāmar-s, 1908 (BAṬAPOLA DHAMMAPĀLA) accord. to PLC p. 156.

- 3.8.9 Nāmac || Nāmacāradīpaka (: Saddhammajotipāla, Piṭ-sm 286, Abhidh-s  
Trsl. p. IX).
- 3.8.9,1 Nāmacāradīpaka-ṭikā (: Saddhammajotipāla, Piṭ-sm 319).

### 3.9 Supplementary treatises.

- 3.9.1 Sucittālaṃkāra, Piṭ-sm 288, ALB p. 124.
- 3.9.2 Paramatthabindu (: Kya-zwa [Kya-cvā] Piṭ-sm 289, ALB p. 124).
- 3.9.2,1 Paramatthabindu-ṭikā (: Mahākassapa of Arimaddanapura, Piṭ-sm 321).
- 3.9.3 Abhidhamma-gūḷhattha-dīpanī (-vinicchaya), B<sup>m</sup> Cat.-Mandalay No. 119.

## 4 History, legend, poetry.

### 4.1 Ceylonese history and legend.

- 4.1.00 'Sihaḷaṭṭhakathā' as a historical document, cf. GEIGER Dīpavaṃsa und Mahāvaṃsa, Leipzig 1905, Mhv-ṭ E<sup>e</sup> p. LVI—LXXII.
- 4.1.1 Dīp || Dīpavaṃsa (Piṭ-sm 324), E<sup>e</sup> London 1879 (H. OLDENBERG), with Trsl.
- 4.1.1,1 Dīpavaṃsa-ṭikā, Piṭ-sm 325.
- 4.1.2 Mhv || Mahāvaṃsa (: Mahānāma), incl. Cūḷavaṃsa (: Dhammakitti), C<sup>e</sup>, Colombo 1908 (H. SUMAṄGALA, DON ANDRIS DE SILVA BAṬUVAN-TUḌĀVA), E<sup>e</sup> (1) 1837 (G. TURNOUR), E<sup>e</sup> (2) PTS 1908 (Mhv 1:1—37:50), 1925—27 (Mhv 37:51—101:29) (W. GEIGER). Trsl. The Mahāvaṃsa, PTS 1912, The Cūḷavaṃsa I—II, PTS 1929—30 (W. GEIGER, M. BODE). — Cf. Rājaraṭnākara C<sup>e</sup> 1929, Rājāvalī C<sup>e</sup> 1926, Pūjāvaliya (: Buddhaputta), C<sup>e</sup> Jinālaṃkāra Press 1924.
- 4.1.2,1 Mhv-ṭ || Vaṃsatthapakāsini (Padyapadoruvaṃsa-vaṇṇanā), Mahāvaṃsa-ṭikā, C<sup>e</sup> Colombo 1895 (H. SUMAṄGALA); E<sup>e</sup> I—II PTS 1935 (G. P. MALALASEKERA).
- 4.1.3 Mhbv || Mahābodhivaṃsa (: Mahā-Upatissa, Piṭ-sm 329), E<sup>e</sup> PTS 1891 (S. A. STRONG).
- 4.1.3,1 Sahassaraṃsiṭikā, Mahābodhivaṃsa-ṭikā (: Mahākassapa of Arimaddanapura, Piṭ-sm 330).
- 4.1.3,(2) Dharmapr || Dharmapradīpikā, see 2.9.(6).
- 4.1.3,(3) Mahābodhivaṃṣa-granthipadavivarāṇa, C<sup>e</sup> 1910 (RATMALĀNE DHARMAKĪRTI ḤRĪ DHARMĀRĀMA).
- 4.1.3,(4) Mhbv-sn || Madhurārthaprakāṇi, Mahābodhivaṃsa-sannaya (: Vāli-ṇiṭa-Saraṇaṃkāra, sacc. XVIII), C<sup>e</sup> Colombo 1891—94 (POLVATTĒ SĀRĀNANDA Sāmi).
- 4.1.4<sup>1</sup> Thūp || Thūpavaṃsa (: Vācissara [devapāda], Piṭ-sm 335), C<sup>e</sup>, Pāliya-goḍa 1896 (DHAMMARATANA); E<sup>e</sup> PTS 1935 (B. C. LAW). — Cf. Simhala-thūpavaṃsaya (: 'Vidyācakravartī Parākramapaṇḍita'), C<sup>e</sup> (1) Colombo 1931 (W. A. SAMARASEKERA); C<sup>e</sup> (2) Colombo 1947 (D. E. HETTIARATCHI).



- 4.1.4<sup>2</sup> Culla-Thūpavaṃsa, Piṭ-sm 336.
- 4.1.5 Dāṭh || Dāṭhā(dhātu)vaṃsa (: Dhammakitti, Piṭ-sm 331), *E<sup>e</sup>* JPTS 1884 p. 109—151 (T. W. RHYS DAVIDS, R. MORRIS). — *Cf.* Daḷa-dā-sirita, *C<sup>e</sup>*, 1920 (E. S. RĀJASEKARA).
- 4.1.5,1 Sādhujanānandavikāsaṇi, Dāṭhādhātuvaṃsa-ṭikā (: Mahāsāmi, Piṭ-sm 332), *B<sup>m</sup>* Cat.-Mandalay No. 142.
- 4.1.6 Nalāṭadhātuvaṃsa, Piṭ-sm 337, PLC p. 255—56.
- 4.1.6,1 Nalāṭadhātuvaṃsa-ṭikā, Piṭ-sm 338; *C<sup>p</sup>* Lalāṭadhātuvaṃsa-vaṇṇanā, Cat.-Paris No. 369.
- 4.1.7<sup>1</sup> Cha-k || Chakesadhātuvaṃsa, Piṭ-sm 339; *E<sup>e</sup>* JPTS 1885 p. 5—16 (J. P. MINAYEFF).
- (4.1.7<sup>2</sup> Kesadhātuvaṃsa, PLC p. 227?).
- 4.1.8 Att || Attanagalu-(Hattbavanagalla-)vibhāraṃsa, *C<sup>e</sup>* (1), *with sannaya*, Colombo 1887 (J. D'ALWIS), *C<sup>e</sup>* (2) *with editor's sannaya*, Colombo 1900 (C. A. SĪLAKKHANDHA); *E<sup>e</sup>*, pariccheda I—II, JHQ (Supplement).
- 4.1.9 Samantak || Samantakūṭavaṇṇanā (: Vedehathera, *sæc.* XIII; Konow, Videnskabselskabets skrifter II: 4, Kristiania 1895), *C<sup>e</sup>* (2) Colombo 1910 (W. DHARMĀNANDA, M. NĀṆISSARA).
- 4.1.10 Ras || Rasavāhini (: Vedehathera, *see prec.*, PLC p. 224—226), *C<sup>e</sup>* (1) Colombo, 1899, 1901 (SARĀṆATISSA), *C<sup>e</sup>* (2) *reprint of prec.* 1928; *E<sup>e</sup>*, *second decade*, Munich 1918 (M. and W. GEIGER).
- 4.1.10,(1) Saddharmālaṃkāraya (: Dhammakitti, tunveni Dharmakīrti saṅgharāja, *sæc.* XIV), *C<sup>e</sup>*, Colombo J. D. Fernando, 1932.

#### 4.2 Extra-Ceylonese history and legend.

- 4.2[0.1] Rājavaṃsa [Rāja-vañ-kyo<sup>2</sup>] (: Silavaṃsa), *B<sup>e</sup>* Burmese Research Society [PE MAUNG TIN].
- 4.2.1 Jinakālamālīni (: Ratanapañña, *sæc.* XVI, NPT p. 44—46), *S<sup>e</sup>* Bangkok 1908.
- 4.2.2 Saṃgītiṃsa (: Vimaladhamma, *sæc.* XVIII), *E<sup>e</sup>* pariccheda VII, Une recension Pālie des Annales d'Ayuthya, BEFEO XIV: 3, 1914 (G. CÆDÈS).
- 4.2.3<sup>1</sup> Ratanabimbavaṃsa (: Brahmarājapañña, NPT p. 46).
- 4.2.3<sup>2</sup> Amarakaṭa-(o: Marakaṭa-)buddharūpanidāna (: Ariyavaṃsa, *as prec.*).
- 4.2.3<sup>3</sup> Aḍḍhabhāgabuddharūpanidāna (: Ariyavaṃsa, *as prec.*).
- 4.2.4 Bu-up || Buddhaghosupatti, Piṭ-sm 348; *E<sup>e</sup>*, *with Trsl.*, London 1892 (J. GRAY).
- 4.2.5 Sandesakathā (A. B. 2345), *E<sup>e</sup>* JPTS 1885 p. 17—28 (J. P. MINAYEFF). *Cf.* Vimānavastuprakaraṇaya 2.5.6,1(5) *C<sup>e</sup>* p. 238—246; Religious Intercourse between Ceylon and Siam in the 18<sup>th</sup> century: I Kīrti Ćri's Embassy, Bangkok 1908 (P. E. PIERIS), II Syāmūpasampadā, *ib.* 1914 (SIDDHĀRTHA BUDDHARAKKHITA).

## 4.3 Bibliography.

- 4.3.1 Saddhammasaṅgaha (: Dhammakitti, PLC p. 245), *E<sup>e</sup>* JPTS 1890 p. 21—90 (NEDIMĀLE SADDHĀNANDA).
- 4.3.(2) Nikāyas || Nikāyasaṅgrahava or Ćāsanāvatāraya (: Devarakṣita dvitiya-Dharmakīrti), *C<sup>e</sup>* Colombo 1890 (DON M. DE ZILVA WICKREMASINGHE).
- 4.3.3 Gandhavaṁsa (ᵛ: Ganthav°) (: Nandapañña), *E<sup>e</sup>* JPTS 1886 p. 54—80 (J. P. MINAYEFF).
- 4.3.4 Sās || Sāsanavaṁsa (1223 B. E.: Paññāsāmi), *E<sup>e</sup>* PTS 1897 (MABEL BODE).
- 4.3.5 Sāsanavaṁsadīpa (1880 A. D.; Vimalasāra Thera PLC p. 10, 311), *C<sup>e</sup>* 1880.
- 4.3.[6] Piṭ-sm || Piṭakatthamain [Piṭakat-samuīn<sup>3</sup> A. D. 1888], *B<sup>e</sup>* Rangoon 1905.

## 4.4 The Future.

- 4.4.1 Anāg || Anāgatavaṁsa, *E<sup>e</sup>* (1) JPTS 1886 p. 33—53 (J. P. MINAYEFF); *E<sup>e</sup>* (2) in Maitreya-samiti, Strassburg 1919 p. 184—226 (E. LEUMANN). — Cf. Maitreya-vyākaraṇa, Études d'orientalisme . . . à la mémoire de Raymonde Linossier, Paris 1932, p. 384—389 (SYLVAIN LÉVI).
- 4.4.1,1 Anāg-a || Samantabhaddikā, Anāgatavaṁsa-aṭṭhakathā (: Mahā-Upatissa, Piṭ-sm 334).
- 4.4.1,2 Amatarasadhārā, Anāg-ṭikā, *K<sup>p</sup>* Cat.-Paris No. 630.
- 4.4.1(3) Metēbudusirita (: PARĀKRAMABĀHU-VILGAMMULA, *sæc.* XIV), *C<sup>e</sup>* Jinālamkāra Press 1934 (VAṬADDARA MEDHĀNANDA).
- 4.4.2 Dasab || Dasabodhisattaudeśa, Anāgatabuddhavaṁsa, *E<sup>e</sup>* BEFEO XXXVI (1936) p. 287—413 (FR. MARTINI).

## 4.5 Poetry.

- 4.5.01 gadya or miçra (ākhyāyikā, campū) Ja V 416,18\*\*—454,12\*; Mhbv, Att.
- 4.5.02 padya: DN III 147,5\*—179,10\*, Sn 663—678, 679—698, D II 265,16\*—267,13\*, Th 111, MN I 386,3-32\*, Dāth, Samantak.
- 4.5.1 Narasihagāthā, Ja I 89,23-26\* + Vjb ad Sp (V) 1007,16.
- 4.5.2 Jayamaṅgalagāthā, Parit *C<sup>e</sup>* 148,2\*—151,4\*.
- 4.5.3 Kāyaviratigāthā or Jātidukkhavibhāga, PLB p. 44; *C<sup>e</sup>* with sannaya, Colombo 1914 (ÑĀṆARATANA TISSA Thera).
- 4.5.3,1 Kāyaviratigāthā-ṭikā, PLB p. 44 n. 7.
- 4.5.3,(2) Kāyaviratigāthā-sannaya, see 4.5.3.
- 4.5.4 Pajj || Pajjamadhu (: Buddhappiya), *C<sup>e</sup>*, with sannaya, Colombo 1887 (H. DEVAMITTA); *E<sup>e</sup>* JPTS 1887 p. 1—16 (E. R. GOONERATNE).
- 4.5.4,(1) Pajj-sn || Padyamadhu-sannaya (: 'Buddhappiya'), *C<sup>e</sup>* with Pajj, see *prec.*

- 4.5.5 Tel || Telakaṭāhagāthā, *C<sup>e</sup> with sannaya* Colombo 1872 (HIKKAḌUVĒ SUMAṄGALA), *E<sup>e</sup> JPTS* 1884 p. 49—68 (E. R. GOONERATNE).
- 4.5.5.A Pāramī-mahāsataka (: Dhammakitti<sup>3</sup>), *PLC* p. 242.
- 4.5.6 Jina-c || Jinacarita (: Vanaratana Medhamkara, *sæc.* XIII, GEIGER p. 28), *C<sup>e</sup> (1)*, Colombo 1886 (*see E<sup>e</sup> p. III*); *C<sup>e</sup> (2)*, with *Çiṣyaprabodhini*, Colombo 1932 (KAḌAVÆDDUVĒ NĀṆUTTARA), v. 1—101; *E<sup>e</sup> JPTS* 1904—05 p. 1—65, (W. H. D. ROUSE).
- 4.5.6,(1) *Çiṣyaprabodhini*, Jinacarilavyākhyā (: Kaḍavædduvē Nāṇuttara), with Jina-c *C<sup>e</sup> (2)*.
- 4.5.7 Saddh || Saddhammopāyana (: Abhayagiri (Kavi-) Cakravarti Ānanda, *PLC* p. 212); *C<sup>e</sup>*, with *Saddh-sn*, Colombo 1874 (DEVARAKṢITA BAṬUVANTU-ṇĀVĒ), 2<sup>d</sup> ed. 1913; *E<sup>e</sup> JPTS* 1887 p. 35—98 (R. MORRIS).
- 4.5.7,(1) *Saddh-sn* || *Saddhammopāyana-sannaya* (: Ānanda), *see prec. C<sup>e</sup>*.
- 4.5.8 Vuttamālāsandesasataka (: Upatapassi, *sæc.* XV, *PLC* p. 253—254), *C<sup>e</sup> Laṅkābhiññā Viçruta Press*, Colombo 1901 (*JPTS* 1910—12 p. 154).
- 4.5.9 Sādhucaritodaya (: Cūtaggāma-Sumedha Thera, *sæc.* XV? *PLC* p. 247).
- 4.5.10<sup>1-2</sup> Buddhālaṃkāra, *etc.* (: Mahā-Silavaṃsa, *sæc.* XV, Sās 98,26—99,7).
- 4.5.11<sup>1-3</sup> Bhūridattajātaka, *etc.* (: Raṭṭhasāra, *sæc.* XV, Sās 99,7-17).
- 4.5.12 Rāmasandesa (: Kunkunāvē Sumaṅgala, *sæc.* XVIII, *PLC* p. 288—89).
- 4.5.13 Jināl || Jinālaṃkāra (: Buddharakkhita), *B<sup>m</sup>*, with *nissaya*, Cat.-Mandalay No. 130; *C<sup>e</sup> Galle* 1900 (W. DĪPAṆKARA, B. DHAMMAPĀLA); *E<sup>e</sup>*, with *Trsl.*, London 1894 (J. GRAY).
- 4.5.13,1 Jinālaṃkāra-porāṇaṭikā, *see Jināl E<sup>e</sup> p. 10*.
- 4.5.13,2 Jinālaṃkāra-gūḷhatthadīpanī, *see Jināl E<sup>e</sup> p. 15*.

## 5. Philology.

### 5.1—5.3 Grammar.

- 5.0.1 Nir-p || Niruttiṭṭhaka (: Mahākaccāyana), *Sadd* 27,29 . . . 673,2.
- 5.0.2 C-nir || Cullanirutti<sup>1</sup> (: Yamakamahāthera), *Sadd* 51,34, 137,30 . . . 652,3.
- 5.0.3 Nir || (Mahā-)Nirutti, *Sadd* 50,23 . . . 57,36.
- 5.0.4 Nir-m || Niruttimañjūsā, *Sadd* 171,10, 221,25.
- 5.1 K(a)c(c) || Kaccāyanapakāraṇa (: Kaccāyana), *C<sup>e</sup>*, with *Mmd*, Colombo 1898 (VÆLIVIṬIYĒ DHAMMARATANA); *E<sup>e</sup> JAs* 1871 p. 1—339 (E. SENART).
- 5.1,1 Kacc-v || Kaccāyana-vutti, *C<sup>e</sup> see prec.*, *E<sup>e</sup> see prec.*
- 5.1,11 Mmd || Nāsa, Mukhamattadīpanī (: Vajirabuddhi Piṭ-sm 374; Vimala-buddhi *PLC* p. 180), *C<sup>e</sup> with precc.* Colombo 1898 (VÆLIVIṬIYĒ DHAMMARATANA).
- 5.1,111 Niruttisāramañjūsā (: Dāṭhānāga, Piṭ-sm 376).
- 5.1,112 Mmd-pt || Saṃ-pyaṇ-ṭikā, Piṭ-sm 375, Sās 75,20.

- 5.1,113 Mukhamattasāra (: Guṇasāgara, Piṭ-sm 377, Gv 73,1).
- 5.1,114 Mukhamattasāra-ṭikā (: Guṇasāgara, Piṭ-sm 378, Gv 73,2-4).
- 5.1,2 Chap || Kaccāyanasuttaniddesa (: Saddhammajotipāla, *alias* Chappaṭa), C<sup>e</sup>, Vidyābhūṣaṇa Press, Colombo 1915 (MĀBŌPIṬIYĒ MEDHAMKARA).
- 5.1,3 Kacc-vaṇṇ || Kaccāyana-vaṇṇanā (: Mahā-Vijitāvi *sæc.* XVII, PGL p. 23), C<sup>e</sup>, Granthāloka Press, Colombo 1905 (JPTS 1910—12 p. 144).
- 5.1,4 Rūp || Mahārūpasiddhi, Padarūpasiddhi (: Buddhappiya), C<sup>e</sup> Colombo 1897 (M. GUṆARATANA), E<sup>e</sup>, kaṇḍa VI, Berlin 1883 (A. GRÜNWEDEL).
- 5.1,41 Rūp-ṭ || Mahārūpasiddhi-ṭikā (: 'Buddhappiya', Piṭ-sm 380), B<sup>m</sup> Cat.-Mandalay No. 155:2; C<sup>e</sup>, Jinālaṃkāra Press, Colombo 1903 (TANGALLĒ PALITA and DHAMMARATANA) *accord. to* JPTS 1910—12 p. 146.
- 5.1,42 Kaccāyanarūpadīpanī (: Nāṇakitti, *sæc.* XV), NPT p. 41.
- 5.1,4(3) Rūp-sn || Mahārūpasiddhi-sannaya ('prācyācāryavarapraṇīta'), C<sup>e</sup> Pāli-yagoḍa 1926 (BADDĒGAMA KĪRTIṬṬRĪ DHAMMARATANA).
- 5.1,4(4) Sandehavighātani, sannaya *ad* Rūp I—II, *prec.* C<sup>e</sup> p. IV, 12-20.
- 5.1,5 Bālāv || Bālāvatāra (: Dhammakitti, Saddhammakitti, Piṭ-sm 407), C<sup>e</sup>, *with editor's* ṭikā, Colombo 1892 (HIKKAḌUVĒ SUMAṆGALA).
- 5.1,51 Bālāvatāra-ṭikā (: Uttama, Piṭ-sm 408).
- 5.1,52 Subodhikā, Bālāvatāra-ṭikā (: Hikkaḍuvē Sumaṇgala), *see* 5.1.5 C<sup>e</sup>.
- 5.1,5(3) Gaḍalādeṇi-sannaya, Bālāvatārayehi purāṇa-vyākhyānaya; C<sup>e</sup> (1), Colombo 1877, 2<sup>d</sup> ed. 1907 (HIKKAḌUVĒ SUMAṆGALA), C<sup>e</sup> (2), Colombo 1917 (P. J. KARUṆĀDHĀRA).
- 5.1.5,(4)<sup>1-2</sup> Okoṇḍapola-sannaya, Bālāvatāra-liyanasannaya (: Sitināmaluvē Dhammajoti, *sæc.* XVIII, PLC p. 244—45), C<sup>e</sup>, Colombo 1888 (DON ANDRIS DE SILVA BAṬUVANTUṬĀVĒ), JPTS 1910—12 p. 139. — *See further* 5.1.5 C<sup>e</sup> p. V,34—VI,5.
- 5.2 Sadd || Saddanīti, Pada-, Dhātu-, Sutta-mālā (: Aggavaṃsa, Aggapaṇḍita III, Piṭ-sm 383—385), B<sup>e</sup> I—III Rangoon B. E. 1281; C<sup>e</sup>, Cottle, Colombo 1909 (ARUGGOḌA SĪLĀNANDA Thera); E<sup>e</sup>, Lund I—IV 1928—48 (H. SMITH).
- 5.2,1 Saddanīti-ṭikā (: Paññāsāmi, Piṭ-sm 386, Sās 154,33).
- 5.2,[2] Sadd-ns || Saddanīti-nissaya (Sadd E<sup>e</sup> p. XI), B<sup>e</sup> 1923.
- 5.3 M(og)g || Moggallāna-vyākaraṇa (kaṇḍa I—VI; "kaṇḍa VII" *see* 5.3<sup>1</sup>), C<sup>e</sup> (1) *with* Mogg-vutti, 1890 (H. DEVAMITTA), C<sup>e</sup> (2), *with* Mogg-vutti and Viritasanyaya, 1927 (RATMALĀNĒ DHARMAKĪRTI ṬṬRĪ DHARMĀNANDA), C<sup>e</sup> (3), *with* Mogg-vutti and Pañcikā 5.3,11, Colombo 1931 (DHARMĀNANDA Nāyaka-Thera).
- 5.3,1 Mogg-v || Moggallāna-vutti (Piṭ-sm 388), C<sup>e</sup> (1, 2, 3) *see prec.*
- 5.3,11 Mogg-p || Moggallāna-pañcikā, C<sup>e</sup>, *with* Mogg and Mogg-vutti, Colombo 1931 (DHARMĀNANDA Nāyaka-Thera). — *Cf.* Piṭ-sm 443 (c: 5.3,111?).

- 5.3,111 Sāratthavilāsini, Pañcika-ṭikā (: Saṃgharakkhita), *see* 5.3,11(2) *C<sup>e</sup>* p. XV,34.
- 5.3,11(2) Mogg-pd || Maudgalyāyana-pañcika-pradīpaya (: Toṭagamuvē Ṇṛ Rāhula), *C<sup>e</sup>* Cottle, Colombo, 1896 (RATMALĀNĒ DHARMĀRĀMA).
- 5.3,12 Moggallāna-ṭikā, Piṭ-sm 390.
- 5.3,1(3) Mogg-sn || Virita-sanyaya (*see* *C<sup>e</sup>* p. 2,28—3,24), *C<sup>e</sup>*, with Mogg and Mogg-vutti, Colombo 1927 (RATMALĀNĒ DHARMAKĪRTI ṆṚ DHARMĀNANDA).
- 5.3,2 Pds || Padasādhana (: Piyadassi, PLC p. 205), *C<sup>e</sup>*, with Padasādhana-sannaya, 1905 (DODANDUVĒ DHARMASENA).
- 5.3,21 Pds-ṭ || Buddhippasādanī, Padasādhana-ṭikā (: Toṭagamuvē ṆṚ Rāhula), *C<sup>e</sup>* Colombo 1908 (DHĪRĀNANDA Thera, VĀCISSARA Thera).
- 5.3,2(2) Padasādhana-sannaya (: Ānanda, pupil of Dīmbulāgala Medhamkara, PLC p. 205), *C<sup>e</sup>*, with Padasādhana, 5.3,2.
- (5.3,3 Padāvatāra (: Sāriputta of Poḷonnaruva), *see* 5.3,11(2) p. XV,27).
- (5.3,4 Susaddasiddhi (: Saṃgharakkhita), *see* 5.3,11(2) p. XV,29, PLC p. 200,3-4?).
- 5.3,5 Pay || Payogasiddhi (: Vanaratana Medhamkara, *sæc.* XIII, *see* 5.3,11(2) p. XVI,7).
- 5.3<sup>I</sup> Mogg VII || Moggallāna-ṇvādi (*cf.* Sadd *E<sup>e</sup>* p. IX), *B<sup>e</sup>*, *C<sup>e</sup>* with 5.3<sup>I</sup>,1.
- 5.3<sup>I</sup>,1 Mogg-v VII || Moggallāna-ṇvādi-vutti (: Saṃgharakkhita, Piṭ-sm 389), *B<sup>e</sup>* Rangoon B. E. 1286; *C<sup>e</sup>* Colombo 1929 (DHARMAKĪRTI ṆṚ DHARMĀNANDA).

#### 5.4 The fourteen minor texts.

- 5.4.1 Saddatthabhedacintā (: Saddhammasiri, Piṭ-sm 395, Sās 75,29), *B<sup>e</sup>* together with 5.4.2—5.4.14 as “Saddā ṇay 14”, Rangoon 1281 B. E., *cf.* ‘Saddā ṇay nisya’, Rangoon 1284 B. E.; *C<sup>e</sup>* Colombo 1901 (SUJĀTA and NĀNĀNANDA).
- 5.4.1,1 Saddatthabhedacintā-porāṇaṭikā (: Abhaya-mahāthera, Piṭ-sm 396, PLB p. 22, Gv 63,18 [mhṭ], *B<sup>m</sup>* Cat.-Mandalay No. 164:2 (Saddatthabhedacintādīpanī)?
- 5.4.1,2 Saddatthabhedacintā-majjhimaṭikā, Gv 73,11.
- 5.4.1,3 Saddatthabhedacintā-ṇavaṭikā, Piṭ-sm 397, Gv 73,14.
- 5.4.2 Kaccāyanasāra (: Mahāyasa, Piṭ-sm 398, PLB p. 36), *B<sup>e</sup>* as 5.4.1.
- 5.4.2,1 Kaccāyanasāra-ṭikā (: Mahāyasa, PLB p. 36).
- 5.4.2,2 Sammohavināsini, Kaccāyanasāra-porāṇaṭikā (: Siri-Saddhammavilāsa, Piṭ-sm 399, PLB p. 37), *B<sup>m</sup>* Cat.-Mandalay No. 154:1.
- 5.4.2,3 Kaccāyanasāra-ṇavaṭikā, Piṭ-sm 400.
- 5.4.2,4 Kaccāyanasāra-yojanā, Piṭ-sm 401.
- 5.4.3 Ekakkharakosa, *see* 5.6.2.
- 5.4.4 Saddavutti (: Saddhammaguru, Sās 90,8, Saddhammapāla, Piṭ-sm 416), *B<sup>p</sup>* Cat.-Paris No. 704:6 (Saddhammaguru), *B<sup>e</sup>* as 5.4.1.

- 5.4.4,1 Saddavutti-ṭikā (: Jāgarācariya), *B<sup>m</sup>* Cat.-Mandalay No. 164:6.  
 5.4.4,2 Saddavutti-porāṇaṭikā (: Sāriputta, Piṭ-sm 417).  
 5.4.4,3 Saddavutti-navaṭikā, Piṭ-sm 418, Gv 65,30.  
 5.4.4,4 Saddavutti-vivaraṇa, Gv 75,20.  
 5.4.5 Saddabindu (: Kya-cvā, Piṭ-sm 409, Sās 76,24-26).  
 5.4.5,1 Saddabindu-ṭikā<sup>1</sup> (: Kya-cvā, Piṭ-sm 410).  
 5.4.5,2 Saddabinduṭikā<sup>2</sup> (: Saddhammakitti Mahāphussadeva), *B<sup>m</sup>* Cat.-Mandalay No. 162.  
 5.4.6 Saddasāratthajālīnī, Jālīnī (: Nāgita K[h]aṇṭakakkhipa, Piṭ-sm 405, Sās 89,30), *B<sup>m</sup>* Cat.-Mandalay No. 148:16, 152:5, *K<sup>p</sup>* Cat.-Paris No. 511, *C<sup>p</sup>* *ib.* 531:1; *B<sup>e</sup>* as 5.4.1.  
 5.4.6,1 Sāramañjūsā, Jālīnī-ṭikā, Piṭ-sm 406; *C<sup>p</sup>* Cat.-Paris 531:2.  
 5.4.7 Sambandhacintā (: Saṃgharakkhita, Piṭ-sm 391, PLC p. 198—200), *B<sup>m</sup>* Cat.-Mandalay No. 148:11, 152:2, *C<sup>p</sup>* Cat.-Paris No. 518:2—520:1, *B<sup>p</sup>* *ib.*, No. 700, 703; *B<sup>e</sup>* as 5.4.1; *C<sup>e</sup>*, Colombo 1891 (KALUTARA SĀRĀNANDA Sāmi). — Cf. 5.4.16?  
 5.4.7,1 Sambandhacintā-ṭikā<sup>1</sup> (: Vācissara II, *pupil of Sāriputta*, PLC p. 204) *C<sup>p</sup>* Cat.-Paris No. 520:2.  
 5.4.7,2 Sambandhacintā-ṭikā<sup>2</sup> (: Abhaya, Piṭ-sm 392), *B<sup>m</sup>* Cat.-Mandalay No. 164:1.  
 5.4.7,(3) Sambandhacintā-sannaya (: Vanavāsi Gotama, PLC p. 199), *C<sup>e</sup>* with Sambandhacintā, Colombo 1891 (KALUTARA SĀRĀNANDA Sāmi).  
 5.4.8 Vibhattyattha (: Saddhammañāṇa [Piṭ-sm 422], PLB p. 26; Sās 77,7!), *B<sup>m</sup>* Cat.-Mandalay No. 163:1; *B<sup>e</sup>* as 5.4.1; *C<sup>e</sup>* (1), together with Abhidhānappadīpikā 5.6.1 *C<sup>e</sup>* (1—2); *C<sup>e</sup>* (2), with the editor's sannaya, Vælitōḷa 1905 (ÑĀṆATILAKA Nāyaka-Thera, VASKAṬUVĒ DĪPĀNANDA Svāmi).  
 5.4.8,1 Vibhattyattha-dīpanī, Piṭ-sm 423; *B<sup>m</sup>* Cat.-Mandalay No. 163:3.  
 5.4.8,2 Vibhattyattha-ṭikā, PGL p. 56,35.  
 5.4.9 Vāccavācaka (: Dhammadassi [Piṭ-sm 411] Sās 75,23), *B<sup>e</sup>* as 5.4.1.  
 5.4.9,1 Vāccavācaka-ṭikā (: Saddhammanandi, Piṭ-sm 412, PLB p. 22 n. 6), *B<sup>m</sup>* Cat.-Mandalay No. 163:2 (Vāccavācaka-vaṇṇanā).  
 5.4.9,2 Vāccavācaka-dīpanī, Piṭ-sm 413; *B<sup>m</sup>* Cat.-Mandalay No. 163:9.  
 (5.4.9,3 Vāccavācaka-ṭikā, *B<sup>m</sup>* Cat.-Mandalay, No. 163:7, 164:5).  
 5.4.10 Ganthābharāṇa (: Ariyavaṃsa Dhammasenāpati, *sæc.* XV, Piṭ-sm 419). *B<sup>e</sup>* as 5.4.1.  
 5.4.10,1 Ganthābharāṇa-ṭikā<sup>1</sup> (: Jāgarācariya), *B<sup>m</sup>* Cat.-Mandalay No. 164:4, Piṭ-sm 420?  
 5.4.10,2 Ganthābharāṇa-ṭikā<sup>2</sup> (: Suvaṇṇaramsi, 1585 A. D., NPT p. 41), *C<sup>p</sup>* Cat.-Paris No. 505:2.  
 5.4.10,3 Ganthābharāṇa-yojanā, Piṭ-sm 421.  
 (5.4.10,4 Ganthābharāṇa-sāra, *C<sup>e</sup>* Cat.-Paris No. 499:2, 505:1, 518:1 = 5.4.10?).

- 5.4.11 Ganthaṭṭhipakaraṇa (: Maṅgala [Piṭ-sm 425], PLB p. 26,9), *C<sup>p</sup>* Cat.-Paris No. 504; *B<sup>e</sup>* as 5.4.1.
- 5.4.12 Vācakopadesa (: Mahā-Vijitāvi, *sæc.* XVII, Piṭ-sm 414, PLB p. 46), *B<sup>e</sup>* as 5.4.1.
- 5.4.12,1 Vācakopadesa-ṭikā (: Mahā-Vijitāvi, Piṭ-sm 415).
- 5.4.13 Kaccāyanabheda (: Mahāyasa, *sæc.* XIII, Piṭ-sm 402, PLB p. 36), *B<sup>m</sup>* Cat.-Mandalay No. 148:17, 152:1; *B<sup>e</sup>* as 5.4.1; *C<sup>e</sup>*, with sannaya, Colombo 1906 (KOSGOḌA PAÑÑĀRĀMA Thera).
- 5.4.13,1 Sāratthavikāsinī, Kaccāyanabheda-porāṇaṭikā (: Ariyālaṃkāra, Piṭ-sm 403, PLB p. 55), *B<sup>m</sup>* Cat.-Mandalay No. 154:2 (Ariyavaṃsa, *cf.* PGL p. 29).
- 5.4.13,2 Kaccāyanabheda-ṇaṭikā, Piṭ-sm 404, *cf.* PGL p. 29 (: Uttamasikkha), *see* Kaccāyanabheda *C<sup>e</sup>* p. I, 11-15.
- 5.4.13,(3) Kaccāyanabheda-sannaya (: Jinavaṃsa Paññāsāra, *sæc.* XIX), *C<sup>e</sup>* with 5.1.13.
- 5.4.14 Kārikā (: Dhammasenāpati, Piṭ-sm 393, PLB p. 15—16, Sās 75,22, Gv 73,21), *B<sup>e</sup>* as 5.4.1; *C<sup>e</sup>*, with editor's sannaya, Vælitōṭa 1897 (ÑĀṆA-TILAKA Nāyaka-Thera).
- 5.4.14,1 Kārikā-ṭikā (: Dhammasenāpati, Piṭ-sm 394, *cf.* Gv 73,25), *B<sup>m</sup>* Cat.-Mandalay No. 164:3.
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- 5.4.15 Et'-imāsani-i-dīpikā, on Kacc 63, *cf.* Chap *ad loc.* (: Dhammasenāpati, Gv 63,34-35).
- 5.4.15,1 Etimāsainidīpikā-ṭikā, Gv 73,26.
- 5.4.16 Sambandhamālinī, Piṭ-sm 439 (*cf.* 5.4.7,1—2?).
- 5.4.17 Cullanirutti<sup>2</sup> (: Saddhammālaṃkāra, PGL p. 29), *C<sup>p</sup>* Cat.-Paris No. 495.
- 5.4.18 Niruttibheda, *B<sup>p</sup>* Cat.-Paris No. 703:3.
- 5.4.19 Bālappabodhana(-nī), Piṭ-sm 431, PGL p. 53,20-22.
- 5.4.19,1 Bālappabodhanī-ṭikā, PGL p. 53,23.
- 5.4.20 Padavibhāga (: Nāṇathera, Sās 127,26).
- 5.4.21 Padacintā, Piṭ-sm 426.
- 5.4.22 Cādyatthadīpanī, Piṭ-sm 427.
- 5.4.23 Akkharakosalla, Piṭ-sm 441.
- 5.4.23,1 Akkharakosalla-ṭikā, Piṭ-sm 442.
- 5.4.24 Akkharasammohacchedanī, Piṭ-sm 440.
- 5.4.25 Akkharabheda, Piṭ-sm 424.
- 5.4.26 Akkharavisodhanī (: Paññāsāmi, Sās 154,22).

### 5.5 Roots.

- 5.5.0 *Cf.* (1) the Aṭṭhakathā (from Pāṇiniya-dhātupāṭha: Pj I 124:22 ≠ Pāṇ-dhātupāṭha I 893), (2) Kacc-v, Mmd (*Index* Mmd *C<sup>e</sup>* p. 586—589) and Rūp, (3) Sadd 3,26, 315,7—569,16), (4) Mogg-v I—VII.

- 5.5.1 Dhātup || Dhātupāṭha (PGL p. 58), *E<sup>e</sup> together with 5.5.2*, Copenhagen 1921 (D. ANDERSEN, H. SMITH).  
 5.5.2 Dhātum || Dhātumañjūsā (: Sīlavamsa, PGL p. 57), *E<sup>e</sup> together with 5.5.1*.

### 5.6 Dictionaries (PLG p. 65—85).

- 5.6.0 *Cf. the atthuddhāras of the Aṭṭhakathā (Sv I 28,8-25, etc.) and the synon.-homon. kārikās of Aggavaṃsa (Sadd 330,9-10, 30-32, 331,12-13 . . . 574,3-4).*  
 5.6.1 Abh || Abhidhānappadīpikā (: Moggallāna, Piṭ-sm 451, PLC p. 187—189), *C<sup>e</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> ed.* Colombo 1865 (VASKAḌUVĒ SUBHŪṬI), *2<sup>d</sup> ed.* 1883. — *Index: Abhidhānappadīpikā-sūcī*, Colombo 1893 (VASKAḌUVĒ SUBHŪṬI).  
 5.6.1,1 Abhidhānappadīpikā-ṭikā (PLC p. 188, 189), *C<sup>p</sup> Cat.-Paris No. 491, 530.*  
 5.6.1,2 Abhidhānappadīpikā-(saṃ)vaṇṇanā or -ṭikā (: Caturāṅgabala, Piṭ-sm 452, Sās 88,19-23), *B<sup>m</sup> Cat.-Mandalay No. 167, 168; B<sup>p</sup> Cat.-Paris No. 493.*  
 5.6.1,(3) Abhidhānappadīpikā-sannaya, PLC p. 187—188.  
 5.6.2 Ekakkh || Ekakkharakosa (: Saddhammakitti, Sās 76,1-4, PGL p. 65 n. 2), *B<sup>e</sup> together with 5.4.1—5.4.14 Rangoon 1284 B. E., C<sup>e</sup> together with 5.6.1 C<sup>e</sup> (1, 2).*  
 5.6.2,1 Ekakkharakosa-ṭikā, *C<sup>p</sup> Cat.-Paris No. 494:3.*

### 5.7 Metrics (Sadd *E<sup>e</sup>* p. 1148—72).

- 5.7.1 Vutt || Vuttodaya (: Saṃgharakkhita, Piṭ-sm 453, PLC p. 198—199), *B<sup>m</sup> with 5.7.1,1—5.7.1,3—5.7.1,2—5.7.1,4—5.7.1,5—5.7.1,6*, Cat.-Mandalay No. 173:1-7; *C<sup>p</sup>, with 5.7.1,1?—5.7.1,3—5.7.1,4*, Cat.-Paris No. 514:1-4; *C<sup>e</sup>, with 5.7.1,(8)—5.7.1,7—5.7.1,1(?)*, Colombo 1916 (UDAMMIṬA DHAMMARAKKHITA TISSA); *E<sup>e</sup>*, Calcutta 1877 (G. E. FRYER).  
 5.7.1,1 Vuttodaya-(porāṇa)ṭikā (: Nava-Vimalabuddhi, Piṭ-sm 454), *B<sup>m</sup> see 5.7.1, C<sup>p</sup> Cat.-Paris No. 514:2; C<sup>e</sup> with 5.7.1?*  
 5.7.1,2 Chandosārathavikāsinī, Vuttodaya-pañcīkā (: Saddhammañāṇa, Piṭ-sm 455, PLC p. 199), *B<sup>m</sup> see 5.7.1, B<sup>p</sup> Cat.-Paris No. (698:3) 699:1.*  
 5.7.1,21 Chandosāraththa(vikāsinī)-ṭikā (: Saddhammañāṇa, *see 5.7.1 E<sup>e</sup> p. 4*).  
 5.7.1,3 Vacanattahajotikā, Vuttodaya-avaṭṭikā (: Vepulla, Piṭ-sm 456), *B<sup>m</sup> see 5.7.1; B<sup>p</sup> Cat.-Paris No. 698:2, 699:2, C<sup>p</sup> ib. 514:3.*  
 5.7.1,31 Vacanattahajotikā-ṭikā (: Vepulla, *see 5.7.1 E<sup>e</sup> p. 4*).  
 5.7.1,4 Kavisāra (: Dhammabuddha, Sās 48,9, Dhammananda, Piṭ-sm 457), *B<sup>m</sup> see 5.7.1 [Dhammānanda], B<sup>p</sup> Cat.-Paris No. 698:4, 708, C<sup>p</sup> ib. No. 514:4.*



- 5.7.1,41 Kavisāra-ṭikā (: Buddhadhāta (!), *see* 5.7.1 *E<sup>e</sup>* p. 4).  
 5.7.1,5 Sududdasavikāsinī (: Paṭhama-Chit-phrū, Piṭ-sm 458), *B<sup>m</sup>* *see* 5.7.1.  
 5.7.1,6 Chappaccayadīpaka (: Paññāsiha Mahā-Saddhammasāmi, Piṭ-sm 459),  
*B<sup>m</sup>* Cat.-Mandalay No. 173:7 p. 51—52; *B<sup>p</sup>* Cat.-Paris No. 698:1?  
 5.7.1,7 Vuttodaya-vivaraṇa (: Vācissara<sup>2</sup>, PLC p. 204?), *C<sup>e</sup>* with 5.7.1 *C<sup>e</sup>*, 1916.  
 5.7.1,(8) Vuttodaya-sannaya (PLC p. 199?), *C<sup>e</sup>* with 5.7.1 *C<sup>e</sup>*, 1916.  
 5.7.1,[9] Vuttodaya-nissaya, *B<sup>p</sup>* Cat.-Paris No. 697, 707:2.

### 5.8 Rhetoric.

- 5.8.1 Subodh || Subodhālāmkāra (: Saṃgharakkhita, Piṭ-sm 460, Gv 61,15-16),  
*B<sup>m</sup>*, with nissaya, Cat.-Mandalay No. 172:2; *C<sup>e</sup>* with (purāṇa)sannaya,  
 Vælitara 1910 (DODANDUVĒ DHARMASENA).  
 5.8.1,1 Subodhālāmkāra-porāṇaṭikā (: Vācissara<sup>2</sup>, Piṭ-sm 461, PLC p. 204).  
 5.8.1,2 Subodhālāmkāra-navaṭikā (Piṭ-sm 462).  
 5.8.1,(3) Subodhālāmkāra-(purāṇa)sannaya, *C<sup>e</sup>* *see* 5.8.1.

## 6. Sanskrit.

### 6.1 Çruti.

- 6.1.1 RV || Ṛksaṃhitā.  
 6.1.1,1<sup>I</sup> Aitareya-brāhmaṇa.  
 6.1.1,1<sup>II</sup> Kauṣītaki-brāhmaṇa.  
 6.1.1,2 Aitareya-āraṇyaka, A. S. S. 1898.  
 6.1.1,3 Aitareya-upaniṣad, *see foll.*  
 6.1.1,31 Aitareya-upaniṣad-bhāṣya (: Çaṅkara).  
 6.1.1,32 Aitareya-upaniṣad-bhāṣya-ṭikā (: Ānandagiri), A. S. S. 1931.  
 6.1.1,8 Ṛgveda-prātiçākhyā.  
 6.1.2<sup>I</sup> VS || Vājasaneyi-saṃhitā.  
 6.1.2<sup>I</sup>,1 ÇB(r) || Çatapatha-brāhmaṇa.  
 6.1.2<sup>I</sup>,3 Bṛ-Up || Bṛhadāraṇyaka-upaniṣad, *see next.*  
 6.1.2<sup>I</sup>,31 Bṛhadāraṇyaka-upaniṣad-bhāṣya (: Çaṅkara), A. S. S. 1927.  
 6.1.2<sup>I</sup>,32 Bṛ-up-bhāṣya-vārtika (: Sureçvara).  
 6.1.2<sup>I</sup>,33 Bṛ-up-bhāṣya-ṭikā (: Ānandagiri).  
 6.1.2<sup>II</sup> Taittirīya-saṃhitā.  
 6.1.2<sup>II</sup>,1 Taittirīya-brāhmaṇa.  
 6.1.2<sup>II</sup>,2 Taittirīya-āraṇyaka, *see next.*  
 6.1.2<sup>II</sup>,21 Taittirīya-āraṇyaka-bhāṣya (: Sāyaṇa), A. S. S. 1927.  
 6.1.2<sup>II</sup>,3 Taittirīya-upaniṣad.  
 6.1.2<sup>II</sup>,31 Taittirīya-upaniṣad-bhāṣya (: Çaṅkara), *see foll.*  
 6.1.2<sup>II</sup>,312 Taitt-up-bhāṣya-vārtika (: Sureçvara), *see next.*  
 6.1.2<sup>II</sup>,312<sup>I</sup> Taitt-up-bhāṣya-vārtika-ṭikā (: Ānandagiri), 1892—1924.  
 6.1.2<sup>II</sup>,32 Taitt-up-bhāṣya-ṭikā (: Ānandagiri).

- 6.1.2<sup>II</sup>,4 Āpastamba-çrautasūtra.  
 6.1.2<sup>II</sup>,5 Āpastamba-gr̥hyasūtra.  
 6.1.2<sup>II</sup>,6 Āpastamba-dharmasūtra.  
 6.1.2<sup>II</sup>,7 Āpastamba-çulvasūtra, Mysore S. S. 73, 1931.  
 6.1.2<sup>II</sup>,8 Taittiriya-prātiçākhyā, Madras 1930.  
 6.1.3 Sāmaveda-saṁhitā.  
 6.1.3,1<sup>II</sup> Chāndogya-brāhmaṇa.  
 6.1.3,3<sup>II</sup> Chāndogya-upaniṣad, A. S. S. 1902.  
 6.1.3,1<sup>III</sup> Talavakāra-brāhmaṇa.  
 6.1.3,3<sup>III</sup> Kena-upaniṣad, A. S. S. 1934.  
 6.1.4 AV || Atharvaveda-saṁhitā.

### 6.2 Smṛti, etc.

- 6.2.1.1 Manu || Mānavadharmasūtra, Bombay 1824 Ç. E. (with Kullūka).  
 6.2.1.2 Yājñ || Yājñavalkyasmṛti, Bombay 1909 (with Mitākṣarā).  
 6.2.2.1 Mhbh || Mahābhārata, Calcutta 1834—39; Poona 1931—41 (I, III—V).  
 6.2.2.1<sup>I</sup> Bhg || Bhagavadgītā, A. S. S. 1896.  
 6.2.2.1<sup>II</sup> Sanats || Sanatsujātīya, Benares 1924 (Haridas Ser. 13).  
 6.2.2.1<sup>III</sup> Mokṣadharma, Mhbh XII 6457 foll.  
 6.2.2.2 Hv || Harivaṁṣa (Calcutta 1839).  
 6.2.2.3 Rāmāy || Rāmāyaṇa, Bombay 1930.  
 6.2.2.4...22 Brahma-purāṇa ... Brahmāṇḍa-purāṇa.

### 6.3 Kāvya, nāṭaka, etc.

- 6.3.0 Buddhacarita, etc., see 7.5.1.  
 6.3.1.5 Bhaṭṭi || Bhaṭṭikāvya, Bombay 1900.  
 6.3.4.0 Çāriputraprakaraṇa (:Açvaghoṣa), Kl. Turf. I (H. LÜDERS).  
 6.3.4.1 Mṛcchakaṭīka, B. S. S. 1896.

### 6.4 Philosophy (6.4.4.), Astronomy (6.4.5.), Medicine (6.4.8.).

- 6.4.4.1 Mīmāṃsā-sūtra (: Jaimini), Calcutta 1873; A. S. S. 1929—34.  
 6.4.4.4 Yoga-sūtra, A. S. S. 1904.  
 6.4.4.5 Nyāyasūtra (: Gautama), A. S. S. 1922.  
 6.4.5.1 Br̥hatsaṁhitā (: Varāhamihira), B. I. 1865 (H. KERN).  
 6.4.8.2 Suçrutasaṁhitā, Bombay 1915.  
 6.4.8.3 Aṣṭāṅgahṛdaya (: Vāgbhaṭa), Trsl. Leiden 1941 (LUISE HILGENBERG, W. KIRFEL).

## 6.5 Philology.

## 6.5.1—6.5.4 Grammar.

- 6.5.1 Pāṇ || Aṣṭādhyāyī (: Pāṇini), *with* Kāçikā vṛtti, Benares 1876—78.
- 6.5.1,0 Vārtika (: Kātyāyana), *as quoted in* 6.5.1,1.
- 6.5.1,1 Mahā-bh || Vyākaraṇamahābhāṣya (: Patañjali), (1) I—III, Bombay 1880—1885 (F. KIELHORN), (2), *with* 6.5.1,12, Bombay 1908—1937 (ÇIVADATTA D. KUDĀLA).
- 6.5.1,11 Vkp || Vākyapadiya (: Bhartṛhari), I—III, Benares 1887—1928.
- 6.5.1,12 (Mahābhāṣya)pradīpa (: Kaiyaṭa), *ed., together with* 6.5.1,121. Bhāṣyapradīpoddyota (: Nāgeṣa), *in* 6.5.1,1, Bombay 1908—1937.
- 6.5.1,2 Kāç || Kāçikā-vṛtti (: Vāmana, Jayāditya), *see* 6.5.1.
- 6.5.1,21 Nyāsa, Kāçikāvivarāṇapañjikā (: Jinendrabuddhi), Varendra Research Society, Rajshahi, 1913—1924.
- 6.5.1,22 Padamañjarī (: Haradatta), I—II, *reprint from* The Pandit, Benares 1895—98.
- 6.5.1,3 Durghaṭavṛtti (: Çaraṇadeva), Trivandrum 1909; *E<sup>e</sup> see* Renou (B. b).
- 6.5.1<sup>I</sup> Uṇ || Uṇādisūtra, *with* 6.5.1<sup>I</sup>,1, *q. v.*
- 6.5.1<sup>I</sup>,1 Ujjv || Uṇādivṛtti (: Ujjvaladatta), Bonn 1859 (TH. AUFRECHT).
- 6.5.1<sup>II</sup> Gaṇapāṭha, *cf.* O. Böhtlingk, Pāṇini's Grammatische Regeln II (Bonn 1840) p. LXXVIII—CXXV.
- 6.5.1<sup>II</sup>,1 Gaṇaratnamahodadhi (: Vardhamāna), London 1880 (J. EGGELING).
- 6.5.1<sup>III</sup> Phitsūtra (: Çāntanava), Leipzig 1866 (F. KIELHORN).
- 6.5.1<sup>IV</sup>,1,1 Paribhāṣenduṣekhara (Nāgojibhaṭṭa), Bombay 1868—1874 (F. KIELHORN).
- 6.5.1<sup>IV</sup>,2,1 Paribhāṣāvṛtti (: Śiradeva), Benares 1887 (HARINĀTHA DUBE).
- 6.5.2 Candra || Cāndravākaraṇa (: Candragomin), sūtra, uṇādi, dhātupāṭha, Leipzig 1902 (B. LIEBICH).
- 6.5.2,1 Candra-v || Candra-vṛtti, Leipzig 1918 (B. LIEBICH).
- 6.5.2<sup>I</sup> Cāndra-uṇādi, *in* 6.5.2 p. 140—181.
- 6.5.3 Kāt || Kātantra (: Çarvavarman), *with* Kāt-v (: Durgasiṃha), Calcutta 1876 (J. EGGELING).
- 6.5.3,1 Kāt-v || Kātantravṛtti, *see prec.*
- 6.5.4.1<sup>1</sup> sa-Hc || Siddha-Hemacandra I—VII (: Hemacandra), Benares 1905.
- 6.5.4.1<sup>2</sup> Hc || Siddha-Hemacandra VIII (: Hemacandra), Hemacandra's Grammatik der Prākṛitsprachen, Halle 1877—1880 (R. PISCHEL).
- 6.5.4.1<sup>I</sup>,1 Hc-uṇ | Uṇādigāṇa(vṛtti) (: Hemacandra), Wien—Bombay 1895 (J. KIRSTE).
- 6.5.4.2. Samkṣiptasāra (: Kramadīçvara), Calcutta 1911.

## 6.5.5 Roots.

- 6.5.5.1 sa-Dhātup || Pāṇiniya-dhātupāṭha; Radices linguæ Sanscritæ, Bonn 1841 (N. L. WESTERGAARD), *cf.* O. Böhtlingk, Pāṇini<sup>2</sup> 1887, *and* 6.5.5.1,1—2.

- 6.5.5.1,1 Kṣīratarāṅginī, dhātuvṛtti (: Kṣīrasvāmin), Breslau 1930 (B. LIEBICH).  
 6.5.5.1,2 Mādhaviya-dhātuvṛtti (: Sāyaṇa), Benares 1897.  
 6.5.5.2 Cāndra-dhātupāṭha, in 6.5.2 p. 1\*—47\*.  
 6.5.5.4 (Haima-)Dhātupāṭha, Wien—Bombay 1899 (J. KIRSTE).  
 (6.5.5.4<sup>2</sup>) The Prākṛit Dhātv-ādeṣas, Calcutta 1924 (G. A. GRIERSON).

### 6.5.6 Dictionaries.

- 6.5.6.01 Nighaṇṭu, *together with* 6.5.6.01,1, q. v.  
 6.5.6.01,1 Nirukta (: Yāska), *with the* Nighaṇṭu, (1) Göttingen 1852 (R. ROTH),  
 (2) Calcutta 1882—91 (SĀMAÇRAMI), (3) Bombay 1918, *with* Dur-  
 gasimha's vṛtti (H. M. BHADKAMKAR), (4) Oxford 1920—29 (LAKSHMAN  
 SARUP).  
 6.5.6.1 Am-k || Nāmaliṅgānuçāsana, Amarakoṣa (: Amarasimha), Bombay  
 1896 (V. JHALAKIKAR).  
 6.5.6.2 Maṅkha-k || Maṅkhakoṣa (: Maṅkha), Wien—Bombay 1897 (TH.  
 ZACHARIÄ).  
 6.5.6.3 Medinī-koṣa, Benares 1916 (Haridas Ser. 41).  
 6.5.6.4<sup>1</sup> Hc-abhidh || Abhidhānacintāmaṇi (: Hemacandra), Bhavnagar 2441  
 J. E.  
 6.5.6.4<sup>2</sup> Hc-anek || Anekārthasaṅgraha (: Hemacandra), Wien—Bombay 1893  
 (TH. ZACHARIÄ).  
 6.5.6.4<sup>3</sup> Hc-Deç || (Ratnāvalī or) Deçināmamālā (: Hemacandra), Bombay 1880  
 (R. PISCHEL).  
 6.5.6.7 Ekākṣarakoṣa (: Puruṣottama).  
 6.5.6.8 Vyu || Mahāvyutpatti, N<sup>e</sup>, 2<sup>d</sup> ed. St. Petersburg 1911 (I. D. MIRONOV);  
 E<sup>e</sup> (Sanskrit, Tibetan, Chinese) Kyoto 1936.

### 6.5.7 Metrics.

- 6.5.7.1 Piṅg || Chandaḥçāstra (: Piṅgala), *with* 6.5.7.1,1 Bombay 1908, Kāvya-  
 mālā 91 (KEDĀRANĀTHA, V. L. PAṆAÇIKAR).  
 6.5.7.1,1 Mṛtasañjivani, chandovṛtti (: Halāyudha), *see* 6.5.7.1.  
 6.5.7.2 Kedār || Vṛttaratnākara (: Kedārabhaṭṭa), Bombay 1906 (V. L. PAṆA-  
 ÇIKAR).  
 6.5.7.4 Hc-ch || Chandonuçāsana (: Hemacandra), Bombay 1912. — Cf.  
 (Apabhraṁça metres) Jacobi, Bhavisattakahā p. 45\*—53\*; Alsdorf,  
 Harivaṁṣapurāṇa p. 183—199. — Schubring, ZDMG 75,97; ZII 2,178.  
 6.5.7.5 Prākṛta-Paiṅgala, Calcutta, Bibl. Ind., 1902 (CHANDRA MOHANA GHOSHA).  
 6.5.7.9.(1) Elu-saṇḍaṣṭakūṇa, Colombo 1910.  
 6.5.7.9.(2) Lakuṇusara, Colombo 1898.

## 6.5.8 Rhetoric.

- 6.5.8.1 Kāvyaśāstrakāra (: Bhāmaha), Benares (Haridas Ser. 61) 1928.
- 6.5.8.2 Kāvyaśāstra || Kāvyaśāstradarśa (: Daṇḍin), Calcutta 1862 (PREMACANDRA TARKAĀGĪṢA). — Cf. Siyabas-lakara, Colombo 1901.
- 6.5.8.3 Vāma || Kāvyaśāstrakārasūtravṛtti (: Vāmana), N<sup>e</sup> (with the śikā Kāmadhenu), Srirangam (Çrī-Vāṇivilās Ser. 5) 1909.

## 7. Buddhist Sanskrit.

## 7.1 Vinaya.

(JAs 1932 p. 1—45).

- 7.1.1 Le Prātimokṣasūtra des Sarvāstivādins, JAs 1913 p. 465—558 (L. FINOT, E. HUBER). Cf. Vyu 256—263.
- 7.1.2 Bruchstücke des Bhikṣuṇīprātimokṣa der Sarvāstivādins, Kl. Turf. III, 1928 (E. WALDSCHMIDT).
- 7.1.3 Divy || Divyāvadāna, Cambridge 1886 (E. B. COWELL, R. A. NEIL). — Cf. T'oung Pao VIII p. 2, foll., etc.
- 7.1.4 Mvu || Mahāvastu-avadāna, N<sup>e</sup>, I—III, Paris 1882—97 (E. SENART).

## 7.2 Sūtrānta.

- 7.2.9.1 Udāna-v || Udānavarga, under 2.5.2.
- 7.2.9.2 Mh-karmav || Mahākarmavibhaṅga, E<sup>e</sup>, with Karmavibhaṅgopadeṣa, Paris 1932 (S. LÉVI).
- 7.2.9.3 Karmavibhaṅgopadeṣa, see prec.
- 7.2.9.4 Ākṣā-s || Ākṣāsamuccaya (: Āntideva), N<sup>e</sup> BBU, 1897—1902 (CECIL BENDALL).

## 7.3 Abhidharma.

- 7.3.8.1 Abhidh-k, Abhidh-k-vy || Abhidharmakośa (: Vasubandhu), N<sup>e</sup>, with Sphuṭārthā (: Yaçomitra), koçasthāna 1—2, BBU 21, 1918—31 (U. WOGIHARA, S. LÉVI, TH. STCHERBATSKY); E<sup>e</sup> (1), with Sphuṭārthā, koçasth. 1—8, Tokyo 1932—36 (U. WOGIHARA); E<sup>e</sup> (2), koçasth. 3, with bhāṣya (: Vasubandhu) and Sphuṭārthā; Bouddhisme, études et matériaux: Cosmologie, London 1914—18 (L. DE LA VALLÉE POUSSIN). — Trsl. Abhidharmakośa, traduit et annoté 1—9 (vol. I—VI), Louvain 1923—31 (L. DE LA VALLÉE POUSSIN).

## 7.4 Mahāyāna.

- 7.4.1 Prajñāpāramitā (cf. Die Prajñāpāramitā-Literatur, Stuttgart 1932 TOKUMYO MATSUMOTO): (1) Saptaçatikā, Roma 1923 (G. TUCCI); (2) Aṣṭa-Prajñā-p || Aṣṭasāhasrikā, E<sup>e</sup>, with Abhisamayālaṃkāraloka (: Haribhadra), Tokyo 1932—35 (U. WOGIHARA), (3) Daça-Prajñā-p

|| Daçasāhasrikā, The two first chapters of the Daças°, restoration of the Sanskrit text . . ., Oslo 1942 (STEN KONOW), (4) Aṣṭādaça-sā°, cf. Mem. Arch. Survey of India 1942 (STEN KONOW), (5) Pañcaviṃṣati-sā°, [BBu], (6) Çata-sā°, BI 1902 (PRATĀPACANDRA GHOṢA), (7) Adhyardhaçatikā, Strassb. 1912 (E. LEUMANN), (8) Prajñāp°-hṛdaya, Anecd. Ox. 1884 (M. MÜLLER), (9) Vajracchedikā, Anecd. Ox. 1881 (M. MÜLLER).

- 7.4.2 Saddharmap || Saddharmapunḍarika, N°, BBU 10, 1908 *fol.* (K. KERN, BUNYIU NANJIO); E°, Tokyo 1935 (U. WOGIHARA, C. TSUCHIDA). — *Trsl.*, etc. Le Lotus de la Bonne Loi, nouvelle édition I—II, Paris 1925 (E. BURNOUF).
- 7.4.3 Lal || Lalitavistara, N° (2), I—II, Halle 1902—08 (S. LEFMANN).
- 7.4.4 Laṅkāv || (Saddharma)Laṅkāvatāra, N°, Kyoto 1923 (BUNYIU NANJIO).
- 7.4.5 Suvarṇa-pr || Suvarṇa(pra)bhāsa, N°, Kyoto 1931 (BUNYIU NANJIO, HOKEI IDZUMI); E°, Leipzig 1937 (JOHANNES NOBEL).
- 7.4.6 Gaṇḍavyūha, E°, I, Kyoto 1934—36 (TEITARO SUZUKI, HOKEI IDZUMI).
- 7.4.8 Samādhirāja, N°, parivarta 1—16, Calcutta 1896 (ÇARAT CHANDRA DAS, HARIMOHAN VIDYĀBHŪṢAṆA); E°: Three chapters (8, 19, 22) from the Samādhirājasūtra, Warszawa 1938 (KONSTANTIN RÉGAMEY).
- 7.4.9 Daça-bh || Daçabhūmikasūtra, E°, Leuven 1926 (JOHANNES RAHDER). — Cf. The Daçabhūmika-sūtra, gāthā portion, in The Eastern Buddhist V:4, 1931 (JOHANNES RAHDER, SHINRYU SUSA).
- 7.4.12 Karuṇāp || Karuṇāpunḍarika, N°, Calcutta 1898 (ÇARAT CHANDRA DAS, ÇARAT CHANDRA ÇĀSTRĪ).
- 7.4.13 Rāṣṭrap || Rāṣṭrapālapariṣcchā, N°, BBU 2, 1901 (L. FINOT).
- 7.4.14 Kāçy || Kāçyapaparivarta, N°, Peking 1926 (A. VON STAËL-HOLSTEIN).
- 7.4.15 Mañjuçr || Ārya-Mañjuçrīmūlakalpa, N°, Trivandrum 1920 (T. GAṆAPATI ÇĀSTRĪ).
- 7.4.16 Kāraṇḍ || Kāraṇḍavyūha.

### 7.5 Kāvya, etc.

- 7.5.1 Buddha-c || Buddhacarita (: Aṣvaghōṣa), N° (2), I—II, Calcutta 1935—36 (E. H. JOHNSTON), *with Trsl.* — Cf. Das Leben des Buddha von Aṣvaghōṣa, tibetisch und deutsch, Leipzig 1926 (FR. WELLER), *Trsl.* (sarga 15—18) The Buddha's Mission and last Journey, AO XV, 1937 (E. H. JOHNSTON).
- 7.5.2 Saund || Saundaranandakāvya (: Aṣvaghōṣa) N° (2), I—II, *with Trsl.*, Oxford 1928—32 (E. H. JOHNSTON).
- 7.5.3 Çatapañcāçatikanāmastotra (: Mātrceta).
- 7.5.5 Bodhic-av || Bodhicaryāvatāra (: Çāntideva), N°, BI 1901—14 (L. DE LA

- VALLÉE POUSSIN). — *Trsl.* Introduction à la pratique des futurs Bouddhas, Paris 1907 (L. DE LA VALLÉE POUSSIN).
- 7.5.7—9 Sragdharāstotra (: Sarvajñamitra), *N<sup>e</sup>*, together with Tārānāmāṣṭottara-  
çatakastotra and Ekaviṇṣatistotra in Matériaux pour servir à l'histoire  
de ... Tārā, Paris 1895 (G. DE BLONAY); *N<sup>e</sup>* (2), BI 1908 (SATIS  
C(H)ANDRA VIDYĀBHŪṢANA).
- 7.5.10 Gaṇḍistotra, *N<sup>e</sup>* (2) with *Trsl.*, Bombay (IA) 1933 (E. H. JOHNSTON).
- 7.5.11 Kalpanāmaṇḍitikā (: Kumāralāta), *E<sup>e</sup>*, Bruchstücke der Kalpanāma-  
ṇḍitikā des Kumāralāta, Kl. Turf. II, 1926 (H. LÜDERS).
- 7.5.12 Jāt-m || Jātakamālā (: Ārya-Çūra), *N<sup>e</sup>*, HOS 1, 1891 (H. KERN). —  
*Trsl.* London 1895 (J. S. SPEYER).
- 7.5.13 Av-ç || Avadānaçataka, *N<sup>e</sup>*, BBu 3, 1906 (J. S. SPEYER). — *Cf.* (7.5.14  
—18) Kalpadruma-avadānamālā, Ratna-av°, Açoka-av°, Dvāvim-  
çaty-av°, Bhadrakalpa-av°: Av-ç *N<sup>e</sup>* p. XXI, etc., see Vom Divyāva-  
dāna zur Avadāna-Kalpalatā, Heidelberg 1940 (WILLI ZINKGRÄF).
- 7.5.19 Av-klp || Avadānakalpalatā (: Kṣemendra), *N<sup>e</sup>*, with Tibetan *Trsl.*,  
BI, I—II, Calcutta 1888—1918 (SARAT CHANDRA DAS, HARIMOHAN  
(and SATIS CHANDRA) VIDYĀBHŪṢANA), see *prec.*

## 7.6 Čāstra.

- 7.6.1.1 Mādhyamakakārikā (: Nāgārjuna), *N<sup>e</sup>*, with Prasannapadā (: Can-  
drakīrti), BBu 4, 1903 (L. DE LA VALLÉE POUSSIN). — *Cf.* Ausge-  
wählte Kapitel aus der Prasannapadā (prakaraṇa 5, 12, 13—16),  
Kraków 1931 (STANISLAW SCHAYER); Indledende Bemærkninger til  
buddhistisk Relativisme, Copenhagen 1936 (P. TUXEN).
- 7.6.2.1 Catuṣçataka (: Ārya-Deva), *E<sup>e</sup>*, prakaraṇa 8—16 reconstructed, Paris  
1923 (P. L. VAIDYA); *N<sup>e</sup>*, reconstructed, Viçva Bhāratī Series 2, Cal-  
cutta 1931 (VIDHUÇEKHARA BHATṬĀCĀRYA).
- 7.6.3.1 Bodhis-bh || Yogēcārabhūmi (: Asaṅga), *E<sup>e</sup>*, 15<sup>th</sup> part, Bodhisattvabhūmi,  
Tokyo 1930—36 (U. WOGIHARA). — *Cf.* Asaṅga's Bodhisattvabhūmi,  
Leipzig 1908 (U. WOGIHARA).
- 7.6.3.2 Abhisamayālaṃkāra (: 'Maitreya', communicated to Asaṅga), *N<sup>e</sup>*,  
BBu 23, 1929 (TH. STCHERBATSKY, E. OBERMILLER).
- 7.6.3.3 Mahāyānasūtrālaṃkāra (: 'Asaṅga'), *N<sup>e</sup>*, with *Trsl.*, I—II, Paris 1907—11  
(S. LÉVI).
- 7.6.4.1 = 7.3.8.1 Abhidharmakośa (: Vasubandhu).
- 7.6.4.2—3 Viṃçatikā and Triṃçikā (: Vasubandhu): *N<sup>e</sup>*: Vijñāptimātratāsiddhi,  
deux traités de Vasubandhu: Viṃçatikā et Triṃçikā (with the bhāṣya  
of Sthiramati), Paris 1925 (S. LÉVI). — *Trsl.* Triṃçikāvijñapti über-  
setzt, Stuttgart 1932 (H. JACOBI); in Tibetan: Viṃçakārikāprakaraṇa,

- avec le commentaire de l'auteur, Louvain 1912, extrait du Muséon (L. DE LA VALLÉE POUSSIN).
- [7.6.4.4—6 Pañcaskandhaka, Vyākhyāyukti, Karmasiddhi-pr° (: Vasubandhu)].
- 7.6.4.7 Madhyānta-vibhāga or -vibhaṅga (: 'Maitreya'), *N<sup>e</sup>*, with bhāṣya (: Vasubandhu) and ṭikā (: Sthiramati), Calcutta Oriental Series 24, 1932 (VIDHUÇEKHARA BHATṬĀCĀRYA, GIUSEPPE TUCCI). — *Trsl.* BBU 30, 1936 (TH. STCHERBATSKY).
- 7.6.5.1 Fragments from Diñnāga, Prize Publication Fund vol. 9, London 1926 (: H. N. RANDLE).
- 7.6.6.1 Nyāyabindu (: Dharmakīrti, *cf.* Stcherbatsky(-Strauss, Erkenntnis-theorie und Logik . . . München 1924 p. 254—58), with ṭikā; *Tibetan trsl.*, BBU 8, 1904 (TH. STCHERBATSKY), *cf.* BBU 11, 1909 (tip-pani).
- 7.6.9.1 Tattvasaṅgraha (: Ćāntarakṣita), *N<sup>e</sup>*, with Pañjikā (: Kamalaçila), GOS 30, 1926 (EMBAR KṚṢṆAMĀCĀRYA).

## 8. Jain Literature.

### 1—8 Mainly Çvetāmbara.

#### 8.1 Aṅga.

- 8.1.1 Ācārāṅgasūtra, *N<sup>e</sup>*, with Nirvyūti (: Bhadrabāhu) and Vṛtti (: Çilāṅka), Surat 1935; *E<sup>e</sup>* (1), first çrutaskandha, PTS 1882 (H. JACOBI); *E<sup>e</sup>* (2), first çrutaskandha, Leipzig 1910 (W. SCHUBRING).
- 8.1.2 Sūtrakṛtāṅga, *N<sup>e</sup>*, with dipikā and ṭikā, Bombay Ç. E. 1809.
- 8.1.3 Sthānāṅga, *N<sup>e</sup>*, with ṭikā (: Abhayadeva), etc., Benares 1880.
- 8.1.4 Samavāya, *N<sup>e</sup>*, with Vṛtti (: Abhayadeva).
- 8.1.5 Vyākhyāprajñapti, 'Bhagavati', *N<sup>e</sup>*, with ṭikā (: Abhayadeva), I—III, Bombay 1919—21.
- 8.1.6 Jñātādharmakathāḥ, *N<sup>e</sup>* with ṭikā (: Abhayadeva), Calcutta, saṁvat 1933.
- 8.1.7 Upāsakadaçāḥ, Uvāsagadasāo, *N<sup>e</sup>*, I—II, Bī 1885—88 (R. HOERNLE).
- 8.1.8—11 Antakṛddāçāḥ, Anuttaropapātikadaçāḥ, Praçnavyākaraṇāni, Vipāka-çruta.

#### 8.2 Upāṅga.

- 8.2.1 Aup || Aupapātika, *E<sup>e</sup>*, Leipzig 1883 (E. LEUMANN).
- 8.2.2—7 Rājapraçni, Jivābhigama, Prajñapanā, Sūrya-prajñapti, Jambudvīpa-pr., Candra-prajñapti.
- 8.2.8 Nirayāvalikāḥ, *N<sup>e</sup>*, with Vṛtti (: Candrasūri), Ahmedabad 1922; *E<sup>e</sup>*, Amsterdam 1879 (S. WARREN).
- 8.2.9—12 Kalpāvatamsikāḥ . . . Vṛṣṇidaçāḥ.



## 8.3 Prakīrṇaka.

8.3.1—10 Catuḥṣaraṇa Virastava.

## 8.4 Chedasūtra.

8.4.1 Ācāraḍaṇḥ.

8.4.2 Kalpasūtra, *E*<sup>e</sup> Leipzig 1905 (W. SCHUBRING), *cf.* 8.8.1.1.

8.4.3—5 Vyavahāra, Niṣṭha, Mahāniṣṭha (*Trsl.*: W. SCHUBRING, Berlin 1918).

8.4.6—7. Pañcakalpa, Jītakalpa

## 8.5.

8.5.1—2 Nandī, Anuyogadvāra.

## 8.6 Mūlasūtra.

8.6.1 Utt || Uttarādhyayana, *N*<sup>e</sup>, I—III Agra 1925; *N*<sup>e</sup>, Uppsala 1922 (J. CHARPENTIER).

8.6.2 Daṇavaik || Daṇavaikālika, *N*<sup>e</sup>, Ahmadabad 1932 (E. LEUMANN, W. SCHUBRING).

8.6.3 Āvaṇyaka-sūtra, *N*<sup>e</sup>, *with* Niryukti (: Bhadrabāhu) *and* vivaraṇa (: Ma-layagiri). — Die Āvaṇyaka-Erzählungen, Leipzig 1897 (E. LEUMANN).  
Übersicht über die Āvaṇyaka-Literatur, Hamburg 1934 (E. LEU-MANN, W. SCHUBRING).

8.6.4—9 Oghaniryukti . . . Āṅgavidyā.

## 8.7. Carita, kāvya, stotra.

8.7.1.1 Samarāñccakahā (: Haribhadra), *N*<sup>e</sup> (1), BI 1926 (H. JACOBI); *N*<sup>e</sup> (2), Poona 1933 (M. C. MODI).

8.7.1.2 Upamitubhavaprapañcakathā (: Siddharṣi), *N*<sup>e</sup>, BI 1899 (P. PETERSON, H. JACOBI).

8.7.2.1 Yaṇastilaka (: Somadeva Sūri), *N*<sup>e</sup>, *with* vyākhyā (: Ṡrutasāgara Sūri), Bombay 1916.

8.7.3.1 Uvasaggahara-stotra (: Bhadrabāhu), *cf.* JACOBI, Kalpasūtra (1878) p. 12 n. 1.

## 8.8.

8.8.1.1 'Kalpasūtra', Paryuṣaṇā-kalpa (: Bhadrabāhu), *E*<sup>e</sup>, Leipzig 1878 (H. JACOBI), *cf.* 8.4.2.

8.8.2.1 Tattvārthādhigamasūtra (: Umāsvāti), *N*<sup>e</sup>, *with the author's* bhāṣya, Calcutta 1903 (K. P. MODY) — *Trsl.*: ZDMG 60 (1906) p. 287—325, 512—551 (H. JACOBI).

## 8.9 Mainly Digambara, epic (1) and didactic (2) poetry.

- 8.9.1.1 Mahāpurāṇa-Tisatṭhimahāpurisaguṇālaṃkāra (: Puṣpadanta), *N<sup>e</sup>*, Poona, I—III, 1937—41 (P. L. VAIDYA, *see E<sup>e</sup> p. I n. 3*); *E<sup>e</sup>*, pariccheda 81—92 = Harivaṃṣapurāṇa, Hamburg 1936 (L. ALSDORF).
- 8.9.1.2 Nāyākumāracarīa (: Puṣpadanta), Karanja 1933 (HIRALAL JAIN).
- 8.9.1.3 Jasaharacarīa (: Puṣpadanta), Karanja 1931 (P. L. VAIDYA).
- 8.9.1.4 Bhavis || Bhavisa(ṃ)ttakahā (: Dhaṇavāla), *N<sup>e</sup>*, GOS 20, 1923 (C. D. DALAL, PĀṆḌURANG DĀMODAR GUNE); *E<sup>e</sup>*, München 1918 (H. JACOBI).
- 8.9.1.5 Karakaṇḍacarīa (: Kanakāmara), Karanja 1934 (HIRALAL JAIN).
- 8.9.1.6 Nemiṇāhacarīa, Nemiṇāthacarīa (: Haribhadra), *E<sup>e</sup>*, v. 443—785 = Sanatkumāracarīa, München 1921 (H. JACOBI).
- 8.9.2.1 Pavaṃyanasāra, Pravacanasāra (: Kundakunda), *N<sup>e</sup>*, *with* Tattvapradīpikā (: Amṛtacandra), Tātparyavṛtti (: Jayasena) *and* Bālāvabodhabhāṣāṭikā (: Hemarāja), Bombay 1935 (ĀDINĀTHA NEMINĀTHA UPADHYE).
- 8.9.2.2 Paramappapayāsa, Paramātmmaprakāṣa (: Joindu, Yogindu), Bombay 1937 (A. N. UPADHYE).
- 8.9.2.3 Sāvaṃyadhammadohā (: Devasena), Karanja 1932 (HIRALAL JAIN).
- 8.9.2.4 Pāhuḍadohā (: Rāmasimha), Karanja 1933 (HIRALAL JAIN).
- 8.9.2.11—13 Carcarī, Upadeṇarasāyanarāsa, Kālasvarūpakulaka (: Jinadattasūri), *N<sup>e</sup>*, Apabhraṃṣakāvyaṭrayī, GOS 37, 1927 (LALCANDRA BHAGAVANDĀS GANDHI).

## B. b. General Index.

### Names and Titles.

: stands between the author and his work. × stands between the editor and his text.; ≠ has translated. Sigla (AAS ... ZII) refer to A. b. (A. c.), figures (1.1 ... 9.2.13) to B. a.

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Dhammarakkhita, Thera (Bihalpola) ×  
2.5.3,1.

Dhammarakkhita Tissa (Udammiṭṭa) ×  
5.7.1.

Dhammārāma P. × 3.8.6; 3.8.8.

Dhammārāma Tissa, Nāyaka-Thera ×  
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Dhammaratana Kīrtiçrī (Baddēgama) ×  
5.1,4(3).

Dhammaratana (Vælivīṭṭiyē) × 5.1; 5.1,11.

Dhammaratana × 5.1,41.

Dhammaratana, Thera (Bændiyamullē) ×  
1.2,(15).

Dhammaratana, Thera (Kamburupīṭṭiyē) ×  
2.5.2,(01).

‘Dhammaratana’ × 4.1.4<sup>1</sup>.

Dhammasaṅgaha 3.1.

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Dhammasena 2.5.2,1(5).

Dhammasenāpati : 5.4.14; 5.4.15.

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Dhaṇavāla 8.9.1,4.

Dharmādāsaya 2.6,0(1).

Dharmakīrti<sup>1</sup> : 7.6.6.1.

Dharmakīrti<sup>2</sup>, see Dhammakitti.

Dharmānanda, Nāyaka-Thera × 5.3,11.

Dharmapradīpikāva 2.9.(6).

Dharmaratne, M. 2.8.1,(5), × 2.8.1,(4).

Dharmasena (Doḍanduvē) × 5.3,2; 5.8.1.

Dharmasūtra, cf. 6.1.2<sup>II</sup>,6.

Dhātukathā 3.3, ~a 3.3,1, ~anuṭ 3.3,12,

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Dhātupāṭha (Pāṇiniya-) 6.5.5.1.

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Dhīrānanda (Laṅkāgoḍa) : 1.3.3,(5); 1.3.  
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Dhīrānanda, Thera (Vaskaḍuvē) × 5.3,21.

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 Vessantara-dīpani, *see* B. b.: Siri-Maṅgala.  
 Vibhaṅga (pakaraṇa) 3.2, ~a 3.2.1, ~anuṭ  
 3.2.12, ~mṭ 3.2.11, ~y 3.2.15<sup>2</sup>.  
 Vibhatyattha 5.4.8, ~dīpani 5.4.8.1, ~ṭ  
 5.4.8.2.  
 Vidyābhūṣaṇa, Sarat C(h)andra, *under*  
 1.1; (7.4.12).  
 Vidyābhūṣaṇa, Harimohan × 7.4.8.  
 Vidyācakravartī, *under* 4.1.4<sup>1</sup>; : 2.9.(7) —  
 2.9.(9).  
 Vijayarājendra, Sūri : Abhidh-Rāj.  
 Vijitāvi, *see* Mahā-V°.  
 Vijñaptimātratāsiddhi 7.6.4.2—3.  
 Vilgammūla, *see* Parākramabāhu.  
 Vimalabuddhi, Nava- × 3.8.1.1; 5.7.1.1.  
 Vimalabuddhi 5.1.11.  
 Vimalabuddhi, Svāmi (Nuvaraeliyē) ×  
 1.4.(1); 1.4.(1.1).  
 Vimaladhamma 4.2.2.  
 Vimalasāra 1.3.2.1.  
 Vimalasāra, Thera : 4.3.5.  
 Vimalasāra, Ācariya ~Thera 1.5.6.

Vimānavastuprakaraṇa 2.5.6,1(5).  
 Vimānavatthu 2.5.6, ~a 2.5.6,1, ~ṭ 2.5.6,12.  
 Vimativinodanī 1.2,13.  
 Viṃṣatikā 7.6.4.2.  
 (Vimuttimaggā 2.8.0).  
 Vināṇ<sup>3</sup>-lak-san<sup>3</sup> (Piṭ-sin 260—279, 291—304) B. a. 1.3.  
 Vinaya B. a. 1; 7.1.  
 Vinayagūḷhatthadīpanī 1.3.6.4.  
 Vinayālaṃkāra-ṭikā 1.3.6.2.  
 Vinayapiṭaka B. a. 1; 1.2.  
 Vinayasamuṭṭhānadīpanī 1.3.6.3.  
 Vinayasaṅgaha(pakaraṇa) 1.3.5, ~pṭ 1.3.5,1.  
 Vinayasārasandīpanī 1.3.3,1.  
 Vinayasāratthadīpanī, see 1.3.3,1.  
 Vinayatthamañjūsā 1.1,12.  
 Vinayatthasārasandīpanī 1.3.3,1.  
 Vinayavimati(c)chedanī 1.3.2,3.  
 Vinayavinicchaya 1.3.3, ~sn<sup>1</sup> 1.3.3,(4), ~sn<sup>2</sup> 1.3.3,(5), ~ṭ 1.3.3,2, ~yj 1.3.3,3.  
 Vipākaçruta 8.1.11.  
 Viritasanyaya 5.3,1(3).  
 Viçuddhimārga-saṃkṣepabhāva-sn 2.8.1,(5).  
 Viçuddhimārgavistarapadārthavyākhyānaya 2.8.1,(4).  
 Visati-vaṇṇanā 3.1,17.  
 Visuddhajanavilāsini 2.5.13,1.  
 Visuddhimaggā 2.8.1, ~dīpanī 2.8.1,3, ~gp 2.8.1,01, ~mhṭ 2.8.1,1, ~saṃkhepa-ṭ 2.8.1,2, (~culla-ṭ 2.8.1,2<sup>2</sup>).  
 Vogel, Jean Philippe (1871—): Prakrit inserr. from Nāgārjunikoṇḍa EI XX p. 1—37, 61—71.  
 Vṛttaratnākara 6.5.7.2.  
 Vuttamālā 4.5.8.  
 Vuttodaya 5.7.1, ~ns 5.7.1,[9], ~pañcīkā 5.7.1,2, ~pṭ 5.7.1,1, ~sn 5.7.1,(8), ~vivarāṇa 5.7.1,7.  
 Vyākaraṇamahābbāṣya 6.5.1,1.

Vyākhyāprajñapti 8.1.5.  
 Vyavahāra(sūtra) 8.4.3.

## W.

Wackernagel, Jacob (1853—1938): GiPh., Ai. Gr; see Misc.-Wackernagel 354—361.  
 Wagaru Dhammathat 2.9.23.[2].  
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 Walleser, Max × 2.4.1.  
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 Woods, J. H. × 2.2,1.  
 Woodward, F. L. × 2.3,1; 2.5.3,1; 2.5.8,1; ≠ 2,3; 2,4.  
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## Y.

Yājñavalkyaśmṛti 6.2.1.2.  
 Yajurveda 6.1.2.  
 Yamaka(pakarāṇa) 3.6, ~a 3.6,1, ~anut  
 3.6,12, ~mṛ 3.6,11, ~vaṇṇanā-ṭ 3.6,18.  
 Yamaka (mahāthera) 5.0.2.  
 Yaçastilaka (: Somadeva-sūri) 8.7.2.1.  
 Yaçomitra : (7.3.8.1).  
 Yogācārabhūmi 7.6.3.1.  
 Yogasūtra 6.4.4.4.

## Z.

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 6.2; 6.5.6.4<sup>2</sup>.  
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## C. CONCORDANCES

### 2.5.6. Vimānavatthu.

*Concordance between last gāthās of each vatthu and the thorough numeration used in this dictionary.*

#### I (Piṭhavagga)

1: 7 = 7; 2: 7 = 14; 3: 8 = 22; 4: 8 = 30; 5: 12 = 42; 6: 10 = 52; 7: 10 = 62;  
8: 12 = 74; 9: 10 = 84; 10: 8 = 92; 11: 8 = 100; 12: 8 = 108; 13: 8 = 116;  
14: 8 = 124; 15: 12 = 136; 16: 13 = 149; 17: 7 = 156.

#### II (Cittalatāvagga)

1: 15 = 171; 2: 11 = 182; 3: 10 = 192; 4: 11 = 203; 5: 11 = 213; 6: 11 = 224;  
7: 5 = 229; 8: 11 = 240; 9: 11 = 251; 10: 8 = 259; 11: 8 = 267.

#### III (Pāricchattakavagga)

1: 11 = 278; 2: 11 = 289; 3: 10 = 299; 4: 11 = 310; 5: 53 = 363; 6: 27 = 390;  
7: 12 = 402; 8: 8 = 410; 9: 13 = 423; 10: 9 = 432.

#### IV (Mañjetṭhakavagga)

1: 8 = 440; 2: 8 = 447<sup>1</sup>; 3: 6 = 453; 4: 8 = 461; 5: 10 = 471; 6: 26 = 497;  
7: 16 = 513; 8: 12 = 525; 9: 13 = 538; 10: 11 = 549; 11: 7 = 556; 12: 31 = 587.

#### V (Mahārathavagga)

1: 4 = 591; 2: 24 = 614<sup>2</sup>; 3: 24 = 638; 4: 8 = 646; 5: 8 = 654; 6: 9 = 663;  
7: 9 = 672; 8: 8 = 680; 9: 8 = 688; 10: 5 = 693; 11: 9 = 702; 12: 5 = 707;  
13: 34 = 741; 14: 33 = 774.

#### VI (Pāyāsivagga)

1: 6 = 780; 2: 6 = 786; 3: 9 = 794<sup>3</sup>; 4: 6 = 800; 5: 6 = 806; 6: 6 = 812;  
7: 7 = 819; 8: 8 = 826<sup>4</sup>; 9: 8 = 833<sup>5</sup>; 10: 7 = 839<sup>6</sup>.

#### VII (Sunikkhittavagga)

1: 7 = 848<sup>7</sup>; 2: 7 = 851<sup>8</sup>; 3: 9 = 859<sup>9</sup>; 4: 12 = 871; 5: 13 = 884; 6: 12 = 896;  
7: 28 = 924; 8: 9 = 932<sup>10</sup>; 9: 21 = 953; 10: 54 = 1007; 11: 8 = 1015.

<sup>1</sup> IV 2: 7 = 447; 2: 8 = 447<sup>A</sup>.

<sup>2</sup> VI 3: 2 = 788; 3: 3 = 788<sup>A</sup>.

<sup>3</sup> VI 9: 5 = 831; 9: 6 = 831<sup>A</sup>.

<sup>4</sup> VII 1: 4 = 848; 1: 5 = 848<sup>A</sup>.

<sup>5</sup> VII 3: 6 = 857; 3: 7 = 857<sup>A</sup>.

<sup>6</sup> V 2: 17 = 608; 2: 18 = 608<sup>A</sup>.

<sup>7</sup> VI 8: 5 = 824; 8: 6 = 824<sup>A</sup>.

<sup>8</sup> VI 10: 4 = 837; 10: 5 = 837<sup>A</sup>.

<sup>9</sup> VII 2: 4 = 849; 2: 5 = 849<sup>A</sup>.

<sup>10</sup> VII 8: 1 = 925; 8: 2 = 925<sup>A</sup>.

## 2.5.7. Petavatthu.

*See prec.*

## I (Uragavagga)

1: 3 = 3; 2: 3 = 6; 3: 3 = 9; 4: 4 = 13; 5: 12 = 25; 6: 9 = 34; 7: 10 = 44.  
8: 8 = 52; 9: 4 = 56; 10: 15 = 71; 11: 12 = 83; 12: 10 = 93.

## II (Ubbarivagga)

1: 21 = 114; 2: 13 = 127; 3: 34 = 161; 4: 17 = 178; 5: 21 = 199; 6: 20 = 219;  
7: 18 = 237; 8: 11 = 248; 9: 74 = 322; 10: 9 = 331; 11: 7 = 338; 13: 21 = 359;  
13: 19 = 378.

## III (Cullavagga)

1: 21 = 399; 2: 31 = 430; 3: 8 = 438; 4: 5 = 443; 5: 10 = 453; 6: 14 = 467;  
7: 11 = 478; 8: 11 = 489; 9: 8 = 497; 10: 10 = 507.

## IV (Mahāvagga)

1: 88 = 595; 2: 54 = 649; 3: 55 = 704; 4: 24 = 728; 5: 9 = 737; 6: 7 = 744;  
7: 13 = 757; 8: 8 = 765; 9: 8 = 773; 10: 11 = 784; 11: 2 = 786; 12: 5 = 791;  
13: 1 = 792; 14: 2 = 793; 15: 4 = 797; 16: 9 = 806.

## 2.5.15. Cariyāpiṭaka.

*The emphasized numbers are those of Tr.*

## I (Dānapāramitā)

1: 10 = 10; 2: 9 = 19; 3: 8 = 27; 4: 9 = 36; 5: 3 = 39; 6: 5 = 44; 7: 6 = 50;  
8: 16 = 66; 9: 58 = 125; 10: 19 = 144 (uddāna 10: 20—23 = 145—148).

## II (Sīlapāramitā)

1: 10 = 158; 2: 9 = 167; 3: 6 = 173; 4: 11 = 184; 5: 11 = 195; 6: 12 = 207;  
7: 6 = 213; 8: 8 = 221; 9: 11 = 232; 10: 7 = 239 (uddāna 10: 8—10 = 240—  
242).

## III (Nekkhamma- . . . Upekkhāpāramitā)

1: 6 = 248; 2: 16 = 264; 3: 10 = 274; 4: 8 = 282; 5: 6 = 288; 6: 19 = 307;  
7: 4 = 311; 8: 1 = 312; 9: 11 = 323; 10: 9 = 332; 11: 13 = 345; 12: 6 = 351;  
13: 3 = 354; 14: 5 = 359; 15: 4 = 363 (uddāna- and avasāna-gāthā 15: 5—14 =  
364—373).

## 2.9.1. Paritta (I—XXII): Catubhāṇavāraṭṭhakathā.

I Saraṇattaya = Khp I: Pj I 13,15—22,24.

II Dasasikkhāpada = Khp II: Pj I 22,27—37,26.

III Sāmaṇerapaṇha = Khp IV: Pj I 75,23—76,3, 76,16—88,23.

IV Dvattiṃsākāra = Khp III: Pj I 38,3-15, 17-20, 25—75,19.

V Paccavekkhaṇā = AN III 388,13—389,5: Vism 30,25—35,17.

- VI Dasadhamma = AN V 87,29—88,20: Mp *ad loc.* (C<sup>e</sup> 827,23—828,26).
- VII Maṅgalasutta = Khp V: Pj I 118,2—123,4; 113,24—114,2; 116,10—117,21; 123,7—141,21 (*omitting* 131,13-15, 21-23); AN I 47,5—49,5, Mp II 88,4—91,3; Pj I 141,28—157,9.
- VIII Ratanasutta = Khp VI: Pj I 157,14—201,6.
- IX Karaṇiya-Mettasutta = Khp IX: Pj I 232,7—252,20 (*omitting* 235,24—236,3).
- X Khandhaparitta = AN II 72,9—73,10 (Vin II 109,30—110,20 ≠ Ja II 145—148): Mp III 103,9—104,8 + Ja II 147,12', *etc.*
- XI Mettasutta = AN V 342,2-14: Mp I 67,5—70,15 (AN I 10,18-22; 38,26); Mp-† *ad* Mp I 47,14; Mp IV 68,3-10; Mp *ad* AN V 342,6-10 (C<sup>e</sup> 846,25—847,21).
- XII Mettānisamsa = J VI 14,5\*-25\*: (*a résumé of* Ja VI 1,10—14,4, *quoting verbatim* 4,1-4, 9,22—12,18, 13,9—14,3); Ja VI 14,26'—15,13' + pt.
- XIII Moraparitta = J II 33,22\*-25, 34,12\*-16\*, 35,14\*-22\*: Ja II 33,12—35,25'.
- XIV Candaparitta = SN I 50,16-34\*.
- XV Suriyaparitta = SN I 51,2-23\*: Spk I 108,16—109,15 + (pt).
- XVI Dhajaggaparitta = SN I 218,26—220,31\* (*Kl. Turf.* IV 43, *fol.*): Spk I 341,5; 6-18; 21-22; (*a résumé of* Buddhānussati *etc.*, Vism 197 . . . 221); Spk I 341,24—342,7.
- XVII Mahākassapa-thera-bojjhaṅga = SN V 79,19—80,18: Spk III 148,7-13.
- XVIII Mahāmoggallāna-thera-bojjhaṅga = SN V 80,20-26.
- XIX Mahācunda-thera-bojjhaṅga = SN V 81,2-25.
- XX Girimānandasutta = AN V 108,18—112,18.
- XXI Isigilisutta = MN III 68,2—71,6\*: (≠ Vism 414,23-26; Ps IV 127,8—130,12).
- XXII Āṭṭhānāṭṭiyasutta = DN III 194,2—206,22 (*Kl. Turf.* V): Sv (III) 960,5-17; 962,17—970,23; (≠ (II) 687,28—688,6); 970,24-35, *cf.* Sp (II) 285,18-19.

[Between XXI and XXII the Mahapiritpota inserts:

- XXI A Dhammacakkapavattanasutta = SN V 420,25—424,11.
- XXI B Mahāsamayasutta = DN II 253,2—262,14\*.
- XXI C Āḷavakasutta = Sn p. 31,14—v. 192 (+ Saraṇāgamana ≠ Sn p. 24,15—25,2).
- XXI D Kasibhāradvājasutta = Sn p. 12,23—16,12.
- XXI E Parābhavasutta = Sn p. 18,7—v. 115.
- XXI F Vasalasutta = Sn p. 21,2—25,3.
- XXI G Saccavibhaṅgasutta = MN III 248,2—252,28.

As a supplement — upagranthaya — the Mahāpiritpota C<sup>e</sup> (1903) adds:

XXII a *Ænavumpirita*: ye sattā santacittā . . . (1 sragdharā, 2—5 çloka, 6—8 prose granthas, 9—10 çloka).

XXII b *Buddhānussatibhāvanā* (buddhānussati mettā ca., 11 çl.s).

XXII c *Mettābhāvanā* (attūpamāya sabbesaṃ . . ., 5 çl.s), *d* asubha (6 çl.s), *e* maraṇānussati (7 çl.s), *f* saṃvegavatthūni (1: çl., 2: triṣṭubh, 3: vasantatilaka), *g* mettābhāvanāgāthā (puññenānena . . .: 1—32: çl., 33—37: triṣṭubh-jagatī); *h* Randeṇē-gāthā (sabbasaṃkhatadhammesu . . . 7 çlokas); *i* Jinapañjara (jayāsanagatā dhīrā . . . 1—14: çl., 15—20: triṣṭubh-jagatī, 21—23: vasantatilaka); *j* Paṭiccasamuppāda (≠ Vin I 1,10—2,1 + Dh 153—154); *k* Jayamaṅgalagāthā (1—9: vasantatilaka, 10—12: çl., 13—15: triṣṭ., 16: çl.); *l* (in Sinhalese): Vihārasna, Anusāsanā-asna, Dorakaḍa-asna].

## 2.9.2. Suttasaṅgaha(ṭṭhakathā).

### I (Dānakathāpaṭisaṃyuttāni suttāni):

1. Kāladānasutta, AN III 41,13-26, 2. Sumanā- AN III 32,16-34,23, 3. Sappurisa-dāna- AN III 172,7—173,6, 4. Velāma- AN IV 392,12—396,2, 5. Dakkhiṇā-vibhaṅga- MN III 253,2—257,25, 6. Subha- (Cullakammavibhaṅga-) MN III 202,12—206,31.

### II (Silakathā°):

7. Mahānāma- SN V 395,2-33, 8. Upāsakacaṇḍāla- AN III 206,5-13 (+ Mp III 302,19-27), 9. Upāsakarātana- AN III 206,14-22, 10. Vaṇijja- AN III 208,14-18 (+ Mp III 303,14-22 + Mp-ṭ), 11. Visākhūposatha- AN I 205,16—215,21 (+ Mp II 320,10—329,29), 12. Sigālovāda- DN III 180,2—193,12 (+ Sv (III) 941,25—959,7).

### III (Saggakathā°):

13. Dhammahadaya-vibhaṅga- Vibh 422,5—426,14, 14. Chattamāṇava- Vv 615—638 (+ Vv-a), 15. Revatī- Vv 592—614 (+ Vv-a), 16. Guttīla- Vv 311—363 (+ Vv-a), 17. Anekavaṇṇa- Vv 925—932 (+ Vv-a).

### IV (Kāmādinava°):

18. Devadūta- MN III 178, 19. Mahādukkhakkhandha- MN I 83, 20. Aṭṭhipuñja- SN II 185, 21. Pāveyyaka- SN II 187,7—188,1, 22. Sūkarapotikāvatthu Dh 46—50.

### V (Gahaṭṭhānaṃ parikathā°):

23. Parābhava- Sn 91—115, 24. Agga(p)pasāda- It 87, 25. Sabrahmaka- It 109—111, 26. Nirayuppatti- It 12, 27. Sugatuppatti- It 13, 28. Devā-cavana- It 76, 29. Paṭṭhāna- It 67—69, 30. Mā-puñña-bhāyi- It 14, 31. Appamāda- It 16, 32. Satullapikadevatā<sup>1</sup> SN I 16, 33. Satullapika-devatā<sup>2</sup> SN I 17, 34. Āditta- SN I 31, 35. Macchera- SN I 34, 36. Yāva-jarā- SN I 36,20-23, 37. Pavāsimitta- SN I 37,4-9, 38. Maccunābbhāhata- SN I 40,4-7, 39. Saddhīdha-vitta- SN I 42, 40. Rūpajiraṇa-

SN I 43, 41. Pātheyya- SN I 44, 42. Dhammaratha- SN I 33,7-14, 43. Na-uññātabba- SN I 68, 44. Jarāmarāṇa- SN I 71, 45. Attapiya- SN I 71-72, 46. Pamāda- SN I 73-74, 47. Appamāda- SN I 86, 48. Aputtaka- SN I 91, 49. Tamotama- SN I 93-96, 50. Pabbatūpama- SN I 100, 51. Lokānūvicaraṇa- AN I 142, 52. Supubbaṇha- AN I 294,15-29, 53. Salla- Sn 574-593, 54. Nakhasikhā- SN II 263.

#### VI (Anumodanā°):

55. Nidhikaṇḍa- Khp VIII, 56. Carimālopa- It 18, 57. Pañcatthānadāna- AN III 42, 58. Baladāna- SN I 32,8-14, 59. Puññavaḍḍhana- SN I 33,16-21, 60. Yāgudānānumodanā Vin I 221,27-38, 61. Vassakārānumodanā Vin I 229, 62. Vihāradānānumodanā Vin II 146-148, 63. Veluvanadānānumodanā Bv-a 21,27-22,28, 64. Ghipaṭipadā AN II 65, 65. Mahāsamaya- D II 253, 66. Tirokuḍḍa- Khp VII, 67. Jānussoni- AN V 269. — VII (Pabbajitānaṃ patipatti°): 68. Andhakavinda- AN III 138, 69. Mahā-Rāhulovāda- MN I 420, 70. Dhammavihāri- AN III 86, 71. Rāhula- Sn 335, 72. Nandā- Sn 193, 73. Tuvaṭaka- Sn 915, 74. Anatta- SN III 66, 75. Culla-Rāhulovāda- MN III 277, 76. Ajjhattikaṅga- It 9, 77. Bāhiraṅga- It 10, 78. Piṇḍiyālopa- It 89, 79. Āraddhaviriya- It 115, 80. Jāgaraṇa- It 41, 81. Salla- It 47, 82. Bhidura- It 69,5-16, 83. Dasadhamma- AN V 87, 84. Āraññika- AN III 100, 85. Dasabala-sutta SN II 28-29.

#### 5.1. Kaccāyana.

*Concordance between last suttas of each kaṇḍa (as found in SENART's edition) and the numbers in Mukhamattadīpani (Colombo 1898) as well as Kaccāyanasuttaniddesa (Colombo 1915).*

##### I (Sandhikappa)

1: 11 = 11; 2: 11 = 22; 3: 7 = 29; 4: 12 = 41; 5: 10 = 51.

##### II (Nāmakappa)

1: 68 = 119; 2: 41 = 160; 3: 50 = 210; 4: 38 = 248; 5: 24 = 272.

##### III (Kāraṇakappa, also reckoned as II, 6) 45 = 317.

##### IV (Samāsakappa, — II, 7) 28 = 345.

##### V (Taddhītakappa, — II, 8) 62 = 407.

##### VI (Ākhyātakappa)

1: 26 = 433; 2: 26 = 459; 3: 24 = 483; 4: 42 = 525.

##### VII (Kibbidhānakappa)

1: 26 = 551; 2: 21 = 572; 3: 19 = 591; 4: 17 = 608; 5: 17 = 625.

##### VIII (Uṇādikappa, also reckoned as VII, 6) 50 = 675.

#### 5.3. Moggallāna.

*Concordance between A: Mg-p-pd (= CPD, numbering vārtikās also) and B: Ce 1-3 (= Mg-p).*

##### I Kaṇḍa (Paribhāsā, Sandhi).

A: 1-58 = B: 1-58.

## II Kaṇḍa (Syādi ॐ: sup + kāraka).

A: 1—101 = B: 1—101, A: 103—247 = B: 103—243.

## III Kaṇḍa (Samāsa).

A: 1—13 = B: 1—13.

A: 18—27 = B: 14—31.

A: 33, 34 = B: 28, 29.

A: 36—38 = B: 30—32.

A: 40 = B: 33.

A: 42—118 = B: 34—110.

## IV Kaṇḍa (Nādi ॐ: taddhita).

A: 1—2 = B: 1—2.

A: 4—81 = B: 3—80.

A: 91—98 = B: 81—88.

A: 101—154 = B: 89—142.

## V Kaṇḍa (Khādi ॐ: vikaraṇa, kṛt).

A: 1—31 = B: 1—31.

A: 33—180 = B: 32—179.

## VI Kaṇḍa (Tyādi ॐ: tiñ).

A: 1—78 = B: 1—78.

## 2.9.(5). Amāvatura.

(A catena, from Canon and Aṭṭhakathā combined (X), on the theme purisadamma-sārathi).

I Durdānta-damana: *classified index of Jātakas*. II Svasantāna-: Ja I 47,21—76,22, III Parasantāna-: Ja I 77,8—94,8. IV Gṛhapati-: MN I 371,25 . . . 387,6 × Ps III 52,6 . . . 100,2. V Brāhmaṇa-: DN I 127,2 . . . 149,8 × Sv I 279,11-20, 294,14 . . . 308,8. VI Rāja-: DN I 47,2 . . . 85,35 × Sv I 132,5 . . . 238,13. VII Aṅgulmal-: Ps III 328,4 . . . 339,21 × MN II 97,24 . . . 104,17. VIII Parivṛājaka-: Bv-a 263,6—264,2 . . . 270,15-20, Pj II 420,7—436,27. IX Māṇavaka-: Ps II 268,7 . . . 293,32 (294,14) × MN I 227,16 . . . 237,23. X Digambara-: DN III 2,19 . . . 19,24 ( . . . 24,24) × Sv (III) 820,1 . . . 828,14. XI Jaṭila-: Ps V 86,1—92,10. XII Tāpasa-: Pj II 575,3—585,26 . . . 604,15—607,4. XIII Bhikkhu-: Sv (II) 672,12—684,16 . . . 694,30—696,12. XIV Nāga-: Vism 398,26—401,15, Ja V 333,4—337,12. XV Yakṣa-: Pj II 217,8—240,31. XVI Asura-: Bv-a 190,8-30, 191,35—193,4, 196,3-5 (Mp I 404,23 . . . 405,6), Dhp-a I 408,4 . . . 416,2, Ps II 297,3-9, III 421,11—422,3 (Spk I 103,21—109,1). XVII Deva-: Dhp-a I 272,6 . . . 273,13, Sv (II) 482,2-7, 647,27 . . . 650,35, Dhp-a I 273,13 . . . 274,4; Ps II 297,32 . . . 304,33 × MN I 252,10 . . . 256,6; DN II 263,3 . . . 288,19 × Sv (III) 697,7 . . . 740,8. XVIII Brahma-damana: MN I 326,2 . . . 330,14 × Ps II 405,12 . . . 415,2.

## D. DEVICES OF TRANSLITERATION

## a. The (Sanskrit and) Pāli alphabet.

a ā, i ī, u ū, (ṛ ṝ, ḷ ḹ), e<sup>1</sup> (ai)<sup>2</sup>, o<sup>1</sup> (au);

|          |     |                |    |                      |
|----------|-----|----------------|----|----------------------|
| k        | kh  | g              | gh | ṇ                    |
| c        | ch  | j              | jh | ñ                    |
| ṭ        | ṭh  | ḍ              | ḍh | ṇ                    |
| t        | th  | d              | dh | n                    |
| p        | ph  | b              | bh | m                    |
| y        | r   | l <sup>3</sup> | v  |                      |
| (ç or ś) | (ṣ) | s              | h  | l <sup>3</sup> (h) ṁ |

<sup>1</sup> Short or long in Pāli, Sadd 608,19-21: Mogg-v I 1.  
ayi (yatha-y-idam, etc.).

<sup>2</sup> The secondary ai of Pāli is written  
<sup>3</sup> CPD ranges l with l.

## b. The Burmese alphabet.

*Transliteration: Epigraphia Birmanica* I p. 8-14; the usual transcription within round brackets; phonetic values according to MaungTin-Armstrong within square brackets.

|     |     |     |      |      |      |       |       |        |         |
|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|-------|-------|--------|---------|
| a ā | i ī | u ū | e ai | o au | (a a | i i   | u u   | e è    | ow au)  |
|     |     |     | [a-α | i-i  | u-u  | ε, ai | o ov] |        |         |
| aṃ  | ui  | uṃ  |      |      | (aṇ  | ô     | ôn)   |        |         |
|     |     |     | [û   | o    | oû]  |       |       |        |         |
| k   | kh  | g   | gh   | ṇ    | (k   | hk    | g     | g      | ng)     |
|     |     |     |      | [k   | kh   | g     | g     | ṇ]     |         |
| c   | ch  | j   | jh   | ñ    | (s   | hs    | z     | z      | ny)     |
|     |     |     |      | [s   | sh   | z     | z     | ṇ]     |         |
| ṭ   | ṭh  | ḍ   | ḍh   | ṇ    | (t   | ht    | d     | d      | n)      |
|     |     |     |      | [t   | th   | d     | d     | n]     |         |
| t   | th  | d   | dh   | n    | (t   | ht    | d     | d      | n)      |
|     |     |     |      | [t   | th   | d     | d     | n]     |         |
| p   | ph  | b   | bh   | m    | (p   | hp    | b     | b      | m)      |
|     |     |     |      | [p   | ph   | b     | b     | m]     |         |
| y   | r   | l   | v    | s    | (y   | (r) y | l     | w      | th h l) |
|     |     |     |      | [j   | (R)j | l     | w     | θ h l] |         |

Tones: pui<sup>1</sup> [ˈpoː], kho<sup>2</sup> [-kʰoː], pe<sup>3</sup> [ˈpeː].

## c. The Sinhalese alphabet.

With the variants of DSL within square brackets.

a ā, æ [ā] æ [ā], i ī, u ū, (r r̄, l l̄, [l̄ l̄])  
e ē (ai), o ō (au), ṃ (h),

|                     |        |                |       |
|---------------------|--------|----------------|-------|
| k (kh)              | g (gb) | ṇ              | ṅ     |
| (c ch)              | j (jh) | ṇ̄             | <ṇ̄j> |
| ṭ (ṭh)              | ḍ (ḍh) | ṇ              | ṇḍ    |
| t (th) <sup>1</sup> | d (dh) | n              | ṇḍ    |
| p (ph)              | b (bb) | m              | ṃb    |
| y                   | r l    | v              |       |
| (ś or ṣ)            | (ṣ) s  | h <sup>1</sup> | ḷ     |

<sup>1</sup>) kathā (*tatsama*): sathu or sat'hu (*pl. of sat*).

## d. The Tamil alphabet.

*The Madras Lexicon* (1924).

a ā, i ī, u ū, e ē ai, o ō au

|     |            |     |     |     |
|-----|------------|-----|-----|-----|
| k ṇ | c ṇ̄       | ṭ ṇ | t n | p m |
| y r | l v        | ḷ ḷ |     |     |
| r ṇ | ḷ (āyṭam') |     |     |     |

## e. The Tibetan alphabet.

With the variants of *Kl. Turf* in [ ] and those of *Das-Tib* in ( ).

|            |                        |            |                |
|------------|------------------------|------------|----------------|
| k          | kh [k']                | g          | ṇ              |
| č [c](c)   | čh [c'](ch)            | j [j](j)   | ṇ̄             |
| — ṭ        | ṭh [t']                | ḍ          | ṇ —            |
| t          | th [t']                | d          | n              |
| p          | ph [p']                | b          | m              |
| c [ts](ts) | ch [t's](tsh)          | j [ds](ds) |                |
|            | v (w)                  | ž (sh)     | z              |
|            | ḥ [h] (h) <sup>1</sup> |            |                |
|            | y                      | r          | l              |
| ś [ś](ṣ)   | s                      | h          | a <sup>2</sup> |

<sup>1</sup> E. g. 'jig, [jig], (hjig).

<sup>2</sup> a: the vowel-support or spiritus lenis.



DET KGL. DANSKE VIDENSKABERNES SELSKAB

A CRITICAL  
PĀLI DICTIONARY

BEGUN BY  
V. TRENCKNER

VOL. II

CONTINUING THE WORK OF  
DINES ANDERSEN AND HELMER SMITH

COMPRISING THE MATERIAL COLLECTED BY  
W. GEIGER

EDITED BY  
AN INTERNATIONAL BODY OF PĀLI SCHOLARS

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BIBLIOGRAPHICAL ADDITIONS: F. Møller-Kristensen

# PREFACE

to

## Vol. II

It is now twelve years since Vol. I of "A Critical Pāli Dictionary" was brought to a conclusion by the issue of the *Epilegomena* in 1948. At no time during the intervening years was the intention of continuing and completing the great lexicographical work wholly abandoned, but an estimate of the wide scope of Vol. I of the CPD was at the same time a recognition of the enormous amount of work that remained to be done. As it was evident that the immense task widely surpassed the powers of Danish or even Scandinavian Indology, the continuation of the dictionary work after 1948 mainly consisted in a revision and re-arrangement of the material for the purpose of making it accessible to a wider circle of scholars.

HELMER SMITH died 9/1 1956 after some years of failing health; HANS HENDRIKSEN, since 1944 his co-editor, had organized and directed the work in Copenhagen after he had succeeded POUL TUXEN as Professor of Indology in 1951; but a consideration of the disproportion between the exacting work and the time he could devote to it forced him to resign his editorship a year after HELMER SMITH's death; he accompanied his resignation by a detailed account of the state of the work and outlined a scheme for a future resumption of the work on an international basis. The Commission of the *Royal Danish Academy of Sciences and Letters* for the CPD (then as now consisting of Professors K. BARR, L. L. HAMMERICH, and L. HJELMSLEV) welcomed the plan of continuing the work on an international basis, and in June 1958 L. L. HAMMERICH, Chairman of the Commission, brought the matter before the session of the *Union Académique Internationale* (UAI).

In the meantime the 24th International Congress of Orientalists at Munich, August 1957, had passed the following resolution: "This present 24th International Congress of Orientalists considering the urgent need of the Critical Pāli Dictionary undertaken by the Royal Danish Academy for every worker in the field of Buddhism as well as Indology and Indian Linguistics in general, expresses the hope that the said Academy with the assistance of the Royal Danish Government will take the necessary steps for a resumption of the work on the Critical Pāli Dictionary and ensure its speedy completion." And in 1958 a grant from the *Rask-Ørsted Foundation* enabled the Commission for the CPD to invite a number of Pāli scholars from different countries to attend a conference in Copenhagen (September 1958) to consider the prospect of the work on an international basis and draw up a preliminary plan for the future work. It was the unanimous opinion of the scholars invited from abroad that the dictionary work must be continued in Copenhagen, having as its foundation the copious and critically collected material

compiled by Trenckner and amplified by the editors of Vol. I of the CPD; the Danish participants called attention to the great difficulty caused by the impossibility of deciding now what texts unknown to Trenckner were thoroughly represented in the collections of the dictionary; it was agreed to meet that difficulty by an excerption undertaken by various scholars of a number of texts representing the different strata of Pāli literature; but on the other hand it was a general wish that the edition of Vol. II should not be delayed by waiting for the collection of new material.

The deliberations of the Conference have formed the basis of the drafting of the general rules for the international collaboration. The publication of the CPD will also in the future be undertaken by the *Royal Danish Academy of Sciences and Letters* through an Administrative Commission consisting of members of the Academy, at present K. BARR, L. L. HAMMERICH, and L. HJELMSLEV; the scholarly work will be carried on under the direction of a Supervisory Committee, for which the following Indologists were elected at the Conference: L. ALSDORF (Hamburg), H. HENDRIKSEN (Copenhagen), I. B. HORNER (London), G. P. MALALASEKERA (Colombo, at present Moscow), and which was in March 1960 joined by H. HUMBACH (Saarbrücken).

The academies which are members of the Union Académique Internationale have been invited to join the work by appointing Pāli scholars from their own countries as collaborators in the dictionary work. This must necessarily be continued and completed by joint efforts according to a plan the details of which still remain to be worked out, but which in its general outlines was approved by the UAI at the session in 1959, at which a proposal was adopted to recommend the inclusion of a subvention to the CPD in the budget of the UNESCO; this recommendation was transmitted to the session of the CIPSH (*Conseil International de la Philosophie et des Sciences Humaines*) in September 1959, at which L. L. HAMMERICH was present. There it was decided to propose to the UNESCO to grant an annual subvention of 3000 dollars to the work of the CPD, a proposal to be treated at the general assembly of the UNESCO in December 1960.

The UNESCO subvention is applied for as a supplement to the expenses defrayed by the various academies; the financing of the work is mainly based on the principle that each participating academy pays the scholars it places at the disposal of the dictionary work. The Supervisory Committee has the right of approval of the collaborators. The *Royal Danish Academy of Sciences and Letters* has reason to believe that it will further be able to pay—besides the Danish collaborators—both the cost of print, the rent of working rooms, and office expenses, as has hitherto been the case.

The *Royal Danish Academy of Sciences and Letters* will be able to do this, if, as it is hoped, the *Carlsberg Foundation* (Copenhagen) will continue to give as liberal subsidies as it has done in the past, especially to pay the work of the Danish collaborators. We are exceedingly grateful for all that the *Carlsberg Foundation* has done for many years for the benefit of the Critical Pāli Dictionary.—It is also to be hoped that the *Rask-Ørsted Foundation* (Copenhagen) will in the future as in the past give occasional subsidies to ensure the cooperation of Danish and non-Danish Pāli-scholars.

The Academy of Mainz (*Akademie der Wissenschaften und der Literatur, Mainz*)

was the first to join the general plan. Thanks especially to the efforts of Prof. HELMUTH SCHEEL, the General Secretary of the said academy, it has been possible to release Dr. HERMANN KOPP (Heidelberg) from other duties and persuade him to take up the dictionary work in Copenhagen, where he has devoted his full working-power to the cause of the CPD for more than a year; the Academy of Mainz (supported by the *Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft*) has co-operated with the Heidelberg Academy (*Akademie der Wissenschaften, Heidelberg*) in this matter, and it is hoped that Dr. KOPP will be able to carry on this important work.

Also the Czechoslovak Academy (*Československá Akademie Věd*) has joined the work for the continuation of the CPD. At the suggestion of Prof. J. PRUŠEK (of the said academy), supported by Dr. HOLUBEC of the Czechoslovak Ministry of Education, it was arranged that Dr. IVO FIŠER, Lecturer at the Charles University of Prague, should spend a month in Copenhagen (October 1959) to acquaint himself with the work; he at once joined in the collaboration and will be able to continue his work for the CPD from Prague.

Preliminary negotiations have been conducted with other academies, but it will take some time before international collaboration under the auspices of the UAI will be fully organized. In the meantime the Commission for the CPD has by correspondence and personal contact established connection with a number of Pāli scholars who may one day be active collaborators, and thanks to a grant from the *Rask-Ørsted Foundation* the Commission could invite the Sinhalese Pāli scholar, Dr. C. E. GODAKUMBURA (then Senior Lecturer at the University of London) to be the first collaborator from abroad in the renewed work; Dr. GODAKUMBURA spent a month about New Year 1959 in Copenhagen, dividing his time between the elaboration of plans for the future work and the drafting of some of the first articles for Vol. II. Dr. GODAKUMBURA will also work for the CPD in the future, as far as his office as Archaeological Commissioner of the Government of Ceylon leaves him time.

At the Conference in Copenhagen in September 1958 the possibility of including other lexicographical collections in the edition of the CPD was mentioned. Attention was especially called to the comprehensive collection of lexicographical slips left by W. GEIGER. Mrs. GEIGER was ready to meet the wishes of the Royal Danish Academy, and entrusted Prof. H. HUMBACH, Saarbrücken, and his assistant Dr. H. BECHERT (who is editing other literary work left by GEIGER) with the arrangement of the utilization of the material with the Danish Academy; for this purpose Dr. BECHERT visited Copenhagen in January this year, and an agreement was made according to which GEIGER's valuable collections will be regularly included in the CPD from fasc. 2 of Vol. II; the first fascicle was already in the press, when Dr. BECHERT visited Copenhagen, but he has taken the trouble to make some additions to the proofs. It is to be deeply regretted that Mrs. GEIGER did not live to see the arrangement for the inclusion of W. GEIGER's lexicographical collections in the CPD carried into effect; she died on Jan. 25, 1960; the trustee of the heirs, Prof. RUDOLF GEIGER, approved of the arrangement and welcomed the publication of his father's collections under the general scheme of the CPD, for which the members of the Commission wish to express their gratitude.

Since Dr. H. KOPP accepted the appointment by the Academy of Mainz, the work in Copenhagen has been carried out by him in connection with the Danish collaborators, F. MØLLER-KRISTENSEN, M. A., ELSE PAULY, and N. WARMDAHL, who, however, have so far been able to give only part of their time to the dictionary work; the publication of fasc. 1 of Vol. II is the result of the joint efforts of the workers in Copenhagen, Prof. L. ALSDORF, Hamburg, Dr. C. E. GODAKUMBURA, Colombo, and Dr. IVO FIŠER, Prague. Mrs. PAULY has had the special task of coordination and has given valuable assistance to the Administrative Commission.

At the preparation of the articles the system of Vol. I has, naturally, been followed, but a detailed plan for the coordination of the work has still to be worked out, and a completely uniform arrangement has not been possible in the present circumstances.

In agreement with what was decided at the Conference in 1958, a scheme has been drawn up according to which a number of important or typical texts, belonging to the different strata of later Pāli, should be systematically excerpted by scholars from various countries; but it will take some years before the enlarged material is at hand; in the meantime, rather laborious investigations of texts must be undertaken—and have been undertaken—at the drafting of the articles; in spite of all efforts, this way of adding to the material is not satisfactory, and it is to be hoped that from the beginning of the consonants the enlarged material will form the basis of the published work.

The collaborators wish to express their gratitude to the *Pali Text Society* for the publication of the "Pāli Tipiṭakam Concordance", which has been a great support in the work, and which has supplied a number of references; at the same time it should be stressed that the CPD does not pretend to give all canonical references, and thus by no means renders the Concordance superfluous even for the published parts of the CPD.

The *Royal Library of Copenhagen* and the *University Library of Uppsala* have placed a number of books at the disposal of the CPD; the Commission and the collaborators are very grateful for receiving that liberal help, which is much needed, as it will take some time before the library of the CPD will be sufficiently enlarged to supply the books necessary for the extended work.

Many eminent scholars both in Europe, in America, and in Asia have shown an active interest in the progress of the work at the CPD and have assisted the Commission in various ways at the reorganization of the work; it is our hope that in a few years the united efforts will have created powerful collaboration of competent scholars from the East and the West, who will be able to complete the great work in about twenty-five years.

*Copenhagen, in June 1960.*

*L. L. Hammerich*

Chairman of the Administrative Commission



## HELMER SMITH

26th April 1882—9th January, 1956

At the death of HELMER SMITH the *Critical Pāli Dictionary* has lost one of its prime movers and the study of Indian philology a characteristic figure, a scholar of exceptional learning and penetration.

HELMER SMITH was born in Stockholm in 1882.\*) Having taken the degree of M. A. (fil. lic.) at the University of Uppsala in 1908, he became Reader (docent) in Indian Philology at the University of Lund in 1921 and in 1936 was appointed Professor of Comparative Philology and Sanskrit at the University of Uppsala.

HELMER SMITH received the honorary doctorate from the University of Lund in 1925. He became an honorary member of the Société asiatique of Paris in the same year, a foreign member of the Royal Danish Academy of Sciences and Letters in 1927, and an

honorary member of the Royal Asiatic Society of Ceylon in 1949. This last honour which he received in his old age gave him special satisfaction.

When DINES ANDERSEN and HELMER SMITH in 1924 began the edition of the *Critical Pāli Dictionary*, they had both been active as editors of Pāli texts, and to some extent they looked upon this work as preparatory to their lexicographical project. They had jointly edited the *Sutta-nipāta* in 1913 (new and revised edition succeeding the editio princeps by FAUSBØLL) and the two small grammatical texts, *Dhātupāṭha* and *Dhātumañjūsā* in 1921. DINES ANDERSEN had published the *Pāli Reader*, containing some hitherto unedited texts, and HELMER SMITH the *Paramatthajotikā* in four volumes in 1915 to 1918. In 1925 he was called upon by the Pali Text Society to edit the com-



\*) My thanks are due to Mrs. ELLEN SMITH for information received from her.

mentary on the *Yamakavagga* of *Dhammapada*, that part of NORMAN's work being out of print. And in 1928 followed the first volume of his monumental edition of the grammatical work *Saddanīti*, of which five volumes have appeared, the sixth and last volume (c: 5,2 — word-index continued) being in preparation by Dr. NILS SIMONSSON in Uppsala. The text itself is voluminous, taking up three volumes, in all 928 pages. To this HELMER SMITH added in the following volumes very important aids: concordances to Aggavanīsa's *Saddanīti* and the works of other Pāli grammarians, indexes of words and quotations, and a chapter called *Conspectus terminorum*, but being in reality a detailed systematic account of the doctrines of the Pāli grammarians. The character of this chapter, remarkable for its penetration and precision, will easily escape notice, since the author with characteristic modesty has camouflaged it so well, but as a matter of fact it ought to be considered an indispensable introduction by anybody studying the Indian grammarians.

His whole intellectual disposition qualified HELMER SMITH for philological studies. His keen intelligence and quick comprehension permitted him to master languages and to surmount interpretative difficulties with exceptional ease. In Sanskrit, Pāli and Prākṛit his reading was extensive; he studied a number of modern Indian languages and literatures, especially Sinhalese, Hindi, Tamil, Burmese; and besides he was an excellent classical scholar and possessed a very good knowledge of Old Norse language and literature.

HELMER SMITH's editions bear the same stamp of mastery as do V. TRENCKNER's Pāli publications. They are based on a broad examination not only of manuscripts, but also of parallel texts and commentaries in Pāli, Sinhalese, and Burmese. Besides, metrical studies are included as further correctives in establishing the text.

The *Critical Pāli Dictionary* benefited by HELMER SMITH's ability as a textual critic. Besides drafting articles, making excerpts from unexamined texts and adducing Sinhalese and Burmese commentary passages he saw it as one of his obligations in his dictionary work to give a critical examination of the quotations. He badly felt the deficiencies of a number of Pāli editions, and a great many of his articles contain important textual emendations. In this connection may be mentioned the valuable appendix to the first volume of the dictionary, the *Epilegomena*, which is his work and which contains a lot of bibliographical information not easily obtained elsewhere.

HELMER SMITH spent several years in Paris, where he became an intimate friend of J. BLOCH and other French linguists and philologists. In 1926—27 he gave at the request of the French Minister of Education a series of lectures on "Le bouddhisme de langue palie" at the Sorbonne. Otherwise a great deal of his time in Paris was devoted to linguistic studies. He was strongly influenced by the thoughts of French linguists at the time who did not study a language as an isolated unit, but saw it in its relation to other cognate and geographically adjoining idioms as a product of the interplay of foreign and native forces. In connection with his Pāli readings he began at an early date to study Sinhalese, and in 1930 he read a paper in the Société de linguistique de Paris, giving the solution of a much discussed problem of Sinhalese sound history

(see his article "W. Geiger et le vocabulaire du singalais classique", *Journal asiatique* 1950 p. 190). It is characteristic that it was certain features of Swedish which led him to his theory. W. GEIGER in the preface to his *Grammar of the Sinhalese Language* 1938 has acknowledged it in the following words: "By his ingenious observation of the influence exerted on the phonology by heavy or light syllables Professor HELMER SMITH has considerably enhanced our knowledge of Sinhalese vocalism". With this one should compare SMITH's own statement *loc. cit.* "Cette observation qui ne pouvait ne pas s'imposer à un autodidacte en singalais littéraire qui savait tant soit peu de vieux suédois", and it will probably be agreed that one could hardly imagine modesty carried farther. It is typical that only in 1950 did HELMER SMITH publish his views on Sinhalese in the above-mentioned article, but then the result was a fundamental contribution containing a wealth of observations and dealing with most aspects of the language; its affinity with other Indo-Aryan languages, its vocabulary (discussing influences from Pāli, Tamil, Sanskrit), phonology and morphology. It will remain an important source of information in all future research on Sinhalese. Another weighty linguistic contribution is "Le futur moyen indien et ses rythmes" (*J. as.* 1952) where a new interesting explanation of certain Middle Indo-Aryan future-forms has been given. In a number of articles in the two journals of the Société de linguistique from 1932 to 1935 HELMER SMITH has treated other problems from Middle and New Indo-Aryan languages. The series of three articles called "En marge du vocabulaire sanskrit des bouddhistes" contains observations on text-criticism, vocabulary, and stylistics of texts in Buddhist Sanskrit.

Through his editorial work HELMER SMITH saw the importance of metrical studies for the establishment of the texts, and after 1950 he published several articles on the subject.

HELMER SMITH's publications are not easily read. One has a feeling as if they were written at a breath, the style is elegant, but condensed to the extreme, almost hurried. His way of writing reflects his lively, enthusiastic, but also nervous and restless mind. He could be rather sarcastic in his judgment of others. But everyone who has had the benefit of learning to know this exceptionally gifted and witty man, remembers his loveliness and his unselfishness. If a certain shyness would often prevent him from publishing his ideas, he generously communicated them to colleagues orally and in letters, and many scholars have had occasion to thank him for suggestions, to mention a few, J. BLOCH in *L'indo-aryen*, W. GEIGER in his *Grammar of the Sinhalese Language*, and the present writer in the *Syntax of the Infinite Verb-forms of Pāli*. He was a prodigious letter-writer. This was his natural medium, here he felt altogether free and easy, and he would subject his friends to veritable bombardments with letters, small wonders of wit and learning, teeming with acute ideas and flashes of humour. DINES ANDERSEN collected the letters he received from him and they are now incorporated in the library of the *Critical Pāli Dictionary*.

Even if HELMER SMITH's publications, discounting the text editions, were not extensive, he has nevertheless exercised considerable influence through the

originality of his works and through the many suggestions he made to others. His greatest achievements were no doubt his Sinhalese contributions and his edition of and commentary to the *Saddanīti*. By them as well as by his work at the *Critical Pāli Dictionary* his name will be remembered for a long time to come.

12. 4. 1960.

Hans Hendriksen.

## HELMER SMITH'S PUBLICATIONS

BY MRS. ELLEN SMITH

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- Les deux prosodies du vers bouddhique. (Human. Vetenskapssamfundets i Lund Årsberättelse, 1949—50.)
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## WILHELM GEIGER

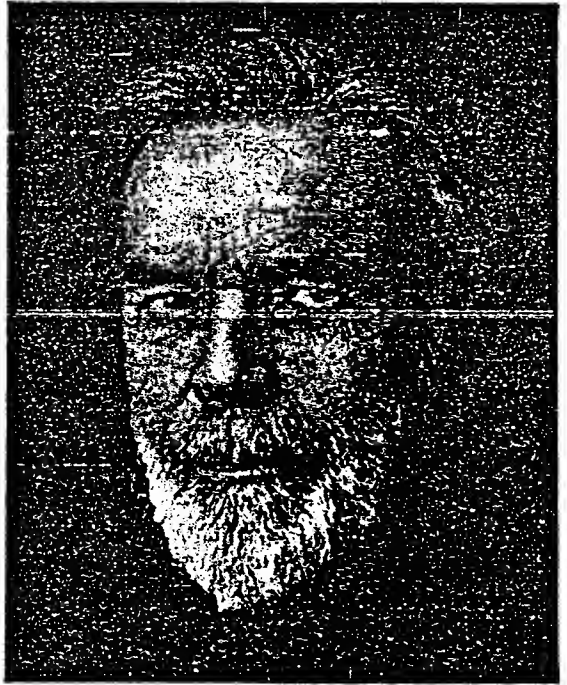
July 21, 1856—September 2, 1943

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WILHELM GEIGER was a scholar who covered an unusually wide field of research and who, as a pioneer, opened up new ways and fields of study. Therefore, his lifework cannot be described simply in terms of Pāli philology. We have to recognize three main parts of at least equal importance in his work: his Iranian studies, his Pāli studies, and his studies of Ceylon and the Sinhalese language. In this dictionary, however, we can deal only with his Pāli studies, and especially with his contribution to Pāli lexicography. To a certain extent, though, his studies of Ceylonese history cannot be separated strictly from his work on Pāli, because the earlier Ceylonese chronicles have been handed down to us in the Pāli language.

GEIGER, who was born in Nuremberg in 1856, studied Oriental languages under FRIEDRICH VON SPIEGEL at the University of Erlangen. SPIEGEL was (after the Norwegian-born CHRISTIAN LASSEN) the first German Pāli scholar and the first German scholar to edit Pāli texts ("Kammavākyā, liber de officiis sacerdotum Buddhicorum", 1841; "Anecdota Pālica", 1845) and to collect materials systematically for a dictionary of Pāli. The manuscript of this dictionary ("Lexicon Palicum", 2 vols., 282 and 260 pp.) was never published. Later, SPIEGEL turned to Iranian philology and never returned to Pāli philology. When GEIGER studied under him, he had already put aside his Pāli studies.

GEIGER took the degree of Dr. phil. with a thesis on an Avestan text ("Die Pehlevi-version des Ersten Capitels des Vendīdād") in 1877. Shortly afterwards he published a study in the field of Western Classics: "De Callini elegiarum scriptoris aetate" (1878).



It is still referred to in modern handbooks of Greek literature. But soon he concentrated on Oriental studies again and became lecturer (Privatdozent) in Erlangen after he had presented his edition of the *Aogemadaēcā* (1878) as his "Habilitationsschrift". Although GEIGER was forced to earn a livelihood as a teacher of Latin and Greek at the Gymnasium at Neustadt an der Haardt from 1880 to 1884, far away from any large libraries, he published a series of very important studies mostly of Iranian languages, literature, and history. In 1884, GEIGER was appointed teacher at the Maximilians-Gymnasium in Munich, besides which he was also a lecturer at the University of Munich from 1886. During this time he won the intimate friendship of ERNST KUHN and of MARK AUREL STEIN (later Sir AUREL STEIN).

Although GEIGER continued his work on Iranian subjects for some years after he had become Professor of Comparative Philology at the University of Erlangen in 1891, as the successor of SPIEGEL, he now began to develop an interest in Pāli and Sinhalese. He himself has described this turning point in an unpublished autobiographical manuscript with the following words:

"Die Übersiedlung nach Erlangen bedeutete zugleich meinen Übergang von der Iranistik zur Indologie. Wie ich auf iranischem Sprachgebiet vom Altertum (Awesta) bis zur modernen Zeit mich durchgearbeitet hatte, so wollte ich nun einen ähnlichen Weg auf indischem Gebiete gehen . . .

Meine indologischen Studien nahmen von Anfang an die Richtung auf das Singhalesische. Das kam so. In Erlangen studierte bei mir zu Anfang der 90er Jahre ein junger Singhalese, DON MARTINO DE ZILVA WICKREMASINGHE. Er . . . machte sich (später) um die Inschriftenkunde wirklich verdient . . . Es versteht sich, daß wir oft zusammen über seine Muttersprache und ihren damals noch nicht so recht aufgeklärten linguistischen Charakter uns unterhielten. Während ich mich nun zunächst in das Pāli, die heilige Sprache des in Ceylon noch lebendigen Buddhismus, einarbeitete, wurde in mir der Wunsch lebendig, selber nach Ceylon zu reisen und die singhalesische Sprache an Ort und Stelle zu studieren. Ich konnte ja hoffen, damit zugleich meine alte Sehnsucht, fremde Länder und Völker, insbesondere die Tropennatur kennen zu lernen, aufs beste zu befriedigen."

On November 18th, 1895, GEIGER started on his first journey to Ceylon which he vividly described in his book "*Ceylon, Tagebuchblätter und Reiseerinnerungen*" (1898). Shortly after his arrival in Colombo, in answering the questions of a Ceylonese journalist in Colombo about the purpose of his visit, he said (according to an article "Professor W. Geiger in Colombo" published in a Ceylon newspaper):

"I have been sent . . . to study Sinhalese, especially for scientific purposes. I hope to find out whether it comes under the category of Aryan languages or not. That is still a subject of dispute among leading men in Europe, and I have come to see if I can settle that bone of contention."

And he could. In 1897 he published a treatise on the language of the Roḍiyās in Ceylon, in 1898 the first (German) edition of his etymological glossary of the Sinhalese

language, and in 1900 his "Litteratur und Sprache der Singhalesen". He himself wrote of the importance of his journey:

"Daß die Reise mir außerordentlich viel bedeutete, versteht sich von selbst; sie wurde aber geradezu entscheidend für mein ganzes weiteres wissenschaftliches Leben. Ceylon ist meine Arbeitsdomäne geworden . . ."

Again, his studies of Ceylon led him to an intensive study of Pāli. We may refer here to his own words once more:

"Aber Ceylon hatte es mir nun angetan; nicht nur seine Sprache, sondern auch seine Geschichte und seine Kultur. So versteht es sich, daß ich in die Pālisprache mich besonders vertiefte . . . und in den Mahāvamsa, die [damals] in recht unvollkommener Ausgabe und Übersetzung vorliegende Chronik der Insel. Ich habe sie denn auch in je 3 Bänden neu ediert und übersetzt. Die englische Regierung in Ceylon hat dieses Werk finanziell unterstützt und mir auch im Jahre 1925/6 eine große [zweite] Reise nach Ceylon und durch die verschiedensten Teile der Insel ermöglicht, auf der ich die notwendige lebendige Anschauung der Schauplätze mir aneignen konnte, wo die verschiedenen geschichtlichen Begebenheiten sich abspielten."

GEIGER's edition and translation of the "Great Chronicle" (Mahāvamsa), a masterpiece of critical philology, was published between 1908 and 1930. Further he contributed to our knowledge of Pāli literature by investigations into the sources and development of the Pāli chronicles in his book "Dīpavamsa und Mahāvamsa und die geschichtliche Überlieferung in Ceylon", 1905 (English translation by ETHEL M. COOMARASWAMY: "The Dīpavamsa and Mahāvamsa and their historical development in Ceylon", Colombo 1908), and also in a number of papers ("Noch einmal Dīpavamsa und Mahāvamsa", ZDMG 63 p. 540 ff.; "Die Quellen des Mahāvamsa", ZII 7 p. 259 ff.; "The Trustworthiness of the Mahāvamsa", IHQ 6 p. 205 ff., etc.).

When GEIGER was already reputed to be one of the most eminent Pāli scholars, two tasks fell to him: first, to lend his assistance to the plan of an international Pāli dictionary and, secondly, to write a grammar of Pāli.

"The Pāli Text Society's Pāli-English Dictionary" by T. W. RHYS DAVIDS and WILLIAM STEDE was to a certain extent the result of the abandonment of the plan for an international Pāli dictionary. Such has been hinted at in the foreword to that dictionary (p. VII) and in the preface to "A Critical Pāli Dictionary" (Vol. I, p. IX f.). WILHELM GEIGER was requested as early as 1903 to co-operate in the work on the dictionary. According to the plan as published by T. W. RHYS DAVIDS in the Report of the Pāli Text Society for 1909, GEIGER, with M. BODE as co-worker, was to become the author of volume III comprising the letters P-M. GEIGER had later extended his collection of lexicographical materials, originally a list of words from the Pāli chronicles, and he started to collect words and references from various other texts, especially from some parts of the Vinaya, parts of the four Nikāyas, Dhammapada, Udāna, Suttanipāta, Jātaka with its commentary (especially vols. I and III), Dhammapadaṭṭhakathā (I.1 and III), Dāḥavamsa, Hatthagallavihāravamsa, Rasavāhinī, etc. Soon he realized

that it was useful not to restrict his collection to the labials only, but to collect materials for the whole of the alphabet.

In 1916 ERNST KUHN, who was appointed author of volume I after the death of EDMUND HARDY, wanted to retire from this job and asked GEIGER to take over this part of the task, too. KUHN wrote to GEIGER in a letter dated January 30th, 1916:

“Um nun nicht den Vorwurf auf mich zu laden, daß ich bis zu meinem Tode die Genossen in Buddha an der Nase herumgeführt habe, bin ich entschlossen, das gesamte bei mir befindliche Material vertrauensvoll in Ihre Hände zu legen mit der herzlichen Bitte, an meiner Stelle die Bearbeitung zu übernehmen. Es sind dies zunächst HARDY's Sammlungen zu den Vocalen mit ergänzenden Aufzeichnungen des Ehepaares RHYS DAVIDS und HARDY's wie PISCHEL's Exemplare des CHILDERS mit wertvollen handschriftlichen Nachträgen. . . . Die von mir begonnene Arbeit an den Artikeln *a* bis *akhaṇḍa* behalte ich einstweilen zurück, um sie lesbar abzuschreiben und dann Ihnen gleichfalls zuzustellen.”

GEIGER agreed and accordingly intensified the collection of materials for the dictionary. Communications between the scholars of different nations being cut off by the First World War, he could not know, of course, that the plan for an international Pāli dictionary was already out of date. In Copenhagen, at the same time, DINES ANDERSEN (who had been appointed author of volume IV of the planned international dictionary) and HELMER SMITH conceived a plan of editing a Pāli dictionary based on the materials left by V. TRENCKNER without the aid of foreign collaborators. Thus they started “A Critical Pāli Dictionary” (see CPD, vol. I p. X). Independently T. W. RHYS DAVIDS decided to supply a provisional dictionary to be written as fast as possible in England and to be edited by the Pāli Text Society, a task performed with the help of WILLIAM STEDE in 1921—1925.

In this situation KUHN and GEIGER in October 1919 decided to aid the progress of the Pāli Text Society's dictionary by sending all the materials that had come into their hands (as specified in KUHN's letter reproduced above), including KUHN's Pāli collections, to T. W. RHYS DAVIDS. Furthermore, they asked the Bavarian Academy to pay the amount set aside from the “Hardy-Stiftung” for the Pāli Dictionary to the Pāli Text Society (see also PED, Foreword p. VIII). GEIGER's own collections, however, remained with him, and he continued enlarging them. After GEIGER's death HELMUTH VON GLASENAPP was the first to mention GEIGER's “umfangreiche Zettelsammlungen, die ein gewaltiges Wortmaterial umfaßten”, in his obituary in ZDMG 98 p. 183. Mrs. MAGDALENE GEIGER entrusted HELMUT HUMBACH and the writer to take care of these collections. I may refer readers to the Preface to Volume II of “A Critical Pāli Dictionary” p. III for the agreement of January, 1960, with the Royal Danish Academy that led to the inclusion of GEIGER's collections in the CPD from Volume II. GEIGER's work now can serve the purpose for which it was originally intended: to help in the preparation of a Pāli dictionary by international collaboration of scholars. It might be mentioned here that GEIGER's Pāli Dictionary is written on paper slips measuring 10.4×8.5 cm. For each reference the meaning of the word is stated.



Although GEIGER's Pāli Dictionary was to become useful for the public only many years after his death, his grammar of Pāli has been an indispensable book since 1916 for every Pāli scholar. This book, too, has a somewhat remarkable history. Originally it was RICHARD OTTO FRANKE who was invited in 1893 to write a grammar of Pāli as part of the "Grundriß der Indo-Arischen Philologie und Altertumskunde" ("Encyclopedia of Indo-Aryan Research"). In 1902 FRANKE started to publish studies of some special problems of Pāli philology ("Geschichte und Kritik der einheimischen Pāli-Grammatik und -Lexikographie"; "Pāli und Sanskrit") and to prepare concordances to the verses of several Pāli texts, but the completion of the grammar was delayed longer and longer. A grammar of Pāli, however, was urgently needed at once then. After FRANKE had given up the task, JACOB WACKERNAGEL as the editor of the first part of the "Grundriß" entreated GEIGER to write the grammar immediately. GEIGER did not refuse to help, and in 1916 his "Pāli, Literatur und Sprache" was printed.

It has later become a standard work. Its translation into English by BATAKRISHNA GHOSH (including some important additions by GEIGER himself) was published by the University of Calcutta in 1943 and reprinted in 1956. The collections gathered by GEIGER for the dictionary were, of course, a valuable help for the fulfilment of the difficult task of writing the first (and till this day the only) comprehensive grammar of Pāli based on the study of texts. I need not repeat recommendations of it by scholars like HELMER SMITH and FRANKLIN EDGERTON reproduced in another place (Editor's Introduction to GEIGER, *Culture of Ceylon* p. XV f.), but I may mention here that recent grammars of Pāli have not been able to add any important new materials from Pāli texts to those reproduced from GEIGER's book. Not less remarkable than the completeness of his grammar is the transparency of the arrangement and the clearness of the expression and of the formulation of the rules found by him. The limitation of size for this volume of the "Grundriß" prevented him from including an examination of the syntax, but he left an unpublished manuscript with collections for a syntax of Pāli ("Sammlungen zur Syntax des Pāli").

In 1918 GEIGER, jointly with his wife MAGDALENE GEIGER, edited and translated the second section of the famous collection of stories called *Rasavāhini* ("Die zweite Dekade der *Rasavāhini*"), the first section of which had already been published by SPIEGEL in "Anecdota Pālica" (1845). In 1920 MAGDALENE and WILHELM GEIGER published a treatise on the meaning of the word *dharmā* which has become one of the indispensable handbooks of Pāli philology ("Pāli Dhamma vornehmlich in der kanonischen Literatur"). An important addendum to this work is his study "Dhamma und Brahman" (1921), and for some years he continued the series of Pāli studies culminating in a translation of Volumes I and II of *Saṃyutta-Nikāya* ("Saṃyutta-Nikāya, die in Gruppen geordnete Sammlung aus dem Pāli-Kanon der Buddhisten zum ersten Male ins Deutsche übertragen", Vol. I, 1930; Vol. II, 1925). He succeeded in presenting a translation remarkable both for the utmost preciseness and for the beauty of the language employed.

In the meantime GEIGER was invited to succeed KUHN in the chair of Indology and Iranian studies at the University of Munich in 1920. A few years later, after he had passed

the age of 68, he retired from his chair and spent the rest of his life in the small village of Neubiberg near Munich. Many honours were conferred upon him during these years: in 1926 he was appointed Corresponding Fellow of the British Academy, in 1929 Honorary Member of the American Oriental Society, in 1930 Honorary Member of the Ceylon Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, in 1934 Honorary Member of the Deutsche Morgenländische Gesellschaft, in 1935 Honorary Member of the Société Asiatique in Paris, and in the same year Honorary Member of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland. Even as far as Japan, his name was celebrated now: in 1934 a Japanese medal in memory of the 2500th anniversary of the Buddha's birthday was conferred on him as one of only seven scholars in the field of Buddhist studies who were deemed to deserve this honour.

And there was no interruption of his prolific work after his retirement. But during the last 15 years of his life GEIGER concentrated more and more on studies of Ceylon, and therefore he no longer published works on Pāli philology in the strict sense of the word. His notes about the interpretation of difficult passages in the Pāli canon and about the development of the Buddhist doctrine in the canonical books remained unpublished. One of GEIGER's letters written in Pāli to A. P. BUDDHADATTA Mahāthera, however, has been published by this Sinhalese scholar (A. P. BUDDHADATTA, Śrī-Buddhadatta-caritaya, Colombo 1954, p. 147f.) and since then, it figures as a part of the standard materials in Ceylonese school books on Pāli (e.g. A. P. BUDDHADATTA, Aids to Pāli Conversation and Translation, Ambalangoda s.d. p. 130f.).

But even in his Ceylonese studies GEIGER did not lose contact with Pāli philology. First, he completed the redaction and translation of the Mahāvamsa, the first part of which had already appeared in 1908, as mentioned above. In order to help this undertaking, the Government of Ceylon invited him to visit the island in 1925/6. And after he had agreed to become director of the "Dictionary of the Sinhalese Language" in Colombo he went to Ceylon in 1931/2 for a third time. In this task he closely collaborated with HELMER SMITH, who, invited by GEIGER, joined as a director of that dictionary in 1936. After the completion of "A Grammar of the Sinhalese Language" (1938) and other important contributions to Sinhalese philology, he again concentrated on a study of the Mahāvamsa, but now for an entirely new purpose, namely to investigate mediaeval Sinhalese culture. When he had succeeded in completing the manuscript of "Culture of Ceylon in Mediaeval Times" in 1940 (published in 1960) and in providing an examination of the Sinhalese syntax in "Studien zur Geschichte und Sprache Ceylons" and "Beiträge zur singhalesischen Sprachgeschichte" (1942), he had achieved the rounding-off of his lifework, as it had been his aim from his youth.

Mainz, April 1961.

Heinz Bechert.

## LUDWIG ALSDORF

8th August 1904—25th March 1978

As announced briefly in Fascicle 10 of Volume II of *A Critical Pāli Dictionary* Professor Dr. LUDWIG ALSDORF died on 25 March 1978, at the age of 73.

Professor ALSDORF's early work was mainly in the field of Jaina Prakrit studies, and both his thesis (completed at Hamburg in 1928 under the supervision of WALTHER SCHUBRING) and his Habilitationsschrift (presented at Berlin in 1935 under HEINRICH LÜDERS) were concerned with Jaina Apabhraṃśa texts. His *Apabhraṃśa-Studien*, published in Leipzig in 1937, showed his continuing interest in this field. After a number of appointments in various German universities before, during, and after the Second World War, he was invited in 1950 to succeed his teacher SCHUBRING at Hamburg, where he remained until his retirement in 1972. He continued to teach there, as Emeritus Professor, until his death.

Although Jaina studies were his main interest in his early years, his publications show he was by no means restricted to this field. He wrote about Vedic matters, made major contributions to the study of the Aśokan inscriptions, and also worked in the field of Buddhist, and especially Pāli, studies. His first major Pāli study was 'Bemerkungen zum Vessantara-Jātaka', published in 1957 (WZKSO I pp. 1–70). In this long and masterly article he examined the problems which this important text presents, and succeeded in proposing solutions to many of them. His interest in the Pāli Jātaka collection was shown very clearly by the way in which he returned to it again and again in subsequent years. In the next two decades he published studies of the Sivi-jātaka ('Das Sivi-jātaka', *Pratidānam*, Den Haag 1968,



pp. 478–83), the Vidhura-jātaka ('Das Jātaka vom weisen Vidhura', WZKS 15, 1971, pp. 23–56), the Chavaka-jātaka ('The impious Brahman and the pious Caṇḍāla', *Buddhist studies in honour of I. B. Horner*, Dordrecht 1974, pp. 9–13), and the Bhūridatta-jātaka ('Das Bhūridatta-Jātaka', WZKS 21, 1977, pp. 25–55).

In these studies of the Jātakas he relied heavily upon his investigations into the metre, which proved no less an invaluable help for textual criticism than it had already been for his Jaina Apabhraṃśa studies. These investigations enabled him to distinguish between the older parts of the stories and the later accretions, as well as to select correct readings from the welter frequently offered by the manuscript traditions. Hearing in 1966 that a reprint of the edition of the *Thera- and Therī-gāthā* by HERMANN OLDENBERG and RICHARD PISCHEL was about to be published, he offered to the Pali Text Society the first fruits of a critical study which he was making of the Āryā metre in the Pāli canon. These emendations appeared as Appendix II to the reprint, and were followed in 1967 by *Die Āryā-Strophen des Pali-Kanons*, in which he dealt with the Āryā verses in the other Pāli canonical texts.

These Pāli metrical studies reflected his growing involvement with Volume II of *A Critical Pāli Dictionary*. His realization of the need for the completion of the project, which had seemed to be defunct after the completion of Volume I in 1948, was probably accentuated by his study of the Vessantara-jātaka, although as a student of Middle Indo-Aryan he was undoubtedly convinced of its importance for all such studies. At the XXIVth International Congress of Orientalists at Munich in 1957 he joined with others in proposing a resolution urging the Royal Danish Academy to take steps to resume work on the Critical Pāli Dictionary and bring it to a speedy completion, and he attended the conference in Copenhagen in 1958 at which the decision was taken to recommence the dictionary on an international basis.

In 1959 he was elected to the Akademie der Wissenschaften und der Literatur at Mainz, which was one of the sponsoring academies of the reborn Dictionary. His annual reports to the Kommission für Indologie of that Academy from 1960 onwards show his concern not only with the progress of the Dictionary but with the provision of adequate source materials for those who were preparing articles for it. Year after year he stressed the importance, for the progress of the Dictionary, of the indexes to Pāli texts which were being compiled by Dr. HERMANN KOPP, who was the Academy's nominated collaborator on the Dictionary project.

Appointed, from the start, a member of the Supervisory Committee which supervised the rebirth of *A Critical Pāli Dictionary*, he contributed to the first fascicle in 1960 and again to the fifth fascicle in 1969, but his really important contribution to the Dictionary began with the latter part, when he became Editor-in-Chief. He thereafter devoted more and more time to the task of imposing uniformity upon articles written by contributors from different language and cultural backgrounds, with varying approaches to the subject, who interpreted in their own ways the guidelines which they had been given. This led to a situation where the role of the Editor-in-Chief developed in such a way

that the typescripts for the eighth and ninth fascicle were prepared in their entirety for the press by LUDWIG ALSDORF. Work on the tenth fascicle, for which he was also preparing much of the typescript, was far advanced at the time of his death.

That work on the Dictionary did not come to a complete halt at that moment was due to ALSDORF's foresight. Realizing that the physical task of preparing the Dictionary for the press was taking up an increasingly large proportion of his time, and fearful that this would reduce his chances of producing all the books and articles he had in mind to write, he had asked the Administrative Committee to give thought to the problem of finding someone to help him in this task. They had in 1976 asked the present writer if he would be willing to do this, and he had agreed. A plan to begin publication of the fascicles containing the letters E and O while ALSDORF completed the earlier ones was shelved in favour of a joint effort in an attempt to speed up the rate of production. The two editors were therefore in continual correspondence during the preparation of the tenth fascicle, and at the time of ALSDORF's death the whole fascicle was in proof form, and all the changes and corrections which were thought necessary had been indicated. It proved possible, after some delay, to carry out all the Editor-in-Chief's wishes, and the tenth fascicle appeared, a little later than planned, but essentially as ALSDORF himself would have wished it.

Others who were ALSDORF's pupils have written elsewhere about the man as a teacher. It was my privilege to have associated with him as a scholar, in his capacity of Editor-in-Chief of *A Critical Pāli Dictionary*. Not only did he have an enviable command of English, which enabled him to define clearly and precisely the meanings and usages of Pāli words, but he also showed a rare aptitude for nosing out problems, and for suspecting from a brief quotation and reference in a contributor's article that the commonly accepted meanings of a word did not apply in the particular case. Greatly impressed by his ability to do this, I asked him soon after taking up my editorial duties whether I should check every reference. He replied that it was only necessary to check those which were probably wrong. He added, in explanation, 'It is in the nature of things that we have rather often to weigh possibilities and alternatives. And I am convinced of the truth of what my great and revered Guru LÜDERS told me more than once: what makes a philologist is above all a feeling for what is probable ("Ein Gefühl für das Wahrscheinliche")'.

By this and any other standard LUDWIG ALSDORF was a true philologist. His death is a great loss to Indology as a whole and to Pāli studies in particular. We shall not see his like again.

Cambridge, October 1980.

K. R. Norman.

# BIBLIOGRAPHICAL ADDITIONS

1960

*Besides supplementary abbreviations and bibliographical additions the following list contains corrections to the Epilegomena to vol. I. The sections A.a. etc. and the systematic classification of the texts 1.1 etc. correspond with those used in the Epilegomena to vol. I. In this list however the section B.b. only includes books and articles occasionally quoted in the CPD. — The editors would be very grateful to receive information concerning books and articles important for Pāli philology and Buddhism in generat.*

## A. ABBREVIATIONS

### A. a. Texts.

|          |          |                                                                      |
|----------|----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Att      | 4.1.8    | ... <i>E<sup>c</sup></i> : section (I—XI + XII), verse or grantha.   |
| Ap-a     | 2.5.13,1 | <i>E<sup>c</sup></i> : page (1—572) and line.                        |
| Kkh      | 1.1,1    | <i>E<sup>c</sup></i> : page (1—208) and line.                        |
| Kkh-gp   | 1.1;1(4) | Kaṅkhāvitaranī-piṭapota.                                             |
| Th-a     | 2.5.8,1  | <i>E<sup>c</sup></i> : vol. (I—III), page and line.                  |
| Peṭ      | 2.7.1    | <i>E<sup>c</sup></i> : page (1—260) and line.                        |
| Bv       | 2.5.14   | verse (instead of page).                                             |
| Mp       | 2.4,1    | <i>E<sup>c</sup></i> ... (ad A V): vol. (V), page and line.          |
| Vism-mhṭ | 2.8.1,1  | or <i>S<sup>c</sup></i> : vol. (I—III), page and line.               |
| Samantak | 4.1.9    | ... <i>E<sup>c</sup></i> : verse (1—802).                            |
| Sp       | 1.2,1    | ... <i>E<sup>c</sup></i> ad Vin II and V: page (1155—1416) and line. |

### A. b. Other Works and Authors.

|                 |                                                                                                    |
|-----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| BHSD            | F. Edgerton, Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit Grammar and Dictionary, vol. II: Dictionary, New Haven 1953. |
| BHSG            | prec., vol. I: Grammar, New Haven 1953.                                                            |
| Fsb             | Fsb. Bem. ... ODVS 1888 p. 7—58.                                                                   |
| Geiger          | ... English trsl. by B. Ghosh, 2. ed. Calcutta 1956.                                               |
| Kern Manual     | H. Kern, Manual of Indian Buddhism, GiPh, Strassburg 1896.                                         |
| Mayrhofer Etym. | M. Mayrhofer, Kurzgefasstes etymologisches Wörterbuch des Altindischen, Heidelberg 1953—.          |
| Mayrhofer PGr.  | M. Mayrhofer, Handbuch des Pāli, 1. Teil: Grammatik, Heidelberg 1951.                              |
| PTC             | Pāli Tipiṭakam Concordance, PTS, London 1952—.                                                     |

|                    |                                                                 |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| Renou Terminologie | L. Renou, Terminologie grammaticale du Sanskrit, Paris 1942—44. |
| SBB                | Sacred Books of the Buddhists, London 1895—.                    |
| SHB                | = Hew.(Bequ.).                                                  |
| SL                 | C. E. Godakumbura, Sinhalese Literature, Colombo 1955.          |

### A. c. Terms.

|           |                                                             |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| BHS       | <i>Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit</i> (cf. introduction to BHSG). |
| fol.      | (reverse) instead of (obverse).                             |
| l. l. gr. | <i>terminus technicus grammaticus</i> .                     |

## B. BIBLIOGRAPHY

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- 1.2,1 Sp ... *E<sup>e</sup>* ... vol. VII, PTS 1947 (J. TAKAKUSU, M. NAGAI, K. MIZUNO) ad Vin V.
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- 2.2 M ... *Trsl.* ... The Middle Length Sayings I—III, PTS 1954—59 (I. B. HORNER).
- 2.4,1 Mp ... *E<sup>e</sup>* vol. V (with indexes to vols. I—V), PTS 1956 (H. KOPP) ad A V.
- 2.5.2,1 Dh-p-a ... *E<sup>e</sup>* ... I—IV instead of I—V ... vol. V (indexes), PTS 1915 (L. S. TAILANG).
- 2.5.5 Sn ... *Trsl.* ... Woven Cadences of Early Buddhists, London 1945, 2. ed. 1948 (E. M. HARE) = SBB XV.
- 2.5.6 Vv ... *Trsl.* The Minor Anthologies of the Pali Canon IV, London 1942 (J. KENNEDY) = SBB XII.
- 2.5.7 Pv ... *Trsl.* The Minor Anthologies of the Pali Canon IV, London 1942 (H. S. GEHMAN) = SBB XII.
- 2.5.8,1 Th-a ... *E<sup>e</sup>* ... II—III (with indexes to vols. I—III), PTS 1952—59 (F. L. WOODWARD, indexes by H. KOPP) ad Th 121—1279.

- 2.5.10,1(4) Ja-gp *C<sup>e</sup>* ... 1943 (D. B. JAYATILAKE).
- 2.5.13,1 Ap-a ... *E<sup>e</sup>* PTS 1954 (C. E. GODAKUMBURA).
- 2.5.14 Bv ... *Trsl.* The Minor Anthologies of the Pali Canon III, London 1938 (B. C. LAW) = SBB IX.
- 2.5.15 Cp ... *Trsl.* The Minor Anthologies of the Pali Canon III, London 1938 (B. C. LAW) = SBB IX.
- 2.6 Mil *Trsl.* ... XXXV—XXXVI *instead of* XXV—VI.
- 2.7.1 Peḥ ... *E<sup>e</sup>* ... PTS 1949 (A. BARUA).
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- 2.8.1,1 Vism-mhṭ *C<sup>e</sup>* *ad* Vism ch. I—IV, 1922 (VAṬADDARA PEMĀNANDA Thera).
- 2.8.1,(4) Vism-sn *C<sup>e</sup>* *together with* Vism 2.8.1, I—IV, Kalutara 1949—55 (BENTARA ŚRADDHĀTISYA Svāmi).
- 2.9.3 Ss ... *E<sup>e</sup>* chap. I *with German trsl.*, Leipzig 1891 (K. E. NEUMANN).
- 3.4 Pp *Trsl.* ... Puggala-Paṇṇatti, das Buch der Charaktere, Breslau 1910 (Bhikkhu NYĀNATILOKA).
- 3.8.1 Abhidh-s ... *C<sup>e</sup>* ... *with* Abhidh-s-mhṭ 3.8.1,2, Colombo 1898 (PAÑÑĀNANDA Sthavira, M. DHARMARATNA); *with* Abhidh-s-sn 3.8.1,(6), 4. ed. Colombo 1950.
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- 4.1.1 Dīp *E<sup>e</sup>* ... *with English trsl.*, Colombo 1959 (B. C. LAW) = The Ceylon Historical Journal 7.
- 4.1.2 Mhv ... *Trsl.* *cf.* A. P. Buddhadatta, Corrections of Geiger's Mahāvamsa etc. A collection of monographs, Ambalangoda 1957.
- 4.1.4<sup>1</sup> Thūp ... *Trsl.* The Legend of the Topes, BI, Calcutta 1945 (B. C. LAW).
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part 1 p. 369—410.
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<sup>1</sup>ā, the vowel ā (ā-kāra, q. v.), the long of a (q. v); cf. Añjanāgiri, Koṭarāvana, Kacc-v 405. — Internally the ā represents a combination of a + a, a + ā, ā + a, ā + ā in sandhi.

<sup>2</sup>ā, ind. [s.], prefix or prev., prep., stated by Grr. to have the foll. main applications, accord. to Sadd 880,23-31 (ā: upasagga) <sup>1</sup>abhimukhibhāva, <sup>2</sup>uddhakkamma, <sup>3</sup>marīyādā, <sup>4</sup>abhiividhi, <sup>5</sup>parissajana, <sup>6</sup>patti, <sup>7</sup>icchā, <sup>8</sup>ādikkamma, <sup>9</sup>nivāsa, <sup>10</sup>gahaṇa, <sup>11</sup>avhāna, <sup>12</sup>saṃpā (see these words) < Rūp 86,37—87,6 = Pay fol. gṛ ≠ Abh 1180—81 (distinguishing 21 meanings, some for ā, nipāta) ≠ Ekakkh 14—15. —

(a) prefix to nouns (subst., adj., adv.) or prev., implying "presence" (1 above), "rising" (2), "limit" (3), "embracing" (5), "arrival" (6), "wish" (7), "inchoation" (8), "dwelling" (9), "grasping" (10), "addressing" (11), "nearness" (12), see the resp. nouns and verbs, e. g. āgacchati, ārohati, āsava (see also s. v. <sup>1</sup>ā-kāra), ālingati, āpanna, ākaṅkhati, ārabhāti, āvāsa, āmantesi, āsanna; — for more special applications see: ā-dhāra ("bhūso kiriyam dhāreti", Sadd 709,21); ā-baddha (= suṭṭhu baddha, Pay ad Mogg III 13, cf. Abh 1181 kiccha- & Sadd bhūso); ā-kālāra (= isa-kālāra, Pay ad Mogg III 13; Mogg-p 157,14; cf. Abh 1181); ā-pāṭali (Ap-a 394,3 ā = samantato ādarena va); for ā- indicating place, location see āghātana, ālāhana (ādāhana).

(b) as prep. in the senses 3 (marīyādā, "limit") or 4 (abhiividhi, "inclusion") above, governing abl. (Sadd III § 562), with which an avy. cpd. can be formed (ib. § 696); this latter might also be interpreted as ā + acc., which construction is not warranted by Grr.; accord. to Sadd III § 562, the prep. use of ā taught by Grr. (sadasatthanaya) corresponds to the use of yāva "pālinayavasena"; (a) marīyādā, till, until, reaching as far as: [ā-nipphādā saheyya dhiro, proposed by Tr., Ja VI 381,7\* = 388,19\*, for E\* anippādāya, anippadhāya, cf. [anippadhā]; cf. yāva na nippajjissati]; ā-gotrabbhūto ā-bhavaggato ca, Vism 683,31 ≠ ā-bhavaggam ... ā-gotrabbhūm, Sp-ḷ I 55,13; kāresi c' ā-Dighavāpim vihāram yojana-yojane, Mhv XXXIII 9: ā-paricchedāvasānā, Mogg-p III 62; examples supplied by Grr. (Sadd III §§ 562 & 696; Rūp 87,2; 105,29; 120,6; Mogg-v II 29; III 5; Pay ad Mogg II 28; Mogg-p 69,33; 142,16) ā pabbatā khettam; ā nagarā; ā pānakotiya (ā-pānakotiyaṃ, ā-pānakotikam); ā Pāṭaliputtā, ā Pāṭaliputtasmā (ā-Pāṭaliputtam); see further ā-kaṇṭhato, ā-kaṇṭhappamaṇam, and cf. ā-pānakotiika, mfn.; — (β) abhiividhi, even till, as far as, as much as, including: ā sahassehi pañcahi, Ja VI 192,19\* (cf. = yāva); ā puttaputtehi, Ja IV 162,28\* (cf.

= yāva puttānaṃ pi puttehi); sasa-bilāre bādhenti ā godhā maccha-kacchapāṇi, Ja IV 364,23\* [? in spite of cl. (thalajesu tāva ā-godhato mahante ca khuddake ca) to be constructed ā-godhā-maccha-kacchapāṇi]; ? ā-sattati sahasāni nariyo samalanikātā, Bv VII 18 [for E\* asattati sahasāni; but S\* ticattūri sahasāni]; ā-pādātala-maṭṭhakā, Bhes 1:50; Grr. (Sadd III §§ 562 & 696; p. 880,28; Rūp 105,30; 120,7-8; Kacc-v 274; Pay ad Mogg II 28): ā brahmialokā saddo abbhugacchati; ā kumārā yaso Kaccāyanassa, ā kumārehi, ā komārā (ā-kumārāṇi, ā-komārāṇi).

Rem. a. ā- shortened before double cons. (ā-), see akkandati, akkainati, akkuṭṭha, abbūḥha, allāpa, alliyati, assavati (= āsavati; cf. also anvās(s)avati), etc.

Rem. b. ā- not before another prev.; appatta might be ā + prāpta [ā + pra + yāp], but see s. v.

Rem. c. ā- as prev. also after ati (accā-, anu, adhi (ajjhā-), apa, abhi (abbhā-), ava, ud, upa, pa, paṭi (paccā-), pari (pariyā-), ni(s) (nirā-), vi (vyā-, viyā-), sam.

Rem. d. For a seemingly arbitrary use or omission of ā- (mainly in paron.), see āpāthagata, āpātham āgacchati; °ārāma, °rāta; dārābharāṇa (dārabh°); saraṇāganiana (saraṇag°).

<sup>2</sup>ā, considered to be a mere expletive particle (nipāta-matta, padapūraṇa): ā ti nipātaniattam, Sadd 891,19 (in the example: yad ā nam maññati bālo ... from S I 221,33); Ekakkh 14; cf. <sup>1</sup>ā.

<sup>3</sup>ā is found internally in cpd.s, denoting: 1. opposites; add to examples under <sup>2</sup>ā-4 kāraṇākāraṇa, Ja VI 333,24; Dhp-a III 139,2; kiccākicca, Sn 715; guṇāguṇa, Ja III 246,19-20; thāuṭṭhāna, Ap 40,19; Ap-a 278,13; dhammādharmāṇi, Mil 227,23; maṅgalāmaṅgala, Mp III 331,9; maggāmagga, Sn 627; D I 235,15; Vism 606 foll. (qq. o.); yuttāyutta, Ja VI 333,24. — 2. small and large (as understood at the time of the ṭikā); vajjāvajja, Sp 47,26 (= khuddakam mahantaṃ ca vajjam, Sp-ḷ 124,15). — 3. gradually smaller; khaṇḍākhanda, Ps IV 186,16; °ika, Ja VI 105,15; chiddāchiddam khaṇḍākhandaṃ katvā, Dhp-a III 151,21. — 4. repetition, continually, heap, etc.; gaṇḍāgaṇḍa, Dhp-a III 297,14; cirāciram, Ja V 233,22; jālājālā, puñjāpuñjā, Ps V 61,21 o. l.; thānā-thāna, Mil 1,6; bhavābhava, Sp 1,9\*; varāvaram, Ja VI 289,26\* (= varato varam, cl.); hurāhuram, Dhp 334 (= bhave bhava, Dhp-a IV 44,3). (Rem. a. The ā in composition here is evidently an abl. ending (sa. -āt), cf. bhavā bhavam gacchati at Sp 1. — Rem. b. This repetition is found in verb-forms also; gaḷāgaḷam, Ja V 453,25\*; calācala, Ja V 445,15\*.) — 5. other

meanings; *Lexx.* carācara, Abh 711; *Grr.* kesākesi, Sadd 763,5 ≠ Mogg-p 143,23 = Mogg-v III 22; 74; daṇḍaḍaṇḍi, Sadd 763,6; muṭṭhamuṭṭhi, Mogg-v III 22; 74; Mogg-p 185,15 (qg. v.).

<sup>1</sup>ā-kaṅkha, *m.*, one who is eager, striving; *instr.* sg. ~ena, Mp-ṭ II 474,6 (cattaro dhamme ~ena natth' aññaṃ kiñci kātabbā); — °(a)kkha, Jinā 101 ('organ of sense', t).

<sup>2</sup>Ākaṅkha, *m.*, title of the sutta A V 131—133 (= Ākaṅkheyya-sutta), accord. to A V 151,12.

<sup>3</sup>ā-kaṅkha, *prob. abs.* (in °-ya) of ākaṅkhati; bhikkhu ~ virāgaṃ attano, Dh-p 343, also at Dh-p IV 48,4, cf. ib. 50,7 ākaṅkhamāno. *Sinh. Mss.* have ~kha, *Rask PAS XVI kh r. 6, PAS XVIII cu v. 2 (Sinh. transl. takes ~kha as a part.)*. *Later Ms.*, *Univ. uncat.*, has ~kha in text, chu r. 1, but ~khi in *sanne* (ib. 3) to suit the interpretation. Dh-p C<sup>6</sup> has ~khi in *verse* (p. 599) to agree with ~khamāno of *cl.* Cf. also v. ll. in *Burm. Mss.* ~khanto, without bhikkhu; puggalo ~kha, v. l. for A IV 238,20. — ... bahussute āsajja paññe sevetha ~ vuddhim attano, Ja V 296,23<sup>6</sup>. — See next.

ā-kaṅkham, *evidently learned corrections of scribes or editors; as part. nom. sg.*, ~ puggalo, v. l. for A IV 238,20; bhikkhu ~, Dh-p 343 S<sup>6</sup> to suit ā-kaṅkhamāno of *cl.* (Dh-p IV 50,7); see ā-kaṅkhati, ākaṅkhi(n).

ā-kaṅkhati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. ā + ykaṅks], to wish for, desire, to be eager for, to strive for, to want to, be willing to; v. icchati, and cp. adhi-patthita, adhippeta; 3 sg. ~ati (+ cetaṃyati) Vin I 107,6 (Sp 1098,6); D III 134,10; Sn 102,2 (Pj II 436,12); Nidd II 80,14; Dh-p I 432,4<sup>6</sup>; S I 121,17 (v. l. + cetaṃyati); ~ pabbajjā ~ upasampadam, Vin I 69,9; D I 176,17; M I 391,24; S II 21,16; sace ~, Vin I 223,18; S V 295,11; A I 255,3 foll.; Spk I 245,19; sace ~ no ce ~, Vin I 352,9 = M III 157,8-9; 3 sg. *med.* ~ate, Ap 371,25; 2 sg. sace ~asi, M II 158,15; yāva mahantaṃ ~, Dh-p I 29,10; pucchā yad ~, M I 230,11 (see expl. at Ps II 274,7 foll.); S I 207,25 (Spk I 304,3); Sn 32,9 (expl. at Pj II 229,25 foll.); D I 51,6; M II 15,32; S II 19,25 (Spk II 35,1); 1 sg. ~āmi, Vin I 69,23; M I 482,27, 30; S II 210,25 (Spk II 174,23); mentioned Ud-a 195,28; S IV 298,29; 3 pl. ~anti, Sp 161,28; Peṭ 201,11; 2 pl. ~atha, M I 13,4 (Ps I 94,19); 1 pl. ~āma, M I 207,31; A IV 264,19; — *part. m. nom.* dhamma-viññānaṃ ~aṃ taṃ bhajetha (*pot. 3 sg. med.*), Th 1030; ~anto, Vv-a 149,17; *instr.* ~antena, Ps I 158,22; pl. ~antā, Sn 102,7; Th 937; Ja V 286,1 (spelt akam<sup>6</sup>); *part. m. med.* ~amāno, Vin III 264,1 (~ ti icchamāno; also A I 274,9 and Mp II 372,25); ~ kappāṃ vā tiṭṭheyya, D II 103,3 (= Mil 140,23; 141,29); ~ ca . . puccheyyāsi, M I 304,22; ~ va . . adhivāseti, M I 370,14; ~ aham . . uppajjeyyāmi, Mil 127,8; ~ saṅgho . . samūhantu, D II 154,16 (= Mil 142,17); ~ attanā attānaṃ vyākareyya, D II 93,16 foll.; S II 68,15; A III 211,25; IV 407,18; V 182,23; *instr. sg.* ~amānena, Vin III 203,33; 233,31; S I 18,14<sup>6</sup> (Spk I 58,10); Ja IV 64,9<sup>6</sup>; *gen. sg.* ~amānassa, Ud-a 2,9<sup>6</sup>; pl. ~amānā, M I 113,5; S II 21,22; ~ sotthānaṃ, Sn 258 = Khp V 2; *gen. pl.* ~amānānaṃ, Sn 569; — *pot. 3 sg.* ~e, S I 64,24; ~eyya, Vin I 157,14 (sace ~); M III 111,16 (ce pi ~); A I 228,12-13 (=

iccheyya, Mp II 342,4); ~eyya ce, M I 33,9 foll. (Ps I 155,32; 156,21-22; mentioned Vism 9,28; Vism-mht S<sup>6</sup> I 44,13); M I 289,1, 12, 30; A V 131,11 (Mp V 48,24; 49,8); — *Jul. 3 sg.* ~issati, M I 122,2-3; Vin I 9,3; 2 sg. ~issasi, M I 494,36; A IV 229,31 (yāvad eva ~); — *pp.* ~ita, q. v. — *nb. adj.* ākaṅkhi(n), q. v. — *abs.* ~a, see <sup>2</sup>ākaṅkha.

ākaṅkhanā-(p)paṭibaddha, *mfn.* (also readings ākaṅkhā-p<sup>6</sup>), bound with desire, subject to wish: yassa te dhammā . . ~ā, Paṭis I 172,22 (so read, text °bandha; Paṭis-a 480,33 ruci-āyattā); sabbe dhammā . . ~ā, Paṭis II 195,28 = Nidd I 179,15 (accord. to *cl.s.* Paṭis text ākaṅkhā-p<sup>6</sup>, Nidd text ākaṅkhā-p<sup>6</sup>; ~ā ti ruci-āyattā, āvajjanānantaram javanañāṇena jānāti ti attho, Paṭis-a 648,4 = Nidd-a I 297,31).

ākaṅkhanā, *f.*, desire, wishing; ajjhata-vikkhepā~ā, Paṭis I 164,15<sup>6</sup> (so combine; Paṭis-a 471,5 foll.): ~āya vevacanavasena atthavivaraṇattham vutto, Paṭis-a 481,3.

ākaṅkha-paṭibaddha, see ākaṅkhanā-p<sup>6</sup>.

ā-kaṅkhatī, v. l. of 3 *Mss.* for ā-kaṅkhati (q. v.) at S I 121,17.

Ākaṅkha-vagga, *m.*, the eighth vagga (or, according to some *Mss.* and Mp, Mp-ṭ, the third of the Dutiyapaṇṇāsaka) of the Dasakanipāta of Aṅguttaraṇikāya (v. l. at A V 151: Bhikkhuvagga) = A V 131—151 (v. PPN s. v.); *cl. on same* = Mp V 47—54. °vaṇṇanā, *f.*, title-heading of *ikā* on above = Mp-ṭ II 470,5—476.

ā-kaṅkhā, *f.* [sa. ākaṅksā, v. ākaṅkhatī], wish, desire, Abh 163.

ākaṅkhā-paṭibaddha, *mfn.*, v. ākaṅkhanā-paṭibaddha.

ākaṅkhita, *mfn.*, *pp.* of ākaṅkhati, wished for, desired; ~am, D I 120,1 = II 236,3 (yam . . icchitaṃ yam ~am yam adhippetam yam adhipatthitam).

ākaṅkhita-(p)paṇṇānika, *mfn.*, having an amount or number according to desire; paccattaramukhacola ~ā, Khuddas III 14 [— — — — —] (cf. Vin-vn 575 . . . paṇṇānaṃ na paridipitaṃ).

ākaṅkhi(n), *mfn.*, who is eager; ~i, A IV 238,20 (sampadam ~i; v. l. ākaṅkha, ākaṅkham); Dh-p 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. 343 v. l., see <sup>2</sup>ākaṅkha.

ākaṅkhiya, *mfn.*, *grd.*, which should be desired; catuhi ~ehi ṭhānehi so ākaṅkhamāno, S V 356,8; dutiyena ~ena dhammena samannāgato, Peṭ 131,27 ≠ 132,3 (tatiyena).

ākaṅkhiyati, *pr. 3 sg.* (*denom.*), to wish; 3 pl. indriyabhāvanam ~iyanti, Peṭ 201,11.

Ākaṅkheyya-sutta, *n.*, the sixth sutta of the Majjhimanikāya = M I 33—36 (Ps I 153,27), and A V 131—133; mentioned Sv 50,27; 123,14; Spk I 19,2; Mp I 19,14; It-a I 36,26; quoted Sv 55,31; v. PPN. — °vaṇṇanā, *f.*, *cl. on* M I 33—36 = Ps I 153—165, mentioned Mp V 50,2.

ā-kaddhati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. ā + ykṛṣ], (a) to pull, draw, drag to or towards; to grasp, to seize; (aa) metaph. to bring about; (b) to draw in; (bb) to suck up; (c) to drag forcibly (Sadd 357,3, "akamā parikaddhanti . ."); (d) to draw out, extract; (dd) metaph., to draw the meaning, elicit the matter; (e) to draw away from, remove; (ee) to win round; (f) to pluck; (g) to bend

(a bow); (h) to bring about an argument or an occasion for a lawsuit or case, to make a complaint, to accuse (very often synonymous with *kaḍḍhati* (q. v.)); (i) to draw, scratch (a line); (j) to captivate (metaph.); ~ati, Ja I 417,16 (a); Vin III 121,29 (a; āmasati ... ~ati parikaḍḍhati); As 163,16 (aa; paṭisandhim ~ati); Mil 135,37 (aa; sakam sakam vedanam ~ati); Ps II 96,3 (h; adhikaraṇam ~ati); 1 sg. ~āmi, Ja III 297,19' (bb; visam ~ = ācamāmi, q. v.); 3 pl. ~anti, Sp 1280,10 = Mp V 35,1 (c; parisam ~; cf. expl. of apa-°, aya-kassanti, q. v.); Spk III 70,29; As 315,8 (b; vātam ~); — *part. m.* ~anto, Ja II 273,1 (j; attano rūpasiriyā lokassa vilocanāni ~; v. l. for ~ento); Ps III 25,19; Ud-a 118,26; 419,11 (b; ojaṇi ~ viya); As 15,34 (b; latāpuppāni ~ viya); acc. pl. ~ante, Vv-a 226,23 (c); *neg. part.* an~anto, Spk III 70,30 (b; vātam ~); — *part. med. m.* ~amāno, Ja I 78,28 (i; lekha ~); n. loc. ~amāne, As 261,15 (aa); ~amānākāra (hetthā, upari), Spk I 24,19,22; — *imper. 2 sg.* ~āhi, Ja I 311,1 (d); — *pot. 3 sg.* ~eyya, Sadd 133,1; M I 228,30 *fol.* (aa; cf. ~ā ti attano abhimukham kaḍḍheyya, Ps II 271,31); S II 114,22 *fol.* (c; v. l. apa-kaḍḍheyya, q. v.); 3 pl. ~eyyū, Spk III 69,4; — *aor. 3 sg.* ākaḍḍhi, Ja IV 336,24 v. l. (g; dhanuṃ ... ~); Ja IV 415,3 (a); — *ful. 1 sg.* ~issāmi, M I 228,31 *fol.* (h; vādāni ~); 3 pl. ~issanti, Vin IV 143,3 (ee; + parikaḍḍhissanti); — *inf.* ~itum, Ja I 483,1 (d); *abs.* ~itvā, Vin IV 219,13 (saṃghama-jhāni pi ~); Ja I 265,3 *fol.* (a; hanukattikhena ~); Mil 154,7 (a; ākampiṭṭhadaya ~); Vism 65,13 (kāśāvaṃ ~); Ja I 172,18 (bb; naḥena ~ paṇiyāni pivanakāle); Pv-a 68,3 (c; pariggahetvā ~ balakkārena); Ja VI 540,25 (c; Maddim ... ~); Ja I 455,13 (d; asim ~); Dh-p-a II 95,11 (dd; pañcahi nikāyehi atthañ ca kāraṇaṃ ca ~); Ja VI 527,10 (g; dhanuṃ); ~itvāna, Ap 67,26 (h; ~ isayo codayissanti taṃ); — *grd.* ~itabha, mfn., *gen. sg.* ~assa, Ja VI 202,8' (g; bāhusahassena ~ dhanuno); *loc. sg.* ~e, As 83,10 (a; sattaḥi yugehi ~ sakate); — *pp.* ~ita, q. v.; — *pass.* ~iyati, q. v.; — *caus.* ~āpeti, q. v. Cf. also ākaḍḍheti.

**ākāḍḍhana**, n., drawing, pulling, dragging; drawing back, restraining; bending (a bow); Sadd 357,3 (y354 kaḍḍha ~e); ~atthena sighasotā saritā viyā ti, As 363,25 (ad Dhs 1059 in the definition of lobha); ~vasena ejā, As 363,14; aggaṭṭhanā~, Spk II 224,12 (drawing al, sucking; v. aggaṭṭhana, Add.); atidhāvati ti ~am, Ps IV 143,15 = Spk III 274,22; dhanuno ~eva, Ja VI 202,7; cf. As trsl. p. 188 n. 3; in dv. cāpabheda ... ~, Mil 352,26; — *ifc.* abhimukhā° (Ja I 163,22'); suttā° (Spk III 194,16). — °samatthātā, Spk II 71,8. — °āsā, Samantak 178 c.

**ākāḍḍhanaka**, mfn., dragging down; m. acc. sg. catusu apāyesu ~am, Spk I 147,26.

**ākāḍḍhana-parikaḍḍhana**, n., seizing and dragging around, grasping and pulling along; Mil 154,10; Vism 500,15 (mht S° III 182,12); Ps II 132,14; Vibh-a 96,20; splil Peṭ 39,18; °dukkhena, Vv-a 212,11.

**ākāḍḍhana-bhāva**, m., the fact of dragging, "compelling force"; katakamassa ~aṇi natvā, Dh-p-a III 66,4 (v. l. ākaḍḍhita-, q. v.).

**ākāḍḍhana-yanta**, n., an instrument, machine

or other contrivance for drawing up (a bucket of water); Sp (VI) 1208,9 (ad Vin II 122,15 'karakatāka').

**ākāḍḍhana-vikāḍḍhana**, n., seizing and dragging round; ~am, Ja IV 27,7'; ~ādihi mahādukkhaṇi anubhavamānaṃ, Ps II 38,30; ~pothana-kotṭhana-samkhātāṃ katanāṃ, Ja IV 42,15'; ~vasena hattha-parāmāso, ib. 12,5.

**ā-kaḍḍhanā**, f., drawing to; Vin III 121,15,20 (~nāma āviñjanā (q. v.)).

**ā-kaḍḍhayati**, pr. 3 sg., As 175,18, prob. for ākaḍḍhiyati (q. v.).

**ā-kaḍḍhāpeti**, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of ākaḍḍhati), to make draw or suck out; 1 sg. visam ~emi, Ja I 310,29; imper. 2 sg. ~ehi (ib. 310,30).

**ā-kaḍḍhita**, mfn. (pp. of ākaḍḍhati), (a), dragged; (b) bent (a bow); (c) metaph., overcome, hurt; (a) ahaṇi ~ito sahasā, Ja IV 451,22'; ~itehi Damilehi, Mhv LXXVIII 76; (b) vikāsita ti ~itā, Ja VI 202,3'; (c) on: vikāsita cāpasatāni pañca, ib. 201,28'; (e) pl. vātavegena ~itā nassimsu, Ja III 256,4' (= 'akkhitta'). — In cpd. ākaḍḍh(ita)-jiya, Sv-pt (B°) III 95,22 (ad anto-vaṇika-pāda, Sv 925,32); ~ita-bhāva, v. l. for ~ana-, Dh-p-a III 66,4; ~ita-citta, Saddhamma-s 85,13.

**ā-kaḍḍhiyati** (ī-), pr. 3 sg. (pass. of ākaḍḍhati), to be drawn to, pulled along; sukhābhisaṅgeṣu ~, As 175,18 (spell ~ayati) = Sp 152,20 (~iyati); Ps V 4,5 *fol.* (saṃhīrati ti ... taṃhāḍḍhihi ~iyati, na saṃhīrati ti ... nākaḍḍhiyati, cf. ad asarīhiraṃ, q. v.); — *part. m. sg.* ~iyantassa, Mil 102,19; *nied.* ~iyamānaṃ, Ja VI 246,32' (expl. of kaḍḍhamānaṃ); f. sg. ~iyamānā, Vin IV 225,13 (Sp 908,11); Ps III 385,0. — ākaḍḍhiyamāna-locana, Ja II 122,12; ākaḍḍhiyamāna-hadaya, Sv-pt III 5,5.

**ā-kaḍḍheti**, pr. 3 sg., (= ~ati), (a) draw to oneself; c: suck up; (b) draw to oneself; c: captivate; pr. 1 pl. ~udakam ~ema osārema (a), Ja I 498,25'; *part. sg.* ~ento (b), Ja II 273,1 (v. l. ~anto); (a) Ps III 25,19 (v. l.); pl. ~entā, Samantak 316; *pot. 3 pl.* ~eyyū, Sp (I) 204,3.

**ā-kaṇṭhato**, ind. (ā + abl.), up to the throat, bellyful; ~vata piveyya maricitoyaṃ, Tel 57.

**ā-kaṇṭha-ppamāṇam**, ind. = ākaṇṭhato (q. v.); ~ bhuñjitvā, Mp III 314,11.

**ākati**, f. [sa. ākṛti], a class of metres, Vutt 105; (bhaddakam only).

**ākati-gaṇa**, m. [sa. ākṛtigaṇa], Gr. a group of examples (but not exhaustive) formed by a grammatical rule, cf. Renou, Terminologie p. 78; ~o ti jātippa-dhānagaṇo, Pds-† 76,26 ad Pds 266 (p. 115,9; Mogg III 31); Rūp 147,12; 159,21 Mogg-v III 80; Mogg-p 170,5; Sp-† I 284,18 ad Sp 123,14: pisodarādinani saddhānāni ākatigaṇabhāvato [ed. āgati°] vuttāni pisodarādi-pakkhepalakkhaṇam gaṇetvā ti.

**ākappa**, m. [sa. ākalpa], (a) dress, attire, guise, state, (external) appearance (~o veso nepacchāni, Abh 282); (b) deportment, behaviour (~o ti gamanādi-ākāro, As 321,14, d. ad Dhs § 714: purisākkappo, q. v.); (c) custom, manner, observance; (d) inclination, wish; — (a) sarakutti ~o, As 16,11; ~ena itthi purisam bandhati, ~ena puriso itthiṇi, A IV 197,2 & 15 (Mp IV 106,4); ~am sarakuttiṃ vā na rañño sadisaṃ ācare aññaṃ kareyya ~anti, Ja VI 293,19'-20°

(cl.: rañño ~ato aññam eva ~am kareyya): so tena ~ena nirāsaṅko va gantvā, Dh-p I 72,18; (b) na ~ena sampannā, samaṇasārūpācārāvirahitā ti attho, Sp 977,4 (cl. on Vin I 44,7: anākappasampannā); añño me ~o karaṇiyo, A V 88,1 = ib. 210,10 (cl. Mp V 39,10 ff.); ~ena ca mātāputtā ekasadiṣa, Ja I 291,9; dussilo parisagato ~am upatthāpeti, Mil 257,11 (puts on a behaviour; "decently clad" in Trst. is wrong); (c) kimchanda kimadhippāyā kim ~ā, Th 950 (cl. vesa-gaṇaṇādi-cāritta-vārītāvanto, Th-a III 82,16); (d) āgamanatthāya ~am, Mp I 126,27: — I/c. v. itth(i)-° (A IV 57,6); kukkurā° (M I 388,4); gamanā° (Mp V 39,12); gavā° (M I 388,31); tāpasā° (-sammaṇa, Ja I 505,32); nijā° (-kavajjita, Mhv LXVI 134); samanā° (Pj I 302,21).

ākappa-kutta, m., behaviour or deportment; ~vasena, Spk II 195,12; Mp I 179,22.

ākappa-sampatti, f., noble appearance (= ākappa-sampadā, q. v.); ~im katvā, Ja I 325,22 (Trst.: "carefully dressed", sinh. ākalpita samurdhi ātīva; gp ~im katvā, iriyavu sāpat koṭa, endowed with a good deportment).

ākappa-sampadā, f., accomplishment, good manners; + parivāra-sampadā, A I 38,15 (cl. = civa-ragahanādino ākappassa sampatti, Mp II 40,11).

ākappa-sampanna, mfn., well attired, well conducted, with a good deportment, carrying oneself well; dullabho vuḍḍhapabbajito nipuṇo... ~o, A III 78,21; na ~o hoti na vattasamāna, A III 261,18 (cl. = samanākappena sampanno, Mp III 262,18 = 332,2 ad III 78,21); satthivassiko viya ~o, Ja IV 342,7; nanu nāma pabbajitena sunivatthena bhavittabam supurātēna ~ena, Sadd 8,7 (?); vassasatike there viya ~e disvā, Ps I 92,25. — Neg. an-° (q. v.). — I/c. see ākappa.

ā-kampayati (~eti), caus. pr. 3 sg. [sa. ā + kamp], to shake, make to shudder, quiver; 3 pl. ~ayanti, Tel 95 (nākampayanti sakalā pi ca lokadhammā cittāni sadāpagatapāpakilesasallāni). — pp. ā-kampita, q. v.

ā-kampita, mfn., pp. of prec.; f. sg. ~ā, Ja VI 587,5\* (mahī ~ahu).

ākampita-hadaya, mfn., having a grieved heart (tit. shaken at heart); f. sg. ~ā, Mil 154,6 (mātā... ~).

ā-kara, m. [ts.], (a) mine, (aa) metaph.; (b) place of origin or birth, (bb) region, sphere; (a) ~o ratanup-pādāya, Mil 356,12; ratanāyatanaṇi ti ādisu ~o (E° ākāro), As 141,5 (cf. Sadd 577,3 = āyatana); (aa) guṇānaṁ ~o viro, Ap 508,27; puññakkhetānaṁ ~ā, Vv 587; (b) paṇḍitānaṁ ~assa utthānaṭṭhāna-bhūtaṣa, Ja VI 459,22 (cf. Sadd 576,27 foll.: niva-satthānaṭṭhena ~atthēna samosaraṇaṭṭhāna-sañjāti-desatthēna...); (bb) suvaṇṇādi-ākaro viya... phas-sānaṁ samutthānaṭṭhena ~o ti āyatanaṇi, Mp II 279,24 foll. — I/c. an-°, itth(i)-° (Spk II 192,11; Mp I 176,10), kamalā° (Vism-mhṭ 5° I 1,5), kāmā° (Saman-tak 438), Ganthā° (Mhv XXXVII 243; LII 57; GEIGER Trst. I 167, note 5; PPN 1744), guṇā° (Ap 459,30; 508,7; Bv-a 1,6; Saddh 1, 36, 345), dūritā° (Ras I 39,5), dhanā° (Pj 122,7), pamukkhā° (Mhv XV 213; Mhv-ṭ 259,28), makarā° (Ap 476,20; Abhidh-av 1,15\*), mokkhā° (Tel 2), ratana° (Sv 678,16; Dip I 18), sabba° (D II 157,19), suvaṇṇā(di)-° (Mp II 279,24).

ākaraṭṭha, m., sense, significance of "mine"; ~ena āyatanaṁ, Mp II 278,1 (cf. Sadd 576,27).

ākara-uppanna, mfn., arisen in a mine, got from a mine; ~am, Vv-a 13,18 (scit. gold).

ā-kalāra, mfn. [ā + sa. kaḍāra, lawny], given by Grr. as an example of pref. ā, Mogg-v III 13; = isa ("a little") -kalāra, Mogg-p III 13, Pay ad Mogg III 13; cf. 2a.

ā-kalla, v. 2a-kalla.

ākasmika, mfn. [ts.], Mogg-p IV 41 (p. 219,9).

ā-kassa, m. [sa. ākarṣa], dragging, a magnet, MTD; nom. sg. ~o, Nidd-a I 433,29; v. ākāsa.

ā-kassana, n., Grr., Dhātum 404 v. l.; Nidd-a I 433,29; 434,4; v. kassana.

ā-kassati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ā + [krṣ], to draw, drag; yāya taṇhāya ~ati samākassati, ... saṁsāraṁ vaṭṭaṁ ~ati +, Nidd I 428,30 foll. (Nidd-a I 434,2); v. ākāsa, ākāsaṭi, kassati.

ā-kāra, m. [ts.], the syllable or particle ā (Grr.); Kacc-v 606; antokaranattho hi ayam ~o, Ps I 61,17 = Mp II 183,2 = As 48,13 (expln. of ā-savanti ti āsavā); — °-lopa, m., elision of the teller ā; Ja I 190,8\*.

ā-kāra, m. [ts.], tit. 'the (way of) making' or 'the act (of) beckoning'; i. e. 1. hint, sign, token; indication of sentiment by gesture or movement; Abh 764 c ('ingita, inga') = 981 d; nom. sg. ayam hatthā-dinam ~o cakkhuviññeyyo hoti, As 83,31; acc. sg. tass' ~am viditvā natthāhosi kutūhalaṁ, Mhv XXX 23 (theraṁ punappunam vavatthāpanatthāya ~am akāsi, Mhv-ṭ 536,28); instr. sg. tattha ṭhitam bhāgineyyam ~ena nivedayi, Mhv XXXI 51 (ekena kāyavikāreṇa jānāpayi, Mhv-ṭ 571,16-18); adhvāsetha tāvā ti hatth'~ena vārayi, Mhv XXXII 65 (hatthavikāreṇa, Mhv-ṭ 599,34); ~en' eva aññāsi, Mil 24,12; 2. characteristic, mark; distinctive property, quality, attribute; abt. sg. ~ato ca vokārato ca āsayajjhāsayassa adhimutti, Peṭ 37,25; nom. pl. ~ā (līṅgā, nimittā), M I 360,3 (= vyañjanāni, Ps III 38,14 ff.); ~ā (opp. uddesa), Sp (I) 161,13 = Paṭi-a (I) 376,5; ete bhavanti ~ā amittasmiṁ pa-tiṭṭhitā, Ja II 131,24\* (kāraṇāni, 132,5\*) cf. IV 197,27\*; instr. pl. yehi ~ehi yehi līṅgehi yehi nimittēhi parājikkassa dhammassa ajjhāpatti hoti, tehi ~ehi..., Vin II 243,35 (Sp 1288,11); id. with sikkhā paccak-khātā, Vin II 27,28 (Sp 254,20 ff.: vevacanāni sikkhāpaccakkhānaṣa kāraṇatā ~ā buddhādīnaṁ); yehi ~ehi + nāmākāyassa paññatti hoti, tesu ~esu..., D II 62,14 ff. (Sv 500,36: ~ā vuccanti vedanādī-naṁ aññamaññam-asadisa-sabhāvā; cf. Sv-pt B° II 93,5) ≠ M I 360,3; yehi ~ehi + iddhipādāma bhāveti, so tehi ~ehi..., Sv 278,18 ff. (Spk I ii 260,12); 3. appearance, form, shape, countenance; Abh 981 d ('saṇṭhāna'); tividho pāyāni ~o Sakkaṭabhasāsu na labbhati, Sadd 221,22; dhammasaṁvegavāsenāpi ayam ~o labhate va, Ud-a 2,20; therassa ~am sal-lakkhetvā, Vv-a 27,25; rañño ~am natvā, Pv-a 283,8; 4. state, condition; nature, natural disposition; acc. sg. akkantapadānaṁ + ~am pariganheyya, Vism (I) 150,12 (dhanuujjāsarānaṁ gahitākāraṁ, Vism-mhṭ 5° I 257,15); nom. pl. sūdena viya (bhojanasap-pāyādayo) ~ā pariggahetabbā, ib. 150,9, 19, 28 (mhṭ I 257,11); acc. pl. adhigatakkhaṇe bhojanādayo

~e gahetvā, *ib.* 150,26 (pubbe jhānassa adhigatakkhaṇe kiccaśādhake bhojanādhigate ~e, *mht* I 258,1); ~ato (*opp.* sabhāvato), *Ps* I 215,26; *Spk* II 11,27; *As* 328,4; ādivacanena ~mattam eva dassitaṃ, *Ps* IV 50,12; 5. *cause, reason, ground, motive, account; purpose, object*; *Abh* 981 c ('kāraṇa'); ke ~ā ke anvayā yen' āyasmā evaṃ vadesi, *M* I 319,8 (~ā ti kāraṇā, anvayā ti anubuddhiyo, *Ps* II 386,17) ≠ *III* 292,35; dvihi tāva ~ehi assā samāpajjanam hoti, *Vism* (I) 700,15 (= kāraṇehi, *Vism-mht* S° *III* 634,20); imassa kammassa katassa ~mattam pi na jaññā, *Ja* V 224,3; 6. *way, method; manner, sort, kind; respect, means; nom. sg.* ~o jānitabbo, *Vin* V 166,29; bhaddako ~o, *Sv* 30,9; *Ps* I 6,21; *Spk* I 8,6; *Mp* I 9,9; *It-a* I 27,9; *acc. sg.* ~am ye upanayhanti (*way of thinking*), *Ja* III 489,7; hatthapādasitahasitakathita-vilokitādibhedam ~am na gaṇhāti, *Vism* (I) 20,28 (tathā tathā sannivittānam bhūtopādāyarūpānam saunivesākāro, *Vism-mht* S° I 72,5; tam ~am pakāsetum, *As* 309,13,30; sandhāya, *ib.* 377,26; passati (abhisameti, anubujjhati +, gahetvā, ogāhetvā, samam sammā ca pekkhati, paccavekkhati, pajānituṃ na deti), *Vibh-a* 140,6 *fol.*; *instr. sg.* dānādina ~ena yathā na sampasāriyati, *As* 376,17; idam eva saccau ti ādinā ~ena nābhinivisati, *ib.* 377,16; na bhavissati ti ~ena nivittā, *ib.* 392,33; bhaddakena ~ena, *Sv* 30,11 *etc.*; madhuren' ~ena saddam karonti, *Spk* I 244,20; assā hasiṃsu, *Ud-a* 149,24; viraviṃsu, *ib.* 149,27; ujuken' ~ena, *As* 151,16; samena ~ena cakkhūni ummiletvā, *Vism* (I) 125,6; *cf.* ~ena samen' eva ummiletvāna locanam, *Abhidh-av* 93,1; *abl. sg.* sanigho + ~ato jānitabbo, *Vin* V 166,29—167,11; te ~ato visatividhā honti, *Vism* (I) 200,25 = *Sp* (I) 114,22 (saruppato avuttā pi tasmim tasmim sāṅgahe ākiriyaṃtī avijjāsāṅkhārādiggahaṇehi pakāsiyaṃtī ti ~ā, atitahetu-ādinam vā pakārā ~ā, *Vism-mht* S° I 325,3 *ff.* = *III* 380,5 *ff.*); *gen. sg.* ānupādanādino ~assa dassanattam, *Vism* (I) 274,16; *loc. sg.* ~e (āgato, dissati), *Sv* 27,4; *Ps* I 3,17; *Spk* I 4,21; *Mp* I 4,19; *Pj* I 100,13; *Sadd* (III) 905,7; ekasim ~e saṅghātuṃ asamatthātāya, *As* 259,31; *nom. pl.* saddhādayo ~ā sundarā, *Spk* I 200,26; *gen. pl.* imesam catunnam ~ānān aṇṇataram, *Mp* II 109,23; *loc. pl.* tathatthādisu dvādasasu ~esu visum visum ekena sāṅgaho, *Paṭis-a* (I) 46,18; — *esp. in instr. sg. and pl. with pron. or num.*; yen' ~ena, *Pv-a* 99,10; yen' ~ena ... ten' ev' ~ena, *ib.* 64,10; *Ps* V 38,6 (inasmuch as ... therefore; as ... so); yena yena ~ena ... tena tena pakārena, *Peṭ* 76,22; yena kenaci eken' ~ena, *Ud-a* 190,13; ten' ~ena, *Mp* II 287,31; *As* 393,28; iminā va ~ena (in this way), *Dhp-a* III 80,10; *As* 377,6; kenaci ~ena, *Abhidh-av* 84,18; aññen' ~ena nisinnō, *Ja* II 382,26; vibhajitum, *As* 365,24; aparena ~ena, *Nidd* I 342,30; sabbena ~ena in every way, *Bv-a* 207,27 (*cf.* sabbākārena, *ib.* 64,5; *Vism* 241,13; *Ps* I 52,9; II 366,5; 385,2; *Spk* III 298,26; *Mp* II 283,5; *As* 198,18; 368,2); yehi ~ehi sato kārī hoti, *Vism* (I) 271,25; imehi ~ehi dhātuyo manasikātabbā, *ib.* 364,23; katihi ~ehi, *Ml* 78,11; *Abhidh-av* 135,28; katamehi ~ehi, *Vin* V 150,28; vividhehi ~ehi dhamme passati, *As* 131,22; bahukehi ~ehi passantānam baddhānam, *Paṭis* I 126,20 = *Ud-a* 142,12; anekehi ~ehi pasānisitvā, *Vism* (I) 240,4; vibhajjamāno, *As*

148,31; sakkathiyati, *ib.* 390,19 ≠ *Abhidh-av* 83,10; anekavidhehi ~ehi phuttho, *Nidd* I 351,13; uccāvacehi ~ehi, *Vin* III 74,6 *ad* 73,14 = anekapariyāyena; — sabbehi ~ehi sampanno, *Ps* III 261,26 *ad* *M* II 17,9, 14 (*cf.* *D* II 175,12; *III* 126,13; *Th-a* I 10,6; *Pj* II 365,14); *id.* paripunnō, *Mp* V 3,5 *ad* *A* V 11,15 (*cf.* *Mp* I 110,2; *Ps* I 50,21; *It-a* I 125,13; *Ja* II 352,7); *id.* paripuro, *Mp* IV 156,12 *ad* *A* IV 315,17 (*cf.* *D* II 172,11, 17; *III* 126,13; *Sv* 462,28); sabbākāravārūpeto, *Bv* XIII 31 (sabbena ~ena varehi yeva upeto, *Bv-a* 207,27; *cf.* *D* II 157,19\* = *Th* 1046; *Sv* 595,26; *Sv-pi* B° II 171,7 *ff.*); sabbākāramanoramam, *Mhv* XXX 62 d (*Mhv-t* 543,3); sabbākārato (*completely*), *Sp* 114,28 = *Vism* 200,28 (*Vism-mht* S° I 325,12); *Ps* I 49,32; *Ud-a* 189,9; *It-a* II 88,21; *Vism* 287,23; — eken' ~ena santi pi santipadam pi, *Nidd* I 342,23 (*Nidd-a* I 373,14); ekena ~ena bhayam pi bheravam pi, *ib.* 370,29 (*Nidd-a* I 395,13); mayā pi eken' ~ena sutam, *Mp* I 5,20 *ad* evam me sutam; *Paṭis* I 140,2-3; dvihi ~ehi dhātuyo parigaṇhāti, *Nett* 73,25; dvihi' ~ehi piti paṭisamividdā hoti, *Vism* (I) 287,29 (*Vism-mht* S° I 73,15); dvili tāva ~ehi assā samāpajjanam hoti, *ib.* (I) 700,15 (~mht *III* 634,20); ~ehi pana dvihi samādhiyati mānasam, *Abhidh-av* 94,9; tih' ~ehi thānam hoti, *Vism* (II) 701,3 (*Vism-mht* S° III 406,6); arūpadhammā tili ~ehi upaṭṭhahanti, *ib.* 591,31 (~mht *III* 406,6); tih' ~ehi tisū padesu pakkhipitvā, *Mp* II 287,23; catūhi ~ehi tejodhātūn vitthārena parigaṇhāti, *Nett* 73,30; 74,13-16; pañcah' ~ehi sāṅgho bhijjati, *Sp* (VII) 1377,27—1378,15 (= *Ud-a* 316,27—317,17) *ad* *Vin* V 201,12; ~ ~ ciṇṇavasina bhavitabban, *Vism* (I) 154,9; ~ ~ anodhiso pharaṇā, *ib.* 309,26 *ad* *Paṭis* II 130,22; ~ehi ca pañcahi sucīṇṇavasina hutvā, *Abhidh-av* 98,3; chah' ~ehi vihaṇṇati, *Dhp-a* II 28,5; chahi ~ehi vāyodhātum vitthārena parigaṇhāti, *Nett* 73,30; 74,19-24; sattah' ~ehi uggaha-kosallam icchitabbam, *Vibh-a* 56,31, 34 (*cf.* *ib.* 224,14, 17; 226,11; 231,11; *Vism* 241,24, 27; 243,20; 248,19; 353,9); ~ ~ odhiso pharaṇā, *Vism* (I) 309,30 *ad* *Paṭis* II 130,23; aṭṭah' ~ehi patitthitā, *Spk* I 44,23 *ad* *S* I 11,21; navah' ~ehi indriyāni tikkhāni bhavanti, *Vism* (II) 613,14 *ff.* (*Vism-mht* S° III 467,3); dasah' ~ehi manasikāra-kosallam icchitabbam, *Vibh-a* 56,31; 57,2 (*cf.* *sattah'* ~ehi); ~ ~ disāpharaṇā mettācetovimutti veditabbā, *Vism* (I) 310,10 *ad* *Paṭis* II 130,23; ~ ~ pesuññam upasamharati, *Vin* V 139,27 (*Sp* 1344,18); ~ ~ dīṭhippabhedo va vutto, *As* 370,29 *ad* *Dhs* 195,18-29 (§ 1099); ekādasahi ~ehi paccayo hoti, *Abhidh-av* 135,33; dvādasahi ~ehi āpodhātum vitthārena parigaṇhāti, *Nett* 73,29; 74,7-12; ~ ~ āpodhātu nidditthā, *Vism* (I) 364,31 (~ehi ti pakārehi, athavā: ākiriyaṃtī dissanti ettha dhātuyo ti ~ā koṭṭhāsā, *Vism-mht* S° II 224,8); visatiyā ~ehi paṭhaviddhātum vitthārena parigaṇhāti, *Nett* 73,28—74,5; ~ ~ paṭhaviddhātu nidditthā, *Vism* (I) 349,33 (~mht *II* 202,12) = 364,30 (~mht *II* 224,8); pañāsāya ~ehi sampatati, *Peṭ* 42,12; ~ ~ pañe' indriyāni jānāti +, *Spk* I 201,19; ~ ~ pavattam bhagavato indriya-paropariyattinānam, *Ud-a* 141,6; ekūnavutiya ~ehi vibhajanam kataṃ, *ib.* 144,23; *further examples see* PTC; — 7. *mode, aspect, factor, constituent part*; ye paññā sā ~ā sāsane nidditthā,

kāraṃ sallakkhetvā, *ib.* III 346,15; laggaṇākāro, *ib.* IV 102,23; 103,14 *ad* M III 61,11 *ff.*; olambanādikāreṇa (*S*<sup>e</sup> -ākārehi) hi tāni upaṭṭhahanti, *ib.* IV 211,4; bhikkhavo (*āvuso*) i āmantanākāra-dīpanaṃ, *Mp* I 17,12 ≠ *Sp*-t *B*<sup>e</sup> I 56,26; chandovuttinaṃ rakkhanākāreṇa pavattanti, Cūla-Sadd (*according to CHILDERS*); b) uippanākāren' eva tassa anto paññāyi, *Dhp*-a I 26,10; attano dhanassa laddhākāraṃ (*S*<sup>e</sup> laddhakāraṇaṃ) satthu ārocesuṃ, *Ja* II 295,5; tuṭṭhākāra-vevacanāni, V 345,21<sup>o</sup>; cattāro pi h' ete tuṭṭhākārā yeva, 494,27<sup>o</sup>; aruṇuggamanakāle bad-dhākāren' eva sayāpetvā, VI 574,1; buddhānaṃ pana hasitaṃ haṭṭhapahaṭṭhākāramattam (*E*<sup>e</sup> haṭṭhip<sup>o</sup>, *S*<sup>e</sup> haṭṭhapp<sup>o</sup>) eva hoti, *Ps* III 279,10; bhagavato pahaṭṭhākāramattam (*E*<sup>e</sup> paṭṭhak<sup>o</sup>, *C*<sup>e</sup> upaṭṭhāk<sup>o</sup>) hasitaṃ uppādesi, *ib.* 279,21; upasaggo ti upasaṭṭhākāro, *ib.* IV 102,23; *cf.* 103,14; patvā pabbajjitakārā sabbā tā tattha otaṃu, *Mhv* VIII 24 (*Cl.* pabbajjita-vannaṃ gahitaṭṭhākāraṇaṃ pabbajjitaṭṭhākāraṇaṃ vā, *Mhv*-t 272,1); dhanu-jijyāsaraṇaṃ gahitākāraṃ, *Vism*-mht *S*<sup>e</sup> I 257,1s *ad* *Vism* 150,12; c) vassikāpupphāni viya vannaṇa-dharaṇitāni nibbaṇākāra-silā, *Mil* 251,27; maṇira-tanākāreṇa dussahassaṃ abhuggaṇchi (*by the appearance of*), *Ja* I 60,10; buddhānaṃ āciṇṇo... paresaṃ dhammaṃ adesetukamattākārapavatto vitakko udapādi (*expressing itself as*), *ib.* 81,8; dummukkhākāro hutvā aṭṭhāsi (*with sad expression of face*), *ib.* II 393,10; catūhi gāthāhi aniccatākāraṇi dipento (*notion, idea of*), III 97,3; rūpādisu subhā-kāraṃ gahetvā (*conception, imagination of*), III 464,18<sup>o</sup>; itthiyo ca kumārīkā ca pasayhākāreṇa gaṇhituṃ āṇāpeti (*in a violent manner*), VI 231,11<sup>o</sup>; usumākāra-mattam pi gahetuṃ na sakkonti (*they could not even have caused him, i. e. the paccekabuddha, to feel the heat, trsl.*), *Dhp*-a I 225,13; aniccadukkhānatta-asu-bhākāra-samūhānupassī yeva, *Ps* I 242,20; usumākāramattam pi nāhosi, *ib.* II 366,27; 'jivitaṃ me dehi sāmi' ti maraṇabhītānaṃ vacanākāro ca haṭṭhapā-davikāro ca āpātham āgacchati (*'lament', Tr.*), *ib.* III 338,21; upaddavo ti anekagatākāro (*characterized by*), *ib.* IV 102,22; haṭṭhākārādi-vasena, *As* 83,32; hitākārapavattilakkhaṇā mettā, *ib.* 193,7 (mettā is marked by the manifestation of a kind or friendly character); *cf.* also dukkhāpanayanākārapavattilak-khaṇā karuṇā (*a*), *ib.* 193,10; chaṭṭākāraṃ jinopari dhārayanto (*like a parasol*), *Mhv* I 53 (chattam iva katvā, *Mhv*-t 105,6); dvādasā-padiko paccayākāro gahito va hoti, *Spk* II 78,10; hutvā-abhāvākāro aniccalakkhaṇaṃ, *Paṭi*-a (II) 523,15; amejjha-potthakākāraṃ (deham), *Saddh* 363; — (*a*) fre-quently with karoti (kāreti), *in the meaning: to have the appearance of, pretend to be (or that), make as if; (na) pasannaṃ pasannākāraṃ karonti, D* I 175,19 (*Sv* 360,19); *id.* with kareyyuṃ, *S* II 199,1s (civarādayo paccaye dadeyyuṃ, *Spk* II 169,2s); te tattha dhammaṃ bhāsanti tesam giḥi pasannākāraṃ karonti, *ib.* 269,24, 25 (pasannehi kattabbākāraṃ karonti, cattāro paccaye denti, *Spk* II 231,5, 8; *E*<sup>e</sup> of text and *cl.* both times pasannā kāraṃ, *E*<sup>e</sup> of *cl.* kattabba-kāraṃ); Milindo rājā pasanno pasannākāraṃ na karoti, *Mil* 88,11; imasmiṃ viḥāre etassa avasanākāro mayā kātuṃ vaṭṭati (*I 'must not settle down there', trsl.*), *Ja* I 237,20; gehā nikkhama-

nākāraṃ kāresi. *ib.* II 113,17; ajja mayā purisā-kāraṃ kātum vaṭṭati, *ib.* III 479,12; mātāpitaro māretukāmo yānakena araṇṇiṃ netvā corānaṃ uṭṭhānākāraṃ katvā (*'pretended that they were attacked by robbers', trsl.*), *ib.* V 126,13; atha ne assāsetvā corānaṃ palāṭākāraṃ katvā (*'pretending that the robbers had been put to flight', trsl.*), *ib.* 126,18; evaṃ pasannākāraṃ karetvā (*showed his pleasure*), *ib.* 371,3; santuṭṭhena nāma tuṭṭhākāro kattabbo (*a person who is pleased must show himself to be pleased, o: offer gifts*), *ib.* VI 355,15; assa rajjāṃ labhanā-kāraṃ karissāmi, Dh-p-a I 167,10; upāsake pasanne pasannākāraṃ karonte, Ps I 145,23; palāyanākāraṃ karonti, *ib.* II 214,21 = III 152,18; bhūto pi abhītā-kāraṃ katvā, *ib.* III 85,8 (*feigning to be fearless*); nivattanākāraṃ karissāma, *ib.* 174,23; bhagavā... supupphita-satapatta-sassirikāṃ mahāmukhaṃ adhip-pasannākāraṃ katvā, Ud-a 357,27; (β) *with dasseti* (*dassita*), *in the meaning: to make a show of; to give oneself airs, assume an air of, look as if; to imitate the manner of; rājā attano chātākāraṃ dassesi* (*'gave to understand that he was hungry', trsl.*), *Ja* I 266,1; eko pi pahaṭṭhākāraṃ na dassesi (*not one showed joy*), *ib.* II 249,5; tāpasso uppatanākāraṃ dassetvā samudde pati (*making as if he would rise up into the air*), *ib.* 330,4; tasmīṃ gāraṇa apacitā-kāraṃ dassesi (*E<sup>s</sup> °eti*), *ib.* III 454,4; udakato uṭṭhānākāraṃ dassento, *ib.* IV 18,30; gilānākāraṃ dassetvā (*pretending to be sick*), *ib.* V 40,9; tassa dātukāmatākāraṃ dassesi (*made a show of wishing to give*), *ib.* 228,12; Sakkaṃ devaraṇṇo paṇḍuka: -balasīlāsaṇaṃ uṇṇākāraṃ dassesi, Dh-p-a I 17,11 ≠ Th-a I 209,12; khujjā hutvā tassa vicaraṇākāraṃ dassesi (*imitated his manner of walking*), Dh-p-a I 226,5; satthā pi... Ānandatheraṃ oloketvā nisīdanākāraṃ dassesi (*made signs that he wished to sit down*), *ib.* III 323,13; kāyasaṅkhāte vatthusmīṃ kāy-ānupassanākāraṃ eva dassaṇena, Ps I 241,31; bud-dassa bhagavato sammukhā viya nipaccākāraṃ (*E<sup>s</sup> °nipaccak<sup>o</sup>*) dassetvā, *ib.* 255,22; bhikkhusaṅgho... cittaṇa anupasanto upasantākāraṃ dasseti, *ib.* III 4,19; 'aho vata sirī' ti kārūṇākāraṃ dassesi, Pv-a 75,19; paharaṇākāre dassite 'ayam no paharitu-kāmo' ti ṇatvā, As 84,12; 'thero nisīdanākāraṃ dassesi janatāhito Mhv XV 40 (*v. l. janatāṃ hito*); (γ) *sometimes in composition with 'patta; for inst. apañetabbākārappattā ahesum, Ja* I 138,12; kilamatho hatthipīṭhaṃ dūsanākārappatto vighāto, *ib.* 359,12; so tassā paṭibaddhacitto hatthikkhandhato patanākārappatto viya hutvā, Dh-p-a II 1,17; akkhini nikkhamanākārappattāni ahesum, *ib.* III 36,2; telapuñchanākārappatto viya hoti, Spk III 244,18; nikkhamitvā patanākārappattāni viya honti, *ib.* 264,15; sarīraṃ ākāse laṅghanākārappattam viya hoti, Paṭi-a (II) 497,33 = Sp (II) 424,5,14; — *— i/c. also akammaññatā, akammaññā<sup>o</sup>* (*Nidd-a* I 433,1), *atutthā<sup>o</sup>, atulyā<sup>o</sup>, atthac-chāyā<sup>o</sup>, adussanā<sup>o</sup>, adhiccasamupattā<sup>o</sup>, anattā<sup>o</sup>, anāḍariyanā<sup>o</sup>, anāḍāniyā<sup>o</sup>, aniccattā<sup>o</sup>, aniccā<sup>o</sup>, anuddā<sup>o</sup>, anekaggaṭā<sup>o</sup>* (*Ps E<sup>s</sup> IV 102,22*), *anekā<sup>o</sup>* (*-vokāra, Th-a* I 9,13,27), *apacitā<sup>o</sup>, apañetabbā<sup>o</sup>, abhāvā<sup>o</sup>* (*+ As* 343,22; *It-a* II 88,15), *abhinivesā<sup>o</sup>, abhūtā<sup>o</sup>, amatā<sup>o</sup>, ambujā<sup>o</sup>, alajjanā<sup>o</sup>, alubbhanā<sup>o</sup>,*

*avisadā<sup>o</sup>, avūpasantā<sup>o</sup>* (*It-a* II 181,17), *avekkhitā<sup>o</sup>, asaranā<sup>o</sup>* (*As* 405,26), *asārajanā<sup>o</sup>* (*As* 150,2), *ākād-dhamanā<sup>o</sup>* (*Spk* I 24,19,22), *āgantukā<sup>o</sup>, āgamanā<sup>o</sup>, ābandhanā<sup>o</sup>* (*Vibh-a* 65,16—68,35), *āmodanā<sup>o</sup>* (*As* 143,14), *āvāsikā<sup>o</sup>* (*Vin* I 133,8,22), *issā<sup>o</sup>* (*As* 373,10), *ujjukā<sup>o</sup>* (*As* 152,10), *uṇṇā<sup>o</sup>* (*As* 291,15,17; *Vibh-a* 69,12), *uddhatā<sup>o</sup>* (*As* 260,22; *It-a* II 177,18), *upaṭ-ṭhānā<sup>o</sup>* (*Vibh-a* 433,27,29), *uppatī<sup>o</sup>* (*Ud-a* 283,32), *ubbilāvitā<sup>o</sup>* (*Dhp-a* I 237,22), *ubhayamuttā<sup>o</sup>* (*Sadd* 215,22—224,29), *usmā<sup>o</sup>* (*As* 338,26), *oliyanā<sup>o</sup>* (*Nidd-a* I 433,7; *As* 377,24), *olokitā<sup>o</sup>* (*Dhp-a* III 172,21), *kathanā<sup>o</sup>* (*Ja* VI 413,9), *kammaniyā<sup>o</sup>* (*As* 151,10), *kalasā<sup>o</sup>* (*Ap* 548,7), *kākapadā<sup>o</sup>* (*As* 197,35), *kuk-kuccāyanā<sup>o</sup>* (*As* 384,1), *kujjhanā<sup>o</sup>* (*As* 367,26), *kha-manā<sup>o</sup>* (*As* 395,30), *khinā<sup>o</sup>* (*Mp* II 283,25), *gamanā<sup>o</sup>* (*As* 321,14), *gayhā<sup>o</sup>* (*Pay fol. g<sup>o</sup> v. 2*), *gahanā<sup>o</sup>* (*As* 370,33; 371,6,12), *gonisannā<sup>o</sup>* (*Ja-ṭ ad Ja* I 163,8), *cetanā<sup>o</sup>* (*Sv* 501,6), *jappanā<sup>o</sup>* (*As* 365,24), *jānanā<sup>o</sup>* (*As* 314,31), *jīranā<sup>o</sup>* (*As* 328,1), *ṭhitā<sup>o</sup>* (*Spk* III 274,22), *tad<sup>o</sup>* (*It-a* I 24,33; *Mhv* XXVII 29), *tanukā<sup>o</sup>* (*As* 239,2), *tamā<sup>o</sup>* (*? Peṭ* 1,22), *tāsā<sup>o</sup>* (*Ja* II 186,18 *v. l.*), *dātabbā<sup>o</sup>* (*Pj* I 209,3; *Pv-a* 26,9), *ḍiṭṭhā<sup>o</sup>* (*Spk* III 58,6), *du<sup>o</sup>* (*Pay fol. ki* 8), *duṭṭhā<sup>o</sup>* (*Ps* II 385,33), *dussanā<sup>o</sup>* (*As* 258,9), *dvattimsā<sup>o</sup>* (*see above, under* 7), *dvā<sup>o</sup>* (*Vin* I 6,27; *D* II 38,24; *M* I 169,9; *S* I 138,8,18; *Pj* II 442,15; *Paṭi-a* 391,18,19), *dvācat-tāḥisā<sup>o</sup>* (*see above, under* 7), *dvādasā<sup>o</sup>* (*Spk* III 298,6), *nānā<sup>o</sup>* (*Ps* I 5,18; *Spk* I 7,1-2; *Mp* I 7,25; *Pj* I 102,19; *It-a* I 24,23), *nikāmanā<sup>o</sup>* (*As* 366,6), *niggilānā<sup>o</sup>* (*As* 151,15), *pakatinisinnā<sup>o</sup>* (*Ja* VI 554,27), *paccatta-purisā<sup>o</sup>* (*Mil* 96,14,27; 97,18 *v. l.*), *paccayā<sup>o</sup>* (*Ap* 545,5; 550,13; *Ps* III 187,5; *Mp* II 283,10,13; 198,19; *Vibh-a* 208,15-16), *pañānā<sup>o</sup>* (*As* 147,24), *paññā<sup>o</sup>* (*Ja* III 319,7; *Dhp-a* I 214,3; *Ps* V 36,8; 38,6; *Spk* II 395,2; *As* 280,4,9; 357,4), *patipīṇā<sup>o</sup>* (*Mp* IV 195,18), *pamodanā<sup>o</sup>* (*As* 143,14), *paramanipaccā<sup>o</sup>* (*Mp* II 109,22), *paripācānā<sup>o</sup>* (*Vibh-a* 69,34; 70,1), *paripīṇā<sup>o</sup>* (*Mp* S<sup>o</sup> III 351,14), *parivaṇṇanā<sup>o</sup>* (*Vism* 102,13-14), *parisuddhā<sup>o</sup>* (*Ps* III 261,20), *pallaṅkā<sup>o</sup>* (*Vv-a* 9,3), *pavattī<sup>o</sup>* (*It-a* I 24,25; *II* 177,24; *Vism-* mht<sup>o</sup> S<sup>o</sup> II 199,16), *passambhanā<sup>o</sup>* (*As* 150,20), *pa-haṭṭhā<sup>o</sup>* (*Ja* II 249,5; *IV* 198,16; *cf.* *Ps* III 279,10), *pīṇā<sup>o</sup>* (*Spk* III 264,13), *puggalā<sup>o</sup>* (*It-a* II 62,21), *pucchanā<sup>o</sup>* (*Bv-a* 59,5), *pupphā<sup>o</sup>* (*pṭ ad Sv* 87,1), *purisā<sup>o</sup>* (*Ja* III 479,12; *V* 401,29), *phusanaka<sup>o</sup>* (*As* 136,24), *phusanā<sup>o</sup>* (*ib.*), *bahī<sup>o</sup>* (*Peṭ* 105,4), *makula-khārakā<sup>o</sup>* (*Ap* 575,17; *cf.* *pṭ ad Sv* 649,10 = *ṭ ad Mp* IV 58,6), *maccharāyanā<sup>o</sup>* (*As* 375,29), *maj-jhattā<sup>o</sup>* (*Ps* I 277,25,35; *IV* 143,13; *Spk* III 242,13-14; 274,19,24; *As* 193,17), *matakā<sup>o</sup>* (*Ja* I 164,12), *mitta-santhavā<sup>o</sup>* (*Ps* V 2,23,26), *mudukā<sup>o</sup>* (*As* 151,6), *rujanā<sup>o</sup>* (*Mp* IV 195,19; *S<sup>o</sup>* III 351,15 *rujī<sup>o</sup>*), *rup-panā<sup>o</sup>* (*Sv* 501,18), *lahukā<sup>o</sup>* (*As* 150,26,34), *loluppā<sup>o</sup>* (*As* 365,27), *vadāpanā<sup>o</sup>* (*As* 333,8,10,12), *vijānanā<sup>o</sup>* (*Sv* 501,7), *viññāpanā<sup>o</sup>* (*As* 324,19), *vitthambhanā<sup>o</sup>* (*Vibh-a* 71,8), *vipannā<sup>o</sup>* (*Mp* IV 73,14), *viparivat-tanā<sup>o</sup>* (*As* 367,24), *viruddhā<sup>o</sup>* (*As* 258,13), *vividhā<sup>o</sup>* (*Abhidh-av* 138,7), *visadā<sup>o</sup>* (*Sadd* 220,34 *fol.*), *vī-sati<sup>o</sup>* (*see above, under* 7), *vedayitā<sup>o</sup>* (*Sv* 501,3), *vyāpajjanā<sup>o</sup>* (*As* 258,11), *sañjānanā<sup>o</sup>* (*Sv* 501,4; *As* 140,8), *saddhā<sup>o</sup>* (*Pj* II 365,14 *v. l.*), *sabbanipaccā<sup>o</sup>* (*Bv-a* 44,4), *sabbā<sup>o</sup>* (*see above, under* 6), *samaṇā<sup>o</sup>* (*Mp* IV 156,12), *samūha-gaṇā<sup>o</sup>* (*Ps* I 206,9), *sa-*



raṇakā° (As 147,7), sassatā° (Ps I 68,28), sã° (Vin III 4,30; Sp 161,9; M II 32,9; Paṭis I 114,26; Paṭis-a 376,1), su° (Pay fol. ki 7), sutā° (It-a I 26,6), soḷasā° (Ja IV 197,27 ≠ 198,13; cf. II 131,24°; see also above, under 7), svā° (Vin I 6,27; D II 38,24; M I 169,9; S I 138,6,17; Ps II 179,18; Spk I 200,29; Pj II 442,15; Paṭis-a S 456,18; Pay fol. ki v. 1), haṭṭhapahatṭhā° (As 143,19), hitā(di)° (As 196,10,19). — °-akovidā, *mfn.*, ignorant of the cause; *m.* nidānaṃ ~o pubbāparam na jānāti, Vin V 165,1\* (Sp 1367,2-16); — °-(a)tttha, *m.*, sense of ākāra, modal meaning; *nom.* ~o, Ud-a 14,23; It-a I 24,8,24; *instr.* ~ena, Sv (I) 27,21; Ps I 3,33; Spk I 5,10; Mp I 5,14; Pj I 100,29; 209,3; II 135,4; As 140,34; *loc.* ~e, Sadd (III) 804,1,3; — °-kovida, *mfn.*, knowing the motives; *m.* nidānaṃ ~o pubbāparam pajānāti, Vin V 165,8°; — °-dasana, *n.*, the pointing out, showing of the mode; *tassa* uppatti~attham, Ud-a 283,33; tena dātābba~aṃ katam hoti, Pv-a 26,9; attano ñātinam thoman' ~aṃ, ib. 27,7; idam tadā sapathassa kat' ~aṃ, ib. 35,1; — °-dassanaka, *mfn.* of *prec.*; *m. pl.* ~ā abhinaya°, Spk III 103,5; — °-nānatta, *n.*, the variety or diversity of mode; *instr.* ~ena, As 327,24; *abl.* ~ato, Vism (II) 449,12 (Vism-mhṭ S° III 45,15); ~ā, Abhidh-av 71,14°; — °-nidassana, *n.*, the indicating of the mode; evaṃ-saddena dātābba~aṃ katam hoti, Pj I 209,3; tesam pucchan' ~aṃ, Pv-a 121,2; — °-nidhesa, *m.*, the signification of mode or manner; *nom.* ~o, Ps I 215,23,27; Spk II 11,28; As 328,5; 377,31; Nidd-a I 433,10; *ifc.* nānā°, Sv (I) 29,8; Ps I 5,18; Spk I 6,33; Mp I 7,25; Pj I 102,19; It-a I 24,23; — °-nirodha, *m.*, suppression or destruction of the natural disposition (as cause of this life); ~ā daṇḍanirodho, Peṭ 105,5; — °-paññatti, *f.*, designation of the manner or mode; *evan* ti hi ayam ~, Sv (I) 29,9 = Ps I 5,19 = Spk I 7,1 = Mp I 7,26 ≠ Pj I 102,19 ≠ It-a I 24,24; — °-pariccheda, *m.*, determination or definition of the conditions of; *acc.* iti pi ti iminā tesam paññitādi~aṃ dasseti, M I 260,10; — °-parivattakka, *m.* [Buddh. sa. -parivittarka], consideration of the condition, reflection on the cause; *nom. sg.* Peṭ 131,7; 133,7; saddhā ruci anussavo ~o dīṭṭhinijjhānakhamti, M II 170,28 = 218,17; *instr. sg.* mā ~ena +, A I 189,10 (Mp II 305,23) = II 191,3; 192,1; 193,7; Nidd I 360,22; 400,14; 482,13; II 108,21 (Nidd-a I 388,7); *abl. sg.* aññat' eva saddhā... aññatra ~ā, M II 234,8 = 234,30 ≠ S II 115,24 = 117,12 (Spk II 122,25) ≠ IV 138,32 (Spk II 403,21; cf. also III 208,26); — °-pavatti, *f.*, the manifestation of a mode of; As 193,7,10; — °-pucchā, *f.*, the question as to the conditions; ~ā ti gihilinge vā titthiyalinge vā pabbajitalinge vā, Vin V 170,32,35; — °-bhāva-niddesa, *m.*, signification of mode and state; As 372,23; 377,28; 378,12; Nidd-a I 433,6,9; 436,22; — °-rūpa, *n.*, matter as mode, modal form (opp. rūpa-rūpa); Vism-mhṭ C° 448 (according to NĀKAMOLI); — °-vacana, *n.*, the term, expression of mode (opp. lakṣhaṇa°); Vism (I) 349,26; — °-vikāra, *m.*, the alteration of mode; Vism (II) 448,1,10 (Vism-mhṭ S° III 42,2); ib. 640,18 (Vism-mhṭ ib. 524,19 = ākaravikati (sic) or ākāravisesa); As 83,22 (cf. Ps III 338,21); Abhidh-av 70,7°; °tā, *f. abstr.*; ib. 69,30°; — °-saṅkhātā, *mfn.*, called a°; Vism (II) 579,19; — °-saṅghāna,

*dv.*, mark and shape; vināpi ~ā, Spk II 293,16; — °-samūha, *m.*, a multitude of marks or modes; Ps I 242,20; 243,2; cf. Paṭis II 232,10 = 233,13; — °-sambhāṇa, *f.*, the attainment of characteristic signs; Ud-a 369,2; — °-sahita, *mfn.*, ib. 171,9; — °-ābhīhita, *mfn.*, expressed by ā°; Nidd-a I 3,18; Vism-mhṭ S° I 395,11; — °-āra, *m.*, spoke scil. ā°; visati ~aṃ, Vism 579,4°, 16,19 (Vism-mhṭ S° III 380,5-7).

ākāraka, *m.*, = *prec.*; *instr. sg.* ~ena' jānāmi ('little token', Tr.), Ja I 269,31° (Cl. tasmā iminā kāraṇena jānāmi, 270,5°) ≠ 272,2° (Cl. id., 272,6°).

ākārava(t), *mfn.* [ts.], having a cause; founded, confirmed, solid; *f.* ayam vuccati ~vatī saddhā dasanamūlikā +, M I 320,18 (Cl. kāraṇam pariyesitvā gahitattā sakāraṇā, Ps II 388,25); ~vatī saddhā paṭiladdhā, M I 401,23 (kāraṇavati sahetukā, Ps III 116,20); atthi ~vatī paṭipadā ekantasukhassa lokassa sacchikiriyāya, M II 35,25 = 37,14 (kāraṇavati, Ps III 274,15).

ākāsa, *m. n.* [sa. ākāśa, *m. n.*], 1. (a) the firmament, sky, heavens, air, space, upper regions; (b) ether, 'the fifth element' (for its relation to the 4 'mahābhūta' see STCHERBATSKY, Erkenntnistheorie und Logik p. 76 foll. with ref.). For synonyms see Abh 45, 46; Sadd 442,11-14; further s. v. antalikkha, ambara, ~gata, ~gabbha, ~dhātu with same meaning. Cf. Abhidh-s trsl. 226. — (a) *nom. sg.* ~o: Sn 1065 = Nidd II 101,6 ~o va avyāpajamāno; M I 424,23 ~o na katthi paṭiṭṭhito; Kv 330,10 ~o sanidassano; Saddh 464 ~o c' eva viññānaṃ; Abhidh-av 64,16° ~o c' eva rūpassa; Jīna-c 224 foll. anokāso si ~o; ~aṃ: Mp II 186,3; Dh-p-a III 218,17 ~aṃ eva kira nesam chadanaṃ ahoṣi; Ps III 395,18 bhoṭo appameyyagunā ~aṃ iva vitthata ti; *acc. sg.* ~aṃ: Pj II 110,20 ~aṃ vā aṅguliya niddisanta; Ja II 176,12 ≠ Dh-p-a I 164,14 ~aṃ pakkhandi(ṃsu); Th-a I 70,11 ~aṃ abhug-gantvā; Spk III 6,14 ~aṃ vitthārento; Mil 328,4 ~aṃ passati; see 'ākāsa; *instr. sg.* ~ena: Ja II 103,22 ~ena caritukāmo; ~ena Nāgadipe attano bhavanaṃ pavisi, ib. III 188,5; ~ena netvā, Dh-p-a I 164,16; ~ena gacchanto (going through the air), ib. 164,9; Sp (II) 323,17; Pv-a 103,30; 105,22; 162,17; ~en' āgantvā, ib. 75,32; ~ena āgatā, Mhv-ṭ (II) 331,24 ad Mhv XIV 15 d = nabhasāgamaṃ; ~ena vicarati, Th-a II 1,8; ~ā: Samantak 271 c so gā 'kāśā sampaditto; *gen. sg.* ~assa: Mil 387,18 ~assa pañca aṅgāni; *abl. sg.* ~ā: Spk I 42,1 ~ā oruyha; Ja I 254,9 ~ā ratanāni patimsu; ~ato: Spk I 65,25 ~ato otarivā = Th-a I 20,26; Sp (V) 111,13 ~ato otiṇṇasadisam; Th-a I 188,26 ~ato oruyha; Samantak 409 ~ato 'ruyha; Mp III 368,22 ~ato patamānaṃ; Ja I 253,7 ~ato sattaratanavassam vassati; *loc. sg.* ~e: M I 127,32 ~e rūpāni likhissāmi; Dh-p 92 (93) ~e va sakuntānaṃ gati (padam); ~e yanti iddhiyā, ib. 175; ~e va padam n' atthi, ib. 254, 255; Sp (II) 323,6 moro ~e yeva pakkhe cāreti; Ps V 6,5 ~e padam katam; Spk III 210,8 apade ~e padadassanaṃ viya; Mp II 186,3 ~e patitṭhito; ib. IV 155,8 ~e udakam bhassati; Th-a I 91,20 ~e khipanto; ib. II 56,23 ~e dhārento; Pv-a 65,20 ~e gacchantassa candassa; Dh-p-a III 79,5 ~e nisiditvā parinibbāyanti; Ja I 168,2 ~e pallāṅkena nisiditvā; ib. 253,7 ~e ulloki; ib. 446,6; II 38,12; 103,8, 17 ~e

uppatitvā; 353,22 ~e uppati; VI 397,27 ~e gaṇṭhiṇi kātum samatthā; Mhv XXIV 30 pattam pūretvā ~e khipi; Saddh 42 ~e ṭhānam; Rūp 113,20 ~e sakunā caranti; Samantak 333 parivattesi ~e; ~amhi: Th 1155 ~amhi haliddiyā yo maññetha rajetave, *vide also* C° (but Th-a III 168,9 reads ~am hi); Ap (I) 112,16 ~amhi samokirimi; Vv 31 ~amhi samihati (Vv-a 35,15-17); Mhv V 220 ~amhi nīsditvā; XXXV 97 ~amhi ṭhito; ~asmim: Vism (I) 175,7 ~asmim nimittam gaṇhāti; in cpd. (tejādhikānam...) ākāśanīlayubbi-adhikānam tisesakā, Abhidh-av 67,21;—*Definitions*: ~o ti nabham, tam hi na kassati ti ākāso, kasitum viiekhituṃ na sakkoti tiattho (ākāsa is the sky; it is ā° because one cannot plough the same, it is ā° because it cannot be ploughed or scratched), Sadd 442,9-10; na kassati na nikassati kasitum chinditum vā na sakkā ti ~o (it is ā° because it is not ploughed, not dragged, it is not possible to plough it or break it), Paṭis-a 80,6-7; appaṭighaṭṭhena na kassati ti ~o (it is ā° because it is not scratched as it does not form an obstacle), Vibh-a 72,2. — *The threefold ā° see* Kv-a 92,17 foll. *The five qualities of ā°* (~assa pañca āṅgāni), Mil 387,18—388,18. — *In combination with antaliikkha*: ~e antaliikkhe caṅkamati pi tiṭṭhati pi, Vin I 180,26; IV 54,22 (Sp 802,1); ~e antaliikkhe pallaṅkena nīsditvā, Ud 93,1 (Ud-a 200,12; cf. Sp 802,1 and Vism 331,14); ~e antaliikkhe gaganapathe gacchati, Nidd I 34,33 (Nidd-a II 45,15-16); ~am sakajantaliikkham... minitum, Ap-a 226,11. — ā° is endless: ananto ~o; D I 34,35; 183,26; II 112,6; III 224,12; MII 27,9; 43,21; SV 119,31; A II 184,23; IV 40,12; 401,20; 410,14; V 345,28; Paṭis I 39,30 (Paṭis-a 557,18); Vibh 262,5-9; Vism (I) 327,21; 331,13-17; ~o 'yam ananto ti evaṃ anantako ca ~o, Ap (I) 46,24 (= pariyosānarahito, Ap-a 290,35); ~o iti vā 'nanto, Abhidh-av 100,21; it is great: ~o mahanto, Mp II 14,2; quoting MII 239,21; mahanteṇa ~ena bahimukhā suṭṭhutaṃ rūpam passāma, MII 55,28, 30, 32 ≠ 86,27, 30. — ā° is space untouched: ~o apuṭṭhokāso (v. l. -ākāso), Ap-a 290,35. — *The sky cannot be rolled up*: samvattēyya ~o kilāṇjam (q. v.) iva, Mil 287,20. — ā° is formless and cannot be characterized: ayaṃ hi ~o arūpi anidasano, M I 127,36. — ā° and nibbāna possess the same qualities: ~o akammajo ahetujo anutujo, nibbānam akammajam ahetujam anutujam, MII 268,14. — ā° is unconditioned (as nibbāna): ~o asamkhato, Kv (II) 328,24 foll. (trsl. p. 192). — *apade* = padadasanam viya (like showing a foot-print in the sky where there is no foot-hold), Spk III 210,8; asajjamāno gacchati seyyathā pi ~e (goes unobstructed as in the sky), M II 18,32 = S V 264,32; ~e vīvidhā vātā vāyanti (diverse winds blow in the sky), S V 49,15; ~e paṇippasāraṇa-kappā esanā (desires like stretching the hand in the sky), Pj I 152,27; ~e 'vāyamanatassā' (Vin III 113,10) ti kenaci rūpena aghaṭetvā ~e yeva kaṭikampanapayogena āṅgajātam cāientassa, Sp (III) 523,17 (S° II 9,15); catusu paccayesu aṭṭagattā ~e paṇisamena cetasā' (Sp 491,24) ti vuttam, Sp-ṭ C° 627,20 (B° II 265,19); ~ena āgantvā nīsidī' (Sp 13,2) ti... kadāci pathaviyaṃ nim-mujjītvā āgatattā tam gahetvā eke vadanti, kadāci ~ena āgatattā tam gahetvā eke vadanti, Sp-ṭ C° 50,30 foll. (B° I 56,17 foll.); ~ato patita-udaken' evā' (Sp

721,26) ti vacanato chadanakoṭṭiyā patita-udakena, Sp-ṭ C° 771,22-23; — *veluparamparāya saṭṭhihattham-matte ~e olambetvā*, Dh-a III 200,8; *sarade ~o (autumnal sky)*, Ja VI 126,28; — (b) ~am indriyāni saṅkamanti (the sense faculties go forth into the ether), M I 515,13 = S III 207,4. — *I/c. v. ajaṭṭā°* (Spk I 213,5; III 69,8; 70,10; As 346,22; Nidd-a II 45,15; Bv-a 102,8; Kv-a 92,18); *kaṇṇaccchiddā°* (Spk III 70,9; As 314,20), *kaṇṇugghāṭimā°* (Abhidh-av 5,9; 101,1; 102,10; Nāmar-p 398; Vism 327,31; Vism-mhṭ S° II 160,7; Nidd-a II 64,28; Abhidh-s-mhṭ S° 89,10; Paṭis-a 129,3; 557,21; Kv-a 92,18; As 186,21; 204,22 210,35; 346,21; cf. paritta-ib. 205,3, vipula-ib. 205,3), *jaladā°* (Ap 468,8), *thalajalā°* (Ps III 434,22), *tucchedā°* (Kv-a 92,18; Nidd-a II 45,16), *nissatā°* (As 326,5), *paricchinna°* (Ps II 101,2), *pariccheda°* (Kv-a 92,19; Sv 594,18; As 186,23, 27; Paṭis-a 80,1a), *sambuddhasāsanā°* (Mhv V 211), *sunilā°* (Saman-tak 390). — 2. n., a game (like European blind chess), ~e pi kilanti, Vin II 10,17; III 180,22 (Ct. aṭṭhapada-dasapadesu viya ~e yeva kilanti, Sp 620,31—621,1) = D 16,21 (Sv 35,19 ≠ Sp); ṭikā on Sp 620,31 foll.: ~e yeva kilanti ti ayaṃ sārī asukapa-damā mayā nītā, ayaṃ asukapadaṇa ti kevaṇaṃ mukheṇ' eva vadantā ~e yeva jūtāni kilanti, C° 712,14 foll.

*ākāsa, m.* [sa. ākarṣa], desire, attachment, greed; Sn 944 ~am na sito ṣiṭṭā ('let him not give himself to desire', SBE vol. X; 'nor sigh for bliss "Above"', HOS vol. XXXVII 227); Ct. taṇhaṇa nissito na bhavēyya, taṇhā hi rūpādinaṃ ākāsanato. ~o ti vuccati, Pj I 567,28 = Nidd-a I 433,28 (but E° S° throughout ākass°); cf. also Nidd I 428,17—429,4.

*ākāsaka, m/n.*, pertaining to the sky; °vimānāni (divine mansions), Ja VI 124,24 = ākāsaṭṭhaka-vimānā(ni), ib. 124,17, 30'.

*ākāsa-kathā, f.*, subject of controversy on space; Kv VI ch. 6 (p. 328—330); Kv-a 92,17 foll. (S° Ppk-a 250,16—251,4).

*ākāsa-kasina, m. n.*, practice of kasina (q. v.) depending on space, one of the aids to the practice of meditation (kammaṭṭhāna, q. v.); concentration on (a limited portion of) the sky; see paricchinnākāsa-kasina. — Nett 89,25; ~am bhāveti, A I 41,22; ~am eko sañjānāti, A V 46,9 = 60,22 = D III 268,26 (290,17) = M II 14,35, quoted Paṭis-a 128,19; ~am abhiññēyyam, Paṭis I 6,29 (Ct. ~an ti pariccheda-kāso, Paṭis-a 80,13; cf. 129,3 ~an ti kaṇṇugghāṭimā-kāso, also As 186,20 ~an ti pana kaṇṇugghāṭimā-kāsam pitam ārammaṇam katvā); ~am uggaṇhanto ākāśasmim nimittam gaṇhāti, Vism (I) 175,7 (Vism-mhṭ S° I 285,4; 288,8, 17); ~e pavattaviññānam, Mp II 77,4; °vasena, Paṭis I 95,10; Vism (I) 176,23; — *i/c. v. pariccheda°* (Paṭis-a 661,3).

*ākāsakasina-samāpatti, f.*, the attainment (samāpatti, q. v.) of ā°; instr. sg. pakatiyā ~iyā jābhi hoti, Paṭis II 208,3; explanation: ~iyā ti pariccheda-kāsakasiṇe uppādītaya catutthajjhānasamāpattiyā, Paṭis-a 661,3; — °parama, A V 47,16.

*Ākāsa-gaṅgā, f.* [sa. ākāsa-gaṅgā], 1. the heavenly river, the river that flows southwards from Anotatta (q. v.); Npr. of river Ganges which is said to flow in the sky until it descends to earth. For synonyms

see Abh 27; cf. adho-Gaṅgaṃ and adho-Gaṅgāya. — *Geographical description at* Mj IV 110,2 (ākāsaṇa saṭṭhiyojanam gataṭṭhāne ~ā) = Pj II 439,14 = Ps III 37,5 ≠ Ap-a 303,12; see also PPN. — *nom. sg.* ~ā, As 15,21 ~ā viya; *acc. sg.* ~am, see below; *gen. sg.* ~āya, Mhv-ṭ 515,3; 562,24; *abl. sg.* ~āto, Ps II 254,8 (~āto w. r. in E<sup>2</sup>Se, see C<sup>2</sup> 416,10: ~āto bhassamānam udakam viya). — *In similes:* ~am otārento viya, Sv 973,30 = Ps III 25,19 = V 58,6 = Spk I 306,1 = II 183,10 = III 50,25 = Mp I 165,30 = Ud-a 419,10 = Ja I 95,19-96,1 = II 65,27 = III 344,5 = Dh-p-a III 360,9. — ~āya udakapiṭṭhim uttiṇṇo, Mhv-ṭ 562,24 ad Mhv XXXI 12 Gaṅgam ogato. — °-gatisobhā, f., the beauty of the flow of ā; ~am abbhavamāna viya, Ps IV 216,18; — °-patita-ṭṭhāna, n., the place where the ā° descends (on the earth); ~e satatantintake, Mhv XXIX 5 (= Anotattadāhato nikkhantāya saṭṭhiyojanikāya ākāsagaṅgāya patitaṭṭhāne, Mhv-ṭ 515,17-18). — 2. *Npr. of a canal (mātikā) in Ceylon built by Parākramabāhu I in the 12th c.*, Mhv LXXIX 25; see PPN.

ākāsa-gata, 1. *mfn.*, gone to the sky, belonging to the sky or space, 'spacious' (CHALMERS); Ap-a 104,6 ~ā ad Ap (I) 1,12 = ākāsāṭṭhā; cf. ākāsāṭṭham nāma bhaṇam ~am hoti, Vin III 48,25; see -ṭṭha. — *acc. sg.* ~am karontassa pārājakam eva, Sp (II) 323,33; *loc. sg.* cattāro pāde ~e katvā, Ps II 132,8 (E<sup>2</sup> ākāse); *loc. pl.* catūsu pādesu ~esu gamanam, ib. 132,21; — ādicco sabbam ~am tamagatam abhivhacca, M I 317,11; yam ajjhataṃ paccattaṃ ākāsam ~am upādinnaṃ, ib. 423,6 foll.; °-pabbatarukkhagatā sakunā, Ps IV 186,25 (B<sup>2</sup>Se ākāsap°); °-sadesen' eva gacchati, Spk I 344,20; — °-vinñāna, n., Abhidh-av 1017 a (p. 102,14). — 2. *n.*, sky, space itself, or what is included in space; yo ākāso ~am agham aghagatani, Dhs § 638 (Cl. ākāso va ~am khalagatāni viya, ākāso ti vā gataṃ ti ~am, As 326,1; *trsl.*: with affix gata the meaning is the same as in khalagata (saliva) etc., or it may be taken as ā-kāsagata an 'unscratched' place, MAUNG TIN, The Expositor 425,7).

ākāsa-gati, f., flight through the air; jahimsu ~im vihaṅgama, Dāth I 45 c; see ākāsa-gamana.

ākāsa-gabbha, m., *loc.* ~e, in the sky, Ap-a 234,11 (ad Ap 27,9 'ākāsa-dhātuyā', v. s. v.).

ākāsa-gamana, n., (a) flight in the air, going through space; Dhātup 360-361 (= meaning of y'di or ḥi); pakkhino ~am vijahimsu, Ud-a 149,30; (b) 'sky-walking' as a trick of elephants; tassa ~am nāma kāraṇam karohi, Mil 201,6.

ākāsa-gāmi(n), *mfn.*, going through the air; Spk I 128,19 ad S I 67,15 = agha-gāmi(n); see ākāsa-cāri(n).

ākāsa-gotta, m., (1) *Npr. of a physician of Rājagaha*; ~o vejjo sattihaṅgaminam karoti, Vin I 215,31; (2) *mfn.*, the clan name of a brahmin; Saṅgāyo ... brāhmaṇo ~o, M II 127,15.

ākāsaṅgaṇa (°na), n., an open space, open square; an open court-yard; *loc. sg.* yattha uparicchadanam parikkhepo vā n' atthi, tādise ~e, Ud-a 244,20 ad Ud 39,22 = abbhokāse; navabhūmikapāsāḍassa upari ~e ratanamāṇḍapamatthake, Ps III 215,6; kacchapo ~e patitvā dvedhā bhinnuo, Ja II 176,18 ≠ Dh-p-a IV 92,8 (v. l. rājāṅgaṇe); ~e nisinnā, ib. III 374,4.

ākāsaṅgata, v. l. in Dhs § 638 (p. 144,4) for ākāsaṅgata, q. v.

ākāsa-cara, *mfn.*, going in the sky or through the air; ~o, Bv-a 205,24 ad Bv XIII 11 = antalikkhacaro, q. v.

ākāsa-cāri(n), *mfn.*, = *prec.*; *m. nom. sg.* ~i sikhajavo uparikkūṭāgarasaṇṭhāno, Vv-a 6,21; Dhammiko nāma upāsako ... abhinñālābhī ~i ahoṣi, Pj II 367,23; tāya vijjāya ~i paracittavidū ca hutvā, Th-a I 54,4; *nom. pl.* ~ino mayam, Ja V 374,11' ad 374,4° = antalikkhe carā mayam; f. *nom. sg.* ~ini kaṇerukā, Ja VI 485,22.

ākāsa-cārika, *mfn.*, able to go through the air; eko ~o tāpaso, Ja I 344,8; maṇikkhandhassa ānubhāvena ~o hutvā, Ja II 103,10; — °-deva, m.; Valāhaka-nāmake devakāye uppannā ~ā, Spk II 351,5.

ākāsa-cetiya, n., 1. *Npr. of (a) a cetiya in Rohaṇa (Ceylon) about 2½ mls. s.-e. of Cittalappabbata (lat. 6°32', long. 81°28'), q. v.*; Mhv XXII 26 (~aṅgaṇa, see below); (b) another cetiya by the same name, east of Anurādhapura; ib. XXXIII 68; see PPN. — 2. any cetiya built on a rock. *Definitions:* ākāse naga-muddhani kataṃ cetiyam ~am, Mhv-ṭ 433,24; pabbatasikhare katacetiyaṃ ~an ti vuttam, Visin-mhṭ C<sup>2</sup> 132,26 ad Vism 144,5 (see below). There was an ā° on Sumanagiri (Sumanakūṭa): so kira Damiḷo Sumanagirivihāre ~am rattapaṭṭena (v. l. °paṭṭena) pūjesi, Mp II 230,25 = Ps IV 234,4. — °-(a)ṅgaṇa, m., court-yard of an ākāsa-cetiya; Mhv XXII 26, XXXIII 68 (= 69 in Mhv-ṭ); *acc. sg.* ~am ārohanato, Mhv-ṭ 618,15; *loc. sg.* ~e sukhena ārohanatthāya, ib. 433,26. *Definition:* ākāsa-cetiyaṃ aṅgaṇo vālukaparicchedo ~o, ib. 433,25. — At Vism (E<sup>2</sup>) 144,5 ākāse cetiyaṅ-gaṇam for C<sup>2</sup>Se ākāsa-c°.

ākāsa-cchadana, *mfn.*, with sky alone serving as a roof. *Definition at* Ps III 286,22 ff.: ākāsam chadanam (E<sup>2</sup> ākāsa-ccha°) assā ti ~am, Cl. on temāsāṃ ~am aṭṭhāsi, M II 54,3 = Mil 223,17 (Sinh.: ākāsayā ma chadanaya koṭa, 'making the sky itself the roof'); cf. tatth' eva khandhāvāram bandhimsu, ākāsam eva kira nesam chadanam ahoṣi, Dh-p-a III 218,17; ~am katvā citakamhi adhārayi, Ap C<sup>2</sup> 78,19 (E<sup>2</sup> (I) 98,16 °yini).

ākāsajjhāsaya, *mfn.*, desirous of space; evam evam ghānam pi ~am vātūpanissayagandhagocaram, As 315,6 = Spk III 70,27 (*trsl.*: 'so also the nose desires space and has for object odour dependent on wind', Expositor 412,16-17).

ākāsāṭṭha, *mfn.*, placed on, living in, or belonging to the sky or heavens. *Definitions:* ~ā ti ākāse vimānādisu ṭhitā, Bv-a 39,37 ad Bv I 29 a; ~ā ti ākāsaṭṭhā (raṭaṇā), Bv-a 100,22 ad Bv II 89 = Ap-a 104,6 ad Ap (I) 1,12; ~am nāma bhaṇam ākāsaṭṭham hoti, Vin III 48,25; vāto ~o hoti, D II 107,24; groups: bhummaṭṭham thalaṭṭham ~am +, Vin III 47,21 (Sp 323,1 ff. sassāmikam ~am moram gahesāmi ti); esā papaṭṭikā na bhummaṭṭhā na ~ā, Mil 181,12; paṭhavigatāni ca te ratanāni ~āni ca sayam eva upagacchissanti, ib. 285,27; ~ā ca bhummaṭṭhā devā nāgā mahiddhikā, Aṭavisi-pirita 17; ~ā devatā, Sp 215,10; — °-ka, *mfn.* = ākāsaṭṭha; f. ~ā devatā, Spk I 124,23; Paṭi-a (III) 613,12, 18; *m. pl.*

~ā devā, Spk I 283,35; °-bhummaṭṭhakaratanāni, Ps IV 186,20; °-devatā and °-vimāna, see below.

Ākāsaṭṭha-kathā, f., title of a section of Vin-vn; ib. 79—81.

Ākāsaṭṭha(ka)-devatā, f., a deity of heavens, u god of the upper regions; Pj I 120,8; 122,17; II 476,1; Spk I 218,18; Ja I 340,9; nom. sg. Bodhisatto ~ā ahoṣi, Ja I 499,18; nom. pl. sandiṭṭhasambhattā ~ā pi, Dh-pa I E<sup>o</sup> (1925) 45,18 (v. l. °ka-devatā, E<sup>o</sup> 154,19; °ṭṭhā devatā); tāsaṃ mittā °ka-devatā, Mp II 173,22; pathaviṭṭhaka-nāgā ca °ka-devatā ca, ib. 128,16 (E<sup>o</sup> pathaviheṭṭhā nāgā and ākāse ṭhitadevatā); gen. pl. °ka-devatānaṃ tāva manussagandho yojanasate ṭhitānaṃ ābādhaṃ karoti, Ps II 416,28.

Ākāsaṭṭhaka-vimāna, n., a mansion in the skies, a divine mansion, an 'aerial car'; acc. sg. Bhrāṇiyā devadhātūya ~aṃ disvā, Ja VI 117,2; nom. pl. ~ā ime, Ja VI 124,17; acc. pl. ~āni passantena, ib. 124,30; te ~āni kappessanti, Ja I 340,11; ~āni pariharitvā tassa pāsādaṃ uparibhāgaṃ gatena maggena, Mp IV 35,20; cf. also ākāsaṭṭhāni vimānāni, Spk I 321,2.

Ākāsa-tala, n., terrace on the top of a palace, flat roof of a building; acc. sg. ~aṃ gantvā, Spk I 313,18; loc. sg. rājamaheṣi garubhārā ~e... nisinnā hoti, Ps III 324,3; sīhapañjarāni vivaritvā ~e nīdīpīdvā, ib. V 38,14; ~e paññattāsane nīdīpīdvā, Pj II 87,13; bālātapamā tappamāno ~e nīdī, Dh-pa I 164,5; ~e kūṭāgaragabbho, Sp (VI) 1219,20; ~e ṭhitam candam ulloketvā, Spk I 313,14.

Ākāsaṭi, pr. 3 sg. [ā + sq. ṽkās, pā. ṽkās = Dhātup 316: ditiyam], to shine; cf. ākassati: ākāsaṭi, ākassati ti divedho pātho, Nidd-a I 434,2; part. act. and med. ~anta, ~amāna: Ja VI 89,8<sup>o</sup> foll. brahāvā-ṇamigākīṇam ~antaṃ padissati (Cl. athavā ~antaṃ ti ~amānaṃ pakāsamānaṃ ti attho, ib. 89,17); also explained as 'end of the sky': ~antaṃ ti evaṃ taṃ vanam ākāsaṃ anto viya hutvā padissati, ib. 89,16<sup>o</sup>.

Ākāsaṭa, n., abstr. from ākāsa Mogg-v IV 60 (C<sup>o</sup> 1890 p. 54,8, Mogg-p 226,10).

Ākāsa-dhātu, f., (1) space-element, one of the six elements (cha-dhātuyo, q. v.) enumerated at D III 247,20; M III 31,15; 239,19; A I 176,2; Vibh 82,4; 84,26 foll. Definitions: katamaṃ taṃ rūpaṃ ~u ? yo ākāso ākāsaṭaṇi... asamphuṭṭhaṃ catūhi mahābhūtehi, idan taṃ rūpaṃ ~u, Dhs § 638 (As 325,32 foll., trsl. of Cl.: Expositor 425,3 foll.); ~u ti asamphuṭṭhā dhātu, Ps IV 93,7 = Mp II 278,9 = Vibh-a 55,15; ~uyā asamphuṭṭhalakkhaṇaṃ, Mp I 106,22. — Characteristics: rūparpicchedalakkaṇaṃ ~u, As 326,6 = Vism 448,19 (Vism-mhṭ S<sup>o</sup> III 24,3); ~u paricchedarūpaṇi nāma, Abhidh-s 27,17 (Cl. ākāso yeva ākāso, nijjvalthana dhātu cā ti ~u, Abhidh-s-mhṭ S<sup>o</sup> 196,19 = C<sup>o</sup> 1898 p. 106,10; 1933 p. 113,7, but nijjvalthana); ~u siyā ajjhāttikā siyā bāhirā, M I 423,4 (followed by the definition of the twofold space-element); ~u añjaso hoti, Sv 201,12. — ~u, in a list of pañcavīsati rūpakotṭhāsā, Mp V 92,16. — (2) the sky, space; gacchaṃ ~uyā ti ākāsaṇa gacchanto, Mp III 244,18 ad A III 34,19<sup>o</sup> = Ja V 63,4<sup>o</sup> = Ap 27,9 (Cl. ākāsaṃ gacchanto, Ap-a 234,10).

Ākāsadhātu-niddesa, m., "exposition of the

space-element", As 325,32 ad Dhs § 638; see ākāsa-dhātu.

Ākāsadhātu-nissita, m/fn., dependent on space-element; ākāsadhātuṇi anattato upagacchiṇi na ca ~aṇi attānaṃ, M III 31,29 (Cl. Ps IV 93,15-17).

Ākāsa-dhūma, n., name of a flowering tree; nom. pl. ~ā, Ap 542,2 with v. l. °-paddhā (also at Thi-a 155,18) and °-ramā.

Ākāsaṇa, n. [sa. ākarṣana], attracting; abl. sg. taṇhā rūpādānaṃ ~ato ākāso ti vuccati, Pj II 567,27.

Ākāsa-nabha-gata, m/fn., sky-going, flying; m. pl. disodisaṃ okiranti ~ā marū, Bv II 50 (Bv-a 89,23-24).

Ākāsa-nimitta, n., sign of space; °-gocara, m.; loc. sg. ~e viññāṇe cittaṃ upasamharato, Vism 324,34 (Cl. ākāsanimittāṇi gocaro etassā ti ~aṇi, tasmīṇi ~e paṭhamāruppaviññāṇe, Vism-mhṭ S<sup>o</sup> II 176,2). Cf. kasiyugghāṭimākāsa(nimitta).

Ākāsa-nissita, m/fn., dependent on space; ākāsaṇe nissāya tiṭṭheyya ye ~ā pāṇā te naṃ khādeyyuṇi, S II 99,19 (Cl. dāmsa-makasa-kāka-kulalādayo, S II 111,24).

Ākāsaṇa, m., end of the sky; acc. sg. ~aṇi padissati, Ja VI 89,8<sup>o</sup> (trsl. COWELL & ROUSE VI 50,13: the world's extreme bound); see ākāsaṭi.

Ākāsa-paddha, see ākāsa-dhūma.

Ākāsa-phuṭṭha, m/fn., touching or having touched space; loc. sg. ~e viññāṇe viññāṇaṇicāyatanacittāni appeti, Vism 332,6 (trsl. "fixed in consciousness which has touched the space", MAUNG TIN, p. 383,11-12; "absorption with the [past] consciousness that pervaded the space", NĀṆAMOLI, p. 361,8-7); ~e viññāṇe ti kasiyugghāṭimākāsaṇa pharitvā pavatte paṭhamāruppaviññāṇe āraṃṇanābhūte, Vism-mhṭ S<sup>o</sup> II 160,7; cf. ākāse phuṭṭhe (E<sup>o</sup> phuṭe), Vism 333,23 (Vism-mhṭ II 163,10-11); — °-viññāṇa, n.; loc. sg. ~e dūtīyāruppamānaṇaṃ appeti, Abhidh-av 1004, p. 101,25.

Ākāsa-bhūta, m/fn., uncovered or unhindered like the sky; ~ā ti te kavāṭakuddāpabbatā āvaraṇaṃ tirokaraṇaṃ kāturu asakkontā aṭṭākāsaṇbhūta, Bv-a 102,7 = Cl. ad Bv II 106: kuḍḍā kavāṭā selā ca na hont' āvaraṇaṃ tadā ~ā.

Ākāsa-maṇḍala, n., a 'circle of space' (seen in the kasina meditation on space); paṭibhāganimittam ~am eva hutvā upaṭṭhāti, Vism 175,16 (trsl. "the after-image appears as a circle of space", with note: "the edges of the wall not appearing", MAUNG TIN, p. 201,17).

Ākāsa-rama, see ākāsa-dhūma; Ap (II) 542,2 (transcript GRÜNWEDEL okatākāsaramā, S<sup>o</sup> obhag-gākāsapadumā).

Ākāsa-vallī, f. [sa. ākāsa-], the orchid plant, MTD.

Ākāsa-vāsi(n), m/fn., living in the air; m. pl. ~inō, Ap (II) 453,9.

Ākāsa-viññāṇa, n., consciousness of space; Abhidh-av 1011 a (p. 102,1).

Ākāsa-saḍisa, m/fn., like the sky, i. e. firm, great; m. viro ~o muni, Ap 508,20; instr. sg. ~ena, Mp III 355,26 ad A III 315,4 = ākāsa-sameṇa, q. v.

Ākāsa-sannissaya, m., ākāsa as basis or medium, medium of ākāsa, in: ākāsaṇanissitaṃ ti ~aṇi laddhā va uppajjati (sotaviññāṇam), As 282,29; see next.

ākāsa-sannissita, *mfn.*, dependent on ākāsa; sotam p' etam bilajjhāsayam ~am kannacchiddakūpake yeva ajjhāsayam karoti, As 314,18 = Spk III 70,8; ... ~am ... catūhi paccayehi uppajjati sotaviññānam, As 282,26 (cakkhuviññānam +, āloka-sannissitam +).

ākāsa-sama, *mfn.*, like the sky. — Definition: ~ena ti alaggañatthēna c' eva apalibujjhanañtthēna ca ākāsasadisena (like the sky in the sense that it does not slick nor is hindered), Mp III 355,25 (see above); ~am dhutagunam, visuddhikāmanam sabbatthagahānāpagata-uru-visaṭa-vitthata-mahantatthēna, Ml 354,24-26. — ~ena cetasa vipulena + pharivā, Ml 128,4; ~am bhāvanam bhāvehi, ib. 424,20 (in group with paṭhavi etc.); tad ~am cittam ajjhattam susamāhitam, Th 1156; ~am, Spk I 167,25 (= abhasamam, q. v.). — ~citta, n., thought like the sky; ~assa nippapañcassa jhāyino, Ap 236,3 (v. l. & cf. akakkasacittassātha); — ~mānasa, n., mind like the sky; nippapañco nirālambho ~o, ib. 390,11.

ākāsa-samāna, *mfn.*, like the sky; ~am pakāsamānam, Ja VI 89,17 (v. l. ākāssa pamānam); HELMER SMITH suggests w. r. for ākāsamānam, v. ākāsa.

ākāsa-salila, n. [sa. ākāsa-], rain; MTD.

ākāsa-sutta, n., *Npr.* of certain discourses in S; (1) III 237 (also called Ākāsañācāyatana-sutta); (2) IV 218; (3) ib. 266; (4) V 49. — See PPN.

ākāsātikkama, m., transcending of space; abl. etāsu hi ... ~ato dutiyā (o: arūpa-samāpatti), As 209,26.

ākāsānañca, n. [ākāsa + ananta + ya, o: ākāsa + ānañca or ākāsananta + ya], 'space-boundless-ness', infinity of space or unlimited space, endless sky; ākāsananto yeva ~am, Paṭis-a 88,23; ākāsam anantam ākāsanantam, ākāsanantam eva ~am, As 204,20 (so read) = Vism 331,20; Vism-sn explains that this is a pleonastic form (sakattha) with a bhāva-suffix, where in combn. ta < ca; the meaning is "sky without a limit"; this expln. agrees with Pay on Mogg IV 60 (cf. Mogg-p p. 228,30 and -v) sakatthe ti sakatthe pi yathāyogam tādayo honti, ... ākāsanantam eva ~am, similar Rūp 159,14 foll. on Kacc 362 (cf. dāsavyam: dāsata, Mogg-v IV 61); nya-paccayo napuñsake bhavati yathā ... ~am, Pds-ṭ 78,2; ākāsa ca tam anantañ cā ti ākāsanantam kasinupghāṭimākāso, anantākāsañ ti ca vattabbe agyāhito ti ādisu viya visesanassa paranipātavasena ākāsanantam ti vuttam ākāsanantam eva ~am sakatthe bhāva-paccayavasena, mh̃ on Abhidh-s 3,32 (C<sup>o</sup> (1933) 52,30 foll., S<sup>o</sup> 89,10 foll., so read); — see next.

ākāsānañcāyatana, n. [BHS ākāśānantyāyatana, see BHSD], 'space-infinity-sphere'; applied to (a) the sphere or plane of infinite space (the first of the four subjects of meditation — cf. kammañtthāna — called "formless", āruppa, q. v.), considered as the first of the immaterial states of existence ("the name of the first of the Arūpa-brahmalokas, so called because it is peopled by beings who have mastered the idea that space is infinite", CHILDERS following Sinh. tradition; first of the Arūpa-worlds, Sinh. catechism on Abhidh-s (1909) p. 1; see s. v. arūpa-brahma-loka, m. pl.), and (b) the state of consciousness the sphere or object of

which is infinite space — used as designation of the first arūpajjhāna, q. v., (the fifth of nine anupubba-vihāra, q. v. and samāpatti) or one of a varying number of vimokkha, q. v.; the applications (a) and (b) are not kept apart; interpretations of the term may be found e. g. KERN, Manual p. 55; KEITH, Buddhist Philosophy p. 124, Mrs. RHYS DAVIDS, Dhs transl. p. 72, cf. her note (2) p. 90 of Abhidh-s transl. (S. Z. AUNG); EDGERTON, BHSD p. 87, cf. p. 101, āyatana; — in Ct. exegesis explained e. g. Abhidh-s-mh̃ (on Abhidh-s 3,32 foll.) S<sup>o</sup> 89,9 foll., C<sup>o</sup> (1933) 52,29 foll.: ... ākāsañācam eva āyatanañ assa sasampayutta-dhammassa jhānassa adhiñtthānañtthēna devānam devāyatanañ viya ~am, tasmim appanāpattam paṭha-māruppajjhānam pi ~an ti vuttam, yathā paṭhavikasinārammanam jhānam paṭhavikasinā ti; less elaborate definition Vism 331,22 foll. in the treatment of ~kammatthāna as the first paragraph of the āruppa-niddesa p. 326—331; for the application both to jhāna and ārammaṇa (object, support) see Paṭis-a 557,24 foll.: ... jhānam pi ~am ārammanam pi ... ubhayam p' etam ekajjhānam katvā ~am samatikkamā ti idam vuttam (Paṭis II 39,34) ≠ As 205,9 foll. (Dhs 266); — manner of attaining ā: sabbaso rūpa-saññānam samatikkamā ... nānatta-saññānam amanasikārā "ananto ākāso" ti ~am upasampajja viharati, D II 112,6 (quoted Vism 328,24 with comment 328,2—331,25); similar at numerous places, e. g. D III 224,12 ≠ M III 27,9 ≠ 43,21 ≠ S V 119,32 ≠ A II 184,23 ≠ Paṭis II 39,30 ≠ Vibh 245,19 (for full ct. see Paṭis-a 555,30—557,35); catutthajjhāna vuttahitvā ~am samāpajji, D II 156,8, and viññānañcāyatana-samāpattiyā vuttahitvā ~am samāpajji, 156,25 (the nine stages the Buddha passed through in ascending and descending order before the parinibbāna); ā° can be produced in the fourth jhāna: Ps II 345,16-20 (on M I 293,32 ~am neyyam); — the consciousness of form has ceased in one who enters the state of ā: ~am samāpannassa rūpasāññā niruddhā hoti, A IV 409,13; his state of mind: ~assa lābhim rūpasahagatā saññāmanasikārā samudācaranti hānabhāgini paññā, Vibh 331,10; see also ib. 262,10 foll.; na ~e ~saññā assa, A V 7,14; — ā° not in nibbāna: yathā (yasmim nibbāne) n'eva paṭhavi na āpo ... na ~am ..., Ud 80,10 (quoted Ud-a 151,15; cf. Ud-a 391,12); — in the discussion "Is ā° unconditioned?": ~am asaṅkhatam, Kv 325,14 foll. (Kv-a 91,19); ~e sattā jāyanti etc., 326,12; ~e atthi vedanā etc., 326,18; — as moral, productive, or unproductive: ~am ... kusalo ca vipākato ca kiriyaato, Abhidh-a 82,6 cf. Abhidh-s 3,32 foll.; ~an ti tambhūmikā (o: āruppabrahmaloka) cattāro kusala-vipāka-kiriya-kkhandhā, Ps I 36,21 (on M I 2,31); tattha 'na ~an' ti (Ud 80,10) saddhim ārammaṇena kusala-vipāka-kiriya-bhedo tiddho pi ~cit-tuppādo n'atthi, Ud-a 391,12 foll.; — wrong views on ā: ~am sampannassa sato rūpasahagatā saññāmanasikārā visesāya samvattati ti na yujjati desanā, Nett 26,13; — see further M I 2,31 foll. (assutavā puthujjano etc.) ~am ~ato sañjānāti ... ~asim maññati (etc.); ~assa upanissaya-paccayena paccayo, Tikap 165,27 foll.; paṭhamajjhāna ~ānam pi abhāvo bhavēyya, Abhidh-a 81,17; ~ā (abl. or adj.) upekkhā, Ps V 26,19, see ~nissita be-

low. — °-kammaṭṭhāna, *n.*, the subject of meditation on the sphere of infinite space, title of Vism X 1 (pp. 326–331). — °-kiriya, *n.*, Tikap 156,28 (~am viññāṇācāyatana-kiriyaassa ārammaṇapaccayena paccayo) = °-kriyā-citta, *n.*, Abhidh-s 4,2, unproductive thought dependent on ā°. — °-kusala, *n.*, Tikap 154,25 (~am viññāṇācāyatana-kusalassa ārammaṇapaccayena paccayo) = °-kusala-citta, *n.*, Abhidh-s 3,32 (and mñ), moral thought dependent on ā°. — °-kusala-vedanā, *f.*, moral feeling dependent on ā°, Vibh-a 17,11 (~ā sukhuma, ~ā olārikā). — °-khandha, *m.*, Ps V 26,20, see °-nissita below. — °-citta, *n.*, thought of ā°; paṭhavikasinādisu rūpāvacaracittam viya ākāse ~am appeti, Vism 328,7. — °-jjhāna, *n.*, the meditation of (called) ā°, Vism 453,29 (~ena parallel with viññāṇācāyatana-dhīhi). — °-dhātu, *f.*, S II 150,2 (Spk II 135,1. ākāśānañcāyatana eva ā°-dhātu); cf. ākāśadhātu. — °-nissita, *m/n.*, dependent on ā°; atthi upekkhā ~ā, M III 220,27 (Ps V 26,19 foll. ākāśānañcāyatana (abl. or adj., cf. upekkhā nānattā nānattasitā, upekkhā ekattā ekattasitā, M I 364,25–26 = III 220,21–22) upekkhā sampayuttavasena ~ā, ākāśānañcāyatana-khandhe vipassantassa vipassanūpekkhā ārammaṇavāsena ~ā); na ca me ~am viññāṇam bhavissati, M III 260,34. — °-bhava, *m.*, state of existence called ā° (cf. Paṭis-a 297,35 ākāśānañcāyatana-saṅkhātā bhavaṃ; ~am upagato, Sv 120,28 (ad D I 34,35); Nidd-a I 64,29. — °-bhūmi, *f.*, Abhidh-s 21,19 (translated “the sphere of the conception of infinite space”). — °-vipāka-citta, *n.*, productive thought of ā°, Abhidh-s 3,35. — °-saññā, *f.*, perception in the stage of ā° (and ~sahagata, endowed with this perception); paṭhavisāññaṃ ~am paṭicca manasikaroti ekattam, tassa ~āya cittaṃ pakkhandati, M III 105,28–28 (Ps IV 152,14 foll.); ~ā niruddhā hoti, S IV 217,11; ~am pajahato, Paṭis I 32,2; ~am harati, ib. 97,18; sabbaso rūpasāññaṃ samatikkamā... ~sahagatam sukhassa ca pahnā... catuttham jhānam upasampajja viharati, Dhs 265 (As 204,24 tasmiṃ ākāśānañcāyatane appanāpattāya saññāya sahagatam ~sahagatam). — °-saññi(n), *m/n.*, lathārūpo samādhipaṭilābho, yathā... na ākāśānañcāyatane ~i assa, A V 7,15. — °-samāpatti, *f.*, attainment (attained stage) of ā°; ~i abhisāṅkhatā abhisāñcetayitā, M I 352,6; Paṭis I 8,9 (Paṭis-a 88,26); 199,30 (among 9 samādhicariyā); II 36,28 (first of bahiddhāvuttjhānā cattāro vimokkhā); acc. ~im bhāvento, Nidd I 7,14; abl. ~iyā vuttjhānitvā catutthajjhānam samāpajji, D II 156,26; gen. ~iyā paṭilābho vā vipāko vā, Paṭis II 38,4; ~iyā vaṇṇaṃ kathesi, As 203,20; loc. ~iyā paññā, Vibh 335,28 (navasa anupubbavīhārasamāpattisū paññā); pañcah’ ākārehi ~iyam cinnavasabhihāvena, Vism 331,28. — °-samāpatti-adhimutta, *m/n.*, Nidd II 250,9. — °-samāpatti-araṇavihāra, *m.*, Paṭis I 97,8, see araṇavihāra. — °-samāpatti-kusala-citta, *n.*, Rūpār 152,3. — °-samāpatti-kriyā-citta, *n.*, Rūpār 157,10. — °-samāpatti-paṭilābha, *m.*, Nidd I 280,13. — °-samāpatti-vimokkha, *m.*, Paṭis II 39,27. — °-sahagata, *m/n.*, accompanied by or endowed with ā°; ~ā saññāmanasikārā samudācaranti, A IV 445,13 foll. ≠ Paṭis I

36,17; ~ā saññāmanasikārā samudācaranti visesa-bhāgini paññā, Vibh 331,6; ~ā vā saññāmanasikārā hānāya samvattanti ti na yujjati desanā, visesāya samvattanti ti yujjati desanā, Nett 26,9; ~am... catuttham jhānam upasampajja viharati, Dhs 501. — °-sukkhuma-sacca-saññā, *f.*, and ~i(n), *m/n.*, D I 183,28 foll.

Ākāśānañcāyatana-sutta, *n.*, the full title of Ākāsa-sutta (1) above; see PPN.

ākāsānañcāyatana-upāga, *m/n.* [BHS ākāśānantyāyananupāga, pertaining to the sphere of infinite space, usually with devā (pl.), see PPN; *m. nom.* (with attā(n)) añño attā... “ananto ākāso” ti ~o, D I 34,35 ≠ II 69,13 (Sv 120,28 “~o” ti ādisu pana ākāśānañcāyatana-bhavaṃ upagato ti evam-attho veditabbo); *n. nom.* ~am kammaṃ, Kv 326,4; *m. pl. nom.* ~ā devā dighayukā ciraṭṭhitikā sukhabahulā, M III 103,7; ~ā sattā, Kv 326,8; acc. heṭṭhato ~e deve pariyaṇtaṃ karitvā uparito nevasaññānāsāññāyatana-upāga deve anto karitvā, yaṃ etasmiṃ antare... Paṭis I 84,7 (in answer to “katamā arūpāvacarā bhūmi?”); Paṭis-a 297,35 “~e” ti ākāśānañcāyatana-saṅkhātā bhavaṃ upagato ≠ Dhs 1284 (katamā dhammā) = Vibh 421,24; gen. (ekacco puggalo) ~ānam devānaṃ sahavyatam upajjati, A I 267,9 ≠ Vibh 425,18; ~ānam devānaṃ visatini kappasahasāni āyuppaṃāyānaṃ, A I 267,10 ≠ Vibh 425,38 ≠ Abhidh-s 23,9 (ākāsānañcāyatanaṃ upagacchanti ti ~ā, Abhidh-s-mñ S° 163,13, C° (1933) 94,35).

ākāsānanta, *m.*, *n.*; ākāśaṃ ca tam anantaṃ cā ti ~am kasinuggahātimākāso, Abhidh-s-mñ S° 89,11, C° (1933) 52,30; ~o, Paṭis-a 88,22; ~am, As 204,19 = Vism 331,19; see ākāśānañca.

ākāsānila, *m.* (ākāsa + anila), in definition of the sounds of language; ppabhedo dehanissito cittaṇasaddo yeva vaṇṇattam upagato saddo, Sadd 603,28.

ākāsābhimukha, *m/n.*, looking towards the sky; lathā hi gāvo navavutṭhe deve bhūmiṃ ghāyitvā ~o hutvā gandham ākaḍḍhanti, Spk III 70,28.

ākāsārammaṇa, *m/n.*, the support or object of which is ākāsa (about meditation exercises); ~am ākāśānañcāyatanaṃ, Vism 340,6–7.

ākāsiya, (?) *m. pl.* ~ā, suggested reading for a’ at Ja VI 212,7\* (cf. 215,21’), see ākāsiya.

Ākāsukkhīpiya, *m. Npr.* of a’ thera, “one who threw (flowers) into the sky”; Ap 230,19; see PPN.

ākāsūpanissaya, *m.*, ākāsa-support, ākāsa-condition: ākāsa as basis or medium (of sound), medium of ākāsa, at Rūpār 153,12 & 155,16 sotāyatanaṃ nissāya iṭṭhasammataṃ (an-i’) saddāyatanaṃ ālambitvā ~am labhitvā manodhātāvajjanānantaram eva upajjati... sotaviññāṇaṃ (parallel with āloku-pannissaya, vāyodhātū°, udak°, paṭhavū° about cak-khuvīññāna etc.); cf. ākāsasannissaya, As 282,29.

‘Ākāso sanidassano’ ti kathā, *f.*, title of Kv VI ch. 7 (p. 330–331).

ākīñca, *v. l.* for ākiñña (q. v.); ~am nevasaññāṇaṃ ca samāpajji yathākammaṃ, Ap 540,10 (E° ākiñcāñeva°) = Thī-a 154,4.

ākīñcāñña, (I) *n.* [sa. ākimcanya; ākiñcana + ya], also ākiñcana (q. v.); Sadd 625,9; Pds-I 84,24–27 (‘sakatthe’); (a) state of having nothing, ‘Nothingness’,

'Plane of Naught' (CHILDEs), having no hindrance, with no wealth or acquisitions (or family); with metaphorical meanings in commentaries and other exegetical texts; (b) nibbāna. — (a) nom. sg. kiñcanaṃ ārammaṇaṃ assa n' atthi ti ~am, Ps II 354,26; ākiñcassa bhāvo ~am ākāśānañcāyatana-viññānāpaga-mass' etaṃ adbhavaṇaṃ, Vism 334,35 = Nidd-a II 65,22 = As 206,8 (trsl. "Nothingness is the state of having nothing left, an equivalent term for the disappearance of the consciousness of the sphere of infinite space", Expositor 276,12 foll.); ime cattāro dhammā: khanti appāhāratā rativippahānaṃ ~am, Mil 181,28 (but in Sinh. trsl., ed. 1915, p. 243,29: ākiñcāyatana-dhāna-guṇa); ~am, paṭhamārūppa-viññānābhāvo, Abhidh-s-mhṭ C<sup>o</sup> (1933) 53,11; acc. sg. ~am patthayāno, Sn 976 (Cl. ākiñcanabhāvaṃ, pariggaḥupakaraṇavivekaṃ ti vuttam hoti, Pj II 580,32); ~am pekkhamāno, Sn 1070 (Cl. tam ākiñcāññāyatana-samāpattim sato samāpajjitvā vuttahitvā ca anic-cādivasena passamāno, Pj II 593,20 ≠ Nidd II 101,23); ~am nissito, Sn 1071, 1072; ~am hi patthaye, Th 341 (Cl. ākiñcanabhāvaṃ apariggahabhāvaṃ eva patthayāmi, Th-a 240,16); ~am patthayantā, Ap 18,6 (nippalibodhabhāvaṃ icchantā, Ap-a 220,24); paṭhamārūppakābhāvaṃ (w. r. in E<sup>o</sup> paṭhāma<sup>o</sup>) aṇ ca gocaraṃ, Nāmar-p 398; loc. sg. ~amhi gocare (splil-cpd.), ib. 1474; nom. pl. ~āni, Ps II 354,28; (b) nom. sg. nibbānaṃ pi ~am, Spk III 99,10; pl. maggaḥalāni kiñcanaṃ maddana-palibajjhana- (?) kilesānaṃ natthitāya ~āni, ib. 99,8; cf. also Ps II 354,28; 355,17; — (2) mfn., pertaining to 'Nothingness' etc.; f. nom. sg. ~ā cetovimutti, M I 297,31-35 (Cl. ārammaṇakiñcassa abbhāvo, ~ā, Ps II 353,21); ucc. sg. yad eva tattha saccaṃ tad abhiññāya ~am yeva paṭipadaṃ paṭipanno hoti, A II 177,17 (Cl. kiñcanabhāva-virahitaṃ nippalibodhaṃ niggaḥanaṃ eva paṭipadaṃ, Mp III 163,12); nom. pl. ~ā cetovi-muttiyo, M I 298,17 (Ps II 354,24) ≠ S IV 296,27; — see also under ~ā. — °cetovimutti, f.; nom. pl. ~āyo nāma nava dhammā: ākiñcāññāyatanaṃ maggaḥalāni ca, Spk III 99,8 ad S IV 297,21 (text of E<sup>o</sup> & cl. of S<sup>o</sup> ākiñcāññā ce<sup>o</sup>); — °vinivesa (-ā), m., see abhinivesa; m. pl. ākiñcanabhāve niggaḥana-bhāve etesaṃ cittaṃ vinivisaṭi ti ~ā, Mp III 384,12 (with v. l.: °ññāvinivesā, °ññābhinivesā, ākiñcāññābhinivesā) ad A III 363,25 = ākiñcāññābhinivesā (with v. l. ākiñcāññā<sup>o</sup>, ākiñcābhī<sup>o</sup>); — °sambhava, m.; nom. sg. ~o vuccati ākiñcāññāyatana-samvattaniko kammābhisaṅkhāro, Nidd II 101,28 ff.; acc. sg. ~am natvā, Sn 1115 (so C<sup>o</sup> ed. 1924, no 1123 with v. l. -ā); trsl.: having 'grasped from whence proceeds the sense of Nothingness' (CHALMERS); cl. ākiñcāññāyatana-ajanakaṃ kammābhisaṅkhāraṃ natvā, Pj II 601,16.

Ākiñcāñña-sutta, n., Npr. of two suttas: (1) S III 237, (2) ib. IV 267. — See PPN.

ākiñcāññā, see ~a (2); — °bhūmma, mfn.; ~antaro mahagatā arūpāvacarā, Spk III 98,9.

ākiñcāññādhimutta, mfn., see adhimutta; m. idh' ekacco purisapuggalo ~o assa, M II 254,29.

ākiñcāññābhinivesa, m., see ~a-vinivesa (v. l. in example quoted).

ākiñcāññāyatana, n. [BHS ākiñcanyāyatana],

the realm or sphere of nothingness, the third of the four subjects of meditation (kammaṭṭhāna) termed formless (ārūpa) pertaining to the four incorporeal Brahma-worlds, the 'place of nothingness' (KERN, Manual 55), the 'state when there is nothing at all present to the mind' (KEITH, Buddhist Philosophy 124); cf. ākāśānañcāyatana. — Definition at Vism 333,9—335,4 (trsl. MAUNG TIN 384—386, NĀNAMOLI 362—364). — Manner of attaining the state: nom. sg. natthi kiñci ti ~am neyyam, M I 293,33; acc. sg. sabbaso viññānañcāyatanaṃ samatikkamma n' atthi kiñci ti ~am upasampajja vihareyya, ib. 41,30; ... viharati, ib. 352,19 = II 13,7 = III 44,10 = 222,21 = D III 224,16 = 265,26 = Vibh 245,23; 262,40; (assutavā puthujjāno) ~am ~ato sañjānāti, M I 3,4; Ājāro Kālāmo ~am pavedesi, ib. 164,15 (ākiñcāññāyatana-pariyosānā satta samāpattiyo maṃ jānāpesi, Ps II 171,22); ~am samāpannassa viññānañcāyatana-saṇṇā niruddhā hoti, D III 266,13; — stage next after ākiñcāññāyatana: so evam ~am samāpajjitvā vuttāya imaṃ pubbakiccaṃ katvā neva-saṇṇā-nāsaññāyatanaṃ samāpajjati, Paṭi-a 321,28; devānaṃ devāyatanaṃ ivā ti ~am, ib. 89,1; ~am nissāya, Nett 39,3; gen. sg. ~assa lābhīm, Paṭi I 36,33; ~assa parikkammaṃ, Tikap 165,28. — It is the highest stage of consciousness: saññaggaṃ ti ~am vuccati, kasmā? lokiyānaṃ kicca-kāra-samāpattinaṃ aggaṭṭā ~samāpatti yamhi ṭhatvā n'eva-saṇṇā-nāsaññāyatanaṃ pi nirodham pi samāpajjati, Sv 373,8 ad D I 184,17. — Controversy: see Kv 197,34 (trsl. p. 121,8). — Wrong view: ~am samāpannassa sato viññānañcāyatana-sahagatā saññāmanasikārā visesāya samvattanti ti na yujjati desanā, Nett 26,24 — In a list of 4 arūpāvacara-kusalacittāni: Nāmar-s 4,3 (cf. ~samāpatti-kusalacitta); — one of the 4 ārammaṇa beginning from kasinuggahātimāka: Abhidh-av 5,10; — catutthajjhānaṃ vipāko ākāśa-nañcāyatanaṃ ~am kusalo ca vipāko ca kiriyato ca, ime dhammā na-vattabbārammaṇā, Abhidh-av 82,6 — jhāna and ārammaṇa are both called ā: jhānaṃ pi ~am ārammaṇaṃ pi, Paṭi-a 558,15.

ākiñcāññāyatana-ka, (mfn., metr. for prec.; ~am, in a list of 12 arūpāvacara-kusalacittāni, Nāmar-p 21.

ākiñcāññāyatana-kammaṭṭhāna, n., the subject of meditation on the sphere of nothingness; Vism 333,8—335,4 (Vism-mhṭ S<sup>o</sup> II 162,17 ff.).

ākiñcāññāyatana-kiriya, n., 'inoperative consciousness dwelling on nothingness'; Tikap 156,29 = kriyācittam, Abhidh-s 4,3.

ākiñcāññāyatana-kusala, n., 'moral thought dwelling on nothingness'; Tikap 154,27 = kusala-cittam, Abhidh-s 3,33 (Abhidh-s-mhṭ S<sup>o</sup> 90,7-9).

ākiñcāññāyatana-citta, n., thought of the 'sphere of nothingness'; mahagataviññānaṃ suñña-vivitta-natthibhāve ~am appeti, Vism 333,26.

ākiñcāññāyatana-dhātu, f., the nothingness-sphere-element; yāyam ~u ayaṃ dhātu viññānañcāyatanaṃ paṭicca paññāyati, S II 150,21.

ākiñcāññāyatana-nissita, mfn., connected with the 'plane of no-thing'; (atthi upekkhā) ~ā, M III 220,28.

ākiñcāññāyatana-paṭisamyutta, mfn., id.; M II 255,14.

ākīcaññāyatana-bhava, *m.*, birth or existence in ā; *acc. sg.* ~am upagatā, Nidd-a II 65,25.

ākīcaññāyatana-bhūmi, *f.*, stage or sphere of ā, one of the 4 arūpāvacara-bhūmi; Abhidh-s 21,20. ākīcaññāyatana-lābhi(n), *m/fn.*, attaining ā; *m. gen. sg.* ~ino, Pj II 601,3.

ākīcaññāyatana-saṃyojana, *n.*, the fetter of the plane of nothingness; *instr. sg.* ~ena visamyutto, M II 255,25.

ākīcaññāyatana-saṃvattanika, *m/fn.*, leading to the sphere of nothingness; *m.* ~o kammābhisaṅkhāro, Nidd II 101,30; ~am, *ib.* 101,31.

ākīcaññāyatana-saññā, *f.*, the perception in the stage of nothingness; the first of the enumerated ākīcaññāyatane dhammā, M II 264,10; 265,29; III 28,4; *nom. sg.* nevasaññā-nāsaññāyatanaṃ samāpannassa ~ā niruddhā hoti, S IV 217,14; *acc. sg.* ~am paṭicca, M III 106,29,33; 107,2 *fol.* (Ps IV 152,16); ~am pajahato, Paṭis I 32,8; ~am harati, *ib.* 97,21; *loc. sg.* ~āya cittaṃ pakkhandati +, M III 106,30; ~āya na kampati, Paṭis I 98,17; *instr. sg.* suññam idam saññāgataṃ ~āya (E° ākīcaññāsaññāya), M III 107,19; — °sahagata, *m/fn.*; ~am, Dhs § 267, 503, 581 (*Cl.* As 206,6 *fol.*); Abhidh-av 5,16; 10,27; 14,3.

ākīcaññāyatana-saññi(n), *m/fn.*; A V 7,17—9,19; 318,19—319,23.

ākīcaññāyatana-sappāya, *m/fn.*, serving the sphere of nothingness; *f.* ayam paṭhamā ~ā paṭipadā akkhāyati, M II 263,24 (*dutiyā*, *ib.* 263,32; *tatiyā*, *ib.* 264,6).

ākīcaññāyatana-samāpatti, *f.*, the attainment of the plane of nothingness; one of the 9 saṃādhicariyā, Paṭis I 99,31; *nom. sg.* ~ī abhisāṅkhatā abhisāñceti, M I 352,21; ~ī viññānañcāyatana-saññāya vuṭṭhāti, Paṭis II 36,29; lokiyānaṃ kicca-kāra-samāpattinaṃ aggaṭṭā ~ī, Sv 373,9; *acc. sg.* ~im paṭilābhatthāya vitakko +, Paṭis II 37,23; *abi. sg.* ~iyā vuṭṭhahitvā nevasaññā-nāsaññāyatanaṃ samāpajji, D II 156,11 (*with* viññānañcāyatanaṃ, *ib.* 156,23); ~ito vuṭṭhahitvā, Pj II 601,21; *gen. sg.* ~iyā paṭilābho, Paṭis II 38,5; °vasena, Paṭis I 95,6; — °kusalacitta, *n.*; ~am, *in a list of 4 kusalcittāni being a sub-list of 21*, Rūpār 152,4; — °kriyācitta, *n.*; ~am, *ib.* 157,11; — °vimokkha, *m.*; ~o, Paṭis II 35,21; 40,4-7.

ākīcaññāyatana-samāpattīla, *m/fn.*, one who has attained the plane of nothingness; *nom. sg.* ~o, Ja I 406,24.

ākīcaññāyatana-sahagata, *m/fn.*, associated with the sphere of nothingness; ~ā saññā-manasikārā samudācaranti, A IV 447,9, 12 ≠ Paṭis I 36,29 ≠ Vibh 331,19; Peṭ 148,7 (E° ā-).

ākīcaññāyatana-sukhumasaccasaññā, *f.*; D I 184,11 (°saññi, *ib.* 184,13).

ākīcaññāyatanañādhimutta, *m/fn.*, intent on the sphere of nothingness; *m. nom. sg.* idh' ekacco purisapuggalo ~o (E° ākīcaññādhī) assa, ~assa kho purisapuggalassa tappatirūpi c' eva kathā saññhāti, M II 254,29; *acc. sg.* ~am, Pj II 601,15 *ad* Sn 1114 = vimuttaṃ.

ākīcaññāyatanaupaga, *m/fn.* {*Buddh.sa.* ākim-canyāyatanaopaga}, gone to or belonging to the realm

of nothingness; *m.* ~o, D I 35,20 (E° āk°) ≠ II 69,19 (~ā); ~ā devā, M III 103 n. 2; A III 202,18; ~ānam devānaṃ, M I 289,25 ≠ A I 268,8; Abhidh-s 23,12 (E° āk°); ~ā sattā, D III 253,26 ≠ A IV 40,18 ≠ 401,26; *cf.* Nidd-a II 65,20-26; *n.* yaṃ taṃ saṃvattanikaṃ viññānaṃ assa ~am, M II 263,23.

ākīcaññāyatanaupapa ti, *f.*, reaching of, birth in the plane of nothingness; nāyaṃ dhammo nibbidāya... saṃvattati, yāvad eva ~iyā, M I 165,12 (Ps II 172,16).

ākīcaññā-vinivesa, *see* ~a-vinivesa.

ākīcaññā-saññā, *see* ~āyatana-saññā.

ākīcaññā-samāpatti, *f.*, in a list of the disadvantages of the fourth jhāna, Peṭ 151,2.

ākīcaññā-sambhava, *see* ~a-sambhava.

ākīcāna, *n.*, *i. q.* ākīcañña (*q. v.*); also deriv. from ā + yic = Dhātup 42: maddane; *cf.* Ps II 354,20 and Spk II 99,8; ~am, Ja VI 260,22\* (*Cl.* nippalibodhabhāvāṃ, *ib.* 260,25\*), but ākīcānaṃ in C° VII 234,13 = SHB vol. XLI, part VII, 1939; *cf.* Sadd 625, n. 10.

ākīcaññābhinivesā, *see* ~a-vinivesā, *v. l.* in example quoted.

ākīcāyatana, *n.*, name of the third of the arūpa-brahma worlds (PPN); ~upagā devā, M III 103,12.

ākīcā, *n.*, *i. q.* ākīcañña (*q. v.*); ~am nevasaññā ca ṭhapetvā 'pāyabhūmiyo, Abhidh-av 37,6\*.

ākīcā, *m/fn.* [*sa.* ākirya], *pp.* of ākīrati, strewn over, crowded, confused; (disapprovingly about speech or deed, perhaps) disordered, loose, or impure, rough; full (of), abundant, rich (in), heaped (with); Abh 720; Kacc-v 583 = Sadd 855,2; kira vikiraṇe ~ ākīri ti ~o, Rūp 248,28; vipulaṃ pi hi ~an ti vuccati, Pj II 383,4; A I 130,32 ≠ Pp 31,37; Ap 368,29; 386,29; ~am kilīṭṭhāvacaṃ na bhaṇeyya, Ps V 30,22 (*cl.* ad M III 230,19 na khaṇā bhaṇe; *cf.* ākhiṇa); assamo... belurukkhehi ~o nānādumanisevito, Ap 397,17; Ja V 266,16\*; VI 125,34; Ap 34,20; 216,18; ~o devakaññābhi, Ap 280,22 = 454,29; ~āni ti pakkhittāni, Mp II 202,19; Pp-a 214,18; ~ā naranārībhi, Ja VI 277,13\*; Spk II 158,9; gāmaṇte... ~e bhikkhūhi, S IV 37,12; Mil 307,7 (*spread over with*); Vin III 130,16\* (kakkas' ~am, *dv.*, *see* °loma); often in phrase meaning "to live or dwell in crowds", °: not alone, opp. to solitary life [*cf.* BHSD s. v. ākīra-vihāra]: ~o viharati, viharāmi, A I 279,13, 15; IV 435,18; D II 30,16; M II 8,32; Vin I 353,1; Ud 4,9 *fol.*; ~o na phāsu viharati, Ud 41,7; Vin I 352,29 = 353,12; II 299,27; IV 18,10; lives surrounded by (*instr.*), ~o viharati, Vin I 352,34; Ud 41,6; — *ifc.* full of, filled with, endowed; eṇeyya-pasadā°, Ja VI 539,25\*; naranārīgaṇā°, Abhidh-av 138,1\*; nānādiagaṇā°, Ja VI 278,11\*; nānādumagaṇā°, Ja VI 278,7\*; nānāmagagaṇā°, Ja VI 277,26\*; bojjhaṅgacūma°, Saddh 595; vālamigā°, Ja V 323,19\*, 28\*; VI 525,26\*; 532,17\*, 24\*; 578,8\*; (brahā-) VI 89,8\* *fol.*; sabbasubhā°, Ap-a 495,5. — °kammanta, *m/fn.*, filled with (rough, cruel or impure) doing, or: of rough... doing (*accord.* to cts.: ākiṇṇa = aparissuddha, kakkhāla, dāruṇa); evaṃ ~o, S I 204,34\* (*v. l.* ākhiṇa) (= aparissuddha-kammanto, Spk I 298,12 (*v. r.* ākhiṇa-kammanto = kakkhāla-kammanto)) = Ja III 309,1\* (kakkhālakammanto dārupakammanto, *Cl.*); *cf.* ākhiṇa. — °jana, *m/fn.*, *see* °manussa; Vv



593 = 595; ākinṇa-jana-manussa, Mil 2,4. — °taṇḍula, *mfn.*, filled with rice-grain; Mil 118,6. — °tā, *f. abstr.* of ākinṇa, Mhv 2,6. — °tta, *n. abstr.* of ākinṇa; *abl.* ~ā, Mhv XIX 77. — °dosa, *mfn.*, full of defect, fault; Sp 1014,18. — °puṇṇa-dhanu for pūritadhanu (*expl.* 'puṇṇāyata', a completely bent bow), Ja III 438,22. — °manussa, *mfn.*, full of people, crowded with people; Ja IV 170,10; Spk I 313,26; II 117,6 ~an ti manussehi ākinṇam, *cf.* Spk III 287,5 and Sv (II) 388,15; addasaṃ mahantaṃ janapadam ... bahujanam ~am, M II 71,28 = A III 215,5 *etc.*; *cf.* Mp III 305,25 ~an ti janasaṃmākulam = Ps III 59,20; bahujanā ~ā, Vin I 268,5 = D I 211,9 = M I 377,18 *etc.* — °yakkha, *mfn.*, full of yakkhas, D II 147,3 = 170,9. — °ludda, *mfn.*, filled with cruelty, very fierce; ~o puriso ... ti vipulaluddo ti attho, Pj I 383,4; Ja III 309,8 = III 539,9 = S I 205,1\*; ~o ti bahu-pāpo gālha-pāpo, Spk I 298,15. — °loma, (*mfn.*) with dense hair, (*n.*) dense, *v.* matted hair; Vin III 130,29 (~an ti jāṭitalomam, Sp 550,5). — °varalakkhana, *mfn.*, endowed with the best signs; Sn 408 (~o ... tthapitavaralakkhano vipulavaralakkhano vā, Pj I 383,2). — °vālikā, *f.*, loc. Mahācetiya-tale ~āya, Spk III 183,2. — °vihāra, *m.*, the living in crowds; *v.* in society, not alone [*cf.* BHSD s. v. ākirṇa-vihāra]; A III 104,13-14 and 31; °vihāratā, *f.*, *abstr.* of prec.; Dhp-a I 56,14. — *cf.* an-ākinṇa, a-pakinṇa (*w. r.* appakinṇa), ākhina. — ākirāṇa, *n.*, *vb.* noun of foll.; vadḍha ~e, Sadd 534,1.

ā-kirati, *pr.* 3 sg. [*sa.* ā-ykṛ, only *ved.*, except *pp.*], to scatter, sprinkle over, strew over, disperse, spread out, fill, heap; kabale kabale sūpam ~ati, Mil 231,28; kacavaram ~ati, Dhp-a II 108,8; vālikam āharitvā ~ati, Ud-a 26,12; 2 sg. rajam ~asi, Sn 665; 3 pl. devatā dibbam ojam patte ~anti, Mil 231,23; 3 sg. med. ~ate rajam, S I 49,11\* (*metr.*) (= ~ati, Spk I 108,1) = Dhp 313 (= ~ati, Dhp-a III 485,18); — *part. m.* añṇassa bhājane ~anto omasati, Vin IV 191,34; patten' eva bhattam ~anto, As 399,22; loc. ~ante, Mil 151,20; 382,4,6; *acc. pl.* (piṇḍapātām) ~ante pi attikante pi na jānanti, Vin IV 190,11 = 191,17, (*Cl.* piṇḍapātām dente pi, Sp (IV) 891,32); *f.* patte ~anti, Vin III 15,31 = M II 62,9; — *imper.* 3 sg. vālikam āharitvā imasmiṃ thāne ~atu, Ud-a 26,9; 2 sg. ~a (idha me patte ākirā ti), Vin III 15,29 = M II 62,7; ~āhi, Mil 323,16; 2 pl. ~atha, Sp (IV) 855,15; — *pol.* 3 pl. ~eyyūm, Mil 238,15; — *aor.* 3 sg. dānam vipulam ~i (*v. l.* akari, ākari), Pv 170 (dakkhineyyakkhette deyyadhammabijam vippakiranto viya mahādānam pavattesi, *Cl.*); (yāgum) patte ~i, Ss 56,4; Spk II 166,24; Dhp-a II 85,1; 85,4; 1 sg. puṇnam ~iṃ, Ap 79,8 (= santharim, Ap-a 348,17); Ap 372,16; Cp I 15; 3 pl. (sabbadhañṇāni) ~iṃsu, Pv 447; vālukā ~iṃsu, Ap 599,26; dibbam ojam sūkaramaddave ~iṃsu, Mil 175,22; Mil 231,24; — (*inf.*) adhiṭṭhitatelaṃ anadhiṭṭhitatelaḥ bhājane ākirī-tukāno hoti, Sp (III) 718,23; — *abs.* pādapaṃsūni gahetvā upari muddhani ~itvā, Vin II 195,34; paṃsum ~itvā, Ja I 264,19; kaṃsa-thāle nahāniya-cuṇṇāni ~itvā, D I 74,2 = 215,4 = 232,25 = M III 92,30 = A III 25,14; M III 140,16; Dhp-a III 68,13; vālikam ... ~itvā, Pj I 200,5; tilapiṭṭhim doniyā

~itvā, M III 142,26 ≠ Vism 591,12; A I 253,20; Pj II 383,3; jalam hatthe ~itvā, Cp I 3:5 = 9:30; vadḍhetvā ti chupitvā, ~itvā ti, Pj II 151,23; — *ger.* ~itabba, *mfn.*; *f. pl.* salākāyo (*v. l.* salākā) pitake ~ā, Sp (VI) 1266,18 *fol.*; *n. sg.* ~am, Sp (IV) 855,15; — *pp.* ākinṇa (*q. v.*); *pass.* ākiriyati (*q. v.*).

ākiritatā, *n.* (*abstr.* of \*ākiritā, *pp.* of ā-kirati), the state of being filled or heaped with; *abl.* ~attā, Mil 173,19.

ākiriyaṭi, *pr.* 3 sg. (*pass.* of ākirati, *q. v.*), 3 pl. tasmim tasmim saṅgahe ~anti avijjasaṅkhārādi-ggahanehi pakāsiyanti ti ākāra, Vism-mhṭ S° I 325,4; III 380,6; ~anti dissanti ettha dhātuyo ti ākāra koṭṭhāsā, II 224,8; ~anti abhimukhā honti etehi ti ākāra, III 406,6; attādisu tattha tattha ākiriyaṭi (C° ākiriyaṭi) ti ākāra, Abhidh-s-ṭ S° 238,18; — *cf.* ava-kiriyaṭi.

ākilāyati, *v. l.* for āgilāyati; Pj I 66,18; Vism-mhṭ S° II 31,7.

ākucca, *m.* (*or* ~ā, *f.*), iguana, a large kind of lizard; Abh 622 (C° ā)kuṇḍa = godhā; *pl.* ~ā pacalākā ca citrakā, Ja VI 538,4\* (~ā (B° amat-tākuccā) ti godhā, *Cl.*).

ākuṇḍana, *n.* [*ts.*], spasm, convulsions; kurute so 'tiyogena ... muccham ~am kampam, Bhes 2:36 (ata-paya hākilima, *sn.*).

ākuṇḍita-gga-pakkhumatā, *f.* [*sa.* ākuṇḍita *fr.* ā-ykuṇḍ, *bent*], the 45th anuvyañjana (*q. v.*) of the Buddha; Dharmap 13,23 (*ad* Mhv I, 4\*).

ākuṭṭha, *mfn.*, *pp.* of akkosati, *q. v.* [*sa.* ākruṣṭa], abused, scolded, reviled; Mogg-v V 61.

ā-kumāram, *ind.* [*ts.*], even to children or young persons; Rūp 120,8; Sadd 880,28; *see* ā and ā-komāram.

ā-kurati, *pr.* 3 sg. [*ā* + ykur, *sa.* kurati, to utter a sound], to get hoarse; kaṇṭho ~ati (*v. l.* āturati), Mil 152,13; *cf.* Mil 425,20; JPTS 1886 p. 154; Sadd 429,33.

ākula, *mfn.* [*ts.*], (1) *ifc.*, full of, crowded, infested with, entangled, beset; jālāmālākulā, Mil 148,22; vājamacchākulāya nadiyā, Mp III 153,10; Ap 563,14; kumbhilamakarāḍipariyā, Ps I 192,16; tinalatā, Ap 269,14; nānāmācchākulā, Mhv LXXXVIII 113; pagghitadhajā, Mhv XXVII 17; bahuvidhacārudhajā, Mhv XVIII 68; raṃsijālā, Ap 537,8; — (2) *confused*, embarrassed, troubled, perplexed; twisted; ~ā (*f.*) viya hutvā, Dhp-a I 425,16 ≠ Ud-a 198,21; Spk II 96,8 *fol.*; sālākaggam ~am karoti (*to upset*), Ja I 123,16; bhat-taggam ~am karimso, Dhp-a III 383,7; ākula-jāta, Spk II 96,7; ukkaṇṭhā~cittatāya, Ud-a 171,7; *cf.* akkula, an-ākula, andhākula, tantākula-jāta, vyākula, samākula.

ākulaka, *n.* or *mfn.* (*fr.* ākula, *see* prec.), tantākula-kajātā, D I 55,15; *as v. l.* for tantākula-, Paṭis I 127,15 = Ud-a 142,25; *cf.* gāthā° (Mp III 106,15), pādā° (Vutt 43).

ākula-kammantatā, *ifc. v.* an-°.

ākulatā, *f. abstr.* (*see* ākula); Spk II 309,15.

ākulaniya, *mfn.*, *ifc. v.* an-°.

\*ākula-pākula: akkula-pakkula, Ud 5,5 (*cf.* JPTS 1886 p. 94 *fol.*); *see* akkula.

ākula-pākulita, Ud-a 70,8 (*v. l.* akkula-bakkalaka, akkula-pakkulita), *see* akkula.

ākula-bhāva, *m.*, a state of bewilderment, confusion; aggisikhā-dhūmasikhāhi ~o, Sv 95,11.

ākulayati, *pr. 3 sg. (denom. of ākula, q. v.); parl. m.* ~ayanto, Vism-mh̄ S° 1185,11 (ad Vism 105,28); *pp.* ~ita, Vibh-a 243,28 abaddhapittam milāta-ākulitapupphavaṇṇam (cf. ākuli).

ākula-vyākula, *mfn.*, completely confused or perplexed; tanhāya pariyoaddhā ~ā, Mp III 205,9; kimayo ~ā, Pj 158,7 = Vism 258,32; vikinā viya ~ā jātā, Ja V 207,18; Ud-a 76,5; v. r. ākula-byākula, Ud-a 67,25; see akkula.

ākula-samākula, *mfn.*, thoroughly entangled, entangled in each other; rukkhā aññamaññam sam-sattā sakhāya parināmitā ~ā, Ja VI 270,21.

ākulākula, *mfn.*, completely confused; vasaññi-bhūto ~o, MII 220,18; mahāvātā... ~ā vāyanti (blow quite perplexedly), MII 117,17; Pv-a 56,1.

ākullita, *mfn.*, *pp.*, see ākulayati.

ākuli, *f.*, name of a tree or plant; abaddhapittam milāta-ākulipupphavaṇṇam (v. l. -ākuli-), Visn 260,22 (= ranavārā, sn) = Vibh-a 243,28 (-ākulita-), quoted Pj 160,28 (v. l. -bakula-, Pj III 870,17); pasanna-mānaso ~pupphēhi pūjesi, Th-a II 78,27 ad Th 213-14 ≠ anikola, Ap 287,19; cf. anikola.

ākuli-bhūta, *mfn.*, = ākula (BUDDHADATTA).

Ākoṭaka, *m.*, *Npr.* of a deva; (devaputta) S I 65,31 (quoted Sadd 887,12); 66,20; Spk I 127,18; PPN.

Ākoṭana, *n.* [= BHS; see ākoṭeti], beating, knocking; Dhātup 557; Dhātum 783 (sense of ykūt<sup>4</sup>); ~ena, Mil 306,19; pāṇinā vā muggarena vā ~ena Spk II 239,10; ~vasena sampalimattāni, Spk III 5,8; gaṇḍi-bheri-ādi-~vikāram, As 420,12; ~majjanam ghaṭṭanāni katvā, As 144,13; mahābhāra-vahanesu ~ādito (v. l. mahāvehanasukkhākoṭṭharādito, mahābhāra-vahana-sudhākoṭṭana)... jātāni, Spk III 81,29 (cf. ad S IV 230,31 visamaparihārajaṇi (vedayitāni)). — °-kkhama, *mfn.*, who can endure to be beaten (or to take pressing); makkaṭacchāpako raṅgakkhamo hl kho, no ~o no vimajjanakkhamo, M I 385,16 (Ps III 95,5). — °phalaka, *n.*, board for beating (or pressing); ~e (v. l. ākoṭṭana<sup>o</sup>) ṭhapetvā, Ps III 95,5.

Ākoṭana, *mfn.* (see ākoṭeti), beating; *f.* paññā ākoṭāni, Ja VI 253,2\* (Cl. sindhave ākoṭetvā nivāraṇapatodalattā viya paññā koṭiṇi (E° perhaps wrong; Tr. reads ākoṭiṇi; S° ākoṭāni), 254,28\*).

ākoṭanā, *f.* (= ākoṭana, q. v.), ~ā, Mil 63,1.

ākoṭāpeti, *pr. 3 sg. (caus. of ākoṭeti), to cause to be beaten; of a drum: parl. yuddhabherim ~ento, Ja III 361,34; abs. balibherim ~etvā, Ja III 160,8; of clothes: pr. 3 sg. ~eti, Vin III 207,4 etc.; Mūla-s III 3; pol. 3 sg. ~eyya, Vin III 206,21.*

ākoṭita (also -tṭ-), *mfn.*, *pp.* of ākoṭeti; beaten, knocked (at), struck (at), driven in; kamsathālam ~am pacchā anuravati anusandahati, Mil 62,31; ~kamsathāla, Spk II 95,33; corehl manussā... ~ā, Vin IV 63,36; candanaphalake sārāphalake vā ~am visamāṇim, Ps II 90,5 (ad M I 119,15 oṭārikam ānim); kuṭhāripāsena ~āni kakkhalam paṭinadanti... daddaram paṭinadanti, A IV 171,8, 10 (about trees struck at to tell if they are sound or rotten); vāsīyā ~khīrarukkhō viya, Jal 303,4; khīrarukkhassa vāsīyā ~kālo viya, II 274,20; thusarāsimhi ~khāṇuko viya,

Ps III 56,29; rañjitam ~paccākoṭitani ubhatobhāga-vimattāni, M I 385,7, 13, 24 (constantly beaten, about clothes; ~añ c'eva parivattetvā punappura ~añ ca, Ps III 94,22); ~āni paccākoṭitāni civarāni pārupitvā, S II 281,4 (ekasmiṃ passe pāṇinā vā muggarena vā ākoṭanena ~āni; parivattetvā ākoṭanena paccākoṭitāni, Spk II 239,9); ~ita-paccākoṭitehi civarehi, Dh-p-a 137,17.

ā-koṭeti (or ākoṭṭeti), *pr. 3 sg. [sa. \*ā-ykuṭ(t)], caus., cf. koṭṭeti, BHS ākoṭayati], to beat down, trample, pound, stamp; to beat (on), knock (at), strike (at), hit; ~eti, As 83,14; A IV 171,8 (v. l. ~eyya); 3 pl. aññamaññam ~enti, Pv-a 55,20; Vin I 149,2; II 138,4; parl. m. ~ayanto, Ja VI 548,10\* = 554,8\* (quoted Mogg-v II 37); ~ento, Ps II 90,6; ~entena, 363,2 = Vism 515,28 (Vism-mh̄ S° III 215,14) = Paṭis-a 512,15; ~entassa, Vin-vn 2823; *f.* ~enti, Ja III 287,1 (Mss. °ti); parl. med. m. ~iyamāno, Ja III 491,13; imper. 2 sg. ~ehi ti āṇāpeti, Vin III 206,31; 2 pl. ~etha, D II 336,16-17; pol. 3 sg. ~eyya, Vin II 138,8; M I 115,31 (pahareyya, Ps II 82,8); Mil 306, 19-26; Vism 283,7; aor. 3 sg. ~esi, Vin II 215,18, 20; D III 8,18; dārakassa bāhum ~esi, Vin IV 24,9 (Sp 759,22); 3 pl. ~esum, D II 338,1-2; ~esum, Ud 90,31 ≠ 91,8 (E° koṭesum, S° ākoṭesum; koṭṭetvā, Cl.); inf. ~etum, Vin I 286,37; abs. ~etvā, Vin II 217,12; bherim ~etvā, Mil 98,11; ~etvā, Ja I 264,20; ~etvā bhūmim pavesitā, sc. khilā, Pj II 40,8 (expl. 'nikhātā'); ~etvā ~etvā, Ps II 362,30 = Vism 515,19 = Paṭis-a 512,8; Spk I 256,16; II 376,32; ākoṭṭetvā (v. l. ākoṭetvā), Sp 1219,22; ~ayitvāna, Vv 913 (~ayitvāna ti appoṭetvā, Vv-a 316,1); ~etvāna, Saddh 159; ger. ~etabbo, Vin II 138,8; — to knock at a door, etc.: dvāram ā°, Ja I 237,26, 29; kavāṭani ā°, Vin II 208,28; aggalani ā°, Vin I 248,2 = D I 89,31 = M II 119,28 = A V 65,20 (agga-nakkena isakam kuṇḍika-chidda-samipe ākoṭeti ti, Sv 252,25 ≠ Ps III 351,4 (E° koṭṭehi, S° ākoṭṭehi) ≠ Mp V 29,16 (E°, S° koṭehi); ukkāsītva aggalani ~esi, M I 161,22 (Ps II 168,21) = A IV 359,1 (Mp IV 167,11); — to knock at a vessel to hear if it is unbroken: yathā pakkabhā-janesu kumbhakāro bhinnachiddijajarāni pavāhetvā ekato katvā supakkāṇ' eva ~etvā ~etvā gaṇḥati, Ps IV 166,21 (cf. A IV 171,8); — nāvā... samudda-majjhe ~etvā ṭhapitā viya aṭṭhāsi, Ja I 239,27 (as if nailed down); — *pp.* ākoṭita (q. v.); *caus.* ākoṭāpeti (q. v.); — *cf.* koṭṭeti.*

ākoṭṭeti, see ākoṭeti.

ākomāraṃ, indecl. [ā + sa. kaumāra], even to youth or children; see ākumāram and ā° (b); ā komārā yaso Kaccāyanassa ~, Sadd 749,5; cf. ākomāreṭi (for ā komārehi?) anupasampanne hi abhivvyāpitvā Mahākaccāyanassa kittisaddo vattate, Rūp-ṭ (accord. to Sadd 749 n. 2) ad Rūp 120,7-8 (C° ā kumārehi... ākumāram).

ākolaka, *m.*, v. l. adopted E° Ap 362,10 for anikolaka of C° and S° (the plant Alangium hexapetalum); see anikola(ka) [sa. anikola, anikolaka a. o. forms].

ākkhāta = akkhāta (q. v.) in cpd. with su; see svākkhāta; cf. Sadd 326,19 foll.; see also Ākhyātapada.

ākkhyāta, see ākhyāta (and cpds.); cf. Sadd 326,23-24 with note.

ākha, m., a spade, MTD.

ākhaññati, pr. 3 sg., Mogg-v VII 6.

ākhanika, m., a thief, rat, pig, spade, MTD.

ākkhāta, ifc., sv° = svākkhāta (q. v.); Sadd 326,20, 23.

ākhiṇa, mfn., suggested by cl. explanations and readings recorded for S I 204,34° ākinṇa (= Ja III 309,4°) and Sn 158—59 khīna, M III 230,19 khīna, may reflect an \*ākhiṇa (\*akkhinṇa) [ < ā + \*skirṇa : stīrṇa], in some cases transmitted along with the regular pāli form ākinṇa, from which arose the variants ākinṇa : ākhīna, akhiṇa, no longer understood in later tradition (H. SMITH 1913; cf. SCHUBRING, *Kalpa-sūtra* p. 39, FISCHER § 306); see Spk I 298,12 (ākinṇa : akhiṇa), Pj I 204,5 foll. (nākhīnavyappatho ti pi pāṭho...), Ps V 30,22 (ākinṇa in expln. of 'na khīnaṃ bhaṇe'); — cf. akhiṇa, ākinṇa-(kammanta), khīna.

ākhu, m. [ts., ā + ykhan], a mouse, a rat; Abh 618 (with mūsika, undura); Mogg-v VII 6; Pañca-g 10.

ākhuḅhāta, m., about the fourth caste, MTD.

ākhubhūja, m., a cat, MTD and CHILDERS.

ākhetaka, m. [ts.], Sadd 352,11 sub y258 khit (thit lan', ns); — ika, m., a hound, hunter, MTD.

ākhoṭa, m., the walnut tree, MTD; (cf. akkhoṭa, vol. I Add.).

ākhyā, f. [ts.], name, appellation; Abh 114 (saññā, —ā, avhā etc.); — ifc. —ākhyā, mfn., named, called; e. g. kālā° (Pj I 106,9), (Mahā-)Jetavanā° (Abh 2nd ed. p. 313,11), Dīpaṅkarā° (Rūp 279,10), mallikā° (Abh 647), samūhā° (Pj I 106,9).

ākhyāta, mfn. [ts.], made known, preached, called, stated (cf. akkhāta); Abh 755; cakkam rathangam —am, Abh 373; — ifc. sv° (S I 87,14 (v.l. svākhāta); M I 67,12 (v. l.)), Burmese spelling for svākhāta (q. v.); see Sadd 326,24.

ākhyāta, n. [ts.], a (finite) verb; Sadd 10,35° = Rūp 171,9°; kiriyaṃ akkhāyati ti —am kiriyāpadam, Sadd 811,18 (accord. to JPTS 1882 p. 103 kiriyaṃ akkhāti; cf. BHSD ākhyāyati); kiriyaṃ ākhyāti katheti ti —am, Sadd 326,23; kriyaṃ ācikkhati ti —am kriyāpadam, Rūp 171,3; cf. Sadd 25,1-10; — gacchat ti ekaṃ nāmapadam ekam —am, Sadd 34,34 (explained 35,4-6); anusāsati ti —aṇ c'eva nāmikaṇ ca, Sadd 590,21; abhisaddo katthaci upasaggo hoti katthaci —am, Sadd 820,7 (cf. 30,7); gaccham iti hi saddo katthaci kīntano katthaci —am, Sadd 820,6 (cf. 181,14-24); 35,1; 590,23; saññicchāyam —am bhavati nāmikaṇ, Sadd 831,18; instr. ayaṃ abhihi-takattā —ena kathitattā, Sadd 691,24 (26); abhihi-takammā nāma —ena paccayena vā kathitattā, Sadd 693,3(5); —ena samāso na hoti, Sadd 741,12; lut-titāna —ena ca (sc. samāsa), Sadd 743,14; gen. kriyā-bhidhānāta evaṃ —ass' eva lakkhaṇam, Sadd 25,6; abl. —ato ca nāmapadato ca ... sekārāgamo, Sadd 842,4; loc. syādayo nāme tyādayo —e, Sadd 642,1; —e, Kacc-v 573; nanu —asmim pi samāso dissati ... (na), Sadd 741,18; loc. pl. avibhattikaniddeso nāmi-kesūpalabbhati nā —esu, Sadd 15,12; — atthavācā-kāni °-kitanta-sabbanāmikapaṇāni, Sadd 36,34; ettha cā —ggahaṇam kasmā na kataṃ, Sadd 741,17; °-(a)ttamh' ime atthā na lātabbā, Sadd 34,24; sekārā-gamo °-nāmehi, Sadd 842,4; atthavācākaṇi °-nāma-

paṇāni, Sadd 37,9; kālādivasena °-ppavattim di-pavissāma, Sadd 20,22; °-vasena (E° akhyāta° = ākhyāta° or anākhyāta°?) kālāṃ anāmasitvā, Kkh 20,26; kappam °-savhayaṃ, Sadd 811,17; padakā ti nāmapada-samāsa-taddhitā —kitakāḍipadesu chekā, Ap-a 220,2 (ad Ap 17,30); Sadd 742,6; Kacc-v 573; patisaddattayaṃ nām°-ōpasaggavasena, Sadd 32,23 (cf. 820,8); atthavācākaṇi nipātayuttā —nāmapadāni, Sadd 37,4; — — Sadd 844,13 (—am etaṃ vipulaṃ abhāsīm) short for Ākhyāta-kappa (2) (q. v.). — Cf. °-pada, ākhyātika(-pada), kiriyāpada.

Ākhyāta-kaṇḍa, m., Rūp ch. VI (171,1—222,25); PGL 28,33; Ed. by A. GRÜNWEDEL, Berlin 1883.

Ākhyāta-kappa, m., (1) Kacc ch. VI (sūtra 408—525); PGL 13,5; Ms. in India Office Library (see JPTS 1882 p. 91, No. 67); — (2) Sadd ch. XXV (811,16—844,16); loc. —asmim, Sadd 3,10; PGL 45 (note 1) foll.; Ms. in India Office Library (see JPTS 1882 p. 103, No. 79).

ākhyāta-ññū, mfn., conversant with verbs; instr. pl. dhirehi —ūhi lakkhitam, Sadd 25,4.

ākhyātata, n., abstr. of ākhyāta (q. v.); —am vigacchati, Sadd 831,30; —am nāmikattaṇ ca, Sadd 521,2; gahādito yathārahama —e nāmatte ca ppa-ṇhā, Sadd 825,6 ≠ 504,31-33°; —e gacchan ti anāgatava-canaṃ, Sadd 590,23.

ākhyāta-paccaya, m., verbal suffix; Sadd 2,27 (—ā divudhā vikaraṇapaccaya-novikaraṇapaccaya-vasena).

ākhyāta-pada, n., a (finite) verb; phusati vedayati vijānāti ti evam ādikam kriyāpadhānam —am, Nett-a according to Nett 209,6; atthi ti —am, Sadd 450,10; sunāthā ti —am (E° ākhyāta°), Th-a I 4,29; vi ti upasaggapadam harati ti —am, Mp. I 4,5 = Ps I 3,4 (E° akkhāta°); bhavante ti idam bhavanti ti iminā samānattam —am, Sadd 36,5; — saññic-chāyam sati —am nāmikapadam bhavati, Sadd 831,19; nāmikapadam +, Sadd 878,4; sanipātam —am, Sadd 36,32; paṭhamapuriso —ena tulyādhikaraṇe, Sadd 21,13 foll.; channavutividhe —e, Rūp 173,21; —ehi tulyādhikaraṇatte laddhe, Sadd 22,32. — Cf. ākhyāta.

Ākhyāta-pada, n., a grammatical work; PGL 53; Ed. Colombo 1889; Mss. in the Royal Library, Copenhagen (see Cat.-Copenh p. 59: Ākhyāta-padam) and in the Oriental Library, Kandy (see JPTS 1882 p. 44, No. 14: Ākkhāta-pada).

ākhyāta-bhāva, m., abstr. of ākhyāta (q. v.); (Aññāsikopāṇṇo) ettha hi —o antaradhāyati, Sadd 831,24; 26.

Ākhyāta-rūpamālā, f., a grammatical work; Ms. in the Colombo Museum Library (see W. A. DE SILVA, *Catalogue of Palm Leaf Mss.*, No. 2046—2049).

ākhyāta-vibhatti, f., verbal ending; pl. —iyo kriyāvācīhi dhātūhi parā vuccante, Rūp 171,1; dasadhā (resp. aṭṭhadhā) —iyo, Sadd 56,1; cf. Sadd 13,29 foll.; 642,1-2.

ākhyāta-sadda, m. (ākhyāta + sadda); bhū-dhātuto nipphannā —assa n'eva viśesakaro, Sadd 4,4; vividhavikaraṇā —esv acchekā, Sadd 13,19°.

ākhyāta-sāgara, m., ocean of verbs; —am, Kacc introd. to ch. VI.

Ākhyāta-sāra-kaṇḍa, m., title of Saddasārat-thajālīni, v. 467—489.

ākhyāti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ā + /khyā; cf. akkhāti], to announce, state; kiriyam āti katheti ti ākhyātam, Sadd 326,23; cf. Sadd 811,18; Rūp 171,2.

ākhyātika, (mf)n., a (finite) verb; kālakāraka-purisaparidipakam kriyālakkhaṇam ām, Rūp 171,4 = Sadd 20,23; kriyālakkhaṇam ām alingabhedam, Sadd 27,30; 25,4; — ām vuttam tikāladisamāyutam, Sadd 878,11; 20,28; ām ñeyyam purisaparidipakam, Sadd 24,28; gen. āssa kriyālakkhaṇattasūcika tyādayo vibhattiyo, Sadd 13,29; āssa kālakāraka-purisaparidipanaṭā, Sadd 24,29; āssa, Sadd 27,17; loc. āe, Sadd 21,10; pl. āni, Sadd 181,18 (cf. 820,8). — ek'ākhyātika, mf/n., Mogg-p II 238 (accord. to Sadd index). — Cf. ākhyāta.

ākhyātika-paccaya, m., Mogg-p VI 1 (accord. to Sadd index).

ākhyātika-pada, n., a (finite) verb; cā-ām tikārakam, Sadd 10,31; ām . . . sakammakam akammañ ca, Sadd 12,12; abhi ti ām, Sadd 30,7 (cf. 820,7); parābhavante ti idam parābhavantī t'iminā samānattham ām, Sadd 36,11; ānti ti sāsane ām diṭṭham, Sadd 351,13; abl. panā-ato, Sadd 511,17; loc. āe bhāvākārakavohāro Niruttinayam nissāya gato, Sadd 10,19; pl. āni, Sadd 351,10; gen. . . asambandhanīyattā ānam, Sadd 7,33. — Cf. ākhyāta; ākhyātika.

ākhyāna, n. [ts.], telling, announcing; Sadd 542,23 (sense of /vid); ib. (= kathana); — i/c. v. itthambhūta° (Pj II 441,2 = Ps II 327,34; E° ākhyāna, S° ākhyāna). — Cf. akkhāna.

ākhyānikā, f. [≠ sa. ākhyānikā], name of the metre 2 x —————|—————

— || Vutt 111 (v. l. ākhyātikā); cf. Kedār IV 6. ākhyāyikā, f. [ts.], tale, story; Abh 113; — cf. akkhāyikā.

āga(s), i/c., see Add. akatāga(s).

ā-gacchati, pr. 3 sg. [ts.], (a) to come, come near, approach, arrive at, reach, attain (acc. & loc.); (b) to come (along) with, accompany, follow; (c) to come back, return (with or without puna); (d) to fall into a particular state or condition; (e) to attain existence, be (re)born; (f) with gen. (but also acc.) of person, to come upon, occur, befall, happen to; to get, obtain, come by, come to; (g) to be recorded, handed down by tradition (cf. āgata, āgama); with gen. of pers., to be revealed, mastered, learned by heart; pr. 3 sg., (a) Vin I 28,8; M II 99,4; Ja II 153,13; 154,7; ayam ~ "here comes", Vin I 8,36; M I 171,22; II 23,25; maggana ~, Vin II 191,34; cirena ~ "comes late, larries", Vin II 193,6; in question for ātu ("shall he come?"), answered by "tu!", Mil 29,32; 30,2; (b) pacchato vilambamāno ~, Dh-pa I 81,11; (c) D II 321,24; Ja I 355,5; (e) itthattam ~: tamhā kāyā cavitvā ~, D I 18,25 etc. = III 30,8 etc.; so (sā) ce tato cuto (°tā) ~, A II 82,17, 12, 17 = 203,23 etc.; manussattam ~, M III 169,26 = 177,26; III 203,22 = 204,9 etc.; (f) me tam bhaya-bheravam ~, M I 21,5 foll.; bhikkhuno (candassa) yā ratti vā divaso vā ~, A III 434,16, 26 = A V 19,7, 10, 14; 123,13 etc.; S II 206,10 foll.; kaṭṭha-kāṇḍarassāpi jarā ~, Dh-pa III 122,12; purā mañ so dhammo (o: jarā etc.) ~ ("will soon come upon me"), A III 103,12, 28 etc.; sahadhammiko vādānūvādo gārayham thūnān ~ (cf. gārayha), Vin I

234,20; D I 161,17 (further refer. cf. ZDMG 109 p. 317 ff.); 3 sg. med. ~ate, purā ~ etam anāgatañ mahabbhayam, Th 978; 2 sg. ~asi, (a) kuto ~, Vin III 148,3; kuto bho ~, D II 345,4; (c) ~ mam'antike, Ja VI 425,11; 1 sg. ~āmi, (a) pāden' ~, Mil 26,32; (b) thokañ sālāya nisiditvā ~ ("shall follow, catch you up"), Ja I 396,27; gacchāvuso, aham pi ~, Vin III 43,33; 3 pl. ~anti, (a) Vin I 125,19; 129,10 ff. (cf. Sp 1064,26); etc ~, Vin I 42,32,35; Ud 4,3; (d) amhākam upaṭṭhānañ ~ amhākam pāricariyam, D II 271,28; (e) tato cutā itthattam ~, A III 33,10; nā-punabbhavam, Sn 730, 733, 743; It 93,18; 95,8; 109,2; 2 pl. ~atha; (d) devānañ ~ pāricariyam, D II 273,15; 1 pl. ~āma, (c) yāva mayam ~, tāva . . . idh'eva vasa, Ja IV 3,4;

imper. 2 sg. ~a, (a) iminā maggena ~, Vin II 191,33; ~āhi, (a) Vin I 95,2 = II 273,5; 3 sg. ~atu, (a) Vin I 80,3, 6; 92,35; Ap 65,18; Dh-pa I 34,8; (b) Vin II 200,27 ("shall follow us"); añño ~, Ja I 222,18; 2 pl. ~atha, (a) Vin II 191,35, 37 etc.; (b) mama pacchato ~athā ti purato ahoṣi ("follow me!"), Dh-pa IV 211,7; 1 pl. ~āma, (b) "idh'eva tiṭṭhatā" ti . . . "mayam pi ~āmā" ti ("will accompany you"), Ja I 396,17; — pol. 3 sg. ~eyya, (a) idha ~, M I 377,21, 31; S I 144,13; imam parisam ~, D III 38,18; 53,15; svātānāya nā~, Vin I 27,36 = 28,15; (f) na ca vata no jāti ~, M III 250,10; D II 307,4; without gen.: parāpavādo ~ (you, I, might be blamed by others), Mil 88,9, 11; 2 sg. ~eyyāsi, (a) Dh-pa II 201,7; (c) Ud 22,17; (d) tatth'eva maraṇam ~, S V 361,14; 1 sg. ~eyyañ, (c) gantvā . . . dhammañ assa suñitvā ~ ("return"), Dh-pa III 114,14; [āgama Thī 341; w. r. for āgahe, cf. āgahati]; 3 pl. āgaccheyyūm, (a) vivadamānā tava santike ~, Mil 47,24 = 48,7, 22; (f) na ca vata no soka- + ~, D II 307,13 = M III 250,24; 1 pl. ~eyyāma, (a) dūrato 'pi ~ ("we would come . . ."), M I 14,5 = 46,24 = A V 102,29; — part. m. ~anto, (b) sakaṭa-satthassa piṭṭhito ~, D II 130,16; pacchā ekako ~, Vin I 96,15; (c) nahāna-tiṭṭham: gantvā nahātvā ~, Dh-pa I 3,9; acc., (a) stock phrase: addasa(nisu) kho . . . dūrato va ~antam (~ante, ~antiñ, ~antiyo), Vin I 8,35; 15,26; 16,16 etc. (cf. PTC); fem. dat. ~antiyā, Vin IV 231,4 = 310,2 etc.; part. med. m. acc. ~amānañ, (a) Dh-pa I 266,9; fem. ~amānā, (f) Ja I 134,4; pl. masc. ~amānā, (c) Pj II 359,16;

aor. (1) conjug. āga, āgu; āga, āguttha; āgañ, āgumha, Sadd 464,12 ff.; 3 sg. āgā, (a) Ja III 165,7; IV 410,11; VI 512,25 (ath'ettha pañcamo ~, quoted Sadd 464,22, E° reading āgā); Vv 890 (Vv-a 310,33: ~ ti āgacchi); Mhv XXXVII 231; āga, (a) D II 257,6 (so p'~ samitiñ vanaiñ, quoted Sadd 464,22); 258,19; 260,1; 25; 2 sg. āgā, (d) pamohañ ~, Sn 841; 3 pl. āgu, (a) D II 258,8; 17-19; 259,17 (āgu devā yasassino, quoted Sadd 464,23); 23-25 etc.; āguñ, (a) Ja VI 568,4; Ap 331,13 (v. l. āgu); 1 pl. āgama, Sn 570 = Th 838 yan tam saraṇam ~ (v. l. and E° S° Th, S° Sn āgama; Nidd I 102,23 āgamhā ad 40,15, 23); Sn 597 = 1110 = M II 196,10 bhavantañ (v. l. and E° 1110, S° M II 196 bhaga°) puṭṭhūñ āgamhā (v. l. and E° S° 1110, S° M II 196 āgama); (2) 3 sg. āgamā, (a) Ja III 128,3 ( = Ps II 3,14); 420,17 (E° S° āg°, B° āg°); V 158,9; VI 556,16; Vin

II 291,20; Sn 191; (a) idhā~, Ja III 117,23; IV 384,3; ~ idha, D I 108,15 (E<sup>c</sup> °ma, read °mā), 17 ≠ M I 376,3 foll.; (f) mā kañci pāpam ~, Ja II 146,16 = Vin II 110,15 = A II 73,5 (v. l. kiñci); mā ca te vyādhi ~, Ap 394,21; Ja VI 271,28; 272,32 (metr., E<sup>c</sup> S<sup>c</sup> āg°); 2 sg. āgamā, (a) Ja III 344,22; 1 sg. āgamam, (a) Sn 510; 1096 (Pj II 598,5; Nidd II 102,19; Nidd-a II 38,5); Th 285 = 880 = M II 105,12\* buddham saraṇam ~ (āgamam probably metr.; cf. Th 286 saraṇa-gamanam); Sn 957 = 1043 = 1105 = 1112 = 1118 = Ap 488,1 atthi pañhena ~ (Sn new E<sup>c</sup> 957: °mim v. l. °mam; 1043 °mam v. l. °mlm); (b) Ap 244,23 ~ pacchato ("followed"; E<sup>c</sup> ag°, bul v. l. and Ap-a āg°); (c) Ja VI 238,20 tato cutāham ... Vajjisu kulam ~ (v. l. °mā); Ap 266,16 saṃsaritvānupubbena mānussam punar ~; 3 sg. āgamāsi, (a) cirena ~ (s. above), Vin I 96,19; (f) Ja IV 329,26; 330,14 rāgo (kodho) mamam mā punar ~; 2 sg. āgamāsi, (a) Vin I 28,7; 1 sg. āgamāsim, (e) A IV 89,8 na-y-imaṃ lokam punā ~ (v. l. °si; in metr. version of same passage, A IV 90,1\*, replaced by °agamam); 3 pl. āgamum, (a) Ja V 172,27 (175,1' °: āgātā); 398,24; Sn 311; Ap 156,20 read metr. āgamum (E<sup>c</sup> °maṃsu, S<sup>c</sup> āgamum); āgamaṃsu, (a) Vin III 39,1; Ap 56,13; Ja I 68,19; IV 448,5\* (explains āga-chum); 1 pl. āgamamha, (e) manussattam ~ (s. above), Ap 469,17; (3) 3 sg. āgami, (a) Ja IV 238,25; 239,7; 248,26; VI 366,24; 583,27; Dhp-a I 18,21; 2 sg. āgami, (a) mā ... ~, Ja V 231,29; (e) mā lokam punar ~, Sn 339 = Ja V 231,29; mā jātim [E<sup>c</sup> °ti] punar ~, Th 14; 1 sg. āgamiṃ, (c) punar ~, Ap 453,32; (e) idhā~ Ap 226,17; 3 pl. āgamiṃsu, (a) Ja VI 515,3; 548,15; As 135,32; Ps II 398,8; (g) saha paṭisambhiddāhi yev'assa tīpi pitākāni ~ ("he attained ... with the analytical insight(s) also a knowledge of the three piṭakas, came to know them by heart"), Ja I 118,7 = Dhp-a I 247,3; 2 pl. āgamittha, (a) Dhp-a III 297,1; Ja I 263,4; 1 pl. āgamimha, (d) na rakhasiṇam vasam ~, Ja I 470,21; (4) The most frequent aor. is āgacchi/āgañchi; on forms with ech and ñch cf. TRENCKNER, *Pali Miscellany* I 71 foll.; in most cases, ech forms quoted below have ñch variants and vice versa; 3 sg. āgacchi, (a) Ja IV 373,21 idhā~; 416,23 vegenā~; V 231,24; 390,9; Sn 379 ~ te santike nāgarājā (Pj II 368,23; 369,13; 372,4: āgañchi); As 135,33 foll.; (c) Ja II 380,9; V 288,28; āgañchi, (a) Sn 979; Ja IV 171,7; VI 272,33; III 9,24; 273,10; 287,1; 294,1; 440,28; IV 16,12; 165,14; V 120,12; VI 168,12; Dhp-a II 201,8; 237,12; (b) puttassa pacchato va paridevamānā ~, Ja III 179,10; (c) Ja I 358,12; IV 316,12 (Takkasilāhi gantvā sippam ugghetvā ~); III 190,19; 209,23; V 92,20; (d) hatthatham ~, Ja IV 459,28; V 172,16; — Ja V 48,11\* ovādāhi [E<sup>c</sup> S<sup>c</sup> opātāmi, but 48,26\* C<sup>h</sup> tassā ovādāhi] ~ ("followed [the queen's] instruction"); 2 sg. āgacchi, Ja II 355,20 mā puna ~; V 232,27 mā~; S I 178,5; āgañchi, (a) Ja I 117,13; IV 404,7; (c) Ja V 94,3; 1 sg. āgaccham, (e) Ap 266,15 tamhā kāyā cavitvāna ~ tidaṃ puram (v. l. °cchm); āgañchiṃ, (a) D I 81,29, 31 = M I 278,24, 26 = II 20,30, 32; Ja II 410,29; VI 58,10\* (sakāse ~); 543,6; 3 pl. āgacchum, (a) Ap 411,21; Kacc-v 519; āgacchimsu, (a) Ja II 31,14; Dhp-a I 223,14; Mhv XXIII 53; āgañchu, (a) Ja IV 447,16;

āgañchum, (a) D II 261,9; S I 127,18\* = Ja I 469,17; Ja IV 447,16; (d) Sn 138 ~ tass'upaṭṭhānam; fut. (1) āgamissati [sometimes incorrect spelling for ~essati from caus. āgāmeti, q. v.], 3 sg. ~ati, (a) D I 102,2; Ap 334,10; Ps III 53,11; 329,24; Dhp-a I 14,18; (b) Dhp-a II 190,18; Ja VI 304,1, 5\*, 13; (d) maraṇam ~, M II 60,3; sambhedam loko ~, A I 51,24; mayham upaṭṭhānam ~ (s. above), Dhp-a III 115,6; (f) Ja III 418,18\* ~ me pāpam ~ me bhayam; ib. 420,30\* ~ me bhayam; Dhp 121 foll. na man tam (~: pāpam, puññam) ~; Ja V 7,19\* asiloko mayi pete ~; — tuyham yā ratti vā divaso vā ~ (s. above), S V 143,29 = 165,25 [E<sup>c</sup> wrong ~asi] = 187,29; 2 sg. ~asi, (b) Dhp-a II 100,23; (c) Ja VI 425,12\* [S<sup>c</sup> ~asi, E<sup>c</sup> wrong ~ati]; 1 sg. ~am, Vin III 147,4\*, 7\* = Ja II 284,22\*, 26\*, 285,6\* na cāpi te assamam ~; (c) ~āmi, (b) Ja VI 176,7; 3 pl. ~anti, (a) S I 185,26\* = Th 1211; D I 138,27; (d) upaṭṭhānam ~ant'imam naram, Ap 366,16; (f) imassāpi āṭabhāvassa evam evam jarā-vyādhi-maraṇāni ~, Dhp-a III 117,7; 1 pl. ~āma, (b) mayam pacchato saṇikam ~, Dhp-a II 190,16; (2) āgacchissati (not in Suttapiṭaka); 3 sg. ~ati, (a) Vin II 158,22; III 196,3; (b) Dhp-a I 73,10 ("will follow"); (c) gantvā ... pema-vasena puna ~, Mp IV 165,2; (f) Vin I 92,31 yadā nissaya-dāyako ~ ("when I shall find ..."); Ja III 390,6 manāpi nu kho me yāgu ~; 1 sg. ~āmi, (a) Dhp-a I 14,2; (c) Ja III 462,22; 3 pl. ~anti, (a) Vin I 139,16; II 299,26; Dhp-a I 443,18; — fut. periphr. āganta(r), q. v.;

inf. āgantuṃ, (a) D III 13,25; (b) Ja I 396,17; (f) Ja III 418,21; āgacchitum, (a) Pj II 175,21; — abs. (1) āgama, q. v.; (2) āgantvā, (a) Sn 415; Vin I 196,12; A III 241,14; 242,17; 370,8; Mil 36,4, 6; paṭhamataram ~, Vin I 30,4, 9, 11, 19 etc.; 46,27; 94,37; II 221,22 (Sp 979,3); pacchā ~, Vin II 165,5; idhā~, Ja IV 344,24; (c) S I 201,4; Ud 14,6; Ap 559,5; (a, c) D II 320,20; 321,1 etc.; (e) devalokā idhā~, Ap 325,28; Tusitāhi idhā~, Ap 49,11; manussa-lokam ~, Ap 84,23; 329,25; manussa-yonim ~, Ap 421,18; kuto 'pi nūna ~, Th 129; stock phrase: sakid eva imaṃ lokam ~, D I 156,15; II 92,19; 93,6; 200,14; 201,11 (further refer. cf. PTC); [Ja II 420,3\* read āgātā; S I 220,20\* read anāgātā with Spk; Ja V 524,2\*, 3\* read āgantvā]; (3) āgantvāna, (a) Khp VII 1; Ap 51,21 (Ap-a expl. āgantvā); (e) ~ manus-sattam, Ap 95,8; 280,24; 345,7; 455,2. — (4) neg. ānāgantūna, Nett 141,8 (Cf. explains anupagantvāna, cf. Nett 243,10); — ger. (1) āgantabba, (a) Vin I 94,36 = II 273,1 na ekato ~; Vin III 212,14, 25; Vin IV 69,35 hiyyo 'pi idh'eva ~ bhavissati; abstr. āgantabbatā, q. v. (2) āgamaṇiya, q. v. — pp. āgata, q. v. — caus. āgāmeti, q. v.

Rem. āgacchati used idiomatically with prec. abs. (: Tam. abs. with varu); Ja II 19,15 so kammani katvā nadim otarivā kilivā āgacchati, having finished his work, he would descend into the river and play in the water. K. DE VREESE.

āgañchi, aor., see āgacchati.

āgata, mfn., pp. [ts.], a) came, arrived, having reached; Vin I 30,7; 43,16; D II 287,13; S I 112,23; Ja II 340,5; V 305,25; VI 24,10; idhā~o, Ja IV 111,8; Sn 430; bhikkhako smi idhā~o, Ja II 269,5;

idhā~o smi, Ja III 426,27; kuto 'mhi ~o, Ja V 294,14; dūrato ~o si, Sn 511; dūrā~o, Ja VI 280,4; cirassa ~am ("at last"), A IV 93,12 = Ja II 348,20; acirā~am ("recently"), Ap 58,5; pacchā ~o ("late" or "last"), Vin III 220,38; addhānam ~o ("accomplished the journey"), Vin II 11,31; III 148,2,4; Ud 59,8; ~o smi tav'antike, Ja IV 322,13; ~o smi tam antikam [tam = tvām ? read tav', cf. v. l. tav'antike ?], Ja IV 107,1; āsannam ~am, Ja VI 507,3; passā~am. Ja V 49,13; raṭṭhā vivanam ~o, Ja II 190,24; 191,5; VI 527,17; °pāhunaka, Pj I 222,7; attano °bhāvam jānāpeti, Spk I 312,2; — āgatāgata "every comer, whoever came", ~am janam, D II 179,22; °janam, Mp I 252,7; ~am kalim gilati ("every k. that occurred"), D II 348,20; 349,1,2; ~am cātuddisā saṅgham, Vv-a 190,15; pl. ~ā, Ud-a 399,12; Ja III 156,2 = Pv-a 39,14; Spk I 74,23,25; ~ānam, Pv-a 78,16; 129,8; Spk I 197,5; — āgata-saṇaṇa, example of bhoṛ, Kacc-v 330 (~ā samaṇā imam saṅghārāmaṇam, so 'yam āgata-samaṇo saṅghārāmo), Sadd 109,9; — see also adhunā°, abhinavā°, kālā°, desā°, pavēni°; — subst. n., arrival, coming, in formula āgaccha(n)tu . . . . . (nom.), icchāmi °ssa ("nam") ~am ("I desire so-and-so to come"), Vin I 142,19; 179,11; IV 79,5, 14, 17; 105,4 (cf. Sp 819,17) — °kāraṇa, Mil 18,8; vihāra-sampam °kāle, Dh-a II 80,10; °nana-dana, gladdening, pleasing by one's arrival, Ps IV 221,23 (svāgatan ti su-āgamanam . . . ekasmin āgate nandanti . . . tādiso tvam ~o, tasmā tava āgamanam su-āgamanam, = Sv 622,13, but there āgamanana-dana insl. of āgata-nandana); °patipāṭiyā, according to the order of arrival, Vin I 285,33; II 221,27; °velāyam eva, immediately upon arrival, Spk I 324,8; see also sāgata, svāgata, durāgata, adurāgata. — b) come back, returned; ~o, ~am, nā~am, Ja V 328, 27-29; amhi idhā~o, Ja IV 359,27; punar ~o, Ja I 403,21; pavāsā ~o, na cirā~o, Ja II 133,20; dūrato sotthim ~aḥ, Dh-p 219. — c) (opp. anāgata, nāgata, q. v.) present, due now; Vin V 118,24 foll. (Sp 1324,6) ≠ A I 84,9 yo ca anāgataṁ bhāram vahaṁ, yo ca ~am bhāram na vahaṁ (and vice versa), acc. to Mp II 155,10 foll., "a burden to be carried only later — burden due to be carried now"; °anāgata cātuddisa saṅgha, "the order of the 4 quarters, present and to come", Vin II 147,26, 28 ≠ 164,22, 24; Ja I 93,12, 14. — d) attained, come to or for, fallen into a particular state or condition; ~o imam saddhammam, M I 46—55; S II 43,18 = 45,5 = 58,20 = 59,28; navā acirapabbajitā adhunā~ā imam dhamma-vinayam M I 457,32; Dh-p A 192,11 (~o); gatim ~o smi "I have come for refuge", Ja IV 293,14 = 295,5 (293,18) tam gatim paṭisaṇam katvā ~o; vasam ~, Ja V 453,8; VI 222,5 (read amittā vasam ~ā for E° va samāgatā); ~assa vaso (read °se or °sam ?) mama, Ja III 211,10 (cf. vaso mamā ti mama vasam ~assa); hatthattham ~ā (pl. m.), Ja V 346,9; abhisāpam ~ "calumniated", cf. abhisāpa; upaṭṭhānam ~āni, Ud 22,25; veyyattim ~ā (pl. m.), Ja V 258,4; vanā nibbānam ~am, A III 346,18 = Th 691. — e) (re)incarnated, (re)born; Th I 127—130; Sn 582; Ja III 165,9; Dipamkarassa . . . pādāmūle . . . abhinīhāra-samiddhito pabhūti . . . parakkamam amuñcanto yeva ~o (underwent his reincarnations), Ps I

113,23; tato cavitvā punar ~o idha, D III 147,11; 149,3; caviya punar idhā~o samāno, D III 150,20 = 176,3; kiñcarahi idhā~o (returned to 'his world'), S I 149,16; satthā Tusitā gaṇi-m~o, Sn 955; itthatam ~o samāno, D I 18,25; siha-yoniyā ~o, Dh-p A IV 114,4. — f) come upon, befallen, happened to, got, obtained by (with or without gen. of person); bhayaṁ ~am mama, Ja V 77,26; mahā me bhayaṁ ~am, Ja III 210,4; kuto te bhayaṁ ~am, Ja II 53,16 = V 85,5; vutthim pi saheyyum ~am, Sn 20; icc'assa evam ~am hoti, "it is then correct to say of it: . . . . .", M III 282,17 foll.; āgacchamānā kassa ~ā, "when she was married, to whom was she married?" (lit. "by whom . . . . . obtained"), Ja I 134,4; cf. °phala, °visa; uñchāpattā°, usmā°. — g) handed down by tradition, inherited, recorded, occurring (in a text, sermon etc.); revealed to, mastered or learned by heart by (gen.); Ud-a 371,8 Kondaṇṇo ti tassa . . . gottato °nāmaṁ; Ja IV 249,10 read tasmih pama gaṇikā-gare idam cārittaṁ ~am: ābhata . . . (E° cārittaṁ ābhataṁ . . . , Tr. cārittaṁ āgataṁ, om. ābhata); cf. anvayā°, kula-varisā°, paramparā°. — Ja V 355,20 anihākam ~am; Sn 106,7 ≠ D I 88,30 ≠ Sn 1000 ~āni . . . asmākam mantesu dvattimsa-mahāpurisa-lakkhaṇāni; Ps IV 186,9 ime vārā Pāliyam ~ā; Mp I 312,5 tassa pabbajjā-vidhānāni Pāliyam ~am eva; Vism 107,18 na aṭṭhakathāyam ~am; Ja V 413,17 purinānayo va bahūsu aṭṭhakathāsu ~o; Spk I 312,20, Ud-a 266,17 Khandhake °nayena; A III 81,5 = 191,4 sila-sampadā-kathāya ~am pañhāni vyākattā hoti; Ps III 15,8 idha ekādaśa pucchā-vasena ekadhammo ti ~āni; — Vin II 96,32, 36 blikkhu dhammakathiko, tassa n'eva suttāni ~am hoti no suttavibhaṅgo; Dh-p A I 249,7 = Ja I 119,18 (assa) tiṇi piṭakāni paṭisambhidāhi yeva ~āni; cf. anukkama°, suttā°; — āgatatta, n. abstr., Sadd 126,25; 373,22 (abl. ~ā). āgata-ṭṭhāna, n. [sa. °sthāna], a) [cf. āgata g] Ps I 54,28 . . . ti ca . . . ti ca ~esu, "in the passages running (handed down) thus . . . and thus . . ."; b) Ja III 188,8 Sussandiyā ~am vā gata-ṭṭhānam vā jānantā nāma nāhesum, "they did not know what had become of S."; Mp II 373,27 te bhikkhū desanāya n'eva ~am na gata-ṭṭhānam addasaṁsu, "could not make head or tail of the discourse."

āgatatta, see āgata g).

āgata-pubba, mfn. [sa. °pūrva], previously visited; Vin I 293,37, 38 ~ā . . . Sāvattthi.

āgata-phala, mfn. [ts.], who has attained the fruit; Vin III 189,9 saddheyya-vacasā nāma ~ā abhisametāvinī viññāta-sāsana (Sp 632,19: paṭiladdha-sotāpatti-phalā ti attho); A III 284,29 ariya-sāvako ~o viññāta-sāsano (Mp III 337,3: ariya-phalam assa āgatan ti); Mhv XIV 27 ayam hi ~o viññāta-sāsano; — ifc. see an°.

āgata-maggābhimukha, mfn. [~i]n. [sa. °mārga°], turning towards the direction one has come from; m. Ja VI 583,20 ratham nivattetvā ~am katvā; j. Ja V 157,24 ~i pāyāsi; n. Ja VI 582,6 rathasahassāni ~ān' eva ṭhapetvā.

Āgata-yācaka, m. [ts.], Npr. of an almsgiver; Mp I 252,8 āgatāgata-janam pucchitvā yāgu-khaj-jakādisu yassa yam paṭibhāti, tassa tam adāsi; tassa ten'eva kāraṇa ~o ti nāmaṁ jātām.

āgata-visa, *mfn.* [sa. °viṣa], of quick (?) poisoning; Ja II 238,18 explaining āsivisa; A II 110,32 foll. ≠ Pp 48,2 foll., one of four kinds of snakes (and persons likened to them): ~o na ghora-viso, ghoraviso na ~o, ~o ca gh. ca, n'evā~o na gh.; first kind expl. ekacco puggalo abhinham kujjhati, so ca kho assa kodho na digharattam anuseti; Mp III 120,3 ~o na ghoraviso ti yassa visam āgacchati, ghoram pana na hoti, cira-kālam na pileti; Ppk-a 226,28 yassa visam āsum āgacchati, sigham pharati, ghoram pana na hoti, cirakālam na pileti, ayam ~o na ghoraviso.

āgatāgama, *mfn.* [ts.], who has "obtained", c: studied, mastered the āgamas; Mp III 382,7 Dighādisu yo koci āgamo āgato etesan ti ~ā; Mp II 189,17 ... pañca nikāyā pañca āgamā nāma; tesu āgamesu yesam eko pi āgamo āgato paṇṇo pavattati, te ~ā nāma; in series bahussuta ~ dhammadhara vinayadhara mātikhādhara, D II 125,6, 25; A II 117,28; II 147,31; Vin I 127,30; 337,13; II 8,28; bahussuto ~o kāmesu vitarāgo, Vin IV 158,6; Mil 19,14; 21,16; (āgama = lore of divination:) Ja VI 475,30 kusalo sabba-nimittānam rudaññu ~o.

āgati, *f.* [ts.], (always) together with gati, *q. v.*) a) coming (and going), M I 153,18 etc.; b) (re)birth (and death), Pv 271 (gatiṃ ~im vā); Ja IV 332,4 so mañ avedi gatiṃ ~in ca (cf. idāni gantabba-ṭṭhānañ ca gata-ṭṭhānañ ca, anāgate tvam evam-nāmo Buddho bhavissasi); M I 328,34 ≠ Th 917 itthabhañv'añña-tthābhāvaṃ sattānañ ~im gatiṃ (cf. sattvānañ ~im gatiṃ, Mvu I 9,2); — series: ~ gati cuti upapatti, A III 54,21 etc. = 60,16 etc. = 74,2 etc.; D I 162,15; + vuddhi virūhi vepulla, M II 230,31 = S III 53,17 = 55,12; + ṭhiti, Ud 80,14 (n'eva ~im vadāmi na gatiṃ na ṭhitiṃ na cutiṃ na upapattiṃ); — *dv. cpd.* āgati-gati, M III 266,8 = S II 67,5, 23 = IV 59,12 = Ud 81,8 natiyā (Ud E° ratiyā) asati ~ na hoti, ~iyā asati cutūpapāto na hoti (Ud-a 398,23: ~ na hoti ti paṭisandhi-vasena idha āgati āgamanam cuti-vasena ito paraloka-gamanam peccabhāvo na hoti); quoted Nett 65,4 (cf. Peṭ 18,8); c) M I 334,5 = 335,34, Mūra's words bhikkhūnañ ... n'eva jānāmi āgatiṃ gatiṃ vā seem to mean: "I do not know how to get a chance over those bhikkhus."

āgati in āgati-gaṇa-bhāvato, Sp-ṭ B° I 284,18 = ākati-gaṇa-, *q. v.*

āgata, *m.*, and āgadana, *n.* [y gad to speak, Dhātup 148 = °yattavacana], "word, speech", two words invented by ct. to establish the 6th of 8 etym.s of tathāgata; Sv I 66,30 = Mp I 110,11 = Ud-a 131,14 gata-attho hi ettha gata-saddo, evam tatha-vādītāya tathāgato; api ca āgadana āgato, vacanañ ti attho; Pj I 196,4 yañ ca tath'eva hoti, tassa gadanato tathāgato ti vuccati; Sadd 375,23 tatho .... āgato etassā ti tathāgato. [Ud-a 132,7 E° āgato viya āgato, but read with corresp. passages Sv 67,18, 22 = Ps I 51,19, 24 āgato viya āgato (antidote)].

āgantabbatā, *f.*, and āgantabba-ṭṭhānatā [ger. āgantabba, cf. āgacchati], possibility to be renched, to be reborn in (of nibbāna); Ud-a 392,10 nibbāne kutoci āgatiṃ āgamanam n'eva vadāmi °-ṭṭhānatāya abhāvato; ib. 392,16 tam pi āyatanam gāmantarato gāmantaram viya na āgantabbatāya na āgati.

āganta(r), *m.* [fut. periphr. of āgacchati], a) he will come; Ja II 420,3 idāni so idhā~tā atithi (E° C°S° wrong āgantvā; cf. idha atithi hutvā āgato bhavissati); b) he (they) will return, c: be reborn, expl. āgami(n), with acc. itthattam or punabbhavam, ~tā itthattam, M II 132,5; āgami hoti ~tā itthattam, A I 63,31; IV 61,2; II 95,10; āgāmino ~tāro itthattam, A II 159,36; ~tāro punabbhavam, II 4,18\*; 62,7\*; devā ~tāro itthattam, M II 130,16; — *ijc. v. an°.*

āgantika, *n.*, name of a medicinal fruit or plant; Bhes 5: 92 (= katuru palā, sn).

āgantu, *m.* [ts.; rare, in gāthās only; normally replaced by (and expl. by ct. as) āgantuka, *q. v.*], coming, arriving, coming, arrival; Ja VI 529,2° ramayant'eva ~um (opp. gacchantam and nivāsinañ; cf. āgantuka-janam); newcomer, stranger, Ja III 402,5° yo sam niramkatvā ~um kurute piyam (opp. porānika, ajjhattika); guest, Abh 424; external, adventitious, Ja VI 358,9° ~unā sukha-dukkhena puṭṭho (cf. na ajjhattikena).

āgantum, *inf.*, see āgacchati.

āgantuka, *m.* [ts., adj & subst.; cf. prec.] 1) coming, arriving, arrival (opp. gamika departing); newcomer, stranger (opp. porānika, ajjhattika); traveller; guest, Ja VI 333,5 ... 21 °-gamikādinañ ca dāna-vattam paṭṭhāpesi); III 400,8 etc. (opp. porānika, ajjhattika); 299,3 etc. °-setthi(n); Ud-a 408,20 ~ānam addhika-manussānañ; Vv-a 24,7 duvidhā hi ~ā: atithi abbhāgato; Sv 288,4 atithino te honti ti te amhākañ °-navakā pāhuṇakā honti; Ap 331,19 ~ā pāhuṇakā ... evam mātā pitā tuyhañ; °-āgāra, °-ghara, travellers' hostel, guest house; S IV 219,9; V 51,24; Spk III 136,11 (puññ'atthikehi negaramajjhe katañ °-gharam yattha rājarājamahāmattehi pi sakkā hoti nivāsam upagatum, so S° III 218,11); °-daṇḍaka, traveller's staff, walking stick; Sv 598,7 mahā-pāti-ppamāṇam pupphañ ~e ṭhapetvā chat-tam viya gahetvā; °-purisa, a traveller; Spk III 192,10,12; Vibh-a 23,38 ~o anāgatapubbañ padesañ gato; ib. 357,10; °-bhāva, ib. 357,13; Spk III 192,15; 2) esp. an arriving monk (belonging to another śīmā), a bhikkhu visitor to a monastery (opp. āvāsika, nevāsika resident, gamika departing, settling out; cf. Buddh. sa. āgantukā gamikās ca bhikkṣavaḥ, Av-ś I 87,3, 4); Kacc-v 570 āgacchat ti ~o bhikkhu; Vin I 118,2, 35; 132,15 etc.; 167,23 etc.; 292,24; 312,17 etc.; II 94,22 etc.; 170,6, 8 °-gamikānañ; 207,5 etc.; 210,11 etc.; III 65,1, 7; 181,33; IV 24,37; V 126,22-24; 151,10; 201,18 (cf. Sp 1165,12); M I 456,17 etc. (opp. nevāsika); A III 366,5 etc.; ~assa dānañ deti, gamikassa d. d., glāṇassa d. d. ...; A III 41,14; tena pañc odissakam dentena glāṇa-glāṇ'upaṭṭhāka ~gamikānañ c'eva nava-pabbajitassa ca ... detabbañ, Ps II 397,3; — Vin I 132,27 āvāsikā bhikkhū passanti °-ākāram °-līngam °-nimittam °-uddesam (vice versa 133,7); cf. Sp 1065,15 ff.; — ~ānam bhikkhūnañ °-kilamatho, Vin I 312,23; °-thera, Mp IV 21,23; °-dāna, Mp II 161,1; Dh-p-a I 77,21; Pv-a 54,9; °-paṭisanthāra, *m.*, friendly reception of visitors; Vism 188,5 (Vism-mht S° I 304,13); °-bhatta, Vin I 292,10 (icchā'ham sañghassa yāvajivam ~am dātum gamika-bhattam dātum), 25; 294,2; II 16,14 adhvāsantu me bhante therā svātanāya ~an

ti; Sp 227,12; 1268,14-20; Kacc-v 318; °-mahāthera, Sp 1223,27; — °-vatta n., *rules of conduct for arriving bhikkhu visitors (laid down Vin II 207-210: āgantukānaṃ bhikkhūnaṃ vattaṃ paññāpessāmi, yathā ~ehi bhikkhūhi vattitabbam; discussed Sp 1226,1-1227,9); Vin V 201,18, 20; Vism 188,8 (Vism-mhṭ S° I 304,13-14); Ja III 483,11 (opp. gamika-vatta); — right behaviour towards visiting monks; Sp I 305,24 ācariy' upajjhāya-āgantukādīnaṃ vattaṃ katam eva hoti; °-visaya, Ud-a 173,18; °-sālā, rest-house, Mhv LXXIX 20,22, 63, 80; 3) adj. external, accessory, adventitious, accidental, incidental; A I 10,12 pabbhassaram ... cittam ~ehi upakkilesi upakkilittam (quoted Dh-a I 23,15; Mp I 60,16: asahajātehi, pacchā javana-kkheṇa uppañjanakehi); Ja III 364,22 ayam cando °-upakkilesena upakkilittam nippabho jāto; Dh-a I 23,11 (manasā) ~ehi abhiijjhādīhi dosehi paduttjena ... yathā hi pasannaṃ udakam ~ehi nilādīhi upakkilittam nilodakādī-bhedam hoti, etc.; Ud-a 173,10 yath'assa ārammaṇe rāgo dajham nipati, tam °-ārammaṇe samkāmetvā; ib. 173,18 ācariyavisaye tassa rāgam °-visayena niharitvā; Sp I 35,2: ≠ 100,12 tandi ti aticchāta-atissita-vātādisu kālesu uppannam ~am ālasyam; Mil 304,22 akāle maraṇam, caused ~ena rogena, illustrated by 8 similes: fire extinguished ~ena megheṇa, cloud raining ~ena vātena, etc.; — Peṭ 104,15 nevāsiko hetu ~o paccayo; Vism 195,1, 24 ~ena alaṅkāreṇa paṭicchannattā; — °-kathā f., talk beside the point, new subject evading the one under discussion; Mp II 302,26 bahiddhā katham apanāmessati ti bahiddhā aññam °-katham āharanto purima-katham apanāmessati, ≠ 311,8, 20; °-paṭa, Sp (V) 111,1 (= °ovatteyya); °-patta (read paṭa?); Sp II 290,18 cīvara-maṇḍan'atthāya nānā-suttakehi satapadi-sadisam sabbantā ~am thapenti; °-bha-vaṇḍa (opp. mūla-bhavaṇḍa); Tikap 347,7; As 270,23; 271,9; Abhidh-av 50,14, 17, 21\* (cf. 51,36\*); °-mala; Ud-a 284,3 vatthassa ~ehi kilittabhabhavo viya cītassa rāgādi-malehi saṅkilittabha-bhavo; °-raja(s); Ps II 67,8 rajan ti ~am (ad M I 100,16: sace tattha [mirror, clear sheet of water] passati rajani vā ānganam vā); Bv-a 112,21 ad Bv II 159 d.*

āgantukatā, f. abstr. of prec.; Vibh-a 23,14; 24,4.

Āgantukā, m. pl., title of the sutta SV 51,24-53,2 (accord. to 54,11).

āgantvā, abs., see āgacchati.

āgama, ~am etc., aor., see āgacchati.

āgama, metr. for āgamma, q. v.; Ja VI 500,28\* = 501,6\*, 12\* suññam āgam' Imam puram (cl. āgāma).

āgama, m. [ts., 1) coming, arrival, access, accruing, yield, attainment; Ja IV 106,18\* duppavesam idāni puram, daharassa yuvino cāpi ~o va [read thus with Ck, cf. cl.] na vījati ("no ... can possibly enter it"); Ja VI 312,27\* na saṅke maraṇā ~āya; S I 108,22\* n'atthi maccussa ~o; Ja IV 226,12\* mayha sukhā ~āya; D I 52,29 foll. = M I 516,11 foll. n'atthi tato-nidānam pāpam, n'atthi pāpassa ~o ... n'atthi puññassa ~o (Sv 160,11: ~o ti āgamanam); A I 161,27 puññassa ~am vadāmi; Saddh 249 tāhi saddham ramantānaṃ katham dukkhā ~o siyā?; Spk I 217,37 saddhāyiko ti saddhāya ~-karo; Ud-a 52,3

phala-samāpatt' ~-tthānam pallaṅkam; Cp I 2,4 khetam mahā~am; Cp-a 30,4 mahā~am ti vipula-phalā~am, sassa-sampatti-dāyakam; Abh 356 dhanā~; — ifc. see an-°, nā°. 2) return, Ja VI 377,3\* ~aṇ c'assa icchatī (corresp. lo āgamanam in prose); repayment of a debt, Ja VI 245,30\* na paññitā tasim inam dadanti, na hi ~o hoti tathāvidhamhā. 3) loc. ~e (not now, but) later (opp. idāni), Vin I 138,34 ~ junhe vassam upagaccheyyumi; 176,1 ~ kāle; 176,9, 16 ~ junhe pavāreyyāma; 177,23, 27, 30 idāni uposatham kareyya (karissati) ... ~ komudiya cātumāsiniyā (saṅgho) pavāreyyā (°rissati). 4) birth, origin, descent — or subject, school of religious instruction (cf. 6-7), Vin V 163,14 na jāti pucchitabbā na nāmaṃ pucchitabbam na gottam ... na ~o pucchitabbo na kulapadeso ... na jāti-bhūmi pucchitabbā (Sp 1364,11 Dighabhāṇako tvaṃ Majjhimabhāṇako ti evam ~o na pucchitabbo). 5) tradition, Ja IV 441,17\* sace pi jānātha ... auussavā vaddhato ~ā vā; Ud-a 204,24 ko digharattam sippācariyakulam payirupāsītva ~ato payogato ca assa-hatthi-sippādisu kiṇi sippam sikkhi?; Saddh 227 gurūpad'es' ~ato. 6) traditional learning, sacred knowledge, scriptural scholarship; Vism 442,24\*, 30 = Paṭi-a 7,26\*; 8,2 pubbayogo bāhusaccaṃ desabbhāsa ca ~o; ~o nāma antasā opanimavagga-mattassa pi budha-vacanassa pariyaṇaṇam; Vin II 249,16 = A V 80,23 ~am pariyaṇaṇassu; Ap 311,9 vijjā manta-pade c'eva vividhe ~e bahū sabbam sippam nisānemi; 459,1 magge phale ~e ca jhānābhīṇā-guṇesa ca; Pj II 124,12 sutam assa atthi ti sutavā, ~-sampanno ti vuttam hoti; Mil 163,30 so me ~o sikkhāpanā ca n'atthi; 192,10 sugatā~; Abh Introduction 9 bhīyo payogam āgamma sogate ~e kvaci; — frequently opp. to adhigama (q. v.); Dh-a I 262,14 ~ena pi adhigamena pi; Mil 215,29 ~ānam adhigamānam pariyaṭinam; 115,26 atthi me ... ~o adhigamo pariyaṭti savanam sikkhābalaṃ sussūsa paripucchā ācariyupāsanaṃ; Spk I 8,14 ≠ Ud-a 17,5 tāya ca āsaya-suddhiyā adhigama-byatti-siddhi, payoga-suddhiyā ~-byatti-siddhi; itī payogāsaya-suddhassa ~adhigama-sampannassa vacanam ...; Ja IV 96,7 ~-sampadā adhigama-sampadā pubbaheṭu-sampadā ... ti imāhi sattahi sampadāhi samānāgato; Mil 388,23, Anāg 126 ~adhigama; As 348,25\* ~adhigamā-bhāvā ñeyyo assutavā itī; Spk II 147,27 ~adhigama-sampatti; Vism 522,30 aññatra ~adhigama-pattehi na sukarā paṭicasamuppāḍassa atthavaṇṇanā; Sadd 271,1 ~adhigama-sampanna; — ifc. see appā°, takkā°, viditā°, sugatā°. — °-dhara, possessing scriptural learning; Spk I 259,15 bahussuto ~o; II 142,19 bahussutā suta-dharā ~ā; Mhv LXXXIV 26 ~ā therā; °-niddittha, explained by the traditional learning; Mhv-t 27,4, 7, 8; °-purisa, (mere) scribe (opp. omniscient Buddha); Ja IV 235,22\* ~ā (hi) mayam, buddhā sabbam pajānanti; °-vyatti f.; abl. pariyaṭtiyā ~ito savyaṇjanam, Vism 214,29 (Cl. 'bāhusaccaveyyattiya-sabbhāvato', Vism-mhṭ S° I 398,14) = Sp 127,34 = Nidd-a II 24,8. — 7) scripture, canonical text, esp. the five nikāyas (cf. Buddh. sa. āgama); Mp II 189,17 eko nikāyo eko ~o nāma, dve ... pañca nikāyā pañca ~ā nāma, tesu ~esu yesam eko pi ~o āgato paṇḍo pavattati, te āgatā~ā nāma;



III 382,7 Dighādisu yo koci ~o āgato...; Mp I 2,24; 3,4; V 98,13\*; 99,2\*; Abh 951; — *ifc. see* āgātā°, *Āṅuttarā°, Majjhīmā°*. — āgam'atthakathā, *commentary on the nikāya(s); loc. ~āyam* Sadd 438,13; 544,29; *loc. pl. ~āsu* Th-a I 23,30; As 2,5\*; 86,24; 188,17; 189,9. — Āgama-piṭaka, *n., name of the Suttapiṭaka*; ~am nāma akamu suttasammataṃ, Dip IV 16 (C° IV 21); ~am sabbam sikkhāpēsi, Dip VII 30; — āgama-virodhi(n), *mfn.*, Subodh 35, 81. — 8) (Gr.) *addition or insertion of a letter or syllable; additional or inserted letter, suffix*; Kacc-v 35, 42, 393, 403, 406; Sadd 808,31; °-lakkhaṇavasena vibhatti-vacana-saṃgaho Sadd 31,2; 48,24-49,22; akārā°, *augment*; Sadd 832,27, 29; 835,18; ikārā° Kacc-v 433, 518; Sadd 835,14; i-vaṇṇā° Sadd 824,7; ikārā° Sadd 835,21; u-āgama Sadd 841,1; okārā° Kacc-v 36; gākārā° Kacc-v 42, 43; nv-° = nukārā° Sadd 844,23, 846,30; sakārā° Pj I 23,15\*; sā° Sadd 838,29; 839,20; sā° = sakārā° Sadd 643,1; 830,25; sekārā° Sadd 842,4; hā° = hakārā° Sadd 837,22; — *ifc. see* anunāsikā°, ādi-°, uttara-° (rā°), majjha-° (majjhā°), yathāgamaṃ, vaṇṇā°, sa-niggahitā°. — āgam'akkhara *inserted letter, sandhi consonant*; Sadd 43,29.

āgamana, *n. [s.]*, 1) *coming, approach, arrival*; Ja V 149,29\*; 349,17\* bhoṭo sakāse ~aṇi; Dh-a I 62,18; Mp I 126,17 ~atthāya yāci; Ps III 17,18; Mil 102,20 vamsanālassa... ākadḍhiyantassa garukaṃ hoti ~am dandhaṃ (104,24 lahuṃ hoti ~am adandhaṃ); Sv 160,11 = Spk II 340,20 āgamo ti ~am; Nidd I 464,24; II 102,6; 275,8; — idhā°, D I 90,18; II 270,5; *stock phrase* cirassaṃ kho... (voc.) imaṃ pariāyaṃ akāsi yad-idam idhā-āya D I 179,17; III 2,4; 39,21; M I 252,25; 326,17; 481,26; II 2,11; 30,19; III 7,26; S I 142,23; Ud 13,8; gamanā° (of sun and moon, cf. uggamaṇaṃ ca atthagamaṇaṃ ca), Ja IV 61,11\*; narindā°, Dip I 1; *elym. of niraya*: sukhānaṃ vā āyassa ~assa abhāvā, Ud-a 418,6; — *split-epd.* tassa ~am maggaṃ sodhenti, Bv II 37 = Ap 587,20 = 594,30. — 2) *coming back, return*; satthā... manussa-lokaṃ ~atthāya ākappaṃ dassesi, Mp I 126,27; ~am puna, Cp II 9,5\*, 6\*; III 12,4\*. — 3) *rebirth*; Sn 15 oram ~āya paccayāsa "causes of return to this shore"; Nidd I 316,25 vuccati saṃsāro ~am gamanāṃ gamanā~am kālaṃgati (E° urong kālaṃ, gati) bhavābhavo cuti ca upapatti ca jāti ca maraṇaṃ ca. — 4) *karmic inheritance*; Mp I 125,6 ayaṇ ca etad-aggā-sannikhepo nāma catūhi kāraṇehi labbhati: atth'uppattito ~ato cinnavasito guṇāṭirekato ti (~ato Mp I 128,23; 132,17; 133,15; 134,5). — 5) *reaching the goal (of path)*; Vism 669,1, 16; As 221,21; 222,4, 31; 289,24, 30; 290,4; Paṭi-a (III) 550,35; 551,15, 28; 693,14, 16 (cf. also °-paṭipadā°, °-saddhā, āgamanīya). — 6) *future (cf. āgamanaka)*; Nidd I 493,9 ~rattim ("in the next night") katha sukhāṃ sayissāmi? — *ifc. see* an-°, apunā°, abhabbā°, āpāthā°, saraṇā°, su-°. — °-kāraṇa, *reason of coming*; Pv-a 81,3; 106,14. — °-kāla, *time of coming*; satthu ~e, Dh-a I 59,7; satthu ~am jānātha, Mp I 126,10; ~e, Vism 186,10 (Vism-mhṭ I 302,14); — °-ditthi, °-ditthika, *considering the retribution to come*; ~ko dānaṃ deti, A III 172,4 ≠ M III 24,13 (Mp III 291,19 ~ko ti anāgata-bhavassa paccayo bhavissati ti kammaṃ ca vipākaṃ ca saddahitvā deti

ti); Mp III 291,9 *expl. anāgamaṇa-ditthiko (q. v.)*: kudassu nāma phalaṃ āgamiṣṣati ti na evaṃ ~ditthim uppādetvā deti; — °-divasa, *day of arrival*; ~am vo jānitum icchati, Mp I 126,20; — °-nandana, Sv 622,13 = āgata-nandana (cf. āgata a); — °-paṭi-padā *f., method or means of attaining the goal*; Ja IV 266,27 ≠ Dh-a I 128,11; — °-patha, Sv I 180,17 = Spk II 179,20 *quoted as v. r. of Mahā-Ātthakathā for utthāna-tthānaṃ in expl. of D I 63,3*: rajāpatho ti rāga-rajādinaṃ utthāna-tthānaṃ; ~am pacchindati Ud-a 237,27; — °-magga, *way of coming*; bhagavato ~e, Ud-a 378,24; ~o vavatthapetabbo, Vism 186, 14, 21; bhagavato ~am sodbema, Bv-a 86,5; *inflow (of water)*, Sv I 218,15 = Mp III 233,16 āya-mukhaṇ ti ~o; — °-vasena, °-ādi-vasena, Vism 148,24 (= parikammāgamanavasena, Vism-mhṭ S° I 252,9); *ib.* 455,36 (= āgamanapaccayavasena, Vism-mhṭ S° III 82,11); — °-vipatti, *misery of (low) rebirth*; Spk I 163,11; — °-saddhā, *f.*; sabbhaññu-bodhisattānaṃ saddhā abhinīhāro paṭṭhāya āgatattā ~ nāma, Ps III 326,3 = Mp III 257,13; — °-sīla, *mfn.*; Ud-a 306,8 *expl. sakadāgāmi*: sakid eva imaṃ lokaṃ paṭisandhigahaṇa-vasena ~o; It-a II 123,14 *expl. āgāmi*: brahmaloke tthito pi paṭisandhigahaṇa-vasena imaṃ manussalokaṃ ~o; — °-ākāra, *m., way of returning*; Ja I 266,26 rājā attano ~am sabbam vitthārato kathesi.

āgamanaka, *mfn.*, *future, to come*; Ps III 241,25 ~aṇi vādapathaṃ (= anāgata-vādapathaṃ, M II 10,5).

āgamanīya, *mfn.*, *to be reached, to be attained, or: connected with, conducive to āgamaṇa (q. v.)*; cf. Lüders, *Beobachtungen* p. 86); *n. ~e* kathite Ps II 367,23 = Spk III 97,29; — *ifc. v. an-°, oram-°* (Thi-a 158,26, *v. r.* ad orambhāgamanīyāni, *as in* Thi 166 c; cf. Sn 15), *Tiṇi-saraṇā°* (Ap 76,11), *Saraṇā°* (Ap 149,11), *sahā°* (Ps IV 15,9). — °kathā, *f.*; aparā ~ā, Ps II 367,12 = Spk III 97,19; — °-guṇa, *m.*; katakiccabhāvaṃ pāram patto paṭijānāmi ti mahābodhipallāṇe attano ~am dasseti, Mp III 225,18 ad A III 9,14; — °-tthāna, *n.*; *loc. sg. ~e* thatvā maggassa nāmaṃ deti, Vism 668,4 (Cl. yato maggo āgacchatī ti ~am, tasmim ~e, Vism-mhṭ S° III 579,5-6); 669,9 (Cl. āgamanapaṭipadā-tthāne, Vism-mhṭ S° III 583,1-2) = Paṭi-a 551,22 ≠ As 221,29; 222,20; 223,7, 16; 290,6, 8, 11, 14, 28, 30, 32; — °-paṭipadā, *f.*; *nom. sg. ~ā*, Ps IV 15,8; *acc. sg. ~am* sandhāy' etaṃ vuttam, Ps II 175,36 = Spk I 197,10; ~am yeva kathetum vaṭṭati, Spk I 259,16; satthā maṃ sekhāsekhānaṃ ~am kathāpetu-kāmo, Spk II 60,21; ayaṃ āgato ti ~aṇ ca dassetum vuttam, *ib.* 277,29; sakkā ti ~am pucchati, Mp II 256,11 ad A I 156,30; *gen. sg. ~āya* visuddhabhāvadassanattam, Kv-a 186,18; — °-pubbabhāgapaṭipadā, *f.*; Ps II 298,3 (cf. 299,30); — °-saddhā, *n.*, = āgamaṇa-saddhā, *q. v.*; Sv (II) 529,24-25.

āgamayati, āgamayamāṇa, *see* āgāmeti.

āgamā, *aor.*, *see* āgacchati.

āgami, *aor.*, *see* āgacchati.

āgami(n), *mfn.*, *(a word) to which an āgama (additional letter, see āgama 8) is added* (Sadd 1145, 7.3.1 C 6: "agrégat qui reçoit un élément parasite"); Pds 20 with Pay (Mogg I 44—45); Sadd 724,11.

āgamika, m., a student of the āgamas, i. e. the sacred scriptures (Sadd 1133, 5.3.3.3 E "curieux de Pali"); gen. pl. ānān, Sadd 258,31; 313,33.

āgamitum, inf., Th 1125 wrong reading for ācamitum.

āgamissati, fut., see āgacchati and āgacchati.

āgahe, Th 341 wrong reading for āgahe, see āgahati.

āgacchati, pr. 3 sg. [caus. of āgacchati], to wait, to stay (yāva until); with acc. to wait for, await, expect (Sadd 462,18 ~eti ~ayati ~ento ~ayamāno... tattha ~eti ti muhuttamān adhvāseti ti attho; 558,22 āto gamu isam adhvāsane); M I 449,18 laṭukikā sakunīkā pūtilatāya bandhanena baddhā tatth'eva vadhami vā... maraṇāni vā ~ ("expects [helplessly]"), trsl. "comes to" based on wrong expl. Ps III 166,15 ~ti ti upeti); Spk I 270,24 parinibbāṇa-kālam ~; 3 pl. ~enti, Vin I 221,22 vācittā ~; D II 332,4 ~ Mil 44,34 na ca arahanto apakkamā pātentī, paripākaṁ ~ paṇḍitā ("await maturity"); Nidd II 267,16 kālam ~; 1 pl. med. ~ayānase, Ja VI 88,28\* kālam ~. — imper. 2 sg. ~ehi "stop! wait a bit!"; ~ mahārāja, Ja III 254,10\*; IV 258,26\* (cf.: ~ti ti tiṭṭha); ~ tvaṁ + voc. S II 216,12; A V 190,22; ~ tvaṁ + voc., twice repeated Vin III 9,26; M I 459,18; S V 372,28; 373,31; M I 234,24 (Ps II 281,15 ~ti ti tiṭṭha); Mil 22,19; — ~ āvuso, yāva..., Vin I 153,10; 176,20, 25, 30; ~, bhante Kāka, yāva..., Vin I 278,1; ~, bhante, yāva..., Vin III 211,3; ~ tāva, bhōti, yāva vijāyasi, M I 384,16, 25 ~ D II 331,3, 11; ~ tāva, Meghiya, ekak'ammhā, tāva yāva..., A IV 355,20, 28 ~ Ud 35,2; ajjunho, bhante, ~, Vin III 220,29; 221,2, 6 etc.; muhuttamān, bhante, ~, Vin III 36,17; muhuttamān ~, yāva..., S IV 291,28; ~ samina, satta vassāni etc., Vin II 182,10 foll.; 3 sg. ~etu, ~, bhante, bhagavā dhamma-ssāmī, Vin I 341,33; 342,1; 349,13; M III 152,12, 19, 26; Dhp-a I 55,21; ~ Udeno upāsako, yāva..., Vin I 139,12; ~ kira, bhante, āyasmā ānando muhuttamān, M II 112,27; 113,8; satta vassāni ~, D II 246,8 etc.; kathā-pariyosānam āyasmā Citto ~, A III 393,1; 2 pl. ~etha; ~, ~, Dhp-a I 130,16; ~, ayye, Vin IV 286,13; ~, ayye, yāva..., Vin IV 274,10; ~, āvuso (bhante), yāva..., Vin I 78,8; II 166,14; IV 44,10; 98,9; 129,26; ajjunho, ayyā (bhante), ~, Vin IV 80,2; 102,21, 27; muhuttamān, āvuso, ~, Vin IV 73,2; 3 pl. ~entu; ~ kira bhavanto, D I 112,26; 113,1; 129,14; II 318,14, 26; M II 164,20 (Sv 280,14 ~tū ti muhuttamān paṭimānentu, acchantū ti vuttamān hoti; E\* wrong paṭimānentum āgacchantū ti); ~ tāva bhavanto coraghātā... yāva āgacchāmi, D II 321,22; 322,4, 9; — kathā-pariyosānam āyasmā... ~etu ti, M II 168,27; kathā-pariyosānam me bhavanto ~entū ti, M II 122,5; — pol. 2 pl. muhuttamān ~eyyātha, Cp I 8,5; — parl. m. kālam ~ento, Spk III 188,35; ~entānam, nā~, Vin I 282,15 foll.; part. med. āgacchamāna; ukkuṭikam nisinno ~o, Vin I 160,19; ṭhito hoti bhagavantam ~o, Vin II 128,17; taṁ ~o, Dhp-a III 53,4; mayham upagamamā ~ā, Ud-a 105,13; tassa āgamanam ~o, Ud-a 241,20; atṭhāsi kathā-pariyosānam ~o, M I 161,20; kathā-p. ~assa, A IV 359,6; kathā-p. ~o... kathāvasānam udikkhamāno, Mp IV 166,20; Dummukkhassa kathā-p. ~ā nisidimisu, Ps II 281,8; atṭhāsi tassa

pacuttaramān ~o, Ps III 247,23; suriyarasim-samphassam ~āni ṭhitāni, Spk I 201,25; pākā-kālam ~o, Spk II 35,11; indriyaparipākaṁ ~o, Ps II 150,35; Spk I 242,12; tass'indriyānam paripākaṁ ~o, Ud-a 86,5; nāna-paripākaṁ ~ena, ~o, Mil 288,12; Ud-a 241,16 ~ Dhp-a I 323,7; buddhappādam ~o atṭhāsi, Bv-a 217,19; bhikkhācāra-kālam ~o, Ja I 69,8; — M II 158,16 "...nisidā" ti, etad eva... mayam bhoto Udenassa ~ā na nisidāma, "waiting for just that (viz. the invitation nisida) from U. I did not (so far) sit down" (Trsl. (HÖRNER): "While waiting for the good Udena we do not sit down"); — aor. 3 sg. ~esi; nā~, Vin III 221,9; vaccito ~ (waited though oppressed with vacca), Vin II 212,83; 3 pl. āgacchimsu (E\* so without v. l., Tr. āgacchimsu), Ps II 398,8; ~esui (nā~), Vin I 282,9 foll.; 2 pl. ~ittha (nā~), Vin I 282,14; ~etha, IV 102,33; ~ fut. ~essati (often wrongly spell and printed ~issati, thus liable to confusion with fut. of āgacchati); 3 sg. ~ati, 2 sg. ~asi, 3 pl. ~anti, 2 pl. ~atha; Vin III 221,3, 6, 12 ~ IV 102,27, 31,35; katham hi... ajjunho, bhante, āgacchēti ti vuccamānc nā~, etc. — A IV 206,11 ~ Ud 52,32 yāva bāhā-gaṇā pi nāma so mogha-puriso ~ati; 1 sg. ~āmi; Vin II 182,26 ~ D II 248,5 na ciram, samma, sattaṭṭho, ~; M III 79,20 komudini cātumāsiniṁ ~ (Ps IV 137,26 ~ udikkhissāmi); — inf. ~etum; D II 246,13 nāham sak-komi... satta vassāni ~ (cf. 247,1, Vin II 182,13 etc.); anujānāmi... ~, Vin I 91,35; II 212,32; nāyso sakkā ~, Vin IV 80,3; na sakkā nimes'antaram pi ~, Mil 194,2,6; — abs. ~etvā; thokam ~, Ja I 8,22; muhuttamān ~, Vin II 208,28; mama gamanādini ~, Ps II 408,4; nahāna-pariyosānam ~, Ps III 281,6; — ger. vuṭṭhānassa ~etabbam "he shall wait (with him) until he gets up (from his illness)" Vin I 50,24; 53,27; 61,16; 302,21; II 227,25; 230,37.

āgama, abs. [sa. āgama], 1. (almost exclusively in gāthās) normal abs. of āgacchati (q. v. for meanings); idhā ~, Ap 152,3; kuto nu ~, Vv 153; Ja VI 79,29; gānā araṇṇam ~, Th 34; Ja V 549,2; araṇṇā gāmaṁ ~, Ja III 148,5; okā anokam ~, Dhp 87; S V 24,23\*; A V 232,28; 233,20 etc.; na muni gāmaṁ ~ kulesu sahasā care Sn 711 (Pj āgato); bhā(ga)vantam puṭṭham ~, Sn 91 (Pj āgata), 1110; S I 15,7\*; 34,11\*, 24\*; 47,17\*; dassanam ~ (with gen.), Ap 20,27 (cf.: āgantvā); 26,2 (cf.: patvā); 342,16; 364,24 (cf.: āgantvā); Ja IV 216,11\*; maccuno vasam ~, Sn 587; gabbha-paripākaṁ ~, Ja I 114,19; Dhp-a I 240,10; kasmā kāyā nu ~, Vv 365; ~ ram-mam Tusitādi-vasam, Ap 475,1; 2. used as an ado., regarded as a synonym of (and often expl. by cts. as) sandhāya, ārabha, nissāya, paṭicca: with reference to, owing to, by means of, thanks to (Buddh. sa. āgama used with same meanings, cf. BHSD; in some cases, meaning 1 would also do, transition between 1 and 2 being gradual); D I 13,2, a kim ~ kim ārabha (on which [grounds]); 14,15 idam... paṭhamam ṭhānam yam ~ yam ārabha (first ground on which); M III 220,4 yāni cha nekkhamma-sitāni somanassāni, tāni nissāya ṭhāni ~ (because of and by means of these); S I 134,27\* yathā bījam khetto vuttam virūhati - paṭhavi-rasānā cā - sinehaṁ ca..., evam khandhā... hetum paṭicca sambhūta; Ja V 14,25\*

vehāsayam saṅkam' (= saṅkamaṇi ~) tiṭṭhasi (cf.: ākāse pavatta-pada-viṭṭhāram paṭicca nissāya ca); 421,16\* app'eva tuvaṃ (E° tavaṃ) pi ~ piya-vācam labhēyyāma (through your good offices, cf. ~ā ti paṭicca upanissāya); VI 233,22\* mūlho hi mūlham ~ bhiyyo moham nigacchati; Khp VIII 14 = Ja II 414,24\* mitta-sampadam ~ (Pj I 229,1 ~ā ti nissāya); Th 681 bhikkhu mitte ~ pāpake samsidati mahoghassim (Th-a nissāya); Ja VI 236,31\* pāpam sahāyam ~ bahum pāpam katam mayā; Th 147 = It 71,3\* kusitam ~ sādhu-jivī pi sidati; S I 88,21 = V 3,4; 4,8 (≠ Av-ç I 211,14; 240,8; cf. also Divy 347,17, Mvu I 243,12 etc.) mamaṃ kalyāṇamittam ~ (through, with the help of me [Buddha], his good friend); Spk I 159,17 ~ā ti ārabha sandhāya paṭicca); M III 253,24 bhagavantam ... ~ Mahāpajā-patī Gotamī bhagavān saraṇam gatā + (thanks to the Lord ...); 254,7 ≠ A I 123,14 yaṃ ... puggalo puggalam ~ Buddhān saraṇam gato hoti (through, with the help of which person); Mhv XV 214 Mahāvihāram rājā ... Mahinda-theram ~ ... kārayittha (Mhv-ṭ 365,27 ~ā ti paṭicca, GEIGER: "patronizing"); Ja VI 17,10\*, 12\* tam jivitam ~ (for the sake of this life); M I 506,11 tam bhesajjam ~ (owing to that medical treatment) kuṭṭhehi parimucceyya (511,17: cakkhūni uppādeyya); — yaṃ balaṃ ~, "by reason of, on account of which power", A III 417,22 etc. = V 33,15 etc. = M I 70,1 etc.; A V 175,4 etc. = D III 283,20 etc.; tam balaṃ ~, A I 52,19; pariyāyo, yaṃ pariyāyam ~ "a p. according to, by reckoning according to, following which", M I 297,15 etc. = S IV 296,9 etc., IV 138,31 etc., V 109,23 etc., 219,12 etc., 229,10 etc.; yaṃ nimittam ~ yaṃ nimittam manasikaroto "through, with the help of, which n., when one concentrates upon it", M I 119,5 etc.; A III 319,20 etc. (Mp: ārabha); tathāgata-ppaveditam dhamma-vinayaṃ ~ "on coming to, on adopting" or "through, owing to", D I 229,2; M I 284,2 (illustrated by simile: pokkharaniṃ ~ vineyya udaka-pipāsam); II 181,29; 182,2 etc.; Ud 50,23.

āgālī, v. l. for āṭālī, q. v.

\*āgahati (?) [ā-grhṇāti], pot. I sg. āgahe, Th 341 (E° yā jātarūparajam thapetvā punar āgame without v. l., but āgame makes no sense, and cf. ct: yo puggalo suvaṇṇam aṇṇam pi vā kiñci dhanajātām chaddetvā puna gaṇheyya).

āgā, aor., see āgacchati.

āgāmi(n), m. and mfn. [ts.], 1) returning (to this world), one who will be reborn (opp. anāgāmi(n) q. v.), in phrase ~i hoti āgantā itthattam (cf. āganta(r)), A I 63,31; IV 61,2; It 95,10; pl. ~ino honti āgantāro itthattam, A II 159,36 (Mp II 134,6: ~i hoti ti heṭṭhā ~i hoti); — ifc. see an-°, sakad-°; — 2) leading to; idhā~im ca añjasam, Mhv XXXI 133; — 3) future; pl. ~ino, Mhv LXXXI 80; — °kāla, the future (= āyati), Abh 875; — °saṃvacchara; ~e vassānam catumāsam, Kkh-ṭ C° 138,13.

āgāmiya, m. [cf. sa. āgāmika], one who arrives; stranger, visitor; Mhv XLIV 148 sabbā~bhikkhūhi dhammam desāpayittha.

āgāra, āgāraka, āgārika, āgāriya, frequent by-forms of āgāra(ka) etc., due to wrong abstraction from compounds with āgāra as final member preceded

by words ending in -a (cf. sa. āgāra, āgārika, see BHSD s. v. āgārika); see āgāra, āgāraka, āgāra-muni, āgārika, āgārika-bhūta.

Āgāra, n., title of the sutta S IV 219,9-23 (accord. to 229,22).

āgārika-mitta, m. [°-mitra], a lay friend; Nidd I 227,32 foll. (definitions of dve mittā: ~o ca anāgārikamitto ca).

āgālha, mfn. (pp. of ā + /gāh, not in sa., but cf. Buddh. sa. āgādhātara and samāgādhātara, see BHSD), intense, strong, severe, hard, harsh, coarse; Vin V 122,9 ... bhikkhuno ākaṅkhamāno saṅgho ~āya ceteyya (Sp 1327,10: ~āya ceteyyā ti ~āya dalha-bhāvāya ceteyya; tajjanīya-kammādi-katassa vattam na pūrayato icchamāno saṅgho ukkhepanīya-kammam kareyyā ti attho); A I 283,32 = Pp 32,34 ekacco puggalo ~ena pi vuccamāno pharusena pi vuccamāno amanāpēna pi vuccamāno (Mp II 379,11: ~enā ti gālhaena kakkhaṇa; Pp-a 215,24 ~enā, ti atigālhaena mamma-cchedakena thaddha-vacanena); A I 295,2 (= 296,18 ≠ Nett 77,17; 95,7) ~ā paṭipadā ("the coarse practice, practice of the hardened sensualist") nijjhāma paṭipadā majjhima paṭipadā. katamā ca ... ~ā paṭipadā? ... evaṃvādi hoti evaṃvādi: n'atthi kamesu doso (Mp II 383,19: ~ā paṭipadā ti gālha kakkhaṇā lobha-vasena thiragahaṇā); — °kammādhisila, Vin V 124,20\*.

ā-gilāyati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ā + glāyati], to ache (a little), in the canon only in (metr.?) phrase piṭṭhi me ~, tam aham āyamissāmi, "my back aches a little, I will stretch it", Vin II 200,12; 201,10 (= Ja I 491,4); D III 209,18; M I 354,25; S IV 184,8; A V 123,1; 126,1; — A IV 359,5 api me piṭṭhi ~ bhi dvāra-koṭṭhake thitassa; — Pj I 66,18 = Vism 263,32 yadā ca (Vism: vā) nesam hadayaṃ ~ kismicid eva vā jigucchā uppajjati (causes for flow of saliva); — v. l. ākilāyati (q. v.) and agilāyati (q. v.); the latter, if no mere fault, might represent phonetic shortening before dissolved cons.-group, cf. apilapati.

āgilāyana, n. [deriv. from prec.], ache; Ps III 28,22 upādinnaka-sariraṇ ca nāma no āgilāyati ti no vattabham, tasmā ciraṃ nisajjāya sañjātām appakam pi ~am gahetvā evam āha.

āgu, āguttha, āgumha, aor., see āgacchati.

āgu, n. [sa. āgas], wrong-doing, sin, evil; Abh 84, 355, 1064; Ja VI 84,11\* ~um kari mahārāja (quoted Sadd 511,26); S I 123,3\* = 126,11\* = Samantak 449 ~un nu gāmamhi akāsi kiñci; mostly used in etym. expl. of nāga (q. v.): Th 693 = A III 346,20\* nāgam vo kittayissāmi, na hi ~um karoti so; Sn 522 ~um na karoti kiñci loke ... nāgo tādi pavuccate tathattā (quoted Nidd I 202,1\*; Spk I 77,12\*); A III 346,5 ~um na karoti kāyena vācāya manasā, tam aham nāgo ti brūmi (ct.: ~un ti pāpakaṃ lāmakam akusala-dhammam); Nidd I 201,20 ~um na karoti ti nāgo; 201,23 āgu vuccanti pāpaka akusala dhammā saṅkilesikā ponobbhavikā ...; Nidd-a II 27,6 ~um na karoti ti pāpam na karoti; Ud-a 87,25 kassaci pi ~ussa sabbathā pi akaraṇato ... nāgan ti; — ifc. see an-°. — °-kiriya, sinful action; Pj II 410,24 āguṇ na karoti, tena akāco; ~ā hi upaghāta-karaṇato kāco ti vuccati.

āgu-cāri(n), m. [cf. sa. āgaskārin], wrongdoer,

*miscreant, only used as epithet of cora; seyyathā pi* ... coram ~im gahetvā rañño dasseyyuṃ: ayaṇ te, deva, cora ~i... S II 100,10; 128,1; A II 240,32; Mil 110,16 ≠ D II 321,8; 334,16; M II 88,10,20; III 165,25; Nidd 1402,17; rājāno (acc. pl.) coram ~im gahetvā vividha-kamma-kāraṇā kārente, M II 163,27; 181,29 ≠ A I 47,9; I 122,10,24; — *et.* ~in ti pāpa-kāriṇ aparādha-kāraṇam (°kārim), Mp II 88,8; Nidd-a 1423,20; ~in ti pāpa-cāriṇ dosa-kāraṇam, Spk II 113,11.

[āguṇḍita], v. sikhini.

ā-gotrābhūm, ind. (see °ā b), until the stage of kinship (to the transcendental consciousness of the ariya-gaṇa), being a new and higher life (MAUNG TIN: 'adoption', NĀNAMOLI: 'change-of-lineage'); ā-bhavaggaṇi ~ savanato pavattanato, Ud-a 94,28 (E° āgotrabhūm, S° āgotrabhū); ib. 176,3: ~ ā-bhavaggaṇi vā savanti ti āsavā.

ā-gotrābhūto, ind., = prec.; ārammaṇavasena ~ ā-bhavaggaṇo ca savanā, Vism (II) 683,31; cf. yāva gotrabhū, Ps I 61,15 (E° bhu); Mp II 182,30; As 48,11.

āghatana, see āghātana.

āghatanika i/c., see āghātana.

āghāt-, see āghāt-.

āghāta, m. [= BHS; sa. āghāta: killing, striking; yhan], hatred, anger, ill-will, resentment, repugnance (for etc., loc.); Abh 164; Mogg-v V 100; given as sense of yta, Sadd 569,7, Dhātup 638; nom. ~o sabbaso paṭivinetabbo, A III 185,11; aññamaññamhi tibbo ~o paccupaṭṭhito bhavissati, D III 72,18 (+ vyāpādo, manopadoso, vadhakacittam) = D I 73,1; ayaṇ ca tarahi Devadattassa bhagavati paṭhamo ~o ahoṣi, Vin II 189,4; paravādesu ~o +, Nidd I 98,22 = 247,2 = 329,9; 'kodho' ti yo cittassa ~o paṭighāto paṭigham paṭivirodho etc. +, Nidd I 264,29; Nidd II 175,2; 247,21 (ad dosa, Sn 66; 74); Vibh 167,5; 253,4 > Peṭ 137,2; 380,25; na hoti ~o na appaccayo na cetaso anabhiraddhi, M I 140,17 = D I 3,1 (Sv 51,32 ... āhanti cittaṇ ti ~o) ≠ M II 242,15-20; aviddasuno ~o vyāpādo sampadoso, M III 245,30 (~o ti ādisu ~karaṇavasena ~o, Ps V 60,9); kāruṇham pi hi paṭicca ~o vūpasammatti, Vism 300,11; vāyamato ~o uppajjati, Vism 300,18; ~o jāyati, Dhs 1060 = 1231 = Vibh 362,11; acc. ~aṃ paṇinissajja, S I 179,18; ~am bandhati (uppādeti, paṭilabhati, labhati) + loc., to conceive hatred of, loathing for, aggamahesi ekissā rañño nātakitthiyā ~aṃ bandhitvā, Dhp-a III 297,8; Ja V 126,3; Mil 179,25; Vin V 168,11; Dhp-a III 112,5 (kunāpesu); Spk I 217,13; Mp V 57,25 (M<sub>10</sub> has agh- throughout); chabbaggiyā bhikkhū labhanti ~aṃ, labhanti appaccayaṃ, vadheṇa tajjenti, Vin I 113,28 sq.; — instr. ~ena, Mil 136,9; 179,28; — i/c. v. an-° (or anāgha, see Mp V 36,5), accharā°, kbaggā° (Mhv LXXII 110), baddhā°, v. l. for laddhā° (Vv-a 206,27), vihatā° (Mp V 36,5), samucchinnā° (Ud-a 195,7). — °-karaṇa-rasa, m/fn., having for essential property "the harbouring of resentment"; m. nom. ~o, Ps I 106,23; — °-kāraṇa, n., see āghātavattu; — °-tṭhapanā, f., producing, establishing, creating of ill-will; nom. ~ā, Vibh-a 492,5.

āghāta-tṭhāna, n. [sa. āghāta-sthāna], place of execution; loc. ~e sisam chindatha, Mil 110,19 v. l. for āghātana, q. v.

āghātana see āghātana.

āghātana (or āghatana; to judge from Ms. tradition, āghātana seems to be regarded as the correct form, but the prosodic value [— — —] appears from the metrical occurrences Th 418, Ja VI 113,33°, Mhv X 89, and is permitted by Th 711), n. [sa. āghātana, cf. āghāta; BHS āghatana (accord. to metre), also spell āghātana, see BHSD s. v.], 1. shambles, slaughtering-place, place of execution, executioner's block (ord. meaning); Abh 521; 'an' ti dhammagandikā vucati, Sp (III) 570,4 (ad Vin III 151,14); acc. ~am gantvā coraghātam etad avoca, Vin III 86,1 foll. (~vatthusmini... Sp 478,6 foll.); gāvī vajjhā ~am niyyamānā, A IV 138,5; nagaraguttiko naṃ ~am neti, Ja III 59,15 ≠ Dhp-a II 39,2 ≠ IV 52,11 ≠ Mil 110,21; ~am netvā asiṇā sisam chinditvā, Ja III 60,21 ≠ I 439,5; loc. dakkhinato nagarassa ~e sisam chindatha, D II 321,16 ≠ Ja I 326,2 ≠ Mil 110,19; gāvo yathā ~e vikattā, Ja VI 113,33°; abl. tuṭṭho... mutto ~ā yathā, Th 711 (Th-a III 15,14 yathā corehi maraṇattham ~am nito); in cpd. Mhv X 89 mahāsusān-~am (Mhv-t 294,5 mahāsusānaṃ ca ~saṅkhātani dhammagandikāṃ ca kāraṇesi); — 2. = death, either metaph. or in a less specialized meaning, D I 31,1 foll. uddham ~ā saññhiṇi atthānam paññāpenti (E° āghat° corrected in trsl. to āghāt°; see uddhamāghātana and the treatment IHQ VIII 726 foll. in N. DUTT, The Brahmajāla Sutta; the corresp. M II 229,1 foll. has param maraṇa; Sv 119,3 ~am vuccati maraṇam); — 3. perh. sphere or seat of death, Th 418 visamūlani āghātanaṃ [— — — — —] chetvā pāpeti nibbutiṇi (following tanhāmūlavisosano, subj. ariyo aṭṭhaṅgiko maggo; Th-a II 178,8 sattānam vyasanuppatti-tṭhānatāya ~am kamina-kammakilesaṃ chetvā samucchinditvā; KERN (Toev.) suggests 'means of killing'; Mrs. R. V. DAVIDS trsl. "our tragic doom"); — i/c. v. gav° (Vin I 182,3); mahā° (Ps II 271,12). — °-gandikā, f. (often spell ~gaṇṭhikā; frequent Burm. reading -bhaṇḍikā; cf. dhammagandikā and adhikuttāṇā, accādhāna, Add. 1944); loc. ~āya tṭhapanā-siso viya, Sv 474,1 (pt. B° āghātana-bhaṇḍikā adhikuttāṇa-kalīṅgaraiṇi, yaṃ accādhānaṃ ti pi vuccati); tassa ~āyāni tṭhapanā sisam chindatha, Spk III 25,18 foll. > Ss 79,19 foll. — °-nissita, m/fn., situated near, connected with the executioner's block; Vin III 151,14 (Sp 570,4, see above). — °-paccupaṭṭhito, m/fn., (metaph.) who is to be executed; vajja-bandhana-bandho (perh. for -baddho) ~o, Paṭis I 129,9 (Paṭis-a 414,1 ~o ti maraṇa-dhammagandika-tṭhānam upecca tṭhito) = Ud-a 143,19. — °-ābhimukham, indecl., to, towards the place of execution; ~ neti, Pv-a 4,23.

āghātana (āghat°), i/c., see uddham-° (D I 30,31 foll.).

āghāta-paṭivinaya, m., repression of ill-will, way to repress ill-will; there are different sets of ~ā: A III 185,10 foll. (pañc° ime āvusō ~ā, yathā bhikkhuno uppanno āghāto sabbaso paṭivinetabbo; cf. Mp III 294,9) ≠ Pj II 10,20 foll. treats the five ~ā: mettā, karuṇā, upekkhā, amanasikāra or asati and the thinking of kamma; — A III 186,15 foll. (Mp III 294,24) treats five ~ā for five different sorts of people: a man who is pure in deed or

word or who has attained mental clarity is to fix his attention on the point(s) in which he has obtained purity or mental clarity; if he is not pure or mentally clear, ill-will is to be repressed by pity; Vism 299,21 foll. has a similar enumeration; — A IV 408,16 foll. (= D III 289,14; Vin V 137,25, Sp (VII) 1342,27) enumerates 9 and A V 150,22 (cf. Mp IV 192,24; Vin V 138,11, Sp (VII) 1343,29) 10 ~ā in close connection with the 9 (10) āghātavatthūni (q. v.); ill-will is to be repressed after the model: 'anattam me acari, tam kut' ettha labbhā' ti (cf. Sv (III) 1045,35)...

Āghāta-paṭivīnaya-sutta, n., title of two A suttas, III 185-186 and 186-190; mentioned Vism 300,17; see PPN; cf. āghātavīnaya.

āghāta-bandhana, n., conceiving of hatred (of = loc.); nom. idaṃ paṭhamam Devadattassa Bodhisattam ~am, Ja I 113,11; cf. āghātām bandhati.

āghāta-matta, n., (nol) a bit of ill-will; Sila-vamahārājā corarañño ~am pi nākasi, Ja I 264,13.

Āghāta-vagga, m., title of A III 185,10—203,4 (PPN).

āghāta-varthū, n., occasion of or reason for hatred, ill-will; loc. sg. sabbasmim pi ~usmim, Ud-a 247,34; nom. pl. ~ūni ti āghātakāraṇāni, Mp IV 192,23; gen. pl. ekūnavasitāyā ~ūnaṃ aññatarā-ghātavatthūsammbhavaṃ āghātām, Pj II 12,19; instr. pl. navahi ~ūhi āghātito, Paṭis I 130,13; Paṭis-a 423,8; 425,19; Ud-a 144,6; loc. pl. so siho va saddesu ~usu na santasati, Pj II 126,11; navasu ~ūsu kodho ca upanāho ca uppajjati, Nett 23,21; Vibh 86,18; Spk II 136,25. — The number of the ~ūni is generally nine or ten, often mentioned in connection with the āghātaṭṭhāvinavā; A IV 408,8-16 (Mp IV 192,23, see above) enumerates 9 ~ūni according to the model: "anattam me acari" ti āghātām bandhati, "anattam me carati" ti āghātām bandhati, etc.; nava ~ūni are also mentioned or enumerated Ja III 291,7; III 404,29; navaāghātavatthūvasena uppajjanakabhāvaṃ dosam vinetvā, Ja V 149,23; D III 262,25 foll.; navahi ~ūhi āghātito lokasannivāso, Paṭis I 130,13; nava ~ūni vyāpādassa padaṭṭhānaṃ, Peṭ 89,21; 159,5; Vin V 137,25 (Sp (VII) 1342,26); Vibh 389,24 foll.; — Dhs 1060 enumerates 10 ~ūni, adding aṭṭhāne vā pana āghāto jāyati (aṭṭhāne vā pana āghāto ti akāraṇe kopo, As 367,9 foll., i. e. ill-will without proper grounds; when it is raining too much, or the sun is too hot, or if one has fallen over a tree-stump etc., Dhs trsl. p. 282 note 5); dasa ~ūni are also mentioned or enumerated A V 150,14 foll.; Paṭis I 130,19 (khāṇukaṇṭakādīmhi 'pi aṭṭhāne āghāto uppajjati, Paṭis-a 425,21); Vin V 138,12 (Sp (VII) 1343,27); dasasu vā ~ūsu cittassa āghāto +, Vibh 86,18 = Spk II 136,25; Vibh 391,14 foll.; — Pj II 12,19 mentions 19 (ekūnavasitāyā ~ūnaṃ), doubling the 9 in the following way: anattam me acari + attham me na cari etc.; — bheda, Vism 141,19 (mhṭ S° I 241,20 foll.). — °-padaṭṭhāna, m/n., [cf. sa. padaṭṭhāna], having an occasion of or occasions of ill-will as proximate cause; Abhidh-av 25,20 (adoso). — °-samutṭhāna, m/n.; 'rāgo' ca navā~o, Ja III 404,29; — °-sambhava, m/n.; navaviddhā~o vyāpādo, Ps I 169,12; ~am kodham vineti, Pj II 10,6; 12,19.

āghāta-vinaya, m., removal of ill-will; in uddāna A III 203,4 as subject of Āghātaṭṭhāvinavaya-sutta (q. v.); see PPN; Vism-mhṭ S° II 121,3.

āghātaṭṭhāna-rasa, m/n., having for essential properly the removing of ill-will; ~o, Abhidh-av 19,26 (adoso).

āghātaṭṭhāna-paccupaṭṭhāna, m/n., manifested by or effecting removal of ill-will; mettā ~ā, Vism 318,9 (mhṭ āghātaṭṭhānaṃ paccupaṭṭhāpeti) = As 193,8.

āghāta-virahita, m/n., free from ill-will; m. acc. anāghan (v. l. anāghātan) ti ~am, vikkhambhanena vihatāghātan ti attho, Mp V 36,5.

Āghāta-sutta, n., title of two divisions of the A: A IV 408,7-15, treating 9 āghātavatthūni, and A IV 408,16—409,5, treating 9 āghātaṭṭhāvinavā (uddāna 409,24); see PPN.

āghātika, m/n., for āghātita, q. v.

āghātita (often spell -tita), m/n., pp. of āghātehi, struck, beaten, afflicted (with anger), befallen (by anger); m. nom. navahi āghātavatthūhi ~o, Ud-a 144,6; Paṭis I 130,13-19 (~o ti ghaṭṭito, Paṭis-a 423,24); m. nom. pl. 'aññamaññehi vyāruddhe' ti aññamaññam sattā viruddhā paṭiviruddhā āhatā paccāhatā ~ā paccāghātita, Nidd I 408,21 (Nidd-a I 427,9); Nidd I 412,15; ~janam passatha, Nidd I 406,11 (v. l. āghātikam janam). — °-mana, m/n., whose heart is vexed; m. nom. pl. 'duṭṭhamanā' paduṭṭhamanā viruddhamanā paṭiviruddhamanā āhatamanā paccāhatamanā ~ā paccāghātitaṃ manam etesan ti ~ā; paccāghātitaṃ ti upasaggavāsen' eva, Nidd-a I 190,15; cf. āghātita.

āghātuka, m/n., who is inclined to strike or beat; Kacc-v 538; Sadd 846,22 (= āhananasila).

āghātehi (often spell -teti), pr. 3 sg. [=BHS; denom. from āghāta; cf. sa. ghāṭayati], only in the expression cittaṃ ~ + loc., to conceive hatred of, to come to hate; part. cittaṃ āghāteṇto uppanno ti cittassa āghāto, Nidd-a I 321,31; abs. Kokāliko Sāriputta-Moggallānesu cittaṃ āghāteṇvā, S I 151,2 foll. = A V 172,9 foll. = Sn 126,26 = Pj II 476,10; pp. āghātita, q. v.

āghāna, n. [sa. āghrāṇa], given as meaning of 'singh, Sadd 334,24.

āghāyana, n. [cf. sa. ā + 'ghrā], given as meaning of 'singh, Dhātum 40; cf. ghāyana.

ācaka, m., a kind of plant, MTD.

ācamati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ācānati, cf. forms of 'cam with ā], to sip (esp. for rinsing, with or without swallowing), to suck, extract by sucking; udakam ~ati jaṭṭa dhovati, Ps III 84,7; 1 sg. visam ~āmi, Ja III 297,15\* (cl. = ākaḍḍhāmi); 3 pl. timi... mahā-udakadhārā ~anti dhāmantī ca, Mil 262,3; — part. m. gen. tassa udakam ~antassa jaṭṭasu laggi, Ja IV 388,13; — imper. 2 sg. ~āhi, Ja III 298,7; — inf. taṇham avijjaṇa ca... vantā, vante ahaṃ ~itum na ussahe, Th 1125 [E° āgamitum; Th-a III 157,26 E° āvāmitum = puna paccāvāmitum, prob. both w. r. for ācam°, paccācam°; cf. TRENCKNER, Notes, Mil p. 425,16 foll.]; — abs. ~itvā, Ja III 298,9; — pass. of caus. neg. part. anācāmiyamanam, Ja III 297,21; — cf. s. v. ācameti (for some dubious forms).

ā-camana, n. [ts.], rinsing (by sipping water; esp. ceremonial purification), ablution (esp. after evacuation); ... ācamanañ nahāpanaṃ ..., D I 12,8 (santi-kammañ +); performed for others, among acts unbecoming to a samāṇa; = udakena mukha-siddhi-karaṇa, Sv 98,4; °-vatthusmiñ, Sp (VI) 1286,2 (comment on the subject of ablution, ad Vin II 221,8 foll.). — *Ijc. v. udakā°* (S IV 118,8), suddhikā° (Ud-a 75,27).

ācamana-udaka (ācamanodaka), m., water for rinsing, ablution; 'ācāmehi' ti ācamanodakaṃ dehi, Ps III 346,1. — ācamana-udakāvasesa, m., remains of water used for rinsing, ablution; ~aṃ bhājane thapetvā, Ps II 394,1 = Dhp-a I 53,19 = Ja III 486,13.

ācamana-kumbhī, f., rinsing-vessel (o: the vessel from which fresh water is drawn for ablution, etc.); Sadd 556,18; nom. ~i na hoti, Vin II 142,13; ~i uluṅko ca, Thūp 67,30 (E° acamanakumbhī); acc. ~iṃ, Vin II 142,14; loc. sace ~iyā udakaṃ na hoti, ~iyā udakaṃ āsiñcitabbam, Vin I 49,10-11 = II 226,12; 222,27; — cf. (poet.) ācāmakuṇbhī.

ācamana-thālaka, n., rinsing-bowl; parikkhāraṃ dāpesi, ... ~aṃ ..., Simāṇ 28,8.

ācamana-pādukā, f., rinsing-stand (see SBE XVII p. 24 n. 3 and SBB XIV p. 254, XX p. 197, "clogs"); acc. ~aṃ, Vin I 190,32 (tisso pādukāyo dhuvaṭṭhāniyā asaṅkamanīyāyo, vaccapādukaṃ pasāvadādukaṃ ~aṃ); II 142,16; loc. ~āya ṭhitena, Vin II 222,19; pl. acc. ~ā, Vin-vn 2657.

ācamana-sarāvaka, m., wash-basin; nom. ~o, Vin II 142,14; acc. ~aṃ, ib. II 142,15; loc. ~e, ib. II 221,38; 222,21 (na ~e udakaṃ sesetabbam).

ācamanodaka, v. ācamana-udaka.

[ācamā-(ā), Nidd I 429,18 foll., v. ājava.]

ācamāpeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of ācameti, q. v.), to wash (another after evacuation); tam n'eva mahāpentī na ~enti, Ja VI 8,8.

ācameti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ācāmayati, ācamayati, caus. of ācāmati], a. to rinse one's mouth (after other ablutions); b. to rinse oneself, to wash, to perform ablutions, rinsing; Sadd i 1563 (a), cf. i 653; 2 sg. ~esi, Vin II 221,12 (b); 3 pl. ~enti, Vin II 142,15; 221,35 (b); part. med. m. ~ayamāno, Mil 152,17 (uddham adho ~ayamāno; for ācam° TRECKNER, Notes p. 425,18 foll., cf. MORRIS, JPTS 1884 p. 87, suggesting āvamayamāno); pol. 3 sg. ~eyya, Vin II 221,19 (b); Vin-vn 2938 (b); — *Jul. 3 sg.* ~essati, Vin II 221,14 (b); — *inf.* ~etuṃ, Vin II 142,17; 221,9 (b); — *abs. (meaning a)* (α) ~ayitvāna, A III 337,18 (sayam; Mp III 365,24); (β) ~ayitvā, Pv 560 (Pv-a 241,24 = hatthapādadhovanapubbakam mukham vikkhāletvā, quoted Sadd 556,18); ~ayitvā prob. to be read Ps III 346,1 [for E° ācamitvā, cf. Pv-a 241,24 and Sadd 556,18]; (γ) ~etvā [Vin-vn 2939 E° ācamitvā ? w. r. for or = ācametvā (ē)]; — *ger. n.* ~etabbam, Vin II 221,18 (b); Sp 1286,4 udakaṃ niharitvā [ācamitabbam ? w. r. for] ācametabbam; — *caus.* ācāmeti, q. v.

ā-caya, m. [ts. (Gr.) from ā + i'ci], piling (up): a. literally; b. (in relation to upacaya) heaping (up), accumulation; c. increase, growth (opp. apacaya); esp. (syn. vipāka. bhava, saṃsāra) increase of 'karma',

eventuality of rebirth; — a. ... disvā upacikānaṃ ca ~aṃ, Dhp-a II 25,14° (≠ Ps V 8,21 vammikānaṃ ca sañcayam); — b. explained ('upacaya-santati-nid-desesu') Vism 449,7-28 (mhṭ S° III 45,1 foll.), As 327,9-34; yo āyatanānaṃ ~o so rūpassa upacayo, (so read) Dhs 642, 732, 865 (As 327,10 foll.); naditīre khatakūpamhi udakuggamanakālo viya ~o nibbatti, Vism 449,19 ≠ As 327,17; yā rūpānaṃ paṭhamābhinibbatti sā ~o, Vism 449,24; ~ena āyatanam kathitam, Vism 449,22; cf. Abhidh-s trst. pp. 151 foll. and Dhs trst. p. 195 n. 2; — °lakkhaṇo rūpassa upacayo, Vism 449,7 = As 327,30; — c. kāyassa ~o pi apacayo pi, S II 94,9 (Spk II 98,10 = vaddhi); (dhammavipassanā...) dvividhā imāya passatī... ~aṃ ca apacayaṃ ca, Peṭ 123,8; ~aṃ gacchati, As 44,11; vipākaśaṅkhātāṃ ~aṃ gacchati, Kv-a 102,21; ~āya saṃvattanti no apacayāya (sārāgāya +), Vin II 258,33 = A IV 280,20 (Mp I 137,22 = vaṭṭassa vaddhanatthāya); paññā ~āya no apacayāya, Vibh (315,35-38) 330,5-9 (Vibh-a 417,22 cutipatisandhiṃ ācināti); — °saṅkhātā cayaṃ apatattā nibbānaṃ ... apacayo, As 44,15.

ācaya-gāmi(n), m/n., leading to ācaya (q. v. c, esp.); sense and etymology accord. to cls. see As 44,9-20, Kv-a 102,18 foll.; — *m. nom.* ~i (dhammo), A V 243,13 foll.; 276,25; As 214,9 (cf. Dhs p. 2,1); (-khandho) Vibh 16,28; acc. ~iṃ (dhammam), A V 243,11; 276,23; pl. nom. ~ino (dhammā), Dhs p. 2,1 (As 44,13 foll.); §§ 1013 foll.; 1397 foll.; Vibh-a 184,14; Dhātuk 19,10 foll.; (khandhā) Vibh 62,34; instr. ~iṃ (dhammehi), Dhātuk 45,9; — *f. nom.* ~inī (paññā), Vibh (310,26) 326,26; pl. nom. ~iniyo (dhātuyo), Vibh 91,35 foll.; (paṭisambhūḍā) Vibh 303,35; — *n. nom.* (α) ~i (kusalam), Kv 357,5 (Kv-a); (rūpaṃ etc.) Vibh 12,30 etc.; (ācaya-gāmi-ttike) Tikap 334,27; (β) ~iṃ (rūpaṃ), Dhs 584; (-viññānaṃ) Vibh 319,12; (kammaṃ) Peṭ 108,14 ? (E° ~i); pl. nom. ~ino (dasāyatanā etc.), Vibh 74,11 etc.; *gen.* ~inaṃ (ariya-phalānaṃ), Kv-a 102,18; — *In cpd.* nevācayagāmi-na-apacayagāmi(n), Dhs 595; Tikap 334,27.

Ācaya-gāmi-ttika, n., the triple beginning with ācayagāmi = Dhs p. 2,1-2 (As 44,9-23) ≠ Tikap 334,26-28.

ācaya-lakkhaṇa, m/n., s. v. ācaya.

ācayāpacaya, m., growth and decay (accumulation and decrease); imassa kāyassa ~o, M I 238,35 (Ps II 285,28 = vaddhi ca avaddhi ca).

ācaraṇa, Nett-a ad Nett 44,15; Sp-ṭ C° 658,27 (expl. ācāra); see ajjhācāra; — *ifc. v.* dhammā° (Att 11,26°).

ācaraṇaka, m/n., influencing; in °kilesa-virahita = 'an-ācariyaka' (q. v.), Spk II 403,3 ad S IV 136,8 foll.

ā-carati, pr. 3 sg. [ts.], a. to do, perform, accomplish (esp. with moral implication: good or bad deeds), to practise, follow, apply oneself to, experience; b. (Grr.) to treat like, use as (with double acc.), attānaṃ to behave oneself; c. to use, employ; d. to have intercourse with (cf. aticarati); e. ? to influence, hamper (cf. ācaraṇaka); — a. ~ati, Vin I 56,34 etc. (anācāraṃ ~ati, paron.; SpV 984,9 = paṇnattivittikkamaṃ karoti, cf. anācāra; D'III 154,4° (abhirucitāni guṇāni); Ja V 435,1° (vilomaṇi); Nidd I 494,5 (sikkhati +, ad Sn 970 sekho);



Vin I 71,36 (a vejja); Ps III 328,13 (a king's purohita); sissam ~a jessasi, Vv 312 = Ja II 252,15\* (a musician); Ja III 285,5 (a master-smith); etc., etc.; — *pl. nom.* dakkhiṇā disā ~ā veditabbā, D III 189,1 *fol.* (in chaddisā-symbolism; Sv 952,2 dakkhiṇeyyatāya; cf. Ja III 234,2\*); aññe ~ā hatthisippa... ~ādini sikkhā-penti, etc., Mp II 205,1 *fol.* (pubbācariya, pacchācariya); Bāvari brāhmaṇo ye c'aññe tassa ~ā, Nidd II 51,2; yadi n'atthi kaṭumikā sati... niratthakā ~ā, Mil 78,8; — *instr.* na tevijjānān brāhmaṇānān ~ehl Brahmā sakkhi-dittho, D I 240,32; amhākam ~ehl aditthakan nāma n'atthi, Ja VI 9,27 (about fortune-tellers; reading doubt[ful]); tasmā... attho ~ehi, Mil 78,9; — *gen.-dat.* idam amhākam ~ānam bhavisati, Vin II 160,27; evam amhākam ~ānam uggaho, Vin IV 114,4 (see further sub (β)); ~ānam vacanā ghāteṣam, Ja VI 137,8\* (accord. to *cl.* = *sg.*, but might imply traditional authority); ye ~ānam pañcavīsati ācariya-guṇā, Mil 94,1; ~ānam sippavāntānam sippasukkhān, Mil 315,3; — *loc.* ~esu... sagāravā, Vin I 187,24; antevāsikesu... dhamman suñantesu... ~esu dhammāni desentesu, Mhv-ṭ 10,20; — *voc.* ~ā, ? Ja V 355,18 *fol.* (with *S*<sup>e</sup> and as suggested by FRANCIS in *trsl.*; *E*<sup>e</sup> (one v. l. ~ā) in *cpd.* ācariya-suvanna-hamsā and similar in the *fol.* (*nom. pl.*); but a *voc.* is suggested by the context, and ~ā, if this is the true reading, might be a vaguely used *voc. sg.*]; — °mukhato, from the mouth of the teacher, Vism 96,20; °santike, in the presence of °: from the teacher(s) = ācariyassa (~ānam) santike, Ps I 72,22; III 14,13; Vism 123,28; °vevacanena, using *syn. terms* for 'ācariya', Sp 252,31. — For duties towards a respect[ful] pupil (called antevāsi(n), antevāsika, sissa, also referred to as mānava(ka), *qq. v.*) see D III 189,22 *fol.* (Sv 954,28 *fol.*), Mil 94,1 *fol.*, and Vin references sub (α); different sorts of teachers mentioned Mp II 204,22 *fol.*, Mil 235—236; — for the ācariya from whom (as kalyāṇamittā) the subject of jhāna-meditation is obtained, see Vism 99,9—100,32; — (α) as a specially chosen instructor for a sāmaṇera generally mentioned in relation to upajjhāya (q. v.), who takes precedence of the ācariya; for their relation see SBE XIII p. 78 n. 2, SBB XIV p. 79 n. 1, ЛАМОНТЕ, Histoire du Bouddhisme indien p. 61; Vin, describing their more general paternal duties in the same words, seems to take the distinction between their special duties for granted; *Cl.s* represent the ācariya as teaching and interpreting the holy texts, the upajjhāya (the sponsor of the sāmaṇera) as exercising the disciplinary authority; — upajjhāyesu pakkantesu... anujānāmi bhikkhave ~am..., Vin I 60,21—62,11 (the appointment of an ācariya, his paternal duties, the respect and service due to him, his necessary qualifications); further Vin II 231,4 *fol.*; cha yimā nissayapaṭipassaddhiyo ~amhā, Vin I 62,20 *fol.* (the six nullifications of guidance; cf. Sp (V) 986,34 *fol.*); ~am paccakkheyyam, Vin III 25,1 *fol.* (Buddham...; Sp 252,27 *fol.*, for ācariya: yo maṃ pabbājesi... anuśāvesi y' āham nissāya vasāmi... yo maṃ uddisati... paripucchāpeti; for upajjhāya ib. 252,22 *fol.*: yo maṃ pabbājesi... upasampādesi yassa mūlen' āham pabbajito... upasampanno; upasampādessāmi ti gaṇam vā ~am vā... pariyesati, Vin IV 130,21; upajjhā-

yassa āpatti pācittiyassa... ~assa āpatti dukkaṭassa, ib. 130,24; ko ayam ~o nānū ti? imasmim sāsaṇe sikkhitabbakadhammesu paṭiṭṭhāpetā ti, Sp 48,1 *fol.* (for upajjhāya ib. 47,25; vajjāvajjam disvā codetā saretā); ~am pi upajjhāyam pi, A II 178,32; tass' eko abhidhammikabhikkhu ~o ahoṣi, eko vinayadharo upajjhāyo, Dhpa I 298,14; upajjhāya, ~ā, upajjhāyehi, ~ehi, *prob.* to be read Nidd I 150,11 & 151,17, cf. ācariyaka; yassa evarūpo ~o, Nidd I 226,18; ~esu vā upajjhāye vā (mātri vā vippaṭikulagāhitā +), Vibh 351,34 (*E*<sup>e</sup>, v. l. (C) ~e; ~assa vā... Vibh-a 478,13); for distinction between different sorts of (sāmaṇera-) ācariya see Sp (V) 1085,3 (4 kinds); ib. (VII) 1379,32 (5 kinds); Mp II 194,8 *fol.* (8 kinds); Mp II 205,3 *fol.* (4 kinds); Vism 94,20 *fol.* (4 kinds); cf. Sp (V) 985,15 *fol.*; — (β) evam amhākañ ~ānam uggaho, Vin IV 114,4 (°: ettha gārayhācariyuggaho na gahetabbo, paveniyāgato ācariyuggaho va gahetabbo, Sp 861,28 *fol.*; paveniyāgatani uggaham gahetvā... Kkh 120,9 *fol.*); ekacce ~ā... vadanti, Mp I 59,18; sabbā~ānañ vivādo, Mp I 385,6; ayam ~ānam samānathakathā, Mp IV 85,8; ekaccānam ~ānañ adhippāyo, It-a II 127,24; ekacce ~ā, Th-a I 149,8; katamā~ānañ uggaho, Vism 96,11 *fol.*; eke ~ā, Abhidh-av 58,38; ~ānañ matañi kathayāma, Sadd 633,1 *fol.* (grammatical authorities); etesañ tiṇṇam ~ānañ tayo vādā, ib. 810,20, etc.; Mahāvamsaṇi kathetukāmen' ~ena, Mhv-ṭ 11,15, etc., etc. (about the author of Mhv); — (γ) used about artisans: asukā~ena kato, Ps II 344,16 (a minler); Ja III 284,2\* *fol.* (smiths); dantakārādayo sippike... disvā... chekā ~ā idisāni sippāni karissanti, As 207,15 (carvers of ivory); — elephant-trainers and the like: Vin I 345,32 (in address); Mp II 205,1; — a master of thieves: Ps III 328,5 *fol.* = Th-a III 55,26 *fol.*; — medical men: Vin I 71,36 (voc.); ib. 270,3 *fol.* (voc.); ye te ~ā evam āhamsu... sudittho tehi ~ehi, Vin I 274,20 *fol.* (about vejja); ~o visa-gātānañ Ālambāna, Ja VI 182,2\* (?), *cl.* 'visa-gātānañ' = visagātakavejjānañ; ye te ahesuñi tikicchakānañ pubbakā ~ā, Mil 272,11 *fol.*; — acrobats: Sv 168,24 *fol.*; Ja I 430,18 *fol.*; a player on the lute: in Guttillavimāna, Vv-a 137,12 *fol.* = Guttillajāta, Ja II 248,4 *fol.*; sissam ~a jessasi, Vv 312 = Ja II 252,15\*. — *I/c. v. aṭṭhakathā*, issāsā° (Mp-ṭ II 493,27), uddesā° (Sp 1085,4; Vism 94,28), upajjhāyā° (Pj I 156,20), upasampadā° (Sp 1085,3; Vism 94,26), ovādā° (Ja I 431,25), Kaccāyana° (Sadd 127,12), kammavācā° (Pj II 340,10), gaṇā° (Sn 91,21; Mil 4,13), gaṇthā°/gandhā° (GEIGER p. 17; Gv 59,15; Kacc-sāra-yojanā accord. to TRECKNER), Guttillā° (Vv-a 138,5), disāpāmokkhā° (Ja III 232,23), dhanu° (Sv 156,20), dhanuggahā° (Sp 864,21), Dhammapālā° (Sadd 8,10), dhammā° (Dhp-a III 388,19), nissayā° (Sp 1085,4; Vism 94,27), pacchā° (Mp II 205,5), pabbajjā° (Sp 1085,3; Vism 94,25), pācariya (Mp II 273,22; Pay). piṭṭhi°/piṭhā° (Ja II 100,13), pubbā° (Mp II 204,22), porāṇā° (GEIGER p. 17; Gv 59,5), Buddhaghosā° (Sadd 253,6), mahā° (A V 193,9), mātaṅga-hayādy° (Abh 368), yogā°/yoggā° (A III 28,17), rathā° (Sv 156,18), lākhā° (Pj II 577,6), lekḥā° (Mil 71,7), lokā° (Ap 503,14 with C°), Vajirabuddhā° (Sadd 211,12),



varthuvijjā° (Ja IV 323,15; Ps I 248,11), vaḷaṇḍa-  
naka° (Mp II 348,19), satthā° (Ps II 94,4), [sippā°  
(-kula, Ud-a 204,23), silokā° (Mil 71,24), hatthā°  
/hatthi° (Vin I 345,31; Sv 852,6; Mil 201,5); —  
see Gv passim for a great number of cpds.;  
i.e. with suff. -ka v. anācariyaka, buddhā-  
cariyaka (Sp 240,18), sapubbācariyaka (A I 132,3),  
samānācariyaka (Vin I 302,25), śācariyaka ("hav-  
ing a teacher" °: being a student, an apprentice, D I  
102,11 foll.; III 56,20 foll.; cf. anācariyaka; FRANK,  
trsl. p. 100, suggests sa + ācariyaka, q. v.); cf. ED-  
GERTON BHSG § 22.30.

*Rem.* The occasional spelling ācāriya occurs in  
Ja Ms. C<sup>k</sup> also at places where it does not appear  
from FAUSBELL's ed.; in the great majority of the  
metrical occurrences the metre either claims trisyllabic  
scansion [—(—)(—); (—) indicating final stem-syllable]  
or allows [—(—)(—)]; at Ja IV 313,27° the metre  
requires [—(—)(—)] (and here C<sup>k</sup> has ācariyo;  
TRENCKNER corrects into ācāriyo); Ja VI 224,20°  
indicates [—(—)(—)].

ācariya-upajjhāyā, v. ācariyūpajjhāyā.  
ācariyaka, n. [sa. ācāryaka; see BHSD; cf.  
āceraka], subject of learning, discipline, trade, craft,  
profession; system of tenets, (traditional) doctrine,  
creed; acc. sakam ām uggahetvā ācikkhissanti, D II  
104,22 (foll.) = S V 261,4 = A IV 310,18 = Ud  
63,22 (cls. = attano ācariya-vādam); eke ... Issara-  
kuttamā Brahmakuttamā (+) ām aggaññaṃ pañ-  
napenti, D III 28,13 foll. (traditional doctrines of  
origination; "an" ti ācariya-bhāvaṃ ācariya-vādam,  
Sv (III) 830,12); nacirasi° eva sakam ām sayam  
abhiñña, M I 164,1 foll. (= attano ācariya-samayam,  
Ps II 171,7); — loc. pariyodātasippā sake ā nahā-  
pitakamme, Vin I 249,16 (prob. not adj.); sake ā  
kumbhakārakamme, Vin III 41,26 (= ācariya-kamme,  
Sp (II) 287,20); sake ā veditānubhāvo hutvā, Sp  
193,19; sake ā tevijjake (pāvacane), D I 88,8; D I  
119,26; D I 120,3; sake ā adhiyegucche pañham  
pucchā, D III 40,12; sake ā dhammi kathā, M I  
514,25 (= ācariya-samaye, Ps III 226,13); sake ā  
Bhagavato cittaṃ ārādheyyam, M II 32,24; amhā-  
kam sake ā evam hoti, M II 35,21; eko rukkhā-  
vaḍḍhaki sake ā adutiyo, Pj II 575,3; [a possible  
reading Ja VI 9,27, ? amhākam mahārāja ācariyake;]  
— [Nidd I 150,11 and 151,17, upajjhāyākā, ā,  
upajjhāyakehi, ehi, prob. w. r. for upajjhāyā,  
ācariyā, upajjhāyehi, ācariyehi, influenced by samā-  
nācariyākā etc.; cf. Vism 94,20 foll.] — i.e. v. añ-  
ñathā° & cf. ācariya, i.e. with suff. -ka.

ācariya-kamma, n., craft, trade, profession; Sp  
(II) 287,20 (expl. Vin III 41,26 ācariyaka, q. v.).

ācariya-kicca, n., obligation to a teacher, Vin II  
93,17 = ib. C<sup>k</sup> V (1957) 195,31.

ācariya-kula, n., teacher's family, house; body or  
succession of disciples of the same master, adherents  
of the same doctrine, a 'school'; ācariya-vaddhā, Sv  
255,22; ācariyāhitasippa, Ps II 52,10; ām gantvā,  
Ja V 457,21; mā me āssa avanno ahoṣi, A II 112,16;  
amhākam ām niyyānikam bhavissati, Sp (VI) 1278,16;  
= ācariya-vāda, Kv-a 2,18 foll. (Mahāsāṅghikam  
ām nāma akāmsu ... (atthārasa ācariyavāda ...)  
atthārasa nikāyā ti pi atthārasā-āni ti pi etesaṃ

veva nāmaṃ, 3,7 = Sp-† C<sup>k</sup> 97,27). — Cf. sippāca-  
riyakula (Ud-a 204,23), hatthācariyakula (Ud-a 204,29).

ācariya-kula-vāda-kathā, f., title of Mhv V  
1—13 accord. to E<sup>c</sup> (subscription to 13), see v. II;  
Mhv-† 177,15 has ācariya-vādavaṇṇanā.

ācariya-Kevaṭṭa, m., king Cūlani-Brahma-  
datta's purohita, see Kevaṭṭa; Ja VI 407,13 (acc.); ib.  
408,16 (nom.).

ācariya-Khaṇḍahāla, m., Candakumāra's pu-  
rohita, see Khaṇḍahāla; Ja VI 132,4 (gen.).

ācariya-garutta, n., dignity, eminence of  
teachers; abl. ā kathikam na paribhavati, Nidd-a  
I 8,18.

ācariya-gāthā, f., stanza, verse originating from  
the teachers, doctrinal authorities of tradition; instr.  
imāya āya tam attham sādheṇti, Spk II 267,11 (cf.  
porāṇa, ib. 266,13).

ācariya-guṇa, m., good quality (to be) found in  
a teacher; nom. pl. ye ācariyānam pañcavisati ā,  
Mil 94,2.

ācariya-Guttīla, m., a player on the lute, see  
Guttīla; Sadd 751,28 & Pay ad Mogg III 11 (āo vā  
°: ācariya here ibc. or ifc.); Ja II 251,15 (cf. Guttī-  
lācariya, Vv-a 135,5 foll.).

ācariya-catuskka, n., designation of the four  
cases specified in Vin V 126,32-33; loc. āe, Sp 1332,1.

ācariya-tthāna, n., position or dignity of a  
teacher; loc. āe mañi thapesi, M I 166,28.

ācariyatā, f. abstr., state of being an ācariya;  
patto ... ām [—(—)(—)], H. SMITH in an un-  
traced reference.

ācariya-dakkhinā, f., a teacher's fee; acc. ām,  
Mp III 308,26 (expl. 'ācariya-dhana', A III 224,23).

(ācariya-dhataratthahamaṃsa, Ja V 355,23 E<sup>c</sup>.  
v. s. v. ācariya, voc. pl.)

ācariya-dhana, n., a teacher's fee; acc. añña-  
titthiyā ācariyassa ām pariyesissanti, M I 353,8 (Ps  
III 15,20) = A V 347,5 (Mp V 86,15); S I 177,9-10;  
A I 124,23 foll. (= ācariya-dakkhinam, ācariya-  
bhāgam, Mp III 308,26); Ja IV 224,20 foll.; loc. ā  
pariyesiyamāne, Ja IV 224,27.

ācariya-dhanu, n., a master- (archer's) bow; acc.  
uttama-pamāṇam ām dhārayamānā, Spk I 268,25  
(ad S I 185,23, dālha-dhammino); instr. 'pañca-  
dhanu-satikan' ti āropitena ānā pañcadhanusata-  
ppamāṇam, Sp-† ad Sp (III) 731,10 (Vin III 263,81).  
ācariya-Dhammapāla, m., see Dhammapāla;  
Sadd 230,7. — ācariya-Dhammapāla-ttheṇa, m.,  
see Dhammapāla and Dhammapālācariya; Sp-† c. g.  
I 35,11 (suttantaṭṭhikāra); 38,25 (his Linatthapa-  
kāsinī); 96,14 (his Udānatthakathā).

ācariya-naya, m., a method (of explanation)  
indicated by teachers (of tradition); atthakathāmut-  
takena āena, Pp-a 173,5; 174,26 (cf. pālimuttakena  
atthakathā-nayena, ib. 171,28).

ācariyantevāsī, m. pl. dvandva, teacher and  
pupil; te ubho āi, D I 1,15 = 2,4.

ācariyāntevāsikā, m. pl. dvandva = prec.; āesu,  
Sp (II) 471,9; (V) 985,23.

ācariya-patha, m., the way of (indicated by) the  
teacher (teachers); loc. āe patiṭṭhito, Ja V 502,7.

ācariya-paramparā, f., succession of teachers,  
transmission (of doctrine) through an unbroken line of

teachers; nom. ~ā (na) sugghatā (na) sumanasikātā (na) sūpadhāritā, Vin V 130,33 foll. = 139,5 foll.; Sp 234,6 foll. (= ācariyānām vinicchaya-paramparā, Sp-1 I 46,14); tatrayām ~ā, Sp 32,1; ~ā laddhiparamparā attabhāvaparainparā, Mp II 273,18—274,5 (ad A I 173,15 param pi gantvā); acc. ~ām gacchanti, Mp II 273,28; instr. Jambudipe... ~āya yāva tatiyasāṅgiti tāva ābhataṇi, Sp 31,28; ~ā designation of teachers in the foll.: upajjhāya; tesam yeva antevasika-paramparā-bhūtāya ~āya ābhataṇi, ib. 62,11; anussavena vā ~āya vā, Sv 878,36 = Spk III 208,25; ~āya vācanāmaggaṃ āropitavasena, Pj I 12,24; As 32,12-22; Mhv-1 49,19.

ācariya-paramparāgata, v. °ābhata.

ācariya-paramparābhata, mfn., conveyed by, handed down by succession of teachers; ~o vinicchayo, Kkh 16,20; ta-y-idam ~am yāva ajjatanā pavattati, Pj I 155,25 v. l. (ed. °āgataṇi; cf. Sp 31,28; 62,11; As 32,12 foll.; Mhv-1 49,19 has upāgataṇi).

ācariya-pācariya, m., teacher upon teacher — this being understood as: teacher and teacher of teacher(s); one who is a teacher and a teacher of teachers; teacher one or more degrees removed; for pācariya see Mogg-v III 13 A, Pds 251; bahunnam ~o, D I 114,11; 115,28 (Bhagavato... dhammadesanāya... devamanussā magghapālataṇi pivaṇti; tasmā 'bahunnam ācariyo'; sāvakaveneyyānāni pana 'pācariyo' ti, Sv 286,5; 130,21 foll.; M II 166,2; 167,6 (Ps III 422,9 = Sv 286,5) foll.; amhākāni ~o pubbekavādī, Mp II 273,23 foll. (expl. ācariya-paramparā 273,18 foll.: 'ācariya — 'pācariya — 'ācariya-pācariya; atthi koci tevijjānāni brāhmaṇānam ekā~o... na kira tev' br' ~ehi Brāhmā sakkhi-dittho, D I 238,9 foll. ≠ M II 169,21 foll. (1) brāhma — 'ācariya — 'ācariya-pācariya — 'yāva sattamācariyamahayugā; brāhmaṇehi vuddhehi mahallakehi ~ehi saddhim kathā-sallāpo, D I 90,5 (= ācariyehi ca tesam ācariyehi ca, Sv I 254,10; (sutam) brāhmaṇānam v' m' ~ānam bhāsamanānam, D I 94,26 foll. ≠ II 237,13 foll. ≠ A I 159,29 (= ācariyānañ c'eva ācariya-ācariyānañ ca, Mp II 256,28) ≠ Sn p. 108,8 (Pj II 452,26 = Mp II 256,28); paribbājā-kānam (v' m') ~ānāni bh', D II 149,3 ≠ III 54,4 ≠ M I 509,3 (Ps III 218,28 = Mp II 256,28); pubbakānam ~ānam (nañānañ, yodhājīvanāni... ~ehi (nañehi, yodhājīvehi), S IV 306,18—309,23; majjhe ~esu, Sv (II) 402,1; porāṇehi... ~ehi, Sadd 433,12; ~e (acc. pl.) payirupāsītā, ib. 590,28.

ācariya-putta, m., about Sarabhaṅga, the son of a purohita; ~o suvinitarūpo, Ja V 140,6.

ācariya-pūjaka, mfn., venerating one's teacher(s) or teachers on the whole, connected with, consisting in veneration of teachers; Sadd 756,23; dham (o: Sakko) ~o, Vv 312 (cf. ācariyānam pūjako) ≠ Ja II 252,14; Sāriputta-tthero sabbakālam pi ~o va, Th-a III 95,3; 'dhamme (hitaṇi) ti ~e dhamme (hitaṇi), Ja IV 207,12'.

ācariya-brāhmaṇa, m., Brahman teacher; Mil 10,6 foll.

ācariya-bhāriyā, f., teacher's wife; na bhavissati... ~ā ti vā garuṇam dārā ti vā, D III 72,9 (mātā +); na-y-idha paññāyetha... ~ā ti vā garuṇam dārā ti vā, A I 51,23 = It 36,9 = Ps II

314,4 (mātā +); ~am sakhūbhariyam mātulānīpitucchasam yadā loke gamissanti, Ja IV 184,18\*; — at S IV 122,8 foll., dealing with a female teacher, the meaning becomes: our mistress the teacher (adhivāsetu... amhākam ~āya Verahaccānigottāya brāhmaṇiyyā svātānāya bhattām).

ācariya-bhāga, m., teacher's fee; nom. ~o, Sp 471,30 (Vmv 198,35); Dhp-a I 253,1; acc. ~am, Mp III 308,26 (expl. ācariyadhana); Ja I 285,21; IV 207,10'; V 182,2; 457,7 foll.; VI 178,20; Mil 10,8.

ācariya-magga, m., the teachers' way, manner (of recital, of exposition); tayā paṭhamam kathito yeva ~o, Vism 96,30 (= ācariyānam kathāmaggo, Vism-mhṭ S° I 173,2); cf. Mil 347,13.

(ācariya-mata, v. l. for ācariya-matta, q. v.)

ācariya-mati, f., the teacher's (or a teacher's) opinion, explanation; instr. ~iyā suttanti apatibhāhetvā, Spk II 267,18; loc. ~iyam niyutto, Vism-mhṭ S° I 175,9; cf. As 223,38 (Aṭṭhakathāmuttako ekassa ācariyassa mativinicchayo). — ācariya-matika, mfn., following the teacher's opinion; evarūpo hi tantidharo vamsānurakkhako pavēnipālako ~o va hoti, na attano matiko hoti, Vism 99,9.

ācariya-matta, m(fn.), a person of teacher's standing; one's possible teacher, esp. about bhikkhus of more than five years' standing; ācariyesu ~esu upajjhāyesu upajjhāyamattesu, Vin I 187,24 foll.; avassikassa chabbasso ~o, so hi catuvassakāle tam nissāya vacchati, etc., Sp (V) 1085,5; upajjhāye ācariye ~esu, Mil 383,21 (v. l. °matusu); garubhāvanīyo ācariyo vā ~o vā, Vism 297,21 ('~o' ti silādinā ācariya-pamāno, Vism-mhṭ S° II 94,19).

ācariya-maha (cf. pitāmaha), only in cpd. ācariyamahā-yuga, n., some removed degree, generation of teacher's teacher, teacher of such a degree; yāva sattamā~ā, D I 238,13 foll.; M II 169,21 foll.; 199,29 foll.; yāva sattamā~ehi, D I 241,2 foll.; cf. Sv 281,13 foll. (pitāmaha-yuga); — see FRANK, D Trsl. p. 170 n. 1.

ācariya-mukhato, Vism 96,20, see ācariya.

ācariya-muṭṭhi, m. (f. not possible in all passages) [BHS ācariya-muṭṭhi], a teacher's close-fistedness, his reluctance to impart his whole learning, skill, doctrine to pupils, his keeping back knowledge (a precaution alien to the Buddha and Bodhisatta) — or secret, esoteric doctrine; 'atth' (na tatth') Ānanda Tathāgata dhammesu ~i, D II 100,4 = S V 153,19, quoted Mil 144,12 foll.; yathā bhāhirakānāni ~i nāma hoti, Sv 548,6 = Spk III 203,26; aññā nāma ('aññā', perfect insight)... ~i maññe bhavissati, Spk II 126,18; na te atthi ~i, Pj II 368,19; acc. ~im akatvā... sabbasippam upajjhāpetvā, Sp I 57,14; ~im katvā... sāvasesam eva manteti, Pj II 180,9; Bodhisattā nāma sippam vācentā ~im na karonti, Ja II 221,20; Bodhisatto ~im akatvā, ib. 250,17; instr. amhākāni... porāṇamantapadaṇi atthi, tam mayāni ~inā na kassaci bhaṇimha, Pj II 320,32; — ~dhanmamaccariya-sāsanaśāvakānubhāgābhāvato, Ud-a 28,3 (cf. anubhāga).

ācariya-lesa, m., an insinuation aimed at a person as the antevāsika of such and such an ācariya; Vin III 169,38-37 (one of the 10 'lesa', Vin III 168,37, jāṭilesa +).

ācariya-varṇsa, m., *tradition of teachers* (as found in the old Cf.s); Mil 148,9, quoted Sp 230,30 (āhaccapada : sutta; rasa : suttānuloma; ācariya-varṇsa : ācariya-vāda; adhippāya : attano mati). — *f. obstr.* °tā; Mil 148,7, quoted Sp 230,29.

ācariya-vaca(s), n., *word, admonition of one's teacher*; idam tad(-) ~o, Ja II 202,3\* = III 160,20\* (cf. = tam idam tassa ācariyassa vacanam). — *I/c. v. pubbā°* (Ja II 370,14\*).

ācariya-vatta, n., (*proper*) *behaviour, duties towards a teacher*; as title of Vin I 60,21—61,17 (or the lost part thereof), Vin I 61,17, cf. Vin II 231,4 foll.; nissayantevāsikena yāva ācariyam nissāya vasati, tāva sabbaṃ ~am, Sp (V) 985,16; Dh-pa I 92,3 (~am katvā); 379,15; Pj II 52,24.

ācariya-vāda, m., 1. *doctrine, instruction of teachers* : the Aṭṭhakathā (q.v.); ~o nāma dhammasaṅgāhehi pañcahi arahantasatēhi ṭhapitā pāḷivinimuttā okkantikavinicchayappavattā aṭṭhakathā tanti, Sp 231,9 (foll.); suttam, suttānulomam, ~o, attano mati, Sp 230,27 ≠ Sv 567,4 (foll.); Mil 148,9, quoted Sp 230,31 (= ācariya-varṇsa, q.v.); — 2. *doctrinal system, branch of learning etc., explaining ācariyaka, q.v.*; Spk III 253,9; — 3. *esp. used about the (26 accord. to Mhv) systems, schools within Buddhism, Theravāda (a-bhinnaka) as well as the schismatic (bhinnaka) schools — the texts speaking about Theravāda and the other ācariyavāda and expressly including Theravāda in the enumerations; title of Dip V 30—54 (subscript) and of Mhv V 1—13 accord. to Mhv-ṭ 177,15 (cf. ācariyakulavādakathā); — the rise of the schools: Theravāda, Mahāsaṅghika, Gokulika, Ekavyohārika, Pannattivāda, Bāhulika, Cetiyavāda, Mahimsāsaka, Vajjiputtaka, Dhammuttariya, Bhadrāyānika, Channāgarika, Sammittiya, Sabbatthivāda, Dhammaguttika, Kassapiya, Saṅkātika, Suttavāda (the 18 schools of the second century: 12 Theravāda +, 6 Mahāsaṅghika +, Th° being considered as continuing the original tradition, the schismatic schools as branching off either directly from Th° or from another school); Hemavataka, Rājagiri, Siddhatthika, Pubbaseliya, Aparaseliya, Vājiriya (the 6 schools further arising in Jambudīpa); Dhammarucika (of Abhaya-giri), Sāgalika (of Jetavana) (the 2 schools breaking away from Theravāda — of the Mahāvihāra — in Laṅkā); Dip V 30—54 (only the first 24) cf. IV 26; Kv-a 2,15—5,12 (quoting Dip; the same 24) > Sp-ṭ I 109,23—112,9; Mhv V 1—13; Mhbv 96—97; — akam's ~am Mahāsaṅghikanāmakam, Mhv V 4 ≠ Mhbv 96,28; dve ~ā uppannā etc., Kv-a 2,27 foll. (used like ācariyakula in the prec. lines); sabbe aṭṭhārasa ~ā dutiye vassasate uppannā... ctesu... Theravādo asambhinnako, Kv-a 3,8; aññā~ā tu tato oraṇi ajāyisum, Mhv V 2 (Mhv-ṭ 172,15 foll.); XXXVII, 227; ime catuvīsati ~ā Jambudīpe jātā; Dhammaruciya-Sāgalīyā ti dve ~ā Laṅkādīpe jātā; ctesu Theravādo..., Mhbv 97,16 foll.; purimakānam pana aṭṭhārasanām ~ānam vasena pavattamāne sāsane, Kv-a 5,13; ~vasena... jātā, Mhv-ṭ 174,10; — cf. ācariyakula, nikāya (Kv-a 3,7), gaṇa (Sās 13,29 foll.); cf. Mhv trsl. p. 276 foll. (App. B) and E. W. ADIKARAM, *Early History of Buddhism in Ceylon* p. 15, 85. — *I/c. v. gārayhā°* (Sp 231,36).*

ācariya-samaya, m., (*teacher's*) *system of tenets, subject, doctrine, expl. 'ācariyaka', q.v.*; Ps II 171,7; III 226,13.

ācariya-sādisa, m/n., *equal to one's teachers*; m. pl. nom. ja(p)pē ~ā, Sn 595.

ācariya-suddhi, f. (prob.) *clearness regarding teachers; correct, simple statement of succession of teachers*; (ācariyaparamparā...) attano matim pahāya ~iyā vattā hoti, Sp 235,11.

(ācariya-suvannaharisa, Ja V 355,18 E°; see s. v. ācariya, voc. pl.).

ācariyā, f. [sa. (Gr.) ācāryā], *a female teacher (within the saṅgha; cf. ācarinī and references there)*; Mogg(-v) III 39 (cf. Mogg-p 172,4; 19); Saṅghamittāy'... ~ā Āyupālā (: upajjhāyā), Mhv V 208.

ācariyācariya, m., *teacher's teacher*; yathā ācariyo ca ~o ca pāḷiṇ ca paripucchāṇ ca vadanti, Sp 235,24; expl. pācariya (see ācariya-pācariya), Ps III 218,28; Mp II 256,28.

ācariyānī, f. [sa. ācāryānī], *teacher's wife* (Gr.; cf. ācariyini); Mogg-v III 40 (~ānī bhariyāyam).

ācariyānusatthi, f., *the instruction, direction given by the teacher*; instr. yathā antevāsiko ~iyā vijjāni paññāya sacchikaroti, Mil 323,22; (mālākāro...) ~iyā paccattapurisakāreṇa, ib. 347,9.

ācariyāsabha, m. [ācariya + sa. ṣabha], *eminent teacher* (Gr.); adhiakakkharavannāni... na 'buddhavacanāni ti dipet' ~o, Rūp 2,36 (about Kaccāyana).

ācariyini, f., *teacher's wife* (cf. ācariyānī), ? Ps III 329,11 (E° ācariyassa antaram karitvā, C° (cf. E° v. l.) (II) 743,29 and C° ācariyiniṃ a° k°, cf. antaram).

ācariyuggaha, m., *teacher's text-exposition, doctoral text, the wording, form of a text as given by, received from the teacher(s)*; paveniyā āgato ~o va gahetabbo... lokavajje ~o na vaṭṭati, Sp (IV) 861,29-30; attano ~am yeva vadatu, Vism 96,11; ~ato ekapadam pi asammuyhantena, Vism 278,11 (here about the direction for meditation; Vism-inhṭ S° II 57,20 foll.); cf. uggaha, uggahāṭi, uggahāyati; — *i/c. v. gārayhā°* (Sp 861,28).

ācariyūpajjhāya, m. dvandva (pl. nom. ~ā), *see ācariya and upajjhāya*; Vin I 80,12; 202,32; Sp (V) 987,33; Vin-vn 2617; Spk I 28,22; II 147,25; As 398,8; acc. ~e na āpucchimsu, Vin I 119,10; instr. ~ehi, Vin I 119,13; Sp-ṭ I 106,4 (ad Sp 33,17); gen. ~ānam, Dh-pa I 7,14; IV 37,10; loc. ~esu pakkantesu, Vin I 62,12; — vipanna-silam ~ādayo pi na saṅgaṇhanti, Spk I 93,10; evarūpā ~ādināni santikā ovādānūsāsanim na labhanti, Spk I 116,17. — °ka, m/n. (in cpd.), *regarding ā° and u°*; ~sissa-saddhivihāri-vattāni, Vin-vn 2915. — °vatta, n., *duty, right behaviour towards ā° and u°*; nom. sg. ~am, Ps III 221,12; pl. acc. ~āni, Ja I 449,22. — °ā, f. pl. dv. (see ācariyā and upajjhāyā); instr. ~āhi vihāram gantvā, Sp (VI) 1186,1.

ācariy-ūpāsana, n., *service to, attendance on a teacher*; atthi me... ~am (āgamo +), Mil 115,27.

ācariy-ūpaddava, m., *afflictions of a teacher*, M III 115,29 foll. (Ps IV 165,6).

[ācala for ācala, q.v., *i/c. in samaṇa-m-ācala, m.*, Ap 53,28 E° saṅgama-m-ācalo.]

ācāpa for cāpa in *cl. explanation* (Ja VI 52,3\*) of illiyācāpadhārino, Ja VI 50,21\*; see cāpa and illiyā-cāpa-dhāri(n).

ācāma, m. [s.], the moisture of boiled rice, rice-scum, rice-water (without condiments a mean, unsavoury food — hence, prob., interpreted as the burnt crust sticking to the pot); Abh 466 (= nissāva); for explanation proposed by *Cl.s* see Sv 356,15 = Ps II 45,12 = Mp II 355,17 = Pp-a 232,25 (— ti bhata-ukkhalikāya laggo jhāmodano ... odana-kañjiyan ti pi vadanti), and Vism-mhā S° II 30,11 (— o avasāvanakañcikam), cf. Ja II 288,4 foll. (289,19\* perhaps to be read: — o vuccati odanāvassāvanam — the passage seems corrupt); — acc. yā te (me) adāsi — am, Vv 184; 186; vasā ("grease") ... vaṇṇato ... — e āsitta-tela-vaṇṇā, Vism 263,14; (yathā) pakkhittatele — e (na — o jānāti), ib. 361,33 foll. = Vibh-a 67,24 foll. (in simile — ācāma: tela; hatthatala etc.: vasā); — laddha — uccihābhathādi nissāya jīvati, Ud-a 279,14; yāgubhatta — ādim, Vv-a 100,7; — mātta-dāyikā, ib. 102,17.

ācāma-kañjika, n., sour rice-gruel (fermenting rice-water); in °-lonudaka, n., a drink, beverage based on sour gruel with condiments added, the same as lonasoviraka, q. v., Vv-a 99,23.

ācāma-kundaka, n., food consisting of gruel and rice-powder; bhutvā — am, Ja II 289,15\* (cl. 289,19\* see s. v. ācāma); pahu tattha (so read, v. tattha) ... — am, ib. 289,25\*; quoted Dhp-a III 325,7\*; 10\*.

ācāma-kumbhī, f. [? from sa. ācānya-], rinsing-bessel, Mhv XXVII 40 = ācamana-kumbhī, q. v. (— i sovāṇṇa uluṅko ca).

ācāma-dāna, n., gift of rice-scum; Vv 189 (Vv-a 103,24 foll.).

ācāma-dāyika, (m)/(n), bestowing, having bestowed rice-scum; modit' [or? modat' from modati] — ā, Vv 187 (— ācāma-mātta-dāyikā ... modati, Vv-a 102,18 foll.).

ācāmadāyikā-vimāna, n., title of Vv 183—192 (°-vaṇṇana, Vv-a 99,29—104,24); see PPN.

ācāma-bhakkha, m/n., feeding on rice-scum (about ascetics); sākabhakkha +, D I 166,22 = M I 308,3 (≠ 78,8 ≠ 156,24) = A I 241,7 = Pp 55,24 = Nidd I 416,33 (cl.s Sv 356,15 etc., see s. v. ācāma). [ācāmā, Nidd I 429,18, accord. to PTC (E° ācāmā), see s. v. ājava.]

(ācāmiyati, pr. 3 sg., pass. of caus., in anācāmiyamāna; see s. v. ācamati.)

ācāmeti, pr. 3 sg., explained as caus. of ācameti (q. v.); only imper. 2 sg. — ehi, M II 112,2 (= ācamano-dakam dehi, Ps III 346,1 — so read for E° ācām°).

ācāra, m. [s.], 1. conduct, morals (good or bad, but generally understood in good sense); custom, way of living, habit; (Gr., answering ācarati b.) treatment, behaviour (towards); 2. (opp. anācāra, q. v.) right conduct, morality, uprightness, righteousness, integrity; good manners, proper conduct; regulated conduct or rule of conduct; 3. (Gr., answering carati + "where") moving about in or at; — Abh 784 (a meaning of 'dhamma'), 804 (of 'rasa'), 1047 (of 'vatta'), 1054 (of 'mariyādā'); — 1. — am isinam brūhi, S I 236,14\* (so read for E° isinam, cf. II 280,30\* foll.); 'pāpācārā' ti

pāpakena — ena samannāgatā, Vin IV 239,32; may-hain ... ayam — o hoti, S V 73,11 ("practice"); janapade ... — am brahme sikkheyyam, Ja IV 221,28\* (cl. = caritta); use of suff. -āya-, -iya- — atthe, Sadd 822,23—823,4 ≠ Kacc (-v) 437—438 (pabbatāyati, puttīyati etc., see ācarati b.); — 2. as "moral conduct" opp. anācāra (a. the three avitikkama, b. sabba sila-samvara, c. na micchā-ājivena jīvitam kappeti) described in detail Vibh 246,17 foll. (under 'ācāra-gocara-sampanna'), quoted and supplemented Vism 17,1 foll. ≠ Ud-a 225,16 and other cl.s; Spk I 329,29 = Pj II 233,5 (drava + in dvandva cpd., meaning of 'rasa'); cāra +, Dhp-a I 31,14; silam pi — o, vatta-paṭivattam pi — o, ib. IV 111,17; — amhi susikkhitā, Ja III 368,26\* = Ps II 384,3\*; Ja IV 429,9\* and V 454,20\* (= 'vinaya'); — amhi pamāṇaka, Saddh 441; see s. vv. ācāra-gocara-sampanna and ācāra-sila-sampanna; — 3. Sadd 717,7 foll. tap-pānācāresu (— tap-pāne: "nadim pivati; tad-ācāre: "gāmaṃ carati); — — cf. ajjhācāra, ajjhācāre, samācāra; — — i/c. v. atanditā°, an-°, ariyā°, avekkhitā°, ājivasillā°, icchā° (Sp 502,9; Dhp-a II 77,9), issā° (Sadd 633,25), evā° (Vin IV 240,35), oḷārikā° (Ps III 183,4), ku-salā° (Th-a II 181,7), khuddā° (D III 95,15), cittā° (Mhv XXXVII 156; Dhp-a III 215,21), dur-° (Dhp-a IV 39,2), paṭā°, paṭitā° (Mp I 359,18; Dhp-a II 269,8), pasatthā° (Bhes 3:1), pāpā° (Vin IV 239,8; -gocara, Sn 280), bhikkhā° (Ps I 257,18; Ja I 90,3), bhinnā° (Spk III 87,21), micchā° (D III 69,25), muttā° (D I 166,2), lāmakā° (As 98,14), luddā° (D III 95,15), vipassanā° (Ja I 106,15), visevanā° (Ps III 158,11), vissatthā° (Ja IV 259,15\*; — tā, Spk I 100,10), vetthā° (Ja III 541,19\*), vedikā (Mhv LXIV 16), saṅkassarā (S I 66,31\*), saddhammā° (Ap 319,3 (so read) = Th-a C° II 50,1\*), sādhujanā° (-rahita, Pv-a 67,23), silā (Ja II 3,22).

Ācāra-akya, thus given as m. Npr. of a therā not admitted into the therā-paramparā, Sās 105,8.

ācāra-ariya, m/n., 'Aryan' by virtue of noble conduct, noble in conduct, leading an immaculate life, in cl. determination of the sense of 'ariya': cattāro ariyā, — o līṅga-ariyo dassana-ariyo paṭivedha-ariyo, Ja II 42,19\* ≠ II 280,21\*; parisuddhācārena — ena, III 131,18\*; III 355,11\*; — ebi dhammikaṛājūhi paveditē, III 442,31\* (= 'ariyapavedite'); IV 291,25\* (... ācāra-sampanno); V 496,1\*.

ācāra-upacāra-ññū, m/n., versed in good morals and polite behaviour; nom. sg. m. — ū, Ap 320,17.

ācāra-kiriyā, f., (practice of) good manners or moral conduct, good action; cf. anācāra-k°; Ap 311,17 (— āsu paṭipatti; see S°); 314,25 (— āsu ṇāṇa).

ācāra-kulaputta, m., a gentleman by virtue of uprightness (contrasted with jāti-kulaputta); Spk I 204,28; II 49,13 (silādayo pañca dhamma-kkhandhe pūreti); 301,21; Mp III 224,3; Ud-a 174,13; Pj II 157,26; — cf. brahmacariyāciṇṇa-kulaputta, Sv 671,8.

ācāra-kusala, m/n., skilled in moral conduct; — o siyā, Dhp 376 (silam pi ācāro vattapaṭivattam pi ācāro, tattha kusalo siyā cheko bhavēyya, Dhp-a IV 111,18); Vin-vn 3105 (about the Buddha). — — n. abstr. ācāra-kosalla, Dhp-a IV 111,19.

(ācāra-guṇa, Ja IV 195,24\* E° in corrupt passage with meaning 'ācāra-guṇ'-upete tayi aparajjhim'.)

*ācāra-guṇa-sampanna*, *m/n.*, possessed of uprightness and good qualities, upright and good — or possessed of the virtue of good conduct; —o vatta-sīla-samāhito, Bv XXII 13.

*ācāra-guṇa-sodhana*, *m/n.*, serving, leading to the purification of the virtues of right conduct; *niyama* (or *niyamam*) *paṭidhāvanti* —am, Ap 312,1.

*ācāra-gocara*, *m. dvandva*; al Ja II 32,9' conduct and range, morals and habits, character and pursuit — or the like (to explain 'na visamasila', 'sagocara' and 'pagabbha', 'pakkhandi(n)'; cf. *assa-gocara*); — al Th 590 —e (sg. loc.) *yutto* (= *sampanna-ācāra-gocaro*. Th-a II 252,21); — cf. *pāpa*° (Su 282, quoted A IV 179,9° and Spk II 49,6°).

*ācāra-gocara-niddesa*, *m.*, the exposition of *ācāra-gocara* (= Vibh 246,17—247,24), Vibh-a 332,31 (further *ācāra-niddesa* and *gocara-niddesa*, 339,6-7).

*ācāra-gocara-sampatti*, *f.*, moral integrity, see *next*; Th-a II 252,31.

*ācāra-gocara-sampanna*, *m/n.* [cf. BHS *ācāra-gocara-pratiṣṭhita*, see EDOERTON BHSD s. v. *gocara*], possessed of (or perfect in) right conduct and proper resort, immaculate in conduct and associations, good and pious, righteous and decent; — the expression belongs to the formula (*sīlavā hoti*;) *pātimokkhasaṃvara-saṃvuto viharati* —o *anumattesu vajjesu bhayadas-savi samādāya sikkhati sikkhāpadesu*; the formula (also occurring with slight variations) often is a unit in an enumeration of several *āṅga*, *dhamma*, characterizing a *vinayadhara*, an *ariyasāvaka*, etc., or constituting necessary qualifications or a degree in spiritual development; — Vin II 95,30 (so read; E° has here in the text *ācāra-sampanno*, but see v. ll.); IV 51,22 (Sp 788,1); V 135,12; 191,19; D I 63,14 (Sv 181,17) = 250,23; III 78,1; M I 33,7 (Ps I 155,22) ≠ 36,5 (here the formula, beg. v. *sampannasila* *bhikkhave viharatha*, stands alone); 355,3; III 2,8 (ehi *tvam bhikkhu sīlavā hohi* etc.); 2,11; 11,18; S V 187,17 (Spk III 230,20); A 163,28 *fol.* (Mp II 133,21); 244,23; II 14,18 (Mp III 17,3) etc. (at numerous places, see PTC and A index); Ud 36,33 = A IV 357,9 (Ud-a 223,18; 225,16); It 96,16 (It-a II 127,9; 129,12); 118,10 = A II 14,18; Nidd I 66,15 (ad Sn 782) etc.; Nidd II 284,16 (so read; 'ācāra' ti *caraṇam*, 'gocara' ti *paccayam*, Nidd-a II 7,31); Vism 17,1 *fol.* (mh° S° I 56,3); Vibh 244,5 (*idha bhikkhu pātimokkhas viharati* ...; Vibh-a 323,14; 324,26, cf. *ājīva-pārisuddhi-sīla*); 246,17 (Vibh-a 332,31 *fol.*); — the formula is explained Vibh 245,27—248,8, Vism 16,17—20,10, Mp II 133,1 *fol.* (with discussion of teachers' opinions), Ud-a 222,36—226,27, It-a II 126,13—130,19; — an-° Ja II 32,15 to explain a-sa(t), q. v.

*ācāra-dīṭṭhi*, *f. dvandva*, in (codeti) —iā, Vin V 159,23° ("reproves for (offence against) conduct and belief"; *ācāravipattiā c'eva dīṭṭhivipattiā ca*, Sp (VII) 1361,12); cf. *ācāra-vipatti*.

*ācāra-paññatti* (or °*paññatti*), *f.*, ordinance about right conduct, moral obligation, moral precept; = 'vinaya', Ja III 369,2; 6; in *sīla-guṇa-ācāra-paññatti*, Mil 190,8; in —dhūtaṅga-samādānena, Sv 578,26 > Ss 15,23. — °*sikkhāpada*, n., Ps II 395,12 (B. S.; E° in text *sikkhāpanam*) —am, *kammaṭṭhānakathanaṃ*, *dhammadesanā* (tepiṭakam *Buddhavacanā*).

*ācāra-paṭipatti*, *f.*, accomplishment in good conduct, excellent manners; —i te *mama ruccati*, Ap 339,28; cf. Mil 132,21.

*ācārava(t)*, *m/n.*, well-conducted, righteous, of good morals; —ā hoti, Spk II 49,19 (*sīlādayo pañca dhamma-kkhandhe pūreti*).

*ācāra-vatta*, *n.*, moral practice, right way of living; *vinītena* —ena *samannāgataṃ*, Ja V 409,33' (ad 409,9° E° *vinītavantaṃ*, which should prob. (with S°) be °*vattāṃ*, *ācāravatta* thus rendering 'vatta').

*ācāra-vikāra*, *m.*, reversal of good conduct, depravation; —am *āpajjimsu*, Sās 102,15.

*Ācāravīṭṭhigāma*, *m. Npr.* of a village in Ceylon 3 *yojanas* to the north-east of Anurādhapura, Mhv XXVIII 13; Thūp 69,8.

*ācāra-vinaya*, *m.*, rule of good conduct; Ja IV 242,10°.

*ācāra-vipatti*, *f.* [*ācāra* + *sa. vipatti* /pad], failure in moral conduct; in the fourfold division *silavipatti* ~ *dīṭṭhivipatti* *ājīvavipatti*; explained as distinct from *silavipatti* Vin I 172,8 *fol.*, Sp (V) 989,19 *fol.*; cf. SBE XIII p. 343 and SBB XIV p. 225; — ~i, Vin I 172,7; V 7,20; 126,14; 146,6°; 166,21; Vin-vn 3105; acc. *jānāti* —im, Vin I 172,4; —im (paṭi)cchādeti, V 72,9; 98,20; Utt-vn 175; 277; 292; (bhajanti) —im, Vin V 95,10 etc.; instr. (bhikkhu) *pavaraṇaṃ* —iā *ṭhapesi*, Vin I 171,38; *amūlikāya* —iā, *saṃmūlikāya* —iā (*silavipattiā* +), Vin II 242,1 *fol.* (in categories of *adhammikaṇi* and *dhammikaṇi* *pātimokkhaṭṭhapanāni*); na —iā *anuddhamsetabbo*, Vin II 22,24; —iā *vā* ... *anuddhamseti*, Vin IV 148,16; —iā *vā* ... *anuddhamseti*, Vin V 100,7 = 152,33; Utt-vn 289; *anuvadanti* ... —iā, Vin II 88,32; —iā *codeti* (°si, °mi), Vin V 126,1 (cf. Kkh 153,38); 160,4 *fol.*; —iā ... na *upavadeyya*, Spk III 29,29; *janassa vādāya* ... *silavipattiā vā* —iā *vā* (+) na *cetayeyya*, Nidd I 505,2; — na —ādisu *yāya kāyaci maṅkam kattu-kāmo hutvā*, Spk I 37,7; — cf. *ajjhācāre* and *ācāra-vipanna*. — °*codanā*, *f.*, Sp 588,22; — °*paccayā*, indecl. (abl.), in consequence of ā°; ~ *kati āpattiyo āpajjati* ... ~ *imaṃ ekaṃ āpattiṃ āpajjati*, Vin V 98,20-21 ≠ Utt-vn 276. — °*pucchā*, *f.*, the question or theme of 'ācāra-vipatti'; Vin V 170,27 (*silavipattip*° +).

*ācāra-vipanna*, *m/n.*, failing in moral conduct; in the expression (na) *ajjhācāre* —o *hoti* (adhiṣṭi +); (pañcah' *āṅgehi* ...) Vin I 63,34 *fol.* (Sp 989,21 *itare* (÷ *pārājikaṃ ca saṅghādisesaṃ ca*) *pañcāpattikkhandhe āpanno ajjhācāre* —o *nāma*); 181,34; (chah' *āṅgehi* ...) 67,9 *fol.*; (tūh' *āṅgehi* ...) II 4,25 *fol.*; (tūh' *āṅgehi* ...) V 122,14 *fol.* (Sp 1327,19); — cf. *ajjhācāre* and *ācāra-vipatti*.

*ācāra-vihāra*, *m.*, worthy behaviour (or the like); *rājā tass* —e *pasāditvā*, Ja III 352,12.

*ācāra-saṃyama* (or °*saññama*), *m.*, effort, exertion of moral conduct, effort of morality, austere morals — or restraint in conduct, moral restraint; in *dvandva* cpd. *sikkhāsugatāgama-pariyatti* —*silasaṃvara-guṇā*, Mil 192,11 (the advantages, merits of ...).

ācāra-samācāra-sikkhāpaka and °sikkhāpanaka, *mfn.*, teaching moral conduct and behaviour, in standard explanation of 'ācariya', *q. v.*; e. g. Pv-a 252,4; Sp (V) 985,5.

ācāra-sampatti, *f.* [ācāra + sa. sampatti /pad], excellence in, attainment of 'ācāra', high morality, excellent conduct; silāṇ ca paññāṇ ca soceyyaṇ ca adhigacchati — ~iṇ ca nānabalaṇ ca sukhībhaṇ ca jānāti (o: ā° to explain how his sila is), Ja VI 292,24; tassā ~iṇi disvā, Ja VI 521,16; in cpd. Ud-a 225,19 evaṇi-vutta-bhikkhusārūpa~iyā (so combine).

ācāra-sampadā, *f.*, = *prec.*; yo bhikkhu... ayam vuccati ~ā, Ud-a E° 225,30; but should perhaps with S° and It-a II 129,25 in parallel passage be -sampanno.

ācāra-sampanna, *mfn.*, of noble conduct, upright, well-behaved; evaṇi silasampanno evaṇi ~o (gunakathanā), Ps II 240,3; silavā guṇavā lajjī pesalo ~o, Ps V 31,17; evaṇi ~ena viyogaṇ patto, Dh-p-a III 182,14; ~assa ariyassa, Ja IV 425,12' (ad 425,8° etad ariyassa kalyāṇaṇi, extolling a noble promise); = 'vinita', Ja VI 296,7; further in explanation of ācāra-gocara-sampanna, thus Ud-u 225,22, It-a II 129,25; — °-tara, Mhv-† 156,10.

ācāra-sikkhāpana, *n.*, instruction in moral conduct, *perh.* Ja V 380,18 no ~ena ācariyo bhava (E° °padena, *v. l.* -tena).

ācāra-sīla, *n.*, (in fourfold division — tatiyacattuke — of sila: pakati-sīla ~ dhammatā-sīla pubbaḥetuka-sīla) virtue — or precepts, code — of (customary) conduct o: social lawfulness, conventional rule; Visin 11,7; kula-desa-pāsaṇḍānaṇ attano attano mariyādābhaṭam cārittaṇ (or with mht mariyādā-cārittaṇ) ~am, 15,23 (kula-desa-pāsaṇḍa-dhammo hi ~au ti adhippetam, mht S° 154,20).

ācāra-sīla-guṇa-vatta-paṭipatti, *f.*, at Mil 132,21 fol., 388,23 foll., practice, fulfilment of the observances belonging under ā°, s°, g° (or the like); cf. sila-guṇa-ācāra-paṇṇatti, Mil 190,8.

ācāra-sīla-sampanna, *mfn.*, possessed of morality and virtue, well-conducted and virtuous; Ja III 411,8° (cl.: ācāra the opp. of anācāra, which is defined as ekavīsatiyā anesanāhi (see anesanā) jīvitakapanam; + maggaḥalehi āgata sila); IV 429,6°; I 411,11 (dhīlā).

ācāra-bhīna, *mfn.*, devoid of morals; ~o puggalo, Mil 288,19 (in list of ten despised individuals).

ācāri(n), *ifc.*, *v.* [anācāri(n)] and rathā° (Abh 376).

ācikkhaka, *m(fn.)*; Sadd 332,21 (p88 cikkh p89 cakkh); āsanapañnattim ~ena ekena bhikkhunā gantum vaṭṭati, Dh-p-a I 71,19 (who shall give direction about); see ācikkhati.

ācikkhaṇa, see ācikkhana.

ācikkhāta(r), *v.* ācikkhita(r).

ācikkhati, *pr. 3 sg.* [for relation to sa. ācāste and ākhyāti (paks, p'khyā: p'kās) see PISCHEL § 492, EDGERTON BHS § 5. ācīkṣati, MICHELSON IF XIX p. 210; see also MAYRHOFFER Etym. kāsate, khyāti, cāste with references; cf. the suppletive verb akkhāti and abbhācikkhati], to tell, relate, give information about (weakened: to say); to state the identity or number of; to set forth, preach; to indicate, point out, show;

to reveal (guyhaiṇ); to report (scil. to authorities), to inform (against: uddissa or odissa); (about property) to assign (to Vin III 66,29—67,7); *w. gen. (dot.) pers. and acc. rei* (Bv XX 33 loc. for *gen. pers.*); to designate, describe as, call (acc. and (i)ti); Sadd 332,20 p88 cikkh p89 cakkh; — *esp. in the formula* ~anti (~anti, ~itum etc.) deseti paññāpeti, paṭṭhapeti, vivarati, vibhajati, uttāni-karoti (pakāseti), of which the synonyms are explained e. g. Spk II 40,27 foll. and Vibh-a 371,23 foll.; — bhaṇḍam ocaritvā ~ati, Vin III 52,36 (give a hint about; ... bhaṇḍam aññassa corakammaṇi kātum paṭiballassa āroceti, Sp 365,15 foll.); ~ati nāma puṭṭho bhaṇati "... ti: anusāsati nāma apuṭṭho etc., Vin III 129,20 (127,33); anāpatti aggaṇi pucchati, kappiyakārakassa ~ati, Vin III 242,11 (about bartering; Sp (III) 702,1 foll. ... iminā idaṇi nāma gahetvā dehi ti vadati ~ati); anāpatti ... anodissa ~ati, Vin IV 225,14 (about nuns complaining at wrongs committed; Sp (IV) 908,23 foll.); tuyham atthāya purāṇatanḍulādini ~ati, Sv 790,29 = Ps I 294,15 = Ss 46,4 (for your benefit she points out, gives orders about); guyham assa ~ati, D III 187,12 = Nidd II 228,4 (describing āgārikamitta); "sā purimā (etc.) disā" iti nam ~ati jano, D III 197,2° foll. (or ~ati *m. c. E°* with some *Mss.*); (in the discourse about paṭiccasamuppāda) taṇi Tathāgato ... ~ati deseti paññāpeti paṭṭhapeti vivarati vibhajati uttāni-karoti, S II 25,22 foll. (Spk II 40,27 foll.), quoted Vism 518,10 (mht S° III 219,5 ādito kathamto ~ati uddisati ti attho), Kv 321,9; hinam ~ati, S II 154,3 (Spk II 139,3); kiṇ ca loke lokadhammo ... rūpaṇi (etc.) ... ~ati +, S III 139,27 foll.; dhammaṇi deseti ~ati paññāpeti + ... (o: pakāseti, Ud-a 308,26; kammatthānaṇ ~ati, ib. 360,16; ahitam (eva) ~ati, Pj II 180,7 (= "anattam anusāsati"); kriyāṇi ~ati ti ākhyātaṇi, Rūp 171,2 (cf. Sadd 81,18, 326,23); sadde ca atthe ca sāsati ~ati etenā ti sattham, Sadd 451,23; med. taṇi ve "bhaddekaratto" ti santo ~ate muni (— — —), M III 187,30° (Ps V 3,8 ~ati) = Ap 506,8; 2 sg. acchariyam ~asi puññasiddhiṇ, Ja VI 244,15°; med. pathaṇi ~ase tuvaṇi (— — —), Ap 83,11 (kathesi ... , Ap-a 356,23); 1 sg. ~āmi, desemi, pakāsemi. paññāpemi +, A II 160,24 (= kathamhi, Mp III 149,14); ~āmi desemi paññāpemi + ... pakāsemi, Nidd II 214,33; tesam ... nivesanaṇi ~āmi, Pv-a 121,13 (Pv 265 akkhāmi); 3 pl. yan taṇi ariyā ~anti "upekkhako satimā sukhavihāri" ti tatiyajjhānaṇi upasampajja viharati, Vin III 4,13 (Sp 152,11) = D II 313,19 = M I 22,4 = S IV 226,19 = A I 53,24 = Nidd I 39,27 = Paṭis I 42,4 = Vism 159,12 (foll. yaṇi jhānahu tu yaṇi jhānakāraṇaṇ taṇi tatiyajjhāna-samaṅgipuggalaṇ ... ~anti + ... pakāsentī pasani-santi) = Dh § 163 (As 175,3 foll. = Vism) = Vibh 245,12 (259,34 ~anti +, the synonyms (aññamaññhave-vacanāni) explained Vibh-a 371,23) = Pp 59,34; sakaṇi ācariyakaṇi uggaḥetvā ~anti +, D II 105,2; assa te yaṇi vā taṇi vā rukkhitacādini ~anti, Dh-p-a I 25,20 (as a medicine); — *part. m.* diṭṭham sutaṇ ca ~am, S I 66,18° (Spk I 127,19 ~anto); atthaṇi vā ~anto pi, Pj II 180,8; taṇi dhammaṇi ~anto, ib. 598,14; -kāraṇaṇi ~anto, Dh-p-a III 79,2 *v. l.* (FAUSBOLL; E° NORMAN āvikaronto); *f.* attanā adhippetarī Brahmadattarī ~anti, Pv-a 164,24 (*Mss.* ~intī); —

imper. 3 sg. ~atu (me Bhagavā dukkhaṃ, S II 20,26; (sukkhadukkhaṃ) ib. 23,12; 2 sg. okāsaṃ itthannāmassa ~a, Vin III 67,4; ~a me taṃ, S I 143,19 (E<sup>c</sup> ~am etaṃ to be corrected; Spk I 209,30 idam me ~a) = Ja III 360,19; ~a dhammaṃ, Sn 1097 d = 1120 d = 1122 e; (pucchit<sup>o</sup>) ~a, Vv 206; 973; Pv 65; Ja VI 306,31; ~a +, Nidd II 215,10; puttassa te mahānidhiṃ ~āhi, Dh-pa II 27,14 ("point out to", "tell where it is" — to show that he knows the house); ~āhi +, Nidd II 215,6; Vv 935 = Dh-pa I 29,4 ~a (or ~atha pl.) me bhaddamānava; 2 pl. (respectful address) ~atha, Ps II 251,19; Dh-pa I 14,27; mātaram me ~atha, Dh-pa III 146,15 ("show" or "tell who is"); — pol. 3 sg. seyyathā pi... mūḷhassa vā maggaṃ ~eyya, Vin III 6,7 (Sp 171,12) = I 16,32 = D I 85,10 = M I 24,4 = S I 70,8 = A I 56,5 = Ud 49,25 = Sn p. 15,20 (Pj II 155,33 disāmūḷhassa... hatthe gahetvā "esa maggo" ti vadeyya) etc. etc.; yo ~eyya, Vin I 58,30; 2 sg. imaṃ okāsaṃ... tassa ~eyyāsi, Vin III 66,29 (o: I call upon you to assign this area (my estate, my property) to the one who...); 2 pl. sace me bhante pabbajite nissaye ~eyyātha, Vin I 58,27 (a similar construction — a "single" loc. abs. of a pp. the subject of which is included in a dependent gen. — occurs ib. 303,35-36 bhikkhussa... kālaṃ kate... pattacivare); II 274,24 (tayo nissaye, aṭṭha akaraṇiyāni); — aor. 3 sg. taṃ okāsaṃ tassa dārakassa ~i, Vin III 66,31; amhākaṃ sapatteyyaṃ amhākaṃ methunakassa ~i, ib. 66,37; bhikkhuniyā jatumaṭṭhakaṃ ~i, Vin IV 261,14; vis-sāsaṃ ~i, S I 66,8; Spk I 313,3 (told, said); Dh-pa I 21,8; Ud-a 179,28; tassa kammaṭṭhānaṃ ~i, Pv-a 61,5; mūḷhassa maggaṃ ~i, Ja VI 241,12; Nidd II 215,1; Mhv XXXI 118; XXXV 73; maggāmaggaṃ ca ~i avasesaputhujjane, Bv XX 33 (loc. for gen.; cf. V II 28 ovādaṃ anusitthiṃ ca datvāna sesake jāne with cl.: = sesajanassa, sāmiatthe bhumavacanāṃ, Bv-a 171,15); Cp II 6:9; 1 sg. ~im, Cp III 11:2; but ~i, ib. I 10:4 (cl. ~im) and III 5:4 (cl. ~im); 3 pl. ~imsu, Vin I 58,26; Sp 218,31; Ps V 34,8; Pv-a 58,12; Ap 563,10; — ful. 1 sg. ~issāmi, Vin I 103,16 (uddissāmi ~issāmi +); D II 255,15; M III 68,30; Dh-pa I 25,8; Th 551; Nidd II 215,13; Cp-a 147,23; ~issam, Th 434; Vism 39,28; 3 pl. sakāṃ ācariyakaṃ uggahetvā ~issanti +, D II 104,22 (Sv 556,14 ~issanti ti ādini sabbāni aññamaññassa vevacānāni) = S V 261,5 (Spk III 253,19) = A IV 310,19 (Mp IV 151,14) = Ud 63,22 (Ud-a 326,23); — cond. 3 sg. sace tathā Satthā n' ~issā, Ud-a 126,26; 1 sg. sace ayaṃ na marissa, na ahaṃ maranto pi maṇiṃ ~issam, Dh-pa III 36,11; — inf. ~itum, Vin I 58,11; II 259,30; M III 248,28 (cattāri ariyasaccāni vitthārena ~itum +), quoted Ps I 206,33; S III 132,2; A II 189,18 (attham (dhammassa) ~itum +); sakkā... ~itum, S IV 166,25 foll.; labbhā ~itum, Kv 224,2 foll.; — ~itu-kāma, mfn.; Pj I 243,20; — ger. ~itabba, mfn.; Vin I 53,13 foll.; 94,7; 95,36 (utupamānaṃ, divasa-bhāgo, saṅgiti, cattāro nissaya; Sp (V) 1033,29 foll.); II 210,33; IV 183,19 foll. (Sp (IV) 888,4); — abs. ~itvā, Mp I 285,3 (te pañhe); Dh-pa I 14,23; II 25,17; Ud-a 179,22; Pv-a 89,2 (attānaṃ); Ja I 2,23; ~itvāna, Bv XXVII 20 (taṃ maggaṃ); — neg. abs. an-ācikkhitvā, Spk I 209,7 (sahāye ~ pi; without (be-

fore) having told about — who, how many...); Ja IV 139,21; — part. pass. ~iyamāna, S III 139,32 (Tathā-gatena evaṃ ~iyamāne +); Th-a 270,9; — caus. (II) abs. ~āpetvā, Dh-pa II 27,14; — pp. ~ita, q. v. — — Some further references PTC.

ācikkhana, n. (nomen actionis of prec.), an-nouncing, selling forth, announcement (of: gen. or acc. or in cpd.); Pāt E<sup>c</sup> (1) 10,22 and Kkh 12,2 (utu-<sup>o</sup>: statement, establishment of point of time, rendering utu-<sup>o</sup>kkhāna); Kkh 37,12 (in dvandva cpd. -ācikkha-nānūsāsana-, ad obhāseyya Vin III 128,22; Kkh-1 98,10; -gp 27,8); Nidd II 215,17 (o: ~ena desanena + (S<sup>c</sup> 274,4) ad Sn 1127 veyyākaraṇena); Ja III 444,29 (Bodhisattassa silarakkhaṇ-<sup>o</sup> saññaṃ akatvā); Mil 195,33 (sudesikasamo sattānaṃ khema-patham ~e); Ud-a 262,20 (anāgatassa idissassa va-tthussa ~am); Pv-a 121,10 (lābhassa upāyaṃ ~ena); Spk I 334,25 E<sup>c</sup> (very dubious; see v. ll.); Sadd 326,16.

ācikkhanā, f., id.; ~ā nāma puṭṭho bhaṇati "... ~āya ~āya... (anusāsani nāma apuṭṭho etc.), Vin III 78,15 foll. (74,32); atthi odissa ~ā (odissa-<sup>o</sup>), atthi anodissa ~ā (anodissa-<sup>o</sup>), Sp (IV) 908,23 foll. (information with or without reference to a definite person; ? or uddissa(-), anuddissa(-)) ad Vin IV 225,14 anodissa ācikkhati; cattunnaṃ ariya-saccānaṃ (etc.) ~ā desanā paññāpanā paṭṭhapanā vivaraṇā vibhajanā uttāni-kammaṃ, M III 248,10 (Ps V 64,4) ≠ S V 443,13 ≠ Spk II 51,4 ≠ Pātis II 86,8 (Pātis-a 581,20 ~ā = nāmavaseṇa kathanā etc., atha vā ~ā ti desanādināṃ channaṃ padānaṃ mūla-padam); n' ~ā appasannassa hoti (v. l. acikkhanā, E<sup>c</sup> 1), Pv 519 (Pv-a 222,19 may be understood to both; a word 'cikkhanā', however, does not exist).

(ācikkhāpeti, caus. (II); ~āpetvā, see ācikkhati.) ācikkhita, mfn., pp. of ācikkhati; told, an-nounced; sace ~e paṭigāhāti, Vin IV 80,36 (loc. abs.; cf. sace passitvā na ācikkhati, ib.); veditaṃ paveditaṃ ~am, Nidd I 186,24; ~ā desitā +, Nidd I 265,15 (cl., Nidd II 215,15; kathitaṃ ca bhaṇitaṃ ca ~aṇ ca, Mil 98,31; mayham tayā ~am, As 281,19; tena ~maggena gacchanta, Pv-a 154,6; pitakā ~saññāya tattha gantvā, Ja II 39,21; — i/c. v. an-<sup>o</sup>).

ācikkhita(r), m., nom. ag., one who tells, in-dicates; m. acc. ~itāraṇi, Dh-pa II 107,10 (or \*ātāraṇi, see v. ll.) ad Dh-pa 76 (nidhānaṃ) pavattāraṃ ("a re-vealer of hidden treasures").

[ācikkhittatā, E<sup>c</sup> Ja V 206,29 for avikkhittatā, q. v.]

(ācikkhiyati, pass; ~iyamāna, see ācikkhati.)

[ācīnaṃ, ācīnanto, for ācīnaṃ, ācīnanto.]

ā-cinna, mfn., pp. of ācarati [sa. ācīna], cf. ācarita; 1. practised, habitually engaged in, made a habit of; habitual, customary, familiar, common; hence also 2. observed, recognized, enjoined; 3. (poet., active meaning) cultivating; 4. as n. also: what is customary, habit, custom, practice, usage, method; 5. = ācinnakappa (q. v.); — 1. ācīnappaṃ Tathāgatena ~am T<sup>o</sup>ena etc., Vin I 354,26 ≠ II 88,23 = 204,16 (Sp 1279,12) ≠ A I 19,4 (Mp I 86,18) ≠ A V 74,4 = 78,15; devaloke idam ~am, yaṃ manussaloke... Vv-a 108,17; (maggaṃ) ariyehi Buddhādhihi ~am, Ja III 412,29 (practised or followed by, = 'ariyācari-tam'); ...-bodhisattānaṃ esa ~o samācīnno porā-

namaggo yad idam pāramipūraṇam, Ja IV 406,9\* (ad 406,4\* sataṇ ca dhammo carito purāṇo); pubbe me gihibhūtaṣa ~ā mettā... ~ā suññatā, Vin II 304,9 foll.; yācanā hi nām' eṣā kāmabhogaṇam gihinam ~ā, Ja III 354,13 (or with C<sup>2</sup> ~am?); dve bhojanāni vaṭṭe (vasantānam) ~āni, Ps II 97,20 ≠ III 186,12 (B<sup>e</sup> ~āni sam~āni); -kāyesu pi -lokesu pi gaṇavāso va ~o, Ps IV 155,25; sabba-buddhānam ~o yaṁ vitakko uḍapādi, Ps II 186,4 (the thought, reflection thought by, invariably occurring to, common to all Buddhas) ≠ Spk I 195,5 (~o samāciṇṇo) ≠ Ja I 81,7; (to be read for E<sup>o</sup> āciṇṇa-cetaṁ) ~aṇ c'etaṁ Buddhānaṁ... uṭṭhāy' āsanā caṅkamādhiṭṭhānam nāma, Sv 275,5; sabba-buddhānam ~tā (ayaṁ vitakko uḍapādi; abstr. abl.), Mp III 24,6; Ānandassa etaṁ... vuc-camānaṁ citte ~am ahoṣi, Ud-a 312,2; yaṁ (scil. kathā) sabbācariyānaṁ ~ā, Ps II 258,13; pubbe-~ārammaṇaṁ alabhamānaṁ, Vism 269,11; saṅghassa adatvā paribhūjanam amhākaṁ na ~am, As 80,5; ~am (kammaṁ), Abhidh-s 23,19 (in fourfold division of kamma: garukaṁ āsannaṁ ~am kaṭattā-kammaṁ; ~an ti abhiṇṇaso kataṁ, ekavāraṁ kaṭvā pi vā abhiṇṇaso samāsevitaṁ, mht; the corresp. Vism 601,16 has bahulaṁ for ~am); — 2. mātā-pitu-posaṇam nāma porāṇa-paṇḍitaṇam ~am eva, Spk I 263,28; idam eva hi porāṇānaṁ ~am, Spk I 275,8 (ad 'eṣa dhammo sanantano', S I 189,22); in the cpd. sut-takārā, Mogg-v VI 38; — 3. (thuddo...) ~o kuk-kurādi-sahavyataṁ, Saddh 90; — 4. (frequent in cpd.s, buddhāciṇṇa etc.) a. followed by inf.: ~am... buddhā-nam... bhikkhūli saddhiṇ paṭisammoditaṁ, Vin I 59,7 etc.; ~am... bhikkhūnaṁ bhagavantaṁ dassa-āyā upasaṅkamitū, Vin III 88,20 = IV 24,26; na ~am Nigaṇṭhassa Nātaputtassa kammaṁ kamman ti paññāpetum, M I 372,10 (foll.); b. followed by sentence with finite verb: ~am tathāgataṇam yehi... na te anapaloketvā... pakkamanti, Vin III 10,27 (~an' ti caritaṁ vattaṁ anudhammatā, Sp 196,27; buddhā~ (buddhānaṁ ~), sāvakā~ (sāvakānaṁ ~), 196,28 (foll.); ~am etaṁ therassa, na ca yāmayantaṇālīkaṁ payojeti, Ps I 122,29; ~am ev' etaṁ tuṇhibhūtam pi... pi... pi garahanti yeva, Dh-a III 327,9; c. not followed by inf. or sentence: "... ~ vadati, evaṁ taṁ ~am tathāgataṇam, Ps I 181,26; — 5. in dvandva cpd. Dip V 18 ≠ Mhv IV 10 = āciṇṇakappa, Mhv-ṭ 157,10; — SV 419,10 E<sup>o</sup> ~an te viparāvattam prob. for the adhiṇṇaṇ te of the parallel passages (see adhiciṇṇa, and add to the "excogitated" (with RHYS DAVIDS, perhaps translating avaciṇṇa; cf. FRANKE, *Irsl. p. 13* with n. 1) as possible sense accord. to cl.s: inveterate, grown habitual and hence taken for granted, as of notions, systems of thought); — cf. ajjhāciṇṇa; — ijc. an<sup>o</sup> (add Ud-a 262,19 etaṁ buddhānam ~am yaṁ... not customary lo); (pubba-) jina<sup>o</sup> (Mil 225,34—226,1 cf. 225,32 — reading dubious, perh. orig. 225,32 pubbamāciṇṇānusatti, 225,34 pub-bajinaṇāciṇṇānusatti); dīgharattā<sup>o</sup> (Sv 91,15; Ps III 237,8; pabbajjā<sup>o</sup> (Pj II 382,5) pubbā<sup>o</sup> (Ja IV 375,8; Pj II 413,23) buddhā<sup>o</sup> (Sp 196,29; Ud-a 311,34); brahmācariyā<sup>o</sup> (-kulaputtānaṁ, Sv 671,6, "gentlefolk by virtue of holy life", cf. ācāra-kulaputta); yoggā<sup>o</sup> (Ja II 167,3); lokā<sup>o</sup> (Mil 279,19); sāvakā<sup>o</sup> (Sp 196,29); suttakārā<sup>o</sup> (Mogg-v VI 38).

āciṇṇa-kappa, m., practice concerning what is customary (and hence allowed), usage based on example or precedent; porāṇakena ~ena, Vin I 79,9; as one of the 10 vatthi disputed at the second council: Vin II 294,7 (kappati siṅgilonakappa +) quoted Sp 33,17; Vin II 301,4 = 307,5; Dip IV 47; Saddhamma-s 33,7; Sās 5,32; short āciṇṇa (in dvandva) Dip V 18, Mhv IV 10 (Mhv-ṭ 157,10 foll. = āciṇṇa-kappa, yaṁ upajjhāyehi kataṁ kappiyaṁ vā akappiyaṁ vā taṁ tehi katattā yeva kātum vattati).

āciṇṇa-caṅkamana, mfn. bhvr., accustomed to walking; Dh-a I 19,23.

[āciṇṇa-cetaṁ, Sv 275,5, read āciṇṇaṇ c' etaṁ, see s. v. āciṇṇa.]

āciṇṇa-pariṇṇa, mfn., constantly practised; n. abstr. abl. ~tā, Ja II 195,29\* (digharattam mettā-bhāvanāya ~ā akkodhano jāto).

āciṇṇa-bhāva, m. abstr., practice, attainment of mastery (in the 5 vasi (pañca vasiyo) āvajjanavasi + treated e. g. Paṭis 99,38 foll., Vism 154,10 foll.); Ps IV 201,13; 17; 24 (the usual expression is ciṇṇavasi (-bhāva), e. g. Visnī 154,10, Mp I 285,21).

āciṇṇa-visaya, m., well-known, accustomed object; loc. ~e tassa rāgaṁ āgantuka-visayena nīharitvā, Ud-a 173,17 (āniṁ aññāya āniyā; cf. Pj II 243,4 foll. ... rūpen' eva rūpamadaṁ vinetum).

āciṇṇa-samāciṇṇa, mfn., widely practised, quite customary; Ps II 240,28 (kabaṇṇakārāhāro... apāya-loke pi deva-manussa-loke pi ~o); IV 155,22 (gaṇa-vāso... vaṭṭe ~o, among various beings, in various worlds); Kkh-ṭ 225,28 (buddhānaṁ... ~o bhojanassa kālo); also uncompounded (Ja IV 406,9 s. v. āciṇṇa).

ācīta, mfn. [ts.], pp. of ācīnāti, q. v.; Abh 701; 1. covered, filled, overspread, sprinkled (with); (pāda-gaṇṭhi) maṁsehi ca lohitaṁ ca ~ā, Sv 930,8 (to explain cita in maṁsa-lohita-citā, (so read) D III 155,11\*); (mahāpurisassa)... -pakhumā~āni akkhini, Sv 451,19 = Ps III 384,22 (? or -citāni; to explain 'go-pamukha'); maṇikanakañcaṇā~am, Vv 448 (prob. so read with hapl. < -kanakakaṇṇo, H. SMITH 1932), cf. Vv-a 182,18 tehi dippamānehi maṇisuvannehi ~am (where dippamānehi may be due to kanaka); sukhuma-kaṇṇhalomā~ā-tā (abstr. abl.) evam āha, Ja V 156,20; kaṇṭakā~ā kāḷavettalatā, 167,29\* (cf. 164,3 sakaṇṭakā kāḷavettayaṭṭhiyo); yehi kaṇṭakehi ~ā, VI 249,19\* (following the expl. by nicita of kaṇṭakāpacitā, 249,16\*, see 'apacita'); asipattā~ā dumā, 250,1\* (cl. = asimayehi pattehi nicitā); nānāvannehi pupphehi nabham tārā~ā-m-iva, 529,34\* (about the trees of a hermitage: with their many-coloured blossoms quite a firmament, sprinkled as it were with stars); vaddhamānaṅkusā~am, Bv 37 (accord. to Bv-a 41,20); tanu-tamba-lomā~e... padese; As 310,23 (about the place of sota, the auditory organ); — 2. heaped up, accumulated, caused to take place, eventuated (as of rebirth), see ācāya c (esp); tebhūmaka-kusaleṇa ~ā cutipatisandhiyo, As 214,13; cf. sam<sup>o</sup> (Mil 362,11); — ijc. see further māsā<sup>o</sup> (M I 332,8; A IV 333,11). — n. abstr. ~tā, in katattā ~ā, Ap 384,1 = 436,18 (cf. the upacitatta of similar passage, D III 146,1 and 148,3 tassa kammaṣa katattā upacitattā (Irsl. "By the doing and by the accumulation of that karma"); Th-a II 9,12 foll. in introduction to corresp. gāthā (Ajina) has puñṇāni upacinanto...



lena puñña-kammena aparāparam puññaṃ katvā).

ā-cināti (also -ati: often spell with ṇ, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ā-] ci<sup>1</sup>, ācinoti), to heap (up), accumulate; to increase (esp. good or bad 'karma'), to bring about by accumulation, to cause to take place, to eventuate (re-birth...); cf. apacināti and ācāya; — apacināti no ~āti... n' ev' ~āti na apacināti apacinitvā ṭhito (+ pajahati na upādiyati, viseneti no usseneti, vidhūpeti na sandhūpeti — rūpaṇi vedanaṃ saññaṃ saṅkhāre viññānaṃ), S III 89,23—90,18 (Spk II 296,21) ≠ Nidd I 21,12 (Nidd-a I 89,18 kusālākusalānaṃ pahinattā tesam vipākam na vaḍḍhenti) ≠ Nidd II 161,13 ≠ Kv 92,31 foll. = 542,23 foll. = 614,15 foll. (or ~ati); apuññaṃ ~āti, Ud-a 386,8; ~āti etaṃ pāpaṃ, Ja VI 234,31<sup>+</sup>; tebhūmakāṇi kusalaṃ vaṭṭasmiṃ cuttipaṭisaṇḍhiyo ~ati vaḍḍhenti, As 214,9; 3 pl. vaḍḍhenti kaṭṭaṇi ghoram ~anti punabbhavaṇi, ? Th 456 (or ādiyaṇti with Mss. and as printed in identical passages Vin II 296,21<sup>+</sup>, A II 54,12<sup>+</sup>, Th 575 (Th-a II 192,29... punappuna-uppanna-maraṇādina vaḍḍhenti; tenāha ~anti punabbhavan ti, so Mss. here, but II 245,37 ad Th 575 ādiyaṇti)); — part. m. bālo purāti pāpassa thokathokam pi ~am, Dh 121, dhīro... puññaṃ... 122 (Dhp-a III 16,17 pāpaṇi ~anto, karonto vaḍḍhento; BHS Ud XVII 5 stoka-stokam pi ~am, so read, ENGERTON); pāpaṇi thoka-thokam pi ~am, Ja VI 234,28<sup>+</sup>, puññaṃ... 235,3<sup>+</sup> (cl. ~anto); ~anto (+), Kv 614,11; gen. evam ~ato dukkhaṇi, S IV 73,23<sup>+</sup> foll. (Spk II 384,18 = ~antassa) = Th 795 foll. (Th-a III 44,6) — opp. apacina-to; pl. nom. pākāraṃ iṭṭhakavaḍḍhaki viya pavat-tam ~antā, As 44,19; — pp. ācita, q. v.; — pass. āciyati, q. v.

ācinteyya, Nidd II 104,31, read with S<sup>6</sup> adhi-gaccheyya; As 299,22 ~tthāna, read with Tr. and S<sup>6</sup> acinteyya-.)

āciyati (or -iyyati), pr. 3 sg., pass. of ācināti, to be accumulated, to grow; ? Ja V 7,14<sup>+</sup> n' ~ati tassa narassa pāpaṃ (E<sup>6</sup> na ciyati; cl. pāpaṃ na ciyati na vaḍḍhanti); kamma-kilesehi āciyyati ti ācāyo, As 44,9; part. (a) ācēyyamāno (? = -iyya-or ? part. pass. of caus.) rājisi maraṇam abhikaṇḍhaṇi, Ja V 6,10<sup>+</sup>; cl. 7,1<sup>+</sup>-2<sup>+</sup> = mainisalahitehi (β) āciyanto vaḍḍhanto taruṇo va hutvā.

ācira nol (with Sv (II) index, so read) to be isolated from Tindukācira, D I 178,5 foll. (Sv 365,17), M II 22,29 (Ps III 266,7), Sv 32,5, which is prob. a cpd. of tinduka and cira = panti, row, with internal lengthening of a.)

ācēyyamāna, part., see āciyati.

ācēra, m., i. q. ācariya, q. v. (GEIGER §§ 27,5, 47 n. 4); ~am iva mānava (anuṭṭhitā), Ja VI 563,1<sup>+</sup> (cl. vatta-sampanno antevāsī ācariyaṃ viya); voc. ~a, Ja IV 248,9<sup>+</sup> (a purohita, cl. ācariya).

āceraka, n., i. q. ācariyaka, q. v.; ~amhi ca sake visārado, Vin I 359,13<sup>+</sup> (attano ācariyavāde, Sp 1153,24); sakasmim ~ake appamatto, Pv 545 (so read).

(āc)channa, perhaps i/c. = <sup>3</sup> acchanna, q. v.)

āja, n., butter, MTD.

ājaka, n., a flock of goats, MTD.

ājāñña, m. [BHS ājanya etc.; from sa. ājāni;

see s. v. ājāniya], a noble, thoroughbred horse; a pure-bred, a thoroughbred (also about bulls and elephants); metaphorically about persons (esp. in cpd.s); to be deduced (as m.) from Mogg-v IV 139 ājāniyassa bhāvo — so eva vā — ājāññaṃ (the sūtra has ~ in dvandva); the traditional explanation connects it, like the variants ājāniya etc., with yjñā (at numerous places, e. g. ad Ja I 181,20<sup>+</sup> sārathissa cittarucitaṃ kāraṇaṃ ājānausabhāva, II 40,2 kāraṇākāraṇajānaṇaka); like so many trad. etymologies this rests on the appropriateness of the word, and is hardly meant as a derivation; occasionally (thus Th-a I 71,28 ~o ti ājāniyo jātimā kāraṇākāraṇānaṃ ājānaṇako) the connection with yjan is suggested; an "ājāñña" has the characteristics of noble lineage, and as in Engl. "well-bred", the notions: "of good family" and "of excellent bearing" are both present; — bhaddo ~o naṅgalavattani, Th 16 (Th-a I 71,28 foll. so tividho: usabhā<sup>o</sup> assā<sup>o</sup> hatthi<sup>o</sup> ti; tesu usabhājañño idhādhippeto); about a bull also Th 45, 173, 659; about a horse (but also metaph.) Th 433 ājāniyena ~o... sikkhito (noble horse trained by a nobleman); yadā ~o kurute vegam, Ja I 181,20<sup>+</sup> (: vājavā m. pl. = khaṇḍakassā, cl.); — acc. ~am āruhya (ārūḥam), āropetvā, e. g. Pv 561, Ja VI 325,1<sup>+</sup>, 314,2<sup>+</sup> (from 325,4<sup>+</sup>); dameti ~am, Th 358 (cl. = ājāniyaṃ assadammaṃ desakālānurūpaṃ); ānehi ~am (yuttam), Ja VI 268,14<sup>+</sup>; ~am... jetvā hare, Ja VI 274,20<sup>+</sup> (in the following ājāniya m. c.); ~am passanti ~ratham passanti, Nidd I 87,27 ≠ Pj I 118,14 (among good omens); — instr. ~ena yutto ratho ~ratho, Sadd 758,8; — nom. pl. assā vahanti ~ā, Ja II 40,2<sup>+</sup> (here perhaps adj.); ekasmiṃ yeva yuge sahassa~ā yuttā (in description of Sakka's chariot; a similar passage Ps III 314,25); — i/c. assā<sup>o</sup>, usabhā<sup>o</sup>, hatthi<sup>o</sup> (Th-a I 71,28, cf. above); kuñjarā<sup>o</sup> (Ja I 289,4<sup>+</sup>); narā<sup>o</sup> (Ap 508,29); purisā<sup>o</sup> (D III 197,17; Dh 193; Sn 544).

<sup>3</sup>ājāñña, n.; Gr. = ājāniyassa bhāvo, Mogg-v IV 139; -p IV 139; Pay fol. ci 7.

<sup>2</sup>ājāñña, as title of sutta, see Ājāniya(-sutta).

ājāñña-kāri(n), m(fn.), about a horse-breaker, Th-a II 183,27.

Ājāñña-jātaka, n. = Jāt 24 (Ja I 181—182).

ājāñña-yutta, m(fn.), drawn by thoroughbreds; with ratha, Ja c. g. V 20,7<sup>+</sup>; 16<sup>+</sup>; VI 261,29<sup>+</sup>; Kkh 111,7 (see next).

ājāñña-ratha, m., a chariot drawn by thoroughbreds; = ājāñña yutto ratho, Sadd 755,18 (Kkh 111,7 to illustrate paṇitabhojanāni); M II 79,21 foll. (Ps III 314,25 foll.), S I 224,80 foll. (Spk I 341,5 foll.) about Sakka's chariot (sahassayutto ~o, ~am ~am yojetvā, paccudāvattesi etc.); ~am passati (among good omens), Pj I 118,14 ≠ Nidd I 87,27 (Nidd-a 216,27 = sindhavyuttaratham); cātumma-hāpathe ~o yutto, M I 124,19 (Ps II 98,8 = viṇṇita-assa-ratho = III 97,7 = S IV 176,17 = A III 28,16 (Mp III 236,8 = Ps); ~am (icchatī), Ja II 428,20<sup>+</sup> (foll.); Lakunṭaka-bhaddiyam... abandhanam, sup-parikkhatam, suyuttam ~am katvā dasseti, Ud-a 371,3 (so read; ad Ud 76,28<sup>+</sup> foll. = S IV 291,20<sup>+</sup> foll.); sahassayutto... dibbo ~o nibbatto, Vv-a 271,6; ayam desanā... saggagamaṇaṭṭhena catuyutta~o viya, Ps I 99,22; pañca ~satāni, Dh-a

I 89,8; ~nikkhamitvā, Bv-a C° 107,33 (Bv III 28 rathayānena nikkhami, Bv-a E° no cl.).

ājāñña-vaḷavā, *f.*, a thoroughbred mare; ~āya gabbhavaṭṭhānaṃ ahoṣi, Dh-p-a I 399,20 = Mp I 411,18 (note the stylistic variant ājāneyya-vaḷavāya vijāṭāya, Dh-p-a I 402,13 (or ājāniya-) = Mp I 413,2, where the incident is told in the courteous words of a young lady).

ājāñña-saṃyutta, *m/n.* = ājāñña-yutta; with ratha; Ap 417,27; Sn 300 a = 304 c.

ājāñña-haya, *m.*, thoroughbred steed, accord. to cl. Ja VI 289,6\* (kuñjarehi ca ~ehi ca anuciṇṇaṃ) in the cpd. kuñjarāññahayānuciṇṇaṃ, but cf. kuñjarāñña.

āj-ava, *n.* [cf. BHS ājavam̐java; ā + √ju], on-rush (as of a river), stream, current (see JOHNSTON, JRAS 1931 p. 569); gedhaṃ brūmi mahogho ti ~aṃ brūmi jappanaṃ, Sn 945; Nidd I 429,18 foll. construes ~aṃ jappanaṃ ti brūmi (E° has the reading ācamā...) ācamam̐; Nidd-a I 434,12 'an' ti ā-paṭisandhito javati dhāvati ti ~aṃ; vaḷṭamūlakāya punabbhave paṭisandhāna-taṇhā\* etaṃ adhivacanam̐ (in the Burm. tradition ācamam̐ adopted in Sn index, Pj II) appears for ājavam̐, camat for javati, mocati for dhāvati as a result of phonetic (j:c) and graphic (dh:m, v:c) confusion, H. SMITH 1922; Pj II 567,32 ājavanaṭṭhena 'an' ti (interpreted as one member of a row of synonyms for 'ākāsa', said to stand for taṇhā, in ākāsaṃ na sito siyā, Sn 944); — ācamā, Nidd I 429,18 seems (cf. Nidd-a) to be an error for ācamam̐ for ājavam̐; it might indicate ājavā, *f.* ('the speeding on').

[\*ājava for ājjava, see s. v. ājjava.]

ā-javana, *n.*, Pj II 567,32, see ājava.

ā-jāti, *f.* [s.], see sājāti (Sadd 161,23).

ājāna, *m/n.* [ā + √jñā], only ifc., v. dur-ājāna (S IV 127,24 = Sn 762).

ājānana, *n.* [ā + √jñā, cf. sa. ājñāna], knowing, understanding, perceiving; knowledge; aññatthiko ti ~ena atthiko, Pv-a 225,17; ājānan-atthāya, Sv (II) 397,12 (ad D I 203,19 na aññā cittaṃ upaṭṭhapenti; cf. Ps V 27,11 ad M III 221,8); ~ato indriyaṭṭhasambhavato ca aññindriyam̐, Vism 491,20 (mh̐ S° III 164,8 ~ato ti paṭhamamaggena dīṭṭhamariyādam̐ anatikkamitvā va jānānato); cf. \*aññāna, aññindriya.

ājānanaka, *m/n.*, in cl. expln.; aññindriyan ti ~indriyam̐..., As 239,14 (so read) ≠ Paṭi-a 86,30 ~am̐ indriyam̐, see aññindriya.

ājānana-sabbhāva, *m/n.*, naturally disposed to understand, in cl. expln.; see ājāñña, ājānlyā.

ājānāti, *pr.* 3 sg. [s., ā + √jñā], i. q. aññāti (vol. I p. 550), to know, to learn, to realize; to understand, to perceive; frequently combined with dhamma or attha; viññū puriso bhāsitaṃ attham̐ ~āti, M III 151,9; Sadd 390,5 (cf. 351,7 aññāti); 2 sg. ~āsi; na tvaṃ imaṃ dhamma-vinayam̐ ~āsi, D I 8,10 = 66,29 = III 117,9 = III 210,4 (v. l. ~issasi) = M II 3,24 = 243,22 = S III 12,8; attham̐ ~āsi, M III 53,24 = S III 35,13 = 74,3 = A III 424,30; dhammam̐ desitaṃ ~āsi, S IV 47,8 foll.; sotāpannam̐ puggalam̐ ~āsi, S V 372,16; 1 sg. ~āmi; evaṃ jānāmi ~āmi vijānāmi paṭivijānāmi paṭivijjhāmi, Nidd II

223,4 etc.; S V 372,5 etc.; frequently in phrase ahaṃ Bhagavatā dhammaṃ desitaṃ ~āmi, Vin I 181,22 etc. ≠ M I 91,8-10 etc. (quoted Ud-a 6,21) = M II 55,28 = S III 109,20 ≠ IV 47,8-11 = A I 219,26; Bhagavatā saṅkhittena bhāsitaṃ evaṃ vitthāreṇa attham̐ ~āmi, D II 281,25 ≠ M I 111,35 ≠ III 53,21 ≠ 203,9 ≠ S I 12,18 (v. l. ajānāmi, jānāmi) etc. ≠ A I 56,30 etc.; ahaṃ imaṃ dhamma-vinayam̐ ~āmi, D I 66,30 = III 210,5 etc. = M II 3,25 = S III 12,7 etc.; Ja II 243,25 sā "ajānāmi" ti sampaticchi is probably to be read as ajānāmi, I do know you (cf. v. l.); 3 pl. ~anti; ekacce viññū purisaṃ bhāsitaṃ attham̐ ~anti, D II 324,4 = 337,8 foll. = M I 148,38 foll. = S II 114,18 = A IV 163,24 etc.; 2 pl. ~ātha; tumhe pi me bhikkhave evaṃ dhammaṃ desitaṃ ~ātha, M I 133,1 foll. ≠ S II 180,8 ≠ 204,28 etc.; 1 pl. ~āma; Vin I 299,34 = 300,9; S II 179,32 foll.; D I 189,28; M I 286,3 = 291,18; II 161,11; III 131,11-14; S IV 299,15; — *part. m. nom.* (a) ~am̐; ko sotthim̐ ~am̐ idhāvajeyyā ti, Ja V 30,15\* (attano sotthibhāvam̐ jānanto icchanto..., cl.); (β) ~anto; Nidd I 84,19 (abhijānanto +); 482,10 (pajānanto +); II 189,24-25; instr. ~antena; M I 150,12 foll. = 374,8-17; I 317,26; gen. ~ato; D II 282,12; Nidd I 442,13 (jānato +, ad 'vijānato'); pl. ~antā; Nidd I 292,20 (pajānanta +); instr. ~antehi; M I 135,25; — *part. med. m.* ~amāno; dhammaṃ ca seṭṭham̐ ~amāno, Sn 1064 (Nidd II 102,26 foll.); — *imper.* 2 sg. ~āhi; ~āhi niggahaṃ, Mil 45,18; Kv 1,9 = 4,27 = 8,6 foll.; As 4,11-15; ~āhi paṭikammaṃ, Kv 2,4 = 5,17 foll.; — *pol.* 3 sg. ~eyya; dhammam̐ ~eyya, Mil 88,1; Nidd I 41,18 (jāneyya +); 350,8 etc.; Vin I 7,23-35; M I 170,7-20; 480,24; 2 sg. ~eyyāsi; M I 337,10; III 128,28; S II 124,1-2; 1 sg. ~eyyam̐; Vin I 37,28 = M III 186,29 = A I 142,8; A I 56,32 ≠ II 248,22; M III 203,12; S II 123,30; 3 pl. ~eyyuh̐; pare ca me na ~eyyuh̐, Vin 15,5 = D I 36,10 = M I 168,2; attham̐ ~eyyuh̐, M III 60,23; dhammam̐ ~eyyuh̐, S II 200,2; ekapadam̐ pi ~eyyuh̐, S IV 316,6 = IV 317,12; subhāsitaṃ dubhāsitaṃ ~eyyuh̐, V 377,26; 2 pl. ~eyyātha; D I 3,10; M I 134,27-28; 260,35; 1 pl. ~eyyāma; M I 286,6 = 291,21; — *aor.* 3 sg. aññāsi; yadā Bhagavā aññāsi, Vin I 16,1 = 225,35 = II 156,32 = D I 110,4 = M I 379,38 = II 145,7 = A IV 186,15 = Ud 49,8 ≠ A IV 209,29 = Vin I 37,4 foll.; aññāsi vata bho Koṇḍañño, Vin I 12,11 = S V 424,8 = Paṭi II 149,35, Paṭi-a 614,15 (the utterance, explaining the name aññāta-) or Aññāsi-Koṇḍañña, q. v., is quoted Ud-a 371,9 — read with S° Koṇḍañño for E° voc. — and Sadd 831,21; mā me idaṃ paro aññāsi ti, Mil 170,18; 1 sg. aññāsim̐; M III 208,30; 3 pl. ajānimsu; sāsanam̐ ~imsu, D II 250,24 (v. l. ajānimsu, jānimsu); Mp IV 52,12; — *ful.* 3 sg. (a) ~issati; attham̐ ~issati, Vin I 287,22 ≠ 349,3; ko imaṃ dhammam̐ khippam̐ eva ~issati, Vin I 7,14 foll. = D II 40,6 = M I 169,31 foll.; (β) aññassati; Sn 909; 2 sg. ājānissasi; D I 8,11 etc. = M II 3,28 = 243,23 = S III 12,7 = V 419,7; 1 sg. ~issāmi; Bhagavato santike etaṃ bhāsitaṃ attham̐ ~issāmi, M II 24,18 = A IV 35,18 foll.; 3 pl. ~issanti; S I 222,29; 2 pl. ~issatha; M I 480,25; 1 pl. ~issāma; M I 84,21 = I 85,10 = S V 108,27 = A V 49,6; — *inf.* (a) aññātum̐; S III 3,2 = 6,27 ≠ M I 14,7 =

S III 3,2 ≠ A V 102,30 = 357,29; A IV 226,21; Vin IV 21,26 (= ājānītuṃ, Sp 750,28); Sn 345; aññātun ti jānītuṃ bujjhituṃ, Ps I 100,22; (β) ājānītuṃ; Vin III 128,32 = IV 22,23 = IV 97,28 etc.; — ājānītu-kāma, m/n., Sv 739,27; — abs. (α) aññāya; dhammam ~, Thī 316; D II 275,9; A IV 235,24; Ap 61,23 = 101,5; 467,24; Sn 933; catusacca-dhammai ~, Spk I 64,14; Dhp-a I 158,14 (attham ~ dhammam ~); Sn 218,15; Pj II 604,4; satañ saddhammam ~, S I 17,4<sup>o</sup> foll.; cittam ~, A IV 263,12-18; Cp I 8:11; Ap 21,28 foll.; Ps II 423,7; guṇam ~, Ap 75,18 etc.; Ml 223,11; cetoparivittakam ~, Vin I 4,17 foll.; D I 119,26; II 36,23 etc.; M III 19,15; S I 103,1a etc.; gīram ~, Ap 49,5 etc.; saṅkappam ~, Ja V 158,10; VI 571,7; Ap 49,7 etc.; Dhp 275 (sallasaṅghanāṃ); Sn 58; 210; 219; 323; 374; 737 (phassaṃ parināṇāya ~); M I 32,6; Ap 160,14; Dhp 411 (? or aññā instr.); A I 185,10 foll.; nāññāya, Ja I 368,21<sup>o</sup> (cl. ājānītvā); — at some places it is difficult to decide whether aññāya is abs. or instr. of aññā, f.; — (β) ājānītvā; S II 200,2; ? Ml 194,24 (E<sup>c</sup>, S<sup>c</sup> jānītvā); — neg. anaññāya; Vin IV 231,32<sup>o</sup>; Ja II 234,14<sup>o</sup> = III 269,8<sup>o</sup>; — ger. aññeyya, ājānītabba (aññeyyo ti ājānītabbo, Mp III 374,4); see aññeyya; — pp. aññāta; aññāto mayā... dhammo, A I 185,9 foll.; S III 35,11 foll.; Ja V 8,10<sup>o</sup>; see aññāta; — caus. abs. ājānāpetvā, Kv-a 9,15; see ānāpeti. — Cf. also aññā, aññā-citta, \*aññāna, aññāta(r), aññāta-māni(n), aññātāvi(n), aññātu-kāma, ānā.

(ājānāpeti, caus., abs. ājānāpetvā, see above.) ājāniya (with ājāñña, q. v., as a prosodic variant with or without a slight semantic distinction), ājāniya (-īyya), ājāne(y)ya, m. or m/n. [from sa. ājāni; BHS ājan(i)ya, ājān(i)ya, ājāneya; sa. ājāne(y)ya], as sb. a thoroughbred (about animals usually): a noble horse, less frequently about a bull or an elephant; about persons: the son of a noble family, a nobleman — applied to Buddha's "noble" disciples; as adj. thoroughbred, blooded, noble, well-bred (perhaps only the form ājāniya; the text-recensions, however, do not permit a clear distinction); — about pure-bred horses (= assājāniya): Abh 369; ~iy' eko, ~īyā vātajavā, Ja VI 274,28<sup>o</sup>, 30<sup>o</sup> (alternating with ājāñña m. c.); ~īyā vātajavā sindhavā sīghavāhanā, Ap 245,19; (yajitabam) usabhehi ~īyehi, Ja VI 133,3<sup>o</sup> (cl. = maṅgalasehi); ~īyā va (ca) jātiyā sindhavā sīghavāhanā (-ino), Ja V 259,3<sup>o</sup> (cl. combines jātiyā with sindhavā) = VI 579,32<sup>o</sup> = Ap 366,19 ≠ (acc. ~īye) Ja VI 503,6<sup>o</sup> ≠ (acc. dubious) Ja VI 47,27<sup>o</sup> (cl. here combines ājāniyyā va jātiyā) = Ap 355,21; ~īyā hasissīṃsu, hasissanti, Ja VI 581,20<sup>o</sup>, 582,16<sup>o</sup>; setāni chātāni ~īyā ca vammīta, Ja V 322,15<sup>o</sup>; (yutte rathe) ~īye c' alamkate, IV 404,26<sup>o</sup>; gāṇhāti ~īyassa vāladhīm, VI 302,6<sup>o</sup>; kasābhihato viya ~īyo, Ud-a 266,19; ~īyānam ajjuhekkhakasārathi viya, As 133,22 = Vism 467,3; alternating ~īya and ~eyya, Ap 106,15, 19 ~īyam adās' aham (Ap-a 380,24 = uttamajātisindhavam)... sapattabhāro bhagavā ~eyyo na kapati (in direct speech, may suggest decorum, cf. ājāñña-valavā); as adj. Vv-a 78,2s paramā vā aggā ~īyā... hayā assā (ad Vv 137... hayā), and prob. Dhp 322 varam assatārā ~īyā va sindhavā (quoted Nidd I 243,23<sup>o</sup> and II 219,27); — about a bull (the cattle is

expressly mentioned) Ja I 194,2s ayam ~īyo sakkhis-sati mayham sakataṃ uttāretuṃ; about an elephant in the pi-pātha for akācinam, Vv 689 (Vv-a 253,2 ājāniyan (? for ~īyan) ti pi pālī, ~īya-lakkhaṇūpe-tam); perh. an elephant S I 6,2s sambuddho dvipadani settho ~īyo catuppadam (Spk I 34,1 hatthi vā hotu assādisu vā aññatāro); — the Buddha or his disciples compared with thoroughbreds, thus: ~īyo vata bho samaṇo Gotamo, S I 28,11 (nāga +); Bhagavā pi yuge yutto sudanto ~īyo viya ettakam passanto, Ps III 388,17; (yathā pi bhaddo ājāñño...) ~īyam mañ dhāretha, Th 174 (the cl. is ad Th 45); the 3—8 dhamma of a worthy bhikkhu answering 3—8 aṅga of a king's assājāniya (q. v.) in eight A suttas, see ājāniya(-sutta); hatthā~īyo (~eyyo) + ... khināsavo (o: na tasanti), Spk II 285,7 foll. ≠ Dhp-a III 49,7; — about persons and in general: (aññatitthiye parib-bājake) an~īye samāne ~īyā ti amaññimha... (bhikkhū) ~īye va samāne an~īyā ti amaññimha etc., M I 367,30 foll.; nicākulino pi munī dhitimā ~īyo hoti hīrinisedho, S I 168,12<sup>o</sup> (E<sup>c</sup> ~īyo with, Spk I 234,31) = Sn 462 (Pj II 406,20 ~īyo hoti imāya dhitihiripamukkhāya guṇasampattiya jātimā uttama-dakkhiṇeyyo; the original form seems to be ~īyo (meaning: the true nobleman), later perhaps fell as contradicting nicākulino and hence taken as ~īyo (noble)); ~īyo kin ti nāma hoti, Sn 528; sabbasaṅga-mūlabandhanā pamutto ~īyo tādi pavuccate tathattā, Sn 532; ~īyena ājāñño, Th 433 (Anuruddha likened to a nobleman training the noble colt, the novice; Th-a II 183,2s purisā~īyena... ājāñña-kārinā); hessaty ~īyo ayam, Th 476 (? a pun, as hessati (shall become) might be taken as a form of hasati, used about the neighing of a horse; the therā's name is Bhadda; Th-a II 200,16 mama sāsaṇe ~īyoy bhavissati); Ap 485,30 (about the therā Rādhā); ~īyā (or ~īyā) pana hatthino pi assā pi purisā pi, Ja II 19,17; (mūlanidānam...) therā pañcasatā katā aggā ājāniyā kulam, Dip IV 26 (kulam depend. on katā, cf. V 30—54); ācariyo no, āvuso, uju ~īyo, Vism 97,11 (mhā S<sup>c</sup> I 173,8). — I/c. (for all forms) see an~īyo; assā~īyo; usabhā~īyo (Spk II 285,7; Dhp-a III 49,7; Ja I 194,24); nisabhā~īyo (Ap 192,18); purisā~īyo (A I 290,34; Spk II 285,7; Mhv XXIII 31; -a~īyo S I 28,33); bhaddā~īyo (Th-a I 125,1); bhojā~īyo (Ja I 178,12 foll.); sindhavā~īyo (Ps II 253,24); hatthā~īyo (D II 174,18; Spk II 285,7; Dhp-a III 49,7; Ja III 292,1 in long cpd.). — [mahājāniya, -eyya (M I 170,6 foll., Vin I 7,21 foll.), mahājāniyatā (Pv-a 214,21) are formed with derivations from jāni, loss, diminution; but in the M and Vin passages there is a play upon the two possible dissolutions of the cpd.]

(ājāniya- and ājāniya- entered together in the following.)

Ājāniya(-sutta) — or an equivalent designation — about eight suttas in A: I 244—245, II 250—252 (two suttas), III 248,7-22, 282—284 (three suttas), IV 188—190, where terms for eminent qualities characteristic of an assājāniya (vaṇṇasampanna etc.) are applied to virtues to be found in a bhikkhu; — the actual "titles", given in the uddānas in a form suiting the metre, are the following: tayo ājāniyā, A S<sup>c</sup> I 331,18; dve ājāñña, E<sup>c</sup> II 253,14; ājāni, III

251,26 (perh. = noble birth, fact or characteristic of nobility); tayo ājāniyā, III 288,18; ājāññañ, IV 208,15; the readings are not certain.

Ājāniya, m. Npr. of an elephant, mentioned Bv-a 276,10 among the six other beings born at the time when Gotama the Buddha was born in Lumbinivana (not mentioned Ja I 54,5 foll.).

ājāniya-jjhāyita, n., the pondering of a thoroughbred; ~am jhāyatha (na khaḷaṇkajjhāyitañ), A V 323,5 foll. (Mp V 80,4). — ājāniya-tthāna, n., in ~e tthapeti, to treat, regard as a noble, a thoroughbred; M I 367,32 foll. (about persons); A V 166,25 foll. (about horses); 168,31 foll. — ājāniya-parimajjana, n., massaging, grooming of a thoroughbred; A V 166,26 foll.; 168,32 foll. — ājāniya-bbojana, n., food (as it were) for thoroughbreds; M I 367,32 foll. (about persons); A V 166,26 foll. (about horses); 168,31 foll. — ājāniya-landa, n., cake of dung of a noble animal; Ja II 19,24 foll. (an elephant). — ājāniya-vata, n., deportment, breeding of a thoroughbred; ~ā (abl.)... vedanā... adhivāseti avhaññamāno, S I 28,21 (nāgavatā +; Spk I 80,13 explains: nāga-bhāvena). — ājāniya-vaḷavā, see ājāneyya°. — ājāniya-sadisa, mfn., Vv-a 262,24 (nisabha). — ājāniya-sadda, m., noise of noble horses; ratha-saddo ~o dhaja-saddo, Spk I 344,7. — ājāniyasusūpamā, f., the parable of the thoroughbred coll. as mfn. (bhvr.) in ~am dhamma-pariyāyam desesim..., M I 445,27 foll. (Ps III 158,1). — ājāniyassa, m., a noble horse; cf. ad Ja VI 274,20° 'ājāñña'.

ājāni, f., see ājāniya-(sutta).

ājāneyya, see ājāniya...

ājāneyya-ppamāna, mfn., having the size of a noble horse; about a huge dog, Ja IV 181,25.

ājāneyya-vaḷavā (or -iya), f., a thoroughbred mare, ~āya vijāṭṭāya, Dh-pa I 402,13 = Mp I 413,25; a stylistic variant of ājāñña-vaḷavā, q. v.

ājāyati, pr. 3 sg. {sa. ājāyate}, to be born — might imply: in, as heir to a good family; sace enti nianussattam ādḍhe ~are kule, S I 35,1° (quite parallel with dalidde jāyare kule 34,16°; the idea of rebirth is not expressed by ā — which might, perhaps, here be not a prev., but a particle).

āji, m. or f. {ts.}, Abh 399 among 9 words for war, battle.

ājira, n. = ajira (q. v.; GEIGER § 24), a court, an area; only ifc. — in kuchi° (Mhv XXXV 3), perh. in gharā° (Vism 144,4); — it may be regarded not as a lengthening of ajira, but as derived from āji (which has in sa. also the meaning "even ground"); ajira might, then, be secondary, isolated from cpd.s like gharā°, H. SMITH 1921.

ājīva, m. {ts.}, livelihood; Abh 445; etañ āgama jivanti ti ~o, Vism 30,20; 1. livelihood, profession (for a bhikkhu: gaining the 4 paccaya); ~assa hetu putta-dārassa kāraṇa, Vin IV 104,20; 106,8; ekūna-paññāsa ~sate, D I 54,5 (Sv I 163,15 c: ekūna-paññāsa ~vutti-sattāni) = M I 517,36 (Ps III 231,10) = S III 211,24 (so read; Spk II 344,1); ~ā (abl.) no cāvetu-kāmo samaṇo Gotamo evam āha..., D III 56,16 foll. (antevāsi-kamyatā etc.); aparissuddhena vejjakamma-...-ādina ekavisati-anesanābhedenā ~ena

samannāgatā, Ps I 115,12; ko nu jivikā-nimittam sikkhitabbatthena sippan ti laddha-nāmañ yañ kiñci ~am vijāṇati, Ud-a 204,17 (ad Ud 31,24); yassa puggalassa utthahato... ~o abhinibbattati no puññato..., Pp 51,7 foll. (Pp-a 227,7 foll.); — 2. livelihood, way of living (meaning 1. generally implied); parisuddho me ~o (pañca sathāro, aparissuddhasilo +), Vin II 186,36 (foll.) = A III 124,16 foll.; sathāram sāvakā ~ato rakkhanti... sāvakehi ~ato rakkham paccāsimāsi ("shield him from (censure on account of) his way of life..."), Vin II 187,3-4 (foll.) = A III 124,25-26 foll.; ~ena codeti (c: ~vipattiyā; silavipattiyā +), Vin V 159,24° (~hetu paññatteli chahi sikkhāpadehi codeti, Sp (VII) 1361,15); parisuddho no ~o bhavissati uttāno vivaḍo, M I 272,31; na pāpakam ~am ājivati, ājivissati, II 24,9, 25,1 (na kāyena pāpakam kammam karoti +); daharassa kumārassa... ~o ti pi na hoti, 24,31 (Ps III 268,15 ~o ti micchājīvo sammājīvo ti pi nānattam na hoti); (macchiko etc.) tena kaminena tena ~ena, A III 302,1 foll.; Sv 235,6 foll. (upāsakassa ~o, ~assa vipatti) = Mp II 113,4 foll.; Vism 680,26 (nava ekavidhā, chando +) = Paṭi-a 620,2; sace bhutto bhavēyyāham, s' (c: su) ~o garahito mama, Mil 370,12° = Vism 42,26°; kuhanādihi ~o micchājīvo, Saddh 375; — the 5th point in the atthaṅgika-magga is sammājīva (q. v.), e. g. D II 311,32 foll., cf. Paṭi II 110,21 foll. and Kv 601,11 quoting M III 289,8: pubbe va kho pan' assa kāyakammañ vacikkammañ ~o supariśuddho hoti (Kv therefore discussing whether these preliminary qualifications belong to the magga, or this is only fivefold); the relation of ~o to kāya-kammanta, vacikkammanta discussed e. g. As 220,9 foll. (~o ca nām' esa pāṭiyekko n' atthi), cf. Vism 510,6 and Spk I 47,24 (explaining S I 12,19° foll. as announcement of atthaṅgika-magga); akusalam kāyakammam ak° vacikkammam pāpako ~o, ime vuccanti akusalasilā, M II 26,11; — sammā~, micchā~: ācāra, anācāra, e. g. Vibh 246,20 foll.; — 3. right livelihood, esp. in accordance with the strict rules of monastic life; mā me ~o bhijji ti ~bheda-bhayā tam bhesajjam pajahi, Mil 231,7 (cf. Vism 41—42); n' eva bhindeyya(m) ~am cajamāno pi jivitam, Mil 370,14° = Vism 42,28°; kiñcāpi āpatti na hoti, ~am pana kopeti, Vism 41,13 (mht° S° I 104,2); nāham kopemi ~am cajamāno pi jivitam, Ap 67,9 (Ap-a 343,6 foll.); ko ~am dūsayissati, Saddh 379; — 2—3. in connection with (pari-, vi-) sodheti: Sn 407 ((after) leaving wrong deeds and words ~am parisodhayi) > Ap 83,25...; pāpagarahi ayañ Pālo ~am parisodhayi, Dh-pa I 17,15°; ~o sodhito agārayho, Th 590 (Th-a II 252,26); ājiv' assa visujjhati, Vism 67,15° (mht° S° I 140,2 = ~o assa); ~am parisodhentassa (opp. apariggahita-dhutaṅgassa), Vism 40,29. — Ifc. v. an-°; ajjhājive; aparissuddhā°; khettā° (Abh 447); gaṇanā° (M III 1,16); ñāyā° (As 216,35); parisuddhā° (Vin II 186,35; D I 63,16; -tā, M I 272,32); bahulā° (D III 44,8); bhinnā° (Mil 229,23; Vism 306,23), micchā° (-ā°, D I 9,3; M III 140,8); yodhā° (Sn 617); lūkhā° (D III 44,17 v. l.); sathā° (Ps III 428,23); sammā° (-ā°, D II 311,32; As 221,7); sā° (s. v. alaṁsā°; Mp III 263,9); suddhā° (Dhp 375); see further ājivī(n) ifc.

<sup>1</sup>ājivaka, perh. m(fn). ifc. Gv 68,10 -therena saha-ena āyācitenā (understood in index (JPTS 1896) as next word governed by saha); cf. Mp V 98,3 foll. āyācito . . . bhaddanta-Jotipālena . . . mayā pubbe sadhim vasantena; . . . parisuddhājivenābhhiyācīto Jivakenāpi; see PPN Jotipāla, Jivaka.

<sup>2</sup>ājivaka or -ika, m. [ts., BHS ājivaka; a derivation from ājiva], a naked ascetic; the ~ā formed a religious community, which was a dangerous and eagerly combated rival of the Buddhist monks; a strict determinism was the chief opinion of Makkhali Gosāla, the founder of the community; for the austerities of the ~ā see e. g. Dh-p-a II 55 sq.; see also the article ~ā in PPN with references and A. L. BASHAM, History and doctrines of the Ājivikas, 1951; ~o ti naggapabbajito, Mp III 334,9 (ad A III 276,25); ~o ti naggasamaṇo, Ps I 151,25; Ja V 223,8; D II 162,11; M I 31,32 sq.; 170,32; 'atthi nu kho Gotama koci ~o kāyassa bheda dukkhass' antaṅkaro? ti; 'n'atthi'; 'atthi . . . saggūpago? ti; 'nābhijānāmi kañci ~am saggūpagam aññatra ekena, so p' āsi kammavādī kiriyavādī' ti, M I 483,14 sq.; Vin I 8,11 sq.; II 284,8 sq.; IV 74,3; 91,16 sq.; Dh-p-a I 377,22 sq.; acc. rājā kiñci ajānantarā naggabhoggam nissirikaṁ andhabālā ~am pucchi, Ja VI 225,14; I 81,25; 257,3 sq.; Dh-p-a I 376,10 sq.; II 52,9; IV 71,19 sq.; instr. ~ena, Pj II 258,26; (Gv 68,19 saha ~ena, accord. to index "together with an Ā", but see <sup>1</sup>ājivaka; gen.-dal. tān attham ~assa kathetvā, Dh-p-a I 377,1; Vin IV 91,17; ~assa vasanaññānam gantvā, Dh-p-a I 377,8 sq.; M I 32,1; voc. ~a, Ja II 384,8; '~ā' ti ājivahetu pabbajita paduṭṭhatāpasa, 384,12; nom. pl. ~ā kāyān ovassāpenti, Vin I 291,7; Sn 381; A III 384,4; Nidd II 238,28; ~ā matā nāma tesān matā puttamatā hoti iti ~ā puttamatāya puttā nāma honti, Ps III 235,6; Pj II 372,11-14; Mhv-t 190,31; acc. pl. ~e uyyojesi, Vin IV 224,9; ~e pana paramasukkābhijātī ti vadanti, Ps III 121,14; gen. pl. ~ānān santikārān gantvā, Kkh 18,27; ~ānān gehān akāresi, Mhv X 102 (about Paṇḍukābhaya); ~ānān micchātāpān ārabha katesi, Ja I 493,17; loc. pl. rañño ñāti sālohitto ~esu pabbajito hoti, Vin IV 74,2; ~ cpd. with Npr. e. g. Pathavikā, Dh-p-a I 376,14; Jambukājivakasamāgama, Mil 350,10. — ājivika-pabbajjā, f., in ~am pabbajati, to become a (professional) ascetic, to join the community of the Ā; ~am pabbajitvā, Ja I 390,17; ~ān pabbajitakāle, III 542,18. — ājivaka-sāvaka, m.; a follower of the Ā; nom. ~o, A I 217,24 sq.; gen.-dal. ~assa mahānattassa samghabhaddam hoti, Vin I 165,3; nom. pl. tirogamakā ~ā āgantvā, Vin III 135,23; II 130,31; II 136,1 sq.; Ps III 121,18; acc. pl. manussā te ~e etad avocuiṁ, Vin III 135,28 sq.; instr. pl. sambahulehi ~ehi saddhiṁ, Vin III 130,30; gen.-dal. pl. sā gaṇakī tesān ~ānān dhītārān adāsi, Vin III 136,11; Nidd II 173,31; loc. pl. sā gaṇakī tehi ~ehi apasāditā, Vin III 136,24 sq. — ājivaka(-sutta), n.; title of A I 217,21—219,10 (uddāna S 294,5); see PPN. — ājivika-seyyā, f., a sleeping-place for the Ā; acc. ~am, Vin IV 224,9.

ājiva-kāraṇā, indecl. (abl.), because of livelihood, to earn a living, to sustain life; Vin V 99,6 foll. ≠ 146,10 foll., quoted Vism 22,26 foll.; Ps IV 38,7

(ājivahetu ~, ad ajjhājive (q. v.), M II 245,17); Th-a III 157,3; cf. ājiva-hetu.

ājivakīnī, f., see ājivini.

ājivaṭṭhamaka, m/fn.; Vism 11,28; Pj II 382,16; see next.

ājivaṭṭhamaka-sīla, n., virtue including 'livelihood' as the eighth point: the 3 kāyasucarita, the 4 vacisucarita and right livelihood (ājiva being in reality not additional to, but associated with right action and speech) o: the sammā-vācā sammā-kammanta sammā-ājiva of the aṭṭhaṅgika-magga; Vism 11,30 (= ādibrahmacariyaka; mht S I 48,18) cf. 510,6 foll.; As 396,11 cf. 220,5 foll. (ad Dhs 301); Ps II 382,3 foll.; Mp II 72,21.

ā-jīvati, pr. 3 sg. [ts.], with ājivam: to sustain a living, to lead a life; pāpakam ājivam ~ati, M II 24,9 foll. (quoted Nidd I 89,9, 310,4); kuto pana pāpakam ājivam ~issati aññatra mātutthaññā, II 25,1; micchā-jivam ~amāno, As 220,6.

ājivana, n. [ts.], Abh 1017, as a meaning of piṇḍa.

ājiva-paccayāpatti, f., transgression due to 'livelihood', Vin-vn 3106; see ājiva-vipatti.

ājiva-pārisuddhi, f., purity of livelihood, sustaining life by immaculate means; kusalaṁ kāyakammaṁ kus' vacikammaṁ ~im . . . sīlasmim vadāmi, M II 27,4; Vism 7,24 and 40,10 relation to viriyasamvara (mht S I 39,9), see further °sīla; Spk III 230,10 (read: ~i dhammen' eva samena paccayupatti-mattakam, cf. Sp 694,6 and Sv 235,6); Pj II 152,23 (~im dipento); 493,22 foll.; Dh-p-a III 238,10; Ja I 104,14; ≠ III 195,6' (Vism 11,8); — °dhamma, m., Pj II 152,25 (~e vā dasavidhasucaritadhamme vā buddhānān cāritṭadhamme vā, ad Sn 81).

ājivapārisuddhi-sīla, n., (in fourfold division — catutthacatukka — of sīla: pātimokkhasamvara-sīla indriyasamvara-sīla ~ paccayasannissita-sīla) virtue of pure livelihood; Vism 11,8 ≠ Mil 336,19; Vism 16,12; 22,23—30,22 (see also the following paragraph), cf. Vibh-a 324,20 (finding this sīla expressed by the words ācāra-gocara-sampanno); Abhidh-s 44,8; = pariyeṭṭhisuddhi, Sp 694,5 ≠ Vism 44,5 (with four other terms for those above); Spk I 253,17 ("indicated by āhāre yato", S I 172,33) = Pj II 148,1 (Sn 78); Ud-a 206,7 ("indicated by asippajivī", Ud 32,15); P II 342,10 foll. (ad Sn 339 cīvare . . . etesu taṇhām mā kāsī); Ja I 276,10.

ājivapārisuddhi, f., = °i(-sīla); Saddh 342 (sn ~i ājivapārisuddhisīlaya).

ājiva-pūraṇa, n., fulfilment of (the rules regarding) pure livelihood; As 220,17 (opp. ājiva-bheda).

ājiva-bhaṇḍaka, n., things necessary for life; ~am gavesamāno, Ja I 320,6 (gp).

ājiva-bheda, m., breach of (the rules regarding) pure livelihood; As 220,15 (opp. ājiva-pūraṇa); ~bhayā (abl.), Mil 231,7 (see ājiva 3).

ājiva-mukha, n., means of subsistence, occupation; yāni tāni kasi vanijjā inādānān uñchācariyā ti ~āni, Ja IV 423,8.

ājiva-vāre, loc., Ps I 115,10, on the occasion of, in the section concerning 'livelihood' (kāyakamma-tavāra +) ad M I 17,24 foll. aparissuddhājivā etc.

ājiva-vipatti, f. [ājiva + sa. vipatti ppad],

failure in (right) livelihood; in the fourfold division silavipatti ācāravipatti ~ dīṭṭhivipatti, see ācāravipatti; ~i, Vin V 126,14 (Vin-vn 3102 ācārāvāsambhavaṃ vipattiyo; 3106 as micchājīva); A I 270,26 foll. (kammanta-vipatti ~ dīṭṭhi-vipatti); ājivahetu paññattāni cha sikkhāpadāni ~i nāma, Kkh-ṭ 60,25; ~iyā, Vin II 242,14 foll.; II 22,26; II 88,32; V 126,1 (cf. 159,24 ājivena codeti o: ~iyā); Kkh 153,38 (ājīva in dv.); Nidd I 505,3. — °codanā, f., Sp 588,22. — °paccayā, indecl. (abl.), in consequence of ā; kati āpattiyo āpajjati (... cha āpattiyo), Vin V 99,5 ≠ Utt-vn 280; Kkh-ṭ 144,6; 19. — °pucchā, f., the question or theme of 'ājīva-vipatti'; Vin V 170,28 (silavipattip° +).

ājīva-vipanna, mfn., failing in (right) livelihood; Vin V 181,30 (alajjī hoti +); 181,36 (adhisile silavipanno +).

ājīva-visuddhi, f., = ājīva-pārisuddhi, q. v.; ~pariyosāna silassa upanissayo, Sp (VII) 1366,10; cf. ājivatthiānaka-sila.

ājīva-vutti, f., occupation, profession — to explain ājīva; ekūṇṇa-paññāsa ~satāni, Sv 163,15 (D I 54,5) = Ps III 231,10 (M I 517,36) = Spk II 344,1 (S III 211,24).

ājīva-samvara, m., restraint in living, in supporting life; A V 88,25 (dasa dhammā sarirattāḥ, sīta +).

ājīva-sampadā, f., excellence in, attainment of (right) livelihood, immaculate way of living; A I 271,7 (kammantasampadā ~ dīṭṭhisampadā); Sv I 235,22 (upāsakassa sampatti) = Mp II 114,3.

ājīva-silācāra-vipanna, mfn., failing in livelihood, virtue and moral conduct; Ps III 435,23 (ācārī is an error).

ājīva-suddhi, f., purity in livelihood; sammā ~im passatam, Pj II 151,33 (reading doubtful; ad Sn 81 sampassatam (gen. pl.) n' esa dhammo); ~im rakkheyya, Saddh 392.

ājīva-hetu, indecl., for the sake of (obtaining) a living; ~ ājivakāraṇā pāpiccho + ... ullapati + (6 āpatti), Vin V 99,5 foll. and 146,19 foll. (Utt-vn 281; 284), quoted Vism 22,26 foll. (mht = jivikani-mittam); ~ ājivakāraṇā ti ādinā nayena Parivāre paññattāni cha sikkhāpadāni, Ps IV 38,7 (this Vin reference to explain ajjhājive (: adhipātīmokkhe), M II 245,17); ~ nesādamacchabandhādayo pāṇam hananti ..., As 220,26; Th 1123 has ~ū (ca aham na nikkhami). — °ka, mfn., caused by (conditions of) livelihood; As 220,18 foll. (vitikkama, vaciducarita). — From the Parivāra passage ājivahetu ājivakāraṇā ... arises (see Ps IV 38,7 quoted above) the expression °paññatta (6 sikkhāpada) — or uncompounded; Vism 16,9; 22,25; 30,14; Sp 1361,15; Kkh-ṭ 60,24.

ājīvi(n), mfn., (living by, or ājīva i/c. with ending -in) i/c. v. mantassā° (D III 64,32 foll., Sv 852,8); lūkhā° (D I 161,10; III 44,17); suddhā° (Dhp 366).

ājīvika, n. (in cpd.s) or -ā, f. [= BHS both], means or necessity of earning a living — reduced circumstances, indigence; ~āya pakato abhikhūto, Ps III 181,3 (ad M I 463,25); ~āya upaddutā abhikhūtā, Spk II 302,4 (ad S III 93,8); ~ā bhayena, Th-a III 157,4 (n. abl., or? cpd. ~ābhayena, see ājivika-

bhaya). — °ā-pakata (also °a-), mfn., wholly determined by (the necessity of earning a) livelihood, necessitous, indigent, poor (often wrongly interpreted in Mss. and editions as a cpd. with apakata, q. v.; upaduta, Vism 24,2, prob. renders pakata, apakata being a w. r.); te ... na rājābhinitā + ... na ~ā agārasmā anagāriyaṃ pabbajitā, M I 463,25 (Ps III 181,4 ājivikāya pakato abhikhūto) ≠ S III 93,8 (v. l., E° jivikā-pakatā; Spk II 302,4 ājivikāya upaddutā abhikhūtā, putta-dāraṃ posetum asakkontā) ≠ It 89,15; quoted Ud-a 106,12 (Sv 188,24, Ps I 257,14, Spk III 186,24 accord. to Mss. jivikā-p° in almost identical passages); Pj II 341,3 (similar; Rāhulo ... na ~o); labhati pitā puttāni inatto vā ~o vā āvapi-tum vā vikkīṇitum vā, Mil 279,20 foll. (here °a-p°).

ājīvika, m. = ājivaka, q. v. — ājīvika-pab-bajjā, entered under ājivaka.

ājīvika-bhaya, n. [= BHS, also -ā-bh°], fear or danger due to (troubles about) livelihood; (pañca bhayāni): ~āni asilokabh° parisasārajjabh° mara-nabh° duggatibh°, A IV 364,28 (foll. ~assa (365,3) bhayāni ...; Mp IV 168,25 = jivitavuttibhayaṃ) ≠ Nidd I 371,11 (Nidd-a I 396,3 = jivitavuttito bhayaṃ) ≠ II 217,7 ≠ Vibh 379,4 (Vibh-a 505,35 foll. ... bahū anesanā katā honti, ath' assa maraṇakāle niraye upaṭṭhahante bhayaṃ uppajjati); Mil 196,31 (including rājabhaya, excluding asilokabhaya); Pv-a 274,6 (pitu maraṇena ~ena ... paridevi); — cf. Th-a III 157,4 ājivikā bhayena (might be a cpd., but cf. Nidd-a 396,3 jivitavuttito bhayaṃ).

(ājīvika-seyyā, entered under ājivaka.)

(ājīvikā-pakata, see above.)

(ājīvikinī, see ājivini.)

(ājīvitā, perh. i/c. (TRENCKNER's reading), Dh-p-a IV 111,11; E° sārājīvitāya.)

ājīvinī, f. [cf. sa. ājivin = ājivaka], a female ājivaka (q. v.); accord. to some readings (corrections?) the form is ājivakini (or -ikini); pl. ājivikā ājiviniyo (or ājivakiniyo, -ikiniyo), A III 384,4 ≠ Sv 162,24 = Spk II 343,6 (sukkhābhijāti within 6 abhijāti, six classes of beings).

ājīv-upāya, m., means of sustaining life, occupation; in °-vipatti, Spk I 163,13 (āgamanavipatti etc.).

ājīva, n. [abstr. from uju, sa. ārjava], straightness, honesty; Kacc-v 404 (E° ājīva); Sadd 807,15, preferring ajjava (m., n.), q. v.

āṭa, m. [cf. sa. āṭi and āḍi], name of a bird; Abh 637d (= dabbimukhadviṇa; Abh-sūci: dabbisadisamukhavā pakkhi); nom. pl. ~ā, Ja VI 539,13° (Cl. dabbimukhasakunā, 540,7°); see PGL 70,14.

āṭaka, n., one of the eight metals from the Pisāca country; Vibh-a 63,29 ad Vibh 82,18 (s. v. loha) = pṭ ad Ps I 26,6 (B° āṭalam).

āṭali, f., v. l. for āṭali (q. v.).

āṭavika, m. [ts.], the inhabitant of a large forest (āṭavi); a forester, MTD.

Āṭānāṭa, f., Npr. of a city in Uttarakuru; D III 200,24° (Sv 966,18; pṭ III 139,16: āṭā-nāṭānāmā ti itthilīngavasena laddhanāmāṃ nagaram āsi).

Āṭānāṭiya, mfn. [Buddh. sa. 'ika], having regard to the city Āṭānāṭa; f. ~ā rakkhā, D III 203,1 (Sv 962,27; Sv-pṭ III 132,2), 205,15; 206,12; acc. sg.

uggaṇhātu bhagavā ~am rakkham, D III 195,21 ≠ 206,14.

Ātānātiya-paritta, *n.*, the guarding rune or protection-formula of the Ātānātiya-sutta (used as a prayer for safety); Mil 151,1; Vism (II) 414,25; Mp II 9,23; 342,1 = Nidd-a I 383,5; Sp (I) 159,32; Sv (III) 897,28; Ps IV 114,6; Paṭi-a (I) 367,36; Vibh-a 430,33.

Ātānātiya-sutta(ṇṭa), *n.*, title of D III 194—206 (Ed. with Sinhalese paraphrase, Colombo 1885; cf. Cat.-Copenh 43a); mentioned in Vibh 430,33; quoted in Pj II 369,24 ff.; cp. PGL 74,3; — °vannāna, *f.*, title of Sv (III) 960 — 970 and Sv-pt B° III 128 — 142.

āṭopa, *m.* [s.], flatulence; Bhes 1: 95 (= antra-kūjana, *sn.*).

āṭhapanā, *f.* [from ā + ysthā, *caus.*; cf. KERN Toev. I 91], causing to slay; placing, fixing, arranging; *nom. sg.* ~ā ṭhapanā saṇṭhapanā, Pp 18,21; ~ā saṇṭhapanā, Nidd I 226,6; 463,3 (Nidd-a I 336,18), II 183,10; frequently written aṭṭhapanā (*q. v.*).

āṭhapa, *mfn.* [sa. āsthāpita], placed, fixed; mātarā vā pitarā vā ~o, Sp (II) 361,7 (Sp-t B° II 142,18-24); mātarā pi vā pitarāṭhapaṇā vā pi avahāro na vijjati, Vin-vn 217 (= upakkhittam, *likā*).

(āṭhapaṇi), *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. āsthāpayati], to place, fix, locate; *inf.* labbhā paṭhavī ketum viketum ~etuṃ +, Kv 351,5 and 8; *abs.* ~etvā, Sp-t B° II 142,23.

ādambara, *m.* [s.], the trumpeting of an elephant (MTD); a war-drum; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, Mhv LXXXV 44. Cf. ālambara.

ādhyā, *mfn.* [s., middle-indicisim], opulent, rich, wealthy; honourable, well born, of good family; Abh 333b, 2. ed. (Suvhūti 1883) = sabhya, mahākula, instead of ayya in the 1. ed.; cf. aḍḍha.

āṇa, *to send out (on a message); to employ, order:* āṇa (v. l. ana) pesane, Dhātup 576 = Dhātum 805.

Āṇaka, *m.* [sa. Āṇaka], name of a kettle-drum (mutiṅga); *nom. sg.* Dasārahānam ~o (E°S° Āṇako) nāma mudiṅgo ahoṣi, S II 266,27 (Spk II 227,18: 228,27); *acc.* ~am (E° Āṇakam, v. l. āṇākam; S° Āṇikam) nāma mudiṅgam (E° mutiṅgam) akaṃsu, Ja II 344,18; *gen.* ~assa (E°S° Āṇakassa) mudiṅgassa poraṇam pokkharaphalakam antaradhāyi, S II 267,1; *loc.* Dasārahā ~e (E°S° Āṇake) ghaṭite (S° phalite) aññam āṇim odahimsu, S II 266,29.

āṇa-(k)khetta, *n.*, see āṇākkhetta.

āṇaṇja, *Sinhalese reading for āṇaṇja (q. v.); esp. in M II and III.*

āṇatthāna, *n.*, the sphere, domain, range of power; *acc. sg.* ~am na otari, Ja I 282,6 and 10.

āṇāya, *v. l.* for āṇāya (*q. v.*).

āṇatta, *mfn.*, pp. of āṇāpeti = *denom.* of āṇa [Amg. id., sa. āṇāpta, āṇāpita], enjoined, commanded, claimed; requested, asked; *m.* aham rañña ~o, Vin I 241,8 ≠ 278,3; so ~o aham tayā, Vin III 54,10; sakim ~o bahukam pi samādahati, Vin III 116,17 (Sp IV 755,16) ≠ 123,27; gahapatinā antevāsi ~o hoti, Vin IV 162,25; ~o me vadhāyā bhūripaṇṇo, Ja VI 384,26\* (Cl. 384,29-32\*); *ib.* 12,28\* (= samijjhitho), 293,2\* (= ajjhitho); ācariyena ~o, Sp (II) 369,31; 449,24; 446,21 ff. (mārehi ti ~o); Kkh 94,9; Ud-a 433,12; *f.* aham hiyyo va gahapatinā ~ā, Vin II 78,14 = 161,31; *n.* kammam ~am, Dh-p-a I 178,9; Kv-a 141,12; *instr. sg.* na therena ~ena

agilānena na gantabbam +, Vin I 117,1—119,7; tayā ~ena ~o, Sp (II) 369,10; 449,6; (V) 1060,22; *gen. sg.* ~ass' eva kammabandho, Sp (II) 446,24; ~ass' eva mātāpitaro honti, *ib.* 445,29; Ss 117,19; *f.* ~āya bhikkhuniyā, Kkh 63,19; *loc. sg.* ~matte dukkaṭaṇi, sakim ~e pana tasmim, Kkh 94,6; *nom. pl.* therena ~ā navā bhikkhū na gacchanti +, Vin I 116,37—119,4; *te* ~ā na sabbe sannipatanti, Mil 147,21; *n.* cattāri paṭākāni ~āni, Mil 87,24; *acc. pl.* ~e yattake ~o ghāṭeti, Sp (II) 445,31; uddisittvā . . . vijjha pahara ghāṭehi ti ~e, *ib.* 446,4; rañño ~e (~am?) mahāchanam paṭiyādetvā, Ja VI 329,4'. — *l/c. v. an-°.* — °kāla, *m.*; rañña ~o viya, Spk II 113,21; — °purisa, *m.*, Sadd 692,32.

āṇatti, *f.* [Amg. id.; sa. āṇāpti], 1. command, order, injunction; Sadd 813,30 (= āṇāpana, cf. Kkh 22,25), 542,18 (= saṇḍodana, *y/cud*); Peṭ 23,9 *f.*; 43,20—45,16; Nett 7,1 ff.; *nom. sg.* yathā ~i n'atthi, Kkh 158,6; sā ~i yathādhippāyāni gacchati, Sp (II) 369,14; *acc. sg.* ~im pavattetvā, Mp II 253,15; ~im karoti, Ja V 238,21' ad 238,12\* (= niddesaṃ); ~im kuruto niccaṇi, Pañca-g 98; *instr. sg.* dhovā ti ādikāya ~iyā, Kkh 63,19; bhagavato ~iyā, Ja IV 113,24; aññassa ~iyā, *ib.* 418,26 ≠ 427,9; ~iyā kārentassa, Spk II 339,17; mama ~iyā suṇātha, Sv (I) 171,22 ≠ Spk II 7,23; *loc. sg.* ~iyam, Sv (I) 171,18; Spk II 7,19; Kkh 158,6; Ud-a 174,2 (bhagavato ~iyam tiṭṭhanto); *acc. pl.* tesam ~iyo evam āha, Spk III 92,16; 2. (Gr.) expressed by pañcamī (*imper.*); Kacc 417 (āṇatti) = Rūp 435 = Bālāv § 24; Pay fol. chi ad Mogg VI 10; Sadd 33,13 (āṇati); 813,26; cf. Vin I 62,17,21 = V 129,11 (~i yeva pañcamī); 3. one of the 6 'kāla' (grammatical tenses): Sadd 20,25; 50,24\*; 56,4; — *l/c. v. aniyamitā°* (Spk I 80,21; 107,19), nissaggā\* (Khuddas I 7), yathā\* (Saddh 354), yathādhippāya(m)\* (Saddh 59,62). — °(y)attha, *m.*, denotation, signification of command; Kacc-v 417; Rūp 435; Bālāv § 24; Sv (I) 171,22; Spk II 7,23. — °kara, *m.*, a messenger; Ja II 435,24' ad 435,18\* (= dūta). — °kālika, *mfn.*, belonging to the āṇatti-kāla; Sadd 50,3; 56,35. — °kkhaṇa, *m.*; *loc. sg.* āṇapakassa ~e, Sp (II) 446,26 (369,15; 370,14); Kkh 27,41 (at the moment when an order of an authority is given). — °niyāma, *m.*; *instr. sg.* as an adverb ~ena, Pv-a 260,18 (according to an order). — °niyāmaka, *m.*, way or manner of giving an order; *nom. pl.* cha ~ā, Pj I 29,29\* (E°S° āṇatī niy°) = Sp (II) 446,13\* = Kkh 31,12\* (cf. Kkh-t 83,25) ≠ Khuddas I 8 (the 6 are: vatthu, kāla, okāsa, āvudha, iriyāpatha, kiriyāvisesa or kriyāvisesa); Vin-vu 255 (here: vatthu, kāla, desa, sattha, iriyāpatha, karaṇassa visesa). — °pakha *m.*; *loc. sg.* ~e, Ss 117,17 (with regard to an order). — °payogasādhika, *mfn.*; *nom. pl.* ~ā, Kkh-t 83,25. — °parikappika, *mfn.*; *f.* ~ikā, *sc.* vibhattiyo, Sadd 50,26 ff. (āṇatti and parikappa). — °mattena, Ps II 51,7. — °mūlaka, *mfn.*; Mp II 275,2, 12. — °vacana, *n.*; Sadd 50,3; Thī-a 6,7. — °vasena, Kkh 28,17 (cf. Kkh-t 84,14\*). — °vāra, *m.*; Sp (II) 370,7 (four). — °āpatti, *f.*; Kkh 22,2\* (cl. 22,25\*).

āṇattika, *mfn.*, belonging to a command or an injunction; as a noun: 1. *m.*, one of the 6 "methods of killing": sāhatthika, ~, nissaggiya, thāvara,





ānapeti; *prākṛ.* āṇavei and āṇavei — *denom.* from āṇā; *caus.* of ā + [p]ñā, 1. to command, enjoin, give orders, a) with *acc.* of person: māṃ bhagavā ~eti, Vin I 196,25 = Ud 59,12 (E° ān°); bhikkhu bhikkhū ~eti, Vin III 53,28; 75,1 *fol.* (Sp II 368,22; 369,4; 448,17,32); puriso bhikkhū ~eti, Vin III 143,16 *fol.*; so aññam ~eti, ib. 75,18 (Sp 369,30; 449,23); aññam ~eti, āpatti dukkaṭassa, Vin III 255,15 (Sp III 723,22) anupasampannam ~eti, Vin IV 264,10 (Sp IV 922,24); b) with *imper.*: adhiṭṭhahitvā ~eti: evaṃ vijjha +, Vin III 74,36 (Sp II 445,24 *fol.*); dhovā (rajā, ākotehi) ti ~eti, Vin III 206,29 *fol.* = 235,35 *fol.* ≠ IV 316,32 *fol.*; avaharā ti aññam ~eti, Kkh 27,37; parivisathā ti pariṇe ~eti, Ps I 191,19; cakkhuvinnāṇam manovinnāṇam ~eti: ... upajjāhi, Mil 57,12 *fol.*; 1 *sg.* bhikkhuno brahmadāṇam ~emi, Vin II 290,20; 3 *pl.* tassa dāṇam ~enti, Mil 29,8; assa ācariyupajjhāyā dāṇakammam ~enti, Ps I 373,13; *part. m.* ~ento, Sp (II) 448,8; Ja VI 23,21; 448,25; 580,18; Pv-a 39,13; *acc.* ~entam, Sp (II) 369,29; 449,20; *instr.* ~entena, Sp (V) 1060,28; *gen.* ~entassa ācariyassa, Sp (II) 369,13; 449,9; *imper.* 3 *sg.* devo Jivakam vejjam ~etu, Vin I 276,28 (277,13); *cf.* II 290,12; IV 158,26; 2 *sg.* purise mahārāja ~ehi, II 191,28; Ānanda, tvaṃ ... brahmadāṇam ~ehi, II 290,19; brāhmaṇa, dāruṇa gaṇakam ~ehi, III 43,28; 2 *pl.* ~etha ca kumāre, Ja VI 136,5; ~etha me, Sp (I) 10,15; Pj I 95,3; *pol.* 3 *sg.* na aññam ~eyya, Vin IV 280,28; rājā cak-kavatti manusse ~eyya, Mil 35,7; gāmasāmiṇo āṇāpakam ~eyya, ib. 147,12 (*cf.* 146,25); 2 *sg.* tvaṃ purise ~eyyāsi, D II 324,6; *aor.* 3 *sg.* rājā senānāyake mahāmatte ~esi, Vin I 73,23; baddham ~esi, III 43,29 (Sp II 294,30); rājā khattiyo muddhāvasitto purise ~esi, D III 67,15; ~esi ca sambuddho, Ap (II) 389,13; ~esi mahipatti, Cp 259 b; ekam purisam ~esi, Spk III 25,8 = Ss 79,8; ekam balasampannam yodham ~esi, Spk III 61,14 = Ss 79,18; ~esi te bhikkhū saññāpetu-kāmo, Ud-a 162,16; 173,21; 185,12; rājā nagaraguttikam ~esi, Pv-a 4,18; amaccam pakkosittvā ~esi, ib. 81,5; rājā purise ~esi, Dh-p-a III 3,1; tassa bandhanāgāram pavesanam ~esi, Ja VI 387,10; rājā evarūpaṃ puttam māretum ~esi, ib. 13,4; *for more examples, see* PTC; 3 *pl.* ~esuṃ, D II 159,14; 161,31; *ful.* 1 *sg.* ~essāmi, Sp (II) 295,3; *inf.* anujānāmi therena bhikkhūṇaṃ navaṃ bhikkhūṃ ~etum, Vin I 116,37; 118,9 *fol.* (Sp V 1060,7,15); *ger.* ~etabbo, Sp (IV) 755,18; (V) 1060,8,17,22,27 (*pl.* 1060,18); *abs.* ~etvā, Vin II 155,5 (dāse ca kam-makare ca), IV 48,8 (pariyāyam), 212,19 (manusse); Ps II 297,33 (uyyānakīlam); Sp (IV) 755,18 (tam); Vv-a 68,21 (dāsiyo), 69,2 (pañcasataparivārakittiyō; E° ān°); Ja IV 27,18 (amaccam; v. l. ān°); Dh-p-a II 82,27 (aññam; v. l. ān°); *neg.* abs. anānāpetvā, Spk III 202,18 ad S V 152,27 = anapaloketvā (v. l. of the Cl.: ajānāpetvā va); 2. *w. r.* for ānāpeti (q. v.); — *pp.* āṇata (q. v.) and āṇapita (q. v.).

āṇā-bala, n., the strength of authority; sarira-bala-bhagabala~, Ja VI 106,13'.

āṇā-bāhulla, n., a plenty or abundance of authority; *obl.* ~ato desitattā ānādesanā, Sp (I) 21,22 = As 21,14.

āṇā-bheda, m., the dissolution of the authority; *dat.* ~āya (E° āṇa-), Sp (III) 607,15 ad Vin III 172,23

= cakkahhedāya; another synonym: vaggabhedāya, Dh-p-a I 142, n. 6.

āṇāraha, mfn., entitled to give orders, worthy of authority; m. nom. ~o, Vmv C° 17,18; *instr.* ~ena bhagavatā desitattā, Sp (I) 21,22 (Sp-ṭ: āṇam ṭhape-tum arahati ti ~o, B° I 71,1) = As 21,13.

āṇā-vitikkama, m., the transgression of a com-mand; °vasena, Ps II 102,24; *cf.* Mil 227,13.

āṇā-vohāra, dv., authority and common use; °paramatthadesanā, Sp (I) 21,19 (Sp-ṭ: vohārapara-matthavidhānāni ca vidhāyakādhināni ti āṇādivi-dhino desakāyattatā vuttā, B° I 70,12) = As 21,10.

āṇi, f. [ts.; *cf.* sa. āṇi and āṇi], the pin of a wheel-axle; a linch-pin; a peg; Abh 374 c (= akkhaggakile; Ṭikā: akkhassa aggagatē kile ~); nom. sg. ete kho saṅghā loka rathass' ~iva yāyato, D III 192,24 (Sv 958,25) = A II 32,28 (Mp III 65,8) = Ja V 330,30; kammanibandhanā sattā rathass' ~iva yāyato, M II 196 (Ps III 442,20) = Sn 654 (Pj II 472,9) = Kv (II) 546,16; *acc. sg.* olārikam ~im abhinīhaneyya +, M I 119,15 (Ps II 90,5); Ānake ghaṭite aññam ~im odahiṃsu, S II 266,29 (Spk II 228,29: suvaṇṇa-raja-tādi-mayaṃ ~im); ~im uhihanti balavā, Th 744 (= balavatim ~im koṭṭento niharati, Th-a III 25,22); rathassa nāma ~im ādim katvā, Ja VI 253,31'; um-maggadvāram pidahanto ~im akkami, ib. 460,8; gopānasiyo pavesetvā ~im datvā sālākammaṇi niṭṭhāpeti, Sv (III) 715,12; *instr. sg.* sukhumāya ~iyā, M I 119,15 (Ps II 90,3); tacchanto ~iyā, Th 744 a; ekāya ~iyā akkantāya pithiyanti, Ja VI 432,5, 10; kaṇṭakena kaṇṭakam ~iyā ca ~im niharitukāmo puriso, Pj II 243,4; akkantam ~im aññāya ~iyā niharetvā, Ud-a 173,16; *acc. pl.* ~iyo koṭṭetvā, Ud-a 424,11; *gen. pl.* ~inam saṅghāṭamattam eva avasesam ahoṣi, Spk II 228,31. — *Ijc. v.* akkhā°, apaṭā° (Add. 1944), ayopattā°, olārikā° (Ps II 90,11), patā° (Vin IV 46,35), visamā° (Ps II 90,10), sārādāru° (Ps II 90,3), sukhumā° (Ps II 90,10).

āṇi-koṭi, f., the point of a pin; Sv (II) 605,18 (rathe ~iyā ~im paharante).

āṇi-gaṇṭhikāhata, mfn., disfigured by pegs and knots (MAUNA TIN), by stoppings and joins (ÑĀṆANOLI); m. ~o ayopatto, Vism (I) 108,8 (= āṇinā gaṇṭhiyā ca pahatasobho, mht S° I 188,7); Sp (II) 307,25 (E° āṇigaṇṭhikāhato), Kkh-ṭ 78,17; *cf.* Sv (I) 199,8.

āṇi-coḷa, m., a pin-cloth; mfn., one whose cloth is secured by a peg; j. niccām pakkhitt' ~ā, Sp (III) 548,19 ad Vin III 129,25 = dhuvacoḷā (constantly dressed).

āṇi-coḷaka, n., a thigh-cloth (*cf.* SBE XX 348, note 1; KERN Toev. I, 75), a small rag (PED); *acc. sg.* anujānāmi ~am, Vin II 271,5 (I. B. HOKNER assumes a dvandva: a pin and a little cloth); sadā ~am sevasi, Sp (III) 548,19.

āṇi-dvāra, n., a peg-like, i. e. little or low door; Th 355 b (= pākārabaddhassa nagarassa khuddaka-dvāram, Th-a II 151,8).

āṇi-maṇṣa, n., the pudendum; Sp (III) 548,21 (E° āṇimaṇṣa?) ad Vin III 129,25 (s. v. sikharaṇi, Sin-halese reading of the Cl.: sikhiraṇi) = Kkh-ṭ 97,25 = -gp 27,17.

Āṇi-maṇḍavya, m., Npr. of an ascetic; Ja IV 30,18 (E° here Āṇi-); 30,24; 37,1; *cf.* Maṇḍavya.

āṇi-rakkha, m., one who guards the wheel-pins; nom. pl. ~ā, Vin-vn 1571 d.

āṇi-rakkhaka, m., = prec.; nom. pl. rathārakkhā nāma rathassa ~ā, pñ ad Sv (I) 156,18 (s. v. rathārakkhā); eko sārathi eko yodho dve ~ā, Sp (C\*) 634,7 = Kkh-t 236,29 (v. r. rattakā).

āṇi-saṅghāta, m., a set of pins (cf. Morris JPTS 1891-3, p. 11), the 'framework of pegs'; nom. sg. ~o (E\* -saṅghāto) va avasissī, S II 267,2 (Spk II 228,30).

Āpi-sutta, n., title of S II 266—267.

āṇeṇja, Sinhalese reading for āṇeṇja (q. v.).

āṇeti, pr. 3sg., v. l. for āneti (q. v.); Spk II 228,27.

ānya, n., (\*āṇya; from ṇa or aṇa = sa. ṇa), indebtedness (opp. āṇanya, q. v.); Kacc-v 404 (-vaṇṇ 294,14); Sadd (III) 807,14 (iṇassa bhāvo ~aṇ, the condition of debt).

ātaṅka, m. [ts.], illness, disease; affliction of mind, pain; penance, penitence; Abh 323 (= āmaya, vyādhi +), 1045 (= roga-tāpa, Abh-sūci: -santāpa); opp. ābādha, cf. Sadd 322,3 ff. (~o ti kicchajivitakaro rogo; aṭha vā yāpetabbaro ~o itaro ābādho, khuddako vā rogo ~o balavā ābādho; keci pana 'ajjhāttasamuṭṭhāno ābādho, bahiddhasamuṭṭhāno ~o ti vadanti) = Abh-sūci 36,18 ff. ≠ Uda-a 126,1 ff. (cf. Sadd 348,22); — °tā, f. abstr., M I 124,11, 15; 437,21, 24. — Frequ. ijc. v. appā°, abhikkhaṇā°, abhinṇā°, nir° (Mil 251,30), rogā° (A II 174,2 ff.; V 169,19; 318,2; Mp II 161,3; 327,6; V 56,17; Uda-a 229,20). — °phassa, m.; instr. sg. ~ena khudāya phuṭṭho, Sn 966 a (Pj II 573,4; Nidd I 486,19, Nidd-a I 456,3). — °saṅkula, m/n., Att 30,9 (anekā°).

ātaṅkati, pr. 3sg. [ā + sa. ytañ' = Sadd 7: kicchajivane], to live in trouble or distress; Dhātum 18; Sadd 322,3.

ātaṅkin, m/n., ill, sick; gen. pl. ~inaṃ yathā kusalo bhisakko, Ja V 84,15\* (= gilārānaṃ, 84,22\*).

ātata, n. [ts.], from ā + pp. of ytan = Dhātup 519, lit. "c stretched thing", a sort of drum covered with leather only on one side; Abh 139 a, 140 a; = bheriyādi (Abh-sūci: ātanoti ti ~aṇ; 'cammāvanaddhesu' cammena bandhāniyesu, 'talekekayutaṃ' ekena talena yuttam, 'kumbhathūna-daddarī-ādikaṃ' turiyaṃ ~aṇ nāma); nom. sg. ~aṇi +, Sv (II) 617,2 ad D II 171,24; Ps II 300,18; Spk I 191,1; Mp IV 130,15; Vv-a 37,2 (96,13); Mhv-t (II) 518,21 (with definitions for all the five kinds of musical instruments); in comp. divillātata-dindimā, Dip XVI 14.

ātata-vitata, n., a sort of drum completely covered with leather; Abh 141 c = sabbavinaddhaṃ paṇavādikaṃ (Abh-sūci: pubbapaccā bhāgesu pariyanaddhaṃ paṇavādikaṃ, ādinā caturassa-ālambaragomukhi-ādayo ~aṇ nāma; cainmapariyanaddhaṃ hutvā tantibaddhaṃ ~an ti hi vuttam); nom. sg. ~aṇ, see the references for ātata; in comp. ~adisabba turiyabhaṇḍānaṃ, Mhv-t (II) 395,14.

ātātāyī(n), m. [ts.], lit. "one whose bow is drawn (to take another's life)"; a murderer, criminal, felon, highwayman; Abh 736 d = vadhudyato (Cl. hantum udyuto uyyutto; vadhuyutto ti pi pātho).

ātatta, m/n. [pp. of ā + tapati; sa. ātaptā], burnt, heated, dry; °rūpo, Ja V 69,10\* (v. l. āditta°; Cl. sukkhasariro, 69,25\*).

ātanoti, pr. 3sg. [ts.], to extend, produce; pr. part. f. rājahamsivilāsaṃ ~nvati, Att 31,30.

ātapa, m. [ts.], sun-heat, sun-light, sun-shine; (gen.) heat, glow; (fig.) ardour, zeal; Abh 37 = obhāsa, pakāsa, āloka; Sadd 404,26 (n.), 542,16; nom. sg. yaṇi ~o jahati taṃ chāyā pharati, M II 235,16 = 236,1 = 236,27; ~o parivattati, Vv 458 d (Vv-a 203,1); chāyā ~o āloko andhakāro +, Dhs § 617 (Cl. chāyā ~o ti idaṃ aṇṇamaṇṇaparicchinnaṃ, As 317,30); Mil 54,4, 6; Nidd I 103,1 ad Sn 52 b (~o ti suriyasantāpo); Vibh-a 6,3 and Spk II 291,20 ad S III 86,26 (~o ti suriyātapo); na taṃ tapati ~o, Ja III 447,16, 18\* ≠ 447,23 f.\*; mā naṃ ~o paritāpi, Ja V 417,9 = 420,21; yakkhānaṃ ~o, Dip I 58; acc. ~aṇi tapanto niddāyati, Ja II 359,17; vālikapuline ~aṇi tappamānā, Ja II 366,3; ~aṇi tappamānā, Dh-a IV 87,3; instr. ~ena sukkhakaddamo phalaṭi, Sp (IV) 755,29; loc. tappamāne ca ~e, Ap (II) 350,20; aggidaḍḍhā 'va ~e, Pv 38 d (Cl. ati-uṇha-~e, Pv-a 37,6) = 386 d ≠ Ja VI 437,9\* = 442,18\*; pūpphaṃ yathā paṇisuni ~e kataṇi, Ja II 437,16\* (Cl. vātātapena tattavālikāya ṭhapitaṃ, 437,26\*); ~e milāta-, Spk I 53,22 ad S I 16,7 (kisa); ~e ṭhapenti, Spk I 301,10; ~e sukkhāpeti, Vv-a 54,9; ~e pakkhittito, Pv-a 58,9; itthikāhi ~e patthāṭṭhānaṃ, Ja I 336,28; vatthābhaṇṇāni ~e sukkhāpetānaṃ, II 51,7; ~e pasārita-, III 356,14; ~e naḍiṇ ca talākaṇ ca nissāya, IV 381,10; ~e pakkhitta-, V 90,18 (v. l. ātappe); pakkhittam ~e, Abhidh-av 62,2\*; — ijc. v. ati-uṇha (cf. Th-a II 91,29), an°, kaṭhinā° (Ap 345,1), pacchā° (Spk III 243,22 ad S V 216,14), pañcā° (Vin III 307,13; cf. Th-a II 21,9), bālā° (Ps I 229,4; III 324,4; Dh-a I 164,4) and bālasuriyā° (Pj II 126,24), mandā° (Dhp-a I 320,5), vātā° (M II 257,9; 259,16; S II 88,11; Sn 52; Mil 259,14; Spk II 84,26; 228,15; 272,15; III 30,8; 51,12; 288,19; Saddh 396), sañjāhā° (Vv-a 4,3), suriyā° (Spk II 291,20; As 378,31 f.). — Cf. also samātaṇa (A II 346,25).

ātapa-ṭṭhapana, n., placing in the sun-glow to cause pain; Mp III 376,19 (v. l. āvāse ṭhapana); cf. ātapāvaṭṭhāna, Vism-mhṭ S° III 183,3.

ātapatā, f. abstr. of ātapa, burning or glowing stale; acc. chāyā ~aṇi yanti, Saddh 123.

ātapa-tāpita, m/n., scorched, tormented by the sun-heat; acc. pl. disvān' ~e, Ap (II) 583,15.

ātapati, pr. 3sg. [ā + ytan = Dhātup 182, 431], to burn; kilese ~, Ps I 243,17; Spk II 164,10; III 180,3; Uda-a 174,9; 3 pl. purisaṃ hi te ~anti, Ja III 447,25\* — pp. ātatta, q. v.; caus. ātāpeti, q. v.

ātapatta, n. [sa. ātapa-tra, 'heat-protector'], a parasol, a large umbrella; Abh 357 a; Sadd 542,16 (= chatta).

ātapattaka = prec.; loc. sg. āṇe vā ~e, Khuddas V 7 (= sat-mattehi, sn); — ijc. v. ekā° (Mhv XXV 71; LIII 52; Ras (C\*) II 100,11).

ātapā-vāraṇa, n., lit. "warding off the sun-heat", sun-shade, parasol; Dāth I 28; — ijc. samussita-sitā°, Dāth V 35.

ātapā-sukkhā, m/n., dried up by the sun-heat; Sadd 758,1.

ātapābhāva, m., shade; Abh 953 c (= chāyā).

ātappa, n. abstr. (cf. ātapa and ātāpi(n)), ardour, zeal, exertion; energy, effort, perseverance; Abh 156 a;

Nidd II 103,4; *nom. sg.* ~am karaniyam, S II 132,8 (= kilesatāpanaviriyaṃ, Spk II 128,10); A I 153,5 (= viriyam kāmū yuttam, Cp II 253,1); *ajj' eva kiccā* ~am, M III 187,27\* (Cl. kilesānam ātāpana-paritāpanena ~am, Ps V 2,11) = Ja VI 28,6\* (Cl. 28,21); *tumhehi kiccā* ~am, Dh 276 a (Dhp-a III 404,6); *katamaṃ* ~am, Vibh 194,32 (*answer*: cetasiko viriyārambho... sammāvāyāmo), *quoted in* Ps I 245,2; ~am padhānam adhiṭṭhānam, Nidd I 59,23; ~am vuccati viriyam, Nidd I 378,7 *fl. ad* Sn 926 (ātāpi); *acc. sg.* ~am anvāya, D I 13,12 (Sv 104,18); III 30,8; 31,12; 32,23; 104,18 (Sv 888,1); 105,2; 108,23; 109,13; 110,6; M III 210,9 (Ps V 18,18); ~am karoti, S II 196,10; A I 202,20; 204,12 (Mp II 318,23); Ps III 244,3-8; Dhp-a III 86,17; *te ca* ~am akaruṃ, D II 256,4\* = 262,11\*; *tena h'* ~am karohi, Sn 1062 a (Nidd II 20,9; Nidd-a II 28,7); *instr. sg.* ~ena upeto hoti +, Vibh 194,34 = 202,10, *quoted in* Ps I 245,4; *dal. sg.* cittaṃ na namati ~āya +, D III 238,3-239,7 (Sv III 1030,22, Sv-pt III 223,1) = M I 101,14 (Ps II 68,19) = A III 249,3-21 (Mp III 324,24; Mp-t II 228,3), 250,7-8, IV 460,15-24; 461,8-22; V 17,26; 18,8-21; 19,1-25; 20,11-26; *nom. pl.* ~ā tapayanti maṃ, Ja III 447,23\* (Cl. vatthukāma-kilesakāma; purisaṃ hi te ātapanti, tasmā ~ā, 447,25'); — *cp.* ottappa, n.

ātappana, n., *deriv. from prec.*; ~am payojenti, Sp (II) 440,6 (*v. l.*, but perhaps *w. r.* for āthabb°); °manto nāma āthabbanavedavihiito parupaghātakaro manto likhanamanto nāma, Kkh-t 289,26-28.

1. Ātappa-sutta, n., *title of* S II 132.

2. Ātappa-sutta, n., *title of* A I 153.

[Ātappa, m. pl., a class of divine beings; *w. r. in* Paṭis-a 234,9 for Atappā, q. v.]

ātara and ātāra, m. [*ts.*], *freight*; MTD.

ātāpa, m., *burning*; *zeal, energy, endeavour* (*cf.* ātappa and ātāpana); Abh 1135 (= viriya, tāpa); Sadd 404,25; 553,23; *nom. sg.* kāyassa ca cittassa ca ~o paritāpo, M II 313,9; *tiṣu bhavesu kileṣe ātapati ti* ~o, viriyass' etaṃ nāmaṃ, Sp I 243,17 = Spk III 180,4 ≠ Ud-a 174,9; ~o vuccati kilesassa tāpanatthena viriyam, Ud-a 44,17 ≠ It-a I 105,1 (*cf.* Vism 3,22); *instr. sg.* ~ena upeto +, Nidd I 378,12. — *l/c. v. an°* (It-a I 105,5), viriyā° (Spk I 204,27; Pv-a 98,12).

ātāpana, n. [ā + tāpana = *Buddh. sa.*], *burning*; *torture, mortification, castigation*; *nom. sg.* khuppi-pāsāhi ātapāvatṭhānādina ca ~am, Vism-mhṭ (S°) III 183,3 ad Vism (II) 501,2; *instr. sg.* kilesānam ~ena (E° ātapanena) ātappam, Dhp-a III 404,6; *ath'* ātāpana (S° I 60,17 and C° SHB read attā pan' anena) catusu apāyesu ṭhapito nāma hoti, Spk I 49,9; *gen. sg.* kilesānam ~assa viriyassa abhāvena, It-a II 174,1 ad It 115,16 (anātāpi); — *i/c. v. viriyā°* (Spk II 229,22). — °(a)ttāhena, It-a I 105,1; — °paritāpanatṭha, Vism (I) 3,22; Spk I 50,5; — °paritāpanalakkhaṇa, It-a II 174,2 (both E° and S° have °paritāpana); — °paritāpanānuyoga, M I 78,30; 308,15; 412,6; A I 296,7; II 207,2-a; Nidd I 417,17 (Nidd-a I 72,17); Pp 55,37; Vism (II) 501,2.

ātāpavat, mfn., = *next*; *nom. sg.* ~vā, Ps III 107,6 (but S° III 102,6 ātāpi) = Sv (II) 363,2a.

ātāpi(n), mfn. [= *Buddh. sa.*], *ardent, zealous,*

*strenuous*; Sadd 404,26; *m. (nom. sg. ~i and ~i)*, eko vūpakattho appamatto ~i pahitatto, D I 177,2 (Cl. kāyika-cetasikasāṅkhātena viriyātāpana ātāpavā, Sv 363,23) = III 76,25 = M I 392,1 (Ps III 107,6) ≠ III 128,18 ≠ S I 119,5 = 140,24 (Cl. viriyātāpana sammānāgato, Spk I 204,27) = II 21,31 = 244,21 (Cl. viriyasampanno, Spk II 213,7) = III 73,25 = IV 37,23; 48,20; 54,21 = V 165,10; 187,13 ≠ A V 84,27 = Ud 23,22 = Sn 16,6 = Dhp-a I 120,3; ~i sampajāno satimā, D III 58,13, 15; 77,9, 11; 141,7, 9; 221,7, 9; 276,11, 13 = M I 56,4 *fl.* (Ps I 243,16-18); II 11,5, 7 = S V 141,15-143,25 (Spk III 180,3-5) = A IV 300,24; 457,13 = Paṭis 41,30 (Paṭis-a 175,28-32) = Vibh 193,5-194,23 (Vibh-a 219,24-27; 220,1-7 and 33); ~i nipako bhikkhu o sato, S I 13,21\* (Spk I 50,4-6); 165,22\* = A I 153,20 (Mp II 253,18) ≠ It 42,6\* ≠ Ap 53,15 (Ap-a 310,30) = Vism 1,5\* (Vism-mhṭ S° I 22,5); ~i otāpi, A II 13,26; 14,2 ≠ S II 195,30 ≠ It 27,15 (It-a I 106,1 *fl.*); *niccaṃ* ~i ussuko, A III 38,13\* = IV 266,18\* = 267,19\* = 269,6\*; *samādhigaru* ~i sikkhāya tibbagaravo, A IV 29,12\*; *bhikkhu* ~i sampajāno nirupadhi, S IV 218,21\*; *phusaṃ* ~i sabbadā, It 61,12\* ≠ 81,7\* (It-a II 90,3); ~i viharāmi vassa deva, Th 1 (Th-a I 28,18; 29,28; 30,7, 12, 17); *appamatto* ~i sampajāno, Th 59 (Th-a I 143,23); *jāgariyaṃ bhajeyya* ~i, Sn 926 b (Nidd I 378,7-14); *further examples, see* PTC; *acc. sg.* evaṃ viharim ~im +, M III 187,29\* *fl.* = 190,27 *fl.* = 193,18 *fl.* = 200,23 *fl.* = Ap (II) 506,7 ≠ It 121,1; *instr. sg.* appamattena ~inā pahitattena viharitum, A III 100,31 = 101,12; *gen. sg.* ~ino +, Vin I 2,3 (Sp V 955,14), III 5,18 (Sp I 162,10); M I 22,26 (Ps I 126,17); 116,17; 349,27; III 89,21; S V 213,29; A IV 178,22; 179,11; V 343,4, 10, 15; 344,15; 345,2, 23; 346,24; Sn 140,13; *nom. pl.* appamattā ~ino pahitattā, Vin I 352,1 *fl.* = M I 207,10; III 156,32; 157,4 = S I 117,18; 118,9 = Ud 25,25; *Licchavi* viharanti appamattā ~ino upāsanasmiṃ, S II 268,1 (Spk II 229,21); *uttāhāna-viriyātāpana-yuttā*; ~ino sampajānā +, S V 144,23; *jāṇarata samāhitā* ~ino jātikhayantadassino, It 41,1\*; *tā pajahanti sabbā* ~ino, Ud 60,12\* (Ud-a 315,27: catubbidha-sammapadhāna-pāripūriyā ~ino) = Kv (I) 187,1; ~ino samvegino bhavātha, Dhp 144 (Dhp-a III 86,18); *gen. pl.* ~inam, M I 207,28; — *l. ekā vūpakatṭhā appamattā* ~ini pahitattā, Vin II 258,30; — *i/c. v. an°* (Spk II 164,11; It-a I 105,2). — *Definitions of the concept 'ātāpin' are to be found in* Vibh 196,34-38 = 202,10-11; Vism (I) 3,21-23; Sv (II) 363,23; Ps I 244,27; Spk I 204,27; Mp II 42,9; It-a I 105,18-22; Pj II 157,22; Paṭis-a (I) 175,28-32; Ap-a 310,36.

ātāpiya, mfn., = ātāpin; *m. ~iyo samvarati satimā*, Ud 37,25 (Ud-a 237,18: viriyavā); ~iyo brahmacariyaṃ careyya, Ud 48,14 (Ud-a 278,33-279,4).

ātāpeti, pr. 3 sg. [*Buddh. sa.* ātāpayati; *caus. of* ātāpati; *cf.* Morris 1887, p. 104], *to make, let burn*; *to torment, torture, mortify*; *to inflict pain upon*; attānam (paraṃ) sukhakāmaṃ dukkhapaṭikkulāṃ ~eti paritāpeti, M I 341,29, 32 = II 159,33; 160,3, 7; usukāro tejanam dvīsu alātesu ~eti paritāpeti, M II 225,17, 21, 25 (Ps IV 14,20-22); tapassī... attānam ~eti paritāpeti, S IV 337,28-339,7 = Tikap 167,8;

279,14-28; 3 pl. visamabhojanena kāyam ~enti, Mil 315,12; pol. ~eyya paritāpeyya, M II 225,23; part. ~ento paritāpento, Spk III 109,10; abs. kāyā ca cittā ca ~etvā, Mil 314,25 = 315,20; pp. usukārassa tejanam dvīsu alātesu ~itam hoti paritāpitam hoti (v. l. °tāpīnam and °tāpīnam), M II 225,18.

**ātithēya, n.** [sa. ātithēya, from atithi], a gift of hospitality; a special present for guests; nom. sg. idan te hotu ~am (v. l. atī°), A IV 63,25 ≠ 65,5, 6, 10 (Cl. pannākāro, Mp IV 36,20—37,2); nom. pl. dve 'mā ~āni, A I 93,28 (Cl. āgantuka-dānāni, Mp II 161,1); — ifc. v. āmisā° (A I 93,28), dhammā° (ib.).

**ātithēyyatta, n.**, [sa. ātithēyatva], hospitable gift; Att VI 9.

**ātisāra, m.**, the realm of atisāra (an example of vṛddhi-formation); Kacc-v 354; Kacc-vanṇ 270,7 f.; Sadd 788,19.

**ātu, m.**, 1. [dialectal] father (transformed after mātu from a masculine corresponding to sa. attā mother, cf. Homeric and Gothic attā; see TRENCKNER, M I 567,18 ff.); bhikkhussa ~ māri bhikkhussa mātū māri, M I 449,1 (= pitā, Ps III 165,6); 2. [s. < ādū] a raft, MTD.

**ātuma(n)**, usually attan, shortened tuma (q. v.), m. [ved. ātman], the own being; self, own; cf. Kacc-v 189, 629 (SENART: l'âme); Kacc-vanṇ 182,24; Rūp 113, 636; Mogg II 200—202; Pds 92; Sadd 153,9; 159,3-5 (declination of ā°); 860,23; nom. sg. ~ā vuccatī attā, Nidd I 69,12 = 296,25; ~o vuccatī attabhāvo, Mp II 361,6; ~āno vuccatī attā, Nidd I 351,15; acc. sg. yo ~ānam sayam eva pāvā, Sn 782 d (quoted in Sadd 322,33; commented in Pj II 521,9 = attānam; cf. also Nidd I 69,12 and Nidd-a I 199,18); ten' ~ānam kusalo ti cāha, Sn 888 b (Nidd I 296,25 ff.); n' ~ānam vikappayāni tiṭṭhe, Sn 918 d (Nidd I 351,15); ~am, Sadd 159,3; loc. sg. ~e itthibhūtāya digharattāya mārisa, Pv 370 (= attani, Pv-a 165,22); instr. sg. ~ena and pl. ~e chi, ~ebhi, as well as voc. sg. ~a and nom. pl. ~ā, ~āno, see Sadd 159,4-5; nom. acc. pl. ~āno, Kacc-v 190; — ifc. v. appā°, chinna° (Pv 730, Pv-a 259,28). — °-pāda, m., his own fool; Pds 198,2. Cf. FRANKE, Pāli und Sanskrit 60,2; 77, n. 4; GEIGER § 92, n. 1.

**Ātura, m.**, Npr. of a thera, author of Th 72; cf. Th-a I 171,13.

**Ātumā, f.** [Buddh. sa. Ādumā], Npr. of a town between Kusinārā and Sāvattthi; Vin I 249,12—250,14; D II 131,20-24 (Sv II 569,31; 599,27,30; 600,10); Sās 5,1-2; — °-vatthu, Sv (II) 599,25.

**ātura, m/n.** [s.], sick, ill, diseased; suffering, ailing; affected, afflicted, miserable; Abh 322 b (= gilāno or vyādhita); m. nom. sg. ~o te gahapati kāyo, S III 1,19 ≠ 2,25 (v. l. h'āyam, instead of te; thus also C°S°, as well as all Cts.; cf. Spk II 250,9); vane vasatī ~o, Ja V 90,9°; ~o tyānupucchāmi, Ja VI 78,16° (Cl. gilāno hutvā aham tam anupucchāmi, 78,24°); vindeyya poso sukham ~o pi, Ja VI 318,8° (Cl. bālhagilāno pi samāno, 318,10°); yathā pi ~o nāma rogato parimuttiya, Cp 34 (Cp-a 44,9); ~o dukkhito bālhagilāno, Mil 139,18; ~o tassa bhūtassa āgamanam passatī, 163,26; bhesajjena ~o arogo hoti, 169,10; ~o upasankamitabbo hoti, 194,23; kāyo Buddhānam pi

~o, Spk II 255,32; ~o, Pj II 489,11 ad Sn 694 (s. v. atto); n. cittam ~am, Spk II 255,33; acc. sg. addasā ... purisam jinṇam + ~am gatayobbanam, D II 22,3 ≠ 23,3 (Sv II 455,15: jarāturaṇi); tam eva bhaginim passeyya ... ~am gatayobbanam, M I 88,17 (Ps II 60,25) ≠ III 180,15 = A I 138,26 (Mp II 228,25); passa ... ~am bahusamkappam, M I 64,26° (Ps III 302,6: jarāturāya rogāturāya kilesātura-tāya ca niccāturaṇi) = Dh-p 147 c (Dhp-a III 109,11: sabbakālam iriyāpathādhi pariharitabbatāya niccagilānam) = Th 769 c (Th-a III 35,11: sa° iriyāpa-thantarādhi pa° niccam gilānam) = Vv-a 77,29; ~am asucim pūtim passa, Th 394 (Th-a II 168,13: nānāp-kārehi dukkhehi abhinha-paṭipīṭam) ≠ Ap (II) 549,1 ≠ 576,3 = 609,11 = Th 19 and 82 (quoted in Dh-p-a III 117,17 ≠ Nett 35,25); dhir atthu tam ~am pūtikāyaṇi, Ja II 437,19° (Cl. 438,3°); yena siṅcanti ~am, III 508,3°; abaddho baddham ~am, V 372,18° (Cl. 372,23°); daliddam ~am cāpi ... avajjantī, V 433,15° (Cl. 435,32°); tam tam vidhavantam aleanam ~am ko codaye, VI 248,26°; ~am gālhavedanam ... ko tam yāceyya, VI 249,25°; instr. sg. kiṇi vane rājaputtana ~ena karissasi, Ja V 90,21°; gen. sg. ~assa hi kā niddā, S I 198,8° (jarāturo rogāturo kilesāturo ti tayo ātura, Spk I 289,7); rājānukinṇam ~assānusiikkhino (v. l. and cl. °sikkhato) yeva sikkhāsārā, Ud 71,29 (kāya-kilamathena dukkhātura-rassa, Ud-a 351,4), quoted in Nett 173,28; yo kicchagatassa ~assa saraṇam hoti, Ja VI 380,6°; ~assa tikhiṇasatthakacchedanena + tāsō uppajjeyya, Mil 149,21; loc. sg. adhane ~e jinṇe + ... deti dānam, Cp 75 (Cp-a 77,24); nom. pl. line kāme ~ā paricārake, Ja III 201,12° (Cl. ekantamaranādhaniṇātāya ~ā āsannamaranā paṇḍitamaniussā, 202,3°); ~ā samāpaj-jatha, Ja VI 166,8°; sallasullayogā ~ā viya, Vism (II) 489,26 (Cl. tena āturibhūta puggalā viya, Vism-mh° S° III 162,2); mamaṇi ca puttā attā ~ā, Ja IV 293,17° ad 293,14° (puttā mam' attā) ≠ 295,9°; gen. pl. ~ānaṇi hi kā niddā, Sn 331 c (Pj II 338,2-10); ~ānaṇi tikicchako, Ap (II) 381,12; ~ānaṇi iv' antako, Ja V 340,11 (Cl. 342,8: gilānānaṇi maccu viya); loc. pl. susukham vata jivāma ~esu anātura, Dh-p 198; vijānanti ca ye dhammaṇi, ~esu anātura, Th 276 (= kilesarogena ~esu santesu, Th-a II 115,12); te ~esu sukhitā, Ja III 201,9° (Cl. visavegena āsannama-ranesu, 201,20°). — Ifc. v. an°, anappasokā°, kilesā° (Ja I 367,2; Ud-a 350,29), kilesadukkhā° (Ud-a 351,28-27), khuppipāsā° (Ps I 211,31; Saddh 507 b), jarā° (Sv II 455,15), jinṇā° (Ud-a 257,6), dukkhā° (Ja V 339,2; Ud-a 350,30; Pv-a 161,2), rogā° (Ja I 366,31), vedanā° (Ud-a 246,9), sokā° (Mhv III 13).

**ātura-kāya, m/n.**, ill in body; m. nom. sg. aham asmi bhante jinṇo vuddho mahallako addhagato vayo anupatto ~o abhikkhaṇātanaṇo, S III 1,14 (= gilānakāyo, Spk II 249,17) = S III 2,19; gen. sg. ~assa me sato cittam anāturaṇam bhavissati, S III 1,23; nom. pl. khīṇasavā ~ā anātura-cittā, Spk II 256,2; instr. pl. ~ehi mahājanehi, Ud-a 53,8.

**ātura-citta, m/n.**, ill in mind; m. āturakāyo ° eva ~o ca, S III 2,35 = 3,10 = 4,10 (cl. cittam rāga-dosa-mohānugatam āturaṇam nāma, Spk II 255,31);

āturakāyo no ca ~o, S III 2,36 = 4,13 = 5,15 (Spk II 255,34); ~o esa miyamāno niraye yeva nibbat-tissati, Ja I 211,20; *instr. pl.* nānāvidha-kilesavyādhi-piṭṭatā ~ehi deva-manussehi, Ud-a 53,8; — *ifc. an-*° (Spk II 256,2-3). — °tā, *f. abstr.*; *acc. sg.* ~aṇi yeva bhajanti, Spk II 256,4.

āturatā, *f.*, *sickness, disease, misery*; *nom. sg.* ~ jinnakātā +, Ja V 433,11; *gen. sg.* tāya ~āya icchiticchitakkhane, Spk II 249,23; *nom. pl.* tisso ~honti, Spk II 249,20; — *ifc. v. an-*°; jarā°, maraṇā°, vyādhā° (*all* Spk II 249,19); kilesā°, rogā° (Ps III 302,6).

āturatta, *n. abstr.*, = *prec.*; Nāmar-p 115 (= middham, torpor); *ifc. v. sokā*° (Pv-a 160,11).

āturanna, *n.* [ātura + anna], *lit.* "the food of the miserable", the food of death, the last meal; *acc. pl.* ~āni bhuñjati, Ja I 197,15° (*Cl.* maraṇabhojanāni, 197,20) = II 420,1° (*Cl. id.*, 420,6°).

ātura-patta, *mfn.*, *won by the diseased or miserable*; *n.* ~aṇi, *scil.* atta-paritāpanaṁ, Ud-a 350,32 ad Ud 71,28 (*s. v.* patta) = Nett 173,27.

ātura-rūpa, *mfn.*, *one whose body is (overwhelmed by the sensation of) pain*; *m.* ~o 'mhi sake nivesane, Vv 946 (*Cl.* dukkhavedanābhitunnakāyo, Vv-a 328,18) = Dh-p-a I 31,18° = Vv-a 328,9°.

ātura-ssara, *m.*, *a cry of distress*; *acc. sg.* ~aṁ karoti, Sp (II) 507,20 ad Vin III 105,17 (*s. v.* aṭṭasara) = Spk II 217,19 ad S II 255,14.

āturita, *mfn.*, *pp. of āturiyati, affected by*; *n.* gelaṇṇena ~āni sayanti, Ps II 129,24.

āturi-bhūta, *mfn.*, = *prec.*; *m. pl.* ~ā puggalā, Vism-mbṭ S° III 162,2 (āturi-); — °-kāla, *m.*; *loc.* khuppiṭṭasāhi ~e, Sv (III) 789,38 = Ps I 293,12 = Spk III 158,20 = Mp II 58,9.

āturiyati, *also written āturiyyati, pr. 3 sg.*, (*denom. of ātura*), *to become sick, to be affected*; kaṇṭho pi ~ati, M III 234,23 (āturo hoti gelaṇṇaṁ patto sābādho, Ps V 31,28); ativiya pittarogādihi ~ati, Pj I 146,11 — *pp.* āturita, *q. v.*

ātoja, *mfn.* [sa. ātoḍya, *prakt.* ātoja, *from* ā + y'tud = Dhātup 465], *lit.* "to be struck"; *n.* a musical instrument, Abh 142 c (Abh-sūci: ā samantato tujjate tājīyate ti ~aṇi, vamsādike pi mukhavāyuna ātojaṁ anth'eva).

Āthabbāna, *mfn.* [sa. Ātharvāna], *belonging or relating to Atharvan or the Atharvans, the priests whose ritual is comprised in the Atharva-veda*; *n.* an Atharva charm; *acc. sg.* ~aṁ supinaṁ lakkhaṇaṁ no vidahe, Sn 927 (= Āthabbānika-mantappayogaṁ, Pj II 564,23; *cf.* Nidd I 381,5—382,16 and Nidd-a I 413, 18-28; 422,17); ~am (E° āthabbānaṁ, *v. l.* ātappaṇaṁ) payojenti, Sp (II) 440,1,6; ~aṁ payojetvā, Sv (II) 370,16 (E° Āthabb°); — *ifc. v. sā*° (Ja VI 490,13° = 515,23°; Ap 63,4). — °-khilana, Sp (IV) 936,2 (E° Athabb°); Kkh 189,30.

Āthabbāna-ppayoga, *m.*, *employment, application of an Atharva charm*; Sv (II) 370,14 (E° Athabbāna-).

Āthabbāna-veda, *v. l.* of S° for Athabbāna-veda, *q. v.*; *cf.* Sadd (II) 390,10.

Āthabbānikā, *m. pl.*, the Atharva priests; Sp (II) 440,1, 6, 9 (*v. l.* ātappaṇikā); Sv (II) 370,15 (*thus* S° I 420,9); *cf.* also Nidd I 381,6 and Nidd-a I 413,

22, 23 (= parūpaghāta-mantajānanakā); Sp-ṭ B° II 239,4 (= Athabbānaveda-vedino); ~ādinam viya mantaparijappanappayoga vijjāmayo, It-a II 50,13-14; ~a-manta, Pj II 564,23.

āda, *mfn.* [ts.], *taking, receiving*; *ifc. v. dāyā*° (MI 86,13; *cf.* Kacc 305); *cf.* āda, *eating*; *ifc. v. vantā*° (Ja IV 486,2°), vighāsā° (Ja III 312,1 *fol.*).

ādatte, *pr. 3 sg. med.* [ts.], *to take to oneself*; Kacc 273; Rūp 297 a; Bālāv § 47, p. 70; Sadd 319,3°; 351,19-21; 373,31 (Kaccāyanamate ~ti attanopadaṁ vuttam); ādātāṇ ca tad ~, Bhes 2: 67 (= urā ganne, sn); *see* PGL 16,14.

ādādāti, *pr. 3 sg.* (ā + redupl. y'dā, Dhātup 131), *to take up; receive, accept; appropriate, grasp, seize*; Pay fol. je 4 ad Mogg V 128 (Fausbøll transcript: ādādāti); Sadd 367,23; 368,4; 373,30; 432,7; *imper. 3 sg.* ādādātu, Sadd 373,32; *pol.* ādādeyya, *ibid.* — *caus. I.* ādayati; *caus. II.* ādayati (ādayeti) and ādayeti; *pp.* āta and ādina (*q. v.*) — *cf.* also ādatte, ādāti, ādiyati and ādēti.

ādadhāna, *mfn.* (*part. med. of ādahati*), *pulling on, placing; causing, effecting; giving, supplying*; *m.* vandāmi cakkhavaralakkhaṇaṁ ~aṁ, Ras C° 1,7°; sossāmi dhammaṁ sivam ~aṁ, *ib.* 2,23°. *cf.* ādahāna, Ja VI 203,9°.

ādāna, *n.*, *a food- or pasture-place* (KERN Toev. I 61); *only in* °esana, *f.*, *search for food*; *acc. sg.* padaṁ ādakkhīm carato ~aṇi, Ja V 371,28°; *cl.* 372,3° (*both times: v. l.* ādānesaraṁ); *for the unsatisfactory text, cf.* adana and adanesana; *see also* Irstl. (FRANCIS) V 197, note 1.

ādayati, *pr. 3 sg.* (*pa-caus. of ā + y'dā*), *to cause one to take or accept*; Sadd 367,24; 430,11; 3 *pl.* ye dhamma ev' ~anti santo, M II 104,30° (*Cl.* ādayati samādayenti ganhāpenti, Ps III 340,32) = Th 874, quoted in Sadd 367,25 and 480,12; *aor.* ko nu taṁ idaṁ ~i, S I 132,27 (*Cl.* gāhāpesi, Spk I 192,17-22).

ādayeti, *pr. 3 sg.* = *prec.*; Sadd 367,24; 480,11; Ud-a 361,8; 3 *pl.* ~enti, Ps III 340,32 = Th-a III 61,18; *abs.* ~etvā, Sv (I) 300,12 (= gāhāpetvā).

ādayati, *pr. 3 sg.* (*caus. of ā + y'dā*), = *prec.*; Mogg II 6 (~ati Devadattena).

ādara, *m.* [ts.], *esteem, respect; regard, reverence; affection, interest; care, devotion*; Rūp 232,22; Sadd. 426,15; 800,28—801,1; *cf.* also Sadd 541,22; *nom. sg.* kātabbo ettha ~o, Abhidh-av 137,25°; kusale ~o niccaṁ kātabbo, Saddh 207; etassa ~o, It-a I 106,23 ad It 27,23; *acc. sg.* ~aṁ janeti, Spk I 8,29 = Mp I 10,7; devatānaṁ ~aṁ disvā, Ps III 317,16; kalyāṇa-mitta-saṁsagge ~aṁ uppādeti, Ud-a 222,3; ~aṁ anāvidhāṇaṁ anavaññatāṁ katvā, Pv-a 135,15; puñ-ṇesu ~aṁ karissanti, Dh-p-a III 80,22; tass' ~aṁ katvā, Saddh 39; mahāgune yathāsatti kareyya param ~aṁ, *ib.* 560; hāsaṁ sañjanayitvāna yato vaddhēti ~aṁ, *ib.* 564; *instr. sg.* dhammaṁ ~ena sunanto, Spk I 8,30 ≠ Mp I 10,8; ~ena kanmaṁ karoṭha, Dh-p-a IV 219,14; ~ena pariyessati, Ja IV 414,2; ~ena sampādeti, Ps I 193,38; ~ena pajahati, Ud-a 427,5; — *ifc. v. acc.*°, *an*° (Saddh 21), sañ-jātasavanā° (Ja V 493,20), sabbā° (Spk III 265,26; Sp 394,2; Saddh 2,48), sñ° (Pj II 591, note 12; Pv-a 135,15). — °kāri(n), *mfn.*, *exerting respect*; Mp III 411,10. — °janana, *mfn.*, *producing respect*; Ud-a

173,5. — °jāta, *m/n.*, produced by affection or devotion; Ud-a 201,15; 204,8. — °dassana, *n.*, showing respect; Pv-a 278,8. — °dīpana, *n.*, illustrating respect; Ud-a 389,17 (cf. 434,30). — °rahita, *m/n.*, without respect; It-a I 154,9 (—o) ad It 34,17. — °virahita, *m/n.*, disrespectful; Pj II 290,1 (—ā) ad Sn 247 c.

ādarāṇa, *n.* [s.], showing respect or regard; Rūp 232,22 (C° ādarāṇa); Pay fol. jf v. 5.

ādarāṇiya, *m/n.* [s.], deserving of respect; to be regarded; venerable, respectable, estimable; Ras I 1,28.

ādaratā, *f. abstr.* of ādara, consideration, honour; *ifc. v. an°* (Vibh 352,1 and 359,22; Vibh-a 499,26). Cf. Dhs trsl. 345, note 4.

ādarati, *pr. 3 sg.* [≠ sa. ādriyate], to respect, regard, honour; Sadd 426,15; *neg. an°*, *ibid.*

ādarika or ādariyaka, *m/n.*, respectful; — *ifc. v. an°*.

ādariya, *n. abstr.* of ādara, showing respect or honour; Dhs trsl. 345, note 4; — *ifc. v. an°* (Vibh-a 499,25).

ādariyana, *n. abstr.* = ādariya or ādaratā; — *ifc. v. an°* (Vibh-a 499,26).

ādava, *m/n.* [ā + dava, fire; from ydu, Dhātup 521], inflaming; Vv-a 216,10 = *v. r.* for maddava (Vv-a 211,15; 216,8), whereas the text reads addhava.

ādahati, *pr. 3 sg.* [≠ ādadhāti; ā + y'dhā, Dhātup 163], to put on, set down; to place (a fire, esp. the sacred fire), to light, kindle; to settle, fix (the mind); cf. KZ LXVII; 3 sg. cittaṃ samāṇi āti, Bv-a 44,32 ad Bv I 43 b (s.v. samādhī); 1 sg. āmi, Ps II 83,13 (= āropenī) ad M I 116,15; *parl.* Vessānaraṇ agghiṇi ānto, Ja VI 203,17 ad 203,9 (= āno); cittaṃ samāṇi ānto, Vism (I) 289,17 ad Paṭis I 176,3; *aor.* so pi tadā āi jātavedaṃ, Ja VI 201,31; 204,12 (Cl. agghiṇi āi, ib. 202,8; 204,19); *abs.* pāde pādāṃ āitvā, Pj I 242,12; ghaṭikāṃ āitvā, Ud-a 298,7; — *pass.* ādhiyati; *parl. med.* ādadhāna; *inf.* ādhātum; *abs.* ādhāya; *ger.* ādhātappa and ādheyya; *pp.* āhita (all, q. v.). Cf. also ādheti and samādhāti.

ādā = ādāya (the usual form), *abs.* of ādādāti, *laking up*; pāyāsam, Bv I 64 (S° adi); ito ~ kamaṇḍaluṇi, Ja VI 86,17\* (v. l.) — *neg.* an-ādā, Vin III 226,25; 232,14; IV 120,28 (= anādiyitvā, Cl.); Kkh 70,28 (Kkh-ī 169,19).

ādāta(r), *m.* [sa. ādātṛ], one who takes; *nom. sg.* adinnam theyyasānikkhātani (na) ā hoti, M I 286,18; 287,32; III 46,28; 47,10 = A V 264,16; 283,8; 284,21; 295,9.

(ādāti), *pr. 3 sg.* (ā + unredupl. ydā), to lake; 1 sg. yenādāmi tena vadāmi, Ja VI 365,23\* (v. l. yena dadāmi); — *inf.* ādātum; abhabbo khīṇāsavo bhikkhu adinnam theyyasānikkhātani, D III 133,16, 235,7; M I 523,6; A IV 370,18; attādānam ādātu-kāmena bhikkhunā, Vin II 247,8 (Sp 1288,17); V 191,8; — *ger.* ādātappa: na ekacco pacchāsamaṇo āo, Vin I 50,20; bhikkhunā adinnam theyyasānikkhātani na ām, ib. 96,31; attādānam ām, Vin II 247,8—248,12; V 191,9-11; dve bhāgā suddhakālakānāni ekakalomānāni ā, Vin III 226,24 (= gahetabbā, Sp 684,20, 22); sāmantā sugatavidatthi ā, Vin III 232,13; dubbhāṇa-karaṇam ām, Vin IV 120,22, 29 (Sp 863,18); further examples, see Vin IV 262,25-29; V 191,9-11; D II 173,9;

III 62,18; 63,12; M III 173,5; A III 137,6; Vv 627; Ud-a 174,1; 293,1; — *pp.* ādāta, Bhes 2: 67.

ādāna, *n.* [s.], gives the meaning a) of the prep. pati in pati-gaṇhāti (Abh 1178 b; Pay fol. gṛ 3 = Fsb. transcript II 39; Sadd 881,19), b) of the roots as\* (Sadd 956), kuk (Dhātup 6, Dhātum 7, Sadd 25), civ (Sadd 857), tuṇṇi (Sadd 1349), day (Dhātup 230, Dhātum 337, Sadd 695), diph: riph and reph (Sadd 577), piṇṇi (Sadd 1350), bhal (Sadd 802), bhall (Sadd 803), me (Sadd 649), rā (Dhātup 369, Dhātum 597, Sadd 704, 1080), ris (w. r. \*dis, Sadd 957), lā (Dhātup 370, Dhātum 598, Sadd 758), vak (Dhātup 7, Dhātum 8, Sadd 26), varh (Sadd 1022), valh (Sadd 1023), saṭṭ (Sadd 1385), sad (Dhātup 150, Dhātum 217), har (Sadd 732), hu (Dhātum 603) —

1. *gener. laking, seizing, gelling, acquiring*; Sadd 368,5 (dānām ā-pubbavassena gahaṇāni); *nom. sg.* sabbāni sakassa ām, Ja III 118,3\*; *acc. sg.* āṇ ca tad ādatte; Bhes 2: 67,69 (= ādānakālaya, sn); *instr. sg.* katena āena vā (bhinnā), Mil 161,20; āena gahaṇena, Spk II 204,14\* (= 'ādikeṇa'); *gen. sg.* āssa kālām jānitvā, Ps III 111, 5; cf. also Dh-pa II 163,1; — 2. *spec. laking food, pasturing*; *acc. pl.* āni upāsato, Ja V 371,26\* (Cl. ādānāni gocaragaṇaṭṭhānāni, 372,1; v. r. adanāni or ādanāni); cf. trsl. V 197, note 1; — 3. *fig. seizing on, clinging to the world or worldly objects; attachment*; *nom. sg.* dissati imassa catu-mahābhūtikassa kāyassa ām pi nik-khepaṇam pi, S II 94,9 (Cl. 'nibbatti', Spk II 98,10) = Ps II 286,7; ām vuccati tanhā, Nidd II 86,21; 155,34; ān ti paṭisandhi, Vism (II) 618,26; *ucc. sg.* paṭinis-sajjanto āni pajahato, Paṭis I 32,26 (Cl. nibbattana-vassena kilesānaṃ, adosadassavīṭāya saṅkhatārammaṇassa vā, āni, Paṭis-a 133,13-14) ≠ Paṭis I 58,7 (Cl. Paṭis-a 259,25); 178,9; II 232,18; *abl. sg.* paṭinis-saggānupassanāya āto cittaṃ nicento, Vism (I) 289,33 (Cl. 'niccādivassena gahaṇato paṭisandhi-gahaṇato vā', Vism-mht S° I 81,2); *gen. sg.* paṭinis-saggānupassanāya āssa (pahānāni), Paṭis I 47,13 (quoted Vism (I) 50,15; commented Vism-mht I 118,18); *loc. pl.* āesu vineyya chandarāgaṃ, Sn 364 (Pj II 363,32); — 4. *v. l. for ādhāna (q. v.)*, e. g. aggiṇsa ām, A IV 41,18; 42,5 (Cl. Mp IV 30,1-2); TRECKNER: undoubtedly old confounding or clerical error; — *ifc. v. attā°, adinnā°* (further Abhidh-av 131,22), an° (Spk I 354,6), kammā° (Ud-a 351,2), daṇḍā° (M I 410,29; A IV 400,28; Spk III 64,5), phalā° (Pv-a 27,15), bhārā° (S III 26,12; Spk II 264,14), satthā° (M I 410,29), sabbagehā° (Mil 193,17), sā° (Dhp 406 = Sn 630 ≠ S I 236,22\*), sārā° (Paṭis I 33,7; II 13,8).

ādāna-kāla, *m.*, the proper time for grasping, the receptibility; *acc. sg.* mahājanassa ām gahaṇa-kālam jānitvā, Ps III 111,5 ad M I 395,14.

ādāna-gantha, *m.*, the bond of grasping, the knot of attachment; *acc. sg.* ām gahitaṃ visajja, Sn 794 (Cl. Pj II 528,13; Nidd I 98,17-31; Nidd-a I 234,16-18).

ādāna-gaṇa, *n.*, the seizing and clinging or obstinate grasping; °muṇcana-copanāni pāpetvā, Ps II 364,26 = Spk III 94,3; °muṇcana-copanappattā, Ps III 53,18.

ādāna-ggāhi(n), *m/n.*, = v. l. for ādhāna° (q. v.), e. g. A V 150,8; cf. Sadd 219, n. 2.

ādāna-ggāhitā, *f. abstr. of prec.*; Vism (I) 107,3 (Cl. ayoniso dalhaggāho ~, Vism-mh̃ S° I 186,16).  
 ādāna-tañhā, *f., craving to grasp; acc. sg. ~am* vinayetha sabbam, Sn 1103 (Cl. rūpādānam ādāyikam gahaṇatanham tanhūpādānam, Pj II 599,9 = Nidd-a II 47,18); cf. Nidd II 103,8: ādānatanhā vuccati rūpatañhā.

ādāna-nikkhepa, *m., taking up and putting down; loc. sg. rañño nāgo hatthidamakassa ~e* vacanakaro hoti ovāda-paṭikaroti, M III 133,9; *instr. pl. yogāvacarō imehi ~ehi ekam vassasatam parichinditvā*, Vism (II) 618,27; idhaloka-paralokato ~ehi aparāpāram dhāvati, Ud-a 237,14.

ādāna-nikkhepana, *n., id.; nom. sg. hatthesu sati ~am hoti*, Pj II 211,12 ≠ S IV 171,19 = Kv (I) 136,17; *abl. sg. ~ato*, Vism (II) 618,18 (Cl. bhavassa gahaṇavissajjanato jātito maranato, Vism-mh̃ S° III 478,9).

ādāna-paṭinissagga, *m., forsaking the attachments* (FAUSBELL: cupiditatum onissio); *loc. sg. ~e* anupādāya ye ratā, Dh-p 89 (Cl. paṭinissaggasamkhāte agahāne catūhi upādānehi kiñci anupādiyitvā, Dh-p-a II 163,1) = A V 233,2\*, 24\* (Cl. 'gahaṇapaṭinissaggasamkhāte nibbāne', Mp V 73,12) = ib. 253,10\* = S V 24,27\*.

ādāna-vatṭi, *f. [ā + sa. √dā, to bind], bandage; vaccamaḡge bhesajjamakkhikā ~ vā velunālikā vā vatṭati*, Sp (V) 1094,7 ad Vin I 216,25 s. v. vatthikamma; cf. Vjb S° II 142,2: ādāna-vatṭi ti ānaha-vatṭi.

ādāna-saṅga, *m., propensity for worldly attachment or cupidity; adv. ~hetu, on account of*, Pj II 599,20 = Nidd-a II 48,1 (v. l. 'hetuḡ) ad Sn 1104.

ādāna-satta, *m., a 'being of attachment', a creature of desire; nom. pl. ~ā vuccanti ye rūpam ādiyanti*, Nidd II 103,17; *acc. pl. ~e iti pekkhamāno paṇaṃ imam*, Sn 1104 c (Cl. ādātābbaṭṭhena ādānesu rūpādisu satte, Pj II 599,17 = Nidd-a II 47,26); ~e vā ādānābhiniṇiṭṭhe puggale, Pj II 599,19 = Nidd-a II 48,1.

ādāna-sīla, *m/fn., disposed to grasping, avaricious; nom. pl. ~ā na ca denti kassaci, v. l. in Sn 244 c for adāna°* (cf. Pj II 287,20 ff.: adānasilā ti adānapakatikā adānādhimuttā, asaṃvibhāgaratā ti attho; keci pana ādānasilā ti pi paṭhanti, kevalam gahaṇasilā kassaci pana kiñci na denti ti).

ādānādhippāya, *m/fn., wishing to take; nom. sg. coro ~o appam rattiya supati bahum jaggati*, A III 156,10 (Cl. gahaṇādhippāyo, Mp III 286,10); *nom. pl. corā ~ā*, A III 363,20 (Cl. parabhaṇḍassa ādāne adhippāyo etesan ti ~ā, Mp III 384,1).

ādānābhiniṇiṭṭha, *m/fn., clinging to or intent on grasping; pl. ~e puggale ... pekkhamāno*, Nidd-a II 48,1 (cf. Pj II 599,19 ad ādānasatte).

ādāpeti, *pr. 3 sg. (pa-caus. of ā + √dā) = ādāpeti, q. v.*; Sadd 374,1.

ādāya, *abs. of ā-dadāti or ā-dāti [ts.; cf. ādiya and ādiyitvā]*, Kacc-v 599; Rūp 259,36; Mogg V 133; Sadd 368,13; 856,30 — 1. *having taken or received; taking or receiving; accepting; choosing; pattaṇa pāṇiyam ~*, D II 129,28; ekamsena ~, M I 410,18; 411,9; kudālapitakam ~, A II 199,1 (= gahetvā, Mp III 179,4) = Ap 173,18 (Ap-a 444,1); avasesam ~,

A III 222,26 (Mp III 307,19); avāpuraṇam ~, A IV 374,12 (Mp IV 171,15); adhosisam vihetthayam ~, Ap (I) 41,24 (Ap-a 280,20); dhammavaram santipadam anuttaram ~, Ap 41,28 (Ap-a 280,30); tuvaram ~, Ap 222,8 (Ap-a 468,1); ~ gamiyam mama, Ap (II) 601,16; inam ~, Sn 120 a (Cl. Pj II 179,13); paresam ~, Sn 247 b (Pj II 289,19: paresam santakam ~, mentions also the reading pare samādāya = pare satte samādiyitvā, ib. 289,23); vattam ~, Nidd I 92,30; sikkham ~, Nidd I 478,10; rasam ~, Dh-p 49 c; varam ~, Dh-p 268 d; Maccu ~ gacchati, Dh-p 47 d, 287 d; theram yaṭṭhikoṭṭiyā ~, Dh-p-a I 15,11; ~ tvaṃ (v. l. tam) gaccha, Ja III 349,22; tundeṇ' (ceṭo) ~ gaccheyya, ib. 478,4,6\*, IV 278,10\*; ~ balā gaccheyya, IV 24,2\*; gacch' evādāya brāhmaṇa, VI 175,20\*; te pi ~ gaccheyyūṃ, ib. 439,24, 26\*. — 2. *very often used almost like an adverb or a prep. (with acc.), in the sense of "together with"; e. g. nayam ~ (methodically)*, Sadd 24,10; dussayugasatāni ~, D II 159,18; kaṭṭham vā kaṭṭhalam vā ~, M I 128,23; pattacivarām ~, M II 52,27; Sn 13,4 (Cl. pattam hatthehi civaram kāyena ādiyitvā, Pj II 139,8 = Sp 177,15); Dh-p-a I 56,19; 59,3; bhikkhū ~, Dh-p-a I 60,22; dhanuṃ ~, ib. III 31,9; yakkham ~, ib. 76,25; tam ~, ib. 115,4; 124,15; Ja IV 237,14; piṇḍapātām ~, Dh-p-a I 13,5; padipam ~, Mil 47,17; ~ mam, Bv XXV 14 a (Bv-a 267,17); taṃ ca ~ gacchati, Abhidh-a 87,27\*; further examples, see PTC 314 sg. — 3. *v. l. for ādhāya, q. v.*; ~ aggim mama dehi vittam, Ja VI 211,23\* (Cl. 215,10\*); dantehi dantam ~, Spk I 36,13 (so E°, but texts and manuscripts spell ādhāya); — *neg. abs. an-ādāya*, Sn 452 c; Spk I 274,28. Cf. also samādāya and upādāya.

*Rem. ādāya used idiomatically a) with prec. abs. (:Tam. -koṇṭu); Ja I 112,19 ettakam yācitvā ~, having asked for this much only; V 379,21 nam āliṅgitvā ~; Dh-p-a I 206,21 paccuggamanam katvā ~ (:Tam. ceytu-koṇṭu); b) ~ gacchati, to take away, to take with oneself (:Tam. koṇṭu-pō); c) ~ āgacchati, to bring (:Tam. koṇṭu-varu); d) ~ gacchati with prec. abs. (:Tam. koṇṭu-pō with abs.). K. DE VREESE.*

ādāya, *m. [≠ (sampra)dāya], the adopting, scil. of a religious belief, view, doctrine* (KEARN, Toeb. I 61); *nom. sg. ~o* (gahaṇavasena), Nidd-a I 145,24; 146,14: Paṭis-a 505,12,24; Vibh-a 325,14; *acc. sg. tesam diṭṭhiṃ ca khantiṃ ca ruṇiṃ ca ~aṃ ca rochehi*, Vin I 355,28 (Cl. laddhipāram, v. l. laddhigahaṇam, Sp 1152,23); sakaṃ ca ~am ayaṃ na riñcati, Vin I 359,19\* (Cl. sakam ~am attano ācariyavādām, Sp 1154,1); *gen. sg. tassa ~assa* avanṇe bhañṇamāne kupito hoti, Vin I 70,20 (Sp 993,8); *loc. sg. imasmim ~*, Paṭis I 176,8 = Nidd I 40,22 = Vibh 245,28; — *i/c. v. Tathāgatā°* (Sadd 58,12), Buddha° (Nidd-a I 145,30; Paṭis-a II 505,18; Vibh-a 325,20).

ādāya, *abs. of ā + √dā, having bound on, fastened to; ~ pattim paraviṇiyaghatim cape saraiṃ*, Ja IV 272,22\* (Cl. sannayhitvā, E° sannahitvā, ib. 272,28\*). DINES ANDERSEN corrects to ādhāya and sandahitvā.

ādāyaka, *m/fn. (~ikā)n., one who takes; m. nom. pl. añhesam ~ā* (so Tr., but E° and S° adāyaka), Ja VI 107,11\*; *i/c. v. tad-°* (Spk II 145,7 = As 98,1),

mūlā° (Vin II 303,22) — *f. acc. sg. rūpādīnam ~ikam gahaṇatāṇhaṁ, Pj II 599,10 = Nidd-a II 47,19 ad Sn 1103 a.*

Ādayachakka, *n.*, title of Vin I 257,1-8.

Ādayapannarasaka, *n.*, title of Vin I 257,17 — 259,2 (title missing in E°, cf. C° by K. NĀṆAVIMALA II 244,15; 245,30).

Ādayabhāṇavāra, *n.*, title of Vin I 259,3-11.

Ādayasattaka, *n.*, title of Vin I 255,23-256,11.

ādāyī(n), *mfn.*, *id.*; *ifc. v. adinnā°* (Spk II 143,26), *dinnā°* (D I 4,6; M I 179,26), *varā°* (A III 80,6; V 137,3,11), *sarā°* (A III 80,6; V 137,3,10) — *f. ~ini*; *ifc. v. varā°* (A III 80,19), *sarā°* (*ib.*).

ādārāharaṇa, *n.* (see 'ā 7), the wish of taking a wife; *loc. ~e*, Ja V 288,22 (*v. l. dārakabhāvena*; S° adārābharāṇo, *q. v.*).

ādārī, *f.* [sa. ādārā], name of a plant; Bhes 5: 103 (= hiya-koḷa, sn); — °-vaḷḷi, *f.*, an ādārī-creeper; *instr. p.* kadambapuppha-~ihi vitatāṁ āhu, Mhv XVII 31 (*Cl. ādārīvalli ti hiyavalli vuccati*, Mhv-ṭ (II) 378,27).

ādāsa, *m.* [sa. ādarśa], looking-glass, mirror; Abh 316 (ādissate asmin ti ~o, Abh-sūci 37,7); *nom. sg. kimatthiyo* ~o, M I 415,20; ~o 'va susanthato, Ap 60,23; yathā mahārāja ~o na siyā, ābhā siyā, Mil 54,12; yathā mahārāja ~o na sayāṁ kuhiñci gantvā chāyāṁ vicināti, *ib.* 298,17; chārikam paṭicca ~o, Pj I 237,24 *acc. sg. ~am*, D I 7,20; ~am ādāya sarīraṁ paccavekkhisaṁ, Th 169 (Th-a II 45,29); dhammavimalam ~aṁ ṭhapayitvā mahājane, Bv XXV:45 (Bv-a 269,16); ~am āropeti, Mil 298,19; ~am santharim āhaṁ, Ap-a 324,16 (but the text of Ap 60,18 has adāsīm santharim āhaṁ); na ~am chaḍḍeti, Vism 591,9; ~am olokentassa mukhanimittam viya, Pm IV 126,17; ekā Barāṇasissetthino dhītā vaḍḍhamānakachāyāya ~aṁ gahetvā attānaṁ alaṅkaronti uisidi, Dh-p-a I 226,20: *instr. sg. ~ena* mukham olokento, Ja VI 409,27; *gen. sg. upakkiliṭṭhassa* ~assa upakkamena pariyodāpanā hoti, A I 209,26; ~assa āpātham upagacchati, Mil 298,20; *loc. sg. ~e* pi udakapatte pi mukhanimittam olokenti, Vin II 107,13 ≠ 107,21 (Sp 1201,8); ~e vā parisuddhe pariyodāte acche vā udakapatte (E° udapatte) sakam mukhanimittam udacavekkhamāno, D I 80,16 = M II 19,31; 100,14 = S III 105,19 = A V 92,14; 94,20; 97,2; 98,26; 103,23; aparissuddhe ~e mukhanimittam olokentassa, Vism (II) 591,8; *instr. pl. atha* naṁ rājā ~ehi parikkhipāpesi, Ps III 383,19; — *ifc. v. kañcanā°* (Th-a 235,30; Ja I 504,30; II 297,12; VI 187,16'), kāyikā° (Spk III 220,15), Kāvya° (Sadd 289,25), ṭhapita- (Ps I 88,33; II 351,32), dhammā° (D II 93,14; Spk III 282,18), pasannā° Ja III 407,22; vimatā° (Mil 133,14; 355,1), sabbakāyika- (Ps I 88,33; IV 157,1; Spk III 220,15), suvaṇṇā° (Ja III 169,2). — °-tala, *n.*, the surface of a mirror; *nom. sg. ~am* viya vippasannattā, Vism (II) 450,35; ~am viya cakkhuhātu, *ib.* 489,16 = Vibh-a 80,17; suvaṇṇamayam ~am viya vaṭṭā, Ja V 207,9; *acc. sg. ~am* nipphādetvā, Ap-a 324,16; samantato ~am viya parimajjati, Paṭi-a (I) 350,31; *loc. sg. ~e* mukhanimittadassina viya, Vism (I) 125,5 (*Cl. Vism-mhṭ S° I 211,2 ff.*); *cf. also* Vism (II) 456,1 — *ifc. v. suparisuddhā°* (Sadd 37,18); — °-daṇḍa-saṇṭhāna, *mfn.*,

having the appearance of a mirror-handle; *n. nom. pl. bāhaṭṭhina ~āni*, Pj I 50,18 = Vism (I) 255,8; — °-dantatharu, *m.*, a mirror-handle made of ivory; Ja V 302,2; — °-paṇha, *m.*, mirror-questioning; *cf.* SBB II 24, note 1; *acc. ~am*, D I 11,20 (*Cl. devataṁ otaretvā paṇha-pucchanam*, Sv I 97,10) = *ib.* 69,14; — °-bhitti, *f.*, a glass-wall; *loc. pl. ~isu* attano chāyāṁ disvā, Vism (I) 112,9; *cf.* Mhv LXXIII 119; — °-maṇḍala, *n.*, the disc of a mirror or a round mirror; *acc. sg. ~aṁ* va sammoham appatvā, Mhv-ṭ 9,28 (*v. l. °malaiṁ*); *gen. sg. ~assa* vaṇṇanibhā, Dhs 139,31 (§ 617); — °-saṇṭhāna, *mfn.*, having the appearance of a mirror; *m.* Aparagoyāno ~o, Vism-mhṭ S° I 352,8 (*ad Vism 207,4*); Ss C° 247,9.

Ādāsa-maṇḍapa, *m.*, Npr. of a building in Pulatthinagara; Mhv LXXIII 119.

Ādāsa-mukha, *m.* [= Buddh. sa.], Npr. of a king of Benares = the Bodhisatta; °kumāro, Ja II 297,14; °rājā, *ib.* 310,18.

ādāsaka, *m.*, = ādāsa; *acc. sg.*, Thi 411 (aṇ-janaṁ ca ~aṇ ca gaṇhitvā).

ādāhana, *n.* [s.], a place where something is burnt; °ṭṭhāne, Ap-a 474,9,11. *cf.* ālūhana.

ādi, *m.* [s.], starting-point, beginning; base, cause; Abh 715 (= agga, paṭhama, prior, first, initial, ancient; *Cl. ādiyate paṭhamam gaṇhiyate ti* ~, Abh-sūci 37,8), *ib.* 978 (= śimā, limit, pakāra, manner, samāpa, vicinity; avayava, limb or member); *cf.* Pay fol. khai 7 (FAUSNELL-transcript II 5): ādi-saddo avayave; Kacc-v 553 (ādiyatī ti ~) = Rūp 584, p. 243,23 = Bālāṇ v 32, p. 54,18 = Pay fol. jīr v. 5 *ad* Mogg V 46 = Sadd 849,2; Rūp 57,6; — *nom. sg. ~ c'* etaṁ caraṇaṁ ca, Vin V 149,18° (Sp 1533,4); uposathakam-massa + ko ~, *ib.* 142,2 ff. (Sp 1346,9); ko c' ~ kusalānaṁ dhammānaṁ, S V 143,9 = 165,13 = 187,15 (quoted Mp II 288,18); ~ silaṁ paṭiṭṭhā ca, Th 612 a (Th-a II 259,28); tatrayam ~ bhavati, Dh-p 375 a (Dhp-a IV 111,2-4); silaṁ paṭiṭṭhā ~ caraṇaṁ +, Vibh 246,7 = Nidd I 39,17; 270,6; 348,1; 365,21; II 284,20 (the E° of Nidd I and II writes ādi-caraṇaṁ in one word); so ~ hoti pubbaṅgamo hoti aññāvimokkhaṁ, Nidd II 176,23 ff.; paṭhamassa jhānassa paṭipadāvisuddhi ~, Paṭi I 167,24—170,4; ayam middhassa ~, Mil 300,22; ayam ~ ayam anto, Dh-p-a IV 71,6; idaṁ majjham ayam ~, *ib.* 71,5 ≠ Ps III 261,6 = Vism (I) 177,8; ayam navappabhedo Khuddakapāṭho imesaṁ Khuddakānaṁ ~, Pj I 113,12; *acc. sg. pātimokkhan ti* ~im etaṁ, mukham etaṁ, pamukham etaṁ kusalānaṁ dhammānaṁ, Vin I 103,12 (Kkh 1,21; Kkh-ṭ 4,10-12); ~im eva nu bhikkhuno manasikaroto, M I 40,18 (Ps I 182,9 ff.); tasmā ti ha tvaṁ bhikkhu ~im eva visodhehi kusalesu dhammesu, S V 143,8 = 165,12 = 187,14 (quoted Th-a I 169,13; II 259,29); kathāya n' eva ~im manasikaroti +, A I 130,15 (*Cl. 'pubbapaṭṭhapanāṁ*), Mp II 202,10 = Pp 31,20—32,8 (Pp-a 214,9); bhagavā ~im addasa, A V 47,6 (*Cl. 'samudayasaccam*), Mp V 21,9; addasa bhagavā ~im upādānassa Kappiyo, Sn 358 (*Cl. 'kāraṇaṁ*), Pj II 351,24) = Th 1278 (*Cl. 'mūlakāraṇaṁ*), Th-a III 202,23; nakkhattassa n' eva ~im ... passati, Ps II 318,33; — ādim katvā (phrase in the meaning: making a beginning with, i. e. from ... on, from ... down) with *acc.*; e. g. Ps I 90,6



(Jivakavattum), 98,18 (dasa kathāvatthūni), 142,10 (paribhuñjanam), Dh-p-a I 334,18 (sotāpattimagga-  
ttham), 393,10 (rājānam), Ja I 286,19 (ajja), 331,25 (maccham), VI 368,9 (dovārike), As 4,6 (lam), Pv-a 21,31 (pañcavaggiye); sometimes written ādikatvā;  
e. g. Ja V 442,24 (uparājāni), Pv-a 20,20 (vihāram) —  
abl. sg. ~ismā, Mogg V 72; ~ito, s. v. — gen. sg. ~issa,  
Mogg I 16; Mogg-pd 29,26; ~issa kati lakkhaṇāni?  
~issa tīni lakkhaṇāni, Patī 167,26; 169,33 = Vism  
(I) 147,23 f. = Sp (II) 395,14 — loc. sg. ~imhi, in  
the beginning; Kacc-v 69 = Bālā 56, p. 14,14 =  
Sadd 218, p. 644,4; ~ vā majjhe vā pariyosāne vā,  
Mil 10,23; ~ silam dassetvā, Mp II 288,7; 289,2, 6;  
~ vutto vacanatto, Kkh 1,28 (Kkh-1 8,4); for the  
terminations ~im and ismim, see Kacc-v 69 (cf. Kacc-  
vann p. 90 f.); Bālā 56, p. 14,14; Sadd 218, p. 644,4;  
the form ādo, s. v.; pl. ~isu, or ~isu, Bālā 56,  
p. 14,14. — The word ādi is very often used 1. as  
the last part of a comp. (subst. or adj.), 2. as the first  
part of a greater comp., and 3. after ti or ti evam,  
closing a quotation, in the sense of "et cetera", "and  
so on", "and the like". Examples: 1. (a) as a noun;  
nom. sg. rañño cakkavattissa cakkaratanaḍi, Pj I  
174,25; nom. pl. dhammanussati-ādayo, Dh-p-a III  
458,3; kākādayo, Ps I 121,36; acc. pl. rukkhagum-  
bādayo, Ja I 150,9; abhiññādayo, Pj II 119,3; gāma-  
nigamādayo upādāya, Ps I 226,28; n. cetiyaruk-  
khādini upasamākamitvā, Pj I 169,3; kasi-gorakkhā-  
dini karoute manusse, Ja II 128,2; kukkuṭa-misikā-  
dini khādante passati, Ps II 81,28; instr. pl. citta-  
kamma-katthakammādihi pi devatā katvā, Pj I  
169,3; loc. pl. sūtamāghatanahakādisu, Ja I 60,18;  
civarādisu, As 157,26; (b) as an adjective; nom. sg.  
assāsa-passāsādi cunnakajāta-aṭṭhikapariyosāno kāyo  
Ps I 242,23; acc. sg. taṇḍulādi viniddisi, scil. nāvā-  
ttham (E\* taṇḍulādini niddisi), Mhv VII 24 b; loc. sg.  
viṭṭame kāyakammādimhi nivittā, Ja IV 67,11; acc.  
pl. asi-satti-dhanu-ādinī āvudhāni uggiritvā, Ja I  
150,10; dānasilādini puññāni karohi, Ja III 187,4;  
civarādayo paccaye paccavekkhantassa, As 157,35;  
instr. pl. amba-panasādīhi phalarukkhehi sampanno,  
Ja I 278,21; gen. pl. amba-labujādinam madhurapha-  
lānain anto, Ja II 159,11; 2. muggarādi-nānāvudha-  
hatthā arañham pavisitvā, Ja I 150,4; uyyānakijādi-  
gamane kappanā, ib. 62,8; aniccādi-vasena vipassati,  
Dh-p-a III 175,7; Sāriputtādi-gitam, Mhv XXXVII  
329 a, 3. (a) uncompounded; nom. sg. vuttaṇ c' etam  
bhagavatā: ... ti ādi, Pj I 178,28 (ādi is however  
omitted after a part of a citation, too; e. g. Ja I 66,32;  
67,3); ... ti ādi Dhammadāyāde vuttaṇ, Ps I 152,22;  
ti ādi hetthāvuttādhippāyam eva, ib. II 306,13; acc.  
sg. ti ādim āha, Mp I 9,21; Ps II 307,12; 314,24; ti  
evam ādim āha, Ps I 258,13; acc. pl. n. ti ādini  
viravitvā, Ja II 116,28; ti evam ādini dassenti, ib.  
128,3; instr. sg. ti ādinā nayena, Ps II 66,32; Mp V  
65,16; Pv-a 30,5; Ja I 81,18; ti ādinā anekappa-  
kārena, Sadd 2,9; loc. pl. ti ādisu, Mp II 182,18; ti  
evam ādisu, Mp I 4,11; (b) compounded; ti ādi-  
vacanam abravī, Ja VI 287,13; ti ādi-vacanam ...  
veditabbam, Sadd 142,17; ti ādinayappavattena  
attavādena, Ps I 182,3; — i/c. v. un° (Kacc 626—  
675), samyogā° (Kacc 609); cf. also saṅghādi-sesa  
(Vin III 110—186, IV 225,8-12; Sp 522,10; Kkh 35,

18-37; Kkh-1 94,26—95,3; Vb1 I 150,24; 151,26), the  
etymology of which is not yet satisfactorily explained  
(perhaps it is a class of offences which, in contra-  
distinction to the pārājikā dhammā, permit "a rest of  
saṅgha-membership" — in the sense of Pay and  
Abh 978).

Rem. a. °ādi is not used in the Nikāya-language;  
see however S V 196,12: catuṣu sotāpattimaggesu  
(3: °maggaḍisu), E\* sotāpattiyaṅgesu.

Rem. b. As to °ādi in proper names, see Mhv  
XLIV 6 (trsl. GEIGER, I 74, note 3), 122, XLVI 1,  
XLVIII 50, XCI 2 (Mahādigāṅgā = Mahāvāluka-  
gāṅgā; cf. trsl. GEIGER, II 212), XCVIII 2.

ādi(n), m/n. [s.; from /pad, Dhātup 154], ealing;  
— i/c. v. vighāsā° = vighāsāda (Ja III 311,1\*, 15\*,  
28\*; 312,5\*; Cf. ib. 311,3\*); cf. also -gaṇā° (Ap 272,14).

ādi-akkhara, n., the first sound, the word being  
the first of a series; Sadd (III) 907,12; nom. pl. gāthā-  
nam āni, Pv-a 280,17; gen. pl. ādimhi paññāyamāne  
majjha-pariyosānesu apaññāyamānesu pi imesaṃ  
~ānam sannipātāṃ "idam majjham idam pariyo-  
sānam" ti jānāti, Dh-p-a IV 71,1' ad Dh-p 352.

ādi-attha, m/n., (a word) whose meaning is ādi;  
iti-saddo ~o pakārattho vā, Ud-a 215,16.

ādi-antavattā, f. abstr. of -antavā, the pos-  
session of a beginning and an end; Vism (II) 611,26  
(Cl. pubbāparakotivattatāya udayabbayadhammato,  
Vism-mh1 S° III 461,16).

ādi-āgama, m., l. l. gr.: the addition of a letter  
in the beginning of a word; Kacc-v 406 (~o tāva:  
vutto bhagavatā).

ādi-ādesa, m., l. l. gr.: a substitute in the be-  
ginning of a word; Kacc-v 406 (~o tāva: yūnain).

ādika, m/n. [ādi + ka], first, initial; n. acc. sg.  
phalaṃ pāpuṇi ~am, Mhv XII 21 (Mhv-1 315,6); f.  
nom. pl. ~ā gāthāyo, Vism-mh1 S° I 355,3; — instr.  
sg. ādikenā (adv.), in the beginning, at once; M I  
395,4 (Cl. paṭhamaparyoga, Ps III 110,13; cf.  
sigham sigham, A III 6,5), ib. 479,35 (Cl. paṭhamam  
eva maṇḍūkassa uppatitvā gamanam viya, Ps III  
193,2), II 213,4; nāvā ~en' eva opilavati, S II 224,27  
(Cl. ādānena gahaṇena, with one grasp, Spk II 204,13;  
cf. GEIGER, trsl. II 288, note 1); Ja VI 567,14' ad  
567,6\* (ādiyena, q. v.). — The word ādika is  
generally used as °ādi, in the sense of "etc."; e. g.  
upasaggo pādike (a preposition as pa etc.), Abh 1033;  
jātarūpa ... masāragallādikam, Pj I 169,29; gamana-  
pānādikam kiriyam, Sadd 691,8; Gotami-ādikā tayo  
bhikkhuniyo, Ap 539,14; Uppalavannātheri-ādikā ma-  
hāsāvikā, Ps II 196,31; ti evam ādikam mettaṃ kāya-  
kammam eva, ib. 395,11; ti ādikā gāthāyo, Vism (I)  
207,20; ti ādikam niruttillakkhaṇam gahetvā, ib.  
210,24 (Vism-mh1 S° I 366,18). — Other cpds.: nom.  
sg. avijjādiko, Ud-a 37,34; gen. sg. avattukāmassa ta-  
thādikassa, Vin-vn 310; gen. pl. bijarukkhādikanam  
va, Abhidh-av 1248c; loc. pl. pubbe dukkhādikesu  
ca, Ap (II) 614,14.

ādi-kattarī, m., originator; one who makes the  
commencement of, gives rise to (gen.); nom. sg. (bahun-  
nam) akusalānam dhammānam ~ā pubbaṅgamo,  
Vin III 21,5 (Sp 221,19).

ādi-kappika, m/n., belonging to the first ages;  
nom. pl. ~ā, Rūp 27,20, quoted Child. p. XIII, note 2

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(kārikā about Māgadhi); see s. v. assutālāpa; instr. pl. ~chi, Abh-sūci 37,12; in cpd. see Abhidh-s-t S<sup>e</sup> 210,4. ādi-kappa, m., the first age of the world; loc. sg. ~amhi, Mhv LI 2; ~e, Mhv-t 121,29; 124,2.

ādi-kamma, n., commencement (of an action), Gr.; eper. to explain ādikammika; — (meaning of prefix ā:) Abh 1180, Sadd 880,25 foll. (example ārambhā), Pay fol. gī v. 5; (meaning of prefix pa:) Abh 1162, Paṭis-a 302,32; (meaning of prefix vi:) Sadd 885,4 foll. (example vipakkatai), Pay fol. gū I, Fausb.-transcr. II 33 (where vipakkatai is found for the vipakkatai of Sadd); — ādibhūtaṇi yogakammāni ~am, Vism-mhṭ S<sup>e</sup> II 252,1 (ad Vism 375,23 ādikammiko); ~e niyutto, Kkh-t 65,27.

ādi-kammī(n), m(n). [DHS ādi-karmin], = next; gen. sg. ~ino, Vin-vn 36 d, 938 d, 1653 d.

ādi-kammika, m(n). [DHS ādi-karmika], who makes the beginning (a beginning), who performs an act for the first time, a beginner (cl. explanations reveal uncertainty as to the strict sense of the word; it is used in Vin literature about the monk or nun who, by committing an offence, gives rise to a sikkhāpada rule; cf. ZDMG 52 p. 650 n. 1 and Encyclopaedia of Buddhism); Rūp 360 (p. 150,25); Pay ad Mogg IV 32; nom. sg. bhavissam ~o, Ap 302,17; pubbe abhāvitabhāvano ~o (E<sup>e</sup> ādikammiko) yogāvacaro iddhivikkubbanāni sampādessati, As 187,15; ~o (E<sup>e</sup> ~a) āyasmā Dhauyo, Sp 286,25; Devadatto ~o, Sp 610,9; yo tasmīni tasmīni vatthusmīni ādibhūto, so ~o, Kkh 25,34 (Kkh-t 65, 28-29); pubbe abhāvitabhāvano ~o yogāvacaro, Vism (II) 375,23 (Vism-mhṭ S<sup>e</sup> II 252,2); instr. sg. sile paṭiṭṭhena payogasuddhena ~ena kulaputtana, Pj I 39,12; kammāṭṭhānaṃ bhāvetukāmena ~ena kulaputtana, Vism (I) 241,21 ≠ Ss 81,25; nettāni bhāvetukāmena tāva ~ena yogāvacarena, Vism (I) 295,6; iddhivikuḍḍanāni kātukāni ~ena yoginā, Cp-a 317,18; gen. sg. anāpatti ... ~assa, Vin III 33,33 (Sp 270,11-13); 55,23; 78,36; 100,7; 116,9; 126,5; 130,14, and so on; cf. Sp 610,6 — 611,2 and Sp-t B<sup>e</sup> I 101,16; muddā + sippaṭṭhānesu ~assa dandhāyanā bhavati, Mīl 59,13; ~assa hi kaṣāparikāmanam pi bhāro, Vism (II) 375,24 = As 187,16; ~assa pana paṭhama-kappanāyaṇi, Abhidh-s 19,15 (-t ~assā ti ādito kata-yogakammassa); catukkāni ~assa kammāṭṭhānavasena vuttāni, Sp 415,14; anāpatti ... ~āya, Vin IV 215,34; 217,35; 220,13, and so on; nom. pl. ~ā aṇṇa-māṇāni jīvita voropitabhikkhū, Sp 463,20; bhikkhuninā tathā pātimokkhasmīn ~ā Thullanandā-dayo satta, Vin-vn 3122 = Utt-vn 842; gen. pl. ~ānaṃ bojjaṅgesu asammohatthāni, Ps I 82,23; ~ānaṃ ca anāpatti, Kkh 25,27. — °kulaputta, m.; Sp 159,3; 162,29; 419,3; — °tta, n. abstr., Sp 289,9; — °puggala, m.; nom. pl. bhikkhūnaṃ pātimokkhasmīn ~ā, Vin -vn 3121 = Utt-vn 841; — °bhikkhu, m.; instr. sg. tān sampādetu-kāmena ~unā, Abhidh-av 106,9; gen. sg. ummattakassāpi ~uno, Vin-vn 1690; gen. pl. ~unam Khuddasikkhā susikkhitā, Saddhamma-s 62,25; — °yogi(n), m.; instr. sg. ~inā bhāvetabbā matasatte, Nāmar-p 1395; — °vithi, f.; see Abhidh-s trsl. p. 53.

ādi-kara, m(n). [ts.], = ādi-kammika; nom. sg. ~o puggalo jānitabbo, Vin V 115,19 (Sp 1320,16); i/c. an-° (ibid.).

ādi-kalyāṇa, m(n), beautiful in the beginning; nom. sg. m. arahattamaggo ~o, Paṭis I 170,5; sakalo pi sāsanadhammo attano atthabhūtena silena ~o +, Vism (I) 213,31—214,8 (Vism-mhṭ S<sup>e</sup> I 390,5); f. sālā (ekagāthā) dhammassa paṭhamapādena ~ā, Vism (I) 213,21; n. suttāni ~āni, ib. 213,23-27; paṭhamāni jhānaṇi ~am, Paṭis I 168,2 = Vism (I) 147,31 (Vism-mhṭ S<sup>e</sup> I 251,9; visuddhipattipadattā; B<sup>e</sup> (1960): °pa-ṭip°) = Sp (II) 395,22; acc. sg. dhammāni deseti ~am, Vin III 1,18; D I 62,30; M I 179,6; S I 105,23; IV 121,32; A I 130,12; 180,26; It 79,2; Sn 103,13; Pp 31,17,30; 57,5; Nidd II 176,8; 212,10 (commented Sp 126,16—127,9; Sv 175,19—176,19; Ps II 202,15—203,10; Spk I 172,4-18; Mp II 201,15—32; 288,3—289,7; It-a II 85,8—89,2; Pj II 444,20—445,12; Pp-a 213,21—214,2; Nidd-a II 22,31—23,26); Dhp-a I 22,9; Ss 13,27; pl. dhamme ~ā, Vin IV 51,24; V 191,22; D III 267,5; M I 213,2; 356,11; III 11,20; A II 23,1; III 113,31; 114,23; 115,19; 120,15; 135,8; 152,2; 155,23; 262,13; IV 6,2; 110,9; 152,24; 154,21; V 23,31; 26,8; 71,16; 80,18; 89,26; 163,6; 198,22; 338,8.

ādi-kalyāṇatā, f. abstr. of prec.; Th-a I 14,5,8; III 77,16; silena ca sāsanassa ~ pakāsitā hoti, Vism (I) 4,27 (Vism-mhṭ S<sup>e</sup> I 26,11).

ādi-kāla, m., ancient time; abl. sg. °to pabhūti, Pj II 385,6; — °(a)tthe nipāto, Mp I 17,1; Pj II 394,21; Paṭis-a 534,33; ad kho, q. v.

ādi-ggahaṇa, n., taking the term ādi; Kacc-v e.g. 181; Mhv-t e.g. 93,2.

ādicca, m. [sa. āditya], the sun or its deity; Abh 62; Abh-sūci s. v.; Mogg IV 5; nom. sg. ~o tapatāni mukhāni, Vin I 246,35\* = (M II 146) = Sn 569 (cf. Mhbh II 1395); ~o nabham abhussakkamāno (-suk-), D II 183,24; M I 317,10; S I 65,13; III 156,28; V 44,23; A I 242,18; V 22,15; It 20,8; yato uggaṇṇatī suriyo ~o maṇḍali mahā, D III 196,20\* (Sv 963,28-29); majjhe samaṇasaṇhassa ~o 'va virocasi, (M II 146) = Sn 550 = Th 820 (Th-a III 47,10-13); māra-dheyyam atikamma ~o 'va virocasi, S I 113,27\* ≠ It 51,12 (It-a II 21,13-17) ≠ Vv 864 ≠ Bv XIV 2\* ≠ Ap 156,3; divā tapati ~o, S I 15,10\*; 47,20\*; II 284,28\* = Dhp 387 a (quoted Sadd 404,22 and Ss 44,14); seṭṭho ~o aghaṇṇāminā, S I 67,15\* (quoted Mīl 242,10); mohāni vihaṇti so sabbam ~o v'udayaṃ tamā, It 85,4\* (It-a II 99,4-8); ~o nappakāsati, Ud 9,5\* (Ud-a 98,15 foll.); bhagavā hi kāme abhikkhuyya iriyati ~o 'va paṭhavim teji tejasā, Sn 1097 (Nidd II 34,24-38); ~o vuccati suriyo, Nidd I 341,8; II 103,19, 23; yathodayanto ~o vinodeti tamāṃ sadā, Ap 92,13; uddham tapati ~o, Ja III 447,17\*; yathā uddham ~o vāsudevo pabhamkaro paṇināni pavidaṃseti rūpaṃ, Ja V 326,29\*; yathā udayam ~o hoti lohitaṃ mahā, Ja V 123,17\*; jināti rājā rājāno ~o v'udayan tamā, ib. 447,4\* (cl. 447,7-9\*); ~o padunam yathā, Dip XV 36, 46, 57; acc. sg. Aṅgirasam passa virocamaṇam tapantam ~am iv' antalikke, S I 81,16\* = A III 239,25\* (commented Mp III 316, 2-7; quoted Dhp-a I 244,6); pañjaliko ~am namassati, A V 266,10 = 268,17 ≠ 263,21; ~am iva rocantam, Ap 65,16; (divā) tapantam iva ~am bhikkhusaṃghapurakkhatam, Th 426 (Th-a II 181,19-21); ~am upatiṭṭhati, Ja II 73,5\* (cl. suriyam namassamaṇo tiṭṭhati, 73,8\*); gen. sg. ~assa udayato etaṃ pub-

bangamam ... yad idam aruṇṇagāṃ, S V 101,2; *loc. sg.* anuṇṇatamhi ~e, Ap 245,7; — *in dv.* (+ pavana), Bhes 2:68; — *ifc. v.* taruṇā° (Ap 532,23), narā° (Ap 509,6; 532,25), bālā° (Mhv LXXIV 212), Buddhā° (Saddh 14,17,40), sarad-° or sārada° (Ap 537,8).

°Ādicca, *m.*, *Npr. as designation of lineage; nom. pl.* ~ā nāma gottena, Sākiyā nāma jātiyā, Sn 423; — °-kula, *n.*; paṇamāmi narādiccāṃ ~ketunam, Ap (II) 532,25; — °-gotta, *mfn.*; khattiyo pi hi 'aham Koṇḍañṇagotto, aham ~o' ti mānāmi karoti, Vibh-a 466,1; Sākiyā ~ā, Th-a II 177,31; — °-bandhu, °-vaṃsa, *s. vv.*

°Ādicca, *m.*, *title of a sutta* (S V 101,1-15).

°Ādicca, *m.*, *Npr. of a Tamil commander (an official or a minister of Parakkamabāhu I.); °dāmilādhikāri.* Mhv LXXVI 39.

°Ādicca, *m.*, *as Npr. (Aditiyā putta) about the sun-god, see references sub °ādicca and the cpsd.*

°Ādicca, *m.*, *Npr. of a rājā; Jinak 77,34 foll.; 123,25.*

ādiccanvaya, *m.*, *sun-dynasty; devi. pi* sutvā tam sabhaṃ °-maṇḍanā, Mhv LXIII 11.

ādicca-pakka, *mfn.*, *see ādicca-pāka.*

ādicca-patha, *m.*, *lit. "the path of the sun"; the sky, the firmament; Abh 45c (antalikkha, kha . . .); Sadd 442,12\* (an abhidhāna for ākāsa); loc. sg.* hamsā ~e yanti, Dhp 175 a (*cf.* ākāsa, *v. l.* °se, Dhp-a III 177,15).

ādicca-paricariyā, *f.*, *worship of the sun; jivikatthāya ~, Sv 97,15.*

ādicca-pāka, *or -pakka, mfn.*, *cooked, prepared, heated by the sun (contrasted with sīta and aggi-p°); m. (only-pāka), cooking in the sun; Sp 1102,2-27 ≠ Nidd-a I 396,5-28; nom. sg.* madhukapuppharaso aggipāko vā hotu ~o vā, Sp (V) 1102,27 (*ad Vin I 246,20*); *acc. sg.* ~am katvā, Sp (III) 712,8; *instr. sg.* ~ena sakkā telam kātuṃ, ib. 713,8; ~ena pacitvā pakka-ayo-ghaṭikā viya tiṭṭhati, Spk I 281,30 ≠ 282,2; ātape ~ena pacitvā parisaṅvetvā, Khk-I 231,31; *pl.* ~āni yāvarattiyā pacchimam yāmaṃ uidaḥitvā, Kkh 114,1; *further Vin-vn 794, 2687, 2691.*

°ādicca-bandhu, *m.*, *"kinsman of the sun", a member of the Ādicca-family (Solar race), used as epithet of the Buddha; Abh 5 (Suriya-devaputtassa sotāpannatā bhagavā ādiccabandhū ti vuccati, Abh-sūci 37,15); Sadd 73,20; 75,10, 21-23; 242,13; cf. PGL 69, note 3; — nom. sg.* buddho ~, Nidd I 341,10; II 103,28; *acc. sg.* vandām' ~unaṃ, D II 287,21\* (Sv 740,17); vande ~unaṃ, S I 192,6\* = Th 1237 d (satthāram Dasabalaṃ, Spk I 278,23 = Th-a III 195,16); *disvāna* Buddhāṃ ~unaṃ, D III 197,14\* (ādiccena pana samānagottatāya, Sv 964,10); *pucchāni* tam ~um, Sn 915 a (ādiccessa gottabandhuṃ, Pj II 562,8; ādicco vuccati suriyo, suriyo Gotamo gottena, bhagavā pi Gotamo gottena, bhagavā suriyassa gottāñātaḥ gottabandhu, tasmā Buddhō ~, Nidd I 341,8-10; II 103,23-26); *instr. sg.* upakkilesā vuttā buddhen' ~unā, Vin II 296,17\* = A II 54,8\*; *chasu* nagaresu paññattā buddhen' ~unā, Vin V 145,28\*; *kathinuddhāro* vutto ~unā, ib. 177,34\* *foll.*; *appaṭikammā vuttā buddhen' ~unā, ib.* 210,23-25\*; *kativācāya* (ekavācāya) + *deseyya vuttā ~unā, ib.* 212,3—215,32\*; *ye samvarā cakkhumatā desit' ~unā, A IV*

228,11\*; *te* tosita cakkhumatā buddhen' ~unā, Sn 1128 (Nidd II 48,17); *upāyākusalenāham* buddhen' ~unā, Th 158; *sudesito* cakkhumatā buddhen' ~unā, ib. 417 (Th-a II 177,28) ≠ 1258; *Abhidh-av* 17,7\*, 29,3\*; *Vin-vn* 2550, 2566; *Utt-vn* 312, 796; *Dip* VI 87; *gen. sg.* sutam etam buddhass' ~uno nibbānagamanam maggāṃ, S I 186,1\* = Th 1212; *ete* padhānā cattāro desit' ~uno, A II 17,9\*; *sutvā* subhāsitaṃ vācam buddhass' ~uno, Th 26 (ādicca-vaṃse sambhūtattā ādicco bandhu clessā ti ~ bhagavā or ādiccessa bandhū ti ~ bhagavā, Th-a I 88,24 *foll.*); *yasmim* patitṭhitā dhammā buddhass' ~uno, Th 1023; *nākāsim* satthu vacanam buddhass' ~uno, Vv 226 (*see elaborate expl.* Vv-a 116,12-16); *buddhass' ~uno* vihāram satthuno kāresim, Vv 869; *haṭṭho* haṭṭhena cittena buddhass' ~uno, Ap (I) 133, 21; *tālavanṭam* mayā dinnam Tissass' ~uno, ib. 211,5; *tāham* dhātum gaḥetvāna Buddhass' ~uno, ib. 224,15; *vacanam* anugantvāna tass' ev' ~uno, Saddh 74.

°ādicca-bandhu, *m.*, *Npr. of a paccekabuddha; gen.* ~ussa vaco nisamma, Sn 54 (Pj II 105,27; Nidd II 65,10) = Ap 10,19 (Ap-a 182,30); *cf.* Pj II 104,10—105,17 = Ap-a 181,22—182,22, *where his story is related.*

ādicca-rāmsi, *f.*, *sun-ray; instr. pl.* ~ihi, Mhv LXXXV 6; ~ihi, Mhv-I 58,28; — °āvaraṇa, *mfn.*, *protecting from the rays of the sun; n.* kassa jambonadani chattani sasalākāṃ manoramāni ~am, Ja V 218,2\* ≠ V 322,11\*.

Ādicca-rāmsi(n), *m.*, *Npr. of a therā belonging to the tradition (vaṃsa) of °ānanda; Sās 83,20.*

ādicca-vaṃsa, *m.*, *solar race; as adj.: belonging to the s. r.; nom. sg.* ~o Okkāka-rājā ti jānitabbam, tato sañjātāya Sākiyā ādicca-gottā, Th-a II 177,30; *loc. sg.* ~e sambhūtattā, ib. I 88,25; — °-jā, Anāg 33,12 (JPTS 1886).

Ādiccavaṃsa-kathā, *f.*, *title of Jinak 75-81.*

ādicca-vaṇṇa-saṃkāsa, *mfn.*, *brilliant; like the sun; f.* ~ā hemacandanagandhani, Ja V 155,18\*.

ādicca-santāpa, *m.*, *heat of the sun, Cp-a 237,4 ad Cp 324.*

ādiccānuparivattana, *n.*, *moving after the sun; Mp II 32,12 (v. l. °vattika, S° °vattita).*

ādiccābhimukha, *mfn.*, *turned to the sun; m.* n' eva uccāra-passāve ~o saje, Bhes 3:18 (*cf.* Manu IV 48).

ādiccupaṭṭhāna, *n.*, *sun-service, sun-worship; acc. sg.* ~am, D I 11,21 (jivikatthāya ādicca-paricariyā, Sv 97,15); *cf.* SBB II 24, n. 4.

Ādiccupaṭṭhāna-jātaka, *n.*, *title of Ja (175) II 72—73.*

ādiṭṭha, *mfn.* [*sa. ādiṣṭa*], (*Gr.*) *substituted; Mogg-p VI 40 (p. 370,9); Sadd 1238,3; cf. ādesa.*

ādinna, *mfn.* [*sa. ādirṇa; pp. of ā + sa. ydḥ, pāli ydar = Dhātup 247, Dhātum 361, Sadd 754*], *split, burst, broken; acc.* ~am sakalam mama pāde chavim pakopesi, Ap (I) 300,17 ≠ Ud-a 265,9 (S° and Ud-a so 'dāni, C° c' idānim, other readings: cādānam, kādānam, khādānam; H. Smith suggests khādiram > khādānam); — *ifc. v. an-°.* — °-sipātika, *mfn.*, *with burst fruit-skin; m.* odirakajāto (*the Burmese Mss. and Spk read ociraka*) ko ambo purisa kimsuko ~o. S IV 193,30 (Spk III 58,22). *Cf.* ādinna.

ādinnaṭṭa, *n. abstr., v. l. for ādinnaṭṭa, q. v.* (perh. influenced by ādiyaṭi).

ādinnaṭṭa(t), *m/n.*; (one) who has torn asunder; see ādinnaṭṭa(t).

°ādītā, *f. abstr. of cpds. with °ādi = etc.* (CPD II p. 56), e.g. sādheṭṭi kusalādītā, Abhidh-av 59.3\* (o: kusalatā etc.); cf. °ādītā.

ādito, *indecl.* [sa. āditas], *abl. of ādi, q. v.*; Kacc 69 = Rūp 186 = Bālāṇ 56, p. 14,13 = Sadd 218, p. 644,3; Mogg IV 110 = Pds 327; 1. from the beginning; Kacc 250; ~ sato sayamkataṃ dukkhaṃ, S II 20,28; sukhadukkhaṃ, 23,15; ~ paṭṭhāya, Ja I 471,21; II 148,10; Sp 617,13; 810,23; 902,15; 953,13; Kkh 2,11; Ps II 398,16; Pv-a 53,16; Cp-a 12,32; Vibh-a 132,15,31; As 286,29; 338,4; 339,2; Vism (I) 16,18 (Vism-mhṭ S<sup>o</sup> I 57,12); 281,16 (Vism-mhṭ II 62,20); ~ (p)paḥḥuti, Sp (I) 31,8; (II) 415,21; 422,22 (here ppaḥḥuti); 458,20 (do.); Pj I 13,12; 89,27; 156,4; Mhv XXXI 58; 2. at first, in the first instance; Bālāṇ 52, p. 26,18 (= ādismiṃ); Abhidh-mṭ C<sup>o</sup> 8,19 (= ādimhi); Ps V 59,28; 60,4 (cf. 59,14); Ud-a 227,9; Vv-a 332,30; Vibh-a 131,1,5; 132,7,33; As 215,9; Dip XX 19; Mhv V 1; XXXIII 102; Vin-vn 2004; Utt-vn 568; Abhidh-av 89,8; 91,26; ~ va, Ja I 178,30; IV 458,7; VI 567,14; ad 567,6\* (ādiyaṇ = ādikena); Dh-a III 327,3; Ps V 52,1,4,8,8; Spk I 5,19,25; 36,15; Cp-a 129,1; Vism (II) 652,34 (Vism-mhṭ S<sup>o</sup> III 547,6); ~ tāva, Vism (I) 295,9; ~ vuttam, Pj II 119,28 (opp. parato); 293,24 (opp. majjhe and ante); 298,29 (opp. pariyoṣāne); ~ upasampannā, Khuddas Mātikā 1; tassa ~ upādāya gauthā ~, Nidd I 207,11-18; dhammānaṃ ~ sanidāgamanānaṃ, II 167,15; sikkhitabhadhannemesu silāni ~ sikkheyya, Th-a II 259,2; 3. *ifc.*: beginning with, from — forward, Mhv XXVI 24; — after (ti) evaṃ, and *ifc.* in the use of ādi = etc.; Kacc-v 67; 450—454; Bālāṇ 56, p. 11,18 foll.; Ud-a 237,17; Cp-a 108,10; Vibh-a 136,24; 137,13; As 112,14; 133,27; 193,7; 326,8,12; 329,5,10.

āditta, *m/n.* [sa. ādipta and ādipita, pp. of ā + dīpi], *sel on fire, burning, aflame*; Abli 1075; Kacc-v 582 (ā bhuso dīppati ti ~o); Rūp 253,15; Sadd 854,29; m. kāyo (cakkhusamphasso, nīṇo, manasamphasso, patto) ~o, Vin I 34,25 foll.; III 107,24-25; S II 260,30; 261,1,23-24; IV 19,28; 20,8; Kv (I) 209,20; āditt' assu nūm' ajja Vēdiyako pabbato, D II 264,21; ~o kho ayaṃ loko jarāya vyādhinā maraṇa, A I 156,13; ~o lokasannivāso, Paṭis I 126,21 (dukkhalakkhaṇavasena piḷāyogato santāpanatthēna ādipito ro rāgādīhi yeva ~o, Paṭis-a 407,6-12) = Ud-a 142,13; yadā mahākaṭṭhapāṇiyo ~o dhumāṇa āyati, Cp 140 (Cp-a 106,29); *fem.* jivhā (saṅghāṭi) ~ā, Vin I 34,25; III 107,23,31; S IV 19,34; sasāgarantā pathavi ~ā viya hoti me, Ap 46,1 (jalitā viya hoti, khāyati, Ap-a 289,14); n. agyāgarāni ~āni viya hoti, Vin I 25,6; cakkhum (cakkhuvinnāṇaṃ, manovinnāṇaṃ, rūpaṃ, sotāṃ, ghaṇaṃ, kāyabandhanaṃ, sabbhaṃ) ~āni, Vin I 34,16-31 (quoted Pj II 32,9; 211,23); III 107,24; S I 261,1,24; III 71,5; IV 19,26—20,13; Kv (I) 209,18-34; udakaṃ maññe ~āni, Vin II 79,4; 124,33; yat odakaṃ tad ~āni, Ja III 513,21\* (cl. yaṃ udakaṃ tad eva ~āni; quoted Mogg-v IV 110); yathā saraṇāni ~āni vārinā parinibbāye, Ja IV 127,11\* = Sn 591; ayokapālāni ~āni

santattāni jalitāni yathā, Nidd I 405,19; ~āni ti ca rāgaggaṇhānaṃ vijitāni sadā (cl. tadā), Bv XXII 2 (= sakalam idaṃ lokattāyāni sampadittāni, Bv-a 249,7); ~āni va upaṭṭhāsi mane khalu bhavattāyāni, Samantak 77; — *acc. sg.* ayokūṭāni ādāya ~āni sampajjalitāni sajotibhūtaṃ, D I 95,9 (~āni ti aggivaṇṇāni, Sv 264,14) ≠ M I 231,31 (Ps II 278,1 ≠ Sv) ≠ M III 185,16; 186,5,15 (saṅghoti<sup>o</sup>) ≠ A IV 131,26 (quoted Vism 56,11) ≠ M II 84,20; ayogulāni ~āni + tulāya toleyya, D II 335,3; ~āni tiṇukkāni ādāya, M I 128,7; 365,5; āṅārāpabbatāni ~āni + āropenti, M III 167,3; 183,13; A I 141,18; Nidd I 404,18; Kv (II) 597,29; puriso ~āni tiṇukkāni sukkhe tiṇādāye nikkhiṇeppya, S II 152,3; 153,8; ~āni celāni vā sissāni vā ajjhupekkhitvā, S V 440,11; Spk I 43,19; passatha ... aggikkhandham ~āni +, A IV 128,9; āliṅgitvā, ib. 128,12,20,27 (quoted Vism 54,26,29; Vism-mhṭ S<sup>o</sup> I 127,12 = padittāni); kaṇṇikamattāni mahantaṃ ~āni ayakūṭāni gahetvā, Ja III 146,6; ~āni vata maṃ santāni ghasattāni va pāvakaṃ (nibbāpaye), Ja III 157,7\* = 215,1\* = 390,22\* = IV 61,27\* = 87,3\* = Dh-a I 30,13\* = Vv 940 = Pv 215, 372; (addasāsiṃ) indīvarāni va jalitāni ~āni va hutāsanaṃ, Ap (I) 20,10 = 135,14 = 267,17 = (II) 413,7 (ābhāyutaṃ aggikkhandham iva, Ap-a 225,12) ≠ (I) 142,26; cammakhaṇḍāni pasāresi ~āni tam samantaṃ, Mhv I 29; — *instr. sg.* ayosaṅkunā... ~ena sampajjalitena saṅjotibhūtena, M III 186,4,14; ~ena + sotindriyaṃ + sampalimaṭṭhaṃ, S IV 168,23—170,24; balavā puriso tattena ayopattēna ~ena + kāyāni sampalivethēyya, A IV 130,30—131,12 (quoted Vism 55, 32); ... mukhaṃ vivaritvā, ib. 131,24—132,15 (quoted Vism 56,1); *f.* tattāya ayosālākāya ~āya + cakkhundriyaṃ + sampalimaṭṭhaṃ, S IV 168,14; 170,5 (quoted Vism 36,24; commented Vism-mhṭ S<sup>o</sup> I 99,9; cf. Ja III 532,11-12); tiṇhāya sattiyā ... , ib. 169,19; 170,30; ~āya tiṇukkāya Gaṅgaṃ nadimā santāpessāmi +, M I 128,8 ≠ 128,13; — *abl. sg.* ~ā nibhataṃ bhaṇḍāni puna dayhitum icchasi, S I 209,15 = Dh-a IV 23,13; ~ā 'va gharā mutto, Th 712 c (pajjalitato gehato nissaṭo, Th-a III 15,23); kāme ~ato disvā, Th 790 a (vatthukāme kilesakāme ca ekādasahi agghi āditta-bhāvato disvā, Th-a III 41,19); ~ato 'hmi samatthehi yutto, Th 1099 c (Th-a III 152,26 id.); ~ato viya agārato, Cp-a 309,5; — *loc. sg.* tasmiṃ agāre ~e, M I 353,4; ~e cele vā sise vā, S V 440,5; ~e loka jarāya +, A I 156,14; ~e vārimajjhaṃ 'va, Ja VI 250,27\*; ~asmim agārasmiṃ yaṃ niharati bhājanam, S I 31,23\* = A I 156,13\* = Ja III 471,20\*; *fem.* āṅārakāsūya ~āya + āṅajātaṃ pakkhittam, Vin III 20,32 (padittāya gahitaggavāṇāya, Sp 220,21); tam enaṃ nirayapālā rathe yojetvā ~āya pathaviyā + sārenti, M III 166,32 = 183,11 = Nidd I 404,15 = II 169,25 = Kv (II) 597,27; bhūmiyā, A I 141,14; tattāya lohakumbhiyā pakkhipanti ~āya +, M III 167,8 = 183,17 = A I 141,21 ≠ IV 133,25 ≠ 134,7 (quoted Vism 56,17) = Kv (II) 598,3 = Nidd I 404,21 = II 169,33; ~āya lohapaṭṭhaviyā uttānakaṃ nipajjāpetvā, Ja I 508,20; — *nom. pl.* rūpā (saddā +, dhammā) ~ā, Vin I 34,13 = S IV 19,27; ~ā jātaveḍḍena uddham yojanāni uggaṭā, Ja V 269,16\*; tayo bhavā ~ā viya gehā ... upaṭṭhahiṃsu, Dh-a III 117,10; āṅārāni ~āni +, A III 407,12; 408,13; na

tāva kaṭṭhāni ~āni, Cp-a 106,28; *acc. pl. ~e* (v. l. ~o) viya tayo bhavē passanto, Ja IV 120,16 (cf. I 61,29) = Cp-a 183,6; *instr. pl. ~ehi* viya kesihi samannāgato, Sp (V) 1028,16 ad Vin I 91,21; *gen. pl. ayasūlānam ~ānam sampajjalitānam sajotibhūtānam satam eva gahetvā*, Ps II 421,30 (but B<sup>se</sup> °sūlāni ~āni + sayam eva gahetvā).

°āditṭa, *n. abstr. of cpds. with °ādi = etc. (q. v. p. 56), e. g. acintiyādittam upāgato*, Jināl 4\* (c: acintiyattam etc.); *kusalādittā-sādhako*, Abhidh-av 58,37\*, 59,5\*; *cf. °āditā*.

Āditṭa, *m., Npr. of a rājā*; Jinak 102,12.

ādittaka, *mfn.* = āditṭa; v. l. ad S I 31,25.

ādittā-kāla, *m., in idiomatic phrase: udakassa ~o viya ... jāto* (c: "it is as if water would take fire"), *cf. e. g. Ja I 31,29 and 32,34*.

ādittā-geha, *m., a burning house, a house in flames; tayo bhavā °sadisā viya khāyimsu*, Ja I 61,29; *cf. IV 120,16*.

ādittā-ghara, *n., id.; nom. sg. khandhādittagharani viya*, Sacc 339 b; *abl. sg. ~ato nihatābhaṇḍam viya*, Spk I 308,14 (C<sup>e</sup> nihatā°; S<sup>e</sup> āditṭā gharato nibbhatam bh°).

ādittā-cela, *mfn., one whose clothes are on fire; m. ~o vā āditṭasiso vā*, A II 93,18 = III 307,12; 308,9 = IV 320,27; 321,27 = V 93,25; 95,20; 98,3; *cf. SV 440,5 foll.*; °sirasūpamo muni, Patis-a 261,22\*; °sisā 'va yogam samanuyujjatha, Saddh 599.

ādittā-chārikā, *f., red-hot embers; ~a-saṅkhātena kukkuḷena viya*, Ja III 447,20\* ad āṅgārājātā, ib. 447,15\*.

Āditṭa-jātaka, *n., title of Ja (424) III 469—474 = Sucira-jātaka*, Ja IV 360,24 = Sovira-jātaka, Ja IV 401,12; *mentioned Mhv-ṭ (I) 39,21*.

ādittā-desanā, *f., the discourse on āditṭa, the so-called "fire-sermon" (e. g. Vin I 34—35, S IV 19—20); acc. sg. ~am olovento*, Nidd-a I 455,15 ad Nidd I 483,30; *cf. āditṭa-pariyāya*.

ādittā-pannakūṭi, *f., a burning hut of leaves; nom. ~ viya tayo bhavā upaṭṭhahimsu*, Spk II 195,4 = Mp I 179,15.

ādittā-pannasālā, *f., id.; nom. ~ā viya tayo bhavā*, Mp I 179,25; *acc. attānāni ~am pavittham viya maññamāno*, Ja I 138,7.

ādittā-pariyāya, *m. (n. Vin I 35,12, perh. = ā°-p°-sutta), exposition of or illustrated by āditṭa (on fire), used 1) about the discourse given at Gayā, Vin I 34—35, the so-called "fire-sermon", 2) about the dhammapariyāya S IV 168—171; nom. ayam kho bhikkhave ~o dhammapariyāyo*, S IV 171,16; *acc. ~am vo bhikkhave dhammapariyāyam desissāmi*, ib. 168,11; ~am paccavekkhamāno, Nidd I 483,30; Gayāsise ~am (v. l. anattap°) kaṭhetvā, Ja IV 180,16; ~am abhāsi, Spk II 363,21; — °āvāsāna, *n.*; loc. ~e arahattam patto, Spk II 216,7; *instr. sā (paṭisamkhā) ... ~ena veditabbā*, Ps I 75,18 = Mp III 394,26; *see next*.

Āditṭapariyāya-desanā, *f., the discourse on or containing the ā°-p°, the preaching of the ā°-p°; acc. ~am uttvā*, Ap-a 558,27; *instr. ~āya arahatte patiṭṭhāpetvā*, Ja I 82,32 = Dh-p-a I 88,3 = Bv-a 20,1 = Ap-a 87,23; patiṭṭhāpesi, Th-a II 160,29; patiṭṭhāsi, ib. 143,12; ~āya arahattam pāpuṇi, Th-a I

71,15; ~āya ovādiyamāno arahatte patiṭṭhāsi, ib. II 145,16; Ap-a 559,17; ~āya ariyamagga-vinayena, Mhv-ṭ 89,11; *see next. Cf. the term pariyāyadesanā*.

Āditṭapariyāya-sutta, *n., title of the discourse Vin I 34—35; acc. ~am (E° °suttantam; cf. CPD I p. 237 s. v. anta 7) desesi*, Mp I 299,13; — °pariyosāna, *n.*; loc. ~e (2 Sinhalese Mss. omitt sutta) jaṭṭasahassam arahatte patiṭṭhāpesi, Mp I 100,18.

ādittā-bhavattaya, *n., the burning 'triad of existences'; °saṅkhātam āṅgārakāsum*, Ud-a 356,15.

Āditṭa-vagga, *m., title of S I 31,13—36,11*.

ādittā-velūpamā, *f., the parable of the burning bamboo; Mhv-ṭ 6,11*.

Āditṭa-sisa, *mfn., one whose head is on fire; m. careyyādittasiso 'va*, S I 108,24\*; III 143,11\* = Nidd I 44,19; 119,25; āditṭacelo vā ~o vā, *see s. v. āditṭa-cela; loc. ~e*, Spk I 48,18 ad S I 13,8 (ḍayhamāne va matthake); *cf. Th-a I 112,12; II 71,15; — °ūpamā, f.; acc. ~am paccavekkhitvā*, Ps I 95,13.

Āditṭasīsūpama-sutta, *n.*; S I 13,6-9\* = 53,15-28\* (mentioned Spk III 65,32); *cf. A II 93,18, III 307,11, IV 320,27, S V 440,5*.

Āditṭa (-sutta), *n., title of S I 31,22—32,6\*, III 71,4-12, IV 19,23—20,28, 168,11—171,17 (cf. Suttas ch. 34; Suttas-a C° p. 115)*.

ādittāgāra, *n., a burning house or hut; — °sadisā, mfn.*; imesaṁ tayo bhavē ~e katvā, Mp I 299,14 (E° āditṭākāra°).

ādi-dassana, *n., seeing the origin or beginning; °hetu (adv.)*, A V 47,8,21 (v. l. assāda°); *cf. Mp V 21,19*.

ādi-dīgha, *mfn., (Gr.) lit. 'long in the beginning', scil. of a word; with long vowel in initial syllable; ~o tāva: pākāro, nivāro, pāsādo, pākato, pātimokkho, pāṭikāṅkho iccevam ādi*, Kacc-v 405 (cf. Kacc-vapṇ 295,14) = Sadd 807,22 (without the last 3 examples).

ādi-dīpaka, *n., [ts.], i. l. rhet.: the illustrator, illuminator in the beginning (scil. of a sentence); a rhetorical figure which is manifested, when things illuminate the whole of a sentence, although expressed only in the beginning of it (FRYER); Subodh 230, with an example in the next verse*.

[ādina, *mfn., dubious reading for adina or ādina, q. v.*; but *cf. GEIGER § 23.*]

ādinna, *mfn.* [ā + mi. pp. diṇna (prakr. also diṇṇa), *see e. g. PISCHEL § 566, MAYRHOFFER PGr. § 443; sa. vāda; cf. aitta*], *taken or taken up*; Rūp 614 (p. 253,24); *n. attādānam ~am*, Vin II 248,14 (cf. Sp 1288,17 foll.); *atthi mayā adinnam ~am*, S IV 319,28; 320,31; *loc. sg. ~e (when he has taken)*, Vin IV 121,5-6; Vin-vn 1629; — *ifc. v. an-°*. — °kappaka, *m.*; vaṭṭat' ~ā, Vin-vn 578; — °tina-katṭha-sākhā-pālāsa, *mfn.*; Mil 304,7,13 (so S° 383,18; but E° has ādinṇa° with substitution of ṇṇ for nn, as in upādiṇṇa, q. v.); *cf. ādinṇagahitaparāmaṭṭha*, Ps II 225,8 ad M I 185,33; As 338,22; Vibh-a 55,80; — °daṇḍa, *mfn.*; *gen. sg. gharā n' ~assa paresam anikubbato*, Ja II 233,2\*; *gen. pl. rājānāni ~ānam... khaṇṭisoraccam bhavissati*, Vin I 349,6 (v. l. rājūnam) = Dh-p-a I 56,9 (who take up, i. e. use the stick, staff or sceptre as a symbol of power, authority and punishment); *cf. attadaṇḍa*; — °pubba, *mfn.*; *n. tinasālā-*

kamattam pi adinnam n' ~am, Ja I 439,19; — °-sattha, *mfn.*; Vin I 349,8 = Dh-pa 56,10.

ādinna, *n. abstr. of prec.*; samam ~ā samādhi, visama anādinna samādhi, Paṭi I 49,26 (E° °nn°; S° 71,14 and Paṭi-a 237,8 E°S° °nn°); — *ifc. v. an-°.*

ādinna(vā), *mfn.*, (one) who has taken up, seized on, grasped; *nom. sg.* Sihaḥu-narindo so sihaṁ ~vā iti Sihaḥ, Mhv VII 42 (sihaṁ gaitavā iti so Siha-bāhu narindo Sihaḥo nāna jāto ti attho, Mhv-ṭ (I) 261,11; cf. also Sadd 432,7: Sihaḥo ti sihaṁ lāti āda-dāti gaṇhāti ti Siha-ḥo); but DINES ANDERSEN corrects to ādinnavā, see PR I 112,31; II 39a.

ādi-pada, *n.*, the first word or the first point, the first member of a compound; Sp (VII) 1302,8; Kkh 125,10; Ps I 82,27; Mp II 52,2; As 145,8,14; in *bhur.* Samantak 513 c (Mahādīpāda-Vāḷukanāmagāṅgā, cf. 543 c).

ādi-pariyosāna, *dv.*, beginning and end; Paṭi-a 491,31; °-vavatthita, Vism (II) 579,11 (= pubhāpara-vavatthita, Vism-mht S° III 380,10).

ādi-pāda, *m.* [cf. *sinh.* āpā], a little prob. designating the authority of a viceroys (about its use see GEIGER, *The Cūlavamsa* I 54, n. 4, 172, n. 5; *Culture of Ceylon* §§ 107, 111, 115, 131, 163); Mhv XLI 34; XLVIII 31; XLIX 3; L 8,25, 46f.; LI 14,126; LII 4, 8,42; LIII 1, 4, 13, 19, 28, 39; LIV 1, 11; LVII 4, 61; LIX 12; LX 88; LXI 2, 11; LXXX 43 (the *Mss.* vary between ādi°, ādi°, ādi°, and āpi°); cf. EZ III 82; — *ifc. v. mahā°* (Mhv XLII 38, XLIV 136, etc.).

Ādīpādaka-jambu, *f.*, name of a place in Ceylon; Mhv LXI 15 (~u ti vissutamhi padesake).

Ādīpādaka-punnāgākhaṇḍa, *m(n.)*, name of a locality in Rohaṇa; Mhv LXXV 14 (°nāmanhi ṭhānake).

ādi-pārājikuttāna, *mfn.*, arising from the first pārājika; *f.* ~ā ayan ti paridipitā, Utt-vn 340.

ādi-pubbaṅgama, *mfn.*, first in order of precedence, or taking the first place, preceding at the beginning; *m.* ~o āsīm, Ap (I) 307,30; *n.* mūlanidānaṁ paṭhamam ~aṁjī dhuraṁ ... kulam, Dip IV 26.

ādi-purisa, *m.*, = paṭhama-purisa; *nom.* bodhisatto va tattha ~o, Paṭi-a 372,28 = Vism 419,28; *gen.* bhāve-dekavaco v' ~ass' eva hoti, Sadd 9,30°; — °-vācaka, *mfn.*; *m.* ~o attho, Sadd 33,30°.

ādi-peyyāla, *m.*, one of the three peyyālas (*q. v.*): iti°, ādi° and sabba°; Sadd (III) 684,15; 685,1°.

ādi-potthaki(n), *m.*, a title designating the "superintendent of the royal store-rooms" (GEIGER, *The Cūlavamsa* I 321, n. 4; *Culture of Ceylon* § 130); Mhv LXXII 27, 160, 207; cf. bhaṇḍārapotthaki(n), Mhv LXXII 182, 196.

ādi-ppati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [sa. ādīpyate; ā + ydip], to shine, glow, burn; 3 *pl.* mahāpathavi Sineru ca pabbatarājā ~anti pañjalanti ekajāḥ bhavanti, A IV 103,2; *pp.* āditta (*q. v.*); cf. ādipeti.

ādi-ppana, *n.*, *vb. noun of prec.*; *abl.* ~ato pana ādicco, Sv-pt B° III 134,10.

ādi-brahmacariya, *n.*, the primary morality, the elementary rightness, the essential rules of right as the foundation of a higher life (*opp.* magga-brahmacariya); cf. HARRY, *Manual* p. 492 (2. ed., p. 511), RHYDS DAVIDS, *Buddhist Suttas* p. 16, note 2; Abh 431 c (*opp.* ābhisamācārika; brahmacariyassa ariyassa

magassa ādinhi tadatthāya ca caritabbattā ~am, Abh-sūci 37,17); *nom. sg.* ādi brahmacariyassā ti ~am, Vism-mht S° I 46,15 ad Vism (I) 10,28; *acc. sg.* tinna-vicikicchō + ajjhāsayam ~am, D II 224,9,11; 229,32; 230,2 (karaṇatthe paccattavacanam, adhikāsayena uttama-nissayaabhūtena ~ena porāṇa-brahmacariya-bhūtena ca ariyamaggena, Sv 658,13); sāvakā vinitā assāsapattā paṭijāyanti ajjhāsayam ~am, D III 39,14; 52,28 (purāṇa-brahmacariya-saṅkhātā ariyamaggaṁ, Sv 835,18°); samaṇabrahmaṇā dīṭṭhadharmābhīññāvosānapāramippattā ~am paṭijānanti, M II 211,4-25 ('brahmacariyassa ādibhūta uppādakā janakā', Ps III 453,12).

ādi-brahmacariyaka (or ~ika), *mfn.*, belonging to the fundamentals of a religious life (leading to the highest purity of life); *m.* uddeso ca vibhaṅgo ca ~ako, M III 192,27; 200,30 (magga-brahmacariyassa ādi pubbabhāgapatiṭṭhābhūto, Ps V 5,18); dhammapariyāyo ~ako, S II 75,21; IV 91,11 (magga-brahmacariyassa ādipatiṭṭhānabhūto, Spk II 75,22); A IV 166,13 (E° and Mp ~iko; sikkhāttayasamgahassa sakalasāsana-brahmacariyassa ādibhūto, Mp IV 73,22); *f.* cintā ~ikā, S V 448,18; ~ikā mayā sāvakānaṁ ~ikā sikkhā paññattā, A II 243,22 (magga-brahmacariyassa ādibhūtaṁ catunnam mahāsilānaṁ etaṁ adhivacanam, Mp III 217,13); Vmv C° 372,5; *acc.* ~ikam sikkham paripūressāmi, A II 244,11-12; *gen.-dat.* ~ikāya (E° and Mp ~akāya) paññāya + pāripūriyā samvattanti, D III 284,20,26 (sikkhattayasamgahassa magga-brahmacariyassa ādibhūtaṁ aṭṭhaṅgikassa vā maggassa ādibhūtaṁ sammādiṭṭhipaññāya, Sv 1060,36) = A IV 151,15,23 (Mp IV 71,13); *loc.* ~ikāya sikkhāya vinetuṁ, Vin I 64,28,37; 68,5,13 (sekhapaṇṇatīyaṁ, Sp 990,1), V 181,19; *n.* etaṁ (na) ~akam, D I 189,1 (sikkhattaya-saṅkhātassa sāsana-brahmacariyakassa na ādimattaṁ, adhisila-sikkhamattaṁ pi na hoti, Sv 377,26) = D III 136,22 (sikkhattaya-saṅgahitassa sakalasāsana-brahmacariyassa ādibhūtaṁ, Sv 916,1; cf. Sv-pt B° (1915) III 84,26) = M I 431,24,33 (E° ~ikam; brahmacariyassa ādimattaṁ pi pubbabhāge silamattaṁ pi na hoti, Ps III 143,5,13) = S II 223,10,20 (magga-brahmacariyassa pubbabhāga-pātipadā pi na hoti, Spk II 201,7,10) = S V 438,7,16; *m. pl.* ~akā, S V 418,1,9 (vitakkā), D I 191,30 (dhammā); *f. pl.* ~ikā, S I 50,14 (gāthā), V 418,23,30 (cintā); *n. pl.* ~akāni, M II 125,2 (dhammacetiyaṇi; Ps III 355,21); ~ikāni, A I 231,31—234,2 (sikkhāpadāni; Mp II 349,1); — °-vasena, Vism (I) 10,28 (Vism-mht S° I 46,15).

ādi-bhāva, *m.*, the first or initial state or condition, in °-bhūta, *mfn.*; *n.* ~am, Vism 11,29 (ādinhi bhāvetabbatam nipphādetabbatam bhūtam pattam ~am, Vism-mht S° I 49,4).

ādi-bhikkhā, *f.*, the first or highest gift of alms; *acc. sg.* ~am adās' aham, Ap (I) 49,8 (paṭhamam āhāram buddhabhūtaṁ aham adāsim, Ap-a 298,5); cf. Th-a III 1,26 = aggadānam (*q. v.* + Add.).

ādi-bhūta, *mfn.*, 1. (Gr.) being in the first place, initial; Abh 417; Kacc-v 403 = Rūp 360 (i u iccetesam ~ānaṁ avuddhi hoti; cf. Chap 197,21 with Kacc-vaṇṇ 293,20); Kacc-v 460 ≠ Rūp 446 (dhātūnam ~ānaṁ vaṇṇānaṁ ekassaraṇaṁ kvaci dve-



bhāvo hoti; cf. Chap 228,10; Mogg-v I 53 = Pds 34 = Pay fol. klr v. 7 (yo ~o 'vayavo tassa vā kvaci lopo hoti); Mogg-v V 72 (~ā sarā paramakkassaraṃ dve hoti); 2. *being the first or being the beginning, originol, preceeding*; m. ādikammiko nāma yo tasmim tasmim kamme ~o, Sp 270,12; yo tasmim tasmim vatthusmim ~o, so ādikammiko, Kkh 25,34 (Kkh-t 65,28); n. ~am yogakamma ādikamma, Vism-mh I 252,1; Sv 916,2; 1060,37; 1061,2; Mp IV 71,14 (paññā); Sv-pt B<sup>e</sup> III 14,17 (purātanain seṭṭhacariyam); ib. 254,13 (= paṭhamāvayavabhūta); Ps III 143,13 (= pubbapadaṭṭhānam; S<sup>e</sup> pubbaṭṭhānam); ib. 355,22 (= pubbabhāgapatipattibhūta); Spk I 108,9 (= pubbapadhānabhūta); Mp II 349,1 (cattāri mahāsila-sikkhāpadāni); III 217,13 (mahāsilāni); Paṭis-a (II) 527,9 (muñcitukamyatāñāna); (III) 545,7 (sila); Pj II 403,26 (ariya-Sāvittim sandhāya); Ps III 453,13 (~ā uppāḍakā janakā); — *ife. v. samyogā* (Kacc-v 609); — °tta, n. *abstr.*; Paṭis-a (I) 10,9; 237,15.

ādimā, *mfn.* [ts.], *first, initial*, Childers.

ādimat(t), *mfn.*, *having a beginning*; *ife. v. an-°*.

ādi-magga, m., = paṭhama-magga o: *the stage of sotāpatti*; Abh 888 a; *nom. sg.* ~o, Abhidh-av 40,33; *instr. sg.* ~ena samyuttan nānam, ib. 126,16; ~ena adhiḡatasaddhammatāya, Mhv-t 81,23; — °phaladhammassa paṭilābho, ib. 95,28; °phalādhigamo, ib. 316,3.

ādi-majjha, *dv.*, *beginning and middle*; *nom. sg.* ~am, Paṭis-a 491,33; *acc. sg.* ~am yeva passati no pariyoṣānam, Pj I 198,28 ≠ 199,1; ~am passitvā, Bu-up 44,13; *loc. pl.* ~esu apaññāyamānesu, Dh-pa IV 71,4; — °-kathāpariyoṣāna, *dv.*; *acc. sg.* ~am vinditvā, Ja V 447,33 ('*marking the beginning, the middle and the end of the story*', FRANCIS); — °-(a)nta, *dv.*, *beginning, middle, and end*; sutvāna tain dhammavaraṃ ~sobhanam, Ap (II) 500,23; ~bhāvesu ye anattāhā ime, Saddh 99; — °-pariyoṣāna, *dv.*, *beginning, middle, and end*; *nom. sg.* desanāya ~am, Mp II 288,10; 289,1; *acc. sg.* atano sippassa ~am olokoṇto, Mil 10,22; sakalassa passāsakāyassa ~am viditān karonto, Sp (II) 411,4; assāsapassāsānam ~am satiya anugacchanto, ib. 422,13; ~am jānātha, Pj I 199,7; *loc. sg.* ~e, Nett 21,20 (Nett-a C<sup>e</sup> 67,30 *fol.*); ~e kalyāṇadhammo desito, Dh-pa I 7,3; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ lakkaṇavasena, Vism (I) 147,19; *loc. pl.* ~esu aviparitam, Cp-a 71,31; ~esu paññādhītthānaṃ, ib. 324,6; °vasena, Sp (II) 421,22; Vism (I) 147,18 (Vism-mh I 250,12), 280,17 (Vism-mh II 61,4); °anugamanavasena, Sp (II) 421,9; — *ife. assāsā* (Paṭis I 164,4; 165,24; *quoted* Sp 421,15), passāsā° (*ibid.*); — °-kalyāṇatta, n., Vism 213,18; 214,12; — °-dassana, n., Th-a I 17,34; — °-(e)-uttara, *mfn.* (Gr.), *inital, internol, and (or) final*; *loc. pl.* tesu ~esu kvaci vuddhi hoti +, Kacc-v 406 ≠ Rūp § 355 ≠ Sadd 808,31; *gen. pl.* kvac' ~ānaṃ digharassā, Kacc 405 = Rūp § 339; — °sara, m., Sadd (III) 807,22 (*cf.* Rūp 136,1).

ādi-manasikāra, m., *the initial reflexion*; *instr. sg.* ~en' eva dīṭṭhinān samucchelappahānaṃ hoti, Ps I 182,17 ≠ 183,21.

Ādi-malaya, m., *Npr. of a military chief, a*

*general of Vijayabāhu I*; vissuto ~nāmena bala-nāyako, Mhv LIX 4.

ādi-mukha, n., *entrance-hall, portico, vestibule*; *acc. sg.* catudvāre ca tatth' eva ~am akārayi, Mhv XXXV 119; *cf.* EZ I 253, 258.

ādiya, *mfn.*, 1. *ger. (or vb. noun) of ādiyati, which should be taken*; m. *nom. pl. pañc' ime bhogānaṃ* ~ā, A III 45,8—46,14 (bhogānaṃ ādātabbakāraṇāni, Mp III 252,2); *acc. pl.* ariyasāvakkassa pañca bhogānaṃ ~e ādiyato, A III 46,9; 2. *ger. of ādiyati*; *f. voc. sg.* gharādiye, Kacc-v 57, 114, 242; — °-mukha, s. v.

ādiya, *abs. I of ādiyati, q. v.*

ādiya, *abs. I of ādiyati*; *ife. v. an-°* (Add. 1944).

ādiya, *mfn.* [sa. ādyā], = ādika; m. *instr. (ado.)* ~en' eva te, Maddi, dukkhaṃ na kātum icchisāni, Ja VI 567,6° (*cf.* 'ādikena' = ādito va); *f. abl.* ~ā thūlamūlāni khuddakān' itarāhi tu nikkhamitvā, Mhv XVIII 44 (Mhv-t 393,32); *cf.* KERN, Toev. I 63.

ādiya, m., *title of the sutta A III 45—46 (eord. to the uddāna, ib. 63,3).*

ādiyati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. ā + 'dā, usually med. ādatte; ādiyati *perh.* represents a weak form of the root; in some instances also confusion with sa. ādriyate] ≠ ādatte (q. v.); *cf.* also ādadāti, ādāti and ādēti; GEIGER § 136,4; 175,1; Pāli Dhamma p. 48; Sadd 480,10; 838,19-21; 849,2; 880,31; 1. (a) *to take, take to oneself, appropriate*; (b) *take up; seize, grasp (metaphorically)*; (c) *obtain, receive*; cora adinnam theyya-samkhātān ~ati, Vin III 47,5; tapassī na adinnam ~ati, D III 49,1; loke adinnam nādiyati, (M I 196 =) A III 205,33 = Dh-p 246c = 409c (2nd ed. ~ate) = Sn 633c (v. l. nādeti); yo koci adinnam ~ati, S IV 317,28; 343,21; lobhena + (na) ~ati, A I 189,20—191,15 ≠ 194,9—195,25 = II 191,13—192,30; ~ati saram idh' eva attano, A III 80,15,28° (E<sup>e</sup> ādiyati, melri eusa) = S IV 250,28°; daliddo + iṇam ~ati, A III 352,1; theyyā adinnam ~ati (v. l. ādēti melri eusa), Sn 119c; kacci adinnam nādiyati, Sn 156 ≠ 157; nirassati ~aticca dhammaṃ, Sn 785 (v. l. ~ati ca) ≠ Nidd I 75,16°; 77,16° ('ganhati', Pj II 522,18; Nidd I 77,8; Nidd-a I 204,24); adinnam pi ~ati, Nidd I 144,10 (Nidd-a I 270,32); 402,14; 414,29; 416,7; II 168,15; Mil 214,7; ~ati (melri eusa) garahaṃ no pi piṇam, Ja V 221,2°; samam ~ati ti samādhī, Paṭis I 49,25 (Paṭis-a 237,17); paṭinissajjati no ~ati, ib. 77,1; adinnam ~ati, Tikap 167,28; Mil 293,20; gandham (āmisam) ~ati, Ja V 367,15,18°; liṅgam ~ati 'dha yo, Vin-vn 2527; 2 sg. andhassa daṇḍam sayam ~āsi (E<sup>e</sup> of text and commentary ādiyāsi), Pv 555 (= andhassa hatthato yaṭṭhiṃ sayam eva acchinditvā ganhasi, Pv-a 241,4); 1 sg. te (seil. bhogā) aham ~āmi, A III 46,10; 3 pl. ~anti puuabbhavaṃ, Vin II 296,21° = A II 54,12° = Th 575d (E<sup>e</sup> 456d = ācinanti); na te bhavaṃ aṭṭhamam ~anti, Khp VI 9 (sattamabhava eva pana vipassanaṃ ārabhitvā arahattam pāpuṇanti, Pj I 187,19) = Sn 230; te te ime guṇavare ~anti yathā sukhaṃ, Bv V 6 (= paṭilābhanti adhigacchanti, Bv-a 156,15); na paṇḍitā vedanam ~anti citrāhi gāthāhi subhāsītāhi, Ja III 349,19° (v. r. vetanaṃ, 349,23° = vā-pātha); ~anti ca nirassajanti ca, Nidd I 92,7,13 (palibodhani karonti ca vissajjenti ca khipanti ca, Nidd-a I 220,20) ad Sn

791c s. v. uggahāyanti; adinnam (*E*<sup>o</sup> ād<sup>o</sup>) ~anti, Kv (II) 622,23; — *part.*, *m.* ~anto, Vin V 127,1 *fol.*; Sp (VII) 1332,3; Vin-vn 39; Utt-vn 452, 576/8; ~antassa, Vin III 54,14–55,16; Sp (II) 303,21; 370,28; Kkh 30,16; ~ante, Mil 216,31; ~ato, Vin II 248,4,8,11; D I 52,23; III 49,2; M I 404,24; 516,6; S III 208,23; IV 349,10,27; 354,7; A III 46,9,13; *f.* ~anti, Vin IV 262,16 (Sp 922,1); Paṭisa 673,29 (*E*<sup>o</sup> ādiyaṇṭi); ~antiyā, Vin IV 262,28; Kkh 173,23; *med.* *m.* ~amāno, Vin II 247,31; 248,1; III 45,18; 46,20; 47,16; M II 180,14,23,28; *acc.* ~amānaṁ, A I 252,1 *fol.*; *f.* ~amānā, Ps III 133,8; Sp 1322,1; ~amānāya, Vin IV 262,24; *neg. part.* au~anto, Vin V 116,15; Sp 1322,2; Utt-vn 690; an~antaṁ, Nidd I 111,11; *med.* an~āno, Th 416; — *imper.* 2 *sg.* ~a bho nikkhipa bho, M III 133,7 (*E*<sup>o</sup> S<sup>o</sup> ādissa; *but cf.* ādānanikkhepe, 133,9; ādānanikkhepanaṁ, S IV 171,19; Vism 619,1); 3 *pl.* ~antu, Vin IV 262,6; 2 *pl.* ~atha, D I 346,13; Cp-a 162,15; — *pol.* 3 *sg.* ~eyya, Vin III 45,15; 46,17 (*cf.* hareyya, avahareyya iriyāpathaṁ vikoṇṇeṇa thānā cāveyya saṁketanā vītināmeyya, Vin III 46,35; *cf.* Sp 301,23; 302,13,22; 308,23 and Kkh 27,9,18; 31,36; as well as Khudda I 3); D I 123,22; S V 354,8; Kv (I) 173,28; 174,1,5,9,13; (II) 545,29; 617,22; Utt-vn 846 (*quotation*); ~e, A I 214,34; IV 254,17; 257,27; 261,30; Sn 400a; Sp (VII) 1342,3; 1 *sg.* ~eyyaṁ, S V 354,10; 1 *pl.* ~eyyāma, D III 66,32; — *aor.* 3 *sg.* ~i, Vin III 44,35; 188,4; IV 262,20; D II 350,18,28; 351,23; III 65,18,21,25; 66,10,16; S IV 345,25; A III 209,18; Ja V 232,1; *cf.* Sp (II) 374,11, (III) 631,23 (~i ti gaṇhi); 1 *sg.* ~iṁ, Bv II 33 (= paribhuñjīm, Bv-a 78,18) = Ja I 6,33; 10,29; = As [32] S<sup>o</sup> 55,14; — *ful.* 3 *sg.* ~issati, Vin III 44,31; IV 262,19,22; D III 67,10; 2 *sg.* ~issasi, Vin III 45,1; 1 *sg.* ~issam, Ja V 304,28; 308,10 (*v.l.* ānayissam); ~issāmi, ib. 305,2; 3 *pl.* issanti, Mil 143,15; 1 *pl.* ~issāma, D III 67,33; Mhv VII 54; — *abs.* 1 ādiya, Sadd (II) 368,13; bhaṇḍam ~, Bv II 26 (Bv-a 73,34); vijjañ ca sutañ ca m~ , Ja II 223,16 (= ādiyitvā, 224,2); supupphitā duma-varasākhā ~, ib. V 393,5 (= gaṇetvā, 393,25); pattam ~, Mhv I 74; XIV 52; *neg.* aññaṁ bhāram an~ , S III 26,15 (*E*<sup>o</sup> anādiya); *abs.* 1 ādiyitvā, Sadd (III) 856,30; Pay *fol.* jhl 6; Kacc-v 599; Vin I 96,37; IV 121,8; D III 92,6-18; odātaṁ ante ~, Vin III 226,10,13,18 (Sp 684,18); tulaṁ + gocarīyānaṁ ~, ib. 227,12 *fol.*; mahāsārāṇi paṇiyāni ~, D II 346,17; iṇaṁ ~, A III 352,3; sattham isinaṁ sahas' ~, Th 1095; ādiya samādāya ~ samādiyitvā gaṇhitvā parāmasitvā abhinivisitvā, Nidd I 92,30 ad Sn 792; Nidd I 310,20 (*E*<sup>o</sup> ādayitvā, omits samādiyitvā) ad Sn 898; Nidd I 478,11 ad Sn 962; *cf.* Nidd-a I 220,32 (= pali-bodhaṁ katvā); Ud-a 226,27; asaṇḍicca adinnam ~, Kv (II) 593,8,15; kappabinduni ~, Kkh 121,35; hatthini ~, Mhv XXIV 15; *cf.* also XXIV 50, XXIX 22, 42; *neg.* an~ , Vin IV 120,34 ad 120,23 (= anādā); Ud 40,8; Ud-a 235,2; Ps I 258,5; Dh-a I 41,3; III 32,4; Saddh 538; Utt-vn 454; ~itvāna, Vin-vn 535; Mhv XVIII 39; XXVIII 38; XXX 45; *abs.* 1 āditvā, only in an~ (see under 4); ādayitvā, Jina-c 130 (an~), Pv-a 13,27; *ger.* adinnam ~itabbaṁ, Kv (II) 622,10; — 2. to take on; accept, assume, adopt; *pr.* 3 *sg.* (na) adhikaraṇam ~ati, A III 171,11,20; Sp (VI) 1288,18; 3 *pl.* bhikkhū

adhikaraṇam ~anti, A I 75,29; 76,8 (Mp II 149,21); *ful.* 1 *pl.* imaṁ adhikaraṇam ~issāma, Vin II 298,25; *inf.* maṁ adhikaraṇam ~itu-kāmo, Viu II 301,23; — 3. to take upon oneself, undertake, perform; *neg. part.* sayhāni (*v.l.* seyyāni) kammāni an~antaṁ, Sn 253c (karaṇatthāya asamādiyaṇtam or ādaramattam pi akaronṭaṁ, Pj II 297,21) = Ja III 196,12 (*cf.* akaronṭaṁ); — 4. to take to heart, take notice of, concur, agree with (counsel, example, word); with *acc.*: *pr.* 3 *sg.* ko vā te vacanaṁ ~ati anumatto, Mil 122,16; *aor.* 3 *sg.* tassā vacanaṁ n' ~i, Dh-a III 300,5; IV 38,16; *neg. part.* bhikkhu an~anto chindi yeva, Vin IV 34,7 (tassā vacanaṁ agaṇhanto, Sp 759,21); *loc. pl.* tesu vacanaṁ au~antesu, Dh-a I 55,19; *neg. abs.* satthu vacanaṁ an~itvā, Dh-a I 142,10; Ja III 459,19 (*v.l.*); IV 163,5; te ca tassa an~itvā (*vo. ll.* te tassa or anādītā, *metri causa*) ekassa vacanaṁ bahū, Ja IV 352,28; — 5. to show obedience to; obey, follow (a person); with *acc.*: sā n' eva sassuṁ ~ati +, A IV 91,17 (vacanaṁ paṇ' assā na gaṇhāti, Mp IV 46,12); with *gen.*: te n' eva mahārājānaṁ ~anti na mahārājānaṁ purisakānaṁ ~anti +, D II 203,25–204,9 (vacanaṁ na gaṇhanti, āṇaṁ na karonti, Sv 969,4); — 6. to stick to, adhere to (faith, view, teaching); with *acc.*: *neg. part. med.* taṁ brāhmaṇaṁ dīṭṭhiṁ an~ānaṁ, Su 802c (anādiyaṇtaṁ agaṇhantaṁ aparāṇasantaṁ anabhinivisantaṁ, Nidd I 111,11; *ful.* 3 *pl.* ukkalisanti ... sikkhāpadāni udāhu ~issanti, Mil 143,15; — *pass.* ādiyyati or ādiyati, *q. v.*; *inf.* ādiyitūni, see under 2; *ger.* ādiya, *q. v.*; *pp.* ādiṇna, *q. v.*; *caus.* ādiyāpeti, *q. v.*; — *cf.* also upā<sup>o</sup>, pariya<sup>o</sup> and samā<sup>o</sup> (Sadd 838,21).

ādiyati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [sa. ādriyate, y'dr; = Sadd 728 dar; *cf.* ādara, (an)-addā etc.], to care for, be careful about; regard with attention, consider, attend to; respect, honour, revere, heed; with *acc.*: saṁghaṇi + n' ~ati, Vin IV 218,34 ad anādara (Sp 904,2 na anuvattati na tattha ādaraṁ janeti); *aor.* 3 *sg.* n' ~i, Vin III 188,4 (Sp 631,23 tassā vacanaṁ na gaṇhi na vā ādaram akāsi); IV 225,22; *ful.* 3 *pl.* n' ~issant' upajjhāye, Th 976c (Th-a III 89,15 upajjhāye ce ādaraṁ na karonti: tesāni anūsāniyaṁ na tiṭṭhanti); *abs.* 1 ādiya, *s. v.*; *neg. abs.* 1 an~itvā saṁghaṇi an~itvā codakam, A IV 194,7; an~itvā sārathīṇi an~itvā patodani, ib. 191,25; 194,10 (Mp IV 104,20 amanasi-katvā agañitvā); so yakkho taṁ yakkhaṇi an~itvā, Ud 40,8 (Ud-a 245,23 ādaraṁ akatvā, tassa taṁ vacanaṁ agañetvā); taṁ an~itvā, Ps I 258,5; see JRAS 1931, p. 570 and KERN, Verkl. 76.

*Rem.* As seen Sp and Ud-a, commentators waver between ādiyati and ādiyati.

ādiyana, *n.*, *vb.* noun of ādiyati, taking; Vin V 49,9 (*°paccaya*); Kkh 27,33 (*°haraṇa* +); 30,12; 173,11,21; Kkh-1 284,1 (*°vatthu*); Mp III 288,3 (*°mukha* = gahaṇamukha); see also Mp III 288,15; IV 30,2 (*v.l.*); Th-a II 146,29; — *ifc.* o. an~ (Pj I 187,19,26).

ādiyanatā, *f. abstr. of prec.*; *ifc.* o. an~. ādiya-mukha, *mfn.*, credulous, hastily trusting what is said; *m.* ~o (*vo. ll.* ādiyya<sup>o</sup>, ādeyya<sup>o</sup>, ādheyya<sup>o</sup>; Tr. ādiya<sup>o</sup>) hoti, A III 164,16; 165,4,8 (ādiya<sup>o</sup>, gahaṇa<sup>o</sup>), Mp III 288,3; saddahanaṭṭhena ādānena esa ~o ti vutto, ib. 288,15; — *v. r.* ādihiyya<sup>o</sup> (*S*<sup>o</sup> ādhiya<sup>o</sup>), ib. 288,16 = ṭhapita<sup>o</sup>; *cf.* ādheyya-mukha.

ādiyāpeti, pr. 3 sg., caus. of ādiyati; na adinam ~eti, D III 49,1.

ādi-yāma, m., the first watch of the night; loc. ~e namassāmi, Ap (I) 53,23.

ādiyyati, pr. 3 sg., pass. of ādiyati; Rūp 584, p. 243,23 (~ati ti ādi); cf. ādiyati.

ādi-rassa, m/fn., (Gr.) with short vowel in the first syllable (of a word); ~o tāva: pageva, Kacc-v 405 (cf. Kacc-vanṇ 295,20-21); Sadd (III) 808,27. — rta, n. abstr.; Rūp 372 (p. 159,28).

ādi-rāja(n), m., the first king (of Ceylon); Siha-kumārassa putto Tambapannidipassa ~ā Vijayakumāro, Vin III 320,21; Sp (I) 72,7; cf. Th-a II 224,1.

ādi-lopa, m., l. i. gr.: the elision of an initial syllable; ~o tāva: tālissam (instead of cattālissam), Kacc-v 406; cf. Sadd (III) 632,23 foll.; 809,5; — i/c. v. saṃyogā° (Mogg I 53 = Pds 34; Pay fol. klṛ v. 7; fol. cha 6).

ādi-vanṇa, m., (Gr.) initial syllable; gen. sg. ~assa lopa, Sadd (III) 800,8; gen. pl. ~ānam ekassārānān dvehbhāvo, Kacc 460 = Rūp 446 = Bālāv § 28, p. 49,23 (cf. Chap 228,8 foll., Kacc-vanṇ 328, 15-16).

ādi-vikāra, m., l. i. gr.: sound-modification in the initial syllable of a word; ~o tāva: āriṣsam (from isi), Kacc-v 406; cf. Sadd (III) 807,14-15; 810,2.

ādi-viparīta, m., l. i. gr.: initial vowel-change; ~o tāva: uggate suriye, uggacchati (ava > o, o > u), Kacc-v 406; cf. Sadd (III) 609,29-30; 810,4.

ādi-visodhanā, f., 1. the initial purification; °(a)ttēna, Paṭis II 21,23; 23,6 = kusalanān dhammānān ādibhūtaṣṣa silassa viṣodhanatthēna, Paṭis-a 545,7; 2. little of S V 188 (Triṣ-ūci p. 57).

ādi-vuḍḍhi, f., l. i. gr.: vṛddhi in the first syllable of a word; ~o tāva: ābhidhammiko, Venateyyo, Kacc-v 406; cf. Rūp 355 (p. 148,20), 371 (p. 157,30), 372 (p. 159,23), and Sadd (III) 806,11; 809,3; 810,23 foll.

ādi-vyañjana, n., the first of combined consonants; ~assa lopa, Pay fol. klṛ v. 8 ad Mogg I 53; — m/fn., preceded by a consonant; Kacc-v 402 (Kacc-vanṇ 293,2,8; Chap 197,10) = Rūp 349 n.; — i/c. an-° (Pay fol. cha 7).

ādisati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ādisati; Dhātup 302, Sadd 924 dis], 1. (a) to point out, show, explain; tell, announce; inform, relate; attāma ~ati, Sn 1112 (Pj II 600,30; Nidd II 40,33; 79,18 foll.; 103,27; Nidd-a II 52,2); paccuppannam pi ~ati, Nidd II 79,22 (Nidd-a II 57,12); 3 pl. evam bhavissati ti ~anti (E° ādisanti), Sv (I) 92,20 ≠ 92,28; supinam (lakḥaṇam, nakkhattam) ~anti, Nidd I 381,11 foll. (= vyākārouṭi, Nidd-a I 414,4); par. kam ~antam pabbhaṅgunāni, Th 751 (= desentaṇi, Th-a III 28,37); aor. hatthēna ~i, Mhv V 52; mātā sahasam cādāsi tassa rakḥam ca ~i, ib. X 18; inf. ~itum (v. l. ~itvā), Sv 92,17; pass. ādisanti, Pay fol. ku 2; °te, Abh-ūci 37,7; (b) to foretell, prophesy; pr. 3 sg. anāgatam pi ~ati, Nidd II 79,21; Nidd-a II 56,28; yaṃ yaṃ nakkhattacārena ~ati, Ps II 270,26; 3 pl. purisavaragga-lakḥaṇehi cirayapanāya kumāram ~anti, D III 151,2° (Sv 926,33); (c) to guess, read (thoughts); pr. 3 sg. parapuggalānāni cittam + ~ati, D I 213,26 (= katheti, Sv 389,17) = Kv (II) 339,19; nimittena (na) ~ati, D III 103,23 foll. (Sv 886,26) = A I 170,30 foll.

(Mp II 269,4,21) = Paṭis II 227,12 (āgatanimittena vā gatanimittena vā thitanimittena vā katheti, Paṭis-a 692,20; neg. nimittam jānanto pi kevalam nimittē' eva na katheti, ib. 692,29); par. aññataro cittam + ~antam passati, D I 213,30; — 2. to allot (an offering or oblation), to bring (a sacrifice), to dedicate (a gift) or transfer resulting puñña of a dedicated gift; cf. BHS ādisati (2); pr. 3 pl. ime dāyaka dānam datvā pubbapetanān ~anti, Mil 294,10 (bul S° 371,8 uddisanti); imper. 3 sg. dānam datvā ca me mātā dakkhiṇam ~atu me, Pv 462 (v. l. uddisatu, S° anvādisatu); 2 sg. mama dakkhiṇam ~a, Pv 61 b (tam dakkhiṇam mayham ~a pattidānāni dehi, Pv-a 49,21; v. l. ādi for ādisa) = Pv 152b (E° and Pv-a 88,24: ādisi) ≠ Pv 245; Pv-a 70,4; pol. 3 sg. dāruṇam kammaṃ katvā pubbapetanān ~eyya, Mil 295,11 (S° uddis°); yā tattha devatā āsum tāsām dakkhiṇam ~e, Vin I 229,37° = D II 88,30° (cattāro paccaye tāsām gharadevatānān apadiseyya pattim dadeyya, Sv 542,4) = Ud 89,22° (cl. id., but ādisa for apadiseyya, Ud-a 423,18) = Ss 143,27° (v. l. uddise); datvā pi me n' atthi yo ~eyya, Pv 537 b (so read prob. for so ~eyya; Pv-a 228,28 = uddiseyya); 2 sg. mama (E° mamam) dakkhiṇam ~eyyāsi, A IV 64,4 = 65,9; padakkhiṇaṃ ca katvāna ~eyyāsi (v. l. ādiyissāmi) dakkhiṇam, Th 307 (mayham pattidānāni dento padakkhiṇāni ~eyyāsi, v. l. ādiyeyyāsi, Th-a 228, 10); aor. 3 sg. ~i, Pv 100, 122, 153, 170,467; Pv-a 46,5,8; 110,7; 204,6; Ja II 425,26° (v. l. ādisi); 3 pl. ~imṣu, Pv-a 53,21; 105,7; ~um, Pv 62 d (v. l. ādimṣu; cf. adamsu, Pv-a 50,11); 2 pl. ~ittha, Pv 246; fut. 1 sg. ~issāmi, Th 308 d (v. l. ādiyiss°); abs. 1 ~itvā, Sv 92,17 (v. l.); ~itvāna, Th 311 a (v. l. āvika-tvāna and ādiyitvāna); — abs. 11 ādisa, q. v. — ger. id., q. v. — pp. ādiṭṭha, q. v.

ādi-sadda, m., the word 'ādi'; nom. sg. ettha ~o avayave; vuttaṃ hi: mariyādāyaṃ pakāre ca samipe vayave yathā catusvatṭhesu medhāvi ~am pakāsa-yeti, Pay fol. khaī 7 (cf. Abh 978); ~o 'yaṃ pakāre vattate, Rūp 352, p. 147,15; instr. sg. ~ena, Mp II 9,10; Spk II 35,34; Vism (II) 517,7 (Vism-mhṭ S° III 217,11); Vism-mhṭ I 288,15 ad Vism (I) 175,25; Kkh-1 219,15; 231,5,28; 255,3; Mp-1 B° II 284,15; Abhidh-s° S° 119,19; Mgd C° 112,21-22; Pay fol. klṛ v. 1; — °-lopa, m., Paṭis-a (II) 480,3.

ādisana, n., vb. noun of ādisati, the pointing out, explaining, guessing; Paṭis-a (III) 694,14; °vasena, ib. 692,16 (E° ādisana°).

ādi-sara, m., [ādi + svara], the vowel of the first syllable; Kacc-v 402 (cf. Chap 197,6 foll.) = Rūp 349 = Bālāv § 18, p. 35,18; cf. also Sadd (III) 807,22 foll.

ādiso, adv. (orig. abl. of ādi), from the beginning, at the outset; D I 180,31 (= ādimhi, Sv 371,17; ādito S° I 421,14); M III 208,32 (= ādimhi, Ps V 17,7; ādiṇ S° III 657,15); cf. yoniso.

ādisa, m/fn., ger. of ādisati, fit to be pointed out, designated; blameworthy; m. tena (na) ~o bhaveyyaṇi, M I 12,20,25 (= °dāyādbbhāvena gārayho, Ps I 92,6 foll.; neg. ib. 92,23 foll.); nom. pl. tena (na) ~ā bhaveyyātha, M I 12,19,23 (= avadisitabbā, viṣum katabbā, vavatthapetabbā, viññūhi gārayhā, Ps I 92,1).

ādisa, abs. of ādisati, 1. indicating, pointing

oul, referring to, used as postposition with acc.: with regard to, in reference to, about; vaccamaggañ pas-savamaggañ ~ vanṇaṃ bhāṇati +, Vin III 127,31—130,10 (Sp 546,23 = apadisitvā, foll.) ≠ Kkh 37,10 foll. ≠ Vin V 34,11-15 ≠ Utt-vn (17—) 18 ≠ Sp 1383,13-16 (ad Vin V 211,11); lokam ~, Thī 213 (sattalokam uddissa, Thī-a 177,16); tassa sā piti avisesabhāgiyaṃ tatijajjhānaṃ ~ tiṭṭhati, Peṭ 37,3; 2. having allotted, dedicated (see ādisati 2.); datvā ca me ~ yāhi kiñci, Pv 99 (taṃ dakkhiṇaṃ mayhaṃ ādisa, Pv-a 70,2); gharadevatānaṃ ~, Ud-a 423,18; 3. used adverbially without object (opp. anodissa or anuddissa) expressing: with indication or specification, in particular (repeated ~ ~ = indicating this and that, in detail); a. ~ jammanāṃ brūhi, Sn 1018 ('kativasso' ti evaṃ uddissa, Pj II 584,27); ~ ~ vanṇaṃ bhāṇati, Vin II 168,28; III 68,6,14; 69,32 (punappuna vavattānaṃ katvā ādisanto, Sp 396,18); IV 142,29 (punappunāṃ vavattāpetvā visum visuṇi katvā, Sp 875,30); b. (more specially in Vinaya about donation of robe-material) ~ deti, Vin I 309,23,35 (among the 8 mātikā civarassa uppādāya: simāva deti +; she gives it to a specified number, SBE XVII 253 cf. SBB XIII 218; ādisitvā paricchinditvā, Sp 1144,26 = Kkh 61,41); kāle pi ~ dinnam etaṃ akālacivaraṃ nāma, Vin III 204,4 (uddisitvā dinnam, Sp 916,24); same subject Vin-vn 2098, 2727, 2734.

²ādisa, imper. 2 sg., 1. if not w. r. for ādiya (see under ādiyati), then perh. a medial form from stem de- (yā): \*ā + de + sva > \*ādesa > ādisa (c): ādesa = in meaning ādehi; cf. FISCHER, § 467; 2. v. l. for ādisi or ādisa, see Pv-a 88, n. 8.

³ādisa, gen. dat. sg. of ādi, q. v.

¹ādinā, n., misery, distress, wretchedness; Sadd (II) 480,21 (= dukkha); Vism (II) 612,21; Paṭis-a (III) 699,6; Nett-a C<sup>o</sup> 17,31 (E<sup>o</sup> adina).

²ādinā, m/fn. (lengthening of a privativum, cf. āroga), not depressed, not distressed (in mind); open, sincere; \*mānaso (v. l. ādina and adina), S V 74,9 (= domanassa-vasena ādinacitto, Spk III 146,1); Nidd II 218,31 (E<sup>o</sup> ādinā<sup>o</sup>) = avyāpannacetaso; Nidd-a I 347,5 (E<sup>o</sup> adina<sup>o</sup>) = alinacitto; II 19,12 (E<sup>o</sup> alina<sup>o</sup>, S<sup>o</sup> ādinā<sup>o</sup>) = na saṅkucitacitto; but see adina.

ādinava, m(n). {s.}, evil, wretchedness; evil consequence, disadvantage, danger in (with loc.); Abh 766d (= dosa); Peṭ 23,11; 46,5 foll.; etym. in Vism (II) 612,21, Nett-a C<sup>o</sup> 17,31 and Sadd (II) 480,20-22; nom. sg. disvāṇ' assa ~o pātur ahoṣi, Vin I 15,13; cirāni diṭṭho me kāmesu ~o, ib. 197,5 = Ud 59,30; appas-sādā kāmā + ~o ettha bhiyyo, Vin II 25,81—26,25 = IV 134,19—135,12 = M I 91,32—92,8 = 130,26—133,16 = 364,23—365,34 = S I 9,12—10,32 = 117,30—118,21 = A III 97,2—99,3 = Nidd I 91,10 foll.; ~o uppādito, Vin III 18,35; 19,4; ko . . . kāmānaṃ + assādo ko ~o kiṃ nissaraṇaṃ, M I 85,12,30; 87,27; 88,14; 89,20; 90,15-16; 92,21,23; rūpe, III 18,14 foll.; paṭhaviddhātuyā, S II 170,3—173,17 (Spk II 152,19); rūpassa +, S II 27,32—31,5; cakkhussa +, IV 7,2—13,6; vedanāya, ib. 220,2 foll.; ioke, A I 258,26 (= anabhinanditabbākāro, Mp II 365,22); kāmānaṃ, Nidd I 121,13-23; Cp-a 305,32 (E<sup>o</sup> ādi<sup>o</sup>); ~o pātubhūto, M I 88,20—89,20; Nidd I 255,16; vitakkānaṃ ~o upa-parikkhitabbo, M I 119,30; akaraṇiye kayiramāne ko

~o pāṭikaṅkho, A I 57,25 (answer: 57,27 foll.); kāmesu me ~o adittho, A IV 439,29 foll.; ~o pātur ahū, Th 269c (Th-a II 111,9 foll.); ~o yaṇ ca virāgavat-thum, Ap 7,26; dukkhassa ~o abhiññeyyo, Paṭis I 9,23; avijjāya ~o, ib. 192,35—193,5; ko nu kho rūpassa + ~o, Paṭis II 109,18 foll. (Paṭis-a 597,33); saṅkhāresu + ~o hoti, ib. I 193,17—194,3; kāmesu ~o (v. l. ~am) pabbajjāya ca ānissamo kathito, Ja III 245,24; dose ~o paccavekkhitabbo (daṭṭhabbo), Vism (I) 295,9 and 15 (scil. pānaghātādivasena diṭṭhadhammika-samparāyikādi-anatthamūlabhāvato, Vism-mhṭ S<sup>o</sup> II 90,6); bhāvanāya ayaṇi ~o, Peṭ 146,9; — acc. sg. kāmānaṃ ~am + pakāsesi, Vin I 15,37 = 20,17 = 37,3 = 181,1 = II 156,31 = 192,24 = D I 110,2 (E<sup>o</sup> ādi<sup>o</sup>) = II 41,11 = 43,6 = M I 379,35 = II 145,6 = A IV 186,14 = 213,19 = Ud 49,7 (Ud-a 282,28); disvā ~am loke, Vin I 197,8\* = Ud 59,33 = Ap (II) 584,5; jivite ~am dasseti, Vin III 73,29; santāni yeva ~am ācikkhati, Vin IV 312,31; vedanānaṃ assādaṇ ca ~aṇ ca nissaraṇaṇ ca yathābhūtaṃ viditvā, D I 17,3 = 24,19 = 36,10 = 39,3; iddhipāṭihāriye ~am sanipassamāno, ib. 213,21; kāmesu ~am addasiṇsu, D II 274,3\*; diṭṭhinaṃ ~am pajānanti, M I 65,31 (neg. 65,24) ≠ A II 11,36 (neg. 10,33); kāmānaṃ ~am (nap) pajānanti, M I 87,33; 88,1 ≠ A II 10,19; 11,21 (Mp III 14,6); addasaṃ akusalānaṃ dhammānaṃ ~am, M I 115,35 (upaddavaṇi, Ps II 82,18) ≠ 402,21; jātiddhamme + ~am viditvā, M I 162,37—163,25; A II 247,29; ~am sampassamāno, M I 485,26; 486,8; ~am kāmāgūṇesu disvā, M II 74,7\* (Ps III 309,4) = Sn 50 = Th 787 (Th-a III 41,5) = Ja IV 313,1\* = V 176,7\* = Ap 10,3 = Nidd I 62,12 = Cp-a 180,11\*; lābhasakkhārasilokassa ~am, S II 237,2,10; viññānassa ~am, III 81,26—82,24; 173,27; rūpassa ~am, III 62,4 foll.; 81,24—82,20 = 173,25; upādānakkhandhānaṃ ~am, III 160,12—161,11 = 192,1—193,14; Nidd I 94,35; 235,27; 271,20; II 259,24; phassāyatanānaṃ, S IV 43,19—45,7; A II 11,7; 12,8; Nidd I 94,32; 235,25; 271,20; II 259,24; mahābhūtanāni, Nidd I 95,2; 235,28; II 259,29; rūpānaṃ +, S IV 127,5—128,20; dhammānaṃ, ib. 127,9; 128,20; Nidd I 325,13; indriyānaṃ, S V 193,14—195,6; Paṭis II 4,3; 9,20; 10,9 (Paṭis-a 538,4; 539,30-33); bhavānaṃ, A II 10,26; 11,29; ~am rūpe disvā, S III 7,18,32; rāge +, A I 216,2—217,7; rūpesu, A IV 444,2; āyatanesu, ib. 444,34—447,34; kāye, Thī 17; ioke, Thī 66; avijjāya, Paṭis I 193,13; kāmesu, Ja I 333,17; gaṇe, Ps IV 206,20; ~am disvā, S IV 168,22—170,1; Pv 756; Th 791; Ja IV 354,13\* (cf. lobhe); Nidd I 50,28; 170,25; 307,17; etam ~am natvā tanhāni dukkhassa sambhavaṃ, A II 10,12\* (Mp III 13,7) = It 9,5\* (tanhādu<sup>o</sup>); evaṃ sakālavattadukkhassa sambhavaṃ samudayaṃ tanhānaṃ ~am natvā ~ato natvā, It-a I 60,16) = 109,16\* = Sn 741 = 732, 735, 745, 748, 751, 753, 821 ≠ Th 122, 154 ≠ Pv 743 (tanhādu<sup>o</sup>, v. l. tanhāṇ du<sup>o</sup>; cf. Pj II 507,2; cf. ib. 64,12); ~am snehajaṃ pekkhamāno, Sn 36 = Ap (I) 8,15 = Nidd II 57,6; ~am sammāsitaṃ bhavesu, Sn 69 (cf. anic-cākārādidosaṃ ūsu bhavesu samanupassanto, Pj II 123,17) = Ap 12,11 (Ap-a 197,2); cf. Nidd II 70,21; 260,1 (sammāsitaṃ); kāmesv' ~am disvā nekkhammaṃ daṭṭhu khemato, Sn 424 (Pj II 385,18) = Th 458 (Th-a II 192,34) ≠ Thī 226 = Abhidh-av 92,31\*;

kāmesv ~am passa, Thī 485 (Thī-a 287,9); disvā ~am kāye, Thī 17 (Thī-a 23,28); ~am pakāseṇti, Pv 504; ~am sampassasi (H. Smṛti: sammāsasi; cf. Sn 69), Ja IV 11,7\* (cl. passasi); āsajja baddham (S<sup>c</sup> bandham) āsinaṃ pekkhamānam adinavaṃ (*metri cause*), Ja V 340,19\* (cl. ~am eva hutvā Mahāsattam olokentaṃ disvā, 342,17\*); apaccavekkhitaparibhoge ~am kathetvā, J I 379,12; ~am sampassamāno kāmesu, Nidd I 18,22; 39,10; II 158,6; diṭṭhiṣu ~am passanto, Nidd I 183,25—184,27; vaḍḍhane ~am apassanto vaḍḍheti, Vism (I) 112,18 (~am ti asubharāsi eva vaḍḍhati na ca koci ānisaṃso ti vuttam ~am, Vism-mhṭ S<sup>c</sup> I 191,1); karajarūpe ~am disvā, Vism (I) 326,12 (Vism-mhṭ S<sup>c</sup> II 150,18) ≠ (II) 649,31; nikkaruṇāṭṭāya ~am karuṇāya ca ānisaṃsaṃ paccavekkhitvā, Vism (I) 314,11 (Vism-mhṭ II 118,20); ~am vatturū vaḷḷati, Vmv C<sup>c</sup> 378,15-16; evaṃ abhisamparāyaṇa ti ~am dassetvā, Cp-a 108,15; saṃsāre ~am paccavekkhāne, ib. 198,11; kāmesu ~am paccavekkhitvā, ib. 211,32; kalahe ~am dassetvā, ib. 231,26; gharāvāse ~am kathetvā, ib. 232,5; pāpe ~am vibhārento, ib. 232,29; kāmaguṇesu saṃsāre ca ~am sallakkhento, ib. 296,17; — *loc. sg.* bhayatupaṭṭhāne paññā ~e nānaṃ, Paṭis I 59,2—60,22 (Paṭis-a 21,19; 263,21) = Vism (II) 647,36—650,7; — *abl. sg.* ~am ~ato yathābhūtaṃ (nap)pañānanti, M I 87,33; 89,25; 90,22,28 ≠ S II 171,29; 172,6; 173,10,17; III 28,21,28 = A I 259,1,6,22,27; 260,11,16,21,28; rūpaṃ tireti + ~ato, Nidd I 277,21,29; khantiṃ anulomikaṃ paṭilaḥḥati + ~ato, Paṭis II 238,11; 242,8 (pavattidukkhātāya dukkhassa ca ādinavatāya ~ato, Paṭis-a 699,6) = Vism (II) 655,21 (Vism-mhṭ S<sup>c</sup> III 553,13-18); sabbaśākhāre ~ato passanto, Vism (II) 650,20; saṃkhāre ~ato + maṇasikaroto, Kv 400,14 (kāme, 566,29,32; vitakkavicāre, 567,30,33; pīṭhi, 568,28,31); ~ato ṇātvā, It-a I 60,18; — *nom. pl.* saṃvijjanti' assa idh' ekacce ~ā, M I 318,30—319,2 (mānātimānādayo, Ps II 384,18); — *instr. pl.* imeli ~chi ayaṃ jhānaparihāni, Peṭ 151,14; — *sels. of ā:* (5) pañc' ime ā dassiṭṭassa silavipattiyaṃ, Vin I 227,22 = D II 85,13; III 235,26 = A III 252,24 = Ud 86,25; muṭṭhassatissa +, Vin I 295,15 = A III 251,12,16; āyatakana gitassarena dhammaṃ gāyantaṃ, Vin II 108,16 = A III 251,2; dantakaṭṭhassa akhādane, Vin II 137,29 = A III 250,17; dighacārikaṃ anavatthacārikaṃ anuyuttassa viharato, A III 257,4,18; kulupakassa bhikkhuṇo ativeṇaṃ kulesu saṃsaṭṭhassa viharato, ib. 259,7; ~ā pāṭikaṃkhā, ib. 252,3; ~ā bāhubhāṇisimīṃ puggale, ib. 254,4; akkhantiyaṃ, ib. 254,19; 255,2 = Vibh 348,34; 378,30 (Vibh-a 505,30); apasādiḥ, A III 255,15,30; aggissimī, ib. 256,12; Madhurāyama, ib. 256,18; atinivāse, ib. 258,2,19; kulupake, ib. 258,31; bhogesu, ib. 259,17; ussūrabhatte kule, ib. 260,2; kaṇhasappe, ib. 260,30; māṭugāme, ib. 260,25; 261,2; duccarite, ib. 267,10; kāya- + -duccarite (sucarite), ib. 267,24; 268,7,18; sīvathikāya, ib. 268,26; sīvathikūpame puggale, ib. 268,31; puggalappasāde, ib. 270,2; (6) cha ~ā surāmeraya-majja-pamāda-ṭṭhānānuyoge +, D III 182,28 —184,11 (Sv 945,8); (8) Bv-a 77,24; (10) dasa ~ā rājantepurappavesane, Vin I 159,11—160,10; V 139,21 = A V 81,17—83,9 ≠ Utt-vn 658 (cf. Ja IV 223,16); — *i/c.* v. aditṭhā° (Vism 295,12), anantā°, anekā° (Cp-a 133,18; 314,31),

apariyanta°, avijjāpaṭicchādita° (Vibh-a 163,17), kāmā° (Ud-a 282,32; Cp-a 194,27; 211,13), diṭṭhā° (Vism 295,21; Ps IV 207,2; Pj II 124,8; Abhidh-av 40,21\*), nir-° (Vin III 10,21; 18,34; Vism 649,32), paṭicchannā° (Abhidh-av 62,9\*), bahu-° (A V 110,1), mahā° (Vism 647,23), sā° (Vism 112,22; Sp 1151,6; Nidd-a II 108,19).

ādinava-jāta, *mfn.*, *wretched, tormented*; Nidd-a II 83,24 ad Nidd II 266,5 s. v. upaddava-jāta, and this ad Sn 1123 s. v. santāpa-jāta.

ādinava-ñāna, *n.*, *the recognition of evil consequences*; Vism (II) 647,34; 649,21; 650,1,10,13; Paṭis-a (I) 262,1,17; 263,3,9; 264,3; Abhidh-s 44,1; Abhidh-smhṭ S<sup>c</sup> 268,9.

ādinavatā, *f. abstr. of ādinava*; Vism (II) 612,20; Paṭis-a (III) 699,6; Nett-a C<sup>c</sup> 17,8-9; — *i/c.* assāda° (Nett 3,8; 5,15; Nett-a C<sup>c</sup> 17,7-9; 35,7-10).

ādinavatta, *n. abstr.* = *prec.*; *i/c.* v. diṭṭhā° (Ps IV 207, n. 3; Att IV 2), rūpā° (Spk III 173,9; but S<sup>c</sup> rūpādināṃ catūsu), suparividditā° (Cp-a 218,27).

ādinava-dassa, *mfn.*; *i/c.* v. an-° (Sp 213,19).

ādinava-dassana, *n.*, *having an insight into the disadvantages*; *nom.* sappe ~am, Paṭis-a 32,2; *instr.* ~ena assādasāññāya (pañānaṃ), Ps I 23,16 = Spk II 253,31 = Pj II 9,6; kāmesu ~ena pariccāgo, Peṭ 64,20; — °-ñāna, *n.*; Vism (II) 695,29; Paṭis-a (I) 104,7; — °-mukha, *n.*; Cp-a 333,6.

ādinava-dassāvi(n), *mfn.*, *one who sees the danger or the disadvantage*; Rūp 576 (p. 240,25); m. D III 46,28; piṇḍapātāni ~i paribhuṇṇati, M I 369,28, 370,24 (Ps III 50,8) = A I 275,6 = Nidd I 497,1; civarāṃ (piṇḍapātāni, senāsanaṃ, gilānapaccaya-bhesajjapariḥhāraṃ), S II 194,8-28 (anesanāpattiyaṃ ca gathitaparibhoge ca ādinavaṃ passamaṇo, Spk II 163,24) = A II 27,24—28,10; III 242,29 (Mp III 52,9) = Nidd II 106,32; bhoge, S IV 337,1,8 = A V 181,6—182,12; aṇumattesu vajjesu ~i +, Vibh 247,31; *nom. pl.* ~ino, M I 173,37; S II 195,4,14; 269,25; 270,7; A I 74,16; — *i/c.* v. an-°.

ādinava-dassi(n), *mfn.*, = *prec.*; paṇḍito kusalo vyatto ~i, Peṭ 213,13; pāpe ~ino, Pj I 142,18; *i/c.* v. an-° (Sp 752,12; Peṭ 213,12), sad-° (Saddh 410).

ādinava-dassitā, *f. abstr. of prec.*; *i/c.* v. an-° (Ud-a 345,30; Nett-a C<sup>c</sup> 105,25).

ādinava-paṭicchādaka, *mfn.*, *one who conceals the evil results or disadvantages*; m. amohena + ~am moham dhunāti, Vism 81,17 (cl. ārakkhadukkhaparādhinavutti corabhayādi-~am, Vism-mhṭ S<sup>c</sup> I 154,3); j. ~ikā avijjā, Th-a III 157,18.

ādinava-pariyesanā, (*fjn.*, *the quest of disadvantage*; acc. pathavidhātuyāham (āpo°, tejo°, vāyo°) ~am acariṃ, S II 171,9 foll.; rūpassāham (vedanāya, saññāya, saṅkhārāni, viññāṇassa) ~am acariṃ, S III 29,6 foll.; cakkhussāham (sotassa, ghānassa, jivhāya, kāyassa, manassa) ~am acariṃ, S IV 9,1 foll.; lokassāham ~am acariṃ (E<sup>c</sup> āc°), A I 259,15.

ādinava-vibhāvanā, (*fjn.*, *exposition of evil results*; ~am udānaṃ udānesi, Ud-a 295,4).

ādinava-saññā, *f.*, *the perception of disadvantages*; A III 79,13; 277,9 (together with asubha-s°, maraṇa-s°, āhāre paṭikūla-s°, sabbaloke anabhiraṭa-s° = pañca saññā); D III 253,4; 283,7; A IV 24,8; 148,8 (together

with unicca-s°, anatta-s°, asubha-s°, pahāna-s°, virāga-s°, nirodha-s° = satta saññā; A V 109,1 (together with the preceding terms as well as with sabbaloke anabhirata-s°, sabbasaṅkhāreṣu anicca-s° and ānāpāna-sati = dasa saññā; described *ib.* 109,28—110,13); — °. paricita, *m/n.*; A V 107,20; 108,6.

ādinavānisarassa, *dv.*, disadvantage and advantage; *acc. pl.* ~e vibhāvento, Ud-a 308,14; ~e avicāretvā, Vv-a 336,6; — °. dassana, *n.*, the seeing of evil and good results, of dangers and advantages; Th-a II 186,16; Vism (I) 43,8 (apaccavekkhita-paribhoge inapariabhoga-āpatti-ādinavassa tabbipariyāyato paccavekkhita-paribhoge ānisarassa ca dassanaṃ ~aṃ, Vism-niḥṭ S° I 106,15).

ādinavānupassanā, *f.*, the consideration or realization of evil consequences; *nom. sg.* ~ā abhiññeyyā, Paṭis I 20,30 (bhayātupaṭṭhānavasena uppannaṃ sabbhavādisu ādinavānupassanānaṃ, Paṭis-a (I) 104,7; cf. Nett-a C° 17,33; Vism (II) 695,28 and Vism-mhṭ S° III 495,13); *saiṃyojanīyesu dhammesu* ~ā, Peṭ 11,9; kāmesu ~ā, *ib.* 190,7; loka ~ā, *ib.* 235,8; *acc. sg.* ~aṃ bhāvento ālayābhiniवेशाṃ pajahati, Vism (II) 629,13 (tāya kassaci pi ālayanissaya-adassanato ālayābhiniवेशaṃ tathā pavattaṃ taṃhaṃ pajahati, Vism-mhṭ S° III 495,14); ~aṃ paṭilābhattāyā vāyamaṇassa ~ā paṭiladdhā hoti, Paṭis I 25,27; *instr. sg.* ~āyā ālayābhiniवेशaṃ, Paṭis I 45,37 ≠ 47,19; — °(a)ttāyā, Paṭis I 82,28; — °vasena, *ib.* 33,13; Sv 805,11; — °. āṇa, *n.*; Paṭis-a 32,2; Vism (II) 695,29; Nidd-a II 108,17; *title of* Vism 647,12 — 650,17; — °ānubhāva, *m.*; Th-a II 111,14.

ādinavānupassī(n), *m/n.*, realizing the evil consequences; *nom. sg.* kāye ~i viharati, A V 110,12; ~i hi tidasindopabhojiye, Saddh 411; *gen. sg.* asāratassa + ~ino viharato āyatini paṇcupādānakkhandhā apacayaṃ gacchanti, M III 288,29; upādānīyesu dhammesu ~ino viharato taṃhā nirujjhati, S II 85,12 — 88,18; *nom. pl.* *saiṃyojanīyesu dhammesu* ~ino viharissanti, Peṭ 154,18.

Adina-satta, *m.*, *Npr. of the Bodhisatta, son of king Jayaddisa; v. r. for* Adhināsattu; Ja V 26,2° and 26,8° (*vv. ll.* ādina°, adina°, adinna°, arinda°, alina°, aliṇa°, *n.*; 29,7° and 29,29° (*vv. ll.* adina°, ādina°, alina°, alinda°, ālina°); see Ja I 45,21 (alina°); — cf. a-dina-satta, as well as Adinasattu.

ādīpana, *n.* [*ls.*, *vb.* noun from ā + √lip = Sadd 1161, √lip = Dhātup 432, Dhātum 671: dittiyaṃ], illumination, explanation; *acc.* ~aṃ udikkhanto, Cp-a 106,28 (E° ādip°); cf. ādippaṇa.

ādīpanīya, *m/n.*, *ger. of* ā-dīpeti, to be explained, explainable; *n.* opammehi ~aṃ, Mil 270,22,23.

ādīpita, *m/n.* [*ls.*], *pp. of* ā-dīpeti (cf. āditta), being in flames, on fire, ablaze; *m.* sabbo ~o loko, S I 133,16° = Thi 200 a (Thi-a 170,17); evam ~o loko jarāya maraṇena ca, A I 156,20° (*v. l.* evaṃ āditto kho loko) = S I 31,25° (*v. l.* ādipito, ādittako) = Ja III 471,22° (*v. l.* ādipito); ~o dāni mahāyama aggi, Ja V 32,20°; santāpanaṭṭhena ~o (E° ādip°), Paṭis-a (II) 407,7 ad Paṭis I 126,21 'ādittō'; *n.* ~aṃ dāru tiṇena missaṃ, Ja VI 206,10°; therassa sariraṃ ukkāhi ~aṃ viya ahoṣi, Dh-p-a III 32,8 (*v. l.* ādittani); *f.* ~ā tiṇukkā gaṇhantaṃ dahanti, Thi 507 a (Thi-a 292,21).

ādīpitatā, *f. abstr. of* prec.; ~āya paridīpito, Thi-a 170,20.

ā-dīpeti, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. ā-dīpayati*], kindle, illuminate; *pass. aor. 3 sg.* ~iyittha = āditto, Rūp p. 253,15.

ādiya, *m/n.* [ā + √dā]; cf. ādiya-mukha, *m/n.* (A III 164,16 *v. l.* ādiyya°; Alp III 288,3 C° ādiyya°).

ādīyati, *pr. 3 sg.*, *pass. of* ādadāti; Sadd (II) 367,27; ~ati ti ādi, Kacc-v 553 = Pay fol. jḷ v. 5 ad Mogg V 46; cf. ādiyyati.

ādu, *ind.* [Amg. adu; cf. uta ... ād-u, RV III 54,7 > udāhu], see STORCK II 22, KUHN 29,8, PISCHEL § 155 (o > u) against KERN, Verkl. 25, FAUSBØLL, Bem. 31, and FRANKE, Pāli und Sanskrit 153,1 (= ved. ād-u); 1. 'or', (a) as the second member of a disjunctive question (cp. lat. an) = udāhu, q. v.; acāri K° kacci 'ssa taṃ amogaṃ, nibbāyi so ~ su-upādīseso, Th 1274 (*v. l.* adu) = Sn 354 (*v. l.* adu); khattiyō nu 'si rājāṇiṇo ~ luddo vanācaro, Vv 708 (E° adu); devatā nu 'si gandhabbo ~ Sakko purindado, Vv 704 (E° adu); adu = udāhu, Vv-a 258,5) = Pv 666 = Dh-p-a I 31,3° (*v. l.* adu and āhu) = Ja V 260,5° = 317,4° (E° adu) = VI 13,13° (E° adu) = 98,8°; chinnaṃ nu tuyhaṃ hadayaṃ ~ karuṇā ca n' atthi amhesu, Ja V 180,21° (= udāhu, 180,25°); ummattikā nu bhagasi ~ (*v. l.* andha) bālā va bhāsasi, *ib.* 305,24°; veni tvam asi caṇḍālī ~ (E° adu) 'si kulagatthini, *ib.* 306,14°; cittaṃ nu te vipariyattani ~ kiṃ nu jigihāsasi, *ib.* 372,10°; kiṃ nu ... tiṭṭhasi ~ (E° adu) ... no bhāsasi, *ib.* 373,12° (cl. ādū ti kacci); mamsassa hetu ~ (E° adu) dhanassa kāraṇā, *ib.* 460,20°; tiṭṭhante no mahārāje ~ (*v. l.* āhu and adu) deve divaṇi gate, Ja IV 134,3°; (b) as the third member of a question, a) without a preceding interrogative particle: migānaṃ aññatarāṃ garahasi udāhu pakkhināṃ ~ (*v. l.* āhu) manussānaṃ, Ja IV 260,3° ad 259,26-27° (kiṃ nu ... kiṃ ... kiṃ); β) with interrogative particle: kiṃ nu kho lokapālā nāma n' atthi, udāhu vipavutthā ~ matā, *ib.* IV 287,27; kiṃ nu te kaci cintā atthi, udāhu ... rājā kupito ~ (*v. l.* adu) puttehi avamaṇo kato, *ib.* V 384,28; kiṃ nipajjivā niddāyantaṃ laddhā, udāhu pāpāni katvā ~ kalyāṇakammaṃ nisāya laddhā, *ib.* VI 241,3°; kiṃ vo etaṃ kataṃ, udāhu dīṭṭhaṃ ~ sutam, *ib.* 382,14; kiṃ ... kacci ... te pahitā dūtā ~ suttā piyaṃvadā ~ bahi nu nikkhantā, *ib.* 561,1-2°; 2. particle of affirmation: even, yea, just, indeed, certainly; but; then, further; ~ paṇṇā kimatthiyā, Ja III 499,14° (*v. l.* adu; cl. ādū ti nipāto = nāma) = VI 443,18° (cl. ādū ti nāmatthe (E° anāmatthe) nipāto, paṇṇā nāma kimatthiyā ti attho); ~ cāpāni gahetvāna, *ib.* 552,28° (quoted III 340,23°, *v. l.* adu).

ādeti, *pr. 3 sg.* [ā + day- or de-base of dadāti, cf. also ādiyati], to take, get; assume, receive, obtain; Sadd 367,23; 368,4; 1238,21; rajam ~, S I 3,23,25° (kilesarajam ādiyati gaṇhati parāmasati, Spk I 25,11); kappiyatā ca ~, Th 984 a (but: kappiyaṃ taṃ ce chādeti, Th-a III 96,11 and 99,25); hantvā kiṇcik-kham ~, Sn 121 c (= gaṇhati, Pj II 179,19); n' ~ na nirassati, Sn 954 d (= na gaṇhati, Pj II 569,16); nādiyati na upādiyati na gaṇhāti na parāmasati nābhinivisati, Nidd I 444,9; sabbe amitte ~, Ja III 103,19° (= gaṇhāti attano vase vatteti, he brings

under his control, he possesses himself of, 104,8'; vāto 'va gandham ~ (v. l. ādehi), Ja V 366,27 (= ganḥāti, 367,12); ko panthe chattam ~ (v. l. dhāreti, cl. ādiyati), Ja VI 251,23; 3 pl. asārehi dhanehi sārān ... paññā ~enti, Mhv XXXV 127 (= ganḥanti, Mhv-ṭ 657,27); pol. ~eyya (E<sup>e</sup> ad<sup>o</sup> metri causa), Ja III 296,13 (= ādiyeyya, 296,16); Sadd (II) 373,32; imper. 3 sg. ~etu. ib. 373,32; Mhv VI 24 (Mhv-ṭ 248,16); 2 pl. amatañ ~etha bhikkhavo, Ml 336,9.

ādeyya, ger. of ā-deti (q. v.), lit. 'to be taken up'; acceptable, welcome, pleasing; — °- mukha, m/fn., v. l. for ādeyya°, q. v. — °- rūpa, m/fn., passanti samekkhamānā ~am purisassa vittam, Ja V 445,18 (= gahetabbajātikañ, 446,26); — °- vacana, m/fn. [BHS ādeya°], speaking acceptable words; one whose speech carries weight, is held in respect, is influential; m. ~o homi, Ap 321,28; abhejjapariso homi ~o sadā, ib. 310,23; ~o balavichitakāi, Ml 110,23; paccayiko theto ~o, Cp-a 310,20; hitāhitābhidhāyī ca so ~o bhave, Pañca-g 98; f. ~ā ahañ, Ap (II) 518,18 (E<sup>e</sup> adeyya°) = Thī-a 42,28 (v. l. ādeyya°); pl. pabbajitā piyā c' eva garuno ca ~ā ca (their words are counted worthy to be received, COWELL), Ja VI 242,13; buddhā nāma ~ā honti, Mp I 250,7; — °- vacanāṭṭā, f. abstr. of prec. [BHS ādeya°]; Sv (III) 939,7; Pj I 34,15 = Ss 75,14; Cp-a 331,31; 332,8; neg. ib. 300,1; — °- vākyavacana, m/fn.; ~o bhavati, D III 174,17; ~o brahmā ujupatāpavā, Ap (II) 357,9; — °- vāca, m/fn. (cf. SBE XX 186, n. 3) = °- vacana; Anāthapiṇḍiko bahumitto hoti bahusahāyo ~o, Vin II 158,17 (tassa vacanañ bahujañehi ādātabbam, sotabbam maññeti ti attho, Sp 1220,18); ~o hoti, ādiyanti 'ssa vacanañ, D III 173,23; 174,1 (gahetabba-vacano or aphaṛusa-vāco, Sv 938,24); i/c. v. an° (cf. Saddh 83 b: anādeyyavāco).

ādeva, m. (from ā + pāli pdev; cf. Dhātum 419, Sadd 847 = devana), lamenting, crying, deploring; nom. sg. ~o paridevo, D II 306,6 (evam ādissa ādissa devanti paridevanti etenā ti ~o, Sv 799,17); Ml III 249,33; Paṭis 138,18 (Paṭis-a I 155,17); Nidd I 128,16; 134,25; 256,15; II 198,24 (Nidd-a I 254,32); Vibh 100,11; 138,4 (Vibh-a 104,18); quoted Sadd (II) 440,20; acc. sg. ~am paridevañ, Nidd I 370,18.

ādevati, pr. 3 sg. [ā + sa. pdiv, cf. 1], to lament, cry, deplore; Sadd (II) 440,20.

ādevanā, f., the act of lamenting, mourning or weeping; nom. sg. ~ā paridevanā, the same references as in ādeva; acc. sg. ~am paridevanam, Nidd I 370,19.

ādevaneyya, m/fn., ger. of ādevati, lamentable; °paridevaneyyā (vitakke), Nidd I 493,16 ad Sv 970; cf. Nidd-a I 460,3 (ādevaneyye ti visesena devaniyye).

ādevita, m/fn. (pp. of ādevati); n., lament, wail; violent mourning; see nezī and ādeva.

ādevitatta, n. abstr. of prec., the state of lamenting, mourning or weeping; lamentation; nom. sg. ~am paridevitattam, the same references as in ādeva, explaining parideva or pariddava.

ādesa, m. [sa. ādeśa; v. ādittha], 1. pointing out, information; direction, command, order, injunction; Abh 1165c; acc. sg. ~am nāpasādentō, Mhv LXXII 201; tass' ~am yathāvato nissesañ avirādhentā, ib. LXXV 199; i/c. v. rājā° (ib. LXXII 198); — 2. as l. l. gr.: substitute, determination (FRANKE,

PGL p. 3,13); e. g. Kacc 44 (abhi/abbh), 45 (adhi/ajjh), 48 (pati/pati), 112 (°nā/°yā), 406 (cf. Rūp 355, Sadd 809,3); Pay ad Mogg III 2 (sahassa/ssa), cf. Pān II 1,6; Sadd (II) 360,10,11 (am/ttham, a/ttha), 398,12 (ṭhan/vadha or ghāta), (III) 617,19 (dha/da, e. g. idha/ida in idāham), 630,3 (niggahita/m), 646,7 (am/eli-sion), 685,7 (pasta/sattha), 685,17 (sattha before tama/ sa, e. g. sattama), 687,16 (ācariya/ācera), 769,6-28 (mahanta, mahita/mahā or maha), 688,4 (a/ava, e. g. satta/sattava), 690,9 (tumha or amha before yoga/ta or ma = tayyoga or mayyoga), 774,4 (na in tappurisa and bahubbhi/ān, e. g. na asso/anasso), 774,5-8 (ku in tappurisa and bahubbhi/kad), 774,9-12 (ku/kā; cf. Mogg III 115—117), 780,13 (khudda before nadi/kun), 780,15 (khuddā before pipāsā/khup), 820,29; 821,4 (°im/°issam), 827,24 (ji before s/jigī), 829,6 (ṭhan/ ful. hanikh), 829,14 (vac/ ful. vakkh), 832,11 (°eyyūñ of pas/°iyam, °eyyam/°iyam), 841,7 (ṭchid/ ful. chech), 841,11 (ṭchid/ ful. bhech), 841,16 (ṭchid and ṭchid/ aor. chech and bhech, e. g. acchech-ttha), 866,25 (kara-dhātu before ttiima/ku); Mp III 395,17 (ye/yañ) ad A III 387,30; Pj II 303,11 (acc. /to, kiñ/kuto) ad Sn 270; — °vasena, Sadd 28,18; — i/c. v. ādi-°, uttarā° (Kacc-v 406), katarā° (Sadd 111,3), tad-° (Sadd 213,11), dhātu-° (Sadd 831,8), majjhā° (Kacc-v 406), rassā° (Sp 1150,33; Ps IV 204,26; Ja III 489,1), vatā° (Dhātup 14, Dhātum 24), vibhattā° (Kacc-v 62—66), sarā° (Sadd 611,21).

ādesaka, m/fn. [sa. ādesaka], informing; f. ~ikā, Mhv V 59 (E<sup>e</sup> desikā) = Mhv-ṭ (I) 202,32; 203,17 ādesanā, (f/n). [sa. ādesanā], lit. 'telling, pointing out'; character-guessing, mind-reading, prophecy; nom. sg. ~ā, Bv-a 34,28 (parassa cittācāram natvā kathanañ) ad Bv I 11; cf. iddhi-ādesanānūsāsani (Ud-a 9,33—10,25); ~am, Paṭis-a (III) 692,16 (ādissonavasaena); ~a-saddo, ib. 694,14; — °ānūsāsani, dv.; Bv I 11 (Bv-a 34,28-34) = Jinā I 176.

ādesanā-pāṭihāriya, n., the miracle or miraculous power of mind-reading; nom. sg. ~am, D I 121,18; 213,24—214,16; III 220,20; A I 170,16; 170,29—171,19; Paṭis II 227,4; 227,11—228,6; 228,15 foll. (Paṭis-a 694,12-15; v. r. ādesana°); Bv-a 34,28; Vmv C<sup>e</sup> 474,28; inslr. sg. ~ena, D I 214,15; A I 292,1 (ādisitvā apadisitvā kathana-pāṭihāriyena, Mp II 382,1), V 327,7; Bv-a 34,32; loc. sg. ~e ādinavañ sampassamāno, D I 214,14; — °ānūsāsani, f.; Vin II 200,17 (Sp 1276,11); Dh-p-a I 143,6; — °-yojanā, f.; Paṭis-a (III) 694,19.

ādesana-vidhā, f., a mode of mind-reading; nom. pl. catasso imā ~ā, D III 103,22—104,14; acc. pl. ~ā dassento, Sv (II) 886,25; loc. pl. ~āsu, D III 103,21 (= ādesana-koṭṭhasesu, Sv 886,24).

ādesa-bhūta, m/fn., being a substitute; pāvacañe u-kāre, Sadd (III) 830,13.

ādesa-sara, m., an ādesa-vowel; °parattā, Sadd 123,22; °vibhattisara-parattā, ib. 123,10,28 (on parattā, cf. Sadd 205,4 foll.).

ādesi(n), m/fn. [sa. ādeśin], that (form or letter) for which something is substituted; °ṭṭhāne ādisati ti ādeso, Pay fol. ku 2 ad Mogg I 17 = JPTS 1882: 97,32 (cf. Pān I 1,49).

ādo, indecl. [sa. ādau], loc. sg. of ādi, in the beginning, at first; Abh 123c; Kacc-v 69 (Kacc-vapñ

90,33) = Bālāv § 6, p. 14,14 = Sadd (III) 644,3-4; Mogg-v II 57, IV 110; Mogg-p 86,2; 241,9; Pds 121; Sadd 53,31 (~ bahuppayaṃ va kathetabbo), 603,15; Mpd 19,21 (~ āha; E° ādim āha); Mhv XXXVII 62 (lohapāsādam ~ va 'kāsi), LXXVIII 5; Sacc 63 (kāme ~ bhavanti' aggi°); Vin-vn 164 (~ thullaccayaṃ tesu); for the use of °ādo, cf. Abh 1167b (nisedhādo), Mogg I 2 (dasādo), Sadd (III) 605,11 (aṭṭhādo), Pañca-g 59 (kimikīṭapaṭaṅgādo), Samantak 554 (ramma-Kalyāṇikādo); see FRANKE, PGL p. 35,17.

ādyādi, m. [ts.], name of a gaṇa; Mogg-p 241,7 (cf. Appendix p. 84).

(ādiriyati), pr. 3 sg. [sa. ādiriyate, from ydī], to split open, fly asunder, break, burst; pp. ādirīṇa, q. v.; cf. udiriyati.

ādhatta, mfn. [pp. of ā + ydhā], taken, assumed; °gattā, f., Samantak 574c.

ādhāmā, mfn. [pp. of ā + sa. ydhmā, pālī ydham = Dhātup 227 (v. l. dhamm), Dhātum 325, Sadd 667], inflated, blown out, puffed up; Bhes 3:13 (= baḍa-pipima-āti, sn).

ādhātābba, ger. of ādahati (q. v.); — °tā, f. abstr., Ud-a 196,8; Pp-a 217,8; — °tta, n. abstr., Ud-a 196,21; — °mukha, mfn., Mp-t I 202,25 (ādheyyamukho yeva nāma °o).

ādhātu-kāma, mfn., desiring to put up, set up (a fire); m. ahaṃ aggim °o, A IV 42,8,12 (Mss. ādātu°).

ādhāna (interchanging with ādāna), n. [ts.], 1. putting, placing, laying, keeping; Vism 84,27 = ṭhapanā; nom. sg. aggissa ~āni (Mss. ādānani) mahapphalāni hoti, A IV 41,18,23,25; 42,5 (yañña-ṭi, yajanaṭṭhāya navassa maṅgalaggino ~āni, Mp IV 30,1); 2. which is firmly placed, put down, deposited; place, repository, receptacle; Sv (III) 839,13; Ps I 190,28; — i/c. v. agyā° (Th-a II 84,10 = aggideva ad Th 219b), udakā° (M I 414,13), kaṇṭakā° (M I 10,37; Mil 220,24), khāṇukantakā° (A I 37,4), gandikā° (Vin II 172,12), pakkā° (Bhes 1:28), pupphā° (Mhv XXX 51,56, 60; XXXIII 22), mukhā° (M I 446,4; Th-a II 265,14), yugā° (M I 446,11), sa-° (A IV 293,12). — °-rasa, n.; dhātūnaṃ ~āni, Abhidh-av 69,8.

ādhāna-gāhi(n), mfn., lit. 'holding one's own place', insisting firmly on one's standpoint; tenacious, pertinacious, obstinate (cf. KERN, Toev. I 62,1); Sadd (II) 392,12; m. bhikkhu sandiṭṭhiparāmāsi hoti ~i duppāṭinissaggi, Vin II 89,27 (cf. Sp I 316,1 = dalha-gāhi); D III 45,20 (cf. ādhānaṃ vuccati dalha-sutṭhapitaṃ — S° dalhaṃ sutṭhu ṭhapitaṃ —, tathā katvā gaṇhati ti ~i, Sv 839,14; but pt: ā-bālhaṃ viya diyati ti ādānaṃ ti āha); 247,1 (= dalha-gāhi, Sv 1036,5); M I 43,23; 46,1; 96,13; II 246,18; A III 335,7 (v. l. ādāna°); Mp III 364,28; Nidd I 231,30 (v. l. ādāna°); Sp (III) 613,3; Sadd (I) 110,13; gen. sg. ~issa, M I 44,29,37; in cpd. ib. 43,23 foll. (ādhānaṃ gaṇhanti ti ~i (nom. pl.); ādhānaṃ ti dalhaṃ vuccati. Ps I 190,28); A V 150,8; cf. also Ja III 106,10° (E° aṭṭhānag°; v. l. ādhānag°, corr. to ādhānag°); S° addhānag° with v. l. aṭṭhānag°; — i/c. v. an-° (M I 43,24 foll.; 46,2).

ādhāma, n. [sa. ādhmāna], intumescence, swelling of the body; Bhes 1:95a (= baḍa pipima, sn).

ādhāya, abs. of ādahati (q. v.), having placed;

dante'bhīdantam ~ jivhāya tāluṃ āhacca, M I 120,36 foll. = 242,24 foll. (E° dantehi dantam ~; heṭṭhādante (abhidantaṃ) uparidantaṃ ṭhapetvā, Ps II 93,28; 289,1); ~ pattini paravriyaghatīṃ cāpe saraṃ, Ja IV 272,22°.

ādhāra, m. [ts.], 1. a) receptacle, holder; support, stand, basis; b) cause, subject of discussion (cf. KERN, Toev. I 62,3-7); Abh 309, 1011, 1032; Mogg V 7; Mogg-p (ed. 1931) p. 262,1,11; Sadd (II) 560,13; (III) 709,20-21; a) nom. sg. cittaṃ ~o, S V 21,1 (scil. ariyo aṭṭhāngiko maggo); °o sabbalokassa, Ap (I) 316,25; ariyadhammassa °o, Ud-a 289,3; acc. sg. mahatā maṇinā ekam ~am dantadhātuyā kārayitvā, Mhv LXXXII 11; ghatassa āsanam ~an ti ghatāsanaṃ, Ap-a 415,15; loc. sg. udakamaniko ~e ṭhitō, M III 95,13 ≠ 96,8 ≠ A III 27,27; abl. sg. nadīnaṃ ~ato, Ps III 407,2 = Pj II 456,23; b) nom. sg. ~o = vatthu-adhiṭṭhānaṃ, Sp (III) 599,8,18 (Kkh 44,23) ad Vin II 167,26 s. v. adhikaraṇa; gen. sg. ~assa viṣayasāṅkhāto adhikaraṇattho, Ud-a 22,6; °-vasena, Sp 601,33; 2. i. l. gr. denoting a syntactic relation expressed by the loc.; yo ~o tam okāsa-saññaṃ hoti; svādhāro catubbidho: vyāpiko opasilesiko vesayiko sāmipiko, Kacc-v 280 = Rūp 305 B (p. 112,33 foll.) ≠ Bālāv § 6, p. 11,7; § 17, p. 34,13; § 50, p. 76,15-20; yo ~o tahi ādhāra-kāraṇa nāma, Pay fol. ghi 1; fol. ghi v. 8 ad Mogg II 34 (cf. PGL 40,12), V 60 = Pds 60, 385; Sadd (I) 125,7,13-15,26; ~e c' etiāni bhumavacanāni, Th-a I 156,24; — i/c. v. an-°, anekānubhāvā° (Mhv LXXVII 58), guṇā° (Samantak 798), jalā° (Abh 677), tad-° (Sadd 783,7), tidivā° (Abh 26), daṇḍā° (Khuddas V 9), dharā° (Samantak 725), nir-° (Mhv LXXXVII 45), punnā° (Ja V 205,26°), pattā° (Abh 1011; Khuddas XXXV 16), mañcā° (Abh 309), sambandha-dvayā° (Sadd 722,9), sā° (S V 20,25), sāsanā° (Mhv IC 182), sutā° (Ja III 193,25; VI 287,3°). — °tta, n. abstr., Mhv LXIV 31; — °-parikkappa, m., Sadd 125,15; — °-ppatta, mfn., Spk II 75,20; — °bandhaka, mn. (?), Att XI, 9; — °bhava, m., Sadd 125,13; — °sutā, f., Sadd 125, 7,14,26; — °ākāra, m., Abhidh-s-t S° 242,19; — other compounds, see s. vv. — Cf. adhikaraṇa (d).

ādhāra, m/(~ikā)n., lit. 'that which supports', Sadd (II) 560,13; as a noun: 1. m., a stand or stool; nom. sg. ~o +, Sp (VI) 1244,14; Kkh 138,2; bhagavato cattāri anagghāni ahesuṃ: pāda-kathalikā °o appasena-phalakam chattapādamanī ti, Sv (II) 654,12; Tathāgatassa setacchattam nisidanapallānko °o pādapiṭhan ti imāni pana cattāri anagghān° eva ahesuṃ, Dh-p-a III 120,15 ≠ 186,3; acc. sg. theyyacitena kumbhiyā ~am vā upatthambhanaledduke vā apaneti, Sp (II) 320,21; anujānāmi bhikkhave ~āni, quoted Sp (III) 709,4; ~āni ... nikkhipitvā, Sp (IV) 776,14; ~am parikkhipitvā, Sp (V) 1126,20; āsanani pañhāpetvā ~am upatṭhapetvā (E° upanāmetvā), Ps III 285,21 (S° āhāraṃ upanāmetvā); yattha vā tattha vā nisidāpetvā yaṃ vā tam vā ~am ṭhapetvā, Ps IV 81,5 = Ss 135,19; (dadanti ye) ... ~am pipphalikam masim vā, Saddhamma-s 68,3°; ~am puna bhūpati kārāpesi, Mhv LXXXII 11; loc. sg. hatthe vā ūrusu vā ~e vā ṭhitam pattam anabhiharitvā, Sp (IV) 825,33 ≠ Kkh 106,20 ≠ Vin-vn 1277; pattam ~e ṭhapetvā, Ps III 392,3: hhummi ~e dāru.



Khuddas V 9a; *~e* patto *ṭhapito*, Vmv C<sup>o</sup> 325,28; *acc. pl. ~e* ca sukate kārayim, Ap (I) 302,26; *~e* jine datvā. ib. 310,26; āsanāni paññāpetvā *~e* ca pāniyañ ca paccupaṭṭhapetvā. Ps II 312,19 (S<sup>o</sup> āvarake); āsanāni paññāpehi *~e* ṭhāpehi, Dh-pa III 290,17 = Vv-a 220,12 (v. l. ādhāram); 2. n., *id.*; *nom. sg. ~am* mayā dinnam, Ap (I) 207,2; *nom. pl. āsanāni* ca *~āni* ca paṭṭhaviṃ bhinditvā uṭṭhahantu, Ja I 33,1 = Bv-a 149,12; 3. m., a reading desk, table (see KERN, Toev. I 62,7); *loc. sg. ekam* potthakam vicitravanne *~e* ṭhāpetvā. Ja III 235,25 (v. l. ādhāraṇe, *pl.*: dandāsane); manobare *~e* ramaṇiyam potthakam ṭhāpetvā, Ja IV 290,18; — *i/c. v. an-<sup>o</sup>, kiriyā<sup>o</sup>* (Sadd 709,27), dandakā<sup>o</sup> (Sp 1203,23), dandā<sup>o</sup> (Sp 293,18, S<sup>o</sup>; 328,4; 1203,21; 1208,26; Vin-vn 757), dāru<sup>o</sup> (Sp 1203,21; Vin-vn 757), pattā<sup>o</sup> (Vin III 48,34; Sp 328,5; 1203,12; 1208,26), bhūmi<sup>o</sup> (Sp 1203,17,20; Vin-vn 757), maṇi<sup>o</sup> (Mlp I 292,11; Th-a III 111,10), vaṭṭhi<sup>o</sup> (Sp 1208,26), rukkhā<sup>o</sup> (Sp 328,3,7), vaṭṭā<sup>o</sup> (Sp 1126,19), valayā<sup>o</sup> (Sp 293,18; 328,3), saddhammā<sup>o</sup> (Th I 649; Th-a III 115,17), sāsana<sup>o</sup> (Mhv IC 182); — *~tṭha*, *m/n.*, Sadd (III) 709,20; — *~saṅkhepagamana*, n., Sp (VI) 1208,27.

ādhāraṇa, n. [*ts.*], holding firm, supporting; retaining. bearing (in mind); maintenance; *abl. sg. ~ato*, Abhidh-s-ṭ C<sup>o</sup> 142,26; *~upanibandhanasamatthā*, Ps II 52,1; assavana-sussavana-*~dāhikaraṇādini*, Pj II 398,19; — *~ppatta*, *m/n.*, As 405,28; — *~rasa*, *m/n.*, n. dhātūnam *~am*, Vism (II) 447,28; — *~lakkhana*, n., Sadd (III) 711,4.

ādhāraṇatā, *f. abstr. of prec.* [*cf.* BHSD]; sotūnam solukāmatāya *~āya* dāhikaraṇatāya, Pj II 290,7.

ādhāratā, *f.*, matter, cause, question, problem (*syn. of* adhikaraṇa; *cf.* Paṇ I 4,45); — *i/c. v. āpattā<sup>o</sup>*, vivadā<sup>o</sup> Vin-vn 2760).

ādhāra-dāyaka, m., *Npr. of a* thera; Ap (I) 207, 1-10.

ādhāra-paṭṭigāhaka-bhāva, m., the denoting of location and recipient; *instr. tādisesu ṭhānesu dve* adhippāyā bhavanti *~ena* bhumma-sampadānānañ iṇchitabbattā, Sadd (I) 218,8 (= *the loc. and dat. cases*).

ādhāra-bhāva, m., the fact or condition of being a support; Sadd (II) 564,26; *nom. sg. kusalanam dhammanam patiṭṭhāvasena ~o*, Vism (I) 8,6 = Ud-a 223,4 (*expl. of* sila), quoted Sadd (II) 435,3; *acc. ~am* upagatā viya, Sp (VII) 1369,10; *instr. sabbaṇānānañ ~ena* patiṭṭhā, Bv-a 38,29; avayavānam *~ena* paññāpiyati, Ud-a 22,15; *abl. ~ato*, Sadd (I) 125,13; — *~paccupaṭṭhāna*, *m/n.*; Vism (II) 444,10 *fol.* (nisayapaccayabhāvatā, Visin-mhṭ S<sup>o</sup> III 26,17; As 312,8 *fol.*; Abhidh-av 67,2 *fol.*).

ādhāra-bhūta, *m/n.*, being a container, pillar, support; Sadd (III) 709,32; Bālāy § 17, p. 34,3; *nom. sg. sutassa ~o*, Ja VI 287,28 *ad* sutādhāro (287,3) = Ps II 252,22 *ad* M I 213,1; mahato udakassa *~o* Muca-lindasaro, Ja VI 537,17 *ad* mahodadhi (537,6); *instr. sg. tena ~ena* vatthunā sappim āneti, Sadd (III) 925,11; *loc. pl. tesu ~esu* paṭihato saṅkhārāloko vihaṇṇati, Pj II 211,17 *ad* Sn 169.

ādhāra-rūpa, *m/n.*, having the form or shape of an 'ādhāra' (a support for the begging bowl); n. *~aṇ* ca paṇ' assa kaṇṭhe, Ja V 202,17<sup>o</sup> (bhikkhā-bhā-

jana-ṭhāpana-paṇṇādhārasadisam pilandhanam atthi ti muttābharāṇaṇi sandhāya vadati, 205,25<sup>o</sup>).

ādhāra-valaya, n., a supporting or protective ring; *acc. sg. tassa* heṭṭhā asani-upaddava-viddham-sanattham *~am* iva katvā, Mhv-ṭ (II) 666,7 (v. l. ādhāraka-) *ad* Mhv XXXVI 66 'vajiracumbam'.

*Rem. This was a protective ring of vajira serving as a lightning conductor to prevent the precious things in the lee of the thūpa from perishing.*

ādhārita, *m/n.*, pp. of caus. ādhāreti [ā + *sa. y/dhr*, *pāli y/dhar* = Dhātup 246, 608, Sadd 1593: dhāraṇe], held up, supported; n. udakaṇi vātēna *~am*, Mil 68,29.

ādhāriyati, *pr. 3 sg. (denom. of ādhāra or pass. of ā + y/dhar)*; Rūp 305 B (p. 112,31); Chap 280 (C<sup>o</sup> p. 112,10).

ādhāvati, *pr. 3 sg. [ā + y/dhāv; Dhātup 287 = gatisuddhi, Dhātun 421 = gamanavuddhi], to run towards; to run about (like children, or in confusion), when comb. with* paridhāvati; *to run to and from, when comb. with* vidhāvati (*cf.* KERN, Toev. I 62,8); Sadd 440,26; 3 sg. (migo) *~ati* paridhāvati, Ja I 158,13; 3 pl. dhāvanti pi *~anti* pi, Vin II 10,28 = III 180,33 (*yattakam dhāvanti tattakam eva abhimukhā puna āgacchantā ~anti*, Sp 621,30); chabbannarasmiyo samantā asitihattappamāṇe dese *~anti* vidhāvanti, Sv 39,34; cakkavālamukhavaṭṭiyam labhitvā *~anti*, Thūp 24,15; *pol. evam jānantā evam passantā* aparantam vā *~eyyāva*, M I 265,7 (*cf.* S II 26,33); *part. cakkavāla-mukha-vaṭṭiyā va ~antiyo*, Sv (II) 577,20; *ful. (moghapurisa) ~issanti*, Vin II 12,24; *abs. brāhmaṇa saritvā turito ~itvā*, Vin IV 161,13; *~itvā* paridhāvitvā vicaraṇakāle, Ja I 127,19; 134,21; 235,4; II 68,10; 87,4; 283,8; Th-a I 206,26; II 214,10 (*here pati<sup>c</sup> for pari<sup>o</sup>*); *~itvā* paridhāvitvā kilanavaye ṭhito, Mp I 378,15; *~itvā* vidhāvitvā kilanākāle, Mp II 204,12.

ādhāvana, n. [= BHS], running or hastening (*to-wards*); *instr. (vāto) kuppati sītena + ~ena* (in the meaning of atidhāvanena = running too fast), Mil 135,19; — *~paridhāvana*, *dv.*, running about; Avicimāniraye nibbatta-sattassa hi aparāparam *~ani* hoti yeva, Ja III 243,30<sup>o</sup>; idam tesam kilanāṭṭhāne *~parakkantaṃ* paññāyati, Ja VI 560,14<sup>o</sup>; — *~vi-dhāvana*, *dv.*, running to and fro; *instr. assā ~ena* kilā-tum samatthabhāvato paṭṭhāya, Mp I 347,6 ≠ 368,26.

ādhi, m. [*ts.*]; ā + y/dhi, dhyai, affliction; Abh 173b (cittapiḍhisaññitā, but v. l. in ṭ *~piḍhisaññitā*).

ādhikaraṇa, n., *metr. for* adhikaraṇa (q. v.); in *adv. kim- ~am, why, for what reason*, Ja IV 4,11<sup>o</sup> (*cf. kiñ-kāraṇam*); *cf. yatvādhikaraṇam*.

ādhikka = ādhikya; Rūp 371, p. 158,22 *ad* Kacc 362; Pay *fol. ci 5 ad* Mogg IV 60.

ādhikya (*scdry. of* adhika), n. [*ts.*], abundance, superabundance, superiority; Abh 1185 (= meaning of upa); Mogg III 90.

ādhigacchati, *metr. for* adhi<sup>o</sup>; Sv-pl (B<sup>o</sup>) III 96,24 (ā-kāro nipātamattam) *ad* Sv 927,28 (S<sup>o</sup> ādhi<sup>o</sup>) and D III 152,12<sup>o</sup> (E<sup>o</sup> ādhi<sup>o</sup>).

ādhipacca (from adhi-pati), n. [*sa. ādhipatyā; cf. adhipatiya, adhipacca and ādhipateyya*], overlordship, sovereignty, supreme rule, supremacy, mastery, power; Mogg IV 60, 143; Mogg-p 227,3; 252,3; Rūp 371, p. 158,10; *nom. sg. ~am*, Pj I 227,9 (= adhipati-

bhāvo, khattiya-mahāsālādhibhāvena sāmibhāvo ti attho *ad* Khp VIII 11; Vism-mhṭ S° III 165,7 (= indriyapaccayabhāvo) *ad* Vism (II) 492,9; ib. 451,18 — 452,9 *ad* Vism 607,7; Abhidh-s-ṭ S° 201,16,18 *ad* Abhidh-s 28,9; Paṭis-a 35,13,18,23; *acc.* ~aṇi āgāmi hoti, A IV 61,1 (E° adhipateyyam; 'jetṭhakabhāvaka-  
raṇaṇi', Mp IV 33,9); rajjaṇa ca patipann' asmā ~aṇi, Ja V 57,14 (E° adhi°); *cl.* issariyabhāvasamkhātā adhi°; gehe ~am (v. l. adhi°) sandhāya, Vv-a 126,27 *ad* Vv 283 = issariyaṇi; (pucimando) rukkhānaṇi ~aṇi viya kurumāno, Sp (I) 109,9; ~aṇi pavattento, Mhv LV 11; *instr.* ~ena Ankuram Indako atirocati, Pv 308 (= issariyena, Pv-a 137,3); sabbasmiṇi loke ~ena, Dhp-a III 192,3 *ad* Dhp 178 c; Th-a II 180,32; III 72,29; *loc.* purisaṇi ~e ṭhapenti, A II 249,23 (= bhaṇḍāgārikatṭhāne, Mp III 221,1); pakkhe uṭṭhānasainpanne ~asmi ṭhāpaye, Ja VI 297,17 (= ādhipaccatṭhāne, 297,24); — *ifc.* v. Issarā° (Vin I 179,5; A I 62,8), issariyā° (S I 217,15; M II 130,32 *fol.*; Ja I 57,9), paccakā° (A III 76,23), mūlarajjā° (Mhv LXIII 21), Laṅkā° (Dāth V 17; AttIX 6), lokā° (Att II 10), sabbalokā° (Dhp 178). — °-ṭṭhāna, n., *state of lordship*; *loc.* kismici ~e na ṭhāpeyya, Ja VI 297,21'; — °-parivāra, dv., *power and praise*; *nom.* ~o. Khp VIII 11 (ādhipaccaṇa ca parivāro ca ~o, Pj I 227,12); *cf.* Mogg-v III 24 (an example of a samāhāra-dvandva); Mogg-p 166,4; — °-bhūta, mfn.; n. devanikāye ~aṇi issariyaṇi, Ud-a 159,34 *ad* Ud 18,17; — °-yoga, m.; *abl.* ~ato, Abhidh-s-ṭ S° 201,15 (C° 109,27); — °-saṇi-khāta, mfn., *named 'ādhipacca'*; m. ~ena issariyaṭṭhena, Vism (II) 492,7 = Paṭis-a 87,12; — °-sabbhāva, m., *nature or condition of lordship*; *abl.* cattāro 'dhipati vuttā ~ato, Nāmar-p 165.

ādhipati, m., *metr. for adhipati (q. v.)*; *nom. sg.* gandhabbānaṃ ~i, D II 257,8-23'; III 197,5—199,3'; *quoted* Sadd (III) 808,1 (as an example of chandadighatā), *and* Pay *fol.* kṛ v. 2.

ādhipateyya, n. [BHS °pateya], 1. a) *supremacy, predominance, authority*; b) *influence, esp. the influences (ṭhānas) that induce men to follow virtue*; Mogg IV 60; Mogg-p 227,5; Rūp 371, p. 159,5; *nom. sg.* sadhindriyaṇi + ~aṇi hoti, Paṭis II 49,12—51,30 (Paṭis-a 562,14,28); *adhipati yeva ~aṇi, adhipatito vā āgataṭṭā ~aṇi, Paṭis-a 38,13; acc. sg.* tam iddhiṇi taṇi yasaṇi taṇi ~aṇi āgāmi hoti, A IV 61,1 (E° adhi°; v. l. ādhipaccam); *dibbahiṇi āyu-vaṇṇa-sukha-yasa-~aṇi (ādāya), Dhp-a III 293,18; instr. sg.* dibben' ~ena + aṭṭiyatha, A I 115,9 ≠ III 33,7 (E° adhi°; jetṭhaka-kāraṇena, Mp III 243,23) ≠ D III 146,5 (E° adhi°; v. l. ādhipatiyena) ≠ S IV 275,4-18 (E° adhi°); *devā brahmena ~ena santuṭṭhā, A IV 76,22 (asantuṭṭhā, 76,28); ~ena adhigayha, Ap (II) 537,20; ulārena ~ena aṇṇe satte abhibhavaṇi, Cp-a 331,13; nom. pl.* tīni ~āni, D III 220,7 (v. l. adhi°); *adhipateyyesu adhipatito āgataṇi adhipateyyaṇi, Sv 1005,36 — S° both times adhi°) ≠ A I 147,20 (E° adhi°; jetṭhakakāraṇato nibbattāni, Mp II 243,9); in a long cpd., Cp-a 167,9; 2. mfn., ruling, governing, dominant; m.* vimokkho ~o hoti, Paṭis II 58,25—60,31; *acc. sg.* attānaṇi yeva ~aṇi karitvā, A I 148,7 (? *see s. v.* adhipati; E° ādhipateyyani; *adhipatiṇi karitvā ti jetṭhakani katvā, Mp II 243,33 — cf.* Sv 1005,38 *fol.*; Ja I 130,24'; *nom. pl.* kiṇi-~ā sabbe dhammā, A IV 338,13; 339,1; V 106,16;

107,2 (v. l. ādhi°); *gen. pl.* etad aggam ~ānaṇi yad idaṇi Māro pāpimā, A II 17,16 (adhipatitṭhānaṇi jetṭhakatṭhānaṇi kārentānaṇi, Mp III 21,3); *f. sati ~ā ettha, Mp III 217,6; — ifc. v. attā°, kammā° (Mil 288,28), kiṇi-° (A IV 338,13; V 106,16), cittā° (Dhs § 269—276, 359—361, 552; As 213,20), chandā° (Dhs § 269—276, 359—361, 529—552; As 212,9 *fol.*), taṇhā° (M III 19,17; Bv-a 58,19), tad-° (Nidd I 35, 22-28, dassanā° (Paṭis I 2,8; 96,23 *fol.*; Paṭis-a 38,14; 687,14), dhammā° (A I 147,21; 149,7-28; Vism 14,4; Paṭis-a 617,28-27), paññā° (A II 137,3-10), lokā° (A I 147,21; 148,10—149,5; Vism 14,2; *cf.* KERN, Toev. I 158,11), vimarisa° (Dhs § 269—276, 359—361, 552; As 212,9), viriyā° (*ibid.*), satā° (A II 243,13; IV 339,7; V 107,9), samādhā° (A II 137,2-10), silā° (A II 137,1-9).*

ādhipateyya, n., *name of A I 147—150 (accord. to Trip-sūci p. 85).*

ādhipateyyatṭha, m., *denoting predominance or predominant influence (one of the 5 attributes of the 'niagga')*; *nom. sg.* maggassa niyyānatṭho hetuṭṭho dassanatṭho ~o bhāvanatṭho, Paṭis I 118,24 (E° vol. I throughout adhi°) = II 105,8; 108,11; *quoted* Vism (II) 494,20 *and* Ud-a 135,18 (but without the fifth attribute); *cf.* Paṭis I 16,3 (adhipatibhāvena, Paṭis-a 94,27), 17,4 (indatṭhakaraṇavaseṇa adhipati-attho, Paṭis-a 96,29), 20,8 (kapaṇajana-sadisadukkhadasaṇena ulārakulasadiso, Paṭis-a 102,18); *acc. sg.* ~aṇi bhāvento, Paṭis I 110,15; ~aṇi bujjhanti, ib. II 119,12; *instr. sg.* ~ena indriyā abhiññeyyā, Paṭis I 21,28; ~ena indriyā tadā samudāgatā, ib. 74,21; 75, 5,17,31; 76,4; ~ena indriyāni samodhānēti, ib. 181,26; satim, 182,8; ~ena tayo vimokkha nānākhāṇe honti, ib. II 65,10-19 (= jetṭhakatṭhena, Paṭis-a 567,34); ~ena indriyaṇi maggo, ib. 85,2 (v. l. *and* Ct. indriyā, Paṭis-a 580,10); ~ena indriyaṇi maṇḍo, ib. 90,28 (v. l. *and* Ct. indriyā, Paṭis-a 583,7); ~ena indriyā dhammo, ib. 161,13; ~ena saddhā, Nett 54,10 (E° adhi°); *lokiyā pi saddhādayo va dhammā ~ena, Kv-a 181,29 (E° ādhipatiyaṭṭhena); ~ena atṭh' eva dhammā indriyaṇi honti na avasesā, As 153,31 (E° ādhipatiyaṭṭhena).*

ādhipateyyatta, n. *abstr. of ādhipateyya; abl. sg.* paññindriyass' eva ~ā, Paṭis-a (III) 562,33.

ādhipateyya-paccaya, m., *same as or derived from adhipati-p°, q. v.; f. abstr. °tā; cakkhu °tāya paccayo, Nett 80,17; cittassa indriyaṇi paccayo °tāya, Peṭ 176,12 (E° both times adhi°).*

ādhipateyya-samvattanika, mfn., *leading to a powerful position or sovereign power; n.* ~aṇi āyasmatā Cundena kaṇmāraputtēna kammaṇi upacitāni. D II 136,15 (jetṭhakabhāva-samvattanikaṇi, Sv 572, 19; S° in text *and* Ct. adhi°) = Ud 85,17 (Ud-a 406,16: E° *and* S° have both times adhi°).

ādhipateyya-samkhāta, mfn., *named ā°; ~enz ind'atṭhena, Spk III 240,23.*

[ādhibhāva, w. r. in E° for ādibhāva, C°, S°; *abi. brahmacariya-vāsassa ~ato, Ud-a 222,25.]*

[ādhibhūta, w. r. in E° for ādibhūta, S°; m. kaninie ~o, Sp (I) 270,12.]

ādhiyati, pr. 3 *sg.* [ā + ydhā, a weak form of the root; *cf.* ādiyati]; *epex. in explaining samādhi(yati) and understood both as intr. or pass. and as trans.: to be put together, composed; to make firm, fix, concen-*

*trate oneself (the mind); ārammaṇe cittaṁ samāhi*  
~ati, sammā vā ~ati, Vism (II) 464,12 (= *expl. of*  
samādhī; 'thapeti'), Vism-mhṭ S<sup>c</sup> III 104,7) ≠ (I)  
146,25; cittaṁ sammā ~ati, appatāṁ viya acalaṁ  
tiṭṭhati, Ps I 174,15 *ad* cittaṁ samādhīyati (M I  
37,33); *cf. also* Spk III 205,26 (= *sūthapitaṁ* 'thapiya-  
ti' *ad* S V 156,7; Mp II 363,18 *ad* A I 234,30; Mp III  
144,5 *ad* A II 157,22; Paṭis-a (I) 303,5 *ad* Paṭis I 86,3;  
Paṭis-a (I) 310,11 (E<sup>c</sup> ādhīyati) *ad* Paṭis I 95,34; Vibh-a  
313,25 (E<sup>c</sup> ādhīyati) *ad* Vibh 227,21.

ādhīyya-mukha, *mfn.*, *v. r. given by* Buddha-  
ghosa *for* ādiya° (*q. v.*); Mp III 288,16 (*vv. ll. ādiyya°*,  
ādhīya° and ādheyya°) = *thapitamukha* (*scil. sad-*  
*dahanavasena sampacchitum, 'to receive faithfully'*)  
*ad* A III 164,16; 165,4,8.

ādhina, *mfn.*, *metr. for* adhina (*q. v.*); *n. ~am*,  
Ja V 350,16° (*v. l. ādhinam*).

dhūta, *mfn.* [*ts.*; *pp. of* ā + √dhu = Dhātup  
499, Dhātum 720 — *v. l. dhū as* Sadd 1244: *kampane*,  
*shaken, stirred, agitated; trembling*, Abh 744 (= *calita*);  
*m. vāteritam sālavanam ~am dijasevitam*  
*vāti gandho*, Vv 436 (*cl. mandana mālutena saṇikam*  
*vidhūpayamānam*, Vv-a 178,1).

adhunika (*from* adhunā), *mfn.* [*ts.*], *now living*,  
*of the present moment; viracito ~ānam anuggahāya*,  
Rūpārūp 147,3.

ādhūyamāna, *mfn.* (*part. pass. of* ā + √dhu *or*  
*dhū*), *being shaken, wafted, stirred, blown softly*;  
°-Malayācalakānananto, Dāth V 33; °-hemamaya-  
pupphā, Vv-a 237,15 (*so* H. SMITH *for* āvuyhamāna°  
*of the E<sup>c</sup>, whereas v. l. adhuyamāna°*).

(ādhēti), *pr. 3 sg. [ā + dhe-base of* √dhā; *cf.*  
*ādeti* — *prob. transference to cl. X or analogical forma-*  
*tion*], *to place on, put down, deposit; to place, kindle*  
*a fire; part. aggim ~ento*, A IV 42,15 — 43,26 (*the Mss.*  
*have throughout ādeto; but cf. sa. agnyādhāna*,  
*placing the fire on the sacrificial fire-place*).

ādheyya, *ger. of* ā + √dhā [*sa. ādheya*], *mfn.*,  
(a) *what should be placed or deposited, (b) the contained*  
*as opposed to the container* (*Gr.*); *for* ādhāra/ādheyya,  
*cf. upamā/upameyya; v. Renou Terminologie*; (a) *n.*  
*tassa taṁ vacanam ~am gacchati*, A I 249,3 = Pp  
31,37 (*uttamaṇṇe sirasimhi hadaye ca ādhātābhatam*  
*thapetābhatam pi gacchati*, Pp-a 217,6); (b) *instr.*  
*sg. sakalo pi ādhārābhūto attho ~ena patthaṇo hoti*,  
Rūp 305 B (p. 113,4 *ad* vyāpiko ākāso), *quoted* Sadd  
709,32: °-bhūta, *mfn.*; *yasmīn ca ~am kiñci vyā-*  
*pitvā tiṭṭhati, that in which what should be supported*  
*remains pervading it*, Rūp p. 113,4; ādhārābhūtena  
*vatthunā sappimhi āneti iti ~e sappimhi ānīte yeva*,  
Sadd 925,11; °-mukha, *mfn.*, *credulous, cf. ādiya-*  
*mukha; nom. sg. ~o hoti*, A III 164,16; Mp III 288,16  
(*Burmese v. l.*); Mp-ī B<sup>c</sup> II 202,24 (= *ādhātābha-*  
*mukho; yaṁ yaṁ sunāti, tattha tattha thapitamukho*  
*ti attho*); Pp 9,1; 65,10 *fol.* (ādito dheyymukho,  
*paṭhamavacanasmimhi yeva thapitamukho ti attho*,  
Pp-a 248,12); *for the phrase*, see Ja VI 366,32, *also v.*  
*ādiya° and ādhiyya°, as well as mukhādhāna*.

ādheyya, *interpreted as* *scdry. abstr. of ind. adhi*  
(*found also as* 'ādhika'), *mfn.*, *belonging to, devolving*  
*on, being one's responsibility; m. tass' ~o uposatho*  
*pavāraṇā*, Sp 134,11; *n. ther' ~am pātimokkhan ti*  
*vacanato ...*, Kkh 2,30, *quoting* therādhikam pāti-

mokkam, Vin I 116,4 (*therādhikan ti therādhinani*  
*therāyattam bhavitun ti attho; ther' ~an ti pi*  
*pāṭho*, Sp 1059,24 *fol.*; *also* Kkh-ī 11,15); *tass' ~am*  
*pātimokkham*, Vin I 116,8, *the pāṭi° is his responsibility*,  
(*trsl. "is to be discharged,"* SBE XIV; *therāyatto*  
*hi pātimokkho, sace pana ettakam pi visadam kātum*  
*na sakkoti, vyattassa bhikkhuno āyatto va hoti*, Sp  
1060,3 *fol.*); *atthi cetasikam dukkham tav' ~am*  
*arindama*, Ap 304,5; *acc. sg.*, *niṭṭhitan ti vijānāhi*  
*nam' ~am sace tuvaṁ*, ib. 304,8; *nom. pl., m.*  
*sabbe tass' ~ā honti*, Mil 359,2 (*vahansēlā-ma*  
*siyalu-ma ... guṇa-dharmayaṭa himi vet*, Hinaṭ  
550,26); *tass' ~ā honti kevalā santā sukhā samāpat-*  
*tiyo*, Mil 359,25 = ib. 360,3,11 = ib. 361,10 (*siyalu-ma*  
*śānta sukhā prajñā va samāpattihū ohu ayiti vet*,  
Hinaṭ 551,2); *kevalā samanagunā tass' ~ā honti*, ib.  
360,19; — *ifc. therā° see above* (Kkh, Sp).

āna, *n.* [*ts.*, *from* ān = Dhātup 176: *pānane*,  
*air inhaled, breath inspired; inhalation, inspiration*;  
*breathing*; Abh 39d; ~an ti assāso no passāso, Paṭis  
I 172,7 (*quoted* Sp 403,10, It-a II 87,28 *and* Sadd  
399,22); Th-a II 234,11 *ad* Th 548a; ~an ti abhhan-  
*tarāṁ pavasana-vāto*, Paṭis-a (II) 467,29; *apānam hi*  
*apetaṁ ~ato*, ib. 468,1; — *ifc. v. apāna, udāna*  
(Sadd 382,21), *pāna* (Bhes 1:31); — — °āpāna,  
*s. v.* — *Cf. also* appānaka.

āna(-paccaya), *m.*, (*Gr.*) *the suffix āna; Sadd*  
(III) 742,23; 870,5.

[ānam, *w. r. of the E<sup>c</sup> in* Thī 58b = 141b =  
234b *khandhānam for* khandhāsani; Thī-a 65,15 n'  
*atthi tesam for* āsan ti tesam (*accord. to* C<sup>c</sup> SIIB 52,3)  
*or* ānan ti nesam (*accord. to* Thī-a sn); *cf. Sadd* (I)  
274,27 *and* (III) 662,17.]

-ānam, (*Gr.*) *a suffix, e. g. in* yuvānam *or*  
rājānam; Mogg II 161; — °-ādesa, *m.*, *Kacc-v 188*  
= Rūp 115; Sadd (III) 659,10; 666,17.

Ānaka, *v. l. for* Ānaka, *q. v.*  
-ānaka, (*Gr.*) *a suffix; Mogg VII 16; — °ādesa*,  
*m.*, *Kacc-v 643 = Rūp 558*.

ānañca, *n.* [*sa. ānantya; from* an-anta, *q. v.*],  
*infinity, immensely, boundlessness; see* GEIGER § 58,1;  
*anantam eva ~am*, Vism (I) 333,1-2 = Nidd-a II  
65,6 ≠ Paṭis-a (I) 88,28; — *ifc. v. ākāśā°, viññāṇā°*  
(D II 112,9; Vibh 262,25,33; Vism 333,2,4; Nidd-a  
II 65,7 *fol.*; Paṭis-a 88,28-30).

Ānañcāyatana-sutta, *n.*, *title of* A I 267—268.  
ānañja [*sa. āññiya; abstr. from* an + *sa. yñij*,  
*pāli yñij = Dhātum 78: kampane, with possible substi-*  
*tution of a for penultimate i*], *a frequent reading vary-*  
*ing with* āneja [*? from* aneja, *q. v.*] *and* āneña  
[āneja × ānañja, *Sadd V*]; *the words and cpds. are*  
*listed here for the sake of convenience; see* PED *s. v.*  
*āneja and* BHSD *s. v. āññiya; cf. TRENCKNER, Pali*  
*Miscellany p. 75 = JPTS 1908, p. 128; other spellings:*  
*ānañja, aneja, aneja, aneñja, āneja, āneña; 1. n.*  
*immovability, imperturbability, impassibility; nom. sg.*  
*anonatam cittaṁ kosajje na iñjati (E<sup>c</sup> ijjhati) ti*  
*~am +*, Paṭis II 206,15-30 = Vism (II) 386,12-26  
= Ud-a 186,1-20 (E<sup>c</sup> S<sup>c</sup> āneñjam); *acc. sg. ~am*  
*samāpajjati*, M II 262,15,26 (= *ākāsānañcāyatana-*  
*añjam*, Ps IV 62,30); ~am *manasikaroti*, M III  
112,9-12,25-28 (= *ubhatobhāgavimutto bhavissāmi*  
*ti ānañja-arūpasamāpattiṁ*, Ps IV 161,13; *It<sup>c</sup>*

āneñjanī arūpa°); *gen. sg.* ~assa, Ps IV 62,9 = catutthajjhānassa; *loc. sg.* ~e cittaṃ (na) pakkhandati +, M III 112,10-13; 26-29; arahā ~e (E° āneñje) ṭhito parinibbāyati, Kv (II) 615,2 *fol.* (Kv-a 193,21); — *ifc. v. kammā*° (Spk II 78,8), tatiya-° (Ps IV 63,18), dutiya-° (ib. 62,23 *v. l.*), paṭhama(ka)-° (ib. 62,12), vipākā° (Spk II 78,8); 2. *mfn.*, *motionless, imperturbable, static, characterized by or belonging to immovability etc.*; *m.* cattāro vihārā: dibbo brahmāriyo ~o, Peṭ 247,11 (E° to be corrected; *cf.* Nett-a C° 171,35 ad Nett 119,21 cattāro vihārā, and Th-a II 156,14 ad Th 366 vihārakusalo); *acc. sg.* ~aṃ samādhim samāpanno, Vin III 109,5 (ānañjasamādhin (vv. II. ānañjam s°, āneñjam s°) ti anejañi acalaṃ kāyavācāvipphandavirahitaṃ catutthajjhānasamādhim, Sp 513,9); (viññānakasinaṃ, ākiñcaññāyatanaṃ) abhivandanti appamāṇaṃ ~aṃ, M II 229,18 (Ps IV 18,8), 230,3 (? a noun here); — *aṃ* ce saṅkhāram abhisāṅkharoti, S II 82,12 (E° āneñjam, S° anejañ; catucetanā-bhedam ānañjābhisaṅkhāram, Spk II 78,8); *instr. sg.* bhagavā ~ena saṃādhinā nisinno hoti, Ud 26,21 (āneñja-samādhinā ti catutthajjhāna-pādakena aggaṭṭhāna-samādhinā; arūpajjhāna-pādakenā ti pi vadanti; āneñjena samādhinā ti pi pātho, Ud-a 185,14 *fol.*); ~ena viññārena viharati, Ud 26,24; *nom. pl.* puññābhisaṅkhārā vā apuññā vā ~ā vā, Peṭ 99,1; — °-kathā, *f.*, *discourse on ā*; Kv 615 (Kv-a 193,20); — °-kāraṇa, *n.*, *the performance of immovability, to lie as if dead (taught to the elephants)*; *cf.* KERN, *Toev.* I 73 and MORRIS JPTS 1886 p. 155; ~aṃ kāriyamāno, M III 133,21 (E° āneñja°; S° āneñja°); *split*: tam enaṃ hatthidamako uttarim ~aṃ nāna kāraṇaṃ kareti (E° karoti), ib. 133,17; ~aṃ kārenti, J I 415,15; rājā attano magala-hatthim ~aṃ sikkhāpetum hatthācariyaṇaṃ adāsi, ib. 415,13; hatthim ~aṃ karetvā kālāṃ āgamento acchi, Ja I 325,10; sū ~aṃ kārītā hatthini viya dantā, Ja IV 49,22; ~aṃ kāriyamāno dukkhaṃ adhivāsetum asakkonto, ib. 308,3; ~aṃ kāriyamāno tuttehi viddho nāgo yathā nadati, Ja V 273,22; rājā kata~aṃ alamkatavāraṇaṃ pesesi, ib. 310,3; °kālō viy' assa hoti, Ja I 415,21; — °-kārita, *mfn.*, *trained to immovability or imperturbability*; *m.* ~o viya, Ap (I) 25,22 (E° aneñjaṅk°, C° S° āneñjak°; *cl.* āneñjakārito (so read) viyā ti Devaputta-mārādhi kārīto āneñjo (but read *perh.* with C° kārītāneñjo) hatthi viya, Ap-a 232,19); — °tā, *f. abstr.*, see āneñjatā; — °-paṭisaṃyutta, *mfn.*, *connected with (the attainment of) imperturbability*; ~āya kathāya kacchamānāya na sussūsati +, M II 253,20 = 254,11 (Ps IV 52,8; — °-(p)atta, *mfn.* [*cf.* BHS anīñjya-prāpta], *having attained immovableness, impossibility*; *m. nom. sg.* bhikkhu ~o hoti, A II 184, 20,29 (E° āneñjapp°, S° āneñjapp°); Nidd II 253,5; *n.* amissikatam ev' assa cittaṃ hoti ṭhitam ~aṃ, Vin I 184,22,26 (E° āneñjapp°; āneñjappattan ti acalanappattam, Sp 1082,29) = A III 377,30; 378,5,18,23 (Mp III 392,16 = Sp) = A IV 404,15,20; 405,9,14 (Mp IV 192,11 āneñjappattan ti anīñjanabhāvaṃ nipphandanabhāvaṃ pattam); cittaṃ ... ṭhitam ~aṃ, Nett 87,23,29 (E° āneñjapattam); *loc. sg.* samāhite citte ... ṭhite ~e, Vin III 4,19 *fol.* (Sp 157,26 ṭhitattā yeva āneñjappatte acala nīrñijane, *v. l.* āneñjapatte) = D I 76,15,31 (*quoted* Pj II 206,2); 77,7,23,32; 78,23; 79,3,19,28; 80,21; 82,4,24; 83,12,35; 84,22; 174,2;

209,1,15; 233,19,28 = M I 22,10; 182,20; 183,2,24; 247,37; 248,20; 249,5; 278,7,33; 279,20; 347,25; 348, 4,22; 412,32; 413,2; 441,32; 442,3; 522,8,15,23; II 38, 17,25,33; III 36,15 = A I 164,4,22; 165,10; 167,1,10,18; II 211,12; III 93,8; 100,17; IV 177,11; 178,3,27 = Nidd I 280,13 (Nidd-a I 357,26 = Sp; Nidd-a I 357,28 saddhādhi pariggahitattā āneñjappatte, saddhāpariggahitaṃ hi cittaṃ assaddhiyena na iñjati + 358,12 bhāvanāpāripūriyā paṇitabhāvūpagamena ṭhite ~e; yathā anīñjabhāvaṃ āneñjam pattam hoti, evaṃ ṭhite ti attho) = Pp 60,2,17,35; 68,26; *quoted* Kv (I) 243,7; (II) 481,30; *cf.* also Vism (II) 377,12,15,30 (Vism-mhṭ S° II 256,11-19); *nom. pl.* bhikkhusaṅghe ~ā viharanti, A II 184,3 (E° āneñja°, S° āneñja°; āneñjappattā ti anīñjanabhāva-sādhakaṃ āneñjam āneñjena ca arahattaṃ pattā, Mp III 169,3); — °-ppattī, *f.*, *attainment of imperturbability*; niccala-bhāvena avatthānaṃ ~, Vism-mhṭ S° II 256,16 (āneñja°); — °-maya, *mfn.*, *consisting in impossibility*; *n. nom. pl.* tividhā saṅkhārā: puññamayā apuññamayā ~ā, Peṭ 218,14; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ saṅkhārānaṃ pahānaṃ dasseti, ib. 221,13; — °-vihārasamāpatti, *f.*, *attainment of an unperturbed state*; bhagavatā sadhimi ~dhaminaparibhogena ekaparibhogā ahesum, Pj II 312,21 = Dh-p-a IV 46,2; — °-vohāra, *m.*, *common use of the word ā*; pañcannaṃ jhānaṇaṃ ~o, Ud-a 186,23; — °-saṃyojana, *n.*, *the fetter of imperturbability*; *loc. abs.* ~e se bhinne, M II 255,8; *instr. sg.* ~ena kho visamīyuto, ib. 254,14 (note 6), 255,7 (= ānañjasamāpatti-saṃyojanena visamīyatto, Ps IV 52,11; 53,22); — °-saṅkhāra, *m.*, = °ābhisaṅkhāra (*q. v.*); Abhidh-av 61,3°,21°; — °-saññā, *f.*, *perception of imperturbability*; M II 263,17 = 264,9 = 265,29; — °-saññi(n), *mfn.*, Peṭ 151,17 ~ino asaṇānāyatanaṃ samāpannassa ākiñcaññāyatanaśahagatā manasikārā samudācaranti; — °-sappāya, *mfn.*, *beneficial for imperturbability*; *f.* ~ā paṭipadā, M II 262, 18,29; 263,13; 265,32 (= ānañjassa catutthajjhānassa sappāyā, Ps IV 62,9); °sutta, see *s. v.*; — °-samādhī, *m.*, *motionless concentration*; *instr. sg.* sabbe va ~inā nisidimha, Ud 27,15 (Ud-a 185,14; 186,25 āneñja°); *cf.* Sp 513,9 ~im, but S° I 613,4 āneñjam s°, and *text* Viu III 109,5,9 ānañjam s°; °samāpajjana-samatthattā, Ud-a 187,17 (E° S° āneñja°); °yogena, ib. 188,29; 189,7; (S° both times āneñja°); — °-samāpatti, *f.*, = °ppatti; ~inā paṭisanthāram akāsi, Th-a II 97,34 (āneñja-); — °-paṭisaṃyutta, Ps IV 52,8; ~lābhi(n), ib. 53,4; ~saṃyojana, ib. 52,11; 53,22; — °ādhi-mutta, *mfn.*, *intent upon, set on impossibility*; *m.* purisapuggalo ~o, M II 254,18,26 (*opp.* lokāmisā°); *gen.* ~assa, ib. 254,18,24 (kilesasiñjana-virahitāsu hetthimāsu chasu samāpattisu adhimuttassa, Ps IV 53,8); — °ābhisaṅkhāra, *m.*, *accumulation of immovable, i. e. formless or static elements or of performances leading to an immovable or indifferent state* (*cf.* BHS abhisam-skāra); *nom. sg.* tayo saṅkhāra: puññābhisaṅkhāro apuññābhisaṅkhāro ~o (E° āneñjā°, D III 217,26 (ānañjaṃ niccalaṃ santam vipākabhūtam arūpam eva abhisāṅkharoti ti ~o, Sv 998,30) = Paṭis II 178,16 (Paṭis-a 633,32); Nidd I 90,18; 189,22; 334,18; 430,31; 442,20,21,28; II 217,19; 244,24; 253,5; Paṭis I 124,6 (Paṭis-a 401,22; *cf.* also 357,24,28); Vibh 135,15; 137,1 (Vibh-a 142,11; 168,11-17), *quoted* Vism (II) 571,19;

Vibh340,32; Vism(II)530,26; 571,23; Spk II 19,3; Ud-a 141,19; cf. Abhidh-s-ṭ S° 234,10,12; catasso arūpāva-carakusalacetanā ~o nāma, Moh 143,8; acc. sg. na ~am abhisankharoti (E° āneñjā°, v. l. nāññā°, S II 82,17 (quoted Vism 532,4) ≠ 83,19 (E° āneñjā°, vv. ll. āññā° and āññā°); Spk II 78,7; arahā ~am abhisankharonto, Kv (II) 613,31 (Kv-a 193,13-15); sassatādivipallāsasena cittaśaṅkhārabhūtaṃ ~am ārabhati, Paṭi-a 358,21 = Vibh-a 146,19; instr. sg. ~ena na yāyati +, Nidd I 206,11 (E° āneñjā°); nom. pl. mudu ~ā, Nett 99,17 (E° āneñjā°, v. l. āññā°); gen. pl. ~ānam upanissayapaccayen' eva ekadhā paccayo, Vism (II) 541,38 ≠ Moh 148,10; in a long cpd. ib. 543,3; °niddesa, Vibh-a 144,5-19; °paccayā, ib. 152,3; cf. Paṭi-a (I) 359,15; °vasena, Ud-a 41,28; cf. Vism (II) 526,33; °sahagatāṃ kammaviññāṇāṃ, Nidd-a II 26,11; — °ūpaga, mfn., *gelling to, reaching imperturbability*; n. viññāṇamassa ~am, M II 262,18,28; 263,13 (Ps IV 61,18—62,4); ~am hoti viññāṇam, S II 82,13 (E° āneñjā°, v. l. āññā°); kammañāñjena kammaviññāṇam vipākāññjena vipākaviññāṇam upagatāṃ hoti, Spk II 78,7. — Cf. an-ñjana.

Āññasappāya-sutta, n., title of M (106) II 261—266; mentioned Ps I 228,6; 278,6; II 247,26; — °vannānā, f., title of Ps IV 56—68.

āñña, n. [sa. āñña, from an + ña; cf. an-ña, sāna, and ina; vv. ll. āñña, āñña, āñña], *freedom from debt*; Sadd (III) 625,10; Rūp 371 (p. 157,32); Pay fol. ci 3 ad Mogg IV 60; nom. sg. seyyathā pi mahārāja ~am, D I 73,18 (Sv 215,6 foll.) = M I 276,13 (Ps II 320,2 = Sv); etaṃ ~am uttamaṃ, A III 354,28° (Mp III 378,28 foll.); tassa kīṃ aññaṃ ~am bhavissati, Pj 190,24 = Sv 5,12 = Sv 3,16; acc. sg. ināyikā ~am patthenti pihayanti, Nidd I 160,8 (Nidd-a I 282,24 samivaddhita-ñam ādāya vicarantā ~am); gen. sg. ināyikā viya ~assa, Pj I 537,27 ad Sn 823; — °niddāna, n., Sv 212,9; — °paribhoga, m., Vism (I) 44,28 inaparibhogassa paccanikattā ~o hoti (cf. ib. 43,17; Vism-mhṭ S° I 110,16-17).

ānata, mfn. [s.]; from ā + ñnam = Dhātup 225: namane], lit. 'a little bent, bowed'; (in simile): °iso, Ja VI 253,21° (E° anata-) = thokanata-iso ad 252,24° (atthadhatanā'-isako).

ānatta, (Gr.) n. abstr. of the suffix āna: the sound-combination ān, e. g. in mātulāni; Kacc 98 = Rūp 189 = Bālāṇ § 7, p. 18; cf. Mogg III 40, Sadd 649,9.

ānatti, f., v. l. for anatti, q. v.; Kacc 417, 573 (v). (ānadati), pr. 3 sg. [ā + ñnad = Dhātup 153, Sadd 440: avyattasaddle], to trumpet, make a loud noise; abs. ~itvā: Ja IV 233,28° nāgo koṇoco 'va ~ (v. l. abhinaditvā); 234,19° koṇoco 'va ānaditvā (v. l. abhinaditvā) ti ... koṇocasakūṇo viya naditvā.

ānān, n. [s.], face, visage; Abh 260 d (vadana +), 1047 (vatta); Sadd (II) 386,17°; loc. sg. ~e tañ gahetvāna, Ja II 99,2° (s. mukha, gp); cf. 98,11 and 99,7; in a long cpd. Saddh 103 dighavāyākulakesehi andhakārikātānā; Samantak 44, 66, 606; — i/c. see also catur-° (Samantak 122, 748), padumā° (Ap 548,5), pamuditā° (Ap 506,23), pītisamphullitā° (Ap 476,4), Mārā° (Samantak 500), ravi-ditti-harā° (Ap 477,24), vikaṭā° (Pañca-g 63), vikaṭā° (Ap 548,13), vimalā° (Ap 463,22), vivaṭā° (Att II 7), soṇṇā° (Ap 508,16). — °sobbhā, f.; Att II 1.

~ānana (Gr.), a suffix; Sadd (III) 865,4, 6; — °ka, id.; Sadd ib.; — °ādesa, m., Kacc-v 643 = Rūp 558; Sadd (III) 865,6-7.

ānaniya, mfn. (poet. for ānetabba); na rāgapāsena hi ~o, Samantak 428a.

ānantarika or °iya (from an-antara, q. v.), mfn., 1. immediately following or preceding; uninterrupted, successive; samānasimāya hitassa antamaso ~assāpi bhikkhuṇo viññāpentassa saṅghamajjhe paṭikkosānā rūhati, Vin I 321,26 (attano anantaram nisinnassa, Sp 1147,6); vippakatabhōjane ~am (E° ān°) bhikkhuṃ vuṭṭhāpesi, Vin II 165,5; anujānāmi bhikkhave sati karaṇiye ~am bhikkhuṃ āpucchitvā gantūṃ, ib. 212,35; ~ā (E° ān°) bhikkhuṃ Sundarinandam bhikkhuṇim etad avoca, ib. IV 234,10; khattiyādi-jāti-antarehi avomissāni ~āni (E° ān°), Ud-a 194,5 ad Ud 28,32 = abbokinnāni; 2. immediate — about samādhi to describe it as giving immediate result or fruition; also with magga (cf. 4.); samādhim ~am nam āhu, Khp VI 5 (na hi maggasaṃādhimhi uppanne tassa phalupattinisedhako koci antarāyo atthi, Pj I 181,9 foll.) = Sn 226 (quoted Vism 675,16; commented Vism-mhṭ S° III 592,17: yaṃ attano pavattisamanantaram niyānen' eva phaluppadānato 'ānantariyam samādhi' ti āhu); ~o maggo, Vism-mhṭ S° III 592,19; 3. (a) m., with or without puggala: a person whose retribution is immediate; of five categories, see below; asaṅ-icca mātarāṇi jīvita voropetvā ~o hoti +, Kv 593,2 foll. (Kv-a 183,1 foll.); cf. ib. 478,18 foll. anantarā-payutto puggalo (Kv-a 141,10 foll.); ~o (na) hoti, Sp (V) 1023,6,8,18,21; Kkh-I 46,33,35; 47,18,20; gen. dat. sg. ~assa puggalassa (n') atthi antarābhavo, Kv (II) 365,13-23 (Kv-a 107,19, E° ān°); nom. pl. pañca puggalā ~ā ye ca micchādittikā niyatā, Pp 13,20 (Pp-a 185,22); pañc' ~ā + kriyānatthā pañ' attha te, Vin-vn 322; (b) n., with or without kamma: a deed which brings immediate results; of five categories (enumerated s. v. abhithāna), see °kamma; nom. sg. jīvita voropetassa kammāṇi ~iyāṇi hoti, Mp II 5,7 (v. l. ān°); tassa kammāṇi ~iyāṇa hoti, ib. 5,15 = Vibh-a 426,19; ānantariyavattthusmim ~iyam eva ca, Vin-vn 295; tasmā ~iyam n' atthi māritesu ubhosu pi, Utt-vn 689; ~iyāṇi pana n' atthi, expl. Vmv C° 190,15; acc. sg. ~iyāṇi āhacc' eva tiṭṭhati, Mp II 5,16 = Vibh-a 426,19 = Kkh-ṭ 46,36 = Ss 116,33; ~iyāṇi (na) phusati, Mp II 5,23-24; Sp (II) 444,24; (V) 1023, 12,16; Kkh-ṭ 47,6,9,11; Vibh-a 426,25,30; hantvā ~iyāṇi kammāni na phuseyya kathan naro, Utt-vn 688; instr. sg. ~iyena mātughātaka-kammena mātughātako, Sp (V) 1023,2; nom. pl. pañca kammāni ~ikāni, Vin V 128,25; Dhs 225,2; Vibh 378,11-15 (v. l. ~iyāni); se-sāni cattāri kammāni ~iyāṇ' eva honti na kappatthi-tiāni, Vibh-a 428,23; acc. pl. puthujjano mātughātā-dini pi ~iyāni karissati, Ps IV 108,17; instr. pl. muttā ~ikehi (v. l. ~ikehi) sabbattha suddhagocārā, Ja I 45,5°; gen. pl. pañcannam pi ~iyāṇam kattā ekena kammena niraye nibbattati, Mp II 211,20; ~iyādinī, Sp (II) 455,3; — 4. ~iya, n. [sa. ānantarya], immediate succession, immediateness, immediacy; given as a meaning of aha e. g. in the phrase aha naṃ āha, Sadd 891,23; pañcannam indriyāṇam muduttā dan-dham ~am (v. l. ān°) pāpūnāti āsavāṇam khayāya, A II 149,26 (anantaravipākādāyakaṃ maggasaṃu-

dhiin, Mp III 138,13, *quoted* Vism (II) 675,19 (*i. e. a meditation which gives immediate result*; see 2); anantārassa bhāvo ~aṇi cittassa ~aṇi cittaṇantariyaṃ, Paṭis-a 99,3; — *i/c.* an-° (Kkh-t 47,15). — °kamma, n. [*c/.* BHSD], *an* (*evil*) *action bringing immediate retribution (in this life), a deadly sin*; see *e. g.* KERN, *Manual* p. 39, n. 2; *noni. sg.* Devadattena paṭhamā ~aṇi upacitāni, Vin II 193,37; mātāpitara vā arahante vā jhāpentena ~aṇi kataṇi bhavēyya, Ps II 351,25; yo saṅgham bhindati tassa ~aṇi hoti, Mp II 7,18 = Vibh-a 427,34; Nandam mārentena purisena ~aṇi bahulāni apuññaṃ pasutani, Ud-a 243,20; yaṃ pana upapajja-vedaniyaṃ ~aṇi tena cuti-anantariyaṃ niraye uppajji, *ib.* 246,21 (*E° both times ānantarika-kappaṇi*); uddesaṃ uddisantaṃsā bheḍa ca hoti ~aṇi ca, Vibh-a 427,30; khandhabhedato anantarā vipākādāyakaṃ mātughātādī ~aṇi āṇatam, Kv-a 141,12; duvidho niyamo: niccattaniyamo ~aṇi sammattaniyamo ca ariyamaggo, *ib.* 143,7 (*E° both times ānantariya°*); ~an ti anantare yeva attabhāve vipaccanaka-kammaṇi, Ss 115,5; *instr. sg.* pañcavi-dhena ~ena, Paṭis-a 402,15 *ad* Paṭis 1124,22; Pp-a 185,3 *ad* Pp 13,8 = kammāvaraṇena; *gen. sg.* niyama-micchādiṭṭhiyā saddhiṃ ~ass' etiān nāmaṇi, Sv (III) 992,18 *ad* D III 217,1 = niccatta-niyato; *nom. pl.* pañca hi ~āni mahāsāvajjāni nāma, Mp II 27,18 = Ss 120,5; ettāvata mātughātādīni pañca ~āni dassitāni honti, Mp II 4,24 = Vibh-a 426,3; cattari hi ~āni niraye nibbattāpenti, Mp II 27,18 = Ss 120,7; kammapathā ~vasen' eva desanā katā, Tikap 282,5; *i/c.* ko pañcā ~aṇi karoti, Mil 25,24; pañcā ~vaseva, Mp II 111,18; na pañcā ~āni karoti, Ss 3,23; — °vibhāvanā, *f.*, title of Ss 115,5—119,33; — °sadisa, *m/fn.*, Ras II 7,27; — °samaṅgi(n), *m/fn.*, *possessing bad karma entailing immediate effect*; *m. nom. pl.* ~ino, Vism (I) 177,15 = kammāvaraṇena samannāgatā (pañcasu anantariyakammesu yena kenaci samannāgatā, Vismhṭ 5° I 290,14); Pp-a 185,22 *ad* Pp 13,20 = ānantarika, — °dīpana, *n.*, Ps I 138,19; Mp I 95,30. — °dhamma, *m.*, pañc' ~ā kammantarāyikā nāma, Ps II 102,25 = Ss 124,1; Vmv C° 332,27. — °vatthū, *n.*, ~ūni (*E° ān°*) nāma garūni bhāriyāni, Kv-a 183,1; ~usmiṃ ānantariyakam vade, Vin-vn 286; ~usmiṃ ānantariyam eva ca, *ib.* 295; ~umhi ānantariyaṇi, Sp (II) 446,5; °bhāvato, Kkh-t 47,11. — °sadisa, *m/fn.*, mahāsāvajjo hi ariyūpavādo ~o, Sp (I) 166,19; kammaṇi pana bhāriyāni ~am eva, Mp II 6,4, 10 = Vibh-a 426,32; 427,3, 15 = Vmv C° 332,25 = Ss 117,33. — °sadisatta, *n. abstr.*, mahāsāvajjo hi ariyūpavādo ~ttā, Vism (II) 426,32 (*according to its resemblance to karma with immediate result or effect on rebirth*). — °samādhi, *m.*, maggasamādhi ~i ti vuccati, Thī-a 99,2 (*E° ānantarika°*); avikkheparisuddhattā āsavasamucchede paññā ~ismiṃ ānantarika°) nāmaṇi, Paṭis 12,7 (Paṭis-a 37,21); °ñānaniddesavaṇṇanā, Paṭis-a (I) 310—312.

ānantariyaka, *m/fn.*, *from* ānantariya; puggalā pañc' ~ū, Pp-a 185,15 (*v. l.* ānantariyakārakā); ~aṇi na hoti, Ss 116,26; ānantariyavatthusmiṃ ~am vade, Vin-vn 286; ~aṇi kammaṇi āpajjati kathanaro, Utt-vn 740 ≠ 742; mātaram pitaraṇi hantvā n' ~am phuse, *ib.* 743.

ānantya, *n. abstr.* [*ts.*], *infinity, eternity*; ~aṇi taratamayogato ca yāte, Bhes 1: 139; *c/.* ānañca.

ānanda, *m.* [*ts.*], *joy, delight, pleasure, bliss*; Abh 87c (= pīti, tuṭṭhi, nandi, pamoda); *nom. sg.* tumhe na ~o na somanassaṇi na cetaso ubbillaṇvittatani karaṇiyaṃ, D I 320 = Mil 183,9 ≠ M I 140,20 (pītiyā etiān adhivacanaṇi, Sv 53,23); ko nu hāso kim ~o niccaṇi pajjalite sati, Dh 146; ~o ca paṇādo ca sadā hasitakīlītāni mātaraṇi (pitaraṇi) paricaritvāna, Ja V 330,24\*, 26\*; tassa te sabbo ~o vihāro upavattatu, VI 58,11\*; ~o te mahārāja uttamo patidissati, *ib.* 463,27\*; mahārājakule tasmiṇi ~o ca mahā ahū, Mhv XXXI 59 (Mhv-t 441,33); su-āgamanāni bhoto ānandassa, bhavante ~o no āgate ~o hoti gate soko, Ps III 225,23; *acc. sg.* ~aṇi tuṭṭhiṇi janānato ānando nāma paccekabuddho, Ap-a 469,10; — *i/c.*: Araññaratanā° (Samantak 799), Gīrīmā° (AV 108,20, 25; Ap 330,28—332,27), jagad° (Samantak 653), janā° (Samantak 59), nayanā° (Mhv LXXIII 96, Samantak 151), nir-° (Ja V 70,14\*), vilocanā° (Jina-c 408); — °kara, *m/fn.*, *causing delight, bringing joy*; te therā therāni ānandani ~aṇi abravuṇi, Mhv III 23 (= tuṭṭhikaraṇi, Mhv-t 147,13-19); — °citta, *m/fn.*, *joyous in heart*; *m.* ~o sumano patito datvā maṇiṇi, Ja VI 323,18\* (*v. l.* °vitto); *c/.* V 494, n. 10; *pl.* ~ā sumanā patitā akāmuṃ Serissa mahani ulāraṇi, Vv 1006 (*E° ānanda°*); Vv-a 350,27\* ānandi vittā with v. l. ānandipattā, *comments* ānandi; *c/.* Ja VI 589,11\*, 13\*; — °chaṇa, *m.*, *a joyous festival*; ānandabheriṇi carāpetvā ~aṇi ācarimisu, Ja VI 589, 18\*; — °janana, *m/fn.*, *producing joy*; *f.* yena jātā si kalyāṇi ~i mama, D II 265,17\* = 268,14\*; *i/c.* v. Sakyakulā° (Mil 108,2); — °jāta, *m/fn.*, *joyful*; ~o, Ja V 494,26\* = ānandi; ~e tidasagaṇe patite sakkacca Indam, Sn 679 (samiddhijāte vuddhippatte atha vā pamudite, Pj II 483, 20-21); ~o vipulam alatta pītiṇi, *ib.* 687 (= savanamatten' eva uppanuāya pītiyā pīti-jāto, Pj II 487,6); — °bheri, *f.*, *drum of joy*; ~iṇi carāpetvā, Ja VI 589,17\*; *c/.* Ap (II) 531,24; — °rūpa, *m/fn.*, *of joyous nature*; ānando ~o, M II 131,34 (= ānandasabbhāvo, Ps III 361,5); — °somanassa, *dv.*, *joy and happiness*; piyājātikā hi ~ā piyappabbhavikā, M II 106,22; 107,15.

¹Ānanda, *m.*, *Npr. of the favourite disciple of the Buddha* (see PPN 1249—268); Abh 436 (= dhammabhaṇḍagārika); Sadd (III) 637,23; *his biography*: Mp I 286,19—296,26; Th-a III 109,1—113,10; Ap-a 305,27—309,18; *cousin of Gotama Buddha and son of Amitodana*: Sp (I) 7,5; Ps II 61,23; Pj I 92,4; *c/.* Ja I 161,12; *his mother* Mrgi, see Mvu II 157; *one of the seven 'sahajātāni'*: Ap-a 358,26; Bv-a 131,16; *one of the six Sakyan khattiyakumārā following the Buddha*: Mil 107,29; *c/.* Dh-a I 133,12; *entry into the order*: Vin II 182,27 *fol.*; *his upajjhāya* Belaṭṭhasisa: Vin I 202,13; 295,31; IV 86,19; *he becomes a sotāpanna*: S III 105,3 *fol.*; *authorship of Th 1018—1050 ascribed to him* (commented Th-a III 115,21—121,21); *foremost among the bahussutā satimantā gatimantā dhitimantā upaṭṭhākā*: A I 24,32—25,3 (*quoted* Pj I 101,12; II 135,15; Mhv 93,8); Sv (I) 192,13; As 15,32; Dīp IV 3,8; V7; Mhv 58,27; *he is ānandarūpo*, M II 131,34; *atthakusalo dhammakusalo vyaññakusalo niruttakusalo pubbāparakusalo*, A III 201,31 (*quoted* Mhv

93,10; abhiññāto pākaḷo mahā, Ps II 247,25,33; pañcasu thānesu etadagge thapanam patvā āgama-sampadā adhigama-sampadā pubbahetu-sampadā attatthaparipucchā-sampadā tittthavāsa-sampadā yonisamanasikāra-sampadā Buddhūpanissaya-sampadā ti imāhi sattahi sampadāhi samannāgato, Ja IV 96,6; samantapāsādikō abhirūpo dassaniyo saṅghasobhano, Mp III 129,5; ayaṁ āyasmā ~o kiñcāpi sekho abhabbo chandā dosā mohā bhayā agatim gantum bahu ca tena bhagavato santike dhammo ca vinayo ca pariyyatto, Vin II 285,12; pañcadasa gāthāsahassāni saṭṭhi padasahassāni latāpupphāni ākadḍhanto viya thitapaden' eva thatvā gaṇhāti vaceti deseti, As 15,32; *he remembers his previous birth*: Mil 78,24; *his sahāya Roja Malla*: Vin I 247,8—249,10; 296,21; *his saddhivihārika Sabbakāmi*: Vin II 303,27; Mhvb 96,16; Bhaṇḍa: S II 204,12; Mahāyasa-thera: Sās 7,10; *his special friends*: M I 212,4 *fol.*; *is attached to Sāriputta*: Sv (III) 907,23—908,17; *esteemed by Sāriputta*: Vin I 289,13; III 195,24 (Sp 636,15 *fol.*); *his eulogy on Sāriputta*: S I 63,22—64,12; II 34,23 *fol.*; 39,11 *fol.*; *at Sāriputta's death*: S V 161,28 *fol.* (Spk III 221,14); *Ā. and Mahākassapa*: Vin I 92,33; S II 214,25 *fol.*; 217,23 *fol.*; Sp (I) 7,2 = Pj I 92,1; *he attends the Buddha*: S V 216,16 *fol.*; A III 344,23; IV 204,24; 308,21; 438,10; *twenty-five years he waits upon the Buddha*: Ja III 23,3; IV 96,5; *his duties*: Vin I 80,4; D II 147,12; M I 456,29; Dhpa I 50,8; 410,21; *his dialogues with the Buddha, v. A-index*; *he consults the Buddha, e.g. on ānāpānasati*, S V 329,19 *fol.*; *on iddhi, ib.* 282,17; 285,28; *on kalyāṇamittatā*, S I 87,28; *on the Buddha's tuṇhībāva*, S IV 400,23; *on nirodha*, S III 24,21; *on the seven bojjhaṅga*, S V 333,17; *on loka*, S IV 53,14; *on vedanā, ib.* 219,28; 224,28; *on the four satipaṭṭhāna*, S V 331,7; *on suṇṇa*, S IV 54,3; *consults the therā Sāriputta*, A II 167,10; III 201,15; 361,7; V 8,24; *is consulted on various difficulties*: S I 188,8; II 217,30 *fol.*; III 133,17; 134,11; IV 165,16; 166,18; V 154,25; 171,9; 272,1; A I 215,25; 217,24; 220,25; III 347,20; 402,18; V 137,25; 196,9; 225,25; 342,21; *preaching to the monks*: A II 156,35; 194,31; V 6,2; *to the nuns*: S V 154,21; *to the laymen*: A II 194,32; *visiting and consoling the sick*: M III 258,33; S V 176,17; A II 144,28; V 112,12; *his conversations*: S II 115,18—118,16; A II 167,10—27; III 201,15—32; 202,8—38; 361,7—362,24; *he discusses with Sāriputta*: S II 274,19; V 346,25; 362,14 *fol.*; *is instructed in philosophical principles*: S I 135,26 *fol.*; 39,14 *fol.*; 92,8 *fol.*; III 37,30; 38,25; 187,10; IV 54,19; *wishes to retire into solitude*: S III 187,11; IV 54,21; *intervenies for women to enter the order*: Vin II 254,1; S V 154,25; A IV 275,19; Ja I 382,6; II 24,3; Dhpa I 382,14; *plants the Ānanda-bodhi, q. v.*; *renounces his life for the Buddha's sake*: Ja III 293,11; IV 413,6; 423,24; V 333,3—337,19; Dhpa I 140,17; *praised by the Buddha*: D II 144,22,29; 145,3—146,9; A I 24,32 *fol.*; II 132,18 *fol.*; V 225,13 *fol.*; Ja III 23,9; *fails to request the Buddha to prolong his life*: D II 115,25—118,26; S V 259,25—260,21 (*cf.* *ib.* 153,13); *requests from the Buddha a last utterance concerning the order*: S V 153,13; *at the death of the Buddha*: D II 143,25 *fol.*; S I 158,33 (*cf.* Th 1046); *attains Arahanthood*: Sv (I) 11,3; Mhv III 25; Mhvb

91,1; *present at the first council*: Vin II 285,9—286,15; 287,10 *fol.*; Sp 6,16—17,7; Sv 2,13; 15,3; Ps I 2,33 = Sp I 3,3 = Mp I 3,11; Pj I 463,15; Mhv III 9 *fol.*; Mhvb 93,4—94,9; *recriminations*: Vin II 288,36—289,33; *cf.* I 298,13; II 136,23; *the last years of his life*: D I 204,2; M I 349,8; III 7,13; *his death*: Dhpa II 99,10—100,16; — *Ā. in former existences*, see PPN I 266/7; *discourses where Ā. appears*, see Ps II 247,24; *a statue of Ā.*, see Mhv LI 80; *thūpa's in honour of Ā.*, see Kern, *Manual* p. 89; *cf. also C. Duraiselle: The Ananda Temple at Pagan. M. Arch. Surv., n° 56. Delhi 1937.* — *Ā. as bahussuta*: S II 156,15; Spk II 125,17; 141,5; Mp III 129,5; Ap (I) 44,21; Vibh-a 354,21; *as tipitakadhara*: Spk II 125,17; As 15,32; *as dhammadhara*: Ap (I) 44,21; *as dhammabhaṇḍāgārika*: Sv (III) 846,2; Spk II 86,6; 176,1; Mp III 298,23; Th-a I 2,33; 19,8; 71,21; 164,10; 247,10; II 122,33; 191,4; III 117,1; Ja III 293,11; Mhv-† (I) 147,15; (II) 522,6; 531,2; *as paṇḍita*: D II 144,29; Dip V 11; *as vedehamuni*: S II 215,32; 216,2; 219,9; Sv (I) 139,9; Spk II 175,26; Mhv III 36; *as samāna*: D I 204,9—10 (*quoted* Ud-a 6,22—23); M I 514,5,7; Sv (I) 27,5; Pj I 100,14; *as samaninda*: Mhvb 96,15; *as upatthāka*: Bv II 68; III 14; XXVI 18; Ap (I) 53,14; Mp I 153,23; Bv-a 92,38; Mhvb 7,31; *as sāvaka*: Ap (I) 263,12; *as sambuddha*: *ib.* 227,2; *as yasassi*: *ib.* 305,16; — *ayyo ~a*, S II 219,9; Sv (I) 139,9; āyasmā ~o, e.g. Vin II 285,12; D I 204,2; M I 513,16; S I 188,6; IV 53,11; A III 201,10; Nidd I 439,17; Mil 78,24; Kkh 114,35; 139,20; Sv (I) 2,14; Pj I 89,25; II 47,8; Ud-a 5,16; Th-a I 4,18; 246,22; Bv-a 11,10; Dhpa III 154,5; Mhvb 58,27; Sās 4,29; bhavaṁ ~o, D I 204,14 (*quoted* Ud-a 6,25,27); M I 514,13 *fol.*; Pj I 100,19; *sāgataṁ bhoto ~assa*, M I 514,14 (Ps II 225,23); *voc. āyām' ~a*, M I 160,31 = A III 344,24 (Mp III 368,10); *cf.* ~ā ti ādiko saṅgiti-anārūho pāliddhammo eva tathā dassito, p. ad Sv (II) 561,4 ≠ 563,12; bhante ~a, A IV 428,3,6 (Mp IV 200,3,6); Mhvb 87,28; 88,13; bho ~a, D I 206,5 *fol.*; M I 514,22 *fol.*; āvuso ~a, S II 218,22; A IV 427,9; — *thera Ā.*: Mil 207,27; Th-a III 208,27; Vibh-a 354,21; Dip V 24; Mhv III 23,29; *Ānandatthera, passim*; °thera-vatthu, Dhpa IV 142—144; °therapaṇḍha-vatthu, *ib.* I 420—423; °tthera-uposathapaṇḍha-vatthu, *ib.* III 236—238; °ttherapucchitapaṇḍha-vatthu, *ib.* 247—249; °ttherassa udānagāthā-vatthu, *ib.* 127—129; °ttherassa apadāna, Ap (I) 52—54.

°Ānanda, m., *Npr. of a khattiya king, the father of the Buddha Padumuttara*: Bv XI 5,19 (Bv-a 192,32; 193,5,9; 196,2,12); Ap (II) 360,3 (C<sup>4</sup>); 570,13; Ap-a 41,2; Ja I 37,20; Sv (II) 488,19; Ps III 288,21; Spk II 89,28 (E<sup>4</sup> Nando); Mp I 287,17 (E<sup>4</sup> Nando); Th-a III 109,5 (E<sup>4</sup> Nanda-rājā); Th-a 91,4; 92,7°.

°Ānanda, m., *Npr. of the half-brother of the Buddha Maṅgala*: Ja I 30,21 = Ap-a 33,16 *veṇṇatikabhātā kir' assa ~kumāra nāma navutikotiśaṅkhāya paṇḍita siddhiṁ dhammasavanatthāya satthu santikam agamāsi*.

°Ānanda, m., *Npr. of the son of the Buddha Tissa in his lay life*: Bv XVII 18 Subhaddā nāma sā nārī ~o nāma atrajo (Bv-a 227,22; 230,30).

°Ānanda, m., *Npr. of the son of the Buddha Phussa in his lay life*: Bv XIX 16 Kisāgotamī

nāma nāri ~o nāma atrajo (*but* Bv-a 234,26 Anu-pamo).

<sup>14</sup>Ānanda, m., *Npr. of a paccekabuddha*; Ap (I) 227,2 ~o nāma sambuddho sayambhū aparājito (Ap-a 469,10 ānandaṃ tuṭṭhiṃ janānato ~o nāma paccekabuddho ti attho).

<sup>15</sup>Ānanda, m., *Npr. of a king of vultures*; Ja V 424,3 tadā ~o nāma gijjhārājā dasasahassagijjhaparivāro Gijjhapabbate paṭivasati; 447,29,32; 450,4,8; 456,3; Pj II 359,9.

<sup>16</sup>Ānanda, m., *Npr. of a fabulous sea-monster, a mythical fish, the king of the fishes*; Abh 673c (*one of the 7 mahāmacchā*, t); catuppādā sihaṃ rājānaṃ akaiṃsu, macchā ~macchaṇi, sakunā suvaṇṇahaṇi-saṃ, Ja I 207,2 (*cf.* II 352,10 *fol.*); atāsmiṃ mahāsamudde cha mahāmacchā ahesuṃ, tesu ~o Timando Ajjhohāro ti ime tayo janā pañcayojanasatikā, ib. V 462,16; ~o samuddassa ekapasse vasati, ib. 462,19; ~o ekasmiṃ pabbate pāsāṇasevālaṃ khādanto, ib. 462,25; ~assa kannapattena paṭichanno atthāsi, ib. 463,11; ~o sabbamacchānaṃ khādītva rasagiddhimā, ib. 464,5\* *with* n. 10; ~maccho viya, ib. 464,21\*; kerāṭiko ~maccho viya hoti, ~maccho nāma macchānaṃ naṇṇuṭṭhaṃ dasseti, Ps I 169,35; ~o timindo ajjhoharo (*v.l.* ajjhāroho) mahātimī ti ime cattāro yojana-sahassikā Spk II 88,12 = Sv (II) 487,5; mahāsamudde viya ~o nāma mahāmaccho, Sās 74,3.

<sup>17</sup>Ānanda, m., *Npr. of a yakkha*; ~yakkhassa bhavanaṭṭhāne paṭiṭṭhitavihāre, Mp III 158,5 *ad* A II 167,30; *cf.* Mp IV 9, n. 3.

<sup>18</sup>Ānanda, m., *Npr. of a banker*; Sāvattthiyanī kirā ~setṭhi nāma asitikoṭivibhavo mahāmacchari ahoṣi, Dh-p-a II 25,6 *fol.*; ~setṭhikāle nibbattatṭhānaṃ gantvā, ib. 27,3; ~setṭhisamāgame caturāsītiyā pānasahashehi amatapānaṃ pītāṃ, Mp I 100,27; *cf.* Mil 350,10.

<sup>19</sup>Ānanda, m., *Npr. of a therā who was present at the foundation of the Mahāthūpa*; Thūp 73,21, 28; 75,3.

<sup>20</sup>Ānanda, m., *Npr. of a therā (of Mahāvihāra), author of the Mūlaṭikā on Abhidhamma* (C° 1938 *Vidyodaya Ṭikā Publication*) = Vanaratana Tissa, q. v. (*see* JPTS 1896, p. 35; 1910, p. 120); ~o nāmācariyo sattābhiddhammagandha-aṭṭhakathāya Mūlaṭikā nāma ṭikāhi akāsi, Gv 60,3; Buddhaddattācariyo ~ācariyo + ... ti ime dasācariyā Jambudīpikā heṭṭhā vuttappakāre gandhe akaiṃsu, ib. 66,27; Abhidhammaṭṭikaṃ pana ~thero akāsi, sā ca sabbāsaṃ ṭikānaṃ ādibhūtattā Mūlaṭikā ti pākāṭā, Sās 33,18; Ap-a 571,14 (*cf.* Piṭ-sm § 246; GEIGER p. 23,3; PLB pp. 7, 43 n., 47; PLC p. 210); — *ifc. v.* Araññaratanā° (Samantak 799), Mahā° (Sās E° 1908).

<sup>21</sup>Ānanda, m., *Npr. of an ācariya, the teacher of Culla-Dhammapāla, author of the Saccasaṅkhepa, and perh. identical with* <sup>22</sup>Ānanda; ~ācariyassa jetṭhasisso Culla-Dhammapālo nāmācariyo Saccasaṅkhepaṇi nāma akāsi, Gv 60,30; *but accord. to* Saddhamma-s 62,33 kato yo Saccasaṅkhepo nipuṇattha-*vinicchayo* ~ttherapādena vicittanayamaṇḍito.

<sup>23</sup>Ānanda, m., *Npr. of the pupil of Medhānkara (the 5th mentioned in PPN) and teacher of Buddhappiya (author of the Rūpasiddhi); wrote a Sin-*

*halese translation of the Pūdasādhana and the Khudda-sikkhā*; *see* PGL p. 45 n. 12; PLC p. 211; SL pp. 5, 316.

<sup>24</sup>Ānanda, m., *Npr. of a mahātherā (of Abhaya-giri), author of the Saddhammapāyana*; *see* PLB p. 107, PLC p. 212, SL pp. 4, 211.

<sup>25</sup>Ānanda, m., *Npr. of the author of a Sinhalese paraphrase of the Saddhammapāyana (prob. the same as* <sup>26</sup>Ānanda); *see* PLC p. 212, SL p. 142.

<sup>27</sup>Ānanda, m., *Npr. of a mahātherā, author of the Upāsakajālaṃkāra*; *see* Piṭ-sm § 344, Cat.-Copenh p. 49, SL p. 54.

<sup>28</sup>Ānanda, m., *Npr. of a therā (of Kāñcīpura), one of the four companions of Chapaḷa*; Sās 40,33; 41,18; 47,12; 65,18; 66,21; 67,20,28; <sup>29</sup>theravaṃsika, ib. 83,23; <sup>30</sup>theragaṇa, ib. 160,24; <sup>31</sup>gaṇavaṃsika, ib. 82,17 (*see* PLB pp. 19 n., 24, 31; JPTS 1908, p. 97).

<sup>32</sup>Ānanda, m., *Npr. of a therā (of Hamsavati) with the title Mahādharmarājaguru, author of the Madhusārattadipani, a ṭikā on the Abhidhamma*; Sās 48,7 (*against* Piṭ-sm, *see* PLB p. 47); *cf.* APB Pāli sāh 269,3.

Ānanda-aṭṭhaka (sa. -aṣṭaka), n., *title of eight Pāli verses on the attributes of Ānanda Mahātherā, composed by Buddhaghosa therā of Vikramasīmpura*; *see* W. A. DE SILVA, *Catalogue of Palm Leaf Mss., Colombo Museum I, No. 738*.

Ānanda-kumāra, m., *Npr. of a shipwright in Ummagga-jātaka*, Ja VI 427,22-23; 463,27\*; *see also* <sup>33</sup>Ānanda and <sup>34</sup>Ānanda.

Ānanda-cetiya, n., *Npr. of a pre-Buddhist cetiya (cf. RAHULA, History of Buddh. in Ceylon I, p. 35 n. 1); loc. bhagavā Bhoganagare viharati ~e*, D II 123,28 ≠ 126,7 (E° *both times* Ānande ce°) = A II 167,30 (Mp III 158,5); *cf.* Mp IV 9, n. 2 and 5.

ā-nandati, pr. 3 sg. [ā + y'and = Dhātup 136, Dhātum 192, Sadd' 451: samiddhiyam], *to rejoice*; aor. 3 sg. ~i vittā sumanā, Ja VI 589,11\*; ~i vittā patitā, ib. 13° (*cf.* vittā sumanā hutvā ativiya ānandi nandittha); *cf.* V 494,24\* = VI 323,18\*; — *ger.* ~iya, q. v.; pp. ~ita, q. v.

ānandana, n. [ts.], lit. 'rejoicing'; *courtesy, courteous treatment of a friend or guest, friendly greeting, welcome, enquiry into one's health*; Abh 760 b (= āpucchana; Abh-sūci p. 38 gamanāgamanaḍisamayē suhaj-jabandhavādīnaṃ ālingana-cumbana-svāgata-piya-vacanārogyapucchana-gamanānūñādinā ~am).

Ānanda-bodhi, m., *name of the bodhi-tree planted by* <sup>35</sup>Ānanda; *nom. so* pana Ānandattherena ropitattā ~i ti jāto, Ja II 321,11 ≠ IV 229,29 = Mhbv 61,5; *loc.* ~imhi malāpūjāṃ karissāma, Ja II 321,9,13.

Ānandabodhi-kathā, f., *title of* Mhbv 34,23—82,9.

Ānandabhaddekaratta-sutta, n., *title of* M (132) III 189—191.

Ānanda-māṇava, m., *name of a brahmin youth*; ~o nāma gihikāto paṭṭhāya paṭibaddhacitto, Dh-p-a II 49,11.

Ānanda-yakkha, *see* <sup>36</sup>Ānanda.

Ānanda-vagga, m., *title of* A I 215—228.

Ānanda(-sutta), *title of* S I 188, 199, III 24—25, 37—38, 33—40, 105—106, 187—188; IV 400—401, V 285—286, 286, 328—333, 333—334, 362—364; A



I 132—134, II 162, III 132—134, 361—362, IV 426—428, V 6, 75—76, 152—154.

Ānanda-suriya, *m.*, a Burmese prince; Āloṇaḥ-cañ-sū-rañño putto ~o nāma, Sās 90,25.

Ānanda-seṭṭhi(n), *see* <sup>10</sup>Ānanda; <sup>o</sup>vatthu, *n.*, title of Dhpa II 25—29.

<sup>1</sup>Ānandā, *m. pl.*, *Npr.* of four paccekabuddhas; Ps IV 129,29 *ad* M III 70,22\*.

<sup>2</sup>Ānandā, *f. sg.*, one of the five daughters of the king Okkāka; Sv (I) 258,22 = Pj II 352,19 ≠ Mhv-I (I) 131,9.

ānandi, *aor.* of ā-nandati, *q. v.*

ānandi(n), *mfn.* [*ls.*], joyful, delight[ful], cheerful; happy, blissful; *m. instr. sg.* ~inā Sumanakūṭa-silucayena ussāpitā, Att E 1,22; *nom. pl.* tumhe assatha ~ino sumanā ubbillaṅvitā, D I 3,24; ~ino tassa disā bhavanti, Th 555 (pamodavanto pitivanto, Th-a II 236,9); ~ino tassa bhavanti amittā, Ja IV 226,5; bhavē jātā-d-~ino, Spk III 14,6 (E<sup>c</sup> jātābhinandinō); ~candasālāmanoramanā, Mhv LXXIV 11; ~citto sumano patito, Ja V 494,24\* (*cl.* ānandajāto, 494,26\*).

ānandita, *mfn.* [*ls.*], rejoiced, delighted, happy; *m. nom. sg.* evaṇi ~o hotu saha dārehi luddako, Ja IV 420,6\*; sabbesu vippamātesu bahu ~o ahu vaṁso, Ja VI 156,32\* (*v. l.* ~ino, *cl.* āmodita-pamoditā ahesuṇi, 157,7\*); Tathāgato... ~o sumano ubbillaṅvito, M II 183,11; *nom. pl.* brahmakāyikā ~ā vipulaṇi akariṇu ghosaṇi, Bv I 6 (pamuditahadaya sañjāta-pitisomanassā hutvā, Bv-a 28,36) = Cp-a 5,14; ~ā pamuditā vaggamānā va kampare, Ja VI 559,8\* (*v. l.* ~ino); ~ā pitisomanassapattā appothenti +, ib. 399,26; *acc. pl.* sabbe va nātaka ~e pamudite karonto jāto, M I 292,16 ≠ Th-a III 111,14; ~o-jana, *mfn.*, that which aroused joy in the people; *f. instr. pl.* anomaḥi anekāhi ~āhi ca pupphappadipikābhattapūjāhi, Mhv LXXXV 69.

ānandiya, *mfn.* (*ger.* of ā-nandati), enjoyable; *n.*, rejoicing, feast, celebration; *acc. sg.* ~am ācarimsu ramāṇiye Giribbaje, Ja VI 589,9\* (*cl.* ānanda-chaṇaṇi ācarimsu, 589,18\*); satutu bera gasvā ānanda-utsava pavālvu, Vesaturn-dā sn p. 126), quoted Sadd (II) 446,10 (*but* vicarimsu instead of āc°).

Ānandovāda(-sutta), title of S III 105—6; so Spk II 371,9.

ānamanā, *f.* [*cf. sa.* ānamana, *n.*], bending towards, bowing, stretching; *nom. sg.* kāyassa ~ā vinamanā sannamanā paṇamanā +, Paṭis I 184,35 (= pacchato namanā, Paṭis-a 516,22); Sp (II) 413,30; 414,4; Vjb B° (1960) 151,22; kāyassa jambhanā vijambhanā ~ā +, Vibh 352,11 (= purato namanā, Vibh-a 479,1), quoted Vism (I) 276,8 (Vism-mhṭ S° II 54,5 foll.), M I 34,7, and Spk III 140,12.

ānaya, *1. mfn.* (*ger.* of ā-ñeti, *q. v.*), to be brought; *ifc. n. su-*° (Paṭis-a 518,14), *su-v-*° (S I 124,21\* = Ja I 80,1; S I 238,20\*); 2. *imper. 2 sg.* of āñeti, *q. v.*; 3. *v. l.* for āñāya, *q. v.*

ānayati, *pr. 3 sg.*, see āñeti.

ānayaṇa, *n.* [*ls.*], bringing, bringing to, near, up; drawing to; yakkhabhavanam ~aṇ ca ekakkhaṇe yeva ahoṣi, Spk I 335,23; therāṇam paramparavasena saṁghaṭṭetvā ~am ev' ettha adhippetam, Sās 72,27; punappunam ~ena sannipāto ciren' eva ahoṣi, Ud-a 310,22; satthu ~attham, Th-a II 73,12; satthā

tesaṇi bhikkhūnaṇi ~atthāya dve aggasāvake pesesi, Dhpa I 143,5; ~°-kāraṇa, *n.*; paṇḍitassa ~aṇi karissāmi, Ja VI 370,16; ~°-kkama, *n.*; dhātūn' ~aṇi sutvā, Mhv LXXIV 183; ~°-paccupatthāna, *mfn.*; ārammaṇe cittassa ~o, As 114,28 = Paṭis-a (I) 51,12 = Vism (I) 142,5 (Vism-mhṭ S° I 243,7 = Sp 144,17 = Sp-t B° (1960) I 359,22); ~°-samattha, *mfn.*; dasa vyagghe ~o kūṭajajilo atthi yeva, Ja II 408,14.

ānala, (*mfn.* [*ls.*], fiery (material, substance); ~am dāhabhāvaṇṇapakāsapacanakriyam, Bhes 2:6 (= tejodhātupratibaddha dravya teme, sn).

ānaha, *n.* [from ā + i nah, Dhātup 459: bandhane], binding on; <sup>o</sup>vatti, *f.*; Vjb B° II 142,2 *ad* Sp (V) 1094,7 (= ādāna-vatti); *cf.* ānaddha.

ānāpayati, *pr. 3 sg.*, see ānāpeti.

ānāpāna, *dv.* (āna + apāna, *q. v.*; *cf. sa.* prānāpāna; *vv. ll.* ānāpāna, ānāpāna, ānāpāna), inhaled and exhaled breath, inhalation and exhalation, inspiration and expiration, respiration, breathing; *nom. sg.* ~am mohacaritassa vitakkacaritassa ca, Abhidh-s 41,28 (Abhidh-s-t S° 260,10); *acc. sg.* ~aṇi anupassati, Spk III 271,7; ~aṇi pavattati, Bu-up 65,10; *loc. sg.* ~e patissato, It 81,5\* (= ānāpāna-nimittasmiṇi paṭipattissato, It-a II 89,35; *cf. ib.* 87,26); ~e, Spk I 223,30,35; Paṭis-a (II) 468,3; *acc. pl.* pallāṇkaṇi ābhujitvā ~e pariggahetvā paṭhamajjhānaṇi nibbattesi, Ja I 58,4 = Bv-a 278,7 = Ps II 291,2; ~e ārabha uppaṇṇā sati, M I 22,6 = Paṭis-a (I) 311,20; rattidivesu pavatta~āni dassento, Bu-up 65,7; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṁ abhāvato, Vism-mhṭ S° I 155,9; *loc. pl.* ~esu sati ānāpānasati, Paṭis-a (II) 480,7; ~°-kammaṭṭhāna, *n.*; ~am pārihāriya-kammaṭṭhānaṇi ti vuccati, Sp (II) 417,9; ~parikammaṇi, Ss 16,26; ~°-kaṣiṇa, *n.*, Vism-mhṭ S° I 189,16; ~°-catu-iriyāpatha, Ud-a 190,8 (~satisampajāññānaṇi vasena); ~°-catukkajjhāna, *n.*, Vism (I) 269,27 (~am nibbattetvā); ib. 277,23 (~padatthānāya vipassanāya saha paṭisambhidāhi); ~°-catutthajjhāna, *n.*, Sp (II) 406,13 (~aṇi nibbattetvā), ib. 417,18 (~lābhissa); Ps V 48,13 (~am samāpajji), ib. 49,10 (~aṇi appetvā nissidi), ib. 50,17 (~am nibbattitaṇi); Bv-a 133,16 (~ato vuttāyā); ~°-jjhāna, *n.*, Pp-a 180,22; Vism-mhṭ S° II 16,18 (~ādinam nipphattiyā mahapphalā); ~°-nimitta, *n.*, breathing as a topic or object (of reflection); Visu (I) 112,21 (~aṇi tāva vaddhayato); Spk III 264,20 (~am tākararūpa-muttajjagādi-sadisāṇi hutvā paññāyati); ārammaṇa, Paṭis-a 311,21; ~°-pabba, *n.*, section on breathing (one of the sections of meditation); Vism (I) 240,7,18-19 (= ānāpānakammaṭṭhānodhi, Vism-mhṭ S° II 17,1); Sv (III) 805,4; ~°-pariggāhaka, *m/(-ikā)n.*, mastering the breath; *f. instr. sg.* ~āya satiyā saddhimiṇi saṁpayutto sanādhī, Spk III 269,27 = Vism (I) 267,25 (dīgharassādi-visesehi saddhimiṇi assāsa-passāse paricchiya gāhikāya, Vism-mhṭ S° II 35,10 11); *id.* uppannā cittelkaggatā, Sp (II) 403,13; ~°-sati, *s. v.*; ~°-ārammaṇa, *n.*, breathing as object of meditation; ~ābhimukham eva cittaṇi karoti, Vism (I) 291,15; bhikkhuno ~assa sutthu pariggahitattā, ib. 292,4; ~āya satiyā ca pavattanam na hoti, Vism-mhṭ S° II 55,8; ~°-āsubha, Ps 185,21 (vipassanāpāda-kasinaññāna~brahma-vihārajjhānesu pi uddharanti).

Ānāpāna-kathā, *f.*, the discourse or discussion on

ā°; Paṭis I 162—196 (mentioned Paṭis-a (I) 312,23; commented *ib.* (II) 467—528, but under the title *Ānāpānasatikathā-vanṇanā*).

*Ānāpāna-dīpanī*, *f.*, a treatise on meditation by LEDI HSAYADAW (Burma); see PLB p. 97.

*Ānāpāna-vagga*, *m.*, title of S V 129—132.

*Ānāpāna-samyutta*, *n.*, title of S V 311—341.

*ānāpāna-(s)ati*, *f.* [*cf.* BHS °smṛti], *mindfulness on breathing, fixing the mind on the breath; one of the 10 'saññā' (discussed A V 111,11—112,7) or 'anussati' (discussed Vism (I) 266,21—293,3), q. v.; nom. sg.* ~i bhāvitā bahulikatā mahapphalā hoti, M I 421,19; 425,3 = III 82,17 ≠ S V 132,2; 311,8-10; 312,21,25; 313,7,17,20,27; 314,6,12; ~i vitthārena pari-

puṇṇā hoti, S V 315,9,12; ekadhammo ... ~i, A I 30,15 (ānāpāne ārabha uppaṇṇā sati ~i, assāsapa-

sāsa-nimittārammaṇāya satiā eṭaṇi adhivacanaṃ, Mp II 22,6-8 ≠ Vism 197,26-27 = Nidda I 36,3-4);

cetaso vikkhepassa pahānāya ~i bhāvetabbā, A III 449,3; ~i bhāvetabbā vitakkūpacchedāya, A IV 353,10 (Mp IV 163,13) = Ud 37,17 (Ud-a 236,3 = Mp), *quoted Vism (I) 114,35 (Vism-mhṭ S° I 193,20);*

~i ca vo ajjhataṃ parimukhaṇi supaṭṭhitā hotu, II 80,12 (ānāpāne sati taṃ ārabha pavattā sati, assā-

sapaṇṇāsa-pariggāhikā satī ti ttho, It-a II 87,28-27);

~i yassa pariṇṇā subhāvitā, Th 548 (Th-a II 234,11 *fol.*) = Paṭis I 172,4 (Paṭis-a 479,29 *fol.*), and *vice versa* Paṭis I 166,21; sabbe dhammā ... ~i, Kv (I) 155,17; cakkhāyatanaṃ ... ~i, *ib.* 155,32; anottap-

paṃ ... ~i, *ib.* 156,16; ānāpānesu sati ~i, Paṭis-a (II) 480,7; ārammaṇavibhattiyo ... ~i, M II 332,20; ...

~i dasa anussatiyo, Vism (I) 110,34 ≠ Abhidh-s 41,19 (Abhidh-s I° 259,17); dvāvisati paṭibhāganimittā-

rammaṇāni, Vism 113,15; dvāvisati nimittāramma-

ṇāni, *ib.* 113,22; aṭṭha calitārammaṇāni, *ib.* 113,23; terasa, *ib.* 113,31; ~i phuṭṭhena (*scil.* gahetabbā), *ib.* 114,7; ~i (*metr.*) c'eva catukkajjhānikā ime, Abhidh-

av 90,34\* (*cf.* 90,8\*, 13\*, 21\*); vitakkūpacchedāya ~i, Ps I 123,1; ~i ti assāsapaṇṇāsa-pariggāhikā sati, Sp 403,8; —

*acc. sg.* ~im bhāvanāni bhāvehi, M I 421,18; 425,3 ≠ S V 314,6—315,7 ≠ A I 42,15; III 12,25; 121,8; ~im āsevanto, A III 120,9,21; ~im bahulikaronto, *ib.* 121,

10,18; ~im (v. l. anāpānussati) bhāvento pi, Nidd I 7,8; vitakkacaritassa bhagavā puggalassa ~im ācikk-

hati, *ib.* 359,28; ṭhapetvā ~im ca kāyagatāsatiṃ ca, Vism (I) 113,18 = 111,8; anuyūjetha ... anekānāsanisam-

~iṇi sadā, *ib.* 293,2; ~iṇi kāyagatāni hitvā, Abhidh-av 90,30\* — *instr. sg.* evaṇi bhāvitāya ~iyā evaṇi bahuli-

katāya ... phalaṃ paṭīkaṇṇhaṃ, S V 314,1 ≠ 314,24;

~iyā ajjhataṃ parimukhaṇi supaṭṭhitāya ye bāhirā

vitakkāsāya vighātapaṇṇāhikā te na honti, II 80,15; animittena tatiyaṃ jhānaṃ ~iyā catutthaṃ jhānaṃ,

Peṭ 145,11; ~iyā saddhim dasa kaṣiṇā catukkajjhā-

nikā honti, Vism (I) 111,13; ~iyā yutto samādhi, Sp (II) 403,15; ~iyā sato, Nidd I 10,8 = II 262,4; —

*gen. sg.* ~iyā ca pabbhāvanā (na) hoti, Paṭis I 185,11,17 = Sp (II) 414,11,18 (*quoted Vism 276,19,24*); ~iyā

satipadhaṇattā, Paṭis-a (II) 481,20; ~iyā anantaram

uddiṭṭhaṃ, Vism (I) 293,5; — *loc. sg.* ~iyāhi, Sp (II) 403,15; Spk III 269,28; Vism 267,26; — *nom. pl.* ~iyo,

Paṭis-a (II) 479,30; 484,10; ~i vasena, Paṭis I 95,13 (Paṭis-a 311,21); Nidd I 492,1; *in a long cpd.* Sp (II) 402,11 *ad Vin III 70,7; Spk III 269,7 ad S V 321,7; Pj II*

343,13 *ad Sn 340; cf. also Yogāv 42,33; 43,23; 45,23,25; 46,22; — °kammaṭṭhāna*, *n.*, *object of meditation, that is mindfulness on breathing; Vism (I) 114,23; 267,14; 269,23; 278,12; 284,7; Paṭis-a (II) 489,11; 494,27; 498,34; Sp (I) 147,6; (II) 406,9; 418,19,22; 425,28; Ps*

*V 42,13; Sās 102,10; — °pathamajjhāna*, *n.*, *Ps II 291,15-20 ad M I 246,35 foll.; — °bhāvanā*,

*f.*, *cultivation of mind through control of breathing; nom. sg.* ~ā Spk III 272,21; *acc. sg.* ~aṃ vadāmi,

Vism (I) 284,4 (*quoted from S V 337,11 the text of which reads ānāpānasatisamādhībhāvanā*); Sp (II) 425,25;

Paṭis-a (II) 498,31; ~aṃ anuyutto, *ib.* 512,33; *gen. sg.* ~āya ānisaṃsati dassetuṃ, *ib.* 510,33; ~āya sampat-

tiṃ bhāvanāphalaṃ ca dassetuṃ, *ib.* 512,23; ~āya

gūṇāni dassetu, Th-a II 234,10; ~ānuyogam au-

uyuttā viharanti, M III 82,16; ~ānurūpaṃ senāsanaṃ

upadisiṭvā, Vism (I) 271,1 = Sp (II) 407,19 = Paṭis-a (II) 490,18; °siddhisādhakaṃ yogāvacaraṇaṃ, *ib.* 488,4;

— °samādhī, *m.*, *concentration through mindfulness on breathing; nom. sg.* ~i bhāvito bahulikato +,

Vin III 70,19—71,13 (Sp 403,1 *fol.*) = S V 316,27;

317,5; 321,21; 322,18; 323,10,15; 326,19; 329,13,19;

334,9,15; 335,7,12; 336,2; 340,13,21 (Spk III 269,

26 *ff.*), *quoted and commented Vism 266,22 foll.;* ~i

sādhukam manasi kātabbo, S V 317,14, 18, 20, 23 (Spk

III 264,25); ~i yeva yāva arahattānaggā niyyānaṃ,

Paṭis-a (II) 508,25; ānāpānasatiyaṃ vā samādhī ~i,

Vism 267,27; *acc. sg.* kālo yaṇi bhagavā ~im (v. l. ānāpānasatiṃ) bhaveyya, S V 323,3; ~im saṃmā-

vadamāno, *ib.* 326,15, 28 (*but at the second place E° and all the Mss. read °sainādhī*); soṇasavattukani ~im

bhāvuyato, Paṭis I 162,2; 164,1; 196,9; *instr. sg.* ~inā

bhagavā vassāvāsāni bahulani vihāsi, S V 326,6; *gen. sg.* ~issa bhāvitattā bahulikatatā, *ib.* 316,10; ~issa

asubhasamāpattiyā, Nidd I 212,12; 338,2; 345,26; II

216,2; cha ete upakkilesā ~issa, Paṭis I 164,19\* =

165,21\*; ~issa ca pabbhāvanā (na) hoti, *ib.* 185,12, 18;

186,5 = Sp (II) 414,12, 17; 415,5 (*quoted Vism 276,19,*

25; 277,11); *loc. sg.* bhāvite ~imhi, S V 316,14, 21 (E°

*both times °samādhimhi*); Spk III 265,1; — °āra-

maṇa, Vism (I) 268,33; Paṭis-a (II) 488,17; Sp (II)

405,15; °kathā, Sp (II) 435,12; °nibbattaka, *m/n.*,

*ib.* 405,7; Paṭis-a (II) 488,10; 506,29; °bhāvanā, S V 324,18; 330,23; 337,11 (Spk III 264,31); Vism (I) 268,

31; 287,22; Paṭis-a (II) 478,4, 11; 488,14; 501,30; Sp (II) 404,25; 405,13; 406,5; 431,22; — °samāpatti,

*f.*, ~iyā asubhasamāpattiyā, Nidd I 143,10; — °sahagata, *m/n.*, ~aṇi satisambojjhaṅgaṃ +

bhāveti, S V 312,28 *fol.*; — °sisa, *n.*, ~ena tam-

sampayuttā samādhībhāvanā, Th-a II 234,13.

*Ānāpānasati-kathā*, *f.*, = *Ānāpāna-kathā*, *q. v.*;

— °vanṇanā, *f.*, title of Paṭis-a (II) 467—528.

*Ānāpānasati-mātikā*, *f.*, title of Paṭis I 175,17—

176,6, *accord. to °vanṇanā*, *f.*, title of Paṭis-a (II) 488,8—505,6.

*Ānāpānasati-sutta*, *n.*, title of M (118) III 78—

88 (*commented Ps IV 137,8—144,9*); mentioned Paṭis-a (II) 518,22 (°suttante vuttattā), and *quoted Pj II 165,16.*

*Ānāpāna-sutta*, *n.*, title of S V 132,2 (*accord. to uddāna*, *ib.* 132,7).

*ānāpeti*, *pr. 3 sg.* (*caus. of ā-neti*), to cause to be brought or fetched (*see GEIGER § 180, n. 3*); 1 *sg.*

garahabbhayabhito tam eva ~emi, Ja I 132,28 = Dhp-a III 76,20; *part. m.* jettḥaṇi tḥapetvā kaṇṭṭhaṇi ~ento jettḥapacāyikakammamā nāma na karosi, Ja I 132,21 ≠ Dhp-a III 76,12 (v. l. āharāpento); *pl.* aññehi ~entā, Sp (I) 268,5; *imper. 2 sg.* brāhmaṇa dārugeḥa ganakani ~ehi, Vin III 43,28 (E<sup>c</sup> āñā°); tam tava paṇṇāsa ~ehi, Pj II 370,27 (E<sup>c</sup> āñā°); *pot. 2 sg.* naṇi apariggahattā ~eyyāsi (v. l. āneyyāsi), Ja V 225,6<sup>c</sup> ad 220,22<sup>c</sup> = avhayesi; *1 sg.* ~eyyaṇi rajjāhetu Sumittam bhātaram mama, Mhv VIII 2; *aor. 3 sg.* yakkhe ~esi, Pj II 370,28 (E<sup>c</sup> āñā°); so ekaṃ bhikkhum ~esi, Ja VI 69,7 (E<sup>c</sup> āñā°); rājā pi tam ~esi, Dhp-a II 16,13; ~esi ca tatth' eva mātaram mātugāravo, Mhv XXIV 46; *ful. 3 sg.* rājā tam ~essati, Dhp-a II 16,10 (v. l. ānessati); *abs. (a)* te attano samipam ~etvā, Ps V 38,4 (v. l. āharāpetvā); ~etvā ekacce, Spk I 56,17; sissēhi pupphāni ~etvā, Th-a I 190,8 (E<sup>c</sup> āñā°); rājā alamkatapattiyattam kumāram ~etvā, Ja I 54,25 (v. l. āñā°); bodhisattam ~etvā, III 391,24 (Mss. and E<sup>c</sup> āñā°); paribbhājikam ~etvā, IV 27,13 (v. l. āharāpetvā); sindhavaṇi ~etvā, VI 271,6 (v. l. āharāpetvā); ~etvā dhitarani tam nipajjāpesi santike, Mhv IX 25; ~etvā mātulānam chattani jātassare idha, Mhv X 77; ~etvāna tani rājā kucchim tassa vidāliya, Mhv XXI 20; (b) ~ayitvā matimā nānāpāsāṇḍike visum, Mhv V 36; *core* ~ayitvāna, Mhv XXXVI 80; (c) pesetvācariye rājā tani ~iya posayi, Mhv XXII 63; *inf.* Mahābodhiṇ ca theriṇ ca ~etum mahipati, Mhv XVIII 1.

ā-nāmeti, *pr. 3 sg.* [caus. of ā + i'nam = Dhātup 225, Dhātum 320, Sadd 669], *to subdue*; *ful. 2 sg.* tam eva vaṇṇarūpeṇa vasam ~ayissasi, Ja V 154,13<sup>c</sup>, 16<sup>c</sup> (= ānessasi, cl.); *cf.* 195,2<sup>c</sup>.

ānāya, *m. [ls.]*, a fish-net; Abh 521b = jāla (ed. CLOUGH ānaya); Abh-sūci 38,8: ānayaṇe 'nenā ti ~o, anayo pi.

ānāha, *m. [ls.]*, flatulence; Bhes 1: 89, 2: 38 (= baḍa-pipima, sn.).

āni, *v. l. for āṇi, q. v.*; Abh (ed. CLOUGH 1824) 49,16; Mhv LXX 128a (note).

Āniccabhātu (reading doubtful), *m.*, *Npr. of an upāsaka, mentioned Gv 71,29, at whose request the Bālāvatāra was written* (JPTS 1896: 69,4 Anicca°).

āni-ppaccaya, *m.*, (Gr.) the suffix āni expressing a malediction; Kacc-v 647 = Rūp 646, with the examples agamāni and akarāni (cf. Pān. III 3, 112).

ā-niyyati (or ā-niyati), *pr. 3 sg.* (pass. of ā-neti), to be brought; *imper. 3 sg.* āniyyatam, D II 245,21.

ānisamsa, *m. [BHS ānuśamsa, anuśamsā, and ānśamsa; cf. sa. ānśamsya]*, advantage, good consequence, good result; profit, benefit, merit; reward, blessing in (loc.); Abh 767a (= guṇa); Mogg-p 4,22; *nom. sg.* sucetaso asito tad~o, S I 46,26 = 52,28 (tad~o ti arahattānisaisiso, Spk I 104,24); ko ~o pāṭikaṅkho, A I 58,5 (answer: 58,6-14); nekkhamme ~o anadhiḡato, A IV 439,30; avitakke, ib. 440,29; nippitike, ib. 441,29; adukkhamasukhe, ib. 442,28; ākāśānācāyatane, ib. 443,28; viññāṇācāyatane, ib. 444,30; ākiñcāññāyatane, ib. 445,28; nevasaṇṇānācāññāyatane, ib. 446,26; saññāvedayitanirodhe, ib. 447,24; esā~o dhamme suciṇṇe, Th 303 (Th-a II 128,24-29) = Ja I 31,33<sup>c</sup> = IV 54,32<sup>c</sup> = 496,15<sup>c</sup> = Dhp-a I 99,3<sup>c</sup> = Peṭ 183,3 (cf. Mvu II 81,2); assa ~o

paññāyati, Ja I 190,28; kāmesu ādiuavo pabbajjāya ca ~o kathito, Ja III 245,24; silānam avipattisāro attho pi ~o pi esa ca ~o yaṃ duggatim na gacchati, Peṭ 183,1-2; silakkhandhassa ~o, ib. 190,3; nagarass' eva so ~o, Spk III 264,31; yaṃ pan' ~o, *scil.* paṇṇakūlikaṅge +, Vism (I) 64,11 etc.; tam-mūlato tena yaṃ ~o laddho, Saddhamma-s 72,35; ~o mahā hoti, Vin-vn 2243,4, 2244,4; — *acc. sg.* kiṃ pana tvaṃ ~am sampassamānā Tathāgataṃ aṭṭha varāni yācasi, Vin I 293,29; kāmānam ādinavaṃ okāram saṃkilesam nekkhamme ~am pakāsesi, Vin I 15,38; 181,2 = D I 110,2 = M I 379,35; II 145,6 = Dhp-a I 6,10; *id.* pakāsetvā, Thūp 7,16; anāpatti ~am dassetvā, Vin IV 249,20 (Sp 917,17), 284,7 (Sp 930,13), 285,8 (Sp 930,23), 287,12 (Sp 931,11), [288,17] (Sp 931,23); addasaṃ ... kusalanam dhammānam nekkhamme ~am vodānapakkham, M I 115,36 (~an ti visuddhipakkham, Ps II 82,20) = ib. 402,22; ~am disvā rūpe +, S III 8,4 *fol.*; nekkhamme + ~am adhiḡamma, A IV 440,5 etc.; yad attani passati ~am, Sn 784c = 797a; tam ~am pabrūmi pucchito avikampinam, Sn 952b (Pj II 521,27; 529,30; 569,8; Nidd I 73,18; 104,5; 441,26 *fol.*); ~am disvā te arahanto pakkantā disāvidisaṃ, Mil 209,20; mettābhāvanāya ~am kathetvā, Ja II 12,16; 62,22; vaddhāpacāyikakammassa ~am pakāsetvā, ib. 143,26; bhikkhunamassane ~am pucchi, Ja III 305,25; sile ~am dussīle cādinavaṃ kathetvā, ib. 329,24; etāya no khantiyā ~am kathetha, Ja V 142,30; saccena kiṃ passasi ~am, ib. 490,27<sup>c</sup>; Mahāsatto sacce ~am kathesi, ib. 491,14; tassa laddhiyā nissārabhāvaṃ kathetvā idhāgamane ~am kathayimha, Dhp-a I 113,7; dhane ~am passantā, ib. 257,24; appamāde ~am passanto, ib. 258,2; paññābalena kāmesu ādinavaṃ nekkhamme ca ~am disvā, ib. 446,8; patte ~am dassetvā, Sp (III) 708,29; momūhābhāvena dṭṭhaṅge ~am ajānitvā, Sp (VII) 1339,2; asappaṭicchane ādinavaṃ sampāṭicchane ~am dassetvā, ib. 1347,11; savanamayaṃ puñṇakiriya vatthum nissāya ~am na vindati, Ps II 263,28; evaṃ ~am dassetvā ... cattāri kammaṭṭhāni kathesi, ib. 420,13; tassa diṭṭhadhammikaṃ samparāyikaṃ ca ~am vibhāveti, Vv-a 113,26; vaciḍuccaritanānissitā ādinavaṃ vacisucaritapaṭiṣamāyuttam ~am pakāseto, Pv-a 12,3; viratiyā ~am pakāsesi, ib. 208,9; ~am ath' ādāya vihāre anapekkhako, Vin-vn 2711; vinayapariyattiyā ~am sallakkhetvā, Sp (I) 104,22; ~am nidassetvā, Vin-vn 2231a (v. l. ~āni dassi), 2233c, 2241a, 2245c; puñṇakammesu ~am dassetvā, Cp-a 108,18; pabbajjāya (ca) ~am nānappakāro kathetvā, ib. 232,5; pabbajjāya jhāvasamāpattiyāṃ nibbāne ca ~am suṭṭhu sallakkhento, ib. 296,18; nekkhamme ~am passanteva, ib. 315,2; viriyārambhe ~am dasseti, ib. 333,7; — *nom. pl.* Jātaka-Buddhavaṇisādayo dassitākārā ~ā, ib. 331,8; ete āyusampadādayo mahāpurisassa pāraminam ~ā, ib. 332,14; ye te katābhi-nihārehi bodhisattēhi laddhabbā ~ā te labhivā, Ud-a 134,15; mayi purato gacchante bahū ~ā, Ja I 98,25; — *acc. pl.* bodhisatto pi pacchato gamane bahū ~e addasa, ib. 99,1; so ettake ~e disvā, ib. 99,11; ~e aneke pi sampavatteti yogino, Abhidh-av 126,14<sup>c</sup>; — *gen. pl.* dāyaken' ~ānam anekesaṃ anena ca ādimaggena saṃyuttam, ib. 126,15<sup>c</sup>; — *in longer cpd.s*, as gāma-nigama-yāna-vāhanādi-~am, vattha-

hiraññasuvannādi-~am, yāgu-bhātta-pacana-sita-vi-  
nodanādi-~am, asuta-savanasuta-pariyodāpana-sa-  
gamaggādhigamādi-~am, Spk I 134,23 *fol.*; — *sets*  
of ānisaṇṇa: (2) Nidd I 73,20 = 104,7 (diṭṭhadham-  
mika and samparāyika); *ib.* 104,26 (diṭṭhasuddhiyā,  
sutasuddhiyā, vattasuddhiyā, mutasuddhiyā); Mil  
212,22, 25 (vihārādāne); Ap (I) 312,24; 315,8; Ps III  
11,12; (3) Ap (I) 310,13, 17; 311,4, 12, 25; 312,32;  
313,4; (4) D III 132,15 *fol.*; A II 185,7—187,6; 239,  
2-6 (Mp III 169,10); Ap (I) 315,4; Nidd I 441,28; P  
I 148,8; (5) Vin V 184,30 (vinayapariyattiyā), 205,5-9  
(kaṭṭhinatthāre); D II 86,1 (gahapatayo ~ā); III  
236,16; A III 29,26 (caṅkame), 41,2 (dāne), 42,18  
(saddhe kulaputte), 248,2 (dhammasavane), 250,12  
(yāguyā), 250,24 (dantakaṭṭhassa khādaṇe), 251,18  
(upaṭṭhiṭṭasatissa sampajānassa niddaṇi okkamayato),  
253,15 (silavato silasampadāyā), 254,11 (mantabhāṇis-  
sini puggale), 254,20 (khantiyā), 255,9 (do.), 255,22  
(pāsādiḷe), 256,5 (do.), 257,11 (samvatthacāre), 258,9,  
24 (samavattathanivāse), 259,22 (bhogeso), 260,11  
(samayabhatte kule), 267,17; 268,12 (sucarite); A IV  
361,3—363,5 (kālena dhammasavane kālena dham-  
masākacchāyā); Sp (I) 105,2; (IV) 872,1 (vinayadhare  
puggale); Pj II 47,10 (pubbayogāvacare); Ap (I) 309,7,  
12, 18; 310,2, 9; 312,6, 27; 313,16; 314,2; 315,13, 17, 21;  
Sp (IV) 875,2; Bv-a 179,12; Utt-vn 620, 628; (6) Vin  
V 133,35 (vinayadhare, Sp 1340,1); A III 381,10 (kā-  
lena dhammasavane kālena atthupapariṭṭhāyā), *ib.*  
441,13-20 (sotāpattiphalasacchikiriyāyā); Ap (I) 310,  
21; 312,11; 314,8, 18; Sp (IV) 871,32; 875,3, 23; (7) Vin  
V 134,36 (vinayadhare, Sp 1341,1); S V 69,17; 237,6;  
285,12; Sp (IV) 871,32; 875,37; (8) Vin V 136,29;  
137,10 (vinayadhare, Sp 1341,13); *ib.* 212,36\* (Sp  
1387,22); A IV 150,12, 19 (~ā ti guṇā, Mp IV 68,12);  
Ap (I) 307,32; 308,10, 29; 309,22; 312,16; 313,24;  
Vism (II) 644,33 (Vismi-mhṭ S<sup>4</sup> III 534,18 *fol.*); Sp  
(IV) 871,32; 875,27; Paṭis-a 261,15-19; (9) Sp *ib.*; (10)  
M III 97,17; Ap (I) 308,18; 310,18; 311,20; 313,8;  
316,4, 9; Mp V 49,4; Sp (IV) 871,33; 875,27; (11)  
A V 342,4 = Paṭis II 130,6 (Paṭis-a 604,5) = Mil  
198,4 (*quoted* Vism 305,29); Pj I 168,20; Sp (IV) 871,33;  
875,27; Vism (I) 311,30; Ja I 61,2; (100) D II 4,6;  
— *ifc.*: atthā°, anumodanā°, anussaranā°,  
anekā°, appamāda°, abhiññā°, araññā°, arahattā°,  
avippaṭṭisārā°, ādinavā°, āvasathā° (Ps II 153,23),  
āvāsā° (Ps III 26,22), itivādapparamokkhā° (M I  
133,29; S V 73,13; Sp 24,23; Sp-ṭ B<sup>4</sup> I 79,24; As  
23,23), udārā° (Jina-c 433, 434), upārambhā° (M I  
133,28; S V 73,14; Spk III 145,20; Sp 24,22; As 23,23),  
kaṭṭhinā° (Sp 931,24; Kkh 53,20), kim-° (S V 73,15;  
A V 1,11 *fol.*; 311,9 *fol.*; Spk III 171,19; Vism 6,25;  
9,8), guṇā° (Mp III 169,19), dānā° (Spk I 62,10), dosā°  
(Spk III 145,21), nibbānā° (Spk I 256,22), nibbidā-  
virāgā° (A V 2,6), paññābhāvanā° (Vism 698 *fol.*),  
palibodhā° (Sp 1369,3), passaddhā° (A V 1,19), pā-  
mujjā° (A V 1,15), piṭakattaya-lekhanā° (Saddham-  
ma-s 65,2; 66,6), pītā° (A V 1,17), phalā° (M I 294,6-7;  
Sn 256; Ja III 196,21), bimbā° (Saddhamma-s 66,5),  
mahā° (D I 143,30; 144,3 *fol.*; S V 129,6; 311,8;  
Mil 174,15 *fol.*; 200,14; Sp 931,20,22; Cp-a 278,10;  
As 207,19; Vism 291,9,11,18,25; Dh-p I 1384,3; Sad-  
dhamma-s 73,32-33), mittā° (Ja IV 296,2), mettā°  
(Ud-a 336,11; Cp-a 310,9; Vism 305,25; Ja I 12,21),

yathābhūtañānadassanā° (A V 2,3), yāgā° (Mhv  
XXXVI 68), lābha-sakkārasilokā° (M I 465,3; A  
II 26,5), vāda-dosā° (Spk III 145,21), vijjāvimutti-  
phalā° (S V 73,10), vimuttiñānadassanā° (A V 2,3),  
vihārā° (Ja I 94,5), saddhamma-savanā° (Sad-  
dhamma-s 69,2), saddhā° (Cp-a 313,23), samādhā°  
(A V 2,1), samādhī-sampadā° (M I 204,36), sikkhā°  
(It 40,10), silā° (Ja II 111,1; Spk I 62,11; Mp V 48,24),  
sukhā° (A V 1,21); — °civara, *n.*; ~am ādāya  
pakkamati, Kkh-ṭ 136,12; — °tta, *n. abstr.*; maggo  
samathavipassanānāṃ ~ā viseso, Paṭis-a (II) 478,17;  
— °dassana, *n.*, *seeing the advantages*; silasampat-  
tiyā ~ena, Vism (I) 53,34; Mp V 48,1; ~attham, Spk  
III 264,24; 265,2; paccavekkhaṇe nibbāne ~ena ca  
yoniso cintevā, Cp-a 198,12; — °dassavī(n), *m/n.*;  
*nom. sg.* nibbāne ~i hoti, Kv (II) 400,21 *fol.*; *gen. dat.*  
*sg.* ~issa sañhoyanānaṃ pahānāṃ, *ib.* 400,2 *fol.*; ayaṇi  
ānisaṇṇo viriyassa ṭi evaṇi ~ino pi uppajjati, Vibh-a  
279,8; — °dassavīta, *f. abstr. of prec.*; Spk III  
158,15; nekkhamme ~hetu, Peṭ 190,8; — °paric-  
cheda, *m.*, *limit of benefit*; *acc. sg.* ~am tassa silassa  
ko vade, Vism (I) 10,3\*; — °parivāra, *m/n.*, *sur-*  
*rounded by advantages*; *n.* atth~am bhaṅgānupa-  
sanāñānaṃ balappattam hoti, Vism (II) 644,32; —  
°phala, *n.*, *fruition of merits* (*opp.* vipākaphala);  
*nom. sg.* sabbadukkhakkhaya ~am, Spk I 134,11 =  
Mp II 111,12; niccato anupagamanādivasena ~am  
veditabham, Ps I 134,21; — °mahantatā, *f.*, *great-*  
*ness of merit or blessing*; *acc. sg.* puññavattthanaṃ  
~am kiñci mattam bhaṇissāmi, Saddh 263; — °mū-  
laka, *m/n.*, *conditioned by profit*; *loc. niṭṭhite* ~e  
civare, Kkh-ṭ 131,25; — °mūlacivara, *n.*; *acc. sg.*  
~am ādāya, Kkh-ṭ 136,16; — °vibhāvana, *n.*, *ex-*  
*planation of advantages*; *acc. sg.* ~am udānāni udānesi,  
Ud-a 111,1; °vasena ... pavattā kathā, *ib.* 231,9.

Ānisarṇsa-kathā, *f.*, *title of* Kv IX, ch. 1 (p.  
401); silassa viññeyyam ~mukham, Vism (I) 10,20\*.  
Ānisarṇsa-vagga, *m.*, *title of* (1) A III 441—  
445, (2) A V 1—14.

Ānisarṇsa-(sutta), *n.*, *title of* A III 441,12-20  
(*according to the uddāna, ib.* 445,15).

ānisada, *n.* [*from* ā + ni + √sad, *to sit down*;  
*see* BHSD ?āniṣada *for* Mvu II 125,13 *Mss.* anuṣidana],  
*the buttocks, posterior, rump, 'the seat'*; *nom. sg.* me  
~am hoti tāt' ev' appāhārātāyā, M I 80,14 = 245,29  
(Ps II 50,3); *acc. sg.* ubhoḥi hatthēhi ~am paharitvā,  
Ja III 435,20; *abl. sg.* udakacclikkhallo uṭṭhahitvā yāva  
~ā paharati, Sp (V) 1106,10; — *ifc. v.* mahā° (Sp  
1030,8); — °(a)ṭṭhi, *n.*, *bone of the buttocks*; *nom.*  
*pl.* ~ini heṭṭhāmukhaṭṭhapitasappaphaṇaṇānāni.  
Pj I 50,4; — °(a)ṭṭhikā, *f.*; Sv (III) 826,29 (= *pāvalā*); — °ttaca, *m.*, *skin of the buttocks*; *nom. sg.*  
~o udakapūritapaṭapariṣāvanasanthāno, Pj I 45,11  
= Vism (I) 251,29 (*cf.* Vism-mhṭ S<sup>4</sup> II 27,6 ānisadaṃ  
ānisadappadeso, v. l. āsanappadeso) = Vibh-a 234,26;  
— °maṇṇsa, *n.*, *flesh of the buttocks*; *nom. sg.* ~am  
uddhanakoṭṭisaṇṭhānaṃ, Pj I 46,21 = Vism (I) 252,27  
= Vibh-a 235,24; *instr. pl.* ~ehi accuggatehi saman-  
nāgato, Sp (V) 1030,9.

ānīta, *m/n.* [*its.*; *pp. of* ā-neti], *brought (here),*  
*fetched, conveyed*; Abh 749a (= āhaṭṭa, ābhata); Sadd  
(III) 925,12, 13; *m. nom. sg.* makkaṭacchāpako kinitvā  
~o, M I 385,1; amhehi paṭhamāni kāko ~o, Ja III

127,14; ~o paralokā 'va, Ja V 71,17; tvañi mayā bhikkhuni-upassayā ~o, Dh-p-a III 146,19; rājaku-māro balikkamāyā ~o, Spk I 335,30; acc. sg. Channam āhūyā ~am, Samantak 83; loc. sg. sisen' ādāyā ~e caṅgoṭamhi suvaṇṇaye ṭhapetvā dhātu-caṅgoṭam, Mhv XXXI 87; nom. pl. pubbe ~ā kenacī eva karaṇiyeṇa pakkamiisu, Ud-a 310,20; mayā-citā jānapadā ~ā ca paṭiggaham, Ja VI 474,25; loc. pl. attanā ~esu gandhesu, Sās 136,17; f. nom. sg. tass' atthāyā vesi ~ā ahoṣi, Vin I 23,8; bhariyā saddhā saddhā kulā ~ā, M II 185,18; daharā ~ā, A II 61,25, 31; vadhukā ~ā, ib. 78,22; bijabhūtā mātu kucchito anikkhantakāle yeva ābhatā ~ā, Ja I 294,2' (cf. III 54,5' apābhatan ti ābhatam ~am); mahesi Rucino bhariyā ~ā pathamam aham, Ja IV 319,24; hatthi-līṅgasakunē ~ā 'mhi, Dh-p-a I 166,3; devatāyā upamā tāva daḥham katvā ~ā, Spk I 48,23; kumārīkā idh' ~ā, Mhv VII 33; instr. sg. (dunnikkhamo) evam aham bhariyāyā ~āyā, Th 72 (Th-a I 172,7); n. nom. sg. bhikkhuno cīvaracetāpanāyā ~am, Kkh 68,36 ad Vin III 223,13 'ābhatanā'; etam mayham puttassa santikā ~am, Ja I 291,23; pūjāsāsanam ~am, Spk II 244,27; acc. sg. sakim ~am pāṇiyam sabbam pīvatī, Sp (VI) 1281,30; loc. sg. ādheyyabhūte sappimhi ~e, Sadd (III) 925,12; nom. pl. etāni mayā ~āni, Dh-p-a I 278,1; evam etassa vacanā ~ā 'me ubho mayā, Ja V 347,10; — ifc. an-° (Th-a I 172,15), kara-marā° (Vin IV 224, 33). — °ka, mfn.; susānam netvā puna ~am, Sp (VII) 1334,23; — °tta, n. abstr.; Sihladipato ~ā, Sās 136,16.

āniya, abs. of ā-neti, having brought (here); jinagivaṭṭhim... therassa Sāriputtassa sisso ~cetiye, Mhv I 38 (idha āharitvā, Mhv-I 98,30); nātho rain-mam tesam idh' ~, I 30 (E° ānaya; Mhv-I 95,6° 10 metr. āniya = āharitvā); ifc. v. a-vasāniya.

āniyati, pr. 3 sg. (pass. of ā-neti), to be brought or fetched; 3 pl. luttākārā pun' ~ante, Bālāv § 13, p. 29,19; part. ~amāna: m. nom. sg. paṇo galappavedhakena ~o dukkham domanassam paṭisaṃvedeti, M I 371,7; loc. pl. añhesu ~esu, Ud-a 310,20; cf. ā-niyyati.

ānukūliya, n. [s.], conformity, suitability; kindness, agreeableness, friendliness; Abh 1147c; nom. sg. mudutā kāyacittānam... ~an ti gayhati, Nānar-p 97 (E° anu°).

ānucāri, (metr.) uor. 3 sg., v. anu-carati; Ja I 188,10°.

ānuṭṭhubha, mfn. [sa. ānuṭṭhubha], consisting of the class of metres Anuṭṭhubhā f. (q. v.); instr. sg. ~ena assā chandobandhena gaṇiyamānā, Nidd-a II 152,16° (v. l.; E° unmetr. an°); gaṇanā Uttarassāyāni chandassā ~ena tu, Utt-vn 968.

ānutappa = anutappa, q. v.; Mp C° (SHB) 65,25; Jinav-k; ifc. an-° (Cp-a 193,19°; 194,6; Ja IV 451, 14-15°).

ānuttariya (sometimes spell an°), n. [BHS anut-tariya], 1. pre-eminence, supremacy, superiority, excellency; highest ideal, greatest good; aparam etad ~am yathā bhagavā dhammaṇi deseti kusalesu dham-mesu +, D III 102,10 foll. (cl. anuttarabhāva, Sv 883,20); etad ~am nāṇānam yad idam tattha tattha yathābhūtanānam, AV 37,3; etad ~am dassanānam sattānam viśuddhiyā +, A III 326,3 (Mp III 361,4 etad ~an ti etam anuttaram); — sets of ānuttariya:

(3) D III 219,17; M I 235,27 (Ps II 281,30 foll.); (6) D III 250,6; 281,9; A I 22,30 (Mp I 117,19 uttaritaravi-rahitā uttamadhammā); A III 284,12; 325,17; 452,1; Paṭis 15,9; Ud-a 335,29; Pj I 132,24; 2. mfn., excellent, incomparable; f. yā vā pan' esam saññānam parisuddhā paramā aggā ~ā (E° an°) akkhāyati, M II 229,32 (cl. asadisā, Ps IV 18,20); — ifc. v. anussatā°, dassanā° (D III 219,17; M I 235,28; A III 284,13; 325,18; Ud-a 159,18), paṭipadā° (ib.), pāricāriyā° (A III 284,14; 325,19), lābhā° (ib. 284,13; 325,18), vimuttā° (D III 219,18; M I 235,28), savanā° (A III 284,13; 325,18), sikkhā° (ib. 284,14; 325,19).

Ānuttariya-vagga, m., title of A III 309—329 (E° E° An°).

Ānuttariya-sutta, n., title of A III 325,16—329,15 (the uddāna: anuttariyena), mentioned Ps II 247,6 (E° S° An°).

(ānu-pucchatī), pr. 3 sg., metr. for anu-pucchatī, q. v.; pol. 1 sg. ~eyyam (v. l. anupucchatī; S° apuc-chim), Ja IV 249,24°; pp. ānu-puṭṭha, ifc. v. an-°.

ānupubba, n. abstr. from anu°, q. v. [sa. ānu-pūrva; BHS ānupūrvā or °vi, cf. Mvu II 224], regularity, regular order; ifc. v. kim-° (Th 727a), vaṭṭā° (Samantak 760).

ānupubbā, f. = anu° (b), succession, sequence, series; only ifc. gaṇanā° (Vism 168,22; As 175,25), padā° (Nidd I 140,1; II 106,6 with v. l. ānupubbakam).

ānupubbika, mfn., regular, gradual; only ifc. v. yathā° (PGL 12 n. 4), vatticchā° (Sadd 105,33).

ānupubbī-kathā (very often spell anupubbī-°), f. (from ānupubbī, f., q. v.), a regular (systematic) exposition [i. e. such in which each single part shows a regular correspondence with the single parts of something formerly dealt with], a successive or regular narration, a progressive sermon, a gradual instruction; frequently in the phrase ~am kathesi, scil. dāna-katham sīla-katham sagga-katham: Vin I 15,36; 18,10 180,37; II 156,29; 192,23; D I 110,1 (= anupāṭipāṭi-katham, Sv 277,25; 471,33; cf. Sadd 260,4); 148,6; II 41,10 (= anupāṭipāṭiyā katham, Sv); 43,5—44,18; M I 379,33; II 145,4 (Ps III 89,21 = Sv); A IV 186,12; 209,25; 213,17 (Mp IV 99,14 = Sv); Ud 49,5 (Ud-a 281,15 = Sv); Dh-p-a I 6,8; II 121,12; III 27,9; 375,1; Bv-a 125, 36; Vv-a 66,15; Paṭis-a 33,6 (E° °pubbī°); ~am kathessāmi, A III 184,17 (Mp III 293,13); ~am kathetvā, Vv-a 197,27; Dh-p-a I 140,11; 207,21; ~am katham, Dh-p-a I 67,10; kathamto ~am, Mil 228,7; — tatrayam ~ā, Sp (I) 45,9; 63,19; (II) 417,25; Ps V 33,23 (E° ānupubbakathā both times); Ud-a 77,20; Cp-a 21,7; 29,4; 35,28; 40,14; 75,2; 134,2; 187,8 (v. l. ānu°); 216,11; 242,18; 258,7; 264,24; Ja II 300,9; V 48,27; 412,15; Dh-p-a I 83,9; IV 120,4; 199,13; Saddhamma-s 37,2; tatrayam saṃkhepato ~ā, Ja IV 263,10; ettha ayañi ~ā, Spk I 317,2; Mp IV 180,16; etthāyāñi ~ā, Ja I 8,8; Cp-a 268,4; tathāyāñi ~ā, Thūp 38,5; vag-gulāñi vatthumhi ayañi ~ā, Saddhamma-s 81,4; cf. 82,30; 84,28; 86,11; 88,25; migaluddakassa + ayañi ~ā, Ras I 6,9 etc.; therassa pañhakamme ayañi ~ā, Mp I 136,2; 163,9; tass' āvibhāvatham ayañi ~ā, Pj II 484,24 (cf. ib. 437,9 ādito pabhuti vaṇṇanā); tadat-tha-dīpanattham ayañi ~ā, Saddhamma-s 23,14; dho-vanaphalakam viya ~ā, Ud-a 284,5; — °ānupub-

baka, *mfn.*, immediately following that; Vv-a 208,6 (~aṃ catusaccakathāṃ kathesi); — °ānubhāva, *m.*, power of ā; Sv (I) 308,7 (~ena vikkhambhita). — Cf. anupubba-kathā, and for the formation dhamm-kathā. See also GEIGER, *Pāli Dhamma*, p. 44, and LÜDERS, *Kl. T. II*, p. 85—86.

ānupubbī, *f.* [sa. ānupūrvī], regular order, succession (corresponding to something preceding); Abh 429 (ānu°), *syns.* paṭipāṭi, anukkama, pariyāya, kama; *nom. sg.* tatrayāṃ ~i navavidhasuttanta-pariyēṭṭhi, Nett 1,13; *loc. sg.* ~iyāṃ, Pay fol. gh v. 2 ad Mogg III 2; Sadd (III) 747,28 (ānu°); — *ifc. v.* uddesā° (pī ad Ps II 169,34), yathā° (Khuddas XVI 1).

ānubhāva (rarely spell anu°, *q. v.*), *m.* [sa. ānu°, BHS ānu°], greatness, magnificence, majesty, glory, splendour; dignity, authority; power (also supernatural), might, efficacy; Sadd (I) 69,18, 21-31; (II) 346,15; Sp-ṭ ad Sp 16,11 = tāpā (B° 143,11 pabhāva); *nom. sg.* gahapatissa n' atthi sū iddhi vā ~o vā, A 1240,4 (Mp II 354,8); ayāṃ ~o khināsavassa bhikkhuo, A IV 120,2 (Mp IV 60,1); ayāṃ ~o pāricchattakassa kovijārassa, A IV 118,13 (Mp IV 59,17); tuyh' ev' eso ~o, Ap (I) 66,2 (Ap-a 337,21); buddhassa ~o so jalate pabbatantare, ib. 210,9; kena te brahmacariyena ~o ayāṃ tāva, Pv 668; cakkhussa visayo ~o gocaro, Kv (I) 254,33, 34; maraṇass' eso ~o yena tesāṃ santāso uppajjati, Ml 148,30; Tathāgatassa nāma ~o icchitabbo, ib. 223,20; kena te tādiso vaṇṇo ~o juti ca te uppajjanti, Nett 140,3; paritānāṃ ~o vattati, Vism (II) 414,26 (Vism-mhṭ S° II 317,16); kinā pan' esa pāyāsassa ~o udāhu Tathāgatassa, Spk I 236,13; tejo-saṅkhāto ussāha-manta-pabhu-satti-saṅkhāto vā mahanto ~o etassa, Ud-a 104,12 (quoted Sadd 69,27); tuyhāṃ idisaṃ phalaṃ evarūpo ~o, Pv-a 122,2; cintikākāraddassanāṃ eva mayham ~o, Cp-a 130,15; kissa nu kho esa ~o, Ja V 488,18; satārahānaṃ gāthānaṃ ~o udāhu saccassa aññass' evā vā kassaci, ib. 491,18; manasā pi na pattabbo ~o jutimato, Ja VI 174,20; ayāṃ tāva ekissā itthiyā ~o, Dh-p-a III 209,20; ~o pavattati, Vmv C° 68,18; Sambuddho ~o hi tādiso, Samantak 356—360; — *acc. sg.* etu vadatu vyāharatu passāmi 'ssa ~aṃ, A II 30,17 *fol.*; ~aṃ ca me passa vaṇṇaṃ passa jutiṃ ca me, Vv 590; pass' ~aṃ aparimitaṃ, Pv 248; kinā na passasi candima-suriyānaṃ ~aṃ, Ps I 225,14; ~aṃ ca pajānāmi, Ps II 408,18 ad M I 328,25 = 'jutiṃ'; attano eva ~aṃ nissāya, Cp-a 236,24; bhagavato ~aṃ pakāsetvā, Ja I 509,23; attano ~aṃ vaṇṇesi, Ja II 105,10; so karassu ~aṃ, Ja III 74,1\* (= ānubhāva-balaṃ upāyaṃ karohi, *cl.*) = IV 71,22\* (= viriyāṃ karohi, *cl.*); rañño ~aṃ niahanāṃ sirisobhagaṃ passissasi, Ja VI 423,14 ad 423,8; ~aṃ ca taṃ mahū ... vikubbeyya katheyya vā, Dip 140; (desayante) sutapubbāni ~aṃ ca tuyhāṃ, Samantak 587; — *instr. sg.* (by means of, on account of, owing to) Kāsi-Kosalānaṃ ~ena kāsikacandanāṃ paccanubhoma, M I 111,24; daṇḍassa ~ena khalitvā paṭitthiṭṭhati, S I 176,21 = Dh-p-a IV 9,16; buddhassa ~ena vasudhā, Ap (I) 147,4; sattāhaṃ na vigacchatha, ib. 166,11; sabbesaṃ ~ena sayam ev' āhariyyati, Ap (II) 363,22; sakena ~ena itthiṃ māpesi sobhinīṃ, ib. 574,17; tass' eva ~ena vimānaṃ āvasūṃ idāṃ, Vv 919; attano ~ena pūrenti, Sp (III) 579,24; dhammānaṃ ~ena

taṃ sampajjati, Ps I 243,20; etesaṃ ~ena n' eva bhaye bhayaṃ, ib. 256,14; attano ~ena viṭapantaro, Ps II 391,11; mam' ~ena gahetvā, Spk I 71,7; gamanakāle Dasabalassa ~ena gantvā āgamanakāle attano ~ena bhagavantaṃ parivāretvā, ib. 71,30, 31 (E° both times ānu°); pubbe adinnavipākassa tassa kammassa ~ena, II 186,5; attano ~ena evaṃ akattha, Ud-a 81,4; tass' ~ena lābhināṃ aggo jāto, ib. 124,27; attano ~ena antarantarā taṃ gahetvā, Pv-a 272,22; attano ~ena nāgabHAVANAM ānesi, Cp-a 118,20; osadhānaṃ ca mantassa ca ~ena, ib. 128,6; dhammass' ~ena ekārammaṇe cittacetasikā, Vism (I) 85,1 (Vism-mhṭ S° I 157,20 'balena'); aṭṭhannaṃ kāmāvacarakusalānaṃ ~ena devamanussesu satta nibbattanti, Vism (II) 457,22 (Vism-mhṭ S° III 88,10 'sāmatthi-yena'); mahantena ~ena nigrodhamūlaṃ gantvā, Ja I 69,25; attano ~ena ekaṃ aṅgararāsiṃ māpetvā, Ja III 55,9; iddhiyā ~ena supannaṃvaṇṇaṃ māpetvā, ib. 362,16; attano ~ena assamapade yeva otāretvā, Ja V 10,27; gamanakāle satthu ~ena gantvā āgamanakāle attano attano ~ena āgatā, ib. 456,13-14; tāsāṃ eteṇ' ~ena bhavitabbāni, ib. 488,20; mahatā c' ~ena gacchanto, Ja VI 60,21; yass' ~ena ... Gaṅgā pavattatha..., ib. 203,11; attano ~ena muhuttaṃ yeva devaṃ vassāpesuṃ, Dh-p-a II 58,17; āyudhāni me 'nubhāvena tesāṃ kāye patissati, Mhv VII 36; sambuddhass' ~ena rogo pajjarako idha, ib. XV 63; ~ena devānaṃ tath' evāṃlikataṃ ahu, ib. XX 41; nikkhamitvā ~ena mahacca pavarā purā, ib. LXXIV 225; buddhassa ~ena pakkanto pajjaro tadā, Dip XV 41; tav' ~ena baddho hutvā, Att V 13; yass' ~ena gatāyuko pi, Samantak 775; nipaccakārapuññaṃ katassa ratanattaye ~ena soseṭvā, Saddhamma-s 23,8; — *nom. pl.* sattānaṃ sothibhāvāpādanādayo ~ā vibhāvetabbā, Cp-a 236,26; — *in a long cpd.*: kilesa-gaṇa-paccavekkhaṇā ~ena and dhammagambhira-paccavekkhaṇā ~ena pi evaṃ cit-tāṇi naṃ, Spk I 198,9,23; ākāsa-carana-sammujjana-nimujjanādi ~o, Ap-a 337,22; kāmavāṇṇitādi-dibbā ~aṃ, Vv-a 219,12; na nāga-devabrahma ~ena api ca kho appamattaka-paricecāgā ~ena nibbatto, Pj I 201,1-2; — *ifc. v.* āṅgavijjā°, acintiyā°, acinteyyā° (Cp-a 5,22; 28,6; 284,35; 312,6; 319,24), acchariyā° (Cp-a 132,31), atulā°, adhiṭṭhānā° (Ps II 122,10), anu(p)pharaṇā°, appā°, abhisamayā° (Ud-a 45,19), arahattañāṇā° (Bv-a 26,28), ānupubbikathā°, iddhā° (M I 151,27; 152,3,16 *fol.*; Vv 765; Ud-a 140,19; Cp-a 131,26; 213,27; Dip VII 2,3; Mhv-ṭ 403,13), osadhamūlā° (Cp-a 169,8), kammā°, (Mp V 59,1; Ud-a 159,34; Pv-a 77,16), kiccā° (Paṭi-a 239,8), guṇā° (Cp-a 24,12; 28,2; 45,16 *etc.*; Thūp 84,26), cakkaratanā° (Bv-a 138,24), cariyā° (Cp-a 2,8), jarā° (Ps II 60,25), jalitā° (Vv 3, 7, 10 *etc.*; Ja III 363,5\*), therā° (Thūp 50,35), dānājjhāsaya° (Cp-a 77,22), dānapuññā° (Cp-a 101,22), dānā° (Pv-a 184,25), dibbā° (Pv-a 71,26; Cp-a 4,34; 73,12), duccharitā° (Dh-p-a I 24,2; purima° III 14,17), devatā° (Ja I 168,2; Cp-a 223,5; 249,18; Thūp 26,24; 50,8; 82,15), devā° (Vin I 12,15; D II 209,14; M III 120,9,13; Ud-a 300,30; Cp-a 5,6; 166,34; Mhv IV 37; XIX 55), desanā° (Ud-a 361,21), dhammā° (Saddhamma-s 89,12), dhātu° (Thūp 88,21), dhutaṅgā° (Ps II 256,9),

nāgā° (Ud-a 300,30), paññā° (Ja V 365,2; Cp-a 329,12), parinibbānā° (Ud-a 98,9), parivitatakkā° (Cp-a 105,16), pāramitā° (Cp-a 24,5, 7, 10), puññā° (Pv-a 58,6; Cp-a 44,23; 46,25; 85,3; 87,11; 256,20; Mhv X 59; XXII 60; Thūp 45,3; 66,27), buddharisā° (Dip XV 36, 46, 57), buddhā° (Ap 510,6; Mp V 59,6; Ud-a 11,2; Th-a 154,7; 125,17; 131,16 etc.; Bv-a 28,5; Cp-a 5,2, 33; 6,3; 8,21; 284,31; 285,11; Pj I 200,26; Dh-p-a III 209,20; Mhv-t 78,25; 114,20; Samantak 759), bhāvanā° (Pj II 415,22), mantā° (Ja III 415,23), mahā° (D II 185,31; Vv 3, 7 etc.; Vism 213,8°; Ud-a 104,12; Cp-a 8,7,18; 114,27; 120,15 etc.; Sp 6,11; Sp-t B<sup>1</sup> 143,11; Ja VI 416,8°, 18°; Dh-p-a III 146,5; Samantak 235, 247, 257 etc.; Mhv V 95; Thūp 3,26; 86,11; 89,22; Att IX 4; Saddhamma-s 67,31°, mettā° (Ja III 273,15; VI 520,27; Cp-a 260,5, 7), mettāpāramitā° (Cp-a 260,29), yakkhā° (Ja I 240,14; Spk I 318,12), yathā°-am (S I 32,5; Vv 5; Vv-a 25,1; Cp-a 73,8°; Ja III 24,22; IV 412,8°), yogā° (Ps I 244,20; Paṭi-sa 177,4-5), rājā° (D I 49,32; Ps V 41,1; Cp-a 51,31; Ja I 509,26; IV 247,15; Dip V 77; Mhv XX 41; Thūp 47,36; 65,3; 89,2; Att VI 3), viriyā° (Cp-a 297,32; 320,4), Sakkā° (Ja III 132,9), saccā° (Cp-a 240,12), saddhammā° (Saddhamma-s 89,10), samathā° (Bv-a 26,31), sampattā° (Ja I 313,20), sīlā° (Ja II 37,23 porāṇa-), sucaritā° (Dhp-a III 14,9 purima-); — °-kkhāṇa, m.; loc. ~e tassa paccayānam abhāvato, Abhidh-av 73,30; — uppāde, ib. 73,26; — °-dipaka, m/n.; ariyamaggassa ~am vuttappakāraṇaṁ udānaṁ udānesi, Ud-a 50,3; cf. ib. 45,19; 98,9; — °-dhara, m/n., *resplendent*; Spk I 183,20 ad S I 121,17° = *jutindhara*; — °-pakāsana, n., *explication of ā°*; nom. pl. ariyamaggassa ~āni, Ud-a 50,17; anumāna-buddhiyā ~attham, Spk I 113,8; — °-paridipaka, m/n., *explaining ā°*; n. dhammassa pajānana-ya ~am, scil. udānaṁ, Ud-a 44,6; — °-bala, n., = upāya; Ja III 74,5°; — °-mahatta, n., *greatness of ā°*; iminā ~am dasseti, Vv-a 14,8; — °-mahantatā, f., id.; Cp-a 332,10; Samantak 245; — °-vijānana, n., *understanding of ā°*; ānādassana-visuddhiyā ~attham, Vism (II) 678,17 (E° ānu°); Vism-niḥ S° III 596,19 'satipatṭhānapāripūri-ādikkassa ānubhāvassa bodhanattham'; — °-vibhāvana, n., *explication of ā°*; sesapārami-niddhāraṇā ~ā ca ... veditabbā, Cp-a 199,25; attano pubbacariyānam ~am, ib. 335,25°; — °-samppanna, m/n., *possessed of supernormal powers; m. o.*, Ps III 59,25 = *iddhimā*; Māro ... ~o devarājā samāno, Ps II 416,32; acc. ~am ekam manikkhandham addasa, Ja II 102,24; instr. ~ena, Ja V 406,11° = *jutimatā*; gen. dat. paṭirūpaṇu nu te evam ~assa ... nisiditum, Ps II 386,4; f. Viñjhāṭaviyaṇi ~ā rukkhadevatā hutvā nibbatti, Pv-a 43,9.

ānubhāvata, f. *abstr. of prec.*; ifc. v. appā° (Cp-a 253,23), dibbā° (Cp-a 74,21), mahā° (M III 118,15; S I 156,22; Cp-a 6,32; 45,24; 56,20; 265,7; 285,9,15; 306,9; 318,9; 331,31; 332,10).

ānubhāvava(t), m/n., *possessing splendour or brightness; m. nom. pl. ~anto arahattamaggāṇāna-jutiyā khandhādibbede dhamme jotetvā tṭhitā*, Dh-p-a II 163,3 ad Dh 89 = *jutimanto*.

ānubhāvi(n), m/n., *perceiving, knowing; ifc. v. sabbā°* (Ja VI 207,10°; 210,7°).

ānubhi, *aor. of anu-bhoti, q. v.*; sukhaṇ ca kḥiḍḍā-ratiyo ca ~, D III 147,10° = 149,2° = 161,23° (*uv. ll. ānuhi, anubhi, anvabhi; cf. Sadd 30,3°, 6°*).

ānuyāyi(n), m/n., *following; ifc. v. an-°*.

Ānuruddhi, m., *patron of Anuruddha; Kacc-v 349 = Rūp 353; Sadd (III) 784,18*.

ānuloma, m/n., *suitable; ifc. v. an-°*.

ānusatthi, f., *ifc. = anu°, q. v.*

ānusayika, m/n., *v. l. for anu°, q. v.*

āneja, ānejja, āneñja, n. [*see aneja, m/n.*], *steadfastness, imperturbability, freedom from passion; treated with cpd-s s.v. ānañja*.

āneñjātā, f. *abstr. from prec., state of imperturbability*; Abhidh-m<sup>1</sup> (C° 1938) 80,8; idha pahinattā yeva arūpasamāpattinaṁ ~ santavimokkhatā ca vuttā, Vism (I) 330,11 (āneñjābhisaṅkhāravacanādhi ~, Vism-mh<sup>1</sup> S° II 157,18) = As 202,16 (E° 'añji'); solasahi ākārehi ~ cittassa veditabbā, Vism (II) 386,10; cf. Paṭi-sa II 206,14-33.

āneti and ānayati, pr. 3 sg. [*from ā + sa. y'ni = Dhātup 362, Dhātum 588: pāpane, to bring, fetch, carry to a place, lead towards or near; to bring back (opp. neti); procure, convey, take home; Sadd 395,29; 925,5 foll.; (a) 3 sg. atitayobhano poso ~ timbarutthaniṁ, Sn 110 = parigaṇṇati, Pj II 172,20; sā ca dhovitvā ~eti anāpatti, Sp (III) 661,15; brahmaṇi ~eti ti brahmaṇam, brahmabhāvaṇi ~eti āvahaṇi deti ti vuttam hoti, Pj II 472,21 ≠ Ps III 443,12 (E° here ānatī ti) ad Sn 655; rājā tva saccavādītāya aññā itthiyo na ~eti, Ja IV 317,17; manusse orato pāraṇi neti pāraṇo oraṇi ~eti Dh-p-a III 150,12; 2 sg. tvaṇi maṁ avasaṇi ~esi, J I 36,14; 1 sg. aññaṇi vā te bhariyaṇi ~emi, Vin I 15 11; imaṇi gahetvā ~emi mā ~emi, Ja VI 334,10; katarāṇi ~emi, Dh-p-a III 76,9; 3 pl. bhikkhū nānādisā nānājanapadā pabbajjāpekkhe ca upasampadāpekkhe ca ~enti, Vin I 21,25,30; 22,4; jambuto phulam ~enti, Ap (I) 18,18; na kevalaṁ manussitthi-ādike bhikkhussa santike ~enti aṭṭha kho bhikkhum pi tāsāṇi santike ~enti, Sp (I) 267,26-27; parajanapade dāraṇe samvaddhetvā ~enti, Spk I 318,30; attham tad ~enti janinda dhirā, Ja IV 272,2° (= upadhārenti, v. l. jānanti, cf.); parikkhipitvā bhogehi vasam ~enti attano, Ja VI 507,4°; 1 pl. attanā samānājetiyakulato te dārikaṇi ~ema, Ja IV 305,15; te kumārikaṇi ~ema, Dh-p-a III 68,5; (b) 1 sg. ~ayāmi sake putte, Ja VI 552,29°; 1 pl. tam ~ayāma, Samantak 431; part. (a) sappiṇi ~ento, Sadd (III) 925,8; nom. pl. sayāṇi ~entā, Sp (I) 268,4; (b) rathe subhe ~ayanto, Mhv XIX 33 (= āharāpayanto, Mhv-t 404,20); — imper. (a) 2 sg. tvaṇi brāhmaṇa āpaṇā makkatācchāpakaṇi kiṇitvā ~ehi, M I 384,14,23,33; ~ehi ti vutte, Sp (III) 661,26; idh'eva taṇi ~ehi, Ja VI 262,16; ~ehi taṇi paṇḍitaṇi (ājāṇaṇi), ib. 268,7,14° ~ehi tāva me puttāṇi, Dh-p-a I 302,14; kaniṭṭhaṇi ~ehi, ib. III 76,9; hatthināgaṇi ~ehi, Cp-a 111,22; ~ehi bhacce sīghaṇi, Mhv VII 23; 3 pl. ~ent' etaṇi Pabbhāvatāṇi, Ja V 301,6° (cf. ānentu etaṇi); 2 pl. pariggahetvā pi ~etha, Vin I 218,8; Kosalārājāṇaṁ sapajāpatikaṇi ~etha, ib. 344,14; gacchatha amukaṇi nāma pāṇaṇi ~etha, M I 371,6; Rājagiriṇi + ~etha, Ja VI 135,27°, 29°; 136,2°; sāṇhaṇi paccuggantvā ~etha, Ps II 395,21; gacchatha naṇi ~etha, Spk I 56,17; paribhājikaṇi uyyānaṇi*

~etha, Cp-a 137,23; theram Gaṅgāya nāvāya ~etha, Mhv V 253; bhikkhum sīgham ~etha, Sās 94,26; (b) 2 sg. tam me brāhmaṇam ~aya, Ja V 194,20\* (cf. attano vasaṃ ānehi); yuttam yānani idh' ānaya, Ja VI 222,27\*; lambakannam ~aya, Sadd (III) 760,15; ghatattikassa ghaṭṭam ~aya, ib. 925,5; — *pol.* (a) 3 sg. so hiṃsito ~eyya puna idha, Ja II 242,4\*; 2 sg. theram viṃsāmetvā ~eyyāsi, Ja III 36,11; sattāhain ghare katvā aṭṭhame divase ~eyyāsi, ib. 337,18; 2 pl. mama santike ~eyyātha asurapuram, S I 221,7; 1 pl. sace ayyo dāpeyya, ~ema mayam tam kumārīkam, Vin III 135,12; (b) 1 sg. taṃ ca desaṃ na passāmi yato sodariyam ~aye, Ja I 308,8\* (= āneyyam, *cl.*); idh' eva tāva accassu yāva rājānam ~aye, Ja VI 18,27\*; 1 pl. subandhakam bandhiya ~ayema, Samantak 427; — *aor.* (a) 3 sg. upāsikam pariggahetvā ~esi, Vin I 218,9; aññam pajāpatim ~esi, Vin IV 79,20; vasaṃ ~esi rasehi Saṅjāyo, Ja I 158,23\* (cf. uyyānā-pālo madhurahehi attano vasaṃ ~esi); ekam kumārīkam ~esi, Ja IV 44,2; so vegena gantvā ~esi, Ja VI 574,28; sihāsane nisiuno va vasaṃ ~esi sabbaso, Mhv LXXXIII 10; theram ~esi, Sās 60,8; tato piṭakat-tayam ~esi, ib. 64,8; tiram ~esi, ib. 72,2; 2 sg. tvam mama avasam ~esi, Ja III 36,14; kuto nu bhavaṃ Bhāradvāja ime ~esi dārake, Ja VI 574,24\*; 1 sg. rājānam mama vasaṃ ~esi, Cp-a 192,27; 3 pl. sivi-kāya ~esum, Vin I 179,16; 344,16; kukkuṭim ~esum, II 17,13; Sakassa santike ~esum Sudhammā sabbhāni, S I 221,17; tato kumārāni ~esum Dighāvuṃ, Ja V 258,20\*; tassā ca nāgam ~esum, Ja VI 591,4\*; lekhe ekāham ~esum, Mhv V 176; dīpe manussā ~esum paṇṇākāre samantato, XV 71; mukhapāṭhena ~esum pubbe bhikkhū mahāmati, XXXIII 100 = Dip XX 20; ācariyaparamparā imam Vinayapīṭakam yāva ajjatanā ~esum, Sp (I) 104,11 (*v. l.* ~esi); (b) 3 sg. sapatim aññam ~ayi, Pv 41; ~ayi Bharato luddo, Ja III 432,23\*; mam Suruci-m~ayi, Ja IV 319,25\*; tam sarukkhāni idh' ~ayi, Mhv I 57 (Mhv-I 106,9-10 = āhari); 3 sg. mamaṃ ca vasaṃ ~ayim, Cp 262; ~ayim rāsi-akāsin ti attho, Ap-a 473,18 ad Ap (I) 243,22 (sam-ānayim); yam ~ayim somanassam, Ja III 512,10\* (*v. l.* ~ayi); yan t' ~ayim nātikulā sugatte, Ja IV 35,2\* (cf. yan tam ~ayim = ānesim); 3 pl. tathā te p' ~ayim yodhe, Mhv XXXIII 98—100; raṇṇo santikam ~ayimsu, Cp-a 217,16; rājapurisā gantvā te ~ayimsu, Ja VI 135,8; kumārīkam ~ayimsu, Dh-a III 68,8; 1 pl. na gantvā ~ayimha, Thūp 30,2; — *ful.* (a) ~issāmi, M I 384,18,20,27,30 (*v. l.* ~essāmi); (b) 3 sg. corehi nite dārake ~essati, Vin III 67,18; na me tam ~essati, Ja VI 262,16; sisam ~essati, Att VIII 1; 2 sg. ~essasi, Cp-a 249,29; 1 sg. ~essāmi, Vin IV 79,18; Sp (VI) 1282,1; Vism (I) 91,25; Ja IV 49,8; Dh-a I 25,14; 302,10; III 95,20; 1 pl. ~essāma, Vin I 150,19; Ap-a 83,35; Cp-a 200,20; 210,1; (c) 3 sg. ko Vidhūram idha-m~ayissati, Ja VI 263,14\*; 2 sg. ime manusse nānāditṭhike n' ~ayissasi, Ja III 173,10\* (cf. attano vasaṃ na ~ayissasi); tav' eva vaṇṇarūpena vasaṃ tam ~ayissasi, Ja V 195,27; me dāsam dāsim va n' ~ayissasi, Ja VI 523,12\*; 1 sg. te pi te ~ayissāmi, Pv 204 = Ja IV 85,20\*; ~ayissāmi, Bv-a 165,7 ad Bv VI 15 'āharissāmi'; viriyena tam mayha vas' ~ayissāni, Th 1139 (Th-a III 160,23); patirājūhi te kaṇṇā ~ayis-sam alamkatā, Ja VI 25,21\* = 27,16\*; tam dinnam

Brahmadattena ~ayissam rathesabha, ib. 446,17\*; ~ayissam methunake ubho dāsakumārake, ib. 524,19\*; 1 pl. mayam tam rāgapāseṇa . . . bandhitvā ~ayis-sāma, S I 124,20\*; amma assāsa mā soci ~ayissāma bhātaram, Ja VI 190,9\*; kim ~ayissāma hanāma kam no, Samantak 425; — *inf.* (a) aham pi sakkuneyyam acelaṃ Pāṭika-puttam imam parisaṃ ~etum, D III 20,2 = 22,7; mayam ācariyassa santikam gantvā tumhākam pādāmolaṃ ~etu-kāmā, Dh-a I 113,6; suṇitvāna tam ~etum, Mhv V 88; sakkhissasi . . . Saṅghamittatherim ~etum Mhv 145,8 ≠ Thūp 52,4; (b) sakkā ~ayitum Kaṇha, Pv 209 = Ja IV 86,22\*; Mhv XVIII 4; — *abs.* (a) gilāno bhikkhu . . . saṅghamajjhe ~etvā, Vin I 120,28 = 122,2 = 161,9; manussitthim + bhikkhussa santike ~etvā, Vin III 29,17 foll. (Sp 261,31); te dārake iddhiyā ~etvā, Vin III 67,12; dārakam assāmi ~etvā, D II 340,11; āpanā ~etvā, M I 384,35; mantapadena tam dāṭṭhavisāni āsivisaṃ ~etvā, M I 150,11; mahābodhim maṇḍato ~etvā, Sp (I) 96,17; tam suttaṃ ~etvā, ib. 236,3 foll.; civarāni ca nānā-virāgavatthāni ca ~etvā, (III) 664,4; niccabhattāni vā salākabhuttāni vā ~etvā, (IV) 829,33; kāja-satāni ~etvā, Spk III 24,22; ~etvā nam tena saddhim asukatherassa santike, ib. 37,14; attano abbhantare ~etvā rameti, Ud-a 56,18; padassa attham ~etvā vaṇṇayanti, ib. 127,17; puttāni me ~etvā dassetha, ib. 168,20; jambuto phalam ~etvā, Bv-a 225,31 (bul Bv XVII 9 E<sup>5</sup> S<sup>5</sup> aṭhvā); bhattapaccchim ~etvā, Kkh 106,22; tam gharām ~etvā, Ja IV 52,10 (*v. l.* atinetvā); tam sātakam ~etvā, Dh-a I 301,15 (*v. l.* netvā); dve pi bhātaro ~etvā, ib. III 76,22; padam ~etvā, Sadd (I) 111,8,12; Mahāmahindena ~etvā, Saddhamma-s 55,29; pesayitvā tam ~etvā, Mhv V 88; nimantayitvā bhātena ~etvā purasantikam, Mhv XV 68; ~etvā dabbasambhāram, Mhv XXXVII 29; therim ~etvā pabbajāhi, Mhv 145,10 = Thūp 52,3; āmaka-susānato chavarūpe ~etvā, Att VII 13; vanam pavittam Saṅghabodhim ~etvā, ib. VIII 1; devasi-kam udakam (piṇḍapātam) ~etvā, Sās 60,9-10; Siha-ladipato ca sāsanaṃ ~etvā, ib. 65,2; sariradhātum mahābodhibijāni ca ~etvā, ib. 72,10; dūto ~etvā raṇṇo dassesi, ib. 94,27; (b) ~ayitvā cuddasiyam, Mhv XIX 39; ~ayitvāna nagare, ib. XX 38; iddhihi sehi Giridipam idh' ~ayitvā, Samantak 533; mahākālanā-garājānam ~ayitvā, Thūp 37,1; (c) āniya, *q. v.*; — *ger.* atthārakusālā Khandhakabhāṇakattherā pariye-sitvā ~etabbā, Sp(V) 1107,27; amhēhi bhagavā gantvā pi ~etabbo siyā, Ud-a 409,1; paṇṇākārena saddhim dūtam pesetvā ~etabbā, Sās 62,16; accantasamyoge upayogavacanam ~etabbam, Sadd (III) 795,28; cf. ānaniya and ānaya; — *pass.* āniyyati or āniyati, *q. v.*; — *pp.* ānita, *q. v.*

ī'āp: 1. āpa vyāpana, Sadd p'1217 (āpuṇāti, āpo); cf. Sadd p'1214, 1287 and sa-Dhātup 27,14 (āpī vyāptau); — 2. āpu + lambane, Sadd p'1542 (āpeti. āpayati, āpo); cf. sa-Dhātup 34,32 (āpī lambhane). — Cf. āpa, āpayati (āpeti), āpuṇāti.

āpa°, in cpds. = āpo° = see āpa(s).

āpa, *mfn.*, aqueous; ~am, Bhes 2:5.

āpa(s), *m. n.* (*f. pl.*) [sa. āp, Ai-Gr. III p. 240; āpas (*n.*), Ai-Gr. II, 2 p. 222; BHS āpa, see BHS s. v.]; cf. FRANKE, *Pali und Sanskrit* p. 152,2; GEIGER §89 n. 1], in cpds. āpa° & āpo° (cf. Kacc-v 183;



Mogg III 67: Sadd 113,28; 120,8—121,4; 663,16-18); (a) *water*; (b) *in philosophical terminology: water, fluid; water as element (element of cohesion), c. g. D I 55,23 = M I 515,11 = S III 207,2 ≠ Ja V 239,28*; M I 187,5 = M I 422,5 ≠ Vibh 83,4 (Vibh-a 64,28); Ud 80,11 (Ud-a 391,2-3); Dhs 652 (As 335,1); Abhidh-av 64,9\*; cf. āpo-dhātu; — *gender, number and declension*: Sadd 107,21—117,2; 700,12-13; *etymology*: Sadd 494,9 *sub* 1217 āp; 508,26 *sub* 1287 ap(p); 553,22 *sub* 1542 āp; vissandanabhāvena tam tam thānam appoti pappoti ti ~o, Vism (E<sup>c</sup> HOS 41) 292,31 (*quoted* Sadd 111,22-24: visandanabhāvena ... āpoti appoti ti ~o), cf. Sadd 508,26-27 *sub* 1287 ap(p) (ettha āpoti appoti tam tam thānam visarati ti ~o); appoti āpiyati appāyati ti vā ~o, Vism 364,25 ≠ Patīsa 80,5 (āpoti āpiyati ... ~o); Abhidh-s-mh<sup>t</sup> S<sup>c</sup> 192,11, C<sup>e</sup> (1898) 103,11 (ad Abhidh-s 27,8); *synonyms of water*: Abh 661 (~o paṇo jālaṃ vārī pāṇiyaṃ salilam etc.); Sadd 408,17 (pāṇiyaṃ udakam ... salilam vārī ~o etc.); Vism 170,25; — *nom. (α) m. lakkhaṇa-sasambhā-rārammaṇa-sammutivasena catubbidho ~o*, Ps I 30,2 (ad M I 1,18), *quoted* Sadd 116,2; ~o apeyyo, Ja VI 213,14\*; ~o susaṇṭhita-m-akampita-m-aluḷitasabhā-vaparisuddho, Mil 383,9 *fol.*; (β) *n. omattam pana ~o adhimatte* (Sadd 108,6 adhimattam; S<sup>c</sup> adhimatta-) *pathavigatikaṃ jātaṃ*, As 336,4 (*quoted* Sadd 108,6; 112,31; 113,25); (γ) *m. or n. ~o āpo-kāyaṃ anupeti anupagacchati*, D I 55,23 = M I 515,11 = S III 207,2 ≠ Ja V 239,28; katha ~o ca pathavi tejo vāyo na gādhati, D I 223,7\* ≠ S I 15,16\* ≠ Ud 9,4\* ≠ Ap 478,24; ~o ca devā pathavi tejo vāyo tad āgamaṃ, D II 259,15 (Sv (II) 689,33), *quoted* Sadd 108,21; yaṃ ajjhataṃ paccattam ~o āpogataṃ upādinnam, M I 187,5 = 422,5 ≠ Vibh 83,4 (Vibh-a 64,28); tena ~o añjiyati, M I 423,35 = A IV 375,9; pathavi ca nāssa ~o ca nāssa, S III 54,12 *fol.*; yatha n'eva pathavi na ~o +, Ud 80,11 (na paggharaṇa-lakkhaṇā āpo-dhātu atthi, Ud-a 391,2-3); yathā ~o ca pathavi ca hiraṇṇam ... Sn 307; ~o suvuṭṭhi va yathā thalamhā, Ja V 221,4\*; aggī na devaṇṇatara na cā~o, Ja VI 207,12\*; Ja VI 226,11\* (one of the seven 'kāya'); cf. D I 56,25; sucim sugandham salilam ~o tattha pi sandati, Ja VI 534,11\* (*quoted* Sadd 108,7); yaṃ ~o āpogataṃ ... idan tam rūpam āpodhātu, Dhs 652 (As 335,1); ~o upalabbhati, Kv 46,19; ~o saṇṭhāti, Kv 620,8; pathavi-dhātu ~o ca tejo vāyo ... cattāro 'me mahābhūtā, Abhidh-av 64,9\*; — *acc. (α) ~am ~ato sañjānāti*, M I 1,18 *fol.* (Ps I 30,1), *quoted* Sadd 110,18; sace (pathaviṇi) ~am + ajjhosi-sasi, M I 328,18; ettha ~am pivanti, Spk II 120,12; ~aṇ ca saṅghātirajūpavāhanaṃ, Sn 391 (= udakam, Pj II 375,18), *quoted* Vism 45,2\* (-mh<sup>t</sup> S<sup>c</sup> I 111,3 = Pj); ~aṇ milakkhā pana devam āhu, Ja VI 207,10\* (udakam devo ti vadanti, ib. 209,34\*); nīlapitalohita-dātavannānaṃ aṇṇataravannaṃ ~am agahetvā, Vism 170,18; (β) ~o siñcam (*reading dubious*; S<sup>c</sup> āposiñcam, E<sup>c</sup> āpo sijam) yajam usseti yūpam, Ja IV 302,5\* (cf. abhisecanakammaṇi karonto, ib. 9\*); — *instr. ~ena pharaṇam āpopharaṇam nāma*, Ps IV 145,9; tena ~ena āpakaraṇiyaṃ karoti, Kv 137,12; — *gen. ~assa āpattena ananubhūtam*, M I 329,32; ~assa pañca āgāṇi gaṇetabbāni, Mil 383,7 *fol.*; ~assa kattā kareta upalabbhati, Kv 46,19; ~assa

vikāro, Mogg-p III 67 (*accord. to Sadd index*); — *abl. ~am ~ato sañjānāti*, M I 1,18 *fol.* (Ps I 30,1), *quoted* Sadd 110,18; ~ato, Spk II 116,10; — *loc. ~asmim maññati*, M I 1,19 (*quoted* Sadd 110,19); ~asmim sucim pi dhovanti, M I 423,31 = A IV 375,6; ~asmim, S II 103,22; piṇḍe sayanāsane ca ~e ca saṅghātirajūpavāhane ... anūpalitto, Sn 392 (*quoted* Vism 45,6\*); ~asmim nimittaṇ gaṇhitabbam, Vism 170,7; — *pl. nom. kim kayirā udapānena ~a ce sabbadā siyuh*, Ud 79,5\*; — *loc. sabbam ~esu gataṃ* allayūsabhāvalakkhaṇam, Ps II 227,20 (ad M I 187,5 'āpogataṃ'); ~esu, Vism 350,2; — *pl. nom. f. (cf. Sadd 107,21 fol.; 700,12), Aṅgā eva so jānapado, Gaṅgāya pana yā uttarena ~o, tāsāṃ avidurattā Uttarāpā ti pi vuccati*, Pj II 437,7 (ad Sn 102,19 'Aṅguttarāpesu') ≠ Ps III 34,22 (ad M I 359,6); ib. 439,24 ≠ Ps III 37,14; — *in epds. (āpa°)*: 'mukheva dassanti gilānapaccayaṃ, Pj II 375,25 = Vism-mh<sup>t</sup> S<sup>c</sup> I 111,9; 'samkhāto attho, Sadd 109,7; 'saddo, Sadd 700,12; 'sadde ... matibhedo vijjati, Sadd 107,21; pathavi-tejavāyusamo, Ja IV 8,15; (āpo°) 'nāmāni etāni, Sadd 408,19; 'nāmesu, Vism 170,25; pathavi-teja-utu-ādayo, Abhidh-av 85,15; — 'ādito, Sadd 121,4; tato paresam ādinam ādisabhāvena ca ananubhūtam, Ps II 413,29; manādye ādinam o maye ca, Mogg III 67; 'ādisu pi es' eva naḍo, Ps II 408,9; 'ādikam saddattikaṃ, Sadd 121,2; sakamma-vāritannā~ā (petā), Saddh 100. — *I/c. v. Aṅgut-tarā°, Uttarā°* (Pj II 437,7), khārā° (-tacchika, M I 87,16 (Ps) = A I 48,5 (Mp) = Nidd I 154,14 (Nidd-a I); Ja VI 17,4\* (21\*); Mil 197,11; Vism 500,20 (-mh<sup>t</sup>)), nir-° (Ps II 288,1; cf. kolāpa°, migatanhikā° (Samantak 458), snehana-° (Spk II 272,21)).

āpaka, *m. (and f. °kā°) = āpagā, a river, a stream*; *acc. sg. dakkhiṇa ~am (v. ll. āvakam, āpagam) nadim Ketumatin nāma*, Ja VI 518,11\* (ib. 519,1\* E<sup>c</sup> ~an ti nadim āpam, S<sup>c</sup> ~an ti āpam udakavāhakam nadim, cf. E<sup>c</sup> v. l.); *nom. pl. (osaranti) lonatoya-vatiyam va ~ā (v. l. and v. r. āpagā)*, Ja V 452,19\* (= nadiyo, ib. 454,23\*); *acc. pl. vandāma supatithe ca ~e (v. l. āvake)*, Ja VI 555,2\* (ib. 21\*).

āpa-karaṇiya, *n., what can be effected by means of water*; tena āpēna ~am karoti, Kv 137,12.

āpa-garahaka, *mfn., one who scorns water*; *nom. pl. M I 327,4 (pathavigarahakā +)*.

āpagā, *f. (its; cf. āpaka), a river, a stream*; Abh 681; *acc. sg. ~am (v. l. āpakam) otaritvā mahodikam salilam sighasotam*, Sn 319 (= nadim, Pj II 329,30); patvāna Anomam ~am, Dāth I 32; *gen. sg. tassā ~āya vimalambuni*, Att I 8; *loc. sg. (α) Sālaggāmā~āyam tu setuni tālisayattikam*, Mhv LXXXVI 41; (β) mahoghāya mahā~āya (or maybe *gen. sg.*) pāṇiya-pāṇāya, Att I 7; *nom. pl. tam ~ānup(pariyanti)*, Vv 49 = 59; ~ā (v. r. for āpakā), Ja V 454,23\*.

āpagā-kūla, *n., the bank of a river*; (jambuyo) sobhenti ~am, Th 309.

ā-paccaya, *see ā-(p)accaya*.

āpa-jigucchaka, *mfn., one who loathes water*; *nom. pl. M I 327,4 (pathavijigucchakā +)*.

āpajja, (1) *abs. of āpajjati*; — (2) *v. l. for āsajja*, q. v.

āpajjati, *pr. 3 sg. [sa. āpadyate, ā + 'pad], a. to come to, attain, reach (a state or condition), enter*

into or upon (accord. to *els.* also: to do, perform = karoti), *meet with, undergo, get into, fall into, commit*, (*w. acc.*; sometimes used absolutely, *cf.* b (1)); b. (1) to fall into or commit an offence, to transgress, to offend (= āpattiṃ 2°); (2) to commit (an offence treated in a sikkhāpada rule) or to transgress (a sikkhāpada rule); c. (*Grr.*) to pass into, become, to be changed into, be assimilated with, to undergo: d. (*intr.*, *cf.* Sadd 481,2-3) to occur, present itself to; to follow logically, result; — Sadd 481,2 (*sub* √1127 pad); a. pr. 3 sg. āpattiṃ ~ati, Vin II 5,33; dve sañghādisesā āpattiyo ~ati, Vin II 57,16; pacchimā janatā diṭṭhānugatiṃ ~ati, Vin II 108,20; āyatiṃ saṃvaraiṃ ~ati, Vin II 126,20 = 192,22 = D I 85,26; cīvare vikappam ~ati, Vin III 217,15; kati āpattiyo ~ati, Vin V 33,11; 94,6; kathaṃ ca paṭigāhanto ~ati hi vajjitaṃ, Utt-vn 464; ~ati hi pācittiṃ, Utt-vn 561; cakkhuddhriye saṃvaram ~ati, D I 70,13 = III 226,3 = M I 180,32 = S IV 104,13; vighātāṃ ~ati, Sv (I) 289,18 (*ad* D I 119,26 'vihanānti'); uccāvacam ~ati, D II 283,23; Tathāgato no anayaṃ ~ati, D III 28,11; paññāveyyattiyāṃ ~ati, D III 38,11 = 53,8; majjati mucchati pamādam ~ati, D III 42,28 *fol.*; bhojanesu vodāsaiṃ ~ati, D III 43,26 (*dvedham* ~ati dve bhāge karoti, Sv (III) 837, 7); anesanaṃ appaṭirūpaṃ ~ati, D III 224,26; vuddhiṃ virūhiṃ vepullam ~ati, D III 228,9; sā janatā diṭṭhānugatiṃ ~ati, M I 16,25 (*dassanānugatiṃ paṭipajjati*, Ps I 111,26); socati + sammohāṃ ~ati, M I 186,4 (*visaṇṇi viya sammūlho hoti*, Ps II 57,16); M I 136,22; Nidd I 121,27; sovacassataṃ ~ati, M I 126,20; so tena saṃvījjati saṃvegāṃ ~ati, M I 186,22; majjati pamajjati pamādam ~ati, M I 192,15 *fol.*; sukhasārāgitaṃ ca ~ati, M I 239,15; desetvā + āyatiṃ saṃvaraiṃ ~ati, M I 324,12; kadāci kadāci āpattiṃ ~ati, Ps III 154,16 (*ad* M I 443,22 'adhiccapattiko'); kulesu cārittaṃ ~ati, M I 470,3; S II 270,13; vācāvikkhepaṃ ~ati, M I 521,1; na hatthakukkuccaṃ ~ati, na pādakukkuccaṃ ~ati, M I 138,4; vittim ~ati, M II 253,20 *fol.*; A I 267,7; saṃkiliṭṭhaṃ āpattiṃ ~ati, M II 258,17; taṃ dhammaṃ paññāya pavicinati pavicarati parivimaṇisaiṃ ~ati, M III 85,18 = S V 68,6 (*vimaṇisanaṃ olokanaṃ gavesanaṃ* ~ati, Spk III 143,17) = Vibh 227,12; gedhiṃ ~ati, M III 116,5; anayavyasanaṃ ~ati, S II 228,16; Nidd I 387,17; uppannesu kiccakaraṇiyesu attanā voyogaṃ (*v. l.* and Spk; *E*° tesu yogam) ~ati, S III 11,7 (*upayogaṃ sayaiṃ tesāṃ kiccānaṃ kattabataṃ* ~ati, Spk II 260,21) = Nidd I 199,3 (*cf.* Pj I 243,15-13); attanā voyogaṃ (*v. l.* tesu yogam) ~ati, A IV 24,25 (*payogaṃ* ~ati sayam tāni kiccāni kātum ārabhati, Mp IV 24,1); *cf.* anuyogaṃ ~ati, Mp III 215,23 *ad* A II 239,24 'voyaṇṇati' (*v. l.* and Mp *v. l.* tesu yaṇṇati); tāsāṃ ~ati, S III 57,28 (*bhayaṃ* ~ati, Spk II 276,4); anayaṃ ~ati vyanasaṃ ~ati anaya-vyasanaṃ ~ati, A I 202,33 (Mp); kāmesu pātavyatam ~ati, A I 266,5; saṃvegāṃ ~ati, A II 114,7 (*vegaṃ paṭipajjati*, Mp III 121,5); santāsaṃ ~ati, A II 174,7; cattāri ṭhānāni nara pamatto ~ati (*melr.*), Dh 309 (= pāpūṇāti, Dh-pa III 482,16); dhāto suhito na puna bhūñjitukāmataṃ (*S*°, *C*°, *E*° kāmataṃ) ~ati, Ja I 185,9; evaṃ ~ati (*melr.*; *v. ll.* ~ati, ~ate) poso pāpiyo ca nigacchati, Ja III 323,24° = V 304,15°; sammoham ~ati, Ja VI 362,22°; pavittim (*v. l.* vittim)

~ati, Nidd I 213,18; tasati + santāsaṃ ~ati, Nidd I 217,6; lahukaṃ āpattiṃ ~ati, Mil 192,17 *fol.*; vuddhiṃ ~ati, Mil 125,16; saṅcāraṇabhāvaṃ ~ati, Vism-mht (*S*°) I 77,15 (*ad* Vism 22,28 'saṅcarittam samāpajjati'); ussukkaṃ ... ~ati, Vism 90,8; nāmarūpassa hetupaccayapariyesanaṃ ~ati, Vism 598,13 (= karoti, Vism-mht (*S*°) III 424,4; *S*° āvajjati, *B*° (*accord.* to HOS 41) ~ati); pārājikam ~ati, Sp (I) 261,11; dukkaṭaṃ ~ati, Sp (IV) 753,17; ativithāram ~ati, Sp (VI) 1173,22; 1189,3; ... ti apasādetabbatam ~ati, Sp (VI) 1192,13; ... ti vattabbatam ~ati, Spk III 41,25; cunṇa-vicunṇatam ~ati, Spk III 42,8; na cittikāram ~ati, Ud-a 179,6; vyasanaṃ ~ati avuddhiṃ pāpūṇāti, Sadd 4,25 (= 'parābhavati'); vuddhiṃ virūhiṃ vepullam ~ati, Sadd 4,25 (= 'sambhavati'); 2 sg. cīvare vikappaṃ ~asi, Vin III 216,2; (kulesu cārittaṃ) ~asi, Vin IV 98,20; bahiddhā pariyeṭṭhiṃ ~asi, D I 222,9 (Sv); puna p' ~asi (*melr.*) samma silaṃ hi tava tādisaṃ, Ja I 364,10° (*evārūpaṃ dukkhaṃ paṭilabbhissas(i), ib. 12*) = III 227,4° (*evārūpaṃ* ~issasi, *ib. 6*); 3 pl. te pacchā vighātāṃ ~anti, Vin I 185,12 = A II 359,27 (*dukkhaṃ* ~anti, Mp III 381,5); te bhikkhū anayavyasanaṃ ~anti, Vin II 199,20; asādhāraṇam āpattiṃ n' ~anti, Utt-vn 555; vācāvikkhepaṃ ~anti, D I 24,28; saṃghātāṃ ~anti, D II 352,28 *fol.* = A II 42,18 *fol.*; kāmesu pātavyatam ~anti, M I 305,22 (Ps II 371,23); bhayaṃ saṃvegāṃ santāsaṃ ~anti, S III 85,3 = A II 33,8; diṭṭhānugatiṃ ~anti, A I 247,4 *fol.* (*tena kataṃ anukaronti*, Mp II 359,9); imasmiṃ dhamma-vinaye vuddhiṃ + ~anti, A II 26,20 (= pāpūṇanti, Mp III 43,9), *quoted* Nidd I 125,10; 383,5; anayaṃ ~anti +, Ud 72,10; vighātāṃ ~anti, Pv-a 150,6 (*ad* Pv 338 'vihanānti'); lapanti + sammoham ~anti, Nidd I 38,15; 48,10; bijagāmahbhūtagamā vuddhiṃ + ~anti, Paṭis II 219,22 = Mil 33,21; bhayaṃ santāsaṃ sammoham ~anti, Vism 239,17; pasādam ~anti, Mp V 33,3; 2 pl. khiyadhammaṃ ~atha, Vin IV 152,1; tuṇhībhaṃ nā~atha, Dh-pa II 70,22; 3 sg. med. āpattiṃ ... ~ate, Utt-vn 458; bhusam ~ate dukkaṃ, Ja V 268,25°; — *part. m.* attānaṃ kappento vikappento vikappaṃ ~anto, Nidd I 351,16; methunadhammādisu aññataraiṃ ~anto, Sp (III) 601,23 (*ad* Vin III 169,3 'pārājikam dhammaṃ ajjhāpajjanto'); nāna-ppakaraṃ anesanaṃ ~anto, Spk III 41,29; me kiccaṃ attanā yogam ~anto akāsi, Pj I 213,17 ≠ Pv-a 29,29 (*E*° attanā vosānaṃ an~anto; *cf. v. l.*); *gen.* (α) vitakkānaṃ asati-amanasikāraṃ ~ato, M I 120,8; dhammaṃ paññāya pavicinato pavicarato parivimaṇisaṃ ~ato, M III 85,25 = S V 68,14 = Vibh 227,15; (β) khiyadhammaṃ ~antassa pācittiyam, Vin V 25,9; cīvare vikappaṃ ~antassa anāpatti, Sp (III) 671,21; *pl. nom.* pabbajitā āpattiṃ ~antā, Nidd I 255,19 (= ~amānā, Nidd-a I 351,14); *acc.* anayaṃ ~ante +, Ud 72,12; *gen.* pārājikāni cattāri ~antānam, Utt-vn 563 ≠ Sp (VII) 1331,21 (*f.*); *loc.* ~antesu, Utt-vn 564 ≠ Sp (VII) 1331,23; *neg. part. m. loc.* mayi ... ussukkaṃ an~ante, Ja III 76,6; *part. med. m.* diṭṭhānugatiṃ ~amāno, A III 422,10; āpattiṃ ~amāno, Dh-pa I 54,8; apposukkataṃ ~amāno, Dh-pa I 86,16; *acc.* akusalaṃ ~amānaṃ, A I 54,12 *fol.*; *pl. nom.* diṭṭhānugatiṃ ~amānā, D III 85,22; vuddhiṃ + ~amānā, Mil 53,9; *f.* diṭṭhānugatiṃ ~amānā, Sp (II)

288,29; āpatitiṃ ~amānā, Sp(VII) 1394,35; — *imper.* 2 *sg.* cakkhundriya-saṃvaram ~a, M III 2,19; 134,19; 2 *pl.* paṭisallāpe bhikkhave yogam ~atha, S III 15,21; cakkhundriye saṃvaram ~atha, S IV 112,10; mā sammā-paṭipattiyaṃ pamādaṃ antarā-vosānaṃ ~atha, Ud-a 388,19; — *pol.* 3 *sg.* vuddhiṃ + ~eyya, Vin I 312,9; cīvare vikappam ~eyya, Vin III 216,15\*\* (ib. 36; Sp (III) 671,2 *fol.*; Kkh 66,11 *fol.*); kulesu cārittaṃ ~eyya, Vin IV 98,26\*\* *fol.* (100,11\*\* *quoted* Ps III 184,20; Mp III 330,20); khīyadhammaṃ ~eyya, Vin IV 152,7; musāvādaṃ ~eyya, D I 119,33 *fol.*; anayavyasanaṃ tanuttaṃ ~eyya, M I 117,30; anayavyasanaṃ ~eyya, S II 228,10; vighātāṃ ~eyya, S IV 15,20; akusalaṃ ~eyya, A 154,32; viśāsaṃ na ~eyya, Dh-a III 400,1 (ad Dh 272 'viśāsa māpādi'); apuññaṃ ~eyya, Mil 167,8; 2 *sg.* āyatīṃ saṃvaram ~eyyāsi, M II 248,28; 1 *sg.* akusalaṃ ~eyyaṃ, A I 54,13; soceyyaṃ + sammohaṃ ~eyyaṃ, A III 54,24 *fol.*; 3 *pl.* vuddhiṃ + ~eyyūṃ, D II 353,10; anayavyasanaṃ ~eyyūṃ, S II 152,6; anuvīdhānaṃ ~eyyūṃ, Sp III 169,16 (ad S IV 199,12 'anuvīdhīyeyyūṃ'); 2 *pl.* tuṭṭhiṃ ~eyyātha, M I 271,28; — *aor.* (α) 3 *sg.* dve saṃghādisesā āpattiyo ~i, Vin II 54,4; mā pacchimā janatā pānesu pātavyatam ~i, Vin III 42,17 (Sp (II) 288,25); dāresu cārittaṃ ~i, S IV 346,13; mā ... vighātāṃ ~i, S V 345,34; macchabhojanatāṃ ~i, Ja II 293,22; dukkhaṃ ~i, Ja V 349,7; uddhumāta-kabhāvaṃ ~i, Dh-a III 117,2; appamādaṃ nā~i, Dh-a III 137,14; 2 *sg.* cīvare vikappaṃ ~i, Vin III 258,31; mā ... viśāsaṃ ~i, Ja III 83,1; 1 *sg.* (~im or ~i), āpattiṃ ~im, Vin II 38,7; dve saṃghādisesā āpattiyo ~im, Vin II 53,3; gārayhaṃ dhammaṃ ~im asappāyaṃ, Vin IV 176,12\*\*; ~im, Ps I 114,20 (ad M I 17,21 'āpādiṃ'); cittaṃ (v. l. vittiṃ) ~im, Ap 335,20; pādehi saṅkocaṃ ~i (v. l. ~am; C<sup>e</sup> (SHB I) ~im), Pv-a 124,23 *fol.*; 3 *pl.* saṃghātāṃ ~imisu, D I 141,28; anayavyasanaṃ ~imisu, D II 344,20; M I 225,11; asad-dhamme ativeḷaṃ pātabbataṃ ~imisu, D III 89,13; inadaṃ ~imisu ... pamādaṃ ~imisu, M I 151,24 *fol.*; appamādaṃ nā~imisu, Dh-a III 137,14; 2 *pl.* mā āyasmanto vivādaṃ ~ittha, M II 239,11 *fol.*; 1 *pl.* gārayhaṃ dhammaṃ ~imhā asappāyaṃ, Vin IV 177,26\*\*; (β) *stem:* āpād-, 3 *sg.* antarā vosānaṃ ~i, Vin II 203,3 ≠ It 85,14 (It-a II 100,1-3), *quoted* Pj II 20,13 and Ud-a 110,1; vosānaṃ ~i, M I 193,5 (Ps II 231,29); Ja III 5,25; ko na sammoham ~i, S I 24,27; satto saṃsāram ~i, S I 37,19; saṃvejjito saṃvegam ~i, S I 197,24; sikkhādubbalyam ~i, S V 375,12; ovadito saṃvegam ~i, A I 280,10; bhikkhu viśāsa mā~i ('a monk should not be confident'), Dh 272 (viśāsaṃ na āpajjeyya, Dh-a III 400,1); santāsaṃ ~i, Ja II 8,21; addhānaṃ ~i ('enjoyed life'), Ja II 293,12\* (jivita-dhānaṃ ~i āyūṃ vindi, ib. 18\*); vyasanaṃ ~i, Ja III 484,30\*; 1 *sg.* (~im or ~i), bhīyyo pallomaṃ ~im, M I 17,21 *fol.* (= āpajjiṃ, Ps I 114,20); aññānaṃ ~im ... sammoham ~im, M I 487,2; Thī 40 saṃvegam ~im (Thī-a E<sup>e</sup> ~i (= āpajji); C<sup>e</sup> (SHB 3) ~im (= āpajjiṃ with misprint)); Thī 211 dhammasaṃvegam ~im (v. l. ~i; Thī-a 173,27 ~i; ib. 174,9 ~im = āpajji; C<sup>e</sup> (SHB 3) ~im = āpajjiṃ); 3 *pl.* (~um or ~u), coditā ... saṃvegam ~u, D II 273,20\*; bhītā santāsaṃ ~um (E<sup>e</sup> santā saṃpādum), S III 86,6\* = A I 34,7; vyasanaṃ ~um, Ja III 256,15\* (vināsaṃ pā-

puñimsu, ib. 22\*) = 485,2\* (v. l. ~u; mahādukkhaṃ pāpuñimsu, ib. 26\*); bhītā saṃvegam ~um, Dip XIII 8; — *ful.* 3 *sg.* ussukkaṃ ~issati, Vin II 160,10; imasmim dhammavinaye vuddhiṃ + ~issati, M I 101,8 *fol.*; A V 152,23 *fol.*; anāpanno vā pārājikaṃ dhammaṃ na ~issati, A I 241,22; dvejjhaṃ ~issati, A III 403,10; santāsaṃ ~issati, Mil 172,29; 2 *sg.* cīvare vikappaṃ ~issasi, Vin III 216,8; 218,27; 259,1; 1 *sg.* āpattiṃ ~issāmi, Vin IV 36,23; saṃvaram ~issāmi, M II 248,28; etaṃ samāpattiṃ ~issāmi + (reading dubious; Tr. and S<sup>e</sup> āvajj<sup>o</sup>; cf. Ps II 172,27), As 207,21 ≠ ib. 7 (Tr. āpajj<sup>o</sup>; S<sup>e</sup> āvajj<sup>o</sup>); 3 *pl.* vuddhiṃ + ~issanti, Vin I 45,30; antarā vosānaṃ ~issanti, D II 78,22 (Sv (II) 529,15-21) = A V 12,23 (Mp ≠ Sv); anayavyasanaṃ ~issanti, D II 346,22; vighātāṃ ~issanti, M I 85,16 (dukkhaṃ ~issanti, Ps II 55,19); ma-daṃ ~issanti ... pamādaṃ ~issanti, M I 151,18; 2 *pl.* vuddhiṃ + ~issatha, M I 124,28; 125,2; 1 *pl.* na ma-daṃ ~issāma ... na ppmādaṃ ~issāma, M I 153,4 *fol.*; — *cond.* 2 *sg.* sace hi tvaṃ ... appamādaṃ ~issa, Dh-a III 137,17; 3 *sg. med.* nāma-rūpaṃ vuddhiṃ + ~issatha, D II 63,13; — *inf.* kāyasaṃsaggaṃ ~itum, Sp (VII) 1394,9; āpattiṃ ~itum, Utt-vn 434; vuddhiṃ + ~itum, M I 220,17; A III 8,18; V 347,28; pamādashāvaṃ ~itum, Ras I 2,21; — *neg. (inf.)* anāpajjitu-kāmatā, f. *abstr.*; As 207,6 (~āya; S<sup>e</sup> anāvajj<sup>o</sup>); — *abs.* (α) saṃsāram ~a, M II 73,32\* (= ~itvā, Ps III 308,21) = Th 785; (β) sañcetanikaṃ sukkavisaṭṭhi-āpattiṃ ~itvā, Vin IV 30,28; ~itvā ntarāpattiṃ, Vin-vn 525; āpattiṃ ~itvā, Utt-vn 524; kāmesu pātavya-taṃ ~itvā, M I 305,28; paresaṃ rakkhitagopitesu (S<sup>e</sup> adds dāresu; cf. E<sup>e</sup> v. l.), cārittaṃ ~itvā, Ja III 46,20; vuddhiṃ + ~itvā, Mil 50,27; viśāsaṃ ~itvā, Sp I 260,3; maggasaṅkhātasotaṃ ~itvā pāpuñitvā tthito, Ud-a 306,3 (ad Ud 56,22 'otāpanno'); bhaya-santāsaṃvegam ~itvā, Pv-a 22,17; (γ) āpattiṃ ~itvāna, Utt-vn 522; pāpikaṃ diṭṭhiṃ ~itvāna, Utt-vn 538; — *neg. abs.* (α) an~a akusalaṃ, A V 83,25 (kiñci akusalaṃ (β) an~itvā, Mp V 37,12); ajjhācāraṃ an~itvā, Spk II 168,6 ≠ Pj I 243,7; ālasiyaṃ an~itvā, Vv-a 43,7; an~itvā, Vism 239,17; — *ger.* ~itabba, *mf/n.*; m. asati-amaṇasikāro ~o, M I 120,7; A III 186,2; acc. tasmim puggale viśāsaṃ ~am, M I 95,18; f. āpatti na ~ā, Vin II 5,10; 22,18; n. āyatīṃ saṃvaram ~am, M I 417,1; kulesu cārittaṃ ~am, M I 470,1; — b. (1) in some cases, however, āpattiṃ (or a synonym) might be supplemented, pr. 3 *sg.* ~ati yāvatakesu yathūsu, Vin I 359,25\* (yattakesu vatthūsu āpattiṃ ~amāno ~ati, Sp (V) 1154,13); anāmantacāre ~ati, Vin V 132,20 = A III 259,1 (= āpattiṃ ~ati, Mp III 330,18-21 *quoted* Vin IV 100,9\*\*); piṭhaṃ vā pi nisidanto ~ati na bhūmigo, Utt-vn 448; 3 *sg. med.* karaṃ ~ate naro, Utt-vn 459; dvāraṃ asaṃharitvāna sento ~ate divā, Utt-vn 469; 3 *pl.* āgantuko tathāvasiko pi ~are ubho, Utt-vn 552; *part.* m. sakavācāya kāyena pasutto ca acittako ~anto, Vin V 128,8; *pol.* 3 *sg.* sace pana aṅgulimattaṃ pi ākāse tiṭṭheyya na ~eyya, Sp (VII) 1321,26; (2) pr. 3 *sg.* so yāni tāni khuddānukhudda-kāni sikkhāpadāni tāni ~ati pi vutṭhāti pi, A I 231,29 *fol.* (Mp II 348,22-27); yaṃ (scil. sikkhāpadāni) sah'eva cittaṇa ~ati taṃ sacittakam, Sp (I) 270,31; — yaṃ kusala-citto ~ati idaṃ vuccati āpattādhikaraṇaṃ kusalaṃ, Sp (VI) 1196,21, cf. Sp (I) 271,10 (scil. sik-

khāpaḍaṇi); — c. pr. 3 sg. ntu-paccayassa anto u-ttam ~ati, Sadd 647,17; Kacc-v 92 (~ate); a-kāro ... e-ttam ~ati, Sadd 650,14; Kacc-v 102 (~ate); ma-kāro sa-kāram ~ati, Sadd 661,8; Kacc-v 173 (~ate); maṇogaṇādinam anto o-ttam ~ati, Sadd 663,17; Kacc-v 183 (~ate); nta-saddo am ~ati, Sadd 664,17; mha-kāro sma-ttam ~ati, Sadd 671,14; puma-saddass' anto lopam ~ati, Sadd 674,12; Kacc-v 222 (~ate); a-vaṇṇo ya-paccaye pare lopam ~ati, Sadd 685,4; Kacc-v 263 (~ate); 3 pl. napuṃsakāni līṅgāni sinhi rassam ~anti, Sadd 646,24; 3 sg. med. gho rassam ~ate, Kacc-v 66; Sadd 643,15; agho rassam ~ate, Kacc-v 84; jho a-ttam ~ate, Kacc-v 96; Sadd 649,3 (~ati); brahma-saddassa anto u-ttam ~ate, Kacc-v 198; Sadd 668,4 (~ati); attano anto ana-ttam ~ate, Kacc-v 211; sabbehi dhātūhi ya-ppaccayo pubbarūpaṃ ~ate, Kacc-v 445; Sadd 824,11; ... anto saro digham ~ate, Kacc-v 644; Sadd 865,26; u-kāro guṇam ~ate, Kacc-v 644; Sadd 865,27; 3 pl. med. sismim anapūṃsakāni līṅgāni na rassam ~ante, Kacc-v 85; Sadd 646,21 (~anti); sabbe sarā ... digham ~ante, Kacc-v 88; 89; — d. pr. 3 sg. ... abhidhammavirodho ~ati, Sp (III) 521,7 = Mp III 317,9 = Vibh-a 408,8 (quoted Ss 63,8); sā (scil. 'veramani') tesam adhammo ~ati, Nett-a (SHB 9) 98,23 (ad Nett 52,18), quoted Sadd 481,3 as an example of the intransitive ('akammaka') use of ā; vacanavirodho pi ca nesam ~ati, Vism 80,18; ... sammāpatipattiyā vañjhābhāvā ~ati, Vism 508,2 foll.; yad akittim atthato ~ati sā atthāpatti, Sadd 920,18; pot. 3 sg. ... ti vacanato ... ti ~eyya, Ss 66,7; — pp. āpaṇa, q. v.; — caus. (I) āpādeti, (II) āpajjāpeti, qq. v. — Some further references PTC, see also the article āpatti.

āpajjati, v. l. for āvajjati, q. v.

āpajjana, n. [BHS āpadyana], nomen actionis of āpajjati, the coming to, reaching, entering into or upon, getting into, falling into, commission of, logical consequence (v. acc. or gen. or in cpd.); atthavā āpatti ti ~am hoti, Sp (I) 261,20; pārājikasāñhitaṣṣa vā vitik-kamassa ~am, Vism-mhṭ (S' 177,14; ... āpattiyā ~am, Ps IV 55,20; avaddhim ~am (= 'parābhava-nam'), Sadd 86,8; instr. anuppādadhammatam ~ena, Ps I 127,30 = Spk I 205,13; loc. evarūpaṃ āpattim ~e, Mp II 1348,29; — imassa (scil. vikappa) °matteu(a), Sp (II) 671,19; Kkh-t 161,31; civare vikappaṃ °vat-thusmim pañhattam, Kkh 66,25; khiyanadhammā ~vatthusmim pañhattam, Kkh 134,21; cuṇṇa-vicuṇ-ṇam °dhammena, Spk I 191,31 (ad S I 131,11 'pa-bhaṇṇa'); dukkaṭa-...-thullaccayānam °kālo, Spk III 18,17; saṅghādisesaṃ °kālo, ib. 18; diṭṭhānu-gatim °(a)ttam, Ud-a 415,16; patipattiyā vañjhā-bhāvā ~ato (HOS 41 vañjha°, v. l. vañjhā°), Vism 507,35; ariyamaggassa niratthakabhāvā ~ato, Vism 508,10; rāgādīnam khayamattatā ~am, Abhidh-av 80,9; — ijc. v. atammayatā°, an-° (+ Pj I 135,19 sattāpatikkhandhe (acc. pl.) ~am 'the non-commission of offences within the seven categories', diṭṭhānugati-° (Pj I 112,18 foll.; Ud-a 17,2), dviruttabhāvā° (Sadd 265,8), lokatā° (Sadd 520,7), hatthaparāmāsā° (Spk III 18,15).

āpajjanaka, m/n.; parādāra-cārittani ~ā, Spk II 159,21 (ad S II 188,26 'pāradārikā'); — ijc. v. āpatti-°.

āpajjanā, f. (nomen actionis of āpajjati); ijc. v. samvārā° (Ps III 151,15).

āpajjāpeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. (II) of āpajjati), to cause to attain, reach (a state or condition); vattabba-tam ~eti, As 83,9.

āpajjita(r), m. (nomen agentis of āpajjati), one who enters into or upon, commits, is guilty of; sarat' āyasmā evarūpim āpattim ~ā, Vin II 80,37 foll. (Sp (VI) 1192,15-19; v. r. āpajjivā); evarūpim garukaṃ āpattim ~ā, Vin II 101,10 foll.; M II 247,31 foll.; ta-thārūpāsu cārittani ~ā hoti, M I 286,22 (Ps II 330,16) = III 46,31; attanā voyogam ~ā, Pj I 243,13.

ā-paṭisandhito, indecl. (ā + paṭisandhi); ~ javati dhāvati ti ājavam, Nidd-a I 434,12.

āpaṇa, m. n. [s.], (prob. originally 'goods offered for sale') a shop, stall, market; ~o, Abh 213; ~am (n. sg.), Sadd 358,11 (sub √371 paṇ); — ~o kārapito hoti, Vin I 140,29; na ~o pasāretabbo, Vin II 267,18; ~o va pasārito, Ja V 445,29; ~o, Sp (IV) 916,10; acc. ~am pasārenti, Vin II 267,8 (nānābhaṇḍānam anekavidham ~am pasārenti, Sp (VI) 1293,27); ~am pasā-retvā, Ja I 397,5; aññataram ~am agamāsi, Vv-a 157,12; abl. kamsapātī ābhatā ~ā vā kammārakulā, M I 25,20 (~ato, Ps I 141,5); ~ā makkhaṭacchāpakaṃ kinitvā ānehi, M I 384,13; ~ā geham ehi, Pv 149 (~ato, Pv-a 88,2); ~ā utthāya gantvā, Ja I 291,5; ~ā gandham ādāya, Mhv XXXIII 29; ~ato pūvam gahetvā, Spk I 140,11; loc. ~e nisinnō paṇḍitavāṇijo, Ja III 83,1; kuṭumbiko ~e nisinnō, Ja IV 114,25; uccārapassāvam ... ~e pasārenti, Kv 563,17; ~e bhaṇḍam paṭisāmetvā, Spk I 190,19; ~e, Vv-a 157,12; Pv-a 215,22; pl. nom. sabbā ~ā pasāritaniyāmen' eva thitā, Ja IV 488,23; evarūpā ~ā pasāritā honti, Mil 332,10; acc. yathā pasārite va ~e ... pahāya, Ja VI 29,4 ≠ Cp-a 226,25; nānāpaṇiyapūṇṇe ~e, Ja VI 276,21 (ad ib. 18° 'paṇṇasālāyo'); instr. rucirā ~ehi, Mhv XCI 5; gen. ~ānam ussanuattā, Ps III 37,18; loc. ~esu, Ps III 94,17; n. pl. vithiyā ubhato passe ~āni pasāriya, Mhv XXXIV 76; — in cpds. °samī-pena, Ja I 291,4; aññatarassa vāñijassā ~samī-pa, Pv-a 215,12; gāmo ... asitimattha-sahassapatināṇ-ḍito, Ja V 511,12; ...-vatthā ~sampaṇṇam suppasā-rita-...-pupphagandhā-... Mil 2,7-10; vividhā ~saṅkate, Abhidh-av 138,3; °desikā (Mhv-t: °ade-sikā) sā ..., Mhv V 59; — in cpd. with suff. -ka: udukkhalamusafadārakāpāṇaka-saddādināni abhāve-na appasaddāni, Spk E I 367,5 (reading dubious, cf. v. ll.); — ijc. v. agadā° (vol. I Add.); antar-° (+ Spk II 195,5; (in cpd.) Mil 2,1); amatā°; āmat-tikā°; odanikā° (Ja I 397,7); osadhā° (Mil 332,12; 335,8); gandhā° (Ja IV 81,26; Mil 332,11; 333,8); dussā° (Vmv ad Vin III 214,7 'paggāhikasālam'); dhañṇā° (Ja III 199,2°); pupphā° (Mil 332,11,15); phalā° (Mil 332,11; 333,27); madhv° (Mhv V 52); mālākārā° (Ja IV 82,1); ratanā° (Mil 332,12; 336,11); sabbagandhā° (Ja I 290,27); sabbā° (Mil 332,12; 341,1); sā° (Sadd 358,12).

āpaṇa, n. (m.), Npr. of a town (nigama; accord. to Th-a a brāhmaṇa-gāma) in the Aṅguttarāpa (in Aṅga country; ~am, Vin I 245,9; ~am nāma Aṅgutarāpānam nigamo, Sn 103,1 (āpaṇabahuḷatāya so nigamo ~o tv eva nāmaṃ labhi, Pj II 440,16); Aṅguttarāpesu ~e nāma brāhmaṇa-gāme, Th-a III

45,13; ~am nāma Aṅguttarāpānān nīgamo, M I 359,7 (so āpaṇānāni ussannattā ~am tv eva saṅkham gato, Ps III 37,19), quoted Sadd 109,14; M I 447,12; ~aīn nāma Aṅgānam nīgamo, S V 225,6; — see PPN.

āpaṇa-dvāra, n., the door, entrance of a shop; acc. ~am gantvā, Ja I 291,26; instr. ~ena gacchanto, Dh-p-a II 89,15; loc. ~e patitapilotikam gahetvā . . . , Sp (V) 1112,4 (ad Vin I 255,10 'pāpaṇikena' (Sp Ee 'āpaṇikena')); ~e patitakam, Sp (VII) 1334,19 (ad Vin V 129,14 'pāpaṇikam'); Vism 62,32.

āpaṇa-phalaka, n., board for displaying goods in a shop or stall; ekakulassa ~e pañcamāsakam bhaṇḍam dutṭhapitam disvā, Sp (II) 367,8; ib. 12 (ekakulassa pañcasu ~esu).

āpaṇa-bahulatā, f., abundance of shops; Pj II 440,15 (~āya).

āpaṇa-mukha, n., (lit. 'the front of a shop') a shop; nīgame vīsati °sahassāni vibhattāni ahesum, Ps III 37,17; Pj II 440,17; ye kayavikkaye yuttā °thalapathavāṇijā, Ja V 244,22.

āpaṇa-racanā, f., arrangement of a shop; amanussehi kantāramajjhe katāya ~āya, Mp I 27,20.

āpaṇa-sālā, f., a shop (housed in a building); ~ā kārapitā hoti, Vin I 140,29.

Āpaṇa (or Saddhā)-sutta, n., title of S V 225—227.

āpaṇika, m. [s.], a tradesman, shopkeeper; Abh 469; ~o, Vin V 248,23; ~o cintesi, Dh-p-a II 89,23; ~o tam sutvā, Vv-a 157,20; acc. ~am etad avoca, Vin IV 248,23; pañca kambalasatāni pasāretvā nisināni ekam ~am disvā, Dh-p-a II 89,16; gen.-dat. ~assa taṇḍulamuttihī theyyacitto avahari, Vin III 64,19; ~assa vethanāni avaharivā, Vin III 67,32; ~assa gharā kahāpaṇassa sappiṇi āharitvā, Vin IV 248,19; ~assa ghare kahāpaṇam nikkhipissāmi, Vin IV 249,30; ~assa . . . puttasiṇeho uppajji, Dh-p-a II 90,8; — i/c. v. gandhā° (Mil 344,23); dhammā° (Mil 345,12); pupphā° (Mil 344,14); phalā° (Mil 344,19); madhu° (Mhv-ṭ 203,7).

āpaṇika, v. l. for pāpaṇika, q. v.  
āpaṇ°-ugghāṭana, n., the (daily) opening of a shop; kassakā kasikammam vāṇijā ~am . . . payojenti, Sv (II) 626,6.

āpataccchika, Ja VI 17,22' (kharāni ~am), prob. to be read khārāpa-taccchikāni, q. v.]

āpatati, pr. 3 sg. [s., ā + √pat], to fly towards, against; to approach (rapidly), to rush forward, to fall upon, to attack; 2 sg. pahaṭṭharūpo ~asi, Ja VI 451,8° (= āgacchasi, ib. 11'); parl. m. acc. tam ~antaṃ disvāna, Ja V 361,16°; Mhv LXVII 3; pl. loc. rūpa-sadda . . . phoṭṭhabba-dhammesu ~antesu, Mil 371,21; f. dhenū vegena ~anti, Ud-a 95,25; aor. 3 sg. daṇḍam ādāya nesādo (v. l.); E° āpādi) turito bhusam, Ja V 361,15°; uddāmo mahiso bhīmo . . . tassābhīmukham ~i, Mhv LXVII 2; ful. 3 sg. vithiyā Dhanapālako haṭṭhi ~issati, Mil 209,11; abs. āpātāni paripātāni ~itvā ~itvā paripatitvā paripatitvā, Ud-a 355,22 (ad Ud 72,9 'āpātā-paripātāni'); taruṇavacchāya dhenuyā ~itvā mārito, Ud-a 289,7; kacci yan n' ~itvāna daṇḍena samapothayi, Ja V 349,8° (= upadhāvitvā, ib. 21'); — cf. āpātāni.

āpatana, Ap 331,16 vassassāpatanāya (o: āpa-tana) is prob. to be read for E° vassass' āpatanāya.]

āpatta, n. (abstr. of āpa(s)); instr. M I 329,32 (āpassa ~ena ananubhūtam).

āpattanābhāgiya, m/n., belonging to a different āpatti (within or outside the same category); ~am (scil. adhikaraṇam), Vin III 168,10 (Sp (III) 600,7 foll.), quoted Kkh 45,12; Vin III 170,11 (Sp (III) 602,11); Kkh 45,11 (~ena; Kkh-ṭ 112,30); Kkh 45,17 ('-codanāya).

āpattādhārātā, f. (āpatti + ādhārātā), syn. of āpattādhikaraṇa (q. v.); Vin-vn 2760 (vivādādhārātā +); Vin-vn 2762 (~ā nāma satta āpattiyo matā).

āpattādhikaraṇa, n. (āpatti + adhikaraṇa), case or legal issue (in buddh. monastic life) pertaining to āpatti; one of the four 'adhikaraṇa' (vivādādhikaraṇa +), Vin II 88,19; III 164,9 (Sp (III) 595,7); IV 126,23; 238,27; V 93,13; 126,16; 150,3; Kkh 153,31 (ib. 40'); M II 247,4 (Ps IV 43,7); Sv (III) 1040,31; Mp II 101,11; IV 67,14; pañca pi āpattikkhandhā ~am satta pi āpattikkhandhā ~am, Vin II 88,36; 93,2; ~am tīhi samatthehi sammatti sammukhāvinayena ca paṭiññātakaraṇena ca tinavattthārakena ca, Vin II 102,11; Kkh 155,12; Sv (III) 1042,28; cf. Vin-vn 2768 c—2769 b; ~am kusalaṃ akusalaṃ avyākataṃ, Vin II 91,25; Sp (VI) 1196,6 foll.; pārājikasāṅkhātāni ~am eva adhippetam, Kkh 43,28; ~am (ukkoṭento), Vin V 150,13 (Sp (VII) 1354,10); gen. cha āpattisamuṭṭhānā ~assa mūlāni, Vin II 90,30; ~assa cha mūlāni, Vin V 151,30; ~assa cha (scil. mūlāni), Sp (VII) 1338,8; ~assa sattāpattikkhandhā samuṭṭhānā, Vin V 152,3; ~assa tayo ukkoṭā, Vin V 150,7; ~assa kiṃ pubbaṅgamaṃ kati ṭhānāni kati vatthūni . . . , Vin V 101,33 . . . 102,30; vivādādhikaraṇam anuvādādhikaraṇassa ~assa kiccādhikaraṇassa aññabhāgiyaṃ, Vin II 168,13; ~am ~assa tabbhāgiyaṃ, Sp (III) 594,13; — °paccayā, ind. (abl.), in consequence of ā°; — . . . catasso āpattiyo āpajjati, Vin V 100,18 (cf. Utt-vn 290); Vin V 153,12; ~ catasso āpattiyo āpajjanti, Sp (VII) 1357,21.

āpattānāpatti (or āpatti-anāpatti), f. dvandva (āpatti + anāpatti); Vin V 152,7 foll.; ~im na jānāti, Vin V 130,31; 185,29; Sp (VII) 1327,15; (VI) 1297,1; garuka-lahukāni satekiccheṇi atekiccheṇi ~im pucchissāma, Spk II 140,33; ~iyā satikicchāya (v. r. accord. to Bv-a reading satekicchāya) kovidō, Bv I 61 (= āpattiyam anāpattiyāṃ ca, Bv-a 50,28).

āpatti, f. [s.; = BHS], Sadd 481,2 (snb 1127 pad); — 1. transgression, fault, offence; the number of ā° is five or seven in the Vinaya; 5 in the mātikā (o: pārājika, saṅghādisesa, pācittiya, pāṭidesanīya, dukkata), Vin V 91,7,13 (Sp (VII) 1314,27); As 394,19-21; cf. Sp (I) 236,4-7; and 7 in the padabhāṇiya, vibhaṅga (o: pārājika, saṅghādisesa, thullaccaya, pācittiya, pāṭidesanīya, dukkata, duḥbhūṣita), Vin V 91,8,23 (Sp (VII) 1314,28); As 394,21-24; cf. Sp (I) 236,7-12; 2. the reaching, the entering into or upon, attainment of, the falling into; 3. the falling into or commission of (an offence); 4. logical consequence;

1. saṅghādiseso ti sajjātisādhāraṇam ~i ti sabhasādhāraṇam (scil. nāmam), Kkh 49,38; Sp (VI) 1177,28; dhammā ti ~ivo, Kkh 17,16; 35,9; Abh 784 (n meaning of 'dhamma'); ettha akusalan ti ~i adhippetā, ~im āpanno ti attho, Mp II 102,3 (nd A 154,11 'akusalaṃ āpanno'); ~i hoti vitikkamo ti ubhayaṃ

etain Buddhassa āpātikkamanam eva, Ps IV 72,17 (ad M III 10,14);

— a. (in general), sg. nom. yassa siyā ~i so āvikareyya, Vin I 103,2 (ib. 23; Kkh 14,28 foll.), quoted Sp (VII) 1381,15 (E<sup>c</sup> w. r. (~iyo) for ~i so); santī ~i āvikātābbā, Vin I 103,11 (ib. 104,12-14); Kkh 16,36; na bhikkhave sabhāgā ~i desetābbā, Vin I 126,13; uissajjitvā ~i desetābbā, Vin I 196,29 (Sp (III) 640,1 foll.); Kkh 56,29; 57,16; Vin III 238,13; bhikkhussa na hoti ~i dattābhābā, Vin I 322,34; bhikkhussa na hoti ~i paṭikātabbā, Vin I 323,2; ~i yā, Vin I 359,25\* see *abl. below*; ekā ~i ekāhapaṭicchannā ekā ~i dvīhapaṭicchannā, Vin II 51,18; ekā ~i jānapaṭicchannā ekā ~i ajānapaṭicchannā, Vin II 55,15; ekā ~i saramānapaṭicchannā ekā ~i asaramānapaṭicchannā, Vin II 55,35; ekā ~i nibbematikapaṭicchannā ekā ~i vemmatikapaṭicchannā, Vin II 55,36; ayam hi ~i nāma dasah' ākārehi paṭicchannā hoti . . . , Sp (VI) 1174,1 (cf. Kkh 48,17 foll.; Vin-vn 505—506; Khuddas II 11); ~i paṭicchannā, Vin-vn 533; kēna nu kho bhikkhuninam ~i paṭiggaheṭṭabbā, Vin II 260,2; vyattena bhikkhunā paṭibaleṇa ~i paṭiggaheṭṭabbā, Vin III 196,30 (Sp (III) 640,14); Vin III 238,14; chindantassa ~i, Vin V 218,8 (vanappatiṃ chindantassa pārājikāhi . . . , Sp (VII) 1393,11); chādetantassa ~i, Vin V 218,9 (attano ~i chādetantassa aññesaṃ vā ~i, Sp (VII) 1393,14); siyā yadi vatthupūjattāyā pi ganthanādisu ~i haranādisu kasmā au~i, Sp (II) 617,2; sakalassa saṅghassa ~i, Sp (V) 1132,30; sace . . . asañcicca asañcikaṃ katam' n' atthi ~i, Sp (V) 1149,1 = Dh-pa 54,6; paṇṇattivajje sikkhāpade pana vatthu pi ~i pi pāpiṭṭhā lokavajje pana ubhayaṃ pi pāpiṭṭharaṇa, Sp (VI) 1162,32; ayuttaparibhogē ~i, Sp (VII) 1321,14; ayam ~i desanāyā nirujjhati vūpasammataṃ ayam vuttānena, Sp (VII) 1338,2 (ad Vin V 130,16); channani ākāraṇam aññātarena ākāreṇa āpanuā ~i, Kkh 14,30\*; siyā aññātaraṇa bhikkhuno ~i siyā vitikkamo, M II 241,5; tasmīṃ ce bhāññamāne hoti bhikkhussa ~i hoti vitikkamo, M III 10,14 (Ps IV 72,17); vinaye atthi vatthu +, Sv (I) 24,29 (cf. Sp (I) 29,16-17; 235,30-32); attāne uccārapassāvāhi karontassa pana ~i hoti, Spk III 198,2; — acc. ~iṃ āpajjati: dvīh' ākārehi ~iṃ āpajjati kāyena vā āpajjati vācāyā vā āpajjati, Vin V 118,6 (Sp (VII) 1323,33); 121,17 (tiḥ' ākārehi); 125,28 (catūh' ākārehi); 128,26 (pañcah' ākārehi); Sp (VII) 1334,4; 133,35 (chaḥ' ākārehi); Sp (VII) 1339,31; cf. Kkh 14,30\*; Utt-vn 632; yo kadaci karahaci ~iṃ āpajjati, Sp (VII) 1320,19 (ad Vin V 115,19 'adhiccapattiko') ≠ Ps III 154,16 (ad M I 443,22); kiñcāpi tathārūpiṃ ~iṃ āpajjati yathārūpāya ~iyā vuttānani paññāyati, M I 324,9; aññātaraṃ saṅkiliṭṭham ~iṃ āpajjati, M II 258,17; S II 271,16; A III 252,6; ye ~iṃ āpajjanti te dvīhi kāraṇehi āpajjanti: anādariyena vā ajānana vā, Mil 266,11; pabbajitā ~iṃ āpajjanti kāyena vācāyā kalamaṃ karonti, Nidd I 255,19 (anagārikā sattasu °kkhandhesu aññātaraṃ āpajjamānā, Nidd-a I 351,13); pāpiṭṭharaṇi ~iṃ āpajjeyya, Th-a II 188,29; āpajjeyya pana bhante arahā ~iṃ, Mil 266,7; so parivasanto antarā ekaṃ ~iṃ āpajji . . . , Vin II 43,18; ayam itthanānāma bhikkhuni ekaṃ ~iṃ āpajji gāmantaraṃ, Sp (VI) 1185,16; aññātaro bhikkhu tadah' uposathe ~iṃ āpanno hoti, Vin I 125,31; tadahu pavāraṇāya ~iṃ āpanno, Vin

I 164,7; ahaṇi āvuso itthannāmaṃ ~iṃ āpanno taṃ paṭidesemi, Vin I 126,2 (Sp (V) 1063,22); Vin II 102,20; Sp (III) 640,8; Vibh 387,27; Sv (III) 1042,38; yaṃ ca tattha ~iṃ āpanno taṃ ca yathādhamma karetabbo, Vin IV 144,29 (Sp (IV) 877,3-8); bhikkhu aññātaraṃ saṅkiliṭṭham ~iṃ āpanno, S IV 182,9 (Spk III 43,7); so tathārūpaṃ ~iṃ āpanno hoti yathārūpāya ~iyā saṅgho ukkhipati, A III 270,5; so tathārūpaṃ ~iṃ āpanno hoti yathārūpāya ~iyā saṅgho ante nisidāpeti, A III 270,14 (Mp III 333,14; cf. Vin II 32,11-14; IV 30,31-32); sarat' āyasmā evarūpiṃ ~iṃ āpajjitā, Vin II 80,37 (Sp (VI) 1192,16); — dutṭhullani ~iṃ anupassampannassa āroceyya, Vin IV 31,12\*; aduttullani ~iṃ āroceṭi, Vin IV 32,11; vatthum pi āroceṭi ~iṃ pi āroceṭi ubhayaṃ pi āroceṭi, Sp (VI) 1176,14; — ~iṃ āropetvā listed with ~iṃ ropetvā, mss. tradition not permitting a clear distinction; — santiṃ ~iṃ nāvīkareyya sampajānamusāvad' assa hoti, Vin I 103,7; Kkh 16,10; tuyhaṃ santike ekaṃ ~iṃ āvikaromi, Sp (VI) 1176,8; vatthuri chādeti no ~iṃ, ~iṃ chādeti no vatthuri . . . , Vin V 120,34 (Sp (VII) 1326,14); ekaṃ ~iṃ jānāti ekaṃ ~iṃ na jānāti, Vin II 54,28; ~iṃ jānāti +, A IV 140,8 foll. (Mp IV 66,9); — ~iṃ deseti: sabhāgaṃ ~iṃ deseti, Vin I 126,11; sabhāgaṃ ~iṃ desetuṃ, Kkh 8,35; tam' ~iṃ desetu vā pakāsetu vā, Kkh 15,13; bhikkhu lahukam' ~iṃ deseti, Sv (III) 1042,32; ~iṃ desento, Mp III 216,22; — ~iṃ paṭikaroti: paṭikarissasi tam' ~iṃ, Vin I 97,37; tam' ~iṃ paṭikarissāmi, Vin I 126,8; 164,22; Kkh 17,1; mayam te santike ~iṃ paṭikarissāma, Vin I 127,7; Kkh 8,27; ~iṃ tvam' āvuso āpanno, paṭikarohi tam' ~iṃ, Vin I 323,4; ~iṃ āpajjitvā na icchati ~iṃ paṭikātuṃ, Vin I 330,35; II 25,3; V 122,4; bhikkhuniyo ~iṃ na paṭikarouti, Vin II 259,32; — sabhāgaṃ ~iṃ paṭigaṇhanti, Vin I 126,15; aham itthanāmaṃsa bhikkhuno ~iṃ paṭigaṇheyyāmi, Vin II 103,4; Kkh 56,36; 133,6; Sp (III) 640,19; bhikkhuninam ~iṃ paṭiggaheṭṭum, Vin II 260,4,13; — dutṭhullani ~iṃ paṭicchādeti, Vin IV 127,29\*; aduttullani ~iṃ paṭicchādeti, Vin IV 128,10; ~iṃ āpajjitvā paṭicchādeto aññam' navam' ~iṃ āpajjati, Sp (VI) 1287,17 (ad Vin II 240,24\*) = Ud-a 306,18 (ad Ud 56,33\*); āpannam' ~iṃ anāvikatvā paṭicchādeto uparūpi ~iyo āpajjati, Th-a II 188,6 (ad Th 447); yo ~iṃ paṭicchādeti tassa kilesā ca punappuna ~iyo ca ativassanti, Pj II 31,24 (quoting Vin II 240,24\* and Th 447); — ~iṃ paṭijānāti, Vin III 190,30 (gamanam' paṭijānāti +); sace vatthum ca ~iṃ ca paṭijānanti, Sp (III) 624,11; ~iṃ paṭigūhati, Kkh 14,34; — passissasi tam' ~iṃ, Vin I 97,24; ~iṃ tvam' āvuso āpanno passas' etaṃ ~iṃ, Vin I 313,11; 322,36; ~iṃ āpajjitvā na icchati ~iṃ passitum, Vin I 330,28; II 21,8; V 122,2; passasi āvuso tam' ~iṃ passatha bhante tam' ~iṃ, Sp (V) 1063,26; — paṭhamassa pārājikkassa vatthum pi pucchi . . . ~iṃ pi pucchi, Vin II 286,28; — ~iṃ ropetvā, Vin II 2,22; 8,4; 13,2; 18,13; III 183,7; anujānāmi . . . bhikkhūhi bhikkhuninam' ~iṃ ropetvā (S' āropetvā) bhikkhuninam' niyyādetum . . . , Vin II 261,15 (cf. Sp (VI) 1292,7 ad ib. 13: āropetvā, v. l. ropetvā); tesam' anariyavohārānaṃ vasena ~iṃ ropetvā (v. l. āropetvā) dassento, Sp (IV) 737,5; ~iṃ ropetvā (v. l. āropetvā), Sp (IV) 739,10; bhaṇḍanāpaccaya āpannam' ~iṃ āropetvā (v. l. ropetvā), Sp (VI) 1159,3; bhikkhu

... ~im ropetabbo, Vin II 8,4; 21,24; 26,35 (*quoted* Sp (III) 610,22; *E<sup>e</sup>* ~i ropetabbā, cf. v. II.); 85,26; bhikkhū ... ~im ropetabbā, Vin II 2,22; 13,1; III 183,6; — purimāya ~iyā mūladivasa-paricchede pacchā āpannam ~im samodahitvā dātabbaparivāso, Kkh 51,2; Sp (VI) 1182,21; pacchā āpannā ~im mūlā ~iyam samodhāya parivāso dātabbo, Sp (VI) 1182, 22; purimā ~iyā mūladivase tu vinicchite pacchā āpannam ~im samodhāya ... Vin-vn 526; cf. Vin II 48,30 *fol.*; — aññataro bhikkhu pātimokkhe uddissamāne ~im sarati, Vin I 126,19; 164,15; ekam ~im sarati ekam ~im na sarati, Vin II 55,6; ayam itthannāmo bhikkhu ~im sarati vivarati uttānikaroti deseti, Vin II 103,2; Kkh 56,35; 133,4; Sp (III) 640,17; ~im sarati vivarati uttānikaroti, M II 248,22; — *instr.* chabbaggiyā bhikkhū anokāsakataṃ bhikkhūn ~iyā codenti, Vin I 114,16; bhikkhū Gaggamā bhikkhūn ... ~iyā codenti, Vin II 80,36 *fol.*; 100,21; bhikkhu bhikkhūn saṅghamajjhe garukāya ~iyā codeti, Vin II 101,9; bhikkhū bhikkhūn evarūpāya garukāya ~iyā codenti pārājikena vā pārājikasamantena vā, M II 247,29; bhikkhū bhikkhūn ~iyā codenti, A IV 168,24; 192,18 *fol.*; Vibh 387,17 *fol.*; — ~iyā karetabbo, Vin III 189,21 *fol.*; kim ime ~iyā karetha, Sp (VI) 1197,31; aññamaññaṃ ~iyā kārapane dosam disvā, Kkh 155,28; Sv (III) 1043,9; — *gen.* aññataro bhikkhu ~iyā adassane ukkhittako vibbhāmi, Vin I 97,19; ~iyā adassane ukkhittako, Kkh 9,15; bhikkhūn ~iyā adassane ukkhipimsu, Vin I 313,13; 337,12 (Sp (VI) 1148,21); tahi saṅgho ~iyā adassane ukkhipati, Vin I 323,1; bhikkhu ~iyā appaṭikamme ukkhittako vibbhāmi, Vin I 97,31; ~iyā appaṭikamme ukkhittako, Kkh 9,15; tam saṅgho ~iyā appaṭikamme ukkhipati, Vin I 323,6; ~iyā adassane ca appaṭikamme (*prob. to be read for E<sup>e</sup> appaṭikacce*) ca ... , Sp (VII) 1340,20; ~iyā adassane appaṭikamme pāpikāya ca ditthiyā appatinisagge, Sp (VII) 1387,24 (*ad* Vin V 212,37 'ukkhittakā layo vuttā'); so (c: saṅgho) na jānāti tassā ~iyā nāmaṃ gottam, Vin I 127,29; ~iyā mūlaṃ na jānāti, Vin V 130,15 (dve ~iyā mūlāni kāyo ca vācā ca, Sp (VI) 1337,34); ~iyā payogaṃ na jānāti, Vin V 185,4 (ayam ~i kāyapayogaṃ ayam vacipayogaṃ ti na jānāti, Sp (VII) 1372,28); ~iyā vūpasamaṃ na jānāti, Vin V 185,5 (ayam ~i desanāya vūpasam(m)ati ayam vuttānena ... ti na jānāti, Sp (VII) 1372,29); ~iyā na vinicchayakusalo hoti, Vin V 185,5 (imasmiṃ vatthussimāni ayam ~i ti na jānāti ... , Sp (VII) 1372,31); — *abl.* (α) dvih' ākārehi ~iyā vuttāhi kāyena vā vuttāhi vācāya vā vuttāhi, Vin V 118,7 (Sp (VII) 1323,34); 121,20 (Uh' ākārehi; Sp (VII) 1327,5); 125,31 (catūh' ākārehi); sakāya ~iyā vuttāha, Vin I 128,3; ~iyā hoti yathā ca vuttāhi, Vin I 359,25\* (*perhaps to be read for E<sup>e</sup> ~i yā hoti yathā ca vuttāhi, as it seems, in accord. with Sp (V) 1154,14-17*); yathārūpāya ~iyā vuttānaṃ paññāyati, M I 324,10 (saṅghakammavāsena vā desanāya vā vuttānaṃ dissati, Ps II 402,1-2); S II 271,16 (desanāya paññāyati, Spk II 231,20); S IV 182,10 (parivāsa-mānatta-abhānēhi vuttānaṃ dissati, Spk III 43,9-10); (β) ~ito vā ~im saṃkamati, Vin V 167,14; ~ito vuttāpanamā, Sp (III) 613,19; vuttānagāminito vā desanāgāminito vā ~ito evaṃ vuttānaṃ hoti ti na jānāti, Sp (V) 989,30 (*ad* Vin I 64,12 '~iyā vuttānaṃ na jānāti'); ~ito vuttāya,

Mp III 216,18; dve pana janā ~ito mucanti, Sp (I) 283,22; saṅgho ~ito mucati, Sp (V) 1133,1; na koci ~ito mucati, Sp (V) 1147,26; — *loc.* (α) sabbañ c' etam ~iyam yujjati, Sp (I) 271,32; ~iyam an~iyañ ca kovidō, Bv-a 50,28 (*ad* Bv I 61); (β) asantiyā ~iyā tuṇhi bhavitabbaṃ, Vin I 103,3 (Kkh 15,14), *quoted* Sadd 178,30; bhikkhu tadah' uposathe ~iyā vematiko hoti, Vin I 126,5; 164,24; Kkh 17,2; ekāya ~iyā nibbematiko ekāya ~iyā vematiko, Vin II 55,10; saṅghamajjhe ~iyā anuyūñjyamāno, Vin II 85,16; IV 35,27; 36,22; saṅghamajjhe vatthussimā vā ~iyā vā anuyūñjyamāno, Vin IV 37,11; olambetvā nivāsentaṃ nam ~iyā āropiyamānāya, Sp (VI) 1198,2; ~iyā an~saññi, A I 84,27 (Mp II 155,20); 86,1; ~iyā ~saññi, A I 84,31; 86,6; — *pl. nom.* tassa honti ~iyo paṭicchannāyo pi apaṭicchannāyo pi, Vin II 64,36; sabbā pi ~iyo hīnā, Vin IV 7,14; — *acc.* (α) so puna upasampanno tā ~iyo na chādeti, Vin II 62,35 *fol.*; ekacca ~iyo jānāti ... , Vin II 64,36; purimānaṃ ~inān antarā ~iyo sarati aparā ~inān antarā ~iyo sarati, Vin II 71,3; ~iyo pan' āpannā desetvā tāhi mucati, Vin-vn 2005; (β) imāni cattāri ~i (v. l. ~im) nissāya uppajjanakabhayāni, Mp III 217,3 (*ad* A II 243,10); — *instr.* sacce mayam imāhi ~ihi aññamaññaṃ kāreyyāma, Vin II 86,36 (*quoted* Kkh 155,27); — *gen.* pañcannam ~ināni aññatarāni ~im passati, Sp (I) 236,6; ib. 11 (sattannam ~inam); saha vatthunā tāsāni ~ināni paricchedajānana-paññā ~i-kusalatā nāma, As 394,24; — *abl.* te bhikkhū tāhi ~ihi vuttāhi honti, Vin II 88,5 (Sp (VI) 1194,6); desanāya vā kammavācāya vā ~ihi vuttānājanānaṃ, Mp II 155,7; (*ad* A I 84,3 'vuttānākusalatā'); yā tāhi ~ihi vuttānākusalatā, Dhs 1330; — *loc.* ekaccāsu ~isu nibbematiko ekaccāsu ~isu vematiko, Vin II 64,30; 65,1; sāpattikā vā ~isu vasanti, Nidd I 102,13; 285,11; 288,8; ~isu, Sp (VI) 1162,26; Utt-vn 570; — *in cpds.* °tthāne, Sp (III) 617,27; vatthumatte °inatte ca viseso, Sp (IV) 737,12; idam pana °saṅkhātam gehaṃ channam ativassati, Sp (VII) 1353,11; °nāpattivibhāgavidhikovidē bahū ācariye, Mhv LXXIII 13; gāmantarā ~rakkhanattham, Sp (VI) 1187,11; ~im nissāya uppajjanakā ~vasen(a), Sp (VII) 1357,23; ānattā °nāpattivipattim, Kkh 22,2\* (ib. 26\*); cīvara-anadhithānā ~i, Sp (VII) 1319,29; kuṭikārā ~i, Sp (VII) 1319,30; paṭhamam āpannā ~i, Sp (VII) 1319,31 (*ad* Vin V 115,10 'pubbā ~i'); parivāsi-kādihi pacchā āpannā ~i, Sp (VII) 1319,32 (*ad* Vin V 115,10 'aparā ~i'); sukkavisaṭṭhi ~im āpajjati, Vin IV 30,28; 127,5; saḥagāraseyyā ~iñ ca pasutto āpajjati, Sp (VII) 1329,10; 1330,13; pāpikāya ditthiyā appaṭinissagga ~im kammaṇa āpajjati, Sp (VII) 1329,31; 1330,5; vikālabhojanā ~im vikāle āpajjati, Sp (VII) 1332,17; ... imā dve dutṭhullacchādānā ~iyo nāma, Sp (VII) 1381,21 (*ad* Vin V 210,13\*); — *poet. abbr. for* °adhikarāna (q. v.), Vin-vn 2766; 2768c — 2769b (samīnukhena paṭiññāya tiyavattāhāraṇa ca ~i) upasamaṃ yāti th' eva samathehi sā);

— b. (*connected with a numeral*), ekā ~i, Vin V 114, 7,13 *fol.* (Sp (VII) 1318,12,23 *fol.*); cf. Utt-vn 304 *fol.*; atirekacivaram dasāhaṃ atikkāmento ekam ~im āpajjati, Vin V 35,8; ācāravatpaccayā ... ekam ~im āpajjati, Vin V 98,20; Utt-vn 276; dve ~iyo, Vin V 114,4,18 *fol.* (Sp (VII) 1318,6,27 *fol.*); Utt-vn 299; 314; 320; 324; rūpiyam paṭiḥhananto dve ~iyo āpaj-



jati, Vin V 36,11; omasanto dve ~iyo āpajjati, Vin V 37,18; vikāle khādaniyam vā bhojaniyam vā bhujanto dve ~iyo āpajjati, Vin V 39,29; majjān pivantō dve ~iyo āpajjati, Vin V 40,25; dīthivipattipaccayā ... dve ~iyo āpajjati, Vin V 98,31; Utt-vn 278; vivādādhikaraṇapaccayā dve ~iyo āpajjati, Vin V 99,29; Utt-vn 285; tisso ~iyo, Vin V 114,6,8 foll. (Sp (VII) 1318,3,13 foll.); Utt-vn 301; 305 foll.; pānātipāte tisso ~iyo, Vin V 211,10\* (Sp (VII) 1383,6); cf. Vin V 41,13; chiudantassa tisso ~iyo, Vin V 211,21\* (Sp (VII) 1384,12); methunān dhammān paṭisevanto tisso ~iyo āpajjati, Vin V 33,12; cf. 211,20\* (Sp); adinnam ādiyanto tisso ~iyo āpajjati, Vin V 33,19; adinnādāne tisso ~iyo, Vin V 211,20\* (Sp (VII) 1384,7); upakkamitvā asucim mocento tisso ~iyo āpajjati, Vin V 34,1; mātugāmena saddhiṃ kāyasamsaggaṃ samāpajjanto tisso ~iyo āpajjati, Vin V 34,6; anuvādādhikaraṇapaccayā ... tisso ~iyo āpajjati, Vin V 100,4; cf. Utt-vn 287; gāmantare catasso ~iyo, Vin V 210,18\* (Sp (VII) 1381,21); catasso (scil. ~iyo) methunapaccayā, Vin V 211,20\* (Sp (VII) 1384,9); cf. Vin V 33,12; sañcecca (pāṇam jīvita) voropento catasso ~iyo āpajjati, Vin V 41,13; cf. 211,10\* (Sp); silavipattipaccayā catasso ~iyo āpajjati, Vin V 98,7; Utt-vn 273; ādhikaraṇapaccayā ... catasso ~iyo āpajjati, Vin V 100,18; Utt-vn 290; pañca ~iyo musāvādapaccayā, Vin V 128,27 (Sp (VII) 1334,6); pañca ~iyo honti musāvādassa kāraṇā, Utt-vn 619; sampajānamusāvādān bhāsanto pañca ~iyo āpajjati, Vin V 37,10; pañcā~iyo kāyato samutthanti ... Vin V 129,20 (Sp (VII) 1334,24); pathamena °samutthānena pañca ~iyo āpajjati, Vin V 94,10; pañcā~iyo desanāgāminiyo, Vin V 129,22 (Sp (VII) 1334,30); pañca (scil. ~iyo) saṃsaggapaccayā, Vin V 210,5\* (Sp (VII) 1380,35); kiccādhikaraṇapaccayā ... pañca ~iyo āpajjati, Vin V 100,32; Utt-vn 293; mātikam olovento ... pañcannān ~inān aññataram ~im passati, Sp (I) 236,6; cha ~iyo kāyato ca cittato ca samutthanti na vācato ... Vin V 134,1-3; cf. 95,36 foll.; cha ~iyo kāyikā, Vin V 210,4\* (Sp (VII) 1380,25); ājīvaṇipattipaccayā ... cha ~iyo āpajjati, Vin V 99,5; Utt-vn 280; ādhārātā nāma satta ~iyo matā, Vin-vn 2762; padabhājanīyam olovento ... sattannam ~inam aññataram ~im passati, Sp (I) 236,11; sattasu ~isu dubbhāsītā~i pāpīṭṭhā dukkaṭā~i pāpīṭṭhatarā etc., Sp (VI) 1162,26;

— c. (classified according to the 5 or 7 categories of offences), (α) with the specification expressed as an attribute or in apposition (if not used predicatively), kacci nu kho ahaṃ pārājikāṃ ~im āpanno, Vin III 34,12; ~im tvaṃ bhikkhu āpanno pārājikāṃ, Vin III 36,26; kacci nu kho ahaṃ saṅghādisesaṃ ~im āpanno, Vin III 116,19; saṅghādisesaṃ ~im āpannā, Vin-vn 2025; anuddhamseti ce bhikkhuṃ amāntamavathunā saṅghādisesaṃ ~im āpajjati, Utt-vn 288 (cf. Vin III 163,21-26\*\*); bhikkhu dve saṅghādisesā ~iyo āpanno, Vin III 53,2; 56,2; bhikkhu sambahulā saṅghādisesā ~iyo āpanno, Vin II 51,18; 52,16; 53,33 (Sp (VI) 1181,3 foll.); ahaṃ bhante sambahulā saṅghādisesā ~iyo āpajjati, Sp (VI) 1177,19; Kkh 49,30; thullaccayam ~im, Sp (VI) 1063,23; pācittiyaṃ ~im, Sp (V) 1063,21; sambahulā dukkaṭā vā pācittiyaṃ vā ~iyo āpanno, Sp (V) 1064,9; rūpiyaṃ

ti arūpiye saṇṇino vimatissāpi hoti ~i dukkaṭam, Vin-vn 714 (≠ ~i dukkaṭassa, Vin III 239,5-8); ... tassa c' ~i dukkaṭam, Vin-vn 1870 (≠ ~i dukkaṭassa, Vin IV 185,21); sese ~i dukkaṭam, Utt-vn 317 (≠ dukkaṭam, Sp (VII) 1318,29);

— (β) in cpds., pārājikā~i ... imā pañca (satta) ~iyo, Vin 91,13,23; Sp (VI) 1162,24; assa pārājīkacchāyā dissati pārājikā~i ti na vattabham, Sp (I) 237,1; ekā pārājikā~i matā anavasesakā, Utt-vn 430; pārājikā~im eva āpajjati, Sp (I) 262,13; pārājikā~im āpanno, Kkh 21,37; Mp V 33,27 (ad AV 70,24 'pārājiko'); pārājikā~iyā vā saṅghādisesā~iyā vā, Sp (VI) 1155,16 (ad Vin II 3,9 'adesanāgāminiya ~iyā'); saṅghādisesā~i, Vin V 91,13,23; saṅghādisesā~i pana adhippetā, Sp (IV) 866,14; avassutassa hatthato piṇḍapāttaggaṇe uyyojenti saṅghādisesā~im āpajjati, Sp (VII) 1394,33 (ad Vin V 219,17\* 'āpajjati garukam'), cf. Vin IV 234,32—235,2\* (Sp); yena saṅghādisesā~iyo āpannā ... Sp (VI) 1160,1; thullaccayā~i, Vin V 91,24; pācittiya~i, Vin V 91,14,24; pāṭidesaniyā~i, Vin V 91,14,24; pāṭidesaniyā~i, Sp (VI) 1162,28; dukkaṭā~i, Vin V 91,14,24; Sp (VI) 1162,27; Sp (VII) 1387,18; sace tena arūpiyam cetāpeti dukkaṭā~i hoti, Sp (III) 699,12 (ad Vin III 240,23 'i dukkaṭassa'); dukkaṭā~i hoti, Sp (V) 1034,33 (ad Vin I 104,3 'dukkatam hoti'); Kkh 16,23; vassūpanāyikakkhandhake ekā dukkaṭā~i, Sp (VII) 1318,12 (ad Vin V 114,7); dukkaṭā~iyā pana na muccati, Sp (VI) 1176,6; sambahulā dukkaṭā~iyo āpanno 'mhi, Sp (V) 1064,6; dubbhāsītā~i, Vin V 91,24; Sp (VI) 1162,26; dubbhāsītā~i pan' ettha vācācittato samutthāti, Sp (IV) 740,9;

— (γ) with the specification in gen. (for cl. expl. of the construction see 3 below), methunam dhammān paṭisevantassa ~i pārājikkassa, Vin III 28,29 (cf. Vin V 33,11-17; 211,20\* (Sp)); thānā cāveti ~i pārājikkassa, Vin III 48,4 (Sp (II) 314,25); ~i ubhinnaṃ pārājikkassa, Vin III 52,38 (Sp (II) 365,18); āṇāpakassa ca avahārakassa ca ~i pārājikkassa, Vin III 53,37; adinnam ādiyanto ~i pārājikkassa, Vin III 54,14 (cf. Vin V 33,18-25); vadhakassa ~i pārājikkassa, Vin III 75,6; sampajānamusā bhaṇantassa ~i pārājikkassa, Vin III 93,21; ... kāyena kāyam āmasati ~i pārājikkassa, Vin IV 214,35; ~i pārājikkassa, Vin V 99,7, quoted Sp (VII) 1386,3 and Vism 22,27 (—mht' (S<sup>o</sup>) I 77,12-14); ~i saṅghādisesassa, Vin III 34,36; ajjhatarūpe ceteti upakkamati muccati ~i saṅghādisesassa, Vin III 113,30 (Sp (III) 524,22), cf. Vin V 34,1-4; ~i saṅghādisesassa, Vin V 99,8, quoted Sp (VII) 1386,4 and Vism 22,28; mūlatṭhassa ~i thullaccayassa, Vin III 53,31 (Sp (II) 369,23); ~i thullaccayassa, Vin V 99,10, quoted Sp (VII) 1386,5 and Vism 22,30; sampajānamusā bhaṇantassa ~i pācittiyassa, Vin IV 2,29 (Sp (IV) 737,6-12; cf. Vin III 93,20-23), cf. Vin I 104,1-3 (Sp), SBB XIV p. 134 n. 3, Vin V 37,9-17, 128,27 (Sp), Kkh 82,24 foll.; ... sahasēyyam kappeti ~i pācittiyassa, Vin IV 17,9 (cf. Vin V 37,25-27); ... dhammān deseti aññatra viññāna purisaviggahena ~i pācittiyassa, Vin IV 22,33 (cf. Vin V 37,29-30); sayam khaṇati ~i pācittiyassa, Vin IV 33,19\* (Sp (IV) 755,11); jīvita voropeti ~i pācittiyassa, Vin IV 125,1 (cf. Vin V 41,12-19; 211,10\* (Sp)); vinayam vivāṇṇeti ~i pācittiyassa, Vin IV 143,32; pahāraṃ deti ~i pāciti-



tiyassa, Vin IV 146,20' (Sp (IV) 877,16); kukkucceñ upadāhati ~i pācittiyassa, Vin IV 149,19' (Sp (IV) 878,29); chandam datvā khīyati ~i pācittiyassa, Vin IV 152,12' (Sp (IV) 879,23); sakim pi dhāreti (*scil. chattupāhanam*) ~i pācittiyassa, Vin IV 338,12' (Sp (IV) 945,13); ~i pācittiyassa, Vin V 99,12, *quoted* Sp (VII) 1386,7 and Vism 22,32; ... sahatthā paṭigga-hetvā khādāti vā bhujāti vā ~i pāṭidesaniyassa, Vin IV 176,27; ~i pāṭidesaniyassa, Vin V 99,13, *quoted* Sp (VII) 1386,9 and Vism 22,31; paṭissave ca ~i dukkaṭassa, Vin I 154,21 (Sp (V) 1072,31); yo sādī-veyya (*scil. aññatra cīvarabhāgam*) ~i dukkaṭassa, Vin I 301,17 (Sp (V) 1131,33); no ce paṭinissajjati ~i dukkaṭassa, Vin III 173,23 (tikkhattum vuttassa apaṭinissajato dukkaṭam, Sp (III) 608,32); nissag-giyam cīvaram anissajjivā paribhuñjati ~i dukka-ṭassa, Vin III 202,24 (Sp (III) 655,22); aduṭṭhullam ~im āroceti ~i dukkaṭassa, Vin IV 32,11 (pañca °kkhandhe ārocetassa dukkaṭam, Sp (IV) 754,11); aduṭṭhullam ~im paṭicchādeti ~i dukkaṭassa, Vin IV 128,10; ... olambento nivāseti ~i dukkaṭassa, Vin IV 185,21 (Sp (IV) 889,18); thūpikātam piṇḍapa-tam paṭiganhāti ~i dukkaṭassa, Vin IV 191,2 (Sp (IV) 892,8); ~i dukkaṭassa, Vin V 99,13, *quoted* Sp (VII) 1386,11 and Vism 23,1;

— d. (*classified in other ways*), (α) occurring in the series āpatti : anāpatti (or anāpatti : āpatti), la-hukā : garukā ° + (Vin I 354,29-34; II 88,25-27; V 185,29-31; A I 20,15—21,30 etc.), lahuḥā ~i, Vin I 354,31; II 88,26; 204,21 (pañca °kkhandhā lahuḥā~i nāma, Sp (VI) 1279,29); Vin V 115,3 (lahukena vi-nayakammena visujjanato pañcavādhā ~i, Sp (VII) 1319,12); lahuḥā~i, A I 20,24 (pañcā°kkhandhā la-hukā~i nāma, Mp I 94,11); A V 78,25; lahuḥā (*scil. ~iyo*) tattha pañe'eva honti thullaccayādayo, Utt-vn 429; lahuḥā ~i, Sp (V) 1131,34; sampajānamusāvāde pana musā bhāsato lahuḥā~i hoti, Sp (VII) 1393,19 (*ad* Vin V 218,10'), cf. Vin V 116,10 (Sp); Utt-vn 442—443; sampajānamusāvāde lahuḥam ~im āpa-jati ekassa santike desanāvattukam, Mil 192,17 (*cf.* Vin IV 2,14\*\*); Sp (IV) 737,6-12; Vin III 93,20-23; V 37,9-17; bhūtarocane saccam bhāsato lahuḥā~i hoti, Sp (VII) 1393,20 (*ad* Vin V 218,11'), cf. Vin V 116,11 (Sp); Utt-vn 444—445; bhikkhu lahuḥam ~im āpanno hoti, Vin II 102,17; sabbo saṅgho vikāla-bhojanādinaṁ sabhāgavattunā lahuḥā~im āpajjati, Kkh 8,21; lahuḥam ~im ajjhāpajjanto, Vin III 169,24; lahuḥā~im āvikaromi, Sp (VI) 1176,12; bhikkhu lahuḥam ~im deseti, Kkh 155,10; Sv (III) 1042,32; lahuḥam ~im jānāti, A IV 140,8 *fol.*; lahuḥā~iyā pi desitāya dīṭṭhiṁ āvikaroti, Sp (VII) 1374,31 (*ad* Vin V 187,9 'desitāya ~iyā'); lahuḥā~isu ca sahasē-yādisadisam (*scil. ~im*), Ps II 402,3; lahuḥā ca ~i garukā ca ~i ... dve ~iyo, A I 88,1; lahuḥagarukam ~im na jānāti, Vin V 185,29; 194,8; garukā ~i, Vin I 354,30; II 88,26; 204,21 (dve °kkhandhā garukā~i nāma, Sp (VI) 1279,30); Vin V 115,4 (= saṅghādisesā ~i & pārājikā~i, Sp (VII) 1319,13-15); garukā~i, A I 20,22 (dve °kkhandhā garukā~i nāma, Mp I 94,11); A V 78,24; cf. Sp (VII) 1381,18 (*ad* Vin V 210,13\*) garukā dve vuttā ti pārājika-saṅghādisesā; lesamattam upādāya bhikkhum antimavattunā codeyya garukā~i sacce cāvanacetano, Vin-vn 416 (c: saṅghādisesā, cf.

Vin III 167,38\*\*—168,6\*\*); okkante dutiyena tu pā-dena garukā~i hoti bhikkhuniyā, Vin-vn 2037 (≠ ~i saṅghādisesassa, Vin IV 230,6\*); terasannam garukā~inam aññataraiṁ āpajjivā, Mil 310,14 (teles saṅghādisesāpattin aturen ektarā āpattiyakāṭa pāmiṇa, Hīnaṭ (C<sup>e</sup> 1928) 470,18); cf. Vin V 219,17\* āpajjati garukam (= saṅghādisesā~im āpajjati, Sp (VII) 1394,33) & Utt-vn 619 garum ≡ saṅghādisesā, Sp (VII) 1334,7; kāyasamsaggādi garukā~i, Sp (VI) 1162,25; sarat' āyasmā evarūpim garukam ~im āpajjitā pārā-jikam vā pārājikasāmantam vā, Vin II 101,10; M II 247,31; saccam bhaṇanto garukam ~im āpajjati, Vin V 116,9 (Sp (VII) 1321,20), cf. Vin V 218,10\* (Sp) & Utt-vn 442—443; musā bhaṇanto garukam ~im āpa-jjati, Vin V 116,11 (Sp (VII) 1321,22), cf. Vin V 218,11\* (Sp) & Utt-vn 444—445; ekam garukā~im āvikaromi, Sp (VI) 1176,10; garukam ~im jānāti, A IV 140,9 *fol.*; garukā~iyā dīṭṭhiṁ āvikaroti, Sp (VII) 1374,30 (*ad* Vin V 187,9 'adesanāgāminiyā ~iyā'); aññatarāya garukāya samkiliṭṭhāya ~iyā āpajjanam, Ps IV 55,20; garukā~isu kuṭikārasadisam (*scil. ~im*), Ps II 402,3; sāvasesā ~i, Vin I 354,32; II 88,26; 204,23 (cha °kkhandhā sāvasesā~i nāma, Sp (VI) 1279,31); Vin V 115,4 (thapetvā pārājikam sesā, Sp (VII) 1319,10); sāvasesā~i, A I 21,1 (cha °kkhandhā sāvasesā ~i nāma, Mp I 94,14); A V 78,26; pārājikam thapetvāna sāvasesā (*scil. ~iyo*) 'vasesakā, Utt-vn 430; sāva-sesā ca ~i anavasesā ca ~i ... dve ~iyo, A I 88,9; sāvasesānavasesam ~im na jānāti, Vin V 185,30; 194,8; anavasesā ~i, Vin I 354,31; II 88,27; 204,22 (eko pārājikā°kkhandho anavasesā~i nāma, Sp (VI) 1279,31); Vin V 115,4 (= pārājikā~i, Sp (VII) 1319,16); anavasesā~i, A I 20,30 (eko pārājikā°kkhandho anavasesā~i nāma, Mp I 94,14); A V 78,27; cf. Utt-vn 430 ekā pārājikā~i matā anavasesakā; yā sā ~i anavasesā sā ~i na katamena adhikarāṇena ... sam-mati, Vin V 153,25 (Sp); duṭṭhullā ~i, Vin I 354,34; II 88,27; 204,24 (dve °kkhandhā duṭṭhullā~i nāma, Sp (VI) 1279,32); Vin V 115,5 (dve °kkhandhā duṭ-thullā, Sp (VII) 1319,17); duṭṭhullā~i, A I 20,28 (dve °kkhandhā duṭṭhullā~i nāma, Mp I 94,12); A V 78,27; yo pana bhikkhu bhikkhussa duṭṭhullam ~im au-pasampannassa āroceyya ... Vin IV 31,12\*\* (duṭ-thullā nāma ~i cattāri ca pārājikāni terasa ca saṅghā-disesā, ib. 31,17'; Sp (IV) 753,5); yo pana bhikkhu bhikkhussa jānam duṭṭhullam ~im paṭicchādeyya paccittiyam, Vin IV 127,29\*\* (ib. 128,1'; Sp (IV) 866,13; cf. Sp (VII) 1380,34; 1381,19-20); attano duṭṭhullā~i paṭicchādane dukkaṭam, Sp (VII) 1380,35; duṭṭhul-lā~i pahonakam katheti, Ps II 95,23; duṭṭhullā ca ~i aduṭṭhullā ca ~i ... dve ~iyo, A I 88,5; duṭṭhullā-duṭṭhullam ~im na jānāti, Vin V 185,30; 194,9; aduṭ-thullā ~i, Vin I 354,33; II 88,27; 204,23 (pañca °kkhandhā aduṭṭhullā~i nāma, Sp (VI) 1279,33); Vin V 115,5 (Sp (VII) 1319,17); aduṭṭhullā~i, A I 20,26 (pañca °kkhandhā aduṭṭhullā~i nāma, Mp I 94,13); A V 78,26; aduṭṭhullam ~im āroceti ~i dukkaṭassa, Vin IV 32,11 (pañca °kkhandhe ārocen-tassa dukkaṭam, Sp (IV) 754,11); aduṭṭhullam ~im paṭicchādeti ~i dukkaṭassa, Vin IV 128,10 (avasesa-pañcā°kkhandhe, Sp (IV) 866,28); sappāṭikammā ~i, Vin V 115,6 (sappaṭikammadukam sāvasesadukasa-disam, Sp (VII) 1319,18); sappāṭikammā~i, A I 21,6

(sappatikamīnā~i nāma sāvasesā~i yeva, Mp I 94,15); A V 79,2; cha (scil. ~iyo) sappatikamīnā, Vin V 210,24\* (pārājikañ ṭhapetvā avasesā, Sp (VII) 1382,15); cf. Bv-a 50,30 (ad Bv I 61, cf. Spk II 140,33); sappatikammañ ~iñ saṅghamajjhe gaṇamajjhe puggalasantike vā paṭikarītvā, Sp (VII) 1387,6; sappatikammañ appatikammañ ~im na jānāti, Vin V 185,31; 194,10; appatikammā ~i, Vin V 115,6; appatikammā~i, A I 21,3 (appatikammā~i nāma avasesā~i yeva, Mp I 94,16); A V 79,1; ek' (scil. ~i) ettha appatikammā, Vin V 210,25\* (= pārājikā~i, Sp (VII) 1382,16); cf. Bv-a 50,30 (ad Bv I 61, cf. Spk II 140,33);

— (β) connected with terms occurring in the series samuṭṭhāna +, used in Sp for characterizing the sikkhapaḍaḍḍha in the Vinaya, sabbā~inam ... cha samuṭṭhānāni (o: kāyo vācā kāyavācā kāyacittam vācācittam kāyavācācittam), Kkh 22,30 (cf. Vin I 90,30-35; V 92,10-18); samuṭṭhānavasena sabbā vā terasa ~iyo honti, Kkh 23,10; cf. Sp (I) 270,19-21; sabbā~iyo hi kiriyākiriyavasena pañcaviḍḍhā honti, Kkh 23,32 foll.; cf. Sp (I) 270,24-27; sabbā~iyo ca saññāvasena duvidhā honti: saññāvimokkhā no saññāvimokkhā ..., Kkh 24,6-8; cf. Sp (I) 270,27-29; sabbā c' ~iyo saññāvasena duvidhā siyūm saññāvimokkhā no saññāvimokkhā ti samāsato ..., Utt-vn 859—861; atth' ~i saññāvimokkhā atth' ~i na saññāvimokkhā, Vin V 116,4 (sacittakā ~i saññāvimokkhā acittakā no saññāvimokkhā, Sp (VII) 1321,6); atthi ~i saññāvimokkhā atthi ~i no saññāvimokkhā, Mīl 159,1 (cittāṅgayāgē abhāvayen nideṇa bāvin saññāvimokkha nanivū āpatit ātṭeṇa ..., Hinaṭ (C<sup>e</sup> 1928) 207,4), see Vin III 78,35; puna sabbā pi (scil. ~iyo) cīttavasena duvidhā honti: sacittakā acittakā ..., Kkh 24,6-11 (cf. ib. 22,30-34); cf. Sp (I) 270,30—271,1; puna sabbā (scil. ~iyo) vā cīttassa vasena duvidhā siyūm sacittakā acittakā ṭi Sucittena pakāsītā ..., Utt-vn 861—863; sacittakā~im sacittako āpajjati, Sp (VII) 1329,22 (ad Vin V 125,3), cf. Sp (VII) 1380,4 (ad Vin V 207,3); sacittakā~im āpajjītvā sacittako, Utt-vn 534; acittakā~im cīttako āpajjati, Sp (VII) 1329,21 (ad Vin V 125,2), cf. Sp (VII) 1380,2-3 (ad Vin V 207,2); acitto 'cittakā~im āpajjītvā tapodhano, Utt-vn 533; acittakā~im yeva āpajjati, Ps II 402,4; sabbā~iyo vajjavasena duvidhā honti: lokavajjā paṇṇattivajjā ..., Kkh 24,12-15; cf. Sp (I) 271,1; sabbā v' ~iyo vajjavasena duvidhā rutā Suvijjānānavajjena lokapaṇṇattivajjato ..., Utt-vn 864—865; sāvajjapaṇṇatti ~i ... anavajjapaṇṇatti ~i. Vin V 115,8 (= lokavajjā ... paṇṇattivajjā, Sp (VII) 1319,26-27); cf. Sp (VI) 1162,31—1163,1 and Mīl 266,19 foll.; sabbā vā (scil. ~iyo) kāyakamma-vacikamma-tadubhaya-sena tividhā honti, Kkh 24,15-18; cf. Sp (I) 271,3-5; sabbā v' ~iyo kammavasena tividhā siyūm kāyakammañ vacikammañ tathā tadubhayaṃ pi ca, Utt-vn 866; kusallattikavedanattikavidhiṃ ~im āpajjamāno ..., Kkh 24,20-26 (cf. Sp (I) 271,6-16; Utt-vn 867—868);

— (γ) other classifications and with various attributes, yā ~iyo bhikkhūnaṃ bhikkhuniṃ sādharmaṇā ... yā ~iyo bhikkhūnaṃ bhikkhuniṃ asādhāraṇā ..., Vin III 35,15 foll. (Sp (I) 274,8-17); asādhāraṇā~i, Sp (VII) 1330,15; asādhāraṇam ~im ... āpajjati, Sp (VII) 1331,5 (ad Vin V 126,24); Utt-vn 555; asādhāraṇā~iyam n' eva vatthusabhāgatā n'

°-sabhāgatā, Sp (VII) 1331,29; esa nayo sabbāsu sādharmaṇā~isu, Sp (VII) 1331,29; desanāgāminī ~i, Vin V 115,6 (desanāgāminiudukaṃ lahukadukasaṅghaṇitaṃ, Sp (VII) 1319,18); pañca~iyo desanāgāminiyo, Vin V 129,22 (ṭhapetvā pārājikañ ca saṅghādisesaṃ ca avasesā, Sp (VII) 1334,30); pañca (scil. ~iyo) desanāgāminiyo, Vin V 210,24\* (= lahukā pañca, Sp (VII) 1382,14); cf. Utt-vn 432 desanāgāmiḥ pañca (scil. ~iyo); desanāgāminiya ~iyā dīṭṭhiṃ āvīkaroti, Vin V 187,13; vuṭṭhānagāminito vā desanāgāminito vā ~ito evaṃ vuṭṭhānañ hoti ti na jānāti, Sp (V) 989,30 (ad Vin I 64,12 'iyā vuṭṭhānaṃ na jānāti'); adesanāgāminī ~i, Vin V 115,7; adesanāgāminiya ~iyā katañ hoti, Vin II 3,9 (= pārājikā~iyā vā saṅghādisesa~iyā vā, Sp (VI) 1155,16); adesanāgāminiya ~iyā dīṭṭhiṃ āvīkaroti, Vin V 187,9 (garukā~iyā dīṭṭhiṃ āvīkaroti ..., Sp (VII) 1374,30); cf. Utt-vn 432 dve paṇādesagāmiḥ (scil. ~iyo); antarāyikā ~i ... anantarāyikā ~i, Vin V 115,7 (Sp (VII) 1319,19 foll.); desitā gaṇanūpagā ~i ... desitā na gaṇanūpagā ~i, Vin V 115,12 (Sp (VII) 1320,5-10 reading gaṇanūpikā ... agaṇanūpikā); ... atth' ~i desitā gaṇanūpikā atth' ~i desitā na gaṇanūpikā ..., Sp (IV) 905,24 foll. ≠ Kkh 160,14 foll., cf. Vin-vn 2005—2006; thullavajjā ~i, Vin V 115,15 (thulladose paññattā garukā~i, Sp (VII) 1320,12; cf. Sp (VI) 1194,2 ad Vin II 87,13; Ps IV 50,15 ad M II 250,14); athullavajjā ~i, Vin V 115,16 (= lahukā~i, Sp (VII) 1320,13); gihapaṭisaṃyuttā ~i ... na gihapaṭisaṃyuttā ~i, Vin V 115,16 (Sp (VII) 1320,13; cf. Sp (VI) 1194,3 ad Vin II 87,13; Ps IV 50,16 ad M II 250,14); niyatā ~i ... aniyatā ~i, Vin V 115,17 (pañcānantariyakammā~i niyatā sesā aniyatā, Sp (VII) 1320,16; cf. Utt-vn 432); ~i sabbhāgā, Sp (VI) 1156,1 (ad Vin II 5,10 'aṇṇā vā tādīsikā'); na bhikkhave sabbhāgā ~i desetabbā, Vin I 126,13 (yam dve pi janā vikālabhojanādina sabbhāgavattunā ~im āpajjanti evarūpā vatthusabbhāgā ti vuccati ..., Sp (V) 1064,11 foll. ≠ Kkh 8,20 foll. ad 'sabbhāgā~iyo ca na vijjanti'); tesāni santeke sesehi sabbhāgā~iyo desetabbā vā ārocetabbā vā, Kkh 9,2; na bhikkhave sabbhāgā ~i paṭiggahetabbā, Vin I 126,16; chabbaggiyā bhikkhū sabbhāgām ~im desenti, Vin I 126,11; sabbhāgañ ~im deseti, Sp (VII) 1329,25; sabbho saṅgho sabbhāgām ~im āpanno hoti, Vin I 126,36; sabbho saṅgho sabbhāgāya ~iyā vematiko hoti, Vin I 127,16; Kkh 8,33; pañca chedanakā ~iyo, Vin V 128,26 (Sp (VII) 1334,2); cha chedanakā ~iyo, Vin V 133,34 (Sp (VII) 1339,30); evarūpim appamattikam ~im āpajjati, Vin II 101,18 (opp. garukam); M II 249,12;

— e. in connexion with some vinaya- or saṅghakamīna terms, esp. parivāsa and mānatta), imam pi parivāsādi vinayakammañ vatthuvaseṇa gottavasena nāmasavasena °-vasena ca kātuṃ vaṭṭati, Kkh 50,2; Sp (VI) 1178,1; yāya ~iyā saṅghena parivāso dinno hoti, Vin II 32,5; saṅgho vā tassā ~iyā parivāsaṃ deti ..., Vin III 112,26 (expl. 'saṅghādisesa'; Sp (III) 521,31 foll.); 185,37; saṅghaṃ tassā ~iyā parivāsaṃ yāci, Vin IV 30,28; 127,9; saṅgho ... ekissā ~iyā sañcetanikāya sukkavisaṭṭhiyā ekāhapaṭicchannāya ekāhapaṭivāsādetu, Vin II 40,23 (... paṭicchanna-parivāso tāva yathāpaṭicchannāya ~iyā dātabbo ..., Sp (VI) 1173,18 foll.; Kkh 49,7; cf. Vin-vn 508); ... purimāya ~iyā samodhānaparivāsaṃ detu, Vin II

48,30 (cf. Sp (VI) 1182,17 foll.; Kkh 50,39 foll.; Vin-vn 524 foll.); tāsāṃ ~ināṃ yā ~i dasāhapaṭicchannā tassā aghgena samodhānaparivāsāṃ detu, Vin II 51,27; so saṅgham tāsāṃ ~ināṃ samodhānaparivāsāṃ yāceti, Vin II 68,27; ... tāsāṃ ~ināṃ suddhantaparivāsāṃ detu, Vin II 59,4 (cf. Sp (VI) 1181,1 foll.; Kkh 50,33; Vin-vn 521); saṅgho va tassā ~iyā mānattam deti ..., Vin IV 225,8 (expl. 'saṅghādisesa'); tissanāṃ ~ināṃ chārattam mānattam detu, Vin II 45,22 (cf. Sp (VI) 1188,17-23); saṅgho ... ekissā ~iyā sañcetanikāya sukkavisaṭṭhiyā aṭṭhicchannāya chārattam mānattam detu, Vin II 38,10 (... appaṭicchannamānattam ti vedittabbam, Sp (VI) 1170,28 foll.; Kkh 51,14-16; cf. Vin-vn 532); ekissā ~iyā ... ekāhapaṭicchannāya chārattam mānattam detu, Vin II 41,22, cf. Sp (VI) 1171,3-5 paṭicchannamānattam nāma yaṃ paṭicchannāya ~iyā parivuttaparivāsassa diyyati (cf. Sp (VI) 1180,26-28; Kkh 51,16-17; Vin-vn 533); sā saṅgham ekissā ~iyā gāmantarāya pakkhamānattam yāceti, Sp (VI) 1185,17 (cf. 1171,5-7; 1184,26-28); parivuttaparivāsassa tāsāṃ tissanāṃ pi ~ināṃ samodhānamānattam, Sp (VI) 1189,21 (cf. 1171,7; 1188,16); saṅgho Udāyini bhikkhūṃ antarā ekissā ~iyā ... aṭṭhicchannāya mūlāya paṭikkassatu, Vin II 43,27; so saṅgham antarā ~ināṃ mūlāya paṭikkassanaṃ yāceti, Vin II 68,31; yāya ~iyā saṅghena tajjanīyakammaṃ kataṃ hoti, Vin II 5,9,32; saṅgho Channassa bhikkhuno ~iyā adassane ukkhepanīyakammaṃ karotu, Vin II 21,21; V 121,38; ~iyā adassane ukkhepanīyakammaṃ akāsi, Sp (V) 1149,10 = Dh-pa 154,16; ~iyā appattikamme ukkhepanīyakammaṃ, Vin II 25,5; V 122,2; cf. ~iyā adassane, ~iyā appattikamme 1 a (sg. gen.) above;

2. in most examples there is a play on words: ā° in sense of 'offence' (meaning 1 above) and ā° in sense of 'attainment' (in sotāpatti and sam-āpatti), kataṃ ~i no adhikaraṇam: sotā~i sam-āpatti ayaṃ ~i no adhikaraṇam, Vin II 93,3-4; ~iyā, Vin IV 6,8 (dasahi ākārehi omasati: jātiyā +), explained Vin IV 7,14 sabbā pi ~iyo (offences) hinā api ca sotā~i sam-āpatti ukkaṭṭhā; ~ito, Vin IV 12,28 (dasah' ākārehi pesuṇāṃ upasamharati: jātiyo +); — yathā pan' assa hetupaccayapariyesanā~i hoti, Vism-mhṭ (S°) III 424,5; — v. anayavyasanā°, sotā°;

3. Sp (I) 261,19-21 explains the construction ~i pārājikkassa (Vin III 29,2) in two ways: 1) ~i pārājikā assa hoti or 2) ~i ti āpajjanāṃ hoti, pārājikkassa ti pārājikadhammassa; cf. Vism-mhṭ (S°) I 77,12-14 (ad Visn 22,27 '~i pārājikkassa') pārājikkasāṅkhātā ~i assa pārājikkasāṅhitaṣṭa vā vitikkamassa āpajjanāṃ; — see 1 c (γ) above;

4. (in cpds.) na paṭipattiyā vañjhābhāvā~i (HOS 41 vañjha°, v. l. vañjhā°) abhīnavāpapakattā ti ce. Vin 508,4; nibbānass' eva apu-ādinam pi nicca-bhāvā~i ti ce, Vism 509,1; ... sabbattha sabbadā sabbesaṃ ca ekasadisabbhāvā~ito, Vism 598,15; arahattassāpi rāgādīnaṃ khayamattappasaṅgadosā~ito, Abhidh-av 80,3; cf. athhā°.

I/c. acittakā° (+ see 1 d (β) above), athhā° (= Sadd 920,5,18; anicchit(a), Sadd 730,11), aduṭṭhullā° (see 1 d (α) above), anayavyasanā°, anavasesā° (see 1 d (α) above), an-°, 'antarā° (the suggestion in CPD vol. I s. v. is wrong; the meaning is: an offence treated

in the sections supplementary to the sikkhāpada rule in the Vinaya, + Sp (I) 235,31; 236,16-19 (cf. Vin IV 116,22)), 'antarā° (f., an offence (committed) in the meantime (s: before the expiration of a parivāsa or mānatta period); Vin V 115,11 (Sp (VII) 1319,32—1320,4; cf. Vin II 71,3-4); Sp (VI) 1183,1 foll.; 1188,13 foll.; Kkh 50,41 (cf. Sp (VI) 1182,19); Vin-vn 525; — cf. Vin II 43,18 foll.), aparā° (Vin II 71,4; V 115,10,11 (Sp (VII) 1319,31 foll.)), appattikammā° (see 1 d (α) above), abhūtārocana°, asādhāraṇā° (see 1 d (γ) above), kat(i)-° (-vāra, Vin V 46,21; 52,4; 79,36; 84,30; 97,15), garukā° (see 1 d (α) above), thullaccayā° (see 1 c (β) above), dukkaṭā° (see 1 c (β) above), duṭṭhullā° (see 1 d (α) above), dubbhāsītā° (see 1 c (β) above), pacittiyā° (see 1 c (β) above), paṭidesanīyā° (see 1 c (β) above), pārājikā° (see 1 c (β) above; -bhāva, Sp (VII) 1375,26), punappuna-ajjhācārā° (Pj II 290,12, cf. v. l.), pubbā° (Vin V 115,10,11 (Sp (VII) 1319,30 foll.); cf. Vin II 71,3), purimā° (Sp (VI) 1188,24; Vin-vn 526; cf. pubbā°, mūlā° (Sp (VI) 1182,33 foll.; (VII) 1353,12,10), lahukā° (see 1 d (α) above), vikārā° (Sv (I) 211,17; Ps II 216,33), saṅghādisesā° (see 1 c (β) above), sacittakā° (see 1 d (β) above), sappattikammā° (see 1 d (α) above), sabhāgā° (see 1 d (γ) above), sādāraṇā° (see 1 d (γ) above), sāvasesā° (see 1 d (α) above), sotā° (Vin II 93,4; IV 7,14; -phala, Vin I 293,35; II 183,22; III 93,9; Sp (I) 80,14; D I 229,3; M I 325,25; Ps IV 51,1; S III 168,2; V 410,27; A 123,1; IV 292,12; Dh-p 178 (Dhp-a III 192,3); Ud 56,22 (Ud-a 306,4); Mil 35,27; Peṭ 30,16; -magga, Ja I 97,14; Sv (I) 237,25; Ps IV 50,25; Mp III 215,2; Nidd-a I 244,36; -y-ānga, D III 227,3; A III 12,3; IV 405,21; S II 68,13; V 347,17; 404,8; Pj II 144,5). — I/c. with suff. -ka see āpattika.

āpatti-āṅga, n. (āpatti + 'āṅga), factor of ā°; Sp 989,6 foll. (-vasena); Sp 1197,4 (-bhūta); — cf. Kkh 22,30' and Utt-vn 853.

āpatti-anāpatti, see āpattānāpatti.

āpatti-āpajjanaka, m/n., who has committed an offence; Ud-a 306,26 (acc. sg. tam ~am āpanna-puggalam).

āpatti-āpanna, m/n., who has committed an offence; acc. sg. ~aṃ bhikkhūṃ therā ṇatvā, Ps I 143,21 (E°, S°; Tr. āpattīṃ āpannāṃ).

°āpattika, m/n. (āpatti + suff. -ka; = BHIS, cf. EDGERTON BHSG § 22.30); i/c. v. adhiccā° (+ Vin V 115,19 (Sp 1320,18)), an-°, abhabbā°, abhinhā° (+ Vin V 115,19(Sp); -lta, n. abstr., Sp 1156,16), desitā° (Pāt 11,14), nirantarā° (Ps III 153,22 ad M I 442,27 foll.), nir-° (Kkh 9,1; -kāla, Ps III 153,24), pathamā° (Vin III 186,12; Sp 629,19; Vin IV 224,27\*\*\*; 225,5; Sp 907,31; 908,4; Vin IV 234,28\*\*\*; 242,13; Sp 915,24,28), bhābbā° (-puggala, Utt-vn 433), sā° (Vin I 125,32; Kkh 9,4; Nidd I 102,12 (Nidd-a I 239,14); 285,11; 288,8; -kāla, Ps III 153,23).

āpatti-kara, m/n., effecting an offence; m. pl. ~ā dhammā jānitabbā, Vin V 115,2 (Sp 1319,6); Utt-vn 425 (ke ~ā dhammā); 428 (samuṭṭhānāni ~ā dhammā ti dipitā); n. sg. divā patisallīyantassa pana parivatta-kadvāram eva ~am, Sp 281,14; 990,22 (~am); — cf. anāpatti-kara (+ Vin V 115,2 (Sp); Utt-vn 425; 428).

āpatti-kusalatā, f., skill in ā°, ability to discern ā°; ~ā ca āpattivuttāṇakusalatā ca (dve dhammā),

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FASCICLE 3  
āpattikusalaṭā - āyu

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D III 212,16 (Sv 979,11); A I 84,3 (Mp II 155,5); Dhs 1329 (As 394,25); — cf. Sp 989,28-29 (ad Vin I 64,12) and Sp 1337,32-33 (ad Vin V 130,15).

āpatti-kusalabhāva, m., = prec.; Sv 979,13 (ad D III 212,16).

āpatti-kotthāsa, m., part, portion of ā°; Sadd 792,1 (saṅghādiseso evaṃnāniako o); acc. ~aṃ āpanno hoti, Mp V 19,6 (ad A V 39,8).

āpatti-kkhandha, m. (pl. ~ā or n. ~āni), class or category of ā°, the number of which is five (in the mātikā) or seven (in the vibhaṅga): 5 (o: pārājika, saṅghādisesa, pācittiya, pāṭidesanīya, dukkaṭa), Vin I 103,24 (pañcannaṃ vā ~ānaṃ aṇṇatarā āpatti); Vin V 91,7; 18-18 (pārājikā~o +); Kkh 153,40 (mātikāya āgatā pañca ... ~ā) = Sv 1041,4 = Ps IV 43,7; Dhs 1329 (As 394,19: pañca pi ~ā ti mātikaniddesena pārājikam +); Sv 979,11; 7 (o: pārājika, saṅghādisesa, thullaccaya, pācittiya, pāṭidesanīya, dukkaṭa, dubbhāsita), Vin I 103,25 (sattannaṃ vā ~ānaṃ aṇṇatarā āpatti) ≠ Kkh 15,11 (pārājika ... dubbhāsita-samkhātānaṃ sattannaṃ ~ānaṃ, Kkh-ṭ C° 1912 37,1-3); Vin V 91,8; 26-27 (pārājikā~o +); Kkh 153,40 (vibhaṅge ... satta pi ~ā) = Sv 1041,4 = Ps IV 43,7; Dhs 1329 (As 394,21: satta pi ~ā ti vinayā-niddese pārājikam +); Sv 979,12; Ps IV 49,4-6 (tattha pārājikā~o saṅghādisesā~o thullaccaya ... dubbhāsita~o); — sometimes the group of 7 is divided into 2 (pārājika, saṅghādisesa) + 5 (thullaccaya, pācittiya etc.): itare (÷ pārājikaṃ ca saṅghādisesaṃ ca) pañcā~e āpanno ajjhācāre ācāravipanno nāma, Sp 989,21 (ad Vin I 63,33-34); dve ~e āpanno ... pañca ~e āpanno, Sp 1327,18-19 (ad Vin V 122,13-14 'adhisile silāvipanno ... ācāravipanno'); dve ~ā silāvipatti nāma avasesā pañca ācāravipatti nāma, Sp 1303,12-13; cf. Vin I 172,8-11; dve ~ā duṭṭhullā avasesā aduṭṭhullā, Sp 1319,17 (ad Vin V 115,5); pañcā~ā lahu-kāpatti nāma dve ~ā garukāpatti nāma ... Mp I 94,10-13; cf. āpatti 1 d (α) lahu-kā: garukā, duṭṭhullā: aduṭṭhullā āpatti; or 1 (pārājika) + 6 (saṅghādisesa, thullaccaya etc.): cha ~ā sāvasesā āpatti nāma eko pārājikā~o anavasesāpatti nāma, Mp I 94,13-15, cf. āpatti 1 d (α) sāvasesā: anavasesā āpatti; — sg. nom. sattannaṃ ~ānaṃ katamo ~o, Vin V 1,13; 2,12; 7,30; so ~o aniyato ti vuccati, Sp 1352,4; acc. saṅghādisesaṃ vinā lahu-kā~am eva, Sp 1191,3 (ad Vin II 67,28 'suddhakam'); instr. ekena ~ena saṃgahitā dukkaṭā~ena, Vin V 47,2; 98,26; loc. bhikkhuṇo pacchimasmini ~e yathāpāṭicchanne parivāsaṃ datvā, Vin II 63,3 (Sp 1191,1); 8 (purimasmini ~e); pl. nom. pañca pi ~ā āpattādhikaraṇaṃ satta pi ~ā āpattādhikaraṇaṃ, Vin II 88,36; Sp 595,5; āpattādhikaraṇassa satta~ā samuṭṭhānā, Vin V 152,4; evaṃ paṭiggahe cattāro ~ā honti, Sp 1382,14; Kkh 58,1 (cha ~ā paññattā; Kkh-ṭ C° 1912 144,6); ib. 58,2 (dve ~ā paññattā; Kkh-ṭ C° 1912 144,10); acc. pañca vā satta vā ~e (scil. nissāya), Sp 1373,4; anagāriya-vinayo ca satta~e anāpajjanam, Pj I 135,18; instr. tīhi ~ehi saṃgahitā, Vin V 46,34; 98,15; 100,12; gen. sattannaṃ ~ānaṃ nānākaraṇaṃ na jānāti, Sp 1337,33; sattannaṃ ~ānaṃ vatthum na jānāti, Sp 1338,21; 1373,23; pañcannaṃ ca sattannaṃ ca ~ānaṃ jūnaṃ, Mp II 155,6 (ad A I 84,3 'āpattikusaltā'); sattannaṃ ~ānaṃ avitikkama-lakkhaṇa samvaro,

Ud-a 253,29 (ad Ud 43,7\*); loc. sattaṃ ~esu, Ps II 400,18; Nidd-a I 351,14; — n. pl. yaṃ desitā anantajinena tādinā ~āni, Vin V 214,14\* (Sp 1389,30); — in cpd. yo vā satta~sodhanavasena pātimokkhasamvaram ... sodheti, Pj I 237,15.

āpatti-gaṇanā, f., number of ā°; Vin-vn 705 (vatthunaṃ gaṇanāy' assa ~ā siyā); 706.

āpatti-gāmi(n), m/n., who is guilty of an offence (which is not yet confessed or expiated); Vin II 261,8 (f. pl. bhikkhuniyo kammapattāyo pi ~iniyo pi).

āpatti-janaka, m/n., causing ā°; Vin-vn 904 (rājovādādayo vuttā Mahāpaccariyādisu anārūlhesu saṅgitim ~ā ti hi; cf. Sp 742,24 foll.).

āpatti-diṭṭhi, m/n., considering (an offence) as an offence; Vin I 337,5 foll. (m. sg. so tassā āpattiyā ~i hoti); ib. 8 foll. (m. pl. ~ino); — cf. anāpatti-diṭṭhi.

āpatti-desanā, f., confession of an offence; Sp 1297,6 (acc. sg. idaṃ sandhāya vuttam na ~am); Sp 1374,27 ('saṅkhātānaṃ vinayakammānaṃ etaṃ adhi-vacanaṃ); cf. Vin V 129,22 (Sp 1334,30) and ib. 210,24\* (Sp 1382,14); — °-kicca, n.; Sp 606,13 (v. l. and S°; E° -desana-); — °-paṭiggahaṇa, n. (cf. āpatti-paṭiggaha and āpatti-paṭiggahaṇa); Sp 640,25 (~esu pan' ettha yaṃ pāli).

āpatti-nānatā, f., diversity, difference as to ā°; Utt-vn 556 (vatthunānattatā atthi natthi ~ā); 557; 558; 564.

āpatti-nānatta, n., diversity, difference as to ā°; Utt-vn 556 (atthi ~am natthi vatthussa nānatā); 560; — °-tā, f., id.; Vin V 126,26 foll. (atthi vatthunānattatā no ~ā; Sp 1331,11 foll.).

āpatti-nikāya, m., class, group of ā°; ... yaṃ saṅghādiseso nāma ~o, Kkh 35,19 (= āpattisamūho, Kkh-ṭ C° 1912 94,27) = Sp 522,1; gen. tass' eva ~assa nāma kamman adhivacanaṃ (in explanation of 'saṅghādisesa'), Vin III 112,29\* (= āpattisamūhassa, Sp 522,19) = 186,1\* ≠ IV 225,10\*; saṅghādiseso ti imassa ~assa nāmaṃ, Sp 521,31 (ad Vin III 112,26\*) = Kkh-ṭ C° 1912 94,26.

āpatti-nidāna, m/n., caused by, arising from ā°; āpattādhikaraṇaṃ ~am, Vin V 151,19 (Sp 1357,21).

āpatti-nirodha, m., stopping of ā°; ~am na jānāti, Vin V 130,16 (Sp 1338,2-4); — °-gāmi(n), m/n., leading to ā°-ni°; Vin V 130,16 (f. acc. ~inim paṭipadam na jānāti; Sp 1338,4-5).

āpatti-paccayā, indecl. (abl.), metrical abbreviation for āpattādhikaraṇa-paccayā (q. v.); Utt-vn 290 (~ vuttā kati āpattiyō parivāsaṃ vuttā catasso va Mahesinā).

āpatti-paṭiggaha, m. (cf. nezl), acceptance (of the confession) of an offence; Kkh 133,8 (evaṃ ~o paṭiggaho nāma).

āpatti-paṭiggahaṇa, n. (short for āpatti-desanā-paṭiggahaṇa, q. v.), = prec.; Kkh 57,23 (~aṃ ca nissatṭhacivaradānaṃ ca); Sp 641,13 = Kkh-ṭ C° 1912 142,23 (~e pana yaṃ vireso).

āpatti-paṭiggāhaka, m., who accepts (the confession of) an offence; ~o bhikkhu ṇattim ṭhapeti, Sp 641,19 = Kkh-ṭ C° 1912 142,24; instr. ~ena ... vattabbo, Sp 1063,30; Kkh 57,6; loc. ~e sabhāga-puggale sati, Ps II 402,19.

āpatti-pariccheda, m., determination of ā°; Kkh 128,10 (~o); Sp 1190,27 (~-vasena); — °-virahita,

*mfn., who is unable to determine an offence*; Sp 1148,14 (ad Vin I 321,38 'anapadāna'); — cf. āpatti-kusalatā.

āpatti-pariyanta, *m.*; *acc.* ~am na jānāti rattapiyantaṃ na jānāti (I. B. HORNER SBB XX p. 76 'expiration of the offences'), Vin II 58,33 foll. (Sp 1190,22; Kkh 50,31) — *as adj.: limited to ā°*; atthi bhikkhussammūti ~ā na kulapariyantā, Vin IV 31,24 foll. (cf. Kkh 86,30 foll.).

āpatti-parivāsa, *m.*, *probation (given as punishment) for an offence*; *acc.* te n' eva titthiya-parivāsaiṃ na ~am vasanti, Sv 860,20 (ad D III 80,5 'bhikkhūsu parivasanti').

āpatti-pucchā, *f.*, *question regarding ā°*; Vin V 170,22 (vatthupucchā +); *ib.* 28 (o: pārājikāpatti-pucchā +); Sp 1314,11 mātikāya ca vibhaṅge ca āgatā~ā (ad Vin V 91,2 'kati āpattiyo').

āpatti-bahutā, *f.* (cf. āpatti-bahulatā), *multiplication of ā°*; ~ā ñeyyā punappuna nipajjane, Vin-vn 2248 (cf. Vin IV 289,7).

āpatti-bahula, *mfn.*, *who is full of offences, who is in the habit of offending*; bhikkhu bālo hoti avyatto ~o anapadāno, Vin I 321,38 = 330,4 = 332,26 = II 4,20 = V 121,28; bhikkhu abhinñāpattiko hoti ~o, M I 442,27 foll. (Ps III 153,23); *gen.* bālassa avyattassa ~assa tajjanīyakammaṃ karoutena, Sp 1157,9; *pl. nom.* ~ā, Nidd-a I 239,14 (ad Nidd I 102,12 'sāpattikā'); — *ifc. v. an-°*. — *°-tā, f. abstr., multiplication of ā°*; Sp 617,28; cf. āpatti-bahutā.

āpatti-bhaya, *n.*, *fear due to ā°*; cattār' imāni ~āni, A II 240,31 (Mp III 217,2).

Āpattibhaya-vagga, *m.*, *title of A II 239—246 (v. l. Āpatti-vagga, adopted as title by E°)*.

āpatti-bhāva, *m.* (*abstr. of āpatti*); sabbāpattinaṃ sādharāṇo ~o, Sp 602,16; *acc.* ~am na jānāsi, Sp 1148,28 ≠ Dh-p I 54,3.

āpatti-bhiru, *mfn.*, *who has fear for ā°*; *instr. sg.* ~unā niccam vatthabbam parimaṇḍalam, Vin-vn 1871.

āpatti-bhūruka, *mfn.*, = *prec.*; *instr. sg.* ~ena ... maṃsam patiggahetabbam, Sp 606,17 = Ps III 49,7.

āpatti-bheda, *m.*, *division of ā°*; pubbapayogādivasena ~o, Kkh 22,26; payogabhedavasena ~o, *ib.* 32,27; añño ~o n' atthi, *ib.* 147,1; itarassa pana sabbo ~o paṭhamasikkhāpade vutto, Sp 831,25; 914,18; *acc.* vatthuvassena ca cittavassena ca ~am dassetvā, Sp 371,16; ~am ca anāpatti-bhedam ca dassetvā, *ib.* 597,4; *in cpd.* °-dassanattham, Sp 572,11.

āpatti-mūla, *n.*, *source of ā°*; kati ~āni, Utt-vn 875; dve pan' ~āni, *ib.* 876 (o: kāya and vācā); cf. Sp 1337,34 (dve āpattiyaṃ mūlāni kūyo ca vācā ca).

āpatti-mokkha, *m.*, *release from ā°*; ekassa satiyāpi ~o hoti, Sp 657,26.

āpatti-lesa, *m.*, *one of the 10 'lesa' (q. v.)*; Vin III 169,1 (jātileso +), *explained ib.* 24-26.

Āpatti-vagga, *see* Āpattibhaya-vagga.

āpatti-vassa, *n.*, 'shower of ā°'; ~am kilesa-vassam ativiya vassati, Ud-a 306,20 ≠ Th-a II 188,27 (ad Ud 56,33 = Th 447 'channam ativassati').

āpatti-vinicchaya, *m.*, *decision of ā°*; ... vutanayena ~o veditabbo, Kkh 126,8; ādito paṭṭhāya vitthārena ~o, Sp 617,13; — *cf.* Vin V 185,5 āpattiyaṃ na vinicchayakusalo hoti (Sp 1372,31).

Āpattivinicchaya, *m.*, *name of a work on morality by Paññāsāmi*; Sās 154,23; PLB p. 93.

āpatti-visesa, *m.*, *distinction of ā°*; vatthuvissesaṃ pan' ettha kammavisseso ca ~o ca hoti, Sp 446,28.

āpatti-vuṭṭhāna, *n.*, *the rising from, removal of ā°*; Rūpas 130,14; ~am, Kkh 35,22 (Kkh-I C° 1912 95,4) = Sp 522,5 = 1351,28; ~am ... ajānanto mohāgatiṃ gacchati, Mp II 146,10; Ps III 153,20 (°ttham); — °-kusalatā, *f.*, *skill in ā°-v°, ability to discern or determine ā°-v°*; āpatti-kusalatā ca ~ā ca (dve dhammā), A I 84,3 (desanāya vā kammavācāya vā āpattihi vuṭṭhānajanānam, Mp II 155,8) = D III 212,16 (... saha kammavācāya āpattihi vuṭṭhānaparicchadajanapaññā, Sv 979,14); Dhs 1330 (saha kammavācāya āpattivuṭṭhānaparicchadajanapaññā, As 394,27); — *cf.* Sp 989,29-31 (ad Vin I 64,12); 1338,2-3 (ad Vin V 130,16); Ps II 402,1-2 (ad M I 324,10); — °-tā, *f. abstr.*; Vin I 159,25 (aññamaññānulomatā +; Sp 1074,1); II 250,37 (kāruṇṇatā +; Sp 1290,13).

āpatti-vuṭṭhāna, *n. dvandva* (āpatti + vuṭṭhāna); *in cpd.* ete vibhaṅgā ubhayassa sāgatā °-padassa kovido, Vin I 359,27\* (°-kāraṇakusalo, Sp 1154,18); *cf.* āpatti-kusalatā and āpattivuṭṭhānakusalatā.

āpatti-saṅgha, *m.*, *classification under the head of ā°*; one of the 9 'saṅgha', Vin V 224,10 (vatthusāṅgho +; Sp 1414,4).

āpatti-saññā, *f.*, *consciousness of ā°*; *instr. sg.* ~āya pi anāpatti-saññāya pi, SṬ 1174,8.

āpatti-saññi(n), *mfn.*, *who is conscious of ā°*; anāpattiyaṃ ~i ... āpattiyaṃ anāpatti-saññi, Vin V 118,30-31 ≠ A I 84,27-31 (Mp II 155,25); āpatti ca hoti ~i ca, Kkh 48,18 foll. ≠ Sp 1174,2 foll.; — *cf.* anāpatti-saññi(n).

āpatti-sandassanā, *f.*, *the showing of ā°*; one of the 4 'codanā' in the series vatthusandassanā +, Kkh 42,30; Sp 588,28.

āpatti-sabhāgatā, *f.*, *similarity of ā°*; atthi vatthusabhāgatā nō ~ā ..., Vin V 126,29-30 (Sp 1331,25 foll.); Utt-vn 565 foll.

āpatti-sabhāgatta, *n.*, = *prec.*; Utt-vn 565; 568.

āpatti-samuṭṭhāna, *n.* (*pl. n.* ~āni or *m.* ~ā), *origin of ā° (the number of ā°-s° is 6)*; *instr.* paṭhamena (dutiyaena etc.) ~ena kati āpattiyo āpajjati, Vin V 94,9 foll.; Sp 1334,25,28 (ad Vin V 129,20,21); Sp 1380,26,31 (ad Vin V 210,4°); *nom. pl.* (α) cha ~āni mūlāni (*scil.* āpattādhikaraṇassa), Vin V 102,25; āpattikarā dhammā nāma cha ~āni, Sp 1319,7 (ad Vin V 115,2); cha ~āni āpattisamudayo nāma, Sp 1337,35 (ad Vin V 130,15); (β) cha ~ā āpattādhikaraṇassa mūlam, Vin II 90,29; V 91,4 (kati ~ā; Sp 1314,20 reads ~āni); *ib.* 10 (cha ~ā); 92,10 (katame cha ~ā); 133,34 (cha ~ā); *gen. pl.* channam ~ānam, Vin V 2,13; 32,9; 47,6.

Āpattisamuṭṭhāna-kathā, *f.*, *title of Vin V 97—98 and Utt-vn 325—423.*

āpatti-samudaya, *m.*, *arising of ā°*; *acc.* ~am na jānāti, Vin V 130,15 (= cha āpattisamuṭṭhānāni, Sp 1337,35).

āpatti-samūha, *m.*, aggregation of ā°; given in *cls. as syn.* of āpattinikāya, Kkh-ṭ C<sup>e</sup> 1912 94,28 (ad Kkh 35,19); Sp 522,20.

āpatti-sāmanta, 1. (*mf*).*n.*, what is bordering on ā°; dve sāmantaṇi khandhasāmantaṇi ca ~am ca, Ps IV 49,4 (ad M II 247,30); — 2. *abl.* ~ā (used as an adverb), bordering on ā°, on the verge of ā°; upajjhāyo ~ bhaṇamāno nivāretabbo, Vin I 46,22 (... āpattiyā āsannavācam bhaṇamāno, Sp 978,32) = II 223,21; ~ bhaṇamānaṃ na nivāreti, A III 137,8 (Mp III 280,23).

Āpatti(-sutta), *lille* of A II 239—240 and 240—243.

āpatha, *m.*, the elym. seems to be ā + patha accord. to *cls.* (in expl. of rajā°) giving āgamanapatha (or āgamanatthāna) and utthānatthāna (or vutthānatthāna) to indicate the sense of ā°, see rajā°; Spk III 279,34 rāga-dosa-moha-rajānaṃ ~o, āgamanatthānaṃ tī attho (ad S V 350,24 'rajā°'). — *I/c.* v. rajā° (D I 63,3 (Sv) = 250,12 = M I 179,12 (Ps) = S II 219,25 (Spk) = V 350,24 (Spk) = 351,21 = A II 208,23 (Mp); M I 25,22 (Ps); — *vv.* ll. rajapatha, rājapatha, rājpātha, *v. r.* rajapatha; *cf.* Sn 406 rajass' āyatanam).

āpada, see āpadā.

āpadattha, see āpadā.

āpadā, *f.* [sa. āpad; BHS and sa. Lexx. āpadā; GEIGER § 75]; *misfortune, distress, accident, danger*; Abh 385; Sadd 849,17; — *some irregular forms (occurring in verses only) are also listed in the foll.*; *nom. sg.* āpadā: Sp 294,22 (~ = vipatti; in expl. of 'āpadatthāya', Vin III 43,1); *saranam no pavittass'* ~ ce nāpaniyate, Mhv LXXVI 80; *acc. sg.* āpadam: bodhum arahanti ~, Ja V 341,2° (342,27-29°); paṭibhāti yaṃ sūro ~ attapariyāyam, ib. 368,14° (369,7°); *loc. sg.* (α) āpadāya: Ja IV 164,10° (uppannāya ~; explaining 'āpadatthā', ib. 163,24°); (β) āpade [from stem āpada (*m. n.*), *cf.* āpada-bujjhana below and *cf.* gave loc. *sg.* from stem gava (from go); connected with tasmim Ja V 349,7°]: mitto mittam ~ na-ccaje, Ja V 340,14° (rendered āpadāsu, ib. 342,2°); dukkhami āpajji vipulam tasmim paṭhamam ~, ib. 349,7°; tam ~ pariccattum n' ussahe vihaḡādhīpaṃ, ib. 363,11°; (γ) āpadiyā or āpadiyaṃ [o: the *loc. sg.* endings of the *fem. i-stems*]: Ja V 349,10° evam 'iyā sati (B<sup>e</sup> 1959; *cf.* S<sup>e</sup> 1922 and E<sup>e</sup> v. l. evam āpariyāsati) or evam 'iyam sati (for E<sup>e</sup> evam āpadi saṃsati) — for sati applied to *fem.*, see s. v. atthi; *nom. pl.* āpadā: yā tā honti ~ aggito +, A II 68,3 = III 45,21 ≠ Pj I 219,1; yaṃ ~ uppatitā ulārā na kkhambhayante, Th 371 (Th-a I 158,16); *gen. pl.* āpadānaṃ: Mp III 99,20; *loc. pl.* (α) āpadāsu: Vin II 138,35 (Sp 1214,12); anāpatti ... ~ ummattakassa ādikammikassa, IV 40,35 (jlvita-brahmacariyantarāyesu anāpatti, Sp 777,2); 101,8 *foll.* (Sp 857,20); 251,29 (= upaddavesu, Sp 918,9); 268,12 *foll.* (Sp 926,8 *foll.*); Kkh 100,12; 176,1; Vin-vn 1695; 2409; 2421 *foll.*; ~ na vijahati, D III 187,13 (uppanne bhaye na pariccavati, Sv 950,18); catutthaṃ ca nidhāpeyya ~ bhavissati, 188,22° (Sv 951,37), quoted Ps I 133,33° and Pv-a 130,19°; ... ye amhākam ~ pariyodhāya vattissanti, M II 69,32; ~ thāmo veditabbo, S I 78,31 (Spk I 150,12) = A II 187,18 = Ud 65,32 (Ud-a 333,9); bhuttā bhogā bhātā

bhaccā vitinṇā ~ me, A II 68,30° = III 46,16°; paṇḍito ~ na vedhati, III 56,20° (= upaddavesu, Mp III 254,22) = Ja III 205,1°; ~ na jahati, A IV 31,18; etādisiyyāsu hi ~ paññāyate mādisānam viseso, Ja VI 318,14° (edise bhaye upatthite, ib. 17°) = 321,23°; ... dhanasannicayam karoti ~ bhavissati ti, Nidd I 262,25; ~ na vijahitabham, Mil 94,18; ~ sahāyo, Mhv LXXXVIII 4; ~ sahāyo me abhejjo appadussīyo, Saddh 312; ~ sahāyānam lābho, 555; (β) āpāsu [from stem āpā, *cf.* GEIGER § 75 and *cf.* upanīṣā (< upanīṣad) and parīṣā (< parīṣad), or from āpassu (< āpatsu) influenced by the pattern of the *fem. ā-stems*]: Ja II 317,13° (= āpadāsu, ib. 21°); ~ vyasam patto sahāyam nādhigacchati, III 12,2° (= āpadāsu, ib. 12°); ~ siddati, IV 428,30° (= āpadāsu, ib. 429,11°); — *cf.* avāsu and āvāsu; (γ) āpassu [sa. āpatsu]: Ja V 448,7° (v. l. for āvāsu accord. to KERN Toev. I p. 86; E<sup>e</sup> v. l. apassu); Dharmap 135,19° (accord. to CPD vol. I s. v. avāsu). — *cf.* nirāpada. — āpadattha, *m.*, *dat.* ~āya and *dat.* (or *abl.*) ~ā used as adverbs: in case of misfortune or accident; devagahadārūni nagarapaṭisaṃkhārikāni ~āya nikkhittāni, Vin III 43,1 (Sp 294,19); sā (o: nāvā) c' eva no hohiti ~ā, Ja IV 163,24° (uppannāya āpadāya, ib. 164,10°). — āpada-bujjhana, *n.*; attano ~ani (E<sup>e</sup> = B<sup>e</sup> 1959; S<sup>e</sup> 1922 āpade b°; E<sup>e</sup> v. l. apadam b°), Ja V 342,28° (in expl. of bodhum arahanti āpadam, ib. 341,2°).

āpana, *w. r.* for 'āpaṇa.

āpanna, *mf.* [ts.], *pp.* of āpajjati; 1. (in *an active sense*, with *acc.*) having come to, attained, reached (a state or condition), entered into or upon, got into, fallen into, committed; 2. (= āpattim ā°) who has fallen into or committed an offence, who has offended — ā° is used in this sense in BHS also, see BHSD s. v. āpanna; 3. (in a *passive sense*) which has been committed; 4. (used as a *noun*) *n.*, what has been committed (i. q. āpatti); — Abh 743; Sadd 880,29; 1. *m. nom. sg.* āpattim ~o, Vin I 125,31; 164,7; 313,10; 337,5; II 38,5; M I 27,13; A II 270,5; Ud-a 306,21; itthannāmaṃ āpattim ~o, Vin II 102,21; Kkh 16,35; M II 248,26; Vibh 387,28; pārājikam āpattim ~o, Vin III 34,12; 56,26 *foll.*; pārājikāpattim ~o, Mp V 33,27 (ad A V 70,24 'pārājiko'); pārājikam ~o, Kkh 33,32; Sp 753,18; Mp V 34,2; ~o vā pārājikam dhammam, A II 241,22; sañcetanikam sukkavisatthi-āpattim ~o, Vin IV 127,7; sukkavisatthim ~o +, Sp 754,18; ussukkam ~o, Vin I 312,7; M I 324,27 (ussukkabhāvaṃ kattabbabhāvaṃ paṭipanno hoti, Ps II 402,30); S I 100,32 (vyāpāram ~o, Spk I 167,3); Mil 116,30; parājito parājayaṃ ~o, Sp 259,17 (ad Vin III 28,16 'pārājiko'); anayavyasanam ~o, D II 346,10; anayam ~o vyasanam ~o, M I 173,32; S II 226,15; IV 159,2; V 148,29; kiccham vatāyam loko ~o jāyati ca +, S II 15,11 (= anuppato, Spk II 21,15) = 10,5 = 104,9; akusalam ~o, A I 54,11 (= āpattim ~o, Mp II 102,3); V 39,8 (= āpattikotthāsam ~o hoti, Mp V 19,8); sotasaṃkhātana maggena phalam ~o, Mp II 349,8 (ad A I 232,1 'sotāpanno'); sukkakāme dukkhāpetvā ~o 'smi padam imam, Ja III 468,9° (imam evarūpaṃ kotthāsam patto 'smi, ib. 469,1°); ghāsesu gedham ~o, Ap 145,3; jano saṃsayaṃ ~o, Dip XV 40; *acc. sg.* sattham addasaṃsayaṃ anayavyasanam ~am,



D II 346,5; *instr. sg.* aññena pārājikañi ~ena puṭṭho, Sp 581,23; *gen. sg.* sabhāgasañghādisesañ ~assa santike āvikātum na vaṭṭati, Sp 1176,5; *loc. sg.* apposukkabhāvañ ~e Bhagavati, Ps II 278,8; *nom. pl.* dve bhikkhū sañghādisesañ ~ā honti, Vin II 67,9; missakkam ~ā, ib. 21; suddhakañi ~ā, ib. 28; mayam pārājikañi āpatim ~ā, III 34,18; 56,13; te tattha kalaha-viggaha-vivādam ~ā, M I 86,23; viśāsam ~ā, Ja IV 77,19' (in expl. of samvissatthā, ib. 76,13); ~ā mohasamsāram, V 154,21; mayi vyāpāram ~ā, Vibh-a 511,28 (ad Vibh 388,13 'mayi vyāvatā'); anayavyasanañi ~ā, Mil 292,9; *loc. pl.* tumhesu apposukkatañi ~esu, Dh-p-a II 15,18; *f. nom. sg.* bhikkhuni paṭhamāpattikañi dhammañi ~ā, Vin IV 228,4; sañghādisesañ āpatim ~ā, Vin-vn 2025; anayavyasanañi ~ā, D II 331,23; *n. nom. sg.* civare vikappam ~am, Vin III 217,11; *nom. pl.* pañcamatāni devatāsātāni ussukkañi ~āni honti, Ud 4,18 (Ud-a 61,25) = 29,15; in cpds. idam nāma tvañ °pubbo ti kenaci parāmatthum asakkuṇeyyattā, Sv 537,6 (in expl. of 'aparāmatthāni', D II 80,25) = Ps II 400,32 (ad M I 322,22); ācariyena ussukkañi °kālati paṭṭhāya, Ja I 465,8; — 2. in some cases āpatim might be supplemented; *m. nom. sg.* an~o 'si na 'si ~o, Vin I 314,12 (anāpatti esā +); ... ~o visuddhāpekkho, III 90,35\* (... pārājikañi āpatim ~o hoti, ib. 92,13); ko ~o +, IV 37,3; anācāram ācariṭva aññākena ~o, IV 145,4; codako āha ~o ti, V 158,17; sakavācāya ~o, Utt-vn 512; 513; adhikaraṇe ~o ca bhikkhu codako ca bhikkhu ..., A I 53,34 foll. (āpatim °bhikkhu (v. l. ~o bh'), Mp II 101,13); — 3. *f. nom. sg.* ~ā āpatī, Kkh 14,30; acc. pacchā ~am āpatim samodhāya, Vin-vn 526; ~am āpatim anāvikatvā paṭicchaddento, Th-a II 188,6; *gen. ...* ~āya āpatiyā mūlāya paṭikkasane kate, Sp 1190,1; — 4. chādeti jānam ~am, Khudd II 10 (cf. Vin-vn 504). — — *lfc. adāyā°, an~°, āpatti~°, ussukkā°* (Ps III 154,11), dayā° (D I 4,2 = 63,22 = A IV 249,3), vivādā° (M I 320,29 = 398,10 = S IV 225,6 = A I 70,22 = Ud 67,23), sotā° (M I 34,2; A I 232,1; Ud 56,22; Dh-p-a I 27,1).

āpanna-gabbhā, Ap 475,6; *prob. w. r. for* āsanna-gabbhā (in accord. with Ap-a 508,10).

āpannatta, *n. abstr. of* āpanna; *abl.* aññāneñā ~ā tassā āpatiyā makkho n' atthi, Sp 877,5; pamādañi ~ā, Dh-p-a III 137,3; paṭipakkhapahānabhāvañ ~ā, Ud-a 190,27.

āpanna-puggala, *m., person who has committed (an offence)*; acc. tam āpatti-āpajjanakam ~am, Ud-a 306,27; *acc. pl.* pārājikañi āpatim ~e (v. l. āpanne pu) upādāya, Sp 443,15.

āpanna-bhāva, *m. abstr. of* āpanna; *acc.* āpatim vā ~am vā ajānanto, Sp 770,21; āpatim ~am jānāti, 1176,9; *instr.* āpatim ~ena pi doso +, Mp II 102,23.

āpanna-sattā, *f. [sa. āpanna-sattvā], pregnant woman*; Abh 239; ~ā, Vin IV 317,24' (= 'gabbhinī'; Sp 940,5 explains ~ā: kucchim paviṭṭha-sattā); ~ā, Ps III 327,18 (ad M II 97,3 'kucchimati'; *E° reads* 'kucchivati'; ~ā, Ud-a 117,16; ad Ud 13,22 'gabbhinī'); *acc.* ~am eva mañ chādḍetvā pabbajito, Ud-a 72,21; *gen. pl.* yathā ~ānañ bhāra-ni-oropanañ

dhuvañ, Ja I 19,30° = Bv II 115 (garugabbhānañi gabbhininañ, Bv-a 103,28).

āpa-pasaṃsaka, *mfn., one who praises water*; *m. nom. pl.* M I 327,11 (paṭhavi-pasaṃsakā +).

āpayati, *pr. 3 sg. [ls.; caus. of 'āp], to cause to reach or attain, to bring*; āpeti ~ayati āpo, Sadd 553,22 (sub 1542 āp); *pol. 3 sg. ko tesam gatim ~aye*, Ja VI 46,4\* (ko mañ tesam paccekabuddhānañ nivāsanaṭṭhānañ pāpeyya gahetvā gaccheyya, ib. 13); — *cf.* āpeti.

āpavana, *n. [sa. āpravana], jumping, immersing(?)*; Sadd 381,10 (sense of 1549 khund); *cf.* sa-Dhātup § 2:8.

āpassena, (*cf.* apassena); *v. catur-°* (D III 269,11; 270,1; A V 29,11; 30,6; Pj II 375,30).

āpā, *see* āpadā (*loc. pl.*).

āpāka, *m. [ts.], open, kiln*; *lfc. v. kumbhakārā°* (so Tr.; S II 83,7 and A IV 102,17 kumbhakārā°).

[āpāga, *w. r. for* āpāta or āpātha, *q. v.*]

ā-pāṭali, *f. [cf. sa. āpātala, mfn., reddish], the pale red trumpet flower of the Pālali tree (Bignonia suaveolens)*; *acc. sg.* ~im ahañ pupphañ ujñhitam sunahāpathe thūpamhi abhiropesim, Ap 119,3 (*E°* āp°); Ap-a 394,3 'ā' samantato ādarena vā pātali-pupphañ gahetvā).

ā-pāṇakoṭikarī, *ind., until the end of life, unto the last breath*; Rūp C° 1897 120,6 (ā-pāṇakoṭiyā ~ = jivitapariyosānā, Rūp-t) ad Kacc 321; bhikkhū passāmi yāvajivam ~ paripuṇṇaṃ parisuddham brahmacariyañ carante, M II 120,16 (*E°* āpāna°; Ps III 352,20 expl. pāṇakoṭim jivitamariyādam anto-karivā naraṇasamaṃ pi caranti yeva, tum na vitikkamanti ti vuttam hoti, and adds āpāṇakoṭikan ti pi pātho, ā-jivitapariyantān ti attho; yathā ekacce jivitahetu atikkamantā na pāṇakoṭikañ katvā caranti, na evan ti attho); ~ dhammañ pūrayitvāna sāsaṇa, Ap 504,20; yoginā yogāvacarena ādinṇabrahmacariyena sukha-dukkhena yāva jivitapariyādānā ~ brahmacariyañ caritabbam, Mil 397,2; yāvajivam samādiyitvā tath' eva pavattitām ~, Vism 12,22 (yāva pāṇanañ jivanañ koṭi etassā ti ~, Vism-mh' S° I 47,1); ~ brahmacariyañ carantā, Spk I 36,15 (*E°* āpāna°); ~ ekaseyyam ekabhātā cā ti ādikam setthaviriyañ brahmacariyañ caramāne, ib. 352,20.

ā-pāṇakoṭiyañ, *ind., = prec.*; ā pāṇakoṭiyā ~ ka-paccayassa ya-kārādeso, Sadd 749,4.

āpāta, *m., v. l. for* āpātha (*q. v.*).

āpātari, *ind. [abs. of* āpatati, *q. v.*; *cf.* RENOU-Gr. p. 130 and EDGERTON BHSG p. 171]; ~ paripātām, Ud-a 355,22 (rendered: āpatitvā āpatitvā paripatitvā paripatitvā, in expl. of 'āpāta-paripātām', Ud 72,9).

āpātaka-jjhāyi(n), *mfn., v. l. for* āpāthaka° (*q. v.*).

āpāta-paripātām, *ind. (āpātām + paripātām, qq. v.), flying towards and flying round*; sambahulā adhipātakā tesu telappadipesu ~ anayam āpajjanti, Ud 72,9,12 (Ud-a 355,22 expl. āpātām paripātām, āpatitvā āpatitvā paripatitvā paripatitvā, abhimukhañ pātān c' eva paribbhanitvā pātān ca katvā, or: āpāte padipassa attano āpāthagamane sati paripatitvā paripatitvā; *S° reads* āpāthe padipassa, adding āpātha-paripātān ti keci paṭhanti).

āpātālīkā, *f. [ts.], name of a metre*; Vutt 30.

āpātha, m. [from ā + caus. or class X of √path 'to make go, throw, send'; but see V. TRENCKNER, Mil p. 428], sphere or range (of a sense organ), field (of perception or consciousness); *syns.*: visaya and gocara; Pay ad Mogg I 29 and 30; *acc. sg.* ~am, (1) usually connected with the verbs gacchati, āgacchati, upagacchati 'to go or come into the sphere, become clear, appear'; (a) very often preceded by a noun (meaning sense-organ, mind, reflection and the like) which takes (α) the genitive case: cakkhuvīññeyyā (manovīññeyyā) rūpā cakkhussa (manassa) ~am āgacchanti, Vin I 184,20 *fol.* = S IV 160,4 *fol.* = A III 377,28 *fol.* = IV 404,13 (v. l. āpātam); (puggalo) cakkhussa ~am āgacchati, Kv 44,29 (v. l. āpātam); nimmittam (āgantvā) cittassa ~am upagacchati, Mil 298,4, 13,23; chāyā āgantvā ādāsassa ~am upagacchati, ib. 298,20; sotassa ~am āgacchati, Kv 222,1 *fol.*; 414,11 *fol.*; rūpārammaṇam cakkhussa ~am āgacchati, Vism 21,22 = Abhidh-s 16,27 ≠ As 308,23; cakkhuvīññāssa ~am anupagamanato anidassanam nāma, Ps II 413,11; dhamme āvajjantassa ~am anāgata-dhainmo nāma n' atthi, Ps IV 89,21; atite cakkhuvāraassa ~am āgantvā niruddhanti, ib. 93,23; akatakal-yānā sattā ... buddhacakkhussa ~am nāgacchanti, Spk I 200,12; yakkhañ paṭhināvajjanass' eva ~am āgatañ disvā, ib. 302,24; cakkhuss' ~am āgacchanti iriyāpatham rundhanti, ib. 342,13; catubbūniakadhammā sabbaññūta-ñāssa ~am āgacchamānā bhagavati paṭisaranti nāma, Spk II 39,18 = Mp II 314,20 (v. l. āpātam); cakkavālasahassāni ekāvajjanassa ~am āgacchati, Spk III 262,26; dhammārammaṇam manodvārassa ~am āgacchati, Mp III 32,15; ārammaṇā niccharanti cakkhādīnañ ~am āgacchanti, Pj II 492,18; rañño ~am gatā ahesum, Pv-a 23,4; nānacakkhussa ~am āgatavisesam dasseti, Mhv-t 20,8 (v. l. āpātam); (β) the locative case: sabbe dhaminā sabbākāreṇa buddhassa bhagavato nānamukhe ~am āgacchanti, Paṭis II 194,29 (v. l. āpātam); Paṭis-a 647,12 osaraṇam upenti) = Nidd I 357,7 = 451,13 = II 136,9 (E<sup>c</sup> w. r. āpāgam, v. l. āpātam); pāpakammañ vā kammanimittāñ vā manodvāre ~am āgacchati, Visn 548,31 *fol.*; rūpādini manodvāre ~am āgacchanti, As 74,15; sattānañ cakkhuvāre ~am āgacchantāñ rūpārammaṇam nāma atthi, Ps I 49,31 = Ud-a 130,16; esa nayo sotadvārādisu pi ~am āgacchantesu saddādisu, Ps I 50,5 = Ud-a 130,25; rūpārammaṇaṇi cakkhuvāre ~am āgacchati, Mp III 31,25 *fol.*; n'atthi so neyyadhammo yo vo nānamukhe ~am nāgacchati, Ja I 336,5; bhikkhuno cakkhuvāre rūpārammaṇaṇi ~am āgacchati, Dh-pa IV 85,3; ... ~am āgate cakkhuvāre tu pana dehino, Abhidh-av 52,20; dvisu dvāresu sabbaso āgacchati pan' ~am, ib. 56,2; manodvāre tathā ~am āgacchati na samisayo, ib. 56,4; manodvāre pi ~am āgacchant' eva gocarā, ib. 58,10; (b) without such a noun: bahirā ca rūpā na ~am āgacchanti, M I 190,21 *fol.* = Kv 620,20 *fol.*; bheravārammaṇe ~am āgate, Vism 115,16; hīnañ ārammaṇam ~am āgacchati, Vism 549,15; dīṭṭhavasena rūpārammaṇam ~am āgacchati, As 73,7 *fol.*; tiṇi lakkhaṇāni ekāvajjanena viya ~am āgacchanti, ib. 224,25; bahiddhā rūpārammaṇe ~am anāgacchante, ib. 282,19; tiṇi mahābhūtañi ekappalāreṇ' eva ~am

āgacchanti udāhu no, ib. 333,23; phusantā ghaṭṭentā ~am āgacchanti, Ps II 99,21; tisu kālesu ~am āgatañ vā anāgatañ vā, Ps IV 94,3; ārammaṇe ~am gate kilesānañ uppatti, Spk III 53,15; sukhumam pi 'ssa atthajātāñ ~am āgacchati, Mp III 98,26 (v. l. āpātam); pavattitattāhāni ~am āgacchanti, Ud-a 417,21; sotavisaṇaṇi ~am gatañ hoti, Ja IV 164,18 (v. l. āpātam); yāva tadālamabanuppādā pana apahonāūtakam ~am āgatañ ālambānañ mahantañ nāma, Abhidh-s 17,14 *fol.*; (2) rarely used with another verb: ~am na vajanti ye te dhammārammaṇā honti, Abhidh-av 43,25; sammāsambuddhassa rūpam imesañ akkhinañ ~am karohi, Sp 43,16 (sammukhañ karohi, gocarañ karohi ti attho, Sp-t B<sup>c</sup> 1960 I 125,11) = Thūp 37,8; — *loc. sg.* ~u, usually found: manussānañ ~e dassanattāhāne nisidati, Sv 838,3 (cf. manussānañ cakkhupathe tapam karoti, ib. 838,7); ~e ṭhitāni ... rūpārammaṇaṇi, Spk II 132,24 ad S II 143,30 'rūpadhātu'; tam tam attham ~e ti (accord. to PTC s. v. āpāthadasa; E<sup>c</sup> āpātheti; S<sup>c</sup> ~e ṭhitam eva) tam eva passati, Mp III 98,25 ad A II 67,21 'āpāthadaso'; ~e padipassa attano āpāthagamaṇe sati, Ud-a 355,21 (E<sup>c</sup> āpāte); — *ifc. v. an-°*, etā° (Ps II 387,30 pi-pātha for eta-patha or eta-gocara), cakkhu-° or cakkhivā° (Pay ad Mogg I 29,30); — *°-kāla, m.*, the time of perception or appearance; *loc.* 'ssa ~e viya vimaddanakāle pi kathentassa viya sunantassāpi sammukhībhaṇato, Vv-a 232,19; — *°-gata, m/fn.*, come into the sphere, come within the focus, cognized; *n. acc. sg.* kañiṭṭham ~am gahetvā, Ja IV 164,4; anena ~am rūpañ passe, As 308,20; ṭhitanisinnasayanokāse pana āgatañ gacchantassa vā ~am passato siyā sañkilesa na vitikkamo, Pj I 36,30; tad eva ~am kammani vā kammaninittam vā ārabhha, Vism 548,34; *loc. sg.* cakkhuvāre pana rūpe ~e bhavaṅgacalanato ud-dham sakiicanipphādanavasena āvajjanādisu upajjivā, Ps I 262,30 = Spk III 192,7; ayañ hi sotadvāramhi ārammaṇe ~e ... pariggahañ karoti, Ps II 226,1; cakkhuvāramhi itthārammaṇe ~e tañ ārammaṇaṇi nissāya lobho uppajjati, Spk III 17,2; ~e rūpe cakkhuvīññānañ na rajjati, Ud-a 91,4; cakkhuvāre pana rūpe ~e itthe me ārammaṇe rāgo uppanno, Vibh-a 40,1 *fol.*; *acc. pl.* ṭhapetvā ~am rūpādini, ib. 405,15; *gen. pl.* cakkhumā puriso ~anāni rūpānañ adassanakāmo, M I 120,11; *loc. pl.* ghāṇadvārādisu pana gandhādisu ~esu eko evaṇi pariggaṇāñ paṭṭhapeti, Vibh-a 41,21; *ifc. v. an-°*; — *°-gatatta, n. abstr. of prec.*; *abl. sg.* asambhinnattā cakkhussa ~ā rūpānañ ālokasannissitā manasikārahetukam, Visn 617,29 = As 282,11; *id.* sotassa ... manassa, As 282,26—283,18; kiñcāpi ~ā ārammaṇaṇi sampattāni, ib. 314,1; *ifc. v. an-°*; — *°-gama, m.*, coming into the sphere or focus; *instr. sg.* asambhedena cakkhussa rūpā~ena ca ... jāyate cakkhuvīññānañ, Abhidh-av 56,22 *fol.*; — *°-gama, n., id.*; *nom. sg.* paccuppannarūpādhi cakkhupasādhāghaṭṭanañ ca bhavaṅgacalanasamatthātāya manodvāre ~aṇi ca apubbam acarimañ ekakkhaṇe yeva hoti, As 72,25; cf. 74,30; tath' eva ca manodvāre ~am pi ca apubb' acarimañ ekakkhaṇasmiñ yeva hoti hi, Abhidh-av 56,11; tiṇṇaṇ ca ekato ~am nāma n' atthi, As 224,25; *loc. sg.* attano ~e sati, Ud-a 355,25; —

°tthāna, n., a place in the view-range of men; loc. sg. manussānaṃ = e samādhim samāpanno, Vism-mhṭ S 181,4; — °-dasa, mfn., seeing all that is in the range of a thing; m. gahapati ariyasāvako mahāpañño puthupañño ~o paññāsampanno, A II 67,21 (Mp III 98,25 v.l. āpāta°); — °-matta, mfn., coming into focus alone; aññatra abhinipātamatā ti aññatra ~ā, Vibh 321,11; — °-ramaniya, mfn., delightful, charming or attractive at the contact with the senses, pleasant at the coming into focus; abl. sg. bhagavato vacanaṃ abhikkantaṃ ... ato, Sv 228,26 = Mp II 106,9 = Ud-a 286,20.

āpāthaka, m., scdry. of prec.; loc. sg. ~e janassa pākataṭṭhāne jhāyī, Vism-mhṭ S 181,4; ifc. vatthuvijjā° (Ud-a 421,16) is a w.r. for vatthuvijjā-pāthaka, q. v.; — °-jjhāyī(n), mfn., one who meditates within the view-range, meditating in the presence of men; m. ~i, Nidd I 226,5 (E° āpādaka°) = 463,2 = II 183,9 (sammukhaṃ āgatānaṃ manussānaṃ jhānaṃ samāpajjanto viya, Nidd-a I 336,15), quoted Vism 26,17 (E° āpātaka°; Vism-mhṭ S 181,3-5 as before); — °-nisādi(n), mfn., one who sits within the view-range, sitting face to face with men; m. ~i, D III 44,22 (E° here ~i); 47,13 (manussānaṃ āpāthe dasanaṭṭhāne nisidati, Sv 838,3).

āpāda, m. {from apa + ā + ydā, with length. of the vowel in the first syllable; see GEIGER § 24}, the taking off or away, esp. in marriage; nom. sg. ~o, Ja IV 179,11 (syn. apādānaṃ and pariggaho; S° āpādo); cf. the form āpāda, ib. 179,12 and the cpd. au-āpāda, ib. 178,3 (Tr. an-āpāda; S° an-āpāda) as well as an-āpāda, ib. 179,12°.

āpādaka, m/(~ikā, q. v.)n. {from ā + caus. of ypad}, one who brings up or takes care of (a child); protecting, feeding; m. nom. pl. bahukārā mātāpituro puttānaṃ ~ā posakā imassa lokassa dassetāro, A I 62,9 (cf. vaddhakā anupālakā, puttā hi mātāpituhu vaddhitā c' eva anupālītā ca, Mp II 122,5-6) = A I 132,11 (cf. jivitassa ~ā, puttakānaṃ hi mātāpitūhi jivitaṃ āpāditaṃ pālitaṃ anupabbandhena pavattitaṃ, Mp II 203,23; v.l. ~ikā) = A II 70,24 = II 110,11 (It-a II 159,27 ≠ Mp I. c.) ≠ Pj I 136,29.

āpādaka-jjhāyī(n), mfn., see āpāthaka°.

āpādi, aor. 3 sg. of 'āpajjati, q. v.

āpādikā, f., a nurse, a foster-mother; nom. sg. bahūpakārā Mahāpājāpati Gotamī bhagavato mātucchā ~ā posikā khrissa dāyikā bhagavantaṃ janettiyā kālakatāya thaññaṃ pāyesi, M III 253,21 (cf. saṇivaddhikā; hatthe ca pāde ca vaddhetvā paṭijaggikā ti attho, Ps V 69,16) = A IV 276,18 = Vin II 255,1 = 289,28; tassa buddhassa mātucchā dipit' ~ā ayaṃ rattaññūnaṃ ca aggattaṃ bhikkhunaṃ labhissati, Ap 537,21 (S° jivitāpādikā); ahaṃ visittā sabbāsaṃ jinaṣ' ~ā ahuñi, ib. 538,14.

āpādita, mfn. (pp. of āpādeti), 1. brought into; m. nom. sg. saṇivegaṃ ~o, Nidd I 406,20; pūtibhāvaṃ ~o, Spk III 34,18; ghaṭṭanaṃ ~o, Nidd-a I 465,18; acc. pl. ukkhitabhaṇḍikabhāvaṃ ~e, Sp 1128,1; 2. brought up; nourished, fed; m. nom. sg. (sūro) posito ~o paṭipādito vaddhito, Nidd I 172,1; n. jivitaṃ ~aṃ pālitaṃ, Mp II 203,24; — °tta, n. obslr.; anuppatti-dhammataṃ ~ā, Ud-a 47,8; 398,20.

āpādiyaṭi, pr. 3 sg. (pass. of āpādeti), to be

brought into; vikkhepaṃ ~ati = vikkhepiyaṭi, Patis-a 471,30 (E° ~iyaṭi); parl. ~amānassa, ib. 471,10 ad Patis I 165,8° (vikkhepaṃamānassa); ~amānā, Sp 224,9.

āpādu(m), aor. 3 pl. of 'āpajjati, q. v.  
āpādetā(r), m., who brings up, feeds, furthers; nom. sg. seyyathāpi jātassa ~ā, evaṃ Moggallāno, M III 248,25 (= posetā, Ps V 64,16); cf. jivitassa āpādakā, Mp II 203,23.

āpādeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. I of 'āpajjati), 1. to cause to enter into or attain a certain state; to put into or bring to any state; abhikkamanto paṭikkamanto bahū khuddake paṇe saṅghātaṃ ~eti, M I 377,4 (= vadhāṃ ~eti, Ps III 59,4); 3 pl. yāvajjivaṃ paripunnāṃ parisuddhaṃ brahmacariyaṃ caranti addhānaṃ ca ~enti, S IV 110,28 foll. (Irl. 'keep it going', Woodward; paveniṃ paṭipādeti, digharattaṃ anubandhāpenti, Spk II 395,8); yaṃ kiñci anayavyasanaṃ ~enti, Spk III 15,24 (cf. pāpenti, ib. 15,11); 'dasayo-janaṃ visatiyojanaṃ gato' ti vattabbaṃ ~enti, As 83,17; parl. saṅghātaṃ ~entā, Vin I 137,10 foll. (= vināsaṃ ~entā, Sp 1067,11); sapanti ~entā viya vadanti, Ud-a 261,17; pol. 3 pl. anubandhitvā anayavyasanaṃ ~eyyaṃ, Ps I 114,5; aor. 3 sg. devānaṃ indassa paṭissutvā pamādaṃ ~esi, S I 216,15 foll. (v.l. āhāresi; = pamādaṃ akāsi, Spk I 340,23); itthikuttaṃ dassetvā tāpasāṇi (S° tāpasassa) silabbhaṃ ~esi, Ps III 324,17 (v.l. apādesi); -karuññaṃ ~esi, Ud-a 292,19; tuṭṭhiṃ ~esi, Nidd-a II 86,4 ad Nidd I 47,30 'tosesi'; 1 sg. mā 'haṃ khuddake paṇe visamagate saṅghātaṃ ~esim, M I 78,35 (E° ~essam; Ps II 46,16-20) = A V 33,3 (v.l. pāpessam; S° āpātesim; Mp V 9,18 vadhāṃ pāpeyyaṃ), quoted Mp III 67,3; 3 pl. paripucchāṇi ~ayaṃsu, Nidd-a II 85,19 (v.l. āharimsu) ad Nidd II 111,5 'paripucchimsu'; ful. 1 sg. ~essāmi, D II 72,8 (= pāpayissāmi, Sv 516,20) = 73,1 = 73,21 = A IV 17,18 (Mp IV 15,10 = Sv) = 18,1 = 18,17; inf. vaddhiṃ ~etum, Ps II 258,15 ad M I 220,7 'phātikātuṃ (E° kattuṃ)'; 2. to bring up; feed, nourish; pol. 1 sg. yaṃ nūnaṃ imāṃ dārakaṃ assanaṃ netvā ~eyyaṃ poseyyaṃ vaddheyyaṃ, D II 340,9 (= nipphādeyyaṃ āyuṃ vā pāpuneyyaṃ, Sv 811,24); 3. (ezeg.) to derive; abs. nāyaṃ atthato ~etvā, Pj II 466,22; — pp. ~ita, q. v.; pass. ~iyaṭi, q. v.

āpāna, n. {s.}, a 'drinking-place'; a place where people drink together in company, drinking hall, drinking shop, tavern; Abh 534 (= pānaṃaṇḍala; Abh-sūci p. 38: ā bhusaṃ pivanty-asmin ·ti ~aṃ, āgantvā pivanti etthā ti vā); acc. sg. surāpātiyaṃ visaññikaraṇabhesajjaṃ pakkhipitvā ~aṃ sajjetvā nisiditvā, Ja I 268,24; cf. Asoka (CII vol. I, p. 130): āpānāni me bahukāni tatta tatta kālāpitāni (= tattha tattha kārāpitāni).

Āpāna, m., Npr. of a Vanni king or chief of mercenary soldiers in Ceylon; acc. Kadalivātaṃ ~aṃ Tipavhaṃ Himiyānakaṃ iccādi-Sihale Vannirāje ca apānodiya, Mhv XC 33 (v.l. Āpānaṃ).

āpānaka, m., one who drinks, who is in the habit of drinking; — °purisa, m., id.; ~o (v.l. °manusso) viya ācariyupajjhāyādiko kalyāṇamitto, Spk II 120,25.

āpānaka(tta), m(n), w. r. for apānaka(tta), q. v.  
āpāna-koṭṭikam, Spk I 36,15; (E°) for āpāna°: cf. 352,20.

āpāna-bhūta, *m/n.*, having become a tavern or being like a tavern; *n.* amhākaṇi ṇātakānaṃ gehaṃ catuddisāhi agatāgatānaṃ bhikkhūnaṃ ~am, Dh-p-a III 357,19 (*v. l.* opāna°).

āpāna-bhūmi, *f.* [ts.], a place for drinking in company; a tavern, liquor-shop; *nom. sg.* ~i micchā-ditthiyuvatīnaṃ, Att IV 3; *acc. sg.* tesam ~iṇi gantvā tesam kriyānaṃ oloketaṃ 'ayaṃ surā imehi iminā nāma kāraṇena yojitā' ti ṇatvā, Ja I 269,3; setacchattam ~iṇ ca vattham gahetvā, Ja V 292,1; attano anurūpehi katakappaṇapilāndhanehi samannāgate ~iṇi sajjetvā nisinne surāsoṇe ca, Ja VI 276,29; raṇho ~iṇ na pavisāmi, Dh-p-a I 213,20; Nandopanandassa ~iṇi sajjayimsu, Vism-mhṭ S° II 287,12-14; yathā-vibhavaṃ ~iṇi sajjetvā bhuñjantā pivantā, Ud-a 365,12 (*v. l.* āpāna°); manussānaṃ ~iṇi (*v. l.* ~i) ramanīyesu mahāparijāhesu, ib. 365,21; *loc. sg.* udakakilaṃ kiṇṭṭvā uyyānaṃ gantvā ~iyaṇi nisidi, Dh-p-a III 79,15; mātugāme gahetvā ~iyaṃ nisinne (katvā), Ps II 418,29; āmutta-maṇi-kuṇḍale sajjitāya ~iyaṃ nisinnavasena' eva, Spk I 152,1; — °sadisa, *m/n.*, like a place for drinking; *n.* vanantaṃ ... ~am nigapakkhikānaṃ, Samantak 745.

āpāna-maṇḍapa, *m.*, an open drinking-hall; *acc. sg.* uyyāne ~aṇi kāretvā, Ja VI 392,5; — *ijc. v.* surā° (Ja V 428,26).

āpāna-maṇḍala, *n.*, an enclosed (part of a) place for drinking, a drinking circle; *nom. sg.* sakalaṃ Lumbinivanāṇi cittalatāvanasadisam mahānubhāvena raṇho susajjita ~am viya ahoṣi, Ja I 52,20 (*cf.* Ja-gp 34,3 *v. l.* āpāna°); ayaṃ me dārakānaṃ ~am bhavissati, kiṇḍābhūmi bhavissati, Ps II 372,23; *acc. sg.* ~am sajjetvā nisinnaṃ kevalam imam suraṇi vanṇetha, Ja I 269,7; ~am disvā, Ras II 83,19.

āpāna-sālā, *f.* [sa. -śālā], a tavern; *nom. sg.* ~ā viya sāsāṇāni, Samantak 730.

āpāniya, *m/n.*, belonging to drinking, fit for drinking; Ps II 376,31; Spk II 120,12; — °kaṃsa, *m.*, a drinking bowl, a goblet; *nom. sg.* seyyathā pi ~o vaṇṇasampanno gandhasampanno rasasampanno, M I 316,10 (āpāniyassa madhurapānakassa bhāritakāṇso, Ps II 376,31) = 260,26 = S II 110,11; 111,16 (*but* āpāniya°; *cl.* sarakassa nāmaṃ yasmā pan' ettha āpaṃ pivanti, tasmā āpāniyo ti vuccati. āpāniyo ca so kaṃso ca ~o. surā-maṇḍa-sarakass' etaṃ nāmaṃ, Spk II 120,11-13; *cf.* ~o viya hi loke piyarūpaṃ sātārūpaṃ āramamaṇaṃ datthabbaṃ, ib. 120,21); *acc. sg.* api nu so puriso amuṃ ~am piveyya, M II 260,29; *instr. sg.* ~ena nimantanaka-puriso, Spk II 120,23; *loc. sg.* ~e sampattiṇi ca ādinavaṇ ca āroceto, ib. 120,24 *fol.*; ~amhi guṇe ca ādinave ca ārocite, ib. 120,30.

āpāpeti, *pr. 3 sg.* [caus. of ā + pra + yāp], to cause to reach or attain; kilesaparijāhato mutto sabbasatte assāseti santabhāvaṃ ~eti, Ap-a 400,27 (C° pāpeti).

āpābhinandi(n), *m/n.*, one who delights in water (as the element of cohesion); *m. nom. pl.* ahesuṃ tayā pubbe samanabrāhmaṇā lokasmiṃ pathavipasaṃsākā

pathavābhinandino āpapasamsakā ~ino etc., M I 327,11 (taphāditiṭṭhivasena, Ps II 406,28).

āpāyika, *m/n.* [= BHS], belonging to or born in a state of misery (see KERN, *Manual* p. 40, n. 1); Kacc-v 404; Rūp 360 (p. 151,29); Mp IV 27,6; *m.* ('a man in misery or hell'), *nom. sg.* Devadatto ~o +, Vin II 202,8 *fol.* (apāye nibbattissati ti ~o, Sp 1276,22) = V 124,2; 136,35 = A IV 160,15 *fol.* = 164,23 *fol.* = It 85,7 *fol.*; ~o nerayiko kappattho saṃghabhedako, Vin II 205,1\* = It 11,10\* (It-a I 70,1-2) = A V 76,1\* (Mp V 35,8) = Kv 477,15\*; 595,3\* (Kv-a 140,17; 183,27); attanā ~o pi aparipūrāmāno, D I 103,18 (*v. l.* āp°; *cl.* attanā vijjācaranasampadāya ~enāpi aparipūriyamānena, Sv 271,28); Sunakkhatto Licchaviputto mayā vuccamāno apakkam' eva imasmiṃ dhamma-vinayā yathā tani ~o nerayiko, D III 6,3 (E° here āp°; *cl.* yathā apāye nibbattanāraho satto apakkameyya, evam eva apakkāmi, Sv 819,1) = 9,13 = 12,12 = 28,7; Devadatto vyākato: ~o D., nerayiko D., kappattho D., atekiccho D., M I 393,2; yo koci pāṇam atimāpeti sabbo so ~o nerayiko, S IV 317,28 *fol.*; *cf.* A III 402,21; 403,4 *fol.* (Nip III 405,8 apāye nibbattanako); *nom. pl.* kati ~ā vuttā buddhen' ādiccabandhunā, Vin V 214,21\*; ~ā nerayikā kappatthā saṃghabhedakā, ib. 214,21\*; ~ā nivuta-brahmalokā, D II 243,6\* (apāyupagā, Sv 665,19); *cf.* 242,18\* (pajā, /); tayo 'me ~ā nerayikā idam-appahāya, A I 265,33 (apāyaṃ gacchissanti, Mp II 368,24); pañc' ime ~ā nerayikā parikkupā atekicchā, A III 146,26 (apāyagāmino, Mp III 282,24); dve 'me ~ā nerayikā idam-appahāya, It 42,11 (E° āp°; *cl.* apāye nibbattissanti, It-a I 175,33); ~ā kāmā, Nidd I 1,19; 28,18; *instr. pl.* catu-mahādīpa-vāsino ~ehi manaso ussannatāya manussā, Ud-a 140,16; *gen. dat. pl.* ~ānaṃ asaṇṇasattānaṃ tesam tattha dukkhasaccaṃ uppajjissati, Yam I 184,25 ≠ 193,5 ≠ 213,31 ≠ 226,27; — *n.* ('existent in misery or hell, purgatorial'), *nom. sg.* ~aṇi dukkhaṃ upalabbhati, Kv 50,15 *fol.*; sakalam ~aṇi sugatiyaṃ ca appāyukatā-manussado-bhaggaṭṭadibheda-dukkhaṇi, Ud-a 295,5; *acc. sg.* ~aṇi dukkhaṃ anubhavanti, Pv-a 60,11 (E° āp°); *gen. sg.* ~assa dukkhasa patisaṃvedī upalabbhati, Kv 50,17 *fol.*; *acc. pl.* ditthiasampanno puggalo ~e rūpe rajjeyya, Kv 473,8 *fol.* (yā paravādinno laddhi yā ditthiasampannassa duggatī appahinā, tassa vasena codetuṃ vuttāni, Kv-a 139,4); *abl. pl.* mocayati ~ādihi dukkhehi, Vism 16,26 (apāye bhavāni ti ~āni, ādi-saddena tad-aṇṇaṃ sabbhaṃ samsāradukkhaṃ saṅgaṇhāti, Vism-mhṭ S° I 58,5-6); *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ thānaṃ duggatī vedaniyānaṃ appahānā, M I 281,26 (apāye nibbattāpanakānaṃ kāraṇānaṃ, Ps II 325,10).

Āpāyika-vagga, *m.*, title of A I 265—273, commented on Mp II 368—372.

Āpāyika-sutta, *n.*, title of A I 265,33—266,6.

āpāsu, *loc. pl.*, see āpadā.

āpiyati, *pr. 3 sg.* [pass. of ā + yāp], to be drunk; appoti ~ati appāyati ti vā āpo, Vism 364,25 (~ati ti sosiyati piviyati ti. keci ayaṃ pan' attho sasam-bhārāpe yujjati ti vadanti. lakkhaṇāpe pi yujjati' eva. so pi hi pharusapācanavisosana-kārena sesa-bhūtattayena piyamāno viya pavattati ti, Vism-mhṭ S° II 223,6-9) = Paṭi-a 80,5 (*but* āpoti and āpiyati with *v. l.* apoti and āpayati).

āpilapati, *pr.* 3 *sg.*, see [a-pilapati].  
 āpīta, *mfn.* [*is.*], *yellowish*; °nīlārūṇapallavāvali, Samantak 723.

āpucchā (or āpucchā, *q. v.*), *abs. of ā-pucchati* = -itvā (*cf.* GEIGER *Gr.* § 212); āpucchāham gamissāmi, *Thi* 414 = 416 (*Thi*-a 267,27).

āpucchaka, *mfn.*, *one who asks*; Sp 1003,3; — *ifc. v.* Pañhā° (*n.*, *subdivision in different books of Vibh.*).

Āpucchā-karaṇa, *n.*, *title of Khuddas XVII* (mahalu-saṅgun piḷivisakirima, *sn*); *cf.* *ib.* Mātikā 4.

āpucchati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [ā + yprach], 1. *to ask, to question* = pucchati; *pol.* 1 *sg.* kim ev' aham Tuṇḍilam ~eyyaṃ, *Ja* IV 249,24\* (*E'* ānupuccheyyaṃ, *perh. interpolation for ānupucchati*; *v. l.* anupuccham); *imper.* 2 *sg.* parinibbāṇāya sa sathhāraṃ ~a, *Ud*-a 431,22; *aor.* 3 *sg.* nigaṇṭhi attanā uggahitāni paṇḍa vādasatāni ~i, *Ps* II 268,14 (*so Tr.*; *E'* pucchi); 1 *sg.* dhammarājāṃ upagantvā ~im pañham uttamaṃ, *Ap* 101,3 (*uttamaṃ khandhāyatanadhātupaṭṭicasamuppādāpatisamuyuttaṃ pañham ~in ti attho*, *Ap*-a 374,31); 3 *pl.* āyasmantaṃ S. uttarim pañham ~um, *MI* 147,30 *fol.* (*E'* āp°; *but see ib.* 531,28; *Ps* I 207,2 āpucchimsu); 2. *to ask or request permission* (*with acc. rei*); *aor.* 3 *sg.* brāhmaṇaṃ paccuggantvā parikkhāragahaṇattham ~i, *Ja* VI 542,4; daṇḍaṇi chaddetvā pattaṭṭicavaraṭṭiggaṇaṃ ~i, *Dhp*-a I 61,6 = *IV* 27,18; 3. *to offer, welcome* (*with instr. rei*); *aor.* 3 *sg.* pattaṭṭicavaṃ paṭiggaṇesi paṇiyeṇa ~i, *Vin* I 312,15; *neg.* *IV* 231,7; bhagavantaṃ upasaṅkamitvā piṇḍapāṭeṇa ~i, *Ps* II 149,24; therim disvā bhattena ~i, *As* 399,4; *abs.* bhikkhūṃ disvā piṇḍapāṭeṇa ~itvā, *Dhp*-a III 110,6; 4. *to ask for permission* (*with acc. personae*); *aor.* 3 *sg.* rājā 'anubhāgo atthi, anāpucchitvā khādītum na yuttan' ti mahātheraṃ ~i, *Spk* III 26,23; 5. *to ask and obtain permission or leave for* (*with acc. personae et rei*); *to bid farewell, take leave of*; *pr.* 3 *sg.* sāpekko gantvā tattha thito ~ati, *Kkh* IV 42,20; tatth' eva thito kaṇḍi pesetvā ~ati, *Kkh* 92,39; pakkamanto ~ati, *Spk* II 256,16; 1 *sg.* saṅghaṃ imassa dārakassa bhaṇḍukammaṃ (samaṇakaraṇaṃ) ~āmi, *Sp* 1002,24 *fol.*; gāmappavesanaṃ ~āmi, *ib.* 883,3; 1003,34; 3 *pl.* ācariyupajjhāye na ~anti, *Vin* I 119,12; gāmappavesanaṃ pi ~anti, *Sp* 1160,22; *part. m.* ~aṃ gacchati, *Vin* IV 42,19; *instr. sg.* gāmappavesanaṃ ~antenāpi ... vattabbaṃ, *Sp* 1003,32; ~antena sayāṃ vā gantvā āpucchitabbaṃ, *ib.* 1011,9; ~antena pana bhikkhumhi sati bhikkhu āpucchitabbo, *Kkh*-t 208,26; 209,12; *neg. part. an* ~aṃ vā gaccheyya, *Vin* IV 39,28; 40,19; 41,23; 42,6 (*Sp* 777,15); *Kkh* 92,23; *imper.* 2 *sg.* tena hi tam ~a, *Dhp*-a I 6,18 (*v. l.* ~āhi); 2 *pl.* mā maṃ gamappavesanaṃ ~atha, *Sp* 1160,20 = 1162,9; ~atha, *Spk* II 256,12 (*E'* āp°) *ad S* III 5,31 = apaloketha; 1 *pl.* tassa bhaṇḍukammaṃ ~āma, *Sp* 1003,1; *pol.* 1 *sg.* yaṃ nūnāhaṃ paṭigacc' eva ~eyyaṃ, *Vin* I 277,8; *aor.* 3 *sg.* tadā bhikkhū samānetvā ~i munissattamo, *Ap* 485,25; tadā mātaraṃ ~i vane gacchāmi ekako, *ib.* 505,21; tattha vassike cattāro māse vasitvā rājānaṃ ~i, *Ja* I 140,27; gantukāmo hutvā 'nāgarāja ciraṃ vasit' amha, gamissāma' ti ~i, *Ja* IV 467,24; yathicchitam thānaṃ yāmi ti rājānaṃ ~i, *Pv*-a 110,26; pabbajitu-kāmo hutvā pitāmahaṃ ~i, *Th*-a

II 214,20; 3 *pl.* ~imsu, *Vin* I 119,10; *Ps* II 392,22; *Spk* I 216,31; *fut.* 1 *sg.* bhikkhūṃ disvā ~issāmi, *Sp* 857,16; gantvā ~issāmi, *Sp* 1012,21; 1 *pl.* cārikaṃ caranattāya ~issāma, *Sp* 198,4 *ad Vin* III 10,29 = apalokessāma; *inf.* gelaṇṇena ~itum na sakkoti, *Sp* 927,15; ditthattānaṃ paṭṭhāya ~itum yeva vattati, *Sp* 981,32; saṅghaṃ bhaṇḍukammattāya ~itum anujānāmi, *Sp* 1002,21; sabbe bhikkhū sannipādetum pi dukkaraṃ pag eva paṭipāṭiyā ~itum, *ib.* 1003,8; sakkā hoti pakativacanena ~itum, *Kkh* 116,14; ~itu-kāmo upasaṅkami, *Ps* III 294,17; *abs.* 1 ~itvā: *Vin* II 212,36 (*anujānāmi sati karaṇiye ānantarikaṃ bhikkhūṃ ~ gantuṃ*); *IV* 267,11 (*sāmihe ~ apaloketvā chaddeti*); *Mil* 29,24; *Sp* 78,2; 281,27; 779,3 *fol.*; 883,10,14; 981, 27; 1003,15; 1011,10 *fol.*; 1058,25; 1059,3,10; *Kkh* 116,28 (*Kkh*-t 208,14,20); *Sv* 391,15; *Ps* II 149,26; III 294,17; *Ud*-a 64,30; *Pv*-a I 111,1; *Ja* I 150,15; II 134,11; *IV* 354,9; *VI* 510,24; *Dhp*-a I 77,18; *Vmv* C° 171,28-29; *Vin*-vn 2927,2943; ~itvāna āgaṇchi, *Cp* 336; ~itūna gacchaṃ, *Thi* 426 (*mayhaṃ pitarāṃ vissajjtvā gacchāmi*, *Thi*-a 269,18); *neg. an* ~itvā, *Sp* 779,7; 883,12; 910,14 (= anapaloketvā); 943,14; 1003,13; 1059,1,8; *Ps* III 183,18; *Spk* III 26,22; *Kkh* 116,15,28; *Kkh*-t 208,18; *Vmv* C° 171,29; *abs.* II āpucchā or āpucchā, *s. v.*; *ger. m.* sace bhikkhu na hoti, sāmaṇero ~itabbo, *Vin* II 211,24; bhikkhumhi sati bhikkhu ~itabbo, *Sp* 777,17; yaṃ passati so ~itabbo, *Sp* 857,17; sace pitā mato hoti mātā vā, yo jivati so ~itabbo, *Sp* 1011,8; sajjhāyaṃ karontenāpi thero ~itabbo yeva, *Sp* 1059,3; *n.* gamanakāle sabbehi pi ~itabbaṃ, *Sp* 779,17,21 ≠ *Ss* 56,24; bhikkhunhi dvikkhattum ~itabbaṃ, *Sp* 943,15; puna ārabhantena ~itabbaṃ, *Sp* 1059,6; *pl.* pabbajitā pi ~itabbā va, *Sp* 1011,8; *n'* atthi te koci ~itabba-yuttako ṇāti, *Dhp*-a I 6,16 (*see* HENDRIKSEN, *Syntax* 156); ~itabbanāpucchitabba-vinichayo, *Sp* 778,30; *Kkh*-t 208,11; *pp.* ~ita, *q. v.*; *caus.* ~āpeti, *q. v.*

āpucchana, *n.* [*sa.* āprachana], (*the act of asking permission, leave-taking*; *Abh* 760 (*syn.* ānandana); *nom. sg.* ~aṃ pana vatthaṃ, *Sp* 779,8 = *Kkh* 92,26 (*Kkh*-t 208,20); *Vmv* C° 309,15; aphalaṃ etesaṃ ~am, *Mv* IV 96,9; *loc. sg.* puna ~e kiccaṃ *n'* atthi ti paridipitaṃ, *Vin*-vn 2943; *loc. pl.* esa nayo ~esu, *Sp* 1003,35; — °-kāla, *m.*, (*the time*) when taking leave; *loc.* sattāhaccayena puna ~e ... vadanto, *J* VI 462,15; — °-kicca, *n.*, *the duty of asking for permission or leave*; *nom. sg.* *n'* atthi imassa ~aṃ, *Sp* 1011,34; puna āgate ṭhapetvā ~aṃ *n'* atthi, *Sp* 1058,24 ≠ 1059,4; *cf.* 883, 5,11,15; — °-vidhi, *m.*, *the form or method of asking for*; *Sp* 1002,21; — °ākāra, *m.*, *the mode of asking for*; *Sp* 967,12.

āpucchā, *ind.* (*abs. of āpucchati in analogy with āradhā, q. v.*, or a shortened *instr.* from \*āpucchā, *f.*), *having asked for permission or leave* (*with acc. personae et rei*); senāsanaṃ ~ pakkamitabbaṃ, *Vin* II 211,23; anujānāmi santaṃ bhikkhūṃ ~ kulāni payirupāsītum, *Vin* IV 100,7; anujānāmi ~ vikāle gāmaṃ pavisitum, *ib.* 165,14; anāpatti sā vā deti tam vā ~ nivāseti vā pārupati vā, *ib.* 283,6; — *ifc. v.* an-° (+ *Sp* 857,18; 883,18; 930,5; 943,14; 981,24-25; 1011,25; 1012,1,7; 1013,28; 1334,8; *Kkh* 92,26; 116, 12,24; *Vin*-vn 2944; *Spk* II 256,15).

āpucchāpeti, *pr.* 3 *sg.* (*caus. of āpucchati*), *to*

cause to ask for (leave); kasmā therāṇi ~eti... ime pi bhikkhū bhagavā 'evam ime silādihi vaddhisanti' ti sabhāre kātukāmo ~eti, Spk II 256,13-18; inf. ti ādinā nāyena ~etum vaṭṭati, Sp 1003,1; abs. no ce daharabhiikkhum pesetvā ~etvā pabbājetabbo, Sp 1012,21.

āpucchita, m/fn. (pp. of āpucchati), asked for (permission or leave); m. nom. sg. ~o, Spk II 256,12 (E° āp°) ad S III 5,28 = apalokito; nom. pl. ~ā, Mp IV 96,8-7 ad A IV 181,20 = apalokitā; nanu tumhe 'sve gamissāmā' ti bhiyyo ~ā, Ja I 317,19; sabbe ~ā amhehi, Sp 1003,4; — i/c. v. an-°; — °-saññā, f., consciousness of having asked for; abl. sg. anāpucchite ~ā... āpatti pācittiyassa and vice versa, Vin IV 272,30 foll. = 275,8 foll. = 343,33 foll.

āpuṇāti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. āpnoti, āpnute, from yāp], to reach, attain; Sadd 494,9 āpa vyāpane: ~āti; cf. 493,30 and 508,28.

āpuṇṇa-tā, f. abstr. to 'āpuṇṇa [sa. āpūrṇa], fullness; nom. ~ā na salilena jalālayassa, Tel 23.

ā-puttaputtehi, ind., until the sons of the sons; ~ pamodathavho, Ja IV 162,26° (yāva puttānam pi puttehi modatha, n' atthi vo imasmim thāne bhayaṃ, cf.).

āpuṣṣadatta, n. (abstr. of āpa(s) + ussada), the state of abounding in water; abl. cakkhu... ~ā paggharati, As 307,8.

āpūpika, m/fn. (from apūpa), eating cakes; n. Mogg-v IV 69; m. ~o ti ettha apūpa-saddena apūpa-khādanam viya, Sp-ṭ B° 1960 I 81,14 ad Sp 24,8 'alagaddūpamā'; apūpabhakkhanasilo ~o, Vibh-a-niṭ B° 1960 69,5 ad Vibh-a 110,29 'punobbhavo', with the note: asūpabhakkhanasilo āsūpiko ti Visuddhimaggamahāṭṭikāyaṃ Indriyasaccaniddesavaṇṇanāyaṃ passitabbari; cf. āpūvika.

āpūreti, pr. 3 sg. [from ā + yāp], to become full, increase; ~ati tassa yaso sukka-pakkhe va candimā, D III 182,19° = A II 18,28° = Ja IV 26,23° = Vin V 169,10°; udeti ~ati veti cando, Ja III 154,6° = Nidd I 436,20°; nakkhattarājā-r-iva tārakānam ~ati (metr.), Ja IV 99,9°; 1 sg. aham pi ajja tayā dinnehi gāmvārādīhi ~āmi, ib. 100,6°; aor. 3 sg. ~atha tena muhuttakena, ib. 441,1° (E° āp°).

āpūreti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. āpūrayati, caus. of ā + yāp], to fill; part. m. mahatā jayaghosena ~ento disādisam, Mhv LXXII 300; acc. sg. bherikāhalaṇādena ~entam disādisam ānāpetvā, ib. LXXV 104.

āpūvika, m/fn., v. l. of āpūpika, q. v.; m. apūva-bhakkhanasilo ~o, Mp-ṭ B° 1910 II 10,17 ad Mp III 14,28 ad A II 12,15.

āpeti, pr. 3 sg. (= āpayati, q. v.), to cause to attain or reach; Sadd 553,22; āpo ~eti pālanā, Abhidh-av 64,22°; ~eti saha-jātarūpāni pattharati, appāyati vā brūheti vaddheti ti āpo, Abhidh-s-mhṭ C° 1898 103,10 = S° 192,10 ad Abhidh-s 27,8 'āpo-dhātu'.

āpesī (or āpesi), f., prob. a gate made of hurdle-work; acc. sg. anujānāmi koṭṭhakam ~im yamakavātam toraṇam paligaṃ, Vin II 154,14 (E° āpesiyam akkavātam; v. l. āp°; B°S° āpesim y°); cf. āpesi (C° āpesi) ti dighadārumhi khāṇuke pavesetvā kaṇṭa-kasākhāhi vinandhitvā kata-dvārattakanaṃ, Sp 1220,8 (if so, 'akka-vāla', q. v., is a w. r.).

āpo-°, in cpds. = āpa-°, see āpa(s).

āpo-kasiṇa, n., meditation by (the element of) water, one of the 10 objects or practices of meditation; see Nett 89,23; Vism 110,25; 170,3—171,6 (Vism-mhṭ S° 1284,15-16); Yogāv Manual 49,11 foll.; nom. sg. ~am abhiññeyyaṃ, Paṭis I 6,28; acc. sg. ~am eko sañjānāti, D III 268,21 (290,17) = M II 14,32 = A V 46,5 = 60,18; ~am bhāveti, A I 41,15; Dhs 42,15; ~am... samāpannassa, Kv 310,15; ~am nibbattetvā, Dh-p-a I 312,15; ~am pi bhāvetu-kāmena, Vism 170,6; ~am uggaṇhanto āpasmiṃ nimittam gaṇhāti, Ps I 30,6 (cf. Vism 170,7; 175,7); ~am samā-pajjitvā, Ps IV 145,8; Spk III 257,27; Mp I 289,13; II 78,29; loc. sg. paṭhavikasiṇānantare ~e vitthāraka-ṭṭhi hoti, Vism 170,5; °vasena, Paṭis I 49,4; 95,7 (cf. Paṭis-a 311,1-3); °ādi, see Sv 689,33; Mp II 76,22; Paṭis-a 661,7; As 186,9; — °-samāpatti, f., attainment of ā°; instr. pakatiyā ~iyā lābhi hoti, Paṭis II 208,12; °paramā... eke samānabrāhmaṇā atthābhinihbatte-suni, A V 47,10; °vasena heṭṭhimakāyato udaka-dhārā pavattati, Dh-p-a III 214,23; — °ārammaṇa, n., object of ā°; acc. sg. mahānādirī oloketvā ~am jhānam nibbattetvā, Ja I 313,20.

āpo-kāya, m., aggregate or element of water = āpo-dhātu (cf. Sv 165,27); nom. sg. satta (kāyā): paṭhavikāyo ~o tejokāyo vāyokāyo sukhe dukkhe jīve, D I 56,25 (cf. paṭhavisamūho +, Sv 167,19) = M I 517,23 = S III 211,11 (cf. Ja VI 226,10-11°); acc. sg. āpo ~am anupeti anupagacchati, D I 55,23 = M I 515,11 = S III 207,2 (cf. Ja V 239,28°); idh' ekacco ~am... aniccato anupassati no niccato, Paṭis II 232,27 (cf. samūhatthena, Paṭis-a 696,33).

āpo-gata, m/fn., 'having come into or being in the state of water', watery, waterish; n. Mogg-v III 67; ajjhataṃ paccataṃ āpo ~am upādinnam, M I 187,5,8 = 422,5,8 = II 241,5 (cf. sabbam āpesu gataṃ allayūsisabhāvalakkhaṇam, Ps II 227,20), quoted Vism 349,2 and commented on ib. 350,2 (kammassamuṭṭhānādivasena nānāvīdhesu āpesu gataṃ); āpo ~am sineho sinehagataṃ bandhanattam rūpassa, Dhs § 652 (p. 146,1) = Vibh 83,4,3,12,17, quoted Ps I 30,4 and commented on As 335,2 (āpo va ~am) as well as Vibh-a 64,28-29 (tad eva āposabhāvaṃ gatattā ~am nāma).

āpoṭ(h)eti, pr. 3 sg. [ā + caus. of yāp] = appoṭ(h)eti, v. l. for apphoṭeti (q. v.), to move, agitate quickly, to shake; part. macchā pi kaṇṇapaṭalāni ~entā, Ps III 383,7 (so Tr.; but E° apothentā and B°S° na appoṭentā).

āpoti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. āpnoti from yāp; cf. appoti and yāp], to attain, reach; Sadd 111,23 visandana-bhāvena tam tam thānam ~ appoti ti āpo, quoted from Vism 350,1; cf. Sadd 508,26 ~ appoti tam tam thānam visarati ti āpo; Paṭis-a 80,5 ~ āpiyati appāyati ti vā āpo (v. l. apoti) = Vism 364,25 (but appoti and āpiyati).

āpo-dhātu, f., water-element, i. e. the fluid or liquid element or (in philosophic terminology) the element of cohesiveness or cohesion; (a) one of the six primary elements (cha dhātuyo) enumerated at D III 247,19; M III 31,15; 62,22; 239,18 (here omitted by E°); 240,18; S II 248,28; A I 176,1; Paṭis I 136,28; Vibh 82,3; (b) one of the four great elements (mahābhūtaṇi) enumerated at D I 215,25 foll.; III 228,1; M I 57,37;

58,5; S I 15,16; II 169,22; 224,23; IV 174,24; 195,6; V 365,16; A I 222,28; II 164,34; Nett 73,24; Abhidh-av 64,9; Abhidh-27,8; — *definitions*: yam āpo āpo-gaṭam sineha sinehagatam bandhanattam rūpassa idan tam rūpaṃ ~u, Dhs § 652 p. 146,2 (As 335,1 foll.); = § 724 p. 153,5 ≠ § 963 p. 177,16; yā ābandhanabhāvo vā dravabhāvo vā, ayam ~u, Vism 352,1; āpo ca tam nissattasunñatasabhāvaṭṭhena dhātu cā ti ~u, As 332,10; ~u ti ābandhanadhātu, Vibh-a 55,13 = Ps IV 93,4 = Mp II 278,6 = Vism-mhṭ S° II 198,16; yā ābandhanatā, sā ~u, Pj I 74,29; cf. also Ps II 131,26; Spk II 152,7; Moh 68,36 foll.; — *characteristics*: ~uyā ābandhanalakṣhaṇaṃ, Vism 350,3 ≠ 351,11; 363,30; 364,30 foll.; ~uyā paggharaṇalakṣhaṇaṃ, Mp I 106,20 = Ud-a 129,16; (~u) paggharaṇalakṣhaṇaṃ pathavīdhātu kakkhalaṇalakṣhaṇa, As 336,3; yasmim nibbāne yassam asañkhataḍḍhatūyā n'eva kakkhalaṇalakṣhaṇaṃ pathavīdhātu atthi, na paggharaṇalakṣhaṇa ~u atthi, Ud-a 391,8; cf. ~u paggharaṇalakṣhaṇa brūhana-rasā saṅgha-paccupattihānā, Vism 365,32 = As 332,19 ≠ Abhidh-av 65,3; — *in application to the human body* (pitta ... mutta): D II 294,16 (quoted Vism 348,3); M I 57,37; III 91,3; imasmim sarīre paṭīyekko koṭṭhāso acetano avyākato suñño nissatto yūsabhūto ābandhanākāro ~u, Vism 359,32 = 363,5 = Vibh-a 65,16 = 68,33; cf. dvādasahi ākārehi ~um vitthārena parigaṇhāti, Nett 73,29; 74,11 (Nett-a C° 109,31); dvādasah' ākārehi ~u vitthāritā (niddiṭṭhā), Vism 351,3; 364,31; dvādasasu koṭṭhāsesu yūsagatam udakasāṅkhātā ābandhanākāraṇi ~u ti vavatthapeti, ib. 352,35; dvādasasu koṭṭhāsesu yūsagatāyā ābandhabhūṭāyā ~uyā, Mp II 334,2 (S° ābandhanabh°); pittaṃ ... pe ... muttan ti ime dvādasā āpodhātukoṭṭhāsa, Moh 72,27; — *internal and external*: ~u siyā ajjhattikā siyā bāhira, M I 187,3 foll. = 422,3 foll. = III 240,34 foll. (partially quoted Nett 75,10-11); ~u dvayam: atthi ajjhattikā atthi bāhira, Vibh 83,2-22 (quoted Ps I 30,2 foll.); — *as an object for meditation*: D II 294,14 foll.; M I 57,35 foll.; III 91,1 foll.; see also Yogāv Manual 6,11; 8,17; 9,13; 15,3 etc.; — *combined only with pathavīdhātu*: Vism 103,5; 352,5; 364,31; 365,3; As 308,4; 336,3,8; Ps I 260,31,3; with ākāśadhātu: Dhs § 585, 653 foll.; 1195, 1518; Vism 487,13; — *nom. sg.* ~u ce hidam ekantasukhā abhaviṣsa ... na yidam satta ~uyā nibbindeyyum, S II 174,15; na ~u ... saddhammam antarādhāpeti, ib. 224,23; seyyathāpi ~u evam nandirāgo daṭṭhabbo, S III 54,26; ~u abhinñeyyā, Paṭi I 6,23; atthi rūpaṃ ~u, atthi rūpaṃ na ~u, Dhs § 585, p. 126,38-37; pathavīdhātu ~u tejodhātu vāyodhātu yaṃ ca rūpaṃ upādā, evaṃ pañcavidhena rūpasāṅgho, Dhs 588 p. 132,2; ~u sanidassanā, Kv 332,11,15; sappatighe mahābhūte paṭicca ~u, Dukap 105,11; yaṃ sinehā ~u anupullānā (E° °na) soṣetabbā, Peṭ 109,3; ~u sineheti ca allattaṃ ca anupāleti, Spk III 197,20; ayapiṇḍi-ādini hi ~u ābandhivā thaddhāni karoti, As 335,5; acc. sg. yaṃ ~um paṭicca uppajjati sukham somanassam, ayam ~uyā assādo, S II 170,14 (Spk II 152,24 foll.); yo ~um nābhinandati, dukkham so nābhinandati, ib. 175,5; (ye hi keci) ~um na pajānanti, āpodhātu-samudayaṃ na pajānanti and vice versa, ib. 177,1,14; paṭisandikkhaṇe ~um paccayā appaṭighaṃ cittasamuṭṭhānaṃ rūpaṃ kaṭattā rūpaṃ

upādā rūpaṃ, Dukap 110,14-15; ~um pana aphusitvā va tāpeti, As 335,21; instr. abl. sg. yathābhūtaṃ sam-mappaññāya disvā ~uyā nibbindati ~uyā cittaṃ vi-rājeti, M I 422,13-14 = III 241,11; yaṃ ~uyā aniccā dukkhā vipariṇāmadhammā, ayam ~uyā ādinavo, S II 170,14; yaṃ ~uyā chandarāgavinayo chanda-rāgappahānaṃ, idam ~uyā nissaraṇaṃ, ib.; ~uyāham assādapariyesanaṃ + acarim, ib. 171,16; yo ~uyā assādo + tad ajjhagamam yāvatā ~uyā assādo pañ-ñāya me so sudiṭṭho, ib.; no cedam ~uyā assādo + abhaviṣsa, na-y-idam satta ~uyā sārājeyyum +, ib. 172,28; yo ~uyā chandarāgo, cittass' eso upakkilesa, S III 234,16; ~uyā sambhava-rūpaṃ, Abhidh-av 72,23; gen. sg. yo ~uyā uppādo ṭhiti abhinibbatti pātubhāvo, dukkhass' eso uppādo rogānaṃ ṭhiti jara-maraṇassa pātubhāvo and vice versa, S II 175,15,28; siyā catunnam mahābhūtaṇaṃ aññatattam paṭha-vīdhātuyā ~uyā tejodhātuyā vāyodhātuyā, na tveva buddhe + aveccappasādena samannāgatassa ariyasā-vakassa siyā aññatattam, A I 222,28; 223,2 = S V 365,18,29, quoted As 336,14; etāni (scil. pāsāna etc.) ~uyā ābaddhattā va thaddhāni honti, As 335,8; — °-kkhobha, m., agitation of the water-element; sari-rabbhantare °vasena, Nidd-a I 456,8 ad Nidd I 486,28 'abbhantara-dhātusāṅkhobhavasena' (E° °saṅkopa°; v. l. °pakopa°); — °-niddesa, m., exposition of the water element; Ps II 227,20-28; As 335,1 foll.; Vibh-a 64,27 foll.; — °-ppakopa, m., agitation of the water element; instr. ~ena hoti pūtimukhe va so, As 300,19° = Vism 367,34; — °-sadisa, mfn., like the water element; m. nandirāgo snehanatthena ~u, Spk II 272,26 ad S III 54,26.

āpo-paggharaṇa(n), mfn., dropping with water (liquidity); m. ~i kāyo sadā sandati pūtikaṃ, Th 568 (ayam kāyo āpodhātuyā sadā paggharaṇa-silo, Th-a II 244,14-16).

āpo-pharaṇa, n., suffusion by water; nom. sg. āpokasinaṃ samāpajjivā āpena pharaṇaṃ ~am nāma, Ps IV 145,9 ad M III 94,24 'cetasā phuṭo' = Mp II 78,29 ad A I 43,13.

āpo-maya, mfn., consisting of water; n. Mogg-v III 67.

āpo-rasa, m., the taste (as a quality) of water; acc. sg. ~am upādīyati, A I 32,14,28; V 213,1,26; Paṭi I 141,1 (= āpassa sampadāṃ, Paṭi-a 443,20 foll.); pathavirasam ~aṇ ca āgamma, Ps III 79,20; pathavirasam ca ~aṇ ca upari āropenti, Spk II 84,3; pathavirasam ca ~aṇ ca nissāya, Pj II 6,1; — °-sineha, m., craving after the water-taste; loc. sg. nigrodhassa khandhajā nāma pārohā ~e sati jāyanti, Pj II 304,14.

āpo-samvatta, m., dissolution by water; nom. sg. tayo samvattā: tejasamvattā ~o vāyosamvattā ti, Sp 159,21 = Mp III 134,18 = Vism 414,13 (āpena samvattā ~o, Vism-mhṭ S° II 317,5 foll.); °vasena vaddhamānā kuppatti, Ps II 224,11 (E° °samvatta°) ad M I 185,28 'āpodhātu pakuppatti'; — °-kāla, m., the time of ā; loc. ~e pana kotisatasahassacakkavālam udakapūram eva hoti, Ps II 227,14.

āpo-saṅghaṭa, mfn., held together by water, in the sense of 'joined through cohesion'; f. tejodhātu pathavipatitṭhitā ~ā vāyovittambhitā imam kāyam paripāceti, Vism 365,17; vāyodhātu pathavipatitṭhitā

~ā tejānupālītā imāṃ kāyaṃ vitthambhēti, *ib.* 365,21 (*cf.* Vism-mhṭ S<sup>o</sup> II 227,7-8 saṅgahitā ti yathā na vippakīraṭi, evaṃ ābandhanavasena sampiṇḍetvā gahitā).

āpo-saññā, *f.*, perception of water; *nom. sg.* parittā paṭhavi-saññā bhāvitā hoti appamāṇā ~ā, D II 108,6 = A IV 312,26; āpasmiṇ ~ā vibhūtā hoti, A V 325,25 (Mp V 80,21).

āpo-saññā(n), *mfn.*, aware of water; *m.* yathā n' eva paṭhaviyaṇi paṭhavi-saññā assa, na āpasmiṇ ~ā assa, A V 7,13 *fol.* = 318,18 *fol.* = 353,22 *fol.* (Mp V 2,10).

āpo-sannissaya, *m.*, connection with or dependence on water (as the element of cohesion); Abhidh-av 56,35.

āpo-sannissita, *mfn.*, connected with or dependent on water (*see prec.*); *n.* asambhinnatā jivhāya pāṭhagatattā rasānaṃ ~am manasikārahetukāni catūhi paccayehi uppajjati jivhāviññāṇam, As 283,4 (*cf.* jivhātemaṇāni āpaṃ laddhā va uppajjati na vinā tena, *ib.* 283,6-8).

āpo-sabbhāva, *m.*, condition or nature of water; *acc.* (āpo) ~am gatattā āpogataṃ nāma, Vibh-a 64,29. āpo-sama, *mfn.*, like the water; Kacc-v 183 (~ena); *f. acc. sg.* ~am bhāvanam bhāvehi, M I 423,29; 424,1.

ā-(p)paccaya, *m.*, (*Gr.*) the affix ā (o: *fem.* termination); Kacc 237 (ā-paccayo) = Rūp 176; Mogg-v III 30 (Mogg-p 169,12); Sadd 111,32-33; 112,2 *fol.*; 676,27 (ā-paccayo).

āphusati, *pr. 3 sg.* [ā + ypsrā], to attain to, reach; *aor. 1 sg.* tatth' ev' ahaṃ samathasamādhini ~im, Vv 145 = Vv-a 82,3\* = 85,3\* (*cf.* aphusim adhigacchim, Vv-a 84,25-27).

ābajja, *abs.* of ā-bandhati (*q. v.*), having tied, bound; ~ tassā maraṇam tato varam, Ja V 96,22\* (gīvāya vallim vā rajjum vā bandhitvā, *cf.*); kumārakam ~ nandhiyā kaṭiyā nisadamhi abandhisuṃ, Mhv XXIII 6 (= ābandhitvā, Mhv-ṭ 447,14).

ābaddha, *mfn.* (*pp.* of ā-bandhati, *q. v.*), tied, bound, chained; Pay *fol.* ghām 3 *ad* Mogg III 13 (= suṭṭhu baddha); *m.* nahārusuttakena matthaluṇe ~o, As 307,5; navahi nahārusatthi ~o (E<sup>o</sup> ābandho), Ps II 88,20; vallihi ~o ṭhito, Spk III 31,5; 35,24; nandirāgena ~o puggalo, *ib.* 41,18; *pl.* mayam desanājāle pariyaṇāna, etena ~ā, Sv 127,14; baddhā vinibaddhā ~ā, Nidd I 30,28 (~ā ti visesena ādito baddhā, Nidd-a I 106,11); *f.* sākā nānāvallihi ~ā, Spk III 30,28; *n.* dvīhi padēhi ~am hoti upari sakalam suttam, Ps I 64,35 ≠ Sv 426,32; *pl.* mayam (*scil.* aṭṭhīni) nahārūhi ~āni, Vism 355,4 = Pj I 48,24 = Vibh-a 58,35 (E<sup>o</sup> ābandhāni); gihikāle ~āni gihī-bandhanāni, Th-a II 176,4; — *in a long cpd.*, *see* Samantak 155; — *ifc. v. ekā°* (Sp *e.g.* 316,22; 654,18; 738,18; 768,9; 823,25; 1036,19; 1136,21; 1251,13; Kkh 61,7; 89,7, 14; Vin-vii 836, 972; Sv 672,9; Spk I 251,15; 295,24; III 121,17, 19; 265,14; Th-a I 158,30; Paṭis-a 320,8; Vibh-a 237,22; As 316,4, 30; Vism 706,2; Ja I 283,22; II 344,13; Mhv XXIII 73; LXXII 163, 199; Sah 15,1), dayā° (Mhv LXVIII 50), nānā° (Paṭis-a 320,5,8; Vism 706,2), bundikā° (Vin II 149,9; IV 40,5,7; 357,4 = Sp 773,32; niasāra-, Paṭis-a 507,23), samantā° (Mhv LXXII 18), sinehā° (Saddh 372); —

°-kaccha, *mfn.*, with loins girt up; *m.* yuddhāy' ~o so gato Pallavavālakaṃ, Mhv LXXII 220; — °-parikarāṇa, *mfn.* = °-parikara (?); sabbakālaṃ yutta-payuttēna bhavitabbaṃ ~ena, Cp-a 317,30; — °-paribaddha, *mfn.*, inseparable; ~-sahāyākāni, Dh-pa I 88,21 (*v. l.* °paṭi°, and °paṭi° = Mp I 155,26 and Th-a III 93,23); *cf.* Ap-a 210,9; — °-pupphava-ṭarṇsaka, *m.*, a flower-wreath bound up; ~o viya, Sv 575,31 = Thūp 23,3; — °-sākhā, *f.*, a branch tied to; bahiddhā vallihi ~ viya, Spk III 33,23; — °-sineha, *mfn.*, whose affection is attached to; guṇavasena Tissāya ~o, Pv-a 82,24.

ābaddhatā, *f. abstr. of prec.*; upacikāhi vanta-kheḷasinchena ~āya (E<sup>o</sup> ābandhatāya) sattāham deve vassante pi na vippakīryati, Ps II 129,1 (*v. l.* satta-sattāham = Sadd 413,30); — *ifc. ekā°* (Sp 318,27; 359,25).

ābaddhatta, *n. abstr. = prec.*; bahiddhā vallihi ~ā Gaṅgarī otaritvā, Spk III 30,29; tāya ~ā (*v. l.* ābandhattā) tāni thaddhāni nāma honti, As 335,5; āpodhātuyā ~ā (*v. l.* ābandhattā) va thaddhāni honti, *ib.* 335,8; — *ifc. ekā°* (Sp 319,2).

ābandha, *m.* [*s.*], (a) a tie, bond, chain; *acc. sg.* vaṭṭam ~am iccevaṇi ... paṭṭhapesi mahāmuni, Abhidh-s 37,9\*; *acc. pl.* (ganthe) bandhe vibandhe ~e + phoṭṭayitvā, Nidd I 99,1,5 (= anekavādhena baddhe, Nidd-a I 235,18 with *v. l.* bandhane) = 329,14,18; saṅge bandhe ~e + mocayitvā, Nidd II 251,30; (b) *v. l.* for ābandha and ābandhana, *cf. esp.* Ps II 88,20 and Mp I 407,2.

ābandhaka, *mfn.* (ābandha + *suff.* ka), tying or tied to (*loc.*); sise ~uddālaka-kusuma-mālā-kalāpo, Pv-a 169,7.

ābandhatā, *v. l.* for ābaddhatā (*q. v.*).

ā-bandhati, *pr. 3 sg.* [ā + ybandh], to bind, tie, attach; pathavīdhātum pi tejovāyodhātuyo pi aphusitvā ~ati, As 335,18; *part. f.* saṃsūcakena aḍḍhak-khikā ~antī viya oloketvā, Ud-a 171,6; *med. pl.* sarirabbhantare aṭṭhīni ~amānā, Vism 354,35 = Vibh-a 58,31 ≠ Pj I 48,18; *pol. 3 sg.* yadā phusitvā ~eyya phoṭṭhabbāyatanam nāma bhavēyya, As 335,18; *abs.* ~itvā = ābhujitvā, Sp 407,25; udakam ~itvā, Sv 558,18; Mp IV 155,5; ~itvā viya gahanāto bandhati ti bandhaniyo, Spk III 65,22; attano uttarā-saṅgam velagge ~itvā, Th-a II 56,21 ≠ Ap-a 343,34; 567,11; āpodhātu ~itvā thaddhāni karoti, As 335,5 (*cf.* Abhidh-mt C<sup>o</sup> 1933 113,16); antabhoge ekāto aggalante ~itvā, Vibh-a 241,27; antaṅgam mam ~itvā ṭhitam, Vism 358,22; sabbam ... saṇigahavatthunā ~itvā saṃgaṇhi, Ja IV 132,16; sakalanagaravāsino ~itvā gaṇhi, *ib.* 289,11; pāso pādām ayaṣatthakena bandhan-to viya ~itvā gaṇhi, Ja V 338,9 = 359,4 (*but here* ayapattakena); *ger.* hatthiassarathesu ~itabbāni bhaṇḍakāni gaṇhatha, *ib.* 319,10; — *abs.* (I) ābajja, *q. v.*; *pp.* ābaddha, *q. v.*

ābandhatta, *v. l.* for ābaddhatta (*q. v.*).

ābandhana, *n. [s.]*, 1. tying, binding; connecting, cohering; *nom. sg.* ~am āpodhātu, Nāmar-p 497; *abl. sg.* ~ato, Sp 218,10 = Vism 293,32 (~am gaṇṭhikaraṇam, Vism-mhṭ S<sup>o</sup> II 87,2); As 118,20; 2. what is to be tied on; *acc. pl.* ~āni gaṇḍhā, Ja V 319,12\* (*scil.* bhaṇḍakāni, *cf.* but *cf.* PED s.v.: harness or thong of leather); — °-(a)ttha, *m.*, sense of 'tying'; *instr. sg.* ~ena



ñāti eva ñāti-parivaṭṭo, Sv 181,13 (*E<sup>c</sup> ābandana*) = Mp III 188,3 (Mp-*t* B<sup>c</sup> 1970 II 137,24) = Pp-a 236,1 (*but* 'aṭṭhena); — °dhātu, *f.* = āpodhātu, *element of cohesion*; Spk II 152,7 ad S II 169,22 = Mp II 278,6 ad A I 176,1; — °bhāva, *m. abstr.*; yo dvādasasu koṭṭhāsesu *no* ayam āpodhātu, Ps II 131,25; yo *no* vā dravabhāvo vā ayam āpodhātu, Vism 351,35 (ābandhanam upaṭṭhānākāro, Vism-mh<sup>t</sup> S<sup>c</sup> II 207,15); — °lakkhana, *n., characteristic of tying, binding*; yañ *am* āpodhātu, Vism 351,10; cf. 350,3; 363,29 *fol.*; thaddhalakkhanam *am* uñhattalakkhanam samudiranalakkhanam ti cattāri lakkhanāni hontī, Pj I 74,22; *mfn.* lakkhanam pana na vigacchati, *~ā* va hoti, Spk III 286,21; — °valli, *f., a string for binding*; Ps II 229,7 ad M I 190,15; — °sarnaya, *m., time of being tied to*; putto me vayappatto, gharāvāsen' assa *no* (v. l. ābandhasamayo), Mp I 407,2; — °ākāra, *m., mode of cohesion*; *nom. sg.* yūsabhūto *no* āpodhātu, Vibh-a 65,16—68,35 = Vism 359,32—363,4; *acc. sg.* dvādasasu koṭṭhāsesu yūsagatam udakasāṅkhātam *am* āpodhātu ti vavatthapeti, ib. 352,35; yūsagatā *~bhūta* pan' ettha āpodhātu, ib. 365,12 (Vism-mh<sup>t</sup> S<sup>c</sup> II 228,1).

ābandhanatā, *f. abstr. of prec.*; yā *~* sā āpodhātu, Pj I 74,29.

ābādha, *m. [sa. °dha and °dhā; from ā + √bādh 'to oppress'], pain, affliction, trouble, illness, sickness, disease, distress*; Abh 323 c (syns. ātaṅka, āmayā, vyādhi, gada, roga, ruḍā, gelāñña, akalla); Sadd 322,5 (*no* ti visabhāga-vedanā vuccati yā ekadesa uppajjivā sakalasariram ayapaṭṭena bandhivā viya ganhāti), 322,8 (yāpettabbarogo ātaṅko itaro *no*, khuddako vā rogo ātaṅko balavā *no*), 322,9 (ajjhata-sammutthāno *no*, bahiddhāsamutthāno ātaṅko), 348,22 (vyādhi yeva, yo ātaṅko ti pi *no* ti pi vuccati), 394,14 (ābādhati cittaṃ viloleti ti *no*); cf. Sv 212,13; Ps II 317,29; Ud-a 125,32—126,4; — *nom. sg.* sace kho mayam gilānam ṭhānā cāvessāma, *no* abhivaḍḍhisati, Vin I 120,30; 122,4; 161,11; yassa kaṇḍu vā ... *no* kāyo vā duggandho, ib. 202,24 = 296,5; IV 172,16 (Sp 884,23 *fol.*); gilānassa bhikkhuno paṭicchādanīyam alabhanassa *no* abhivaḍḍhisati, Vin I 217,12; sappāyāni bhojanāni alabhanassa *no*, Vin I 292,37; kim imassa bhikkhuno *no*, Vin I 188,3; 202,19; 295,37 = ib. 217,22; 301,36; mayhami kho puttassa kidiso *no*, ib. 275,29; madhumeho *no* ukkattho, Vin I 7,7; Sāriputtassa bhuttāvissa kharo *no* uppajji, ib. 70,21; bhagavato vassūpagatassa kharo *no*, D II 99,3 = S V 152,22 (Spk III 202,12); Cundassa kammaruputtassa bhattam bhuttāvissa kharo *no*, D II 127,35 = Ud 82,24; na Bodhisatta-mātu kocid eva *no* uppajjati, D II 13,15; M III 121,17; bhagavato *no* paṭipassambhi, D II 99,14 (cf. Dh-p-a IV 232,21); ovādena ovadiyamānassa *so* *no* ṭhānaso paṭipassambhi, A III 298,2; Girimānandassa bhikkhuno dasa saññā sutvā *so* *no* ṭhānaso paṭipassambheyya, A V 108,31; 112,11; uppanno hoti appamattako *no*, D III 256,13; 257,32; A IV 333,15; Vibh 386,30; ṭhānāni kho pan' etam vijjati yañ me *no* vadḍheyya, D II 257,34; A IV 335,20 (pavaḍḍheyya); ib. 335,26 paccudāvatteyya; athi te koci anusāyiko *no*, M II 70,5; pahino Nakulapituno gahapatissa *so* *no* ahoṣi, A III 298,1; yo kho pan' āvuso *no*, duk-

kham etam vuttam bhagavatā, A IV 415,19—417,34; svāssa me hoti *no*, ib. 440,19—447,13 (Mp IV 205,3-4); *no* me samuppanno, Th 30 c; *no* 'yam asabbhirūpo, Ja VI 387,23; pāyāsassa sahabhūmiyam paṭiṭṭhānā therassa *no* antaradhāyi, Vism 42,20; *so* vā añño vā *no* kuppatti, Kkh 59,3; paṇitabhojanam bhuñjantas-sāpi antaranārā *so* *no* ātānam dasseti yeva, Spk I 258,21; aparicchinnu pana janapadassa *no* bhavissati, ib. 318,3; therassa aññataro *no* uppanno, Th-a II 1,26; tena pahārena na koci *no* ahoṣi, Paṭis-a 670,2; *no* ti yo koci rogo, *so* bādhayamāno palibodho hoti, tasmā bhesajjakarāṇena upacchinditabbo, Vism 95,11 ad 90,3 = Abhidh-av 89,27; dvattimsakammakāra-ñādisamutthāno *no*, Vism 499,23,26 = Paṭis-a 143,7; phussakokilassa aparena samayena nacirass' eva kharo *no* uppajji, Ja V 422,2; kāyika-cetasiko *no*, Dh-p-a III 119,2; Paṭis-a 143,5; sadā kilantakāyassa tass' *no* mahā ahu, Mhv XXII 27 (Mhv-*t* 433,29); ath'assā saddhābalena bhuttamatte yeva *so* *no* vūpasami, Ras I 24,33; — *acc. sg.* *am* passāma, Vin I 273,7 = 276,11; atthakamassa gilānupaṭṭhā-kassa yathābhūtam *am* nāvikkatā hoti, ib. 302,32; A III 143,25; 144,7; *am* viriyena paṭippanāmetvā, D II 99,10; S V 152,29; *am* samphusī dhiro pabāham mārānantikam, D II 128,8 = Ud 82,31; nābhijjānāmi ... *am* uppannapubbam, M III 127,1; cf. Ja V 323,28; kusalo bhisakko ṭhānaso *am* nīhareyya, A III 238,6; garukam vāpi *am* cittak-khepam vā pāpūne, Dh-p-a 138 (Dh-p-a III 70,20); ākāsaṭṭhakadevatānam tāva manussagandho yojana-sate ṭhitānam *am* karoti, Ps II 416,29; Sakko āvajjamāno tassa tam *am* natvā, Ja II 213,14; — *instr. sg.* bhikkhūnam sārādikena *ena* puṭṭhānam yāgu, Vin I 199,5 (Sp 1089,19); *ena* kalam akāsi, III 72,23; S I 150,33; Sn 125,6; *ena* kalam karoti, A III 94,20; 98,3; *ena* + kluṃsenti vambhenti, Vin IV 4,31; Sāriputto tena *ena* parinibbāyi, S V 161,25; divāna ... *ena* paṭilentaṃ, Ap 394,15; pīttasamutthānena *ena* + phandamānam + passāmi, Nidd I 47,8 *fol.*; paccakasambuddham *ena* piṭṭam nisinnam divā, Th-a II 9,15; aññatarena *ena* puṭṭhā kalam akāsi, Ja I 497,16; — *abl. sg.* (a) aparena samayena tamhā *~ā* mucceyya (mutto), D I 72,8,12; M I 275,19,23; na dān' ime imamhā *~ā* vuttahissanti, D II 320,12; vuttahī tamhā *~ā*, S V 80,17; 81,24; A III 298,3 (vuttahī, A V 112,17); *id.* vuttahī, A I 121,3 (Mp II 191,9-12); III 94,29; Pp 28,4,9,13,17 (Pp-a 209,1,3); vuttahāsi, Ud 4,14; vuttthi-tassa etad ahoṣi, ib. 4,15; vuttthito, Ud-a 62,19; Th-a II 95,31; (b) *no*, *scil.* pesuñnam upasamharati, Vin IV 12,27; dhamme *~ato* + samanupassati, M I 435,34; A II 128,16; IV 422,26; 423,18; 424,15 (Mp IV 195,22); kāyo ... *~ato* + samanupassitabbo, M I 500,4,6; pañcupādānakkhaudhā *~ato* + yoniso manasi-kat-tabbā, S III 167,27 *fol.* (Spk II 334,7); pañcakkhandhe *~ato* passanto, Paṭis II 238,35 (*quoted* Vism 611,13; *commented* Paṭis-a 698,26 = Vism 612,2); phassaṃ (saññam, rūpam) tireti ... *~ato* +, Nidd I 53,8; 56,20; 277,21; sapīṇanāṭṭheṇa *~ato* (dukkhalakkhanam ka-thittam), Mp III 125,20; *~ato* ... dukkhā ti passati, Vism 652,8; — *gen. dat. sg.* *assa* lasunam bhesajjam, Sp 1214,24; tassa *~assa* kamma-samutthānatam das-sento, Ud-a 165,24; kassaci *~assa* abhāvato pitisoma-

nassajāto, Pj II 29,17; na yidam rūpaṃ + ~āya saṃvatteyya (°vattati), Vin I 13,20,22 foll.; S III 66,25,32 foll.; Nidd II 278,21,24 (quoted Paṭis-a 141,16; 248,15); sukhino dukkham uppajjeyya yāvad eva ~āya, A IV 415,17 foll.; 442,16 foll.; — loc. sg. ~e me samuppanne sati me upapajjatha, Th 30 (ābādhō ti laddhanāse visabhāgadhātu-khobha-hetuke roge, Th-a I 95,31-33); ~evūpasante paccuddharitvā vikappetabbā, Kkh 55,27 ≠ 59,1; ~e sati, ib. 174,17; — nom. pl. santi te evarūpā ~ā, Vin I 94,35; II 271,27; sabbe pi ~ā hīnā, Vin IV 7,7; imasmim kāye vividhā ~ā upajjanti seyyathidam cakkhurogo +, pittasamuṭṭhānā ~ā semhasamuṭṭhānā ~ā vātasamuṭṭhānā ~ā sannipātikā ~ā utuparīṇāmajā ~ā visamaparihārajā ~ā opakkamikā ~ā kammavipākajā ~ā +, A V 110,2 foll. (cf. Nidd I 13,7 foll.; 17,22 foll.; 47,8 foll.; 361,8 foll.; II 167,5 foll.); araṇhe me viharato nīcam ekavihāriṇo ~ā na upajjeyyurū anāyākarā bhūsa, Ja IV 13,20; semhasamuṭṭhānā ~ā, Vism 542,24 (quotation); anekā pi pan' ~ā cakkhurogādayo iti, Abhidh-av 100,8; — instr. pl. pittasamuṭṭhānehi ~ehi + phuṭṭho, Nidd I 252,32 foll.; 370,11 foll.; 407,29 foll.; 465,25 foll.; — gen. pl. tikicchakā virecanam denti pittasamuṭṭhānānam pi ~ānam paṭighātāya +, A V 218,3; 219,16 (vamanam); ~a-sahassānam vasena karajjādā ādinavam disvā, Vism 326,11; — in a long cpd., see Kkh 56,9; 83,7; 143,1; — ā° as one of 10 paṭibodhas, see Sp 416,9° = Vism 90,2°; — lists of ā°: (3) D III 75,7 (cf. S 311); (5) Vin I 71,33; 73,19; II 271,27 (Sp 967,3; 995,13; 1027,20; 1030,7); (6) A IV 138,14; (8) S IV 230,15 foll.; A II 87,29-32; 88,17-19; III 131,7-10,32-34; Nidd II 167,5-8; Mil 134,32-136,2; Paṭis-a 93,7; (48) A V 110,2 foll.; Nidd I 17,26; 46,28-47,12; II 166,33-167,3; — ifc. v. an-°, antaḡaṇthā°, appamattaka-° (Mp II 191,12), appā° (+ Sp 128,28; Ud-a 125,32; Cp-a 310,9; 331,14), amanassikā°, udaravātā° (Vin I 210,19,27; II 140,27; Mil 216,24; Vism 41,22), udarā° (Th-a II 87,24), kacchā° (Vin I 295,31; 296,1; Kkh 143,2), kāyācittā° (Sp 145,9), kāyadāhā° (Vin I 214,21), kāyikā° (Abhidh-av 27,19), kucchivikārā° (Vin I 301,29), gaṇḍā° (Vin I 205,31), garukā° (Dhp-a III 70,20), gharadinakā° (Vin I 206,19; Sp 1092,14), cakkhurogā° (Vin I 203,3), cetāsika-° (Abhidh-av 25,11), chavidosā° (Vin I 206,28), thulla-kacchā° (Vin I 202,13; 295,31; cf. thullakacchu-°, Mp-t B° 1970 I 372,27 ad Mp II 191,11 'kacchu'), nir-° (Mp I 304,3), paṇḍurogā° (Vin I 206,23), pādākhilā° (Vin I 187,33; 188,4; Sp 1085,12), pittā° (Sp 1089,20; Vism 101,14), bavhā° (M III 169,31; Mil 65,13,22; Ja V 113,18; Kacc-v 18; Bālāv 5, p. 7,18; cf. v. l. bahvā°, Vin I 90,23; Pp 51,26; Sv 414,18), bhagandaḷā° (Vin I 215,31; 272,29; 273,9), madhumehā° (Sp 739,4), mahā-° (Sp 467,19), mahāpīṭakā° (Sp 884,29) lohitapakkhandikā° (Mil 134,15; Ja III 94,21), vammikā° (Th-a II 230,14), vātā° (Vin I 205,1; Ap 436,16; Mil 134,17; Th-a II 57,2,20; 148,11,26; 184,17; Ap-a 481,28; Kkh 71,2). visabhāgā° (Sv 456,12; Mp III 297,4), visamā° (Saddh 85), sabbā° (Ja VI 331,29), sā° (Cp-a 314,21; °tta, Spk I 183,4; v. l. in Ps E° IV 13,8,12, C° 817,8,12), sisā° (Vin I 270,34; 272,11; 273,20; Sp 1222,29; Ja VI 331,19); — °(p)paccayā, adv., on account of, in case of ā°, anujānāmi ~ sambādhe lomam saṃharāpe-tuṃ, Vin II 134,17; ~ lasuṇam khādītum, ib. 140,32;

anāpatti ~, Vin IV 260,18-265,3; 340,11-343,13; cf. Sp 898,33; 921,3,12; 1201,12; 1211,7,9; 1214,24; Kkh 172,25; 173,3,23; Kkh-t 283,17; Vin-vn 2145, 2412, 2415, 2417; — °bhūta, mfn., being, consisting of disease; m. nom. sg. ayaṃ kāyo rogabhūto . . . ~o, M I 510,13; acc. sg., ib. 510,14; nom. pl. sabbe saṃkhārā . . . ~ā viya, Vism 647,23; — °-samaṅgi(n), mfn. = ābādhika; ~l, Vv-a 328,16 (v. l. °-samaṅgi-bhūto). — Cf. also ābādha, mfn., and vyābādha, m. ābādhatā, f. abstr. of prec.; Ps E° IV 13,8,12; C° (II) 817,8,12 (v. l. for sambādhatā); — ifc. v. appā, nir-° (Ps II 97,12), sā° (Ps S° III 427,9,13). ābādhati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. °te], to smart, ache; Sadd (II) 394,14; na maṃ kiñcl ~ati, M I 509,13; kakacen' eva catu-iriyāpatham chindanto ~ati ti ābādho, Sv 212,13 = Ps II 317,29 (but ~eti in E° S°) ≠ Mhv-t 433,33; — caus. ābādheti, g. v. ābādhana, n., oppressing, afflicting, suffering; dul. ~āya piṇāyā, Mp IV 194,13; obl. sarirassa ~ato, Th-a I 95,31; avaddhi-~ato, ib. III 155,34; — °(a)ṭṭha, m., sense of 'afflicting'; instr. ~ena rogo, Spk II 380,9; ~ena ābādho, Mp IV 205,3; ābādhatō, ib. 195,21; vihiṇisā nāma jighacchā ~ena, Vism S° I 40,6 (E° 32,23 ābādhatṭhena); ~enā ti vibādhanatṭhena rogaṭṭhena, Vism-mhṭ S° I 88,15; — °dukkha, n., ill of suffering; kāyassa ~am dukkhaṃ, Vism 505,34 = Paṭis-a 150,18. ābādhika, mfn. [ = BHS], sick, ill; m. nom. sg. puriso ~o assa dukkhito bālha-gilāno, D I 72,5 (Sv 212,12) = M I 275,16 (Ps = Sv) = A III 189,8 (iriyāpāthabhañjanakena visabhāgābādhenā ~o, Mp III 297,4); nigaṇṭho ~o +, M I 376,23; ekacco ~o +, M II 66,29; brāhmaṇo aparena samayena ~o +, ib. 191,32; 192,15,20; Anāthapiṇḍiko gahapati ~o +, III 258,4; S V 380,20; 385,15; Channo ~o +, M III 263,19; S IV 55,34; Kokāliko bhikkhu ~o +, S I 149,5 (Spk I 215,8-9); Vepacitti asurindo ~o +, ib. 238,28 (Spk I 355,2); Vakkali bhikkhu ~o +, S III 119,12,16,25; 122,31; 123,14; Assaji Kassapakārāme viharati ~o +, ib. 124,18; Khemako Badarikārāme . . . , ib. 126,33; aññataro bhikkhu navo appaṇṇāto ~o +, S IV 46,8; Citto gahapati ~o +, ib. 302,20; Mahā-Kassapo pipphaliguhāyā viharati ~o +, V 79,22 = Ud 4,13 (vyādhitō ti attho, Ud-a 60,22); Sūriputto Magadhesu viharati Nālagāmake ~o +, S V 161,22; Sirivaddho gahapati ~o +, ib. 176,15; Anuruddho Sāvattihīyā viharati Andhavanasmim ~o +, ib. 302,13; Dighāvu upāsako ~o +, ib. 344,11; sappañño upāsako ~o +, ib. 408,23; Nakulapitā gahapati ~o +, A III 295,15; Phagguno ~o +, ib. 379,8; Girimānando ~o +, V 108,20; vāteh' ~o muni, S I 175,3° (quoted Ap-a 567,27); ~o 'ham dukkhito gilāno, Vv 946 (= ābādhāsamaṅgi, Vv-a 328,16) = Dhp-a 131,17°; ~o va yo buddho vasati pabbatantaro, Ap 341,3 (quoted Th-a I 168,27, but garu instead of va yo); sattihato ~o bhisakkam alabhamāno vijjāmāne pi uttarim āyusmim akāle marati, Mil 302,19 (cf. 139,18 puriso āturo dukkhito bhāgilāno); ~o hoti garu civaram pārupanto onamati vā kilamati vā, Pj I 145,11; ~o hoti lūkham pakati-viruddhani vā vyādhi-viruddham vā piṇḍapatam bhūñjitvā gāham rogātāṇkam pāpūnāti, Ud-a 229,28 ≠ Pj I 145,23; (Passiko) samanadhammāni karonto ~o

90,2 (so Tr.; *E*<sup>c</sup> āhato, *S*<sup>c</sup> āhaṭo); gāmato sappikumbho ~o, Sp 1101,5; ~o jalito vā, Pj II 28,25 *ad* Sn 18 'āhito'; yāva saṅgitikālā (mahānāgehi) ~o ..., As 32,16 *fol.*; kin te ācariyabhāgo ~o, Ja I 278,11; attanā va me attano vadho ~o, Ja IV 247,21 (*vu. ll.* āhato and āgato); *acc. sg.* bhikkhū Upanandattherena ~am pattavicararāsim disvā, Ja III 332,27 (*v. l.* ~āni pattavicarāni); ~am Kurudhammaṃ disvā, Dh-pa IV 89,13; ~am pallaṅkam pi utthāpetvā adamsu, Spk III 279,10; arahatā pi ~am piṇḍapātāṃ aparibhujitvā, Ud-a 82,1 = Mp I 281,5; pattavāṇijena pattam ~am disvā, As 225,17; *instr. sg.* na me taya ~ena paṇṇākārena attho, Ja IV 107,12\* (*vu. ll.* āha° and āga°); *loc. sg.* mahābrahmunā ~e arahaddhaje gahitamatte yeva, Mp I 145,3; — *f. nom. sg.* kamsā-pātī ~ā, M I 25,20 *fol.* (= ānītā, Ps I 141,4); bijabhūtā mātu kucchito anikkhantakāle yeva ~ā ānītā, bhātā vā puṭṭhā vā ti attho, Ja I 294,2; pālī ~ā, Sadd 218,23; *acc. sg.* attano ~am (*E*<sup>c</sup> āhāram) kaṭacchubbhikkhaṃ dāpesi, Dh-pa I 221,8; raṇṇo atthāya ~am nāvaṃ vā ulumpai vā adisvā, Spk II 246,23 = Mp I 323,4 (*v. l.* āga°); so bhikkhaṃ āharatu ten' ~am sesā paribhujitvā, Mp I 273,23; bhariyāya ~am bhattapātīm suvaṇṇassa pūretvā, Vv-a 65,16 ≠ Mp I 148,23 (*v. l.* āha°); *gen. sg.* sarūpen' eva ~āya paññābhāvanāya vīdhānadassanattamaṃ, Vism 697,23 (Vism-mhī *S*<sup>c</sup> III 628,2,4 āgatāya); dhammadesanattamaṃ ~āya upamāya saṃsandanam, Spk III 63,5; Māren' ~āya upamāya Māravādaṃ bhindanto, Pj II 45,18; — *n. nom. sg.* idaṃ āyasmantaṃ uddissa civaracetāpanam ~am, Vin III 221,20 = 222,20 (= ānītā, Sp 672,20; Kkh 67,10; 68,35); kassa vacanam, ken' ~am, Vin V 1,21; 54,8 (*cf.* Sp 3,17; 31,14,25-27; 61,26; 104,15; 1304,3-4); As 31,30; 32,12; idaṃ pahūtaṃ sūpatteyyam devaṃ yeva uddissa ~am, D I 142,7 = II 180,9 (*E*<sup>c</sup> here āhatam); pavaṇā ~am paṇṇam, Cp 5 (*E*<sup>c</sup> ābhatam; *cf.* Cp-a 24,16); etādisaṃ uttamakicchapattam rattī' ~am sīvathikāya chaḍḍitāṃ, Pv 447 (= rattiyāṃ ~am, Pv-a 199,3); idaṃ mayā tuyham eva atthāya ~am, Ja I 205,26 (*cf.* mayhaṃ ānītam bhavissati, ib. 205,24); idaṃ uyyāne makkatīyā ~am, ib. 386,27; ekassa atthāya ~am phalāphalam, ib. 450,21; sayam me dukkham ~am, II 276,2; sahasaṃ ~am, III 475,19; na te udakam ~am, IV 221,19\* = V 201,20\* = VI 565,4\*; tatiyadivase kena phalāphalam ~am, IV 307,12 *fol.* (*cf.* 306,10 *fol.*); idaṃ pi pāṇiyam (*melr.*; *v. l.* pāṇiyam or pāṇiyam) sitam pi pāṇiyam giri-gabbhara, IV 434,9\* = V 324,3\* = VI 85,28\* ≠ 93,11\* = 532,31\* = 542,27\* = 569,19\*; ~am pararajjehi abhiṭṭhāya bahum dhanam, VI 474,26\*; idaṃ uppālāsūlukam pi me bahum ~am, ib. 563,26\*; vikkīṇitum pana me idaṃ ~am, Mp I 244,2 (*v. l.* ānītam) = Th-a I 144,31; *acc. sg.* ahantvā dhanam ~am, Ap 562,18 (*vu. ll.* āga° and āha°) = Ja III 437,18\* (*v. l.* āga°); ~am paṇḍubeluvam rukkhapakkāni cāhasīṃ, Ja VI 563,5\* (*cf.* āgataṃ, *nom.*; *w. r.* for ābhatam); tam ~am dhanam paṭisaṃetvā, Ja II 295,3; vatthālaṃkāre āharatha, kenaci adittham eva gaṇhāmi, dassetvā ~am na gaṇhāmi, Ja III 18,25; tena hi tayā ~am eva gahetvā gacchāhi, ib. 60,14 (*v. l.* āha°); tesu jeṭṭhakaniṭṭhā disāsu vicaritvā sakatehi bhaṇḍam āharanti, M. ~am vikkīṇāti, Dh-pa I 66,19; Sakkena devaṇam indena ~am dantakattatha ca osadhaharitaṃ ca ca

khādītva, Spk I 195,8; ekasminī uddhane hiyyo ~āni maṇisaṃ ekasmiṃ bhattāṃ pacāpetvā, Mp I 386,2 (*E'* āhatam); *instr. sg.* tesam ~ena yena kenaci yāpento, Spk II 162,34 (*v. l.* āhatena); *abl. sg.* paribhaṇḍakaraṇatthāya ~ato gahitaṃ, ib. 324,20; *gen. sg.* tvaṃ mayā ~assa upattirīṇ mā sodhesi, Ja III 336,8 (*v. l.* āga° *corr.* to ābha°); *nom. pl.* tumhākaṃ sappi-ādini ~āni atthi, Spk 733,26 (*E'* ābhatāni); tehi pana nānapakārāni phulāphalāni ~āni, Ja I 451,3; mayā āgacchantena tumhākaṃ vimāṇisaṇatthāya imāni ekaṇatthini ~āni, IV 55,16 (*v. l.* āgatāni); *acc. pl.* ~āni tiṇādini ettha pakkhipa, Spk II 82,19; tehi ~āni sappipphāṇitādini kusagga jivhagge ṭhapetvā, Dh-pa II 57,20; *instr. pl.* attano khajja-bhojjehi tehi teh' ~ehi ca santappesi sasamghaṃ taṃ, Mhv XV 72 = 106; — *ifc. v.* atthavasā° (Ja IV 252,17°), an-° (Ja I 358,2; Kkh 145,18), apā°, ācariyaparamparā°, upajjhāyā° (Mil 210,26), kapālā° (A 136,27), kālā° (A III 352,6; Ja III 262,17°), dur-° (D II 350,15,26; 351,21), paramparā° (Vin V 49,23; Sp 1304,4; Mil-ṭ 37,2; Jinā 237), Malayā° (Mhv XXXVII 20), yathā° (D S° II 383,10,12; ~am A II 71, 1,6; 83,16,23,30; It 12,19; 14,1; Ps III 285,10; Mhv LI 6), rattā° (Pv 447), varṇasakkamā° (Mhv LXXXVII 19), sathuvannā° (S 165,21°; cf. GEIGER, *S-trsl.* I 105, n. 2); — °-udaka, *n.*, *water brought there*; sabbam attanā ~aṇ chaddetvā, Ja V 308,7; — °tta, *n. abstr.*; uñchācariyāya ~ā, Th-a II 31,7; — °-pakkha, *m.*; ~e idani saṇisandanam, Spk III 63,6; — °-pannākāra, *m.*, *present brought*; devamanussehi ~en' eva sabbakiccāni akāsi, Dh-pa II 81,4; dānaṃ adāsiṃ, ib. 81,9; attano ~en' eva mahājānaṃ paṭijaganto agamāsi, ib. 81,19; — °-bhājana, *n.*, *vessel brought*; ~āni pūretvā gacchati, Ja I 351,22; — °-bhāva, *m. abstr.*; attano ~am ṇatvā, Sah 118,26; — °-maṇsa, *n.*, *meal brought*; attano ~aṇi dve koṭṭhāse katvā, Ja I 479,2; — °-mūla, *n.*, *root brought*; bhājanaṃ appagghaṃ hoti ~am bahum, Ps III 285,9; — °-sakkāra, *m.*, (*food as*) *reverence brought*; tumhehi ~am kusagga jivhagge ṭhapetvā, Dh-pa II 62,18 (Tr. āhatam s°; *v. l.* ābhatam s°) *ad* Dh-pa 70.

ābhataka, *mfn.*, *sedry. of prec.*; *instr. sg.* tesam ~ena yena kenaci yāpento, Sv 205,32 (*v. l.* ābhatena) = Ps II 142,30; *id.* bhesajjam karonto, Ud-a 230,31 (*v. l.* āgatena; S° 290,7 ābhatena).

ābhatā, *f. abstr. of ābhā*; *only ifc.* sukkā° (Ud-a 98,13 ~āya sukkā *ad* Ud 9,5° = Nett 150,18°).

ābhatābhata, *mfn.* (ābhata + ābhata), *what is brought from time to time*; *n. acc. sg.* tumhehi ~am tumhākaṃ geham eva netha, Ja III 19,17 (*v. l.* ābhatābhataṃ; cf. 18,28); *instr. sg.* sārāṇiyadhammapūrena ~ena therāsanato paṭṭhāya dātubbam, As 398,27 (*v. l.* āgatāgatānam = S° 561,7); *gen. sg.* ~assa gahānattā nānāsanabhojanam viya, Upasakā C° 84,2; — °-maṇsakhādaka, *mfn.*, *eating the meal brought from time to time*; *m. vyagghena* ~o kūṭajajilo, Ja IV 349,6.

ābhatodaka, *mfn.* (ābhata + udaka), *who has fetched water*; (cf. ānita-udaka, e. g. Sp I 1133,23); *ifc.* v. an-°.

ābhatvā, *abs. of ā-bharati, having fetched*; tāni ~ bhuñjāmi, Ja IV 371,26° (*v. l.* āharitvā = cl.); *see also āhatvā.*

ābharāṇa, *n. [ts.]*, *lit. "that which is put on or taken up"*; *ornament, decoration*; Abh 283 a (*syms.*

vibhūsaṇa, alamkāra, pīlandhana): Saḍd 567,11 (~āni dhāreti = poseti); *nom. sg.* sīlaṇi ~aṇi seṭṭhaṇi, Th 614e (Th-a II 260,9 guṇasarirobbhāsanaṭṭhena); ~am (*one of the gihivyañjanaṇi*), Nidd II 132,25; parassa sise ~am viya, Vism 217,19; *acc. sg.* ~am onuñcitvā, Vin II 182,31 = IV 162,2 (= alaṅkāraṃ apānetvā, Sp 381,10); vividhaṃ ~am karomi te, Thī 377; ~am pīlandhissāmi, Vv-a 187,23; vattham vā ~am vā labhati, Ja II 51,5; Puṇṇalakkhaṇa-deviṇi ~am yāci, Ja III 435,5; ~am harissāmi, ib. 435,3; *instr. sg.* abhinippilānāya vatthena vā ~ena vā saddhiṃ pīlayato, Sp 536,3; *nom. pl.* bahukā tava diṇṇā ~ā, Ja VI 153,20°; gandhā ca vilepanā ca ~ā ca pīlandhanā ca + (*one of the āgariyassa vibhūsa*), Nidd I 380,8 (givādīsu pīlandhana ~āni ca, Nidd-a I 412,7); muttā-maṇi-rattavatthādini ~āni taruṇakāle yeva sobhanti, Spk I 92,12; bheri-viṇādini turiyaṇi maṇussāṇa ca kāyūpagāni ~āni, ib. 244,21; muttādini bahūni ~āni diṇṇāni, Ja VI 153,17; sabbesaṃ kāyārūḥhāni ~āni pi pajjalitāni viya obhāsāni muñciṃsu, Dh-pa IV 207,4 = Paṭi-a 677,9; *acc. pl.* ~āni pīlandhanto, Ps III 64,17 ≠ Ras I 9,28; rattham ~āni ca gahetvā, Cp-a 225,33; olārikāni ~āni muñcitvā, ib. 250,18; sisūpagagivūpagādini ~āni onuñcitvā, Ja I 383,23 ≠ II 325,24 = Dh-pa I 137,13 (*v. l.* °-ṇā); Mil 90,20; kāsikasatākaṇ c' eva ~āni ca apānetvā, Ja III 11,1; ~āni gahesāma, Ja IV 431,29; iṇṇāni ~āni dhāretu, Ja VI 590,2; tassa ~āni onuñcāpetvā, Dh-pa II 191,12; tatth' eva ~āni chaddetvā, ib. 222,7; *instr. pl.* ~ehi saddhiṃ satta ratanapūrāni sakaṭṭāni ubhosu passesu pesesi, Ja VI 511,17 = Cp-a 84,33; ~ehi alaṅkaraṇam, Th-a II 194,27; *loc. pl.* etissā hatthapādāgavūpagesu ~esu lobham uppādetvā, Ras I 16,8; — *in a long cpd.*, *see* Thūp 88,23; Samantak 728; — *ifc. v.* aṅgadā°, aṅgulyā°, apatā° (*w. r.*), āmutta-mālā° (D I 104,27; II 325,7, quoted Ud-a 7,11; Ap 215,23), āmutta-hatthā° (Vv 886), dārā° (D I 71,34; III 183,20; M I 275,11; Mp II 204,17), dībbakusumā° (Samantak 755), dībbā° (Spk I 305,7; Cp-a 118,36; Ja V 135,12; Thūp 102,25; Jinak 59,20), dhārītā° (Samantak 94), nānā° (Mhv LXXII 320; Thūp 88,34), paṭimā° (Mhv LII 26), pitā° (Ja VI 503,14° -bhūṣita), pupphā° (Vism 195,22), brahmā° (Pj I 121,10), Mānā° (Mhv LIX 42; LXII 2 etc.; LXXVI 146), mālāgūṇa° (Ja VI 153,10°), mālā° (*s. v.* āmutta-mālā°), muttā° (Ja V 205,26°), rattāṅgā° (Samantak 167), rājā° (Jinak 79,16), vatthā° (Ja II 51,7; IV 432,23; V 91,13; Dh-pa III 83,17; Th-a III 35,6; Paṭi-a 677,33; Mhv-ṭ 34,18), vicittavattā° (Ap 40,6; Ja V 259 n. 5), vimatt(h)ā° (Ja V 96,20°), sabbā° (Thūp 95,30; Ras I 9,20; °paṭimaṇḍita, Mp I 370,20; Th-a II 39,3; Ja IV 41,13; 161,22; Dh-pa III 82,13; 115,12; °bhūṣita, Th 117; Th-a II 127,7; Ja VI 588,12; Mhv LVII 27; LXXII 28; LXXIV 224; Mhv-ṭ 258,23; °vibhūṣita, Sp 400,24; Thūp 88,30), soṇṇavaṇṇaṅgā° (Samantak 168), hatthā° (Vin II 106,31; Sv 59,2; Ja VI 151,13°), hatthūpagādi- (Th-a II 33,3; 110,23); — °-jāta, *n.*, *a variety of ornaments*; suvaṇṇa-vaṇṇam ~am, Spk II 202,4; kilāṃ karontassa hatthūpagapādūpagādi-~am khipanti, ib. III 102,23; — °(a)ttā, *m.*; na sakkā esa ~āya (*for the sake of*) upanetuni, Spk II 228,21; ~āya so maṃ māretukāmo ahoṣi, Dh-pa II 222,5; — °(a)ttthika, *mfn.*, *desirous of ornaments*; sacc tumhe ~ikā imāni

ganḥatha, Spk II 202,6; — °-bhaṇḍa, *n.*, ornament-  
wares, jewelry, trinkets; *nom. sg.* ~am eva idha vam-  
man ti adhippetam, Ja VI 290,19; *acc. sg.* attano  
~am bhaṇḍāpetvā, Spk II 186,12 = Mp I 169,19 =  
Ap-a 256,17 ≠ Th-a III 126,4; etissā ~am gahetvā,  
Ja III 61,1; sabbam ~am mama uttarāsange bhaṇ-  
ḍikam katvā, ib. 221,13; khattiyakāṇṇā pāsādam  
abhirūhitvā tam adisvā ~am eva disvā, Ja V 187,27;  
~am omuñcitvā bhaṇḍikam katvā, Ja VI 11,25 =  
Cp-a 223,10; attano kāyārūlham eva ~am omuñcitvā  
sampattayācakānam aṭṭhārasa vāre datvā, Ja VI  
511,18 = Cp-a 84,35; *instr. sg.* mayā ~ena cetiyam  
pūjitam, Th-a III 126,20 = Mp I 170,12 = Spk II  
187,1 = Ap-a 256,34 (E° °bhaṇḍehi); *loc. pl.* ~esu, Sp  
542,16; — °bhaṇḍaka, *scdry. of prec.*, manussā ~am  
gaṇhissāmā ti āpanam gacchanti, Spk II 202,5; —  
°bhāva, *m. abstr.*; gijjhānam ~am natvā, Ja II  
51,9; — °maṅgala, *n.*, a part of the wedding-cere-  
mony; ~am abhisekamaṅgalam āvāhamāṅgalan ti tñi  
maṅgalāni, Pj II 273,24; — °vassa, *n.*, shower of or-  
naments; kahāpanamattake dibbā~am vassi, Ja V  
135,12; — °vikāti, *f.*, a kind of ornament; paricāra-  
kapurisa nānāvapaṇṇāni dussāni nānappakāra ~iyo  
mālāgandhaviḷpanāni ca ādāya, Ja I 59,35; — °vi-  
bhūṣita, *mfn.*, adorned with ornaments; *f.* ~āhi nāla-  
kitthihi parivārito, Mhv-ṭ 568,14; — °vilepana, *dv.*,  
ornaments and ointments; Himavā viya ~ādihi obhā-  
sayantu c' eva parāyantu ca, Ja VI 580,8.

(ā-bharati), *pr. 3 sg.* [from ā + sa. ybhr, pāli  
[bhar], to bring, carry, fetch; *abs.* ābhatvā, *q. v.*;  
*pp.* ābhata, *q. v.*; — *cf.* āharati.

ā-bhavaḡḡarā, *ind.*, until the highest state of  
existence; ~ ā-gotrabhum savanato ... āsavā, Ud-a  
94,28; ā-gotrabhum ~ vā savanti ti āsavā, ib. 176,3.  
ā-bhavaḡḡato, *ind.* = *prec.*; ārammaṇavasena  
ā-gotrabhūto ~ ca savanā, Vism 683,31.

Ābhassara, *m.* [sa. ābhāsvara; BHS do., and  
ābhāsvara], *lit.* 'the Radiant One', name of a corporeal  
Brahma-world (KERN, *Manual p. 58*; *Ency. Bsm.* I 13—  
16; IHQ VIII p. 714); *acc.* paññāpentī ... tāpasā  
~am, Ss 121,23 (*cf.* Ps II 9,33); *abl.* Ābhassare ~ato  
sañjānāti (sañnatvā, maññati), M 12,15-16; yadā  
kappo tejena samvaṭṭati, ~ato hetthā agginā dayhati,  
Sp 159,23 = Mp III 134,21 = Cp-a 11,30 = Paṭis-a  
367,27 = Vism 414,15; bodhisatto ~ato āgantvā  
ākāse thatvā imāni gātham āha, Ja I 473,9; *loc.*  
dutyajjhānam bhāvetvā ~e atthakappe āyūm  
gahetvā nibbatti, Ps II 409,15 = Spk I 208,30; —  
°kāya, *m.*, accumulation, group, aggregate of Radiance  
or Radiant Deities; *abl.* āyukkhayā vā puññakkhayā  
vā ~ā cavitvā suññāni Brahma-vimāṇāni uppajjati,  
D I 17,27 = III 29,1 ≠ 118,1 ≠ III 29,8 (*cf.* M I 329,3);  
vivaṭṭamāne loke yebhuyyena satta ~ā cavitvā ittha-  
tam āgacchanti, D III 84,33; — °tṭhāna, *n.*, place,  
region of Radiance; *abode in the Ābhassara world*; Su-  
bhakiṇṇhato cavitvā ~ādisu satta nibbattanti, Vism  
420,21 = Paṭis-a 373,19; — °tta, *n. abstr.*; *instr.* Ābhas-  
sarānam ~ena an-anubhūtam, M I 329,36; — °deva-  
loka, *m.* = *next*; Dh-p-a III 258, n. 14; — °brahma-  
loka, *m.*, the Brahma world of the Radiant Deities; *acc.*  
~am upagacchāmi, It-a I 76,12; ~am ādim katvā loko  
pātubhavi, Paṭis-a 373,17 = Vism 420,20; *abl.* yāva  
~ā gacchati, Spk III 114,23; *loc.* aparihinajjhāno ~e

nibbatto, Mp I 129,17; ~e paṭhamatarābhinnibbattā  
sattā āyukkhayā vā puññakkhayā vā, Paṭis-a 370,26  
= Vism 417,23; ~e nibbatti, Ja I 406,17; — °bha-  
vana, *n.*, the sphere, realm of Radiance; *abl.* vuṭṭhiyā  
pana pavattamānāya yāva ~ā pi ekodakam hoti, Spk  
I 33,21; — °loka, *m.*, the world of Radiance or Radiant  
Deities; *loc.* ~e Brahmāno viya pītisukhen' eva vitinā-  
messāma, Dh-p-a III 258,13; — °vattanika, *v. l.* for  
*next*; — °samvaṭṭanika, *mfn.*, passing away, dissolv-  
ing, reborn in the Ābhassara world; samvaṭṭamāne  
loke yebhuyyena satta ~ā honti, D I 17,20 (E° °māno  
loko) = III 28,24; 84,28 = AV 60,6 (*here* °vattanikā;  
*v. l.* °vasavattanikā); — °ūpaga, *mfn.*, going to the  
Ābhassara world; *m.* samvaṭṭamāne loke ~o homi,  
A IV 89,7 (E° °ūpago; *v. l.* Abhassarako) = 90,2; *id.*  
kappe, It 15,7 (It-a I 76,10-13); avitakkena jhānena  
hoti ~o, Ja I 474,10\* (paṭiladdhena dutyena jhānena  
Ābhassa-abrahmalokūpago hoti, *cf.*), quoted Mp I  
131,4\*.

Ābhassarā (devā), *m. pl., lit.* 'the Radiant Dei-  
ties', name of a class of divinities inhabiting one of the  
Rūpa-brahmalokas in the second jhāna-bhūmi; *etym.*  
daṇḍadipikāya acci viya etesam sarirato ābhā chijjitvā  
chijjitvā patanti viya sarati visarati ti ~ā, Ps I 35,14-16  
= Sv 510,30 and Mp IV 27,8, but daṇḍa-ukkāyā =  
Paṭis-a 112,10-12 (daṇḍukkāyā) = Vibh-a 520,5-7 ≠  
Abhidh-s-mhṭ S° 158,14; *nom. sant'* āvuso satta ekatta-  
kāyā nānattasaññino, seyyathā pi devā ~ā, D II 69,7  
(Sv 510,30 *coll.*) = III 253,15; 263,15 ≠ A IV 40,5 (Mp  
IV 27,8 *coll.* = Sv); 401,13; quoted Pj I 86,24 and  
Paṭis-a 110,29; atthi ~ā nāma kāyo yato tvaṃ cuto  
idhūpapanno, M I 329,3; pītibhakkhā bhavissāma  
devā ~ā yathā, S I 114,23\* (Spk I 179,28) = Dh-p 200  
(Dh-p-a III 258,21) = Ja VI 55,24\* (yathā te Brah-  
māno pītibhakkhā hutvā samāpattisukhena vitinā-  
menti tathā vitināmessāma, *cf.*); atth' āvuso ~ā nāma  
devā sukhena abhisannā parisannā, A III 202,13 ≠  
D III 218,24; samvaṭṭamāne loke ~ā devā aggam  
akkhāyanti, A V 60,10; ~ā Subhakiṇṇhā Vehapphalā  
Akanitṭhā ca devatā, Bv I 21 (Bv-a 37,22); tisso  
samvaṭṭasimā: ~ā Subhakiṇṇhā Vehapphalā, Sp 159,21  
= Mp III 134,20 = Paṭis-a 367,26 = Cp-a 11,29 =  
Vism 414,14 (E° *here* Abha°); tāpasānam ~ā (nitṭhā),  
Ps II 9,33; paritābhā appamāñbhā ~ā ceti dutya-  
jjhānabhūmi, Abhidh-s-21,15 (Abhidh-s-mhṭ S° 158,12);  
*cf. also* Mp II 128,23 and Bv-a 28,30; *acc.* ~e sañjānāti  
(sañnatvā, abhinandati), M 12,15 *coll.* = 4,14 *coll.*; ~e  
āhacca, Paṭis-a 370,2 = Vism 416,35; *gen. dat.* ~ānam  
Ābhassarattena ananubhūtam, M I 329,36; ~ānam  
devānam sahavyatam uppajjati, A II 127,6 ≠ M I  
289,19 (*cf.* Vibh 424,31, E° Abha°); ~ānam devā-  
nam dve kappā āyuppamāṇam, A II 127,7; ~ānam  
devānam atth' eva āññhattam, atthi vipariṇāmo,  
A V 60,10; ~ānam devānam ... ekam cittaṃ yāva-  
tāyukam tiṭṭhati, Kv 207,18; etesam na ~ānam viya  
chijjitvā chijjitvā pabhā gacchati, Sv 511,6 = Paṭis-a  
112,20; ~ānam ... vasena soḷasavidho padeso, ib.  
234,8; *loc.* ~esu maññati, M 12,16; ~esu nibbatto,  
Ja I 474,6; atthakappāyukesu ~esu nibbatti, Ja III  
358,26; paṇitam bhāvetvā ~esu uppajjanti,  
Abhidh-s 25,2.

ābhā, *f.* [ts.], splendour, shine, radiance, light,  
lustre; Abh 64 a; Kacc-v 641; Sadd 238,9 n.; 395,24\*;

864,2s; *nom. sg.* manīratanaṣṣa ~ samantā yojanaṃ pluṭā ahoṣi, D II 175,13 = M III 174,23; telapadipassa jhāyato acciṇṇa paṭicca ~ paññāyati, M I 295,33 (= āloko, Ps II 350,5); ~ pi aniccā vipariṇāma-dhammā, M III 273,17 *fol.*; n' atthi suriyasamā ~, S I 6,18\* (*quoted* Peṭ 54,11\*, Nett 185,27\* and Sadd 522,2); eṣā ~ anuttarā, S I 15,12\* = 47,22\* (Spk I 527,2), *cf.* Dh 387; chiṇḍati ca raiisī pabhaṅkarassa sādhiṇiṇiṇi yojanāni ~, Vv 619 (Vv-a 236,12-16); ~ ulārā vipulā ajāyatha, Bv 18 (= āloko, Bv-a 30,20); yathā ādāso na siyā ~ na siyā, Mil 54,10; ~ paṭipākatikā ahoṣi, Dh-a IV 191,5; ~ tath' eva antaradhāyī, ib. 191,8; kovijārassa samantā paññāsayojanāni ~ phuṭā hoti, Sv 649,10; Tathāgatasaṅgāhāni ~ pakativanna va, Spk I 213,6; obhāso āloko ~ pabhā, Peṭ 122,24; *acc. sg.* ~am paṭicca acci paññāyati, M I 295,33 (Ps II 350,6); siyā nu kho tesam aggināni nānādarūti abhinibbattāni kiñci nānākarapaṇi ... ~āya vā ~anti (v. l. ābhā), M II 130,7 (*scil.* vadāmi; *but* bhuṇmathe, Ps III 359,19); hañchema maṇino ~am, Ja II 418,11\*; antaradhāyamānāni ~āni disvā, Dh-a IV 191,7; *instr. sg.* candima-suriyā evaṇi mahiddhikā evaṇi mahānubhāvā ~āya nānubhonti, D II 12,13 (Sv 433,23-26) = M III 120,11 (Ps IV 178,1-4); M II 130,7 (*see above*); hāyati (vadḍhati) ~āya hāyati (vadḍhati) ārohapariṇāhena, S II 206,14 *fol.* = A V 19,11 *fol.* = 123,16 *fol.*; yathā pi cando vimālo ... sabbe tāragane loke ~āya atirocati, A III 34,20\* = Ja V 63,5\* = Ap 27,10; paññāsayojanāni ~āya phuṭāni hoti, A IV 118,12 (Mp IV 58,16); te pi jotanti ~āya samantā cāturo disā, Ap 34,6 (Ap-a 267,9); samantā yojanaṣṣaṇi ~āyābhībhavissanti, ib. 84,22; *nom. pl.* catasso imā ~ā: candābhā suriyābhā aggābhā paññābhā, A II 139,15; candima-suriyānaṃ ... ~ā nānubhonti, Sv 454,20 = A II 130,29 (pabhā nappahonti ... , Mp III 127,3); *acc. pl.* ... devā ye imesaṇi candima-suriyānaṃ ~ā nānubhonti, M II 35,12 (obhāsaṃ na vaḷāṇanti, Ps III 274,9) = 42,25; atibhonti na tass' ~ā (so C<sup>e</sup> 1930; S<sup>e</sup> abhiḷhonti; E<sup>e</sup> atihonti hi tass' ~ā) candasūrā satārakā (v. l. candasuriyatārakā), Ap 72,17 (Ap-a 569,5); *instr. pl.* hemācalā vā dissanti tass' ~āhi tahiṃ tadā, Jina-c 204; — *ifc.* Tatpuruṣa v. aggā°, khajjotā° (Ap 468,11), ghana-kañcana° (Ap 13,22), candā° (A II 139,16; Ja I 474,8\*; Dh-a IV 191,3), cittā° (Pj II 42,9), jaṭā° (Ap 318,14), nisākara° (Samantak 437), paññā° (A II 139,16), buddhā° (Ap 150,14; Spk I 52,8), maññiṭṭhā° (Samantak 665), missā° (Samantak 666), lohitā° (Samantak 663), vacanā° (Ap 468,9), vanna° (Sv 626,26), sarirā° (Sv 626,28; Ud-a 329,2; Pj II 16,17; 41,31; 42,8; 140,26; 271,17), sugatā° (Ap 547,10), suriyā° (A II 139,16; Ja I 474,9\*; Spk I 33,1), suvaṇṇā° (Ap 150,14; Spk I 320,20; Pj II 606,18; Th-a I 155,31); — *ifc.* Bahuvrihi v. aṇjanapuñjā°, Appamānā°, amitā°, aruṇā°, indagopaka-vanna° (Ja VI 279,17\*), Candā° (Ap 189,24), jajjarabhājanā° (Tel 9 c), timbarūsaka-vanna° (Ap 68,21; 318,23), padumutārā° (Ja V 170,28\*), Paritā° (M I 289,18; III 102,26; 147,17; 148,25), Parisuddhā° (M III 147,25), rajatā° (Mhv XI 11), lohaviṇṇā-alamkāra° (Ja VI 397,19), vara-vanna° (Ja VI 481,28\*), Sarnkilīṭṭhā° (M III 147,22), sarojanā° (Samantak 117), siṅginikha-suvanna° (Ap 68,27), suramandirā° (Jinā 68),

haliddā° and halidyā° (Abh 97; Sadd 307,13; *cf.* Ja VI 279,15\*), hāṭakavanna° (Ja V 90,27\*); — °-kara, *m.*, the sun; Abh 63 c; *cf.* ābhām-kara; — °-dhātu, *f.*, element of radiance; S II 150,2 *fol.* (~ū ti ālokadhātu; ālokassa pi ālokaṣiṇe parikkammaṇi katvā uppaṇṇa-jhānaṣṣa pi ti saḥarammaṇassa jhānaṣṣa etaṇi nāman, Spk II 134,29, E<sup>e</sup> ābhā-); Vism 486,15 (Vism-mhī S<sup>e</sup> III 154,5); — °-nānatta, *n.*, diversity in light; vannaṇānattaṇi paññāyati no ca ~āni, M III 147,29 (Ps IV 201,28).  
**Ābhā**, *mf. pl.*, lit. 'the Brilliant Ones', name of a class of deities (Paritābhā, Appamāṇābhā, and Ābhassarā, q. v.); *see* Enc. B. II 11—13; Ps 135,17—18; Vibh-a 520,4-s; *nom. m.* ~ā devā ... dīghāyukā vannaṇanto sukhabhulā, M III 102,25 (E<sup>e</sup> w. r. Ābhā; Ps IV 149,4-s); *f.* yā tā devatā ~ā, sabbā tā paritābhā udāhu sant' ettha ekacca devatā appamāṇābhā?, M III 148,25; *gen.* aho vatāham ... ~ānam devānaṃ ... sahiyayataṇi upapajjeyyāni, M I 289,17 (Ps II 333,7-9); *cf.* Mvu II 314,7; 348,19; 360,15\*.

**ā-bhāti**, *pr. 3 sg.* [from ā + √bhā], *intrans.* to shine, blaze, radiate; *trans.* to illuminate; 3 sg. rattiṇi ~ candimā, S I 15,10\* = 47,20\* = II 284,25\* = Dh 387 (Spk II 247,23); mukhaṇi cāru-r-iv' ~, Ja VI 217,33\*; kass' etaṇi mukhaṇi ~, ib. 574,13\*; n' ~ kantāviroto dhavo pi, Samantak 436; gajo-r-iv' ~ Surādhīpassa, ib. 726; 2 sg. kā nu vijju-r-iv' ~āsi osadhī viya tārakā, Ja IV 459,12\* = V 155,16\*; 3 pl. yāvata candimasuriyā parihaṇanti disā ~anti virocānā, tāva saḷassadhā loko, M I 328,31\* (*cf.* ib. 557 note) ≠ A I 227,28 (Mp II 340,25) ≠ Dh-a III 240,7\* (*quoted* Vism 205,3\*; Ud-a 107,25\*; 207,8\*); daddallamānā ~anti samantā cāturo disā, Vv 4,31 = 64 = 72 = 865 (v. l. ~enti) = Pv 344 = 422 (E<sup>e</sup> both times ~enti); *id.* sainantā satayojanaṇi, Vv 481 (v. l. ~enti, *see* Vv-a 189,31 note); tapanti ~anti virocāre va, Ja V 204,11\*; daddallamānā ~anti vimānā satta nimmitā, Ja VI 118,8\* (E<sup>e</sup> ~enti; *cf.* taruṇasuriyo viya obhāsaṇti, E<sup>e</sup> obhāsayanti); *id.* vijju v' abbhaghaṇantare, ib. 124,7\* (E<sup>e</sup> ~enti).

**ābhāyana**, *n.*, v. l. of ābhāsaṇa (2), q. v.

**Ābhā-vagga**, *m.*, title of A II 139—141.

**ā-bhāveti**, *pr. 3 sg.* [ā + caus. of √bhū], to cause to be present, to produce, engender, breed; 3 sg. brahmalokupapattiyā mettacittāni ~esi, Pv 376 (E<sup>e</sup> mettāni cittāni ābhō); *abs.* ~etvā, ib. 378 (E<sup>e</sup> ābhō); Pv-a 168,2 ābhāvetvā ti vadḍhetvā brūhetvā; ābhāvetvā ti keci paṭhanti, tesam a-kāro nipātamatṭani; *cf.* a-bhāveti.

**ābhāsa**, *m.* [s.], light, radiance, appearance, colour; only *ifc.* v. abhabbā°, kanakā° (Ap 548,5), kambutalā° (Ja V 155,28\*), kālakā° (Mhv XV 204), paṇḍitā° (Vin I 349,28\*; M III 154,4\*; Ja III 488,3\*,34\*; Ud 61,10\*; Ud-a 319,3), bhabbā° (M III 215,16-17; Ps V 20,12); *in a long cpd.*, *see* Samantak 12, 47.

**ā-bhāsati**, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. ābhāsate], to address, speak, talk; bhikkhavo ti bhagavā ~ati, Ps I 14,31 = Spk II 3,4; *cf.* Mhp I 18,2 ādimhi bhāsati (v. l. ālapati); 3 pl. amma tātā ti paṭhamataram ~anti, Sp 623,11; *abs.* nicchā vācam ābhāsiya (*metri causa*). It 59,13 = 60,19 (musāvādādi-vasena vācam bhāsītva, It-a II 40,1-2); *pp.* ābhāttha, q. v.

ābhisallekhika, the correct form for abhi°  
(q. v.).

ābhiseka, *mfn.* (sometimes spell *abhi*°), *deserving inauguration*; see *ābhiseka*.

ābhisekika (°iya), *mfn.* [*sa. ābhiseka*], *belonging to, used for, destined for the consecration*; *n.* Vin V 129,16 (Sp 1334,21) = one of 5 paṃsukūlāni; Sp 1344,11 (°iyam) = one of 10 p°; Sv 1010,17 (E° °iyam) = Mp III 47,2 (E° °iyam; *v. l.* *abhi*°) ≠ Vism 62,26 = one of 23 p°; — *an ti rañño abhisekaṭṭhāne chaḍḍitacivarāṇi*, *ib.* 63,17.

ābhujā, *m.* (*nomen actionis* of *next*), *bending, crouching*; *loc. sg.* yā pubbe bodhisattānaṃ pallaṅkavaram — *nimitṭāni padissanti*, Bv II 83 (= pallaṅkābhujane, Bv-a 99,37), *quoted* Ja I 17,28° and As S° 60,8°.

ābhujati, & ābhuñjati (*v. l.* ābhūj°), *pr. 3 sg.* [ā + √bhuj, *cf.* Morris 1887, p. 104], 1. *to bend, bend in, bend down*; *esp. in the phrase bhikkhu pallaṅkaṃ* — *ati*, Sadd 348,24 (= ūrubaddhāsanaṃ bandhati, *to bend, scil. the legs, in crosswise, i. e. to sit cross-legged*); *aor. 1 sg.* pītiyā ca abhissanno pallaṅkaṃ — *im* tadā, Bv II 79 (katapallaṅko hutvā puppharāsimhi nisidim, Bv-a 99,14), *quoted* As S° 60,8° and Ja I 17,21°; uyyojetvā sake sisse pallaṅkaṃ — *im* ahaṃ, Ap 427,18; 3 pl. sampajānā samutṭhāya sayane pallaṅkaṃ — *uṇi*, Ap 3,3 (*v. l.* ābhuñji); *abs.* (a) ābhujitvā (*cf.* Lal 325,1 paryaṅkaṃ —; Sadd 349,2; nisidati (nisidi, nisinno, nisajja) pallaṅkaṃ —, Vin IV 109,3 (= ābandhitvā, Sp 407,21-25); D 171,19 (= samantato ūrubaddhāsanaṃ bandhitvā, Sv 210,19; *v. l.* ābhuñ° and ābhūj°); II 291,4 (*v. l.* ābhuñj°); *quoted* Yogāv 5,11-16); III 49,12; M I 56,13; 181,14 (Ps II 216,7 = Sv); 219,20; 269,26; 274,31; 346,35; 421,16; 425,8; II 139,28; III 35,24; 82,26; 89,11; 135,26; 238,12; S I 170,15 (Spk I 238,18 = Sv); 179,30; V 311,12 (*v. l.* ābhuñj° and ābhūj°); 313,11; 315,24,27; 336,5; A II 38,2; 210,33 (Mp III 202,8 = Sv); II 92,24 (*v. l.* ābhuñj°); 320,26 (*v. l.* ābhuñj°); 321,2,16; IV 437,4 (*v. l.* ābhuñj°); V 111,13 (*v. l.* ābhuñj°); Ud 21,5 (Ud-a 165,16 = Sv); 27,23,25; 28,2; 42,30; 43,16; 46,21; 60,7; 61,15; 71,4,6; 77,2,5,24,27; Paṭi I 176,25-26; Pp 59,15; 68,9; Vibh 244,21; 252,7-8 (Vibh-a 368,21 = Sv); Mil 289,28; Vism 266,31; 271,4-8; 292,27; 705,20; Vism-mhṭ S° II 51,2; Spk II 196,25; III 213,16; Mp I 181,13 (*v. l.* ābhuñj°); Th-a II 136,9; 175,16; 216,29; III 134,6; Bv-a 133,13; 142,35; 153,31; 172,19; 177,34; 190,31; 227,30; 278,7; Cp-a 8,26; Ja I 3,20; 58,4; 135,9; 213,7; 347,17; 501,27 (*E° here* pallaṅka; *three times v. l.* ābhuñj°); Thūp 6,28; Moh 171,17; tisandhi-pallaṅkaṃ —, Sv 58,6; Th-a III 99,33; vāmahattham —, Spk II 183,24; abhejjarūpaṇi aparājitatpallaṅkaṃ — *nisidi*, Ja I 71,27; (b) ābhujitvāna: pallaṅkaṃ — *nisidi* purisuttamo, Ap 20,8; 365,23; 441,22 (*v. l.* ābhuñj°); pallaṅkaṃ — *tattha kālaṅkato ahaṃ*, *ib.* 149,21; 167,4; — pallaṅkaṃ paṇidhāya ujum tanum, Vism 79,16°; pallaṅkaṃ — *nisidi* kusumāsano, Jina-c 58; id. mahāvīro mahīpati, *ib.* 159; (c) ābhuñjitvā: *nisidi* pallaṅkaṃ —, Vin I 24,34; III 70,33 (Sp 407,25 ābhuj°); Mp I 197,5; 325,27 (*v. l.* ābhuj°); *id.* *nisidāmi*, A I 182,13; 183,15; 184,13 (Mp II 294,8); vāmahattham — *dakkhiṇahatthena appoṭhesi*, Thūp 41,31 ≠ Ap-a 254,12 (E° ābhuj°) ≠ Mp I 166,14; (d) ābhujitvā: *ekam pādāmi* — *katapallaṅkaṃ*, Sp 1296,9-10 (*v. l.* ābhujitvā *both times*); (e) ābhujja: pallaṅkaṃ —

dumindamūle, Samantak 403 c (*v. l.* ābhuñje); (f) ābhujja (*cf.* Vyu 6283): addhapallaṅkaṃ — *nisidi* paramāsane, Ap 539,27 = Thī-a 153,20° (*v. l.* ābhuñja); (g) ābhuñjiya (*metr.*): suvaṇṇavaṇṇo dipadānaṃ indo pallaṅkaṃ — *mātugabbhe*, Jina-c 80; — 2. *to turn to, go back, recede*; mahāsammuddo — *ati*, Ja I 18,13° = Bv II 92 (= osakkati, Bv-a 100,10), *quoted* Sadd 348,25 (*cf.* < Dhs-mṭ B° 1960 25,17 āvattati ti attho, keci pana 'osakkati' ti attham vadanti); — 3. *to turn into, fold up, roll, twist, coil, contract (as a snake)*; *pr. 3 sg.* cittaṃ parikupitāṃ kāyāṃ — *ati nibbhujati*, samparivattakam karoti, Mil 253,31 ≠ 254,12,25; *abs.* kaṇhasappo ... bhogaṃ (*v. l.* bhoge) ābhuñjitvā sattum khādanto nipajji, Ja I 134,14; bhoge ābhuñjitvā nipanno uposathavāsāṃ vasati, IV 456,5; vammikamattake bhoge ābhuñjitvā (*v. l.* bhogehi ābhujitvā), V 169,18 = Cp-a 117,3; 119,28; 127,1; sañṭhānato lohitadoniyaṃ ābhuñjitvā ṭhapita-saccchinnaśappasaṇṭhānaṃ, Vism 258,7 = Vibh-a 241,16 = Ss 148,9 (ābhuñjitvā); *cf.* lohitadonikāya obhujitvā, Vibh-a 62,8; ābhujitvāna so bhoge nipajji vālukā tale, Thūp 89,36°; — 4. *to fix the mind intently, ponder, consider, reflect upon, attend*; *pr. 3 sg.* viññādhātū tattha tattha sammāpayogam anvaya ābhuñjati, Sv 201,13 = Ps I 268,8 = Spk III 197,23 (*here* ābhujati); pathavidhātum + *eva* pana ābhuñjati, As 333,31 *fol.*; *abs.* dhammārammaṇavasena ābhuñjitvā, Cp-a 308,22; vaṇṇavasena ābhuñjitvā vaṇṇadānaṃ mayham, As 77,7 (*cf.* Sadd 348,26 'vaṇṇadānaṃ ti ābhujati', manasikaroti ti attho); gandhavasena + ābhujitvā, *ib.* 79,30 *fol.*; — *pp.* ābhujita and ābhuñjita, *q. v.*

ābhujana (ābhuñjana), *n.* (*nomen actionis* of *prec.*), 1. *bending, crouching*; *ifc. v.* pallaṅkā° (Bv II 82; Bv-a 99,33,37, 11; 101,29,31; Pv-a 219,8; Ja I 17,26°); — 2. *adverting, pondering, considering, attending (one of the 4 names for āvajjana)*; ābhuñjanavasena ārammaṇaṃ karoti, As 334,2; tass' eva — *ato* ābhogo, Vibh-a 405,4; — *am* ābhogo, passambhemi ti pathamāvajjanā, Vism-mhṭ S° II 51,13; sukhādi-āsimśanādivasena — *ābhāvato*, *ib.* 146,8.

ābhujita (ābhuñjita), *mfn.* (*pp.* of ābhujati), 1. *bent*; vajirāsane nisinnakālato paṭṭhāya sakini pi anutṭhahitvā yathā — *ena eken' eva* pallaṅkena, Ud-a 31,35 (E° ābhūj°) ≠ Sp 953,3; ubho pāde — *c* samāñjito katvā, Mp-ṭ B° 1910 II 147,13; — °pallaṅka, *m.*; caturāṅgavariyaṃ adhiṭṭhāya — *ani* bhindissāmi, Ps II 257,11 (E° ābhūj°) *ad* M I 219,31; — 2. *pondered, considered* (MAUNG TIN: *laid to heart*); etāṃ cittaṃ kusalaṃ nāma jātāni niyamitavasena parinatatvasena samudāvatavasena °vasena, As 75,10 *fol.* (Dhs-mṭ B° 1960 70,17 ābhogo — *ari*); °vasena vā hi ussadvasena vā ārammanakaraṇaṃ hoti, *ib.* 333,26-27 (E° *both times* ābhūj°); *cf.* Moh 70,5 *fol.*; abhinīhārasiddhinā °lokuddhārasambhārābhāri mahāpurasajāto bodhisatto hutvā, Mhv-ṭ 121,17 (*v. l.* ābhūj°).

ābhujissī-karaṇa, *n.*, *v. l.* of Ss 78,18 abhujissabhāva-karaṇa, *q. v.* (accord. to TRECKNER's transcript of Cod. Pal. 30 at the Royal Library, Copenhagen).

ābhujī, *f.*, *name of a tree*, the Bhūrja or Bhojpatr; Abh 565 (= bhujapata; Abh-śūci 39,3: bhūjapatte iti khyāte sundaratace rukhke, yassa tace



mantakkharāni likhanti); *nom. pl.* mocā kadali bahuk' ettha sāliyo pavihayo ~ino pi taṇḍulā, Ja V 405,28 (= bhūjapattā, cf.); — °-parivāraṇa, *mfn.*, surrounded by ābhujī trees; *m.* kadaliḍḍhapaññāno ~o (v. l. ābhūjaparivārito) eso padissati, ib. 195,19 (= bhūjapattavāna-parikkhito, cf.).

ābhūñjati, ābhūñjana and ābhūñjita, see ābhuj°.

[ā-bhuso, *ind.*, *w. r.* for ā bhuso in two words (bhuso is the explanation of the prefix ā; cf. Sadd 709,21); ~ dippati ti āditto, Kacc-v 582; ~ ratī ti āratī, Sp 1314,30 (v. l. ābhūso); ~ likhitvā, Mil-ṭ 13,20 (E° ābhūso) ad Mil 51,10 'ālikhitvā'; āgantvā ā bhuso vā cittacetasikā dhammā ramanti ettha, Abh-sūci p. 41 ad Abh 94 'ārammaṇa'; cf. bhuso.]

ābheta, *pr.* 3 sg., v. l. of ā-bhāti, q. v.

ābhoga, *m.* [*s.*], enjoyment; fullness; Abh 1083 (*syn.* punnatā); Sp 843,18 (v. l. °-mattam prob. to be read for E° ~am) = Kkh 112,26 (°-mattam); — *ifc.* v. an-° (*mfn.*), nir-° (Kv-a 98,1).

ābhoga, *m.* [*s.*], *lit.* 'bending, turning, winding, rounding', 1. (a) inclination (of mind), intentness, advertence, attention, interest; (b) consideration, reflection, (deliberate) thought, idea (see FRANK, D-trsl. p. 40, n. 3, SHWE ZAN AUNG, Kv-trsl. p. 221, n. 4 and NĀNANOLI, Vism-trsl. p. 352 n.); Abh 1083 (*syn.* āvajja); Sadd 349,2; *nom. sg.* yad eva tattha sukham iti cetaso ~o, cetena etaṃ olārikam akkhāyati, D I 37,33 (cetaso ~o ti jhānā vuṭṭhāya tasmiṃ sukke punappuna cittassa ~o manasikāro samannāhāro, Sv 122,6) = Vism 164,21; pañcannaṃ viññānaṃ n' atthi āvajjanā vā ~o vā samannāhāro vā manasikāro vā, Vibh 321,6 (Vibh-a 405,5); saccavipatti-kūlena cittassa āvaṭṭanā anvaṭṭanā (S° āvajjanā anāvajjanā) ~o samannāhāro manasikāro, ib. 373,19 (cf. Mp 132,25 and Ps 164,17,22); (n') atthi tassa āvaṭṭanā ~o samannāhāro manasikāro cetanā patthanā papidhi, Kv 380,11 foll. = 466,27 foll. (cf. Mp 1186,8); na uparatassa vātassa ~o vā manasikāro vā puna nibbattāpanāya, Mil 97,10; n' atthi tassa puna uppādāya ~o vā manasikāro vā, ib. 98,16; ... ti esa ~o, samannāhāro, manasikāro na hoti, Vism 336,21,35 = As 207,9,23; iminā pan' assa ~o kathito, Sv 562,1 = Mp 1174,1; IV 144,14 = As 188,18; kincāpi auto-appanāya subhan ti ~o n' atthi, Mp 1176,3; IV 146,23 = As 191,16; upanissayehi yoniso ~o pavattati, As 75,16; kalyāṇakammaṃ karissāmi ti ~o vā patthanā vā pariyuṭṭhānaṃ vā n' atthi, Ja V 100,25; yad eva c' ettha ~o sukham icc' eva cetaso evaṃ sukhassa thūlāttā, Abhidh-av 98,35; samāpajjāṃ aham etaṃ icc' ~o na vijjati, ib. 103,8; *acc. sg.* evaṃ ~am kātum pi vaṭṭati, Sp 282,19; anāpucchā vā ~aṃ vā akatvā anto gabbhe vā asañvutadvāre vā bahi vā nipajjantānaṃ āpti, ib.; ... ti ~am katvā, Sp 281,26; 282,16,22; 343,7; 470,17; 643,15; 705,22; 751,16; 779,18; 845,29; 1032,32; 1283,13; Kkh 55,8; 113,10; Vmv C° 197,34; Ud-a 389,6; Pj 11347,33; ti ~am vinā, Kkh 163,6; Upāsakā C° 64,22; sīlam eva ~am karoṭha, ib. 73,21; ~am manasā katvā kāyena phusanākataṃ, Vin-vn 587 ≠ 746; *instr. sg.* pacchimassa ~ena mntti n' atthi, Sp 779,19; ... ti ~ena vā anābhoga vā viharassa ekadeśe acchati, ib. 912,26; sahāpi ~ena sukhapaṭisaṃvedanaṃ dassetuṃ,

Vism-mhṭ S° I 275,20; *loc. sg.* kim idaṃ andhakāraṇa ti sattānaṃ ~e uppanne, Spk I 222,15 = Mp 11338,13 = Paṭis-a 664,34; passambhemī ti yogino ~e satī, Paṭis-a 518,13; 2. *mfn.*, idealizing, reflecting upon; nanu (hañci) āvaṭṭantassa hoti, ~assa hoti, saman-nāharantassa hoti +, Kv 343,27; 344,1; cf. 415,8,9; 416,21,27 (but Kv-a E° 98,13-14: ābhogassā ti ābhoga-vato; alha vā ābhogo assa ābhoga-vā vā anantaram tam puññaṃ hoti ti pi attho, with v. l. ābh°); — *ifc.* v. atthā° (Add. 1944), an-° (+ Kv 415,3; 416,21 *mfn.*; Vism 162,15; 321,9; Sp 912,26), antā°, cittā° (Abh 159), paṭhamā° (Vism 672,27; Paṭis-a 276,6), pubbā° (As 188,16; 216,23), sā° (Kv 429,9 foll.; Kv-a 126,1,4; Ps 1163,9); — °-paccavekkhana, *dv.*, *adverting and reviewing*; aññaṃaññaṃ °rahitā ete dhammā, Vism 353,24 foll. (Vism-mhṭ S° I 216,14 foll.) = Vibh-a 57,18 foll. = Pj 142,17 foll.; — °-saññā, *f.*, *consciousness of adverting (the mind)*; ~āya pi jhāna-saññāya pi evaṃ saññā hoti, Sv 562,3 = Mp IV 144,16 (tathā rūpassa ābhogassa asambhavato, samāpattito vuṭṭhitassa ābhogo pubbhāgabhāvanāya vasena jhānakkhaṇe pavattaṃ abhikhavanākāraṃ gahetvā pavatto, Sv-pt B° 1915 II 147,22 foll. = Mp-ṭ B° 1910 I 385,3 foll.) ad D II 110,9 = A IV 305,11; — °-samannāhāra, *m.*, (a) *concentration named 'ābhoga'*; *loc. sg.* atṭhavidhe ~e, Mp 11207,3 (santaṃ paṇitaṃ sabbasaṅkhārasamatho sabbūpadhippatinissaggo taṇhākkhaya virāgo nirodho nibbānaṃ ti evaṃ atṭhavidhe ābhogasaññite samannāhāre, Mp-ṭ B° 1910 I 380,4 foll.); (b) *combined with manasikāra*, Paṭis-a 493,3; manasikāra-paccavekkhana, Vism 275,6; Sp 412,20; Paṭis-a 165,3; — °ānurūpam, *adv.*, *corresponding, conforming with the consideration*; gocarabhāvaṃ gacchanti ti ~e anekakālapagatāni āpātham āgacchanti, Abhidh-s-ṭ S° 135,9 ad Abhidh-s 16,25; — °ābhāva, *m.*, *absence of consideration or reflection* (MAUNG TYN: *absence of laying to heart*; NĀNANOLI: *having no further concern*); *abl.* sattā sukhitā vā hontu ... ti ~ato, Vism 325,5 (sukhitā hontu ti ādinā sukhādi-āsiṃsanādi-vasena ābhujā-nābhāvato, Vism-mhṭ S° II 146,7).

ābhogātā, *f. abstr. of prec.*; only *ifc.* v. paṭhamā° (Abhidh-av 125,21°).

āma, *indecl.* [= BHS; *prākṛ.* āma(rn); *sa.* ām, Pāṇ V 1,55], *interj.* of affirmation or consent, "yes", "indeed", but when used as answer of agreement to negatively expressed questions = *Engl.* "no"; Abh 1144 ≠ Sadd 896,19 (*particles sampaticchanatthe*), Bālāv § 12; — *in speech āma is always followed by a vocative of address (with or without affirmative sentence or part of sentence) or by an affirmative (part of) sentence alone without a voc.*; examples of ~ + āvuso: Vin I 33,20; 324,12; II 84,12; + bhante (very frequent); Kammap passim; Dh-pa I 34,20; Vv 69,13; Pv 12,28; Ja II 92,25; Mil 41,22; + ayya: Vin III 130,20; + ayye: Vin IV 280,3; + upāsaka: Dh-pa I 10,4; + dāraka: Mil 11,21; + deva: Dh-pa II 44,18; Ud-a 262,1; Pv 75,2; Mil 122,11; + bhagavā: Pv 61,25; + mahārāja: Mil passim; examples of ~ + affirmative sentence or suitable words without a voc.: Vin I 96,16 ~ pabbajito mhi; II 185,10 ~ bhāyāmi; Spk I 108,21 ~ gilati; Dh-pa III 65,7 ~ jānāma; III 75,17 (tayā me bhātaro gahitā? ...) ~ mayā ti: — *in the following some*

examples are given of āma used as affirmation after a negatively formed question, showing that it implies a negative statement corresponding to the question: Ps II 384,5 = Dhp-a I 54,3 (kim pan' ettha āpattibhāvaṃ na jānāsi ti.) ~ na jānāmi ti; Ps III 433,15 (... na vaṭṭati ti pucchito) ~ na vaṭṭati ...; Ja I 115,8 (pucchī... ambhakam nātaka n'atthi ti) ~ tāta, tumhākam ettha nātaka n'atthi; Ja I 357,22 ~ na gamissāmi; Vism 91,6 (kim pana bhante tumhākaṃ ... na koci atīrekaparikkhāro atthi ti.) ~ āvuso, mañcapīṭhaṃ saṅghikaṃ (o: "they are not mine") ... aṇṇaṃ kiñci n'atthi ti; — āma expressing consent to an order occurs Vin I 324,17 ('paṭikarohi taṃ āpattin' ti so evaṃ vadeti 'āmāvuso, paṭikarissāmi' ti); 324,21; 324,32; — Dhp-a II 191,8 has āma bhante introducing an answer to the question 'ko esa Upatisso nāma?', indicating an application of āma less strict than suggested by the great amount of examples, perhaps much like Engl. "Well". — It seems that āma (as stated above) never stands alone as an answer; the extended form āmo (cf. no: na, atho: atha) may be used instead of āma + word of address; this fact does not appear clearly from our texts, as āmo ti has been considered erroneous and corrected into āmā ti; āmo is mentioned with āma in enumeration e. g. Sadd 896,19, and as an example of its use Sadd quotes Ja VI 418,18\* āmo ti so paṭissutvā Mātharo suvaṇḍito (whereas āma is given with ecc. āvuso); examples where āmo may be regarded as the genuine form: te ca me evaṃ putthā āmo ti paṭijānanti, D I 192,18; III 28,18; M II 214,23; A I 173,35; ... iti puttho āmo ti vadeyya, D I 193,17 foll.; 242,8 foll.; M II 33,18; 40,32; āmo ti me paṭināṭe, Ap 498,3 = Th-a C\* II 196,8; on the other hand phrases like āmā ti so bravi (and not āmo) seem to indicate that the author of a text does not cite the exact words of an affirmative answer, but only wants to state: he said yes = he answered in the affirmative; thus Mhv V 133, 272, XXX 33, where no v. l. āmo has been found; Mhv-ṭ ad V 133 expressly explains the meaning to be: so there 'āma brāhmaṇa, labbhimhā' ti abravi; a similar case perhaps Ja II 4,12 āmā ti vutte. — Another extension of āma is āmantā (prob. āma + abbreviated word of address), the affirmative interj. used in Abhidhamma catechism, Kv and Yanu passim; quotation As 4,9 foll., Mp II 227,27 = Ps IV 231,7. — The three expressions of affirmation are mentioned Moh 258,33 foll. (cl. on āmantā, Kv): ... paṭijānanaṃ hi katthaci āma bhante ti āgacchati, katthaci āmo ti paṭijānāti ti āgacchati, idha pana āmantā ti āgataṃ (corresponding passage Kv-a 8,12 foll.).

āma, ind. or mfn. (cf. āmā, f.), in or of the house, being in or of the house, in cpds. as a der. or variant of amā, q. v. — °jana, m., people living in the same house, housemates, (one's) family, relatives; ~o nāma sakajano vuccati, Mp III 387,12 on A III 372,25 (?) āma-sabrahmacāri(n). — °jāta, mfn. (about a slave); yathā dāso ~o thito thullāni gajjati, Ja I 226,2\* (KERN, Toev. 71, Verspr. Geschr. III 171: read amā-jāto); cl. 226,7\* gives folk etym.: āma (āma) ahaṃ vo dāsi ti evaṃ dāsavyaṃ upagatāya āmadāsisamkhayātā dāsīya putto; Sadd 260,31 foll. on Ja ib.: tatra āmā ti āma ahaṃ tumhākaṃ dāsi ti

evaṃ dāsibhāvaṃ paṭijānāti ti āmā gehadāsi. — °dāsi, f. (about a slave-woman), Ja I 226,8\*, see above. — °sabrahmacāri(n), m., fellow-religionist belonging to the same house (or fig.); na no ~isu cittāni paduttāni bhavissanti, A III 372,25 v. l., explained Mp III 387,12 ettha āma-jano nāma saka-jano vuccati, tasmā d no sakesu samānabrahmacāriṇsu cittāni paduttāni bhavissanti.

āma, mfn. [s.], raw and similar meanings, opposite pakka; a. (about food) uncooked; Ja III 385,15\* ~am pakkaṃ ca jānanti; Vin-vn 1457 sāma-pāka; — b. (about fruits) unripe; A II 106,29 foll. = Pp 44,24 foll. cattār' imāni ambāni ... ~am pakkavaṇṇi etc. (metaphorically about puggala in the following; Mp III 119,16, Pp-a 225,26; cf. Sadd 376,16); Ja V 242,30\*; VI 529,27\*; Mil 301,14; Bhes 5:125 (rambhāphala), 5:132 (kapittha); — c. unbaked (of earthenware); Sn 443 (patta) = Jināl 134; — d. in cpds. (as n.) about raw flesh, carrion, and what reminds of that.

āma (same as āma), as a medical term: mfn. undigested or imperfectly digested (as of food, chyme); m. or n. undigested food, imperfect or unhealthy chyme, disturbance of digestion, dyspepsia or a special sort of dyspepsia; the subject of the 9th chapter of Bhes (Āma-bheda-nidassana or -vidhi); a definition of the term Bhes 1:113 duttham āmāsayagataṃ rasam ~am budhā vidum; the designation sāma is used about symptoms, constituents of the body and diseases connected with ~, or the persons thus suffering, the opposite is nirāma, 1:112, 115, 116, 3:24; a quality of the rasa kasāva is to be ~-santhambhana, 2:37; see āmadasa, āmaroga, āmāsaya.

āmaka, mfn., like āma, with specifying -ka; a. raw, uncooked; Ja IV 67,21 ~am na paṭigaṇhāma; Abhidh-av 86,26 jātavedassa dayhamāne ~saṅkhate (so read) ~vaṇṇavināse rasādinaṃ vināso bhavati; Spk II 105,2; — b. unripe; Ja V 366,28\* (ādeti) bālo ~pakkaṃ (cl. ~am ca pakkaṃ ca ... patitapatitaṃ āmaṃ pi pakkam pi phalaṃ); Mp III 119,16 (ad A II 106,29 quoted above sub āma) āmaṃ pakkavaṇṇi ti ~am hutvā olokentānaṃ pakkasadisaraṃ khāyati; Sadd 376,16 (pakkāmakatā); — c. unbaked (earthenware); S I 97,24 yāni kānici kumbhakāraka-bhājanāni ~āni c'eva pakkāni ca sabbāni tāni bhedana-dhammāni; M III 118,4 ~e ~matte, see s. v. āmakamatta; — d. similar to āma d in connection with susāna, see s. v. āmakasusāna; uncompounded Ahh 406 ikā ~e ti kucchitehi apūtibhūtehi matasarirehi sampunṇe ~e susānasmiṃ, and Samantak 75: duggandhaṃ vāti taṃ thānaṃ susānaṃ ~āni yathā.

āmaka-cchinna, mfn., cut off while still unripe; tittakālābu ~o, M I 80,22 foll. = 246,1 (Ps II 50,16 atitarupakāle chinno).

āmaka-takka, n., fresh, uncooked bultermilk; sace ~e vā khīre vā pakkhipanti taṃ sāmāpāka-nimittamhā na vimuccati dukkatā, Vin-vn 1457 (āmaka prob. understood also with khīre); Sp 848,4 (ādisu).

āmaka-dhañña, n., raw, uncooked grain; Vin IV 264,15; Kkh 174,13; Sp 923,15 foll. — °paṭiga-gaṇaṇa, n., the accepting of uncooked grain; ~ā paṭivirato, D I 5,11 (~ā ti sāli-vihī-yava-godhūma-kaṅgu-varaka-kudrūsaka-saṃkhātassa sattavidhassā-

pi āmaka-dhañṇassa paṭiggahanā; na kevalaṇ ca etesaṃ paṭiggahanam eva āmasanam api bhikkhūnaṃ na vaṭṭati yeṇa, Sv I 78,9) = M I 180,10 (Ps II 209,21) = A II 209,23 (Mp III 191,18) = Pp 58,9 (Pp-a 239,15); (sattā) ~ā (ap)paṭiviratā, Sv I 471,12 foll. (Spk III 304,22).

āmaka-dhañṇa-peyyāla-vagga, m., name of a section: "Formula of abstentions like that from accepting uncooked grain", Sv I 470,20—472,22.

āmaka-pūtika, mfn., perh. rotting away while still unripe, Sp 591,29.

āmaka-phala, n., unripe fruit; ~am pi asetvā khādīmsu, Ja III 376,21.

āmaka-bhaṇḍika-lasuna, n., "raw compound-bulb garlic", used to describe the ordinary sort of garlic (lasuna, also called māgadhaka), a bulb composed of several cloves, as distinct from other bulbs and from cāvalasuna, which is not bulbous; lasunan ti Maga-dharaṭṭhe jātaṃ ~am eva, na eka-dvi-ti-miñjakam ..., Kkh 172,9 ad Vin IV 259,15\*.

āmaka-bhājana, n., unbaked clay-vessel; vi-bhijjati iha ~am va, Tel 33.

āmaka-maṃsa, n., raw flesh; so sūkarasūnaṃ gantvā ~am khādi, tassa so amanussikābādho paṭipassambhi, Vin I 202,34 (Sp 1090,19); anujānāmi amanussikābādhe ~am āmaka-lohitaṇ ti, 203,1. — °paṭiggahana, n., the accepting of raw flesh; ~ā paṭivirato, D I 5,12 (~ā ti ettha aññāta odisa anuññatā āmaka-maṃsa-macchānaṃ paṭiggahanam eva bhikkhūnaṃ na vaṭṭati na āmasanaṃ, Sv I 78,13) = M I 80,10 (Ps II 209,25) = A II 209,24 (Mp III 191,22); (sattā) ~ā (ap)paṭiviratā, Sv I 471,16 foll. (Spk III 304,26).

āmaka-maccha(ka)-bhoji(n), mfn., eating raw fish; udaka-thala-carassa pakkhino niccaṃ ~ino, Ja II 150,13\* (-ka), quoted Dh-p-a I 144,9 (no -ka).

āmaka-matta, mfn., being still raw (unbaked), even as being raw, only meant to be raw (?) — about earthenware; or n. raw (unbaked or not dry) clay vessel; used in simile M III 118,4 (quoted Ja III 368,17): na vo ahaṃ ānanda tathā parakkamissāmi yathā kumbhakāro āmake ~e; Ps IV 166,11 explains: āmake ti apakke, ~e ti āmake nātisukke bhājane; the wording of the cl. may convey the impression that ~ is supposed to contain a word for a clay vessel (cf. mattikā, clay, and see s. v. amatta), but the "ati" indicates perhaps that the cpd. is regarded as formed with -matta, sa. -mātra, bhājana being supplied to complete the meaning. See discussion of the meaning of the simile in I. B. Horner's Majjhima Trsl. III p. 162 notes 1—4.

āmaka-lohita, n., raw blood; so sūkara-sūnaṃ gantvā ~am pivi, Vin I 202,34 (Sp 1090,19); anujānāmi amanussikābādhe āmaka-maṃsaṇ ti, 203,1.

āmaka-sāka, n., raw or fresh vegetables; Vism 70,12.

āmaka-susāna, n. [āmaka + sa. śmaśāna, prob. a karmadh.], charnel-ground, cemetery of carrion; the cpd. is used about a ground where dead bodies may be found unburnt, but was perhaps originally formed to designate the precincts of the cremation ground as a horrible, foul-smelling place with remnants of corpses;

the cpd. does not occur in any canonical text; it is used in cts. to paraphrase sīvathikā (which may also be done by the simple susāna), and in the tales in later texts it often corresponds to susāna in an older version of the same story; Vism-mhṭ S<sup>c</sup> II 102,11 (ad Vism 302,13) explains: yattha susāne chavasariṃ chaddiyati taṃ ~am; ad M I 88,29 sariraṃ sīvathikāya chadditaṃ Ps II 60,31 has ~e pātitaṃ, whereas the corresponding D II 295,7 is explained Sv 771,15 susāne apaviddham; Pv 445 ayaṃ kumāro sīvathikāya chaddito is explained Pv-a 198,4 by susāne, and the surrounding tale uses both susāna (195,15), sīvathikā (195,20) and ~ (196,18); taṃ mahātalaṃ vippaviddha-nānakunapabbharitaṃ ~am viya upaṭṭhāsi, Ja I 61,28 (cf. Vin I 15,12, but with susāna); (Kisā Gotamī) ~am netvā ... puttāṃ ~e chaddetvā, Mp I 379,22 (her dead child); mama dāraṇaṃ pūlitikaṃ attharitaṃ ~e nipajjāpetvā, Ja V 429,2 (a living child); ahaṃ imaṃ cīvaraṃ ... ~e chadditaṃ ... mahā-ariyavaṃse tittvā aggahesiṃ, Spk II 199,32 (Ps III 239,18 calls the cemetery Atimuttakasusāna) ≠ Ja I 372,8, 373,5; kim amhākaṃ ~ena, Dh-p-a III 112,3; rājā Sundariyā sariraṃ ~e aṭṭakaṃ āropetvā rakkhāpesi, Dh-p-a III 476,17 = Ud-a 259,24; Sirimāya jhāpana-kiccaṃ natthi, ~e taṃ yathā kākādāyo na khādanti ... rakkhāpetha, Dh-p-a III 106,18 = Vv-a 76,14; ~ as a place of outrageous deeds Mp I 423,5, Dh-p-a I 176,15, Ja I 264,17 foll. (Vism 302,13), IV 44,24, VI 10,6 foll., Rasav II 5,34; as haunted by jackals Spk III 69,2, Ja I 489,21, As 315,19; by yakkhas Ja I 265,17; as the place of a death-offering Ja III 425,4.

āma-gandha, m. [= BHS], foul smell or foul-smelling substance, smell of raw flesh, cadaverous scent, stench, foulness — a word said to be used in ascetic practice as a designation of food prepared with meat, but applied by the Buddha(s) to moral defilement, vice, corruption (syn. kilesa); — D II 242,13—249,12 (Sv 665,10 foll., 665,35 ~ā sakunagandhā pūṭigandhā) in connection with explanation of 241,14\* nīrāmagandha, the different vices (kodha etc.) being mentioned the yoking with which makes anīrāmagandha, cf. Mvu III 214,3 foll. (BHSD s. v. āmagandha); — used and explained as a metaphor A I 280,6 foll. (with the ad hoc interpretation vyāpāda agrees Mp II 378,12 ~e ti kodhasamkhathe viṣṣagandhe, cf. III 387,21); — the subject of āmagandha-sutta = Sn 239—252 with Pj II 278—294: after refutation of a literal or material use of the word (as in Sn 240 so bhuñjati ~am) its true moral meaning is explained Sn 242 foll., different groups of āmagandha being set forth 242—248, expl. Pj II 286—290 (1. pāṇātipātādi-akusaladhamma-samudācāra, 2. chabbidha ~: kāmesu asaṇṇatā +, 3. aṭṭhavidha ~: lūkhātā +, 4. navavidha ~: kodha +, 5. chabbidha ~: pāpasāṭṭā +, 6. chabbidha ~: pāpesu asaṇṇyatatā +, 7. tividha ~: rāgadosamoha); — in enumeration Dhs 625 mūlagandho + ... ~o viṣṣagandho ... (As 319,32 asiddhadussiddhānaṃ ūkādināṃ gandho ~o) ≠ Kv 377,27. — Cpd. nir° D II 241,14\*, A III 373,8\*, Sn 251—52, 717 — with neg. anir° D II 243,5\*.

Āmagandha, m. Npr.; accord. to Pj II 278, 15 foll. this was the name of the brāhmaṇa to whom the Buddha Gotama recited the āmagandha-sutta, containing the

doctrine originally preached by the Buddha Kassapa lo the brāhmaṇa Tissa; see *prec.*

Āmaṇḍa-sutta = Sn 239—252, see āmaṇḍa; mentioned Sv 666,3 *fol.*: idam pana suttamā (o: Mahāgovinda-sutta) kathentena ~ena dipetvā kathetabbam, ~am pi iminā dipetvā kathetabbam; — °-vaṇṇanā = Pj II 278,14—294,5.

āma-giddha (or -gijha), *mfn.*, greedy for the raw flesh (used as bait); maccho balisam... ~o ua jānāti, Ja VI 416,13\* (cf. ānasaṅkhāte āmise giddho hutvā); 437,25\*.

āmajjana, *n.*, ~ā, *f.*, see āmasana, āmasanā.

āmattā, *mfn.* [sa. āmr̥ṣṭa], *pp.* of āmasati, *q. v.*, touched, considered; Rup 610; nirāsaṅkā-cittatāya punappuna ~ā parāmatthā, Sv 107,30; Saddh 333; ~matta, merely touched, Vin III 121,17, IV 214,20; *neg. an°*, *q. v.*

āmāṇḍa, *m.* (the plant), *n.* (the fruit), the āmalaka, emblem myrobalan (so accord. to Ps IV 147,8, Bv-a 235,9, cf. ~sāraka; but accord. to Abh 566 and sa. *Lezz.* (see MW) castor oil plant); Sadd 922,24; pasanna-citto sumano ~am pāṇiyaṇ ca 'haṃ adāsi ujubbhū-tassa vipassanena cetasa, Ap 97,12; ~am adadaṇ: phalaṇi, 459,16; sataśahass' ito kappe yaṃ dānam adadim tadā duggatim nābhijānāmi ~ass' idam phalaṇi, 97,15 = 459,18; seyyathā pi bhikkhave cakkhunā puriso paṇca ~āni hatthe karitvā paccavekkheyya, M III 101,22 (~an ti āmalakam, Ps IV 147,8); about the bodhi tree āmalaka-rukkha (*q. v.*): bodhi tassa bhagavato ~o ti pavuccati, Bv XIX 20 (tattha ~o ti āmalakarukkho, Bv-a 235,9).

Āmaṇḍa, *m.* *Npr.*, short for Āmaṇḍagāmaṇi Abhaya (see next) in some cpds.; °-dhūtara, *m.*, Dip XXI 41 (prob. corrupt, see eds. and cf. Mhv XXXV 14); °-dhūtā, *f.*, Mhv XXXV 14; °-bhāḡineyya, *m.*, Āmaṇḍagāmaṇi's sister's son Ilaṇāga, Dip XXI 41.

Āmaṇḍagāmaṇi, *m.* [sa. -grāma-ṇi; Sadd 189,4 < Rūp 47,17] *Npr.*, the Ceylonese king Ā. Abhaya (also called Āmaṇḍa and Āmaṇḍiya); Mhv XXXV 1—8 (Mhv-t 639—40); Dip XXI 34; °i-putta, *m.*, his son Cūlābhaya, Dip XXI 39.

ā-maṇḍaliya, *n.*, the formation of a circle, almost a circle, something like a circle (?), in ~am karitvā (cf. sa. āmaṇḍali-kp); gāvo majjhe Gaṅgāya nadiyā sote ~am karitvā (huddling together, or whirling round) tatth' eva anayavyasanam āpajjimsu, M I 225,11 (= maṇḍalam or 'ikam) katvā, Ps II 265,29).

āmaṇḍa-sāraka, *m.*, bowl made of an āmalaka gourd; telabhājesu... alābuke vā ~e vā ṭhapetvā itthirūpaṃ purisarūpaṃ ca avasesani sabbam pi vaṇṇamattakammam vaṭṭati, Sp 293,13 (Sp-t ~e ti āmalakehi katabhājane; Vjb ~o āmalakaphalainayo ti vadanti; Vmv ~e ti āmalakaphalāni pi sitvā tena kakkena katatelabhājane, tattha kira pakkhittam telam sitalam hoti) ≠ Vin-vn 3072.

Āmaṇḍiya, *m.* *Npr.*, the same as Āmaṇḍagāmaṇi Abhaya, Mhv XXXV 7.

ā-mata, *mfn.*, nearly dead; yadā so ~o hoti tyāham evam vadāmi, D II 336,7 v. l. (o: addhamato maritum āradhho hoti, Sv 811,15); see 'amata. — For an āmata, *n.*, "mataṭṭhāna", see an-ā-mata.

āmatika, *m.*, pol merchant; amattāni vuccanti bhājanāni, tāni yesam bhaṇḍāni te ~ā, Sp 702,19;

tāni (o: amattāni) ye vikkiṇanti te vuccanti ~ā, 916,9. — °āpaṇa, *m.*, pol merchant's shop, crockery shop; pattavanijjani vā samāṇā Sakyaputtiyā karisanti ~āni vā pasāressanti, Vin III 242,26 = IV 243,7 (kulālabhaṇḍavāṇijjakāpaṇam, Sp 702,21; te-sam āpaṇo ~o, 916,10).

āma-dāsi, *f.*, see 'āma.

āma-dosa, *m.*, a medical term used to describe the humours of the body (the three dosā) as affected in connection with disturbance of digestion; Bhes 5:34, 9:28; see 'āma.

āmadana, *n.* [cf. sa. āmarda], crushing; yassa khetasāṇikassa idam māsasassam dhanam ayaṇi gogaṇa bhaṇṇāti purā tassa bhaṇṇanato ~ato pure-taram eva, Vv-a 311,12 ad Vv 892.

āmanta, *abs.*, see āmanteti.

āmantaka, *m(fn.)*, someone who invites or who makes propositions; asaddhamavasena hi ~esu nimantakesu vijjāmānesu mātugāmo na sakkā rak-khitum, Ja I 294,8; cf. āmantanika.

āmantaṇa (or -ana), *n.* [sa. āmantraṇa], a. addressing; inviting, invitation; given as meaning of Sadd 1439 kuṇ, 1440 guṇ, 1456 ket, 1572 sām; bhovādī ti yo pana ~ādīsu "bho bho" ti vatvā vicaranto bhovādī nāma so hoti, Dh-a IV 158,18; nāssa ~e koci antārāyo ahoṣi, Ud-a 434,17 (about particle kho); purisāṇāni ~e etc., Sadd 895,1-4 (various terms of address, āvuso +); ~patimantana-iriyāpa-thādīsu ekato pavatta-kiccā "amaccā" ti, Spk III 286,8 (ad S V 364,25); one of the uses of the imperative mode, Sadd 813,26 *fol.* (sense of invitation); of the potential mode, 815,8; — b. *Gr.*: junction of the vocative, or "a vocative", e. g. Sadd 60,13\* *fol.*, 713,12 *fol.* — °-pada, *n.*, word being in the vocative, Sadd 895,12. — °-vacana, *n.*, expression of address, vocative form or function; Sadd 60,31; Pj I 167,14; II 435,25. — °-saṇṇa, *mfn.*, having the technical name āmantana, Sadd 713,13. — °ākāra-dīpana, *n.*, indication of way of address, Spk I 29,12.

Āmantana-gāthā, *f.*, Pj II 85,12 about Sn 40.

āmantaṇā (-anā), *f.*, addressing, making requests, inviting; ~ā hoti sahāyamaṇḍiye vāse ṭhāne gamane cārikāya, Sn 40 ("idam me suṇa, idam me dehi" ti ādinā nayena tathā tathā ~ā hoti, Pj II 85,5) = Ap 8,29 (Ap-a 166,33); Nidd II 104,1.

āmantaṇika (-nika), *mfn.*, someone who receives, deserves or is accessible to an address, invitation; ~o ti āmantetabba-yuttako, Ja IV 372,22\* (but text āmantanīyo, 371,10\*); ~ā raṇṇ' amhi Sakkassa vasa-vattino, Vv 164 (allāpa-sallāpa-yoggā kilāṇa-kāle vā tena āmantetabba amhi, Vv-a 96,11; about a lady of attendance who was in her earlier life a slave-woman); cf. āmantaka.

āmantaṇiya, *mfn.* (ger. of āmanteti), worthy of invitation; ācariyo brāhmaṇo mayham kiccākiṇcesu vyāvaṇo garu ca ~o ca dātum arahāmi bhojanam, Ja IV 371,10\* (āmantaṇiko ti āmantetabba-yuttako, 372,22\*).

āmantayati, see āmanteti.

āmanta, *interj.* of affirmation used in Abhidhanima catechism, see 'āma.

āmantaṇa, *n.*, *vb. noun*, see next; Sadd 536,30 *fol.*

āmāntāpeti, pr. 3 sg., caus. of āmanteti, to cause to be called, to send for; pol. 3 sg. bhisakkam sallakattam ēyya, Mil 149,16; abs. ētvā, D I 134,30; II 16,1; 355,4; M II 75,17: — pass. pr. 3 sg. āyati, Sadd 536,29.

āmāntita, m/fn., pp. of āmanteti, summoned, invited; D I 139,14 foll. (khattīti . . .); Pv 40 (tvañ ca ā āsi sasāmini no ca kho 'ham).

āmānteti or -ayati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. āmantrayate], to address, speak to; to let know, inform, apprise, warn; to call, summon, invite; to take leave of, bid farewell; to consult with; as a rule with acc. pers. and direct speech (see Sadd 696,23 foll.), but also found with dat.-gen. pers. (Pay ad Mogg II 27 "tādatthye o: catutthi": āyāmi te mahārāja; — satthā tam ēti, Vin II 184,1 ("summons"); satth' (satthā) āyasmānti, II 194,12; M I 456,31; satthā tam . . . ēti, M I 123,2 (Ps II 96,23 = pakkosati); S 277,24; rājā Disampati bhavantañ Jotipālañ māṇavañ āyati, D II 231,22 foll. (apparently a little deviating in sense from ēti); 1 sg. handa bhikkhave āyāmi vo, D II 120,13 = S I 158,1; āyāmi rājānañ, D II 243,19; āyāmi tam, Ja IV 221,25; āyāmi nigamañ mittāmacce parisaje, V 178,6; pitarañ āyāmañ ahañ, II 254,10\* ("take leave of"); — imper. 3 sg. ētu, Sv 297,18 ad med. ye . . . te bhavañ rājā āyatañ, D I 136,20 (Sv = āmantetu, jānāpetu); 2 sg. mama vacanena Bhaddiyañ bhikkhuñ ēchi, Vin II 183,38 = Ud 19,10; D II 143,31; M I 123,2 (Ps II 96,22 = jānāpeti); S II 227,23; āya . . . puttāñ, Ja VI 290,13\* (cf. pakkosa); med. āyassu te putte, VI 544,7\* (cf. jānāpeti, mayā saddhiñ peseti); pol. 1 sg. yāvā āye nāti mitte ca suhadam janam, Ja VI 266,27 ("consult with"); — aor. 3 sg. ēsi, Sadd 880,31 (about prev. ā "avhānc"); Bhagavā āyasmantañ Anandañ ēsi, Vin II 110,26 (Sp 196,25 = ālapi abhāsi sambodhesi); pañcavaggiye bhikkhū ēsi, Vin I 10,10 = S V 421,1; aññatarañ bhikkhuñ ēsi, Vin II 183,37 = Ud 19,9; D II 143,30; M I 122,31; tatra kho Bhagavā bhikkhū ēsi: bhikkhavo ti, M I 1,6 (Ps I 13,23 = ālapi, abhāsi, sambodhesi) = A I 1,7 (Mp = Ps); tato āyi Satthā sāvake sāsane rate, D II 256,2\* foll.; āyi Cundakam nāma bhikkhuñ, Ud 84,21\* (prose 84,7 has ēsi); sārathim āyi rājā, Pv 652; sūtañ āyi rājā, Ja IV 408,28; āyi, Sn 997; Pv 121; Ja V 26,2; Samantak 497; med. āyittha; Ja VI 505,12; 1 sg. tatāpi kho tāhañ ānanda ēsiñ, D II 115,36 foll.; bhesajjañ kattu-kāma 'ham sisse āyim tadā, Ap 329,12; 3 pl. Sāmo itti mañ nātayo āyiniṣu jivantañ, Ja VI 78,12; — ger. ētabba, Vv-a 96,11 (to explain āmantanika); Ja IV 372,22\* (āmāntaniko ti ētabbo, but ad 371,10\* — āniyo; — āniya, q. v.; — abs. ētvā, Dh-pa I 8,27; Samantak 198; neg. an°, D II 99,8; Ud 41,15; Th 34; āyitvā, Ja III 316,1; VI 291,4; Cp I 9:41 (cl. pakkosapetvā); āyitvāna, Ja V 173,27; VI 267,4; āya, Ja VI 271,9\* (cl. ētvā); — a, Samantak 527; — a kho tam gacchāmi (gacchāma) (bidding farewell), Ja III 315,23\* (cl. āyitvā), IV 111,9\* (cl. ētvā), III 209,17, IV 217,19, V 233,25, VI 511,9; neg. an-ā, q. v.; — pp. īta, q. v.; — caus. ēāpeti, q. v. āma-pakka-bhikkhā-cariyā, j., going begging for alms of raw and cooked food; Ja IV 66,11\*.

tāma-ppayoga, Sadd 539,30 | 1449 santa ēe; cf. Wg. § 32:33 sāmaprayoge.

Āmabhedha-nidassana, n. (or -vidhi, m.), the 9th chapter of Bhes, treating diseases of indigestion.

āmaya, m. [s.], sickness, disease; Abh 323; Sadd 322,11; tassa tassā-ass' eva paṭisedhanamattakam avyāpajjhaththikam seve bhesajjañ snehavajjito, Saddh 397. — 1/c. an°; anilā°; nir° (Abh 331); paṇḍv° (Bhes 4:14).

āmāyāvi(n), m/fn. [s.], ill, suffering from a disease; Bhes 2:93.

āmāyi(n), m/fn., id.; Bhes 2:95.

āmarisa, m. [sa. āmarṣa], anger, impatience; Sadd 921,1.

āma-roga, m., bowel-disease, dyspepsia; Bhes 3:24; see āma.

āmalaka, m. and n. [s.], emblic myrobalan, distinguished from haritaka (-ṭaka), yellow myrobalan; m. the plant = āmalaka-rukkha, āmalakī, n. the fruit and in general; anujānāmi bhikkhave phalāni bhesajjāni . . . am, Vin I 201,29; tena kho pana samayena Jivako Kōmarabhaṇṇo nakhena bhesajjañ olumpetvā am ca khādati pāniyañ ca pivati, 278,6; Ps IV 147,8 (= āmaṇḍa, q. v.); among presents sent from Asoka to Tissa for his rājābhiska mentioned Dip XI:34 (quoted Sp 76,2\*); idha pana bhikkhu bhesajjañ labhati haritakam vā am vā, Pj I 146,22; Bhes 2:49; agadāṅgārañ ti (M II 216,16) jhāma-haritakassa vā assa vā cuṇṇam, Ps IV 2,16; pl. (the trees:) ambā . . . haritakā ā, Ja VI 529,21\*; haritakā ā . . . phalāni dhārayanti te, Ap 17,15 (Ap-a 218,3 te haritakādayo rukkha); (the fruits:) . . . ambe āni ca (o: gihinam upanāmenti), Th 938; — frequently used (sg. and pl.) in the expression "like an āmalaka held in the hand" (cf. sa. hastāmalakavat) to give the impression of something quite clear or palpable; hatthatale thapitañ am viya sabbam ñeyyadhammañ passatā, Ps II 7,33 = III 13,10; hatthe thapitañ am viya passantena, Mp II 140,29; yañ hi kiñci ñeyyañ nāma sabbam tam hatthatale am viya passati, It-a II 191,24; sabbam ñeyyamāṇalañ hatthatale am viya paccakkham katvā, Sadd 301,3; Utt-vn 956; āni, Dh-pa IV 127,16; hatthagatā ā viya, Abhidh-av 181; — °-matta, m/fn. [sa. -mātra], of the size of an āmalaka fruit; 1 pl. kolamattiyo hutvā iyo ahesum, iyo hutvā bejvasalātukamattiyo ahesum (o: pilakā), S I 150,29 = A V 170,23 = Sn 125,2; sāsapamattiyo pilakā uḷḷahimsu tā anupubbena . . . ā . . . hutvā, Dh-pa I 319,9; muttā mahā-īyo, Mhv XXXVII 36. — 1/c. agadā°, badarā° (Ja IV 371,25\*).

āmalaka-kakka, m. (?), paste of ground āmalaka, used as shampoo; so ena sisam makkhetvā udakam oruḥa opamitvā sisam dhovi, Mp II 315,26; 322,16.

āmalaka-ghaṭa, m., pitcher made of āmalaka, distinguished from āmalaka-tumba; Sp 1245,6 (ad Vin II 170,33) = Kkh 138,19.

āmalaka-tumba, n., vessel made of āmalaka, cf. prec.: Sp 1245,6 = Kkh 138,19.

āmalaka-paṭṭa, m., a coverlet with an āmalaka pattern; paṭalika ti ghanapuppho uṇṇāmaya-attharako, yo o ti pi vuccati, Mp II 293,1 (ad A I 181,21)

= Sv I 87,1 (so read for *E\** āmalāka-; ad D I 7,8).

āmalaka-patta, *n.*, āmalaka leaf; S V 438,30.

āmalaka-palibodha, *m.*, impediment (constituted by the use) of āmalaka shampoo (cf. āmalakakakka, -piṇḍa); sojas' ime dāraka palibodhe disvā ~o... Mil 11,10.

āmalaka-piṇḍa, *n.*, lump of āmalaka paste used as shampoo; ~am datvā "gaccha asukaṭṭhāne sisam dhovitvā āgacchāhi" ti pesesi, Mp II 315,25.

āmalaka-phala, *n.*, āmalaka fruit; Vjb, Vm v ad Sp 293,13 āmaṇḍa-sāraka, q. v.

āmalaka-phāṇita, *n.*, molasses with āmalaka; anāpatti amajjān ca hoti majjavannān... tam pivati... ~e, Vin IV 110,25.

āmalaka-muttā, *f.*, āmalaka pearl, myrobalan pearl, a designation of one of eight kinds of pearls from Ceylon, mentioned Sp 75,3, Thūp 45,18 (hayamuttā gajamuttā rathamuttā ~ā valayamuttā aṅgulivethakamuttā kakudhaphalamuttā pākaticamuttā).

āmalaka-rukkha, *m.*, āmalaka tree, bodhi tree of Phussa Buddha; Ja I 41,5; see also āmaṇḍa.

āmalaka-vaṭṭa, *mfn.* [sa. -vṛtta], rounded like an āmalaka fruit, so probably Ja V 380,6' (ad 380,1° saṅkhamuttā) dakkhiṇavaṭṭa-saṅkharatanañ ca ~ muttaratanañ ca (*E\** āmalā-, v. l. āmalaka-(vatta) Bḍ); cf. āmalakamuttā.

āmalaka-vaṭṭaka (or -vaṭṭika, -vaṇṭika, -vaṇṭaka, readings differing), *mfn.*, used about a special sort of chair; (anujānāmi) ~am piṭṭhañ, Vin II 149,31 (āmalakākārena yojitā bahupādapiṭṭha, Sp 1217,1); Vin-vn 2884; Sp 1243,25.

āmalakī, *f.* [ts.], the emblemy myrobalan, āmalaka tree; Abh 569; tassa avidūre ~i, Vin I 30,27; tam parivāretvā haritaki ~i maricagaccho ca ahosi, Ja V 12,6; osadhi-tiṇa-vanaspatisū ti (M I 306,6 foll.) haritaki-āmalaki-ādisu osadhisu, tāla-nāḷikerādisu tiṇesu, vanaṇṭṭhesu ca vanaspatirukkhesu, Ps II 372,13 ≠ Spk III 101,17; Bhes 10:63.

āmalakī-vana, *n.*, the Myrobalan Grove; ekam samayanī Bhagavā Cātumāyam viharati ~e, M I 456,15.

Āmala-cetiya, *n.* Npr. of a cetiya in Nāgadiipa (Northern Ceylon); Mhv XLII 62.

(āmalā-vaṭṭa, see āmalaka-v.)

(āmasaka, *m.* [sa. āmarśaka],? in kākāmāsaka, Spk III 166,34; but see s. v. āmāsa.)

āmasati, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. ā-ymṣ], to touch, stroke; (about food =) to partake of; to touch or to lay hold of (about goods); to touch on, refer to, consider, take into consideration; kumbhim ~ati, āpatti dukkaṭassa, Vin III 48,3,8 etc., 49,4,8 etc., 52,9 etc.; itthi ca hoti, itthisaññi sāratto ca, bhikkhu ca nam itthiyā kāyena kāyam ~ati, ... āpatti saṅghādisesassa, 121,28; (pathavim, allāni gomayāni, haritāni tināni) ~ati, A V 266,3 foll. ≠ Pj I 119,18 foll.; sa nisinnako vā nipannako vā candimasuriye paṇiṇā ~ati parāmasati parimajjati, Paṭi II 290,4 (= Isakam phusati, Paṭi-a 661,18); 'hareyyā' ti añhassa bhaṇḍam haranto sise bhāram theyyacitto ~ati dukkaṭam, Kkh 27,22 = Sp 302,26 (ad Vin III 46,35); 3 pl. vihi kira na ~anti, Ja IV 67,19; 1 pl. ~āma, ib.; — *parl. m.* tasmā taṇi bahunnam vacanam upādāya dvikkhattuni ~anto (touch upon, refer to), Ps I 196,14; an~anto pi ka-

roti tittakam, Ja III 319,16; theyyacittena natthim ~antassa dukkaṭam, Sp 363,25; avuttāni vaṇṇayis-sāma, tañ ca kho uttānāṭṭhāni padāni an~antā, Pj II 400,19; — *f.* anāpatti asaṇicca ajānitvā ~antiyā, Vin-vn 1987; — *pol.* 3 sg. nibbatte sadde adūragate koci ~eyya, sah' āmasanena saddo nirujjheyya, Mil 306,27; (pathaviñi etc.) ~eyyāsi, A V 263,16 foll. (Mp V 74,29); — *aor.* 3 sg. theyyacitto ~i, Vin III 56,20; 57,9; vattham hatthēna ~i, Ap 185,4; 1 sg. anāmiāsāni ~im, Ja II 360,12\*; *ful.* 3 sg. ko imaṇi vasalaṇi dug-gandham ~issati, Vin III 132,16; — *inf.* kākāmāsako (?) nāma yathā kākehi ~itunī sakkā hoti evaṇi yāva mukhadvārā āhāreti, As 404,28 (see āmāsa); — *abs.* ~itvā, with neg. an~itvā (frequent with meaning "without considering, without referring to"); Vin III 140,4; mātikanā an~itvā ṭhapitāni itare pana ~itvā, As 302,12; so ca kho Bhagavato ādisa bhāvaṇi an~itvā va, Ps I 101,9; tasmā ito parāni evarūpāni vacanāni an~itvā, Ps I 215,5; kāya-vedanā-citta-dhammesu kañci dhammaṇ an~itvā bhāvanā nāma n'atthi, Ps I 232,30; kālam an~itvā, Sadd 50,27; imama koṭṭhāsāni an~itvā, Dhpa I 98,2; — *ger.* (1) ~itabba (maccunā maraṇena ~ato āmāsā, Ud-a 121,26), neg. an°, q. v.; (2) āmāsa, see s. v.; — *pp.* (1) ~ita, neg. an°, q. v.; (2) āmaṭṭha, q. v., neg. an°, q. v.; — *pass.* ~iyati, Sadd 583,24.

āmasana, *n.*, louching, stroking; see meanings of āmasati; Abh 1164 (a meaning of parā); Sadd as meaning of 988 mas, 9131 cik, 91312 sik; ~am vā parāmasanaṇ vā gahanam vā chupanaṇi vā paṭipilaṇaṇi vā, Vin IV 213,35 (~an ti āmajjanāni, Kkh 157,27); āmaka-maṇisa-macchānam patiggahanam eva bhikkhūnaṇi na vaṭṭati no ~am, Sv 78,15 ≠ Ps II 209,24; pubbhāgabhāvato rāgassa uppdāya ~ena sannipāto jāyati, Mil 127,23; sah' ~ena saddo nirujjheyya, 306,27; āgantukena bliante ~ena so saddo uparato, 306,31; ~e dukkaṭam, Kkh 30,15; sati ~e tassā, Vin-vn 1987; tassa ~e kuddho sappo, Cp III 11:8. — Cf. parā°.

āmasanā, *f.*, louching, stroking; ~ā parāmasanā omanasā ummanasā, Vin III 121,14; ~ā nāma āmaṭṭhamattā, 121,17 (~ā ti āmajjanā ..., Sp 534,25).

āma-sabrahmacāri(n), see āma.

āmasita, *mfn.*, pp. of āmasati; neg. an°, q. v. āmasiyati, *pr.* 3 sg., pass. of āmasati, q. v.

āmā, *f.*, Sadd 260,17 foll., explained as gehadāsī; see amā and āma, also āmāya and cpds.

āmāya, in cpds. = āma (cf. KERN, Verspr. Geschr. III 171); see amā.

āmāya-dāsa, *m.*, slave born in the house, slave by birth; pl. ~ā pi bhavanti h'ēke, Ja VI 285,4\*, quoted Nidd I 11,11\* ≠ Sadd 261,2; cl. ~ā ti dāsassa dāsīyā kucchimiṇi jātadāsā, Ja VI 285,13\*.

āmāya-dāsi, *f.* of prec.; yadi te sutā Biraṇi jīvaloke ~i ahu brāhmaṇassa, Ja VI 117,17\* (= gehadāsīyā kucchimiṇi jātadāsī, 117,25\*).

āmāvāsi, *f.* the day of new moon [cf. sa. amāvāsi, °vāsyā, °vāsi, °vāsyā, ~ā, āmāvāsyā]; see s. v. addhamāsi.

āmāvasesa, *n.*, remnants of undigested food (in the body); (yāgu) ~am pāceti, Vin I 221,25; A III 250,14 (Mp III 326,13 ~am pāceti ti sace ~akam hoti tam pāceti).

āmāsa, *m/n., ger. of āmasati*; senāsanaparibhogē pana ~am pi an~am pi sabbam vaṭṭati, Kkh 136,21; *perh. in the term kākāmāsaka (with specifying-ka, about a person eating too much), occurring As 404,21, Sv 780,28, Spk III 166,34, Vibh-a 273,4, but given either as kākāmāsaka or kākāmāsaka; see quotation from As s.v. āmasati, inf. — ijc. an°.*

āmāsaya, *m.* [sa. āmāśraya], *receptacle of raw, undigested food, stomach, distinguished from pak-kāsaya*; Ps IV 181,22; Spk III 67,29; Pj I 59,25; Vism 260,4; Bbes 1:29 *etc.*

[āmīlāka-paṭṭa, *n.*, see āmalaka-paṭṭa.]

āmisā, *n.* [sa. āmisā, *ved. āmis*], *connected with āma*; Abh 280, 1104 *meanings (a) flesh, (b) food*; Mogg-v VII 214 = bhakkha; *occasionally used for āma*; by *cls. attached to āmasati, thus Ud-a 121,26 maccunā maraṇena āmasitabbato ~am, pṭ ad Sv 83,6 kilesehi āmasitabbato ~am; — 1. prey, booty; food (esp. as something acquired from others), alms-food; relish; amittamajjhe vasato tesu ~am esato (kākassa), Ja III 313,8; so pubbe ~am esāno piṇḍathāya ulati ti Piṇḍolo, Ud-a 252,16; ~am vā dhanam vā pi yattha passati, Ja IV 57,7\* (cf. khādaniyabhojaniyam); (ādeti) lolo andho vā ~am, V 366,28\* (rasa-lolo andho bhatte upanite yam kiñci samakkhikam pi nimnakkhikam pi ~am ādiyati, 367,18\*); *about olms/food e.g. Vin IV 175,23 foll. katham nāma bhad-dantā bhikkhuniyā hatthato ~am paṭiggaṇhessanti; see further PTC; it is not always clear whether food or other belongings are meant; about ~ stored see Sv 83,6 foll. ad D I 6,5 ~sannidhi; — 2. bait; lure, reward (promised or given); ~am vā macchānam vadhāya, S I 67,11; antovaṅkagato āsīm maccho vā ghasam ~am, Th 749 (~am ghasanto khādanto maccho viya, Th-a III 28,20); ~e giddho hutvā baṭisaṃ gilati, Ja VI 416,31; (kānā) ~am bandha-nam ca, III 201,11\* (ye te pañcakāmaguṇā nāma etaṃ imassa maccubhūtaṃ sāmāsaṃ Mārābālī-sikena pakkhittam ~am . . . , 201,24\*); *also metaph. in connection with maccu in the fol. 2 etc.: te ve khaṇanti aghamūlam maccuno ~am durativattam, Ud 15,4\* (a śleṣa, see sub 3; Ud-a 121,24 foll. te ariyapuggalā aghassa vaṭṭa-dukkhassa mūlabhūtam maccunā maraṇena āmasitabbato ~am . . . saha avijjāya taṇham . . . khaṇanti); (about human body:) maraṇena bhijjati etaṃ maccussa ghasam ~am, Spk I 274,10\* = Pj I 297,26; makkaṭim ~ena upalāpetvā, Vin III 21,20 (Sp 227,3); bhikkhuni ~ena upalāpetvā, 62,25; āyasmā Nando Sathhāra devaccharā ~am katvā vinito, Dh-p A I 122,24 (by employing celestial nymphs as a lure, cf. 123,1 pubbe p'esa mayā mātū-gāmena palobhetvā vinito yeva); (guyham na saṃ-seyya . . . ) yo c' ~ena saṃhiro, Ja VI 388,24\* (yo ca yena kenaci ~ena saṃhiroti upalāpanasaṅgham gacchati, 389,4\*); — 3. goods, worldly belongings or worldly matters, temporal needs (such as for a bhikkhu the four paccayā), (desire of) profit or gain, greed — in these meanings often contrasted with dhamma (see the cpds.); Ps I 89,3 foll. and It-a II 144,11 explain duvidham ~am, nippariyāyā~am and pariyāyā~am, corresponding to duvidham dhammam; ~e katham paṭipajjitabban ti? ~am kho sabbesaṃ samakam bhūjetabban ti, Vin I 356,19,20; na ca ~am nissāya***

na ca nissāya puggalam, V 161,32\* (aññatarena din-nam civarādi~am gaphanto ~am nissāya, Sp 1362,29); ye ca idh' ekacce ~esu sandissanti ye ca idh' ekacce ~ena anupalittā, M I 319,14,15 (Ps II 386,30 foll., mentioning the four paccayā as ~); ~ehi saṃsaṭṭho, ~ehi visamsaṭṭho, M I 480,27,31; cajiṭvā ~am bahum, A IV 244,7\*; aham gahapati addhako dino adātā gedhitamano ~asmim dussilena Yama-visayamhi patto, Pv 239; bahūhi parikkapēhi ~am paribhuṇjare, Th 940; kadāci ~am deti dhammam deseti c'ekadā, Ap 507,2; As 397,20 foll. ad ~paṭisan-thāra, g. v.; ito laddham ~am amutra harati . . . yā evarūpā ~ena ~assa eṭṭhi . . . , Vibh 353,12 foll.; kiñ ca gehe pariccattam ~am ~atthinā, Saddh 374; at Ud 15,4\* there is a play on the two meanings that may be understood, ~ being used as a syn. of taṇhā and denoting "bait", see above sub 2. — *Ijc. kāmā° (Mp III 231,20, Moh 194,31); nippariyāyā° (Ps I 89,11); nir° (M II 236,25, S IV 235,21, Jināl 112, Moh 194,32); paccayā° (Ps I 95,3); pariyāyā° (Ps I 89,11); mārā° (Paṭi II 238,13); lokā° (S I 2,29\*, Mil 413,2, Th-a III 131,32, Peṭ 9,11, Moh 194,31; vantalokā°, M I 386,6\*, Dh-p 378); vaṭṭā (Ps II 162,10, Moh 194,31); sā° (Vin I 210,4; D II 298,15; M I 59,16; S IV 235,22; A I 81,6).*

āmisā-anuggaha, *see āmisānuggaha.*

āmisā-iddhi, *f.*, *accomplishment or prosperity in material things*; A I 93,32 (~: dhamma-*id°*).

āmisā-kathā, *f.*, 1. *mention of food*, Ja IV 70,4; 2. *story on āmisā*, Vin-vn 1156—59.

āmisā-kiñcikkha-nimittam, *indecl.*, *in order to obtain a little food or material gain; kiñci āmisāṃ pathento (= 'āmisā-kiñci-hetu', Pv 240), Pv-a 107,19.*

āmisā-kiñcikkha-hetu, *indecl.*, *id.*; S II 234,8; attahetu vā parahetu vā ~ vā sampajānamusā bhāsītā hoti, M I 286,30 = 288,9 = III 48,5 = A I 128,9 = V 265,1 = Pp 29,33 ≠ Nidd 152,11.

āmisā-kiñci-hetu, *indecl.*, *id.*; Pv 240.

āmisā-koṭṭhāsa, *m.*, *material things as one's share, share in material goods; dhammakotṭhāsas' eva sāmino bhavatha, mā ~assa, Ps I 91,2.*

āmisā-khāra, *n.*, *a beverage allowed as a cure for constipation; anujānāmi bhikkhave ~am pāyetaṃ, Vin I 206,22 (Sp 1092,18 sikkhodanam jhāpetvā tāya chārikāya paggharita-khārodakam).*

āmisā-gata, *m/n., bailed (hook)*; seyyathāpi bālī-siko ~am baṭisaṃ gambhire udakarahade pakkhi-peyya, S II 226,12 = IV 158,26.

āmisā-garu, *m/n.*, *letting material things prevail*; M I 480,27; (in contrast to dhammagaru) A I 73,26; *ijc. see an°.*

āmisā-garuka, *m/n., id.*; Mil 92,27; 93,2 (*syn. āmisacakkhuka, 93,8\**); Vin V 163,20, quoted Sadd 257,18; Ps I 91,18.

āmisā-giddha, *m/n.*, *greedy for prey or material things*; Ps II 386,30 (*syn. āmisā-cakkhuka; on M I 319,14*); Ps II 387,9.

āmisā-giddhi(n), *m/n., id.*; *f.* ~ini, Ja VI 559,11\*.

āmisā-cakkhu, *m/n. (bhv.)*, *having eyes only for the bait, greedy for prey; ussāhito jaṭṭilena luddena~unā dāṭhi dāṭhisu pakkhandi, Ja IV 348,13; V*

91,5\*; tam enaṃ (o: baḷisaṃ) aṇṇatara ~u(-)maccho gileyya, S II 226,14 = IV 159,1.

āmisā-cakkhuka, *m/n.*, greedy for prey, intent upon material goods (syn. āmisagaruka); Nidd I 388,1; Ps II 386,30; 387,10; Mp I 291,11; Mil 93,8\*.

āmisā-cakkhutā, *f.*, the having a greedy eye for gain; nbl. bahum dhanam labhissamā ti ~āya jīvita-vuttim nissāya kathayimisu, Ja I 343,2.

āmisā-cāga, *m.*, donation of or liberality with material goods; A I 92,3 (~ : dhammac°).

āmisāññatara, *n.*, a material thing (opp. to dhamma); ~am kho pan' etaṃ yad idaṃ piṇḍapāto, M I 13,12 (Ps I 95,3 catunnam paccayāmisānam aṇṇataram ekam).

āmisā-taṇhā, *f.*, greed for prey or for the bait; ajjhotato va baḷisaṃ maccho ~ayā, Saddh 610.

āmisattham, *indecl.*, for the sake of gain; ~ Mārāvattānam bhinditum pi ananucchavikam, Spk I 179,12.

āmisatthi(n), *m/n.*, desirous of material things; Saddh 374.

āmisā-dāna, *n.*, gift of material things; dve 'nāni dānāni... ~aṇ ca dhammādānaṃ ca, A I 91,26 (Mp II 159,27) ≠ It 101,18.

āmisā-dāyāda, *m.*, one who inherits or shares material things (opp. dhammādāyāda); M I 12,15 foll. (quoted Sadd 317,19; cf. Ps I 89,5 foll.); 480,27; III 29,10; It 101,18.

āmisantara, *m/n.*, motivated by material things, wishing for gain (opp. mettacitta); Vin I 303,13 = A III 144,19 (Mp III 282,11 = āmisahetuka); A III 184,20.

āmisā-paṭiggaha, *m.*, acceptance of material gifts; (Bhagavā) mahājanam ~ena anugaṇhanto, Ps II 150,22 ≠ Sv 241,26 (which has, however, °parigahena).

āmisā-paṭisanthāra, *m.*, friendly welcome by offering material gifts, hospitality towards material needs, as opposed to dhamma-p°; dve paṭisanthāra, ~o ca dhammap° ca, A I 93,8 ≠ Dhs 1344 ≠ Vibh 360,14; tehi ettakam ~am alabhamā jīvita pi voropeyyim, Sv 83,29; ~e ca dhammap° ca sampanna-vuttitāya paṭisanthāravutti, Dh-pa IV 111,14 (ad Dh 376) ≠ Ja I 144,23; paṭisanthāraniddese ~o ti āmisassa alābhena attanā saha paresam chiddam yathā pihitam hoti paṭicchannam evam āmisena paṭisantharānam, As 397,20.

āmisā-panṇākāra, *m.*, material present; na kevalaṃ ca ~am imam kira dhammapanṇākāraṃ pi pesesi, Sp 76,5 (Asoka's presents to Tissā) ≠ Thūp 45,19.

āmisā-pariggaha, *m.*, Sv 241,26, see °paṭiggaha. āmisā-pariccāga, *m.*, donation of or liberality with material goods; A I 92,7 (~ : dhammap°).

āmisā-paribhoga, *m.*, enjoyment of material things; Sp 695,15,21 foll. (dhammap° : ~).

āmisā-pariyetthi, *f.*, search for material goods; A I 93,20 (~ : dhammap°).

āmisā-pariyesanā, *f.*, id.; A I 93,16 (~ : dhammap°).

āmisā-piṇḍa, *n.*, a morsel of alms/food; Ud-a 252,22 = Vism 60,13.

āmisā-pūjā, *f.*, veneration by way of material

things (or devotional offering of m. t.); A I 93,24 (~ : dhammap°).

āmisapekkhi(n), *m/n.* [āmisā + appekkhi(n)], looking for, desiring prey; (siho) ~I, Ja VI 518,22\* (cf. = āmisam patthento).

āmisā-bhesajja, *dv.*, Sp 1132,17 (āmisā, q. v., and medicine).

āmisā-bhoga, *m.*, enjoyment or possession of material things; A I 92,11 (~ : dhammabh°).

āmisā-makkhita, *m/n.*, smeared with bait (about baḷisa); Spk II 206,13 (ad S II 226,12 'āmisagata').

āmisā-yāga, *m.*, donation of or liberality with material gifts; A I 91,31 (~ : dhammay°) = It 102,9.

āmisā-ratana, *n.*, treasure of material goods; A I 94,7 (~ : dhammar°).

āmisā-lābha, *m.*, acquisition of alms/food etc.; Ps I 265,12.

āmisā-lola, *m/n.*, covetous of pleasures (?); itthiyo... ~ā bhavissanti, Ja I 338,28.

āmisā-vuddhi, *f.*, material prosperity; A I 94,3 (~ : dhammav°).

āmisā-vepulla, *n.*, abundance of material goods; A I 94,15 (~ : dhammav°).

āmisā-samvibhāga, *m.*, giving share in material goods; A I 92,19 (~ : dhammas°).

āmisā-samsatṭha, *m/n.*, mixed with raw food; Vin-vn 1384; 2680 (sāmapāka).

āmisā-saṅgha, *m.*, collection of worldly belongings; n'eva dhammasaṅghena saṅghanti, na ~ena civarena vā pattena vā pattapariyāpannena vā vasanaṭṭhānena vā, Ps III 264,25.

āmisā-saṅghana, *n.*, collecting of material needs; Ud-a 202,1.

āmisā-santhāra, *m.*, perh. hospitality towards material needs (cf. °paṭisanthāra); A I 93,4 (~ : dhammas°).

āmisā-sannicaya, *m.*, accumulation of material goods; A I 94,11 (~ : dhammas°).

āmisā-sannidhi, *m.*, store of relishes, of various ingredients; D I 6,5 (anna-sannidhi +; Sv 83,6 foll.); Nidd I 372,28 (Nidd-a I 404,15).

āmisā-sambhoga, *m.*, satisfaction of bodily needs in communion, communion with regard to ordinary life; Vin IV 137,30; A I 92,15 (~ : dhammas°).

āmisā-sikkhāpada, *n.*, Vin IV 57—58.

āmisā-hetu, *indecl.*, for the sake of gain; (na bahukata...) ~ therā bhikkhū bhikkhuniyo ova-danti, Vin IV 57,33 foll. ≠ V 17,1; āmisagaruko ~ mantitāṃ gūyham vivarati na dhāreti, Mil 93,2.

āmisā-hetuka, *m/n.*, motivated by material things; Mp III 282,11 (on āmisantara, A III 144,19).

āmisā-titheyya, *n.* (āmisā + ātitheyya), worldly (gift of) welcome, greeting of a guest by material gifts; A I 93,28 (~ : dhammā°; Mp = paṇṇākārā, āgan-tukadānāni), cf. IV 63,25 foll.

āmisānukampā, *f.*, mercy or kindness in worldly affairs or in worldly respect; A I 92,31 (~ : dhammā°).

āmisānuggaha, *m.*, favour or help in worldly affairs or by worldly means; A I 92,27 (~ : dhammā°) = It 98,7, 102,6; anuggāhako ti ~ena ca dhanimānug-



gahena cā ti dvihi pi anuggahehi anuggāhako, Spk II 256,20.

āmisānuppadāna, *n.*, supplying material needs; mettēna kāya-kammena, mettēna vaci-kammena, mettēna mano-kammena, anāvaṭa-dvāratāya, ~ena, D II 191,16 (five ways of ministering to samaṇa-brāhmaṇā).

āmisesaṇā, *f.*, quest of material things; A I 93,12 (~ : dhamme°).

āmukhaṇ, *indecl.* [ts.], to the face (in hostile sense); sattusenam ~ āgataṁ, Mhv LXX 319; or *adj.*, cf. āmukha, BHSD.

[āmuñcitvā, As 305,34, read amuñcitvā.]

āmutta, *mfn.* (pp.) [sa. āmukta, ymuc], 1. pul on, fastened on (in bhvr. = by whom has been pul on : adorned with, see the foll. cpds.); 2. arrayed, adorned, accoutred, armed; Abh 378 (of armoured warriors); Vv-a 182,27 (of an elephant) hemajālehi kumbhā-lāṅkāradī-bhedeḥi hatthālāṅkārehi ci[ti]tām ~am (ad 'sovaṇṇajālacitaṁ' (gajavaram), Vv 448). — °maṇi-kuṇḍala, *mfn.*, adorned with jewelled earrings; satam kaṇṇāsahassāni ~ā, Vin II 156,4° = S I 211,15°,29° (Spk I 314,17) = Vv 190, 469; khattiyā keyūraṅga-damālāganadhādhūsitā nānāvīraṅgasavaṇā ~ā molli-diarā honti, Ps II 35,9; rājāno ~e... disvā, Spk I 151,33; caturāsīti kaṇṇāsahassāni adāsi ~ayo, A IV 393,27; satthipurisāsahassāni ~ā, Pv 300 (Pv-a 134,20 nānāmaṇivittakūṇḍaladharā; nidassanamattaṁ c' etaṁ; āmutta-kāṭaka-kaṭisuttādi-ābharāṇa pi te ahesuṁ; so *prob.* for E° agahesuṁ, see v. l.; neither here nor in BHS "jewel", which has sometimes been proposed, is a likely meaning; see BHSD s.v. āmukta); frequent in Ja and Ap, e.g. Ja IV 352,7°, 400,24°, V 155,17°, 196,9°, 215,12°, 259,16°, VI 476,26°, 492,11°, Ap 40,6 (Ap-a 277,29 ~ā ti olambitamuttāhāramāṇi-kuñcitakāṇā ti attho) = 73,14 = 307,4 = 353,22 = 413,23. — °mālābharāṇa, *mfn.* (also given as -malyābharāṇa), adorned with garlands and gems, or: adorned with gems in garlands, with garlands of gems, with garland ornaments; sunahātā suvillitā kappitake-samassū ~ā odātavattavasanaṁ (m. pl.), D I 104,27, quoted Ud-a 7,11; tassa purisassa sunahātassa... ~assa, D I 325,7; Romaso nāna khattiyo ~o, Ap 215,28; so buddho (c: Nārado)... ~o, Bv X 2 (Bv-a 184,9 ~oti āmutta-muttāhāra-keyūra-kāṭaka-makuta-kūṇḍa(la)-mālo. — °yaññasutta, *mfn.*, having donned the sacrificial cord; Doṇo brāhmaṇo... ~o, Mp III 77,10. — °hatthābharāṇa, *mfn.*, adorned with rings or bracelets; (devo) ~o, Vv 820; ~o suvattho canda-nabhūso, Ja VI 492,10°.

ā-mūlaggaṁ, *indecl.*, to the root and the top, "from top to bottom"; in āmūlaggasamubbhinna-mahā-bhittibharonatā (about buildings), Mhv LXXXVIII 95.

āmeṇḍita or āmedita [sa. āmreḍita, *prob.* from mi. \*ā-mriṭta < āvṛtta, "repeated", TEDESCO, JAOS 73 p. 82 foll., MAYRHOFER *Etyim.* s.v. mred], *mfn.* repeated, n. repeated utterance or exclamation, repetition; saying anything two or three times over or in two ways; ~am tu vijjeyyāṁ dvattikkhattum udīraṇam, Abh 106; — applied as a stylistic term to an exclamation (concerning the same subject) uttered twice or more under the stress of an emotion, especially in the cases

enumerated in the kārikā "bhaye °kodhe °pasamsāyam 'turite 'kotūhal' 'acchare °hāse °soke °pasāde ca kare āmeṇḍitaṁ budho", quoted Abh 107, Sadd 40,28°, Sp 170,25° (ad Vin III 6,4), Sv 228,12° (ad D I 85,7), Mp II 105,26° (ad A I 56,2), Pj II 155,12° (ad Sn 82); the ca of the kārikā is interpreted (see Sadd 40,29) as an indication of occurrences not covered by the nine cases enumerated; in fact, the term is at various places said to indicate the following connotations (apart from, in some cases perhaps also covered by those of the kārikā): atisaya (Sp 622,18), asammāna (Sadd 40,29), ādara (e.g. Ud-a 173,6), thira-karaṇa (Spk I 44,5), dāhakkamma (Ja IV 183,14), sambhama (Sp 1149,17, so read); ~ is a term occurring in the cls. attributed to Buddhaghosa and Dharmapāla; it does not belong to the terminology of Kaccāyana or Moggallāna; Mogg simply uses the word dve to indicate the cases described elsewhere under the heading of ~ as well as other cases of repetition (see Mogg I 54, 56, 57; Pay ad I 57 "yāva-bodham sambhame" has ~ with quotation of the kārikā "bhaye kodhe..."); Subodh 87—88 mentions the cases elsewhere given under ~ as such to which the dosa of ekattha (tautology) does not apply; — abalabalo viyā ti abalo kira bonḍo vuccati, atisayatthe ca idam ~am, tasmā atibonḍo viyā ti vuttam hoti, Sp 622,18 (ad Vin III 181,6); sambhama-attha-vasena c'ettha ~am veditabbaṁ, Sp 1149,17 (so read for sambhava given E° in the text; cf. Mogg I 57 quoted above; ad Vin I 338,27 bhinnō bhikkhusaṅgho, bhinnō bhikkhusaṅgho); tattha turitāpanavasena bhikkhu bhikkhū ti ~am veditabbaṁ, Ps II 127,33 (ad M I 142,20); pucchā bhikkhu pucchā bhikkhū ti thirakanavasena ~am katanī, Spk I 44,15 (ad S I 11,18); pasādavasena etaṁ ~am pasamsavasena ti pi vuttam yuttam, Ud-a 58,2 (so read; ad Ud 4,2,3); tattha abhiratiyaṁ ādarajanantaṁ "abhirama Nanda abhirama Nanda" ti ~vasena vuttam, Ud-a 173,6 (ad Ud 23,4); tattha kaṇho kaṇho ti bhayavasena dāhakkamma-vasena vā ~am, Ja IV 183,14° (ad 183,12°); ādara-vasena pan' ettha ~am katanī, Ps II 196,8 (ad M I 175,23-26, where the impossibility of estimating Gotama's paññāveyyantiya is expressed in two ways) = Mp III 313,3 (ad A I 1237,6-8); ādaradassanattaṁ c'ettha ~vasena vuttam, Pv-a 278,9 (ad Pv 792 jāgaratha mā pamajjatha); — see the treatment of āmedita Ai. Gr. II 1 § 59—61.

Āmeṇḍita-naya, *m.*, name of a section of Saddasāratthajālīnī.

āmeṇḍita-vacana, *n.*, repetitive way of expression, repetition (as a category of expression), uttering the same thing twice or more; bhayakudhādisu uppannesu kathitā~vasena, Sadd 38,34, 40,12 foll. (see Sadd 1126 = Conspicuous Terminorum 5.25, where kathitāmeṇḍita is understood to be a more precise designation, meaning "la réitération de l'énoncé" (repetition of what has been said); but it might be proposed to understand kathitā with the meaning "set forth", "prescribed" as of a grammatical rule and as being in samānādhikaraṇa-relation to āmeṇḍita-vacana — c: the treatment is of... kathitāṁ āmeṇḍitavacanāṁ, not of kathitassa āmeṇḍitavacanāṁ; cf. the words of the kārikā: "kare āmeṇḍitaṁ budho"); — divivacanān ti dvikkhattum vacanāṁ ~an ti vuttam hoti, Sp-!

ad Sp 400,26 foll. (sādhū sādhu ti sampahamsanatthe nipāto, tasmā evaṇ ca dvivacanāṃ); turitavasena c'etam ~am, Th-a I 120,5 (ad Th 43 alam eva, alam eva; the cl. 119,11 on the first repetition in the strophe, "sumuttiko sumuttiko", is: tassa pana vimuttiyā pasamsiyatāya acchariyatāya ca apphoṭento āha sumuttiko ti); ekalomato ... ekalomato ... ti ubhayatthā pi ~ena sabhalomānān pariyādinnattā ... , Paṭis-a 403,31.

āmo, interj. of affirmation, see āma.

āmoda, m. [s.], 1. joy, Abh 87, 1108, but the texts do not have ~ in that sense, see āmodanā; — 2. fragrance, (sweet) scent, perfume; Abh 145, 1108; pupphagandhadhāmādihi ekā~pamodān pāsādāṃ āropevā, Cp-a 220,25; pupphadhūpanāṃ ~am niccāṃ uggirātā satā, Mhv LXXIII 67 (of a royal bed-chamber); sugandhateladipehi ~candanādihi (danta-dhātuni pūjetvā), XCVIII 9; ~luddha-madhupā..., Dāth V 51; kusalā~e gāṇhantā, Samantak 699; niranarā~mudāvahehi (pleasure of fragrance): pleasant fragrance, 731; — 3. of a plant or fruit, see next.

āmoda, m., n. [s.], name of a certain plant and its fruit, ~phala (CPD I s. v. [amora] ? *Asparagus racemosus*), or simply used of a fragrant fruit; w. r. amora and amoda to be corrected; ~ always followed by phala, either in cpd. or as a split-cpd. construction; suvaṇṇavaṇṇaṃ sambuddhaṃ āhutinān paṭiggahaṇi rathiyān paṭipajjantān ~am adadān phalaṃ, Ap 443,3 (of āmodaphaliyathera, the therā Isidatta); the quotation of this is ~phalaṃ adās' ahaṃ, Th-a E<sup>c</sup> I 248,18\*, C<sup>c</sup> 238,27\*; ~am adadān phalaṃ, Th-a E<sup>c</sup> II 15,6\*, C<sup>c</sup> 256,22\* (of the therā Gotama); Th-a C<sup>c</sup> 252,22\* (of the therā Melaṇa) gives pasannacitto sumano ~am adadān phalaṃ, quoting Ap 445,17, which has, however, avaṇṇaṃ adadān phalaṃ, see s. v. avaṇṇa; madhuraṃ ~phalaṃ adāsi, Th-a E<sup>c</sup> I 248,7, II 11,2, without madhuraṃ II 14,22.

āmodati, pr. 3 sg. [ā + sa. y/mud], to be pleased, to rejoice; dibbasampattihi ~ati paṇodati, Mp II 206,2 (ad A I 132,18\* pecca sagge pamodati); par. med. ~amāno, S I 100,20\* (Spk I 166,22 ~amāno ti tuṭṭha-mānaso hutvā) ≠ It 66,10\*; ~amāno gacchati san niketaṃ, Ja V 45,9\* (thus quoted Sadd 361,1; cf. āmoditapamodito); iine ca sabbe ... ~amānā tura-gānaṃ uttamā, Vv 749 (Vv-a 278,20 = painoda-mānā); aor. 1 sg. ākiṇṇo devakaññābhī ~(m) kāmā-kāṃ' ahaṃ, Ap 280,21 (so read with PTC) = 454,29; — see pp. āmodita and āmodeti, -ayati.

āmodana, n., nomen actionis of āmodati; in ~ākāro āmodanā, As 143,14 = Nidd-a 21,17 = Paṭis-a 519,1.

āmodanā, f., rejoicing, pleasure; pīti pāmojjān ~ā pamodanā hāso pahāso vitti odagyaṃ attamanatā cittassa, Dhs 9, 86, 285; Vibh 229,35, 257,20; Paṭis I 187,4; Nidd I 3,2 (Sn 766 pītimano); expl. As 143,14 foll.: āmodanākāro ~ā ...; yathā vā bhesajjānaṃ vā telānaṃ vā uñhodakasitodakānaṃ vā ekato karaṇaṃ modanā ti vuccati evam ayaṃ pi dhammānaṃ ekato-karaṇena modanā ...; thus also Paṭis-a 519,4 foll., Nidd-a I 21,17 foll.

āmoda-phala, see āmoda.

Āmoda-phaliya, m., designation of a therā; so

to be read with Th-a C<sup>c</sup> for Amora (Ap E<sup>c</sup>), Amoda (Ap C<sup>c</sup>); his apadāna Ap 447,2-8, quoted Th-a C<sup>c</sup> 238,26-30\* (the therā Isidatta).

āmodayati, see āmodeti.

[āmodika, Ap 280,21 E<sup>c</sup> to be corrected, see s. v. āmodati.]

āmodita, m/fn., see āmodati, āmodeti; pleased, glad, rejoicing; ~ā uaramarū "buddhabhijāṅkuro ayaṃ", Ja I 17,5\* = Bv II 71 = III 17 = XXV 26; ~ā naramarū sādhu-kāraṃ pavattayūn, Ja I 13,18\*; ~ā uaramarū namassanti katañjali, Ap 430,2; ~ānū janaṃ disvā, 72,28 (so read); ~ā nāgakaññā nāgarājā pamoditā, Dp XVI 21; ~ā marū sabbe, XVII 59; ~ā maccagāṇā samaggā, Dāth III 69; cittaṃ ... mudukaṃ hoti ~ānū pamoditā, tadā tesāṃ muditā labbhati (muditā as one of the four bhāvanā), Mp II 204,15; appanāde pamoditā ti satiavippavāsa-saṅkhāte appanāde ~ā pamoditā, III 361,16; frequent in cpd. ~pamodita, m/fn.; Ps II 174,36 = Spk I 196,4; Mp IV 47,19; Ja V 45,17\*; Ap 33,10 (= Th-a C<sup>c</sup> II 146,31\*); Mil 346,24\*.

āmodeti or -ayati, pr. 3 sg. caus. [ā + sa. caus. modayati, -te, y/mud; BHS āmodayati], to please, to gratify, to cheer; perh. also to lemp, compose, see Th reference below, the second explanation of āmodanā in As etc., and cf. traditional expl. of the term muditā (e. g. Mp II 204,15, quoted s. v. āmodita); so samāpat-tikkhaṇe sampayuttapītiyā cittaṃ ~eti pamodeti, Sp 433,16 (nt B<sup>c</sup> 1960 223,6 ~eti ti sampayuttāya pītiyā jhānavisayāya nīdeti) = Vism 289,9 ≠ Sp 433,20 = Vism 289,13 (Sp in cf. on Vin III 71,8 abhippamodayān cittaṃ, see s. v. abhippamodayati); 1 sg. asaṃhiraṃ asaṃkappaṃ cittaṃ ~ayāmi' ahaṃ, Th 649 (Th-a II 274,12 evaṃbhūtaṃ katvā mania mettaṃ cittaṃ ~ayāmi abhippamodayāmi); 3 pl. samupagatajanānaṃ cittaṃ ~ayanti, Samantak 733; par. m. ~ayān pītaṃ mātaraṃ ca, Ja V 34,6\*.

āya, m(n). [s., from ā + y/i; cf. aya, an-aya], Abh 356; (etym.) Kacc 530 ayati ti ~o (= Pay fol. jlr 5; cf. Ps I 241,23 foll.); Vism 527,22; Sadd 506,5; 576,18; 845,12; (Mmd 530, p. 414,15). — 1. (a) coming in, inlet, entrance (opp. apāya); nom. sg. ~o ti up-pattideso, Ps I 241,23 = Sv 756,14 = Vism 481,19; ~o ti uppattiṭṭhānaṃ, Bv-a 74,4; acc. sg. āyan (v. l. ayan) ti āgamaṇaṃ, Mp IV 138,7 ad A IV 282,19; — (b) income, revenue, gain, profit (opp. vyaya, apāya); nom. sg. yo bāhiresu janapadesu ~o sañjāyati, tato upadāhaṃ antepuraṃ pavesetha, S I 59,20; n'atthi ettha ~o sukhaṃ, Vv-a 335,21; taṃ nissāya ~o pi 'ssa mando jāto, Ja I 239,9; ratthe thalajalāpatesu ~o n'uppajjati, tasmiṃ anuppajjante rājāno dugatā honti, Ja V 113,19; Khaṇḍakūlaṃ ~o pacchiṇṇi, so tato paṭṭhāya kumāre āghātaṃ bandhitvā otārā-pekkho acari, Ja VI 131,29; tatiyattike ~o nāma vuddhi, Vism 439,32; āyanti etasāṃ sukhāni ti ~o, Vism-mhṭ S<sup>c</sup> II 333,14 ad Vism 427,12; āyanti etāya sampattiyo ti ~o vuddhi, Vism-mhṭ S<sup>c</sup> III 11,9 ad Vism 439,32; ~o ti vaddhi (E<sup>c</sup> vuddhi) ... apāyo ti avaddhi, Vibh-a 414,24 = Nett-a C<sup>c</sup> 66,18 = Moh 192,17; acc. sg. ~aṇ ca bhogānaṃ viditvā vayaṇ ca bhogānaṃ viditvā, A IV 282,19; 286,29; 323,23 (here ayaṇ); ekasmiṃ pañcakuḷike gāme parittakāni ~aṇ labhimsu, Ps II 349,17; vayo ~aṇ pariyādātum na

sakkoti, Mp IV 138,11,16; tato uppajjanakam ~am ca tesam tesam databbavaya ca sayam eva jāneyyāsi, Ja V 118,13 ad 116,27\* 'āyavaya'; Cūḷani-rañña dinnagāmehi ~am āharāpetum purise pesetvā, Ja VI 463,14; instr. sg. tass'eva upanissāya gāmo ca vipulo ahū, tato jātena ~ena mahāyāññaṃ akappayī, Sn 978 = Nidd II 1,10 (Pj II 581,21); tasmim tasmim dvāre uṭṭhita ~ena 'dānam dethā' ti amacce ṭhapesi, Spk I 114,7; ~ena manuññaphalena aggaṃ padhānam, It-a I 78,30; rañño kir' assā eko janapado pi dinno, tato ~ena sabbakiccāni kāreti, Ja VI 231,7; gen. sg. Bodhisattassa paṭisandhigahaṇakālato paṭṭhāya rañño ~assa pamāṇam nāhoṣi, Ja VI 485,1; ~assa vā tananato, *elym. of āyatana*, Pj I 82,32 (*Irsl.: because of being the range of the origin, Nāṇanoli*); nirayo hi saggamokkha-hetu-bhūta puññasaṅkhātā ayā apētattā sukhānam vā ~assa (v. l. ayassa) āgamanassa vā abhāvā apāyo, Ud-a 418,6; sukhānam vā ~assa abhāvā apāyo, Sp 167,1 = Vism 427,12 (Vism-mhṭ S° II 333,14-15); *abl. sg. vaddhi-saṅkhātā*, sukhasaṅkhātā vā ~ā apētattā apāyo, Pj II 37,11 = Ud-a 418,6 ≠ Vism 427,11; *loc. sg. seṭṭhino pi niran-taram dānam dentassa vohāre akarontassa ~e mandibhūte dhanam parikkhayaṃ agamāsi*, Ja I 228,1; *nom. pl. evaṃ divase divase pañcasatasas-hassāni tattha vuṭṭhahissanti, tāni sabbhāyāni ~āni ti dasseti*, Ud-a 422,20; *gen. pl. ~ānam (vā) tananato*, Sadd 576,18 > Vism 481,22; 482,1; Vibh-a 45,19, 27; Paṭis-a 83,17; It-a II 168,20; cf. Moh 123,17; ~ānam pi catūso dvāresu cattāri sabbhāyāṃ ekam, Ud-a 422,19; (c) *tax, tribute*; *acc. sg. tato ~am (Tr.: āyam) gahetvā manussā āgatā*, Ps III 55,4; — 2. *special throw in playing at dice* (cf. LÜBERS, *Philologica Indica* 107-110, 134-140); *nom. pl. pāsakesu ~ā nāma, mālikam sāva-ṭam bahulam, satti (E° w. r. santi) bhadrādayo catu-visati*, Ja VI 281,11; *loc. pl. rājā catuvisatiyā ~esu vicinanto*, Ja VI 282,23; — *ifc. v. ku-°* (Sadd 281,25 note f), mahā° (A IV 283,5), laddhā° (Ja III 328,14°); — °uppādā, m., Spk II 220,9; — °kammika, m., *administrator of revenues, treasurer, manager*; *acc. sg. ~am (v. l. āyuttakam) pakkosāpetvā "mama gehe kittakam dhanam" ti pucchitvā*, Dhpa I 184,14; — °kusala, m/n., *endowed with āyakoṣalla, q.v.*; idha bhikkhu na ~o ca hoti na apāyakusalo ca hoti na upāyakusalo ca hoti and vice versa, A III 431,16,28 (Cl.: na ~o ti na āgamana-kusalo, Mp III 412,23); yo evaṃ jānāti, ayaṃ vuccati atthakusalo dhammakusalo kalyāṇatākusalo phalatākusalo ~o apāyakusalo upāyakusalo mahatā kosallena samānnāgato ti, Nett 20,19 (Nett-a C° 66,18,23); — °kosalla, n., *skill in gain (scil. of kusala dhammā)*; tipī kosallāni: ~am +, D III 220,3 (= Vibh 310,11); kosallam ~am, Vism 439,33 (Cl.: āye vuddhiyam kosallam ~am, Vism-mhṭ S° III 8,3); katamarā ~am, yā tattha paññā + sammā-ditṭhi: idani vuccati ~am, Vibh 325,32 — 326,2 (Cl.: āyakoṣallādi-niddese yasmā āyo ti vuddhi, Vibh-a 414,23), quoted Vism 439,34 — 440,4; — °t-agga, see s.v. āyataga separately; — °pariccāga, m., *abandonment, expenditure of income*; Pv-a 8,6; — °pāpuṇa, n., *obtainment, attainment of income*; dubbalaḥhojā-kānam parittaka ~am viya cakkhuvinnāṇādinām rūpadassanādimattam, Ps II 349,24; — °porthaka, m. [sa. āya + pustaka], *a book of receipts, ledger* (cf.

āya-pothhaka); *acc. sg. ~am (all mss.: āya-°) āharitvā suvaṇṇa-rajata-mani-muttādi-bharite gabbhe viva-ritvā*, Ja I 2,20 = As (S°) 44,3 (āya-°) = Thūp 2,14; — °bhūta, m/n., *being the place of origin, the source of*; ~e dhamme tanoti vitthāreti, Sadd 506,5 ≠ Vism 481,26; Abhidh-s-Ṭ C° 130,27 = S° 227,17; cf. It-a II 168,24; Paṭis-a 83,21; Vibh-a 45,28; Sadd 576,22; Moh 123,20; *abl. sg. ~ato*; sariram hi asucisaṅcayato kuc-chitānam vā kesādinam ~ato kāyo ti vuccati, Pj I 38,29 ≠ Vism 241,8 (Vism-mhṭ S° II 18,8); — °mukha, n. (opp. apāya-mukha), (a) *lit. inlet (for water)*; *nom. sg. udakass' ~am*, D I 74,21-24 = M I 277,1; II 15,26; III 93,12; A III 25,29 (Cl.: āgamanamaggo, Mp III 233,16 = Sv 218,14 = Ps II 322,14); *nom. pl. yāni c'eva ~āni* tñi pidaheyya yāni ca apāyamukhāni tñi viareyya, A II 166,15 (Cl.: catasso pavisanakandarā, Mp III 155,19); mahato talākassa cattāri c'eva ~āni cattāri ca apāyamukhāni, A IV 283,16-17 = 287,23; manussā gāmanigame chaḍḍetvā paccantam pabbatavisamaṃ bhajanti, sabbāni ~āni pacchijjanti, Ja V 244,17; *gen. pl. cātummahābhūtikakāyo ~ānam pihitakālo*, Mp III 156,14; (b) *fig. inlet, inflow*; *nom. sg. saṅho puññassa ~am*, Ps III 407,11; *acc. pl. cha bhogānam ~āni se-vati*, Nidd I 267,3 ≠ D III 181,20; 182,21 *fol.*; — °vaya, m. *do.* [sa. āya-vyaya], *income and expense, receipts and expenditure, gain and loss, advantage and disadvantage*; *acc. sg. ~am (v. l. khayavayaṃ) upa-dhāretvā*, Mp IV 182,14; sayam ~am jāññā, Ja V 116,27\* (Cl.: ~an ti tato uppajjanakam āya ca tesam tesam databbavaya ca sayam eva jāneyyāsi, Ja V 118,13°); — °sāmpatti, f., *bliss of income, fortune of revenues*; adhammiko rājā ratthassa rasam ojaṃ na jānāti, ~am na labhati, Ja V 244,15°; — °sāmpanna, m/n., *provided with an inlet (for the water)*; cf. apāya-sāmpanna; n. *khettaṃ na ~am hoti*, na apāya-sāmpannaṃ hoti: *the field has neither inlet nor outlet for the water*, A IV 237,10 = 238,1 (Cl.: na ~an ti na udakāgamana-sāmpannaṃ, Mp IV 124,15); — °sādhaka, m., *tax-collector, tax-gatherer*; ~o āyuttaka-puriso viya tan nissito uandirāgo anucaro nāma, Dhpa III 454,9.

āyajitabba, m/n. [*ger. of ā + yaj*], *to be offered (at a sacrifice) to the gods*; āyāgo ti ~o, Pj II 412,24 ad Sn 486.

āyata, m/n. [*ts. = BHS*], pp. of āyamati, (a) *stretched, tightened, strung (of the chords of a lute)*; opp. sithila; *only in cpds., see acc-āyata*; (b) *long-drawn (of a lone)*; opp. pakati; *instr. sg. ~ena sarena, majjhi-mā~ena sarena, accā~ena ca sarena vedam paṭhanti*, Sadd 91,9; *acc. sg. tam maṃ viy' ~am (so E° metri causa for vyāyatan, stretched out?)* santam sakhāya ca latāya ca samanukkamanantā pādehi sotthiṃ sakhāmi-gā gatā, Ja III 373,14° (Cl.: viñāya bhama-ratanti viya vitatam, ākadḍhitasariram, Ja III 374,5°); (c) *stretched out, extended in length, long, oblong* (opp. vitthata); Abh 707 (*syn. digha*); m. *nom. sg. ratho yojanasatam ~o*, Vv 58; tāva accuggato Neru ~o vitthato ca so, Ap 21,13 (Cl.: ~o uccato ca vitthārato ca, Ap-a 227,5); yo maṃ pure paccudeti araṇṇe dū-ram ~o, so na dissati mātaṅgo, Somadatto kuhim gato ti, Ja III 389,11° (Cl.: ~o ti āyāma-sāmpanno, Ja III 389,14°); *loc. sg. atha pallaṅkassa ca ṭhitatṭhā-nassa ca antarā puratthimapaṇḍimato ~e Ratana-*

cāṅkame cāṅkamanto sattāhaṃ vltināmesi, Ps II 184,15 = Ud-a 52,10-12; *f. acc. sg.* mahāpathavīm uttarena ~aṃ, dakkhiṇena sakaṭamukhaṃ, D II 234,22; 235,12,15; *n. nom. sg.* purisassāni hi vaṭṭaṃ hoti, sūlena paharantassa pahāro ṭhānaṃ na labhati, paṇḍalati; macchassāna ~aṃ puthulāṃ, pahāro ṭhānaṃ labhati, Ps II 422,13; *acc. sg.* cīvaraṃ ~aṃ ca karohi vitthataṃ ca, Vin III 257,31; 258,2 ≠ 259,9; so passeyya nāgavane mahantaṃ hatthipadaṃ dighato ca ~aṃ tiriyāṃ ca vitthataṃ, M I 176,1 = 178,16; vadhesuṃ ~aṃ Buddha-cetiyaṃ, Ap 71,26 = 72,7; *nom. pl.* nettāhesuṃ abhinīla-m-~ā, ThI 257 (ThI-a 210,30); kassa etāni akkhini ~āni puthūni ca, Ja VI 128,11\*; (d) *long (of duration)*; *m. acc. sg.* mayaṃ kho akusalānaṃ dhammānaṃ samādāna-hetu ~aṃ ṇātikkhayaṃ pattā, yaṇ nūna mayaṃ kusalaṃ kareyyāma, D III 73,20; *n. acc. sg.* ~aṃ vā saṃsāradukkhāṃ savanti pasavanti ti āsavā, As 48,21; ~aṃ vā saṃsāradukkhāṃ nayaṃti, Abhidh-s-! C° 130,28 = S° 227,18; *cf.* Ud-a 41,32; It-a II 168,25; Vism 481,28; 527,22; *gen. sg.* ~assa ca nayanato, *etym.* of āyatanāni, Vism 481,22; 482,1; Vibh-a 45,19,27; Patīsa 83,17; Sadd 576,18; *cf.* Moh 123,17; ~assa vā saṃsāradukkhassa nayanato āyatanāni, Pj I 82,32 (*trsl.*: because of leading on the actualized suffering of the round, Nāṇamolī); (e) *restrained*; tena kālena so āsi Samedho nāma brāhmaṇo maggaṇ ca paṭiyādesi ~o sabba-dassino, Ap 587,22 = 595,2; ~ *ifc. v. acc.*° (Sadd 91,10), an-°, isakā° (Ja II 152,3), kaṇṇā° (-mutta, Ja II 275,25), tiyojanā° (Mhv 121), puṇṇā° (Ja III 438,12), majjhimā° (Sadd 91,9), yojanā° (Saddh 257), lokā° (Sadd 361,5,22,28; S II 77,9-18; Spk II 76,4; Sv 91,2), satthiyojanā° (Ps I 225,30); ~°(a)ṃsa, *mfn.* (āyata + 'amsa), *having long sides*; veluriyathambhā sataṃ ussitāse silāpavālassa ca ~ā masāragallā saha lohitaṅkā thambhā ime jotirasāmayāse, Vv 968 (Cl.: ~ā ti dighaṃsā aṭhava āyātā hutvā aṭṭha-solasa-dvattinīsādi-amsavanto, Vv-a 339,31); ~°(a)ggā, *see s. v. āyatagga separately*; ~°-cakkhu-netta, *mfn.* (ātulol. cpd.), *having long eyes*; siṅgi migo ~o aṭṭhittaco vārisayo alomo, Ja II 343,3° (Cl.: ~o ti dassanattāhena cakkhunayanattāhena nettaṃ, āyatāni cakkhusaṃkhātāni nettāni assā ti ~o, dighakkhī ti attho, Ja II 343,9°) = Ja III 295,17° (Cl.: ~o ti dighēhi cakkhusaṃkhātēhi nettēhi samannāgato, Ja III 295,22°); ~°-cchadā, *f. [ts.], lit.* 'having long leaves', the plantain tree (Musa Paradisiaca Lin.); MTD; ~°-netta, *m. (lit. having long(ish) eyes), a prawn*; MTD; ~°-netta-cakkhu, *mfn.* (ātulol. cpd., *see* °-cakkhu-netta), *having long eyes*; na vāyasaṃ no pana sapparājain ghāsathiko kakkatāko adeyya, pucchāmi taṃ ~u aṭha kissa hetu 'mha ubho gahitā, Ja III 296,14°; ~°-panhi(n), *mfn.* [*cf. sa. pārṣṇi*], *having projecting heels (one of the signs of a mahāpurisa), explained Dharmap 5*; ayaṃ hi devakumāro ~i, D II 17,19 (Cl.: ~i ti dighapanhi, paripunnapanhi ti attho, Sv 446,5); mahāpuriso ~i hoti, D III 149,5; puna ca param mahāpuriso ~i hoti, ib. 143,15; so tato cuto itthattam āgato samāno imāni tīni mahāpurisalakkaṇāni paṭilabhati ~i ca hoti, dighaṅguli ca Brahmujjagatto ca, ib. 150,1; ~i kho pana so bhavaṃ Gotamo, M II 136,11 (Ps III 376,1 = Sv); ~°-panhika, *mfn.*, *having projecting heels*; dighaṅguli tambanakhe subhe ~e ye

pāde paṇamissanti te pi dhaññā raṇantaṅga, Ap 533,23, quoted Sadd 400,19; ~°-pamha, *mfn.* [*sa. pakṣman*; *cf. Kern, Toev. II 15*], *having long eyelashes, whose eyelashes are long*; api dūragatā saramhase ~e visuddhadassane na hi m'atthi tayā piyatarā nayanā kinnarimandalocane, ThI 383 (Cl.: ~c ti dighapakhume, ThI-a 255,14); ~°-pina-bāhu, *mfn.*, *having long and fat arms*; *ifc.* Bhoginda-rucirā° q. v., Tel 1; ~°-puthulalalāṭa-sobhatā, *f. (abstr. to the cpd. °puthula-lalāṭasobha)*, the fact of having a beautiful long and broad forehead (the 51st anuvyañjana of a Buddha); Dp 13,25 ad Mhbv 1,4; *cf.* Vyu 18,72: pṛthulalāṭa; ~°-bhamu, *mfn.* (BHS °-bhramu), *having long eye-brows*; saṅhakesā puthunālāṭā ~ū visālakkhī, Ja V 216,18; ~°-bhamukātā, *f. (abstr. to the cpd. °āyata-bhamuka)*, the fact of having long eye-brows (the 56th anuvyañjana of a Buddha); Dp 13,26 ad Mhbv 1,4; *cf.* Vyu 18,64: āyata-bhrū; ~°-rucirakannatā, *f. (abstr. to cpd. °-rucira-kanna)*, the fact of having long and beautiful ears (the 47th anuvyañjana of a Buddha); Dp 13,23 ad Mhbv 1,4; *cf.* Vyu 18,68-69: pināyatakarna; ~°-lekhatā, *f. (brachyl. for āyata-pāni-lekhatā, abstr. to °āyata-pāni-lekha)*; *cf.* gambhira-pāni-lekhatā, the fact of having long arm-lines (the 38th anuvyañjana of a Buddha); Dp 13,20 ad Mhbv 1,4; *cf.* Vyu 18,55: āyata-pāni-lekha; ~°-vadanatā, *f. (abstr. to °āyata-vadana)*, the fact of having a long face (the 36th anuvyañjana of a Buddha); Dp 13,19 ad Mhbv 1,4; *cf.* Vyu 18,16: nātyāyata-vadana; ~°-visāla-nettatā, *f. (abstr. to °-visāla-netta)*, the fact of having long and large eyes (the 43rd anuvyañjana of a Buddha); Dp 13,22 ad Mhbv 1,4; *cf.* Vyu 18,61: visāla-netta; ~°-ssara, *m. [sa. °-svara]*, a long-drawn sound (*opp.* pakaṭi-ssara); digha-rassa-mattābhedam acintetvā purisa iti rassavasena vuttapadam pakatissaravasena samipe ṭhitassa purisassa āmantanākāle adūratṭhassālapana-padam bhavati, ~vasena dūre ṭhitapurisassa āmantanākāle dūratṭhassālapana-padam bhavati, Sadd 91,1.

āyataka, *mfn.* (āyata + *suff.* -ka), *long, prolonged, long-drawn (of a lone)*; *m. nom. sg.* ~o nāma taṃ taṃ vattāni bhinditvā akkharāni vināsetvā pavatto, Sp 1202,10 (ad Vin II 108,21); *instr. sg.* (α) bhikkhū ~ena gitassarena dhammaṃ gāyanti, Vin II 108,8 foll. (Sp 1202,10-15); *cf.* SBE XX 72, n. 1; pañcīme bhikkhave ādinavā ~ena gitassarena dhammaṃ bhaṇantassa, A II 251,2 foll. ≠ Vin II 108,20 (Cl.: ~enā ti dighena paripunnāpadavyaṇjanatāṃ gāthāvuttāṇa ca vināsetvā pavattena, Mp III 326,16); mukhaṃ vivaritvā ~ena sareṇa gāyimha, Ja I 362,21°; (β) ~ena (*adv.*), suddenly, all of a sudden, abruptly; mahāsamuddo... na ~ena' eva papāto, Vin II 237,20; 238,28 = A IV 198,8 = 207,17; Ud 53,10; 54,28; quoted Kv 219,20 (na ~en' eva papāto ti, na chinnaṭṭo mahāsobbho viya ādito eva papāto, Mp IV 107,9 = Ud-a 299,26); na ~en' eva aññāpāvedho there is no sudden attainment of the penetration (of arhatship), Vin II 238,30 = A IV 201,2 = 207,19; Ud 54,30; quoted Kv 219,22 (na ~ena aññāpāvedho ti maṇḍūkassa uppatitvā gamanāni viya ādito va silāpuraṇādim akatvā arahattapāvedho nāma n'atthi, paṭipāṭiyā pana sīla-samādhi-paññāyo pūretvā va sakkā ara-

hattam pattun ti attho, *Alp* IV 111,17 ≠ *Ud-a* 303,16).

āyatagga, *m/n. or n.* (āyata - 'agga or 'āyati(m) + 'agga or āya + 'agga); puññam eva so sikkheyya ~am ('that lasts for long', *WOODWARD, SBB* VIII p. 127), *It* 15,25\* (*It-a* I 78,26-27) = 52,2\*.

āyatati, *f. (abstr. to āyata), only in cpd. lokā°* (*Jinl* 99).

āyatati, *pr. 3 sg. [ts.; from ā + sa. yati], 1. to strive, endeavour, exert; 3 pl. cittaccetasikā dhammā sena sena anubhavanādina kiccena ~anti, uttāhanti ghaṇanti vāyamaṇti ti vuttam hoti, Vism 481,25 (to actual, NĀNAMOLI; Vism-mh. S° III 145,11) = Vibh-a 45,22 (E° ghaṇanti) = Paṭi-a 83,20 (E° id.) ≠ It-a II 168,23 = Moh 123,19 = Sadd 361,8; 576,21; 2. to stretch forth, extend (denom. of āyatu?); 3 pl. āyabhūte dhamme etāni (scil. āyatanāni) ~anti vitthārenti, It-a II 168,24.*

āyatana, *n. [ts. = BHS]; Abh 207, 801 ≠ Nidd-a I 290,17 foll.; cf. Sadd 361,5-21; (etymology) āye tanoti ti ~am, āyatanā ca te nayati ti ~am, cf. Ud-a 42,1, 191,32; Paṭi-a 83,17-18; 89,32-33; Vism 481,22 foll.; 527,22; Vibh-a 45,19 foll.; Moh 123,17; 142,20; (various meanings) Alp II 272,22 foll.; Nidd-a I 290,17 foll.; Vibh-a 45-46; Sadd 396,26-28; 397,2-3; 577,5; nivāso ākaro c' eva jātideso ca kāraṇaṇi samosaraṇa-tthānaṇi ca vuccati ~am, Sadd 577,20; sañjāti-samosaraṇa-kāraṇa-paññatti-mattesu hi yaṇi ~saddo vatati, Sv 124,30-31; api ca nivāsattthānaṇi thesā ākaratthena samosaraṇa-tthānatthena sañjātidessatthena kāraṇatthena ca ~am, Paṭi-a 83,24 ≠ As 141,1 = Vism 482,21; (semasiology of the Cts.) Sadd 396,4 (quoting Vibh-a 45,19); 506,5 (cf. Vism 481,20); 576,19 foll. (< Vibh-a 45,19 foll.) = Visin 481,22 foll.; Paṭi-a 83,17 foll.; As 140,30 — 141,16; It-a II 168,20,26; cf. Pj I 82,32 (act of actualizing, NĀNAMOLI); a. lil. (α) dwelling-place, resting-place, abiding-place, meeting-place, region, tract; nom. sg. yāvata uriyam ~am, yāvata vaṇipatto idam agga-nagaraṇi bhavissati Pāṭaliputtam puṭa-bhedanam, Vin I 229,9 (Cl.: ariya-manussānaṇi osaraṇa-tthānaṇi, Sp 1095,26) = D II 87,33 (Sv 540,34 = Sp) = Ud 88,23 (Ud-a 422,9 = Sp), the region of the Aryans (cf. ariyāyatana); khettaṇi taṇi na hoti, vatthu taṇi na hoti, ~am taṇi na hoti, adhikaraṇaṇi taṇi na hoti, yaṇi paccayassa taṇi uppajjati ajjhattam sukhadukkhaṇi, A I 159,1 = S I 41,2; vihitā sant' ime pāsā pallalesu janādhīpa yaṇi yad ~am maññe dijjānaṇi paṇṇarodhanāṇi, in every haunt of birds, Ja V 346,12\* (Cl.: samosaraṇa-tthānaṇi); assaṇaṇi Kamboja ~am, gunnaṇi Dakkhiṇāpātho ~an ti ettha sañjāti-tthānaṇi ~am nāma, Moh II 272,22 ≠ Sv 124,32 = Sadd 396,26; Dakkhiṇāpātho gunnaṇi ~an ti ādisu sañjātidesso, Vism 482,9 = As 141,7 = It-a II 169,2 = Paṭi-a 83,31 = Sadd 577,5 = 581,16; acc. sg. aham tad ~am upasampajja viharissāmi yad ariyā etarahi ~am upasampajja viharanti, M I 303,35 = III 218,28; Suriyakumārassa senāpati-tthānaṇi datvā yakkhassa ramaṇiye thāne ~am kāraṇe'tvā yathā so lābhaggaṇatto hoti tathā akāsi, Dh-a III 77,3; loc. sg. manorame ~e sevanti naṇi vihaṇṇamā chāyām chāyathikā yaṇti phalattam phalabhogā, A III 43,6\* > Sadd 361,14; 396,26; 577,4; Vism 482,8\*; As 141,5; Sv 125,3\*; Mp II 272,25\*; It-a II 169,1; Paṭi-a*

83,30 (Cl.: manorame ~e ti ramaṇiye samosaraṇa-tthāne, Alp III 250,24); α (metaphor.) dwelling-place, abode, home, seat, receptacle; nom. sg. sambādho 'yam gharāvāso, rajassā~am, a haunt of passion, Sn 406 (Cl.: rāgādirajassa uppatti-deso, Pj II 381,19); fig. (β) field, domain, department, province, reach; only ifc. q. v.: (γ) class, group; loc. sg. atthi nu kho me imesu pañcasu kāmāgūṇesu aññatarasmim vā aññatarasmim vā ~e uppajjati cetaso samudācāro, in some or other class, M III 114,19,28 (Ps IV 162,26); (δ) position, stand, rank, degree, quality; only ifc. q. v.: (ε) ground, base, source, cause, condition, occasion, case; nom. sg. rogānaṇi ~am, D III 182,30; avinayānaṇi ~am, cause of bad disciplines, Att I 1; sā dhammadhātu dhammāyatanapariyāpannā, yaṇi ~am anāsavaṇi na ca bhavaṇṇam, Nett 64,15 foll. = 66,11 foll.; loc. sg. tatra tat' eva sakkhibhābataṇi (sc. of the iddhi-vidhā) pāpūṇissasi sati sati ~e, M I 494,35 foll. ≠ III 96,19 (Cl.: sati sati ~e ti satī sati kāraṇe, Ps III 202,17 = IV 146,3); 97,5,14; A I 255,2 (~e ti pubbahetu-samkhāte c' eva idāni ca paṭiladdhabbe abhiññāpādakajjhānādi-bhede sati sati kāraṇe, Mp II 363,30); III 17,5; 27,26; 82,22; 426,30 (Mp III 411,8); tassa evaṇi paṭipannassa tabbahulavihāriṇo ~e cittam pasidati, M II 262,14 foll. (Cl.: kāraṇaṇi, Ps IV 59,6); acc. pl. sabbe te imāṇi'eva pañc' ~āni abhivadanti, M II 233,10 (Cl.: kāraṇāni, Ps IV 22,23); b. spirit. (α) sphere, plane, realm (transcendental); dve ca ~āni: asaṇṇasattā~am nevasaṇṇā-nāsaṇṇā ~am eva dutiyaṇi, there are two transcendental planes, one of the unconscious beings and another of neither consciousness nor unconsciousness, D II 69,21; atthi tad ~am yattha n' eva paṭhavī na āpo na tejo na vāyo na ākāsānañcāyatanaṇi ..., Ud 80,10 foll. (Ud-a 390,5 foll.); (β) transcendental state of mind, transcendental condition, stage of ecstasy or religious meditation; lokuttaraṇi ~am bhāveti, produces a transcendental state of mind, Dhs 116,12; (the four stages of ecstasy or trance) ākāsānañcā~am, viññā-ṇānañcā~am, ākiñcāññā~am, nevasaṇṇānāsaṇṇā ~am, D II 69-70; tad eva viññāṇaṇam (abbr. of viññāṇānañcāṇi) adhi-tthānatthena imissā saññāya ~am ti viññāpañcā~am, As 205,23 ≠ 206,16; cf. 140-141; (the eight stages of mastery over the senses in jhāna) D II 110,5 foll.; III 260,8 foll.; 287,28-29; M II 13,15 foll.; A 140,11 foll.; IV 305,7; 348,14; V 61,3; Paṭi 15,11; Dhs § 247; As 189,19,25; (γ) state of mind (in general); pasādo ~am, Paṭi 152,23 (yo pasannabhāvo, idam ~am, Paṭi-a 241,36), quoted Vism 580,14; c. (term. techn.) fields of contacts: collective name for the organs of sense and objects of sense (cf. C. RHYE DAVIDS, Comp. of Phil., p. 255 foll.); α (general) the elements of sense-perception, the sensory elements as a whole, with the khandhas (q. v.) and the dhātus (q. v.), factors of physical existence (jāti-mūla); nom. sg. khandha-dhātu~am saṁkhātāṇi jātimūlakam, Thī 472; abl. sg. te (dhammā) ~ato duvidhā hoti: manāyatanaṇi dhammāyatanaṇi, Moh 18,6; nom. pl. evaṇi khandhā ca dhātuyo cha ca ~a ime hetuṇi paṭicca sambhūtā hetubhaugā nirujjhare, S I 134,28\*; purimānaṇi purimānaṇi khandhānaṇi dhātūnaṇi ~ānaṇi viparīṇamaññathābhāvaṇi pacchimā pac-

chimā khandhā ca dhātuyo ca ~āni ca pavattanti, Nidd 1123,5,7; dvārālanibanabhedena bhavanti' ~āni ca, Abhidh-s 35,22; *acc. pl.* so me dhammam adesesi khandhe ~āni dhātuyo ca, S 1196,14\*; tassāham vacanam sutvā khandhe ~āni ca dhātuyo ca viditvāna pabbajim anagāriyam, Th 1255 (*Cl.*: pañca-kkhandhe dvādasā~āni atthārassa-dhātuyo ca imasmim' thāne khandhādi-kathā vattabbā, Th-a III 198,8); *gen. pl.* ~ānam paṭilābho (= jāti), D II 305,8 = M III 249,16 = Paṭis I 37,32; Nidd II 104,13; Paṭis-a 151,15; Vibh 99,14; 137,15; yā tesam tesam sattānam tamhi tamhi sattanikāye jāti sañjāti okkanti abhinibbatti khandhānam pātubhāvo ~ānam paṭilābho, ayam vuccati jāti, M I 50,7 = S II 3,8 (*Cl.*: ~ānan ti ettha tatra tatra uppajjamānāyatana-vasena saṅgaho veditabbo, Ps I 217,28 = Spk II 13,32); ayam pañhatti pañcannam khandhānam, channam dhātūnam, atthārasannam dhātūnam, dvādasannam ~ānam, dasannam indriyānam nikkhepapañhatti, Nett 57,6 *fol.*; β (*special*) the senses, including (a) the organs of sense, distinguished as ajjhāttikā° or phassā°, q. v.; (b) the objects of sense, distinguished as bāhirā°, q. v.; both connected by the factor of perceiving, c: consciousness (see s. v. viññāna); cha ajjhāttikāni ~āni eko anto, cha bāhirāni ~āni dutiyo anto, viññānāni majjhe, A III 400,25-26 ≠ Nidd I 109,10 = Nidd I 52,5 = Paṭis I 122,20; Vibh 79,27; (*their number: in units*) dvādasā ~āni, M III 216,1 = 280,24; Paṭis I 122,23; Vibh 404,9; dasā ~āni, D III 290,19; Paṭis I 122,22; Paṭis-a 114,15; Mil 65,1; Vibh 73,9 *fol.*; 426,27; Kv 369 (*mana and dhamma being omitted*); Nett 69,9,12; ekādasā~āni, Vibh 74,38 *fol.*; cf. Dhs 133,7-12; (: *in pairs*) cha ~āni, Vibh 79,27; 405,14; sa~āni, q. v.; (*the twelve enumerated*) D III 102,24 ≠ 32,3; 63,18; 216,1; Mp II 43,10; 259,5; 373,31; Nidd I 133,5; 441,10 *fol.*; II 128,5 *fol.*; 241,18; Nett 57,7; 82,6; Vism 481,3 *fol.*; Vibh 70,3,20 *fol.*; 73,5; 401,6-30; Dhātuk 5,3 *fol.*; Pp 1,12-17; Kv 218,17; Yam I 52,1 — 164,15; Abhidh-s 35,2; (*one of the slips in the pañca-samuppāda*) Vibh 138,30; (*one of the ten upadhis*) Nidd II 144,31; (*a factor of physical existence*) see above sub α; (*have their root in kāma*) Dhs 224,2; (*are anicca*) M III 272,5-26; S II 244,23 *fol.*; Vibh 70,7 *fol.*; Vibh-a 49-51; 135,25; 192,27; (*source of in- and evolution*) Ps II 78,5; (*name for the whole of the phenomenal world*) Nidd I 133,5; II 128,5 *fol.*; (*are anattā*) A V 109,16; (*are the relations between the senses and the external world*) D II 302,16 *fol.* = M I 61,12 *fol.*; S IV 7,21 *fol.*; Khp IV 6 (Pj I 82,29 *fol.*); (*specialized*) (a) the sense organs (c: eye, ear, nose, tongue, body, mind) D III 243,14 = 180,8 *fol.*; M II 260,15; III 63,18; 216,1; S IV 7,21 *fol.*; 9,27; 11,28; 174,32; 180,9; V 426,8; A III 400,25; Khp IV; Pj I 182,29; Paṭis I 122,20; II 181,27; It 114,12; Nidd II 141,10; Paṭis-a 110,20; Vibh 79,27; (*also called phassā~āni*) D I 45,13,18; M II 237,29; 238,1; S I 113,1; Th 116; (*in similes styled piyarūpasātārūpaṃ*) It 114,12; and vaṇo, M II 260,14-15, or suñño gāmo, S IV 174,32 (*cf.* JPTS 1907, p. 132); (b) the objects of sense (c: form, sound, odour, taste, tangible object, cognizable object) D III 243,17; (*difference between both*) S IV 8,21 (*cf.* IV 7,21); — *ijc. v. agyā°, aññatitthiyā°, atthā°* (-gāma; -vāsin), an-° (-sila; -sevin), anekā° (S I 42,21),

aparipunnā°, apuññā°, abhibhā°, araññā° (+ Th-a II 72,14; 142,7; Cp-a 318,20), ariyā°, asaññasattā°, ākāsānañcā°, ākiñcaññā°, issarā° (It-a II 168,30; Paṭis-a 83,26; As 141,3; Vibh-a 46,2; Vism 482,5; Sadd 361,12; 577,1), kammā° (Vibh 324,34; 353,18; Ja III 541,10°; 542,1°; Mil 78,5,7; Moh 191,2), kasiṇā° (D III 268,20; M II 14,30; A V 46,2; Paṭis I 28,11), kāyā° (D III 243,15; 280,9; 290,22; M III 216,11; Dhs 138,26 *fol.*; Vibh 70,5,25; 401,29; Dukap 131,12; 179,22; Nett 89,23; Vism 481,7), khandhā° (-dhātu, Spk III 192,28; Moh 45,10; 224,4; 264,10; 276,36), gandhā° (D III 243,18; 290,21; M III 216,16; Dhs 126,18; 141,25 *fol.*; Vibh 70,4,23; 401,27; Yam I 52,6; Vism 481,6; Paṭis I 7,10), ghāṇā° (D III 243,15; 280,8; 290,21; M III 216,11; Paṭis I 7,10; Dhs 136,16 *fol.*; Vibh 70,3,23; 401,27; Vism 481,6), cakkhā° (D III 243,14; 280,8; 290,20; M III 216,10; Paṭis I 7,8; Kv 467,25; Dhs 134,2 *fol.*; Vibh 70,8,27 *fol.*; 401,25; Dhātuk 34,1; 121,3; Yam I 52,4; Dukap 124,11; 131,11; Vism 481,5; As 306,1; Abhidh-av 72,5; 76,3-4; Rūpār 153; Moh 123,29; 124,2), chaṭṭhā° (Vism 565,27; Vibh 138,31; 144,9), chaphassā° (M III 239,11-22), chaṭṭhā° (Pj II 429,2; Peṭ 116,17), jivhā° (M III 216,11; D III 243,14; 280,9; 290,21; Paṭis I 7,11; Dhs 137,22 *fol.*; Vibh 70,4; Yam I 52,5; Vism 481,7), tad-° (M I 303,34-36), titthā° (M I 483,21,23; A I 173,13; 175,20; Nidd II 154,21; Vibh 145,8; 367,28; Mp II 272,15 *fol.*; Dh-a I 63,2), theramahātherā° (Mhv LXXXIV 38), devā° (It-a II 168,30; Paṭis-a 89,1; As 140,32), dvādasā° (Vibh 70-73; 401,6,24; Yam I 52 *fol.*; Peṭ 113,19; Vism 481,5; As 30,25), dhammā° (D III 243,19; M III 216,17; Paṭis I 7,13; Dhs 18,21 *fol.*; Vibh 70,8 *fol.*; Yam I 52,8; Spk III 18,28; Peṭ 99,22 *fol.*; 113,22; Vism 481,8; As 30,28; 154,30; 207,38; Vibh-a 46,27; Moh 18,6,8; 124,3,7; 307,6), dhātū-° (Pj II 426,26), nekātittā° (Ja IV 110,12°), nekā° (S I 42,21 = Ja IV 110,6°), nevasaññānāsāññā° (D II 69,21; 112,17; Dhs 241,11; As 207,30 *fol.*; Paṭis-a 89,6), paripakkā° (Paṭis-a 242,13), paripunnā° (Spk II 28,13; Ja I 381,5), puññā° (Att IV 4), pūgā° (Ja VI 108,7), phassā° (D I 45,13,18; M II 237,29; 238,1; S I 113,1; A I 176,8; Th 116; Peṭ 49,13; Spk II 39,2), phoṭṭhabbā° (D III 243,17; 290,22; M III 216,16; Dhs 126,19-20; 145,2 *fol.*; 146,8 *fol.*; Vibh 70,5,25; 401,29; Dukap 131,32; Yam I 52,7; Spk III 18,28; As 332,8; Vism 481,7), bāhirā° (Ps III 52,15), manā° (D III 243,16; 280,9; M III 216,12; Dhs 18,21 *fol.*; Vibh 70,6,26; 79,5; 401,30; Yam I 52,7; Peṭ 99,21; As 140,30 *fol.*; Paṭis-a 242,6; Nidd-a I 290,14; Kv-a 136,28; Vism 481,8; Vibh-a 47,13,20; Moh 18,6-7; 124,6; 307,5), mahātherā° (-tthāna, Mhv LXXXIV 38,40), rajatā° (Sadd 361,14; Vism 482,6; Vibh-a 46,4; Paṭis-a 83,28), ratanā° (As 141,4; Sadd 577,3), rasā° (D III 243,18; 290,21; M III 216,16; Dhs 142,23 *fol.*; Vibh 70,5,24; 401,28; Yam I 52,6; Tikap 2,1; Vism 481,7), rājā° (Vin I 3,33; Ja I 80,6,16; IV 363,9; VI 122,3; Mhv I 52,67,68; Jinac 280), rūpā° (D III 243,17; 290,20; M III 216,15; Dhs 139,23 *fol.*; Vibh 70,3,21; 401,25; Dukap 131,32; Tikap 1,23; Yam I 52,5; Vism 481,5; 566,9; Abhidh-av 76,1), vannā° (Ps III 132,21; 140,7), Vāsudevā° (Vism 482,5; As 141,3; Paṭis-a 83,26; Vibh-a 46,2; Sadd 361,12; 577,1), viññānānañcā° (D II 112,9; Peṭ 151,21; Dhs 241,11; As 205,23 ≠ 206,4), viññāṇā° (S I 115,12

(*coll.*), *vimuttā*° (D III 241,3; 279,9; A III 21,9; Peṭ 19,6 *coll.*; Mp II 272,28; Th-a II 76,17; Sadd 397,3), *saddā*° (D III 243,17; 290,20; M III 216,16; Dhs 140,27 *coll.*; Vibh 70,4,22; 401,26; Yam I 52,6; Tikap 1,25; Vism 481,6; Ps I 37,23), *samphassā*° (M III 239,23-26), *sabbā*° (Sn 373), *saḷ*° (S II 3,30; Spk II 31,15; 391,3; Kv 469,5; Kv-a 136,27; Mogg III 70; Peṭ 15,4 *ff.*; Vism 529,15; 562,15 — 566,31), *sāmañña*° (Peṭ 194,27), *sippā*° (Sadd 504,5; D I 51,3; Nidd I 389,20; Vibh 324,34; 353,19; Mil 78,5,8; Mhv XXXVII 101), *suvannā*° (Vibh-a 46,3; Vism 482,6; As 141,4; Patī-a 83,28; It-a II 168,32; Sadd 361,13; 577,2), *soṭā*° (D III 243,15; 280,8; 290,20; M III 216,11; Dhs 135,11 *coll.*; Vibh 70,3,22; 401,26; Kv 468,18; Yam I 52,4; Vism 481,5); — °*attha*, *m.*, the meaning of ā; Peṭ 114,5 *coll.*; — °*antara*, *n.*, the peculiarity of the āyatanas; Ps II 256,14; As 11,28; — °*uppāda*, *m.*, the coming into existence of the āyatanas; Vin I 185,2° (Sp 1083,5) = A III 378,28° (Mp III 393,5,10); Th 641 (Th-a II 271,20); — °*upacaya*, *m.*, the heaping up, piling up, accumulation of āyatanas; Peṭ 120,24; Dhs Irl. 195; — °*upadhi*, *m.*, the substratum of inward āyatanas; Nidd-a II 22,8; — °*kathā*, *f.*, account of the āyatanas; acc. sg. *tesu* ~am sajjhāyantesu sare nimittam gahetvā, Mhv-t 191,8; °*savana* (ib. 193,2); — °*kusala*, *mfn.*, skilled in the āyatanas; yato bhikkhu dhātu-kusalo ca hoti, ~o ca hoti... ettāvata paṇḍito bhikkhu vīmaṇisako ti alam vacanāyā ti, M III 62,5 ≠ Spk I 119,21; catūhi vā kāraṇehi paṇḍito: dhātu-kusalo +, Spk II 390,1 *coll.*; khandhakusala +, Nidd I 69,2 *coll.* ≠ 171,10 *coll.* ad Sn 782, 830 'kusalā'; cf. Nidd I 128,1 *coll.*; — °*kusalatā*, *f.* (*abstr.* to *prec.*), skill in the āyatanas; atthi Bhagavatā jānatā passatā arahatā sammāsambuddhena dve dhammā saṅkhātā: ~ā ca paṭicasamuppāda-kusalatā ca, D III 212,20; dvādasāyatanāni... yā tesam āyatanānam ~ā paññā pajānanā etc. amoho dhammavicayo sammāditthi, ayaṃ vuccati ~ā, Dhs 229,22 *coll.* (As 395,5); esa nayo ~āya pi, Moh 113,16; — °*ghaṭṭana*, *n.*, striking together, rubbing, friction of the āyatanas; *abl. sg.* ~ato phasso jāyati, Vism 583,13 (Vism-mhṭ S° III 388,8); — °*cariyā*, *f.*, conduct with reference to the āyatanas; Paṭis II 19,8,21; 20,6; 225,3,14; 226,1; *nom. sg.* ~ā ti: chasu ajjhata-bāhiresu āyatanesu, Nidd I 141,10; Paṭis II 19,12; 225,6 (Nidd-a II 99,30; Patī-a 542,30; 543,22); indriyesu guttadvārānam ajjhattikāyatanesu ~ā, Cp-a 17,18; — °*ṭṭa*, *n. abstr.*; *abl. sg.* ~ā, As 140,32; — °*desanā*, *f.*, discourse on the āyatanas; arūpabheda-vibhāvinī khandhadesanā, rūpabheda-vibhāvinī ~ā, tadubhayahhedavibhāvinī dhātudesanā, Moh 129,10; — °*dvāra*, *n.*, door-way to the āyatanas; kammajam °vasena pākātam hoti, Vism 624,7 (Vism-mhṭ S° III 485,7 āyatanasaṅkhātadvāravascena); — °*dhātu-niddesa*, *m.*, exposition of the āyatanas and dhātus; title of chapter XV of the Visuddhimagga, Vism 481-490; — °*dhīra*, *mfn.*, wise in the āyatanas; *nom. pl.* khandha-dhīrā +, Nidd I 45,8; — °*nānatta*, *n.*, the multifariousness of the āyatanas; (Tathāgato) ~am pajānāti, Vibh 339,23 (Vibh-a 456,20-22); — °*niddesa*, *m.*, Vism 481-484, mentioned Ps I 221,23; Vibh-a 45,3; — °*paññatti*, *f.*, description, classification of the āyatanas; aparaṃ pana etad ānut-

tariyam yathā Bhagavā dhammaṃ deseti ~isu, D III 102,24 (Sv 885,19-20); cha paññattiyo: khandha-paññatti ~i etc., Pp 1,5 (cf. Sv 916,38); kittāvatā āyatanānam ~i yāvatā dvādasāyatanāni: cakkhāyatanam +, Pp 1,12; atthi sāvakassa ~i, Kv 315,31; — °*padesa*, *m.*, the region or field of the āyatanas; As 30,21; — °*pariyanta*, *m.*, limit of the āyatanas; loc. sg. khandhapariyante tthito, dhātupariyante tthito, ~e tthito, Nidd I 21,26; 460,24; — °*pucchā*, *f.*, the question of the āyatanas; tisso pucchā: khandhapucchā, dhātupucchā, ~ā, Nidd I 340,31; — °*bheda*, *m.*, the division of the āyatanas; Pj II 429,1-2; Abhidh-av 77,16; — °*macchariya*, *n.*, selfishness of the āyatanas; khandhamacchariyam pi macchariyam, dhātumacchariyam pi macchariyam, ~am pi macchariyam gāho, idaṃ vuccati macchariyam, Nidd I 37,14; 128,25; 135,1; 227,29; — °*mātikā*, *f.*, title of Yam I 52-53 accord. to Moh 292,13; — °*māra*, *m.*, āyatan-devil; kammābhisaṅkhāra-vasena paṭisandhiko khandhamāro dhātumāro ~o, Nidd II 227,9 ad Sn 1103; — °*yamaka*, *n.*, title of Yam I 52-164; °*mātikathavaṇṇanā*, Moh 292,8-293,13; °*mātikā*, ib. 292,10; °*vaṇṇanā*, mentioned Vism-mhṭ S° III 338,19; — °*lakhaṇa*, *n.*, characteristic of the āyatanas; Ud-a 42,25; Vism 528,18 (Vism-mhṭ S° III 257,17); — °*loka*, *m.*, world, sphere of the āyatanas; Paṭis I 122,15; 174,30; Pj II 428,12; Ja I 131,29; Nidd I 46,1; 72,18; 78,30; 97,18; 344,14; 409,13; II 240,19; — °*vavatthāna*, *n.*, determination, analysis of the āyatanas; Peṭ 163,6; — °*vibhaṅga*, *m.*, classification of the āyatanas; title of the 2nd chapter of the Vibhaṅga; Vibh 70-81; Vibh-a 45-54; °*mātikathavaṇṇanā*, Moh 123,14-126,22; °*mātikā*, ib. 123,16; — °*saṅgaha*, *m.*, collection or inclusion of the āyatanas, Dhātuk 34,5 *coll.* (cl. 122,8); — °*sabba*, *n.*, the whole of the āyatanas; Sadd 269,33; 270,7; — °*sahagata*, *mfn.*, connected with the āyatanas; Peṭ 147,18; — °*sevi(n)*, *mfn.*, resorting to worthy objects or persons (cf. anāyatanasevin); ajjhataṃ ca payuttassa tathā~ino anibbidiyākāressa samma-dathlo vipaccati, Ja V 121,15° (Cl.: tathā~ino ti tath' eva silavante puggale sevamānassa, Ja V 123,1'); — °*so*, *ind.* [so. 'āyatana-śas], by the way of the āyatanas; idha bhikkhu dhātuso upaparikkhati, ~ upaparikkhati, paṭicca-samuppādaso upaparikkhati, S III 65,14; idaṃ assa paṭhamam thānam gataṃ hoti pat-tagatam ~ paribhuttam, A II 67,37 (Cl.: ~ paribhuttan ti kāraṇam' eva paribhuttam bhogajātam hoti, Mp III 99,16); indriyesu saṃvuto tassa' eva alohassa pāpūriyam mama ~ cittaṃ anupādāya, Peṭ 64,22.

Āyatana(-sutta), *n.*, title of (1) S I 112,32-113,29; (2) S V 426,5-28 (accord. to the uddānas).

āyatānika, *mfn.* [= BHS, from āyatana + suff. -ika], relating to the contact-fields; *ifc.* v. chaphassā° (M I 337,7; S IV 126,4,17; bhāva, Pv-a 52,11), phassā° (Peṭ 49,14).

āyati, *f.* [its.], the future; extension, length; might, power, dignity; Abh 86 d; 875; Sadd 922,27; — *acc. sg.* ~im used as an adverb [= BHS], in the future; ~im samvareyyāsi, Vin I 126,3 (Sp 1063,29); ~im anupādadhāmmā, Vin III 2,19 (Cl.: anāgate anuppajjanakasabhāva, Sp 133,13; cf. ~im upapajjissanti, Sp-! C° 125,21); tassa me Bhagavā accayam accayato



paṭiṇaṇhātu ~im samvarāya, *for restraint in the future*, D I 85,19 ≠ S I 24,17; II 205,15 = A I 238,6 (*Cl.*: ~ini samvarāyā ti anāgate samvaraṇatthāya, Sv 236,23 = Spk I 65,32 = Mp II 353,13); yo accayam accayato disvā yathā dhammaṃ paṭikaroti ~ini saṃvaram āpajjati, D I 85,26 ≠ S II 205,25; api nu kho ~im (*E<sup>c</sup>* ayati<sup>o</sup>) jāti-jarā-maraṇa-dukkha-samudaya-sambhavo paññāyetha, D II 63,22; yathā ca pahinassa saṃyojanassa ~im anuppādo hoti taṃ ca pajānāti, D II 303,5 ≠ M I 60,17; yam pan' ettha etarahi kāyena saṃvutā vācāya saṃvutā manasā saṃvutā taṃ ~im pāpassa kammassa akaraṇaṃ, M I 93,5 = II 218,17; ~im punabbhavābhiniḃbatti, M I 294,18 (= anāgate, Ps II 347,25); S II 65,18, *quoted* Nett I 54,1 (*but* āyati<sup>o</sup>, as Nett-a C<sup>o</sup> 206,6); atthi dhammasamādhānaṃ paccuppannasukhaṃ ~im dukkhavipākāṃ and vice versa, M I 305,13 *fol.*; yena rāgena yena dosena yena mohaṇa byāpāda vā assa, so rāgo so doso so moho Tathāgatassa pahīno ucchinnaṃ mūlo tālāvatthukato anabhāvakato ~im anuppādadhammo, M I 370,3 ≠ I 139,21; I 370,35; S II 93,17; IV 292,13 *fol.*; A I 184,16 *fol.*; II 41,31; IV 173,23; Nidd I 430,25 *fol.*; 431,32; 441,33; 442,23; Nett 163,30; navānaṃ kammānaṃ akaraṇā ~iri anavassavo, M II 214,10; ~im samvaraṃ āpajjeyyāsi, M II 248,27; ~im jāti-jarā-maraṇāya, M II 116,8,20 = S IV 186,10; tassa sārattassa saṃyutassā sammūlhasā assādanupassino viharato ~im pañcupādānakkhandhā upacayaṃ gacchanāti, M II 287,26; ~im vipākakkhandhā, Ps II 283,18 ad M I 236,34; viññāṇābhāro ~im punabbhavābhiniḃbattiyaṃ paccayo, S II 13,14 (Spk II 31,11,13); yathā atthi saṅkhārānaṃ vuddhi, atthi tattha ~iṇ punabbhavābhiniḃbatti *etc.*, S II 101,15 *fol.* (Spk II 114,10-11); ~im pan' āvuso, S II 50,27 (iminā ~im paṭisandhi tumhākaṃ uggahāṭitaṃ na uggahāṭitaṃ ti arahattapattim pucchati, Spk II 62,4); idha bhikkhu ~im anuppādadhammo, Spk I 107,2; taṃ so maggabhāvanāya pahinākieṣe paccavekkhiṭvā kammaṃ ~im appaṭisandhiḃkaṃ hoti ti jānanto jānāti, *ib.* 205,14; yathā me ~im khandhābhiniḃbattako kamma-saṅkhāro na bhavissati, tasmiṃ asati ~im paṭisandhi nāma na me bhavissati, Spk II 275,12 ad S III 57,29; bhikkhu sikkhāsamādāne tibbaccando hoti ~iṇ ca sikkhāsamādāne avigatapemo, A IV 15,10 *fol.* = D II 252,17 *fol.*; A IV 36,15 *fol.*; ~iṇ sukhavipāko, Mp III 231,19 ≠ Nett 88,32 (Nett-a C<sup>o</sup> 127,25); anighā ~iṇ vattadukkhābhāvena, Pj II 415,20 ad Sn 491 b; ubhayaṃ pi dvinnam pariccāga-visesa-paridipanaṃ puñña-kāmaṇaṃ ~iṇ dīttānugati-āpajjanattham, Ud-a 57,1; aparitassato ~im jāti-jarā-maraṇadukkhāsamudaya-sambhavo na hoti, It 94,3; yogakkhemam ~im patthayāno, It 115,7 (*E<sup>c</sup>* ~i; It-a I 172,15,28 ~im patthayāno); etaṃ bhayaṃ ~im pekkhamāno eko care, Sn 49 = Nidd I 62,3 (Pj II 98,22); ~im dosam nāñhāya yo kāme patisevati, Ja I 368,21\* (*Cl.*: anāgate) = Ja V 432,21\*; bālo yadi ~im nāvabujjhati, Ja V 464,8\* (*Cl.*: yadi anāgate uppajjanadukkhāṃ na jānāti); ~im patisandhi viññāṇam, Paṭi I 52,29 (Paṭi-a 92,29), *quoted* Vism 581,3; tassa līsaṃ rūpaṃ ~im uppajjamānakabudhassāpi bhavissati ti ādinā nayena, As 74,21; n' atthi dāni ~im punabbhavo, Th-a II 81,19; dukkhassa ~iṇ pavattim, *ib.* 219,3; Dhammikam

~iṇ apekkhamāno, Att IV 1; idāni hetavo pañca ~im phalapañcakam, Abhidh-s 36,30 (Abhidh-s-ṭ S<sup>c</sup> 238,15-17), *quoted from* Vism 579,18; — °agga, *see s. v. āyatagga separately*; — °-jarāmarāṇiya, *mfn.*, *leading to decay and death in the future*; pāpakā akusalā dhammā saṅkilesikā ponobhāvikā sadarā dukkhavipākā ~ā, S IV 186,10 (*v. l. āyatim<sup>o</sup>*); — °-jāti-jarā-maraṇiya, *mfn.*, *leading to rebirth, decay, and death in the future*; *instr. pl.* ~ehi ti anāgate punapuna jāti-jarā-maraṇa-nibbattakehi, Mp III 14,29 ad A II 12,15 'āyatim jāti-jarā-maraṇikehi'; — °-punabbhava, *m.*, *future rebirth*; *dal. sg.* sace so bhikkhave assutavā puthujjano ~āya ceteti, S IV 201,15; — °-bhayaḡāthā, *f.*, *name of* Sn 49 (*cl.* Pj II 96,17-98,24); — °-bhava, *m.*, *future existence*, Dh-p-a I 147, 19,21; — °-bhūta, *mfn.*; guṇānaṃ ~o ratanānaṃ va sāgaro, Ap 468,13; — °-lakkhaṇa, *mfn.*, *having as the distinguishing mark in future*; parappavādamathanaṃ ~am Kathāvatthupparakaṇaṃ abhāsi, Kv-a 7,5 (*v. l. āyatim<sup>o</sup>*).

°āyati, *mfn.*, *coming, future, next*; *acc. sg.* ~im pi vassam evam eva kātābham, Vin II 181,3; *loc. sg.* ~imhi bhava sammā vindaniyamhi kā kathā, Mhv C 169.

°āyati, *part. loc. sg.* (of ā + yī, *accord.* to Sadd *index p.* 1242); Sadd 361,27.

°āyatika, *mfn.* (°āyati + *sufl.* -ka), (a) *coming, next, future*; *acc. sg.* ~am pi vassāvāsam vihareyyāsi, A IV 232,10; *loc. sg.* virattacittā ~e bhavasmim, *in a future existence*, Sn 235 = Khp VI 14; (b) *leading to (in future), conducive to, resulting in, involving*; KERN, *Tocv.* I 158; karohi puññaṃ sukhā ~am, S I 142,2\*<sup>6</sup> (*Cl.*: sukhā ~an ti, sukhā ~am, āyatim sukhavipākam, sukhāvahan ti attho, Spk II 208,5); *cf.* Sadd 1242,32-33; — *ifc.* kusalā<sup>o</sup> (M III 115,9; Ps IV 163,20), lokā<sup>o</sup> (S II 77,5; Ja VI 286,29 = Sadd 361,28).

°āyatikā, *f.* (?); *ifc. v.* udakā<sup>o</sup> (Vin II 123,9).

°āyatigavaṃ, *ind. [ts.]*, *at the time when the cows come home*; Mogg-v III 7 (*cf.* Pāṇ II 1,17).

°āyatta, *mfn.* [ts.; pp. of ā + yati], *belonging to, appertaining to, dependent on, attached to (gen. dal. or ifc.)*; Abh 728 b; *m. yass' ~o samūho vā, taṃ ve sāmī (owner) ti desitam*, Sadd 60,20\*; *f.* ito paṭṭhāya tava rakkhā mamā ~ā ti vatvā sakaṭṭhānam eva gato, Ja III 147,12 (*E<sup>c</sup>* v. l. and S<sup>c</sup>); *n. (as a subst.: ownership, property, possession*; Abh 870 a, 898 c), gehe dāsakam-makarādayo pi gomahisādayo pi hiraññasuvaṇṇam pi sabbaṃ tāsam yeva ~am bhavissati, Ja I 341,31; bhikkhācārakiccāṃ mam' ~am hotu, Mp I 273,20 = Th-a I 42,23; — *ifc. v.* aparā<sup>o</sup> (+ Saddh 477), karuṇā<sup>o</sup> (Ras I 43,24), kulapavenikā<sup>o</sup> (Mhv LXXXIV 1), tad-<sup>o</sup> (Mhv LVII 22), nijā<sup>o</sup> (Mhv LXXX 63), paccaya<sup>o</sup> (Saddh 605), parā<sup>o</sup> (Ud-a 159,26; Saddh 605, Abh 728), sakā<sup>o</sup> (Mhv V 40), Sakkā<sup>o</sup> (Ja IV 14,14); — °-tā, *f. abstr.*; *ifc. v.* paccaya<sup>o</sup> (Saddh 783,8), parā<sup>o</sup> (Ud-a 159,21); — °-vutti, *f.*; *ifc. v.* nir-<sup>o</sup>, nissaya<sup>o</sup> (Abhidh-av 74,3\*), paccaya<sup>o</sup> (Abhidh-av 75,7\*); — °-vuttika, *mfn.*; *ifc. v.* paccaya<sup>o</sup> (Ud-a 390,1); — °-vuttitā, *f.*; *ifc. v.* assāsa-passāsā<sup>o</sup> (Vism 310,23), tad-<sup>o</sup> (Ps IV 106,28; Ud-a 299,7 *E<sup>c</sup>* -vuttitā); It-a II 169,6; Paṭi-a 605,10; Vibh-a 46,9; Moh 123,25; Sadd



577,8); — °-vuttibhāva, *m.*; *i/c. v. tad.*° (Ps I 102,15); — °-vuttyabhāva, *m.*; *i/c. tad.*° (Ud-a 391,8).

āyatta, *m/n.* [*sa. āyasta*; *pp. of ā + y/as*], *exerted, striving, active, energetic, eager*; KERN, Toev. I 98; — °-mana, *m/n.*, *whose mind is eager*; *f. acc. pl. tā disvā* —ā Purindado iccābravi, Ja V 395,2° (*Cl.*: ussukkamanā vyāvaṭacittā).

āyattaka, *m/n.* (āyatta + *sufl.* -ka) = āyatta; *loc. sg. tassa* (*scil. Buddhassa*) —e maṅgalacakkavāle, Jinā 189 b; — — °-bhāva, *m.* (*abstr. of āyattaka*), *the fact of belonging to (gen.)*; lokanātho imāṃ dīpaṃ tadā eva attano —am dassetuṃ attano pādamuddi-kāthapanena Sumanakūṭanagamuddhani lañcittatāṃ evaṃ akāsi, Mhv-t 114,21.

āyana, *m.*, Nidd E° II 104,16 and Paṭis-a E° 486,1 *fol.* for ayana, *q. v.*

āyanaka, *m/n.*, *going, walking, moving*; sukha-dukkhe saha —e (*v. l. āyatanake*) sahāye, Mhv-t 88,31.

āyanti, *pr. 3 pl.*, *see āyāti.*

āyantu, *imper. 3 pl.*, *see āyāti.*

āya-ppaccaya, *m.*, (*Gr.*) *the suffix āya*; Kacc-v 437.

āyamati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. ā + y/am*], KERN, Toev. I 98; MORRIS, JPTS 1887, p. 106; *to stretch, stretch out, extend, open wide*; (*intr.*) *to stretch oneself, expand, dilate*; *pol. 3 sg. dhātukucchi aññasmiṃ ajjhohāre bhiyyo* —eyya, Mil 176,6; *fut. 1 sg. piṭṭhi me āgilāyati*, tam ahaṃ —issāmi, Vin II 200,12 = D III 209,18 = M I 354,26 = S IV 184,8 = A V 123,2 = 126,2 = Ja I 491,1; *inf. yāva mukhaṃ* —itum icchanti tāva pasā-retvā, Ja III 489,3; *abs. so daṇḍa-kotiyaṃ vā valli-kotiyaṃ vā paṃsucunṇakena vā ghaṭṭito* —itvā ma-hanto parimaṇḍalo beluapakkappamāno hutvā cat-tāro pāde ākāse katvā pacchinṇagamano hutvā amit-tavasāṃ yāti, Pi II 132,7; *pp. āyata*, *q. v.*

āyava, *n.* [*is.*; (*from āyu*), *strength, power, energy, manliness*]; appattassa pattiyaṃ atthi —am, Paṭis I 107,22 (*Cl.*: atthi —an (*v. l. āsavan*) ti atthi viriyaṃ, Paṭis-a 338,1 *fol.*), *but cf.* S V 13,6 appattassa pattiyaṃ atthi āyānaṃ (*Cl.*: atthi vāyāman ti atthi viriyaṃ, Spk III 130,25).

āyavati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*ā + y/ya*] °: missī-bhavati or āgacchati pavattati; (*a*) 3 *pl.* —anti missībhavānti sattā etenā ti āyu, Sadd 416,26; (*b*) 3 *pl.* —anti āgacchanti pavattanti tasmīṃ sati arūpadhammā ti āyu, ib. 416,27 *comparing* As 149,8 (*but E° ayanti gacchanti*).

āyavana, *n.* (*nomen actionis of prec.*); °(a)ṭṭhena āyu, Sadd 416,28 *quoted from* As 149,8 (*but E° āyāpanaṭṭhena āyu*).

āyasa (*sometimes spell āyasa, q. v.*), *m/n.* [*is.*], *made of iron*; Mogg-v IV 67; Rūp 362; *na taṃ daj-haṃ bandhanam āhu dhirā yad* —aṃ dārujaṃ pab-bajā ca, S 177,13° = Dh-p 345 (Dhp-a IV 56,2) = Ja II 140,16° = Nett 35,12°; 153,19°; (*Cl.*: yad —an ti yaṃ ayasā (E° āyasā) katam, Spk I 147,23); —am nagaraṃ, S II 182,16; (*Cl.*: —am nagaraṃ ti —ena pākārena parikkhittam nagaraṃ, Spk II 158,7); kūṭe baddho 'smi —e, Ja IV 416,6°; catudvāraṃ idam nagaraṃ —am dajha-pākāraṃ, Ja IV 4,8°; ālāraṃ —am Bhaddasālaṃ, Ja V 81,29°; so upeti nirayaṃ Pa-tāpanam sattisimbalivanaṃ ca-m—am, Ja V 453,28° (*Cl.*: sattisadisēhi kaṇṭakehi yuttam °-simbalivanaṃ,

Ja V 455,22°); —āya teladoniyaṃ pakkhipitvā aññissā —āya doniyaṃ patikujji, A III 58,5-6 ≠ Thūp 25,12-13; —ā jalitā kharā, Pañca-g 29; °ādi-bandhanam, Spk I 147,27; — *i/c. v. an.*° (Vv 958; Vv-a 335,20), kālā° (Abh 493; Mil 414,20; 415,3); sabbā° (Ja III 146,13°).

āyasakka, *n.* (= āyasakya, *see next*), *ill repute, disgrace, disgraceful condition, infamy*; KERN, Toev. I 98; dubbhaṇṇiyaṃ —aṃ c' upenti, Ja V 17,24° (*Cl.*: garaham, Ja V 19,19°).

āyasakya, *n.* (*abstr. of āyasa*), = *prec.*; kodha-sammadasammatto —am nigacchati, A IV 96,18° (*Cl.*: —an ti ayasa-bhāvaṃ, ayaso niyaso hoti ti attho, Mp IV 48,11); —aṃ ca pappoti, Th 292 (Th-a II 124,2); —aṃ ca nivattetvā, Vv-a 110,8; uttama-yasa-samaṇ-gino pi —am pāpuṇanti, Ja I 303,25 = II 33,11 = II 271,19 ≠ III 514,22.

āyasa-thira, *m/n.* (Th's *conj. for yasa-thira*), *as strong as iron*; dajhāya dhiṭṭiyasathirena abbhocchinnanirantaraviriyaṃ ca, Ja I 470,24° *ad* 470,19°.

āyasika, *m/n.* (*from āyasa*), *made of iron*; Mogg-v IV 30; Pay II 149,2 = *fol. āu v. 4.*

āyasma(t), *m/n.* [*sa. āyusmat*; BHS āyusmaṃ; *cf. āvuso, BHS āvusa*], *venerable*; *subst. m. a venerable one (respectful appellation of a monk)*; TRENCNER, *Notes* p. 76; FRANK, *Pali und Sanskrit*, p. 105, *Anm.* 84; Kacc-v 18 (< āyu); Mogg IV 146; Sadd 146,17 (*quoting* Sv 592,12 *ad* D II 154,14); 146,29 (*quoting* Kacc-v 126); 665,16 *fol.*; 793,17; 794,15; *dual* —antā, Sadd 92,19 *fol.*; 151,26 *fol.*; (*explained*) —anto ti piya-vacanaṃ etaṃ, garuvacanaṃ etaṃ, sagārasappatis-sādhivacanaṃ etaṃ, Vin I 103,13 = Sp 181,27 ≠ Nidd I 140,2; 445,15 = Paṭis II 21,13-14; Ps II 334,14; —ā ti piyavacanaṃ etaṃ, Ps I 100,3 *ad* M I 13,36 = Spk I 285,2 = Mp II 116,24 = Ud-a 52,17 = Th-a I 30,28; —ā ti piyavacanaṃ etaṃ, garuvacanaṃ etaṃ, Spk II 85,24; —ā ti piyavacanaṃ garugāravādhivacanaṃ, Ap-a 251,25; —ā ti garugāravādhivacanaṃ, Ap-a 238,25; *m. nom. sg.* —ā pabbajito, D I 230,15; kuto nidānaṃ paṇ' —ā Janavasabho yakkho evaṇupam ulāraṃ visesādhigamaṃ sañjānāti, D II 206,18; tena samayena —ā Gavampati abhikkhaṇaṃ suññaṃ Serisakam vimānaṃ divā-vihāraṃ gacchati, D II 356,11,13; *ayam kho* —ā atthañ c' eva micchā gaṇhāti, D III 128,11; ko nu kho —antānaṃ sukhavihāritaro, rājā vā Māgadho —ā vā Gotamo, M I 94,11; idam avoca —ā Sāriputtō, M I 191,35; —ā Sāriputto te āyasmante etad avoca, M I 215,25; mā —ā Bhāradvājo vuddhā-naṃ brāhmaṇānaṃ mantayamānānaṃ antaranarā-kathaṃ opāṭetu, M II 168,24; mā —ā Channo sattaṃ āharesi, M III 264,11; na —ā bhāseyya, S II 233,7; mā —ā ativelaiṃ kulāṇi upasamkami, S II 268,24 = 270,13; Puṇṇo nāma —ā Mantāniputto, S III 105,10; abhiraṃatu —ā brahmacariye, A III 97,18; akālenā —ā cudito no kālena, A III 196,27; *ayam vuccati sotāpanno yo* 'yam —ā evaṃnāmo evaṃgotto ti, A V 384,4; —ā Sāriputto, Dh-p-a I 77,22; —ā Mahā-moggallāno, ib. 95,24; —ā Bhāradvājo, Sn 16,12; —ā Vāṅgiso, Sn 59,20; —ā Tisso Metteyyo, Sn 814; —ā Ajito, Sn 1032 = Nidd II 6,27; Sn 1034 = Nidd II 7,20; —ā Tisso Metteyyo, Sn 1040 = Nidd II 9,31; —ā Dhotako, Sn 1061 = Nidd II 19,32; —ā Jatu-kaṇṇi, Sn 1096 = Nidd II 33,29; —ā Piṅgiyo, Sn 1131 = Nidd II 49,11; —ā Assagutto, Mil 6,6; *acc. sg.*

lābhā no āvuso, suladdham no āvuso, ye mayam ~antam tādissam sabrahmacāriṇ passāma evam atthūpetam vyañjanūpetam, D III 129,27; ~antam Gotamam pucchāma, M I 94,18; ~antam them etad avoca, S IV 284,11 *fol.* (tesu jetthakamahātheram, Spk III 91,17); *instr. sg.* rājā Māgadho sukavahāritaro ~atā Gotamena, M I 94,3; *gen. sg.* sā 'va tassa ~ato upasampadā ahoṣi, Vin I 18,1; ayam itthanāmo itthanāmassa ~ato upasampadāpekkho, Vin I 56,12; 57,11; 94,22; yassā ~ato attho, so āgacchatu, Vin I 80,2; acchariyam idam ~ato Janavasabbassa yakkhassa, D II 206,13; te hi tassa ~ato pāpakā ... dissanti c' eva sūyanti ca, M I 30,23; ~ato Vaṅgissassa upajjhāyo, Sn 59,15; ~ato ārambhajā āsavā (na) samvijjanti, Pp 64,6 *fol.*; *loc. sg.* acirūpasampanne ~ante Raṭṭhapāle, M II 60,31; acirapakkante ~ante ca Sāriputte ~ante ca Mahācunde, M III 266,14; acirapakkante ~ante (v. l. E<sup>c</sup> āyasmato; Tr. ~ate) Ānande, D II 204,23; atthi me ~ante Ānande tāvatikā viṣatthi, S III 133,15; 134,16; acirapakkante ~ante Nāgase, Mil 88,20; *voc. sg.* navakattarena bhikkhunā therataro bhikkhu bhante ti vā ~ā ti vā samudācaritabbo, D II 154,14; ko nāmo ~ā ti, tesāham puṭṭho vyākaroṃi: aham kho mārisa Sakko devānam indo ti, D II 284,14; ke pan' āyasmato ākāra, ke anvayā yen' ~ā evam vadesi, M I 319,8; mā ~ā ativelam kulāni upasamkami ti, S II 268,24; *f. nom. sg.* ~ā Yasodharā bhikkhuni, Ap 590,30; *m. nom. pl.* ~anto, Vin I 103,13; vadantu maṇi ~anto, M I 95,13; addhā ime ~anto anabhiratā vā brahmacariyam caranti, M II 121,11; te pi kho ~anto Bhagavantani abhivadetaṃ, M III 155,32; na ca pana te ~anto sāmāññattham vā brahmaññattham vā diṭṭheva dhamme sayam abhiññā sacchikatvā upasampajja viharanti, S II 15,3 = S II 45,21; 46,8; 176,3; 177,7; III 50,32; 51,8; 192,1; V 432,21 = A I 260,23 = It 105,7,16; addhā te ~anto tayo dhamme pajahinisu tayo dhamme bahuli-m-akamsu, A I 275,13; *acc. pl. n'* evāhaṇi ~ante yācim, Vin I 56,34; aham āvuso ~ante pavāreṃi, Vin I 152,23; ~ante pucchāmi, Vin III 109,24, *quoted* Sadd 665,19; āyasmā Sāriputto te ~ante etad avoca, M I 215,25; satthā ~ante āmanteti, M I 321,9; 456,28; addasā kho Bhagavā te ~ante dūrato 'va āgacchante, Ud 4,1; *instr. pl.* vacaniyo 'mhi ~antehi, M I 95,14; saccam kira ~antehi Bhagavato santike aññā vyākatā, S II 121,9; *gen. pl.* ko nu kho ~antānam sukavahāritaro, M I 94,10,18; sā 'va tesam ~antānam upasampadā ahoṣi, Vin I 13,2; 24,6; 33,12; 43,6; ~antānam pattakallam, ib. 124,16; garuko kho āvuso saṃghabhedo vutto Bhagavatā, mā ~antānam saṃghabhedo rucittha, ib. 150,31; sace ~antānam Licchavinam ... tā varattā chijjemaṃ Pāṭikaputto vā, D III 22,25; yaṃ nūnaṃ sakam cittaṃ nikkhipitvā imesaṃ yeva ~antānam cittassa vasena vattheyyam, M I 206,26; imesaṃ kho ~antānam atthato c' eva nānam vyañjanato ca nānam, M II 239,5; imesaṃ yeva ~antānam cittassa vasena vattāmi, M III 156,21; ke pan' ~antānam ākāra, M III 292,35; kacci vo ~antānam dhammā sussutā sugahitā sumanasikatā supadhāritā, S III 6,19; yesam ~antānam tādīsā sabrahmacāriṇ anumampakā atthakāmā ovā-dakā anusāsakā, S III 115,26 = 135,20 (v. l. āyasmantā-disā); ~antānam dassana-kāmo, Ud 26,3; *loc. pl.* inesu

~antesu mettam kāyakammaṃ paccupaṭṭhitam, M I 206,21; III 156,14; *voc. pl.* kiṃ saṃghassa pubbakiccam pārisuddhiṇi ~anto ārocetha, Vin I 102,36; abhikkamath' ~anto, abhikkamath' ~anto, Vin I 351,5 = M I 205,31 = III 155,26; D III 16,12; tena h' ~anto yena Rammakassa brāhmaṇassa assamo, ten' upasamkamatha, M I 160,25; tena h' ~anto mahuṭṭam nisidatha, M I 457,21; handa kahaṇi pana tumhe ~anto gacchatha, M I 457,19; mā ~anto vivādam āpajjittha, M II 239,30; ke anvayā yena tumhe ~anto (Tr. ~ā) evam vadetha, M III 292,36; api pana tumhe ~anto, evam jānantā evam passantā anekavihiṭam iddhividham paccanubhotha, S II 121,13; appasaddā ~anto hotha, Pp 34,35; so āha: kiṃ nu kho tumhe ~anto atibālham miyā vyāvataṃ, Vibh 388,13; ~ante: kiṃ nu kho tumhe ~ante kisā lūkhā dubbaṇṇa uppaṇḍuppaṇḍukajātā dhamanisanthatagattā, M II 121,16.

Āyasmanta, m., *Npr. of a general of king Sāsasamalla; athāpanetvā tam bhūpaṃ duratikka-mavikkamo °camunātho sa rājakulavaḍḍhano ... rajam kārāpayi, Mhv LXXX 33 f. (cf. GEIGER, trsl. II 130, n. 2).*

āyāga, m. {s.; JPTS 1886, p. 155; KERN, Toev. I 98}, offering, gift to a deity; recipient of an offering; sacrificial fees; (explained) ~o ti āyajitabbo tato tato āgama vā yajitabbam etthā ti pi ~o, Pj II 412,21-25 ad Sn 486; *nom. sg.* ~o sabbalokassa āhutinaṃ paṭigaho, Th 566 (sabbassa sadevakassa lokassa agga-dakkhiṇeyyatāya deyya-dhammaṃ ānetvā yajitabba-tthāna-bhūto, Th-a II 241,19 *fol.*); navasassaṇ ca sampannaṃ ~o pi ca taṇi mune anumampam upādāya adhvāsehi cakkhumā, Ap 386,12; Buddho puñña-kkhattam anuttaram ~o sabbalokassa, Sn 486 (Cl.: deyya-dhammānam adhiṭṭhāna-bhūto, Pj II 412,25); *acc. sg.* vaddhakehi kathāpetvā mūlam datvāṃ ahaṃ tadā haṭṭho haṭṭhena cittaṇa ~am kārapes' ahaṃ, Ap 89,19; ekatimse ito kappe ~am yam akārayim, duggatini nābhijjāmi ~assa idam phalaṃ, Ap 90,1; ~am me gavesissam garubhāvanīyam tatha, Ap 437,21; *gen. sg.* udake 'haṇi na miyyāmi, ~assa idam phalaṃ, Ap 89,22 ≠ 90,2 (~assa idam phalaṃ ti bhō-janasālādānassa idam vipākaṇi ti attho, Ap-a 366,11); — °vatthu, n., worthy object of sacrificial fees; KERN, Toev. I 98; *nom. pl.* ~ūni puthū pathavyā samvijjanti brāhmaṇā Vāsava, Ja VI 205,10<sup>a</sup> (Cl.: puññakkhettabhūta agga-dakkhiṇeyyā puthu-brāhmaṇā samvijjanti, Ja VI 205,15<sup>a</sup>); — °setṭha, m., the best offering; *instr. pl.* tass' eva tejena ayam vasundharā ~ehi mahi alamkatā, D II 167,30 (in the verses D II 167,22—168,4, which according to Sv (615,16) were written in Ceylon).

Āyāga-dāyaka, m., *Npr. of a therā; Ap 90,5,7; Ap-a 365,22,32; 366,13 with v. l. Āsaba-*

āyācaka, m/fn., one who supplicates, implores, begs, requests, asks; *subst. m., a petitioner; nom. sg.* Sāmo kumāro katapuñño ~o samatto, Mil 129,29.

āyācati, pr. 3 sg. {s.}, (opp. oyācati q. v.); KERN, Toev. I 97; (a) to implore, supplicate, invoke (a deity); Sadd 338,21; pr. 3 sg. atha Sakko devānam indo tassa kulassa anumampāya tam devaputtam ~ati, Mil 129,17 f.; tasmā so Brahmā sabbesaṃ tathāgatānam ~ati dhamma-desanāya, Mil 234,25;

3 pl. yato ca candima-suriyā uggacchanti yattha ca ogacchanti ~anti thomayanti pañjalikā namsamānā anuparivattanti, D 1240,8 (Cl.: ~anti ti udehi bbgavā canda, udehi suriyā ti evam ~anti, Sv 402,13); yass' añjalim karitvāna ~anti sadevakā, tena puññaṃ anubhonti, ko disvā na ppassidati, Ap 410,22; opl. 3 sg. tam enaṃ mahājanakāyo saṅgama samāgama ~eyya thomeyya, S IV 312,18; (b) to beseech a blessing, to invoke success (on somebody); parl. f. gen. pl. assosum bhikkhū . . . ekaccānaṃ itthinā ~antinā, Vin III 137,28; (c) to make a vow (to a deity); KERN, Toev. I 97; aor. 3 sg. tumhe evaṃ bherim carāpetha: amhākaṃ rājā uparājakāle yeva evaṃ ~i, Ja I 260,19; atite Bārāṇasīyaṃ rañño putto ekaṃ nigrodharukkhaṃ upasaṅkamitvā tattha nibbattāya devatāya ~i (v. l.; E' ~ito), Dh-p-a II 14,17; 1 sg. balikkammaṃ karissāmi ti ~im, Ja I 260,18; Ja I 117,23; parl. med. m. devatāya ~amāno, Ja I 260,15; (d) to beg, beseech, request, ask, ask for; pr. 3 sg. tāsaṃ itthināṃ vaccamaggam passāvamaggam ādissa vaṇṇaṃ pi bhanati avaṇṇaṃ pi bhanati yācati pi ~ati pi pucchati pi paṭipucchati pi, Vin III 127,32; ~ati nāma kadā te mātā pasidissati, Vin III 129,12; kilāti kilāpeti, cumbati cumbāpeti, bhuñjati bhuñjāpeti, dadāti ~ati (v. l. yācati), Ja V 434,2 (Cl.: dadāti ti tassa kiñcid eva phalaṃ vā pupphaṃ vā deti, yācati ti tam eva paṭiyācati, Ja V 436,28'); 3 pl. n' eva migā na ppassu no pi gāvo ~anti attava-dhāya keci (with dative), Ja VI 211,4'; parl. m. sg. ~anto, Mp II 157,16; pl. ~antā, Ps II 163,28; keci ti yaṃ ca no māretha mayāṃ saggaṃ gamissāmi ti ~antā (Tr.; E' āgacchantā), keci n' atthi, Ja VI 214,25'; parl. med. m. ~amāno, A I 88,13,17,22; sādhu bhante ti ~amāno āha, Spk I 266,11; f. ~amānā, A I 88,28; pol. 3 sg. ~eyya, ib. 88,14 foll.; aor. 3 sg. attano samvibhagatāṃ bhatten' ~i khattiyō, Mhv X 34 (Mhv-ṭ 285,27-28); abhaṇantaṃ ~i: dehi ucchuṃ, Pv 735; ~i puttake mayhaṃ Jālikanāhājine cubho, Cp 81,9; 1 sg. pabbajjāṃ aliaṃ ~im, Th 624 (Th-a II 264,28); tatth' eva thitako santo ~im lokanāyakaṃ, Ap 420,23; tadā punappunāṃ Buddhaṃ ~im dhammalāso, Ap 478,3; tato viññātasaddhammā pabbajjāṃ upasampadāṃ ~im, Ap 563,23; 3 pl. ~um maṃ hatthināgaṃ, Cp 74,28 = 79,23; te bhayaṭṭābhayaṃ yakkhā ~um abhayaṃ jinaṃ, Mhv I 25; bhikkhū kadā bhante ti ~imsu, Mp I 218,3; te taṃ samupasaṇnikamma ~imsu mahāma-tim, Mhv V 98 (Mhv-ṭ 211,19); inf. na gahapati arahati ariyasāvako āyukāmo āyura ~itum, A III 48,3; abs. (a) inātarāṃ pitaraṃ cūhaṃ ~itvā vināyakaṃ, Ap 544,3; iti mayhaṃ ~itvā Uggasenassa rañño devim ohāya āgalo, Dh-p-a II 16,8; Sakko devānaṃ indo taṃ devaputtaṃ ~itvā tam kulāṃ upaneti, Mil 129,24; abs. (β) ~itvāna sambuddhaṃ vanditvāna ca subbatāṃ pāmujjaṃ janayitvāna sakāṃ bhava-nupāgamiṃ, Ap 150,17 (v. l.; E' āradhitvāna); — pp. ~ita, q. v.; caus. ~eti, q. v.

āyācana, n. [ts. = BHS], Abh 790; KERN, Toev. I 97; supplication (to a deity), prayer; vow, promise; request, entreaty; acc. sg. devatāya ~am katvā, Dh-p-a II 245,20; ~am akāsi, Ja V 472,23; instr. sg. so ahaṃ idāni ~ena rajassa paṭiladdhattā idāni yajissāmi, because I have become king through my vow,

I shall offer now, Ja I 261,6; abl. sg. ~ato muccissāmi, I shall be freed from my vow, Ja I 169,13; ~ā, V 472,27; loc. sg. ~e (nipāto), Sp 671,10; Pj II 176,13,21; — °vasena (by means of prayer), Mil 127,30; 129,13,25; — ifc. v. devatā° (Ps I 212,18), brahmā° (Mhv XXX 78; Thūp 81,28); — °(a)ttha, m., meaning of ā°; Pj II 43,24; 412,2; — °balikkamma, n., offering of food under vow (to gods); devatānaṃ ~am ārabba kathesi, Ja I 169,3; — °mocana, n., fulfilling of a vow; devatāya °(a)ttham, in order to fulfill my vow to the deity, Ja V 473,8; — °hetu, ind., on account of the request of (gen.); api nu tassa purisassa avhāyana-hetu vā ~vā patthana-hetu vā abhinandana-hetu vā Aciravatiyā nadiyā pārimaṇ tiram orimaṇ tiram āgaccheyya, D 1244,18 foll.; 245,3; api nu so puriso mahato janakāyassa ~vā thomana-hetu vā pañjalikā anuparisakkana-hetu vā kāyassa bhedā param maraṇā sugatim saggaṃ lokam upapajjeyya, S IV 312,21 foll.; imesaṃ pañcannaṃ dhammānaṃ . . . dullabbhānaṃ lokasmim na ~vā na patthana-hetu vā paṭilābhaṃ vadāmi, A III 47,29 foll.; — °ādi, n., prayer and so on; ~i karonto, Ss 80,5.

Āyācana-vagga, m., title of 1. the 12th chapter of Duka-nipāta of the Anguttara Nikāya, A I 88—91; 2. a chapter of the Samyutta Nikāya, S III 198—200.

Āyācana-(sutta), n., title of 1. A II 164,4-22 (accord. to uddāna, ib. 170,23); 2. S I 136,4—138,28 (accord. to uddāna, ib. 153,5); cf. Vin I 4,33 foll.; D II 36,1 foll.; M I 167,30 foll.

āyācanā, f. (cf. āyācana), prayer, supplication, invocation; vow, promise; request, entreaty; instr. sg. tattha ekacce 'balikkamma ~āya maṅgalakiri-yāyā' ti vutte sabbam pi tam vidhim katvā paṭibāhitum nāsakkhimsu, Dh-p-a III 437,13; Satthu ~āya, Th-a II 200,10; acc. pl. therō utthahitvā cattāro paṭikkhepe catasso ~ā (v. l. ~āyā) ti attha vare yāci, Mp I 294,20 ≠ Ja IV 96,4; instr. pl. ekaputto ahaṃ laddho ~āhi, Th 473; — ifc. v. devatā° (Th-a II 200,10).

[āyācayitvā, w. r. for āsāvayitvā (?), having made sound (the drum); ~kaṇṇabherim mahādānaṃ dadāmi' aliaṃ, Cp I 9,24 (S' sāvayitvā = ghosāpetvā, Cp-a 85,11 reading ~ with v. l. āsāvayitvā).]

āyācīta, mfn. (pp. of āyācati), begged, asked, requested, entreated, invited; promised (in cpd.); nom. sg. m. Sāmo kumāro Sakkena devānaṃ indena ~o Pārikāya tāsasiyā kucchiṃ okkanto, Mil 129,27; ~o narindena Mahindathero mahāgaṇi, Dip XIII 25; ~o . . . abhijātīm pāpuṇi, Ud-a 149,7; n. amhehi aṭavi-devatāya ~am atthi, Dh-p-a II 247,8; nom. pl. m. sabbesaṃ tathāgātānaṃ dhammatā esā, yaṃ Brahmūnā ~ā dhammaṃ desenti, Mil 234,12; — ifc. v. an°; — °dhamma-desana, mfn., asked for the exposition of the dhamma by (instr.); nom. sg. Sahampatibrahmunā ~o Buddhacakkhūnaṃ lokam oloketvā, Dh-p-a I 86,18 ≠ Spk III 296,28; acc. sg. ~am kira tam bhikkhūṃ, Vism 322,28 (Vism-mh' S' II 142,1); — °pubbarūpa, w. r. for āyācīta-pubbarūpa (Ja VI 473,22), q. v.; — °bhattajātaka, n., title of Jātaka no. 19, Ja I 169; KERN, Toev. I 97; FEER, JAs 1876, p. 516.

āyāceti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of āyācati), a. to request, entreat; aor. 3 sg. abhivādetvā nisidi ~esi Tathāgataṃ, Dip II 44; b. v. l. for āyāpeti, see Nidd II 142,7.

āyāta, *m/n.* [*ts.*], *pp.* of āyāti, arrived at, attained, come to, undertaken; na bāhuviriy' ~āni na ca nāti-kulagataṃ parappasādaladdhaṃ kiṃ yuttani gathitabhojane, Saddh 407; kuto nu bho idam ~am, Sadd 92,7.

āyāti, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [*ts.*], *from* ā + *yā*, Sadd 462,21 āgacchati ti ~āti; (a) *to come, arrive, approach, reach, attain, return*; ~ in some cases = *gacchati accord. to cls.*; *pr.* 3 *sg.* atthiko viya ~āti, Ja VI 542,2; 2 *sg.* ~āsi inama santikam, Pv 31; subhānurūpo ~āsi (*Cl.*: ~āsi āgacchasi, Ap-a 232,19) anejjānkārito viya danto ca uttamadainathe upasanto 'si, Ap 25,22; 1 *sg.* gaccha tvahi, ~ām' aham, *do thou go, I am coming after you*, Vin I 30,2; ~āmi āvuso, ~āmi āvuso, *I am coming, Sir*, D III 19,4; 3 *pl.* andhāni vā timisāni ~anti, Sn 669 (narakāni gacchanti, Pj II 480,18); pahāya na pun' ~anti imahi lokam kudācanam, It 1,14\* *fol.* (= āgacchanti, It-a 145,14); dantā ~anti satthu pādāni vandikā, Thī 337 (= āgacchanti, Thī-a 236,21); yass' atthā dūram ~anti amittam api yācitum, tass' ūdarass' ahāni dūto, Ja II 320,6\* (*Cl.*: āyanti ti ... gacchanti, Ja II 320,10); ye mañ yācitum ~anti, Ja IV 410,1\* (= āgacchanti, ib. 410,5); ~anti ca luddakā tam padesaṃ, Ja V 200,5\* (200,14\*); ime ~anti rājāno abhijātā yasassino, Ja V 321,15; tattha pānāya-m ~anti nānāmagagaṇā bāhū, Ja V 406,4\*; nadisota-paṭibhūgā sissā ~anti me tadā, Ap 419,14; yugamattam pekkhamānā utthamattam gavesino ~anti nāgapatā va asambhitā va kesari, Ap 420,4; adas-sanato ~anti, Vism 625,11 (~anti ti āgacchanti, Vism-mhṭ S<sup>e</sup> III 487,17); 1 *pl.* etena vegena ~āma sabbe te rattim maggaṃ paṭipannā vikāle, Vv 961 (= āgamamha, Vv-a 337,9); *parl. acc. sg.* kiṃsu punappunā ~antam abhinandanti paṇḍitā ti, S I 43,22; anigham passa ~antam chinuasotani abaudhanam, S IV 291,22\* = Ud 76,27\* (Ud-a 370,14); passa ~antam Sāriputtam sudassanani, Th 1176; Lakkhaṇam passa ~antam nātisamghapurakkhatam, Ja I 144,20\*; tañ ca disvāna ~antam jalanta-riva tejasā, Ja V 322,2\*; mamañ disvāna ~antam sabbakāmasamidhinaṃ, Ja VI 187,12\*; bodhim paccantam ~antam parivāriṃsu amānusa, Dip XVI 9 *fol.*; *gen. sg. m.* kassa ... carati varapañ-ṇassa hatthikkhandhena ~ato, Ja V 322,13\*; *loc. sg. m.* tasmim pallaṅkani ~ante rājā iti vicintayī, Mhv V 64 (pallaṅkasamipani upagacchante, Mhv-ṭ 204,13); *acc. sg. f.* ~antini nābhinandati, pakkamantihi na socati, Ud 6,9\* (= āgacchanti, Ud-a 73,26), *quoted* Nett 150,26\*; tañ ca disvāna ~antiṃ mātaram puttāgiddhinaṃ, Th 300 (= āgacchanti, Th-a II 127,11) = Ja VI 586,4\*; passa Sundarim ~antiṃ vippamuttam nirupadhiṃ, Thī 334 (= āgacchanti, C<sup>e</sup> 1918; E<sup>e</sup> gacchantam), Thī-a 235,32; tañ ca disvāna ~antiṃ antalikkhasim eliki, Ja III 481,19\*; tam okkam iva ~antiṃ jalantani vijjuttam yathā, Ja V 161,7\*; tañ ca disvāna ~antiṃ amuttamāyikundalanī, Ja V 196,9\*; *loc. pl. m. neg. an* ~antesu sabbesu Vijayo bhayasaukito, Mhv VII 16 (Mhv-ṭ 257,12); *imper. 3 pl.* ~antu bhonto arahanto, Vin III 103,25; ~antu bho bhonto yena Reṇu rājāputto, tena upasamkamatha, D II 233,4; ~antu me bhonto mittāmaccā, M II 70,11; ~antu bhonto ye tattha khattiyakulā, M II 152,2\* = 183,13; ~antu dovārikā khaggabaddhā, Ja IV 447,4\* (= gacchantu, ib. 24; *for* āyantu *accord. to* CPD

vol. I, see s. v. ayantu); tato saṭṭhisahassāni yudhino cārūdasanā khippam ~antu sannaddhā nānāvaṇṇeh' alamkatā, Ja VI 579,19\* = 579,22\*; 1 *pl.* ~āma, come! let us go; ~āma Ānanda Verañham brāhmaṇam apalokessāma, Vin III 10,29 (= āgaccheyyāma, Sp 198,3); ~āma bho Bhāradvāja yena samaṇo Gotamo ten' upasamkamissāma, D 1236,16 = II 81,14 (ehi yāma, ayāmā ti pi pātho, gacchāmā ti attho, Sv 537,36); 84,9; 90,2; 98,18; 122,7; 126,16; 128,3; 134,13; 137,2; 349,26; M II 60,31; 161,4; 513,17; II 244,20; III 208,8; S I 146,33; 155,16; V 372,31; A I 119,26; III 401,13; Sn 116,8 (= gacchāma, Pj II 463,7); ~āma te tari disatani vadhāya, Ja IV 295,13\*; ~āma bahulaṃ ajja Lanā-dipam varuttamahi, Dip XII 27; *aor. 3 sg.* pavatte tumule yuddhe sañnadaddho Bhalluko tahiṃ rājābhimukham ~āsi, Mhv XXV 83; (b) *to get into, pass into, fall into, meet with, become*; *pr. 3 pl.* ākāsam indriyāni saṅkamanti ~anti, S II 207,4; yogam ~anti maccuno, S I 11,23; hatthattam ~anti mam' aṇḍajā pure, Ja II 383,9\*; sucikammāya nāriyā devā dassanam ~anti, Ja IV 322,17\*; ye te vasani na ~anti vasam upanāyase, Ja VI 222,2\*; *imper. 3 sg.* kodho vo vasam ~ātu, S I 240,1\* (*Cl.*: kodho tumhākam vasam āgacchatu, Spk I 355,21); — *pp.* āyāta, *q. v.*

āyāna, *n.* [*ts.*], *coming, arrival*; ~am pi hi catūsu dvāresu cattāri sabbāyaṃ ekan ti: evaṃ divase divase pañca-sata-sahassāni tattha vutṭhahissanti, tāni sabbāyāni āyāni ti dasseti, Ud-a 422,19.

[āyānaya, Ja III 382,28 (so B<sup>d</sup>; C<sup>k</sup> ayanāya; S<sup>e</sup> ayānassa; cf. p<sup>t</sup>: ṭāyānayan ti ṭāyānaya-karaṇiyan ti vuttani hoti); ib. 383,12 (so B<sup>d</sup>; C<sup>k</sup> ānāya; S<sup>e</sup> ayānassa), *all prob. v. rr.* for asanāya (Tr.), see asanā, f. [sa. asanā, asanāyā] and cf. ib. 383,15\*.]

āyāpāya, *dv.* (āya + apāya, qq. v.), *income and expenditure, gain and loss, advantage and disadvantage*; n' eva guṇavāntānaṃ guṇam na attano ~āni jānāti, he understood neither the merits of good people nor his own advantage or disadvantage, Ja III 230,3.

āyāpeti, *pr. 3 sg.* [o: ā + yāpeti, *intens.* of yāpeti (sa. yāpayati); cf. BHS āyāpita], *to keep going or alive*; *pr. 3 pl.* evaṃ paṭipannassa kusala-dhammā ~enti ti āyatana-cariyāya carati, Nidd II 141,30 (o. l. āyācenti) = Paṭi I 20,8; 226,1 (*Cl.*: bhusam yāpenti, pavattanti ti attho, Paṭi-a 543,20).

āyāma, *m(n).* [*ts.*], Morris, JPTS 1887, p. 106; Kern, Toev. I 98; Abh 295 (*syns.* dighatā, āroha); Mogg III 52 (48) ~e 'nugavam; Sadd 342,6; Ap-a 267,27; 312,26; (a) *opening wide, distending; i.e. mukhā*, see below; (b) *stretching, extension, length* (opp. vitthāra and ubbedha); *instr. sg.* ~ena in extension, in length (opp. vitthārena in breadth, ubbedhena in height); Mogg-v II 28; Sadd 707,19; dvādasa yojanāni ~ena, satta yojanāni vitthārena, D II 146,27; dhammo pokkharu puratthimena ca pacchimena ca yojanam ~ena ca ahosi, D II 184,9; soḷasa-samā ~ena, aṭṭha-samā vitthārena, M II 116,30; mahāseḷo pabbato yojanam ~ena, yojanam vitthārena, yojanam ubbedhena, S II 181,25; āyasaṃ nagaram yojanam ~ena, yojanam vitthārena, yojanam ubbedhena, S II 182,16; kambalaratanam soḷasahattham ~ena aṭṭhahattham vitthārena, Mil 17,30; *abl. sg.* ~ato, in extension, in length; Sadd 707,15; Vism 205,20; Vv-a 221,3; uccato pañca-ratanam caṅkamam sōdhu mōpitam ~ato hatthasa-

taṃ bhāvanīyaṃ manoramam, Ap 99,14; ~ato catub-bisaṃ vitthārena ca dvādasā, Ap 34,17 (~ato dighato uccato ca catuvīsatiyojanam vitthāro dvādasayojanam ahoṣi ti sambandho, Ap-a 267,27); yā etasmīṃ ~ato pañca-yojana-satike antare vālikā, Spk II 158,16; atisambādhe caṅkame ~ato ratanike vā aḍḍhara-tanike vā..., Ja 17,23; ~ato tīṇi yojanasatāni, Ja I 49,16; tassāvidūrasucirammatāre padese, ~ato mitatiyojanavittathatena cattārigāvutāmitam nayanā-bhīramāni, āsārasitajalanijjarabhūriḥhosam uyyā nam āsi Urunāgavanābhīdhānam, Samantak 514; (c) *n., strength, power, energy* (cf. s. v. āyava); appattassa pattiya atthi ~am (Cl.: atthi vāyāman ti atthi viri-yam, Spk III 130,25), Sv I 13,6; ~ i/c. v. caruttim-sahatthā° (Mhv LXXXVI 23), diyaḍḍhayaḍḍhayaṇasatā° (Spk I 341,5), pañcayojanasatā° (Mil 121,27; cf. Spk II 158,16), mukhā° (Vin I 349,29 ≠ M III 154,5; Ud 61,11; Ud-a 300,11; 319,12 = J I 488,4'), visāra-ratanasatā° (Ja V 37,5), saṅghīyojanā° (Dhp-a I 17,7), sattayojanā° (Thūp 52,22; cf. Mhv XXX 58), soḷasayojanā° (-vittīharubbedha, Vv-a 188,26); — °-sampaṇṇa, *mfn.*, provided with length, extended, long; āyato ti ~o, Ja III 389,14' ad Ja III 389,11'.

āyāma, *imper. I pl.*, see āyāti.  
āyāmaka, *mfn.* (āyāma + *suff.* -ka), *i/c. v. gīvā°* (Sv 83,22; v. l. -yamakā).

ājāyamaṇa, *mfn.*, doubtful reading; tassa ce kāmāyānassā ti tassa puggalassa kāme icchamānassa kāmena vā ~assa (Tr. āsāyamaṇassa, see s. v. āsāyati), Pj II 512,32.]

āyāsa, *m.* [s.], exertion (of bodily or mental powers), labour, trouble; fatigue, weariness; Sadd 335,2; (explained) Paṭis-a 156,4; cf. Vibh 100,27; Vibh-a 106,1; Vism 527,28; Vism-mhṭ S' III 256,16; Tikap-a 15,16; Ud-a 42,11; 276,22; *nom. sg.* ~o upāyāso, D II 306,19 = M III 250,11; Paṭis I 38,33; *instr. sg.* ~ena kataṃ puññaṃ, Ras I 73,36°; *nom. pl. ye* ~ā te pāyāsā navapadāni yathā sabbo akusalapakkho saṅghaṃ samosaraṇaṃ gacchati, Peṭ 118,11; ~ i/c. v. an-° (+ Ud-a 311,32), balava-° (Paṭis-a 156,5), sabbā° (Ap 313,18).

āyāsana, / (n). = *prec.*; āyāso upāyāso ~ā upāyāsana, Paṭis I 38,34 (Paṭis-a 156,4); — °(a)ṭṭha, *m.*, meaning of āyāsana, Vibh-a 106,1; Paṭis-a 156,4.

āyāsita-tta, *n.* (*abstr. of āyāsita*), the fact of being wearied, worried, tormented, pained; aññataraññatarena vyasanena samannāgatassa aññataraññatarena dukkhadhammena phutthassa āyāso upāyāso ~aṇi upāyāsītattam, D II 306,20 = M III 250,11; cf. Paṭis I 38,34 = Vibh 100,27 (āyāsita-bhāvo ~am, Vibh-a 106,4 = Paṭis-a 156,6).

āyāsita-bhāva, *m.* (*abstr. of āyāsita*) = *prec.*; ~o āyāsītattam, Vibh-a 106,4 = Paṭis-a 156,6.

āyika, *mfn.* (āya + *suff.* -ika), *i/c. nantthā°*, *mfn.*, bankrupt; KERN, *Toev.* I 169; yathā puriso ~o sabbasesakam gahetvā janassa paridipeyya, Mil 131,30; yadā Devadatto manusso ahoṣi pavane ~o, Mil 201,9 (Cl.: naṭṭha-dhano, Mil-ṭ 34,10).

āyu, *n* (m). [sa. āyu and āyus], Abh 155 (*syn.* jivita; cf. Am-k II 8,119,120); Mogg-v II 27, 116, 117; VII 1; Rūp 635; Sadd 120,23°; 253,28; 416,25—417,4; 653,2; 663,11; 671,28; (*declension*) Sadd 234,7; (*ex-*

plained) Abhidh-ṭ C<sup>e</sup> 113,8; Ap-a 422,26; KERN, *Toev.* I 157; Dhp *trsl.* p. 33 (SBE X); *life, lifetime, duration of life, age, longevity*; *nom. sg.* ~u(m); punar ~u ca me laddho, D II 285,27° (Sv 739,13) = As 348,20, quoted Sadd 234,15 and 253,20; tesam sattānam ~u pi parihāyi, vanna pi parihāyi, D III 68,15 foll.; ~u usmā viññānaṃ ti imesaṃ tinnam dhammānam atthitāya ayaṃ kāyo ṭhāna-gamanādikkhāmo hoti, Sv 771,33 = Ps I 273,13; ~u kiṃ paṭicca tiṭṭhati (~u usmaṃ, usmā ~um (acc.)), M I 295,24; ~u (a)parikkhiṇo, M I 296,16,20 = S IV 294,16,21 (Ps II 351,15 = Spk III 95,3); ~u, usmā, ca viññānaṃ (*escape at death*), M I 296,9 foll. (Ps II 351,7); yāvatakaṃ tuyhiṇaṃ kasiṇaṃ ~u, tāvatakaṃ tesam tapo-kammam eva ahoṣi, M I 328,9; yasmā jaraṃ patassa ~u hāyati, tasmā jarā 'āyuno saṃhāni' ti phalūpa-cārena vuttā, Ps I 216,9 ad M I 49,22 = As 328,18; cf. kittakaṇi nu kho mama ~u (Tr. ~um), Ps I 235,20; assa ~u tatth' eva chijjhivā gataṃ, Ps II 421,21; visatikappasahassāni ~u (v. l. ~um) atthi, Ps V 55,18; upanīyati jīvitam appam ~u, S I 2,22° = A I 155,24°; appanī idam manussānaṃ ~u, S I 108,15,23°; ~u khīyati maccānaṃ (v. l. āyum; āyūṇ ca), S I 109,5 = Th 145; Nidd I 44,14; ~u anupariyati maccānaṃ, S I 109,2; dighaṃ ~u manussānaṃ, S I 108,21; appaṇi hi etaṃ na hi dighaṃ ~u, yaṃ tvam maññasi dighaṃ ~u, S I 143,12° = Ja III 360,1°; ~u usmā ca viññānaṃ yadā kāyāni jahantimāni apaviddho tadā seti, S III 143,4° (= jīvitindriyaṃ, Spk II 323,30), quoted Ps II 351,11; aggaiṃ ~uṇ ca vanna ca yaso kitti sukhaṃ balaṃ, A II 35,8° = It 89,3° (E<sup>e</sup> ~u); ~u ittho kanto manāpo dullabho lokesmiṃ, A III 47,21; mayā vassasatāyukassa manusassa ~u pi saṃkhāto, A IV 139,18; vinayo nāma Buddhasāsanassa ~u, Sp 13,6 = Sv 11,17 = Pj I 96,28; cattāro dhammā vaddhanti: ~u, vanna, sukhaṃ, balaṃ, Dhp 109; sammāpaṭipatti sāsanassa ~u nāma, Dhp-a IV 38,14; mamaṃ ca ~u na ciraṃ idhāvaseso, Sn 694; visam-vassasatam ~u, Sn 1019 = Nidd II 5,17°; dibbaṃ mamaṃ vassasahassam ~u, Vv 652 (Vv-a 247,19-26); kittakaṃ pan' assa ~um, Ja I 49,29; ~uṇ ca vannaṃ ca manussaloke nihiyyati manujānaṃ sugatte, Ja IV 108,21°; evam ~u manussānaṃ, Ja IV 122,3°; ~u nu khiṇo, Ja IV 357,15°; na c' ~u khiṇaṃ (v. l. khiṇo), Ja IV 357,21°; yassa ratyā vivasane ~um appataraṃ siyā appodake va maccānaṃ, Ja VI 26,9°; ~uṇ c' assa parikkhiṇaṃ ahoṣi, Ja VI 484,18; ~u jiyati maccānaṃ kannadinaṃ va ūdakaṃ ti, Nidd I 44,21; vassasatasaḥassāni ~u vijjati tāvade, Ap 74,21 ≠ 471,12; 479,12; 484,21; 486,21 (E<sup>e</sup> here ~uṇ); ettakaṃ yeva te ~um cavanakālo bhaviṣṣati, Cp I 9,5, quoted Sadd 253,30 (~u); yo tesam arūpinaṃ dhammānaṃ ~u ṭhiti yapaṇā yapaṇā iriyāna vattanā pālanā jīvitam jīvitindriyaṃ hoti, Dhs 19; 82; 295; iddhimayiko so ~u, Kv 456,4 (Kv-a 131,18 foll.); ~u ārogatā vannaṃ, Mil 341,22°; *acc. sg.* ~u(m); yāgum dento ~uṇ deti, Vin I 221,23 ≠ Mp I 453,15; dibbaṃ sabbhāti ~um, Vin I 294,18; cutāhaṃ diviyā kāyā ~um hitvā amānusaṃ, D II 286,3°; dighaṃ ~um pāleti, D III 150,5; imāni pañc' indriyaṇi ~um paṭicca tiṭṭhanti, M I 295,23; na dighaṃ ~um labhate dhanena, M II 73,17° = Th 782; pañca-kappa-satikāni ~um gahetvā nibbatti, Ps II 409,12; Spk I 208,27;

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*fol.*; ayaṁ pana vassasatāvāsitthe ~umhi gamanam ārabhi, Spk I 117,18; ~umhi vaddhamāne, Dh-a II 239,9; ~umhi khayam āgate, Mhv XLIV 110; — *ife. v. addhā°, appā°* (-tta, *n. abstr.*), digha-m-addhā° (A II 66,8,10), Dighā° (A II 64,13,28\*; III 42,16\*; 51,13; Ps IV 205,22; Th-a II 93,10; -kumāra, Ps IV 205,22; Dh-a II 235,7; Ja III 211,13; 487,19 (*v. l.*); 489,14 (*v. l.*); -nānaka, Ap 115,16; -lakkhaṇa, Ja I 197,16\*, 28), punar-° (D II 285,27\* = As 348,20\*), Brahmā° (M II 133,12; 142,1), yāvat-° (Ap 385,2); — *ife. with suffix -ka, see °āyuka*; — °anupālana, *n.*, supporting, preserving life, maintenance of life; āyuñ ca anupālanaṁ (*split cpd.* 3: āyu-anupālana ca) sabbam tam kittayissāmi, Dip III 2; — °antara, *n. (cf. °antara, interval of life; Vism 292,10,12) (-am nāma jivitantaram jivanakkhaṇavādhi, Vism-mhṭ S<sup>e</sup> II 85,8); Vibh-a 520,3 fol.*; — °(u)smā-viññāna, *n. (dv.)*, life, heat, and consciousness; *abl. sg. pete ti ~ato apagate*, Pv-a 63,13; — °kappa, *m.*, life-time, life-span, life-term, duration of life; kappan ti ~am (*acc. sg.*), Sv 554,30 (*ad* D II 103,3) = Spk III 251,19 (*ad* S V 259,20) = Mp IV 149,8 (*ad* A IV 309,7) ≠ Ud-a 323,27 (*ad* Ud 62,19), *quoted* Ap-a 10,17; mayi ~am pi akathetvā nisinne, Ja I 119,31 = Dh-a I 250,4; kappo nāma mahākappo kappekadeso ~o ti tividhio, Kv-a 131,7 *ad* Kv 456,2 *fol.*; kappo ~o vuccati, Mil 141,11; — °kamma, *n. dv.*, life and merit; ~ānaṁ samakam eva parikkhīṇattā maraṇam ubhayakkhayaṇamaraṇaṁ, Abhidh-s-mhṭ S<sup>e</sup> 183,17; — °kāma, *mfn.* [sa. āyus-kāma], who wishes long life; na arahati ariyasāvako ~o āyū āyācituṁ vā abhinandituṁ vā āyussa vā pi hetuṁ, A III 48,3 *fol.*; — °kāla, *m.*, life-time, duration of life; vassa-sata-sahassato pana patthāya hetthā vassasatato patthāya uddham ~o kālo nāma, Ja I 49,2; °vasena, As 266,29; — °kotthāsa, *m.*, part of the life-time; buddhā ... pañcama (*v. l.* pacchime) ~e bahuja-nassa piyamanāpa-kāle yeva parinibbāyanti, Sv 555,5; Spk III 251,30; Mp IV 149,17; Ud-a 324,3; vayo ti paṭhamavayādi ~o, Sadd 418,4; — °kkhaya, *m.*, decay, expiration, dissolution of life (*cf. jivita-kkhaya*); *nom. sg.* āyussa khayō ~o, Mhv-t 232,21; *acc. sg.* te pi ~am pattā, Vv 721; tassa ~am disvā devindo etad abravi, Cp I 9,2; ~am patto, Mil 126,27; ~am patvā, Ps V 62,25; ~am samupayāti khaṇe khaṇe pi, Tel 49; *instr. sg.* attano ~en' eva mari, Ja IV 30,15; yam ... āyuno khayavasena maraṇam hoti, idaṁ ~ena maraṇam nāma, Vism 229,22; *cf.* Abhidh-s 25,11; *abl. sg.* ~ā vā puññakkhaya vā cavitvā, D I 17,27 (Sv 110,27 *fol.*) ≠ III 29,1,7; *cf.* Paṭi-a 370,27 = Vism 417,24; hoti mutto āghātanā yathā, Th 711 (Th-a III 15,18); yo koci bahūni divasa-sahassāni jivitvā jarājīṇṇo ~ā anitiko anupaddavo marati, Mil 304,11 ≠ 305,1; pakkosānāya sathussa saṁghapakkosānāya ca yathākālaparicchedā °vasena ca vuttahanti, Mhv V 125; — °kkhayantika, *n.* (3: āyu-kkhaya + 'antika; *cf.* maraṇantika), vicinity of death, decay of life, expiration of life-time; ten' eva vyādhin' therō patto ~am, Mhv V 219 (Mhv-t 232,20-26); — °kkhaya-maraṇa, *n.*, death by decay of life; (*explained*) sati pi kammānubhāve taṇitaṁgatisu paricchinna āyuno parikkhaye maraṇam ~am, Abhidh-s-mhṭ S<sup>e</sup> 183,14-15; — °khepana, *mfn.*, spoiling the vital



powers (in the body); nom. pl. m. mahāvātā sarirass' ā (v. l.; E<sup>c</sup> ānukhepanā), Ap 405,7, quoted Th-a C<sup>c</sup> 378,21; — °tṭhiti, Kv 394,23 foll. is to be read in two words with S<sup>c</sup> for E<sup>c</sup> ~i (cf. Kv trsl. 226 n. 3 and Dhs § 19 ≠ Kv 395,1); — °-dā, m/n., giving longevity, giving life [cf. sa. āyur-dā]; nom. sg. m. ~o bala-do dhiro vaṇṇa-do paṭibhāna-do sukhaṣṣa dātā medhāvī sukhāṇi so adhigacchati, A III 42,13\*; — °-dada, m/n. [cf. BHS Āyur-dadā, name of a Kirmāra-maid] = prec.; nom. sg. n. ~am bhojanam durupacārena jīvitam harati, Mil 153,28; — °-dāna, n., gift of life; Mp III 250,16; — °-dāyī(n), m/n., giving life; so ~l bala-dāyī sukha-vaṇṇa-dado naro dighāyū yasavā hoti yattha yatth' upapajjati, A II 64,12\*, 27\*; — °-dubbala, n., weakness of life; abl. sg. ~ato ... maraṇam anussaritaṭṭham, Vism 230,23, commented ib. 235,28—236,12 (~ato ti jīvitassa dubbala-bhāvato, Vism-mht S<sup>c</sup> II 4,5); — °-dhāraṇa, m/n., maintaining, sustaining life; nom. sg. n. bhojanam sabbasattānam ~am, Mil 320,4; — °-pacchedana, m/n., breaking off, cutting off, destroying life; nom. pl. m. paṇca dhammā ~ā, na āyū-vaḍḍhanā, Mp III 282,12 (v. l. āyupacchedanā) ad A III 145,4; — °-paññā-samāhita, m/n., provided with longevity and wisdom; nom. sg. m. sabbalakkhaṇa-sampanno ~o sabbāyāsa-vinimutto kāyo me hoti sabbadā, Ap 313,17; — °-paṭilābha, m. [sa. -pratilābha], acquiring, winning of long life; dat. sg. āyū-samvattanikā hi 'ssa paṭipadā paṭipannā ~āya saṁvattati, so lābhi hoti āyussa dibbassa vā mānussa vā, A III 48,6; — °-paṭilābhi(n), m/n., acquiring, getting long life; nom. sg. f. āyussa bhāginī hoti ti āyulābha-paṭilābhinī hoti āyūm vā bhajanikā hoti, ~ini ti attho, Mp III 96,12; — °-ppamāṇa, n. [sa. -pramāṇa], span or measure of life-time; nom. sg. Vipassissa bhagavato asitīm vasasahassāni ~am ahoṣi, D II 3,24 foll.; 50,23 foll.; mayhāni etarahi appakam ~am, D II 4,3; dibbanī vassa-sahassam devānam ~am, D II 327,12 foll. ≠ A I 213,12 foll.; 267,11 foll.; II 126,23 foll. (Mp III 124,12-16); IV 252,16 foll.; manussānam satṭhivassasahassāni ~am ahoṣi, A IV 138,12; iti mayhā vassasatāyukassa manussassa āyū pi saṁkhāto, ~am pi saṁkhātā, A IV 139,19; digham padumaniraye ~am, S II 51,30 = A V 172,27 foll.; Sn 126; tivarānam manussānam cattārisam vassasahassāni ~am ahoṣi, S II 191,2 foll.; tasmim tasmim kāle yaṁ manussānam ~am, tam paripunnam karonto, Sv 554,30 ad D II 103,3 = Spk III 251,19 ad S V 259,20 = Mp IV 149,9 ad A IV 309,28 ≠ U<sup>d</sup>-a 323,27 ad Ud 62,19; (explained) kappo ~an ti, Mp III 124,12; manussānam (devānam) kittakam ~am, Vibh 422,18 foll.; acc. sg. ~am pañcakotṭhāse katvā, cattāro khetvā, pañcame vijjamāne yeva parinibbuto, Spk II 160,17; athānussandhikusalā bhikkhū tatthā ~am pucchassanti, Pj II 476,19; Tāvatinisadevānam ~am eva vadati, Vv-a 247,21 ad Vv 652; so upapannam vā samnanantarā appattam vā vemajjham ~am ariyamaggam sañjaneti, Pp 16,28 (Pp-a 198,26); so attikkamitvā vemajjham ~am upahacca vā, Pp 17,2 (Pp-a 199,2); instr. sg. devaḷokassa ~en' eva cavanti, Sv 110,30; abl. sg. ~ato pi anussarissati, D II 8,8 ≠ 54,1; — °-parikkhaya, m., exhaustion, diminution, dissolution, decay, loss of life; instr. sg. kalam karoti ti na vijāyanabhāva-paccayā ~en' eva, Sv 436,32

ad D II 14,4; — °-parimāṇa, n., measure, extent, limit of life-time; abl. sg. vassasatam pi yāva ~ā tittṭhati, Ps I 210,9 = Spk II 26,14; — °-pariyanta, m., limit, end of life-time; only ifc. nom. sg. m. amutrāsim evamānāmo evamgotto evamvaṇṇo evamāhāro evamsukha-dukkha-patisamvedī evam~o, D I 13,22; 81,20 = M I 22,19; 35,13; 182,29 = S II 122,21 = A I 164,15 = It 99,8 (commented Vism 422,22-24; — °-pariyosāna, n., end of life (cf. jīvita-pariyosāna); loc. sg. ~e pubbanimltesu uppannesu, Cp-a 75,14; ~e Tusita-pure nibbattitvā, Dh-a I 84,12 = Mhv-t 65,9; ~e devaḷoke nibbattitvā, Ras C<sup>c</sup> 1899 II 87,17; — °-pāi, m., N. pr. of a therā; nom. sg. tena kho pana samayena āyasmā ~o Saṅkheyya-pariveṇe pativasati, Mil 19,7; — °-pālaka, m/n., upholding, preserving life; nom. sg. n. yathā bhojanam sabbasattānam ~am jīvita-rakkham, Mil 265,16; — °-pālā, f., N. pr. of a therī, the ācariyā of Saṅghamittā; Sp 51,28 (E<sup>c</sup> Āyupālittṭherī); Thūp 42,29 (E<sup>c</sup> Āyupālittṭherī); ācariyā ~ā kāle sāsi anāsavā, Mhv V 208 (v. l. -pālī = Mhv-t 230 n. 2); — °-ppada, Spk II 220,9 anayavyasanam pāpesi is prob. to be read for E<sup>c</sup> ~am pāpesi; — °-bandha, m., bond, fetter of life; ~o ti gayhati, Nāmar-p 79; — °-bbeda, m. [sa. āyurveda], the Āyurveda; loc. sg. ~e sayam cāpi nipunattā narādhipo, Mhv LXXIII 42; — °-mānā, Ap 592,6, an attempt (in some Mss. only) to give a fem. correspond to āyasma(t); perhaps misreading for °mati (≠ sa. āyusmati; cf. Ap 592 note 1 °mani); — °-vaḍḍhaka, m/n., augmenting, increasing life; Thūp 28,30; — °-vaḍḍhana, 1. m/n., augmenting, prolonging, strengthening life; nom. pl. m. āyupacchedanā na ~ā ('anāyussā'), Mp III 282,12; 2. m., N. pr. of the son of a brahmin; °-kumāra, Dh-a II 238,7,11; 239,17 ad Dh 109; — °-vaḍḍhamāna, m/n. (part. med. of vaḍḍhati), increasing in life-time; (explained) āyūnā vaḍḍhatu, Kacc-v VII 2,3; — °-vaṇṇa-bala, n. dv., life, beauty, and strength; instr. sg. mahāyasā sukhenaṭṭhena ca dibbasampatti vā tesam manussānam bhavissati, Anāg 128; ~upeto dhimā rogavivajjito, Pañca-g 76; — °-vaṇṇa-sukha-bala, n. dv., life, beauty, happiness, and strength; nom. pl. Mp-t (C<sup>c</sup>) I 3,23; — °-vaṇṇa-sukha-bala-vaḍḍhana, m/n., augmenting, increasing life, beauty, happiness, and strength; abl. sg. Mp-t (C<sup>c</sup>) I 3,21; — °-vaṇṇa-sukha-bala-vuddhi, f., increase of life, beauty, happiness, and strength; instr. sg. Mp-t (C<sup>c</sup>) I 3,26; — °-va(t), m/n., possessing vitality, long-lived, aged; JPTS 1886 p. 155; nom. sg. m. tes' aññataro 'yam ~ā dvāre tittṭhati Khujjasobhito, Th 234 (tesani aññataro ayaṁ ~ā dighāyū āyasmā, Th-a II 93,10); ~ā balavā vīro (v. l. dhiro) vaṇṇavā yasavā sukhi anupaddavo aniti ca bhoṁi cāpacito sadā, Ap 311,21; — °-vemajjha, n., the middle of life; acc. sg. yo ~am an-attikkamitvā parinibbāyati, so tividho hoti, Spk III 143,23 = Mp II 350,20; yasmā avihādisu tattha tattha ~am an-attikkamitvā antarā agga-maggādhigamena anavasesa-kilesa-parinibbāne parinibbāyati, Ud-a 93,4; cf. Vism 710,8; — °-ve-matta, n., difference in life-time; Sammāsambuddhānam ~am, sarirappamāṇa-ve-mattam, kula-ve-mattam, dukkaracariyā-ve-mattam, ramsi-ve-mattam..., Ud-a 152,8; — °-vemattatā, f. abstr., the fact of being different in life-time (one of the 8 distinctions of

the various Buddhas, viz. addhāna-, āyu-, kula-, pamāṇa-, padhāna-, bodhi-, nekkhamma-, raṁsi-vemattatā; *nom. sg.* heṭṭhima-paricchedena ca vassa-satāyukakāle uparima-paricchedena (ca) vassa-sata-sahassāyukakāle ayaṁ tesam ā, Pj II 408,6; catuhi thānehi bodhisattānaṁ bodhisattēhi vemattatā hoti, katamehi catuhi: kula-vemattatā, addhāna-vemattatā, ā, pamāṇa-vemattatā, Mil 285,3; (enumerated in long cpd.) Pj II 407,30; — °vossajjana, *n.*, giving up life; Ājavakaṅgulimāla-Apalāladamanam pi ca, Pārayanakasamitti ā, tathā, Mhv XXX 84 (Mhv-ṭ 546,26-28); — °sarivattanika, *mfn.*, conducive to long life; *nom. sg. f.* āyukāmena ariyasāvakena ā paṭipadā paṭipajjītabbā, ā hi ssa paṭipadā paṭipannā āyupattilābhāya samvattati, A III 48,4 (Cl.: ā paṭipadā ti dānasilādikā puññapaṭipadā, Mp III 252,15); *nom. sg. n.* ā āyasmatū Cundena kammāputtena kammāni upacitaṁ, D II 136,8 = Ud 85,12 (Cl.: an ti dighāyuka-sarivattanikaṁ, Ud-a 406,16); — °sarinikaya, *m.*, exhaustion of life-time, dissolution, decay of life; *acc. sg.* matañ ca disvā gatam ā, Th 73 (Th-a I 174,11), quoted Ps III 311,6; bhaya-sañjātarogena pāpito ā, Mhv LXXII 301; *abl. sg.* yadā devo devakāyā cavati ā, tayo saddā niccharanti devānaṁ anumodataṁ, It 77,15 = Ap 194,17; 262,2; tāva-dighāyukā sattā cavanti ā, Vibh 426,9; nibbantā ā, Anūg 129; *loc. sg.* bhavanam pi pakampittha Buddhassa ā, Ap 151,25; *loc. sg.* sāsanam jotayitvāna nibbuto ā, Dip V 102; *ifc. pattā* (Mhv LXXXV 94, LXXXVI 8); — °sarinikhāra, *m.* [BHS āyuh-sarinikhāra, constituent of life, conditioning of long life, vital principle; KERN, Toev. II 70; FRANK, DN 202 n. 4; 207 n. 5; Ja I 106 n. 3; V 218 n. 2; *nom. sg.* Tathāgatena satena sampajānena °ossattho, D II 114,33; ossattho °o, D II 118,33; assa ... rogo uppajji °o parihāyi, Dh-p-a I 129,19; na h' eva titham ... kañci sattaṁ °o anugacchati, Ja III 96,11; mayhañ nu kho °o kidiso, Ja IV 87,22; imesañ sattañāni °o nāma sīghasotanañ viya, Ja IV 112,11; °o me ossattho parinibbāyissāmi, Ja V 126,27; °o te ossattho, Ja V 411,14; kiñ nu kho °o ciram pavattissati, Ss 48,28; Cāpāle cetiye °o ossattho, Kv 559,16,21; *acc. sg.* yadā Tathāgato ā, ossajjati, D II 108,28; atha kho Bhagavā Cāpāle cetiye sato sampajāno ā, ossaji, D II 106,22 (Sv 556,33-38) = A IV 311,28; S V 262,22; Ud 64,25; attano ā, olokeno, Dh-p-a III 80,16; yadā Vipassī lokaggo ā, ossaji, Ap 151,22 (Ap-a 422,26); tadā Vipassī Bhagavā ā, vossaji, Ap-a 422,15; *loc. sg.* ossatthe ca Bhagavatā °mahābhūmicālo aho bhimsanako lonahamso devadundubhiyo ca phaliṁsu, Ud 64,25 foll.; *nom. pl. te* ā vedaniyā dhammā, M I 295,36 (ā ti āyū eva, Ps II 350,20); tato sīghataram ā, khyanti, S II 266,19 = Ja IV 212,9; imesañ sattañāni ā, khyanti, bhijjanti, khayam gacchanti, Ja IV 215,23; ettakam dāni me ā pavattissanti, Vism 292,13; *acc. pl. paṭijhacce* °e ossajjivāna nibbutiṁ gaccheyam lokanāthena anuñātā mahesinā, Ap 530,1; attano °e upadhāretvā, Vism 292,23; *gen. pl.* ānaṁ itara-bhāvaṁ dassetvā, Ja IV 212,16,18; *loc. pl. ath* assa anupubbaṇa °esu parihinesu parinibbāna-divaso sampāpuṇi, Ja I 235,28; *ifc.* upacchinna°

(Pv-a 210,1), gatā° (Mil 151,19); — °sarinikhāra-khepana, *n.*, exhaustion of the vital principle; (explained) Vv-a 311,20; — °sarinikhāra-parittatā, *f. abstr.*, the fact of being short-lived; *acc. sg.* idāni imissāpi jātiyā ā, dassetvā, Ja IV 398,4; — °sarinikhāra-vossajjana, *n.*, giving up the vital principle; Ps IV 114, n. 5; Ap-a 422,28; Thūp 81,38; — °sarinikhāravossajja-bhāva, *m. abstr.*, the fact of giving up the vital principle; *acc. sg.* devaputto... Buddhassa ā, hatvā mahāsokam domanassaṁ uppadesi, Ap-a 422,19; — °sarinikhārovossajjana, *n.* (see ossajjana), giving up the vital principle; *loc. sg.* °e, Sv 577,5; Ps IV 114,4; Ap-a 422, n. 9; Thūp 24,1; — °sarinikatakleśa, *m.*, the collected depravities of life; in *bhuvr. cpd. acc. sg.* tam disvāna ... bhūmiyaṁ patitāni ... gatā° ā, Ap 478,17; — °santānaka-paccaya-sampatti, *f.*, attainment of favourable conditions for the continuity of life; *instr. sg.* °iyā, Visin 229,17 (Vism-inhṭ S° II 2,10); — °sahagata, *mfn.*, connected with, concomitant with life; *nom. sg. m.* yadā 'yam kāyo °o ca hoti usmā-sahagato ca viññāna-sahagato ca, tadā lahutaro ca hoti mudutaro ca kammaññataro ca, D II 335,14 foll.

°āyuka, *mfn.*, = āyū in *bhuvr. cpds.*; v. aṭṭha-kappā° (Ja III 358,26), appā° (+ Sv 110,28; -tā, Ud-a 295,6; -tta, + Att III 3; -dighāyukata, Nett 182,26; -dighāyukabhāva, Vism 422,16); asarinikheyyā° (Mhv II 6), asativassa-sahassā° (D III 68,16), kappā-sahassā° (Spk III 143,24), kappā° (Sp 43,10; Ps I 35,10; II 409,17; Mhv V 87), khīna-m-° (Ja IV 234,28), khīnā° (Sv 635,32; Cp-a 217,3; Mil 126,27; 151,17,24,31), catusatthi-kappā° (Mp IV 27,23), cattāṭṭisa-vassa-sahassā° (Dhp-a I 103,6; -kāla, Spk II 160,13), dasa-vassa-sahassā° (Pv-a 73,13), dighā° (M III 100,17 foll.; 202,21; III 150,5; A IV 240,1 foll.; Sv 110,32; Pv-a 27,3; Dh-p-a II 235,18; Pañca-g 70; -kāla, Spk I 117,17; -tara, D I 18,21); niyatā° (A IV 396,11), parikkhīnā° (Ap 478,6; Mil 23,29; -lā, Ja VI 481,22); parittā° (Ud-a 276,4), yāvata° (M III 119,30; Kv 207,6; Sv 110,32; Ps II 409,12; Spk I 208,27; Vv-a 196,5; Pv-a 66,20; 73,23; 133,16; Kv-a 131,23; Ja I 56,23; 109,9; Dh-p-a II 238,19; 239,14), vassa-satasahassā° (Ps III 288,18), vassa-satā° (A IV 139,18; V 84,18; -kāla, Pj II 408,4), vassa-sahassā° (D III 68,17; 70,2), sāvasesā° (Mil 151,15,25; 152,1,4), soḷasa-kappa-sahassā° (-tta, Spk III 144,15).

āyujjhati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [sa. āyudhyati], to war against, attack; 3 *pl.* ānti, Mogg-p 282,16 = Pay fol. jlr v. 4 ad Mogg V 45 'āyudham'.

āyūñjana, *n.* (nomen act. of 'āyūñjati), application, devotion to, practice of; (explained) ā, anuyūñjanam āyogo, Sv-pt ad D I 187,18; nt: ā bhuso yūñjanam āyogo.

āyuta, *mfn.* [ts.; pp. of ā + 'yu], (a) fastened to, yoked, tied, bound; *nom. sg. m.* rāgaratto sukhasilō kāmesu gedham °o Buddhena codito santo tato tvaṁ pabbajjissasi, Ap 57,15 (= yojito, Ap-a 316,10); (b) endowed, furnished with, full of (*instr.*); *nom. sg. m.* haritena °o nādiyo, Ja VI 537,8; *f.* ayaṁ nadi puthulomehi macchehi ā, Ja V 5,14 ad Ja V 4,14; sā nadi nānapupphehi dumehi ā, Ja VI 121,23; *n.* kimpurisehi ā, parikkhīnam, Ja VI 519,3; —

*ifc. v. kimpurisa°* (Ja V 1518,18°), *gaṇaṅgulamigā°* (Th 113), *guṇa-gandhā°* (Ap 509,20), *dija-gaṇā°* (D III 201,21; Ap 370,26), *dumā°* (Ja VI 121,6°), *dur°* (Ja VI 271,29°; 272,10°), *nāri-vara-gaṇā°* (Sn 301), *pannarasā°* (Th 753), *puṭhulomā°* (Ja V 4,14°; 5,13), *yudhā°* (Ja V 408,31°), *vālamigā°* (Ja VI 495,18°), *soṇṇa-kiṇṇikā°* (Ap 2,3), *haritā°* (Ja VI 536,30°).

*āyutta, mfn.* [sa. āyukta; pp. of ā + yuj], (a) *yoked to, engaged in, devoted to; w. gen. or loc.*, Mogg II 37 (—o kataranassa, —o katarane); *nom. sg. pathamassa jhānassa uppādāya yutto payutto* —o samāyutto, Nidd I 500,29 = II 96,6; so *atimāne* no yutto, na-ppayutto, nā—, na samāyutto, Nidd I 234,1; *attano kathāyām yutto payutto* —o samāyutto sampayutto kathetum, Nidd I 164,14; *gen. sg. methunam anuyuttassā ti methuna-dhamme yuttassa payuttassa* —assa samāyuttassa, Nidd I 142,21 ad Sn 815; *nom. pl. tapo-jigucchāya* —ā, S I 67,3 (—ā ti tapo-jigucchane yutta-payuttā, Spk I 127,28); *ime satta kilesā macchariye yuttā payuttā* —ā samāyuttā, Nidd I 260,3; (b) *m. used as a noun: a person entrusted (with something), official (cf. āyut-laka)*; —o mālu-sandesam sabbam tassa nivedayi, Mhv X 19 (GEIGER *Irsl.*: 'fosterfather'); *dārakam ca sahasam ca* —assa adā raho, Mhv X 5; *nom. pl. adhammikā* —ā, Ja V 117,2° so to be read for *E°, C° adhammikā yuttā* (Cl.: C° (SHB vol. 39) *adhammikā tattha tattha niyuttā āyuttakā laṅcam gaṭetvā; E°... ayuttakālāṇ ca gaṭetvā*); *in cpd.* so *gantvā gharāṃ* —puttakam yeva pesayī, Mhv X 15; — *ifc. v. rājā°* (Spk III 61,1).

*āyuttaka, m.* (āyutta + suff. -ka), *a person entrusted (with something); official, superintendent, overseer; nom. sg. amhākam nagare* —o n' atthi, Spk III 61,2; *amhākam gāmasate* —o atthi, Paṭi-a III 683,6 = Dhp-a I 180,7; *tadā pana tesam* —o Bimbisāro ahoṣi, koṭṭhāgariko Visākho upāsako, Dhp-a I 103,1; *acc. sg.* —am gāmakiccam karontam eva passi, Paṭi-a 684,18 = Dhp-a I 182,12; *dehi no kiñci* —an ti āhaṇisu, Spk III 61,2; *instr. sg. āyasādhakena* —ena sahitam, Dhp-a III 454,1; *gen. sg. mama gāmasate* —assa santikam pesetvā mārāpessāmī, Paṭi-a 683,2 = Dhp-a I 180,3; *sabbam sandesaih* —assa ādisi, Mhv-t 283,29 (ad Mhv X 18); *nom. pl.* —ā laṅcam gaṭetvā, Ja V 118,25° (C° (SHB vol. 39); *E°... ayuttakālāṇ ca gaṭetvā*); *acc. pl.* —e adāsi, Ja IV 492,6; *instr. pl.* —ehi ārocāpesi, Thūp 72,15; — *°-ghara, n., the house of ā°*; *acc. sg. gatesu tesu so gantvā* —am sakam, Mhv X 12 (GEIGER *Irsl.*: 'the house of the fosterfather'); — *°-purisa, m., officer; nom. sg.* —o, Dhp-a III 454,10; *nom. pl.* biḷālā suram pivitvā matā ti —ā rañño ārocetum, Ja V 14,1; — *°-brāhmaṇa, m., Mp II 266,10*; — *°-vesa, m., dress of an officer; acc. sg.* seṭṭhino —am gaṭetvā, Dhp-a III 12,19; *tvam tassa* —am gaṭetvā, Ja I 230,3.

*āyudha, n.* [probably a *sanskritism*, occurring in late texts and occasionally in *edd.* and *Mss.* for *āvudha, q. v.*], *weapon*; Abh 385; Sadd 623,8, cf. *ib.* 395,20 and 484,7; *nom. sg.* Mhv VI 36 *āvudham* is *prob.* to be read with *v. l.* and *Mhv-t* for *E°* —am; *acc. sg.* —am mama bāhunā gaṭetum asamattho, Mhv LXXII 106; *hatthi-asse ca sannāhe* —am ca anappakam gaṭetvā, *ib.*

292; *instr. sg.* imassa gaṇḍuppādassa —ena balena kim, Jinā 137; *acc. pl.* Gopurattā tu Damiḷā khipimisu vividhā—e, Mhv XXV 30 (*v. l.* °āvu°; *Cl.* anekā—e, Mhv-t 477,21); *Samantak* 300 (dhāretha vividhā—e); *Jina-c* 244 (vividhā—āni); — *ifc. v. avasesa-dhutā°* (Ja VI 560,25; *Vism* 73,30), *kusumā°* (Sadd 431,21 ≠ 557,7), *cakkā°* (Jina-c 252; *Samantak* 291), *caranā°* (Sadd 484,6-7), *jalitā°* (Samantak 323), *tisūla-vajirā°* (Samantak 332), *thira-ñānā°* (°ākipna, Samantak 340), *dittā°* (Samantak 357), *nānā°* (Mhv LXXII 320), *pañcā°* (—sannaddha, Ss 103,9 = Ps IV 7,7 *reading* °āvudha°; Ss 111,32,34; *naddha-*, Mhv VII 16 °āvudha° is *prob.* to be read with *v. l.* and *Mhv-t* for *E°* °āvudha°), *paññākārā°* (Mhv X 66), *sā°* (Mhv XII 47 *sāvudhā* is *prob.* to be read with *v. l.* and *Mhv-t* for *E°* sāyudhā); — *°-jivi(n), mfn.* [*Is.*], *living by weapons; subst. m. warrior*; mayham rajjamhi ye keci santi —ino, ete sabbe samādhāya khippam gantvā pasayha tam ānessatha kumārām, Mhv LXVI 67; — *°-lakkhaṇa, D I 9,17* āvudha-*l°* is to be read with *v. l.* and *Sv* 94,12 for *E°* āyudha-*l°*; — *°-vassa, m(n.)*, *a shower of weapons; acc. sg.* disvāna tam tato Māro ditto kodhagginā tadā māpetvā—am so pesesi tad-upantikaṃ, Samantak 265; — *°-saṅcaya, m.*, *a heap, store, quantity, accumulation of weapons; acc. sg.* passa me mahatiṃ senam, passa —am, Samantak 364; — *°-sappahāra, m.*, *strife with weapons; nom. sg.* —o na sādhu siyā, Thūp 31,8.

*āyudhiya, mfn.* [*Is.*], *who bears weapons, lives by weapons; subst. m., warrior, soldier; nom. pl. m.* hutvā —ā rājūnam abbhantara-pavattino balavantatara jātā laddhatthānantara tadā, Mhv LXI 69.

*Āyura, m., N. pr. of a minister of Maddava, king of Benares*; Ja III 337,24; 339,16; 341,8; °paṇḍito, *ib.* 339,9; 341,17.

*Āyu-(sutta), n.*, *title of* 1. S I 108,10-25; 2. *ib.* 108,27—109,7 (*accord.* to the uddāna).

*āyussa, mfn.* [sa. āyusya], *imparting long life, conducive to long life*; MORRIS, JPTS 1887 p. 106; Mogg-v IV 72 (°: āyuno hitam); *nom. pl. m.* dhammā —ā, A III 145,4 *fol.*; — *ifc. v. an-°*.

*Āyussa-(sutta), n.*, *title of* 1. A III 145,4-11; 2. *ib.* 145,12-20 (*accord.* to the uddāna, *ib.* 147,22; *E°* *duv' āyusā*).

*āyuhati, pr. 3 sg.*, see *āyūhati*.

*āyuha(na), m(n.)*, see *āyūha(na)*.

*āyūha, m.* [= BHS; see *āyūhati*], *effort, exertion, striving; ifc. v. an-°*; — *°-pariyosāna, n.*, *the end of striving; loc. sg.* —e kālaṅkato, Vv-a 319,28 (*E°* āyūha°); — *°-manussa-bhāvam pahāya paṭisandhi-gaṇa-vasena* Tāvatinisa-devanikāyūpago ahoṣi, Pv-a 136,8; — *°-kālam akāsi*, Pv-a 162,8.

*āyūhaka, mfn.*, *active, keen, eager*; KERN, Toev. I 99; *nom. sg. m.* Mahosadho... viriyavā —o saṅgāhako, Mil 207,15.

*āyūhati, pr. 3 sg.* [= BHS; from ā + yūh, after viyūhati *q. v.*; *forms with āyuh° cf.* Pāṇ V II 4,23], (a) *to strive, strain, exert oneself, struggle*; (b) *trans.* *to strive for; in connexion with kamma: to give rise to, produce; to accumulate* (see *āyūhana*); MORRIS JPTS 1885 p. 58—59 and 1886 p. 155—156; KERN, Toev. I 98—99 (*giving a doubtful etym.*); Sadd 458,16-17 (*sub* 1/1028 ūh; = vāyamati); *pr. 3 sg.* —atī sabbagattehi

jantu, S I 48,1\*; sa ve muni vitagedho agiddho nā~ati, pāragato hi hoti, Sn 210 (v. l. nāyūhati; cf. Pj II 258,3-11); S I 48,3\*,7\*; kusālākusala-kamma~ati (b), Spk II 55,5; so appavattāya magga~ati gavesati bhāveti bahulikaroti (b), Mil 326,8; yathā pakkhi pubbam~ati pacchā n'~ati yathā āyūhanā evam vitakko, Peṭ 142,14 (E° āyūhati); 1 sg. yadā svāhanī ~āmi tadāssu nibbuyhāmi, S I 1,19; ~āmi na ukkaṇṭhāmi, Ja VI 35,24; 3 pl. paṭisandhijananattham~anti vyāpāram karonti, Vism-mhṭ S° III 257,6 (ad Vism 528,12 'āyūhanarasa'); *part. nom. sg. m.* ~anto jhāyati, Peṭ 152,3 (E° āyūhanto); *neg.* appatittham khvāham āvuso an~am ogham atarin ti, S I 1,15 (Cl.: an~anto a-vāyamanto ti attho, Spk I 18,13); *acc. sg.* ya kiñci kammañi ~antañi (disvā) (b), Ps II 38,13; *gen. pl. m.* jayo parājayo ca ~atañi aññatarassa hoti, Ja VI 283,2\* (Cl.: vāyamānānañi, Ja VI 283,5'); *part. med.* etesu ca catusu āhāresu kabalāṅkārahāro upatthambhento āhāra-kiccañi sādheti, phasso phusanto yeva, mano-sañcetanā~aniānā va, viññānañi vijānantañi eva, Ps I 210,5 (E° āyū) = Spk II 26,11; mano-sañcetanā kusālākusala-kamma-vasena ~amānā yeva bhavamūlanipphādanato sattānañi tthitīyā hoti, Ps I 210,23 = Spk II 27,2; *pol. 3 sg.* Sādh 34,5,11 āyūhe; ko 'yam majjhe samuddasmim appasan tirāni āyūhe (ū demanded by metre), Ja VI 35,13\* (Cl.: ~ati viriyañi karoti, Ja VI 35,15) ≠ 1 sg. VI 35,20\* (cf. Sādh 34,1,4); *aor. 3 sg.* nanu Devadatto . . . kappatthiyāñi kammañi ~i (b), Mil 214,13; *ful. 3 sg.* apabbajito pi ayañi moghapuriso kappatthiyam eva kammañi ~issati ti kārūñena Devadattam pabbājesi (b), Mil 109,3; *abs.* (Bhagavā) addasa Devadattam aparāpariya-kammañi ~itvā . . . nirayañi . . . gacchantam (b), Mil 108,29; akusalañi pana ~itvā (b), Ps V 20,10; *ger.* ~itabba, *mfn.*; *in cpd.* °kammānañi (b), Mp II 332,10 (ad A I 220,34 'navānañi kanimānañi'); *part. pass.* nom. sg. n. kamināni hi ~iyamānañi eva paṭisandhiñi ākaddhati (b), Spk II 113,1; *pp.* ~ita, *q. v.*; *caus.* āyūhāpeti, *q. v.*

āyūhana, *n.* (nomen act. of āyūhati), *exerting oneself, striving, struggling; in connexion with kamma: the giving rise to, producing; accumulation (accord. to NYANATILOKA, Buddhist Dictionary p. 25); KERN, Toev. II 57; Sādh 458,17; explained: Vism-mhṭ S° II 31,18 (= samīhanāni) ad Vism 265,5; Paṭis-a 133,16 (= sañkhārānañi atthāya payoga-karaṇaṇi) ad Paṭis I 32,32 (E° of this text throughout āyūh°); nom. sg. manosañcetanāya ~am eva, Ps I 210,29 = Spk II 27,8; manosañcetanāhāre ~am eva bhayan ti vedittabbanī, ib. 211,11 = Spk II 27,28; *acc. sg.* passati ~am paṭisandhi nānañi ādinave idaṃ, Paṭis I 60,15\*, quoted Vism 649,2,27\* (but paṭisandhiñi; cf. Paṭis I 60,29; 65,2; 68,8,12,20); ~am abhihuyyati ti gotrabhū. Paṭis I 66,6; cf. 68,12,20; *abl. sg.* ~ā vuttthāti ti gotrabhū, Paṭis I 66,24; vayato upatthānakusalo hoti. ~ānupatthānakusalo hoti, Paṭis II 28,27 (Paṭis-a 548,14); *loc. sg.* ~e ādinavañi disvā, ib. 218,22; °vasena (by means of striving) rāsi-karaṇatthāya, Mp-ṭ B° 1910 I 381 ad Mp II 209,23 'piṇḍa-karaṇatthāya'; *in long cpd.*, see Ps I 83,9; Mp II 52,18; Ud-a 145,19; 305,17; ~i/c. v. an-° (+ Vism 649,4), kammā° (-kāla, Ps II 38,20; Spk II 113,1; -kkhāna, Ps II 373,30; As 267,31 *fol.*; Vism 103,20; 530,30; kusālākusala-, Ps I 211,9;*

Vibh-a 438,20 (-kkhāna)); — °(a)ṭṭha, *m.*, *meaning of striving; nom. sg. samudaya-dassanen' eva* ~o, Paṭis-a 102,10 ad Paṭis I 118,20 = Vism 494,18 = Ud-a 135,16; *instr. sg. tesu (scil. sañkhāresu) cetanā padhānā ~ena pākaṭattā, Vibh-a 20,30; — °atthavasa, n.* [cf. BHS artha-vaśa], *a special reason, motive, purpose of striving; instr. sg.* ~ena pucchati, Abhidh-wṭ C° p. 57; — °āvasāna, *n.*; *loc. sg. cetanā bhavo ti ~e vuttā cetanā bhavo (at the end of (the explanation of) ā°), Vism 580,10 (tisu pi atthavikappesu vuttassa āyūhanassa avasāne, Vism-mhṭ S° III 381,18) = Vibh-a 192,23; — °kāla, m., the time of striving; As 291,6; — °tthiti, f., condition of ā°; nom. sg. avijjā sañkhārānañi . . . ~i, Paṭis I 50,5,12; jṭti jarāmarāṇassa . . . ~i, ib. 50,21,28 (āyūhanabhūtā tthiti ti attho, Paṭis-a 239,18); — °paccayā, *abl. sg. adv.* [BHS °pratyayā], *because of striving; through toiling; ~ kilesā nibbatteyyuṃ, Paṭis II 218,23; — °rasa, mfn., having ā° as essence, function; f. cetanā . . . ~ā, As 111,10; Vism 463,31 (Vism-mhṭ S° III 103,4); pl. sañkhārā . . . ~ā, Vism 462,18; 528,12 (Vism-mhṭ S° III 257,7); Ud-a 42,18; °tā, f. abstr., As 111,12,28; — °lakkhaṇa, n., characteristic of striving; bhavassa ~am (tathāñi avitathāñi), Sv 64,14 = Ps I 48,29 (Ta-āyūha-°); — °sañkhāra, m., the sañkhāra of striving; chasu javanesu cetanā ~ā nāma, Vibh-a 192,15 ≠ Vism 580,2 and Paṭis-a 241,18 (reading āyūhanā sañkhārā in two words); — °samaṅgitā, f. abstr., the fact of being endowed with striving; pañcavidhā samaṅgitā: ~ā, cetanā-samaṅgitā, kamma-samaṅgitā, vipāka-samaṅgitā, upatthāna-samaṅgitā ti, Vibh-a 438,18; kusālākusala-kamma-āyūhanakkhaṇe ~ā ti vuccati, ib. 438,20.**

āyūhanā, *f.*, = *prec.*; *nom. sg.* ~ā abhiññeyyā, Paṭis I 10,34 (E° of this text throughout āyūh°); āyatim paṭisandhi-hetu-bhūtañi kammañi, tam hi abhisankharaṇatthēna ~ā ti vuccati, Paṭis-a 92,27; ~ā abhiññeyyā, anāyūhanā abhiññeyyā, ib. 11,11; ~ā dukkhan (bhayan, sāmisau, sañkhārā) ti abhiññeyyā and vice versa, ib. I 11,23 *fol.*; purimakkamabhavasmim . . . ~ā sañkhārā, Paṭis I 52,19 = Vism 600,28 (tam kammañi karontassa purimacetanāyo . . . , Paṭis-a 241,12 ≠ Vism 579,31), quoted Ps I 53,24 and Vibh-a 192,4; ~ā bhayan ti . . . bhayatapatthāne paññā ādinave nānañi, Paṭis I 59,5 (āyatim paṭisandhi-hetu-bhūtañi kammañi, Paṭis-a 262,4 = Vism 649,13); ~ā hetu ~ā paccayo kilesānañi nibbatīyā, Paṭis II 218,21; yathā ~ā evam vitakko, Peṭ 142,15 (E° āyūh°); — *ifc. v. an-°.*

āyūhanī, *f.*, *exertion, striving; KERN, Toev. I 98; Dhs. trsl. 278; in a formula in expl. of lobha: Dhs 189,24 (tassa tassa paṭilābhattāya satte āyūhāpeti ti ~i, As 364,11) = ib. 214,30 = Vibh 361,24 = Nidd I 8,17 (of tthā) = ib. 29,19 = Nidd II 152,25 (v. l.; E° ~ā) = Dhs 201,22 (of abhiññākkāyagantha).*

āyūhāpeti, *tr. 3 sg. (caus. of āyūhati), to make somebody strain, toil, struggle, strive; As 364,11 (see āyūhani) ad Dhs 189,24.*

āyūhita, *mfn.* (pp. of āyūhati), (a) *striven for; produced, accumulated (see āyūhana); (b) busy, active; nom. sg. m.* ~o atthasādhana apacitim na karoti (b), Mil 181,1; *n.* atite kappā-koti-sata-sahassa-matthake pi hi ~am kammañi etarahi paccayo hoti, Vibh-a

25,27; ahosi kamman ti atite ~am kamman atite yeva ahosi, Vibh-a 453,12; ~am kusālākusalam kamman, As 360,28; yasmim attābhāve gantvā kamman ~am, tam dassetuṃ vuttāni, Spk II 28,30; acc. sg. saṅkhataṃ pakappitaṃ ~am karontena kariyati, Ps V 55,19; loc. sg. kamme ~e, Abhidh-av 11,32; 50,35\*; 51,5\*; 52,5,14\*; — in cpds. °-upacchedaka-kammunā, Abhidh-s-mhṭ C 1898 96,17; S 183,21; °-kammānam, Mp II 332,8 (ad A I 220,33 'purāṇānam kammānam').

āyoga, m. [s. = BHS; from ā + yuj], Sadd 698,23; (a) lit.: bandage, binding; SBE XX 141; nom. sg. katham nu kho ~o kātabbo, Vin II 135,30; acc. sg. anujānāmi ~am, Vin II 135,29; yo evarūpaṃ pattam dhāreti, ... ~am dhāreti, so samaṇo mahesakkho, Nidd I 226,16; instr. sg. tena kho samayena aññataro bhikkhu gilāno hoti, tassa vinā ~ena na phāsu hoti, Vin II 135,28; acc. pl. ~e dhumanette ca atho pi dipadhārake, Ap 303,8; ~e sugate datvā, Ap 312,26; loc. sg. anāpatti ~e, Vin IV 170,9; cf. Vin-vn 839, 1818; (b) fig.: occupation, exercise, practice, exertion; nom. sg. adhicitte ca ~o, etaṃ Buddhāna sāsanam ti, D II 50,2\* = Ud 43,9\* (Cl. Ud-a 254,3) = Dhp 185 (Dhp-a III 238,6) = Th 591 (Th-a I 1252,36); acc. sg. tasmātiha tumhe akusalāṃ pajāhatha, kulesu dhammesu ~am karotha, M I 124,27; (c) loan (bearing interest); in cpds. sacce °-uddhārādivasena dhanam payojitu-kām' attha, Sv 96,16 (v. l. and S° payoga°); °-gahaṇa vā iṇaṃ gahetvā, Pj II 179,19; — ifc. v. aññatrā°, vipassanā° (Ja IV 7,26); — °-paṭṭa, m., bandage, strip of cloth; cf. Lüders and Coomaraswamy, cited s. v. āyoga-pallatthikā below; nom. sg. ukkaṭṭhassa n'eva apassenam na dussa-pallatthikā na ~o vattati, Vism 79,2; acc. sg. ~am aham adāsim bhikkhuṃ piṇḍaya carantassa, Vv 351 (Vv-a 145,18), quoted Ps II 17,32; ~am adāsi, Vv-a 142,14 (vv. ll. -paṭṭham; āyokapattam; āyopattam); — °-pallatthikā, f. [sa. paryastikā; BHS pallatthikā], name of a sitting posture; cf. Lüders: Bhārhuṭ and die buddh. Lit. (AKM XXVI 3), p. 5 and Coomaraswamy: La sculpture de Bharhut (Annales du Musée Guimet, Bibl. d'art, nouv. sér. VI), fig. 202; dussa-pallatthikāyā ti ettha ~ pi dussa-pallatthikāy' eva, Sp 891,31 ad Vin IV 189,30; cf. Sp 896,1 (E°: āyoga°); — °-vatta, n., doings, purpose? (cf. FAUSBÖLL, Bemærkning, p. 30; equipment, attire, accord. to KERN I 98); instr. sg. kāsāvanantakanivāsano kaṇṇe tālapaṇṇam pilandhitvā etena ~ena gitam gāyanto rūjaṅgaṇena pāyāsi, Ja III 447,8 (v. l.: āyogavantaṇa; āyogamattana).

āyodhana, n. [s.], battle, slaughter, war; Abh 399; acc. sg. tadā Mājavarāyārā aggaṇesi Muṇḍik-kāram 'katvān' ~am bali, Mhv LXXVI 267.

āra, m., an awl, a needle; ~o ca satthi ca āra-satthi, Bālāv § 16, p. 33; the cpds. °-kaṇṭhaka, °(a)gga, °-patha, s. vv.; cf. āra.

āra, n. [s.], brass; ~ass' eva kūto ārakūto, ~am pittalam kūṭayati thūpī-karoti vā, Abh-sūci p. 41 ad ārakūta, q. v.

āra, mn. [s.], v. l. for ara, q. v.; nom. sg. eko sati saṅkhāto ~o, Ud-a 370,11 ad Ud 76,26 'ekāro'; instr. sg. ~ena ghaṃsitvā, Sp 461,4 (v. l. and S° I 552,10); nom. pl. ~ā vā nabhyā susamohitāni, Ja VI 261,1\* (v. l. and S° X 207,11\*; ib. 207,15\* ~āni viya supatit-

thitāni); ~ā pi tassa bhijjeyyūm, Mp II 12 n. 23; Vibh-a S° 566,12; gen. pl.; ~ānam pi savaṅkattā, A I 112,16 (but 112,23 āro°; S° both times āro°); ~ānam cakkānābhinaṃ, Ja IV 209,19\* (Tr. and S° VI 159,9\*); cf. also Sv 146 n. 6; Mp II 181 n. 3 and Paṭi-a 105,29.

āra, n., w. r. for ora, q. v.; Paṭi-a 57,10.

āra, mfn., = next; m. ~o, Sn 156, 157 (v. l.); Dhp-a III 376,18\* (v. l.).

āraka, mfn., distant, far from, away from; m. ~o 'ham anuttarāya vijjācaranāsampadāya saccariyako, D I 102,14 (v. l. and S° ārakāham); sīlabbataparāmāso (rāgo+) ~o hoti, A IV 145,4-5; f. sakkāya-ditṭhi (vicikicchā) ~ā hoti, ib. 145,3; instr. vikkham-bhanavasena kilēsehi ~āya, dūre thitāya, niddosāya, Ud-a 234,17 ad Ud 36,26 'ariyāya' (scil. paññāya samānāgato); pl. ~ā 'ssa honti pāpakā akusalā dhammā, M I 280,27, 30 (quoted Ps I 42,21; It-a I 165,9 and Vism-mhṭ S° I 319,11); — ifc. v. subhummā° (Jina-c 161).

āraka-kilesa, mfn., one whose passions are far or away; m. araham ti ~o dūra-kilesa, pahinakilesa ti attho, Ps I 42,19 ≠ It-a I 165,7 = Mgd S° II 433,18-19 (but ārakakkilesa).

āra-kaṇṭhaka, mn., lit. 'the point of a needle' (cf. paṇṇasūci); a sort of instrument with a sharp point (penknife or style) for preparing manuscripts etc.; nom. sg. idaṃ ~am nāma ayaṃ pipphalako nāma, Ps II 91,11 (E°-kantakam; S°-kaṇḍakam); khud-dakaṃ ~am, Kkh 136,10; acc. sg. ~am pipphalikam nakhacchedana-sūciṃ ... sabbam adāsi, Sv 632,2; loc. sg. ~e pi vattamanikaṃ vā aññam vā vaṇṇamatam na vaṭṭati, Sp 292,22 (v. l. -kaṇḍake; Sp-Ṭ B° 1960 II 121,19: ~e ti potthakādi-abhisamkharaṇattham kate dighamukhasatthake; Vjb: ~o potthakādi-karaṇasatthakajātī; Vmv: ~am nāma potthakādi-abhisamkharaṇattham kata-dighamukhasatthakan ti vadanti, bhamakārānam dāru-ādilikhana-satthakan ti keci; cf. Vinaya-Ṭ B° 1962 I 46,15 foll.); manikam piḷakam vā pi pipphale ~e thapetum, Vin-vn 3067; °adi-bhedam khuddakam pi mahantam pi ayokapallam eva, Pp-a 201,10; in a long cpd., see Sv 634,28 (E°-kaṇṭhaka-); Cp-a 41,5; — ifc. khud-daka-° (Sp 1240,28).

ārakatā, f. abstr. of ārakā, the state of being far from; kilēsehi ~āya ariyam, Dhp-a III 272,12.

ārakatta, n. abstr., = prec.; used for (a) etym. of araha(t): sattānam dhammānam ~ā arahā hoti, A IV 145,2, 6; kilēsehi ~ādinā araham, Th-a II 57,16 ≠ 142,6 = Ap-a 568,1 ≠ Nidd-a II 6,21; kilēsehi ~ā arānaṃ ca arānaṃ ca hatattā paccayānam arahattā evam laddhanāmā paccakabuddhā, Ja III 412,31; kilēsehi ~ā arahantaṃ brāhmaṇam vadāmi, Dhp-a IV 228,22; ~ā arānam arānaṃ ca hatattā, paccayādinam arahattā, pāpakaraṇe rahābhāvā, Vism 198,11 = Sp 112,11,15 = Sv 146,10 = Ps I 52,12 = Mp I 112,14; II 286,31 = Ud-a 267,31 ≠ It-a I 12,27 = Pj II 441,9 = Nidd-a I 91,17; 184,11 ≠ Vv-a 106,1 ≠ Pv-a 7,10 = Paṭi-a 105,28; 213,21 = Mhv-Ṭ 16,13; ārakā hi so sabbakilēsehi suvidūravidūre thito, maggena savāsānānam kilēsānam viddham-sitattā ti ~ā araham, Vism 198,15 = Sp 112,15 ≠ Ud-a 84,7 = Pj II 441,12 = Mhv-Ṭ 16,17; ~ā hatattā ca kilēsārīna so muni, Vism 201,23\* = Sp 115,13\* =

Pj II 441,28\* = Nidd-a I 185,21\* = Paṭis-a 214,30\* = Mhv-ṭ 17,28\*; ~ādihi kāraṇehi ca yuttattā arahā ti pi, Mhv-ṭ 13,3; (b) *etym. of ariya*: kilēsehi ~ā ariyo, Sv 1060,2 = Mp III 231,19 ≠ Th-a I 105,8 ≠ II 25,7 ≠ It-a I 85,23; 88,30; II 119,21; 155,18 ≠ Pp-a 188,15; cf. Sv 801,28; Paṭis-a 162,4; Vibh-a 114,9; kilēśānaṃ ~ā ariyo hoti, Ps II 324,32 (= dū-rabhūtattā) ≠ I 105,2; sabbakilēsehi ~ā ariyabhā-va-karattā ariyaphalapaṭilābhakarattā ca ariyo, Ud-a 146,23 ≠ 305,32; ariyā ti ~ā kilēsehi, anaye na iri-yanato, aye iriyanato, Spk II 251,28 = Paṭis-a 446,9 = As 349,23; cf. Moh 164,28.

āraka-bhāva, *m. abstr.*, = *prec.*; Sv 274,12.

ārakā, *ind.* [sa. ārakāt], *far from, far off, away from*; Abh 1157 b (sattamayatte nipāto, Abh-sūci); Kacc-v 277 = Rūp 301; Bālāv § 12, p. 27; Sadd 426,17; 705,10-11, 23-24; cf. Pay fol. gha 5 ad Mogg II 28; 1. *as an ado.*: iti viññāya paṇḍito ~ parivajjeyya maggaṃ paṭibhayaṃ yathā, D III 186,31\* (*quoted* Ja II 390,21\* and Vism 122,4\*); vimuttacittam bhikkhuṃ sa-indakadevā sabrahmakā sapajāpatikā ~ va namas-santi, S III 90,31 (Spk II 297,1) ≠ A V 325,6, 20; makkaṭā abālajātikā alolajātikā lepaṃ disvā ~ parivajjenti, S V 148,19 (E\* ~ vajjanti); andhaṃ ca ekacakkhuṃ ca ~ parivajjaye, A I 130,3\*; pesalā sa-brahmacārī ~ parivajjenti, A III 269,14; ~ parivaj-jeyya gūthaṭṭhānaṃ va pāvuse, Th 1153 (Th-a III 167,38 dūrato va); naṃ viditvāna ~ parivajjaye, A II 326,14\* = 330,11\* = IV 471,20\*, 22\* = V 451,2\*, 4\* (cf. Mhbh XII 3099); ~ parivajjehi yānlva visamaṃ pathaṃ, Ja III 525,28\* = IV 223,8\*; esa pāpacaro poso samma tiṭṭhati ~, Ja IV 259,13\*; ~ parivajjeyya sahituṃ pahitaṃ janaṃ, Ja VI 296,5\*; kiṃ nu tiṭṭhatha ~, ib. 576,18\* ≠ 576,23\*; sakyaput-tiyā ~ viratā viharanti, Sp 225,15; ~ parivajjeyya bhūtikāmo vicakkhaṇo, Sv 167,7\* = Ps III 122,21\*; dose ~ parivajjettvā, Ud-a 228,8; sāmantaṃ ti na ~, Nidd-a I 281,19; āraṭi ti ~ ramaṇaṃ, Nidd-a II 11,2; tasmā asidhūsamsaggaṃ ~ parivajjiya, Dip XXII 76 = Mhv XXXVII 52; gacchaṃ disvā tam ~, Mhv VI 6 (Mhv-ṭ 245,3); sihaṃ disvā va ~, ib. VI 28; 2. *as a prep.*, (a) *with acc.*: see Kacc-v 277 (~ imāṃ vinayaṃ anena dhammavinayena vā), and Bālāv § 47, p. 72 (~ te moghapurisa dhammavinaya dham-mavinayaṃ dhammavinayena vā); (b) *with abl. or instr.*: see *prec.*; so ~ va saṃghamaḥ saṃgho ca tena, Vin II 239,11 = A IV 201,25; 202,3 (dūre yeva, Mp IV 111,21) = Ud 55,15; ~ te anuttarāya vijjā-carāṇa-sampadāya, D I 99,28; so ~ va sāmāññā ~ va brahmaññā, ib. 167,18-19, 28-29; 168,7 (~ yevā ti dūre yeva, Sv 357,27) = Mil 243,24-25; allaṃ kaṭṭhaṃ sasnehaṃ ~ udakā thale nikkhattaṃ, M I 241,18, 20; ~ haṃ ariyassa vinaye... vohārasamucchedā, ib. 367,28; bhikkhu... ~ so imasmā dhammavinayā, S IV 43,15; 44,5; 45,3 (dūre, Spk II 369,7); ~ hoti nib-bānā vighātass' eva bhāgavā, A I 281,4\* (dūre, Mp II 378,19); tasmā satāṃ dhammo asabbhi ~, A II 51,10\* = Ja V 508,10\* = Kv 345,8\* = 439,36 = 443,4 = 481,21 = 482,31 = 484,18 = 577,25; tapāni-yāni kammāni yāni dhammehi ~, A IV 97,7\* (dūre, Mp IV 49,2); ~ hoti saddhammā, Th 278 (Th-a II 115,30-34) = 360 (Th-a II 153,17-21) = 1078; ~ hoti nibbānā dhammarājassa sāsane, Th 389 (Th-a II

167,1-3); theyyā ca aticārā ca majjapānā ca ~, Vv 132 (Vv-a 72,24-73,17); nāyaṃ rukkho durāruho na pi gāmato ~, Ja I 272,1\*; yen' ~ ṭhassati annapānā, Ja III 99,16\*; etādisā sahhārasmā ~ parivajjaye, ib. 534,2\*; te accimanto tiṭṭhanti aggikkhandhā va ~, Ja V 269,15\*; so tato ~ nāma yassa yenāsamaṅgitā, Vism 198,16\* (~ ti c' ettha ā-kārassa rassattaiṃ ka-kārassa ca ha-kāraṃ sānusāraṃ katvā niruttanayena arahan ti padasiddhi vedittabbā, Vism-mhṭ S I 319,13 foll.; aparo nayo: ~ ti araham suvidūrabhāvato icc' eva attho, ib. 326,13; cf. also 327,8-9 and 330,18\*), *quoted* Nidd-a I 184,16\*; Paṭis-a 213,25\*; Mhv-ṭ 16,18\*; ~ so sabbakilēsehi, Vism 198,13 = Sp 112,11 = Ud-a 84,7 = Pj II 441,11 = Nidd-a I 184,13 = Paṭis-a 213,23 = Mhv-ṭ 16,15; ~ va tehi dhammehi, Sp 219,27; tato ~ viramati, Sv 305,10 (v. l. āramati instead of ~); kilēsehi ~ ṭhitāya parisuddhāya (*scil.* ariyāya pañ-ñāya), Ps III 30,28 = Mp III 222,25; cf. 232,12 ≠ It-a I 154,30; II 15,19; ~ kilēsehi ti arahanto, Spk I 138,1; tehi vaciduccaritehi ~ ramati ti āraṭi, As 218,31 ≠ Sp 1314,30; katham yeva mayam muttā tato ~ muccaṇā, Sās 7,30\*; (c) *with gen.*: see Sadd 705,15-17 (~ mandabuddhinam); cf. ib. 580,11-13 = Vism-mhṭ S I 330,18-20; tassa purisassa ~ va 'ssa ce-tanā ~ patthanā ~ paṇidhi, S II 99,32-33 (Spk II 112,27); so ~ va mayham ahaṃ ca tassa, It 91,s (It-a II 115,32-33); giddho so vitagedhassa passa yāvaṃ ca ~, ib. 91,20\* (It-a II 116,22-26); vikkhittahadayānaṃ puggalānaṃ ~ pariccāgo, Vism 135,24; vikkhittacit-tānaṃ puggalānaṃ ~ parivajjanani, Ps I 298,37 = Mp II 68,21; dummiedhapuggalānaṃ ~ parivajjanam, Sv 788,33 = Ps I 292,21 = Spk III 158,2 = Mp II 57,15.

Ārakā-sutta, *n.*, *title of a sutta* (A II 22,1-23,20) *ed. by A. COORAY with Sinhalese paraphrase, Colombo 1894* (cf. JPTS 1910-12, p. 137).

āra-kūṭa, *mn.* [s.], *a kind of brass, one of 3 alloyed metals*; Abh 492 c (~o); kamsa-lohaṃ vaṭṭa-lohaṃ ~an ti tīṇi kittima-lohāni nāma, Vibh-a 63,28 ad Vibh 82,19 'lohaṃ' = Sp-ṭ B\* 1960 II 321,12 ad Sp 544,12 'hāra-kūṭa-lohaṃ' = Ps-pt ad Ps I 26,6 'lohaṃ' (*expl.* pakatirasatambe missetvā kataṃ ~ani, ten' eva taṃ taṃkaṇaṇa nibbattattā kittima-lohan ti vuccati; yaṃ pana kevalaṃ rasakadhātu-vinig-gatani, taṃ pittalan ti pi vadanti ≠ Ss 203,1-s *with the addition* etesu ~am suvaṇṇasadisam evā ti idam pi Vinaya-ṭikāya vuttam); ~an ti tattha tipu-tambe missetvā kataṃ kamsaloṃ, sīsa-tambe niissetvā kataṃ vaṭṭaloṃ, rasaka-tambe missetvā kataṃ hārakūṭam; tena vuttam: kamsa-lohaṃ vaṭṭa-lohāni kittima-lohan ti, Kkh-ṭ 254,33 foll. ad Kkh 136,20 = Sp 1241,10 'āra-kūṭa'; jadasa-tambe missetvā kataṃ ~am, yaṃ pana kevalaṃ jadasadhātu-viniggatam; yaṃ 'pittalan' ti pi vadanti, taṃ idha nāhippetam; yathāvuttamissakam eva pana gaheṭvā 'kittimaṃ' ti vuttam, Vibh-anuṭ B\* 1960 52,24-26; — °-maya, *mfn.*, *made of brass*; n. ~am suvaṇṇavaṇṇam ābhara-najātam, Spk II 202,3 (*quoted* Ss 202,17); — °-loha, *n.*, *the metal* ā°; ~an ti suvaṇṇavaṇṇo kittimaloha-viseso; tividdhaṃ hi kittimalohaṃ: kamsaloṃ vaṭṭaloṃ ~an ti... rasatutthehi rañjitaṃ tambam ~am nāma, Vinayāl-ṭ B\* 1962 I 85,23 foll.

ārakkhā, *mf.* [sa. āraksā], *protection, preserva-*

lion, guard, watch, care; nom. sg. m. ~o vā so te na bhavissati, Vin III 17,14 (= anto ca bahi ca rattiñ ca divā ca ārakḥaṇaṃ, Sp 211,24); macchariyaṃ paṭicca ~o, D II 59,1,22 (= dvārapadahanamañ-jūsagopanaḍivasena suṭṭhu rakkhaṇaṃ, Sv 500,4 = Paṭis-a 119,31; cf. Sv-pt B<sup>e</sup> 1915 II 91,17) = III 289,5 = A IV 400 n. 10 (Mp IV 190,10 ~ā; v. l. ~o) = Vibh 390,15 (Vibh-a 513,6) = Paṭis-a 119,4 = Sp 1343,3 (bul ~ā); me attarūpena appamādo sati cetaso ~o karaṇiyo, S IV 97,25 ≠ 98,2 (Spk II 390,25-26) ≠ A II 120,8 foll.; ~o ca mayā dinno, Ap 214,28 = 253,3; channaṃ indriyānaṃ gutti gopana ~o saṃvaro, Dhs 231,33 = Pp 24,36; ~o pan' assa paccupaṭṭhito hoti, Ps III 327,21; ettakaṃ kālāṃ tattha ~o kato, Dh-a I 186,6; brāhmaṇa appamattako tava ~o, Ja I 167,21; sabbesu pi dvārakoṭṭhakesu itthinaṃ yeva ~o, ib. 290,29; idha mayham ~o bhavissati, Ja III 33,12; pokkharaniyā anto ca bahi ca ~o balavā, Ja IV 149,2; ~o pana mahā bhavissati, Ja V 476,5; / ācariyena antevāsīmhi satatāṃ samitāṃ ~ā upaṭṭhapetabbā, Mil 94,4; mettādi-brahmavihārabhāvanā vā ~ā hoti, Sv 274,10; Veluvanaṃ anena ~ā dinnā, Ps IV 73,4-5; satārakkhena cetasa viharati ti ~ā ti vuttā, Spk I 253,5 = Pj II 147,18; paṭhamālinde + tesarā ~ā, Spk I 339,17 foll.; ~ā mahati tattha, Mhv XXXI 30 (Mhv-t 566,10-12); kilēsihi ~ā hutvā paccupaṭṭhāti, Vism-mhṭ S<sup>e</sup> I 274,7; — acc. sg. ~aṃ yāceti, Vin IV 225,12 (Sp 908,20 E<sup>e</sup> rakkhaṃ); ~aṃ paṭṭhapetvāna, Ap 39,7; sattānuraḥkhaṇaṃ paritāṃ attanā katena ~aṃ jahati, Mil 154,3 (Mil-t 28,28-30); issariye thito janapadesu ~aṃ deti, ib. 204,1; Gotamassa vasanaṭṭhāne devatā ~aṃ gaṇhanti, Sv 42,9 ≠ 287,24; dvīsu tīresu ~aṃ saṃvidhāya, Sp 57,22; Mhv-t 238,30; ~aṃ thapetvā, Sp 58,19; Mp I 352,11; IV 202,12; Thi-a 188,1; rukkhassa ~aṃ upaṭṭhapenti, Ps II 213,31 (so Tr., bul E<sup>e</sup> as Sv 208,8 and Mp III 198,4 thapenti); ~aṃ gaṇhimsu, Ps IV 179,11; Pv-a 195,18; Paṭis-a 677,22; Th-a II 217,7; Cp-a 250,2; Ja I 51,30; nāṭidāhaṃ ~aṃ karimsu, Dh-a II 190,14; Sakko pi āvinjanatṭhāne ~aṃ vissajjesi, Dh-a III 98,17 ≠ 99,6 ≠ II 146,5; ~aṃ thapesi, Ja I 57,12,31; 59,20; 203,29; III 125,21 ≠ 371,11; V 195,28; ~aṃ vaddhetvā, Ja I 59,15; ahan te ~aṃ gaṇetvā tayā saddhim yeva vicarissāmi, ib. 167,20; samantā ~aṃ katvā, ib. 385,22; ~aṃ datvā, Ja II 326,6; IV 29,15; VI 385,26; Cp-a 243,24; sayam ~aṃ gaṇhi, Ja II 424,13; tādisassa musāvādino ~aṃ na gaṇhissāma, Ja III 457,20; ~aṃ saṃvidhāya paṭikkamimsu, Ja IV 408,20; gālhaṃ ~aṃ akāsi, Ja IV 491,24 ≠ V 21,14; ~aṃ dāpesi, Ja VI 30,27; ~aṃ saṃvidahitvā, ib. 396,19; 583,21; sabbe ~aṃ katvā parivārayiṃsu, ib. 517,26; siḥavyagghakkhaggādisu ~aṃ saṃvidahi, ib. 582,7; kālākālāṃ imaṃ dipaṃ ~aṃ sugato kari, Dip I 28; Lāṇkāḍipassa ~aṃ sapariso paccupaṭṭhāti, ib. IX 25; ~aṃ sirisabodhisṣa akāmsu devatā tadā, ib. XVII 60; datvā ca tesahi ~aṃ agamāsi sakam puram, Mhv IV 44; mātā sahasaṇ c' ādasi tass' ~aṃ ca ādasi, ib. X 18 (Mhv-t 283,27-30); tassa desassa ~aṃ thapetvāna samantato, ib. XI 151; Tiss' (or tass') ~aṃ mahesitte thapesi visamāsayam, ib. XX 3 n.; vidhāya tattha ~aṃ pavasitvā puram tato, ib. XXVI 12; atṭhavisati atṭhamsu ~aṃ kurumānakā, ib. XXXI 81; ~aṃ piturājassa kattuṃ

tasmim disāmukhe, ib. LXXXVIII 26; haṭṭhamanaso samantā ~aṃ saṃvidahitvā, Thūp 65,13; uttarassam sasenāya ~aṃ kurumānako, Samantak 168; sisassa ~aṃ gaṇhimsu, Att VIII 7; sakalarattim etassa ~aṃ karitvā, Sah 142,9; ~aṃ gāhāpetvā, Mhv-t 518,30,34; puttassa ~aṃ kattukāmā, ib. 470,8; cattāro vijjā-dharā catusu disāsu ~aṃ gaṇhanti, Upasākal C<sup>e</sup> 65,30; nānārogato vā nānā-upaddavato vā ~aṃ gaṇhantu, Sadd 704,21 (quotation); — instr. sg. tam ~ena guttiyā sampādessāma, A III 38,6 ≠ IV 266,5; 268,24; 270,15; 282,2; setṭhiputtarā mahanten' ~ena āghātanam nettvā, Ja III 60,20; saha ~ena sārakkhā, Sp 555,11 ad Vin III 139,23; — gen. sg. es' eva hetu + ~assa, yad idahi macchariyaṃ, D II 59,31; brāhmaṇa pācinadvāre ~assa balavatāya okāsam alabhitvā, Ja II 369,9; na jānāti mama puttadārakānaṃ ~assa susamvihitabhāvaṃ, Ja VI 455,7; / bhagavato ovāde thitānaṃ edisāya ~āya karaṇiyaṃ n' atthi, Th-a I 47,31; — dat. sg. channaṃ indriyānaṃ ~āya sikkhati, S IV 176,22 (= rakkhanatthāya, Spk III 22,26); Citto ca Kājavelo ca tass' ~āya niggaṭā, Mhv X 4 (E<sup>e</sup> tassa rakkhāya; Mhv-t expl. tassa kumārassa ārakkhatthāya nikkhantā); — loc. sg. ~e asati, D II 59,12; supihitesu dvāresu thapite ~e, Ja IV 105,27; ~amhi asantamhi laddham laddham vinassati, Vism 126,34 = Sp 429,7; — natthāya, Ap 43,23; Ps III 278,9; Spk II 390,27; It-a II 66,13; Th-a II 4,8; Ja II 434,9 (v. l. ārakkhanatthāya); IV 431,25 (id.); VI 403,20; 519,18; Mhv-t 281,4; — ijc. v. an-°, anto-° (Spk II 311,15), asamvihitā° (Sp 365,16), indriyā° (Th-a III 21,9), ekā° (D III 269,11; A V 29,12; 30,6 foll.), kosā° (A III 57,28; Th 1031; Mhv III 134), gaṇitā° (Mp I 354,1; Thi-a 189,6; Ja I 266,24; 267,8; VI 517,28; Jina-c 79; Thūp 72,17; Samantak 34; Mhv-t 518,13; 566,15), jivitā° (Nāmar-p 507), dur-° (Cp-a 295,4; Nāmar-p 918), dhammā° (Ap 44,22), dhātā° (Mhv XVII 37; Mhv-t 380,9), nir-° (Mp I 352,9; II 276,24; IV 39,24), purā° (Pj I 157,26), balava-° (Ja I 385,6), bahi-° (Spk II 311,15), yācītā° (/. Sp 908,21), rājā° (Spk I 189,13), lokā° (Nāmar-p 1420), saṃvihitā° (Ja I 133,8), satā° (D III 269,28; A III 138,22; V 30,24; Pj II 147,18; Saddh 357, 365; Vism-mhṭ S<sup>e</sup> III 105,14), sati-° (Spk III 121,25; Ud-a 321,13; Nett 105,10; Nett-a 236,3; / Th-a I 47,29; II 20,17), satsampajāññā° (Sp 151, n. 10), samantā° (Dhp-a III 97,2), sāgarā° (Mhv XXXIX 57), sā° (Vin III 139,23; Sp 555,12; Ps I 190,17; Spk II 145,26,30; Mp IV 39,25; Th-a III 21,6,14; As 98,20,25; Vv-a 73,5), susamvihitā° (Sp 416,22; Ps I 111,31; Mp IV 35,14; 36,6; Th-a III 52,35; Ja V 481,5; Dh-a I 182,7; III 76,24; Mhv-t 241,14; 518,29).

ārakkha, m., = nezī; nom. sg. rathassa ~o sārathī namā hoti, Spk III 121,23; piṭakattayadham-mabhaṇḍassa ~o rakkhako pālako, Ap-a 287,13; acc. pl. bhatake ~e bahū ... sabbatth' eva labhām' aham, Ap 309,19; — ijc. v. kiṭṭhā° (S IV 195,31; 196,5), rathā° (pt ad Sv 156,18; E<sup>e</sup> rathārakkhādayo).

ārakkhaka, m/fn. [sa. āraṅśaka], i. who or what protects or guards; nom. pl. sabbe ~ā devā sukhāṃ yantu navam navam, Sadd 928,2; acc. pl. patisattum nivāretum yojetv' ~e jane, Mhv XCIV 8; 2. m., a guardian (in a monastery; see GEIGER, Culture § 187); acc. pl. ~e ca hatthibande ca upaṭṭhapesi, Ap-a 180,13;



~e pakkosāpetvā, Sih 64,9; *gen. dat. pl. lābhag-gāmañ adā tass' ~ānañ mahesiyā*, Mhv XLII 61; ~ānañ paṭipādetvā, Ras I 39,29; ~ānañ santikañ gantvā, ib. 40,8; *instr. pl. ~ehi tvam bho kasmā na gacchasi*, ib. 40,30; — — °devatā, *f., a tutelary deity*; Spk I 218,17-18; cf. ārakkhā-devatā; — °purisa, *m., a watchman*; Th-a III 40,23; Cp-a 244,3; Ap-a 176 n. 14 (E° -parisā); 182,17; cf. ārakkhā-purisa.

Ārakkhā-kammanātha, *m., designation of a chief named Ārakkhā (or the whole cpd. is a title?)*; Mhv LXXII 58 (see GEIGER, *The Cūlavāṇisa* I 324, n. 4).

Ārakkhā-kāraṇa, *n., the action or business of guarding*; *acc. sg. Sujampati Uppalavaṇṇassa ācikkhi dipam ~am*, Dip IX 24; ~atthāya, Mhv LXXVIII 22 (ārakkhā-); 2. ~ā, *adv. = ārakkhādhikaraṇam, q. v.*; Ps II 57,18; Nidd-a II 131,27.

Ārakkhā-kicca, *n., the duty of guarding*; *nom. sg. bhagavato vā ~am atthi*?, Spk II 141,21.

Ārakkhā-gaṇa, *n., taking care, keeping watch*; ~attham, Spk II 141,17.

Ārakkhā-gocara, *m., resort as protection*; *gocaro tividho: upanissayagocaro ~o upanibandhagocaro*, Vism 19,18, 23-28 (satisaṅkhāto ārakkhābhūto eva gocaro ~o, Vism-mhṭ S° I 66,15) = Ud-a 225,31; 226,3-8 = It-a II 129,28 = Nidd-a I 338,24 = Moh 167,38.

Ārakkhā-ṭṭhāna, *n., a place to be guarded*; *nom. sg. idam rañhe ~am nāma suñkaghātato pi garukātaram*, Spk 343,22; *acc. sg. ~am agantvā (patvā)*, ib. 343,4, 18 (= araṇṇāpālānañ ṭṭhatṭhānañ, Sp-ṭ B° 1960 II 146,22); cf. Viu-vn 170; samvhiṭ' ~am pavisitum na sakkonti, Spk I 354,18; Ahipāraḥ attano ~am gacchanto, Ja V 212,29; *loc. sg. ~e bahi sunakhānañ okāso n' atthi*, Ja I 175,23.

Ārakkhāna, *n. (nomen actionis of next)*, see °na.

Ārakkhāti, *pr. 3sg. [ā + 'rakṣ], to protect, guard, watch, keep, preserve*; *part. gen. sg. tassa evaṃ ~ato gopayato te bhogā vippalujjanti*, Nidd I 155,18 (E° rakkhato) = 415,22 ≠ II 122,1; *aor. 1sg. n' ~im mama jivitañ*, Cp 207 = 213 (Cp-a 151,5); *inf. ~itum janapadañ sampannabalavāhanañ*, Mhv XXIV 2 (Mhv-ṭ 461,23); *med. pass. imper. 3sg. sugutto dhammo ~atani*, Kacc-v 582; 2sg. idam ~ahi ti mañ ānāpetvā, Jinak 78,24; pp. ~ita, q. v.

Ārakkhā-dāyaka, *m., Npr. of a therā*; 1. Ap 214,28-215,7; 2. ib. 253,1-8.

Ārakkhā-dukkha, *n., the ill of having to protect or keep watch*; °mūlā, Vism 569,27 (°mūlañ upādānañ sampattavisayaggaṇaṇabhāvato, Vism-mhṭ S° III 366,14); °ābhāvo, Vism 64,13 (= cīvarārakhanaduḥkhasa abhāvo paṇisukūlacivarassa alo-bhaniyattā, Vism-mhṭ S° I 137,1).

Ārakkhā-devatā, *f., a tutelary deity*; Sp 215,3; 238,3 (Sp-ṭ B° 1960 II 14,21); 1346,1; 1368,23; Sv 413,29; 580,3, 15, 20, 28; 1035,19-20, 22 = Ps IV 37,11-13; Spk I 310,23; Mp II 172,28; 173,21; II 262,1; 364,3; V 59,18-19; Pj I 120,2; 169,8; II 476,1; Ja I 340,8; III 5,15 *fol.*; 486,29 ≠ Dh-p I 54,19; Ja V 429,4; VI 281,17; 282,5; Sadd 928,3; Sās 111,8.

Ārakkhā-dhātu, *f., a tutelary element*; *siddhi ~uyo*, Mdm 84; cf. PADMANABH S. JAINI, *Mahādharmamanta, a paritta manuscript from Cambodia* (BSOAS XXVIII, Part 1, 1965, p. 69).

ārakkhana (°na), *n., protecting, guarding*; *nom. sg. ~nañ*, Sp 211,25 *ad* Vin III 17,14 'ārakkho'; *acc. sg. uppannānañ bhogānañ ~aṇ ca karoti paribhoganimittaṇ ca*, Nett 41,30 (Nett-a C° 89,11); *instr. sg. kosajjapātato ~ena oṇehi, uddhaccapātato ~ena apanehi*, Th-a I 94,11; *loc. sg. ~e asantasmim laddham laddham vinassati*, Abhidh-av 94,23 (nt C° 347,15; cf. Vism 126,34); °(a)ṭṭhāya, Ps IV 179,9 (o. l. °na); Ap-a 284,31, 34-35 (Ap E° ārakkhathāya); 300,9; Paṭis-a 678,8 (E° °na); Cp-a 90,22 (E° °na); Ja II 434, n. 3 (°na); VI 583,30; Jinak 96,10 (E° °na); Mhv-ṭ 275,1; Sās 108,32 (°na); — *ifc. cīvarā°* (Vism-mhṭ S° I 137,1), pūjā° (Th-a II 56,22; cetiya°, Ap-a 344,1; 567,18), vaddhanā° (Ap 532,7; — — °ṭṭhāna, *n., Vin-vn 172; Sās 84,17 (cf. Sp 343,22 and Spk I 354 n. 7).*

Ārakkhā-nimitta, *n., sign of preservation*; *acc. sg. pariyesanto ... uppannānañ bhogānañ ~am paribhoganimittaṇ ca*, Nett 41,10.

Ārakkhā-nirodha, *m., cessation of watch (in the sense of 'avarice')*; *abl. sabbaso ārakke asati ~ā*, D II 59,12.

Ārakkhā-paccupaṭṭhāna, *mfn., manifested as watchfulness*; *satī ... ~ā*, Vism 162,28 (Vism-mhṭ S° I 274,8 kilesehi ārakkhā hutvā paccupaṭṭhati tato vā ārakkhāṃ paccupaṭṭhapeti ti ~ā) = Sp 151,16 (Sp-ṭ B° 1960 I 375,8); As 122,12; Sv 788,30 = Ps I 292,17 = Mp II 57,12 (quotation from the Aṭṭhakathā); cf. also Vism 464,28 (Vism-mhṭ S° III 105,14 satārakkhena cetasa ti vacanato ti ~ā); — *ifc. satī°* (Spk III 121,25).

Ārakkhā-paññatti, *f., designation for the guarding or preserving*; ~i kusalanāṃ dhammānañ, Nett 62,5.

Ārakkhā-parivāra, *m., body-guard*; *instr. ~ena*, Ja V 374,9 *ad* 374,3° 'abhisarena'.

Ārakkhā-purisa, *m., a guardian*; *nom. sg. ~o*, Pj II 105,11; Sās 89,23; *nom. pl. ~ā*, Ja IV 29,28; *instr. pl. ~ehi anubaddho*, Th-a III 1,30 ≠ Ap-a 562,23 (E° anubaddho).

Ārakkhā-manussa, *m., id.*; *nom. pl. ~ā*, Spk II 377,33; Sah 86,4; Ja I 384,9; 500,8; *acc. pl. ~e upasānikamitvā*, Ja II 329,4; *instr. pl. ~ehi nirokāse ṭhāne khaggañ sannayhitvā*, Ja I 266,24; ~ehi anubaddhā, Th-a II 272,18; ~ehi anubaddhāya taya, Cp-a 169,3; ~ehi tvam bho kasmā na gacchasi ti vutte, Ras I 40,30 (C° ārakkhakehi); *gen. pl. ~ānañ bhayajananattham āha*, Ja I 457,7.

Ārakkhā-mūlaka, *mfn., conditioned by having to protect*; *laddhā ca ~am pi dukkhadomanassam paṭisamvedeti*, Nidd I 155,14 = 415,18 (= rakkhana-mūlakam pi, Nidd-a I 280,30).

Ārakkhā-yatṭhi, *f., a club for self-defence*; *loc. sg. ussisaṇe ṭhapite ~iyam patitṭhāsi*, Ja II 410,22; *mañimhi dinne ~iyam patitṭhahi*, ib. 410,30 (E° ~iyā).

Ārakkhā-samvidhāna, *n., arrangement of guarding*; *instr. ~ena rakkhitattā rakkhitam*, Sp 301,31 *ad* Vin III 46,33; *mfn. devatāhi katā~o*, Bv-a 132,20; cf. rakkhā-samvidhāna.

Ārakkhā-sati(n), *mfn., mindful of keeping the watch*; *m. pl. viharatha ~ino*, A III 138,22 (= dvāra-rakkhikāya satiyā samannāgatā, Mp III 281,9).



ārakkha-sampadā, f., attainment of watchfulness or wariness; nom. sg. ~ā, A IV 281,21; 281,28—282,6 ≠ 286,1, 8-15; 322,9, 23; 323,3-10.

ārakkha-sampanna, m/fn., possessed of or having a guard; m. gahapati... ~o, S III 112,29; 113,2 (= anto-ārakkhena c' eva bahi-ārakkhena ca samannāgato, Spk II 311,15); f. Sakyarājūnam mañgalapokkharāṇi ahoṣi pāsādikā ~ā, Ps IV 1,11.

ārakkha-sārathi, m., a watchful charioteer; nom. sg. sati ~i, S V 6,10 (maggasampayuttā sati ~i, Spk III 121,22 foll.).

Ārakkha-(sutta), n., title of A II 120,7-22 (accord. to the uddāna, ib. 121,15).

ārakkhā, f., see ārakkha.

ārakkhādhikaraṇam, adv., in consequence of, because of guarding or keeping watch; ~... aneke pāpakā akusālā dhammā sambhavanti, D II 59,1, 4, 8 = III 289,6 (bhāva-napumsakam ārakkhahetū ti attho, Sv 500,6 = Paṭi-a 120,1) = A IV 400,28 (Mp IV 190,13 = Sv, but ārakkhahetū) = Vibh 390,15 (Vibh-a 513,8 = Sv); bhogānaṃ ~ dukkhaṃ domanassaṃ paṭisaṃvedeti, M I 86,8 (= ārakkhakāraṇā, Ps II 57,17) = Nidd II 121,32 (Nidd-a II 131,27 = Ps); ~ daṇḍādāna... musāvādā, Sp 1343,3 ≠ Paṭi-a 119,4.

ārakkhika, m. [sa. ārakṣika], a guardian; nom. pl. ~ā, Ja IV 29,15; 149,6 ≠ Dhp-a I 351,5 (v. l. ārakkhamanussā); acc. pl. ~e khaggena pahaṇanto, Ja IV 149,3; ~e pucchī, Dhp-a I 193,14; f. ~ā-yatthim vuttam, Ja II 415,6' ad 415,3' 'daṇḍo'; — i/c. v. aṭa-vi-°; — °-jetṭhaka, m., the head of the guardians; Ja II 335,23; 336,1, 14.

ārakkhita, m/fn. [sa. āraksita], guarded, protected; m. ~o amacchehi, Mhv XXIX 23 (gahitārakkho, Mhv-t 518,12); — °-citta, m/fn.; Th-a II 17,7 w. r. for ār°.

ārakkhitthī, f., a woman on guard; kacavaram... ~iyā upari chaḍḍesi, Ja I 292,11.

[ārakkheyya, m/fn., w. r. for ār°, q. v.]

āragga, n. [sa. ārāga], the point of an awl or a needle; nom. sg. ~am iva kamsapattam, As 384,10; instr. sg. sabbattha ~ena lekhā dinnā hoti, Sp 290,10 (= nikkhādanaggena, Vjb; nikkhādanamukhena, Sp-t and Vmv; cf. āraṇḍakaggena sūcimukhena vā, Vinayā-l-t B° 1962 I 41,1-2); patte vā thālake vā ~ena lekham karonti, ib. 291,14; catutthe koṭṭhāse ~ena vaṭṭetvā, Sv 446,10 (= maṇḍalāya sikhāya, pt) = 452,10 = Ps III 376,6; ~ena katā lekhā, Vin-vn 3046; abl. sg. pātito sāsapo-r-iva ~ā, Dhp 407 c (Dhp-a IV 181,10-13, v. l. ~e) = Sn 631 (v. l. ~e; Pj II 468,22 ~ā) = [M II 196]; loc. sg. ~e-r-iva sāsapo, Dhp 401 b (Dhp-a IV 166,20) = Sn 625 = [M II 196] = Abhidh-av 120,25' = Nāmar-p 1695 ≠ Vism 306,17; 633,3; Nidd-a II 105,31; Paṭi-a 256,27 (quoted Sp 273,20', Vjb ad Sp 290,10, Dhp-a II 51,15', Kacc-v 35, and Sadd 619,2'); cf. Gāndhāri Dharmapada 21 (ed. Brough, p. 121); ~e sāsāpupamā, Nidd I 43,2' = 118,10' (sūcimukhe sāsapo viya, Nidd-a I 152,7) = Vism 625,8'; yathā ~e sāsapo na upalipati na saññhāti, Dhp-a IV 166,20; yathā sāsapo ~e na santiṭṭhati, ib. 181,12; yathā na ~e sāsapo tiṭṭhati, Ps II 5,35; — °-koṭṭi, f.; °nittudanamatte pi tiṭṭhanti, A I 65,14, 20 (E° °nittuddana°; v. l. °ni-

tudana°; ~iyā patanamatte okāse, Mp II 137,28), quoted Sv 579,27; cf. D II 139,16 and A III 403,14 foll.; — °nittudana, n.; °-matte thāne uparimako-tiyyā, Mp II 129,8 (v. l. °nittudda°; C° E° °nittudana°; S° °nitudana°; B° āragge nisidana°); cf. Sv 679,2 = Spk I 174,27 vālagganittuddanamatte padese.

āraggadha, m. [sa. ārag-vadha], name of a tree, Cathartocarpus (Cassia) Fistula; ~āmatā... kuṭṭha-vināsini, Bhes 5: 27 (= āsala, sn); ~ādi, ib. 10: 107 (āragvadhādi guṇayad, sn).

āracayaāracayā [ā + √rac, but in another meaning + ya], v. r. (pi-pāṭha) recorded by Buddhaghosa for the next, in the meaning of 'āviñjītvā āviñjītvā' i. e. 'having pulled repeatedly'; jivham balisena gahetvā ~ vihananti, Sn 673 (Pj II 482,2-3).

Rem. This difficult reading could be perh. also a double form of āra-cayā (from āra + √ci, caya heap, collection, multitude), in the emphatic sense of 'with many weapons'.

ārajayārajayā [ā + √rañj + ya], iterative abs. with metr. length. ('having pierced repeatedly'), expl. by Buddhaghosa: ekam ekam koṭim chinditvā vihananti, chinnachinnakoṭi punappuna samuttāhāti, Pj II 481,23—482,2 ad Sn 673.

ārajjhati, pr. 3 sg. [ā + √rādh class IV], to effect, accomplish, gain, win; rañño bhāgyam ~ati, Pay fol. gah 6 ad Mogg II 27; Kārikā-sn C° 176,1; abs. ~itvā, ib. 176,2; pp. āradḍha, q. v.; caus. āra-dhayati and āradheti, q. v.

ārañjati, pr. 3 sg. [ā + √rañj, but in an altogether different meaning = Sadd 235: vijjhane], to pierce, split, scratch; nāgo dantehi bhūmim rañjati ~ati, Sadd 349,5; pp. ~ita, q. v.

ārañjana, n. (nomen actionis of pree.), piercing; sikkhattayasāṅgaham... tebhūmakadhammānaṃ °-tṭhānam, Nett-a 214,9 (C° 51,31), quoted Sadd 349,9.

Ārañjara, m., name of a mount, metr. for ār°, q. v.

ārañjita, (m/fn.), what is pierced, slashed, scratched; nom. sg. mahāvajirañāna-sabbahñūtañāna-dantehi rañjitaṃ ~am, Nett-a 214,9 (C° 51,31) ad Nett 10,5 'Tathāgatarañjitaṃ', quoted Sadd 349,9; nom. pl. uccā dantehi ~āni, M I 178,28, 34 (expl. sattatṭhara-tanubbedhe vatarukkādhānam khandhapadese pharasunā pahaṭṭhānam viya dāthāhi chinnaṭṭhānam, Ps II 199,1-3); see HENDRIKSEN, Syntax p. 17/18; — i/c. v. Tathāgatā° (M I 181,30 foll.); — °-tṭhāna, n.; Tathāgatassa nānadāthāya ~am, Ps-II 217,22.

ārañña, m/fn. [sa. āraṇya], being in a forest; m. kadāham Nandam passeyyam ~am paṇsukūlikam, S II 281,19° (E° ār°), quoted Nett 145,18° (= āraññakam, Nett-a C° 197,17); bandhi nam anupubbena ~am iva kuñjaram, Ja IV 470,26° (v. l. ār°; cf. S I 124,19°); n. ~am rukkhāmūlam, Pp 59,12 (seems to be a w. r.); — °-deva, m., a forest deity; nom. pl. ~ā tarupabbatā ca mahimsu 'nekehi suvimhayehi, Samantak 492; — °-vana, n., a forest wilderness, a wild forest; acc. sg. kuddālapitakam ādāya ~am ajjhogāhati, D I 101, n. 6 (Burmese reading for araññe vanam); 'paṭṭhāni paṇṇāni senāsanāni ajjhogahetvā, M II 8,29; 9,3; cf. A V 66,22-23.

āraññaka (very often spell ār°), m/fn. [sa. āra-nyaka], 1. belonging or attached to a forest (sila);

situated in a forest (vihāra, senāsana); born or living in a forest, wild (nāga, miga); dwelling in a forest, leading a forest life, living as a hermit in solitude, seclusion or a peaceful place (isi, tapassin, bhikkhu, therā); 2. m., an inhabitant of a forest; a hermit taking the āraññaka-rules upon himself (see GEIGER, *Culture* § 196; WALPOLA RAHULA, *History*, p. 196 and 197 n. 1); Mogg IV 26; Sadd 447,26; nom. sg. m. yo icchati ~o hotu, Vin II 197,22 = III 171,35 (Sp 603,11) = Dh-pa I 141,17; ~o hoti piṇḍapātiko paṇḍukūliko sapadānacāriko, Vin III 15,3 (E<sup>e</sup> āraññiko; Sp 206,30 āraññiko hoti ti gāmantasenāsanam paṭikkhipitvā āraññakadhutaṅgavasena āraññavāsiko hoti) ≠ 230,32 foll. ≠ M II 102,12 (Ps III 336,7; B<sup>e</sup> S<sup>e</sup> ~iko) ≠ S II 281,15, 22 (E<sup>e</sup> the first time ār°; Spk II 239,25) ≠ Ud 42,31 (E<sup>e</sup> ār°; Ud-a 252,19-21) ≠ Mil 361,1-2; mandattā momuhattā ~o hoti +, Vin V 131,9-14 = A III 219,5 foll. (Mp III 306,17-307,2); kincāpi so hoti ~o pantasenāsano piṇḍapātiko sapadānacāri paṇḍukūliko lūkhacivaradhāro, M I 30,19 (Ps I 149,10) ≠ A III 121,15; IV 291,20 (E<sup>e</sup> ār°; vv. ll. āraññiko and āraññiko); V 10,11-12,15 (the Mss. vary between ār° and ār°); seyyathā pi ~o migo manusse disvā vanena vanam + thalam papattati, M I 79,6 (E<sup>e</sup> ār°; Ps II 46,28 ~o ti arañhe jātavaddho); seyyathā pi ~o mago baddho pāsārāsīm adhi-sayeyya, M I 173,30; 174,3; id. arañhe pavane caramāno vissattāo gacchati +, ib. 174,9 (āraññaka-migo viya hi samaṇabrāhmaṇā, Ps II 193,21), quoted Ap-a 166,2; bhikkhu attanā ca ~o hoti āraññakattassa ca vaṇṇavādī, M I 214,2 (= samādiṇṇa-āraññakadhutaṅgo, Ps II 254,35) = 217,22 ≠ 218,3 ≠ S II 202,16-203,16; 209,3,16 (clitic, see below); bhikkhu ~o padarasamācāro saṅghamajjhe osaṭo hoti kenacid eva karaṇiyya, M I 469,4; ~o bhikkhu saṅghagato saṅghe viharanto sabrahmacārisu agāro hoti, ib. 469,10 foll.; asappuriso ~o hoti so iti patisaṅcikkhati: ahaṃ kho 'mhi ~o, M III 40,23-24 (= samādiṇṇa-āraññikadhutaṅgo; Ps IV 99,13) ≠ A III 101,4; ~o nāgo abhokāsam gato hoti etc., M III 132,10,13, 31; 133,4; ~o ce pi bhikkhu hoti uddhato +, evaṃ so ten' āṅgena gārayho, A III 391,17 and vice versa (v. l. ār°); ~o nāgo aṭṭiyati harāyati jigucchati, A IV 435,5 foll.; bhagavā digharattam ~o āraññavanapatthāni paṇṭāni senāsanaṇi paṭisevati, A V 66,21, 23 (v. l. ār°; Mp V 30,17 expl. jāyamaṇo pi arañhe jāto, abhisambujjhamāno pi arañhe, abhisambuddho devavimāna-kappāya gandhakuṭiyā vasanto pi arañhe yeva); yathā ~o migo arañhe pavane caramāno nirālayo aniketo yathicchakam sayati, Mil 212,11; atīte Kasapa-dasabalassa sāsaṇe aññataro bhikkhu ~o arañhe piṭṭhāsāne kata-paṇṇakuṭiyam viharati, Ud-a 179,16; sace pi ~o hoti, appaṭigahetum na labhati, Kkh 12,12; ~o viya hutvā viharati, Ps II 582,11; ~o seyyathā pi therā Revato, Ps I 260,16 = Spk III 189,25 ≠ Vibh-a 354,20 (v. l. ār°); ~o... dipi-vyaggha-sihādinam sadde suṇāti, Spk II 171,10; ~o hi bhikkhu... pāpakaṃ nāma na karoti, Mp II 40,3; gāmantasenāsanam pahāya ~o ahoṣi, Ja IV 8,10; imam gāmaṇi nissāya koci ~o viharo atthi, Dh-pa I 14,25; imasmim padese vasantānam ~o viharo atthi, ib. II 91,15 (E<sup>e</sup> ār°); n. ~am nāma senāsanam pañcadhanusatikam pacchinam, Vin III

263,30 = IV 183,6, quoted Vism 72,15 (E<sup>e</sup> ār°; cf. Vism-mhṭ S<sup>e</sup> I 144,1 foll.) = 270,22 = Sp 301,13; 407,12 (E<sup>e</sup> here ār°) = Sv 209,17 = Mp III 200,21 = Paṭis-a 507,9 (E<sup>e</sup> ār°) = Vibh-a 366,26; — acc. sg. m. ~am nāgam atipassitvā (damayāhi), M III 132,3, 7, 15; bhikkhum paṇṇāni ~am arañhe pacalāyamaṇam nissanam, A III 343,6 foll. = IV 344,3 foll. (v. l. ār°); vandāmi... ~am yūthapatim yasassim, Ja III 174,25 ≠ 175,13 (both times v. l. ār°); yathā ~am nāgam poto anveti pacchato, Ja V 259,31 ≠ VI 496,1; satthā ekam ~am bhikkhum etadagge thāpesi, Mp I 224,16 (E<sup>e</sup> ār°); Suttantapariyāyena ~am bhikkhum sandhāya, Vibh-a 366,26; Paṭis-a 507,9; n. ~am senāsanam agamaṇsu, Vin IV 182,1, 24; — instr. sg. anujānāmi ~ena bhikkhunā... anissitena vatthum, Vin I 92,29; id. ovadāmi gahetum, Vin II 265,27; ~ena bhikkhunā pāniyam upaṭṭhāpetabbam, ib. 217,29; ~en' āvuso bhikkhunā saṅghagatena saṅghe viharanta nātikālena gāmo pavisitabbo +, M I 469,27 foll.; ~enāpi bhikkhunā ime dhammā samādāya vattitabbā, ib. 473,1; alam eva ~ena bhikkhunā + viharitum, A III 100,31 (= āraññavāsina, Mp III 270,20; na sakkā ~ena lābham na labhitum, Mp II 40,2; ~ena pariharanaṃ nātābham, Pj I 235,13; ~ena dve ekato dho vitvā rajitum vaṭṭati, Vism 65,11 (v. l. ~e); — gen. dat. sg. ~assa ekassārañhe scrivihārena, M I 469,12-472,29; ~assa nāgassa glīvāya upanibandhati, M III 132,23; 136,9; ~assa nāgassa gocara-patassuta hatthi +, A IV 435,2 foll. (= āraññavāsino, Mp IV 203,3); ~assa isino cirarattatāpassino kicchā katam udapānam, Ja II 354,24 (v. l. ār°) ≠ IV 371,17 (v. l. āraññikassa) ≠ VI 181,23 (E<sup>e</sup> ār°) = Ap 208,19; ~assa bhikkhuo upajjhāyo vā ācariyo vā, Vism 72,33 (E<sup>e</sup> āraññikassa); yathā ~assa, evam kantāram paṭipannassāpi araṇisāhitam icchitabbam, Sp 1285,19; okkācārikā ~assa migassa accāsannabhāvāni adatvā, Ps II 86,13; diṭṭhadhammasukkhavihāro nāma ~ass' eva labbhati no gāmantavāsino, Spk II 171,7; aññatarassa ~assa therassa santike dhammā sutvā, Th-a I 94,12; — nom. pl. m. tiṃsamattā Pāṭheyyakā bhikkhū sabbe ~ā +, Vin I 253,5 (dhuṭaṅgasamādānavasena ~ā, na araññavāsamattena, Sp 1106,4-5) ≠ II 299,5 = S II 187,9 (Spk II 159,13 ≠ Sp); bhikkhū yāvajivam ~ā assu, Vin II 197,5 = III 171,18 (Sp 602,31-33); ye te bhikkhū ~ā piṇḍapātikā paṇḍukūlikā yathāsukham mam dasanāya upasamkamantu, Vin II 231,20, 30; pañca ~ā, Vin V 131,9; 193,1-7 = A III 219,4; ~ā pantasenāsanā, D II 284,11 ≠ M II 8,28; 9,3 (gāmantasenāsanam paṭikkhipitvā samādiṇṇa-āraññakāṅgā, Ps III 241,6-7); aññe bhikkhū na ~ā, M III 40,25; digharattam ~ā c' eva abesum āraññakattassa ca vaṇṇavādino, S II 203,7 ≠ 208,24 (E<sup>e</sup> ār°), and vice versa, 209,25; tumhe ~ā hotha, A III 138,28; ye te bhikkhū ~ā + arahanto vā arahattamaggam vā samāpannā, ib. 391,9; ~ā piṇḍapātikā unchāpat-tāgate ratā, Th 1146, 1147 (Th-a III 166,35); ~ā dhuṭaratā jhāyino lūkhacivarā, Ap 26,17 ≠ Mil 342,15; santi ~ā nāgā kuñjarā satthihāyanā, Ap 53,19 (Ap-a 311,8); imasmim temāsabbhantare sabbe vā ~ā hontu piṇḍapātiyaṅgā avasesadhutaṅgadharā vā, Sp 506,2 (v. l. ~ikā); pubbe ~ā bhikkhū... ticivaram... paribhūñjiṇsu, ib. 644,18; tumhe pi ~ā bhavitum

sakkontā pabbajatha, Mp I 271,24 (E° āro); ~ā tim-samattā bhikkhū saha paṭisambhīdāhi arahattam pāpuṇimsu, Dh-p-a II 188,8; timsa ~ā bhikkhū satthāram vanditvā nisidimsu, Dh-p-a III 387,6; vipasakāsiyū eke tathā ~āsiyū, Mhv IC 170; n. yāni tāni ~āni senāsānāni sāsaṅkasammatāni sappati-bhayāni, Vin III 263,20, 30 ≠ IV 182,13, 36; 183,6 (expl. sabbapaccimāni āropitena ajiyadhanunā gā-massa indakhilato paṭṭhāya pañcadhanusatappa-māne padese katasenāsānāni, Kkh 81,8), *quoted* Sp 730,19; ~āni senāsānāni pantāni appasaddāni bhajitabbāni muninā, Th 592 (= araṇṇa-pariyāpannāni, Th-a II 252,38); — *acc. pl. passat* ~e bhikkhū ajjho-gālhe dhute guṇe, Mil 348,1; araṇṇāvassa c' eva ~e ca dūseti, Vibh-a 365,8 (v. l. āro); *id.* upasobhetti, Mhv 170,10; — *instr. pl. yathā* ~ehi bhikkhūhi vattitabbam, Vin II 217,17, 35; — *gen. dat. pl. m.* ~ānam bhikkhūnam vattam pañāpessāmi, ib. 217,16; pañcannam ~ānam aggo +, A III 219,12 *fol.*; theram ~ānam bhikkhūnam aggaṭṭhāne ṭhapesi, Mp I 230,12; *cf.* Th-a I 117,2; Ap-a 303,1-2; ~ānam sisam dho-vati, Vibh-a 365,12 (v. l. āro); rājā ~ānam tapassināni pesesi bhojanam, Mhv LIV 20; n. ~ānañ c'eva silānam abhinimaddanāya etc., M III 132,17; 136,10 *fol.*; — *loc. pl. bhikkhū* vutthavassā ~esu senāsanesu viha-ranti, Vin III 262,28 *fol.* (Sp 730,1-5); Sākiyāniyo icchanti ~esu senāsanesu bhattam kātum (kattu-kāmā), Vin IV 181,32-33; bhikkhu ~esu senāsanesu gilāno hoti, ib. 182,22; ~esu senāsanesu khādaniyam vā bhojaniyam vā, ib. 182,26,38 ≠ V 28,16 = 43,35 *fol.*; bhikkhū ~esu senāsanesu sāpekā bhavissanti, Sv 527,2 (= A IV 21,31 (E° āro); Mp IV 20,4 = Sv, v. l. āro); tathārūpesu ~esu senāsanesu pubbe appaṭi-samviditam, Sp 1311,17; ~esu senāsanesu kenaci arakkhiyamāne, Ps I 111,34; — *ifc. ukkathā*° (Ps IV 196,11), jātī-° (Spk II 200,3), vosāśā° (Vin V 88,17; Sp 1311,16; Utt-vn 387), sekha-° (Vin V 28,24); — *cf.* āraṇṇika.

āraṇṇikaṅga, n., one of the thirteen ascetic practices (dhutaṅgas, q. v.; see KERN, *Manual* p. 75), living as a hermit in the woods; Vin V 193,17; Mil 359,20; as one of five dhutaṅgas: Sv 1016,11 = Mp III 55,26 (S° āraṇṇik°); *nom. na* ~am samāditabbam, Vin II 32,17 (Sp 1164,21 with v. l. āraṇṇik°); ~am nāma buddhehi ca buddhasāvakehi ca vaṇṇitam pasattham, Mp III 307,1 (S° āraṇṇik°); araṇṇhe nivāso assā ti āraṇṇako, tassa aṅgam ~am, Nidd-a I 195,6-7 ad Nidd I 66,21 āraṇṇik°; *acc.* ~am piṇḍapātikaṅgam paṇisukūlikaṅgam samādiyimsu, Vin III 231,38 = V 10,32; ~am viṣṣajetvā, Spk II 170,15; ~ādihi micchācārapa-ticchādanam, Ps I 150,19, 21; — *ifc. jātī-°* (Spk II 170,23), samādinna-° (Ps III 241,7); — °-nipphā-daka, *mfn.*, producing ā°; ~am senāsānam vuttam, Ps I 112,19; Spk II 366,24; Mp II 119,11; — °-yuttatā, *f.*, connectedness with ā°; ~āya araṇṇāni, Sv 810,12; — °-ādhimutta, *mfn.*, inclined to ā°; ayaṃ puggalo ~o, Nidd I 250,7 (E° āraṇṇikaṅkhā°; Nidd-a II 70,15: dhutaṅgasamādanavasena); — °-āraha, *mfn.*, apt or fit for ā°; ~e thāne vihāram kārāpetvā, Sās 58,13 (E° Ar°); — *cf.* āraṇṇikaṅga.

āraṇṇakatta, n. *abstr.*, the state of living in a forest; *nom.* addham idaṃ lābhānam yad idaṃ ~am

+, A I 38,12 (= āraṇṇaka-bhāvo, Mp II 39,26); *acc.* ~am anuggaṇhāti, Ps I 149,7; 150,24; *instr.* ~ena attān' ukkamseti param vambhetti, M III 40,25, and *vice versa*, ib. 40,34; na ~ena lobhadhammā + parik-khayaṃ gacchanti, ib. 40,28; *gen.* bhikkhu āraṇṇako c' eva ~assa ca vaṇṇavādī, S II 202,16, 23, 31 ≠ 203,8, 16; 208,25; 209,3 (E° throughout āro°); 209,16, 26 ≠ M I 214,2; 217,22; 218,3.

āraṇṇaka-dhutaṅga, n., = āraṇṇikaṅga; *nom.* āgatāgatānam ārocetum harāyamānena ~am na samādātabbam, Sp 1164,22 (E° āraṇṇika-); *acc.* ~am samādāya, ib. 602,31 (v. l. āraṇṇika-) ≠ Ud-a 252,20; °vasena, Sp 206,81; — *ifc. samādinna-°* (Ps II 254,35 ≠ IV 99,13); — °-samādāna, n., taking upon oneself the practice of forest life; ~ena, Th-a III 166,36; °vasena, Dh-p-a II 101,20 (āraṇṇakādi-dh°).

āraṇṇaka-bhikkhu, m., a monk who is a forest hermit (see KERN, *Manual* p. 75; W. RAHULA, *History* p. 196); *acc. sg.* aṇṇataram ~um disvā, Dh-p-a IV 39,18 (E° āro°; B° -ika-); *nom. pl.* ~ū ... sāsanam pahinimsu, ib. II 191,15 (v. l. °ika-); *gen. pl.* hetu-sampannatāya ~unam santike pabbajitvā, Th-a II 99,17; devā~unam theravaṃsappadipānam akā vāsam, Mhv LII 64.

āraṇṇaka-mahābhaya, m., *Npr. of a thera*; ~assa vatthum, Ras II 5,14—7,10; ~assa vatthumhi atthupatti, Sah 14,1—15,25 (C° āraṇṇika-mahā-abhaya).

āraṇṇaka-miga, m., a forest animal; ~o viya samanabrāhmaṇā, Ps II 193,21.

āraṇṇaka-Medhaṅkara, m., *Npr. of a saṅgharājā*; see JPTS 1904, p. IV, and C. E. GODAKUM-BURA, *Sinhalese Literature*, p. 21.

āraṇṇaka-vatta, n., an observance for forest hermits; Sp 1285,9-21 ad Vin II 216,36—217,36; Vin-vn-s C° 219,4-26; *cf.* v. l. āraṇṇika-°.

āraṇṇaka-vihāra, m., a forest hermitage; *nom.* atthi nu kho imasmiṃ padese ~o, Dh-p-a II 94,3; *acc.* ~am pavisimsu, ib. 1260,13 (v. l. both times ~ika-). āraṇṇaka-sikkhāpada, n., a precept for forest hermits; Sp 301,13 (E° āraṇṇa-s°; B° āraṇṇa-s°; S° āraṇṇaka-s°); Vism-mht S° I 144,1 (ār°).

āraṇṇaka-sisa, m., heading of 'forest-dweller'; *instr. sg.* visesato āraṇṇakassa ~ena ca sabbesam pi kamupattānaṃ gahetvā, Pj I 244,5.

āraṇṇaka-senāsana, n., a forest lodging; °āramaṇ ca tassa upacāraṇ ca ṭhapetvā, Sp 887,33.

āraṇṇakoka, m., v. l. for āro°, q. v.; Sp C° 813,1.

āraṇṇika (often spelled āro°), *mfn.*, = āraṇṇaka, q. v.; Rūp 360, p. 151,28; Mogg-v IV 33; Pay *fol.* nām 7; *nom. sg.* ~o sātātiko uñchāpattāgate rato, Th 851 (Th-a III 54,10); na ~o samāno, Nidd I 231,4; *cf.* ib. 69,24; 389,24; araṇṇhe nivāso sīlam assā ti ~o, Vism 61,10; ~o bhikkhu araṇṇasaṇṇam manasika-ronto, ib. 73,17 (v. l. ~ako); araṇṇhe vasanto ~o pantasenāsano, Vism-mht S° I 144,2 = Kkh-t 188,11; *acc. sg.* ~am bhikkhum sandhāya, Vism-mht S° I 144,2 (ār°); Kkh-t 188,9; *instr. sg.* ~ena gāmantā-senāsanaṃ pahāya, Vism 71,29; ~ena asati anovasake sabbam rukkhe laggetvā pi, Kkh 91,35; *gen. sg.* ~assa bhikkhuṇo upajjhāyo, Vism 72,33 (E° āro°; v. l. āraṇṇakassa); assa ~assa cittaṃ, Vism-mht S° I

144,15; *nom. pl.* pañca ~ā, Pp 69,25; ~ā rukkhamūlikā +, Mil 342,3; pubbe pi ~ā yeva viharimsu, Sp 730,2; *gen. pl.* etad aggam mama sāvakanāṃ bhikkhūnaṃ... ānaṃ yadidaṃ Revato Khadiravaniyo, A 124,10 (āraññakānaṃ ti araññavāsinaṃ, Mp 1223,25 *with v. l.* āraññak°, *ib.* 230,12); sabbesaṃ ~ānaṃ catuppadānaṃ etaṃ adhvacaṇaṃ (*scil.* migo), Ap-a 165,26; — °-(a)ṅga, *n.*, = āraññakaṅga, *q. v.* (*see* WALPOLA RAHULA, *History*, p. 187 n. 3, 197 n. 2, 215); Nidd 166,21; 263,19; Vism 61,11; 71,27; 73,33; 81,28; 82,10,33 (*here* ār°); Vism-mh 5° 144,20; Mil-1 66,5; °samādānena, Th-a III 54,10 (E° ār°); °sammannaṃ susānaṃ, Vism 82,31; — °dhutaṅga, *n.*, = āraññaka°, *q. v.*; Sp 602,31 (E° āraññaka°); 1164,22 (E° ār°; *v. l.* āraññaka°); *i.e.* samādinna° (Ps IV 99,13); — °vatta, *n.*, = āraññaka°, *q. v.*; araññe vasati ti āraññiko, tena vattitabbaṃ vattam ~am, Vinayāl-t B° 1962 II 19,20; °kathāvaṇṇanā *f.*, *title of* 19,15—20,22; *cf. also* CHILDERS, p. 56 a. **Āraññika-sutta**, *n.*, *title of* A III 100,20—102,33 (= Suttas ch. 84); *see* Suttas-a C° p. 209—210.

**āraṭa**, *mfn.* [*ts.*], *pp. of* ā-ramati 2, *keeping away from, abstaining (with abl.)*; *m.* (katthanā) ~o virato paṭivirato nikkhanto +, Nidd 171,24; *cf.* 171,5; 307,25; 314,10; 337,6; 367,23; 369,3; 376,13; 386,13; 387,2; 389,4; 393,30; 395,16; 397,20; 423,29 *fol.*; 429,2; 443,3; 498,15; 500,21 (Nidd-a I 201,7, 10); II 251,10 (*quoted* Sadd 413,20; *acc.* tam maṃ akkīcanaṃ ātvā sabbapaṭhehi ~am, Ja IV 372,8° (*cl.* virataṃ, sabbapaṭāpāni pahāya [hitaṃ]; *pl.* ~ā viratā dhīrā na honti parapattiyā, Ja III 78,2° (*cl.* viññū pāpakiriyato ~ā viratā paṇḍita nāma honti); — *i.e.* *v. an.*° (~am, *ind.*), paṭisallānā° (Nidd II 95,31).

**āraṭi**, *f.* [*ts.*], *leaving off, shrinking from, abstinence*; Abh 160 d (*syn.* virati; dūrato viramaṇaṃ ~, Abh-sūci); Pay ad Mogg II 28; Sadd 413,19; *nom.* pañcahi āpattikkhandhehi + ~ virati paṭivirati... setuḥāto, Vin V 91,20,29; 92,6 (ārakā etehi ramati ti ~, Sp 1314,30); catūhi pi vaciduccaritehi + ~ virati paṭivirati veramaṇi, M III 74,9,35; 75,25 (Ps IV 133,23), *quoted* Ud-a 321,7 *fol.* ≠ Dhs § 299—301 (As 86,10; 218,31) ≠ Vibh 106,32,37; 107,4 = 237, 13,18,23, *quoted* Spk I 272,17; ~ virati pāpā majjapānā ca saṃyamo, Sn 264 = Khp V 7 (Pj I 142,11 *expl.* ~i ti āramaṇaṃ, and adds ayaṃ padavaṇṇanā, atthavaṇṇanā pana evaṃ veditabbā: ~ nāma pāpe ādinavassino manasā eva anabhiraṭi; *cf.* *trsl.* NĀṆA-MOLĪ, p. 154 n. 86); theyyā ca aticārā ca majjapānā ca ~, Vv 715 = Ap 260,11; ~ samacariyā ca bāhusaccaṃ kataññutā, Vv 716 (yathāvuttā ca pāpadhammato ~ paṭivirati kāyasamatādisamacariyā ca, Vv-a 263,11-12); brahmacariyaṃ vuccati asaddhammasamāpattiyā ~ virati paṭivirati +, Nidd II 213,23 (~i ti ārakā ramaṇaṃ, Nidd-a II 11,2); pañātipātā + ~ virati paṭivirati +, Vibh 285,10; 286,6 and so on, *quoted* Ps I 203,24; navahi āghātavattūhi ~ virati paṭivirati setuḥāto, Sp 1342,29; — °ppayoga, *m.*, (*Gr.*) *use of abl. in words with the meaning of "abstinence"*; Rūp p. 108,8-10; Pay *fol.* gha v. 2 ad Mogg II 28; Sadd 706,20-22; *cf.* Bālāv § 47, p. 73,6.

**āra-ta**, *n.*, (*Gr.*) *abstr. of the suffix āra (e. g. in satthāraṃ)*; Kacc 200 = Rūp 159 = Bālāv § 6, p.

15; Kacc-v 201 = Rūp 163; Sadd 668,12 *fol.*; *cf.* Mogg II 167, 172, 177—180, 182, 183.  
**āra-danta**, *n.*, a brass tooth; *acc. pl.* ~e pi khādanti (*they gnash*), Pañca-g 32.  
**āraddha**, *mfn.* [*sa.* ārabdha; *pp. of* ā + yrabh], Kacc-v 613; Rūp p. 252,32; Sadd 858,23; 1. *in active sense (on this use of pp., see V. TRENCKNER, Pali Miscellany* 1879, p. 57, and H. HENDRIKSEN, *Syntax* p. 62): having begun, beginning; (a) *with inf.*, *cf.* Nidd-a I 258,25-26 dhunitum ~ā dhutā ti vuccanti, yathā bhuñjitum ~o bhutto ti vuccati; *m.* (clako) paṇṇāni khādītum ~o, Ja I 167,26; (assāroho) aññaṃ assaṃ sannayhitum ~o, *ib.* 179,19; (Sakko) dakkhinasamud-dassa matthakamatthakena palāyītum ~o, *ib.* 202,24; amacco therāsano patthāya asinā slāni pātētum ~o, Sp 54,8; anekapariyāyena tinnaṃ ratanānaṃ vannaṃ bhāsītum ~o, Sv 37,30; (bhagavā) mettaka-thaṃ kathētum ~o, Pj I 244,11; kumāro sokassa mūlaṃ khañitum ~o, Ap-a 156,20; bhāṇāpāyītum ~o parikammakatabhūmiyaṃ, Mhv XXIX 51 (= ārabhi, Mhv-1 523,13); pāsādāṃ kātum ~o cuto vasa-samhi atthame, Mhv LIII 51; mocetum gantum ~o sāhasekaraso sadā, Mhv LXXII 128; so āradh' um-mūlitum tadā, Samantak 393; *f.* ekā itthi āgantvā maṃ palobhetvā ādāya gantum ~ā, Ja I 416,25; tassa gatādivasato patthāya brāhmaṇi aticaritum ~ā, *ib.* 496,3; devī... satthāraṃ adisvā va gantum ~ā, Th-a 128,6; (bhariyā) dhātuthānaṃ upagatum ~ā, Pv-a 212,15; *loc.* tasmīhi hi adhiyitum (tacchitum, yujjhītum) ~e, As 111,34; 112,2,4; *pl.* atha naṃ rā-japurisā niharitum ~ā, Ja I 176,8; gāniaghātādikam-maṃ kātum ~ā ahesum, Mhv-1 185,25; *loc.* nāga-resu... paṭipāṭiyā puññaṃ kātum ~esu, Mp III 238,14; (b) *with an object*: ime bhikkhū vivādaṃ ~ā, Ps II 394,21; (c) *with iti*: brāhmaṇā... yaññaṃ yajitvā paṭikammaṃ karomā ti ~ā, Spk I 143,17; brāhmaṇā 'yaññaṃ yajissāmā' ti ~ā, Ja I 344,1; 2. *in passive sense*: (a) *startled, initiated, prepared, arranged, underlaken, made*; (b) *aroused, put or brought forth, moved forward, stirred up, incited, insigated*; *m.* ariyo atthaṅgiko maggo ~o, Sv 23,27; 24,6; 82,8,13; 294,11; 296,29 (*opp.* viraddho); bhikkhu yoniso ~o hoti āsāvānaṃ khayāya, It 30,2,6 (*but* It-a I 113,28 ~ā ti paṭ-thapitā paggañhitā paripuṇṇā sampādītā vā, *prefer-ring* S° and pointing to the foot-note of this edition: pāliyaṃ yoniso ~o hoti ti, atthavaṇṇanāvicārena pana yoni 'ssa ~ā ti bhavitabbaṃ; *see f.*); ~o... Mahādevena so āsi rammo Dappulapabbato, Mhv L 80; pubbenivāso ~o, Sp 159,10; yañño ~o, Spk I 141,13; *f.* yoni c' assa ~ā hoti āsāvānaṃ khayāya, S IV 175,28 (kāraṇaṃ c' assa paripuṇṇaṃ yeva hoti, Spk III 22,20) = A I 113,15 (E° ~o; paggañhitā paripuṇṇā, Mp II 182,27) = II 76,16,25 (77,2 ~o) = III 431,4 (*v. l.* ~o); kāyagatāsati ~ā, A 146,2 (*quoted* Vism 240,3); ~ā vipassanāpāñña, Vism 440,14; de-saṇā ~ā, Sp 337,13; Ps II 394,29; III 144,13; Mp II 40,24; 128,3; It-a I 134,22; *n.* ~am me viriyam aho-si asallinam, Vin III 4,3 (paggañhitam asithappavatti-taṃ, Sp 141,5-11) = M I 21,31; 117,4; 186,14; 189,27; 242,38 *fol.*; III 85,28 *fol.* (Ps I 124,6 = Sp) = S IV 125,17,26; V 68,14; 331,25; 332,1 = A I 148,4,33; 149,21; 282,11; II 14,23 (paggañhitam paripuṇṇaṃ, Mp II 243,25); IV 176,18 (Mp IV 87,21—88,3) = It

119,2,9,16; 120,4 (It-a II 183,14 = Sp) = Patis I 173,14 (paṭṭhapitam, Patis-a 483,11) = Vibh 227,15 (Vibh-a 313,9 ≠ Mp), quoted Sadd 409,10; cf. also Mp IV 118,8,15; ~am me viriyam pagghatam, Nett 88,20,24; ekam kāraṇam āharitum idam ~am, Sv 316,11; kāyikaṃ cetasiṇa ca viriyam ~am hoti, Sv 530,9 = Nett-a C<sup>o</sup> 223,7; khināsavena ādito arahat-tappattiyā viriyam katam, aparabhāge mayā ~am, Spk I 105,8; tam desanam pakāsetum idam 'evam eva kho' ti ādi ~am, Mp IV 56,5; sammā ~am sabbasampattinam mūlam hoti, Patis-a 44,20; — acc. m. Mātulodayarājena ~am sādhanā tudā nīṭhāpesi mahipālo pāsādam Maṇināmakaṃ, Mhv LIV 48; — loc. m. aṇṇasimāri pariyāya ~e, As 145,8; n. cetiye ~e, Mp I 195,28; bhattapātiyam bhatte ~e, Ja III 123,10; f. kittakā viharē samaṇa ti gaṇanāya ~āya, Spk III 42,15; — gen. f. madhurassarena ~āya dhammadessanāya saddam sutvā, Mp IV 166,11; — pl. m. cattāro iddhipādā ~ā, S V 254,17; 255,4; viharā... nagare navakammattāyā ~ā, Mhv-t 225,7; n. satta bojjhaṅgā ~ā, S V 82,6,13; cattāro satipaṭṭhānā ~ā, ib. 294,11,20; 296,29; 297,5 (= paripunnā, Spk III 262,5); acc. f. attānam udissa attano atthāya ~āyo, Sp 561,20 ad Vin III 144,27 'attuddesikāyo'; — anumodanāya °mattāyā bahigāmaṃ gantvā, Th-a II 39,21 = Ap-a 565,25 (cf. Ja I 332,22); — ijc. v. an-° (+ Sp 1287,27), acc° (+ Th-a II 270,8), niccā° (Mhv LXXII 38; LXXVI 5), yathā° (~am, Vin II 77,3,10; II 160,20; Th-a II 126,24); — °āparisamatta, mfn., (Gr.) begun, but not accomplished; Mogg-v VI 1 = Pds 396; Pay fol. cl. v. 4 (vattamāne ~e atthe).

\*āradhha, mfn. [ā + sa. rādhha; pp. of ā + y/rādh], (a) effected, accomplished; gained, won; (b) satisfied, pleased; m. ayaṇ c' eva loko ~o hoti paro ca loko, D III 181,23 (= paritosito c' eva nipphāditō ca, Sv 943,26-29; pī: ~o hoti ti samsādhito hoti, ta-y-idam samsādhanam kitti-saddena idha sattānam citta-tosanena verābhāvāpādanena ca hoti; cf. Mp-t I 286,7 and Vism-mhī II 16,13); ~o 'smi imāya paṭipadāya, M III 79,15 (= tuṭṭho, Ps IV 137,30); satīsambojjhaṅgo + tasmim samaye bhikkhuno ~o hoti, M III 85,14 foll. = S V 68,1 foll. = 331,13 foll. = 338,2 foll. (paripunnō hoti, Spk III 143,13 = Mgd S<sup>o</sup> II 369,14); ayaṃ sa loko ~o hoti, A IV 269,22; 270,21; 271,27; parassa loko ~o hoti, ib. 270,24; 271,16; 273,15 (Mp IV 131,14 expl. ayaṃ assā loko karaṇamattāya āradhattā paripunnattā ~o hoti paripunnō, and Mp-t B<sup>o</sup> 1910 II 380,14 adds so idhaloka-vijayāya paṭisanno nāma hoti paccattika-niggaṇhanato sadatthasampādanato ca); cf. Asoka (CII vol. I p. 19); ~o ca ayaṃ paṇho tuṭṭho ekagga-mānaso, Ap 100,24; f. yā uddisitvā ~ā iddhā Vinaya-vāṇanā, Sp 1415,16; n. amātaṃ tesam ~am, A I 46,1 (paripunnam, Mp II 86,30; sādhitam nipphāditam, Mp-t B<sup>o</sup> 1910 I 286,7-8), quoted Vism 240,3 (E<sup>o</sup> aviraddham; Vism-mhī S<sup>o</sup> II 16,13 = Mp-t); pl. saggā te ~ā, Vin I 223,27 (saggaṇibbattanakaṃ puṇṇam upacitan ti attho, Sp 1095,7).

Rem. Sometimes the cls. hesitate between 'āradhha (2) and 'āradhha, as the roots rabh and rādh are identical in pp.

\*āradhha, abs. [ā + y/rādh + ya, formed on the

analogy of ārabhha] = ārādhitvā, Kacc-v 602 (v. l. āradhhitvā), but C<sup>o</sup> has ārabhitvā in concert with Mmd p. 460,36.

āradhha-kammattāhāna, mfn., who has started the subject of meditation; m. ~assa bhikkhuno 'kammattāhānakārako ayaṇ' ti jānitvā, Vism 98,33 (v. l. 'araddham (I) imassa bhikkhuno kammattāhānam, kārako ayaṇ' ti jānitvā).

āradhha-kammanta, n., an action which has been undertaken; pl. sabbesam ~ā ca icchitā ca atthasiddhim agamaṃsu, Bv-a 223,18.

āradhha-kāya, m., v. l. for adhara-°, q. v.

āradhha-kāla, m., the time of having begun; n. ~ato paṭṭhāya turitaturito, Ps II 253,28; ~ato paṭṭhāya paribhogam akāsi, Spk II 377,32; agga-sāvakassa desanam sotum ~ato paṭṭhāya, Mp I 153,2 ≠ Th-a I 23,2 ≠ Ap-a 340,4; ~ā paṭṭhāya vijetum Rohaṇam imam, Mhv LXXV 185; loc. pubbe raṇṇo palāyitum ~e, Mhv-t 621,8; gāmadārikāya taṇḍulanālim gahetvā pacitum ~e, Sah 59,26 (Mss. aladdhabhāvena); raṇṇā ~e, Sās 93,3.

āradhha-citta, mfn., whose mind is satisfied; m. ~o 'smi imāya paṭipadāya, M III 79,16; ~o upasampadam anujāni, Sp 242,5 (= āradhitacitto, Sp-t B<sup>o</sup> 1960 II 53,11); bhagavā tassa ~o puna pi sādhu sādhu ti sādhu-kāram adāsi, ib. 687,1; paṇḥavyākaraṇena ~o, Pj I 78,25-87,26; ~o tesam dassana-kāmatam therassa ārocesi, Ud-a 185,4; instr. ~ena bhagavatā anuññāta-upasainpadā, Th-a III 204,15; pl. ~ā bhikkhū pabbājenti upasampādenti bhikkhubhāva, D I 176,10 (= aṭṭhavattapūraṇena tuṭṭhacittā, Sv 362,29) = II 152,18 = M I 391,26,30 = 494,8 = 512,29,33,36 (Ps III 106,12 ≠ Sv) = S II 21,16,22,25 (Spk II 37,8 = Sv) = Sn 102,4 (= abhirādhacittā, Pj II 436,13); Sākiyā tāvata-kena ~ā ahesum, Mp II 240,1; ~ā tuṭṭhamānā ahesum, Bv-a 278,38; cf. cittam āradheti, S II 107,16 ≠ V 109,31; — ijc. sā° (Ps I 107,27).

āradhañña(s), n., a straight road which has been begun by; instr. sg. ten' ~asā dhiro yācitvāna padesakaṃ, Jina-c 41.

āradhatta, n. abstr. of āradhha; Sp 141,11; Ps I 124,7 (E<sup>o</sup> ār°, misprint); Mp II 243,25; IV 87,27; 131,15; It-a II 183,15; Nidd-a I 40,24; As 365,24; Vibh-a 313,10.

āradhha-bala-viriya, mfn., possessed of the balas (as saddhā etc.), and the (fourfold) viriya; m. satimā paṇṇavā bhikkhu ~o, Th 165 (saddhādi-balanā c' eva catubbidhasammappadhāna-viriyaṃ ca samsiddhi-paripūriyā ~o, Th-a II 42,18-21).

āradhabuddhārāma, m., Npr. of an ārāma; acc. tam yeva ārāmaṃ ~an ti vadanti, Jinak 110,28.

āradhabrahmaṇa, m., Npr. (?) of a man; ~ādhi manussehi bhāsanti, Ud-a 3,14 (other Sinhalese Mss. Adaṇḍabr°; C<sup>o</sup> Āramadaṇḍabr°; S<sup>o</sup> Soṇadaṇḍabr°).

āradhha-bhāva, m. abstr., the fact that one has begun; tesam vipassanāya ~am natvā, Mp I 44,11 = Dh-p-a I 316,9.

āradhha-bhāvana, mfn., whose meditation has begun (with inf.); m. gen. arahattāṇi pāpuṇitum ~assa kāyaparilāhādinaṃ upattim vāretvā, Spk III 207,20.

āradhha-yañña, m., a sacrifice arranged for;

nom. sg. bhikkhūhi rañño ~o Tathāgatassa ārocito, Spk I 141,12.

āradha-vipassaka, m/n., who has begun or begins to win insight, intuition, introspection; Nidd-a II 106,3; m. nom. sg. appamatto bhikkhu ~o upatthi-tasati, Sp 280,17; sotāpattimaggatthāya ~o, Sv 589,31; cf. Mgd S° II 14,13; padasavatti ti ~o adhippeto, Ps II 5,28 = Ps III 215,1 = Ss 122,19; Tisso nāma ~o bhikkhu, Spk I 273,28; ~o appamādevihāri, Mp III 115,22-23; ~o bhikkhu (vipassanā) kātum sakkoti, ib. 290,20; so ~o pañcā pi upādānakkhandhe aniccatō + samanupassati, Ud-a 347,1; yassa cādhiḡamā yogi, hot' ~o, Abhidh-av 121,4\*; saccē ~o bhavēyya, so arahā bhavitum sakkā yeva, Sās 73,20; acc. sg. Sp 262,20; aññam pi sotāpattimaggatthāya ~am karonto, Sv 589,32; sotāpattimaggassa ~am maggaṭṭham phalaṭ-ṭhan ti tayo pi ekato katvā, Ps II 5,29,31 = Mp III 215,2,4 = Ss 122,20; instr. sg. silavatā ~ena na duk-karām aññam vyākātum paṭibalo, Sp 503,29; abl. sg. sambujjhati ~ato paṭṭhāya yogāvacaro ti sambodhi, Sv 785,33; Ps I 289,2; gen. sg. tassa ~assa ābādho up-pajji, Ap-a 349,3; assa ~assa kulaputtassa obhāso, Nidd-a II 106,5; ~assa obhāsādi-sambhave magga-maggañāpasambhavato, Vism 606,9,11; taruṇavipas-sanāya ~assa dasa vipassanūpakilesā uppajjanti, ib. 633,12 foll. (~assā ti ca ~ass' evā ti eva-kāro lutta-niddittho, Vism-mht S° III 509,3); ~assa vipassanā-ñānena, As 173,25 = Vism 162,1; cf. Ps I 183,32; sañ-khāre sammasantassa ~assa appatte pattasāññitāsā-ñkhāto adhimāno uppajjati, Kkh 34,3 = Sp 488,13 (Sp-t B° 1960 II 282,3); bhagavā ~assa bhikkhuno ... sammasanajjhānam dassetvā, It-a I 173,30; c. II 120,4; nom. pl. pañcasatā ~ā ugghatitāññu puggalā, Spk II 10,22; buddhakāle saṭṭhimattā ~ā bhikkhū viya, Mp I 43,26 (v. l. āradhaviyāvipassakā); keci silavanto ~ā bhikkhū, Ss 51,26; acc. pl. yogi ~e saritvā, Th-a III 81,6; instr. pl. catunnaṃ magga-nam atthāya ~ehi ... samanehi suññā, Sv 589,22 = Ps II 5,17 = Mp III 214,17 = Ss 122,30; gen. pl. ~ānāhi hi ayam ānisaṃso ... Spk III 54,25; ~ānām bhikkhūnam sate pi sahasse pi samvijjamāne pari-yattiyā asati ariyamaggapādevdho nāma na hoti, Ss 27,17; ādināvānupassanā ~ānām yathābhūtanayo ti vuccati, Nett-a C° 17,33; loc. pl. esa nayo sesamag-gatthāya ~esu, Sv 589,34; — °bhāva, m. abstr.; assā satthā ~am natvā, Ps II 137,14 = Mp I 227,4.

āradha-vipassanā, m/n., = prec.; gen. sg. tassa ~assa ābādho uppajjati, Th-a I 95,20; nom. pl. sabbe ~ā ... sabba-iriyāpathe kammaṭṭhānam eva manasikatvā viharanti, Saddhamma-s 78,30; gen. pl. (na) ~ānām bhaṅganupassanādisaṅkhātāya taruṇavi-passanāya (vasena), Vism-mht S° III 508,20; — °tta, n. abstr., Th-a II 59,16.

āradha-vipassanā, f., effective insight; acc. sg. ~am usukkāpetvā, Th-a I 49,13; — °dhura, m/n., who has begun or begins to bear the burden of insight or contemplation; nom. pl. tasmim nagare ~ā mahāl-lakā bhikkhu-sahassanattā ahesum, Sās 90,1 (opp. °ganthadhurā, the burden of the books, i. e. the study).

āradha-viriya, n., effective effort, great exertion; ifc. v. acc° (+ Sp 163,24; It-a II 138,5; Th-a II 270,25; Peṭ 187,9).

āradha-viriya, m/n., pulling forth energy,

making an effort, exerting oneself much, striving, earnest, strenuous, energetic, resolute (often combined with pahitatta; opp. kusita); m. ~o hoti (scil. bhik-khu +), Vin I 63,28; D III 252,11; 282,26; M III 23,15; S IV 244,27; A II 76,18; 218,22; 228,1; 230,4; III 3,21; 4,4; 127,9; 183,31; 434,2,23; IV 38,26; 85,6; atandito ~o, D III 107,3; ~o viharati akusalānāni dhammānāni pahanāya kusalanāni dhammānāni upasampadāya, thānavā dajhaparakkamo anikkhit-tadhuro kusalesu dhammesu (cliché, see below), D III 237,13; 268,5; 285,28; M I 356,15 (= paggaṇhitaviriyo anosakkitaṃānaso, Ps III 29,25); II 128,22; S V 198,2; 225,14; 226,20; A I 244,27; 245,24; 246,15; III 2,21 (Mp III 222,15 = Ps); 65,22; IV 3,22; 352,15; 357,20; V 24,21; 27,27; 90,32; 339,6; Ud 36,20 (Ud-a 234,6); Nidd II 104,22; cf. Nett 185,6 (Nett-a C° 223,6-13); attanā ca ~o viriyārambhakathā ca bhikkhūnam kattā, M I 145,24 (paggaṇhitaviriyo, paripuṇṇa-kāyī-kaccetasikaviriyo ti attho, Ps II 147,1-2) = 214,9; sabbadā silasampanno paññavā susamāhito ~o pahi-tatto ogham tarati duttarāni S I 53,19° (quoted Vism 3,8° and cf. Vism-mht S° I 17,16); ~o āyasmā Sāri-putto, ib. 63,30 (Spk I 123,11-17) = Ud 43,14; ~o pahitatto niccaṃ dajhaparakkamo, S I 166,10° (cliché, see below); ~o sukhiṃ viharati pavivitto pāpakehi akusalehi dhammehi, S II 29,3 (Spk II 50,4-6), quoted Ja I 110,9°; ahaṃ (tvam, bhikkhu) ... ~o c' eva vi-riyārambhassa ca vaṇṇavādī, S II 202,23,28; 203,3,19; 209,10,19 (cliché, see below); ~o purisapuggalo ti bhante aparihānam etaṃ, ib. 207,9; 208,8 = A V 124,13; 125,19; ~o ~o ti bhante vuccati, kittāvatā nu kho bhante ~o hoti, S II 276,8-10 (Spk II 235,6); evaṃ khandhe avekkheyya bhikkhu ~o (°viriyo), S III 143,8°; durakkhāte dhammavinaye yo ~o so dukkham viharati, A I 34,15, and vice versa (Mp II 32,12; 33,16); bhikkhu evambhūto anāpī anottāpi satatāni samitā ~o pahitatto ti vuccati, A II 13,27 foll. = It 116,23 foll.; 119,5 foll. (It-a II 174,34; 183,31); attanā ca ~o hoti paraṃ ca viriyārambhe samādapeti, A II 218,29; ~o bhikkhu sagārova sap-patisso na cavati patiṭṭhāti saddhamme, A III 8,8; pañca nivarane hitvā niccam ~o, ib. 354,21° (= pari-puṇṇapaggaṇhitaviriyo, Mp III 377,24; B° °saṅgha-viriyo); kusito nu kho bahulāṃ viharāmi, ~o nu kho bahulāṃ viharāmi, A V 93,13 = 95,12; bhikkhu ~o samāno imasmim dhammavinaye vuddhim virūḥini vepullāni āpajjisati, ib. 153,32; ~o āradhako hoti no kusito, ib. 329,5; 333,12; 335,26 (quoted Vism 227,24); āyasmā Piṇḍolabhāradvājo ... ~o dhutavādo adhi-cittam anuyutto, Ud 42,32 = 43,14; ~o paramattha-pattiyā aṇiñcetto akusitavutti, Sn 68 (Pj II 122,8 etena attano viriyārambham ādiviriyaṃ dasseti) = Ap 12,5 (Ap-a 195,35 = Pj II, but mahāviriyaṃ) = Nidd II 70,9 (Nidd-a II 146,1 = Pj II); so taṃ namassam acari mutyapekho ~o dajhadhammadassi, Sn 344 = Th 1264; ~o pahitatto patto sambodhim uttamāni, Th 335 (Th-a II 142,5); ~o sātiko uñchā-pattāgaterato, Th 861 (Th-a III 53,11 °viriyo); pavi-vekarato vitto niccam ~o (°viriyo), Th 899 (Th-a III 69,29); ~o pahitatto iddhiyā pāramiṅgato, Ap 32,17 (= ṭhānanisajjādusū iriyāpathesu viriyavā, Ap-a 240,25); ~o pahitatto silesu susamāhito, ib. 64,25; ~o pahitatto padaham satthu sāsane, ib. 95,7; ~o

pahitatto cetogūṇasamāhito, *ib.* 103,25; ~o pahitatto vasāmi assame ahaṃ, *ib.* 356,12; ~o hutvā vattāvat-tesu kovido, Bv XXV 14 (Bv-a 266,27\* ~o — ~o — hutvāna); ayaṃ samaṇo... ~o dhutavādo, Nidd I 225,12 = 462,10 ≠ II 182,22; ~o puggalo appa-  
jakkho +, Patis I 121,9 *fol.* (Patis-a 392,7-8); ~o ti maṃ jano jānātu ti icchatī, Vibh 351,13; evaṃ nis-  
sayasampanno bhikkhu ~o (~viriyo), Ja II 22,24\*  
(paggahitaviriyo catudosāpagatena viriyena saman-  
nāgato, *cf.*); ~o dhuvam appamatto, Ja III 24,3\* =  
Mil 172,26 (Mil-t 31,22 = 55,22); kusito pi idaṃ ari-  
yadhanadāyajjaṃ na labhati, ~o va labhati, Ps I  
295,20 = Mp II 65,8; ~o satthu ajjhāsayaṃ gahetuṃ  
sakkoti, dullabhaṃ khaṇaṃ na virādheti, Spk I 50,20;  
viriyasampattiyaṃ ~o hoti sattānaṃ hitapaṭipattiyaṃ,  
Ud-a 222,14; ~o tīpi piṭṭakāni uggahetvā, Ja I 43,19;  
Mhv-t 64,23; ~o ti vā evaṃ attānaṃ ajānāpetvā, Ja  
I 107,8; ~o viriyārambhena na tappati, Ja III 342,24;  
thero ~o ācīṇṇacaṅkamaṇo, Dh-a I 19,22; ~o arahat-  
taṃ pāpuṇāti, Moh 252,27; *cf. also* Vism 19,13 = Nidd-a  
I 338,21; — *acc. sg.* ~aṃ pahitattaṃ niccam dāha-  
parakkamaṃ nibbānaṃ abhikaṅkhaṃtaṃ kasmā pabba-  
jitaṃ tape, S I 198,17\* (Spk I 289,27); addasā bhagavā  
Piṇḍolabbhāradvājāraṃ (Sāriputtaṃ)... ~aṃ, Ud  
43,1,17; saddhaṃ ~aṃ (~viriyaṃ) taṃ ve nappasahati  
Māro, Dh-p 8 (Dhp-a I 76,18), *quoted* Peṭ 64,18; *cf.*  
*Gāndhāri Dharmapada* 218; — *instr. sg.* ārādhanīyo  
dhammo ~ena, Vin III 102,32; 103,10 (Sp-t B\* 1960  
II 291,25); yaṃ saddhena kulapatteṇa pattaṃbhaṃ  
~ena +, anuppattaṃ taṃ bhagavatā, D III 113,17  
(Sv 896,16-18); ārañṇakena bhikkhūna ~ena bhavi-  
tabbaṃ, M I 471,16,20; so c' assa kusito, yāvatakaṃ  
~ena pattaṃbhaṃ, taṃ na sampāpuṇeyya, M II 94,23,  
*and vice versa, ib.* 95,7; yaṃ taṃ saddhena pattaṃbhaṃ  
... ~ena paññāvatā, taṃ vata asaddho... kusito  
duppaṇṇo pāpuṇissati, *ib.* 129,19; ~enāpi kāyādisu  
catūsu vatthūsu satī suppatiṭṭhitā kātabbā, Sv  
315,31 = Vibh-a 116,16; imaṃ (maggakullaṃ) ban-  
dhitu-kāmena ~ena bhavitabbaṃ, Spk III 20,15; na  
sakkā kusitena nava lokuttaradhammā laddhuṃ, ~en'  
eva sakkā, Sv 789,32 = Mp II 58,15; ~ena... ka-  
lyāṇājjhāsayaṇa vasitabbaṃ, Dh-p-a I 69,15; — *gen.*  
*dal. sg.* ~assa ayaṃ dhammo, nāyaṃ dhammo ku-  
sita, D III: 287,20 (Sv 1062,3) = A IV 229,21 (Mp  
IV 120,3); 232,28; *cf. It-a* II 151,16; ~assa uppajjati  
piti nirāmisā, M III 85,32-33; 87,11-12 = SV 332,5 =  
Vibh 227,17; saddhassa ariyasāvakassa ~assa etaṃ  
pātikaṅkhaṃ, S V 225,19; ~assa anuppannaṃ c' eva  
thīnamiddhaṃ n' uppajjati uppannaṃ ca thīnamid-  
dhaṃ pahiyati, A I 4,26 (Mp I 49,5 *fol.*); ~assa anup-  
pannā c' eva kusalā dhammā uppajjanti uppannā ca  
akusalā dhammā parihāyanti, *ib.* 12,6; yaṃ kusitassa  
sārajjāṃ hoti, ~assa taṃ sārajjāṃ na hoti, A III  
127,16; ~assa kāyo pi cittaṃ pi kammaniyaṃ hoti  
*etc.*, Patis I 171,25 *fol.* (*quoted* Vism 282,6 *fol.* and Sp  
423,16 *fol.*); ~assa thānavato dāhparakkamassa  
anikkhittachandassa anikkhittadhurassa kusalesu  
dhammesu, Nidd I 477,13 *ad* Sn 961 'pahitattassa';  
~ass' eva piṇḍapātāpācāyanaṃ nāma hoti, Ps I 293,31  
= Mp II 59,3 ≠ Sv 790,13; ~assa cha dvārāni su-  
guttāni honti, Spk I 50,8; tassa ~assa hutvā caṅka-  
mato pādātalaṇi bhijjimsu, Mp III 388,18; ~ass' eva  
samaṇa-sādhutā, Th-a I 239,21; ~assa akatābhinive-

sassa vipassakassa viriyabalena adhigantabbaṃ, Ja  
I 110,12; — *nom. pl.* ye keci bhagavato sāvaka ~ā  
viharanti, ahaṃ tesam aṇṇatāro, Vin I 182,5 = A III  
374,12; 375,2 (Mp III 389,1); yāvakiyaṃ bhikkhū sad-  
dhā + ~ā bhavissanti, D II 79,1 (Sv 530,9-17) = A  
IV 23,6; ye vo ariyā ~ā araṇṇe vanapatthāni paṇṭāni  
senāsanaṇi paṭisevanti, tesam ahaṃ aṇṇatāro, M I  
19,34; te kulapatī ~ā pahitattā, *ib.* 32,21 ≠ III 6,24  
= A III 199,14; pare kusitā bhavissanti, mayam ettha  
~ā bhavissāma, M I 43,19 (āraddhaṃ viriyam etesaṃ ti  
~ā, sammappadhānayaṭṭānaṃ etaṃ adhivacanaṃ,  
Ps I 190,15-16); te samaṇabrāhmaṇā saddhā + ~ā,  
M III 23,20; buddhānubuddhasāvaka (bhikkhū)...  
~ā c' eva ahesuṃ viriyārambhassa ca vaṇṇavādino,  
S II 203,12; 209,1; ~ā pahitattā niccam dāhparak-  
kamā ramanti dhammaratiyā, Th 156 (uttamatthassa  
adhigamāya ādito va, pag eva samāhita-viriya, Th-a  
II 31,12) = 979 (akusalānaṃ pahānāya kusalanāṃ  
upasampadāya paggaḥita-viriya, Th-a III 90,5); ~ā  
hotha, eṣā buddhānusāsani, Ap 6,8 (E\* ~viriya);  
nikkosajjā ~ā, Ja I 109,18 *ad* 109,14\* 'akilāsuno';  
imasmim sāsane nibbiriyaṃ kusitaṃ puggalassa agga-  
phalaṃ arahattaṃ nāma n' atthi, ~ā c' imaṃ dham-  
maṃ ārādhenti, Ja IV 131,14; ~ā paccayadāyakanāṃ  
pasādaṃ janenti, Ps I 103,8; appicchā santutṭhā  
pavivittā asaṃsatthā ~ā +, Spk III 47,2 ≠ Mhbv  
63,17; — *acc. pl.* ~e pahitatte niccam dāhparak-  
kame samagge sahite disvā, Th 353 (catubbidha-  
sammappadhānavasena paggaḥita-viriye pahitatte,  
nibbānaṃ paṭipesita-citte, Th-a II 149,20) ≠ Thī 161  
(Thī-a 143,10) = Ap 535,13, *quoted* Spk II 50,17;  
~e puggale sevato +, Patis I 1,17, *quoted* Mp II 50,20  
and Ud-a 221,2; ~e pahitatte puggale sevantaṃ sāpi,  
Ps I 296,4 = Mp II 65,28; — *instr. pl.* niccam ~ehi  
(— ~ — ~ —) paṇḍitehi sahāvasa, S II 158,31\* =  
It 71,9\* (It-a I 67,17) = Th 148 (Th-a II 95,9); ~ā  
~ehi saddhiṃ saṃsandanti samentī, S II 159,15 =  
165,18 (Spk II 142,20-21); — *gen. pl. m.* etad aggaṃ  
maṇa sāvakanāṃ bhikkhūnaṃ ~ānaṃ yadidaṃ Soṇo  
Koliviso, A I 24,12 (paggahitaviriyaṇaṃ pariṇa-  
viriyānaṃ, Mp I 231,25; *cf.* Th-a II 266,14); agga  
~ānaṃ (v. l. ~viriyaṇaṃ) niddiṭṭho sabbadassina, Ap  
298,20; f. etad aggaṃ mama sāvikanāṃ bhikkhūnaṃ  
~ānaṃ yadidaṃ Soṇa, A I 25,24 (Mp I 365,9;  
367,8; *cf.* Thī-a 95,11; 97,22); ~ān' aggaṃ maṃ āha  
sa mahāmuni, Ap 578,6 (v. l. mahāpaṇṇo mahāmuni,  
*as quoted* Thī-a 97,18\*); — *ijc. v. niccā*° (Sās 153,9),  
sā° (Mhbv 63, n. 9); — °tā, f. *abstr., s. v.*; — °tta,  
n. *abstr.*; only *ijc. acc*° (Vism 137,12); — °puggala,  
m., an energetic or strenuous person; °sevanatā, Vism  
132,29 (bhāvanārambhavasena āradhāviriyaṇaṃ dā-  
hparakkamānaṃ puggalānaṃ kālena kālaṃ upa-  
saṅkamaṇa, Vism-mhṭ S° I 228,15 *fol.*); Vibh-a 278,26;  
Ps I 293,5; Mp II 58,2; — °bhāva, m. *abstr.*; *acc.*  
bhagavā ~aṃ natvā, Sp 802,28; *instr.* ~ena na cirass'  
eva aggaḥale paṭiṭṭhitā, Mp I 367,5.

Āradhāviriya-gāthā, f., name of Sn 68 = Ap  
12,5-8; °vaṇṇanā, f., title of Pj II 120,16—122,29  
= Ap-a 194,23—196,16.

Āradha-viriyaṭā, f. *abstr.* of āradhāviriya;  
etaṃ ahaṃ ~aṃ attani sampassamaṇo, M I 19,36;  
~aṃ dassento, Th-a III 70,24,26; ~āya thīnamid-  
dhaṃ, Vism 189,28 (Vism-mhṭ S° I 306,18); sab-



bakālaṃ paggaḥitaviriyāyā ~āya āradhaviṛiyehi paṇḍitehi, It-a II 67,16; ~āya ātāpi, Th-a I 143,23 (E° viriyya-katāya); suddhājive ~āya atandite bhajeyya, ib. II 102,14; sā ~āya pākātā ahoṣi, Th-a 95,31; — *ifc. v. acc.* (+ Spk I 87,6; Mp II 68,3; It-a II 120,9; Th-a II 270,8; Ap-a 479,6; Vism 137,13).

Āradhaviṛiya-sutta, *n.*, title of It 115,12—118,3 (= Suttas ch. 79); see Suttas-a C° p. 198.

Āradhaviṛiya-Soṇā, *f.*, name of a therī; Mp I 366,2.

Āradhā-saddhā, *f.*, a firm faith; purimavayasi yev' ~ābhiyogo, Dāth IV 7.

Āradhā, *abs.* [from \*ā-rabdhvā; in analogy of laddhā < labdhvā], having begun; Rūp 629, p. 261,10; Sadd 857,19; cf. Ārabbhā, and ārabhitvā.

Āradhu-kāma, *m.*, desiring to start; oṭṭa, *n. absr.*; pabbhāte yuddham ~ā na paṭiggahi, Mhv LXXII 114.

Āra-nāḥa, *n.* [ts.], sour gruel; Abh 460 b (Abh-sūci expl. āraṇaṃ bhūmyakkajānaṃ vāsesu gahitena nārena jālena jātanā ~am, and def. 'āro nālo gandho yassa tam ~am'); pṭ ad Sv 814,10: bilaṅgaṃ vuccati āraṇājam. (sic) bilaṅgato nibbattanato tad eva kañjiyato jātan ti kañjiyam; cf. Am-k II 9,39 (āra-nālaḥ).

Ārantara, *n.*, *v. l.* for ār° (q. v.); Ps S° II 342,21; 343,4.

Ārandāma-Mahābodhikkhandha, *m.*, so Mhv C° LXXV 97 (*v. l.*) for Atarandā°, q. v.

Āra-patha, *m.*, lit. 'the way of the awl, the path of the needle', a stitch; loc. sg. ~e ~e āpatti pācittiyaṣṣa, Vin IV 62,1 (E° ārapathe ārapathe; Sp 805,3-6; Kk° 99,17; ānatassa sūciṃ pavesetvā pavesetvā niharane ekamekaṃ pācittiyam, Kkh-ṭ 215,25-27); honti pācittiyāpatti anek' ~e pathe (*v. l.* nekā c' ~e pathe), Vin-vn 1169; cf. āra-patha; — °-ganaṇā, *f.*, counting of the stitches; sabbanti tesam pi ~āya āpattiyo, Sp 805,15.

āra-ppayoga, *m.*, (Gr.) use of the ablative in the words with the meaning of 'far off, far away'; Kacc-v 277 (Chap 101,35—102,3); cf. Sadd 705,1.

Ārabbhā, *abs.* and *ind.* [sa. ārabhya], lit. 'having begun, beginning with, from'; Kacc-v 602; Rūp 629, p. 261,10; Sadd 409,12; 857,19; 1. the original function as an *abs.*, in the sense of 'having made or produced', is retained in the foll. metrical references: na yidaṃ sithilam ~ na yidaṃ appena thāmasā nibbānaṃ adhigantabbam, S II 278,18\* (sithila-viriyaṃ pavattetvā, Spk II 236,11) = Th 1165 (sithilam katvā, viriyaṃ akatvā, Th-a III 169,4-8); upekkham ~ samāhitatto takkāsayaṃ kukkucciy' upacchinde, Sn 972 (catujjhānūpekkham upādetvā samāhitatto, Pj II 574,5); 2. it is used continually as a *prep.*, in the sense of 'taking, concerning, referring, with reference to, about, for' (see HENDRIKSEN, *Syntax* p. 137); e. g. (a) with *acc.*: pubbantam ~ anekavihitāni adhiyuttipadāni abhivadanti atthūdasahi vatthūhi, D I 12,30 (= āgama paṭicca, Sv 103,25); na tāva bhagavā parinibbāyissati na yāva bhagavā bhikkhusaṅgham ~ kiñcid eva udāharati, D II 99,27 = Sv 153,15; atitām kho addhānam ~ samaṇo Gotamo atirakam nānadasanani paññāpeti, D III 134,3 foll. ≠ 217,3 foll. ≠

220,10 foll. ≠ S IV 327,13 foll. ≠ Nidd I 212,29 foll.; II 80,12 foll. ≠ Vibh 367,22 foll. ≠ Kv 411,6 foll.; yaṃ bhikkhu divā kammante ~ rattim anuvittakketi anuvicarati, ayaṃ rattim dhūmayāna, M I 144,5; mam ev' ~ samaṇo Gotamo dhammaṃ desesi, ib. 249,25 (= sandhāya, Ps II 292,3); bhagavā te kulaputte ~ bhikkhū āmantesi, ib. 463,2,6; anejo santim ~ cakkhumā parinibbuto, S I 159,1\* (anupādisesam nibbānaṃ paṭicca sandhāya, Spk I 224,30) = Th 905 (nibbānaṃ ārammaṇam katvā, Th-a III 71,8); yaṃ cattāro sammappadhāne ~ viriyaṃ paṭilabhati, idaṃ vuccati viriyindriyaṃ, S V 199,28 ≠ 200,2 (sammappadhāne paṭicca, sammappadhāne bhāvento ti attho, Spk III 234,19); atite chandarāgaṭṭhāniye dhamme ~ chando jāyati etc., A I 264,4 foll. (= āgama sandhāya paṭicca, Mp II 368,6 ≠ IV 73,18 ad A I 160,8); cf. Dhs § 1041 foll.; na senāsanaṃ ~ civarani pānabhojanam vighāto hoti cittassa, It 103,9\* (vihārādīm mañcapīṭhādī ca senāsanaṃ nissāya, It-a II 148,6-10); many other canonical ex., see PTC I 335; bodhisattassa maggaṃ ~ satsam-moso ahoṣi, Mil 289,1; yaṃ attham ~ idaṃ suttam bhāsitaṃ, so attho niyutto, Peṭ 167,14; kam ~ ayaṃ kathā samuṭṭhiṭā, Ja I 95,7; bhikkhum ~ kathesi, ib. 110,31 etc.; jhānasukhaṃ ~ imaṃ udānaṃ udāneti, ib. 141,21; viharām eva ~ catuppaṇṇāsakoṭṭidhanaṃ buddhasāsane vikiritvā, ib. 226,28; bodhisatto pitaram ~ paṭhamam gātham āha, Ja II 16,13; attano va attanāṃ ~ dhammaṃ desento, Dh-p-a I 212,19; buddhaṃ ~ uppannā anussati buddhānussati, Vism 197,8 foll. = Patis-a 230,24 foll.; 311,6 foll. = Mp II 20,5 foll.; cittacetasiḥ dhammā rūpādī-ārammaṇam ārabbh' eva uppañjanti, Vism 533,31; pubbantam (aparantam, paccuppannam) ~, ib. 599,13,16,23 (= uddissa, Vism-mhṭ S° III 430,13); cf. As 393,1,4 ad Dhs § 1319,1320; vimaṃsanatthāya āsanna-amburakkham ~ pañham pucchi, Sp 77,9; nibbānam yasmā tam āgama ~ (S° adds sandhāya) paṭicca rāgo virajjati na hoti, tasmā rāgavirāgo ti vuccati, ib. 217,31; adhikiccam ~ paṭicca sandhāya, ib. 593,31; na sabbam sukham vedanam ~ uppañjati, Ps II 368,16; nāṇabalaṃ ~ sandhāya paṭicca, Mp II 98,14 ad A I 52,19 'āgama'; cf. Spk I 159,17 ad S I 88,21 'āgama'; nibbānam hi āgama ~ paṭicca chanda-rāgo vinayaṃ gacchati, Mp II 365,26; silam + ~ kathā, Mp III 275,28 foll.; satthu guṇe ~ cittam pasādetvā, Th-a I 179,1; pasannamānaso desanāññam ~ thomaṇam akāsi, ib. 183,5; Buddhaññam ~ uḷāro pasādo uppañji, ib. 191,29; dhamme (rūpaḍin' eva) ~ pavattanti, As 411,6,9,13; tam tam lakkhaṇam ~ nid-dhāretvā salakkhaṇam, Nāmar-p 1451; yaṃ kiñci paricita-pubbam parittālambanam ~ upekkhā-saha-gōtasantiraṇam uppañjati, Abhidh-s 19,2; (b) with *gen.*: tam na sabbesam, jinaputtānaṃ yeva ~ bhaṇitani, Mil 177,28; kumāro mātāpitunnam ~ paridevanto āha, Ja VI 550,8; (c) with *vasena* (by way of): tatrayam khandhavasena ~ vidhānayojanā, Vism 609,32; 3. in some passages it is commented in the sense of 'having made the starting-point or point of support', whereby the roots rambh and lamb seem to be exchanged; As 106,10; 358,11; Tikap-a 270,32; Th-a III 71,8; Pv-a 17,21 (ārammaṇam katvā); As 393,1,5 (ārammaṇam karitvā); Vism-mhṭ S° I 317,2 (ālam-



bitvā); cf. Sp 670,6 = apadissa (*E* avadissa) ad Vin III 216,20; — *i/c.* an-° (Vism-mht S<sup>e</sup> III 283,2).

<sup>2</sup>ārabbhā, *m.*, *v. l.* for ārambha, *q. v.*

<sup>3</sup>ārabbhāti, *pr. 3 sg.*, *pass.* of <sup>1</sup>ārabhati [sa. ārabhyate]; Sadd 409,9; atthavaṇṇanā ~ate, Pj I 165,14 (S<sup>e</sup> ārabhiyate); *part. n.* sabbam bhāvayitum ~amānaṁ vissajjanaṁ adhippetam, Vism 436,22 ≠ 84,21 (*E* here ārabhamānaṁ).

<sup>2</sup>ārabbhāti, *pr. 3 sg.*, *v. l.* for ārambhāti (*q. v.*) = <sup>1</sup>ārabhati (*q. v.*).

ārabbhana, *n.*, *v. l.* for ārambhana or ārabhana, *q. v.*

<sup>1</sup>ārabhati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. °te; from ā + yrabh], 1. *to begin, commence (with inf.)*; Sadd 409,9; nam kattum ~ati karoti eva vā, Sp 219,11; yāgum sayam eva pātum ~ati, Sp 851,9; 3 *pl.* kalyāṇacitte uppanne dātum ~anti, ib. 810,29; vikujāmāse catuppadā madamattā viya lalitum ~anti, Bv-a 62,3; *part. sammāsambodhim adhigantum ~antass' eva sato*, Mp II 365,13; *aor. 3 sg.* migo Ambatthalamaggaṁ gahetvā palāyitum ~i, Sp 73,20; therō tiṇi saraṇāni datvā pañca silāni dātum ~i, Mp II 215,19; mahā-akāla-megho ... vassitum ~i, Th-a II 59,14; (kuṭimbiko) paṇṇam āhāraṁ bhojetum ~i, Pv-a 35,22 (*E* ārabbhī); (Sujātā) aggim katvā pacitum ~i, Ja I 68,22; (coro) pabuddho jinnāya surāya puna tahi pothetum ~i, ib. 297,27; (bodhisatto) māṇavaṁ anāpucchitvā va bhūjitum ~i, Ja II 83,13; ekena mūlantaṛena saṇikāṁ abhirūhitum ~i, ib. 397,28; ācariyo ... ekaṁ upamaṁ upadhāretum ~i, Ja III 215,27; Kassapo ... yaññaṁ yajitum ~i, ib. 517,26; vatthāni telacāṭisu temetvā thambhe vetthetum ~i, Dh-a I 221,2; paṇisunā paticchadētvā puna kasitum ~i, ib. II 38,15; itthi raṅgamajjham olatitvā naccagitaṁ dassetum ~i, ib. III 79,17; rājātha ~i (*metri causa*) kātum Mahānuggalacetiyaṁ, Mhv XXIV 8; rājā tam ānetum ~i, Mhv XXXV 110; gandhena tam dāsivāna anto visitum ~i, Mhv XXXVII 136; kamena puram āgantum ~i 'ttha mahābalo, Mhv XLIV 87; akkhobhhiya-mahāsena nagaram gantum ~i, Mhv XLVII 55; pacchato pacchato gantum ~i 'ttha dayāparo, Mhv LXXXVIII 30; nisino missakam bhattam paribhūjitum ~i, Jina-c 208; yathā goghātako coro māretum yeva ~i, Sās 3,15 ≠ 18; 3 *pl.* ath' assa matthakato dhātum oropetum ~imsu, Sp 88,9; samaṇadhammaṁ kātum ~imsu, Th-a I 42,18; catukke catukke paharantā āghātanaṁ netum ~imsu, Ja I 326,5; sabbe naṅgūṭṭham ukkhipitvā palāyituni ~iimsu, Ja II 19,26; sattabhūmakapāsādaṁ kātum ~iimsu, Ja IV 378,28; manussā somanassappattā hiraññasuvannābharaṇāni gaṇhitum ~imsu, Ja V 135,13; sampahāraṇi pavattetum ~imsu mahābalā, Mhv LXX 59; ~imsu ca dugassa mahādvarāni bhinditum, ib. 118; ~imsu tato bhetum pākāraṭṭālagopure, ib. 236; ~imsu pavattetum raṇaṁ sabbe sudāruṇaṁ, Mhv LXXXVI 229; tahiṁ tahiṁ vassitum ~imsu, Att VII 8\*; *ful. 3 sg.* yasmim thāne nisiditvā khādītum ~issati, tatra naṁ saddam katvā palāpessāmi, Dh-a I 164,21; 1 *sg.* sāsaṇaṁ nimmalaṁ kātum ~issāmi, Sās 44,7; 3 *pl.* amaccā mayā ananumatā pi purā yujjhitum ~issanti, Att VII 13; 1 *pl.* ~issāma kāretum upasampadamaṇḍalaṁ, Mhv LXXXIX 54; *abs.* yujjhitum ~itvāna ghātesum te punappunam, Mhv IC 132; *ger.* tassa vattaṁ kātum

~itabbam, Sp 1281,24; 2. (a) *to start, initiate, attempt, undertake, act, make*; (b) *to produce, bring or put forth; to move forward, stir up, incite, instigate*; *pr. 3 sg.* ekacco puggalo ~ati ca vippatisāri ca hoti, A III 165,24 *fol.* (āpattivitikkamavasena ~ati i. e. he commits an offence, Mp III 289,1) = Pp 8,17; 64,3 *fol.* (Pp-a 246,13; 247,15), quoted Nidd-a I 408,20 (*but* ārambh°), Paṭis-a 44,29 and Sadd 409,18; cf. Moh 252,3 *fol.*; viriyaṁ ~ati (*he makes an effort, puts forth energy, strains, strives, exerts himself*; cf. āradhaviṛiya, ārambhaviṛiya and viriyārambha), D II 312,22 *fol.*; III 121,17; 221,13 *fol.*; 255,11 *fol.*; M II 11,14 *fol.*; 27,17,22; III 251,32; S IV 364,18 *fol.*; V 9,20,25 (*E* ārabbh°); 198,7 *fol.* (*v. l.* ārabbh°); 244,9 *fol.*; 268,10 *fol.*; A I 71,8,18; 243,8 (*E* ārabbh°); 296,28 *fol.*; II 15,17 *fol.*; 74,9 *fol.*; 256,17,22; III 179,13; 180,18; IV 332,6 *fol.*; 363,24; 364,3; 462,15 *fol.*; Nidd I 96,31 (*E* ārabbh°); Paṭis I 41,21,27 (Paṭis-a 168,6); Dhs 234,9 *fol.*; Vibh 105,14,19; 208,7 *fol.*; 385,23 *fol.*; Nett 18,16 *fol.*; Sp 1324,6 (*v. l.* ārabbh°); Spk I 48,17,19; Mp II 43,28; Th-a I 112,10,13; *neg.* Nett 11,28; cf. Moh 157,34; kāyena vā vācāya vā akusalaṁ ~ati, Peṭ 189,8 ≠ 218,11; tividhe pi saṅkhāre ~ati, Vism 531,15 *fol.* (= nibbatteti, Vism-mht S<sup>e</sup> III 274,2); 543,33; Paṭis-a 358,5 *fol.*; rūpaṁ pahāya rūpapariggaṇaṁ ~ati, Vism 592,35; tassa adhiḡamāya yogam ~ati, ib. 630,3; attano santāne catumaggabhāvanam ~ati, ib. 688,33; vipassanaṁ ~ati, Sp 994,13; 1 *sg.* viriyaṁ ~āmi appattassa pattiyaṁ +, D III 256,28 *fol.* = A III 101,9 *fol.* (duvidham pi viriyaṁ karomi, Mp III 270,28); IV 334,7 *fol.*; cf. Th-a I 96,1; kiriyam ~āmi, Peṭ 182,9; 3 *pl.* (na) viriyaṁ ~anti, A I 71,4,14 (Mp II 144,28) = 243,4 (*E* ārabbh°); Mp II 356,31; Vism 325,25; codanaṁ ~anti, Mp II 168,25; tassā hi attano kiccaṁ āraddhāya sampayouttā pi ~anti As 112,8; 2 *pl.* tasmatthiha bhiiyosammuttāya viriyam ~atha, M III 79,18 = S II 29,9; 1 *pl.* na naṁ ~āma, Vism 561,34; *part. m.* ~anto, Sadd 409,10; Sv 306,29 (*desanaṁ*); Mp II 307,6 (*paññaṁ*); ib. 307,15 (*vipassanaṁ*); Paṭis-a 610,28 (*suttantaṁ*); *inslr.* sg. bhāvanam ~antena, Vism 223,4 ≠ 314,13; 316,2; ~antena ādito va puggalabhedo jānitabbo, ib. 295,23; puna ~antena āpucchitabbam, Sp 1059,6; *gen.* sg. viriyam ~ato dhamm, Dh 112 d (*v. l.* ārabbhato; duvidham jhānaṁ nibbattanasamattham viriyaṁ ~antassa, Dh-a II 260,9); cf. Gāndhārī Dharmapada 316; vipassanaṁ ~ato, Ps I 174,32; tasmim pana nimittamhi ~antassa bhāvanam paṭhamam parikammaṁ, Nāmar-p 403; *opt.* 3 *sg.* karuṇābhāvanāyogam ~eyya tato param, ib. 1348; *imper.* 2 *pl.* ~atha nikkhamatha yujjatha buddhasāsane, S I 156,34\*; 157,19 (*E* and Cl. ārabbh°); ārambha-viriyam karoṭha, Spk I 222,5) = Th 256 (Th-a II 105,3\* ārabbh°); ārambhadhātū-saṅkhātāni viriyaṁ karoṭha, ib. 105,19, quoted M 245,1\*; Nett 40,24\* (*E* ārabbh°); Peṭ 71,9\* (*v. l.* ārambh°); Mp I 37,24\* (*E* ārabbh°); II 338,9; Ud-a 384,15\*; It-a II 151,17\*; Nidd-a I 408,23\*; Paṭis-a 44,32\*; 664,25\*; As 146,1\*; Pp-a 246,20\* (*E* ārabbh°); Sadd 409,20\* (*vo. ll.* ārambh° and ārabbh°); cf. Peṭ 73,13\* (*v. l.* ārambh°) and Vism 96,1; see also Gāndhārī Dharmapada 123; — *med.* 3 *sg.* asmiṁnassa pahānaṁ ~ate, Peṭ 42,1; yogam ~ate dhiro, Abhidh-av 127,1\*,21\*; 128,3\*; *part.* ~amāno saṅkhepatō tāva ~ati,

Vism 630,3; cf. *ib.* 84,21; *imper.* 2 *pl.* ~avho dāhā hotha khañtibalasamāhitā, D II 246,5\* (Sv has ārambh°, and *expl.* evam sante viriyam ~atha asithila-parakkamattam adhiṭṭhāya dāhā bhavatha, *ib.* 668,31-32); — *aor.* 3 *sg.* daharabhiṅkhu ācariyam ārabha mettā ~i, Vism 296,19; vipassanam ~i, Sp 802,26; Th-a I 93,29; desanam ~i, Ps III 277,20; 411,12; suttaṃ ~i, Spk III 6,16; dhammadessanam ~i, Mp I 437,20; II 129,27; Ja III 289,20; dhammakatham ~i, Mp II 338,3; dhātu-oropanattāya ~i batthikhandhato, Mhv XVII 33; ādāya so katipaye purise yeva ~i khetattathiko mahāvāpim, *ib.* XXIII 92; patte Visākhānakkhatte Mahāthūpattham ~i, *ib.* XXIX 1; tam sutvā sumano rājā cetiye kamma ~i, *ib.* XXX 17; mahābhūpakaraṇattāyā bhūmiparikamma ~i, Thūp 71,7; 1 *sg.* idāni eko va maccunā yuddham ~im, Mhv XXXII 17; 3 *pl.* tesāni duve viriyam ~imsu, D II 274,1\*; mahācetiyaśāmpī sannipātam katvā vinicchayam ~imsu, Sp 307,6; rājāno cariyāya vaṇṇam ~imsu, Mp IV 92,15; satthu guṇakatham ~imsu, Ja I 119,13; ~imsu mahāyuddham balakāyā ubho pi te, Mhv XXXIX 24; paccāmittā punāyuddham ~imsu mahabbalā, Mhv LXXV 86; ~imsu mahāyuddham gajjantā viragajjitaṃ, *ib.* 111; iccete paccimadvāram ~imsu sammāgatā, Mhv LXXVI 325; — *ful.* 3 *sg.* na viriyam ~issati tass' aṅgaṇassa pahānāya, M I 25,18; *id.* appattassa pattiya +, A III 108,6; evam mahantaṃ thūpaṃ ce ayaṃ rāj' ~issati, Mhv XXIX 53; 1 *sg.* atthavaṇṇanam ~issāmi etassa, Vism 523,4\*; Pj I 13,13; handāham ~issāmi sammāsambuddhasāsane, Nāmar-p 1228; 3 *pl.* viriyam ~issanti, A III 108,4; Peṭ 92,20 (E° vikiriyaṃ); — *inf.* (a) ~itum, Sadd 409,12; alam eva saddhā pabbajitena kulaputtana viriyam ~itum, S II 28,24 (catu-raṅga-samannāgataṃ viriyam kātum, Spk II 49,20); vipassanam ~itu-kāmassa catunnam arupakkhandhānam vavattāhāne pañña, Vism 438,32; (b) āradhu(m), *s. v.*; — *abs.* 1 ~itvā; Sadd 409,12; 708,4; 857,19; vipassanam ~itvā, Sv 188,10; Ps I 256,33; Ud-a 266,23; Th-a I 80,12; 88,11; 195,6; 196,11; 235,10; 248,15; Th-a 54,26; Ap-a 170,24,26; 171,31; 173,6; 174,9 *etc.*; Paṭi-a 42,3 *fol.*; Vism 228,3 ≠ Mhv V 152; kaṣiṇaparikkammaṃ ~itva, Ps II 67,14; suttaṃ vā jātakam vā ~itvā, *ib.* 253,28; bhāvanam ~itvā, Th-a II 216,20; Vism 315,28; desanam ~itvā, It-a II 176,24; evam me sutāni ~itvā, Ud-a 29,8; nāpa-dassanattāya yogam ~itvā, Paṭi-a 19,4; udayabbayānupassanam ~itvā, *ib.* 258,7; rūpāyatanaṃ cak-khuvīññādhātuyā ti ~itvā, Vism 533,26; ~itvā ubho senā pāto paṭṭhāya vegasā, Mhv LXX 139; ~itvābhivisesam ānāpāne punāparo, Nāmar-p 1270; ~itvāna amataṃ jahanto sabbapāpake, Mgd S° II 146,4\*; *neg.* an~itvā, Sp 600,14; Mp III 115,20; *abs.* 11 ārabbhā, *q. v.*; *see also* āradhā; — *ger. f.* mettābhāvanā + ~itabbā, Vism 295,23; 314,13; 316,3; *n.* viriyam ~itabbam, Sp 1232,20; Sv 315,20; Mp II 72,26; Paṭi-a 164,4; tena sammassanam ~itabbam, Paṭi-a 251,16; *loc.* niddese ~itabbe, Sp 600,13; — *pp.* (a) ekagandhakūṭiyam vāso ~ito, Ud-a 311,6; dhovita-pattapāni vipassanam ~ito, Th-a I 83,14; (Buddhaghoso) tattha vihāre Nāṇodayam ... kātum ~ito hoti, Saddhamma-s 53,3; attanā ~ita-gantham sambhāvento, Mhv-t 43,26 (*v. l.* abhicarita-); (b)

1 āradhā, *q. v.*; — *pass.* 1 ārabbhati; — *caus.* ārabhāpeti, *q. v.*

2 ārabhati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [sa. ālabhate; /rom ā + sa. /labh = pā. /rabh; cf. Sadd 409,6,14,22 'himsā', JPTS 1889, p. 202 and KERN, Toev. I 88], to take hold of, seize, grasp; to attack (in the sense of 'to kill, sacrifice'); 3 *pl.* samaṇam Gotamaṃ uddissa pāṇani ~anti, M I 368,24 (= ghātenti, Ps III 46,6) ≠ 371,4, quoted Nidd-a I 408,24; Paṭi-a 44,33 (here ārambh°); As 146,3; Sadd 409,21; yañhesu pāṇe pasum ~anti, Ja S° X 79,15\* (*v. l.* āharanti, as E° VI 211,6\*; 214,26' with *v. l.* ~anti = mārenti); *imper.* 2 *pl.* imaṃ pāṇam ~atha, M I 371,10; [abs. ~itvā, see the form ārabhiṭpā in the first of Asoka's Rock Edicts (Girnar)]; *pass.* ~iyati, *q. v.*

ārabhana, *n.* (nomen actionis of 1 ārabhati), beginning, starting of; ~am ādikaraṇam ārambhō, Abh-sūci p. 41; ~am ārambhō, Mp-t B° 1910 II 417,4; 1 vasena pavattaviriyaṃ, Mp III 366,7 (*v. l.* ārabbh°) = Mp-t B° 1910 II 257,25; cf. ārambhana; — *ifc. v.* kamma-° (Ud-a 235,32); — °-kāla, *m.*, the time of beginning; Mp IV 163,6; cf. Mhv XXVII 21.

ārabhanaka, *scdry. of pre*; °vasena, As 146,6. ārabhāpeti (°payati), *pr.* 3 *sg.* (caus. of 1 ārabhati), to cause to be commenced, to make (let) begin; *aor.* 3 *sg.* mahābuddharūpaṃ osiñcūtu ~esi, Jinak 104,36; tattha tatth' eva rājūhi vihāre ~ayi, Mhv V 80 (amacce tattha tattha vihārakaraṇattāya āṇāpesi, Mhv-t 206,26); *abs.* kammāni ~etvā leṇāni atthasaṭṭhiyo, Mhv XVI 12 (maggasodhana-dvāratthapanādinī kammāni paṭṭhapetvā, Mhv-t 368,11) = Saddhamma-s 42,4°.

ārabhiyati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* (pass. of 1 ārabhati), to be grasped i. e. killed or murdered; *part. m.* so pāṇo ~iyamāno dukkhaṃ domanassaṃ paṭisaṃvedeti, M I 371,11 (= māriyamāno, Ps III 51,11); — *cf.* the forms arabhiyanti, alabhiyanti, āla(m)bbhiyanti, haṃhanti (*pr.* 3 *pl.*), ālabhiyisanti (*ful.* 3 *pl.*) and arabhiyisu, ālabhiyisu, alambhiyisu (*aor.* 3 *pl.*) in the first of Asoka's Rock Edicts.

āramaṇa, *n.* [ī.s.], 1. enjoying, delighting in; ~am ārāmo, abhiraṃati ti attho, Sv 1016,32 ≠ Mp III 56,20; 348,9 (*v. l.* ārammaṇam); 2. leaving off, shrinking; āratī ti ~am, Pj I 142,11 ad Khp V 8 or Sn 264.

āramaṇiya, *mfn.* (ger. of next), to be enjoyed or to be pleased with, delightful; *n.* uddhaccakkukuccassa rajjanīyam ~aṇ assādiyaṃ indriyam tāva aparipuṇaṇ ca nānam paccayo, Peṭ 162,18 (E° ārammaṇiyam).

āramati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [ā + /ram], 1. to delight in, take pleasure in; Rgp 565, p. 236,28; 3 *pl.* ~anti etthā ti ārāmo, Mp III 128,5 (~anti ti ratim vindanti kilanti lalanti, Mp-t B° 1910 II 103,20); ~anti ettha paṇino, visesena vā pabbajitā ~anti ti ārāmo, Pj I 112,1-2 ≠ Ps I 60,16 = Ud-a 56,13-14 = Paṭi-a 533,14 = Mhv-t 116,11; bhavēhi ~anti abhimandanti ti bhavārāmā, It-a I 178,22; *ger.* ~itabbato (E° S° āram°) ārāmo etassā ti avyāpajjhārāmo, It-a I 147,14; cf. 168,5; kammaṃ ~itabbato ārāmo etassā ti kammārāmo, *ib.* II 67,27; dhammo ~itabbatthēna ārāmo etassā ti dhammārāmo, *ib.* 91,24,32; 2. (a) to cease, stop; *pr.* 3 *sg.* n' atthi so khaṇo vā layo vā muhutto vā yaṃ sā (scit. nadi) ~ati, A IV 137,20; (b)

to leave off, keep away, abstain from (cf. oramati); pr. 3 pl. ~anti vīramanti paṭivīramanti, Nidd I 337,5; pol. 3 sg. kukkuccā ~eyya +, ib. 376,11; sehi dārehi santuṭṭho parādāraṇ ca ~e, A III 213,23\* (S<sup>c</sup> nārame, in the sense of I); — pp. ārata, q. v.

ārambha, m. [fs.], (a) *beginning, inception*; (b) *initial act, attempt, undertaking, preparation, arrangement, work, action*; (c) *initial effort, initiative, exertion, energy, perseverance*; (d) *evil act, offence, injury*; Abh 852 a (syns. ādikamma, kamma, viriya, vikopana); Mogg-p 185,11; Sadd 409,9; 603,6; 717,21; for the different meanings, see Nidd-a I 408,16-28 ≠ Paṭis-a 44,22-45,2 = As 145,28-146,6 (but ārabbbha°) = Pp-a 246,15-22 (id.) = Sadd 409,13-25; cf. Dhs-īrsl. p. 15 n. 2, As-īrsl. p. 192 foll.; on the special meaning of (b) instigation i. e. 'initially prompting subject-matter', peculiar to Nett and Peṭ, see NĀṆAMOLI: The Guide, p. 101 note; — (a) acc. sg. pāsādām Candanam nāma kātum Maricavaṭṭiyam akā~am, Mhv LIV 40 (v. l. āramma); abl. sg. nisinnānam vo ~ato paṭṭhāya yāva mam' āgamanam, Ps III 226,1; gen. sg. ~assa ca avasānassa ca vemajjhāṭṭhānam, Sp 808,30; — (b) nom. sg. nāyam ~o appamattakāṭṭhānathāya, Dh-p-a I 112,12; ~o ādikammikassa sukaro, Vism-mhṭ S<sup>c</sup> III 497,9; yadā bodhisatto dukkarakārikam akāsi, n' etādiso aññatra ~o ahoṣi, Mil 244,21; cetasiko ~o, cetanākammam kāyikam vācasikam, Peṭ 35,25 (E<sup>c</sup> corrupt); sodhano ti ettako es' eva ~o niddisittabbo suttatto, ib. 157,16; yaṁ hi ārabbbha bhagavatā idam suttam bhāsitaṁ, so ~o niddiṭṭho, ib. 181,16 (E<sup>c</sup> ārabbbhanidd°); suddho ~o, ib. 189,27-29 (E<sup>c</sup> here ārabbbho); 194,14; 217,20; 227,4; Nett 71,6,20,33; 72,1-3; 107,21-23 (Nett-a E<sup>c</sup> 225,11-23; C<sup>c</sup> 108,23-31); sodhano ti ~o suttassa pavaso niyutto, Peṭ 236,22; ayuñjantānam (v. l. āy°) vā suttānam yoge yuñjantānam vā ~o, Nett 41,3 (Nett-a E<sup>c</sup> 221,13-20; C<sup>c</sup> 88,33-89,3); ~o cetaso kāmānam panūdanāya, Mp I 49,1 (quoted from the Aṭṭhakathā); ~o... kāyiko cetasiko ca ti duvidho, Ud-a 233,1; nec. sg. gāthā ekam ~am bhāsissanti, Peṭ 101,21 (or ekena ~ena ? E<sup>c</sup> very corrupt); bhagavā padam sodheti no ca ~am, Nett 70,34 foll. (v. l. ārabbbh°); Nett-a E<sup>c</sup> 225,12-13; C<sup>c</sup> 108,22-23; tadadhiḡamāya ~am pi akurumānā, Ps I 101,29; instr. sg. yen' ~ena idam suttam bhāsati, so ~o niyutto, Peṭ 206,14; sodhanā ti yen' ~ena idam suttam desitaṁ, so ~o sabbo suddho, ib. 230,27 ≠ 241,8; gen. sg. atthi tāva imassa ~assa anābhāsitaṁ, ib. 102,3 (E<sup>c</sup> ārabbbh°); — (c) nom. sg. pabbajitum ~o ussāho, Ud-a 310,3; nom. pl. nīṭham dhammupasaṁhiṭṭā sīgham gacchantu ~ā, Sp 1415,24\* (E<sup>c</sup> ārabbbhā); vividhā puññābhisaṁkhārādikā ~ā, Nidd-a I 436,31 ad Nidd I 442,3 'viyārambbhā'; — (d) gen. pl. ~ānam nirodhena n' atthi dukkhassa sambhavo, Sn 744 (v. l. ārabbbh°), quoted Nidd-a I 408,19; Paṭis-a 44,27; As 145,32, and Sadd 409,16; — in a long cpd., see Vism 487,5; — ijc. v. aññādhikāra-vacanā°, an-° (+ Sp 568,17; 569,8; 570,13; Cp-a 296,22), upā° (v. PED), kammaṭṭhānā° (Ud-a 174,11), gantha-° (Kacc-sāra Cl. p. 9), nāyā° (Th-a I 17,17; v. l. nāpā°), thirā° (Mhv LXXVIII 15), thūpā° (Mhv XXXII 33), dur-° (Cp-a 296,22), nigga-manā° (Mhv XXXI 45), nir-° (S I 76,24\* = A II 43,4\*; Spk I 146,11; Mp III 83,19), pakaraṇā° (Sadd

409,12 < Mmd C<sup>c</sup> 2,10), paccayā° (Nāmar-p 1609), paṭhamā° (Nidd-a I 436,33), pucchā° (Ud-a 83,26), pubbā° (Mhv-ī 43,16), bhāvanā° (Vism-mhṭ S<sup>c</sup> I 228,16), maraṇā° (Nāmar-p 1741), mahā° (S I 76,21\* = A II 43,1\*; Spk I 146,10; Mp III 83,5; Nidd-a I 408,21; Paṭis-a 44,30; As 145,27; Pp-a 246,18; Sadd 409,19; kappuṭṭhāna-°, Nāmar-p 1715), yuddhā° (Mhv LXVI 64), vacanā° (see aññādhikāra-°), vigatā° (Ap 498,6), vipassanā° (Th-a I 28,18; II 200,20; As 388,30 foll.), viyā° (Sn 953; Pj II 569,11; Nidd I 442,3\*,27; 443,2,5; Nidd-a I 436,33; 437,1,3), viriyā° (Vin II 197,1,4; D III 252,22-23; S II 202,23 foll.; 209,2 foll.; IV 175,22; A I 12,5; 16,10; II 218,30; IV 15,14-15; 280,23; Ud 37,5; Paṭis I 103,27 foll.; Vibh 107,9; 194,33; 208,32 foll.; Dhs 12,17,36; Sp 222,7,28; Ps I 97,21; 245,3; Spk I 255,5; III 19,19; Mp III 159,19; Ud-a 221,20; 232,30; 284,9-10; 352,28; It-a I 105,21; II 66,30; 172,4-5; Pj II 122,9,11; Th-a I 94,5; 95,22; 179,23,31; Ap-a 195,35; Cp-a 279,6; Nidd-a I 408,15; II 146,2-3; Paṭis-a 44,14 foll.; As 146,7; 407,8; Vism 132,22; Ja I 127,5; III 342,24; Sadd 409,13; °kathā, M I 145,24; Ud 36,15; 37,5; Ud-a 232,30 foll.; It-a II 90,32), vihatā° (Ap 498,6 v. l. and C<sup>c</sup>; but E<sup>c</sup> vigatā° = Th-a C<sup>c</sup> II 196,11), sarvannaṇā° (Sp-ṭ B<sup>c</sup> 1960 I 2 foll.; vinaya-°, Sp 112,7), sajjhāyā° (Sv 12,29), sabbā° (Sn 745), sam-° (Vin IV 67,16 foll.; D I 5,4; M I 180,5; S V 470,3; A II 197,29; 209,18; Pp 58,4; Sp 809,7,9; Sv 77,6; Mp II 78,19; III 83,6 foll.; 190,26; 191,2; As 146,5; Sadd 409,10), sammasanā° (Vism 613,10), sā° (Vin III 149,15; A II 42,18; Sp 568,16; 569,8; 570,12 foll.; Sadd 409,11), sesā° (Paṭis-a 44,21; As 145,27); — °gahana, n., use of the term 'beginning'; ārambhamaṇam ev' eltha na atthasiddhi ti dassanattam ~am, Sadd 919,19; — °ja, mfn., born of actions, esp. of offensive actions; m. nom. pl. āyasmato ~ā āsavā samvījjanti, A III 166,15 foll. (E<sup>c</sup> ārabbbha°; cf. āpattivittikkamasambhava, Mp III 289,15) = Pp 64,6 foll. (Pp-a 247,2 = Mp); acc. pl. ~e āsave pahāya, ib.; — °(a)ṭṭha, m., sense of 'beginning'; instr. sg. ~ena viriyam, Nett 54,11; mfn. 'pa-mīnanti' ti eltha ~o pa-saddo (the prep. pa) ti āha: tuletum ārabhanti ti, Mp-ṭ B<sup>c</sup> 1910 II 262,23 (attho ad Mp III 375,14 ad A III 329,23; — °tā, n. abstr.; ijc. katā° (Sadd 144,28); — °dal-hatā, f. abstr., firmness of an initial act; Cp-a 319,35; — °dhātu, f., the element of initial effort; nom. sg. atthi ~u nikkamadhātu parakkamadhātu, S V 66,11 = 104,16; 105,30; 107,1 (= paṭhamaviriyam, Spk III 141,19), quoted Vism 131,25; Ps I 284,5; 292,30 and Sp-ṭ B<sup>c</sup> 1960 II 227,8, commented Vism 132,4 (as Spk), Ps I 283,34 (paṭhamārambhaviriyam) and Sp-ṭ II 227,20 (paṭhamaviriyam); A I 4,25 (Mp I 48,22 = Ps); III 338,3 (E<sup>c</sup> ārabbbhā°); ārabhanavasena pavattaviriyam, Mp III 366,7; Ud-a 233,2; It-a II 180,28; Vism 486,7; 487,5; acc. sg. ~um upādāya, Peṭ 37,23; loc. sg. ~uyā sati, A III 338,4-5 (E<sup>c</sup> ārabbbhā°); °manasikārādivasena, Vism 151,28 (Vism-mhṭ S<sup>c</sup> I 259,3-5); °saṁkhātām viriyam karotha, Th-a II 105,19; — °paccayā, abl. adv., by reason of, caused by an initial act; yaṁ kiñci dukkham sambhoti, sabbam ~, Sn p.145,2 and 744, 745 (v. l. ārabbbha°); Pj II 507,12 kammam-payuttaviriyappaccayā, quoted Nidd-a I 408,18; Paṭis-a 44,26; As 145,31 and Sadd 409,16; — °pañ-

ñatti, *f.*, an expression for 'initiative'; ~i viriyindriyassa, Nett 59,26; — °lakkhana, *mfn.*, having the characteristic of initiative; ~am viriyam, Nett 28,12; — °vattu, *n.*, base of inception of energy; *nom. pl.* attha ~ūni, D III 256,24—258,9 (*E* throughout ārabbhā in text and *et.*; Sv 1044,11 viriyakāraṇāni) = A IV 334,1—335,32 (*E* throughout ārabbhā); Mp IV 157,19 = Sv; °vasena, Nett-a C° 223,9; *ife.* viriyā° (Sp 222,26; Th-a I 96,2; Paṭi-a 44,19; Ap-a 349,4 *E* °ārabbhā); — °viriyā, *n.*, initial (mental) effort; *acc. sg.* ~am karotha, Spk I 222,5; *ife.* pathamā° (Ps I 283,35; Mp I 48,23; It-a II 180,23); — °sud-dhi, *f.*, purity of instigation; *nom. sg.* mano ti āram-bho, n' eva padasuddhi na ~i, Nett-a 255,31 (*v. l.* ārabbhā°).

ārambhati, *pr. 3 sg.* [ā + yrambh], = ārabhati, *q. v.*; A I 39,10 *fol.*; Pp S° 220,2 *fol.*; Peṭ 41,9; 66,25; Nidd-a I 408,20; Paṭi-a 44,29; Pp-a E° 246 n. 2; 247,15,20 āra[m]bhati; S° 129,2; 3 *pl.* ~anti, Peṭ 35,25; *imper. 2 pl.* ~atha, *ib.* 71,9° (*v. l.*); Sadd 409,20° (*v. l.*, with reference to S I 156,34°; 157,19° ārabbbatha and the metrics); *med. part.* satisambojjhaṅgam bhikkhu ~amāno va jānāti, S V 76,25 (*v. l.* ārabbh°); Spk III 147,20 ~amāno vā ti kurumāno; *imper. 2 pl.* ~avho dālha hotha, Sv 668,30 ad D II 246,5°.

ārambhana, *n.* (nomen actionis of *prec.*), = ārabhana, *q. v.*; viriyam hi °vasena ārambho ti vuccati, Nidd-a I 408,28; — *ife. v.* kammā° (Mhv XXVII 21 with *v. l.* °ārabbhā and °ārammana), thūpā° (*ib.* XXXII 33), vividha° (Nidd-a I 437,1).

ārambhanaka, *scdry. of prec.*; °vasena, Paṭi-a 45,4.

ārambhava(t), *mfn.*, who is beginning, initiating, undertaking, selling going; *nom. pl.* ~vanto sattā paññāyanti, A III 338,4,6 (*E* °ārabbhā°).

āramma, *m.*, *v. l.* for ārambha, *q. v.*

ārammaṇa, *n.* (prob. another form for ālam-bha, *q. v.*, but confounded with ārambhana; *cf.* ārabbhā sub 3 and āramma formed in regressive assimilation from ārambha), the primary and principal meaning of 'point of support, hold' or 'starting-point' is divided into the meanings of 1. paccaya or hetu, foundation, base; (logical) ground, cause, reason, and 2. visaya or gocara, object (of sense or thought); subject (of cognition or meditation), theme; *gen. object, thing* (in some instances both the meanings are interchanged or equalled by the *et.*); Abh 94 d (*syn.* ālambaṇa; *cf.* BHS ārambaṇa), 1132 d (*syns.* hetu and gocara); Rūp 583, p. 242,35; Sadd 231,11°; KERN, *Toev.* I 88; *Manual* 57 n. 5; LÜDERS-WALDSCHMIDT, *Über die Sprache des buddh. Urk.* § 33; PARAVHERA VAJIRANĀNA, *Buddhist Meditation* 30—31; V. BHATTACHARYA, *Vāedrambhaṇam*, IHQ XII 342—344; *see also* F. B. J. KUIPER and J. A. B. VAN BUITENEN, *IJ.*, vol. II (1958) 295 ff.; Abhidh-s *trsl.* 2, 10, 90 n. 2; 143 n. 2; Dhs *trsl.* XLII, 2, 55, 185, 211; Kv *trsl.* 233 n. 2; Ja *trsl.* IV 71 n. 3; — *syns.*: mūlaṁ hetu nidānaṁ sambhavo pabbhavo samutthānaṁ āhāro ~am paccayo samudayo, Nidd II 231,8 (*cf.* Nidd-a I 355,6; II 143,13; Spk II 71,1; III 53,11); ~am āyatanam, Vism 332,13—18 = Paṭi-a 558,15—18; Moh 178,2—4,13,28 (*cf.* Ps II 354,25—26; Spk III 99,7-8; Paṭi-a 553,25); — *definitions*: yā āhāraṭṭhiyā punab-

bhavābhiniṭṭhikāṭṭhiyā ca ponobbhavikā ṭhiyā, ayam vuccati ~am, Peṭ 219,19; appaṭikkhipitabbat-thena attano phaleṇa ālambiyati ti ~am, Yam-a 54,25 (*ad* Yam I 3,5° and 13,22°) = Nidd-a I 351,30 (*but* phalaṁ ārameti, with the *vv. ll.* āramiyati, āramiyati, and ārabhiyati); ~am pi hi bāhīrayatanāni viya iṣṭha bahiddhā ti vuttam, Paṭi-a 553,25; patiṭṭhā pi hi ālambiyati ti ~am nāma hoti, *ib.* 586,30; añnattha pāliyam pi hi patiṭṭhā ~an ti vuccati, *ib.* 586,21; āgantvā ā bhūso va cittacetasiṭṭhā dhammā ramantaṭṭhā ti ~am, Abh-sūci 41,21 (*cf.* Abhidh-s I° 123,14); — *on* ārammaṇa (objective support, sense-object, as rūpa, sadda *etc.*) in contrast to vatthu (subjective support or physical basis of the sensation proper to a sense-organ, as cakkhu, sota *etc.*), *see* Abhidh-s *trsl.* 15, 31; Dhs *trsl.* 209 n. 1 and 2; s. *vv.* ārammaṇa-purejāta and vatthārammaṇa, as well as the following refs.: Vibh 319,18 *fol.*; Vibh-a 263,33; 403,23 *fol.*; Tikap-a 293,8; Vism 329,23; As 71,10; 201,31; 301,16,19; Paṭi-a 171,17,20; Sv 980,12,18; 1007,34; Ps I 65,35; 223,16; 275,6; Mp III 85,3; *in contrast* to dvāra (sense-gate, sense-impression); *see* Vism 481,24; 482,16,32 *fol.*; 529,1; 608,23; As 262,1; 264,10—11; Vibh-a 137,17; *in contrast* to vatthu and dvāra, *see* Vism 482,16; 484,14; 546,32; 595,20; As 263,19; Vibh-a 404,12—13; Paṭi-a 84,1; Spk II 323,4; — *for a summary of ārammaṇas as concomitants of consciousness, viz. the 5 sense-objects and the object of cognition, see* Abhidh-s 13,25—14,18; — ārammaṇa as one of the fourfold cause (paccaya) of sense of matter, sound *etc.* by way of eye-contact, ear-contact *etc.*: Vism 488,17; 566,26; as one of five meanings for sahaṅgata: Paṭi-a 124,10; 139,8; *cf.* Spk II 233,17; — *numerical sets of ārammaṇa*: (2) Vism 548,25; Vibh-a 403,3—6; (3) Peṭ 250,21—22; Vism 548,21,26; Vibh-a 153,33; 156,33; (4) Paṭi I 84,20; Vibh 332,20; Vism 430,30—431,2; 434,4—11; Paṭi-a 299,4—8; 383,5,12; Ps I 230,19; Spk III 273,14; (5) Vism 434,34—435,6; As 264,13; 275,12; Paṭi-a 92,18; 383,14; (6) Nett 191,19; Vism 455,32; 599,32; 608,24; As 71,8 *fol.*; 234,16,27; 255,3 *fol.*; 264,27; Kv-a 146,8; Vibh-a 121,11; Paṭi-a 195,21; Spk I 270,14; II 64,27; 260,6,13; Th-a I 106,19; Cp-a 303,28; Abhidh-s 13,27; 38,6; Moh 47,30; 88,15; 218,32 *fol.*; 303,4; (7) Vism 429,33—430,29; Paṭi-a 383,4; Sv 227,12—14; (8) Vism 431,3—433,6; 433,7—434,3; 434,12—33; Paṭi-a 383,8,10,17; (16) Ps I 113,30; (18) Spk III 72,12; (38) Vism 187,5; Sp 229,16; 417,6; 490,28; Sv 644,23; Ps I 168,25; 195,25; II 236,27; III 236,22; Spk III 111,16; Mp II 329,3; III 57,1; 230,27; 266,20; IV 95,14; 111,15; Ud-a 303,14; 407,8; Th-a I 90,27; Cp-a 302,16; 305,36; Paṭi-a 166,22; As 158,9; Dh-p-a III 421,17; IV 110,11°; —

*nom. sg.* yaṁ ca ceteti ... ~am etaṁ hoti viññā-ṇassa ṭhiyā, S II 65,16 *fol.* (etaṁ cetanādi-dham-majātām paccayo hoti, paccayo hi idha ~an ti adhippeto, Spk II 70,27), quoted Nett 153,33 *fol.*; *cf.* Peṭ 218,14; rūgassa pahāṇa vocchijjat' ~am, patiṭṭhā viññāṇassa na hoti, S III 53,21,25; 55,16,21 (paṭisandhim ākaḍḍhanasamatthatāya abhāvena ~am vocchijjati, Spk II 272,1); ājavam brūmi jappanam ~am pakappanam kāmappaṅko duraccayo, Sn 945 (dummuṇanattathena, Pj II 568,1; *cf.* Nidd I 429,25; Nidd-a I 434,8,15); nāṇassa ~am pi nānapatho,

Nidd I 269,30 *fol.* (ñānassa paccayo pi tam ālam-bitvā uppañjanato ñānapatho, Nidd-a I 355,6-7); ~am mamam etam, Ap 516,9; yam tesam tesam dhammānañ ~am nirodho nibbānañ, idam susamañ, Paṭis I 173,11; yam tassa gocarañ, tam tassa ~am, ib. 180,15; atthi rūpañ cakkhusamphassassa + ~am, Dhs 126,3 *fol.* (As 301,19); 149,22 *fol.*; 159,31 *fol.*; aññañ cakkhuvinnāṇassa + vatthu ca ~aṇ ca, Vibh 319,31 *fol.* (Vibh-a 404,6-16); atthi tesam anusayānañ (tassa rāgassa) ~am?, Kv 408,26,32; tam jhānañ tassa jhānassa ~am?, ib. 483,22,24 (Kv-a 144,24-27); esa hetu etam ~am eso upāyo sāvakassa niyyānassa, Peṭ 2,21; tividdhañ ~am: manāpikañ amanāpikañ upekkhā-thāniyañ ca, ib. 250,21; divā yeva ~am vavatthapetabbhañ, Vism 77,3 (Vism-mbṭ S<sup>e</sup> I 148,11-12); ~am nīlādisu vaṇ-ṇakasinesu yam kiñci āparisuddhavaṇṇaṇ, ib. 108,20 = 109,21; buddhānussati-ādinañ ca n' eva paṭi-bhāganimittam ~am hoti, ib. 113,12; tassā ~am diṭṭhasutena gahetabbhañ, ib. 114,6; atidūre thitassa hi ~am avibhūtañ hoti, accāsanne bhayañ uppañjati, ib. 182,33; jhānañ pi ākāsānañcāyatanam + ~am pi, ib. 332,12; 334,11; 335,29; cf. Paṭis-a 558,2,15; upayo-galaddhañ ~am hoti (*scil.* the body or the mind), Vism 430,5,9 = As 413,23,27; khaṇapaccuppannañ cittañ cetopariyañāṇassa ~am hoti (*the consciousness of the momentary present is the support of understanding the course of others' thoughts*), Vism 432,9 = As 421,3 ≠ Moh 89,12; cattāro pi khandhā cetopariyañāṇa-yathākammupagañāṇānañ ~am honti, Vism 433,30 (cf. As 422,24); cakkhāyatanam eva upattidvā-rañ, rūpāyatanam eva c' ~am, ib. 483,4; anitthañ anitthamajjhatañ vā ~am, ib. 546,31 ≠ Vibh-a 152,25; paṭisandhiyā ~am, Vism 548,6 = Vibh-a 155,24; yam bhavaṅgassa ~am hoti, tam manasika-roṭṭo phalassamāpeti-vuṭṭhānañ hoti, Vism 701,15 ≠ Paṭis-a 269,14 = Ud-a 36,25; ekekañ ~am dvīsu dvā-resu āpātham āgacchati, As 279,23; cf. Vibh-a 158,1; 159,27; Vism 549,15; 551,2,19; 551,2,19; kiriyam ākāsānañcāyatanam kiriyavinnāṇāñcāyatanass' eva ~am hoti na itarassa, As 424,14; supupphitacampakarukkho viya ~am, Vibh-a 91,19 ≠ Vism 515,6; ~am nāma rūpārammaṇa +, Tikap-a 29,4-6; tassa ñānassa tasmīñ khāṇe ~am n' atthi, tasmā ñānañ anārammaṇa, Kv-a 118,8; asukacittañ nāma vitakkass' ~am na hoti, ib. 118,26; anindriyabaddhañ hi dukkhadomanassānañ ~am hoti, ib. 166,15; idhaloka-paralokesu dāna-sadiso avassayo paṭiṭṭhā ~am tānañ leṇañ gatiparā-yaṇaṇ n' atthi, Sv 472,1 = Ps III 90,4 (E<sup>e</sup> idhaloke para<sup>o</sup>) ≠ 91,6 = Mp IV 99,10 = 100,18,24; tiṇukkā viya kilesupattārahañ ~am, Spk II 53,13; vaṇṇo purisassa cakkhuvinnāṇassa ~am lutvā upakappati, Mp I 22,3; yāva pana kasinārupam ~am hoti, tāva rūpañ samatikkantañ nāma na hoti, Mp IV 199,8; kiñ pana te ~am ahoṣi, Ja III 366,3 (*trsl.* 'what was your theme?'); ~am parittam pi yatraṭṭhassāmanāpiyaṇ dullabhañ, Saddh 251; cakkhuvārikacittānañ sabbesam pi rūpaṇ eva ~am tañ ca paccuppannañ, Abhidh-s 13,32;

acc. sg. (na) lacchati Māro ~am, D III 58,21 ≠ S II 268,8 *fol.*; V 147,18 *fol.* (*quoted* Nidd I 474,10); labhati tassa Māro ~am, M III 94,30 *fol.* (= kile-supattipaccayañ, Ps IV 145,16); Ajātasattu Vedehi-

putto + na labhati otārañ (na) labhati ~am, S II 268,8 *fol.* (= paccayañ, Spk II 230,7) ≠ IV 185,12 *fol.* = Nidd II 85,26,28; labheth' eva aggi otārañ, labhetha aggi ~am, S IV 185,19 ≠ Nidd II 85,33 (*quoted* Paṭis-a 587,1); ~am yajamānassa yaññañ, Sn 506 (Pj II 417, 18-25); ~am brūhi samantacakkhu, Sn 1069 (= nissayaṇ, Pj II 593,15) = Nidd II 22,19; 104,27 (Nidd-a II 30,4); ~am pucchati, Nidd I 256,7; 258,7; yam kiñc' ~am katvā, Pv 10 (aññatarañ yam kiñci ārabba uddissa, Pv-a 17,21-22); ~am paṭisañkhā, Paṭis I 1,11 = 57,28,30 ≠ 58,11,26,31 (rūpakkhandañ ~am bhaṅgato paṭisañkhāya jānitvā passitvā, Paṭis-a 20,30-31; tam rūpārammaṇañ paṭisañkhāya jānitvā, khayato vayato disvā ti attho, ib. 258,17-19; purimañ ca rūpādi-~am jānitvā, ib. 260,14-15); cf. Vism 641,23 and 695,11 (*commented* Vism 642,7-8 and 643,36-37 as well as Vism-mhṭ S<sup>e</sup> III 532,17-18); yo koci jarāmaranā mucchitukāmo so tesu aññatarañ ~am gaṇhāti, Mil 332,27; manasā ~am ālambitvā, ib. 374,15; tam ~am vaṇṇato . . . dalhañ paṭiṭṭhāpetvā, ib. 405,16; dhamme bahiddhā ~am anabhiharitvā, Peṭ 1,20; phusitvā ~am katvā, Vism 308,14 = Vibh-a 377,12 = Paṭis-a 554,31 = Moh 180,30 ad D II 186,29; M I 127,6; S V 115,28 'paritvā'; viññānañ nīlāni pitakan ti ~am ca jānāti lakkhaṇapaṭivedhañ ca pāpeti (*the consciousness knows the object to be blue or yellow and causes to reach the penetration into its characteristics*), Vism 437,4 *fol.*; cittañ ~aṇ ca sañ-ghaṭṭeti, ib. 463,24; cf. As 108,12; paññā . . . ~am nicchetañ (na) sakkoti, Vism 515,18,24; Vibh-a 91,31; 92,4; Paṭis-a 512,8,12; ~am ārabba, Vism 546,35 *fol.*; Vibh-a 152,28; 153,4; 157,25; cf. Abhidh-s 25,19,27; yo ~am phuttho phusanto uppanno, ayañ phasso, Vism 580,21 = Paṭis-a 242,7; cf. Ps I 276,6,20; As 107,25; Vibh-a 264,31; 265,7 *fol.*; ~am katvā atikkamaniyo oghehi atikkamitabbā, As 49,12; mahantaradukesu ~am agahetvā, ib. 49,23; rūpārammaṇañ vā ārabba ~am katvā, ib. 106,10; cf. 358, 11, 31; 393,1,5; nīlādibhedam ~am sañjānāti ti saññā, ib. 110,19; ~am cinteti ti cittañ, ib. 112,13 = Paṭis-a 98,29 = Moh 12,4 (cf. As 63,31); vitakkañ nissāya cittañ ~am ārohati, As 114,19; ~am anumajjati, ib. 115,15; cittaccittāyā cittañ ~am minamānañ jānāti, ib. 140,11; ~am ogāhitvā anupavisitvā, ib. 144,1; ~am anupekkhamāno viya tiṭṭhati, ib. 143,10; ~am gahetvā, ib. 260,9; 280,31; 294,6; 417,22; Spk II 100, 22; Pj II 125,11; Thī-a 188,34; Ap-a 198,16; Dh-p-a 189,20; II 146,18; ~am pariggahetvā, Vibh-a 219,31; Paṭis-a 175,35; Sv 722,14; 758,15; ~am sampat-ticchitvā, As 264,31; cf. Dh-p-a I 304,2,9; ~am disvā, Ja II 193,18; 194,19; 195,21; III 379,29; ~am katvā na sakkā jānituñ, Kv-a 159,20; ~am manati jānāti, Paṭis-a 85,8; ~am abhibhavitvā, ib. 100,8; ~am visento, ib. 303,25; ~am ṭhāpeti ~am paṭiṭṭhāpeti, ib. 512,25-26; ~am (a)niyametvā, ib. 586,22-23; yogāvacaro ~am vitakkāhatañ vitakkapariyāhatañ ka-roti, Sp 144,15; As 114,27; vatthurañ ~am vā nissāya, Ps I 212,36; ko añño etam ~am vibhāvetuñ samattho, ib. 288,5 = Sv 784,19; yam ~am vedanā vedeti, saññā pi tad eva sañjānāti; yam ~am saññā sañjānāti, viññānañ pi tad eva vijānāti, Ps II 343,22,24; ~am gilitvā, Spk II 384,14 = Th-a I 214,22; evarūpañ ~am labhanto, Mp I 175,26 =

Th-a III 130,17; ~am anubhavitvā (°bhavāma), Mp II 49,15,17; Paṭis-a 173,27; ~am parigaṇḥati, Mp III 85,5; ~am dassetvā, Pj II 75,3 = Ap-a 160,18; — katvā (karitvā) with *double acc.*, in the sense of 'making anything the object or taking it as object'; e.g. bhikkhuss' atthāya bhikkhūm ~am karitvā, Vin III 222,10 = 259,18 (Sp 736,25); idam pi ~am karitvā evam idh' ekacce sattā vusijjanti, A III 312,16 foll. (Mp III 355,7-9), quoted Vism 227,3 and commented Vism-mhṭ S<sup>e</sup> I 414,8; mañ yeva ~am katvā (taking me as a warning), Ps III 250,20; attano pilotika-khaṇḍam eva ~am katvā, Dh-pa III 85,11; Rāhu-gahitaṃ candamaṇḍalaṃ ~am katvā, Ja III 365,26; phalarukkham ~am katvā, ib. 377,4; piṭabhāvāñ ~am katvā, Ja IV 114,10; ~am karot' eva aññābhāvena tam idam (it makes just that its object, because there is no other), Vism 340,17 ≠ As 211,13; javanassa ārammaṇaṃ ~am katvā (taking the object of apperception as its own object), Vism 460,3; furthermore with attānañ, As 42,32; 48,23; Paṭis-a 109,8; Moh 96,30; atthañ, Vibh-a 393,12,16; abhāvāñ, Vism 335,14; ek(ek)am saccam, Vism 691,29-30; kammañ. Tikap-a 271,8; kamma-kammanimitta-gatinimittānañ, aññatarañ, Vism 457,25,35; kasiṇaṃ, Sv 513,15; Mp IV 146,24; jīvitindriyañ, Vibh-a 384,9; ñāṇaṃ, Vism 442,5; Vibh-a 393,1,9; tañ, As 44,16; 221,34; 222,26 (Abhidh-mṭ C<sup>e</sup> 1938 33,1; 41,9); Dh-pa III 85,3; Mp II 38,20; Cp-a 284,32; Ras I 39,13; tad eva, Spk II 134,2; Mp IV 204,7; tāni, As 333,25; dhammañ, Vibh-a 393,5; Mp II 154,10; dhātum, As 334,2 foll.; nibbānañ, Vism 658,15 foll.; 668,34; 672,24; 673,35; 675,2; As 50,31; 232,15; 233,5,7; Vibh-a 53,23; 420,1; Paṭis-a 162,22; 385,10,12; 550,7 foll.; 562,26; 565,19,22,31; 608,12; 640,14; Ps I 105,24 foll.; Spk I 112,16; III 97,16; Mp II 78,15; III 42,11; Ud-a 395,30; Th-a I 138,32; nimittañ, Vism 126,20; Mp II 76,19; nirodhañ, Vism 510,28; 690,9; Vibh-a 114,29,32; Paṭis-a 162,19; 332,26; Sv 314,9,12; Spk I 157,31,34; Mp II 70,28; IV 102,9; Moh 139,5; pathavikasinañ, Vism 137,27; 164,32; pahānañ, Mp II 78,10; piṭiñ, Vism 289,13; Sp 433,19; bhavaṅgavisayañ, Vism 548,33 foll.; Vibh-a 157,17 foll.; maraṇañ, Mp II 77,19; rūpañ, Vism 327,13; 429,11 foll.; 458,14; 662,11; As 75,4; Vibh-a 404,11; Paṭis-a 378,15-16; Sv 980,11,17; 1034,11; vannañ, As 75,7; vatthunā, Sv 773,33; 774,1; Ps I 275,8,10,17; Vibh-a 156,3; 263,35 foll.; virāgañ, Mp II 78,12; vivekañ, ib. 100,2; vedanañ, Ps II 342,27,29,30; sañkhāre, Vism 669,27 foll.; Vibh-a 385,10; saddaṃ, Vism 430,34; Vibh-a 392,35; 393,7,23; 394,17;

*instr.* sg. — enāpi parittakena paccakabodhiṃ anupāpuṇanti, Ap 7,13 ('by means of, according to the object'); tena ~ena rāgā vimuccati, Mil 332,27; ten' ev' ~ena vimuttirasam asecanakāñ pāṭabbam, ib. 405,18; manāpikena ~ena lobha akusalamūlaṃ samutthahati, Peṭ 250,23; cf. 251,5; ~ena atthikatā paccupatthāno, Vism 466,19; appavattito saha ~ena ti sarammaṇā, As 49,23; bhagavā hi arūpadhammañ dassento vatthunā vā dasseti ~ena vā, ib. 71,10; ~ena vedanā parivattetabbā, ib. 269,3 ≠ 271,5 = 286,28; ~ena pasāde ghaṭṭito (pasādassa ghaṭṭitakālo), ib. 274,10; 279,14,21; 280,30; ~ena pana vedanāniyāmañ katheti, ib. 284,14; ~ena pana nibbānañ

rāgādihi suññattā suññaṃ nāma, Spk III 97,13; ime dve dhammā ~ena kathitā, vyāpādo ~ena ca upanissayena ca, ib. 141,1; kilesā hi ~ena saddhim cittaṃ missikaronti, Mp III 392,13; ariyamaggaññassa tadubhaya-viparitasabhāvena ~ena bhavitabbam, Ud-a 396,27; maggo nāma . . . nāmañ labhati . . . ~ena, Paṭis-a 550,35 = Vism 668,17;

*abl. sg.* (a) ~ā anvayena ubho ekavavatthānā, Paṭis I 58,24; (b) ~ato ('by way of object'), Kv 313,16; Vism 110,17 (commented ib. 113,14-28; cf. Vism-mhṭ S<sup>e</sup> I 189,8 sabhāvadhammanimittanavattabbavassena calitācalitavasena ca ārammaṇavibhāgato); 287,29-30,32 (Vism-mhṭ S<sup>e</sup> II 73,20 ārammaṇamukhena; cf. 78,5 foll.); 459,35; 553,19; 567,28; 668,36; As 45,1; 71,8; 101,26 (commented ib. 101,34—102,4); 104,5,13 (commented ib. 104,13-17); 221,21,35; 222,1,3, 27,30; 224,5,7; 289,25 foll.; 334,23 (cf. Abhidh-mṭ C<sup>e</sup> 1938 84,3); Vibh-a 179,21; 382,8; 384,3 (commented ib. 382,13-16 and 384,8-9); 416,7 (kiccato ca ~ato ca); Kv-a 87,2; 118,25 (vitakkānupatitā nāma duvidhā: ~ato ca sampayogato ca); 159,6 (duvidho manasikāro: nayato ca ~ato ca); 160,1; Tikap-a 285,16 foll. (sahajātato c' eva ~ato ca); Paṭis-a 31,2 (ayaṇi me dhammo ~ato paṭiladdho); 223,12 (commented ib. 223,20-28); 225,7 (commented ib. 225,14-19); 331,10 foll.; 551,13; 565,20,22,31; 569,12; 689,24; 690,23; Sp 229,17 (~ato vutthāya); 405,25; 431,28; 432,1,3 (~ato plti paṭisaṃviditā hoti); Sv 231,10,13; 460,6; 762,29; 1003,35 (commented ib. 1004,14-17); 1049,25 (commented ib. 1049,32—1050,3 and 1050,28-31); Ps I 73,24; 105,26 (asammohato na ~ato); 132,19,21; 162,8 (~ato ca vipākato ca); 204,31; 205,4-9; 223,13,19,30; 247,26; II 345,35 (vipassanāpaññāya lakkhaṇapativedhana ~ato jānaṇaṃ); 353,30-35; Spk I 138,14 (~ato paṭi-viddhañ nibbānañ); 158,31; 292,27,29,30; II 148,26; 149,2-11; 151,5,12-17; 307,20,27; II 198,8 foll.; 272,10,12; Mp II 98,30 (~ato nissaraṇavivekanissittam satisambodhiṅgañ bhāveti); 109,4,6; IV 44,4 (nibbānañ ~ato pakkhandati); Pj I 28,1-9; 35,3; 180,8 (sampayogato ca ~ato ca); Cp-a 303,26 (rūpārammaṇaṃ yāva dhammārammaṇaṃ ti ~ato chabbidham); Dh-pa II 126,18 (lokuttaradhammañ kāyena phusanto ~ato sacchikaronto); ib. III 252,9 (n' atthi kutoci bhavato vā ~ato vā etesañ bhayañ); see also Moh 26,35; 33,8,33; 37,29; 38,26,28; 156,24; 164,19-20; 166,4; 328,6;

*gen. dat. sg.* ~assa gocaraṭṭho abhiññeyyo, Paṭis I 16,7 (sile paṭiṭṭhāya kammaṭṭhānavasena gahitaṃ ~assa bhāvanāpavattitthānattā gocaraṭṭho, Paṭis-a 95,1-3); ~assa upatthānañ samañ (paṭivijjhati), ib. 180,18,23 (Paṭis-a 513,4-8); dubbalattā ~assa vitakkaḥ eva cittaṃ ekaggam hutvā, Vism 194,18 (Vism-mhṭ S<sup>e</sup> I 314,1-2) = As 199,31; sabhāvadhammattā pana sanīvejanīyattā ca ~assa appanañ appatvā, Vism 238,33 (Vism-mhṭ S<sup>e</sup> II 14,11); ~assa paṭisaṃviditattā, ib. 287,33 (Vism-mhṭ S<sup>e</sup> II 74,1) ≠ Sp 432,4; ākiñcaññāyatanam aññassa ~assa abhāvā ~am karot' eva, Vism 340,21 (Vism-mhṭ S<sup>e</sup> II 177,19—178,1) ≠ As 211,17; sañña . . . hoti nilādivasena ~assa upatthānākāramattagahanato, Vism 437,24 (Vism-mhṭ S<sup>e</sup> III 5,9) ≠ Paṭis-a 577,19; paccakkhato diṭṭhassa ~assa anvayena, Vism 643,22 = Paṭis-a 260,2; tassa ca ~assa tad-~assa ca cittaṃ bhaṅgañ disvā, Vism

695,16 (*trsl. 'seeing the breaking-up of that object and the identifying consciousness'*, MAUNG TIN); cf. Paṭis-a 260,16; nibbānato añhassa ~assa amanasikārā nibbānassa ca manasikārā, Vism 700,16 (Vism-mhṭ S<sup>c</sup> II 635,8) = Paṭis-a 268,14 = Ud-a 34,29; ~assa itthā-kāram eva sambhujjati, As 110,13; patanakālo viya ~assa pasādaghaṭṭanakālo +, ib. 271,26 *fol.*; cf. 280,4 *fol.*; ~assa vibhāgadassanattam, Kv-a 117,5; ~assa natthitāya anārammaṇena, ib. 118,17;

*loc. sg.* ~e sati paṭiṭṭhā viññānassa hoti, S II 65,16,24 (*tasmim paccaye sati*, Spk II 71,2); ~e tam balasā nibandhisam, Th 1141 (Th-a III 160,38 *fol.*); imāni indriyāni + imasmim ~e samodhāneti, Paṭis I 180,13 *fol.* (Paṭis-a 512,34-35); uppannasmim vatthusmim uppanne ~e uppajjanti, Vibh 319,20 *fol.* (Vibh-a 403,24); ~e ekaṃ (dve, tīṇi, and so on), Dupak 4,2 *passim*; Tikap 84,3 *passim* (Tikap-a 252,15 *fol.*); ~e cittaṃ allyati, Mil 405,15; pari-suddhena cittaṇa ~e paṭiṭṭhāya, ib. 405,22\*; yoginā yogāvacarena ~e abhiramitabbam, ib. 412,17; ~e cittaṃ upanibandhetvā pañcakkhandhe dukkhato passati, Peṭ 133,26; yo pana avadāhite ~e pavatto, ayam parittārammaṇo and vice versa, Vism 88,1,4; sampiyyamāno tasmim ~e cittaṃ upanibandhati, ib. 123,13 = 181,23 = 188,33 (*quotation from the Porāṇaṭṭhakathā*); tasmim yev' ~e cattāri pañca vā javanāni javanti, ib. 137,28 ≠ 164,33; svāyam ~e cittaṇa abhiniropanakkhaṇo, ib. 142,2 = As 114,16 = Paṭis-a 51,9; vitakko ~e cittaṃ abhiniropeti, Vism 146,19 ≠ 147,8 ≠ As 143,1; bandheyy' evam sakam cittaṃ satiy' ~e dajham (so firmly he should bind his own mind with the subject of meditation by mindfulness), Vism 269,17\* (*quotation from the Porāṇa*); Vism-mhṭ S<sup>c</sup> II 40,5 kammaṭṭhānārammaṇe) = Ps I 247,35\*; tisso sikkhāyo tasmim ~e tāya satiyā tena manasikāra sikkhati, Vism 274,9; ~e cittaṃ samam ādahanto, ib. 289,16,21 ≠ 464,12 ≠ As 122,16 = Sp 433,22; Spk III 205,28; Paṭis-a 86,14; ~e avirattassa saññāsamattikamo na hoti, Vism 329,9 = As 201,17 = Paṭis-a 556,10; Moh 177,4; na ekasmim yeva ~e paṭhamajjhānādini viya, Vism 329,19 = As 201,27 = Paṭis-a 556,10; manodvāre pana chabbidhe pi ~e āpāthagate (*when the sixfold object also comes into the sphere at the mind-door*) i. e. at the threshold of the consciousness, Vism 458,17; bhavaṅgass' ato añhasmim ~e javitam javanam anubandham, ib. 459,35; alobho ~e cittaṇa agedhalakkhaṇo, ib. 465,7 = As 127,18 (*E<sup>c</sup> mir print* ~o); tasmim yeva ~e paṭisandhicittam uppajjati, Vism 549,11,23 = Vibh-a 157,30; 158,9 ≠ Vism 550,30 = Vibh-a 159,19; ~asmim hi cit-tassa paṭhamābhinipāto hutvā phasso ~am phusamāno uppajjati, As 107,24; saddhim attanā sampayutta-dhamme ~e atisandahati, ib. 111,8; ~e cittaṃ āropeti (*scil. vitakko*), ib. 114,17 (*E<sup>c</sup> ~o misprint*); ~e cetaso abhiniropanabhāvena pavatto vitakko, ib. 115,12; cf. Paṭis-a 181,28; ekaggaṃ cittaṃ ~e appenti, As 142,35; ~e caranākasasena cāro, ib. 143,5; acalabhāvena ~e tiṭṭhati ti tīhi, ib. 143,34; sampayuttadhamme ~amhi sampiṇdetvā, ib. 143,36 ≠ Paṭis-a 522,1; tasmim yev' ~e ten' ev' ākārena pavattitvā, As 232,6,11; tam asampiyyānabhāvena ~asmim paṭiṭṭhānati, ib. 256,30; itthe ~e sukha-sahagataṃ kāyaviññānam uppajjati, anitthe dukkha-sahagataṃ, ib. 263,

17; javanassa ~e javitakālo, ib. 279,18; ekasmini ~e sakim uppannā taṇhā nandi, ib. 363,3; ~e (attho), Paṭis-a 124,18; ~e caratī ti cariyā, ib. 292,4; ~e abhivativena, ib. 558,28; ~e santiṭṭhati paṭiṭṭhāti, ib. 586,2 = Mp III 144,1; aniccānupassanāya ~e gocarajjhatte yeva, Paṭis-a 589,30 ad Paṭis II 101,7 'ajjhattam yeva'; cittaṃ ~e paṭiṭṭhāpeti, Paṭis-a 623,3; añhasmim ~e cittaṃ paṇidhāti yāpeti, Kv-a 147,10; viññānavithiyā nānappakārena ~e pavatti-bhāvappakāsanam, Spk I 6,25,27; ~e kilesa uppajjati, ib. 36,25; pañcasu kāmagaṇesu cakkhuvārādinam ~e rāmaṇeyyakamattam n' atthi, Spk II 309,17; ~e āpātham gate kilesānam uppatti (kilesaparijāhassa anuppatti), Spk III 53,14,20; ~e samā ṭhapitam hoti, Mp III 337,20 ad A III 285,15 *fol.* 'samādhīyati'; cf. Mp II 243,31; 265,4; 357,23; yattha kathaci ~e pavattanakassa kiriyamayacittassa vasena, Vv-a 11,8; aditthapubbe ~e sahasā samuppannena kilesasamu-dācārena pariyuṭṭhitacitto, Pv-a 279,29; - double: ~e ~e; ārammaṇam hi idha padan ('thing') ti adhip-petam, Spk I 36,23 ad S I 7,16\* 'pade pade';

*nom. pl.* ~ā yassa na santi keci, Sn 474 (= paccayā, punabbhavakāraṇāni ti vuttam hoti, Pj II 410,3-4); ~ā vuccati taṇhā: yo rāgo sārāgo ... pe ... abhiṭṭhā lobho akusalamūlām, Nidd I 429,25; katham ime tayo dhammā ekacittassa ~ā na honti, Paṭis I 171,3 (*quoted Vism 281,22 and commented Vism-mhṭ S<sup>c</sup> II 63,9 fol.*); pañca dhammā dhamma-pāṭisambhidāya + ~ā c' eva honti gocarā ca; ye tassā ~ā, te tassā gocarā and vice versa, ib. II 150,13 *fol.* (~ā ti upatthambhanatthēna, gocarā ti vica-yatthēna, Paṭis-a 614,23-24); pañcannaṃ viññā-nānam vatthū ajjhattikā ~ā bāhirā, Vibh 319,25 (Vibh-a 403,31 *fol.*); iti vipallāsā ca ~ā suppacaya-tāya: paccayo kusalamūlāni ca sandissayatāya pac-cayo, Peṭ 169,10; itī manāpikā (amanāpikā, upekkhā-ṭhāniyā) ~ā, ib. 250,25; 251,7,19; asubhasaññāpari-citacittassa pan' assa dībāni pi ~āni lobhavasena cittaṃ na pariyādiyanti, Vism 98,8; dībapāṭibhā-gāni pi ~āni cittaṃ cāletum na sakkonti, Dh-pa II 195,19; anāpāthagatān' eva hi rūpārammaṇādini dībba-cakkhu-ādinaṃ ~āni, As 7,12; cattāro pi khand-dhā cetopariyāṇāna-yathākammupagañānānam ~ā honti, As 422,24 (*cf. Vism 433,30*); pañcaviññānā ... cakkhuvīññānādinam ~ā na honti, Vibh-a 403,19 (v. l. ~āni); rāgādayo pi ~ā honti, Kv-a 84,25; ~āni nāma ... chabbidhāni bhavanti, Abhidh-s 13,25 (v. l. ālam-bhāni); cf. Maṇis B<sup>c</sup> 1964 II 388,1 ~āni ti ettha vat-thuchakka-bhāvadva-ya-jivita-āpodhātū-kabalikārā-hārā chaṭṭhārammaṇan ti vedittabam;

*acc. pl.* ~e labhitvāna pahitattena bhikkhunā, Mil 412,21\*; pāṭi-ekke pāṭi-ekke ~e bandhati, As 365,8 = Nidd-a I 40,8; samādhī sakkoti ~e ekag-gabhāvena appetum, Vibh-a 91,20,27; devatā ... nānāvīdhāni ~āni upasamharanti, ib. 407,16; abhi-bhavanti ... paccanikadhamme pi ~āni pi, Sv 561,11; muṭṭhassatinam duggandhāni ~āni payojesum, Pj I 234,4; cittaṃ samam ādahati ~e ṭhapeti, Bv-a 44,33; icchanti tāya ~āni, Nett-a 219,14 ad Nett 24,2 'icchā' = As 363,7 (*but etāya*);

*instr. abl. pl.* chadvārikehi ~ehi nimmathito, Ps II 298,6; ~ehi ārammaṇavantaṇi jhānāni, Paṭis-a 299,7; catasso arūpasamāpattiyo ~ehi vuṭṭhānato



hahidhāvutthāno vimokkho, *ib.* 553,24; ~ehi cittaṃ vimocetabbam, *Mp* III 174,15;

*gen. pl.* cakkhādānaṃ vatthūnaṃ rūpādānaṃ ~ānaṃ ca paṭighātena samuppannā saññā (*the perception which is produced by the collision of the physical bases as eye etc. and the sense-objects as form etc.*) paṭighasaññā, *Vism* 329,23 = *As* 201,31 ≠ *Paṭis-a* 132,30; 556,14; *Moh* 177,8; *cf.* *Vibh* 261,34; ~ānaṃ aññatarasmim idaṃ mahācittaṃ uppañjati, *As* 72,28; ~ānaṃ asanato āsā, *ib.* 365,11 = *Nidd-a* 140,11; ~ānaṃ nikāmanā nikanti, *As* 366,6 = *Nidd-a* 141,10;

*loc. pl.* yoginā yogāvacareṇa ~esu yeva cittaṃ upanibbandhitabbam, *Mil* 412,8; ~esu c' assa anussatiṭṭhānaṃ pi vaṭṭati, *Vism* 109,31; cittsekaggatā pi ... ~esu phusitā (*MAUNA TIN reads ~e suphisitā*) hutvā uppañjati (*the onepointedness of mind also arises, when it is well-touched by the subject of concentration*), *ib.* 147,11 (*Vism-mhṭ* *S°* 1249,20); bhikkhuṇo digharattam rūpādisu ~esu anuvisaṭam cittaṃ, *Vism* 268,32 = *Sp* 405,15 = *Sv* 762,20 = *Ps* 1247,16; manoviññādhātū ~esu vavattānābhāvato araṇṇamakkato viya ... datṭhabbā, *Vism* 490,1 (*Vism-mhṭ* *S°* III 162,13 *fol.*); ~esu pavattamānā pana paṭisaṇḍhi, *Vism* 548,21; ~esu aññatarārammaṇaṃ (*having as object one or other among the objects*) paṭisaṇḍhitam uppañjati, *ib.* 551,9,21 = *Vibh-a* 159,34; tesu tesu ~esu okkanditvā (*so all editions*) pakkhanditvā uppañhānato paṭṭhānaṃ, *Vism* 678,30 = *Paṭis-a* 96,34 (= kāyādi~esu, *Vism-mhṭ* *S°* III 597,6); arūpa-dhammo pi samāno ~esu phusanākāreṇ' eva pavattati, *As* 108,10; yaṃ rūpādisu ~esu pavattiyam, tassa janakam bhavēyya, *Vibh-a* 154,8 (*E°* bhaviyya); su-bhaṇṇāya dibbesu pi ~esu taṇhā na uppañjati, *Sp* 417,2; aparabhāge kāyādisu ~esu kiccaṃ sādhamānā nibbānaṃ gacchanti, *Sv* 753,25 = *Ps* 1238,30 = *Spk* III 179,16; kiñcāpi khināsavassa iṭṭhānīthesu ~esu arajjanādivasena pavattati (*scit. upekkhā*), *Ps* II 227,16; rūpādisu ~esu āsatta-visattatādīhi kāreṇhi visattikā vuccati taṇhā, *Spk* I 20,21; cakkhu ca tesu tesu nīlādisu ~esu sammudati, *ib.* III 2,21; ~esu upekkhako majjhato hutvā viharati, *Mp* III 176,7; aññesu pi ~esu catukkapaṇḍakajjhānāni pāpayamāno. *Mp* IV 142,8; tassa cittaṃ bahiddhā-rūpādisu ~esu vidhāvati, *Th-a* II 78,32; rūpādisu ~esu uppanna-taṇhā, *Nidd-a* 1434,15; tesu tesu ~esu kilēsānaṃ anvāsavavirahito, *Ap-a* 191,11; appamattesu ~esu icchāya pavattesu ca lobhena samannāgato, *Dhp-a* III 391,14; idaṃ cittaṃ nāma ito puretarāṇi pāpādisu ~esu rūgādānaṃ yena kenaci kāraṇena icchati, *ib.* IV 24,10; rūpādisu ~esu attano cittaṃ yathā vītikkaṃ na karoti, evaṃ rakkhatha, *ib.* 26,9; sabbesu rūpādisu ~esu savanato saddhīm rūpatāṇhā, *ib.* 49,3; rūpādisu ~esu tiṭṭhati, *ib.* 49,7;

*vasena, adv., on account of, as regards the object*; yaṃ viññāṇaṭṭhitisu ṭhitam paṭhamābhiniṇḍatti~ upādānaṃ, idaṃ vuccati cetāsikam, *Peṭ* 218,22; asubhakkammaṭṭhānaṃ ... oḷārikārammaṇattā pana paṭikūlārammaṇattā ca ~ n' eva santam na paṇītam, *Vism* 267,33 = *Sp* 403,22 = *Spk* III 269,34; purisānaṃ ahinā verinā vā upaddutakālo viya bhikkhuṇo ~ karajārūpasamaṅgikālo, *Vism* 327,1 (*mama cakkhu sobhaṇam, mama kāyo thiro, mama parikkhārā sundarā ti evaṃ ārammaṇakaraṇavasena, Vism-mhṭ*

*S°* II 151,20); catutthasaccam ... dukkhanirodham gacchati ~ tad-abhimukhabhūtatā, *Vism* 495,15; sesatṭhānesu ~ pi avijjā uppañjati, *ib.* 530,7 (*ārammaṇakaraṇavasenaṇāpi, Vism-mhṭ* *S°* III 262,17); *cf.* also *Nett* 23,27; *Nett-a* 229,9; *Vism* 245,32; 534,2; 683,31; 687,27 (*Vism-mhṭ* *S°* III 612,7); *As* 75,19; 184,32; *Vibh-a* 215,35; 216,29; 222,23; 228,23; 377,4; 418,18,31; *Yam-a* 87,20,36; 89,9; *Paṭis-a* 171,16 *fol.*; 400,17 *fol.*; 587,15; *Abhidh-av* 50,25; *Abhidh-s* 38,4; *Sv* 754,36; 755,29; 762,4; 1019,15,21; 1020,27; *Ps* I 182,26; 186,15; 240,5,34; 247,1; II 355,18; *Spk* II 74,23; 259,9; III 99,31; *Mp* II 77,5; III 19,18; 71,23; 144,3; 153,5; 155,13; 356,21; IV 204,7; 205,6; *Pj* I 185,3; II 5,1; *Ja* I 312,12; *Moh* 131,18; 180,23; 192,33; 302,25; 303,10,38; ~ *ifc. tad-* (*Vism* 460,5; 547,10; 567,11; 617,27; *As* 411,12,22; 417,20 *fol.*; 425,20; *Vibh-a* 179,6);

*ifc. v. agahitā°* (*Sp* 736,25), aṅgā°, *dv.* (-vavatthāna, *Paṭis-a* 232,27; 344,30; -vavatthāpana, *sam-kanti*, + *Paṭis-a* 232,25; -samkantika, + *Paṭis-a* 344,26); ajjhattabāhiddhā° (+ *Dhs* § 1420; *As* 424,31 *fol.*; *Vibh* 304,32; 311,12 *fol.*; *Vibh-a* 395,1), ajjhattā° (+ *Dhs* § 1419, 1420; *As* 423,17 *fol.*; *Vibh* 304,30; 312,7 *fol.*; *Vibh-a* 394,35 *fol.*; *Vism* 430,26; 433,32; -ttika, + *As* 361,31; 423,13; 424,7; *Vibh-a* 380,17; *Moh* 91,14; 120,10), aññatarā° (*Vism* 406,9; 548,25-26; 551,12; *Vibh-a* 121,11; 157,8-9; 159,34; *As* 74,25; *Paṭis-a* 665,26; *Moh* 188,13), aññā° (*Vv* 310; *Kv* 310,33 *fol.*; *Paṭis-a* 98,9), aṭṭhātimsā° (*Sp* 417,6; *Ps* I 168,25), atikkamanaka° (*As* 269,10), atitā° (+ *Dhs* § 1418; *As* 417,3 *fol.*; 419,26; 422,6-7; *Vibh* 304,24 *fol.*; 312,1 *fol.*; *Vibh-a* 394,20 *fol.*; *Paṭis-a* 427,28; *Vism* 431,15; *Moh* 88,10; -ttika, + *As* 361,19; 417,1; 423,26; *Moh* 88,9; 90,10; 120,9; 181,26), ananubhūṭā°, anāgatā° (+ *Dhs* § 1418; *As* 417,4 *fol.*; 419,11; 422,27,30; *Vibh* 304,24; 312,2 *fol.*; *Vibh-a* 394,21 *fol.*; *Vism* 430,14; 431,15; *Paṭis-a* 427,28; *Moh* 88,27), an-° (+ *Dhs* § 1418, 1420; *As* 295,18; 422,10; *Vibh* 428,3 *fol.*; *Vibh-a* 129,8; *Kv* 380,14; 422,13; 585,9 *fol.*; *Kv-a* 101,15-16; 117,14 *fol.*; 122,21; *Moh* 89,30; 103,27; 120,5; *Vism* 281,18; 433,23; 438,28; 548,18; *Sp* 422,23), anitthā° (*Add vol. I* + *As* 303,32; *Yam-a* 90,14; *Moh* 303,18; *Ps* I 288,3; *Mp* III 176,4; 301,12; 335,6; *Nidd-a* I 353,28; *Dhp-a* IV 85,9), aniyatadvārā° (*Vism* 547,3 *fol.*; *Vibh-a* 153,1 *fol.*), aniyatā° (*Vibh-a* 153,22; *Abhidh-av* 8,31), anottappā° (*Kv* 312,23), apurejātā° (*Kv-a* 124,12), appamāṇa-sattā°, appamāṇā° (+ *Dhs* § 1408; *As* 205,5; 414,3 *fol.*; *Vibh* 311,34; 313,6 *fol.*; *Vibh-a* 393,29 *fol.*; *Vism* 88,4; 112,17-18; 431,8; 439,29; *Paṭis-a* 299,5-6), abhāvā° (*As* 211,17; *Abhidh-av* 102,27), amatā° (+ *Kv-a* 116,20,22), arūpā°, avavatthitā°, asaṃkhata°, asaṃbhinnā° (+ *Kv* 429,18; *Kv-a* 124,16; *Moh* 188,7), asubhā° (+ *Spk* III 165,18; *Mp* I 46,20; II 20,9,24; 77,13), assāsā° (*Vism* 285,27), ākāsakasina° (*Paṭis-a* 666,7), ākāsā° (+ *Vism* 332,27; *As* 210,37; 211,2), ākiñcānāyatanā° (*As* 423,14), āgantukā° (*Spk* II 133,21,25; 134,1), āciṇṇā° (*Sp* 405,29; *Ps* I 247,29 *E°* ac°; *Paṭis-a* 488,30), ānāpānā°, āpāthagatā° (*Moh* 188,35), āpokasina° (+ *Paṭis-a* 403,13), ārūppā°, ālo-kakasina° (*Paṭis-a* 377,15), iṭṭhamajjhattā° (*Vism* 455,18; *As* 264,21; 271,3; 276,5 *fol.*; 285,25 *fol.*;



Abhidh-av 10,1; 50,23\*, itthānīṭṭhā° (Spk I 151,8; Np II 122,12,14; 204,1), itthā° (Vism 455,15; 459,8; 557,4-5; As 75,8,21; 264,20; 269,8; 274,25; 276,1; 285,17; 303,31; Vibh-a 258,9; Yam-a 90,7 foll.; Paṭi-a 401,2 foll.; Nidd-a I 353,27; Sv 725,6; 726,4,19; 731,11,23; Ps I 288,2; Spk I 42,31; 62,20; 271,20; III 4,1; 17,12; 54,22; 64,31; 82,25 foll.; 145,27; 146,6,25; Np II 157,5; 220,17; III 122,20; 174,13; 176,2; 238,1; 301,12; 335,5; 395,22; Pj I 242,2; Dh-p-a I 74,14; IV 85,8; Abhidh-av 26,30\*; 53,24\*; Nett-a 196,28; Moh 303,12), itthipurisā° (Vibh-a 382,15), itthirūpā° (Spk I 271,22), upekkhā° (A I 82,6), uppannā° (Vibh 307,14; 319,18; Vibh-a 403,23; Kv 424,24; 427,4; 429,11; Kv-a 124,10; Moh 187,33), ekattā° (Vism 146,11; Vibh-a 116,20; Paṭi-a 164,9; Sv 309,23; 316,3; Np II 73,2; Moh 165,34; 172,18), ekanta-navattabbā° (As 423,4), ekantaparittā° (As 266,2; 413,30 foll.; Vibh-a 128,31; Vism 471,37 E° ekatta; Abhidh-av 26,16; Moh 47,17), ekā° (Mil 87,6,16; Vism 84,26; 85,1; 438,7; 539,28; 673,30; As 142,12; 260,25-26; 421,27; 423,25; 424,5; Vibh-a 115,6,9; Kv 502,8 foll.; Kv-a 147,19; Sp 958,14; Sv 314,19,22; Ps I 118,2; II 345,2; 341,10; Spk I 158,7,10; 252,25; II 294,26; III 233,17; Np II 71,11,14; 207,11; III 85,25; 226,23; Pv-a 98,11; Paṭi-a 94,10; 99,27; 162,29; 163,2; 238,15; Moh 166,19; 168,35; -citta, Sacca-s 198; -bhāva, Vibh-a 288,2), ekeka° (As 74,33; Abhidh-av 34,22-23\*), obhāsa-maṇḍalā° (Vism 113,26), oḷārikā° (Vibh-a 215,15; Sv 754,15; Ps I 239,21), olubbhā° (Vibh-a 403,4-6; Kv-a 117, n. 2; Spk II 100,21), kammaṭṭhānā° (Ud-a 374,29; Vism-mhṭ S° II 40,5), kammā° (Vism 424,29,36; Sp 164,27; 165,1), kasinādi° (Paṭi-a 299,7; -samattikkama, ib. 553,29), kasinā° (Vism 427,35; Paṭi-a 377,19; Spk I 353,3; Mp I 356,11; II 76,4; Abhidh-av 106,32\*), kāmāvacarā° (Moh 303,37), kāyā° (SV 156,1; Spk III 205,18; Ud-a 189,27), kim° (A IV 385,16; Mp IV 175,22), kusalā° (Tikap-a 271,9; Abhidh-av 46,6\*), gandhā° (Dhs § 1, 147, 157; As 71,28; 73,16; 79,33; 81,28; 334,34; Vibh 301,6; Vibh-a 159,9; Tikap-a 29,5; Vism 550,21; Paṭi-a 432,22; Spk I 298,1; II 131,12; III 146,14; Mp III 32,5; Abhidh-s 13,26; Abhidh-av 43,15\*), garukā° (Spk II 395,10-11), gahitā° (Vism 547,9; As 233,11; 265,7,10; 295,17; Vibh-a 153,8; Paṭi-a 99,21; Abhidh-av 13,17), ghaṭṭana° (Abhidh-av 58,17\*), ghaṭṭitā° (Pj I 237,16), catutthajjhānā° (Paṭi-a 53,1; 140,17), catubhūma-kadhammā° (Moh 128,7), calitā° (Vism 113,26,28; Mp III 236,24), cāgaṇa° (Vism 197,17), cittā° (As 426,27; Kv 311,27; Kv-a 84,22; Moh 270,6), cetanā° (Kv 312,18), chaḷ° (As 264,27; -saṅkhāta, Nāmar-p 239), jīvītindriyā° (Sv 1049,32; Ps I 202,21; Spk II 149,8; Pj I 28,1; As 101,34; Vibh-a 382,13), jhānā° (Kv 483,20; Kv-a 144,22), nānaratanā° (Mil 96,5; Mil-ṭ 22,6,12), nānā° (Vism 442,6), tam-kammā° (Paṭi-a 379,27,33), tatiyajjhānā° (Paṭi-a 140,14), tadabhāva° (Vism 340,11; As 211,5), tad°, lit. 'that-object i. e. having that as its object' in the sense of registration or identification (M I 127,6—129,21; Peṭ 108,11; Nett 48,10; Vism 328,28,34; 457,21; 460,3; 547,12 foll.; 591,6; 618,8; 643,38; 695,17; As 201,1; 265,1 foll.; 269,3 foll.; 276,3 foll.; 284,24 foll.; 293,8; 417,20 foll.; Vibh-a 153,8 foll.; 157,27 foll.; Kv-a 118,16; Tikap-a 272,17; 346,22; Sp 521,26; Sv 764,28;

Ps I 73,6; II 100,5 foll.; III 260,11; 262,11; Spk II 243,17; 261,16; 266,3; Mp III 34,5; 273,20; 318,2; Nidd-a II 57,29; 61,6; Paṭi-a 80,10 foll.; 260,16; 556,1; Abhidh-av 33,33\*; 52,23\* foll.; 57,20\* foll.; Abhidh-s 12,11 foll.; Moh 178,21; Ss 63,24; 64,9,11; -kathā, As 288,29; -kicca, Vism 547,21,26; Vibh-a 153,19,25; Abhidh-s 12,22; Moh 47,30; -citta, Vism 618,7; Vibh-a 154,5; 155,4; Abhidh-av 35,5\*; 49,26\*; -ceta(s), Abhidh-av 53,14\*; Abhidh-av-nṭ C° 204,12-24; -bhāva, As 271,8; 276,26; Tikap-a 271,15; -mānasa, Abhidh-av 51,32\*, 35\*; 52,30\*; 53,25\* foll.; -saṅkhāta, Tikap-a 247,7; -saṅghita, Abhidh-av 50,7\*), tannis-sayā° (Vism 482,17; Paṭi-a 84,2; Moh 134,32), tilak-khaṇā° (Mp IV 196,23), tejokasina° (Mp I 356,11), diṭṭhā° (Thi-a 6,4; Paṭi-a 292,18; Abhidh-av 8,35), dībbā° (As 268,15), dukkhā° (Paṭi-a 55,35), duti-yajjhānā° (Paṭi-a 140,2), dubbala° (Ps III 279,18; Mp III 305,11; Vibh-a 155,16), dosā° (Kv 312,22), dvārā° (Vism 481,24; 529,1; 608,23; As 264,10-11; Vibh-a 137,17; Moh 47,27,32; -vavatthāna, Moh 125,32), dhammaguṇā° (Vism 197,11), dhammā° (S V 156,16; Dhs § 1, 147, 157, 159; Vibh 290,39; 291,9; 294,36; 301,27; Vism 566,28; As 71,34; 80,21 foll.; 106,5,11; 107,1-2; 112,21; 283,25; Tikap-a 29,5; Kv-a 146,12; Mp III 31,19; Nidd-a II 67,14; Paṭi-a 292,24; 432,30,32; Cp-a 303,26; 308,19; Abhidh-s 13,27,29; Saddhamma-s 81,16,22; 82,25\*), dhātā° (M I 186,3; Ps II 225,30,33), navattabbadhammā° (As 413,17), navattabbā° (Vism 113,23; 433,36 foll.; 548,22 foll.; As 412,10; 413,18; 415,3 foll.; 418,21; 419,6; 422,5; 423,18 foll.; Vibh-a 124,12 foll.; 129,4,19; 157,6; 158,32; 160,1; 372,22; 394,16; Kv-a 124,10; Paṭi-a 383,16; Ps II 353,32; Spk III 98,10; Moh 89,28; -bhāva, As 424,4), nānā° (Vibh 307,18; 319,30; Kv 429,18; Vism 432,32; 673,13; As 260,27; 421,26; Vibh-a 115,5 foll.; 260,3; Paṭi-a 162,29; 163,2; 249,20; 656,25; Sv 309,22; 314,18,22; Spk I 158,7,10; III 71,21; Mp II 71,11,13; IV 49,8; Th-a I 181,3; 189,5; II 247,31; Thi-a 80,1; Dh-p-a IV 24,1; Moh 166,13,18; 188,9), nāma-rūpā° (A IV 385,17; Mp IV 175,24), nāmā° (Yam I 13,20), nippitika° (A I 81,37; Mp II 153,23), nibbadhā° (Vibh-a 404,14; Spk II 133,23-24), nibbānā° (Paṭi-a I 116,15 foll.; Vism 509,25; 672,27; 680,17; 681,11; As 104,15; Vibh-a 121,13; Tikap-a 30,26; Kv-a 64,10; 124,14,17; Paṭi-a 94,11; 195,23; 225,17; 275,25; 385,16; 512,29 foll.; 546,15,17; 586,30,32; 589,22; 602,16; 608,3,8; 619,28; 687,14; Sp 197,22; 1083,8; Sv 305,18; 1050,29; Ps I 132,19; II 353,35; Spk I 292,29; II 83,16; 151,14; 330,14; III 98,18; 234,10; Mp II 109,4; III 157,18; 264,14; 354,3; 393,9; IV 63,8; V 5,16; Ud-a 33,3,22; 34,3; 35,19; 36,5; Nidd-a II 109,35; Th-a I 135,1; Abhidh-av 47,7\*; Moh 328,8; Mil-ṭ 6,29,34; -citta, Moh 291,28; -bhāva, Paṭi-a 608,8), nirmittā° (Vism 113,22; 283,5; 285,28; 672,20; Paṭi-a 346,32; 657,30; Sp 424,17; 427,21; 429,23; Mp III 354,27; Abhidh-av 104,27\*), niyatadvārā° (Vism 546,32; Vibh-a 152,26), niyatavattthā° (Vism 547,34; Vibh-a 153,32), niyatā° (Vism 455,23; 547,35; Vibh-a 153,33), nirodhasaccā° (Paṭi-a 598,33), nirodhā° (Paṭi-a II 97,20-21; Paṭi-a 56,1; Sv 766,14; 768,30; 773,3; Ps I 197,11; 250,21; 252,29; Mp III 265,12), nissayā° (Pv-a 8,8; -bhāva, Paṭi-a 84,2), nilādi° (Ps II 343,31; Spk II 293,24; III 2,19), nilā° (As 64,3; 106,21,32), ne-

vasaṇṇā-nāsaṇṇāyatanā° (Vism 113,8), paccayā° (Vibh-a 403,5,7; Kv-a 117,9), paccuppannā° (Tikap 335,26; Dhs § 1043, 1418; As 417,12 foll.; 422,3,26; Vibh 292,5; 304,23 foll.; 312,3 foll.; Vibh-a 157,7,31; 158,10; 385,12; 394,17 foll.; Kv 411,31 foll.; Vism 430,23,34; 431,16; 433,1,3; 548,24 foll.; Moh 88,14; 183,8,14; 187,13), pañcadvārā° (Ps IV 181,4), paññattā° (Abhidh-av 47,11; Moh 186,7; Sadd 86,22), paññatti° (Vibh-a 387,9; Tikap-a 30,30), paññā° (Kv 312,21), paṭikkulā° (Vibh-a 249,7; 260,17; Mp III 140,25), paṭighā° (Mp I 33,6,9), paṭibhāganimittā° (Vism 113,10), paṭhamajjhānā° (Paṭis-a 140,12), paṭhavikasīnā° (Mp II 76,20; Paṭis-a 657,8; 665,17,24), paṇṇatti° (As 419,2; Vibh-a 129,3), parikammālokā° (Paṭis-a 377,14), paricinnā° (Mil 345,18), paritta-mahaggatā° (As 413,19), parittā° (Dhs p. 2,6; § 181, 183, 185, 1022, 1408; As 45,15; 184,26; 205,4; 411,9 foll.; Vibh 126,28 foll.; 292,1; 304,6-7; 311,6 foll.; Vibh-a 124,10; 128,32 foll.; 372,15; 385,12; 393,23 foll.; Dhātuk 20,4; Tikap 334,34 foll.; Vism 87,32 foll.; 112,16; 430,6 foll.; Paṭis-a 299,4-5; Abhidh-av 57,17; Moh 181,28; 183,8,13; 187,12), pavattā° (Vism 672,21), pavattita-viññānāpagamā° (As 209,17), passāsā° (Vism 285,28; Sp 427,21), pādakajjhānā° (Paṭis-a 353,9; 662,14), pādakā° (Abhidh-av 105,25), pītā° (As 106,21,32), puthuttā° (Vism 244,23; 279,28; Sp 420,19; Spk I 288,8; III 65,31; 205,20; Mp II 363,14; Pj I 244,22; Ud-a 191,10), pubbhāgā° (As 118,9), purejātā° (Vibh 307,15; 319,21; Vibh-a 403,23; Kv 429,18; Kv-a 124,11; Tikap-a 284,19; Moh 187,36), phassā° (Kv 312,12; Kv-a 84,27), phutthā° (Spk II 381,1), phoṭṭhabbā° (Dhs § 1, 147, 157, 365, 556; As 71,31; 73,29,31; 81,11 foll.; 275,23; Vibh 301,9; Vibh-a 159,13; Tikap-a 29,5; Paṭis-a 432,25; Vism 550,24; Spk I 270,11; II 131,16; III 146,16; Mp III 32,10; Nidd-a II 67,10; Abhidh-av 43,19; Abhidh-s 13,27), baṭavā° (Vism 536,17; 547,7; 617,26; As 264,33 foll.; 270,10; 293,8; Vibh-a 153,6; 155,17; Ps II 279,17; Mp III 305,10; Abhidh-av 7,37; 10,9; 33,33; 50,1), bahiddhā° (Dhs § 1048, 1420; As 424,30 foll.; Vibh 127,25 foll.; 292,8; 304,31; 311,11 foll.; Vibh-a 129,20; 288,4; 375,9 foll.; 394,32 foll.; Paṭis-a 427,27; Tikap 335,31; Vism 430,28; 433,5 foll.; Moh 181,29; 183,9; 187,12), bāhirā° (Vibh 307,16; 319,24; Vibh-a 403,31; Kv 429,17; Kv-a 124,13), buddhagunā° (Vism 197,9; Mp II 20,6), buddharūpā° (Mhv-ṭ 210,11), buddhā° (Vism 143,26; 228,7; As 72,38; 73,2; 116,8,12,32; Vibh-a 292,21; Sp 1335,20 foll.; Ps I 185,19; 253,23; 255,17; Spk III 182,18; Ud-a 85,17; Th-a I 203,23; II 29,13; 82,25; 94,9; 165,2; Vv-a 119,2; 323,22; Ja I 12,14; II 111,6; III 405,24; Thūp 3,29; 11,29; Mhv-ṭ 210,3; Saddhamma-s 85,37), bhaṇḍā° (Vism 643,16; Paṭis-a 259,34), bhayaṇheravā° (Ps I 120,34), bhayanakā° (Ps I 113,34), bhavaṇḍā° (Vibh-a 154,18; Kv-a 147,9; Paṭis-a 98,9), bhinnā° (Moh 188,11), bherava-rūpā° (Spk III 252,12), bheravā° (Vism 115,15; 187,2,5; Sp 269,31; Sv 555,24; Spk I 176,12; 221,2; III 252,17; 290,5; Mp III 94,1; IV 150,11; Pj I 234,14), magga-cittā° (Vism 431,12), maggā° (Dhs p. 2,11; § 1031, 1415; As 45,20; 415,30; 416,5; 422,16; Vibh 241,32; 292,2; 304,12 foll.; 310,38 foll.; Vibh-a 124,21; 287,32; 373,26; 394,11,14; Tikap 335,17; Vism 431,12; 433,14,20;

Paṭis-a 56,2; Abhidh-av 109,12; Moh 85,34 foll.), majjhattā° (Spk III 64,33; Mp III 335,8), manoramā° (Spk II 390,17), mahaggata-cittā° (Vism 430,10; As 413,28), mahaggatā° (Dhs § 1023, 1407, 1408; As 412,1 foll.; Vibh 126,30; 304,8; 310,36; 311,33; 313,5 foll.; Vibh-a 124,11 foll.; 128,32 foll.; 154,23; 372,27 foll.; 393,27 foll.; Vism 430,10; 431,7; 433,11; 434,17; 439,29; Sadd 86,22), mahābhūtā° (As 283,15), mānā° (Spk I 271,7), mutā° (Abhidh-av 8,35; 9,1), rasā° (Dhs § 1, 147, 157; As 71,29; 73,23,25; 80,8; 81,28; Vibh 301,8; Vibh-a 159,11; Tikap-a 29,5; Paṭis-a 432,23; Spk II 131,14; III 146,15; Mp III 32,7; Nidd-a II 67,7; Abhidh-s 13,2), rāgā° (Kv 312,22), rūpakāyā° (Vism 430,6; As 413,23), rūpakkanhādhādi° (Paṭis-a 20,30), rūpajjhānā° (Paṭis-a 140,20), rūpādi° (Vism 459,16; 546,28; 568,10,12; 643,36; 695,16; Paṭis-a 99,17; 260,14; Ps 1247,26; Sv 762,29; Sp 405,25), rūpā° D III 228,7; S III 53,11; 55,1; A I 82,12; Dhs § 1, 147, 157, 159, 365, 556; As 64,2-3; 71,8,26; 73,7; 74,35,37; 106,9 foll.; 112,20; 262,12; 275,17; 282,19; 294,5; 310,5,10; 334,31; 343,32; Vibh 290,38; 291,9; 294,35; 301,4; Vibh-a 159,7; 179,26; 404,20; Tikap-a 29,4; 30,23; Paṭis-a 211,8; 258,15 foll.; 292,10 foll.; 427,24; 432,15,17; Peṭ 218,18; Vism 455,3; 550,19; 567,32; 642,4 foll.; Sp 20,14; 132,18; 405,23; Sv 18,22; 555,19; 682,3; 784,20 foll.; Ps I 219,16; 288,6 foll.; Spk I 150,26; 269,9; II 100,15; 131,8; 307,29; III 146,26; 245,10; Mp I 22,17; II 153,26; III 31,25; 273,10; 335,21; IV 150,6; 198,20; Th-a I 213,28; 214,21; Ja I 304,21; 396,25; II 357,24; 439,27; 442,22; Dh-p-a I 70,4; Pv-a 265,3; Nidd-a II 66,14; 143,11; Abhidh-s 13,25; bhāva, Paṭis-a 258,16; -saññita, Abhidh-av 47,3), rūpārūpā° (Paṭis-a 124,18; As 69,33; Sadd 465,18), lakkhanā° (As 225,11; Mp III 354,27; Abhidh-av 58,10), laddhā° (Spk II 134,12), vadḍhitā° (Vibh-a 419,37), vannā° (As 77,3; 81,26; 83,33; 84,6), vattabbā° (As 418,12), vatthā° (Vism 526,25; 542,30; As 71,10,21; 108,14; 109,15; Vibh-a 403,21,28; Yam-a 94,3; Paṭis-a 89,28; 99,12; Sp 132,21; Sv 1007,34; Ps I 166,3; 212,36; IV 88,25; Spk I 21,23; II 112,3; 164,29; 292,14; 380,21; III 17,14; 229,19; 241,21,23; Moh 187,35; 188,1), vatthu-° (Ps I 275,6), vatthudvārā° (Vism 482,16; 595,20; As 263,19), vavassaggā° (A I 36,20; Mp II 38,19), vitakkā° (Spk II 233,17), viparināma° (Spk II 262,18), vipassanā° (Paṭis-a 140,4,9; 546,15), vipākā° (Abhidh-av 46,22), vipattisāra° (Ps II 418,34), vimuttā° (Paṭis II 143,33 foll.), virāgā° (Paṭis II 140,9; 141,3 foll.; Paṭis-a 608,1-3), viriyā° (Kv 312,20), visa-bhāgā° (Vism 120,19; Ps I 66,19; Mp I 23,15; Ja I 303,16,19; 304,27; III 498,10; Dh-p-a I 288,8), vedanā° (Kv 312,18; Kv-a 84,28), vossaggā° (S V 197,15; Spk II 234,10), saṁkhatā° (A I 83,13; Mp I 154,9; Vism 643,5; Paṭis-a 133,14; 259,18), saṁkharā° (D III 228,11; S III 53,12; 55,8; Vism 657,1,11; 671,2; 673,29; 700,22; As 101,34 foll.; 225,15,21; 233,9; Vibh-a 382,14,16; Kv-a 64,9; Paṭis-a 223,20 foll.; 275,26; 512,28; 513,5; 546,17,19; 589,21-22; Nidd-a II 109,1; Sv 1049,33 foll.; Ps I 202,21 foll.; II 353,33; Spk II 149,3 foll.; III 98,11; Ud-a 35,5; Moh 328,7), saṅghagunā° (Vism 197,13), saṅghā° (Ps I 253,24; Spk II 182,19), saccā° (Vv 310; Paṭis-a 616,11 ad Paṭis II 159,21; Kv-a 84,8,14,16 ad Kv 310,32), saññā°

(Kv 312,18,34), satā° (Vism 387,10; Paṭis-a 346,33; 657,31,33), satipaṭṭhānā° (Ps I 247,27), sattā° (Peṭ 147,17; Vism 112,21; Vibh-a 378,11; 382,14-15; As 101,35 foll.; Sv 1049,35 foll.; Ps I 202,22 foll.; Spk II 149,4 foll.; Paṭis-a 223,21 foll.; 552,21; Moh 183,11), sarthā° (Peṭ 169,14), saddanimitā° (Vism 283,11), saddā° (Dhs § 1, 147, 157, 365, 556; As 71,27; 73,13; 79,24; 81,27; 106,11,28; 334,32-33; Vibh 301,5; Vibh-a 159,8; 387,8; Tikap-a 29,4; Paṭis-a 432,20; Sp 20,14; Sv 18,22; 555,10; Spk II 131,10; III 146,12; 252,13 E° here saddhā°; Mp III 32,4; IV 150,8; Nidd-a II 67,4; Vism 550,20; Abhidh-s 13,26; Moh 186,7; oḷārika-, Vism 283,8; Sp 424,20), saddhā° (Kv 312,19; Spk III 252,18), sanyatā° (Vism 455,24), sappāyā° (Dhp-a I 288,7), sappitika° (A 181,37; Mp II 153,32), sabbā° (As 106,22; Ps II 352,13; Mp III 33,16; Pj I 241,4; Abhidh-av 9,13), sabhāvaḍḍhammā° (Vism 113,21 foll.), samathā° (Spk III 141,26), samādhā° (Kv 312,21; Mp II 188,12), samudayā° (Paṭis-a 56,2), saḷ° (Vism 455,11; 457,8), saḥassā° (Vism 387,11; Paṭis-a 346,33), sahā° (Spk II 134,31-32), sātā° (A I 82,6), sā° (Dhs § 1185, 1508; Vibh 292,20; 428,3 foll.; Vibh-a 137,28; 403,5; Kv 380,11 foll.; 404,24 foll.; 423,4 foll.; 585,7 foll.; Kv-a 111,22; 117,1; 123,11; Peṭ 90,6; Vism 181,3; 183,25,29; 192,3; 438,28; 516,24; 529,13; As 49,24; 347,16; Yam-a 87,8; Sv 1058,12; Spk III 97,10; Mp I 46,18; Moh 103,26; 120,31; 239,27; 301,20; Abhidh-av 2,4; 16,6), silagunā° (Vism 197,15), sukhā° (Spk I 120,23; Nett-a 196,34), suññatādi° (Kv-a 63,33; 64,23), sutā° (Abhidh-av 8,35; 9,1), suddhikā° (As 185,12,18-19), subhā° (Vibh-a 270,2; Ps I 281,13; Dhp-a I 73,25), soḷasā° (Ps I 118,30), hinā° (Vibh-a 158,1);

in a longer cpd., see Vism 197,25,27,29; 209,12,18; 283,3,9; 429,33 foll.; 438,21; 439,30; 461,20,22; 482,32; 546,32; 547,24; 566,26; As 75,3; 205,29; 263,12,22; 288,7; 310,2; 315,14,22; 412,26 foll.; Vibh-a 112,8; 152,26 foll.; 215,16-17; Tikap-a 62,3 foll.; 257,31; Paṭis-a 230,24 foll.; 335,25; 336,23; 383,2 foll.; Sp 405,23; 424,15,21-22; 430,28-29; Sv 227,15-16; Spk I 252,5; II 259,26; III 71,3,10; Mp II 21,25,27 foll.; Pj I 23,14; 28,3; 35,4; Bv-a 63,18; Nett-a 229,31; Moh 158,36.

ārammaṇaka, 1. sedry. of prec.; ifc. appamāṇā° (Abhidh-av 111,8°), tad-° (ib. 50,12°, 14°, 16°); 2. mfn., v. l. for ārammaṇika, q. v.

ārammaṇa-kathā, f., one of the five kathāvat-thus, q. v.; Spk II 201,25 ad S II 224,11.

ārammaṇa-kathā, f., title of Moh 31,8-16; — Cittā°, title of Kv 311,27—313,9.

ārammaṇa-karaṇa, n., making anything the object; nom. sg. gotrabhūṇāṇassa visuddhanibbānaṁ —am, As 233,2; ābhūñjitavasena vā ussadvavasena vā —am hoti, As 332,27; instr. sg. —ena nibbāne pakkhandati, Vism 290,31 = Sp 435,4; —ena nibbānapakkhandanato pakkhandanavossaggo, Paṭis-a 101,16; tad eva dvayam santāne uppadanena —ena ca patiladdham, ib. 483,8; —ena nirodhasa pajānaṁ, ib. 599,25; vipassanākhane tanninnabhāvena, mag-gakkhane —ena nibbānapakkhandanaṁ, ib. 689,33 = Spk I 159,6 = Mp II 99,15; abl. sg. kāyacittānaṁ —ato ajjhataṭṭāraṇaṁ hoti, Vism 430,26; —va-sena, As 42,18; 49,4,21; 62,24; Vibh-a 379,7; Yam-a

91,33; Paṭis-a 55,13; 121,28; 136,12; 296,25; 387,12,14; 401,11; 473,29; 484,19; 552,27,28,32; Spk II 260,2; Mp IV 122,5; 196,19; Vism-mhṭ S° I 317,11; II 152,2; Moh 79,1; 100,14; 103,7; 107,32; —°-sāmpatti, f., attainment of taking an object (of thought); kammañ-ñabhāven° eva sampannāṇāreṇa ārammaṇassa ga-haṇaṁ —i, Vism-mhṭ S° III 109,1 ad Vism 466,2.

ārammaṇa-kicca, n., the function of having anything as its object; cf. tad-°.

ārammaṇa-kiṇana, n., buying of an object; instr. sg. tena —ena dasaññābhāvanānuyogena vi-muttiyā, Mil-ṭ 38,32 ad Mil 333,6°.

ārammaṇa-kiriyā, f., the action or function of a thing; attho kiccavasena —āya vidito, Ud-a 50,2; cf. Abhidh-av 132,16° (ārammaṇakiriyā° eva).

ārammaṇa-kusala, mfn., skilful, clever in the objects (of meditation); m. na samādhimim° —o, S III 166,14 foll.; 270,20 foll.; 273,8 (= kasinārammaṇesu akusalo, Spk II 353,3); — ifc. appamāṇā° (As 412,2,22).

ārammaṇa-gocara, do., (the words) ārammaṇa and gocara; °-saddānaṁ ekatthālā, Paṭis-a 513,2; cf. Abhidh-s-ṭ S° 123 note 1 (gocara-ālamba-visaya-ārammaṇa-olambana-saddā aññamaññaṁ vevacaṇā).

ārammaṇa-(g)gahaṇa, n., taking or seizing of an object; nom. sg. —am tiividham: sañjānaṁ vijā-nanāṁ pajānaṇaṁ cā ti, Mgd S° II 450,12; —am hi cittam, Paṭis-a 687,8; loc. sg. ajjhattika-bāhira° c' assa pathavi° —e paccayo hoti, As 315,24; cf. ib. 133,1; Vism 466,20; —°-kkhama, mfn., fit for sei-zing, able to seize an object; n. sattānaṁ indriyāni —āni honti, Vism 458,11 (rūpādi-ārammaṇaṁ gahe-tum samatthāni, mātukucchigatākāle viya hi bahi nikkhantakāle pi na tāva indriyāni sakiccekāri honti, Vism-mhṭ S° III 89,18); —°-lakkhaṇa, mfn., whose characteristic is the seizing or grasping of an object; m. lobho° —o, Vism 468,27 (ārammaṇaggahaṇaṁ mama idan ti tanhābhinivesavassena abhinivissa āram-maṇassa avissajjanāna na ārammaṇakaraṇamattam, Vism-mhṭ S° III 114,14-15) = As 249,3 = Moh 40,10.

ārammaṇa-catukka, n., a tetrad of objects; As 189,28; 204,28,33.

ārammaṇa-catukka, n., title of As 184,18-33 (ad Dhs § 181—185); —°-vaṇṇanā, f., title of Dhs-mṭ B° 1960 105,2.

ārammaṇa-citta, n., a picture of object; a pain-tered or coloured object; pl. —āni, Spk I 63,3 ad S I 22,24° 'citrāni'.

ārammaṇa-citta, n., thought applied to an ob-ject; cf. ekā°, tad-°, and nibbānā°; —°tā, f. abstr.; Spk II 328,4.

ārammaṇa-ceta(s), n., id.; cf. tad-°.

ārammaṇaṭṭha, m., the meaning of ā°; nom. sg. —o abhiññeyyo, Paṭis I 15,26 (assa nibbānāram-maṇassa ālambanabhāvena —o, Paṭis-a 94,11-12); cittassa —o abhiññeyyo, ib. 17,28 (= rūpādi-āram-maṇaṭṭho, Paṭis-a 99,16-17); saḥagata-saddassa —o (E° °attho) adhippeto, Paṭis-a 139,8; acc. sg. —am bujjhanti ti bojjhaṅgā, Paṭis II 118,33; instr. sg. —ena samathavipassanaṁ yuganandham bhāveti, ib. 97, 13,18-28 (= ālambanattṭhena, ārammaṇavassena ti attho, Paṭis-a 587,14-15); cf. also Ps III 90,6 = Mp IV 99,23 (—ena ālambanarajjusadisam).

ārammaṇa-ttḥiti, *f.*, the stability or durability of object; (viññāṇassa) tḥiti dvidhā: ~ ca āhara-ttḥiti ca, Peṭ 219,15 *fol.*; °vasena, Sv 1021,7.

ārammaṇatā, *f. abstr.* of ārammaṇa, the being an object (*cf.* ārammaṇa-bhāva); — *ifc. v.* akuppā°, ajjhata° (As 424,12), aparimāṇasattā° (Th-a II 273,29), appamāṇā° (Vism 112,13; As 192,26; 205,31; 209,19), asambhinnā° (Vibh-a 404,4), iṭṭhā° (Moh 7,33), ekā° (Ps II 342,6), cakkhā° (Paṭis I 58,10; Vism 641,16), jarāmaraṇā° (Paṭis I 58,10; Vism 641,16), jhānā° (Kv-a 145,4), tad-° (Tikap 329,33; 331,24; Tikap-a 271,5; 350,23-24; As 287,8; Kv-a 144,26; Paṭis-a 302,6), dukkhā° (Vibh-a 141,19), navattabbā° (As 427,8; Vibh-a 129,26), nānā° (Abhidh-av 110,9°; 125,27°; Moh 188,16), nibbānā° (Paṭis II 140,11; 141,6,23; 142,2,19; 143,36; 144,6,20,31; 145,4,15; Kv-a 64,5; Ud-a 35,29; Moh 133,30), nirodhā° (Vibh-a 141,21), paccuppannā° (Vism 432,33; Abhidh-av 110,10°), parittā° (As 192,25; 205,30; 209,19), bahiddhā° (Vibh-a 385,14; As 423,13; 424,25), bhinnā° (Moh 89,14), maggā° (Vibh-a 141,22), yaññā° (Pj II 417,17), rūpā° (Paṭis I 57,30; Paṭis-a 258,15; Vism 641,4; 642,4), lokiyadhammā° (As 416,27), viññāṇā° (Paṭis I 58,9; Vism 641,15), vedanā° (Paṭis I 58,9; Paṭis-a 259,27; Vism 641,14), vossaggā° (Paṭis II 96,20,32; 97,4; Paṭis-a 586,26; 587,2), saṅkhārā° (Paṭis I 58,9; Kv-a 64,6; Vism 641,15), saññā° (Paṭis I 58,9; Vism 641,15), santā° (Vism 336,16; Abhidh-av 103,5°), samānā° (Nelt-a 220,33), samudayā° (Vibh-a 141,20), sā° (Kv-a 117,11); — *in a longer cpd.*, see As 412,20; Vism 277,1,8; Sp 414,25; 415,2; Moh 188,10.

ārammaṇatā, *n. abstr.*, = *prec.*; rūpāyatana-dīni cakkhuvīññāṇādīnaṃ ~ā gahitāni, Tikap-a 271,36; āruppajjhānaṃ ~ā, Vism 332,14; 334,13; 335,31 ≠ Paṭis-a 557,26; 558,4,17; Moh 178,3; bhavassa ~ā, Ps I 120,23; — *ifc. v.* akuppā° (Mp III 378,19), an-° (As 347,15), anibbānā° (Kv-a 123,24), animittā° (Vism 681,16), appamāṇā° (As 185,6), ekanta-parittā° (Abhidh-av 26,16), ekā° (Vism 432,33; As 421,28; Paṭis-a 559,3), oḷārikā° (Vism 267,32; Sp 403,21; Spk III 269,34), kāyā° (Vibh-a 372,24), khandhā° (Spk III 170,25), citta° (Vism 433,4), tad-° (Vism 482,14), navattabbā° (As 423,32; 424,3), nānā° (Paṭis-a 332,5), nibbānā° (As 412,2; Moh 187,7), nimittā° (Paṭis I 186,3; Vibh-a 372,12; 417,34; Vism 681,8), niyatāniyatā° (Vism 455,21), paccuppannā° (As 421,27), paṭikūlā° (Vism 267,32; Sp 403,22; Spk III 269,34), paracittā° (Abhidh-av 110,15°), parittā° (As 185,4), pariyattidhammā° (Ud-a 13,16), rūpā° (As 414,12,20), vannā° (Vibh-a 373,8), virāgā° (Paṭis-a 608,13), sattā° (Vism 471,36; As 266,1; Mp II 41,28; Pj I 251,5; Abhidh-av 26,14), saddā° (Vibh-a 372,28; 394,32), sukhumasadda-nimittā° (Paṭis I 185,26); — *in a longer cpd.*, see As 422,16; 426,16; Vibh-a 372,27.

ārammaṇa-ttika, *n.*, a triplet or triad of objects; *nom. pl.* cattāro ~ā mahesinā vuttā, Vism 429,26°, 30 (Vism-mhṭ S° II 337,9-20) ≠ Abhidh-av 108,7°; *cf.* As 37,33; *loc. pl.* ~esu pana cakkhu...-indriyāni sandhāya vuttam, Vibh-a 128,26; *cf. also ib.* 143,16; 54,25; 82,10; 124,6; 287,30; 302,16; 308,28; 318,7; 322,17; 372,11; 380,16; 385,8; 393,22; — *ifc. v.* pa-

rittā° (Tikap 334,33; 354,9; Vism 429,31; As 45,4; 358,11; 411,3; Moh 84,10,31; 120,5), maggā° (Tikap 335,16; 354,30; Vism 429,31; As 45,18; 223,29; 358,30; 415,24; Vibh-a 129,11; Moh 85,32; 86,10; 120,7); *cf. also* ajjhata°, and atitā°.

ārammaṇa-dāyaka, *m(fn.)*, giving something as object; *gen. dat. pl.* laddhā ca naṃ (scil. rūpaṃ) assādentī ~ānaṃ ca cittakārādīnaṃ sakkāraṃ karonti, Ps I 220,18 ≠ 19; *ifc.* rūpādi-° (Vism 568,14; Vibh-a 180,10).

ārammaṇa-duka, *n.*, a dyad of objects; As 189,28; *nom. pl.* pañcavisati ārammaṇānāraṇamaṇa-upaparikhnavasena pavattattā ~ā nāma, *ib.* 301,20; *cf.* hetā° (Tikap-a 233,6 *fol.*; hetu-°, *ib.* 253,4).

ārammaṇa-dubbalatā, *f. abstr.*, feebleness of the objects; As 269,11,19; 270,6.

ārammaṇa-dhamma, *m.*, a thing or state being an object; *nom. pl.* ~ā, Spk I 180,12 ad S I 115,19 'dhammā'; Spk III 140,29; 141,3,23,28 ad S V 65,12,27; 66,18; 67,3; Tikap-a 22,5; 28,23; 29,1 ad Tikap 2,9-10; *cf.* Spk II 269,28; 358,28; oghanīyā oghanāṃ ~ā eva (E° evaṃ) veditabbā, As 49,13; rūpāyatana-dayo pana ~ā kiñcāpi vippayutta dhammā, vippayutta-paccayā pana na honti, Tikap-a 53,25 (*cf.* Moh 331,13); ~ā vatthunissayena uppajjamānānaṃ ārammaṇamattā honti, *ib.* 54,1 ad Tikap 6,18; *gen. pl.* kāmarāgassa kāraṇabhūtaṇaṃ ~ānaṃ, Spk III 149,3 ad S V 84,2 'kāmarāga-tḥhāniyānaṃ'; *in long cpd.*, see Ap-a 177,31; *cf.* chaḷ-° (Th-a I 106,19).

ārammaṇa-nānatta, *n.*, multiformity, diversity, variety of the objects; *nom.* ekassa paṭhavikāsināṃ + ārammaṇaṃ holi ti idaṃ ~aṃ, Vibh-a 520,18; *abl.* ~ato hi aparimitasaṅkheyyānaṃ sattānaṃ aparimitasasaṅkheyyā vipallāsā bhavanti, Peṭ 121,1; ~ā vipākānānattā ca nānātavimokkho, Paṭis-a 559,4; — °tā, *f. abstr.*; Vibh 425,8 (= ārammaṇassa nānatta-bhāva, Vibh-a 520,15).

ārammaṇantara, *n.*, inside of the objects (for the meditation); *loc. sg.* ekākiyo adutiyo seti ~e, Mil 398,6°; — °gata, *m(fn.)*; *inslr. sg.* yoginā yogāvaca-rena mānase kāyaṃ nikkhipitvā ~ena sayitabbaṃ, *ib.* 398,1.

ārammaṇanvaya, *m.*, see āraṇamaṇanvaya.

ārammaṇa-paccaya, *m.* [*cf.* BHS ālambana-pratyaya], object-condition; one among the 24 modes of relation, *viz.* the relation of object (see *Comp. of Philos.*, p. 2; LEDI SADAW: *On the Philosophy of Relations*, JPTS 1915/16 p. 52; S. Z. AUNG and M. WALLESEER: *Dogmatik des modernen südlichen Buddhismus*, p. 12; NYANATILOKA: *Guide through the Abhidhamma-Piṭaka*, p. 99; NATHMAL TATIA: *Causation in Pāli Buddhism = The Nava-Nālandā-Mahāvihāra Research Publication*, Vol. I, pp. 204, 225, 230); — Tikap 1,7,23 *fol.* (Tikap-a 12,25 *fol.*; 22,1 *fol.*; 29,24 *fol.*; 60,16-21; 63,4-11; 68,12-16; 299,9 *fol.*); *cf.* Vism 488,17; 532,11; 533,26-36 (ārammaṇa ca taṃ-paccayo cā ti ~o, ārammaṇaṃ hutvā paccayo ti attho, Vism-mhṭ S° III 277,11-12; As 9,5; 59,18; Abhidh-s 37,11 (Abhidh-s I S° 240,18-21); Abhidh-av 134,11-14; Moh 323,12; — *nom. sg.* cakkhūṃ nissāya paccayo rūpaṃ ~o, Sv 196,13 = Ps I 263,31 (*but* cakkhu nissayapaccayo rūpaṃ ~o); buddhehi desitā... hetupaccayo ~o ti ādayo dhammā, Ap-a 114,12; imesaṃ attharāsinaṃ hol' ~o,

Abhidh-av 46,15° ≠ 25° ≠ 38° ≠ 47,6°, 10°, 38°; acc. sg. kilesuppattiya ~am labheyya, Ps I 417,33; instr. sg. hetu dhammo hetussa dhammassa ~ena paccayo, Dukap 9,15 foll.; cf. 96,16 foll.; 159,5 foll.; 282,2; foll.; 329,1 foll.; Tikap 1,21 foll.; 154,17 foll. (Tikap-a 12,29; 298,3; 300,35 foll.; 350,28); Kv 509,31; 510,23; Vism 533,30; As 86,31; 422,22; Paṭis-a 336,20; Moh 89,37; 129,35; 323,6; ~ena ca upanissayapaccayena cā ti dvedhā paccayo hoti, Vibh-a 147,1 = Vism 541,19 = Moh 147,32; gen. sg. ~assa purimabhāge ʔhitam pi hetupaccayam, Tikap-a 254,15; abl. sg. sahetukam dhammam paṭicca sahetuko dhammo uppajjati ~ā, Dukap 25,19; cf. 95,28; Tikap 70,21 foll.; 84,22 foll.; 112,6 foll.; 317,22 foll. (Tikap-a 233,5 foll.; 238,3 foll.; 242,6); — °-matten' eva, Vism 566,29 (Vism-mhṭ S° III 361,7) = As 310,11 = Vibh-a 178,16; °vasena, Tikap-a 238,11 248,26; 254,9,25,31; Kv-a 117,3; neg. Tikap 87,6 foll. (Tikap-a 255,28 foll.); — °tā, f. abstr.; acc. ~am jānāti, Kv 313,21; instr. ~āya paccayo, Peṭ 157,23; 223,6; Nett 80,18; — °tta, n. abstr.; ~am avijahanto, Moh 333,33 ≠ Tikap-a 63,4; — °-nidessa, m., analysis of ārammaṇapaccaya; Tikap-a 28,8 — 31,2; — °-bhāva, m. abstr.; acc. na hi so dhammo atthi, yo cittacetasiṭṭhānam ~am na gaccheyya, Abhidh-sṭ S° 240,21; instr. ~ena ārammaṇam, Ps I 223,16; — °-bhūta, m/n., being object-related; nom. sg. maggaphalaṇam ~am amata-mahānibbānam nāma atthi nu kho n' atthi? As 354,26; gen. pl. upādānassa (saṅkilesassa) ~ānam etaṃ adhvacaṇam, ib. 42,22,34 (Dhs-mṭ B° 1960 39,26); Moh 79,26; id. saṃyojanassa, As 48,38.

°ārammaṇa-paccaya, dv., object and cause; instr. pl. ~ehi ca paradharmicchi c' ime pabhāvitā, Vism 597,2°.

°ārammaṇa-paṭipadā, dv., object (of cognition) and (mode of) progress; instr. pl. ye keci jhānam uppādeti nāma, na te ~āhi vinā uppādetum sakkonti, As 185,30; — °-missaka, m/n., combined with object and progress; As 184,35; 189,33; °vaṇṇanā, litle of Dhs-mṭ B° 1960 105,4-7.

°ārammaṇa-paṭipādaka, m., the regulator or controller of the object; ~o manamhi kāro ti manasikāro, Vism 466,27,29 (= ārammaṇassa karaṇam, Vism-mhṭ S° III 111,5) ≠ As 133,9-10 ≠ Abhidh-av 21,11-12 ≠ Moh 16,26,28; — °tta, n. abstr.; Vism 466,32; As 133,13; Abhidh-av 21,16; Moh 16,30; — °-manasikāra, m., the mind as a controller of the object; instr. upāyena pathena sāraṇalakkaṇena ~ena, Mil-ṭ 10,5 ad Mil 32,21 'yoniso manasikārena'.

°ārammaṇa-paṭivijānaṇa, m/n., recognizing the objects; n. ~am viññānam viññānakkhandho, Vism 592,16,21 (= thaddhatā-saṅkhātaphoṭṭhabbārammaṇapaṭivijānaṇam, Vism-mhṭ S° III 407,4-5).

°ārammaṇa-paṭisaṅkhā, 1. f., reflection on an object; nom. sg. eṣā ~ā bhaṅgānupassanā nāma, Vism 643,19 = Paṭis-a 259,36; yā ca ~a yā ca bhaṅgānupassanā yā ca suññato upaṭṭhānam, ayaṃ adhipaññā vipassanā nāma, Vism 644,8 (Vism-mhṭ S° III 533,13-14) = Paṭis-a 260,25; 2. abs. (hapl. for °-paṭisaṅkhāya), reflecting on an object; ~ bhaṅgānupassane paññā vipassane ṇānam, Vism 641,3,28 (rūpavedanādi-ārammaṇam khayavayavasena eva paṭisaṅkhāya, Vism-mhṭ S° III 527,9), quoted from Paṭis

I 57,28 foll. (but here ārammaṇam p°; cf. Paṭis-a 258,17 tam ārammaṇam paṭisaṅkhā ti tam rūpārammaṇam paṭisaṅkhāya jānitvā, khayato vayato disvā ti attho = Vism 641,30).

°ārammaṇa-paṭhavi, f., the earth as an object (of meditation); lakkaṇapaṭhavi sasambhārapaṭhavi ~i sammutipaṭhavi ti catubbidhā paṭhavi, Ps I 25,10; ~i nimittapaṭhavi ti pi vuccati, ib. 25,18.

°ārammaṇa-pariṇatā, f. abstr., the sublime state of an object (of meditation); ~āya pi paṇito atittikaro aṅgapariṇatāya pi, Vism 267,36 = Sp 403,25 = Spk III 270,3.

°ārammaṇa-pariggaha, m., the taking in possession, seizing, grasping of the objects; soḷasasu thānesu ~rahitānam yeva tādisāni senāsānāni durabhisambhavāni, na tesu ārammaṇesu pariggahayutānam, Ps I 113,10-12.

°ārammaṇa-pariggāhaka, m/n., one who takes possession of the objects; f. sati ti ~ika-sati, Spk II 390,25.

°ārammaṇa-purejāta, n., pre-existence of the object (opp. vatthu-p°); Tikap 171,9,22 (purejāte cakkhādini oḷārikavasena vuttāni, āpodhātu-ādini pi pana purejātārammaṇāni honti yeva, Tikap-a 284,18-19); 354,25; cf. Dukap 15,3 foll.; 48,20 foll.; 79,5 foll.; 99,1 foll.; 114,6 foll.; 129,10; 143,7; 163,3 foll.; 187,31 foll.; 212,19 foll.; 230,13 foll.; 254,5 foll.; 275,23 foll.; 299,19; 312,12; 333,3 foll.; 346,5 foll.; Moh 327,17; — dv., object and pre-existence; Vism 566,26 (bāhiresu pana rūpāyatanaṃ cakkhusamphassassa °-atthi-avigatavasena catudhā paccayo hoti) = Vibh-a 172,13; cf. Vism 488,17 and Tikap-a 60,17.

°ārammaṇa-ppabheda, m., classification of the objects; acc. sg. ~am anugantvā, Pj I 244,24; in a long cpd., see ib. 245,3.

°ārammaṇa-bhāva, m. abstr., the being an object; acc. ~am upagantvā, As 42,21; 48,36; Paṭis-a 109,9; Moh 79,3; 99,21; tassa ~am anattikkamanato, As 42,33; Moh 79,25; instr. channam viññānakāyānam dvārabhāvena ~ena ca vavathānato, Vism 482,33; ~ena upakārako dhammo ārammaṇapaccayo, ib. 533,26 (= visayabhāvena, ālambitabbabhāvenā ti attho, Vism-mhṭ S° III 282,15; cf. ib. 277,12 ārammaṇam hutvā paccayo ~ena paccayo) = Tikap-a 12,25; Moh 322,35; āsavānam ~ena paccayabhūtam, Spk II 270,21 ad S III 47,27 'śāsavaṃ'; dal. kāya-paṭibaddho vaṇṇo purisassa cakkhaviññānaṇassa ~āya upakappati, Th-a III 23,18; — cf. ekā°, tad°, navat-tabbā°, nibbānā°, nissayā°, rūpā°.

°ārammaṇa-bhūta, m/n., being an object; m. ~o adhipaṭipaccayo, Tikap-a 300,14; cf. Moh 86,5; 337,5; buddhānam gocaraṃ ~am, Ap-a 107,33; f. paññā pi ~ā ñeyyam, Nett 191,21 (Nett-a C° 231,23); ~ā visayappavatti catudhā vedittabbā, Abhidh-av 17,26 (E° ālambana°); n. yaṃ kinci ~am ajjhattikam vā bāhiraṃ vā, sabban tam saṅkhatena asaṃkhatena ca niddisittabham, Nett 191,21-23 (yaṃ kinci ṇānaṇa visayabhūtam rūpādi, Nett-a C° 231,25-26); kusalassa javanassa ~am vipassitakusalaṃ ārammaṇam katvā, Tikap-a 271,6; pl. m. saṅkhārā cetitā pakappitā ca ~ā honti, Peṭ 220,6; āsavānam ~ā śāsavā, tesam anārammaṇa anāsavā, Vism 438,27; sabbe pi citta-cetasikānam ~ā dhammā ārammaṇa-

paccayo, *ib.* 533,35 = Tikap-a 13,12; vipassanāya ~ā khandhā niyameti, *Vism* 666,30 (maggāsannāya eva vuṭṭhānagāminiyā vipassanāya gocarabhūṭā vipassitā, *Vism-mhṭ* S° III 575,1) = Vibh-a 121,2 = As 227,31 (*E°* niyameti, *misprint*) = 230,4 = Sv 804,22 = Paṭis-a 194,11; *cf.* 171,13; bhūmī ti hi vipassanāya ~ā tebhūmakā pañcakkhandhā, *Vism* 687,24 (*Vism-mhṭ* S° III 612,4-6) = As 67,5; *f.* vipassanāya ~ā jhānasamāpattiyo vuttā, Paṭis-a 313,13; *n.* catutthajjhānassa ~ā kasinarūpā nibbija, *Vism* 327,10 (*cf.* Ss 84,32); ~āni cattāri mahābhūṭāni, *Vism* 593,4; — *ifc.* iṭṭhā° (*As* 75,23; *Mp* III 406,26), dhammā° (*Spk* III 146,18); — — °tta, *n. abstr.*; *As* 337,22 (vatthā°).

ārammaṇa-bheda, *m.*, 1. *division or classification of the objects* (*cf.* ālambana°); *As* 415,17; *Pj* I 35,6; *Sv* 227,17; jhānaṃ nāma yathā patipadā-bhedena eva ~enāpi catubbidhāṃ hoti, *As* 184,19; arūpāvacaravipākacittāni ... ato catubbidhāni honti, *Abhidh-av* 10,25; 12,12; 14,19; 2. *variety of objects*; *instr.* ~ena hi bahukā tā satiyō, *Ps* I 238,25 (*cf.* *Moh* 153,16) = *Sv* 753,19 (*but* *etc.*) = *Spk* III 179,11 = Paṭis-a 696,2 = Vibh-a 215,3; ~ena satibahulatā bahuvacanāṃ vedittabbaṃ, *Ps* I 239,9 = *Sv* 754,3; ~ena punappunāṃ uppattivasena ca tanhānaṃ bahukattā bahuvacanāṃ katvā, Paṭis-a 427,3; ayam ~ena ekass' atthassa bahuvacana-ppayogo, *Sadd* 19,16; *loc.* ~e, *ib.* 736,29; 737,10; — °-bahuvacana, *n.*, (*Gr.*) one of the 15 plurals; *Sadd* 19,29; — °-bhinna, *mfn.*, split by disunion of objects; *Moh* 22,5; ~aṃ vipassanāya visayaṃ, *Ud-a* 91,25; — °-ābhāva, *m.*, absence of variety of objects; *Ps* I 186,18.

ārammaṇa-mariyādā, *f.*, boundary of an object (*opp.* kilesa°); *Ps* IV 89,14,20,22.

ārammaṇa-mālī(n), *mfn.*, wearing a garland of objects (*of the meditation*); *m. instr.* sg. yoginā yogāvacarena ~inā bhavitabbaṃ, *Mil* 389,28.

ārammaṇa-rasa, *m.*, the taste (as the essential property) or the function of an object; *acc. sg.* issara-vatāya visavitāya sāmibhāvena vedanā va ~aṃ anubhavati, *As* 109,34; 110,10; javanāṃ ~aṃ anubhavati, *ib.* 274,18; anubhoti, *ib.* 280,20; 281,10; ~aṃ anubhavitvā, *Vism* 687,13 = *As* 66,25 = Paṭis-a 171,1 = *Mp* II 45,20 = *Pj* II 4,16; *Spk* III 4,29; paribhuttakālo viya javanassa ~aṃ anubhavitakālo, *As* 272,1; sabbā pi ~aṃ vediyanti anubhavanti ti vedanā, *As* 41,27 = *Moh* 77,5; vedanā pi ~aṃ ca anubhavati paccayo ca hoti tanhāya, *Vibh-a* 195,11; ~aṃ pātukāmatāvasena pipāsā, *Nett-a* 219,33; *gen. sg.* sesadhammāna ~assa ekadesānubhavanāṃ, *As* 110,5; *cf.* rūpamattā°, *Vism* 455,2; *As* 262,11; — °-ānubhavana, *n.*, experiencing the function or enjoying the taste of an object; mātara kamme upanītabhāvo viya javanassa ~aṃ vedittabbaṃ, *As* 281,5; rañño paribhogakālo viya javanassa °kālo, *ib.* 280,15; °tthānaṃ patvā sesasampayuttadhammā ekadesamattakam eva anubhavanti, *ib.* 109,29; nipannakālo viya balappattam °ākārasaṇṭhitam sukhāṃ, *ib.* 118,12 (*E°* °ānubhāvanākāra°); *cf.* *Vism* 584,28; 592,6,12; *Sv* 493,23; — °-ekadesa, *m.*, only one part of the property or function of an object; sesadhammā pi ~aṃ eva anubhavanti, *As* 110,7 (*Dhs-mṭ* B° 1960 86,23-28).

ārammaṇa-vaḍḍhana, *n.*, the growth or extension of an object; upacāre vā appanāya vā pattāya

~aṃ, *Vism* 320,6 (*Vism-mhṭ* S° II 137,6-7) = *As* 195,2; °kkamo, *Vism* 320,17 = *As* 195,13.

ārammaṇa-vana, *n.*, the 'forest' of the objects; *nom. sg.* ārañña-mahāvanam viya hi ~aṃ vedittabbaṃ, *Spk* II 100,10; *loc. sg.* tasmim vane vicaraṇa-makkaṭo viya ~e uppajjanaka-cittam, *ib.* 100,11; ~e vicarantaṃ cittam, *ib.* 100,14,20.

ārammaṇa-vavatthāna, *n.*, the determining or fixing the objects (during a jhāna); *As* 72,13; *opp.* ānga-vavatthāna, *Ps* II 256,15; *Mp* I 210,18; ~ato, *As* 187,11; Paṭis-a 232,26; 344,27; °mattam pi kātum na sakkonti, *Ps* I 117,21 *fol.*; in a long cpd., see *Vism* 482,32; 483,7; — *cf.* āṅgā°, and dvārā°; — — °-kathā, *f.*, title of *Moh* 20,21—22,2; — °-paññā, *f.*, intuitive knowledge in fixing the objects; *instr. sg.* (samppanno samannāgato) ~āya, *Ps* I 118,26 *ad M* I 20,20.

ārammaṇa-vavatthāpana, *n.*, = *prec.*; ārammaṇamattass' eva vavatthāpanaṃ ~aṃ nāma, *Vism* 375,18; ~ato, *ib.* 374,5; kiriyamanovīññāya dhātuyā °mattakam eva kiccaṃ, *As* 272,8; — *cf.* āṅgā°.

ārammaṇa-vāra, *m.*, a turn of objects; *Dukap* 9 *fol.*, 39, 43 and so on; *Yam-a* 54,7 (*S°* ālambana°).

ārammaṇa-vijānana, *n.*, knowing the objects; °lakkhaṇaṃ cittaṃ, Paṭis-a 521,8; *cf.* *Vism* 455,11; 457,1,6; *As* 264,27.

ārammaṇa-vibhatti, *f.*, division of objects (for the meditation); *nom. pl.* atthi tena bhagavatā ... ~iyo akkhātā, *Mil* 332,16; atthattimsa ~iyo, *Mp* IV 111,15 = *Ud-a* 303,14; *acc. pl.* atthattimsa ~iyo bhāvento ramati, *Mp* III 57,1; atthattimsa ~iyo vaḷaṇṇenti, *Mp* IV 95,14; — °-niddesa, *m.*, analytic explanation of the divisions of objects; *mfn.* bhikkhū uḷāradesanāpāṭivedhā paricinnā ~ā sikkhāgunapāramippattā, *Mil* 345,18.

ārammaṇa-vibhāga, *m.*, (a) differentiation or classification of the objects; *nom. sg.* ~o jānitabbo, *Sv* 227,11; *loc. sg.* ~e, *Vism* 429,27; *As* 424,8; *abl. sg.* ~ato, *Vism-mhṭ* S° I 189,8; *Moh* 20,22; (b) division of the objects; *loc. pl.* ~esu pavattati kathaṃ pana?, *Abhidh-av* 110,18 = 114,5,22°.

ārammaṇa-vibhāga, *m.*, title of *Abhidh-av* VI.

ārammaṇa-vibhāvana, *n.*, making clear, explanation of the objects; °tthāne cittaṃ pubbaṅgainaṃ purecārikam hoti, *As* 112,18,34 (*Dhs-mṭ* B° 1960 87,16).

ārammaṇa-vimutti, *f.*, deliverance from the objects; *loc. pl.* ~isu sabbhāva-rasako muni, *Ap* 319,25.

ārammaṇa-viyoga, *m.*, dissociation from the objects; *gen. sg.* ~assa c' eva dukkha-viyogassa ca apadānato yogā, *Vism* 684,3 (*Vism-mhṭ* S° III 606,20).

ārammaṇa-visabhāgatā, *f. abstr.*, dissimilarity of the object; *Vism* 317,21 (*Vism-mhṭ* S° II 127,15-16).

ārammaṇa-vithi, *f.*, process of object; *loc. sg.* iṭṭhamajjhate pañe ~iyā santiraṇaṃ hutvā, *As* 265,16 = *Abhidh-av* 10,8.

ārammaṇa-saṅkanti, *f.*, passing over to or transposition of object (during a jhāna); *nom. sg.* āṅga-saṅkanti ~i, *Ps* II 256,16 (*v. l.* °saṅkantam); *abl. sg.* ~ito, *Paṭis-a* 232,25; *Vism* 374,4 (*Vism-mhṭ* S° II 248,17; 250,16-17); *Moh* 70,30; — *cf.* āṅgā°.

ārammaṇa-saṅkantika, *mfn.*, relating to *prec.*; *n.* sabbakasiṇesu ekass' eva jhānassa samāpajjanam

~aṇi nāma, Vism 375,4 (Vism-mhṭ S° II 250,18 foll.); abl. ~ato, Paṭis-a 344,26; — cf. aṇḍā°.

ārammaṇa-saṁkhāta, *m/n.*, so-called 'ārammaṇa'; Vism 329,4; Paṭis-a 565,5; As 201,12; Vibh-a 81,18; Nidd-a II 61,17; cf. chaḷ°, and tad°.

ārammaṇa-saññāna, *n.*, perceiving of the objects; ~aṇi c' eva vipassanāya ca visayabhāvam upagantvā nibbidājananā, Vism 337,35 (Vism-mhṭ S° II 170,2) = As 208,21; nīlaṁ pitakan ti °mattam eva hoti, Vism 437,2; saññā hi nūādivasena °mattam eva, Ps II 343,29 = Spk II 293,22.

ārammaṇa-santatā, *f. abstr.*, peacefulness of an object (of meditation); instr. ~āya pi santo vūpasanto nibbuta, Vism 267,35 (Vism-mhṭ S° II 36,10-15) = Sp 403,24 ad Vin III 70,25 = Spk II 270,1 ad S V 321,28; āṅgasantatāya ~āya sabbakilesadaraṭhasantatāya ca santo, Sv 1060,5 ad D II 279,3 = Mp III 231,22 ad A II 124,18 = Vibh-a 421,4 ad Vibh 334,14; āṅgasantatāya c' eva ~āya ca santā, Ps I 162,3 ad M 133,35 ≠ Spk I 192,1 ad S I 131,14° = Spk II 126,31 ad S II 123,15,20; 127,19 ≠ Mp V 3,8 ad A V 11,24.

ārammaṇa-sabbhāgatā, *f. abstr.*, similarity of the object; instr. mettādisu uppanna-tatiyajjhānass' ass' eva pana uppajjati ~āya, Vism 317,22 (Vism-mhṭ S° II 128,4 foll.); kamma-sabbhāgatāya vā ~āya vā tass' eva kammassa vipākāvaseso, Sp 508,20 (= ārammaṇassa sabbhāgabhāvena sadisabhāvena, Sp-I B° 1960 II 294,3 foll.).

ārammaṇa-sabbhāva, *m.*, the natural state or the true nature of the objects; °cchādanaraso, Visn 468,34 = Moh 40,26.

ārammaṇa-samatikkama, *m.*, overcoming or surmounting of the objects; *nom. sg.* dve samatikkamā: āṅgasamatikkamo ca ~o ca, Vism 111,19; acc. ~aṇi avatvā ... saññānaṁ yeva samatikkamo vutto, Vism 329,11 (Vism-mhṭ S° II 156,9) = As 201,19 = Nidd-a II 61,23; instr. ~ena pattabbā etā samāpattiyo, Vism 329,18 = Paṭis-a 556,9 = As 201,26 (E° vattabbā) = Nidd-a II 61,30; gen. kasiṇādi-~assa pākāṭattā taṁ avatvā suttantesu vutta-rūpasaññādisamatikkamo vutto, Paṭis-a 553,29; °vasena, Vism 329,20 = Paṭis-a 556,11 = As 201,28 = Nidd-a II 61,32; — °bhūta, *m/n.*; *n.* ~aṇi ākāśa-nañcāyatanā, Moh 176,28.

ārammaṇa-samatikkamana, *n.*, = *prec.*; jhānassa °mattam tattha hoti, Vism 239,5 (Vism-mhṭ S° II 15,3 foll.).

ārammaṇa-sampaticchana, *n.*, receiving of the objects; vipākamanodhātuyā °mattakam eva, As 272,5; dūre pi °samatthā dibbā pasādasotadhātu hoti, Paṭis-a 353,21 ≠ Vism 423,19.

ārammaṇa-sāraggāha, *m.*, seizure of the real essence of an object; ~o ... etaṁ jinaputtānaṁ karaniyaṁ, Mil 178,2.

ārammaṇa-(sutta), *n.*, title of S III 266,11-25 and 275,25—276,8 (accord. to the uddāna, ib. 278,20).

ārammaṇākāra, *m.*, mode of an object; nīlādivasena ~aṇi gahetvā, Vism 437,28.

ārammaṇātikamma, *m.*, transcending or surmounting of the objects; abl. ~ato catasso pi bhavanti imā, Vism 338,30°,34 = As 209,24° = Abhidh-av 103,24°; cf. Moh 33,18; — °bhāvanā, *f.*, development

by means of transcending the objects; visuddhibhāva-nānukkamavasena hi lokuttaram appanaṁ pāpunāti, °vasena āruppaṁ, Vism 239,3 (cf. Vism-mhṭ S° II 177,3).

ārammaṇādhigahita, *m/n.*, the object being seized (one of the four different kinds of uppanna 'arisen'); Vism 689,5; pubbhāge anuppajjāmanam pi kilesajātāram ārammaṇassa adhigahitattā eva aparabhāge ekantena uppattito ~uppannan ti vuccati, ib. 689,10 (Vism-mhṭ S° III 615,8) = Paṭis-a 173,5 ≠ Pj II 6,28; cf. Mp II 46,12,15-20; 47,5; Vibh-a 299,12, 14-19,31.

ārammaṇādhīpati, *m.*, the dominant influence of the objects (opp. saṁjāta°); see LEDI SADAW: On the Philosophy of Relations, JPTS 1915/16 p. 36, and NATHMAL TATIA: Causation in Pāli Buddhism, p. 195 ('dominant epistemological condition'); Dukap 11,11 foll.; 44,13 foll.; 62,32 foll.; 87,20 foll.; 97,11 foll.; 112,23 foll.; 128,1 foll.; 140,32 foll.; 160,20 foll.; 183,24 foll.; 211,1 foll.; 226,27 foll.; 241,26 foll.; 251,31 foll.; 270,25 foll.; 296,28 foll.; 310,10 foll.; 321,8 foll.; 330,11 foll.; 343,18 foll.; 360,16 foll.; Tikap 157,24-31 (Tikap-a 22,5; 31,20 foll.; 285,23; 298,25); — *nom. sg.* yaṁ pana dhammaṁ garuṁ katvā arūpadhammā pavattanti, so nesaṁ ~i, Vism 534,10 ≠ Tikap-a 13,14; garukātabbatthēna ~i balavakāraṇatthēna ārammaṇūpanissayo, Vism 536,18 (Vism-mhṭ S° III 292,16) = Tikap-a 15,32; kāmāvacarakusale c' ettha ~i saṁjātādhīpati ti dve pi adhipatayo labbhanti, As 213,9 (cf. Moh 34,9); dvisu dhamassacittesu saṁjātādhīpati yeva labbhanti, no ~i, As 259,1; ~i pana jātibhedato kusala-akusala-vipākā-kiriya-rūpa-nibbānānaṁ vasena chabbidho, Tikap-a 32,4; akusalo pana ~i nāma lobhasahagata-cittupphādo vuccati, ib. 33,1; ~i ca ārammaṇūpanissayagahaṇena gahito hoti yeva, ib. 307,23; cf. Abhidh-av 134,26; Moh 43,34; 323,22-24; 349,36-37; acc. *sg.* ~im katvā, As 359,8 ad Dhs § 1034 'adhipatim'; instr. *sg.* ~inā saddhim nānattam akatvā, Vism 536,14 = Tikap-a 15,29; loc. *sg.* ~imhi, Tikap-a 32,28; — °vasena, As 415,28; Vibh-a 394,12; Tikap-a 290,15; 291,9,12,14; 293,29; 298,22; 302,29; 347,21; 349,3; 351,2; in a long cpd., see Sv 761,13; Ps I 246,13; Spk III 181,16; Paṭis-a 178,14; Vibh-a 221,29; Tikap-a 62,3 foll.; 303,26; Abhidh-av 135,31; Moh 333,4 foll.; — *ifc. v.* kiriyā° (Tikap-a 33,10), kusalā° (ib. 32,31), vipākā° (ib. 33,4,7), hetā° (Abhidh-av 135,37); — °ārammaṇūpanissaya, *dv.*; *nom. pl.* ~ā pana na labbhanti, Tikap-a 313,33; instr. *pl.* garuṁ katvā assādanakāle ~ehi, Vism 541,32 = Vibh-a 147,14; gen. *pl.* ~ānaṁ viseso, Vism-mhṭ S° III 292,16; °paccaya, see Tikap-a 60,19; As 310,8 and Paṭis-a 335,25; 336,23; — °kāla, *m.*, the time of the object-predominance; vatthuno °vasena, Tikap-a 293,30; — °niddesa, *m.*, analysis of the object-predominance; Tikap-a 272,5-6; — °paccaya, *m.*, condition of object-predominance; *nom. sg.* rāsinā + ~o hoti, Tikap-a 32,30,35; 33,2,8,11,14,18; instr. *sg.* ~ena paccayo hoti, ib. 31,27 (E° ādhipaccayena) ad Tikap 2,21; cf. Vism-mhṭ S° III 284,12 ad Vism 534,12 'adhipatipaccayena'; *nom. pl.* lokuttarakusalāni pana kāmāvacaraṇāṇasampayuttajavanānaṁ eva ~ā honti, Moh 323,31; — °paccayatā, *f. abstr.* of *prec.*; instr. nibbānaṁ ~āya attani anavajjadharme nāmeti, As



392,28 = Paṭis-a 109,20 = Sv 978,1; cf. Moh 112,4; — °bhāva, *m. abstr.*; garukātabbāṃ ~ena, Moh 323,22.

ārammaṇānantara, *dv.*, object and immediacy or proximity; *instr. pl.* ~ehi asammisso, Vism 537,8 ≠ Tikap-a 16,28; — upanissayapaccayo ti °pakatūpanissayavasena tividho, Abhidh-av 134,25; — °samanantarapaccayena paccayo, Kv-a 152,3; cf. Tikap-a 287,10.

ārammaṇānubhavana, *n.*, enjoying of the objects; cf. itthā°, and anitthā°, Vism 461,19,22.

ārammaṇānumajjana, *n.*, pondering over and over the objects; °lakkhaṇo vicāro, Vism 142,7 (Vism-mhṭ S° I 243,11-13); Paṭis-a 181,29; Sp 144,18 (Sp-ṭ B° 1960 I 359,26-27); As 114,30; Abhidh-av 18,22; Moh 12,12.

ārammaṇānvaya, *m.*, inference from the object; *instr. sg.* ~ena ubho ekavavatthanā, Vism 641,21° (E° here ārammaṇānv°) = 694,32° (E° here ārammaṇānv°, *metri causa*; cf. paccakkhato ditthassa ārammaṇassa anvayena anugamanena, ib. 643,21-22), quoted from Paṭis I 58,24° (E° ārammaṇānv° = Paṭis-a 259,36; *v. l.* ārammaṇānv°, following the object).

ārammaṇābhīmukha, *m/n.*, turned to or confronted with the objects; *m. pl.* cattāro khandhā nāmaṃ, te hi ~ā namanti, As 392,24 = Sv 977,35 ≠ Paṭis-a 109,18; / ~am satim thapayitvā, Ud-a 188,13; *adv.* nāman ti ~am namanato vedanādayo tayokhandhā, Vism 558,23; ~am namanato cittassa ca natihetuto sabbam pi arūpaṃ 'nāman' ti vuccati, Pj I 78,29; *ifc.* ānāpānā° (Vism 291,15); — °ṇamaṇa, *n.*, bending because of facing the objects; *abl. sg.* ~ato namanatthēna nāmaṃ, Vism 587,21 (~am ārammaṇena vinā appavatti, tena namanatthēna nāmakaraṇatthēna vā, Vism-mhṭ S° III 398,9) = Nidd-a II 102,11; cf. Moh 112,2; — °ppavattasati, *m/n.*, with mindfulness being turned to the objects; *gen. pl.* niccaṃ ~līnam etaṃ adhivacanam, Ps I 190,18 ad M 143,20 'upaṭṭhitasati'; — °bhāva, *m. abstr.*; sati pi me ~ena upaṭṭhitā ahoṣi, Mp IV 88,1; (manasikāro) °paccupaṭṭhāno, Vism 466,31 (Vism-mhṭ S° III 111,12) = As 133,12 = Moh 16,29.

ārammaṇābhīmukhī, *m/n.*, = *prec.*; in *cpd.* with °bhāva, Sp 141,12 = Ps I 124,9 (sati pi ~ena upaṭṭhitā ahoṣi).

ārammaṇika, *m/n.*, belonging to an object (see Abhidh-s trsl. p. 2); only *ifc. v.* chaḷ° (Abhidh-av 47,17°), tad° (ib. 53,2° with *v. l.* ~aka), tilakkhaṇā° (Vibh-a 155,8), tejokasina° (Mhv-ṭ 232,32), pañcā° (Abhidh-av 34,24°; 47,16°), rūpā° (ib. 47,15°), lakkhaṇā° (Vism 275,33; Vibh-a 406,4; Paṭis-a 35,8,10; Sp 413,15; Ps IV 59,14; 60,21; 75,14; Ud-a 361,7; Nidd-a II 104,4).

ārammaṇiya, *m/n.*, 1. *v. l.* for *prec.*, see Nidd-a II 104 n. 3; 2. *w. r.* for ārammaṇiya, *q. v.*

ārammaṇūpanijjhāna, *n.*, *lit.* 'looking at, thinking over an object'; reflection on, meditation upon an object; *nom. sg.* (jhānaṃ) ~am lakkhaṇūpanijjhānaṃ ti duvidhaṃ hoti, Sp 146,1-11; Mp II 41,3-14; Vv-a 38,10; Bv-a 45,2-8; Paṭis-a 183,33—184,7; 281,4; As 167,9-19; *acc. sg.* jhāyassu ~am, Th-a II 176,11; *instr. sg.* ~ena aṭṭhatimsārammaṇāni, Ps I 195,25;

Spk III 111,15; Mp III 266,20; dhīrā paṇḍitā ~ena lakkhaṇūpanijjhānaena cā ti dvīhi jhānehi jhāyino, Spk I 65,12; cf. 67,8; Pj I 239,25; Dh-p-a I 230,13; Vv-a 213,2; Th-a I 108,28; 115,4; 192,22; III 98,27; *abl. sg.* ~ato paccanīkajjhāpanato vā jhānaṃ, Vism 150,1 (Vism-mhṭ S° I 257,1) = As 167,20 = Moh 173,21 (MAUNG TIN: examining closely; NĀMAJOL: lighting); aṭṭha samāpattiyo nīvaraṇāḍipaccanīkajjhāpanato ~ato ca jhānaṃ ti vuccati, Pj II 123,5 ≠ Nidd-a II 146,26; paṭhamajjhānādikam pana ~ato paṭinijjhāpanato vā jhānaṃ ti vuccati, Bv-a 45,5; ~ato lakkhaṇūpanijjhānato ca paccanīkajjhāpanato vā jhānaṃ ti veditabbam, Paṭis-a 184,7; cf. As 167,20; Ap-a 196,21-28 = Pj II 123,2-8; *loc. sg.* ~e lakkhaṇūpanijjhāne ca nirato, Th-a I 60,9; — °vasena, Th-a II 25,7; 78,4; Nidd-a I 111,1; °(a)ṭṭhena, Paṭis-a 281,8; 298,27; — °sārīkkhāta, *m/n.*, so-called ā°; lakkhaṇūpanijjhāna~ehi jhānehi jhāyati, Ja V 251,18°.

ārammaṇūpanijjhāpana, *n.*, *v. l.* of *prec.*; Pj II 123, n. 3.

ārammaṇūpanijjhāyana, *n.*, reflecting on, meditating upon an object; *ifc. v.* kasiṇā° (Sp 146,3; cf. Spk I 67,14).

ārammaṇūpanissaya, *m.*, sufficing condition of object (NYANATILOKA: object-decisive-support); Dukap 13,25 foll.; 46,31 foll.; 66,4 foll.; 78,4 foll.; 98,11 foll.; 113,23 foll.; 128,29 foll.; 142,12 foll.; 162,8 foll.; 186,20 foll.; 211,27 foll.; 229,1 foll.; 253,9 foll.; 273,30 foll.; 298,20 foll.; 311,14 foll.; 332,3 foll.; 345,1 foll.; Tikap 165,4; 166,24; 167,2,21 (Tikap-a 16,1; 298,25; 348,4); *nom. sg.* (upanissayapaccayo) ~o anantarūpanissayo pakatūpanissayo ti tividho hoti, Vism 536,6; cf. Tikap-a 15,20; 256,8; 286,6; Abhidh-s 38,7; 38,9 (ālambaṇū°); Abhidh-av 134,25; Moh 325,22; 349,11 foll.; garukātabbatthēna ārammaṇādhipati balavakāraṇatthēna ~o, Vism 536,18 = Moh 325,28; *acc. sg.* na sabbhe kusālakusālavākatā ~am labhanti, Tikap-a 249,30; vatthum ~am katvā uppannākusalam, ib. 292,24; — °vasena, Tikap-a 293,12,15; 302,10,26; 303,25; 349,8; 351,4; — *ifc. v.* ārammaṇādhipati° (*dv.*); — °lakkhaṇa, *n.*, characteristic of object-decisive; *instr. sg.* ~ena upanissayapaccaye saṅghaṃ gacchati, Tikap-a 298,28; upanissaye, ib. 299,11.

ārammaṇokkantika, (*m/n.*), skipping an object; *nom. sg.* sukhumaṃ ... jhānokkantikam ~am, Ps II 256,14 ad M I 218,12.

ārammaṇa, *n.*, *v. l.* of °ṇa.

āraṇa, *m. [ts.]*, howling, roaring; *ifc. v.* sāgarā° (Mhv LXXII 313 n.); cf. āraṇa.

Āravāla (or °la), *m.*, *v. l.* for Ar° (*q. v.*); Visnū 207,27; Nidd-a II 44,2; Bv-a 32,28; Mhv 113,25.

āraha, *m/n.*, *metr.* for ār° (*q. v.*); bahuvivīdhagihinam ~āni, D III 163,21° (*v. l.* ār°; Sv 936,3 °gihi tad-ārahāni); — *ifc. v.* an-°, tad-° (Ja V 393,9°,27°).

[āraha(t), *m/n.*, doubtless a misprint for ār°; ~ante va dakkhiṇā, D II 266,12°; cf. arahantesu tādisu, ib. 266,13°.]

ārā, *f. [ts.]*, an owl; Abh 528 b (cammakārānam cammavedhane py~, Abh-sūci p. 41); Pay fol. je v. 3 (araṇam ~ āra) ad Mogg-v V 50 (cammakārānam vedhanabhaṇḍam, Mogg-p); cf. āra; — °patha, *m.*, *v. l.* for āra-patha, *q. v.*



<sup>2</sup>ārā, ind. [sa. ārat; cf. ārakā], *far off, far from, remote, distant*; Abh 1157 b (= dūrā and ārakā; Abh-sūci: sattamyatthe nipāto); Kacc 277; Rūp 301; Bālāv § 12, p. 27,23; Mogg-v II 28; Mogg-p 63,12; Sadd 921,2; 1. *ado.*, ~ singhāmi vārijaṃ, S I 204,31\* (= dūre, Spk I 298,8) = Ja III 308,20\*; evam ācinato dukkhaṃ ~ nibbānaṃ vuccati, S IV 73,23\* *fol.* (evarūpassa puggalassa nibbānaṃ nāma dūre pavuccati, Spk II 384,18; *opp.* santike nibbānaṃ) = Th 795 (Th-a III 42,31\*; 44,10\*; *text and cl.* nibbāna v°); kummaggapaṭipannānaṃ ~ saṃyojanakkhavo, Sn 736 (v. l. arā); ~ dūre na idha kadāci atthi, Ja IV 35,16\* (*cl.* ~ dūre ti aññamaññahevaca-naṃ, atidūre ti vā dassenti ti evam āha); adhammi-kam niccavidhamsakāriṇaṃ ~ vivajjeyya naro vicak-khaṇo, ib. 58,19\*; ~ santo saṃvasanti manasā, ib. 217,17\*; ~ pāsamaṃ na bujjhi tvaṃ, ib. 425,22\* (*cl.* dūrato va); kacci ~ amittā te chāyā dakkhinato-riva, ib. 428,4\* = 6\*; dhāvanti disvā ~ va, Ras II 23,4\*; 2. *prep. with abl.*, ūhate citte ~ cittaṃ samādhimhā, M I 116,13,23 (Ps I 83,6) = A IV 87,22,27 = Nidd I 394,7; ~ so thāvareyyamhā pāpadiṭṭhi anādaro, A II 23,14\* (Mp III 30,16); kacci ~ pamādamhā, Sn 156 (v. l. ~o; Pj I 203,10-13); sahanandi amaccehi ~ saṃyojanakkhayaṃ, It 73,6\* (ūhi vitakkehi abhībūto puggalo saṃyojanakkhayaṃ arahattato dūre, It-a II 70,7-8); āsavā tassa vaddhanti, ~ so āsavakkhayaṃ, Dh-p 253 (Dhp-a III 376,18\* v. l. āro; ib. 377,5 so arahattasaṃ-khātā āsavakkhayaṃ ~ dūrā gato va hoti), *quoted* Sv 224,24, Spk II 52,22, Mp II 184,24 and Ud-a 177,17; cf. *Gāndhārī Dharmapada* 339; ~ tuvaṃ makkaṭa jhānaḥmūmiyā, Ja I 449,5\* (*cl.* tvaṃ pana tiracchā-nayoniko ~ jhānaḥmūmiyā dūre, thito); ~ arā (*metr.*) saṃyame tādisamhā, Ja V 78,8\* (*cl.* tādisamhā purisā ~ ārā saṃyame dūrādūro virameyya, parivajjeyyā ti attho); ~ amittā vyavajanti tehi āsivisā vā-riva sattusaṃghā, ib. 82,5\* (*cl.* tehi guyhamantehi na-rehi ~); tad appapañhā dirasañhu ~, Ja VI 214,20\* (*cl.* dirasañhu nippaṇhā brāhmaṇā ~ te dhammato); ~ va Cīnaraṭṭhā ca āgacchanti mamaṃ ghaṃam, Ap 359,2; mettādhāvanāya patiṭṭhitattā himsato ~ va thito, Dh-p-a III 398,4.

ārā-cāra, m., a life *far from (evil)*; yāvajjivāṃ arahanto abrahmacariyaṃ pahāya brahmacārī, ~viratā methunā gāmadhammā ..., A IV 389,2 *fol.* (cf. I 211, n. 2; III 348, n. 2); *but prob. v. l. for next.*

ārā-cārī(n), m/n., *living far from (evil), leading a virtuous life*; m. nom. sg. brahmacārī ~ virato methunā gāmadhammā, D I 4,10 (v. l. anācārī); 63,27; M I 179,28 (v. l. anācārī, see 546,16); 268,3; 345,10; III 33,24; A I 211,35 (E<sup>c</sup> anācārī; v. l. ācāra-); II 209,3 (E<sup>c</sup> arācārī); III 216,9; 348,2 (v. l. ānācārī); IV 249,21 (v. l. anācārī); V 138,4 (v. l. anācārī, ācārī, ācārācārī); 205,1 (v. l. ānācārī, ācārī); Pp 57,28 (E<sup>c</sup> anācārī); *acc. sg.* ajjatagge maṃ āyasmanto brahmacārīṃ dhāretha ~ini, A III 216,5 (v. l. anācārī); *nom. pl.* ~ino, ib. 216,21; ~i, A I 211,35 (E<sup>c</sup> anācārī); ib. IV 249,19 (v. l. anācārī); S<sup>c</sup> ārācārīno; *acc. pl.* brahmacārīno dhāretu ~ino, ib. III 216,14; — *commented* Sv 72,10 (abrahmacariyato dūra-cārī), Ps II 206,17 (*id.*), Np II 326,5 (abr<sup>c</sup> dūrācārī), Pp-a 236,31 (E<sup>c</sup> anācārī ti abr<sup>c</sup> dūrācārī); *cf. also* Mp-ṭ I 453,26 *fol.*

Ārāṭa, m., see Ālāra.

ārādesa, m., (Gr.) the substitution of āra(a), e. g. satthu: satthāro; Kacc-v 205—209; Rūp 160, 161, 165, 166; Sadd 667,28; 669,17 *fol.*; — °-ābhāva, m., *absence of ā*; Rūp 168.

ārādha [ts.], (a) m., *homage (with dat. or acc.)*; ~o me rañño or ~o me rājānaṃ, Kacc-v 279; Pay *fol.* gah 6 ad Mogg II 27; cf. Kārikā-sn C<sup>c</sup> 176,1; (b) *m/n.*, *paying homage*; ~o 'haṃ rañño or ~o 'haṃ rājānaṃ, Sadd 696,2-3; — °-āpekha, m/n., *desiring to render homage*; ~o mañjunā sarena gāyi, Vin I 346,12.

ārādhaka, m/n. [ts.], (a) *who obtains, accomplishes or fulfils; successful, eager, energetic*; (b) *pleasing, satisfying; propitiating*; m. nom. sg. aññatitthi-yapubbo ~o hoti, Vin I 70,2 *fol.*; kuddho ~o hoti, kuddho hoti garahiyo, ib. V 219,1\* ≠ 4\* (Sp I 394, 13-17); sace imaṃ dhammaṃ bhavaṃ yeva Gotamo ~o abhaviṣsa, M I 491,36 *fol.* (= sampādako paripū-rako, Ps III 201,15); (na) ~o hoti ñāyaṃ dhammaṃ kusalaṃ, M II 181,34 *fol.*; 197,6 *fol.* (Ps III 443,25-26) = S V 19,1 *fol.* (Spk III 132,1-2) = A I 69,16,20 (Mp II 143,5-7) = M II 243,2 *fol.* (Mil-ṭ 35,36—36,2; E<sup>c</sup> samu-ddhako?) *instead of* sampādako; saddho ~o hoti no asaddho +, A V 329,5-8; 333,11-15; 335,24-28 (Mp V 81,19), *quoted* Vism 227,23 *fol.*; titthiyavattānaṃ pa-ripūraṇena ~o paritosako, Sp 994,1 (b); abhinnaṃ vā parabalassa bheṭṭā bhinnassa vā sakabalassa ~o, Ja V 118,20\*; *acc. sg.* arahanto ... ~aṃ puggalaṃ ariyadhammena punanti, Ja IV 78,9\*; *gen. dat. sg.* rājā nāma yassa kassaci ~assa pasāditvā varitaṃ varam datvā kāmēna tappayati M II 227,8,10 (b); *nom. pl.* bhikkhū (brahmacārīno) ~ā, M I 491,36 *fol.*; — *f. nom. sg.* evaṃ me puttassa ~ikā bhavissasi, Dh-p-a III 290,20 = Vv-a 220,15 (b); *nom. pl.* bhikkhuniyo (brahmacārīniyo) ~ikā, M I 492,7 *fol.*; ~ikā ca honti saṅgāhikā lajjiniyo, Sp 275,18; — *ifc. v. ati-*° (Sp 1000,14), an-° (+ Sp 991,12,23; 992,13,34).

ārādhana, f. [ts.], *prkr. ārahaṇā, but in a different meaning*; (a) *effecting, accomplishment, achievement, success*; (b) *attainment, acquirement (of favour)*; (c) *satisfaction, contentment*; see citta°; (d) *paying honour, respect, homage, worship, propitiation*; Abh 887 a (*syns.* sādhana, patti, paritosana); Sadd 484,17; 493,28; — (a) *nom. sg. f.* kathāṃ ~ā hoti, kathāṃ hoti virādhana, D II 287,11\* (= sampādanā, Sv 740,14); micchattam āganma virādhanaṃ hoti, no ~ā, A V 211,24—212,18 (= na sampādanā na pari-pūrakāritā hoti, Mp V 69,22); cf. Yōgav 7,2,18,28 *etc.*; n. aññathā ~aṃ nāma n' atthi, Mp V 22,26 (v. l. ~ā = Spk III 169,32; cf. Mp-ṭ B<sup>c</sup> II 454,16); *acc. sg.* uggaṇṇaṃ ~aṃ sutvā, Ap-a 349,25; ~am eva esati, Cp-a 54,33; *dat. sg.* brāhmaṇā pañca dhamine paññāpenti puññassa kiriyāya kusalassa ~āya, M II 199,5 *fol.*; 204,13 *fol.*; (b) *instr. sg.* Mahājanakaraṇho deviyā ~ena, Ap-a 205,1; *loc. sg.* rañño ~e amhākaṃ ko bhāro, Ja IV 427,19; (d) *uiddis'* ~aṃ sammā Laṅkīdena katamā tadā, Mhv LVII 36; iti ~aṃ katvā dūtaṃ pāhesi sabbadhi, ib. LXXXIX 56; iti Yatipati tass' ~aṃ paggaheṭvā, Samantak 589; sādāram ~am akāsi, Att XI 3; tas-miṃ ~am karonte, Jinak 79,32; mahātheram ~aṃ katvā vasāpesum, ib. 114,19; mam' ~atthaṃ araṇṇaṃ

pavisitvā, Ud-a 185,8; Buddhabhāvaṃ sevetukāmo tassa ~attham, Cp-a 54,35; mahābrahmuno ~atthāya kattabbam, Ja V 207,23; ~atthāya = mānanabhāvāya, Sp 629,30; — *i.e.* v. aññā°, an-°, cittā° (Spk III 169,34; Ap-a 229,14), devatā° (Att VI 10°), dhātu-° (Jinak 80,7-8), sajjanā° (Mhv LXXIV 207).

ārādhaniya, *m/n.*, *ger.* of ārādheti [ts.], *to be attained, obtained or accomplished; m. nom. sg. ~o dhammo āradhaviyena +, Vin III 102,32 foll.* (= sakkā āradhetum sampādetum, nibbattetun ti attho, Sp 504,1-2); *n. acc. sg. kāyena vācā manasā ~am* (— — — —) *esati*, Cp 43 (sabbathāpi kāyavacīmanokammehi yathā so ārādhito hoti, evam ~am ārādhanam eva esati gavesati, Cp-a 54,31-33); — *i.e.* v. an-° (+ Sp 993,13), dur-° (Ja II 233,14).

ārādhayati, *pr.* 3 *sg.*, *see* ārādheti.

ārādhika, *m/n.*, (a) = ārādhaka; *m. saddhā* ce na saddhikā, ~o no assaddho, Peṭ 71,5 (E° saddhā ve nandikā ~o, no tassa saddho?); *cf.* A V 329,5; (b) *w. r.* for ārādhita, *q. v.*

ārādhita, *m/n.*, *pp.* of next [ts., but *cf.* BHS ārāgita], (a) *accomplished, fulfilled, effected; (b) attained, favoured; (c) satisfied, pleased, propitiated; (d) honoured, worshipped, revered; — (d) m. nom. sg. ~o me sambuddho*, Ap 298,18; ~o 'mhi sugatam Gotamaṃ Sākyapungavaṃ, Ap 351,5 (*used in active sense or w. r. for ārādhiko in the meaning of 'paying homage'?*); ~o mahāvīro mayā suppaṭipattiyā, ib. 578,5 (*w. r.* ārādhiko), *quoted* Th-a 97,17; sammā paṭipattipūjāya ~o bhavēyya, Ud-a 182,30; Sākyakulappaśākena Kāḷudāyina ~o bhagavatā ..., Ap-a 541,19 (*so* C° SHB, *but* E° ~ena Bhagavato); *so* pi ~o tena Kaṇḍuvethinaruttamo, Mhv XLVII 7; ~o surādhī, Samantak 8; ~o me karuṇāguṇaggo, ib. 484; ~o Sacca-katāpasena, ib. 778; *nom. pl. yam ariyadhammena punanti vaddhā ~ā samacariyāya santo*, Ja IV 76,29°; nekadhā ~ā tena taṃ gāmaṃ samupāgamaṃ, Mhv LXIV 11; — (a) *f. āyasmatā jātiyā sattavassen' eva aññā ~ā*, Pj I 75,28; *tayā aññā ~ā*, Ud-a 178,1; — °-*citta, m/n.*, (c) = āradhacitta, *q. v.*; *m. nom. sg. arahattapattiyā ~o*, Ud-a 185,10; *sattā tassa paṇḍavyākaraṇena ~o*, Th-a II 202,19; *instr. sg. parā therassa ariyavamsa-paṭipattiyā ~ena bhagavatā bhāsita*, ib. III 66,15; *gen. sg. vatta-paṭivattiyā ~assa (tassa) santike*, Sp 417,27; *vattasampadāya ca ~assa attano adhippāyo niveditabbo*, Pj I 39,28; *nom. pl. payirupāsānāya ~ā kiñci vattu-kāmā honti*, Spk I 332,2 ≠ Th-a II 19,13 (*w. r.* ārādhika); — *i.e.* *guṇā°* (Saddh 510); — °-*sādhumanti(n), m/n.*, (b) *favoured by good ministers; m. acc. sg. kumāram ~inam mahādāyam Paṇḍunarinda-vamsajam vidhāya*, Dāth I 7; — °-*ādhikāra, m/n.*, (a) *who has fulfilled his duty; Sumedho bodhisatto maggasodhanādihi ~o*, Mhv-t 55,17 (v. l. katā°).

ārādheti (a), and ārādhayati (b), *pr.* 3 *sg.* [*caus.* of ā + vrādh; but *cf.* BHS ārāgayati, *prob. in contradistinction to virāgayati*], 1. *to accomplish, achieve, effect, carry to a successful end, succeed, fulfil, come to the plenitude of (with acc. rei: aññam, attham, ñāyam, (sad) dhammaṃ, maggaṃ, sīlāṃ, silasampadam)*; 2. *to attain, obtain, acquire (with acc. rei: aññam, amataṃ, arahattaṃ, nibbānaṃ, dakkhiṇam, dānam, dhanam)*; *to get, conciliate, win the favour*

*or grace of (with acc. personae: ācariyaṃ, garuṃ, tāpasam, dhītaram, rājānam, satthāram)*; 3. *to please, satisfy, propitiate (with acc. rei: cittaṃ — cf. āradhacitta, āradhitacitta, and cittārādhanā; with acc. personae: e. g. Tathāgataṃ, dārake, mahājanam, mitte, sassum, sāmikam)*; 4. *to honour, revere, worship (sambuddham)*; — *pr.* (a) 3 *sg.* *so* ce codako bhikkhu anuyogena viññūnam sabrahmacārinam cittaṃ (na) ~eti, Vin I 173,9,11; (na) pañhassa veyyākaraṇena cittaṃ ~eti, D I 175,14-15 (pañhāvissajjanena mahājanassa cittaṃ paritoseti yeva, Sv 360,12); *katamo te (ayam me) puggalo cittaṃ (n') ~eti*, M I 341,14—342,5 = II 159,17—160,14 (= sampādeti paripūreti gaṇhāti pasādeti, Ps III 10,10); *appamatto samāno silasampadam + ~eti*, M I 193,10—197,27; 200,33—203,18 (= sampādeti paṭilabhati, Ps II 232,6); *ditthe va dhamme paṭihacca aññam ~eti* ..., S V 69,19 *foll.*; 237,8-12; 285,14-17; 314,17-20 (Spk III 143,19-20), *quoted* Pj II 47,11 (*but* paṭigacc' eva); Ap-a 139,12-13 (paṭigacc' eva) ≠ Th-a I 13,10-11; *iti paripuram paripurakārī ~eti padesaṃ padesakārī ~eti*, S V 201,7-8 (Spk III 235,34—236,2) = A I 235,11-12 (Mp II 349,22-24); *sammattakārī aññam ~eti*, Mil 191,15 (Mil-t 33,8-9); *yathā itthi sāmikassa santaken' eva dhanena sāmikam ~eti toseti pasādeti* ..., ib. 210,13 *foll.*; *kāyena vācāya manasā dhanam ~eti*, ib. 280,25; *puggalo kaṇho (sukko) ... nibbānam ~eti*, Nett 158,12,16,28,30; ~e (*so* E° *metri causa*, *but* B° S° ~eti; *or perh. opt. from a form ārādhati* ?) *nikaṭtipaṇṇo bako kakkaṭṭakā-m-iva*, Ja I 223,27° (*cl.* ~eti ti paṭilabhati); *na me so Kurudhammo cittaṃ ~eti*, Ja II 372,6 ≠ 373,8; 376,7; Th-a II 131,14; Mp I 76,13; *kasmā pana taṃ rājānam sīlāṃ na ~eti*, Ja II 372,7 ≠ 381,7; *attham ~eti sampādeti paripūreti*, Mp II 119,24 *ad* A I 61,7 *foll.* 'anubhoti'; *dāyakānam cittaṃ ~eti*, Ud-a 228,24; *inaṇati cittaṃ ~eti somanassam karoti ti maṇi*, Ap-a 463,25; *jīvitam pana anapekkhitvā duggatena mayā dinnadānadavayam eva ~eti*, Thūp 101,8-9; *1 sg. tesāham cittaṃ ~emi pañhassa veyyākaraṇena*, M II 10,27,31 (= gaṇhāmi sampādeṃ paripūreṃ, Ps III 242,14); ~emi sakam cittaṃ vivajjemi anesanaṃ, Ap 67,10 (= pasādeṃ, Ap-a 343,10), *quoted* Vism 42,29° (~emi ti ādito paṭṭhāya rādheṃ, vase vattemi ti attho, Vism-mhṭ S° I 105,19); 3 *pl.* (na) paṭipannā ~enti, D I 175,22,29 (= pūretum sakkonti, sabbākāreṇa pana pūrenti, paṭipattipūraṇena Gotamassa cittaṃ ~enti, Sv 360,27); *sabbe va accantaniṭṭham nibbānam ~enti udāhu ekacce n' ~enti*, M III 4,24-25; *nanu (hañci) atthi keci sañighassa dānam (pañiyam) datvā dakkhiṇam ~enti*, Kv 551,20 *foll.* = 557,2 *foll.* (sampādeṃti appamattikāya pi dakkhiṇāya mahantaṃ phalaṃ pāpupanti, Kv-a 168,16); *asañkheyyā pi sattā amataṃ ~enti*, Mp IV 112,2 = Ud-a 303,27; *āradhaviyā c' imam dhananiṃ ~enti*, Ja IV 131,14; (b) 3 *sg.* *yathā nara ~ayati rājānam, pūjāṃ labhati bhattuso*, Ja VI 298,11° (= ~eti, *cl.*), *quoted* Sadd 139,29; 153,29; 660,22; 3 *pl.* ~ayanti saddhammam yogakkhemam anuttarami, It 111,21° (= sādheṃti sampādeṃti, It-a II 163,10); — *part.* (a) *arahattam ~ento*, Spk III 143,20; *vatta-paṭivatthehi ācariyūpajjhāye ~ento vihāsi*, Th-a I 168,16; *rañño cittaṃ ~ento*, Ja III 116,14; *mitte ~ento toseto*, Ja IV 274,22° *ad* 274,13° 'mittābhiraḍhi'; ~ento ca

dānādisamgahehi mahājanam, Mhv L 61; / s. sā sāmi-kam -enti, Ap-a 507,10; (b) -ayanto nāthassa vanavasena mānasam, Vism 73,26 (= anunayanto, Vism-mhṭ S<sup>e</sup> I 144,19); -ayanto nipuṇam sakkaccaṃ tam upatthahi, Mhv XLVII 42; kātum attānusāsanaṃ -ayam anicchantam, ib. LVII 34; -ayanta sataṃ nivattimsu yathāruṇim, ib. LIX 48; med. vatta-sampattiyaṃ garuṃ -ayamānena sāyam vanditvā yāhi ti vissajjitena gantabbam, Vism 101,7; — *imper.* (a) kamasukkena maṃ -ehi, Sih 64,5; -entu hito-pāyam accanta-sukhasādhanaṃ, Nāmar-p 1340; (b) saññāvupasaṃsaṃ sukhaṃ -ayāhi nibbānaṃ, Thī 6 (= -ehi, Thī-a 13,8); *cf.* -ayāntu, Asoka, Girnar V I 12; — *pol.* (a) 3 sg. seyyathā pi bhikkhu ... aññaṃ -eyya, M I 71,20 = 77,19 (Ps I 32,33) ≠ A III 192,17 (= arahattaṃ pāpuṇeyya, Mp III 298,8), *quoted* Sp 166,22 and Vism 426,34; *cf.* also Peṭ 80,3; paññānaṃ veyyākaraṇaṃ cittaṃ -eyya, M I 85,20; 143,17; II 31,28 (= paritoseyya, Ps II 55,28) = S V 109,31; 112,20 (Spk III 169,32) = A V 50,20 (Mp V 22,25); vasanto vā na -eyya nāyam dhammaṃ kusalaṃ, M I 514,32—522,32 (= na sampādeyya na paṭipajjeyya, Ps III 226,17); 2 sg. -eyyāsi, Sv 700,33 *ad* D II 265,4 'pasādeyyāsi'; 1 sg. cittaṃ (na) -eyyam, D I 118,6; 120,4; M II 31,30; (b) 3 sg. -aye dakkhiṇeyyehi tādi, Sn 488 d = 509 b (= sampādaye sodhaye, mahapphalam hutam kareyya na aññathā ti attho, Pj II 415,9-11); -aye maggā isippaveditaṃ, Dh 281 (atthāṅgikam maggaṃ -eyya, Dh-a III 417,11), *quoted* Nett 183,8<sup>a</sup> and Peṭ 70,14<sup>a</sup>; 2 sg. app-eva -aye dakkhiṇeyye, Ja IV 381,8<sup>a</sup> (= -eyyāsi labheyyāsi, *cl.*); 1 sg. -ayeyyam sambuddham, Ap 298,8; — *aor.* (a) 3 sg. na so bhikkhu bhagavato cittaṃ -esi, S II 107,19 (Spk II 119,17-20) ≠ Pj I 76,3; Th-a I 40,18; Ap-a 274,2; Nidd-a II 86,5 (= tosesi, Nidd II 47,30); Mil 25,5 (= tuṭṭhāpesi, Mil-t 7,25); tāpasam vatta-sampadāya -esi, Ja VI 178,27; -esi ca sabbehi pa-yogehi nārādhīpaṃ, Mhv XLVII 5; 3 pl. opammehi Tathāgataṃ -esum tosesum pasādesum, Mil 210,10 *fol.*; (b) 3 sg. -ayi (*metr.*) so nibbānaṃ, A III 294,8<sup>a</sup> = 295,11<sup>a</sup> (E<sup>e</sup> -ayi; = paripūrayi sampādesi, Mp III 348,27) = Th 990 (Th-a III 101,10 -ayi, sādhayi, adhigacchī ti attho); -ayī (*metr.*) sabbajanaṃ guṇehi, Dāth III 93; -ayi siddhiṃ pāpesi, Nidd-a II 86,8 *ad* Nidd II 162,31 -esi; 1 sg. sace ahaṃ imāni kiccāni karontī rañño Dalhadhammassa cittaṃ n' -ayim na paritoseyī, Ja III 386,19<sup>a</sup> *ad* 386,8<sup>a</sup> 'nābhīrādhayim'; kiṃ kamma kubbaṃ tava deva pāde n' -ayim, Ja V 26,12<sup>a</sup>; 3 pl. -ayimsu vata me bhikkhū ekaṃ samayam cittaṃ, M I 124,7 (= gaṇhimsu pūrayimsu, Ps II 97,8), *quoted* Sp 213,15 and Ud-a 4,4; -ayimsu mam ete sakakammābhilāsino (E<sup>e</sup> 'lābhino), Ap 348,10; tato te sacivā tassa santuṭṭhā -ayimsu tam, Mhv LVII 12; -ayimsu Madhuraṃ gantum Lankā-puram tadā, ib. LXXVII 3; — *ful.* (a) 3 sg. nāya-paṭipanno nāyam -essati, D III 120,9 (*cl.* kāraṇam nipphādessati); ko dāni añño tassa cittaṃ -essati, Ja III 386,20<sup>a</sup>; 1 sg. cittaṃ -essāmi, D I 120,6; Mp III 149,23; uppanne kicce parakkamena -essāmi, Spk III 256,35; mantabaleṇa -essāmi, ib. 257,5 = Sv 643,1; sāmikassa pi pathamā gantvā dāsakammaṃ katvā tam eva -essāmi, Ja I 452,29; *condit.* (b) 2 sg. kumāraṃ -ayissa, Ja V 305,3<sup>a</sup> (*v. l.* atarayissasi; S<sup>e</sup>

adhārayissasi) *ad* 304,17<sup>a</sup> 'vāresi'; — *inf.* (a) na duk-karaṃ -etum, Vin III 102,18 (= sampādetum, nib-battetun ti attho, Sp 504,1); nāsakkhi ... cittaṃ -etum, D I 118,11; pañhavissajjanaṃ rājānaṃ -etum asakkontā, Mil 6,1; anulomapaṭipadaṃ yeva -etu-kā-mānaṃ kulapaṭṭānaṃ, Vism 59,15; mokkhamaggaṃ vā -etum bhabbo hoti, Sp 492,19 = Kkh 33,37; na hi sakkā buddhānaṃ aññathā -etum aññatra va-pasampattiyaṃ, Sp 686,13; sahavi-passanakaṃ maggaṃ -etum sampādetum pūretum na sakkoti, Mp II 143,6; rañña attano dhītaraṃ -etum samatthassa rajjaṃ dātabbam, Ja VI 38,8; buddhā ca nāma na sakkā saṭhena -etum, Dh-a I 9,5; *cf.* svagāṃ -etu, Asoka, Girnar IX 9; — *abs.* I (a) etiādisaṃ so satthāraṃ -etvā virādhaye, Th 511 (= paṭilabhitvā, Th-a II 215,25); ācariyaṃ -etvā, Mil 90,18; Mp I 267,8; Ap-a 528,27; ācariyūpajjhāye -etvā, Th-a II 136,26; Ja I 316,16; VI 69,9; dārake -etvā, Ja I 337,19; sassum -etvā, Ja III 423,29; silasamādhīpaññāvimuttiñāṇa-dassanāni -etvā, Dh-a I 446,10; pabbajitapaṭipadaṃ paññāya -etvā, Spk I 330,14; dutiyamaggaṃ + -etvā, ib. 330,34; 331,5,11; rājānaṃ -etvā, III 256,31; 257,7; Vibh-a 258,15,20; sāmikam -etvā, Mp I 284,1; Ap-a 507,9; Ja I 145,28; 147,18; sambuddhe catuvisati -etvā mahāvīro, Mhv I 10 (Mhv-t 56,14; 65,3; 82,12) = Saddhamma-s 23,26<sup>a</sup> (E<sup>e</sup> āradh<sup>o</sup>); kātum tehi upo-satham -etvā patikkhitto, Mhv XLIV 80; -etvā upāyena anuññāto sabhātunā, ib. LI 13; rañño cittaṃ -etvā, Thūp 75,28; sisāṃ nānāvidhāhi pūjāhi -etvā, Att VIII 9; pālayitvā pavattetum -etvāna dhimato, Mhv XC 85; -etvāna gaṇheyya tam kammaṭṭhāna-dāyakaṃ, Nāmar-p 902; (b) daliddako nidhiṃ -ayitvā, Th 1106 (adhigantvā iṇaṃ ca sodhetvā, Th-a III 153,34-37); -ayitvā sambuddham, Ap 23,13 = 69,31 = 73,27 = 361,21 (vattapaṭipattisilācārādhi cittārādhanaṃ katvā, Ap-a 229,13-14); -ayitvā jina-dantadhātum, Dāth III 80; nijaduḥitu patim tam ittham -ayitvā, ib. IV 20; Saṃghapālathero ca (pi) tam (*scil.* devānaṃ indarim) -ayitvā piṭakattayaṃ niyyādesi, Sās 30,17; 31,23; tvaṃ hi -ayitvāna jā-tiyaṃ parimuccare, Ap 371,8; evaṃ -ayitvāna van-ditvā sagharaṃ gato, Mhv LI 57; (c) -itvā (*from* an old pr. 3 sg. \*ārādhati?), Kacc-v 602; -itvāna sambuddham, Ap 150,17 (*v. l.* āyācitvāna); *abs.* II \*āraddha, q. v.; — *ger.* I: rājā namassitabbo ca -etabbo ca, Ja VI 298,17<sup>a</sup>; kalyāṇajjhāsayaṇa h' etc (*scil.* buddhā) -etabbā, Dh-a I 9,6; -etabba-samā-rādhanaṇa, Th-a II 51,21; *ger.* II: -aniya, q. v.; — *pp.* -ita and \*āraddha, qq. v.; — *cf.* also ārajjhati [ā + sa. rādhyate].

\*ārāma, m. {s.}, *delight, pleasure*; Rūp-v 565; Sadd 413,21; *nom. sg.* āramānaṃ -o, abhiramatī ti attho, Sv 1016,32 ≠ Mp III 56,20; 348,9; vasanaṭṭhā-naṭṭhena rūpaṃ cakkhussa -o, Ps III 213,9; kammaṃ āramitabbato -o, It-a II 67,27; nivāsanaṭṭhena samathavi-passanādharmo -o, Dh-a IV 95,2 = Th-a III 119,12; — *i/c.* (*m/n.*, 'delighting in') v. an-, upasamā<sup>o</sup>, apacayā<sup>o</sup>, araṇṇā<sup>o</sup>, avyāpajjhā<sup>o</sup> (+ Mp III 412,21; It-a I 147,11 *fol.*), ālayā<sup>o</sup>, upādā-nakkhaya<sup>o</sup> (S II 232,23<sup>a</sup>; It 75,2<sup>a</sup>), upādānā<sup>o</sup> (S IV 390,12), kammā<sup>o</sup> (D II 77,32; A III 293,9; IV 22,15; V 163,31; It 71,15,22; 72,5<sup>a</sup>; Sv 528,13; Th-a II 207,22), kāmā<sup>o</sup> (A IV 438,10), gaṇā<sup>o</sup> (A III 422,28; 423,9; M

III 110,17,30; Ps V 33,14; Nidd II 64,31), *gandhā°* (M I 503,21), *tanhā°* (S IV 390,28), *dhammā°* (M I 503,29; A III 431,5; Mp III 412,17; It 82,1<sup>a</sup>; Dh 364; Sn 327; Th 1032), *niddā°* (D II 78,8; A III 293,11; V 164,5; It 71,17,21; 72,6<sup>a</sup>; Sv 528,33; Th-a II 36,19; 62,8; Kacc-v 362), *nippapañcā°* (M I 65,11,13; A III 431,7; IV 229,27; Mil 262,20; Th-a III 70,11; Sp 577,10; Mp III 412,22), *paṭisaṭṭhā°* (M I 213,16; 216,30,33; A III 261,20; It 39,9; Mil 403,24,28), *papañcā°* (M I 65,11 *fol.*; A IV 229,23; *quoted* Th-a III 70,12), *pavivekā°* (A III 431,6; V 134,23; It 31,13 *fol.*; Sv 458,21; Mp III 412,20; It-a I 148,19), *pabāṇā°* (D III 225,21; A II 28,16; III 431,6; Mp III 56,22 *fol.*; 412,19; Sv 1016,33; 1018,19), *phoṭṭhabbā°* (M I 503,28), *bhavā°* (S IV 389,31; It 43,16), *bhassā°* (D II 78,4; A III 293,10; V 164,2; It 71,23; Sv 528,25; Th-a II 36,19), *bhāvanā°* (A II 28,15; III 431,5; Mp II 250,2; III 56,6 *fol.*; 412,18; Sv 1016,19,30; 1017,5; 1018,19 *fol.*; Th-a I 49,1; III 98,31; *in a long cpd.*, Ap-a 271,8), *mānā°* (A II 131,36), *rasā°* (M I 503,22), *rūpā°* (M I 503,14), *vaggā°* (M I 286,34; III 48,9; A V 265,5; 283,22; 293,11; It 11,12; Nidd I 257,14), *saṁsaggā°* (A III 293,14), *saṅgaṇikā°* (D II 78,11; M III 110,16 *fol.*; A III 293,12; 422,27; IV 229,21; Sv 529,5; Nidd I 64,29; Sv 529,5; Th-a II 36,19; 65,1; 207,22; Vibh-a 474,16), *saddā°* (M I 503,21), *samaggā°* (D I 4,21; M I 179,34; A II 209,9; V 267,16; 285,5).

*\*ārāma, m. [s.], a place of pleasure i. e. a pleasure grove, garden, or park in a monastery, or (as pars pro toto) a monastery itself (see SBE XIII p. 23, note 2; GEIGER, Culture §§ 81, 175, 196); Abh 537 c; — definitions: ~o nāma yattha kattihi manus-sānaṁ kilīṭṭam ramitūṁ kato hoti, Vin IV 298,24 (Sp 934,13); sabhikkhuko nāma ~o yattha bhikkhū ruk-khamūle pi vasantī, ib. 307,27; āramanti ettha paṇiṇo viśesena vā pabbajitā ti ~o, Ps I 60,17 = Pj I 112,2 = Ud-a 56,14 = Paṭis-a 533,15 = Mhv-ṭ 116,12; tattha tattha gate pi attano abbhantaram ānetvā ramāpeti ti ~o, Ps I 60,22 = Pj I 112,7 = Paṭis-a 533,19 = Mhv-ṭ 116,17 (*but rameti*); — *nom. sg.* ~o kārāpito hoti, Vin I 140,2; suñño ~o, ib. 291,21,25; ~o cikkhallo hoti, Vin II 122,27; ~o aparikkhitto hoti, ib. 154,10 (Vin-vn 2672); adeyyo ~o api koṭisantharena, ib. 158,35; (na) gahito ~o, ib. 158,36-37; sādhuṁ am atara-mānena ~o pavisitabbo, ib. 208,3; ~o nāma pupphā-rāmo phalārāmo, Vin III 49,36 (Sp 337,21-26; 654,29; 1237,6); ekakulassa (nānākulassa) ~o hoti (a)parik-khitto, ib. 201,36-38 (Sp 1099,10); yena sako ~o tena pāyāsi, D I 106,26; II 95,19 = M II 100,25; 118,14; A V 65,10 (Mp V 28,19-20); paribbājakassa ~o, D III 1,18; Kassapaṣa bhagavato + ~o, M II 45,17,30 = 46,28 *fol.*; yena aññatitthiyānaṁ paribbājakanāṁ ~o ten' upasaṅkameyyāṁ, S II 32,31 (Spk II 56,15) = 33,1; V 108,7,9; 109,8; 115,16 (Spk III 168,22-23) = A IV 378,12; 379,8 = V 48,12,14; 49,16,18; niṭṭhāpito may' ~o sampatiṇṇa tuvaṁ muni, Ap 39,11; Sobhano nāma ~o, ib. 39,22; Siddhatthassa bhagavato ~o ropito mama, ib. 251,2; Sobhito nāma ~o Gaṅgākūle sumā-pito, ib. 343,29; vihāraṁ thāvaram hoti ~o suppatiṭ-thito, Dip XIV 24; ~o catupaccayattathāya niyāmetvā dinno, Sp 387,1; ~o jaggitabbo, ib. 387,3; ~o ca vihvā ca, vatthūni duvidhassa pi, Vin-vn 2850; Nigrodha-sakkassa ~o ramaṇiyo, Ja I 88,7; VI 479,8; Ap-a*

92,31; Bv-a 24,14; — *acc. sg.* paṭiggahesi bhagavā ~aṁ, Vin I 39,18 = 233,7 = D II 98,5; anujānāmi ~aṁ, Vin I 39,22 (Sp 81,18); sāmaṇerā ~aṁ pavisutū alabhamānā, ib. 84,20; brāhmaṇo nave ca tile navaṁ ca madhūṁ kolambehi ca ghaṭehi ca ~aṁ āharāpe-tvā, ib. 213,20; ~aṁ gantvā kāmā ārocehi, ib. 291,3; dehi me uyyānaṁ ~aṁ kātum, Vin II 158,35; bhikkhū sa-upāhāna pi ~aṁ pavisanti, ib. 207,5; pat-thapattamulakam ~aṁ haritvā, Vin III 6,26 (pat-thapattapulakam gahetvā ~aṁ netvā, Sp 177,21; B<sup>e</sup> °mulakam); ~aṁ abhiyujjati, āpatti dukkaṭassa, ib. 50,5 (Sp 302,22; cf. 338,13-16; Kkh 27,18; Kkh-ṭ C<sup>o</sup> 69,22-24); ~aṁ āramūpacāram thapetvā, Vin IV 183,15 (Sp 887,32—888,3); ~aṁ + dassanāya, ib. 298,18 (Sp 934,13); kissa tumhe bhagiṇiyo ~aṁ n' eva sammajjittha na pāṇiyaṁ paribhojaniyaṁ upaṭ-thāpitttha, ib. 307,3; imāhaṁ ~aṁ buddhapamu-khassa bhikkhusaṁghassa dammi, D II 98,3; ~ena ~aṁ uyyānena uyyānaṁ anucaṅkamāmi anuvicāra-mi, M II 121,6 = S V 73,11 (Spk III 145,14-17); ~aṁ sampāpuṇitvā, S IV 290,6; ekacco puggalo ~aṁ gantā hoti, A I 130,10 *fol.* = Pp 31,15 *fol.* (*but* gantvā); cf. A III 95,34; 96,4,25,29; 98,16,20; IV 64,10,13; tena bhogena buddhassa ~aṁ māpaye ahaṁ, Ap 38,26; purakkhato sāsisehi ~aṁ agamā' ahaṁ, ib. 83,3; ~aṁ atināmesim lokajettham narāsabhaṁ, ib. 251,5; ~ena ca ~aṁ carāmi kusaltthikā, ib. 519,10 (cf. 527,3); ~aṁ ropayitvāna, Bv VII 6; tassa datvāna ~aṁ, Bv XIV 11; ~aṁ mālāvaccchaṇ ca ropitvāna so jīvati, Cp 251 (Cp-a 187,2-8); ~ena ~aṁ ... dighacārikam anavatthitacārikam anuyutto viharati rūpadassanāya, Nidd I 366,4 = 374,2 = 498,31 = II 116,9 = 205,25; ~aṁ keniyā gahetvā, Sp 387,10; ~aṁ anāpucchā paviseyya, Sp 1349,20; nussitakānaṁ ~aṁ niyyādeti, Sp 1409,15; dukkaṭam muninā vuttam ~aṁ abhiyujjato, Vin-vn 151; ~aṁ vā vihvāraṁ vā cetiyaṁ vā karoṭh' iti, ib. 651; sabhik-khukam pan' ~aṁ jānitvā pavisantiyā, ib. 2313; āgantukena ~aṁ pavisantena bhikkhunā, ib. 2916; bhikkhusaṁghassa vasanattathāya ~aṁ vihvāraṁ akā-rayim, Ap-a 332,8; Jetavanasaṁmipe ~aṁ kārāpe-tum sakkuneyyāma, Spk III 283,10; caturāsītisa-hassāni ~aṁ kārayāṁ' ahaṁ, Dip VI 96 (*ed. Law* ~e); sādhu bhante imaṁ lenaṁ ~aṁ paṭi-pajjatu, ib. XIV 67; patitṭhapetvā ~aṁ vihvāraṁ pabbatuttama, ib. 80; patitṭhapesi ~aṁ vihvāraṁ Nagaṇaṇaṁ, ib. XVIII 45; āgamm' ~aṁ utta-mam, Mhv XXVII 20 (Mhv-ṭ 502,19); tath' eva Nandatissassa ~aṁ ca akārayi, Mhv XXXVI 14; mahābhogaṁ adā ~aṁ nimmitam viya iddhī, Mhv L 63; saraṇaṁ sabbadehinam ~aṁ yo payacchati, Pañca-g 81; ~aṁ eva netvāna pabbājesi niruttaram, Jina-c 402; pubbe nivutthagāme ekaṁ ~aṁ kāresi, Jinak 104,23; ~aṁ gatakāle upasaṅkamitvā, Sah 78,15; — *instr. sg.*, ~ena *in phrase* ~ena ~aṁ, *see above*; besides Ja V 417,22 = 421,5 (aññatarena ~en' eva aññaṁ ~aṁ nenti, *cf.*); — *gen. dat. sg.* (a)parik-khittassa ~assa parikkhepaṁ (upacāram) attika-mantassa āpatti pācittiyassa, Vin IV 42,1-2 = 307,30-32; ajjhārāmo nāma parikkhittassa ~assa anto-ārāmo, aparikkhittassa upācāro, ib. 183,31 (*cf.* Sp 881,12); duggatim nābhijānāmi ~assa idam phalaṁ, Ap 251,11; ~assa abhimukhatṭhāne, Spk I 39,1;

~ass' ānisaṃsadipakam, Ap-a 277,14; — *abl. sg.* ~ato avidūre khandhāvaram nivesetvā, Ja IV 151,26; — *loc. sg.* bhagavā Svātthiyam viharati Jetavane Anāthapiṇḍikassa ~e, c. g. Vin I 199,4; D I 178,3; M I 6,28; II 61,2; S I 1,8; A I 47,4; Khp V (Pj I 111,25 ~113,7); Ud 3,26; sake ~e paṇitaṃ khādanīyaṃ bhojanīyaṃ paṭiyādapetvā, Vin I 232,33 = D II 97,22; n' atth' ayye ~e bhikkhū, Vin I 291,9 *fol.*; bhikkhū ~e taṃam-taṃam nahāyanti, Vin II 122,26; ~e āramūpacāre chattaṃ dhāretum, ib. 131,11,14; anāpatti ~e thito passati, Vin IV 105,32 ≠ 268,8; 299,1 (Sp 934,22); ~e āramūpacāre corānaṃ nivīṭṭhokaso dissati, ib. 183,8 (corehi manussā hatā dissanti, 183,10); mahatā brāhmanagana saddhiṃ sake ~e nisinno hoti, D I 106,25; āyasmato ~e divā-vihāraṃ nisinno, D III 17,24; samayappavādaḥ tindukācīre ekasālāke Mallikāya ~e paṭivasati, M II 22,29 (quoted Sp 107,14; Sv 32,6; Ps I 8,11; Spk I 10,8; Mp I 11,24; Ud-a 19,23; cf. also Sp-t B<sup>c</sup> 1960 I 197,14-17); ~e yeva gehaṃ katvā, Sp 387,5; khethe vā ~e vā nisiditvā, Sp 924,25; aññatarena upāsakena kārite ~e āvāsiko hutvā viharati, Th-a II 118,19; attano attano ~e mahantaṃ dhanapariccāgaṃ katvā, Paṭis-a 584,10; kuṭumbiko buddhapaṃkhasaṃghaṃ nimantetvā attano ~e nisidāpetvā, Ja I 270,17; kesaṃ nu ajja ~e daharā vuddhā ca acchare, Ja VI 45,30; yāvatā Jetavane ca ~e vanadevatā, Dip II 16; parinīṭṭhitamhi ~e pūjāṃ sattāha kārayi, ib. VI 99; paṭiṭṭhāpesi ~e Pācīnatissapabbate, Mhv XXXVI 129; ~e upacāre vā doso natth' āpadāsu pi, Vin-vn 2407; deviyā rājamatāya kārite ~e, Jinak 114,18; — *nom. pl.* satta ca āramasahassāni satta ca āramasatāni satta ca ~ā, Vin I 268,9; te ~ā te vana 'me pacārā, Ja IV 359,5; ime tiṭṭhanti ~ā ayaṃ sitodakā nadi, Ja VI 550,27 = 564,0; caturāsitisahassāni ~ā kārītā mayā, Dip VII 10; — *acc. pl.* ~e ayyo karotha, Vin II 158,20; manussā Anāthapiṇḍikena gahapatinaṃ uyyojitā ~e akamsu, ib. 158,23; ~e udapāne ca pāpasamkamanāni ca arahante sītibhūte sakkaccaṃ paṭipādayum, Ja VI 120,14 ≠ 122,12 *fol.*; ~e vanagumhe ca pāṭiye ca siluccaye (passa), ib. 278,21; manobhirame c' ~e tattha tattha nivesayi, Mhv LXVIII 58; pokkharāññodapanāni ~āni ca ropite papāyo ca vināsesim, Pv 227 (= āramūpavanāni, Pv-a 102,24); ~āni ca ropissam dugge saṃkamanāni, Vv 52,22; — *loc. pl.* ~esu tahiṃ tahiṃ ekaṃ ekaṃ kuṭim katvā, Mhv LII 19; dvattimsa bodhitaruṇe yojaniyayojaniyese ~esu paṭiṭṭhāpesuin, Sp 100,19; — ~atthāya ... akappiyavohāramattam eva na vaṭṭati, Sp 615,29; — *in a longer cpd.*, see Th-a I 141,13; Vism 110,1; — *ifc. v.* ajjhārāme (*ind.*, + Sp 881,31; 934,22), Aṅgā° (Bv V 34; Bv-a 158,32; Aggā°, Thūp 10,18 *with v. l.* Aṅgā°), Anurā°, Anomā° (Bv XV 26; XVII 24; Bv-a 219,7; Thūp 14,17; 15,5), antarā° (+ Sp 806,20; 883,17; 886,14; 926,5), anto°, Abhayā° (Dip XXII 13, 23, 39, 40), Ambāṭakā°, ambā°, Aruṇā°, Asarathā°, Asokā° (+ Th-a II 228,2; 229,21; Thūp 39,34; 40,1,11; 43,28; 72,34), Assā° (Bv-a 247,11; *but* Bv XXI 28 Dussā°), Āraddha-buddhā°, Issarasamanā° (Mhv XI 61; XXXIX 10), Uggā° (Th-a II 83,32), Uttaratisā° (Mhv XXXIII 91), Uttaravanā° (Sās 110,16-17), Uttarā°

(Dip XV 51; Mhv LXXVIII 73; Bv-a 147,31; 151,25; Saddhamma-s 58,17), upaddhā° (Sp 388,7), Kapitthā° (Th-a I 78,17; cf. Ja V 115,5; Kavithā°), Kālākā° (A II 24,29; Mp III 38,1; Ss 17,32), Kukkuṭā° (Vin I 300,7; M I 349,12; S V 171,8; A III 57,23; V 342,20; Mp I 435,4; V 84,7; Paṭis-a 584,12; 673,19; Dh-p-a I 208,4; Mhv V 122), Kusinārā° (Saddhamma-s 58,18), Kusumā° (Mhv CI 7), Kelāsā° (Thūp 14,28), Kesā° (Bv XVI 25; Bv-a 223,2), Khemā° (Bv XXII 30; XXIII 27; Thūp 16,35; 17,11; Mhv XXV 10; Mhv-t 474,5), Gaggārā° (Dip XXI 39), Gaṅgā° (Mhv C 202; CI 17), Gaṇḍālādona° (Mhv XCI 30), gatā° (Mhv XXII 30), gāmakā° (Dhp-a I 301, 4), gāmā° (Mhv V 179), gharā° (Mhv LXXX 76), Ghositā° (Vin I 337,4; D I 157,9; M I 320,28; S III 126,31; A IV 262,22; Ud 41,5; Ud-a 248,10; Paṭis II 92,6; Paṭis-a 583,29; 584,12; 673,19; Spk II 316,12; Mp I 435,3; Ja I 360,4; III 384,3; 486,8; Dh-p-a I 53,16; 161,5; 208,3; Mhv XXIX 34; Thūp 72,31; Jinak 52,26), Candā° (Bv III 38; Bv-a 136,19; 140,8; 141,13; Thūp 9,11,17), Jetthā° (Mhv XLVI 27), Jetā° (Mhv XXIX 32; Mhv-t 520,1-2), Tapodā° (Vin II 76,18; III 159,36; D II 116,25; M III 192,3; Ps V 4,25; Spk I 38,18; Th-a I 125,19; Jinak 104,1), Tālā° (Jinak 107,27), Tittthā° (Mhv XXXIII p. 271 n.), titthiyā° (Ja II 170,5 *fol.*; 415,22; 416,7; IV 187,17; 188,3; Dh-p-a III 474,17; Spk III 283,14; Ud-a 258,28; Th-a II 21,18; Thī-a 68,34), Tissa-mahā° (Mhv XXIV 13), Tissā° (Dip XIII 33; Mhv XV 174, 179, 203; XXII 28; LII 24; Thūp 58,14), Thūpā° (c. g. Dip XVII 11; Mhv I 82; XV 86, 192; XVII 30; XX 52; XXIII 28; XXXIII 17; XXXV 80; XXXVI 4, 128; *etc.*; Thūp 34,16; 35,1; 50,4; 51,22; 54,18; Sp 86,2 *fol.*; Sv 572,36; 573,2; 611,28; 612,14; Spk I 222,25; III 182,27; Mp II 247,25; Ud-a 238,9; Vibh-a 449,3; 451,21; Vism 90,12; Ja V 254,21; Jinak 34,16; 49,17,18; Saddhamma-s 43,2,28-29), Dakapāsāna° (Dip XXII 16), Dakkhiṇavarā° (Sās 110,15,24), Dakkhiṇā° (Dip XXII 24, 58; Sās 103,14; Saddhamma-s 58,17), Dahā° (Jinak 120,3), dinna° (Sp 387,12; dinnā°, Ap-a 277,23), Dussā° (Bv XXI 28; Thūp 16,23), Dhammagāṇā° (Bv-a 169,7), Dhammā° (Bv VIII 29; IX 29; Bv-a 176,13; Thūp 11,22; 12,5; Mhv LII 17; Jinak 13,12,25), Nandā° (Ap 489,22; Bv II 212, 220; XI 31; XVII 28; Bv-a 196,8; Thūp 8,29; 12,30; 15,20; Jinak 10,11; 14,24; 17,18; 114,27), nāḷikerā° (Mhv XLII 15; Sp 924,23; 1238,10), Niḡanthā° (Mp I 372,16; Mhv XXXIII 79), Niḡrodhā° (c. g. Vin I 82,5; II 253,4; III 234,34; IV 55,31; D II 116,19; M I 353,19; III 199,23; S III 91,5; IV 182,14; V 369,4; A I 219,18; II 196,17; III 284,25; IV 220,16; V 83,12; Ps II 61,14; Spk II 298,4; Pj II 357,11; Th-a I 133,4; 216,17; Ap-a 92,36; Bv-a 5,24; 24,18; Ja I 88,11; IV 6,27; 50,7; VI 479,3; Dh-p-a III 44,17; 163,17; 295,3; Jina-c 363; Jinak 32,31), Niyelatisā° (Mhv XXXVI 15; Mhv-t 659,30), Nilā° (Mhv XLIX 16), Pacchimavanā° (Sās 110,16,26), Pacchimā° (Mhv LXXVIII 70), Paṭiyā° (Dip XVII 11; Sp 86,9), Padumā° (Jinak 124,2), Pabbatā° (Bv XXIV 29; Dip XIX 20; Mhv XXXIII 90; Thūp 17,23; Jinak 19,18), paribbājakā° (D III 17,13; M I 481,16; II 1,5; A II 176,10,14; Mp II 295,20 *fol.*;

Sv 816,27; 826,11; 832,6; Ap-a 210,32; 211,16; Ud-a 19,26; Dhp-a 191,14; Mhv X 101), paribbājikā° (Mp I 376,12), pavarā° (Bv-a 169,8), Pācīnā° (Dip XVII 11; Mhv XX 25), Pāvārikā° (Paṭis-a 673,19; Pāvāriyakā°, Dhp-a 1208,4), pupphā° (Vin III 49,36; Sp 337,24; 341,24; 654,29; 690,11; 1237,6; Ps I 119,22; II 372,9; Spk I 88,24; III 101,12; Mp II 35,5; Paṭis-a 335,13; Cp-a 187,5; Ja I 339,15; III 405,29; Dhp-a 1335,5; Mhv LI 121), Pupphā° (Mhv C 86, 141; Jinak 91,13; 104,35; 120,31; 127,10), Pubbavanā° (Sās 110,4), Pubbā° (Sn p. 139,16; M I 251,13; S I 77,26 etc.; A I 63,17 etc.; III 344,24; Mp I 418,9; II 35,6; 124,1 foll.; Sp 187,12; Spk I 148,3; Ud-a 158,1; Th-a III 173,33; 194,31; 204,8; Ap-a 244,6,30; Bv-a 4,4; Ja III 310,13; Dhp-a I 384,14; IV 120,2; Mhv L 69; Jinak 123,14°; 119,19; Sās 116,23; Saddhamma-s 58,17), Posathā° (Mhv C 239), phalā° (the same references as pupphā°), Badarika° (Vin IV 16,17; S III 126,32; Spk II 316,12; Ja I 160,19; III 64,3), bah(i)-° (Sp 926,5; 1243,9), Bālaka-loṇakā° (Spk II 304,24), Bhaddā° (Th-a I 184,16), Bhūtā° (Mhv XXXVI 7, 14), Makulakā° (Ps V 91,13; Maṅkulakā°, Spk II 379,11), Maṇḍalā° (Mp I 38,14; 92,22; As 30,16; Vibh-a 448,12,22; Dhp-a IV 51,12; Sās 21,33), Maṇḍikā° (Dip XXI 44; *but cf.* Mhv XXXV 47), Mahācetiya° (Jinak 119,20,31°), Mahābodhā° (Jinak 98,21; 103,32; 105,32 etc.), Mahāmeghavanā° (Mhv I 80; XV 185; XIX 41), Mahārattavanā° (Jinak 85,14; 97,15 etc.), mahā° (Sp 881,32), Mahā° (Ap 211,13), Mahāvihārā° (Sās 25,22), Mālā° (Vibh-a 452,5; Spk I 140,11), Medhā° (Bv XII 31; Thūp 13,8°; Jinak 15,6), Rājākā° (M III 271,1; S V 360,19; Ps V 96,7; Spk III 283,3; Ja II 15,3), 'Laṅkā° (Saddhamma-s 90,12°), Lamakkā° (Jinak 110,26), Varuṇā° (Bv-a 161,29), Vālikā° (Vin II 306,1; Mhv IV 50, 63; V 106; Jinak 43,32; Vālukā°, Mhv 96,20; Sās 6,31; Saddhamma-s 34,10; Vālukā°, Sp 34,18), Vijayā° (Ps I 29,23; Mhv XV, p. 332,11; Mhv 136,10°), Veļuṇā° (Ja I 85,12; Ap-a 89,32; Bv-a 21,20,25; Mhv XV 17; Mhv-t 342,21), sakā° (Mhv V 185, 222, 267; Saddhamma-s 35,27°), saṅghā° (Thi 518; Ap 38,27 foll.; 75,12; Spk I 313,24; II 256,23,25; 330,15; Mp I 63,9; Th-a 192,6; II 239,37; Th-a 295,13; Paṭis-a 353,6; Ap-a 42,18; 98,21 foll.; 277,14,17; 332,7; 345,7; 365,11; Vibh-a 13,16-17; Vism 90,6; Ja I 94,11 foll.; Dip XIII 31; Thūp 13,31; sabbasaṅghā°, Att X 3), Sājjakandakā° (Dip XXII 15), sabbā° (Mhv V 177, 178, 235), Sālālā° (Thūp 14,3°), Sāliyā° (Dip XIX 19; Mhv XXXIII 90), Sīlā° (Bv XIII 36, S° Selā°), simā° (Dip XIV 35), Sīlā° (Thūp 13,22°; Jinak 15,19), Sīhālā° (Jinak 119,23; 125,3), Sīhā° (Bv VII 30; Thūp 11,7°; Jinak 12,34), Sudattā° (Dip II 1), Sudassanā° (Bv-a 221,7), Sudhammā° (Jinak 114,20), Sunandā° (Bv-a 231,22; Thūp 15,31°), Subhā° (Dip XXI 47), Sumittā° (Bv XX 36; Thūp 16,9°; Jinak 18,7), Setakūṭā° (Jinak 109,16; 111,20), Setavyā° (Bv XXV 52; cf. Bv-a 270,15 and Thūp 18,5°), Senā° (Bv-a 235,13; Jinak 17,30), Sonā° (Bv XIX 25; cf. Solā°, Bv-a 170,19), Somā° (Mhv XXXIII 84; Mhv-t 621,9), Hatthālhakā° (Mhv 169,3,11; v. l. Hatthālhakā°).

īrāmaka, m., sedry. of īrāma (metr.); loc. sg.

~e surabhipupphaphalābhīrāme ... vāsaṁ akāsi, Jina-c 446; utthāpesi viharakaṇi Mahācetiya-ārāme Sīhāl~e pi ca, Jinak 119,31°; — *ifc. v. Maṇḍalā°* (Mp I 38,14,19; *but cf.* 92,22).

īrāmaka, m., v. l. for ārāmika, q. v.

ārāma-kara, m/n., serving for delight; f. nārānam ~āsu nārisu anekacittāsu aniggahāsu ca, Ja V 435,22° (= abhīratikārikāsu, etc.).

ārāma-koṭṭhaka, n., a porch to or of a gateway of a monastery (S. Dutt, *Buddhist Monks and Monasteries of India*, 1962, p. 64, translates koṭṭhaka as 'chamber'); loc. sg. bah° ~e sakaṭaparivaṭṭam karitvā acchanti, Vin I 238,35; ārāmaṁ gantvā pattacivaraṁ paṭisaṁmetvā bah° ~e saṁghātipallatthikāya nisidimsu, Vin II 78,22 = III 162,2 (Veļuṇavanavihārassa bahidvārakoṭṭhake, Sp 580,29).

ārāma-gata, m/n., having gone to or being in a monastery; m. nom. sg. so ~o nisidati paññate āsane, M II 139,25; acc. sg. so ~am bhikkhuṁ passeyya sudhotahatthapādāni, M I 451,2; addasāma ~am nisinnāni tūphibhūtaṁ, addasāma ~am parisatthi dhammaṁ desentaṁ, ib. II 140,18-19; gen. dal. sg. tassa te ~assa yo tājjo chando so paṭippassaddho, S V 272,27 foll.; gen. dal. pl. ~ānaṁ bhikkhūnaṁ dhammaṁ deseyyāṁ, M 128,34 (= vihare sanui-patitānaṁ, Ps I 146,33); id. dhammaṁ bhaṇati, Nidd I 230,13-16 = 392,19,25,27.

ārāma-gonisādikā (bhūmi), f., an ārāma-oxsfall (opp. viharā-g°); yattha n' eva ārāmo na senāsanaṁ parikkhittāni honti, ayaṁ ~ nāma, Sp 1099,9-11 ad Vin I 240,2.

ārāma-gopaka, m., keeper of a park; nom. sg. ~o hutvā jivanto, Th-a II 60,18; nom. pl. bhikkhusaṅghassa ~ā yaṁ attano bhatiyā khaṇḍevā denti, etaṁ vaṭṭati, Sp 388,6; — °-kicca, n., the function or duty of a park-keeper; acc. sg. raṭṭhāvāsino ca ~am kārāpesi, Sās 145,17; — °-kula, n., the family of a park-keeper; loc. sg. ~e nibbattiṭvā, Th-a II 97,1; acc. pl. khattavattūni adāsi ~āni ca, Sās 84,2.

ārāma-cetiya, n., a park-shrine; nom. pl. yāni tāni ~āni vana-cetiyaṇi rukkhacetiyaṇi bhimsanākāni salomahamsāni tathārūpesu senāsanesu viharēyyāṁ, M 120,29 (pupphārāma-phalārāmādayo ārāmā eva ~āni, cittikataṭṭhena hi te cetiyāni ti vuccanti, Ps I 119,21-23).

ārāma-cetya, n., metr. for prec.; nom. pl. ~ā vanacetyā pokkharāṇiā sunimittā manussarāmaṇeyyassa kalani nāgghanti soḷasiṁ, S I 233,1° (= ārāma-cetiyaṇi, Spk I 351,2).

ārāmattha, m/n., being in a park; n. nom. sg. ~am, Vin III 47,28 (*cf.* ~am nāma bhaṇḍam ārāme catūhi thānehi nikkhittam hoti: bhummattham thalaṭṭham ākāsaṭṭham vehāsaṭṭhain, Vin III 49,36); acc. sg. ~aṁ bhaṇḍam avaharissāmi, ib. 49,38; loc. sg. ~e pi ārāmaṁ tāva dassento, Sp 337,21.

ārāmatthaka, m/n., sedry. of prec.; ~vinicchayena vinicchinittabam, Sp 346,5.

ārāmattha-kathā, f., little of Sp 337,21—339,21 and Vin-vn 151—153.

ārāmatā, f. abstr. of īrāma; pañcavidhe saṁsagge ~ā, Mp IV 156,25; — *ifc. v. asamsaggā°, ālayā°* (Mīl 233,21; Visnū 497,27), ekā° (D II 223,20 = 229,14),

kammā° (D II 78,1; A III 116,6,12; 173,10; 293,9; 309,9 *fol.*; 330,1; 449,24; IV 22,16; 24,20; 25,1; 331,16; V 163,32; 164,1; It 71,16,23; Vibh 381,6,10; Sv 528,14; Mp III 274,28; 348,11; Th-a II 208,15; III 101,3; Paṭi-a 139,15; Vibh-a 507,34), gaṇā° (A III 422,29; Nidd II 64,32), niddā° (D II 78,9; A III 116,6; 173,10; 293,11; 309,9 *fol.*; 330,1; 449,24; IV 25,1; 331,16; V 164,5-6; It 71,18; 72,1; Vibh 381,6,10; Vibh-a 508,3; Paṭi-a 139,15; Sp 488,10; 517,16; Kacc-v 362; Sadd 791,10), nippapañcā° (A IV 331,25), papañcā° (A III 293,15; IV 331,18; Vibh 381,7; Vibh-a 508,7), pabāṇā° (A II 28,17), bhassā° (D II 78,5; A III 116,6,12; 173,10; 293,10; 309,9 *fol.*; 330,1; 449,24; IV 24,20; 25,1; 331,16; V 164,3; It 71,17,24; Vibh 381,6,10; Vibh-a 508,2; Paṭi-a 139,15; Sp 577,9), bhāvanā° (A II 28,16; Dh-a III 126,17; Sv 1017,6; Th-a II 269,16; Vism 93,6), saṃsaṃgā° (A III 293,13; IV 331,18; Vibh 381,7; Vibh-a 508,5), saṅganikā° (D II 78,11; M III 110,7 *fol.*; A III 116,6; 173,10; 293,12; 310,17; 330,1; 449,24; IV 25,2; 331,16; V 134,23; 164,8,9; Nidd II 64,30; Vibh 381,6,10; Th-a II 208,15; Paṭi-a 139,16; Vibh-a 508,4; Kacc-v 362).

Ārāma-daṇḍa, *m.*, *Npr. of a brāhmaṇa*; A I 66,1,5; 67,3; cf. Ud-a 3, note 2 (*text: āradhā*°).

Ārāma-dāna, *n.*, *giving of an ārāma*; *instr. sg. imin'* ~ena cetanaṇḍipāṇihi ca bhava nibbattamāno, Ap 39,23; *ifc. v. saṅghā*° (Ap-a 277,25).

Ārāma-dāyaka, *m.*, *donor of an ārāma*; *ifc. v. saṅghā*° (Ap-a 277,16).

Ārāma-dāyaka, *m.*, *Npr. of a thera*; Ap 251,15.

Ārāmadūsaka-jātaka, *n.*, *title of 1. Ja* (46) 1249—251 (*cf. CUNNINGHAM: Stūpa of Bharhut, Pl. XLV 5 and GRÜNWEDEL: Pagan, p. 10*); 2. Ja (268) II 345—347.

Ārāma-devatā, *f.*, *a deity of parks*; ~ vana-devatā rukkhā-devatā, M I 306,7 (~ ti tattha tattha pupphārāma-phalārāmesu adhiwatthā devatā, Ps II 372,9-10) ≠ S IV 302,22 *fol.* (Spk III 101,13-14).

Ārāma-dvāra, *n.*, *the outer door of a monastery*; *abl. sg. ~ā* nikkhamma Padumuttaro mahāmuni, Ap 52,19 (sabbasattānaṃ dhammadesanattāyā viharadvārato nikkhamitvā, Ap-a 309,20-21); ~ā nikkhamma attāhāsi purisuttamo, Ap 83,5; ~ā nikkhamma phalakam santharim aham, Ap 218,2; ~ā nikkhamma gosisaṃ santhataṃ mayā, Ap 245,17 (~ato, saṅghassa nikkhamanadvāramagge ti attho, Ap-a 474, 28-29).

Ārāma-nisādi(n), *m/fn.*, *lying or living near a park*; *m. aham asmi ~i parisāvacaro*, S V 73,9 (ārāmaṃ nissāya vasanabhāvena ~i, Spk III 145,10-11).

Ārāma-(pp)atta, *m/fn.*, *who has reached the park*; *m. dat. pl. tesam ~ānaṃ dhammaṃ desesi cakkhumā*, Bv XX 5.

Ārāma-pāla, *m.*, *keeper, guardian or gardener of a park*; *nom. sg. ~o* ārāmaṃ gantvā ambarukkhamulesu paṇṇum apanetvā tādisaṃ paṇṇum ākiri, Vv-a 288,19 (289,17); *acc. sg. (rājā) ~am āha*, ib. 288,14; *acc. pl. te* manussā ... ārāmaṃ gantvā ~e etad avocum, Vin II 109,5.

Ārāma-ppavesana, *n.*, *entrance in a park or monastery*; *nom. sg. āgantukāya bhikkhuniyā ~am āpucchitabbam*, Kkh-ṭ C° 149,19 ad Kkh 59,33; *cf. Sp* 1138,10.

ārāma-mariyādaka, *m/fn.*, *belonging to the boundary (mariyāda) of a park*; *acc. sg. pādā Naga-ragallaṃ ca ~am*, Mhv XLVIII 36.

ārāma-rakkhaka, *m.*, *protector of a park*; *nom. pl. gihinam ~ā bhikkhūnaṃ denti*, Sp 388,4.

ārāma-rakkhanaka, *m.*, *protecting a park*; ~o makkato, Ja I 251,9° (*v. l. ~nako*).

ārāma-ramma, *m(n)*, *the delightful, charming or beautiful abode of a monastery*; *acc. sg. anicchan-tam va netvā tam ~am uttamaṃ*, Jina-c 399 (*or perh. poet. for rammārāmaṃ*).

ārāma-rāmaṇeyya, *n.*, *delightfulness (abstr. from ramaṇiya) of a park*; *nom. sg. seyyathāpi apamattakam imasmim Jambudipe ~am*, A I 35,6; 37,2 (= pupphārāma-phalārāmānaṃ rāmaṇeyyakam, Mp II 35,5 *fol.*); *acc. sg. supinakar passitvā ~am +*, D II 333,16 = M I 365,30; dakkhissasi Rājagahassa ~am +, M III 5,13,25 = 130,31 *fol.*

ārāma-rukkha, *n.*, *park-tree*; *acc. pl. ~āni* ca ropayissam, Vv 857 (= āramabhūte rukkhe ārame vā rukkhe, Vv-a 302,9-11); kapiṇcara-patta-puppha-phala-viṭṭhe ~e karimsu, Spk III 46,32; — °cetya (*metr.*), *dv.*, *park-trees and park-shrines*; *acc. pl. bahum va saraṇam yanti ... ~āni* manussā bhaya-tajjitā, Dh-p 188 (*but Dh-p a III 246,6-8* Veluvana-Jivakambavanādayo ārame ca Udenacetiya-Gotamacetiyaḍḍini rukkhacetiyaṇi ca); — °devatā, *f.*, *a tree spirit in a park*; Ja V 436,10°.

ārāma-ropa, *m.*, *planter of parks or groves*; *nom. pl. ~ā* vanaropā ye janā setukārakā, S I 33,18° (= pupphārāma-phalārāma-ropakā, Spk 188,24), *quoted Kv* 345,18° and 440,10°.

ārāma-ropana, *n.*, *planting of parks*; ~setu-bandhana-saṅkamanakaraṇādisu puñṇakammesu pasuto hutvā, Pv-a 151,3.

Ārāma-vagga, *m.*, *title of 1. Vin* IV 306,13—317,5 (*commented Sp* 937,11—940,4); 2. Vin V 65,28—66,36; and 3. ib. 77,17—78,2.

ārāma-vatthu, *n.*, 1. *the site for a monastery*; *nom. sg. ~uṃ* kārāpam hoti, Vin I 140,2 *fol.*; āramo ~u, ib. II 170,26; III 90,13 (~u nāma tesam yeva āramānaṃ attāhāya paricchinditvā ṭhapitokāso tesu vā ārāmesu vinattāhesu tesam porānabhūmibhāgo, Sp 1237,7-9 = Kkh-ṭ C° 252,13-15; *cf. Sp-ṭ B° 1903 I 323,23-24* āramassa vatthu bhūtapubbo padeso āramassa abhāve ~ū ti vuccati ad Sp 132,29 'vatthukatā'), *quoted Sp* 484,18; gharavatthu ~ādinam gunadosasallak-khaṇa-vijjā, Sv 93,14 ad D I 9,7 'vatthu-vijjā' (*cf. Nidd I* 11,4; 248,5); 2. *the property of a park*; *nom. sg. vatthu nāma ~u* viharavatthu, Vin III 50,26 (bijam vā uparopake vā āropetvā va kevalam bhūmim sodhetvā tiṇṇam pākārānaṃ yena kenaci parikkhīpitvā vā aparikkhīpitvā vā pupphārānādinam attāhāya ṭhapito bhūmibhāgo ~u nāma, Sp 341,20-25).

ārāma-vana-mālī(n), *m/fn.*, *wearing a garland of parks and woods*; *f. acc. sg. kadāham Mithilam phitam ~inim ... pahāya pabbajissāmi*, Ja VI 47,1°.

ārāma-sampanna, *m/fn.*, *having parks*; *n. acc. sg. passeyya purānaṃ nagaram ... ~am +*, S II 106,1.

ārāma-sāmika, *m.*, *owner of a park*; *acc. sg. kūṭasakkhim otāretvā ~am jīnāti*, Sp 339,13; *gen. sg. ~assa* saṃsayam janeti, ib. 338,17 = Kkh-ṭ C° 69,29.



ārāma-sīla, *mfn.*, *having the habit of going to a park*; *f.* ~ā uyyānaṃ naḍi nātiparakulāṃ dussa-maṇḍanaṃ anuyuttā yā c' itthi majjapāyini, *Ja V 433,21* (cf. āramagamanasīlā, *ib.* 433,18; 436,9).

Ārāmassa, *m. or n.*, *Npr. of a small village in Ceylon*; acc. loharūpassa pādāsī ~aṇ ca gāmakāṃ, *Mhv XLIX 17*.

ārāmābhīmukha, *mfn.*, *turned towards the park*; *adv.* paṭibaddhacitto assaṃ ~aṇ pesesi, *Ja III 406,3*.

ārāmika [ts.], 1. *mfn.*, (a) *belonging to or being in a park*; *m.* hāpeti atthaṃ dummetho kapi ~o yathā, *Ja I 251,2* (= ārāme niyutto āramarakkhaṇako makkato, *cl.*); (b) *serving a monastery*; *acc. pl.* taṃ uyyānaṃ bahū gāmakkhetta ~e jane pūjetvā, *Mhv C 218*; (c) *living or dwelling in groves* (see GEIGER, *Culture* § 196); *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ bhikkhūnaṃ āramesu tahiṃ tahiṃ ekaṃ ekaṃ kuṭini katvā, *Mhv LII 19*; 2. *m.*, *an attendant, helper, servant or official in a monastery* (see SBE XX p. 282, note 2; GEIGER, *Culture* § 187); *Mogg III 34*; *nom. sg.* na bhagavatā ~o anuññāto, *Vin I 207,8* = *III 248,21*; *yo mayā bhāṇe ayyassa ~o paṭissuto dinnso so ~o*, *Vin I 207,30-31* = *III 249,10*; *sace sāmaṇero na hoti, ~o pucchitabbo*, *Vin II 211,24* (cf. *Sp 777,17*); *yaṃ nūnāhaṃ ~o assaṃ*, *Vin III 25,8*; *~o + ti maṃ dhārehi*, *ib.* 27,1 (*Sp 253,29-33*; *Kkh 20,17*; *Kkh-ṭ C 208,27*); *~o vā hotukāmo*, *ib.* 92,16; *civaratthikena bhikkhunā veyyāvaccakaro niddisītabbo ~o vā upāsako vā*, *ib.* 221,26; *sace tattha āgacchatī ~o vā upāsako vā*, *so vattabbo: āvuso imaṃ jānāhi*, *ib.* 238,15 = 240,17; *āyasmantaṃ ~o vā ghaṭṭessati*, *A III 343,2* ≠ *IV 343,25*; *Vessabhunihi bhagavati ahoṣ' ~o ahaṃ*, *Ap 191,2* (cf. *Aa 464,32-33*); *Vipassissa bhagavato āsini ~o ahaṃ*, *Ap 205,7* (quoted *Th-a I 52,23*); *nagare Bandhumatiyā ~o ahaṃ tadā*, *Ap 409,14* = 447,24 (quoted *Th-a I 77,17*; *II 60,27*; 97,31); *ahaṃ saṅghassa ~o*, *Mil 6,26*; *yo bhikkhu vā sāmaṇero vā ~o vā lajjī hoti*, *Kkh 91,20*; *so tassa kappiyakāro vā ~o vā sampajjati*, *Bv-a 39,14*; *acc. sg.* rājā ~aṃ dātukāmo, *Vin I 207,17* = *III 248,32*; *anuññāmi ~aṃ*, *Vin I 207,20* = *III 248,35*; *ayyassa ~aṃ dammi*, *Vin I 207,26* = *III 249,6*; *Bimbisāro āyasmato Pīlindavacchassa ~aṃ paṭisunītvā*, *Vin I 207,28* = *III 249,8*; *bhikkhū vā sāmaṇeraṃ vā ~aṃ vā anāpucchā*, *Vin IV 40,20* = 307,30; *~aṇ ca bhesajjāṃ sabbam etaṃ adās' ahaṃ*, *Ap 39,6*; *~aṃ dātukāmo pucchi*, *Sp 709,23*; *~aṃ dema*, *Sp 1001,16*; *rājā ekamanta thito ~aṃ pakkosāpetvā*, *Spk III 23,27*; *kappiyakāraṃ dammi ~aṃ dammi*, *Mp III 192,2* (v. l. ~akāṃ); (adā) *satāṃ tadā*, *Mhv XLII 16* ≠ *XLVI 28*; *instr. sg.* attho ayyassa ~ena, *Vin I 207,5* = *III 248,21*; *gen. sg.* ~assa nivesanaṃ, *Vin I 208,8,30* = *III 249,26*; 250,10; ~assa ghare, *Vin I 208,23*; 209,3 = *III 250,3,21*; *nom. pl.* ~ā apesiyaṃānā kammaṃ na karonti, *Vin II 177,19*; ~ā janapade utthānaṃ paṭipīṇiyaṃ upanenti bhikkhusaṅghassa, *Bv XIII 14* (cf. *Bv-a 205,9*); ~ā disvā Dīghabbhāṇaka-Abhayattherassa ārocesuṃ, *Sp 474,7*; *ekadivasaṃ ~ā ... kālātthambhamūle nisīdīmsu*, *Ps I 122,23*; *acc. pl.* bhikkhusaṅghassa ~e dema, *Sp 1001,14*; *dāsi ~e c' eva attano kira nātake*, *Mhv XLVI 14*; (ādā) ~e ca bahavo dāse kammakare pi ca, *ib. L 64*; *visatiparimāṇe ca ~e adāsi*, *Jinak 114,21*; *ayyassa pañca °satāni detha*, *Vin I 207,35* = *III*

249,15; *instr. pl.* ~ehi saddhiṃ ekato khādati, *Sp 733,9*; ~ehi attano upakārabhāvāni saṅghassa ārocāpeti, *Spk III 34,11*; *gen. pl.* bhikkhūnaṃ vā ~ānaṃ vā pattabhāgaṃ pi labhivā, *Sp 692,3*; *gamanakāle ~ānaṃ idaṃ paṭisāmetha*, *Sp 775,8*; ~ānaṃ ... vinīnaṃ, *Sp 1099,26*; ~ānaṃ vattabbāṃ "vadant" evam ime" ti ca, *Vin-vn 653*; ~ānaṃ nāmena denti vaṭṭati gaṇhitaṃ, *ib.* 665; *bhoge ~ānaṃ ca yathā-thāne thāpesi so*, *Mhv XXXVII 63*; *loc. pl.* ~esu āgatesu amhākāṃ bhāraṃ karotha, *Spk III 40,3*; — *ifc. v.* gāmā° (*Mhv L 73*); — °-kicca, *n.*, *the duty as a servant in a monastery*; *acc. sg.* ~aṃ sādhetā, *Ja I 38,16* = *Ap-a 41,30* = *Bv-a 205,1* (but here sādhetvā) = *Thūp 13,16* = *Mhv-ṭ 60,17*; — °-kula, *n.*, *the family of a park keeper or monastery servant*; *nom. sg.* khaṃ imaṃ ~aṃ gataṃ, *Vin I 208,32* = *III 250,12*; *kissa ~aṃ bandhāpitaṃ*, *Vin I 209,2* = *III 250,20*; *acc. sg.* rājā taṃ ~aṃ bandhāpesi, *Vin I 208,27* = *III 250,7*; ~aṃ muñcāpesi, *ib.* 1209,10 = *III 250,28*; ~aṃ mocetvā, *Ja III 363,24*; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ gāvo rundhanti, *Vism 120,33*; *pasasatha tumhākāṃ ~ānaṃ kammaṃ*, *ib.* 121,1; — °-gāma, *m.*, *a village for helpers of a monastery*; *acc. pl.* bhogagāme ca dāpayi tath' ~e ca, *Mhv LII 26*; — °-dāraka, *m.*, *a monastery-attendant's boy*; *instr. pl.* ~ehi saṃsaṭṭho, *Spk III 34,3*; — °-dāsa, *m.*, *slave-servant in a monastery*; *nom. pl.* vihāresu rājūhi ~ā nāma dinnā honti, *te pi pabbājetuṃ na vaṭṭati*, *Sp 1001,11* *ad Vin I 76,16*; — °-pesaka, *m.*, *the superintendent of the monastery attendants*; *KERN, Manual 83,29*; *nom. sg.* tena samayena saṅghassa ~o na hoti, *Vin II 177,19*; *katīhi āṇehi samannāgato ... °o sāmaṇerapesako*, *Vin V 204,32*; ~o (na) sammannitabbo, *A III 275,16-17*; °sammuti, *Sp 1411,28* = *Kkh 133,25* (*E° sammatti*; *Kkh-ṭ C 251,13-14* *kammaṃ karonte āramike pesanattāyā dātubbā sammūti*); — °-bhāva, *m.*, *being a park keeper*; *acc. sg.* (bhikkhu) ~aṃ patthayamāno +, *Vin III 24,27*; — °-bhūta, *mfn.*, *having become or becoming a monastery servant*; *m. nom. pl.* *te ~ā vā upāsakabhūtā vā pañcasu sikkhāpadesu samādāya vattanti*, *M II 5,21*; — °-vevacana, *n.*, *epithel or synonym of āramika, i. e. kappiyakāra, veyyāvaccakara, appaharitakāra, yāgubhājaka, phala-bhājaka, khajjakabhājaka*; *Sp 253,30-33*; — °-sadisa, *mfn.*, *like monastery-attendants*; *f. pl.* ~ā ete upāsike, *Sv 552,32* = *Spk III 218,8*; — °-samanuddesa, *dv.*, *monastery attendants and novices*; *acc. pl.* mudukena ~e pakkosītvā sodhāpetvā ... vasitabbāṃ, *Vism 74,13*; *instr. pl.* bhavissanti bhikkhū anāgatam addhānaṃ ~ehi saṃsaṭṭhā viharissanti, ~ehi saṃsagge kho pana sati etaṃ pātikaṅkhaṃ, *A III 109,31-32* (cf. *ib.* 343,2); ~ehi ārāpetuṃ na labhati, *Sp 1161,23*; *loc. pl.* assa tībhaṃ hirottappaṃ paccupattitaṃ hoti bhikkhusu bhikkhunisu upāsakesu upāsikesu antamaso ~esu, *A II 78,31* (here perh. "novices who serve in the monastery", as trsl. by WOODWARD).

Ārāmika-gaṇa, *m.*, *name of a gaṇa in Mogg-p* (cf. *Appendix, p. 78*).

Ārāmika-gāma(ka), *m.*, *Npr. of a village near Rājagaha, also called Pīlinda-gāma(ka)*; *Vin I 207,38* = *III 249,18*.

ārāmikini, *f.*, *a female attendant of a monastery*



existence or state (cf. *Comp. of Philos.* p. 64; KERN, *Manual* p. 55 f.; NĀNANOLI, *The Minor Readings* p. 328, 341); Rūp-v 363, p. 155, 17 (arūpe bhavā ~ā); definition: rūpanam etaṃ nissaranam yad idam ~am, D III 275, 15 (ettha ~e arabhattamaggo, Sv 1058, 8) = It 61,5 (v. l. and cl. arūpaṃ = arūpāvacarajjhānaṃ) = Paṭi 126, 31 (arūpan eva ~am, arūpajjhānāni, Paṭi-a 121, 2-3) = ib. II 244, 26 (ārūpavisesassa adissanato visesassa dassanattamā aññattha vuttapāṭhakkamen' eva yad idam ~an' ti vuttaṃ, Paṭi-a 702, 2); on the cattāro ~ā, scil. the spheres of ākāśānaṇḍa, viññāṇānaṇḍa, ākiṇcaṇṇa, and nevasaññā-nāsaññā, see D III 224, 10 v. l. (E\* arūpā); Dhs 236, 30; 240, 33; 260, 34; 261, 9; 263, 10; Kv 326, 27 foll.; Vism 110, 24; 111, 17; 114, 9, 27; 326, 5 foll.; Ps II 355, 7, 9; Spk III 79, 2; Cp-a 315, 22 (v. l. arūpā); — nom. sg. appanāṃ pāpuṇāti ārammaṇāṭṭikkamabbhāvanāvaseṇa ~am, Vism 239, 4; tatthā catuttham ~am nirodhassa ti dīpitam, Abhidh-av 91, 32\*; yathā ca rūpāvacaram gayhatānuttaram. tatthā paṭhamā-dijhānabhedena ~am cāpi pañcama, Abhidh-s 5, 6\* (upekkhekaggatāyogena aṅgasamathāya pañcamajjhāne gayhati, pañcamajjhānavohāram labhati ti attho, Abhidh-s-ṭ S\* 97, 13-14); acc. sg. asadisarūpo nātho ~am yaṃ catubbidhānā āha, Vism 338, 27\* = As 209, 21\*; Ajāro ca Kālāmo ca ~am samāpanno, As 202, 18; ~am paṭiladdhassa rūpā pahinā c' eva honti pariccatā ca, Paṭi I 26, 34; uddham vā ~am, adho kāmaddhātum, tiriyaṃ rūpadhātum anavaseṇa pharanto, Pj I 249, 13; abl. sg. ~ato, Vism 563, 18 = Vibh-a 174, 32; gen. sg. ~assa ca nirodhassa ca ga- haṇam aññattha pāṭhe vuttakkamen' eva kaṇāṃ, Paṭi-a 702, 8; loc. sg. ~e parassa cittaṃ jānitukāmo, Vism 409, 29 = Paṭi-a 354, 24 (quoted from the Aṭṭha-kathā); nāmam eva hi ~e paṭisandhi pavattisu, Vism 563, 4\* = Vibh-a 174, 18\*; cf. ~e (v. l. arūpe) nāmam eva paccayo, taṃ ca chaṭṭhāyatanaṃ' eva na aññassa, Vibh-a 174, 6; n' atthi kbo pan' etaṃ sabbaso ~e, Vism 326, 8 (~e arūpabhāve ~e vā bhāve, Vism-mhṭ S\* II 150, 11); cf. Mp IV 197, 13; ~e pana puthujjana-devatānaṃ kiṇcāpi pañca phassāyatanaṃ nāni niruddhāni, Mp III 151, 9; ~e pana dibbacakkhussa gocaro n' atthi, Sv 224, 14; tassa ~e kaṅkhā n' atthi nibbāne atthi ..., Ps III 123, 22 foll.; ~e catukka-pañcaka-jjhānam uppajjati, Spk III 127, 1 = Paṭi-a 194, 5; cf. As 230, 1; ~e uppanno, Spk III 127, 4 = Paṭi-a 194, 8; yasmā c' etaṃ arūpaṃ, tasmā ~e pi uppajjati, As 383, 4; ~e kāmaccandanāvaranāṃ paṭicca, ib. 383, 7 = Th-a I 175, 31 (v. l. arūpe); bodhisattā rūpasamāpattilābhino hutvā pi abhabbatthānatā ~e na nibbattanti, Ja I 406, 18; tūni rūpe pan' ~e dhammaṃmaṇam ekekaṃ, Abhidh-av 43, 24\* (Ahhidh-av-nṭ C\* 1961 168, 26 foll.); kriyācittam pan' ~e, ib. 47, 17; ~e pi atthi sukhumarūpaṃ, Moh 271, 13; — nom. pl. m. ye te santā vimokhā attikkama rūpe ~ā, te kāyena phassitvā vihareyyaṃ, M I 33, 35 (= āraṃmaṇato ca vipākato ca rūpavirahitā, Ps I 162, 8) ≠ ib. 472, 15 (Ps III 185, 9-13); 477, 27 foll. ≠ S II 123, 21; 127, 19 = A IV 316, 2 foll. (S\* arūpā); V 11, 24 foll. (v. l. aruppā and arūpā); (n') atthi sab-baso ~ā, M I 410, 8 foll. (arūpa-brahmaloko nāma sabbākāreṇa n' atthi, Ps III 122, 22-23); rūpehi ~ā santatā, Śn p. 146, 25 (v. l. arūpā); Pj II 508, 10

arūpabhavā arūpasamāpattiyo vā) = It 62,1 (E<sup>e</sup> arūpā; It-a II 42,6-7); catuttha-brahmavihāro cattāro ca ~ā catukkaññhānikā, Vism 111,17; cattāro ~ā anekajā, Kv-a 91,18; sace ~ā atthi, tattha nibbattisāmi, Ps III 123,3; ārammaṇaṁ atikkamma ~ā pana jāyare, Vin-vn 3135; cattāro pi ca ~ā sesāni kasināni ca anukūla ime sabbacaritānāni ti vaṇṇitā, Abhidh-av 90,21<sup>e</sup>; ādi-brahmavihāra hi tikajjhānavahā tayo catutthā pi ca ~ā catutthajjhānikā matā, ib. 91,2<sup>e</sup>; n. pañca rūpāvacarāni cattāri ca ~āni, Vism 547,31; yath' eva h' etaṁ rūpaṁ duvaṅgikaṁ, evaṁ ~āni pi, ib. 327,17; acc. pl. cattāro ~e gaṇhimsu, As 14,29; instr. pl. pañca Suddhāvāsā catūhi ~ehi saddhim nava, Ps I 333,14; abl. pl. ~ehi nirodho santataro, Sn p. 147,1 = It 62,3 (E<sup>e</sup> arūpehi; It-a II 42,8-12); gen. pl. ṭhapetvā ākāśakasiṇaṁ sesā nava kasinā ~ānaṁ paccayā honti, Vism 114,13; arūpāvacaraṁ catunnaṁ ~ānaṁ yogavasena catubbidhaṁ, ib. 453,28 (upekkhāsamādhisaṅkhātehi catu-ārūppajjhānehi, karaṇe hi etaṁ sāmivacanaṁ; ~ānaṁ yo yō ārammaṇādikato sampayuttadhammehi yoga yogabhedo, tassa vasena, Vism-mhṭ S<sup>e</sup> III 69,19 foll.); loc. pl. ~esu asaṇṭhitā, It-a II 42,19 (arūparāgena arūpabhavesu appatīṭṭhanta) ad It 62,9 'arūpesu'; anagāriyapaṭipattisugati... catūsu vā ~esu upajjati, Ps I 168,32; catūsu ~esu... catutthajjhānaṁ samāpajji, Sv 594,23; catūsu pana ~esu ārammaṇasamatikkamo hoti, Vism 111,24; āruppāni tu bhāvetvā ~esu yathākkamaṁ, Nāmar-p 468; — i/c. v. catutthā° (It-a II 42,9; Abhidh-s 34,16), catu-° (Abhidh-av 91,15<sup>e</sup>), tatiyā° (Abhidh-s 43,14), dutiyā° ib. (43,12), pathamā° (ib. 43,11); — °-kathā, f., title of Kv VI ch. 4 (p. 325—326), commented Kv-a 91,17-22; cattāro āruppā āneñjā ti vacanato asaṅkhatā ti pavattā ~, Moh 270,20-21; — °-kiriya, f., an action (effective function) in the sphere of formlessness; nom. pl. catasso ~ā, Vibh-a 24,23; — °-kusala, n., a good thing, virtue or merit (moral action) in the immaterial sphere; nom. pl. cattāri ~āni, Vibh-a 24,22; i/c. pathamā° (Abhidh-av 47,21<sup>e</sup>; nt C<sup>e</sup> 1961 183,7-9); — °-kusala-kathā, f., title of As 200,20—211,29 = arūpāvacarakusala-kathā; °vaṇṇanā, Dhs-mṭ B<sup>e</sup> 1960 108—109; — °-gāmana, n., going to the realm of formlessness; acc. sg. paṭisaṇḍivasena ~am, Pj II 488,13 (ad Sn 691 a); cf. ib. 488,25; — °-catukka, n., the tetrad of āruppa; Ss 82,12; — °-citta, n., mind in the formless sphere; dutiyā°, Abhidh-av 44,24<sup>e</sup>; 45,1<sup>e</sup>; 101,14<sup>e</sup>; 102,22<sup>e</sup>; tatiyā°, ib. 47,35<sup>e</sup>; 101,34<sup>e</sup>; catutthā°, ib. 102,23<sup>e</sup>; — °cuti, f., passing away in the immaterial sphere; ~iyā pi anantārā paṭisaṇḍhi, Vism 551,13 (Vism-mhṭ S<sup>e</sup> III 328,20 foll.); ~iyā honti beṭṭhimārūppa-vajjitā, Abhidh-s 26,14<sup>e</sup>; — °-ceta(s), n., thought in the formless sphere; dutiyā°, Abhidh-av 47,21<sup>e</sup> foll.; catutthā°, ib. 47,35<sup>e</sup>; — °-jjhāna, n., meditation on ā°; gen. sg. tatiyassa ~assa ārammaṇattā, Paṭis-a 558,16; nom. pl. cattāri ~āni, Ps I 161,35 (Tr.; E<sup>e</sup> arūpā°); lokuttarajjhānaṁ pana dutiya-catutthāni ca ~āni, Vism 239,1; cf. Vism-mhṭ S<sup>e</sup> II 14,16; 15,6; split cpd., ib. 150,4 (arūpaṁ eva āruppaṁ jhānaṁ); — °-tṭhāyi(n), m/n., being in the realm or sphere of formlessness, dwelling in the immaterial world; m. nom. pl. ~ino ti arūpāvacarā, It-a II 42,16 ad It 62,5 'arūpa°', q. v.;

cf. S I 131,13 and Sn p. 147, n. 3; — °tta, n. abstr.; i/c. an-° (Moh 28,30); — °-desanā, f., instruction on the immaterial realm; acc. sg. sabbappakārena ~am eva bhajati, As 186,19; — °-niddesa, m., title of the tenth pariccheda of Vism (pp. 326—340); °vaṇṇanā, title of Vism-mhṭ S<sup>e</sup> II 150—178; — °-paṭisaṇḍhi, f., re-birth in the formless world; ~iyā... kammanimittam eva yathārahaṁ ālambanaṁ hoti, Abhidh-s 26,9; — °-pādaka, m/n., forming a basis for the formless state; f. acc. sg. ~am phalasamāpattim (samāpajjitvā), Ud-a 245,8; — °-bodhana, n., knowing of the immaterial state; loc. sg. sādhetabbo yaṁ altho catutthā~e, Abhidh-av 103,15<sup>e</sup>; — °-bhava, m., immaterial existence; loc. sg. rūpāni pass' ettha ~e bhavati paccayo na ekāyatanasāpi, Vibh-a 175,26<sup>e</sup>; — °-bhūmi, f., plane or stage of consciousness in the immaterial sphere; loc. sg. tecaṭṭhāsa cittāni n' atthi ~iyaṁ, Abhidh-av 37,38<sup>e</sup>; acc. pl. aparāni catasso pi ṭhapetvā~iyo cittāni pana jāyanti, Abhidh-av 36,27<sup>e</sup> (Abhidh-av-nt C<sup>e</sup> 160,6-8); loc. pl. vipākā honti sabbe va catus' ~isu, ib. 41,2<sup>e</sup>; i/c. pathamā°, ib. 39,31<sup>e</sup>; 40,30<sup>e</sup>,34<sup>e</sup>; 41,5<sup>e</sup>; dutiyā°, ib. 39,38<sup>e</sup>; 40,3<sup>e</sup>,37<sup>e</sup>; 41,6<sup>e</sup>; tatiyā°, ib. 40,5<sup>e</sup>,11<sup>e</sup>; 41,7<sup>e</sup>; catutthā°, ib. 40,13<sup>e</sup>,19<sup>e</sup>; 41,8<sup>e</sup>; — °-mānasa, n., mind or thought (mental action or sphere) in the world of formlessness; nom. sg. catuttham pañcamam vā pi hoti ~am, Abhidh-av 101,10<sup>e</sup>; ālambanappabedhena catudh' ~am, Abhidh-s 4,8 (Abhidh-sṭ S<sup>e</sup> 91,3-5); i/c. pathamā°, Abhidh-av 47,31<sup>e</sup>; 101,7<sup>e</sup>, 12,15<sup>e</sup>; dutiyā°, ib. 101,11<sup>e</sup>,25<sup>e</sup>,32<sup>e</sup>,35<sup>e</sup>; tatiyā°, ib. 101,31<sup>e</sup>; 102,21<sup>e</sup>,24<sup>e</sup>; catutthā°, ib. 44,24<sup>e</sup>; 45,1<sup>e</sup>; 102,20<sup>e</sup>; — °-vāsi(n), m/n., = °-tṭhāyi(n); m. nom. pl. ye ca rūpūpagā sattā ye ca ~ino, Sn 754 (v. l. °tṭhāyino); — °-viññāna, n., consciousness in the formless sphere; i/c. pathamā°, Vism-mhṭ S<sup>e</sup> II 177,4; Abhidh-s 43,11,13; Abhidh-av 101,38<sup>e</sup>; tatiyā°, ib. 102,12<sup>e</sup>; catutthā°, ib. 102,38<sup>e</sup>; — °-vipāka (scil. citta), m/n., being a result of the formless state; n. nom. pl. cattāri ~āni... n' eva rūpaṁ janayanti na iriyāpathamā na viññattim, Vism 615,17; loc. pl. ~esu... āneñjābhisaṅkhāraṁ ārabhati, ib. 531,34; °vasena hadayaṁ anissāy' eva, Abhidh-s 15,1; °dvi-pañca-viññāna-vajjitam pañcasattati-vidham pi cittam, ib. 28,27; cf. also Tikap-a 52,8; 54,33; — °-vimokkha, m., state of deliverance in the immaterial world; nom. pl. āṅsa-santatāya c' eva ārammaṇa-santatāya ca santā ~ā, Spk II 126,32 ad S II 123,15,20; 127,19; — °-saṅkhāta, m/n., called ā°; i/c. tatiyā°, Abhidh-av 102,35<sup>e</sup>; — °-samādhī, m., concentration on the immaterial sphere; nom. sg. kasinānaṁ ~i āruppasamādhinissando, As 195,14; — °-samāpatti, f., attainment of ā° [BHS āruppa-samāpatti; cf. Dharmasamgraha 82]; nom. pl. sabbattha ārammaṇātikkaṁato 'catasso pi bhavant' imā' ~iyo veditabbā, Vism 338,35; gen. pl. bhāgi vā catunnaṁ ~inaṁ ti bhagavā, Nidd II 215,34; i/c. catutthā°, Vism 337,5; — °-sambhava, m., birth in ā°; i/c. catutthā°, Abhidh-av 103,17<sup>e</sup>; — °-ārammaṇa, n., a (meditational) object of the immaterial sphere, formless state as an object of meditation; loc. pl. ~esu pi ākāśaṁ kasinugghātimattā, Vism 113,4; — °-āsaṇḍā, m/n., unconscious of the immaterial world; n. tayo apāyā ~am paccantimam pi ca, Saddh 5; °loke pi savaṇopāyavajjito, ib. 10.

Äruppe rūpakathā, f., title of Kv VIII ch. 8 (p. 378—380), commented Kv-a 111,6-11; Kv-mt B<sup>c</sup> 1960 89,13-14 with anuṭṭikā 125,14-16 (both Äruppe).

āruyha, abs. [sa. āruhya], having ascended or mounted, gone on or up; Rūp-v 629, p. 261,5; Sadd 857,17; pāsādam ~ samantacakkhu, Vin I 5,35\* = D II 39,13\* = M I 168,32\* = S I 137,28\* = It 33,5\* = Nidd 1360,8\*; 454,10; II 138,28\*, quoted Sv 183,13; vaḷavāratham ~, D I 89,14; 106,21; visamaṃ maggam ~, S I 57,22\* = Nil 66,30\*; parittam dārum ~, S II 158,27\* = It 71,1\* = Th 147, 265; paññāpāsādam ~, Dh 28; devayānam ~, Sn 139; gattāni parimajjitvā puna p' ~ caṅkamaṃ, Th 272 (= abhirūhitvā, Th-a II 112,25); pāduk' ~ vesikā pādukā oruḥitvāna, Th 459 (Th-a II 194,31-33); satipaṭṭhānapāsādam ~, Th 765 (= āruhitvā, Th-a III 32,7); piṇḍapātapaṭik-kanto selam ~ Kassapa, Th 1059—1061; nāvam nāri ~ tiṭṭhasi, Vv 43 = 63, quoted Nett 140,1; vimānam ~ anekacittam, Vv 101 = 925 = Pv 431 (v. l. in E<sup>c</sup> and Pv-a āruyham); ~ gajam pavaram sukappitam, Vv 689 (but Vv-a 252,16\* abhiruyha, and thus commented ib. 253,6: ettha anunāsikālopa daṭṭhabbo, abhiruyham ārohaniyan ti vuttam hoti); saḥassayuttam hayavāhanam suham āruy' imam sandanam nekacittam, Vv 742; hatthikkhandhañ ca ~, Pv 658 (but Pv-a 246,10\* °kkhandham samāruyha) ≠ Ja V 310,10\*; ~ Sirikaṃ nāgam, Ap 45,18 (= abhiruḥitvā, Ap-a 288,29); ubbidham selam ~, ib. 104,7 (v. l. ucciyam = Ap-a 377,28; 378,12-13); khip-pam pabbatam ~, ib. 329,15 = 348,28 = 424,13; tato pāsādam ~ ubbidhā gehalañchakā, ib. 358,1; dham-napāsādam ~ sabbagāravaruṇapamā, ib. 440,14; nisseniyā tam ~ nissenim pātayimhase, ib. 472,28 (accord. to Th-a C<sup>c</sup>); ~ selam sikharam, ib. 476,14; uccē viṭabhim ~, Ja II 107,18\* (= abhiruḥitvā, cl.); pakkam pipphalam ~, Ja III 301,26\*; yadā nissenim ~, ib. 477,22\*; pāsādam ~ aninditaṅgī, Ja IV 106,6\*; eh' imam ratham ~, ib. 356,16\* (= abhirūhitvā, cl.); saḥassayuttam ~, ib. 356,20\* (v. l. abhiruyha); ehi me piṭṭhim ~, Ja V 70,25\*; ehi 'mam girim ~, ib. 90,25\* (imam girim abhiruyha, cl.); tam eva pallaṅkam ~, ib. 161,6\*; pāsādam ~ anomavaṇṇo, ib. 169,17\*; yuttam ~ sandanam, ib. 264,21\* = VI 22,28\*; kummaggam ~ parenti duggatiṃ, Ja V 401,19\*; sārathi ratham ~, Ja VI 19,13\*; upādhiratham ~, ib. 22,29\*; ājañṇam ~ anomavaṇṇo, ib. 272,23\* = 325,14\*; ~ nāvam taramāno, ib. 446,10\*; ~ pavaram nāgam, ib. 448,11\*; rukkhā ~ muccati, ib. 507,6\*; catuvāhiṃ ratham yuttam sigam ~ sandanam, ib. 511,3\* (= abhirūhitvā, cl.); rukkhā ~ tiṭṭhanti phullā kimsukavalliyi, ib. 536,35\*; puhbe me aṅkam ~, ib. 576,18\*; paccayam nāgam ~, ib. 588,27\* = Cp 79,22; ~ rathavaram ~, Mil 4,24; 19,22 (ratham āruhya, Mil-7,3); Ja I 60,25; Bv-a 279,27; Mhv 20,28; ratanapiṭṭham ~, Sp 94,6; Thūp 52,30; caṅkamaṃ ~, Sv 48,7; Ja V 132,16; bodhipallaṅkam ~, Sv 651,30; ito ~, Sv 724,3; Ps I 157,33; dhammapāsādam ~, Spk I 200,10; Mp III 157,18; sattabhūmakam pana pāsādam ~, Spk I 313,6; nāvam ~, ib. II 377,8; Sv 808,2; Ja I 458,25; hatthiyānādini ~, Mp I 166,20; asse ~, ib. 320,16; piṭṭhipāsānam ~, ib. 336,6; bodhimandam ~, ib. 403,20; III 70,7; 319,3; Th-a I 9,9; Ja I 15,28; 71,1; Mhv-ṭ 66,19; vaḷavam ~, Mp

II 212,21; sayanam ~, Mp III 246,17; Vism 664,11,16; Ja III 277,16; pabbatam ~, Mp I 280,28; III 323,10; Th-a II 113,8; Ap-a 378,2,14; Ras I 5,23; upāhanā ~ vicaranto, Mp III 323,17; hatthikkhandham ~, Th-a II 65,27; thalam ~ ṭṭhanam viya nibbānathalaṃ ~, Paṭi-a 32,11; upāhanam ~, Vism 125,26; Thūp 78,30; āsanam ~, Vism 342,11; vegena talā-kapāliṃ ~, ib. 652,31; tato uddham yāva Akaniṭṭha-bhavā ~, ib. 710,15; mahātalam ~, Ja I 264,5; 327,11; 346,28; Thūp 68,16; maggam ~, Ja I 308,11; Sv 714,8; varaṇarukkhamūle niddāyitvā pacchā vegen' ~, Ja I 318,24; kumbham ~, ib. 321,28; pabbatamatthakam ~, Ja II 55,18; VI 74,8; maṅgalahatthim ~, Ja II 94,19; ambarukkham ~, ib. 267,25; suvaṇṇa-pādukā ~, Ja III 327,16; IV 379,12; gumbam ~, Ja V 103,18; rājanivesanam ~, ib. 217,7; VI 29,16; 193,5; Mp I 352,23 (nivesanam, Ja IV 190,20); yoggam ~ nāsida, Ja VI 32,1; sukhayānakam ~, ib. 186,10; Kanthakam ~, Dh-a I 85,17; Mp I 144,28; III 69,16; Mhv-ṭ 66, n. 6; ~ chindayitvāna kavātam tena pāvisi, Mhv IX 17; ~ yakkhivaḷavam mahābalapurakkhato, ib. X 68; Tāmalittiyaṃ ~ nāvam te Jambukolake, ib. XI 38; ratham ~ bhūpati, ib. XVI 5; tam ~ palāyantaṃ kumārāṃ anubandhi so, ib. XXIV 38; Kaṇḍalam hatthim ~, ib. XXV 5 (Thūp 63,31); rata-napāsādam ~, ib. LIII 17; cetiyāṅgaṇam ~, Mhv-ṭ 226,22; assarājāṃ tam ~, Samantak 84; Girimekha-lam ~, ib. 212; ~ cārudiradam Girimekhalākyam, Jina-c 244; rañño ca deviyā ca ratham ~ āgatakāle, Sah 82,12; sindhavam ājāniyam ~, ib. 85,26; aṭṭhā-rasahattham ākāsam ~, ib. 106,28; pavālavanna-sindhavayuttaratham ~, ib. 154,17.

āruyhati, pass. pr. 3 sg. [ā + sa. ruhyate], to be mounted; ~ati ti āroho; Vv-a 35,8.

āruyhana, n., so E<sup>c</sup> in °sajjo, Mp I 171,23 (v. l. ārohana, q. v.).

āruyhi, aor. 3 sg. and āruyhitvā(na) abs., formed on the analogy of āruyha; see āruhati (cf. also the forms āruyha, imper. 2 sg., āruyhantu, 3 pl., and āruy-hamhā, aor. 1 pl.).

āruha, m. [ts.], = āroha, q. v.; i/c. v. ajjhā° (Ja III 399,14), assā°, dukkhā° (Ja I 272,8\*), dur-° (ib. 272,1\*), rathā° (A II 162,7 E<sup>c</sup> -ū), sukhā° (Ja I 272,8\*), hatthā° (A II 116,37; III 162,6,14 E<sup>c</sup> -ū; Ja VI 61,23 E<sup>c</sup> -ū; 275,27\*; 328,33\*; 465,21\*).

āruhati (more used in metrical texts than ārohati, q. v.; see TRECKNER, *Patī Miscellany*, p. 78 n. 2), pr. 3 sg. [ā + ruh Cl. VI], to mount, ascend, climb; to go on or up; to get in or up; Kacc-v 591; āvāta khuddakamātikāṃ ~ati, Sp 331,10 (v. l. ārūh°); 3 pl. na te thūpam ~anti, Ap 72,20; tam ~anti nāriyo, Ja VI 249,20\* (tam evarūpam simbalirukkham āro-hanti, cl.); 1 pl. na mayam ratham ~āma, Thūp 46,19; par. m. yathā eke vihaññanti ~anto silucca-yam, Th 1058; bhito rudam-mukho dino ~anto pu-nappunam, Saddh 188; acc. tam ~antaṃ khurasā-citāṃ girim... ko codaye paraloke saḥassam, Ja VI 249,5\* foll. (cl. 249,10\*); pl. so puriso hatthi-assādisu ~ante ukkhipitvā, Spk III 301,3 (E<sup>c</sup> ārūh°); pol. 3 sg. na koccham na nāgaṃ ratham sammato 'mhi ti ~e, Ja VI 294,6\* (E<sup>c</sup> metri causa ārūhe; cl. ārūheyya); imper. 2 sg. assam ~ā ti tam āha so, Mhv XXIII 72 (v. l. āruyhā); 3 pl. suvaṇṇapādukā ratham ~antu, Ja

VI 23,19' (*E*<sup>e</sup> āruyhanu); — *aor.* 3 *sg.* (a) Rūp-v 605, p. 249,35; puthuddisā namassitvā pamukho ratham ~i, S I 234,33\* (Spk I 352,27-28); namo bhagavato katvā pāmokkho ratham ~i, Pv 704 (Pv-a 250,14\*; 256,26' āruyhi, v. l. āruhi = abhiruyhi); nāgo pasārayi pādān, puriso nāgam ~i, Thī 49; Anikaratto (*instead of Anika*) ca ~i (*metri causa*) turitam, ib. 482 (v. l. āruhi; *E*<sup>e</sup> S<sup>e</sup> āruhi); āgantvāna ca sambuddho ~i (*metri causa*) nāvalaṇchakam, Ap 51,21 (*C*<sup>e</sup> and Ap-a 304,1 tañ ca nāvakam; *S*<sup>e</sup> abhirūhi); divāvihārā nikkhamma patham ~i cakkhumā, ib. 417,3; katham simbalim ~i, Ja III 91,23\* (= abhirūhi, *cl.*); tato ca rājā Sādhino pamukho ratham ~i, Ja IV 356,19\*; assūni sampamajjītvā tato pabbatam ~i, Ja V 71,26\*; āsanā vuṭṭhahitvāna pamukho ratham ~i, Ja VI 104,17\*; ummaggā nikkhamitvāna Vedeho nāvam ~i, ib. 445,10\*; ujjhāyettvā janakāyā tam eva nāvam ~i, Dip IX 26; parissāhasen' ettha bhito nāvam pun' ~i, Mhv VI 46 (= abhiruhi, Mhv-ṭ 252,18); pacchimodadhīrena sayam Malayam ~i, ib. XXXV 26; palāyitvāna-m ~i 'ttha ... savāhano, ib. XLVIII 94; bhagavā tassa ajjhāsayam ānavā tam akkamanto ~i, Th-a I 61,4 (*E*<sup>e</sup> āruhi; *C*<sup>e</sup> SHB anukampanto āruhi *with v. l.* āruyha); caṅkamañ ~i, ib. II 174,16; māṇavo dakkhiṇapassena sayanañ ~i, ib. III 131,30 = Ap-a 261,33; pabbatam ~i, Pj II 383,31 (v. l. abhirūhi); Spk II 150,24; As 103,29; maggañ ~i, Ps II 400,8 (*E*<sup>e</sup> āruhi); (b) Kanthakassa piṭṭhim āruyhi, Bv-a 282,20; Kaṇḍūlahatthim Saddhātisso āruyhi, dighagonavalavañ Duṭṭhagāmiñi āruyhi, Sah 105,23-24; sā Maddi nāgam āruyhi, Ja VI 591,6\* (v. l. āruhi); gandahatthipiṭṭhim abhiruyhi, *cl.*, quoted Sadd 161,20, *but with the form* (c) ārukhi < \*ārukṣi; *I* - j. tayā simbalim ~im, Ja III 92,3\*; atitto rukkhamañ ~im, Ja V 70,8\*; 3 *pl.* (a) tadetarā bhikkhuniyo ~imsu nabhattalam, Ap 538,21; ratham pi n' ~imsu, Sp 79,23 (*E*<sup>e</sup> āruh<sup>o</sup>) ≠ Thūp 46,30; ~imsu janā nāvam, Mhv XLVII 52; (b) turitā pabbatam ~um, Sn 1014 (tam cetiyam abhiruhimsu, Pj II 584,20) = Nidd II 5,4\*; 104,28; anto ṭhitāni uggantvā pathavittalam ~um, Mhv XI 8; niveditabbhāgamanā pāsādatalam ~um, ib. XXV 105; thalam ~um, Mhv-ṭ 512,1; *I* *pl.* ~imha tadā nāvam bhikkhu ca 'jivako c' ahañ, Ap 455,23 = 285,7 (*E*<sup>e</sup> here āruhamhā, v. l. āruyhamhā); — *abs.* *I* (a) Sadd 857,17; nāvam dajham ~itvā, Sn 321; adhammayānañ dajham ~itvā, Ja IV 101,19\*; so assaṃ ~itvā tam, Mhv XXIII 73; ~itvā acodetvā kiñitvā yāti vaṭṭati, Vin-vn 145; assa sarirañ ~itvā cakkam gamissati, Dh-p-a I 302,18 (v. l., *but E*<sup>e</sup> abhiruh<sup>o</sup>; Fausbøll āruh<sup>o</sup>); dvāram alabhantā pākārañ ~itvā pi pavasanti, Sp 282,31; titthe ṭhitanāvam ~itvā, Sp 333,25 (*B*<sup>e</sup> āruh<sup>o</sup>); dakkhiṇadvārena cetiyaṅgañam ~itvā, Sp 1337,3 (*E*<sup>e</sup> āruh<sup>o</sup>); antarā piṭṭhipāsānañ ~itvā, Sv 723,33 (*E*<sup>e</sup> āruh<sup>o</sup>) = Ps I 277,27 (Tr. āruh<sup>o</sup>); Tathāgataassa pana ~itvā upari gopphakā patitṭhahanti, Ps III 377,4 (v. l. abhiruh<sup>o</sup>); nikkhamitvā abhimukhañ ~itvā, Spk III 9,5; pabbatasikharañ ~itvā, Mp I 273,11; Th-a I 42,14 (*E*<sup>e</sup> āruh<sup>o</sup>); hatthim ~itvā, Th-a II 62,29; āsanam ~itvā, ib. 211,10; catubhūmi-sampannañ satipatṭhāna-pāsādañ ~itvā, ib. III 32,7; rājapallaṇkam ~itvā, Sās 57,24; *abs.* II āruyha, q. v.; āruyhitvā, Rūp-v 629, p. 261,6; Sadd 857, n. f; Mhv-ṭ

367 n. 4 (*see also above*); cf. GEIGER § 212, n. 3); āruyhitvāna, Mhv LXX 262 (v. l.); ārūhitvāna, s. v.; — *ger.* leṇaṃ gambhīraṃ ahoṣi otaritvā ~itabbam, Ps III 203,16 (*B*<sup>e</sup> abhiruh<sup>o</sup>; *S*<sup>e</sup> āruh<sup>o</sup>); — *pass.* *pr.* 3 *sg.* āruyhati, q. v.; *part.* āruyhamāna, *see* Spk III 31,24 (*but S*<sup>e</sup> III 95,10 nānāvīdhā gacchāvuyhamāna); *aor.* 3 *sg.* ārūhiyittha, Pay ad Mogg V 59; — *pp.* ārūha, q. v.; — *caus.* I āropeti, and II āropāpeti, qq. v.

āruhana, n. (*nomen actionis of prec.*), = ārohana, q. v.; Kaṇḍulo attano piṭṭhim ~atthāya Nandhimittam olokesi, Thūp 61,24; yathā vaṇaṃ ālimpeyya yāvad eva ~atthāya, Nidd I 368,25 (*E*<sup>e</sup> āruhaṇa<sup>o</sup>); — °-sajja, *mfn.*, = ārohana<sup>o</sup>, q. v.; Ap-a 257,32 (v. l. ārūhana<sup>o</sup>).

ārūgya, *mfn.*, = ārogya (*cf.* anūdaka = anodaka); n. ~am vata bho sāmāññañ, M I 451,5; 452,8 (v. l. ār<sup>o</sup>); cf. V. TRECKNER, *Pali Miscellany* p. 79 n. 1; *see also* ārūgya.

ārūha, *mfn.*, *pp.* of āruhati [*sa.* ārūha = *BHS*], *I.* ascended, mounted, climbed (*used in active or passive sense*); *gone on or up*; *pul or placed on*; Kacc-v 591 = Rūp 605; Bālāv § 33, p. 55; Mogg-v III 21; V 149; Pay *fol.* jo v. 5—6 (ārūhi ārūhiyittha ti vā ~o rukkhama bhavañ, ~o rukkho bhotā) ad Mogg-v V 59 = Mogg-p p. 291,24 (*but* āruhi ārūhiyittha); Sadd 855,29; *m. nom. sg.* so puriso paṭhamam rukkhamañ ~o, M I 366,34; cf. Mp III 154,13; micchādīṭṭhihata-sayo narakam maggam ~o, Ap 483,4; sirisayanañ ~o, Sp 463,27; tālañ vā nālikeram vā ~o, ib. 850,2 (*E*<sup>e</sup> -ū); migaluddako ... ito ~o ito orūlho, Sv 723,35 = Ps I 277,29; thereo anāvajjanena tassa āgamanam ajānanto dakkhiṇadvārena cetiyaṅgañam ~o, sāmāṇero pi anupadam eva ~o, Ps III 245,4; caṅkamañ suvisesena ~o, Ap-a 427,9 ad Ap 157,7 'susamārūlho'; ~o dighanissenim ... pabbataggañ ca ~o ... yathā vā girim ~o, As 211,26-28\* = Vism 340,31-33\*; ujum devalokamaggañ ~o 'mhi, Ja I 334,16 ≠ 18; kasmā mama nāvam ~o si, Ja III 231,13; ekañ rukkhamañ ~o, Ja IV 349,11; patodadārūñ icchanto ~o tam mahidharañ, Mhv XXVIII 22; girim vā Girimekhalañ ~o Pāpimā tattha, Samantak 328; *acc. sg.* tam addasa candanasāralittam ājaññañ ~am ulāravannañ, Pv 561 (*E*<sup>e</sup> āruyha = v. l. in Pv-a 235,16\*); talākañ ~am ganhato, Sp 331,12; *instr. sg.* (nāvam) ~ena bhuñjitabam, Vin IV 75,5; ghoṭakam ~ena javasampannañ ājāniyam āruyha, Ja VI 452,10' (*E*<sup>e</sup> -ū); ahinā purisassa sarirañ ~ena pi adattābhavā, Mp II 197,30; *loc. sg.* duttiyabhāge pana therāsañ ~e āgatānañ paṭhamabhāgo na pāpuṇāti, Ps 1140,1 ≠ 1272,14 (*here E*<sup>e</sup> -ū); vatthum sodhetum ~e Ākāsacetiyaṅgañ Kapisīse amaccamhi, Mhv XXXIII 68; *nom. pl.* manussā pāsādesu pi hammiyesu pi chadanesu pi ~ā accchanti, Vin II 195,17; ~ā gāmaniyehi tomaraṅkusapānihi, Ap 353,9 *fol.* = 366,15 *fol.* = Ja V 258,28\* *fol.*; VI 49,15\* *fol.*; 579,29\* *fol.*; rājā ratham ~ā ti pucchi, Sp 79,21 = Thūp 46,28 (*E*<sup>e</sup> -ū); *acc. pl.* ~e gāmaniyehi (vihāya, pahāyitvāna), Ap 355,17,22 ≠ Ja VI 47,24\* *fol.*; 503,3\* *fol.*; *gen. pl.* ~ānañ kho bhañ akaronto, Vv-a 35,16; *f. or n. acc. sg.* ~am oropetum na vaṭṭati, Sp 88,11; *n. instr. sg.* piḷandhanena ekissā makkāyā hatthe ~ena bhavittabbam, Ja I 385,18; 2. placed or fixed in; embodied or deposited in;

transferred or handed down to (mostly with acc.); m. sammā-ājivo atthi, cittaṅgavasena pana pāliṃ na ~o, As 132,22; acc. dve pi saṅgītiyo ~am tipitakasaṃgahitaṃ saṭṭhakatham sabbattharavādaṃ ... uggahetvā, Sp 52,6; loc. pathama-pārājike saṅgaham ~e, Sv 12,26; pl. pakati-sāvākā: idha pāliyaṃ ~ā pana parimitā va gāthāvasena pariggahitattā, tathā pi mahāsāvakesu pi keci idha pāliyaṃ n' ~ā, Th-a III 206,34-35 (E<sup>e</sup> -ū-); f. sabba-atthakathāsu desanā ~ā, Sp 271,33; ~ā yeva mātikā, Sp 1260,11; paṭbama-mahāsaṃgīti nām' esā kincāpi Vinayaṇṇatāke tantim ~ā, Sv 2,17 ≠ Ud-a 5,19 (E<sup>e</sup> here -ū-); idha pāṭiyekkaṃ saṅgaham ~ā chabbisati-vaggā tanti adhippetā, Spk I 308,30; Mahā-Mahindatherena ānītā atthakathā tisu ca saṃgītiyo ~ā, Sās 31,12; acc. bhajati ... rūpāvacaradesanā ~am, As 186,27; pl. imā gāthā saṅgaham ~ā, Ud-a 420,10 ≠ Spk III 51,23 (E<sup>e</sup> -ū-); pariyoṣānā-gāthā sabhāgena idha ekajjhaṃ saṅgaham ~ā dvā-sattatiparimānā, Thī-a 296,29 (C<sup>e</sup> SHB tisattati<sup>o</sup>); loc. gopānāsisa pana ~āsu bahukato nāma hoti, Sp 1246,2; n. cittaṃ vipassanā ~am, Ja I 117,25; 183,14; Vinayaṇṇatāke saṅgaham ~am, Sp 15,5; tisso saṅgītiyo ~am pāli-āgatam paññāyati, ib. 232,6; yadi vacibhedam katvā desitaṃ siyā, udānapāliyaṃ ~am bhavēyya, Sp-t B<sup>e</sup> 1903 I 63,2 ad Sp 17,17 'keci'; idam pi kira bhagavatā vuttam eva, pāliyaṃ pana ~am, Sv 238,4; tam sabbaṃ Parivāre pāliṃ ~am eva, Sp 1112,8; tam tam Petavatthudesanāṃ (v. l. °desanāya) ~am, Pv-a 2,17; Petavatthum dutiyasaṅgītiyaṃ saṅgaham ~am, ib. 144,21; acc. idam pāliyaṃ (v. l. pāliṃ) ~aṇ ca anārūhaṇ ca sabbaṃ bhagavā avoca, Sv 636,4; tayo saṅgahe ~am suttam āharāhi, As 90,37 = 92,26; gen. tanti ~assa Buddhavacanassa paṭisambhidāppattānaṃ, Vibh-a 388,10; loc. tisso saṅgītiyo ~e tepitake Buddhavacane, Sv 898,3 = Mp I 10,7; pl. nom. (pupphanakāni) pāliṃ n' ~āni, āharitvā pana dīpetabbāni, Spk I 201,31; tisso saṅgītiyo ~āni udānāni santi, Ud-a 3,16 (E<sup>e</sup> -ū-); acc. dhammadesavare pāliṃ ~āni chapannaṣa padāni vibhajitvā, As 136,13; — ifc. v. an-° assā° (Mhv XXV 25), upari-° (Sp 1030,13), upāhanā° (Vin I 201,21; Nidd-a I 337,11 ad Nidd I 228,20), kāyā° (Mp I 371,19; Cp-a 84,35; Paṭi-a 677,8; Ja VI 488,29; 511,18; Dh-pa IV 207,4), citā° (Ap 473,12), tulā° (Mhv LXXV 191), panthā° (Spk I 115,14, v. l. yanta-; II 302,17), pādūkā° (Vin IV 201,14; suvaṇṇa-; Th-a I 243,20), pālī-° (Sv 42,15; As 132,7; Vibh-a 56,12), Porthakā° (Bu-up, Introduction, p. 13), maggā° (Spk III 119,10), mukhā° (Ps V 9,25; Spk I 38,11; Ud-a 318,26; Ap-a 388,21), yantā° (Ps II 280,17), rathā° (Mhv XXXIII p. 271 n.; Pay ad Mogg III 10), saṅgītitayā° (Sadd 699,28), sarirā° (Ja VI 153,18; Th-a III 23,29), suttā° (Vin III 48,9; Sp 316,31; 534,5), susirā° (Nāmar-p 1307), hatthā° (Spk I 147,14; II 324,22; Ap 354,19), hatthi-° (Pv-a 56,20 E<sup>e</sup> -ū-); — °-kāla, m., the time of having ascended; Mp III 155,1,3 (E<sup>e</sup> -ū-); — °-tthāna, n., a place which has been ascended; loc. sg. ~e padāni viya hi sukhavedanāya uppatti pākātā hoti, Ps I 277,31 ≠ Sv 724,1; — °tā, f. abstr.; Abhidh-mt C<sup>e</sup> 59,6; ifc. mukhā° (Sp 246,9,10); — °-dhamma, m., the doctrine which has been fixed; tisso saṅgītiyo ~am yeva padaso vācentassa āpatti, Sp 742,21; — °-nāvā, f.,

a ship in which one has embarked; kumārānaṃ ~ gatā dipaṃ avassakam, Dip IX 13—15; tehi ~ viśamavā-tavegukkhittā, Pv-a 47,27; tena ~āya vyāpatti nāma n' atthi, Ja IV 137,15; — °-bhāva, m. abstr.; nom. katham pana te makkaṭiyā hattham ~o nāto, Ja I 386,28; acc. ~am vā oruḥabbhāvaṃ vā na jānāti, Sp 889,34 (E<sup>e</sup> -ū-); yāva akkhippadesā ~am hatvā, Spk II 100,31; ifc. an-° (Sp-t B<sup>e</sup> 1903 I 63,3), maggā° (Vv-a 64,1); — °-bhāsā, f., a language which is transferred to; dabbesu °-mattam pahāya, Mhv-t 42,6 (E<sup>e</sup> -ū-); — °-vānara, m/n., climbed by a monkey; m. āruḥho vānaro yaṃ rukkhāṃ so ~o, Mogg-v III 21; — °-visa, n., poison which is got up to; gen. yāva akkhippadesā ~assa upari abhirubhūtaṃ, Spk II 101,11; — °-sākhā, f., a branch which has been climbed; gen. dve sāmaṇere ... ~āya bhaṅgāya patante disvā, Th-a II 70,22 (E<sup>e</sup> -ū-); — °ābhilāpa, m., a talk being handed down; karaṇavacanen' eva ayaṃ abhilāpo āropito ti ādito paṭṭhāya °vasen' ev' etaṃ vuttam, Sp 951,24.

ārūhaka, m/n., sedry. of prec.; Vibh-a 388, n. 2; ifc. v. tālā° (Bu-up 59,21).

ārūhītvāna, abs. of āruhati, having ascended; ~ pāsādam, Mhv LXX 262 (v. l. āruyhitvāna; C<sup>e</sup> 1959 āruhitvāna).

ārūha(na), v. l. for āruha(na), q. v.

ārūhati, pr. 3 sg., v. l. for āruhatī, q. v.; cf. TRENCKNER, Notes p. 78.

āroga, m/n. (with length. of a privativum, cf. ādina; see GEIGER, § 24) = aroga, q. v.; (a) free from diseases, healthy, safe, well; m. nom. sg. ~o bhavis-sāmi, Vin III 113,22 (Sp 523,28); abujjhītvāna vut-thāsi ~o cāsi mānava, Cp 345 (Cp-a 247,4°, 10 4°); ~o 'mhi, Sv 212,19; ~o dighāyuko hutvā tiṭṭhati, Mp I 306,23; ~o dighāyuko suvaṇṇavannasariro ahoṣi, Ap-a 464,6; rājakumārassa sarirāṃ sedetvā tam pi ~am katvā, Ja I 324,20 (v. l. ā°); hatthi ~o hutvā cintesi, Ja II 18,24 (do.); so yakkhīniyā matattā ~o ahoṣi, Ja V 22,1 (do.); sañjātupatthambho ~o bhavis-sati, ib. 270,20 (do.); ~o guṇadoṣehi bhiyo semhika-sannibho, Bhes 1: 134 (= arogo, sn); puññavā esa yo macchakucchīyam ~o vasi, Mp I 307,26 (v. l. ā°); mātu kucchito ~o hutvā, Th-a I 100,2; acc. sg. nāsak-khimsu ~am kātum, Vin I 270,35; 273,21; 276,24,37 ≠ 277,2; purisaṃ osadhehi ca mantehi ca nibbisam ~am katvā, Ja I 311,15 (v. l. ā°); attānaṃ ~am karoṭha, ib. 419,30; tam ~am disvā, Ja III 144,4; me puttāṃ ~am karohi, Ja IV 32,18 (v. l. ā°); nom. pl. ~ā 'idh' eva vasatha, ib. 14,17 (do.); ekacce ~ā jātā; Ja I 368,15; kacci ubho ~ā te Jālī mātāpitā tava, Ja I 578,5° (but 578,13° ā°); dve yeva te janā ~ā ahesum, Sah 132,25; acc. pl. ye khādīmsu te pi vamaṇetvā catu-madhuraṃ pāyetvā ~e akāsi, Ja I 271,17 (v. l. ā°); tumhe ~e kātum nāsakkhi, Ja III 144,6; f. nom. sg. sukhīni ~ā ~am puttāṃ vijāyatu, Ja I 408,11 (v. l. ā°) = Ap-a 522,33 (but ā°) ≠ Mp I 246,10; Ja II 117,22; acc. sg. mayham bhariyam ~am katvā, Ja II 120,4; nom. pl. kaccin nu rājakaññāyo ~ā mayha mātaro, Ja VI 23,4° ≠ 6°; n. kacci ~am yoggan te, ib. 23,11° ≠ 13° (kacci ~am hutvā vattati, cf.) = 224,15° = 585,22°; 26°; ~ādisukham adhigantabbam, Upāsakāl 196,10; (b) not subject to disease or decay, unimpaired; rūpi attā hoti ~o parammaraṇā asaṇṇī

(quotation), Sp-t C<sup>e</sup> 124,19; cf. Mp II 2,12 quoting D 131,13; — °tā, f. *abstr.* = arogatā, q. v.; āyu ~, Mil 341,22\*; Mil-t 58,7\*; pāripūri digharattam ~, Sv 1028,12; — °bhāva, m. *abstr.* = aroga-bhāva, q. v.; dhanassa ~am īhātva, Dh-p-a 1232,8 (v. l. ā°); cf. II 106,16; kim mayham maraṇaṁ icchatha udāhu ~an ti, ~am bhante ti, Ja III 143,22; ~o puññavato iddhi, Bv-a 27,12.

ārogāpeti, pr. 3 sg. (denom. of prec.) = arogāpeti, q. v.

ārogiya, n. (metr.) = ārogya, q. v.; acc. sg. āyūm ~am vaṇṇaṁ ... ratiyo patthayantena, S I 87,3\* (v. l. ārogiyaṁ), quoted Sadd 791,1 (see note a); cf. Asoka: mahāmātā ~am vataviyā (Brahmagiri-inscription).

ārogya, v. l. of next; A III 147 n. 2; Mil 341 n. 8. ārogya, n. [ts.], absence of illness, freedom from disease; good health; Abh 331 a (syns. kusala and an-āmaya; cf. Paṭis-a 129,22; Bv-a 49,13; As 38,12; Moh 5,20); Kacc-v 362 (arogassa bhāvo ~am = Sadd 790,22-23); Rūp-v 371, p. 157,31; Pay fol. ci 3 ad Mogg IV 60; nom. sg. rogo bhavissati, ~am bhavissati, D I 11,9; idan tam ~am idan tam nibbānaṁ, M I 509,11 = 510,15; ~am + dullabham lokasmiṁ, A V 135,14; tiṇi bhavasāṭāni: yobbaññaṁ ~am jīvitaṁ, Nidd I 30,15; ~am dummūcaṁ, ib. 31,5; sabbam ~am vyādhinā ositaṁ, ib. 411,15; siddhir astu ~am astu, Nidd II 72,33; anekasahasassa goṇaṇassa ... ~am jātāṁ, Ps II 265,18; ye keci dhanalābhā ..., ~am tesam paramam uttamaṁ n' atthi, Ps III 218,15; kin te nātinam ~an ti pucchi, Th-a II 96,5; sabbam ~am vyādhipariyosānaṁ, ib. 245,28; acc. sg. ya...iā ~am +, evam eva bhikkhu ime pañca nīvaraṇe pabine attani samanupassati, D I 73,17 (Sv 215,24 = 216,3) = M I 276,13 (Ps I 320,18-26); aññatitthiyā ... ajānantā ~am apassantā nibbānaṁ, M I 510,4; ariyena cakkhunā ~am jāneyyāsi nibbānaṁ passeyyāsi, ib. 510,17; yo hi imaṁ kāyāṁ pariharanto muhuttaṁ pi ~am paṭijāneyya, kim aññatra bālyā, S III 1,21 = 2,27; dissanti satta kāyikena: rogena ekam pi vassam + ~am paṭijānamānā, A II 143,3 foll.; ~am samma-d-aññāya āsavānaṁ parikkhaya, Sn 749 (= nibbānaṁ, Pj II 507,25); pañcannaṁ khandhānaṁ nirodho ~am nibbānaṁ ti passanto, Paṭis II 238,24 (= ārogyabhūtaṁ, Paṭis-a 699,31); ~am brāhmaṇiṁ vajja, Thī 323 ('voca, ib. 324; E<sup>s</sup> here avoca, v. l. both times ārogyanti); mama vacanena mātāpitunnaṁ ~am vadehi, Ja I 65,21 = Ap-a 70,14 = Bv-a 284,20; ~am icche paramaṁ ca lābham, Ja I 366,24\* (cf. Dh-p 204); amhākaṁ ~am ārocetvā, ib. 437,27; yobbaññaṁ maddanto ~am vināsento ghasati khādanti, Ja II 260,25\*; sā tam ~am abruvi, Ja III 62,8\* = 62,20\* (sā attano ~am abruvi ti kathesi ārocesi ti attho, cf.); ~am ālino vajjam, ib. 536,10\* (te ālino sahāyakassa ~am vajjam vadissāmi, cf.); amhākaṁ rājā tumhākaṁ ~am pucchati, Ja V 284,22; ammaṁ ~am vajjāsi, Ja VI 551,14 = 555,4\*; ābādhiā ~am paṭthenti pihayanti, Nidd I 160,9 (pittādi-roḡatūrā bhesajjakiriyāya rogavupasamanattham ~am, Nidd-a I 282,26-27); roganam api c' ~am jivitaṁ maraṇan-tikaṁ, Ap 574,4; tam aham upaṭṭhahitvāna ~am anupāpāyim, Cp 336 (E<sup>e</sup> pāyayi); ~am paṭicca ... mado +, Vibh 350,6; mama vacanena ~am pucchā.

Sp 40,16; Ānandassa ca ~am vatvā, Sp 637,15; (bhagavā) na sakalassa Sākiyamaṇḍalassa ~am pucchi, Ps II 135,35; rājānaṁ mama vacanena punappunaṁ ~am pucchitvā, Ps V 34,16; ~am nissāya uppaj-janako mānamado, Mp II 242,7; rogābhībhūto viya ~am ... passitum upasaṅkamituṁ ca icchāna, Ud-a 86,29; rogo nāma sabbam ~am maddanto āgacchati, ib. 403,19; pākatikam eva ~am vilumpanti, Pj II 100,28 = Ap-a 178,32 = Nidd-a II 133,8; brāhmaṇassa santikaṁ gantvā ~am pucchitvā, Cp-a 118,28 = Ja VI 172,28 (isinaṁ, Cp-a 188,11 = Ja IV 445,13); rogo hi ~am vyasati vināseti, Nidd-a I 78,15 = Paṭis-a 154,30\* = Vibh-a 103,6; cf. Sp 229,7; instr. sg. te pi tam anurakkhantu ~ena sukhena ca, Mdm 25 foll.; abl. sg. yaṁ loke piyarūpaṁ sātārūpaṁ, tam ... ~ato addak-khum (dakkhinti, passanti), S I 109,9 foll.; sattā ... ~ā dummocaya, Nidd I 31,17; gen. sg. alohho c' ettha ~assa paccayo hoti, As 128,87; loc. sg. vyādhidhammo ~e, S V 217,2; yo ~e ārogyamado so sabbaso paṭhiyyi, A I 146,11 = III 72,24; atthi sattānaṁ ~e ārogya-mado, ib. 72,21; ~e ca yobbanasmiṁ jivitasmiṁ ca yo mado, ib. 75,10\* = I 147,14\* (but E<sup>e</sup> ār°); ~e baddhā, Nidd I 30,32; ~e anavajjake diṭṭho, Abhidh-av 2,10\*; kacci nu bhoṭo kusalam, kacci bhoṭo anā-mayan ti ādisu ~e dissati, Paṭis-a 205,20; ~e atthaṁ ca sukhatthaṁ ca ceteti, Vin III 114,1 foll.; ~atthāya moceti, ib. 112,35; 113,22 (Sp 523,6-7; 525,7 foll.); puññaṁ ~atthāya parināmetvā, Th-a I 87,25; ~ādi-sukhanibandhanaṁ, Upāsakā 195,18 (v. l. āroḡādi°); — in a longer cpd., see Ja V 100,27; Saddh 234; Vism-mhṭ S<sup>e</sup> I 149,7; — ifc. an-° (Ja I 367,3°); — °-kārna, m/fn., desiring good health; m. gaṇhe ~o ahi-tam va rogam, Mil-t 71,14°; pl. ~ā satta vyādhinā paṭiviruddhā, Nidd I 412,10; — °-kāla, m., time of health (opp. rogakāla); ~e, Spk III 111,20; Mp III 266,28; — °(a)ṭṭha, m., sense of ā°; instr. sg. ~ena anavajjattṭhena kosallasambhūtaṭṭhena ca kusalaṁ, As 62,32 = Paṭis-a 271,25; cf. ib. 206,4; — °-pada, n., the word ārogya; Sp 525,15 with v. l. °-(a)ṭṭhapada, the word ārogyattha; — °-parama, m/fn., the highest being the health, or of which health is the highest; m. nom. pl. ~ā lābhā, nibbānaṁ paramaṁ sukhāṁ, M I 508,30° foll. (Ps III 218,14-18) = Dh-p 204 (Dhp-a III 267,1-3°); cf. Gāndhārī Dharmapada 162; see also Ja I 366,24°; — °-ppatta, m/fn., having attained the health; acc. sg. paramam ~ani (passāmi), Nidd I 84,9 (v. l. āro-gaṁ and ārogyam); — °-bhāva, m. *abstr.*; nom. sg. ārogyam nāma sarīrassa ca cittassa ca ~o anāturatā, Ja I 366,30°; acc. sg. tāya ~am jānitvā, Mhv-t 275,27; cf. Ja III 62 n. 1; — °-bhūta, m/fn., being health or unimpairedness (said of nibbāna); Paṭis-a 699,31; — °-mada, m., pride of health; nom. sg. tayo madā: ~o yobbanamado jivitamado, D III 220,5 (Sv 1005,26-31) = A I 146,22 (Mp II 242,7-8); yo ārogye ~o, so sabbaso paṭhiyyi, A I 146,11 = III 72,24; cf. Vibh 345,6 (Vibh-a 466,6-8), quoted Pj II 288,9; °matto assutavā puthujjano kāyena + duc-caritaṁ carati, A I 146,28; °mado bhikkhu sikkham paccakkhāya hināya vattati, ib. 147,6; °ādayo, Moh 209,38; °āpippahānaṁ, Vism 77,20; — °lābha, m., gain of health; acc. sg. sab-besu tesu lābhesu ~am uttamaṁ seṭṭham ti buddho desesi, Mhv I 180; — °-vaha, m/fn., bringing health; m. acc. sg. ~am agadam (scil. vidahimsu), Pv-a 198,18

ad Pv 446 'osadham'; — °vināsaka, *mfn.*, causing ruin of health; *m.* ~o rogo eva rogavyasanam, Sp 229,6; cf. Mp III 172,9; — °vilumpana, *n.*, robbing of health; ~atthen' eva rogo, Pj II 100,27 = Nidda II 133,9 ≠ Ap-a 178,32; — °sompatti, *f.*, attainment of health; *nom. sg.* ~i, Mp II 40,16 ad A 138,17 'appābhādhātā; sabbāpaṇe bhagavatā ... ~i pasāritā, Mil 341,8 (v. l. āroga- and āroga-); — °sompadā, *f.*, blessing of health; *nom. sg.* pañca sampadā: nāti-sampadā bhoga-sampadā ~ā sila-sampadā dīṭṭhi-sampadā, D III 235,20 (ārogyassa sampadā, Sv 1028,12) = A III 147,12 (v. l. āroga-°) = Vin V 129,8; 194,35; cf. Pv-a 129,16; — °sālā, *f.*, hospital; *acc. sg.* ~am kāresi, Mp I 306,15; — °sāsana, *n.*, report of health; ettakaṃ kālāṃ tumhākaṃ santike vasantā °mattam pi na labhāma, Ja V 297,10.

°ārogya, *mfn.* (v. l. for aroga), healthy, giving health; Kacc-v 149; ahaṃ ajja daddaraṃ sukhim ~am na maññāmi, Ja III 541,8' (v. l. and S° arogaṃ); cf. also ārogya.

ārogyatā, *f. abstr. [ts.]*, = 'ārogya, health; puññam ~āya parināmetvā, Ap-a 481,29.

ārocaka, *m/f(ikā)n.*, 1. announcing; *ifc.* upo-sathā° (Sp 186 n. 5); 2. liking, delighting in, desiring for; *ifc.* an-° (v. l. for arocaka; see Add. 1944).

ārocana, *n.* (nomen actionis of āroceti; cf. BHS ārocana or ārocanaṭā), announcement, statement, information, declaration; *nom. sg.* etassa ~am nappamānam, Sp 705,5 = 727,7; bhikkhusammutiyaṃ ca ~am ... bhagavatā anuññātā, ib. 753,80; anupasaṃpannassa ~am, Kkh 86,22; rañño tam attham ~am, Mhv-ṭ 251,31; *instr. sg.* anattamanassa sato paresaṃ ~ena pi doṣo, Mp II 102,25 (v. l. ārocitena); tena ~ena, ib. 234,10; ariyānaṃ tava ~ena payojanam n' atthi, Ud-a 262,16; *loc. sg.* paṭhame ~e bhikkhuniyā dukkaṭam, dutiye thullaccayam, Sp 907,22; ekass' ~e tassā hoti āpatti dukkaṭam, Utt-vn 180; bhūtass' ~e saccam vadato lahukā siyā, ib. 445; itthiyaṃ matim purisassa ~e pi patl bhavissasi, Sp 554,23 = Kkh 38,40; — *ifc. v. an-°* (Ud-a 64,17), abhūtā° (Sp 250,7; 501,7; 588,11,17; 629,2; 1321,22; 1393,19; Utt-vn 437, 445), kālā° (Sp 210,17; Sv 585,2; Th-a III 120,33), dutṭhullāpatti° (Sp 1307,10; -vatthu, Kkh 86,36), dutṭhullā° (Sp 754,28), dutiyā° (Sp 907,16; Vin-vn 2017; Utt-vn 181), devatā° (Sv 426,32; 479,31), dhammā° (Sp 249,18; 1375,28), pathamā° (Sp 907,15 *fol.*; Kkh 161,19,21), paramparā° (Sp 820,11), bhūtā° (Vin V 89,31; Sp 250,8; 588,18; 752,32 *fol.*; 1305,11; 1321,23; 1393,20; Kkh 23,14,26; 86,23; Sv 993,10), sāsanā° (Sp 558,10); — °(a)tttha, *m.*, sense of ā°, Kacc 279 = Rūp 294 = Sadd 694,8; *loc. -e*, Sp 209,3; Sadd 696,22; — °-kicca, *n.*, duty of announcing; ito °e ito ca pariyesitvā ~am pana n' atthi, Sp 857,14; — °-lekha-kāmacca, *dv.(?)*, scribes or 'secretaries and officials charged with drafting and issuing royal decrees', see PLB 93, n. 2 (cf. lekha-kāmacca); *instr. pl.* ~ehi abhiyāceto, Sās 154,27; — °-vatthu, *n.*, matter of announcement; Kkh 158,31.

ārocana, *n.*, *scdry. of prec.*; *ifc. v.* avassā° (Kkh 39,17), bhūtā° (Vin V 89,30'), yakkhagāha-khipana° (Sv 610,26; v. l. °khipitaka-ārocaka).

ārocanaṭ, *f.*, i. q. ārocanaṭ; *ifc. v. an-°* (+ Sp 1169,23), bhūtā° (Sp 1305 n. 1).

ārocayati, *pr. 3 sg.*, see āroceti.

ārocayita(r), *m.* (nomen agentis of ārocayati), one who announces or relates; koci 'ssa ~ā pi n' atthi, Sp 398,17.

ārocāpana, *n.* (nomen actionis of next), announcement through an agent; bhikkhūnam ~am, Dh-p-a II 167,10.

ārocāpayati, *pr. 3 sg.*, = next; *neg. abs.* an-~ayitvāna bhūpālamatasāsanaṃ, Mhv LXI 2.

ārocāpeti, *pr. 3 sg.*, caus. of āroceti [cf. BHS ārocāpita], to cause to be announced; to make someone announce or inform; to let somebody know (see KERN, Toev. I 178); āramikehi attano upakārabhāvam saṅghassa ~eti, Spk III 34,12; *part. pavattiṃ sayam ārocantassa vā añhena ~entassa vā saṅghādiseso*, Kkh 39,22; *imper. 2 pl.* paṭisāmanatṭhānam me ~ettha, Dh-p-a II 81,12; *opt. 1 sg.* bhagavato mahāparisāya sannipatitabhāvaṃ ~eyyam, Sv 310,22; *aor. 3 sg.* bhagavato kālāṃ ~esi, Vin I 38,7; 213,4; D I 125,16; II 97,23; 127,6; M II 50,11; 145,34; A IV 187,8; Ud 81,31; Sn p. 111,1; Sp 200,4; Sv 475,3; Pv-a 22,29 (but cf. Mhv-ṭ 111,26 bhagavantam kālāṃ ~esi) ≠ Spk I 227,30; Mp I 163,27; āgatabhāvaṃ mā-tāpitunnaṃ ~esi, Ja I 115,18; rañño ~esi, ib. 135,2; 357,5; II 87,23; IV 41,11; V 315,1; 370,11; VI 186,16; Mp I 448,24; attham ~esi, Ja I 125,11; Ap-a 150,13; Sās 85,21; manussānaṃ ~esi, Ja I 153,5; sabbesaṃ ~esi, Ja III 325,8; kapisahassasāpi ~esi, ib. 356,11; ... ti ~esi, Ja IV 171,9 (v. l. āroceti); attano ṭhitabhāvaṃ rājadhītāya ~esi, Ja VI 38,12; mayā saddhiṃ āgacchantū ti sakalavihāre ~esi, Dh-p-a II 89,7; bhikkhūnaṃ ~esi, ib. 167,6; Mp I 92,4; janasaṅghathāya evam ~esi, Dh-p-a IV 205,13; bhikkhusaṅghassa ~esi, Sp 11,9; cattāro modake pāniyaṃ ca pesesi nagara-guttikassa ca ~esi, Pv-a 4,32 (v. l. āroceti); gantvā tam pavattim rañño ~esi, Ap-a 254,22; āyuttakehi ~esi, Thūp 72,15; rājānaṃ ~esi, Mhv-ṭ 439,19; paṭikkamaṃ bhāvaṃ ~esi, Jinak 90,25; 3 pl. bhagavato kālāṃ ~esum, D II 88,15; pañnākāra-hatthā rañño ~esum, Th-a II 231,20; āgatabhāvaṃ rañño ~esum, Ja V 41,9; *abs.* ubhinnaṃ pi vatthum ~etvā ubhinnaṃ pi paṭiññā sotabbā, Vin V 224,15; rājadhītāya ~etvā, Sp 46,4; itthiyā vā purisassa vā ārocetvā vā ~etvā vā, Kkh 39,21; kālāṃ ~etvā, Mp I 137,5; Pv-a 141,20; ... ti rañño ~etvā, Cp-a 213,17 (v. l. ārocetvā); D II 105,8; IV 393,27; V 88,23; 347,13; sabbakāmehi santappitānaṃ supinaṃ ~etvā, Ja I 50,31 ≠ Ps IV 175,21 (E° here ārocetvā); dvāraṃ pidahitvā rañño ~etvā, Ja III 270,25 (v. l. ārocetvā); ... ti ~etvā, Ja IV 170,8; ṭhitabhāvaṃ ~etvā, Ja VI 353,3; raññā pahitabhāvaṃ ~etvā, Dh-p-a II 122,6; bhikkhusaṅghassa ~etvā bhikkhunisāṅghassa pi upāsakānaṃ pi upāsikānaṃ pi ~esi, Dh-p-a II 79,6 (see HENDRIKSEN, *Syntax* § 49 c); rājānaṃ ~etvā, Mhv-ṭ 439,16; *ger.* sace ubho attapaccatthikā āgacchanti, ubhinnaṃ pi vatthu ~etabbam, Vin V 224,14; bhikkhūṃ pesetvā ~etabbam, Sp 1166,27.

ārocita, *mfn.*, *pp. of āroceti* [= BHS], announced, informed, declared, told, called; *m.* sace ārame kālo ~o hoti, Vin II 213,14; mahātherehi ~o bhikkhusaṅgho, Mp IV 171,17; bodhisatto ... ti ~o, Ja I 378,20 (v. l. ~e); *loc. sg.* kāle ~e, Vin III 79,35; IV 39,16; Sp 210,17 (~e yeva kāle); 772,11-12 (yāgubhat-



tādisu yassa kassaci kāle ~e; Spk III 46,14; Ja I 117,17; Dhp-a I 188,11; codakena vatthusmim ~e cuditako pucchitabbo, Sp 590,18; dānāyuttehi ~e, Mp IV 182,24; manussānam ujjhāyitām sutvā bhikkhūhi ~e bhagavā... imam gātham abhāsi, Pj II 3,27 (see HENDRIKSEN, *Syntax* § 13); tatiyena puggalena dutiyassa ~e koṭi chinnā hoti, Kkh 125,7 (cf. Vin-vn 1676); tehi tasmim atthe ~e, Dhp-a IV 138,16; aparabhāge kappakena phalitāni disvā ~e, Ja VI 95,26 ≠ 128,31; dutiye divase bhattakāle ~e jino, Mhv I 73; ~amhi kālamhi, Ap 39,17; 306,9; f. ~āya cit-tappavattiyā vattabbo, Sp 237,27; itarena attano kathāya ~āya bhikkhuniyā thullaccayam pathamam, Kkh 161,15; cf. Vmv C° 101,7; n. vatthu vā ~am hoti avinicchitam, Vin IV 153,12 (Sp 879,28-30); yāvata kāraṇam sabbam raṇṇo ~am mayā, Cp 205; sakalam sikkhattayasāṅgham sāsanam ~am hoti, Sp 795,31 ≠ Kkh 12,28; yathā kattāci ~am uddesabbhattam tasmim yeva bhattuddesatthāne gāhetabam, Sp 1251,5; pariyāyena ~am jānātu vā mā vā dukkaṭam eva, Kkh 86,18; devatāhi ~am, Ps II 244,10; manussehi tithiyānam vacanam ~am, Spk I 165,15; kim āvuso ~ena, ib. 217,3 = Mp V 57,16; āgato ti ~e, Ja IV 131,11; tena tasmim kāraṇe ~e, ib. 427,9; aññam tumhehi raṇṇo kim ~am, Dhp-a II 122,22 ≠ Ap-a 501,4; ~i. an-° (Kkh 145,16), yathā° (ib.); — — °-kathā, f.; acc. sg. ~am sutvā ubhinnam pi yathātathā, Vin-vn 2018; — °-kāla, m.; abl. sg. ~ato, Sp 1172,21; 1187,3; Kkh 33,27; — °-kkhāṇa, m.; loc. sg. ~e, Sp 490,2; Kkh 33,28,31; — °-divasa, m.; abl. sg. ~ato patthāya, Sp 1181,11; — °-niyāma, m.; instr. sg. raṇṇo ~en' eva ārocesum, Mp I 320,23; — °-bhāva, m. abstr.; acc. sg. sevako raṇṇo ~am natvā, Ja II 207,20; — °-saññā, f.; instr. sg. tumhehi ~āya niyyāmakko bhavissāmi, Ja IV 138,28 (DINES ANDERSEN: on account of your application to me; ROUSE: as you put it to me).

ārocitaka, m/fn. (scdry. of prec.), *having announced; i. e. v. uposathā°* (Sp 186,14).

āroceti (a) and ārocayati (b), pr. 3 sg. [ā + caus. of √ruc; BHS ārocayati, rarely āroceti], lit. 'to make visible, to show'; to explain, declare, announce, inform, relate, communicate, tell (with gen. dat. of person and acc. of thing or ti; in the meaning 'to address, speak to', sometimes with acc. of person); Mogg-v II 27; Sadd 478,13-14;

pr. (a) 3 sg. pārisuddhihārako ce... sutto na ~eti pamatto na ~eti samāpanno na ~eti, Vin I 121, 19-20; api c' añño bhikkhu bhikkhussa ~eti: ... ti, Vin II 244,2 foll.; so itarassa ~eti, āpatti dukkaṭassa, Vin III 53,30; 75,13 (Sp 369,18; 449,10); dū-tassa sāsanam ~eti, Vin III 76,12; ekassa ~eti āpatti dukkaṭassa, dutiyassa ~eti āpatti thullaccayassa, Vin IV 225,2-3 (Sp 907,4 foll.); ko pan' etam bhoṭo Kassapassa ~eti: ... ti, D II 327,29; nāgavaniko raṇṇo khattiyassa muddhāvasittassa ~eti, M III 132,13; āyasmā Tisso bhagavato pitucchāputto sambahulānam bhikkhūnam evam ~eti, S III 106,8,19 ≠ Ud 21,19,26; āramam gantvā bhikkhūnam ~eti, A III 96,29; 98,20; mahā bhikkhusaṅgho abhikkanto nānā-verajakkā bhikkhū gihinam upasaṅkamitvā ~eti, ib. 263,18 (Mp III 332,11); tam attham ~eti, Sp 249,17,22; paṭibālassa ~eti, ib. 365,18; attano nātissa vā sā-

lohitassa vā ~eti, ib. 452,24; puggalassa ~eti, ib. 501,9,11; purisassa matim itthiyā ~eti, itthiyā matim purisassa ~eti, ib. 554,10-11; upasampannassa bhūtam ~eti, ib. 752,24; vatthum ~eti, ib. 754,18; āpattim ~eti, ib. 754,11,20; cf. Vin-vn 1674, 1680, 2013-15; 1 sg. yam me... sammukhā patiggahitam, ~em' etam bhagavato, D II 220,11; ~emi kho te mahārāja, S I 101,20, quoted Sadd 696,22; sabbadukkaṭam mayā khīṇam ~emi mahāmuni, Ap 551,10; ~emi mahāvira aparādhām khamassu tam, ib. 551,14 ≠ 585,2 (E° here āroce va); gantvā tassa ~emi (v. l. ~essāmi), Ja IV 278,3; yāvāham Sivirājassa ~emi mahesino, Ja VI 425,2; Kusarājassa āgatabhāvam n' ~emi, ib. V 300,12; dvinnam thitattthāne dvinnam pi niyametvā etesam ~emi, Sp 249,25; paṭisallānāsāruppam idam thānam, handa nam sahāyakassāpi ~eml, Vism 90,17; 3 pl. therā kira bhikkhū paracittaviduno amhe bhikkhūnam ~enti: ... ti, Vin II 241,11; te me 'sādhū' ti paṭissutvā (paṭisunitvā) n' eva āgantvā ~enti, na pana dūtam pahinanti, D II 321,1 = 327,23 = 327,2; tam enaṁ cattāro mahārājāno devānam Tāvātimsānam ~enti, A I 143,12,23; mam (or me) devatā upasaṅkamitvā ~enti, A IV 211,14 ≠ 215,8,16 (Mp IV 114,1); vandanti munino pāde ~enti yathābalaṁ, Ap 592,12; raṇṇo ~entl, Sp 309,12; evam ~enti, Mp IV 113,9; Ja I 47,27; 2 pl. saccam kira tumhe bhikkhussa... ~etha, Vin IV 31,8; 1 pl. āgamentu tāva bhavanto nirayapālā yāva mayam Pāyāsissa rājāṇassa gantvā ~ema, D II 322,18; atha mayam etam attham bhagavato ~ema, M I 131,34; handa nam ārammaṇam dassetvā ~ema, Ap-a 160,18; (b) 1 sg. ~ayāmi kho te Sunakkhatta, D III 5,26; ~ayāmi vo bhikkhave, M I 271,28 foll. (cf. Ps I 13 n. 2) = A IV 128,22 foll. (ācikkhāmi, Mp IV 65,8), quoted Kacc-v 279 and Vism 55,3 (āmantemi, Vism-mhṭ S° I 217,19-20);

parl. (a) m. anupasampannassa uttarimanus-sadhammam bhūtaṁ ~ento, Vin V 37,31; purisassa hi matim itthiyā ~ento jāyattane ~eti, itthiyā matim purisassa ~ento jāratane ~eti, Sp 554,15-16 (Sp-t B° 1960 II 327,10 foll.); tassa āpattim ~ento dukkaṭam āpajjati, Sp 753,18; purisamatim ~ento, Sp 554,15; Kkh 39,12; punappunagātānam pi ~ento va rattiyā, Vin-vn 511; cheko sāsanam ~ento sahitam sallakkhetvā ~eti, Mp IV 105,23; tassa asammatthabhāve attanā sallakkhitakāraṇam ~ento, Ja I 190,13; instr. sg. ~entena, Sp 554,18; 1171,21; 1172,3,5-8; 1179,11; gen. sg. ~entassa, Vin V 14,21,29; Sp 554,28; 560,18; 753,9,22 (here E° misprint ārosent°); 754,12-13,24; Kkh 39,24,34,38; 86,15,35; Mhv-t° 561,13; Sās 109,10; neg. an-~entassa, Sp 1165,3; 1172,16; 1179,15; nom. pl. ~entā, Dhp-a III 204,6; Pp-a 178,23 (v. l. ~antā); instr. pl. ~entehi, Ja VI 483,19; f. ~enti, Ud-a 428,8; Ja VI 54,10; 522,34; gen. sg. ~entiyā, Kkh 161,14; 168,8; neg. an-~entiyā, Sp 1187,19; (b) m. gen. sg. ~ayato, Kkh 86,12,19;

imper. (a) 3 sg. sahāyako sahāyakassa ~etu (trsl. 'let one friend communicate to another', RVs DAVIDS), D II 155,17 = A II 79,32 (Mp III 108,8-11); amhesu yo pathamam amataṁ adhigacchati, so itarassa ~etu, Dhp-a 191,4 = Ap-a 210,28 ≠ Mp I 159,15; so attano vā katham pathamam ~etu, Sp 907,15 foll. = Kkh 161,18; ~etu yathākāmaṁ, paṭhame



dukkatāṃ siyā, Vin-vn 2016; 2 sg. pārisuddhiṃ me ~ehi, Vin I 120,22; kālaṃ ~ehi, ib. 291,4,15,26; II 128,9; D I 226,11; A IV 64,11; sabbam bhagavato ~ehi, Vin II 17,31 ≠ D I 151,29; gahite vattabbo: mā ca kassaci ~ehi, Vin II 99,12; cf. Sp 1198,29 = Spk I 216,29 = Mp V 57,8 (~esi); Mallānaṃ ~ehi: ... ti, D II 147,13 = 158,32; ~ehi me tvaṃ Pañcasikha, ib. 220,13; manussalokaṃ gantvā evaṃ ~ehi: ... ti, ib. 357,15; mamañ ca tavañ ca kathaṃ tvaṃ yeva ~ehi, Sp 907,14,17 (v. l. mama ca tava ca = Kkh 161,18); aññassa avassārocanakassa ~ehi, Kkh 39,17; yathāsukhaṃ ~ehi, Spk I 320,15; bhikkhūnaṃ ~ehi, Mp I 227,7 = Ap-a 525,11; nāgarānaṃ ~ehi, Ap-a 521,30; ~ehi ti vuttā ce kathaṃ tava mamāpi ca, Vin-vn 2016; tayā katakammaṃ sabbam ~ehi, Dh-p-a III 13,15; imaṃ pavattim mama puttassa ~ehi, Cp-a 83,27; rañño ~ehi, Ja V 250,9; sabbesaṃ bhikkhūnaṃ mayā saddhiṃ Rājagahaṃ pavisitum ~ehi, ib. 335,6; 2 pl. pārisuddhiṃ āyasmanto ~etha, Vin I 103,1 (cf. Vjb B<sup>e</sup> 1960 448,22 foll.); imaṃ gaṇhatha imaṃ ~etha ti saññāpetvā, Sp 1280,15; mama āgamanam ~etha, Th-a I 47,24; tato nivattitvā mayham ~etha, ib. II 231,15; tatiyena pāṭihārakena ~etha, Mp I 219,18 ≠ Ja I 122,1; āgantvā mayham ~etha, Mp I 335,12; seṭṭhissa amhehi sampaticchitabhāvaṃ ~etha, ib. 408,19; ~etha me attano adhippāyaṃ, Mp IV 112,28; mayham sukhasāsanam ~etha, Ap-a 498,11; senāpatissa ~etha, Ja IV 41,1; vandanabhāvaṃ ~etha, Dh-p-a II 150,15; (b) 2 sg. Asokaṃ dhammarājānaṃ evaṃ ca ~ayāhi tvaṃ, Dīp XV 6;

pol. 3 sg. yo (etam attham) na ~eyya, āpatti dukkatassa, Vin I 265,31; ~eyya itthiyā vā purisassa vā, Vin III 92,1' ad 91,19\*\* 'samudācareyya' (cf. Sp 489,26 and 554,9); yo pana bhikkhu anupasampannassa uttarimanussadhammaṃ ~eyya, bhūtasmiṃ pācittiyam, Vin IV 25,23\*\* (explained 26,15' = 29,14'); cf. also 31,13,21' and 216,33; 217,11'; kusalaṃ dhammaṃ adhigantvā na parassa ~eyya, D I 224,12; 226,26; 227,11; 228,35; so puriso rañño vā rājamaḥmattassa vā ~eyya, S II 106,5; so ce janassa ~eyya: ... ti, Mīl 49,6; so ce ... rattibhāge yeva itarassa ~eyya, Sp 274,29; viññussa manussajāti-kassa ~eyya, Kkh 33,16 (= vadeyya, viññāpeyyā ti vuttam hoti, Kkh-I 88,33); ko nu kho me tassa vasaṇāṭṭhānaṃ ~eyya, Ja V 264,4; 2 sg. yathā ca te bhagavā vyākaroṭi, tam sādhuṃ kam ugghatvā maṃam ~eyyāsi, D II 73,2 = M I 108,12 (v. l. mama) = A IV 18,2 (E<sup>e</sup> mama); yadā tvaṃ passeyyāsi dibbaṃ cakkaratanaṃ osakkitaṃ ..., atha me ~eyyāsi, D III 59,15 (Sv 848,28-32); M II 75,5; 76,27; 210,17 ≠ A III 168,3; Ja I 137,30; pāṭihārassa me santikaṃ āgantvā ~eyyāsi, Spk III 100,25 (v. l. attano āgatabhāvaṃ jānāpeyyāsi) ad S IV 299,27 'paṭihareyyāsi': yadā me sirasmiṃ phalitāni passeyyāsi, tadā me ~eyyāsi, Cp-a 52,4; amhākaṃ susāsanam dussāsanam ~eyyāsi, D I 239,14; ... ti rañño ~eyyāsi ti vatvā, Ja III 439,24; tadā mayham ~eyyāsi, ib. 456,12; VI 95,25; rañño imaṃ gehadvāram āgatakalē mayham ~eyyāsi, Ja V 213,6; cf. I 286,25; IV 149,17 and 243,4; V 55,6 and 177,23; 1 sg. yaṃ nūnāhaṃ bhagavato etam attham ~eyyam, Vin IV 34,14; no ca kho atanaṃ paṭicodeyyam na gaṇassa ~eyyam, ib. 217,1,19; sace tam bhoto Māgandiyassa agaru ~eyyam etani

samaṇassa Gotamassa, M I 502,23; yaṃ nūnāhaṃ āramāṃ gantvā bhikkhūnaṃ ~eyyam, A III 96,1,26; 98,17; yaṃ nūnāhaṃ ime dhamme gantvā bhagavato ~eyyam, A IV 120,27; 121,17,26; bhagavantaṃ ca dakkhāmi idaṃ ca bhagavato ~eyyāmi, D II 207,14; 3 pl. tam ce te purisā evam ~eyyūṃ, D I 60,24; 61,33; api nu te āgantvā ~eyyūṃ: ... ti, D II 327,24; 2 pl. tena hi bhagavantaṃ paṭipucchitvā mama ~eyyātha, Vin II 146,20; sace ... nirayaṃ uppajjeyyātha, yena me āgantvā ~eyyātha: ... ti, D II 320,26 ≠ 323,22 ≠ 326,33; mayham ~eyyātha, Sp 1115,16; Mp IV 182,21; gato ti ~eyyātha, Ap-a 499,4 = Dh-p-a II 119,5; cf. Upāsakā C<sup>e</sup> (1938) 25,36; E<sup>e</sup> 162,10; assa mama cakkhūnaṃ parihaṇabhāvaṃ ~eyyātha, Dh-p-a I 14,1; 1 pl. mayam gihinam ~eyyāma, Vin II 186,28 = A III 124,7,20; 125,3,18;

aor. (a) 3 sg. atha kho antarahitā devatā bhagavato ~esi, Vin I 7,18,30; bhagavato kālaṃ ~esi, ib. 30,24; II 128,12; D I 109,27; 226,16; Ud 38,27; Ap-a 554,6; rañño (bhikkhūnaṃ, bhagavato) etam attham ~esi, Vin I 278,20; II 269,6; III 7,1; IV 19,21; 34,16; 46,7; 59,19; 67,13; 93,5 (Sp 180,17-21); Ānando Mallānaṃ ~esi, D II 147,27; 159,5; bhagavā Ānandassa ~esi, ib. 219,7; idam attham Vessavano ... saparisāyaṃ ~esi, ib. 219,2; tam sabbam bhagavato ~esi, M I 178,8; 304,32; II 117,22; III 208,18; S II 34,26; 39,13; A I 120,3 ≠ D I 107,16; M I 374,6; A II 182,23; so puriso nagaram pavisitvā mahājana-kāyassa ~esi, Sv 447,10; anattamaṃ samāno paresam ~esi, A I 55,8; āramāṃ gantvā bhikkhusaṅghassa kālaṃ ~esi, A IV 64,14; ko pana te bhikkhusaṅghassa abbhāgamanam ~esi, ib. 64,26; Buddhaseṭṭhamhi uppanne ~esi mamaṃ tadā, Ap 356,18; ath' eko bodhisattassa atthacarako tam kāraṇam ~esi, Ja II 87,21; tassa mātāpitunnaṃ ~esi, Ja V 132,23; sā gantvā tassa kathaṃ deviyā ~esi, ib. 282,19; attano niṭṭhitakiccaṃ tassa (E<sup>e</sup> tam) ~esi, Ja VI 301,19; viṇayadhara pi attano nissitakānaṃ ... ti ~esi, Dh-p-a I 54,9; tesam tam anuparivāretvā vicaraṇabhāvaṃ ~esi, ib. 55,3; rañño ~esi, e. g. Sp 54,18; 90,15; 1005,15; Pj II 102,12; 126,25; Ap-a 155,13; 180,6; Ja III 59,10; 104,24; 249,25; 392,19; 439,25; 516,30; IV 92,28; 194,18; 323,4; V 110,6; 128,24; 264,14; 256,26 etc.; VI 2,16,28; 485,5; attham ~esi, Sp 84,17; Mp I 317,23; Ap-a 163,25; Cp-a 170,20; Ja III 30,22; 272,14; IV 375,22; Dh-p-a II 50,3; 198,10; 244,13; sāsanam ~esi, Mp I 44,6; 246,9; sā ādito paṭṭhāya attano katakammaṃ ~esi, Mp I 170,20 = Ap-a 257,4; paṃsukūlikabhāvaṃ ~esi, Mp I 272,14; pavattim ~esi, Mp I 293,14,22; II 60,16; Th-a II 238,11; Ap-a 168,7; 180,12; Bv-a 278,26; Ja I 293,9; 296,17; IV 39,27; V 282,13; 364,28; VI 425,21; Dh-p-a II 184,15; 251,18 foll.; sāmikassa ~esi, Mp I 354,19; tam kathaṃ bhariyāya ~esi, ib. 446,18; attano ayyāya ~esi, Mp IV 456,10; attano pabbajjāya chandaṃ ~esi, Th-a I 116,8 = Ap-a 302,28; so tesam attano nekkhammajjhāsayam ~esi, Cp-a 201,5; supine ~esi, Vibh-a 407,30; therānaṃ upasamkamma ~esi mahāpiti, Dīp XIV 71; rāj' ~esi therānaṃ: 'kammaṃ me niṭṭhitam' iti, Mhv III 23; attano cintitāṃ rañño ~esi gharaṃ gato, ib. V 156; dūto kālaṅkatabhāvaṃ ṇatvā ~esi, Sah 82,16; 2 sg. pass' ayya patte gabbhaṃ mā ca kas-saci ~esi, Vin II 269,3; ahaṃ āvuso sañcetanikaṃ

sukkavisatthi-āpattim āpanno, nā aññassa kassaci ~esi, *ib.* IV 127,7; Kusarañño pana āgatabhāvaṃ mā kassaci ~esi, *Ja* V 294,31; tvaṃ ettakam addhūnam mama dhītarāṃ attano santike vasamānaṃ n' ~esi, *Mp* I 432,8; *1 sg.* anattamaṇo samāno paresaṃ ~esiṃ, *A* I 54,22; ahaṃ koṭṭhake udakan ti saññāya ~esiṃ, *Dhp-a* II 20,10; *3 pl.* ~esum, *e. g.* *Vin* I 143,20; 53,33; *fol.*; 102,18 *fol.*; 191,2; 200,22 *fol.*; II 259,13 *fol.*; III 42,10; IV 2,3; 5,2; 14,23; 21,12; 44,25; *D* I 96,27; II 8,23 *fol.*; III 14,22; *M* I 210,6; 497,15; *A* II 398,21,27; 401,21; *Ud* 89,7; *Ap* 419,19; *Ja* I 58,9; 66,7,24; 122,6; 147,31; 245,30; 432,10; II 19,28; 90,13; 98,13; 110,6; 227,20; III 4,9; 142,13; 187,24; 329,29; 364,21; 486,23; IV 80,29; 149,9; 277,13; 343,23; *V* 178,28; *fol.*; 285,5; 301,20; 358,2; 442,13,28; 508,30; VI 136,15 *etc.*; *Dhp-a* I 14,15; 54,11; II 50,4; 126,2; 168,17; IV 52,23; *Sp* 49,12; 64,19; 219,4,6; 288,12; 474,8; 487,27; 751,27; 794,32; 1149,8; *Sv* 318,28; *Ps* II 277,9; *Spk* I 318,15; II 126,12; 225,19; *Mp* I 170,14; 219,23; 320,23; 339,12; 434,2,13; 449,9; *Pj* II 60,21; *Th-a* I 47,27; 116,1; II 66,20; *Thi-a* 101,30; *Pv-a* 39,3; 53,16; *Cp-a* 244,3; 245,10; 264,32; *Ap-a* 70,30; 146,29 *fol.*; 259,1; 302,23; 505,26; *Bv-a* 278,13; *As* 273,11; 275,1; (b) *3 sg.* saṅhe ~ayi pakatim Tathāgatassa, *Pv* 246 (= ārocesi, *Pv-a* 110,3-7); ~ayi bhikkhusaṅgham, *Dip* VI 79; mātu ~ayi (*metr.*) dāsi, mātā pucchiya dhītarāṃ rañño ~ayi (*do.*), *Mhv* IX 19-20; *1 sg.* kalam ~ayim ahaṃ, *Ap* 39,18 (= viññāpesini, *Ap-a* 240,9-11) ≠ 306,8 (*E*<sup>o</sup> āro); rañño ~ayim tadā, *ib.* 547,6; *3 pl.* eke ca pabbajjam ~ayimsu, *Th* 724 (*E*<sup>o</sup> āro); sabbam ~ayimsu, *Ja* I 149,12; setthissa bhogagāma āgatakāle sabbam tam pavattim ~ayimsu, *ib.* 364,30; kim akāle āgat' atthā ti vutte tahi kāraṇam ~ayimsu, *Ja* II 107,5; rañño ~ayimsu, *Ja* I 175,13; 189,21; III 304,28; IV 182,8 (pavattim); *V* 132,23; 508,24; VI 134,23; 485,8; 486,2 (pavattim); *Dhp-a* I 185,1; IV 88,19; *Mp* I 189,14; ... ti ~ayimsu (*v. l.* ārocesum), *Ja* IV 170,25; VI 2,20; *Dhp-a* III 158,25; ath' assa sattasatānaṃ bhariyānaṃ ~ayimsu, *Ja* V 180,27; amaccā Ahipārakkassāpi ~ayimsu (*E*<sup>o</sup> misprint ~ayamsu), *ib.* 216,34; ājivakānaṃ ~ayimsu, *Dhp-a* II 156,13; satthu santikam pi gantvā tam attham ~ayimsu, *ib.* IV 53,1; sāsane vuttabrahmacariyaṃ devatā ~ayimsu, *Sv* 479,38; atha rañño āgantvā ~ayimsu, *Spk* III 61,8; tam sāsanaṃ sutvā Pipphalimānavassa ~ayimsu, *Mp* I 177,10 = *Th-a* III 131,11 = *Ap-a* 261,16; te haṭṭhatutthā gantvā tesam yakkhasenāpatinaṃ ~ayimsu, *Mp* I 238,31; ath' assa kamantādhiṭṭhāyakā āgantvā ~ayimsu, *ib.* 409,22; bhikkhū pucchitā pi ... ti ~ayimsu, *Th-a* 140,6; Damiṇānaṃ khayaniṃ disvā rañño ~ayimsu tam, *Mhv* XXIII 11; nijagamanavidhānaṃ sabbam ~ayimsu, *Dāth* IV 25; gantvā mayum: 'sabbe dārakā mārītā' iti, *ib.* X 11; *2 pl.* manussam ghāyayittha abhūtaṃ ~ayittha, *Sp* 588,31; kasmā no na ~ayittha, *Spk* I 217,3 (*E*<sup>o</sup> āro) = *Mp* V 57,15; *cf.* *Ja* IV 243,17 (*v. l.* ~ettha); *1 pl.* sāsanaṃ ~ayima, *Dhp-a* II 122,12; *Ap-a* 500,30; (c) *from a form* 'ārocati: *3 pl.* ~imsu, *Ja* VI 369,21 (*C*<sup>o</sup> SHB ~esum); *1 pl.* kin nu kho mayam āyasmato Anuruddhassa evam ~imha, *M* I 210,3 (*v. l.* and *S*<sup>o</sup> ~imhā); kin nu kho mayam tuyham hada-yaphālanabhāyena n' ~imha, *Ja* II 22,2 (*S*<sup>o</sup> ~ayimhā); *ful.* (a) *3 sg.* na hi nāma me koci ~essati, *Vin*

I 345,28; katham hi nāma ayyā Thullanandā ... na gaṇassa ~essati, *ib.* IV 216,19; āpajjitvā vā ~essati, *Kkh* 125,2; sacāyāṃ paṭhamataraṃ pitu ~essati, jivitam me n' atthi, *Ja* IV 190,15; yo sramāṃ disvā ~essati tassa sahaṃsaṃ, *Ja* V 249,5; *1 sg.* ekassa hoti: ~essāmi ti, ekassa hoti: na ~essāmi ti, *Vin* I 167,38; ekassa antarāmagge makkhadhammo uppajjati: na ~essāmi ti, *ib.* 68,7; mahkuṃ karissanti: n' ~essāmi ti dhuṃraṃ nikkhittamatte āpatti pācittiyassa, *Vin* IV 128,4; kyāham attano avannaṃ ... paresaṃ ~essāmi, *ib.* 216,15; na gaṇassa ~essāmi, *ib.* 217,24; na dāni naṃ kassaci bhikkhuno ~essāmi, *Kkh* 125,1; dukkarabhāvaṃ ~essāmi ti āgantvā, *Spk* I 105,25; Dasabalassa c' eva vannaṃ kathessāmi paṭividdhadhammaṃ ca ~essāmi, *Mp* I 238,22; imaṃ attham deva-rañño ~essāmi ti gantvā, *Mp* IV 73,30; idani kāraṇaṃ Dasabalassa ~essāmi, *ib.* 166,8; bhagavato nikkhan-tabhāvaṃ rañño ~essāmi, *Ap-a* 92,7; *cf.* *Cp-a* 111,7; *Ja* I 269,11; IV 91,9; 257,2; *V* 300,12; VI 160,6; *3 pl.* katham hi nāma chabbaggiyā bhikkhū bhikkhussa dutṭhullam āpattim anupasampannassa ~essanti, *Vin* IV 31,8; āgantvā ~essanti: ... ti, *D* II 325,27; *Sp* 398,5; rañño uyyāne ambānaṃ abhāvaṃ ~essanti, *Ja* II 394,25; *2 pl.* tumhe āyasmanto amhākaṃ imaṃ adhikaraṇaṃ yathājātaṃ yathāsammuppannaṃ ~essatha, *Vin* II 95,2,6; katham tumhe moghapurisā bhikkhussa ~essatha, *Vin* IV 31,9; *1 pl.* mayaṃ imaṃ adhikaraṇaṃ āyasmantaṇaṃ ~essāma, *Vin* II 95,12; mayaṃ Pāyāsissa rājāññassa gantvā ~essāma: ... ti, *D* II 327,21 (*v. l.* ~eyyāma) ≠ III 118,18; *M* II 244,22; *S* V 162,6; 372,32; *A* I 119,27; paṭhamam puttassa jātabhāvaṃ ~essāma, *Sv* 137,29; bahukārā no upatthāyaka-seṭṭhino, tesam pi imam attham ~essāma, *Sv* 318,33 ≠ *Mp* I 434,9; paṭiladdhagunaṃ satthu ~essāma, *Spk* II 126,10 ≠ *Sv* 676,28 (paṭividdhagunaṃ ~essāma, *Spk* I 72,11; *E*<sup>o</sup> misprint āro); *cf.* *Ja* I 317,4; amhehi paṭividdhadhammaṃ Dasabalassa ~essāma, *Mp* I 43,31 (*v. l.* ~eyyāma); gantvā rañño ~essāma, *Ja* V 285,3; ācariyassa gunaṃ sam-māsamubuddhassa ~essāma, *Upāsakā* C<sup>o</sup> 73,30; *E*<sup>o</sup> 235,5; (b) *1 sg.* tāni ~ayissāmi tam suṇātha yathā-katham, *A* IV 97,3;

*inf.* (a) anujānāmi ~etum aji' uposatho ti, *Vin* I 117,29 *fol.*; mayaṃ bhoto Gotamassa ~etu-kāma, *M* I 503,4; parinibbānakāle hi antarā vā atikad-dhiyamānena upasampannassa bhūtaṃ ~etum vaṭṭati, sutapariyattisilagunaṃ pana anupasampannassāpi ~etum vaṭṭati, *Sp* 752,26,28; sace gāme anekasatā bhikkhū vicaranti na sakkā hoti ~etum, *Sp* 1165,10; idhāpi yāya kāyaci bhāsāya ~etum vaṭṭati, *Sp* 1187,1; Vessavaṇassa sammukhā sutam ~etu-kāmatā, *Sv* 639,4; ekamantaṃ nisīditvā paṭiladdhagunaṃ ~etu-kāmo, *Sv* 677,6 ≠ *Spk* I 72,24 ≠ *Dhp-a* II 34,1; tutṭhahattho mahājāno rañño vadḍhisāsanaṃ ~etum agamāsi, *Mp* I 246,16; vitakkaṃ bhikkhusaṅghassa ~etum, *Mp* IV 142,27; na 'ahaṃ silavā guṇasam-panno' ti paresaṃ ~etum ariyānaṃ patirūpaṃ, *Pj* II 521,4; tassā sāmikassa tuṭṭhisāsanaṃ ~etum agamāsi, *Ap-a* 523,4; sakkā pana tam mayham pi ~etum, *Dhp-a* II 122,13; ayaṃ me uppajjhāyena dinnasāsanaṃ ~etum kālo, *Dhp-a* IV 103,4 (*v. l.* ~etu-kālo); (b) ~ayitum, *Mp* IV 142 n. 19;

*abs.* (1) Ānandatthero Anāthapiṇḍikādīhi pesi-

tam sāsanaṃ ~etvā, Dh-p-a 162,17; tassa kālakiriyaṃ bhagavato ~etvā, ib. II 36,4; therassa sāsanaṃ ~etvā, Sp 91,13; so sampāṭicchitvā tattha gantvā ~etvā puna tam sāsanaṃ paccāharati, ib. 558,28; yassa mālake n' ārocitaṃ, tassa ~etvā nikkhipitaṃ, ib. 1172,3; aññissā pana āgantukāya santi ke ~etvā nikkhipitaṃ, ib. 1185,30; ~etvā bhikkhuni-saṅghass' eva santi ke nisīditaṃ, ib. 1187,2; dham-mavādiṇaṃ ca adhammavādiṇaṃ ca salākāyo nimit-tasaññaṃ ~etvā, ib. 1198,12 (B<sup>4</sup> āropetvā); aññatarena ākārena ~etvā, Kkh 39,13; aññesaṃ pi bhikkhācāra-vattena ~etvā kāretuṃ vaṭṭati, Spk III 107,28; āgantvā bhikkhussa ~etvā gacchati, Kkh-ī 165,18; therāṃ upasaṅkamitvā attano ajjhāsayaṃ ~etvā pabbajjāṃ yāci, Ud-a 308,22; na kho paṇ' etaṃ patirūpaṃ pabbajjitaṃ ~etvā paccayagahaṇaṃ, Pj II 382,30; bhikkhūna vuttamā bhedavacanāṃ añña-maññaṃ ~etvā tassa abhūtabhāvaṃ natvā, Pv-a 14,5; rathikāya manussānaṃ ~etvā, Cp-a 153,21; mātāpitūnaṃ tam attham ~etvā, ib. 213,3 ≠ Ap-a 165,2; attano sappāyavelaṃ ~etvā, Vism 101,17; nālakānaṃ ~etvā, Ja I 325,4; amhākaṃ ārogaṃ ~etvā, ib. 437,27; rañño tam pavattim ~etvā, Ja II 20,5; 251,7; cf. III 11,18; 46,18; 271,19; 326,21; 451,9; IV 125,25; 133,5; V 35,18; 313,11; Dh-p-a II 15,12; 185,13; 230,16 foll.; aññamaññaṃ tam dukkhuṃ patim ~etvā, Ja IV 391,8; sakunānaṃ ~etvā, Ja V 125,9; ~etvā pavattim tam tehi sammā pesamsiṃ, Mhv XLVIII 128; ~etvā 'rupe tasmim uṭṭhite tassa santi ke, Vin-vn 518; ~etvā va tam vattaṃ nikkhiṇe puna paṇḍito, ib. 520; ādiyitvāna tam tesam ~etvā visārado, ib. 535; cf. Vmv C<sup>4</sup> 197,7; neg. tassa an-~etvā, Sp 452,23; pavattim an-~etvā, Spk I 317,30; attano an-~etvā, ib. 320,13; aññamaññaṃ an-~etvā, Pv-a 13,19; kassaci an-~etvā, Ja II 190,17; cf. III 135,10; V 162,5; VI 169,15; (2) so tam sañjāta-samvego ~etvāna rājino, Mhv XXIII 62; pure bheriṃ carāpetvā ~etvāna rājino, Jina-c 18; bhik-khussa pubbadiṭṭhassa ~etvāna nikkhiṇe, Vin-vn 536; (3) neg. vasitvā ettakaṃ kālaṃ an-~iya nigamo, Mhv LXVII 23;

ger. m. na ovādo na ~etabbo, Vin II 265,30; ettakāhi āpatthi (ettakesu kulesu) ~etabbo, Vin IV 31,29,30,33 (trsl. 'he should be spoken to concerning just those offences, or among just those families', I. B. HORNER); na imasmim thāne amhākaṃ atthibhāvo kassaci ~etabbo, Dh-p-a II 253,4; tena so attho bhat-tuddesakassa ~etabbo, Sp 1251,8; n. pārivāsikena bhikkhūnā āgantukena ~etabbaṃ, āgantukassa ~etab-baṃ, uposathī ~etabbaṃ, pavāraṇāya ~etabbaṃ, sace gilāno hoti dūtena pi ~etabbaṃ, Vin II 32,20-22; salā-kagāhāpakena bhikkhūnā ekamekassa bhikkhuno upa-kaṇṇake ~etabbaṃ, ib. 99,10; rañño ~etabbaṃ, yathā rājā vakkhati tathā karissāma, ib. 190,36; 191,9,20; bhikkhūnā ācariyasantikam gantvā ~etabbaṃ, Sp 428,8 ≠ Vism 286,2; kiñci vihāraṃ āgatenā tattha bhikkhūnaṃ ~etabbaṃ, Sp 1165,13 etc.; sace añño bhikkhu vā bhikkhuni vā tam thānaṃ eti, passantiyā ~etabbaṃ, ib. 1187,6; sace tam divasaṃ pammussati, dutiyadivase pāto va ~etabbaṃ, ib. 1251,9; pāti-padadivase bhikkhuninaṃ ~etabbaṃ, Kkh 12,29; nanu idise ayase uppanne mayham pi ~etabbaṃ siyā, Pj II 521,3; ekadivasaṃ vissajjitenāpi agantvā

okāsaṃ kāretvā āgamanakāraṇaṃ ~etabbaṃ, Vism 101,11; akāle vā gantvā 'kim attham āgato si' ti puṭṭhena ~etabbaṃ, ib. 12 (Vism-mh<sup>1</sup> S<sup>4</sup> 1176,9); samādiyitvā saṅghassa ~etabbaṃ ādito, Vin-vn 510; ~etabbapuggalanidassanaṃ, Sp 489,27; Kkh-ī 88,31; med. pass. part. ~amāno vara-yuttam attham, Mil-ī 71,11<sup>1</sup> (from a form \*ārocati, see above); bha-gavato etaṃ attham ācikkhimsu paṭivedayimsu, ~aya-mānā ca . . . ti maññaṃ ~esum, Sp 218,32; attano guṇe ~ayamāne pana aññe na paṭisedhesum, ib. 751,29; yathā vā tathā vā ~iyamāne pathame āro-cane bhikkhuniyā dukkaṭaṃ, dutiye thullaccayaṃ, ib. 907,22 ≠ Kkh 161,21 (Kkh-ī 275,15-18); garu-dhamme . . . therena attano ~iyamāne sutvā, Mp IV 136,8; pp. ~ita, q. v.;

caus. ~āpeti, q. v.

Rem. Vin II 265,35<sup>1</sup>; IV 217,7<sup>1</sup>: jānāti is ex-plaind 1. sāmāṃ jānāti (he knows himself or she knows herself), 2. aññe tassa (tassā) ~enti (others inform him or her), and 3. sa (sā) ~eti (?). Perhaps this last form is conformable to sa. ārocayate med. caus. in the meaning: he or she makes inquiries (of others).

[<sup>1</sup>āroceti, pr. 3 sg., v. l. for āropeti, esp. when connected with kammaṃ; Ja II 188,3; cf. also Dh-p-a I 7 n. 3; II 112,6; III 442,8; Sp 452,21,27; 1198,12 n.; Th-a I 200 n. 4].

āroda, m. [cf. sa. roda], v. l. of next.

ārodanā, fn., wailing, weeping, lamenting; f. (siva-thikā) bahuno janassa ~ā, A III 268,29; 269,30 (= āro-danatthānaṃ, Mp III 333,10); loc. sg. idam assa ~āya vadāmi, ib. 269,28; n. (?) ~am dassesi, Dh-p-a I 184,26; instr. ~ena, Sv 559,32; Mp IV 155,24; in a longer cpd., ib. 156,2; — °ākāra, m., the mode of weeping (see °ākāra); dukkhe uppanne °patto viya hoti, Vism 296,8; — °-kāla, m., (the) time when weeping; loc. sg. ~e, Ja III 223,11<sup>1</sup> (v. l. rodana-) ad 223,5<sup>1</sup> 'anamhakāle', q. v.; — °-paridevana, dv., weeping and lamenting; n. sg. manussānaṃ mahantaṃ ~am ahoṣi, Ja I 34,13 = Bv-a 151,29; — °-ppatta, m/fn., disposed to weep; m. ekacce ~ā ahesum, Ud-a 432,20; n. vanaṃ ~am (v. l. ārodapp<sup>o</sup>) viya pathavi kampa-mānākārappattā viya ahoṣi, Dh-p-a I 137,17; — °-sadda, m. [BHS ārodana-śabda], the sound of lamentation; nom. sg. pathavi-uddiyanasaddo viya ~o ahoṣi, Dh-p-a II 100,11; abl. sg. satthu pari-nibbāne ~ato pi kāruṇṇatara ahoṣi, ib. 12.

āropaka, m(fn). [ts.], one who raises up or establishes; ifc. v. Thambhā<sup>o</sup> (Ap 171,1-12; Ap-a 439,30).

āropanā (°ñā), fn., (the act or mode of) raising up, establishing, elevating, lifting up; putting on, placing or fixing in or on (upon); f. yass' āyasmato khamati itthannānaṃsa bhikkhuno mohassa ~ā, so tuṇh' assa, Vin IV 145,17; n. (in cpds. ?) tassa parā-jayaṃ °atthaṃ adhammaṃ dhammo ti ādini dipevā, Sp 1356,6; na kalissānaṃ °atthāya, ib. 219,2; vithim °atthaṃ vijjati ti patodo viya, As 148,11-12; split cpd. pubbakammasamāyutto sūlam ~am labhi, Cp 335; in a long cpd., see Mp II 233,14; — ifc. v. āg-galā<sup>o</sup> (Sp 1129,9), anuyogā<sup>o</sup> (Spk II 81,19), anu-lomā<sup>o</sup>, abhūta<sup>o</sup> (Ap-a 505,25), kucchi-anuvatā<sup>o</sup> (Sp 1110 34), guṇā<sup>o</sup> (abhūta-, Th-a 1136,2), cāpā<sup>o</sup> (Mil

352,24; jiyā° (Mhvb 19,25; jivasūlā° (Mil 197,11; 358,5), tilakkhaṇā° (Vism 623,3; 653,6; Spk III 205,15; Th-a III 190,9), daṇḍā° (Ja II 120,24), dukkhā° (Ja IV 226,26), dosa° (Sv 609,25; Spk II 280,13; III 252,21; Mp IV 150 n. 12; Ud-a 325,22; Th-a II 153,16; Mil-t 12,2; Moh 7,5; 216,33; 257,12; Sadd 542,20), niggahā° (Mp III 292,23), paṭā° (Sp 1111,1-2), paṭioma° (Kv-a 10,2; Moh 260,4), pāpanā° (du. Kv-a 10,11 foll.; 11,13-14; Moh 259,22 foll.), pāsādā° (As 181,19), piṭṭhi-anuvātā° (Sp 1110,33), moghasut-takā° (Sp 1110,23), mohā° (Sp 877,10), valli° (Sp 764,12), vādā° (Sv 319,29; Ps III 60,14; Spk III 100,8; Ap-a 541,2), sayanā° (As 181,23), sūlā° (Mil 290,10; Ap-a 563,15-16; Cp-a 217,21; 242,12; Vibh-a 490,17); — °kāla, m., *time of boarding*; ekaṁ nāvaṁ (eka-sakaṭam) ~o vlyā, Spk III 48,16-17 ≠ Ud-a 413,25-26; — °samattha, mfn., *able or fit for stringing, capable of stringing (a bow)*; dhanuṁ °bāhu, Ja V 273,2; — °āraha, mfn., *deserving a reproof*; m. upārambham dosam ~o, Ps III 346,17 ad M II 113,32.

āropaniya, mfn. (ger. of ā-ropeti), *to be put on*; m. tass' ~o moho uttarim pi hi bhikkhuno, Vin-vii 1726.

āropamānaka, mfn. (pass. part. of ā-ropeti + suff. ka), *being impaled*; n. nandamānagatam cittam sūlam ~am, Th 213 (dukkhuppattiṭṭhānatāya sūla-sadisatāya sūlam, tam tam bhavaṁ kammakileshehi ettakam kalam āropiyamānam, Th-a II 79,9-11).

āropayati, pr. 3 sg., see āropeti.

āropāpeti, pr. 3 sg., *caus. of āropeti*; (a) *to cause to ascend (through another)*; makkaṭe vā paripāteṭṭa tattha āropeti, aññaṇa vā ~eti, vagguliyō vā tattha āropeti, pareṇa vā ~eti, Sp 347,17-18; (b) *to cause to put down (in a book)*; aor. 3 sg. atthayojanānamam pothake ~esi, Sās 154,13.

āropita, mfn. [ts.], pp. of next, q. v. for the modifications of the basic meaning: 'taken up, put on'; Sadd 16,18; 729,10; m. nom. sg. telapadipe ~o, Vin I 227,9; D II 84,32; M I 354,11; S IV 183,15; mañce vā mañco ~o hoti, Vin II 208,30; ~o saṁghena itthannāmassa bhikkhuno moho, Vin IV 145,18; ~o te vādo niggaḥito si, D 18,15 (E 3r° misprint, cf. II 387,13; mayā tava vāde doso ~o, Sv 91,17; 66,34; III 117,14; 210,9; M II 3,29 (Ps = Sv); 244,2; S III 12,11 (tuyham doso mayā ~o, Spk II 261,8); V 419,11; Nidd I 173,11; 194,28; Abhayena rājakumārēna samanassa Gotamassa evaṁ mahiddhikassa evaṁ mahānubhāvassa vādo ~o, M I 392,19 ≠ S IV 323,15; mayā (bhagavatā) paritto nakhasikhāyam paṇisu ~o, S II 133,15,18; 263,16; V 459,18; 465,22; karanavacanēn' eva ayam abhilaṭṭho ~o, Sp 951,23; dhammo saṅghaṁ ~o, Sp 1319,3; evaṁ sante pi tassa vāde bhagavatā doso ~o, Ps III 144,7; acc. sg. disvā dhajam ~am mayā, Ap 277,28; instr. sg. kim ekena bhikkhunā paṇṇe ~ena, Dh-p II 129,21; gen. sg. dalhacāpadhanumhi ~assa (nārācassa), Mil-t 24,7 ad Mil 105,28 'dalhacāpa-samārūhassa'; loc. sg. ~e mohe moheti, āpatti pācittiyassa, Vin IV 145,20; V 42,11; ~e aññavādake aññaṇa aññam paṭicarati āpatti pācittiyassa, Vin V 38,1; ~e ca citake vehāsan nabham uggamim, Ap 98,15; ~amhi citake sālapuppham apūjayim, ib. 292,27 = 407,13;

~e ca citake Siddhatthe lokanāyake, ib. 373,23; ~e vihesake, Sp 770,15 ad Vin IV 37,15 'ropite'; tena chalena niggāhe ~e, Kv-a 13,24 (cf. niggāho ~o, Moh 262,35); hatthimhi Vepullapabbatamatthakam ~e, Ja I 445,4; nom. pl. ~ā dipā tath' eva pajjalanti, Sv 614,26; — f. anāgatavacanavasena pālī ~ā, Sp 411,29; tanti ~ā, Mp II 333,28; sūlam ~ā, Ap-a 161,35; paññatti na ~ā, As 142,2; pl. gāthā ... Vimāna-vatthu icc' eva saṅghaṁ ~ā, Vv-a 3,7; imā pana ... gāthā imasmim Cuddasanipāte saṅgham ~ā, Th-a II 272,8; imā pana catasso gāthā theriyā ... Apadānapāliyam pi saṅghaṁ ~ā osānagāthā, Th-a 296,12; anānattehi gāmadārahehi ~ā vā gāviyo khurehi mariyādham bhindanti, Sp 344,26; — n. nom. sg. piṭhe vā piṭham ~am hoti, Vin II 208,31; dipasa-hassam ~am akāladhammasavanam kārītam, Sv 650,16; tayidam ... ti tathārūpeṇa saṅgītim ~am, Th-a I 138,24; yadi pi Vimānavatthupāliyam saṅgha-ṁ ~am ..., tassāpi vatthum Petavatthupāliyam pi saṅghaṁ ~am, Pv-a 92,22-30 ≠ 257,9-12; āvutaṁ ~am, ib. 220,10 ad Pv 513 'uttāsītām'; mukhavaṭṭi-yaṁ ~am cammani, Sp 545,13; Vmv B° 1960 I 263,23; instr. sg. tam ~ena ācariyadhamunā ... minivā va vatthapetabbam, Vin 72,16; cf. Sp 301,15; gen. sg. (maṇi-ratanassa) ākāsam ~assa rattibhāge samantā yojanappamāṇam okāsam ābhā pharati, Sv 626,3; diva-sahassatthāmaṁ nāma: yassa ~assa jiyābandho, Spk II 225,8 = Mp IV 201,1; cf. Th-a II 189,7; loc. sg. sāsaṇe ~e, Sp 452,27; aññasmim (kamme) ~e aññaṇi karonti, Sp 1292,10; Nāradattherādhi tasmiṁ puc-chāvissajjane ~e, Pv-a 2,11; rañño sarīrasmiṁ citā-kaṇi ~e, Thūp 102,35; pl. ~ā ca te pupphā, Ap 98,1; niluppalapupphāni tam khaṇam āharitvā ~āni viya, Sv 614,28 = Thūp 41,24; tān' etāni ... ti evaṁ vā-canāmaggaṁ ~āni, Pj I 24,5; — ācariyaparamparāya vācanāmaggaṁ ~vasena na bhagavatā vuttavasena, ib. 12,25; tathā hi-m- ~dāhasantīm, Jinā 96 (JAMES GRAY: bringing about of the cessation of combustion); — ifc. v. an-° (Vin IV 145,20; V 38,3; 43,10; Sp 770,14), uddhanā° (Ja I 472,7), du-° (Ps III 145,3), yathā° (Sv 812,10); — °tta, n. absr.; ojāya ~ā hatthasattubbedhassa rukkhassa, Spk II 84,3; anulomapakkhe niggahassa ~ā anulomāropanā nāma, Kv-a 9,27 ≠ 10,2; dvih' ākārehi ~ā, Kv-a 10,23; Moh 260,21 (cf. 259,32 and 260,4); — °dīpa, m.; ~am diparukkham iva, Bv-a 45,28 ad Bv I 45; cf. Thūp 41,23; — °dhanu, n.; sajjiyāni ~ūni (ādāya), Mp III 261,5; — °naya, m.; pañca arahantasatāni saṅgha-ṁ ~en' eva gaṇasajjhāyam akāmsu, Sp 15,7 = Sv 12,27; cf. Dh-p II 134 n. 10; — °bhaṇḍa, mfn.; m. Suvannabhūmim gamissāmi ti ~o nāvaṁ abhirūhi, Ud-a 78,17; — °bhāra, m.; saṅghena ~am bhik-khūnam vā phāsuvihārathāya sayam eva tam bhā-ram vahantaṁ, Sp 771,29; — °vacana, n.; bhagavā pana devatāya °ānurūpen' eva evam āha, Spk I 24,17.

āropeti (a) and āropayati (b), pr. 3 sg. [sa. āropayati; caus. of ā + yruh], lit. 'to make ascend, to cause to go on or up' (with double acc., sometimes acc. personae and loc. rei: e. g. upāsakam nāvaṁ or nāvāya, theram vihāram, devīyo rathanā, purisam pāsādam, mahājānam pabbatam, yakkham yānam, itthiyo hat-thinikāsatesu); to take up to, put on (with double acc.

or acc. and loc.: e. g. khādaniyān yānesu, paṭimān nāvāya, bhājanān uddhanān or uddhane(su), mañca mañce, mālān cetiye, rūpān rathe, loṇān sakaṭesu, sarirān citakān or citakasmim; with gen. and acc.: e. g. bhikkhuno mohān, cetiyassa chaṭṭān; to fix in or upon (anupassanān, cittaṃ, vipassanān, with loc.); to establish, elevate (cittaṃ, thambhān, dharmān); besides, the basic meaning of this verb is variously and idiomatically modified according to the noun with which it is used, e. g. with ākāsaṃ to raise up to, udakaṃ to draw, kammaṃ to further, increase, tantim (Buddhavaṇṇanān, bhāsaṃ) to translate, transfer to, daṇḍān to inflict, dosaṃ (mohān) to ascribe, impute, dhanu to string, nāvān to embark, board, paṇṇān to send, paḍipān to bring, pāsādaṃ (vihāraṃ) to lead up to, pālīm to embody in, puñjān (bhaṇḍān, bhāraṃ) to impose, load, rajjān to entrust, give over to, lakkhaṇān to attribute, vādān to refute, saṅghān (saṅgīṭim) to make (a collection or recension), sūlān or sūle to lift up (on a stake), to impale;

pr. (a) 3 sg. kalisāsanaṃ ~eti, āpatti dukkaṭassa, Vin IV 93,36-37 (trsl. 'if he finds fault with another', I. B. HORNER; cf. Sp 856,2-8); saṅgho itthannāmassa bhikkhuno mohān ~eti, Vin IV 145,15; sace okkantanidho ajānanto pi pāde mañcakān ~eti, āpatti yeva, Sp 283,10; catūsū padesu adūhalamañcaṃ thapevā pāsāne ~eti, Sp 457,29; āgantukapattān bandhati anuvātaṃ chindati ghaṭṭeti ~eti, Sp 813,10; sāmaṇero pavattetvā tattha ~eti vaṭṭati, Sp 849,11 (B<sup>e</sup> hatthān instead of tattha; Vmv B<sup>e</sup> 1960 II 37,15); aniccalakkhaṇān + ~eti, Ps I 73,14 foll.; attān ~eti, Ps II 27,6 = Spk II 46,7 = Mp III 8,12; niggahān ~eti, Mp II 276,5; bhikkhūnaṃ ayaśaṃ ~eti, Mp III 299,25; thalaṃ vā kaṇṭakadhānaṃ vā rathaṃ ~eti, Mp IV 104,18; dārukālāpasatāṃ ... daṇḍān ~eti, ib. 169,18; attano karajākāyaṃ pi pādakajjhānācette samodahati paveseti ~eti, Paṭi-a 345,16 ≠ 19,24,26 ≠ 662,11 (= kāyaṃ cittaṇugatikāṃ karoti, 'he makes enter his body into his mind', and vice versa); ārammaṇe (E<sup>e</sup> misprinc' oṇo) cittaṃ ~eti, As 114,17; (yogāvacaro) saṅkhāresu tilakkhaṇān ~eti, Vism 618,28 foll.; dhanuṃ purisasahassaṃ ~eti purisasahassaṃ oropeti. Bv-a 278,29; 3 pl. tam enaṃ nirayapālā mahantaṃ āṅgarapabbatān ādittān + ~enti pi oropenti pi, M III 167,4 (Ps IV 212,20) = 183,14 = A I 141,18 (Mp II 232,2) = Nidd II 169,30 = Kv 598,1 ≠ M III 185,17; bhūmiyaṃ thapiṇāhatthān ~enti, Kkh 113,1; patha-virasaṃ ca āporasaṃ ca upari ~enti, Spk II 84,8; micchādīṭhikā dosaṃ ~enti, Spk III 214,22; yak-khīniyo vārena Anotattadahaṭṭo sisaparamparāya udakaṃ ~enti, Dhp-a I 49,4 (B<sup>e</sup> āharanti); sammā-sambuddhā tepitakān Buddhavaṇṇanān tantim ~enti, Moh 186,12; 2 pl. kim imesaṃ (scil. āpattim) ~etha, Sp 1198,2; 1 pl. mayān Buddhavaṇṇanān chandaso ~ema, Vin II 139,8,11 (vedaṃ viya sakkaṭabhāsāya vācanāmaggaṃ ~ema, Sp 1214,17); (b) balen' ~ayanti tam simbalim pāradārikān, Pañca-g 30;

parl. (a) m. nom. sg. cetiyaṃ vandanto cetiye gandhamālān ~ento, Nidd I 424,14; manoramaṃ bhāsaṃ tantināyānuucchavikāṃ ~ento ('translating') vigaṭadosaṃ, Sv 1,20<sup>a</sup>; assa anuyogaṃ ~ento, Spk II 127,21; satthā asayha-bhāraṃ ~ento, Spk III 291,20; anuyogavattān ~ento, Mp II 228,12 (S<sup>e</sup> āharāpento;

cf. kārāpento, Mp-t B<sup>e</sup> 1910 I 395,16); atthānuruṇṇān pālīm ~ento, Pj II 424,21; āyasmā Ānando saṅgītikāle Pārāyanavaggassa nidānaṃ ~ento, ib. 580,30; paccakabuddho taṃ gaheṭvā anuvātaṃ ~ento cīvarān katvā pāruṇi, Pv-a 73,21; yogāvacaro tesu vipassanān ~ento, Paṭi-a 257,4; kiccavaseṇa vibhattim ~ento, As 135,22; sammā-sambuddho pi tepitakān Buddhavaṇṇanān tantim ~ento Māgadhabhāsāya eva ~esi, Vibh-a 388,8; paramparavasena anupacchedadosaṃ ~ento, Kv-a 133,24; pasamsissati vā dosaṃ vā pana ~ento garahissati, Ja V 225,10<sup>a</sup>; acc. pl. purise passāmi ... sūlesu ~ente, Mil 291,29; 292,2; instr. pl. navaṇṇān satthasāsanaṃ tīhi piṭakehi saṅgaṇhitvā vācanāmaggaṃ ~entehi pubbācariyehi, Pj I 14,18 (trsl. 'composing a pathway for the [serial order of the] recitation', NĀNAMOLI); ~entehi saṅghān Jātakaṃ nāma saṅgītaṃ, Ja I 12,12; (b) gen. sg. tilakkhaṇān ~ayato, Vism 624,32; (c) in passive sense: nom. pl. vajjhappattā mahācorā ... sūlān ~iyantā va, Nāmar-p 1706; imper. 3 sg. añhavādakaṃ ~etu patiṭṭhāpetu, Sp 770,12; 2 sg. tvaṃ samaṇassa Gotamassa imasmiṃ kathāvatthusmiṃ vādān ~ehi, M I 375,8,19,31 ≠ 392,16 = S IV 323,12; sammā ādahaṃ ~ehi, Spk II 233,24 ad S II 273,28 'samādaha'; tassa dosaṃ ~ehi, Ap-a 505,24; uddhane ukkhalim ~ehi, Ja V 471,9; mayham pi ekam bhikkhūn paṇṇe ~ehi, Dhp-a II 129,19; 3 pl. taramānā imaṃ (scil. mātaraṃ) yānaṃ ~entu, Ja IV 122,10<sup>a</sup>; ~entu dhaje tattha cammaṇi kavacāni ca, Ja VI 580,3<sup>a</sup>; vipphālentū ti ~entu, ib. 580,12<sup>a</sup>;

pol. 3 sg. yo ~eyya (scil. Buddhiavacanān candaso), āpatti dukkaṭassa, Vin II 139,14; yadi ... saṅgho itthannāmassa bhikkhuno mohān ~eyya, esā ṇatti, Vin IV 145,13; na khvāhan taṃ passāmi ... , yo tassa bhagavato vādān ~eyya, S I 160,19; cetiye mālaṃ ~eyya gandhamā ~eyya vilepanān ~eyya, Kv 478,2-3 = 543,22-23 = 617,32-33; yathā kocid eva puriso andhakāre gehe paḍipān ~eyya, Mil 42,15; 1 sg. ahaṃ vā hi samaṇassa Gotamassa vādān ~eyyaṃ Dighatapaṇṇi vā, M I 375,9; 3 pl. bhikkhū paññaṃ vā puccheyyūn vādān vā ~eyyūn, Nidd I 484,29; 485,19;

aor. (a) 3 sg. visamagataṃ Devadattān Tathāgato samaṃ ~esi, Mil 113,6; itarānaggam eva nam ~esi, Dhp-a I 172,8 (E<sup>e</sup> ~eti); sabbesaṃ vacanaṃ ādito paṭṭhāya paṇṇe ~esi, ib. II 128,22; buddhāsaṇaṃ paññāpetvā sathāraṃ ~esi, ib. III 442,8 (E<sup>e</sup> ārocesi); therān attano kataṃ Vedisagiri-mahāvihāraṃ nāma ~esi, Sp 70,13 ≠ Thūp 43,35; paresaṃ asayhaṃ bhāraṃ ~esi, Sp 510,12; vādān ~esi, Sp 984,26 ad Vin I 60,1; ukkhalim ~esi, Mp II 151,7; aparabhāge paṭṭhāna-mahāsaṅgītikāle udānaṃ tveva saṅghān ~esi, Ud-a 31,23; bhagavato dhātugabbha-mālake thambhaṃ nikhānitvā dhajam ~esi, Ap-a 440,3 (C<sup>e</sup> SHB dhajattambhaṃ ~etvā tattha dhajam ~esi); ekekasmim (thāne (dvisu dvisu thānesu) vibhattim ~esi, As 135,23-24; pīṭhasappim khandham ~esi, ib. 281,24; tuṭṭhahattho jaccandho pīṭhasappim am-sakūṭam ~esi (made the cripple mount the shoulder), Vism 596,24; taṃ (v. l. nam) pāsādaṃ ~esi, Ja IV 80,18; tassā rasmiyo datvā ... dhanuṃ ~esi, ib. 149,20; nāvān ~esi, Sās 66,23; 2 sg. tvaṃ mañ anariyamaggaṃ ~esi, Ja III 131,20<sup>a</sup> (v. l. ārocāpesi); 1 sg. ~esim

dhajattambhami buddhasettihassa cetiye, Ap 171,3 (bandhitvā tñapesin ti attho, Ap-a 440,17-19) ≠ Th-a I 200,30\*; setacchattañ ca paggayha ~esim aham tadā, Ap 244,26 (paṭiṭṭhāpesin ti attho, Ap-a 474,15); sāvakañ 'upavadiñ' upari abhūtavacanāñ ~esim, abhakkhānañ akāsin ti attho, Ap-a 506,19 ad Ap 472,5 'upavadi(m)'; 3 pl. eten' eva upāyena Khandhaka-Parivāre pi (*scil.* saṅgaham) ~esum, Sp 15,3; Theragāthā ti saṅgaham ~esum mahātherā, Th-a III 210,8\*; ekañ tālaphaṭṭhāya rukkhāñ ~esum, Ja IV 250,20; (b) 3 sg. vihāraṃ Vedisagiriṃ therāñ ~ayī (*metr.*) subhāñ, Mhv XIII 7 (= paṭipādayi, Mhv-t 323,32); ussāhañ janayitvāna nāvañ ~ayī (*do.*) balañ, Mhv I 11 73; te gaheṭvā tato keci sūlañ ~ayī (*do.*) tahlīñ, Mhv LX XVI 102; 1 sg. suphullañ padumañ gayha citam ~ayim aham, Ap 98,14 (citakam pūjesin ti attho, Ap-a 372,30); bodhiyā pādāmuttame... dhamjam ~ayim aham, Ap 108,26 (velagge laggetvā pūjesin ti attho, Ap-a 382,26); satta māluvaupphāñi citak' ~ayim aham, Ap 237,11 (citake vālukkārasiñhi vālukkāhi thūpañ katvā pūjesin ti attho, Ap-a 472,1-3); c/4. thūpamhi ~ayim, ~etvā pūjesin ti attho, Ap-a 440,27 ad Ap 171,5 'thambhamhi abhiropayim'; Buddhasettihassa ~ayim, pūjesin ti attho, Ap-a 463,30; 3 pl. tam susānañ netvā khadirasūlañ ~ayimsu, Ja IV 29,4 (*v. l.* °sūle, as Cp-a 243,13); padabhāṇāya puna tam āsanañ ~ayimsu, Dh-p-a III 345,18; kūtāgārañ citakam ~ayimsu, Spk I 284,7; gandhatelapadipam ~ayimsu, Spk III 52,29 = Ud-a 420,25; udānādivasena tattha tattha bhāsita gāthā... ekanipātādivasena saṃgītiñ ~ayimsu, Thī-a 4,25;

*ful.* 3 sg. ayam me bhikkhu veyyākaraṇena anāradhacitto vādañ ~essati, Sv 392,16; 1 s. Gotamassa imasmim kathāvatthusmim vādañ ~essāmi, M I 374,24; 375,8 ≠ 383,23,29; 392,21; 393,20 ≠ S IV 323,17; satthuno vādañ ~essāmi, S I 160,18 ≠ V 445,11,16; 446,2,7 ≠ Ja II 216,18 = Dh-p-a IV 162,5; upariamañ gharañ ~essāmi, S V 452,14; āgantukapattāñ ~essāmi, Sp 1273,24; idāni te rājakulañ gantvā daṇḍañ ~essāmi, Spk I 229,15; tassa upavādassa mocanattāñ ca vādañ c' assa ~essāmi, ib. III 100,12; 3 pl. tattha ye mālāñ vā gandhañ vā vannañ vā ~essanti, D II 142,11 (*trsl.* 'whosoever shall there place garlands or perfumes or paint', Rhys Davids); kut' assa vādañ ~essanti, M I 176,21, 177,12; II 123,3; Paṭis-a 649,19; 1 pl. assa mayam vādañ ~essāma, M I 176,13,15; 177,4,6; II 122,28-29 ≠ Sv 319,22,25; Paṭis-a 649,13; utṭhita-migañ... rañño thitattāñam eva ~essāma, Ja IV 267,22;

*inf.* anujānāmi anvādhikam pi ~etum, Vin I 297,30 (= āgantukapattāñ dātum, Sp 1129,17-19); na tassa sakkā doṣo ~etum, Mil 176,9 (*cf.* tassa vāde doṣa ~etum kāmātāya pucchati, Mil-t 16,27); yadi susikkhito sakkhissasi tam Vepullapabbatamatthakañ ~etum, Ja I 445,1; yo amhākañ vādañ ~etuiñ sakkoti, Ja III 2,2; tam pi (*scil.* dhanuñ) koci ~etuiñ nāsakkhi, Ja VI 38,29; na yuttam etassa doṣañ ~etum, Dh-p-a II 39,13; gaṇetvā lakkhañ (*v. l.* lekhañ) ~etum samattho, ib. III 229,9; arasarūpañ ~etum asak-konto, Sp 133,28 = Mp IV 79,20; aññacetiyañ pi pupphañ pi ~etum (Z<sup>6</sup> ~itum) na vaṭṭati, Sp 734,4; na ca sakkā bhagavato vacanañ vinā yeva tassa

abhabbatā ~etuiñ, Sp 1277,29; paribhavañ ~etu-kāmo hutvā pucchati, Sp 1375,21; vādañ ~etu-kāma hutvā, Sv 319,19; yo mama vādañ ~etuiñ sakkoti, so imañ sakkhañ maddatu, Mp I 373,8 = Thī-a 101,17; sahasattāhamañ dhanuñ ~etuiñ vaṭṭati, Mp II 239,22 = Bv-a 278,28; ayañ Sundarī tassa sama-ṇassa Gotamassa avannañ ~etu-kāmehi amhehi mārāpitā, Ud-a 262,4; there viruddhasaṇhi hutvā parājayañ ~etu-kāmo va āha, Pj II 539,9;

*obs.* (a) upajjhāyassa vādañ ~etvā, Vin I 60,3; 69,3; bahuñ loṇaṇ + sakatesu ~etvā, Vin I 220,22; 238,34; 243,35, *quoted* Sv 653,25; telappadipam ~etvā, Vin I 227,4; D II 84,26; III 208,10; M I 354,6; S IV 183,11 (= jālapetvā, Spk III 45,32-35); mātāpitunam sarirañ citakam ~etvā, Vin I 345,21; mañce mañcañ ~etvā pīṭhe pīṭhañ ~etvā, Vin II 211,26-27; 33-34; na pahūtañ katthañ ~etvā aggi dātabbo, ib. 220,17; gandhañ ca mālāñ ca ~etvā, Vin III 39,4; pañcasu thañhinikāsatesu paccakā itthiyo ~etvā, D I 49,30 (Sv 148,22); khādaniyañ bhojaniyañ patiyādetvā yānesu ~etvā, ib. 108,7; mañim dhajaggañ ~etvā, D II 175,16; M III 174,26; purisañ pāsādañ ~etvā, D II 325,3-4; kullañ sise vā ~etvā khandhe vā uccāretvā, M I 135,13; sāvaka vādañ ~etvā apakantā, M II 3,24; hiraññasuvannañsa puñjañ sakatesu ~etvā, ib. 64,4; na aḍḍavāna aḍḍavañ ~etvā nisidati na ca goppakena goppakañ ~etvā nisidati, ib. 138,5-6; sahāyakañ bhāṇāya gaheṭvā upari-pabatañ ~etvā, M III 131,5; paritamañ na khasi-kāyañ paṃsum ~etvā, S II 133,13 = 263,13; aṇḍe khandhe ~etvā, S II 258,13; mañ (Vakkaliñ) mañcakañ ~etvā, S III 121,12,16 ≠ IV 40,18,26; 41,12 ≠ Ud 8,26; 44,17; musalañ (assaputañ) khandhe ~etvā, A II 241,32; 242,16; kumārakañ khandhe ~etvā, Nidd I 87,25; rattim lekhañ pesetukāmo lekhañ pakkosāpetvā padipam ~etvā, Mil 42,26; tilakkhañ ~etvā, Vism 287,12; 618,15-625,13; 652,2,18; Sp 431,12; 488,13 (Sp-t B<sup>o</sup> 1960 II 282,2); 994,12; Sv 765,1; Ps I 276,37; Spk III 22,2; Pj II 214,16; Mp III 125,26; IV 67,7; 196,13; Nidd-a II 104,31; Vism-mht S<sup>o</sup> III 478,8,15; Dh-p-a I 7,3; Ja I 275,23; Th-a I 9,26; II 3,17,21 (tīṇi lakkhaṇāni, Ps I 73,16; Spk II 110,6; lakkhaṇattayañ, Mp II 155,4); imehi ākārehi ~etvā sammasanto rūpasattakavasena (*scil.* tilakkhaṇam) ~etvā sammasati nāma, Vism 618,21; cattāri parājikañi (Mahāvibhaṅgañ, Bhikkhuvibhaṅgañ, Parivārañ, Dhammavinayasarañ) saṃgahañ ~etvā, Sp 14,12; 15,2; 188,7; Sv 13,21; Mhv 92,10; Saddhamma-s 25,24,31; 26,3; Noh 257,25; rathañ abhirūhita vā dve ca devīyo ~etvā, Sp 82,9; mahābodhiñ Gaṅgāya nāvañ ~etvā, ib. 97,1,10; āpat-tim ~etvā, ib. 224,12; 1159,3 (*v. l.* ropetvā); upari sayantena nissenim ~etvā nipajjitabbañ, ib. 282,7; pattāñ bhamam ~etvā, ib. 291,15; 306,29; aggena paṇṇantaram ~etvā, ib. 327,28; mātikam ~etvā, ib. 331,13; 1260,16; udakavāhakañ ~etvā, ib. 331,15; ujukam paṭipādetvā dhurañ ~etvā, ib. 334,27; bījañ vā uparopake vā ~etvā, ib. 341,22 (*v. l.* ār<sup>o</sup>); gopa-kānañ paṇṇam ~etvā, ib. 387,24; methunadhammā-dini ~etvā, ib. 632,28; nātakādhi tantam ~etvā, ib. 726,29; cetiyassa pana chattañ vā paṭākam vā ~etvā, ib. 734,5; mañce avasesa-mañcapīṭhāni ~etvā, ib. 777,20; dadhi-takkādini ~etvā, ib. 822,30; bhā-

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| General revisor-      | I. B. Horner       |

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ger. (1) *m. moho* ~etabbo, Vin IV 145,8-9 (trsl. 'confusion should be put on him', I. B. HORNER; see *Book of the Discipline* III 44 n. 4); sāmaṇero... bhājanam uddhanam ~etabho, Sp 851,18; / mātikā ~etabbā, Sp 1144,11; āpatti ~etabbā, Sp 610,22 (E° ropetabbā); n. na Buddhavacanānaṃ chandaso ~etabham, Vin I 139,14; pañcaviṃṣa dhanuggahasatehi bāhusassena ~etabbāni dhanuṇi, Ja V 273,2; mālāgandhādini tāva cetiye ~etabbāni, Sp 1143,10; scdry. n' ~etabbnakam Buddhavacanānaṃ aññathā pana, Vin-vn 2821; (2) ~aniya, q. v.;

med. pass. part. anattamanatāya aññatitthiypubbattam ~ayamānā, Spk II 179,9; tasmiṃ Tathāgate parena ~iyamāno doso na rūhāti, It-a II 101,29; nivāsantānaṃ āpattiyā ~iyamānāya kim inesaṃ ~etha, Sp 1198,2; cf. also Th-a II 79,11 ~iyamānam ad Th 213 b 'āropamānakam', q. v.; pp. ~ita, q. v.;

caus. ~āpetti, q. v.

āroha, m. [ts. = BHS], 1. length, or height; ascending, mounting; Abh 295 a (syn. dighatā), 1109 c (syn. uccē adhiroha); Sadd 352,18; 553,8; acc. sg. ~am vā passitvā pariṇāham vā passitvā, Pp 53,23; ~am paṭicca pariṇāham paṭicca, Vibh 350,13; instr. sg. mā nam rūpeṇa pāmesi ~ena Pabbhāvatī, Ja V 299,9° foll. (ārohapariṇāhena pamiṇi, cf.); °atthāya pāsādam nissenī kārītā mayā, Ap 187,18; 2. one who ascends or mounts, a rider; nom. sg. so ~o hitāhita vicāraṇarahito rājavallabho, Bv-a 210,20; dve pādarakkhā, ~o eko, tipuriso hayo, Vin-vn 1571; nom. pl. ~ā, ib. 1570; acc. pl. gaje turāṅge bhinditvā ~e ca nipātayam, Mhv LXX 233; 3. one who is mounted, a mount; nom. sg. āruyhatī ti ~o, Vv-a 35,8-9; — ifc. v. assā (+ Ja V 478,4; 486,20°; Paṭis-a 46,8; Upāsakāl 160,26) nāgarājā° (Bv-a 210,17), rathā° (Ja V 478 n. 5; Abh 376), vaṇnā° (Sn 420; Ja III 192,15, 22°), varā° (Vv31; Vv-a 31,22; 34,12-13°; 35,3,9; Ja VI 562,1°; 566,7°; 568,11°; Cp-a 93,18°), sukhā° (Saddh 317), svā° (Mhv XVIII 38), hutthā° (D I 51,8; A IV 107,12; Ap 300,11; 354 n. 11 = Ud-a 265,3°; Ja V 35,9°; 478,4; 486,19°; V121,26°; 592,14°; Sv 157,24; 720,31; Mp IV 54,3; Pj II 126,30; Th-a 51,27; Paṭis-a 46,8; Ap-a 124,3°; 199,28; Cp-a 250,25; As 305,19; Mh 232,5; Mhv XLI 24; Sās 87,1; Abh 367 c; °kula, Th-a I 180,22); — cf. āruha.

ārohaka, m. [ts.], a rider; nom. sg. eko ~o, Sp 858,15; ayam ~o mama anurūpo ti ciutetvā, Mhv XXIII 71 (cf. Sah 83,23); acc. sg. yānam pi ~am pi bhañjati, Nidd I 146,8 (v. l. ārohanakam); gen. sg. ~assa vekallā itthi nam laṅghayī iti, Mhv XXIV 37; pl. cattāro ~ā, Sp 858,14.

āroha-kambu, m/n., with high (?) neck (prob. a hippological terminus technicus); m. pl. ~ū sujavā brahmūpamā, Vv 748 (uccā c' eva tadanurūpaparīṇāhā ca ārohapariṇāhasampannā, Vv-a 278,2-4).

ārohaṇa (°na), n. [ts.], (the act of) rising, mounting, ascending, climbing; Abh 216 a; nom. sg. mūlehi ojāya ~am viya, Spk II 84,7; ujukāya sākāya upari ~am viya, Vism 664,2 (°nain); acc. sg. tato nissenito papatati, na ~am (°nain) sampādeti, Pj I 70,18; cf. Vibh-a 226,30; dat. sg. nissenini kareyya pāsādassa ~āya, D I 194,19; 198,22; 243,5; yathā

vā ... nissenī ~āya, Mil 356,8; loc. sg. ~e mahānīdhi, atho orohaṇe nidhi, Ja VI 38,1° (maṅgalahatthi-ārohaṇakāle suvaṇṇanissenī-attharaṇaṭṭhānato niha-rāpesi, ib. 42,1-2); — ārohaṇasajjani kctvā °atthāya rājānaṃ nimantesi, ib. 103,28; nissenī sukatā siyā saggass' °atthāya, Ja III 477,21°; suken' °atthāya Ākāsacetiyaṅgaṇe, Mhv XXII 26 (Mhv-t 433,26); Bodhiṇaṇḍaṇi disvā °atthāya cittaṇi uppānnāni, Sv 458,27; uddhami °vasena, Ud-a 194,10; Th-a II 82,29; — ifc. v. atthasamāpatti-° (Visin 708,1), assā° (Ap-a 498,8), kammā° (Spk II 84,8), Gaṅgā° (Mhv XXXVII 191; -vatthu, Dh-a III 436-49), deva-lokā° (Cp-a 293,27), nāvā° (Spk II 376,25), nibbānā° (-kammaṭṭhāna, Sp 402,12; Spk III 269,8), pabbatā° (Sv 43,14; Ps III 2,24; Mp 1113,12; Ud-a 127,28; Mhv XVI 6), pāsādā° (Saddh 299), rukkhā° (Ja IV 353,2; Mp II 319,18), saggā° (-sopāna, Vism 10,13°; Bv-a 121,4,25°; Upāsakāl 304,3°), sukhā° (Sv 50,9); — °-kaṇḍa, m., an arrow flying upwards; instr. sg. kiṇ etam ambapiṇḍam uddhami ~ena pātemi udāhu adho orohanakaṇḍena, Ja II 88,27; — °-kāla, m., the time of rising; mahāpathaviyā ... ~o, Ja I 70,24; loc. ~e, Ja VI 32,8; — °-kicca, n., the need or use of climbing; pupphite pana pāricchattake ~am n' atthi, Sv 649,18 = Mp IV 58,19; — °-nissenī, f., a ladder for mounting; ~pi satahasassam (agghatī), Ja VI 488,30 = Cp-a 82,9; — °-yogga, m/n., = āroha-ṇīya, q. v.; — °-sajja, m/n., ready to be mounted; m. ratho kumāram padakkhiṇam katvā ~o hutvā atthāsi, Spk II 188,8 = Mp I 171,25 (E° āruyhana-) = Pv-a 74,17 = Ap-a 257,32 (E° āruhana-; v. l. āruhana- = Ras I 29,19) ≠ Ja IV 40,5; 356,8; V 248,7; VI 39,19; acc. sg. rathanī nivattetvā slihapañjarumāre pacchābhūgena thapento ~am katvā, Ja VI 103,28; n. ~āni kārētā, Sv 147,9 ad D I 49,25 'pañcamattāni hatthini-kā-satāni kappāpetvā'; cf. āruhana.

Ārohana, n., name of a metre; ~am bha-bha-gā' bhādayo gaṇā bhavanti ce ~am nāma, Vutt-t C° 52,15-16.

ārohaṇatta, n. abstr. of ārohaṇa; ifc. an-° (Mhv-t 238,27).

ārohaṇīya, m/n. (ger. of ārohati), fit for riding; m. nom. sg. kuñjaro ... ~o, Vv-a 35,8 ad Vv 31; acc. sg. (rañño) ~am nāgaṃ abhirūhitvā, D I 49,26,30 (= ārohana-yoggam, opavayhan ti attho, Sv 147,9; cf. Nett-a C° 194,8); ~am (nāgaṇi), Vv-a 253,7 ad Vv 639 'abhiruyha(m)'; tesam dāsam hatthim ~āni taṇ ca gāmaṇi yathāsukham paribhogam katvā adāsi, Dh-a I 268,16; n. loc. sg. (pīthe) sukhena ~e, Mhv-t 393,8 ad Mhv XVIII 38 'svārohe'; — °-ratha, m., car to be mounted by; nom. pl. rājūnaṇi ~ā, Ja V 484,1' (ārohaniya-); — °-hatthi(n), m., state-elephant; Mp I 301,14 = Th-a II 221,13 (ārohaniya-); Ap-a 532,1 (ārohaniya-).

ārohatā, f. abstr. of āroha; ifc. v. sukhā° (Mh 29,29).

ārohati, pr. 3 sg. [ts.; ā + i'ruh, Cl. I] = āruhati, to ascend, climb, mount; to go on or up (the basic meaning of this verb as that of the corresponding causative āropeti, q. v., is much modified according to the objects); pannaloṇi rukkhē ca gacche ca ~ati, Sp 835,19; thitikā uddhami ~ati, Sp 1140,27; uddhami pi ~ati heṭṭhā pi orohati, Sp 1181,26 ≠ 1182,10;

kaṃmaṭṭhānān vithim n' ~ati, Ps I 256,21; sagga-maggam ~ati, Spk I 206,27; pakinnakadhammade-saṇā pana saṅghamān n' ~ati, Spk III 51,24 = Ud-a 420,11; rājā Supattam assam ~ati, Ap-a 498,3 ≠ Dh-p-a II 117,11; dīṭṭhārammaṇam eva ~ati, Paṭi-a 292,18; yathā hi koci rājā... rājagehañ ~ati, evam vitakkam nissāya cittaṃ ārammaṇam ~ati, As 114,17-20; ekam akkharam pi inukham n' ~ati, Sadd 890,16; cakkaratanam tiyojanasatappamaṇam ākā-sam ~ati, Upāsakāl C<sup>e</sup> 133,35; E<sup>e</sup> 321,26 ≠ Pj I 176,23; 3 pl. kaṇṭakavattam pi ~anti suttam pi gāvim ~anti, M I 448,29-30; pabbatam catuhena (tīhena) ~anti catuhena (tīhena) orohanti, S II 191,4,23 (Spk II 160,3-7); imasmiñ kāle migā pabbata-m ~anti, imasmiñ kāle orohanti, Ja I 143,29; at-tano dhammatāya makkatā vā vagguliyo vā ~anti, Sp 347,22; sacce tādisse pi senāsane ekena passena upacikā ~anti, āpucchitvā gantabbam, ib. 779,9; yāva... gopānasiyo na ~anti, Sv 715,3; cittaṃ ~anti, ib. 1051,31; te sātaka hattham n' ~anti, añhe va ~anti, Alp III 343,13; inanti gacchanti ~anti upari, Ap-a 440,20; part. m. pāsādā orohanto c' ~anto ca, Ja II 241,20; cetiyāṅgaṇam ~anto, Spk II 204,28; dvat-tiṃsapadam nissenim uppatipāṭiyā ~anto, Pj I 70,15 ≠ Vibh-a 226,29; ~anto sadeviko disvā magge nisin-kam, Mhv XXXIII 69 (Mhv-ṭ 618,15-16); gen. sg. Gijjhakūṭam pabbatam ~antassa kāyakilamatho, S V 128,18; idam anupubbenā ~antassa yāvadicchakam anussaraṇam, Vism 422,31 (Vismi-mhṭ S<sup>e</sup> II 325,14-15) ≠ Sp 160,27 (Sp-ṭ B<sup>e</sup> 1960 I 391,28); nom. pl. ~antā vihaññanti (paripatanti), Vin II 117,18,20; 123,5,7; 141,17,19; 152,9,11; 153,12,14; uddham ~antā, Ja III 46,23; nāvam ~antā, Vism 657,2; imper. 3 sg. ~atu Missanagān jetṭhamāsass' uposathe, Mhv XIII 14; 2 sg. ~a ca pāsādai, Ja V 182,12; 2 pl. ~atha rathai yāna nagaram iti te 'bravi, Mhv XIV 42; pol. 3 sg. sahāyako uparipabbatam ~eyya, M III 130,27; seyyathāpi puriso piṭṭhaviyā vā pallaṅkam ~eyya pal-lāṅkā vā assapiṭṭhim ~eyya... S I 94,26-29; ~eyya pi ce Gāṅgāya udakam paṭisotam, Mil 287,10; fut. 3 sg. Pay fol. cau v. 1; idam kaṇḍam dūram ~issati, Ja II 89,4; thero mahallakatte pi n' ~issati yānakam, Mhv V 253 (Mhv-ṭ 238,28); 1 pl. sayanam ~issāma, Th-a III 131,29; inf. Mogge-v V 149; jānāmi rukkhān ~itum, M 1366,21; ati-uccam pi rukkhān ~itum vattati, Sp 1214,15; ukkhipitvā ṭhapitanisenni viya sukkena ~itum sakka, Ja I 1272,4; tass' eko sin-dhavo posam kañci n' ~itum adā, Mhv XXIII 71; nāvam ~itum sabbe na-y-icchimsu tadā janā, ib. XLVII 48; giribhojassapa pana gehe eko sindhavo kassaci ~itum na deti, Sah 83,21; Sinerum ~itu-kāmo viya, Sv 254,7; rājā tam ~itu-kāmo hoti, ib. 625,3; abs. Yaso kulaputto suvaṇṇapādukāyo ~itvā, Vin I 15,16 (quoted Ap-a 544,32); gāṇaṅgaṇpūhanam ~itvā, ib. 186,32; upāhanā ~itvā, Vin II 217,20,29; M II 155,7; S I 226,17; rukkhām ~itvā, M I 366,22; Sp 453,14; padasā otaritvā uttaranākāle setum ~itvā uttarantiyā pi anāpatti, Sp 912,11; rattabandhikāyo upāhanāyo ~itvā, Spk I 243,26; ~itvā sakam nāvam pilavantā vā sāgarām, Dip IX 27; assam ~itvā, Sah 83,25; turaṅgamam ~itvā, Sās 87,1; ~itvāna tam yā-nam gacchām' aham (read āhām metri causā) yadic-chakam, Ap 350,15; ~itvāna me piṭṭhim aṭṭhāsi lo-

kanāyako, ib. 428,25 (v. l. āruh<sup>o</sup>); med. part. n. idam kaṇḍam dūram ~amānān ambapindivaṇṇam yāva-majjham kantamānān ~issati, Ja II 89,7 (v. l. abhi-ruyhiṇṇati); ger. ~aniya, q. v.

Ārohanta, m., Npr. of a chief minister; ~o nāma mahāmatto bhikkhūsu pabbajito hoti, Vin IV 263,10.

āroha-pariṇāha, dv. [ts. = BHS], height or length and breadth or circumference; instr. sg. seyyathāpi kālapakkhe candassa yā ratti vā divaso vā āgacchati... hāyat' eva ~ena and vaddhat' eva ~ena, S II 206,14; 207,1,22; 208,2 = A V 19,11; 21,5 = 123,16; 124,5,29; 125,13 (dīghaputhulattena, Mp V 4,12); ~ena surūpā āṅgasamīyutā, Ap-a 536,8\*; sīho nāma sariravaṇṇena vā ~ena vā jātibalaviriyehi vā mama kalābhāgam na pāpūṇati, Ja III 192,8; ~ena abhirūpo si jātiyā, Ja IV 155,13\*,18\*; attano rūpena ~ena paminī, Ja V 299,26; ~ena tulyasmā vayasā ubho, Ja V 343,12\*; loc. sg. idam assa ~asmiñ vadāmi, A I 289,11 (ayam assa uccabhāva-parimaṇḍalabhāvo ti vadāmi, Mp II 381,13-14); ~ādīhi assa samantā pāsādikattam, Mhv-ṭ 446,9; rūpasampattiya ca lak-khaṇena °ādīlakkaṇena ca sampanno, Ap-a 111,15; °vasena suttu vibhattam, ib. 104,18; in a long cpd., 363,2; 370,9; 376,13; 414,31; 441,9; 487,29; Upāsa-kāl 208,4; 326,11; — °va(ṭ), mfn., tall and broad; m. āṅgapaccāṅgasampanno ~ā viṣatṭhavaṇṇo pañño magge saggassa tiṭṭhati, Ja VI 20,25\* ≠ Ap 457,27; sa-upatiko ~ā rūpasobhāhi sampanno, Ap-a 570,31; f. mahāsārīrā ~ati, Th-a II 28,7 ad Th 151 'brahati'; — °saṇṭhāna, dv., a good stature and form; °sam-panno dvattiṃsavaralakkhaṇanuvyañjana-samalaṅ-katasarīro (bhagavā), Bv-a 129,25; — °samannā-gata, mfn., i. q. °sampanna, q. v.; °tta, n. abstr., Ap-a 369,21; — °sompatti, f., attainment of a good stature; nom. sg. āṅgapaccāṅgasampannatā ~i, Pj I 33,23 = Ss 74,28; saṇṭhānāmi ~i, Th-a II 180,34; instr. sg. ~iyā saṇṭhānasampattiya ca sunibbatto, Ps III 402,6 = Pj II 453,1 ad Sn 548 'sujāto'; ~iyā brahā, Ps III 402,17 = Pj II 453,15 = Th-a III 47,7 ad Sn 550 = Th 820; f. abstr. °tā, Upāsakāl 208,13; — °sampanna, mfn. [= BHS; cf. Mvy 2684], gifted with a good stature; m. ekacco assā-khaṇko jvasampanno hoti na vaṇṇasampanno na ~o, A I 288,2 foll. = IV 397,10 foll. ≠ II 250,6 foll.; (bodhisatto) vayappatto ~o thāmabalūpeto, Ja III 370,6; ~o, Pj II 383,18 ad Sn 410 'brahā'; acc. sg. ~ani abhirūpañ ekam purisaṃ phalakaṃ katvā, Ja I 356,20; nom. pl. ~ā, Vv-a 278,3 ad Vv 748 b 'ārohakambū'; acc. pl. dhuravāhe ~e mahāgoṇe yugaparamparāya ayojetvā, Ja I 337,21.

āroha-pariṇāhi(n), mfn., having a good stature; nom. pl. gokappā rathabhā rurū ~ino surūpā āṅga-sampannā, Ap-a 536,10\*.

Āroha-putta, m., Npr. of a therā = Hatthā°, q. v.; Th p. 12,20.

āroha-mada, m., pride of height; nom. sg. ~o, Vibh 345,13 (aham digho ti majjanavasena uppanno māno ~o nāma, Vibh-a 468,3-4 = Sp-ṭ B<sup>e</sup> 1960 I 305,1-2).

āroha-sampatti, f., attainment of tallness; nom. sg. assā pathamayugaleṇa ~i, duttiyayugaleṇa pariṇāha-sampatti, tatiyayugaleṇa vaṇṇa-sampatti

vuttā, Sv 626,29; *gen. sg.* iminā ~iyā abhāvāni dasseti, Ud-a 369,3.

āroha-sampanna, *mfn.*, *high, very great, mighty*; *m.* ~o uttāpitaṅkanarūpasadiso (*scil.* nāgo), Ja VI 307,13' ad 307,8' 'brahā'; abhivaḍḍhito ~o (*scil.* nāgo), Ps III 127,17 ad M I 414,29 'ubbūlhavā'; ~āni (*scil.* hatthāni disvā), Mp III 369,22 ad A III 345,20 'mahantāni'.

āla, *n.* [*i. q.* āla, *sa. aḍa*], *scorpion's sling*; Sūci ad Abh 621 ālāni vicchika-naṅgulāni (*cf.* LÜDERS, *Philologica Indica* p. 341 f.).

ālaṇi Peṭ 137,16 *prob. w.r. for āvilāni*; read āvilān c' anāvilaṇ ca.

ālakā, *m. n.* [*etym. cf.* ālhaka ?], 1. *slake, tethering post; cow-pen*. 2. *arrow-straightener* (*cf.* MORRIS, JPTS 1886,158). 3. *name of a tree or shrub* (*cf. sa. alakapriya Terminalia Tomenlosa*). — 1. Bv XXV,2 usabho va ~āni bhetvā patto sambodhim uttamā (Bv-a 264,15 ~an ti goṭṭhāni. yathā usabho goṭṭhāni bhinditvā...). Cp II 1,9 ~e (Cp-a 112,28 ālāna-tthambhe). II 1,3 na tassa (*sc. kuṇjarassa*) parikhāyā [*E' wrong parikkhāyā*] attho na pi ~kāsuyā (Cp-a 111,18 kareṇuyā kaṇṇa-putena attānāṃ paṭi-chādetvā khitta-pāsa-rajjuyā bandhitabba~saṅkhātā-ālānena vā... vaṇcana-kāsuyā vā). 2. Ml 418,20 issattho ~āni pariharati vaṇka-jimha-kuṭila-nārāssa ujukarāṇāya; Dh-a I 288,10 (*ad* Dh 33) yathā nāma usukāro araṇṇāto ekaṃ daṇḍakam āharitvā nittacam katvā kaṇṇiya-telena makkhetvā aṅgāra-kapalle tāpetvā rukkhālake upplētvā nibbaṅkam ujum... karoti. 3. *n. pl.* ~ā Ap 16,9 (Ap-a 215,7 ādayo gacchā, *shrubs*); 328,27; 346,18,25.

ālakā, *m., i. q.* ālakā (*cf. normal spelling of Npr. Ālakā for sa. Alakā, Sūci ad Abh 32 Alakā eva Ālakā*), *lock of hair, curl*; Vv-a 349,13 kocchaṇi nāma ~ādi-sandhāpan'attham kesādināni [*E' wrong kosā*] ullikhana-sādhanaṃ (*comb = instrument for combing hair in order to arrange, keep in place, locks etc.*).

ālakā-kāsu, *dv.*, see ālakā and kāsu.  
Ālakamandā (Ālā°), *usual spelling for Āla°*, see Ālakamandā and Ālakā, and *cf.* PPN s. v. Ālakamandā for further references.

Rem.: Vin II 152,13 tena kho pana samayena viharā ~ā honti, *prob. "at that time viharas were (like so many) Ā.s."*, *i. e. thronged with people like the city of the gods* (*cf.* D II 147,1 fl. = 170,7 fl.), thus affording no privacy to the monks who fell ashamed to lie down for sleeping (Sp 1219,17 ~ā ti ek'āṅganā [*"one big space, nothing but courts"*] manussābhikkhā).

Ālakā, *f., i. q. prec.*

ālagga, *mfn.*, *pp.* of ā + y' lag [*sa. ālagna*], *clinging, adhering, attached to*, Ja V 498,23' piya-vatthūh' ~o, *doubtful reading of E' for C' °vatthumhi laggo, S'°B' vatthu-lobhena*.

(ālaggeti, *pr. 3 sg.*) [ā + caus. y lag], *to fasten, hang, attach, suspend, construed with loc.; abs. ~etvā: vel'agge ~etvā, Vin II 110,33; daṇḍe ~etvā, 131,17; rukkhā ~etvā, 182,38; 217,19 foll.; III 208,13; anise ~etvā, Pj II 382,8; rukkhā sātakam ~etvā, Vin III 63,28; ~etvāna: vel'agge ~etvāna, Ap 73,2.*

ālapati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*ts., ā + y' lap*], *to address, speak to, converse with, usually with acc. of person*

*addressed, v. Kacc (Chap) 309, where acc. is said to be used in place of instr.; and with direct object only implied: to answer a greeting, to call, name, speak; pr. 3 sg. nāmena maṇi bhagavā ~ati, the Exalted One addresses me by name, Vin II 156,21 = S I 212,12 ≠ Nidd I 193,12; gottena ~ati, addresses by clan name, ib. 210,18; also 365,15; II 52,28; 53,2; 77,23; Kv 415,23 foll. (syn. with bhāṇati, katheti, voharati); Peṭ 96,17 foll.; Ja II 16,16'; III 134,4'; 452,21; Pj II 160,7; 347,27 — 32; 383,16; 509,26; Ud-a 53,31; 192,27 (o: voharati); bhagavā te bhikkhū ~ati, bhante ti vadamānā te bhagavantam paccā~anti, Spk II 3,3; 1269,17; with neg. tam... nā~ati, Ja I 433,12,14; 2sg. ~asi: Ja III 452,25'; V201,28'; 3 pl. ~anti, Ja II 15,12 answer a greeting, speak to; Pj II 487,15 (o: avhayanti, āmantenti); Ras II 33,3 to name, refer to; parl. m. nom. sg. ~anto, Ja III 134,5' Gaṇḍam samudda-nāmena; Pj II 42,27; 351,14; 517,17; 591,23; Spk I 45,21; nāmena ~anto, addressing by name, Mhv XXXVI 115; pl. ~antā, Ps I 100,8; Spk II 233,5; with neg. anā° Ud-a 257,29; acc. sg. ~antaṃ, Ud 6,2; with neg. vandite nā°, Mhv V 123 not answering the greeting; anā° Sv (II) 583,12; instr. sg. ~antena, D II 141,16 to speak, address; f. nom. sg. ~anti, Ja VI 555,27'; pol. 3 sg. ~e, with neg. nā°, Ja V 452,7'; ~eyya, Ja V 297,18',26'; 1 pl. ~eyyāma, Vin I 157,9 (*cf. sallapati*); aer. 3 sg. ~i, Vin IV 18,28; Ud 5,31; Ja V 258,21' (metr. °pi); 317,10'; Pj II 347,22 foll.; Ud-a 72,26; Spk II 1,13 (o: āmañtesī); Dip XII 49; with neg. nā° S I 177,33; med. 2 sg. ~ittha, Pv IV 5,6 (with gen. obj. tassa); Mhv V 127; 3 pl. ~imsu; with neg. nā° Vin I 157,26; II 78,28 foll. = 124,19 = III 162,7 foll.; 1 pl. ~imhā, Vin I 159,5; fut. 3 sg. ~issati, S I 177,27 foll.; Spk I 315,10; 1 sg. ~issāmi, S I 177,28; Kv 415,34; with neg. nā° S I 177,29; 3 pl. samaṇā... vuccamānā nā~isanti, speak, answer a greeting, Ja II 15,14; Vin II 140,12; abs. ~itvā, Vv 50,17; Ja III 452,18; Ps II 127,30; inf. ~itum, cf. lapitum, sallapitum; ālapitukāma, *mfn.*, Kv 415,23 foll.; pp. ~ita, q. v.; pass. ~iyati, q. v.*

ālapana, *n.* [*ts.*] (*vb. noun from ālapati*), (a) *address, mode of address, addressing = āmantana*; (b) *the Vocative Case*; — (a) Sadd 171,26 foll., enumerates the categories of ~ and defines them ad bho: (1) puggalā° personal address, usually in association with a guṇipada, subst., as in evaṃ bho purisa jānāhi, (2) dhammā° general or impersonal, used always in the sg. and no guṇipada ever used with it, as in acchāriyāni vata bho; aho vata bho paṭikūlo āhāro ti, Vism 343,10, (3) nijjivā° either a puggalā° with the guṇipada understood as in bho ehi or in addressing an inanimate object as though it were personified, as in ummujja bho puthusile, S IV 312,28; nom. sg. ambho purisāti ~ādhivacanam etaṃ, this (phrase) 'O man' is a synonym for addressing, Vin III 73,33; bhikkhave ti yesam kathetukāmo, tad ~am, Pj II 396,12; bhikkhave ti dhammappaṭigāhaka-puggalā~am etaṃ, Ps I 241,3; re ti ~am, Pv-a 131,28; bhikkhave ti ~am, Ml 174,2; evaṃ (E° eham) bho purisāti ~am etaṃ, II 199,11; bho ti °mattam II 286,14; IV 138,1; Th-a II 50,1; 74,9; nātayo ti... tesam sabbesam ~am, 105,10; bhaddante ti °ākāra-dasanaṃ, indication of the manner of addressing, III

31,13; Spk II 7,3: Ap-a 361,5-8; Cp-a 202,22; kin ti pucchāvasena ~am, Ja III 521,29'; yehi saha ~am phāsu, Nidd I 275,10 conversation; instr. sg. ~ena ālapanti, Ja VI 555,27'. (b) voc. case, treated by Grr. as belonging to the nom., v. Kacc. (Chap) 287, Mogg I 12; I 198 etc., but sometimes treated as a separate (eighth) case, Pay Fsb. II 82 fol. ghū (v. FRANK, Gesch. u. Kritik, pp. 4 foll.); — i/c. aniyāmitā° (Ja III 177,16'); turitā° (Ps II 127,32); paccattā°. — °eka-vacana, Sadd 90,5-12-24; °-pada, Sadd 90,27; Saddasāratthajālāni 235; °-bahuvacanapadāni, Sadd 91,4; v. ālapati, Sadd 1245.

ālapanā, f. (abstr. of prec.), i/c. an° q. v.  
 ālapana, f. [i. q. ālapana, n.], addressing, solicitation, supplication, cajolement; nom. sg. ~ā lapanā sallapanā ullapanā samullapanā unnahanā samunnahanā ukkācānā samukkācānā (v. l. °kāpanā, as at Nidd I 388,3) anuppiyabhānitā cātukamvatā (Nidd pātu°) muggasuppatā pāribhaṭṭatā, Vibh 352,28 = Vism 23,11 = Nidd I 388,1 and adds parapiṭṭhimān-sikatā, yā tattha saṇhāvācakatā sakhillāvācakatā mettavācakatā aphaṇusavācakatā; (Vibh-a 482,15 foll. = Nidd-a I 419,14 foll.); Vism 26,32 foll.; abl. sg. ~ā (contr. of ~āya): ~ā (v. l. lapanā) ārato assa, Nidd I 389,1.

ālapita, m/n., pp. of ā lapati [ts.], addressed, spoken to, etc., nom. sg. ~ito, Vin I 296,26; buddhehi ca ~ito bhikkhusaṅgho, Spk II 233,5; nom. pl. ~itā, Peṭ 96,16.

ālampa, Peṭ 148,19 °-nirodhanā wrong spelling for ālambā-ni° (due to similarity of mp/mb in Burm. script ?), see °ālamba.

Ālampāna, Ālampāyana, wrong spellings for Ālambāna, °bāyana q. v. (cf. prec.); Cp II 2,5 ff. E° °pāno, °pānena na ku° (read: °bāne na ku°); Ja VI 178,19 and 180,1 °mpā° Burm. v. l. for °mbā°.

°ālamba, m. [ts.], 1. something to hang on to; i/c. latā° "creepers (like) ropes to cling to", Saddh 245; 2. support, prop; i/c. an-°; — °-daṇḍa, walking stick, Ap 456,29 (i. q. ālambāna, ālambāna-daṇḍa q. v.); 3. m. n., as a philosoph. term = ālambāna and ārammaṇa q. v., object of sense or thought; topic of meditation; Abh 94 enumerates six ~ and gives five syn.s of ~: rūpaṃ saddo gandha-rasā phasso dhammo ca; gocaro / ~o visayo te chārammaṇālambaṇan ti ca; Saddh 463 f. °-bhedenā arūpa-jjhāna-sammataṃ / ākāso c'eva viññānaṃ tad-abhāvo ca tag-gataṃ cittaṃ arūpa-jjhānaṃ ~ā caturo matā; Nāmar-p 229 f.; — i/c. pañcā°, Nāmar-p 238 pañca-dvāre vattanānaṃ ~am yathākkamaṃ; — °atthikātā, (abstr. of ālamba ÷ atthika), the fact that the objects of sense are prerequisites, dependence on sense-objects, Nāmar-p 85 ~ā chando; °-gijjhana-rasa, whose essential property is the coveting of sense-objects, Nāmar-p 106 lobho ... ~o; °-nirodha, Peṭ 148,19 ~am (E° w. r. ālampa°) ... samudāgacchanti; °āhanana-rasa, whose essential property is impingement upon sense-objects, Nāmar-p 81 takko ... ~o.

°ālamba (recte: ālamba, cf. sa. ādambara; MORRIS, JPTS 1887,103), the sound of the ālamba drum, Abh-sūci (ad Abh 144) ~a iti saddāyate ti ālambaro; cf. next.

Ālamba, Npr. (cf. prec.), Vv 165 = 580 ~o Gaggaro (w. rr. gaggamo, bhaggaro) Bhimo ... Vv-a 96,18 ~o ti ādi turiya-vādakānaṃ devaputtānaṃ ekadesato nāma-gaṇaṇan ti vadanti, turiyaṇaṃ pan' etaṃ nāma-gaṇaṇaṃ; HARDY (Vv-a 372) supports the meaning rejected by Vv-a.

Ālambagāma (v. l. Āl°), m., Npr. of a village in Ceylon; °-vāpi, a tank in ~, Mhv XXXVI 131 ~im Jetṭhatisso akārayi.

ālambāna, n., by-form of ārammaṇa (q. v. for meanings) introduced in late medieval Abhidhamma literature under sa. influence (cf. BHS ālambana and ārambaṇa), with (not quite consistently written) ṇ under influence of ārammaṇa and ārambaṇa (and prob. to distinguish it from °ālambana); see also °ālamba 3. and cf. LÜBERS, Beobachtungen über die Sprache d. buddh. Urkanons, § 33; Abh 94 (see °ālamba 3.); cha ~āni, Abhidh-s 16,6 (enumerated 13,25 as ārammaṇāni); pañcā~āni pañca-dvāre āpāthaṃ āgacchanti, 16,25; Ss 82,30 ff. (cf. Vism 125,18); 85,1 (cf. Vism 327,3); ~am atimahantaṃ, mahantaṃ, paritāṃ, atiparitāṃ, Abhidh-s 17,13-32; vibhūta and avibhūta ~, 17,31 ff.; anitṭha, itṭha, atitṭha ~, 18,25 ff.; arūpāvacara-kusalā ca mano-kammaṃ ... °-bhedenā catubbidhāni hoti, 24,13; °-vasena 45,25 (~ = nibbāna); ~am nātum icchanti jina-sāvaka, Saddh 369; — i/c. ekā°-saṇṭhiti, Saddh 460 ek'aggatā ti cittassa ~i; chā° Nāmar-p 238; — °bhūta, m/n., having become objects, Abhidh-s 19,5; °bheda, see above; °-mana, m/n. (bhvr), Nāmar-p 73 ~am cittaṃ; °-rasa, m/n. (bhvr), Nāmar-p 75 vedanā°; °-saṇṭhiti, see above ekālambāna-saṇṭhiti; °-samodhāna, m/n. (bhvr), Nāmar-p 74 ~o phasso; °āghāta-rasa, m/n. (bhvr), Nāmar-p 107 doso ... ~o.

ālambati, pr. 3 sg. [sa ālambate; ā + √ lamb], to hang on to, cling to, take hold of, adhere to, depend on, resort to, base on, clutch, support one's self against, lean against, climb, be dependent on; pr. 3 sg. ~ati, Sadd 406,30; med. ~ate, Samantak 9; parl. med., n. nom. pl. ~amānāni, Samantak 178; imper. 3 pl. sabbe va ~antu vimānaṃ, Vv 1001 (Vv-a 350,4 ~antū ti ārohanu); aor. 3 pl. te ~imisu vimānaṃ, Vv 1002 (Vv-a 351,9 āruhiṃsu); abs. ~itvā, with loc. kimhi nu kho ahaṃ ~itvā uttareyyaṃ, Vin I 28,35; idha ~itvā uttaratu, ib. 29,1; lāpulatā tiṇe vā ... soṇḍikāhi ~itvā tassūpari vaddhati, the bottle-gourd creeper, clinging to grass ... with its tendrils grows over it, Mil 374,13; with acc. kapisisāni ~itvā, D II 143,21 = 28; Ja III 23,7 (E° sise); addasa devinī dvārābāham ~itvā ṭhitāni, D II 190,10; na ca pāṇiṇi ~itvā āsane nisidati, M II 138,2; taṃ (ālambana-rajjukāni) ~itvā parivatantassa, Ja III 396,17; ālambanaphalakāni ~itvā ṭhitako va pariṇibbāyī, Spk II 190,18; sākāhi ~itvā rukkham abhirūhanaṃ bhavati, Mil 351,6; ~itvā karaṃ raṇṇo, Mhv V 65; ib. 256; taṃ maṇḍapaṃ hatthehi ~itvā, As 210,27; in psychology: dependent on, based on, with acc., kammaṃ kammaṇimittāṃ vā ~itvā pavattati, Abhidh-av 62,7; ~itvā uppajjanti, Rūpār 151,18; 152,1; Vism-mhṭ S° III 281,1; ~itvāna: ~itvāna rajjukāni, Abhidh-av 62,12; ālambā (= sa. ālambya, with metr. lengthening) sayitā kaṇṇā. Samantak 72; ger. ~itabba: ~itabbatṭhāna-

virahite, Ja V 72,22, v. l. for ~itaṭṭhāna° ad anālambe; n. acc. sg. na vacanamattam ev' ~itabbaii, one should not depend on the mere word, Abhidh-av 88,8; pp. ~ita, m/n., q. v.; pass. -iyati, q. v.

<sup>1</sup>ālabāna, n. [ts.], vb. noun from ālabati, support, basis, prop. staff to lean on; ārammaṇaṇi ~am nissayaṃ, Nidd II 104,27 ad Sn 1069; Ap 213,13; 283,22-24; 456,27 (= ib. 29 ālabāna = Th-a I 107,17, kattarayattḥi); a thing to cling to, a support: hetthā patitṭhābhāvena upari ~ābhāvena ca gambhiro, Pj II 214,9 ad Sn 173 = S 153,17° appatitṭhe anālanibe gambhire; cf. Spk I 110,22; support, a person who supports: so tumhākaṇi upatṭhāko bhavissati ~o ca, Mil 126,12; — °khandha, m., post or tree stump at end of caṅkama for leaning against during intervals of meditation, Ss 50,35 (cf. next and apassena-tthambha); — °tthambha, i. q. prec., Spk I 85,27 bhikkhu caṅkame caṅkamamāno vā ~aṇi nissāya thito vā (v. l. khandham); — °daṇḍa, m., staff, walking stick (= ālabāna-daṇḍa q. v.), Abh 443 ~asmim kattarayattḥi; °dāyaka, m., Npr. of a therā, "Giver of a staff", Ap 213,11 ff.; °dāyaka-vagga, m., title of Ap XXIII; °naṅgala n., rañño ~am, the plough the king handles (lit. leans on) at the sowing festival, Ja I 57,25; Ps II 290,22° phalaka, n., board or slab to lean against or recline on for taking rest during exercises on the caṅkama; Sp 458,29 caṅkame apassāya tiṭṭhantassa ālabāna-rukkho vā ~am vā ... apassenani nāma (= Kkh-ṭ 84,23); Ja I 8,11 alarūkata-caṅkamassa ubhosu antesu ~aṇi vidhāya; 31,13 (= Cp-a 96,31 yakkho caṅkamana-koṭṭiyāṇi ~aṇi nissāya ṭhatvā ... dāraḥ khādī); IV 489,11; Ps III 61,5; Spk II 190,13 ~aṇi ālabitvā thitako va nibbāyi; Vibh-a 474,33 ~am apassāya thita-kāle; °bāhā, f., banister of staircase Vin II 117,21 = 120,5 = 121,7 = 152,12 = 153,15; °mantarī Ja IV 457,1 w. r. of E° for ālabāyana-mantarī (so C°, E° v. l.), see ālabāyana; °rajjū, f., a rope one clings to, Ja III 396,13' (expl. rājjū vālabāni ib. 7°); Sv 472,4; °rukkha, m., Sp 458,29, cf. above °phalaka.

<sup>2</sup>ālabāna incorrect spelling for ālanibāna q. v. ālabāra (and āl°), m. [sa. ādambāra] (cf. KUIPER, *Proto-Munda Words*, 85 ff.), u (deep-resounding) drum; (only text.: the sound of that drum; noise, din, turmoil); Abh 144 (Abh-sūci: ālanibā itī sad-dāyate ti ~o); 854 ~o tu samrambhe bheri-bhede ca dissati (Abh-sūci samrambhe kolāhale); Vin I 15,11; pānissarā mutiṅgā ca muragā~āni ca, Ja V 390,25° = Anāg 23; ~ā mutiṅgā ca nacca-gītā suvādītā, Ja VI 120,3° = 122,29°; in cpds. murajā~turiya-saṅghuṭṭho, Vv 971 (Vv-a 340,21); sattikā~ādikaṇi, Mhv LXIX 20; see °alasatā: — °megha, m., a cloud producing thunder like an ālabāra drum, ~o viya thanatī (read thā) ti taṇi (Ālabāraṇi q. v.) sandhāya vadanti, Ja II 344,21.

Ālabāra, m. Npr. of a drum made by the asuras (see PPN), Ja II 344,19.

Ālabāna see next.

Ālabāyana, Npr. 1. of a snake-charm, 2. of a brāhmaṇa who after learning it becomes a snake-charmer (Cp-a 122,11: ~o ti °vijjā-parijappanena ~o ti evaṇi laddha-nāmo ahi-guṇṭhika-brāhmaṇo).

[~ 1. prob. deriv. from sa. ālabā a plant with poisonous leaves; the charmer chews an osadha and spits it into the snake's mouth, Ja VI 185,4. The (uncontracted, genuine Pali) form °bāyana is used in Ja prose besides the (contracted, original Eastern) form °bāna appearing in gāthās besides the abbreviated Ālabā (quoted Sadd 258,11); Cp has °bāna (E° misspell °pāna), Cp-a throughout °bāyana]. — 1. acc. °-mantarī Ja IV 457,1 (E° w. r. ālabāna°); VI 178,19,29; Cp-a 119,7. °-vijjā see above. 2. Ja VI 178,23 197,20 passim (verse: °bāno 182,2°; 193,19°; °ba 192,18°; 194,7°). Cp II 2,5 f.; Cp-a 120,4—124,18 passim. °-brāhmaṇa Cp-a 122,28.

ālabita, m/n., pp. of ālabati [ts.], clung to, adhered to: ~a-ṭṭhānavirahite, Ja V 72,22°.

ālabiyati, pr. 3 sg. (pass. of ālabati), ~ati, Sadd 765,1; med.~ate, Sūci ad Abh 94.

(ālabeti), pr. 3 sg. (caus. of ālanibati), to hang up, suspend, dangle; abs. ~etvā: olambakadāmāni ~etvā, Vv-a 32,28; ~etvāna: with neg. nā~etvāna caṇe nisideyya, one should sit down without dangling one's feet, Bhcs 3, 22.

ālaya, m. and n. [ts.], 1 (a) house, dwelling, habitat, household, a built structure; (b) nest, lair, perch, shelter; (c) abode, seat, place of rest, resort, haven, repository; (d) domain, field of activity, sphere, ken. 2 (a) liking, inclination, attachment, fondness for, partiality towards; (b) affection, love; (c) (as a metaphysical concept) desire, yearning, clinging, sensual attachment (syn. with tanhā); (d) thought preparatory to a decision (regarding the vassa), the decision (itself). 3 feint, pretence, ruse, dissimulation, impersonation: — 1 silesane, alliyanti etthā ti ~o, Rūp 232,12; lobho rāgo ca ~o, Abh 163; 205 (alliyanti rañjanti etthā ti vā ~o, Sūci); 1097 (jinā~o devā~o ityādisu ghare, Abh-Sūci) — 1 (a) tesam ~e ratī nāma natthi ... okan ti ~am, Dph-a II 170,4 (o: nikete); okam vuccati ~o, anokam vuccati an~o, ~ato nikkhamitvā an~saṅkhātāni nibbānam paṭicca ... ib. 162,10 foll.; cf. ~e ratī, ~am akatvā, an~e anapekkhā, with implied household attachment ib. 170,4 foll.; - i/c. ariyā°, habitat of the ariyā, Dip I 19; uposathā° an up° hall, Mhv XXXVI 16; gītā° a music hall, Samantak 745: caṅkamā° as dv. cpd., a walk and a padhānaghara, or as karmadh., a padhānaghara enclosing a walk, Mhv LXXXIV 20; janā° a place of assembly for the people, Abh 210; jinā°, Ap 548,1; dīpā° lamp-chambers, Ja VI 432,11 (= 444,5); devā° shrine, Abh 955: Mhv XXXVII 40 etc.; devarājā° shrine to the deva king (Uppalavaṇṇa), Mhv LXXXV 87; palace of the king of the deities, ib. 87; potthakā° library, Rūpārūp 147,10; bhusā°, f., ~ā Ja V 5,29° (cf. 6,15°): mātā° mother's house, Ja II 40,17 (= ib. 21°); vanā° bhvr. cpd., forest-dweller, Ap 507,19; ratanā° jewelled chamber, Samantak 416; 715; surā°, Jinak 116,4; (b) balākā ... palehiti (fut. 3 sg. of palāyati) ~am. ~esini, Th 307 (Th-a II 131,10 foll. ~an ti nilayaṇi. attano kulāvakaṇi, ~e nisidati tattha ~aṇi (v. l. ~e) niliyānam eva icchanti); nūnā-sakuna-m~o, Ap 121,15 (Ap-a 397,7 pakkhinani ~o ādhārabhūto); āsivisā~same kalebare, Ap 534,7; āsivisā~nibho ... deho, Tel 70: midhā~ ... (deha), Tel 54: pabbhāraṇasādise ~e karonti, Ps II 216,2 = Mp

III 202,2; kokiādivihāṅga-virutā~ehi, Ud-a 56,3; gatasīṅgaṃ va ~aṃ, Ja V 92,21\*; (c) ratanagaṇaṃ ~aṃ, Sv 400,21\* = A II 55,22\* = III 52,29\* (Mp III 94,3 ~an ti vāsattāṇaṃ); pabbato ... mahābhūtagaṇā~o, Ap 162,22 (Ap-a 432,22 °gaṇassa ~o patitthā); Ja V 63,14; VI 579,24\*; Mil 283,16; Himavā ... devatānaṃ ca ~aṃ, Ap 28,8 (Ap-a 234,30 ~o agārabhūto); kimīnaṃ ~aṃ etāni, Spk I 274,11\*; bahudukkhānaṃ ~o, the seat of many ills, Thī 270 (= Thī-a 213,2); sabbarogaṇaṃ ~o, Ja I 146,12; udaka-saṅkhātā ~ā, from their abode „water” Dh-pa I 289,7 ad Dh-p 34, okāṃ okata ubbhato; Saddh 200 = haven; — i.e. karuṇā° repository of benevolence, Bv-a 1,6; jalā° watercourse, reservoir, Abh 658; Samantak 56; tidasa°, abode of the deities, Abh 10; Tel 3; — °salilā° repository or abode of (visuddha-, Mhv LX XIII 28); Himavā° bhv. cpd., having the Himavā as the abode, Ap 464,3; (d) buddhā pi buddhe pucchanti visayaṃ sabbaññu-m~aṃ, in apposition to visayaṃ, Ap 3,9 (Ap-a 108,8 sabbaññutaññaṃ visayaṃ ārammaṇabhūtaṃ); silā° sphere of morality, D III 147,6° soceyya- ~y° uposathesu ca (Sv 923,6); 2 (a) rājakumārena piṇḍamhi ~e dassite, Ps V 57,18; natthi me ... gihbhāva~a ~o, Dh-p-a I 121,15 = ib. 16; natthi mayham tasmīn ~o, Dh-p-a I 183,18; bhogesu pana ~aṃ vissajjetvā, Spk I 61,7; khandhesu ~aṃ pahāva, Dh-p-a IV 62,23; vasanaññhāne ~aṃ akatvā, Ja II 79,21; nivāsanaññhāne ca sā~ā sāpekkaḥ, Ja I 427,7; jivite ~aṃ, Ja II 336,21; rājā tasmīm ~aṃ katvā, Thūp 102,22; (b) °vasena bhariyaṃ kulāvakaṃ katvā, alluding to the wife as a nest by reason of attachment, Spk I 38,2; sattā piya-bhariyā viya sesesu ~aṃ na karonti, Ja VI 458,2; sā kaniññamhi (puttamhi) ~aṃ vissajji, trsl. she forsook attachment for ... i. e. suppressed her motherly love giving up all hope, Vism 645,24 ≠ 646,3; cf. ib. 645,29 = 646,7 °vissajjanāni; jivite sa~ā nivattantu, nir~ā imāni pabbataṃ abhiruhantu, Ud-a 80,33; (c) Abh 163 (lobho rāgo ca ~o, Sūci); — °apekkhāsu ~o. ib. 1097; chetvā āsavāni ~āni, Sn 535 (Pj II 433,4 dve ca ~āni paññāsattthēna chetvā); chetvā maccuṇo jālani chinnālayattā gacchanti, Ja VI 46,4\*; kāmā~e asattāni, Sn 177 = S I 33,3\* (two ~āni: kāmesu taṇhādittthivasena duvidho ~o, Pj II 216,3; but Spk I 85,9 kāmā~e asattāni ti pañcakāmaguṇa~e alaggaṃ); BHS has three ~āni = threefold tṛṣṇā: kāmā°, bhava°, vibhava°, v. BHSd; sāmūhatā sabba-bhava~ā, Mil 146,19; yassā~ā na vijjanti, Sn 635 = Dh-p 411 (Pj II 469,3 ≠ Dh-p-a IV 186,6, c: taṇhā); ā° as twofold: kāmā° and taṇhā° at Sv (II) 464,21 = Ps II 175,2 = Spk I 196,3; syn. with taṇhā: pañcas' upādānakkhandhesu chando ~o + so dukkhasamudayo, M I 191,4 (Ps II 230,14 °karaṇavasena ~o); cf. Vism 497,27 where the four Truths are explained on the basis of ā° (see °rāmātā); general expe. explanation: pañcakāma-guṇesu ālayanti (as with C°; E° allyanti with v. II.), tasmā te ~ā ti, atthasatāṇhāvicarītāni vā ālayanti, tasmā pi ... Sv (II) 464,13 foll. ad D II 36,3 ≠ Ps II 174,30 foll. ad M I 167,32 = Spk I 195,22 foll. ad S I 136,11 (expl. stock passage °rāmā ... ayaṃ pajā °ratā °sammudittā, cf. ālaya-rāna; ad Vin I 4,35 Sp 961,19 foll. omits taṇhāvicarītāni while Mp III 128,4 foll. ad

A II 131,31 has: taṇhādittthihi alliyitabbattthēna ~o ti pañcakāmaguṇā, sakalam eva vā vattam with a somewhat wider connotation; also cf. °samugghāta; ~ā ti taṇhā~ā, Ps III 439,13; apekkhā ti ~o nikanti, Spk I 147,24; also cf. °samugghāta; ~ānaṃ samugghāto, Ud-a 151,24; na ~o karaṇiyo, Mil 213,2; syn. with yearning, expectation, struggling, grasping etc., Ps II 223,14; cf. Dh-p-a IV 63,1; Ps II 174,30 ad M I 167,32; ālayanti sattā etenā ti ~o taṇhā, tad-abhāvena nir~ā, Cp-a 133,23; taṇhādittthihi ~aṃ akaronto, Nidd-a I 164,29 expl. amamāyanto Nidd I 51,5 ad Sn 778; pañc'upādānakkhandhā ~o, Vism-mhī S° III 368,14; (d) decision regarding the observance of the vassa: ~o nāma idha vassaṃ vasissāmi ti citt'uppādamatam, Sp 1071,18; tam pi alabhanena ~o kātabbo, ib. 1071,17 ≠ ib. 28 expl. satthe vassaṃ upagantum, Vin I 152,6; Sp 1235,31—1236,11 passim; sace pana idha vassaṃ vasissāmi ti ~o atthi, Khuddas-sn (quoted Vin Kos); Dh-p-a gp 49,13; idha vassissāmi ti °mattam katvā, Sp 1236,4; ~aṃ karoti, ib. 9; ~aṃ katvā, ib. 10; also cf. °pariggaha; 3 so anummattako ummattakā~aṃ karoti, trsl. he, though not mad, pretends to be mad, Vin II 82,24; rājjassa kira so bhito akari ~e bahū, for fear of (accepting) kingship he adopted many pretences, Ja VI 20,18\* (ib. 20,29 vacanāni, obviously wrong); gabbhīni~aṃ katvā vañcessāmi, I will deceive (him) by feigning to be pregnant, Ja IV 37,19; gilānā~aṃ katvā nipajji, lay down pretending to be ill, Ja I 291,25; cf. 438,21 ≠ Cp-a 188,4; gilānā~aṃ dassayissāma ... gehaṃ gantvā gilānā~aṃ akariṃsu, Dh-p-a III 101,6; matā~aṃ karitvā nipajjissāmi, ... feigning death, Ja III 533,6 ≠ ib. 23 ≠ ib. 534,17\*; Devadattassa ... sugatā~dassitabhāvaṃ, (E°; ~ssa, C° B°), that Dev. impersonated the Buddha, Ja I 490,24; Devadatto ... Buddhāliṃham karissāmi ti sugatā~aṃ dassento, ib. 491,2; Devadatto Buddhā~aṃ akāsi, Mil 203,21; — i/c. an°; ariyā° (Dip I 19); āsivisā° (Ap 534,7).

ālayati, pr. 3 sg. (denom. of ālaya q. v.; = sa. āliyate), by-form of (often v. l. for) alliyati, q. v. for meanings; mostly explaining ālaya; 3 pl. ~anti kelāyanti manāyanti, S III 190,12 (v. l. allī°); ~anti sattā etenā ti ālayo, taṇhā, Cp-a 133,23; pañcasu kāmāguṇesu ~anti (v. l. alliyanti) ... sattā atthasata-taṇhāvicarītāni vā ~anti, Ps II 174,30 ≠ Sv 464,13 foll. (cf. under ālaya 2 c; Sv-pt B° II 54,11 foll. ~anti abhiramitabbattthēna seviyanti ti ālayā, pañcakāmaguṇā ~anti, abhiramaṇavasena sevanti ti ālayā) ≠ Sp 961,20 ... kāmāguṇesu ~anti (E° w. r., v. l. alliyanti).

ālaya-pariggaha, m/n. [sa. ālaya + parigraha], lit. grasping of or mental inclination towards ālaya, cf. ālaya 2 (c); acc. pl. anālaye dhamme ti ~e vivaṭṭūpanissite ariyadhamme, Mp III 128,8 ad A II 131,32.

ālaya-pariggaha, m. [sa. ālaya + parigraha], lit. grasping of or mental inclination towards ālaya, cf. ālaya 2 (d); keeping the vassa by resolving to do so without making a verbal announcement, Khuddas-sn 105,5; Khuddas-t (Sumanajoti) 133,17 (quoted Vin Kos); cf. Sp 1235,31 foll., ib. 1071,18 foll.

ālaya-rata, *m/n.* [= *BHS*; ālaya + *pp.* rata], devoted to attachment to sensuality, cf. ālaya 2 (c); Vin I 4,38 = D II 36,1 = M I 167,33 = S I 136,11 = A II 131,31 ālayarāma ... ayaṃ pajā ~ā +, explained as ālayesu ratā, Sp 961,21 = Sv 464,16 = Ps II 174,33 = Spk I 195,25 and ālaye ratā, Mp III 128,6.

ālaya-rāma, and ālayārāma, *m/n.* (ālaya + rāma or ārāma; many parallels such as rūpārāma rūparata, dhammārāma dhammarata [see ārāma *ifc.*] definitely favour \*ārāma, but *cl.s.* explain both forms, see below; ālaya-rāma influenced by ālaya-rata ālaya-sammudita following it in cliché?), delighting in attachment to sensuality; ~ā kho paṇāyam pajā ālaya-ratā ālaya-sammuditā (w. r. samu°, see ālaya-samudita), Vin I 4,35 = D II 36,3 = M I 167,32 = S I 136,11 ≠ A II 131,30 (≠ Mvu III 314,2, see *BHSD* s. v. ālaya); explained Sv 464,13 = Spk I 195,22 ≠ Ps II 174,30 ≠ Sp 961,19: tehi ālayehi ramanti ti ālaya-rāmā, but Mp III 128,5: āramanti etthā ti ārāmo; ālayo ārāmo etissā (sc. pajāya) ti ālayārāmā; pañc'upādāna-kkhandhā ālayo, tattha ramanti ti ālaya-rāmā pajā, Vism-mhṭ S° III 368,11.

ālayarāmatā, *f.*, *abstr. of prec.*, the state of, or fact of, delighting in attachment to sensuality, *syn.* with taṇhā: M II 233,21 taṇ ca pana ... sattānaṃ ca ~am ... disvā (ad Vin I 5,12 etc. appossukkatāya cittānā namati) ≠ ib. 234,8; ālaya-~ālayasamugghāta-ālayasamugghātūpāyānaṃ ca vasaṇāpi cattār' eva (c: ariyasaccāni) vuttāni, Vism 497,27; explained as taṇhā, Vin-sn I 16,15 (quoted Vin Koṣ) ~ā nam taṇhā-yi; ~ā sasantāne parasantāne ca pākāṭā hoti, Vism-mhṭ S° III 368,15.

ālaya-vissajjana, *n.* [sa. ālaya + visarjana], the forsaking of love or attachment (including maternal, paternal or filial love), giving up all expectation and hope; cf. ālaya 2 (b); Vism 645,29; 646,7.

ālaya-samugghāta, *m.* [sa. ālaya + samudghāta, = *BHS*], the complete extinction or eradication of attachment to sensuality, cf. ālaya 2 (c); in cliché: madaninimadano pipāsa-vinayo ~o vaṭṭupacchedo taṇhakkhayo virāgo nirodho nibbānaṃ, A II 34,25 = III 35,30 = It 88,5 (≠ Vin III 20,4 = III 29 ≠ Ja V 483,7), quoted Vism 293,9 (Sp 218,1 = Vism 293,25 yasmā ... pañca-kāmagāṇālayā samugghātān gacchanti, tasmā ~o ti vuccati; It-a II 106,32 ... itī ādini sabbāni nibbāna-vevacanāni yeva). dutiyaṃ sammappadhānaṃ bhāvitaṃ bahulikataṃ ~am paripūreti, Nett 121,10; ~o bhāvito bahulikato cāgādhiṭṭhānaṃ paripūreti, ib. 121,15; tattha māna-pahānaṃ ca ~o ca appanāhitaṃ vimokkhamukhaṃ, ib. 123,22.

ālaya-samugghātata, *f.*, *abstr. of prec.*, the fact or state of the complete extinction or eradication of attachment to sensuality; Vism 497,27.

ālaya-samudita, *w. r.* (c. g. S I 136,12 E°S°C°, A II 131,31 E°) for next; cf. *BHSD* s. v. samudita. ālaya-sammudita (w. r. °samudita, see *prec.*), *m/n.* (ālaya + *pp.* of sammudati), in cliché Vin I 4,38 etc., see ālaya-rāma; Sp 961,22 = Sv 464,17 = Ps II 174,33 ālayesu suttu muditā ti ~ā, Spk I 196,11 ālayesu (Mp III 128,7 ālaye) sammuditā ti ~ā.

ālaya-sāri(n), *m/n.* (ālaya + *vb.* adj. of sarati), moving within its own domain, dwelling in its own sphere; okasāriti gehasāri ~ī (c: viññāna), Spk II 259,2 = Nidd-a I 309,21 ad S III 9,27 (quoted Nidd I 197,14), v. ālaya 1 (d).

ālayābhinivesa, *m.* [ālaya + *sa.* °abhiniveṣa], perverse adherence to, wrong inclination or evil propensity towards attachment to sensuality, cf. ālaya 2 (c); ~am pajahato ādinavānupassanāvāsena, Paṭis I 33,12; ādinavānupassanāya ~am, ib. 45,38; ādinavānupassanāya ~assa, ib. 47,19, quoted Vism 50,20 (Vism-mhṭ S° I 119,13 saṅkhāresu tāṇalenaggahaṇam ~o; Vism-sn 128,34, quoted Vin Koṣ, ādinavānudarcanāyena saṃskārayan kerehi tāṇalenapabhāvagahaṇasaṅkhyāta ~ayāge); saṅkhāresu leṇatānabhāvagahaṇam ~o, Visim-mhṭ S° III 625,2 ad Vism 695,22 sārādānābhinivesa; ādinavānupassanāya pañc'indriyāni ~ato nissatāni honti, Paṭis II 13,11.

ālayārāma, see ālayārāma.

ālay'esi(n), *m(n).*, one in quest of an abode; *f. nom. sg.* ~ini, Th 307.

ālayiṅga, *n(m?)*, (elym.?), a variety of drum; *acc. sg.* tvam saikkhāni dhamā, tvam ~am vādehi, Ja I 364,22; cf. I āliṅga.

-Āḷava, *ifc.* in Aggāḷava and Aggāḷava-cetiya, *q. v.*, and *v.* PPN.

Āḷavaka (and Āl°), *m(n).*, of, or belonging to, the city and/or kingdom of Āḷavi, (and perhaps connected with (Agg')Āḷava-cetiya in the references to the bhikkhū); *m. nom. sg.* ~o bhikkhu, Pj II 3,1; as *v. l.*, Dh-a I 11 299,18; *pl.* ~ā bhikkhū (in connexion with navakammāni, viharavattum or kūtuyo), Vin II 172,5-17; III 80,38 = 82,4; 85,31; 144,26 (~ā ti Āḷavirātthe jāta dāraka, Sp 561,11); Ja II 282,17; Pj II 3,2; *acc. pl.* ~e bhikkhū, Vin III 145,28; Ja II 282,27; *f.* ~ikā, *q. v.*

Āḷavaka, *n.*, short for Āḷavaka-sutta *q. v.*

Āḷavaka-(kumāra) (and Āl°), *Npr.*, better known as Hatthaka (v. l. Hatthaka) Āḷavaka, son of Āl°-rājā, *q. v.*; his full story with details at Spk I 316,24 foll. (ad S I 213,23 foll.) ≠ Pj II 217,2 foll. (ad Sn 31,14 foll.); Mp I 388,25 foll. (ad A I 26,9 etad aggaṇi mama sāvakānaṃ upāsakānaṃ ... catūhi saṅghavattūhi parisaṇi saṅghanatānaṃ, yad idaṃ Hatthako Āḷavako); as upāsaka par excellence: saddho ... upāsako evaṇi ... āvāceyya: tādiso homi yādiso Citto gahapati Hatthako ca ~o ti; esā bhikkhave tuṭṭa etaṃ pamāṇaṃ mama sāvakānaṃ upāsakānaṃ yad idaṃ Citto ca gahapati Hatthako ca ~o, A I 88,24; upāsakesu Citto gahapati Hatthako ca ~o ti dve aggaupāsakā, Dh-a I 340,20; upāsakā ti Cittagahapati Hatthaka-ādayo, Sv (III) 910,33; chahi ... dhammehi samānāgato ... Hatthako ~o (immediately following Citta, in a list of 20 names), A III 451,10; sattaḥi acchariyehi abbhutehi dhammehi samānāgataṃ Hatthakam ~am dhāretha, A IV 217,2 foll.; cf. Spk III 291,4; sutta preached to him, A I 136,22 foll.; epithet Hatthaka explained, Spk I 336,23 ≠ Pj II 240,2 ≠ Mp I 391,18 ≠ ib. IV 114,4; also *v.* PPN.

Āḷavakagajjita, *n.*, apocryphal text of the Aparaseliya School (Nikāya-s 9): Gūḷha-Vessantarān + ~am, Vetullapitākan ti, idaṃ a-buddhavacanāni



pariyatti-saddhamma-paṭirūpakamī nāma, Spk II 201,26 ≠ Sp 742,30. (See E. W. ADIKARAM, *History of Buddhism in Ceylon*, 1946 p. 98—99).

Ālavaka-cetiya, n., Npr., abode of Ālavaka-yakkha, q. v.; Gotamaka-cetiyaṃ —an ti vutte tesam yakkhaṇam nivāsanaṭṭhānam, Ap-a 357,36.

Ālavakapucchā, f., the Question(s) of Ālavaka, q. v., at S I 214,17 foll. = Sn 181 foll.; gāthānam pucchā addhānam gacchati, sāsanam dhāretum na sakkoti Sabhiyapucchā —ā viya ca (during pariyattantaradhāna), Sv 899,11 = Ps IV 116,14 ≠ Vibh-a 432,23.

Ālavaka-yakkha, Npr., a powerful yakkha converted by the Buddha; mentioned in Ālava(ka) Sutta, S I 213,23 foll. = Sn 31,23 foll., and the full story in all details in their Ctt., Spk I 316,24 foll., Pj II 217,2 foll., and a shorter version at Mp I 388,26 foll.; his conversion is looked upon as a significant event in the Buddha's career and is classed among equally important conversions such as that of Aṅgulimāla or with those of equally powerful amanussas; Vism 208,2; Sv 232,11; Ps I 133,16; Ja IV 180,23; ib. VI 329,24; Nidd-a II 44,6; Ap-a 419,32; Bv-a 32,29; Mhv XXX 84 (Mhv-t 546,23); Dāthi III 47; Ss 67,23; Thūp 81,38; Buddha's journey of thirty yojanas to convert him emphasised: Sv 239,24; Ps II 148,34; Pj II 440,3; Ja IV 180,23; Mhbv 83,3; is classed among the most powerful yakkhas, D III 205,5; Mp II 110,10; IV 114,4; II 124,30; Bv-a 3,30; Ps I 133,16; as v. l. Thī-a 62,18 (E<sup>o</sup> Ālavika); also v. PPN.

Ālavaka-yuddha, n., the battle with Ālavaka, referring to the Buddha's encounter with Ālavaka-yakkha q. v., preparatory to his conversion; Mp I 390,23.

Ālavaka (or °ika)-rājā, Npr., king of Ālavī, figures in connexion with the episode of the conversion of Ālavaka-yakkha, q. v.; Spk I 317,3 foll.; Pj II 217,14 foll.; Mp I 389,7 foll.; —ikassa rañño dhītā, Thī-a 62,15 foll.

Ālavaka-sutta, n., Sn 31,14 foll. (= S I 213,23 foll.), i. q. Ālava-sutta q. v.; —ādini, Ps I 16,15; —a + ādini, Spk II 4,17; —e Sv 630,34; Pj II 153,31; ib. 303,7; 391,28; Kasibhāradvāja-—ādisu, Pj II 444,11; abbreviated reference: Ālavake vuttā paññā pi, imasmiṃ sutte vaṭṭati yeva, Mp II 251,2; —°-vaṇṇanā, f. = Pj II 217,2 foll. ≠ Spk I 316,24 foll.; nom. sg. —ā, Mp I 391,2; loc. sg. —āyaṃ, Ud-a 65,9.

Ālavatta, Npr., one of the seven Damiḷa chieftains who invaded Ceylon in Vaṭṭagāmaṇi Abhaya's reign, and first to occupy the throne (for three years, Mhv XXXIII 56) until the king regained it fourteen years and seven months after he lost it (ib. 61), Dip XIX 16; Mhv l. c. and Dip XX 15 he is called Puḷaḥattha instead; see also Dip XIX 15 n.

Ālavanda, Npr., a Damiḷa chieftain slain in battle by Laṅkāpura, general (daṇḍanātha) of Parakkamabāhu the Great, at Vaḍali village, en route to Parakkamapura during the South Indian campaign; not the same as the next; v. PPN; gāme Vaḍalināmake nisinnen' —ena (v. l. °vantesu) yuddham katvāna tam vadhi, Mhv LXXVI 134.

Ālavandapperumāla, Npr., a Damiḷa prince, powerful sāmanta of King Kulasekhara, Mhv LXXVI 145, defeated by Laṅkāpura (see prec.) once prior to

the capture of Koluvura and Maruthūpa, ib. 128—129; and again at the battle of Pātapata, ib. 223, 232; v. l. Ālavanā°.

Ālava-sutta, v. l. Āl°, n., a prose and verse mixed dialogue ballad recording a conversation between Ālavaka-yakkha and the Buddha, S I 213,23 foll. = Sn 31,14 foll., i. q. Ālavaka-sutta, q. v. and v. PPN.

ālāvāla, m. or n. [ts.], a trench or depression around the foot of a tree to retain water, see next; acc. sg. —am dumindassa katvā, Mhv XLI 94 ≠ ib. LI 78; Ps-pt ad Ps II 347,1 (3: udakakotṭhaka).

ālāvālaka, m. or n. (CHILDERS, MTD, n.), dim. or scdry. of prec. (Lexx.), Abh 1011 ad ādhāra, frst., a moist and fertile plot of ground (—e tarusekattam tarumūlavicitte svappe jāladhāre, Abh-Sūc).

Ālavika (and Āl°), mfn., i. q. Ālavaka, q. v., of, or belonging to, the city and/or kingdom of Ālavī; m. nom. sg. —o bhikkhu, Dh-p-a III 299,20; gen. sg. —assa rañño, Thī-a 62,15; pl. nom. —ā bhikkhū (in connexion with viharavattum karonti or navakammaṃ karonti), Vin IV 32,23; 34,3 foll.; 48,27-30; f. —ikā, nom. sg. —ikā ti Ālavīyaṃ jātā, Spk I 189,5; see next.

Ālavikā, f., Npr., the bhikkhuni Selā, generally known as —; Ālaviratthe Ālavikassa rañño dhītā, Thī-a 62,16 foll., but Spk I 189,5 different, see prec.; Thī 57 foll. attributed to her; confronted by Māra she repels him, S I 128,5 foll.

Ālavikā-sutta, n., S I 128,5 foll., cf. prec.

Ālavī, f., Npr. of a city and kingdom [sa. Ālavī, scdry. of ālavī]; —i ti tam raṭṭham pi nagaram pi, Spk I 316,24 ≠ Pj II 217,8; v. PPN for details and I. B. HORNER, SBB X p. 247 n.; also s. v. Aggālāva; Abh 199d (Pay); nom. sg. yena —i tena pakkāmi ... yena —i tad avasari, Vin III 145,2 foll. ≠ II 172,2 foll.; pubbe —i subhikkhā ... etarahi —i dubbhikkhā, Vin III 145,11 foll.; —i sulabhapiṇḍā, Ja II 282,24; —i metr., Vin-vn 3118; Utt-vn 780; and in cpd., Kkh 22,7; acc. sg. atthāya vata me buddho vāsāy'—im āgamā, S I 215,11° (prefer v. l. to āgato) = Sn 191; —im āgamāsi, Dh-p-a III 262,3; Pj II 269,3; —im upasaṅkamitvā, Ja II 282,21; —im nissāya Aggālāve cetiye, Ja II 282,15; III 78,22; 351,22 (v. l. —i yaṃ); loc. sg. bhagavā ... —iyaṃ viharatī (Aggālāve cetiye), Vin II 172,4 = III 145,4 = 20 = 224,2 = IV 15,25 foll. = 32,22; 34,2 foll. = 48,26 = S I 185,4 (Spk I 268,4) = 186,7 = 187,10 = A IV 216,27 = 218,26 = Sn 59,14 (Pj II 344,28) ≠ ... (yakkhassa bhavane) S I 213,23 (Spk I 316,26) = Sn 31,15 (Pj II 217,10) ≠ ... (Gomage sīmasapāvaṇe) A I 136,20; —iyaṃ yathābhiraṇam viharitvā, Vin II 175,24 = IV 16,14; kati —iyaṃ katā, Utt-vn 781; cha pan' —iyaṃ vuttā, Vin-vn 3120 = Utt-vn 784 ≠ ib. 791; also Ja II 282,25; Mp II 224,16; Dh-p-a III 170,20; 261,22; Pj II 2,35; 3,1; 266,24; soḷasamaṃ (antovasaṇi) ... —iyaṃ, Mp II 124,21 = Bv-a 3,31; —°nagāra, n., the city of Āl°, acc. sg. —am nissāya Aggālāve cetiye, Ja I 160,21; abl. sg. —to, Spk I 189,6; loc. sg. Ālaviratthe —e, Mp I 389,6; Ālavīyaṃ viharante —e, Pj II 266,26; —°ābhimukha, mfn., —o pāyāsi, Mp I 392,1; —°raṭṭha, n., the kingdom of Āl°, nom. sg. —am, Pj II 217,8; Spk I 316,24; loc. sg. —e, Pj II 217,11; 12; Thī-a 62,15; Sp 760,28; Ālavīyaṃ ti —e, Mp II 224,16; —e Ālavīnagare, Mp I 389,6; —

cpd. -°vāsi(n), nom. pl. ~ino, Dh-pa III 170,20.

Ājavi-Gotama, m., Npr. of a therā; yathā ahū Vakkali muttasaddho Bhadrāvudho ~o ca, Sn 1146 (... saddhādhimutto ahoṣi, saddhādhurena ca arahattam pāpuṇi ... yathā ca ~o, Pj II 606,28 ≠ Nidd-a II 94,16); also Nidd I 104,29.

[ālasatta, n., in dinat'uggālasattam, Subodh C° 343, listed as āl-, FRYER, JRAS Calcutta, 1875, p. 104, prob. alasatta, abstr. of alasa, cf. alasatā and ālasiya: ennui, the ninth of the 33 accessories, vyabhi-cāri, to bhāva and vibhāva in rasa, v. FRYER ib.].

ālasāyanā, f., see ālassāyanā.

ālassāyita, ālassāyitatta see ālassā°.

°ālasika, m(f)n., sedry of 'alasa: slothful; nom. sg. ~iko, Ja III 140,3; silesv' ~o hutvā, Rasav II 32,19; i. q. °ālasīya.

°ālasika w. r. for nezī.

°ālasīya, n. [sa. ālasya, abstr. of 'alasa] (Eastern mi. form ālasiya used in MSS. and editions more or less indiscriminately beside the genuine pa. form ālassa, q. v., and the sa. form ālasya, q. v.; cf. Mogg IV 60 ... alasassa kammam ālasattam + ālasīyam ālasīyam vā; Kacc-v ad 362: alasassa bhāvo ālasīyam; sloth, indolence, lethargy; yuvā balī ~am upeto, Dh-pa 280; utthāna-viriyaṃ katvā, ~am anā-pajjitvā ti attho, Vv-a 43,7; ālassan ti ~am, Spk I 100,5; in cliché: yā tandi tandīyanā tandīmanatā (v. l. °manattam, °manakatā) ~am ālasāyanā ālasāyittam, ayaṃ vuccati tandi ti, Nidd I 378,17 = 423,12 (ad Sn 926, 942) = Vibh 352,8 = Spk I 35,25 = III 140,8 = Mp I 34,5 (w. r. nandi etc. for tandi etc.); Ja VI 57,21 tandi ti ~am; hitvā ~am, Rasav II 102,17; — ifc. āgantukā° (Spk I 100,12); kāyā° (Pj II 567,21; Ud-a 86,8); cittā° (Pj II 567,21; Ud-a 242,14).

°ālasīya, m(f)n., sedry. (and syn.) of 'alasa; slothful, indolent, lethargic; m. nom. sg. ~o kusito +, Ja III 130,26; gajakumbho nāma ... ~o, ib. III 140,12; IV 219,9; VI 57,32; Ps III 264,23; kusito ~o, Spk III 86,9 ad alaso S IV 238,13; acc. sg. ~am passi, Ja III 140,9; nom. pl. ~ā, Ja III 140,9; also cf. ālasika. ālasiya-kilāso, m(f)n., Sp 185,9 (ad Vin II 8,5) tattha kilāso (E° kilā°) ahesun ti na ~uno ahesun ("were not wearied out of sloth"), na hi buddhānam ālasīyam ... atthi.

ālasīya-kusita-bhāva, m., the state of being lethargic and indolent, nom. sg. ~o, Ja I 427,1; acc. sg. ~am, Ja I 427,2; III 139,24; V 397,17.

ālasīya-jāta, m(f)n., having become slothful, m. nom. pl. ~ā, Ps II 418,10 ad madhurakajātā, M I 334,17.

ālasīya-jātika, m(f)n., slothful by nature, m. nom. sg. ~o, Ja III 140,5.

ālasīyatā, f., double abstr. of 'alasa, the fact of being slothful; — ifc. v. kāyā° (Ps I 283,24; Sv 945,7).

ālasīya-bhāva, m., lethargy, sloth, lit. the state or condition of being 'alasa; nom. sg. ~o, Sv 310,28; Ps III 181,16; Mp IV 31,6; acc. sg. ~am, Ja I 427,2; III 139,24.

ālasīya-mahagghasa, m(f)n., karmadh. cpd., slothful glutton; nom. sg. ~o, Spk III 34,18.

ālasīya-yuttatā, f., the fact of being given to sloth; — ifc. Nidd-a I 354,7.

ālasīya-virahita, m(f)n., free from sloth; nom. sg.

~o, Sv 1014,10 = Mp III 52,23 (o: analaso); nom. pl. ~ā, Sp 900,15 (v. l. S° ālasya° = 'analasa').

ālasīya-vyasana, n., the calamity of slothfulness, Ps I 153,3.

ālasīyābhībhūta, m(f)n., overcome by sloth; nom. sg. ~o, Dh-pa I 299,1.

ālasya, n. [ts.], sa. by-form of (and often v. l. for) 'ālasīya and ālassa, q. v.; sloth, indolence, lethargy; Kacc 362, Mogg IV 60; nya- ~am + ib. p. 54,10; nom. sg. tandi ~am, MII 289,12; yā tandi ... ~am +, Spk I 35,25 = III 140,8 = Vibh 352,8 (Vibh-a 478,30); ussūraseyyam ~am +, Dh-pa II 227,15°; in cpd. Bhes 1:112; as v. l. for ālassa: S I 43,19°; A V 136,8; loc. sg. ~e, as v. l. at A IV 52,13-17 (as in Mp, B°).

ālassa, n. [sa. ālasya], cf. 'ālasīya and prec.; nom. sg. ~am ca pamādo ca + te chidde ... vivajjaye, S I 43,19° (Spk I 100,5 ~an ti ālasīyam; ~am (v. l. ālasīyam) anuttānam bhogānam paripantho, A V 136,8; instr. sg. ~ena abhībhūtena, Saddh 567; loc. sg. ~e (v. l. ālasye) kosajje + apaccavekkhanāya, A IV 52,13; 17 (Mp IV 31,8 ālasse ti ālasīyabhāve; B° ālasye); — ifc. v. an° (A V 136,20).

ālassānuyoga, m. [sa. ālasya + anuyoga], lit. the (habitual) subjection to or practice of sloth; lethargy, inactivity; nom. sg. ~o bhogānam apāyamukham, D III 182,27 (~o ti kāyālasīyatāya yuttapayuttatā, Sv 945,7); acc. sg. ~am (v. l. ālasīyā°) anuyuttassa me ... Nidd I 267,1 (~an ti kāyālasīyayuttatam, v. l. yuttapayuttam, Nidd-a I 354,7); loc. sg. cha ... ādī-navā ~e, D III 184,3.

ālassāyanā, ālasāyanā, ālasīyāyanā, f. (vb. nouns from 'ālassāyati, 'ālasīyati, denom. of ālassa, ālasya qq. v.), only in cliché expl. tandi, Nidd I 378,17 etc., see under 'ālasīya.

ālassāyita, ālasīyita, pp. of 'ālassāyati, 'ālasīyati, cf. prec.; ~assa bhāvo ālassāyittam, Nidd-a I 409,27; Vibh-a 478,31.

ālassāyitatta, ālasīyitatta, n. (abstr. of prec.), only in cliché expl. tandi, Nidd I 378,17 etc., see under 'ālasīya.

ālāta, n. [ts. and alāta], as v. l. for alāta (q. v.) Mp III 66,17; Ja I 68,26.

ālāna (and ālāna), n. [ts., mi. lv. ādāna, cf. LÜDERS, Philol. Indica p. 78]; ~am ālāko thambho, Abh 364 (ālāty asmim anena vā bandhati ty ~am, yu, ā pubbo lā dhātu bandhanattho, Sūci: tethering post (usually of elephants); acc. sg. ~am bhinditvā (o: maṅ-galahatthi), Ja I 415,17 ≠ (with v. l. āl°) ib. IV 308,4 (o: vāraṇo) ≠ Rasav II 27,17; instr. sg. ālāka-saṅ-khātā ~ena, Cp-a 111,17; loc. sg. ~e (v. l. ālāne) nicca-lam bandhitvā (o: maṅgalahatthim) Ja I 415,14 ≠ ib. 20; Dh-pa I 126,5 (o: sūkaram; all Mss. and edd. ālāhana, cf. E° I 126 n. 8 and 2nd ed. 106 n.); — °tthambha = ālāna; loc. sg. ālake ti ~e, Cp-a 112,23 ad Cp II 1,9.

ālāpa, m. [ts.], (cf. its by-form allāpa), addressing, speaking to, conversation; ādo bhāsanaṃ ~o, Abh 123; nom. sg. āvuso ti sāvakānam ~o, Spk II 233,4; bhāṇe ti abahumānā ~o, Ud-a 342,19; ādito tehi saddhim satthu bhāsanaṃ ~o (ra. adds kathanam) paṭikathanam sallāpo, Ss 12,29 (explaining allāpa-sallāpa, ib. 12,8); mātugāmena pana ~e sati viśāso

\*ājāhāna (v. l. āl° and rarely ājāhāṇa), n. [sa. ādāhāna], — dahassa dassa ḍo, anaghaṇāsv āpariṭṭo [o, Mogg V 127—8 (Pay Fsb. II 283,5); Abh 405 (ā pubbo dāha bhaṣmīkaṇe, yu, dassa [o, Abh-Sūci): *funeral pyre, place of cremation (usually commented as susāna, cemetery, but often the two meanings are distinct); nom. sg. kassa c'idam ~am, Pv 363; ib. 365; acc. sg. i ~am gantvā gantvā ro-dati, M II 106,6-16; 107,9 (Ps III 344,11 susānam); ~am gantvā, Pv 361 (Pv-a 163,17 sarissa daḍḍha-tthānam); Ja III 92,22; 374,31; Dh-p-a I 26,24; III 276,23; 319,21-22; Vv-a 323,29; ~am nibbāpetvā, Ja I 287,29 ≠ II 240,22 ≠ III 505,7 ≠ V 54,9; ~am netvā, Mhv XXXVIII 58; ~am nīyamānaṃ disvā, Ja I 402,25; abl. sg. yāva ~ā padāni paññayanti, D I 55,26 (as at S°, I 82,11, E° paññāpenti) = M I 515,11 = S III 207,5 (Sv 166,6, Ps III 227,10, Spk II 339,3, susāna); Ud-a 119,27; ~ato atthini āharitvā, Ja III 155,20; gen. sg. ~assāvīdūre nipajjitvā, Dh-p-a I 27,1; loc. sg. imasmiṃ ~e daḍḍha, Pv 366 = Thī 51 (Thi-a C° 43,29, susāne); puttāṃ ~e sayam dāhitvā, Vv 944 quoted Dh-p-a I 31,8; Dh-p-a I 26,18; 28,3; Vv-a 323,4; ~e cetiyam kāretvā, Ja III 375,4; ~e sakkāraṃ na karimsu, Ja I 406,19; ~e sajjhāyam akaṇisu, Ja V 54,8; ib. V 114,2'; Mhv XLVI 37; — °-kaṇa, n., the cremation; parinibbatta° paccē-kabuddhassa ~am, Ap-a 484,10; °-kicca, n., the cremation, acc. sg. katvā ~am, Mhv XXXIX 28; Att*

VIII 9; °-tṭhāna, n., the cremation ground; loc. sg. therassa ~e tṭhita bhikkhū, Spk II 380,5; mātuyā ~e, Mhv LX 57; °-dassana, n., in cpd. °-samāgana; loc. sg. ~e; in the assembly that gathered to witness the cremation, Mil 350,14; °-paṃsuka, n., earth from the site of the pyre, acc. sg. ~aṃ: Ja V 54,18\* (c: paṃsukam); °-passa, m. (or n.), loc. sg. ~e tṭhito, standing beside the pyre; Ja III 164,5; °-bhasma, n., ash from the pyre, acc. sg. ~aṃ, Mhv XLVI 37; °-bhūmī, f., site of the funeral pyre; nom. sg. sāpi 'ssa ~i samantā khatā, Ja II 242,6; °-sakkāra, m., cremation, funeral obsequies, Mhv-I (II) 548,14; 673,29; also cf. ādāhana.

Ālāhanaparivēṇa, n., Npr., an edifice erected by Parakkamabāhu the Great at Pulatthipura, Mhv LXXVIII 48 foll., v. trsl. and PPN.

Āli, āli (v. l., and regularly Ctl., pāli), f. [sa. āli], a dike, dam, embankment; — ālittī-sakhi-setusu, Abh 1083, trsl. female friends; mound, embankment, bridge (ālī-saddo . . . setu jalavārako, nadyādi-maggo ca, Abh-Sūci); setu āliyam, ib. 189 ≠ ib. 1100 (~iyam nadimagge jalavārake ca, Abh-Sūci); acc. sg. mahato talākassa paṭigacc'eva ~im bandheyya, Vin II 256,29 (Sp 1291,9 foll. pālin ti, v. l. ālin ti, . . . mahato talākassa pāliya, v. l. āliya, abaddhāya pi kiñci udakam tiṭṭheyya) = A IV 279,10, with v. l. pālin (Mp IV 136,20 foll., yathā mahato talākassa pāliya abaddhāya pi kiñci udakam tiṭṭhat'eva); ~im muñceyya, would release (water by cutting) the dike, M III 96,30 = A III 28,8; ~im bandhanatthāya, Ja I 336,30; gen. sg. ~iya, as v. l. Sp 1291,10; loc. sg. ~iyam; — °ppabheda, m., the destruction of the dike; nom. sg. tassā jambāliya na ~o pātīkañkho, A II 166,18 (Mp III 155,21 na pālippabhedo pātīkañkhitabbo) ≠ ~o pātīkañkho, ib. (≠ Mp III 157,3); °-baddha, mfn., enclosed with dikes, nom. sg. f. caturassā pokkharani ~ā pūrā udakassa + (prefer v. l. āli° to E° āli°), M III 96,28 (I's IV 146,5 c: mariyādabaddhā) = A III 28,7.

Āli, m. [sa. āli], cf., āla, scorpion; vicchiko tv' ~i, Abh 621 (ālam vicchikanaṅgulaṃ taṃ yogā ~i, Abh-Sūci).

Ālī (āli lex.), f. [sa. āli, āli], a woman's female friend (Abh 238 sakhi tv āli vayassā, 1083 āli tṭhisakhi-setusu), only voc. sing. ~i (= sa. voc. āli; Kālidāsa, Kum 5,83; 7,88; Ja II 533,7,13,14; ib. 534,1\* (cl. ~i ti ālanam, sakhi sahāyike ti attho); 535,8,10\*,18\*; 536,10\* (ārogyam ālino vajjani, cl. te ālino sahāyakassa ārogyam vajjam vadissāmi; read: āli, no or āli, te !).

Āli, m., [sa. ādi; Toev. 8], a species of fish; °-gaggarākinṇā, Ja V 405,33\*.

Āli, f. [ls.], row, line, series; rambhālī, row of banana trees, Mhv LXXXIX 15; nabhasi jaladharālī maddamāṇo bhigantvā, treading on a line of rain-clouds in the sky, he went forth, Dāth IV 55; dantā . . . muttālī-sannibhā, teeth resembling a row of pearls, Rasav II 96,10\* (prob. i. q. 'ālī).

Ālikhati, pr. 3 sg. [ls., ā + ylikh], to mark, delineate, draw, paint, write; imper. 3 pl. nāmañ ca karam api tesam ihā~antu, Att XI 10; abs. paṭha-viyyā cakkani ~itvā, Mil 51,10; candamaṇḍale sasalakkhaṇam ~itvā, Ja III 55,25; inf. . . yathārūpaṃ

sukusalo pi cittakāro vā potthakāro vā ~itum samatto n'atthi, Ja I 71,22.

Āligāma, m., Npr., a village in the Ālisāra (q. v.) district of Ceylon; ~akadugga, stronghold named after the village and strategically situated: ~akaduggamhi gaṅgāpasse vasi tadā (with v. l.), Mhv LXX 112; also v. trsl. p. 296, n. 4 and PPN.

Āliṅga, m. [sa. āliṅgya and āliṅga], a variety of drum; murajo 'ssa tu ~aṅkyoddhakā, Abh 143 (cf. Am-k 1,7,5 mrdāṅga murajā, bhedās tv aṅkyāliṅgyoddhakās trayah); kambu-givā tu yā givā suvaṇṇā~sannibhā, Abh 263 (Abh-Sūci: kambu vuccati suvaṇṇam, kambu-mayena ~ena [murajā-bhedena] sannibhā givā kambu-givā; expl. prob. wrong; sa. kambu only "shell" and "three folds in the neck", sa. kambu-griva "having a shell-like neck, i. e. with three folds"); kambu-glovo ti suvaṇṇā~givo, suvaṇṇam hi kambun ti vuccati, Ja IV 130,14; tava givā . . . kambu-talābhāsā suvaṇṇā~tala-sannibhā, V 156,26\* (ad 155,28\* kambu-talābhāsā givā); mahāpurissassa pana suvaṇṇita~sadiso khandho hoti, Sv 449,23; — cf. āliṅgya.

Āliṅga, m. [sa. āliṅgana], an embrace; ~o upagūhanam, Sadd 443,4 ad yhas, hāsu ~e (sn ālikye); (lolaṅgaliṭā, Sadd 254,10 expl. as āli + āṅga in t [cf. Subodh C° 129], but prob. "fond embrace"); also see āliṅgana, the usual form.

Āliṅgati, pr. 3 sg. [ls.], to embrace; pr. 3 sg. parissajane ~ati, Sadd (III) 880,29; part. m. sg. nom. ~anto viya gāham piṭetvā, Ja I 281,15 ≠ ib. 17 ≠ ib. III 61,9; med. sg. nom. oghena otthaḥo ~amāno viya āgacchati, Spk III 31,17; pol. 3 sg. parammukhiṃ (c: khattiyakāñṇam) vā ~eyya, D I 230,22 (Sv 397,19); aor. 3 sg. palissajī ti ~i, Ja V 158,25\*; 3 pl. te aññamañṇam parāmisitvā ~imsu, Pj II 71,6 = Ss 129,31; abs. aññamañṇam ~itvā, D III 73,17 = Ja IV 316,8 = ib. 438,1; A IV 128,13 foll. (Mp IV 65,5 ~itvā ti upagūhitvā); devaputtanī ~itvā, Mil 7,6; ~itvā nāvāya āropehi, Ja IV 21,8 ≠ ib. 11; Ja V 8,25; 158,30\*; 328,21; 379,21; VI 11,10; 290,27; 464,5; 541,11; Spk I 307,6; II 91,2; pitā ~itvā sise cumbitvā, Dh-pa I 101,12; rājā puttani ~itvā sise cumbitvā, Vv-a 260,26; Cp-a 196,23; Vism-mht S° I 127, ; inf. purato ca pacchato ca ~itum detha, Mp I 372,4; ger. m. sg. nom. ~iyo cāsi piyo piyāya, Ja IV 439,8-12\*-16\* (as v. l. for °gito, and ~iyo cāsi ti pi pātho, ib. 19\*); acc. ~iyam piyatarā ca sutani, Sadd 87,16\*; pl. nom. ~iyā aññamañṇam mayam ubho, Ja IV 441,9; pp. ~ita, q. v.; pass. ~iyate. ~yate qq. v.

Āliṅgana, n., vb. noun [ls.], embracing, embrace; sg. nom. ~am parissaggo silesu upagūhanam, Abh 774 (liṅga gatayatto, ā pubbo yu āliṅgiyate ti ~am, Abh-Sūci); parissaggo ~am, Sadd (II) 346,16; loc. saja ~e, Dhātum 82: pūjā~vajjane, Abh 1175 (Pay II 39,8-9); Sadd (III) 882,5; silisa ~e, Sadd (II) 489,18; ~e parissajati, Sadd (III) 882,8; pl. acc. ~āni, yathārahanī vandana~ādini katvā, Ja V 511,4.

Āliṅgita, mfn. [pp. of āliṅgati], embraced; m. sg. nom. ~o cāsi piyo piyāya, Ja IV 439,8-12\*-16\*; in cpds. lat'āṅganā~pādap'indā, Jīva-c 104; ~khan-dha-dehā, Samantak 727.

ālīngiyate (and ālīngyate), *pr.* 3 *sg.*, (*pass.* of ā + √ling), *is embraced*; ~ate, Abh-sūci *ad* 774; *part. m.*, *sg. nom.* ~iyamāno: aggiyālāya ~iyamāno viya, Ud-a 417,27.

ālīngya, *m.*, (*the sa. form of* 'ālīnga, *q. v.*), Abh 143 (ālīngyate ti ~o, Abh-sūci).

ālīngyate, *pr.* 3 *sg. pass.*, *i. q.* ālīngiyate, Abh Sūci *ad* 143.

ālitta, *mfn.*, *pp.* of ālimpati [sa. ālipta], *besmeared, anointed*; *n. acc. sg.* khuram̐ va madhunā ~am̐ ulliham̐ (C<sup>e</sup>; ullittam̐, E<sup>e</sup>) nāvabujjhati, Th 737 (Th-a III 23,11) khuradhārāleha-puriso viya C<sup>e</sup>; E<sup>e</sup> v. l. ālepaka; cf. ālepa.

ālinda, *m.*, (C<sup>e</sup> -l- throughout, also B<sup>e</sup>, but E<sup>e</sup> sometimes and v. l. -l-), [sa. alinda, \*ālinda], (a) *verandah or terrace of a house, (balcony, if referring to an upper storey)*, (b) *a terrace (of which there are five) of Mt. Sineru*; (a) paghāno paghaṇā ~ā, Abh 218 (ge'ekadese ~o paghāno paghaṇo bhawe, Amaramālā, quoted Sūci); *sg. acc.* ataramāno ~am̐ pavisitvā ukkāsivā aggaḷam̐ ākoṭehi, Vin I 248,2 = D I 89,30 (Sv 252,22 ~o: pamukham̐) = M II 119,25 (E<sup>e</sup> -l-; C<sup>e</sup> v. l. -l-; Ps III 351,1 ~o: pamukham̐) = A V 65,19 (v. l. -l-; Mp V 29,13 ~o: pamukham̐) ≠ Vin I 248,5 = D I 89,34 = M II 119,32 = A V 65,22; anujānāmi bhikkhave ~am̐, Vin II 153,3 (Sp 1219,27 ~o (E<sup>e</sup> w. r. ~am̐) nāma pamukham̐; *loc.* ~e uttarāsaṅgam̐ paññāpetvā tinakalāpam̐ okāsehi, S IV 290,19, quoted Vism 393,33 (Vism-mh̐ S<sup>e</sup> II 282,11 = pamukhe); puttam̐ niharitvā bahi ~e nipajjāpesi, Dh-a I 26,4; katipāham̐ ~e nisidāpetvā bhojetvā, ib. IV 196,9 (= aga-viṭa, gp); samantā mandirā ~e . . . vitānam̐ bandhitvā, Mhv XCV III 44; *pl. nom.* ~ā pākātā honti, Vin II 153,4; (b) *loc. sg.* ~e: Sinerussa paṭhamā ~e + pañcamā ~e tesam̐ ārakkhā, Ja I 204,12 foll. = Spk I 339,17 foll. — *ifc.* kucchi-° (Mhv XXXV 3); dvārakoṭṭhakā-° (Ja VI 429,17); sā-° (Vin II 169,25; Dip XXI 20); also v. SBB XIV 342 n.3.

ālindaka, *m.*, *dim. or sedry of prec., verandah, terrace*; *sg. loc. bahi* ~e thatvā, Ja III 283,8; — *ifc.* an-° (Vin II 153,1).

Ālindaka, *Npr.* of a monastery or village in Ceylon; see Ālindaka-vāsi(n).

ālindaka-miḍhaka, (*the second member of cpd. occurs as midhi, midḍhi, midhā, miḍhikā, qq. v.*), *l., raised platform in a corner of the verandah serving as a bench (like Sinh. piḷa)*; Sp (VI) 1203,26 ~ādīnam̐ (v. l. °miḍhikā) ante (*ad* miḍh'ante, Vin II 113,26, cf. Mūla-s V 40; also see SBB XX 154 n.

Ālindaka-vāsi(n), *inhabitant of Ālindaka, epithet of Mahāphussa(veda)ttara, q. v.*; Sv 189,14 = Ps I 257,32 = Spk III 187,6 = Pj II 55,32 = Vibh-a 352,4 ≠ Ap-a 145,26; see PPN.

Ālimpati (and °peti), *pr.* 3 *sg.* [ts., ā + √lip, limpati], *besmear, anoint, apply cosmetics*; lipa limpāne, limpati, Sadd II 473,7; 3 *pl.* chabbaggiyā bhikkhū mukham̐ ~anti, Vin II 107,23 (S 1201,15 ālimpeti, v. l. °panti: vipassannachavibhāvakarehi mukhalepanehi ~anti, v. l. chavirāga) ≠ chabbaggiyā bhikkhuniyo . . . Vin II 266,31; *part. sg. gen.* (a) vaṇamukham̐ ~ato, M II 257,8 = ib. 259,15; (β) bhikkhuno (sc. āṅgāṭe vanam̐) bhesajjena ~antassa, Vin III 117,7-10; *pol. 3 sg.* vaṇamukham̐ ~eyya, M II 257,17;

seyyathāpi puriso vaṇam̐ ~eyya yāvad eva ropanathāya, S IV 177,1 ≠ Nidd I 241,1 = ib. II 236,26 = ib. I 368,24; 2 *sg.* vaṇamukham̐ ~eyyāsi, M II 257,7 = ib. 259,13; *aor. 1 sg.* (from ālimpeti with transference to cl. X), haṭṭhena cittena ~esim̐ (v. l. āropesim̐) naruttamam̐, Ap 100,7; *abs.* (α) bhesajjam̐ ~itvā, v. l. ~etvā, Ja V 333,15; (β) *with neg.*, nā ~itvāna miḷhena, Rasav II 32,23; *ger.* ~itabba; *n. nom. sg.* na . . . mukham̐ ~itabbam̐, Vin II 107,28; *pp.* ~ita and ālitta, qq. v.

Ālimpati v. °ālimpeti.

ālimpana, *n., vb. noun from* °ālimpati [sa. ādipana, *prakr.* ālivana], *fire, conflagration*; udakaghaṭakāni ṭhapenti ~am̐ vijjhāpetum̐, *they place water pots to extinguish the fire*, M II 43,2; also v. ādippana.

ālimpāpeti, *pr.* 3 *sg.* (*caus.* of °ālimpati, *q. v.*), *to have anointed or smeared*; *pol. 3 sg.* yā bhikkhunī gaṇḍam̐ ~eyya, Vin IV 316,19.

ālimpita, *mfn.* (*pp.* of °ālimpeti); *kindled, set fire to*; kumbhakārāpako ~o paṭhamam̐ dhūmeti (E<sup>e</sup> dhūpeti), A IV 102,18.

ālimpiyati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* (*pass.* of °ālimpati), *is smeared or anointed*; vaṇo ālepena ca ~ati telena makhiyati, Mil 74,1.

Ālimpeti v. °ālimpati.

°ālimpeti (rarely °pati), *pr.* 3 *sg.* [sa. ādipayati, substitution of -limp- for °lip- (cf. ādipana, ādipita; d > l cf. LÜDERS, *Philol Indica* p. 78; Toev. p. 21)], *due to common forms* ālīpati = ālipyate and ādipyate (cf. *prakr.* dīppai = dipyate, palivei = pradipayati, PICHÉL § 243), ālitta = ālipta and ādipta (cf. *prakr.* ālitta, palitta = ādipta = ādipta and ādipta (cf. *prakr.* ālitta, palitta = ādipta, praḍiṭṭa)); *to kindle, ignite, set fire to, burn*; *pr.* 3 *sg.* ukkam̐ bandhitvā ukkāmukham̐ ~eti, A I 257,11; M III 243,14 (~eyya instead of ~eti; Mp II 364,24 ~eyyā ti . . . tattha āṅgāre pakkhipitvā agginī datvā nālikāya dhamanto aggim̐ gāhāpeyya; Ps I 175,8), quoted Vism 247,14 (~eti ti ādīpeti khāleti, Vism-mh̐ S<sup>e</sup> II 24,18); 3 *pl.* chabbaggiyā bhikkhū dāyam̐ ~enti, Vin II 138,16 (Sp 1214,3 E<sup>e</sup> ālepeti, read with v. l. ~enti; expl. tinavanādisu agginī denti); sakala-sarīram̐ telapilotikāya vethetvā ~enti, Mp II 89,10 = Ps II 59,3 (E<sup>e</sup> ~anti dubious, Tr. ~enti); *part. m. nom. pl.* sakāṭasahassadārūni āharitvā ~entā, v. l. ~ento, Dh-a I 225,13 (E<sup>e</sup> v. l.) and Fsb. ed. I 177,22 (E<sup>e</sup> . . . ~etvā); ~entā Ud-a 385,15 (w. r. for ~entiyo?); *pol. 3 sg.* yo ~eyya āpatti dukkaṭassa, Vin II 138,18 = III 85,37 foll. (omitted E<sup>e</sup>); M III 243,14, see above under ~eti; *aor.* 3 *sg.* āvāpaṇam̐ ~esi, Mp I 425,13; 3 *pl.* chabbaggiyā bhikkhū dāyam̐ ~esum̐, Vin III 85,37; therassa sarīram̐ citakam̐ āropetvā dussatelehi (v. l. usirakalāpakehi) ~esum̐, Spk III 221,3; *ful.* 1 *sg.* āvāpaṇam̐ ~essāmi, Mp I 424,17; 2 *sg.* kadā āvāpaṇam̐ (E<sup>e</sup> w. r. āvāsāni) ~essasi, Dh-a I 177,25; 1 *pl.* bhagavato citakam̐ ~essāma, D II 163,8 foll. (Sv 602,21 aggim̐ gāhāpessāma) ≠ Thūp 25,26; *abs.* taṇ heva (o: dhūmanam̐) vattim̐ ~etvā pivanti, Vin I 204,24; ukkāmukham̐ ~etvā, M III 243,15 = A I 257,11; atha nam̐ (o: dārurāsīm̐) ~etvā, Dh-a I 225,11 ≠ ib. 13 (Fsb. ed. ~entā); sārādārūni . . . ~etvā, Vism 171,18 (Vism-mh̐ S<sup>e</sup> I 285,13 khālitvā); dārūni . . . ~etvā, Ud-a 385,12; *inf.* na sakkonti ~etum̐, D II 163,8 foll. (Sv 602,21); *ger.* ~etabba; *m. nom. sg.* na . . .

dāyo ~etabbo, Vin II 138,18 = *ib.* III 85,37 *fol.* (omitted *E*); pp. ~ita, pass. ~iyati qq. v.

Ālīsāra(ka), *Npr.*, *lit.* that which is rendered fertile by the dam (Āli): (a) the region around modern Elahāra in the Mātālē District of central Ceylon; (Vijayabāhu) saṅghassa pākavaṭṭattham raṭṭham datvā~akam, Mhv LX 14, v. lrs. 215, n. 6; Gajabāhu narindo pi ~akaraṭṭhake catasso parisa nāma pāhīni yujjhitum puna, Mhv LXX 106; Parakkamabhujo Māyāgehādhi-nāyakam ... niyojesi yujjhitum ~ake, *ib.* 162; 164; 172; (b) the irrigation canal which probably gave the name to the district and the village Āligāma (q. v.); ~e dakabhāgam viharassa adāpayi (Vasabho), Mhv XXXV 84; also v. Cūlavamsa *lrs.* p. 296 nn. 1—4 and PPN.

Ālinasattu, v. l. (Ja V 29,7\*,29\*) for Alinasattu q. v. jāliyati, v. l. for aliyati q. v.; also v. l. ālayati.] jāliyana, n., vb. noun from aliyati, usually found as aliyana, q. v.; should Saddh 190 be read as aladdhā āliyanatthānam?

Ālu, *suff.*, forming adjectives (sa. ālu, Ai. Gr. II, 2 §180; *prkr.* -ālu, PISCHEL §595); ālu tab-bahule, Kacc 361 = Rūp 369 (ālupaccayo hoti tabbahula + ... atthe: abhiijhā assa pakati abhiijhā assa bahulā ti vā abhiijhālu, pakatisaddassa bahulapariyāyattā, evam siddhā, dhajālu, dayālu, Kacc-v); ālv-abhiijhādhi, Mogg IV 96 (mantv-atthe, ... vā tv-eva, dayāvā, *ib.*); hadayālu, Abh 722.

Ālu (m/n. [ts.], (and āluka, ālupa, āluva, n., [sa. āluka]), -āluva, Mogg VII 202 — a plant with (sweet?) edible tubers, *Campanulatus* sp., often confused with āluka, a similar plant, *Amorphophallus Campanulatus*, the one being explained in Cll. as the other; the latter sometimes occurs as āluva and ālupa: āluka > \*ālu-a > ālu-v-a (-v- to avoid hiatus) > ālupa (with hardening, cf. Toev. p. 70 [ālulā Ap 17,17 w.r., v. l. āluvā, ālupā]. Though the different forms alternate in the identical phrase, or similar phrases, occurring in various texts, and Cll. use one word to explain the other, the distinction between the two plants is to be observed in medical literature; khaṇṇat~u-kaḷambāni biḷāli-takkaḷāni ca, Ja IV 371,23\* (373,4 = ālūni) = VI 578,17 = Ap 145,4 (Ap-a 117,2 ālūvādhi yāpento, v. l. āluka° = C°; *ib.* 417,12 ālūvakarambādāyo (v. l. ālūkalambādāyo = C°), tesam tesāni kandaḷātīnāni nāmān'eva) na takkaḷā santi na ālupāni, na biḷāliyo na kaḷambāni (v. l. ālūvāni), Ja IV 46,7\* (Cl. ālupāniti ālūkakandā, with v. l. ālūvāni); ālūvā ca (E° ālulā ca) biḷāni takkaḷāni ca, Ap 17,17 (Ap-a 218,7 ālūvādāyo mūlaphalā khuddā madhurasā) ≠ 346,24; ālūvāni tassa pādāsim, Ap 237,23 (Ap-a 472,11); *ib.* 24-25; Bhes 5:117 *fol.* gives the properties of its leaves as: kāsāvaṃ guru saṅgāhi vātalaṃ bijasosanaṃ and differentiales it from ālūkha (g.v.) = 5:102; — āluva (or -°ka)-kanda, n., the tuber of the plant, Ja IV 46,12; Sp (IV) 834,1; āluva-khaṇḍa, n., a piece of the āluva (tuber), Ap-a 472,12; Rasav II 20,18 *fol.*

ālu, (m/n.), a tuber (in general), polalo (MTD) [Sinh ala]; cf. piṇḍālūkandā, Ja IV 46,11' (= takkaḷā).

Āluka, n. [ts.], a plant with edible tubers, *Amorphophallus Campanulatus*, v. ālu.

2. āluka, *scdry.* of *suff.* -ālu (v. ālu), sabbato ko, Kacc 178 = Rūp 224 (sabbato ko ti ettha ... kakārāgamam katvā, abhiijhāluko ... Kacc 361; dayāluko sītāluko, Rūp 369); also v. Mogg IV 96; used in meanings: subject to, susceptible to, affected by; taṇhā, Ja II 278,22; dayā° Spk III 196,9; sītā° Vin I 288,18; Sv (I) 198,8; Spk III 194,26.

ālupa, i. q. āluka (q. v.), see ālu.

āluppakārakam, see ālumpa°.

ālumpa, n.? *ifc.* uttarālumpo, (Vin I 286,8 *E*; v. ll. °ālumpaka, °ājava, °āluva).

ālumpakārakam (or āluppa°), *ind.*, adverbial *cpd.*, cf. ālumpati; in *epez.* usually connected with ālopa, "morsel": making into lumps or morsels, and with *ylup* to break (cf. pali *ylup*), hence: breaking off into morsels; te sattā rasapaṭhavim hattheli ~am (v. l. āluppa°) upakkamimso paribhūjituṃ, D III 85,26; Sv 866,21 ālopam katvā piṇḍapīṇe chinditvā; Sv-pt B° III 36,18 āluppakārakan ti ettha ālopa-pariāyo ālopa-saddo, = *ib.* 86,1 ≠ 90,25 ≠ Vism 417,27 (referring to D III 85,26 *fol.*, and reading āluppa°; Vism-mhṭ S° II 321,1 = ālopam katvā); ubhohi hattheli ~am gūtham (as with Tr. and v. l. C; E° ālumpakārāgūtham, other v. ll. āluppaka° S, ālope katvā B) khādi, Dh-pa I 55,22.

ālumpati, pr. 3 sg. [ts.], from ā + *ylup*, Dhātup 386 lupa cchedane, to break off, tear apart, (but generally in *epez.* associated with ālopa); gāvi taruṇavacchā thambhañ ca ~ati vacchakañ ca apavinati, M I 324,30 (Ps II 403,1 tiṇaṇ ca ālumpamānā khādati, prob. not commenting on thambhañ ca ~ati); *part. med.* f., nom. sg. ~mānā, Ps II 403,1; abs. ~itvā, *ib.* 403,5; III 50,6.

ālūja, m/n., (from āluḷati), turbid, muddy; f. nom. sg. Gaṅgā ~ā sandati, Ja VI 431,21; Gaṅgā ~ā va vahati, *ib.* 23; *naḍi* ... heṭṭhūpariya-vālikā ~ā hoti, Spk I 237,21 (E° = S°).

[āluḷa, v. r. for āluva, Ap 17,17, v. ālu.]

ālūḷati, ālu°; pr. 3 sg. (ā + *ylu* < sa. *ylud*; luja manthane, Dhātum 510); (a) to become agitated; (b) to be confusing, to confuse, confound; (c) to wander about (in a confused manner); pr. 3 sg. gambhiram mahāudakam ... na ~ati (a), Spk I 236,10; bhikkhuno ayaṃ pañho ~ati (E° -l-), becomes confusing to ... (b), Ps I 231,14; *part. med.*, fem. sg. nom. tato cavitvā pana gativasena ~amānā (E° -l-, Tr. -l-), wandering about (c), Dh-pa IV 47,3; *ful.* 3 sg. ayaṃ puggalo paveni-āgatam tantim ... ~issati (b), As 375,3; 3 pl. bhātikā imaṃ pañham ~issanti (E° -l-, Tr. -l-), will confuse (b), Ps I 231,15; Caus. āluḷeti, āloḷeti, āluḷepeti, qq. v., pass. āluḷiyati, q. v., pp. āluḷita, q. v.

ālūḷepeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of āluḷati, q. v.), to mix, stir; abs. sesakam udakacāṭiyam ~etvā, Ps III 83,12.

ālūḷika, m/n., *scdry.* of āluḷa, q. v., turbid, muddy, agitated, n. acc. sg. udakam ~am karonte disvā, Sv (II) 631,32.

ālūḷita, ālu° m/n. (pp. of āluḷati, ālu°), (a) mixed, churned, turned turbid or muddy; (b) agitated, confused; m. sg. nom. ~o: aham pi ... upakkilesehi ~a-pubbo (b), Ps IV 207,19; pl. nom. ime saṅkhārā aññaṃañña-missā ~ā + (b), Ps II 364,25 = Spk III 94,12: f.

sg. nom. (Gaṅgā) ~ā sandati (a), Ja VI 431,26; instr. parito ~āva (b), Vism-mhṭ S<sup>e</sup> I 184,18 ad Vism 104,31 parivyākulāya; n. sg. nom. tava ... cittāni ~āni bhavissati (b), Ja VI 541,9; ekato katvā missitarā ~āni (a), Ps II 377,12 ad M I 316,36 ekaj-jhām saṁsaṭṭhāni; loc. parittodake ~e sukhuma-pānā maraṇi (a), Ps I 94,27; kaddamā~e (= 'āvilē'), (a), Ja II 101a; citte ~a + santatte (b), M II 397,24; pl. nom. cakkhādini indriyāni jaram pattassa paripākāni ~āni avisadāni (b), Ps I 216,12 = Spk II 12,16 = As 328,26.

ālulitatta, n. (absr. of ālulita), the fact of having been churned up; abl. sg. paṭhamataram pivantehi ~ā āvilāni, Ud-a 250,20.

āluliyati, pr. 3 sg. (pass. of ālulati), is agitated, disturbed; udakam pi ~ati, Ps II 260,25.

ālulēti (and ālu°), pr. 3 sg. (caus. of ālulati, q. v.), (a) to stir, mix, churn; (b) confuse, upset, disturb, produce disorder; pr. parl. m. sg. nom. Mahāneruṁ manthāni katvā cakkavāḷamahāsamuddāni ~ento (a), Ja I 25,22; Sāriputtāni ~ento paññāni pucchissāmi (b), Ja II 9,21; pl. acc. sammatthāṭṭhānaṁ ~ente disvā (E<sup>e</sup> ālu°, S<sup>e</sup> ālu°) (b), Sv (II) 631,34; udakāni ~ente (as with v. l. Sinh. Mss., S<sup>e</sup> ālulikāni karonte, E<sup>e</sup> ālulikāni), (a), ib. 32; gen. yāguṁ vā sūpam vā ... ~entānaṁ, (a), Sp 846,7 (E<sup>e</sup> ālu°); Sp-ī ~entānaṁ ti āloṇṭānaṁ, ayam eva vā pātho; fut. 3 sg. with neg. mātugāmo nāma tumhādisānaṁ yeva kasmiñ cittaṁ nā~essati (b), Ja II 33,8; 3 pl. Anuruddhā kumhe kiṁ na ~essanti, aham pi ... upakkilesehi ālulitapubbo (b), Ps IV 207,18; abs. vālikāni ~etvā (b), Spk II 397,28.

āluva i. q. ālu, q. v.

āluva-kanda (or āluka-kanda), m., see ālu.

Āluva-dāyaka, m., Npr. of a therā, "The Giver of an āluva," (see ālu); Ap 237,19-28 (Ap-a 472,4 foll.).

ālūkha, n., a tuberous medicinal plant, prob. belonging to the same family as ālu, āluka (Campululal sp.), qq. v., but quite distinct from them, cf. na. āruka; Bhes 5:102 ~am vāta-pitta-ssa-kāsa-sāsā-ruci raṇa (sinh. ala-palā = tuberous herb).

ālekha, m. (from ālikhati, q. v.), a drawing, painting; acc. sg. dibbavimānaṁ pesetvā tad~āni dadātha me, Mhv XXXVII 10; hiṅgulinaṁ tad~āni lekhaiyitvā paṭe, ib. 18; °tulyam kāresi Lohapāsādaṁ, ib. 20 (≠ Thūp 66,23-28 lekhaiṁ).

ālekhanī, f., paint-brush, pencil (MTD).

āleti, pr. 3 sg., epez., (ā + ydā, ādenti > ālenti, for -d- > -l- cf. ālāna, ālīmpeti etc. and Fischer § 244); 3 pl. ajapā ~enti ādiyanti (v. l. C<sup>e</sup> ariyanti) nivāsani etthā ti Ajapālo, Ud-a 51,15.

ālepa, m. [ts.], ointment, healing unguent, liniment; acc. sg. (Jivako) sisacchaviṇi sabbetvā ~āni adāsi, Vin I 274,30; instr. sg. Jivako bhagandalābādham eken'eva ~ena apakaddhi, ib. 273,10; vaṇo ~ena ca ālīmpiyati, Mil 74,1; loc. sg. rusa ~e (as a meaning of rusa), Dhātum 442 ~ ijc. agadā° (Spk II 101,4); gandhā° (Ap 516,7); vaṇā° (Spk III 189,4).

ālepana, n., [ts.], vb. noun from ālīmpati, q. v.; besmearing, anointing (with healing unguent); in cpd. vaṇassa °rūhane yathā, Vism 45,12 (-inht I 111,17 bhesajjā~ena vaṇassa rūhane viya); —

ijc. mukhā° (D I 7,21 = 66,8); vaṇā° (Ps I 259,28); sisā° (Ap 303,19).

āloka, m. [ts.], 1. light, daylight, sunlight, brightness (opp. andhakāra); 2. (esp.) supernatural light produced by, or emanating from Buddhas, saints, gods, etc., or prognosticating or accompanying their birth or nibbāna; 3. (metaph.) the "inner light", insight, true knowledge, enlightenment, illumination; the Buddha ('s teaching) as the light of the world; — diṭṭh'obhāsesu ~o, Abh 1043 (dassane obhāse cā ti dvisv atthesu, Abh-sūci; first meaning not found in texts); obhāso pakāso cālokojjotātapā samā, Abh 37 (ālokaṇṇi etena ti ~o, Abh-sūci); ~o ti rasmi, ālokaṇṇi etena, bhuso passanti, janā; cakkhu-viññānaṁ vā ti ~o (last meaning not found in texts), Sadd 520,8; — 1. andhakāra-guhāyaṁ ~o udapādi, D II 269,29 (Sv 705,6 yo pakatiyā guhāya andhakāro, so antarahito, ~jāto); (suriye ogacchante) ~o antaradhāyissati, andhakāro pātubhavissati, etc., A III 407,18—408,21; Anāthapiṇḍikassa ... naga-rāmā nikkhantassa ~o antaradhāyi, andhakāro pātur-ahosi, ... andhakāro antaradhāyi, ~o pātur-ahosi, Vin II 155,36—156,13 = S I 211,8—212,1 (Spk I 314,1); apavattāya suriya-rasmiyā ~o na hoti, Mil 299,29; andhakāraṁ vā ~āni karoti, Vism 390,15; andhakāro ~o kato, Mil 130,19 = 154,18 = 160,20 = 170,11; andhakāro nirujjheyya, ~o pātubhaveyya, 42,16; andhakāraṇi vidhametvā ~am dassetum, 312,10; nivūtānaṁ tamo hoti, andhakāro apassataṁ, sataṁ ca vivaṭaṇi hoti ~o passataṁ iva, Sn 763 = S IV 127,26 (correct E<sup>e</sup> after Sn I Spk II 401,20); yathā ~o evaṁ cittaṁ datṭhabbam, Mil 299,29; ~o nāma suriyā~ādī, Vism-mhṭ S<sup>e</sup> III 157,15 ad ~ādāyo, Vism 488,37 (cf. A II 139,26); suriyo ~āni dasseti +, Vism 690,20; ~am oloketvā, Spk I 142,15; (in the womb) bahiddhā ~āni adisvā, 163,6; udapatto accho + ~e nikkhitto ("set forth in the light"), S V 25,24 = A III 236,5; ~āni ca andhakāraṇi ca āpajjivā, Mp I 343,8; (padipo) ~āni ca vidamseti nāseti timiraṇi pi ca, Abhidh-av 132,9 ≠ 22-29; padip'aggi, yassāham ~ena bhuñjīm, Mil 47,23; neka-dīpasahassānaṁ ~ehi, Mhv LXXIV 219; cakkhum, rūpā, cakkhu-viññānaṁ, ~o, manasikāro as constituents of visual cognition, Kv 126,31; (in long list) ... chāyā ātāpo ~o andhakāro, Dhs 617; ~o cakkhu-viññānaṁ kicca-viruddho, Vism 543,14 (mhṭ S<sup>e</sup> III 314,20 avijānanakicco ~o vijānanakiccassa viññānaṁ); (in connexion with kasiṇa-meditation, cf. āloka-kasiṇa) ~o ~o ti bhāvetabbam, Vism 174,30 = 175,1; ~am iva rūpa-dassana-kāmo, Ps III 260,18 (ad M II 14,31); — 2. (Dabho Mallaputto) ye ... bhikkhū vikāle āgacchanti, tesam pi tejodhātum samāpajjivā ten'eva ~ena senāsānaṁ paññāpeti ... aṅguliyā jālamānāya purato purato gacchati, te pi ten'eva ~ena ... piṭṭhito gacchanti, Vin II 76,4 = III 159,21; tathāgato ... lokadhātum obhāseṇa phareyya, yadā te sattā tam (thus read) ~am sañjāneyyūm ... A I 228,14 (Mp II 343,26 tam ~am disvā "esa so puriso idāni ~am katvā thito, aho acchariyapuriso" ti ...); Mahābrahmā ek'aṅguliyā ekasmiṇ cakkavāḷa-sahasse ~am pharati +, Spk I 203,25 = Mp III 25,8; attano sarirobhāseṇ'eva ~am pharitvā viharati, Ps III 274,10 (ad M II 35,12

devā, ye imesaṇi candima-suriyānaṁ ābhā nānu-bhonti); (thero) kim idaṁ andhakāraṇaṁ ti sattānaṁ ābhoge uppanne ~aṁ dassesi ... kim ~o ayaṇa ti vicināntānaṁ attānaṁ dassesi, Spk I 222,14 = Paṭi-a 664,32; attano sarīrobhāseṇa dasa-dvādasahatthe thāne ~aṁ karoti, Ud-a 170,17; divasaṇa ceva rattiṇa ca ~o hoti me sadā, Ap 414,25; (nāyako) assāento bhay'atthe te ~aṁ pavidamsayi, Mhv I 59 (E<sup>e</sup> w. r. °vidhani°, see v. l.; Mhv-t 107,16 ~aṁ pākataṁ akāsi); ~o ca mahā āsi abbhuto lomahaṇi-sano, Dip II 26 = XVII 57; yathā nimittā dissanti, ~o sañjāyati ... Brahmā pātubhavissati. Brahmuno etaṁ pubba-nimittāṇaṁ pātubhāvāya yad-idaṁ ~o sañjāyati, D I 220,32 = II 209,18 = 225,22; uttarāya disāya ulāro ~o sañjāyati, 209,12 = 225,18; tassa parinibbāna-samaye mahā ~o ahoṣi, Th-a 1167,28; ~o vipulo ahu, Ap 152,3 = 154,2 = 158,17 = 337,12; (suriyassa ca ~aṁ candā ~aṁ ... Buddhā ~aṁ ca) tayo ~e disvāna; — 3. pubbe ananussutesu dhammesu cakkhum (ñāpāni, paññā, vijjā) ~o udapādi, Vin I 11,3 = D II 33,8 (Sv 460,31 udapādi ti obhā-s'atthena) = 35,13 = S II 7,10 (Spk II 22,8 paṭi-vedhan'atthena ~o ti vuttaṁ) = II 9,12 = 105,5 = IV 233,27 = V 179,2 = 258,5 = 422,5 = Paṭi II 148,9—159,15 (Paṭi-a 614,22 obhāsa-kicca-karaṇa ~o nāma) = Kv 260,9, expl. Paṭi II 159,19: ~o udapādi obhā-s'atthena ... ~o dhammo, obhā-s'attho attho; avijjā vihatā, vijjā uppannā, tamo vihatō, ~o uppanno, Vin III 4,33 (Sp 162,1 sā yeva vijjā obhāsa-karaṇa'atthena ~o ti vuccati) = M I 22,25 (Ps I 126,9) = 23,9—27 = 117,18 foll. (not repeated E<sup>e</sup>) = A I 164,18 foll. (E<sup>e</sup> w. r. vigo; Mp II 262,20) = IV 177,26 = 178,21 = 179,10 (Mp IV 89,1) = It 99,14 (It-a II 137,11, cf. Sp 162,1) = 100,6; (tathāgata likened to sun and moon, S V 442,23 foll.) ... yato ca ... tathāgato loke uppajjati ... atha mahato ~assa pātubhāvo hoti mahato obhā-sassa, 443,10 ≠ A I 22,29 (Mp I 117,15 ~o paññā-obhāsa-sādiso yeva ca ābhāso adhippeto); cattāro ~ā: ... candā ~o, suriyā ~o agg' ~o paññā ~o, A II 139,25; ālokaṇa'atthena paññā va ~o paññā ~o, Paṭi-a 388,26 ad Paṭi I 119,9; ~aṇi dassayitvāna desetvā amataṇa padāni, Bv XX 34 (Bv-a 242,20 magga-ñānā ~aṇi dassayitvā); kilese jhāpayitvāna ~aṇi dassayanti te (o: Buddhā), Ap 371,14; uppaj-jantā ca sambuddhā ~aṇi dassayanti te, 426,18; ~aṇa ca dassessāmi (dassayissāmi), Dip XII 32 f., ~aṇi dassesi so jino, XVIII 3; koci ~aṇi dassetā, Paṭi I 127,13 (Paṭi-a 410,1 paññā ~aṇi dassana-silo paññā ~aṇi dassetā); cakkhum dhammo + ~o dhaninno, iṇe paṇca dhammā dhamma-paṭisaṁbhīdāya ārammaṇa c'eva honti gocarā ca, Paṭi II 151,7; ~aṇi vaḍḍheti ("develops insight"), Peṭ 210,19; ~aṇi vaḍḍhetvā dibba-cakkhunā olokento, Ps II 38,17 = 39,34 = 256,2 ≠ Dhp-a I 258,20; dibba-cakkhum nibbattetvā ~aṇi vaḍḍhetvā, Ps II 24,7 = Spk II 235,2; ~aṇi pana vaḍḍhetvā tasmā dibbena cakkhunā, Abhidh-av 105,31; ayaṁ saññā ~ā (adj.) hoti vivaḍḍa pari-suddhā pariyodātā, tena vuccati āloka-saṇṇi ti, Vibh 254,15; — i/c v. agg(i)° (A II 139,26), an° (Mil 296,11), ukkā° (Ps I 284,29), kathā° (Spk I 52,9), candā° (A II 139,26), jātā° (Vism-mhṭ S° II 280,19), nāṇā° (Mil 39,10, Spk I 52,8), dīpā° (Ap 519,28),

dhammakathā° (Spk I 52,9), paññā ~ sadisa (Alp I 117,15), paññā° (A II 139,26), parikkammā° (Sv 1007,26), pasādā° (Spk I 52,9), pīti° (Spk I 52,9), bahi° (Alp IV 61,14, E<sup>e</sup> two words), Buddhā° (Ap 256,18), middha-vinodanā° (Sv 1007,26), ma-ṇi° (Ja II 189,26), vijjā° (Ap 614,15), vijju° (Ja IV 497,30), sañjātā° (Ud-a 184,17), sukhā° (Sadd 39,19), suriyā° (A II 139,26).

āloka-kara, m/(n), [s.], illuminator, light-giver; m. sg. nom. ~o: ~o + pajjotakaro, Nidd II 195,22 ad pabhaṇi-karo, Sn 991; 1136 (Nidd-a II 92,8 ~o ti an-andhakārakaro); pl. nom. ~ā: evarūpā ca te bhikkhū ... ~ā ti pi vuccanti +, It 108,6 (It-a II 155,13 sa-pa-santānesu paññāloka-paññā-obhāsa-paññāpajjotanaṁ karaṇena nibbattanena ālo-kādikarā ti); tayo hi ~ā loke lokatamonudā, Ap 256,20.

āloka-karaṇa, m/n., [s.], light-giving, radiant; m. sg. nom. ~o: maṇi ... ~o, Ap 413,21; pl. nom. ~ā: ~ā dhīrā, It 108,17; n. sg. nom. ~aṇi: Buddha-cetiyaṇi ... ~aṇi, Ap 71,20.

āloka-kasina, n., [s.], illuminating, illuminating; sg. instr. ~ena: ~ena pabhaṇkaro ti lad-dhanāmo suriyo, Ud-a 358,8.

āloka-kasiṇa, n. [sa. āloka + kṛtsna], the "light-total": one of the ten kinds of kasiṇa (q. v.), i. e. meditation by "total" concentration on an intently fixed object (in the case of ~: "a circle of light thrown on a wall", see Child s. v. kasiṇa); ten kasiṇā (= the first ten of the 40 kammaṭṭhānāni) listed Vism 110,25: pathavi-kasiṇaṁ āpo° tejo° vāyo° nila° pita° lohita° odāta° ~aṇi paricchinuākāsa-kasiṇaṁ ti ime dasa kasiṇā (older list M II 14,31 foll., A I 41,14 foll., Nett 89,13 foll. has ākāsa° and viññāṇa° instead of ~ and paricchinuākāsa°; Abhidh-s 41,12 foll. has as No. 9 and 10: ākāsa-kasiṇaṁ ~aṇi; full discussion of ~ Vism 174,20—175,5; — Spk II 134,29; Abhidh-av 106,34,36; — cf. Dhs trsl. p. 57 n. 2 and BHSD s. vv. kṛtsna and kasiṇa).

āloka-kasiṇa-cattuttha, n., āloka-kasiṇa (see prec.) as one of the kinds of the cattuttha-jhāna, As 412,1; 413,1; 419,1.

āloka-kicca, n., [sa. °kṛtya], the function of light, lighting; ālokaṭṭhāne ~aṇi natthi, Spk I 222,15.

āloka-jāta, m/n., [s.], having become light, made radiant; j. sg. nom. ~ā: ~ā viya me esā disā, Ud 25,32 (Ud-a 184,16 foll. sañjātāloka viya, as with C°); n. sg. nom. ~aṇi: idaṁ andhakāraṭṭhānaṁ ~aṇi hotū ti vā + āvajjetvā, Vism 390,19 (—mhṭ S° II 280,19 ~aṇi ti ālokaḥhūtaṇi jātālokaṁ vā).

ālokaṭṭhāna, n., [sa. °sthāna], a place where there is light, bright place; sg. loc. ~e: nilakasiṇaṇi tāva saṇipajjittvā sabbattha ~e andhakāraṇi phari, Spk I 222,12; ~e āloka-kiccam natthi, ib. 15 = Ifc an° (Spk III 175,6).

ālokada, m/n., [s.], light-bestowing (metaph.); m. pl. nom. ~ā: ~ā cakkhudadā bhavanti (o: tathāgata), Th 3 (Th-a I 36,31 foll. yato desanāvīlāsena sat-tānaṁ nānamayaṇi ālokaṇi denti ti ~ā).

āloka-dassana, m., seeing light, perceiving; sg. nom. ~o: yathāvā ~o, Th 422 (Th-a II 179,7 yathā-vato ~o).



āloka-dhātu, f., [ts.], the element of light (in antithesis to andhakāra); ābhādhātū ti ~u, Spk II 134,28 ad S II 150,6-13.

ālokana, n., [ts.], (1) looking at or forwards, regarding, (in)sight: ~añ ca nijjhānam ikkhaṇaṁ dassanaṁ, Abh 775; ~am purato pekkhaṇaṁ, Sadd 520,11; paṭhamāya disāya ~am (o: disālokanā), Peṭ 246,26 ≠ 248,20 ≠ 258,16; āmukhaṁ lokanaṁ ~am, Vism-mhṭ S° III 483,6 ad paṭikkame pavattarūpaṁ ~am, ~e pavattarūpaṁ vilokanaṁ + appatvā, Vism 621,26; — Ijc v. disā° (Peṭ 246,26 foll.). — (2) window, BUDDHADATTA Concise PED.

ālokana-vilokana, n., [ts.], lit. looking forward and around; consideration and investigation, introspection; Vism 621,25; sg. nom. ~am: pañcannaṁ khaṇḍhaṇaṁ + samavāye ~am paññāyati, Sv 196,3-17 = Ps I 263,20-31; ~am kātabbhaṁ, Sv 194,11 = Ps I 262,1; Spk III 191,13; Tr. ~a for Ss C° 24,32 ālokita-vilokita, q. v.

ālokana-samattha, m/n., [sa. °samartha], capable of seeing; n. sg. devatānaṁ ... dūre pi ~am dibbapāsādacakkhu hoti, Ud-a 73,13.

ālokanā, f., the examination (of), imesaṁ tinnāṁ atthārasannaṁ mūlapadānaṁ ~ā, ayaṁ vuccati disāloko nayo, Peṭ 258,16.

āloka-nimitta, n., [ts.], the image or mental reflex of āloka q.v.; ālokasaññaṇ ti ~e uppannasaññaṇ, Mp III 357,19 ad A III 323,14; ~e saññā, Paṭis-a I 103,3 (o: ālokaśāñña).

āloka-nissaya, m., [sa. °nissaya], the dependence on āloka q.v.; asambhedaṇa cakkhussa rūpāpāthagameṇa c~enāpi sa-manakkārahetunā + jāyete cakkhuvinnānaṁ, Abhidh-a 56,23.

āloka-puñja, m., [ts.], a heap or mass of āloka (1); Vism 175,5.

āloka-pharaṇa, m., [sa. °sphaṛaṇa], the diffusing or suffusion of light or insight; sg. nom. ~o: yo ca ~o yaṇ ca paccavekkhaṇānimittāṇaṁ ayaṁ vipassanā, Nett 89,21; instr. ~ena: dibbacakkhu nāma ~ena uppannaṁ ṇāyaṇaṁ, Spk II 354,17; loc. ~e: ~e uppañjati ti dibbacakkhupaññā ~atā nāma, Sv 1059,23 = Vibh-a 420,14; °samattha, m/n., capable of suffusing with light or radiance; m. sg. nom. ~o: tisu dipesu ekasmiṁ khaṇe ~o ādicco, Ud-a 98,16.

āloka-pharaṇaka, m/n., sedry. of prec., q. v., what suffuses radiance; lokadhātusatasahassamhi ~a-brahmā, Ps IV 147,17.

āloka-pharaṇatā, f., abstr. of āloka-pharaṇa, q. v., the suffusion of radiance or insight: one of the five aṅgaṇi of sammā-samādhi enumerated at D III 278,1 = Paṭis 148,28 = Vibh 334,2 = Nett 89,18 (Sv 1059,23 = Vibh-a 420,14 āloka-pharaṇe uppañjati ti dibbacakkhupaññā ~ā nāma), also cf. Vibh-a 420,18 foll.

āloka-bahula, m/n., preponderant with (the) light (of wisdom) as one possessed of the six qualifications for the attainment of mahantatta and vepullatta; idha bhikkhu ~o hoti ÷, A III 432,10 (o: ṇāyabahulo, Mp III 412,27).

āloka-bhūta, m/n., [ts.], illuminated, become bright; m. sg. nom. ~o: Spk I 162,23 (o: joti); acc. ~am: passa ... ~am tiṭṭhantaṁ uminaggam, Ja VI

457,7° (cf. ek'obhāsam hutvā); pl. nom. ~ā, Ud-a 184,20; n. sg. nom. ~am: Vism-mhṭ S° II 280,19.

āloka-m-ujjotakara, m., lit. he who ushers in the radiance of (day)light, the sun; sg. nom. ~o: ~o pabhaṇkaro ... bhānumā, Ja I 183,28°.

Ālkalena, n., Npr., "the Cave of Light", the present Aluvihāra near Mātale (pa. Mahāthala, Mahāttila), some fifteen miles North of Kandy, Ceylon, reputed as the scene where the Piṭakattayapāli and its Aṭṭhakathā were committed to writing in Vaṭṭagāmaṇi Abhaya's reign (89-77 B. C.); the place is not specifically mentioned at Mhv XXXIII 100 foll., but later records: ~e nisinnā janapadādhipatinā katārakkhā potṭhakesu likhāpayum, Ss 38,30 = Jinak 61,10; Nikāyas 11,9; Pūjāvaliya 19; Vaṭṭagāmaṇi-rājānaṁ nissāya (instead of janapadādhipati), Sās 23,25; Sirivijayarājasiha (1739—1747 A. D.) built a Buddha-statue there, Mhv XCVIII 65. There are pre-Christian inscriptions at some of the caves. See also GEIGER, Mhv trsl. ib.

āloka-vidarāsana, n., display of light; °sadi-satā, f., likeness to the display of light; Vism-mhṭ S° III 617,9 ṇāṇāloka-paribhūhanatāya maggabhāvanāya ~ā, with w. r. °viddhamsana- (ad Vism 690,19 padipo yathā ālokaṁ parividhamseti).

āloka-sañjānana, n., recognition of āloka (1), q. v.; Vism-mhṭ S° I 116,13; °samattha, m/n., one capable of recognizing āloka (1); f. sg. instr. ~āya: ~āya ... saññāya sammānāgato, Sv 211,22 (ad āloka-saññā, D I 71,25) = Vibh-a 369,31 ≠ Ps II 217,1 = Mp III 203,16.

āloka-saññā, f., [sa. °saññā], consciousness of light, recognition of the perception of light, v. āloka (1); the second samādhibhāvanā q. v., which leads to ṇāyadassanapaṭilābha (opp. thinamiddha); bhikkhu ~am manasikaroti, divāsāññaṇ adhiṭṭhāti yathā divā tathā rattim ... iti ... sappabhāsam cittāṇi bhāveti, D III 223,4 (Sv 1007,14 foll. divā vā rattim vā suriya-pajjota-canda-maṇi-ādinam āloketi manasikaroti) = A II 45,9 (Mp III 84,21 yathā divā ~ā manasikatā tath'ev'etaṁ rattim pi manasikaroti) = III 323,14 (Mp III 357,19 ~an ti āloka-nimitte uppannasaññaṇ) ≠ IV 86,22 (Mp IV 41,14 ~an ti middhavinodana~am) ≠ Paṭis I 115,1 (Paṭis-a 377,3 foll. suriya-joti-canda-maṇi-ālokaṁ 'āloko' ti manasikaroti ≠ Sv 1007,14 foll.); divā ti gahitaṁ ~am, Spk III 259,1; ~ā sugahitā hoti divāsāññā svādhiṭṭhitā, Sv 278,30—280,22 (Spk III 260,13 foll. describing process); ~ā jāyati ti jhānam, thinamiddham jhāpeti ti jhānam, Paṭis II 45,5, cf. ~ā ijjhati ti iddhi, 228,26 foll.; yogāvacaro pañc'indriyāni ~āya paṭiṭṭhāpeti ... 27,4; ~ā ariyānaṁ niyyānaṁ, I 163,21; ~am paṭilābhatthāya vāyamaṇtassa ~ā paṭiladdhā hoti, 23,23; idaṁ ubhayaṁ (o: sato sampajāno, M I 181,20) ~āya upakāratā vuttam, Ps II 217,4; ~ā abhiññeyyā, Paṭis I 20,14 (Paṭis-a 103,8 ~ā ti thinamiddhassa paṭipakkhe ālokanimitte saññā); thinamiddhaṁ samādhissa paripantho, ~ā samādhissa upakāraṁ, ib. 162,16; ~āya thinamiddham (samvaratthena silaṁ), 45,19; thinamiddham asallekko, ~ā sallekko, 103,17; thinamiddham nānattaṁ, ~ā ekattaṁ, 103,3 (Paṭis-a 327,10 foll.) = 108,23 = II

183,3 = I 163,2; ~āya thīnamiddhassa pavattam pariyādiyati, II 184,3; ~āya thīnamiddhassa ... pahānam, I 46,36 quoted Visim 50,2 (mh̐ S<sup>o</sup> I 116,13 ~ā ti vibhūtaṃ katvā manasikaraṇena upaṭṭhita-āloka-sañjānaṇa); thīnamiddharū pajahanto ~aṇi bhāveti, ... ~ā-vasena cittaṇi saṅgaṇhāti, ~ā-vasena cittaṇi paññāpeti, ~ā-vasena cittaṇi nijjhāpeti, ~ā-vasena cittaṇi vasaṇi vatteti, II 170,9—171,29; ~ā-vasena cittaṇi adhiṭṭhāti, 171,30 = I 109,3; ~āya thīnamiddham hiriyati, ~āya ... ottappati, ~āya ... paṭisaṅkhāti, thīnamiddhassa pahīnattā ~āya natthi kiñci vajjam, ... ~ā khaṇti ti, II 169,15—171,4, ... ~ā samam, I 102,10 = II 231,5; ~āya thīnamiddham vikkhambhitaṇ c'eva suññaṇ ca, ~āya tadanāgasuññaṇ, ~āya ... samucchinnā c'eva suññaṇ ca, ~āya ... paṭipassaddhaṇ c'eva suññaṇ ca, ~āya ... nissattaṇ c'eva suññaṇ ca, 179,29—180,31; ~āya thīnamiddham sammā samucchindati, 230,11; ~āya ... nirodheti *ib.* 19; ~āya ... vossajati I 109,27; ~aṇi paṭiladdhassa thīnamiddham na upaṭṭhāti, II 230,27; cha dhaminā thīnamiddhassa pahānāya samvattanti ... ~ā +, Spk III 166,31 (*ad S V 105,29 anāhāro ... thīnamiddhassa*); ~aṇi manasikarivā thīnamiddham vinodetvā, Spk III 259,1 (*ad S V 276,4 foll.*); °-vasena jātā dhammā, Paṭis I 31,11; 95,1.

ālokasaññā'ttha, *m.*, the significance of āloka-saññā, *q. v.*; *sg. acc.* ~aṇi: thīnamiddham pajahanto ~aṇi sandasseti, Paṭis I 105,5.

ālokasaññā-khaṇti, *f.*, the propensity to āloka-saññā, *q. v.*; ~i thīnamiddhena suñña, Paṭis II 183,15 (Paṭis-a 637,33 khamanato ruccanto ~i ti).

ālokasaññā-garuka, *m/fn.*, one who holds āloka-saññā (*q. v.*) dear; ayaṃ puggālo ~o ālokasaññāsayo ālokasaññādhimutto ti āloka-saññaṇi sevantaṇi ñeva jānāti (*opp. thīnamiddhagaruko* °āsayo °ādhimutto), Paṭis I 123,27.

ālokasaññādhīttāna, *n.*, the determination to, will to ālokasaññā, *q. v.*; ~aṇi thīnamiddhena suññaṇ, Paṭis II 183,23 (Paṭis-a 637,34 rucitāni yeva pavasitvā tiṭṭhanato adhiṭṭhanan ti).

ālokasaññādhīpatatta, *n.* (*cf. adhi-patatta*); mastery in ālokasaññā, *q. v.*; *abl. sg.* ~ā paññā thīnamiddhato saññāya vivattati, Paṭis I 107,32 (Paṭis-a 339,4 *foll.* adhiṭṭham katvā ... ālokasaññādhīkabhāvena pavattā paññā).

ālokasaññādhimutta, *m/fn.*, intent on āloka-saññā; see ālokasaññā-garuka.

ālokasaññā-paṭilābha, *m.*, the acquisition of ālokasaññā, *q. v.*; *sg. nom.* ~o thīnamiddhena suñña, Paṭis II 182,24 (Paṭis-a 637,25 pariggahitāni patti-vasena paṭilābhanti ti paṭilābho).

ālokasaññā-paṭivedha, *m.*, the comprehension of ālokasaññā, *q. v.*; *sg. nom.* ~o thīnamiddhena suñña, Paṭis II 182,33 (Paṭis-a 637,26 paṭiladdhāni ṇāṇa-vasena pativijjhissanti ti paṭivedho).

ālokasaññā-pariggaha, *m.*, the grasping of ālokasaññā, *q. v.*; *sg. nom.* ~o thīnamiddhena suñña, Paṭis II 182,15 (Paṭis-a 637,24 pubbabhāge esitāni aparabhāge parigayhanti ti pariggaho).

ālokasaññā-pariyogāhana, *n.*, the penetration into ālokasaññā, *q. v.*; *sg. nom.* ~aṇi thīnamiddhena suññaṇ, Paṭis II 183,32 (Paṭis-a 637,35 pavasitvā thītanam yathāruccim eva sevanto pariyogāhanan ti).

ālokasaññā-manasikāra, *m.*, reflection on ālokasaññā, *q. v.*; one of six things conducive to the abandonment of thīnamiddha, Ps I 284,11.

ālokasaññāsaya, *m/fn.*, *bhvr. comp.*; one who has inclinations towards ālokasaññā; see ālokasaññā-garuka.

ālokasaññā(n), *m.* (*and m/fn.*), *lit.* possessing the consciousness of light (*cf. āloka-saññā*); *sg. nom.*: vigata-thīnamiddho viharati ~i sato sampajāno, D I 71,23 (Sv 211,21 ~i ti rattim pi divā pi diṭṭha-āloka-sañjānaṇa-samatthāya vigatanivarāṇāya parisuddhāya saññāya samannāgato) = III 149,18 = M I 181,20 (Ps II 216,36 *foll.* ≠ Sv 211,21 *foll.*) = 269,32 = 275,2 = III 3,32 = A II 211,1 (Mp III 203,15 = Sv 211,21 = Vibh 244,20 ≠ M III 35,29; ayaṃ saññaṇ ālokā hoti vivaṭaṇi parisuddhā pariyodātā, tena vuccati ~i ti, Vibh 254,14 (Vibh-a 369,31 = Sv 211,21); also *v. SBB II 82 n. 3.*

ālokasaññā'ekatta, *n.*, the oneness of ālokasaññā, *q. v.*, as opposed to the diversity of thīnamiddha; *acc. sg.* ~aṇi cetayato thīnamiddhato cittaṇi vivattati, Paṭis I 108,23; ~aṇi cetayato thīnamiddhena suññaṇ, II 183,6.

ālokasaññā'esana, *f.*, the quest after ālokasaññā, *q. v.*; *sg. nom.* ~ā thīnamiddhena suñña. Paṭis II 182,7.

āloka-sandhi, *m.* [*ts.*], an opening to let the light in, a window; vātapānaṇi gavakkho ca jālaṇ ca siha-pañjaram ~i, Abh 216 f. (Abh-sūci: ālokānaṇi ātapānaṇi pavasana-tṭhānaṇi sandhi chiddan ti ~i); used in texts not only for the window-hole but for the casement or shutter with which it can be closed: aññataro bhikkhu saṅghassa ~im theyya-citto avahari (stole a casement or shutter belonging to the saṅgha), Vin II 165,36 (Sp 784,16 ~i ti vātapāna-kavāṭako vuccati); ~im divasā karotu, Ja IV 310,15, quoted Cp-a 206,5 (Ja IV 311,26 = Cp-a 207,8: eka-divasen' ekam eva vātapānaṇi karotu); — °-kaṇṇabhāgā, *m. dv.*, shutters and corners (of a room), ~ā panajjitabbā, Vin I 48,8 = II 209,6 = 218,28 = 225,9 (Sp 980,24; *cf. v. hinūber*, KZ 81 p. 249 n. 2); °-karaṇa, *n.*, °-mattena pi nava-kammam denti, Vin II 172,8 (Hörner: "they gave repairs in charge when there was merely making a window-hole" [*Isrl. "shutter" ?*]; — °-parikamma, *n.*, plaster-work or ornamentation around a window (?); ~āya Vin IV 47,23\* (context not clear), expl. *ib.* 47,32: ~āyā ti vātāyana-parikanimāya seta-vanṇam kāla-vanṇam geruka-parikammaṇi +; Sp 784,16 sabba-dissā kavāṭa-vitthāra-ppamāno okāso ("a free space all round the window-hole as broad as the reach of the opened casements"?) ~atthāya limpitaṭṭho vā limpāpetakko vā.

ālokita, *n.* (*pp. of āloketi, q. v.*), looking ul or forwards, ~aṇi nāma purato pekkhanam, Sv 193,17 = Ps I 261,14 = Spk III 190,26 *etc.*; usually in combination (contrast) with vilokita, 'looking around'; *sg. nom.* pāsādikāni hoti ... ~aṇi vilokitaṇi ÷, A II 104,12 *foll.* — 107,21 = IV 169,5—170,15 = Pp 44,31 *foll.*; *acc.* Sāriputtassa ... ~aṇi vilokitaṇi ÷ mayhami ruccati, Spk I 119,1; *instr.* pāsādikena ~ena vilokitena ÷, Vin I 39,30 = 41,7 =

II 146,11 = III 181,3 (Sp 622,9 purato dassanena) = Vism 19,10 = Ud-a 225,25 = 368,16 = Vv-a 6,1; loc. sampajānakāri hoti ~e vilokite ÷, D I 70,27 (Sv 193,17—196,19 ~aīn nāma purato pekkhanāni) = II 95,7 = 292,26 = M I 57,6 (Ps I 261,14 = Sv 193,17) = 181,4 = 269,16 = 274,15 = 346,26 = III 3,14 = 90,2 = 135,14 = S IV 211,11 = V 142,15 (Spk III 190,25 = Sv 193,17) = A II 210,22 = V 206,25 = Nidd I 491,26 = Vibh 244,10 = Pp 59,2; kathañ ca bhikkhave bhikkhu ... ~e vilokite sampajānakāri hoti, Vibh 250,6.

ālokita-vilokita, n. samāhāra dv. cpd. (v. prec.), looking forwards and around; sg. nom. ~am na pāsādikaṃ hoti, Ss 24,32; ~ādihi viseso hoti yeva, Mp IV 25,21; cpd. Sp 622,13 v. ālokana-vilokana.

ālokaupaniṣṣaya, m. (āloka + upaniṣṣaya, cf. BHS upaniṣṣaya) the support of light (āloka 3); cak-kh'āyatanaṃ niṣṣaya iṭṭhasammataṃ rūpāyatanaṃ ālambitvā ~am labhitvā manodhātāvajjanānantaram eva uppajjati kusala vipākāni upekkhāsahagataṃ cakkhaviññānaṃ, Rūpār 153,9, negat. repetition 155,13.

āloketa(r), m., nom. ay., one who looks forward; nom. sg. ~tā vā viloketā vā 'atthi, Sv I 194,12 = Ps I 262,2 = Spk III 191,14 (B<sup>e</sup> III 226,12).

āloketi, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ālokeyati]; to look at or towards; 'to regard' Morris, JPTS 1887,106; often used in association (contrast) with viloketi; cf. ālokita; loka dassane, Dhātup 531; loka dhātu dassane, Dhātup 744; 3 sg. bhikkhu ... ~eti na passati, S I 198,32\* (Spk I 290,21 foll.); puratthimaṃ disaṃ ~eti, A IV 167,3, quoted Sv 193,27 = Ps 261,24 = Spk III 190,36 = Ud-a 178,16; idha bhikkhu sato sampajāno ~eti ÷, Vibh 250,13,36; yen'eva cittaṃ ~eti ten'eva cittaṃ viloketi and vice versa, Kv 206,36; 207,1; āloketukāmo ~eti viloketukāmo viloketi, Kv 417,7 foll.; — part. (stems āloketā- ālokeyanta-): m. gen. sg. ~entassa ... kāyassa thumbhaṇā, Dhs 152,19; puratthimaṃ disaṃ ~ayato, A IV 167,3, quoted Sv 193,28 = Ps I 261,26 = Spk III 191,1-8 = Ud-a 178,17; — pol. 3 sg. cakkhunā puriso ~eyya rūpagatāni, Nidd I (E<sup>e</sup>) 53,9; 133,27; (sato) ... ~eyya vilokeyya, ib. 199,12; — aor. 3 sg. Rāhulo ... Tathāgataṃ ~esi, Ps III 131,23; — fut. 1 sg. ~essāmi ti citte uppanne, Sv 193,23 = Ps I 261,19 = Spk III 190,31; Sv 194,13 = Ps I 262,3 = Spk III 191,15; — abs. ~etvāna (E<sup>e</sup> u. r. tvā na) jānāti, ayaṃ dhammo ... ti sammāyojanā, Peṭ 258,18; — (inf.) āloketu-kāma, mfn. Kv 417,6 foll.; — ger. ~etabba, mfn., f. nom. sg. puratthimā disā ~etabba hoti ... pacchima disā ÷ ~etabba hoti, A IV 167,1 foll., quoted Sv 193,26 = Ps I 261,23 = Spk III 190,35 = Ud-a 178,15; n. sg. evan te ~etabbaṃ evan te viloketabbaṃ, M I 460,10 = A II 124,1; ~itabbaṃ: evaṃ ~itabbaṃ evaṃ vilokitabbaṃ, Ja III 483,7 (= B<sup>e</sup> III 459,6); — pp. ālokito (C<sup>e</sup> ~ite) ca virena pakkāmiṃ pañcānamukho, Ap 128,25; — caus. inf. rūpakāyaṃ ... ~āpetuṃ vilokāpetuṃ, As 83,6.

Āloha-cañ-sū, Npr. of a king; Alaungsithu, grandson of Kyansittha; Kaliyuge hi atthāsītādhihe sattavassasate Narapatirañño dhitāya saddhim 'rañño putto Ānandasuriyo nāma santhavaṃ katvā ekaṃ

Samiddhikān nāma puttāṃ vijāyi, Sās 90,25; also v. Bode, Sās 21 n. 5.

ālocana, n. [ts.], looking at, surveying; loca dassane, Dhātup 532; Dhātup 766; sama ~e. ~am pekkhanam, Sadd 558,5; — i/c. disā° (Nett 2,14\* = Peṭ 3,22\*; Nett 4,23\*, 26\*; 124,22; Peṭ 3,16).

ālopa, m. [ts.], ā ÷ y'up, lupa cchedane, Dhātup 386; lupa cchede, Dhātup 618; (1) plunder, pillage (2) morsel, mouthful, food (boiled rice, opp. vyañjana) — (1) of frequent occurrence in the phrase chedana-vadha-bandhana-viparāmosa-~sahasākārā paṭivirato, D I 5,24 = 64,32 = III 176,18 = M I 180,19 = Sv 474,2 = A III 209,32 = V 206,2 = Pp 58,18 (Sv 80,25 ~o vuccatī gāmanigamādināṃ vilopakaranāṃ = Ps II 211,28 = Spk III 307,1 = Mp III 194,28 = Pp-a 241,20; °sahasākārā nikatī vañcanāni ca, Ja IV 11,18\* (ib. 12,18\* gāmaṃ paharitvā vilumpanāni); vadho ca bandho ca nikatī vañcanāni ca ~ā sahasākārā, tāni so tattha sikkhati, Ja IV 435,10\* (ib. 15\* divā gāmaghāto); — (2) ~o kabalo bhave, Abh 466; and usually explained as kabala; sg. nom. parimaṇḍalo ~o kātabbo, Vin I 214,18; yo pi nesaṃ assa carimo ~o, carimāṃ kabalāṃ, It 18,23 (It-a I 88,1) quoted Ja III 409,21; acc. dighaṃ ~am karontassa dukkaṭaṃ, Vin V 30,31; byañjanaṃ ... byañjana-mattāya āhāreti, na ca byañjanena ~am atināmeti ("eats with the correct proportion of curry and does not skip the rice for (o: eating only) the curry", CPD I s. o. atināmeti different, but cf. Ps III 391,10: ... byañjanam eva khādanto byañjanena ~aṃ atināmeti nāma, satthā ekantari-kam (alternating with mouthfuls of rice) byañjanaṃ gaṇhāti; mukhe ~aṃ sainparivattetvā, M II 138,23; ~am upanāmeti, ib. 26; yad anantaṃ ekaṃ ~aṃ saṅkhāditvā ajjoharāmi, A III 306,5 = IV 318,9 = 319,22; so taṃ pakkena hatthena ~aṃ upanāmayi ... Th 1055 quoted Mil 395,11; bhikkhūnaṃ ~am datvā, Pv 100 = 107 (Pv-a 70,19 kabalāṃ); ek'ekaṃ ~am adatvā, Sp 1257,29; gen. ~assa phalaṃ passa, Pv 108; ~assa ~assa anurūpaṃ yāva carimā~ppahonakaṃ macchamāṃsādivyañjanaṃ, Sv 703,9 ad Vin III 243,27 (Sp-ṭ B<sup>e</sup> 1960 I 427,24 ≠ Vmv B<sup>e</sup> 1960 I 348,21 odana-cattuttho bhāgo quoting Ps III 391,6) ≠ Kkh 73,38; loc. sg. dībbaṃ ojaṃ ... uddhaṭ'uddhaṭe ~e ākīranti, Mil 231,26; ~e ~e kabbale kabale pācittiyaṃ, Kkh-ṭ C<sup>e</sup> 218,15 ad Vin III 71,5 ajjohāre ajjohāre; pl. acc. cattāro pañca ~e saṅkhāditvā ajjoharāmi, A III 304,31 = 305,31 = IV 318,9 = 319,25; cattāro pañca ~e abhuttvā udakaṃ pive, Th 983 (Th-a III 99,14 ~e kabale abhunjivā tattakassa āhāressa okāsaṃ ṭhapetvā paṇiyaṃ piveyya) quoted Ps I 282,7, Spk II 107,15, ib. III 165,29, Pj II 494,12 ≠ Mil 406,26; instr-abl. phāsuvi-hāro nāma catūhi pañcahi ~ehi ūṇadaratā, As 404,32; gen. catunnaṃ pañcannaṃ ~ānaṃ okāse sati, Ps I 282,4 (ad Th 983) ≠ ib. 284,16 ~e i/c. piṇḍiyo° (Spk III 276,15; Ud-a 109,3; see also Migā° (Ja III 255,17\*) and cf. ālumpakārakam).

ālopa-ṭhitikā, f., at Sp-ṭ (B<sup>e</sup> 1960) III 407,12 i. q. ālopa-bhatta-ṭhitikā, q. v.

ālopati, pr. 3 sg. (ā ÷ y'up, anal. after y'mud modati, or denom. of ālopa 1), to plunder; ~ati sāhasā

yo paresam, Th 743 (E° = C°; Th-a III 25,11 foll. paresam santakam haritum vāyamanto).

ālopa-dāna, n., gift of food; acc. sg. ~aṇ ca dāpayim, Mhv-t 594,25 ad Mhv XXXII 39.

ālopa-piṇḍa, m., alms consisting of one morsel of food; °-dātaro, Pv 389 (Pv-a 175,6 ālopa-mattassa bhōjau-piṇḍassa dāyākā).

ālopa-bhatta, v. next.

ālopa-bhatta-ṭhitikā, f., a pre-arranged order in which alms are distributed if handed out an ālopa at a time (ālopa-saṅkhepa q. v.) and adhered to at a nimantana and not observed at an uddesabhatta; instr. sg. gaheṭvā ~āya bhājetvā dātabbam, Sp 1260,2 (Sp-t B° 1960 III 407,9 foll. ayaṇ ca nayo nimantane yeva, na uddesabhatta ... uddesabhatta ālopa-ṭhitikā nāma natthi ≠ Vmv B° 1960 II 250,4 foll. ≠ Vajirabuddhi-t B° 1960 530,9 foll.); abl. ~ato paṭṭhāya ālopa-saṅkhepa bhājetabbam, Sp 1259,28 (v. ṭhikā ibid.); ṭhitikā fully explained at Sp 1250,17 foll.; also v. next.

ālopa-saṅkhepa, instr. ~ena, ālopa (q. v.) by ālopa, distributing an ālopa at a time; ~ena bhājetabbam, Sp 1259,29 (Sp-t B° 1960 III 407,9 foll. ekapiṇḍavasena ≠ Vmv B° 1960 II 250,4 ≠ Vajirabuddhi-t B° 1960 530,9); the distribution of alms in this manner is to be followed at a nimantana and not at an uddesabhatta where plenty of food is available to go round, also v. ālopa-bhatta-ṭhitikā.

-ālopika, mfn., sedry. of ālopa, (subsisting on) mouthful(s) of food, ifc. ekā°, dvā°, sattā° (D I 166,11 foll. = M I 342,33 etc.).

ālola, m. or n. (ā + √lul), agitation, commotion, confusion; acc. sg. esa gantvāna kiñci ~aṇ kareyya, Dhp-a I 38,11.

ālola, mfn., in motion, turbulent, agitated; °-vicitaram paṭibimbarūpaṇi, Att I 8; — ifc. dolā° (Ap 575,1c [E° w. r. °locā], C° 451,26).

āloli, f. (from ā + √lul), a mixture, solution (made by stirring something in a liquid), — ifc. sītā° (Vin I 206,20).

āloliṭa, mfn. (pp. of ālojeti, q. v.), disturbed, agitated; m. acc. sg. mattakuṇḍarehi ... ~aṇ pade-sam, Th-a 252,13 ad Thī 373 matta-kareyyu-lōṭṭani.

āloliṭi, °leti, pr. 3 sg. caus. of āluṭati, q. v. [sa. āloḍayati], (a) stir, churn, churn up, whirl; mix, dissolve (w. instr. of liquid); (b) upset, confuse, confound; (c) "churn up", i. e. rummage (a book); pr. 3 pl. soṇḍāya udakam ~enti, churn up (a), A IV 435,13; ābhidhammikā pana dhammantarāṇi na ~enti, confuse (b), As 29,16 (As-mhṭ B° 1960 23,23 taṇ kāmāvacarādini rūpāvacarabhāvena, kaṇhaviṭṭakā-dim sukkaviṭṭakādhāvena kathamto ~eti), mis-quoted Ss 43,15 as anābhidhammikā ...; part. m. sg. nom. udakam ~ento (a), Ja I 427,23-24; pl. gen. ~entānam (a), Sp-t ad Sp 846,7 (= 'āluṭentānam'); med. ~ayamāna, m. nom. sg. sithilam sammajjanim gaheṭvā samparivattakam ~o (a), Vism 105,28 (Vism-mhṭ S° I 185,10); aor. 3 sg. abhisambujjha-naka-sattam ayaṇi kilesa ~esi (b), Ja II 272,2; visuddhasatte p'esa (nandirāgo) ~esi yeva (b), Ja IV 333,5; fut. 3 sg. (kilesa) tādisam kiṇ na ~essati (b), Ja II 272,2; with neg. ayaṇi nandirāgo tādisam kiṇ nāma nā~essati (as with Tr.; E° ~issati),

confound (b), Ja IV 333,2; abs. salākāyo ... heṭṭhūpariya-vasen'eva (E° heṭṭhuparivasena) ~etvā, having shuffled (a), Sp 1261,26; udakena ~etvā (a), Ja VI 331,28; Sp 1092,16; ambila-takkena ~etvā (a), Ja I 244,2 ≠ II 363,10; ghaṭani ~etvā (a), Ja VI 365,13; uṇhōdakena phāṇitaṇ ~etvā (a), S I 175,12 (Spk I 259,12 = Dhp-a IV 232,20); suvaṇṇanāvāsū khittagandhe ~etvā (a), Dhp-a III 185,3; imissā gāthāya attham piṭakattayaṇ ~etvā samvaṇṇehi (c), Sās 30,7; ūsu vedesu ~etvā paṇṇam pucchi (c), with loc., Sās 30,31.

ālōhita, mfn., with blood, rdg. adopted by Vin Koṣ for a-lohita, Vin III 129,24, cf. Sp 548,17 sukka-sonita, which lends itself to an interpretation as: dried blood, but more prob. absence of blood due to general desiccation, hence rdg. a-lohita throughout, ā° not supported anywhere).

ālha A III 52,17 foll., read ālhaka with v. l., S° etc., v. ālhaka.

ālḥaka, m. n. [sa. ādhaka], a fluid and dry measure; Abh 482 foll.: — 16 pasata = 4 pattha = 1 ālhaka = 1/2 doya = 1/4 māṇikā = 1/8 khāri and 20 khāri = 1 vāha; also ~o n'itthiyaṇ tumbo, ib. 484; explained at Spk I 218,23 = Mp V 62,1 = Pj II 476,25 tena (Kosalārattṭhe) patthena cattāro patthā ~aṇ etc., cf. Sp 702,22 foll. ad Vin III 243,27 adḍhā°; (a) as a fluid measure — acc. sg. so gantvā ~aṇ sappim ... āharāpetvā, Vin III 62,3; instr. samudde udakam pametum ~ena, Ap 20,30; na suka-raṇ udakassa pamāṇam gaṇetum ettakāni udakā~āṇti ti vā ... °satāṇti ti vā +, S IV 376,13 = V 400,9 = A II 55,20 = III 52,17 (read ālhaka with v. l. and S°) (Spk III 113,15 °gaṇanāya appameyyo = ib. 290,3) ≠ As 11,11 ≠ Vv-a 155,13; (b) as a dry measure — instr. sg. mitam ~ena, Ja III 541,22° (ib. 542,11° dhañṇamā-pakakammam pi kira tena kataṇ); ukkaṭṭho nāma patto adḍhā~odanam gaṇāṇti, has the capacity of half an ~, Vin III 243,27; ajalaṇḍikā ... adḍhā~mattā ahesum, Ja I 419,26; adḍhā~matte (vihī?) labhivā kottetvā, Dhp-a III 367,5; — ifc. adḍhā° (above); udakā° (above); taṇḍulā° (Mp III 385,24); pattā° (D I 6,26 etc.); v. ālhaka-thālikā; see Rhys Davids, Ancient Coins, etc. pp. 13 foll., I. B. HORNER, SBE X p. 103 n. 1.

ālḥaka, m., prob. a dial. variation of ālaka, the post to which an elephant is secured; ālānam ~o thambho, Abh 364; hatthim tattha ratam natvā akamsu tattha ~aṇ, Mhv XIX 73; nāgo bhetvā ~aṇ, ib. XXXV 24; hatth'~samipamhi kato ... Hatth'~vihāro, ib. XIX 83.

ālḥaka-gaṇanā, f., reckoning in terms of ālḥaka; instr. sg. ~āya appameyyo ... ~āya pamāṇagaha-nattham durogāho (samuddo), Spk III 113,15 foll. ad S IV 376,13.

ālḥaka-thālikā, f., a cooking vessel with a capacity to boil an ālḥaka of rice; seyyathāpi nāma ~ā, evam assa sādūni phalāni ahesum, A III 369,7 (Mp III 385,24 taṇḍulālhakassa bhatta-pacana-thālikā); acc. ekaṇ ṇeva ~aṇ upanisditvā ... Vin I 240,10-25 = 241,16; ~am purato katvā sakala-Jambudīpa-vāsinam bhat-tam dentiya, Dhp-a III 370,1.

ālḥarūlhaka, n. [sa. ātarūsa(ka)], the medicinal shrub Adhaloda vasika (sinh. āḍa-tōḍa, agal-āḍara,

vam-āpala) *at* Bhes 2:45 ~am (v. l. ālarūsakam) ÷ titto guṇo.

āhika = āhiya, see next, *ifc.* sub° for su + ā°, Tr. suv°, Ja V 214,8\* (Cl. suṭṭhu addho).

āhiya, *mfn.* [sa. ādhyā; eastern *prakr.* form with svarabhakti; genuine *pa.* form see *²*addha], rich, wealthy, prosperous, only in *neg. an°*, q. v.

āvaka, v. l. of C\* (Ja VI 518,11\*, 519,11\*; 555,2\*, 21\*) for E° C° S° āpaka q. v.; and cf. LÜDERS, *Beobacht.* § 126.

āvacara, w. r. for ava-cara *ifc.*, q. v. (mistaken by K. SEIDENSTÜCKER, *Handbuch der Pāli-Sprache*, Glossar 1925, p. 17).

āvajati, pr. 3 sg. [ā + yvaj, sa. āvrajati; i. q. abbajati, q. v.], to go to, come to (w. acc.); come back, return (w. punar); — *imper.* 3 sg. sā punar ~ātu (*metri causa*), Ja IV 49,21\* (āgacchatu, cl.); — *med.* 2 sg. saccānurakkhī punar ~assu (cf. vv. ll.), Ja V 25, 16\* = 481,16\* (o: āgaccheyyāsi, cl.); — *part. m. nom. sg.* panthānaṃ va sahā ~am (E° w. r., against *me-*ltre, °āvajjam; cf. Spk I 58,25); — *pol.* 3 sg. ko idhā~eyya, Ja V 30,15\*; amittahattham punar ~eyya, ib. 479,30\*; — *aor.* 2 sg. mā c'assu gantvā punar ~ittha, Ja IV 107,10\*; — *ful.* 1 sg. saccānurakkhī punar ~issam, Ja V 24,16\* = 25,8\* = 479,17\* = 481,1\*, 21\*; na gabbhaseyyam punar ~issam, ib. III 434,2\* (I shall not return to a womb).

¹āvajja, Abh-sūci p. 42 (= āvaditabba), wrong for ²āvajja q. v. (wrong analysis of Abh 699 ittarā-vajja-kucchitā).

²āvajja, w. r. for ¹a-vajja; Abh 699 (= āvaditabba, sūci p. 42); cf. FISCHER § 130 (= ²āvādyā).

³āvajja, m. (?) [fr. āvajjati], reflection; ābhogo puṇṇatā~esu, Abh 1083; — cf. āvajjana.

¹āvajjati, pr. 3 sg. [ā + yvrj, sa. āvrjkte, *med.*; caus. āvarjayati, see āvajjeti], I. to think about (w. acc.), consider, reflect (upon), ponder over, meditate upon, contemplate; to pay attention to, advert to, mind, examine; 2. (a) to upset, turn over, (b) to convert, transfer; — I. iddhimā parassa cittam jānitukāmo ~ati, Vism 432,28; obhāsam ~ati ... nikantiṃ ~ati, Paṭis II 101,1, 15 (E° w. r. āpa°), quoted Vism 633,23,30; eko bahukam ~ati ... ~itvā hānena adhiṭṭhāti 'bahulo homi', Vism 378,24-25 ≠ Paṭis II 207,20 (bahulo ekam ~ati +, 26); *expl.* Vism-mht S° II 261,7: parikkamma-sankhātana ābhogena ābhogati ... manasikaroti; yāvaticchakam ~ati, Paṭis I 100,3; "ākāso" iti cittena ~ati punappunam, Abhidh-av 101,2\*; parassa cittam nātuṃ ~at' iddhimā, ib. 110,1\*; kassa nu kho ayaṃ puttako ti tassa mātāpitāro ~ati, Vism 598,12 (mht S° III 424,4 *ad* Vism 598,13 where āpajjati is correct, see s. v.); — *neg.* tam neva ~ati na pekkhanti, Abhidh-av 100,25\*; — *part. pr. observing*, o: pondering over or scrutinizing (sīlani, dhammaṃ etc.) before or until the cause or reason becomes apparent; — *m. sg. nom.* (Sakko) ~anto tam kāraṇam ṇatvā, Ja V 152,24 = 193,17 = VI 31,27 ≠ 519,30 ≠ 593,10 (Tr. ~ento); devarājā ~anto ... ti ṇatvā, Ja IV 265,9,16; "kin nu kāraṇam" ti ~anto, ib. 272,10; ~anto aññāsi, Spk I 217,28; 87,s; II 75,14; 196,18; paṭisandhim eva ~anto, Vism 413,21; attanā dinnadānam ~anto, Ja IV 402,8; tam disvā ~anto addassa, Pj II 511,7 (cf. upanissayasampattim ~anto, 9, both without and with

an object); thūpaṃ pupphchi pūjctvā ~anto (v. l. āvijjhanto) paridevati, Ja III 155,22 (absorbed in thought he lamented); — often confounded with ~enta, q. v. (s. v. āvajjeti); ~anto ... ṇatvā, Mp II 215,23 = Ss 105,28 (~ento); so ~anto (v. l. ~ento) tam kāraṇam disvā, Ja IV 408,22; attano sīlam ~anto (v. l. ~ento) nipajji, Ja III 52,20 = 53,1 *fol.* (cf. ib. 53,9 ~amāno); ~anto puthujjanabhāvam eva'ssa disvā, Vibh-a 489,17 = Ss 51,32 (~ento); kassa saṅgaham karomī ti ~anto (v. l. ~ento), Ps IV 5,16; imā tisso sikkhā ~anto sikkheyya, Nidd I 401,s = 348,33 = 270,24 (~ento, v. l. ~anto); anano'mhi ti ~anto, Ps II 317,25; — *acc.* tam eva rūpārammaṇam ~antam, Abhidh-s 17,2 (= S°, but ~entam, mht 136,14); — *instr.* tāva ~antena ~itabbam, Vism 413,1; — *gen.* (J) ye ~anto manasikaroto cittam vinivaraṇam hoti, Ps III 267,1 (*ad* M II 23,s); ~ato (= jhānam ~antassa), Vmv (C°) 187,s = Vism-mht (S°) II 75,10 (*ad* Vism 288,11 ~ato, v. l. ~anato); rāgādivasena me javanam javitam ti ~ato ..., aparassā ekavāram ~ato, Ps II 226,13 *fol.*; ~ato hi tass'etaṃ karoto, Abhidh-av 101,3; — (2) sīlam ~antassa samkiliṭṭhatthānam pākaṇam hoti, Ps III 152,20; suṭṭhū ti ~antassa, As 157,34; ~antassa dhammasanivago udapādi, Ja I 217,22; ~antassa mahantaṃ bhayaṃ uppajji, ib. VI 4,9; jhānam ~antassa, Vmv (C°) 187,s; yathābhūtaguṇe ~antassa, Sp-ṭ (C°) 13,28 (asubhato ~antassa, Spk III 64,32 *fol.*); tass' evam phalitapātubhāvam ~antassa ~antassa, Ja I 138,10-11 (as he kept pondering over the appearance of his grey hair); — *med. m. sg. nom.* so ~amāno tam kāraṇam ṇatvā, Ja I 84,14 = III 146,9; ~amāno inam kāraṇam disvā, ib. III 53,9 (cf. ~anto, 52,20); Sakko ~amāno, ib. VI 484,15; III 491,10 = Dhp-a I 284,18; ib. III 180,19; ~amāno manasi akāsi, Ps II 416,13; — *gen. nisinnassa* ~amānassa +, As 73,4-29; — *J. sg. nom.* nadidevatā ~amānā tam kāraṇam ṇatvā, Ja V 3,19; Dhp-a IV 20,13 (yakkhiṇi); devatā attano yasavaddhim ~amānā, Ja II 423,27 = Ss 144,7; — *m. pl. nom.* te ~amānā ... ṇatvā, Ja III 471,6 (*on reflection they understood*, *trsl.*); — *neg. parl. m. nom.* nā ~anto na pekkhanto (v. l. acintento), Abhidh-av 100,26\*; — *imper.* 2 sg. uppajjate sace kodho na kakacūpamam, Th 445 (o: ~eyyāsi, Th-a II 187,13); pubbe tayā parihaṭṭakammaṭṭhānam puna ~āhi (v. l. ~ehi), Dhp-a IV 52,14; — 2 pl. sīlam eva ~atha, Ss 80,19 (Tr. for ~etha, ed.); — *pol.* 3 sg. ummiletvā ~eyya punappunam, Abhidh-av 93,10\*; — 2 sg. ~eyyāsi maṃ, Ja V 155,6\* (*if you consider me*); — 2 pl. aṃhe ~eyyātha, Ps V 88,6; — *aor.* 1 sg. aham tattha ~im bodhim uttamam, Ap 176,16 (bodhim ~anto, cl., *Inlr.*); — *ful.* 3 sg. tam nimittam ~issati, Ps I 42,29 (= manasikarissati); — *neg.* nā~issati, ib. 143,6; — 1 sg. puna imam dhammam ~issāmi vā samāpajjissāmi +, Ps II 172,27 (cf. As 207,7,21 āpajjissāmi, see ²āpajjati); — *inf.* jhānam ~itum (icchā), Vism-mht (S°) I 261,7 *fol.*; — *abs.* ~itvā adhiṭṭhivā, Abhidh-av 96,36\*; — *calling to mind or pondering over (the Buddha's) virtues, teaching, perfections etc.*; buddhagūṇe ~itvā, Sv 578,s = Ss 15,6; Dhp-a III 468,17; Bhagavato guṇe ~itvā pūjetha, Ps III 245,24; atite Buddhā c'eva tehi paṭi-viddhagūṇe ca ~itvā, Ja I 214,s; ~itvā dhammaba-

laṃ, *ib.* 214,11\*; attite parinibbutānaṃ Buddhānaṃ guṇe ~itvā, *ib.* 214,12; uggahita-Buddhavacanāni ~itvā, Ps II 255,17; pāramiyo ~itvā, Ja I 171,28; attano sīlaṃ ~itvā, *ib.* VI 1,19; desanāṃ ~itvā, Ps I 89,1; Ud-a 389,6; kāyaṃ ~itvā, Vism 406,19 *fol.*; Paṭi-a 403,9,15; 406,2 (visum visum ~itvā); ~itvā pubbakammaṃ, Mhv XXX 45; Ja I 54,33; ~itvā taṃ kāraṇaṃ ṇatvā, *ib.* VI 2,2; ~itvā cittaṃ aññāsā, *ib.* I 81,33; ~itvā ... addasa, Ps II 265,15; ~itvā ṇāpēna adhiṭṭhāti, Vism 378,25; taṃ ~itvā, *ib.* 707,8,22 *fol.*; nirayabhayaṃ ~itvā, Ja VI 6,27 *fol.*; Gūṭhanirayassa duggandham ~itvā majjhatto ahoṣi, *ib.* 8,16; ~itvā yadicchakaṃ jānāti, Mil 102,7 = 106,24 = 107,18; kumārakavannaṃ ~itvā, Paṭi-a 665,19 (*ad* Vism 406,11); ~itvā ~itvā Buddho yadicchakaṃ jānāti, Mil 107,19 (Bhagavā, 107,20; Tathāgato, 107,21); kuḍḍaṃ vā pākāraṃ vā ... ~itvā, Vism 394,30 *fol.* (kataparikamena ti yassa parito gantukāmo taṃ ~itvā ākāso hotu ākāso hotu ti evaṃ kataparikamena iddhimatā, mḥt S° II 283,6-7); — *neg.* an-~itvā, Vism 413,21, s. o.; — *grd.* sg. m. sihādānaṃ saddo ~itabbo, Vism 403,8; attano kumāravaṇṇo ~itabbo, *ib.* 406,11; Paṭi-a 665,27; saddo ~itabbo va mahanto sukhumo pi ca, Abhidh-av 105,9\*; — *f.* sabbapaccchimā nisajjā ~itabbā, Vism 412,22 *fol.* (*he should contemplate his having sal himself down, the last of his acts, trsl.*); — *n.* ~itabbaṃ, Abhidh-av 102,4\* (kātabbaṃ manasā pi ca); sabbaṃ ~itabbaṃ, *ib.* 106,14\* *fol.*; 116,8\*; katakiccaṃ ~itabbaṃ, Vism 412,30,37 *fol.*; pavattitānāmarūpaṃ ~itabbaṃ, *ib.* 413,2 (ṭhānaṃ ~itabbaṃ, 11); ~itabbaṃ manasikātabbaṃ paccavekkhitabbaṃ, *ib.* 352,5 (= samannāharitabbaṃ, mḥt S° III 185,20; II 210,20); evaṃ ~itabbaṃ, Vism 707,11; — *pl.* m. sukhumasaddā ~itabbā, Vism 408,10; — *acc.* ~itabbe samannāharitabbe dhamme nappajānāti, Ps I 67,6 (*ad* M I 7,20); — *n.* jhānaṅgāni ~itabbāni, Vism-mḥt (S°) I 261,18; — *pp.* āvajjita, q. v.; — *caus.* āvajjeti, q. v.; — *cf.* āvajjana; — 2. (a) *pr.* 3 *pl.* rajanaṃ oropentā kumbhiraṃ ~anti, kumbhi bhijjati, Vin I 286,13; — *pot.* 3 *sg.* tam (*scil.* udakamaṇikaṃ) ~eyya (v. l. āpajjeyya), M III 96,21 = A III 27,29 (v. l. āvatteyya); — (b) *pot.* 3 *sg.* vassasate pi ce puriso kataṃ kusalaṃ ~eyya, ~ite ~ite bhiyyo bhiyyo kusalaṃ pavaddhati, Mil 297,10 (*cf.* SBE XXXVI 155 n., SBB XXIII 126 n. 1); — *caus.* āvajjeti q. v.; — *see* some further references PTC.

<sup>1</sup>āvajjati, w. r. for <sup>1</sup>āpajjati, q. v.

āvajjana, n. [*r.* <sup>1</sup>āvajjati; *sa.* and BHS āvarjana different meaning] (*only* in Abhidhamma and post-canonical texts), advertence: turning towards (the object); attention, reflection, consideration; reaction; — *expl.* by āvaṭṭanā, q. v. (*cf.* Kv 491,4 *fol.*), turning of the mind from the subconscious life-flux to full consciousness, *see* Kv-trsl. p. 282 n. 2; = ābhogo, Kv 380,11 *fol.* (*adverting* of consciousness, *trsl.* p. 221 n. 4); *derived* by *cls.* [*r.* āvaṭṭeti, s. v.]; *see* also Abhidh-s *trsl.* p. 85 n. 3 and p. 227; *expl.* Ss 62,8 *fol.* ≠ Vibh-a 406,14 *fol.* (paṭhamā cakkhuvārīkaṃ ~am +); Abhidh-av 54,5 *fol.* *expl.* by citta-niyānatā, q. v.; — *sg. nom.* ~am ... pariyesāya kātabbaṃ, Mil 106,27; lahutaraṃ ~am, *ib.* 24 (Buddha's reflection is quicker and easier than any human act); etaṃ maggassa ~aṇi,

Vism 674,21; parikammaṃ katvā ti pādakajjhānato vuttāya kāmāvacaracittena sataṃ homi ti ādinā cintanaṃ ev'ettha parikammakarānaṃ. tathā vajjanaṃ eva ca ~am, Vism-mḥt S° II 275,17 (*ad* Vism 386,33); ~am na anucchavikaṃ, Spk I 179,10; iddhi-mā ... āvajjati, ~am khaṇapaccuppannaṃ ārammaṇaṃ katvā ten'eva saha nirujjhati, Vism 432,27 *fol.*; *cf.* *ib.* 432,17 *fol.*; jāyat'~am cittaṃ, Abhidh-av 95,11 *fol.* ≠ 123,27; ~am ca kattabbaṃ, *ib.* 101,19 *etc.*; manoviññānaṃ ti ~am vā javanaṃ vā. ~e gahite phassa-vedanā-saṇṇā-vitakkā ~sahajātā honti ... javane gahite sahā~akaṃ bhavaṅgaṃ mano nāma hoti, Ps II 77,31 (*thus not yet full perception*); tvaṃ ~am nāma (hohi), As 272,10 (koci kattā vā kareta vā n'atthi); ~am visum na kātabbaṃ, Vibh-a 82,1; *cf.* sahā° *ifc.*; sace ayoniso ~am uppajjati, Ps II 226,8; — *acc.* manodvāre ~am karoti, Nāmar-s 7,13; — *instr.* vinā ~enāpi, Abhidh-av 54,9\*; Abhidh-s-mḥt 97,7; — *gen.* adhiṭṭhānassa ca ~assa ca antare dve bhavaṅgacittāni vattanti, Paṭi-a 403,19; (yakkhaṃ) paṭham'~ass'eva āpātham āgataṃ disvā, Spk I 302,24; — *loc.* ~e paṭicchanne, Abhidh-av 33,29\*; ~e gahite, Ps II 77,31; ~e niruddhasmim, Abhidh-av 106,23\*; ~e samuppanne, *ib.* 56,15\*; 106,23\*; — *pl.* dve ~āni, Paṭi-a 293,1; — ~ādi-viññānāni, Spk I 180,10 *fol.*; bhavaṅgaṃ pi ~ādini vitthiccittāni pi, Vism 22,2 *fol.* = As 401,9 ≠ 15; bhavaṅgasamaye na ~ādinaṃ aññatarasamaye saṃvaro vā asaṃvaro vā atthi, As 401,3 = Vism 21,29; ~samāpajjana + -paccavekkhanehi yuttapayuttā, Dh-p-a III 226,18 = II 170,3; ~tadārammaṇakkhane abyākato, Sp 521,26; — *ifc.* v. an°, asubhā°, upekkhā° (Spk II 201,20\*), uppannā°-ānantara (Ss 83,22,25), ekā° (Vism 678,2; Paṭi-a 405,30; Ps II 84,31), ekā°-ādhiṭṭhāna (Paṭi-a 406,3), ekā°-vithi (Abhidh-av 70,1\*), kasinā° (Paṭi-a I 232,33), cakkhuvārīka° (Ss 62,8 *fol.* ≠ Vibh-a 406,14 *fol.*), javanā° (Abhidh-av 109,33\*), jhānaṅgā°-samatthata° (Ss 83,23), nānā° (Vism 166,4,11), pañcadvārā° (Vism-mḥt S° III 91), paṭisandhi-bhavaṅgā° (Rūpār 151,4), paṭhamā° (Spk I 302,24; Abhidh-av 125,21\*), bhavaṅgā° (Ps I 262,12\*; Vism 457,19; Abhidh-av 34,12\*; 54,6\*, *cf.* *ib.* 123,28\* -tt-; Abhidh-s 12,9), manodvārā° (Vism 408,20 = 413,31; Ss 83,10; Spk II 131,27; Paṭi-a 292,25; 538,21; 648,3; Abhidh-av 21,19; Rūpār 158,13), manodvārīka° (Vibh-a 406,32 *fol.*), manodhātā°-anantarāṃ (Rūpār 153,9), voṭṭhapanā°-kicca (Abhidh-av 13,16), voṭṭhapanā°-rasa (Vism 457,4), sahā° (Ps III 132,18; Spk I 180,11), sahā°-ka (Vibh-a 81,33, 82,2), sā°-ka (Spk I 180,11).

āvajjana-aṭṭha, m. [*v.* <sup>1</sup>aṭṭha], sense, meaning of āvajjana; cittaṃsa ekaggaṭṭho abhiññeyyo, ~o +, Paṭi I 17,14 (ekatte ~o, 33); ~aṇi (v. l. anav°) bujjhanti, Paṭi II 120,20; 121,19; dvinnam cittaṇam ~o, Paṭi-a 98,10.

-āvajjanaka, = āvajjana q. v. *ifc.* v. sahā° (~am javanaṃ, Vibh-a 81,33; ~am bhavaṅgaṃ, *ib.* 82,2; Ps II 77,31), sā° (~am bhavaṅgacittāni, Spk I 180,11).

āvajjana-kicca, n., function of adverting; kiriyā-manodhātu ~am sādhayamānā uppajjivā nirujjhati, Vism 21,23 = As 400,27; niruddhe bhavaṅge ... ~am sādhayamānā kiriyā-manodhātu uppajjati, Vism 458,

15; ~āni pana dve, Abhidh-s 12,9-21; cf. ib. 13,16; see āvajjana-tthāna.

āvajjana-kiriyābyākata, *mfn.* (kiriyā + avyākata, q. v.), *indeterminate as to action (ineffective of result) caused by advertence; see Dhs-trsl. p. XCI foll.; (of consciousness) ~ā viññānariyā, Paṭis I 79,7—82,29 (bhavaṅgasantāno apanetvā rūpārammaṇe cittasantaṇā avajjeti, Paṭis-a 292,9; cf. ~ā ti manodvārāvajjanacittān, ib. 292,25; cakkhuvāre ayoniso manasikārabhūta ~ā manodhātu, ib. 294,10).*

āvajjana-kriyācitta, *n.* = manakkāro, Abhidh-av 57,10°.

āvajjana-kkhaṇa, *m.*, *moment of advertence; — sg. loc. bhavaṅga-kkhaṇe vipāka-mano-dhātu, ~e kiriya +, Spk II 270,2 (commenting on mana-); — cf. Sp 521,26.*

āvajjana-citta, *n.*, *mind in the process of advertence; expl. by cls. as representative cognition; manodvāre manodhātū ti ~am gahitaṃ, Spk II 396,18 (being held on the threshold of consciousness); tān (scil. bhavaṅgacittān) niruddham pi ~assa paccayo bhavitum asamattam mandam tamagataṃ eva pavattamānam pi paribhinnaṃ nāma hoti, Ps II 230,24; there are two kinds of ~a (out of 89 kinds of citta), 3: kiriyāhetukamanodhātu and kiriyāhetukamanovīññānadhātu, imāni dve ~āni, Nāmar-s 6,32-35; cf. āvajjana (Abhidh-av 95,11 ≠ 123,27).*

āvajjana-javana, *dv.*, *advertence and full perception (apperception); yena ca cittaṃ āvajjati, yena ca jānāti, tesam dvinnam sahatthānābhāvato ~ānaṃ ca anitthattānā nānārammanābhāvappatti, Vism 432,17 foll.; (cf. Ps II 77,3) manovīññānaṃ ti āvajjanaṃ vā javanaṃ vā).*

āvajjana-tthāna, *n.*, *state of advertence; thatvā ~e, Abhidh-av 126,1 (abiding in advertence); see āvajjanā (Vibh-a 405,3 foll.).*

āvajjana-tappara, *mfn.*, *intent on advertence; ~o va, Abh-vibh-ī 87,14; — °tā, f., abstr. fr. prec.; Vism-mhṭ (S°) I 262,1 foll.*

āvajjanatā, *f.*, *abstr. fr. āvajjana, q. v.; only neg. an-° (Spk I 179,8); nir-° (Ps III 88,2).*

āvajjana-paṭibaddha, *mfn.*, *bound to or dependent on reflection; — m. pl. nom. sabbe dhammā Buddhassa Bhagavato ~ā +, Nidd I 179,14 = 358,7 = 452,7 (cf. n. ll. II 137,2) = Paṭis II 195,20 (3: manodvārāvajjanāyattā; āvajjitānantaram eva jānāti, Paṭis-a 648,3); — n. sg. nom. ~am Bhagavato sabbaññutañānaṃ, Mlī 102,6 = 106,16 = 107,17; ettakam hi therassa dhuvaśevanaṃ ~am, Ps II 254,21; ~am khin' āsavānaṃ jānanam, Sv II 598,26; — acc. suvisuddham ~am kammaṭṭhānaṃ katvā, Vism II 118,19; — instr. ~ena attano jhāne... abhisambuddho, Ud-a 150,30; ~ena sabbaññutañāne nicaṃ pajjalit'aggi, Spk I 236,26.*

āvajjana-pamāṇa, *n.*, *length, duration of reflection; viññātamattan ti ~am, Spk II 384,5; — sg. instr. ~ena yathāāvajjanaṃ na rajjati, na dussati... ~en'eva cittaṃ tthapessāmi (viññātamattan), Ud-a 91,18-21 = Spk II 385,7.*

āvajjana-pariyāya, *m.*, *habit or mode of reflection; ~o nāma laddhuṃ vaṭṭati, dhiya-tatiya-citta-vāre evaṃ jānissati, Sv 430,18.*

āvajjana-mana(s), *n.*, *i. q. āvajjana-citta, q. v.; vadā parassa cittaṃ hi nātum āvajjat' iddhiṃ ~o tassa, Abhidh-av 110,2°.*

āvajjana-manasikāra, *m.*, *full or complete attention, fully adverted thought; sabbattha manasikāro ~o, Vism-mhṭ (S°) III 157,20 (ad Vism 489,1).*

āvajjana-manodhātu, *f.*, *element of advertence mind (one of the five classes of consciousness); Vism 488,20 foll.*

āvajjana-manovīññāna-dhātu, *f.*, *element of advertence-mind-consciousness; Vism 488,29-30.*

āvajjana-manta, *m.*, *a certain spell (cf. sa. āvarjana "winning over"); pathavijayamanto ti ~o (v. l. āvaṭṭanamanto) vuccati, Ja II 243,11 (vaṣyamantra, Ja-gp 142,6).*

āvajjana-rasa, *mfn.*, *having the quality of advertence or with advertence as (its) substance; (sādharaṇa manovīññānadhātu) voṭṭhapanā ~ā, Vism 457,3; ~ā = ābhogarasā cittasantaṇassa vā purimākārato aññatā oṇojanarasā, Vism-mhṭ (S°) III 86,8; cf. voṭṭhapanāvajjana-kicca, Abhidh-av 13,16.*

āvajjana-vasa, *m.*, *power or mastery of advertence; āvajjanā vasa ~o, so assa atthi ti ~i, Paṭis-a 317,7; — instr. ~ena on account of reflection, by way of advertence; ~ena cakkhuvīññānassa purecārī hutvā, Abhidh-av 13,4; kasiṇā ~ena, Paṭis-a I 232,33; — see next.*

āvajjana-vasitā, *f.*, *possession of the power or mastery of reflection (one of the two supplementary jhāna-habits); Abhidh-s 43,2-4 (cf. trsl. p. 58); samādhissa gocaresu kasiṇādisu ārammaṇesu tān tān jhānaṃ samāpajjitukāmatāya yathārucci āvajjanakaraṇavasena tesu ārammaṇesu chekabbhāvo. etena kasiṇāvajjanavasena ~ā, Paṭis-a I 232,33; aparāparaṃ jhānaṃ āvajjanasamatthā ~ā, Ss 83,23; (paccavekkhanavasitā pana ~āya eva siddhā, ib. 30); āvajjenta ~āya, Abhidh-s-mhṭ 87,13.*

āvajjana-vasi(n), *mfn.*, *see foll.*

āvajjana-vasi (and °nā-vasi), *f.* (āvajjana + vasi, a noun abstracted fr. cvi formations vasi-kata, vasi-bhava etc., derived by cls. fr. adj. vasiṇ, cf. Vism-mhṭ S° I 261,5 foll.), *ability or mastery of advertence; one of five masteries: pañca vasiyo: ~i, samāpajjanavasī, adhiṭṭhāna°, vuṭṭhāna°, paccavekkhāna°. paṭhamajjhānaṃ... āvajjati, āvajjanāya dandhāyittattān n'atthi ti ~i, Paṭis I 99,37, quoted Vism 704,12 (Vism-mhṭ S° III 645,11 jhān'āgesu cittappavattana-samatthā ~i; Paṭis-a I 317,7); Vism 154,9—155,11, Vism-mhṭ S° I 261,14 foll. (cf. also Vism 376,21 āvajjanādi-vasibhāvavasena); ~ādisu pañcasu vasiṇu sakalesu vā buddhakkicesu vasiṇhāvappatto vasi, Mhv-ī 85,21 (ad Mhv I 13); tassa paṭhamajjhānādisu ~ādinam vasena viharan tassa kilesa okāsaṃ na labhati, Mp I 31,4.*

āvajjana-vikala-mattaka, *mfn.*, *merely deficient in advertence; Tathāgatassa ~am sabbaññutañānaṃ, Mlī 107,10; ~ena na tāvatā buddhā bhagavanto asabbaññuno nāna [na] honti, ib. 106,25.*

āvajjana-samatthā, *f.*, *ability of advertence; expl. āvajjanā-bala, Vism 643,17-18 (ad Paṭis I 58,23).*

āvajjana-samaya, *m.*, *time of or for reflection; sace ~e na jānāti, Sp 250,3 (bhummatthe karaṇa-vacanā, atthābhogasamaye ti attho, -ī).*

āvajjanā, *f.* (i. q. āvajjana, q. v.), *advertence*; paṭhamajjhāne ~ā +, Ss 83,19; cittaśa ~ā anvāvaṭṭanā ābhogo +, Vibh 373,19 = Mp I 32,25 = Ps I 64,22 (āvaṭṭanā anv°); (viññānā anābhoga): pañcanam viññānānani natthi ~ā vā ābhogo +, Vibh 321,8 (but āvaṭṭanā, Vibh-a 405,3; see also Kv 380,11 in similar connection, cf. āvajjana); at several places in the *Dukap* and *Tikap*; thus ~ā pañcanam viññānānani anantarapaccayena paccayo, *Dukap* 45,33 (but āvajjanam, ib. 49,22); ~ā kusalanam khandhānam anantarapaccayena paccayo, *Tikap* 159,30,33 (~ā akusalānam kh.); ib. 160,21,24,29; na hetu-sahetukam bhavaṅgam ~āya, *Dukap* 77,14 (cf. ib. 19); ~ā na hetu-sahetukānam khandhānam anantarapaccayena paccayo, ib. 77,23; nibbānam gotrabhussa vodānassa maggassa phalassa ~āya ārammaṇa-paccayena paccayo, ib. 9,32; ~ā natthi, 10,16; 225,26 = 269,23; bhavaṅgam ~āya, *Tikap* 159,25; ~āya samudayo, *Paṭis-a* 538,21 (o: manodvārāvajjanacittassa samudayo); *Vism-mhṭ S°* I 264,4 foll. (see °ānantara); ~āya dandhāyitattam, ib. I 261,12 foll. (see °-vasi); — cf. āvaṭṭanā.

āvajjanānantara, *mfn.*, following or arising immediately after *adverting*; — *n. sg. acc.* ~āni, used *adv.*, *Vism* 458,21 (o: pañcadvārāvajjanānantaram, mhṭ (S°) III 91; — *pl. nom.* paccavekkhanajavanān 'eva hi tattha ~āni, *Vism* 155,11 (expl. by mhṭ S° I 264,4).

āvajjanā-bala, *n.*, power or ability of *advertence*, *Paṭis* 158,23\*, quoted *Vism* 641,20\* and expl. ib. 643,16-18 as āvajjana-samattatā.

āvajjanā-vasi, *f.*, (*Vism-mhṭ S°* I 261,7 foll.) i. q. āvajjana-v° (*Paṭis-a* 317,6-7), q. v.

āvajjanūpekkhā, *f.*, *adverting-indifference*; see *Vism* (rsl. (PTS 1931) p. 775 n. 6; (upekkhā o:) vipassanūpekkhā c'eva ~ā ca, *Vism* 636,27 (āva-jjapekkhā, mhṭ S° III 516,8); manodvāre ~ā, *Vism* 636,29.

āvajjita, *mfn.* [pp. of āvajjeti; cf. *Buddh. sa. āvarjita*], turned to, *adverted* to, considered, reflected; — *sg. acc.* pubbe ~am anāvajjitvā, *Vism* 413,20 foll. (without contemplating what had already been contemplated, rsl.); — *loc. citte* ~e, *Abhidh-av* 109,29\*; 106,20 (~e tasmiṇ); saha ~e thūpe gāravani hoti me, *Ap* 438,11; vassasate pi ce ... puriso kataṇi kusalan āvajjeyya, ~e ~e bhiyyo bhiyyo kusalan pavaḍḍhati, *Mil* 297,10; — *pl. gen.* Mahanāvānaṇi sabbesaṇi sah'eva khalu bhūmiyā balād ~ānam va phalagho āgamissati, *Saddh* 433.

āvajjitarta, *n.* (abstr. fr. prec.), *attentiveness*; — *sg. abl.* (puthujjano) ~ā ārammaṇūpaṭṭhānakusalo hoti, *Paṭis* II 27,25 foll.; tesam samāpattito vuṭṭhāya ~ā etad ahoṣi, *Spk* I 75,12; uppādam anāvajjitattā anuppādam ~ā sati-sambojjhaṅgo tiṭṭhati, *Spk* III 144,25 ≠ *Paṭis* II 127,18 foll.; — *ifc. v. an-°* (*Spk* III 144,25).

āvajjita-hadaya, *mfn.* [cf. *Buddh. sa. āvarjita-hadaya*], "having with one's heart turned to", i. e. converted; — *pl. gen.* ~ānam puratthimadisani ālokayamānānam tesam manussānaṇi aññataro, *Ps* IV 217,11.

āvajjeti, *pr. 3 sg. (caus. of āvajjati, q. v., cf. BHS āvarjayati)*, 1. to think about, reflect (upon), consider,

ponder over, muse over; to *advert* to, incline (the mind), observe; 2. (a) to *upset*, turn over; (b) to *incline*, bend; cf. *Abhidh-s* (rsl. p. 227; — 1. ~eti = nāneti, *Paṭis-a* 292,10 (see āvajjana-kiriyāyākata); yo imam dhammam suṭṭhu sutvā punappunam ~eti, *Ps* I 94,31; Sattāram ~eti (scil. Māro), *Ps* II 405,19; — *part. pr. m.* ~enta, often mixed with ~anta (v. āvajjati); tam dhammam ~ento manasikaronto, *Dhp-a* IV 95,5 (ad *Dhp* 364 dhammam anuvicintayam); silam ~ento, *Cp-a* 104,5,12,11; 105,17; "kuhiṇi nu kho nibbattā" ti ~ento (Tr. ~anto) disvā, *Dhp-a* I 277,7; thero ~ento (Tr. ~anto) sabbam ṇatvā, *Ps* II 385,30; Ja I 350,18; tāpaso kiṇi nu kho etaṃ ti ~ento, *Ps* II 410,30; kahaṇi nu kho te etarahi viharanti ti ~ento Bārāṇasīyam Migadāye ti ṇatvā, Ja I 81,19; Sakko ~ento disvā, ib. 205,3; (Sattā) 'kiṇi Idan'ti ~ento tam kāraṇam ṇatvā, *Dhp-a* III 102,8; (Māro) ~ento ṇatvā, *Ps* II 405,21; Dhammasenāpati ~ento tassa parinibbānabhāvani ṇatvā, Ja I 235,29; 475,25; kissa nu kho atthāya ... ti ~ento (v. l. ~anto; Tr. corr. fr. āp°) aññasi, *Ps* III 322,4; sotam odahitvā saddam ~ento, Ja I 108,24; ~ento disvā, ib. I 205,3; so evaṇi ~ento tam satham disvā, *Ps* II 410,12; kassa saṅgahaṇi karomi ti ~ento, *Ps* IV 6,17; attano dānamayapunnhasamudayan ~ento (Tr. ~anto) nisīdāti, ib. 214,28; puññasampattim ~ento (Tr. ~anto), ib. 224,16; ~ento (Tr. ~anto) attano parisuddhāni saraṇāni c'eva silāni ca disvā, Ss 80,7; *Spk* I 54,23; atthi nu kho mayā cariyāni caramānena imasmīti thāne nivutthapubban ti ~ento, *Ps* III 278,27; Ud-a 62,20 = 193,21; ~ento (v. l. ~anto) nāñṇam kiñci addasa, *Sp* 121,27; — *instr.* "ayaṃ uttarāraṇi, ayaṃ adharāraṇi" ti ~entena aññavihitakena bhavitabam, *Ps* II 91,10; — *gen.* (I) paṭhamajjhānato vuṭṭhāya paṭhamam vitakkaṃ ~ayato, *Vism* 154,19; "manasikaroto" ti ~ayato, samannāharantassa, *Ps* I 67,15 (cf. ib. 64,17 cittassa āvaṭṭanā anvāvaṭṭanā ābhogo +); tassa hi arogo 'mhi ti ~ayato, *Ps* II 317,34 (cf. ib. ~anto, 21); — (2) āgata-ṭṭhānam ~entassa, Ud-a 62,24 = 177,26; ~entassa yogino, *Abhidh-av* 93,13\*; *Spk* II 164,20; uppādam ~entassa uppādo pākaṭo hoti, thānam ~entassa +, bhedaṇi ~entassa + (v. l. ~antassa throughout), *Ps* IV 88,27-8; ~entassa āvajjanavasitāya, *Abhidh-s* mhṭ 87,13; — *pl. m.* (bhikkhū) buddhaguno ~entā, *Mil* 2,27; nibbattikkhaṇe yeva kammam ~entā (Tr. ~antā), Ss 80,25; — *imper. 2 pl.* tumhe silāni ~etha, Ja I 200,8; silam eva ~etha, *Spk* I 55,8 = Ss 80,18 (Tr. ~atha) = *Mgd* (S°) I 47,13; — *aor. 3 sg.* (rājā) attano dānani ~esi, Ja IV 408,31; attano guṇe ~esi, Ud-a 267,7; Bhagavā indakkhille thito va ~esi, Ja I 89,7; gandhakūṭiyam nisinn va ~esi, *Dhp-a* III 97,20; tassa sattāhakālakatabhāvani ṇatvā Uddakam ~esi, Ja I 81,17 (so he fixed on Uddaka, rsl.); — *abs.* buddhaguno ~etvā, Ja II 35,11; pāramiyo ~etvā, ib. I 176,1; mettāpāramiṇi ~etvā (Ck ~itvā, adopted by Tr.), Ja I 485,25; bhagavā ~etvā ... ti adhiṇvāsesi, *Pj* I 162,15; attano silam ~etvā, *Ps* II 416,11; attano rūpakāyami ~etvā (v. l. ~itvā), *Vism* 351,31; cakkhuvāre pana iṭṭhārammaṇe āpātha-gate bhavaṅgaṇi ~etvā (v. l. āvaṭṭetvā) āvajjanādisu uppannesu ... kusalam eva uppādeti, *Spk* III 54,23; udāhu ~etvā jānanto, Ud-a 379,13; — *neg.* tam vipakkāram an-



~etvā, *ib.* 379,12; — *pp.* āvajjita, *s. v.*; — *cf.* āvaṭṭeti; — 2. *pol.* 3 *sg.* udakamaṇiko pūro udakassa ... tam balavā puriso yato yato ~eyya, *M II* 96,20; — *ful.* 2 *pl.* sacce tumhe imam (*scil.* dadhigāṭaṃ) ~essatha (*v. l.* āsiñceyyātha), *Ja II* 102,18 (*cf.* *ib.* 104,11 dadhigāṭaṃ vissajjesi); — *aor.* 3 *sg.* nipajjissāmi ti kāyam ~esi, *Vin II* 286,12 = *Sp* 11,24 = *Pj I* 95,27 = *Sv* 10,2 (kāyam mañcake apanāmesi, 13 = *Pj I* 96,10); ~esi (= upanāmesi), *Sp-t C* 55,10 (*ad Sp* 11,24); *cf.* *M III* 96,22; — *see* 'āvajjati.

āvaṭa, *mfn.* [*sa.* āvrta, *pp.* of ā + √vr, āvrñoti; *cf.* āvarati], 1. covered, shrouded, veiled, invested; encompassed, accompanied; 2. hindered, rejected, shut off; — 1. *m. sg. nom.* kalahābhīrato mohadhammena ~o (*v. l.* āvuso, avuto), *Sn* 276; imehi pañcāhi nivaranehi brāhmaṇo ~o (*v. l.* āvato, thus Tr., and āvuto) nivuto ophuto pariyanaddho, *M II* 203,6 (*o:* āvarito, *cl.*); ~o +, *M III* 131,20; (pañho) etthāyaṃ jano ~o nivuto ovuto pihito +, *M II* 161,4; *cf.* āvuta; — *loc.* ~e citte dhammābhisamayo na hoti, *M II* 255,11; — *pl. nom.* pañca nivaranehi ... ~ā +, *D I* 246,22,26 (*cf.* ~ā < āvaranā < āvaranti, *Sv* 404,1); *Nidd I* 249,9 (āvuṭā); tamokkhandhena ~ā (*v. l.* āvutā), *D II* 36,18\* = 38,6\* = *M I* 168,8\* = *S I* 136,24 (*E*\* āvutā; *see v. l.*) = *Vin I* 5,11 (āvuṭā); — *n. sg. nom.* ~aṃ dvāraṃ nigaṇṭhānaṃ nigaṇṭhinam, anāvatam dvāraṃ Bhāgavato, *M I* 380,22 = 382,18; tirobhāvan ti: kenaci ~am hoti paṭicchannam +, *Paṭi* II 207,32 (*opp* āvibhāvan ti: kenaci anāvatam ...; *o:* an~am, 30), *quoted Vism* 390,13; ~am yeva tena āvaranena pihitaṃ, *Paṭi-sa* 661,1; — 2. *pl. nom.* ~ā me āvuso kāmā, *Vin III* 104,11 (= āvaritā nivāritā paṭikkhittā, *Sp* 504,27 *fol.*); — *api* nu 'ssa itthiṃ ~am vā assa anāvatam vā ti, *D I* 97,17 = 98,1 (*cf.* *CPD I s. v.* anāvatā); — *ifc. v. an-°*, *niddhā°* (*Ap* 454,28), *byā°* (*Ud-a* 116,4), *bhavā°* (*Saddh* 33); — *cf.* āvata, āvuṭa, āvuta, ovata (*Vin II* 255,23).

Āvaṭākāyā, *f.*, *Npr.*, only in *Tr. Ms.* at *Ps II* 268,20 for *Sivāvaṭikā*; *see* *Avavādakā*.

āvaṭatta, *n.*, *abstr.*; ~ā vivaṭaṃ, *Paṭi-sa* 660,37; *Vism-nhṭ* (*S*°) *I* 252,17 (*ad Vism* 148,31); *see* āvaranavirahita.

āvaṭṭa, *mfn.* (*pp.* of āvaṭṭati, *q. v.*; *sa.* āvrta), turned, drawn to, converted, enticed, seduced; confounded with āvaṭṭa, *q. v.* (*cf.* *Geigen* 64,1); — *m. sg. nom.* ~o si tvaṃ samajena Gotamena, *M I* 383,30; 381,28, 382,5; Mārāvataṇa ~o, *Dhp-a II* 153,20; (āvaṭṭeyya *o:*) mānusakālahetu ~o bhaveyya, *Ps III* 216,13; — *ifc. v. an-°* (*Abhidh-av* 125,25\*).

āvaṭṭa, *m.* [*sa.* āvarta], 1. whirlpool, vortex; uproar; 2. circumference, circuit; — 1. = salilabhama, *Abh* 660 (āvaṭṭanti jalāny atra, *cl.*); — *nā* ~ena suvānayo, *S I* 238,20\* (*Spk I* 354,24: nāvataṇa (!) suvānayo ti na kodhāvattena *u-sūnayo*); majjhe Gaṇḍāya ~am utthāpesi, *Ps II* 266,16; — *loc.* Yamunāya ~e pakkhipitum vaṭṭati, *Ja VI* 161,30; ~ūmivegajanitaṃ halāhalasaddam sutvā, *M II* 122,7; udakam ... pāsāna-sakkhara + ~ (S° āvāta) -gaggalaka ... sakkhāsu pariyoṭṭharati, *M II* 197,19; — *cf.* āvaṭṭa-bhaya; — 2. *sg. abl.* ~ato (*sa.* āvarta + *tas*) used *adv.*, in circumference; nagarato

avidūre ~o, *Ja V* 337,23; ~o chattimsayojanāya parisāya parivuto, *Dhp-a III* 211,22; ujukato pana tiyojanasatāyāme ~o navayojanasatappamāṇe, *ib.* 248,8; — *ifc. v. aññatarā°* (*Ja I* 26,5), aṭṭatimsaṃ aṅgulā° (*Mhv XXXIII* 58), ekābaddhā°, kāmā° (*Ja II* 330,17\*), kilesā° (*Spk III* 3,2), kuṇḍalā° (*M II* 136,23; *D II* 18,6), kesā° (*Mhv XXXVIII* 63), Gaṅgā° (*Ps I* 65,9), Cetiyaṭṭabbatā° (*Mhv XXXIV* 75), dakkhiṇā° (*Mhv XI* 22), dakkhiṇā-gati, °-tā (*13th anuvyañjana of Buddha*, *Dp* 13,12), dvā° (*Spk I* 84,23), dvādasā° (*S I* 32,25\*), dvirā° (*S I* 32,24\*), nandiyā° (*Mhv XI* 30; *Dip XI* 33), nāgā° (*Ja I* 26,5; *Mp I* 383,5), pañcayojanā° (*Ja V* 386,3), padakkhiṇā° (*M II* 136,23), bhūtā° (*Mp I* 383,5), manikuṇḍalā°-vaṇṇa (*Mp I* 235,13), yakkhā° (*Mp I* 383,5), yojanasata° (*Dip XVII*,1), valī-y-ā° (*Spk III* 244,9 *ad S V* 216,19), vāmā° (*Tr.s conj.* *Ja V* 380,6\*), vāriyā° (*Ud-a* 219,17), sā° (*It* 57,12; *S IV* 157,9; *Spk III* 3,6).

āvaṭṭa, *prob. w. r. for* āvatta (*hāra*), *q. v.*; ayaṃ vuccate ~o hāro, *Peṭ* 95,11; ~assa hārassa, *ib.* 95,14; *cf.* 93,20.

āvaṭṭa-ka, *mfn.* [*āvaṭṭa* + *ka*], *ifc. punar-°* (*Tr. for* °āvaṭṭanaka, *Ps II* 172,26); Vaṇkā°-galla, name of a vihāra, *Mhv XXXIV* 9, *see* PPN; *cf.* āvat-taka.

āvaṭṭakata, *mfn.* [*āvaṭṭa* + *kata*], read by *ṭikā* for āvatta°, *Vin-vn* 28.

Āvaṭṭa-gaṅgā, *f.*, 1. name of a river; 2. name of a canal; — 1. sā tikkhattum Anotattaṃ padakkhiṇaṃ katvā gataṭṭhāne ~ā, *Pj II* 439,11 = *Ps III* 37,3 (*ad M I* 359) = *Ud-a* 302,2; — 2. *Tr. for* āvaṭṭag°, *Mhv LXXIX* 50; *cf. ib.* LXXIX 23; *see s. v.* āvaṭṭa-gaṅgā; — *see* PPN.

āvaṭṭa-ggāha, *mfn.*, plunged into a whirlpool; sace dārukkhandho na oriman tiram upagacchati ... na ~o bhavissati, *S IV* 179,16; ko ~o, 180,7 (pañcann' etaṃ kāmagaṇānaṃ adhivacanam, *Spk III* 3,7); — *cf.* sāvaṭṭa.

āvaṭṭati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa.* ā + √vrt, *i. q.* āvaṭṭati, *q. v.*], to turn round, turn (back) to; gedhiṃ āpajjati ~ati bāhullāya, *M III* 116,5; 117,1 (he is a backslider to luxury, *Irsl.*); sā ca dvīhi sassat' uccheda-diṭṭhihi ~ati ti dvāvaṭṭā, *Spk I* 84,23; vedanāhi phūṭo ~ati parivaṭṭati, *Ud* 14,11, rolls to and fro (ekasmiṃ yeva ṭhāne anipajjāpetvā attano sariram ito c'ito ākaddhanto vattati namati, *Ud-a* 118,25; *cf. ib.* 28); — 3 *pl.* chinna-papātāni papatanti ~anti vivaṭṭanti, *D II* 140,1 (~enti, *Tr. cl. v. l.*) = 148,7 (Mallā) = 157,22 (devatā) = 158,17 = 160,20 (bhikkhū); ~anti vivaṭṭanti, *Vism* 504,5; — *part. pr. sg. gen.* ~antassa hoti, ... manasikarontassa hoti, *Kv* 343,27; 344,1 (*prob. w. r. for* āvajj°, who consciously adverts to; *see* 'āvajjati); — *neg. an~antassa* (*v. l.* anāvajj°), *Kv* 343,23; *cf.* *Kv-a* 97,24 *fol.* (= aparivattantassa); — *pl. nom.* chinna-pādā viya patitā ~antā sayanti, *Ja VI* 301,13; ~antā parivaṭṭantā, *ib.* 504,15; *part. pr. med.* ~amāna, *Ud* 14,15; — *pol. 3 sg.* mānusekehi kāmehi ~eyya, *M I* 505,22 (āvaṭṭo bhaveyya, *Ps III* 216,13); udakamaṇikam ~eyya (*v. l.* for *E*\* āvajjeyya), *A III* 27,29; — 3 *pl.* āvaṭṭanti ~eyyūm, *M I* 383,33 *fol.* = *A II* 194,3, *see* āvaṭṭani; — *abs.* vātamanḍalikāya ~itvā pattā bhijjimsu, *Vin II* 113,24; bhavaṅgaṃ

~itvā (v. l. for E° ~etvā), Vism 669,29; — — pp. āvatṭa, q. v.; — — caus. āvatṭeti, q. v.

āvattana, n. [cf. BHS āvartana], (a) revolving; (b) enticement, temptation, possession by; — sg. abl. ~ato, Ja II 330,17' (v. āvatṭani); bhavaṅgassa ~ato āvatṭanā, Vibh-a 405,4; — loc. ~e, Dhātum 107; — — ijc. v. an-°, bhavaṅgā° (As 272,10; Ps II 229,29), Mārā° (Spk I 179,7), Ja III 494,26, Dh-p-a II 153,19, sā° (Ps II 63,8); — cf. āvattana.

āvattana-manta, m., v. l. for āvajjana-manta (Ja II 243,11), q. v. (cf. sa āvartana a certain spell, and āvatṭani).

āvattana-mānasa, mfn.; (vivekāvatto °:) viveke nibbāne ~o hutvā, Ps III 390,9; — v. āvatṭa. āvatṭanā, f. (prob. w. r. for āvajjana, -ā, q. v.), turning lo, advertence; ~ā vā ti ādini cattāri pi āvajjanass' eva nāmāni, Vibh-a 405,3 foll. (ad Vibh 321,6-7 āvajjanā +); ~ā ābhogo +, Kv 380,11; 384,29 foll.; 491,4 foll.; cittassa ~ā anvāvatṭanā +, Ps I 64,17 foll. (= yoniso manasikāro); ib. 67,5; (cf. Mp I 32,25: āvajjanā); — see anvāvajjanā, -tṭi-.

āvattani-māyā, f., v. next.

āvattani, f. [sa. āvartani a certain charm], the "seducing" charm (māyā), the charm effecting seduction; ~i mahāmāyā brahmacariya-vikopānā, Ja II 330,10° = IV 471,19° = V 451,3° (II 330,17' wrong expl. of ~i as fem. plur., attribute of itthiyo; V 451,27' correct: ~i ti, yathā ~i mahājanassa hadayanā mohetvā attano vase vaṭṭeti, evaṃ etā [itthiyo] pi); — used maliciously by the Buddha's adversaries to describe his power of conversion; māyāvi samaṇo Gotamo, ~ini māyāni jānāti, yāya aññatitthiyānam sāvake āvatṭeti, A II 193,26 = 193,34 = M I 375,13 = 381,27 (Ps III 56,4: ~i-māyan ti āvatṭetvā gahaṇa-māyām); āvatṭo si ... samaṇena Gotamena ~iyā māyāyā, M I 383,31; bhaddikā bhante ~i māyā, kalyāṇi bhante ~i māyā, ib. 33 = A II 194,1; ... imāyā ~iyā āvatṭeyyām (āvatṭeyyā), ... assa digharattam hitāya sukhyā, M I 383,33 foll. = A II 194,2 foll.; — °i-māyā Ps III 56,4 (above), °i-māyā Mp III 296,4, 297,23,25.

āvatta-parivatta, mfn., turning here and there, to and fro; — sg. acc. bhava-yoni-gati-viññāṇa-ṭṭhitattāvisesu ~am karoti, Ps I 65,11 (evam tāva ayoniso manasikāramulakam vaṭṭam); — cf. parivatta.

āvatta-bhaya, n., fear of whirlpools, one of the four terrors awaiting a swimmer (as well as a paribbājaka), °: ūmi-bh., kumbhila-bh., ~, susukā-bh., M I 459,31 foll. = A II 123,16 (cattāri bhayāni udakorohantassa); Vibh 376,31; Nidd I 371,11 (= udakāvattato bhayam, Nidd-a I 396,2); a simile for the five pleasures of senses, pañcann' etam kāmagaṇānam adhivacanam, M I 461,18-35 = A II 125,9-28.

āvatta-sisa, mfn. [sa. °āvarta-sīrsa], having a head covered with curls; ~o vā gunnam sarire āvatṭasadiṣehi uddh'aggehi kesāvattēhi samannāgato, Sp 1028,17 (ad Vin I 91,13 parisa-dūsaka).

āvatti(n), mfn., only neg. an-° (M I 91,30; Ps II 63,5 foll.), q. v.

āvattita, mfn. [pp. of āvatṭeti], 1. drawn towards; possessed (as by a demon), won over, seduced (cf. āvatṭa and āvattani); — samaṇassa Gotamassa

āvattaniyā māyāya ~o, Ps III 416,18; prob. Ja 446,17' abhūtāvattāhito (cf. CPD I s. v.) to be read °āvattito (with E° v. l. C°); ~ā = anvāvitṭhā, Ps II 419,8 (ad M I 335,2 foll.); — 2. syn. of (w. r. for ?) āvajjita q. v.; kiriya-manodhātuyā bhavaṅge ~e, As 269,14 (cf. 272,10); — cf. an-°.

āvattitatta, n., abstr. fr. prec.; sakalanagara-vāsinaṃ Mārena ~o (v. ll. avasitattā, āvesit°) ekabhikkham pi alabhivā, Dh-p-a I 196,12.

āvatteti, pr. 3sg. (caus. of āvatṭati), 1. to turn round, draw to; to win over, convert, entice, seduce; aññatitthiyānam sāvake ~eti (Tr. āvaddheti), M I 375,14 = 381,28 = A II 190,27 (āvattetvā parikkhipitvā gaṇhāti, Ps III 56,4 ad M I 375,13); abs. ~etvā, janam ~etvā ~etvā khādanti, Mp 296,4; — (cf. āvatṭani); — 2. syn. of (w. r. for ?) āvajjeti 1. q. v. [cf. smaller PW s. v. ā-vart caus. 11)]; bhavaṅgaṇi ~eti (Tr. āvaddheti), As 269,13; Ss 62,8; — parl. pr. med. bhavaṅgam ~ayamānaṃ uppajjati, Abhidh-av 13,5; — abs. bhavaṅgam ~etvā, Vism 669,29 (viiuvattetvā cittassa bhavaṅgavasena vattitām adatvā, mhī (S°) III 583,16); bhavaṅgaṇi ~etvā uppajjamāna-manasikāro, Ps II 229,29.

[āvata, w. r. for āvata, q. v.; — — ijc. v. kaññā-paṇcasatā~ā, Dip XII 83; — cf. āvuta].

āvatta, mfn. (pp. of āvatṭati q. v., sa. āvrtta); cf. āvatṭa), (a) having returned to, fallen back to; (b) turned to or round, winding lo, revolving; (c) wound, crooked; — (a) bāhuliko samaṇo Gotamo padhāna-vibbhanto ~o bahullāya, M I 247,16 = 171,23; bāhullāya ~o (na ~o), Vin I 9,1; 59,28; cf. Vin-vn 28; in phrase himāy' āvatta: having returned (reverted) to the lower state (of a layman), to the world (secular life); sikkham paccakkhāya ~o, M I 460,18 = S II 50,20 = IV 103,25 = A II 125,6 etc.; Ja I 206,23 (tato palāyitvā ~o; cf. hināya vattitvā sāsanā parihino, ib. 206,28); ayam Jinasāsane pabbajitvā tattha patitṭham alabhivā ~o, M I 247,7 = 248,12; — (b) padakkhinato ~ā (v. l. -tṭi) tinā latā (so read m. c.), Ja IV 233,18° (cf. tinagumbalatā dakkhiṇā~ā, Sv 259,28); — (c) issasiṅgam ivā~ā (scil. itthiyo), Ja V 425,20° (yathā issasiṅgassa siṅgam parivattitvā ṭhitam, ib. 431,32); — — ijc. v. vivekā° (M II 138,9, v. l. vivekavatta); — see āvattati.

āvatta, m. [sa. āvarta; i. q. āvatṭa], 1. turning, revolving, whirlpool; 2. round, turn; 3. seventh of 16 hāras of Nett; — 1. sg. instr. "n'~ena suvānayo" ti, na kodh'~ena su-ānayo, Spk I 354,24 ad S I 238,20° (where E° reads nāvattena, cf. āvatṭa); — loc. (suvaṇṇapāṭi) ekasmiṃ ~e nimujjivā, Ja I 70,18; — 2. sg. loc. itthinaṃ ... gabbhāsaya-saṇṇite tatiye ~e katipayā lohita-pījakā saṇṇahitvā aggahitapupphā eva bhijjanti, pṭ ad Sv 862,24; — 3. katame soḷasa hārā° desanā +, Nett I, 19 = Peṭ 3,8; 93,20 foll.; 160,11-27; 174,13-20; 179,18-27; 188,25; 212,28 foll.; 217,7 foll.; ekamhi padatṭhāne pariyesati sesakam padatṭhānam āvattati paṭipakkhe ~o nāma so hāro, Nett 3,22; ayam ~o hāro, Peṭ 165,20; 205,1-15 (E° avatto); 222,12; 236,3; 238,14; 156,10; 224,18; 230,1; n'atthi āvattanassa bhūmi (°: ~o), Peṭ 193,7 (cf. ib. 201,13,14); — sg. loc. yathā ~e (v. ll. āvatṭe, bhāvatte) hāre bahukāni

padatthānāni otaranti, Nett 81,5; — *ifc. v. kesā°* (Ps III 21,24; Sp 1028,18 *ad* Vin I 91,13), kodhā° (Spk I 354,24), cariyā° (*v. l. for* variyā°, *q. v.*), dakkhiṇā° (Ud-a 302,27; Ja I 68,23), naṅgalā° (Th-a I 72,1), nandiyā° (Nett 2,9; 4,17; 7,28; 113,17; Peṭ 3,8; 256,1 *fol.*; 258,12; Ud-a 9,16), vāriyā° (Ud-a 219,17, *cf. v. ll.*).

-āvattana, *mfn.*, *winding to; only ifc. v. kuṇḍalā°* (Mhv XXXI 53), dakkhiṇā° (D II 18,7; Sv 259,26), padakkhiṇā° (M II 136,23), punar-° (Tr. *for* E° -āvattanaka, *q. v.*).

āvatta-kata, *mfn.* [sa. \*āvṛtta-kṛta], *prob. "made to turn toward", i. e. (picked up and) held against; chinna-sisām passitvā* = *e mukhe chupantam* (acchupantam) aṅgajātām pavesesi, Vin III 37,7,11 (E° *wrong* passitvā vatta°); aṅgajātām pavesetvā tam = *e mukhe*, Vin-vn 28 (ṭikā: āvattakate vivatte ti attho, *expl. wrong*).

Āvatta-gaṅgā, *f.*, *name of a canal; tato* ~avham niggaṭṭam dakkhiṇāmukham, Mhv LXXIX 50; — *cf.* Āvatta-gaṅgā; — *see* PPN.

āvattati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. ā + √vrt; *cf.* Buddh. sa. āvartate; *i. q.* (often *v. l. for*) āvattati *q. v.*], 1. *to turn round (surround in a circle); to roll, writhe, wriggle (in phrase ~ parivattati or ~ vivattati)*; 2. *to return, revert to (dul.), in phrases bāhullāya ~ and (very often) hināyā ~ (revert to luxury, to worldly life)*; 3. *to recede (ocean)*; 4. *to curl (hair)*; 5. *trans. (?) "to convert" (?)*; — 1. *tiṇa-latā-vanasapatiyo bodhi-mandam padakkhiṇam katvā ~itvā* aṭṭhamisu, Ja IV 233,6 (*paraphrasing ib. 16° padakkhiṇāto āvat-tā tiṇa latā* [thus read *m. c.*]); ~ati ca parivattati ca Vasulo pi sammukhā raṇṇo (thus read *m. c.*), Ja VI 143,17; tam (udara-vātam) adhivāsetum asak-konto ~ parivattati, Ps 79,13; (puttakā) ucchange me vivattanti ti ... ~anti vivattanti, Ja VI 560,21; — 2. *paccaya-bāhullāya ~itvā*, Ja I 81,28; Sp 337,14; — *hināyāvattati. pr. 3 sg.* sikkham paccakkhāya ~ati, M I 460,16 *fol.*; S II 231,21; 271,14 (= *hināya vattati, v. l. vattati*); A I 147,6,8; II 125,4 *fol.*; III 4,9 *fol.*; 90,12; 393,19 *fol.*; Spk II 121,15; Ud-a 232,2; — *cf.* Ja V 117,23' (*hināya vattati*); — 3 *pl.* ~anti, M II 5,16; ime dūjjanā sāsane viśuddhe pabbajitvā paṭinivattitvā ~anti, Mil 246,18; Jinasāsanā vigalitvā pakkamitvā nacirass'eva ~anti, Mil 251,5 *fol.*; — *part. pr. med. pl.* ~amānā pi te Jinasāsanassa seṭṭhabhāvāni yeva paridipenti, ib. 252,29; — *pol. 3 sg.* yadi hi tāni labheyya na sikkham paccakkhāya ~eyya, Spk I 62,1; — *ful. 3 sg.* ~issati, S IV 190,34 = 191,24; naṅgalam ~issati (*v. l. for* E° āvattiyati), Th-a 71,33; — 2 *sg.* sikkham paccakkhāya ~issasi, Ud 22,14; — 1 *sg.* evāham sikkham paccakkhāya ~issāmi, M I 426,30; A III 96,4; IV 195,2; Ud 21,21 (Ud-a 168,15 *o:* nivattissāmi); 22,1 *fol.*; — *inf.* ~itum, M II 61,18; — *abs.* ~itvā kāme parihhuñjītuṃ, Vin I 17,7; 182,9; II 16,36; ~itvā bhoge bhuñjassu, M II 64,1 ≠ S IV 190,29; A II 125,22; 191,18; yan nū-nāham ~itvā kāme parihhuñjeyyāṃ, Sn 92,14; — 3. "mahā-samuddo ābhujati" [= Ja I 18,13], ~ati ti attho, Sadd 348,25; 4. *kesā dvāṅgulamattā hutvā dakkhiṇato ~amānā sisām alliyinisu*, Ja I 64,32; 5. ~ati paṭipakkhe, Nett 3,22° = Peṭ 93,22°, *cf.* āvatta 3, and āvatta-hāra (paṭipakkhena akusale dhamme

pariyesati, tesam kilesānam pahāyena ~ati, Peṭ 95,10); — *pp.* āvatta (= āvaṭṭa) *q. v.*; *caus.* āvatteti (= āvaṭṭeti) *q. v.*

āvattana, *n.* [sa. āvartana = BHS], *turning back, bending back, return, reversion*; — *sg. instr.* na cā te-sam hināy' ~ena Jinasāsanam hīlitaṃ hoti, Mil 251,27 (*cf.* āvattati 2.); — *abl.* naṅgalassa phālassa ~ato, naṅgalam ito c'ito ca āvattetvā khette kasanato, Th-a I 71,32, *cf.* āvattani(n); — *gen.* n'atthi ~assa bhūmi (*o:* āvatto), Peṭ 193,7 (*cf.* ib. 201,14); — *evam* ariyā catukkamaggaṃ paññāpenti abudhajanasevitāya bā-lakantāya rattavāsiniyā nandiyā bhavataṇhāya ~at-tham, Nett 113,16; — *ifc. v. an-°*, devatā° (Ja VI 489,22'); — *cf.* āvaṭṭana.

āvattanaka, *turning back, returning; only ifc. v. punar-dhamma* (Ps II 172,18,26; Tr. has °āvat-taka).

āvattana-dhamma, *mfn.*, *liable to return; tato* brahma-lokā puna patisandhivasena na ~o (S° an-°), Sv 313,15 (*ad* D I 156,21 anāvatti-dh°).

āvattani(n), *mfn.* (*adj. fr.* āvattana); *only ifc. naṅgalā° ~i sikkhi*, "the bull turning (pulling up and down) the plough" (cf. Kenn. p. 96), Th 16 (Th-a I 71,31: ~i ti naṅgalassa phālassa āvattanato, naṅgalam ito c'ito ca āvattetvā khette kasanato ti attho; ib. 33 *alternative expl. as loc. sg.* āvattani [sa. vartimani ?] with *metr. lengthening of* —i: naṅ-galam vā āvattiyati etthā ti naṅgalāvattani, khette naṅgala-patho, tasiniṃ naṅgalāvattani (E° *w. r. °ni*) (gāthā-sikkh'attham h'ettha vattani ti digham katvā vuttam); — *see* āvattana.

āvattani, *f.* [sa. āvartani], *a crucible; soṇṇ'-ādy ~i mūsā*, Abh 526.

āvatta-hāra, *m.*, *7th of 16 hāras of Nett; ekamhi* padatthāne pariyesati sesakam padatthā-nam āvattati paṭipakkhe (°o nāma so hāro, ib. 3,22°; 40,21-48,20; Ps I 206,2 (E° has *w. r. av°*, *bul v. l.* āvattāhāra-vasa); — ~sampāta, Nett 105,14-28.

āvatti, *f.* [sa. āvṛtti], *return, rebirth; only neg. an-°, q. v.*; *cf.* also a-punar-āvatti(n), an-°-sabbhāvaka (Abhidh-av 127,36).

āvatteti, āvattayati, *pr. 3 sg. (caus. of āvattati q. v.); to turn (trans.), to cause to return or revert; yathā kuñjaram ... ~eti akāmaṃ*, Th 357 (*o:* anic-chantam eva visewanato nivatteti, Th-a II 151, 33); bāhullāya āvatto (Tr. ~eti), Vin I 59,28 (*quoted* Ps I 104,14); — *ful. 2 sg.* na maṃ punar ~ayissasi, Thī 303; — 1 *sg.* evaṃ ~ayissam taṃ, Th 357 (du-c-carita-visewanato nivattayissāmi, Th-a II 151,36); — *abs.* naṅgalam ito c'ito ~etvā, Th-a I 71,32 (*cf.* āvattana).

āvattika, *mfn.* (*fr.* avatthā), *denoting a period (of life)*; — *n.* ~am (scil. nāmaṃ), *one of the four kinds of names; ~am līṅgikam nemittikam adhic-casamuppannam*, Vism 209,28 *fol.* = Pj I 107,4 *fol.* = Sp 122,19 *fol.* (tattha vaccho dammo balivaddo ti evamādi ~am); ~am (*o:* avatthāya viditaṃ tantam avattham upādāya paññattaṃ voharitaṃ), Vism-mhṭ S° I 363,18.

āvadati, *pr. 3 sg. [ts.], to address; reproach, blame*; — *aor. 3 sg.* tam disvā "kasmā evaṃ" ti-y-āva-di, Mhv LI 23; — *grd.* jātyācārādihi nihino 'yam iti ~itabbo, Abh-sūci p. 42, *expl.* Abh 699, *see* āvanja.

Āvantika, *mfn.* [*ts.*], *belonging to or coming from* Avantī, *q. v.*; — *m. pl. nom.* Pāveyyakā saṭṭhi therā asit'ā pi ca mahākhināsavā sabbe Ahogaṅgami otarum, *Mhv* IV 19; *cf.* Āvantika; — *see* PPN.

āvapati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*ts.*], *to throw into; deposit in pledge*; — *pr. 3 pl.* ~anti = pakkhipanti, *Sp* 1103,16 (*cf.* āvāpaka); — *inf.* labhati pitā puttam inatṭo vā ajjivikapakato vā ~itum vā vikkinitum vā, *Mil* 279,20 *fol.*

āvapana, *n.* [*ts.*], *offering, deposit, pledge*; — *sg. acc.* sabbaññutaññassa ~aṇi katvā dantayugalaṇi adāsi, *Ja* I 321,17.

āvapeti, *pr. 3 sg.*, *i. q.* āvapati, *q. v.*; — *aor. 3 sg.* puttadāraṇi ~esi ca vikkini ca, *Mil* 279,26.

āvatati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*ā + v* vam], *to drink again what one has vomited, v: to revert to worldly life* (*cf.* *ALSDORF*, vāntam āpatum, *Ind. Linguistics* XVI 21 *fol.*); *inf.* ~itum, manāpiyā kāmagaṇā ca vanta, vante ahaṇi ~itum (read thus, *E° w. r.* āganiitum) na ussahe, *Th* 1125 (*Th-a* III 157,26: ~itum na ussahe ti, te evaṃ chaddite puna paccāvamitum ahaṇi na sakkomi).

āvayha, *mfn.* (*fr.* āvāha), *only neg.*; *see* ac-°. āvara, *mfn.*, *only ifc. v. an-°, ariyamaggā°* (*Ja* V 325,17 [*E° w. r.* °ggava°]; *cf.* *ib.* 32°).

āvaraka, *mfn.* [*ts.*], *v. l. (S°) for ādhāraka*, *Ps* II 312,19.

āvaraṇa, *mfn.* [*ts.*; *cf.* *BHS*], *Dhātum* 606; *covering, sheltering, obstructing, shutting off; removing*; — *n. (m.)*. 1. *covering, cover, obstruction, bar, shelter, screen, dam, weir, sluice-lock (on a river or tank); encircling wall, rampart*; — 2. *hindrance, obstacle; as an ethical term syn. of nivarana q. v.*; — 3. *restraint, interdiction, prohibition*. — 1. *sg. nom.*, na tassā~aṇi (*E° ~ā*) atthi, *Bv* XI 28 (*Bv-a* 196,27: ~an ti paṭicchādanam tirokaraṇaṇi); (*itthi-sotāni sabbaññi*) tesani āvaraṇaṇi kātum yo sakkoti viriyavā, *Th* 739 (= *saivaraṇaṇi*, *Th-a* III 24,10); ~aṇ ca kāraye, *Sāmaṇisikkhā* 10 (*he should build a wall against, i. e. he should guard himself against*); nagarassa samantato katvā~aṇi, *Mhv* LXX 152; — *instr.* nadiṃ eken'eva ~ena bandhāpetvā, *Ja* V 412,17 = *Dhp-a* III 254,7 (*damming off the river*); — *loc.* ~e kate, *Mp* III 256,20,22; — *pl. acc.* chinne ~e, *Mhv* LXXIX 83; kandarāgāṅgānadisu ca tahiṇi tahiṇi subhikkhaṇi kārayi ratṭhaṇi bandhetvā~aṇi so, *Mhv* LX 52 (*cf.* *ib.* LXI 65 nāsenta sabbathā sabba-mātikā~aṇi); vināsento magge ~e bahū, *ib.* LXX 159; ~e saṭṭhi-satam, *ib.* LXXIX 69; — °-bandhanakāla, *m.*, nadiyaṃ udakapavattanakālo viya bhavaṅgavithipavattanakālo ~o viya, *As* 270,1; — 2. *i. q.* nivarana, *Abh* 1167; *Pay* II 36,2, *fol. gr* 1; — *sg. nom.* ~am nivaranaṇi, *Nidd* I 9,4 = 30,5 = *Vibh* 362,5; *Dhs* 1136; kukkucce sati ~am hoti, *Mil* 255,10 ≠ 256,14; Tathāgata buddhavisaye pāraṇiṇi gatassa kiriyākaraneṣu ~am na hoti, *ib.* 215,6; tattha ~aṇi n'atthi, *Ap* 520,4 = *Paṭis* I 134,6 *fol.* = *Sv* I 100,3 (*cf.* *an°*); *Ud-a* 145,5 *etc.*; *Dip* I 60; ākāse ~aṇi nāma n'atthi, *Ja* IV 232,28; avijjandhakāro... ~aṇi etassā ti avijjandhakārā~o, *Paṭis-a* 409,29; (n'atthi) ~aṇi rūpānaṃ dassanāya, *Nidd* I 355,19 = 449,22 = *II* 134,27; — *instr.* ~ena pihitani (v: āvaṭam), *Paṭis-a* 661,1; — *abl.* ~ato, *ib.* 402,17; cittaṣsa ~ato,

*Nidd-a* I 406,33; — *pl. nom.* pañe'ime nivaranaṇa ariyassa vinaye ~ā ti pi vuccanti, *D* I 246,15 *fol.* (onahā, pariyoṇahā); ~ā nivaranaṇa cetaso upakkilesā, *S* V 94,17 = 96,21 (*cf.* *Sn* 66); pañca ~ā nivaranaṇa cetaso ajjhārūhā paññāya dubbalikaraṇā, *A* III 63,12 (kāmacchando, vyāpādo, thinaniddham, uddhacca-kukkucceṇ, vicikicchā, 63,14—64,26); *Mp* III 256,2; — imāni dve sagga-maggānaṇi ~ato ~aṇi, *Paṭis-a* 402,17 (*see* *BHSD s. v. āvaraṇa*); *Pp* 13,8 *fol.*; paḥāya pañcā ~aṇi, *Sn* 66; *Ap-a* 193,10 (tāni pana yasmā abbhādayo viya candaṇi suriyaṇi va ceto āvaranti, tasmiā ~aṇi cetaso, 15 *fol.*); — *cf.* *Ud-a* 144,30; — ~atṭha, *Paṭis-a* 469,22; ~vasena (*v. l. āvaraṇavasena*) āvaraṇā, *Mp* III 256,2; — 3. ~aṇi karotī, *to prohibit, hinder*; *see* *Vin* I 84,17—85,8 (*about* daṇḍakamma); anujānāmi ~aṇi kātum; bhikkhū sāmaṇeraṇaṇi sabbaṇi saṃghārāmaṇi ~aṇi karotī... na sabbo saṃghārāmo ~aṇi kātabbo (: anujānāmi yattha vā vasati, yattha vā paṭikkamati, tattha ~aṇi kātum); mukhadvārakaṇi āhāraṇi ~aṇi karotī; chabbaggiyā bhikkhū sāmaṇeraṇaṇi ~aṇi karotī; na upajjhāye anāpucchā ~aṇi kātabbāni; ~e kate na ādiyanti, *ib.* II 262,32 (*cf.* *SBE* XX 336); na mukhadvārako āhāro ~aṇi kātabbo, *Sp* 1013,13-15; ~aṇi katvā, *ib.* 1072,22; — *ifc. v. an-°, avijjandhakārā°* (*Paṭis-a* 409,29), apetakammā°, apeta°, ādiccaramsā° (*Ja* VI 218,2° = *V* 322,11°), kammā° (*Mil* 154,1; *Vibh* 341,38 *fol.*; *Pp* 13,8 *fol.*; *Paṭis-a* 402,14 *fol.*), kilesā° (*Mil* 154,1; *Vibh* 341,38 *fol.*; *Paṭis-a* 402,16 *fol.*), tad-° (*Ps* I 106,36), dantā° (*Ja* V 156,28; *IV* 188,17; *VI* 590,18), dur-° (*Mil* 21,20), niyyānā-ṭṭha (*Paṭis-a* 469,21 *fol.*), nir-° (*Mil* 320,30), paṇḍarā° (*Ja* V 155,29; 156,27), pahīnasabbā° (*Ap* 13,21), maggā° (*Ss* 124,19), mātikā° (*Mhv* LXI 65), mukhā° (*Al* I 461,13), mokkhamaggā° (*Ps* III 122,12), mokkhā° (*Ss* 112,33), rakkhā° (*Ja* V 192,25; *Mhv* XLVI 40; *LI* 127), rakkhā°-attha (*Ja* II 33,20; *IV* 334,1), rakkhā°-gutti (*D* I 62,4; *A* III 149,23), vātā° (*Ras* I 292,2°; 3 = *I* 41,17), vipākā° (*Vibh* 341,39 *fol.*; *Ps* II 181,10; *Saddh* 12; *Paṭis-a* 402,19), saggā°-mokkhā° (*Ss* 112,31), samantā° (*A* II 71,19°).

Āvaraṇa-gāthā, *f.*, *Npr. of the gāthā* *Sn* 66 = *Ap* 11,31 *fol.*; (Āraddhaviṇiyya-) gāthāya ~ā-sadisā eva uppatti (n'atthi koci viseso), *Pj* II 122,30; ~vaṇṇanā, *Ap-a* 193,10-25.

āvaraṇatā, *f.*, *abstr.*; *only ifc. v. kammā°, kilesā°, vipākā°* (*A* III 436,1-2).

Āvaraṇatā-sutta, *n.*, *Npr. of a sutta* (*A* III 436,17—437,7); *see* PPN.

āvaraṇa-nivaraṇa, *mfn.*, *obstructing and hindering*; udakam Gaṅgāya nadiyā pāsāṇa... ~mūlaka-sākhāsu pariyoṭtharati, *Mil* 197,19.

Āvaraṇa-nivaraṇa-sutta, *n.*, *Npr. of a sutta* (*also called Nivaraṇāvaraṇa-sutta*), *i. e.* *S* V 94,16—96,5; — *see* PPN.

āvaraṇa-matta, *n.* [*sa.°mātra*], *mere, only obstruction*; na kevalaṇi avijjāya ~am eva, *Paṭis-a* 410,1.

āvaraṇa-virahita, *mfn.*, *freed from obstruction*; (cittam) ~aṇi katvā, *Vism* 148,31 (*Vism-mhṭ* *S°* I 252,17).

Āvaraṇa-sutta, *n.*, *Npr. of a sutta* (*A* III 63,7—64,30); — *see* PPN.

āvaranīya, *mfn.* [*ts.*; cf. BHSD], *pertaining to*, *causing obstruction*; — *m. pl. nom.* nīvaranāni hi cittaṃ āvaritvā tiṭṭhanti, tasmā ā dhammā ti vuccanti, *Mp* II 185,10-11; — *instr.* (divasam caṅka-mena nisajjāya) ~ehi dhammehi cittaṃ parisodheti, *S* IV 104,31; 105,4; 177,14 *fol.*; *Spk* III 28,23; 184,13; *M* I 273,38; 274,1; 355,29 *fol.*; *III* 3,3 *fol.*; 135,3 *fol.* ≠ *Ps* I 255,4; *A* I 114,12; *II* 40,17 *fol.*; *IV* 168,2 *fol.*; *Vibh* 249,24; *Nidd* I 377,26 *fol.*; 484,11 *fol.*; 501,4 *fol.*; “~ehi dhammehi” pañcahi nīvaranehi, *Nidd*-a I 406,33; — *ifc.* *v.* an<sup>o</sup>.

āvarati, *pr. 3sg.* [ā + √vṛ, *sa.* āvṛnoti; cf. āvunāti] *to shut, shut out from (abl.)*, *shut to* (cf. *JPTS* 1887 p. 107); *to obstruct, withhold*; — *pr. 1sg.* ~āmi dvāraṃ nigaṇṭhānaṃ, *M* I 380,18; *Sv* I 235,31; — *3pl.* (anāvaraṇa) kusala-dhammena ~anti, *Spk* III 151,6 (*ad S* V 97,3); yasmā abbhādayo viya candasuriyaṃ ceto ~anti tasmā, *Pj* II 119,2; — *part.* *3sg.* gāmakathāya ~aye sotāmi, *Sn* 922 (o: ~eyya nīvāreyya +, *Nidd* I 368,5); — *part. pr. act.* Upa-kārinagaraṃ ~anto (Tr. for *E<sup>e</sup> C<sup>e</sup> S<sup>e</sup> B<sup>e</sup>* avattharanto) viya, *Ja* VI 450,21; — *imper. 2sg.* tassa maggāni ~a (*E<sup>e</sup> w. r.* ācara), *Ja* V 153,20; — *aor. 3pl.* ~imsu (*v. l.* for avā<sup>o</sup>, *ed.*) jala-niggama-nā-ḷiyo, *Mhv* XXXVI 78; — *inf.* ~itum (*v. l.* āca-ritum, āvattharitum), *Spk* I 110,14; suriyam uden-tam na sakkā ~itum nabhe, *Dīp* I 60; na hi naṃ kuḍḍam vā . . . latā vā ~itum sakkoti, *Ps* III 388,20; ~itum = paṭisedhetum, *cl. ad* *It* 76,8; — *abs.* vithūn ~itvā maṇḍapaṃ kāretvā, *Ja* II 431,20; saggam ~itvā, *ib.* VI 57,15; mahāsamuddassa ut-taritam adatvā udakam ~itvā, *ib.* III 518,11; nīvaranāni hi cittaṃ āvaritvā tiṭṭhanti, tasmā āvara-ṇiyā dhammā ti vuccanti, *Mp* II 185,10; — *grd.* āvaranīya *q. v.*; — *neg.* an-āv<sup>o</sup> *q. v.* — *pp.* āvaḷa, āvuḷa, āvarita, *see s. v.*; — *caus.* āvārayati, āvāreti, *q. v.*

āvarita, *mfn.* (*pp.* of āvarati), *shut up or off from, obstructed*; only *ifc.* *v.* dosā<sup>o</sup>, rūgā<sup>o</sup> (Tr. for *E<sup>e</sup> carita*), *Ps* II 181,16; *cf.* āvaḷa, *Ps* IV 198,14 (Tr. *cf. S<sup>e</sup> āvarita*); *cf.* āvaḷa, āvuḷa.

āvall, *f.* [*ts.*, *see* vali], *row, range, line, string, succession*; *Abh* 539 (vāla samīvaraṇe, *Abh-sūci*); *cf.* *ib.* 1021; — *ifc.* *v.* akkharā<sup>o</sup> (*Abhidh-s-ṭ* (*S<sup>e</sup>*) 266,5), dantā<sup>o</sup> (*mht* *ad* *Vism* 251,9 = danta-pālī), pabbhā-karakarā<sup>o</sup> (*Mhv* LXXIV 231), pupphā<sup>o</sup> (*Vin* III 118,31; *Ud*-a 258,20), bhogibhogā<sup>o</sup> (*Mhv* LXXIII 108), muttā<sup>o</sup> (*Ja* VI 345,26; *Sv* I 140,7), vatṭanā<sup>o</sup> (*M* I 80,15 = 245,30; *see v. ll.* *Ja* V 69,7).

āvasati, *pr. 3sg.* [*ts.*], and (*metri c.*) āvaseti (*cf.* *GEIGER* § 139,2), *to live at (in) (w. acc.)*, *to dwell, inhabit, reside, stay*; *gcham* ~ati, *D* III 160,7; *sace* agāraṃ ~ati, *Sn* 1002 (*thus* *Bai* *Fsb*; *E<sup>e</sup>* 1913, *against metre*, *ajjhāvasati*); *gāmaṃ* ~ati agāraṃ ~ati, *Pj* II 52; — *2sg.* vasundharaṃ ~asi, *Ja* VI 476,23; yathā vimānaṃ puna-m-~esi, *Ja* VI 317,8\* = 321,4\* (= *ajjhāvasasi*, 317,13'); — *1sg.* ~āmi (thā-naṃ, *Vv* 402; vimānaṃ ~āmi, *Vv* 131; 179; 919; — *3pl.* sasatthā rājāno ~anti mahim inam, *Ja* IV 222,27; sakāya dīṭṭhiyā vasanti samivasanti ~anti pariva-santi, *Nidd* I 102,11 (*cf.* āsanti, 19 *prob. w. r.* for ~anti) = II 285,10,16; yāvata imasmiṃ vihāre ~anti, *Dīp* XIII 64; jagatīpālā ~anti vasundharaṃ, *Ja* VI 371,28\*;

niddā tandi . . . ~anti sariraṭṭhā, *Ja* VI 57,26\* (o: nī-vasanti, *cl.*); — *imper. 3sg.* gharaṃ ~ātu (*metri causa*), *Ja* IV 309,12\* 16\*; — *2sg.* ehi agāraṃ ~a, *Th* 376; — *2pl.* gharaṃ ~ātha (*metri causa*), *Ja* III 427,11\*; — *part. 3sg.* iti disvā nāgāraṃ ~e, *Sn* 805 (o: eko careyya vihareyya +, *Nidd* I 123,9 *fol.*); paṇḍitehi sahā ~e, *Th* 148 (tehi saha ~eyya . . . samvaseyya, *Th*-a II 25,10) = *Mil* 409,10\* (Tr. for *E<sup>e</sup>* sahā vase); bahupphalaṃ kānaṇaṃ ~eyya, *Sn* 1134 (vāsam kappeyya, *Nidd* II 104,30); — *1pl.* ema (*pol. or ind.?*) yathā vimānaṃ puna-m-~ema, *Ja* VI 317,18\* = 321,8\*; gharaṃ ~ema, *Ja* III 427,6\* ≠ 11\*; — *part. pr. m.* (a) paṇḍito gharaṃ ~am, *A* II 68,33\* = III 46,19\*; dhammena gharaṃ ~am, *ib.* III 78,14\*; akkhambhīyo hoti agāraṃ ~am, *D* III 147,17\*; (b) mahim ~anto (*v. l.* mahiyā vasanto), *M* II 72,31\* = *Ja* IV 172,17\* = *Th* 777 (o: pasāento, *Th*-a III 39, 19); bahvannapaṇaṃ gharaṃ ~anto, *S* I 42,26\* (o: ghare vasanto, *Spk* I 99,15) = *Ja* IV 110,18\*; Saha-jātiṃ ~anto, *Mhv* IV 28; — *pl. m.* gahaṭṭhā gharaṃ ~antā, *Sn* 43; *Ap* 9,8; agāra-majjhā ~antā, *Ud*-a 378,3; — *f.* mayham gharaṃ ~antiyā, *Vv* 129; — *med. sg. m.* agārā ~amāno, *Ap* 68,11; — *gen.* gharaṃ ~amānassa gahaṭṭhassa sakaṃ gharaṃ, *Ja* VI 287,5\*; *cf.* *ib.* 286,18\* (Tr. for *E<sup>e</sup> vas<sup>o</sup>*); — *aor.* (a) *3pl.* phitaṃ dharanīṃ ~um, *Ja* VI 311,27\*; Mithilāni ~um, *Mhv* 116; *Mhv*-gp 31,3\*; (b) *1sg.* puṭhaviṃ ~im, *Ap* 34,12 (o: rajjāni kāresiṃ, *Ap*-a 267,16); vihāre sahā ~im, *Th* 365; — *2pl.* gharaṃ ~ittha (*v. l.* ~imsu), *Ja* III 427,26\*; — *1pl.* gharaṃ ~imha, *Vv* 778; 784; — *ful. 3sg.* vasudham ~issati, *Ap* 32,8; 53,8; 66,10; 86,8; 87,28; 96,20; 102,13; 110,2 (tattha viha-rissati, *Ap*-a 310,22); Tidivāṃ ~issati, *Ap* 49,14 (Tusitaṃ, *ib.* 53,5); na tam tatā ~issati na tam tatāvatitṭhati, *M* II 207,22; — *3pl.* dasa yime ariyavāsā ye ~imsu vā ~anti vā ~issanti vā, *A* V 29,10 *fol.*; — *inf.* bodhisattena vasitakucchi . . . na sakkā hoti aññaṇa ~itum vā paribhuñjitum vā, *Ja* I 52,3; na sakkā ~itum (gharaṃ), *D* III 185,10 = *Pj* I 139,17\*; *Mgd* (*S<sup>e</sup>*) 217,6\*; agāraṃ ~itukāmo (Takkasilāṇa gantvā), *Ja* I 285,17; — *abs.* nī-ramaṃ Paṭāpanaṃ . . . ~itvā, *Ja* V 453,29\*; pab-batam ~itvā, *Vv* 309; — *pp.* āvasita, āvuttha, *q. v.*; — *caus.* āvāsāpeti; — *abs.* so tam pade-sam ~etvā (*having rendered habitable*) janapadaṃ santappetvā nivatti, *Ja* IV 150,24 = *Dhp*-a I 354,5; — *cf.* āvasatha, āvāsa.

āvāsatha, *m.* [*ts.*, ā + √vas], *house, dwelling (-place), abode, residence, rest-house* (*see* *SBE* XIII p. 37 n. 3); *Abh* 206 (āvāsanti ettha, *sūci*); *Mogg*-v VII 85; — *sg. nom.* ~o (= kavāṭabaddho), *Vin* IV 304,24; n'atthi . . . tathārūpo ~o, *A* I 277,6; aññataro ~o, *Vin* IV 70,18 *fol.* (*v.* °-piṇḍa); ~o dayhāti, *ib.* 304,6; laddho me . . . ~o, *Ja* VI 425,3\* (vasanaṭṭhā-naṃ, *cl.*); eko ~o piṇḍo, *Vin*-v II 1198 (*split-epd. metri c.*; *cf.* *Utt*-vn 97); sako ~o, *Ud* 89,5; — *acc.* yā pana bhikkhūn ~am anissajjitvā cārikaṃ pakkameyya, pācittiyam, *Vin* IV 304,4-22 (*cf.* ~divara); ~am aga-maṃsu, *ib.* 69,28 *fol.*; ~am pariyesitum, *A* III 402,13; ~am adāsi, *S* I 229,12 (*Spk* I 438,4); kesi ~am denti, *Mil* 279,13; ekabhūmakādi-~am . . . deti, *Spk* II 349,17 (*v.* seyyāvāsatha); yo deti . . . ~am gharaṃ, *Ja* VI 298,6\*; — *obl.* nāsakkhi tamhā ~ā pakkamitum,

Vin IV 70,21; — *gen.* anissajjivā parikkhittassa ~assa parikkhepaṃ atikkāmentiyā āpatti pācittiyassa, Vin IV 304,27 *fol.*; — *loc.* ~e (= assame), Spk I 166,11; ~e vāsam upagacchimi, M II 124,3; ~e dayhamāne, Vin IV 304,14; iṭṭhaka-maye ~e (= Giṇṇakā~e, q. v.), Spk III 281,8 (*ad* S IV 90,11); *cf.* ajjhāvasathe; bahi~e paṭivasati *he lives outside the house*, S IV 329,3 (o: bahi nagare, Spk III 108,12, *but* v. l. -agāre); — *pl. instr.* nānarattēhi vatthehi sayaneh' ~ehi ca, Sn 287; — *ifc. v.* ajjhā°, anto°, Giṇṇakā° (M I 205,17 = S IV 90,11), puḷavā° (Sn 672), bahl° (S IV 329,3), vālā° (A III 269,21), seyyā°-padīpeyya (M III 170,1; Spk II 349,17 *etc.*).

Āvasatha-kathā, *f. title, of Vin-vn 1198—1205 ad Vin IV 69 foll.*; — *see* āvasatha-piṇḍa.

Āvasatha-civara, *n., a household robe (allowed to menstruating nuns); — sg. nom.* ~aṃ lohitena mak-khiyati, Vin II 271,4; — *acc.* anujānāmi bhikkhave ~aṃ, ib. II 271,3; ~aṃ anissajjivā paribhuñjati, ib. IV 303,3,17 (*i. e. a pācittiya offence*); ~aṃ utuniyo bhikkhuniyo paribhuñjantū, ib. IV 303,20 *foll.*

Āvasatha-dvaya, *n., two (offences through) āvasatha*, Utt-vn 388 (*cf.* Vin V 88,19\*: dve āvasathena ca).

Āvasatha-dvāra, *n., door of a living room (opp. nivesana-dvāra); — sg. loc.* ~e nisinnā, Vin IV 20,27 (= ovarakadvāre, Sp 750,25).

Āvasatha-piṇḍa, *m., a meal at a public rest-house; āvasathe piṇḍo*, Sp 809,33 *foll.*; — *sg. nom.* Vin IV 69,25 *foll.*; eko ~o bhuñjitabbo, 70,13\*\* (*tato ce ut-tari bhuñjeyya, pācittiyam*), *expl. ib.* 71,1' *foll.*; Vin-vn 1198; — *acc.* ~aṃ paribhuñjītuṃ, As 384,14; ~an tu paribhuñjati, Utt-vn 97; — °-sikkhāpada, *n. title of Vin IV 69,22—71,17 (Pācittiya XXXI).*

Āvasatha-maṅgala, *n., only in ~aṃ vadati, to bless an abode; ajja Bhagavantam ~aṃ vadāpes-sāma*, Sv 538,16 (*ad* D II 84,20).

Āvasathāgāra, *n. (āvasatha + āgāra; cf. āgāra ifc.), i. q. āvasatha, q. v.; āvasatho ti* ~aṃ, Mp III 184,3; — *sg. nom.* atthi me ~aṃ, S IV 348,17 (*sukha-nivāsathāya kataṃ vāsāgāraṃ*, Spk III 109,25); ~aṃ paññātaṃ hoti, Vin IV 17,30 *foll.* (= vasanāgāraṃ, Sp 750,7); — *acc.* adhiyasetu no Bhagavā ~aṃ, D II 84,20 *foll.* = Vin I 226,33 *foll.* (= āvasatha-gehaṃ, v. l. āvasagehaṃ, Sv 538,7 *foll.*; *cf.* vāsana-ṭṭhānaṃ, ib. 538,11 *foll.*) = Ud 86,2 *foll.* (*cf.* Ud-a 408,24; 409,10 *foll.*; 420,21); — *loc.* vaseyyāma ekarattaṃ ~e, Vin IV 17,33 *foll.*

Āvasathānisaṃsa, *m., benefit of abode; acc. sg.* Sekha-sutte ~aṃ (kathesi), Ps II 153,28.

Āvasathānumodana-kathā, *f., āññāya pi pālīm-muttikāya dhammakathāya c'eva* ~āya ca, Ud-a 419,3.

Āvasana, *n., i. q. āvāsa, q. v.; Th-a III 72,2.*

Āvasita, *mfn. (pp. of āvasati; cf. āvuttha), inhabited; āgatamanussehi ~ppadeso*, Ps I 226,23 *foll.*; Bodhisattena vasitakucchi, Ja I 52,2 (*for* °enāvasita-?; *cf.* ib. 52,3).

Āvasita, *v. l. for* ava-sita (= osita), *cf.* ava-sita and anāvasita, Sadd 715,23 ≠ 883,20.

Āvaseti *see* āvasati.

Āvaha, *mfn. [ts.], bringing, producing, causing; — only ifc. v.* aghā°, atthā°, anathā°, anā-gatasukhā°, amata°, ariyaphalā°, ariyabhavā°, upakārā° (Cp-a 273,35), uparipasādā° (Ps II 287,

10), ekantasukhā° (Ud-a 191,18) ekantahitasukhā° (Ps I 191,13 *fol.*), cittasantisukhā° (Ap 564,26), nānā° (Sadd 263,12), dīṭṭhadhammasukhā° (Ap 161,4), dukkhā° (Ja VI 247,29; 507,20; Saddh 206), nibbānā° (Saddh 26), pasādā° (Spk I 217,37), pasā-dātisayā° (Dāṭh II 62), pitisukhā° (Abhidh-av 112,6), petabhavā° (Saddh 98), bhoga° (Saddh 228), madā° (Ja V 378,30), rūpārūpabhavā° (Saddh 236), vadḍhi° (Ja IV 429,25), vimhaya° (Sv 43,18), saggā° (Ja VI 205,28), saccābhisamayā° (Saddh 15), sabbaku-salagunā° (Mil 200,13), sabbānathā° (S I 103,20\*), sukhā° (S I 2,25\*; 3,7\*; Jinac 452; Vv-a 113,7\*; 114,12; Dh 35; 36; Ud-a 191,18 *etc.*), sattasukhā° (Ap 318,21), hitasukhā° (Ud-a 318,4), sabbalokahitā° (Mhv XXXVII 230; Ja IV 254,25); — *see* āvahatta, āvahana *ifc.*

Āvahati, *pr. 3 sg. [ts.], 1. to bring, cause, conduce to, procure; to bring forth, produce; — 2. to give a son away in marriage, to marry a son, to bring (the bride) to (live at the bridegroom's house); til. to lead to (one's home) or carry away to oneself, as opp. to vivāhati; — 1. sukhami ~āti (melri causa, see GEIGER § 123), S I 42,5\*,9\* = ib. 214,18\*,22\* (o: āneti deti appeti, Spk I 327,27) = Sn 181—2 = Th 303 (o: nipphādeti, Th-a II 128,21-23) = Ja I 31,32\* = Dh-p 192,2\* = ib. III 6,4 = Ja IV 496,14\* = ib. 54,31\* (o: āharati, *cl.*); brahmabhūvaṃ āneti ~āti deti, Pj II 472,21; sāttānaṃ devūpapattiṃ ~āti, Pv-a 6,26; tiracchā-nayoniṃ ~āti, Ps II 14,21; akāraṇaṃ ~āti (v. l. bhavati) duppakatino, Att II 1; ekā jhānacetanā ... saggasampattiṃ ~āti, Ps III 54,21; avyāharati, ~āti tam nipphādeti, Ja V 80,30\* *ad* 80,9\* avyāharati (q. v.); — 1 *sg.* jāyāya jāraṃ ~āmi vahāmi ca, Ja I 112,8\*; — 3 *pl.* yathā khippaṃ ariyamaggāṃ ~anti (scil. dhammā), Ud-a 242,9; — *part. pr. sg. nom.* jāntūnaṃ sivaṃ (scil. dhammaṃ) ~aṃ, Jinac 467; — *pol. 3 sg.* Gaṅgā nadī mahantaṃ phenapiṇḍaṃ ~eyya, S III 140,26 (= āhareyya, Spk II 320,29); so medhakam ~eyya, Sn 893 (o: samāveheyya āhareyya +, Nidd I 302,17); āñham pi te sā dukkham ~eyya, Ja IV 48,17\*; sace pi vāto girim ~eyya, Ja V 480,15\* = IV 462,16\*; — 3 *pl.* anattam pi ~eyyūṃ, Ps IV 103,2; — *nor. 3 sg.* dukkham ~i, Ja IV 210,21\*; — 1 *sg.* manasā pasādāmi ~im (v. l. āpayim), Ap 4,19 (o: uppādesiṃ, *cl.*); — *ful. 3 sg.* sabbāpi paṭhavi tassa na sukham ~issati, Ja III 169,17\*; — *abs.* nāvaṃ avāhitvā (v. l. *for* E° āharitvā; Tr. āharitvā), *prob. w. r. for* ~itvā, Ja IV 159,16; — *caus.* āvāheti; — *abs.* koṇṭhaṃ Gaṅgāya ~etvā (v. l. pavāhetvā), Ja II 117,13 (*having fished out of the Ganges, frst.*); daṭṭhasappaṃ ~etvā, Ja I 310,29 (*having the snake caught*); — [*for* āvahiyase, Th 115 (es'~e pabbatena), *w. r. for* esāvah° (*pass. of* ava + i'ha), *cf.* Th-a 1240,15\* (o: parihiyasi, ib. 240,18); and *see* ava-hiyyati]; — *pass.* āvuyhati, s. v.; — 2. kumāriyo pavecchanti, vivāhant'~anti ca, Ja IV 363,20\*; attano dhitaro hiraññasuvaṇṇaṃ gahetvā paresaṃ denti, te evaṃ paresaṃ dadamānā vivāhanti, attano puttānaṃ atthāya gaṇhamānā ~anti, Ja IV 366,17'; — *see* āvaha.*

Āvahatta, *n., abstr. fr. āvaha; only ifc. v.* avippa-tisārādiguṇā° (Vism 4,30), ahitā° (Thi-a 242,1), iddhividhādiguṇā° (Vism 5,2).

āvahana, *m/(-i)n. bringing, causing; acc. sg. f. dukkhassā-im, Th 519 (3: āyatim pavattim dukkhassa nibbattikam, Th-a II 219,3); ~atthena, Spk I 17,34-35 (cf. v. l.) (3: adho gaman'atthena, ib. 18,1); ~atthēna, Pj II 567,31 (v. l. for E<sup>e</sup> avahanana'tthēna, ed.); — i/c. v. pasariṇṇā<sup>o</sup> (Sn 256; Ja III 196,20\*), bhāvā<sup>o</sup> (Ud-a 87,18; 248,1); — °ka, *mfn., id.*; sukhāvaṇṇam sukhassa ~am, Vv-a 114,17; — °tā, *f., abstr.; i/c. v. atthā<sup>o</sup>, anattā<sup>o</sup>.**

āvāta, *m. [cf. sa. avata], hole or cavity in the ground; pit, hollow. well; = kāsū, Abh 650; 1125: Ja V 112,21; Ps II 37,28; kāsū ti rāsi pi, Spk II 112,14,23; = kūpo, Abh 931; Mogg-v VII 54; = sumbho, Sadd 407,10-11 (khuddaka<sup>o</sup> = kusumbho); Spk II 54,25; narakam ti ~am, Pv-a 225,25; Ja III 14,8; MII 197,19 (S<sup>e</sup> for āvātta, E<sup>e</sup>); (assamañ) pokkharāṇi ~phalarukkhasampannam katvā, Ja V 121,5; — *sg. nom. gambhira-~o (= gambhira-nemo), Spk III 258,1; (tava sarirabbhantaram) ~o āśivapūro viya, Ja III 85,19; suracātipparamāno ~o, ib. V 12,4; — acc. ~am khaṇi, Ja V 48,28; antogaṅgāya pāsāpatale mahantañ ~am kārapetvā, Mhv-1 180,1; ~am khaṇitvā, Ja V 48,29; 49,2; caturassa ~am khaṇitvā ārabhi, ib. IV 46,1; āmakasusāne catubhittikam ~am khaṇitvā, ib. VI 10,29; ekam parimaṇḍalam ~am khaṇāpesi, ib. II 406,9; ~am otaritvā, ib. I 108,27; ~am pūresi, Thūp (C<sup>e</sup> 1940) 55,37; ~am sodhāpetvā, Ja IV 228,26; — *gen. ~assa upari (3: nemassa), Spk III 300,21; — loc. ekasmiñ ~e nipajji, Ja III 286,26; ~e nikhātābhāvañ natvā, ib. 418,1; — pl. acc. gaḷappamāne ~e khaṇitvā, ib. I 264,8,18; ~e nikhānāpetvā, Ud-a 400,15 (cf. ib. 260,1); nābhippamāne [E<sup>e</sup> m. r. °ena] ~e khaṇāpetvā, Dh-p-a I 223,15; ~e pūreyya, Spk II 79,22; — *loc. sabbe ~esu otāretvā, Ja I 264,19; ~esu yeva udakam sañṭhaheyya, Spk II 79,28-29; parchi katesu ~esu mayam udakam pavisaṇa, Ja I 99,8; ~esu udakassa patiṭṭhāna-kālo, Spk II 80,14 foll.; nābhippamānesu ~esu khaṇāpetvā, Dh-p-a III 67,10; — i/c. v. anto-° (Spk II 80,2), udaka-° (Sp 331,1), khuddaka-° (Sadd 407,11; Spk II 54,25), khuddā<sup>o</sup> (Ras II 91,21), caturassa-° (above), dighikā<sup>o</sup> (Ud-a 260,1), narakā<sup>o</sup> (Ja IV 268,20,25), papaṭā<sup>o</sup> (Spk II 284,11), yaññā<sup>o</sup> (D I 142,16 foll.; Ja I 337,20; III 44,10; 45,17; VI 133,30; 215,18), soṇḍi-° (Spk I 282,2, -t).****

āvātaka, *m. n., i. q. prec.; — sg. loc. paṭhaviyam khaṇite ~e, Kkh 6,15; — pl. loc. ~ādisu paṭivasati, Ps II 6,32; — i/c. v. akkhi-°, udakā<sup>o</sup> (Ps II 160,21). khuddakā<sup>o</sup> (Mhv XXI 33).*

āvāta-kacchapa, *m., a tortoise in a hole (said of an inexperienced man); cf. sa. avata-k<sup>o</sup>; Pay II 96; Rūp 131,30; see āvāta-maṇḍuka.*

āvāta-taṭa, *m., side of a pit; — sg. acc. udakam avattharamānañ ~am pātesi, Ja III 508,18.*

āvāta-tira, *n., edge of a pit; — sg. loc. ~e tthito Ja IV 269,2; kāsūni gantvā ~e tthitvā, ib. VI 12,18; ~e ekaingumbham olokento, Dh-p-a III 303,10 = Vv-a 63,23.*

āvāta-dhātuka, *mfn., like a pit, pit-like; tam tthānam (scil. ūrunam antarasmiñ) ~am hoti, Ja V 197,23\* (opp. abbhūṇata, q. v.).*

āvāta-puṇṇa, *mfn.; ~am tam yūsañ pattehi ādiya, Mhv XXVIII 26 ("pouring the juice which filled the hollow forth into their bowls").*

āvāta-maṇḍuka, *m., a frog in a hole (see °-kacchapa); Pay II 96; Rūp 131,30.*

āvāta-mukha-vatṭi, *f., the encircling brink of a pit; ~iyaṃ olubbha, Ja I 265,14.*

āvāpa, *m. [ls., sa. a vessel], potter's furnace, oven; — sg. acc. kadā ~am (v. l. āvātam) ālīmpessasi, Paṭis-a 682,3 = Dh-p-a I 177,25 (ed. āvāsam) ≠ Mp I 424,17; 425,13; — *loc. ~e pāceyyāsi, Dh-p-a I 178,5; aṭha nañ kumbhakāro ... māretvā ~e khipi, ib. 178,21; Paṭis-a 682,9 (pāveyyāsi), 28.**

āvāpaka, *m. [sa. āvāpa vessel, jar for corn], a (barber's?) vessel; gacchatha ... khura-bhaṇḍam ādāya nāliyā~ena anugharakam anugharakam āhiṇḍatha lonam pi telam pi + samharatha, Vin I 249,22 (Sp 1103,14: nāliyā~enā ti nāliyā ca ~ena ca. ~o ca nāma, yattha laddham laddham āvapanti, pakkhipanti; pī: nāliyā ceva thavikāya ca.*

āvāyima, *mfn., Tr. ad Ps II 154,31 for E<sup>e</sup> av<sup>o</sup>, see s. v.*

āvāra, *m. [ls., ā + √vr], protection, guard, defence; — i/c. v. khandhā<sup>o</sup> (Spk I 317,27; Sv 1046,10; Ud-a 123,32), yanta-yutta<sup>o</sup> (Ja VI 432,4), sakaṭā<sup>o</sup> (Dh-p-a III 430,15), suddhā<sup>o</sup> (M III 80,8 Tr., C<sup>e</sup>; cf. A II 183,23 etc.; Pj II 165,17).*

āvārayati, āvāreti, *pr. 3 sg. (cans. of āvarati, q. v.), to shut up, bar, block; maggam ~ayati (v. l. pavārayati), Nett 99,8,12; — gr. sakamuttāhinā vā so Gaṅgāya sotam ~etabbam mañheyya, S IV 298,24.*

āvārita, *mfn. (pp. of prec.); (tam) catunnam pi pana parisānañ ~am, Spk III 63,31; Ps IV 198,14 (Tr. cf. S<sup>e</sup> for E<sup>e</sup> āvarito = āvaṭo); — cf. āvarita.*

āvāriya, *ger., see āvāreti.*

Āvāriya-jātaka, *n.; °-vagga, m., v. l. (S<sup>e</sup>) for Avāriya, q. v.*

Āvāriyā, *f., v. l. (C<sup>e</sup>) for E<sup>e</sup> Avāriyā, Ja III 230,11, q. v.*

āvāsa, *m. (rarely n.) [ls.]; 1. living, dwelling, residing; — 2. dwelling-place, abode, house, home, residence, settlement; — 3. (esp.) a place fit for residence of bhikkhus, convent, monastery, community of monks (cf. Book of Discipline II. p. 46 n. 1); — 1. sucārta-kaminam ... sukhā~hetutāya sukhavibhāssa ~o ti vuccati, Vv-a 113,29; puna ~o, āvasanam "rebirth", Th-a III 72,2 (ad Th 908 n'atthi dāni punāvāso); — i/c. v. punā<sup>o</sup> (Th 908); — 2. Abh 206 (āvasanti atra, Abh-sūci); geha gharaṇ ca ~o bhavanañ ca niketanam, Sadd 86,7; ~o nāma sakalārāmo pi parivenam pi ekovarako pi ratitthāna-leṇādini pi, As 373,29; — *sg. nom. ~o Sivi-seṭṭhassa, Ja VI 511,29; ~o baka-rājassa, III 430,18; gāmo ~o anāvāso ti pucchī, II 77,9; first of ten palibodhā: ~o ca kulam lābho gaṇo kamman ... addhānañ nāti ābādho gantho iddhi, Vism 90,1, quoted Abhidh-av 89,28\* and Sadd 322,18\* (Vism-niṭ S<sup>e</sup> I 169,7: āvasanti etthā ti ~o); (sivathikā) ananussānam ~o, A III 268,29 = 269,22; mahāsamuddo mahatam bhūtānam ~o, Vin II 238,15 = 240,8 = A IV 207,4 ≠ 208,2; — *neutr. (?) ~am puñña-kāminam, Bv II 6,29 (Bv-a 67,7: āvasanti ettha puñña-kāmino ti ~o. ~o ti vattabe ~an ti līga-bhedam katvā vuttan ti vedittabham); luddānam ~am idam purāṇam, Vv 958; asokam virajam tthānam ~am vasavattinam, Pv 161***

(cf. Ja IV 356,26 [below], where ~aṇi is acc. f.); — acc. patattha(?) ~am inam ulāraṇi, Ja IV 162,24; gacchitha deva-purāṇi (read thus) ~aṇi puñña-kāmānaṇi, ib. V 191,21; ~aṇi abhisambhosim, Ap 129,1; attano ~am agamāsi, Ja VI 467,25; tam ~aṇi paccāgamimsu, Pv-a 14,7; vyādhītānaṇi ~aṇi, Ap 215,10; paribbājīkāya ~aṇi gantvā, Ja VI 469,8; sādhu kho si anupatto ~aṇi vasavattinaṇi, ib. IV 356,28; ~aṇi vā na labhāmi, Nidd I 217,7,17; 239,3,12; 373,2; ye na passanti Nandanaṇi, ~aṇi nara-devānaṇi, S I 5,27; ~aṇi akāsi me, Ap 327,15; ~aṇi yo dadāti, Pañca-g 78; — instr. ~ena suddhi, M I 82,9 (cf. suddhā°), 3: bahusu thānesu vasitvā sujjhanti, Ps II 51,16; — loc. isinaṇi ~e, Ja V 208,1; amhākam ~e eko āgantuko ayyo vassam upagato, S 56,25 (cf. ib. 56,22 = senāsana); dve sahāyakatherā ~e samāgantvā, Pv-a 14,4; ~e patthite vase, Ap 321,20; kule gaṇe ~e + vasaṭ, Nidd I 19,14; 53,30 (agiddho); 133,16 (~aṇi anissito); 190,15; 209,19 etc.; II 127,14; — pl. nom. viditā te ~ā pāpa-kammaṇaṇi (but cf. v. l.), Ja VI 124,26° (nerāyikānaṇi ~aṇi disvā, cf.); — acc. niraye tva passāmi ~e (v. l. ~am) pāpakkamināni, Ja I 105,3; — instr. na kir'atthi rasehi pāpiyo ~ehi vā santhavehi vā, ib. I 158,21; — 3. sg. nom. duttho Kitāgirisimī ~o, Vin II 11,15 = III 181,20; ~o ti vihāro, Sp 613,28; no sabhikkhukā ~ā abhikkhuko ~o gantabbo, Vin I 134,23 foll. = II 32,23 foll.; ~o vuddhim āpajjeyya, ib. I 312,9; ~o gantabbo, I 119,37 = 134,36; ~o mayā paribhutto, Spk II 50,33 (cf. āvāsa-dāna); yena cāttena so ~o catto hoti, Sp 1114,5; — acc. aññataram ~aṇi upagacchiṇsu, Vin I 92,10; ~aṇi upagacchati, ib. III 212,19; pañcahi dhammehi samānāgato āvāsiko bhikkhu ~aṇi sobhetti, A III 262,29 foll.; riñcanti ~aṇi, ib. 366,14; karissāmi ~aṇi vassaphāsukam, Dip XIV 65; kāresi sabbatth' ~aṇi, XXXII 4; — instr. satasahassena saṅghārāmaṇi amāpayim, Ap 39,9; — dat. bhikkhūnaṇi ~āya (Tr. and v. l. for E° anāvāsāya) parisakkati, A IV 345,2,11; — abl. pakkamatu inamhā ~ā, ib. III 366,25; so tamhā ~ā aññāsi ~aṇi gacchati, Vin I 328,31; A II 258,6; 366,27 foll.; eko bhikkhu sāmanta ~ā pāhetabbo, Vin I 115,32 = 119,33 = 120,5 = 127,5; — gen. ... āvāsiko bhikkhu ~assa bahūpakāro hoti, A III 263,13 foll.; — loc. amukasmim ~e saṅgho viharati, A II 168,27 = D II 124,21; 125,24 (thero); ekasmiṇi ~e mahābhikkhu-saṅgho paṭivasati; aññataraṇi ~e sambahulā bhikkhū viharanti, Vin I 115,37; 119,19,30 = 120,2; cf. ib. 150,31; ~e vassani upagacchiṇsu, ib. III 104,22; na tehi bhikkhūhi tasmim ~e vassani vasi-tabbam, 120,12; na bhikkhuniyā abhikkhuke ~e vassam upagantabbam, A IV 276,27; na pakatattena bhikkhunā saddhim ekacchanne ~e vatthabbam, Vin II 22,30; amhākaṇi ~e upasotho kariyatu, ib. I 108,26; na ekasmiṇi ~e dve upasathāgarāni samannitabbāni, ib. I 107,21 (cf. 112,27); dve bhikkhū ekasmiṇi ~e vassanti, Ps II 393,34; ~e vā lene vā ib. II 273,1; te ca bhikkhū na sakkonti tam adhikaraṇi tasmim ~e vopasaṇeti, M II 247,20 = Vin II 94,9 foll.; ubbhātani tasmim ~e kaṭhinaṇi, Vin I 256,1; — pl. nom. sambahulā ~ā samānasimā, Vin I 108,25; II 300,38; — acc. addasa dve ~e bahucivarake, ib. I 153,27; — loc. dvisu ~esu vassam vaseyyani, ib. I 153,28 foll.; iccheyya ~esu

issariyaṇi, Dh 73 (3: saṅghikesu ~esu, Dh-a II 77,10-16); jātibhūmiyaṇi sattuṇsu ~esu, A III 366,5; — ifc. v. an-° (Ud-a 378,32), antarā°, araṇṇā°, ekā° (Vin I 105,6 foll.), katā° (Mp III 249,16), gabbhā° (Ja III 244,14; Ud-a 123,23), gāmakā° (Ja I 236,29; Pv-a 36,20), ghanā° (Mhv XXXVII 64), gharā° (Sn 406; M I 179,12 etc.; Spk I 70,30; 306,22; II 179,16; III 44,2 foll.; Ja II 233,5; Pp 57,12), chiddā° (Mhv XXXVII 64), jarā° (Pj I 40,6), jin-ṇakā° (Mhv XXXV 75; XXXVI 105; XXXVII 44), dayā° (Jinac 471); Dasā° (Ja I 84,20°), dur-° (Dhp 302; Th-a (C') 219,25, cf. Th 111), navā° (Pj I 40,6), nāgā° (D I 54,6), pañcā° (Dip XXII 41; cf. Mhv XXXVI 29; 127), pāpakkammaratā° (Saddh 247); punā° (Th 908; Th-a II 71,36), bhinnā° (Ja II 394,16), manussā° (Ja I 99,13; Dip IX 41; Mhv VII 31), mahā° (Pj I 40,6; Sp 1282,16), rogā° (Ap 534,7), vassā° (Vin I 137,3; 153,25; Sp 1226,1 foll.), vivittakā° (Ja IV 242,29), sagāravā° (Mp III 24,19), sattā° (Khp 2,21; Dh-a II 173,3; Spk I 18,5; 46,31; II 97,14; 281,15), satthā° (D II 340,1 v. l., Ud-a 214,28), samaggā° (Ja V 98,15), sukhā°-hetutā (Vv-a 113,28), suddhā° (M I 82,6 foll.; Spk I 75,1); surā° (Jinac 69).

āvāsa-apalibodha, m., the non-impediment of residence, (cf. SBB XIV 374 f. with notes); bhikkhu pakkamati tamhā āvāsā cāttena vanteṇa nūttena anapekkhena na paraccesan ti, evaṇi ... ~o hoti, Vin I 265,17-21; — see āvāsa-palibodha.

āvāsa-kappa, m., practice of (holding) uposathu separately in different residences (within the same boundary); kappati ~o, Vin II 294,6 (among the dasa vatthūni of Vajjiputtaka bhikkhus of Vesālī); quoted Dip IV 47 (cf. ib. 5,18 gāmantarārāma-vāsanaṇi); Mhv IV 10 (mahāvāsanaṇi vihare ekasmiṇi sīmāyaṇi nānuposatham kātuni vatthati, Mhv-t 102,18); Mhv-t 157,10 (ad Mhv IV 10 āvāsanumatācinnā); kappati ... ~o? ti, ko so ~o? ti, kappati sambahulā āvāsā samānasimā nānuposatham kātun? ti. nāvuso kappati, Vin II 300,35; na kappati ~o, ib. II 306,33; Sad-dhamma-s 33,6; — cf. āraṇa-kappa.

āvāsa-gata, m/fn., gone into an abode, come within reach; ~o Mārassa, S IV 91,22,23 (3: vasaṇatthānaṇi gato, Spk II 388,3).

āvāsa-jaggaṇaka, m., lender or cure-taker of u vihāra; = āvāsiko, Ja IV 311,24° (ut 310,13° āvāsiko hotu mahāvihāre); Cp-a 207,6.

āvāsata, f., abstr. fr. āvāsa, q. v.; — ifc. v. dighā° (Ud-a 212,18).

āvāsa-darī, f., cave us u dwelling-place; ~i do-sāsisvānaṇi, Att IV 3.

āvāsa-dāna, n., gift of a dwelling-place (for bhikkhus); — sg. nom. ~am nāmi etam mahantaṇi puññaṇi, Spk II 50,32 = Ps III 26,1; ~am dāta-bbani, Mhv XXXV 74; — loc. ~asmiṇi hi dinne sabbam dānam dinnam eva hoti, Ps III 26,5 = Spk II 51,3 (= vihāra-dānaṇi, ib. 51,14°); ~e ānisaṇiṇi sallakkhetvā, Dh-a III 291,10 (tam āvāsani saṅghassa dānaṇi datvā); cf. °ānisaṇisa; ~ānubhā-vena hi bhave nibbattakassāpi sampiḷita-gabbhavāso na hoti, Spk III 51,6; Ud-a 419,22.

āvāsa-dānānisama-prakaraṇa, n., title of a Sinh. work (Copenh. Mss. list).



āvāsa-desanā, *f.*; only *ifc. v. sattā°* (Ud-a 336,7).  
 āvāsa-paramparā, *f.*, succession or series of abodes; ~am used *adv.*, from residence to residence: ~aṇ ca bhikkhave saṁsatha, Vin II 22,1 (sabbāvāsesu ārocetha, Sp).

āvāsa-paligedhi(n), *m/fn.*, selfish or greedy as to dwelling-place; — *m. sg. nom.* āvāsamacchari hoti ~i (v. l. °bodhi), A III 263,7 (o: āvāsam balavagiddhivasena gilivā viya tthito, Mp III 332,10); — *neg. na* ~i, A III 263,16; see āvāsa-macchari(n).

āvāsa-palibodha, *m.*, the impediment of residence, i. e. the drawback or obstruction of having a home; abode as an impediment; Sadd 548,7; tattha āvāso yeva ~o, Vism 90,1,4; dve palibodhā: ~o ca civara ÷, Vin I 265,8-12 (idha bhikkhu vassati vātasimh āvāse sāpekkho vā pakkamati paccassan ti), cf. āvāsa-apalibodha; tassa saha bahisimagamanā ~o chijjati, Vin V 178,4, expl. Sp II 112,17—1114,6; cf. Pj 139, 15,17 (dasa palibodhā); — *ifc. v. gharā°* (Nidd I 156,26); — *cf.* palibodha, civara°.

āvāsa-pāli, *f.*, line of houses; ~i vyādhānam, Alv X 95 (o: āvāsapanti, Mhv-t 295,14, v. l. °pāli).

āvāsa-bhūta, *m/fn.*, inhabited by (gen.); puññakamminam ~am (o: āvāsam), Bv-a 67,12; — *loc.* Samantakūṭe ~e Sumanāmarassa, Sadd 249,32.

āvāsa-macchari(n), *m/fn.*, greedy, envious or selfish as to dwelling; — *m.* ~i hoti, A III 258,21 (atinivāse); — *neg. na* ~i hoti, ib. 26 (samatthanivāse); — *f.* ~ini hoti, A III 139,8 (āvāsam maccharāyati, tattha aññesam vāsam na sahati, Mp III 281, 19; — see āvāsa-paligedhi(n)).

āvāsa-macchariya, *n.*, abstr. fr. prec.; meanness as regards dwelling; pañca macchariyāni (~ kula° lābha° vappa° dhamma°), D III 234,10; A III 272,2 foll.; IV 459,24; Nidd I 37,8; 128,10; 227,23; Dhs 1122; As 373,26—375,28; āvāse macchariyam ~am, Nidd I 111,12 foll.; Pp 19,11; Vism 683,17 (āvāsahetukam vā macchariyam ~am, Vism-niṭṭ S° III 606,10); — *instr.* ~ena ... yakkho vā peto vā hutvā, Sv 719,4; ~ena lohagehi paccati, Sv 719,17.

āvāsa-lobha, *m.*, greed for a dwelling; — *sg. instr.* mayā silavanto bhikkhū ~ena paribhinna, Pv-a 13,31.

āvāsa-saṅga, *m.*, attachment to (regular) dwelling; — *sg. instr.* nibaddhāvāso ~ena hoti, Pj II 32,25; — *neg.* anibaddhāvāso ~ābhāvena hoti, ib. 28.

āvāsa-sappāya, *m/fn.*, suitable for residence, in long cpd. Dh-p-a I 317,14.

āvāsa-sappāyatā, *f.*, (abstr. from prec.), suitability for residence; ~tāya hi Tambapaṇṇidipamhi Cūlanāgaḷe ... bhikkhū arahattaṁ pāpuṇṁsu, Vism 127,14.

āvāsa-sāmika, *m.*, owner of a house; sace ~ā n'atthi, Spk III 107,27 (aññesam pi bhikkhācāra-vattena ārocetvā kāretum vaṭṭati).

āvāsānisarṇa, *m.*, the blessings of, and the merit (acquired through the donation) of a dwelling; — *°-kathā*, *f.*; ~am kathesi, Ps III 26,22; Spk III 51,22.

āvāsāpeti, *pr.* 3 sg., caus. (II) of āvasati, q. v.  
 āvāsika, *m(fn.)*, (fr. āvāsa), 1. lived in, inhabited; ~o so gāmo udāhu no, Ja II 77,3; 2. living in, resi-

ding at home, in (regular or permanent) residence, usually of a bhikkhu (opp. āgantuka); *m.* a resident (bhikkhu), staying at his (own) monastery and (or) lending it; incumbent of a vihāra; — *m. sg. nom.* Sudhammo Cittassa gahapatino ~o hoti, Vin II 15,30; ~o hotu mahāvihāre, Ja IV 310,13 (= āvāsajagganaka, cl.) = Cp-a 206,3; ~o (o: bhārāhāro nave āvāse samu-ṭṭhāpeti, purāṇe paṭijaggati), Mp II 352,30; Vin V 126, 22 (opp. āgantuko); ib. 201,22; I 133,1 foll.; ahu ~o mayham, Pv 761 (mayā katavihāre eko bhikkhu ~o nibaddhavasako, Pv-a 267,16); pañcah'āṅgehi samannāgato ~o bhikkhu, Vin V 203,32 foll. (nikkhitto niraye); pañcahi dhammehi samannāgato ~o bhikkhu abhāvanīyo hoti, A III 261,16, cf. āvāsika-vagga; tattha hīne kāye eko ~o jāto, Sv 709,29 (ad D II 275,1-2); Paṭikadhāyam ~o hoti, A I 236,24; jātibhūmiyam ~o hoti, ib. III 366,4; — *dat.* ~assa detha, Spk I 217,8; — *pl. nom.* ~ā, Sp 613,27 (ettha āvāso etesaṁ atthi); so (scil. āvāso) yesaṁ āyatto navakammakaraṇa-purāṇapaṭisaṅkharanādi-bhārāharatāya te ~ā, Sp 613,29 (ye pana kevaṇam vihāre vasanti te nevāsikā); āvāse ~ā bhikkhū (opp. āgantukā incoming bhikkhus), Vin I 118,34; 128,35 foll.; 132,7 foll.; 164,30 foll.; II 170,5 foll.; 208,4; 210,11; III 65,2; Kīṭāgirisimh ~ā, M I 473,21 (nibaddhāvāsino, Ps II 187,5), cf. Vin II 12,11; ~ā eva, Vmv (C°) 308,18,19; ~ā therassa caṅkamanatthānam kālass'eva na sammajjimsu, Dh-p-a 20,2; ~ā bhikkhū antosimam okkamanti, Vin I 132,8 foll.; — *acc.* vuddhatare ~e bhikkhū na abhivādenti, Vin II 207,8,18; — *gen.* ~ānam bhikkhūnam cātuddaso hoti, āgantukānam pannaraso, ib. I 132,18 foll.; ~ānam bhikkhūnam vattam paṇṇāpesāmi, II 210,22 foll.; — °nimitta, *n.*, sign of ("līnga, *n.*, token of; °ākāra, *m.*, mark of; °uddesa, *m.*, indication of) resident bhikkhus; āgantukā bhikkhū passanti āvāsikānam bhikkhūnam °ākāram °līgaṁ °nimittam °uddesaṁ, Vin I 133,8 foll., 22 foll. (suṇanti).

Āvāsika-vagga, *m.*, title of a Vin V 203—4 (~o terasamo, in Upālīpaṇṇaka), cf. Sp 1379,12; b) A III 261—7 (~o catuvisatimo).

āvāsika-vatta, *n.*, rules of conduct for resident bhikkhus; āvāsikānam bhikkhūnam vattam yathā āvāsikehi bhikkhūhi vattitabbam, Vin II 210,11—211,9, discussed Sp 1227,10 foll.; 1281,21—1282,13; sikkhāpade āvāsikā bhikkhū ~e na vattanti, Vin V 201,23, discussed Sp 1379,12 foll.

āvāsika-saṅghatthera, *m.*, resident senior of a congregation; jīṇamahāvihāre ~o, Ja IV 311,27'.  
 āvāsī-vatta, *n.*, i. q. āvāsika-vatta [sa. āvāsīn-]; ~am āvāsī akaronto va dosavā, Utt-vn 554.

āvāsu, *loc. pl.*, Eastern prakr. form for genuine pali āpāsu, see āpadā and cf. LÜDERS, Beobacht. § 99; ~ vyasanam patto, Ja III 12,2,4\* (v. l. for E° āpāsu); ~ (v. l. avāsu) kieccesu ca, ib. V 445,11\* (o: āpadāsu, cl.) = ib. 448,7\* (v. l. āpassu).

āvāha, *m. n.* [s., ā + vāha, see BHSD s. v.], marriage, bringing the bride to (live at) the bridegroom's house, giving a son away in marriage (opp. to vivāha, q. v.; cf. Asoka's 9th rock edict); — *sg. nom.* = kaññā-gahanam, Ps III 400,19 (vivāho = kaññādānam) = Pj II 448,5 (ad Sn 105,13); o: dārakassa parakulato dārīkāya āharanam, Sp 552,31 (vivāho o: attano

dārikāya parakulapesanam); ~o opp. to vivāho, Vin I 155,2; D I 99,22; Sn 102,3 = M I 146,23 foll.; Ap 318,16; Spk I 312,20; — acc. ~am karissati, Ja V 283,12; ~am assa kāmū vattati, ib. VI 363,27; catunnam puttānam ~am katvā, Spk I 260,14; Dh-p-a IV 7,6; tassā kira mātāpitaro ~am katvā, Dh-p-a III 260,11; 281,8; 290,22; — n. pl. acc. eten'eva upāyena ~āni pi kārāpeti vivāhāni pi kārāpeti, Vin III 135,20.

āvāhaka, m/n., Sv 947,8, see āvāha-vivāhaka.

āvāhana, n., i. q. āvāha, q. v.; ~am vivāhanam +, D I 11,17 (sanna-brāhmaṇā jivikaṁ kappenti) = I 69,11; = āvāha-karaṇam, Sv I 96,3; — — i/c. accord. to PED senā° (Ja IV 91,28 ~am nāsetum), but prob. w. r. for senā-vāhana; cf. bala-vāhana, Ja I 262,23 foll.

āvāha-maṅgala, n., nuptial festival; Mhv VII 34 (o: kumārīkāna āharaṇamaṅgalam, anltamaṅgalattā, Mhv-1 260,4); (tīpi maṅgalāni:) āharaṇam° abhisekam° ~am, Pj II 273,25; puttassa ~am karopito, Dh-p-a I 400,2.

āvāha-yutta, m/n., fil for āvāha; na ~am Sv III 968, (o: anāvayham, so read, i. e. excluded from connubium, ad D III 203,19), see anāvayha; — cf. vivāha-yutta.

āvāha-vivāha, m. n. [dv.; cf. BHSD], marriage(s) of both kinds, i. e. bringing (home) and marrying (a girl) or taking and giving (a girl) in marriage; a wedding feast; = kaññāgahaṇaṇ c'eva kaññādānaṇ ca, Pj II 448,5; Kv-a (E°) 105,19; cf. BENFAY § 632,2; aññam-aññam ~am karoṭha, Ps II 20,15; tesam ~am hotu, Ja VI 71,32 ≠ IV 316,8 (karissāma); ~am gacchanti, Kv 360,13,17 (petehi saha), 22,26 (devehi saha); tesāni aniccamānānaṇ ñeva aññamaññam ~am karimsu, Ja IV 22,22; Cp-a 258,14; tāni ānetvā ~am akāmsu, Vv-a 109,8; — °ka, m/n. (adj. fr. prec.), one who is giving a son or a daughter in marriage; (ādinava:) ~ānam apatthito, D III 183,19 (āvāhakā nāma ye tassa gharato dārakam gahetu-kāmā ..., Sv 947,8).

āvāha-vivāha-vinibandha, m/n., being in bondage caused by marriage; ye hi keci ~ā, D I 99,23 foll.

āvāha-vivāha-sambandha, m., relation by marriage; intermarriage; ~o nāma mayham taya tuyhañ ca mayā saddhiṁ patirūpo, Ja I 452,2; kassapakonḍaññānaṇ ca aññamaññam ~o atthi, ib. II 361,2' (cf. trsl. II 247 n. 2); cf. āvāhavivāhasampannam bandham, Ja III 468,10' (ad 468,5° vivāham).

āvāheti, caus. of āvāhati, q. v.

āvi, āvī, āvīm, indecl. [sa. āvis], clear, manifest, evident, before the eyes; openly, in public (Abh 1149 āvi pātu; 1157 parammukhā tu ca raho sammukhā tv āvi pātu ca). 1. used by itself Ja III 278,12° bālo raho-kammaṇ āvi kubbam (no cpd!) na bujjhati ("performing the secret act [coition] in public"). 2. with its opposite raho in three stock phrases, a) āvi raho Ja III 262,28° (263,29° = sammukhā ca parammukhā ca); V 29,6° (29,29° = sammukhā vā parammukhā vā); 31,10°; VI 297,30° (E° w. r. avī°). b) āvi vā yadi vā raho Vin V 149,11°; Ja IV 319,28° (āvim); mā kattha (kāsi) pāpakam kammaṇ ~ ~ ~ ~ S I 209,1° (āvim); Spk I 307,20 ..... ti kassaci sammukhe vā parammukhe vā = Thī 247° = Th-a I 121,25° = Dh-p-a IV

21,17° = Ud 51,14° (Ud-a 295,7 āvi vā, paresam pākāṭa-bhāva-vasena apaṭicchannaṇ katvā) = Pv 235° (Pv-a 103,20 āvi [v l. āvim, āvin] ti pakāsaṇam paresam pākāṭa-vasena). c) (in prose) āvi c'eva raho ca (regularly explained sammukhā ca parammukhā ca, e. g. Sp 1316,10; Sv 532,15; Ps II 239,19; 395,29; Mp III 279,8; 299,9. — Sp-1 B° III 458,10 āvi ti pakāsaṇam) Vin I 351,29; V 93,2 ff.; D I 80,10 etc.; III 245,12 etc.; M I 206,22 ff.; 222,11 ff.; 321,25; II 250,25 etc.; III 156,15 f.; A III 132,12 etc.; 288,23 etc. V 350,15 ff.; 353,7 ff.; [Ud-a 22,25 E° sattāvi-rahābhāve, read sattā-virahā°]. 3. forming cpds. with roots kar and bhū (once with pat?), see an-āvikatvā, an-āvikamma, āvi-kata, āvi-kattar, āvi-kamma, āvi-karaṇa, āvi-karoti, āvi-patitvā, āvi-bhavati, āvi-bhavana, āvi-bhāva, āvi-bhāvatta, āvi-bhāvana, āvi-bhūta.

āvi-kata, m/n. (pp. of āvi-karoti; sa. āviṣkṛta), made manifest, D III 121,25 etc. na ca tesam kevalam paripūrāṇ brahmacariyaṇ ~am hoti; Att II 14 tena viṣiṭṭhataṇam pamuditam ~am āsi ("displayed pre-eminent pleasure"); made clear, Ud-a 8,27 evaṇisaddena ~am; revealed (o: confessed), Vin I 103,11 āpatti ..... ~ā (quoted Th-a II 188,5; Kkh-1 B° 103,11 ~ā ti ~āya, pakāsitāyā ti attho); — ditthi ~ā hoti (cf. ditthim āvi-karoti) Sp 1375,2; Sp-1 II 64,22 dubbalye ~e pi ti ..... dubbalabhāve pakāsite pi.

āvi-kattar, m. [sa. āviṣ-kartṛ], one who manifests, makes clear, reveals, confesses; asaṭho hoti amāyāvi yathābhūtaṇ attānaṇ ~ā satthari vā viññūsu vā sabrahmacārisu D III 237,12 = M II 95,23 (E° w. r. āvikatvā) = 128,21 = A III 65,21 = V 15,14 (Sv 1029,17 = Ps III 326,20 = Mp III 258,1 .... ~ā ti yathābhūtaṇ attano agunaṇ pakāseti); (the noble steed) yāni kho pan' assa honti sāṭṭheyyāni, tāni yathābhūtaṇ sārathissa ~ā hoti, (of the good monk) .... tāni yathābhūtaṇ ~ā hoti satthari vā ..... A IV 189 f.; (gilāno) yathābhūtaṇ ābādham nā~ā hoti Vin I 302,32 = A III 143,25.

āvi-kamma n. [compare sa. āviṣkaraṇa], the disclosing, divulging (of a secret), confession; Ja VI 381,6°, 388,18° na hi guyhassa pasattham ~am. — i/c. see an-°, ditthā°, dubbalyā°.

āvi-karaṇa, n. [sa. āviṣkaraṇa], making clear, explaining, tassa laddhiyā ~attham Sv 316,9 f.; — becoming manifest (?) Spk II 210,24 dhutagunāvikaṇam (S° om. vikaraṇam).

āvi-karoti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. āviṣkaroti], (a) to show, explain, tell, declare; (b) to manifest, display (feeling); (c) to disclose (secret), reveal, confess (offence, sin); (d) attānaṇ ~ to discover oneself; (e) ditthim ~ to make known one's view (as milder form of reprobation or protest); pr. 3 sg., (b) kuddho pi so nā~ kopam Ja VI 257,23°; (c) Vin V 187,9 ff.; Sp 1374 f. 1 sg. ~omi, (a) Sn 84°; Kacc 279 (cf. p. 140) tuyhañ c'assa ~ (quoted as example for use of dat. in sense of loc.); (c) api cāham na tāva ditthim ~ Vin II 302,17; 3 pl. ~onti, (e) Vin I 115,7; — imper. 2 sg. ~ohi, (a) Ja VI 379,22° tvaṇ pi (metr. read tuvam) ~, bhūmipāla; Sn 85° atha me ~ magga-dūsīm; (c) Sn 349° = Th 1269 parisāsu (Sn: °sāya) no ~ Kappam ("disclose to us what has become of K. [after his death]"),

Pj II 349,11 ≠ Th-a III 200,27 Nigrodhakappam ~ ācikkha pakāsehi ti); — *pol.* 3 sg. ~eyya, (c) ~ guyham attham Ja VI 379,10; 380,2, 0°, 15°, 21°, 30°; yassa siyā āpatti, so ~ Vin I 103,2 (103,25: so ~ā ti so deseyya, so vivareyya; Kkh-t B° 100,26 ~eyyā ti so tam āpatim desetu vā pakāsetu vā); — *part. m.* ~onto, (a) imam attham ~ . . . . āha Spk III 61,29; nāga-yoniyo ~ imam suttam āha Spk II 349,3; (b) pasādam ~ Spk I 135,19; 235,15; pasiditvā attano pasannākāram ~ Mhv-t E° 501,15; (d) therassa attānam ~ Spk I 271,23; (e) attano dosam ~ Ja VI 579,2; *acc.* ~ontam (d) attānam ~ Bhagavantam divā Th-a III 48,18; *inst.* ~ontena, sagga-mokkhamagga ~ Ud-a 287,7; *fem.* ~onti, (a) Vv-a 150,5; (d) Vv-a 79,25; — *aor.* 3 sg. āvi-akāsi, (a) S III 134,22 ~ khilam pabbhindi (v. l. āvim-a°); — *inf.* āvi-kātum, (e) Vin I 115,7,11; — *abs.* āvi-karitvā Ja V 444,21 tam kiccām ~; Sv 276,28 paṭicchana-kāraṇam ~; āvi-katvā, (a) attano jātim ~ Ja V 457,22; (a, c) Th-a II 188,7; sikkhā-dubbalyam ~ A III 90,11 ff. (Mp III 268,15 ~ ti sikkhāya dubbala-bhāvam pakāsetvā); (see also anāvikatvā); — *ger.* āvi-kātabba, *fem.* ~ā, (c) Vin I 103,11 santū āpatti ~ (cf. Kkh-t B° 103,11); *n.* ~am, (c) Ps III 129,15; — *caus.* āvi-kāpeti, *abs.* ~etvā “having made to confess” Sp 1183,10.

āviccati, āvijjati see āvijjhati.

āvijjhati, āviñjati, āviñchati, āvijjati, āviccati. Behind the bewildering confusion of these spellings, used more or less indiscriminately in Mss. and edd., can be discerned two different verbs with distinct meanings, viz. āvijjhati (pp. āviddha) = sa. āvidhyati “to turn”, and āviñjati or āviñchati (with noun āviñjana or āviñchana) “to pull”; the confusion of the two spellings is probably due to the extreme similarity of űja and űcha in sinh. script, and as the etymology is not known (unacceptable proposals Tr. Notes p. 59 n. 7, Toev. I 31) it cannot be decided whether āviñjati or āviñchati is the correct form of this second verb.

1. āvijjhati, (a) to move in a circle, to go round something, circle round, surround; (b) to set in circular motion, make revolve, stir, twirl round, whirl round; (c) *abs.* ~itvā used adverbially: round about, all round. — *pr.* 3 sg. ~ati, (a) Mhv-t 380,33 (ad Mhv 17,40) anupariyāti ti ~ti ti attho; 3 pl. ~anti, (b) Dip 16,24 ~ ca celāui; Ps II 59,28 = Mp II 90,10 atha namā pāde gahetvā ~ (“twirl him round by the feet”). — *pol.* 3 sg. ~eyya, (v) M III 141,18 (143,20) udakam (dadhim) kalase āsiñcitvā matthena ~ (to churn); — *part. m.* ~auto, (a) Ja IV 59,24 chārikā-puñjam ~ (going round; Ja-t ~ ti nibbāpetum, mistaking āvijjhati for vijjhāpeti); *part. med. fem.* ~ antānā, (a) Dh-p-a II 277,6 ekam itthambhān hatthena gahetvā ~, 277,9 rukkhān hatthena gahetvā ~ va samapadhammam karoti (“going round and round it”, instead of, as usual, walking up and down). — *aor.* 3 sg. āvijjhi, (a) Sp I 89,14 tikkhattum dipam ~ (“went round the island . . . .”); Sp-t B° I 176,19 ~ ti saman-tato vicari; cf. Dip 1,80; (b) Ja V 291,2 ekam mattikā-piṇḍam cakke thapetvā cakkam ~ (“set the wheel going”). — *inf.* āvijjhitum, (a) Sp 570,10 anuparigan-tun ti . . . . . (cf. Sp-t B° II 335,1 [read chinna-tatā°]); — *abs.* ~itvā, (a) Sv 826,16 ant’antena ~;

Thūp 74, 11 therō “mama gata-gata-tthānato cetiya-vattham karohi” ti vatvā upadisanto ~ agamāsi (“went in a circle indicating the dimension of the future stūpa”); Ja I 170,25 pokkharanīm ~ (Ja-t samantato oloketvā); Ja III 505,21 S° tikkhattum ~ (E° andhītvā, C° āhīditvā, B° āvijjhitvā, v. l. āndhīcakkhitvā, āviñchitvā, āviñcetvā ~ = parigantvā ib. 506,121); (b) Vism-mh° S° III 547,4 ~ ti āvedhika-ppahānena bhametvā; 592,1 ~ ti bhametvā; Ja I 313,7 ≠ Dh-p-a I 311,23 (v. l., text [āvatetvā] kuddālakam daṇḍe gahetvā . . . . . sisassa uparibhāge tikkhattum ~ . . . . . nadī-majjhe khipitvā (“whirling over his head”); Ja II 408,7 vyaggghassa matthake ~ (“brandishing over the tiger’s head”); Sp 865,10 tādisena (sc. sappānakena) udakena sāmisam pattam ~ dhovato pi (“if he rinses the bowl by moving it in a circle [and thus making the water in it rotate] ≠ Vin-vn 1660,1. (=itvāna sāmisam dhovato pana pattam); Vin-vn 60° ~ pi vā kumbhīm telam gāleti; 175° bhājane gopitam jalām ~; (c) Ja II 406,5 . . . . . majjhā-tthāne thapesi, tā ~ vajjha-sūkariyo, tā ~ . . . . . I 153,7 khettañ ~ paṇṇa-saṇṇam bandhantu; Ja-t ad Ja I 202,21 anusāramānā (E° anusañcara°) ti ~; Sv 245,23 etaṃ nagaram bahi ~ jātena . . . . . tiṇena (“grass grown outside all round that city”); [Ja VI 29,8 ~ w. r. for S° āvajjetvā, E° B° om.]. — pp. 1) āviddha, q. v; 2) āvijjhita, Spk I 302,22 assa (Sūcilo-massa) sakala-sariram kaṭhina-sūcihi ~am viya jātam (became surrounded on all sides).

II. āviñjati to pull, to draw (to oneself), to attract; *pr.* 3 sg. ~ati S IV 199,14 yassa kassaci bhikkhuo kāya-gatā sati abhāvitā abahullikatā, tam cakkhu ~ (E° wrong āvi) manāpiyesu rūpesu . . . . . mano ~ uanāpiyesu dhammesu (Spk III 69,20 yasmim yas-mim dvāre ārammaṇam balavam hoti, tasmim tasmim ārammaṇe ~), 200,22 . . . . . tam cakkhu nā ~ etc., = Nett 13,27 (Spk III 71,26 tam cakkhu nā ~ti ti . . . . . na ākadḍhati ti); 3 pl. ~anti, Sp-t B° I 340,11 ~ ti ākadḍhati ~; — *pol.* 3 sg. ~eyya, 3 pl. ~eyyūm S IV 199,4 te . . . . . chap-pānakā nānā-visayā nānā-gocarā sakam sakam gocara-visayañ ~eyyūm (Spk III 69,4 ~ ti ākadḍheyyūm); ahi ~eyya vammikam pavakkhāmi ti etc.; M III 141,2 seyyathāpi puriso khir’atthiko . . . . . gāvim . . . . . visānato ~eyya, 143,6 . . . . . gāvim . . . . . thanato ~eyya (“were to pull a cow by, i. e. to milk her by, her horn, her udder”); 2 sg. ~eyyāsi, A IV 86,13 ubho kaṇṇa-sotāni ~ (“then thou shouldst pull both ear-lobes”); 1 pl. ~eyyāma D III 212 mayam . . . . . acelañ . . . . . go-yugehi ~ (Sv III 826,33 ākadḍheyyāma). — *aor.* 3 sg. āviñji Vin III 127,9 bhikkhu itthiyā gahitam rajjum (11: daṇḍam) sāratto ~ (“pulled”). — *abs.* ~itvā Pj II 482,2 (ad Sn 673 jivham balisena gahetvā āra-jayārajayā vihananti) āracayāracayā ti pi pātho, ~ ~ ti attho (i. e. catching their tongue with a hook and repeatedly pulling it).

āviñjana, āviñchana(ka) (see āvijjhati), the pulling, drawing to oneself; Vin III 121,20 ākadḍhanā nāma ~ā; Vism 44,9 ff. ≠ Abhidh-av 67,2 ff. cakkhu rūpesu ~na-rasam . . . . . sotam saddesu ~ua-rasam . . . . . ghānam gandhesu ~na-rasam . . . . . jivhā rasesu ~na-rasā . . . . . kāyo phoṭṭhabbesu

~na-raso (cf. S IV 199,14, above s. v. āvinjati): "the eye's essential property is to attract (its owner) towards rūpas" cf. Vism-mh̄ S<sup>e</sup> III 226; Dhs-m̄ 147,8 evam-lakkhaṇam cakkhu: rūpesu puggalassa vā viññāssa vā ~na-rasam. — āvinjana, āvinchana(ka) frequently short for ~raju, the "pulling cord" (passing through the āvinchana-chidda, the "pulling hole" [Vmv B<sup>e</sup> II 237,6 ≠ Sp-† B<sup>e</sup> III 394,26 āvinchana-chiddan ti yattha aṅgulim vā rajju-saṅkhalikādim vā pavesetvā kavātam ākaḍḍhantā dvāra-bāham phusāpentī] by which the inside bolt of a door can be moved from outside, thus unlocking or locking the door (expl. agga-āvinchana-raju p<sup>t</sup> ad Sv 612,32; Sp-† III 394,27 kavāte yeva chiddam katvā tattha pavesetvā yena rajjukena kaḍḍhantā dvāram phusāpentī, tam ~na-rajjukam); Vin II 120,18; 142,7; 148,15 (cf. Sp 1216,9); 153,34 anujānami.... ~na-chiddam ~na-rajjum; Ja V 298,26 bahi hutvā dvāram pidhāya ~na-rajjumhi olambanti atthāsi (locked the door from outside and hung to the pulling cord [thus preventing the door being opened from inside]); 299,5 khujjā ~na-rajjum gahetvā tthitā; Sv 612,32 = Thūp 35,18 rājā dvāram pidhāya ~na-rajjuyam (loc.) kuṇḍika-muddikam (Sv E<sup>e</sup> wrong muddiyam) bandhi; 614,20 = Thūp 41,17 = Ras I 96,12 rājā ~ne baddha- (Sv E<sup>e</sup> wrong bandha-) kuṇḍika-muddikam gaṇhi (Saddha- 333,17 āvinjana inexactly transl. elipata "threshold"); Dhp-a II 143,13 (Sakko) sayam gantvā ~na-raju-tthāne ārakkhām gahetvā atthāsi ("went himself to the place where hung the pulling cord and stood on guard there"); 146,4 ~nake ārakkhām visajjesi; 146,13 ff. ~nake ārakkhām gaṇhi; III 98,17 ~na-tthāne ārakkhām visajjesi; 99,7 ~ne (v. l. ~nake) ārakkhām gaṇhi [everywhere no "whirling rope" or "world's axis" is spoken of but only the door-pulling cord of a monastic cell].

āvitṭha, mfn., [sa. āviṭṭa], pp. of āvisati q. v., entered, i. e. possessed (by a demon), Sahassavatthup 140,11 tassa pana manussassa sarire yakkho ~o hoti, Ja VI 586,17 yakkhā~ū (cf. also a-bhūtāvattṭhita Ja V 446,17, probably w. r. for āvitṭha); seized with, overcome or overpowered by, Nāmar-p 1350\* vyasanopaddavā~o (E<sup>e</sup> byasa\*).

āviddha, mfn., pp. of āvljjhati q. v. [ts.], 1. sel in whirling motion, spinning, revolving, whirled; Ja IV 6,11\* cakkam [te] sirasi-m~am, 17\* sirasi-m~an ti yam pana te idam cakkam sirasi ~am kumbhakāra-cakkam iva bhamati; V 291,3 cakkam āvijjhi, sakim ~am eva yāva majjhantikāluḍḍkamā gami (v. l. bhami) ("set the wheel going and once set going it revolved until the afternoon"); Ps III 161,27 ff. asso ullaṅghitvā pakāra-matthake anupariyāyi, balavatā purisena ~ā alāt'aggi-sikhā viya ("like the flame of a firebrand whirled round by a strong man") uyyāna-pakāra-matthake paññāyittha. 2. thrown, cast, Abh 744 nunno nunnāttakhiṭṭā ceritāviddhihā kampitā (his meaning not so far found in texts). — °pakkhapāsaka with pakkhapāsakas (q. v.) placed all around, Sp 1208,16 (ad Vin II 123,11) nillekham jantāgharanāma ~am vuccati; Vmv B<sup>e</sup> II 233,23 = Sp-† B<sup>e</sup> III 388,13 ~an ti kaṇṇikamaṇḍalassa samantā tṭhapita-pakkhapāsakam.

āvināti, pr. 3 sg. [ā + vināti q. v., sa. āvayati],

S V 441,20 foll. āvineyya well-attested v. l. for āvuneyya, cf. āvunāti.

āvi-patitvā, abs., Spk II 360,27 payutta-corā ito c'ito cāvipatitvā tesam santikam eva āgacchinisu; very suspect, if correct, then āvipatitvā = āpatitvā X āvi(bhavitvā); but C<sup>e</sup> reads avipacitvā and vipakiritvā, S<sup>e</sup> vippakiritvā, B<sup>e</sup> ca avippakiritvā.]

āvi-bhavati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. āvirbhavati], to become clear or evident (post-canonical), ~ati Vism 691,33; 692,1; 3 pl. ~anti Abhidh-av 64,24\* lak-khaṇādisu ṇātesu dhammā ~ hi; fut. 3 sg. very frequent: "will become clear, 3: be told, be explained (further down)", parato ~ Sp 332,16; Ud-a 135,2; Th-a I 15,17; 88,2; Vism 145,22; Vism-mh̄ C<sup>e</sup> 441,25; upari ~ Paṭis-a 215,35; tattha tattha gāthāsu yeva ~ Th-a I 15,24; imissā (gāthāya) attho Brāhmanavagge yeva ~ Dhp-a II 51,18; vitthāro pan' ettha Ānāpāna-kathāyam ~ Paṭis-a 312,23; vitthāro pana Hatthi-pāla-jātaka ~ Ja I 315,3; .... -nipāte ..... -jātaka ~ Ja I 153,24; 175,3; 196,19; 241,28; 259,8 etc. etc.; 3. pl. ~anti Spk III 255,14; — p. p. āvi-bhūta, q. v. — caus. āvi-bhāveti, see āvi-bhāvetukāma.

āvi-bhavana, n., a word only formed to explain āvi-bhāva, q. v.: Sadd 71,21 ~am āvibhāvo, ubhinnaṃ etesaṃ pākātā icc'ev'attho; 86,11 ~an ti pac-cakkha-bhāvo.

āvi-bhāva, m. [sa. āvirbhāva] (Sadd 71,21 expl. by āvi-bhavana, see prec.), 1. the making or becoming clear or manifest; explanation, illustration; ~o Sv 223,30 f.; tirobhāva ~ (vanishing and appearing) Subodh (C<sup>e</sup> 1937) 343; abl. ~ato Vism 691,24; ~attham with prec. gen. "in order to make.... clear, to explain, to illustrate", tassa ca ~n ti ..... pakāsan'attham Sp-† I 403,27; tassā eva paṭipadāya ~ dhammam desemi Sv 319,31; tassā (pharusāya vācāya) ~ idam vatthu Ps I 201,4; tass' ~ Spk II 147,14; Ja I 50,3; Ps I 254,32; tesam ~ Ps IV 109,22; Imassa (pana, pan') atthassa ~ Ja I 2,28; Ps III 244,16; Abhidh-av 115,16\*; Sadd 208,29; bhikkhū tass' atthassāvibhāv'atthāya bhagavantaṃ yācimsu ("asked for an explanation") Ja I 111,3; 120,9; 140,17; 143,8; 149,14; ≠ 124,9; 134,8; ~ānurūpam satthu guṇe anussaritvā ("remembering the Master's qualities such as they had become clear to him") Ud-a 267,14; °kathā explanative or illustrative story, Ps II 121,4; III 34,23; — 2. "the being manifest", ~am karoti "to make manifest, visible": a psychic power, one of the subspecies of adhiṭṭhāna iddhi enumerated in cliché: ..... bahudhā pi hutvā eko hoti, ~am tirobhāvaṃ tirokuḍḍam tiropākāram tiropabhatam asajjamāno gacchati ..... D I 78,2; 212,21; III 112,16; 281,15; M I 34,12; 494,26; II 18,10,30; III 11,28; 98,2; S II 121,16; V 264,30; 303,24; A I 170,20; 255,4; III 17,7; 29,1; 82,24; 425,16; V 199,7; Paṭis II 207,3; ≠ Ap 535,29\*; Vism 390,10 (≠ Paṭis-a 347,25) explained: ~am tirobhāvan ti ettha ~am karoti ..... ti ayam attho (cf. grammatical discussion Vism-mh̄ C<sup>e</sup> 390,31 ff.); imam eva hi sandhāya paṭisambhīdāyam [II 207,30] vuttam: ~an ti, kenaci anāvaṃ hoti āpaticchannam vivataṃ pākātam; tatrayam liddhimā ~am kātu-kāmo andhakāram vā ālokaṃ karoti paṭicchannam vā vivataṃ anāpātham vā āpātham karoti, katham?

.....; 390,20 api ca sabbam pākata-pāṭihāriyam ~am (sic!) nāma; Paṭi-a 665,23.

āvibhāvatta, n., *abstr. from prec.*, Ps III 262,14 nānassa pana ~tā puggaiassa āvibhūta va honti.

āvi-bhāvana, n. (= āvi-bhāva, q. v.), Sv 186,3 tass'~attham idam catukkam vedittabham; Ja VI 344,7 tassa pañhassa ~attham ("in order to give a full answer to this question"); Ps II 140,14 tassa ~attham imāni vatthūni (E°B° vibhā°, C° tassā-vibhāvattam, v. l. °bhāvana°).

āvi-bhāvetukāma, mfn. [from caus. āvi-bhāveti, see āvi-bhavati], wishing to make clear, to explain, Mhv-ṭ 561,1 attano pubba-caritam ~ena satthunā.

āvi-bhūta, mfn. [sa. āvirbhūta], having become or been made clear, Ja VI 97,18 Sattā tam attham ~am katvā ..... āha; pl. ~ā cf. āvibhāvatta; ~tesu Ud-a 267,18 ratana-ttaya-guṇesu q.; — °kāla (with prec. gen.) the moment when something is realized, Sv 221,17-22; 223,12 f.; Ps III 262,8 ff.

āvila, mfn. [ts.]. turbid, muddy, not clear, unclean, agitated, disturbed (of water; metaphorically of the citta etc.); Abh 669 anaccho kalusāvilā; Spk III 175,4 ~o ti appasanno; Mp I 57,9 ~o ti avippasanno; Ud-a 402,29 ~an ti kaialam; Vin I 353,4 = A IV 435,21 = Ud 41,28 = Dh-p-a I 58,4 ≠ Vin I 352,37 ≠ Ud 41,22 ~āni ca pāniyāni pivāni (Sp 1152,10 ~āni ti tesāni paṭhamataram otaritvā pivantehi ālulitāni kaddamo-dakkāni); D II 128,27 = Ud 83,11 tam cakkacchinnaṃ udakam parittam lūlitam ~am sandati; Mīl 35,5 tam udakam hatthihi ca assehi ca rathehi ca paṭṭihi ca khubhitam bhavēyya ~am lūlitam kalalibhūtam; A I 9,7 udaka-rahado ~o lūlito kaialibhūto; 9,12 bhikkhu ~ena cittaṇa att'attham vā ñassati...; S V 123,33 = A III 233,10 udapatto ~o lūlito kala-libhūto (Mp III 311,17 ~o ti appasanno); Ja I 339,22 udakam ~am; Mhv 25,66 tattha vāpi-jalam āsi hatā-namlohitā~am (I 482,26); Dh-p-a I 126,11 yāva thokam pi karisam atthi, tāva (unhodakam) ~am hutvā...; Ja II 100,21° yathodake ~ appasanne..... evaṃ ~amhi citta.... (101,3° ~e ti kaddama-lūjite, s' evam eva rāgādihi ~e citta....); 100,6 rāgādihi pana (cittassa) ~kāle tava mantā na paṭibhāmsu; 100,3,17 cittaṃ (me) ~am jātam; Nidd I 488,27 kāya-duccaritaṇa (29: vaci-duccaritaṇa manoducc.) cittaṃ ~am hoti lūlitam eritaṃ ghaṭṭitaṃ calitaṃ bhantaṃ avūpasantaṃ; — i°. see an°, citta°; — °akkha Ja V 16,16° yam pitvā ukkaṭṭho ~o (of a drunkard; 19,3° = ratt'akkho); °citta Thī 369; Ja II 100,14; Spk I 339,24 tasmā yadi asurā kupitā ~ā devapurāṇaṃ upayanti...; °bhāva, *explanative synonym of āvilatta q. v.*, Nidd I 489,2 cittasa ~ ~āni.

āvilatā, f., n. *abstr. from āvila q. v. (post-canonical, older āvilatta q. v.)*, Ud-a 403,1 udakam hi sabhāvato sata-vannaṃ bhūmi-vasena kaddamā~āya ca añ-ñādisam hoti; Mhv 73,4 sāsanam..... duliaddhi-sata-missattā ciraṃ ~am gataṃ; Ja II 101,3° ~āya avippasanne (udake).

āvilatta, n., = *prec.*, Sn 967 yad āvilattam manaso vijāñhā (cf. Nidd I 488,27 ff.); A I 9,10 (16) ~ā udakassa (cittassa); Pj II 469,13 ≠ Dh-p-a IV 192,7 anāvilan ti kiēsā~virahitaṃ.

āvilati, pr. 3 sg. [denom. from āvila q. v.], to become turbid, Mīl 259,31; 260,3 (water healed on fire) calati khubbhati lūliti ~.

[āvilokana Th-a E° II 50,5 misprint for °bhūta-valo°.]

āvisati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. āvisati], to enter, occupy, possess (of demons and spirits); to seize, overcome, overpower (of feelings, passions, calamity), D III 204,17 ayam yakkho gaṇhāti, ayam yakkho ~, a. y. heṭheti....; Ja V 185,18° arati mam... ~; 328,80° bhiiyo ~i soko domanassaṇ c'anappakam (read thus); Nidd I 409,2 bhayam piṇanam ~; 3 pl. ~anti, Vin I 149,4 piśācehi ubbālhā honti, ~ pi ojam pi haranti (Sp 1070,11 ~ti ti sariraṃ anupavisanti); Th 931 te kiēsā pavaddhantā ~ bahum janam (Th-a III 77,33 janam abhibhavitvā avasam karontā ~, santānam anupavisanti); — *pot.* 3 sg. ~eyya, Mīl 168,24 yathā vā.... kañcid eva purisam bhūto ~; — *aor.* 3 sg. āvisi, Ras II 89,29 yakkho.... tassa sarire ~; Sn 936 (Nidd I 406,27; 409,4,6) mam bhayam ~; Ja IV 410,13° bhiiyo mam ~i piti somanassaṇ c'anappakam; — *abs.* ~itvā, Ras I 46,33 tassa.... sarire eko yakkho ~ piṇeti; Th-a III 77,33 yathā..... rakkhasā bhisakka-rahite ummatte ~ te anaya-bhasanam āpādentā tehi kiṇanti, evam te kiēsā bhikkhū ~.... tehi saddhim kiṇanti; Thūp 86,13 Vissakammunā devaputtena ādito paṭṭhāya ~ katattā tassa vasena dev'iddhi vedittabā (meaning?); — *pp.* āvittha, q. v. — *caus.* abs. āvisāpetvā, Th-a III 181,2 tam tam janam (sisam) ~ attano gatiṃ kathāpeti (made the spirits of various dead persons enter their skulls and relate their rebirths).

āvuka, m. [ts.], „father“; āvuko pitā, Rūp 242,8 § 580; cf. *sa. lexx.* \*āvuka m. father, MW.

āvuta, mfn. [sa. āvrta], (edd. and Mss. print *anp* write more or less indiscriminately āvuta, āvuta [not to be confounded with āvuta = ota] and āvaṭa [q. v.]) covered, veiled; blocked, obstructed; enclosed, surrounded (by walls, a ditch etc.); Vin I 5,11° = D II 38,6° = M I 168,8° = S I 136,24° rāga-rattā..... tamo-khandhena ~ā, Spk I 197,20 = Sp-ṭ (B°) III 154,9 tamo-khandhena ~ā ti avijjā-rāsinā ajjhotthaṭṭā ti attho; It 8,10° mohana ~ā; Nidd I 146,20 puthu sabba-gaṭhi ~ā ti puthujjanā (249,3 repeated with āvunitā instead of ~ā); cliché ~ nivuta ophuṭa pariyanaddha D I 246,22 = M II 203,6, (channa uchanna) ~ nivuta ophuṭa pihita paṭicchanna paṭi-kujjita Nidd I 24,12 = 146,27 = 249,9; āvuto ti āvārito Ps III 447,19; Nidd-a I 95,12; II 1,16; āvutā ti āvunitā Nidd-a I 273,4; mahā-timira-avijjān-dhakārena ~ophuṭa-pihita-paṭicchanna-pariyanad-dhā Tambapañṇi. — Abh 745 vethitām tu vaiyitām ruddham samvitam āvutam; Mhv 88,77 puram tuṅga-pākāra-parikhā~am; 88,116 ambhodhi-gambhira-parikhā~am.... puram. — *ifc.* anā~. Saddh 391° maggā neke ~ā ("many ways are open").

āvunāti, āvunoti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. āvrnoti], Kacc 450 āvunoti, āvunāti, Pay fol. chau 1 vu samvarane, āvunoti, āvunanti, Sadd 825,2; not so far found in texts except pp. āvunita as equivalent of āvuta (q. v.): Nidd I 249,3 puthu sabba-gaṭhi ~ā (= I 146,20, but there āvutā); 273,4 āvutā ti ~ā.

<sup>2</sup>āvunāti, āvunāti, pr. 3 sg. [= sa. āvayati; formed from pp. <sup>2</sup>āvuta q. v.? cf. Tr. Notes 63 n. 19 = JPTS 1908 p. 114, Toev. 97; no form with <sup>0</sup>nā actually found], to string (upon), pierce, impale, fix on to; 3 pl. ~anti, Ja III 35,3' appenti nimba-sūlasmin ti . . . coram nimba-sūle ~; Th-a II 151,14 tiriyaṃ palighaṃ paṭṭhapetvā rukkha-sūci-samkhātā (boll, pin) paligha-sise ~ ("insert"); 2 pl. ~atha, Ja VI 17,22' sūlasmin appethā (read thus) ti ~ (E<sup>c</sup> wrong <sup>0</sup>netha); — pol. 3 sg. ~eyya, S V 441,20 sūlesu ~ (v. l. āvi<sup>0</sup>, see āvināti); parl. m. ~anto, Ps III 78,13 sutam sutam muttam ~ viya gaṇhāti ("grasps what he hears as if threading a pearl"); aor. 3 sg. āvuni, Dh-a II 174,8 bhikkhu-sangho suttam vaṭṭesi, satthā sūci-pāsake ~ ("inserted [the thread] in the eye of the needle"); 1 sg. ~nim, Ap 396,18' bijabijam gaṇhātva latāya ~ aham; fut. 3 pl. ~issanti, Ja III 35,5' imam sūle ~; inf. āvunitum, S V 441,26 sukhumakā pāṇa ye na sukarā sūlesu ~; abs. ~itvā, Ja III 35,10 nimbassa sūle (E<sup>c</sup> wrong mūle) ~; 52,14 = Cp-a 103,32 satta rohita-macche . . . valliā ~ ("having strung . . . on a creeper"); V 69,23; Mp I 280,17 rukkha-phalāni vākesu ~ ("threading . . . on bark fibres"); Ps II 50,5 rajjuyā ~ katā vaṭṭanāvali; Ja VI 346,12 addha-māsakam vijjhītvā suttakena ~; 453,14' (ad 453,7' sūle katvā pacantu nam) sūlesu ~ pacantu; Cp III 12,2' khattiyānam ekasatam ~ karatale (Cp-a 251,14: . . . khattiyānam hattha-tale chiddam katvā rukkhe lamban'attham rajjum paṭimucitvā); Spk I 96,3 (ad S I 40,11 taṇhāya uddito loko) . . . cak-khum hi taṇhā-rajjuyā ~ rūpa-nāgadante udditā . . . ; pp. āvuta q. v. — caus. fut. 1 sg. āvunāpessāmi, Ja III 218,16' māretvā khaṇḍākhandaṃ chinditvā sūle yeva ~.

<sup>1</sup>āvuta see āvuṭa.

<sup>1</sup>āvuta, m/fn. [pp. of <sup>2</sup>āvunāti; sa. ota], 1. woven, Vin III 130,28, 30 navāvutam kambalam ("a newly woven blanket"); A I 286,27 = S V 45,2 yaṇi kāñci tantāvutānam vaṭṭhanam, Spk III 134,17 tantāvutānam ti tante āvutānam, tante āropetvā vāyitānam; 2. (thread etc.) passed through (a pearl, jewel etc.; gen. or loc.), D II 13,20 = M II 17,10 = III 121,21 ≠ D I 76,23, 27 ≠ II 13,25 ≠ M II 17,14 ≠ III 121,25 tat'assa (veluriyassa maṇino) suttam ~am; Ps II 343,15, 18 ratanā~suttam ("string passed through jewels"); Mhv-ṭ 9,25 muttānam ~ratta-suttam; Ja I 52,1 ≠ Dh-a II 224,8 maṇi-ratane ~paṇḍu-suttam viya; Sv 221,14 = Ps III 262,5 maṇi viya hi karaja-kāyo, ~suttam viya vipassanā-nānam; 3. strung on, stuck on, impaled, Ps II 48,13 assa loma-kūpesu ~ā muttā viya hima-bindūni tiṭṭhanti; Ja VI 105,18 sūlesu ~macchā; Ja I 430,27 pañcamāya sattiyaṃ daṇḍake madhu-puppham viya ~o parideva-māno nipajji, 431,2' pañcamāy' asi ~o, 9' pañcamāya sattiyaṃ ~o si ti. — i/c. see sūlavuta. — Ja V 497,8 f. khattiyā talāvutā, 12' talāvutā ti hattha-tesu ~ā, (cf. 473,19 hattha-tesu chiddāni katvā rajjuyā nigrodha-rukkhe olambesi). [pitarunāvuto Thī 479 w. r].

āvutti, f. [sa. āvṛtti], "repetition", Pali translation of the sa. rhetorical term, Subodh 224 punap-pun'uccāraṇam yaṃ atthassa ca padassa ca ubhaye-saṃ ca, viñneyyā sāyam āvutti nāmato (cf. Daṇḍin, Kāvya-darśa II 116).

āvuttha, m/fn. [pp. of āvasati q. v.], inhabited, dwelt in, S I 33,24' = M III 262,9' Jetavanam isis-sangha-nisevitam ~am dhammarājena; Ja V 5,29' sāham bhusālayāvutthā (E<sup>c</sup> 'layā vu') vara-vāri-vahoghasā.

[āvudha w. r. for āvudha, e. g. Spk I 141,24, Ps III 328,9].

āvudha, n. [sa. āyudha; GEIGER § 46; occasional āyudha (q. v.) of edd. and Mss. probably sanskritism; Sadd 623,8 ~am āyudham vā; 395,20; 484,6f.] a weapon; arms, 1. general, unspecified (sing. also used collectively), Th-a I 101,23 pasannacitto ~am nikkhi-pitvā; Dip 2,24 pamañcitvāna ~am; 12,52 ~am nikkhi-pitvāna; Mhv VII,38 (v.l.) ~am . . . tesam kāye patissati (Mhv-ṭ 260,18 ~am pāteṭvā te ghātaya; 260,21 for ~mathana read with v. l. ~patana); Ja IV 12,16' ~am sarire ṭhapetvā 'Idam nāma me dehi' ti sahasākārā; Ps III 336,16 ~am pāriyattetuṃ nāsak-khi; Th 614 silam ~am uttamam; S V 6,13 avyāpādo avihiṃsā viveko yassa ~am; Spk I 69,12, 14 ~āni chaḍḍetvā Bhagavantam vanditvā; Ja II 110,6 ~āni gaṇhātva; Ps II 83,34 ~esu vā khīṇesu . . . nivat-titvā . . . ~āni pi gaṇhāti . . . puna saṅgamaṃ pavasati; 2. arms blazing up as an omen: Ja V 127,14 tasmim khane (birth of prince) Bārāṇasi-nagare sabbā~āni pajjalīnu, Th-a III 54,33 ≠ Ps III 328,9 tassa (Aṅgulimālassa) jāta-divase sakala-nagare ~āni pajjalīnu (see also under āvudhabhaṇḍa); 3. "five weapons" (see pañcāvudha, sannaddha-pañcāvudha), Ps III 334,1 ~an ti pañcāvudham; Spk III 122,12 ff. pañcavidham ~am, pañcehi ~ehi (five spiritual weapons: mettā, karuṇā, kāya, citta- and upadhi-viveka); Th-a III 58,31 pañcavidham ~am; 4. arms as opposed to armour or shield, Ap 148,17 sabbe devā . . . nikkhitta-kavacā~ā; Dh-a II 2,15 phalakaṃ ca ~aṇ ca; Spk I 141,24 ~phalakam; Ja III 237,20 phalakā~āni gāhāpetvā; Spk I 68,14,18 hatthino ca assā ca phalakā~āni ca (cf. Spk III 103,26 pañcā~sannaddhā phalaka-hatthā); 5. āvudha with varying (and contradictory?) specifications and distinctions, Vin IV 201,8 ~am nāma cāpo kodaṇḍo; Ja VI 105,12' nirayapālā jalitāni asi-satti-tomara-bhindhivāla-muga-garādini ~āni gaṇhātva . . . ; A IV 107,8 = 110,4 rañño paccantime nagare bahum ~am sannicitam hoti salākā ca jevanīyaṇ ca; Sp 446,8, 12' (= Pj I 29,28'), 447,11-13 ~as general designation of instrument of murder, 446,17: ~an ti asi vā usu vā satti vā ti evam ādi; M II 100,5' = Th 869' asim ~aṇ ca, Th-a III 58,27 asin ti khaggam, ~an ti sesā~am, bul Ja I 150,10 asi-satti-dhanu-ādini ~āni; Th 724 corā . . . nikkhippa satthāni ca ~āni ca, Th-a III 18,3 asl-ādi-satthāni ceva dhanu-kalāpādi~āni ca. — <sup>0</sup>jāta, kind of, certain, weapon, M I 281,29 maṭṭam nāma ~am ubhato-dhāram pita-nisitam; <sup>0</sup>jīvika, Pj II 466,18 (ad Sn 617 issattham upajivati) Issatthan ti ~am, usuṇ ca satthāṇ cā ti vuttam hoti; <sup>0</sup>pāṇi with arms in hand, Vin IV 201,6 na ~issa agglānassa dhammam desessāmi; <sup>0</sup>bala, 1. whose strength consists in arms, A IV 223,18 roṇṇa-balā . . . dārakā, kodha-balā māṭugamā, ~ā corā . . . ; 2. Ja VI 449,27' āvudhabalavantanān ti ~ena yuttānam. <sup>0</sup>balavanta heavily armed, Ja VI 449,1' ~ānam guṇi-kāyūra-dhāriṇam . . . yodhānam; <sup>0</sup>bhaṇḍa

store of arms, (all) arms, Mp III 303,16 (ad A III 208,14) sattha-vanijjā ti ~am karetvā tassa vikkayo; Vjb (B<sup>c</sup> 1960) 357,14 sace ~am hoti, tassa dhārā na karetabbā; Mil 8,22 ~āni pajjalimsu (as miracle at conception, ~āni equivalent of sab-bāvudhāni Ja V 127,15); °-bheda (kind of w.), savva-~esu Sp 447,17; °-lakkhaṇa "weapon-lore", i. e. (knowledge of) the signs of good and bad qualities and of marks denoting health and luck of the owners of weapons, D I 9,17 = Nidd I 381,27 ≠ Ja I 374,13<sup>+</sup> asi-lakkhaṇam usu-l-dhanu-l. ~am (Sv 94,12 tattha āvudhan ti t̥hapetvā asi-ādini avasesam) (D E<sup>c</sup> āyudha°); °-vassa J V 135,14 nāna-ppakāram ~am vassi; °-vijjā Ps IV 69,12 (ad M III 1,15) issatthe ti ~āya; °-hattha Ja V 373,21<sup>+</sup> rakkhaṇ-athāya parivāretvā t̥hitam ~am parisan te na passāmi; I 100,1 dhanu-kalāpa-phalakā ~ehi ..... amanussehi parivuto. — ijc. see indā°, uyyatā°, uyyutā°, gadā°, citra-daṇḍa-yutā°, nānā°, dāthā°, dussā°, devat̥thānā°, naṅgulā°, nacca-gīta-bha-nita-mihitā°, naddha-pancā°, nayanā°, pañcā°, pañcā°, paññā°, pavivekā°, Bhadrā°, maṅgalā°, vajirā°, Vajirā°, vatthā°, vipassanā°, vācā°, sajjā°, sannaddha-pancā°, sahā°, sutā°.

āvunāti see āvunāti.

[āvuyhamāna Vv-a 237,15 w. r. for ādhūyamāna, see anila-pamuccita and ādhūyamāna; the form could be ppr. pass. of ā + vah (sa. ā + uhyamāna; prkr. vujjhamāna) but would be totally isolated and its meaning unsuited to the context].

āvusa-vāda bad reading for āvuso-vāda, see āvuso.

āvuso, voc. masc. sing. and pl. [= Amg. āuso, derived by LEUMANN (Aup. Gloss.) and PISCHEL § 396 from ved. voc. \*āyusmas (Wh. § 454), but phonetically rather < \*āvusso < \*āyusvas), polite but common, not markedly respectful, mode of address (with or without a following voc. of name or title) "friend(s)", "Mister", "gentlemen", 1. used by non-Buddhists or in addressing them, Ja II 448,22<sup>+</sup> (monkey to tāpasa); D II 130,21 ff. (Ālāra Kūlāma to layman); Vin I 8,13-30 = M I 170,35 ff. = Dh-p IV 72,5 (ājīvika Upaka to Buddha); M I 372,10 ff. (nigaṇṭha addresses Buddha as ~ Gotama, reply tapassī); 93,13 ff. (~ nigaṇṭhā: ~ Gotama); 163,35 ff., 165,18 ff. (Bodhisattva to brahmanical teachers, who reply ~); 108,28, 32 (Buddha to a Sakya); Th 56 (bhikkhu to field-watchman); S I 213,27-32 (Buddha to man-eating yakkha, who replies samaṇā); Th 1196, 1198 (Moggallāna to Sakka and Brahma, the latter replying mārisa); S I 149,13 (bhikkhu to Tudu paccekabrahma); 2. used by monks and nuns addressing lay followers (who always address monks as bhante, nuns as ayye), Vin I 84,20; II 294,15; M I 299 ff.; Dh-p I 18,4; 3. ~ is mostly, and very commonly, used within the buddhist sangha (cf. R. O. FRANKE, JPTS 1908, 18-44, with ample references, and I. B. HORNER, Books of Discipline I, XXXVII ff.); not, however, by Buddha himself or in addressing him: Mp II 127,18 ~ ti hi avatvā bhikkhave ti vacanam buddhālopa nāma hoti, ayaṃ paṇāyasmā (sc. Sāriputto) dasabalena samānān ālāpaṃ na karissāmi ti satthu gāraṇa sāvakaālāpaṃ karonto ~ bhikkhave ti āha; Paṭi-a 584,15 ~ bhik-

khave ti ettha buddhā bhagavanto sāvake ālapantā bhikkhave ti ālapanti, sāvakā pana buddhehi sadisā mā homā ti ~ ti paṭhamam vatvā pacchā bhikkhave ti vadanti; buddhehi ca ālapite bhikkhu-saṅgho bhadante ti paṭivacanam deti, sāvakehi ālapite ~ ti; Buddha himself after his enlightenment expressly forbids to address him as ~, Vin I 9,10 (≠ M I 171,31, Ja I 82,5) api ssu bhagavantam nāmena ca ~vādena ca samudācaranti (Ps II 191,18 = Gotamā ti vadanti, ~ Gotama, mayam .....); evam vutte bhagavā pañcavaggiye bhikkhū etad avoca: mā, bhikkhave, tathāgataṃ nāmena ca ~vādena ca samudācaratha; cf. M III 247,1 ..... yo 'ham bhagavantam ~vādena samudācaritabbam amaññissam ("unskilled that I was, I supposed the Lord could be addressed . . ."); — the original indiscriminate use of ~ between monks is restricted by the dying Buddha, D II 154,9: yathā kho paṇ, Ānanda, etarahi bhikkhū aññamaññam ~vādena samudācaranti, na vo mam'accayena evam samudācaritabbam. theratarena, Ā., bhikkhunā navakaro bhikkhu nāmena vā gottena vā ~vādena vā [read ca?] samudācaritabbo, navakatarena bhikkhunā therataro bhikkhu bhante ti vā āyasmā ti vā samudācaritabbo; texts amply bear out original and changed practice, for references cf. FRANKE l. c.; Kkh 2,28 tena sace saṅgha-thero hoti ~ ti vattabam sace navakaro hoti, pāliyam āgata-nayen'eva bhante ti vattabam; 57,14 aham, bhante ..... ti evam āpatti desetabbā, sace pana navakaro hoti, ~ ti vattabam; tenāpi ..... āma, bhante ti vā āma ~ ti vā vatvā ....; Ud-a 311,24 ~vādo yeva hi aññamaññam bhikkhūnam bhagavato dharamāna-kāle āciṇṇo.

āvuso-vāda, m., the address by āvuso, q. v. for references.

āvega, m. [s., sa. loanword], agitation, flurry: one of the 33 subordinate or accessory feelings (vyabhi-cāri-bhāva), Subodh (C<sup>c</sup> 1937) 344 (definition of vyabhi-cāri Subodh 343, of āvega: Sāhityadarpaṇa 3,143 f.).

āveṭhana, n. [sa. \*āveṭṭana], "enveloping, surrounding, besetting, investment", a technical term denoting one of six methods or devices for conducting a disputation, forming three pairs of opposites, the opposite of ~ being nibbheṭhana or vinivēṭhana, Mil 28,32 paṇḍitānam kho . . . sallāpe ~am pi kayirati nibbheṭhanam pi kayirati niggaḥo p. k. paṭikammaṃ p. k. viseso p. k. paṭiviseso p. k., na ca tena paṇḍitā kuppanti; 231,18 yaṃ pana . . . tathāgato Kasibhāradvājassa brāhmaṇassa bhojanam pajahī, tam ~vinivēṭhana-kadḍhana-niggaha-paṭikammaṃ nibbattam, tasmā tathāgato tam piṇḍapātāṃ paṭikkhipi, na upajivi; — variants of ~ are āveṭhikā and āveṭhiyā q. v.

āveṭhikā, f., and āveṭhiyā, f., same as āveṭhana, q. v. for meaning; Nidd I 164,20 pubb'eva sallāpā kathanikathā vinighātī hoti: jayo nu kho me bhavisati, parājayo nu kho me bhavissati? katham niggaḥam karissāmi, k. paṭikammaṃ kar., k. visesaṃ kar., k. paṭivisesaṃ kar., k. ~yam [E<sup>c</sup> āvedhiyam] kar., k. nibbheṭhiyam [E<sup>c</sup> °dhi°] kar. (Nidd-a 285,24 ~yam karissāmi ti parivēṭhanam karissāmi); 165,8 = 166,15 niggaḥo te akaṭo, paṭikammaṃ te dukkaṭam, viseso



te akaṭo, paṭiviseso te dukkaṭo, ~yā [E° āvedhiyā] te akatā, nibbēthiyā [E° °dhiyā] te dukkaṭā (Nidd-a 289,8 āvēthikāya āvēthitan ti āvēthetvā nivattanaena nivattam, nibbēthiyāya nibbēthitan ti dosato mocanena mocanam); Ja II 9,24 mayam pi tam ekam pañham pucchāma, amhākam pi okāsam karehi, dehi me vinicchaya ~kāye [E° āvedhikāye] vā nibbēthikāye [E° °dhi°] vā niggahe vā paṭiggāhe vā visese vā paṭiviseso vā. (to the fem. āvēthikā KERN [Toev. 96] supplies paññā, doubtless on account of nibbēdhikā paññā; but nibbēthikā is quite different from nibbēdhikā, and where the latter and āvedhikā appear as v. l. of °thikā this is due to confusion of the very similar akṣaras dha and tha in sinh. script).

āvētheti, pr. 3 sing. [sa. āvēṣayati], 1. to envelop, surround, invest: abs. ~etvā, pp. ~ita Nidd-a 289,8, see under āvēthikā; 2. to turn round, wring (neck), pp. ~ita Ja IV 383,25 = Ps III 81,6° ~am piṭṭhito uttamaṅgam (Ja ct. = parivattitam; v. l. āvēṣitam; Uttarajjh 12,29 avahediya-piṭṭhisa-uttamaṅge).

āveṇi- (only as first member of cpd.s), āvenika, °iya, mfn. [= BHS āvenika, āveniya; BHSD s. v. "etym. obscure"; KONOW, *Avhandl. Norske Vidensk. Ak.* 1941 II *Hist-Fil. Kl.* p. 41: "The etymology of ~ is not known"; TA. JPTS 1908, 128 "...formed with double Vṛddhi.... āvenika (not -n-, no doubt from a-vinā, lit. 'sine qua non')", unacceptable (correct spelling undoubtedly -n-); correct etym. by BURNOUR, *Introd. Hist. Buddh. Ind.*, *Introd.* p. 168 n. 3: "...dérivé du mot aveni, 'qui ne forme pas une tresse, ou qui ne se confond pas à la manière de plusieurs fleuves se réunissant en un seul'"; — cf. sa. veṇi (Vasiṣṭha 16,16) "the property of re-united co-parceners" (pW: "nach einer früheren Trennung wieder zum Gesamtvermögen geschlagenes Gut"), aveṇi "not flowing together or commingled (as the waters of a river)" (APTE); etym. of veṇi see KUIPER, *Proto-Munda words in Sanskrit*, p. 31 f., 1. a part, separate, Ap 71,9 = Th-a C° 309,13° dhātu ~ikā n'atthi (sc. Padumuttara-buddhassa), sarirameka-piṇḍitam (Ap-a 568,17 yattha ~ikam [Th-a dhātu avenikā] n'atthi ti deva-manussehi visum visum cetiyam kātum visum dhātu n'atthi); — 2. (in this sense generally ~ni-, ~nika- as first member of cpd.) a part from the sangha, schismatic, acc. n. ~ikam kammaṃ vā uddesam vā Ps IV 109,18 = Mp II 4,21, quoted Ss 116,12 (cf. below āveṇi-(sangha)kamma); — 3. (of properties, goods or rights not shared by others) specific, special, particular. S IV 239,10-30 pañca mātugāmassa ~ikāni dukkhāni yāni mātugāmo paccanubhoti aññat'eva purisehi (Spk III 86,15 = pātipuggalīkāni, purisehi asādhāraṇāni); Vism 686,8 ~ikā codanā (mhṭ S° III 609,17 = asādhāraṇā); Sadd 220,15 okāraṇta antaṭṭhi-lingassa go-saddassa ~ikā nāmikā-pada-mālā; Sp 404,1 = Spk III 270,7 = Vism 268,4 (expl. asecanako) abbokkoṇo pātekkō ~iko (Vism-mhṭ S° II 36,18 = Sp-t B° 1960 II 183,20 ~iko asādhāraṇo); pṭ ad Sv 698,27 (expl. pāṭiyekko vohāro) ~iko piya-samudāhāro (°: °ācāro); Vism 318,27 = As 193,25 .... sādāhāraṇa-payojanam, vyāpādādi-paṭi-gātho ~ikam (scil. payojanam); 693,5 tassā (scil. nāta-pariññāya)sappaccaya-nāmarūpābhijjanā ~ikā bhūmi (mhṭ S° III 621,18 ~ikā bhūmi pariññānta-

rānam atisaya- [ed. abhisaya] bhāvato); Cp-a 197,19 idam loke uttariyam ti idam pana imasmiṃ loke asadisam, mayham eva ~ikam; Sp 1147,13 ~ikena lakkhaṇena, Vmv B° (1960) II 205,13 ~ena lakkhaṇena ti .... asādhāraṇabhūtena kula-dūsaka-bhāveva; Nāmar-p 978° ~ikam āhāriyam amatosadham accantaṃ ajarā-mara-sāghanam; Vin I 71,30 (of a privilege) imāhaṇi .... nātinam ~iyam parihāram damni (Sp 995,6 pātekkam odissakam); Ja IV 358,5° = VI 128,2° sayam-katāni puññāni, tani me ~iyam dhanam ("strictly personal property"; VI 128,9° parehi asādhāraṇam ~iyam dhanam); — subst. n. "specific mark" Jinā (C° 1955) 240 cuddasa-buddha-nāṇa ca aṭṭhārasa ~ikam (ed. reads, correcting melre, āveṇi°, see below āvenika-(buddha)dhamma; Sadd 254,27 (expl. (anu)vyañjana); "specific difference" (?) Pj I 23,21° = 35,34° ~ikaṃ ca vattabam, 37,15 evam ~ikam vattabam (quoted Ss 76,11 reading ~ikena [w. r. for ~ikam?] vattabam). — °ni(ka)-uposatha, an up° held apart from the sangha, a schismatic uposatha, Vin II 204,25 = V 202,1 ~ni-uposatham ~ni-pavāraṇam ~ni-sanghakammam (Sp 1280,12 āveṇi ti [E° °nikan ti] visum); Ud-a 316,17 bhikkhusangham visum katvā maṃ anuvattantehi bhikkhūhi saddhūn ~ika-uposatham sangha-kammāni ca karissāmi; — °ni(ka)-(sangha)kamma, a disciplinary procedure apart from the sangha, A V 74,10 ≠ 74,26 .... 76,18 ~ni- (v. l. °nika-)kammāni karonti ~ni-pātimokkham uddissanti (E° °ni° throughout; Mp V 35,5 ~ni(ka)-kammāni karonti ti visum sangha-kammāni karonti); Vin II 204,26 = V 202,1 ~ni-sanghakammam (see above ~ni-uposatha); Ja I 490,29 Devadatto ~ni-sanghakammāni akāsi (pṭ ~ikan ti visum); Vin V 202,1 ~ni-kammākammanī karonti; — °ni-gharāvāsa, living in a separate house, Mp I 415,18 ~ni- (v. l. °nika)gharāvāsam vasana-kālato paṭṭhāya ("as soon as you will have got your own home"); — °nika-ṭhitikā, a special order of precedence (for the distribution of food), Sp 1258,10 pañita-bhojanānam ~kā (v. l. °nikā ṭhi°) kātabbā (opp. 1258,8: kim āhāriyatī ti avatvā pakati-ṭhitikāya eva gāhetabbari); — °nika-(buddha)dhamma, the 18 exclusive properties of a Buddha (comparative lists see KONOW, *Avhandl. Norske Vidensk. Ak.* 1941 II *Hist-Fil. Kl.* p. 41—43 and BHSD s. v. āvenika; *Patī list from [unedited] ct. on Jinā (240) quoted by BURNOUR, Lotus p. 649) Ud-a 87,7 = Vv-a 123,13 cha-asādhāraṇa-nāṇa-aṭṭhārasa-~ika-buddhadhamma; — °ni-pavāraṇa, see °ni-uposatha; — °ni-pātimokkha, see °ni(ka)-kamma; °nika-buddha-dhamma, see °nika-dhamma; — °ni(ka)-bhāva, Vin V 201,37 ~ni-bhāvam karitvā gaṇam bandhitvā ~ni-uposatham karonti (Sp 1378,32 ~ika-bhāvam karitvā ti visum vavattāhānam karitvā); Vv-a 112,8 pupphe kittetvā tesam asādhāraṇa-bhāva-dassan'attham rukkhānam ~ika-bhāva-dassanam paṭhama-nayo, rukkhānam asādhāraṇa-bhāva-dassanena pupphānam ~ika-bhāva-dassanam dutiya-nayo; — °nika-bhūta, Sp-t B° 1960 III 347,5 ~ikena lakkhaṇena ti .... ~ika-bhūtena; — °nika-sanghakamma see °nika-kamma.*

āvenikatta, n. [abstr. from prec.] individuality, abl. ~ttā Ud-a 191,15 ariyānam pana tassa tass'eva



~ttā attā-sadisattā ca attā ti laddha-vohārassa . . .  
 āvedha, m. [ts., from ā + vyadh], wound, injury  
 [this meaning not in sa.], Ja II 276,1\* ~añ ca na  
 passāmi yato ruhiram assare (cf. viddha-ñhāne vaṇaṇ  
 ca na passāmi).

āvedhikā, āvedhita, āvedhiyā w. r. for āve-  
 thikā, āveṭhita, āveṭhiya q. v. (misspelling due to con-  
 fusion of similar akṣaras dha and tha in sinh. script).

āvedhento w. r. for ave°, see a-vedhamāna and  
 a-vedhento).

[āvenika wrong spelling for āvenika q. v.].

†āveyya, m., a cakkavattī of 59 kappas ago, Ap  
 185,25 ~o (v. l., against metre, Āvekkheyyo).

āveja, m. [urongly also spell °la; = prakr. āveḷa,  
 āveḷa, āmela (Hc I 105,234 < āpīḍa, Hc-Deç I 62  
 āmelo jūṭaḥ, śekhara-vācakas tu āmelo āpīḍa-  
 śabda-bhavaḥ); PISCHEL § 122,240 < \*āpīḍya, SENART  
 JAS 76-1, 407 < āveṭṭha; more likely of Munda origin,  
 cf. KUIPER, Proto-Munda words in Sanskrit, p. 22 f.,  
 chaplet, garland; earring (?); Abh 308 uttamaṣo  
 sekharāveḷa; Vin II 9,36 = III 180,5; II 10,6 = III  
 180,11 (Sp 617,10 ~o ti kannikā; Vjb B° 1960 ~am,  
 ābīlan ti pi pāṭho); Ja V 409,26\* āveḷine ti ~sam-  
 khātehi kaṇṇālamkārehi yutte; VI 49,5\* sūre ka-  
 ṇāna~dhāre (Ja-ṭ = suvaṇṇa-givābharana-dhāre);  
 Sv 39,33 ratanā~ratana-dāma . . .; pt ad Sv 445,30  
 vatamsako ti ~am (sic); Ap 97,26 paṇca uppala-  
 hatthāni ~attham ahaṃsu [E° wrong akāsi] me;  
 217,3 ~am paggaḥetvāna . . . Buddhassa abhiro-  
 payim; 264,4 ~am sumanāya; 536,12 canda-sūra-  
 saḥassāni ~am iva dhārayi; Bv 25,48 tevijjā-bhūsaṃ  
 datvāna ~am caturo phale (Bv-a 270,6 cattāri  
 phalāni vatamsakam katvā).

Āveja, m. [cf. āveja], one of the palaces of the  
 Buddha Revata, Bv 6,17 (E° and Bv-a E° 160,30  
 Āveja).

āvejavatī, f. [cf. āveja], āveḷinī ti ratanamaya-  
 pupphā~i Vv-a 125,11.

āveḷāveja, m/n. [cf. āveja], "forming (or like) so  
 many garlands" (?), in stock phrase of Ja: I 501,29  
 (acc. pl. fem.!) ~ā yamaka-yamakā chabbanna-bud-  
 dha-rasmiyo vissajjento; 12,27 vijjullatā viya ~bhūtā  
 c'eva yugala-yugala-bhūtā ca . . . rasmiyo vissaj-  
 jentaṃ; 444,6 ~ā [E° wrong °lāya] yamaka-yamaka-  
 bhūtā . . . rasmiyo vissajjentaṃ; 95,16 ~ā yamaka-  
 yamakā hutvā niccharantiyo . . . rasmiyo ca olo-  
 kayamānā.

[āvelita w. r., see āvellita-singika].

āvelite w. r. for āveḷine (confusion of n-t in  
 sinh. script) Ja V 409,2\*, see āveḷin].

āveḷi(n), m/n. [cf. āveja], wearing a garland or  
 ear-rings (?), acc. pl. masc. ~line (of horses) Ja V 409,2\*  
 (w. r. °te; 26\* āveja-samkhātehi kaṇṇālamkārehi  
 yutte); fem. ~linī, voc. sing. °ñi Vv 280 = 302 = 540  
 (w. r. °ne); nom. pl. ~uiyo (read thus metri c. for  
 ~niyo) Vv 756.

°āveḷiya, i/c. [der. from āveja q. v.], see Suka-  
 tāveḷiya and Sumanāveḷiya (Ap. No. 229 and 328).

āvellita-singika, m/n. [sa. vellita, śṛṅga], having  
 slightly crooked horns, Ja VI 354,3\* ~o hi meṇḍo  
 [E° w. r. āveḷi°].

āvesa, m. [sa. āveśa], demoniacal possession, i/c.  
 devatā~ pṭ ad Sv 610,26 (expl. yakkha-gāha).

āvesana, n. [sa. āveśana], workshop (as distinct  
 from and opposed to nivesana "house, dwelling"),  
 M II 53,19 ff. n'atthi . . . kumbhakārassa nivesane  
 tiṇaṃ; atthi ca (meaning: tu) khv-āssa ~am tiṇa-  
 chadanān ti; gacchatha . . . kumbhakārassa ~am  
 uttipaṇaṃ karoṭha; < Mil 223,16 . . . kumbhakārassa  
 ~am . . . ākāsa-chadanān atthāsi; M III 237,26  
 . . . kumbhakārāṃ etad avoca: sacce te . . . agaru,  
 viharāṃ ~e eka-rattiṃ; Pv 234 ~añ ca me  
 (sc. tantavāyassa) āsi Asayhassa upantike (the  
 tantavāya, when asked at his ~ by beggars where they  
 might get alms sends them to Asayha's nivesana!);  
 Abh 906 ~am siyā vese sippasālā-gharesu ca, 212  
 ~am sippasālā (expl. "working house"; other meanings  
 not found in texts).

āvesana-vitthaka, n. [sa. āveśana "making  
 enter" + vitthaka(q. v.), a small bowl for keeping  
 sewing utensils, Vin II 117,5 . . . sūciyo pi sattiḥkā  
 pi paṭiggahā pi nassanti . . . anujānāmi bhikkhave  
 ~am; ~e samākulā honti . . . (Sp 1206,27 ~an nāma  
 yaṃ kiñci pāṭi-caṇḍakādi).

āvesi? (context demands imp. 2 sg. "put, place"),  
 Ja IV 406,23\* f. uddhatva (thus C°; E° laddhatvañ  
 [sinh. u misread la], S° uddhara, B° uddharitvā)  
 cakkhūni mamaṃ jigimsa / hatthesu āvesi (thus  
 C° and sinh. Mss; E° S° B° ṭhāpehi, secondary con-  
 jecture for unintelligible but more original āvesi,  
 suggested by ib. 28\* hatthesu ṭhāpehi) vanibbakassa.

āvesika, m. [sa. āveśika], guest, visitor, Abh 424  
 atithi āgantū pāhinā~ā.

Āvopupphiya, see Adhupupphiya.

1°-āsa, m/n., throwing, shooting; i/c. iss-°.

2°-āsa, i/c., v. āśa.

3°-āsa, archaic pf. 3 sg. of atthi [ts.], to be; only  
 in itihā° (Sn 1020; etymology: Sv 247,28).

4°-āsa, m. [sa. āśa], food; — i/c. pātara° (Spk  
 I 153,3); sāyam-° (Ja I 297,26); v. also nir-° (Sn 1048)  
 where there may be a pun on 4°-āsa and 5°-āsa.

āsaṃsa, m/n. (part. of āsaṃsati, GEIGER § 97,2;  
 cf. LÜNDERS, Beobachtungen § 226 foll.), hoping for, ex-  
 pecting; — m. nom. sg. (tayo . . . puggalā . . .) nirāso  
 ~o vigatāso, A I 107,20 foll. (= āsaṃsaināno, patth-  
 ayamāno, Mp II 175,18; Mh 251,8 has āsiso in the  
 same triad) = Pp 4,24; A I 108,31—109,8 = Pp  
 27,16-22; Pp-a 208,21.

āsaṃsati, āsimsati (or, esp. in Burmese mss.,  
 āsisati; v. GEIGER § 6,3), pr. 3 sg. [sa. ā + yśamsi],  
 to hope for, desire etc.; Sadd 448,29 foll.; — . . .  
 arahattam āsaṃsati pattheti ti āsaṃso, Pp-a 208,20;  
 ~eva imaṃ lokam āsisati (so B°E°; v. l. in E° āsaṃ-  
 sati), Pp 215,20; yāvatāsisati (i m. c.) poso, Ja  
 III 387,15\*; med. nāsisate, Pp 215,22 (cf. Nidd I  
 60,14); S I 47,31 cf. Spk I 105,4; — 3 pl. āsimsanti,  
 Sn 1046 (Nidd I 105,9 foll.); med. parato āsimsare  
 bālā, S I 34,18\*; — imper. 2 sg. āsims'eva, Ja III  
 251,10\* (= āsimsāhi, 18\*); — pol. med. 3 sg. āsims-  
 seth'eva puriso, Ja I 267,19\* = IV 269,21\* = VI  
 43,13\* = Vism 302,21\* (= āsaṃ kareyya, mht B°  
 (1960) I 359,10 foll.); — part. m. nom. sg. āsimsanto,  
 Ud-a 127,13; neg. Mp III 293,23; gen. na bhāvitam  
 āsimsato samanunho hoti, D III 49,4 = Ps III 58,19;  
 instr. ~atā, Mhv XXX 100; nom. pl. jivitaṃ āsimsa-  
 ntā, Vv-a 337,22 med. m. nom. sg. āsaṃsamāno (v. l.

āsims-), Mp II 175,18; pl. āsimsamānā... itthabha-  
vaṃ, Sn 1044 (Nidd II 12,1); cpd. āsimsamānārūpa  
(Vin V 144,3)\*; — see also āsasāna; — aor. 3 sg. āsimsi,  
Ja III 252,22\* (so E<sup>c</sup>S<sup>c</sup>; B<sup>c</sup> (1959) āsīati); med. āsīm-  
sath'eva (so read with C<sup>c</sup>S<sup>c</sup>; E<sup>c</sup> āsīmseth', B<sup>c</sup> āsīat')  
so pakkhi, 251,11\*; — ger. āsimsaniya, āsimsitabba  
(q. v.); — pp. āsīṭṭha, āsīṣita (q. v.); — caus. āsīm-  
sāpeti (q. v.).

āsimsā, f. [sa. āsāmsā], hope, expectation,  
wish, desire; loc. sg. ~āyaṃ hi anāgate pi vattamāna-  
vacanaṃ icchanti saddakovidā, Pj II 321,11; 336,2  
~āyaṃ bhūtavacanaṃ; Paṭis-a 546,25; — cpd.  
n'atth'ettha saṃsayo ti °vasen'evam āha, Ja IV  
92,11\*; — [ifc.? nir-°], mfn.; m. nom. sg. ~o, w. r.  
found Nidd I 186,31 for Sn 1090 nīrasayo, cf. nīrasaṃ].

āsāmsiya, v. asāmsiya, Vv-a 85,18.  
āsāmsuka, mfn. [sa. āsāmsu], full of expectation,  
desiring; m. nom. pl. akammakānā alasā paradatto-  
pajivino ~ā sādukāmā, Thī 273 (= āsimsanākā,  
Thī-a 217,23).

°āsaka, mfn., eating; only ifc., v. an-°; an-°  
~tta (Sn 249 nā°, read with B<sup>c</sup> (1960) 252 -maṃsā-  
nam an°; C<sup>c</sup> (1908) 211,1 -maṃsānān°; S<sup>c</sup> = E<sup>c</sup>).

āsāṅkatai (Burmese mss. often read āsāṅkaṃ  
karoti), pr. 3 sg. [sa. ā + ṣāṅka], to suspect; fear (c.  
acc. or gen. [M III 7,17]); expect (c. acc.). — 3 sg. ~ati,  
Ja III 193,10; IV 312,10; 1 sg. ~āni, Ja III 254,5; 3  
pl. ~anti, Sp 882,7; porāṇakarājāno āsāṅkitab-  
bayuttakāṃ ~anti, Ja III 125,26; Att 10,26; 2 pl.  
~atha, Ud 44,14; — med. 3 sg. ~ate, Ja IV 386,10\*  
(7° C<sup>c</sup>E<sup>c</sup> ~ate, B<sup>c</sup> saṅkate); — part. nom. puttāṃ ~  
anto, Ja II 203,23; III 124,20; — part. med. m. nom.  
sg. raṇṇo... ~amāno, M III 7,17 (Ps IV 71,1); Pj II  
298,7 ad Sn 255; pl. Ja I 342,8; III 122,15; — aor.  
2 sg. mā tvam puttassa kiñci pāpakam ~i, Ja I 163,1;  
na kho tvam... āsāṅkitabbayuttakam ~i, III 33,23;  
3 pl. sīlabhedāni ~imsu, Dh-a IV 90,3; Ja III 33,23;  
med. 2 sg. mā aññaṃ kiñci ~ittha, Ja I 151,20; — inf.  
~itum, Ja III 208,26 = 397,9; — ger. ~itabba (Ja II  
53,21; III 208,8; IV 128,10); — °yutta (Ja III  
208,25; °yuttaka 125,26; 397,9; — pp. ~ita q.v.).

āsāṅkanīya, mfn., [sa. āsāṅkanīya], to be  
suspected or feared; uncertain, doubtful; m. nom. sg.  
~o, Sv 53,14; loc. ~e padese, Sv 190,9 (v. °padasa);  
— ifc. an-°, mfn., in an-~ā, f. (+ Sp-t B<sup>c</sup> (1960) III  
427,10; Ud-a 334,23); — °(p)padasa, m., uncer-  
tainty; loc. sg. ... ~e thatvā, Sv 190,9 (so read with  
B<sup>c</sup>S<sup>c</sup>; C<sup>c</sup>E<sup>c</sup> āsāṅkanīye padese) = Ps I 258,23 = Spk  
III 187,31 = Pj II 56,24 = Vibh-a 352,27; — °bhāva,  
m., precarious state or state in which something must  
be feared; abl. sg. ~ato... yeva naraṇato bhayaṃ,  
Ja IV 128,8\*.

āsāṅkā, f. [sa. āsāṅkā], uncertainty, fear, doubt;  
nom. sg. bhayaṃ vā ~ā vā n'atthi, Ps II 7,11; acc.  
~am karissanti, Sp 921,21; Bodhisatto... ~am katvā  
... kumārīkāya āsāṅkā ti nāmaṃ akāsi, Ja III 250,4  
(cf. Morris, JPTS 1885 p. 56); instr.-abl. tasmiṃ  
~āya, VI 370,12 (perplexed about him); ifc. ajjinnā°;  
an-° (+ °appaṭibhaya Sp 732,1); nir-° (Ps II 85,21;  
~cāra (Spk II 282,12); -tā (As 190,27)); rattuppalag-  
gasadisā° (? Thī-a 255,8 ad Thī 382; B<sup>c</sup> 1959 °sa-  
disāni pamhāni; sampayogā° (Tikap 53,29); sā°  
(Thī 343).

Āsāṅkā, f., name of adopted daughter of a lāpasi;  
nom. sg. ~ā, Ja III 250,5; ~a-jātaka. n., title of  
Ja 380; — °kumārīkā, f., Ja III 250,17 foll.

āsāṅkī(n), mfn. [sa. āsāṅkin], suspecting, fearing  
etc.; — °hadaya, mfn. (Mhv LNV 14); — °  
gamanā° (Mhv XVI 8); bhaya° (Mhv XXXV 100);  
bhedā° (Sn 255 = Ja III 192,29\*).

āsāṅkita, mfn., [pp. of āsāṅkati], suspected etc.;  
m. nom. sg. ~o, Ja VI 372,21; n. loc. sg. alicāriṇi ti  
~e, Vv-a 110,4 (B<sup>c</sup> ~ā, as f. nom. sg.); — °pa-  
risāṅkita, mfn., full of fear and suspicion; m. nom. sg.  
~o, Dh-a I 223,2; Ml 372,27; n. nom. sg. ~anti, Spk  
I 108,8; — °samācāra, mfn., of dubious conduct, (v.  
who suspects the conduct of others?); m. nom. sg. saṅ-  
kassarācāro ti ~o, Spk I 127,22 (C. A. F. Rhys Davids,  
Kindred Sayings I 91: "suspecting all", cf. saṅkassa-  
rācāra A II 239,30 trsl. by Woodward "of suspicious  
behaviour"); v. also saṅkassarācāra.

āsāṅga, m. [ts.], the act of hanging on, clinging  
to; — °karaṇa, mfn., causing attachment; m.  
nom. sg. āsāṅgi ti ~o, Ja IV 11,26; — ifc. anāṅgā°  
(+ Saddh 361); uttarā° (Vin I 289,2; S IV 280,22).  
āsāṅgi(n), mfn. [ts.], hanging on, causing attach-  
ment; m. nom. sg. ~i (so B<sup>c</sup>C<sup>c</sup>; E<sup>c</sup>S<sup>c</sup> ~i) bahupāyaso  
(kodho), Ja IV 11,14\*,28\*.

āsaccheda (?) [āśū + cheda]. m., destruction of  
hope; v. next.

āsacchedaka, mfn., destroying hope; mā ~am  
kammaṃ (B<sup>c</sup> 1959 āsacchedaṇi; S<sup>c</sup> āsacchedakau-  
mmaṃ) karoli, Ja III 251,19\* (Cl. on āsīṣitaṭṭha);  
— °kamma, n., disappointment; tesam pi ~am...  
karosi, Ja V 401,28\* (cf. prec.); B<sup>c</sup> (1959) āsacchedana°  
= S<sup>c</sup>.

āsajja, abs. of āsādeti (q. v. for meanings); so.  
āsādyā; is often confounded in mss. with āpajja; xxxxx  
followed by nam read āsājjanā, q. v. Paraphrase by  
cls. patvā, upagatvā, āsādetvā, ghattevā, vihetvā;  
vā; Gotamaṃ evam ~ avacāsi, D I 107,23 (Sv  
276,25) ≠ M I 250,23 (Ps II 293,17), cf. A I 172,20 (v.  
āyām (E<sup>c</sup> w. r. tyāham°; cf. M III 152,14) ... upanā-  
vācā bhāsita = II 37,1 = M 1240,7; III 152,11;  
dānaṃ deti, D III 258,10 = A IV 236,3 (Mp IV  
122,21), cf. Vv X 6 (Vv-a); M I 236,3 foll.; 337,10\*  
Th 1187 (Th-a); so (urago) āsājja dānise, S I 169,20\*  
(Spk); kākā va selam ~, 124,8\* (Spk) = Sn 448; cf. Ap  
273,22 = 384,23; khānuṃ va urasā ~, 127,17\*  
Samaṇtak 460; anariyagūvaṇi ~, A I 199,2\* (Alp I 131,8,2);  
tādisam bhikkhum ~ pubb'eva upaṇāṇati, III 373,21\*  
(cf. Th 1189 and Peṭ 72,12\* where E<sup>c</sup> has tattha so  
āsajjam; B<sup>c</sup> = A l. c.); IV 374,3 (Alp IV 171,1), cf.  
Dh-a II 179,10; Pv IV 7,10 (Pv-a); pāsāṇam āsā-  
taṃ uracakkam ~ pāpunitvā ṭhito, Ja I 363,20; jāṇa-  
ca pāsāṇ ca ~āpi na bujjhati, II 51,26\* = 32,1\*  
III 331,9\* = IV 425,28\* = V 341,14\* (17);  
pharusāhi vēcāhi pakubbamāno ~ maṇi tvam va-  
dase, IV 47,13\* = V 267,6\*,12\*; 340,19\*; pāṇāni ~ pā-  
ṇibhi, 368,8\*; VI 194,11\*; 296,23\*,28\*; Th 25 (Th-a);  
tvam gaṇivarapavaram (°vasabham) ~, Ml 102,3;  
134,3 etc.; Saddh 325.

[āsajjanam Ja V 208,20 w. r.; cf. L. P. K. S.  
Philol. Indica 33 n. 1, but read instead: āsajjanam  
(abl.! a-saj-janāt) nassati ("flees") brahmacāri].

āsājjanam, [abs. of āsādeti (q. v. for meanings);  
30

< \*āsādyāna(m) according to H. SMITH, cf. GEIGER § 214.] So read for āsajja nam and āsajjana(m) of edd. so pamādaṃ anucīṇo ~ Tathāgataṃ, Vin II, 203,10\* (cf. HORNER, SBB XX 285 n. 3; pāpakena cittaṇa patvā vihetṭetvā Sp 1277,1) = It 86,6\* (It-a); M I 338,23\* foll. bālo ... aggim ~ paḍayhati, evaṃ eva tuvaṃ, ālāra, ~ Tathāgataṃ ... = Th 1204 ≠ 1206 = S 114,20; khattiyō patṭiko upasāṅkamma ~ am upāvisi, Sn 418.

āsāṇjana, n. [Is.], attachment, adherence; in cpd. rūpādisu °tṭhena āsattiyo, Sp-t (B<sup>c</sup> 1960) III 399,10 od Sp 1220,15.

āsati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. āste], to sit, dwell; (Sadd 1973; Dhātup 299; Dhātum 469); — 3 sg. Sv (I) 208,31 = Ps II 214,33 = Mp III 200,3 = Moh 170,13 seti c'eva ~ati ca etthā ti senāsanaṃ; pass. 3 sg. (impers.) āsiyate, Kacc-v 542; Sp-y S<sup>c</sup> (2503) II 68,15; — pol. 3 pl. ~ eyyūṃ, see presently; pol. 3 sg. med. pro pl. (cf. GEIGER § 129) Ja V 222,16\* sukhaṃ manussā āsetha, people may dwell happily; āsethā ti ~ eyyūṃ nisideyyūṃ 226,24; — aor. ind. med. 3 pl. tuṇhim ~ittha ubhavo na ca sañcesum āsanā, Ja V 340,13\*; — inf. tuṇhim ~itum na patirūpaṇi, Sv 629,30; — pp. āsina q. v.; — grd. āsitabha, Kacc-v 542 = āsaniya.

āsatta, mfn. [su. āsakta], pp. of āsajjati, hanging on, sticking to (loc.); Abh 726; 816; — M I 120,1 = A IV 377,1 ahikūṇapena ... kaṇṭhe ~ena; Spk II 21,13 bodhiyaṃ satto ~o ti pi Bodhisatto (dwelling in, possessing permanently); Ud-a 158,29 paṭibaddho ti ~o; 364,23; Ja III 244,12\* satta ti ~a visatta laggā laggatā i 377,5\* ≠ IV 11,27\* ≠ Nidd I 23,15 (Nidd-a 194,25); Bv-a 73,15; Att 17,30; long epd. Ja I 500,16; — °tā f., abstr. of prec.; Th-a II 171,16; — °-visatta, mfn. inherent in and connected with; m. nom. sg. ~o Ap-a 160,41; f. acc. pl. Mp II 226,24 (ad A I 138,5\*) ~ā āsattiyo chinditvā; — abstr. °tā, Spk I 20,21 (cf. Dh-a IV 44,13; 330,25); — ife. an-°; anv-°.

āsatti, f. [sa. āsakti], elingling, attachment to (existence), identified by cls. with tanhā; — āsattiyo chetvā, Vin II 156,27\* (Sp 1220,15 patthanāyo chinditvā; Sp-t (B<sup>c</sup> 1960) III 399,10) = A I 138,5\* (Mp II 226,23) = S I 212,17\*; M II 232,15 (Ps IV 21,20 ~ im (v. r. āpattini) lagganaṃ ... vadanti); Sn 777 (Nidd I 51,20 = 221,15 (ad Sn 851) ~i vuccati tanhā) = Peṭ 7,14\* bhavesu ~im akubbamāno; Th-a 226,15 tassa ~ini upādetukāma; Peṭ 94,8; Nett 128,19; — °.bahula, mfn., very attached to; Nett 12,8; — ife. nir-°.

āsada, m. approach(ing), attack(ing); Vin II 195,28\* mā, kuṇjara, nāgaṃ āsado, dukkhaṃ hi ... nāga-m-āsado (so construe; see also sub āsado; Sp (VI) 1275,23 Buddhanāgaṃ āsādanam vadhaka-cittena upagamanan nāma dukkhaṃ; Vjb B<sup>c</sup> 1960 532,18) = Ja V 336,20\* (which has dukkho) do not approach, () elephant, the Elephant, for approaching the Elephant leads to trouble. There is a play on words here between nāga 'Elephant' and nāga < nāyaka 'leader'; cf. Lüders, Beobachtungen § 87 Anm. As to the v. l.: the eastern dialect would have dukkhe ... āsade. — ife. dur-° Ja VI 272,10\* etc.

āsada, m. [not sa.; connected by PED with āj sad to gel, approach; Tr. compares sa. āsāda cushion,

footstool; cf. also the notes ad Ja Irsd. VI p. 274 f.], hook for plucking fruit off trees?; āsadaṃ camasaṇ (so PED; E<sup>c</sup> B<sup>c</sup> ca masaṇ) jaṭaṇi, Ja VI 528,24\* = 529,4\* (ākaddhitvā phalānaṃ gaṇḥanattamaṃ añṇusaṃ, 529,6\* foll.).

āsado, aor. 2 sg. āysad, see āsidiati.

āsana, wrong for asana; Sadd 865,9; 922,25; cf. ghatāsana.

āsana, n. [Is.], sitting; seat, place; the withers of an elephant (Abh 363, cf. sa.); allar (v. °ghara; °pūjā; pupphā; — for the semantic transition or connection seat > allar v. J. AUBOYER: Le trône et son symbolisme dans l'Inde ancienne (Paris 1949) p. 61 foll. Cf. also Mhv LXXXII 9-10); — on the 9 different thrones in Burma see Yī Yī, The Thrones of the Burmese Kings, JBRS 43 (1960) 2 p. 97 foll.; — Kacc-v 280; Sadd 231,5; 385,3; 451,30 foll.; Abh 765; — ife. it is sometimes difficult to distinguish between asana "food" and āsana, v. aggāsana; cpd. Sadd 709,24; — often with forms of abhivādeti, utthāti, gaṇhāti, ṭhapeti, deti, dhāreti, nimanteti, pañhāpeti etc. See further PTC; — nom. sg. ~aṃ, Vin I 51,4 = 61,9; 118,13 ~aṃ apaññattam hoti; A III 332,14 (mahārahama brahmapallaṅkaṃ ... Mp III 363,9; Paṭis 176,16 (Paṭis-a 507,20); — acc. ~am, Vin I 118,16; S II 209,14; Vv I 5: 8 adāsīm ~am; ghatassa ~am ādhāraṇi ti ghatāsanaṃ aggi, Ap-a 415,15; Mhv V 140; LXXXII 10; Samantak 589; — instr. ~ena, D I 91,19 (Sv (I) 257,8); M II 89,8; Ps III 225,29 theram ~ena nimantento; Nidd II 1,15; — abl. ~ā, ~anāhā; ~ā vuttāheyya, M I 512,5; Dh-p-a II 78,18; IV 39,8; athā~amhā oruyha, Ja VI 243,10\*; Dip 2,15; Jināl 123; — gen. M II 138,1 so nātidūre nāccāsane ~assa; Vv 4,18; — loc. ~e, ~asmiṇ, ~amhi; tasmim yeva ~e dhammacakkhūṃ udapādi, D II 41,19 foll. = A V 186,22 (ad A I 93,6; nisi-dayi ... ~asmim, Ja VI 323,24\*; 576,27\*; Abhidh-av 2,31; Ap 107,17 tamhi ~amhi āsino Buddho; — nom. pl. samvijjante ... ~āni, M I 359,19 (Ps III 38,5); acc. ~āni, ~e; ~āni pañhāpetvā, S IV 183,10; Sn 104,25; Th-a I 131,8; III 93,8 (E<sup>c</sup> has ~āhi); Vibh-a 473,33; Mhv XV 2; Thūp 37,33; — loc. ~esu; Sp 1283,27 (ad Vin II 213,30); ~esu nisinnā honti, D I 91,16; — long epds.: Vin-vn-t B<sup>c</sup> (1962) I 176,19; Sv 930,35; Jfe. aggā; an°; anucittā; uccā (Mhv XIV 48); uttamā (Jina-c 315); upaddhā (Vin II 200,3); urubaddhā (Sadd 348,24); ekā (Ja V 397,22); Ekā° -dāyikā (Ap II 525,10); ekā° -bhojana (Vism 69,27); kamalā° (Abh 15); kusumā° (Ap 69,12); jāyā° (Jina-c 277); thānā° (Ras 27,23); therā° (Pj I 95,16); dakkhiṇā° (Spk III 224,34); daṇḍā° (pt ad Ja III 235,25); dighā° (Vin II 169,17); devā° (Jināl 108); dhammā° (Pj I 95,18); dhurā° (Mp I 355,13); nir° (Ap 540,13 quoted Th-a 154,7\*); nisinnā° (Ap-a 339,8); nisidanā° (Ja III 183,6); nicā° (Cp-a 252,29); pacurā° (Samantak 711); pacchā° (Ja III 392,7); pacchimā° (Ja VI 327,3); paññattā° (Spk I 111,12); paṭicchannā° (Ps I 80,31 ad M I 11,2); paṭirūpā° (Ja VI 281,10); paṇḍukambalasiṇā° (Dhp-a I 17,10); pattā° (Samantak 698); avarāp° (Samantak 463); pāsādbhadra° (Samantak 766); pupphā° (Ap 69,9); Buddhā° (Th-a III 93,7); bhujagā° (Samantak 466); majjhimā° (Ja VI 327,3); maṇimayā° (Samantak

589); Manosilā° (Ja V 423,31); mahā° (Ras 26,30); ratanā° (Ap 352,18); rajā° (Cp-a 66,29); rittā° (Sn 963); vajirā° (Samantak 149); vālikā° (Ja III 411,25°); vivittā° (Ps II 395,25); visamā° (As 176,24); sakā° (?Ap 81,26); saṅghattherā° (Ps I 145,33); saparivārā° (Ap 107,14); samā° (Alhv X 87); sarā° (Bv-a 278,30); sayanā° (It 112,2; Pañca-g 83); sihā° (Th 1095); supaññattā° (Ja VI 117,33°); subhā° (Samantak 624); senā° (Vin I 196,18; Vibh-a 365,10); soṇṇā° (Ap 581,8); hutā° (Ap-a 415,19, *but* cf. asana); hermā° (Ap 84,17).

āsanaka, n. {ts.; cf. BHS}, a (small) seat; Vv I 1:5 (Vv-a 24,17) ~am adāsīm (cf. 2:5); v. BHS s. v.

āsanakusala, mfn., correct regarding seats, i. e. not taking the seats belonging to seniors or juniors; ~ena bhavitabbañi, Vin V 163,27; M I 469,18 foll.; — °tā, f., abstr.; Sp 129,12; Spk I 16,28.

āsanagūṇa, n., term for the non-possession of sandhigūṇa and viggahagūṇa; Rājaniti 123 (vide J. GRAY, *The Niti Literature of Burma*, London 1886).

āsanaghara, m., structure in which sometimes Buddha relics are enshrined and which has stone built altars (āsanas) in front of it; Sp 1229,18 (Vin V B° 1960) II 242,7 paṭimāghara; ~e pi es' eva nayo; yasmim pana ~e dhātu nīhitā hoti... Sp-t B° (1960) III 261,24 = Ps IV 111,18 = Mp II 7,5; long cpd. Sp 1231,9; — see W. RAHULA, *History of Buddhism in Ceylon*, Colombo 1956, p. 120; C. E. GODAKUMBURE, *Āsanagharaya*, in: *Kalā Sangarāva* 8 (1962), 1—15 (in Sinhalese).

āsanatthāna, n., sitting-place; ~e laggānañi paṇsurajavālikānañi photanattham, Spk III 101,9.

Āsanatthavika, m., Npr. of a thera ("using his knapsack (thavikā, sa. sthagikā) for a seat"); Ap 255,4; also title of Ap 316; v. PPN.

āsanathālī, f., seat and pot; kārake kattukam-mavhe kriyāsanuissaye yathā dhārenti ~l kriyādliro ti kappitā, Sadd 9,26° ("just as the seat and bowl supporting the (2) kārake — kattu and kaṇṇa — connected with the action are termed "action-support", in the same way..."); cf. 709,19 foll.; Rūp § 305 B.

āsanadāna, n., the giving of a seat; iminā ~eua vinipātān na gacchasi, Ap 381,24.

Āsanadāyaka, m., Npr. of a thera; Ap-a 416,13 (v. l. for Āsanūpaṭṭhāyaka, v. PPN).

āsanadhovana, n., the cleaning of seats; °paribhaṇḍakaraṇādini, Ps II 95,31.

āsanantarikā, f., the sitting together one by one alternately from each faction (said of monks once more on friendly terms after a quarrel); Vin I 341,18 (quoted Ja III 487,10) ~āya nisiditabbañi (Sp 1150,12 ekekañi āsanam antaram katvā); Dh-a I 55,10 (?said of monks still quarrelling); ~am gatena bhikkhunā, Mhv-t 157,20.

āsanapaññāpaka, m., a person who assigns seats to the theras; Vin II 305,36 saṅgho... Ajitañi sammanni... bhikkhūnañi ~aṇi, v. SBE XX 408 n. 1.

āsanapaññatti, f., allocation, assignment, appointment of seats; Mhv XIV 53 (Mhv-t 337,29).

āsanapaṭikkhitta, mfn., never sitting down, rejecting any seat; found mostly together with ubbhaṭ-

ṭhaka "standing upright"; D I 167,8; M I 92,33; 308,11; 343,14; A II 206,34; Pp 55,33.

āsanapariyanta, m., last seat; yo hoti saṅghassa ~o, Vin II 32,13 (~o ti bhattaggādisu saṅghanavakāsanapariyanta nāma, svāssa dātabbo, Sṭ 1163,24); IV 30,31 parivasanto bhattagge ~e nisidi, cf. SBB XI 120 n. 5; XX 45 n. 8; 76 n. 1; Dh-a I 85,22; Senako aggāsane nisinnō, paṇḍito ~e, Ja VI 351,14°.

āsanapariyantika, mfn., sitting down only once for a meal and not eating any more after having arisen, m. nom. sg. bhojanapariyantiko... udakapariyantiko... ~o, Vism 69,20; Upās 250,3.

āsanappūjā, f., offering (usually of flowers) on a stone-built altar; acc. sg. ~am kāretvā, Sv 969,29; sāmaṇerehi nānapupphāni āharāpetvā cetiyaṅgaṇa-bodhiyaṅgaṇesu talasanthārapūjāni ~aṇi ca kāretvā, Ps IV 125,13 = Mp II 17,28 = Vibh-a 439,13; Cittala-pabbate pattaṅgapupphēhi katañi ~aṇi passato, Vism 173,23 (= cetiyaṅgaṇe katañi ~aṇi, mht S° I 287,5; loc. itthannāma, tuyhañi gandhamāladisu patti ~āya patti piṇḍapāte patti (gihiṇaṇi parikanamañi), Sv 969,30 (= cetiye Buddhāsaṇapūjāya, Vin-a yālaṅkāra-ṭ B° (1962) I 61,7); cf. P. THIENE, *ZDMG* XCIII (1939) 107. — See W. RAHULA, *History of Buddhism in Ceylon*, (Colombo, 1956) p. 120 n. 4; 279; 284.

āsanappadesa, m. so B° and v. l. in Vism-inht S° II 27,8 (ad Vism 251,29) for ānisadappadesa (v. Suppl.); nom. sg. ānisadañi ~o, B° (1960) I 305,14.

āsanappamāna, mfn., having the size of an altar (v. prec.); n. nom. sg. ~aṇi nimittāni udapādi, Vism 173,24.

āsanabhūta, mfn., being, serving as an āsana; Att E° 28,17.

āsanasālā, f., sitting-hall, assembly-hall (also used for taking meals); — Kkh 99,34; Sp 773,26; viha-rani vā ~aṇi vā gantvā, 845,30; ~ato pattāni āhar-itvā, 1144,34; Vin-vn 1560 (Sihajadipe viya bhikkhū-nañi bhuñjanatthāya yathā dānapatihi āsanāni pañ-ñāpanti tañi ~am vā bhojanasālāni ti attho, Vin-vn-ṭ B° (1962) I 514,13 foll.); tesu tesu gāmesu ~āya na tañi āsanam atthi, Sv 188,12 = Ps I 257,2 = Vibh-a 351,10; Ps I 255,19; II 397,18; Mp II 251,24; Dh-a I 1296,18; IV 46,16; Ja II 210,13° foll.; Vism 69,4; 706,14; Dlp XIX 13; — °-sammajjana-upa-lepana, n., sweeping the sitting hall and sprinkling it; cpd. °ādini karonto, Ss 136,20; — Ifc. Ambalakotṭha-kā°; jinna-° (Pj I 44,2); Mahejā° (Mhv XXXV 122).

āsanābhīhāra, m., offering a seat, the distinction of a seat; acc. sg. ~aṇi, Vin II 23,35; ~am arahati, Ja I 81,30; in cpd. V 60,28.

āsanāraha, mfn., (a) deserving a seat; m. nom. sg. ~o, Vin V 127,7; Mhv-t 122,25: gen. ~assa āsanam na deti, M III 205,18; (b) worth to be sat upon; n. acc. sg. Bhagavato ~am dhamināsanam paññāpetvā, Sp 11,7 (Sp-t B° 1960) I 58,8 nisidanārahañi).

āsanūdaka, n., (cf. āsanōḍaka), a seat and water; — acc. sg. na tādisi arahati ~am, Ja V 399,27° (scan arahati); — °-dāyī(n), mfn., giving a seat and water; — m. gen. pl. ~inañi, Ja IV 435,12° (~inan ti adhigatānañi āsanā ca udakañ ca dānasilānañi, 435,18°).

āsanūpagata, *mfn.*, sitting on a seat, sitting down; rukkhamaḥāsmim̐ ~o muni, Sn 708 (Pj II 495,15).

Āsanupatthāyaka, *m.*, *Npr. of a thera*: Ap 144,13 *fol.*: v. PPX.

āsanūdaka, *n.*, a seat and water, cf. āsanūdaka; *instr. sg.* ~ena, A II 37,25 (āsanena ca pādadhovana-udakena ca pūjāyissāma, Mp III 247,9); — °-dāna, *n.*, Saddh 222.

°āsanika, *ifc. in cpds. with āsana*; — aggā°; asamānā°; ekā° (Vism 69,4); samānā° (Vin II 169,6).

°āsanīya, *ifc. (from āsana) in names of theras*: Ekā° (Ap 149,12); Kusumā° (Ap 160,1); Puppā° (Ap 254,20).

°āsanīya, *mfn.* [grd. of āsati]; āsitabbaṃ ~am, Kacc-v 542.

āsandi, *f.* [sa. āsandi], long easy chair or sort of small couch or large seat often with basket-work bottom; often mentioned together with pallaṅka, piṭhaka, maṇca etc.; like e. g. maṇca (Ja VI 464,11' and cf. Vin II 149 where various seats are mentioned) it is also used as a bier, v. °-pañcama. It should not be used by a nun unless the legs are cut off: Kkh 187,16; — anāpatti ~iyā pāde chinditvā paribhujati, Vin IV 299,25 (SBB XII 326 n. 1; SBE XVII 27 n. 2); Vin-vn 2285; 2658; Khuddas XXV 1; Utt-vn 234 ~iṃ vā pi pallaṅkam; D I 7,8 (Sv I) 86,22; cf. SBB II 11 n. 4); A I 181,21 (Mp II 292,26); Th 55 (~i nāma dīgha-pādakaṃ caturassam piṭhaṃ, Th-a I 137,1); niyā-mako purimasakaṭe ~iṃ (driver's seat) santharāpetvā, Ja I 108,5; Ap 352,17; — °-pañcama, *mfn. m. nom. pl.* ~ā purisā matam ādāya gacchanti, D I 55,25 = M I 515,13 (Ps) = S III 207,4 = Ja V 239,29' (four persons carry on a bier a corpse; cf. Jacob, SBE XLV p. XXIV n. 2); — °-piṭhakāraka, *m.*, a maker of chairs and seats; — *nom. sg.* caṇḍālo ās' ahaṃ tattha ~o, Ap 377,21.

āsandika, *m.* [sa. āsandikā], bench, rectangular chair; — *nom. sg.* uccako ~o uppanno hoti, Vin II 149,24 (Sp 1216,20 has āsandhiko ti caturassapiṭhaṃ vuccati, read with B° (1956) C° (SHB 1945) and S° āsandhiko; cf. SBE XX 165 n. 1; SBB XX 208 n. 10); ~o atikkantapamāṇo, Vin-vn 2827; ~o pi sat-taigo, 2883 (i. e. with four legs, a head- and a foot-support, and a side) ≠ Sp 1243,27; — °saṇḍhāna, *mfn.*, with the shape of a bench; *m. nom. pl.* aṭṭha dantā catukkoṭi catumūlikā ~ā, Pj I 44,5.

āsandhika, *w. r. adopted by E° in Sp 1216,20 and 1243,27*; see *prec.*

āsanna, *mfn.* [pp. of āsīdati], often confounded with āpanna; Abh 705; Sadd 880,31; — 1. near, close; 2°. as a noun, *n.*: neighbourhood, vicinity; reach (e. g. nāṇassa); 2b. *i. l.* kamina formed near death; — 1. *m. acc. sg.* ~am, Ja VI 507,3°; *nom. pl.* (tusks of an elephant) ubho pi ca viralā honti, na ~ā, Ps II 198,36; bhikkhū... ~ā hutvā, Ud-a 404,23; *f. nom. sg.* kodh-asāmantā ti kodhassa ~ā (vācā), As 396,26 ad Dhs 230,26; *n. nom. sg.* tisu kasīṇsu aṇṇataraṃ ~am kā-tabbam, Vism 428,1 (mhṭ); — 2°. *loc. sg.* ~e va no Bhagavā viharati ito chasu vojanesu, Vin I 253,10, cf. S V 350,8 (v. l. ~o); ~e ito... na yito dūre, D I 248,22 ≠ M II 206,21; nagaradvārassa ~e, Spk I 295,8; Nidd I 158,21; nāṇassa ~e na hoti ti dūre, Visim-mhṭ

B° (1960) II 107,6 ad Vism 450,30; Mhv V 241; — 2b. *n. nom. sg.* garukāṇ ~am āciṇṇam kaṭattā-kammaṃ, Abhidh-s 23,19 (mhṭ S° 164,16 ~am nāma maraṇakāle anussaritakammam, ≠ Vism 601,21); Abhidh-av 117,24°; *abl.* ~ato, Abhidh-s-mhṭ S° 165,9; — *compar.* °tara; ~am aṅgam tassa orimantena paricchinditvā, Kkh 106,16; Sp 1369,9; Spk I 16,18; Bhagavato samī-pabbhūtaṃ ~am tṭhaṇaṃ upagantvā, Ud-a 53,15; Thūp 84,22; — °tta, *n. abstr.*, nearness; *abl. sg.* ~ā Spk III 243,12; 279,20; Ud-a 434,21 attano pari-nibbānakālessa ~ā, Th-a III 80,25; appanāya ~ā samīpacārattā vā upacārāni ti, Vism 138,1; Vism-mhṭ B° (1960) II 479,23; Mhṭ-ṭ 3,22°; Abhidh-av 95,26°; — *ifc. accā°*; an°-vara; chāyā° (Ja III 327,24); dūrā° (Abhidh-s-mhṭ S° 165,2); dvārā° (Ap 518,1); nagarā° (Mhv LXXXV 72); maraṇā° (Maṇis B° 1964 II 26,21 *fol.*) lenā° (Mhv XXVII 29).

āsannakata, *mfn.*, done in the present; *n. loc. sg.* ~e vattabbaṃ eva n'atthi, Abhidh-s-mhṭ S° 165,3 cf. Vism-mhṭ B° (1960) II 377,11; *nom. pl.* pubbe suciṇ-ṇāni ti datvā katvā ti hi ~āni, Vism-mhṭ B° (1960) II 277,8 ad Vism 536,9.

āsannakāraṇa, *n.*, proximate cause; *ifc. leading to*; *nom. sg.* padaṭṭhānaṃ ti... ~am, Vism 9,4; Abhidh-av 64,29° (= padhānakāraṇaṃ, nt); Vism-mhṭ B° (1960) II 165,7 (cf. Vism *trst.* MAUNG TIN III 565 n. 3); *acc.* ~am sandhāya, Maṇis B° (1964) II 444,1; — *ifc. samādh°* (Abhidh-av 112,24°, cf. Vism 438,14); — °tta, *n. abstr.*; Ud-a 304,13.

āsannakāla, *m.*, time of approaching death, last hour; *loc. sg.* kālaṃ katvā ~e gahitasilaṃ nissāya Tāvatisabbhavane nibbattiṃsu, Spk I 55,9 = Ss 80,19; maraṇassa ~e, Mhp III 143,22.

āsannakusalārika, *mfn.*, at which the influences inimical to kusala (q. v.) are near; *f. nom. sg.* ayam samāpatti ~ā, Abhidh-av 97,13° (nt).

āsannagabbha, (m)/(n), near parturition, about to give birth; *nom. sg.* ~ā me mātā, Ap 475,6 (B°E° āpanna°; garugabbhā gabbhini pasutā~ā [so read!]) ti attho, Ap-a 508,10).

āsannacutika, *mfn.*, about to die, on the verge of passing away; *m. nom. pl.* ~ā idāni cavissanti, Sp 164,8 = Vism 424,8.

āsannatṭhāna, *mfn.*; *acc.* ~am and *loc.* ~e: near; dāruhatthiṃ karetvā tassā~am (v. l. nisinnatṭhānam, vasaṇatṭhānam) pesehi, Dh-a I 192,13; ib. 18; avidūre attikamanti ti... ~e gacchanti, Spk I 303,13; III 54,11; Ja VI 507,18'.

āsannatakkacāra, *mfn.*, in which takka (q. v.) and cāra (q. v.) are near; ~ā samāpatti, Abhidh-av 98,7.

āsannadūra, *mfn.*, near and far; *cpd.* ekekassa c'ettha °vasena dve dve paccatthikā, Vism 318,35.

āsannanivaraṇappaccatthika, *mfn.*, in which the inimical influences in the form of the nivarāṇas are near (Nm: "threatened by the nearness of the hindrances"); — *f. nom. sg.* ayam samāpatti ~ā, Vism 155,13 (mhṭ) = Ss 83,33; Abhidh-av-nt C° (1961) 358,3.

āsannapaccakkha, *mfn.*, near and before one's eyes (definition of the dem. pron.); *m. nom. sg.* ~o, Th-a I 18,34; — °vacana, *n.*, the demonstrative pronoun; Ud-a 211,10; Th-a I 140,1.

āsannapaccatthika, *mfn.*, being the near enemy; *m. nom. sg.* mettābrahmavihārassa . . . rāgo ~o, *Vism* 319,1 = *As* 193,35; *instr.* ~ena rāgena, *Th-a* II 274,9; *n. nom. sg.* karuṇābrahmavihārassa . . . domanassa . . . ~am, *Vism* 319,14; *f. nom. pl.* upekkhābrahmavihārassa . . . aññānupekkhā ~ā, 319,34.

āsannapaṭhamārūpacittapaccatthika, *mfn.*, having the first arūpacitta (*q. v.*) as its near enemy; *Abhidh*-av 101,33\*.

āsannappadesa, *m.*, near spot; *nom. sg.* yathā gānādinaṃ ~o gāmūpacāro nagarūpacāro ti vuccati, *Vism* 137,32; *loc. adv.* ~e near by; *Spk* III 76,28; *Cp-a* 214,16; nibbattitammaggassa ~e, *Vism* 667,21 (*mht* (*B<sup>e</sup>* 1960) II 474,29); *cf.* āsannaṭṭhāna.

āsannapīṭṭhapaccatthika, *mfn.*, threatened by the nearness of pīṭi; *Vism* 164,20.

āsannabhavaṅgatta, *n. abstr.*, proximity of the bhavaṅga (*q. v.*); *abl. sg.* ~ā, *Vism* 675,34.

āsannabhūta, *mfn.*, near; ~ *abstr.* °tta, *n.*; *Paṭi-s-a* (I) 237,18.

āsannamarāṇa, *mfn.*, near dying; *m. nom. sg.* puttāsokena vippalapanto yeva ~o hutvā, *Dhp-a* III 239,1; *Vism* 601,22; *acc.* ~am, *Mhv* XXII 35; *instr.* ~ena, *Nāmar-p* 350; *gen. dat.* ~assa, *Abhidh*-av 62,1\*; *loc. (as a noun)* yaṃ pana kusālākusalessu ~e anussarittu sakkoti taṃ yadāsannaṃ nāma, *Mp* II 214,26; *nom. pl.* ekantamarāṇadhammatāya āturā ~ā paṇḍitamānussā, *Ja* III 202,3; *loc.* ~esu 201,20\*.

āsannārūpāvacarajjhānapaccatthika, *mfn.*, having rūpāvacarajjhāna (*q. v.*) as its near enemy; *f. nom. sg.* ~ā, *Vism* 331,28; *n. nom. sg.* ~am, *Abhidh*-av 101,13\*.

āsannavitakkavicārapaccatthika, *mfn.*, *cf.* *prece.*; *Vism* 158,29.

āsannasannivesavavatthita, *mfn.*, arranged closely to each other; *m. gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ rukkhānaṃ samūho vanaṃ, *Pj* I 191,31.

āsannasomanassa, *mfn.*, in which happiness is near; *n. nom. sg.* karoti paṇ' idam cittaṃ rūpaṃ ārammaṇaṃ yato ~aṇ ca, *Abhidh*-av 100,16\*; *epd.* °paccatthika, *mfn.*, *Vism* 327,14.

āsannānantara, *mfn.*, immediately adjoining; *n. nom. sg.* dve anantarāni, ~am ca dūrānantaraṃ ca, *Spk* II 275,27 (explaining anantarā *S* III 57,25).

āsappanā, *f.* [from ā'srp, not sa.], doubt, mistrust; nearly always combined with parisappanā; *Sadd* 330,7; ~ *nom. sg.* ~ā, *Sv* 69,13; *Nidd* I 414,23 (*Nidd-a* I 429,24 niccheturā asakkonti ārammaṇato osakkati ti ~ā = *As* 260,3); ~ā parisappanā aparīyogāhanā thambhitattā cittaṃ, *Dhs* 425 (*cf. trsl.* p. 116 n. 4) = 1004 = 1118 = 1235 = *Vibh* 168,1; *Vibh* 255,12 = 365,3 yā evarūpā kaṅkhā . . . vimati vicikicchā . . . ~ā; *epd.* (?) °parisappanā, *f.*, doubt and mistrust or fear; *acc. sg.* *Sv* 214,32 (= paribhamaṇaṃ, *Sv-pt*) = *Ps* II 319,31 corā atthi n'atthi ti punappunam ~am aparīyogāhanam chambhitattā cittaṃ uppādetto.

āsabha, *m*(~i)*n.* [sa. āśabha], belonging to an eminent person (often connected with vacā or thāna; discussed by LEUMANN, *Anāg* p. 210 *fol.* (*ad v.* 67); see also *Ps* II 26,25 *fol.*); *Rūp* 362; ~ *nom. f.* ayam . . . uḷārā ~i vacā bhāsītā, *D* III 100,18 (~i ti usabhassa vācāsadiṣi, *Sv* 878,35); ~ *acc.* ~im,

*Sp* 131,16 (*Vjb* (*B<sup>e</sup>* 1960) 44,11) ≠ *Bv-a* 132,23; ~im ca vacāṃ bhāsati, *M* III 123,21 (~im ti uttamaṃ, *Ps* IV 185,21 = *Vjb* *l.e.*) = *Kv* 285,12; *S* V 302,10 (~im vācan ti arahattabhāvadipakam uttamavācam, *Spk* III 263,7); *Ja* I 53,19; *Dāḥ* 1,28; ~ *nom. n.* *M* III 105,8 ~am cammaṃ (*Tr.*; *E<sup>e</sup>* usabhacammaṃ; *S<sup>e</sup>* III 227,14 āśabhacammaṃ); ~am cammaṃ pathavyā vitanīyati, *Ja* VI 453,9\*; *acc.* ~am thānaṃ paṭijānāti, *S* II 27,26 = *A* III 417,15; *cf.* *BHSD* āśabham sthānaṃ pratijānāti, *Dbs* 209,10; sometimes one finds āśabhaṃ thānaṃ: *M* I 69,32 (*Ps* II 26,25) = *A* III 9,17 (*Mp* III 225,22 ≠ *Ap* 496,1 *etc.*), sometimes āśabhaṭṭhānaṃ, see *epd.*; ~ *m.* in the meaning of eminent person, through misunderstanding of the *epd.* narāśabha (a direct loanword from sa. naraśabha, sa. śabha > pāli usabha) by the Commentators; *nom. sg.* °sadisattā ~o, narānaṃ ~o narāśabho, *Ap-a* 239,19; *id. pl.* ~am thānaṃ . . . ~ā vā pubbabuddhā, tesam thānaṃ, *Ps* II 26,26 = *S* II 45,25 = *ḍip* III 7,22 (*ad A* II 8,26) = *V* 11,11 (*ad A* V 33,8) = *Vibh-a* 398,11 = *Paṭi-s-a* 626,1; ~ *lfe.* tārā° (*Sn* 687), narā° (*Ap-a* 440,15); purisā° (*Samantak* 127); ~ °-ṭṭhāna, *n.*, place of an āśabha, eminence; the leader's place; *acc. sg.* Bhagavā ~am paṭijānāti, *Spk* I 80,18 ≠ II 44,33; °-ṭṭhānaṭṭhāyī(*n*), *m*(*fn.*), occupying the leader's place *etc.*; *m. gen. pl.* Bhagavato . . . ino . . . dhammarājassa, *Ps* I 7,20 = *Spk* I 9,14 = *Ud-a* 18,11 = *Pj* I 104,6; °-ṭṭhānaniccala, *mfn.*, immovable on the leader's place; *Nāmar-p* 1107 (*cf.* *Sv* III 878,35). ~ °bhūta, *m*(*fn.*), being an āśabha; *voc.* narāśabha narānaṃ ~a, *Ap-a* 386,22.

āsabha, *n. abstr.* of usabha; *Kacc* 404; *nom. sg.* usabhassa idam bhāvo vā ~am, *Mogg-v* IV 139 (*Pay*), *cf.* *Sadd* 807,15.

āsabhvasadisatta, *n. abstr.*, similarity to an āśabha (*q. v.*); *abl. sg.* ~ā āśabho, narānaṃ āśabho narāśabho, *Ap-a* 239,18.

āsabhlvācābhāsa, *n.*, the fact of speaking the lordly word (*cf.* āśabha) *nom. sg.*; ~am . . . pubbanimittam, *Sv* (I) 61,18 = *Ps* I 46,21 = *IV* 186,6.

āsamāna, see āśasāna.

āsaya, *m.* [sa. āśaya; probably also influence of the semantically related āśraya; *cf.* assaya], — 1 abode, lair, dwelling place; seat; place of origin; (methaphorically) basis, support, refuge; receptacle; — 2 wish, intention, aspiration, inclination, aim; but also used for: mental state, heart, disposition (> behaviour), nature, habit, character; *opp.* anusaya (*q. v.*); — 3 outflow, excretion, secretion (parallel form of āśava); — "Etymological" synopsis at *Mañis B<sup>e</sup>* (1963) I 165,23 *fol.*; — explained *e. g.* ~am, *Vibh* 340,7 (yattha sattā āsayanti nivasanti, taṃ tesāni nivāsattānaṃ, diṭṭhi-gataṃ vā yathābhūtañāṇaṃ, *Vibh-a* 458,12); — 1 kipillikānaṃ vā ~o hoti, *Vin* III 151,6 *fol.* (nibaddhavasanaṭṭhānaṃ, *Sp* 569,16); *D* III 23,18 *fol.*; *M* I 153,11; kavi gāthānaṃ ~o (home), *S* I 38,23; ~ato ti āśvisānaṃ hi vammiko ~o, tatth'eva te vasanti, *Spk* III 13,18 *fol.*; asubhāsuci-paṭikkūlabhāvo vaṇṇato pi saṇṭhānato pi gandhato pi ~ato pi okāsato pi ti pañcahi kāraṇehi (*Spk* ākārehi), *Sp* 394,11 (*Sp-pt*) = *Spk* III 266,2; siho . . . ~ā nikkhamati, *A* III 121,22 = *S* III 84,22; *Spk-pt B<sup>e</sup>* (1961) I 140,19 āsayitabbato ~o (*cf.* *Vibh-a* 458,15; *Mañis B<sup>e</sup>* (1963) I 166,3 āsa-

yanti vā nivasanti ettha sattā ti ~o) Dh-p-a IV 114,1; Ja I 18,24 = Bv II 97; tatrā ~ā (seat) ti parisavā, Nidd I 361,25; 362,11,16; takkānāni avijjā~o, ayoniso manasikāro ~o ... 501,27; āsayanti nissayanti etthā ti ~o, Nidd-a II 55,29; Cp I 10:10 (~an ti vasanagumba, Cp-a 106,8; cf. Ja III 52,5 foll.); avisodhitā ~am pavitṭhabhamaro viya ... khippam eva nikkhamati, Vism 152,3 (vasanakasusirā, Vism-mhṭ B<sup>e</sup> 1960 I 177,8); ~o ti nissayo paccayo, Vism-mhṭ B<sup>e</sup> 1960 I 305,5; siri bhogānam ~o, S I 44,12\* (quoted Mp IV 57,2); vinayo ~o mayham, Ap 48,10 (vinayapiṭakam ... okāsabhūtam, Ap-a 294,7; — In some long cpds.: ārmā~pakkhā° (Spk III 67,29); ālambanavanā° (Saddh 357); kāmasaṇṇā° (Nidd-a I 466,13); pakkā°-muttavarthi (Spk III 198,12); padhānā°-niketavāsītā (Mil 257,25); madhurasalilā° (Ja I 8,9); vyāpādasanā° (Nidd I 501,26); — 2 brāhmaṇassa ~am ṇātvā, Ps III 11,1; ~o 'va ajjhāsaya ... anekavidho, Ud-a 9,25 = It-a I 20,21; Dh-p-a II 228,2; therō tassa ~am na jānāti "could not make out what possessed him" (CHALMERS), Ja I 224,21; II 99,12; kammaṃ kātum āsayati icchati ti ~o, Mañis B<sup>e</sup> (1963) I 49,23 ~aṇ ca anusayāni, Dip I 42; uppannā pañca ~ā, Dip III 53; pūressati mam' ~aṇ, Mhv LXXXVI 8; sabbesam pi sattānaṃ ~aṇ jānāti "he knows all beings' habits" (Nm), Vism 205,11 ≠ Vibh 340,7 (Vibh-a 458,15); Mañis B<sup>e</sup> (1963) I 99,24 foll. ~o nāma chando ṇāṇaṇ ca, tathā hi vakkhati: niccam hitajjhāsaya ... ~o nāma ti; — In some long cpds.: aggabodhigatā° (Mhv XLII 1); karuṇānugatā° (Ap 603,26); karuṇābhāvitā° (Saddh 569); dunnitinivahā° (Mhv LXXX 56); Buddhapemagatā° (Ap 490,5); mahabodhigatā° (Mhv XIX 24); visuddhā°-tā (Cp-a 309,11); sattā°-vidu Ap 491,16; sabbasattahitā° (Ap 506,25); — 3 cattāro ~ā honi ti ... pitta~o ... semhā~o ... pubbā~o ... lohita~o, Vism 344,25 foll. (342,3 gamanato + ... ~ato ...) = Ss I 47,24 foll.; — 1/c. (2) ajjhā°; adhikā° (Sv 658,14); avijjā° (Nidd I 501,27); asuddhā°; (1) ārmā° (Vism-mhṭ S<sup>e</sup> II 185,8); udakā° (p. l. A II 33,9); (2) karuṇā° (Ap 430,5); (1) kāmā° (Ud-a 141,13); kulā° (Ap 599,12); koṭṭhā° (Abh 39); gabbhā° (Pv-a 198,11); guhā° (Ap 3,1); 2) ghattitā° (Mhv XXI 18); (1) jalā° (Saddh 246); (2) takkā° (Sn 972); thirā° (Mhv LXXXII 296); (1) dakā° (A II 33,9); (2) nir° (Dhp 410); (1) nekkhammā° (Ud-a 141,14); pakkā° (Vism 259,32); paliveth nā° (Sadd 623,25); (3) pitta° (Vism 344,25); pittasemhapubbalohitā° (S I 38,20°); pubbā° (Ss 148,1); (1) bilā° (A II 33,9); (2) muditā° (Mhv LXXXVIII 103); (1) rukkhā° (Nidd I 362,14); (3) lohita° (Ss 148,2); (1) vanā° (A II 33,10); vāri-gehā° (Ja IV 460,26°); (2) vimhita° (Ap 237,22); visamā° (Mhv XX 3); (1) vyaggghā° (Mañis B<sup>e</sup> 1963 I 165,23); sakā° (Ja I 18,23°); saggā° (Ja V 402,1°); (3) semhā° (Vism 344,26).

āsayagata, mfn., in one's nature; n. nom. pl. dubbalāni kilesāni yass' ~āni me (so read with B<sup>e</sup> S<sup>e</sup> for E<sup>e</sup> yassa sayakatāni), Ap 503,11.

āsayajjhāsaya, m., inclination and desire; Peṭ 38,1.

āsayati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. āsrayate; cf. also āsiyati], to dwell; ~ati, Sn-pt B<sup>e</sup> 1961 I 251,27; 3 pl. āsayan ti yattha sattā~anti nivasanti, Vibh-a 458,15 ≠

Mañis B<sup>e</sup> 1963 I 166,3; ger. ~itabba; Spk-pt B<sup>e</sup> 1961 I 140,19 ~itabbato āsayo (ad S I 44,12°).

āsayati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. āsayati, denom. of āsā? Cf. also MW sub 3. ā-īṣi], to wish; 3 sg. taṃ taṃ kammaṃ kātum ~ati icchati ti āsayo, Mañis B<sup>e</sup> 1963 I 49,23; probably also to be read II 389,1 for āsiyati (q.v.).

āsayadosamocana, n., liberation from the fault of inclination; instr. sg. ~ena aggaṃ, sammāleśadosamocanena seṭṭham, Nidd-a I 194,3 ad Nidd I 65,10.

āsayaposana, n., "educating of one's inclination" (Nm), "Pflege der Gesinnung" (NRL); nom. sg. ~am, Sp 143,13 (Sp-ṭ B<sup>e</sup> 1960 I 357,12 ajjhāsayasampadā; Vm-v B<sup>e</sup> 1960 I 71,23 āsayassa visodhanam vaddhaṇa ca) = Vism 140,26 = As 165,14; ajjhāsaya-visodhanam ~am nourishment (strengthening) of the wish (for nirvāṇa) by purification from (bad) inclination, Vism-mhṭ B<sup>e</sup> (1960) I 165,11.

āsayappahāna, n., giving up of wishes; Peṭ 215,19 (correction Nm.).

āsayabhedha, m., a kind of secretion; v. āsayo 3. āsayavipatti, j., failure in āsayo, bad disposition; etc kho vasalā ti ... °-vasena kodhanādayo ... vasalā vuttā, Pj II 182,27 ad Sn 135.

āsayasaddita, mfn., called ā; n. nom. sg. ṇāṇaṇ ~am, Vism-mhṭ B<sup>e</sup> (1960) I 239,20°.

āsayasampatti, j., excellence in āsayo (opp. of āsayavipatti q.v.), good intention; loc. sg. ~iyan niyojento "exhorting them about the excellence of the ends" (Nm.), Pj I 167,7.

āsayasuddhi, j., purity in āsayo, pure intention or disposition; — assa pacchimacakkadvayasiddhiyā ~i siddhā hoti, Ps I 6,27 = Ud-a 16,25; ~iyā adhigamavyattisiddhi, Spk I 8,13; dipeti ... ~im payoga-suddhim ca, Pj I 103,12; II 314,13; Cp-a 302,12; — °-vacana, Cp-a 278,32.

āsayasāmantā, abl. adv., near the dwelling place; mama ~, Ap 383,11.

āsayāna, v. r. for āsasāna (due to similarity of sa and ya in Sinhalese script).

āsayānusaya, m., intentions and disposition, aims and tendencies; Bhagavatā tesam ... sattānaṃ ~aṇ jānatā, Ps III 13,9; ~am ṇātvā indriyānaṃ phalāphalam, Ap 28,25 (ettha āsayo ti ajjhāsayo cariyā, anusayo ti thāmagatakiṇṇo, ayaṇi rāgacarito ayaṇi dosacarito ayaṇi mohacarito ti ādinā āsayāṇ ca anusayāni kilesapavattiṇi ca jānitvā, Ap-a 234,36); sattānaṃ ~e ṇāṇaṇ, Paṭis I 133,4,26; II 158,8; Abhidh-av 65,13°.

āsayānusayacaritādhimutti, j., āsayānusaya (q. v.), behaviour and conviction; acc. sg. tesam pi sattānaṃ ~im ... oloketvā, Ud-a 150,34 (cf. Paṭis I 123,5; in cpd. Ap-a 538,23).

āsayānusayañāna, n., knowledge of āsayānusaya (q. v.); nom. sg. ~am tesu Buddhacakkhu nāma ~aṇi c'eva indriyaparopariyāṇaṇ ca, Spk II 354,10 ≠ Ud-a 207,2; Dh-p-a III 426,11 "knowledge of thoughts and inclinations" (BUKLINGAME); Ud-a 141,28; ~am hi Buddhānaṃ yeva hoti, na añhesam, Ja I 182,11; Bv-a 27,30 (as one of ten Buddhābhāṇāṇi); Jīṇā 221; — cpd. °niddesa, m., description, exposition of ā, title of Paṭis I 52; Paṭis-a 395,3.

āsayānusayasāṅgahita, mfn., included in āsay-

ānusaya (q. v.); f. nom. pl. yasmā caritādhimultiyo ~ā, tasmā caritādhimuttisu ñāpāni āsayānusaya-  
añānen' eva saṅgahetvā āsayānusaye ñānam, Nidd-a  
II 56,3 = Paṭis-a 57,29.

āsarati, pr. 3 sg. [ts.], to run to (with aticca: lo  
go on, continue, persist, persevere, in etymol. explana-  
tion of accāsārā q. v.) katvā pāpam puna paṭicchā-  
danato aticca ~ati (v. l. sarati) etāya satto ti accā-  
sarā, Nidd-a I 410,4 = 207,12 which has sarati (v. l.  
assarati) = Vibh-a 493,17 (ad Vibh 358,3) which has  
pl. ~anti and sattā.

āsava, m. [ts.], spirituous liquor; Abh 533;  
968; — Kkh 118,31; merayo nāma pupphā~o phalā-  
~o madhv~o gulā~o sambhārasamyutto, Vin IV  
110,15 = Pj I 26,20 (merayam) = Sv 944,32 (ad D  
III 182,22); ciraparivāsikāṭṭhena inadirādayo ~ā viyā  
ti ~ā. Lokasmiñ hi ciraparivāsikā madirādayo ~ā ti  
vuccanti, Ps I 61,18 foll. = Mp II 183,3 foll.; As 48,9  
foll.; ~o tāta lokasmiñ surā nāma pavuccati, Ja IV  
222,19\* (223,9\*); Spk III 303,11; It-a I 114,8 foll. See  
also sub āsava. — Ifc. gulā\* (Ss 73,10; Vv-a 73,14);  
pupphā\* (Spk III 303,10); phalā\* (Spk III 303,11);  
madhv~o (Vv-a 73,14; Ss 73,10); surā\* (Spk III 303,12).

āsava, m. and n. (sa. āsrava affliction, pain;  
BHS āsrava, āsrava evil (influence), depravity, misery,  
v. BHS and, for its use by the Jains, Abhidh-rāj  
s. v.; SCHUBRING, 113 n. 3 etc. (see index);  
derived from \*āsnava by E. HULTZSCH ZDMG  
LXXII (1918) 149; see also A. C. WOOLNER,  
Asoka Text and Glossary II (O.U.P. 1924) s. v. ās-  
nava; H. LÜDERS, Beobachtungen über die Sprache  
des buddh. Urkanons, Berlin 1954, § 179. As to Pāli,  
the meanings of the two etymol. different words āsava  
cannot clearly be kept apart; for "etym." synopsis see  
Manis B\* 1964 II 228,16 foll.), (a) pus, discharge from  
a sore; Abh 968; — acc. sg. duṭṭhāruko ~am deti,  
A I 124,8 = Pp 30,9 (aparāparāni savati. Purāṇavaṇo  
hi attano dhammatā'eva pubbañi lohitāni yūsan  
ti imāni tñi savati, Mp II 195,13 = Pp-a 211,26);  
v. also assava and the parallel form āsaya; — Ifc.  
vissandamānā\* (Ud-a 288,30); — (b) i. l. for the  
obstacle to the attainment of Arahantship. Some of the  
proposed renderings are: canker (Nm., PE MAUNG TIN,  
HORNER), Befleckung (E. FRAUWALLNER), Grundübel  
(v. GLASENAPP), (Ein-)strömung, Influx (Ntl.), deprav-  
ity (E. J. THOMAS, WARREN), souillure (BURNOUR), en-  
slaving principle (JUDSON); tañl (Nm.); — see C. A. F.  
RHYS DAVIDS, A Buddhist Manual of Psychological  
Ethics, London 1900, p. 291 n. 1, 308 n. 1, and cf.  
āsrava in BHS; E. FRAUWALLNER, Geschichte d.  
ind. Philosophie, Salzburg 1953, I p. 169 foll.; 215;  
A. BAREAU's Dhs Irl. (Paris 1950), Index p. 17; — Abh  
968; Sadd 441,10; 636,19; Pay II 275; — Associated  
with āsava = spirituous liquor because both are kept a  
long time; dhammato yāva gotrabhū, okāsato yāva  
bhavaggam savanti ti va ~ā. Ete dhamme etañ ca  
okāsam anto karitvā pavattanti ti attho. Antokaraṇa-  
tho hi ayañ ā-kāro. Ciraparivāsikāṭṭhena madirādayo  
~ā ti vuccanti, Ps I 61,16 foll. = Mp II 183,1 foll. = It-a I  
114,4 foll. = Moh 95,7 foll. = As 48,12 foll.; —  
nom. sg. ~o, M I 55,3; abl. ~ā, S V 410,22; nom. pl.  
~ā, Vin V 223,11; acc. ~āni, Sn 535 (see H. LÜDERS,  
Beobachtungen § 179); ~e, Thī 76; gen. ~ānani, Mp

III 167,22; abl. ~ehi, D II 84,5; loc. ~esu, S V 232,7;  
— āsavas of this and in the next world: diṭṭhadham-  
nikānañ ~ānam samvarāya samparāyikānañ ~ānam  
paṭighātāya, Vin III 21,19 (Sp 225,1 foll.) = Vin V  
143,10 = A V 70,15 (Mp V 32,11), quoted As 369,29;  
— The three āsavas: tayo ~ā, kāmā~o, bhavā~o,  
avijjā~o, D III 216,9 ≠ M I 55,10; Ps I 86,20; III  
41,25 (ad M I 361,24); A III 414,11; S IV 256,4 =  
V 56,15 = 189,29; Vibh 347,11; — The four āsavas  
(diṭṭhi being added): Ps I 62,8 foll. (ad M I 6,32 and  
quoting S IV 256,4) "tayo 'nie . . . ~ā kāmā~o  
bhavā~o avijjā~o" tidhā āgatā. Añhesu ca suttessu  
Abhidhamme ca te eva diṭṭhā~ena saha catudhā  
āgatā; Vin III 5,27 foll.; D II 81,26 = 84,5 et passim;  
Spk II 65,1 foll.; cattāro ~ā, Mp II 355,28 ad A I  
241,24; Mp III 79,1 ad A II 38,28; Mp III 321,24 (ad  
A III 245,13) kāmāpaccayā ~ā nāma kāmāhetukā  
cattāro ~ā; Mp III 395,20 (A III 388,1); Th-a I  
202,23; 214,28; Nidd I 105,2; Peṭ 10,10; 94,5 foll.;  
162,25; Nett 114,3 = 124,33; kāmā~o ca bhavā~o ca  
appanhihena viṇokkhamukhena pahānañi gacchanti,  
diṭṭhā~o suññatāya, avijjā~o animittena, 119,3; Dhs  
1448; Kv 515,2; Abhidh-s 32,6 (-mut 215,12); Abhidh-  
av 130,6; Moh 97,8; — Five kinds of āsavas with respect  
to the birth they lead to: katamā . . . ~ānani veniat-  
tatā? atthi . . . ~ā uirayagamaniyā . . . tiracchāna-  
yonigamananiyā . . . pīttivisayagamaniyā . . . manussa-  
lokagamaniyā . . . devālokaagamaniyā, A III 414,15 foll.  
(quoted Sv 989,13 foll.; Ps I 62,10 foll.); — Sixfold  
division as to the ways to get rid of the āsavas: ye ~ā  
sāhivarā pahātābbā, te sāhivarena pahinā honti; ye  
~ā paṭisevanā . . . , te paṭisevanāya . . . ; ye ~ā adhi-  
vāsanā . . . ; ye ~ā parivajjanā . . . ; ye ~ā vinodanā . . . ;  
ye ~ā bhāvanā . . . , A III 387,20 foll. (cf. Sv 989,16 foll.;  
atthi . . . ~ā samvarā pahātābbā ti ādinā nayena  
chaddhā āgatā, Ps I 62,14); — Sevenfold division of  
the same, dassana being added: M I 7,16 foll.; —  
Expressions with respect to the destruction, suppression,  
getting rid etc. of the āsavas: attham gacchanti ~ā,  
Dhp 226; — so . . . ~ānam khayāñāyā cittañ  
abhininnāmesin; Vin III 5,22 (Sp 167,30 . . . arahatta-  
maggaññūpatthāya); D I 83,35 = 209,15; M I 7,4 ~ā-  
nani khayam (\*ppahānam ~ānam accantakkhaya-  
muppādān khīṇākāram natthibhāvañ, Ps I 63,20);  
55,4; 105,4 aparikkhiñā ca ~ā na parikkhayañ gac-  
chanti; 482,34 (sakiñ khīṇānam ~ānam . . . khepe-  
tabbābhavā . . . , Ps III 195,20); ~ānani khayatthañ  
Bhagavati brahmācariyañ vussati, S V 28,19; A I  
113,16 (Mp II 182,28 foll.); 236,4 (Mp II 351,27); IV  
224,3 ~ānam khayam paṭijānāti (Mp IV 115,22 ara-  
hattam); dasa . . . dhammā bhāvitā bahulikātā ~ānam  
khayāya samvattanti, V 237,3; sabbe me ~ā khīṇā,  
Thī 209; Paṭis I 117,34 foll.; M I 181,24; Peṭ 38,15 foll.;  
~ānam paṭighātāya, Vin V 223,11; ~ā te padālitā, Sn  
546; ~ānam . . . pahānā asammūlho hoti, M I 250,12;  
mayham . . . ~ā pahinā, Vin III 103,37; M I 10,23  
(Ps I 77,34) ~ā paṭisevanā pahātābbā; Ps I 81,14;  
A III 387,20; pahāsim . . . ~e, Thī 99; kāmāsavādike  
sabbe pi ~e bhindeyya, Th-a II 254,2; ~ā vighāta-  
parilāhā, M I 110,21; 361,10; A II 197,30; anupādāya ~ehi  
cittañ vimuccati, Vin I 17,3 = 182,7; D II 84,3 =  
126,11; M III 20,23; S III 45,5; IV 20,27; V 410,22;  
~ānam samvarāya, D III 130,1; A 198,16; — Expres-



sions concerning the arising, entering or non-appearance of the āsavas; M I 361,10 (pāṇātipātākāraṇā eko avijjāsavo uppajjati, Ps III 40,10); ~ā ... cakkhuvārādhi pavattanti, Ud-a 176,2; ~ā dvinnam puggalānam ~ā (na) vaddhanti, Vin V 118,37 foll.; ayoniso ... manasikaroto anuppannā c'eva ~ā uppajjanti uppannā ca ~ā pavaddhanti, M I 7,8; Th 98 ≠ Dh 292; Dh 253 ~ā tassa vaddhanti (quoted Sv 224,24\*); ~ā vītagedhassa ... ~ā ... na vijjanti, Sn 1100; ~ā ye mayham ariyamaggādhigamato pubbe vijjimsu, Th-a II 142,15; — Expressions conveying the idea of flowing or invading: āsavanti ti ~ā, Ps I 61,13 = Mp II 182,28 = Vism-mhṭ B<sup>c</sup> (1960) II 495,23; purisaṃ dukkhavedaniyā ~ā anāssaveyyum, A II 196,26 (E<sup>c</sup> assaveyyum); ... taḥāsato viharāmi yathāsataṃ viharantaṃ ~ā nānusatanti (v. l. nānusatanti), S II 54,3; āsavagocchake āsavanti ti ~ā, As 48,9 ≠ Moh 95,5; Vism 683,31; — associated with ogha, (saṃ)yojga (cf. BHSD sub āsava), upādāna (q. v.) and other conceptions occurring in groups of four and divided into kāma-, bhava-, diṭṭhi-, and avijjā-: D III 230,10 foll.; Vism 211,1; 683,34 (cpd.); Peṭ 245,14 foll. te cattāro ~ā vepullabhāvaṃ gatā oghā honti, tena vuccanti oghā; Nett 114,3 foll.; 116,23 foll.; 124,33; Vibh 373,34 foll.; — associated with kilesa: ~ā saṃkilesikā ponobhaviṃ, M I 250,6 = 331,23; Mp II 156,3 (ad A I 85,19) = III 175,11 (ad A II 197,30) = Pp-a 205,24 ~ā ti kilesā; yo ca kāmā~o yo ca bhavā~o, ime taṇhācaritassa puggalassa upakkilesā, yo ca diṭṭhā~o yo ca avijjā~o, ime diṭṭhicaritassa puggalassa upakkilesā, Nett 115,12; — Some other expressions: idaṃ dukkhaṃ ... ayaṃ dukkhasamudayo ... dukkhanirodho ... dukkhanirodhagāminī paṭipadā ..., ime ~ā ... °samudayo ... °nirodho ... °nirodhagāminī paṭipadā ti yathābhūtaṃ abbhāñāsīm, Vin III 5,23 ≠ Nidd I 40,7 = D I 84,27 (cf. Lal 348,19 foll.); ~ānaṃ nidānasambhavo, A III 410,18; 414,14; mohapapañcassa ~ā ... nimittāṃ, Ud-a 372,31; ~ānaṃ ārammaṇabbhūtā sāsavā, Vism 438,27; kammappuggalānaṃ ~o vacanato puññāpuññasambhava °samaññā ti tato avisiṭṭho ~o, mhṭ S<sup>c</sup> III 413,9 foll.; tebhūmakāṃ kammaṃ avasesā ca akusalā dhammā ~ā ti āgatā, Ud-a 176,19; ka-taine dhammā no ~ā, Dhs 1449; ~chi dhammehi ye dhammā ..., Dhātuk 90,33 foll.; — cattāro khandhā no ~ā, saṃkharākkhandho siyā ~o siyā no ~ā, Vibh 64,11; — l/c. an-° (+ Abhidh-av 29,13\*); avijjā° (+ Nett 116,22; kāmarāgabhavarāgāmicchadiṭṭhi-° (Abhidh-av 130,7); kāmā° (Vibh 364,14; Abhidh-av 131,10; in cpd. Ja III 411,25\*); khīṇā° (Vin I 183,24; Mil 266,30; in cpd. Nāmar-p 1501); catur-° (in cpd. khīṇa- Pj II 365,7); diṭṭhā° (Vin III 5,32; Abhidh-av 131,9); nir-° (Ap 534,11); pubbā° (Sn 913; Nidd I 331,1); bhavā° (Nett 119,3); sā° (Vism 13,9).

°Āsavā, m. pl., a class of devas; nom. Lambitakā Lāmasettā Jotināmā ca ~ā, D II 261,2\* ~ā (v. l. Āsā) ca devā āgatā ti attho ..., ~ā devatā chandavasena ~ā ti vuttā, Sv 691,31.

Āsavakathā, f., title of Kv XV 5 (515,3).

āsavakkhaya, m., I destruction, cessation, extinction of the āsavas (see °āsava), syn. of Arahanthood, "Heiligkeit" (GEIGER); — mādisā ve jinā honti, ye pattā ~am, Vin I 8,26\*; maggo ~o, Ps I 63,29; A III 69,12\* (= arahattaṃ, Mp III 259,10); IV 228,14\* (Mp

IV 117,18) = It 96,10\*; Spk I 241,29; II 52,12; āsavā tassa vaddhanti, ārā so ~ā, Dh 253; patto me ~o, Th 116 (kāmasavādayo āsavā ettha khiyanti; tesamā vā khayena pattabbo ti ~o nibbānaṃ arahattaṃ ca, Th-a I 242,26; cf. II 3,27) = 218; 543; nāsakkhi ~am pāpūṇitum, Mil 264,24; Ap 345,14; ~o odhiso (so read with B<sup>c</sup> 1962) sekkhānaṃ anodhiso arahantānaṃ, Peṭ 38,19 foll.; 67,3; — 2 title of a sutta; S V 28,18; v. PPN.

āsavakkhayaajānana, n., cognition of the āsavakkhaya (q. v.); nom. sg. ~am ekaṃ, Spk II 44,29.

āsavakkhayañāṇa, n., knowledge of or wisdom leading to āsavakkhaya (q. v.); nom. sg. ... ~am Mahābodhi ti vuccati, Cp-a 18,29; instr. catusacca-piṭṭhādakatamaṃ vinodetvā ~ena tatiyaṃ jāyati, Ps III 33,4; — °niddesa, m., description, exposition of ~; Paṭis I 115,25—118,14; ~e, Paṭis-a 384,3; °niddesavaṇṇanā, f., title of Paṭis-a 384—386.

āsavakkhayapariyosāna, mfn., ending in the destruction of the āsavas (see °āsava); m. acc. sg. ~am ānisamsaṃ sutvā, Mp V 49,5.

āsavakkhayappatta, mfn., having attained āsavakkhaya (q. v.); nom. m. sg. ~o, Ud-a 363,13.

āsavak(k)hayaḷābha, m., attaining of āsavakkhaya (q. v.); Sadd 1,15\*.

āsavakhiṇa, mfn., = āsavakkhayappatta (q. v.); m. nom. sg. ~o pahinaṃ māno, Sn 370 (khiṇacaturāsavo, Pj II 365,7); H. LÜDERS, Beobachtungen ü. d. Sprache d. buddh. Urkanons § 179, thinks the original text in the Eastern dialect may have read khināsinaṃ pahinaṃ māne.

āsavagocchaka, n. [sa. gucchaka], bundle or group of āsavas (see °āsava); Dhs 3,15 (title); ~e āsavanti ti āsavā, As 48,9 ≠ Moh 95,5; — °sāma-vaṇṇanā, f., title of Moh 95,5—97,27.

āsavacāra, m., nature of the āsavas; (see °āsava) nom. gs. (vedanā) sāsavā āsavuppatthiteto olārikā; ~o nāma ekanta-olāriko, Vibh-a 14,34.

āsavatthānīya, mfn., giving rise to āsavas (see °āsava); ekacce ~ā dhammā, Vin III 9,29 (Sp 191,30; Sp-ṭ B<sup>c</sup> 1960 I 449,11 ~ā ti ettha adhikaraṇe aniyasaddo) ≠ M I 445,8; Sp 194,16,28; M III 111,14; A IV 224,28 ~chi = Paṭis I 173,34 (sampayogavāsena āsavānaṃ kāraṇabhūtehi kilesadhammehi, Mp IV 116,8 = Paṭis-a 624,26).

āsavatā, f. abstr., the fact of being an āsava (see °āsava), āsava-character; abl. ~āya, Peṭ 158,22 (Nm. "taintedness").

āsavati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. āsraṇati], to flow (in)to, approach, appear, exist for (for the meaning of the prev. see Ps I 61,17 antokaraṇattho hi ayaṃ ā-kāro); — 3 pl. ~anti ti āsavā ... manato pi savanti pavattanti, Ps I 61,13 = Mp II 182,28 ≠ Ud-a 176,2; Spk II 64,26; tassa ganthitā kilesā ~anti (v. l. ass-), Peṭ 245,9 (where Nm. wants to read ganthato for E<sup>c</sup> -thito, B<sup>c</sup> -thitā; v. his trsl. n. 1057/1) = Nett 116,17 (E<sup>c</sup> gandhitā; Nett-a C<sup>c</sup> 169,16 foll. ganthitā ... assa-vanti; Nm. trsl. "his defilements. thus tied, tainted [him]"); ~anti cirāṃ parivasanti, Mañis B<sup>c</sup> (1964) II 228,18.

āsavaduka, n., title of Dukap XIV (153,2); title of a section, Moh 96,29.

āsavana, n. [sa. \*āśravaṇa], reading proposed by H. Smith in a note on Sadd 1487; cf. BHSD s.v. āśravaṇa.

āsavaniddesa, m., exposition of the āsavas (see āsava); loc. sg. ~e, As 369,22.

āsavanirodha, m., suppression, destruction of the āsavas (see āsava); nom. sg. ayam ~o ti yathābhūtaṁ pajānāti, D 184,6; M 123,19; 1139,1; cf. āśavasamudaya; — °gāmi(n), (m)/(n), leading to the destruction of the āsavas; f. nom. sg. ayam ~ini paṭipadā, D 184,7 = M 123,20 = 1139,2 = 11136,22 = A 111410,20 (E°-gāminipāṭipadā); cf. āśavasamudaya.

āsavanuda, mfn., expelling or removing the āsavas (see āsava); m. acc. sg. dhammaṁ sadā ~am caratha, Tel 27; — °-ekahita, 98.

āsavapadaṭṭhāna, mfn., based on the āsavas; f. nom. sg. (avijjā) ~ā, Vism 528,11; — abstr. °ta, f.; Vism 612,28 (mht) B° 1960 II 397,14).

āsavapariyādāna, n., stopping or putting an end to the āsavas (see āsava); nom. sg. yassa ... ~am ca hoti jīvitapariyādānaṁ ca, ayam vuccati puggalo samasīlī, Pp 13,28 (quoted Spk I 184,8) ≠ A IV 14,24 = 146,7.

āsavapīḍhāna, n., the covering, stopping, restraining of the āsavas (cf. prec.); instr. pl. sabbāsava-samvarasamvuto sabbhehi ~ehi phito, Ps 186,35.

āsavappahāna, n., rejection of the āsavas (see āsava); loc. sg. ~e c'assa ānisaṁsaṁ dassento, Ps I 86,27 foll.

āsavavīnāśana, n., destruction of the āsavas (see āsava); abl. sg. ~ato, Sp 167,31; ~ato āśava-nam khayō, Mp II 263,10 ad A I 165,11.

āsavavippayutta, mfn., free from āsavas (see āsava); f. nom. sg. ~ā anāsavā, Vism 438,29; m. nom. pl. katame dhammā ~ā, Dhs 1106 = 1453; Dhātuk 79,36; Moh 97,4 foll.; — °anāsava, mfn., free from āsavas and without them; m. nom. sg. ~o, Dukap 204,9; n. nom. sg. ~am, Vibh 128,35; — °sā-sava, mfn., free from āsavas and tainted with them; Vibh 128,35; ~am (v. l. āśavavippayuttam āśavam) dhammaṁ paṭicca ~o dhammo uppañjati, Dukap 204,3; — °sāsavaduka, n., little of Dukap XIX (204,2).

āsavavepulla, n., abundance of āsavas (see āsava); abl. sg. ... cattāro āśavā vepullam gatā oghā bhavanti; iti ~ā oghavepullam, Nett 116,24.

āsavasamañña, f., the concept or designation "āsava"; nom. sg. kammappuggalānaṁ āsavo ti vacanato puññāpuññasambhava ~ā ti tato avasiṭṭho āsavo, Vism-mht (B° (1960) II 361,4 (āsava is used here to describe the Jaina categories, cf. āsava).

āsavasamvara, m., = āśavapīḍhāna (q. v.); — °-pariyāya, m., Ps I 64,3.

āsavasamuccheda, m., extermination of the āsavas (see āsava); loc. sg. ~e, Paṭis I 2,7 (Paṭis-a 37,8 foll.).

āsavasamudaya, m., origin of āsavas (see āsava); nom. sg. ~o, D 1209,21 = Pp 61,1; A II 211,15; Vism-mht B° 1960 I 220,22 (ad Vism 198,23); PeI 185,13; abl. ~ā avijjāsamudayo, M 154,27 (Ps I 223,24; cf. Vimuttimaggā trst. (Colombo 1961) p. 262 n. 3. — °-maya, mfn., consisting of āśavasamudaya; m. instr. sg. ~ena akkhena vijjhitvā, Sp 112,18 = Vism 198,23.

āsavasampayutta, mfn., connected with āsavas (see āsava); ~ā sāsavā, Vism 438,29; Dhs 1105; 1452; Dhātuk 25,28; ~ehi dhammehi ye dhammā, 107,33; ~o dhammo uppañjati, Dukap 170,4 et passim; dvādasākusalacittuppadā ~ā nāma, Moh 97,3 foll.; — °duka, n., title of Dukap XVI (170,2).

āsavāriṇaṅkakhaya, m., destruction of the group of enemies formed by the āsavas (see āsava); instr. sg. ~ā, Bv 58,15 (so read with B° (1961) for E° āśavā-di-).

āsavuppatti, f., arising of āsavas (see āsava); nom. sg. ~i, Mp III 398,19; acc. ~im vārento āśavesu ... cittam rakkhati, Spk III 249,3; loc. ~iyam ... imesaṁ uparimaggattayasampayuttānaṁ bojjhaṅgānaṁ abhāvitattā ye uppañjeyyūhi ... tayo āśavā ..., Ps I 86,18.

Āsavo-ceva-āsavasampayuttaduka, n., title of Dukap XVIII (199,2).

Āsavo-ceva-sāsavaduka, n., title of Dukap XVII (195,2).

°āsasa, mfn., ifc. see nīrāsasa (Sn 369, 634, 1090 f. v. l. for nīrāsaya, prob. due to misreading of ya as a in Sinh. script).

āsasāna, part. praes. or aor. med. [neither GEIGER § 192 nor BHSG p. 167 § 34,4 give this form in discussing -āna participles, but they take them as part. praes. — as in fact PED does —, whereas CPD I takes ~ as p. aor., v. an°; there is often a v. l. āsamāna which — if it is not a w. r. due to the script (like e. g. āsitta-satta for āsittamatta) and facilitated by the irregularity of the form ~ — probably replaced the older ~ that was not clear enough any more, or else, ~ may have been newly formed from āsā. Nearly always there are vv. ll. Cts. mostly give as syn. āsimsanta or āsim-samāna. The form ~ is only found in triṣṭubh metre in the cadence, with the exception of Vv 959], hoping, desiring; Sadd 449,1 (āsamāno); — m. nom. sg. nīrāsaya so uda ~o, Sn 1090 (Pj II 597,5); puccheyya poso sukham ~o, Ja IV 18,25\* (C° SHB 1931 B° 1959 āsisāno, S° āsimsamāno); icchappamādaṁ hitam ~o, Mhv LV 34 (v. l. esasāne, āsayāno); nom. pl. kim ~ā imam padesaṁ hi / anuppavittā, Vv 959 B° 1961 for E° kāya āsimsanāya imam padesaṁ (Vv-a = B°, but āsamānā); tatuttarim jīvitam ~ā, 963 (E° āsimsanā; B° 1961 = Vv-a āsamānā); apare pana sugatim ~ā, Pv IV 1:24 (E° āsānāna, v. l. āsimsanā; B° 1961 = Pv-a āsayānā; dumā... pattam pahāya phalam ~ā, Th 528 (v. l. āsamānā; B° 1959 = E°; Th-a v. l. āsamānā, āsayānā, expl. āsimsantā, gahitukāmā; paṇḍitā / kāle akāle sukham ~ā, Ja IV 291,22\* (E° āsayānā; B° 1959 esamānā; C° SHB 1935 esamāna; S° esanāya); anūpakhetta phalam ~ā, 381,6\* (B° āsamānā; S° āsimsamānā); ye kec' (!) ime sugatim ~ā, V 391,7\* (v. l. āssānā, āsiyamānā; B° 1959 āsamānā; S° āsimsamānā); — neg. an°.

°āsā, f. [sa. āśā], hope, expectation, desire, longing, need; Abh 162; Sadd 198,5; 701,6; — nom. sg. ~ā, Sp 1300,13\*; Vin-vn 2709 ad Vin I 255,22; ~ā ... me santiṭṭhati sakadāgāmitāya, D II 206,12 ≠ Vv XXXVII 13 (Vv-a 172,11\* foll.); Ps IV 59,16 = 23; ken' añhena jivite ~ā janetabbā, Spk I 12,26 = Ud-a 25,18; ~ā vucchatī tanhā, 363,27 (cf. Am-k); kilesesu

hi ~ā nāma dukkham, Ja III 101,15; Peṭ 17,5\* = 21,22\* = Nett 24,8\* = 53,7\* (53,11: ~ nāma vuccati: yā bhavissassa atthassa āsimsanā, "avassam āgamissati" ti ~ssa uppajjati); Dhs 1059 (189,25) = 1136 (201,23); āsiyati pattheti icchati ti ~ā, Mañis B<sup>c</sup> (1964) II 389,1; — acc. sg. (often in ~am karoti = āsanisati) Māra, ... ~am mā kāsī bhikkhusu, M I 338,29\*; III 138,13; Sn 474 ~am anissāya; 794 (Nidd 199,8); ~am kuṭṭiyā virājaya, Th 57 (~am apekkaṃ, Th-a I 140,21); Ja III 101,18\* foll.; ~am na chindeyya, IV 269,30\*; V 401,13\*; instr. sg. ~āya na labhati (civaram), Vin I 260,7; ~āya kassate khettaṃ, bijam ~āya vuppati, Th 530 (Th-a II 224,20 foll.), cf. Ja V 401,8\*; āsimsanavassena ~āya attham gahetvā, As 365,13; — nom. pl. dve ... ~ā duppajjā ... lābhāsa ca jivitāsa ca, A I 86,28 (Mp II 156,12); ~ā yassa na vijjanti, Dh 410 = Sn 634; °ābhībhūta, mfn., "overcome by desire or hope", hopeful; m. nom. pl. petā "īto kiñci labhāmā" ti ~ā, Pv-a 29,24; — °āvaccchedika, mfn., depending on disappointment of expectation (a designation of one of the 8 grounds [mātikā] for the removal of kaṭhina privileges); loc. ~e; f. nom. sg. ~ā; atth' imā ... mātikā kaṭhinassa ubbhārāya ... nāsanantikā savanantikā ~ā, Vin I 253,22 (Vin-v 2717 āsāya chinnaṃattāya ~ā matā); tassa bhikkhuo ~o kaṭhinuddhāro, 259,25; V 178,20; (kaṭhinuddhāre) ~e āvāsapalibodho pathamam chijjati, Sp 1113,15 (used of a person); 1113,31; Vin-v 2722 (-); — °chinna, mfn., disappointed; m. nom. pl. (sigālā) ... ~ā, Ja VI 452,21\* (B<sup>c</sup> 1959 C<sup>c</sup> SHB 1939 āsacch-; cf. chinna); — °dāsavyatā, f. abstr., state in which people are slaves to their desires; acc. sg. paṭikārapare loke ~am gate upakārasamatthassa sato ko na kareyya kiñ, Saddh 498; — °dukkha, n., unpleasant feeling caused by disappointment; nom. sg. āsā yeva dukkham ~am āsāvighātān dukkham vā, Vism-mh<sup>t</sup> B<sup>c</sup> 1960 II 183,23 ad Vism 489,26 = Vibh-m<sup>t</sup> B<sup>c</sup> 1960 47,29; — °dukkha-janana, n., the producing of dukkha (q. v.) due to disappointment; abl. sg. puthujjanānam vā sañña ~to rittamutthi viya, Visin 489,26 = Vibh-a 80,28; — °phala, n., fulfilment of a wish etc.; nom. sg. phalāsa va samijjhati, Ja I 136,19\* (yathāpatthitaphale (B<sup>c</sup> 1959 e phale) āsā tassa phalassa nipphattiyā samijjhati eva, atha vā phalāsa ti ~am, yathāpatthitām phalam samijjhati yevā ti attho 136,22\*; (v. M. M. KÜNTE, JRAS (Ceylon) 1884 p. 127; 155); — °phala-nipphādana, n., verbal noun of āsāphalam nipphādeti to fulfil a hope etc.; instr. sg. yo te ruccati tassa ~ena āsam desi, Ja V 401,1; — °phala-lābha, m., attainment of the fulfilment of one's wish; nom. sg. ~o nāma sukho, Ja III 251,4; — °bhaṅga, n. [sa. āsā-], disappointment; acc. sg. dajiddiyaṃ ca dinattam ~am ca ... adinnādayi labhe nuro, Saddh 78; — °vagga, m., little of A I 86,27—88,11; — °vatī, f., a creeper bearing fruit only once in a thousand years; for this the Gods are waiting all that time; — nom. sg. ~i, Ja III 250,22; 251,7\* (~i ti evamānāmi kā (n. l. makā latā); sā hi yasmā tassa phale āsā uppajjati, tasmā evam nāmaṃ labhi, 14\*) = Ap 41,29 (Ap-a 280,31) = Sadd 700,26\*; 701,6; Sp-1<sup>c</sup> B<sup>c</sup> 1960 I 269,8 foll.; Sv 649,1; see PPN; — °vatiḷatā, f., v. pree.; Ap-a 280,36; — °vighāta-dukkha, n., unpleasant feeling through disappointment; āsā yeva

dukkham āsādukkham ~am vā, Visin-mh<sup>t</sup> S<sup>c</sup> III 162,3 B<sup>c</sup> II 183,24 v. r. āsāvighātān du<sup>o</sup> ad Vism 489,26; — °visarivādikasammata, mfn., considered to deceive hope, reading found Ja V 401,20\* (402,3\*) ~ā ime; B<sup>c</sup>C<sup>c</sup> = E<sup>c</sup> (but āsā vi-); S<sup>c</sup> ~āsiṃe; prob. best taken as f. nom. sg. und read āsā visarivādikasammata hi me, as 410,1\* (410,9\*) āsā ... visarivādikā ti mam paṭibhāti I consider "Hope" unreliable; ~āsi me is also possible; 402,3\*: ime ti evam ime sat-tā saggāsaya duggatiṃ gacchanti; — °sañña, mfn., designated as or called desire; m. instr. sg. Mārapāsena ~ena bajjhati, Saddh 609; °savanti, f., stream of hopes etc.; gen. sg. bandhāpesi ca pakāram setum v' ~iyā, Mhv LXXXVIII 81; — Ije. an<sup>o</sup>; āhārā<sup>o</sup>; issa-riyā<sup>o</sup> (Ja V 401,30\*); kāmā~vajjita (Ap 583,12); gandhā<sup>o</sup> (Dhs 1059); civarā<sup>o</sup> (Vin III 196,13); chinna<sup>o</sup> (Ja II 230,11); jivitā<sup>o</sup> (Pj I 110,10); dhanā<sup>o</sup> (Ja V 25,5\*); nir<sup>o</sup> (A I 107,19); paccaya<sup>o</sup> (Uda 206,5); puttā<sup>o</sup> (Dhs 1059); phalā<sup>o</sup> (Ja VI 116,14\*); phoṭṭhabbā<sup>o</sup> (Dhs 1059); bahir<sup>o</sup> (A I 280,2 so C<sup>c</sup> for E<sup>c</sup> bahirassāda); rasā<sup>o</sup> (Dhs 1059); rittā<sup>o</sup> (A I 280,2 so C<sup>c</sup> for E<sup>c</sup> rittassāda); rūpa<sup>o</sup> (As 365,14); labhā<sup>o</sup> (Mp II 156,13); vantā<sup>o</sup> (Dhp 97); vigatā<sup>o</sup> (A I 107,20) saggā<sup>o</sup> (Ja V 402,1\*); saddā<sup>o</sup> (Dhs 1059); sukhā<sup>o</sup> (Ps II 271,13); suddhā<sup>o</sup> (Ja V 400,29\*).

\*Āsā, f. Npr. [sa. āsā, Hope personified as the wife of a Vasu or as the daughter of Manas; BHS. has the Pali meaning], one of the four daughters of Sakka; nom. sg. Sakkassa ~ā Saddhā Siri Hiri ti catasso dhitaro honti, Ja V 392,21 et passim as far as 410,9\*; voc. ~e ti tam ālapati, 402,5\*; v. PPN.

\*āsā, f. [sa. āsā], region, quarter, direction; loc. sg. Anurādhānagarassa puruttarāya ~āya, Dāṭh V 13; — Ije. asesā<sup>o</sup> (Mhv LXII 13); pacchimā<sup>o</sup> (LXV 25).

āsāṭikā, f. [cf. BHSD s.v. āsāṭikā], egg of a fly or other insect; Abh 645; — acc. sg. na ~am sāṭetā hoti, M I 220,9 foll. = AV 347,19 foll.; gunnain khāṇukaṇṭa-kādihi pahaṭaṭṭhānesu vapo hoti; tattha nīlamakkhikā andāni ṭhapenti; tesam ~ā ti nāmaṃ, Ps II 259,3 foll. = Mp V 88,16 foll. (Mp-1<sup>c</sup> B<sup>c</sup> 1961 III 364,15 saṭati rujati etāyā ti sāṭikā, sainvaddhā sāṭikā ~ā); akusavattakkam ~am asāṭetvā, Mp V 93,21 foll. = Ps II 262,26; Peṭ 16,1 (trsl. N<sup>m</sup>. "grub"); Ja III 176,19; makkhikā ~am pātesi, 177,1; — gen. pl. āhaṇāpāṇṇatti ~ānaṃ, Nett 59,27 (... anayavyasanahetutāya ~ā viyā ti ~ā kilesā. Tesam ~ānaṃ abhinighātaṇṇatti ..., 224,16 foll.); — °sātana, f., removal of āsāṭikā, Peṭ 16,2.

āsādana, n., and °nā, f. (vb. nouns of āsādeti q. v.; = BHS āsādanā; Amg. āsāyaṇā, always sanskritized āsātana [ā + śat, śāyati], "disrespectful behaviour towards senior monks; insult"; 33 āsāyaṇā, cf. SCHUBRING-J. p. 85 n. 1, 168, 176; SCHUBRING, Drei Chedasūtras p. 7 f.), attack, insult, affront, disrespect; n. loc. sg. sātām tattha na vindāmi ti tasmim ~e sātām na vindāmi, "nimittam madhuram sukham (E<sup>c</sup> misprint sukām) na labhāmi "this insult gave me little pleasure", Ap-a 289,8 (nd Ap 45,25); — f. nom. sg. ke ca chive Paṭikaputte, kā ca Tathāgatānaṃ ... ~ā, D III-24,24 (ke—kā = sa. kva—kva, misunderstood Eastern forms; Sv 828,33 ~ā ti ahaṃ Buddhena saddhim paṭihāriyam karissāmi ti ghaṭṭanā); — °āpekka,

mfn. [cf. BHS āsādanaprekṣin], seeking to insult, shame or annoy; m. nom. sg. bhikkhuṃ ~o, Mūla-s IV 11 kupito anattamano ~o, Vin I 222,35 (Vin-vn 1314); bhikkhu khāda vā bhuñja vā ti jānaṃ ~o, IV 84,16,26 (Kkh 108,20 ~o ti āsādanāni codanāni maṅkukarānabhāvaṃ apekkhamāno = Sp (IV) 831,22).

āsādeti, mfn. [ts.], pp. of āsādeti (q. v.), assailed, insulted etc.; m. nom. sg. ~o mayā Buddha, Ap 46,5 (ghaṭṭito, Ap-a 289,23); — °tta, n. abstr. of prec.; abl. tapassinā ~ā (ull mss. asā-; B<sup>e</sup> S<sup>e</sup> = E<sup>r</sup>) ... mahādukkhaṃ anubhāvītābhattā, Ja V 272,32<sup>r</sup>.

āsādeti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. āsādayati; in meaning 4 perhaps contaminated with Eastern \*āsādayati < sa. āśātayati, cf. āsādanā], 1. to come upon, encounter; 2. to hit, strike, hit against; 3. to find, get, obtain; 4. (behaviour towards saints: Buddha(s), monks, ascetics, etc.) to attack, assail, offend, insult, outrage, shame, annoy, disturb, behave disrespectfully (for this, the most frequent, meaning cf. Amg. āsāyāṇā [see āsādanā]; sometimes āsādati used synonymously; standard explan. of cls. ghaṭṭeti; in foll. quotations this meaning unless otherwise stated); — 3 sg. pakatattāni bhikkhuṃ ~eti, Vin II 24,15; Tathāgataṃ ... akappiyena ~eti, M I 371,14 ("offends by offering what is not allowable"; acchamaṇsaṃ sūkaramaṇsaṃ ... khādāpetvā ... ghaṭṭeti, Ps III 51,12); — aor. 3 sg. mā ~esi Tathāgate, Th 280; (2) so tassa agganāguṭṭham eva ~esi, Ja I 481,22; tāni milhena ~esi II 210,30<sup>r</sup>; (3) khuracakkāni ~esi, III 206,19; 2 sg. mā samaṇaṃ ~esi, Ud 39,30 (mā ghaṭṭehi, mā pahāraṃ dehi, Ud-a 245,21); — 1 sg. (1) ahaṃ vane ... ~ayāmi acchamā, V 197,29<sup>r</sup>; Buddhāni ~ayāmi Ap 45,21 (paḍussesim, Ap-a 288,37); piṇḍiyya vicarantaṃ ... ~esiṃ gajen'ahaṃ, Ap 300,12, quoted Ud-a 265,4<sup>r</sup>; — 1 pl. ~imha, med. ~imhase; samaṇaṃ ~imhase, D III 10,11 (Sv 823,16 ~iyimhase (v. l. ~imhase) ti ~iyimha ghaṭṭayimha); — inf. viheṇi cetaṇāni āsāduṃ (! not in GEIGER), Ja V 154,19<sup>r</sup> (~itum, 22<sup>r</sup>); — abs. ~ayitvā, Ap-a 289,37 (ad Ap 46,10); Mil 100,30; Buddhāni anāsādanīyaṃ ~, 205,5; isiṇi ... āsajja ~etvā, Pv-a 266,8; (2) Ja I 52,3<sup>r</sup>; (2) matthakena khadirakhāṇuṃ ~etvā, V 145,15<sup>r</sup>; (2) 271,31<sup>r</sup>; 272,33<sup>r</sup>; ~iya edisaṃ jaṇaṃ, Th I 398 (so B<sup>e</sup> 1960 C<sup>e</sup> 1926 and 1958 for E<sup>e</sup>S<sup>e</sup> āhaniya); aneke nirayaṇi pattā isiṇi ~iyā janā, Ja V 154,20<sup>r</sup> (~etvā, 21<sup>r</sup>): āsajja, āsajjānaṃ (q. v.); — ger. 1 ~etabba; Vin I 22,33 (Sp 1159,10); Sammaṃsambuddhe ~etabbaṇi maññasi, D III 24,22 (Sv 828,31; M I 236,2 (Ps II 282,12); S I 24,15 (Spk I 65,27); Spk I 179,25; A II 182,28 (Ml III 167,12); ger. 2 ~aniya v. anāsādanīya; — pp. āsatta (? v. anāsatta); — ita (q. v.).

āsāra, m. [ts.], heavy shower; Abh 50 (-t B<sup>e</sup> 1964 vegato jaladhārānaṃ sambhutaṃ patanaṃ ~o, punappunāni saratī ti ~o); — °sārādhāra Ras 7,10<sup>r</sup> (12).

āsāra, m. [Ved. āśāra in āśāraiṣin, AV IV 15,6], shelter, refuge; — 1/c. suddhā<sup>o</sup>.

(āsāvayati) pr. 3 sg. [sa. āśāvayati, caus. ā + ṛ śru], to sound (a drum); abs. ~itvā (so read with C<sup>e</sup> and v. l. of E<sup>e</sup> for āyāvayitvā: misreading due to Sinh. script), Cp I 9,24 (Cp-a 85,11 āyāvayitvā [v. l. āśāvayitvā] ghosāpetvā).

(Āsālha, ~ā, ~i and ~ī entered together in the following.)

Āsālha, m. [sa. Āśāḍha], the month Ā. (June — July); Abh 75; nom. sg. ~o, Sadd 583,18; loc. (candimasiyā) ~e Sinerusamipena caranti, Sv 868,3; — f. (~ā) [sa. Āśāḍhā], name of a constellation, the 21<sup>st</sup> (pubbā<sup>o</sup> and 22<sup>nd</sup> (uttarā<sup>o</sup>) lunar mansion; Abh 59; — f. (~ī) [sa. Āśāḍhī, but in the meaning of the day of full-moon in the month Ā.], the month Ā. (cf. Āsālha), in which the monsoon begins; the day of full moon on which the Buddha is said to have been conceived. See GEIGER, Culture, § 60; 193; — Sadd 766,3; — gen. ~iyā puṇṇamāse upakattṭhe ca vassake āmantayī ... vassakālo bhavissati, Dip XIV 49; loc. dve ... vassupānāyikā: purimikā pacchimikā ti: aparajjagatāya ~iyā purimikā upagantabbā ... Vin I 137,29 (Sp 1067,14) ≠ II 167,35; Bv-a 18,28 ~iyāni pabbhātāya rattiyā; — In cpds. the forms Āsālha- and Āsālhi- are found side by side; — °junhapaṅkha, m., the bright fortnight of the month Ā.; Spk III 270,24; — °chanaussava, m. celebration of the Ā. festival which brings in the rainy season (for this v. GEIGER, Culture § 60); Mhv XCIX 53 (text corrupt; see PTS trsl. II 260 n. 3 and 4); — °nakkhatta, n., the constellation Āsālha (q. v.) and the midsummer festival on the day of full moon; — nom. sg. Sp-t (B<sup>e</sup> 1960) II 379,10 ad Sp 631,19 Āsālhinakkhattaṇi ti vassūpagamanapūjādivasaṇi sandhāya vuttāni; Rājagahe ~aṃ ghositaṃ hoti, Pj II 208,22; Ja I 50,1; instr. pācinadisāya ~ena yutto puṇṇacando uggacchati, Spk III 297,3 (Āsālha-); — cpd. Dip XI 14; — °pavāraṇanakkhatta, n., festival of the ceremony at the beginning and end of the monsoon; °ādisu mahussavesu, Sp 631,19 (Sp-t B<sup>e</sup> 1960 II 379,9); — °puṇṇamā, f., (day of) full moon in the month Āsālhi (q. v.); many important things happen then such as the anniversary of Buddha's conception, the uposatha etc.; — nom. sg. sve ~ā bhavissati, Spk II 287,2 = Mp III 70,18; loc. ~āya(m); ~āya uposathāni katvā, Sv (I) 8,7 = Mhv 88,18; ~āya katikavattāni akaṇṇsu, Sv (I) 190,19 = Vibh-a 353,2; so pi ~āya Uttarāsālhanakkhattena ... paṭisandhiṃ aggaheṣi, Sv 431,1 = Ps IV 174,16 (~āyaṇi); sve vassūpanāyikā ti ~āya ... devā ... mantenti, 639,8; Mp I 147,22; ~āyaṇi < pāṭihāriyaṇi karissāmi >, Dh-p-a III 205,11 (cf. Ja IV 264,15); ~āya dhītarāni adāsi, 308,6 = Vv-a 66,26; Ud-a 149,10; Pv-a 137,8; Th-a II 112,24 = Ap-a 297,3; Ja I 63,27 = Ap-a 68,21; ~āyaṇi Bārāṇasīni gantvā, Ap-a 86,12 ≠ Bv-a 291,13; Ap-a 297,8; Bv-a 55,10; 223,24; 283,7; Jinak 27,16; — °puṇṇamādivasa, m., the day of full moon in the month Āsālhi (q. v.); acc. sg. ~aṃ yeva niyāmento, Pj II 199,27; loc. ~e Isipatane ... vasaṇatthānaṃ patvā, Dh-p-a I 87,2 = As 35,17; Spk II 118,2; 278,15 ~e ... sotāpattiphalo patitthite; Thūp 22,16; — °puṇṇamāsī, f., = Āsālhipuṇṇamā (q. v.); loc. sg. ~iyāni Bārāṇasīni gamissāmi, Ja I 81,22; sattame divase, ~iyāni ... < pāṭihāriyaṇi karissāmi > IV 264,15 (cf. Dh-p-a III 205,11); Ap-a 117,25 (E<sup>e</sup> ~iyāni); — °puṇṇamī, f. = -inā (cf. Sadd 243,23); abl. ~ito aparāya puṇṇamāya anantare pātipadādivase, Sp 1067,18 (Sp-t B<sup>e</sup> 1960 II 282,6 foll.); loc. ~iyā Uttarāsālhinakkhattena paṭisandhiṃ gahetvā, Bv-a 79,8; ~iyāni rathavaram āruhya, Jinak 27,11; —

\*maṅgala, *n.*, midsummer festival of full moon in the month Āsāḷhi (*q. v.*); on this old (*cf.* Ja I 150,4 foll.; Jinak 25,30) festive day the Buddha is said to have been conceived; *acc. sg.* ~am cāpi pavattetuṃ niyojayi, *Mhv* LXXXV 89. See GEIGER *PTS* *Irsl.* II 167 n. 5; *Culture* § 60; — \*māsa, *m.*, the month Āsāḷhi; *nom. sg.* vassūpanāyikāya purimabhāge ~o, antovasse tayo māsā, Kattikamāso ti ime pañca inasā pāṭihāriyapakkho ti vuccanti, *Pj* II 378,6; *gen.* ~assa juṇhapakkhe terasiyā nikkhanto, *Sv* 728,39; ~assa eva punnamadivasappabhūti, *Mhv* XVI 2; ~assa pañnarasa-uposathe, XXXI 109; ~assa catuddivase bhikkhusaṅghaṃ sannipādetvā, *Thūp* 71,29; *loc.* ~amhi sukkapakkhatthitattikā, *Mhv* III 14.

Āsāḷha, °hi, °hi see Āsāḷha.

āsi, *f.*, lang of a snake, *v. sub.* āsi.

āsi, *arg. 3 sg. of atthi* (*q. v.*; *Sadd* 451,10). To the places mentioned there add: āsi, *S* I 130,9; *Th* 514 (*Th-a* II 216,15 ahoṣi); 967; *Samantak* 191; 263 etc.; *Jina-c* 233; 247; — 1 *sg.* āsīm, *II* 99,6; *Vv-a* 172,12; *Th* 157 (ahosiṃ, *Th-a* II 33,8; *Th-a* II 63,1 (*quotes* *Ap* 448,22); *Ap* 302,2 (*Ap-a* 481,9); — 3 *pl.* āsūm, *Bv* XVII 6; *Mhv* I 32; 1 *pl.* āsūm, *Th* 224.

āsiṃsaka (*v. l.* āsīśaka) [*cf.* āsiṃsati], *m/n.*, seeking, desirous to obtain (+ *acc.*); — *m. nom. pl.* ~ā uttamattarhi, *Ap* 26,20 (bhikkhū uttamattarhi nibbānaṃ āsīśakā gavesakā, *Ap-a* 233,21); *Mil* 342,26\*.

āsiṃsati, *v.* āsaṃsati.

āsiṃsana, *n.*, *vb. noun* of āsiṃsati; *Dhātup* 129; *Dirātum* 185; *Sadd* 365,21; 814,5; 877,21; *nom. sg.* ~am pemavassena pemavathuno esanā patthanā va hoti ti magganā patthanā, *Spk-pt* B<sup>e</sup> 1961 I 314,19; °vasena āsiṃsanā, *As* 365,13; *Dhs* 1059 = 1136 (*As-mt* B<sup>e</sup> 1960 168,26 icchanavassu); *Subodh* B<sup>e</sup> 1964 334 (*pt.* nt).

āsiṃsanaka, *m/n.* (*cf.* *prec.*), wishing to obtain; *m. nom. pl.* (samanā) āsiṃsukā ti tato vuddhā pajānādinān ~ā, *Thi-a* 217,23 ad *Thi* 273.

āsiṃsanā (or āsīsanā), *f.* (*i. q.* āsiṃsana *q. v.*), wish, desire; *Sadd* 33,13; *Abh* 872; — *nom. pl.* assāsakā ti ~ā patthanā, *Sp* 973,17 (*ad Vin* I 37,17; *Vmv* B<sup>e</sup> 1960 II 98,23 manorathā); *nom. sg.* piyāyānā ti ~ā, *Spk-pt* B<sup>e</sup> 1961 I 314,19; yo rāgo . . . āsā ~ā āsiṃsittam . . . ayaṃ vuccati lobho, *Nidd* I 8,19 = *Dhs* 189,25 = 201,24 = 214,32 = *Vibh* 361,26; *Nidd* II 152,28; yā bhavissassa atthassa ~ā avassam āgāmissati ti āsāssa uppajjati, *Nett* 53,11; āsiṃsanavassena ~ā, āsiṃsittabhāvo āsiṃsittam, *As* 365,13; ~ā ijñhi yathā, *Jina-c* 217 (*cf.* 215 samiddhapatthau; *Ja* I 69,35 yathā mayhaṃ manoratho nipphanho); — *l/c. an°* (+ *Ud-a* 195,5; 206,24 [= *nirāsa*]).

āsiṃsanīya, *m/n.* [*grd.* of āsiṃsati (*q. v.*)], desirable; *n. nom. sg.* ~am . . . niccasukhappadam, *Bhes* 14 (*C<sup>e</sup>* 1962 2,3); — *In long cpd.* *Mil* 2,9.

Āsiṃsavagga, *m.*, title of *Ja* I 261—284.

āsiṃsavacana, *n.*, wish, benediction; *acc. sg.* jayatu bhavan ti ~am vadimsu, *Sadd* 344,8.

āsiṃsavācā (or āsīsa-), *f.*, *i. q. prec.*; — *acc. sg.* ~am avocaṃ, *Thi* 71 (= *Ap* 535,6).

āsiṃsā (or āsīsa), *f.* [*sa.* āsīś × āsaṃsā; *cf.* āsaṃsā], wish, benediction; *entreaty*; *Sadd* 694,9; 697,12; 813,18,23; 900,27; 1081 B; *Mogg* 5,3 (*FRANKE PGL* p. 39 line 22); *Dhātup* 129; *Dhātum* 185; — *nom. sg.* āsiṃsāyaṃ ti avassambhāvī-atthasiddhiyaṃ. Sā hi idha ~ā ti adhippetā, na patthanā. Idise anāgatatthe aṭṭavacanāṃ saddavidū icchanti, *Vmv* B<sup>e</sup> 1960 II 255,8 ad *Sp* 1277,3; *acc.* pitarā payuttam ~am . . . pakāsento, *Ja* V 28,20 (*vb. ll.*); *loc.* ~āyaṃ, *Sp* I c.

āsiṃsāpeti, *pr. 3 sg.* [*caus.* of āsiṃsati], to make to desire; 3 *sg.* na bhāvitam ~eti, *D* III 49,4 = *Ps* III 58,19.

āsiṃsita, *m/n.*, [*pp.* of āsiṃsati], desired etc.; *Subodh-nt* B<sup>e</sup> 1964 313,15; — *abstr. °tta, n.*, cupid-ity; *nom.* ~am, *Nidd* II 152,28; āsiṃsanavassena āsiṃsanā āsiṃsittabhāvo ~am, *As* 365,13.

āsiṃsittabba, *m/n.* [*ger.* of āsiṃsati], *i/c. an°* °attha *Ja* V 435,29 expl. anattacāra; *v. l.* anācāritabbāni anattāni; *Ja-gp* C<sup>e</sup> 1961 has anādhimsittabba).

āsika, *m/n.*, eating; — only *i/c.*, *v.* ukkhittā° (*Spk* I 201,18; *III* 16,30); khelā° (*Dhp-a* I 140,1); vantā° (*Mil* 294,16).

[āsikkhita, *m/n.*, *w. r.* for asi- (so C<sup>e</sup> *SHB* 1917; B<sup>e</sup> 1960 alakkhika); *Pv-a* 67,25.]

āsiṃghati, *pr. 3 sg.*, to sniff; *part. gen. sg.* āsiṃghantassa, *pt. ad* *Ja* I 455,13 upasiṃghantassa according to H. SMITH (*Ja-gp* C<sup>e</sup> 1961 115,26 upasiṃghantassa).

āsiṃcatī, *pr. 3 sg.* [*l/s.*], 1. (*trans.*) to sprinkle, drip or pour into or on; 3 *sg.* khiram dāraṇāṃ mukhe ~ati, *Ps* II 20,2; 347,2; 3 *pl.* natthum („nose-oil“) visamaṃ ~anti, *Vin* I 204,21; *M* III 186,15; — *pr. 3 sg. pass.* āsiṃciyati (*q. v.*); — *imper. 2 sg. acl.* sanikarā ~a, *Spk* III 306,2; 2 *pl.* ~atha, *Dhp-a* I 10,18 (*in* *BURLINGAME's* *trsl.* taken as an *ind.*); padadhovana-udakam sise ~athia, *Dhp-a* IV 171,9; — *pol. 3 sg. puriso* . . . telam ~eyya, *S* II 86,11; — *part. m. nom. sg.* thero nāsāya telam ~anto, *Dhp-a* I 10,2; osiṃcan ti udukena ~anto, *Pv-a* 41,22; *acc.* tam sākavattusmiṃ udakam ~antam disvā, *Cp-a* 190,31; *f. instr. sg.* mayā . . . pakkasappim ~antiyā, *Dhp-a* III 311,12 = *Vv-a* 68,20; — *part. med. f. nom. sg.* maggasam-mādiṭṭhi . . . sitūdakaghatasahassam matthake ~amānā viya uppajjati, *Ps* IV 131,7; — *f. nom. pl.* Maddim devinā nahāpetvā . . . abhisiṃcitvā sise pan'assa abhiseka-udakam ~amānā (*Sivikaṇṇā*), *Ja* VI 588,23; — *aor. 3 sg.* Bhagavā udakam ~i, *Vin* I 302,6; tattatelaṇṇakāṭhaṃ sise ~i, *Vism* 381,13 (*mht*); 3 *pl.* mukhe ~imsu, *Spk* II 291,8; *Pv-a* 104,20; — *ful. 1 pl.* mukhe te pāṇiyaṃ ~issāma, *Spk* II 291,8; — *inf.* pakkasappi ~itum, *Dhp-a* III 311,3 = *Vv-a* 68,12; — *abs.* ~itvā, *Sp* 838,33; udakam kalase ~itvā, *M* III 141,18; 143,20; *Ps* I 255,8; *Spk* III 8,9; *Dhp-a* I 10,3; *Pv-a* 213,23 (*v. l.* siṃcitvā); *As* 144,13; — *grd.* ~itabba *Vin* I 49,11 = 52,24; *II* 208,13; 213,36; *Sp* 478,6; — *p. p. a* ~ita, *b* āsitta (*q. v.*); — *caus.* ~āpeti (*q. v.*).

— 2. (*intrans.*) to be dripping; *part.* yadā dukkham uppajjati, sakalasariram ... vilīnatambalohitena ~ antam viya ... uppajjati, Ps I 277,19, cf. Vibh-a 14,26 sukhā ... sitakodakaghaṭena ~ antam (cf. -mṭ B<sup>e</sup> 1960 13,10; E<sup>e</sup> ~ ayamānam); unhe sappimhi tattha ~ ante paṭapaṭa ti saddo utṭhahati, Spk II 110,26; bahi (? v. l. kuṭehi, ghaṭehi) ~ amānam vilīnam suvaṇṇam, Dh-p-a III 215,9) *read āsicc° and take as pass.?*

āsiṇcana, n., *vb.* noun of āsiṇcati (q. v.); Mp V 68,1 foll.; — °visa m/n., whose poison is discharged in drops; *m. nom. pl.* ~ā (āsiṇvisā), Spk III 8,10 (see sub °āsiṭṭavisa); — *I/c.* takkā° (Vjb B<sup>e</sup> 1960 424,9; Sp-t B<sup>e</sup> 1960 III 243,17).

āsiṇcāpeti, pr. 3 sg. [*caus.* of āsiṇcati], to cause to be sprinkled etc.; *aor.* 3 sg. ~esi, Ja IV 388,3.

āsiṇcita, m/n. [*pp.* of āsiṇcati], sprinkled etc.; *n. nom. sg.* matthake ~ ahi pi (pakkaṭṭhita)~sappi sitū-dakam viya ahoṣi, Dh-p-a III 310,17 (v. l. for āsiṭṭa) = Vv-a 68,6.

āsiṇciyati, pr. 3 sg. [*pass.* of āsiṇcati q. v.], to be sprinkled, flooded; *part.* disābhāgā ... suvaṇṇara-sadhārāhi ~ iyamānā viya, Spk III 47,35 (?E<sup>e</sup> sinca-mānā, C<sup>e</sup> 1930 sicc°) = Ud-a 413,5.

āsiṭṭha, m/n. [*pp.* of āsiṇcati, sa. āsiṭṭha], wished, desired; as l. i. gr. (n.) the imperative as a wish (mostly in cpd.); Kacc 417; 554; Kacc-v 426; Rūp 435 (p. 178,35); 595 (p. 246,16); Sadd 25,14° (°āṇāpanattha); 50,6 (°ānūmatī); 813,26 foll. (ānaty-°); 814,5; 849,8 foll.; Dhātum 154 (°-dhammatṭhiti); Abh 1160. See also sub °ānatī.

āsita, m/n. [*sa. āsita, pp. caus.* √as "eat"; not (with PED) māsita, sa. māsita], fed, satiated having eaten; *m. nom. sg.* yathāham ajja suhito duma-pakkāni-m-~o, Ja II 446,9° (khādītva ~o (E<sup>e</sup> asito, cf. °asita) dhāto, 446,10° foll.); hessāmi ~o, V 70,8°; ~o (C<sup>e</sup> SHB 1935 asito) gamissāmi mamsam ādāya sambalaṃ, V 71,7° (quoted Vism 303,23 (asito); cf. Vism-mhṭ S<sup>e</sup> II 103,14 ~o ti suhito; idem B<sup>e</sup> 1960 I 360,1 [āhito]); ~o, VI 555,16° (so S<sup>e</sup>; B<sup>e</sup>C<sup>e</sup> āsito; Ves-sn Colombo 1950 āsīno); visam ~o, Mii 302,13. Cf. KERN, Toeb. p. 90; see also sub °asita.

āsita, m/n. [*sa. āsita, 1) attaching oneself to; having sought refuge with; santim nissito ~o allino upāgato, Nidd I 75,6 (Nidd-a I 204,11 ~o (v. l. assito) ti visesena nissito); so mayā Bhagavā (\*upāsito) ~o, Nidd II 50,24 ad Sn 1133 (~o ti upasaṅkamito, Nidd-a II 89,32; cf. Nidd II 111,16).*

[āsitaṭṭadana, w. r. for āsīṭṭadana (q. v.).]  
āsitaṭṭa (= āsaniya), m/n. [*grd.* of āsita (q. v.)]; Kacc-v 274,4.

āsitta, m/n. [*pp.* of āsiṇcati], sprinkled, dripped, poured (forth) on; *m. gen. sg.* ~assa, Kkh-t 43,6 = Sp 1016,2; ghammābhutattassa sitodakaghaṭena ~assa yathā kāyo upabūhito hoti, Vibh-a-mṭ B<sup>e</sup> 1960 13,6 ad Vibh-a 14,28; *instr. pl.* kahāṇaṇhi kaṇḍam tam ~eh° uparūpi chādāpetvāna, Mhv XXV 100; — *i. nom. sg.* jaladhārāhi ... ~ā sabbā Laṅkāmahī, Mhv XVII 45; — *n. nom. sg.* seyyathāpi nāma kumbho nikujjo; tatra udakam ~am vivatṭati, A I 130,19 = Pp 31,23 = 32,10 (cf. S V 48,14 foll.); telam vāli-kāya ~am osidati, A I 278,32; telam ... nāsāya vo ~am? (v. l. āsiṇcita), Dh-p-a I 10,5; Ja IV 350,6;

*instr. pattam ... ~ena ... sappinā vijjotamānani ... hatthe thāpetvā, Spk II 185,28; loc. yathā ghaṭe ~e aggisikhā (so read) atīva jalati, Ap-a 415,17; nom. pl. ~āni, Spk I 316,12; — °udaka Spk 721,27; Spk III 7,16; Mp IV 5,16; 178,8°; Ja IV 108,29; °kāla Mp II 202,30; — *I/c.* toyalavā° (Ap 530,10 quoted Thi-a 144,22).*

āsittaka, m/n., poured into, filled (see āsittakā-dhāra); (be)sprinkled; — takkaṃ sise ~sadisā va honti (like slaves freed by pouring buttermilk on their heads), Sp 1001,14 (yathā adāse karontā takkena sisam dhovivā adāsam karontā, evam āramikavaca-nena dinnattā adāsā va te ti adhippāyo; takkā-siṇcanam pana Sīhājadlpe cāritam ti vadanti, Sp-t S<sup>e</sup> B<sup>e</sup> 1960 III 243,14); — *I/c.* an°; amatā°.

āsittakapūva, m., sort of cake, "Streuselkuchen"; acc. sg. ~am ... pacantā kapāle paṭhamam kiñci piṭṭham thāpetvā anukkamenā vaḍḍhetvā antanena paricchindanti, Sv-pt B<sup>e</sup> 1961 II 155,28 ad Sv 559,11 (kapallapūva).

āsittakādhāra, m., syn. explaining āsittakū-padhāna, Vmv B<sup>e</sup> 1960 II 234,7 (see next).

āsittakūpadhāna, n., (according to Sp and Vmv) a metal bowl filled (āsittaka) with hot milk-rice etc. and serving as a stand or saucer (upadhāna) on which the food bowl is placed to keep its contents warm; its use forbidden to monks as a worldly luxury; Vin II 123,33: chabbaggiyā bhikkhū ~e bhuñjanti ... na, bhikkhave, ~e bhuñjitabbam; Sp 1208,23: ~an nāma, tambalohena vā rajatena vā katāya pelāya etaṃ adhivacanam; Vmv B<sup>e</sup> II 1960 234,6: pelāyā ti, atṭh'amsa-solās'amsādi-ākārena katāya bhājanākāraya pelāya, yathā uṇha-pāyāsādim pak-khipitvā upari bhojana-pātim thāpenti bhāttassa uṇha-bhāvāvigaman'attham; tādisassa bhājanākā-rassa ādhārass' etaṃ adhivacanam. ten'eva pāliyam ~an ti vuttam, tassa ca pāyāsādihi āsittakādhāro ti attho. idaṃ ca ~am paccantesu na jānanti kām, Majjhimadesse yeva karonti. keci pana "gihi-pari-bhogo ayomayādi sabbo pi ādhāro ~am eva anulometi" ti vadanti; — bhojana-pātiyā ~am kārāpesi (the prodigal treasurer "had made a brass saucer for his food bowl") ... ~e tam pātim thāpetvā bhojanam vaḍḍhesum, Dh-p-a III 88,7,18; (erroneous translations: HORNER "leaning against chased cushions", PED "decorated divan?", BURLINGAME "copper-plated receptacle").

āsittagandhatela, m/n., sprinkled with fragrant oil; ~āya ... sovaṇṇadoniyā, Mhv XX 35.

āsittapaṇḍaka, m., [SHETH, Pāiasaddamahan-ṇavo s. v. āsitta: napumsak kā ek bhed; cf. Vyu 284,76 (ed. Wogihāra, Tokyo 1927) āsikyapaṇḍaka corr. āse-kapaṇḍaka; Smaller P Wāsekyā, "eine Ari Schwächling"] homosexual fetlor, one of the five kinds of paṇḍaka (q. v.); *nom. sg.* paṇḍako ... pañcavidho hoti: ~o usūyapaṇḍako opakkamikakapaṇḍako napumsaka-paṇḍako pakkhapaṇḍako, Kkh-t 42,34 ≠ Sp 1015,32; yassa paresam āṅgajātām mukhena gaṇetvā asucinā āsittassa pariāho vūpasammati, ayam ~o, Kkh-t 43,7 = Sp 1016,3 ad Vin I 86,7; acc. ~am thāpetvā, Kkh 17,33 (Kkh-t 43,5); dat. ~assa ca usūyapaṇḍak-kha ca pabbajjā na nivāritā, Kkh-t 43,1 = Sp 1016,10.

āsittapatta, *v. l. for* āsittasatta (*q. v.*).

āsittamatta, *mfn., a* as soon as sprinkled with curse-water; *b*) as soon as poured out (said of the act-of-truth water); — *a*) *m. nom. sg.* ~o nihato pathavyā, Indassa vākyena hi Samvaro hato, Ja V 87,23\* (so read for -satta [*v. l.* -patta]; cf. āsittavisa satto; Ja-gp 398,31 foll. has āsittasapatto (*w. r.* -sanno); Sinh. sanne ad āsitta: āsivisa visin Paṇḍara nayihu kivet; ad sapatto: sapattha karana ladde . . . paṭhabyā, poḷovā, nihato, hiṇa, i. e. cursed by the Pandara-snake and fallen on the earth. *b*) *n. loc. sg.* uduke ~e, Ja V 95,8. See also LÜDERS, Varuna p. 33; 669.

āsittavisa, *mfn., (bhr.) dripping poison, used as an "etymology" of* āsivisa; ~o ti pi āsiviso, sakalakāye āsiñcitvā viya ṭhapitaviso, parassa ca sarire āsiñcanaviso, Sp-ṭ B<sup>e</sup> 1960 II 22,22 ad Sp 220,13; Spk III 8,7 foll. ad S IV 172,21.

āsittavisa, *n., poison dripped or trickled; āsittasatto ti* ~ena satto, Ja V 87,23\* (see also next).  
āsittasatta, *mfn. precommentarial corruption of* -matta *q. v.*

āsittasanna, *w. r. for* °satta, *v. prec.*  
āsittasapatta, *v. āsittamatta.*  
āsittodaka, *mfn., watered; nom. f. sg. mahāpa-* ṭhavi . . . ~ā, Mīl 286,11; *nom. n. pl.* ~āni vaṭumāni, D II 343,23; 345,11.

°āsī(n), *mfn. [ts.], shooting; — Ifc. v. issā°* (Ja IV 494,20\*).

°āsī(n), *mfn. [sa. āsīn] euling; — Ifc. appā°; ekā°* (Ja V 387,23\*; 388,10\*); *tiṇa-m-°* (Ja VI 354,9\*); *palāsa-m-°* (Ja VI 354,9\*); *sudhā°* (Sadd 477,25).

°āsī(n) in matthakāsinān Ja VI 497,14\* due to wrong analysis of cpd. by cl., who explains 498,8\* āsinān; read mattha-kāsinān and see mattakāsi(n)).

āsīya, *mfn. [sa. āśya], grd. of* °asati; = asitabba — *Ifc. mukhā°* (As 330,12; Dīs 646).

āsīyati, *pr. 3 sg. [mistake for* °āsāyati? cf. also MW sub 3. ā-ṣīl], to wish; 3 sg. ~ati pattheti icchatī ti āsā Maṇis B<sup>e</sup> 1964 II 389,1.

āsilittha, *mfn. [sa. āśliṣṭa, pp. of* ā + ṣliṣ], adhering; adhered; *m. nom. sg.* ~o gurum bhavaṃ, ~o guru bhotā, you are devoted to . . . , Mogg-v V 59.

āsivacana, āsivāda *v. sub* °āsī.

°āsī, *f. [sa. āśis, āśi], lang of a serpent; Abh 655; 872; ~i ti vā dāthā vuccati, Sp-ṭ B<sup>e</sup> 1960 II 22,28 ad Sp 220,13.*

°āsī, *f. [sa. āśis], wish, prayer; benediction; (gr.) precativ; Sadd 56,11 foll.; Abh 872; °nāma siy° atthassa itṭhass° āsimsanān yathā, Subodh 336 (B<sup>e</sup> 1964 334- (pt, nt); Trsl. p. 103); — cpds. (āsf-) = °vacana, *n. [sa. āśirvacana], benediction; v. l. for* E<sup>c</sup> āsisavāca, Thī-a 149,2; C<sup>e</sup> (SHB) 117,28 āsimsavāca; ~°vāda, *m. [sa. āśirvāda], benediction; v. l. C<sup>e</sup> for* E<sup>c</sup> abhivāda, Vv-a 24,25; ~°vādāna, *n., = prec.; °vasena, Vv-a 276,21 (so read with* B<sup>e</sup> 1958 for E<sup>c</sup> āsitavādāna-).*

°āsītika, *v. asītika* (1), (2) (+ Pj II 172,20 ad Sn 110).

°āsītika, °pabban, °vallī *v. asītika* (3); cf. BHSD āsītaki.

āsītikoṭṭi, *v. sub* as-.

āsītima, *v. sub* as-; Np I 309,22 (≠ Ps IV 193,5).

(āsīdati), *pr. 3 sg. [ts.], meanings =* āsādeti *q. v.*; — *pol. 3 sg. āside, āsivisam pi ~ yena dātṭho na jivati, A III 69,2\* (ghaṭṭeyya, Mp III 258,21; both A and Mp have v. l. āsāde); 2 sg. āside, Ja IV 56,28\* nā~ yasmiṃ n'atthi kataññutā (57,21\* na upagaccheyya); V 267,4\* (272,31\*); A III 373,17\* (Trsl. HARE III 266 n. 1; Mp III 387,25 ghaṭṭeyya); — aor. 3 sg. āsādā (v. l. āsādā), M II 65,5\* nā~ vākaraṃ migo (na ghaṭṭayi, Ps III 303,7) = Th 774 (E<sup>c</sup> vākuraṃ; Th-a III 36,14 nāsādā ti na saṅghaṭṭesi vāguraṃ ti pāsāṃ; ~ khadirān Ja II 163,24\* (164,4\* sampāpuni), quoted Dh-p-a I 144,17\* (vv. ll.); 2 sg. āsado, m' etam ~, M I 326,35 (mā etam apasādayittha, Ps); cakkam ~, Ja I 414,6\* (10\* patto si) = III 207,15\*, quoted Mp I 120,14\* = Ud-a 227,21\*; v. also sub āsāda; — obs. āsīditvā saṃsīdanti, D I 248,14 (cf. SBB vol. II 314 n. 1; Sv 404,15 amaggiṃ eva maggo ti upagantvā); — pp. āsanna *q. v.*; — caus. āsādeti *q. v.**

āsīna, *mfn. [ts.; part. of* ṣās], sitting (down); Rūp 615 (254,10); Sadd 384,14; 451,31; in cls. often paraphrased by nisinna; *nom. m. sg.* ~o, Pj II 605,23 ad Sn 1136; Ja V 346,18\*; nisinnno Bhagavā . . . cetiye ~o, Nidd II 105,24 ad Sn 1105; 1136); Ap I 168,2 (Ap-a 437,2); lokanāyako ~o vyākari . . . pubbakammāni attano, Ap 299,5 (quoted Ud-a 263,31); acc. nindanti tuñhim ~aṃ, Dh-p 227; ~aṃ munim . . . sāvakā payirūpāsanti, S I 195,8\* = Th 1249 (Th-a); virajam ~aṃ tam ahaṃ brūmi brāhmanān, Dh-p 386; Ja III 95,17\* (96,10\*); VI 309,10\*; — loc. ~, D II 212,21\*; acc. pl. so . . . ajjhabhāsatha . . . ~e dijaṣaṅghagaṇādhipe, Jc. V 340,21\*; VI 496,12\*; gen. pl. colaṃ ca nesaṃ piṇḍaṃ ca ~ānaṃ vā dāpaye, Ja VI 297,15\* (āgantvā nisinnānaṃ, 26\*); loc. pl. gehasāṃikesu pi tuñhim ~esu āṇakaraṇān na yuttam, Spk III 192,12; — ifc. aggi-m-°, *mfn., sitting near a fire; m. nom. sg.* ~o M I 79,30\* (upagato, Ps) = Ja I 390,32\* (āgama nisidim, cl.); — pāsāna-m-° (? Ja I 363,12\*).

āsīnasayana, *mfn. [m. c. for* °sayāna], sitting or lying; *m. gen. sg.* carato tṭiṭṭho vappi ~assa vā upeti carimā ratti, Th 452 (Th-a II 190,13).

āsīyati, *pr. 3 sg. [sa. āśrayate], to be or rest in; (paduṇaṃ) kaddame jāyati, uduke ~ati, Mīl 75,18 (Trsl. HORNER "thrive"); see also* HĪAN-LIN Dschī, IF LXII 2 (1956) 184—187.

āsīyate, *pr. 3 sg. pass. of* āsati *q. v.*

āsīvacana, °vāda, °vādāna see sub °āsī.

āsīvisa (*v. l. āsivisa*), *m. [sa. āsivisa], serpent; Sadd 636,14 n. 12; Abh 653; — "Etymology": āsu (v. l. āsum) sīghaṃ etassa viṣaṃ āgacchatī ti ~o, Sp 220,13 (Sp-ṭ B<sup>e</sup> 1960 II 22,22 foll. ≠ Spk III 8,7 foll. āsittavisa . . . asitavisa . . . asisadisavisa ti pi ~ā) ad Vin III 20,27; Pp-a 226,26; ~aṃ . . . āgatavisaṃ, Ja II 238,18\*; ~aṃ mañ avisaṃ sapanti, III 16,27\*; see also BHSD s. v. āsīvisa; — nom. sg. nāgarājā iddhimā ~o ghoraviso, Vin I 25,21\* (≠ IV 108,26); M II 261,5 (cf. Vimuttimaggā Trsl. p. 250); kāye ~o patito, S IV 40,16; Spk I 132,11; Dh-p-a II 38,10; Ud-a 281,31; Vv-a 308,24; Ja I 360,8; urago uggatejo ~o sappo, III 348,5\*; ~o . . . pahūtatejo yo tam adañchi (cf. Vol. I adamsi), IV 32,20\*; 223,2\*; V 78,7\*; Ap 320,21; Ap-a 292,32 foll.; Cp-a 245,16; ajānantam ~o dāsivat jivitaṃ harati, Mīl 256,21; 305,14 — acc. sg. ~aṃ ivoragāṃ aggiṃ viya, Sp 392,22\* (Sp-ṭ B<sup>e</sup> 1960 II*

169,14; M I 236,8; Spk I 280,24; ~am pi āside yena dattho na jīvati, A III 69,2; kannamūle ~am pi (ā)gacchantaṃ na jānāsi, Dh-a II 8,1; ~am disvā bhītapuriso viya, III 171,2; Thī 398; Ja II 238,16\* (18'); III 525,27; V 267,3; ~am kupitaṃ ... asādayim, Ap 46,3 (Ap-a 289,18); Cp-a 201,14; datthavisaṃ ~am ānetvā, Mil 150,11; 220,22; Mhv XXXVII 52 parivajjiya ahinā vā ~am (= Dip XII 76); — *instr. sg.* ~ena vitto (v. l. citto), Ja VI 181,15; Cp-a 246,15; 259,23; puriso datthavisaṃ ~ena dattho, Mil 150,8; — *abl. sg.* āra amittā vyavajanti tehi ~ā vā-r-iva sattusaṅghā, Ja V 82,6; — *gen. sg.* nāgarā-jassa iddhimato ~assa ... tejasā, Vin I 25,16; III 20,27 (Sp 220,13); Sp-ṭ B° 1960 II 22,21; 23,3 ~assa kaṇhasappa mukhe aṅgaṭṭaṃ pakkhiṭṭaṃ varaṃ; ~assa santike, Ja IV 222,12; kumārako ~assa hatthena uttamaṅgaṃ parāmasi, Cp 100,10 (III 11:7); vammikābale thilassa ~assa nāsāputam pavitthe ~o kujjhitvā nāsāvātena pahari, Cp-a 259,13; — *loc. sg.* maṇḍūkapotikānaṃ ~e kaṇhasappe gilanaḥkalo viya bhavissati, Ja I 342,1; yatto cā ~e care, IV 222,10\* — *nom. pl.* cattāro ~ā, S IV 172,21 (Spk III 6,17 kaṭṭhamukho; pūtimukho, aggimukho, satthamukho); Spk III 14,19 *fol.*; A II 110,31 *fol.* = Pp 48,2 *fol.*; Ja IV 496,1; — *instr. pl.* ~ehi anubaddho, Spk III 10,8; — *gen. pl.* bhīto catunnaṃ ~ānaṃ, S IV 173,8 (quoted Sadd 723,22; cf. 727,3); ~ānaṃ hi vammiko āsayo, Spk III 13,18; — *ifc.* ghaṭṭita-° (Ja I 504,14; read with B° 1959 C° (SHB) daṇḍena ghaṭṭita-° viya niccaṃ pajjalito kodhena); pahatā~ (Vism 470,18); — *For similes see JPTS 1907 p. 68.*

āśvisadatta, *mfn.*, bitten by a snake (also possible as a neuter, cf. sa. sarpadaṣṭa snake-bite); in cpds. ayaṃ pan'attho °upamāya dipetabbo: eko kira puriso āśvisena dattho, Spk II 100,27; 291,30; kaṭṭhamukhādī ~o kāyo, Pj II 458,1.

āśvisapota, *m.*, a young snake; *nom. pl.* dve ~ā kilanti, Spk II 368,12.

āśvisabharita, *mfn.*, filled with snakes; *m. nom. pl.* apesalāni ti evaṇṇā hi puggalā ~ā viya vammikā appiyasilā honti, Ja IV 382,6.

āśvisavagga, *m.*, title of S IV 172—203 given Spk III 5,26 *fol.*

āśvisavittaka, *mfn.*, Ja VI 181,16\* explaining 15° āśvisena vitto ti vejjo („famous through a serpent“, *etym.* of vejjo).

āśvisasutta, *n.* = -vagga; Spk III 6,16.

āśvisālaya, *m.*, hole of a snake; in cpd. °same rogāvēsa kaḍḍare, Ap 534,7, quoted Thī-a 148,5; °nibho sabhavo sadukkho deho sadā savati, Tel 70.

āśvisūpama, *mfn.*, snake-like; *nom. pl.* cattāro ~ā puggalā, A II 111,1 = Pp 6,15; 48,1 *fol.*; kāmā kaṭukā ~ā yesu mucchitā bālā, Thī 451; *loc.* ~esu, Pp-a 226,26; — as a neuter standing for °sutta: the sutta of the snake-simile; *loc. sg.* ~e Vism 479,10; Vibh-a 32,16 (Vibh-a-ṭ B° 1960 26,12).

āśvisūpamā, *f.*, the simile of the serpent (i. e. A II 110 *fol.*); *acc. sg.* adesesi therō ~am, Mhv XII 26; XV 178; kathesi ... suttantaṃ ~ani, Dip XIV 18 ≠ 45.

āśvisopamā, *f.* = *prec.*; *acc. sg.* ~am desetvā, Mhv 133,19 (v. l. āśvisopamadhamaṃ dassetvā).

āśvisopamasutta, *n.* = āśvisavagga; *nom. sg.* ~am, Spk II 4,4 (in enumeration); *acc.* ~am kathesi, Vin III 326,21 (Sp 80,28 (v. l. °suttantaṃ) = Sās 166,19); Dh-a IV 51,9.

āśvisopamasuttanta, *m.* = *prec.*, *acc. sg.* ~am kathesi, Vin III 316,13 (Sp 66,8 v. l. °suttaṃ); Thūp 47,15.

āsisa, āśisakā, āsisati, āsisanā &c v. l. for āsimsa &c (q. v.).

āsu(m), *aor. 3 pl. and 1 pl. of atthi (q. v.).*

āsu, *adv.* [sa. āsu; see also BHSD], quickly; Sadd 719,28; 902,31; Abh 40; — Pp-a 226,26; yak-khā~ paṭisaraṇaṃ gavesayum, Dip I 63; therassa ... iddhiyā c'āsu niṭṭhāsi, Mhv V 174 (-ṭ 225,11 khip-pam); piṭṭhiṃ āropiyā~ tam siho sakaguhaṃ netvā, VI 8; VIII 22.

āsugāmi(n), *mfn.* [sa. āsugāmin], going quickly; *f. instr. sg.* ... ti ādikāni kanimaṃ ~iyā paññāya anukkamamānā, Pj II 305,20 (so H. Smith, though E° he wrote kammāsugāminiya; v. l. kathamsubhā-viniyā, cf. sa. āsubhāvin).

āsuringati, *f.* = sīghagamana, explanation of ysa(l); Sadd 437,1.

āsunaṭi, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. ā'ṣru], to listen to (gen.); 3 sg. tassa gāvo paṭisunāti gāvo (?) ~āti, Mogg-v II 27; 3 pl. Buddhassa bhikkhū ~anti, Kacc-v 279; Rūp § 294; (-ṭ B° 1939 81,2 assutavacanakarā honti) — *part. med.* assavo ti ~amāno ... vacanaṃ sunāti, Spk I 34,16 (E° a; = sappaṭissavo hutvā vacana-sampaṭicchako, pṭ B° 1961 I 78,11); — *caus.* āsāvayati q. v.

[āsuta?], *mfn.* (pp. ā + ṣu, in MW only given as a noun), undergoing fermentation, beginning to ferment; *f. nom. sg.* ~ā, so Vin B° 1960 for E° asur-ātā, II 301,12 (K° and S° asutā; C° Ratnapura 1956 382,18 asutā [n. 4 refers to another ed. (1954) which has āsutā] = SHB 1964); ~ā (v. r. asutā) ti sajjitā; anāvilā apakkā tarunā, Vjb B° 1960 541,10; ~ā (v. r. asutā) ti sabbasambhārasajjitā, Sp-ṭ B° 1960 III 453,20 = Vmv B° 1960 II 268,12.

āsum(b)hati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. ā'ṣumbh "to glide"?], to drop, throw; *aor. 3 sg.* so bhikkhu ... eḷakalomāni ~bhi, Vin III 233,16 (S°; āsumhi E°; āsumhi ti ... pātesi, Sp 687,22 [B°, S° ~bhi]; ~bhi, Sp-ṭ B° 1960 II 415,18 (v. r. aśumbhi; S° āsumbhi); IV 265,12; iṭṭhakaṃ matthake ~hi (v. l. khipi), Ja III 435,21; mahise ... ~bhi bhuniṃ ... mānava, Mhv XXIII 80; — *ful. 3 pl.* kathāni ... gūthakaṭṭhāni matthake ~ issanti, Vin IV 265,14; — *abs.* ~itvā, Vin IV 263,18 (= pāteṭvā, Sp-ṭ B° 1960 III 123,14 = Vmv II 76,8); ~itvāna, Vv-a 210,15\* (Vv L 11 ālambitvāna: khipitvā, Vv-a 212,22).

āsūpika, *m.*, not a soup-euler; v. l. B° for apū-vika (q. v.); *nom. sg.* asūpabhakkhanasilo ~o, note at the bottom of Vibh-a-mṭ B° 1960 69,5 (ad Vibh-a 110,30) refers to Vism-mṭ B° 1960 II 185—225.

āsecana, *n.* [vb. noun. of ā'ṣic], Sadd 1'393: 1'487 (cf. āsevana).

āsecanaka, *Tr.* (udakā°) for E° udakasecanaka, Ja VI 69,19.

āseti, *pr. 3 sg.*, v. āsayati.

āsevati, *pr. 3 sg.* [s.], to visit, frequent; practise; follow (e. g. maggaṃ); repeal; develop, cultivate; enjoy;



often used together with bhāveti and bahulikaroti; Sadd 5,25; — *pr. 3 sg.* ~ati Sp 411,22; mettacittam ~ati, A I 10,20; so tam maggam ~ati bhāveti bahulikaroti, II 157,6; nimittam na ~ati (v. l. sevati) bh. b., IV 418,24; jhānam ~ati bh. b., Nidd II 96,10; Vism 328,5; pubbanhasamayam pi ~ati, Paṭis I 30,27 foll. (bhusam sevati, Paṭis-a 132,1); II 93,33 foll.; so tam nimittam ~ati bh. b., Vibh 200,10 (bhajati, Vibh-a 260,25); imam viriyam ārabhati ... ~ati bh. b., 209,7; dhamme ~ati bh. b., 218,15; ~ati ca bhāveti tam nimittam punappunam, Abhidh-av 101,23\* = 102,8\*; — *3 pl.* sabbe satta ... satim paribhuñjanti paṭilabbhanti ~anti bh. b., Kv 157,36; — *pass. pr. 3 sg.* ~iyate, Sadd 6,26; pañcendriyāni āsevanā honti ... mettā cetovimuttā ~iyati, Paṭis II 132,16 (~iyati, Paṭis-a 606,35); — *pol. 1 sg.* ānisaṃsaṃ adhigamma tam ~eyyam, A IV 440,5 (seveyyam bhajeyyam, Mp IV 204,24; in similar places like A IV 440,10; 441,10; 442,4 etc. one finds ~eyya, ~itam, ~i(m)); — *parl. m. nom. sg.* ahaṃ dīṭṭhiṃ ~anto bh. b., M I 323,26; Nidd II 220,10 expl. bhāvanto Sn 1130; — *gen.* tassa tam maggam ~ato bh. b. saṃyojanāni pahiyanti, A I 157,7 = III 74,16 = Paṭis II 92,15, quoted Ps I 108,30; tassa bhāṅgūpassanāñānam ~antassa ... saṅkhārā upatthahanti, Nidd-a II 108,10; 109,17; ~antassa Vism 645,9 (-mht S° III 535,11 ādaravassena sevanta pavaṭtentassa); ~antassa Abhidh-av 123,21\*; — *parl. med. m. nom. sg.* mettāṃ upekkhāṃ karuṇāṃ vimuttim ~amāno, Sn 73 = Ap 12,26 (bhāvaṃ amāno, Ap-a 201,1); — *aor. 1 sg.* ~im (v. l. ~itam), A IV 440,10; [w. r. Thī 435 for asevi 'ham (see sevati)]; — *inf.* ~itum, Ap-a 201,5; — *abs.* mettāṃ ~itvā (v. l. sevītvā), Ap-a 201,3; ~itvā, Vibh 193,26; — *ger.* ~itabba q. v.; — *pp.* ~ita q. v.

āsevanā, *fn.* [ts.; *sa.* only n.; BHS only f.], cultivation, practice; repetition; enjoyment; cases where f. and n. have identical forms are treated under f.; — *f.* Sadd 81,11; *nom. sg.* dhammānaṃ ~ā bhāvanā bahulikammi, M I 301,15 = II 174,1; sā bhusaṃ sevīyati ti ~ā, Paṭis-a 131,19; Paṭis II 70,26 (Paṭis-a 569,30 ādito sevana); Dhs 1354 = 1367; Vibh-a-mṭ B° 1960 156,8 ad Vibh-a 262,18; Kv 510,3 foll.; — *acc.* cittāṃ ~aṃ labhati, Vism 238,30; 670,4 (-mht B° 1960 II 479,28 ādarena sevana); Tikap 303,3; — *instr.* kathaṃ ... attānaṃ rakkhanto paraṃ rakkhati? ~āya bhāvanāya bahulikammi, S V 169,16; *dat.* (pañca) silāni cittassa ... ~āya bhāvanāya bahulikammi ... samvattanti, Vism 50,29 foll. (-mht B° 1960 I 81,10 foll.) quoted from Paṭis I 46,11 foll.; — *n.* Sadd y1487 (v. l. āsecana, read āsavana?); *nom. sg.* na hot' ~aṃ, Abhidh-av 99,23\*; ekass' ~aṃ n'atthi, tasinā dve anulomakā tehi ~aṃ laddhā, 126,22\*; ~an ti vāsanaṃ 'paccayaṃ vā, Manis B° (1964) II 416,4; — *instr.* vāsanaṃ saṅkhātāna ~ena, Moh 328,3; — *loc.* ~e tīpi, Tikap 84,12; — *ifc.* dīṭṭhā° (Pj II 346,26), pubbā° (Pj II 346,28).

āsevanapaccaya, *m.*, the cause or condition "repetition" (one of the 24 paccayas); *nom. sg.* ~o Vism 532,14 (list of the 24 p.); 538,4; āsevanatthēna anantarānaṃ guṇabalavabhāvaṃ upakārako dhammo ~o, Tikap-a 17,26 = Moh 327,31; Abhidh-s 37,14 (-mht S° 243,10); Abhidh-av 135,4 (-nṭ C° 1961 449,35); — *instr.* ~ena, Tikap 5,14, quoted Vism 138,15 = Moh

327,35; ~ena paccayo na hoti, Vism 165,4; Kv 510,4; — *abl.* avyākato ... uppajjati ~ā, Tikap 79,22; — *abstr.* °tā, f., Kv 620,3; Moh 276,25; °bhāva, *m.*, Sadd 86,30.

āsevanapaccayakathā, *f.*, title of Kv XXII 7 (Kv 620,4).

āsevanabalavatā, *f.*, energy of practice (opp. āsevanamandatā q. v.); Sv-pt B° 1961 140,21; Ps-pt B° 1961 III 426,27.

āsevanabhāvanā, *f.*, development of āsevanā (q. v.), one of four bhāvanās; *nom. sg.* ~ā, Paṭis I 28,27 (paṭilābhe vasippattassa yathārucci paribhogakāle bhāvanā, sā hi bhusaṃ sevīyati ti āsevanā ti vuttā. Keci pana, ~ā (v. l. āsevanā) vasikkammaṃ, ekarasa bhāvanā sabbatthikā ti vāṇṇayanti, Paṭis-a 131,18); 30,26 foll.

āsevanamandatā, *f.*, slowness (i. e. prob. rarity) of practice, opp. of āsevanabalavatā q. v.; so ~āya appasāvajjo, Sv 76,10 = Spk II 148,2 = As 100,32 ≠ Maṅg S° 2504 I 222,9; Sv-pt B° 1961 III 426,26.

āsevanamahantatā, *f.*, greatness (i. e. prob. frequency) of practice (cf. prec.); *instr. sg.* ~āya mahāsāvajjo, Sv 76,11 = Spk II 148,3 = As 100,33.

āsevā, *f.* [ts.], service, devotion to; — *ifc.* devā° (Mhv XLVIII 104).

āsevita, *mfn.* [pp. of āsevatī (q. v.)]; *m. nom. sg.* pāṇātipāto ~o bhāvito bahulikato, A IV 247,8 (quoted Kv 618,19); *acc.* dhammaṃ te desayissāmi satam ~aṃ, Ja V 222,12\*; *loc.* ~e, Bv-a 193,15 (so B° 1960 230,3; E° ~o) ad Bv XI 6 (v. r. for āhate); — *f. nom. sg.* kāyagatā sati ~ā, A I 46,11; *instr.* mettāya cetovimuttīyā ~āya bhāvitāya bahulikātāya, Vīn V 140,25 (Sp 1345,27 ādito paṭṭhāya sevīyā) = A V 342,12 = Paṭis II 130,4 foll. (vaḍḍhitāya, Paṭis-a 603,31) = Mil 198,2 = Vism 305,27 ≠ M III 97,15 ≠ A IV 150,10 (ādarena sevīyā, Mp IV 68,3); — *nom. pl.* vācā ... ~ā, A IV 248,1 (quoted Spk I 272,18); — *n. nom. sg.* amataṃ tesam ~aṃ, A I 46,10 (Mp II 87,1); *nom. pl.* pañcendriyāni ~āni, Vibh 341,25; pāpā ~ā yehi te apāyesu jāyare, Saddh 93 (cf. 237); — *ifc.* an° (+ A IV 447,25; na phassito na sacchikato, Mp IV 204,22); — °kammaṭṭhāna, *mfn.*, having cultivated a meditation subject; *nom.* ~o, Vism 184,32 (asubhakammaṭṭhāne kataparicayo, mht B° 1960 I 206,9); 'nisevita, *mfn.*, kept up and pursued; *f. acc. sg.* dakkhiṃ dutiyāṃ sīlappāramiṃ ... maheshi ~aṃ, Ja I 20,30\* = 21,34\*; Bv II 122; Cp-a 27,26.

āsevitabba, *mfn.* [ger. of āsevatī (q. v.)]; *m. acc. sg.* ~aṃ ... dhammaṃ desissāmi, A V 246,5 foll. = 279,20; *nom. pl.* dhammā ... ~ā bhāvetabbā bahulikātabbā, D II 119,26; — *f. nom. sg.* ālokaśāññā evaṃ ~ā, Paṭis II 228,29; — *n. nom. sg.* ~aṃ, M I 454,15 = III 233,23; Paṭis II 228,16 (ādito sevitabbaṃ, Paṭis-a 694,15).

āseveti, *pr. 3 sg.* [caus. of āsevatī], to practise, cultivate, develop; *abs.* suññappaṇidhiṃ (so read) ca tathānimittam ~ayitvā Jinasāsanamhi, Ap 13,10 (vaḍḍhetvā, Ap-a 203,24).

āha, *pf. 3 sg.* [ts.]; Sadd 816,1 foll.; 827,26 foll.; Mogg VI 19 foll.; — *forms:* āha, 3 and 2 sg.; āhu, 2 sg.; āhu and āhaṃsu, 3 pl. According to GEIGER § 171 āhaṃsu was formed analogously after āhaṃsu. BECHERT, MSS III (1953 Nachdruck) p. 66 prefers to

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## LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS

|                 |              |
|-----------------|--------------|
| āha - āhūya     | W. B. Bollée |
| i - iṇoti       | C. Haebler   |
| ita - Inda      | H. Kopp      |
| General Reviser | I. B. Horner |

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leave it an open question. *Āhaṃsu* is also *prakrit*, v. PISCHEL § 518. — *āha* may precede or follow the or. *recl* or can be loosely inserted; it may stand absolute and it is sometimes omitted; — *tenses*: *āha* stands more or less outside the *Pali tense* system just as in *sa*. (see KIELHORN, *Sanskrit Grammar* § 327). Some *exx.* may show this: *tad etarahi pi manussā ... evam* ~ *ānisu*: ... *ti*. *Tad* eva porāṇam aggaññāni akkharaṃ anupatanti ... D III 86,24 (*present*); *Bhagavā etad* avoca: ... *Tathāgato ... ācikkhati* deseti ... *pas-sathā* ti cāha, S II 25,23 (*present* > *extra-temporal*); *sigālo ... āha*: ... Ja II 28,6 (*past* between *aorists*, in a narrative; so also e. g. *Mhv* IV 13; V 57 *etc.*); *tenāha Bhagavā*: ... *Vism* 348,17 (*past* > *extra-temporal*). See further BECHERT, o. c. — *Meanings*: 1. *to say, speak, tell, state, relate, intimate; utter* (a stanza *etc.*); *address* (with *acc. pers.*); (in conversation): *reply*; — 3 *sg.* *brāhmaṇo evam* ~ *ā*: "... *Gotamaṃ dassanāya upasāṅkamissāmi*" *ti*, D I 112,26; so *evam* ~ *ā*: "... *ti*, M I 93,2 (*of a Jain whose words and opinion are rendered*); II 9,23 *fol.*; A II 207,27 (= *vadeti*, *Mp*); *na ... ā*, Sn 790 (*na katheti na bhaṇati na dipayati na voharati*, Nidd I 87,16); *bālo paro akusalo ti cāha*, 887 (*v. l.* ~ *u*; *Pj* II); *yo vāpi katvā na karomi ti cāha*, Dhp 306; *naṃ Satthā ... ti* ~ *ā*, Dhp-a I 6,16; Ja II 28,5; *tenāpi* "Kīmattham 'hito *si*" *ti* *vutte tath'ev* ~ *ā*, III 53,24; "Bhadde, *tvam ... sukhena jīvāhi*" *ti* ~ *ā*, IV 23,1; *gātham* ~ *ā*, *Ja passim*; (*repeated*) *dārake* ~ *ā*: "... *ti* ~ *ā*, VI 332,18; ... *ti* *ādim* ~ *ā*, Ap-a 231,3; As 43,24; *yadi* so ... ~ *ā*: "na kkhamaṃmi" *ti* ... *Mil* 193,7; *yathāha ... ti*. *Vism* 709,2; *Jino ... ā* *yakkhe* ...: ... *Mhv* I 25 (*omits* *ti*); ~ *ā* ... *therassa taṃ sabbam*, IV 18; in commentaries used to introduce queries or objections: *etthāha*, e. g. *Vjb* B<sup>e</sup> 1960 254,22; 479,27; *Vism* 555,1; 566,1; v. also *Ñm.*, *The Guide*, p. XI n. 7 (*same use in Jain cls.*: *ettha siso āha*; 2 *sg.* ... *ti* *Bhagavā ... na suद्धim* ~ *ā*, Sn 839 (*trsl.* HARE "they say"; *Ñp.* "kann *mun* sprechen"; *na kathesi na bhaṇasi*, Nidd I 187,17 *fol.*; cf. Sn 840); *kasmā tvami ... evam* ~ *ā*: "... *ti* *Mil* 77,30; *ayam* ~ *u* (I) *purāṇikā kuṭi*, Th 57 (*wrongly taken* = *ahosi*, Th-a); — 3 *pl.* (*pucchimsu ...*) *Bhikkhū ajāṇāni yeva* ~ *ānisu*: "Na jāṇāmi" *ti*, *apassam yeva* ~ *ānisu*, "na passāmi" *ti*, *Vin* I 76,33; *saccaṃ kho ayyā* ~ *ānisu*, III 72,12; *Sp* 811,21; *ye te*, *Gotama*, *evam* ~ *ānisu*: "... *iti*, D I 161,12; M II 73,8; *taṃ enaṃ bhikkhū evam* ~ *ānisu*, S II 268,24; *ekenaṃ akkharaṃ eva* ~ *ānisu*, *Spk* I 142,17; *taṃ enaṃ pesalā ... evam* ~ *ānisu*: "... *ti*, A III 353,8; *Ud* 31,27; *ye ... bhavena bhavassa vipamokkham* ~ *ānisu*, 33,6; "Kāmaṃ aniccā" *iti cāpi* ~ *u*, Th 188 (*wrongly taken* = *aho v. l.* *ahosi*, Th-a); (*loosely inserted*) *yāhu setthā manussesu sā me paññā na vijjati*, *Ja* III 73,22; *Ap-a* 151,16; *Bv-a* 278,35; (*without* *iti*) *cāpitā pitā evam* ~ *u*: *sabbe pi pabbajjāma*, *Cp* III 4,7 (*Mp-a*); *Mil* 121,30; *tenāhu Porāṇā*: "... *ti*, *Bu-up* 38,3; — 2. *to tell to, bid, order* (with *acc. gen. pers.*, *acc. rei*); 3 *sg.* *tassa na Bhagavā pahānam* ~ *ā*, M I 448,12; (*rājā*) ... *evam* ~ *ā*: ... *usabhā haññantu* ... *ti*, A II 207,27; *rājā maṃ* "uyyāṇam māpehi" *ti* ~ *ā*, *Ja* II 188,19 (so B<sup>e</sup>E<sup>e</sup>; *rājā me nava-uyyāṇam māpesi* *kim* *ti* *katvā*, S<sup>e</sup>); "Ehi, *bhikkhū*" *ti* *maṃ* ~ *ā*, Th 625; *punar* ~ *ā* *mahipati tassa yodhasatassāpi tatheva*

*pariyesitum*, *Mhv* XXIII 98; — 3. *to speak of, about* (*acc.*); 3 *pl.* *taṃ enaṃ evam* ~ *ānisu*: ... *ti*, S IV 344,1, 12 *etc.*; ... *ti* ~ *u* *bhikkhum*, A II 15,11<sup>e</sup> (= *kathayanti*, *Mp*); III 353,8; IV 430,24; *saccaṃ kir-* *evam* ~ *ānisu* *vastam* (so B<sup>e</sup> 1959 for C<sup>e</sup> E<sup>e</sup> *bha-*; S<sup>e</sup> *kalakam*) "bālo" *ti* *paṇḍitā*, *Ja* III 278,11<sup>e</sup>; — 4. *to declare that there is, explain*; 3 *sg.* *na brāhmaṇo aññato suद्धim* ~ *ā*, Sn 790 (Nidd I); 3 *pl.* ~ *u* *vyāñ-jananimittakovidā khajjabhojjarasālābhitāya nam*, D III 152,9<sup>e</sup>; *dinnamahapphalam* ~ *u*, Vv 617.

**āhacca**, *ind.* [*sa. āhatya* (*abs.* ā / *han*) and/or *āhrtya* (*abs.* and *ger.* ā / *hr*); see also under *āhacca-pada* and *āhaccapāda*; in some cases the etymology is clear, in others not. Probably two homonyms have grown together into one word. Of *Amg.* *āhacca*, *loo*, the etymology is uncertain. See BOLLÉE, "Āhacca", KZ 83 1969 p. 26ff.] — 1. [*abs.* of *āhan(a)ti*, *sa. āhatya*] (*after*) *touching* (e. g. in order to probe) or *reaching*; (*come*) *near* or in contact with; *jostling*, *hitting*, *striking*; *having hit or struck*, *pressed or pushed against* *etc.*; GEIGER § 212; *Kacc-v* 600; *Rūp* 643; *Sadd* 41,12<sup>e</sup>; 682 n. 7 (*paraphrased* *ns visesetvā, āhanitvā, āharitvā, uddharitvā*), 857,6; *Mogg-v* V 166 (p. 338,2); *Sudhiramukhamāṇḍana* C<sup>e</sup> 1910 29,7; — *sappo sīsena karaṇḍaputaṃ* ~ *okāsam katvā palāyati*, *Sp* 363,3 (= *paharitvā*, *Sp-t* B<sup>e</sup> 1960 II 154,20); *abbhantara-vāto ... tālūm* ~ *nibbāyati*, 409,1; 745,26; 759,3; *pāṇinā talam* ~ *D* II 262,3<sup>e</sup> (*Sv* 693,28); *cakkhunā cakkhum* ~ *daṭṭhabbāṃ hoti*, *Sp* 129,21 = *Sv* 484,10 = *Ps* I 111,1 = *Spk* I 17,6 = *Mp* II 104,20; *Ja* II 132,1<sup>e</sup> (~ B<sup>e</sup>S<sup>e</sup> and *Ja-gp* C<sup>e</sup> 1961 147,9; E<sup>e</sup> *āharitvā*); *Sp* 853,9; *jihvāya tālūm* ~ *M* I 120,36 *fol.* (*quoted* *Spk* I 36,14 [= *āhanitvā*, *Spk-pt* B<sup>e</sup> 1961 I 80,19]) = *M* I 242,24 = *Sn* 716 (= *uppiḍetvā* [so read; v. l. *upapiḍetvā*], *Pj* II 498,27); *Vinayālaṅkāra-t* B<sup>e</sup> 1962 I 315,19 (= *phusitvā*); *mutaṃ ti mutvā ca munitvā ca gahitaṃ, ~ upagantvā ti attho*, *Ps* I 37,24 ("having come into direct contact with"; = *visayam anvāya patvā*, *Ps-pt* B<sup>e</sup> 1960 I 87,4); *aṭṭhim* ~ *pādo jhāyi*, 264,20 ("burnt to the bone"); *bhikkhusatena ... pallaṅkena vā pallaṅkam* ~ *nisinnena*, II 254,16; 420,30; (*sap-picāti*) *unniṃre* ~ *bhinnā*, III 348,20; *yathā pi selā vipulā nabham* ~ *pabbatā*, S I 102,19<sup>e</sup> (*quoted* *Sadd* 897,8<sup>e</sup> and *Vism* 232,17<sup>e</sup>; *abhihiṃsaka*, *mht* B<sup>e</sup>; *ākāsani pūretvā*, *Spk* I 168,11); *Spk* I 55,9; III 76,1; *upari-kāṇṇikaṃ* ~ *Sv* 649,31 = *Mp* IV 59,9 (*pt* *āhanitvā*); V 83,15; *Dhp-a* II 215,12; *Pj* II 86,9 = *Ap-a* 167,24 (*cf.* *Vin* I 83,4 below); *Ja* III 46,23 (*Ja-gp* C<sup>e</sup> 1961 195,9); *girim* ~ *V* 200,5<sup>e</sup>; *rāgasallena hadayaṃ* ~ *viddho*, Th-a I 103,31; *saro nalāṃ* ~ ... *pati bhūmiyam*, *Mhv* VI 29 (-t 249,13 *fol.*); XXIII 59; XXV 90 = *Thūp* 64,8; *ayaṃ khadiram* ~ *asāraruk-khparicito mudutuṇḍasakuṇo viya sabbāññutañā-nasāraṃ* ~ *ṇānatuṇḍabhedappatto sabbāññutañā-nassa thaddhabhāvam aññasi*, *Sp* II 279,30 *fol.*; — *for* ~ + *bhāsita* see *āhaccabbhāsita*; — ~ + *tiṭṭhati* *etc.* (*cf.* *PW* sub *ysthā* 9; HENDRIKSEN § 47): *aṭṭhiminjam* ~ *tiṭṭhati*, *Vin* I 83,1 ≠ A IV 129,15, *cf.* *Spk* I 309,8 ≠ I 375,16; *Ja* VI 2,22; *Ud-a* 72,30; (*patṭā*) ... *kucchiyā kucchiṃ* ~ *ṭhitā honti*, *Sp* 845,1 ("are standing close to each other"; *cf.* *Vin-vn* 1423; ≠ *Ps* III 15,17); 1044,31; 1045,25 (*quoted* *Simāvivādavinicchayakathā* 20,25; =

phusitvā, Vmv B<sup>e</sup> 1960 II 148,20 [cf. 149,19 foll.]; Sv 364,25 = Ps II 421,3; mahāsamuddam ~, Sp 393,16 = Spk III 265,15; M I 493,25; sabbesaṃ yeva ... muddhānaṃ ~ ... tiṭṭhati, M III 139,11 ("stands head and shoulders above all ordinary recluses", trsl. HORNER); Ps 188,8 = Spk II 102,17; tassa lohite chinne mamse milāte akkhi-āvātāka matthaluṅgaṃ ~ atthamsu, Ps II 50,15; Bodhisattā ... yāva anulomaṇānaṃ (sol) ~ tiṭṭhanti, III 282,22; amatadvāraṃ ~ tiṭṭhati, S II 43,22 (v. l. āpacca); imaṃ me kammaṭṭhānaṃ anulomaṃ vā gotrabhūṃ vā ~ ṭhi-tan ti na jānāti, Spk III 201,23 ("leads to, bears upon, has to do with" cf. āhacca 2); A III 240,31; ānantariyaṃ ~ tiṭṭhati, Ps IV 110,8 = Mp II 5,16 (cf. 23 phusati); IV 110,21; Dh-pa II 138,16; Uda 184,7; 302,21; Ja I 76,8; dhurasopānaṃ ~ udakaṃ atthāsi, 330,22; nidhi-kumbhiyo gīvāya givāṃ ~ ṭhitā, 424,2; sigālo ... rukke sisāṃ ~ atthāsi, 462,1 foll.; III 184,10 = IV 415,5 = V 338,12; IV 267,27; V 372,21 foll.; assa pādapatitattṭhāne ... rathassa pacchimantaṃ ~ atthāsi, 12,4 ("was level with"); rathā abhimukhā hutvā isāya isam ~ atthamsu, Cp-a 163,15; Peṭ 245,20 ≠ Nett 116,28 (= āhanvā, Nett-a B<sup>e</sup> 1960 201,22); ādi-kammikassa ... manasikāro gantvā muttāṃ ... ~ tiṭṭhati, Vism 265,19 ("having reached stops at ...") = Vibh-a 248,30; Vism 420,14; Mhv XIX 45; yuga-paramparā ... yāva ... Aggaṭṭhakaṇṭhāpāsāda ~ atthāsi, Mhv-ṭ 646,3; ~ vacanaṃ ti Bhagavato ṭhānakaraṇāni ~ abhiṇṭvā pavattavacanāṃ, Nett 218,11 ad 21,16 ("having used the articulation places"); ~ ijc. an<sup>o</sup> (+ Sp 745,28; 1045,26); ~ 2. [perhaps better taken as abs. of āhanati (sa. āhatya) than as abs. of āharati (sa. āhṛtya) though formally both are possible and in some of the cases stated below a derivation from āharati could be thought of semantically too. The word in the meanings given below appears in particular in Nāmar-p where it should be compared to similar abs. like adhiṭṭhāya (e. g. 1143), āgama (e. g. 456), ārabha (e. g. 385), upādāya (e. g. 608), nissāya (e. g. 1589), patvā (e. g. 943), pariggayha (e. g. 1290)], (after) reaching or coming to a certain stage in meditation (cf. phusati and pharati); after getting at, coming to, understanding, considering, giving specific attention to (for the transition of meaning "to touch" > "to reflect" etc. cf. sa. āmṛśati); having obtained certain knowledge of (cf. sa. āhata "known"); having defined, after making sure of, concerning, as to, in connection with (this), cf. French "touchant", German "betreffs" (v. also sub 1: Spk III 201,23; Nāmar-p 152 (pt. patvā); 853 (pt. ghaṭetvā); 895; ~ pac-cayuppannā tathā tadbhāvabhāvino pavattanti ti saṅkhāre passato (munino), 1524 (?; C<sup>e</sup>E<sup>e</sup> both ~ pa<sup>o</sup> in two words; pt. pacayuppannā dhammā paccaye ~ labbitvā pavattanti. Tathā tesam bhāvo tabbhāvo tabbhāvena bhavanasilā tabbhāvabhāvino dhammā paccaye ~ pavattanti; cf. 727 and 797; Abhidh-s 36,5 foll.; 1604; 1614 (perhaps better taken as a cpd., v. ākāra); 1637 (pt. ghaṭetvā [sic]); 1749 (pt. idem); 1816; ~ ijc. an<sup>o</sup> (+ Abhidh-s-ṭ S<sup>e</sup> 233,19 [v. sub °paccaya]); ~ 3. [abs. of āharati, sa. āhṛtya], ~ C<sup>e</sup>S<sup>e</sup> for B<sup>e</sup>E<sup>e</sup> and Ves-sn (Colombo 1950) 114,14 āhatva, Ja VI 578,18\*.

āhaccaniyama, m. [etym. see āhaccapada], a definite or specific way (?); ettha tasmānapekkhitvā ~am budho tabbhāvabhāvimatteṇa paccayattam vibhāvaye, Nāmar-p 729 (v. also sub āhaccapaccayaṭṭhiti).

āhaccapaccaya, m., [etym. see next], specific or distinct cause (?) in the Paṭṭhānanaya (see below); ~ °-atṭha, mn.; loc. sg. ~amhi, Nāmar-p 727 (so C<sup>e</sup>, E<sup>e</sup> in two words; pt. attano kaṇṭha (...?) ṭhānādiṇi ṭhānāni ghaṭetvā [sic] Bhagavatā vuttapaccayaṭṭhiti edisi na); instr. ~ena, 797 (C<sup>e</sup>E<sup>e</sup> in two words; pt. ghaṭetvā Bhagavatā vuttana paccayaṭṭhena); ~ °ṭṭhiti, f., state of a specific cause; nom. sg. ~i; acc. ~im; Paṭṭhānanayo pana ~im ārabha pavuccati, Abhidh-s 36,7 [trsl. AUNG Compendium p. 187 ("the system of correlation) is so called with reference to the more striking 'occasion' (i. e. causal circumstance) in any one relation", taking paccaya and ṭhiti synonymously and positionally (n. 5)]; cf. 37,11 foll.; Abhidh-s-ṭ S<sup>e</sup> 233,10 foll. (C<sup>e</sup> 1930 91,24 foll.): āhacca visesetvā pavattā paccayasāṅkhātā ṭhiti ~i (cf. p-sannaya C<sup>e</sup> 1960 216,10 visesā ...). Paṭiccasamuppādanayo hi tabbhāvabhāvibhāvākāramattain upādāya pavattattā, het'ādiṇipaccayaniyamavisesaṃ anappekkhitvā avisesato va pavattati (cf. āhaccaniyama). Ayaṃ pana het'āditampaccayānaṃ tassa tassa dhammantarassa tamtampaccayabhāvasāmatthiyyākāravisesaṃ upādāya visesetvā pavatto ti āha ... Keci (v. sub āhaccapada) pana "āhacca kaṇṭhātālū-ādisu paharivā vuttā (ṭhiti ti atthi) ~i" ti vānenti. Tam pana ... tesam avahasitabbavacanataṃ pakāseti ...; D. Kosambi, Abhidh-s comm. (Benares 1941) p. 141 āhacca āhanitvā saṃghamsetvā vattamānā paccayā āhaccapaccaya ...; Abhidh-s-saṅkhepa-vannā C<sup>e</sup> 1930 91,25.

āhaccapada, n. (āhacca- adverbial abs. āhatya used as adj. in composition; cf. sa. āhatyavacana, āhatyavacana "explicit or authoritative statement"; H. SMITH: āhaccavacana = vb. noun of °āhacca vacati; — different explan. as ger. āhṛtya [cf. āharati, āhaṭa]: Toev. I 65 "uil āhacca, aan le halen, en padam"; I. HORNER, SBB XXII 207 n. 2 ["speech that is quotable"]; DAVANE, BDCRI XIII index no. 1051 ["a text quoted from scripture"]), word(s) definitely originating with or spoken by the Buddha himself (as opp. to the monks); see further BOLLÉE, "Āhacca", KZ 83 1969 p. 26 ff.; — nom. sg. ~am ti suttam, Sp 230,29; Bhagavatā kaṇṭhādivaṇṇappa-viṭṭhānaṃ āhacca visesetvā bhāsitaṃ padam ~am. Bhagavato yeva vacanaṃ, Sp-ṭ B<sup>e</sup> 1960 II 45,5; kaṇṭhādivaṇṇuppattitṭhānakaraṇādiṇi āharitvā attano vaciviffiṇattiyā vā bhāsitaṃ vacanaṃ ~am, Vmv B<sup>e</sup> 1960 I 121,3 (v. sub āhaccapaccayaṭṭhiti); instr. ~ena ... rasena ācariyavamsatāya adhippāyā, Mil 148,6 (cf. Sp 230,28 (Vjb); ~am ti Bhagavato sabbaññutaññāna visesetvā uttavacanāṃ, Mil-ṭ 28,15; cf. HORNER, SBB XXII p. 207 n. 2); Mil-ṭ 62,31.

āhaccapāṭha, m. [etym. see prec.], canonical reading (opp. atthakathāpāṭha); Sadd 147,25; 829,19. āhaccapāda, m. [sa. ger. °āhṛtya; cf. BHSD s. v. āhārya-pādaka, and next; see also BOLLÉE, "Āhacca", KZ 83 1969 p. 26 ff.], a couch with removable legs; Abh 310 (Abh-ṭ B<sup>e</sup> 1964 aṇaniyam

āhacco āhacca vā pādo tiṭṭhati yassā ti ~o. Pubba-pakkhe "riccā" ti yogavibhāgena riccapaccayanto āhaccasaddo, parappakkhe tu tvāpaccayanto; yassa aṭaṇichidde pādo pavasitvā tiṭṭhati, so ~o; Abh-s 44,28; Utt-vn 390; cf. next.

āhaccapādaka, m. [see prec.], "having removable or insertable legs", a sort of couch; nom. sg. sosāniko ~o, Vin I 149,18 foll.; cattāro mañicā ... ~o, IV 40,6 (definition: Sp 774,3) = 168,30 = Vibh-a 365,27; Vin IV 46,22; Sp 1237,12; āhacca pavesetvā kato pādo yassa so ~o, Sp-y S° 2503 II 30,15; Vin-vn-t B° 1962 I 416,15; acc. ~am ti añhe (so C°E°; B° aṅge) vijjhitvā pavesitapādakani, Kkh 94,28 foll.; ~am ... abhinisideyya, Vin IV 46,17; V 16,6; Utt-vn 448; loc. ~e ... thito, Sp 783,11; Vin-vn 1100; Utt-vn 85.

āhaccapāli, f. [etym. see āhaccapada], quotation from the Canon; Sadd 209,19 (prob. formed after āhaccapada, -bhāsita, -vacana).

āhaccabhāsita, mfn. [cf. āhaccapada; for occasional division or printing in two words, as with prattiyasamutpāda, cf. BHSD s. v. prattitya; for the etymology cf. Mañis B° 1964 II 321,15 (v. sub āhaṭa); see also BOLLÉE, "Āhacca" KZ 83 1969 p. 26 ff.], definitely spoken by the Buddha himself in the Canon (as opp. to the words of the disciples and the cts.); Sadd 8,17; 157,32; 171,18; 256,33; 316,4; 682,18; 682 n. 7; f. nom. sg. ayaṇi ... ~ā jīnavacanabhūta ... mātikā, As 9,20; ~ā sāvakabhāsita ti duvidhā ... mātikā, Moh 4,1 foll.; n. nom. sg. (Buddhassa) attapaccakkhavanāna na hoti ti ~am na hoti ti adhiipāyo, Vjb B° 1960 21,0 ad Sp 3,24 and quoted as kenaci vuttam Sp-t B° 1960 I 26,4; gen. sg. tassa ~assa rasena, Vinayalāṅkāra-t B° 1962 II 180,2; loc. ~e Mhv-t 47,25; nom. pl. Sammāsambuddhena sāmaṇi ~āni, Ud-a 2,35; Mhv-t 123,3 (GEIGER on a slip derives āhacca from āhr̥tya and trst. "durch Tradition überliefert: Worte"); Dh-p-t B° 1912 3,15 foll.; — cpd. °-Vinaya-piṭaka, Mhv-t 175,30 foll. = 676,20.

āhaccavacana, n. [i. q. āhaccapada q. v.], sutta, Buddha-word (cf. prec.); — Sadd 33,15; — nom. sg. kiṃ idam suttam? ~am, Nett 21,16 (DAVANE, BDCRI XIII 1951 index no. 1052 "a proverbial saying"; NM., The Guide, n. 117/1: "original statement", HORNER, SBB XXII 207 n. 2 "speech that is quotable"; = Bhagavato thānakaraṇāni āhacca abhi-hantvā pavattavacanani, Nett 218,10; cf. sa. sparśa); instr. ~ena, Ps II 371,10.

āhaccākārabheda, m., distinction into specific kinds? or does āhacca stand here by itself?; instr. sg. ~ena tividhā hi vipassanā, Nāmar-p 1614 (pī attano kaṇṭhaṭṭhānādiṇi āhacca vuttassa ākāraṣa va bhedenā; ettha saṅkhāresu ...; cf. Vism 705,23).

āhaññati, pr. 3 sg., [pass. of āhanati], to be struck, smitten; of musical instruments: to be plucked or beaten > to sound; 3 sg. ~ati, so Mp III 267,27 (C° = E°; B° 1958 haññati) for haññati, A III 91,31; — imper. 3 pl. ~arum bherimudiṅgasankhā (so read), Ja IV 395,18\* (v. l., unmetr. āhaññantu; C° = E°; S° haññantu bho bheri-; 22\* ~arum ti ~antu; B° 1959 ~antu ti āhanantu; S° haññantu ti ~antu). See also GEIGER § 126; FRANKE PGL p. 126); ~antu sabbavinā, VI

465,12\* (14' vādiyantu); — part. ~amāna; m. acc. sg. na passatha ... maccu-m-~am ... tilokaṇ, Tel 27.

āhaṭa, mfn. [pp. of āharati; often v. l. āgata, ābhata (e. g. Mp I 448,23; Dh-p-a II 53,19; Ja IV 247,21)], brought, fetched, taken, conveyed to etc.; given; mentioned, quoted, cited, "angeführt" (suttam, upamā); — Sadd 428,11 v. l.; Pay I 91,7 (Mogg III 10); Abh 749; — mukhadvārāni ~am idāni, Kkh 114,10; Vin I 121,15; chandārahānaṃ chando ~o hoti, 319,9 (cf. Sp 1041,11); na amhehi kiñci ~am na upāhaṭam (v. l. upa-), Sp 553,16 (def. of āhārūpahāra); āsanāni ... ~āni honti, 563,22; 818,13; ~āya pavāraṇāya ārocit-āya ... bhikkhunā saṅghena ca pavāritani eva hoti, 1075,19; Vmv B° 1960 II 178,1 (= ānita); D II 180,9; II 190,8; Ps II 44,23; velātikamanahetu ~ā urū Uruvelā; 173,7 = Mp III 23,5 = Ud-a 26,3 (v. l. ābhata) = As 219,9 = Mhv-t 84,18; upamā ... ~ā, Ps II 288,13; III 32,9 (cf. Ja I 448,12); Spk II 141,33; bhatte ~e ... bhuñjituṃ nisīdiṃsu, Dh-p-a I 188,17; pūvesu ~esu (v. l. āgatesu), IV 124,10; sukhāni āharitāni ... ti ... jīvitassukhāni ~āni, Ja III 374,13; IV 144,13; Vi 263,7; ~e dārukkhandhe nisīditvā, Vism 425,26; Bhagavatā ~am bhāsitaṃ, Mañis B° 1964 II 321,15 (explaining udāhatāni, Nāmar-p 648); ~ā dhātuyo, Mhv XX 10; XXIX 9; sutte ~e, Ss 27,14; 124,24; — abstr. °tta, n.; Pj I 193,13; — °āhaṭa, mfn. (Sp 1122,23; Ja VI 366,14; Ras C° 2483 I 89,36); °upamā, f. (Spk II 300,3); °kāla, m. (Ja I 455,7); °kāraṇa, n. (Ja III 512,20; Ps II 277,8, v. āharati); °dhana, n. (Ja VI 367,15); °bhikkhā, f. (Sv 354,26 = Nidd-a I 430,14); °māla, f. (Sah 82,19); °sappi, n. (Sp 917,10); — ifc.: an°; dhajā° (Vin III 140,7; Spk II 145,29; As 98,23; Vism 63,11); dhammā° (Ja VI 263,3\*); nāgā° (Mhv XI 29; nāga-m-° Dip XII 3 = XVII 85); vāñijā° (Dāth I 58); vātā° (?; Ps I 252,2\*); Vism 63,21; see also sub āhata); sukā° (Mhv XI 32; suka-m-° Dip XII 4).

āhaṭanāpaññatti, f.; meaning uncertain; nom. sg. ~i āsāṭikāni, Nett 59,27 (vv. ll.; C° ed. SīM SUDASSA & K. STRINIVASA (Kāṇḍana 1948) 46,27 reads āsāṭanā-p. which Nett-a B° 1960 122 n. 1 quotes as āsāṭana-p.; = nihaṇaṇa-p., Nett-a 224,16 (C mss. according to H. SMITH read sāṭanā-p.); NM. "The Guide" p. 87 n.): "description in terms of removal".

āhata, mfn. [pp. of āhanati], hit, struck, beaten: smitten; — laṭāte ... tattena lohena lakkhaṇam ~ani hoti, Sp 999,4; ~o pi na kuppeyya, Ja I 298,2; sattā viruddhā pativiruddhā ~ā paccāhatā āghātita paccāghātita, Nidd I 408,21 (Nidd-a I 427,3 pahatā); ~e amatabherimhi, Bv XI 6 (Bv-a 193,7\*); Dip XV 21; nāgalokaṃ va Garudā~am, Mhv LXV 38; sattiyaḍḍhi cā~o, Saddh 187; — ifc. akkhā°; icchā° (Ja IV 4,24\* = Ss 133,3\*); kasā° (Vin I 75,33); takkā° (Abhidh-av 93,25\*); tilakā° (M I 88,19\*); S I 170,29\* see ALSDORF, WZKSO I 1957, p. 51 n. 62); dabbā° (Bhes II 77); lakkhaṇā° (Vin I 76,1; Sp 999,4); vātā° (Sp 288,8; Dh-p-a III 328,17; Saddh 401; see also sub āhata); vitakkā° (Spk III 143,12); sattisatā° (Ps I 211,27 foll.); — °citta vide infra; °samabbhā° (Spk III 42,3 foll.); °āhatatṭhāna (Ps III 252,3 "place where [in the tree] repeatedly an incision was made"); for °vattha (+ Spk I 227,31; Ja III 10,25) and °sāṭaka see s. v. ahata-.

āhataka, *m.* [BHSD s. v. āhṛtaka; Upasam-  
padājñapti (Palna 1961) 14,6; not in Vinayakosha;  
see also HÄRTEL, Karmavācanā (Berlin 1956) p. 78],  
servant of some sort; *nom. sg.* kammakāro nāma  
bhatako ~o, Vin IV 224,34 (= ānito, niyatako Vjb  
B<sup>o</sup> 1960 357,3; see also HORNER, SBB XIII 180).

āhataccita, *mfn.*, *smitten, affected, troubled*; —  
kupito anattamano anabhiraddho ~o khilajāto, Vin III  
163,30 (paṭighena āhataṃ cittam assa, Sp 584,28) =  
IV 45,2 = 236,19 = D III 238,10 = M I 101,23 =  
A III 249,8 = IV 460,22 = V 18,5; A III 176,1; Dh-pa  
I 309,13; jarādīmhi vyāruddhe ~e satte disvā, Pj II  
566,30 = Nidd-a I 428,7; dutthamanā ... ā, Nidd I  
62,8 (Nidd-a I 190,15); — *abstr.* °tā, *f.*; *acc. sg.* ~am,  
Nidd I 503,28; — *ifc. an°* (+ A III 176,11).

āhatta(r), *m.* [sa. āhartṛ], *bringer; nom. sg.* ahaṃ  
nesaṃ jivitaṃ dātā yasassa āhattā, M II 123,29.

āhatturū, *inf. of āharati (q. v.).*

āhatvā, *abs. of āharati and ābharati (q. v.).*

āhanati, āhanti, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. āhan], *to hit, slay, strike; beat (a drum); louch; make an incision (in a tree); drop, let fall; 3 sg.* bhittim ~ati, Sp 783,31 (so!); tattha ~ati cittaṃ ti āghāto, Sv 52,1 (E<sup>e</sup> āhanti; p<sup>l</sup> B<sup>o</sup> 1961 himsati vibādhati); — *pass. pr. 3 sg.* āhaññati *q. v.*; — *pol. 3 sg. act. ~e*, Ja V 489,18; 3 pl. sārīkhira-  
rukham kuthāriyā ~eyyūṃ, Ps III 252,8; — *parl. act. m. nom. sg.* pattamukhavattiyā udaram ~o (v. l. āharanto), Ps III 390,16; Mūl 21,32; *acc. ~antaṃ dhammabherim ... disvā*, Ap 410,18 (v. l.); *nom. pl. ~antā eke*, Dāth IV 50; — *aor. 3 sg. ~i*, Ap 49,26 (v. l. āhari); pāṇinā vārim ādāya vāripitthiyam ~i, Mhv XXX 12 (cf. Thūp C<sup>e</sup> 61,4; E<sup>e</sup> 76,12 āhari); [2 sg. mā ... ~i, mā~i w. r. Th 1156, 1173; *read (m. c.) mā ... āsādi, māsādi*; cf. E<sup>e</sup> 1966 Appendix I p. 231]; 1 sg. ~e; amataṃ bherim ~e, Ap 5,25 (v. l. and Ap-a ~im; cf. BECHERT, ZDMG 108 p. 313); — *fut. 1 sg.* āhañhi(m), āhañcham (see GEIGER § 153,2), āhanissāmi; āhañhi amatadundubhim, Vin I 8,26 = M I 171,12\* (āhañcham amata-dundubhim), quoted Th-a I 167,2\* (āhaññim); Sp 964,23 (E<sup>e</sup> āhaññim, B<sup>o</sup> āhañcham); Vjb B<sup>o</sup> 1960 400,21 āhañcham = paharissāmi; Sp-t B<sup>o</sup> 1960 III 165,1 = Vmv B<sup>o</sup> 1960 II 89,17 āhañcham = āhanissāmi; āhañh' ime Vajji, D II 72,6 (so FRANKE, DN trsl. p. 180 n. 7, for āhañham; āhañhi(m) ime may also be possible; E<sup>e</sup> āhañhi me; B<sup>o</sup> S<sup>e</sup> ahaṃ hi); — *abs.* āhacca (q. v.); — *itvā*, Bv-a 156,17; ~itvāna, Mhv XXVIII 33 (v. l. āharitvā; = paharitvāna, Mhv-t 511,22); *for unmetr. ~iya read ~iyā*, Thī 398 (B<sup>e</sup> āsādiya); — *caus.* āhanāpeti (q. v.).

āhanana, *n.* [its.], *vb. noun of āhanati; nom. sg.* ādito abhimukham vā hananaṃ ~am, Sp-t B<sup>o</sup> 1960 I 359,8 = Vism-mh<sup>l</sup> B<sup>o</sup> 1960 I 166,28 foll. = Abhidh-s-mūla<sup>l</sup> C<sup>e</sup> 1938 66,17; *instr.* ~ena, Kkh 95,20; Sp 783,31 (E<sup>e</sup> āhaṇ-); — °pariyāhananarasa, *m.*; *nom. sg.* svāyam ārammaṇe cittassa abhinīropayalak-  
khaṇo ~o, Sp 144,14 (Sp-t, v. āhanana) = Paṭis-a 51,9 = Vism 142,2; Abhidh-av 18,18 (-nt); As 114,26; *instr.* ~ena; Ps II 363,1 = Vism 515,25 (HOS 438,6); °sīla, *mfn.* = āghātika, Kacc-v 538.

āhanāpeti, *pr. 3 sg.* [caus. of āhanati], *to make (someone) strike; abs.* ~etvā, Thūp 71,11.

āhanti, *v. āhanati.*

°āhara, *mfn.*, [its.], *bringing (back); taking (away); ifc. abbatitā°; dhanā°* (Ja VI 272,18\*); dhātu-°-ka (Mhv XXXI 4); varā° (Sn 234 = Khp VI 13); sab-bakāmarasā° (Ja III 169,18\*).

āharaka, *mfn.*, *v. āhāraka.*

āharaṇa, *n.* [its.], (*mistaken as an adj.* Pj I 224,20 *expl.* acorāharaṇa q. v. na corehi ~o acorā~o, corehi ādātabbo na hoti); 1. *taking, getting; nom. sg.* āvāho ti dārakassa parakulato dārikāya ~am, Sp 553,1; ~am āhāro, Sp-t B<sup>o</sup> 1960 II 326,11; *instr.* paṭi-sandhivinnāpasa ~ena manosañcetanā āhāro, Mp-t B<sup>o</sup> 1910 II 458,8; *abl.* ~ato, Spk II 26,8; — *cpds.* Mhv-t 277,16; 282,27; — *ifc.* udakā° (Mūl 315,8); dhanā° (Ja I 253,15); dhātā° (Mhv-t 559,22); satthā° (Spk I 183,12); — 2. *recitation; ifc.* upamā° (Ps II 281,1); suttā° (Sadd 114,20); — 3. (*causal*) *relation*; As 153,3 (cf. āhaccapaccayattithi).

āharaṇaka, *m.* [cf. p<sup>l</sup>], *bringer, conveyer, bearer; messenger; sāsanapaṭisāsanaṇam [so read! E<sup>e</sup> °sāsanam] pi no ~o nābhavissa*, Sp 675,4 = Spk I 70,19; phalāphalāni ... mātu pesenti, ~ā tassā na denti, Ja II 199,23 (v. l.); āhariyo ti ~o (v. l. -iko), III 328,24; patino ... sabbesaṃ kāmarasānaṃ ~ā, V 451,13\* (B<sup>e</sup> 1959 S<sup>e</sup> āharakā); — bhattā° -patta (Sp 1259,23).

āharaṇaka, *mfn.* [adj. from prec.], *brought, delivered by a bearer; me bhariyā mam'atthāya ~am āhāraṇi therassa patte patitthapeyya*, Mp I 447,10.

āharaṇamaṅgala, *n.*, *wedding feast, feast of leading the bride from her home and taking her to the house of the bridegroom; nom. sg.* ~am āvāha-maṅgalaṃ, Mhv-t 260,4 (v. l. āharaṇaka-).

āharaṇīya, *mfn.* [ger. of āharati q. v.], *v. an°.*

āharaṇūpāya, *m.*, *means of obtaining (back); nom. sg.* ~o Sp 425,7; Ja I 382,27.

āharati, *pr. 3 sg.* [its.], 1. *to take; eat (āhāraṃ, bhikkhaṃ); accept (dhammaṃ); put into (kaṭṭhalaṃ mukhe etc.)*; 2. *to bring on, feed, nourish*; 3. *"to take the knife (satthaṇi)", euphemism for: commit suicide*; 4. *to bring (to), procure, get, fetch; convey; hand, give; offer (yaññaṃ), sacrifice*; 5. *to bring upon oneself (padosaṃ)*; 6. *to take out (sallāṃ) or away, carry away, collect (sālim)*; 7. *to carry, have with one*; 8. *to carry with it, bring about (phalaṃ), to cause (bhava, vedanā), induce*; 9. *to bring or give back, return; save (jivitaṃ)*; 10. *to tell, quote, recite; to give, hold, deliver (dhammadesanaṃ)*; — Sadd 428,8 foll.; — 3 sg. (4) inanusso ... bhojaniyaṃ ~ti, Vin IV 183,28; (9) ~ati na harati, Sv 188,9 (read with B<sup>e</sup> paccā°?); (8) so (paccayo) yaṃ yaṃ phalaṃ janeti taṃ taiṃ ~ati nāma, tasmā āhāro, Mp V 24,2; (5) navahi ṭhānehi itthi padosaṃ ~ati, Ja V 433,18,23\*\* (sāmiṃ padosaṃ ~ati = dussati pāpakammaṃ karoti, 436,8; cf. 433,27\*); (8) phassāhāro ... paccayo hoti tiṣso ca (so read) vedanā ~ati, As 153,10 foll.; (8) Nāmar-p 155; Moh 18,18; (2 or 8) ~ati ti āhāro, Vism 341,7 (cf. Yam-a 54,24; As 330,4); 2 sg. (4) kiva dūrato tvaṃ ... ejakalomāni ~asi, Vin III 233,20; 1 sg. (4) telam ~āmi, Ud 13,26 (Ud-a 118,1); Th 430; 3 pl. ~anti, Vin I 13,5; (6) (sālim) ~anti, D III 88,15; (8) āhārā ti paccayā, paccayā hi ~anti attano phalaṃ, Spk II 22,28; (4) Ud-a 124,8; Mhv V 49; 1 pl. ~āma, (6) Sp 471,1; D III 91,24; *pass. 3 sg.*

āhariyati (q. v.); — *opt.* 3 *sg.* (cf. āhāreti) (1) yo ... mukhadvāram āharān *~eyya*, Vin IV 90,2 (pave-seyya, Kkh 114,8 = Sp-1 B<sup>e</sup> 1960 III 70,7); mukhe-seyya, M I 255,3 (Tr. āhā-; tha-peyya, Ps III 110,11) = 3 sī 6,3; 2 *sg.* (4) *~eyyāsi*, Ja VI 350,19; 1 *sg.* *~eyyāmi*, D III 89,18; (6) *~eyyā* assāham, M I 395,3 *~ell* (laken by Tr. as caus.; apaneyyāmi, Ps III 110,12); (3) S I 121,10; 3 *pl.* *~eyyūm*, D II 330,14; (1) S II 98,30; — *imper.* 3 *sg.* (4) bhikkham *~atu*, Th-a I 42,28; 2 *sg.* (9) *~a me bhaṇḍikam*, Vin III 62,19; IV 247,4 (see SBB XIII 220 n. 4); (4) D I 8,24; II 128,23; (10) *suttam* *~āhi*, Ps III 14,8 (v. l. *~a*) = Mp V 85,10; (4) S III 129,27; (4) *pannam* *~a*, Dh-p-a I 182,15; II 142,15; III 18,9; *~a te hattham*, Ja I 293,2; 423,24\* (ānehi, 27); VI 274,14; Mhv V 217; XX 11; Mil 63,18; 124,23; As 208,13; 404,24 (E<sup>e</sup> āhārahatham); 3 *pl.* *sahassam* *~antu me*, Ja VI 232,28\*; 2 *pl.* *~atha*, Dh-p-a I 182,18; II 256,16; Pv-a 75,4; Th-a III 91,34; Ja I 266,9; Mil 35,8; 80,7; (10) Abhidh-av 67,22\*; — *part. act. m. nom. sg.* (4) *~anto*, D III 89,17; (10) *kulavānisam* *~anto*, Sv 258,3; acc. (6) *~antam*, Ja III 380,14\* (cl.); *gen.* (4) *goghātakassa* *gāvim* *posentassāpi* *āghātanam* *~antassa*, Ps I 271,28 = Vism 348,15; *f. acc. sg.* *bhāriyam* *bhattam* *~antiṃ* *disvā*, Ps IV 5,21; *part. med. m. nom. sg.* *~amāno*, Dh-p-a III 96,15 (v. l. āharayamāno); — *aor.* a) 3 *sg.* *~āhāsi* (cf. GEIGER § 163,4); (6) *satto* *sālim* *~i*, D III 89,20,25; Pv 137 (= II 3:10; Pv-a 84,8\* and 86,19\* have *āhari with B<sup>e</sup>C<sup>e</sup>*); 1 *sg.* (4) *rukhpakkāni cā* *~im*, Ja VI 563,6\*; b) 3 *sg.* *~i*, Sp 41,4; D II 133,9 (v. l. *adāsi(m)*); (10) Ps II 276,2 *upamam* *~i*; (3) V 83,19; (10) Pj I 193,21 *maggasaccam* *~i*; *atitām* *~i*, Ja I 173,4; 257,27 *et passim*; (6) IV 85,9\*; (4) Mhv XXXV 103; 2 *sg.* *~i*, Ja IV 204,8\*; VI 523,8\*; 3 *sg.* (10) *aham* *visatim* *pañhe* *~im*, Pj II 422,4; (4) Ap 397,3 (v. l. *ahāsim*; B<sup>e</sup> (1961) *hāsim mam*); 3 *pl.* (5) A IV 381,27 *mā ... pamādām* *~iṃsu* (= *āpajimsu*, Mp IV 174,17); (4) Dlp XI 19; Mhv V 29; *~um*, Mhv XV 53; XXIX 6; *tadā* *~um* *negamanāgarā ca yañ* *~am*, Samantak 507; 1 *pl.* *~imha*, Ap 595,4; c) 3 *sg.* *~e*, Ap 1,12 (cf. BECHERT, ZDMG 108, p. 313); — *ful.* 3 *sg.* (10) *idam* (*suttam*) *~issati*, Ps III 14,7 = Mp V 85,11; (4) *bhattā dhanam* *~issati*, A III 38,5; 1 *sg.* a) *āhissam*, Ja VI 523,7\* (523,8\*; GEIGER § 153,1); b) *~issam*; (4) *~iss* *ambaphalam*, Ja IV 204,2\* (*~issāmi*, 204,3\*); (10) Sadd 33,33\*; c) (1 or 6) *sesakam* *~issāmi*, Vin III 215,5; 3 *sg.* 725,3; (6) M I 429,5; (3) III 264,9; S IV 57,6; (4) Spk I 190,15; Dh-p-a II 82,22; (1) Nidd I 67,21 = 476,31 *ariyadhammam* *~issāmi samāharissāmi* *adhigacchissāmi* *phusayissāmi* *sacchikarissāmi* ≠ II 97,27; (9) *jīvatam* *~issāmi*, Ja III 185,9; (1) Bv VI 15 (Bv-a 165,7 *ānayissāmi*); (10) Sadd 114,20; 3 *pl.* (4) *~issanti*, M I 380,26; Ja III 328,13\*; 1 *pl.* *~issāma*, Vin IV 248,26; (1) Sp 887,31; *āharān* *~issāma*, M I 273,23 (so B<sup>e</sup> 1960 for E<sup>e</sup> āhā-); — *inf.* a) (6) *āhattum*, M I 395,5 = A III 6,5; b) (4) Ja III 170,5; *sakkā ... rasam* *~itum*, Mil 64,1; 269,27; Dip XVII 53 (v. l. *haritum*; v. ed. Law, p. 102 n. 3); Mhv X 14; — *abs.* a) (4) *āhatvā*, Th 578 (Th-a II 248,2); Ja IV 94,2\*; V 102,26\* (103,5\*); VI 86,17; 578,18\* (C<sup>e</sup> āhacca); Ap 577,21; b) *~itvā*; (4) Vin I 28,17; ekassa *pārisuddhim* *~itvā*, 125,25; *pavāraṇam* *~itvā*, 163,34 *fol.*; Sp 88,14; D II 347,16; M II

51,26; Ps III 315,15; Spk I 264,23; (10) II 11,11; (4) *daṇḍakam* *~itvā*, Dh-p-a I 288,11; (10) *atitām* *~itvā* *kathesi*, III 73,15; Pv-a 38,12; *Jātakam* *~itvā*, 66,22; 99,15 ≠ Ja I 133,15; (1) 398,11; (10) *kāraṇam* *~itvā*, 458,7 (cf. Ps II 277,8 and 15; Ja III 512,20); V 430,8,14\*, cf. 26\*; (4) *nāvam* ... *~itvā*, IV 159,16 (cf. BHS D s. v. āhāra); (6) *purima-nakāram* *~itvā*, 497,13\*; (10) V 462,15; 500,22; (4) *paṭikkamanam* *~itvā*, Vism 66,22 (mh! B<sup>e</sup> 1960 I 94,8 *pattam* *gahetvā* *gehato* *ānetvā*); (10) As 5,10; (4 or 6) *uppalakalāpam* *~itvā* *thapesi*, Sah 85,10; (1) Mhv I 18; (4) XXII 61; Dip XIV 5; c) (10) *~itvāna*, Sadd 6,10\*; d) (4) *sakunajātena* *bljam* *~iyā* *hatā*, Ja III 399,2\* (so read for *~itā*; C<sup>e</sup> S<sup>e</sup> *~itvā*; 12\* *~itvā om. C<sup>e</sup>S<sup>e</sup>*); *khiraṇṇavā* *~iya*, Samantak 605; — *ger.* a) *~itabba*; (4) Sp 471,3; Pj II 376,21; Mil 64,18; (10) Vism 663,18; b) *~aniya* (see an\*); — *pp.* *āhaṭa* and *āharita* (q. v.); — *caus.* *āhāreti* (q. v.); *āharāpeti* (q. v.). For more examples v. PTC. *āharahathaka*, m., a hold for the hand; *nom. sg.* *sv āyam* *~o kakudho*, Vin I 29,26 ("bhante, āhara *hattham*") ti evam vadanto *viya onato ti* *~o*, Sp 972,7; cf. *nezl*.

*āharahathaka*, m(fn.), one who says "take my hand" in order to get up; cf. *prec.*; — *m. nom. sg.* *~o nāma* *bahuni* *bhuñjitvā* *attano* *dhammatāya* *uṭṭhā-tum* *asakkonto* *~āhara* *hattham*) ti vadati, Nidd-a I 345,16 = As 404,23 = Vism-mh! B<sup>e</sup> 1960 I 59,30; in a'long cpd. Ps I 284,12; Spk III 166,33; Dh-p-a IV 16,12; Vism 33,2.

*āharāpana*, n., vb. noun of *āharāpeti* (q. v.); Sp 1013,22.

*āharāpita*, m(fn.), pp. of *āharāpeti* (q. v.); *m. acc. sg.* *~am* *gouam* *rakkhitvā*, Sp 564,11.

*āharāpeti*, pr. 3 *sg.* [*caus. of āharati*], to cause to take etc., to ask or send for, demand; 3 *sg.* *~eti*, Ps II 72,31; *taṃ* *enam* *rājā* *tassa* *dhanam* *~eti*, Nidd I 403,10; 3 *pl.* *~enti*, Ps II 58,15; — *imper.* 2 *sg.* *~ehi*, Sp 909,16 ("make to return"); 2 *pl.* *~etha*, Dh-p-a IV 135,15; Bv-a 278,28; — *opt.* 2 *sg.* *yam* *iccheyyāsi* *taṃ* *~eyyāsi*, Vin I 249,32; 1 *sg.* *attano* *jīvatam* *~eyyam*, Ja VI 308,27; 2 *pl.* *~eyyātha*, Dh-p-a III 3,3; *pass.* 3 *sg.* *~iyatu*, Sv 668,23 (so B<sup>e</sup> 1957 for E<sup>e</sup> *āharā-peyyatu* [v. GEIGER § 176]); — *part. nom. m. sg.* *sān-ghe* *~ento* ... *sāñāpetabbo*, Sp 388,21; *gen.* *~entassa*, Sp 470,21; *~ayato*, 723,20; *loc.* *Satthari* *~ente* *āhari-ssāmi*, Dh-p-a IV 135,13; — *aor.* 3 *sg.* (a) *~esi*, Ps II 286,24; *bhikkhuni* ... *lasunam* *~esi*, Ja I 475,3; (b) *rājā tān* *~ayi*, Mhv XXII 64; XXVIII 43; — *ful.* 3 *sg.* *~essati*, Dh-p-a IV 200,12; 1 *sg.* *~essāmi*, Ja I 402,3; *~essam*, Mhv XXX 15; 3 *pl.* *~essanti*, Sp 565,9; 1 *pl.* *~essāma*, Spk III 12,8; — *inf.* *~etum* *na* *vattāti*, Sp 564,8; Ja II 20,11; V 40,1\*; — *abs.* *ma-dhum* ... *ārāmam* *~etvā*, Vin I 213,21; III 67,35; Sp 471,1; Mp III 253,16; Spk I 116,7; *āhāram* *~etvā*, Dh-p-a I 188,8; Ja I 25,9; V 52,29; Bv-a 278,28; Cp-a 257,8; Mhv XXXIII 81; *~etvā* ... *puññapottakam*, XXXII 25; Sās 166,14; Mil 56,17; Ss 43,23; Thūp 76,11; *neg.* *an* *~etvā*, Ja II 388,6; — *ger.* *~etabba*; Sp 470,29; — *pp.* *~ita* (q. v.).

*āharita*, m(fn.), [*pp. of āharati*], brought etc.; *n. nom. sg.* *Channena* *sattham* *~am*, M III 266,19 = S IV 59,25 (euphemism for "committed suicide"); S I 121,21; Dh-p-a I 432,7; *sukham* *~am*, Ja III 373,17; [*for*



sakunajātena bijam ~ā hatā, 399,2\*, read āhariyā (abs. d) of āharati q. v.).

āharitabba, *mfn.* [ger. of āharati], to be brought; taken; given, cited etc. (cf. āharati); *m. nom. sg.* ~o, Pj II 376,21; *f. nom. pl.* (upamā) ~ā, Vism 663,18; *m. nom. sg.* ~am, Sp 471,2; loṇam eva ~am, Mīl 64,18; — *cpd.* Moh 66,39.

āharima, *mfn.* [from āharati, not sa-], charming, captivating; *m. acc. sg.* ~am, Vv-a 14,32; *instr.* ~ena rūpena na mañi tvañ bādhayissasi, Thī 299 (v. l. āhāri; Thī-a); *instr. pl.* pallaṅko nāma ~ehi vālehi kato hoti, Vin IV 299,22; Vv-a 77,23; — °jaṭādhara, *mfn.*, wearing a nice topknot; Sp-ṭ B\* 1960 III 329,7 ad Vin I 245,9; — *ifc.* an° (+ Vv-a 15,1).

āhariya, *mfn.* [sa. \*āharika; cf. LÜDERS, Beobachtungen § 89], bringing, bringer, bearer; *m. nom. sg.* bhikkham ca te ~o naro idha sudullabho hohiti khāditte mayi, Ja III 328,16\* ("But (ca) who is to bring you the food if you kill me?"; āharanako, 24\*).

[āhariya, Thī 460 ū.r., read āharisāmi; cf. E\* Appendix II p. 245.]

āhariya, *abs.* of āharati (q. v.).  
āhariyyati, āharīyati, *pr. 3 sg. pass.* of āharati (q. v.; the classification of meanings is the same in the following examples; meanings are (4) unless stated otherwise); — 3 sg. parivāro ~ati, Vin IV 183,23; (1) Sp 389,2; ~ati ti āhāro, As 330,4 (trsl. MAUNG TIN "food means, it is taken into") = Vism-mhṭ B\* 1960 I 416,10 which goes on: ... ayañ pañ' attho nibbattitojāvasena veditabbo; Mañis B\* II 1964 388,28; — *imper. 3 sg.* (1) ~atu: kassa kiñ ~atu, Vin I 216,36; III 238,17; Sp 979,26; Cp 256 (= III 2:8); (2) bhoṭo yāvatakena attho tāvatakañ ~atam, D II 245,7 (so B\* C\* [Colombo 1954] N\* S\* for E\* āharey-yatam; Sv 668,23 = āharāpiyatu gahhiyatu (so B\* C\* [SHB 1925] for E\* āharāpeyyatu; v. āharāpeti); — *part.* ~amāna; (a) in *med. sense*: eating (āhāram), D II 223,27; Ja I 68,1; (b) in *pass. sense*: dittho me, Bhagavā, ... tumbhākaṃ sakkāro ~amāno, Mp I 245,13; Spk I 67,30; (ayogulam) ~amānañ disvā, Ja V 273,32; Vism 663,17 ("mentioned"); *neg. an°* (Dhp-a III 172,9); — *aor. 3 sg.* ~ittha, Vin I 218,25 foll.; IV 77,15; bhattam ~ittha, Sp 78,1; Ps IV 5,25; Ja I 24,1; — *ful. 3 sg.* ~issati, Vin I 217,3; (khādaniyam) ~issati, Vin IV 183,21 ("it will be conveyed"); S II 242,25.

āhareti, *pr. 3 sg.* [caus. of āharati]; in the meaning "to eat" = āhāreti q. v.; in some cases the correct reading remains uncertain; (1) to take; to take food > eat; 3 sg. āhāram ~eti, Ja I 104,27; 1 pl. mayam anāsakā na kiñci ~ema, Ja V 243,28\* (B\* S\* āhā; C\* 1927 = E\*); (2) with sattham: to commit suicide; *aor. 3 sg.* sattham ~esi, M III 264,11 = S IV 57,8 (Spk II 373,9 = āhari, kañṭhanālañ chindi); M III 266,15 = S IV 59,19; S III 123,10 (v. l. āhā°).

āhava, *m.* [s.], battle, war; Abh 399; *acc. sg.* karonto tena ~am Kassapena ... hato mari, Mhv XLIV 152; *loc.* ~e LXXI 13; nirusāhañ palāpesi senaṅgañ sesam ~e, LXXII 13; keci pana have ti ~e ti attham vadanti, Ud-a 44,11 ad Ud I,20 (?); — *ifc.* punā° (LXXV 13); mahā° (LXXII 24).

āhavana, *n.* [s.], oblation; *acc. sg.* Sakkādinam pi vā ~am arahati ti āhavaniyo, Vism 219,32 (Sakkā-

dihi pi diyyamānañ dānañ, mhṭ B\* 1960 I 280,16), quoted Sp-ṭ B\* 1960 II 78,1.

āhavaniya, *m.* [s.], "worthy of sacrifice", consecrated fire for oblation; Abh 419; *nom. sg.* ~o, It-a II 108,23 (= āhuneyyo; = Vism 220,6 foll.); brāhmaṇaṇaṃ ~ō nāma aggi, Vism 219,32 foll.

āhavaniy(y)aggi, *m.* [sa. āhavaniyāgni], fire for oblations; *loc. sg.* ~imhi hutam dadhiādi, Vism-mhṭ B\* 1960 I 280,17.

āhāra, *m.* (n. Mīl 406,25) [s.], 1. taking, only in ~ūpahāra q. v. (Vin III 136,22); 2. food; esp. as a philos. term; "food", nutriment, supply, substratum, fuel (≠ upādāna); support, cause (≠ paccaya); see *Encycl. of Buddhism s. v.*; Nrl., Buddhist Dict. s. v.; GEIGER, Saṃyuttanikāya trsl. II 16 and 69; — Pay II 90; Abh 465, 856; — an ti yañ kiñci yāva-kālikam vā yāmakālikam vā sattāhakālikam vā yāvajivikam vā sabbam b'etañ ajjoharanīyattā ~o ti vuccati, Kkh 113,29 foll.; mukhadvārakañ ~am ("nutriment taken by the mouth"), Vin I 84,32; oḷārikam ~am, M I 247,9; upādāṇakā pl anupādāṇakā pl ~ā missetvā kathitā, Ps I 214,18; ~e udare yato, S I 172,33\* (Spk I 253,15) = Sn 78; kāyo āhāratthitiko ~am paṭicca tiṭṭhati, S V 64,18; ~o ... kāmaccchandassa, 102,27; 65,29 foll. (quoted Ps I 289,31 foll.); A IV 108,2 (four kinds of supplies to a royal citadel compared to the four jhāna); V 113,6; 269,19 foll. (food for four kinds of beings); ko c' ~o bhavatañhāya? Avijjā, 116,20; ~ena sambhūto ~am nissāya vaḍḍhito, Mp III 136,3; ~e anissito, Dhp 93 (Dhp-a II 175,17) = Th 92 (Th-a I 202,24 foll.); ~anañ ... asesavirāgañirodhā, Sn 145,18; 747; Pv-a 27,28; Th 123; Th-a II 5,9; 5,34 (= bhojana); catupañcālo-pamattenāpi ~ena, III 99,20; Nidd I 25,24; ~am paccavekkhittvā nibbhikāro paribhuñji, Bv-a 285,34; Mīl 245,9; 352,8; yogino ... dullabhañ ~am (nom.), 406,25; ~ā c'assa pariññañ gacchanti, Nett 31,28; Vism 70,26; ~ato ca ututo ... satta viṭṭhārena vipas-sati, 618,24\*; tidhā jīvitam etesañ ~o ca pavattiyam, Vibh-a 176,3\*; Sacc 324; Moh 149,9; sabhājāñ pure-jālañ pacchājālañ ~am indriyañ, Tikap 178,4 (cf. Moh 331,36) ≠ Vism 540,30; dhātū viya kumārassa ~o dhārako bhavē, Abhidh-av 116,20; Saddh 395,406; — some special connections: ~am āhāreti, DI 166,14; Sv 191,21 = Ps I 259,29 = Ap-a 147,18; M II 138,27 ≠ Pj II 208,1; A IV 167,18 etc. (see also sub āharati, āhariyati and āhāreti); paṭisandhivīñānaṃ āharaṇena manosañcetanā ~o ti vuttā, Mp-ṭ B\* 1910 II 458,8 ad Mp V 24,26; asitapitakāhāyitasāyitavasena catubbidham pi ~am dasseti, Pv-a 25,5; As 330,4 foll.; attano phalañ āharati ti ~o, Yam-a 54,24; Moh 282,14; — katame ... tayo ~ā honti? Phassāhāro, manosañcetanāhāro, viññāṇāhāro, Dhs 19,4; Vibh 427,26; Moh 225,1; — cattāro 'me ~ā bhūtaṇaṃ vā sattānañ ṭhītiyā sambhavesinañ vā anuggahāya ka-baḷimkāro ~o (oḷāriko vā sukhumo vā), phasso ... manosañcetanā ... viññāṇaṃ, ... ime cattāro ~ā taṇhānidānā taṇhāsamudayā taṇhājātikā taṇhāpa-bbhavā, M I 261,5 (cf. 67,15 ime cattāro upādānā taṇhānidānā taṇhāsamudayā etc.) = S II 11,22 ≠ D III 228,3; cattāro lokā cattāro ~ā, Ud-a 207,12 = Nidd II 241,10 (§ 551) = Paṭis II 34,4; Nidd-a II 88,6; Nett 114,2 ≠ Peṭ 244,13; Vism 538,30; Vibh 404,14

*fol.*; Abhidh-s 33,22 (-mht S<sup>e</sup> 222,10); in *cpd.* 157,17; pañca ~ā atthi, ... nanu paccayo ~o ti, Mp V 25,1 *fol.*; Paṭis-a 66,22; — dasannam dhammānam ... dullabbhānam ... dāsa dhammā ~ā, A V 136,19 (= support, help opp. to 10 paripanthā); nippariyāyena āhāralakkhaṇā va dhammā ~ā ti vuttā, Sv 975,10 = Mp V 23,27 = Paṭis-a 65,22; sabbasattānaṃ tthitihetu ~o nāma eko dhammo, Mp V 23,20 = Paṭis-a 65,11; Peṭ 156,23; paccayasāṅkhātena āhāraṇaṭṭhena tayo c'eṭṭha dhammā ~ā honti, avasesā no ~ā, As 153,4; — am ti paccayaṃ. Paccayo hi āharati attano phalaṃ, Ps I 207,8 *fol.* ≠ Paṭis-a 109,28; Spk II 22,27; Mp V 24,3; Pj I 77,13; mūlaṃ hetu ... ~o, Nidd I 231,8; ~o pi hi kamma-jarūpassa upatthambhakapaccayo, Paṭis-a 290,6; dhātūnaṃ kammaṃ cittaṃ ~o utū ti cattāro paccayā, Vism 369,11; 600,2; ~o atthi-avigatā-hāravasena tidhā paccayo, Vism 564,25 = Vibh-a 176,7; Kv 509,9; Moh 18,16; — among 9 saññā: ~e paṭikkūlasaññā, D III 289,27; ~e paṭikkūlasaññāni upatthapetvā, Sv 191,19 = Ps I 259,27; A II 150,35 (Mp III 140,11); III 79,13; IV 49,18; Mp II 77,25; Abhidh-av-nt C<sup>e</sup> 1961 334,12, (definition); Vism 341,22; — for more examples see PTC; — i/c. adbhakosaka<sup>o</sup>; addhalevuvā<sup>o</sup>; an<sup>o</sup>; uppā<sup>o</sup>; utu<sup>o</sup> (Pv-a 148,4); utucittā<sup>o</sup> (Vism 451,38); upādinnakā<sup>o</sup> (Spk II 25,2); evam<sup>o</sup> (D I 13,21; A I 256,1); kabalaṅkāra<sup>o</sup> (Spk II 110,4; MII 245,11; Vism 341,7; Peṭ 246,9; As 153,17); kosakā<sup>o</sup> (M II 6,34; Pj II 207,28); tad<sup>o</sup> (D III 86,12; M I 260,8); nippariyāyā<sup>o</sup> (Mp V 24,7); nir<sup>o</sup> (Ja II 367,21 (v. l.)); paccayā<sup>o</sup> (Mp V 24,6); parittā<sup>o</sup> (Spk I 53,23); pariyaṇā<sup>o</sup> (Mp V 24,6); phassā<sup>o</sup> (S I 99,22; Vism 341,8); bejūvā<sup>o</sup> (Pj II 207,28); maggā<sup>o</sup> (Vism-mht B<sup>e</sup> 1960 I 360,11); manosañcetanā<sup>o</sup> (Spk II 113,9; Peṭ 244,18; Vism 341,8); mltā<sup>o</sup> (Sn 707; Ja II 293,27<sup>o</sup>; MII 407,2<sup>o</sup>); missakā<sup>o</sup> (Dhp-a II 101,15); yad<sup>o</sup> (Mhv XLVIII 18); lūkhā<sup>o</sup> (Ss 47,3); vanamūlaphalā<sup>o</sup> (M I 156,26; A I 295,29); viññāṇā<sup>o</sup> (As 153,15; Peṭ 246,21; Vism 341,8); viṣā<sup>o</sup> (Dhp-a IV 44,12); samannā<sup>o</sup> (Vism 336,21); sālā<sup>o</sup> (D III 89,22); sā<sup>o</sup> (D I 96,20 [= sajanapada Sv 545,20; cf. LÜDERS, List of Brahmi Inscr. p. 214; āhāra, district]; S III 54,28; A V 113,5); sukhā<sup>o</sup> (Mhv V 155); [suttā<sup>o</sup>, Kv 69,22 E<sup>e</sup> prob. w. r., cf. āhāraṇa;] sudhā<sup>o</sup> (Sp-t B<sup>e</sup> 1960 III 212,25).

<sup>2</sup>āhāra, m., nom. pl. ~ā. title of the suttas S II 11—12 and V 102—111.

āhāraka, m(n). [ts.], laker, conqueror; nom. sg. m. ~o; aladdhassa rajassa ~o, Ja V 118,21<sup>o</sup> (E<sup>e</sup> S<sup>e</sup> B<sup>e</sup> āha; C<sup>e</sup> āhā; opp. laddhassa thāvarakārako); [~ā w. r. B<sup>e</sup> S<sup>e</sup> for C<sup>e</sup> E<sup>e</sup> āhāranakā, 451,13<sup>o</sup>]; — i/c. bhaṇḍā<sup>o</sup> (M I 383,25; v. l. for aṇḍahāraka q. v.); Dhp-a IV 60,22 [E<sup>e</sup> C<sup>e</sup> bhaṇḍā; B<sup>e</sup> S<sup>e</sup> bhaṇḍā; v. l. bhaṇḍana-l].

āhārakāla, m., (time for the) meal (cf. German "Mahlzeit"); acc. sg. khiddāvasena ~am ativattetvā kalam karonti (o: devā), Sp-t B<sup>e</sup> 1960 III 212,6; Sv 994,33; cf. āhāravēla.

āhārakicca, n., eating, taking food; nom. sg. na ~am ahoṣi, Ja I 80,8; acc. catusu āhāresu kabaḷiṅkārahāro upatthambhento ~am sādheti, Spk II 26,10 ≠ 22 ("serves as material food"); Mp V 25,7; Tikap 48,22; MII-t 28,23; cpd. Samantak 470.

āhāragata, m/n., pertaining to āhāra; f. nom. sg. ~ā saññā, Abhidh-av-nt C<sup>e</sup> (1961) 334,10 (v. also āhāratā).

āhāragiddha, m/n., longing for food; m. nom. sg. gihī ~o lābhasakkārapasuto vicarati, Th-a II 5,27.

āhāragiddhi(n), m/n., v. prec.; m. nom. pl. gacchāma chātā ~ino, Pv IV 10:7 (so E<sup>e</sup> S<sup>e</sup>; B<sup>e</sup> C<sup>e</sup> [ed. MORONTODUWE DHAMMANANDA, Colombo 1927] -gedhino).

āhāragutti, f.; v. kāyavaci<sup>o</sup> (Pj II 148,10; 151,2).

āhāragedha, m., strong desire for food; instr. sg. brāhmaṇo ~ena maṃ dāne niyojesi ti maññati, Th-a II 5,8.

āhāragedhi(n), m/n., B<sup>e</sup> C<sup>e</sup> for āhāragiddhi(n) (q. v.).

āhāracintā, f., worry about food; gen. sg. appacintāyā ti "ajja kahaṃ āhāraṃ labhissāmi, sve kahaṃ" ti evaṃ āya abhāvena, Ja III 314,1<sup>o</sup>; cpd. 314,5<sup>o</sup>.

āhāraja, m/n., arisen from nutriment; Rūp 130,24 (C<sup>e</sup> 1933: 140,30); — āhārato jātaṃ ~am, Vism 451,14; ~esu pi āhāro, 616,4, Sacc 59; Moh 72,10; āhārato samuṭṭhitāni suddhaṭṭhakam ~am nāma, 74,9; cpd. Abhidh-s 30,25.

āhāratthiti, f., nutriment-condition; nom. sā ca tthiti dvidhā ārammaṇaṭṭhiti ca ~i ca, Peṭ 219,15; [for ~ivā 219,18 read with D<sup>e</sup> 1956 ~i, yā (cf. Trsl. Ns.)].

āhāratthitika, m/n. [sa. \*āhārasthitika], dependent on food or sustenance; in cls.: having a cause, conditioned (cf. āhāra); — (see also Abhidh-k Trsl. III p. 119 *fol.*); — ~o samussayo, Th 123 (Th-a II 5,34; see also NORMAN, JOIB XV 113); sabbe sattā ~ā, D III 211,22 (see A. MĠCOT, Un grand disciple du Boud-dha, Sāriputra, p. 528; Sv 974,37) ≠ 273,12 (Sv 1056,34) = Paṭis I 5,5 ≠ Sp 118,15 (= paccayaṭṭhitika, Sp-t B<sup>e</sup> 1960 I 241,10 *fol.* = Vism-mht B<sup>e</sup> 1960 I 237,29 *fol.*) = Pj II 442,6 = Paṭis I 122,17; Vjb B<sup>e</sup> 1960 39,29; Vmv B<sup>e</sup> 1960 I 52,14; ayaṃ kāyo ~o, āhāraṃ paṭicca tthitthi, S V 64,13 = Ps I 209,12 = As 153,27; Khp 2,13 (Pj I 76,22 *fol.*); A V 50,28 (Mp V 23,19; Mp-t B<sup>e</sup> 1961 III 322,21 *fol.*); Mp-t B<sup>e</sup> 1910 II 454,28; Ud-a 207,10; Paṭis-a 65,8; — abstr. °tā, f. (Vism-mht B<sup>e</sup> 1960 I 238,4; Att 16,21); °tta, n. (Pj I 76,27).

āhāraṇa in °tthato, w. r. for āhāra-m-atthato<sup>o</sup>, Sacc 103b; otherwise vb. noun of āhāreti (q. v.).

āhāratā, f. [abstr. of āhāra], that which is food; nom. sg. ~ā, Abhidh-av 69,10; saññā cā ~ā, 90,25<sup>o</sup> (gāthābandhavāsena gākārassa lopaṃ katvā āhāragatā saññā ~ā saññā ti vuttā. Āhāro yeva ~ā; tag-gatā pana saññā upacārato ~ā ..., āhāre paṭikkūlasaññā ti attho, Abhidh-av-nt C<sup>e</sup> 1961 334,9 *fol.*).

āhārataya, n., the group of three (arūpino) āhārā (q. v.); nom. sg. ~aṃ, Nāmar-p 179.

āhāratthika, m/n., desiring food; nom. sg. m. ghāsatthiko ti ~o, Ja III 296,16<sup>o</sup>; Cp-a 169,30.

āhāranirodha, m., cessation of nutriment; nom. sg. tanhānirodhā ~o, M I 48,7; abl. ~ā, 260,9; tad-~ā yaṃ bhūtaṃ tam nirodhadhammaṃ, S II 43,13 (Spk II 61,16 *fol.*); ~ā rūpanirodho, II 59,22 = Paṭis I 55,37, quoted Visn 630,35 (pavattipaccayassa kabaḷiṅkārahārassa abhāve, mht B<sup>e</sup> 1960 II 421,23)

= Mañis B<sup>e</sup> 1964 II 549,18 (reads abhāvena); ~ā kāyassa atthagamo, S V 184,20; Mp III 72,22.

āhāranettippabhava, *m/n.*, owing its origin to support with food (?); *nom. sg. n.* ~am (v. l. āhāre; -ppabhavanam) nālam tad abhinanditum, It 37,17\* (It-a I 164,4 foll.).

āhārapaccaya, *m.*, condition for the four āhāra (one of the 24 paccaya q. v.; v. Nrl., Guide p. 105; Buddhist Dictionary s. v.); *nom. sg.* ~o, Vism 532,15 (in an enumeration of the 24 paccaya); rūpārūpānam upatthambhakatthēna upakārakā cattāro āhārā ~o, 538,30 = Pp-a B<sup>e</sup> 1960 350,6 = Tikap-a 18,25 = Abhidh-s-mhṭ S<sup>e</sup> 244,2 = Mōh 329,5; *instr.* kabalīnkāro āhāro imassa kāyassa ~ena paccayo, Vism 616,12 = Tikap 5,26; Vibh-a 174,23; *abl.* yaṁ kiñci dukkham sambhoti, sabbam ~ā, Sn 747; *loc.* ~e, Mōh 335,1.

āhārapaccaya, *m/n.*, nutriment-conditioned; *nom. sg. n.* āhārajesu pi āhāro, āhārasamutthānam, ~am ... (rūpam), Vism 616,4; *definition* 616,12.

āhārapaṭikkūlasaññā, *f.*, the idea that food is disgusting; *cpd.* Vitthārakathā ... Visuddhimagge °niddesato gahetabbā, Vibh-a 362,26; *see also* sub āhāra.

āhārapariggaha, *m.*, abstinence from or restraint in food, fast; *nom. sg.* ~o, Mil 244,22; *in long cpd.* 313,10; — °ka, *m/n.*, concerning abstinence from food; *instr. sg. n.* ~ena satisappajajñēna, Spk II 103,1.

āhāraparibhoga, *m.*, eating of food; *loc.* ~e, As 401,30; — *ifc.* apaccavekkhitā° (Spk II 103,13); — °maṅgala, *n.*, the festival of the (first) partaking of (solid) food; *loc. sg.* ~e ... pañcannam bhikkhusatānam appodakamadhupāyāsam eva adamsu, Dh-a II 87,6.

āhārapariyēṭṭhi, *f.*, search for food; *acc. sg.* ~im akatvā, Cp-a 24,23; *gen.* ~iyā, 28,1; — °mūlaka, *m/n.*, rooted in ā; Ps I 298,27 = Spk III 163,26 = Cp-a 133,11 = Paṭis-a 547,36.

āhārapariyesana, *n.*, = *prec.*; *acc. sg.* ~am carati, Spk I 207,16 *abl.* ~ato, Vism-mhṭ B<sup>e</sup> 1960 194,13; *gen.* ~assa, Bv-a 78,8; *instr.* ~ena, Dh-a I 284,5.

āhāraparissaya, *m.*, shortage of food; *nom. sg.* ~o, Mp II 213,17.

āhāramandatā, *f.*, starvation, or: poorness of food; *instr.* jāyampatikānam upanijjhānaccittam nāma nāho ... āya, Spk II 111,2 (Spk-pt na hi āhārā-lābhena jighacchādubbalyaparetassa kāmāparibhogicchā sambhavati).

āhāramaya, *m/n.*, arising from nutriment; *n.*, nutriment; *nom. sg. n.* ~am rūpam chātasuhitavasena pākātam hoti, Vism 623,25 (āhārena nibbattam, mhṭ B<sup>e</sup> 1960 II 410,19); *instr.* ~ena vaṇṇo, Ja III 523,22\* (524,1); *abl.* ~ato, Vism 618,10.

āhārasa, *m.*, essence of nutriment; *nom. sg.* ~o saṁsaritvā āhārasamutthānarūpam samutthāpeti, Spk I 301,31; *loc.* ~e, Vism-mhṭ B<sup>e</sup> 1960 II 171,11.

āhārārūpa, *n.*, material form of āhāra (q. v.) as opp. to arūpino āhārā (e. g. Mōh 18,21; 329,6); *nom. sg.* kabalīnkāram ~am, Nāmar-p 489.

āhāralatā, *f.*, desire of food; *instr. sg.* ~āya ... āhāre latāya ... bhujjati, Pj II 35,20 (in a group of five latā).

āhāraloluppa, *n.*, = *prec.*; *ifc.* pahīna°, Vism 67,15\*.

āhāravagga, *m.*, title of S II 11—27.

āhāravidhāna, *n.*, rule for, manner of (preparation and serving of) food; *nom. sg.* ~am, Mp I 234,7. āhāravēla, *f.*, time to eat + meal (cf. āhārakāla); *nom. sg.* ~ā, Sp-pt B<sup>e</sup> 1960 III 212,22.

āhārasaṅkhaya, *m.*, consumption of nutriment (fuel); *instr. sg.* parinibbissam aggi vā~ā, Bv 66,14 (XXVI 23; aggi viya indanakkhaya; yathā aggi nirupādāno nibbāyati, Bv-a 294,30).

āhārasamutthāna, *m/n.*, nutriment-originated; (āhāro) kammajānam anupāko hutvā paccayo hoti, ~ānam janako hutvā, Ps I 210,20; Spk II 26,24 foll.; Vism 369,17; 560,10; 616,4 foll.; Vism-mhṭ B<sup>e</sup> 1960 II 108,10; Tikap 162,4; Tikap-a 250,33; Mōh 346,28; °ādini, As 316,21.

āhārasamutthāpika, *m/n.*, causing the āhāras (see āhāra); *f. nom. sg.* ~ā purimatanhā, Mp V 25,18.

āhārasamudaya, *m.*, arising of nutriment; *abl.* ~ā rūpasamudayo, S III 59,21; ~ā kāyassa samudayo, S V 184,10 (Spk III 229,25; quoted Ps I 238,4; Vibh-a 214,10) Paṭis I 55,28 (quoted Vism 630,29).

āhārasambhava, (mf) *n.*, arising from nutriment; *acc. sg.* etaṁ khandha-pañcakam āhāram paṭicca ṭhitam, tasmā tam ~am nāma katvā dassetum idaṁ ārabhi, Spk II 61,15 ad S II 48,11; Ps II 307,14 foll. tam pañetaṁ khandhapañcakam ~am, paccaya-sambhavam, tam sati paccaye uppajjati (ad M I 260,8; attano phalaṁ āharati ti āhāro paccayo. Sambhavati etasmā ti sambhavo, āhāro sambhavo etassā ti ~am, Ps-pt B<sup>e</sup> 1961 II 225,8); *gen.* ~assa nibbidāya, S II 48,12 (cf. "Kindred Sayings" II 36 n. 2); *ifc.* — tad° (M I 260,8; S II 48,11).

āhārasambhūta, *m/n.*, come into being through nutriment; *nom. sg. m.* ~o ayaṁ kāyo + taṇhā-sambhūto ... māna° ... methunasambhūto, A II 145,17 (āhārena sambhūto āhāram nissāya vaddhito, Mp III 136,3); *n.* cakkhum ~am ti vavattheti, Paṭis I 76,23.

āhārahētuka, *m/n.*, depending on food; *nom. m. pl.* ye sattā jivant' ~ā, manuññam bhojanam ... labhantu mama cetasa, Ap 4,17.

āhārāpeti, *v.* āhārāpeti.

āhārāsā, *f.*, hunger; *nom. sg.* ~ā, Vism-mhṭ B<sup>e</sup> 1960 II 280,4; Mañis B<sup>e</sup> 1964 II 389,2; — °cetanā, *f.*, hunger and intention to eat; *nom. sg.* gijjhāpotakasarīraṇam ~ā viya, Vism (HOS) 458,2 (āhārāsā cetanā, Vism E<sup>e</sup> (1) 537,35 = Tikap 17,21 = Mōh 327,21 ≠ Abhidh-s-mhṭ S<sup>e</sup> 243,7; Vism-mhṭ B<sup>e</sup> 1960 II 280,2 foll. (one word) ... āhārāsā viyā ti avatvā cetanāggahaṇam katam).

āhārīka, *m/n.* [its.], v. hatthā° (Saddh 604).

āhārūpaccheda, *m.*, fast, abstinence from food; ~am katvā, Sp 464,8; Dh-a I 152,1 (v. l. āhārā-cchedam); III 259,10; Ras I 6 (p. 16,12); ~ena na māretabbo, Sp 467,17; Sp-pt B<sup>e</sup> 1960 II 273,18; ~assa anuññātattā, Vmv B<sup>e</sup> 1960 I 234,13; ~āya paṭipajjeyyam, M I 245,7 foll.; Sv 136,7; Ps IV 169,18 ~ena (v. l. ~e) kālam karonti; Pj II 458,20; Ja I 67,10 = Ap-a 72,9; Cp-a 251,20; — *cpd.* Sv 159,19.

āhārūpajīvi(n), *m/n.*, subsisting on nutriment; *gen. sg. m.* ~ino sattalokassa mahā-upakāro sampādito

mayā, Cp-a 237,25; *nom. pl. sattā* ~ino, Vibh-a 176,8; Vism 564,26; *gen. so* ~inam pavatte yeva, no paṭisaṇḍhiyam, Moh 149,9.

āhārūpasevin, *m/n.*, *using food*; *gen. pl.* (kabalīkāro āhāro) ~inañ ñeva ajjhohatāhāra-utujāhārupathaddho eva (*read*: evam?) ca kammajādi-āhāro imassa kāyassa thitīyā pavattati, Moh 329,10.

āhārūpadhi, *m.*, *attachment through nutriment* (*one of ten clings to rebirth*); *nom. sg.* ~i, Nidd II 110,7.

āhārūpasimsaka, *m/n.*, *hoping for, seeking food*; *nom. m. sg.* unduro ... ~o yeva carati, Mil 393,30.

āhārūpahāra, *m.*, *"laking and giving", relations, dealings, intercourse*; *nom. sg.* n'atthi amhākam tayā saddhiṃ ~o, Vin III 136,22 ("We do not want anything to do with you", HORNER; āhāro ca upahāro ca gahaṇa ca dāna ca, Sp 553,14; = āharaṇam, Sp-t B<sup>e</sup> 1960 II 326,11).

āhārūparodha, *m.*, *stopping of nutriment, fasting*; *instr.* tassa ~ena cittadubbalyaṃ uppajji, Mil 245,9.

āhārūpanibaddha, *m/n.*, *nutriment-bound*; *nom. sg. n.* sattānaṃ jīvitaṃ ... ~am, Vism 235,29 (*so read with B<sup>e</sup> 1957 for E<sup>c</sup> bandha*).

āhāreti, *pr. 3 sg.* [*denom. of āhāra*; *sa. āhārayati*; *Amg.* āhāret "to eat"], *to eat, cf. reinterpretation: to bring (food) to (mukhadvāram) (cf. āharati)*; *3 sg.* ekāhikam ... āhāraṃ ~eti, D I 166,14 = M II 162,7 = A I 295,21 = Pp 55,19; ariyasāvako ... paṭisaṇkhā yoniso āhāraṃ ~eti, M I 355,21 = S IV 104,23 (*quoted* Spk I 46,11) = A I 114,2 = Nidd II 236,19 ≠ Pp 21,7; yathā kākehi āmasitum sakkā hoti evam yāva mukhadvāram ~eti, Nidd-a I 345,21; ~eti ti paribhūjati ajjhoharati, As 401,26; *1 sg.* ~emi, M I 78,3; *3 pl.* ~enti, 238,26; S III 240,3; Pj II 208,1; — *part. 1 sg.* ~eyyam, M I 245,18; 247,8; — *part. nom. m. sg.* ~ento, As 401,27; *gen. dat.* ~ayato, M I 81,7; *dat. pl.* tesam ... ~ayataṃ, Vism 418,29; — *aor. 1 sg.* ~esiṃ, M I 245,21; Spk II 107,14; — *abs.* ~etvā, M I 247,17; II 212,9; *for more exx. v. PTC.*

āhāva, *m.* [*ts.*], *a trough near a well for watering cattle (MW)*; Abh 680 (Abh-t B<sup>e</sup> 1964 448,21 dvayam jalappāye kūpanikaṭe pasupānattham pattharādiracite jalāsaye: āhūyante pasavā atra pānāyā ti ~o ...).

āhāsi, *aor. 3 sg.*, *v. āharati*.

āhinḍati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*BHS āhinḍate, Amg. āhinḍati*], *to go (about in search for [acc.]), tour, roam about, wander (+ acc. or loc.)*; (*with part.*) *to go and ...*; Sadd 356,9; — *3 sg.* ~ati, Sp 452,17; bhūtabalim kurumānā ~ati (mātā), Spk I 206,24; III 199,33; Ja V 152,27\* (18,23\*); aṭaviṃ ~ati, Vism 284,25 (*quoted* Sp 426,13); Ras I 5 C<sup>e</sup> 1961 14,2; *2 sg.* ~asi, Sp 84,21 (Sp-t B<sup>e</sup> 1960 I 171,8 vicarasi); Spk I 228,32; Thūp 49,8; *1 sg.* Gotamassa vādam āropessāmi ti ~āmi, Ps II 270,35; arañhe ~āmi ahaṃ, Ap 255,10; 431,22; *3 pl.* ~anti, Vin II 130,29; Ps III 322,19; Nidd I 368,13 = II 236,8; gāmadārikā vihāre ~anti, Ras I 110; *2 pl.* dukkham eva jirāpentā ~atha, Ps II 271,14; Spk I 131,22; Ja V 357,13; *1 pl.* mayam sapajāpatikā ~āma, Vin IV 62,19; — *imper. 2 sg.* khettaṃ ~ahi, Ps I 203,35 (Tr. ~a) = Spk II 150,5

= Ss 74,3 = As 103,10 (~a); Spk II 261,11; *2 pl.* anugharakāṃ-anugharakāṃ ~atha, Vin I 249,23; Ud-a 259,21 = Ja II 416,21; — *part. 3 pl.* ~eyyūṃ, Sp 1097,19; — *part. m. nom. sg.* ~anto, Vin I 182,15; Ps II 419,31 (*cf.* Ja VI 391,1); Ja I 108,17; Jambudīpamhi ~anto pavādino, Mhv XXXVII 216 (D. ANDERSEN, *Gloss.* "in search for disputants"); *pl.* ~antā, Dh-a III 72,13; *j. dat. sg.* pāniyatthāya ~iyā me pāniyam dehi, Pv-a 143,7; *neg. an*~anto, Ja III 467,17; — *part. med. m. nom. sg.* ~amāno, Ps III 213,3; Mil 357,25; *pl.* ~ā, Pv III 2:29; — *aor. 3 sg.* (thero) dviyojanam addhānam ~i, Spk II 316,14; *3 pl.* (makkhikānaṃ) khādanattham godhā ~imsu, Ja I 480,29; *2 pl.* ~ittha, Sv 556,30 = Mp IV 152,9; Spk III 253,24 = Ud-a 327,15; — *ful. 1 sg.* ~issāmi, Vin III 89,27; *3 pl.* ~issanti, II 131,1; — *inf.* ~itum, 131,29; Sp 1144,19; — *abs.* ~itvā, Spk I 191,3; Ps II 268,17; Dh-a II 117,13; Ja I 501,26; III 361,20; 505,21 (*so C<sup>e</sup> for E<sup>c</sup>* andhitvā, B<sup>e</sup> 1959 S<sup>e</sup> āvijjhivā, *v. l.* B<sup>e</sup> āndhica-khivā; *cf.* andhitvā and I āvijjhati); — *caus.* ~eti (*q. v.*) and ~āpeti (*q. v.*).

āhi, *pr. 2 sg. imper. of atthi*; Sadd 450,19; 832,5; 834,14 (*v. l.* ahi *q. v.*).

āhinḍana, *n.* [*ts.*], *vb. noun of āhinḍati*; Dhātup 108; Dhātum 153; \*kāla (Spk I 190,25).

āhinḍāpeti, *pr. 3 sg.* [*caus. of āhinḍati*], *to make go round, send round*; *aor. 3 sg.* ~esi, Ps III 74,1. āhinḍeti, *pr. 3 sg.*, = āhinḍati; *inf.* ~etum (*v. l.* uppatitum) asakkontā (haṃsā), Ja V 469,28\*.

āhita, *m/n.*, [*ts.*], *pp. of ādahati (q. v.)*; Sadd 360,17; *v. l.* for āsita (*q. v.*); — *nom. sg. m.* ~o gini, Sn 13 (ābhato jalito vā, Pj II 28,25); ārammaṇe ~o niccalabhāvākaraṇena patiṭṭhāpito, Paṭi-a I 238,5 *fol.*; ~o ahammāno etthā ti attā, Vism-mht B<sup>e</sup> 1960 II 458,1; Subodh-pt B<sup>e</sup> 1964 314,22; *nom. n.* cittaṃ pi me sammā ~am, Sp 141,20 (*ad* Vin III 4,5 samāhitaṃ; *cf.* āhitacitta); yaṃ ... kilēsehi ~am sāmāthiyaniattam, Ud-a 194,19; — *i/c.* aggā<sup>o</sup> (Sadd 414,22); agy<sup>o</sup> (+ Vism-mht B<sup>e</sup> 1960 1170,3).

āhitagabbha, *m/n.*, *having conceived, pregnant* *nom. f. sg.* (balākā) meghagajjītena (*so read*) ~ā pariyesati leṇaṃ, Th-a II 131,20 *ad* Th 308 (*cf.* Ap 42,11 *fol.*), Ja II 363,23\* *fol.*).

āhitagḍḍi, *m/n.* [*sa. āhitāgni*], *keeping the sacrificial fire*; Sadd 414,22 (= aggāhita; *cf.* Pāṇ II 2,37).

āhitacitta, *n/n.*, *fixed in mind, tranquil*; *nom. m. sg.* samāhitacitto ... sammā ~o, Cp-a 144,9.

āhitabala, *m/n.* [*ts.*], *applying or possessing strength*, Vism-mht B<sup>e</sup> 1960 II 377,23.

āhitvā, *v. l.* for āhatvā, Ap 464,12; 567,5.

āhissam, *ful. 1 sg. of āharati (q. v.)*.

[āhu, Ja VI 221,11\*]; E<sup>c</sup> misprint for ahu, *aor. 3 sg. of bhavati (q. v.)*].

\*āhu, *pl. 2 sg.*, and *3 pl. of āha (q. v.)* = vadasi and vadanti.

āhunapiṇḍa, *m.*, *see āhuna*.

āhuneyya, *m/n.*, *see āhuneyya*.

āhuta, *m/n.* [*ts.*], *sacrificed (into the fire)*; *n. acc. sg.* analo ... ~am ghaṭam asnāti, Ja V 64,11\* — *i/c.* paṭiyattā<sup>o</sup> (Ap 318,15).

\*āhuta, *m/n.*, [ābhūta?], *in etymol. explanation of the word āhuneyy<sup>o</sup> aggi (q. v.)*; *m. nom. sg.* A IV 45,8

ato 'yam, brāhmaṇa, ~o sambhūto, (Mṃ IV 30,11 ~o ti āgato; *trsl.* HARE *wrong*).

āhutaggi, *mfn.* [sa. āhutāgni], *keeping sacrificial fires; nom. sg. m.* ~i ca brāhmaṇo, Ja VI 199,27° *folll.*; *pl. rājisi* ... ~i samāhitā, 518,4°.

āhuti, *f.* [ts.], *offering, oblation*; Sadd 454,14; — Sv 166,11; Ps III 98,23; ~im niccam pagganhāti, S I 141,2 (= °piṇḍa, Spk I 205,31); Mṃ II 358,9; ~i paggaḥitā, Sn 21,6 (Pj II 175,1); na mantā~i ... sodbenti maccam, Sn 249 (= aggimhi homakammam, Pj II 291,20); 458; Vv LXIV 33; ~inam paṭiggaho, Th 566; Ja I 15,30°; VI 527,24°; Ja-gp C° 1961 18,5; Ap 50,15; ~im yitthukāma 'ham, Ap 65,11 (= anna-pānādi-aneḥavidham pūjāsakkārūpakaraṇam, Ap-a 336,12; *cf.* °yitthukāma); 117,18; 184,2; ~i me na vijjati, 318,18; 449,7 (*quoted* Th-a II 63,18); Bv XXVII 10; Kv 550,22° ~i jātavedo va; — *ifc.* paramā° (Vv V 14:33); *lokā*°-paṭiggaha (Ap 121,3).

āhutigandha, *m.*, *smell of a sacrifice; instr. sg.* brahmaṇā ~ena dhāvanti, M III 167,32.

āhutipiṇḍa, *m.*, *rice-balls used as an offering; acc. sg.* āhunam ~am samuggahanti, Sp 1154,7 *ad* Vin I 359,22° (E° āhū ti piṇḍam; *v. s. v.* °āhuna); *niccakkāle* ~am pagganhāti, Spk I 205,31 *ad* S I 141,2 (juhitabbapiṇḍam, juhanavasena aggimhi pakkhipi-tabbapāyāsapiṇḍam, Spk-pt B° 1961 I 240,14).

āhutiṭṭhukāma, *mfn.*, *desiring to make an offering; nom. sg. m.* ~o so agamāsim baliṃ, Ap 157,5; 318,17; *v. also* sub āhuti.

āhuna, *n.* [sa. āhavana], (*sacrificial*) *gift, offering; honouring; havanam dānam* ~am, Vism-mhṭ B° 1960 II 328,21; ~am vuccati sakkāro, ~am arahanti, Sv 994,34 = Mṃ IV 28,22 (Mṃ-pt); (*etymol. expl.*) āhuneyyā ti ānetvā kunitabbam ... phala-visesaṃ ākaṇḍhantaṃ guṇavantesu dātabbam ti ~am, It-a II 159,17 ≠ Vism 219,27 (mhṭ B° 1960 I 280,15); Dhs-mṭ B° 1960 176,9.

°āhuna, Vin I 359,22° ~am probably *w. r.* for āhunaṃ (so B° and *transl.* HORNER; Sp 1154,7 *explains* āhutipiṇḍa).

āhunapaṭiggāhaka, *m(fn.)*, *receiver of offerings, worthy to be honoured by offerings, to be honoured; nom. pl. m.* mātāpitāro ... āhuneyyā ti ~ā, yassa kassaci sakkārassa anucchavikā, Ja V 332,12°.

āhunapāhuna, *n.*, *sacrifice and offering; in cpds.* °vasena hutam pi suhutam, Vv-a 155,25; Ja IV 20,1° = Cp-a 32,13 (E° āhunapāhunaṇa°); āhuneyyo ... ti °sakkārassa ~ucchaviko, V 225,30°; °maṅgalakiriya, As 385,29.

āhunapiṇḍa, *m.*, *sacrificial gift (cf. āhutipiṇḍa); acc. sg.* āhuneyyo ti ~am (some mss. add pāhuna-piṇḍam) paṭiggahetum yutto, Spk I 207,14 (E° āhuna-).

āhuneyya, *mfn.*, [sa. āhavanīya] (1) *sacrificial, worthy of offerings, venerable, deserving respect; nom. sg. m.* sāvakaśaṅgho ~o pāhuneyyo dakkhineyyo, D III 5,23; M I 446,30; III 137,3 ≠ It 88,12; S I 141,21°

(so B° C° E°; S° āhuniyo; Spk I 207,14, *v. prec.*); A I 244,17 (Mṃ); It-a II 108,23; Ja V 221,29° (B° C° S°; E° āhuniyo; C° *v. l.* āhu-; 225,30° āhuneyyo; Kv 549,22; Nāmar-p 1147; *acc.* ~am ... saṅgham paccakkhāmi, Sp 251,32 (Sp-t B° 1960 II 77,27 *folll.* ≠ Vism 219,27 *folll.* = It-a II 108,10 *folll.*; *gen.* ~assa ... Bhagavato tassa sāvako 'ham asmi [dele ham m.c.], M I 386,31°; *nom. pl.* (mātāpitāro) ~ā, A I 132,13° (Mṃ II 205,9) = It 110,15° = Ja V 331,5° (332,11°); A I 63,12° (sekho asekkho ca ... ~ā [v. l.] yajamānānam honti, Mṃ II 123,26); A V 23,2; *gen.* ~ānam paramāhutiṃ gato, Vv V 14:33; — *ifc.* sā°-ka (A I 132,5; II 70,17; It 110,4); *cpd.* Jinak 117,18; — (2) *title of several suttas*: A III 279 *folll.*; 387 *folll.*; IV 290—292 (*two suttas*); 373,1-14; V 23,1-10; °sutta, *n.*, Sv 989,15 (*see also* *Encycl. of Buddhism s. v.*).

āhuneyyaggi, *m.*, the āhavanīya-fire, one of the three sacrificial fires; *nom. sg.* layo aggi, ~l gahapaggi dakkhineyyaggi, D III 217,20 (E° ah-); A IV 41,3 (Mṃ IV 28,22); 45,1 *ff.*; *cpd.* Vism-mhṭ B° 1960 I 280,18.

Āhuneyyabhāvaḍisiddhikathā, *f.*, *title of Vism 709,20—710,23 (so B°; E°-siddhā; C° S° have no titles).*

Āhuneyyavagga, *m.*, *title of A III 279—288.*

āhundarika, *mfn.*, *unpleasant, difficult to go through, impassable, impenetrable(?)*; *nom. pl. f.* ~ā samānānam Sakyaputtiyaṇam disā andhakārā, na imesaṃ disā pakkhāyanti, Vin I 79,30 (*v. l.* āhun-nākirakā or āhuntaḥkirakā; HORNER *trsls.* "the district is crowded up with ...") ≠ IV 297,12 (*v. l.* āhuntaḥkirakā; = sambādhā, Sp 933,30; *acc.* to H. SMITH, Vjb nas ahundarikā ti paṭhanti, but Vjb B° 1960 380,12 has ā-); *nom. sg. n.* taṇ thānam ~am andhatamam iva hoti sududdasaṃ (Vism duddasaṃ duppāñña (i. e. purimabhava nāmarūpaṃ), Paṭis-a 366,17 = Vism 413,6 (mhṭ S° II 315,6 samantato upari ca ghana-samchannam sambādhattānam; *trsl.* MAUNG TIN "narrow like utter darkness"; *NTL.* "wie eine undurchdringbare undurchsichtige Finsternis"; *Nm.* "as it were shut away in darkness"; D. KOSAMBI, Vism-dīpikā (Benares 1943) 100,4 aho ca undurā ca accamaccam passitum na sakkonti tādisaṃ [sic!]); — Rem. H. SMITH refers to Hemacandra, Deśin I 66 āhunduro vāle (Cl. āhunduro vālah āhundurū vāla ity anye), but cannot bridge the gap in meaning; *cf. also* Vinaya-kosha II (Panadure 1958) s. v. (= karadara "teasing, troublesome, annoying, pestering", CARTER's Sinhalese Dict.); MORRIS, JPTS 1884 p. 73 *trsls.* "crowded up, blocked up, impassable", referring to phund "to accumulate"; D. ANDERSEN: abhāntarita(?), *cf. sa.* āgunthita (gundita).

āhūta, *mfn.* [pp. of āhūti] called etc.; *ifc.* an°. āhūniya, *mfn.*, Tr.'s *m. c. conjecture* for āhuneyya (q. v.) S I 141,21° and Ja V 221,29°.

āhūya, [ts., abs. of avhayati], *having called*; Mhv XLV 8; (sute) etc pañca ~, LXXXVII 17; Samantak 343.

# I.

yī: ajjhene, Dhātup 354; ajjhāne, Dhātum 580; ajjhayane, Sadd 322,28 [sa-Dhātup 24,37]; — gatiyaṃ kantiyaṃ, Dhātup 354; gatiṃhi, Dhātum 580; gatiyaṃ, Sadd 315,7 [sa-Dhātup 24,38]. — See adhiyati, eti.

i-kāra, m. [s.], the sound or syllable i; *l. l. gr.*; *nom. sg.* yathāgamaṃ ~o, Kacc 607 = Sadd 858,5; *acc. sg.* ~am + isakaṃ vicchinditvā, Sadd 42,32; *gen. sg.* parabhūtaṃ ~assa lopo, Sadd 43,11; ~ass'eva lopaṃ katvā, Sadd 791,9; 'vaṇṇāgamo' ti ādinā niruttinayena ~assa antaṃ puttassaddassa ca lopaṃ katvā, Ap-a 128,18 (e. g. Vedehiputtamuni: Vedehamuni); *loc. sg.* ~e natthe, Sadd 43,21; *loc. pl.* dvisu ~esu parassa ~assa lopo kātabbo, na pubbassa, Sadd 43,18; — *in cpd.* ~amkāra-dukāra-khaṃ-kāraṇi, Sadd 43,8.

i-kāra-lopa, m., dropping of the [sound or syllable] i; *nom. sg.* sandhivasena ~o, Sp (I) 189,18 ≠ Th-a I 30,27 (sudam < su idam); *acc. sg.* ~am katvā, Pj II 12,21; *cf.* anuṇāsika-ikāra-lopaṃ katvā, Pj I 508,17 (tadam < tam idam).

i-kārāgama, m. [°-āgama], addition of the [sound or syllable] i; *nom. sg.* ~o asabbadhātukamhi, Kacc 518 (sabbamhi asabbadhātukamhi ~o hoti, Kacc-v 518) = Kacc-v 433; asabbadhātuke ~o, Sadd 835,14; yathāgamaṃ sabbadhātūhi sabbappaccayesu ~o hoti, Kacc-v 607 = Sadd 858,6; — *ifc.*, see sekārā° (Sadd 842,4).

i-kārādesa, m. [°-ādesa], substitution by the sound or syllable i; *nom. sg.* ~o, Kacc-v 505 ≠ Sadd 858,19.

ikka, m. [i. q. accha, ṭissa, ṭisa, q. v.; sa. ṛkṣa; *cf.* BERGER, *Zwei Probleme* p. 35], bear; accho ~o, Abh 612; 1025 (*cf.* PGL p. 74 n. 7); *nom. pl.* kakkatā katamāyā ca ~ā goṇasirā bahū, Ja VI 538,1\* (= 'acchā' 538,21). — *Cf.* accha, issa & Isa.

ikkaṭa, m. [sa. ikkaṭa and itkaṭa Lexx., mi. ikkaṭa], a kind of reed; MTD.

ikkāsa, m. (or n.?) [morphological analysis unknown; *prakr.* ikkāsa, m., 'rasa', Aṅgavijjā 134,2 (v. l. -kkh-); 232,15], substance used to bind pigment, exact meaning uncertain; anujānāmi ~am piṭṭha-maddam, Vin II 151,17 (~an ti rukkhaniyyasam vā silesam vā, Sp 1219,4); anujānāmi ~am kasāvam, Vin II 151,34.

yikkh: dassane, Dhātup 15; dassan'-amkesu, Dhātum 19 = Sadd 332,18 (*cf.* Sadd 694,7-8, 12; 695,25) [*cf.* yikk, sa-Dhātup 16,9]. — See ikkhati.

ikkha, m/n. [sa. ikṣya, *ger. of* yikk, *cf.* SMITH Sadd p. 1250 s. v.], to be regarded; *nom. pl.* ~ā [°: vadhakā] ukkhittāsikari yathā, Sacc 303c.

ikkhaṇa, see ikkhana.

ikkhaṇikā, (and °ani°), f. [sa. ikṣaṇikā], a female fortune-teller; = 'vāruṇi', Abh 236 (viprasnikā tv ikṣaṇikā daivajñā, Am-k II 6,20); atiyakkhā ti bhūtaviijjā ~āpi, Ja VI 504,22; vāruṇi vā ti yakkhāvi-ṭṭhā ~ā viya pavedhanānā, Ja VI 586,17; — *nom. sg.* eṣā itthi ~ā ahoṣi, Vin III 107,13 = S II 260,7; ~ā gantvā taṃ kāraṇaṃ rañño ārocesi, Ja I 457,20; — *ifc. v. mahā-*° (Ja I 456,10).

ikkhaṇikā-kamma, n., occupation of a female fortune-teller; *acc. sg.* sā ~am (w. r. ikkhanikā-°) yakkha-dāsi-kammaṃ karouti, Sp (II) 511,1 (*ad* Vin III 107,13) ≠ Spk II 221,11 (ikkhaṇikā-kammaṃ wanting).

'ikkhati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. ikṣate], to see, look; Sadd 332,18; — *pr. 3 sg. (med.)* nettena candaṃ ~ate, Clough, *Pali Gr.* 133,17; — *pr. 3 sg.* saṇisāre bhayaṃ ikkhatthi bhikkhu, Vism E°(2) 5,6 ≠ Sadd 584,6 (*etymological explanation of* bhikkhu, *cf. s. v.* ikkhanatā, ikkhana-silo); up(a)pattito ~atitī upekkhā, Sp (I) 150,19 = As 172,4; — *pr. 2 sg.* mam eva tuvaṃ s' (read y-) ~asi, Ja V 153,27\* (*Cl.* mam eva tuvaṃ ~asi [sikkhasi Ck°] aññaṃ na passasitī adhippāyena vadati, sakāro [yakāro Ck°] paṇ' ettha vyañjanasandhikaro, Ja V 154,2-3); — *pr. 1 sg.* na taṃ ~am' ahaṃ, Ap N° II 204,6 (v. l. dakkhām' E° 532,26) = Th-a 147,4°.

ikkha-dhātu, f., the (verbal) root ikkh; °-vasena ca bhikkhusaddassa nipphattim kathayeyya vica-kkhaṇo, Sadd 584,2°.

ikkhana or °aṇa, n. [sa. ikṣaṇa], seeing; Sadd V (n); MTD (n); ~am dassanaṃ, Abh 775 (n); occurs in *etymological explanation of* bhikkhu; *abl. sg.* saṇisāre bhayaṃ ikkhanato bhinnakilesatāya vā bhikkhu, Th-a II 30,10. — °tā, f. *abstr.*; *abl. sg.* bhikkhū ti saṇisāre bhayaṃ ikkhanatāya, Vism E° (2) 14,18 (n E° (1) 16,21; — *cf.* saṇisāre bhayaṃ ikkhatthi bhikkhu, E° (2) 5,6). — °-sīla, m/n., *bhvr.*, habituated to see; *nom. sg.* saṇisāre bhayaṃ ikkhaṇa-sīlo bhikkhu, Ud-a 263,10 ≠ Sadd 584,6 (n).

ikkhanikā, v. l. for ikkhaṇikā, q. v.

°ikkhita, see nir-ikkhita (Ap 497,20).

ikkhinikā°, w. r. for ikkhaṇikā°, v. ikkhaṇikā-kamma.

ikkhu, m. [i. q. ucchu, q. v.; sa. ikṣu] sugar-cane; MTD. — *Cf.* ucchu; anikkhu.

yikkh: gatiyaṃ, *pr. 3 sg.* iṅkhati, Sadd 329,22 (= sa-Dhātup 5,27 and 28).

yīṅg: gamane and gatiyaṃ, *pr. 3 sg.* iṅgati,

Dhātup 26; Dhātum 33; Sadd 333,11-12 (= sa-Dhātup 5,46). — Cf. *ingita*.

*ingā*, m. [ts.], *hint*, *sign*; *indication of sentiment by gesture or movement*; *Lexx*: 'ākāro', 'ingitān', Abh 764 (= Am-k III 2,15); MTD.

[*ingāna*, n., *moving*; *abstracted from vātingāna* (the egg-plant, *Solanum Melongena* L.) in the trsl.s by FRANCIS 1905 and DUROIT 1914 of Ja V 131,9 *vātingāna-saññāya* usabhamatthake vālaṃ vijjhi (*taking vātingāna as vāta + ~*); see the versions of this tale about the Bodhisatta's skill in archery Mp II 240,15-23, Bv-a 279,7-12 (9 *vātingānaṃ* bandhāpetha), and cf. Abh 588, As 320,20, Nidd-a I 397,10, Ja-pt, Ja-pot.]

*ingālakuvā*, only in the expression [*rāgo*...] ~ va ujjhito, Thī 386 C, B, N<sup>e</sup> (uw. rr. *inghāla*°, *inghāla*°, °*khuyā* E<sup>e</sup> and *Miss. used by E*°), explained as *ingālakuvā* (w. r. *inghālakuvā* E<sup>e</sup>) ti aṅgarakāsuyā; ujjhito ti vātakhitto viya vo koci dahano; indhanam viyā ti attho, Thī-a 256,10. — *Prob. a wrong conversion from an original Amg. 'ingālakuvā* (m. c. for °*kuvā* in the quarter c of a vail.) va ujjhido 'jumped like [a glowing coal] out of the charcoal-pit' [abl. sg. of *ingālakūva*, m., sa. °*aṅgāra-kūpa*, supported by pa. *aṅgāra-punna-kūpa*, q. v.; for further details see C. HAEBLER MSS 16, 1964, p. 21-31].

*ingita*, m. [ts.], *sign*, *hint*; *gesture*, *movement*; 'ākāro', 'ingō', Abh 764 (= Am-k III 2,15); 981; — acc. sg. *tesaṃ* ~ aṃ *disvā*, Ja II 408,12 ~ Mp I 246,16; assa ~ aṃ *ñatvā*, Ja VI 459,3; jānitvā tassa ~ aṃ, Mhv XXXI 52; instr. sg. *sā* ~ enēva tassa adhippāyaṃ aṇṇāsi, Mp I 371,17 ~ 344,20.

*ingita-saññā*, f., *indication of sentiment by gesture*; *sign*, *hint*; acc. sg. *parisāya* ~ aṃ *adāsi*, Ja II 195,31; iti *vutte* ~ aṃ *datvā*, Ja VI 545,25; instr. sg. ... iti ~ āya *dāsiyo* paṭikkammāpetvā, Ja VI 368,29.

*ingitākāra*, m., *gesture*, *hint*; ~ aṃ *dassetvā*, Sp 606,25.

*Ingirisi*, m. [*sinh. Ingrisi*; *modern lw. from Engl. English, adapted to the phonemic structure of pa.*], an *Englishman*; only in cpd. °*nāmakā*, mfn., nom. pl. m. ~ ā *sabbaṃ* *rajjam* *karagataṃ* *karuṃ*, Mhv CI 29.

*ingudi*, f. [ts.], *Terminalia Catappa*, ~ itāpasataru Abh 565 (= Am-k II 4,46; ayaṃ ca kaṇṭakī bāhullena Majjhimadesa jāyate, Abh-sūci s. v.); MTD.

*ingha*, ind. [*wrongly abstracted from tad in gha*, ved. \**tad* in *gha*; cf. pa. *taggha*; see also SMITH Sadd p. 1250 s. v. *ingha*], a *particle expressive of request or exhortation*: *please*, *go on*; — codane ~ *handā*, Abh 1157 (cf. PGL p. 74, n. 7); ~ *handā* *icc* *ete* *codanathe*, Sadd 898,3; ~ ā *ti* *codanathe* *nipāto*, Sp (II) 295,12; Spk I 333,23; Mp V 68,23; Ud-a 309,22; 402,23; Pj I 237,11; Ja III 344,24; 492,8; IV 97,22; VI 241,5; 582,22; yācanattho hi ~ ā *ti* *nipāto*, Nidd-a I 351,8-9; ~ ā *ti* *yācanathe* *codanathe* *va* *nipāto*, Ja II 236,20; — always used at the beginning of a phrase; there are found the following constructions: 1. 'archaic' construction: preceded by *tad*, followed by imper. 2 sg. plur. of a trans. vb. meaning 'to say, to hear, to see'; occurring only in verse (Ja, Sn, and once Vin), c: α several times in the stock phrase *tad* ~ brūhi, Ja III 344,22 (idaṃ me khippam brūhi, 344,28); IV 97,21; 459,22; V 23,14; VI 414,6; Sn 83 (*tad inghā ti te* ~, Pj II 161,14); 862; β *tad* ~ brūhi, preceded by the phrase aṇṇam

*tam* *pucchāmi*, Ja V 143,10; 146,5; 148,5; 148,13; Sn 1052; Vin V 145,31<sup>e</sup> (w. r. *tam* ~); or aṇṇam tam *pucchāma*, Sn 875; γ *tad* ~ brūtha, Ja III 520,30; *tad* ~ samavekkhassu, Ja V 343,11; *tad* ~, Ahi-pāraka, suṇohi vacanam mama, Ja V 222,11; *tad* ~ maṃ (*misunderstood* me ?; *wanting in B<sup>d</sup>*) brūhi, Ja III 492,5; *tad* ~ mayham vacanam suṇātha, Ja IV 163,18; *tad* ~ sabbe Sivayo samāgatā dībbāni nettāni mam' ajja passatha, Ja IV 411,27; — 2. 'normal' construction: followed by imper. 2 sg. plur. a directly followed by imper. 2 sg., mostly + voc. ~ *passa*, mahārāja, Ja VI 455,11 ~ 459,5; ~ *passa*, nataputta Uggasena mahabbala, Dh-pa IV 62,13 ~ 62,18; (*without* voc.) ~ jānāhi, mā te pacchā kukkucam ahoṣi, Vin IV 149,30; — b directly followed by voc. constructions, c: α ~ Maddi nisāmehi, Ja VI 511,28; 512,18; 582,15; ~ āvuso Upālī imaṃ pabbajitāṃ anuyuñjāhi, Vin I 86,27 ~ 88,16 ~ III 212,9; ~ āvuso Bhaddālī etaṃ desakam sādhuṃ manasikarohi, M I 438,18; ~ bhante sarāpehi, Vin III 44,8; ~ bhante Nāgasena kāraṇam dassetvā kāraṇam maṃ saññāpehi, Mil 269,18; ~ ayya bhesajjam jānāhi, Vin III 84,13; ~ ayyā dhammam desetha, Vin IV 21,23 = 56,21 ~ 21,24; ~ āyasmā sādhuṃ eva jānāhi, M II 248,11 = 249,7; ~ mahārāja vātaṃ dassethi, Mil 270,25; — β with tvam or tumhe + voc. ~ tvam Kassapa anujānāhi agyāgāram, Vin I 24,31; ~ tvam Aggivassana sakam yeva vādaṃ nibbetehehi, M I 230,32; ~ tvam Soṇa tatth' eva agārikabhūto samāno buddhānaṃ sāsanam anuyuñja, Ud 57,21; ~ tvam Upālī saṃghe viharāhi, AV 209,15; ~ tvam āvuso sakāya āpattiya vuttāha, Vin I 128,2 = 128,23; ~ tvam gahapati saṃghe dānaṃ dehi, A III 392,15; ~ tvam mahārāja Kasmīram cintehi, Mil 83,6; ~ tvam mahārāja sāvehi, Mil 101,21; ~ tumhe Ānanda sadatthe ghaṭatha, D II 141,21; ~ tumhe bhikkhave etaṃ divā vikkālabhojanam pajahatha, M I 448,8 ~ 448,17; — γ with me tvam + voc. ~ me tvam Ānanda catugunam saṃghātiṃ paññāpehi, D II 128,16 = Ud 83,8 ~ D II 134,25 = Ud 84,7; ~ me tvam Ānanda pāṇiyam āhara, D II 128,22 = Ud 83,16 (*quoted* Sadd 898,3); ~ me tvam Ānanda antarena yamaka-sālānaṃ uttarasāsakam mañcakam paññāpehi, D II 137,12; ~ me tvam Upavāna uphodakam jānāhi, S I 174,27; *without* voc. ~ me tvam vyākaraṇaṃ (w. r. *tam* *vyākaraṇam* E<sup>e</sup>), Vin V 144,10; ~ me tvam bhane siṅgivannaṃ yugam matṭam dhāraṇiyam āhara, D II 133,5; ~ me tvam tattha kāraṇam sammā brūhi, Mil 95,30; ~ me tvam tattha kāraṇam upadisi, Mil 168,14; ~ me tvam tattha kāraṇam atidisi, Mil 304,6; — c followed by acc. or other constructions ~ maṃ sāvehi, Mil 122,24; ~ maṃ samma rakkhassu, Ja V 70,32; ~ maṃ tattha kāraṇa saññāpehi, Mil 106,28; ~ maṃ vijāyassu puttam anomavaṇṇam, Ja V 181,30; ~ aṇṇe pi pucchassu (w. r. *pucchassa*) puthū samaṇa-brāhmaṇe, S I 215,6 ~ S 189; ~ vaddhamayaṃ pāsam chinda dantehi kacchapa, Ja II 153,17; ~ antepuram mayham gantvāna vicinātha maṃ, Ja VI 455,22; sace kho tvam bhante Devadatto ~ saken' eva vaṇṇena pātubhavassu, Vin II 185,12; — d reinforced by immediately following tāva, ~ tāva āyasmā

kāyikam sikkhassu, Vin II 248,26 = A V 79,20 ≠ 79,29 ≠ 81,4; ~ tāva āyasmā subrahmacārisu mettāṃ cittam upatthapehi, A V 80,7; ~ tāva āyasmā āgamaṃ pariyāpuṇassu, A V 80,22; ~ tāva tam vavattapehi, vibhāvehi, Spk III 245,11; ~ tāva kāraṇena maṃ saññāpehi, Mil 120,2; (with imper. 3 pl.) ~ tāva āyasmanto yathāsakāni dīṭṭhigatāni vyākaraṇtu, A V 186,12; — 3. 'exceptional' construction: followed by imper. 1 pl. ~ suṇoma sabbam, Ja VI 307,22; ~ assa mūlam chindāma, Ja IV 352,18; ~ assa purimam sākham mayam chindāma vāṇijā, Ja IV 351,27 ≠ 351,31 ≠ 352,5 ≠ 352,12; — 4. confused constructions: ānucintesi sayam pi deva kutoṇidānā, Ja VI 240,36 (Cl. anucinteyyāsi pol. 2 sg.); ~ ekapadam tāta anekatthapadanissitam, kimci saṃgāhikam brūsi, Ja II 236,18 (Cl. brūhi imper. 2 sg.); tad anupadam avacāsi ~ puttāho, Vv 623 (perh. a transformation of a tad iṅgha construction [see above 1]; iṅgha displaced and the gap filled by the supposed syn. anupadam?, cf. Ja III 344,28); ~ gahapati, Samaṇo Gotamo imam parisam āgaccheyya, D III 38,17 = 53,14 (it would seem that iṅgha does not belong to the pol. 3 sg. āgaccheyya).

[iṅghālak(h)uyā, iṅghālak(h)uyā, ww. rr. for iṅghalakuyā, q. v.]

icc, sandhi form of iti, q. v.

icca, abs. of eti, q. v.

iccha, adj., (m.) [perh. sa. Ipsi, icchu x \*iccha, abstracted from \*iccha cpds.], perh. longing for (dat.); only attested nom. sg. m. ayam vuccati ... bhikkhu: ~o viharati lābhāya +, A IV 293,24 = 325,25 ('this monk is called "one who lives hankering after possessions"', HARE Trsl. vol. IV, p. 194; Mp gives no comment).

\*icchaka, m/fn., i/c., see an-° (Sp I 205,2), sukh'-° (Ap 458,24; v. l. su-m-icchaka).

\*icchatā, i/c. (avy.), see yath'-° (w. r. yatth'-°, D II 71,20 = Pp 11,16 etc.; Bv XXIV 10), yad'-° (D II 71,20 etc., Ap 343,7 etc.), yam'-° (Ap 182,19), yāvad'-° (D II 71,21 = Pp 11,17 etc.), yen'-° (M I 124,22; Th 77 = 1130 etc.).

[icchatā, m/fn. [quasi icchā + ʾatā], ~ā, Thī-a 145,18 (quoting Ap 531,8\*) w. r. for icc atā].

\*icchatā, f., i/c., see aticchatā, aticchatā, appicchatā, pāpicchatā (A IV 160,21; 165,8) and mahicchatā (Vin I 45,20; A IV 280,20-21; 30; Vibh-a 472,19).

\*icchati, pr. 3 sg. [ts.], to wish, to desire; as t. l. gr. see (1bδ); historically remarkable forms: med. pr. 2 sg. icchase, perh. part. icchamāna [ved. icchāte, icchā-māna], the former confirmed by the metre (only recorded Ja IV 106,19; 404,11; VI 544,20); — sometimes w. r. for iñjati, q. v.; isu icchāyam ~ati sampat-~ati, Sadd 453,24; — explained by sādīyati pattheti piheti abhijappati, Nd I 60,28; 138,14; 160,18; 172,5 etc.; II 106,14; 194,13 etc.; by sādīyati, Nd I 2,18 ≠ 4,4 (part. med.); by pattheti, Ja III 465,9; by kāmeti, Ap-a 285,3; — explanation of ākāṅkhati, Vin III 204,8 = IV 80,29; of vāreti, Ja V 28,2; nātum ~āmi explanation of puccham karomi, Pv-a 71,25; —

1. with acc., to wish, love, desire, long for; a with acc. of a noun signifying a person, often replaced by a

pronoun; α noun, pr. 3 sg. yo anicchantam ~ati, Ja V 295,14; 2 sg. tvam janapadakalyāṇim ~asi kamesi, D I 193,7 (≠ 193,11) = M II 33,9 (≠ 33,12); 3 pl. ukkatthē sūram ~anti, Ja I 387,3; etadatthāya rājāno sūram ~anti mantinam, Ja V 368,13; puttam ~anti paṇḍitā, A III 43,22 = 43,26; atijātam anujātam puttam ~anti paṇḍitā, avajātam na ~anti, It 64,7-8; pol. 3 sg. na puttam ~eyya kuto sahāyam, Sn 35 (quoted Nd II 56,22); na puttam ~e na dhanam na raṭṭham, Dh 84 (Cl. na ~eyya); 2 sg. ~eyyāsi tvam ... puttam, Ud 17,32; ~eyyāsi tvam ... yāvaticā Sāvattthiyā manussā, tāvatike putte ca nattāro ca, Ud 91,22; I sg. na puttam ~e na dhanam na raṭṭham, Ja IV 406,3 (≈āmi 406,8); ~eyyāmi aham ... aññāni pi evarūpāni satta puttāni, Ud 17,33; ~eyy' aham ... tāvatike putte ca nattāro ca, Ud 91,24; — β pron. (pers., dem., rarely rel.), pr. 3 sg. yo maṃ ~ati, anvetu, Sn 564 = Th 834; ~ati maṃ, Ja I 300,20 (Cl. ayam itthi maṃ ~ati pattheti mayi sineham karoti); na vissase ~ati maṃ, Ja V 448,9; yā ... nam ~ati, D II 249,9; sā ... tam na ~ati, M II 109,30 ≠ Nd I 418,21; yaṇi passati, na tam ~ati, yaṃ ca na passati, taṃ kira ~ati, Ja II 258,16; rājā ca tam ~ati, Ja VI 416,10; na ca sā aññam ~ati, Ja III 63,2 (Cl. aññam purisam na ~ati, taṃ ñeva kaṅkhati ~ati pattheti); yathā nam ~ati diso, Dh 162; pr. 2 sg. ayam hi so āgato yaṃ 'tvam ~asi, Ja VI 314,18; tam tvam ~asi kamesi, D I 193,16 = M II 33,17; I sg. aham ca tam na ~āmi, M II 109,33; tam [o: janapadakalyāṇim] ~āmi tam kāmami, D I 193,5 = M II 33,7; na cāham etam ~āmi, Ja IV 358,4; 2 pl. maṃ ~atha, Ja V 261,13 (expl. mamaṃ bharatha, so read); — part. pr. nom. sg. m. sūro yathā ... eti paṭisūram ~am, Sn 831 (quoted Nd I 171,24); part. med. nom. pl. m. sace tumhe ~amānā imam āvajjessatha, Ja II 102,18; — aor. 3 sg. atha nam ... thero na ~i, Dh 162; 302,1; nāgo na ~i tam, Mhv XVII 33; — b with acc. of a concrete or abstract noun (no person), sometimes replaced by a pronoun; α noun, pr. 3 sg. anupāyena yo attham ~ati, so vihaññati, Ja I 256,8; dohaṇi bhariyā maccharā ~ati, Ja II 435,16; āgamañ c' assa ~ati, Ja VI 377,8; attano sukhāñ ~ati, Dh 291; na aññena visuddhim ~ati, Sn 813 (quoted Nd I 136,19); ko chatt' ~ati gandhañ ca ko mālañ ko upāhanam, Pv 26,5; 2 sg. lenaṃ ~asi, Ja III 289,1 (Cl. patittham olokesi); kidisari sasam ~asi, Ja IV 85,20 = Pv 204 ≠ 202; mainsam ~asi, Ja VI 146,1 = 146,3 = 146,5 = 146,7; ratanañ na ~asi, Sn 836 (quoted Nd I 182,14); ~asi ... nāgassa anāgamanam, Vin III 146,14; ~asi pecca sukhāñ, Pv 472; tvam ... abhivadhim ~asi, Mil 95,8; I sg. nāssa ~āmi jīvitam, Ja IV 42,26 nāssa ~am' aham vadham, Ja IV 43,2; na pi ~āmi te vadham, Ja V 343,7; dukkham ... n' ~āmi aham paresam, Ja V 221,10; yassāham ~āmi sukhāñ, Ja V 399,5; ~āmi vo 'ham sutavuddhim attano, Ja V 485,18; nāham ~āmi sambalam, Ja VI 531,32; ~āmi bhikkhūnam āgatañ, Vin I 142,10 = 142,18; ~āmi Sopassa āgatañ, Vin I 179,11; ~āmi Kāṇāya āgatañ, Vin IV 79,5 = 79,13 = 79,16; ~āmi bhadantassa āgatañ, Vin IV 105,4; ~am' aham ... nāgassa anāgamanam, Vin III 146,15; ~āmi aham vassam.



Ap 89,24; ~āmi āsanam, Ap 382,7; pāṇiyam ~āmi, Ap 437,5; udakam ~āmi, Ap 521,19; ~āmi gamanam, Ap 526,5; ~āmi bodhim uttaman, Cp I 6,5; ~āmi saṃgharatanassa dassanam, Dip VI 58; rajjavibhavam aham na ~āmi, Att 10,32; pr. 3 pl. yāv' ~anti mukhāyāmaṃ, Ja III 488,4\* = Vin I 349,29\* = M III 154,5 = Ud 61,11; sambhāvanam yev' ~anti, Th 944; tassa brāhmaṇabhāvaṃ na ~anti, Pj II 466,9; 2 pl. ~atha imassa maraṇam, Vin III 86,13; pr. 2 sg. med. kena ... vappena saṅgamaṃ ~ase mayā, Ja IV 106,19\* (Cl. ... tvaṃ kena kāraṇena ... mayā saha saṃgamaṃ ~asi, 106,29\*); — *poṭ.* 3 sg. sabbam ... sukham ~eyya, Ja IV 173,2\*; yo bāhiraṇa parisuddhim ~e, S I 169,19\*; abhiratiṃ ~eyya, S V 24,24 = A V 232,29 = 233,21 = Dh 88; yadattam bhogaṃ ~eyya paṇḍito gharaṃ āvasam, A II 68,33 = III 46,19; assatam bhāvanam ~eyya, Dh 73; na ~eyya adbharmena samiddhim attano, Dh 84; nāhaṃ aññaṃ dukkham ~eyya, Sn 148 = Khp 9,6; 1 sg. rajjam pi n' ~eyyam ... aham, Ja V 26,14\*; sasamuddapariyāyam mahim sāgarakuṇḍalam na ~e, Ja III 32,7\* = 516,13\* = Mil 220,15\*; api sāgara-pariyantaṃ bahum viddhadham mahim nānāratana-paripūram n' ~e, Ja VI 508,26\* [508,24d\* E\* n'icche Vessantarāṃ vinā v. r. (due to association with 508,26d\*) for S B\* vedhabyam katuk' itthiyā; cf. 509,20 foll.]; nāham ete (N\*; E\* am me te) sase ~e, Pv 205; 1 pl. yassa ... atthāya ~eyyāma sānaṃ vā sāpasuttamā vā, D II 350,22; — *part. pr. nom. sg. m.* pavittho selassa vāṇṇa pamokkham ~am, Ja II 14,2\* (Cl. ~amāno, 14,7\*); pasamsam ~am vinighāti hoti, Sn 826 (quoted Nd I 164,9); ~am bhavanam attano nāddasāsim, Sn 937 (quoted Nd I 409,9); so phalavati ... phalam ~am vā vānasmī vānaro, Dh 334 = Th 399; sāsanadāyādabhāvaṃ ~am mahipati ... apucchatha, Mhv V 198; rājā vadham ~anto ... avoca, Mil 201,4; ~anto so mahāthero ... dhammacatthitīm, Mhv III 5; *instr. sg. m.* katabam appena bahum ~atā, Ja III 118,2\*; dhanam ~atā, Ja V 349,17\*; manussasobhagatam ~atā, Vv 792; *part. med. nom. pl. m.* Laṅkāya dhitugamanam ~amānā narā, Mhv VII 53; — *aor.* 3 sg. eso ... bahum vittam labhatam yāvat ~i, Ja V 349,19\*; rājaputto na ~i abhiseccam, Mhv VII 47; 1 sg. yesam ... bhavam ~isam, S I 176,12\* = 176,25\*; yassa ... bhavam ~isam, Ja III 513,3\* (cf. PM p. 75); 3 pl. antepuritthiyo theradassanam ~imsu, Mhv XIV 46; 1 pl. tassa nā pāpam ~imhā, Ja VI 87,11\*; — *ful.* 3 sg. ~issati ... ayam chadanam, Ap 307,12; patthitarā ~issati, Ps III 322,23; — *abs.* yo añño pi anupāyena attano attham ~itvā vāyāmaṃ karissati, Ja I 256,17; — *β adj.* añña, pr. 2 sg. vara tvaṃ c' aññaṃ (w. r. bhaññaṃ) ~asi, Ja III 353,25\* ≠ V 317,20\*; — *γ pron. (rel.)*, pr. 3 sg. yaṃ (o: rajjam) ~ati, Ja III 80,6; annapānabhesajjesu yo yaṃ ~ati, Dh-pa I 3,16; 2 sg. yaṃ (o: salākam) ~asi, Vin II 99,11; imassa (o: corassa) yaṃ ~asi, taṃ daṇḍam paṇehi, D II 321,10 = 332,24 = M II 88,10 = III 165,25 = S II 100,11-12 (v. l. icchitam) = II 128,2 = Nd I 402,18 = II 168,19; vara (v. r. varam) ... yad (o: varam) ~asi, Cp I 9,2; — *δ interr. pron. or rel. pron. in general of indef. meaning*, pr. 3 sg. laddhā macco, yad ~ati, Ja IV 172,8\* = Sn 766 (quoted Nd

I 1,6; 3,21); tattha yo koci yaṃ yaṃ ~ati, so tattha gantvā tam tam harati, Mil 326,28; 2 sg. kiṃ ~asi, M III 186,2; S IV 391,8; anusāsa yad ~asi, Ja V 317,26\*; pucchā pañham yad ~asi, Ja VI 98,12\*; varam varassu, ..., yaṃ kiñci manas' ~asi, Ja III 493,4\* = 495,18\* ≠ IV 409,8\*; varam ... te dammi, yaṃ kiñci manas' ~asi, Ja IV 10,5\* = 13,16\* = 240,10\*; pucchā ... maṃ pañham, yaṃ kiñci manas' ~asi, D II 275,20\* = Sn 512 = Ps II 274,16\* = 274,25\* = Dh-pa III 270,20; yaṃ kiñci manas' ~asi, sabbam tam pacuraṃ mayham, Ja V 90,27\*; yāvatakam ~asi, tāvatakam gaṇhāhi, Vin III 214,27 = IV 80,27; 2 pl. pasāsatha yad ~atha, Ja V 350,17\*; sarirena tam karoṭha, yad ~atha, Th 719; katāvakkāśa pucchavho, yaṃ kiñci manas' ~atha, Sn 1030 = Ps II 274,22\*; 1 pl. yaṃ ~āma, tam khādāma; yaṃ na ~āma, na tam khādāma, M I 461,2 = A II 124,27 ≠ 28; — *pr.* 2 sg. med. yad ~ase (B<sup>d</sup> - si) tvaṃ, tan te samijjhatu, Ja IV 404,11\* (Cl. yaṃ tvaṃ mama santikā ~asi); — *poṭ.* 3 sg. Channo ... bhikkhu, yaṃ ~eyya, tam vadeyya, Vin II 290,16 = D II 154,21; 2 sg. yaṃ ~eyyāsi, tam dajjeyyāsi, Vin I 271,18; yaṃ ~eyyāsi, tam vadeyyāsi, Vin II 292,13; — *part. pr. nom. sg. m.* yaṃ p' ~am na labhati, tam pi dukkham, Vin I 10,29 = D II 305,4 = 307,15 = M I 185,5 = III 249,11 = 250,13 = 250,25 = S V 421,23 = Paṭis I 37,27 = II 147,25; — *aor.* 3 pl. pivitvā ... yāvat ~imsu vāṇijā, Ja IV 351,26\*; yaṃ ~imsu, tam akamisu; yaṃ na ~imsu, na tam akamisu, D I 141,33-34; — *ful.* 1 pl. mayam yaṃ ~issāma, tam karissāma; yaṃ na ~issāma, tam na karissāma, D II 162,32; — *ε as t. l. gr.* (cf. Sadd 11-3,1 foll.), *to desire, to commend, to approve*; pr. 3 pl. majjhima-purisa-vacanam ~anti, Sadd 514,7; kattūnam paṇcavidhattam api ~anti garū, Sadd 691,25; sattavi-dham api keci ~anti, Sadd 692,8; 'Bhagavato vacanam paccassosun' ti chaṭṭhipayogam ~anti, Sadd 696,14; dikammakattam akkharacintakā ~anti, Pj I 17,34; vattamānavacanam akkharacintakā ~anti, Pj II 16,25; sakārāgamam ~anti saddalakkhaṇa-kovidā, Pj II 23,15; āsamsāyam hi anāgate pi vattamānavacanam ~anti saddakovidā, Pj II 321,12; pr. 2 pl. yadi tumhe ... manosaddassa napumsakalingattam ~atha, Sadd 101,20; pr. 1 pl. na mayam ... indriyasaddassa pulliṅgattam ~āma, Sadd 102,3; *part. med. nom. pl. m.* tumhe bahuvacanakattam yeva ~amānā, Sadd 110,29; cf. anicchamāna (Sadd 842,21); icchiyate; — *c with acc. with part.* pr. 3 sg. yasassinam kule jātam āgatam yā na ~ati, Ja II 340,16\* (Cl. yā itthi tathārūpam purisaṃ na ~ati); tumhehi saddhim ekato bhuñjantiṃ rājā ~ati [o: dāsiddhitarā], Dh-pa I 346,2; 2 sg. yaṃ maṃ papātasmiṃ pamuttamā ~asi, Ja VI 306,28\*; 1 sg. dhammūpasambitam khaṇḍaso chinnaṃ ~āmi, Ja IV 156,24\*; 3 pl. mātāpitāro puttam ~anti kule jāyamānaṃ, A III 43,16 = 43,21; uppalapattam pi (ca) nesam upari patantaṃ na ~anti, As 100,20 = Ps I 201,14; 1 pl. yāpentam mayam āyasantam Channam ~āma, S IV 57,18; — *d with acc. and abl.* *to ask anything from*, pr. 2 sg. apatthiyam yo patthayasi candato sasam ~asi, Ja IV 86,2\* ≠ Pv 206; 1 sg. candato sasam ~āmi, Ja IV 85,28\* = Pv 205; —

2. *with inf., to wish, to desire, to be willing, to*

*intend*; — *pr. 3 sg. yo pubbe karaṇiyāni pacchā so kātum* ~ati, Ja I 319,1\* = Th 225 = 261; appam pi tasmā [o: dhanā] apahātum ~ati, Ja II 348,1\*; ahanantaṃ aghātantaṃ yo naro hantum ~ati, Ja III 203,11\*; ko sūciṃ ketum ~ati, Ja III 282,14\* = 282,23\*; ko 'yam ... sūci vikketum ~ati, Ja III 283,17\* piṭā nam datthum ~ati, Ja VI 528,4\*; ~at' ... Bhagavā Dakkhiṇāgiriṃ cārikaṃ pakkamitum, Vin I 80,1; ~ati Bhagavā tena bhikkhunā saddhiṃ ekavihāre vatthum, Vin I 196,28 = Ud 59,13; ~ati Tathāgato virecanam pātum, Vin I 279,1; bhikkhu ... na ~ati āpattim paṭikātum, Vin I 330,35 = 330,37; bhikkhu ... na ~ati āpattim passitum, Vin I 330,28 = 330,30 ≠ II 21,6 = 21,15 = 21,27 = 21,31; bhikkhu na ~ati pāpikam dīṭhiṃ paṭinissajjītum, Vin I 331,4 = 331,5; ayyā ~ati madhugolakaṃ khādītum, Vin III 66,22; ayyā ~ati tekaṭṭulayāgum pātum, Vin III 66,13; na ~ati maṃ ... paṭicchitum, Vin IV 18,30; so ... na ~ati gantum, Vin IV 94,33; ~ati ... Bhagavantaṃ dassanāya upasamkanitum, D I 107,31; Nandako na ~ati bhikkhuniyo ovaditum pariyāyena, M III 270,20 = 270,25; rājā ... khamāpetum na ~ati, Ps III 86,3; na Bhagavā iminā maggena gantum ~ati, Ud-a 425,21; jivo ... dvārena ~ati passitum, Mil 54,28; mahārāja ... thūpaṇi karetuṃ ~ati, Mv XVII 11; *pr. 2 sg. kiṃ dāruṇi chetum* ~asi, Ja IV 208,23\*; maṃ ... pamuttave ~asi bandhanasmā, Ja IV 337,21\* ≠ 337,25\*; pāṇam cajiṭum ~asi, Ja IV 426,23\*; attham ca dhammaṃ ca kattum ~asi, Ja V 58,16\*; tattha kiṃ gantum ~asi, Ja VI 507,16\*; kukkulaṃ patitum ~asi, S I 209,12; narakam patitum ~asi, S I 209,13; puna dayhitum ~asi, S I 209,15; mūle tarum chettu tam eva ~asi, Th 1121; apathena payātum ~asi ... Merum laṅghetum ~asi, yo tvaṃ Buddhasutaṃ maggayasi, Th 384; bodhiṃ pattum ~asi, Bv II 118 = 123 = 128 = 133 = 138 = 158; *pr. 1 sg. dīpaṃ ... kātum* ~āmi, Ja IV 121,3\*; tam datthum ~āmi, Ja IV 121,31\*; rattham ~āmi gantave, Ja IV 221,26\*; aham pi ~āmi datthum, Vin IV 447,12\*; tad ~āmi sotum, Ja V 26,12\*; mahattam pattum ~āmi vijetum paṭhavim imam, Ja V 57,15\*; attham ca dhammaṃ ca kattum ~āmi, Ja V 57,20\*; ~āmi kho tam punar eva datthum, Ja V 204,5\*; ~ām' aham ... brahmacariyaṃ caritum, Vin I 32,38 ≠ M I 163,34 ≠ S II 120,16 = 120,24; ~ām' aham ... sippam sikkhitum, Vin I 270,2 = 345,32; ~ām' aham ... saṅghassa yāvajjivam vassikaṣāṭikam dātum, Vin I 292,9; ~ām' aham agārasma anagāriyaṃ pabbajitum, Vin II 181,13 ≠ III 12,23 ≠ D II 243,14 ≠ M II 56,9 = 56,26 = 57,10; ~āmi ... caturāṅginim senam ... passitum, Vin I 342,33; ~āmi dārukuṭikaṃ kātum, Vin III 42,37; ~ām' aham ... adḍhamasāṃ paṭisalliyitum, Vin III 68,7 = S V 12,10 = 320,14 ≠ Vin III 230,4 = S V 13,9 = 325,21 ≠ D II 237,30; ~ām' aham ... saṅghassa senāsanam ca paññāpetum bhaddāni ca uddisitum, Vin III 158,23; ~ām' aham ... sabbapāsaṅḍika-bhattam kātum, Vin IV 74,5; ~ām' aham ... bhikkhusaṅghassa bhattam kātum, Vin IV 75,34; ~ām' aham ... saṅgham cātumāsāṃ (v.l. catu\*) bhesajjena pavāretum, Vin IV 101,17; ~ām' aham ... bhikkhunisāṅghassa vihāram kātum, Vin IV 211,7; ~ām' aham ... mahāyaṇaṃ yajitum, D I 128,32 = 134,15

= 136,15 = II 352,23; ~ām' aham ... janapadāṃ gantum, D II 340,15 ≠ M III 5,6; ~ām' aham ... mātāpitāro uddassetum, M II 61,13; tassa ~āmi hātave, S I 175,6\* = Th 186; tam dhammaṃ sotum ~āmi, S I 210,18; ~ām' aham ... Jantugāmaṃ piṇḍāya pavisitum, A IV 354,16 = Ud 34,7; ~āmi pabbajitum, Th 429; bhikkham ~āmi dātuye (v.l. dātave), Ap 398,5; ~āmi passitum, Ap 520,1; parinibbātum ~āmi, Ap 532,15; nibbātum ~āmi, Ap 534,10; *pr. 3 pl. te tam* ~anti passitum, Ja III 272,7\*; na maṃ cajiṭum ~anti, Ja IV 417,20\*; tesam pi tādīsanaṃ ~anti dubbhitum, Ja VI 140,5\*; te padhamsetum ~anti rājānaṃ, Ja VI 516,26\*; manussā ~anti therānaṃ bhikkhūnaṃ abhisankhārikaṃ piṇḍapātam dātum, Vin III 160,16; ete Vessantaraṃ māretum ~anti, Ja VI 491,1; na-y-~anti (v.l. na ~anti) ... samaggā bhavitum, Dh-a I 46,2; *pr. 1 pl. ~āma mayā janapadacārikaṃ pakkamitum*, Vin III 11,1; ~āma mayā Udāyissa vihāram pekkhitum, Vin III 119,22; mayam pi ~āma kosiyaṇissakāṃ santhataṃ kātum, Vin III 224,6 = V 10,10; ~āma mayam ... janapadāṃ gantum, S III 6,12; ~āma mayam ... dhanimim katham sotum, S III 95,24; tam sāvakaṃ mayam pi sabbe aññātum ~āma, Sn 345; mayam pi ṇātum ~āma, Ap 426,13; mayam Bhagavantaṃ upaṭṭhātum ~āma, Pv-a 20,9 ≠ 20,16; — *pr. 2 sg. med. sace tvaṃ n' ~ase datthum* mama bhariyaṃ patibbataṃ, Ja VI 544,20\*; — *pol. 3 sg. sabbō jano himsitum eva-m* ~e, Ja III 296,25\*; *yo ~e puriso hotum jātijātim punappunam*, Ja VI 240,25\* = 27\*; sukham ce jivitum ~e ... apekkhava, Th 228 = 229 = 230; te mātā na tam ~eyya passitum, Ja V 69,12\*; yaṃ naro hantum ~eyya tam kammaṃ na upapajjati, Ja VI 315,4\* = 319,28\*; bhavaṃ pādā pi na ~eyya chupitum, D II 355,16 ≠ 355,17; *pol. 2 sg. ~eyyāsi no tvaṃ ... pāsādassa rāmaṇeyya-kam datthum*, M I 253,10; *pol. 1 sg. muttakarisapunnam pādā pi nam saṃphusitum* na ~e, Sn 835 (explained by pādāna akkamitum na ~eyyaṃ, Nd I 181,17-16) tumhe vinā ... vasitum na ~e, Samantak 538; anujānāhi me ... ~e Sāvattthim gantave, Th 332; *pol. 2 pl. ~eyyātha no tumhe ... dhammimī katham sotum*, D II 2,6 ≠ 10,35; ~eyyātha no tumhe ... aṭṭha yathābhucce vaṇse sotum, D II 222,6; *pol. 1 pl. ~eyyāma mayāni ... dhamme aññamaññaṃ passitum*, A II 61,26 = 61,32; yena yena vātapāneṇa ~eyyāna passitum, tena tena vātapāneṇa rūpaṇi yeva passeyyāma, Mil 54,32; — *part. nom. sg. m. thero ... Vesālīṃ gantum eva so ~anto*, Mhv IV 22; there dassetum ~anto devo, Mhv XIV 3; *nom. sg. f. missā missetum* ~anti Isisingam Alambusā, Ja V 154,30\*; *instr. sg. m. yaṃ kiccāṃ boddhum* ~atā, Th 167; *gen. sg. m. sakalalokaṃ anāthikattum* ~ato ... devassa, Att 17,19; *part. med. nom. sg. m. ~amāno aham ... kilese jhāpaye mama*, Ja I 14,7\* = Bv II 54; ~amāno aham (v.l. 'va 'ham E\*) ... sahasam (v.l. sahāyaṃ E\*) abhinimmine, Ap 29,26; — *aor. 3 sg. na ~i paṭiggahetum*, Vin II 302,26; na ~i so tathā kātum, Mhv XXXVI 96; 2 sg. mutto pi na ~i uddetum, Ja V 368,17\*; 1 sg. dukkham na kātum ~isam, Ja VI 567,6\* (vv. ll. ~issam B<sup>d</sup>, ~iyam C<sup>k</sup>); 3 pl. titthiyā na ~imsu pabbājetum, Vin IV 225,29; —

3. *absolute or quasi-absolute in so far as an acc. or inf. dependent on icchatī is to be supplemented from the context, a an acc. is to be supplied from the preceding sentence, pr. 1 sg. na ~ati [o: mama puttattam], Mhv XXII 136; 1 pl. ~āma [o: imassa maraṇam], Vin III 86,14; pol. 1 pl. na ~eyyāma [o: idam], Vin III 128,5; — b in relative or conditional clauses, an inf. is to be supplemented from the predicate of the principal sentence, a subordinate and principal sentence have the same subject, pr. 3 sg. yo ~ati, gahapaticivarām sādīyatu, Vin I 280,36 = II 197,24 = III 172,2; yo ~ati, paṇṣukūliko hotu, Vin I 280,36 = II 197,24 = III 172,1; yo ~ati ārañṇako hotu, Vin II 197,22 = III 171,33; yo ~ati, gāmaṇṭe viharatu, Vin II 197,22 = III 171,34; yo ~ati, piṇḍapāṭiko hotu, Vin II 197,23 = III 171,34; yo ~ati, nīmantanaṃ sādīyatu, Vin II 197,23 = III 172,1; yo ~ati taṇḍulapabbhivatāni ... yaṃ ~ati, taṃ haratu, M II 51,27; yā ~ati, idh' eva bhoge bhūñjatu, A IV 210,18; yena yena ~ati tena tena gacchati, S II 271,29; yathā yathā ~ati, tattha tattha tiṭṭhati, S II 271,30 ≠ 271,31; sace ~ati, anvetu, Ja VI 506,13; sace n' ~ati, acchatu, Ja VI 506,13; aparabhāge sace ~ati, karotu, Spk I 105,17; 2 sg. yass' ~asi [---], tassa tuvaṃ dadāhi, Ja III 109,14; yassa dāni tvaṃ ... ~asi, tassa ārocehi, D III 15,30; dhanato yattakaṃ ~asi, tattakaṃ gaṇha, Spk III 54,29; yen' ~asi, tena gaccha, Ja VI 283,12 = 286,4; kāmaṃ yaṃ ~asi, tena gaccha, Ja II 228,6; taṃ gaṇhāhi ..., yadi ~asi sabbadipam, Samantak 528; 2 pl. sace ~atha, gaṇhatha, Ud-a 425,30; pol. 3 sg. yass ~e, tassa maṃ dajjā vikkineyya haneyya vā, Ja VI 570,31; parl. med. nom. sg. f. yāyāham ... ~amānā ... lokam parivatteyaṃ, M II 122,22; aor. 3 pl. ye ~imsu, te akaṃsu, D I 141,22; ful. 3 sg. yasmiṃ vihare Bhagavā ~issati, tasmīṃ vihare vasissati, Vin II 171,22; yassa ... devassa ~issati Brahmā ..., tassa devassa pallaṅke nisidissati, D II 210,18; — cf. the following quotations as examples of the 'complete' construction: yena yena dvārena ~ati passitum, tena tena dvārena passati, M II 54,28; yadi ~āmi passitum, ... sabbam passāmi, A 520,1; — β subordinate and principal sentence have different subjects, pr. 2 sg. pabbajissāma, sace tvaṃ ... ~asi, Mhv V 200; pol. 2 sg. sace kho tvaṃ ... ~eyyāsi, ajj' eva Bhagavā āyasantam Dabbam Mallaputtam nāsāpeyya, Vin II 78,35 = III 162,15 ≠ II 124,26; aor. 1 sg. yathā ~im, tathā ahu, Ja I 267,20 = IV 269,22 = VI 43,14; —*

4. a preceded by a sentence functioning as object, pr. 3 sg. sippesa vijjācaraṇesu kammaṃsu katham vijjāneyya laḥṭṭi ~ati, D III 156,24; katham na hāyeyvūhi pare ti ~ati, D III 165,17; mā maṃ jañṇā (w. r. jañṇū) ti ~ati, A III 352,32 = 353,5 = 354,3 = Sn 127 = Th 434 = Nd I 79,21 = 378,21 = 422,6 = Pp 19,27; maṃ jano jānātū ti ~ati, Vibh 351,10; — b followed by a sentence functioning as object, 'to ask oneself' (cf. 1d), parl. med. nom. sg. f. ~amānā 'ko tayā attho' ti ... taṃ nikkadḍhissati, Ja V 436,6; — Cf. an-iccha(t) (Ja V 295,14; Ps III 323,5; Dh-a III 68,9), an-icchamāna (Mhv XXII 137; Att 9,2), icchita, icchitabba, iṭṭha; paṭ'-icchatī, sam-paṭ'-icchatī.

icchatī, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ꝑcchatī], to reach, to

attain; pr. 3 sg. pappoty evaṃ virāgaṃ yo viratto puñṇam ~ati, Pañcagatidīpani 160,31 = v. 112 (cf. LSV 292,2 foll.).

icchattha, m/n., expressive of intention, i. t. gr. (cf. Sadd 1113,4 foll.); loc. pl. m. ~esu tave tuṃ vā samānakattukesu, Sadd 850,29 (~esu samānakattukesu dhātusu santesu sabbadhātūhi tave tuṃ icc ette paccayā honti vā sabbakāle kattari, ib.); — ifc., see turn-icchattha.

icchana, n. [sa. Ipsana × deriv. from ꝑiccha + suff. -ana], desire to obtain, wish; opp. an-icchana, q. v.; nom. sg. yena ... gantum ~am, tena gato 'smi, Ja VI 244,11 (explanation of yena kāmaṃ gato 'smi); loc. sg. lala ~e, Dhātum 860 (v. l. for icchayam).

icchā, f. [ts. cf. ꝑicchā], wish, desire; Abh 163; Sadd 198,2; isu ~āyam, Sadd 453,24 (cf. Kacc-v 640); kakhi ~āyam, Sadd 330,11; kamu ~ā-kantisu, Sadd 556,22 = 557,12; vacchi ~āyam, Sadd 342,5; āsisi ~āyam, Sadd 448,29; pañha ~āyam, Sadd 457,3; chadi ~āyam, Sadd 544,18; — āsaddo ... ~āyam, Sadd 880,25 (e. g. in ākamkhā, 880,30); pātum ~ā pipāsā, Pj II 108,1; — ~ā vuccati taṇhā, Nd I 276,26, 34 (ad Sn 872), cf. Nd II 152,17 foll.; ~ā ti vuccati taṇhā, yo rāgo sārāgo anunayo anurodho nandī nandirāgo cittassa sārāgo ~ā mucchā ajjhosānaṃ gedho pali-gedho saṅgo paṅko, Nd I 29,15 foll. = Dhs 189,22 (Cf. icchanti etāya ārammaṇāni ti ~ā, As 363,7) = 214,28 = Vibh 361,22; — nom. sg. ekā ~ā pure āsi, Ja I 306,8; ~ā hi ananta-gocārā, Ja II 258,21; uparivissālaṃ duppuraṃ, ~ā viṣaṭagāminī [o: dup-purā], Ja III 207,17 (w. r. icchāviṣaṭagāminī E<sup>c</sup>; Cf. °gāminī, °gāmini B<sup>d</sup>) = IV 4,25 (w. r. icchāviṣaṭagāminī E<sup>c</sup>, °gāminī C<sup>t</sup>, B<sup>d</sup>, °gāmini C<sup>t</sup>; Cf. °gāmini) quoted Pj II 17,26 (uparivissālaṃ duppuraṃ ~am viṣaṭagāminī E<sup>c</sup>, C<sup>t</sup> [12,16], to be kept as acc. dependent upon anugijjhantī [quarter c]); ~ā lokas-mīṃ dujjahā, S I 44,13; ~ā lobho ca kummaggo, Ja VI 252,32; ~ā vicikicchā paraheṭhanā ca / lobho ca doso ca mado ca moho / etesu yuttā anirāmagandhā, D II 243,8; tayo ābādhā bhavissanti: ~ā anasanaṃ jarā, D III 75,7; tayo rogā pure āsum: ~ā anasanaṃ jarā, Sn 311; bāliassa saṃkappo ~ā māno ca vaḍḍhati, Dh-p 74; sabbe bhavā samu-cchinnā: ~ā ca patthanā pi ca, Thī 91; attitto kāla-kato na c' assa paripūrītā ~ā, Thī 486 (cf. E<sup>c</sup> (2) p. 247); — ~ā ~am vijāyatha, Ja I 306,9; ~ā naraṃ parikkassati, S I 44,13; — jātidhammānaṃ ... sat-tānaṃ evaṃ ~ā uppajjati, D II 307,3 = M III 250,14 = Paṭis I 39,14 = Vibh 101,3; idh' ekaccassa bhikkhuṃ evaṃ ~ā uppajjeyya, M I 27,11, 18, 25, 33; 28,6, 16 foll.; kiñcāpi tassā kukutiyā na evaṃ ~ā uppajjeyya, M I 104,6 = 357,9 = S III 153,17 = 154,13 = A IV 126,1 = 126,25; bhikkhuṃ viharato kiñcāpi evaṃ ~ā uppajjeyya, S III 153,4 = 153,28 = 154,1 = 154,23 = A IV 126,10 = 126,17 = 126,33 = Pj II 415,24; bhikkhuṃ pavivittassa viharato nirāyattavuttino ~ā uppajjati lābhāya, A IV 293,20 = 294,4, 12, 21, 29; 295,8 foll. = 325,21 = 326,4, 11, 19, 27; 327,6 foll.; — pāpicchassa pāpikā ~ā appahinā hoti, M I 281,24; pāpicchassa pāpikā ~ā pāhinā hoti, M I 283,14; katamā ... pāpikā ~ā, A V 40,21; ayam vuccati ... pāpikā ~ā, A V 41,1; pāpikā ... ~ā n' eva kāyena pahātabbā no vācāya, paññāya disvā pahātabbā, A V 41,2; taṃ

ce... bhikkhū... + pāpikā ~ā abhibhuyya iriyati, A V 41,7; yathā pajānato... pāpikā ~ā na hoti, A V 41,13; 23; 42,13; tathā h' imāni āyasmantaṃ pāpikā ~ā abhibhuyya iriyati, A V 41,14 ≠ 24; tam ce... bhikkhū... + pāpikā ~ā abhibhuyya tiṭṭhati, A V 42,7; tathā h' imāni āyasmantaṃ pāpikā ~ā abhibhuyya tiṭṭhati, A V 42,14; — *acc. sg.* ~ā ~am vijjāyatha, Ja I 306,9; ~am na seveyya anattasamhitā, Ja IV 5,2; hitvā ~am ca lobhā ca... cakkhūnaṃ paṭipajjeyya, Sn 706 (cf. Ja VI 252,32); ke 'dha ~am pariṇānti, S I 44,26; samaṇā ~am pariṇānti, S I 45,4; parikkhārena pāpikam ~am paṇidhāti anavañṇapaṭilābhāya lābhasakkārasiloka-paṭilābhāya, A II 143,15; tassa paṭicchādanahetu pāpikam ~am paṇidhāti, A III 352,31 ≠ 353,4 ≠ Nd I 79,20 = 378,21 = Vibh 357,34 = Pp 19,27; na pāpikam ~am paṇidhassāma, A II 143,24; — *instr. sg.* na kho paṇ' etaṃ ~āya pattabbam, D II 307,5 = M III 250,16 = Paṭi I 39,16 = Vibh 101,5; ~āya bajjhati loko, S I 40,22; na hi yujjati ~āya ca taṇhāya ca atthato aññattam, Nett 23,19; ayam nāgo attano ~āya na dasati (w. r. dassati), Dh-a IV 130,16; — *abl. sg.* sa ve ~āya nicchāto aniccho hoti nibbuto, Sn 707; — *gen. sg.* ~āya vipphāṇena sabbam chindati bandhanam, S I 40,23; — (*absolute*) *loc. sg.* ~āy' asantya na mamattam atthi, Sn 872 (B<sup>c</sup>, N<sup>c</sup>, cf. Nidd I 275,32; ~ā na santya E<sup>c</sup>, C<sup>c</sup>; ~āy' asantya... ti ~āya asantya asaṃvijjamānāya 'nupalabbhiyamānāya, Nidd I 277,3 foll.; — *plur. forms (gen. pl.) are found only in the syntagma pāpikānam ~ānam vasaṇigata 'being under the influence of evil desires', pāpicchā... Sāriputta-Moggallāna pāpikānam ~ānam vasaṇigatā, Vin II 171,8 = S I 150,4 = Sn p. 124,3; na pāpiccho hoti na pāpikānam ~ānam vasaṇigato, D III 48,1; puggalo pāpiccho pāpikānam ~ānam vasaṇigato, M I 97,19 ≠ 21; bhikkhu pāpiccho hoti pāpikānam ~ānam vasaṇigato, M I 95,20. — *ifc.*, see aticchā, atticchā, an<sup>o</sup>, app<sup>o</sup>, abh<sup>o</sup>, nir<sup>o</sup> (Ps II 138,32), pāp<sup>o</sup> (Vin I 97,10; D III 246,29; Sn 133, 280, etc.), mah<sup>o</sup> (A II 143,12, Th 898; Ja I 8,35, etc.), vigat<sup>o</sup> (Dhp 359; Ja II 259,7), vit<sup>o</sup> (Ja II 258,21)).*

<sup>2</sup>icchā, f. [sa. Ipsā; separated from <sup>1</sup>icchā by SMITH, Sadd 1251,8], desire to obtain; vara ~āyam, Sadd 559,9; lala ~āyam, Sadd 564,21; piha ~āyam, Sadd 568,27.

icchā-kara, mfn., fulfilling the desire of any one; *nom. sg. m.* ~o, Ja IV 261,9' (explanation of kāmakaro).

icchā-karaṇa, mfn., acting as one pleases, following one's own desires; *nom. sg. m.* yathā... khattiyo... issaro hoti vasavatti sāmiko ~o, Mil 360,14 = 360,18 = 361,9.

icchā-kāraṇa, mfn., caused by desire; *nom. pl. m.* icchānidāna + ... ~ā, Nd I 30,12 (ad Sn 773).

icchā-gata, n., desire; ~am ti icchā eva, Spk I 117,12 = Mp III 88,6; — *nom. sg.* Devadattassa... evarūpaṃ ~am uppajji, Vin II 185,19 = 185,33 = A III 123,2-3; tassa mayham... evarūpaṃ ~am uppajji, S I 62,7 ≠ A II 48,18 = 49,34; yā evarūpā icchā ~am atticchatā + ayam vuccati atticchatā, Vibh 351,1 ≠ 370,19 ≠ 370,28.

icchācāra, m., [°-ācāra], wish, desire, ambition;

*acc. sg.* ~am vajjetvā va viharimsu, Dh-a II 154,7; tass' attano 'nāgamane ~am vijāniya, Mhv I 17 ('knowing the latter's wish he should not come'); *loc. sg.* ~e ṭhito, Ja II 9,27; ~e aṭhatvā, Sp (II) 502,10; ~e ṭhitassa sīsam nikkantaṃ hoti, Ps IV 53,2; ~e ṭhatvā, Dh-a II 77,9; ye... ~e ṭhitā, Dh-a II 157,2 ('being in a state of desire for worldly gain or fame' CHILDERS s. v.).

icchā-dosa, mfn., blemished by desire; *nom. sg. f.* ~ā ayaṃ pajā, Dh-p 359.

Ichchā-dhūmayita (v. l. °-dhūpāyita), mfn. [reading °-dhūmayita found esp. in C<sup>c</sup>s and in S<sup>c</sup>], prob. 'covered with the smoke of desire'; *nom. sg. m.* [loko] ~o sadā, S I 40,7\* (v. l. °-dhūpāyito E<sup>c</sup>) = Th 448 = Nd I 411,6; explained by icchāya āditto, Spk I 95,25 (cf. GEIGER, S Trsl. vol. I, p. 63: 'vom Rauch des Begehrens ist sie [die Welt] stets umhüllt').

Ichchānaṅkala, n., v. l. for Ichchānaṅgala, q. v.

Ichchānaṅgala, n., Npr. of a village situated in the Kosala country and inhabited by brahmins; not identified; spelled Ichchānaṅkala in *sinh. Mss.* of D and Sn (cf. LÜDERS, Beobachtungen p. 104), cf. ~am... Ichchānaṅkalam ti pi pāṭho, Sv I 243,33-34 (ad D I 87,4); *nom. sg.* yena ~am nāma Kosalānaṃ brāhmaṇaṃ tad avasari, D I 87,4 = A III 30,7 = 341,15 = IV 340,22-23; *acc. sg. and loc. sg.* Gotamo... ~am anuppatto ~e viharati Ichchānaṅgalavanasaṇḍe, D I 87,14 = 88,15 = A III 30,12 = 341,19 = IV 340,28; *loc. sg.* Gotamo... pabbajito ~e viharati Ichchānaṅgalavanasaṇḍe, Sn 116,5; Bhagavā... ~e viharati Ichchānaṅgalavanasaṇḍe, D I 87,6 = S V 325,19 = A III 30,9 = 341,16 = IV 340,21 = Sn 115,3; brāhmaṇamahāsālā ~e paṭivasanti, Sn 115,5. — Cf. PPN s. v.

<sup>1</sup>Ichchānaṅgalaka, mfn., originating from Ichchānaṅgala, q. v.; *nom. pl. m.* ~ā brāhmaṇagahapatikā, A III 30,10 = 341,17 = IV 340,26 ≠ III 30,24 = 341,25 = IV 341,5 ≠ III 31,1 = 242,2 = IV 341,12.

<sup>2</sup>Ichchānaṅgalaka, m. [from prec.], Npr. of a disciple of the Buddha; *nom. sg.* aññataro ~o upāsako Sāvattthim anuppatto hoti, Ud 13,3 (cf. Ud-a 115,7 foll.). — Cf. PPN s. v.

Ichchānaṅgala-vanasaṇḍa, m., Npr. of a forest in the Kosala country (cf. Ichchānaṅgala); *nom. sg.* yena ~o tena pāyāsi, D I 89,15 ≠ A III 30,26 = 341,27 = IV 341,7; *loc. sg.* Gotamo... Ichchānaṅgale viharati ~e, D I 87,15 = 88,16 = A III 30,13 = 341,20 = IV 340,28-341,1 = Sn 116,5 ≠ D I 87,6 = S V 325,20 = A III 30,9 = 341,16 = IV 340,21 = Sn 115,3-4.

Ichchānaṅgala-vāsi(n), mfn., dwelling in Ichchānaṅgala; *nom. pl. m.* ~ino sannipatimsu, Vv-a 234,11.

Ichchānaṅgala-vāsika, mfn., = prec.; *nom. sg. m.* Tārakkho ~o, Sv II 399,14.

Ichchānaṅgala-sutta, n., title of S V 325,18-326,29 (N<sup>c</sup> IV 277,4). — Cf. PPN s. v.

[icchānaṅgala, assāsanattho nāma + ~o, Spk II 369,20 (explanation of anassāsin) w. r., B<sup>c</sup> 1957 icc eva attho.]

icchā-nidāna, mfn., caused by desire; *nom. pl. m.* ~ā bhavasātabaddhā te duppamuñcā, Sn 773 (quoted Nd I 29,11; '~ā icchāhetukā icchāpaccayā icchākāraṇā icchāpabbhavā' Nd I 30,12; 'tanhāhetukā'

Pj II 516,8 = Nidd-a 105,9; ~ā sattā duppaimocayā, Nidd-a 105,12; *nom. pl. n.* ~āni pariggahāni, Sn 872 (quoted Nd I 275,31; 'pariggahā ~ā icchāhetukā icchāpaccayā icchākāraṇā icchāpabhavā' Nd I 276,31).

icchā-niddesa, *m.*, *an exposition on icchā*; *loc. sg.* ~e, Vibh-a 108,20 (ad Vibh 101,3).

icchānukūlaka, *mfn.* [°anukūlaka], *wrongly spell* °anukūlaka, *corresponding to one's wish*; *adv.* eko 'va rukkhā phalati sabbam ~am, Saddh 242.

icchānurūpa, *mfn.* [°anurūpa], *according to one's wish*; *adv. (with gen.)*, (acc.) tassa ~am payirupāsiṃsu, Pv-a 155,6; (*instr.*) attano ~ena ... labhissāma, Ud-a 421,31.

icchā-pakata, *mfn.* [icchā + pakata (sa. prakṛta)], *affected by desire, desirous (by nature)*; *taken as icchā + apakata* (= upadduta) by Buddhaghosa (icchāpakatassā ti icchāya apakatassa, upaddutassā ti attho, Vism (E°) 20,4 ≠ Nidd-a I 336,8); ~o ti icchāya abhibhūto, Mp III 276,15; — *only found in the expression pāpiccha* ~; — *nom. sg. m.* āpanno ti pāpiccho ~o asantaṃ abhūtaṃ uttarimanussadhammaṃ ullapitvā pārājikam āpattiṃ āpanno hoti, Vin III 92,13; bhikkhu pāpiccho ~o asantaṃ abhūtaṃ uttarimanussadhammaṃ ullapiti, Vin I 97,10 = V 96,19 = I 97,15 ≠ V 33,32; ājivahetu ājivakāraṇā pāpiccho ~o asantaṃ abhūtaṃ uttarimanussadhammaṃ ullapiti, Vin V 146,10 = Vism E°(2) 19,3; pāpiccho ~o āraññaṃ hoti, Vin V 131,10 = A III 219,5-8; pāpiccho ~o pattapiṇḍiko hoti, A III 220,10; pāpiccho ~o aññaṃ vyākaroṭi, A III 191,31; idh' ekacco pāpiccho ~o sambhāvanādhippāyo, Nd I 225,31 = 462,28 = II 183,5 (quoted Vism E°(2) 21,13; 21,32); lābhasakkārasilokasannissito pāpiccho ~o ito laddham āmisam amutra harati, Vibh 353,11 (quoted Vism E°(2) 19,34); pāpiccho ~o piṇḍapātiko hoti, Pp 69,7-8; pāpiccho ~o sosāniko hoti, Pp 69,29; Devadatto ... pāpiccho ~o, Spk II 141,10; yo ... puggalo pāpiccho ~o, Mil 357,8; *gen. sg.* lābhasakkārasilokasannissitassa pāpicchassa ~assa āmisacakkhukassa lokadhammagarukassa, Nd I 387,38; lābhasakkārasilokasannissitassa pāpicchassa ~assa, Vibh 352,22-23 ≠ 352,28-29 ≠ 352,34 = 353,1 ≠ 353,5-8 ≠ Vism E°(2) 19,15.

icchā-paccaya, *mfn.*, *caused by desire*; *nom. pl. m.* 'icchānidānā' ... icchāhetukā ~ā icchākāraṇā icchāpabhavā, Nd I 30,11 (ad Sn 773 = 276,81).

[°icchā-patipatti], *gen. pl.* ... sammāpatipattim icchāpatipattināṃ phalābhāvavasena, Sv I 165,22 *read sammāpatipatti-micchāpatipattināṃ.*

icchā-pabhava, *mfn.*, *caused by desire*; *nom. pl. m.* 'icchānidānā' ... icchāhetukā icchāpaccayā icchākāraṇā ~ā, Nd I 30,12 (ad Sn 773 = 276,81).

icchā-pariyuṭṭhāna, *n.*, *state of being obsessed by desire*; *nom. sg.* ~am ... dhammavinaye parihānam etaṃ, A V 157,9.

icchā-pariyuṭṭhita, *mfn.*, *obsessed by desire*; *instr. sg. m.* ~ena cetasā bahulam viharati, A V 157,8.

icchāpeti, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [caus. of icchati, q. v.], *to cause to desire*; *Saddh* 363,26; — *pr. 1 sg.* ~emi vo vattum, Spk I 277,1.

icchā-baddha, *mfn.*, *bound by desire, bound by*

*lust*; *nom. pl. m.* ~ā puthusattā pāsena sakunī yathā, S I 44,11\*.

icchā-mattopasādhīya, *mfn.*, *attainable by one's mere wish*; *nom. sg. f.* sādḥunāni yā gati sā me ~ā, Saddh 320.

icchā-lobha, *n.*, *dv.*, *desire and greed (dv. supported by Ja VI 252,32\*, or perh. m., karmadh., greed consisting in desire (cf. Ja V 375,3\* foll.); acc. sg. musāvadam purakkhatvā ~am ca pāpakam, Ja V 374,25\* (icchāsainkhātāṃ pāpakam lobham, 375,4\*); chetvā naddhiṃ (so C° and S° for nandim of E°, cf. Sn 622 and Dhp 398) varattaṃ ca ~aṇ ca pāpakam, S I 16,4\* = 63,12\* (cf. GEIGER Trsl. vol. I, p. 26), insufficiently explained by icchanatthena icchā, lubhanatthena lobho ti vutto, Spk I 53,14 foll. (ad S I 16,4\*)*.

icchā-lobha-samāpanna, *mfn.*, *given to desire and greed*; *nom. sg. m.* ~o samaṇo kiṃ bhavissati, Dhp 264.

icchā-lobha-samussaya, *mfn.*, *arising from desire and greed*; *nom. pl. f.* yā kāmā duggatiyo ... avijjāmulakā sabbā ~ā, It 34,15\* (cf. Ja VI 252,32\*).

icchāvacara, *m.*, [°avacara], *occupation with desire*; 'icchāya avacārā' Ps I 143,12; — *nom. pl. yassa kassaci ... bhikkhuno ime pāpakā akusalā ~ā appahinā dissanti c' eva sūyanti c'*, M I 30,17 ≠ 30,23; *gen. pl.* pāpakānaṃ kho etaṃ ... akusalānaṃ ~ānaṃ adhivacanāṃ yad idaṃ aṅgaṇaṃ, M I 27,9 ≠ 30,18. — *ifc.*, *see pāpaka-icchāvacarābhāva* (Pj II 478,10); *cf.* avacara.

icchāvacara-patisamharana-lakkhaṇa, *mfn.*, *bhor.*, *having the characteristic of removing occupation with desire*; *nom. sg. m.* ~o alobho, Nett 27,23-24.

icchāvatiṇṇa, *mfn.* [°avatiṇṇa], *affected with desire, overcome by desire*; *gen. pl. m.* tesam ~ānaṃ bhiyyo taṇhā pavaḍḍhatha, Sn 306.

icchā-vighāta, *m.*, *frustration of one's wish*; *acc. sg.* attano dhitāsu āgantvā ~am patvā gatāsu, Ud-a 326,1-2; — °-dukkha, *n.*, *karmadh.*, *suffering consisting in frustration of wishes*; *manorathavighātappattānaṃ ~am icchitālābho*, Vism E° (2) 430,5.

icchā-vinaya, *m.*, *removal of desire*; *the third of the seven niddesa-vatthu's* (cf. D III 252,16 foll.); *instr. sg.* icchāya bajjhati loko, ~āya muccati, S I 40,22\* ('durch Beseitigung des Wunsches wird sie [o: die Welt] erlöst', GEIGER Trsl. vol. I p. 64); — *instr.* ~āya *instead of* ~ena *prob. by association with the pre.* icchāya; *gen. sg.* bhikkhu pāpiccho hoti ~assa na vaṇṇavādi, A V 165,7,8 ≠ 167,20,21; *loc. sg.* ... ~e + tibbacchando hoti āyatiṃ ca ~e avigatapemo, D III 252,10-20 = A IV 15,12 = 36,17 ('taṇhāvinaye' Sv [III] 1040,13 = Mp IV 8,25).

icchā-visaṭa-gāmin, *mfn.*, ~iṇ (ov. II. ~I), Ja III 207,17\* = IV 4,25\* *read* icchā visaṭagāminī, cf. icchā.

icchā-sutta, *n.*, *title of S I 40,19\*-23\* (N° I 38,7).* — *Cf.* PPN s. v.

icchāhata, *mfn.* [°āhata], *afflicted with desire*; *cf.* aticchatāhata; *gen. sg. m.* ~assa posassa cakkam bhamati matthake, Ja I 414,7\* ('taṇhāya hatassa upāhatassa' 414,13\*) = III 207,16\* = IV 4,24\* (quoted Ps II 27,33\*; Mp III 9,24\*; Ss 133,3\*).

icchā-hetuka, *mfn.*, *caused by desire*; *nom. pl.*

m. 'icchānidānā' ... ~ā icchāpaccayā icchākāraṇā icchāpabbavā, Nd I 30,11 (ad Sn 773).

icchita, *mfn.* [sa. *ipsita*, also regarded as *pp.* of *icchatī*, partly *interchanging* with *iṭṭha*, *q. v.*], *desired, wished*; Sadd 858,7; — *nom. sg. n.* yaṃ ... no ahoṣi ~aṃ, yaṃ ākaṅkhitam yaṃ adhippetam yaṃ adhipatthitam, D I 120,1 = II 236,3; ~aṃ patthitam tuiyhaṃ sabbam eva samijjhatu, Dh-p-a I 198,3,5\* = III 192,23\* ≠ III 92,21\* (quoted '~aṃ patthitam', Dh-p-a IV 200,24); *acc. sg. n.* manasā ~aṃ labhanti, Ps III 322,7; ~aṃ patthitāni dammi, Ja IV 10,8; mayā ~aṃ mama karassu, Ja V 342,4' (*explanation of kāmaṃ karassu*); ~aṃ te vada, Att 16,10 ≠ 16,19; — *as l. l. gr.* (*cf.* Sadd 1143,1 *fol.*) *desired, commended*; *nom. sg. m.* api c' ettha dvidhā cā pi saṃkhepā sandhi ~o, Sadd 610,29; dhātuvaseṇa nipphannatā go-saddassa gonādeso na ~o, Sadd 645,30; *nom. pl. f.* evaṃ āpa-saddassa ekantena itthilingatā bahuvacanatā ca ācariyehi ~ā, Sadd 107,27; — *cf.* icchitabba, icchitabbatara and iṭṭha; — *ifc.*, see an-°, abh-°, mano-° (Dip VI 43 *perh.*), su-p-icchita (Ja V 197,18\*; Ap 570,23 [w. r. su-n-°]) and yath-icchitam (Ja I 27,21\*; Bv II 179; Dh-p-a I 3,17; Pv-a 3,24; Mhv VII 22).

icchita-kamma, *n.*, a desired object; *l. l. gr.* (*cf.* Sadd 1121,18); *opp.* anicchita-kamma, *q. v.*; bhattam bhuñjati icc ādisu bhattādi ~aṃ nāma, Sadd 692,21 (*cf.* 692,8).

°icchita-kārin, see balav-icchita-kārin (Mil 110,23).

icchita-kāla, *m.*, desired time; *loc. sg.* ~e (o: varāṃ) gaṇhissāmi, Dh-p-a III 73,23.

icchita-tṭhāna, *n.*, desired place; *acc. sg.* sotthinā ~aṃ agamaṃsu, Spk I 210,29; na sakkā paṭipajjitvā ~aṃ gantum, Spk III 64,24; cheko (o: niyyāmakō) ... sotthinā ~aṃ pāpuṇāti, Vism E\*(2) 111,4.

icchita-paṭṭana, *n.*, port of destination; *acc. sg.* nāvam ... tehi ~aṃ ... upanesi, Pv-a 53,12.

icchita-pati, *m.*, a beloved husband; *acc. sg.* yo me ~im varākiyā vijjhi, Ja IV 285,10\*; yo me ~im varākiyā amatena abhisinhi, Ja IV 288,9\*.

icchitabba, *mfn.* [*ger.* of *icchatī*, *q. v.*], *desirable*; *nom. sg. m.* na tattha añño koci tatiyo ~o (o: attho), Mil 91,12; Tathāgatassa ... ānubhāvo ~o, Mil 223,21; nibbānassa upādāya pi hetu ~o, Mil 269,8, 12, 16-17; pituno pi pitā ~o, Mil 269,7; ācariyassa pi ācariyo ~o, Mil 269,9; nibbānassa uttāṇokāso pi ~o, Mil 327,2; *nom. sg. f.* rañño pacchāsena rakkhā nāma ~ā, Ja V 287,9\*; diṭṭhi pi ~ā, Nd I 188,11 = 192,2; sappāyakiyā ~ā hoti, Mil 215,1; *nom. sg. n.* savanam + pi ~aṃ, Nd I 188,18 *fol.* ≠ 192,2 *fol.*; kīdisam ... hānam ~aṃ, Nd II 150,21-22; kim vo ~aṃ, Ps III 135,23; kesam ~aṃ, Pv-a 8,12-13; kāraṇam ~aṃ, Mil 155,19; bijassa pi bijam ~aṃ, Mil 269,10; phalaṃ ~aṃ, Mil 278,1; *loc. sg. n.* ~e a [explained as *icchita-bbathe* a-paccayo hoti], Sadd 791,26; *nom. pl. n.* satta-sappāyāni ~āni, Ps IV 162,20; — *as l. l. gr.* (*cf.* Sadd 1143,1 *fol.*), *commendable, approved*; *nom. sg. n.* padassa paṭhamābhavavacanaṃ avassam ~aṃ, Sadd 138,11; sandhikiccam nāma ... sabbattha ~aṃ hoti, Sadd 603,21; *nom. pl. n.* ālapanekavacanāni avassam ~āni, Sadd 147,8; *gen. pl. n.* bavhakkharesu ~ānam akkharānam gahaṇam hoti, Sadd 876,30; —

*cf.* iṭṭha, icchita, icchitabbaka, icchitabbatara; — °-atthe, in the sense of 'desirable'; *Gr.* (*cf.* Sadd 1114,14 *fol.*); ~ a-paccayo hoti, Sadd 791,26 (*explanation of icchitabbe* a).

icchitabbaka, *mfn.*, *desirable*; *nom. sg. m.* vi-bhavo p' ~o, Bv II 11; *nom. sg. n.* nibbānam ~aṃ, Bv II 12; ajātim p' ~aṃ, Bv II 13; *nom. sg. f.* ajāti p' ~ā, Ud-a 390,24\*; *loc. sg.* āgantukānam ussukkam akāsi ~e, Vin I 333,36.

icchitabbatara, *mfn.* [*comp.* of *icchitabba*, *q. v.*], *more commendable*; *l. l. gr.*, *nom. sg. n.* etassa itthilingattam eva tu ~aṃ, Sadd 253,21 (*cf.* 1143,1 *fol.*).

icchita-magga, *m.*, the desired way; *acc. sg.* yadi attanā ~aṃ yeva gantukāṃ attha, Ud-a 425,31-32.

icchitākāra, *m.* [°-ākāra], the desired sign, hint; *acc. sg.* Kokālikassa ~aṃ dassetvā, Sp v. l. for E\* 606,25 *ingitākāraṃ*.

icchitālābha, *m.* [°-alābha], not getting what is desired; *nom. sg.* manorathavighātappattānāni icchā-vighātadukkhāni ~o, Vism E\*(2) 430,5; *acc. sg.* tasmā Jino dukkhāni ~aṃ abravī, Vism E\*(2) 429,20; *loc. sg.* ayaṃ ~e vinicchayo, Vism E\*(2) 429,21.

icchit'-icchita, *mfn.*, *ām.*, whoever or whatever is desired; *acc. sg. f.* ahaṃ samāpattitū labhāmi, Spk I 118,26; ~aṃ disaṃ pavattento dhāvati, Spk III 132,8; *acc. sg. n.* ~aṃ jhānaṃ niyanti, As 364,19; na sakkā hoti ~aṃ Buddhavacanāni ... uggaṇṇitum, Spk I 41,21; — *subst. n.*; *acc. sg.* ~aṃ bhuñjati, As 110,4; ~aṃ labhanti, Ps III 323,2; tumhe saṅghassa ~aṃ na detha, Spk III 34,6.

icchit'-icchita-kkhaṇa, *m.*, any desired inoment whatsoever; *loc. sg.* ~e samāpattim ... samāpajjitum, Spk I 41,23; na mayā ... ~e Satthāraṇi daṭṭhum labhāma, Mp I 289,7-8 = Spk II 91,17-18 ≠ 30.

icchit'-icchita-tṭhāna, *n.*, any desired place whatsoever; *acc. sg.* ~aṃ ... gantūni sakkoti, Spk II 177,26; attano ~aṃ udakam nenti, Dh-p-a II 147,9; *loc. sg.* mātāṅganāgo ~e sukhaṃ carati, Dh-p-a IV 31,5.

icchit'-icchita-dāyaka, *mfn.*, giving whatever is desired; *nom. sg. m.* ~o, Pv-a 113,21 (*explanation of kāmado*).

icchit'-icchita-dāyī(n), *mfn.*, = *prec.*; *nom. sg.* hattho ... ~i kāmado hoti, Pv-a 121,17.

icchit'-icchita-māmsa, *m.*, any desired meat whatsoever; only in *cpd.* ~ādi-vyañjanam, Ras C\* 1963 25,7.

icchit'-icchita-rūpa, *n.*, any desired form whatsoever; *acc. sg.* mayam manāpakāyikā nāma manasā ~aṃ māpema, Spk I 293,27.

icchit'-icchita-lābhi(n), *mfn.*, getting whatever is desired; *nom. sg. m.* na ~i, Mp III 276,4 (*explanation of na nikāmalābhi*).

icchiyate, *pr. 3 sg.* [*pass.* of *icchatī*, *q. v.*; *sa. isyate*], to be desired, to be commended; *Gr.*; Mogg-p III 17 (158,24) (*cf.* Sadd 1143,1 *fol.*).

ijjana, see ijjana.

ijjati and ijjate, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. ijjate, pass.* of *yaj*], *Grr.*; to get a sacrifice; *pr. 3 sg. (pass.)* deva-manussehi Bhagavā yajiyati, ~ati, Sadd 348,6; — ~ate mayā Buddhō, Kacc-v 505 = Sadd 834,4 ≠ 693,1. — *Cf.* yajiyati.

ijjana, n. [i. q. iñjana, q. v.], Gr.: *movement, motion*; nom. sg. ~am 'ejā', Sadd 862,31 (with n. h.; v. l. ijanam).

<sup>1</sup>ijjā, f. [sa. ijjā], Gr.: *offering, making offerings, sacrifice*; Kacc-v 640; ~ā 'yajanam', Rūp C<sup>2</sup> 1933 292,21 ≠ Mogg-p V 49 (284,6).

<sup>2</sup>ijjā, f. [i. q. ejā, q. v.], Gr.: *movement, motion*; nom. sg. ~ā 'iñjanam', Rūp C<sup>2</sup> 1933 292,23.

ijjhāti, pr. 3 sg., [sa. rdhyate], *to succeed, to prosper*; 'vuddhiyam' Sadd 484,23; *frequently explained by samijjhāti, c. g.* Sadd 484,23; Ps III 320,12 (ad M II 84,18); Spk III 101,21 (ad S IV 303,20); Mp V 19,14; Pv-a 120,7; *furthermore by samijjhāti nippajjati Ud-a 304,31; samijjhāti mahapphalam hoti, Spk I 260,5 (ad S I 175,22\*); — rarely w. r. for iñjati, q. v.; — the following constructions are found: 1. absolute (without gen. or instr.), esp. used in the sphere of sacrifice*; pr. 3 sg. med. yattha hutam ~ate, brūhi me tam, Sn 461 (archaic); pr. 3 sg. katham ~ati dakkhiṇā, S I 175,22\*; evam ~ati dakkhiṇā, S I 175,27\*; nekkhammam + ~ati ti iddhi, Paṭis II 492,13 *fol.* quoted Vism E<sup>2</sup>(2) 318,9 *fol.* (cf. s. v. iddhi); dībbacakkhuvasen' eva idam nānam ... ~ati, Abhidh-av 105,30\*; lokuttaram ~ati, Ps I 132,20; lokiyam ~ati, Ps I 132,22; pr. 3 pl. evam ~anti dakkhiṇā, Sn 485 (cf. S I 175,27\*); tāni [o: kammāni] ~anti vā na vā, Ja VI 36,16\*; sesāpi [o: sampayuttadhammā] ~anti, Spk III 256,4; — *aor. 3 sg. med. -ittha vata dakkhiṇā, Vv 188; — fut. 3 sg. -issati nu kho na nu kho, Spk II 93,16; — 2. with gen. of person; pr. 3 sg. gihino pi ~ati yathā bhanato, D III 174,18\* (impers.); ~ati silavato cetopaniḍhi suddhattā, D III 259,1, 18, 26 (cf. S IV 303,20); kammaphalam tassa ~ati, Ja V 121,12\* (Cl. 'samijjhāti, nippajjati' 122,28\*); paññāvaṇānaṁ kiriyā nāma ~ati, Ja VI 366,15; tassa araṇṇāvāso na ~ati, Ps II 214,17 ≠ 214,28; dībbacakkhulābhino hi anāgataṁ saññam ~ati, Ps III 272,6; tassa padhānam viriyam ~ati, Ps III 326,11 ≠ 326,18; khattiyāḍḍnam vāso āgantukāgare ~ati, Spk III 136,15; — *imper. 3 sg. so te ~atu saṁkappo, ThI 329 = Ap 413,14; tumhehi diṭṭhadhammo yeva me ~atu, Dh-a III 323,6; imper. 3 pl. te te ~antu saṁkappā, Ja IV 404,8\*; sabbagati te ~antu, Ja V 393,16\*; — *pot. 3 sg. yassāhutiṁ lahe, tass' [o: āhuti] ~e, Sn 458; tassa hutam ~e, Sn 459 (or tassa belongs to hutam); — *aor. 3 sg. āsimsanā ~i ... mayham, Jina-c 217; aor. 3 pl. te me ~imsu saṁkappā, Th 60 ('mayham ~ihsu samijjhimsu', Th-a I 150,6); — *fut. 3 sg. -issati silavato cetopaniḍhi visuddhattā, S IV 303,20 (cf. D III 259,1) quoted Vism E<sup>2</sup>(2) 318,14; — 3. with instr. and gen. of person; pr. 3 sg. ~ati gahapatiṣṣa vā gahapati-puttassa vā dhanena vā dhaññena vā rajatena vā jātarūpena vā, A V 40,6; kena te idha-m~ati, Vv 2 = 314 = Pv 104 = Ja II 255,18\*; tena me idha-m~ati, Vv 6 = 319 = Ja II 255,25\*; sabbam tesam arahattamaggena ~ati, Spk III 208,14; *pot. 3 sg. khattiyassa ce pi ~eyya dhanena vā+, M II 84,18, 23 ≠ 84,30; gahapatiṣṣa vā gahapati-puttassa vā na ~eyya dhanena vā dhaññena vā rajatena vā jātarūpena vā, A V 40,10; — 4. with instr.; pr. 3 sg. pathamajjhānena nivaranaṇam + pahānaṭṭho ~ati, Paṭis II 211,24 *fol.* quoted Vism E<sup>2</sup>(2) 319,32 *fol.*;******

nekkhammena kāmaccchandassa pahānaṭṭho ~ati, Paṭis II 213,27 quoted Vism E<sup>2</sup>(2) 323,3; arahattamaggena sabbakilesānam pahānaṭṭho ~ati, Paṭis II 214,4 quoted Vism E<sup>2</sup>(2) 323,5; mahaggata-adhiṭṭhāna-cittena tam ~ati, Spk III 93,6; sabbam etam satiya ~ati, Spk III 171,8; kena te brahmacariyena puñnam pānimhi ~ati, Pv 261 quoted Sadd 424,3 ≠ 424,5; lokiyajjhānam pi na vinā paṭipadāya ~ati, As 215,5; — pr. 3 pl. ~anti dībbacakkhunā, Abhidh-av 107,26\*. — Cf. ijjhamāna, iddha; samijjhāti.

ijjhate, pr. 3 sg. med. [sa. rdhyate], see ijjhāti 1.

ijjhana, n. [vb. noun from ijjhāti], *carrying out successfully, succeeding, success*; Sadd 484,23 (as deriv. from i'iddh); 484,24 (explanation of iddhi); nom. sg. tena sammāpayogena tassa tassa kammassa ~am, Vism E<sup>2</sup>(2) 323,1; abl. sg. vaṇasaṇṭbānādisu sati-balena ~ato, Vism E<sup>2</sup>(2) 219,31.

ijjhanatṭha, m. [°-atṭha], *the meaning "carrying out successfully"*; nom. sg. iddhipādānam ~o abhiññeyyo, Paṭis I 17,8 ('nippajjhanaṭṭho, patiṭṭhaṭṭho', Paṭis-a [I] 97,20); chandassa ~o + abhiññeyyo, Paṭis I 19,8 *fol.* (payogakāle ~o, Paṭis-a [I] 101,29); acc. sg. chandassa ~am + bujjhantū ti bojhaṅgā, Paṭis II 123,16; instr. sg. ~ena iddhipādā abhiññeyyā, Paṭis I 21,30; ~ena + iddhipādā tadā samudāgatā, Paṭis I 74,26; ~ena + iddhipādāni samodhāneti, Paṭis I 181,30; — 'in the sense of succeeding' tattha tattha sammāpayogappaccayā ~ena iddhi, Paṭis II 174,24 = 213,25-26 ≠ 213,27-214,1 (cf. Paṭis-a [I] 50,24 = 50,30) quoted Vism E<sup>2</sup>(2) 323,2 (cf. ib. 323,12); loc. sg. adhiṭṭhānavasena ~e paññā, Paṭis I 2,28 ('ijjhanasabhāve', Paṭis-a [I] 50,23).

ijjhanā-bhāva, m., *condition of carrying out successfully*; acc. sg. tesam patthanāya ~am natvā, Dh-pa IV 64,25.

ijjhanā-sabhāva, m., *condition of carrying out successfully*; loc. sg. ~e paññā, Paṭis-a [I] 50,23 (explanation of ijjhanāṭṭhe paññā).

ijjhanā, f. [vb. noun from ijjhāti], *carrying out successfully, succeeding*; nom. sg. tesam dhanimānaṁ iddhi samiddhi ~ā samijjhanā +, Vibh 217,16.

ijjhanākāra, m., [°-ākāra], *manner of carrying out successfully*; Vibh-a 304,28 (explanation of ijjhanā).

ijjhamāna, mfn., [part. from ijjhāti], *succeeding (being successfully accomplished)*; nom. sg. m. pathamajjhānavasena ~am ... kammaṭṭhānam, Vism E<sup>2</sup>(2) 219,32; loc. sg. m. sampayuttadhammesu hī ekasmiṁ ~e sesāpi ijjhanti, Spk III 256,4.

iñcāka, m. [ls. Lexx., sinh. iṣṣā or isiyā], *prawn, shrimp*; MTD.

iñj: kampane, Dhātum 78 [taken from literary pa. texts, see PGL 58; wanting in the sa. Dhātup]. — See iñjāti and iñjeti.

iñjati, pr. 3 sg. [ved. rñjate; BHS iñjati, cf. BHSD s. v. iñjate; cf. C. HAEBLER Pralidānam ... Studies presented to F.B.J. KUIPER ('s-Gravenhage 1968) p. 283-298], intr., *to move; several forms of the type iñjati are to be referred to iñjeti, q. v.; — 'kampane' Dhātum 78 (cf. s. v. iñj); na ~ati na calati, Dh-pa II 149,1 (ad Dh-p 81 selo ... vātena na samirati); — a (intr.) to move, pr. 3 sg. gacchato ... Gotamassa adharakāyo va ~ati, na ca kāyabalena gacchati,*

M II 137,21; this concrete meaning is presupposed also by the caus. *injeti*, q. v.; b metaph. (inlr.) to stir, to be perturbed, to be disturbed, said of a person, of kāya or citta; pr. 3 sg. saddhāpariggahitā cittaṃ assa-dbhīyena na ~ati +, Sp (I) 157,29 foll. = Vism E<sup>4</sup>(2) 317,21 foll.; anopataṃ cittaṃ kosajje na ~ati ti anejaṃ +, Paṭis II 206,15 foll. (w. r. *ijjhāti* E<sup>4</sup>) quoted Ud-a 186,1 foll. and Vism E<sup>4</sup>(2) 325,8 foll.; ejāya pahinattā anejo, so [o: bhikkhu] lābhe pi na ~ati, alābhe pi na ~ati +, Nd I 353,31 = 441,15 = II 88 (s. v. aneja) = 106 (s. v. *injeti*); 3 pl. te [o: kāyā] na ~anti na vipariṇāmenti (w. r. °-namanti) na aññamañ-ñam vyābādhenti, D I 56,22-23, 28 = M I 517,20, 25 = S III 211,8, 14 ('esikattambo viya ṭhitattā na calanti', Sv I 167,14 = Spk II 342,1); Imehi kilesehi sattā ~anti c' eva phandanti ca papañcitā ca honti, Spk III 73,20 (ad S IV 202,28 foll.); — Cf. *injamāna*, *injiṭa*, *injeti* and *sam-injiṭa*.

*injana*, n. [BHS *injana*, BHSD s. v.; deriv. from *injeti*], movement, motion; 'ijjā' Rūp C<sup>4</sup> 1933 292,23; opp. an-*injana*, q. v.; nom. sg. ~am calanāṃ phandanāṃ, Ps III 171,22 (ad M I 454,28); gen. pl. sabbesari ~ānaṃ abhāvato vasibhāvappattiyā va ṭhitāṃ, Ud-a 247,27 — ifc. *kiles*° (Ps IV 53,6).

*injanā*, f. [BHS *injanā*, BHSD s. v.; deriv. from *injeti*], movement, motion (of kāya or citta); nom. sg. carāṃ vā yadi vā tiṭṭhaṃ nisinno uda vā sayāṃ sam(m)injeti pasāreti esā kāyassa ~ā, Sn 193 (kāyassa ~ā calanā phandanā, Pj II 245,14); kāyassa ānamanā vinamanā sannamanā paṇamanā ~ā phandanā calanā kampanā, Paṭis I 184,38 ('kampanā' Patis-a [II] 516,25); yā ca ~ā yā ca cittaṃ atthiṭi, Nett 88,2.

*injamāna*, m/n. [part. med. of *injeti*], only in an-° (M I 94,23, 26, 29; S I 181,1°; IV 203,2, etc.), q. v. (Suppl.).

*injiṭa*, m/n. [BHS *injiṭa*, pp. of *injeti*], moved; nom. pl. m. kūyo pi cittaṃ pi sāraddhā ca honti ~ā ca phanditā ca, Paṭis I 165,26 ('kampitā' Paṭis-a [II] 472,27); — n. (subst.), movement, motion; emotion, perturbation; explained by calitaṃ Mp III 85,23 (ad A II 45,38); opp. aniṇjiṭa, q. v.; there are mentioned 7 perturbations: rāga, dosa, moha, māna, diṭṭhi, kilesa, duc-carita (e. g. Mp II 207,9 foll.); 9 'perturbations': asmi, ayam aham asmi, bhavissāṃ, na bhavissāṃ, rūp bhavissāṃ, arūp bhavissāṃ, saññā bhavissāṃ, asaññā bhavissāṃ, n' eva saññā nāsaññā bhavissāṃ (e. g. Vibh 390,20-29); rarely 2 'perturbations': taṇhā-diṭṭhi-vipphanditāni (e. g. Pj II 588,19); — nom. sg. ~am etaṃ, S IV 202,29 foll.; n' atthi buddhānaṃ ~aṃ, Dh 255 ≠ S I 109,25; yass' ~aṃ n' atthi kuhiñci loke, Sn 1048 (quoted Nidd II 13,23) = A I 133,9° = II 45,38°; loc. sg. idari kho ahaṃ ~asmim vadāmi, M I 454,28 foll.; kim ca tattha ~asmim, M I 454,28 foll.; yad eva tattha vitakkavicārā aniruddhā + honti, idam tattha ~asmim, M I 454,29 foll.; nom. pl. kassa no santi ~ā, Sn 1040 = Nidd II 1040 (*injiṭa* ti taṇhādiṭṭhi-vipphanditāni Pj II 588,19 = Nidd-a II 10,8); tassa no santi ~ā, Sn 1041; satta ~āni calitāni phanditāni, Mp II 207,9 foll. (ad A I 133,9°), cf. above; nava ~āni +, Vibh 349,18; tattha katamāni nava ~āni, Vibh 390,19 foll.; imāni nava ~āni, Vibh 390,29, cf. above; gen. pl. ~ānaṃ tv eva asesavirāgaṇirodhā,

Sn 146,6; ~ānaṃ nirodheva n' atthi dukkhassa saṃbhavo, Sn 750; — °-paccayā, caused by motion; yaṃ kiñci dukkhāṃ saṃbhoti sabbam ~, Sn 146,6 = 750; dukkhāṃ ~, Sn 751. — ifc., see *kiles*°-°, *diṭṭhi*°-, *duccarit*°-, *dos*°-, *mān*°-, *moh*°-, *rāg*°- (Ap II 207,9).

*injiṭaṅga*, m/n., bhv. [°-aṅga], he who has moved his limbs; nom. sg. m. sikkhaṇḍi ... °-o, Samantak 709.

*injiṭata*, n. [abstr. from *injiṭa*], state of motion; nom. sg. n' eva kāyassa ~am vā hoti phanditattāni vā, S V 316,4 foll.; na cittaṃ ~aṃ vā hoti phanditattāṃ vā, S V 316,5 foll.; acc. sg. passatha ... kāyassa ~am vā phanditattāṃ vā, S V 315,30 (ubhayaṃ eva acalanāṃ kathitaṃ, Spk III 264,6); na pasāma kāyassa ~am vā phanditattāni vā, S V 316,1.

*injeti*, pr. 3 sg. [BHS *injayati*, cf. BHSD s. v. *in-jate*; caus. of *injeti*, q. v.; cf. C. HAEDLER *Pratidānam* ... *Studies presented to F.B.J. Kuiper* ('s-Gravenhage 1968) p. 283—298], partly interchanging with forms of the type *injiṭa*; occurring only in the phrase *lomaṃ* (pi) na ~, to move not (even) a hair; — pr. 1 sg. *lomaṃ* na ~āmi na santasāmi, S I 132,9° ('Nicht lasse ich ein Haar sich sträuben ...', GEIGER Trsl. vol. I, p. 206 n. 1) quoted Ap 556,19; opt. 3 sg. *lomaṃ* pi na tattha ~aye [o: mahāmuni], S I 107,1° (cf. GEIGER Trsl. vol. I, p. 166); 1 sg. *lomaṃ* na ~e na pi sanipavedhe, Thl 231; — with gen. of person, aor. 3 pl. n' esaṃ (C<sup>4</sup> 1954 and N<sup>6</sup> according to the C<sup>4</sup>, B<sup>6</sup>, S<sup>6</sup> there used; w. r. na saṃ E<sup>4</sup>) *lomaṃ* pi ~ayum, D II 262,12° ('they did not even cause them horripilation'); — prob. the following isolated passage has to be subsumed here: *ossavane* (v. l. *ossāvane*) pi tiṇāni na ~anti (TRENCKNER's Ms., C<sup>4</sup> 1946, N<sup>6</sup>; w. r. *icchanti* E<sup>4</sup>, B<sup>6</sup>, S<sup>6</sup>), M I 189,6° ('they do not move the grass, not even by sprinkling [it]'; less convincing '... selbst am fließenden Wasser kein Halm sich regt' NEUMANN Trsl. vol. I, p. 211).

*Itṭiya*, m., also spelled *Itṭhiya*, *Ittiya*, *Iddhiya* [sinh.prakr. *Idika* (Rajagada inser.), cf. S. PARANAVITANA UCR 20, 1962, p. 159 foll.]; Npr. of one of the monks who accompanied Māliūda; frequently mentioned together with *Uttiya*, *Sambala*, *Bhaddasāla* (v. l. *Bhaddanāma*) and *Mahinda* himself, e. g. nom. sg. ~o Vin V 3,1° = Sp I 62,13° ≠ As 32,19° ≠ Ext Mhv XX 75; acc. sg. ~aṃ Mhv XII 7 = Ext Mhv XII 8; — other passages add *Sumana* alone or *Sumana* and *Bhaṇḍuka*, e. g. nom. sg. ~o Dip XII 12 ≠ Mhbv 116,6; Sp I 70,25° = Ext Mhv XIII 27 ≠ Dip XII 38; — in cpd. °-ādi, *kāretvā* ~ādināṃ paṭimāyo visārodo, Mhv XXXVII 87; ~ādihi saddhim āgantvā, Mhv-ṭ (I) 328,1; ~ādihi catūhi therehi ... saddhim, Thūp 43,28; — Cf. PPN, s. v. *Itṭhiya*.

*Itṭiya-tthera*, m., the monk *Itṭiya*; instr. sg. ~ena ... saddhim, Thūp 43,13; — in cpd. °-ādi, ~ādihi saddhim, Mhv-ṭ (I) 321,9; *Itṭiya* (v. l. -tṭh-) *Uttiya*-*Bhaddasāla*-*Sambala*-*ttherehi* saddhim, Jina-km E<sup>4</sup> 46,16-17. — See *ptere*.

*iṭṭha*, m/n. [i. q. *yitṭha*, pp. of *yajati*; sa. iṣṭa], sacrificed; Rūp 610 (252,6-7); Mogg V 114: — See *yitṭha*.

*iṭṭha*, m/n. [pp. of *icchati*, q. v.; sa. iṣṭa; cf.



icchita), desired, wished; agreeable, pleasant; opp. anittha, q. v.; as subst. n. agreeable state, pleasure, happiness; 'subhagam bhajjam ... piyam', Abh 697; 'na sukhā' na ~am, Ud-a 249,10; mostly in the series ittha kanta manāpa; — nom. sg. m. atthānam ... anavakāso yam kāyaduccaritassa ~o kanto manāpo vipāko nibbāteyya, M III 66,10 = A I 28,21 = Vibh 337,4; thānam ... yam manosucaritassa ~o kanto manāpo vipāko nibbāteyya, M III 66,26 = A I 29,5 = Vibh 337,9; puggalo puggalassa ~o hoti kanto manāpo, A I 213,13 foll.; ayam paṭhamo + dhammo ~o kanto manāpo dullabho lokasmiṃ, A II 66,3 foll.; āyu + ~o kanto manāpo dullabho lokasmiṃ, A III 47,21 = V 135,14; acc. sg. m. abhi-jānāmi ... puññānam ... ~am kantaṃ manāpaṃ vipākaṃ paccanubhūtaṃ, A IV 89,3 = It 15,4; nom. pl. m. ~ā dhammā anitthā ca na pavedhenti, Vin I 185,7\* = Th 64,4; ~ā kantaṃ manāpā dhammā pari-hāyanti, M I 309,31 = 310,19 = 311,13 = 312,10 = 312,27; ime ... cattāro dhammā ~ā kantaṃ manāpā lokasmiṃ, A II 66,14 = III 47,19 = V 135,11; rūpā saddā gandhā rasā phassā dhammā ca kevalā ~ā kantaṃ manāpā ca, S IV 127,17\* = Sn 759; ~ā kantaṃ manāpā rūpā saddā gandhā rasā phoṭṭhabbā, Vibh 100,36; bhogā ~ā kantaṃ manāpā dullabbhā lokasmiṃ, A V 135,13; — nom. sg. n. sukhā + ~am kantaṃ manāpaṃ dullabhaṃ lokasmiṃ, A III 47,23; ārogyaṃ + ~am kantaṃ manāpaṃ dullabhaṃ lokasmiṃ, A V 135,14; sukhā ca vedanā ~am ca vatthu, Nd I 30,14 = 265,27; ~am vatthu dhammuṇaṃ, Nd I 31,4; ~am kantaṃ ciraṃ loke jalamāṇaṃ pupphaṃ, Ap 85,25; acc. sg. n. yad esaṃā vicaranti loke ~am ca kantaṃ bahunnaṃ etaṃ piyāṃ manuññaṃ, Ja IV 312,19\*; kathaṃ ~am vatthuṃ nissāya kodho jāyati, Nd I 268,16 = 268,2 = 268,20; anubhomi phalaṃ ~am pubbe sukataṃ, Ap 141,11; dat. sg. n. sabbe te dhammā ~āya kantāya manāpāya hitāya sukhāya samvattanti, A I 32,23 = II 54,21-22 = II 55,10 foll. = III 51,22 foll. = 336,29 foll. = IV 245,14 foll.; abl. sg. n. ~asmā vatthusmā dhammocayā, Nd I 31,16; gen. sg. n. sukhass' etaṃ adbhivacanāṃ, ~assa kantassa piyassa manāpassa, yad idaṃ puññāni, It 15,1; loc. sg. n. ~e anitthe ca saṅkapp' assa vasikāta, Sn 154 = 155; ~asmim vatthusmim baddhā, Nd I 30,22; anitthasmiṃ ca ~asmim ca vatthusmim mettāya vā pharati, Paṭis II 212,27 = 81; nom. pl. n. cakkhu-viññeyyā rūpā + ~ā kantaṃ manāpā piyarūpā kāmūpasamhitā rajanīyā, D I 245,17 = III 234,3 = M I 85,23 = 92,14 = 173,22 = 454,8 = II 42,32 = 203,10 = 253,11 = III 114,12 = 233,15 = 267,14 = S IV 36,3 = 37,24 = 60,13 = 79,18 = 85,7 = 102,19 = 158,3 = 225,15 = 235,29 = 236,16 = V 22,13 = 60,14 = 147,21 = A IV 49,15 = Nd I 24,23 = 26,11 = 420,19 = II 120,34 = Kv 210,5 = 369,11; acc. pl. n. puggalo ... ~āni na passati, Pv-a 116,25; instr. pl. n. maṃ tvam ~ehi kantehi manāpehi samudācaritvā, D II 192,12; cakkhuviññeyyehi rūpehi ~ehi kantehi manāpehi piyarūpehi kāmūpasamhitēhi rajanīyehi, M I 266,18 = 504,20 = 505,6; gen. pl. n. cakkhu-viññeyyānaṃ rūpānaṃ ~ānaṃ kantānaṃ manāpānaṃ manoramānaṃ lokāmisappaṭisaṃyuttānaṃ paṭilābhaṃ, M III 217,14 = 218,8; catunnaṃ dhammaṇaṃ ~ānaṃ kantānaṃ manāpānaṃ dullabbhānaṃ

lokasmiṃ, A II 66,16-17 = III 47,28; — as l. l. gr. (cf. Sadd 1143,1 foll.) desired, commended; syn. icchita; nom. sg. m. evamantānaṃ na ~o tādiso vidhi, Sadd 869,17. — ifc., see ati-°, an-°. — Cf. icchita.

itthāṇa, adv. [sa. iṣṭam], voluntarily, as one wishes; 'kāmaṇ' Abh 469 (< Am-k II 9,57); MTD. itthakā-° (followed by a single cons.), frequently v. l. for itthakā-°, q. v. [prob. by analogy of the spelling of cpds. showing -ā-° (< -ā-°) before a cons.-group (so far merely graphic), or perh. by analogical extension of the inherited type sa. iṣṭaka-cita (see Ai. Gr II 1 § 56—g; cf. CPD vol. I p. 31\* s. v. rhythm. length.) and/or of the pa. type with -ā-° (< -ā-°) before a cons.-group (so far phonemic). — The whole question must be reexamined on a wider basis of materials.]

<sup>1</sup>itthaka-cchadana, m/n., having a tiled roof; loc. sg. n. thāne kārītambī manorame ~e (w. r. itthikā-°), Mhv C 87; tinacchadane vā ~e (w. r. itthikā-°) va gehe palujjante, Spk III 107,21 (ad S IV 326,32).

<sup>2</sup>itthaka-cchadana, n., tiled roof; in cpd. °-sadiṣaṇ ca kharasamphassaṃ cammam, Pj II 302,1; °-ādike (reading itthikā-ch-) chāsiti saṃghāvāse ... kārāpetvā, Mhv XCII 10. — Cf. chadan-itthakā.

itthaka-ppamaṇa, n., the measurements or the size of a brick; acc. sg. ~am (w. r. °-ppamaṇam) jānitvā, Thūp 77,33. — Cf. pamaṇ-itthakā.

itthakā, f. [sa. iṣṭakā], brick, tile; see GEIGER, Culture § 84; Abh 220 (together with giṇṇakā, q. v.); more specified cayan-itthakā 'brick' opp. to chadan-itthakā, 'tile', qq. v.; sometimes misspelled itthikā, itthakā, itthikā; — nom. sg. duggahitā ~ā ... bhikkhuno matthake avatthāsi, Vin III 81,13; ekeka ~ā sataśasasagghanikā ahoṣi, Dh-pa II 29,8; acc. sg. ekaṃ mahantaṃ (cf. PR II, s. v. mahat) ~am matthake āsumhi, Ja III 435,21; bhikkhuno matthake ~am muñci, Vin III 81,19; bhikkhu ... ~am uccāresi, Vin III 81,12; nicayitvā taṃ ~am, Ap 582,7; imaṃ ~am ettha thapetvā (w. r. thapethā), M I 169,24; tena maṇḍena ~am patitthāpetvā, Mp I 170,1; vimāṇsanatthāya suvaṇṇamayam ~am + kārāpetvā, Dh-pa IV 216,24; māpehi ~am tattha, Mhv XXVIII 8 (sg. with collective meaning); ~am ... so cetiyamhi niyojayi, Ext Mhv XXX 71; nātaṃ sakkā taṃ ~am, Ext Mhv XXX 74; mattikaṃ madditvā ~am katvā pacitvā, Thūp 77,35; ekena latthena rañño ~am gahetvā, Thūp 77,36; rañño ~am adāsi, Thūp 77,37; instr. sg. ~āya ghaṃsanādīhi pādasobhanānuyogaṃ, Ps III 393,23 (ad M I 139,25); attano ~āya saddhiṃ, Thūp 77,37; — nom. pl. ekā ~ā sovaṇṇamayā, ekā rūpiyamayā, ekā vejjuriyamayā, ekā phalīkamayā, D II 178,27 = 181,17 = Sv (II) 616,5 (ad D II 170,20); ~ā ānitā honti, Sp (IV) 777,24; ~ā kīdisā hontu (bāhirante ~ā rattasovaṇṇamayā ekaghaṇā sataśasasagghanakā hontu; abhantarimante paññāsasasagghanakā, haritālamānosilāhi mattikākkiccam ... telena udakākkiccam), Ps II 122,23 foll.; cetiyakucchito dve ~ā nikkhamitvā, Spk I 342,5; acc. pl. daliddo ... cikkhallaṃ madditvā ~āyo cinitvā kuḍḍam utthāpesi, Vin II 159,33; sudhaṇ (w. r. suddham) ca ~āyo ca harāpetvā, Thūp 41,4; — thūpakaraṇattham ~ā

kātuni ārabhimsu, Sp (I) 88,15 = Thūp 50,21; hari-  
tālamanoṣilā koṭṭetvā tilatēlena sannetvā ~ā chin-  
ditvā suvaṇṇena khacitvā anto cīṇimsu, Dh-pa III  
29,6; dāthāhi bhinditvāna silā sudhā ~ā c' eva haṭṭhi,  
Mhv XXV 29 ≠ Thūp 61,5; dhammena ~ā uppāde-  
ssāmi, Mhv XXVIII 5; māpesi tattha ~ā, Mhv  
XXVIII 8; ~ā attharāpesi mattikopari, Mhv XXIX  
7 ≠ Thūp 71,20; ~ā pavarā aṭṭha ṭhapāpesi,  
Mhv XXIX 59; ~ā āharāpessam, Mhv XXX 15;  
~ā āharāpeyyam apileto katham nare, Ext Mhv  
XXX 29; uddhataparimsunā ~ā kāretvā, Thūp 34,11;  
mahācetiyanucchavikā ~ā māpetvā, Thūp 68,29;  
Thūp 50,22; 68,20,26,31,32,35; *instr. pl.* pokkharāṇiyo  
catunnari vaṇṇānam ~āhi citā ahesum, D II 178,26;  
vattu citam ahoṣi catunnari vaṇṇānam ~āhi, D II  
181,16; nagaram ~āhi sumāpitam Ap I 61,5; ~āhi  
giṇṇakāvasathasāṇkhepa katā, Sp (II) 289,13; ~āhi  
cimitabbāyam ~am ācīṇati dukkaṭam, Sp (III)  
570,28 foll.; ~āhi yeva vātapāne ca dhūmanettāni  
ca karoti, Sp (III) 571,28 foll.; ~āhi kato bahalabhi-  
tiko catupāṇcābhūmiko paṭissayaviseso, Sp (III)  
654,12; dvāram ... ~āhi pidahanti, Sp (IV) 748,14;  
pādukā ~āhi pi silāhi pi dārūhi pi kātum vaṭṭati,  
Sp (VI) 1214,26; pākārapādam ... ~āhi cinitvā upari  
sudhāya vēlanti, Ps II 58,2; ~āh' eva bhitti-sopāna-  
tthamba-lāparipādini dassentā pāsādam katvā su-  
dhāya limpivā, Ps II 235,10; ~āhi kate mahā-  
pāsāde, Spk II 75,3; ~āhi paricchinditvā, Spk II  
257,25; ~āhi vedikam cinitvā, Th-a I 205,13; nānā-  
ratanamissakāhi ~āhi cetiyaṃ bandhāpesi, Cha-k  
10,18; ~āhi nicitam ... makaratoraṇamaṇḍalam ...  
nimminivā, Att 33,11; *gen. pl.* dvinnam ~ānam  
apagataṭṭhānam, Spk III 211,17 (*explains* pākāra-  
sandhi) = PR I 91,29 (Mp Ck); — *in dv. cpds. (with  
vowel shortening ā > a)* tam [o: chādanam] ~a-silā-  
sudhāhi labhati, Sp (IV) 785,13; ~a-silā-mattika-  
kuṭikāsu ... kuṭisu, Sp (V) 1098,30; ~a-dāru-  
gomayādi-saṅcayesu na heṭṭhimā heṭṭhimā jānanti,  
Vism E\* (2); 297,15 = Vibha 59,13-14; cuṇṇa ~a-  
silādini samharitvā, Mhv C 284 (*misspelled* -iṭṭhikā-);  
~a-rajatānam uppannatṭhānam, Thūp 71,1; *in  
other cpds.* °attham, ~ cetiyassa rājā cintesi, Mhv  
XXVIII 7; °atthāya, ~ iṭṭhakavaddhakam + [o:  
santikam gantvā], Sp (III) 562,26; mahārājā mahā-  
cetiyaṃ ~ cintesi, Thūp 68,25; °antare, utta-  
radvāre ~ ṭhapito, Ja III 446,22; °ādi, kāresi  
ratanamayaṃ ~im, Dip XXI 31; ~ini avaharantassa,  
Sp (II) 390,13; ~ini etāni ... mahāpati Mahāthūpa-  
ttham uppannān' assosi, Mhv XXVIII 42 ≠ Thūp 70,  
38; °opari, ~ kharasudhākamam [o: attharāpesi],  
Thūp 71,21; — *ifc. see* amūlakā- (Thūp 78,3); gha-  
ṭan'-° (Mp I 169,23); cayan'-° (Kkh 138,27; Sp  
[VI] 1245,17); chadan'-° (Kkh 138,28; Sp [V]  
1121,29-30; [VI] 1245,17; Spk I 303,1; 323,5; Pj II  
302,3; Mhv LXXXVIII 98; Samantak 231); tamba-  
loh'-° (Mhv XXVII 42; Thūp 67,32); thūp'-° (Dip  
XV 27); dinna-(m)-° (Thūp 78,4; Ext Mhv XXX  
75); pamān'-° (Ext Mhv XXX 67; 68); pākār'-°  
(Ja III 446,17); maṅgal'-° (Sp [III] 572,23; Mhv  
XXIX 15; Thūp 74,35); rattasuvann'-° (Mp I  
169,16); loh'-° (Dip XX 4); sadis'-° (Ext Mhv XXX  
75); suvaṇṇ'-° (Ja I 94,10; 17; Mp I 169,19; Dh-pa  
III 29,7; Th-a II 206,32; Ras I 13,28; Thūp 8,25-28;

17,34; 74,28); sesa-satt'-° (Thūp 74,30); sovaṇṇa-  
cchadan'-° (Mhv LXXX 22; LXXXVI 14).

iṭṭhakā-°, cf. iṭṭhakā-°.

iṭṭhakā-kaṇḍuka, m., roofing (of a lope) made  
of tiles; *acc. sg.* thūpamhi kāres' ~am (reading iṭ-  
ṭhaka-°), Mhv XXXV 85 = Ext Mhv XXXV 86 (cf.  
Mhv I 42 and XXXV 121).

iṭṭhakā-kamma, n., brick work; *in cpd.* ~su-  
dhākamma-cittakammādi-vasena susajjitam deva-  
vimānam, Spk III 44,5.

iṭṭhakā-karaṇa, n., making bricks; *loc. sg.* bahū  
manusse yojetvā ~e (w. r. iṭṭhikā-°), Mhv XVII 38.  
iṭṭhakā-kuddā, m., wall made of bricks; *nom. sg.*  
tayo kuḍḍā ~o silākuḍḍo dārukuddo, Vin IV 266,5.

iṭṭhakā-kuddika, mfn., having a wall of bricks;  
*acc. sg. f.* evam kaṭam pana dārukuddikam vā silā-  
kuḍḍikam vā ~am (reading iṭṭhaka-°; wv. rr. °-kuṭti-  
kam) vā antamaso paṇṇasālām, Sp (III) 571,5.

iṭṭhakā-koṭṭi, f., core of bricks; *instr. pl.* dasu  
pupphadhānāni dasahi ~hi (reading iṭṭhaka-°) niṭṭhā-  
nam gamimsu, Thūp 80,4.

iṭṭhakā-khaṇḍa, m. (or n.), a piece of brick;  
*acc. sg.* dārukhaṇḍam vā ~am (reading iṭṭhaka-°)  
vā ... pavijjhitaṃ, Sp (II) 468,4.

iṭṭhakā-guhā, f., cave made of bricks; *nom. sg.*  
guhā ti ~ā silāguhā dāruguhā paṃsuguhā, Sp (VI)  
1215,14; *acc. sg.* guham pi ~am vā silāguham vā  
dāruguham vā bhūmiguham vā mahantaṃ pi karon-  
tassa, Sp (III) 573,12.

iṭṭhakā-gopaka, m., guardian of bricks; *acc. sg.*  
taṇi yeva ~am (reading iṭṭhaka-°) kāresi, Thūp 69,1.

iṭṭhakā-caya, m., pile of bricks; *acc. sg.* anujā-  
nāmi cinitum tayo caye: ~am, silācayam, dārucayam,  
Vin II 152,9; *instr. sg.* ko pana vādo ~ena, Sp (VI)  
1168,10 (reading iṭṭhaka-°).

iṭṭhakā-cayana-sampanna, mfn., filled up with  
a layer of bricks; *loc. sg. m.* ~e (reading iṭṭhaka-°)  
vedikāparikkhitte uce caṅkame caṅkamati, Nd-a I  
337,15.

iṭṭhakā-cuṇṇa, n., brick powder, brick dust;  
*nom. sg.* mattikā ~am (reading iṭṭhaka-°) vāpi na  
paññāyati, Thūp 76,26; *acc. sg.* sise ~am (reading  
iṭṭhaka-°) okiritvā, Ja III 59,13; *instr. sg.* ~ena  
(reading iṭṭhaka-°) vā ekavāram ghaṃsitvā ... aggho  
bhassati, Sp (II) 308,7; — *acc. pl.* ~āni (reading  
iṭṭhaka-°) okiritvā, Ja VI 406,20.

iṭṭhakā-cuṇṇa-makkhita-sisa, mfn., whose  
head is rubbed with brick powder; *acc. sg.* tam [o:  
coram] ... ~am (reading iṭṭhaka-°) āghātānābhi-  
mukham neti, Pv-a 4,21.

iṭṭhakānūrūpa, mfn., equal to (your) brick;  
paccayam dento pi tava ~am kātuni na sakkoti,  
Thūp 79,1.

iṭṭhakā-nyāsa, m., laying a brick foundation;  
MTD.

iṭṭhakā-panṇākāra, m., gift of bricks; *acc. sg.*  
attanā diṭṭham ~am raṇṇo nivedesi, Thūp 69,2.

iṭṭhakā-panti, f., row of bricks; *nom. sg.* ekā ~i  
parikkhipitvā āgacchamānā ghaṭaniṭṭhakāya ūnā  
hoti, Mp I 169,23.

iṭṭhakā-pariveṇaka, m., cell with brick walls;  
*loc. sg.* therō gato tattha-m ~e (reading iṭṭhaka-°),  
Ext Mhv XXX 78. — Cf. iṭṭhakā-sāla-pariveṇa.

*iṭṭhakā-pākāra, m., encircling wall made of bricks; nom. sg. sace ~o (reading iṭṭhaka-°) hoti, yebhuyyena kaṭhalatthāne iṭṭhathi, Sp (IV) 757,9; acc. sg. anujānāmi ... parikkhipitum tayo pākāre, ~am, silāpākāram, dārupākāram, Vin II 121,1; ~am (reading iṭṭhaka-°) ādim katvā, Sp (II) 298,29. — Cf. pākār-iṭṭhaka.*

*iṭṭhakā-puñja, m., a pile of bricks; nom. sg. ~o (reading iṭṭhaka-°) vā mattikādinam vā rāsi ... kato hoti, Sp (I) 282,3.*

*iṭṭhakābhīmukha, m/n., (going) towards the bricks; nom. sg. f. devatā ... ~ā gantvā, Thūp 68,35.*

*iṭṭhakā-maya, m/n., made of bricks; Kc-v 374 (reading iṭṭhaka-°); loc. sg. ~e (reading iṭṭhaka-°) āvasathe, Ps II 235,6 (ad M I 205,17) = Spk III 281,8 (ad S V 356,21).*

*iṭṭhakā-mūla, n., a foundation made of bricks(?); acc. sg. asukagehassa ~am sutvā, Spk III 38,18.*

*iṭṭhakā-rāsi, m., heap of bricks; acc. sg. ~im akamsu, Thūp 76,21.*

*iṭṭhakā-vaḍḍhaki (v. l. iṭṭhaka-°, w. r. iṭṭhikā-°), m., bricklayer, mason; pākāracinanako puggalo ~i (reading iṭṭhaka-°) ti attho, Sadd 143,18; cināti ti ceto, ~i (reading iṭṭhaka-°), Sadd 495,25; — nom. sg. paṇḍito ~i (reading iṭṭhaka-°) aham, Thūp 76,4; tesu-m ~i (reading iṭṭhaka-°) eko iti vicintayi, Ext Mhv XXX 8; acc. sg. ~im (reading iṭṭhaka-°) pakkosāpetvā, Ja VI 333,18; Subharājā ... appes' ~im (reading iṭṭhaka-°), Mhv XXXV 101 = Ext Mhv XXXV 102; gen. sg. tass' ~issa nātako, Mhv XXX 30 ≠ Thūp 77,32; nom. pl. pākāram ~i (reading iṭṭhaka-°) viya pavattam ācinantā, As 44,19; acc. pl. ~i lahum sammipātesi, Mhv XXX 5; ~i (w. r. iṭṭhikā-°) + ekikatvā, Mhv LXXXVIII 106; sabbe ~i (w. r. iṭṭhaka-vaḍḍhaki) sannipātesi, Thūp 75,27; ~iyo (reading iṭṭhaka-°) ca sannipātehi, Ext Mhv XXX 7; gen. pl. iṭṭhakatthāya ~inam (reading iṭṭhaka-°) [c]: santikam gantvā, Sp (III) 562,27.*

*iṭṭhakā-vaḍḍhaki-gāma, m., a village of bricklayers; loc. sg. tam disvāna kumārīkam ~e (reading iṭṭhaka-°), Mhv XXXV 109.*

*iṭṭhakāvati-nāmaka, see next.*

*iṭṭhakāvati, f., name of a village in the kingdom of Magadha, mentioned together with Digharāji; nom. sg. Magadharatthe kira ~i ca Digharāji cā ti dve gāmakā ahesum, Pv-a 67,5; ~i-nāmaka, m/n., named iṭṭhakāvati; loc. sg. m. Magadharatthe ~e gāme, Pv-a 67,5. — Cf. PPN s. v.*

*iṭṭhakā-santhāra, m., floor of bricks or tiles; acc. sg. anujānāmi santharitum tayo santhāre, ~am silāsanthāram, dārusanthāram, Vin II 120,35. — Cf. suvaṇṇ-iṭṭhakā-santhāra.*

*iṭṭhakā-sāla-parivena, m. (Npr.?), cell in a brick hall; there ~e (reading iṭṭhaka-°) vasati, Thūp 78,1 (perh. w. r. for Kaṭṭhahāla-parivena as suggested by Law Trsl. p. 75 with n. 1; cf. however Ext Mhv XXX 73); split-cpd. tasmim iṭṭhakāsālasim (reading iṭṭhaka-°) parivenamhi thassati, Ext Mhv XXX 73.*

*iṭṭhakā-sālā, f., brick hall; nom. sg. vaccakuṭi ~ā (reading iṭṭhaka-°) vaḍḍhakisālā + ... asenāsānāni, Sp (VI) 1229,19. — Cf. prec.*

*iṭṭhakā-sopāna, m., stairway made of bricks;*

*acc. sg. anujānāmi tayo sopāne, ~am, silāsoṇānam, dārusopānam, Vin II 152,10-11.*

*iṭṭhak'-olokana, n., looking at, surveying the bricks; °atthāya, aham eva ~ gacchāmi, Thūp 69,5.*

*iṭṭhak'-osidana, n., sinking down of bricks; loc. sg. ~e hetum bhūpati paṭipucchati, Ext Mhv XXX 144.*

*iṭṭha-gandha, m. [sa. iṣṭa-gandha], agreeable smell; fragrance, perfume; opp. anīṭṭha-gandha, q. v.; Abh 146 (cf. Am-k I 5,11); nom. sg. ~o, As 320,1 (explanation of sugandho).*

*iṭṭha-ggāha, m., taking what is approved, i. l. gr.; nom. sg. bavhakkhahesu saññicchāyam ~o, Sadd 876,29 (... bavhakkhahesu icchitabbānam akkharānam gabaṇam hoti).*

*iṭṭhattha, m. [sa. iṣṭārtha], desired object; loc. sg. ~e, Abh 727.*

*iṭṭha-dhamma-sutta, n., title of A V 135,10-136,29 (N° IV 207,17). — Cf. PPN s. v. °iṭṭhā-sutta.*

*iṭṭha-phala, m/n., bhur., with agreeable result; nom. sg. f. kusala vedanā saphalā savipākā ~ā kanta-phalā manuññaphalā +, Kv 35,18; nom. sg. n. kusalam viññānam saphalam savipākam ~am kantaphalam manuññaphalam +, Kv 36,29; nanu dānam ~am kantaphalam manuññaphalam +, Kv 211,32.*

*[iṭṭhamāṅgalika, m/n.; gihī ... ~ā, Ja II 15,15 read diṭṭha-° (cf. PED s. v. māṅgalika), see diṭṭha-māṅgalika].*

*iṭṭha-rasa, m., agreeable taste; opp. anīṭṭha-rasa, q. v.; nom. sg. ~o, As 320,25 (= 'sādu' [c: raso]).*

*iṭṭha-rūpa, n., agreeable form or object; nom. sg. tattha yaṇi kiñci cakkhunā rūpam passati, anīṭṭharūpañ eva passati, no ~am +, S IV 126,6 = V 451,1 = Kv 210,21; yaṇi kiñci manasā dhammam vijānāti, anīṭṭharūpañ eva vijānāti, no ~am +, S IV 126,12 = V 451,5 = Kv 210,27; acc. sg. yaṇi kiñci cakkhunā rūpam passati, ~aṇṇ eva passati, S IV 126,18 = Kv 211,2; yaṇi kiñci manasā dhammam vijānāti, ~aṇṇ eva vijānāti, S IV 126,22 = Kv 211,7.*

*iṭṭha-vaḍḍhaki, m., nom. sg. Vasabhena hate tasmim tam āday' ~i dhituṭṭhāne ṭhapetvāna vaḍḍhesi, Mhv XXXV 102, perh. i. g. iṭṭhaka-vaḍḍhaki (so GEIGER Trsl. p. 254 'when he was killed by Vasabha the brick-worker took her with him, put her in the place of a daughter'; cf. BHS. iṣṭā-°, BHSD s. v.), or to be taken as 'the desired workman', which meaning would not be unsuitable here.*

*iṭṭha-vatthu, n., agreeable object; — in cpds. °accheda-saṁki(n), m/n., in fear that the agreeable object is robbed; gen. sg. m. ~ino pi kodho jāyati, Nd I 268,16-17 (cf. Nd I 50,7-8); — °vipariṇāma-saṁki(n), m/n., in fear that the agreeable object changes; gen. sg. m. ~ino pi kodho jāyati, Nd I 268,18-19 (cf. Nd I 50,9-10).*

*iṭṭha-vipāka, m., desired ripening, agreeable consequence; loc. sg. ~e, Abh 803 (= 'kusala').*

*iṭṭha-viyoga, m., separation from what is agreeable; in cpd. tādisassa khīṇāsavamunino abbhantare ~ādivatthukā sokā cittasantāpā na honti, Ud-a 255,29.*

*iṭṭha-sammata, m/n., considered desirable; acc. sg. n. ~am gandhāyatanam ālambitvā, Rūpār 153,15*

≠ 18 ≠ 21; loc. pl. n. ~esu chasu ārammaṇesu ... , Rūpār 153,27 ≠ 33.

Itṭha-sutta, n., title of A III 47,14—49,3 (N<sup>e</sup> II 312,19). — Cf. PPN s. v. <sup>1</sup>Itṭhā-sutta.

Itṭhānīṭṭha, mfn., dv., desired and not desired, agreeable and disagreeable, desirable and undesirable; nom. pl. f. nipatanti ... catumahābhūṭike kāye ~ā subhāsubbhā vedānā, Mii 136,27; nom. sg. n. jayaparājayo hoti + ... ~am hoti, Nd I 168,1 = 307,9; acc. sg. n. sātāsātāṃ nissāya + ... ~am nissāya ... chando hoti, Nd I 266,3; piyāpiyam + ... ~am abhisambhavanto ... abhisambhaveyya, Nd I 491,1 (ad Sn 968); vipākacittāṃ ~am paricchindati, Spk I 151,20; loc. sg. arahā ... ~e + tādi, Nd I 114,18 = 459,8; — in cpd. °ādī, imam tassa ~isu tādi bhāva-dīpakam udānaṃ, Ud-a 73,24; ~isu tādilakkhaṇa-pattam khīṇāsavaṃ, Ud-a 202,14.

Itṭhānīṭṭha-bhāva, m., abstr. of prec.; nom. sg. ~o ... puggalavasena dvārasasena ca gahetabbo, Ud-a 203,8.

Itṭhānīṭṭha - viparītānubhavana - lakkhana, mfn., bhr., having the characteristic of experiencing what is contrary to both the desirable and the undesirable; nom. sg. f. sā [c: tatiyavedanā] ~ā + ... veditabbā, Vism E<sup>2</sup>(2) 135,31.

Itṭhānīṭṭhānubhavana-lakkhana, mfn., bhr., having the characteristic of experiencing what is both desirable and undesirable; nom. sg. f. ~ā vedanā, Nett 28,27.

Itṭhābhīmatā, mfn., considered desirable; nom. sg. m. ekaccassa hi ~o, Ud-a 203,19.

Itṭhārammaṇa, n. [°-ārammaṇa], agreeable object; acc. sg. cakkhuvāre ~am anubhavitukāmena, Spk I 42,31; loc. sg. cakkhuvāre ~e āpāthagate bhavaṅgaṃ āvajjettvā, Spk III 54,22; chasu dvāresu ~e āpāthagate ... vipassanaṃ paṭṭhapettvā, Spk III 83,9; ~e mānasam viśajjettvā, Dh-p-a I 62,2; ~e arajantassa anīṭṭhārammaṇe adussantassa, Dh-p-a IV 85,9; nom. pl. rūpādīni ~āni, Spk I 62,20; — in cpd. °~paṭilābha, m., see pañca-dvārika-itṭhārammaṇa-paṭilābha (Ud-a 203,23), mano-dvārika-itṭhārammaṇa-paṭilābha (Ud-a 203,21).

Itṭhārammaṇa-samāyoga, m., combination of agreeable objects; abl. sg. ~ato uppannesu dukkhesu, Ud-a 179,3.

Itṭhi, f. [sa. iṣṭi], sacrifice; 'yajanaṃ' Mogg-p V 50.

Itṭhi, prob. in the cpd. itṭhi-khagga-dhara, only attested (nom. pl. m.) bahavo ~ā ... narā, Ja VI 223,18\* (without Ct.; vv. ll. Inda- B<sup>2</sup>, C<sup>2</sup> 1939 VII 198,18\*, taken up by DUMONT [see below] p. 37,24\*; indī- id. n. 31 [AB]), according to J. CHARPENTIER, IL 2, 1932, p. 51—52 pa. equivalent of sa. iṣṭi, mi. riṭṭhi 'spear', but 'difficult to decide whether we ought to translate here 'carrying spears and swords' or 'carrying itṭhi-swords', the special form of swords called itṭhi', DUTOIT Trsl. vol. VI, p. 285 (taking up FAUSBOLL's v. l.) 'mit Herrscherschwerten in den Händen', P. DUMONT, La version mōne du Nārada-Jātaka (Saigon 1954) p. 95 'portant des armes' (cf. ibid. n. 5).

Itṭhiya, v. l. for Itṭiya, q. v.

Idagalissara, m. (or n.?), Npr. of a village in

South India, Iḍaikkujam near Kundukal, see UCHC I p. 496; mentioned together with Erukkāṭṭa; loc. sg. khandhāvāraṃ nivesayi Erukkāṭṭavaiye c' eva gāme ~e, Mhv LXXVI 149.

īṇa: īṇa-phena-dvayaṃ gate, Dhātum 165; īṇu gatiyaṃ, Sadd 507,5 (= sa-Dhātup 30,5 īṇu gatau); — pr. 3 sg. īṇoti, Sadd 507,5.

īṇa, n. [sa. īṇa; Amg. āṇa (prob. abstracted from anāṇa and replacing \*īṇa)], debt, loan; syn. uddhāra, Abh 471; opp. dhana (cf. Ja IV 256,1; VI 193,12-14\*), bhaṇḍa (cf. Vism E<sup>2</sup>(2) 475,7-8); etymologically connected with √ī 'to go', Abh-sūci s. v. īṇam ('vuḍḍhiṃ gacchatī'); with √īṇ 'to go', Sadd 507,5 ('īṇoti ~am īṇayiko'); — pl. forms not recorded (except in dv.); — nom. sg. pettikaṃ vā ~am hoti yaṃ vā hoti sayamkatam, Ja VI 193,12\*; na hi te ~am atthi, Sn 120; sabbam ~am givā hoti, Sp (V) 999,26; ~am nama palibodhamulāṃ, Sv I 215,10 = Ps II 320,5; — acc. sg. bhikkhu yathā ~am yathā rogaṃ yathā bandhanāgāraṃ yathā dāsavyaṃ yathā kantāra-dhānamaggaṃ ime pañca nīvaraṇe appahine attani samanupassati, D I 73,13 = M I 276,10; bhadro hi ... yathā ~am yathā baddham yathā jānīm yathā kalīm evaṃ patodassa ajjhoharaṇaṃ samanupassati, A V 324,17; — otherwise used with several verbs denoting the special actions of one who is concerned with a loan, c: 1. from the creditor's point of view, a α ~am dādāti 'to grant a loan', ~am muccāmi ~am dammi, Ja IV 280,2\*; tasmā tesam ~am dade, Ja IV 280,15\*; na paṇḍitā tasmiṃ ~am dadanti, Ja VI 245,29\*; — β ~am karoti 'to grant a loan', brāhmaṇo ... mayham ~am karissati, Ja IV 278,2; asse ca ratham ca pasādhanabhaṇḍakam ca tassa ~am katvā dasento, Ja VI 18,16; — γ ~am niyyādeti 'to put out as a loan (at interest)', savaḍḍhikam ~am niyyādetvā paṇṇam phalāpeyya, Sv I 215,11 = Ps II 320,6; — δ ~am payojeti 'to put out as a loan (at interest)', bhikkhācariyāya dhanam saṃgharivā vaḍḍhiyā ~am payojetvā, Ja IV 185,10\*; — b α ~am codeti 'to demand payment of a debt', 'to recover a loan', ~am payojetvā tam codetvā tato laddhena jivikam kapentā, Ja IV 185,10\* (explanation of ~am codāya [so the genuine reading in B<sup>2</sup>l, not vodāya] gacchanti, Ja IV 184,11\*); putto vā bhātā vā ~am codetvā gaṇhanto nāma n' atthi, Ja VI 69,18 — β ~am sādheti 'to recover a loan, tumhākam ~am sādhetvā, Ja I 230,21; amhākam mātāpitunnam ~am sādhe-ssāma, Ras I 16,35 — 2. from the debtor's point of view, a α ~am ādiyati (frequently abs. āḍāya) 'to raise a loan', 'to contract a loan', seyyathā pi puriso ~am āḍāya kammante payojeyya, D I 71,31 = M I 275,8 ('vaḍḍhiyā dhanam gahetvā', Ps II 317,21) ≠ Sv I 215,9 = Ps II 320,4; ahaṃ pubbe ~am kammante payojesim, D I 71,35 = M I 275,12: yo ha ve ~am āḍāya cujjaṃāno (w. r. bhuñjaṃāno) palāyati, Sn 120 ('īṇam gahetvā', Pj II 179,13); dhanam viddhamsetvā ~am āḍāya tam dātum asakkonto īṇayikehi codiyamāno, Ja IV 256,1 ≠ Cp-a 145,18; yaṃ pi daliddo ... ~am ādiyati, A III 352,1 ('jivitiṃ asakkonto ~am ādiyati', Mp III 376,16); yaṃ pi daliddo ... ~am ādiyitvā vaḍḍhiṃ patisunāti. A III 352,3; — β ~am gaṇhāti 'to raise a loan', 'to contract a loan', manussānam hatthato bahum ~am

gaṇhitvā, Ja IV 159,11; daliddabrāhmaṇo bahum  
~am gaṇhitvā ināyikehi codiyamāno, Ja VI 178,24;  
visatikahāpane ~am gaṇhitvā, Ps II 64,9; yo hi  
paresam ~am gaṇhitvā vināseti, Ps II 318,15; bahun-  
nam hatthato ~am aggahesi, Spk I 240,10; ~am  
gaṇhitvā tassa appadānena inaghātā, Pj II 289,2  
(ad Sn 246); so ... ~am gaṇhitvā ... vasati, Pv-a  
3,26; ~am gaṇhitvā tam dātum asakkonto ināyikehi  
codiyamāno, Cp-a 145,10 (ad Cp II 6,3); attano  
hatthe nikkhattam ~am vā gaṇhitvā param na visam-  
vādeti, Cp-a 287,3; bhaṇḍam vā kināti, ~am vā  
gaṇhāti, Vism E<sup>c</sup>(2) 475,8 = Vibh-a 165,22; cf.  
yassa pitupitāmahehi vā ~am gaṇhitam hoti, sayam  
vā ~am gaṇhitam hoti, Sp (V) 999,10; yesam ...  
hatthato ~am gaṇhitam te [o: ināyikā], Spk I 240,7;  
kim karosi ... gaṇhitassa ~assa, Spk I 240,3; —  
y ~am dhāreti 'to be in debt', so tam ~am paresam  
dhāreti, Sp (V) 999,12 (explanation of ināyika); cf.  
~vasena gaṇhāti, ~am katvā gaṇhāti, Sadd 695,12  
(explanation of dhārayate); — *δ* ~am labhati 'to  
receive a loan', ~am pi alabhitvā ināyikehi codiya-  
māno tesam attano khattavattugharādini datvā,  
Pv-a 3,26; — *ε* ~am vigāhati 'to plunge into debt',  
udakam iva ~am vigāhati, D III 185,5; — *ζ* ~am  
khādeti 'to consume a loan', bahum ~am khādītva  
tena inena aṭṭo piḷito tamhā gāmā palāyati, Ps III  
180,24; — *η* ~am attano bhāram karoti 'to take over  
a loan', sace ... assa [o: ināyikassa] nātisālohitā ...  
~am attano bhāram karonti, Sp (V) 999,16; —  
b α ~am dadāti 'to pay a loan' [cf. above 1 a α],  
aham ~am dassāmi, Sp (V) 999,16; ~am nāma  
datvā muccitum sakkā, Spk I 241,16; ~am ādāya  
tam dātum asakkonto ināyikehi codiyamāno, Cp-a  
145,18 ≠ 145,10; — yo hi paresam ~am gaṇhitvā  
vināseti, so tehi ~am dehi 'ti codessanti [o: ināyikā],  
Pj I 218,28; tena ināyikena 'dehi me ~am' ti codiya-  
māno, Pj II 179,15 (ad Sn 120); — β ~am muccati  
'to discharge a loan', ~am muccāmi ~am dammi,  
Ja IV 280,2; muñce pubbakatam ~am, Ja IV  
280,17; ~am nāma datvā muccitum sakkā, Spk I  
241,16; porāṇakam katam pāpam tam eso muccate  
~am, Ja V 238,30; — γ ~am sodheti 'to clear a debt';  
~am sodhetvā ... ti mayham dhiṭṭāya detha, Pv-a  
276,11; ~am mamāpi sodhehi katvā kattabham  
attanā, Mhv XLVII 29; — instr. sg. tena ~ena aṭṭo  
piḷito, Ps III 180,24 (explanation of ināṭṭa); — abl. sg.  
manujādhipo ~ato saṇe bhikkhū mocehi, Mhv  
XXXVI 39; — gen. sg. ~assa vā pamokkhāya,  
Khp VIII 2 (cf. Aṭṭh-sūci p. 388b s. v.); ~assa'akata-  
bhāvena tuṭṭho, Ja IV 278,22; kāma-cchanda-inassa  
abhāvato anapo Sv (II) 471,6 (w. r. anepo) = Ps II  
179,8; kim karosi ... gaṇhitassa ~assa, Spk I 240,3;  
— loc. sg. bandhanatthappayoge bandhanahetumhi  
~e, Sadd 707,26; — in cpd. kāma-cchanda-inassa  
abhāvato anapo, Sv (II) 471,6 (w. r. anepo) =  
Ps II 179,8; idha kilesa-inānam abhāvam sandhāya  
anapo, Ps III 343,14; — °-tṭhāne, mayā ... raṇṇo  
santikā nivāpānābhajanā bhuttam, tam me  
~ tṭham, Ja III 272,17 ('this stands to me as a debt',  
COWELL Trsl. p. 173); °-vasena, by means of a loan;  
dhārayate ti ~ gaṇhāti, Sadd 695,12; ~ payojitam  
dhanam, Aṭṭh-sūci p. 388b s. v. inādāna (explanation  
of inādāna); — ifc., see anaṇa (aniṇa), adha-

maṇṇa (adham'-ina), uttamaṇṇa (Abh 470), sāṇa  
(M III 127,7 = S II 221,1; Thī-a 8,32; [saiṇa Mhv  
XXXVI 39]); kilesa-ina (Thī-a 8,30).

ina-gahana, n. [sa. ṇa-grahana], raising a  
loan; syn. inādāna, q. v.; acc. sg. ~am vadāmi, Mp  
III 377,4 (ad A III 352,30).

ina-gāhaka, m. [≠ sa. ṇa-grāhin, Lex.], one  
who raises a loan, borrower; gen. sg. ~assa ekam  
aṅgam gaṇetabham, Mil 364,31—365,1.

[inaggā, conl. FAUSBOLL for [inaggā], q. v., Ja  
I 307,11 (Ck, Co), cf. 307,13\*.]

[ina-gha, taken from w. r. inaghā (ca) for ina-  
ghātā, see ina-ghāta.]

ina-ghāta, [grammatical interpretation and mean-  
ing dubious], 't aan zijn schuld niet voldoen' Toev.  
p. 138, 'stricken by debt' PED s. v.; only in the cpd.  
°-sūcaka, either talp. or dv.(?); nom. pl. m. ye pāpa-  
sīlā inaghāta-sūcakā (so Balm and Pj; inaghā ca  
sūcakā Fsb Cb; inaghā sūcakā Ck) vohārakūṭā idha  
pāṭirūpikā narādhama ye 'dha karonti kibbisam,  
Sn 246 a-c; explained inam gaṇhitvā tassa appadānena  
inaghātā, pesuññena sūcakā ca, Pj II 289,2; translated  
'who ... and such as do not pay their debts, are slan-  
derers' by FAUSBOLL p. 41, 'when folk default, inform  
...' by HARE p. 39, 'Schuldenpreller und Verleumder'  
by NYANAPONIKA p. 75.

ina-ghāta-tā, f., abstr. (from prec.); nom. sg. ~ā,  
Pj II 289,13 (ad Sn 246).

inaṭṭa, m/n. [ina + °aṭṭa], frequently misspelled  
inaṭṭha (by confusion with °-tṭha, 'being in'); a'-  
flicted by debt, fallen into debt, in debt; eko ...  
bahum inam khādītva tena inena aṭṭo piḷito ...  
inaṭṭo, Ps III 180,27 (ad M I 463,24); ināṭṭa nāma  
inapilīta ti attho, ināṭṭha ti pi pātho, iṇe tṭhā ti  
attho, Spk II 301,32 (ad S III 93,8); — nom. sg. m.  
~o va daliddako nidhim āradhayitvā dhanikehi  
piḷito, Th 1106; kim tvam ~o vā bhayaṭṭo vā jivitum  
asakkonto pabbajito, Spk II 240,22; gharā nikkhanto  
na rājābhinito na corābhinito na ~o na bhayaṭṭo  
na ājlvikāpakato, Pj II 341,3; labhati pitā puttam  
~o vā ājlvikāpakato vā, Mil 279,20,21,23; — nom. pl.  
m. n' eva rājābhinitā ... na corābhinitā ... na  
~ā ... na bhayaṭṭā ... nājlvikāpakatā agārasmā  
anagāriyam pabbajitā, M I 463,25 = S III 93,8 =  
It 89,14 ≠ Mil 32,3 ≠ Ps I 112,10 = 257,14 = Spk  
I 204,29 = III 186,24 = Ud-a 106,11.

inaṭṭha, w. r. for ināṭṭa, q. v.

ina-dāna, m. [≠ sa. ṇa-dāna, paying a debt;  
cf. s. v. ina 2b α], 1. giving a loan, lending money;  
nom. sg. kasi vanijjā ~am, Ja IV 422,8\* ('ājlvā-  
mukhāni' 423,8\*); kīdisam te ~am, inamokkho te  
kīdiso, nidhimnidhanam akkhāhi, Ja IV 280,8\*  
(~inassa dānam' 280,10\*; cf. inam muccāmi inam dammi,  
Ja IV 280,2\*); — 2. loan; cf. Aṭṭh-sūci p. 388b s. v.  
(~inavasena payojitam dhanam); acc. sg. nidhim ca  
~am ca na kare parapattiyā, Ja V 116,26\* ('never  
trust to another a loan or a deposit'); ācikkhitvā ghare  
dhanam nidhim ca ~am ca, Ja VI 301,24.

ina-dāyaka, m. [≠ sa. ṇa-dāyin], one who  
gives a loan, creditor; nom. sg. nāti sālohitō kintu  
udāhu ~o, Ras I 44,13\*.

ina-dāsī, f. [cf. sa. ṇa-dāsa], a female debt-slave;

cf. RAHULA HBC p. 244; *nom. sg. inam dātum asak-konti* ~i aho's aham, Ras C<sup>o</sup> 1961 122,14\*.

*ina-paṇṇa*, n., 'debt-sheet', *promissory note*; *nom. sg. idam tumhākaṇi* ~am, Ja I 230,6; *acc. pl. ināyike āha*: tumhākaṇi ~āni gahetvā āgacchatha, Ja IV 256,4 = Cp-a 145,21.

*ina-paribhogā*, m., *use as a debt*; — *nom. sg. cattāro hi paribhogā*: theyyaparibhogō ~o dāya-jjaparibhogō sāmiparibhogō, Vism E<sup>o</sup>(2) 35,4 = Sp (III) 693,17 = Ps III 343,7 (*ad M II 105,16*) ≠ Ja V 253,26\* ≠ Vism E<sup>o</sup>(2) 35,37 = Sp (III) 694,22; silavatō apaccavekkhitaparibhogō ~o nāma, Vism E<sup>o</sup>(2) 35,6 ≠ Ps III 343,11; *gen. sg. ~assa paccanikkattā ānanya-paribhogō hoti*, Vism E<sup>o</sup>(2) 36,1; — *in epd. °-tṭhāne*, sac' assa apaccavekkhato va aruṇaṃ ugacchati, °e tṭṭhāti, Vism E<sup>o</sup>(2) 35,10 ('... he finds himself in the position of one who has used it as a debt' NĀṆAMOLI Trsl. p. 43 foll.).

*ina-palibodha*, m., *impediment through indebtedness*; *nom. sg. ~o*, Spk I 241,7 (cf. Ja IV 159,11 foll.); *instr. sg. ~ena* na pabbājeti, Sp V 999,20.

*ina-pīlita*, m/n., *oppressed by debt*; cf. *inena aṭṭo pīlito* ... *inaṭṭo*, Ps III 180,24 (*ad M I 463,24*); *nom. pl. m. inaṭṭā nāma* ~ā ti attho, Spk II 301,32 (*ad S III 93,8*).

*ina-mutta*, m/n., *free from debt*; *nom. sg. m. adhi* ~o (*explanation of ajjh-ina-mutto*), Mogg-p 22,20; *gen. sg. m. ~assa purisassa inasāmike disvā n' eva bhayaṃ* ... *hoti*, Sv I 215,19 = Ps II 320,13. — Cf. *ajjh-ina-mutta*.

*ina-mūla*, n., *loan as capital, borrowed capital*; *loan*; *acc. sg. mātāpituupattṭhānena porāṇaṇi* ~am visodhayamānā puttadārasaṅghena navam ~am payojamānā anākulakammantatāya dhanadhānādisamiddhim pāpuṇantā, Pj I 156,11 foll. ('discharging the old loan' ... 'raising a new loan'); *nom. pl. yāni* ca porāṇāni ~āni tāni ca vyantikareyya, D I 71,33 = M I 275,10 ≠ D I 72,2 = M I 275,13.

*ina-mokkha*, m., *discharge of debt, paying a debt*; *nom. sg. kidisaṇ te inādānaṃ*, ~o te kidiso, Ja IV 280,8\* ~o me ediso, Ja IV 280,20\*; *evam* me ~o bhavissati, Cp-a 145,21-s. — *ifc.*, see *porāṇaka*° (Ja V 238,31\* w.r. °kam ina° E°).

*ina-vaḍḍhi*, f., *interest on debt, interest on a loan*; *loc. sg. ~iyā*, Thī-a 271,13 (*explanation of vaḍḍhiyā* [— —] Thī 444).

*ina-sadisa*, m/n., *like a debt*; *acc. sg. n. ~aṇi*, Mp V 80,8 (= *yathā inam*).

*ina-sādhaka*, m., *one who recovers a debt, debt-collector*; *gen. sg. ~assa tūṇi aṅgaṇi gahetabbāni*, Mil 365,14.

*ina-sāmika*, m., *creditor*; *nom. sg. ~o* ... *tam* [o: ināyikaṃ] pariyesanto, Sp (V) 999,30; *nom. pl. ~ā sutvā* ... *vadanti*, Ps III 180,25; *acc. pl. te* ~e disvā pi, sace icchati, āsanaṃ utṭhahati, Sv I 215,13 = Ps II 320,7; *inamuttassa purisassa* ~e disvā n' eva bhayaṃ ... *hoti*, Sv I 215,19 = Ps II 320,13; *gen. pl. ~ānaṃ dassetabbo* [o: ināyiko], Sp (V) 999,27.

*ina-sutta*, n., *title of A III 351,27—354,28* (N<sup>o</sup> III 65,22). — Cf. PPN s. v.

*ina-sodhana*, n., *discharge of debt*; *in cpd.*

*laddhamūlaṃ mayhaṃ °mattam eva jātāni*, Ja I 321,20.

*inādāna*, n. [ina + ādāna], *raising a loan*; *syn. ina-gahaṇa*, q. v.; *nom. sg. ~am* pi dukkhaṃ lokas-mim kāmabhogino, A III 352,1 = 352,15; *dālididiyam dukkhaṃ loke* ~am ca vuccati, A III 353,21\*; *loc. sg. idam assa* ~asmim vadāmi, A III 352,30 (*inaga-haṇaṃ vadāmi*, Mp III 377,4).

*ināpagama*, m. [ina + apagama], *disappearance of a debt, freedom from a debt*; *instr. sg. ~ena ananā*, Thī-a 245,2 (*ad Thī 364*).

*ināyika*, m. [≠ sa. ṛṇāvan, ṛṇin (ṛṇika) 'debtor'; *improb. Ai. Gr II 2 § 195e*; *prob. deriv. from ina + suff. -(y)ika with vowel length. (see s. v. acc-°)*; — *mi. anāi(ya)*, *etymologically connected with yin* Sadd 507,5; — *one connected with a debt*, o: 1. *debtor*; *syn. adhamanna* (adham'-ina), q. v.; *opp. dhanika*; *Abh 470*; ~o nāma yassa pitupitāmaheli vā inam gahitaṇ hoti, sayarā vā inam gahitaṇ hoti, yam vā āthapetvā mātāpitūhi kiñci gahitaṇ hoti, so tam inam paresam dhāretti ti ~o; yam pana añhe hātākā āthapetvā kiñci gaṇhanti, so na ~o, na hite taṇi āthapetum issarā, tasmā taṇi p. bbājetum vaṭṭati, itaram na vaṭṭati, Sp (V) 999,10 foll. (*ad Vin I 76,10*);

— *nom. sg. na* ~o pabbājetabbo, Vin I 76,18; aññataro puriso ~o palāyitvā bhikkhūso pabbajito hoti, Vin I 76,8; *ayam* so amhākaṇi ~o, Vin I 76,10; ~o aññam desam gantvā, Sp (V) 999,28; *acc. sg. katham* hi nāma ~am pabbājessanti, Vin I 76,17; *nom. pl. yathā* ~ā ānanyam patthenti pihayanti, Nd I 160,8; *sattā tassa caturoraghatinassa pihayanti* ~ā viya ānanyassa, Pj II 537,26; — 2. *creditor*; *syn. uttannaṇa*, q. v., and *dhanika*; *opp. adhamanna* (adham'-ina), q. v.; — *instr. sg. tena* ~ena 'dehi me inam' ti codiyamāno, Pj II 179,14 (*ad Sn 120*); — *nom. pl. ~ā* detha dethā ti codenti, S I 170,31\* — 171,11\*; *idāni* ~ā āgantvā geham parivāressanti, Spk I 240,4; ~ā ti, yesam tena hatthato inam gahitaṇ te, Spk I 240,7; *acc. pl. so* ~e āha, Ja IV 256,4 = Cp-a 145,20; *instr. pl. te* ~ehi upaddutā vasitum asakkontā, Ja IV 159,13; *inam ādāya tam dātum asakkonto* ~ehi codiyamāno cintesi, Ja IV 256,2 = Cp-a 145,18 (*ad Cp II 6,3*) ≠ 145,10; *dalid-dabrāhmaṇo bahum inam gahetvā* ~ehi codiyamāno, Ja VI 178,24; ~ehi codiyamāno tesam attano khet-tavatthugharādiṇi datvā, Pv-a 3,27; ~ehi ubbiggo, Cp-a 146,21 (*ad Cp II 6,6*); *gen. pl. ~ānaṃ purisānaṃ adhipatana-bahule*, bahūhi ~ehi abhībhavitabbe, Thī-a 271,9-10 (*ad Thī 443*).

*ināyika-pīḷā*, f., *pressure from the creditor(s)*; *nom. sg. ~ā* na hoti, Cp-a 145,30.

*inoti*, pr. 3 sg., see *y in*.

*ita*, m/n. [ts., pp. of eti], *gone*; *Kacc-v 645* = Rūp 619; *Sadd 315,21*; *866,11*; *only in epds.*: attita, attham-ita, adhippeta, an-attham-ita, antar-ita, an-vita, apeta, abhisameta, udita, upeta, dur-ita, patita, pareta, peta, vīta, sam-ita, samudita, samu-peta, qq. v.

*itara*, m/n. [ts.], 'other': 1. a. *sg., the other of two* (rarely *pl.*: the other of two opposite groups); b. *pl. (rarely collective sg., or sg. with epd. implying plurality, e.g. -dvaya), 'the others', i.e. the remaining, the rest*; 2. (mostly with *jana* and *pajā*) 'the rest'

in pejorative sense: ordinary, common, low, vulgar (cf. BHSD s. v. itara); 3. next, following; second; — itara-saddo vutta-paṭiyogī-vacano, añña-saddo adhi-gatāpara-vacano, Sadd 266,26; — Abh 717; Mogg II 54; Sadd 266,21; 268,31—269,26; Bālāṇ § 10, p. 20,9; — declension partly pronominal: sg. f. dat. gen. —issā and āya, Sadd 269,24 (—issā Vin II 53,17); loc. —issā, —issam, āya, āyam, Mogg II 54; Sadd 269,28; pl. m. nom. —e (—ā Dīp VI 26); gen. —esam; —esānam Sadd 16,9; f. gen. —āsam Ja II 27,19; V 443,5; — 1. a. ayam ..., ayam ~o, Ja V 346,8; eso ~o pakkhi, IV 434,20; etam ~am ambam, VI 60,29; so ... ~ā, II 122,5; III 392,19; thūla-sātaka gahite ~assa am ganhato, Sp 354,2; assisa imāya dhārāya ... āya vā dhārāya, 447,16; suneyya ~assa pi, ubhinnam vacanam sutvā ..., Ja III 105,21; ~asmim magge "on the road leading in the opposite direction", Dh-pa III 22,14; °maggam ("other", i. e. right path as opp. to wrong), I 172,8; °vatthuka, see avatthuka; ānāpaka — ~, giver and receiver of an order, Sp 448,4; eka — ~: Vin II 53,17; Sp 341,1; Mhp III 148,3; Pj I 111,11; Vv-a 149,7; paṭhamam — ~am, Pv-a 13,14; ~o — ~o, Mhv XXV 62; — pl.: ratī hi nesam, dukhino pan' itare, Ja V 268,21; ukkhepakānam ukkhepane, —esañ ca āpattiya adasānaya ādinavam vatvā, III 487,8; nigaṇṭhacelaka c'eva ~ā paribbājaka, ~ā brāhmaṇā ti ca aññe ca puthu-laddhikā, Dīp VI 26; — b. paṭhamo ... ~e pi dve, Sp 366,24; ~e dve, Pv-a 14,3; ~ā dve gāthā abhāsi (the last two g.), Ja III 26,26; ~āsam pi dvina-mam, II 27,19; ~asmim pada-dvaye, Vism 653,27; ~e līnga-dvaye (o: m. f.), Sadd 629,20; °dvayam, As 341,26; ~e tayo, Dh-pa III 49,30; Ja III 52,7; ~ā tisso bhaginiyo pucchi, Vv-a 136,8; tayo pi saṅkhārā ... ~esu pana tisu ..., Vism 530,28; ~e ca cattāro koṭṭhāse ... ~e ca tayo koṭṭhāse, Ps II 219,25; ~e cattāro, Ja I 57,2; thereo pi ~e satṭhi bhikkhū ... ovadati, Dh-pa I 113,9; — without numeral: ... sīhass' ev' ~e migā (cf. 31), S III 86,6; = A II 34,7; = Ja V 310,12; siho yathā ~e cattupade khudde mige khādati (cf. 31), Vv 309; ~esam Yam I 24,9 expl. khīṇa-savam thapetvā avasesānam sekkhasekkha-puthujjānānam, Ppk-a S° 440,14; ~esam Vism 375,1 expl. avasittha-rūpavacara-jjhānānam, Vism-mhṭ S° II 250,10; n'eva saddh'indriyānam adhimokkha-kiccaṁ kāmum sakkoti, na ~āni °kicca-bhedam, Vism 129,22; — S I 191,24; Ap 36,20; Spk III 157,5; Vism 189,11; 368,30; 432,34; Mhv XVIII 44; XX 51; — collect. sg.: nāñham sucaritā ... nāñham subhāsitaṁ tātaye maraṇa-kāle, evam ev' ~am dhanam, Ja III 212,5; — 2. tam aham sārathim brūmi, rasmiggāho 'taro jano, Dh-pa 222; appakā ... pāra-gāmino, athāyam ~ā pajā tīram evānudhāvati, Dh-pa 85 = S V 24,18; sabbe sota-samāpannā atiracchāna-gāmino, athāyam ~ā pajā puññābhāgā (so read!), S I 154,32; ≠ D II 218,6; kacci sīlamayam gandham tvam vāsi, ne ~ā pajā, Th 28 (~ā dussila-pajā, Th-a I 92,28); jino sabbam pajānāti, sammūlha ~ā pajā, Pv 683 (v. l. ittarā); attā have jitaṁ seyyo yā cāyam ~ā pajā, Dh-pa 104; (yo ... seṭṭha-sammato) tassāyam edisi pañña, kim eva ~ā pajā, Ja II 346,11; pag eva ~ā pajā "much more so common people, the vulgar crowd", A II 75,36; 76,5; = Ja III 111,20; 25°

= V 222,21; 29° = 242,23; 28°; Spk III 49,21; — 3. ~am gātham āha "spoke the next g.", Ja V 102,13; 200,30; VI 79, 28; 318,11 etc.; ~am pañham "the next question", Ja VI 377,1; 387,5; punadivase ~assa punadivase ~assā ti paṭipāṭiyā sabbesam gharāni agamāsi, Dh-pa IV 12,7; ~am (the next, following, word) tass'eva vevacanam, Spk I 30,11; ~am vaṭṭa-sakkham (a second round pebble) gahetvā, Dh-pa IV 87,12; jetṭha-bhātikassa ... ~ena (second) ... kaniṭṭho, Ja II 102,21; — ifc. v. itaritarā, uttar'itara (Ja III 324,17), uttareta (Abh preface 2), duddasetara (Abh 998), vāmetara (Mhv XXII 43).

itarā, w. r. for itara, q. v.

itaratra, ind. [s.], elsewhere; esa nayo ~āpi, Sadd 704,16; 756,10; 781,25.

itarathatta, n., abstr. of next; Kacc-v 400; cf. Rūp 405, p. 107,7 and Sadd 805,18-20.

itarathā, ind. [s.] (post-canonical, cl.s., probably sa. lw.), 1. in another manner, differently; 2. if not, else, otherwise; — Kacc-v 400 = Rūp 405 ≠ Sadd 805,13; — 1. ~ vattum na dema, Vism 96,12; paṭipattiya ca pūjyamāno pūjito hoti, na ~, 132,24; pabbajitvā va kāmum sakkhissāmi, na ~, Ja IV 376,29; ... kathitā yeva sobhati, na ~, Sadd 144,29; — 2. ~ evam kāmum na sakkhissanti, Ja VI 430,2; ~ na pubbena vā param parena vā pubbam yujjati, Bv-a 30,7; ~ punarutta-dosato na muccati, 37,9; often reinforced by hi: ~ hi na pubbenāparam sandhiyati, Pj II 376,21; ~ hi "ayam sunakho palāyati" ti ravo uppajjeyya, Ja II 247,22; ~ hi ... bhaveyya, Sp 441,21; As 44,1; ~ hi ... siyā, Ps II 51,1a; Pj I 19,20; ~ hi ... ti sījheyya, 179,19.

itar'itara, m/n. [sa. itaretara; cf. BHSD s. v. itaretara], 1. (archaic, obsolete) one another, each other; 2. "one and another", i. e. this or that, any sort of, whatsoever, any at all; — Abh 1187; Mogg-v I 56; — 1. asampadānen' ~assa bālassa mittāni kalibhavanti ("through not making gifts mutually"), Ja I 467,28; te corā bhinnā ~ehi yujjhitvā "divided, dis-united, and therefore fighting with one another", Att 28,2a (archaism or sanskritism?); — 2. vasundharā itar'itara-ppatiṭṭhā (read thut! E° itaritarā pa°), S° itaritarānam pa°, Ja V 425,5° (cl. uttamānañ ca adhamānañ ca patiṭṭhā); senā ... panunnā dhanu-vegana sampatantu 'taritarānam ("arrows ... shall fall upon, attack, this and that [enemy], any [enemy] whatsoever"), Ja VI 448,29; papañca-sañña ~ā janā papañcayantā upayanti saññino (~ = "ordinary, common, vulgar", cf. itara 2.?), S IV 71,17° (Spk II 382,4: lāmaka-sattā); yathā katham ~ena cāpi subhāsitaṁ, Vv 954 (Vv-a 333,3°; 27 itirarena, as required by metre); kicchā vutti no ~en' eva ("miserable our living on any kind of [alms, clothing etc.]"), Th 111; — especially, ~ena + (san)tussati, (san)tutṭha, "tṭhi, santosa: "content(edness) with any kind of [the four paccayas, i. e. requisites: cīvara, piṇḍapāta, senāsana, bhesajja]"; ~ena tusseyya, Th 230 (yena kenaci hīnena vā paṇitena vā yathā-laddhena pac-cayena, Th-a II 90,29); santussamāno ~ena, Sn 42 = Nidd II 59,21, quoted Ap 9,4, Sv 207,27°; Ps II 213,20°, Pj I 147,16° (= uccāvacena paccayena, Pj II 88,14 = Ap-a 169,11); ~ena p'āham santutṭhim vaṇṇemi, Vin I 280,37 (app'agghena pi mah'agghena

pi yena kenaci ti attho, Sp 1119,24; cf. ib. 1120,3), quoted Ps I 90,9; tuttūhi sukhā yā ~ena, DhP 331 (yā ~ena parittena vā vipulena vā attano santakena santuttūhi, ayam eva sukhā, DhP-a IV 34,7); ~ena santuttūhe sāmānāṇaṃ paripūrati, MII 395,24; bhikkhu santuttūho hoti ~ena cīvarena, ~cīvara-santuttūhiyā ca vaṇṇa-vādi, ... santuttūho hoti ~ena piṇḍapātena, ~piṇḍapāta-santuttūhiyā ca vaṇṇa-vādi, ... ~ena senāsana, ~senāsana-santuttūhiyā ..., D III 224,24 foll. = A II 27,20 foll. = Nidd I 496,30 foll. = II 106,27 foll. = A III 146,1 foll. = M II 6,1 foll. = S II 194,4 foll. (Spk II 161,5 = Mp III 45,22 = Nidd-a I 463,28; ~cīvarenā ti thūla-sukkhuma-lūkha-panīta-thira-jīṇṇānaṃ yena kenaci); mah'iccho hoti vighā-tavā ~cīvara-piṇḍapāta-senāsana-gīlāna-paccaya-bhesajja-parikkhārena, A II 143,13 = III 434,12 = 135,12 = V 67,6 = 91,6 = Vibh 350,37 = 351,4 = 370,17,28; — °cīvara, see above; — °paccaya-santosa, contentedness with any kind of requisites, ~ena samānāgato, Ps II 141,13 = M I 78,3; santuttūhi nāma ~o, Pj I 145,4 = Ud-a 229,8; — °piṇḍapāta, see above; — °yoga, m. (Grr.), mutual connection or relation (of the members of a cpd.); — °e samāhare ca aññamaññāpekkhatā samāso, Pay fol. nī I ad Mogg-v III 23 (Mogg-p p. 162,22 foll.: itareta-*yogo* samāhara ca samucceyass' eva bhedo, so eva hi aññamaññā-sāpekkhānam avayava-bhedā-nugato itareta-*yogo* yathā: Devadatta-Yañnadat-tehi idaṃ kārīyāṇi kattabbhaṃ ti etc.) = Pds 259; cf. Sadd 768,7,11; 887,18,22 foll.; — °santosa, m., contentedness with any kind of (the four paccayas); ~ena santuttūhassa āradha-viriya's' eva samāsa-sādhutā, Th-a I 239,20; ~ena santuttūho anavajjāya jīvikāya jīvati, II 210,2 = 234,37; — °senāsana, see above.

iti, ind. [ts.], 1. (rarely) adv.: thus, so; 2. a particle used, with or without a verb meaning "to say, think, feel, hear, perceive, know" etc. or equivalent nominal expression, as a marker of direct speech (quoting words or thoughts); to be translated "thus", "so", often untranslatable or to be rendered by mere quotation marks; sometimes causal: ("so thinking, arguing thus" =) "on this account, for this reason"; a. (rare) ~ + verb preceding the quotation; b. (normally) ~ + verb following the quotation; c. quotation between verb and ~; d. ~ without verb following the quotation; e. ~ after single words and names (with or without nāma, vissuta etc.), mostly to be rendered by quotation marks; f. ~ after an enumeration = "viz.", "i. e."; (combinations with other particles see at end of article); — forms: full form ~ generally used in poetry; very frequent enclitic form ti (q. v. separately) more usual in prose; sandhi of ~: a) ~ before vowels except i > iec (cf. Kacc 19; Mogg I 30; Sadd 616,24 foll.): icc abravī (e. g. Sn 355, Mhv XV 182 f.), icc āha (Ja IV 177,20, Mhv V 109 etc.), icc upasaggena (Sadd 702,24; 703,7,15), icc eva (see below); but also iti'ssa Vin IV 149,10 (quoted Sadd 616,24 foll.), it'āyaṃ A IV 98,3 (= ~ ayaṃ, Mp IV 49,14); itveva (= ~ eva) see s. v.; b) ~ + i- > iti-: itidha Mhv II 33 (frequent ititi, q. v. below, may be taken as itti, or rather, from pali sandhi, as itti ti with normal vowel-lengthening before ti, q. v.); c) ca ~ ~ >

c'iti (see below 1. ~ c' ~ ca; c'iti Ja III 124,4\* w. r., C' c'iti), later (sanskritizing?) ceti (Abhidh-s 1,9; 2,4; 3,9); ~ ha ~ ha > itihitiha, q. v.; d) -iti rather -i ti than -iti (cf. under b) above). — Abh 1158 (syn. ittham), 1188 (with differentiating meanings); Sadd 317,13—18,12; 616,24—17,17; 638,28—39,14; 681,15; 684,14—33; 743,10—19; 896,11; Bālāṇ § 12, p. 27,25; iti ti pada-sandhi pada-samsaggo pada-pāripūri akkhara-sama-vāyo vyañjana-siliṭṭhatā padānupubbatā-m-ekam iti ti, Nidd I 123,9 = 139,28 (iccā ti ...), quoted Pj II 28,2 (iti ti evam āhā ti attho, Niddese pana iti ti ...); iti ti nidassane nipāto, Sv 1021,28 = Mp III 12,17; iti ti vuttappakārena, It-a II 75,14; iti ti parisamante nipāto, Ap-a 206,20; cf. FRANKE, ZDMG 48,7; GEIGER § 66,1; FISCHER § 143; KUIPER, IJ X 91—95. —

1. "han" ti silesu akatthamāno, Sn 783; yo bhikkhu samudācareyya: "jānāmi, ~ passāmi" ti, Vin III 91,19 (HORNER: "this I know, this I see"); dhammesu kareyya chandam ~ modamāno sugatena, Th 305; na ~ mam jano jānātū ti, A II 26,6; "... passissāmi" ti sikkhati. ~ kāyānupassī viharati ..., D II 292,1 = M I 56,27; ... ti attho. ~ imasmini sutte ... vaci-saccam eva kathitāṃ, Mp III 163,21; imam mayā ~ sandassitānisamsāni sikkhāpadam evaṃ ... uddisseyyātha ..., Sp 226,23; ... te honti dvādas' ime pi ca / pubbe vuttā cha vādā ca ~ atthārasākhilā / sattārasāpi dutiye jātā vassa-sate ~, Mhv V 10 f. — ~ c' ~ ca "this way and that, hither and thither"; api uu so ~ c' ~ c'eva kāyama sannā-meyya, M I 507,9; ubho hi hatthehi ~ c' ~ ca sevāla-pānakam apaviyūhitvā, A III 187,25; yañ c'etaṃ ~ c' ~ ca, Ja III 124,4\* = 217,24\* (E' w. r. c'iti ca; cf. ito ca ito ca); — 2. a. etam attham bhagavā avoca, tatth' etam ~ vuccati, standing phrase introducing stanzas of It after introductory prose passages; ~ phandana-rukko pi tāvade ajjhabhāsatha: "...", Ja IV 210,19; so ... ~ paṭisañcikkhati: "...", D I 63,2 (evam paccavekkhati, Sv 180,12) = A II 208,22; viññū puriso ~ paṭisañcikkhati: "...", M I 520,8,24; 521,4; ~ paṭisañcikkhitabbāhi: "...", Sp 425,9; mahārājā ... ~ cintayī: "...", Mhv VIII 1; — b. Bhāradvājo ~ bhāsati, Sn 596; ~ bhāsati, Gotama, Th 825; ~ vuttam mahesinā, Th 713; 900; rūjā "... ~ vatvā, Mhv XXXII 67; ~ vādiyaṃ, Sn 824; ~ mam vadeti, Ja IV 18,15 = 19,5; ~ āha tam, Mhv VII 18; ~ gantvā Gāmanissa tani sāvaṃ, XXIII 14; "adhammo" ~ pakkandaṃ, Sn 310; ~ tam namassanti, It 123,9; ~ pucchi mahipati, Mhv V 269; ~ bālo vicinteti, DhP 62; ~ rājā vicinteti, Mhv XVII 26; ~ cintayī, V 162; ~ bālo vihaññati, DhP 62; ~ me sutāmi, Th 208; ~ no sutāmi, Ja IV 233,17; ~ hatvā, Sn 61; ~ viññāya, DhP 186; ~ vidvā, Ja IV 172,15; ~ disvā(na) "thus considering", i. e. "for that reason", Sn 406; 805; Th 123; 1051; ~ pekkhamāno (= ~ disvāna), Th 1110; Ja III 396,3; ~ passi ("perceived"), Mhv IV 28; ~ bālassa samkappo, DhP 74; vimuttasmiṃ (sc. citte) "vimuttam" ~ nāpam ahoṃ, M I 23,23 etc.; — ~ repeated after the enclitic form ti: "so tato cuto idh' uppanno" ti ~ ... pubbenivāsāni anussarāmi, Vin III 4,90 (iti ti evaṃ, Sp 161,9) = D I 13,26; 81,23; "abrahmacariya-vāso ayaṃ" ti ~ viditvā, M I 515,33 foll. = 519,32 foll.; "... ti ~ vadāmi, A II 176,29 = 177,1,7,13: "...



ti ~ puṭṭho, A V 193,22 foll.; "n'eso mahan" ti ~ nam vijāṇā, Sn 253; Ja passim ~ at beginning of prose passage after concluding ti of gāthā(s), e. g. I 458,7; II 8,9; 14,21; 202,15. — before the syn. evam: "... ~ / evam vuttesu, Mhv XXII 82; ~ so ... Koravyam evam (C<sup>e</sup>: eva) ghattesi, Ja V 273,16; icc'evam Spk I 9,23<sup>a</sup>; Mhv I 70; III 25; V 160, 273 etc.; Abhidh-s 1,22 — 4,15; 8,26; Sadd 294,25; 333,26; 360,9 etc. — c. rājārocesi therānam: "... ~, Mhv III 23; apucchi dhammike bhikkhū: "kim-vādi sugato?" ~, V 271; ārocesi kumārassa: "... ~, X 54; āha: "... ~, XVII 3; — d. ~ + Npr. or other indication of speaker in prose parentheses inserted in dialogue stanzas, Sn passim (e. g. ~ Dhaniyo gopo, ~ bhagavā, 18—29; ~ Māro pāpimā, 33 etc.); ~ Selo brāhmaṇo, Th 825; — "rañño mukhamhi pātemi" ~ kaṇḍam ca so khipi, Mhv XXV 89; "na yujjhissāma Damilehi" ~ bhuñjath' imam", XXII 82; — ~ "with this argument, for this reason": "ati-sītam ati-unham ati-sāyam idam ahū" ~ vissatṭha-kammante khaṇā accenti mānave, Th 231 (but Th-a II 92,9 iminā pakārena) ≠ D III 185,11\* (E<sup>e</sup> w. r. ahu, kammanto); "janittam me, bhavittam me" ~ paṅke avassayim (cl. ~ ... ti iminā kāraṇena), Ja II 80,15; "... medhāvī paṇḍito c'eva", ~ no sammato bhāvam, III 500,5<sup>e</sup>; Mahānandanavanam vuccate "tena tādinā sāsana-jotita-tṭhānam" ~ "Jotivanam" ~, Mhv XV 207; — e. hoti saddo "ratho" ~, S I 135,20<sup>a</sup>; sambuddham ~ vissutim, Sn 597; yakkho ... Ratt'akkhi ~ vissuto, Mhv XXXVI 82; Anūnānāmo ~ n'avhayanā, Ja VI 273,30<sup>a</sup>; Dhatarattho ~ nāma so, D III 197,8<sup>a</sup>; Nigrodhakappo ~ tassa nāmam, Th 1264 = Sn 344; ... etam dīpam anāparam, nibbānam ~ nam brūmi, Sn 1094; nibbānam ~ vuccati, II 108 f.; maggo so param-gaṇanāya, tasmā pārāyanam ~, 1130; ten' etam ~ (s. pārājikan ti, samghādiseso ti, etc.) vuccati, Vin V 148,16<sup>a</sup> etc.; — in glosses of cl.s: su ~ nipāto, Sp 482,8; sam ~ ayam upasaggo, Mhv-ṭ 19,3,15; hi ~ ayam saddo kāraṇ'attho, 109,7; ā ~ kim-attham?, Kacc-v 60; — f. vuttābhi-dhamm'atthā catudhā: cittam, cetasikam, rūpam, nibbānam ~, Abhidh-s 1,7<sup>a</sup>; — ~ combined with other emphatic particles: a) icc'eva, Sn 241; Pv 80 (= evam eva, Pv-a 59,24); Ja IV 211,2<sup>a</sup>; 406,4<sup>a</sup> (cl. iminā kāraṇena); Itivuttakam icc'eva nāmena, It-a I 1,19<sup>a</sup>; b) ~ kira "thus now, so then", D I 228,26; 229,13; 234,27; 240,23; A I 115,7; Sp 414,7,13; c) ~ kho (followed by voc.) "thus, so then, therefore", D I 98,7; 99,3; 103,11; 105,17; III 119,14 foll.; S II 26,4 (= evam kho, Spk II 41,1); A I 101,18; II 25,12,21 (= evam kho, Mp III 40,6); d) ~ pi (~ pi ~ pi); ... antara-katthā udapādi: "pi brāhmaṇa-saccāni ~ pi brāhmaṇa-saccāni", A II 176,16,24; etam vuccati jāti-vādo ~ pi gotta-vādo ~ pi māna-vādo ~ pi: "arahasi vā mam tvam ...", D III 99,23; ~ p'etam abhūtam, ~ p'etam ataccam, "for this or that reason this is not the fact, that is not so", I 2,15 ≠ 28 (tam iminā pi kāraṇena abhūtam, iminā pi kāraṇena ataccam, Sv 53,5); ... kitti-saddo abbhuggato: "pi so bhagavā: araham sammā-sambuddho ..." ("for the following reasons, too, he is a bhagavā: because he is araham ..."), Vin III 1,13 = D I 49,27 = M II 133,22 = S I 219,31 = A III 312,8, quoted

Vism 198,4 and Mhv-ṭ 26,11 (Sp 112,4 = Sv 146,5 ≠ Vism 198,8: so bhagavā ~ pi araham ~ pi sammā-sambuddho ... iminā ca iminā ca kāraṇenā ti vuttam hoti); e) ~ vā hi ~ vā hi, "thus for instance ... or thus for instance", D I 4,3—12,12; f) ~ ssu, so then; Th 86 (Th-a I 194,2), 1113—1120, 1124 (= evam hi, Th-a III 155,13); g) ~ ha thus now, so then; ~ ha tattha sampajāno hoti, M III 112,7 foll. = A IV 47,13 foll. = 167,5,13 (Mp IV 74,9 = evam) = Ps I 278,21; ~ ha bhagavato paṭisañcikkhato ... cittam namati, Vin I 5,12 = D II 36,19 = M I 168,9; — Vin I 12,11 = III 19,4 = S V 424,3; D I 1,15; 91,8 foll.; II 289,1; M I 32,33 = 151,4 (Ps I 153,7 = evam) = S II 277,5 (w. r. ~ h'ete for ~ ha te) = Mil 89,15; M I 372,34; — ~ ha ~ hā ti expl. itihittha (q. v.), Spk I 221,6; ~ ha āsa ~ ha āsa expl. itihāsa (q. v.), Sv 247,28; Ps III 362,16; M II 261,24; Pj II 447,19; Ja I 451,6<sup>a</sup>; Ap-a 219,27 (E<sup>e</sup> twice itihā āsa); Bv-a 68,26 (E<sup>e</sup> only ~ ha āsa); h) ~ hi (only ~ h'idam and ~ h'etam; h virtually used as sandhi-cons.; cf. GEIGER § 73,7); ~ h'idam vuttam, Vism 1,7 (quoted Sadd 907,19; ib. 17: ~ hi ti evam evā ti nicchaya-karaṇ'atthe); ~ h'idam "thus now, so then" (mostly introducing final resumé or concluding paragraph of sutta or cl.), D III 116,8; M I 331,31; 501,4; 524,8; II 39,27; S II 7,5; 9,7; 10,21; 11,7; Mil 325,31; — ~ h'etam vijāṇāma, Sn 93—113 (yathā vutto bhagavatā, tath'eva etaṃ vijāṇāma, Pj II 168,18); ~ h'etam navaṃsanti, It 76,9<sup>a</sup> = 123,17<sup>a</sup> (hi ti nipāta-mattam, It-a II 75,15); ~ h'etam chaḍḍeyyātha ("therefore you should reject it"), D II 124,13.

<sup>2</sup>iti, pr. 3 sg. [from *vi*], = eti, q. v.; Sadd 315,18; 316,1<sup>a</sup>—317,7<sup>a</sup>, 318,12,22<sup>a</sup>; 319,6<sup>a</sup>.

Iti-uttaka, n., = Iti-vuttaka q. v.; Saddhamma-s 29,22<sup>a</sup>; 30,8.

Iti-kattabba, n., "this has to be done", i. e. obligation, business, occupation; kim-karaṇiyanī ti ~āni, Mp III 274,11 ≠ 275,12.

Iti-kattabbatā, f. (abstr. of prec., with same meaning), ~āya tumhākaṃ dassanāya āgantum okāsam na labhīm, Ja II 179,20; ~āsu paramenā veyyattiyena samannāgato, Th-a I 203,29; tāsū tāsū ~āsu viññutām ... patto smi, Cp-a 238,15; sattānam ~āsu dakkho analaso sahāya-bhāvam upagacchatī, 311,35; sabbāsu pi ~āsu upāya-kosallaṃ ... paṭipajjitabbam, 318,3; — mahāsatto °sammūlho hutvā, Cp-a 234,30.

Iti-kāra, m., the word iti; ~o kāraṇ'attho, Ps I 55,15; ~o nigaman'attho, Mhv-ṭ 638,5 (ad Mhv XXXIV 94).

Iti-kirā, f. (abstracted from iti kira, q. v. s. v. iti), "so said, so reported", i. e. hearsay, tradition; mā anussavena mā paramparāya mā ~āya +, A I 189,8 (evam kira etan ti mā ganhittha, Mp II 305,18; mā ~āya quoted Sadd 738,31) = 190,14 = 191,28 = 195,5 = 196,17 = II 191,1 = 27 = 193,6; na itihittham na ~āya na paramparāya +, Nidd I 360,21 (evam kira etan ti na hoti, Nidd-a I 388,4) = 400,12 (E<sup>e</sup> w. r. °kiriyāya) = 482,11 ≠ II 108,20 (E<sup>e</sup> w. r. °kiriyāya); evam na ~āya pavattam, Nett-a C<sup>e</sup> 213,25 (ad Nett 166,6 anitiham).

iti-citta, see next.

iti-citta-mano-citta-samkappa, m(fn.), bhv.

(one cpd., cf. Sp 442,20 ≠ Kkh 32,6: citta-samkappo ti imasmim pade adhikāra-vasena iti-saddo āharitabbo; citta-samkappo [misunderstood by Bu as citra°] originally gloss explaining citta-mano?), ~o aneka-pariyāyena maraṇa-vaṇṇam vā samvaṇṇeyya maraṇāya vā samadāpeyya ... ("who should, with that mental intention and mental purpose [i. e. of inciting to death], in many ways [i. e. other than just described] utter the praise of death ..."), Vin III 73,14; misinterpreted ib. 74,5: ~o ti yaṃ cittaṃ taṃ mano, yaṃ mano taṃ cittaṃ; citta-samkappo ti maraṇa-saṅghi ...; Kkh 32,3 ≠ Sp 442,14: iticitta-mano ti iti-citto (read thus!) iti-mano; ettha mano ti idam cittassa attha-dīpan'attham vuttam (wrong); cf. further Sp-ṭ B<sup>e</sup> 1960 II 259,8, Vmv B<sup>e</sup> 1960 I 225,2).

iti-bhavābhava, m. (expl. by cts. as iti-bhava-abhava, but more likely bhavābhava cpd. of type phalā-phala, nuaggāmagga; or bhava + ābhava, from ā-bhū?), being reborn in such and such an existence; °-kathā, f., (idle) talk about ° (last of 27 kinds of talk enumerated in cliché), D I 8,3; 66,23; 179,3; A V 128,19; 129,10 (Sv 91,8 = Mp V 47,7: bhavo ti vuddhi, abhavo ti hāni; iti bhavo iti abhavo ti yaṃ vā taṃ vā niratthaka-kāraṇam vatvā pavattitā kathā ~ā [Mp E<sup>e</sup> w. r.: om. kāraṇam vatvā pavattitā]; M I 514,1; II 2,2; 23,21; 30,8 (E<sup>e</sup> misprint Iti); III 113,23; S V 420,2; Vin I 188,27; IV 164,22 (cf. Sp-ṭ B<sup>e</sup> 1960 III 100,8-19; Vmv B<sup>e</sup> 1960 II 55,3-11). — °-hetu, adv., for the sake of rebirth in such and such an existence; ~ vā samaṇo Gotamo dhammam deseti, M II 238,15 (tasmin tasmiṃ bhavē sukhāṃ vedissāmi ti dhammaṃ deseti, Ps IV 28,20); na ~ agārasmā anagāriyaṃ pabbajito, A I 147,26 (iti bhavo iti bhavati evaṃ āyatini na tassa tassa sampatti-bhavassa hetu, Mp II 243,15); cattāro taṇh'uppāda: ... ~ vā taṇhā uppajjamānā uppajjati, D III 228,21 = A II 10,6 = 248,28 (Sv 1021,28: ~u ti ettha iti ti nidassane nipāto. yathā civarādi-hetu, evaṃ bhavābhava-hetū ti pi attho. bhavābhavo ti c'ettha paṇita-paṇitatarāni tela-madhu-phāṇitādini adhippetāni, = Mp III 12,17, but Mp adds: sampatti-bhavesu paṇitatarapaṇitata-bhāvo ti pi vadanti yeva) = It 109,8 (It-a II 156,21).

iti-bhavābhavatā, f., abstr. of prec.; ~aṃ viti-vatto "having overcome the state of being reborn in such and such an existence", Sn 6 = Ud 20,3\* = Vin II 184,27\* (Pj II 20,22 = Sp 1275,9; Ud-a 164,15).

iti-mana, see iti-citta°.

iti-lopa, m. (Gr.) elision of the word iti; Sadd 758,3-17.

iti-vatthabbatā, f. (abstracted from iti vatthabbam "thus it must be said"); "... ti sabbathā ~aṃ n'eva yātaṃ Laṅkā-talaṃ (GEIGER, Cūlavamsa trsl. I 231 n. 2: "The land L. never came to such a condition that one could say: "..."), Mhv LXI 72 (cf. Dh-p IV 44,8: "... ti vatthabbatam napaṇjati).

iti-vāda, m., "speaking thus and thus", talk, gossip; °-ppamokkhāṇisaṃsa, a) subst. masc., the advantage of release from (malicious) talk; na-y-idam brahmacariyaṃ vussati jana-kuhan'attham ... na ~attham, A II 26,6 (na tena tena kāraṇena kata-vādāṇisaṃsa'attham, na vādassa pamokkhāṇisaṃsa'attham, Mp III 41,22); b) mfn., bhvr., reckoning release

from malicious talk as one's profit or reward; te upāram-bhāṇisaṃsā c'eva dhammaṃ pariyāpuṇanti ~ā ca, M I 133,29 (parchi saka-vāde dose āropite "taṃ dosaṃ evaṃ ca evaṃ ca mocessamā" ti iminā ca kāraṇena pariyāpuṇanti, Ps II 107,1), quoted Sp 24,23 (cf. Sp-ṭ B<sup>e</sup> 1960 I 83,23), Sv 21,19 and As 23,23; passāmi eke samaṇa-brāhmaṇe ~aṃ c'eva kathāṃ kathente upārambhāṇisaṃsaṃ ca, S V 73,13 (evaṃ pucchā hoti, evaṃ viśajjanam, evaṃ gahaṇam, evaṃ nibbheṭhanan ti iminā nayena itivādo hoti, itivāda-ppamokkho ti etaṃ āvisaṃsam, Spk III 145,17).

iti-vutta, n. [sa. iti-vṛtta], an event, a work, esp. a meritorious act; Abh 943<sup>d</sup> syn. of apadāna and kamma(n).

Iti-vutta, n., = next; Sās 33,8.

Iti-vuttaka, n. (abstracted from iti vuttam "thus it has been said"; BHS itivṛttaka, cf. BHSD s. v.), 1. the sixth of the nine āṅgas of the holy scriptures (cf. LAMOTTE, Histoire du Bouddhisme Indien, 158; EGAKU MAYEDA, TSTR, 302-324, Japanese, accord. to its definition (see below) identical with 2. the 4th part of the Khuddaka-Nikāya (It), consisting of 112 short suttas, divided into 4 uipāgas, subdivided into vaggas (of each sutta, the prose begins with the words vuttam h'etaṃ, and the verse portion is introduced with the phrase tatth'etaṃ iti vuccati); — 1. defined: vuttani h'etaṃ bhagavatā ti-ādi-naya-ppavattā dvādas'ut-tara-sata-suttantā ~an ti veditabbani, Sp 28,21 = Sv 24,9 = Ps II 106,20 = Mp III 6,8 = Nidd-a I 270,9 = As 26,24 = Ss 38,7 = Gv 57,25; mentioned in list of the nine āṅgas: Vin III 8,8; M I 133,24; A II 7,2; 103,10 etc.; Pp 43,30; 62,34; Nidd I 143,29; 234,18; II 192,30; Mil 263,2; Sp 28,5; Sv 23,32; Mp I 109,28; Ud-a 4,15; Th-a I 2,27; Pv-a 2,25; Vv-a 4,2; Ap-a 103,8; As 26,9; Dip IV 15; Ss 37,28; Gv 57,10; in list of āṅgas 1.4—9: Kacc-v 277 (twice); as a pl.: satthā ~esu suttantani kathento, Ja III 409,21; — 2. Gv 57,2; Piṭ-sm § 26; mentioned Sp 18,12; 742,10; Sv 15,23; 17,11; 566,5; Mp III 159,8; Pj I 12,7; As 18,29; Mil-ṭ 42,9; Mhv 94,26; Ss 37,21; quoted e. g. Kv 254,1; 477,15; Nidd I 15,11; 16,17; 58,3 = 335,26; 360,5; 363,9; 364,19; 453,32; Vism 299,8; 509,16; Ps I 63,26; 87,11; 95,1; 112,10; 160,2; III 133,1; IV 170,7; Mp II 184,18; Pj I 137,4; 150,14; Th-a I 27,8; 177,28; II 248,6; III 69,7; 156,3; Saddhamma-s 27,25; 29,22\* (here Iti-uttakam); 30,22; — E<sup>e</sup> by ERNST WINDISCH, London 1890 (PTS), reprinted 1948 with a list of Errata; — trsl.s: by J. H. MOORE with an introduction and notes, New York 1908 (under the title "Sayings of the Buddha"); by K. SEIDENSTÜCKER, Leipzig 1921 (German); by F. L. WOODWARD with an introduction by C. A. F. RHYS DAVIDS, London 1935 (entitled "As it was said"); — literature: The Logia (Criticism of It), in "Open Court", Jan. 1901, p. 45; J. H. MOORE, Collation of the Siamese edition of the It, JPTS 1906—7, p. 176—181; K. WATANABE, A Chinese Collection of Itivuttakas, ib. 44—49; on the metrics, see J. H. MOORE in JAOS vol. 28, p. 317—330; — °-atthakathā, f., named Paramatthadīpani (q. v.), commentary on It, composed by Dhammapāla; Gv 60,6; 69,23; Piṭ-sm § 120; Sās 33,8 (here Iti-vutta-), mentioned Th-a I 36,20; quoted Upāsakāl 225,21; — E<sup>e</sup> by M. M. BOSE,

2 vols., London 1934—36 (PTS); — °-vaṇṇanā, f., id.; mentioned Ud-a 46,18; Th-a I 167,1; 194,7; III 17,23; — °-ṭikā, f., sub-commentary on It; Piṭ-sm § 217.

iti-sacca-parāmāsa, m., *keeping to a dogma in the sense of disorting or perverting the truth*; ~o diṭṭhi-ṭhānā samussayā, A II 42,2° (iti saccam iti saccan ti gahaṇa-parāmāso ca diṭṭhi-samkhātā yeva diṭṭhi-ṭhānā ca ye samussittatā uggantvā thitattā samussayā ti vuccanti, te sabbe pi, Mp III 81,17) = It 48,22° (iti evaṃ saccan ti parāmāso ~o, idam eva saccam, mogham aññan ti diṭṭhiyā pavatti-ākāraṃ dasseti, It-a II 18,11 foll. = Mp-ṭ B° 1910 II 73,5 foll.).

iti-sadda, m. (Grr., cl.s), *the word iti*; Sadd 317,19; 616,24 foll.; Saddavutti B° 1928 112, 113 (quoted Mil-ṭ 4,17° foll.); ~o āharitabbo, Sp 442,20 = Kkh 32,7; ~o ... yojetabbo, Mp III 14,19; — Pj I 19,4 foll.; Ud-a 215,16; Mhv-ṭ 147,22; 175,15; — °-lopa, m. (Gr.), *elision of the word iti*; Sadd 263,21; 754,23; 755,1,7; cf. iti-lopa.

itiha-parivajjita, m/n., i. g. an-itiha, q. v.; Mp III 42,9 ad A II 26,10°.

itiḥā, f. (abstracted from iti ha, cf. iti-kirā), *traditional instruction, oral tradition*; Abh 412b (syn. pārampariya or etiḥya upadesa); vyāpārito 'ham °anugataṃ kathaṃ ca, Att I 3°; — cf. prec. and an-itiḥā.

itiḥāsa, m. [s.], *legendary or traditional lore, tradition, history*; Abh 111; (see R. O. FRANKE, PGL p. 48,14; P. HACKER, WZKS OA II p. 61) — lakḥaṇe ~e ca sa-dhamme pāramiṇi gato, Sn 1020 (read pādas of stanza in this order: c, b, a, d) in wrong order quoted Nidd II 5,19°; Ap 17,29; 160,3; Ap-a 219,27°; Th-a I 175,18° = Bv II 6 = XXV 11, quoted Ja I 3,18° (iti ha āsā ti idisa-vacana-paṭisaṃyutte purāṇa-samkhāte gantha-visese, Bv-a 68,26); cf. below °-pañcama; tassa vācena ahaṃ sisse ~aṃ sa-lakḥaṇaṃ, Ap 325,9; Iravedaṃ Yajurvedaṃ Sāmavedaṃ pi nighaṇḍuṃ ~aṃ ca pañcamaṃ, Dip V 62; bahūni ... saṭṭhāni: ... cātubbedā purāṇā ~ā ..., MII 3,32; Irubbedam ... Athabbanavedam lakḥaṇaṃ ~aṃ purāṇaṃ nighaṇḍu ..., 178,10; — °-kathā, f., *itiḥāsa-tale*; (sutvā) ~ayam ca devāsura-raṇe purā, Mhv LXIV 44; — °-pañcama, m/n. (bhr.), (the four vedas) with itiḥāsa as the fifth; tiṇṇam vedānaṃ paragū sa-nighaṇḍu-keṭubhānaṃ sakkhara-pabbhedānaṃ ~ānaṃ, D I 88,5 = 114,2 = 120,17, etc., = M II 133,16 = 141,31 = 147,12, etc., = A I 163,18 = 166,20 = III 223,19 = Sn 105,2 (Athabbana-vedam catuttham katvā iti ha āsā iti ha āsā ti idisa-vacana-paṭisaṃyutto purāṇakathā-saṅkhāto Itiḥāso pañcama etesaṃ ti ~ā, Sv 247,27 = Ps III 362,15 = Mp I 261,23 ≠ Pj I 1447,12; quoted Sadd 831,28); ~ānaṃ vedānaṃ dhārakā, Spk I 81,1 ad S I 29,3 pañcavedā (?); — °-purāṇa, dv.; °ādi-nekāgama-kathā-vidū, Mhv LXVI 143.

itiḥ'itiha, n. (iti ha + iti ha), *report, (mere) hearsay*; idam hi jātu me diṭṭham, na-y-Idam ~am, S I 154,26° (idam iti ha iti hā ti na takka-hetu vā naya-hetu vā piṭaka-sampadānena vā ahaṃ vadāmi, Spk I 221,5), quoted Sadd 895,26; sabban taṃ ~am, sabban taṃ takka-vaḍḍhanam, Sn 1084 = 1135

(Nidd II 168,19 iti°); na ~am na itikirāya na param-parāya +, Nidd I 360,21 = 400,12 expl. Sn 921, 934 sakkhi dhammaṃ (na ~an ti: evaṃ kira āsi, evaṃ kira āsi ti na hoti, Nidd-a I 388,3); iti ha āsā iti ha āsā ti evaṃ ~ena gahetabbaṃ na hoti, Ja I 451,6° expl. 450,28° anitiḥam; — °-paramparā, f., *tradition based on hearsay, hearsay tradition*; anussavena ~āya piṭaka-sampadāya dhammaṃ deseti, M I 520,4; yad idam ... brāhmaṇānaṃ porāṇam manta-padam ~āya piṭaka-sampadāya, II 169,12 (evaṃ kira, evaṃ kira ti paramparā-bhāvena āgataṃ, Ps III 424,9).

ito, ind. [sa. itas], used 1. as abl. of pronominal base I- (= Imasmā, imāya), 2. attributively; b. without a noun; esp. c. with a compar. or similar expression (~ para, ~ uttarim); d. with añña ("other than this"); e. with bahiddhā in the sense of sāsanato bahiddhā "outside the teaching of the Buddha"; — 2. as adv. of space: a. from here, esp. b. from this world, from the present existence; c. here; d. hither; — 3. as adv. of time: from now, a. referring to the past; b. referring to the future. — Kacc-v 234, 249, 250, 277; Bālāv § 12, p. 26,12; Mogg IV 96; Sadd 318,2-8; 676,22; 680,26; 695,15; 701,18; — 1. a. ~ araṇṇā nīharitvā, Ja IV 256,22; etissā ... ~ dukkhato mutti bhavissati, Pv-a 46,3; ~ attabhāvato dūram dutiyādi-attabhāvaṃ gamissasi, Th-a II 7,22; b. na hi mokkha' ~ me (sc. kamma, cl.: akusala-phalato), Ja IV 480,10°; so pi labheyy' ("let him also get a share of this"), 197,26° = 198,13° (cf. mittassa pi ~ dassāmi, 198,23°); ~ raṇṇo suṇkam na dassāmi, Sp 359,1; c. ~ bahutarā bhogā, Ja III 207,9°; na-y-~ kiñca (E° w. r. kiñcaṇā) pāpiyo (n.), 466,28° (cl.: yo ... ~ aṇṇo pāpiyo [masc. l] n'atthi); ~, maraṇa-dukkhato, pi dukkhatarā, 161,20°; atthi nu kho ~ aṇṇaṃ dukkaratarā, 338,3,18; ~ uttarim "any more", "beyond this", ~ mayam na sakkoma, Ja I 437,16; atthi nu kho imasmim brāhmaṇa-kule ~ pi sikkhitabbāni udāhu ettakam?, Mil 10,10; ~ dāni ~ jīrapetum na sakkhissatha ("you will not be able to digest anything beyond this"), Ja I 419,26; ~ para, m/n., following, subsequent, farther on (in a text); ~ ~am uttān' attham eva, Sp 198,22; ~ ~asmim ... dassento, 361,5; ~ ~esu catusu vatthusu, 278,17; ~ ~asu ca gāthāsu, Pj II 178,26; Imasmim ~ ~e ca viḥārassa upacāre, Sp 781,5; adv. ~ ~am [sa. itaḥ param] farther on, from now on (in the explanation of the text), Pj II 160,11; 168,30; 178,27, etc.; Sp 202,4; 250,24; 254,26, etc.; ~ ~ uttāna-sambandha-gāthā pāli-nayen' eva veditabbā, Ja IV 334,26 = 447,3 (E° itoparā) ≠ 460,21; ~ ~ pavakkhāmi ... Sadd 13,27° = 30,32° = 878,2° = 906,23° — ~ puriṇa-gāthāsu, Pj II 412,25; d. ~ aṇṇam manasi-karontassa, Sp 425,26; ~ aṇṇāsu jātisū, Th-a I 186,28,31; ~ aṇṇāni tīpi satāni gahetvā, Ja III 349,25; e. ~ bahiddhā samaṇo pi n'atthi, D II 151,30 (mama sāsanato bahiddhā, Sv 590,9; ~ bahiddhā pāsanda diṭṭhisu pasidanti ye, S I 133,33° (ima-mhā sāsanā bahiddhā, Spk I 193,9); (na) ~ ca bahiddhā dakkhiṇeyyam gavesati, A III 206,9,18; IV 25,15, 24; 26,5°, 13°, 25; 27,5°, 13°; ≠ Nett 93,10,12; ~ bahiddhā puthu-aṇṇāvādinaṃ maggo na nibbāna-gamo, Th 86 (imasmā Buddha-sāsanā bāhira-ka-samaye, Th-a I 193,24); ~ bahiddhā samaṇa-brāhmaṇānaṃ silesu suddhi +, Dhs 183,20 ≠ Pj I 188,26; ~ bahid-

dhā ... nikkhamanābhāvanā dipeti, Pj I 184,24; — 2. a. ~ gacchāma (*read thus with Th-a I 64,9*), Th 14; ~ gantvā, Ja IV 424,17; coro ~ āgato, idha thito ... , III 33,18; ~ c' ~ ca āgantvā, I 240,25; niggaccha ~ , I 124,2; ~ samuttāhaya mano vitakkā ... ossajanti, Sn 271; na te labbhā ~ pakkamitvā, Nidd I 403,5; ~ paṭikkammam (*imp.*), S I 226,28; ~ palāyitvā aññattha gantum vaṭṭati, Ja I 216,9; ~ an-otaritvā, III 252,8; ~ patitvā marissati, Sp 467,2; mam pi tārehi dān' ~ , Ja III 221,21; ~ aham dūrataram gamissam, 63,11 = 222,2; dūre ~ hi Kākāti, 91,15; dūre ~ pi Sussandī, 189,15; ~ Suvannabhūmi satta-mattāni yojana-satāni hoti, Mp II 36,5; ~ sutvāna nigghosam, Sn 1062 (~ ti mama mukhato, Pj II 592,18); "sā purimā (dakkhiṇā, pacchīmā, uttarā) disā" iti nam ācikkhati jano, D III 197,1\*, 198,4\*, 37\*, 202,7\* (Sv 964,3,27: Sineruto vā tesam nisinna-tthānato vā); *E<sup>c</sup> change punctuation* ito "sā ... to "ito sā ..."; b. ~ gato himseyya maccu-rājāni, Ja II 242,3\*; petalokam ~ gato, Pv 36 ≠ 27 (*E<sup>c</sup> (1) w. r. °lokā*); anabbhito tato āgā, nānuññāto ~ gato, 86 ≠ Thī 129; ~ bho sugatim gaccha, It 77,18\* (~ ti deva-lokato, It-a II 77,24); saggam ~ gamissatha, Vv 931; ~ gantvā ayaṁ poso Tusitaṁ āvasissati, Ap 53,5; sataṁ ca asataṁ ca nānā hoti ~ gati, S I 19,5\* = Ja II 86,3\* = IV 65,9\* = VI 571,18\*; na hi ... sugati hoti ~ param (*sc. lokam*) yato, Vin II 195,29, *quoted* Ja V 336,22\* (*E<sup>c</sup> w. r. itoparāyano*); ~ vimutto ca yāhi sugatim, Ja III 443,21\*; yathā ~ vajanti sugatim narā, V II 132,13\*; kīṁ su bhavissāma ~ cutāse, Sn 774; ~ cutā manussattā saggaṁ gacchanti dāyakā, It 19,15\*; sā hitvā mānusaṁ dehaṁ vippamuttā ~ cutā, Vv 186; ~ cuto ... eso poso ... nirayaṁ ... uppajjati, Pv 515; ~ (*from* Tusita) cuto sugatim gaccha, Ja I 49,34; ~ cuto param lokam, Kv 307,26; ~ cuto devaloke nibbattitvā, Th-a I 95,7; c. ~ otarāhi tena otaranto ... ("come down here!") *Coming down at that place ...*, Vin III 82,12,16; senā-byūham nāma: ~ haṭṭhi hontu, ~ assā hontu + (*on this side*), IV 107,33; ~ pi te, brahme, dadantu vittam, Ja III 349,21 (*cl.*: mama pāda-nūlato pi); ~ — amutra "here — there": ~ sutvā amutra akkhātā, amutra vā sutvā imesaṁ akkhātā, M I 286,32; ~ laddhaṁ āmisarā amutra haratī, amutra vā laddhaṁ ānisarā idha āharatī, Vibh 353,11; ~ — dinnena yāpenti petā kāla-katā tahiṁ (*on what is given here on earth the petas live there, in the petaloka*), Pv 20; ~ satta, tato satta, samsārāni catuddasa (*14 rebirths, 7 here on earth, 7 over there, in heaven*), D II 206,9\* = Th 915 (*E<sup>c</sup> w. r. ~ — ~; cl.s interpret = "from here"*: Sv 638,13 ~ devalokā cavitvā satta ... tato manus-salokā cavitvā satta; Th-a III 72,28 *conversely* ~ manussalokato cavitvā devaloke ... tato devalokā cavitvā manussaloke ...); d. ~ ehi, Sp 45,17; 73,24; Ja IV 270,26; ~ ethal, I 269,23; V 336,12; ~ bhagavā upasamkamatu, Sp 198,18; ~ paribbayaṁ āharatha, Ja III 129,17; ~ hi, bho, aham āgacchāmi samaṇassa Gotamassa santikā, M I 175,20; (Sn 1101d 1102a *prob. read*: apanamissanti // ito [*dele nānā*] janā janapadehi saṁgata, "people have assembled here"); ~ — c' ~ ca, very frequently in later language in meaning "here and there, hither and thither, to and fro, in all directions", e. g. Vin III 121,17 = IV 214,20;

Ja I 57,34; 296,2; 503,5; II 218,2'; III 33,19; Dh-pa II 141,8; Sp 205,12; Kkh 41,1; Ps II 135,2; Mp I 370,13; II 20,11; III 244,23; Pv-a 6,4; Th-a I 132,1; Bv-a 41,27; 91,5; ~ c' ~ ca olokento, °ketvā, (anu-)viloketvā, etc.: Ja I 509,29; III 218,2'; 479,10; IV 208,18; 379,24; 336,26; Sp 47,7; ~ — etto *hither and thither*, Dh-pa II 80,15; Ja II 89,22; Sp 829,1; — 3. a. ~ so ekanavuto kappo "91 kappas ago", D II 2,15 = M 1483,18; ekatimse ~ kappe, Th 218; ~ duti-yake (atthamake, ekādase, etc.) kappe, Ap 45,11; 50,13; 91,9, etc.; Th-a I 49,20; 52,3 etc.; ~ ... (*gen. or ifc.*) matthake "from here at the distance of ...", i. e. "... ago", Ja I 2,13; 38,26; 40,14, etc.; Mp I 136,4; 148,29; Th-a I 20,8; yan tam saraṇam āgamha ~ atthami, Sn 570 (Pj II 457,2 ~ atthame divase) = Th 838 (*E<sup>c</sup> w. r. āgamma*); supinan, tāta, addakkhiṁ ~ māsaṁ adho-gataṁ, Ja VI 187,30\* (~ heṭṭhā māsātik-kantaṁ, *cl.*); ~ pubbe *in the past, formerly, earlier*, Vin I 10,4; A V 116,17; Sn 955; Ja IV 208,27; ~ — catuttha-jāti, 397,27; ~ — puratthā, *id.*, Ja IV 98,10\*; b. ~ tiṇṇaṁ māsaṇam accayena tathāgato parinibbā-yissati, S V 262,19 = Ud 64,23 ≠ Kacc-v 277; Mogg-v II 26; ~ vassasata-sahassassa accayena kapp'uttā-haṇi bhavissati, Ja I 47,27; aparimeyye ~ kappe buddho loka bhavissati, Bv II 61 = III 11 = IV 12 = V 18, etc.; ~ dāni tatiya-divase, Ja III 416,14; ~ sattame divase, Ud-a 78,21; Ja I 58,26; 63,18; 232,13, etc.; ~ uddhaṁ [*sa. ita ūrdhvam*], *in future*, Mhv XII 22; ~ patthāya, *from now on, henceforth*, e. g. Ja I 20,22,24 *fol.*; 150,14,24, etc.; Sp 256,25; 411,24; Mp I 342,6; Ud-a 298,18, etc.; ~ dāni patthāya, e. g. Ja I 63,23; II 193,14; III 171,16,25, etc.; Spk III 215,17; Vv-a 67,15; ~ pabhūti [*sa. itaḥ prabhṛti*], Sp 428,15; Pj II 15,8; ~ āyati, *in future*, Bālāṅ 2, p. 4,17; ~ n-āyati, Kacc-v 35; ~ param [*sa. itaḥ param*], *henceforth, in future*, Vin II 240,27 = Ud 53,3, *quoted* Sp 187,13; Ja I 462,25; III 130,20\*; Mhv VII 35; — °-Ja, *mfn.*, *originating from or in this*; Sadd 743,22; 779,28; — aratī ratī lomahaiṇso ~ā, Sn 271 (atta-bhāvato jāta, Pj II 303,28; ito, attabhāvato, jāta, Nidd-a I 69,13), *quoted (with E<sup>c</sup> w. r. ito jāto)* Nidd I 16,22\*; 364,24\*; 471,9\*; II 201,38\*; — °-nidāna, *mfn.*, *i. q. prec.*; Sadd 743,22; — rāgo ca doso ca ~ā, Sn 271 (attabhāva-nidāna, Pj II 303,28; ayaṁ attabhāvo nidānam, paccayo, etesaṁ ti ~ā, Nidd-a I 69,12, *quoted* Sadd 686,24), *quoted* Nidd I 16,21\*; 364,23\*; 471,8\*; II 201,37\*; āsā ca niṭṭhā ca ~ā, Sn 865 (chanda-nidānā evā ti vuttam hoti, Pj II 351,33), *quoted* Nidd I 262,7\* (ito, chanda-nidānā chanda-samudaya chanda-jātikā chanda-ppabhavā, *ib.* 264,1; *cf.* Nidd-a I 352,21); vibhavaṁ bhavaṁ cāpi yam etam attham, etaṁ te pabrūmi ~am, Sn 870 (phassa-nidānam, Pj II 553,3), *quoted* Nidd I 273,21; 274,30; "caused by this", i. e. as a consequence of this, for this reason: ~ān ca kāyassa bhedā ... nirayaṁ upapaj-jeyya, Vin III 20,37; n'atthi te ~aṁ bhayaṁ vā chambhittam vā, Ja I 345,3 ≠ Bv-a 115,10; — [°-para see ito para s. v. ito 1b; °-parāyano Ja V 336,22 *w. r. for ito param yato q. v. above*]; — °-samuttāhāna, *mfn.*, *originating from or in this, ~ā akusala-silā (kusala-silā, akusala-samkappā, kusala-samkappā)*, M II 25,21 *fol.* (ito, sarāgādi-cittato, samuttāhānam, uppatti, etesaṁ ti ~ā, Ps III 269,17).

i-tta, *n.*, *abstr. from i, the letter or sound i*; eka-vacana-samsāsu tā-saddassa ā ~am vā yāti (tissam or tassam, tissā or tassā), Bālāv § 10, p. 21,25; cf. Kacc 64; Mogg II 53; Sadd 643,11.

ittara, *mfn.* [sa. itvara; cf. BHSD s. v. itvara] (*in Mss. and eds. often confounded with, and misspelled as, itara q. v.*), (*lit. "going, moving", i*) *transitory, perishable, unstable, inconstant, fickle; inferior, mean; fleeting, temporary, momentary, short (time)*; Abh 699 (ittarāvajja-kucchitā); Pay fol. jo 3 (i i ajjhena-gatisu, thara-ppaccaye, gacchati silenā ti ~o) ad Mogg V 55 (Mogg-p 288,10); — mosa-dhammā hi ~am, a-mosa-dhammā nibbānā, Sn 757, 758 (yam ~am, paritta-paccupaṭṭhānam, tam mosa-dhammā, nassana-dhammā, hoti, Pj II 509,3; ~am tāvakālikam, ib. 113,32 ad Sn 61 parittam); cittāni ... ~āni tāvakālikāni honti, Sv 195,23; yathā mayā ~ā, lahu-paccupaṭṭhānā, evam viññānam, Spk I 323,18; na tahiṃ sukhāṃ labbhati ~am pi, Ja VI 248,25 (= parittakam pi, cf.); sabbe pi saṃkhārā ... aniccā khaṇikā ~ā adhuvā pabhaṅgunā calitā, Ja I 383,2; — *esp. qualifying human life*: so ~am jīvitaṃ saniv-ditvā asassatāṃ vipariṇāma-dhammā, Ja V 172,1; ~am jivitaṃ, IV 443,5; ~am hi dhana-dhaṇṇā, ~am idha jivitaṃ, ~am ato natvā dipaṃ kayirātha paṇḍito, Pv 82 (~am ti na cirakāla-tṭhāyi aniccāṃ vipariṇāma-dhammā ... jivitaṃ pi ~am parittam appakam ... jivitaṃ ca ~am parittam khaṇikam na cirassan ti, Pv-a 60,15); manussānaṃ appakam jivitaṃ, parittakam j., thokam j., khaṇikam j., lahukam j., ~am j., anaddhanīyam j., na cira-tṭhitikam j., Nidd I 44,4 = 45,12; sathā ... imesaṃ sattānaṃ āyusamkhāre ~e dubbale katvā paridipento, Ja IV 212,12; — puggalā ... ~ā calitā calā, etehi mantitaṃ guyaṃ khippam bhavati pākāṃ, Mil 93,10; ye keci ... capalā calitā ~ā bālā-jaṇā, 252,14; °mattakena dosena, Mhv-t 618,21 ad Mhv XXXIII 70; — *brief, short (time)*: ~o vāso bhavissati, Vin I 80,10 (appamattako, katipāham eva, vāso bhavissati, Sp 1023, 25); (assāsa-passāsā) kāla-vasena ... ~am addhānaṃ nikkhamantā ca pavisantā ca rassā ti veditabbā, Vism 272,19 (= appakam kālaṃ, Vism-mhṭ S° II 44,15) = Sp 409,17; addhāna-vasena °-vasena ca imehi ākārehi assāsa-passāse pajānanto, Vism 273,16 = Sp 410,22 (cf. Sp-t B° 1960 II 192,8 and Vmv B° 1960 I 212,15 paritta-kāla-vasena); — *adv.* ~am "for, or in, a short time": katham nu soceyya ... laddhā vimānaṃ atulāṃ cirāya? ye cūpi kho ~ upapannā, te nūna soceyyu paritta-puññā, Vv 988 (so read); saṃvāsena ... sīlāṃ veditabbam, tam ca kho dighena addhūnā, na ~, S I 78,25 = A II 187,11 = Ud 65,29 (dighena kālena veditabbam, na ~ena; dvīha-tṭham hi ... na sakkā dassetuṃ, Spk I 149,17 ≠ Ud-a 332,14); — *ifc. v. an-*.

ittara-kāla, *mfn.*, *of short duration*; na bahukam, ~am, Ja IV 113,6 ad 113,2° maccāna jivitaṃ ... parittam; evam hi sati nibbānaṃ ~am saṃkhata-lakkhaṇam + ā papajjati, Vism 508,17; °obhāsana vijju-sadisa-citto, Mp II 194,32; saddhādīnam °-tṭhitikā, Pp-a 248,27.

ittara-jacca, *mfn.* [sa. itvara-jātya; cf. Lal 88,11 itara-jātyā], *of lowly birth, low caste*; Ghaṭṭikāro kumbhakāro ~o samāno, M II 47,29 (S° itara°; Bu explains

itara°: añña-jātiko, mayā saddhim asamāna-jātiko, jāma-kā-jātiko ti attho, Ps III 281,19).

ittara-jivita, *mfn.*, *short-lived*; ~e loka-sannivāse appamatto hutvā, Ja IV 218,21; parittāyukā, ati-~ā ti attho, Ud-a 276,4 ad Ud 48,5 appāyukā.

ittaratara, *mfn.*, *compar. of itara q. v.*; (viññānam) tato pi ~aṇ c'eva lahu-paccupaṭṭhānataṃ ca, Spk I 323,19.

ittaratā, *f. abstr.*, *inconstancy, vacillation, unreliability*; itthi ~āya mantitaṃ guyaṃ vivarati, na dhāreti, Mil 93,3 (Mil-t 21,9 appa-pañnatāya).

ittara-dassana, *n.*, *fleeting glance*; mā, brāhmaṇa, ~ena vissāsam āpajji catuppadassa, Ja III 83,3° (= khaṇika-dassanena, cf.); na vaṇṇa-rūpena nāro sujāno na vissase ~ena, S I 79,17° (= lahuka-dassanena, Spk I 150,21).

ittara-paccupaṭṭhāna, *mfn.*, *of fleeting appearance, transitory*; supinak'ūpamā kāmā 'atthena, Nidd I 6,21 (appakālam upagantvā tṭṭhan'atthena, Nidd-a I 32,5) ≠ Sp 870,9 = Mp III 270,9 (E° w. r. ~ena) = Ps II 103,28; khaṇika-~atthena ayam kāyo pi marici-dhammo, Dh-p-a I 337,4 ad Dh-p 46 kāyam ... marici-dhammā abhisambudhāno (E° khaṇikam ~); ~am avassāṃ pahālabbam, Ja V 109,14.

ittara-pañña, *mfn.*, *of inferior intelligence*; n'eso (pañño) añhena ~ena sakkā vissajjeto aññatra tavādisena buddhimatā, Mil 114,1.

ittara-purisa, *m.*, *a common, ordinary man*; idam nanta-padam añhena ~ena sududdasaṃ, Ja VI 414,29 (read itara° and cf. itara 2°).

ittara-pema, *mfn.*, *of wavering love*; ekacco puggalo itara-saddho hoti itara-bhatti ~o itara-ppasādo, evam puggalo lolo hoti, A III 165,10 = Pp 65,15 (E° here -bhatti).

ittara-ppasāda, *mfn.*, *of wavering confidence*; cf. *prec.*

ittara-bhatti, *mfn.*, *of wavering devotion*; cf. itara-pema.

ittara-bhāva, *m.*, *abstr.*, *transitoriness*; āyusamkhārānaṃ ~am dassetvā, Ja IV 212,19; mānūsānam (E° w. r. manussānam) bhogānaṃ jivitaṃ ca ~am yathāvato jānanti, Pv-a 60,25.

ittara-vāso, *m.*, *a transitory sojourn*; saṃsāre sugatī ca duggatī ca ~o ti jāniyā, Ja IV 112,7°.

ittara-saṅkhāta, *mfn.*, *reckoned as brief (time)*; rassam assāsam ~e assasati, Paṭi I 182,17 (= paritta-saṅkhāte kāle, Paṭi-a 514,30), quoted Vism 273,14 = Sp 410,19.

ittara-satta, *m.* [sa. itvara-sattva; *but cf. also itara 2.*], *a mean creature, an inferior person*; na kho pan' esa ~o, buddh' añhuro eso, Ja IV 368,8; sace ayam ~o abhaviṣṣa, na amhākaṃ ācariyo evarūpaṃ upamaṃ bhareyya, yava mahā vatāyaṃ puriso, Mp I 150,29; bodhisattā ... pabbajitvā ... ~ā viya patita-singā na honti, Ps III 282,17 (S° itara°); yo koci aviññu-jātiko ~o, Mhv-t 549,27.

ittara-saddha, *mfn.*, *of wavering faith*; cf. itara-pema; = parittaka-saddho, Mp III 288,20, = paritta-saddho aparipuṇṇa-saddho, Pp-a 248,28.

ittara-samāpanna, *mfn.*, *having attained only recently*; digharattaṃ samāpanno ayam āyasmā imarāṃ kusalam dhammam udāhu ~o, M I 318,24 etc. (cira-kālo paṭṭhāya iminā samannāgato udāhu ~o, hiyyo

vā pare vā paratāre vā divase samāpanno, Ps II 382,5).

ittara-sampayutta, *m/n.*, performed or applied by *impermanent* or *inferior ones* (cf. an-ittara); an-ittarā ~ā yaññā ca vedā ca, Ja VI 200,26° (an-ittarā na lāmākā mahānubhāvā, te ittarehi brāhmaṇehi sampayuttā, tasmā brāhmaṇā pi an-ittarā va jātā, cf.).

ittarānupassanā, *f.* contemplation of it tara (*impermanent, transitory*); aniccānupassanāya siddhāya ~ā suken' eva sījḥanti, Th-a I 235,2.

Ittiya, see s. v. Ittiya.

ittham (before vowels itth'), *ind.* [ts.], thus, in this way; Abh 1158; Kacc-v 234, 401 = Rūp 406, p. 170,14; Bālāv § 22, p. 41,14; Mogg-v IV 121 = Ps 338; Sadd 676,22; 686,26—687,2; 805,23—806,8; itthan ti nidassan'atthe nipāto, iminā pakārenā ti attho, Ap-a 238,23; — evam pi te mano ~ pi te mano iti pi te cittā, D I 213,27 foll. (Sv 389,20) = III 103,23 foll. = A I 170,31 foll. = Paṭṭi II 227,13 foll. (ekavidhe pi citte nāna-ppakāra-paridīpanā, Paṭṭi-a 692,23), quoted Sadd 896,11; ~' asmi ti hoti, ~ san (= siyan) ti hoti, ~ bhavissan ti hoti, A II 212,13 foll. (Mp III 206,21); cf. Vibh 392,23 foll. (Vibh-a 514,1 foll.) and Moh 222,11 foll.; quoted Ps I 220,1,3; ... ti, ~' eke ... paññāpenti, D I 34,10 foll. (~' eke, evam eke ti attho, Sv 120,16) ≠ 180,6 foll. = Vibh 383,30 foll.; ... ti, ~' eke abhivadanti, M II 228,16 foll. = 233,14 foll. = Vibh 378,17 foll.; ... iti vadāmi ~' eke apasādeti (ussādeti), M III 231,31 (evam ... ekacce puggale apasādeti, Ps V 31,9); ~' etaṃ dvayaṃ, S II 24,2,7 (= evam, Spk II 38,30) = IV 68,1,23 = 69,9; ~' ete pi dhammā calā c'eva, 68,16 = 69,3; bhikkhu cakkhunā rūpam disvā manāpam ~' etaṃ ti pajānāti, 115,14 foll. (evam etaṃ, manāpam etaṃ, Spk II 396,23); ~' taṃ munisaṃ avoca: "... , Dāth IV 35; — first word of paragraph or stanza, referring to what precedes: D I 59,9; Dāth IV 56; V 18; 21; Jina-c 194; Mhv LXIX 38; LXXX 74; 80; LXXXII 53, etc.; Nāmar-p 614; 717; 763; 749; 848, etc.; — ~' sudam, opening colophon after (series of) stanza(s): ~' āyasmā Subhūti thero gātham abhāsithā ti, after Th 1; other instances: after Th 2—7; 122; 124; 1208; 1279; Th 1; 2; Sn 342 (evam evā ti vuttam hoti, Pj II 344,14); Cp p. 103,10; Ap 6,17 etc. (Ap-a 127,21 etc.); Dh-p-a III 118,1.

[itthakā, w. r. for itthakā, q. v.]

ittham-gotta, *m/n.*, belonging to such and such a gotra (ancestry); Nidd I 230,21 = 392,33; cf. evam-gotta.

Itthatta, *n.* (abstr. from ittham "thus" or/and \*ittha = ettha "here"; BHS itthatta and [misread] icchatva, cf. BHS D s. vv.), such a condition, the present condition or hereness, this (earthly) state, this world, this life; defined Ud-a 391,19: ~am diṭṭha-dhammo, idha-loko (ad Ud 80,13 ayam loko); api nu kho nāma-rūpam ~āya abhinibbattissatha, D II 63,8 (~āyā ti ittham-bhāvāya, evam paripuṇṇa-paṇcakkhandha-bhāvāyā ti attho, Sv 502,24); ettāvata vattam vattati ~am paññāpanāya, 64,1; — acc. with forms of āgacchati to be (re)born to ...: sattā ~am āgaccheyyūṃ (āgacchanti, āgatā), D I 17,33 foll. (Sv 112,13) = III 29,6 foll.; 85,1 (Sv 865,26); 146,7; āgantāro

(an-āgantāro, āgantā, an-āgantā) ~am, M II 130,16 foll.; A I 63,31 foll. (Mp II 134,7,18); II 159,37 foll. (Mp III 148,25); IV 61,2; 63,2 (3p IV 33,10,25); It 95,10 (It-a II 123,14); Pp 70,32; 71,4 (Pp-a 251,13); tato cuto ~am āgacchati, A II 82,1 foll. ≠ 203,22 foll. ≠ III 33,10; — very frequent in cliché defining arahantship: khīṇā jāti, vusitaṃ brahmacariyaṃ, kataṃ karaṇiyaṃ, nāparaṃ ~āya (many different translations, e.g. "... there is no further return to this world", SBE XIII 101; "... there is no beyond for this state of things", HORNER, Book of Discipl. I 10; "... there is no more of being such and such", ib. IV 21; "... after this present life there is no beyond", PED s. v. arahant; (Bu offers two alternative expls. of ~āya as dat. or abl., Sp 169,4 [cf. Sp-pt B<sup>e</sup> 1960 I 409,28; 410,4 foll.; III 190,12, and Vmv B<sup>e</sup> 1960 I 86,2; II 93,6] = Sv 226,8 = Ps I 128,5 = Spk I 205,19 = Mp II 264,23 = Pj II 158,21 = Ud-a 175,16): e.g. Vin I 14,32; II 292,23; III 5,35; D I 84,12,35; 124,33; 158,21, etc.; M I 23,25; 38,36; 40,7, etc.; S I 140,29; II 51,3,18 foll.; 82,21, etc.; A I 165,20; 167,25; 197,3, etc.; Ud 23,27; Sn p. 16,11; Mp I 199,16,20; Ap-a 558,24; (many more references v. PTC s. vv. itthatta and apara).

\*itthatta, *n.*, abstr. from itthi, femininely, womanhood; itthiyā bhāvo ~am, itthittan ti vattabbe "tesu vuddhi" ti ādinā issa attam katvā ~an ti vuttam, Abhidh-s-mh<sup>t</sup> S<sup>e</sup> 194,11 ad Abhidh-s 27,12 ~am purisattam; — evam ... itthi ~am nātivattati, A IV 57,15 (... ativattati, 58,15); "itthi-cittāni virājetvā" (D II 271,19) ti ~am (v. l. itthittam) nāma. alam ~ena, na hi ~e thatvā cakkavatti-sirim + adhigantum sakkā, Sv 706,15; ~am itthi-bhāvo, Dhs 143,21; ~am purisattaṃ ca bhāva-rūpam udiritaṃ, Nāmar-p 488; — ~bhāva, m., i. q. itthi-bhāva q. v.; ~e thatvā, Dh-p-a I 416,10 (B<sup>e</sup> itthi-bhāve); cf. Ja IV 311,17.

itth'atthika, *m/n.* (itthi + atthika), desiring a woman; yan nūṇham ... dānam paṭṭhapeyyam, annam ann'atthikassa + itthiṃ ~assa, D II 179,30; 180,4, quoted Cp-a 42,32.

itth'antara, *m/n.* (itthi + antara), meaning not clear; Vin I 191,18 = II 276,24 chabbaggiyā bhikkhū (bhikkhuniyo) yānena yāyanti itthi-yuttana pi puris'-antarena purisa-yuttana pi ~ena, HORNER: "in a vehicle, and there was a bull in the middle yoked with cows, and there was a cow in the middle yoked with bulls" (?), antarena rather "without"?; Sp 1085,23: itthi-yuttanā ti dhenu-yuttana puris'-antarenā ti purisa-sārathinā, purisa-yuttanā ti goṇa-yuttana, ~enā ti itthi-sārathinā (i. e. "with a woman as coachman", very improbable).

itthan-nāma, *m/n.* (ittham + nāman), having such and such a name, so called; such and such, N.N.; Sadd 686,26; 765,24; 805,30; ~o Mallo saputto ... bhagavato pāde sirasā vandati, D II 148,19,24; ~o puriso paresam adinnam theyya-samkhātā ādiyi, III 69,9; ~o khattiyō khattiyehi khattiyābhisekena abhisitto, A I 108,3,9; ~o bhikkhu āsavānam khayā ... viharati, 108,23; 109,1; II 146,1; ~ā bhikkhuni (upāsikā) kāla-katā, M I 466,10 foll.; ~ā bhikkhuni ābādhikini, A II 144,29; 145,4; itthim vā kumāriri vā āha: ~e ittham-gotte, kim atthi ?, Nidd I 230,21 = 392,33 ≠ Spk II 168,1; bodhisatto ~ā kahan ?" ti pucchī, Ja I 297,4; yathā kāko vassati, ~o āgamis-

sati, II 174,21; ~assa dāne diyamāne, Mil 115,24 foll.; pākaṭo "no devaputto" ti, Spk I 103,8; — *very frequent in Vinaya rules and formulas; e.g.:* ayam ~o ~assa āyasmato upasampadāpekkho, ... saṃgho ~am upasampadēyya ~ena upajjhāyena, Vin I 56,11; ~ā ~āya ayyāya upasampadāpekkhā, II 272,25; evaṃ assa vacaniyā: "suṇasi, ~e", 272,34; ~ā saṃghaṃ upasampadam yācati ~āya ayyāya pavattinīya, 273,22; ayam ~o añña-titthiya-pubbo imasmim dhamma-vinaye ākaṅkhati upasampadam, I 69,27 (quoted Spk II 36,32); saṃgho imaṃ kathina-dussam ~assa bhikkhuno dadeyya (deti), 254,16,19; ~o bhikkhu (sāmaṇero) kālaṃ kato, 304,8 foll.; saṃgho ~assa bhikkhuno pabbajāniya-kammaṃ paṭipassambheyya ("bheti"), II 153,17 foll.; ayam ~o bhikkhu dhamma-kathiko, 96,35 (Kkh 132,25); ayam ~o bhikkhu āpattim sarati +, 103,2,13 (Kkh 133,4); ahaṃ ~assa bhikkhuno āpattim paṭigaṇheyyam, 103,4,15; saṃgho ~assa bhikkhuno daṇḍa-sammuttiṃ dadeyya (deti), 132,5 foll.; ~o ~am jivitā voropetu, III 75,12; ~assa bhikkhuno evarūpaṃ pāpakam dīṭṭhi-gaṇam uppannam, IV 136,9; saṃgho ~am bhikkhunim sammanneyya ("nnati"), II 275,26,28; bhikkhunim appassanti bhikkhuniyo pucchi: khamā ~ā ?, IV 227,25; ahaṃ ~assa ghaṃ gacchāmi, Kkh 116,14; ~assa santakam paribhūja, 123,3; bhikkhūhi ~o bhikkhu n'eva vattabbo n'eva ovaditabbo, 131,39; — saṃgho ~aṇ ca ~aṇ ca bhikkhum sammanneyya ("nnati"), Vin II 96,13,16; sammato saṃghena ~o ca ~o ca bhikkhu ... 96,21; ~o ca ~o ca, āvuso, chabbaggiyā bhikkhū ... sāpattikā va pātimokkham suṇanti, 241,7,11; kiṃ nu kho bhane ~o ca ~o ca yodhā na dissanti, I 74,1; — yo ~am itthim gacchati, ettako daṇḍo, III 139,36 ≠ 144,1,7; saṃgho ~am viharāni 'kappiya-bhūmim sammannati, I 239,14; ahaṃ ~am āpattim āpanno, I 126,2 foll. (Sp 1063,22; cf. Kkh 44,8; 155,21; Vmv C 391) = 164,21 = II 102,20 = M II 248,26 ≠ Vibh 387,27; ahaṃ ~āya āpattiyaṃ vematiko, Vin I 126,7,31 = Kkh 17,2; ~o ~assa pāvadaṭṭo ~o ~am bhaṇḍam avaharatu, Vin III 53,28 = 75,11,16; ~aṇi bhaṇḍam avahara, III 53,19 foll.; — °-thāna, n., *such and such place*; ~am āgaccha, Kkh 160,1; — °-bhaṇḍa, n., *such and such goods*; ~am avahara, Kkh 28,13 = As 90,29 (*here written ittham nāma bh*°).

ittha-bhāva, m. (*from ittham "thus" and/or "ittha < ettha "here", with variant ittham-bhāva, cf. next*), *such an existence, or the existence here (in this life)*; āsiṃsamānā ~aṇ, Sn 1044 (ittham-bhāvaṃ paṭhayaṃmāna, manussādi-bhāvaṃ icchanā ti vuttam hoti, Pj II 589,15, *with v. l. ittha-bh*°; cf. Nidd II 12,7; 107,13; Nidd-a II 13,22; expl. itthatta (q. v.) Spk I 169,4; 865,26 (= manussattān); Sv 112,13; Spk I 205,22; = ayam attabhāvo, Mp III 13,1; = inanussa-bhāvaṃ, Th-a III 73,12; = idaṃ cakkavālāṃ, Ps II 408,29; — °(a)ññathā-bhāva, v., *existence thus and otherwise, in this and another form*; jānāsi ... ~am sattānaṃ āgatiṃ gatiṃ, M I 328,34\* (Ps II 408,29); cutūpapātaṃ jānāmi sattānaṃ āgatiṃ gatiṃ ~am, Th 917 (ittha-bhāvaṃ manussa-bhāvaṃ, aññathā-bhāvaṃ tato aññathā tiracchānādi-bhāvaṃ ca, Th-a III 73,12); tanhā-dutiyo puriso digham addhāna saṃsāraṃ ~am saṃsāraṃ nātivattati, Sn 740 = A II 10,10\* (Mp III 13,1-4) = It 9,1\* = 109,12\* = Nidd I

455,18\* = II 113,31\* = 172,3\* (manussa-bhāva-devādi-bhāva-bhūtaṃ, Dhs-mt B° 1960 128,21); Sn 740cd = 752cd ≠ It 94,17\* (saṃsāraṃ nātivattare omitted E°S° but found C°B° and quoted It-a II 122,29); jāti-maraṇa-saṃsāraṃ ... ~am, Sn 729.

ittham-bhāva, v. l. for prec.; Sv 226,8 and n.4; 502,24; Spk I 205,20; Ud-a 175,16,19; Pj II 589,15;

ittham-bhūta, m/fn., *being thus, of this kind; modal*; Abh 1174 (*meaning of anu = characteristic mark*); Mogg II 10 (Mogg-p p. 48,8; cf. Sadd 555,2; 805,27; and pt ad Sv 146,1); Bālāv § 43, p. 65,23; 66,6; § 45, p. 68,20; Sadd 534,25; Vjb B° 1960 38,4-7; Ap-a 103,23; — °-ā(k)khyāna, °-(a)kkhāna, n., (*Gr.*) *case of modality*; Mmd p. 250,5—251,3 ad Kacc 301; Pay fol gū v. 5 (~e "sādhū Devadatto mātarānu"); Sadd 715,25—716,10; 881,15\*,21; 883,8\*,11\*,16\*,21; °-(a)ttthe upayoga-vacanāṃ (expl. tam kho pana), Ps II 327,34 ad M I 285,8; Mp II 286,22 ad A I 180,20; Pj II 441,2 ad Sn 103,6; Sp 111,30 ad Vin III 1,12; cf. Sp-t B° 1960 I 214,19—215,11; — °-lakkhana, n. [*sa. ittham-bhūta-lakṣaṇa, see Pāṇ II 3:21*], *the sign of modality*; ~e karaṇa-vacanāṃ, Ud-a 171,1; 189,27; 244,18; Th-a II 153,28; 181,30; 183,21; Vv-a 162,24; 174,25; Pv-a 150,5; Paṭi-a 665,10; Sadd 719,17-21.

itthākappa, m. (itthi + ākappa), *the attire of a woman*; itthi ajjhattam itth'indriyaṃ (na) manasikaroti ... ~am +, A IV 57,6; 58,5 (nivāsana-pārūpanādiṃ itthi-ākappaṃ, Mp IV 32,20); yaṃ itthiya ... ~o +, idan tam rūpaṃ itth'indriyaṃ, Dhs § 633 = 713 = 836 (ākappo ti gamanādi-ākāro, itthiyo hi gacchamānā avisadam gacchanti, As 321,14; cf. ib. 379,15); itthi-sañthānaṃ ~o, Vism-mhṭ S° III 34,7 ad Vism 447,8.

itthākara, m. (itthi + ākara), (*fig.*) *a mine, a storehouse of women*; Madda-raṭṭhaṃ nāma ~o, Mp I 176,10 = Spk II 192,11 = Th-a III 130,26 (v. l. itthā-gāro) = Ap-a 260,27 (E° w. r. itthāgāra).

itthāgāra, n. (itthi + āgāra; cf. BHSD s. v. stry-āgāra), *sg. collect.: women-folk (cf. mātuḡāma), esp. the inmates of a harem; pl.: harem-ladies, women*; see KERN, Toeb. 139, and FRANK, Pāli und Sanskrit, p. 102,18; *syn. orodha*, Abh 215; Sadd 347,29°; — *sg.*: rājā ca me ... upaṭṭhātabbo ~aṇ ca buddha-pamukho ca bhikkhu-saṃgho, Vin I 72,1 ≠ 273,16; ayyā va devassa ~am dhammaṃ vācassanti, IV 158,20; Subhaddā devī ~am āmantesi ...; ~am Subhaddāya deviyā paṭissutvā ... D II 189,14 foll.; rājā ... ~am ajjhabhāsī, Ja VI 22,26°; ~am pi te dāmi sabbā-lamkāra-bhūsitam, 25,17°; atiyakkhā vassavārā ~aṇ ca rājino, 502,26°; maṃ ... ~am upasamkamitvā etad avoca ... "mayam pi ... dānāni dadeyyāma ..."; so khv āham ... paṭhamam dvāraṃ ~assa adāsim, tattha ~assa dānaṃ diyyittha, S I 58,11; appamattassa te, mahārāja, viharato ~am pi guttāṃ rakkhitam bhavissati, 89,17; sabbam ~am āgantvā bhagavantaṃ vandi, Ja I 90,23 = Ap-a 95,10; rājā ... pokkharaniṃ otaritvā ~am pi pakkosi, Ja I 383,27; ... khādi, ~assa pi amaccānaṃ pi dāpesi, III 371,1; bodhisatto mahābhikkhamana-divāse vivaṭṭaṃ ~am disvā saṃviggā-hadayo, Ps II 181,34; bodhisatto ... viparitaṃ ~am disvā vipparisāri ahoṣi, Mil 285,19; ghara-sāṃiko viya ~assa majjhe nisinnō, Spk I 325,17; ~am samudda-pariyantaṃ ca paṭhamam pabbajjādhippāyena



cajamāno, Cp-a 185,s; mātaram ānāpetvāna sakalam ~am ca Rohaṇā, Mhv LXX 266; bhūpo ... ~assa majjhamhi ... nipanno so sayane māraṇ' antike, LXXII 302; — *pl.*: pāsādo ... parikiṇṇo ~ehi (*read* itth'ag° m. c.), Ja V 188,8°; anekā ca ~ehi (v. l. ~ā) itthikāyo, D II 249,26; ~esu sesesu ... gabbo ... na saṇṭhahi, Mhv LIX 33; caturāsitiyā °sahassānaṁ amacca-pārisajjādinaṁ ca, Cp-a 44,33; — *ifc.* vīvaṭa-° (Mp I 403,25; cf. Ps II 181,34, *above*); — °janā, m. pl., *women-folk*; alaṅkata-paṭiyatte ~e upagantvā, Ap-a 328,14.

itthādhippāya, *mfn.* (itthi + adhippāya), *desirous of women*; puriso ~o appam rattiyaṁ supati, A III 156,9.

itthādhivacana, *n.* (itthi + adhiyacana), *designation of female gender*; °kusala, *mfn.*, (Gr.) *skilled in i°*; ~o, Nett 33,7.

itthālāṅkāra, *m.*, (itthi + alāṅkāra), *woman's ornament(s)*; ~o nāma sisūpago gīvūpago hatthūpago pādūpago kaṭūpago, Vin IV 340,29 (Kkh 207,3); bhikkhuniyo ~am dhārenti, 340,16 *fol.*; V 69,27; 79,16; itthi ajjhataṁ itth'indriyaṁ manasikaroti ... ~am, A IV 57,7 (itthi'ya pasādhanā-bhaṇḍam, Mp IV 32,24, E° w. r. pasādana°); pesesi ~am assa so, Mhv XXIV 5.

itthī, *f.* (with *by-form* thī (q. v.), *rare, in verse*) [*sa. strī*; = *prkr.* itthī, thī; BHS forms see BHSD s. vv. iṣṭikā, iṣṭī, striyā], 1. *female, woman, wife*; 2. (Gr.) *the feminine gender*; — Abh 230; Kacc-v 59,82,84,88, 112, 118, 216, 220, 223; Mogg II 47,66; Sadd 201,29-32 (*paradigm of declension*); 363,14-27 (*etym. of ~ and thī*), 28 *fol.* (*syn.*); 468,2; 652,31; 671,25; 672,8; 674,15; see J. SCHMIDT, KZ XXV 29; GEIGER §§ 8, 29, 87,1; FISCHER § 147; — *forms*: *nom. acc. pl.* ~iyo, rarely ~ī (Ja V 435,20°; 460,19° ≠ 461,25°); *acc. sg.* ~iyam, *loc. sg.* ~iyam, *insl. pl.* ~ibhi *taught by Gr.*, *not yet found in texts*; — 1. *opp. mostly to purisa, e. g.* ~i vā puriso vā Vin III 68,17; D I 80,15; A IV 252,17 *fol.*; V 92,13; (*acc.*) A III 209,1; IV 94,s *fol.*; (*gen.*) Vin III 92,1; S I 33,13°; A IV 6,18°; V 800,8°; Ja IV 270,4°; V 398,1°; (*gen. pl.*) Ja IV 57,1°; 117,3°; itth'āham puriso ti vā, S I 129,26°; sudulabh' ~i purisassa yā hitā, bhatt' ~iyā dullabho yo hito ca, Ja V 97,25°; bhattā paññānaṁ ~iyā, VI 508,20° = S I 42,2° = Nidd II 221,17; ~ = sāmika: Vin IV 132,22; Ja II 347,28°; V 433,10; ~ = pumā: D II 273,18°; Ja VI 233,21°; 240,32°; — *pos.*: S I 86,13°; ~ *syn.* of mātugāma: Mp III 183,4; ~i vā kumārī vā, A III 90,31; Nidd I 230,20; 392,32; “manussā si ? ~i si ?”, Vin II 271,28; — *tisso* ~iyo: manuss'~i, amanuss'~i, tiracchāna-gat'~i, Vin III 28,33; dasa ~iyo: mātu-rakkhitā, pitu-rakkhitā, mātā-pitu-ra°, bhātu-ra°, bhagini-ra°, ṇāti-ra°, gotta-ra°, dhamma-ra°, sārakkhā, sa-paridaṇḍā; dasa bhariyāyo: dhana-kkītā, chanda-vāsini, bhoga-vāsini, paṭa-vāsini, odapattakini, obhata-cumbatā, dāsi ca bhariyā ca, kamma-kāri ca bhariyā ca, dhajāhaṭā, muhuttikā, Vin III 139,21 *fol.*, *expl.* 140,1 *fol.*, Sp 554,31 *fol.*; quoted Ps I 199,1s *fol.* = As 98,17 *fol.* = Vv-a 72,31 *fol.*; Vin III 139,21-23 ≠ A V 264,16-19 (*om. mātā-pitu-ra° and gotta-ra°*, *sassāmikā instead of sārakkhā*); — *some general statements and maxims*: ~i javamānā na sobhati: “kimi esā ~i puriso viya dhāvati ?” ti

garahitabbā va hoti, Dh-p-a I 390,2; ~i gabbhīni purisānaṁ amanāpā, Vin I 269,s; ... naggam rattham arājikam, ~i pi vidhavā naggā yassāpi dasa bhātaro, Ja I 307,14° = VI 508,18°; ~iyā hi sāmiko acchādananā nāma, sāmikamhi asati saṁassamulam pi sātakaṁ nivatthā naggā (E° w. r. inaggā) yeva nāma, I 307,10; ~iyo nāma pati-kule thitā issariyam karonti, Vv-a 299,16; ~inam rūpa-sadda-gandha-rasa-poṭṭhabbāni pañcāvudhāni, Ja V 431,11; aṭṭhahi ākārehi ~i purisam bandhati (rūpena, hasitena, bhaṇitena, gītena, roṇṇena, ākappena, vanabhaṇṇena, phassena), A IV 196,21 (*vice versa* 197,9); na hi sabbesu thānesu puriso hoti paṇḍito, ~i pi paṇḍitā hoti ... , Ja III 438,7,9°; ~i siyā rūpavati, sā ca sīlavatī siyā, puriso tam na iccheyya, Ja VI 348,29°; asā lok' ~iyo nāma, velā tāsām na vijjati, sārattā ca pagabbhā ca sikhī sabba-ghaso yathā, Ja I 288,12° (E° w. r. āsā) = V 448,31°; ~iyo nāma asā (E° w. r. āsā) lāṁikā pacchimikā, I 287,7 ≠ 289,12; n'atthi ~isu saccam, II 120,13; na vissase ~i (*acc. l.*) dasanna mātaram, V 448,18°; sabbā ca ~i kayirum no (so B° V 469,21°; E° w. r. kareyyum no) pāpam aññaṁ aladdhā piṭhasappināpī, V 435,20°; dhi-rattho tam janapadam yatth' ~i parināyikā, te cāpi dhik-kittā sattā, ye ~inam vasaṁ gatā, I 153,11°; ~i malam brahmacariyassa, S I 38,11° = 43,15°; aṭṭhanam etam, anavakāso 'yam, ~i araham assa samāna-sambuddho (rājā assa cakkavatti ...), M III 65,24,29,31 = A I 28,9,13,17 = Vibh 36,33,37,40; yan tahi isihī pattabbhāni thānaṁ durabbhisambhavaṁ, na tahi dvaṅgula-paññāyā sakkā pappotum ~iyā, S I 129,16° (Spk I 190,1) = Thī 60 (Thī-a 67,1-6); — *more ref. cf.* PTC; — 2. *loc.* ~iyam Kacc-v 64,237-240; Sadd 677,1 *fol.*; 740,7; 769,30 *fol.*; 775,4; 849,13; Bālāv § 7, p. 17,13 *fol.*; § 10, p. 20,25 *fol.*; cf. itthi-napurisaka, itthi-puma-napurisaka, itthi-purisa-linga, and itthi-linga; — *ifc. v. adh* (+ Kacc-v 344,345; Bālāv § 17 p. 34,13; Mogg III 2), anācār° (Ja II 119,20), an-°, amanuss° (+ Vin III 28,23,30; Sp 261,s), alāṅkata-° (Ja I 367,26), ārakkh°, ucchitt° (Ja II 126,26°), uttam° (Vv-a 282,12), upaṭṭhāka-° (Mp III 242,9), ek° (Ja I 437,15; V 366,26°), kapaṇ° (Ja III 448,2), kārm° (Vin I 36,18°; Ja I 83,16°; V 490,25°; VI 220,14°; Bv-a 20,19), kāl° (Sp 539,12), kuī° (Vin II 10,7; S IV 346,21; Vism 18,31; Sp 81,3), catur° (*sa. catura.*, Ja VI 25,19), Catur-° vimāna (Vv p. 43,13; Vv-a 195,15), janapad° (Sp 555,22; jānapad°, Ja I 306,27), taruṇ° (Ja II 303,5; VI 335,39), tiracchāna-gat° (Vin III 28,13 *fol.*; 126,29; Sp 258,23), tiracchān° (Kkh 85,15), daḍidd° (Sp 555,25), dahar° (Ja I 291,14), duggat° (Ja I 239,12; IV 38,4; Th-a I 99,24), duṭṭha-° (Ja II 136,23), dur-° (Ja VI 228,10°), nacc° (Ap-a 110,1), nāgarak° (Ja VI 25,27), nāṭak° (Ja II 328,23; Dh-p-a III 166,24; Sp 620,27; Ap-a 66,12, *etc.*); -bhāva, Vv-a 131,23), nān° (Kkh 36,33), paṇḍaka-° (Sp 540,11), para-pariggāhit° (Saddh 64), pāp° (Ja II 118,26), pum° (Kacc-v 222; Bālāv § 9), bhujiss° (Sp 1001,7), majjhim° (Ja I 79,13), mat° (Vin III 126,26), manuss° (Vin III 28,15 *fol.*; Sp 260,27 *fol.*; Pv-a 48,6), mahallak° (Ja II 78,24; IV 489,27), mah° (Ja I 79,13; -bhāva, 79,17), rāj° (Spk I 114,22), vañjh° (Dh-p-a I 45,6; Ja IV 489,28), var° (Vv-a 282,12), vallabh° (Ja VI 467,7), sabba-° (Ap-a 163,23), sa-bhattu-° (Ja V 410,14°),



sa-sāmik° (Ja VI 562,6°), sa-sśzmika° (Ja IV 190,24°), sutt° (Vin III 126,23).

itthi-ubharo-vyañjanaka, *m., a female hermaphrodite*; ~assa itth'indriyam, As 322,31; ~o sayam pi gabbham gañhāti param pi gañhāpeti, 323,9; cf. Kkh-t 48,19.

itthi-kathā, *f., talk about women*; Vin I 188,26; IV 164,20 (Sp-t B° 1960 III 99,18 cf. Sp 882,31); D I 7,34 (Sv 90,14); 66,20; 179,1; III 37,5; M I 513,28 (Ps III 222,27); II 1,20; 23,19; 30,6; III 113,21; S V 419,28 (Spk III 295,1); A V 128,17 (M° V 46,4); Nidd I 368,1; 374,25; II 172,14 (Nidd-a I 344,4).

itthikā, *f. [scedry of itthi; cf. itthiyā and BHS istrika, iṣṭikā, iṣṭiyā], woman, female; sometimes with diminutive or pejorative sense, cf. Scdd 803,18: hīlan'-atthe ... itthikā; — ā nava vā cāsa vā māse gabbham kucchina parihaṭṭvā vijāyanti, D II 14,6 = M III 122,7; — ā nissina vā nipannā vā vijāyanti, D II 14,11 = M III 122,15; — āyo, v. l. itthiyo D II 249,26; — āhi ātapa patthattānam vīhi-ādinaṭ: temana-bhayena anto pavesita-kāle, Ja I 336,28; — āna ca pabbajjam ... yācīm punappunam, Ap 533,2; tassa dhammesu dāyādā piyā hessati ~ā, 588,18; viṣṣajjetvā tam ~am, Mhv XXI 28; — dim. or pejor.: zyaṃ ~ā samāna buddhe + paṣanna ... saggaṃ lokam uppanna, D II 272,2; idan te mātumattikam ~āya itthi-dhanam, Vin III 16,35 (Sp 210,21 foll.: ~āya itthi-dhanan ti hīento āha, with alternative non-pejorative expl.); nik-kamassa phalam passa yath' idam pāpuṇ' ~ā, Vv 163 (Vv-a 96,5: dvāṅgula-buddhikā pi samāna pāpuṇi); ayaṃ ~ā taruṇattā ... imam dhanam vināseyya, Ja I 225,2; maṃ ~ā nāma kiṃ katbesati, Ja V 116,15; — i/c. (bhvr.) v. apatthit°, app°, bahutthika (Vin II 256,17; S II 264,1).*

[itthikā, w. r. for itthakā, q. v.]

itthi-kāma, *m., desire for women, pleasure with women(?)*; ~ehi rājā maññe paricārento ('reti), S IV 343,28 foll. (itthiṃ saddhim kāmā ~ā, Spk III 109,22).

itthi-kāraṇā, *adv., for a woman's sake*; na ~, rājā, puttam ghātetum arahasi, Ja IV 192,19° (pāpam lāmakam mātugāmaṃ nissāya, cl.).

itthi-kicca, *n., a woman's service*; karissām' ~am ca kiccem c'aññam yath'icchitam, Mhv VII 22°.

itthi-kutta, *n., a woman's occupation, behaviour; esp. seductive behaviour, coquetry, wiles*; itthi ajjhattam itth'indriyam manasi-karoti ~am +, A IV 57,6 (itthi-kiriyaṃ, Mp IV 32,19); yaṃ itthiyā ... ~am +, idan tam rūpam itth'indriyam, Dhs § 633 = 713 (As 321,11; 379,15) ≠ Vibh 122,23; dahara-kāle pi supbaka-musalakādhī kiḷā, mattika-takkena [clay spindle] suttakantanādi ca ~am, itthi-kiriya ti attho, Vism-mhṭ B° II 95,6; aparo nayo: ... avisadā-thāna-gamana-nisajjā-khādāna-bhojanādika ~am, ib. 95,9; ~am itthi-līham dassetvā, Dh-p-a IV 197,12; ~am itthi-līham dassetvā tassa sīla-bhedam katvā, Ja I 296,21; ~am dassetvā tena saddhim anācāram cari, IV 472,25; ~ādini dassetum ārabhi, Th-a I 52,29 ≠ 141,29; yakkhiniyo ~ena ... vāñijake upalobhetvā attano vase katvā, Ja II 127,19; ~ena palobhetvā ... brahmacariyam assa antaradhāpeti, 329,28; ~ādhihi palobhetukamā ahoṣi, Th-a I 102,22; ~ādhihi naṃ palobhetvā uppabbājessāmi, II 126,22; — °-dassana, n., Spk I 186,28; °-bhāva-vilāsa, dv.; vāñije ~ehi

palobhetvā, Ja II 128,12; ~e dassetvā, VI 52,31; °-līlā, f.; idāni naṃ attano ~āya olokāpessāmi, Ja I 433,14; °-vilāsa, dv.; ~ehi purise palobhetvā, Ja II 127,16; ~ehi tam palobhesi, IV 219,29; °-hāsa-vilāsa, v. l. for °-bhāva-vilāsa q. v.

itthi-kumārīkā, *dv., women and girls; in cliché: ~a-paṭiggahaṇā paṭivirato (hoti), D I 5,13; 64,23 (ettha itthi ti puris'antara-gatā, itarā kumārīkā nāma, Sv 78,16); M I 180,11; 268,23; 345,30; III 34,13; A II 209,24; V 205,22 (v. l. °kumārīpati°); Pp 58,10 (E° °kumārīpati°); S V 471,20,22 (E° w. r. °kumārāpati°).*

itthi-khya, *mfn., (Gr.) announcing the feminine gender*; Kacc 59 = Rūp 182 (itthiyā ākhyā saññā ~ā, Rūp p. 56,5); Kacc-v 60; Bālāv § 7, p. 17,11.

itthi-gandha, *m., scent of woman*; ~o purisassa cittam pariyādāya tiṭṭhati, A I 1,22 (itthiyā catu-samuttāhānam gandhāyatanaṃ, Mp I 26,8); ~esu sāratto vividham viddam dukhaṃ, Th 738 (Th-a III 23,32 foll.).

itthi-gabbha, *m., a female foetus*; kucchimhi gabbho patiṭṭhi, so ca purisa-gabbho, na ~o, Ja I 51,1 = Sv 431,30.

itthi-gumba, *m., a crowd of women*; ~assa pavarā accanta-piya-vādinī, Ja VI 473,3 (itthi-gaṇassa, cl.); tadā tassa mahes' haṃ ~assa uttamā, Ap 581,1 (E° itthi°).

itthi-ghaṭā, *f., i. q. prec.*; Ja IV 316,22 (= mātugāma-samūha, pt); 317,12 (E° w. r. itthi°), 15.

itthi-ghātaka, *m., a woman-killer*; Ja V 398,8° ad 397,26° thi-ghātaka.

itthi-citta, *n., a woman's thinking, thoughts*; ~am virājetvā purisa-cittam bhāvetvā, D II 271,19; 272,4 (271,19 v. l. itthittam and purisattam; cf. itthattam nāma, see Sv 706,15-23); ~am virājetvā brahmalok'-upagā ahu, Pv 378 (Pv-a 168,3).

itthi-cchanda, *m., a woman's impulse*; itthi ajjhattam itth'indriyam manasikaroti? ... ~am +, A IV 57,6 (itthiyā ajjhāsaya-chandam, Mp IV 32,22).

itthi-jana, *m., women-folk*; alaṃkata-paṭiyatte ~e asubha-saññaṃ uppādetvā, Mp I 260,2.

itthitta, *n., abstr. of itthi (cf. °itthatta)*; D II 271,19 (v. l.); Vibh 122,24; Nāmar-p 516; Sadd 770,21.

itthi-dhana, *n., a wife's personal fortune, dowry*; itthikāya ~am, Vin III 16,35; 17,5 (itthikāya nāma itthi-paribhogānam yeva nahāna-cuññādinam at-thāya laddham dhanam, Sp 210,21 foll.).

itthi-dhutta, *m., a rogue in the matter of women, one who indulges in women*; ~o surā-dhutto akkha-dhutto, Sn 106 (= itthisu sāratto, yaṃ kiñci atthi, tam sabbam pi datvā aparāpāram itthim saṅgaṇhati, Pj II 172,7); A IV 283,22; 287,21; 288,3; Ja III 260,6°; IV 248,22; ≠ Ja III 58,9° ≠ 255,81; ~o surā-dhutto, Pv-a 5,29; ~surā-dhuttādayo, Sp 268,7, ādihi, Cp-a 145,16; ~ā Ja IV 185,23°; Sp 553,23.

itthi-napumsaka-līṅga, *n., (Gr.) the feminine and neuter gender*; ~ā nagara acci-ppamukhā, Bālāv § 9 p. 20,3.

itthi-nimitta, *n., "characteristic of a woman", i. e. a. the female organ, pudendum muliebre; b. (secondary) female sex characteristics*; — a. Sp 257,17,19 (Sp-t B° 1960 II 82,27); 266,3,15; 267,23 (Vmv B° 1960 I 147,15-17); ~ena ca purisa-nimittena cā ti ubhatohi vyañjanehi samannāgatā, Sp 548,24 (E° itthi°) ad

Vin III 129,28 ubhato-vyañjanā; — b. thana-maṇi-sāvisadatā nimmamsu-dāḥitā kesa-bandhanāni vattha-ggahanā ca itthi ti sañjānanassa paccaya-bhāvato ~am, Vism-mhṭ B<sup>e</sup> II 95,5 ≠ I 47,28; aparo nayo: ... sarādhippāyā ~am, II 95,9; cf. As 321,8-11; yaṇi itthiyā itthi-līṅgaṃ ~am + — idan taṇ rūpaṃ itth'indriyaṃ, Dhs § 633 = 713 ≠ 836 ≠ Vibh 122,23; cf. As 379,15.

itth'indriya, n., the faculty of femininity, the female sex; one of the 22 governing faculties (indriyas, q. v.): Vism 491,7; Vibh 122,4; 124,34; 402,19; Pp 2,7; Yam II 61,9; Abhidh-s 33,14; one of 15 indriyas: Dhātuk 36,20; 39,11; of 14: Vibh 415,1; of 13: 415,11; of 10: 415,38; of 9: 14,25; 416,16; of 8: Dhs § 585, 586, 829 foll.; Vibh 416,24,34; of 7: Vibh 417,1; Dhātuk 34,21; of 5: 417,9; of 3 (—, puris'indriya, jivit'indriya): S V 204,14; Dhs § 596, 653, 668 etc.; Vibh-a 127,2; Dhātuk 42,4; 93,12; Vism 444,3; 451,1 (~ādi-ttaya); 492,23; Ps II 261,22; Mp V 92,15; Abhidh-av 64,14; 76,8,28; Moh 58,13; — itthi ajjhataṃ ~am manasikaroti itthi-kuttaṃ itth'ākappaṃ itthi-vidhaṃ itthi-cchandaṃ itthi-ssaraṃ itth'ālaṅkāraṃ, A IV 57,4 (ajjhataṃ ~an ti nayaḥ'ajjhataṃ itthi-bhāvaṃ, Mp IV 32,18); itthiyā itthi-līṅgaṃ itthi-nimittaṃ itthi-kuttaṃ itth'ākappa itthittani itthi-bhāvo: idam vuccati ~am, Vibh 122,22 ≠ Dhs § 633 (As 321,3—322, 14) = 713 = 836; cf. As 379,16; Abhidh-av 68,9-15; itthi-bhāva-lakkhaṇaṃ ~am, Vism 447,7 = Abhidh-av 68,29; itthi-bhāve ind'aṭṭhāni kareti ti ~am, Spk III 237,11 = Vibh-a-125,9; ~am paṇ' itthittani itthi-bhāvo ti bhāsito, Nāmar-p 516; itthi-ubhato-vyañjanakassa ~am, purisa-ubhato-vy<sup>o</sup> puris'indriyaṃ, As 322,31; — see further Dhs § 585, 586; 676 = Vibh 2, 16-18; Dhs § 677 ≠ Vibh 2,31 foll.; Vibh 72,32; 89,28; Paṭi I 7,26; 137,30; Dhātuk 11,1 foll.; — ~ādi, Yam-a 104,29,33; in a long cpd., see Vism 493,26; As 128,6; Abhidh-av 74,10; — °niddesa, m., analytic explanation of the faculty or potentiality of womanhood; As 321,3—322,14; — °puris'indriya, dv., female and male faculty, femininity and masculinity; Visin 493,13; 538, 36; As 127,27; Vibh-a 127,27; Tikap-a 50,7; Abhidh-av 135,16; Moh 233,26; 329,23.

itthi-paṇḍakā (~ikā), f., a female eunuch; Vin II 271,25; III 129,25; 143,34 (= animittā, Sp 548,21); cf. Kkh-ṭ 97,21 ad Kkh 37,8.

itthi-pariggaha, m., (collect. noun) women (lit.: women as possessions, the women of a household or harem); bahu tattha (sc. janapade iddhe) ~o, M II 71, 3; 72,11; thiyo ti ~o vuccati, Nidd I 11,17 (pariggaho ti sa-sāmitā, Nidd-a I 55,11).

itthi-puma, dv., women and men; a) collect. n. sg. ~am, Kacc-v 324; Bālāṃ § 16, p. 33,17; b) m. pl. ~ā, D III 85,8 (v. l. -purisā); ~ānaṃ saha-dārakānaṃ, Ja IV 76,5; ~ā kumārā ca bahū c'eva kumārīkā, Ap 599, 25; — °napumśaka, (Gr.), the three genders; Kacc 131 and Kacc-v 132—134, 154; Bālāṃ § 11, p. 24,24; 25,2.

itthi-pum-bhāva-lakkhaṇa, m/n., characterized by femininity and masculinity, Nāmar-p 518 (expl. itth'indriya + puris'indriya).

itthi-purisa, dv., women and men; m. pl., ~ā dāsi-dāsā, Mil 147,24; ~ā avijjamānā rūpaṃ vijjamānaṃ, Pp-a 172,18; ~ānaṃ, Kv 179,29,33 (E<sup>e</sup> both times itthi<sup>o</sup>); Kkh 38,29; Ps IV 151,4; ~ādi, Sv 94,13; Ud-a

214,22; Pp-a 172,6; — °nimitta, n., the sex characteristics of woman and man, ~am ... na gaṇhāti, Vism 20,23 (Vism-mhṭ S<sup>e</sup> I 71,4-7); — °nissita, m/n., connected with (the bodies of) women and men; chaḍḍitaṃ ... lohitam khudā-paretā bhuñjāmi ~am, Pv 118 (itthi-purisa-sarira-nissitaṃ yathā vuttam aññaṃ ca camma-maṃsa-nahāru-pubbādikaṃ paribhūjīmi, Pv-a 80,18); or is °nissita here originally [*sa. niḥ-sṛta*] = flowed out (of)? — °bhāva, m. abstr., Pv-a 166,12; — °līṅga, n., (Gr.) the feminine and masculine gender, Sadd 773,8; — °sannipāta, m., assemblage of men and women; suññaṃ ~ena, M III 104,17 (Ps IV 151,1); — °ānupassi(n), m/n., observing men and women; m. kesa-lomādi-vinimutta-~ā, Ps I 241,34.

itthi-phoṭṭhabba, m. (and n. ? m. under influence of syn. phassa ?), the touch, the feel of woman; ~o (v. l. ~am) purisassa cittaṃ pariyādāya tiṭṭhati, A I 2,8 (itthiyā kāya-samphasso itthi-sarirārūpānaṃ vatthā-lamkāra-māliḍḍinaṃ pi phasso, Mp I 27,5 = Th-a III 23,30 ad Th 738 phoṭṭhabbe pi ca itthiyā); nāhaṇi aññaṃ ... eka-phoṭṭhabham pi samanupassāmi evaṃ kamanīyaṃ + yatha-y-idam ~o (v. l. ~am), ~e sattā rattā + te digha-rattamī socanti °-vasānugā, A III 68, 16 foll.

itthi-bala, n., woman's power; sabba-balchi ~am eva mahantaṃ, Ja III 518,14.

itthi-bhaṇḍa, m., the possessions (or: ornaments) of a woman; ~e na (E<sup>e</sup> wrong ~ena) gūhāmi tuyh' atthāya, mahāmuni, Ap 586,28 ≠ 594,10 (v. l. na 'tthi-maṇḍanaṃ guhyāmi).

itthi-bhāva, m., a. (abstr.) femininity, female sex, womanhood; (esp.) b. rebirth or existence as a woman (considered inferior, undesirable and due to bad karm); Sadd 67,19-26 (with quotation: vuttam h'etaṃ porāṇehi: "itthiyā bhāvo ~o, itthi ti vā bhavati etena cittaṃ abhidhānaṃ cā ti ~o" ti); — a. in definitions of itth'indriya (q. v. for refer.), Dhs § 633 etc.; Nāmar-p 516; Spk III 237,11 etc.; = itth'indriya, Nāmar-p 589; passa tāva mama ~am I (gaṇikā boasting of her feminine power of seduction), Th-a II 193,32; — b. dukkho ~o akkhāto purisa-damma-sārathinā, Thī 216 (gāthā aññatarāya yakkhiniyā ~am garahantiyā bhāsita, Thī-a 178,1); ~o no kiṃ kayirā cittaṃhi susamāhite?, S I 129,24\* (E<sup>e</sup> omits no) = Thī 61 (= niatugāma-bhāvo, Thī-a 67,11-13); ~am na gacchanti ... bodhiyā niyatā narā, Ja I 45,3\* (quoted Bv-a 271,22\*, Cp-a 330,20\*, Jinak 20,18\*); na pāpūnante va ca ~am, Sad-dhamma-s 66,13\*; purisa-bhāven'eva antarā ~am anupajjivā, Yam-a 106,10; ahaṃ ~am anupagamaṃ puriso bhaveyyam, Ap-a 162,27; attano mātvā ~am jigucchantiyā va jhānaṃ uppādetvā, Th-a II 113,31; ~am devatā-bhāvaṃ vā sandhāya, 226,1; itthi na muñcati sadā puna ~am, Tel 80; ~e thatvāpi ... kāme garahanti, Ja IV 311,17; ~e chandam virājetvā, Dh-p-a I 327,13; ~e cittaṃ ajjhāsayaṃ abhiruciṃ vidhametvā ~e viratta-cittā tathā, Pv-a 168,1; — °paṭilābha, m., obtaining rebirth as a woman; ~assa vā napumśaka-bhāva-paṭilābhassa vā abhabbatā, Pj I 34,6; — °lakkhaṇa, m/n., characterized by femininity; ~am itth'indriyaṃ, Vism 447,7 (Vism-mhṭ S<sup>e</sup> III 33,18); As 322,12; Abhidh-av 68,29; — °ābhāva, m., (Gr.) absence of feminine gender; ~ā pun-napumśaka-bhāvātidiso na hoti, Sadd 770,16.

itthi-bhūta, (m)(f)n., *having become, been reborn as a woman*; ~āya, Pv 370 (~āyā ti itthi-bhāvam upagatāya, Pv-a 165,22).

itthi-maṇi-ratana, n. dv., *the woman- and gem-jewels*, see itthi-ratana 1.

itthi-mati, f., *the mind, i. e. the intention, wish of the woman*; itthiyā vā purisa-matim purisassa vā ~im, V III 138,2; purisassa vā ~in ti, itthiyā matim purisassa aroceti, 139,15' (~in ti ettha āroceyyā ti pātha-seso daṭṭhabbo ... tesam matim adhippāyam ajjhāsayaṃ chandaṃ rucim āroceti, Sp 554,8 foll.).

itthi-māyā, f. *women's deceit, wiles*; ~āya kusalatāya tāpasam kampetvā, Ja V 157,24; itthinam bhāvo nāma ~āya paṭicchannattā durājaṇo, I 300,26'; anantāhi ~āhi sammānagatattā mahāmāyā nāma, II 330,18'; so paṇḍito ~āsu kusalo, VI 422,29; attano rūpādhi paḷḷhana-vasena ~āya anvāvisitvā, It-a II 170,21; deva-dhītā tena samvāsa-kāmā ~am dassesi, Jinak 87,19; — °kusalatā, f., *skill in women's tricks*; ~āya Ja IV 187,26 = Dhp-a III 179,6 (itthi-māyāsu ku°, v. l. °māyāya ku°).

itthiyā, f. = itthikā q. v. [= Amg.; BHS itthiyā, cf. BHS D s. vv. itthikā and itthiyā]; ~ā jīva-lokasmim yā hoti sama-cārini, Ja IV 322,14' (cf. ~ā ti itthi; E° text and cf. itthi yā); calācalaṃ hadayaṃ ~ānaṃ, V 445,15°.

itthi-yutta, mfn., *yoked with cows* (? cf. itth'antara); chabbaggiyā bhikkhū yānena yāyanti, ~ena pi puris'antarena, purisa-yuttana pi itth'antarena, Vin I 191,19 = II 276,25 (dhenu-yuttana, Sp 1085,22; itthi gāvi-ādhi dhura-tthāne yuttana, Vjb B° 1960 338,10); (yānaṃ) ~am nu kho purisa-yuttam nu kho ? ... anujānāmi ~am purisa-yuttam hattha-vattakam, II 276,32 ≠ I 191,35 (om. ~am).

itthi-ratana, n., 1. *the "woman-jewel", the fifth of the seven treasures (ratana, q. v.) of a cakkavartin* (cf. D II 172,6—177,14; Pj I 172,1—173,25); 2. (*metaphorically, post-canonical*) *"a jewel of a woman", an excellent, ideal woman*; — 1. *list of 7 ratanas including* ~ : D I 89,3; II 16,17; M II 134,22; S V 99,5; A IV 89,18; Sn p. 106,14; Kv 158,18; 286,6; Mil 327,14; Ja II 393,26; IV 232,14; *full description of* ~ : D II 175,21 — 176,5 ≠ M II 174,31 — 175,18 ≠ Pj I 173,9-14 (*quoted* Upāsakā 319,15-20); chabbidha-dosa-vivajjitaṃ manāpa-cārim ~am, Sv 444,21 ≠ Spk III 154,10; cakkavattino ~am kāya-citta-darathāni paṭipāsāmbheti, parilāham vūpasameti, Spk III 154,35; itthi-maṇi-ratanehi tividha-satti-yoga-phalaṃ. so itthi-maṇi-ratanehi bhoga-sukhaṃ anubhavati, Sv 250,15; — *the 7 ratanas miraculously "manifest" or "appear" (pātubhavanti, uppajjanti), but the ~ may also be the "natural" (pakati-) chief consort: cakkavattino visaya-sukha-visesassa visesa-kāraṇam ~am pātubhavati, Maddarāja-kulato vā hi 'ssa agga-mahesim ānenti Uttarakuruto vā puññānubhāvena sayam āgacchati, Sv 626,10 (quoted Mhv 77,4) ad D II 175,21 rañño Mahāsuddassanassa ~am pātubhavati; ~am uppajjati pakati-agga-mahesī vā hoti, Uttarakuruto vā āgacchati Maddarājakulato vā, Pj I 173,7; satta-ratanassa mahisī ~am ahaṃ āsim, Thī° 520 ≠ Ap 512,11; rañño cakkavattissa ~am pātubhavati, M III 174,31; ~assa pātubhāvo dullabho lokasmim, A III 167,28; — 2. Ja VI 349,9; 426,23; 456,14; Dhp-a I 327,1; Pj II 544,28;*

acchariyam ~am disvā, Mp I 348,4 = Thī-a 184,31; manussa-ratanāni duvidham: ~am purisa-ratanāni ca; tattha p.-ratanam aggam akkhāyati, kasmā ? yasmā ~am p.-ratanassa paricārikattam āpajjati, Pj I 178,1; mama gehe ~am uppannam (*alluding to the "appearing" of 1.*, Ja V 211,4; *in a long cpd.* Mil 192,8; — *ifc.* dibb'° (Pj II 544,30), pātubhūta° (*bhvr.*, Sv 627,25; Mhv 77,28); — °bhāva, m. *abstr.*, Thī-a 33,1; Cp-a 87,8; — °ābhāva, m., Nett-a C° 133,27.

itthi-rasa, m., *the savour of woman*; ~o purisassa cittaṃ pariyādāya tiṭṭhati, A I 2,4 (itthiyā catu-samuṭṭhānikam rasāyatanaṃ, Mp I 26,22—27,4); {~e Th 738 w. r., cf. itthi-(s)sara}.

itthi-rūpa, n., 1. *female form, figure or beauty*; 2. *the (painted, wrought, cast) image of a woman*; 3. *the form, i. e. the phantom of a woman created by magic*; — 1. ~am purisassa cittaṃ pariyādāya tiṭṭhati, A I 1,13; nāham aññaṃ eka-rūpam pi samanupassāmi evaṃ rajaniyam + yatha-y-idam ~am; ~e sattā rattā +, te digha-rattam socanti °vasānugā, III 68,8; ~e ... sāratto viddham vindate dukham, Th 738 (itthiyā catu-samuṭṭhānika-rūpāyatana-saṅkhāte vaṇṇe, Th-a III 23,12); pañca kāmā-guṇā ete ~asmim dissare, A III 69,7° = Th 455; bandhanti ~ena samāne dhamma-jivino, Th 294 (attano ~ena kut-takappehi bandhanti, Thī-a 225,29); — 2. seyyathāpi rajako vā citta-kāro vā ... phalake bhittiyā vā dussapatte vā ~am vā purisa-rūpam vā abhinimmineyya, S II 102,2 = III 152,13; suvaṇṇa-kāre āṇāpesi: sundaram ~am karoṭha I, Pj II 68,16 ≠ Ap-a 155,16 (-rūpa-kam); ratta-jambūnada-mayam ~am kāretvā, Ja IV 105,6; suvaṇṇa-kāre ... ativiya pasādikaṃ ghanakottimam ~am kārapetvā, Dhp-a III 281,10; — 3. satthā ... iddhiyā ekam ~am nimminivā, Mp I 364,13; satthā paṭhama-yobbane tthitam ramaniyam ~am abhinimminivā, Ap-a 560,7; satthārā nimmitam ~am anukkamena jarābhikkhūtam disvā, Thī-a 81,24; thero attanā vā māpitam ~am oikento lobham uppādesi, Mp I 43,10; tam ~am tathā paññāyī, Dhp-a III 54,7.

itthi-rūpakā, n., i. q. *prec. 2*; chabbaggiyā bhikkhū vihāre paṭibhāna-cittam kārapenti ~am purisa-rūpakam, Vin II 151,36 ≠ 152,2; suvaṇṇam datvā ekam ~am karohi ti uyyojetvā, Ja V 282,24,26 (v. l. -rūpam); suvaṇṇa-kārehi ~am kāretvā, Ap-a 260,15.

itthi-lakkhaṇa, n., pl. *signs (of good and bad qualities, auspicious and inauspicious) marks in women*; D I 9,18 (ādissu yamhi kuḥ te itthi-purisādayo vasantī, tassa vuddhi-hāni-vasen'eva vedittabbāni, Sv 94,18) = Nidd I 381,27; Ja I 374,12'; uttamehi catu-saṭṭhiyā ~ehi uppannā, VI 135,1'; — °purisa-lakkhaṇa-mahāpurisa-lakkhaṇesu ca kovida, Ap-a 220,9; — °kovida, mfn., *expert in the marks in women*; purisā tam disvāna kumārikam ... ~ā rañño nive-dayam, Mhv XXXV 109.

itthi-līṅga, n., 1. *the female sex*; 2. (*Gr.*) *the feminine gender*; 1. (*origin of sexes*): itthiyā ca ~am pātubhavati, purisassa purisa-līṅgam, D III 88,24 (Sv 869,15-21); yathā ~am, evam purisa-līṅgam pi brahmaloke n'atthi, Nett-a C° 133,31; (*change of sex*): aññatarassa bhikkhuno ~am pātu-bhūtam hoti, Vin III 35,12, *quoted* As 322,21 (ratti-bhāge niddam okkantassa purisa-saṅghānam massu-dāṭhikādi sabbam antarāhitam, itthi-saṅghānam uppannam. Sp 273,23); dissati puri-

sassa ~am pātu-bhūtam, MII 267,13; — yam itthiyā ~am +, idan tam rūpañ itth'indriyam, Dhs § 633 = 713 ≠ 836 (līngan ti saññānam, itthiyā hi hattha-pāda-givā-udārādināñ saññānañ na purisassa viya hoti, etc., As 321,5) ≠ Vibh 122,23; cf. As 379,14; vatt'ānisatā avisada-hattha-pādāditā ca ~am, Vism-mhṭ S° III 33,20; itthinam mutta-karaṇam ~am, 34,5; (female sex inferior, due to bad karma:) dvisu līngesu purisa-līngam uttamañ, ~am hīnañ ... ~am dub-bala-kusalena patitthāti; ~am pana antaradhāyantañ dubbala-akusalena antaradhāyati, purisa-līngam bala-lava-kusalena patitthāti, Sp 274,19 = As 322,24; dubbalākusalen' eva ~am vinassati, Abhidh-av 68,22; ~e thitassa manussa-jātikassāpi patthanā na samij-jhati, Bv-a 91,28; — see further As 321,20—322,2; Abhidh-av 68,10-15; Vism-mhṭ S° III 34,7-13; — 2. Kacc-v 222; Ja IV 248,4'; Sadd 211,10; — °-dassana, n., Sadd 2,18; — °-niddesa, m., indication of feminine gender, Sadd 96,20; Th-a II 226,1; °ānukūla, m/n., Sadd 97,28.

<sup>1</sup>itthi-līṅga, m/n. (bhvr.), 1. having feminine sex; 2. (Gr.) having the feminine gender, feminine; (subst. n.) a feminine noun; 1. (sarirāñ) ~am vā purisa-līṅgam vā ti a-vavathapetvā, Vism 184,4; — 2. Sadd 197—225 passim; 253,18°, 24,25,28 etc.; 641,14; °-vasena Sv 395,15; Spk III 226,8; Pj I 110,17; II 300,16; Th-a I 5,14; 117,16; Ap-a 518,16; — ifc. ākār'ant'-°, ikār'-ant'-°, ūkār'-ant'-°, okār'-ant'-° (Sadd 200—225); — °-tthāna, Sadd 212,35; 740,8,11; °tā, f. abstr., 95,7,13; °-bhāva, m. abstr., 114,29; 770,10; °-vohāra, m., °-vasena; Ps II 193,19.

itthi-līṅga, m/n., i. q. <sup>1</sup>itthi-līṅga 2.; bodhi-saddo ... bodhi-pāda-pavacano pum-~o bhavē, Sadd 253,19°.

itthi-līṅgatta, n., abstr. of <sup>1</sup>itthi-līṅga 2.; Sadd 96,11; 253,10°; 371,10.

itthi-līṅgattana, n., i. q. prec.; Sadd 2,13°.

itthi-līṅha, m. (sa-līḍha), feminine grace or charm; ~am dassetvā, Ja I 296,21; Dh-p-a IV 197,12; acc. pl. ~e dassenti, Ja I 433,15.

itthi-luddha, m(n), greedy about women; ime brāhmaṇā ~ā, D II 245,16.

itthi-lola, m(n), i. q. prec.; ~o brāhmaṇo, Ja I 292,28.

itthi-vagga, m., little of Ja I 285—315.

<sup>1</sup>itthi-vanna, (m)(n). (bhvr.), looking like a ... woman; majjhim'~satañ (mah'~satañ) abhinim-mineyyāma, "... a hundred (phantoms) looking like middle-aged (old) women", S I 125,23 (125,27); ativiya-pariṇatavayā~ā viya si, "you have, as it were, the appearance of a woman of very mature age", Mp I 407,19.

[itthi-vāhanam D III 200,7 w. r.: read (with C° S° and E° v. l.) itthinā vāhanam katvā (B° itthinā vā vā°).]

itthi-viggaha, m., a woman's body; ekañ ~aṇi māpettha, Ps I 185,11; aneka-~ā, Ja VI 275,21°.

itthi-vidhā, f., a woman's mode (of pride or conceit); itthi ajjhatañ itth'indriyañ manasi-karoti ... ~am +, A IV 57,6 (itthiyā māna-vidham, Mp IV 32,21).

itthi-vimāna, n., little of Vv 1 — 585 (see p. 48,9); — °-vaṇṇanā, f., little of Vv-a 5,5—216,23.

itthi-vilāsa, m., a woman's charm, grace; ~aṇi kurumānā sobhati, Ja III 161,18°; ~am dassayamānā kumārīka, III 395,14°; ~am dassenti, V 155,13; paramena ~ena cañkamantiyā, 156,17°.

itthi-vyañjana, n., woman's mark (of sex), pudendum; Sadd 254,25; ~am paṭicchannañ gūhañ hoti, As 323,3.

itthi-saṁsagga, m., contact, association with women; yuttanā etam sannaṇassa yad-idañ ... ~o, Spk I 325,19.

itthi-saññā, f., the notion of (a person being) a woman; itthiyā ~āya sati itthinā āmasantassa saññādiseso, Sp 539,9; ~āya abhāvato saññādiseso na disati, 538,20; itthisu ~am pi akatvā, Ja V 443,20; (cf. itthi-saññin).

itthi-saññikā, f., named "itthi"; ~ā thiyo, Pj II 513,12 ad Sn 769.

itthi-saññin (n), m/n., thinking (a person or animal to be) a female; itthi ca hoti, ~i sāratto ca bhikkhu cañam itthiyā kāyena kāyañ āmasati ... āpatti saññādisesassa, Vin III 121,27 foll. (Sp 535,5—539,24; Kkh 36,27; 37,22,21; 38,18,21); — °-tā, f. abstr.; Kkh 37,3,32; 38,23.

<sup>1</sup>itthi-sadda, m., the sound or voice of a woman; nāhañ añañ eka-saddam pi samanupassāmi yañ evaṁ purisassa cittañ pariyādāya tiṭṭhati yatha-yidañ ~o, A I 1,17 (~o ti itthiyā citta-samuṭṭhāno kathita-gīta-rodita-saddo. api ca itthiyā ... itthi-payoga-nipphādito viṇa-veṇu-saṇikha-panavādi-saddo pi ~o tveva vedittabbo, Mp I 23,21), quoted Dh-p-a I 15,20; cf. Mp IV 32,23 ad A IV 57,6; purisānañ ~madhura-gandhabba-saddādayo citt'assāda-karā (E° w. r. ~am madhurañ), Sp 462,5; — °-savana, n., hearing a female's voice; Mp I 24,25.

<sup>2</sup>itthi-sadda, m/n. (bhvr.), having a woman's voice; sā "~o chañ-abhiñño rājaputto" ti bhāsita, Nāmar-p 866.

itthi-sarīra, n., a woman's body; purisassa hi ~am itthiyā ca purisa-sarirañ vi-sabhāgam, Vism 180,8; purisassa pana ~aṇi itthiyā vā purisa-sarirañ na vatṭati, 184,27 (Vism-mhṭ S° I 299,2); ahañ pana ajja paṭṭhāya ~aṇi phusituri ... anaraho, Th-a 16,16; ~ārūhānañ vatthālañkāra-mālādinañ phasso, Th-a III 23,29 = Mp I 27,5.

itthi-sonḍa, m., one who is addicted to women; ~ā, Sv 947,16 (= itthisu sonḍā, itthi-sambhoga-nimit-tam ātappanato, pt) ad D III 183,24 sonḍā (Upāsakā 263,9: sonḍā ti ~ā bhatta-sonḍā pūva-sonḍā mūlaka-sonḍā); °-surāṇḍa-bhaṇisaṇḍādi-bhāvāñ āpaj-jitvā, Ja II 31,22.

[itthi-sonḍin Sn 112 w. r.; read (with B°) itthinā sonḍin.]

itthi-sota, n., "stream" (emanating) from women; ~āni sabbāni sandanti pañca pañcasu (read thus), Th 739 (itthiyā rūpādi-ārammaṇāni sabbāni anavasesāni pañca tanhā-sotāni sandanti, pañcasu ti purisassa pañcasu dvāresu, Th-a III 24,8).

itthi-(s)sara, m., voice of a woman; itthi ajjhatañ itth'indriyañ manasi-karoti ... ~aṇi (= itthi-sad-dam, Mp IV 32,23); itthi-rūpe ~e + ... sāratto, Th 738 (cf. Th² p. 228,1; ~e ti itthiyā gīta-lapita-hasita-rudita-sadde, Th-a III 23,19).

itthi-, see itthi-.

itvā (itvāna). abs. of eti [ts.; cf. icca], having gone; gaṭṭimukham ~, Sadd 315,26.

itveva, ind. [sa. ity eva], = icceva (q. v.); Mogg II 36 = Pds 18 (cf. Pay fol. ku 2 and JPTS 1882 p. 102,3-5); Sadd 617,14-17; ~ coro asim āvudhañ ca, M II 100,5\* (itvevā ti evam vatvā yeva, Ps III 333,23 with v. l. icch'evā, sic) = Th 869 (iti eva, evam vatvā anantaram eva, Th-a III 58,26, E<sup>c</sup> icc'eva); cf. also TRENCKNER, Notes to Mil, p. 423.

itvevañ, ind. = iti evam, thus; Bālāv § 5, p. 7,16.

ida = nezī, in frequent phrase ekam ~āham samayañ, e. g. D I 52,2; 53,15; 55,5 etc.; M I 31,27; 326,6; II 52,4; 53,13 etc.; S I 15,11; A IV 20,18 (ettha idan ti nipāta-metañ, ekam ahan ti attho, Sv 256,22 ≠ Ps I 151,7 [v. l. idā ti] ≠ Spk II 57,4); ~ cf. Sadd 617,15-30 where idha is substituted for ida, and the foll. references where idam is found for idā: M II 97,1; III 104,6 (Ps IV 149,21); 200,12; 201,5; A I 237,18; II 180,10; IV 164,15; Vin II 297,34; see also KUHN, Beitr. p. 41 and OLDENBERG, KZ XXX (1881) p. 325.

idam, n. [ts.], this; see ayam (idam 1., with all the cpd.s); also repeated: idañ ca (c') idañ ca ('this and this, such and such a thing'), Kkh 44,12 (karoti); Sp 165,32; 166,2 (avacam); 471,16 (gahetvā); 587,26 (vadasi); Np III 246,24 (kamamāñ karoṭha); 382,13 (pucchissāmi); Ja II 4,28 (kādam vattati); ~ idappaccaya, m(fn.), see also Sadd 277,15-27; 660,25-28; 745,17; 789,24; abl. ~ā, A V 116,19; Patis II 127,12; 128,2,20; 129,8; Spk II 31,24; °mañḍalañ... kamena parivattati, Nāmar-p 782; ~ idappaccayatā, f. abstr., see also Sp 961,25-27 ad Vin I 5,1; Spk I 196,10-14 ad S I 136,13; As 362,21-24 ad Dhs 189,8; Nidd II 75,6; Dhs §§ 1057, 1100, 1118, 1123, 1161, 1162; Nāmar-p 725 (paccayatthiḥi dāssitā paticcasamuppā-dassa °naye); ~ idam-atthi(n), m(fn.), "desirous of this, in need of this", and abstr. idam-atthitā, see also Vin V 131,19 (na aññañ kiñci lokāmisāñ ti attho, Sp 1339,4-7); Vism 81,11,15 (Vism-mhṭ B<sup>c</sup> I 105,4: imehi kusalehi dhammehi atthi idam-atthi [C<sup>c</sup> I 88,28: atthi idamattḥi]); yena nāpēna... dhuta-guṇe samādiyatī parihaṭati ca, tam nāpēna ~tā, tenāha: ~tā nāpēna eva; cf. Vism trsl. NYĀNATILOKA p. 873 n. 127; trsl. NĀNAMOLI p. 81 n. 20 wrong).

idam, ind. [ts.], here, now; see ayam (idam 2.). idāñ, ind. [sa. idāñim], now, newly, recently; Mogg IV 118 = Pds 335; Sadd 676,21-22; 680,27; 894,27; ~ before vowels often idāñ (esp. ~eva, see below); or idāñim, e. g. ~m eva, Ja I 83,27; 89,1 etc.; Ps IV 217,20; ~m assa, J V 363,7, in combination (a) with a pres.: ~eva kho mayam āyasmato Sāri-putta bhāsitañ evam ājānāma, M I 295,26,28 ≠ III 131,10,13 = S II 114,1,7; appaṇi vassa-satañ āyu ~etarahi vijjati, Bv XXVI 21 (quoted Sadd 682,19; 683,19 and 901,18); ~ pi āgantuko niddāyati, Dh-a II 54,2; ~ pūvā n' atthi, ib. IV 124,10; na Sāriputto ~eva nāṭisamghaparivuto āgacchanto sobhati, Ja I 143,6; yam pubbe Sāgatassa mayi gāraṇa, tam ~ atthi, ib. 361,4 (v. l. idāñi); ~āham tava bhatta-mūlañ dātum na sakkomi, Ja IV 99,22; na ~eva piṇḍapāto paramparā-yathānucchavikam gacchati, ib. 369,30; ~ te sāmiko kuhiñ, ib. 377,14; yam tvañ iti abravi

te ~ na sameti, Ja V 500,6; ~ tu raṭṭham dadāsi, Mhv X 50; (b) with a fut.: ~ pana mayam yañ icchissāma tam karissāma, D II 162,31; sace pan' ~ ekam ajikam pāde gahissāmi, Ja I 240,22; sace mayam ~ gacchissāma, ib. 297,15; rājā pi mayham ~ kiñ dassati, Ja VI 18,10; ~ dhamma-saṃgītiñ karissāma mayam iti, Mhv III 17; (c) with an aor. or a pp. or before an abs.: ~eva mañ... ti vadesi, Ja VI 313,2; ~ c' eva kho ajja Cāpāle cetiye Māro pā-pimā yenañham ten' upasamkamī, D II 113,32; 114,32; ~ pañcamattāni sakata-satāni atikkantāni, 128,26; 129,9; bhante amhe ~ āgatā, Ja III 137,10 ≠ 138,7; nanu tumhehi ~eva vuttam, Ja VI 343,28 ≠ Dh-a II 168,11; ~ sāyañ ca megho ca utṭhito, Dh-a I 19,20; ~ janapade pitu gharañ gantvā vijjāyissāmi, Ja IV 37,28; tvañ ~eva mayham dārake datvā..., Ja VI 545,23; ~ after an abs. (with emphasis): sarañ cāpe ādhāya sandahitvā ~ tvañ vicikicchasi, Ja IV 272,28; mādisam yasa-dāyikam anoloketvā ~ diṭṭha-mānavakam olokesi, Ja VI 285,30; sattesu mettābhāvanam dassetvā ~ ahita-dukkhāgama-patthanavasena pi tam dassento, Pj I 247,13; ~ after a negation ('no longer, no more'): no ~esā mayhan ti nikkhamitvā, Dh-a I 378,20; ... katañ etañ, mahārāja, na ~ karissare, Mhv XXX 55 (Mhv-t 541,13); ~ after yañ: thal now..., anacchariyañ ev' etañ yañ ~ mama dhurañ vahitum samattho na bhavēya, Dh-a III 212,21; anacchariyañ yañ ~ tayā rakkhayamānā rā-jadhītā paripakke nāpe attānañ rakkhēya, Ja I 91,7; ~ in Ja frequently opp. to pubbe ('in the present birth ~ in a former birth'); na ~eva ~ pubbe pi, Ja I 124,7; 140,18; 143,6; 149,12; 157,17; 162,21; 173,11, etc. etc.; Dh-a II 14,13; 18,16; 29,10, etc.; ~ cf. dāni and dāniñ.

i-disa, m(fn.), [from pronominal base i + √dṛś], v. l. for idisa, q. v.; cf. Mmd p. 496,35-40.

iddha, m(fn.). [sa. ṛddha; cf. \*addha; pp. of ijjhati, q. v.], prosperous, thriving, wealthy, rich, opulent, successful (mostly followed by phita); Sadd 484,25; ~ used as attributive of: a) countries, towns, etc.; ayam Jambudīpo ~o c'eva bhavissati phito ca, D III 75,9; paṭhavim... ~am khemañ sivañ +, 177,13; asuko ca brahmaloko ~o c'eva phito, S I 146,32; ~am phitañ c'idam raṭṭhañ, ~o janapado mahā, Ja VI 517,4\*; ~am phitañ janapadañ corā viddhamsayanti tam, V 100,3\*; ~am phitañ janapadañ bahu-maṃsa-surodanañ, VI 514,14\*; ~o phito mahā-janapado sajano samucchinno, Mil 130,5; evam janapadā ~ā honti, Spk I 257,32 ad S I 174,4\* punappunam vasati deva-rājā; ~ very frequent stock description (in all three genders) ~ ca (hoti, ahoṣi, bhavissati) phita ca bahujana ākiṇṇa-manussa (subhikkha; cf. BHS e. g. Divy 315,8... nagari rājadhāni abhūt ṛddhā ca sphitā ca kṣemā ca subhikṣā ca ākiṇṇa-bahujanamaṇusya) ca, Vin I 268,5 (quoted Pj I 161,1; = Dh-a III 436,6); D I 211,8 foll.; II 146,32 foll.; 170,5 foll.; M II 45,13; 71,28; S II 106,13; V 369,9 (Spk III 287,3: ~an ti tela-madhu-pāṇitādīhi sammaddham); A III 215,5; ~am Inda-purañ yathā, Vv 393; Bārāṇasim nagarañ iddha phitañ, Ja IV 468,7\* (E<sup>c</sup> iddha-phī°, v. l. iddhām phī°); nagarañ āsi ~am phitañ sunimmitam, Ap 414,29; nagarañ ~am phitañ suvit-thārañ +, Dip IX 36; (nagarañ) devaṇ' Ālakaman-

dam va ~am phitam subhikkhakam sadākiṇṇa-manussam ca, Mhv LXXIV 17; (gāma-nigamā) ~ā phitā ca khemā ca +, Anāg 40; ~e Amar' avhaye pure, Dāṭh I 11; nagaram ~am phitam, Jinak 54,16; — b) kula; jāto ~e senāpatī-kule, Ja VI 227,11; seṭṭhi-kule ~e phite mahaddhane, 237,1\* ≠ Ap 499,29 ≠ 537,4 = 603,16; ~āni phitāni kulāni assu anekasāhassa-dhanāni loke, Ja V 16,22; nariyo ca ~esu kulesu jātā, VI 361,19; — c) men; ~o ca phito ca subājhiko ca amacco te, Ja V 214,8; sabhā va tā upabhogā bhavanti ~assa posassa aniddhimanto, VI 361,20; nidhim va laddhā adhano pamodito ~o mano-icchitam va Sakkopamo, Dip VI 43; — d) food; kacci, Sāriputta, bhattam ~am ahoṣi? ~am kho, bhante, bhattam ahoṣi, Vin II 12,28 (Sp 1283,3 = sampannam, i. e. well-cooked, savoury, rich; HORNER trsl. 'I hope, S., that the meal was successful'); — e) brahmacariya; ~aṇ c'eva phitaṇ ca vitthārikam bāhujaṇṇam puthubhūtam yāvad-eva manussehi supakāsitaṁ, D II 106,9; 113,29; 114,21; 219,10; III 124,17 etc.; S II 107,2; V 262,9,12; A IV 311,18,21; Ud 64,14,17 (~an ti samiddham jhān'assāda-vascna, Sv 556,19 = Spk III 253,14 = Mp IV 151,20; samiddham jhān'uppāda-vasena, Ud-a 327,4); — f) sāsaṇa, dhammābhisamaya; vitthārikam bāhujaṇṇam ~am phitaṁ ahū tadā Dipaṅkarassa sāsaṇam, Bv II 203 = Ja I 29,11\* ≠ Bv XXVI 9; dhammābhisamayo tassa ~o phito tadā ahū, Bv VII 15; g) ovāda; kacci ovādo ~o ahoṣi? kuto ovādo ~o bhavissati i, Vin IV 50,11; 313,6 (samiddho, sahita'ttho gambhīro bahuraso lakkhaṇa-paṭivedhana-sāṇiyutto, Sp 787,6; cf. S<sup>2</sup> II 351,5); h) ~o mano tassa ('his desire was successful, was fulfilled'), Ja IV 394,12,26; — ijc. v. an-; — °-guṇa, m/n.; siddham ~am sādhu namassitvā Tathāgataṁ, Mogg intr. 1a (cf. iddhā samiddhā avikalā guṇā assā ti ~o, Mogg-p C<sup>2</sup> 1931 3,9-10).

iddh'ānubhāva, m. (iddhi + ānubhāva; cf. BHS rddhyānubhāva, e. g. Av-ś II 129,1), lit. *potency, greatness of supernormal power; magic power*; nissamāsāram kho mahāsamaṇassa ~o, Vin I 31,8 foll. (cf. Ud-a 380,9 and Ap-a 554,27,36); bhariyāya + evarūpo ~o hoti, ib. 240,9 foll.; ayyassāyaṁ Piṇḍavaccassa ~o, III 67,13 ≠ 250,28; yo kho imasmim bhikkhu-saṅghe sabhanavako bhikkhu, tassāyaṁ evarūpo ~o, S IV 200,5; ko nu kho ayaṁ satto, yassāyaṁ evarūpo ~o, Ud 30,1; ~o vipulo ayaṁ tava, Vv 765; passanti no bhonto devā Tāvātissā mama pi nañ evarūpaṁ ~am?, D II 213,24 ≠ S I 147,17 foll.; ... migajāta na parimuccimsu nevāpikassa ~ā, M I 151,27—155,28 (yathākāmaṁ kattabbhāvato, vasibhāvo yeva hi ettha iddhi ti ca ānubhāvo ti ca adhippeto, Ps II 160,33-35); samaṇa-brāhmaṇā na parimuccimsu Mārassa ~ā, ib. 156,8—159,7; devānaṁ yathāsakam ~e deviddhi veditabbā, Sp 440,23; attano ~am pakāsento, Sp 183,3; Brahmuno ovāde ṭhitānaṁ ~am dasseti, Ps II 407,5; te bhikkhū app ekacce saken' eva ~ena, app ekacce devānaṁ ~ena ekāhen'eva Bandhumatim rājadhānim upasaṁkamimsu, D II 49,16; bhikkhū ~ena samam katvā mahitalam, Dip VII 2; imesu atthasu pathavi-kampesu ... dutiyo ~ena, Mp IV 155,22; nāvaṁ attano ~ena tēhi icchita-paṭṭaṇam tam divasaṁ eva upanesi, Pv-a 53,12; bhagavā ca ~ena tattakehi bhikkhūhi saddhim tattha gantvā,

Th-a I 169,1; thero ~ena hatthena gahetvā, ib. II 70,22; ~ena ... kanaka-cetiyaṁ ... ākāse nimmāya, Dh-pa III 251,9; iddhimato vā ~ena bhinnam kumbham sandahitvā, Ja III 167,21; ~en. attabhāvaṁ vijahitvā, 361,33; ~ena idhāgacchanto, 433,21 (v. l. ākāse gacchanto); Tathāgato ... mahantena ~ena samannāgato, 494,25; therassa ~ena, Mhv-ṭ 225,11 ≠ 403,13; — ijc. v. bhikkhu-° (Dip VII 3); — °tta, n. abstr.; Ud-a 431,11; — °-mahantatā, f., *greatness of supernormal power*; °pakāsānāpadesena, Ud-a 247,11; — °-siri, f., *splendour of supernormal power*; instr. sg. ~iyā deva-manussānaṁ pitim janayanto, Sp 85,19.

iddh'ābhisamākhāra, m. (iddhi + abhisamākhāra; cf. BHS rddhyabhisamākhāra, e. g. Av-ś II 25, 7), *exercise of supernormal powers*; in stock phrase tathārūpaṁ ~am abhisamākhāreyaṁ ('khāresi, °khāsi, °kharitvā), Vin I 16,18,21; 25,3. (= iddhi-kriyāṁ, Sp-ṭ III 196,3; Vmv B<sup>2</sup> 1960 II 93,20; D I 106,9; 109,14; M I 253,36 (iddhim akāsi, Ps II 304,3); 330,9, quoted Vism 394,4 (iddhippayogam, Vism-mht S<sup>2</sup> II 282,11); II 99,7; 135,14 (Ps III 369,12 foll.); 143,20; S III 92,30; IV 289,32; 290,25 (adhiṭṭhān'iddhim akāsi, Spk III 92,23); V 270,6 (Spk III 257,27-30); Sn p. 107,23; Ud-a 171,27; Pv-a 56,5; 172,5; 212,22; Th-a I 155,30; Ap-a 545,35,37; 549,2; ~am patipassambheyyaṁ ('bhesi), Vin I 17,8,10; Ap-a 546, 22-23.

iddhi, f. [sa. rddhi], *prosperity, affluence, success, splendour, high position*; mostly either including, or restricted in meaning to, *supernormal, miraculous qualities and magic faculties* (e. g. flying, creating phantoms, etc.); ascribed a) to men in high positions, kings, etc.; b) more often to superhuman beings (nāgas, devas, etc.), to (brahmanical) saints and ascetics; c) the popular notions of ~ being shared by Buddhists, ~ figures prominently among the qualities of monks and nuns and the Buddha himself and is d) systematized in scholastic psychology; — *expez. definitions*: ijjhan'atthēna ~i, Paṭis II 205,5; ijjhan'atthēna ~i, nipphatti-atthēna paṭilābh'atthēna ca ... aparo nayo: ijjhan'atthēna ~i, upāya-sampadāy' etāni adhiyācamaṁ ... aparo nayo: etāya sattā ijjhanti ti ~i, ijjhanti ti iddhā vuddhā ukkamaṁ-gatā honti, Vism 378,3-16 (ad D I 77,32; abbreviated: Vibh-a 303,4 (cf. 304,26; 307, 17; 308,2) = Paṭis-a 97,18 (cf. 51,1; 343,12 = 618,29) = Ud-a 304,30 ≠ Bv-a 25,36 ≠ Sadd 484,23; ~i ti: yā tesam dhammanam ~i samiddhi ijjhanā samijjhanā lābho paṭilābho patti sampatti phusaṇā sacchikiriya upasampadā, Vibh 217,15 = 218,10 etc.; — a) tvaṁ no 's' issariyaṁ dātā manussesu mahanta-tam, tay' amhā labbhita ~i (high position), Ja IV 42,10; tāy' ~iyā (my former honour and high position) dakkhasi maṇaṇi, Ja VI 373,19; tam tādissam paccanubhossat' ~im, Pv 449 = 452 ('nagarass' imassa agga-kuliko bhavissati', Pv-a 199,20); evarūpāya ~iyā samannāgatassa (lotus ponds, luxurious clothing and food, three palaces for the three seasons, etc.), A I 145,25; rājā Mahāsudassano catūhi ~ihi samannāgato ahoṣi (personal beauty, long life, good health, popularity), D II 177,15—178,20 = M III 176,7—177,12 (rājā cakkavattī); (Mahāsammato rājā) catūhi ~ihi samannāgato ahoṣi: uparicaro hoti ākāsa-

gāmi, cattāro naṃ devaputtā catusu pi disāsu khagga-hathā rakkhanti, kāyato candana-gandho vāyati, mukhato uppala-gandho, Ja III 454,20; rāj'~iyo of Asoka described Sp 42,1—43,8: imāhi ~ihi saman-nāgato rājā; sā ~i so ca yaso [so read metri c.]... Bv II 219; kassakassa... n'atthi sā ~i vā ānubhāvo vā (power to accelerate natural process of growing and maturing of corn), A I 240,4,14; — b) ~i hi t' āyāṃ vipulā Sakkasseva juttimato (of nāga king), Ja VI 174, 4; ~i juti bala-viriy'ūpapatti (of nāga king), 315,21; = 316,15,30 = 320,4,17,29; ~iyā yasasā jalām, 199,12 = S I 121,14 = A II 17,23 (dibba-sam-patti-samiddhiyā ca parivāra-saṅkhātēna yasasā ca, Mp I 211,7) = Vv 588; ~im passa yasaṃ ca me, 590 (samiddhim, dibba-vibhūtim, Vv-a 219,11); ~ of nāga king, Ja V 107,9; (vimāne) nāri mahānubhāvā uccāvacarā ~i vikubbamānā, VI 117,8; ~i ca te anadhivarā vihaṅgamā, Vv 140; yena kammena... me ~i ca ānubhāvo ca, 414; (vimānā) vēhasayāṃ gacchati ~iyā mama, 480; (Nārada) kena vaṇṇena tavāyā ~i ?, Ja VI 243,30; (Inda appearing as brahmin) vēhasayāṃ gacchasi tiṭṭhasi ca, ~i nu te vatthu-katā subhāvitā, V 14,28; — pubbe jaṭila-bhūtassa yā me ~i parittikā, Th 377; ye hi keci... samaṇā vā brāhmaṇā vā samattamā ~im abhinipphā-desum (opp. = padesaṃ), SV 256,17; hanisādiccapathe yanti, ākāse yanti ~iyā, niyanti dhīrā lokamhā... Dhp 175; ascetic arriving through the air and losing his power through sexual intercourse, Ja II 330,8,9 = IV 471,17,18 (ib. 10: cuto so brahmācariyamhā ~iyā parihāyatha); (tāpaso) yāya jambuyā ayāṃ Jambudīpo paṇḍāyati, ~iyā taṃ jambuṃ upasaṇikamitvā tato phalaṃ āharitvā, Bv-a 225,23; — c) ~i pi me sacchikatā, Th 71 = 228; katham tvaṃ ~im valaṅgesi ?, Th-a I 222,25; ~im vikubbanti, Kv 329, 15,20; vikubbanāsu kusalo vasi-bhūto mhi ~iyā, Th 1183; ~isu ca vasi homi dibbāya sota-dhātuyā, Ap 560,1 = 586,5, etc.; ~iyā ca vasi āsi, Ap 543,9 = 552,13; sūmaṇero 'nuruddhassa ~iyā ca visārado, Th 432; thero ~iyā abhisamkharitvā... aggi-papaṭikāṃ, Mp I 37,3; yādiso Moggalāna-thero ~iyā, aham pi tādiso homi, II 157,13; Devadatto pothuḥjanikāṃ ~im abhinipphādesi, Vin II 183,23; thero pothuḥjanikāya ~iyā samaunāgato, Ja I 360,13; — flying: saththā... manomayena kāyena ~iyā upasaṇikāmi, Th 901 = A IV 235,21 = Ap 235,3; abhijānāti... bhagavā ~iyā manomayena (cātu-mahābhūtikenā) kāyena ~iyā Brahmaḥlokaṃ upasaṇikamitvā, S V 282, 17,21; (eko thero) ~iyā Uttarakuruṭto piṇḍapātāṃ āharitvā, Mp I 273,18 = Th-a I 42,21; Mahāmoggallāno bhagavantāṃ ~iyā upasaṇikāmi, S II 275,31; tehi bhikkhūhi parivuto Sāriputto... lajanto devo gagane ~iyā upasaṇikāmi, Bv I 51; yānena vā ~iyā vā gacchanto pi, Sp 505,19; sace pi ākāse ~iyā kiñci iriyāpathaṃ kappetu, pācittiyam eva, Kkh 118,6; — Vin III 67,9; Th 1104; Mp I 201,27; Th-a I 69,30; II 226,6; III 92,6; Ap 541,13; Mhv-t 50,13; — creating phantoms etc.:... mahāvīro bhikkhunim dassay' ~iyā, ~i anekā dassesi bhikkhuni sā visārada, Ap 553,18; saththā... ~iyā ekaṃ itthi-rūpaṃ nimminitvā, Mp I 364,16; ~iyā abhinimmitvā caturassam ratham, Th 229 = Ap 556,11; thero... dasabalassa gandha-kuṭim rattitiṭṭhāna-divāthānāni ca ~iyā mā-

petvā, Mp I 228,9; ~iyā pulina-thūpaṃ suvaṇṇa-mayaṃ māpetvā, Th-a II 16,27; other miracles: yo ~iyā Sarabham aṭṭhapesi (arrested flood of river), Th 38; satta-vassiko ~iyā abhihotvāna panuag'indāni mahiddhikāṃ, 429; so ~im nibbattetvā... pathaviṃ kampeti, Mp IV 155,15; kosohitam vattha-guyham ~iyā dassay' muni, Ap 321,6; — stopping or withholding of ~: thero ~im paṭisamhari, Sp 391,28; — loss of ~: saha citt'uppādā va Devadatto tassā ~iyā parihino, Vin II 185,35 = A III 123,4,24; ~paṭilābhāyā ti: parihinānaṃ ~inaṃ viriyārambha-vasena puna lābhāya, Paṭis-a 655,19; — d) 8 magic powers such as flying, walking on water, etc. listed in frequent cliché, q. v. s. v. iddhi-vidhā; these 8 constitute the 1st of the 5 or 6 abhiññās and the 1st of the 3 paṭihāriyas (see iddhi-paṭihāriya); they are (D III 112,7—113,10) opposed as ~i yā sāsavā sa-upadhikā no ariyā ti vuccati to the ~i yā anāsavā anupadhikā ariyā ti vuccati; and they are included as subdivisions of no. 1 in the later scholastic list of 10 iddhis: adhiṭṭhānā ~, vikubbanā ~, manomayā ~, nāṇa-vipphārā ~, samādhivipphārā ~, ariyā ~, kamma-vipāka-jā ~, puñña-vato ~, vijjā-mayā ~, tattha tattha sammā-payoga-paccayā ijjhan'atṭhena ~, Paṭis II 205,8-12; 207,1—214,16; Vism 378,17—384,9; Bv-a 26,1—27,21; cf. As 91,12-16 where bhāvanā-mayā ~ is substituted for samādhivipphārā ~; on the 4 stages (bhūmiyo) of ~: Paṭis II 205,13-18; iddhi-pāda see s. v.; 8 steps (paḍāni) and 16 roots (mūlāni) of ~: Paṭis II 205,28—206,33 (cf. Vism 384,25—386,27); — split cpd.s: adhiṭṭhānā ~i, nāṇavipphārā ~i, vikubbanā ~i, samādhivipphārā ~i, see above as well as Vism 405,33; 406,17; — in a long cpd., see Kkh 163,3; Spk III 256,2; Paṭis-a 655,7; — i/c. v. atireka-° (Spk I 15,1), adhiṭṭhāna-° (Sp 392,3; 1203,4; As 15,5; adhiṭṭhān°, Th-a I 110,25; III 70,6; Paṭis-a 663,27; 666,28,30), abhiññāpāḍak° (Spk III 258,3), ariy°, āmisa-°, uppatt° (Th-a III 142,10), kammapipāka-j° (Sp 440,12; Pj II 216,19), ceto-pariyāya-° (Th 997), dibba-° (Sv 686,1), dev° (Vv 450; 782; Sp 440,14,23; Thūp 86,2 foll.), dhamma-° (A I 93,32-33), nāg° (Sp 440,13,17), pāḍak° (Spk III 260,28), puñña-may° (Ja IV 232,6), puññ° (Pv-a 117,16; Ja I 445,22; Mp II 241,14), bhāvanāmay° (Sp 441,6,11), manomay° (As 50,36; Paṭis-a 666,6,31; vipassanāñāna-°, Sp 495,4), yakkh° (Pv 525; Pv-a 117,24; 241,29; Sp 440,14,21), rāj° (Sp 42,1; 440,15; Mhv III 152; Thūp 86,3,24), vikubbanā-° (Sp 392,3; vikubban°, Spk III 261,19; Paṭis-a 663,23-24; Vv-a 58,10; Bv-a 259,22), vipāk° (Mp IV 33,7), vivaṭṭa-pāḍak° (Spk III 257, 14; 258,7; 261,21), samādh° (Spk III 256,1), supann° (Sp 440,14,18).

iddhi-ādesanānusāsani, dv., supernatural power, ability of mind-reading, and teaching, i.e. the three marvels of the Buddha (cf. D I 212,16-18 and see iddhi-paṭihāriya); ~i samudāye bhavaṃ ekamekaṃ paṭihāriyan ti vuccati, Ud-a 10,24; pl. ~iyo vigatūpakkilesena kata-kiccena satta-hit'attham puna pavatte-tabbā, ib. 10,20.

iddhika, m/fn. (iddhi + suff. ka), only i/c. v. an-°, tej° (Jinak 81,19; 87,33), mah° (D I 78,8,31; M I 34,18; Mp I 133,6 etc. etc.; compar. °tara, Sp 66,7; abstr. °tā, D I 213,9; °bhāva, Th-a I 222,14; Thūp 15,11).



Iddhi-kathā, *f.*, 1. *little of* Paṭis II 205—214 and Kv XXI 4 (p. 606,29—608,9); 2. *alternative little for* Iddhi-vidhā-niddesa = Vism 373—406, see Ps II 423,21; — °-vaṇṇanā, *f.*, *little of* Paṭis-a 654,10—686,14; cf. also Kv-a 189,14—190,6.

iddhi-karaṇa, *n.*, *exercise of magic power, performance of a miracle*; mā 'amhākāṃ ~am bhāro' ti cintayittha, Ja IV 263,19; ~ato, Vism 384,21; °kāle, Paṭis-a 345,13.

iddhi-kāraṇa, *n.*, *cause of prosperity or success*; Pj I 124,1 ad Sn 258 d 'maṅgalam'.

iddhi-kotṭhāsa, *m.*, 1. = iddhi-vidha, see Paṭis-a 51,2; 346,9,16; Vism 384,10,17; Spk II 126,20; 2. *in the meaning of* iddhi-pāda, see Ud-a 304,33; Paṭis-a 97,20.

iddhi-kovida, *mfn.*, *well-versed in magic powers*; khīṇāsavaṃ vasippattā tevijjā ~ā, Sp 104,3° = Saddhamma-s 45,8°.

iddhi-guṇa, *m.*, *quality of magic power*; pañca-vidhena ~ena samannāgatā, Ja V 138,19° ad 138,13° 'iddhiguṇapapannā'; vasi ~e cutūpapāte, Th 909 (= iddhi-sampadāya, Th-a III 72,13) = 1181 (āvajja-nādi-vasibhāva-ppattiyā iddhi-sampadāya, Th-a III 171,14).

iddhi-citta, *n.*, *consciousness of magic power; magic consciousness*; pādaka-jjhānārammaṇena (rūpa-kāyārammaṇena) ~ena saha-jātaṃ sukhā-saññaṃ, Vism 404,23; 405,4 (quoted Th-a I 223,15); Paṭis-a 662,14; ~am eva parassa cittāṃ jānāti na itarāṇi, Vism 432,34; As 421,24,28; Moh 89,21; ~ena dvāda-sayojanikāṃ brahmattabhāvaṃ māpetvā, Ps III 76,14; ~ato vutthahitvā, Ud-a 432,35 ad Ud 92,33.

iddhi-ja, *mfn.*, *arisen from magic power*; *n.* ~am devadinnāṃ ca tassa tassānulomikāṃ, scil. cīvarāṃ, Khuddas III 2 = Vin-vn 552, quoted Mil-t 5,9°; ~am ehi-bhikkhūnaṃ puññ'iddhiyā nibbatta-cīvarāṃ, Sp-t B° 1960 II 385,30 = Vmv B° 1915 I 311,5 ad Sp 639,7 'cīvarāṃ'; Sv-pt B° 1915 III 200,23 ad Sv 1010,4 s. v. dukūla; cf. Kkh-t 184,32; Sv-pt III 200,15; Mil-t 5,12.

iddhi-dhamma, *m.*, *phenomenon of magic power*; asamo ~esu alabhiṃ klisāṃ sukhāṇi, Bv II 81 (pañcasu iddhisū ti attho, Bv-a 99,24).

iddhi-nimmita, *mfn.*, *created by magic power*; Piyaḍassissa munino āsanāṇi ~āni, Ap 352,20.

iddhi-paṭilābha, *m.*, *re-attaining of magic powers*; yo maggo yā paṭipadā iddhi-lābhāya ~āya saṇivattati, ayaṃ vuccati iddhipādo, S V 276,13; 286,5; iddhiyā imā catasso bhūmiyo iddhi-lābhāya ~āya ... saṇivattanti, Paṭis II 205,17 (parihīṇānaṃ vā iddhinaṃ viriyārambhavasena puna lābhāya, Paṭis-a 655,19), quoted Vism 384,32.

iddhi-padesa, *m.*, *magic power in a partial degree* (opp. samattā iddhi); ~am abhinipphādesuṃ, S V 255,30; 256,12 (iddhipāda-padesaṃ ti tayo ca magge tiṇi ca phalāni, Spk III 251,2).

iddhi-para, *mfn.*, *intent on iddhi, i. e. wealth and glory*; ~o hi loko, Ja VI 359,10°.

iddhi-palibodha, *m.*, *one of the ten palibodhas (q. v.)*, viz. the impediment of magic power; Pj I 39, 18-20; Vism 97,15-20; As 168,6; cf. Vism 90,2° = Sp 416,9° = Nāmar-p 898; Mp II 76,24.

iddhi-pahutā, *f.* [sa. ṛddhi-prabhutā], *mastery of magic powers*; ime tena bhagavatā ... cattāro iddhi-

pādā paññattā ~āya, D II 213,5,12 (= iddhi-pahonak'-atthāya, Sv 641,17, *confounding* pahutā and pahūta!).

iddhi-pāṭihāriya, *n.* (cf. BHS ṛddhiprāṭihāriya), *one of the three wonders viz. the wonder of magic powers, performance of miracles*; tiṇi pāṭihāriyāni: ~am āde-sanā-pāṭihāriyaṃ anūsāsani-pāṭihāriyaṃ, D I 212,16 foll.; III 220,20 (cf. Sv 390,5-7); A I 170,19-28 (cf. Mp II 268,15,33), 292,1; V 327,7; Paṭis II 227,3-10 (Paṭis-a 692,13-16); iddhi ti iddhividham ~am nāma, Bv-a 34,25 ad Bv I 11; imaṃ ... ~e ādinavaṃ sam-passamāno ~ena aṭṭhiyāmi harāyāmi jigucchāmi, D I 213,21; sace mahā-samaṇo mahā-janākāye ~am karis-sati ... , Vin I 28,12 ≠ Ap-a 552,4; uttari-manussa-dhammā ~am karissati (karoti, katarā), D I 211,10 foll.; III 3,10 foll.; uttari-manussa-dhammaṃ ~am dasseti (dassetvā), Vin I 180,24,29; na gihinā uttari-manussa-dhammaṃ ~am dassetabbam, II 112,12 (Sp 120,3); ~am dassesi etc.: III 250,30; A I 170,10 foll.; Mp II 268,24; Sp 579,11; 802,7; Ud-a 432,22; Th-a I 92,5 etc.; Ajātasattu-kuniāro Devadattassa iminā ~ena abhippasanno, Vin III 185,15; ~ena (samannāgato), A I 292,1 (ijjhanaka-pāṭihāriyena, Mp II 381,28); V 327,7; ~ena ca anūsāsani-pāṭihāriyena ca sattānaṃ anuggahaṃ karonio, Th-a I 222,23; ~ena anūsāsani-pāṭihāriyāni Mahāmoggallānassa āciṇṇaṃ, Bv-a 34,31; — °-karaṇa, *n.*, *performance of miracles by magic power*; Sattā bhikkhūnaṃ ~am paṭikkhipi, Ja IV 263,12 (E° w. r. °kār°); cf. Ud-a 433,8; °atthāya, Mp I 387,17; — °-anūsāsani, *f.*, *instruction in the performance of miracles*; āysmā Mahāmoggallāno ~iyā bhikkhū dhammiyā kathāya ovadi anūsāsi, Vin II 200,19.

iddhi-pāda, *m.* & *n.* [sa. ṛddhi-pāda, see BHS D s. v.], *the (four) constituents, elements, bases, of magic power; described in stock passage*: idha bhikkhu chanda-samādhī-padhāna-samkhāra-samannāgatāni ~āni bhāveti, viriya-samādhī ..., citta-samādhī ..., vīmaṃsā-samādhī-padhāna-samkhāra-saman-nāgatam ~am bhāveti, D II 213,7 = M I 103,32 = II 11,24 etc. etc. (cf. PTC); katamo ca ~o? yo maggo, yā paṭipadā iddhi-lābhāya iddhi-paṭilābhāya saṇivattati, ayaṃ vuccati ~o, S V 286,7; ~ā in list of kusala dhammā: cattāro satipatthānā cattāro sam-mappadhānā, cattāro ~ā, pañc' indriyāni, pañca balāni, satta bojjhaṅgā, ariyo atth'āṅgiko maggo, D II 120,3 = III 102,12 = Vin III 93,8 = M II 238, 26 etc. etc. (cf. PTC); bhāveyya ca bojjhaṅge ~āni indriya-balāni atth'āṅga-maggam ariyaṃ, Th 595; so (bhikkhu) imesāni catunnaṃ ~ānaṃ bhāvitattā bahulikatattā ākaṅkhamāno kappāni vā tiṭṭheyya kappāvasesaṃ vā, D III 77,24 ≠ II 103,1 etc.; bhaga-vatā cattāro ~ā bhāvitā +, ākaṅkhamāno ca pana bhagavā Himavantaṃ pabbataṃ suvaṇṇaṃ tv eva adhimucceyya ..., S I 116,20; longer passages dealing with ~ cf. below °-vagga, °-vibhaṅga, °-saṃyutta, °-sutta; many more canon. refer. see PTC; — *elym.* and *explanations*: iddhiyā pādo ~o, chandādi-nam etaṃ adhivacanāṃ, Vism 385,23; ijhan'atthena iddhi, tassā sampayuttāya pubbaṅgam'atthena phala-bhūtāya pubbaḥhāga-karaṇ'atthena ca iddhiyā pādo ti ~o, 679,12; iddhiyā pādam iddhi-bhūtaṃ vā pādan ti ~am, Mp II 50,2; paṭhamen' atthena iddhi eva pādo ti ~o, iddhi-kotṭhāso ti attho. dutiyaen' atthena



iddhiyā pādo ti ~o, pādo ti patitthādhigam'upāyo ti attho. tena hi yasmā uparūpari visesa-saṅkhātāṃ iddhiṃ pajjanti pāpūnanti, tasmā pādo ti vuccati, Paṭis-a 97,20 = Ud-a 304,32; ~ānaṃ ijjhana-lakkhaṇaṃ (tathāṃ avitathāṃ), Mp I 107,20; 108,1; ~ānaṃ ijjhan'attho abhiññeyyo, Paṭis I 17,8; ijjhan'atthena ~ā maggo (maddo, dhammo), II 85,6 (90,31; 161,22); — Nāmar-p 196; 202; Saddhamma-s 73,17; — ~o pubba-bhāge lokiyo, apara-bhāge lok'uttaro, Mp II 50,8; tayo ~ā ... ti idaṃ abhāsitaṃ alapitaṃ tathā-gatena, Sp 1279,2; tayo ~ā ... ti ayam adhammo, Mp I 85,15; — — *i/c. v. citt°, chand°, viriy°, vimāṇs°* (all Vibh 223,18 foll.; Paṭis-a 298,21 foll.; Spk III 255,32 foll.; Vism 679,16 foll.), padhāna-saṅkhār° (Vibh-a 307,4,6), samādh° (ib. 306,34; 307,2); — — °kathā, *f.*, one of the ten kathāvathus, *q. v.*; Nidd I 472,32; — °kusala, *mfn.*, clever in the bases of iddhi; Nidd I 69,4; 72,2; 105,30; 171,12; — °tā, *f. abstr.*, Spk III 256,8; — °dhīra, *mfn.*, wise as to the ways to iddhi; Nidd I 45,8; — °padesa, *m.*, = iddhi-padesa *q. v.*; — °pādukā, *f.*, = iddhi-pāduka *q. v.*; ~ā āruhya, Mhbv 139,11; Spk II 83,14; — °pucchā, *f.*, the question on iddhipāda; Nidd I 340,34; — °bhāvanā, *f.*, developing the bases for iddhi; ka-tamā ca ~ā, S V 276,15; 286,10; kassa adhimattā ... ~ā ... arahato vā sotāpannassa vā, Kv 74,34; ko hetu ko paccayo ~āya, S V 263,16; ko maggo kā paṭipadā ~āya, 281,14; ~ā lokiyā, Paṭis-a 344,19; °gāmini paṭipadā, S V 276,6,20; 286,2,15; 288,1; — °vagga, *m.*, title of A IV 463—464; — °vatthuka, *mfn.*, founded on iddhipāda; Paṭis II 164,23,36-37; — °vibhaṅga, *m.*, title of Vibh 216,3—226,6 (men-tioned Spk III 250,19; 255,27; Mp II 50,4; Paṭis-a 343,17); °niddesa, Vibh-a 303,2—309,11; — °saṃ-yutta, *n.*, title of S V 254—293; °vaṇṇanā, Spk III 250,13—261,26; — °sutta, *n.*, title of I. S V 360,28-29, 2. id. 365,5-23; 3. A III 81,30—82,10; 4. id. 82,12—83,4 (accord. to uddāna, ib. 83,28); — °ābhisaṃmaya, *m.*, comprehension of iddhipāda; Paṭis II 1216,24.

iddhi-pāduka, *m.*, the 'shoe of iddhi', i. e. the magic power of flying; pāduke sugate datvā ... ~am āruhya viharāmi yad-icchakam, Ap 312,4.

iddhi-ppatta, *mfn.*, who has obtained iddhi, i. e. 1. magic powers, 2. wealth and high position; 1. tevijjo ~o 'mhi cetopariyāya-kovido, S I 196,21 ≠ Th 1262; *pl.* ~ā, ib. 146,12,18° (iddhividha-nānaṃ pattā, Spk I 213,27) = Sp 77,4° = Mhbv XIV 14, quoted Mhbv 118,17° and Saddhamma-s 40,1°; 2. honti h' ete ~āya nāriyā, Ja II 22,17° (ete evarūpā pamādadosaṃ sam-pattāya nāriyā, *cl.*).

iddhi-bala, *n.*, the force of magic power(s); (Bud-dhassa) ~am paññā-balaṃ ca kidaṃsaṃ (edisam), Bv I 3, 4; yo Vejyanta-pāsādam pād'anguṭṭhena kam-payi ~en' upatthaddho, M I 337,35° = Th 1194; cf. 1058; ~am patthetvā, Th-a II 91,14; ~ena asamo Moggallāno mahiddhiko, Bv I 58 (vikubbanādhiṭṭhā-nādinā ~ena asamo asadisso anupamo, Bv-a 43,11); ~ena samannāgato kappam tiṭṭheyya? āmantā, Kv 456,2 foll. (Kv-a 131,4 foll.); attano ~ena niraya-sattānaṃ assāsa-janaṃ-attham sīlāṃ adhiṭṭhāya, Mp I 133,16; thero ... ~ena nadi-sotaṃ vikkhambhesi, Th-a I 110,18; thero ... ~ena gantvā ... ākāse upa-pati, II 39,37; ~ena khaṇen' eva Tāvatisasbhavanam

gantvā, Vv-a 4,8; ~ena mahājanā sannipatiṃsu, Pv-a 171,32; ~ena paṭibāhitvā, Sp 65,6; Kv-a 131,24; Mhbv 113,30; ~ena tam nigamaṃ gantvā, Ja I 347,7; kālakato pana ~ena pi na sakkā paṭipākatiko kātum, Ja III 167,22°; ~ena ākāse gantvā, 241,27°; Pilinda-vacchena ... rañño pāsāde ~ena sovaṇṇamaye kate, 363,24; bhagavā ... bhikkhūhi saddhiṃ ~ena Jeta-vane antarāhito Visākhāya koṭṭhake pātur ahoṣi, Ja IV 315,4; *pl.* dasa ~āni (cf. iddhi d), Paṭis II 168,13 (in detail, ib. 174,20-25; cf. Paṭis-a 624,35; 630,10,25); — — °kathā, *f.*, title of Kv XI 5 (Kv-a 131,1—132,2; cf. Moh 272,22-23); — °ppatta, *mfn.*, who has obtained the force of magic powers; Bv-a 202,6; — °ābhāva, *m.*, absence of the force of magic powers; khināsavā pi samānā ~ā parakulāni piṇḍāya upa-saṅkamissanti, Sp 183,19.

iddhi-mada, *m.*, pride in magic power; Vibh 345,8 (= iddhiṃ paṭicca ... mado +, ib. 350,11; cf. Vibh-a 467,20-23).

iddhima(ṇṭ), *mfn.*, possessing magic power; *m.* (a) nāgarājā ~ā āsiviso ghoraviso, Vin I 24,22 foll. (cf. ib. IV 108,28 and Ap-a 548,27; 549,14,10); yo sa-maṇo vā brāhmaṇo vā arahā c' eva ~ā ca, dinnam yeva pattam oharatu, Vin II 110,35; sabbaseto sat-tappatiṭṭho ~ā vehāsaṅgamo Uposatho nāma nāga-rājā, D II 174,14 (cf. Pj I 172,20); samaṇo vā hoti brāhmaṇo vā ~ā cetovasippatto, ib. 108,4; M I 377,32,35; A IV 312,25; bhikkhu ~ā cetovasippatto, A I 185,23; 186,7,25 (Mp III 170,23); III 340,29; 341,2; app ekadā 'ham ~ā va maññe, M II 69,15; Bhojaputto ~ā vehāsaṅgamo, S I 61,34; A II 48,11; 49,27; ~ā yasavā homi, A IV 90,16°; ~ā paracittaṇṇu, Th 379 (Th-a II 162,27-29); so ~ā cetovasippatto bahudhā pi hutvā eko hoti and vice versa, Paṭis II 207,23,28 (Paṭis-a 661,11); sace so ~ā caṅkamati, nimmitto pi tattha caṅkamati, ib. 209,30 foll. (Paṭis-a 663,5), quoted Vism 405,16; manussabhūto ~ā, Ja V 317,9°; nāgo 'ham asmi ~ā tejaṣi duratikkammo, Ja VI 171,18°; yo ~ā devavaro yasassi, ib. 204,11°; ~ā abhiññālābhi-tāpaso, ib. 219,10; sace pi ~ā bhikkhu ākāse aruṇam utthāpeti, nissaggiyam eva hoti, Sp 652,24; ~ā parassa cittaṃ jānitukāmo āvajjati, As 421,21; ~ā jivita-paricchedam atikkamitum sakkoti, Kv-a 131,28; paññavā Sāriputto va Moggallāno va ~ā, Saddh 472; ~ā satimā sammā dhārento piṭakat-tayam, Jina-c 463; (b) ~anto mahāpañño Kāladeva-lā-tāpaso, ib. 119; acc. sg. bhikkhū tādisam ~antam sabrahmacāriṃ kuto labhissanti, Sp 183,17; gen. sg. (a) ~ato pana ṭhitā anekavaṇṇā acciyo honti, Vin I 25,30; Subrahṃ Paramatto ca puttā ~ato saha, D II 261,12° (scil. Buddhassa bhagavato, Sv 692,24); yaṃ yaṃ icchatī, sabbam ~ato ijjhati, Vism 404,9; acinteyyo hi ~ato iddhi-visayo, Sp 183,14; (b) anā-patti ~antassa iddhi-visaye, Vin III 67,17; (c) ~assa parassa ca ekakkhaṇe cittaṃ uppajjissati, As 421,4; nom. *pl.* (a) yakkhā ... ~anto jūṭimanto vaṇṇavanto yasassino, D II 256,14° foll. (dibba-iddhi-yuttā, Sv 686,1) = Nāmar-p 1183; cf. Sn 179 (kamma-vipākaj'-iddhiyā samannāgatā, Pj II 216,18); Th 1082, 1178 (devā); Ap 453,5; Ja VI 219,13 (nāgā); Sās 7,27° (therā); ~antas-su nām' ime catutthā migajātā para-janā, M I 155,11; samaṇabrāhmaṇā ~anto dibba-cak-khukā paracitta-viduno, A I 148,22 ≠ Nidd I 386,17;

(b) khināsavā ca paccekabuddhā ca ~antā ca isayo, Mp IV 109,1; *acc. pl.* aññe bhikkhū ~ante disvā, Th-a II 91,14; *instr. pl.* kathāham ~antehi gantabbā tthānam gamissāmi?, Mp I 316,21; *gen. pl.* (a) ~atañi seṭṭho dutiyo aggasāvako, Vism 233,20\*; (b) etad-aggaṃ mama sāvakanānaṃ bhikkhūnaṃ ~antānaṃ yad-idam Mahā-Moggallāno, A I 23,19 (iddhiyā samannāgatānaṃ, Mp I 148,26; 161,13); aññatṛ eva ~antānaṃ iddhi-visayā, Nett 23,4; tassa mahanta-bhāvo ~antānaṃ pākato hoti, Mp II 36,16; *f.* (a) ~ati, Sadd 180,17; (b) ~antini, ib. 677,14; *nom. pl.* ~antiniyo, *ibid.*; devatā ... ~antiniyo, A I 148,27 ≠ Nidd I 386,20; *gen. pl.* (a) jino ... etad-agge tṛapeṣi maṃ 'seṭṭhā ~atīnaṃ' ti, Ap 557,1 = Th-I 195,1\*; (b) etad-aggaṃ mama sāvikanānaṃ bhikkhūnaṃ ~antānaṃ yad-idam Uppalavaṇṇā, A I 25,20 (Mp I 345,14; 356,17); — *ifc. v. an-°* (+Ja VI 164,7\*; Kv-a 131,22,25; Saddh 32); — ~antatā, *f. abstr.*, Th-a III 162,30; — ~anta-tāpasa, *m.*, Ja VI 401,5.

iddhi-maya, *m/n.*, consisting of, or due to (the exercise of) magic power; Rūp 370; kamina-vipākajāya iddhiyā payojanaṃ ~o payogo, Sp 439,19; 440,12 ≠ Pj I 29,9; 30,34; — ~am, *no. 22 in list of 23 paṇṇu-kūlāni* ('dust-heap rags'), Mp I 47,3 ≠ Vism 62,27; ~an ti ehi-bhikkhu-civaraṃ (monk's robe appearing miraculously on pronunciation of ehi bhikkhu formula), Vism 63,18; ~aṇi patta-civaraṃ (*cf. cpd.*), Mp I 160,22; — °patta-civara, *n.*, Mp I 160,24; Ud-a 95,22; Bv-a 147,7; Ja III 239,25; °dhara, *m.*, Mp I 202,22; 206,20; 299,9; 302,6; 337,9; Th-a II 160,27; 207,15; 263,2; Ap-a 491,13; Bv-a 23,12; 147,9; — °patta-parikkhāra-dhara, *m.*, Mp I 404,6.

iddhi-mayika, *m/n.*, = *prec.*; ~o so āyu, ~ā sā gati, ~o so attabhāva-paṭilābho, Kv 456,4-5 (Kv-a 131,14-27); ~am (civaraṃ), Sp 1104,12.

iddhi-mahatta, *n.*, the greatness of magic power; maraṇaṃ anussaritaṭṭhaṃ: ... ~ato, Vism 232,29; 233,18-23; 234,19.

Idḍhiya, see Itṭhiya and foll.

Idḍhiya-tthera, *m.*, *v. l.* for Itṭhiya° or Itṭhiya°, *qq. v.*; Sp 64,5; 69,27; 70,25\*; As 32,19.

iddhi-yāna, *n.*, the 'vehicle' of magic power; kammābhisaṇḍena ~am abhiruḍḍha patthitaṃ nibbāna-nagaraṃ paṇṇeyya, Mil 276,30.

iddhi-yoga, *m.*, the magic of miraculous powers; buddhā paccekabuddhā buddhaputtā ~ena yuttā, Ja V 224,9\*.

iddhi-lābha, *m.*, attainment of magic power; yo maggo yā patipadā ~āya iddhi-paṭilābhāya saṃvat-tati, ayam vuccati iddhipādo, S V 276,13; iddhiyā imā catasso bhūmiyo ~āya ... samvattanti, Paṭis II 205,16,25; 206,12,31 (attano santāne pātubhāva-vasena iddhiṇaṃ lābhāya, Paṭis-a 655,18), *quoted* Vism 384,32; 385,9; 386,5,26.

Idḍhi-vaḍḍhana, *n.*, Npr. of a palace; Bv-a 153,20.

iddhi-vasitā, *f.*, = *next*.

iddhi-vasibhāva, *m.*, mastery of magic powers; Paṭis II 205,18,26; 206,13,32 ≠ Vism 384,33 (°-vasitā).

iddhi-vikappa, *m.*, *i. q.* iddhi-vidha *q. v.*

iddhi-vikubbana, *n.* [*cf.* BHSD vikurvaṇa, °nā, vikurvatī, °vita, Amg viuvvati create by magic, viuvvaṇā], performance of magic; kiṃ etaṃ acchariyaṃ

loke yam me ~am, Bv I 65; paridamita-cittassāpi ~am nāma bhāro, As 187,33; ~aṇi dassetvā, Mp I 300,1; dassento, Paṭis-a 665,8; anekavidham ~am katvā, Mp II 338,8 = Paṭis-a 664,23 (*but* anekavihi-tam); ~aṇi kātukāmena ādikammikena yoginā, Vism 373,21; yogāvacaro ~am sampādesati, ib. 375,23 = As 187,15; iddhiyā catasso bhūmiyo (cattāro pādā) ~āya ... samvattanti, Paṭis II 205,17,25; 206,12,31 (iddhiyā vividha-karaṇa-bhāvāya, Paṭis-a 655,20); ~e cinṇa-vasi ahoṣi, Mp I 356,13; Th-a 190,32; — °-tā, *f. abstr.*, D II 213,6,13; Vism 384,32.

iddhi-vidhā, *f. n.*, kind or variety of magic power; ~āyā ti iddhi-koṭṭhāsāya iddhi-vikappāya vā, Vism 384,10; iddhi eva vidham ~am iddhi-koṭṭhāso iddhi-vikappo ti attho, Paṭis-a 51,2; iddhi ti ~am iddhi-pāṭihāriyaṃ nāma, Bv-a 34,25; — frequent stock passage describing eight forms of iddhi: anekavihi-tam ~aṇi paccanubhoti (°bhoṣi, °bhoṇi, °bhotha, °bhavēyyam, °bhavissati) — eko pi hutvā bahudhā hoti, bahudhā pi hutvā eko hoti, āvi-bhāvāni tiro-bhāvāni tiro-kuḍḍaṇi tiro-pākāraṇi tiro-pabbataṇi asajjamāno gacchati seyyathā pi ākāse, pathaviyā pi ummujja-nimmujjaṇi karoti seyyathā pi udake, udake pi abhi-janāno gacchati seyyathā pi pathaviyaṇi, ākāse pi pallaṅkeṇa kamati seyyathā pi pakkhi sakunā, ime pi candima-suriye evaṃ-mahiddhike evaṃ-mahānu-bhāve pāṇinā parimasati parinajjati, yāva Brahma-lokā pi kāyena vasaṃ vatteti, D I 78,1,24; M I 34,11; S II 121,14; A I 170,19; Paṭis II 207,1 (*explained* 207,11—210,12; Paṭis-a 346,15-18), *quoted* Vism 373,20 and *commented* ib. 384,16-19; further references *cf.* PTC; — ~āya cittaṇi abhinīharati abhininnāmeti, D I 77,32; 78,23, *quoted* Vism 373,18 and *commented* ib. 384,10-15; ~assa + lābhi 'mhi ti vadato pi parājikam n'atthi, Sp 495,10; ~e nāṇaṇi, Paṭis I 2,28; 111,6,34 (Paṭis-a 50,23—51,4); Vibh 334,22; *f.* bhagavā dham-maṃ deseti ~āsu, D III 112,7; catuttha-jjhāna-samādhismim tṭhitaṃ te te ~ādidhammā ijjhanti, Mp III 372,25; °catuttha, As 413,1,19-29; 419,7; 426,18; in a longer *cpd.*, see Sp 495,4; — °-nāna, *n.*, knowledge of the forms of magic power; Sv 223,2; Spk I 213,27; Mp IV 143,5; Th-a III 103,7; kusalā khandhā ~assa ... ārammaṇa-paccayena paccayo, Tikap 154,29 (*quoted* As 422,20); ~āya cittaṇi abhinīharati abhininnāmeti, Paṭis I 111,21 (iddhi-koṭṭhāse iddhi-vikappe vā nāṇ'atthāya, Paṭis-a 346,9-14); — bud-dhānaṇi hi sāvakanāni viya na patipāṭiyā ~ādinī uppajjanti, Mp I 99,24; °lābhi, Th-a II 162,27; — °-niddesa, *m.*, title of Vism 373—406; °-vaṇṇanā, *f.*, title of Paṭis-a 343—351.

iddhi-villāsa, *m.*, graceful display of magic power; ~ena vilasanto, Bv-a 48,9 ad Bv I 51 'lalanto'.

iddhi-visaya, *m.*, sphere of magic power; anāpatti iddhimantassa ~e, Vin III 67,17 (Sp 392,2); iddhimato ~o acinteyyo, Ps III 85,1; *cf.* Sp 183,14; Ud-a 93,30; aññatṛ eva iddhimantānaṃ ~ā, Nett 23,3.

iddhi-visavitā, *f.* [*sa.* °rddhi-visāyitā; *cf.* GEIGER § 46,1; visaya = viṣaya, Asoka, Rock Ed. XIII; sa-viṣayī kṛ to bring into one's sphere, make oneself master of], mastery of magic powers; cattāro iddhi-pādā pañ-nattā iddhi-pahutāya ~āya iddhi-vikubbanatāya, D II 213,12 (iddhi-vipajjana- [v. l. visavana-sa] bhā-vāya, punappunāsevana-vasena cinṇa-vasitāya, Sv

641,18); Paṭis II 205,17 *fol.* (~āyā ti: vividhaṃ visesaṃ savati janeti pavatteti ti visavi, vividhaṃ savanam vā assa atthi ti visavi, tassa bhāvo visavita, Paṭis-a 655,21); *quoted* Vism 384,33 (iddhiyā vividhānisamsa-pasavanāya, Vism-mhṭ C<sup>3</sup> 385,5 = B<sup>2</sup> II 17,1).

iddhi-vesārajja, *n. abstr., skill in magic power*; ~āya, Paṭis II 205,18,26; 206,13,32 (iddhi-visārada-bhāvāya, Paṭis-a 655,25), *quoted* Vism 384,33; 385,9; 386,5,27.

iddhi-sampadā, *f., in the meaning of iddhi-guṇa q. v.*

īdh: samsiddhiyam, Dhātup 418; siddhimhi, Dhātum 249; samsiddhi-vuddhisu, *ib.* 657; vuddhiyam, Sadd 1145.

idha, *ind. [sa. iha; cf. GEIGER § 37], 1. here; hither; 2. here on earth, in this world; in this existence (also with foll. loc. loke; in this case ~ = loc. pron. imasmim); 3. in this teaching, in this (Buddhist) religion (later exez.; originally prob. = 1.); — Abh 1161; Sadd 682,3; ~ā ti desāpadesa nipāto. sv āyam kattthaci lokam upādāya vuccati, yathāha: “~ tathāgato loke uppajjati” ti [ = D I 62,14 etc.]; kattthaci sāsanam, yathāha: “~ eva, bhikkhave, samaṇo, ~ dutiyo samaṇo” ti [ = A II 238,8]; kattthaci okāsam, yathāha: “~ eva tiṭṭhamānassa deva-bhūtassa me sato punar āyu ca me laddho . . .” ti [ = D II 285,28\*]; kattthaci padapūraṇa-mattam eva, yathāha: “~ āham, bhikkhave, bhuttāvi asampavārito” ti, Sv 172,18 = As 348,14; — 1. apehi etto (E<sup>2</sup> w. r. ettho), kim ~ tṭhito si?, Ja IV 380,26\*; kim ~ tṭhitā mantayavho?, 21\*; ~ hessāmi jīvitaṃ, 415,19\*, 23\* (inas-mim yeva thāne, *cl.*); ~ evāham vaṣissāmi, 344,17\*; yāva etesaṃ āgamanā ~ eva bhavissāmi, 479,18; tattha — ~ ‘yonder — here’, 435,9,11\*; kissa tvaṃ ~ m-āgato?, Vin V 144,3\*; ~ āgamanam, D II 270,5; Giridipam tato nātho . . . ~ ānaya, Mhv I 30; — 2. isayo + devatānam yaññaṃ akappayimsu ~ loke, Sn p. 81,7 = 200,4 (manussa-loke, Nidd II 241,31); ko ‘dha santussito loke, 1040; ye keci mānusa kāmā ~ lokasmim nandaṇe, Ja V 40,24\*; tathāgato appaṭṭimo ‘dha loke, Ud 84,16\*; yo ‘dha . . . saṅkhāya loke carati, Dhp 267; (*cpd.* idha-loka *see* s. v.); calācalaṃ pāṇabhuno ‘dha jīvitaṃ (*cl.* idha loke), Ja IV 494,27\*; na hi verena verāni sammantidha kudācanaṃ, Dhp 5; ko n’ idha kantāya vinā vaseyya?, Ja IV 441,14\*; ~ ekaccassa mahācorassa evaṃ hoti, Vin III 24,24 (imasmim satta-loke, Sp 482,6); ~ eva naṃ pasāhisanti, pecca sagge ca modati, A II 69,3\* = It 111,7\*; ~ eva nikkhippa sarira-dehaṃ kāyassa bhedaṃ nira-yāṇi (sugatim) vajanti, Ja IV 103,16\*, 21\*; ~ dhammaṃ caritvāna . . . nandino deva-lokasmim, It 112,6\*; kim tvaṃ pure sucaritāni acār’ ~ (so read *metri* c.), Vv 140; — 3. ~ā ti imissā dīṭṭhiyā i° khantiyā i° ruciya imasmim ādāye i° dhamme i° vinaye i° pāvācane i° brahmacariye i° sattu sāsaṇe i° attabhāve i° manussa-loke, Nidd I 40,22 (*ad* Sn 775: tasmā hi sikkhetha ~ eva jantu) = 156,15 (*ad* Sn 821: muni pubbapare ~ ekacariyam dāhaṃ kayirā . . .); *in later repetitions of this cliché, the final i° attabhāve i° manussa-loke is omitted*: Paṭis II 207,11 (*ad* 207,1: ~ bhikkhu aneka-vihitaṃ iddhi-vidhaṃ paccanu-bhoti) = Vibh 245,27 (*ad* 244,4: ~ bhikkhu pāṭi-*

mokkha-saṃvara-saṃvuto viharati, *quoted* Visu 15,29 and *expl.* 16,20: ~ā ti imasmim sāsaṇe); ~ā ti imasmim sāsaṇe, Sp 247,6 (*ad* Vin III 24,24 ~, bhikkhave, bhikkhu ukkaṇṭhito . . .) ≠ 405,6 (*ad* Vin III 70,31: ~, bhikkhave, bhikkhu araṇṇa-gato vā . . . nisidati); ~ ariyassa dhamma-vinaye, Pj I 250,27 (*ad* Sn 151: brahman etam vihāram ~ m-āhu); — °-pañṇā, *f., insight in this (Buddhist) teaching (see above idha 3.)*; imasmim sāsaṇe pañṇā ~ā nāma, sāsaṇa-caritāya ariya-pañṇāya yuttassa ariya-sāvakaṇṇassa, Mp V 78,10 (*ad* A V 300,14 idha pañṇassa bhikkhuno misunderstood as *cpd.* idhapañṇassa); — °-loka, *m., the world here, this world (opp. para-loka)*; purisassa viññāṇa-sotam pajānāti ubhayato abbotocchinnaṃ ~e (ap)paṭiṭṭhitaṃ ca paraloke (ap)paṭiṭṭhitaṃ ca, D III 105,17,21; na ~am upādiyissāmi, M III 261,5; na ~e idhaloka-saṇṇi assa na paraloke paraloka-saṇṇi assa, A V 7,18,27; 8,5,17 (Mp V 2,11-14) = 318,21,32; 319,11,25 = 353,27; 354,18; ummiletvā ~aṇṇa passati nimmitvā paralokam passati, Mp III 328,16; ~e viññu-gara-hādi-vasena para-loke niraya-dukkhādi-vasena, Th-a II 186,20; ~e pi bhogehi na jiyāma, *ib.* 195,18; sabbattha dummāno bālo ~e ducarita-carāṇena dūsita-citto paraloke kamma-karaṇādi-vasena dukkha-ppattiya, *ib.* 260,32; — na ca me °-nissitaṃ viññāṇam bhavissati, M III 261,5; catūhi dhammehi samannāgato mātugāmo °-vijayāya paṭipanno hoti, A IV 269,21; 270,20; °-dassī paralokam adassi, Ja VI 357,4\*; kāyika-cetasikam sukham °-paraloka-hitaṃ guṇānu-bhāva-paṭiladdham, As 129,30; — °-vāsa, *m., abiding, living here; alan te ~ena*, Vin III 184,2,27; — °-sadda, *m., the word idha*; Sp 405,7-11.

Idhalokika-sutta, *n., title of 1. A IV 269,15—271,24 and 2. id. 271,26—273,28 (accord. to uddāna, *ib.* 273,27).*

idhuma, *n. [sa. idhma], firewood*; Abh 36c (*syn.* edha; Abh-sūci p. 47,9 edhayati ti ~am, edha vudhiyam); ~am adho katvā, *see* JPTS 1884 p. 53,31 (Ras C<sup>2</sup> II 57,24 w. r. uddham adho katvā); °-dabba-pūjādiye upakaraṇe upanetvā aggihutaṃ juhanti, Ud-a 75,16.

ina, *m. [ts.], owner*; Mogg VII 105 (= sāmī). [inaggā, *Ms reading* (C<sup>2</sup>, C<sup>v</sup>) *accord. to* Ja I 307, 11 *note*; B<sup>2</sup>, S<sup>2</sup> itthi naggā, C<sup>2</sup> only naggā; *cf.* inaggā.] Inandapada, *m., Npr. of a Damila chief in Uccaṇṭhita, a district in South India*; Mhv LXXVII 74. ina-(p)pacaya, *m., (Gr.) the suffix ina, e. g. in jina and supina*; Kacc-v 560, 561; Sadd 850,13,15. inī-(p)pacaya, *m., (Gr.) the (f.) suffix inī, e. g. in ācarinī, āramikinī, isinī, tapassinī, daṇḍinī, nāginī, bhoginī, mānusinī, nedhāvinī, yakkhinī, rājini, si-khinī, sihinī, sukhinī, hatthinī*; Kacc-(v) 240; Mogg III 33—35; Sadd 647,14; 677,7-14; *cf.* Bālāv § 7, p. 18,12-13.

īnd: paramissariye, Dhātup 142; Dhātum 201; Sadd 448; *cf.* Vg. 3:26; *pr.* 3 *sg.* indati, *q. v.*; — Dhātup 173 (*v. l.*) *this root is confounded with the root indh, as is the vb. noun indana sometimes with indhana q. v.*

Inda, *m. [sa. indra], 1. Npr. of the king of gods, ruler of the Tāvatisa heaven, besides Brahmā the most important and popular deva; the name ~ chiefly in old gāthās, elsewhere largely superseded by the much more*

DET KGL. DANSKE VIDENSKABERNES SELSKAB  
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PĀLI DICTIONARY

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V. TRENCKNER

VOL. II

CONTINUING THE WORK OF  
DINES ANDERSEN AND HELMER SMITH

FASCICLE 7  
Inda - ugghāṭima

L. Alsdorf  
Editor-in-Chief

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## LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS

|                    |              |
|--------------------|--------------|
| Inda - ivā         | H. Kopp      |
| is - issayitatta   | C. Caillat   |
| issara - ihalokika | W. B. Bollée |
| ī - ihita          | E. Pauly     |
| u - ugghāṭima      | W. B. Bollée |
| General Reviser    | I. B. Horner |

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usual Sakka (q. v.; ~o ti Sakko devarājā, Th-a II 265,s; ~o ti Sakko, Sadd 378,1); see C. GODAGE, *The Place of Indra in Early Buddhism*, University of Ceylon Review III 1 (1945) pp. 41—72; — *lists of names and epiths* Abh 18—20, Sadd 378,3-9\* (cf. e. g. Am-k I 41—44); — ~ with epiths: asurādhipo, Ja V 243, 20\*; ~o va jayatam pati, 322,22\*; brāhā ~o Vatrabhū jayatam pitā, 153,2\* (cf. Sadd 78,5-13); devarājā, Ja III 146,26\*; Nidd I 177,22; Sv 689,11; Ud-a 67,2; Sujampati, Sn 1024; — *without epiths*: D II 274,19\* (voc.); sura-varataro-r-iva ~o, III 160,8\* = 176,8\* (Sv 934,18: surānam varataro ~o viya); devā pitaro ~o asura-rakkhasā, Sn 310; ~am va nam devatā pūjāyeyya, 316; sakkacca ~am suci-vasane ca deve, 679; ~am va devā tidasā ... purakkhitvā, ThI 121; amittā na ppasahanti ~am va asurādhipo, Ja IV 135, 31\*; eko va ~o asure jināti, 347,10\* (cf. VI 212,14\* kena ssa ~o asure jināti); ~assa vākyena hi Saṇivaro hato, V 87,24\* (26\* *wrong expl.*: nāgindassa); ~assa vākyam nisāmehi, Kosiya, 409,11\*; [~o devā V 123,26\* w. r., read sa-indā devā (cf. v. ll. and 276,17\*; VI 94,29\*)]; ~am vasantam Nandana-vane, V 158,9\*; [~assa got-tassa VI 500,24\* w. r., read Inda-sagottassa]; mamsam ... sudham va ~o paribhūñjīyāna, V 505,28\*; ~assa bāhā-r-asi dakkhiṇā ti yaññesu chindanti palāsa-yatthim, VI 212,11\*; tidadasi yathā ~o manujehi purakkhato, Ap 344,1; ~a āgaccha I, Ud-a 75,2s; ~ena vissattham vajiram viya, Vibh-a 333,8; ~o yathā rucira-Nandana-kānanamhi, Samantak 613; ~assa Nandana-vane, 714; — *mentioned with Brahmā*, Th 628 (Th-a II 265,s); Samantak 613; *with Brahmā*, Pajāpati, Soma, Yama, and Vessavana rājā, Ja V 1 568,8\* = 571,12\*; *with Soma, Varuṇa, and others*, D I 244,26 (Sv 403,1; cf. Spk I 235,7); III 204,23 (Sv 970,23); — *in a long cpd.*, see Sadd 798,8,21; — *ifc. v. Mah°* (Ja V 411,6\*,8\*; Mhv XIII 15), sa-° (-devā, the gods with Inda, D II 261,18\*, frequent), sah° (Ja V 276, n. 14,17); — 2. (metaph.) “the ~ among ...”, i. e. the first of his kind, lord or king of ... Abh 1132 = adhipati; Sadd 377,29 ~o ti adhipati-bhūto yo koci, so hi indati, paresu issariyam pāpunāti ti ~o; Kacc-v 663; Mogg-p ad Mogg IV 40; Sadd 871,13; *except in etymol. expl. of indriya* (see Vism 491,24-28 = Paṭṭi-s-a 87,1 = Vibh-a 126,9-13 ≠ Mhv 139,31—140,8; It-a II 28,24 foll.) *used only ifc. or with determining gen.*; *esp. in very frequent phrase Sakko devānam ~o*, e. g. Vin I 26,22; D I 216,30; M I 251,17; S I 216,11 foll.; A I 143,29 foll.; Mil 6,20 foll.; Mhv XVII 13; Upāsakā 158,23; Sās 29,3, etc.; *without Sakko*: Ja III 427,25\*; Saddh 421; Samantak 471; Sās 30,12; devānam ~o va sahassa-vāhano, Vv 737 (Vv-a 269,12); devarājā devānam ~o Maghavā Sujampati, Ja III 146,30\* = V 139,17\* (26\*: paramissaratāya devānam ~o); — Sakko ‘ham asmi tidasānam ~o, Ja III 305,18\* = V 20,17\* = 390,22\*; sahassa-netto tidasānam ~o, Ja V 408,14\* (cf. Ap 344,1); — *said of the Buddha*: dipadānam ~o, Jina-c 80, 90, 222, 406; sesa-narindānam ~o Indo v’alankato, 383; jan’indānam ~o tilokanetto, 432; of the paccekabuddhas: janānam ~o ā uttamā, Ap-a 204,13; — *ifc. v. ag°* (aga ts. “tree”, Saddh 245), amar°, asur°, urag° (Dip II 11), kav° (Sadd 74,23\*), kuj° (Samantak 727), gaj° (Jina-c 21), jan° (e. g. D II 275,8\*; Ja III 131,11\*; 280,8\*; 394,8\*), tidas° (-sukha,

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[inda, v. l. for iṭṭhi, q. v.]

1°-indaka, m(fn.), *sedry. of Inda q. v.*; *ifc. v. asur°* (Lok-s C° 1928 191,19\*), sa-° (-devā, the gods together with Inda, S III 90,31; Ja IV 356,17\*; VI 568,10\*; Vism 73,28\*), sa-y-° or sah° (i. q. prec.; D II 221,18\*); [indake Ja V 276,24\* w. r., read sabbe sa-indake deve].

2°Indaka, m., *Npr. 1. of a yakka*, S I 206,4 (Spk I 300,4); 2. of a mānava reborn in Tāvātimsa heaven, Pv 305 ff. (316 called ~o yakkho); Pv-a 136,12 ff.; Dh-p-a III 219,16—220,s.

Indaka-vagga, m., *title of S I 206—215.*

Indaka-sutta, n., *title of a sutta*; S I 206,3-15 (accord. to uddāna, 215,18); cf. Spk I 300f.

Inda-kūta, m., *Npr. of a mountain near Rājagaha*; S I 206,3 (Spk I 300,4); Spk-pt B° I 306).

inda-ketu, m., *Indra's banner, perh. meaning rainbow, in comparison: buddho ... obhāseti disā sabbā ~u va uggato*, Bv VI 24.

inda-khaḡga, m., v. l. for iṭṭhi-khaḡga q. v.

inda-khila, m. [sa. indra-kila], “Indra's bolt (or wedge)”; 1. a wooden post securing a city gate (exact shape and function doubtful [cf. PED; BHS s. v. indrakila]; J. J. MEYER, *Arthasāstra des Kautilya*, p. 689f.; D. SCHLINGLOFF, *WZKSOA XI* p. 71; A. RAY, *Villages, Towns and Secular Buildings in Ancient India*, p. 87f.), but most probably, originally, a pointed wooden post (syn. esikā, thambha) rammed deep into the ground and projecting about one cubit above it [aratnir indrakilaḥ], against which the wings of the gale are closed]; in similes a symbol of firmness, unshakableness, immobility, but also of an obstacle, a hindrance; 2. (metaph.) threshold, doorstep (syn. ummāra); — Abh 204 esikā ~o ca (Abh-sūci: khilati, janānam gamanam patighāteṭi ti khilo); 220 eḷako ~o ‘tha thambho ...

(Abh-sūci: Indassa Sakkassa khilo kaṇṭako ~o); 1006 ummāre esikā thambho ~o; — 1. ~o ti nagara-dvāra-vinivāraṇa'ttham ummāra'abbhantare aṭṭha vā dasa vā hatthe paṭhavim khaṇitvā ākotiṭṭassa sāra-dāru-maya-tthambhass' etaṃ adbhivacanāṃ, Pj I 185,21 ad Khp VI 8 = Sn 229: yath' ~o paṭhavim sito siyā catubbhi vāṭhehi asampakampiyo; ~o vā ayo-khilo vā gambhira-nemo sunikhāto acalo asampavedhī, D III 133,6 = S V 444,17; sunikhāta~o viya kenaci cāletum asakkuneyyā, Sv 865,1; (monks sitting motionless) ... sunikhāta~ā viya, Ps II 2,17; sunikhāta~am viya nisinnāṃ, Ps V 48,29; ~opamo akampiyo 'aṭṭhena, Pj II 201,16; ārammaṇe niccala-bhāvena ~o viya dāṭṭhabbo, Vism 466,21 = As 133,5 = Abhidh-av 21,3; ~a-sadisam ... Sāriputtassa cittaṃ, Dhpa I 180,16; theto ti thiro ... eko ... ~o viya thita-katho hoti, Sv 73,17 = Ps II 206,28 = Mp II 326,21; ~opamo tādv subbato, Dhpa 95 (Dhp-a I 181,9-18); thitā te ~o vā, na te unnata-onatā, Th 663 (Th-a II 278,29); acalo ~o vā thito sugata-sāsane, Mhv LII 40; — (= symbol of spiritual obstacle) chetvā khilāṃ chetvā palighāṃ ~am ūhacca-m-anejā te caranti, D II 254,17 = S I 27,4\* (rāga-dosa-moha~am eva, Sv 681,4 = Spk I 76,33); — 2. gāṃpācāro nāma: parikkhit-tassa gāṃpāsa ~e thitassa majjhima-purissassa leḍḍupāto, Vin III 46,27 (Sp 299,5 = Vism 72,1-19 = thitassā ti: yassa gāṃpāsa ... dve ~ā, tassa abbhanta-rime ~e thitassa; tassa hi bāhiro ~o abhidhammika-nayena araṇṇa-saṅkhepaṃ gacchati. yassa pana eko, tassa gāma-dvāra-bāhānaṃ vemajjhe thitassa; yatrāpi hi ~o n'atthi, tassa gāma-dvāra-bāhānaṃ vemaj-jham eva ~o ti vuccati); araṇṇān ti: nikkhamitvā bahi ~ā sabbam etaṃ araṇṇāṃ, Paṭis I 176,14 (Paṭis-a 507,18: ~o ti c'ettha gāṃpāsa vā nagarassa vā ummāro, often quoted, e. g. Vibh 251,17; Vism 72,14; 270,21 (Vism-mhṭ S I 143,13 ummārā); Sp 301,12; Sv 209,15 etc.; yo bhikkhu raṇṇo ... ~am atikkā-meyyā, pācittiyāṃ, Vin IV 160,18 (as: ~o nāma sayani-gharassa ummāro vuccati); ~assa dve āṅgāni gahetabbāni, Mil 364,29; bhagavā ~e thito, Ja I 89,7; anto ~ato paṭṭhāya, evaṃ na gantabbam, Sp 891,10; ~ato paṭṭhāya anto-gāmo, Spk II 34,30; ~āṭikkamato paṭṭhāya bahi gāme, Kkh 163,9; antara-gharaṇa-ti: Brahmāyu-sutte ummārato paṭṭhāya antara-gharaṃ, idha ~ato paṭṭhāya adhippetāni, Ps III 240,10; ~assa anto thāpita-matte dakkhiṇa-pāde, Spk I 244,15 = Mp I 64,20; kuṇḍikāya ~am paṭihaṇṇitvā, Mhv-t 182,28; — ifc. sunikhāta~o (see above).

inda-khīlaka, m., scdry of prec.; hutvā ukkhittā-civaro ~ato anto gacchato hoti dukkaṭāni, Vin-vn 1884.

Indakhīla(-sutta), n., title of S V 443,22—445,5 (accord. to uddāna, ib. 446,22).

inda-gajjita, n. [sa. -garjita], "Indra's roar", thunder; gajjanto ~am, Mil 22,1.

indagū (also spelled hindagū, see below), m. [sa. \*indra-ga?], only in Nidd in stock list of syn.s: satto naro māpavo poso puggalo jīvo jagū ~ū manujo, I 3,15; 4,18; 68,5; 76,14; 127,24; 281,23; 304,1; II 145,20; explained Nidd-a I 26,12: indriyena gacchatī ti ~ū, athavā inda-bhūtena kammunā gacchatī ti ~ū; hin-dagū ti pi pālī: hindaṇ ti maraṇāṃ, taṃ maraṇāṃ gacchatī ti hindagū (quoted Sadd 466,10).

Indagutta, m., Npr. of 1. a therā of Asoka's time, Mhv V 174; Thūp 40,12; Sp 49,6; 2. a therā from Rājagaha in Duṭṭhagāmaṇi's time, Dip XIX 5; Mhv XXX 30; Thūp 72,25; prob. identical with 3. a Ceylonese therā, also in Duṭṭh's time: Dip XIX 8; Mhv XXX 98; XXXI 85, 102, 115 (Mhv-t 525,18; 550,9; 556,24; 576,28; 577,29; 579,28); Thūp 73,33; 86,15,20\*; Lok-s C<sup>e</sup> 1928 118,11\*; 125,32\*; 4. an Iḍḍian therā with the epith. paṇḍita, Dip XIX 6; 5. an arahant (khiṇāsava), Thūp 70,9; — \*ttherassa vatthu, title of Ras C<sup>e</sup> I 80,11—83,27 and Sah C<sup>e</sup> 1959 pp. 110—113.

inda-gopaka, m. [sa. indra-gopa(ka)], 1. the red-velvet insect, the scarlet or lady-fly, *Buccella carniola* (commonly called the "rain-insect", as it makes its appearance when the first rains have fallen: it is covered with a downy exterior resembling velvet, and of a scarlet colour): — syn. indra-badhu" (PLATTS-H s. v. bir-bahuṭṭi, accord. to Hindi Śabd sāgar syn. of indragop); 2. (prob. wrong) accord. to some cts. a red grass or the kanikāra tree; — 1. kuṭikā ... lohikā seyyathāpi ~o, Vin III 42,3 (see trsl. I. B. HORNER I 65, n. 1); nava-vatṭhāya bhūmiyā bahū ~ā utṭhahimsu, Dhpa I 20,1; — °piṭṭhi-sadisā-vanna, mfn., coloured like an i<sup>o</sup>'s back; ~ehi nica-tiṇehi samannūgatā (bhūmi), Ja V 168,30\* (ad 2<sup>o</sup> nica-tiṇā); °vanna, a talp. m., the colour of an i<sup>o</sup>, Nidd-a I 376,33 ad Nidd I 354,29 lohita-ko ca vanna; b) bhvr. mfn., coloured like an i<sup>o</sup>, ~am paṭam pārupitvā, Ja IV 187,28 = Dhpa I 179,8; °vannābha, mfn., i. q. prec. b); ~o (E<sup>e</sup> w. r. ~ā) yassa lohita-ko siro, Ja VI 184,6\*; rājiyo ... ~ā, 279,17\*; ~ā Gandhārā paṇḍu-kambalā, 500,1\*; lohitaikā subhā ~ā bhūmi, Ap 1,20; °sañchanna, mfn., covered with i<sup>o</sup>'s; ~ā te selā ramayanti maṃ, Th 13 (Th-a I 62,14: indagopaka-nāmakehi pavāla-vanṇehi ratta-kimihi sañchāditi, pāvusa-kāla-vasena evaṃ āha; cf. NORMAN, *Elders' Verses* I 122 f.); etasmiṃ vana-saṇḍasmim ambā sālā ca pupphitā ~ā, Ja IV 258,5\*; mahi ~ā sobhati harit'uttamā, Ja VI 173,25\* (suvanna-indagopakehi sañchanna, cl.); haritaṃ dakkhisi mediniṃ ~am, 497,23\*; °sama, °samāna, mfn., similar to an i<sup>o</sup>; akkhi-kūṭāni bhagavato lohita-kāni honti ... ~āni, Nidd I 355,6 = 449,10; — 2. keci pana °nāmāni ratta-tiṇāni ti vadanti, apare kanikāra-rukkhā ti, Th-a I 62,16 ad Th 13 (see above); bhūmi °vannāya rattāya sukha-samphassāya tiṇajātiyā sañchannā, Ja IV 258,6\* (= Cp-a 144,24) ad 258,5\* (see above; expl. grammatically impossible).

ind'aggi, m., "Indra's fire", i. e. the lightning; Vibh 83,37 (Vibh-a 70,9: asani-aggi); Mp II 169,9; Th-a I 162,18; — °daḍḍha, mfn., burnt by lightning; °tāla-kkhandha-sadisā, Pv-a 56,1.

inda-cāpa, m., "Indra's bow", i. e. the rainbow; aghane gagane āsum ~ā 'virajjati, Samantak 222; tattha tattha disābhāge ~ā avattatha, 240; — °kalāpa, m. "a bunch of rainbows", i. e. each of the prismatic colours regarded as one bow (cf. raṣaṇā-kalāpa "woman's girdle"); ~ena sobhento gagan' aṇ-ḡaṇaṃ, Mhv LXXIV 228 (GEIGER: "bouquet of the rainbow"); Lankā ... ~o viya vividha-rāga-mahad-dhaja-mālini ... ahoṣi, Mhv 163,10; in a longer cpd., see Mhv 13,11; 81,14.

inda-jāla, n., magic, deception; ~ena aṭṭhi-dho-vanaṃ, Sv 85,4 (pt: ~enā ti aṭṭhi-dhovana-mantaṃ

parijapitvā, yathā pare aṭṭhīni yeva passanti, evaṃ tacādinam antaradhāpana-māyāya).

inda-jālika, *m.*, *magician, juggler*; Abh 512 (*syn.* māyākāra; Abh-sūci: indajāle niyutto ~o, pāṭihārako pi); naccakā laṅghakā ~ā vetālikā . . . , Mil 331,14.

inda-juṭṭha, *m/n.* [*sa.* 'juṣṭa], "*practised by the lord*", only in *etym. expl.* of indriya: ~aṭṭho indriy'-aṭṭho, Vism 491,26 (Vism-mhṭ S<sup>e</sup> III 164,15); Vibh-a 126,11; Paṭis-a 87,2; bhagavatā . . . sevītāni ti ~aṭṭhe-nāpi indriyāni, Vism 492,7; Vibh-a 126,21; Paṭis-a 87,12; Moh 140,8; cf. Sadd 785,18; 786,1.

inda-jetṭhaka, *m/n.*, with Indra as chief, ~ā Tāvatiṃsā, Ja VI 568,14 (*cl. sa-indakā*).

ind'aṭṭha, *m.* [*sa.* \*indrārtha], in phrase ~am karoti or kareti "to act as a lord, to exercise lordship or government", used in *etym. expl.* of indriya; e.g. Vibh-a 125,6-22 (cakkhu-dvāre ~am karoti ti cakkhu'ndriyāni . . . itthi-bhāve ~am karoti ti itth'ndriyāni etc.); Spk III 237,11; 240,23; 247,4; Mp II 50,11 *fol.* ≠ III 134,11; Ps IV 131,26; Ud-a 305,11; As 119,6; 120,25; 121,16 etc.

indati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa.* √ind, indati paramaiśvare], to rule as an overlord; a verb invented for etymologizing inda, indu and indriya; ~ati paresu issariyam pāpu-nāti ti indo, Sadd 377,30; nare ~ati ti nar'indo, 439,18; ~ati paramissariyam karoti ti indo, Abh-sūci p. 47,10; ~ati nakkhattānam paramissariyam karoti ti indu, p. 49,5; ~anti ti indriyāni, Sadd 786,2; ~anti paramissariyam karoti cceva indriyāni, Vism-mhṭ S<sup>e</sup> III 165,10.

indatta, *n. abstr. of* Inda 1.; Nidd I 73,30 (Nidd-a I 203,9: Sakka-bhāva); — of inda 2.; cakkhum + eva dassana-lakkhaṇe ~am karoti ti cakkhu'ndriyam, Paṭis-a 85,1 *fol.* (*v. l.* indaṭṭham, *q. v.*; read *thust?*); bhagavato kammassa ca ~ā, Vism-mhṭ S<sup>e</sup> III 164,19; cf. Sadd 600,7 > mṭ ad Vibh-a 125,6.

indattana, *n.*, *i. q. prec.*, . . . balaṃ rajjam ~am bhogo . . . , Saddh 234.

inda-ditṭha, *m/n.*, "*seen by the lord*", in *etym. expl.* of indriya (*cf.* inda-juṭṭha); ~aṭṭho indriy'-aṭṭho, Vism 491,25; Vibh-a 126,10; Paṭis-a 87,2; bhagavatā yathābhūtaṭo pakāsitāni abhisambuddhāni cā ti iuda-desit'aṭṭhena ~aṭṭhena ca indriyāni, Vism 492,4; Vibh-a 126,19; Paṭis-a 87,9; Moh 140,6.

inda-desita, *m/n.*, "*expounded by the lord*" (*see prec.*); ~aṭṭho indriy'-aṭṭho, Vism 491,25; Vibh-a 126,10; Paṭis-a 87,1.

Inda-dvāra, *n.*, *Npr. of a gale in* Pulatthipura; Mhv LXXIII 160.

Inda-dhaja, *m.* [*sa.* Indra-dhvaja], Indra's banner; ~o sanussay'aṭṭhena ca dassaniy'aṭṭhena (*so read*) ca tuvaṃ, Bv-a 38,21 as the first *expl. proposed* ad Bv I 23 'dhajo'.

inda-dhanu, *n.* [*sa.* iudra-dhanus], *i. q.* inda-cāpa, rainbow; Abh 49c (Indassa Sakkassa dhanu ~u, Abh-sūci); in comparisons: ~salasseneva sārirappa-bhāhi obhāsento, Mhbv 29,24; ~parivuta-divasaka-ram viya, Bv-a 254,11 (solar halo); with other radiant appearances in the sky: Spk I 128,11 candobhāsa-surī-yobhāsa-sañjharāga ~tāraka (rūpānani pabhā-savannā, *so analyse*), Mhbv 40,10, 56,4, 82,31, Thūp 37,13.

indana, *n.*, (a) *nomen actionis* of indati, *q. v.*;

Sadd 377,29; (b) *w. r. for* indhana Vism 505,24, Bv-a 166,11, 294,30.

Inda-nagarī, *f.*, Indra's city, *i. e.* Amarāvati; kārapesi tathā tam ~tulyam Pulatthipurim, Mhv LXXXVIII 121.

Inda-nāma, *m/n.*, called Ind(r)a or having lu-d(r)a's name, *see* Inda sub 3.

inda-nīla, *m. n.* [*sa.* indranila], and °maṇi, *q. v.*, sapphire, one of the 24 precious stones enumerated Ud-a 103,25 and Sadd 873,1: vajiro mahānilo ~o marakaṭo . . . ; may be used in general (with or without maṇi) about sapphire or more precisely about one variety of nila(-maṇi) as distinguished from mahānila (*cf.* FAVOR, Les lapidaires indiens, p. XVI, XLI, 39 etc.); bahuvih-dhā maṇayo vijjanti, seyyathidāni ~o mahānilo jotiraso veḷuriyo . . . , Mil 118,20 (14 in all); ~am inahā-nīlam atho jotirasam maṇim ekato sannipādetvā Bud-dha-thūpam acchādayuni, Ap 71,17 (quoted Th-a SFB 309,21; perhaps very late passage, as *cl. is found under* Therāpadāna 560 Ap-a 568,27, describing the colour as that of the indivara-puppha); ~am veḷuriyam lohitaṇ-kaṃ . . . āharum, Mhv XI 16; pavāḷa-maya-mūlo so ~e patiṭṭhito, XXX 63 (about an artificial bodhi-tree); Vv-a 111,23 to describe the colour nila; manosiḷ'-oru-cāru-pabbatapantihi, Jina-c 27; — *ifc. nett'-°* (~āni, Samantak 440); — in *cpd.s* (often fanciful descriptions and comparisons) ~ may denote a material, single gems, or the colour of sapphire; — °addi-kūṭa, *n.* (mountain top); rājāyatana-pādapaṇi ~am va ga-hetvā, Dāth II 13 ≠ Ext Mhv I 689 (describing the tree used as parasol on the Buddha's legendary travel through the air; *cf.* Mhv I 52); — °iṭṭhakā, *f.* (tile); Sv 648,4; — °kavāṭa, *m.* (doorpanel); Dāth II 111; — °thūpa, *m.*; Mhv I 36 ≠ Thūp 59,19; — °maṇi, *see s. v.*; — °maya, *m/n.*, made of or consisting of sapphire(s); Sv 617,35 (the nābhi of the cakkā-ratana) = Mhbv 67,4; Ja IV 21,5 (masts of a wonderful ship); Dāth II 9 (thūpa); Samantak 624 (āsana); — °silā, *f.*, "sapphire-stone"; ~āyāpi katā pakāra-gopurā . . . , Jina-c 204 (as if made of).

indanilaka, *m.* [*sa.* indry, of *prec.*; Lok-s C<sup>e</sup> 1928 175,7°.

indanila-maṇi, *m.*, sapphire, a sapphire (*see* inda-nila); ~i viya, Sv 625,24 (in description of the assa-ratana) = Ps IV 226,6; ~ayo, Ap-a 568,29; ~inā kato thūpo, Mhv-t 98,9; vilocanānanda-kar'~ihi, Jina-c 199 (*so read prob. for* E<sup>e</sup> indanillamayehi); — °cala, *n.*, floor consisting of sapphire, sapphire-coloured surface; cakkavatti-parisā nāma vijjadhara-parisā viya ākāse gacchamānā ~e vipakkinnā-ratana-sadisā hoti, Ps IV 220,10 = Mhbv 71,5; therō . . . arahattaṃ pat-vā kaṭāham abhiruyha nisidi ~e rājāhamo viya, Ras C<sup>e</sup> II (1901) 57,26 = JPTS 1884 p. 53,31; — °ppabhā, *f.*, sapphire radiance, brilliant blue; so hatthi(-nāga)-rājā rājāhamo viya ~jalam (or -jāla)-nīla-gagana-talam abhilaṅghati, Sv 625,8 ≠ Ps IV 225,17 ≠ Mhbv 75,25; — °bhūmi, *f.* (ground, floor); ~iyam patiṭṭhito, Thūp 80,17 (the artificial bodhi-tree, *cf.* Mhv XXX 63); — °maya, *m/n.*; Ps III 446,19 (sisaṃ assa kālavanṇam ~am viya); IV 215,12 (nābhi of the cakkā-ratana); Ja I 80,24 (the four bowls offered to the Buddha) ≠ Bv-a 290,31; Ja II 112,2 (masts); VI 270,22' = 'silāmaya' 269,19° (artificial date-palm);



Bv-a 82,28, Thūp 20,33 (cetiya made by Sakka on Sineru); Thūp 81,4 (the dark part of the eyes of a Buddha image); — °-vaṇṇa, *mfn.*, sapphire-coloured; kālo pi samāno ~o, Ps V 3,7 ad M III 188,1 (as something one finds delight in); ~am selamayam pattam hattha-dvaya-majjham āgacchati, Pj II 139,11 ≠ Spk I 247,3 (the Buddha's bowl, cf. Vin I 4,18, Ja I 80,24); — °-saṅkāsa, *mfn.*, sapphire-like, sapphirine; ~e ākāse, Thūp 4,19; — °-sadisa, *mfn.*, id.; Bv-a 87,16 (should prob. describe ākāsa like pree., cf. also Ja I 12,26 maṇivanna-gaganatale, but E<sup>c</sup> has with C<sup>c</sup> ~am ākāse).

Inda-paṭimā, *f.*, an image or statue of Indra; ~ā dasseti (acc.pl.), Ja VI 125,31; ~ānam ārakkh'at-thāya ṭhapita-bhāvo, 126,14; devanagara-dvāresu vajira-hatthā ~ā (v. l. -hattham ~am) ṭhapesi, Dh-a I 280,7; ~āyo disvā, Np IV 202,15; all references are based upon the tale Ja VI 125—126, cf. Inda-sadisa.

Indapaṭṭha, see next.

Indapatta (-paṭṭha, -paṭṭha), *n.* [sa. Indraprastha; the unspirated form — GEIGER § 62, FISCHER § 214 under *mi. loss of aspiration*, cf. BERGER, *Zwei Probleme* p. 59, THIEME, KZ 67 p. 188 — seems to be the one handed over in Sinhalese Pali tradition, perh. through association with patta < prāpta, thus Abh-sūci; -tth- and -ṭṭh- are prob. corrections, but may represent a tradition in Further India; -tth- is adopted e. g. in B<sup>c</sup> and N<sup>c</sup> of Ja; here S<sup>c</sup> gives -tt- with E<sup>c</sup>; -ṭṭh- is recorded Cp E<sup>c</sup> 1882 and Bv concealed in the w. r. Indarāṭṭhe] Npr., the well-known city in the country of the Kurus (with almost the same situation as modern Delhi); Abh 201a; — mentioned (a) as the residence of kings of the Kuru race, usually called Dhanañjaya, in the gāthās Ja VI 272,32\* (so agamā nagaram ~am), 323,19\*, 26\*, 30\*, 324,2\* (et' ~am nagaram padisati) and prose-tale 255,27 (~nagare) etc. of the Vidhura-paṇḍita-jātaka (No. 545) and further in six Ja prose-tales: (No. 228 Kāmanita) II 213,3 (Uttarapañcāle ~e Kekake, three cities) cf. 214,9\*, 18\*; (No. 276 Kurudhamma) II 366,23 (= Dh-a IV 88,4), 368,11; (No. 413 Dhūmakārī) III 400,18 (atīte Kururāṭṭhe ~nagare Yudhiṭṭhila-gotto Dhanañjaya nāma Koravyarājā rajjam kāresi); (No. 495 Dasabrāhmaṇa) IV 361,4; (No. 515 Sambhava) V 57,7, 59,4 (~nagarā nikkhamitvā ujukam eva Bārāṇasim agantvā), 67,20; (No. 537 Mahāsutasoma) V 457,3, 474,7, 484,15 (satta-yojanike ~nagare); in corresp. tales Cp I 3:1 (~e pur'uttame), Cp-a 35,7,29 (Ja No. 276); Cp-a 248,28, 257,12 (Ja No. 537); also Cp III 2:1, Cp-a 186,14 etc. (here corresp. Ja No. 505 gives Uttarapañcāla as the city); — (b) as capital of 17 kings of Mahāsammata's vamsa (descendants of Sivi of Ariṭṭhapura) Dip III 23, Nhv-ṭ 128,13 (ad Mhv II 8 'sattarasa'), Jinak 22,12, Ext Mhv II 28; — (c) as the place where the Buddha's razor and needle-case were enshrined Bv XXVIII 11 vāsi sūcigharaṇ cā pi ~e pure tadā (E<sup>c</sup> 1882 w. r. Indarāṭṭhe, S<sup>c</sup> B<sup>c</sup> N<sup>c</sup> Indapaṭṭhapure), quoted Jinak 38,2; the verse belongs to the Bv extension after end of Bv-a and is part of the list of shrines adding to the ten of D II 167,22\* etc.; the same legend is found Mahānidāna-sampindita, ms. copied in MINAYEFF, *Recherches sur le Bouddhisme* 1894 p. 131: vāsi-sūcikaṇ ca sūcigharaṇ ca kururāṭṭhe indapaṭṭhanagare phalika-karaṇ-

ḍake pakkhipitvā suvaṇṇamayam cetiyam kārapetvā; — — °-vāsi(n), Ja V 511,6, VI 311,25, °-nagara-vāsi(n), Ja V 510,26, *m(n)*., dwelling in I., inhabitant of I.

Indapatta(ka), *mfn.*, from pree., Gr.; Rūp § 362 p. 153,18.

Inda-pura, *n.*, Indra's city; iddham ~am yathā, Vv 393 (= III 7:3; Sudassana-nagaram viya, Vv-a 161,18).

Inda-purohita, *mfn.*, headed by Indra; yattha devā Tāvatiṃsā sabbe ~ā, Ja VI 127,4\* (Indam purohitam purecārikam katvā parivāretvā, et.).

inda-phali(n), *m.*, a kind of fish; Sadd 500,11.

Inda-bhavana, *n.*, the abode or palace of Indra; cf. KIRFEL, *Kosm.* p. 262; nāga-bhavana +, Nidd I 448,18; rāja-bhavanaṇ (palace) ca ~am viya alamkārimsu, Ja I 470,4.

inda-bhūta, *mfn.*, "lordly, powerful", *epex.*, see indagū.

Inda-maṇi, *m.*, Samantak 622, prob. = indanila-maṇi.

inda-yava, *m.* [sa. indra-yava], "Indra barley or grain", seed of the tree (medicinal plant) kuṭaja, *Wrightia antidysenterica*; Abh 574 a.

[Inda-raṭṭha, Bv XXVIII 11 E<sup>c</sup> 1898 ~e pure, w. r., see s. v. Indapatta (c).]

inda-laṭṭhi, *f.* [BHS indra-yaṣṭi, rainbow; *Sindhi* idra-laṭhi, rainbow, accord. to IAL], "Indra's staff", rainbow or lightning, in comparisons; Ap 33,21 (cetiya, Ap-a 266, 21 inda-dhanu iva); 34,16 (bhavana, palace; cf. 267,26 ākāse ṭhita-vijjotamāṇā vijjullatā iva, but cf. the expl. 266,24 and Ja I 12,26) ≠ 279,3; ~i-rivākāse virocati sadā jino, 253,11.

inda-līṅga, *n.* [sa. indra-līṅga, Pāṇ V 2:93], in etym. expl. of indriya: sign or evidence of inda (here understood as the productive kusala-kusala kamma); Vism 491,24, 492,2 (mh! S<sup>c</sup> III 164,10 foll.); Vibh-a 126,9,16; Paṭis-a 87,1,7; Moh 140,3; cf. Sadd 785,18 foll.

inda-vamsā, *f.* [sa. indra-vamsā], name of the metre (4 ×) — — — — —; Vutt 74 (Vutt-ṭ 3,18); the scheme Jināl Appendix p. 71 contains misprints, cf. the examples given.

Inda-vajira, *n.* [sa. indra-vajra], Indra's thunderbolt, the thunderbolt; (a) a weapon wielded by Sakka; iminā ~ena sisam chinditvā, Ja I 354,3; ~am ādāya, III 146,9; iminā ~ena pahataṃ bhijjetha (muddhā), V 92,11\* (92,3 vajiram ādāya); (b) in comparisons as being sharp, swift, unerring: tam yeva ṇaṇam ~am viya visayesu appaṭihatattā anāvarena-ñṇaṇam, Paṭis-a 429,12; vissatṭha ~am iva, Vism 635,29 (ṇāna) = Paṭis-a 589,82 ≠ Vism 636,31 (upekkhā) = Paṭis-a 590,30 ≠ Mp I 54,1 (citta); cf. Vibh-a 333,6 Indena vissatṭham vajiram viya; — °ūpama, *mfn.*, like or similar to a thunderbolt; pañṇā-saṅkhātām ~am vimamsam, Ps II 22,21 ad M I 68,11 vimamsānucari-tām.

inda-vajirā, *f.* [sa. indra-vajrā], name of the metre (4 ×) — — — — —; Vutt 62 (Vutt-ṭ 3,20); cf. Sadd 424 n. d.

Inda-vaṇṇa, *n.*, the form or appearance of Indra; ~am dasseti, Paṭis II 210,24 (= Sakka-saṅghānam, Paṭis-a 665,30), quoted Vism 406,2 (expl. vikubbanā iddhi).

**Inda-vata**, *n.* [sa. -vrata], "the Indra-practice", designation of a certain ascetic practice; *hatthi-vata* +, Nidd I 310,19 (*E<sup>c</sup> -vatta*); — **Inda-vatika**, *m(fn)*., observing that practice; Nidd I 89,25 (*E<sup>c</sup> -vattika*); — *cf.* **aggi-vata**, **assa-vata**.

**Indavara**, *m.*, *Npr. of a king in the town Hari-puñjaya (the modern Lamphoon in North Thailand), son of the queen Cammadevi*; Jinak 74—77.

**Indavarī**, *f.*, *Npr. of an agg'-upaṭṭhikā of Nārada Buddha*; Bv X 25.

**inda-vala**, *m.*, *a kind of fish*; Sadd 500,11.

**inda-vallī**, *f.*, *name of a climbing plant, Cucumis Colocynthis*; Bhes 10:135 (*væl-penela*, *sn*).

**indavārūṇika-rukkha**, *m.*, *name of a tree ("gourd tree")*; *ekaṃ ~aṃ gocara-gāmaṇi katvā*, Ja IV 8,8.

**inda-vārūṇī**, *f.*, *a sort of gourd or cucumber with a spirituous liquor, the Colocynthis plant*; Abh 597c (*Abh-sūci* = *gorakkhakakkāri*).

**Inda-sagotta**, *m(fu)*., *being of the same gotra as Indra (one of whose epithets is sa. Kausika)*; used in addressing an ascetic named Kosiya, Ja V 411,19\*, *and the therā Kāṭiyāna*, Th 416 (*Kosiya-gottassa brāhmaṇassa putto*, Th-a II 174,12; *Inda-samāna-gotta*, 176,25), *and as a humorous epithet of the owl (kosiya, sa. kausika)*: *~assa ulūkassa*, Ja VI 500,21\* (*E<sup>c</sup> C<sup>e</sup> w.r. indassa go<sup>o</sup>*), *quoted* Sadd 780,24.

**Inda-sadisa**, *mfn.*, *resembling Indra*; *ākinnam ~ehi vyagghehēva surakkhitam (... dvāram)*, Ja VI 125,31\* = 126,9\* (*understood* 125,31 and 126,11\* as referring to *Inda-paṭimā*, *images of Indra*).

**Inda-sadda**, *m.*, *the word 'Inda'*; *yena pavattinimittena Tāvatisādhīpatimhi ~o pavatto, na tena tattha Sakkādi-saddā pavattā*, Sadd 378,26 < Th-a I 226,21-26 *ad* Th 106a; *~ato niya-paccayo hoti: indriyāni ti*, Sadd 785,20 (§ 763, *cf.* Pāṇ V 2:93).

**Inda-sabha**, *n.*, *assembly of Indā (pl., see s.v.)*, Mogg III 26 *as example of -sabha as neuter i/c. with words for amanussā (Brahma-sabha +)*, *cf.* Pāṇ II 4:23, Kās.

**Inda-sama**, *mfn.*, *equal to Indra*; *assa (cf. bhavissasi) ~o rājā accantaṃ ajarāmaro*, Ja III 515,23\*; 517,20. — *m.*, *Npr. of a cakkavatti in a former kappa*; Ap 182,22.

**Inda-samānagotta**, *mfn.*, *having the same gotra as, related to (m. kinsman of) Indra*; Th-a II 176,25 = 'Inda-sagotta', *q. v.* — *Npr. of a hermit (tāpasa)*; Ja II 41,12; (*karotī pāpam*) *gajo yathā ~aṃ*, 42,11\*, *quoted* Sadd 780,26 ("sa = samāna").

**Indasamānagotta-jātaka**, *n.*, *title of Ja (No. 161) II 41—43*.

**Indasamānabhoga**, *mfn.*, *having the same wealth as Indra*; Ja VI 99,21\* (*quotation in cl.*).

**Inda-sahavyatā**, *f.*, *companionship, fellowship with Indra*; *ajj' eva tvaṃ ~aṃ vāja*, Ja V 411,20\*; *sabbe va te ~aṃ gatā*, 412,2\*.

**Indasāra**, *m.*, *Npr. of a sāmaṇera*; Sās 147,1.

**inda-sāla-(rukkha)**, *m.* [*cf. sa. indra-dru, -vrkṣa*], *name of a tree, or used about certain trees (sallakī, kuṭaja)*; Abh 568 ~o *ca sallakī khārako siyā*; Sp 762,7; 764,9; 765,16,22; Vin-vn 1008; Sv 697,13 (*cf.* *Inda-sāla-guhā*); *bahūhi kuṭajehi ~rukkhehi vā sallakihi ~rukkhehi vā samannāgatena*, Th-a I 240,20 *ad* Th

115 *pabbatena bahu-kuṭaja-sallakikena (so read; see ed. 1966 Appendix)*; ~rukkhā *ca kuṭaja-rukkhā ca*, Ja IV 92,12\* *ad* 92,14\* *sallakī ca kuṭajā ca*.

**Indasāla-lena**, *n.*, *Npr. of a rock-cell near the Vallipāsāna-vihāra (in Ceylon)*; ~amhi Mahānāgasenathero nāma vasati, Mhv-t 552,9.

**Indasāla-guhā**, *f.* [*BHS Indrasāla-guhā may be wrong sanskritization, cf. sa. Indrasāla, name of a mountain to the north; a Bharhut inscription gives the name Idasālaguha in accordance with Pāli, see HULTZSCH, ZDMG 40 p. 71, LÜDERS, AKM 26:3 p. 164*], *Npr. of a cave and monastic dwelling on the Vēdiyaka mountain, east of Rājagṛha, accord. to Sv 697,12-18 named after the indasālaruṅkha at the entrance; in this cave the Sakka-pāṇha-sutta was preached*, D II 263—289 (Sv, pl!); Ps II 16,18; Mil 349,31; Dh-pa III 270,18; Th-a II 76,30 (*dwelling of Cūlaka*); Thūp 85,32 ≠ Mhv-t 555,19; Pp-a 174,5 (*the name an example of avidūragatūpanidhā, q. v.*). — *The cave is described by FA-HIEN (ch. XXVIII) and Hsuan-tsang (ch. IX), see ST. JULIEN, Mémoires II 58, BEAL, Records II 180. Cf. also PPN, CUNNINGHAM, Ancient Geography of India (ed. MAJUMDAR, Calcutta) 539 foll., M. A. STEIN, IA 1901 p. 54*.

**inda-slṭṭha**, *mfn.* [*< sa. indra-sṛṣṭa, Pāṇ V 2:93*], *produced by inda (understood in the same sense as given under inda-līṅga, q. v.)*, *in etym. expl. of indriya*; Vism 491,26 (*mht*); Vibh-a 126,11; Paṭi-s-a 87,2; Moh 139,33; *cf.* Sadd 785,18 *fol.*

**Inda-ssama**, *mfn.*, = *Inda-sama*; *spelling preferred E<sup>c</sup> (2) Vv 772 ~o devapure rainām' ahaṃ* [— — —] = V 14:31 (*v. t. °ūpamo, E<sup>c</sup> (1) -samo*).

**Inda-heti**, *m.*, *Indra's thunderbolt*; Abh 866 d (*as a meaning of vajira*).

**Indā**, *m. pl.*, *designation of a class of deities (cf. Inda)*; ~ā pucchanti, Nidd I 340,12 (*among ananussā — nāga + — to explain amanussa-pucchā, Sn 915*); ~ānaṃ devānaṃ ārādhanaṭṭhaṃ, Thi-a 87,21; *erroneously abstracted in cl. from sa-Inda-devā*, Ja V 276,17\*, 276,22\*, *cf.* VI 94 n. 6 *Bd indādevā*; *see* Mdm 68.

**indāvudha** or **āyudha** *n.* [*sa. indrāyudha*]; *pa. °āyudha sanskritism, see āyudha*, "Indra's weapon", the rainbow; Abh 49c; ~maya, Mhbv 24,2; ~sahassa... , 19,1.

**indriya**, *n. abstr. (Gr.)*; Sadd 786,3-5 *in expl. (§ 763) of indriya, q. v.*: 'Indassa bhāvo indriyan' ti viggahe indriyan ti padam Sakkattaṃ ñeva vadati, tad eva padam da-kārassa dra-kāre kate cakkh'ādini yeva vadati, samketa-nirūlho hi saddo atthesu ti.

**Indirā**, *f. [ts.]*, *a name of Lakṣmī*; Pajj 40.

**indivara**, *n. [ts.]*, *the blue water-lily, Nymphaea Stellata*, Abh 1003 c (*syn. nīluppala*); *or the tree Cassia fistula and its blossom*, Abh 552 d (*syn. uddāla-pādapa = selu-rukkha, Abh-sūci*); *the second meaning is in accordance with Vv-a 197,10 uddālaka-puppha-hattham vātāghātāpuppha-kalāpam ad Vv 502 ~ānaṃ hatthakam aham adāsim, but the Vv text itself (next strophe nīluppala-hatthakam) has probably the meaning "blue water-lily"*; Ja VI 536,8\*,31\*; Ap 20,10; Mhbv 122,1; Jlna-c 223; 349; Jināl 196; °-kalāpa, *m.*, *bunch of indivara-flowers*; Vv-a 196,1; °-dala-pṇabha, *mfn.*, *radiating like an indivara-petal*; Ap 389,10; °-puppha, *n.*, *indivara-flower*; Ja VI 536,26\*; Ap-a 225,11; Sam-

antak 661 (bān<sup>o</sup>); °-puppha-sāma, *mfn.*, dark blue like the indivara-flower; Ja VI 290,14.

indivārī, *f., i. q.* indivara-(puppha); °-sāma, *mfn.*, dark blue like ...; Ja V 92,29.

indu, *n.* [*ś.*], the moon (*sa. lw.*); Abh 51c (*syn. s. canda*); Ekakkh 81; Mogg VII 2; Sadd 380,25; Subodh 231; purakkhato ~u va tārakāhi, Jina-c 326; — *ifc.* kitt<sup>o</sup> (-pāda, Mhv LII 30); Sakyaku<sup>o</sup> (Abhidh-av 70,9).

Indūpama, *mfn.*, see *s. v.* Inda-ssama.

Indobhāsa, *m.*, *Npr. of a* therā; Sās 162,23; 164,1.

indriya, *n.* [*ś.*], *sa. lw.*, used to the exclusion of the *mi. form* indiya (*cf. prākṛ. indiya and see Sadd 786,3-s, quoted s. v. indiya*), basic meaning: power, energy, (governing) faculty; primarily, and most frequently, the "five senses": cakkhu<sup>o</sup>ndriya (*sight*), sot<sup>o</sup> (*hearing*), ghān<sup>o</sup> (*smell*), jivh<sup>o</sup> (*taste*), kāy<sup>o</sup> (*touch*), to which was added man<sup>o</sup> (*mind*) as the "sixth sense" ("pañc<sup>o</sup> ~āni mano-chaṭṭhāni"); the use of ~ is further extended to four other groups of physical, psychic, moral and mental faculties and factors: a) itth<sup>o</sup> (*female sex, femininity*), puris<sup>o</sup> (*male sex, masculinity*), jivit<sup>o</sup> (*life, vitality*) (*cf. Dhs Trsl. 190—192*); b) sukh<sup>o</sup> (*pleasure*), dukkh<sup>o</sup> (*pain*), somanass<sup>o</sup> (*joy*), domanass<sup>o</sup> (*grief*), upekkh<sup>o</sup> (*indifference, equanimity*), c) saddh<sup>o</sup> (*faith*), viriy<sup>o</sup> (*energy*), sat<sup>o</sup> (*mindfulness*), samādh<sup>o</sup> (*concentration*), paññ<sup>o</sup> (*intellect, wisdom*) — these five form the 4th group in the list of the 37 bodhipakkhiya-dhammas, where they are followed by the 5 balas, identical with them and having the same names (*cf. LAMOTTE, Traité III 1125—27*); d) anāññātān<sup>o</sup> ñassāmī<sup>o</sup> (*the thought "I shall come to know the unknown"*), aññ<sup>o</sup> (*thorough knowledge*), aññātāv<sup>o</sup> (*the faculty of one possessed of perfect knowledge*) (*cf. LAMOTTE, Traité III 1493, 1496—1503*); a list of these (5 + 1 + 3 + 5 + 5 + 3 =) 22 ~s is given in Abhidhamma texts (*cf. LAMOTTE, Traité III 1494*), e. g. Vibh 122,3; Vism 491,5; Abhidh-s 33,13 (*cf. Trsl. 175 foll.*); — *etymologies, definitions, explanations, disquisitions*: Vibh 122—134 (°-vibhaṅga); Vism 491—493; As 119—123 (*cf. Expositor 157—163*); Mp I 106,29—107,2; Sadd 785, 18—786,2 (*quoting from Vism*); S V 193—243 (°-sām-vutta); ~ānam ādhipateyy<sup>o</sup>attho abhiññeyyo, Paṭis I 17,4 (≠ 21,6; 74,21; II 21,26; 161,13); see *s. v.* ind'āltha; — Abh 149b: visayi tv akkham ~am (*cf. Amk III 2:28 pratyakṣam syād aindriyakam*); — below, selected references are given for ~ in the following meanings or applications: 1. sense(s) (*sight etc.*), 2. group c) (saddh<sup>o</sup> etc.), next in importance and frequency to 1.), 3. group a) (itth<sup>o</sup> etc.), 4. group b) (sukh<sup>o</sup>), 5. group d) (aññātān<sup>o</sup> ñassāmī<sup>o</sup> etc.); many other groupings of ~s according to varying scholastic viewpoints are found esp. in Abhidhamma texts (e. g. Vibh 125—234); — 1. pañc<sup>o</sup> ~āni: cakkhu<sup>o</sup>~am ... kāy<sup>o</sup>~am, D III 239,10 ≠ M I 295,5 foll. = S V 217,24 foll.; pañcannam ~ānam avakkanti hoti: cakkhu<sup>o</sup>~assa ... kāy<sup>o</sup>~assa, S III 46,22; cha-y<sup>o</sup>imāni ~āni ... cakkhu<sup>o</sup>~am ... kāy<sup>o</sup>~am man<sup>o</sup>~am, S V 205,8 foll.; asekho bhikkhu cha ~āni pajānāti: cakkhu<sup>o</sup>~am ... man<sup>o</sup>~am, 230, 23; ~ānam avekallatā dullabhā lokasmim, A III 441,7 (mana-chaṭṭhānam, Mp III 414,16); — yo ~ānam kāmēna vasaṁ ... gacchati, Ja III 464,16<sup>o</sup> (channam ~ānam, *cl.*); na-y<sup>o</sup>ito kiñcana pāpiyo yo ~ānam vasaṁ

vaje, 466,28<sup>o</sup>; yass' ~āni bhāvitāni ajjhataṁ bahid-dhā ca sabba-loke ... , sa danto, Sn 516 (cakkh'ādini cha ~āni, Pj II 426,4), quoted Nett 170,3 and Nidd I 214,1; yass' ~āni samatham gatāni assā yathā sārathinā sudantā, Dhp 94 ≠ Th 205, 206 (mana-chaṭṭhāni, Th-a II 72,16), quoted Nett 162,11; ~ān' ~ch' eva nihanti kusalo (= cakkh'ādini ~āni saddhādi-~ehi), Th 744 (*cf. NORMAN, Elders' Verses I 231*); — *restraining, control etc. of senses (and reverse)*: ~esu (a)gutta-dvāra, ~esu (a)gutta-dvārātā, in frequent cliché listing 6 senses incl. man<sup>o</sup>, e. g. D I 70,7; 172,19; 181,27; M I 355,5; S IV 104,7; 176,1; A I 113,19; II 39,22; Dhs 230,36 (As 399,32); 231,19; Vibh 248,9 (*cl. s.* pihita-dvāra, e. g. Sv 182,7; Mp I 315,2); ~esu gutta-dvāro bhojane mataññu jāgariyam anuyutto, A I 113,17; II 39,14; III 70,10 ≠ 71,8 ≠ 17 ≠ M I 32,9,18 (chasu ~esu asamvuta-kamma-dvārā, Ps I 152,15), etc.; ~esu (a)gutta-dvārātā bhojane (a)mataññutā ca, D III 213, 7,9; A 194,28; III 173,23,30; 330,2,8; It 23,2; 24,1; Nidd I 14,2; 144,2 etc.; Dhs 7,32; Mp I 46,31; Bv-a 14,21; channam ~ānam (a)gutti (a)gopānā (an)ārakkho (a)samvaro, ayañ vuccati ~esu (a)gutta-dvārātā, Dhs 231,11,32 = Vibh 248,24,40; samvuto pātimokkhasmim ~esu ca pañcassa, Sn 340 = Ap 107,25 = 430,7: sile paṭiṭṭhito bhikkhu ~esu ca samvuto, A II 40,27<sup>o</sup>; ~esu asamvutaṁ (susam<sup>o</sup>) bhojanamhi cāmataññum (ca mata<sup>o</sup>), Dhp 7 (8), ≠ It 23,13; 24,12; ~esu susamvuto, Th 513 (mana-chaṭṭhesu ~esu samvuto ... sati-kavātenasuphiṭṭa-cakkh'ādī-dvāro, Th-a II 216,3); bhikkhū sila-sampannā ~esu susamvutā, Th 196; piṇḍaya pavasati arakkhiteva kāyena ... asamvutehi ~ehi, M I 461,26 (apihitehi, Ps III 177,3); 462,8 = S II 231,7 etc.; ~āni rakkhanti paṇḍitā, D II 254, 13<sup>o</sup> (chaṭṭaṅg'upekkhāya samannāgatā gutta-dvārā, Sv 680,33) = S I 26,31<sup>o</sup>; ~āni arakkhitāni ahitāya, rakkhitāni hitāya ca, Th 728; caṅkhamā adhiṭṭheyyāsi anto-gatehi ~ehi a-bahi-gatena mānasena, A IV 87,3; ~āni okkhipitvā tam itthim n'eva olokesi na pi ālapi, Vin IV 18,27 ≠ A IV 264,3; ~āni bhinditvā, "having loosened, relaxed (instead of keeping restrained, controlled) the senses": alamkata-paṭiyattam itthim disvā subha-vasena ~āni bhinditvā olokesi, Ja I 303,3; ekam itthim ~āni bhinditvā olokesim, atha me kilesa cali, 303,14; yaṁ pana pubbe paṇḍitā ... abhisānikhataṁ dibba-rūpaṁ pi ~āni bhinditvā anoloketvā va gantvā rajjam pāpuṇisṁ, etaṁ dukkaraṁ, 395,8; sace ~āni bhinditvā ta anoloketvā ... gamissasi, ... rajjam lo-chasi, 396,9; see further II 274,8; IV 190,9; — ~āni (pari)cāreti, "to gratify one's senses" (*in cl. s.*): kame paribhujantā ~āni paricārentā, Ud-a 365,14; rūpādisu ārammaṇesu ~āni paricāretvā, Th-a I 210, 29; yathāsukhaṁ ~ānam paricāraṇena abhiramana- [E<sup>o</sup> w. r. °mmana-]silo, Pv-a 16,11; dibbesu kāmāguṇesu attano ~āni ito c' ito ca yathāsukhaṁ cārenti, 58,5; kiṇāmi ti ~āni paricārāmi, 77,23; ~āni samantato cāressanti kiṇāpessanti, Ud-a 334,1; ~āni kilesenti (afflict, torment) dose samrakkhitum pare, °atthesu saṅgām tu vārenti jina-sāvaka, Sadd 364; assa ... kilesa ... utthahi, ... jhānāni parihāyimsu, ~āni aparisuddhāni ahesum, Ja II 274,19; — ~ānam paripāka, a) ripening, i. e. maturity, perfection of ~s: kumāro vuddhim anvāya ~ānam paripākaṁ anvāya pañcahi kāmāguṇehi samappito ... cakkhu-viñ-

ñeyyehi rūpehi ... sota-viññeyyehi saddehi ... , M I 266,16 = A V 203,21; cf. M II 44,11; b) (*over-ripeness, decay of ~s (due to old age):* yā tesam sattānam ... jarā ... āyuno sammāni ~ānam paripāko, ayaṃ vuccati jarā, D II 305,10 = M I 49,22 = III 249,18 = S II 2,30 = 42,15 = Vibh 99,16 = 137,20 ≠ Dhs 144,23 = 154,3 = 166,31; cf. below °-paripāka; — *calmness, serenity of ~s manifested in facial expression and complexion:* bhāti-r-iva bhagavato mukha-vaṇṇo pasannatā ~ānam, D II 205,10 (mana-chatthānāni ~ānam, Sv 638,1); vipassannāni ... ~āni, parisuddho chavi-vaṇṇo pariyodāto, Vin I 8,13; 40,13 (quoted Dh-p 192,5); D II 190,24; M I 170,35 ≠ S II 275,19 (mukha-vaṇṇo); III 2,7; 235,21, etc.; na ceva dāni bhagavato tāva parisuddho chavi-vaṇṇo pariyodāto, sithilāni ca gattāni, ... , dissati ca ~ānāni aññathattāni cakkhū~assa ... kāy~assa, SV 216,22 (~āni nāma cakkhū-viññeyyāni ['visible'] I), Spk III 244,34; na te sake citte thitassa ~āni ('your ~s are not those of one in his normal state of mind'), atthi te ~ānam aññathattāni, M II 106,11 (Ps III 344,13: ~āni nāma mano-viññeyyā dhammā); na passāna āyasmato Upasenassa kāyassa vā aññathattāni ~ānam vā vipariṇāmaṃ, S IV 40,23 (cakkhū-sotādinā ~ānāni pakati-jahana-bhāvaṃ, Spk II 369,22; mamaṃ disvāna āyantaṃ ... ~āni a-hatthāni, sāmāni (o: syāmaṃ) jātaṃ mukhaṃ tava, Ja VI 187,12° (na vipassannāni, cf.); — *kena te ~āni kilantāni viya?*, Dh-p 1 III 184,8; tiṇṇaṃ cittānaṃ vipphārattā ~ānam pasāda-vasena, Paṭi I 2,31; — *~s and death:* yv āyaṃ mato kāla-kato, tassa ... āyu parihīno ... ~āni viparibhinnāni, yo cāyaṃ bhikkhū saññā-vedayitā-nirodhaṃ samāpanno, tassa ... āyu aparikhīno, ... ~āni vipassannāni, M I 296,13 = S IV 294,14; maraṇa-kāle ~āni vippasidimsu, A III 380,25; (on death-bed) tatoparujjhamānesu ~esu asesato ~e uparujjhante (read: 'rundhante) andhakare upagāto, Saddh 280; (*heretical doctrine:* puriso) yadā kālāṃ karoti, pathaviḥ pathavi-kāyaṃ anupeti ... ākāsaṃ ~āni saṅkamanti, D I 55,22 = M I 515,10 = S III 207,1; (mana-chaatthāni ~āni ākāsaṃ pakhandanti, Sv 166,1); — *~ and rūpa:* Dhs 125,21; 127,20; 147,0-15; 146,12; 175—179 *passim*; Vibh 13,6; — 2. *extensive treatment:* S V 193—204; 219—243 (*identity of ~s and ~s* balas: 219—202; cf. Nett 100,25); Paṭi II 1—34 (°-kathā); — *aparāṇi pi pañc' ~āni:* saddh'~āni ... , D III 234,15; kutamie pana dhammā visesa-bhāgiyā? pañc' ~āni: saddh'~am ... , 278,17; pañca dhammā bhāvetabbā: ... saddh'~am ... , A III 277,25; viriya-samataṃ adhiṭṭhaha ~ānam ca sanītanāni paṭivijjha, Vin I 183,2 = A III 375,21 (Sp 1081,27 = Mp III 390,17: saddhādīnaṃ ~ānam samataṃ, sama-bhāvaṃ); imesaṃ pañcannaṃ ~ānam samattā paripūrattā arahaṃ hoti; tato mudutārehi anāgāmi hoti ... , S V 200,18 *fol.*; tass' imāni pañc' ~āni mudūni pātubhavanti: saddh'~am ... , A II 149,25 *fol.* = 151 *fol.*; avitārāgo kāmesu yassa pañc' ~ā mudū: saddhā sati viriyāṇaṃ samatho ca vipassanā, III 373,19°; āyasmanto (°mā) ... ~āni samannānaya-mānā (°no), M I 477,16; 478,11; 479,28 = A IV 77,19; 78,2,31 (saddhādīni ~āni samāni kurumānā, Ps III 183,1; saddhādīni vipassan'~āni samannāhāre ṭha-payamāno, Mp IV 40,12); āsayānusaye ñānam ~ānam

parovare buddha-cakkhū ti niddiṭṭham, Abhidh-av 65,13; āsayānusayaṃ ñatvā ~ānāni balābalaṃ [E° w. r. phalāpha°], Ap 28,25 (saddh'~ādīnaṃ pañcannaṃ ~ānam, Ap-a 235,2); yāni sotapannassa (aṭṭhamakassa) ~āni, ime (an)uppannā kusalā dhammā, Nett 18,33; 19,2; pañc' imāni ... ~āni lok'uttarāni ... saddh'~am ... , 162,16; — *most frequently mentioned, or dealt with, in lists, or wider context,* of bodhipakkhiya-dhammas, e. g. Vin II 240,4; III 93,7; D II 120,5; III 102,13; M II 11,32; 238,27; S III 96,9; IV 361,3; A I 39,28; IV 125,17; Th 352; 437; 672; 1114; Ud 56,11; Nidd I 14,6; 55,8; 85,27, etc.; Paṭi II 86,11; 190,26; 192,17 *fol.*; Kv 85,36; 159,3; Mil 330,10; Nett 31,14; Vism 687,25; Dip XVIII 5; Abhidh-s 34,9; — 3. (*definitions of* itth°, puris°, jivit°, Dhs 143,19-29; Vibh 122,22—123,13; Vism 447,7-20); tiṇ' imāni ~āni: ... itth'~am puris'~am jivit'~am, S V 204,14; *see also under* itth'indriya etc.; — 4. *extensive treatment:* S V 207—216 (sukh'~vagga); aparāṇi pi pañc' ~āni: sukh'~am ... , D III 239,12; cattāri ~āni: dukkh'~am domanass'~am sukh'~am somanass'~am ca catuttha-jjhāne nirujjhanti, tassa upekkh'~am avasiṭṭhaṃ bhavati, Nett 88,4; *see also under* sukh'indriya etc.; — 5. tiṇ' imāni ~āni: anaññātāñ ñassāmit'~āni ... , D III 219,9 = S V 204,18 = It 53,2; — Paṭi I 115,26—116,3 = II 30,1-12; I 118,13; — *ijc.* aññātāv°, aññ°, anaññātāñ-ñassāmit°, an-° (-bad-dha), anuddhat°, aparipakk°, arūpa-jivit° (Kv 359,12 *fol.*; Vism 493,2), avikal°, asaṃyāt° (Thūp 37,26), asaṃvut° (Spk II 302,19), ahin°, āhār° (Vism 540,35), itth°, upahat° (M I 507,20), upekkh° (above), ek° (Vin I 137,9; III 156,1; Mil 259,7; Mp II 97,9), ekek° (-mūlaka, Paṭi-a 549,21,24), kāy° (above), kiriyo° (Tikap-a 51,3), kilant° (Ja I 188,13 = Dh-p 1 III 180,2), kupit° (Ja III 344,19°; IV 459,19°), gutt° (A I 236,9°; Sn 63), gopit° (Pj II 116,9), ghaṭṭit° (Ja III 344,23°), ghān° (above), cakkh°, cakkhundriya (above), jit° (Th 1096; Vv 768), jivh° (above), jivit° (above; -kathā, Kv VIII 10; -niddesa, As 323,13; °arammaṇa, Spk II 149,3; Vibh-a 382,13), jiv° (Pp 2,6), ñāṇ° (Dhs 29,21), tikkh° (Vin I 6,26; D II 38,23), tuṭṭh° (Ja III 204,12), dukkh° (above), duṭṭh° (Ja I 481,13), domanass° (above), dvār° (Abhidh-av 76,15), dvi°, dv° (Vibh 125,22; Ps III 120,7), nir-° (Ja VI 207,13°), pañc° (Kacc-v 323, 327), paññ° (above), pamudit° (Ja IV 320,14°), paripakk° (Bv-a 182,6), paripāka-gat° (Ps II 151,18), paripuṇṇ° (Sv 120,24; Spk II 403,28), parimārit° (Ja I 361,31; III 515,9), pākat° (S I 61,5; A I 70,9, etc.), pihit° (Thf-a 168,21; Vibh-a 332,23), piṇit° (M II 121,21; Pv-a 46,6), pin° (Vin III 110,25; Sp 481,8), puthu-nānā° (Paṭi II 191,26), puris° (above), phit° (Ja I 81,28), bhāvit° (M III 298,16; Paṭi II 3,18 *fol.*), majjh° (Nett 100,29 *fol.*), man° (above), mud° (Vin I 6,27; Vism 87,23 *etc.*), yat° (Vin I 195,29), rakkhit° (Sn 697; Ap 18,9), rūpa-jivit° (Tikap 6,2; Vism 493,2), rūp° (Vibh-a 129,15; Nāmar-p 158), lokiya° (Paṭi-a 539,13), lok'uttara° (As 292,14, cf. Nidd 162,16), vatt° (Spk III 237,14), vikal° (pt. ad Sv 965,23, quoted Ss 254,15), vijit° (Sn 250), vidit° (Pj II 292,12), vi-passan° (Spk III 234,29,31; Mp III 388,5), vipāk° (Vibh-a 129,16), vipassanna-mukh° (Ja IV 70,20°; Ap 165,14; 212,15), viriy° (above), vivaṭ° (Spk I 39°

115,15), *visatṭh°* (Ja IV 219,18), *visuddh°* (-tā Dp 13,19 *ad* Mhbv 1,4\*), *vyatthit°* (Bhes 1:85), *saṁvut°* (A I 70,13; It 91,11; Ja VI 293,28\*; -ākāra, Spk I 149,19), *sat°, sati°* (above), *saddh°* (above), -niddesa, As 145,1-17), *santa-sabbhāva°* (Ap-a 204,5), *sant°* (Vin I 195,27; Ud 7,25; Sn 144; Ja I 506,2), *sabbhāva-bhūta°* (Th-a I 231,1), *samādh°* (above), *samāhit°* (A II 6,17\*), *sukh°* (above), *susamāhit°* (Sn 214; Ap I 128,29\*), *soṭ°* (above), *somanass°* (above), *haday°* (-rūpa, Nāmar-p 582).

*indriya-kathā*, *f.*, one of the 10 *kathāvatthus* (subjects of a discourse), *q. v.*; Nidd I 472,32; cf. *jivit°*, Kv VIII 10.

<sup>1</sup>*Indriya-kathā*, *f.*, title of Paṭis II 1—34, quoted Paṭis-a 104,21 *fol.*; — °*vaṇṇanā*, *f.*, title of Paṭis-a 529—549.

<sup>2</sup>*Indriya-kathā*, *f.*, title of Kv XIX 8 = pp. 589—592 (commented Kv-a 181,23—182,7); see also Aṭṭhamakassa *indriyakathā*, title of Kv III 6 = pp. 247—251 (commented Kv-a 67,30—68,11).

*indriya-kusala*, *mfn.*, expert, skilful, good as regards the (five) *faculties* (cf. *indriya* 2.); . . . *iddhi-pāda-kusalā* ~ā *baḷa-kusalā* *bojjhaṅga-k. magga-k.* . . ., Nidd I 69,4 = 72,2 = 105,30 = 171,12 = 325,21 *ad* Sn 782 *etc.* *kusalā*.

*indriya-khandhā*, *dv.*, controlling or ruling principles and sensorial aggregates; Nett 4,5\* (*indriyāni* ca *khandha* ca, Nett-a C° 23,20 = Nett-ṭ B° 37,22).

*indriya-gutta*, *mfn.*, watchful as regards the senses; *kulā kulāṃ piṇḍikāya caranto* (cf. *piṇḍikāyacaranto*) ~o *nipako satimā* (thus *m. c.*), S I 154, 21\*.

*indriya-gutti*, *f.*, watchfulness over the senses; ~i *santuṭṭhi* *pātimokkhe* ca *saṁvaro*, Dhp 375; *ekacce pabbajetvā sīla-saṁvaro* ~iyam . . . *yathārahaṃ paṭiṭṭhāpēsi*, Cp-a 232,31.

*Indriyagocara-sutta*, *n.*, title of a sutta mentioned As 307,32.

*indriya-ggāyha*, *mfn.* [sa. *indriya* + *grāhya*], perceptible to the senses; Abh 716c (*indriyam cakkh'ādikam*, *tena gayham* ~am, ṭ).

*Indriya-jāta*, *n.*, title of Ja (423) III 461—469; mentioned *ib.* I 153,24; 495,19; II 113,15; 443,4; III 58,27; 248,18; V 152,3.

*indriy'atṭha*, *m.*, meaning of 'governing faculty'; *inda-liṅg'atṭho* ~o *inda-desit'atṭho* ~o, *inda-ditṭh'atṭho* ~o, *inda-sitṭh'atṭho* ~o, *inda-juṭṭh'atṭho* ~o, Vism 491,24 *fol.*; cf. Paṭis-a 609,4.

*indriy'atṭhaka*, *n.*, the eight governing faculties (cf. Dhs § 74); As 157,3 (~e *upekkh'indriyam hoti*) *ad* Dhs § 154; cf. Moh 9,27.

*indriya-tṭhāna*, *n.*, place or organ of one of the senses, Bhes 1:21 (~*nissanda-gūtha-muttādayo malā*, *impurities*).

*indriyatā* (°*tta*), *f. (n.) abstr.* of *indriya*; cf. *vik-khitt'indriyatā*, Th-a III 88,28; *sant'indriyatā*, Th-a 254,28; *rūpajivit'indriyatā*, As 323,18.

*indriya-dama*, *m.*, taming of the senses; ~ena *upeto*, Spk I 235,1 *ad* S I 168,13\* = Sn 463 'damaś upeto'; ~ena . . . *apeto viyutto*, Th-a III 88,17 *ad* Th 969 'apeto dama-saccena'.

*indriya-damana*, *n.*, = *prec.*; ~ena *uposatha-kammena*, Sv 160,9 (*v. l.* °*dama*); *dama-saddo* *hi*

*indriya-saṁvarassa* *uposatha-silassa* ca *vācako idhā-dhippeto*, *keci pana* 'uposatha-kammenā' *tī idam* ~assa *visesanam*, *tasmā uposatha-kamma-bhūtena* ~enā *tī attham vadanti*, Sv-pt); ~am, Ja II 56,10\* *ad* 56,3\* *and* IV 435,18\* *ad* 435,11\* 'damo'; ~ena *c'eva vacisaccena* ca *anupagato*, Ja V 50,32\* (*v. l.* -*dama*); ~ā, Ja VI 118,3\* *ad* 117,20\* 'saṁhaya'; *kāya-vaci-saṁhaya* ~e . . . *sati-sampajāṇhā-balena appamattena*, Cp-a 311,18; ~āya *pavattati*, Ap-a 226,33.

*indriya-dhīra*, *mfn.*, wise in regard to the (five) faculties (cf. *indriya* 2.); Nidd I 45,10 *ad* Sn 775 'dhīrā', in cliché corresponding to explanation of *kusala*, cf. *indriya-kusala*.

*indriya-nānatta*, *n.*, and °*nānattatā*, *f.*, diversity of the faculties (in different persons); expl. *indriya-vemattatā* *q. v.*; Spk III 253,30 (°*nānattena*); Ps III 147,18; 170,6 (°*nānattatā*).

*indriy'antara*, *n.*, the unique content, peculiarity, of controlling faculties (cf. *indriya* 2.); As 11,29 (cf. Trsl. MAUNG TIN p. 14 note 2).

*indriya-pakati*, *f.*, the original or natural state of the senses; ~i *h' esā yadidaṃ itṭhānītṭha-visaya-samāyogo*, Cp-a 299,1.

*indriya-paccaya*, *m.*, "faculty condition", faculty as condition, one among the 24 modes of conditional relation; Tikap 1,9; commented upon *ib.* 5,30—6,5; 81, 13-17; 118,2-7; 174,19—175,9 as well as Tikap-a 18,81—19,10; 65,10-19; *qu.* Vism 493,6-7; 532,11-17; 539, 3-11; — Abhidh-av 135,12-17; Ppk-a S° 464,10-19; cf. Abhidh-s 37,15 (Abhidh-s-mṭ S° 244,4-6); Moh 148,19; 329,23; 333,9; *sahajātanam icc'evam issar'atṭhena paccayā* ~o *teva tividhā samudāhato*, Nāmar-p 841; — °*tā*, *f. abstr.*; Tikap-a 50,12-18; 51,5; Moh 329,25; — °*niddesa*, *m.*, analysis of 1°; Tikap-a 49,29—51,12; — °*bhāva*, *m. abstr.*; Vibh-a 127,22; Vism 493,8.

*indriya-paññatti*, *f.*, the concept of controlling powers, the fifth of six *paññatti*s enumerated Pp 1,6; *kittāvatā indriyānam* ~i?, 2,4 *fol.*; *atthi sāvakkassa* . . . ~i? *na*, Kv 316,1; cf. Sv 916,37.

*indriya-paripāka*, *m.*, the "ripening" of the senses (cf. *indriyānam paripāka* *s. v.* *indriya* 1.), in the sense of a) *maturing, perfection*, b) "over-ripeness", decay (due to old age); a) *bhagavantaṃ pucchī*, *bhagavā pan' assa* ~am *āgamayamāno na vyākāsi*, Pj II 601,82 *ad* Sn 1116, cf. Nidd II 42,24: *tad-anantarā brāhmaṇassa* ~o *bhāvissati*; ~am *āgamayamāno*, Pj II 150,35; Spk I 242,12; (*tathāgatā*) *paṭhamam* °*aparipākaṃ olokenti*, ~am ca *natvā* . . ., Paṭis-a 56,17; — b) (*jarā*) *āyu-kkhaya-cakkh'ādi* ~saññitāya *pakatiyā dipitā*, Ps I 216,6 = Spk II 12,9 = As 328,20.

*indriya-paropariya*, *n.* [sa. *indriya* + °*parovarya*, cf. *parovaram* 'from top to bottom' (Arre); *p-* hyperpalism for eastern *prakt.* -v-; cf. BHSd *s. v.* *parāparajñatā*], = *next*; — °*nāna*, *n.*, comprehension of the higher or lower state of the faculties (of others); *asādhāraṇassa* ~assa *paṭivedhāya upanissaya-bhūtā dasa pāramiyo*, Ja I 78,22.

*indriya-paropariyatta*, *n.* (*abstr. of prec.*), the higher or lower state, the degrees of development, of the faculties (*indriya* 2.); *tathāgato para-sattānam para-puggalanam* ~am *yathābhūtaṃ pajānāti*, M I 70,14 = S V 305,6 [E° im] = A V 34,14,16 = Paṭis II

175,20 = Vibh 318,8 (Bu explains Ps II 30,2-8 etc.: saddhādinam indriyānam para-bhāvañ ca aparabhāvañ ca, vuddhiñ ca hāniñ cā ti attho, and quotes explanation Vibh 340,5—342,8); ~e nānam, Paṭis I 3,6; 121,2—122,32; 133,3,25; II 32,11; 158,6; ~am yathābhūtañ nānam tathāgata-balam, Kv 229,8; 231,38; 232,5; in cpd. + āsayānusa... see Mhv-ṭ 2,10; — ifc. pariññat° (Paṭis-a 630,3); — °-ñāna, n., the comprehension of i°, ~am tathāgata-āsayānusa-balam, Nidd II 80,18 (Nidd-a II 54,24); indriya-paropariyattassa nānam ~am, indriyānam uttamānuta-tama-bhāvanān ti attho, Paṭis-a 57,3; te satte ~ena cakkhunā passati, 391,9; buddha-cakkhū ti ~am āsayānusa-ñānañ ca, 549,28; — °-niddesa-vañ-ñanā, title of Paṭis-a 391,3—394,15.

indriya-paropariyatti, f. [if not w. r. for, or corruption of, prec., then due to wrong association with pariyaṭṭi q. v. ?], = prec.; S V 305,6 E° (C°, E° v. l. °tta); atthi sāvakassa phala-paropariyatti ~i puggala-paropariyatti? na, Kv 315,26; °-ñānam, Kv-a 63,3; Bv-a 33,19; °-paññe, Kv-a 62,24; °-vemattatā-ñānam, Nett 101,16 (v. l. and Nett-a C° 143,34-38 °pariyatta).

indriya-pucchā, f., a question about the faculties (indriya 2.); aparā pi tisso pucchā: ~ā, bala-pucchā, bojjhaṅga-pucchā, Nidd I 341,1.

indriya-baddha, m/n., "bound up with the senses", sentient, organic, animate; ~añ heva dukkhan ti? āmantā; ~añ heva aniccam samkhatañ + ti?, Kv 546,26—548,4 (Indriyabaddha-kathā; cf. Moh 274,33); — Ps V 36,24 (E° °bandhani); Pj I 177,24 (v. l., E° man'indriya°; expl. saviññānakam); bahi-bhūtā ~ā anindriyabaddhā vā rūpārūpa-paññattiyo bahiddhā nāma, Moh 90,23; — ifc. an°, man° (above); — °-rūpa, n., sentient, animate matter; Moh 90,25; an°, 90,26.

indriya-bala, dv., faculties and forces; bhavēyya ca bojjhaṅge iddhipādāni ~āni, Th 595 (Th-a II 253,26); saddhā °-vasena dvedhā tthitā, Vism 680,28; samādhi ekho °-bojjhaṅga-magg'āṅga-vasena catudhā tthito, ib. 30; °-bojjhaṅgāni samodhānetvā, ib. 676,33; 677,14,31; in a long cpd., see Bv III 3 (Bv-a 135,32-36); Mil 33,16; Vism 690,36.

indriya-bhāvanā, f., the developing, cultivation of the indriyas (indriya 1. and 2.); a) indriya 1. (senses): deseti ... Pārāsariyo brāhmaṇo sāvakānam ~am, M III 298,9 foll.; — b) indriya 2. (saddh° etc.): ~ā bala-bhāvanā bojjhaṅga-bhāvanā, Vin I 294,7; atthannam puggalānam ~ā, Paṭis II 3,18 foll.; n' atthi micchā-paṭipannassa ~ā, 49,33; 50,2,9; Peṭ 196,16; 201,11; 221,16-17; Paṭis-a 539,12; — °-viśeso, 547,5,8.

Indriyabhāvana, n., = next, Ps II 226,19.

Indriyabhāvanā-sutta, n., title of M (ch. 152) III 298—302 (cl.: Ps V 106,29—108,28); mentioned Ps IV 116,10; Th-a III 18,25.

indriya-bhūmi, f., the plane of the faculties (indriya 2.); ~i nava padāni, Nett 3,2° (saddhādinam vimutti-paripācan'indriyānam samosaraṇa-tthānattā vuttam, Nett-a C° 16,22), Peṭ 4,21° and 259,2°; ~i navahi padēhi niddisittabba, Nett 192,19.

indriya-mūlaka, m/n., being caused or conditioned by the indriyas; Tikap-a 296,37; 297,15.

Indriya-yamaka, n., title of Yam II 61—215; cf. Yam-a 104,12—107,2.

indriya-yoga, m., the connection of indriyas with, relation of indriyas to (the cittas); tñi soḷasa-cittesu indriyāni ... satta dvādasa-cittesu ... evañ ~o pi vedittabbo, Abhidh-av 31,2-8°.

indriya-rūpa, n., "faculty matter", materiality of the faculties (opposed to an°); tesu (sc. kammajam eva and cittajam eva) saddhiñ hadaya-vatthunā ~am kammajam eva, Vism 451,36; pasāda-bhāva-jivita-samkhātā atthavidham pi ~am nāma, Abhidh-s 28,10 (mḥ S° 201,14-15); cakkh'ādayo pañca pasādā bhāva-dvayañ jivit'indriyan ti atthavidham pi ~am nāma, Moh 67,12; tñ' indriyāni cakkh'ādāni pañceti atthavidham pi ~am nāma, Rūpārūp 149,22; cf. Dhs § 661; — ifc. an° (Abhidh-s 28,10).

indriya-loka, m., the world of faculties; loko tividho: kilesa-loko, bhava-loko, ~o, Nett 11,6; 19,25 (āneñja-samādhi-bahulatāya visad'indriyattā arūpāvacara-sattā ~o, atha vā ... ye vimutti-paripācakehi indriyehi samannāgatā sattā, so ~o, Nett-a C° 54,7-12, quoted Sadd 519,7; cf. Nett-ṭ B° 86,5-8 and 111,19-21).

Indriya-vagga, m., title of A II 141—149 (cl. Mp III 134—138).

indriya-varovariyatta-ñāna, n., v. r. for °paropariyatta° q. v.; Paṭis-a 57,5; ~an ti pi pāṭho; varāni ca avarāni ca varovariyāni, varovariyānam bhāvo varovariyattam ... avariyañ ti ca na uttamāni ti attho.

indriya-vavatthāna, n., the defining, determination of the (6) senses; °-lakkaṇam cha-āyatanam, Nett 28,25 (~an ti cakkhādinam channam indriyānam vavatthita-bhāvo, Nett-a C° 79,8).

indriya-vasa, m., the power or influence of the senses; ~am gato, Ja III 464,10,13 (kilesa-kāma-vasena channam indriyānam vasam gacchati, cl.).

indriya-vikāra, m., change, alteration of the senses (manifesting in facial expression and complexion, cf. indriya 1.); assa (tassa) ~am disvā, Ja I 303,7; 481,11; VI 263,27; n'eva soci na rodi, °-mattam pi 'ssa nāho, IV 125,26; vuttam pi c'etam Atthakathāyam: āruppe parassa cittam jānitu-kāmo ... kass' ~am oloketi?, Vism 409,28 = Paṭis-a 354,23; in long cpd. Vism 502,7.

indriya-vijaya, m., mastering of, triumph over the senses; sati-baleña ~o, Att I 1.

Indriya-vibhaṅga, m., title of Vibh (V) 122—234; mentioned Vism 165,24; Sp 153,12; — °-vañ-ñanā, f., title of Vibh-a 125—129; °-mātik'attha-vaññanā, title of Moh 139—142.

indriya-vekalya, n., deficiency of the senses; kāyo jīrati, ~am bala-kkhaṇam palita-valitādāñ ca pāpu-ṇāti, Sadd 593,14 = Vism 350,8; — °tā, f. abstr., see Sadd 593 note.

indriya-vekalla, n., i. q. (and v. l. for) prec.; Cp-a 311,2; — °tā, f. abstr., see Vism 350,8 and Sadd 593 note.

indriya-vematta, n., difference, diversity in the faculties (of different persons); Dhammasenāpati paññā-vimutto jāto, Mahāmogallāna-thero ceto-vimutto, iti ~am ettha kāraṇam, Ps III 148,2; — °tā, f., i. q. °vematta; ekacce bhikkhū ceto-vimuttino,

ekacce paññā-vimuttino ti; ettha kho tes' āham ~am vadāmi, M i 437,10 (indriya-nānattatāin, Ps III 147, 17); ~ā hi me imasmim puggale viditā, 453,12 foll.; iti ~ā phala-vevattatā bala-vevattatā puggala-vevattatā hoti, S V 200,29; 201,29; °-vasena, Vism 710,4 (saddhādānam vimutti-paripakk'indriyānam paropariyattena, mht S° III 655,12).

Indriya-samyutta, n., title of S V 193—243; mentioned and quoted Ps II 340,19 foll.; — °-vañṇanā, f., title of Spk III 232—249.

indriya-samvara, m., restraint, subjugation of the senses; cf. Spk I 251,1-3 (syn. of tapo); Mp II 251,1; Ja III 404,25; Sadd 488,13,15,21 (syn. of dama); Pj I 221,10 (syn. of samvama); Peṭ 247,27; — bhikkhu ~āya paṭipanno hoti, D II 281,11 (indriya-pidhānāya gutta-dvārātāya samvuta-dvārātāya, Sv 735,23); ariyena ~ena samannāgato ... ajjhataṃ avyāseka-sukhaṃ paṭisaṃvedeti, D I 70,21; 182,8 = M I 181,2,10 = 269,14,22 = 346,22,31 etc.; na aññatra ~ā ... sotthim passāmi pāṇinam, S I 54,3; °-o bhāvito bahulūkatō tīni sucariṇi paripūreti, S V 74,1,3 (E° w. r. °pūrenti) = A V 115,21 foll. = Nett 121,27; (bhikkhū) iti ~e samādapetabbā nivesetabbā paṭiṭṭhāpetabbā, A III 138,23; hir'ottappa-vipannassa hat'upaniso hoti ~o, IV 99,3 = 336,6 (vice versa 99,17 = 336,22); °-o brahmacariyassa āhāro, V 136,22; sila-samvaro pi caranā ~o pi caranā, Nidd II 140,22; sigham sigham ~am paripūreti ti sīgha-paññā, Paṭis II 198,11 (cakkhādānam channam indriyānam ... sati-kavātena vāraṇam thakanam, Paṭis-a 652,9); yathā ~o satiyā, tathā viriyena ājiva-pārisuddhi sampādetabbā, Vism 40,10; samvega-bahulo bhikkhu thito ~e, 493,33; ~e ukkaṃsa-pāramim agamāsi, Ud-a 178,13 = Ap-a 315,29; sīlāñ c'eva ~aṇ ca na jānanti, Ja III 404,24; sīlāñ catubbidhaṃ pātimokkha ~o ājiva-pārisuddhi ca sīlā ... , Saddh 342; cf. cakkhu~ +, M III 2, 18-25 and A III 387,29—388,6; in long cpd. Ja III 195,6; Th-a II 216,7; Bv-a 106,14; As 247,24; — °-kathā, f., title of Sv 183,8-26; — °-pariyanta, m., limit, restriction consisting in restraint of the senses; cattāro pariyantā: sila-samvara-pariyanto, °-o, bhojane-mattāññutā-pariyanto, jāgariyānuyoga-pariyanto Nidd I 483,9 (cf. A I 113,17 etc. s. v. indriya I); — °-vipanna, mfn., failing in restraint of senses; ~assa hat'upaniṣam hoti sīlāñ +, A III 360,2 = IV 99,3 = 336,7; — °-samannāgata, mfn., endowed with restraint of senses; Bv-a 47,29; — °-sampaṇna, mfn., = prec.; ~assa upanisa-sampaṇnaṃ hoti sīlāñ, A III 360,16 = IV 99,18 = 336,23; — °-sīla, n., the moral habit of restraining the senses; Vism 20,12—22,22; Mil 336,18; Th-a III 20,31; Vibh-a 324,29; Abhidh-s 44,7 (mana-cchattāṇam indriyānaṃ rūpādisu sarivaraṇa-vasena pavattam sīlāñ ~am, Abhidh-s-mt S° 269,1); ifc. sīla-rakkhaka-° (Spk III 147,4); — °-sukha, n., well-being through restraint of senses; Ps II 214,9.

indriya-samvuta, mfn., restrained as regards the senses; Nando v' ~o, Saddh 473.

Indriya-sacca-niddesa, m., title of Vism (XVI) 491—518; — °-vañṇanā, f., title of Vism-mht S° III 163—217.

indriya-samatta-paṭipādanā, fn., bringing about the even balance of the faculties (indriya 2.),

putting the faculties in order; ~am nāma saddhādānam indriyānam samabhāva-karaṇam, ... Vism 129,13 —130,20 = Vibh-a 276,27 (°pādanā) — 278,2 = Spk III 156,31 (°pādanā)—157,35 = Mp II 56,1 (°pādanā)—57,13; cf. Moh 163,8,27; — °tā, f. abstr.; Vism 134,25. indriya-samutṭhita, mfn., arisen from the faculties (indriya 4.); cf. somanass°, domanass°, upekkh° (Paṭis I 113,12-13).

indriya-sampanna, mfn., endowed with, possessed of (all) senses; ~o, S IV 140,25 foll. = V 202,30 foll. (= paripunn'indriyo, Spk II 403,28 foll. = 237,5); sa ve ~o santo santi-pade rato, It 53,14; vimulho ... attā ... ~o phusati vediyati + ... ti vā vikappeti, Vism 544,17 (°o ti cakkh'ādhihi indriyehi samannāgato, mht S° III 316,15) ≠ Moh 147, 9; ~assa cāro ca vihāro ca, Paṭis-a 542,24.

Indriya-sutta(na), n., title of (1) S IV 140,22-34; (2) 361,2-4; (3) 365,25-28; (4) V 305,5-7; (5) A III 281,29—282,7; (6) 360,2-29; mentioned Sv 50,30; Ps I 15,31; Spk II 3,25; It-a II 149,30.

indriyādhittāna, n., fixing the mind on the faculties (indriya 2.); vikkīṭitam ~am, Nett 124,19 (Nānamoli Trsl. 166: "expression of faculties", but Nett-a C° 174,7: indriyānam pavattanānaṃ bhāvanā sacchikiriya ca).

Indriyāni(-sutta), n., title of A II 141,19-22 (according to the uddāna).

indriyānurakkhana, n., guarding, keeping in check the senses (indriya 1.); Saddh 449.

indriyābhisamaya, m., comprehension, right understanding of (the meaning of) indriya; ābhīpateyy'-atthēna ~o, Paṭis II 216,20; cf. Paṭis-a 609,5; 686,19; 687,22.

indriyāsamvara, m., non-restraint of the senses; ~o paripūro tīni ducarītāni paripūreti, A V 114,1,20; 117,15; 118,4; ~o brahmacariyassa paripantho, 136,9. indriy'ūpasama, m., calmness, tranquillity of the senses; ~e ratā, S I 48,21° (Spk I 106,7-12).

indh [sa. indhī] diptav, Wg. § 29:11], indha ditiyam, Dhātup 173, Dhātum 252.

indhana, n. {s.}, fuel, firewood; —; Abh 36 d (syn.s samidhā, idhuma, edha, upādāna); Sadd 394,7; cf. Moanis, JPTS 1887 p. 110; — in cl.s = 'āhāra' (Th-a III 11,17), 'upādāna' (Vv-a 335,11), 'edha' (Ja IV 27,10); nippanho va gocaro āhāro ~am etassā ti dummedha-gocaro, Cp-a 139,3 (about kodha); ~aṇ viyā ti attho, Thī-a 256,11 (līṅgalakuyā va ujjhito, Thī 386); — gata-magge ~assa bhasma-bhāvāvahanato 'kaṇha-vattani' ti laddha-nāmo aggi, Cp-a 233,25; pabbata-kūṭa-sadisānam ~aṇam vasena mahatiyo sikhā etassā ti mahāsikhā, 233,30 (about a jungle-fire); suriyakant'indhani' ādicca-sambhūtam iva pāvakaṇ, Saddh 608 (with the sun-crystal as fuel or kindling); (mcclaph.) nijateyy'-aggino katvā ~am ripu-vāhinim (the hostile army), Nhv LXXVI 6; with aggi, pāvaka in comparisons: Ud-a 208,12; It-a II 117,19; Jv 447,10; Vibh-a 110,5 = Vism 505,24 (E° 1921 w. r. indanā); pṭ ad Sv 100,6; Kv-a 25,23 foll. (rukkhaṃ upādāya chāyāya viya, ~am upādāya aggissa viya ca ... paññattim, so read); — ifc. an-°, nir-° (Ap 534,20 > Thā 148,18; Pj II 6,20; Dh-p I 44,18), bahu-° (Ja V 64,14), bahuta-° (Ja III 402,7), ved° (Ud-a 75,16), haday° (Jina-c 396). — °-kkhaya, m., consump-



tion of the fuel; nibbanti te joti-r-iv' ~ā, Nett 184,21\*; Bv-a 219,5\*; 294,30\* (w. r. indana-); — °bhāva, m. abstr.; Avici-jālānam ~am agamāsi, Sp 273,16; — °saṅkhaya, m., i. g. -kkhaya above; Bv-a 166,11\* (w. r. indana-); — °upādāna, m/n. bhur., having as substratum, based upon, the fuel; Kv-a 25,27 (aggl).

ibbha, m(fn). [? ved. ibhya : ibha (household); sa. ibhya, wealthy; Asok i(b)bhā, ibh(i)ya = vaiśya, BÜHLER, ZDMG 37; Amg., Jain M. ibbha, (wealthy) merchant], exact meaning(s) uncertain, designation of persons standing below the brāhmaṇa and khattiya classes, perh. (almost) the same as vessa: a householder, merchant or farmer, layman (as opposed to brāhmaṇa); PED menial, a retainer; cf. KERN, Toev. s.v.; BÜHLER, WZKM 12 p. 76; CHALMERS, JRAS 1894 p. 343; R. O. FRANKE, D. trsl. p. 90—91; RHYS DAVIDS, D. trsl. I p. 113; GELDNER, RV trsl. note to IX 57:3; K. R. NORMAN, JOIB (Baroda) XVI 1966 p. 113 foll. (ājivika or other ascetic, deriv. from ibha, elephant); — Abh 725 d ~o tv aḍḍho tathā dhanī ("opulent, wealthy"); — (a) meant as a slight: muṇḍakā samaṇakā ~ā kiṇhā bandhupādāpaccā (about un-brāhmanical ascetics), D I 90,15 (Sv 254,23 ~ā ti gahapatikā; pī — understanding the word as derived from ibha, elephant — yathā ibho hatthi-vāhana-bhūto parassa vasena vattati, na attano, evam ete pi brāhmaṇānam sūssūsakā suddā parassa vasena vattanti, na attano, tasmā ibha-sadisa-payogataṃ ~ā ti) ≠ 103,16 ≠ III 81,16 foll. (~e; Sv 862,8) ≠ M I 334,16 foll. (Ps II 418,2) ≠ II 177,8 ≠ S IV 117,8 (Spk II 397,16 = Ps = Sv); ~ā santā ~ā samānā na brāhmaṇe sakka-rontī, D I 91,2 foll. (the young brāhmaṇa Ambaṭṭha's description of the Sakya-jāti); (b) about persons intent upon gain: yathāpi ~ā dhana-dhañña-hetu kammāni kārenti puthū pathavyā, Ja VI 214,13\*; ~ā hi ete samakā bhavanti, niccossukā kāmāgunesu yuttā, 214,17\*; (c) used quite respectfully in the do.cpd. brāhmaṇa-gāliapatika and BHS br°-gahapatika: Ja VI 223,22\*; 228,8\*; 229,11\*; 230,17\* (idam vatvāna Vedeḥo kāmā ca bahumaññatha, na cāpi brāhmaṇa ~esu atthe kismiñci vyāvaṇo). — °-kula, n., the family of a householder; ~e nibbatto, nibbatti(tvā), Th-a I 83,3; 107,20; 129,20; 131,11; 230,5; 231,26; II 78,29; 80,14; 82,3 (v. l. iddhakuie and iddhe kule). — °vāda, m., imputation of being 'ibbha' (see above a); paṭhamam (dutyam, tatiyam) Sakkesu ~am nipātesī, D I 91,9; 91,21; 92,5; Sakkesu ~ena nimmadeti, 92,7.

ibha, m. [ts.], elephant; Abh 360 c (kuñjara +), Sadd 345,33\* (among 12 words for hatthi); Mogg VII 127 (formation of the word); Himālayam ... ~dīpikapihi ... samākulam, Jina-c 24 (among other wild animals in Sumedha legend); — ifc. māttebhā (matta + ibha), elephant in rut, Jināl 62, Dāth V 30; Setubhinda (set'-ibh'-inda), "Lord of the White Elephants", Npr. of various kings of Prome and Pegu (PLB index).

ibha-pipphalī, f. [cf. sa. ibha-kaṇā, hasti-kaṇā, kari-pippalī, gaja-pippalī, hasti-pippalī], a sort of long pepper; Abh 583 d (syn. kolavallī).

īma, base of dem. pron. (GEIGER § 108), see ayam; (Gr.) Kacc 65, 100 ... cf. Bālāv §§ 10, 12; Mogg II 128—135, 203; Sadd 267,6 (°saddo accanta-samipa-

vacano); 277,16 (°saddo yeva pakati-bhāvena vutto); 853,3-12 (expl. ajja = imasmiñ kāle).

īma, suffix (cf. PISCHEL § 602, CAILLIET, *Mélanges d'Indianisme* pp. 187-204); e. g. in antima, uparima, pacchima, purima, majjhima, heṭṭhima; kappima, gopima, puttima, Kacc 355; Bālāv § 20 p. 38,1-5; Mogg IV 25; Sadd 789,1-7; in pākima, skima, Mogg IV 64; in kittima, ib. 106; in kuttima: kutti, Sadd 866,27-28 (but cf. Kacc-v 646 kuti, karaṇam; tena nibbatto kuttimam); in f. aṇimā, garimā, lahimā, Mogg IV 63; Sadd 867,1-s (itthi-liṅgāni).

īmbara, m., name of a tree; Mhv XXIII 52; Sah C° 1959 94,20; Goṭha-īmbara, Npr. of a warrior, originally named Goṭhaka, Mhv XXIII 2, 54.

īya(-paccaya), m., (Gr.) the suffix iya, e. g. in kaniya, guṇiya, jeyya, nediya, medhiya, satiya, sādhiya, seyya, Kacc 264—270; Bālāv § 20 p. 38,16-19; Sadd 866,8-19; in antiya, kappiya, jātiya, puttīya, seniya, Kacc 355; Bālāv § 20 p. 38,1-6; Mogg IV 106; Sadd 789,1-13; in rājiya, Kacc-v 358; in udariya, upādāniya, yoganiya, viriya, Mogg IV 26, 71; Sadd 789, 29—790,3; in adhipatiya, paṇḍitiya, bahussutiya, sūriya, Mogg IV 60; in pāpiya, ib. 64; Sadd 792,3,11; in tuviya, Sadd 804,25—805,12; in pāṭihāriya, ib. 871,16-19.

īraṇa, n., v. l. of iriṇa, q. v.

(irati ?, pr. 3 sg., to move; parl. ~am proposed by GRAY in analysis of Jināl 98 ravera = raveram = rava + iram; cf. irati.)

īrandatī, f., Npr. of a nāga-kaññā, the daughter of the nāga-rājā Varuṇa; Ja VI 263,25—327,1; Subodh-nṭ B° 1964 346,7,16 (nāga-mānavikā).

īriṇa (and īriṇa; also readings iraṇa and iriṇa), n. [sa. iriṇa, iraṇa (Lexx.), iriṇa], desert, wilderness, salt or barren soil; in all texts vv. ll. occur; rhythm may be —; Abh 886 d (anissaya-mahibhāge tv iriṇam (?) ūsare siyā); Sadd 921,12 iriṇam iriṇam under mattā-bheda, quantilative alternation, cf. WARDER, *Pali Metre* § 99; Mogg VII 67; — araṇṇe ~e vivane (E° vane), Ja V 70,2\* (cl. = sukkha-kantāre; I° of E° is against mss.); araṇṇe ~e vivane kena nitā me dārakā, Vi 560,35\* (cl. = niroje; E° I°); araṇṇe ~e vivane andhī āhiṇḍām' aham tadā, Ap 255,10; migaluddo pure āsiṇ ~e kānane aham, 326,23; 'kantāre' ti nir-udake iriṇe (E°; C° ir°), Vv-a 334,25; — metaph.: samanuyūñjiyamāno + am āpajjati +, A V 156,6 = 158,11 = 166,22 = 162,12 (a bhikkhu failing in examination; ~an ti tuccha-bhāvam, Mp V 55,8); ifc. in the term tevijjā-īriṇa (B°N° ir°), D I 248, 17 tasmā idam tevijjānam brāhmaṇānam tevijjā ~an ti vuccati ("the desert or wilderness of the threefold knowledge, the three Vedas"; Sv 404,28 ~an ti agāma-kam mahā-araṇṇam vuccati).

iritvija, m. [sa. rtvij], an officiating priest; ~o yājako, Abh 414.

īriyā: vattane, Dhātum 556; pr. 3 sg. iriyati q. v. iriya, n. = iriyā, f. q. v.; 1. movement; 2. (good) deportment (of bhikkhu); — 1. na me idam bhūta-pubbam ~assa vikopanam (upsetting, hindering, disturbance), Ap 273,23; 2. bhikkhu nekkhamma-sitam ~ena iriyati, Spk II 382,9.

[iriyatāya Th-a I 129,6 wrong for °nāya, see iriyanā.]



iriyati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. irte (\*iryate), BHS iriyati]; — forms: in verse cadence ~ati (= — —) and iriyati, the latter used in later literature (cf.s) and by scribes also without metrical exigence; occasional spelling iriyyati prob. by analogy of pass. -iyati / -iyyati; rarely also iriyati (variant of disyllabic ~ati?); — parl. ~anta, med. ~āna and ~amāna; pol. ~eyya, med. ~etha; caus. ireti, erayati, ereti qg. v. = 1. to move (intr.), move about, wander; 2. to behave, lead a life (esp. that of a religious mendicant); 3. after an abs., auxiliary expressing permanent state (cf. GEIGER § 174,5.6.); — cf.s: viharati ti ~ati, Ps I 243,16; Visn 16,31, etc.; viharati ~ati pavattati, Ud-a 225,15; ~ati pavattati ti, Th-a II 183,28; stock list of syn.s: carati (°anti, °anto, °eyya, etc.) viharati ~ati vattati pāleti yapeti yāpeti, Nidd I 59,15; 145,9; 167,10, etc.; viharati ti ~ati vattati pāleti yapeti yāpeti carati viharati, Vibh 202,6 etc., quoted Sp 147,3; 787,30; Mp I 71,2, etc.; — 1. bhamarasseva ~ato ("like roving bee"), D I 188,12; ubho pāde ubho pakkhe ca ... pasāremi, ~āmi vāyāṃāmi, Cp-a 234,11; passāṃ' ahaṃ deva-manussa-loke akiñcanaṃ brāhmaṇaṃ ~amānaṃ, Sn 1063 = Nidd I 20,20; (bhikkhu) ghāṣeṇaṃ ~ati siti-bbūto, S I 141,24 (āhāra-pariyesanaṃ carati, Spk I 207,18); 2. kacci suddho iriyasi?, Ja III 498,27 (cf. viharasi); (muni brāhmaṇo) sammā so loke ~āno na pihettha kassaci, Sn 947 (= ~amāno, Pj II 568,18); ~anty amarā iva ("behave as though undying"), Th 276 (= vattanti caranti, Th-a II 115,8-11); tathāyaṃ puggalo paṭipanno tathā ca ~ati taṃ ca maggaṃ samārūho ..., M I 74,6—77,4; pāsādikāṃ ayaṃ kulaputto ~ati, M III 238,16 (pāsādikena iriyāpathena ~ati, Ps V 49,1); pāsādikō ~ati abhirūpo susamvuto, Ap 24,20; geha-sitaṃ ca sabbāṃ panujja nekkhamma-sitaṃ iriyati, S IV 71,20; manussa-bhūtaṃ sambuddhaṃ ... ~amānaṃ brahma-pathe, A III 346,13 (= viharamaṇaṃ, Mp III 370,16) = Th 689; sato hutvā bhikkhu paribbaje, ~etha vat-tetha, Ja IV 354,22; vedena ṇāṇena ṇhati ~ati, pṭ ad Spk I 154,2 "Vedehi-putto"; — "etym." of ariya: an-aye na ~ati ti ariyo (cf. iriyānā); 3. Jambudīpaṃ abhībhuyya ~ati, D III 155,16 (E° unmetr. iriy°); guṇehi lokam abhībhuyya ~ati, Ud-a 155,3; tvaṇ na abhībhuyya ~asi (E° u. r. issaro si) Sakko bhūta-patīva, Ja VI 362,7; bhagavā hi kāme abhībhuyya ~ati, Sn 1097 = Nidd I 34,18; bhikkhū lobho abhībhuyya ~ati (and vice versa), A V 41,4-20 (iriyatī ti vattati, Mp V 19,17); kathamvidho (so read) dukkham aticca ~ati? ... tathāvidho d.a. ~ati, S I 53,8,11; amataṃ sacchikatvā ~ati, A III 450,25 foll.

iriyānā (often spelled iriy°; cf. iriyati), f. n. (ob. noun of iriyati q. v.); in stock list of syn.s for jīvita: jīvan ti āyu ṭhiti yapaṇā yāpanā ~ā vattanā pālanā jīvitam jīvit'indriyam, Nidd I 42,7; 117,6; Dhs §§ 19,82,295 etc.; atta-bhāyassa ~am vuttim pālanāṃ yapaṇaṃ yāpanaṃ cāraṃ vihāraṃ abhinipphādesim, Sp 147,1; ihā ~am pavattanaṃ jīvan ti ādini pi padāni ek'atthāni, 174,28 (expl. dvihitikā); ihī ti ~ā, Spk III 64,22 (expl. duhitikā); — "etym." of ariya: ariyā ti ... an-aye na ~ato aye ~ato, Spk II 251,27 = Pj I 81,16 ≠ As 349,24 ≠ Cp-a 141,15; anariyaṃ nihinaṃ, ariyehi vā na ~āya anariyehi ~āya, Th-a I

129,5 (E° wrong iriyatāya); long cpd. Pj II 568,17; — i/c. an° (Add. 1944).

iriyā, f. [ob. noun of sa. jīr; BHS iryā, Amg. iriyā], conduct, behaviour, life (of ascetic or monk), esp. good, proper deportment; same as the much more common cpd. °-patha (see next); ye ca saṅkhātā-dham-māse, ye ca sekhā puthū idha, tesam me nipako ~am puṭṭho pabrūhi, Sn 1038 = S II 47,13; 49,4; 50,6 = Nidd II 9,1, quoted Ja IV 266,22 (cf.s: vuttim ācāraṃ gocaraṃ vihāraṃ paṭipattim, Spk II 60,13; paṭipattim, Pj II 587,17); tāya ahaṃ ~āya tāya paṭi-padāya tāya dukkara-kārikāya nājjhagamaṃ uttarim manussa-dhammā alamariya-ṇāṇa-dassana-visesaṃ, M I 81,31 ≠ Vin I 9,21 (E° cariyāya, v. l. ~āya); imāya ~āya na kiñci vyābādheṃhi tasam vā thā-varam vā, It 31,12 = 32,4; santāya ~āya 'smim pasidi ca mahipati, Mhv V 48; Vism 149,29 ≠ Sp 147 (see iriyānā), with ~am for iriyānā; — ihitikaṃ (v. l. ihitam) nāma ~ā dvidhā pavattā citta-iriyā citta-lhā, Sp 174,25 (? in doubtful explan. of obscure term dvihitikā); — Sadd 82,30 ~ā syn. of paṇṇa (?). — i/c. citta° (Sp 174,25, above), dukkara° (Ps II 191,25).

iriyā-patha, m. [BHS iryāpatha; Amg. iriyā-vaha], 1. = iriyā q. v.; 2. (mostly late- and post-canonical) the four postures or bodily attitudes, modes of physical behaviour: walking, standing, sitting, lying (cf.s often give this meaning where rather 1. is intended); 3. wheel (cf.s, Grr., Lex.); — 1. yan nūṇaṃ sama-ṇaṃ Gotamaṃ anubandheyyaṃ, ~am assa pas-seyyaṃ, M II 135,30; ~am pabbajitānulomikam sevetha, Sn 385 (gamanādi-catubbidham, Pj II 373,21); ~ato kiccā bhojanā ... cariyāyo vibhāyave, Vism 104,24 (cf., understanding ~ as the 4 postures, 104,20—105,20); āvaso gocaro ... ~o ti satt' ete asappāye vivajjave, 127,3 = Abhidh-av 94,26 = Nāmar-p 915; gottā-mado ... ~am paṭicca iddhim paṭicca, Vibh 350,11; viharāṃ c' ~am, Bv XXII 29; aṇṇa-titthiyā ti: dassanena pi ... ācārena pi viharēna pi ~ena pi aṇṇe titthiyā, Sv 833,11; kim assa ~o? ... sit' assa ~o, S I 44,17,21 (a riddle, doubtful; kim assa = kim su 44,16-19 [cf. BHSD s. v. aya], sit' rather sita "cool, tranquil" than sitā "furore" [Trsl. RHYS DAVIDS, GEIGER]); with laudatory epith.: siniddhā tetha-dhārā va ahoṣi ~o, Th 927 (~o acciddho sanho mattho dassanīyo pāsādikō, Th-a III 77,3); okkhitta-cakkhu mita-bhāṇi susaṇṭhitena ~ena avik-khittena cittaṇa, Mil 91,6; most commonly ~ is pāsā-dika, or observers are pasanna, pasānti, with it: vassa-satika-thero viya pāsādikena ~ena ... piṇḍāya caritvā, Mp I 145,3; na tāv' assa (seven years old novice's) cīvara-patta-gaṇaṇaṃ vā ~o (so read!) vā pāsādikō hoti, Dh-pa II 140,17; (bhikkhu) ~e pasan-nēhi manussehi paṇṇa-sālaṃ katvā upaṭṭhiyamaṇo, Ja IV 130,27; rājā isi-gaṇaṃ disvā ~e pasanno, 444,14; rājā taṃ (tāpasam) disvā ~e pasiditvā, I 506,2; ~e (=asmim yeva) pasiditvā Ja I 66,25; 237,1; 509,30; II 273,2 etc.; Mil 17,10; — 2. ~am, ~e kappeti "to make, produce (a) posture(s)": seyyathā pi puriso siḡham gaccheyya ... saṇikaṃ gaccheyya ... tiṭ-theyya ... nisideyya, evaṃ hi so puriso olārikam olārikam ~am abhinivajjetvā sukhamaṃ sukhamaṃ ~am kappeyya ..., M I 120,22-31; ye keci pāṇā cattāro ~e kappenti: kālena gamaṇaṃ, k. ṭhānaṃ,

k. nisajjam, k. seyyam, S V 78,3; (kāyo) aṭṭhi-saṅghāta-ghaṭito nhāru-sutta-nibbandhanū nekesaṁ saṁgati-bhāvā kappeti ~am, Th 570 (~ "movement") ? NORMAN: "produces its various postures"; Th-a II 244,33: *thānādi~am*; but cf. Ja VI 7,27 eka-ppahāren' eva ālokaṁ katvā ~am upadhārenti, *try to find out if the prince, who feigns immobility, andhakāre hattham vā pādān vā phandāpeti*; pañcahi viññāṇehi na kañci ~am kappeti, Vibh 307,30; citt'assādaṁ labhi, sukkena cattāro ~e kappesi, Ja V 262,29; tiṭṭhatu vā nisidatu vā sayatu vā, sace pi ākāse iddhiyā kañci ~am kappeti, pācittiyam eva, Sp 859,2 ≠ Kkh 118,6 (kappetu); *thānāsana* gamanena kappenti ~am, Ras I 27,23; [Ap-a 221,27: ākāse pi uduke pi paṭṭha-vim nimmiṭṭvā ~am pakampenti, *read (with v. l.) pakappenti; expl. due to misreading of Ap 18,16 paṭṭhaviṁ te pakampenti as pakappenti (so v. l. Ap-a 221,24)]*; — (iddhimā uduke) na kevalaṁ gacchati, yaṁ yaṁ ~am icchatī, taṁ taṁ karoti, Vism 396,21; sambhāvanādhippāya-katena ~ena vimhāpanam, Vism 26,10; — ~am saṁṭhapeti ("artfully") *perform, execute a posture*: ekacco pāp'iccho ... "evam maṁ jano sambhāvissati" ti gamanam saṁṭhapeti *thānari*: s. nisajjam s. sayanam s., paṇidhāya gacchati ..., yā evaṇupā ~assa āṭṭhapanā saṁṭhapanā +, idam ~saṁkhātāṁ kuhana-vatthum, Nidd I 225,31, *quoted* Vism 26,11; cf. Vibh 352,21: *katamā kuhanā?* ... ~assa vā āṭṭhapanā saṁṭhapanā ..., *quoted* Vism 23,4 and Ud-a 227,26; kuhaka-bhāvena ~am saṁṭhapano, Ps III 4,18; ~am saṁṭhapetvā nisinnam vā caṅkamanam vā, Sp 480,23; — catūsu ~esu tayo na sobhanti ... nipannassa pi ~o amanāpo hoti ... pallaṅkam ābhujitvā nisinnass' eva (E<sup>4</sup> w. r. °pan-nass°) ~o sobhati ..., Ps V 49,3 ad M III 238,18 pāsādikam iriyati; pallaṅkam ābhujitvā nisidanam, evaṁ nisinnassa hi ~o upasanto hoti, Ps III 390,13; ujukena kāyena samena ~ena gantabbam ceva nisi-ditabbam ca, Sp 891,22; alinānuddhacca-pakkhikam santani. ~am upadisanto "nisidati" (Vin III 70,32) ti āha, Vism 471,2 = Sp 407,20; ~anam santatā ... santena ~ena sampannā, Paṭis-a 543,5; *thānādisu* ca ~esu sappāyami utum ~aṁ ca sevantassa passaddhi uppajjati, Mp II 67,7; — lakkhaṇa-pariyesan'attham āgataṁ disvā buddhā utṭhāyāsanaṁ tiṭṭhanti vā caṅkamanam vā adhiṭṭhahanti, iti lakkhaṇa-dassanānu-rūpe ~e pavattamānassa (buddhassa kosohitam vattha-guyham) addasa, Ps III 368,6; — *restraining of ~s (forgoing one or more of them)*: imam temāsaṁ katihi ~ehi vitināmessathā? ti; catūhi, bhante ti, ... aham tūhi ~ehi vitināmessāmi, piṭṭhim na pasāres-sāmi (i. e. shall not lie down), Dh-pa I 9,1 foll.; tūhi ~ehi viharissāmi, Pj II 263,15; aññe ~e paṭikkhipitvā eka-pādena tiṭṭhati, Th-a II 119,8; aññena ~ena yāpetum asakkonto niddāyana-silo samparivutta-sāyi, Dh-pa IV 17,12 = Th-a I 74,4; — *changing, giving up, disturbing* ~: gamanādisu yasmim ~e pavāreti, taṁ akopenten' eva bhuñjitabbam, Kkh 107,7 (cf. Sp 828,26: gamanam na upacchinditab-bam); utṭhāyāsanaṁ na gantabbam ... na vuttā-tabbam ... ~am vikopetvā gacchato hi ..., Vism 283,20 = Sp 425,5; (thief) ādiyeyya hareyya ava-hareyya ~am vikopeyya thānā cāveyya ..., Vin III 46,35 (Sp 303,1: ~am vikopeyyā ti: "saha-bhaṇḍa-

hārakam nessāmi" ti paṭhamam pādāṁ saṅkāmēti ..., ≠ Kkh 27,15); ~am akhepetvā (thātabbāṁ, Ps IV 162,11; yasmim ~e thina-middham okkamati, tato aññam parivattentassāpi ... thina-middham pahiyati, Sv 280,33 = Mlp I 50,16; yena ~ena jāyanti, yāva tato aññam na pāpuṇanti, tāva sam-bhavesino nāma, Spk II 23,5 = Pj I 247,7; dukkha-lakkhaṇaṁ ... ~ehi paṭicchannatā na uppajjati ..., ~e ugghāṭite ... upaṭṭhāti, Vism 640,3; — āvudham ~o ... ime cha āṇatti-niyāmakā, Sp 446,12° (≠ 9°) = Kkh 31,11° = Pj I 29,18° (Sp 446,18 = Pj I 30,5: māretabbassa gamanam nisajjā vā evam-ādi); cf. Vin-vn 255; — *thero* ... ~ato muttam arahattam apāpuṇi, Mhv III 25 (ṭ 147,25: catu~virahitam arahatta-phalaṁ); — (*thānādisu* ca ~esu yo yena icchati, so tena gacchati, Mhv 71,12; — 3. *under-standing* S I 16,2 catu-cakkam as referring (not, as prob. intended, to hands and feet or arms and legs but) to the 4 ~s of the body, cl.s., Grr. and Lex. assume for ~ the meaning cakka: cakka-saddo ... ~e ..., catu-cakkam nava-dvāram ti ettha ~e, Ps II 22,29 = Mp 9,5,16 = Paṭis-a 626,31, 726,5 = Bv-a 41,13 = Sadd 521,14,19; cakka-saddo ... cakkam vatteti ahorattan ti ettha ~e, Ap-a 237,3; ~e cakkam, Abh 781; — *ifc. akampita-*° (Paṭis-a 543,6), *ad-dhāna-*°, *avinīta-*° (Sp. 44,14; Thūp 37,26), *eka-*° (Spk II 99,10; Mp I 50,4), *kalyāṇa-*° (Th 432), *caṅkaman-*° (Ap-a 223,37), *catu-*° (Sp 12,11; Ps I 252,18 foll.), *catur-*° (Pj I 96,12), *chinn-*° (Vin I 91,14), *jhānānurūpa-*° (Vibh-a 325,1), *thāna-caṅkam-*° (Ja III 403,28), *thāna-nisajjād-*° (Ap-a 232,10), *thān-*° (Ap-a 223,37), *yogānurūpa-*° (Vibh-a 324,14), *rūp-*° (Abhidh-av 33,5°), *sabba-*° (Sp 447,22; Ja I 22,8,9), *sabb-*° (Ps II 213,17; Dh-pa I 407,17), *sampanna-*° (Th-a II 183,21).

*Iriyāpatha-kappana, n., the making, producing of (a) posture(s) (cf. iriyāpatham kappeti) Spk I 15,5; II 231,23.*

*Iriyāpatha-kopana, n., changing, terminating a posture (cf. iriyāpatham (vikopeti); Spk I 183,33.*

*Iriyāpatha-gamana, n., walking as one of the four postures (cf. iriyāpatha 2.), bodily walking, = kāya-gamana as opp. to ñāṇa-gamana; Sadd 315,10, 13,15.*

*Iriyāpatha-cakka, n., "wheel" in the meaning of "posture", cf. iriyāpatha 3.; in fanciful explanations of cakka-vatti: Sv 249,26 = Ps III 365,8 = Cp-a 40,6, and of A III 66,10 cakka-samārūhā janapadā pari-yāyanti: Mp I 120,18 = II 284,23; — (dehaṁ) hat-thūhārika-aggi va hattha-samparivattato ~ena bharanīyam sudukkhato, Saddh 604.*

*Iriyāpatha-cariyā, f., conduct, life, consisting in the four postures; aṭṭha cariyāyo: ~ā, āyatana-cariyā, sati-cariyā ...; ~ā ti catūsu iriyāpathesu ..., ~ā ca paṇidhi-sampannānam, Paṭis II 19,8-21 = Nidd II 141,6-16 = Ap-a 133,6-14 ≠ Cp-a 17,16,28 = Ap-a 152,22-31; ~ā ti iriyāpathānam cariyā, pavattau ti attho, Paṭis-a 542,28.*

*Iriyāpatha-ja, m/fn., produced by, arising from the four postures; ceto-sukham kāya-sukham ~am sukham, Ap 310,14.*

°-iriyāpathatta, n. *abstr., ifc. tej'ussada-*° (Spk III 28,11).

°-iriyāpathatā, *f. abstr., i/c. pāsādika-*° (Vism 79,13).

iriyāpatha-niyama, *m., restraining of (the four) postures (forgoing one or more of them); ~am akatvā yathāsukham aññatara-aññatara-iriyāpatha-bādhana-vinodanam karonto*, Pj I 250,2; — °ābhāva, *m.*, 249,25.

iriyāpatha-pabba, *n., the section of the (four) postures (2nd of 14 sections of contemplation of the body)*; Vism 240,7,12.

iriyāpatha-payoga, *m., the practising of a posture*; ekam ~am aññena iriyāpathena vicchinditvā, Paṭi-a 532,32.

iriyāpatha-parivattana, *n., alternation of postures*; catur-° Pj I 237,20.

iriyāpatha-bādhana, *n., discomfort of a posture*; ekam ~am itarena (aparena, aññena, ekena) iriyāpathena vicchinditvā, Pj I 111,11; 136,2; Sp 108,27; Ps I 11,5; Mp I 15,8; in longer cpd. Pj I 250,3.

iriyāpatha-bhañjanaka, *m(f.n.), "breaking", spoiling, destroying the postures*; ~ena visabhāgābādha abādhiho, Mp III 297,4.

iriyāpatha-mada, *m., pride of deportment, one of 27 kinds of mada enumerated Vibh 345,7*; "avase-sānam iriyāpatho apāsādiko, mayham pana pāsādiko" ti majjana-vasena uppanno māno ~o nāma, Vibh-a 467,18.

iriyāpatha-rūpa, *m., the form(s) of postures*; appanā-javanam ... ~āni jane[n]ti, Nāmar-p 320 (*cf.* Abhidh-s 28,30: appanā-javanam iriyāpatham pi sannāmeti).

iriyāpatha-vācaka, *m(f.n.), denoting a posture*; eti-saddo yattha ~o, tattha āgamanam yeva joteti na gamanam, Sadd 319,18.

iriyāpatha-vikopana, *n., disturbing, stopping of a posture*; Ap 384,25 (*stopping going through air*); *cf.* iriyāpatham (vi)kopeti.

iriyāpatha-vihāra, *m., the life of good deportment (iriyāpatha 1.), one of four modes of life: catusu divya-brahma-ariya-~esu*, Pj I 250,25 (*iriyāpatha-dibba-brahma-ariya-vihāresu*, 111,6 = Sp 108,22 etc.); *fuller description* Pj II 136,7-20 (*bhagavā ... ~ena pana na kadāci na viharati*, 136,18); — *usually in expl. of viharati*: vihasin ti bodhi-maṇḍe nisajjā-saṅkhātena ~ena, Sp 146,32; viharatī ti, iminā padena mettam āsevanta bhikkhuno ~o kathito, Mp I 71,4; viharatī ti ~ena viharatī iriyatī pavattati, Ud-a 225,15; viharatī ti tad-anurūpena ~ena, Vism 145,28; sad-dhāya viharatī ti ādisu saddhādi-samaṅgissa ~o dāṭṭhabbo, Paṭi-a 543,27; viharāmi ti ... sāmuppādita-sukha-visesena ~ena sarira-dukkham vicchinditvā viharāmi, Cp-a 21,2.

iriyāpatha-samkhāta, *m(f.n.), named after the postures*; ~am kuhana-vatthum, Nidd I 225,31 (*cf.* iriyāpatham saṅṭhapeti and see next).

iriyāpatha-saṅṭhapana, *n., the (artful) performance of a posture (cf. iriyāpatham saṅṭhapeti)*; Ss 125,23; — °-samkhāta, *m(f.n.), Vism-mhṭ S° I 60,13 (cf. prec.)*.

iriyāpatha-santatā, *f. [sa. °santātā], peacefulness of the postures*; Ps III 393,27.

iriyāpatha-sannissita, *m(f.n.), based on, connected with the postures*; ~am kuhana-vatthu, Vism

26,10; ... °-vasena mahā-Niddese tividham kuhana-vatthu āgataṃ, 24,3.

iriyāpatha-samasasi(n), *m(f.n.), "posture-coincider": one whose parinibbāna coincides with the end of the posture in which he was dwelling when reaching vipassanā and arhatship*, Pp-a 186,12-20; Nett-a E° 247,31—248,1; Spk I 184,4 (*keci pana ... ; different expl.* 183,30-34); samasasi nāma tividho hoti: ~i, roga-samasasi, jivita-samasasi, Spk I 183,29 ≠ Pp-a 186,11 ≠ Nett-a E° 247,30.

iriyāpatha-samāyoga, *m., union, connection with a posture*; ... iriyāpathesu aññatara-~paridīpanam, Pj I 111,8 = Sp 108,25 etc.

iriyāpatha-sampanna, *m(f.n.), perfect as to deportment, possessed of pleasant behaviour (iriyāpatha 1.; = sampanna-iriyāpatha*, Sp 622,16; Vism-mhṭ S° I 66,2); *in late cts. also understood as "having the postures (iriyāpatha 2.)"*; *end of cliché*: pāsādikena abhikkanta-ālokitena + okkhitta-cakkhu ~o, Vin I 39,32; II 10,37; 146,12,15; Vism 19,9; Ud-a 225,24; 368,16; Vv-a 6,3; (*cf.* HORNER, *Book of Disc.* IV 52 n. 4); Vin IV 245,19; Nidd I 267,29; Ja II 272,26; III 239,27; Sp 176,24; 240,17; Ap 25,19 (Ap-a 232,11); Mhvb 101,8; Thūp 38,2,36; — *cf.* Ap-a 223,37; 224,1.

iriyāpatha-samparivattana, *f., reading of Ps I 284,10 E° for next*.

iriyāpatha-samparivattana, *f. abstr., the practice of changing the posture*; cha dhammā thina-middhassa paṇāyā saṃvattanti: ... ~ā, ... Sv 780,24 = Ps I 284,9 (E°: °vattana) = Mp I 50,6.

iriyāpatha-sukha-sevanatā, *f. abstr., cultivating, practising pleasant posture(s)*; satta dhammā passaddhi-sambojjh'āṅgassa uppādāya saṃvattanti: ... ~ā, ... Vism 134,19 = Vibh-a 282,32.

iriyāpathika, *m(f.n.), practising a posture (iriyāpatha 2.)*; °cittam hl iriyāpatham sandhāretum asakkantaṃ rukkhe vagguli viya ... ḍḍiyati, As 377,24.

iriyāpathiya, *m(f.n.), resulting from, in accordance with good deportment (iriyāpatha 1.)*; cārittam atha varittam ~am pasādanīyam, Th 591 (= iriyāpatha-sannissitam, Th-a II 252,34).

iriyatī see iriyati.

irina, *n., v. l. for iriṇa q. v.*

iriyati, iriyana, see iriyatī, iriyanā.

Iru, *f. [sa. ṛc quasi iruc; cf. Tam. Irukku], brachyl. for next*; ~nāri Yajus Sāmam iti vedā tayo siyūm, Abh 108.

Irubbedā, *m. [sa. Ṛgveda; Irubbedā formed in analogy with Yajubbedā, Tr.], Npr. of the first veda*; Sadd 390,9; mentioned (*in post-canon. texts*) Mil 178,15; Sv 247,19; Ps III 362,7; Mp II 261,15; Pj II 447,12; Ap-a 274,12; 275,34; 430,22; Bv-a 68,16; Dhp-a I 247,19.

Iruveda, *m., v. l. of prec., Dip V 62; Sp-ṭ B° 1960 III 329,19.*

°/il : kampane, Sadd 820; Kacc-v 675; Nmd B° 770,1; pr. 3 sg. ilati q. v.

°/il : gatiyam, Sadd 821; cf. Wg 28:65; pr. 3 sg. ilati q. v.

°/il : perañe, Sadd 1607; cf. Wg 32:118; see ilayati.

Ilaṅkiya, *m., Npr. of a Damiḷa chief*; Mhvb LXXVI 98, 191, 192.

s. v. *kālasīha*, for which see Mp III 65,19; Abh 612 b *kālasīho* ~o; Ja IV 209,3\* (~o ti ... *kālasīho*, 5'); 210,1; 24\*; 211,2\*; all accord. to Tr.'s transcript (Tr.: "for issa?") and C<sup>e</sup>; but *isa* E<sup>e</sup>S<sup>e</sup>; in all passages, *metre* allows long or short, except 211,2\*, where long seems required (*issa*?): *icc* eva phandano ~am ~o ca pana phandanam ... aññamaññam aghātayum; but Abh definitely has *iso* (cf. Ja VI 218,20\* *isa* C<sup>e</sup> Tr., but *isa* E<sup>e</sup>C<sup>e</sup>); — cf. *isimiga*; *Isisīga*; \**accha*, *ikka*, *issa*, *isa*.

*isati*, pr. 3 sg. [cf. sa. (anv)isyati], to go, Sadd 453,5; 1254; — cf. <sup>4</sup>/is.

*isatta*, v. l. for *isitta*, q. v. (cf. Tr., M I 558,2). *Isadhara*, m., Npr. [prob. w. r. for *Isadhara*, q. v., but cf. BHS *Isādhara*, *Isādhāra* etc.], one of the seven mountains surrounding Sineru; Yugandharo ~o, Vism 206,8\* (— — —), but HOS 170,6 *Isadhara* (v. l. B *Isin*° = Sp 119,15° v. l. B; cp. *Isindhara*, Ja VI 125,13\*, 19°—21° S<sup>e</sup> in verse and cl., E<sup>e</sup> v. l. 13\*, 19°; *Isindara*, Pj II 443,5 v. l. B).

[*isanti*, pr. 3 pl., Ud-a 299,17 w. r. of E<sup>e</sup>S<sup>e</sup> for *isanti*; cf. Sadd 429,20].

*isa-phandanā*, m. dv. pl. (*isa* + *phandana*), animal (black antelope?) and *phandana* tree (the proverbial heroes of Jātaka N° 475, who foolishly caused each other's ruin); ~ā, Ja IV 211,5\* (read *yathā* te i°), 7° Tr. (E<sup>e</sup>C<sup>e</sup>S<sup>e</sup> *isa*); 13° Tr. C<sup>e</sup>(E<sup>e</sup>S<sup>e</sup> *isa*°); — cf. *issa*°, *isa*°.

(*isabha*, m. [sa. *ṛṣabha*, pa. *usabha*, bull], genuine old phonetic form accord. to BERGER, *Zwei Probleme*, p. 37; only in cpds. *janesabha*, *rathesabha* [cp. pa. *mahesi* contracted from *mahā-isi*: sa. *maharṣi*; A.S.-DORF, *Etudes jaina* p. 59; moreover sa. *janeśa*, *rathesā*, o: *ratha* + *īśa*]; — cf. *usabha*, (*jana*-)*vasabha*, (*isi*-)*nisabha*.

*isā*, f., S I 172,32 prob. w. r. for *isā* pole; cf. *isā* S<sup>e</sup>, and see S V 6,10 = Sn 77 (where v. l. *issā*).

*Isāna*, m. Npr. [prob. bad spelling for *Isāna*, q. v.], *Indam* avhayāma, *Soma* a°, *Varuṇa* a°, ~am a° ..., D I 244,26 E<sup>e</sup>S<sup>e</sup> (≠ Spk I 235,8, but here *Isāna*); Spk I 341,20; — cf. PPN s. v. *Isāna*.

*isi*, m. [sa. *ṛṣi*], seer, ascetic, holy man (a traditional title, often in verses and stock phrases; in (Ja-) prose mostly replaced by *tāpasa*, cf. *infra* 2); 1. in a large and general acceptation: ascetic of previous ages (generally powerful *thaumaturgists*); thus applied to: (a) "ten" vedic seers, authors of the three vedas, (b) various legendary ascetics, (c) among others, many *theras* in a previous life; *Paccakabuddhas*; former *Buddhas*; the *Bodhisatta*; 2. in a narrower sense, non-Buddhist ascetic (as opp. to *bhikkhu* or disciple who was a seer, etc.); 3. title applied to ascetics closely connected with the present Buddha: (a) *Asita*; various others, ultimately converted by the Buddha; (b) proficient disciples; (c) some *theras* famous as missionaries, teachers, etc.; 4. title of the Buddha himself; 5. traditional title, applied to virtuous people, and implying respect; 6. conventional designation of num. seven, Sadd 1149,15.

Forms (GEIGER §§ 82, 83; many fluctuations, attractions, perseverations, cf. RENOU, *Gr. de la langue védique* § 456 foll., and see °-gaṇa, *infra*): sg. nom. ~i [~e Mogg II 136, quoting Ja VI 222,15°, cf. Sadd 184

n. 8; but rather pl. acc., see *infra*]; acc. ~im (~inam in *mahesinam* Ja V 264,20°; 267,22°; see *mahesi*); inst. ~inā; gen.-dat. ~ino Ja IV 313,10°; 371,17°; Mhv XX,46; Ras E<sup>e</sup> GEIGER 32,16; ~issa Ja IV 371,13°; 471,25°; Ps II 382,32; loc. ~e (I) [cf. *raṁse* Ap 130,5, and cp. 131,3?]; cittam pasādesim ~e uggatamanāse, Ap 588,5 E<sup>e</sup> (v. l. ime) S<sup>e</sup> B<sup>e</sup> N<sup>e</sup>, "I faithfully inclined my heart towards the ~" (C<sup>e</sup> 1930 emendation ~imh' ugg°); voc. ~i Th 951 (~i Pandarasavhaya); Ja III 214,12° = 390,10°; Ap 588,6 C<sup>e</sup> (ending *śloka-pāda* d; but *isim* E<sup>e</sup>; *ise* S<sup>e</sup>, this being the common form at this place); ~e: ~e mune ti rūpantaram pi gahetabham, Sadd 184,21; cf. ib. 652,13-17 [optional: (°)brahme, (°)mune, *ise*, *bhadante*]; often at end of even *śloka-pāda*: *kaṅkham* vinaya no ~e, M II 143,12° = Sn 1025; *mātā* tam varate ~e, Ja V 329,18° = 20°; 325,5°; VI 251,1°; *putto* uppajjati ~e, Ja IV 320,1°, quoted Sadd 652,15 foll.; cp. *nisida* tvam mahā~e, Ja V 321,16°, etc.; plur. nom. ~ayo S I 226,9 foll.; 227,3; Sn 284; Vv 724a; ~i S I 191,35° = Th 1234; Ja IV 373,24°; acc. ~i M III 68,30; ~e (only at end of even *śloka-pāda*, replacing original ~i under influence of frequent voc. *ise* in same position?) *samaṇe* brāhmaṇe vande sampanna-carāṇe ~e, Ja V 92,21° (so quoted ib. 93,15° and Mogg II 137, cf. Sadd 184 n. 8); *samaṇam* brāhmaṇam vāpi upāsema bahussutani / yo n'ajja vinaye kaṅkham attha-dhamma-vidū ~e, "let us wait on a well-learned samaṇa or brāhmaṇa ... on isis who know theory and practice", Ja VI 222,15° = 19° ≠ 21° (cl.: *esita-guṇe*; acc. pl. rendered likely by Ja V 92,21°; accord. to Mogg II 136 nom. sg.; "as to the object of our desire", Ja *lrs*l. VI 115 n. 1, improbable; voc., as Sn 1025, does not suit context); ~ayo: te ~ayo silavante kalyāṇadhamme, S I 226,18,22 (influenced by nom., ib. 14? acc.-type *aggayo* "very rare" in pa., H. S. in letter to J. Bloch and GEIGER § 82,3 and Ai.Gr III 160,23); ~ayo himsam samyate, Ja V 243,13° E<sup>e</sup>C<sup>e</sup>S<sup>e</sup> (cl.: *esitagūṇe* pabbajite ... himsanto); instr. ~ibhi: *te*h'ānucinnaṁ ~ibhi maggaṁ, Th 206 (E<sup>e</sup> C<sup>e</sup> *unmetr.* ~ibhi); dhammaṁ ~ibhi sevitaṁ, Ja III 29,10° (*śloka-pāda* d); ~ihi: S I 228,1; etaṁ ~ihi vaṇṇitaṁ, Ja VI 18,18° = 25,32° E<sup>e</sup> (no v. l.), so quoted in cl. (S<sup>e</sup> ~ibhi in *gāthās* and cl.; C<sup>e</sup> ~ihi in both *gāthās*, ~ihi ... ~ihi in cl.); Ja IV 312,13°; gen.-dat. ~inam; ~inam (GEIGER § 83,8; ~inam as v. l. or reading of one or more edn.s against *metre*; cf. also Amg. *isinam* *pasattham*, *Uttarajjh* 12,44,47 in *triṣṭubh* cadence): S II 280,30 foll.° = A II 51,31 foll.° = Ja V 509,29 foll.°; Ja IV 314,3°; 434,29°; V 137,5° = 29°; 143,14°; S I 236,14°; Ap 136,19.

Often glossed and defined, e.g.: *tāpaso* ~i, Abh 433; *silādayo* guṇe esanti ti ~ayo; *buddhādayo* ariyā *tāpasa*-pabbajjāya ca pabbajitā nara, ~i *tāpaso* jaṭilo jaṭi jaṭādhara ti ete *tāpasa*-pariyāyā, Sadd 442,5-7; ... *pātālam* atari ~i, S I 32,25°; ~i-nāmakā ye keci *isi*-pabbajjam pabbajitā ājivikā niganthā jaṭilā *tāpasa*, Nidd I 108,14 foll.; ~i-nāmakā jaṭilā, Pj II 589,12 (ad Sn 1043); *esita-guṇe* pabbajite, Ja V 244,33° (ad 243,13°); V 223,5° etc.; ~i ti *tāpaso*, Th-a III 82,3; *adhisīla*-sikkhādinaṁ esan'tthena ~ino, Th-a III 18,1, cf. ib. 195,5 foll.; Pv-a 98,9; 265,9; *yama*-niya-mādinam esan'tthena ~ayo, Pv-a 98,3; ~i ti *esati*

llaṅga, m., see Rakkhaka llaṅga and Sena llaṅga (cf. PPN).

ḷilati, pr. 3 sg. [ts.; cf. Kṣīr p. 148,23], to tremble; Sadd 438,30.

ḷilati, pr. 3 sg. [ts.], to go; Sadd 439,20 with note f. llaṅga, m., Npr. of a king of Ceylon (AD 93—102), nephew of king Aṇḍagāmaṇi; Dip XXI 42 foll.; Mhv XXXV 15, 45, 46; Jinak 62,21; 65,13.

ila-paccaya, m., (Grr.) the suffix ila in rājila, Kacc-v 358; in phenila, Mogg IV 87.

ilayati or ileti (≠ elayati), pr. 3 sg. [caus. of ḷil or cl. X of ḷil]; Sadd 564,19.

ilisa, m. [sa. illisa, illisa, illisa], a kind of fish, Clupea Aloia; Kacc-v 675 (v. l. ilissa); Sadd 873,12; see also illisa.

ileti see ilayati.

i-lopa, m., (Gr.) elision of the letter i; Bālāv § 7 p. 18,16 and § 22 p. 40,21.

illiyā, f. [sa. illi, illikā; cf. illi], a cudgel, a short sword; °cāpa-dhāri(n), m/fn., holding cudgel and bow; āruḷhā gāmaṇiyeḷi ~iḷi, Ja V 259,1° = VI 49, 19° = 503,7° = 579,33° = Ap 366,20 (cl.: illi-āvudham, illi ca ācāpaṇi (l) ca, illiyo ca cāpe ca).

illisa, m., i. q., and v. l. of, ilisa q. v.; ~o ti ila kampane ila dubbale ti dvinnam aññatarassa rūpaṇ, Mmd B° 770,1.

illī, f. (cf. illiyā); Abh 392b: illi karapālikā; metre defective under influence of Am-k II 8,91b: syād illi karavālika(?), read illiyā?

Illisa, m., Npr. of a seṭṭhi of Rājagaha; nāham passāmi ~am, Ja I 353,14°, quoted Dhp-a I 376,11° (read Illisam metri causa); °mahāseṭṭhi, Ja I 352,5; — °seṭṭhi-varthu, n., the story of the seṭṭhi I°; ib. 349 foll. (cf. Dhp-a I 367 foll.), mentioned Vism 403,3a.

Illisa-jātaka, n., title of Ja (78) I 345—354, mentioned Dhp-a I 376,12.

iva, ind. [ts.], 1. particle of comparison (opamma-vacanāṇ, Pj II 12,11): like, as; as well as; (with verbs) as if, as it were (references see below under sandhi etc.); 2. particle of emphasis, similar to eva; after adj. and adv. also "a little, somewhat"; porāṇam etaṇ, Atula, n'etaṇ ajjatanāṇ ~, Dhp 227; bhāri-r~ bhagavato mukha-vaṇṇo, D II 205,9 (Sv 638,1: ativiya bhāti, ativiya virocati); mukhaṇ cāru-rivābhāti, Ja V 322,9°; migi va bhantā ... mandam ivā (thus read metri c.) udikkhasi, Ja V 400,16°; (meaning 2 or 1?) na idaṇ paññāvatāṇ ~, V 387,20°; VI 314,26° ≠ V 366,26°; yatha-r~ "just as" (sa. yatheva; Kacc 22 ≠ Sadd 618,10: evādisa ri pubbo ca rasso), D I 90,17; yatha-r~ = tatha-r~, Kacc-v 22° = Sadd 618,11°; cf. Mogg I 32; Sadd 636,15; see also ati-r~, ativiya, and va (va in this meaning usually explained as shortened from eva, but phonetically rather < iva), and cf. na viya mañṇe, M II 121,14; — sandhi, metrical and other variants (cf. GEIGER p. 72 bottom): a) -am ~, e. g. Th 104; 118; Sn 576; Mīl 74,13; Ja III 364,26; Vism 32,24; Ps III 395,18; metr. lengthening -ām ~ and -amm ~: acc. f. kasām ~, Dhp 134; gen. pl. passatām ~, Sn 763; nom. sg. n. nabham tārācitām ~, Ja VI 529,34°; mām ~, Ja III 468,4°, 12°; mamm ~, IV 71, 23°; sappam ghora-visanm ~, V 18,4° (read ths, cf. 19,22°); uragamm ~, III 334,3°, 5°; -am iva > -am ñeva: ulūkam ñeva vāyasā, Ja VI 508,14° (thus E°

with mss.) or -añ ñeva (thus S° B° N°); — b) -o ~, e. g. Th 2; Ja V 366,26°; — c) -iḷi ~, Sn 687; -iḷi iva > -iva: acc. aggiva, Ja I 122,22°; — d) -a iva > -ēva (cf. Kacc-v 14 bandhussēva samāgama), frequent in verse and prose, e. g. D II 157,15; Sn 962; Th 454; Ja II 440,15; A IV 177,29 foll. = M I 357,27 foll.; Ja III 348,7; — e) -i iva > -iva (in verse), phalāniva, M II 74,9°; vutthiva, II 83,8°; inda-lāṭṭhiva, Ap 33,21; urasiva, Ja III 148,13°; 193,1° etc.; yāniva, 525,28°; aggiva, VI 583,1°; -i iva > -ēva (in verse), ālāpūnēva, Dhp 149 (but cf. Brouh, Gāndhārī Dharmapada p. 226); vyagghehēva surakkhitam, Ja VI 125,31°; sanatēva brahārañṇam, 507,16° (= nadati viya) ≠ S I 7,36°; dhaḷ'aggānēva dissare, Ja VI 529,33°; sam-madatēva gandhena ... vanam, 530,18° (cl.: madayati viya) = 536,12°; cf. also ateva = ati-viya; — f) sandhi-consonants: a) -r- (chiefly in verse), e. g. thambho-r~, Sn 214; go-r~, Ja V 15,27°; so-r~, II 228,1°; āragge-r~ sāsapo, Dhp 401; jana-majjhe-r~, Th 394; rājā-r~, Ja IV 99,8°; narā sagga-gatā-r~, III 151,14°; vaṭṭāni-r~, Th 395; dharāni-r~, Ja V 379, 13°; vijju-r~, 14,23°; in prose: bhāri-r~, D II 205,9 (above 2.); karonto-r~, Ap-a 325,6; cf. ati-r~; with shortening of prec. syllable: haṇsa-r~ (pl.), Sn 1134; vyaggha-r~ (pl.), Ap 19,14; jalanta-r~ tejasā, Ja V 322,2° (cl.: jalantam viya); — β) -m- (in verse): nica-kulā-m~ (pl.), Sn 411; vijju-m~, Tel 63; kakkatākā-m~ (abl.), Ja I 223,27°; giri-m~ (nom. sg.), II 219, 21°; cito bhānumatā-m~, III 468,10°; gāvo sa-usa-bhā-m~, V 100,14°; na idaṇ paññāvatam-m~, 366, 26°; with shortening of prec. syllable: aṅgāra-m-iv'acci-manto, Ja VI 248,18°; — g) metr. lengthening ivā: Ja III 350,12°; V 400,16°; ivam: tattam ivam kapālaṇ, Vv 958 (Vv-a 335,18: gāthā-sukh' atthañ c'ettha sānu-nāsikam katvā vuttam); — h) viya (GEIGER § 66) q. v. (chiefly in verse after -ā, -o, and -m); — i) vyā or byā, q. v.; — k) va (GEIGER § 66) q. v. (mostly in verse; prose: Sn p. 107,5 sihā va ekacarā); see TRENCKNER, Notes 422; — °-sadda, m. (Gr.), the word iva; Sadd 614,12.

ivam, see prec. g).

i-vaṇṇa, m., (Gr.) the vowels i and l; Kacc 21; 58; Rūp 350; Bālāv § 18, p. 35,22; Mogg I 9; Sadd 606, 28; 617,31; 642,22,25; 674,14; 824,22; 826,22; — °-āgama, m., addition or insertion of i or l, e. g. in kariyyate, kariyyate; Kacc 444; Sadd 824,7; 874,27. ivā, 1. metr. see iva g); 2. (Gr.) abl. of iva = iva-saddato, Sadd 614,12.

ḷis [ḷi; ḷi icchāyām, sa-Dhātup 28,59], isa ... icchāyām, Dhātup 295; isa icchāyām, Dhātup 434 = Sadd ḷ989 (icchatī sampaticchati sampaticchanam icchā abhicchā); — cf. icchatī, 1esati.

ḷis [cf. ḷa gavesaṇe, Candra I 449 v. l. (n.)], isa pariyeṇ, Dhātup 433; isa pariyeṇa, Sadd ḷ993 (esati, isi iṭṭham anīṭṭham); — cf. 2esati.

ḷis [cf. ḷa uñche, sa-Dhātup 17,33], isa uñche, Sadd ḷ882 (esati, isi); — cf. 4esati (cp. 2esati).

ḷis [cf. ḷa gatau, sa-Dhātup 26,19], isi (read isi?) gatiyām, Sadd ḷ982 (isati); — cf. isati.

ḷis [cf. ḷa ābhikkṣye, sa-Dhātup 31,53], isa abhikkhaṇe, Sadd ḷ1262 (isnāti).

isa, m. [sa. rṣa, cf. rṣya, rṣya], some sort of wild animal: a kind of antelope? (or bear? or monkey?, cf.

gavesati kusale dhamine, Bv-a 51,22; etc. (see *infra* Mhv-†).

1. (a) brāhmaṇānaṃ pubbakā ~ayo mantānaṃ kattāro mantānaṃ pavattāro ... seyyath'idaṃ: Atthako Vāmako Vāmadevo Vessāmitto Yamataggi Angiraso Bhāradvājo Vāseṭṭho Kassapo Bhagu ... Vin I 245,17 = D I 104,9 = 238,17 = M II 169,26 = 200,2 = A II 224,1 = 229,25 (Sv I 273,30: te kira dibbena cakkhunā oloketvā ... Kassapa-sammā-sambuddhassa Bhagavato pāvacaṇena saha saṃsandetvā mante gāntheṣu); *their characteristics and supernatural powers*, Sv I 274,5 *fol.*; *they conducted great sacrifices, tesāṃ pubbakānaṃ ~inaṃ tāni mahāyaññāni aheṣu*, A IV 61,16 = 21; (b) *ascetics of old, often associated with gods and superhuman beings: pitaro gandhabbā ca sadevakā ye cāpi ~ayo loke saṃyat'attā yassasino*, Ja V 6,11<sup>1</sup>-12<sup>1</sup> (dibbacakkhukā ~ayo, ib. 7,7<sup>1</sup>); *Buddhā khīṇāsavā ca Paccekabuddhā ca iddhimantā ca ~ayo nahāyanti, deva-yakkhādayo ca nahāyanti kiṇṇanti*, Mp IV 109,2 ≠ Ud-a 301,7; ākāso ~tāpasa-bhūta-dija-gaṇānusañcarito, "space haunted by ...", Mil 387,24; *living away from men; in the Himālaya, pañcannaṃ ~satānaṃ ovādācariyo butvā ... Himavante vasati*, Ja I 431,25; °majjhe, Ap 349,4; *along rivers*, Vin III 145,37; *in the jungle, on the shore of the ocean* (supra S I 226,9; 227,3), *in leaf-huts, etc.* (cp. s.v. isipabbajjā), ārañṇakassa ~ino, Ja IV 371,17<sup>1</sup>; ~iñ ca dāni pucchāmi kiṣaṃ dhamani-santatham/parūḷha-kacca-nakha-lomaṃ paṇka-dantaṃ rajassiraṃ (cf. ALSODRF, WZKSOA I, p. 20), ib. 20<sup>1</sup>; *their food*, 23<sup>1</sup> *fol.*; *food and dress*, Ap 363,15 *fol.*; *kāsāvam addakkhi dhajanti ~inaṃ*, Ja V 49,20<sup>1</sup>; *having a nasty smell, gandho ~inaṃ*, S I 226,26<sup>1</sup> = 20<sup>1</sup> = Ja V 138,24<sup>1</sup> = 139,4<sup>1</sup> (quoted Sadd 332,2); *gandho ~inaṃ asuci*, S I 226,29<sup>1</sup> = Ja V 138,27<sup>1</sup>; *famous for their iddhis, self-control, mortifications, Rohitasso nāma ~i ahoṣiṃ ... iddhimā vehāsaṅgamo, "moving through the air"*, S I 61,33 *fol.* = A II 48,11 = 49,26 *fol.*; D I 96,5 *fol.* (Kaṇha; Sv I 265,18 *fol.*); ~ayo pubbakā āsūmi saṃyat'attā tappasino, pañca kāmāghe hitvā attā-d-attham acārisuṃ, "pursued their own (spiritual) welfare", Sn 284 ≠ Vv 724; Ap 363,23; *saṃyatātāṃ ~inaṃ dassanāya*, Ja V 137,5<sup>1</sup> (cf. sīla-sampannānaṃ); ~ayo ... mahiddhikā iddhi-guṇūpapannā, ... ye jivaloke 'ttha manussa-setthā, ib. 138,12<sup>1</sup> *fol.*; *Subrahma nāma ~i anāgataṃ disvā*, Jinak 111,14; *sometimes still enjoying sensual pleasures, kāmabhogī ayaṃ ~i*, Ud-a 264,17<sup>1</sup> (of Bhīma) = 20<sup>1</sup> (of the Bodhisatta, *calumniously*); *some known for their good conduct, wisdom, power (esp. of their curses): bhūtapubbāṃ ... sambahulā ~ayo sīlavanto kalyāṇa-dhammā*, S I 226,11 = 227,5; 226,14 = 227,14 = 19 = 30; 226,18,22; 227,9; *tehi ~ihi sī<sup>1</sup> ka<sup>1</sup> abhisapito*, ib. 228,1; Ja IV 306,29 *fol.* 312,16<sup>1</sup> *fol.*; *suddhā apāpā ~ayo vasaṃti (the Bodhisatta and his companions)*, ib. 313,12<sup>1</sup>; ~ihi ... sapathe kate, ib. 312,13; *Mātaṅgo ~i sacca-parakkamo*, 383,7<sup>1</sup> = Ps III 80,24<sup>1</sup>; Ja IV 385,12<sup>1</sup>; 383,2<sup>1</sup> = Ps III 80,18<sup>1</sup>; Ja III 460,1<sup>1</sup> ≠ V 267,14<sup>1</sup>; ~inaṃ mano-padosena taṃ Daṇḍakāraññaṃ Kāliṅgāraññaṃ Mejjhāraññaṃ Mātāṅgāraññaṃ araññaṃ arañṇabhūtaṃ, M I 378,20 ≠ Mil 130,4 (~inaṃ manopadosena iddho phlto mahājanapado saṃyo samucchinnho ...; Ps III 60,10

*fol.*: ~ināni atthāya katena mano-padosena. Tam mano-padosaṃ asahamānāhi devatāhi tāni raṭṭhāni vināsitaṃ [followed by accounts of the destruction of the kingdoms which have become the above-mentioned jungles; cf. also PPN]); Vin III 146,1 *fol.* (parallel Ja II 283—285 prose tāpasa, 285,23 brāhmaṇa instead of ~i); Ja V 264—267; M II 155—157 (Asita Deva); (c) *followers, pupils of the Bodhisatta: Bodhisatto sabbaññutaṃ patto, jeṭṭh'antevāsiko Sāriputtatthero jāto, sesa~ayo (v. l. sesā ~ayo) Buddha-parisā jāta*, Mp I 130,13; Jinak 4,17; *various theras in former births: ~i pi Accuto*, Ja VI 532,2<sup>1</sup> (7<sup>1</sup>); 9<sup>1</sup> *fol.* (Accuta-tāpaso Sāriputto, ib. 593,26<sup>1</sup>); Sumitto ~i, Ap 582,14 (so best Mss.; v. l. iti, this being the reading C<sup>1</sup>S<sup>1</sup> = Thī-a E<sup>1</sup> 72,16<sup>1</sup>): Mahā-Kassapa; ime ~i ti Paccekabuddha-si, Ps IV 128,3 (listed M III 69 *fol.*); *Siddhatthaṃ ~inaṃ setthāṃ*, Ap 136,19; *ayaṃ ~i Sarabhaṅgo tapassī*, Ja V 140,4<sup>1</sup>; gāthā ... subhāsita ~inā paṇḍitena (cf.: Sarabhaṅga-satthuno nibbāna-dāyakaṃ subhāsitaṃ), 151,6<sup>1</sup> *fol.*; ~ayo n'atthi me (c.: Bodhisattassa) saṇā, Ja I 17,21<sup>1</sup> = Bv II 181; — 2. ~ as opp. to bhikkhu; in gāthās of Jāt.N<sup>1</sup> 496 (Ja IV 370—373), while in prose the opposition is between tāpasa and paccekabuddha, e. g. 373,23<sup>1</sup> *fol.*: raṭṭhesu giddhā rājāno, kiccākkiccesu brāhmaṇā, ~i mūla-phale giddhā, vippamuttā ca bhikkhavo ("isis feel greed for root and fruit, bhikkhus are completely free"), 370,20: tāpaso paccekabuddhassa santikaṃ gantvā ...; imāni ... Mahāpurisassa dvattimsa Mahāpurisalakkaṇāni bāhirakā pi ~ayo ("isis outside the Buddhasāsaṇa") dhārenti, D III 145,19; *bāhirakā ~ayo kamesu vitarāgā, tesāṃ pi asuci na muccati*, Kv I 72,10; 3. (a) *Asito ~i*, Sn 679; *Kaṇhasirivhaya ~i*, 689, etc.; *Piṅgiyo ca mahā~i*, 1008; *Saccabandhassa nāma ~ino*, Sās 54,9; (b) *bhikkhū pañcasatā samāgatā ... anighā (so read, metr.) khīṇa-punabbhāvā ~i*, Th 1234 = S I 191,33-35<sup>1</sup>; *paggaṇhe ~inaṃ dhajam, ... dhammo hi ~inaṃ dhajo, "for dhamma is the isis' banner"*, S II 280,30 *fol.* = A II 51,31 *fol.*; *paññāmayam ugga-tejasaṃ sattham ~inaṃ*, Th 1095; *munayo anejaṃ cchinna-samsayā ... viharanti anāsavā, teh'ānucinnaṃ ~ibhi maggaiṃ*, Thī 205 *fol.*; *tasmā ~inaṃ vacanaṃ saddahanto ... pāpakammaṃ vajjettvāna taṃ pappoti ālayaṃ*, Saddh 200; (c) ~i Majjhantiko, Vin III 316,17<sup>1</sup> = Sp 66,12 = Sās 166,23; *dvāsattati-samo ~i*, Mhv V 280 (Tissa-tthero ti attho; so hi silakkhandādayo dhamme eṣi gavesi ti ca sāsanaciraṭṭhiṇi ca eṣi gavesi ca ~i ti vuccati, Mhv-†); *Mahādharmarakkhita*, Mhv XII 37 (cf. Mhv-† 317,11 *fol.*) = Sās 167,26<sup>1</sup>; *Mahārakkhita*, ib. XII 39; *Mahinda*, ib. XX 46; *Yasa Kākaṇḍaka-putta*, Dīp V 23; — 4. ~ayo ti Buddhādayo ariyā, Mp III 90,22; *Buddhādīhi ~ihi*, Ja VI 18,19<sup>1</sup> = 26,23<sup>1</sup>; Vin I 25,24; *Buddhaṃ upagañchum sampanna-caraṇaṃ ~im*, Sn 1126 (~in ti mahesim, Pj II 604,10); *Bhagavā ~inaṃ ~sattamo*, Th 1240 = S I 192,34<sup>1</sup>; *danto damayataṃ settho, santo samayataṃ ~i*, mutto mocayataṃ aggo, tinno tārayatāṃ varo, A II 24,24<sup>1</sup> *fol.* = It 123,14<sup>1</sup> *fol.* ("calmed, of the calming he is the ~i", ~as a syn. of setthā, agga, vara); — 5. cf. supra 3. (a); *opp. to cora, thus "good, honest"*: *Sattigumbo ca corāṇaṃ, ahaṃ ca ~inaṃ idha, asataṃ so, satam ahaṃ, "Satti<sup>1</sup> (grew up) for the robbers, I for*

the honest folk", Ja IV 434,29 foll.; — *ifc.* Gandhāra-° (Ps 383,1 foll.) Gandhār-° (Ps 384,6), dev-° (Sn 1116), brāhmaṇ-° (M II 157,11), brāhmaṇi-° (Ja V 201,6), mahā-° (Ja V 321,16 foll.\*), mahesi (Sn 208, 481), Mātāṅga-° (Ps III 83,15), rāj-° (Ja V 1518,4; 572,17\*), rājisi (Ja VI 116,22\*), Vedeha-° (Ps II 383,1 foll.), Vedeh-° (Ps II 383,13 foll.).

isikā, f., common v. l. (*esp. in Sinh. Mss.*) for isikā q. v. (*cf.* CHILDERS s. v., but see MORRIS, JPTS 1887, 111).

isi-gaṇa, m., [sa. ṛṣi-gaṇa], a company, band, troop of isis (cf. isi); Himavanta-padese sabbo ~o sannipattivā, Ja I 431,24; mahatā ~ena parivuto, Th-a II 45,2; Jinak 117,31\*; catūsu thānesu anekasahassā ~ā ... candana-citakam katvā, Ja V 136,14; often prob. just collective for pl. isayo etc.; sesa-~o pi ... sesa-isayo, Mp I 130,11-13; Ja IV 308,23; 314,13; ~am saṇṇapetvā, Mp I 130,10; in Bhisa-jā. and Sa-rabhaṅga-jā., ~ seems to belong to the prose, while isayo etc. is mostly found in the gāthās: ~o ... kanne pidahi, Ja IV 308,23; ~o ... Brāhmalokūpago ahoṣi, 314,13; ~o ... ita vatvā, V 140,1,12; ~am okāsam karonto, 139,14; ~am vanditvā, IV 314,13 = V 138,9 = 21; ~am khamāpento itaram gātham āha: suvositaṁ isinaṁ ekarattaṁ, IV 314,1,3\*; ~am vaṇṇetvā vandamāno, V 138,10 (but dūre sutā no isayo 138,12\*, etc.); — °parivuta, mfn., surrounded by (the troop of) isis; Bodhisatto ~o, Ja V 133,3; (Mahāsatto) 138,7; °majjhe, Ja IV 308,14; — *ifc.* at° q. v.

Isigili, m. Npr. (isi + gili, eastern for pa.s.a. giri, cf. FRANKE, Pāli und Sa., 113 n. 17; LÜDERS, Beobachtungen § 43), one of the five mountains near Rājagaha (the others being Vebhāra, Paṇḍava, Vepulla, Gijjhakūṭa); Abh 606; "etym." M III 68,30: ime isi gilati ti ~i; M III 68,3; 69,8; Pj II 382,24 (ad Sn 408); Vv-a 82,21; generally followed by, or compounded with, pabbata: M III 68,3,22,24,27 (quoted Sadd 97,4; 914,2); 69,7 etc.; °pabbatassa (v. l. Isigilipasse) Kālasilāyaṁ viharanto, Dh-pa I 431,5; °pabbatassa passe Kālasilāyaṁ, Th-a III 197,12 (E° sija°); °pabbate otaritvā, Ud-a 291,17; — *cf.* Isigili-passa.

Isigili-paritta, n., the protection formula of the Isigili-sutta (q. v.), esp. the list of Paccekabuddhas who lived on Isigili (M III 69,6—71,6), Mp II 342,1 = Nidd-a I 383,5 (cf. Aṅgulimāla-paritta, Ālānāṭiya-paritta).

Isigili-passa, n. Npr. (Isigili + passa, sa. pārśva), the slope of Mount Isigili, where the Kālasilā (°: Kālasilā-vihāra, cf. Spk II 314,18) is located (a favourite haunt of the Buddha and many ascetics; the fifth of the ten pleasant places in Rājagaha enumerated D II 116,29 foll., cf. ib. 22 foll.); generally followed by Kālasilā; Bhagavā ... yena ~am Kālasilā ten' upasaṅkami, S I 121,32 = III 123,30 S° E° v. l. (E° °passa-kālasilā) = I 121,27 (\*kamissāma) = III 123,25 S° (E° °passa-kāla°, \*kamissāmi) = III 121,12 = ib. 17 (both E° °passa-kāla°, v. l. = S°) = M I 92,31; loc. ~e, Vin III 41,4; ~e Kālasilāyaṁ, Vin II 76,13 = III 159,30; D II 116,22; S I 194,35; 120,21; Ja V 125,23; Jinak 35,24.

Isigili-sutta, n., title of the 116th sutta of M (III 68—71).

isindā, m., vb. noun, Sadd 871,25; 1254; 1089

n. 3, referring to Kacc-v 665 (Mmd p. 509,13: isindā vimaddane).

Isindā, m. pl., name of a tribe, Ap 359,6 (E° v. l. Isindho).

isita-guṇa, mfn., v. l. for esita°, Ja V 244,33\* (in traditional etymologizing definition of isi).

Isi-tārakā, m. pl. [cf. sa. Saptarṣi?], the constellation Ursa Major (?), Mhv-t 27,16.

isitta, n., abstr. from isi [sa. ṛṣitva], isi vā ~āya vā paṭipanno, D I 104,16 = 105,17 (see isi 1 a).

Isidatta, m., name of a thera (PPN I 320), putative author of Th 120, former kulaputta from Avanti (Th-a; S IV 288,2 foll.); answers questions of Citta gahapati in two suttas named after him: S IV 283,20—285,16 and 285,17—288,28; °tthera, Mp I 387,12; Th-a I 248,2.

Isidatta, m. [BHS Isidatta, Ṛṣidatta, Ṛṣi-datta], name of a gahapati (PPN I 320), always mentioned along with Purāṇa (cf. Isidatta-Purāṇā); abrahmacāri sadāra-santuṭṭho while Purāṇa was brahmacāri, yet both sakadāgāmi and reborn in Tusita world, A III 348,4 = 29 = V 138,6 = 139,6; both similarly endowed with sīla and paññā, A V 143,26 foll. (~ with paññā, Pu° with sīla, Mp III 376,9 foll., cp. s. v. Isidatta-Purāṇā); ~o gahapati, A III 451,14, is possessed of six qualities leading to amata (i. e. nibbāna), as are 19 other persons enumerated ib. 8 foll., including Purāṇa [sic!] gahapati.

Isidatta, m. name of a king of Soreyya (PPN I 321); having listened to the Buddha Anomadassin preaching, he attained arhat-ship, Bv-a 174,17.

Isidatta, m., name of a thera (PPN I 322), one of the leaders of the community in Ceylon (with Cūjasiva and Mahāsoṇa-tthera) in the time of King Vattagāmaṇi Abhaya, when Brāhmaṇatissacora was plundering the country, Vibh-a 446,15; °tthera, ib. 6 foll.

Isidatta-Purāṇā, dv. m. pl., name of two gahapatis; always followed by thapatayo; "equerries" (?) of Pasenadi Kosala; they honour the Buddha more than they do the king, M II 123 foll. S° (E° Isidatta° throughout, v. l. Isidanta; but see Ps III 354,1 E° ā ti [v. l. Isidanta-°] Isidatto [v. l. Isidanto] ca Purāṇo ca; tesu eko brahmacāri eko sadāra-santuṭṭho, cp. Isidatta); in Sādhuka (Nett: Sāketa), the Buddha congratulates them for their qualities and conduct, S V 348,14 foll. (quoted Nett 135,3 foll.), cf. Isidatta.

Isidāsa, m., name of a thera (PPN I 322), brother of Isibhatta (q. v.); they strictly obey the kaṭhina regulations, Vin I 299,28 foll.

Isidāsikā, f., name of a therī; Dīp XVIII 9; prob. identical with nedā.

Isidāsī, f., name of a therī (PPN I 322), heroine (putative authoress) of Thī 400—447 (Thī-a 260,19—271,31); prob. identical with prec.; cf. A. M. GHATAGE, A few parallels in Jain and Buddhist works, ABORI XVII 1935 p. 346.

Isidinna, m. Npr. 1. of a thera (PPN I 323), putative author of Th 187—188; Th-a II 57,27—58,23; °tthera ib. 57,27; 58,23; 2. of a merchant in Vāṇijagāma (a place in Marma = Burma), to whom the Dhamma was preached, Sās 54,13; °seṭṭhi, ib. 54,11.

isiddhaja, m. (n.) [sa. ṛṣi + dhvaja], the ensign of an isi (°: his yellow robe; cf. kāsāvam ... dhajam



isīnam, Ja V 49,20\*; acc. disvāna kāsāvaṃ ... vanditabbaṃ ~am, Ap 48,4 (quoted Sadd 118,15; Ap-a 293,25 foll.: ~am ariyānaṃ dhajjaṃ parikkhāraṃ ... ~am arahaddhajjaṃ buddha-pacceka-buddha-sāvaka-dipakam cīvaraṃ; 293,31: tasmā ... ete buddhā namassiyā ...; etaṃ namassiyāṃ ti pi pātho; tassa "etaṃ ~am [nom.] namassitabbaṃ" ti attho); — cf. isi-bhaṇḍa, isi-līṅga, isi-vesa.

isi-nāma, m/fn., named after the isis; loc. ~e migārañṇe, Ap 49,26 C<sup>o</sup> (verse 615c; = Th-a C<sup>o</sup> II 3,18<sup>o</sup> v: Isipatane migadāye; E<sup>o</sup> w. r. iminā me migā<sup>o</sup>, text as commented upon Ap-a 299,3-s; S<sup>o</sup> iminā me mahārañṇe; misreading m/s in old Burmese script [H. SMITH, letter]); — cf. isivhaya.

isi-nāmaka, m/fn., called isi, ~ā ye keci isipabbajjāṃ pabbajitā ājivikā nigaṇṭhā jātillā tāpasā, Nidd II 108,12 foll.

isi-nisabha, m. (isi + nisabha [sa. nr-ṛṣabha]), "bull among isis", designation of the Buddha, Sn 698; Buddho ca me ~o vināyako, Vv 143 (isisu nisabho, isīnam vā nisabho; isi ca so nisabho cā ti ~o, Vv-a 83,17 foll.); term of address to Mahākaccāna therā, Vv 714 (isisu nisabha ājāṇiya-sadisa, Vv-a 262,24); — cf. nisabha, (isabha), usabha, vasabha (and Vv-a 83,5 for the supposed progression usabha, vasabha, nisabha).

isīnī, f., a female isi, Sadd 677,8 (inī-paccayo; cf. JA 248, 1960, 58 foll.); 1254.

Isindhara, m., Npr., v. l. for Isadhara, q. v.

<sup>1</sup>Isipatana, n. [BHS Rṣipatana, °paṭana, °paṭana, °pattana, °bhavana, °vadana, n. m., cf. BHSd s. v.], name of a place 6 km north of Banaras (modern Sarnath), cf. PPN I 324; St. JULIEN, *Histoire de la vie de Hiouen-Tsang*, p. 132 foll.; FOUCHER, *La vie du Bouddha*, p. 197 foll. (In oldest occurrences, Isipatana is always followed by migadāya which thus looks like a gloss on it; was it originally "Game, Deer Park"? is misunderstanding of isa < sa. ṛṣya), paṭana < eastern vāyana < sa. vṛjana [cf. LÜDERS, *Beobachtungen* § 106: vadāmi < eastern vāyāmi < sa. vṛjāmi?]; see CAILLAT, JAS. 256 (1968), 177-183). — "Etym.": the place where the isis alight, meet, wherefrom they take their flight (cf. LÜDERS, AKM 26:3 p. 42-44): ~e ti Buddha-Pacceka-buddha-saṅkhātānaṃ isīnaṃ dhammacakka-pavattanaṃ atthāya ceva uposatha-karaṇatthāya ca āgantvā patane sannipātātthāne ti, Mp II 180,26 foll. (ad A I 110,33); isīnaṃ patanuppatana-vasena tāni ~an ti vuccati, Paṭis-a 610,3; — is the 2<sup>nd</sup> of the 4 sacred places where all Buddhas are bound to turn the Wheel of Dhamma: sabba-Buddhānaṃ pana cattāri avijahita-tthānāni honti ... dhammacakka-pavattanaṃ ~e migadāye avijahitaṃ eva hoti, Bv-a 131,9 = 298,2 ≠ Sv 424,8; cattāri hi acalacetiya-tthānāni nāma: ... ~e dhammacakka-pavattana-tthānaṃ ... Ps II 166,18; thus, esp. in cfs., many allusions to former Buddhas living and preaching there: M II 49,15 foll. (Kassapa bhagavā); Pj II 281,20 foll.; Sv 471,19 foll. (yathā ca Vipassī bhagavā evam añṇe pi Buddhā); and to Pacceka-buddhas being established in that place, Dh-p-a III 446,15; Pj II 80,24; 99,4; Ap-a 164,25; Mp I 338,9 foll. = Th-a 140,13 foll.; pun with isi: Bodhisatto ... isipabbajjāṃ pabbajitvā isigaṇa-parivuto ~e vāsaṃ kappesi, Ja II 354,19; — at ~, the Buddha joins, soon after the bodhi, the

group of five monks who had shunned him, Vin I 8,8 = M I 170,30; 171,19; Mp I 100,7 foll.; 145,23; 147,3 foll.; Ja I 68,5; 81,26; Thūp 22,10 ≠ Mhv-ṭ 70,7 ≠ As 35,18; Ap-a 86,10; Jinak 29,21; he preaches his first sermon to them ("sets rolling the Wheel of Dhamma"), bhagavatā Bārāṇasīyaṃ ~e migadāye anuttaraṃ dhammacakkaṃ pavattitaṃ, Vin I 11,38 foll. ≠ M III 248,7 foll. = 18 foll. = 249,5 foll. ≠ Nett 8,24 foll.; Mp I 100,7; 122,24; 238,12; Paṭis-a 616,19,27; ~am gantvā dhammacakkaṃ pavattesi, Spk I 203,17; Sv 577,1; 651,31; 653,3; Āsāhi-puṇṇamāyaṃ ~aṇi gantvā dhammacakka-pavattanasuttantaṃ desesi, Th-a III 2,24 ≠ Ap-a 297,8 foll.; Mii 20,1; 350,1; — Yaso kulaputto yena ~am migadāyo ten' upasāmekāni, Vin I 15,22 = Ap-a 545,5 (E<sup>o</sup> ~miga<sup>o</sup>); — at ~ have been preached, among others, the Rathakāra-sutta, A I 110,31; Kaṭuvīya-su., 279,31; Samaya-su., I II 320,3; Metteyya-su., 399,18; two Pāsa-su., S I 105,3,20; Dhammadinna-su., V 406,32; — sojourn of sambahulā therā bhikkhū, A III 320,3; 392,22; finally, a big monastery (cf. JULIEN, *Histoire* p. 132; BEAL, *Si-Yu-Ki* II p. 45), sahasāṇ' ~ā bhikkhūnaṃ dvādasādiyā Dhammaseno mahāthero cetiyatthānam āgamā, Mhv XXIX 31 (Mhv-ṭ: °mahāvihārato); °mahāvihāra, Dh-p-a III 291,11; Pv-a 55,29; Thūp 72,27.

<sup>2</sup>Isipatana, n., a monastery in Ceylon, near Pulatthinagara, built by Parakkamabāhu I; named after the Banaras deer park (PPN I 326; GEIGER, *Cūlavamsa* trsl. II 18 n. 3), Mhv LXXVIII 79; LXXIII 152.

Isipadana, n. Npr., i. q. <sup>1</sup>Isipatana q. v. [BHS Rṣivadana, a common form, cf. BHSd s. v.; supported by Tib., L. FEER, JAS. 1870,1, 392]; v. r. for Isipatana: Isipatane ti ... padane ti pi pātho, Mp II 180,29; Paṭis-a 610,3.

isi-pabbajā, f., metr. for °pabbajjā (cf. also pabbajati, and see next), acc. ~am (end of even śloka pāda) Ap 23,28 S<sup>o</sup>C<sup>o</sup> (E<sup>o</sup> unmetr. °pabbajjā; Ap-a 230,14 °bbajjā) = Th-a C<sup>o</sup> II 103,2<sup>o</sup> ≠ Ps IV 202,25 E<sup>o</sup>S<sup>o</sup> (E<sup>o</sup> v. l. °jjam).

isi-pabbajjā, f. [sa. ṛṣi + pravrajyā], "the going forth of isis" (cf. isi), entering on the life of a non-Buddhist ascetic, as opp. to a bhikkhu's pabbajjā (for which the usual formula is pabbajati anagāriyaṃ); (post-canonical; very rarely in latest canonical texts); isi-nāmaka ... ~am pabbajitā ājivikā nigaṇṭhā jātillā tāpasā, Nidd II 108,12; generally paron. with abs.: ~am pabbajitvā, Ja I 298,18 (tatth'eva araṇṇe vasisāmi); III 388,29 (uṇḍhacariyāya vana-mūlaphalehi yāpento); cf. V 152,10; I 431,22 (pañcābhinnā aṭṭha samāpattiyo nibbattesi); I 303,30 (kasiṇa-parikammaṃ katvā abhiññā ca samāpattiyo ca uppādetvā jhānasukkena vitināmento Himavanta-padeśe vāsaṃ kappesi); V 193,9; Mp I 121,10; 149,6 (mokkha-dhamma-gavesanaṃ kātum vattati); 200,5; 305,12 (jhāna-lābhi hutvā pabbata-pāde vasati); Dh-p-a I 105,18; 83,14 (Himavante vasanto); IV 55,11; Pv-a 162,15; Th-a I 20,14; 181,29, etc.; Cp-a 185,19; Thūp 12,9; 15,11; Sās 35,30; Jinak 4,10; 15; 14,7, etc.; Ras E<sup>o</sup> GEIGER 31,26; — sometimes other forms of the verb: ~am pabbaji, Mp I 149,15; 200,8; Dh-p-a I 105,18; Th-a III 91,7; ~am pabbajimsu, Jinak 72,19; ~am



pabbajito, *Ap* I 133,9;31; — *loc.* ~āya, *rare*: sāsaṇe vā ~āya vā pabbajitvā, *having gone forth either in the Doctrine or in the going forth of isis*, *Vism* 123,17 (*cf.* tāpasa-pabbajāya ca pabbajitvā, *Sadd* 442,6); — *cf.* ājīvika-pabbajjā, tāpasa-pabbajjā, samaṇaka-pabbajjā.

isi-parikkhāra, *m.* [sa. ṛṣi + pariṣkāra], *equipment of an isi*, *Jina-c* 32; — *cf.* isi-ddhaja, isi-bhaṇḍa, isi-līṅga.

isi-palobhikā, *f.* of °bhaka [sa. ṛṣi + pralobhikā], *seducer of an ascetic*; na ~ā gacche, “*may I not (again) go (: be sent by Indra) to seduce an ascetic*”, *Ja* V 161,13° C°S° (E° °palobhiyam, *acc. of an abstr.* °palobhya?); *cf.* loc. pūṇa ~āya (so *Tr.* E°S°; C° °bhitāya, *w. r.?*) at the gaccheyyam, (mā maṇ etad-atthāya pahineyyāsi (*here* palobhikā *abstr.*?; *cf.* *Renou Gr.* §§ 195; 185).

isi-palobhiya, °bhita see *prec.*

isi-pūga, *n.*, *i. q.* isi-gaṇa *q. v.*; °samaññāte, *Ja* V 7,16° (8,1°: isi-gaṇena suttu aññāte, isinaṃ sammate), *where isi is opposed to anariya*.

isi-ppayāta, *mfn.* [sa. ṛṣi + prayāta], *where isis have advanced*, ~amhi pathe, *Th* 1102 (*Buddhādihi mahesihi samma-d-eva payāte*, *Th-a*).

isi-ppavedita, *mfn.* [sa. ṛṣi + pravedita], *taught by the isis*, āradhaye maggā ~am, *may he successfully follow the path . . .*, *Dhp* 281.

isi-bhaṇḍa, *n.*, *the implements of an isi*, ~am omuñcitvā, *Ja* VI 588,7; — *cf.* isi-ddhaja, isi-parikkhāra, isi-līṅga, isi-vesa.

Isibharta, *m.*, *name of a thera, brother of Isidāsa q. v.*, dve bhātukā therā . . ., *Vin* I 299,20 (*cp.* *BHS* Ṛṣila, *the sārthamvihārin of Ṛṣidatta, in similar context*, *MSV* II 108,5°;20).

isi-bhattika, *m.* [sa. ṛṣi + bhaktika], *ifc.* sabhāva°, ~o suta-manta-pada-dhara atakkiko rog-uppatti-kusalo . . . bhisakko sallakatto . . ., *Mil* 248,29, *a physician or a surgeon, attending with sincere devotion on the isis (: the Buddhist monks; rather than “a true follower of the sages of old”*, *SBE* XXXVI 67, *cf.* *n. 2*; or “*an attendant of those who are genuine seers*”, *SBB* XXIII 57).

isi-bhāva, *m. abstr.* (*see isi*), ~am paṭikkhipi, *Sv* 274,4 *ad D* I 104,16.

isi-bhāsita, *mfn.*, *spoken by (non-Buddhist) ascetics (or: spoken because of (: when asked by), for . . . ?)*; dhammo nāma Buddhā-bhāsito sāvaka-bhāsito ~o devatā-bhāsito, *Vin* IV 15,9° = 22,25° (*SBB* XI 191: “*spoken to holy men*”; *but cf.* *Sp* 742,14: bāhira-paribbājakehi [*instr.*] bhāsito sakalo paribbājakavaggo [= *M* I 481—II 44]).

Isibhūmaṅgana, *n. Npr.* (*PPN* I 326), *a place in Anurādhapura where half the relics of Mahinda were laid down by king Uttiya*; isino deha-nikkhepa-kata-tthānaṃ hi tassa taṃ / vuccate bahumānena ~am iti, *Mhv* XX 46 (*Mhv-t*); *i. q. nezī*.

Isibhūmi, *f.*, *i. q. prec.*; *Dip* XVII 109.

isi-mīga, *m.*, *a kind of antelope*, *Ja* V 431,32° *v. l.* for issāmiga *q. v.*; — *cf.* isimigo jataka, *Lüders, Bharhut Inscriptions* (CII II, II) p. 127, *and* Isisinga.

isi-mugga [sa. ṛṣi + mudga], “*ascetics’ bean*”, 1. *m.*, *the plant*; ālakā ~ā ca kadali mātulūṅgiyo . . . phalāni dhārayanti te, *Ap* 16,9; 346,18; 368,15; 2. *n.*,

*its fruit*; ~āni sannetvā, *Ap* 193,18 (E° ~ānisandhetvā; *but see CPD* I s.v. anelaka, *referring to C°*; *PTC* s.v. isi; S° ~am).

Isimuggadāyaka, *m.*, *name of a thera*, *Ap* 193,15—194,5.

isi-līṅga, *n.*, *the isi’s insignia (dress and paraphernalia)*, imaṃ ~am haritvā rāja-vesaṃ gaṇha, *Ja* VI 587,30; — *cf.* isi-ddhaja, isi-parikkhāra, isi-bhaṇḍa, isi-vesa.

isi-vara, *m.* [sa. ṛṣi-vara], *epith. of Nārada*, ~o sabbalokagū, *Ja* V 393,4°.

isi-vāta, *m.* [sa. ṛṣi + vāta], “*the breeze of the isis*”, *only in (post-canonical) cliché* kāsāva-pajjota ~parivāta (*v. l.* ~paṭivāta), “*glowing with yellow robes (and) fanned all round by the breeze of the isis*”; or, *with v. l.* paṭivāta: “*with the breeze of the isis (so strong as to be) going against the wind*” (*based on Dhp* 54 [*quoted Ja* III 291,15° *and Mil* 333,20°]; *na puppha-gandho paṭivātam eti, na candanaṃ tagara-mallikā vā / sataṇ ca gandho paṭivātam eti, sabbā disā sapuriso pavāti*); kulāni saddhāni pasannāni opāna-bhūtāni kāsāva-pajjotāni ~paṭivātāni, *Nidd* I 474,24 (E° *no v. l.*) = *Vibh* 247,17 (E° pari°, *v. l.* paṭi°, paṭi°), *quoted Vism* 18,6 (*Vibh-a* 342,7 = *Vism-mht* S° I 64,15: gehaṃ pavisantānaṃ nikkhamantānaṃ bhikkhu-bhikkunī-sankhātānaṃ isinaṃ civaravātena c’eva sammāñjana-pasaraṇādi-janita-sariravātena ca paṭivātāni pavāyitvāni viniddhūta-kibbisāni vā); *Kasmira-Gandhārā . . . kāsāva-pajjotā ~parivātā*, *Sp* 66,11 (E° pari°, *v. l.* paṭi°; = *Vin* III 316,16, pari°) = *Sās* 166,22 (E° pari°, *v. l.* paṭi°) ≠ *Mhbv* 114,11 (E° paṭi°, *no v. l.*); *Tathāgate . . . Jetavanam āgate sakala-vihāro kāsāva-pajjoto ~parivāto hoti*, *Mp* I 69,30; *Thūp* 45,37 (E° 1935 -parivuto; 1971 -parivāto); *Anātha-piṇḍikassa . . . gehaṃ . . . bhikkhu-saṅghassa opāna-bhūtāni kāsāva-pajjotāni ~parivātāni*, *Ja* III 142,1° (E° pari°, *v. l.* paṭi°; C°S° paṭi°); — *cf.* *SBE* XXXV 30 n. 1.

isi-vesa, *m.* [sa. ṛṣi + veṣa], *an isi’s garb, appearance*; *described Ja* II 269,14-16: ekassa mata-tāpasa-santakāni vakkalāni nivāsetvā . . . ajina-cammaṃ ekamaṃ katvā kāca-kamaṇḍalūm ādāya ~ena gantvā, *cp. ib.* 272,25; ~am gahetvā kattara-dandaṃ ādāya, *Ja* VI 520,13; *cp.* *Cp-a* 89,15;20; *Jina-c* 33; — *metaph.*, *the Buddhist bhikkhu’s condition, conduct*, kim-attham dūsayissāmi ~am durāsadam, *Saddh* 384.

isi-vhaya, (*mfn.*) [sa. ṛṣi + āhvaya], *named after the isis*; ~e vane (: *isipatane*), *Sn* 684; ~am gamitvāna, *Ap* 501,27 (*quoted Sadd* 466,17); — *cf.* isi-nāma.

isi-saṅgha, *m.*, *the community of isis (see isi)*, ~e, *Ap* 248,10 (*Paccakabuddha-isi-samūhe*, *Ap-a* 475,14); °nisevita, *mfn.*, *Jetavanam ~am*, *M* III 262,8° = *S* I 33,23°; *sathā ~o*, *Th* 763 (*Th-a*: isi-saṅghena agga-sāvakādi-ariyapuggala-samūhena . . . payirupāsito).

isi-sattama, *m.* [sa. ṛṣi + sattama], *the best of isis (or, according to c.s., the seventh among isis), epith. of the Buddha*; nāga-nāmo si bhagavā, isinaṃ ~o, *S* I 192,34° (*Vipassito paṭṭhāya isinaṃ sattamako isi*, *Spk* I 278,29) = *Th* 1240 (*sāvaka-Paccakabuddha-isinaṃ uttamo isi*; *Vipassi-sammāsambuddhato paṭṭhāya isinaṃ vā sattamako isi*, *Th-a*); *voc.* ~a *Sn* 356 = *Th* 1276 (*bhagavā isi ca sattamo ca uttam-*

atthēna, Vipassi-Sikhi-Vessabhu-Kakusandha-Koṇagamana-Kassapa-nāmake cha isayo attanā saha satta karonto pātubhūto ti pi ~o, Pj II 351,11; M I 386,18\*; Tikap 8,7\*; Ap 498,13; 535,18; — cf. isi-vara.

isi-saddūla, m., tiger of (best of) the isis, Ap 496,17 v. l. for E<sup>e</sup> vāli-saddūla, C<sup>e</sup> vādi-saddūla; — cf. isi-nisabha, isi-vara, isi-sattama.

isi-sāmañña, n. [sa. ṛṣi + srāmaṇya], samaṇa-ship of an isi, recluseship of a monk; °bhaṇḍu-liṅga-dhāraṇato pi dakkhiṇaṃ viśodheti, he purifies gifts of faith also by wearing the mark of being close-shaven (indicating) the recluseship of monks, Mil 257,22.

Isisiṅga, m. [sa. Rṣyaśṛṅga, Rṣyaśṛṅga; BHS Rṣiśṛṅga, cf. Ekaśṛṅga, BHS D. s. v.], name of an ascetic (PPN I 326); etym.: tassa kira matthake miga-siṅgākārena dve cūḷa utthahimsu, tasmā evaṃ vucati, Ja V 153,14; about his legend, Lübens, Philol. Indica 1 foll., 47 foll.; hero of Alambusajātaka (Ja V 152—161) and Nalini(kā)jāt. (Ja V 193—209); son of the Bodhisatta and of a mīgā (mīgā) who had drunk his semen, ib. 152,11 foll., 193,11 foll.; Mil 124,14; 125,24; — cf. isa, isi, isimiga; Migasiṅgi.

isikā, f. [sa. isikā], a reed, as opposed to its sheath; (frequently spell isikā and Isikā); apparently only used in a traditional simile (cf. SBB II 88 n. 2 referring to SB IV 3,3,16): seyyathā pi ... puriso muñjamhā ~am pavāheyya ... ayaṃ muñjo ayaṃ ~ā, añño muñjo aññā ~ā, muñjamhā tv eva ~ā pavāhā ti, "just as if a man were to pull out a reed from its sheath ...", D I 77,12 (Sv 222,9) = M II 17,27 (Ps III 263,9) ≠ (Amg.) Sūyagadāṅga 2,1,16: se jahā ... muñjāo isiyaṃ abhinivattittāṇaṃ uvadamsejju: ayaṃ, āso, muñje, iyaṃ isiyaṃ; — muñjā v' ~ā pavāhā [E<sup>e</sup> misprint pava] ekā vihara Sivali, Ja VI 67,24; ~am 67,20; — °-tthāyī-tthita, v. r. for esika°, Sv 105,11 (ad D I 14,2): keci pana ~o Pāḷiṃ vatvā muñje isikā viya tthito ti vadanti, ≠ Ps III 228,21 (ad M I 517,20, E<sup>e</sup> esika°): ~ā [E<sup>e</sup> w. r. esika°] ti muñje isikā viya tthitā ... esika-tthāyī-tthito ti pi pātho ...; — cf. Isikā, esikā.

isu, m. [sa. isu; pa. usually usu, but cp. issattha], arrow, Sadd 1254, s. v.

ṛiss [ṛṣy, sa-Dhātup 15,4], issa issāyaṃ, Dhātup 312 = Dhātum 460 = Sadd 1 872 (issati); — cf. issati.

issa, m. [sa. ṛṣya, ṛṣya] (most prob. i. q. isa q. v., though apparently they have often been considered different; Toev 138), a kind of wild animal, a sort of bear (?) or antelope; ikko ~o, Abh 612a; ~o ... acchamigo, Sadd 129,20; ~assa, Ja IV 210,21\* (v. l. imassa), cf. isa ib. 24\* etc. (o: kāḷasiha, ib. 209,3\* (C<sup>e</sup> isa ib. pas-sim); — cf. °accha, ikka, isa, issa°; kāḷasiha (o: kāḷagāvi-sadiso tiṇa-bhakkho, Mp III 65,19).

issati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ṛṣyati], to envy, grudge, be jealous (+ gen.), Toev 138; Sadd 441,20; 320,7; 694,7; devā na ~anti [purisa-]parakkamaṃ, bear no grudge against (= they accept, favour) manly energy, Ja III 7,20\* (cl. na usūyanti E<sup>e</sup>), quoted Sadd 320,3; 441,20; 695,21; issā-manako hoti para-lābha-sakkāra-garukāramāṇa-vandana-pūjanāsu ~ati upadussati issaṃ bandhati, is jealous-minded ... is jealous, resentful, harbours jealousy on account of ... M III 204,34 = 37 ≠ A II 203,21 (v. l. ussati) = 204,9 ≠ Nidd I

440,25; an-issā-manako ... na ~ati ... M III 205,3 (cf. trsl. III 251, n. 3) ≠ A II 203,31 = 204,19; ~ati padussati, Ps I 107,19; ~anti, Ps I 183,21 (ad M I 43,3 issukī); — cf. issati.

issati, fut. 3 sg. [sa. ṛṣyati], will go, become, Sadd 319,20(-31); — cp. Dhp 86 essanti, v. l. issanti. issate, pr. pass. 3 sg. [sa. ṛṣyate], Rūp § 429.

[issatta w. r. for issattha; S I 100,8 E<sup>e</sup> following Burm. Ms. (cf. 98,19; cp. v. l. Sn 617); but Spk I 166,8 issatthan ti.]

issattha, m. [sa. °iśvatar? Toev 138], archer; in similes, Mil 250,31; 305,32; 418,3 foll. (his four qualities); ~assa paññā, title of Mil 414,9—419,15; °-ka, m., id.; Mil 419,11\*.

issattha, n. (m.) [sa. iśvastra, Amg. Isattha], archery (as science of arms and profession); ~am balaviriyaṃ ca, S I 100,8\* (E<sup>e</sup> w. r. issattha; ~an ti usu-sippam, Spk I 166,8); yo ... ~aṇi upajivati, Sn 617 (āyudha-jivikam, usuṇ ca satthaṃ cā ti vuttāṇi hoti, Pj II 466,15) = M sutta 98; in stock phrase (list of professions): ... kasiyā ... vanijjāya ... gorakkhena ... ~ena ... rāja-porisa ... sipp'añña-tarena, M I 85,33 (~o [sic] vuccati āyudham gahetvā upatthāna-kaminā, Ps II 56,23 = Nidd-a II 130,33) = A IV 281,25 (issāsa-kaminena, Mp IV 138,3) ≠ III 225,1 (yodhājiva-kammena, Mp III 308,27), cf. Saddh 390 (where ~aṇi, and list abridged); M III 1,15 (āyudha-vijjā, Ps); ~e c'asmi kusalo, Ja VI 77,25\* (dhanu-sippe, 78,1'; cf. Nidd-a I 354,12); — also name of a sutta, S I 98,19—100,22.

issa-phandanā, m. dv., i. q. isa-phandanā q. r.; ~ānaṃ ... veraṇi, Dhp-a I 50,13 (BURLINGAME, HOS 28, p. 174 trsl. "like the Snake and the Mongoos, who trembled and quaked with enmity", following v. l. ahinakulānaṃ and misunderstanding issa-phandanā-ṇaṇi, which refers to Jātaka No. 475; cf. ANDERSEN, Ind. studies in honour of CH. R. LANMAN, p. 32); cf. isa, issa.

[issa-māna Th-a II 161,17 prob. misprint for issā-°: Th 375 and C<sup>e</sup> issā-°.]

issa-miga, m., see next.

issa-m-miga, m. (issa + miga; cp. agha-m-miga), a kind of wild animal, a sort of bear (?) or antelope; in vedha cpd.: ~sākhammiga-sarabhammiga ... -nisevite ... vanasandē, Ja V 416,22\* (Tr. ~sākhammiga-sarabhammiga ...; C<sup>e</sup>S<sup>e</sup> BOLLÉE, is-samiga- etc.); ~ā ti kāḷasihā, 418,15\* (v. l.; S<sup>e</sup> issa-migā); — cf. isi-miga, i(s)sa.

issayati, pr. 3 sg. (denom. of issā), to harbour envy or jealousy (+ dat.), Kacc 279 (Kacc-v) ≠ Sadd 694,7 foll.; 695,21 foll.; 1255 s. v. issati; — cf. issati and next.

issayitatta, n. abstr., deriv. from a possible pa. pp. from prec.; the being envious; in a group of synonyms (q. v.): issā issāyāṇā ~am, Nidd I 440,27 (see Sadd 1127 § 5.3.1; 1135 § 6.1.1.3); — cf. anissāyana.

issara, m., f. and m/fn. [sa. iśvara, Amg. isara]; — 1. a. m., lord, peer, master, superior, high officer, kṣatriya, ruler, king (of: gen. or loc.); — b. Brahmi, creative deity, supreme lord; — c. title of S I 43,21-29; — 2. f., see issarā; — 3. m/fn. (can sometimes also be taken as m. or f.), a. empowered, authorized, entitled; b. powerful, rich; — Sadd 451,28; 3.2.3; 787,1; 4.1.2: 41

881,26,30; (*gen. loc.* 724,16,19); (Issara) 638,23; Abh 16 (Brahmā); 1094 (Issara); 1177 (*meaning of adhi*); Pay II 37; — 1.a. rājā Jambusandassa ~o, A IV 90,6° = Sn 552; ~o panaye dandam, Ja IV 192,7° = Dh-p-a III 181,17°; Sakka sabbabhūtanam ~a, VI 572,20°; mahārāja, ... ~o si anuppatto, Ja IV 434,6° = V 323,30°; VI 516,26°; Dip IX 23; Mhv XVII 20; Tb 1139; cakkavatti bhavissati cātuddipamhi (*v. l. catu*, cf. 57,22) ~o, Ap 50,24; catunnam mahā-dipānam ~am yo 'dha kareyya, Vv 192 ≠ 471; — Bv XIII 15; āvāsikā ti ... tan-nibandhā akatam senāsanam karonti, ... kate ~ā honti, Ps III 187,6; bbaṇe ti ~ānam nica-ṭṭhānika-purisalapanam, Sp 294,29; Ja I 386,2; kiḷā-hamse no katvā ~ānam dento, V 344, 26; for 346,10° see issara; kulapati Saṅgho nāmissi ~o, Mhv XXIII 19 (= khattiya); XX 14 (*id.*); Dh-p-a I 270,10; Mhv I 43; Dh-p-a I 196,9; rajjam kāresi ~o, Dip V 80; — b. Brahmā ... vasavatti ~o kattā nimmitā, D I 18,7 = M I 327,1 (= lokisaro, Ps); Brahmā Mahābrahmā abhihū ... ~o ... pitā bhūta-bhavyānam, D III 29,15; Nigaṇṭha pāpakena ~ena nimmitā, M II 222,9; cpd. Vism 598,18 foll.; — 3.a. bbikkhū "gopetum (ambapālaṃ) ime (ambapālaka) ~ā, na-y-ime dātuni" ti ... na paṭiggaṇhanti, Vin III 65,19 ("the monks did not accept it thinking 'these (guardians) are authorized (> ordered, have instructions) to watch (the mangoes); they (are) not (authorized to) give them away'"); rājā tattha na ~o, Ja VI 516,26°; — b. mahākulāni duggatāni bhavissanti, lāmakakulāni ~āni, Ja I 338,19; 341,6 (*opp. dalidda*); 423,19; II 410,8; addho ti ~o, Ps III 417, 20; — i/c. agg°-°; at°-°; ati°-°-bhesajja; adhik°-°-vacana; an°-°; avan°-°; asur°-°; khudda-des°-° (Saddh 348); Garud°-° (Pañca-g 50); citt°-° (Ap 13, 14); Tambapaṇṇi-kul°-° (Dip XIV 77); Dhatarattha-mah°-° (Ja V 357,7); dhamm°-° (Ud-a 224, 21); nar°-° (Ap 512,20; Tel 40); paṭhavi°-° (Ap 302,7); paṭhav°-° (Ja IV 192,22°); pades°-° (Sp 309,6); param°-° (Sadd 600,8 > mī ad Vibh-a 125,6); bojjhaṅga-ratan°-° (Ap 509,2); Brahma-datt°-° (Pay 78,11); maṇḍal°-° (Abh 335); mah°-° (Ja V 477,4° B<sup>c</sup>C<sup>4</sup>); Mend°-° (Ja III 463,13); yat°-° (Sadd 74,9°); Laṅk°-° (Mhv LXXVI 68); sabba-des°-° (Saddh 431); sabba-lok°-° (Mil 228,8; Saddh 348); samaṇ°-° (Sadd 74,5°); Sāl°-° (Ja III 463,11).

\*issara *w. r.* for issara or issariya, *q. v.*, Ja V 350, 19° = 380,3°; Ap 50,25.

issara-kata, *m/n.* ('issara + kata), *created by a supreme deity*; Kacc 573; Rūp 1295; Sadd 755,16 (*example of a tatiyā-tappurisa*).

issara-kata-vāda, *m.*, *reading of B<sup>c</sup> 1959 for °-karaṇa-vāda*.

issara-karaṇa, *n.* ('issara + karaṇa), *creative activity of a supreme deity*; ~en° eva °vādam bhinditvā, Ja V 238,26 (*so read with B<sup>c</sup>C<sup>4</sup>S<sup>c</sup> for E<sup>c</sup> -karaṇa*).

issara-karaṇa-vāda, *m.* ('issara + karaṇa + vāda), "creationism", *doctrine that the world was created by a supreme deity*; Ja V 238,26 (*v. prec.*); B<sup>c</sup> 1959 issara-kata-vādam).

issara-karaṇa-vādi(n), *m/n.* ('issara + karaṇa + vāda + suff. -i(n)), *one who believes that this world was created by a supreme deity*; eko ahetu(ka)vādi

eko ~i, Ja V 228,20 foll.; ~im āmantetvā, 238,7 (*so read with B<sup>c</sup>C<sup>4</sup>S<sup>c</sup> for E<sup>c</sup> -karaṇa*).

issara-karaṇa(-vādin), *reading of E<sup>c</sup> for -karaṇa- (q. v. and cf. next)*.

issara-karaṇi(n), *m/n.* [*cf. Amg. Isarakaraṇiya*] ('issara + karaṇa + suff. -i(n)), = issara-karaṇa-vādi(n); issaro lokam pavatteti sajjeti nivatteti samharati ti ~ino vadanti, Vism-mh<sup>t</sup> B<sup>c</sup> II 1960 217,22.

issara-kāla, *m.* ('issara + kāla), *heyday of wealth and power*; ~e kiñci vattum nāsakkhi, Dh-p-a III 11,9; Ja I 230,7.

issara-kutta, *n.* [*sa. īśvara-k*]pta], *work of a creator*; santi ... samaṇa-brāhmaṇā ~am Brāhmā-kuttam ācariyakam aggañam paññapenti, D III 28,12; 30,20.

issara-kuttika, *m/n.* (*prec. + suff. -ika*), = issara-karaṇa-vādi(n) (*q. v.*); ahetuvādo puriso yo ca ~o, Ja V 241,10.

issara-jana, *m.* ('issara + jana), *rich and powerful person*; ~ānam geham pavitt<sup>h</sup>o, Ud-a 203,17; Ja I 89,9; pupphaphalehi nagare ~am saṅgaṇhitvā, IV 132,6.

issara-jātika, *m/n.* ('issara + jātika), *gentleman, noble*; sace pana ~o dhanam adatvā 'va bhikkhūnam bhāgam mā gaṇhathā ti vāreti, Sp 343,10; ~ā ... khīram pivanti, Ja I 458,26.

issara-nimmāna, *n.* ('issara + nimmāna), *creation by a supreme deity*; Moh 137,27; 142,32; °ādim nissāya, Ps I 69,9.

issara-nimmāna-vādi(n), *m/n.* ('issara + nimmāna + vāda + suff. -i(n)), = issara-karaṇa-vādi(n) (*q. v.*); amhākam ācariyapācariyo ~i, Mp II 273,25.

Issara-nimmāna-vihāra, *m.* ('issara + nimmāna + vihāra), *Npr. of a monastery usually called Issara-samaṇa-vihāra (q. v.)*; Sp 100,15.

issara-nimmāna-hetu, *m/n.* ('issara + nimmāna + hetu), *caused by a creator*; sace ... sattā ~u sukhadukkham paṭisaṃvedenti, M II 222,7; A I 173,23 (Mp II 274,29) = Vibh 367,36; ~u ti dutiyam (titthāyatanam), Moh 215,24.

issara-purisa, *m.* ('issara + purisa), *rich man*; allasiso allavattho ~o viya, Ja I 100,3.

issara-bhatti-gaṇa, *m.* ('issara + bhatti + gaṇa), *a Śaiva community*; ~ānān gāvisu katam sūlakkhaṇam, Mp-ṭ B<sup>c</sup> III 1961 364,11 ad A V 317,19.

issara-bhāva, *m.* [*sa. īśvarabhāva*], *royal state*; Sadd 451,25; — Pj I 227,24 (= issariya).

issara-bherī, *f.* ('issara + bherī), *drum announcing an important person*; maggapaṭipannam ~i viya anantarā vādehi, Ja I 283,19; cf. EpZ III 147,28.

issara-mada, *m.* ('issara(?) + mada; cf. issariya-mada), *arrogance of power*; pahāya ~am, Pv 744 (IV 6:7c).

issara-mada-sambhava, *m/n.* ('issara(?) + mada + sambhava), *produced by arrogance of power*; ādinavam ūtvā ~am, Pv 744 (IV 6:7b, *reading of B<sup>c</sup> 1961 and E<sup>c</sup> (2) for E<sup>c</sup> (1) issara-māna-sambhavam*; m. c. H. SMITH, on a slip, wants to read issara- or issariya-mada-sambhavam).

issara-māna-sambhava, *m/n.*, *see prec.*

issara-vacana, (m)/n. ('issara + vacana), expression of "chief among"; Sadd 729,27 foll., v. adhik<sup>o</sup> (add: Sadd 729,26 foll.).

Issaravatā, f. (formation unexplained; only post-canonical); arrogance, overbearingness; senāsan'atthāya niyamitaṃ kula-saṅgah'atthāya dadato dukkataṃ, ~āya thullacayam, Sp 382,1 ("mayi dente ko nivāresati? Ahaṃ ev' ettha pamāṇan" ti evaṃ attano issariya-bhāvena, Vmv B<sup>e</sup> I 1960 202,24); Vin-vn 441; ekantato pana ~āya visavītāya sāmi-bhāvena vedanā vā ārammaṇa-rasam anubhāvanti, As 109,33 (trsl. P. MAUNG TIN "governance").

Issara-vāda, m. [cf. sa. Isvaravāda], the doctrine of the Yoga school or the Naiyāyikas or theistic sects in general; JRAS (1931) 566.

Issara-samaṇaka, m. ('issara + samaṇa + suff. -ka), the Issara-samaṇa-vihāra or ārama at Anurādhapura (Ceylon); usually identified with Isurumuniya north of Vessagiriya along Kurunāgala road (about a mile south of the Mahāvibhāra); according to C. W. NICHOLAS, JRAS Ceylon, NS VI (1963), p. 148 modern Vessagiriya. It was founded by Devānampiya Tissa (247—207 B.C.) at the place where 500 disciples under prince Ariṣṭha dwell after their conversion by Mahinda; see further NICHOLAS, o. c. index, PPN and Encycl. of Buddhism, s. v.; — pañcasatth' issarehi mahātherassa santike pabbajja vasitaṭṭhāne ~o ahu, Mhv XX 14; uposathāgāraṃ ~e idha ... kārapesi mahipati, XXXV 87.(4).

Issara-samaṇa-vihāra, m. ('issara + samaṇa + vihāra), = prec.; Mhv-ṭ 607,21; 671,3; tato āgacchanto Tissavāpi-pāliya ~am agamāsi, Ras C<sup>e</sup> 1961 192,33.

Issara-samaṇ'avha, m/n. ('issara + samaṇa + avha), called issarasamaṇa (q. v.); Mhv XXXV 47; ... ~amhi Tiss'avhe Nāgadipake iti chassu vihāresu, XXXVI 36.

Issara-samaṇārāma, m. ('issara + samaṇa + ārama), = Issara-samaṇaka (q. v.); JAYAWICKRAMA, SDB XXI note 4 to p. 103 "monastery for monks from the Nobility"; — Mhv XIX 61; ~am karetvā pubbavatthuto adhikam bhoga-gāme ca kiṇitvā tassa dāpayi, XXXIX 10; Mhbv 162,10.

issarā, f. [sa. Isvarā], mistress; (litthi) kuṭumbassa ~ā bhavissati, Vin III 83,32; Ja III 426,19; VI 509,21.

issarādhipacca, n. and m/n. ('issara + ādhipacca), (consisting of) supreme authority, absolute; rājā ... ~am rajjani kareti, Vin I 179,4 (B<sup>e</sup> 1958 issariyā); A I 212,36 (v. l. issariyā); II 205,11; IV 252,4; mātāpitaro ~e rajje patiṭṭhāpeyya, I 62,6 (Mp II 122,3 issariyā); see also issariyādhipacca.

issarādhipati, m. ('issara + adhipati), supreme chief; hatthi-sahassānam ~i, Cp-a 114,27.

issarāparādhika, m/n. ('issara + aparādhika), one who has offended against his master; puriso ~o, Mil 149,27.

Issarāyatana, n. ('issara + āyatana), temple of Vāsudeva; Sadd 361,12; 577,1; — As 141,3.

Issariya, n. and m/n. [sa. aīsvarya, BHS Isvariya; Amg. issariya, isariya]; — cf. issara; — 1. n., state of a master (also of a lady) in the house, high and influential position, (royal) power, kingship,

kingdom; (display of) wealth connected with power; pomp; enjoyment of a high position, bliss; — Rūp 371 (p. 153,4); Sadd 354,10; 365,20 (—366,2); 394,16 (n. 10); 429,17; 451,25; 468,9; — (3.2.2); 785,18; Abh 1162; — mātā rakkhati gopeti ~am kareti, Vin III 139,27; itthi-sonḍim vikiraṇi purisaṃ vā pi tādisam ~asmim ṭhāpeti, Sn 112; ~am vattenti tiṭṭhati, Vv-a 206,22; Pv-a 42,31; Ja I 156,28; — S I 43,22<sup>e</sup> ("power"); duvidham ~am: lokiyam lokuttaram ca, Ud-a 159,29; mayam ... manāpa-kāyikā devatā tisu ṭhānesu ~am kareina, A IV 263,2; Dhp 73; Ud 18,17; Dhp-a II 73,2; Ja V 443,1; mahantaṃ ṭhānam vipulam ~am patto, III 263,24; I 358,13; rājā pi 'ssa ~am adāsi, Ja IV 289,9; 393,24; III 109,13<sup>e</sup>; rajje ānā dhanam ~am bhoga sukhā, Thī 464; — padesa-rajjam ~am ... labbhati, Khp VIII 12 ("kingship"; = issara-bhāvo, Pj I 227,24); Ja II 414,20<sup>e</sup>; ādhipaccenā ti ~ena, Pv-a 137,3; tvaṃ no 's' ~am dātā, Ja IV 42,9<sup>e</sup>; ~am ... loke bandhanam, Mil 288,1; Vijayo tahiṃ vasanto ~am anusāsi so, Dip IX 31; XX 60; sabbam p' ~e dānam na me hāseti mānasam, Mhv XXXII 46; XXXIII 103; Jinak 28,12; — kato mayā saṅgāro brāhmaṇa raṭṭhe sake ~e ṭhitena, Ja V 479,15<sup>e</sup> ("kingdom"); ~am vissajjāmi vo, 350,21<sup>e</sup> (so B<sup>e</sup> 1959 for issaram, E<sup>e</sup> issaram) = 380,3<sup>e</sup>; — mahantaṇa ~ena pañca-balaka-ttherinaṃ santike pabbajitvā, Dhp-a IV 51,4 ("pomp"); Jinak 75,9; — amhākam ~am mahantaṃ, Ja IV 473,21 ("bliss"); Ras C<sup>e</sup> 1961 6,25; and 2, m/n., lordly etc.; ṭhāpitā mahati ~e ṭhāne, Mil 146,24; 358,3; v. also 'mattā; — ifc. an-<sup>o</sup>; cātuddip'-<sup>o</sup> (Ud-a 24,30); cha-kāma-sagg'-<sup>o</sup> (E<sup>e</sup> cha-kāmagg'-<sup>o</sup> Ja V 487,13); dev'-<sup>o</sup> (Pv-a 117,13); Brahm'-<sup>o</sup> (Ja IV 10,14); bhoga'-<sup>o</sup> (Th 423); manuss'-<sup>o</sup> (Pv-a 117,14); Sakk'-<sup>o</sup> (Ja IV 10,14); sabb'atth'-<sup>o</sup> (Ja V 350,17<sup>e</sup>); sabb'-<sup>o</sup> (Dhp-a III 291,6; Ja II 205,27; IV 7,16; V 98,5).

<sup>2</sup>Issariya, m., Npr. of a Damiya chief besieged by Dutthagāmaṇi at Hāṭakola; Mhv XXV 11.

issariya-kamma, n. ('issariya + kamma), dominating function; terasasu sammattisu ekasammati-vasena pi ~am: na kātabbam, Sp 1163,17.

issariya-kāma-kārika-kathā, f. ('issariya + kāma + kārikā + kathā), title of Kv XXIII 3 (625,17); Moh 276,34.

issariya-gaṇaṇa, n. ('issariya + gaṇaṇa), seizure of power; ~ena mahānubhāve deva-manusse saṅgaṇhāti, Pv-a 117,16.

issariya-ṭṭhāna, n. ('issariya + ṭhāna), lordship, highest place; phala-samāpatti hi Buddhānam ~am nāma, Ud-a 374,24.

issariyatā, f. ('issariya + abstr. suffix -tā), highest state; ifc. jhān'-<sup>o</sup> (Saddh 422); dhan'-<sup>o</sup> (Saddh 418).

issariya-pariyosāna, m/n. ('issariya + pariyosāna), whose ideal is royal power; khattiyā ... ~ā, A III 363,4 (= rajjābhiseka-pariyosānā, Mp III 383,5).

issariya-parivāra, m. ('issariya + parivāra), royal, lordly fame; Ja VI 15,7 (= "yaso").

issariya-parihāra, m. ('issariya + parihāra), equipment belonging to a high position; ~ena nahāyanta, Ps III 281,5.

issariya-ppamāṇa, *n.* (issariya + pamāṇa), = issariya-mattā (*q. v.*); *pt ad Sv 540,5.*

issariya-bala, *n. and mfn.* (issariya + bala), 1. (*n.*) *power of authority*; ~ena abhikkhūtaṃ mātugāmaṃ neva rūpa-balaṃ tāyati, S IV 246,27; atthasatthi balāni ... ~aṃ ..., Paṭis II 168,11; kāmacchandam pajahanto nekkhamma-vasena cittaṃ vasaṃ vatteti ti ~aṃ, 171,26 *fol.*; Paṭis-a 622,28; nāhaṃ "Buddho" ti ~ena vadāmi, Pj I 168,7; — 2. (*mfn.*) *of lordly power*; ~ā rājāno, A IV 223,19.

issariya-bhāva, *m.* (issariya + bhāva), *arrogance* (*expl. issaravatā [q. v.]*); Vmv B<sup>c</sup> I 1960 202,25; — *ifc. sabba-loka-°* (Sp 139,19).

issariya-mattā, *f.* (issariya + mattā), "*measure of power*" (*in expl. of mahāmatta*); mahatiyā ~āya samannāgatā ti ... mahā-mattā, Sv 540,5 (~āyā ti issariyappamāṇena, issariyena c'eva vittopakaraneṇa cā ti evaṃ vā attho daṭṭhabbo, upabhogūpakaraneṇa pi hi loke mattā ti vuccanti, *pt*) = Ud-a 421,9.

issariya-mada, *m.* [A *mg.* issariya-maa] (issariya + mada; *cf.* issara-mada), *intoxication of power*; bālo ~ena pāpakammaṃ katvā, Ja VI 357,9; rājā pana khattiya-māneṇa ~ena ca matto hutvā, 395,24.

issariya-mada-matta, *mfn.* (issariya + mada + matta), *drunk with the intoxication of power*; khattiyaṇaṃ ~ānaṃ, S I 100,29; Ja IV 176,3.

issariya-luddha, *mfn.* (issariya + luddha), *ambitious of power*; ~o purohito, Ja III 161,23.

issariya-vossagga, *m.* (issariya + vossagga), *handing over of authority*; pañcahi ... thānehi sāmi-kena pacchimā disā bhariyā paccupattihātābbaḥ sammānāyā avinānāyā anaticariyāya ~ena alaṅkāraṇuppadāneṇa, D III 190,6; ≠ *long cpd.* Ja V 245,18 (TRECKNER: *provision with money?*).

issariya-samvattanika, *mfn.* (issariya + samvattanika), *conducive to the acquisition of power*; nanu atthi ~aṃ kammaṃ, ādhipacca-samvattanikaṃ kammaṃ, Kv 352,26.

issariya-sampatti, *f.* (issariya + sampatti), *happiness or abundance of royal power*; devarāja-bhoga-sampatti-sadisāṃ ~aṃ anubhavanto, Cp-a 126,14.

issariya-sukha, *n.* (issariya + sukha), = *prec.*; Kv 209,3 (*long list of sukhāni*).

issariyādhipacca, *n. or mfn.* (issariya + ādhipacca), (*consisting of*) *sovereignty and authority* (*or: dominance*); *met. used in the expression* ~aṃ rājāṃ kareti "*to exercise absolute power*"; M II 130,32; S I 217,15; V 342,7; A I 62,6 (= cakkavattirajjāṃ sandhāy' evaṃ āha, Mp II 122,3); 212,36 (= issara-bhāvena ca adhipati-bhāvena ca, na kuḍḍa-rāja-bhāvena issariyaṃ eva vā ādhipaccaṃ, Mp II 328,3; so C<sup>c</sup>E<sup>c</sup>; B<sup>c</sup> 1958 issarabhāvena vā issariyaṃ eva vā ādhipaccaṃ); rājā cakkavattī catunnaṃ dipānaṃ ~aṃ rājāṃ karetvā, Ud-a 108,31.

issariyādhipacca-kāraka, *mfn.* (issariya + ādhipacca + kāraka), *exercising absolute authority*; ~ā cakkavattī uppajjanti, Pj I 133,9.

issariyānuppadāna-samattha, *mfn.* (issariya + anu-ppadāna + samattha), *able to procure absolute authority*; ~o mahānubhāvo ("*majesty or nimbus of a cakkavattī*"), Ps IV 122,7.

issariyānubhāva, *m.* (issariya + anubhāva), *royal majesty or splendour*; Cp-a 41,13.

issariyāsā, *f.* (issariya + āsā), *hope, desire for power*; āsāṃ purakkhatvā ti ~aṃ purato katvā, Ja V 401,30<sup>c</sup>.

issa-siṅga, *n.* [sa. ṛṣyaśṛṅga], *an antelope's horn*; ~aṃ iva parivattāyo (nāriyo), Ja V 425,14<sup>o</sup> (E<sup>c</sup> issā; 431,32<sup>o</sup>), 20<sup>o</sup>.

issā, *f.* [sa. ṛṣ(y)ā, *prākṛ.* iṣā], — *cf.* usū(y)yā; — *envy, jealousy* (*of: gen.-dat.*); — Sadd 441,21; 129,20,25; 320,8; 2.1.3: 441,20; Abh 168: *see also Encycl. of Buddhism s. v.*; — (*def.*) yā para-lābha-sakkāra-garukāra-mānana-vandana-pūjanāsu ~ā issāyaṇā issāyitattam, usūyā usūyāṇā usūyitattam, ayaṃ vuccati ~ā, Vibh 357,23; Nidd I 440,27; Dhs 1121 (As 373,1) = Pp 19,5; Vism 470,22 = Moh 42,11; issati ti ~ā, Abhidh-s-mhṭ S<sup>c</sup> 103,4; — ~aṃ bandhati, M III 204,34; issati upadussati ~aṃ bandhati, A II 203,22; issukissa ~ā appahinā hoti, M I 281,21; A V 40,3; atita-yobbano poso ... tassā ~ā na supati, Sn 110; ~ā ca pāpikā maccherāṃ ca pāpikāṃ, M I 15,36; pūrita-sārāṇiya-dhammassa pana n'eva ~ā na macchariyaṃ hoti, Ps II 397,29; A I 98,18 (Mp); 299,23; ... makkho paḷāso ~ā, Nidd I 13,17 (*list of paṭicchanna-parissayā*); Paṭis II 197,9 (*para-sampatti-khiyana-lakkhaṇā* ~ā, Paṭis-a 650,28); kodho makkho ~ā sātheyyaṃ pāpicchatā sandiṭṭhi-parāmāsītā, Vibh 380,15 (= Moh 218,32 *as one of the six vivadā-mūlāni*; *summarized from A III 334,11*); Dhs 1460 (*list of dhamma-saṃyojanā*); Mil 289,10 (*list of 25 citta-dubbali-karaṇā dhammā*); Moh 220,36 (*list of 9 purisa-malāni*); Vism-inhṭ B<sup>c</sup> I 1960 84,18; ~ā cittassa upakkilesso, M I 36,29; tato me ~ā vipulā kodho me samajāyatha, Pv 134 (II 3:7); mayhaṃ vihāro ... ti mānaṃ vā ~aṃ vā kātum na vaṭṭati, Dh-pa II 76,10; Abhidh-v 23,8; Moh 52,12; Buddhānaṃ hi ekapuggale pi ~ā vā padoso vā n'atthi, Dh-pa III 287,1; maṃ usuyyasi ti mayhaṃ ... ~aṃ karosi, Pv-a 87,26; Mil 157,8; Mhv XXXIII 36; — *ifc. an-°*; mah-° (Mhv LXXII 76).

(issā- in animal names, *see* issā-miga, issā-siṅga.)  
issā-karaṇa, *n.* (issā + karaṇa), = issā-kāraṇā (*q. v.*).

issākāra, *m.* (issā + ākāra), *way or manner of envying*; ~o issāyaṇā, As 373,11.

issā-kāraṇā, *f.* (issā + kāraṇā), *the act of envying*; Vaseṇa issā, As 373,10 (B<sup>c</sup> 1961 issākaraṇa; I. bhādi-akkhamana-kiccavasena, *mt.*, *cf.* Ps I 106,31).

issācāra, *m.* (issā + ācāra), *jealous behaviour*; *v. l. at A III 38,15 for E<sup>c</sup> issāvāda (q. v.)*, *cf.* Sadd 633,26.

issā-jara, *mfn.* (issā + jara), *affected by the fever of jealousy*; kandaṃ ~o mando viriyaṃ na karoti so, Mhv LXXII 77.

issā-dhamma, *m.* (issā + dhamma), *the quality of jealousy* (*cf.* Lal 267,2); kāmarasaṃ ṇatvā ~o ajāyatha, Ja IV 470,27<sup>o</sup>.

issā-niddesa, *m.* (issā + niddesa), *exposition of envy* (= Dhs 1121); As 373,1.

issā-pakata, *mfn.* (issā + pakata), *by nature envious or jealous* (*of: gen. loc.*); aggaṃhesi ... ~ā sapattim anghāraka-ṭhena okiri, Vin III 107,16 (= issāya apakatā, Sp 932,23 [*for this wrong separ-*

*alio* see *apakata* and *icchā-pakata*) = S II 260,15; Mp I 349,4; Pv-a 46,28; brāhmaṇo pakatiyā pi tasmim̐ ~o, Sp 295,1; (Rāhu) candima-suriye virocamaṇe disvā ~o tesaṃ gamaṇa-vithim̐ otaritvā, Spk I 109,2; Mil 155,29; saṅghassa ca lābha-sakkāraṃ asahamānā ~ā, Ud-a 113,2; 256,23.

*issā-pakata-itthi-vatthu*, *n.* (*issā* + *pakata* + *itthi* + *vatthu*), *title* of Dhp-a XXII 6.

*issā-pariyutthāna*, *n.* (*issā* + *pariyutthāna*), *state of being possessed by envy*; ~am̐ ... dhamma-vinaye parihānaṃ etaṃ, A V 156,27.

*issā-pariyutthita*, *m/n.* (*issā* + *pariyutthita*), *possessed by envy*; ~ena cetasā agāraṃ ajjhāvasati, S IV 240,7; A I 281,25; V 156,27.

*issā-pisāca*, *m.* (*issā* + *pisāca*), *demon of envy*; ~o vihato, Saddh 313.

*issābhībhūta*, *m/n.* (*issā* + *abhībhūta*), *overcome, seized by envy*; na issuki hoti na ~o, Vin V 197,35.

*issā-macchāriya*, *n.* (*issā* + *macchāriya*), *envy and selfishness*; ~am̐ ... kim-nidānaṃ, D II 277,3; III 44,19; — *long cpd.* Ud-a 247,12.

*issā-macchāriya-phala*, *n.* (*issā* + *macchāriya* + *phala*), *result or consequence of envy and selfishness*; ~am̐ anubhavantē, Pv-a 24,26.

*issā-manaka*, *m/f.* (*-ikā*) *n.* (*issā* + *mana* + *suf.* *-(i)ka*), *envious, jealous*; ~o ... issaṃ bandhati, M III 204,36 (Ps); (mātugāmo) ... ~ikā, A II 203,20 (*E* against *Mss.* *issa-mānikā*); ~o, Dhp-a III 389,22 (*E* against ... *°ssamānako*); As 373,20; appesakkho sadā hoti yo ~o purā, Saddh 89 (*E* *-mānako*); — *ifc.* *an-°*.

*issā-mala*, *n.* (*issā* + *mala*), *stain of envy*; issuki ca hoti ~am̐ c' assa appahīnaṃ hoti, A I 105,24; — *cpd.* Mp II 172,4.

*issā-māna*, *n.* (*issā* + *māna*), *envy and pride*; ~ena vañcito, Th 375.

*issā-miga*, *m.* (*sa. °ṛṣya-mrga*; see *ajā-miga* (CPD I Add.), *cf.* *issa-m-miga* and *isa*, *isa*, *isa*; — *a kind of antelope*; ~assa siṅgaṃ, Ja V 431,32.

*issāyanā*, *f.* (*abstr. of issā formed analogously to usūyana*: *usūyā*), *enviousness*; Sadd 441,21; — ... *issā* ~ā issāyittattāni usūyā usūyanaṃ usūyittattāni idaṃ vuccati issā-saṃyojanāni, Dhs 1121 (= *issā-kāro*, As 373,11); Nidd I 440,27 ≠ Pp 23,4; Vibh 357,23; Vism 470,22; Moh 42,11; — *for long cpd.* *°khiyyana-lakkhana* (As 373,12) *B<sup>e</sup>* 1961 reads *issāya*; — *ifc.* *an-°*.

*issāyittatta*, *n.* (*abstr. of issāyita*, *pp. denom.*, *sa. Irṣyāyita*), *enviousness*; Dhs 1121 (As 373,11: *issā-kāro issāyanā issāyita-bhāvo* ~am̐, usūyanaṇḍini issādi-vevacanāni); Vibh 357,23; *v. prec.*

*issāyita-bhāva*, *m. abstr., syn. of prec.*; As 373,11 (see *prec.*).

*issārī-vagga*, *m.* (*issā* + *ari* + *vagga*), *the host of the enemy "envy" (?)*; ~am̐ ca niraṅkaritvā, Upās 123,25.

*issāluka*, *m/n.* [*BHS Irṣyāluka*, *cf.* *sa. irṣyālu*, *prakr. isālu*], *jealous*; ~ā maccharino, Saddh 97.

*issāvatiṇṇa*, *m/n.* (*issā* + *avatiṇṇa*), *jealous, affected by envy*; ~ā maraṇaṃ upesi, Ja V 98,8\* (*issāya otiṇṇa*, 12').

*issā-vāda*, *m.* (*issā* + *vāda*), *words expressing*

*jealousy, jealous talk*; na cāpi sotthi bhattāraṃ ~ena rosaye, A III 38,15\*.

*issāsa*, *m.* [*sa. isvāsa*], 1. *bow*; 2. *archer, Bowman*; Abh 388, 922; Sadd 490,2-4; Mogg-pañcika II 3 (p. 43,25-29); — 1. Abh I. c., in *issāsi(n)* and in *cpds.* *°-antevāsi(n)*, *°ācariya*, *°-sippa* (*q. v.*); — 2. ~o hoti, Vin IV 124,15 (= *dhanuggahācariyo*, Sp 864,20; usum̐ saraṃ asati khipatī ti ~o, Sp-ṭ *B<sup>e</sup>* III 1960 83,4 = Mp-ṭ ad Mp IV 200,21 = *Vism-mhṭ B<sup>e</sup>* II 1960 485,16); ~o vā *°-antevāsi* vā, M III 1,14; A IV 423,10 = Mil 232,12; Sv 156,20; *issāsino* ti ~ā dhanuggahā, Ja IV 497,29; ~assa tejaṃ karoti paraṃ ca tājjeti, Ps III 342,7; ~o ... saraṃ sannayhitvā cakka-yante aṭṭhāsi, As 233,21; *Vism* 674,28; Mhv LXXII 245; ~ānaṃ sahassehi cāpa-pāṇihi, id. 322; — *ifc.* *mah-°* (Th 1210; Ja V 267,5\*).

*issā-saṃyojana*, *n.* (*issā* + *saṃyojana*; *kar-madh.*), *fetter of envy*; *satt' imāni ... saṃyojanāni ...* ~am̐, A IV 8,20; ... ~am̐ ... imāni (nava) saṃyojanāni na ca diṭṭhiyo, Paṭis I 143,10; (*in a list of 10 saṃyo.*) Nidd II 271,28; Vibh 391,32; — Dhs 1121; (*list of saṃyojanā dhammā*) 1131; usūyato ~am̐ uppajjati, Ps I 288,14.

*issās'-antevāsi(n)*, *m.* (*issāsa* + *antevāsi(n)*) *cf.* *dhan'-antevāsinā*, Ja V 425,1\*\* [*SBB XXVI p. 22,21; 141*]; *archery pupil*; *issāso* vā ~ī vā, A IV 423,10 = Mil 232,12.

*issāsa-sippa*, *n.* (*issāsa* + *sippa*), "*bow-lore*", *the art of archery*; *dhanu-sippam̐* ti ~am̐; so dhanubbedho ti vuccati, Ud-a 205,6; aṭṭhāssa sippāni ca uggaṇhitvā ~e asadiso hutvā, Ja II 87,9.

*issāsācariya*, *m.* (*issāsa* + *ācariya*), *teacher of archery*, *cf.* *dhanu-ācariya* (Spk I 116,30); *dhanu-satti-sūlādī* ti ettha ~ānaṃ gāvisu kataṃ dhanu-lakkhaṇaṃ, Mp-ṭ *B<sup>e</sup>* III 1961 190,10 ad A V 347,19 (Mp V 88,12).

*issā-siṅga*, *read by E<sup>e</sup> for issa-siṅga*, *q. v.* Ja V 425,14\*\* (*cf.* *issā-miga*).

*issāsi(n)*, *m.* (*issāsa* + *suff.* *-i(n)*), *cf.* *sa. dhanvin*), *archer*; ~ino kata-hatthā pi dhīrā, Ja IV 494,20\* (= *issāsā dhanuggahā*, 497,29\*).

*issita*, *m/n.* [*sa. Irṣyita*, *cf.* *Āi. Gr.* II,2 § 206ba], *jealous, envious*; sā ~ā dukkhitā c' asmi, Ja V 44,7\*.

*issuka*, *m/n.* [*cf.* *sa. Irṣyu*, *BHS -irṣuka*], *parallel of (not): as written CPD s. v. an-issuka — w. r. for) -ussuka; or hybrid formation of issā × ussuk(k)a?*; — *jealous*; *ifc.* *an-°*.

*issuki(n)*, *m/n.* and *m.* (*issuka* + *suff.* *-i(n)*); *TRENCKNER compares ekākin:eka*; — *envious, jealous*; Mogg IV 132; Pay II 185 (*issā assa althi ti*); — 1. (*m/n.*) *tapassī makkhi hoti paṭāsi* ~i hoti macchari, D III 45,15; 246,28; M I 96,9; II 246,14; A III 335,5 (= *para-sakkārādini issāyana-lakkhaṇāya issāya samannāgato*, Mp III 364,18); ~i macchari satho, IV 172,2\* = Ja III 259,23\*; Dhp 262; Pv 131 (II 3:4); Th 952; ~issa purisa-puggalassa anissā hoti parikkamanāya, M I 44,20; 281,21; ... anottāpi ... ~i ... duppaṇṇo ca hoti, S IV 241,17; A IV 2,13; ~i ... mātugāmo, II 82,35; III 140,11; ~i puggalo parassa lābhaṃ khiyyati, As 373,5; Pp 19,4-8; issanti ti ~i, Ps I 189,24; — *long cpd.* Pv-a 174,15; — 2. (*m.*) *title of S IV 241,12-20; — ifc.* *an-°*.

issukitā, *f.* (issuki(n) + *abstr. suff.* -tā), *jealousness, envying*; ~āya para-sampattim na sahati, Mp III 110,27.

isseti, *pr.* 3 *sg.* (*denom.* of issā), *v.* <sup>1</sup>issati.

issera, *n.* ("contracted" form of issariya, cf. GEIGER *Gr.* § 27,5), = issariya; Abh 844; — ~e khattiyā yathā, Th 939 (= issariya-pavattane, Th-a); etaṃ dadāmi vo vittam, ~am vissajāmi vo, Ja V 350,19\* = 380,3\* (B<sup>c</sup> 1959 issariyam, E<sup>c</sup> w. r. issaram); katham luddo mahantānam ~am idha-m-ajjhagā, Ja V 346,10\* (so read with the pāṭha 347,16'; B<sup>c</sup> 1959 issare idha ajjhagā, C<sup>c</sup>E<sup>c</sup> issaremidhama<sup>o</sup>; 347,16' E<sup>c</sup> ajjhagatā is w. r. for B<sup>c</sup>C<sup>c</sup> ajjhagā); ~am vattayāmi aham, Bv III:9 (Bv-a reads issariyam); kārayissati ~am ... cakkavatti, Ap 50,25 (E<sup>c</sup> metr.

wrong issaram, Ap-a 301,29 v. l. issariyam); Tāvattimse 'to khobhetvā ~am kārayissati, 329,30; oragaṅgāya ~am Damilā eva kappayum, Mhv XXXVIII 12.

iha, *indecl.* [ts.], probably *sanskritism* of later language for genuine Pāli idha; — here; Abh 1162; Sadd 676,21-22; 682,3; Mogg IV 112; — bhavati~, Mil 92,7,22; 93,7,22 (*pure sa. phrase used in introducing a quotation*); tasmā-t~, Pj II 405,14 foll. for tasmā ti ha, Sn 460; ~ loke, Pj II 377,18 (*original?*); ~m-eva, Tel 33; ~ kusala-pamādo, Ras C<sup>c</sup> 1961 I 6,7\*.

ihatta, *n.* (iha + *abstr. suff.* -tta), *fact of being at this place*; rūpaṃ n' atthi °ādi vatthū ti pi vavatthape, Saccas 310.

iha-lokika, *m/n.*, *v.* eha-lokika (Abh 85).

# I.

i, m., (the letter) i, the 4th sound of speech in the enumeration of the alphabet (Kacc-v 2, Rūp 2,1, Sadd 604,19, Mogg-v I 1), the long vowel corresp. to short i, both being called i-vaṇṇa, "an i-sound", Sadd 606,28 cf. Kacc 21, Kacc-v 407, Rūp 5,7-8; Grr. passim in short rules, but also here alternating with the term i-kāra (see s.v.). — Grammatical elements (suffixes etc.) i or beginning with i, see Sadd p. 1093; i-paccaya, m., the suffix i, e. g. Kacc-v 239, Sadd 649,9; i-vibhatti, f., the inflectional ending i, e. g. Sadd 883,5.

i-kāra, m. [i.s.], the letter i, the speech-sound or syllable i (Grr.); ni-kāra-gatassa ~assa rassattaṃ ... katvā, Sadd 804,18 quoting mī ad As 214,4-5 (niyyānika from nī + /yā); ntussa to ~e, Kacc 241 = Sadd 677,15 (nt > t before i, e. g. gunavattī); ~ūkāra rassam papponṭi, Sadd 775,17. — °tta, n. abstr., Sadd 834,1 ~am āpajjati (becomes i). — °anta, mfn., ending in i (Grr.); of nominal stems Kacc-v 240, Sadd 189,9 (pulling), 201,25 (itthilīṅga); of verbal roots Sadd 572,17 (ekassarā ~ā), 572,23 (an-ekassarā ~ā); said of a number of roots with i as anubandha, indicating that these roots do not have forms with nasal infix, thus y236 vij-i Sadd 349,14 (~o 'yam dhātu, ten' assa sa-niggahitāgamāni rūpāni na santi), y390 cit-i 360,2, y949 ghus-i 449,4. — °lopa, m., elision of i; Sadd 512,7 a-kārādisu paresu ~o. — °āgama, m., the augment i (i as inserted or added letter), addition of i; ~o yathā sammukhi-bhūto, kaddamī-bhūtaṃ, ekodakī-bhūtaṃ, saraṇī-bhūtaṃ, bhasmī-kataṃ, Sadd 875,3; brū icc etāya dhātuyā ~o hoti (braviti, brūti), 835,21 (§ 1033 = Kacc 522). — °ādesa, m., the letter i as substitute, substitution by i; dhātvantassa sarassa ~o ca daṭṭhabbo (phīto), Sadd 421,13.

igha, m. or n., abstracted by cl.s with meanings dukkha, rāga, etc. from anigha, q. v.

iḥ [sa. ija gati-kutsanayoh, Wg. § 6:24], to go; Sadd 346,7 y214 ija gatiyam; iḥati.

iti, f. [i.s.], an ill by which one is attacked; harm, affliction, illness, calamity, plague; — Abh 401 (+ ajañña, upasagga, upaddava); traditional expl. from /i gatiyam (here with sense āgamaṇa) Sadd 317,8 ~i ti anattāya eti āgacchati, quoting Pj II 100,15 etī ti ~i, āgantukānam akusala-bhāginam vyasana-hetūnam etaṃ adhivacanam = Nidd-a II 132,27; — ~i ca gaṇḍo ca upaddavo ca, Sn 51 (~i m. c.; metaph. about kāmagaṇā; aneka-vyasanāvaḥ-aṭṭhena dalha-sannipāt-aṭṭhena ca ~i, Pj II 100,17 = Nidd-a II 132,29) = Ap 10,5 (Ap-a 178,22); — in exegesis on anitika (o: nibbāna): ~i vuccanti kilesā ca khandhā ca abhisankhārā ca, Nidd II N° 228,9 (= S°B°;

E° 87,18 ~i; cf. āgu vuccanti pāpakā akusalā dhammā, Nidd I 201,23, apāram vuccanti kilesā ca etc., Nidd II N° 212,20 = S°B°, E° 89,18 vuccati); anitikan ti kilesa-~virahitaṃ, Pj II 605,26 (kilesādi° Nidd-a II 92,18); on anitika: ~iyo vuccanti upaddavā dīṭṭha-dhammikā ca samparāyikā ca, ... ~iyo hanati ... ~ihi anattthehi saddhiṃ hananti ("go"), It-a I 111,31 foll.; — sabb' ~iyo vivajjantu sabba-rogo vinassatu, Ja I 27,22° (Nidānakathā) = Bv II 180 (Bv-a 118,24 = upaddavā), quoted Sadd 611,20 (ā-kāra-lopa, cf. 612,18 catass' ~iyo: o-kāra-lopa); sabbā ~iyo apagacchanti, Mii 152,14; sabb' ~ito parimucceyyuṃ, 167,5; sabb' ~utto suriyo kaṭhināni tapati, 274,18; āthabbanikā paccatthikesu paccāmittesu ~im uppādentī, upaddavaṃ up., rogaṃ up., Nidd I 381,8 (ad Sn 927 āthabbanāni; Nidd-a I 413,32 sarira-calanam kampanāni, tassa uppādanam karonti) ≠ Sp 440,3 (~in ti piṭam, Vmv B° 1960 I 224,14); sabb' ~parivajjito, Ap 313,10; — kiṭa-kimi-ādi-pāpaka-~iyā abhāvo, Mp IV 125,2 (calamity befalling the land; ad A IV 238,18 aniti-sampadā); — abl. ~ito, (regard) "as being ~", in several varieties of the formula aniccatō + (see anicca) as a specification of dukkha(to): pañca-kkhandhe aniccato ... ~ito upaddavato bhayato upasaggaṭo ... passati, Paṭis II 238,9 (aneka-vyasanāvaḥanaṭāya ~ito, Paṭis-a 698,23), quoted Vism 611,13 (as belonging to dukkha: Paṭis II 241,34, Vism 652,8) ≠ Nidd I 53,8 ≠ Nidd II 127,24 ≠ Kv 400,11; aniccato upāsitaḥ, dukkhato up., anattato up., rogato ... ~ito ... , evaṃ kho mahā-rāja yoginā yogāvacarena imasmīṃ kāye upāsitaḥ, Mii 418,29. — — /fc. an-iti(-ka), sa-iti(-ka) (Vin III 162,20 = II 79,2 = 124,32). — °-gāthā, f., = Sn 51 (Pj II 101,3; -vaṇṇanā = Pj II 100,1-101,3, quoted Ap-a ad Ap 10,5-8). — °-jāta, mfn. bhr., "for whom affliction has arisen" o: subject to affliction; Nidd II 266,4 ~e ad Sn 1123 santāpa-jāte (manuje pekkhamāno; Nidd-a II 83,23 = rog'-uppanne). — — °-nipāta, m. (m. c. It-, cl. iti-), "descent of plague", attack or outbreak of plague; (kassakā) ~ena avuṭṭhikāya vā na kiñci vindanti tato phalāgamāni, Ja V 401,10° (cl. visa-vāta-mūsika-salabha-suka-pāpaka-setaṭṭhika-rogaḍḍinam sass'-upaddavānam aññatara-nipātena vā). — As syn.s of nibbāna the foll. cpds. Nidd II S° 295,17, N° 228,10 (ad anitika, Sn 1137): °-(p)rahāna, n. [sa. prahāna], abandoning iti (also E° 87,19); °-vūpasama, m. [sa. vyupāsama], cessation of iti; °-paṭinissagga, m. [sa. pratinihsarga], relinquishing iti; °-patippasaddhi, f. [sa. pratiprasaddhi], allaying, pulling an end to iti.



iti-ha, *mfn. i/c., rhythm. lengthening of iti-ha in anitiha, q. v.; see also itihā; iti ha iti kirā ti pavattiyā ~saṅkhātāni saṁsayam samucchindanto, Th-a I 140,32 ad Th 331 dhammo an~o; It-a I 111,30 foll. ad It 28,14\* brahmacariyam an~am quotes an "etymology" from iti (ill, affliction) + yhan, either = destroy ("an~ = anu~") or = go ("an~ = going with, accompanied by"); see iti.*

itih'-itihā, *n.*, Nidd II 169,19, variant of itih'-itihā, q. v.

[t]id, Sadd 544,5 y1497 idi sandipane; tīdeti tīdayati. See *ib. n. a.*

idī, *mfn. [sa. idr̥s], pron. derivative (cpd.), such; = idisa, q. v. (the word actually used); quoted by Gr.s (as ~i, not only nom.): Kacc-v 644; Rūp 239,27 § 574; Sadd 866,3 § 1269; Mogg-v III 95 (under the heading ri-rikkha-kesu III 93 foll., cf. V 44); — ~i idikkho idiso ayam iva dissati ti, Pay (Fsb.) II 273,1 under Mogg V 44. — Cf. tādi, Dh 95. — The idi, Sadd 315,21 (yī gatiyam) ~ udi ekodi, prob. not (as suggested in Index) intended to be the same word, but likely to be an exegetic construction, cf. udi, Vism 156,25.*

idikkha, *mfn. [from sa. idr̥kṣa], such.; quoted by Gr.s as variant of idisa (q. v.), Kacc-v 644; Rūp § 574; Sadd 1269; Mogg-v III 95, and found Mhv Appendix A v. 11 (a late recension of VII 34—35) pun' ~samāgamo na sakkā laddhum (o: so great an assembly).*

idisa, *mfn. [sa. idr̥sa; pa. also edisa; cf. prakr. erisa, edisa (iisa etc. from sa.); Ai. Gr. III §§ 218b, 248b; GEIGER §§ 11,112; PISCHEL §§ 121,245; LEUMANN, Die Avaiyaka-Erzählungen (AKM 1897), p. 5; BHS edr̥sa (besides i-forms), see BHS; BERGER, Zwei Probleme, p. 42—44], pron. derivative (cpd.), like this, such, of such a kind or appearance, similar or equal to this — often emphatic (so eminent, so fearful); as belonging to the ayam pronoun (q. v.) it may indicate a relative proximity compared with tādisa; / ~i, ~ā, Sadd 260,10—11, Rūp § 574; sandhi "yass' ~ā", Sadd 611,27; Gr.s expl. formation from pronoun i(ma), but edisa from e(ta): Kacc-v 644, Chap (quoting variant idisa), Kacc-vann; Rūp § 574; Sadd § 1269; Mogg-v III 95; — (kidiso nirayo āsi ...) satam āsi ayo-saṅkū sabbe paccatta-vedanā, ~o nirayo āsi, M I 337,11\* = Th 1188; kassa tvam dhammāni aññāya vācam bhāsasi ~am?, S I 35,23\*; nibbutā nūna sā nārī yassāyam ~o pati, Ja I 60,33\* = Bv-a 280,39\* = Dh-p-a I 85,11\*; aññali-kammasa ayam ~o vipāko (metre faulty), Vv 348 (= VII 9:16) = Dh-p-a I 32,4\*; tass' ~am kamma-vipākam āhu, Pv 529 (= IV 1:22); asamo iddhi-dhammesu alabhim ~am sukhām, Bv II 81 = Ja I 17,25\*; ~āya sila-bbata-pārisud-dhlyā samannāgato, Nidd I 477,11 (read thus, sa. -vrata-); pathavyā n'atthi ~o, Dip V 2 (Kassapa) = VII 51 (Moggallāntraja); sūcinpa-kammasa me ~am phalam, XI 22; anupahattha-kudittī pi ~im pāpun' iddhi, Mhv XXI 34; phalikā-gola-sadisam mahā-bubbulaṇ uthahi, āh': "~am karissam" ti (o: cetiyā), XXX 13 (answering kīm-saṅthānam cetiyā?); ~am dānam upaparikkhitvā yutta-tthāne dātum vaṭṭati, Sp 44,16; Tagarasikhimhi paccakabuddhe aparajjhivā ~o jāto (o: as a leper), Ud-a 281,11; aho vata re chekā ācariyā, ~āni pi nāma sippāni karissanti, As 207,15; ~am nāma kuṇapa-tthānam āgato*

'mhi, Vism 182,15 (What a...!); — pāliyam pana ~o nayo n'atthi, Sadd 614,22; akkhara-cintakā hi ~esu thānesu kamma-dvayam icchanti, Pv-a 120,31; ~esu thānesu sati-gahanen' eva sampajjañham pi gahitaṁ hoti, Visim-mh̥t S' I 276,1 (read thus for thānesu ti gah); — with foll. determination (relative or viya): na manussesu ~am nagaram yādisam idam, Pv 343 (= II 12:5); na manussesu ~ā yādisā no gharā idha, 421 (= III 2:22); ~e pi nāma dhamma-vinaye mayam pasannā yatth' evam duppaṭipannā bhikkhū, Sp 218,26; ~i (E' ~i) pan' esā "dhanuṇā vijjhati" ti ādikesu viya sasambhārakathā nāma hoti, As 400,4; — such-and-such, of such-and-such an appearance: na kho me so bhagavā sammukhā dīṭṭho, api ca suto yeva me: so bhagavā ~o ~o cā ti, Ud 58,10 (Ud-a 310,30 = evarūpāya nāmākāya-rūpakāya-sampattiyā saman-nāgato, evarūpāya dhammakāya-sampattiyā saman-nāgato; Vin I 195,11,20 in the same tale has ediso ca ediso ca); similar use of single ~: kidiso me āvuso vapo? ~o te āvuso vapo, Vin II 107,19 (a sore on the face of a bhikkhu not allowed to use a mirror); mama tāva ~am cittaṁ ... tassāpi tādisam eva disvā, Spk II 305,25; ~am rūpaṁ āyatim uppaṭjamānaka-buddhassā pi bhavissati, As 74,21; ārocesi kumārassa: "vaḷav' etth' ~i" iti, Mhv X 54. — Cf. edisa.

idisa, *mfn. [sa. idr̥sa; BHS idr̥sika], like this, of such a sort (from prec.); "santi ~ā aññe Jambudīpe yati?" iti, Mhv XIV 13; disvā acchariyam ... n'atthi ~am pure, Dip XII 37.*

idha, sandhi form of idha, q. v.; Sadd 614,5 quotes Sn 182 "saddh' idha".

īr [sa. ira kṣepe (Kt. prerane, Vp. gatau nudi), Wg. § 34:5], to move, send or throw, utter; Dhātup 607 ira kbepe; Dhātum 848 ira vācā-pakampāne; Sadd 428,22 y737 ira vacane, gati-kampānesu ca (pr. 3 sg. irati); 560,7 y1590 ira khepane (pr. 3 sg. ireti, irayati); cf. yīryi.

iraṇa, *n. [ts.], vb. noun (Gr.) of prec.; Dhātum as meaning of 157 sad-i; — m(n). sam-° = vāta, Sadd 428,24.*

irati, pr. 3 sg., see yīr; Mogg VII 67.

irikkha, *mfn. [sa. idr̥kṣa], variant quoted by Gr. of idikkha, q. v.; see further idisa.*

irīṇa, *n. [ts.], desert, wilderness; treated s. v. iriṇa.*

īrita, *mfn. [ts.], pp. of ireti, q. v.; 1. (Gr., cl.s) moved, stirred; sent, thrown; Abh 744; Sadd 428,22; vātena ~am calitam, Vv-a 177,28 (expl. vateritam); 2. uttered, proclaimed (as), described (as), called; "... itl~am tam nemittakassa vacanam, Dāth V 12; sesam puñham apuññaṁ ca katatta-kammam ~am, Ss 110,12; Buddhe ... ānāpāna-saṭi c'evam dasa-dhānussat' ~ā, Nāmar-p 390; in similar classifications and definitions e. g. Abhidh-av 32,14, 46,21, Abh 433, 830, 1183, Sadd 341,33. — /c. jinerita(-naya, Kacc-v introd. stanza, "proclaimed by", quoted Sadd 613,22); — in the cpd.s anilerita, mālute° (Th 754, cf. eritam mālūtena, 104; Th 372; Vv 902), vāte° (D II 171,22; S V 125,12; Vv 745), hadaye° (Vv 761) the final member may be irita or erita; the cl. expl. is erita e. g. Spk III 175,3, Mp III 311,16, Th-a III 29,6, but irita Vv-a 177,28; Pay Fsb. I p. 6 even quotes the cpd. vātīrita as example of elision of a, whereas Sadd*

613,22 *quotas māluterita* (like *jine*<sup>o</sup> above) as an example of *e* from *i* after elision of final *a* (3: what we call *e* as sandhi-vowel from *a* + *i*), and 428,22 *irita* and *erita* are both quoted under *y*737 *ir*; scribal errors might be behind some of the differences of interpretation.

*iriyati*, pr. 3 sg., variant of *iriyati*, q. v.

*irisa*, m/n. [sa. *idr̥sa*], variant quoted by Gr.s of *idisa*, q. v. (cf. *prakr. erisa*).

*ireti* (-*ayati*), pr. 3 sg. [sa. *irayati*], caus. of *iriyati*; reintroduced from *sa.*, the regular form in old texts being *ereti*; pp. -*ita*, q. v. — 1. (Gr., cl.s) to move, stir; send, throw; 2. (usual meaning, chiefly in scholastic style) to utter, proclaim (as), describe (as), call; — 1. -*eti*, -*ayati*, Sadd 560,7; *vidhinā* -*ayitabbam* pavat-tabbān ti (vā) 'viriyam', Ud-a 232,31; *vīra-bhāvato* *vidhinā* -*ayitabbato* ca 'viriyam', Mp II 53,21 (= pavattetabbato, t B<sup>e</sup> I 250,21); [Dhp 134 (cf. Udāna-v XXVI 4, 5) *sace n'eresi attānaṃ*, see *ereti*]; — 2. *vīññānaṃ* *ruccinā* *rāti* -*eti* ti vā 'rucciro', Ps-p<sup>t</sup> B<sup>e</sup> III 1961 41,29; *paṭhav' āpo ca ... kasiṇāni das' -enti ādikammika-yogino*, Nāmar-p 387. — Cf. *ereti*.

*yī*, 'to praise; a) Sadd *y*1064 *līa* *thutiyam*; *līai* [sa. *īda* *stutau*, Wg § 24:9]; b) Sadd *y* 1683 *līa* *thavane*; *līeti* *līayati* [sa. *īda* *stutau*, Kt. stavane, Wg § 32:128].

*ī* [sa. *īsa* *aiśvārye*, Wg. § 24:10], Dhātup 449 *īsa* *issariye* = Sadd 451,2s *y*972.

*ī* [sa. *īsa* *gati-hiṃsā-darśaneṣu*, Wg. § 16:10], Sadd 446,1s *y*930 *īsa* *niṃsā-gati-dassanesu*; *īsati*, *īso*.

*īsa*, m. [sa. *īsa*], lord; mainly ifc. and epez.; — Abh 725 (*issara* +, 11 words); Sadd 451,2s (*īyis*); 638,22,23 (*as* Npr. = *Issara* 3: Śiva, expl. Kesa); *vācīnaṃ* *paṇḍita-janānaṃ* -*o* *padhāno vādīso* ti *vat-tabbe da-kārassa ka-kāraṃ katvā evaṃ vuttan ti* *daṭṭhabbān*, Ap-a 530,27 (*ad* *vāg*-*o*, Ap 496,10); — ifc. *Ariyades'*-*o*; *osadh'*-*o* (Abh 52, Sadd 380,2s among names of the moon); *janapade*<sup>o</sup> (Sadd 451,2s); *nak-khatte*<sup>o</sup> (Sadd 381,2); *manuje*<sup>o</sup> (Sadd 451,2s); *Laṅke*<sup>o</sup> (Mhv LXXVI 22); *loke*<sup>o</sup> (Abh 15, words for Brahma); *Vaṅgīsa* (the *thera*, S I 185,3, Th 1241, Ap 497,1s); *vāg*<sup>o</sup> (Ap 496,10); — cf. *appesakkha*. — *īsa*, m. Npr., see above. — In dubious passage: *suvanna-pīlakākinṇaṃ maṇḍanaḍḍavicitṭitāni* / *ko so parisam* *ogayha* -*o* *khaggaṇi* *va muṇcati*, Ja VI 218,20<sup>a</sup> E<sup>e</sup> (Fsb. conj.; C<sup>e</sup> *iso*, B<sup>d</sup> *īsa* ... *pamuṇcati*) and C<sup>e</sup>; B<sup>e</sup>:N<sup>e</sup> *īsaṇi* (S<sup>e</sup> *amse*) *khaggaṇi* *pamuṇcati*; the reading of E<sup>e</sup>C<sup>e</sup> is supported by Ja-pot *varam* *raja-daruvak'hu* *men*, like a regent deity; a *sinh. cl.* has -*o* = *īśvaro*; *nom.* of Npr. may be intended, cf. *jāyām* *Indo* *va* 218,18<sup>a</sup>.

*īsa*, m. [sa. *īśya*, *īśya*; an identification with *accha*, *ikka* < *sa. r̥k̥sa* suggests semantic substitution supported by phonetic similarity, cf. BERGER, *Zwei Probleme* pp. 14, 35—39, 72, TURNER, *IAL* p. 117], name of an animal, variant of *issa*, *isa*, qq. v.; but the ~ of E<sup>e</sup> (also adopted S<sup>e</sup>) Ja IV 209,2<sup>a</sup>,5<sup>a</sup>, 210,1,21<sup>a</sup>, 211,2<sup>a</sup>,5<sup>a</sup>,7<sup>a</sup>,13<sup>a</sup>,18<sup>a</sup> (which has caused the interpretation "lord" as said of a lion) is not so well attested as it seems to appear from Fsb.'s edition, being in fact only supported by his Burmese mss.; — the *īsa* given Sadd 446, 18 (*ī*1s) is in the Index associated with this word.

*īsa*-, see next.

*isam*, indecl. [sa. *isat*, Ai. Gr. II 1 §§ 28, 75, 86, 95; BHS *isi*(t); *prakr. isi*(m), PISCHEL § 102], almost exclusively Abh and Gr., in texts the derived *isakam*, q. v.; 1. (cf. Pāṇ III 3:126) easily, without effort; 2. (cf. Pāṇ II 2:7) a little, faintly, slightly, incompletely; — in cpd.s *isam*-, *isa*- (with or without gem. of foll. cons., before vowel also -m-, -d-); — 1. as primary member of cpd.s indicating what has been or is to be done or found in an easy manner (uncompounded in corresp. analysis): Kacc(-v) 562 (~a-du-su; cf. 627) ≠ Sadd 850,17 foll. § 1147 (cf. 860,1 foll. § 1232); Rūp § 591; Mogg-v V 45; -p V 45 (a-kicchena); Pay Fsb. II p. 277; examples quoted: ~ak-kara, m/n., easily done, easy to be done (Pay here *isā* *kariyati* ti); ~am-saya or ~as-saya, m/n., (perh.) where one rests easily (*mañco*, Sadd § 1232); — 2. usually in paraphrases; Abh 1148 (~ *kiñci* *manam* *appe*: 3 words for "a little"); 96 (~ *paṇḍu* = *dhūsa*); 1169 (a meaning of du); 1163 (ava ~ad-atthe, in the meaning "a little"); 1197 (a meaning of ku); ~a-kaḷāra = ~a-piṅgala, m/n., light reddish or lowny, Mogg-v (-p) III 13, Pay Fsb. II p. 109 (= ā-kaḷāra); ~am-adhivāsana, n., waiting a little — meaning of āgameti, Sadd 558,22 *y*1574 (... *Isakam* *adhivāseti*); ~am-hasana, n., slightly laughing, Sadd 454,3 *y*996 *mhi*, to smile; — sāgarā-sanna-*thānesu* *kaṇḍhāvēre* *tahim* ~am *kāiām* *va-santā* *te*, Mhv XCVI 24; — ? *isam* accord. to B<sup>e</sup>:N<sup>e</sup> Ja VI 218,20<sup>a</sup> for E<sup>e</sup>C<sup>e</sup> *iso*, see *īsa*. — *īsa*-sakkhara-pāsāṇa, m/n. *bhōr*., with only a small content of pebbles and stones; Dīp XIX 3 (in rather confused context, may also be taken as a subst., but cf. *appa-sakkhara*, *appa-pāsāṇa*).

*isakam*, indecl. [cf. *sa. isatka*; Amg. *isiya*], from *prec.*, a little, slightly, to some extent, (esp. Gr. also) partially, incompletely; with neg.: ~am a(n), almost, nearly; — ~am pi, even a little; with neg.: na ~am pi or ~am pi a(n), not in the least, not at all; — ~iti *appake*, Sadd 902,30 (among *atthapūraṇa* *avibhat*-*tiyutta*, adverbs); — (+ *adj.*, pp.) *vaṅkaṃ* *vā* *ujukam*, *ati-ujukam* *vā* ~ *poṇam* *karoti*, Sp 458,19; ~ *vaṅka*, 1027,7, Spk I 181,27; ~ *khañja* (*lame*), Mhv XXIII 78; ~ *unham* *kadunham*, Mogg-v III.13, Pay Fsb. II p. 108; ~ *loia*-*dhātuko* *ahosi*, Mp I 198,10; ~ *aggesu* *onata*, Ja VI 457,12<sup>a</sup> *ad* *isak'*-*agga*-*pavellitā* (see below, and cf. *isā*); *pallānkato* ~ *pācīna*-*nissite* *uttaradisā*-*bhāge* *thaṭvā* (3: north by east of), Ja I 77,26 = Bv-a 289,36 (C<sup>e</sup>E<sup>e</sup>-*nissitam*, B<sup>e</sup>-*nissite*) = Sp 957,10 = Ud-a 52,5; *kāka*-*kuila*-*soṇa*-*sigālādīhi* *mukha-tundakena* *vā* *dāthāya* *vā* ~ *phālitamattenāpi*, Sp 375,2 (about *saṛira*, expl. whether the corpse is *bhinna* or *abhinna*); ~ *saṃāna*-*sutika*, Sadd 128,11; — (+ *abs.*) ~ *yeva* *kāyam* *sannāmetvā*, M I 450,10 foll.; *kaṇḍa*-*mukham* ~ *vivaritvā*, Sp 362,29; (various seeds) ~ *kottetvā* ... *dalham* *kottetvā*, 823,24; *vāsa*-*gāhāpan*-*attham* ~ *majjām* *pakkhi*-*pitvā* *sūpādini* *pacanti*, Kkh 118,37 ≠ Sp 860,5; ~ *atikkamma* *thapetvā* (*placing a little on the other side*), Sv 575,8 (*ad* D I 137,18 *pāde* *pādam* *accādhāya*) = Spk I 79,24 = III 28,14 = Ud-a 404,7 (*read* ~ for *gopphakam*) = Vibh-a 346,16; ~ *vicchinditvā* ... *uccāretabbam*, Sadd 38,10; — (+ *part.*) ~ *parivat*-*tamāno*, Ps III 281,10; — (+ *finite verb*) *pariñhaṇ*' *ti* *vacanena* ~ *sāsana*-*gandho* *atthi* *ti* 'na *patikko*-

simśu', Ps II 55,14 (M I 84,10,19); ~ alliyati ti leso, Sp 599,27; na tattha ~ laggaṃ janesim, Cp-a 185,8; (the bird-name mayhaka) ~ sāmi-attham pi (also) jotayati, Sadd 294,17; āgāmeti ti ~ adhiṇṇāseti (waits a little, cf. isam-adhiṇṇāsana s. v. isam), 558,26; — dvāra-bāhaṃ phassetvā (v. l. and B<sup>e</sup> phusitvā) pi hita-matte pi vaṭṭati ~ a-phassite (v. l. and B<sup>e</sup> a-phusite) pi vaṭṭati, Sp 281,20 ("ajar", see a-phassita); 'manam vūlho ahoṣi' ti ~ a-ppatta-vūlhabhāvo ahoṣi (he was nearly carried away), Sp 1049, 33 (ad Vin I 109,3); manam iti ~ a-ppatta-bhāve, Sadd 900,7 (quoting Vin); — sace pana te ... suttam gahetvā ~am pi āyatam vā vitthataṃ vā appitaṃ vā karonti ... dukkaṭam, Kkh 80,4; ~am pi manoramam rūpaṃ disvā, Vism 106,10 (about a greedy person); ~am pi linam (dull, idle cittaṃ) lina-bhāvato ... mocetvā, 137,10; ~am pi layam yantaṃ (becoming dull, idle ~ mānasam), 136,5 = Abhidh-av 95,3; sace ~am pi kāyam cāleti, Sp 539,31; — attano gamana-tthānam ~am pi na vijahanti (nakkhattāni), Sadd 359,22; dāna-pāramito ~am pi na nivattāmi, Cp-a 62,12; maṇi-gaṭhe pakkhitta-telam iva ~am pi na paggharati (does not flow out at all), Sp 104,18; ~am pi thānā na calati, 546,13; na manussāmanussehi ... ~am pi bhayaṃ hoti ratanānussati-kkhaṇe, Saddh 586; — 'anoliaggo' ti iobhavasena ~am pi a-laggo (: not in the slightest degree lagga, clinging), Cp-a 24,25; ~am pi an-ukkhattam vā an-apanāmitam vā katam, Kkh 107,18; 'uju-vipaccanika-vādā' ti ~am pi a-pariharitvā (not swerving in the least) ujukam eva vividha-paccanika-vādā, Sv 38,33 (so read with S<sup>e</sup>B<sup>e</sup> for E<sup>c</sup>C<sup>e</sup> apaharitvā, alluded to with [?]) s. v. apaharati; — thokam pi a-virajjhivā, nt); attano upari nisinnānam ~am pi khobham a-karonto (kuñjaro), Vv-a 36,11; ~am pi bahi a-vikkhipamāno, Vism 308,32 (mhṭ = appakam pi kammattānato bahi vikkhepam an-āpajjanto hit'upasaṃhāro aṇṇathā thokam pi a-vattamāno); sila-kkhaṇḍana-bhāyena ~am pi cit-tassa vikārahāvo, Cp-a 125,26. — Cpds with ~am or ~a: 'am-phuṭṭha, mfn. [sa. iṣatsprṣṭa] Gr., with slight or partial contact, with imperfect occlusion, fricative (about the semi-vowels); sadda-sattha-viduno ... ya-ra-la-vānam ~a-ttām vadanti, Sadd 607,30. — °agga-pavellita, mfn., a little curled at the ends; digh' assā (so read with C<sup>e</sup>) keśā asitā ~ā, Ja VI 456,26 (cl. isakam aggesu onatā (bent, curved), ~ā vā rath'isāya (so read; "pole") aggam viya vinatā). — °attha-vācaka, mfn., incompletely expressing its meaning; sakim-saddo ~o appa-mattak'attha-vācako, Sadd 868,33 (the word sakim would only incompletely express its meaning). — °a-pona, mfn., sloping a little; seyyathā pi ~e padumini-patte udaka-phusitāni pavattanti na saṇṭhahanti, M III 300,1 (cl. connects with iṣā, pole: ~e ti rath'isā viya utthahitvā thite, Ps V 107,23) ≠ Vism 656,26 (paduma-pālāse) ≠ 666,18 ≠ 695,34. — °āyata-gīva, mfn., whose neck is slightly elongated; nigrodhā-parimaṇḍalo ~o ca, Ja II 152,3 (uttered by a tortoise praising his own beauty; cl. rath'isā viya āyata-givo; trsl. Rouse "with a tapering neck like mine").

°isati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. iṣṭe, iṣe], to be lord, master (of), to surpass, (predominate (Gr. and cl. expl.s); Sadd 451,25 (°iṣi); sabba-satte guṇehi ~ati abhi-

bhavati (expl. 'nātha'), Vibh-mṭ B<sup>e</sup> 1960 1,13 (anutt 2,12) = Sadd 365,27 ≠ Sp-ṭ 8,26; devā viya na suranti na ~anti (expl. 'asura'), Sp-ṭ III 1960 418,21 ≠ Ud-a 299,17 (eds w. r. iṣ) ≠ Sadd 429,20; vb. noun ~ana, q. v.; see an-esamāna.

°isati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. iṣati, -te], as example of °iṣi, Sadd 446,16.

isatta, n., see isitā.

Isadhara, m. [BHS Isādhara, iṣ°, also readings I° and -ām-, see BHS], Npr. of one of the seven mountains surrounding Sineru; cf. KIRFEL, Kosm. p. 186 and PPN; Abh 26; Ja VI 125,13°19° (Sudassano +) ≠ As 298,17° (Yugandharo +) = Vism 206,8 (mhṭ S<sup>e</sup> I 351,3) = Sp 119,5 (ṭ B<sup>e</sup> I 253,9) = Pj II 443,5.

isana, n., vb. noun of °isati; rajjana-muyhanādivasena vividham ~ato viṣam, Ps-pt B<sup>e</sup> III 1961 41,18.

iṣā, f. [sa. iṣā], the pole of a chariot or a plough; ~ā naṅgala-daṇḍake, Abh 449; ~āya ~am yugena yugam cakkena cakkam akkheṇa akkham paṭivattesi, Vin I 231,36; arānam cacka-nābhinaṃ ~nemirathassa ca / sabbassa te kammaniyo yaṃ hessati phandano, Ja IV 209,19°; kin nu kho mahārāja ~akkha-cakka-rathapañjara-rathadaṇḍa-yuga-rasmi-patodam ratho?, Mil 27,9; ~yottādi, Spk I 250,6; akkha-cakka~ādi, Vv-a 168,6; — in simile "Buddha as ploughman" (Kasibhāradvāja-sutta) S I 172,31° = 173,4° = Sn 77—80 hiri (shamefulness, conscience) is the ~ of the plough (naṅgala), S I 172,32° = Sn 77 (Spk I 251,23, 257,10 foll. = Pj II 146,2, 146,22 foll.); (with hiri~a mfn. bhor.) mayā hiri~e paññā-yuganaṅgale (loc.) mano-yottena ekābaddhe kate viriya-balivadde yojetvā, Spk I 251,14 = Pj II 145,21; — in the chariot-simile S V 6,9°-16° hiri is the ~ of the ratha (yassa ... hiri ~ā ... ratho ... yogakkhemāya vattati, 6,10°; yassa magga-rathassa ~ā, Spk III 121,15); — ifc. jambonad'° (Ja V 408,26°); naṅgal'° (Ud 69,2°, cf. S I 104,9°); rath(a)° (A IV 191,10; Ja IV 209,23°; Mhv XXXII 70°); hiri~a, mfn. bhor. (see above). — °ka, mfn. ifc., athaddhatānat'° (see athaddha and ānata, -isako misprnt for -isāko). — °danta, mfn. bhor. [sa. iṣādanta], with tusks like chariot-poles, epith. of elephants; cl.s.: = rath(a)iṣā-sadisa (or -samāna)-danta; Vv-a 104,7 adds thokam yeva avanata-dantā ti attho, Ap-a 570,28: ratha-isa-ppamāna-danto (so read); ~assa hatthino sameti cit-tam cittaṇa, Vin I 353,21° = Ud 42,25° (≠ Udāna-v XXXI 41); rañño nāgo ~o ubbūjhavā 'bhijjato saṅgāmāvacaro, M I 414,30 foll. = 450,9°; (dadāhi) nāgam ~am urūlhavam, Ja VI 488,5° ≠ 490,9° ≠ 515,19° ≠ 591,5°,7°; satam hemavatā nāgā ~a urūlhavā, Vv 191 (II 3:9) ≠ Ap 53,20 ≠ 63,3 ≠ 395,7; atthasa-hassa-nāgā ~ā vāta-java-ppahārino, Ja V 43,6° = 48,4°. — °-paṭibaddha, mfn., fastened to the pole; ~am yuga-naṅgalam, Spk I 252,14 = Pj II 146,26. — °ābaddha, mfn., tied to, fixed on the pole; yathā yugam ... ~am hoti, ... evam paññā ... hiri-vip-payogena anuppattito ~ā hoti, Spk I 251,23,31 = Pj II 146,2,10. — °mukha, n., top of the pole; kulāvakā Mātali Simbalismim ~ena parivajjayassu, Ja I 203,9° (cl. ete etassa rathassa ~ena yathā na hañhanti, evan te parivajjayassu) = S I 224,26° (... yathā kulāvake ~am na saṇcunneti, evam iminā ~ena te parivajjaya, Spk I 344,16,17). — °mūla,

n., base of the pole; rathassa uro ti ca ~am vadati, Vv-a 269,1 (ad Vv 735 = V 13:28 ur' assa). — See also isaka-cpd.s, where derivation from isā is sometimes suggested.

Isāna, m. [sa. Isāna, reigning, ruler, since AV name of Rudra/Śiva; Amg. Isāna], Npr. of a Vedic god, mentioned with Indra, Soma, Varuṇa, Pajāpati in Tevijja-sutta D I 244,26 (E<sup>1</sup>), quoted s. v. isāna, ≠ Spk I 235,8; ~assa devarājassa dhaj'aggam ullokeyyātha, °kayataṃ, S I 219,15,16 (Pajāpati and Varuṇa mentioned in the same way as devarāja in words uttered by Sakka devānam inda; Spk I 341,20 simply remarks that I<sup>o</sup> (so read) is the fourth; "Sakkena samāna-vanno samānāyuko" is said of Pajāpati, and not as stated in PPN of Isāna).

isikā, f. [sa. isikā besides is<sup>o</sup>], reed, variant of isikā, q. v.; I<sup>o</sup> reading of Vism 406,28-29 (mht S<sup>c</sup> II 297,15, B<sup>c</sup> II 36,41), Paṭis-a 666,13 (~am pavāheyyā ti kaḷirāṃ luñceyya; ad Paṭis II 211,2 foll., E<sup>c</sup> isik<sup>o</sup>); — Sadd 921,23-24 quodes esikā ~ under mattā-bheda.

isitā, f. [sa. Isitā, isitva, one of the 8 attributes of divinity or supernatural powers of a yogin], and Isatta, n., sovereignty, supremacy (over the elements of nature), one of the 8 supernatural powers añima(n), q. v., etc.; in tikā expl. of (issariya, sa. aīsvarya) animā-laghimādikā Sp 124,9, Vism 211,20 (in exegesis on the word bhagavā): ādi-saddena mahimā patti pākammaṃ isitā vasitā yatthakāmāvasāyitā ti ime cha pi saṅgahitā, Sp-ṭ B<sup>c</sup> I 1960 311,23 = Vmv B<sup>c</sup> I 1960 60,28 = Vism-mht S<sup>c</sup> I 370,18; isattam nāma sayam-vasitā, vasittam nāma a-para-vasitā, Vjh B<sup>c</sup> 1960 41,26; sayam-vasitā issara-bhāvo isitā, Sp-ṭ I 311,28 = Vmv 60,29 = Vism-mht 371,3.

īṣṭh [sa. iha ceṣṭāyaṃ, Wg. § 16:31], Dhātup 347 iha ghaṭane = Dhātum 502; Sadd 457,30 y1015 iha ṭ cetāyaṃ.

īhati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ihaṭe, rarely -ti]; to endeavour; (as possible — intended or alleged — meanings may be distinguished:) to exert oneself, to be active, to sustain life; to desire; to move; cf. ~ana, ~ā, ~ita; — paṇṇa-sālam amāpetvā uñchā-cariyāya: ~atha, Ja VI 518, 31\* (cf. uñchā-cariyāya yāpentā appaniattā ~atha, āradha-viriyā hutvā vihareyyātha; cf. II 233,1\* gharā nānihamānassa, and for the general meaning II 272,13, III 37,4, 515,7, V 3,5; in dubious passage Spk III 106,16 dukkham ~ati ("lives") ettha ad dvīhitikā S IV 323,1 (pi-pāṭha duhitikā), cf. īhita; Cp-a ad Cp III 9:6 (about the young quail deserted by its parents) in expl. of pi-pāṭha (for pajahāmi) 1: pāde pakkhe paṭihāmi: vehāsagamana-yogge kātūṃ ~āmi ti attho, 234,13, 2: paṭihāmi: tass' attho pāde pakkhe ca pati

visuṃ ~āmi, gaman'attham vāyaṃāni, 234,14 (so read for E<sup>c</sup> patiṃvisum); ākāse antalikkhe sammā ~ati (kuñjaro), āruḷhānam khobham akaront carati gacchati, Vv-a 35,16 (ad Vv 31 sam-°); na ca tāni viññāṇ'uppādan'attham dvāra-bhāvena vatthu-bhāvena ārammaṇa-bhāvena vā ~anti, na vyāpāram āpajjanti, Vibh-a 48,11 = Vism 484,16 (about āyatanāni, cakkhu, rūpa etc., expl. them as niriḥato avyāpārato datṭhabbāni); na ~āmi samihāmi ussāhāmi vāya-māmi (so read) ussāham karomi, Nidd II 269,9 in expl. of Sn 1064 nāham samihāmi pamocanāya (so read with Nidd II E<sup>c</sup>; Sn E<sup>c</sup> w. r. gamissāmi, B<sup>c</sup> Sn and Nidd II saḥissāmi; — Niddese 'na ~āmi' ti payogaṃ na karomi, Nidd-a II 29,4); in cl. expl.s of the names Vedeḥa, °i, °ikā as = paṇḍita, °ā: vedena ~ati ghaṭati vāyaṃāni, Sv 139,11 = Sp-ṭ B<sup>c</sup> I 1960 63,8 ≠ Ps II 98,32 (~ati iriyati) ≠ Spk II 175,8 ≠ Mhv-ṭ 149,24 (~ati pavattati); — part. med. ~amāna, Nāmar-p 1531 (pahātum ~amānānam), neg. an-° s. v.; — pp. ~ita, n., q. v.

īhana, n., vb. noun of īhati, exertion, endeavour, activity; Mogg-p V 50; Dhātum 122 (meaning of °y ghaṭ); (sāsa, panting, fast breathing, sa. śvāsa) appe pi ~e, Bhes 1:93; Vism-mht S<sup>c</sup> III 150,14, see ihā.

īhā, f. [ts.], exertion, endeavour, activity, conduct; Abh 156 (among 18 words ussāha +); 886 (utṭhānaṃ porisēhāsu); Sadd 198,16; 413,15 (meaning of y676 vāyam); 457,30 (y1015 ih; ~ā vuccati viriyam); Sp 174,26,28 expl. dvīhitikā, see īhita (cf. iriyāṇā, iriyā); perh. to be read in similar passage Spk III 64,22 for ih; sa-paripphanda-kiriya-vasena ihanam ~ā, Vism-mht S<sup>c</sup> III 150,14 ad nir-īha(kato) Vism 484,11 foll. (Vibh-a 48,6 niriḥato, int = mht); ~vyāpāra-rahita, mht III 150,19; ~ābhoga-vivajjita, Nāmar-p 1562; — ifc. nir-°a, °aka, m/n. (Vism, Vibh-a above; Mii 413,25; Ap 534,9); sa-°aka, m/n. (Vism 595,1); — citta-°, see īhita. — (Ihānaṃ Thūp E<sup>c</sup> 1935 40,36 mistake for īhānaṃ.)

īhita, n. (pp. of īhati), conduct, living, (sustaining) life, in proposed expl.s of the obscure term dvīhitika (Verañjā dubbhikkhā hoti dvīhitikā, Vin III 6,18 ≠ S IV 323,1 (Nālandā), cf. 195,19 Sabbhaya ... duhitiko) Sp 174,24 foll., cf. Spk III 106,12-15, 64,21-27, as from either dvi + ~ or du + ~: dvīhitikā ti dvīdhā-pavatta-~ikā, ~am nāma iriyā, dvīdhā pavattā citta-iriyā citta-īhā ... atha vā dvīhitikā ti dujjivikā, ~am ihā iriyānaṃ pavattanaṃ jīvitān ti ādini padāni ek'at-thāni, tasmā dukkhena ~āmi ettha pavattati ... , Sp 174,25,28,30 (so read with B<sup>c</sup>); — °ika, m/n. ifc., see above.

[īhī, Spk III 64,22, see īhati, ihā, īhita.]

# U.

<sup>1</sup>u, ind. [ts.], particle of emphasis (connected or following) in words like atho, kim u, vo etc.

<sup>2</sup>u, prev. [sa. ud], (Grr.) the upasagga ud (q. v.); Sadd 880,32—881,7; Pay II 38,3; Abh 1168; — ~ iti ayam (saddo) uppannam uditan ti ādisu uppatih (dipeti), Vism 495,2 ≠ Patiss-a 54,32; cf. u-sadda.

ukka, m. (for regular °ā, f., q. v.; sa. ulkā), torch; acc. pl. tayo ~e adhārayim, Ap 404,3; — °-dāna, n., gift of a torch; 404,5.

ukkaṃsa, m. [sa. utkarṣa; v. H. BERGER, Zwei Probleme der mittelind. Lautlehre p. 46], 1. excellence, superiority; 2. maximum (opp. avakaṃsa); 3. adv. ~ena, ~ato at most, at the utmost; exceedingly; 4. boasting (in °-gata q. v.); — Abh 761, 771 (= atisaya);

— 1. ye °-vasena sukha-vedanīyam vipākam paṭila-bhanti, te devatā hutvā . . . , Pv-a 228,10; — 2. esa ~o, avakaṃso pana . . . , Vism 559,24 ≠ Vibh-a 170, 22 (~ato); dasadhā ti ayam ~o, avakaṃso pana . . . , Vism-mhṭ B<sup>c</sup> 1960 II 322,9; ~assāvakaṃsassa antarc, Abhidh-av 78,10; — 3. ciraṃ, dighaṃ addhānaṃ ti ~ena aṭṭha kappe, Sv 110,18; ~ato . . . chabbhisati-vidhaṃ, Vism 560,11; eka-bhikkhussa . . . ~ato dve upāhāna-saṅghātā vaṭṭanti, Sv 82,21; sabbe khaṇḍa-rasādayo rasā, ~ato sudhā-bhojana-raso pi ("as an extreme even . . ."), Dh-p-a IV 75,18; tam tñānaṃ jaṇ-galato pi ~ena jaṇḍalan ti āha ujjāṇḍalan, Vv-a 335,18 (~ena paraphrase of prev. ud); — ifc. guṇ° (Abh 993); — °-gata, mfn., 1. "being at the top, topmost", prosperous, thriving; best, greatest, exceeding; 2. boastful, vainglorious (cf. att'ukkaṃsanā "self-praise");

— 1. ijjhanti sattā etāya, iddhā vuddhā ~ā hoti ti iddhi, Vism 378,16 = 385,17 = Patiss-a 97,19 = Ud-a 304,32 = Sadd 484,25 (cf. 331,29); asamāhiteṇa na sakkā attā-hita-mattam pi sādhetuṃ, pag-eva ~am para-hitaṃ, Cp-a 297,4; °-vara-koṭi-bhūtaṃ vattham vatth'uttamam, Vv-a 146,17; ~am tassa paṭikkūlabhāvaṃ vibhāveti, Vism-mhṭ B<sup>c</sup> 1960 I 420,33; parama-santuṭṭho va hoti paramena ~ena santosena samannāgatattā, Maṅg S<sup>c</sup> 1965 II 240,11; — 2. ukkaṭṭho ti: "ahaṃ mahā-yodho, ko [E<sup>c</sup> w. r. ayam mahāyodhako] mayā sadiso atthi" ti evaṃ ~o hutvā, Ja V 19,2; — °-gatatta, n. (abstr. of prec.), excellence, pre-eminence; khippa-nisanti-bhāvassa ~ā, Vism-mhṭ B<sup>c</sup> 1960 II 12,17; — °-pārami-patta, mfn., having attained the highest degree of excellence; anuloma-ñāṇāni . . . ~āni . . . magga-ñāṇānukūlāni, Ud-a 35,32; — °āvakaṃsa, m., 1. excess and deficiency, increase and decrease; 2. superiority and inferiority; 3. maximum and minimum; 1. pari-yanta-kaṭe samsāre, n'atthi hāyana-vaddhane n'atthi

~e (nom. sg. -e, see H. BECHERT, WZKSOA I 71 foll.), D I 54,18 = M I 518,12 = S III 212,10 (Sv 165,3 = Ps III 233,12 = Spk II 345,11: ~e ti ~ā [w. r. ~āni], hāyana-vaddhānānaṃ ev'etaṃ vevacanaṃ); — 2. atthi dvinnam nibbānānaṃ ucca-nicatā, hina-paṭitā, ~o, Kv 226,11; — 3. ~o veditabbo, Vism 563,10 = Vibh-a 174,24 (Vism-mhṭ B<sup>c</sup> 1960 II 322,12: . . . na pana . . . dve pi ~ā yojetabbā).

ukkaṃsaka, mn., f. °sika [sa. utkarṣaka], praising, extolling; used a) in (wrong) explan. of sāmukkaṃsika (q. v.): (dhamma-desanā) sāmukkaṃsika ti sāmanī ~ikā, attanā yeva uddharitvā gahitā . . . , Sv 277,30 = Ps III 92,9 = Ud-a 283,13 (w. r. yasmim ~akā); b) ifc. att°.

ukkaṃsati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. utkarṣati, cf. ukkaṃsa], 1. to raise (price, offer); 2. to praise, extol; 1. nārim [E<sup>c</sup> w. r. °ri] naro nijjhapayam dhanena ~ati, yattha karoti chandaṃ; vipaccaniko tava, deva, dhammo: paccakkhato thokatarena esi, Ja IV 108,6; — 2. bhagavā Sāriputta-Moggallāne va ~ati, Vin II 189,2; ~ati me bhavaṃ Gotamo ditthi-gataṃ, M I 498,21; ahaṃ ime kulaputte paggaṇhitvā ~itvā paṭisanthāram katvā dhammaṃ desessāmi, Ps II 236,4 (= vīse-tvā, pṭ B<sup>c</sup> 1960 II 181,22); n'ev'attān' ~issāma na paraṃ vambhissāma, M I 272,2; gajjathā ti attānaṃ ~itvā vadatha, ut ad Ja V 413,1 (where E<sup>c</sup> gac-chatha, B<sup>c</sup> gajjatha); — pp. ukkaṭṭha q. v.; caus. ~āpeti q. v.; cf. ~eti.

ukkaṃsanā, fn. [sa. utkarṣaṇa, BHS utkar-ṣaṇā], praise; ifc. att° (+ Th-a II 75,33); an-att° (+ Sv 228,25; Mp II 106,8 = Ud-a 286,19); sa-dhamm° (A I 218,31); sa-dhamm° (M I 523,35).

Ukkaṃsamāla, m., Npr. of a thera from Ava; Sās 120,8.

ukkaṃsāpeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of ukkaṃsati), to raise (to the highest pitch), perfect; (loka-nātho) . . . attha-cariyāyo ~etvā, Ud-a 134,7.

Ukkaṃsika, m., Npr. of a king of Rāmañña; Sās 102,16 foll.; see PLB p. 20; 52.

ukkaṃseti, °sayati, pr. 3 sg. (denom. of ukkaṃsa), i. q. ukkaṃsati, to praise, extol; n'ev'attān' ~eti na paraṃ vambbeti, D III 224,29 = M I 404,2 = A II 28,12 = Nidd I 497,3; attānaṃ c'eva ~enti, M I 524,2; n'ev' ~enti attānaṃ, Ap 426,25; attānaṃ ~etu-kāmatāya, Spk II 29,30; bhagavantam ~ento pi attānaṃ yeva ~eti, Ps II 282,22; attānaṃ ~etvā, 282,27; — ye ca kho naṃ pasamsanti bhayā ~ayanti ca, Ja II 390,1\* ("lift up from, free from fear", cl.: bhayaṃ dassetvā ukkhipanti (?), doubtful, perhaps "praise him out of fear", disagreeing with prose tale).

Ukkacelā, see Ukkācelā.

ukkacca, *abs.* of ukkantati q. v.

ukkaṭṭa, *mfn.* [sa. utkaṭṭa], *excessive*; Bhes 2:9.

ukkaṭṭha, *mfn.* (pp. of ukkaṭṭati; *sa. utkṛṣṭa*), 1. *excellent, eminent, respectable, highest, best*; *subst. eminence, glory*; 2. *large (bowl), big, great (staff)*; 3. *boasting, vainglorious*; 4. °-vasena *by way of staling, or defining with, a maximum* (cf. ukkaṭṭha-pariccheda); — Abh 699; — 1. Vin IV 6—11 hina and ~ jāti, nāma, gotta, kamma, sippa, etc. *as ten occasions for inselling, in four ways*: hinena hinam vadeti, °ena hinam vadeti, hinena ~am v., °ena ~am v.; — dhammesu ~o Sono, Th 632 (= seṭṭho, Th-a II 268, 21); sabbam sutam adhiyetha hina-m-~majjhimaṃ, Ja III 218,26; dvipadā sabbasattānaṃ ~ā, Pj II 160,25; °ena (tecivarikena; *opp.* majjhimaṃ and munikassa), Vism 65,7; ~am kusalaṃ, Abhidh-s 24, 22,2; ~ā lāmakā pi vā paccayā, Saddh 506; uttamam ~am puññakammaṃ manoharam, Mhv LXXXVIII 16; — *subst.*: ~e sūram icchanti ("for glory, a hero is needed"), Ja I 387,3 (quoted Spk I 147,18; Ja I 387,5; upakaṭṭhe ubbaho bālhe saṅgāme sampahāre vattanāma; *but assumption of meaning "battle, conflict"* [PED] *not justified*); — 2. tayo pattassa vaṇṇā ("sides of a bowl"): ~o patto, majjhimo p., omako p. tato ~o a-patto, omako a-patto, Vin III 243,28 = IV 243,23 (Sp 702,21—704,14 ≠ Kkh 73,29—74,11 *definitions of* ~o, °omako, °ukkaṭṭho, omak' ~o, etc.; ~ato upadḍha-ppamāṇo majjhimo, Kkh 74,8; °ukkaṭṭho ca omak'omako cā ti dve a-pattā, 74,10); catu-hattho daṇḍo, tato ~o a-daṇḍo ("bigger than that, i. e. than four hatthas, is not a staff"), Vin IV 200,25; — 3. yaṃ (sc. suraṃ) ve pītvā ~o āvilakkho "man'eva sabbā puthavi" ti maññati (Ith C9, Ja V 16,16; — 4. "sa-brahmake loka" ti °-vasena āha, sabbha-loke ti vuttam hoti, Pj II 181,29; ahaṃ (Devadatta) hi °-vasena evam vadāmi, Dh-a I 141,19; — *compar.*: paññataraṃ yonito ~atarā, Spk II 350,4; — *superl.*: isi-sattamo ti ... ishi uttamo ~atamo, Vv-a 105,26; — *abstr.* °tta, n., Sp 704,4; — *ifc.* acc°, utti (Vism 37,26), an°, omak° (Sp 704,1), majjhimo° (Sp 703,27), sam° (Th 632), hīn'~atā (Ja IV 303,17). Ukkatṭha-, see °ā.

ukkaṭṭha-koṭi, *f.*, "good end", (precedence of the *ending* or *negative* and *sequence* of the *good* or *positive* *alternative*; ... anattatam hoti kaṭṭhinam, ... attatam hoti kaṭṭhinam ti yathārahaṃ ~iyā vuttam, Vjb B° 1960 489,27.

ukkaṭṭha-gaḥaṇa, *n.*, the use, employment, of the word ukkaṭṭha; ~ena an-ukkaṭṭhānaṃ gaḥaṇa-siddhito attakathāyam ukkaṭṭho va vutto, Vjb B° 1960 83,15.

ukkaṭṭha-desanā, *f.*, instruction by way of "maximum definition" (see ukkaṭṭha-pariccheda), Mp III 365,17.

ukkaṭṭha-niddesa, *m.*, explanation by way of "maximum definition", = ukkaṭṭha-pariccheda q. v.; munnesu ti ~o, yathā satthā deva-manussānaṃ, Vv-a 231,11; — Sp 783,25; Pv-a 7,17; Th-a II 265,7; As 70,27; Vism 704,23 (= anavasesa-niddesa, mht B° 1960 II 525,3); ~ato ... atṭh'āṅgiko vutto, Ps I 108,7.

ukkaṭṭha-nesajjika, *m.*, an excellent "sitting-stic" (cf. nesajjika); (thero) ~o pan' esa ukkaṭṭhā-

rañṇako (ahosi), Ps IV 196,10 (see HORNER, M Trsl. III 173 n. 3).

ukkaṭṭha-pariccheda, *m.*, (techn. term of cl.s) *determination of the maximum*; "maximum definition", definition of a whole by stating or mentioning (only) the highest or most prominent part(s) or category(ies); (hair may grow) dumāsikam vā duvāṅgulaṃ vā; evaṃ ayam ubhayenāpi ~o va vutto, Sp 1200,26; (after description of extreme forms of laziness) ayam ettha ~o, tato lāmakā-paricchedenāpi pana alaso "alaso" tv eva veditabbo, Pj II 170,5; ~ato pabhuti tatiyaṃ (sikkhāpadam) dassento āha: abrahmacariyaṃ ti (precept of absolute brahmācariya followed by restriction to intercourse with own wife if complete continence is impossible), 376,30; evaṃ ukkaṭṭhānaṃ sacchikata-bhāvāṃ pakāsetvā ... °-vasena sesa-satta-lokassa sacchikata-bhāvāṃ pakāseto "sa-deva-manussan" ti āha, Ps II 201,34; deva-manussānaṃ ti ... °-vasen' etarū vuttam bhadda-puggala-pariccheda-vasena ca, bhagavā pana tiracchāna-gatānaṃ pi anusāsani-ppadānaṃ satthā yeva, Sp 121,14 (= Vism 208,22 ≠ Pj II 444,2; Sp-ṭ B° 1960 I 293,15; ukkaṭṭha-satta-pariccheda-vasena); dipad'uttamaṃ ti ... bhagavā na kevalam dipad'uttamo eva, atha kho yāvata satta apadā vā ... pe ... sabbesaṃ uttamo, atha kho °-vasena dipad'uttamo tv eva vuccati, dvipadā hi sabbasattānaṃ ukkaṭṭhā, Pj II 160,25; — see further Pj II 182,21; 229,5; Sp 125,28; 784,13; Mp IV 27,15; Kkh 95,16; Tikap 63,8 = Moh 333,36; — °-desanā, *f.*, instruction by way of "maximum definition"; purisassa ti ~ā, yato na kevalam purisassa, itthi-yādinaṃ pi saddhāvittam eva seṭṭham, Pj II 231,30.

Ukkatṭhā, *f.* [sa. Utkatā; see BHSD s. v.], *Npr. of a town in Kosala* (see PPN); Abh 201; — ~ā ti ukkāhi dhāriyamānāhi māpitattā evam laddha-vohāraṃ nagaṃ, Mp III 75,22; — D I 87,7 (Sv 245,11; Sv-pt B° 1960 I 228,26); 106,21; II 50,3 ≠ M I 326,6; M I 1,4 (Ps I 10,29); Kv 359,28; Ja II 259,13; Th-a II 83,18; Vv-a 229,20; 230,12; — °a-vāsika, *m.*, inhabitant of U; Pokkharasāti ~o, Sv 399,15.

ukkaṭṭhārañṇaka, *m.*, an excellent forest-living hermit; Ps IV 196,11.

ukkaṭṭhita, *mfn.* [sa. utkvatṭhita; cf. GEIGER § 42:2], *boiling (over)*; uda-patto agginā santatto ~o, S V 122,12 (= kuthito, v. l. kathito, kaṭṭhito, Spk III 174,33) = A III 231,16 (= kaṭṭhito, v. l. kuṭṭhito, kudhito, Mp III 311,11; telam ~am (v. l. pakkudhitaṃ) yathā, Ja IV 118,22°.

ukkaṭṭh'ukkaṭṭha, *mfn.* [sa. utkṛṣṭotkrṣṭa], *most eminent; largest, biggest*; Rūp 130,21 (ed. 1933: 140,28); satta-nikāye ~o hoti, ulār'ulārā (so read) sampattiyo pāpunāti, Cp-a 311,13; cf. ukkaṭṭha 2; Vin-vn 741.

ukkaṭṭh'omaka, *mfn.*, see ukkaṭṭha 2.

ukkaḍḍhati, *pr.* 3 sg. [= sa. utkarṣati; cf. kaḍḍhati], to postpone (the official beginning of the rainy season by doubling the last month of the hot season); rājā ... Bimbisāro vassam ~itu-kāmo, Vin I 138,33 (Sp 1067,31: vassam nāma [read: vassānaṃ] pathama-māsam ~itu-kāmo, Sāvana-māsam akatvā puna Āsā-dham eva kattu-kāmo); rājāno tatiye tatiye vasse vassam ~anti, Sp 868,3 (so B° for E° upakaḍḍho; 42

Sp-t B<sup>e</sup> 1960 III 85,6: eka-māsāṃ adhikamāsa-vasena paricejjantā vassāṃ uddham kaḍḍhanti ... tasmā tatiyo saṃvaccaro terasa-māsiko hoti); cf. Vinaya-lankāra-t B<sup>e</sup> 1962 I 253,23; gimhānaṃ pacchima-māsāṃ khepetvā puna vassānassa paṭhama-māsāṃ -itvā, gimhānaṃ pacchima-māsāṃ karonti, Sp 721, 30; [-anti Mlp I 246,1 w. r. of C<sup>e</sup>B<sup>e</sup>S<sup>e</sup> for ukkaṇṭhanti q. v.); — pp. -ita q. v.; pass. -iyyati, -iyati q. v. ukkaḍḍhana, n. (vb. noun of prec.); i/c. vass<sup>e</sup> (Sp 1068,1).

ukkaḍḍhita, mfn. (pp. of ukkaḍḍhati q. v.); vasse -e, Sp 729,19.

ukkaḍḍhiyyati, 3<sup>rd</sup> sg. (pass. of ukkaḍḍhati q. v.); pariyyiṭṭhāya vassika-sāṭikāya vassāṃ -iyyati (s. rañña), nivattḥāya vassika-sāṭikāya vassāṃ -iyyati ... Vin III 254,7; (gimhānaṃ pacchima-māso) sace tasmim māse atikkante vassāṃ -iyati, Kkh 77,31.

ukkaṇṭaka, ukkaṇṇaka, ukkaṇḍaka, m. [sa. \*utkaṇṭaka? cf. \*utkaṇḍaka a certain disease, pW?], a kind of animal disease (mange ?); jara-singālo -ena nāma roga-jātena phuṭṭho, S II 230,18 = 271,28 (v. l. okk<sup>o</sup>, ogakk<sup>o</sup>); described Spk II 208,13.

ukkaṇṭha, mfn. [sa. utkaṇṭha], longing (for something better); catuṭṭha-jjhāne oṭṭhāka sañña saṇṭhahati -ā ca paṭigha-sañña (Ñāṇamoli: "reaches upwards [to something better]"), Nett 88,9; — i/c. an-citta (Ja VI 289,21).

ukkaṇṭhatā, f. (abstr. of prec.); v. l. for °ṭhitatā, Sp 518,1.

ukkaṇṭhati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. utkaṇṭhate]; part. -anta, med. -amāna; pol. -eyya; aor. 3 sg. -i, 2 sg. -iṭṭha, ittha (?), -i; fut. -issati; inf. -iṭṭum; abs. -itvā; ger. -anīya (Spk I 186,1); — pp. -ita q. v.; caus. -āpeti q. v.; — lit. "to stretch one's neck for", i. e. to long for, yearn (for something better, for a change or release), hence: 1. to be tired of, fed up or discontented with (instr. or loc.); to lose heart, worry; esp. to be tired of monkhood and long for worldly life; used by c-ts to explain nibbindati; opp. abhiramati; — 2. to long for somebody (when separated from him), to grow impatient (for somebody's return; mā -i "wait patiently"); — 1. -āmi sarirena, bhaven' amhi an-atthiko, Th 718; sattā ... vaṭṭe lagganti, dukkhaṃ patvā pi na -anti, Ps II 134,1; ciraṃ pi bandhanāgāre vasamāno puriso na tattha sineham karoti, aṭṭha kko -ati yeva, a-vasitukāmo hoti, Ja I 21,7; yassa kassaci dentānaṃ yāva na -anti, na tāva bhaddānaṃ khlyati (though they gave to each and everybody, the food was not coming to an end until they grew tired), Mlp I 246,1 = Th-a I 146, 30; (samuddassa) tīraṃ appassanto pi āyūhāmi, na -āmi ("I do not lose heart"), Ja VI 35,24; — ... pabbajito. ekadivasaṃ ... alaṃkātā-itthim disvā -i, Ja I 367,26; kasmā tvam eva-nāpe niyyānika-sāsane pabbajitvā -i?, III 30,23; panta-senāsanesu adhikusalānaṃ dhammānaṃ bhāvanāya -amāno, As 407, 32; cf. 194,23; — syn. of nibbindati: Ps II 114,26; Spk I 186,9; II 98,8; Ja I 450,30; V 122,31; — abhiramati te bhātā buddha-sāsane, na -ati?, Ps I 295,14 = Ss 46,30; kim ... sāsanaṃ smim na -asi, abhiramasi?, Dh-a I 148,6 ≠ 134,13; Nando -itvā ... ārocesi: anabhirato ... brahmacariyaṃ carāmi, I 118,5; abhiramanti ti ramanti, na -anti, Ps IV

202,6; — 2. tvam yāva ahaṃ āgacchāmi, tāva mā -i, Ja VI 425,6; katipāhena nivattissāmi, bhaddhe, tvam mā -i, Pv-a 162,1 (E<sup>e</sup> w. r. mā khuṇḍali); tumhe an-amānā idh'eva vasatha, Ja I 141,6 ≠ VI 393,17; kasmā tumhe -atha? ("why are you anxious to leave?") ... cira-ditṭho no sammā-sambuddho ... , ten' amha -itā, Sp 83,10; see further Ap 467,3; Cp-a 250,15; Dh-a I 330,6; Ja III 143,17; 251,5.

ukkaṇṭhanā, f. and n., vb. noun of prec. q. v. for meanings; brāhmaṇassa ... ahud eva -ā (disappointment and longing), ahu paritassanā: na kho paṇāham Brahmanāṃ passāmi ... , D II 239,23 (Sv 663,25); aratim ti ... -am, Th-a III 189,33; sallapanā gahapattikānaṃ -ane bhikkhāsa okāsaṃ datvā suṭṭhu lapanā, Vibh-a 482,22; tam sukhaṃ etarahi -vasena anussaranto, Ud-a 162,10; -ā nibbindanā, Spk-pt B<sup>e</sup> II 1960 105,21; — i/c. an<sup>o</sup>; — ākāra, m., i. q. ukkaṇṭhanā; ukkaṇṭhitā ti -o, Vibh-a 478,26; °bahula, mfn., full of u.; sabba-samkhāresu -o hoti arati-bahulo ... , Paṭis II 201,21.

ukkaṇṭhā, f. [sa. ukkaṇṭhā], 1. a. longing, yearning; b. homesickness; 2. dissatisfaction with monkhood, longing for the world; — ukkaṇṭhanāṃ -ā, Sp-t B<sup>e</sup> II 1960 65,11; — 1. a. tāsaṃ ... purisehi vinā -ā (pl.) ahesum, Pv-a 152,28; Kesavassāpi Kappe ditṭhamatte yeva cetasiso rogo vūpasanto, -ā paṭippasambhī, Ja III 143,28 (E<sup>e</sup>: ukkaṇṭhikā); b. itthiyā tena amanussena saddhiṃ vasantiyā -ā uppajji, Pv-a 145,29; — 2. aratim ti adhikusalesu dhammesu panta-senāsanesu ca -ā, Ps I 160,14; cf. Th-a I 224, 29; gharāvāse ādinavaṃ brahmacariya-vāse ānisaṃsaṃ ca dassetvā ... -am vinodetum asakkonto, Ps III 248,1; sañjāta-samvego -am paṭiviniodetvā, Pv-a 60,31; — °ākula-cittatā, f., confusion of mind due to desire to revert to the world, Ud-a 171,7; — °nodakāraṇa, n., means of chasing away depression, Mhv LXVI 56; — °bahula, mfn., utterly disgusted; nibbidā-bahulo ti -o, Spk II 267,21 (v. l. ukkaṇṭhana-); — °abhibhūta, mfn., overwhelmed by longing to revert to worldly life; Pv-a 55,25.

ukkaṇṭhāpita, mfn., pp. of next. (ukkaṇṭhāpeti), pr. 3 sg. (caus. of ukkaṇṭhati), to make discontented, to cause to long for return to worldly life; aor. 3 sg. ko tam -esi?, Ja I 303,13 = III 30,22; — pp. -ita; "kena -o si?" "purāṇa-dutiyikāya", Ja I 499,11 = III 248,21 = 275,6 ≠ I 210,17; — ubbālho ti pñito -o, Sp 566,19.

ukkaṇṭhi (?), f., = ukkaṇṭhā q. v.; aratim -im adhigacchim, Th-a 239,25 (w. r. for -am ?).

ukkaṇṭhikā, f., v. l. (mostly C; w. r. ?) for °ṭhitā and °ṭhā.

ukkaṇṭhita, mfn. (pp. of ukkaṇṭhati, q. v. for meanings); 1. -o pi nivase, ramamāno pi pakkame, Th 105 (nivase conj. for na vase; cf. Th-a I 224,29: -o pi vase, vasāmi yeva); hatthi-nāgo yūtha-vāse -o, Ud-a 250,26; coro digha-rattam dubbhojanaṃ ca dukkha-seyyāya ca -o hoti, Ps III 332,2; anabhirato ti -o, gihl-bhāvaṃ patthayamāno, Sp 217,1; (bodhi-satto) pakatiyā va -o, Mil 286,3; sabba-bhave -o muñcitu-kāmo hutvā, Ja I 21,8; gharāvāse -o pabbajitu-kāmo hutvā, VI 27,5 = Cp-a 226,18; — Ps II 91,23; 366,10; Ud-a 170,2; Ja II 92,13; Ras 21,11; —

2. tassā dīgha-rattani nippurissāya vasantiyā anabhirati uppannā, sā ~ā hutvā . . . , Pv-a 187,5; sasmākimānānā nāga-mānavikāmaṇi yasaṁ oloketvā kilessaṁ nissāya ~ā . . . sāmākaṁ pariyessanti carāmi, Ja VI 27,5; satthu adassanena ~āni janāni samassāseti, Spk I 12,21 = Ud-a 25,11; — Sp 83,13; — *ifc.* an-°; — *abstr.* °tā, *f.*, Sp 518,1 (v. l. °tātā); Ps I 283,24; Spk I 35,28; °tta, *n.*, Dh-p-a IV 225,19; °bhāva, *m.*, Spk I 306,21; Dh-p-a IV 20,3.

ukkaṇṭhita-bhikkhu, *m.*, a discontented monk; Ja *passim*, see Ja VII 15.

ukkaṇṭhita-rūpa, *mfn.*, being in a state of ukkaṇṭhā *q. v.*; ~ā vassam vassimsu (longing to see the buddha), Vin I 253,10; aticiram nivuttho 'smi, . . . ~o 'smi, janapadaṁ caritvā āgamiṣāmi, Ja III 229,28.

ukkaṇṭhita-velā, *f.*, time or moment of dejection, Mhv LXXVI 56.

ukkaṇṭhita-saññā, *f.*, consciousness of discontent; anabhirata-saññāni ~am bhāveti, Mp II 77,31.

ukkaṇṭhita-sabbhāva, *mfn.*, of a discontented, disgusted state of mind; nibbinda-rūpā ti ~ā, Ps IV 34,1.

ukkaṇṭhitā, *f.* (*abstr.* of *sa. utkaṇṭhin* ? frequent v. l. °ikā), *i. q.* ukkaṇṭhā and ukkaṇṭhā *q. v.*; Sv 111,5 (E° °ikā); Ja V 397,14; aratī ti, yā . . . anabhirati . . . yā ~ā (E° °iyā), yā paritasitā . . . , Nidd I 412,19; pantesu vā senāsanesu . . . adhikusalesu dhammesu vā aratī . . . anabhirati . . . ~ā paritasitā: ayaṁ vuccati aratī, Vibh 352,3 (quoted Pj II 303,16; Vibh-a 478,26: ~ā ti ukkaṇṭhanākāro) ≠ Mp I 34,2 (E° C° °ikā) = Ps III 140,28 (Tr. °ikā); aratīm vip-pahāyā ti, panta-senāsanesu c'eva bhāvanāya ca ~āni jāhitvā, Spk I 264,29 (E° °ikā); ~ā, Spk I 112,31 (E° °ikā, v. l.: "All tā"); ~am vinodetum asak-konto, Dh-p-a IV 115,18; — *ifc.* an-°.

ukkaṇṭhitākāra, *m.*, sign, appearance of discontent; (cakkavatti) eka-divasaṁ kāma-taṇhāni pūretuṁ asakkonto ~am dassesi, Ras 21,9.

ukkaṇḍaka, v. l. for °ṇṭaka *q. v.*  
ukkaṇṇa, *mfn.* (*sa. utkarṇa*), with ears pricked up; te (puttakā) migā viya ~ā samantā-m-abhidhā-vino, Ja VI 559,7\* (kaṇṇe ukkhipitvā, 560,7\*).

ukkaṇṇaka, v. l. for °ṇṭaka *q. v.*  
[ukkatā Vv 565 v. r. of E°(1) C°S° for uggatā (*sa. ugratayā*), see uggatā.]

ukkatī, *f.* (*sa. utkṛtī*), a metre of 4 × 2 akṣaras; Vutt-ī 3,107-108.

Ukkana-gara-vihāraka, *m.*, Npr. of a monastery (see JRAS Ceylon NS. VI 1963, p. 189; Mhv XXXII 54 (v. l. Okka°; Thūp 101,24 Ukkā°).

ukkanta, *mfn.* and *subst. n.* [*pp.* of ukkamati, *sa. utkrānta*], (often spelled okk°), 1. gone out, departed; 2. neglected, abandoned; 3. *subst. n.* the skipping (of single or several units in a graduated series of meditations); — 1. in °-satta *q. v.*; 2. aphaṇa phalaṇ ti gaṇhato vipassanā-vīthi ~ā nāma hoti, Vism 634,7; — 3. ukkamanam ~am, ~am eva ukkantikaṁ, Vism-mhṭ B° II 1960 2,10.

(ukkantati), *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. utkrāntati*], to cut off or from; *abs.* ~itvā, ~vā and ukkacca (also spelled okk°); — ūru-mamsam ~itvā. Vin I 217,14; (miga-potakam) ~itvā ("to cut up"), Ja I 164,18; piṭṭhi-

maṁsāni attano sāmam ukkantvā (v. l. ukkacca) khādasi, Pv 493; yo piṭṭhi-mamsiyo ("backbiting") hoti evaṁ ukkacca khādasi, Ja V 10,17\* (21' = ~itvā); okkacca (v. l. ukk°), IV 210,21\* (26,1' = okkantitvā).

ukkanta-satta, *mfn.*, whose life has departed, dead; ~am maṁ pāto dakkhisi no matam, Ja VI 561,22\* (C° B° S° okk°; = apagata-jivitaṁ, 29') ≠ 425,12\* (E° C° B° okk°, S° oka°).

ukkantika, *n.* [*sa. utkrānti* + ka], *i. q.* ukkanta 3. *q. v.*; *ifc.* jhān°, kasiṇ°, jhāna-kasiṇ° (Vism 374,3, 29,33,37).

ukka-piṇḍaka, *m.* (= okapiṇḍe, Asoka Pillar Ed. V; "oke piṇḍo yeṣaṁ te", "(animals) getting (or stealing) their food in the house", BÜHLER, Beiträge zur Erklärung der Asoka-Inschriften p. 261, 299; CII I 127: "iguanas (?)"; WOOLNER, Asoka Glossary: "large lizard"); vermin; taṇḍulam pi khādaniyam pi . . . ~ā pi khādanti corā pi haranti (Sp 1093,10: bilāra-mūsikā-godha-maṅḡsā).

Ukkama, *m.* (?), Npr. of a town in Burma where the king of the Ramaṇas was slain by Sinhalese invaders (= modern Okkam in Tharawady district?); Mhv LXXVI 66.

ukkamati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. utkrāmati*]; forms: *ful.* ~issantī; *abs.* ~itvā and ukkamma (often spelled okk°); *caus.* ~āpeti *q. v.* and ukkameti *q. v.*; cf. okkamati; — 1. (*intrans.*) to step out of (*abl.*), away from, move aside, go away; 2. (*trans.*) to transgress, violate (*acc.*); — 1. maggā ukkamma, Ps III 7,29; 8,3; 425,18; S V 348,31; A III 301,20; 402,11; Ud 78,12 (= apasakkitvā, Ud-a 379,8); maggā ~itvā, Ja IV 101,7; . . . maggaṁ paṭipajjī, . . . ~itvā aññaṁ maggaṁ gaṇhi, Mp I 420,28; sahasā tasitvā ~anti, Sp 565,11 (E° w. r. uggamanti); Isakam ukkamma, Vism 182,30 (= apakkamma, mhṭ B° I 1960 2,13); — 2. sā dhammam okkamma adhammam ācari, Ja III 530,17\* (okkammā ti . . . dhammaṁ ~itvā atikkamitvā, 531,7\*); ~issantī mama sāvakā . . . sikkhāpadāni udāhu ādiyissantī ?; Mil 143,13 (E° ukkalissantī, v. l. ~issantī; B° ukkalessanti, quoting C° as ukkaddhissantī; S° ussakkissantī; cf. HORNER, Trsl. p. L, L1; only ~issantī seems possible: *trans. vb.* required; *translate*: "will . . . transgress the s. or heed them?" ādiyati = ādīryate also impossible because *intrans.*).

ukkamana, *n.* (*vb. noun of prec.*; *sa. utkramaṇa*); 1. making way (for another to pass); rathassa °tṭhānam n'atthi, Ja II 3,7; 2. = ukkanta 3. *q. v.*; Vism 374,28,33,37; mhṭ B° II 1960 2,10.

(ukkamāpeti), *pr. 3 sg.* (*caus.* of ukkamati), (ratham) to drive off (the road to make way for another); imper. ~ehi, Ja II 3,9; *abs.* ~etvā 3,12; (VI 11,21 B° okkamāpetvā, E° C° ukkametvā).

ukkamāpana, *n.* (*vb. noun of prec.*); °-vasena, Cp-a 223,36.

ukkamma, *abs.* of ukkamati *q. v.*

ukkara, *m.* [*m. c.* for ukkāra *q. v.*, rather than = *sa. utkara* "rubbish", cesspool; kuṇapo °ūpamo (sl. cadence) . . . kāyo, Ja I 146,31\* = Vism 196,17\* (= uccāra-passāva-tṭhāna-samo vacca-kūpa-samo vā, mhṭ B° I 1960 217,7).

Ukkala, *m.* [*sa. Utkala*; also spelled Okkala], a. Npr. of a country, modern Orissa; b. inhabitant of



U.: — a. Tapussa-Bhallikā vāṇijā ~ā tam desaṃ addhāna-magga-paṭipannā honti, Vin I 4,1 (°-janapadato, Sp 959,31); = Ja I 80,18 = Ap-a 85,10: ~ā janapadā Majjhima-desam gacchantā; — b. ye pi te paribbājaka ahesuṃ ~ā Vassa-Bhañṇā (so l) ahetuvādā +, A II 31,21 = M III 62,11 = S III 73,3 = Kv 141,28 (Mp III 62,11 etc.: ~ā ti °-janapada-vāsino); — see N. K. Sahu, *History of Orissa I* (Calc. 1956) 50. [ukkalati, pr. 3 sg. (?), ~issanti, Mil 143,13, prob. *iv. r.*, see ukkamati.]

ukkalāpa, *m/n.*, *by-form* of ukklāpa q. v.  
 ukkaloka, *misprint* for ukkālōka, Vism 428,24.  
 Ukkavelā, see Ukkācelā.

ukkā, f. [sa. ulkā; cf. ukka], 1. *firebrand, torch*;  
 2. (*goldsmith's crucible, forge* (prob. *clay pot filled with charcoal*; cf. BALFOUR, *Cyclopaedia of India s. v. crucible*); 3. *meteor*; — Ps I 175,4-16 (quoted Sadd 478,20 foll.) gives the foll. meanings (quoting references): dipikā (D 149,31); āngāra-kapalla (*brazier*; A I 257,12); suvaṇṇakārāṇaṃ mūsā (*goldsmith's crucible*; M I 38, 15 and A I 257,10); kammār'uddhaṇaṃ (*smith's forge*; Ja VI 189,13\* etc.): vātavega (?), *can only mean "meteor"*; D I 10,17); — I. ~ā padittā jhāyanti, Ja VI 436,17\*: anujanāmi ... ~aṃ padipaṃ, Vin I 188,18; na keci janā ~ā padipe ujjalanti, Bv X 28; ~āsu dhāriyamāṇāsu, D 149,31 (= daṇḍa-dipikāsu, Sv 148,13); 108,5; Dhp-a I 42,1; 205,18; devatā ... aparimāṇā ~ā dhārayimsu, Ja I 64,4; inapi-verocanā ~ā dhārayantā, Ap 2,13; patitthite ... cakkā-ratane rāj'an-  
 tēyā ~āhi vā dipikāhi vā kiṃci karaṇyaṃ na hoti, Sv 623,38; suriye utthite ~āya kammaṃ n'atthi, Vism 428,23; manussā celāni tela-cātiyaṃ temetvā ~ā katvā macchaṃ gaṇhimsu, Ps II 265,8; majjhimo yāmo vattati, ~ā padīpiyanti, Mil 87,23; — Ap 108, 12; 415,7; Ja III 36,18; Dhp-a 205,18; Ps I 10,31 ≠ Mp III 75,23 (cf. Sv 245,14); Pv-a 154,12; — rañño kathana-kāle ~ā (v. l. okkā) vīya mukhato pabbā niccharati, tasmā naṃ Okkāko ti sañjānimsu, Sv 258, 7; — ~ā (pl.) bandhati "to put firebrands together (so as to make a hot cooking fire)"; ~ā milācā bandhanti dipe (of hunters preparing to roast birds), Ja IV 291,3\*; uttheha, ~ā bandhatha, 290,23; aggim jāletvā ~ā bandhimsu, 290,25; ~ā yeva bandhanti, 292,2; the sequel of the story consistently speaks of one ~ā (sg.; influence of later usage, ~ = crucible? cf. ~aṃ bandhati under 2.); ukkusa-rājā ... udakani āharitvā ~āya upari āsiñci, sā nibbāyī; milācā ... puna ~aṃ jalāpetvā ..., puna ukkuso vijjhāpesi ... eten' upāyena baddha-baddhaṃ vijjhāpentassa ... addha-ratto jāto, 292,4 foll.; — 2. seyyathāpi ... suvaṇṇa-kāro ... ~aṃ bandheyya, ~aṃ bandhitvā °-mukhaṃ ālimpeyya, °-mukhaṃ ālimpetvā saṇḍāsena jātarūpaṃ gahetvā °-mukhe pakkhipeyya, tam enaṃ kālena kālaṃ abhiddhameyya ..., tam hoti jātarūpaṃ dhantāṃ + mudu ca kammaññaṃ ca pabhassa-raṇ ca, M III 243,13 = A I 257,9, quoted Vism 247,13 (Ps V 54,10-14 = Mp II 364,23-27: ~aṃ bandheyyā ti āngāra-kapallaṃ sajjeyya, ... tattha āngāre pakkhiptvā aggim datvā nālikāya dhamento aggim jāleyya ..., °-mukhe pakkhipeyyā ti āngāre viyūhitvā āngāra-matthake vā thepeyya, mūsā [Ps E: tattake] vā pakkhipeyya; for ~aṃ bandhati cf. above 1. Ja IV 290 foll.); kammārāṇaṃ yathā ~ā anto

jhāyati, no bahi, Ja VI 189,13\* = 437,10\* = 442,19\* (Ps I 175,10 = kammār'uddhaṇaṃ); cf. °-mukha below; — 3. °-pāto bhavissati, D I 10,17 = 68,20 (Sv 95,9 = ākāsato ~ānaṃ patanaṃ; Ps I 175,13: evaṃvipāko °-pāto bhavissati ti āgata-tthāne vātavego ~ā ti vuccati); evarūpo candaggāho bhavissati ... suriyaggāho ... nakkhattaggāho ... °-pāto ... disādāho bhavissati ti ime pañca mahā-uppādā, Ja I 374,10\*; candaggāha-suriyaggāha (so read) °-pāta-disādāhā-dike uppāde, VI 476,4\*; °-pātāṃ bhūmi-kampaṃ disā-dāhaṃ +, Mil 178,20; uppādā ti °-pāta-disā-dāhādayo, Pj II 362,18; — i/c. cel° (Ps II 265,8), tin° (M I 128,7; Ja I 212,26), dāru° (Ps I 277,20), dhammakkā (Ja I 34,15\*), yamaka° (Ja II 401,24; Sv 602,22); — °-dhāra, m., *torch-bearer*; ~ass' idam phalaṃ, Ap 415,8; *metaph.*: ~o manussānaṃ, Sn 335 foll.; rājā ... ~aṃ tamonudam apucchī nipune pañhe, Mil 1,5\*; — °-pabbā, f., *torch-light*; pubbenivāsā-dassanaṃ ... pakati-sāvakanāṃ dipa-pabbā-sadisāṃ, mahā-sāvakanāṃ ~ā-sadisāṃ +, Vism 412,6 (mhī B° II 1960 47,9: ~ā mahā-ummukālōko); — °-pāta see above ukkā 3; — °-mukha, n., *the opening of a crucible*; M II 243,13 see above ukkā 2; ~aṃ ... āgamma jātarūpaṃ parisuddhaṃ hoti, M I 38,15 (Ps I 175,4: suvaṇṇakārāṇaṃ mūsā-mukhaṃ); suvaṇṇaṃ ~e va sukūsala-sampahaṭṭhaṃ, Sn 686 (Pj II 486,30: ~e eva mūsā-mukhe ti ... kusalena suvaṇṇakāreṇa saṃghaṭṭitaṃ, saṃghaṭṭantaṃ tāpitaṃ); nekkhaṃ jambonadāṃ dakkha-kammāraputta-~e sukūsala-sampahaṭṭhaṃ, M III 102,16 = S I 65,3 (v. l. = A I 181, 15 (v. l.; Ps IV 148,6: dakkhena sukūsalaṃ kena ~e pacitvā sampahaṭṭhaṃ. ~e ti uddhane, sampahaṭṭhaṃ ti dhota-gaṭṭita-majjitaṃ); buddho ... ~e yathā kambu evaṃ raṃsihi maṇḍito, Bv XXIV 25 (Bv-a 262,9: kammār'uddhane suvaṇṇa-nekkhaṃ viya); ~e pahaṭṭhaṃ va ... mukhaṃ cāru-r-lvābhāti, Ja V 322,8\* = VI 217,32\* (cf.: kammār'uddhane pahaṭṭha-suvaṇṇaṃ viya); ~e suvaṇṇaṃ viya ... te mukhaṃ virocati, Dhp-a II 250,2; inukhaṃ abhāti ... nikkhaṃ va jātarūpassa °-pahaṇisāṃ, Ja VI 574,13\*; °-pahaṇisā ... kuṇḍalā vaggū sobhanti, 218,7\*; °-pahaṭo (~o p.) Ap 260,6 = 318,25 w. r. for °-pahaṭṭho, ~aṃ pahaṭam Ap 281,14 w. r. for °-pahaṭṭhaṃ; ~aṃ ivādikkāṃ ujjalantā, Nāmar-p 1308; — °-āloka, m., *torch-light*; rattim candālokaṃ dipālokaṃ ~aṃ ... manasikarontassa, Sv 781,1 ≠ Ps I 284,20 = Spk III 167,7; °-o viya parikamma-kāle kasiṇāloko, Vism 428,24 (E° misprint ukkā°); — °-vara-dhara, m., *the excellent torch-bearer* (Buddha, cf. °-dhāra), Spk I 227,20\*; — °-sata, n., *100 torches*; Ap 414,19; v. r. for ukkhā-sata, Spk II 224,7 (daṇḍa-dipikā-satan ti attho); — °-hattha, m/(n.), *with a torch in the hand*; Ja III 35,8; — °-upama, °-opama, m/n., *like torches*; kāmā ... ~ā anudahanti, Thī 488; ~ā hi kāmā, dahanti, ye te na muccanti, 507.

Ukkāka, *exceptional spelling* for Okk° q. v.; Sadd 392,6 = 457,15 = 601,4 quoting D I 92,15 (where E° Okk°); °-rājā, Spk-pī B° I 1961 109,18.

ukkāgārīm, v. r. (*unmetr.*) for takkārim of Thī 297; Thī-a 226,20.

ukkācanā, f. (*vb. noun* of ukkāceti q. v.), (*self-exaltation, boasting*; in series of syn.s for lapana: yā ... ~ā samukkācanā anuppiyabhāntā +, Nidd I

388,3 (*E<sup>c</sup> w. r. ukkāpanā*) = Vibh 352,30, *quoted* Vism 27,19; *expl.*: "etaṃ kulāṃ maṃ yeva jānāti . . . mayham eva deti" ti evaṃ ukkhipitvā kācanā, uddi-panā ti vuttam hoti, Nidd-a I 420,3 = Vibh-a 483,3 (*E<sup>c</sup>S<sup>c</sup> ukkhipanā*) = Vism 27,19.

ukkāceta, *n.* (pp. of next), *vainglorious, empty talk*; °-vinitā paṇā, no paṭipucchā-vinitā, A I 72,22 ≠ 285,33 (*Trsl. WOODWARD*: "company trained in bluster"; "the word means 'bombast'"); Mp II 146,17: okkāceta-vinitā ti dubbinitā.

(ukkāceti), *pr. 3 sg.* (cf. *sa. kāca* "a string so fastened to the yoke as to support burdens" ?), 1. to raise, lift up; 2. (metaph.) to exalt (oneself), boast; — 1. abs. pāṇiyam ~etvā pivitvā . . . "having drawn up water" (from a deep well), Ja II 70,19; — 2. aor. 3 sg. (after boastful words of monk) . . . ti ukkāceti, Vibh-a 483, 12 = Vism-mhṭ B<sup>c</sup> I 1960 54,20.

Ukkācelā (*v. l. °ace<sup>o</sup>, °ave<sup>o</sup>*), *f., Npr. of a town* (see PPN); bhagavā Vajjisū viharati ~āyaṃ Gaṅgāya nadiyā tire, M I 225,3 (Ps II 265,3-9 *etiological expl. of name*) = S IV 261,10 = V 163,25; — Sv 554,13; Ud-a 322,5; °-nagaram patvā, Spk III 225,11.

Ukkānagara-vihāra, see Ukkān<sup>o</sup>.

{ukkāpanā, *w. r. for ukkācanā.*}

ukkābhārīm, *v. l. for ukkāgārīm q. v.*

(ukkāmeti), *pr. 3 sg.* (caus. of ukkamati, *sa. utkrāmayati*; = ukkamāpeti *q. v.*); ratham ~etvā magga-passe ṭhapetvā, Ja VI 11,24 (so *E<sup>c</sup>C<sup>c</sup>*; B<sup>c</sup>S<sup>c</sup>: ratham maggā okkamāpetvā).

ukkāra, *m.* {?, *sa. ukkāra different meaning* ("winnowing"); cf. BHSD *s. v.*\* utkāreti "to empty"? cf. *sa. uccāra* "excrement"?}, 1. excrements; 2. °-tthāna, °-bhūmi privy, cesspool; dungheap; — Abh 275: uccāro miḥam ~o; — 1. brāhmaṇena . . . jahitam ~am chadditam khelaṃ (possessions given up when leaving the world = faeces and expectations), Ja IV 485,13; — 2. (kāyo) mahā~sambhavo (Th 567) ti: ~o vuccati vacca-kūpaṃ . . . vaccakūpa-sadisatāya mātu kucchi idha mahā~o ti adhippeto, Th-a II 243, 29; — °ūharaṇa, *n.* {uddharaṇa?}, removing ukkāra (?); khamā sitassa uṇhassa ~assa ca yodhājivā, Ap 354,27 (B<sup>c</sup>S<sup>c</sup> ukkāro°); — °-tthāna, *n.*, cesspool, latrine, dung-heap; rājahaniso (so read) viya ~e (na ramati), Ud-a 314,11; = uccāra-tthāna, Bv-a 73,24; — °-bhūmi, *f., id.*; ~iyam uccāra-passāvaṃ katvā, Ja I 5,12; (sūkaro) ṭhāpasānaṃ ~im gatvā pūti-gūthe . . . sariraṃ vaṭṭetvā, II 11,10; porāṇaka-pāṇditā ~iyam vasimsu, III 16,3; kāko ~iyam otari, 127,24 ≠ IV 72,10; tithiyānaṃ maṇḍapaṃ ~iyam khipāhi, Dh-p-a III 208,3; tayo bhavā . . . ~i viya jegucchā, Ja IV 305,18 = Cp-a 200,23; . . . kāme ~im viya (so read for *E<sup>c</sup> ~iyam*) jigucchamānā, Ja II 141,18; sam-sār° III 377,7; (tesaṃ vata-samādānaṃ) °-magga-sadisāṃ . . . hoti, 75,3.

Ukkāvela- Ud-a 322,5 read °cela.

ukkāsa, *m.* = utrāsa, Sadd 625,18, *n.* 17 (cf. *index p.* 1257).

(ukkāsati), *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. utkāsate*], to cough, clear one's throat (esp. in order to announce one's coming or presence); Sadd 447,29; 625,18; — aññataro samaṇo ~i (rebuked for disturbing Buddha's preaching), M II 4,35; . . . āgantvā . . . ~itabbam vijānāpetabbam; no ce ~eyya vā . . . , āpatti, Vin IV 150,34; sāmaṇero

~itvā attano āgata-bhāvaṃ jānāpesi, Ps III 245,11; yo vacca-kutīm gacchati, bahi ṭhitena ~itabbam, anto nisinnena pi ~itabbam, Vin II 222,8; appa-saddo upa-saṅkamitvā ataramāno ālindam pavisitvā ~itvā agga-lam ākoṭehi, Vin I 248,2 = D I 89,30 = M II 119,25 = A V 65,19; bhagavā ~i, āyasmāpi Sāriputto ~i, "ko etthā ?" ti . . . , Vin II 160,32 ≠ Ja I 161,27; — *pp. ~ita q. v.*

Ukkāsatika, *m., Npr. of a thera who kept 100 torches* (ukkāsata) burning for a paccakabuddha; Ap 415,12.

{ukkāsikam Mūla-s V 7 *w. r. for °itam.*}

ukkāsikā, *f.* [*sa. ud + y kaṣ* "to rub"], strip, ball or pad of cloth for rubbing bathers' body; Vin II 106,25 (= vattha-vatṭi, Sp 1200,9); Mūla-s V 7; — cf. MORRIS, JPTS 1887 p. 113; HORNER, SBB XX p. 143 n. 3.

ukkāsita, *n.* (pp. of ukkāsatī *q. v.*), coughing; ~aṃ ca khipitāṃ ajjhupakkhitvā . . . upasāṅkamui, Bv I 53 ≠ Ap 320,23; vinā ~am, Mūla-s V 7 (so read for *E<sup>c</sup> °ikam*); — °-sadda, *m.*, the sound of coughing; D I 50,7 (*E<sup>c</sup> w. r. ukkhā*); M II 5,5; Dh-p-a II 250,2 = Ja I 119,30; Vin I 133,24; Ps III 2,16; ~ena āgataṃ bhikkhūnaṃ, Ps I 234,31 = Ss 52,33.

ukkāhārini, *v. l. for °gārīm q. v.*

{ukkitṭha Mūla-s V 17 *E<sup>c</sup> w. r. for ukkhitta suspended.*}

ukkinna, *mfn.* (pp. of ukkirati), dug; — *abstr. abl.* °ttā, Ja IV 105,22; — °antara-parikha, *mfn.*, with a moat dug between (the walls); ~am . . . purāṇi, Ja IV 106,18; — °-parikha, *mfn.*, with a moat dug around; ~āsu . . . nagar'upakārikāsu, D I 105,13 (= khātāparikhāsu, Sv 274,20); nagaram . . . °-pākāram, Mil 330,23.

ukkirati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. utkirati*], to dig, make a hole; to carve, sculpture, engrave (references: *cl.s.*, Vin-vn, ṭikās); nadipāram gacchanto vālikam ~itvā kata-āvaṇesu pi nahāyati, Kkh 121,20 ≠ Sp 862,30; (gaṇṭhika-paṭṭakaṃ ca pāsaka-paṭṭakaṃ) . . . kakkat'ak-khīni ~anti, Sp 290,23 (= niharanti karonti ṭhāpenti, Vjb B<sup>c</sup> 1960 122,21); (chatta-dāṇḍe) bandhana-tṭhāne valayam iva ~itvā lekham ṭhāpenti, 290,15 (ninnam unnatam vā katvā, Vmv B<sup>c</sup> 1960 I 166,19); vālikam ~itvāna, Vin-vn 162,3; ~itvā katā lekhaṃ bandhan'-atthāya vaṭṭati, 3033 (ṭ = utṭhāpetvā); valayam ~itum vaṭṭati, Vin-vn-ṭ B<sup>c</sup> 1962 II 352,15; chinditvā ti ~itvā katam chinditvā, 352,2 (ad Vin-vn 3032); ≠ Vinayāṅkāra-ṭ B<sup>c</sup> 1962 I 34,3,8.

(ukkiledeti), *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. °utkledayati*], to restore (the dosas, i. e. humours of the body) to normalcy, to heal (cf. *sa. klydyati to become moist* > to begin to decompose; kledu, *m.*, morbid combination of the three humours of the body); yathā . . . vejjō ussanna-dosaṃ puggalam ("with abnormally strong dosas") tikicchanto sineha-pāṇḍinā paṭhamam dose ~etvā pacchā vama-na-virecanādīhi samma-d-eva niharāpeti, evaṃ . . . bhagavā ussanna-rāgaṃ . . . Nandam dev'accharāyo dassetvā ~esi ariya-magga-bhesajjena avasesato niharitu-kāmo, Ud-a 172,18,20; ≠ Pj II 274,20: bhagavā . . . āturassa dose ~etvā niharitu-kāmo; yathā bhisakko dosaṃ ~etvā niharati . . . , Sv 255,29 (= sineha-pāṇena kilinnaṃ ubbamanam katvā, Sv-pt B<sup>c</sup> 1961 I 298,24).

ukkujja, *m/n.* [sa. \*ut-kubja] (cf. ukkujjati), *lit.* "with the curve (kubja), the hollow, up, concave"; 1. *with the hollow side, i. e. the opening, up, uparimukha (pol);* 2. *metaph. ~a-m-avakujjakam, n., the up and down, rise and fall;* — 1. kumbho ~o, A I 131,13 (uparimukho thapito, Mp II 202,27) = Pp 32,9; — 2. vicine saṅkhāre ~a-m-avakujjakam, Bv X 4 (E<sup>c</sup> °jjam ava<sup>o</sup>; = saṅkhārānam udaya-vyayam, Bv-a 184,33); — °avakujja, *n., id.*; pañc'upādāna-kkhandhānam ~am samparivattento, S V 89,25 (= samudaya and atthagama, 89,21; = udaya and vāya, Spk III 159,12).

ukkujjati, *pr. 3 sg. (denom. from prec.), 1. to put or hold (bowl, boat) with open, hollow side up;* 2. *esp. to turn upside up (again) the begging bowl (patta) for an upāsaka (gen.) who had been deprived of the right of almsgiving by turning it upside down (nikujjati) for, i. e. against, him (gen.); not the layman's bowl [HÖRNER, SBB XX 173 n. 1], but the saṅgha's 1 cf. Mhv XLV 34 s. v. ukkujjita);* 3. *metaph. to turn up what had been lying face down;* — Sadd 349,27 = uparimukham karoti; — 1. anujānāmi bhikkhunīyā bhikkhum pasitvā ~itvā pattam dassetum, Vin II 269,19; thale ussādetvā ~itvā (so read with S<sup>c</sup>; E<sup>c</sup>C<sup>c</sup> ~etvā) thapita-nāvāya, Sp 333,5; — 2. Vin II 125,14—127,12; cf. A IV 344,24—345,16; Vin II 126,31: saṅgho Vaddhassa Licchavissa pattam ~atu, sambhogam saṅghena karotu; atthahi aṅgehi samannāgatassa upāsakassa patto ~itabbo... (ukkujjana-kammavācāya ~eyya, Mp IV 160,3); — 3. seyyathāpi nikujjitam vā ~eyya, apicchannam vā vivareyya +, Vin III 6,8 = D I 85,8 = S I 70,8 = Sn 15,19 = Ud 49,24 (Bu: adhomukha-tthapitam hetthāmmukha-jālam vā uparimukham kareyya); — pp. ~ita q. v.; caus. ~āpeti q. v.

ukkujjana, *n. (vb. noun of prec.), meaning see ukkujjati 2.;* °kāle (patto) ṇatti-dutiya-kammena ukkujjitabbo, Sp 1209,9; — *ifc. pat<sup>o</sup>* (Vin II 126,37; Kkh 133,20); — °kammavācā, *f., the formal act of turning up (again) the bowl (ukkujjati 2.);* Mp IV 160,3.

ukkujjita, *m/n., pp. of ukkujjati q. v.;* Vin II 127,10; ādāy' ~am pattam caranto bhikkhu bhikkham nikkujjeyya ghara-dvāre tassa, Mhv XLV 34. [ukkujjetvā Sp 333,5 w. r. for °itvā.]

(ukkujjāpeti), *pr. 3 sg. (caus. of ukkujjati), to cause to put upside up, with the hollow up; nāvam ~etvā, Mhv-t 439,20.*

ukkuṭṭim, *adv. [sa. ut + kuṭi curve], = next 2 a.;* vandim sirasā ~ ahām, Ap 129,18 (S<sup>c</sup> °ṭiko, unmetr.; B<sup>c</sup>C<sup>c</sup> °ṭi, quoling v. l. siras' ~iko); nisiddtvāna ~, Khuddas XLIII 2; XLV 3; 8 (conf. H. SMITH m. c. for E<sup>c</sup> nisiddtvā ukkuṭṭikam [sl. cadence]).

°ukkuṭṭika, *m/n. [sa. utkuṭṭika, BHS °ṭuka, Amg. ukkuṭṭya; ut + kuṭika bent, crooked], 1. (footprint:) arched (middle part of sole not showing); 2. squalling, crouching with uplifted heels (cf. PED s. v.: "The soles of the feet are firmly on the ground, the man sinks down, the heels slightly rising as he does so, until the thighs rest on the calves"); 3. walking on tiptoes or heels (as an ascetic practice; cf. °ukkuṭṭikā);* — Sadd 353 n. 5; — 1. rattassa hi ~am padam bhava, Dhpa I 201,5\* = III 195,1\* = Pj II 544,1\* = Vism 105,3\*; pakati-gamanena gacchanto... sanikam padam nikkhipati

... ~am c' assa padam hoti, Vism 104,28 (mh<sup>t</sup> B<sup>c</sup> 1960 I 127,4: asamphuṭṭha-majjham); — 2. a. *canonical and post-can.: adv. ~am with forms of nisidati; pāde vanditvā ~am nisiditvā añjalim paggaheṭvā... ,* M II 248,24 = Vin I 45,32 = 57,5 etc. = Sp 640,4; pāda-mūle ~am nisiditvā, Dhpa 217,9; pāda-mūle ~am nisid, Vism 635,22; anujānāmi sabbehi' eva ~am nisinnehi pavāretum, Vin I 160,16; hatthim... ~am nisidayi, Mhv XXV 22; — b. *post-canonical (only?): adj. with forms of nisidati; ~o nisidi, Dhpa I 60; ~o nisidati, Ps II 414,16; ~o nisiditvā pakkāmi, Ja VI 337,32; yo ~o nisiditvā pavāreti, tena ~en' eva bhuṇṇitabbam, Sp 828,31; aññe anto-kucchigatā... ~ā dvisu muṭṭhūsu hanukam thapetvā deve vassante rukha-susire makkaṭṭā viya nisidanti, Ps IV 181,22; nisajj' ~am navo... ~o va acchatu, Khuddas XLV 4; — 3. ~o pi hoti °ppadhānam anuyutto, D I 167,6 = M I 308,12 = A I 296,3 = Nidd I 417,10 (Sv 357,7 = Mp II 385,29: °-viriyam anuyutto; gacchanto pi ~o va hutvā uppatitvā uppatitvā gacchati); — °-pāda, *m/n., having feet with high arches (ukkuṭṭika 1.);* anto-vaṅka-pādā vā bahi-v-p. vā ~ā vā + bhavanti, Sv 925,33 (pāda-talassa majjhe unnatāya °tā, p<sup>t</sup> B<sup>c</sup> 1961 III 109,7); — °-bhāva, *m., abstr. of* °ukkuṭṭika 3.; ukkuṭṭika-ppadhānam ti ~ena āradhaviyirām, Dhpa III 78,1; — °āsana-jāṅgha, *m(n.), whose legs are in the ukkuṭṭika position; antevāsike ~e pesanikādihi (so read) kilameti, Sv 930,35.**

°ukkuṭṭikā, *f. and n. [BHS utkuṭṭikā; cf. prec.], a kind of tapas consisting in walking with the arches of the feet lifted up, i. e. touching the ground either only with the tiptoes or only with the heels (cf. °ukkuṭṭika 3.);* na ~āya antara-ghare gamissāmi ti sikkhā karāyī; na ~āya antara-ghare gantabbam, Vin IV 189,19; II 213,25; 232,21; Sp 891,27: ~ikā vuccati paṇhiyo ukkhipitvā agga-pādehi vā, agga-pāde ukkhipitvā paṇhihi yeva vā bhūmim phasantassa gamanam (= Kkh 149,12; mangled text to be corrected after Sp); — °-ppadhāna, *n., exertion in (the ascetic practice of) walking on tiptoes or heels; rajo jallam ~am, Ja V 241, 29\* (te [samaṇa-brāhmaṇe] gacchantāpi uppatitvā ukkuṭṭikā gacchanti, cf.) ≠ Dhpa 141; naggiyam muṇḍiyam ~am, M I 515,27; ~am anuyutto, D I 167,6 etc., see °ukkuṭṭika 3.;* ekacce vagguli-vatam caratha... ekacce ~am anuyujjatha, Ja III 235,21; ~vagguli-vata- + -micchā-tapam disvā, I 493,19; vagguli-vatam ~am kaṇṭakāpassayatā +, Ps II 11,9; — °a-viriya, *n., Sv 357,7, see s. v. °ukkuṭṭika 3.*

ukkuṭṭhi, *f. [sa. ut + kruṣi], (conf)ery, shout, clamour; mostly ~im + forms of karoti; mañcā ~im karonti as trsl. of mañcāḥ krośanti (Mahābhāṣya II 218,15), Sadd 19,14 = 710,8 = 737,10; ~im akāhsu (of indignation), Vin II 269,25; ~im karonti, Sp 1124, 20 (= mahā-saddam, t B<sup>c</sup> 1960 III 340,1); ~im akāsi, Sv 717,21 (= uccā-saddam, p<sup>t</sup> B<sup>c</sup> 1961 II 254,13); mahājano ~im akāsi: "... añño etissā mānam bhettā n'atthi" ti, Ps III 74,3; see further Ps III 159,10; V 42,18; Ja II 367,23 ≠ Cp-a 36,9 (= viravanti); Mil 21, 1; Mhv XXV 90 ≠ Thūp 64,9; Vism 245,34 = Vibh-a 228,24; uggaṇṇanto ~im karonti, Nidd-a I 288,16; — ~im sampavattayum, Ap 124,16; ~im sampavattayī, Mhv XXIII 75; ~iyo c'eva cel'ukkhepā ca vatanti, Ps II 195,9 = Spk III 120,12; — °-sadda, *m.,**

= *prec.*; mahājanassa ~o, Dh-a II 43,18; ~am sutvā, Ps V 42,24; ~am pavattesuhi, Dip XIII 40; ~e... pavattentā... kolāhalaṃ akanisū, Vv-a 132,3; ~ā vattanti, Bv II 72 (*quoted* Ja I 17,6°); — °sampa-sādana, n. (?), ... sādhu-kāraṇa ca ~am pajā vividhā gagane vattanti (*read*: °enti) pañjalikatā, Bv I 35 (B° 1961 °sampaḥamsanam, S° °sampaṇāda-nam; Bv-a 40,31: ukkaṭṭhi-saddo ca unnāda-saddo ca, *source of S° reading* ?); — °sahassa, n.; mahā-jano ~āni ("thousands of shouts") karonto, Dh-a II 43,17; mahājano ~āni pavattento, Ja VI 41,24; — ukkuṭṭh'ukkuṭṭhi-ṭṭhāna, n., *every place where there is a shout*; ~e Vism 245,24; 246,2 = Vibh-a 228,15,29 (E° w. r. °ṭṭha-ṭṭhāne).

°ukkura, m. [sa. utkara], *rubbish, what is thrown up; i/c. mūsik°* [sa. mūsikotkara] (Khuddas XXXIV 10).

ukkusa, m. [sa. utkrośa], *osprey*, = kurara; Abh 640 ~o kuraro; — ~ā Nammadā-tīre, Ja IV 397,6° (= kurarā, cl.); ~ā kurarā haṃsā, VI 539,13° (E° w. r. kukkusā; cl.: ~ā ti kāja-kurarā [E° ku° °kabarā], kurarā ti seta-kurarā); — Ja IV 297,18; Ap 347,15; — °jātaka, see Mahā° (486; Ja IV 288—297; °rāja(n), m., *osprey king*, Ja IV 290,10—293,9 *passim*; 291,15° *voc.* ~a, m. c. *read* ukkosa-rājā ?; — °sakuṇa-rājā, 290,2.

ukkūpama, see s. v. ukkā.

ukkūla, (m/f)n. [sa. utkūla; see BHSD], *high, rising*; ~am unnata-ṭṭhānam, Mp II 35,19; ~am bhūmiyā ucca-ṭṭhānam, Ps-pī B° III 1961 323,5; thalam ti ~am, Pj II 42,5; — °vi(k)kūla, m/fn., *high and low, uneven*; imissā paṭhaviyā ~am nadi-vidugaṃ ... pabbata-visamaṃ, M III 105,10 ≠ Vism 153,8 ≠ A I 35,8; ~am sabbam pi samam katvā, Pj II 42,5; ~visama-duggākārā, Ud-a 184,26; °bhāva-rahitā (bhūmi), Ja V 169,1 (E° ukkūla-bhāva°).

ukkoka, m. [sa. utkoka], *bribe*; Abh 356; ~am datvā, Sp 339,12 (E° and C° v. l. ukkoṭam; = lañcaṇi, Sp-ṭ B° 1960 143,18).

ukkoṭa, m. [?], *the re-opening of a legal question already settled* (a pācittiya, cf. Vin IV 126; see ukkoṭanā, ukkoṭeti); Vin V 150,4-25 (cf. HORNER, *Trsl.* VI 245); Sp 1354-6; vañcan° — nikati, Sth C° 1959 133,3°; [for ~am datvā Sp 339,12 *read with* B° C° S° ukkoṭam].

ukkoṭaka, m. ? [?], *a pork dish, spleen and lung* (?); sūkariko ahoṣ' ahaṃ, ~am randhayitvā ... Ap 372,15 (B°, C° v. l.: °taṃ °tvāna [m. c.]; 372,29: maṃsa-dānena; Ap-a 486,21: pihaka-papphāsa-maiṃsaṃ pacitvā).

ukkoṭanā, f. and n. [BHS utkoṭana; Hc-Deś I 92 ukkoḍā lañcā; etym.?]; *two apparently unrelated meanings may be reconciled as both denoting malpractice or perversion of jurisdiction*: 1. (n.) *taking bribes* (for passing sentences getting people into unlawful possessions); 2. (f. and n.) *the act of re-opening a legal question already settled* (cf. ukkoṭa); — 1. cliché: °vañcana-nikati-sāci-yoga, D I 5,22 = III 176,16 = Sv 473,20 = A II 209,31 = V 206,1; cf. Sth 133,3° (s. v. ukkoṭa); Bu Sv 79,30 *etc.*: ~am ti assāmihe sāmike kātum lañca-gaṇanam (cf. Ja VI 131,16); Sv-nṭ B° I 1960 352,22: kattabba-kammato uddham koṭanam paṭṭhana-nam; — 2. katih' (dasahi) ākārehi ~am pasavati, Vin V 150,15,18,26; 151,2; vitthāro pana "imesam catun-

naṃ adhikaraṇanam katī ~ā" ti ādinā nayaṇa Pari-vāre vuttam, Sp 866,5 (yathādharmam-nihata-bhāvo, jānana, ~ā ti ... tiṇi angāni, Sp-ṭ B° III 1960 83,20); punakammāya ~aṇi ca, 1307,22; ... ti jānato n'atthi doso ~e pana, Vin-vn 1671; — °kathā, f., *title of Vin-vn 1667—1672*; — °bhaya, n., *fear of u.*; atṭe sammā-vinicchite rāja-gehe ṭhapāpesi ~ena so, Mhv XLIX 20; — °sikkhāpāda, n., *title of Vin IV 126* (Pācittiya LXIII); ~am tatiyam, Sp 866,12.

ukkoṭanaka, (m/f)n. (cf. *prec.*), 1. *adj. qualifying pācittiya, (offence) consisting in ukkoṭana* 2.; Vin I 175,3; II 94,7; Sp 1357,2,10; — 2. *subst.* = ukkoṭana 2.; tena ~ena pācittiyam āpajjati, Sp 1288,9.

ukkoṭita, m/fn., pp. of *next*.

ukkoṭeti, pr. 3 sg. [BHS utkoṭayati; etym.?], *to re-open a legal question already settled* (cf. ukkoṭa, ukkoṭana); chabbaggiyā bhikkhū jānam yathādharmam-nihatādhikaraṇam puna-kammāya ~enti ... Vin IV 126,4 (= uccāleti, yathāpātītṭhita-bhāvena patitṭhātum na denti, Sp 865,28); yo pana bhikkhu ... ~eyya, pācittiyam, 126,15; vūpasantiṃ ce adhi-karaṇam kāraṇa ~eti, ukkoṭanakaṃ pācittiyam, II 94,6; ... puna-kammāya ~eyyuh, 303,23; adhi-kara-ṇam ~ento, ~eti, V 150 *fol.* *passim*; samathe (°thaiṃ) ~etī, 150,9 *fol.*; idam amhākaṃ thāvara-kammam koci visabhāga-puggalo saṃgha-majjham pavisitvā ~eyya, Sp 8,4 (= nivāreyya, ṭ B° 1960 I 50,18) = Sv 5,24 = Pj I 92,26; nihatādhikaraṇam jānam ~ento duve phuse: payoge dukkaṭam patto, pācitt' ~ite siyā, Utt-vn 129; cf. Vin-vn 1667; Ja II 387,14.

ukkopama, see s. v. ukkā.

ukkosa, m. [sa. utkrośa], *osprey; conj. m. c. for ukkusa* Ja IV 291,15° (see ukkusa).

ukkha, m. [sa. ukṣan], or; Mogg VII 31 (= bali-vadda); Pay II 171.

ukkhati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ukṣati], *to sprinkle*; ~ati secane, Sadd 330,15; — pp. ukkhita q. v.

[°ukkhaya° in niddukkhaya-vibuddho Pj I 15, 23 *prob. misprint for* B° S° C° niddā-kkhaya°; see *Trsl.* NĀNAMOLI (PTS 1960) p. 7 n. 17.]

ukkhali, f. [sa. ukha, ukhā; prakr. ukkhali; cf. sa. udūkhala, prakr. ukkhala "mortar" ?], *pot, cooking vessel*; Sadd 353,18; Mogg VII 8; Abh 456; — kaḷopi ti ~i vā pacchi vā, Sv 355,3 (= bhikkhā-pacana-kumbho, nṭ B° II 1961 355,4) = Ps II 44,9; kumbhiyā ti ~ito, III 285,15; ~iyā pakkhitta-taṇḍulā, IV 213,1; uddhane ~im āropehi, Ja V 471,9; ~iyam ākiritvā ... pacitvā, Sv 965,16 ad D II 200,1 (taṇḍula-pphalanī) taṇḍulāre pacitvāna; ~iyā bhattam gaṇhanto, As 376,10; — i/c. bhaṇḍ° (Sp 830,17), bhattapacita° (Ap-a 205,13), bhatt° (Mhv-ṭ 440,24), mahā-mukha° (Spk II 224,5), sovaṇṇ° (Mhv XII 21).

ukkhali, see ukkhaliḥ.

ukkhali-kapāla, n., *the inside of a pot*; °pas-samhi lagge yamaka-maṃsa-piṇḍe ... Vism 356,35 = Vibh-a 60,33.

ukkhaliḥ, f. (prakr. ukkhaliyā) = ukkhali; Thl 23 (Thl-a 29,29: ~ā ... ti bhatta-pacana-bhājanam); °ka-kāle kumbh'aggam nāma deti (*when the rice was put into the boiler, he gave the first-fruits of the pot*), Dh-a IV 5,7; — i/c. bhaṇḍ° (Spk I 132,28), bhatta° (Ps II 45,12).

ukkhali-dhavana, *n.*, water used for cleansing or rinsing the pots; ~assa chaḍḍita-tthāne, Ja I 235,9.  
 ukkhali-paripuñjana (also misspell °puñjana), *n.*, dish-cloth, cleaning rag; Mp II 359,5; °puñjana I 216,13.

ukkhali-parimajjana, *n.*, = *prec.*; jinnam pi potthakam ~am vā karonti saṅkāra-kūṭe vā nam chaḍḍenti, A I 246,31 (E<sup>c</sup>S<sup>c</sup> w. r. parimaddanam; Mp II 359,5: °majjanan ti ukkhali-paripuñchanam).

[ukkhali-parimaddana, *see prec.*]

ukkhali-mukha, *n.*, the open side, opening of a pot; bhājanena ~am viya paḷiguṇṭhito, Nidd-a I 95,14; — °-vaṭṭi, *f.*, the brim of a pot; °-sadisehi oṭṭhehi samannāgato, Sp 1029,16; — Vism 346,21 = Ss 148,25.

ukkhata, *mfn. pp.* [sa. ukṣita], sprinkled, welled, besmeared; *ifc.* candanokkhita (ThI 145), ruhira-~aṅga (Ja IV 331,11; conj. Toev. II 100 and PED; E<sup>c</sup> ruhiraḅḅhi°, B<sup>c</sup>C<sup>c</sup>S<sup>c</sup> unmetr. ruhiramakkhit-aṅgo), lohita° (Mhv LXVI 109).

ukkhitta, *mfn. pp.* [sa. utkṣipta], 1. thrown or blown up, tossed up or about, lifted up, raised; 2. (in Vin uddāna) short for ukkhittakā *q. v.*; 3. (in canon law) suspended (*see* SBB XIII p. 28 n. 4); Sadd 404,10; — 1. vāta-maṇḍalikāya ~am veṭhanam, Vin III 58,7; vāta-maṇḍalikāya ~am purāṇa-pannam, Mil 181,15; nāvāya ... hemantike thalam ~āya, S III 155,7; khittā ~ā nunnā +, Nidd II 130,31 ad Sn 1074; acci yathā vāta-vegana khitto attham paleti (*cf.* vāt°; Nidd-a II 32,8: khittā ti calitā, ~ā ti aticalitā); pilavanta vā sāgaram ~ā vāta-vegana (*so read for* ~avāta°, "tossed about by a violent storm"), Dip IX 27; ~ā puñña-tejena ... bhav'aggatam pi sampattā puna gacchanti duggatim, Vibh 426,7; — 2. Vin II 232,20, 22 (*cf.* ukkhitta-citta); — 3. eso bhikkhu samaggena saṅghena ~o, Vin IV 218,17; samaggena saṅghena ~am bhikkhunam, 231,30; saṅghena ~o, A III 270,7; (a)dharmikena kammena ~o, Vin I 338,1,5; Dh-a I 54,24; 55,1; Ja III 487,5; akatānuddhammo nāma ~o anasārito, Vin IV 137,27; ~ena ... saha uposatho na kātabbo, Vin-vn 2594; phuse pārājikāpatim ~assānuvattikā, Utt-vn 921; — *ifc.* vāt° (ThI-a 256,11 C<sup>c</sup>B<sup>c</sup> [E<sup>c</sup> vāta-khittā]).

ukkhittaka, *m.*, i. *q.* ukkhitta 3.; bhikkhu āpatiyā adassane ~o vibbhāmi, Vin I 97,19 ≠ 97,34; *cf.* Kkh 9,15; ~am, ukkhittā-bhāve yeva thitam bhikkhum, Kkh 159,11; ma tumhe etaṃ ~am bhikkhum anuvattittha anuparivāretha, Vin I 338,7 ≠ 338,10, 26; — Vin I 121,3,5; II 61,6,16 *etc.*; 173,19,21; ~ā tayo vuttā, V 212,37 ≠ Utt-vn 930; — Sp 870,22; Vin-vn 1707; — °-kathā, *f.*, title of Vin-vn 1704—1711.

ukkhittakā, *f.*, (sc. saṅghāḷi, sāṭikā ?) the uplifted (monk's robe); na ~āya antara-gare gantabbam, Vin II 213,21 = IV 187,6 (~āyā ti ukkhepena, ... ekato vā ubhato vā ukkhitta-civaro hutvā ti attho; anto, inda-khīlato paṭṭhāya, na evaṃ gantabbam, Kkh 148,25 = Sp 891,8); referred to as ukkhitta in uddāna Vin II 232,20,22 (*cf.* ukkhitta-citta).

[ukkhitta-citta *w. r.*: Vin II 232,22 E<sup>c</sup> ~ā uj-jhaggi, read with 326,13 and C<sup>c</sup>S<sup>c</sup> okkhitt'ukkhittā uj-jhaggi (cf. 213,20,27); Nidd I 279,31 E<sup>c</sup>S<sup>c</sup> ~ā, read with C<sup>c</sup>B<sup>c</sup> khitta-cittā (*cf.* 280,1)].

ukkhitta-civara, *m.*, with robe lifted up; ~o

hutvā, Sp 891,8 = Kkh 148,26 (*see* ukkhittakā; Vmv B<sup>c</sup> 1960 II 62,1).

ukkhittatta, *n. abstr.* [sa. utkṣiptatva], *see* under ukkhittā-paḷigha.

Ukkhitta-padumiya, *m.*, *Npr. of a* therā; Ap 275,1—276,3; *see* PPN.

ukkhittā-paḷigha, *m(fn)*. [sa. utkṣipta-parigha; BHS utkṣipta-parikha; *cf.* Brough, *The Gāndhārī Dharmapada* p. 188], "with the cross-bar lifted", with the obstacle (of avijjā) removed; M I 139,17-23 = A III 84,14-22 = Nidd II 161,5-7 (~o ti avijjā-paligham ukkhipitvā, apanetvā, thito, Mp III 264,2; ~o ti ettha paligho ti vatta-mūlikā avijjā ... tassā ukkhittattā ~o ti vuccati, Nidd-a I 85,20); ~am buddham, Dh-p 398 = Sn 622 = Uddāna-v (ed. BERNHARD) XXX 58 (catunnam saccānam buddhattā buddham, Dh-p a IV 161,6; avijjā-palighassa ukkhittattā ~am, Pj II 467,15).

ukkhittā-pharasu, *m.*, uplifted axe; ~um dhāretum asakkonto, Dh-p a III 300,7.

ukkhittā-bhamuka, *m(fn)*., with uplifted, raised eyebrows, frowning; rosena ~am viya luddam bhayānakam, Ja VI 476,15.

ukkhittā-muggara, *n.*, raised club or cudgel; Mil-ṭ 28,22 in *expl. of next*.

ukkhittā-lagula, *n.*, = *prec.*; corānam ~am, Mil 152,22 (Mil-ṭ 28,20-22).

[ukkhittā-vāta-vegana Dip IX 27 *w. r.* for °ttā vāta°; *see* ukkhittā 1.]

ukkhittā-sambhoga-sikkhāpada, *n.*, "the precept against eating and living with one suspended", title of Pācittiya 69 (Vin IV 137 foll.; Sp 870,31).

ukkhittā-sira, *mfn.*, with raised head; (jhaṇ'-upekkhā) ... ~ā viya hutvā parivyatta-kiccā jātā; Vism 162,22.

ukkhittā-hattha, *m.*, raised hand; ~e apanetvā, Dh-p a III 300,16.

ukkhittānuvattaka, *m(fikā)*., follower, adherent of a suspended monk; ~ā bhikkhū (opp. ukkhepakā bhikkhū), Vin I 337,25; 338,2; ukkhepakānam ... ~ānam, Dh-p a I 54,23 = Ja III 487,3; ~ānam pācitiyam, Vmv B<sup>c</sup> II 1960 49,5; — *f.* ayam pi pārājikā hoti asāhvāsā ~ikā, Vin IV 218,25; ~ikā bhikkhunī yava-tatīyam samanubhāsanāya na paṇinissajjati ... , V 153,30; definition Sp-ṭ B<sup>c</sup> II 1960 298,5.

ukkhittāsika, *mfn.*, with raised sword; M I 377,21; S IV 173,18; A III 443,23; Paṭis I 122,29 (= uccārita-khagga, Paṭis-a 394,5); Vism 230,13; Sv 468,20; Ja I 393,27.

ukkhittajjhaggikā, *dv.*, uplifted robe and loud laughter (*cf.* ukkhittakā), Vin II 232,20° (*ref. to* 213,21 foll.).

ukkhipati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. utkṣipati], 1. a. to throw, toss or blow up; b. to lift or draw up, raise; erect, hoist (banner, umbrella); c. to pick up; take up and carry (burden, also metaph.); to hold up, support; d. to place, put upon; 2. to praise, extol; attānam ~ to boast; 3. to reject, blame, repile; 4. (in canon law) to suspend (*cf.* ukkhitta 3.); — forms: *parl.* ~anta, an~anta; *imper. 2 sg.* ~a, 1 pl. ~āma; *pot.* ~eyya, ~e; *aor. 3 sg.* ~i, 1 sg. ~im, 3 pl. ~imsu, 2 pl. ~ittha, 1 pl. ~imhā; *ful.* ~issati *etc.*; *inf.* ~itum; *abs.* ~itvā (*regul.*), ~itvāna (Ap 276,20), ~iya (Nett 4,24°), ukkhippa

(Ras 8,9°); *ger.* ~itabba; — *pp.* ukkhitta and ukkhipita *q. v.*; *caus.* ukkhepeti and ukkhipāpeti *q. v.*; *pass.* ukkhipi(y)ati, *part.* ukkhippamāna *q. v.*; — 1. a. (padumam) ~itvāna gagane, Ap 276,20; padumam ... hattho ~im ambare, 109,22; campakam salajam + diso-disam ~anti, Bv II 51; vijānīm uddham ~anto, Dh-a II 183,21; pāruṭa-paṭam vāto ~i, III 180,24; — b. antaravāsakam ~itvā, Vin III 36,17; (*garment*) ~itvā otāretvā vā, Sp 890,8; ghaṭam ~anto, Mil 199,3; mallo khippam paṭimallam ~itvā uttānam pāteti, 293,12; bhagavato purato anekāni daṇḍa-dipikā-sahassāni ~imsu, Spk III 48,19; ukkhali pidhānam ~itvā aṭṭhāsi (*pol had lifted its lid through overflowing of contents*), Dh-a III 371,18; kevaṭṭā ... (jālam) ~imsu, Ja I 427,25; atha'nam (*woman in boat*) rājā hatthe gahetvā ~i (*helped ashore*), Ja V 443,19; ~a laṅgim (uddhumāyikam +), abhikkhaṇa (*"take out ... , dig out"*), M I 142,24 *etc.*; dve aṅgulīyo ~itvā, ekam eva aṅgulīm ~itvā, Ja I 56,9,14; *raise hand as speaking gesture*: hattham ~itvā ... gāthā bhāsitu-kāmo, Dh-a IV 10,5; karam ukkhippa vakkhāmi, Ras 8,9°; — sisam ~ati, a) *raise one's head, carry one's head high*, c) *be respected, feel proud*: tathā nam karissāma, yathā na puna parisa-majjhe sisam ~itum sakkhissati, Ps II 281,6; lajjāya sisam ~itum asak-kontā, Dh-a I 64,17; b) *"to stick one's head out of (abl.)"*, c) *to escape from*: sisam ~itum adatvā, *not allowing (a snake kept down with a forked stick) to raise its head*, Ud-a 233,9; (diṭṭhi-gatikā) vaṭṭa-dukkhato sisam ~itum na sakkoti, Sv 126,17; micchā-ṭhapitam citam ... catusu apāyesu khipitvā sisam assa ~itum na deti, Ud-a 244,6; macchera-cittam vaddhamānam catūhi apāyehi sisam ~itum na dassati, Dh-a II 2,9; yathā majjhe samśidditvā thalam pattam dāru-kkhandham ... vālikā pidahati, so pi sisam ~itum na sakkoti, evam ... puggalo catūsu apāyesu patito ... puna sisam ~itum na sakkoti, Spk III 41,15; c) *sign among thieves*: bhamukam vā ... sisam vā ~issāmi, Vin III 53,13; — (mūsikā) ussāhena kaṇṇa-naṅguṭṭhādini ~itvā vicarantā uppatanti, Spk I 239,9; miga-potikā ... kaṇṇe ~itvā givam pasāretvā ... (*expl. ukkaṇṇa*), Ja VI 560,17; — jaya-ddhajaṃ ~antā, ... ~antā dhamma-kuntaṃ, Samantak 499; chattāticchatāni ~imsu, Pj I 197,10; — c. paṭi lātaṃ ~ati, Vin IV 116,22 (*quoted* Sp 236,16; Sp 862,17: dayhamānam alātam patitam ~ati, puna yathā-ṭhāne ṭhapeti); therō (dibba-dussam) disvā ~itvā ... aggahe, Spk I 293,19; (naṭānam) sippa-dassana-ṭṭhāne laddha-bhaṇḍakam ~itvā harati (*"picks up and brings"*, c) *collects the proceeds of the performance*), Dh-a IV 60,25; naṅgalam ~itvā gacchantam, 115,5; mātugāmaṃ kucchinā pariharanto tassā jāram pi ~itvā carasi, Ja III 529,20; *metaph.*: satta māse nikkhitta-dānadhuram ~anto viya, Ja VI 541,21; n'eva tam yasam ~itum sakkhissanti (*"shall not be able to bear the burthen of their honours"*), I 337,30; porāṇaka-therā ... na attano rucim eva ucchu-bhāram viya ~itvā vicaranti (*pun: carry — extol*), Ps I 231,7; *expl.* unnaḷa: uggata-naḷā, nala-sadisam tucchamānam ~itvā vicaranakā, It-a II 164,29 ≠ Pp-a 217,14 ≠ Dh-a III 452,13; tesam māna-naḷam ~itvā caranena un-naḷanam; ~iya yam samāneti sabbe kusalākusale, Nett 4,21 = Peṭ 259,15 (*so read*; =

uddhāretvā, Nett-a); [indriyāni ~itvā Ud-a 72,25 *w. r.*; *read with S° okkhi°*]; mañco na jānāti: aham kāyam ~itvā ṭhito (*"I support [the sleeper's] body"*), Mp II 186,8; — d. mālām ... cetiye ~ati, Mil 309,22; khura-cakkam ~itvā sise (*om. E°*) paccamānam nerayika-sattam, Ja IV 3,16; nāvaṃ ~itvā (*nul ashore, land*), Pj II 308,13 (= Dh-a IV 41,10 B° C°); — 2. attano dhītarā jāti-madena ~ati, Ja VI 165,1; imam laddhim (*doctrine*) ~itvā caranto, V 240,9; mātugāmaṃ ~itvā, III 20,28 (*meaning 3 also possible*); paribbajakā ... attānam ~anti, uccē ṭhāne ṭhapenti, Ps III 225,10; attānam an~anto, Sp 132,21; ~itvā kācanā (*expl. ukkācanā*), Vism 27,21 = Vibh-a 483,4; — 3. sabbe para-vāde khipanti ~anti parikkhipanti [*sa. pratikṣipati "to revile, ridicule"*], Nidd I 161,22 (Nidd-a 284,8: khipanti ti ... chaḍḍenti, ~anti ti dūrato khipanti); na ~e no ca parikkhipe pare, Th 241 (Th-a II 75,32: na ~e-ti attānam ~eyya ... att'ukkamānam na kareyya, *wrong, cf.* Nidd I 161,22 *above*); mam ~antam pucchimsu, Cp III 4:5 (Cp-a 202,3: kāme uddham uddham khipantam chaḍḍantaṃ); — 4. Vin I 313,5–316,13 *passim*; taiḥ saṅgho āpattiyā adassane ~ati, 323,1; appatikamme ~ati 323,6; bhikkhuni-saṅgho ... bhikkhunim āpattiyā adassane ~i, IV 309,31; iabhamānāya sāmaggiyā puna ~itabbo, I 97,33; an~anto, V 158,17; yo so puggalo dussilo ... na tena saṅgho samvasati, atha kho nam ... ~ati, Ud 55,10; tam ~itum āgatā ... bhikkhavo, Mhv IV 16.

ukkhipana, *n., vb. noun from prec.*, 1. *lifting up, raising*; 2. *blame, rebuke*; 1. uddham ~ena adho avakkhipanena, Ja I 163,23; hatthehi ~am hattha-vilaṅghanam, Sp-I B° III 1960 287,19; ~am sandhāya in *expl. of ukkhitta-clvaro hutvā*, Vmv B° II 1960 62,2; — 2. in definition of ukkhepanā *q. v.*; — *ifc.* gīv° (Spk I 199,28), sis° (Th-a II 214,5).

ukkhipanā, *f., vb. noun from ukkhipati, boasting; reading of Vibh-a 483,3 for v. l., Nidd-a 420,3, Vism 27,21 uddipana.*

ukkhipāpeti, *pr. 3 sg. (caus. of ukkhipati), to cause to lift up, cause to take up and carry; cause to remove (gantha); puttam ukkhipati vā ~eti vā*, Ja V 436,27 *ad* 433,30 dāraṇam ullaṅgheti; khaggaṇ ca ... pacchiṇ ca ~etvā (*causing him to take with him*), 470,29; (ratham) ~ehi (*"have dug out!"*), II 38,4; pāde nivesana-pārūpanaṃ ca ~etvā, Sp 1046,5; taiḥ (ohiyamānakam) gantham ~entā, Sv 525,18; — *with instr. of person and acc. of object*: devim ... sivikāya nisidāpetvā amacca-sahassena ~etvā, Ja I 52,14; *with two acc.s*: dhanam niharitvā dāsam ~etvā dhanam āhara, 225,31; bodhisattam maṇika-bhaṇḍam ~etvā (*causing to carry*), II 15,23.

ukkhipita, *m/n. (pp. of ukkhipati); yañño kira ~o ("praised, extolled"?) tātena*, Ja VI 143,9°; (*cf.* ukkhitta).

\*ukkhipiya, *see Ākās°.*

ukkhipi(y)ati, *pr. 3 sg. (pass. of ukkhipati), to be suspended (cf. ukkhipati 4.); ~iyati*, Vin II 61,6; yena samāna-samvāsaka-bhūmito ~iyati, Vjb B° 1960 508,15; ~iyyati, Sadd 563,26.

ukkhippa, *abs. of ukkhipati q. v.*

ukkheṭita, *m/n. pp. [sa. \*khiṭ khetati trāse, uttrāsane], scared away, chased off; Sadd 352,11 (khiṭ*

uttāsane ... ~o): — rāgo me catto ... vanto ... mutto ... ~o +, Vin III 95,1 = IV 29,2 (Sp 500,18: ~o ti ariya-maggena uttāsittatā...; = uttāsito, Vjb B<sup>e</sup> 1960 172,29).

<sup>1</sup>ukkhepa, m. [sa. utkṣepa], *lifting up, raising*; Sadd 563,25: ~o uddham khipanam; Pay 38; Dhātum 861: ~ena, Kkh 148,25 = Sp 891,8, expl. ukkhittakā q. v.; kesa-ggahana-m-ā (?) (Ja VI 508, 10°: — ijc. udak° (Vmv B<sup>e</sup> 1960 II 162,29), cel° (Ja VI 329,3°), bharmuk° (Mhv LXV 43); — °-dāya, m., gift tossed (to tumblers by spectators); antar'antare ~ānam pariyaṇto n'atthi, Dh-pa IV 59,19.

<sup>2</sup>ukkhepa, n. (m. c. for ukkhepana, n., q. v.?), in uddāna: nom. diṭṭhi-appaṭisagge ~am jina-bhāsitaṁ, Vin II 30,5°.

ukkhepaka, m. [sa. utkṣepaka], 1. one who throws or losses up, who raises (i/c.); 2. one who suspends (cf. ukkhipati 4.); — 2. ~ā bhikkhū, opp. ukkhittakānūvattakā: Vin I 337,26 foll.; Dh-pa I 54,23 foll. = Ja III 487,3 foll.; — ijc. (1.) piṇḍ° (Vin II 214,21), hatth° (Sp 1073,22).

Ukkhepaka-Vaccha, m., Npr. of a therā; see PPN; Th 65.

ukkhepanā, vb. noun from ukkhipati; 1. n., act or state of suspension (cf. ukkhipati 4.); ~e ... ādina-vam kathetvā, Dh-pa I 55,7 = Ja III 487,8; ukkhittako bhikkhu ṭhito ~e, Vin-vn 1992; — 2. f. ~ā, blame, censure; one of ten kinds of scolding (akkosana): ~ā ti "mā etaṁ ettha kathethā" ti vācāya ukklipanaṁ, Vism 29,8 = Vibh-a 485,3; — 3. adj., m. c. short for ukkhepaniya q. v.; layo ~ā kammā sadisā te vibhattito, Vin II 30,4 (uddāna).

ukkhepaniya, mfn., (formal act of the saṅgha) leading to suspension; kataṁ ... saṅghena ... kammaṁ ... ~iyam, Vin I 49,31; ~iyādisu aññataram kammaṁ karonti, Ps II 382,18; — °-kamma, n., formal act of suspension; Vin I 326,3; saṅgho ~am akāsi asambhogam saṅghena, II 27,24; — A I 98,8; Dh-pa I 54,16 = Ja III 486,27; Kkh 159,4; — tividdassa ca ~assa tecaṭṭāssavidham vatāṁ na jānāti, Sp 1373,19; tam ... °-vasena ukkhipitum āgatā, Mhv-ṭ 159,21; — °-kamma-kata, mfn., suspended by formal act of the saṅgha, Vin II 27,17 foll.; — °-kammāraha, mfn., deserving a formal act of suspension, Vin I 326,3.

ukkhepīma, mfn., (water) which can or must be drawn up; gambhiresu āvāḍādisu ~am udakam nimittaṁ (boundary mark) na kātābham, Sp 1040,4 (E<sup>e</sup> wrong: ukkhepīmam; = uddharitvā gahetabbakam, Vjb B<sup>e</sup> 1960 453,13; = digha-rajjunā kuṭena ussīhanīyam, Vmv B<sup>e</sup> II 1960 143,6); — cf. PISCHEL § 602; Ai. Gr. II 2 § 226.

ukkhepeti, pr. 3 sg., caus. of ukkhipati, to cause to reject, cause to blame (cf. ukkhipati 3.); virāgo ti maggo, so hi kilēse virajjento khēpento ~ento uppanno, Spk II 53,23 (~ento om. B<sup>e</sup>C<sup>e</sup>S<sup>e</sup>; gloss?).

<sup>1</sup>ukklāpa, m. and mfn. [?, cf. by-form ukkalāpa; sa. ukkalāpa different meaning: "with tail erect (peacock)"], a. subst.: dirt, litter; b. adj.: dirty, littered (often with sammajjati "to sweep"); — a. Abh 224: kacavarokklāpo saṁkāro ca; — avakuthim, pūtibhavam, agamāsi ti ~o, tha-kārassa la-kāram katvā; ucchittō vā kalāpo, samūho, ti ~o (vaṇṇa-saṅga-

mana-vasen' evam vuttam, yathā "upakleso, sneho" icc-ādi), tena yuttā, Sv-nt B<sup>e</sup> 1961 I 72,8 ad Sv 8,10: viharā ... chaḍḍita-patita-~ā; — b. deso ~o ..., sammajjitabbo, Vin I 46,11; uposathāgāram ~am, anujānāmi ... sammajjitum, 118,2; parivenam tiṇa-panṇādhi (so read) ~am, Sp 791,23; chārikā-tiṇa-kacavarādhi ~e agyāgāre, Ps III 210,4; paṇṇasālā ~ā, II 240,22; senāsanaṁ ~am, Sv 787,11; Vism 128, 36; Ps I 290,33; tam ṭhānam ~am, kasmā na sammajjasi ?, Dh-pa III 168,22; ~am assama-padam disvā, Ja II 275,12.

<sup>2</sup>Uklāpa, m. (?), = Ukkala q. v., perh. by confusion with Okkalāpa, a town in Burma (at present suburb of Rangoon); °-janapada, m., Sās 35,20.

ukhati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. °ukh, okhati gatau], to go; Sadd 35,20.

ukhā, f. [ts.], cooking pot; Abh 456; ~ā āniya tam anuam, Ap 581,16 (so B<sup>e</sup> 1961 for E<sup>e</sup> buddhān, S<sup>e</sup> buddhā), quoted Thī-a 71,21.

<sup>1</sup>ugga, mfn. [sa. ugra], strong, intense; fierce, formidable; (often explained or "etymologized" as uggata, which also occurs as v. l.) (nāgam) jaññāsi punnam ~assa tejaso (E<sup>e</sup>C<sup>e</sup>S<sup>e</sup> tejasā), Ja VI 194,11°; ~am dhitim akas' aham, Bv VII 15 (~an [E<sup>e</sup> uggatau] ti tibbam ghoram, Bv-a 170,9); adhiṭṭhami vatani ~am, X 17 (v. r. uttarim vatani adhiṭṭhasim, Bv-a 188,12); — °-tapa, mfn., practising severe austerities; pañcābhinnō ~o tāpaso, Ja I 480,17; ~am santam sim, III 518,5°; buddho ghorō ~o jino, Ap 46,5; sissā, i-ā, 348,16; — °-tāpana, mfn., = prec.; jaṭilo ~o Cp II 7:1; tāpasam jaṭilam ~am, Bv II 61; jaṭilā ~ā ... gacchanti ambare, Ap 19,1; — °-teja, mfn., endowed with powerful glare, intense radiance, fierce might, strong magical power; (suriyo) pabhaṅkaro verocano maṇḍali ~o, S I 51,12° (quoted Vv-a 116,19°); āsivisā ~ā ghora-visā, IV 172,21; urago ~o āsiviso sappo, Ja III 348,4°; yam ~o urago ti cāhu, IV 459, 23°; āsivisā kupitā ~ā, 496,1°; āsivisaṁ jaṭitam ~am, V 493,7° (~am aggi-kkhandham viya vicarantam, cf.); — °o hi brāhmaṇa, V 154,19°; (jaṭilā) nabha-cāriṇo ~ā duppasahā, Ap 19,8; (Mahākassapo) ~o durāsado, 44,19 = pakata-tejo, Ap-a 286,36; ~āna tādīnam (Ja v. r. °tejana-tādī°), 348,14; itthinaṁ ... pavara ... santā samā aggi-riv' ~ā, Ja V 92,6°; — paññamayam ~am sattham isinaṁ ("the seer's sword, made of wisdom, of fiery might"), Th 1095; — °-danḍa, mfn., ruling or punishing severely; cruel, relentless; maccuno ~assa, Saddh 304; ~e ... Yama-dūte ... disvā, 286; — °-dugga, mfn.; Rohanam ~am ("with its terrible wildernesses"), Mhv LI 136; — [°-rūpo Ja V 22,15 read with B<sup>e</sup> ubbigga-rūpo; C<sup>e</sup>S<sup>e</sup> ubbigga-mānarūpo]; — °-vādi(n), m., a strong, sharp disputant; yo ve na vyadhali (edd. vyādhati, byādhati) patvā parisaṁ ~inaṁ (an assembly of sharp disputants), A IV 196,16° (E<sup>e</sup>S<sup>e</sup> w. r. uggaha-vā°) = Vin II 202,3° (reading °vādinim, not impossible ["assembly comprising sharp disputants"] but prob. secondary) = Peṭ 87,21 (E<sup>e</sup> corrupt: yo tu na c'eva te sappurisaṁ ~ini; cf. Trsl. NĀNAMOL n. 305/2); — ālasatta, n. [m. c. = uggatta + alasatta, sa. ugratva + alasatva], sternness and indolence, no. 8 and 9 in list of 33 vyabhi-cāri-bhāvas ("accessories"), Subodh 346 (given in Trsl. JASB XLIV 104 as uggatā and ālasatta, q. v.); cf.

Mammaṭṭa, Kāvyaṭṭakāśa 4,31 (ālasya) and 34 (ugratā); Sāhityadarpaṇa III 149; 155.

<sup>2</sup>Ugga, m. [sa. ugra], a member of a mixed caste: son of a ksatriya and a śūdrā; Abh 503: ~o suddāya khatta-jo; (see R. Fick, *Die Mischkaste der Ugras*, *Festschr. Winternitz* 279; B. C. Law, *Some ancient Indian tribes*, ABORI 22 (1941) 96); — ~ā ca rājaputtā ca vesiyānā ca brāhmaṇa +, Ja VI 490,3\* = 493,3\*; ~ā rājaputtā pakkhandino +, D I 51,9\* = A IV 107,13 = Mil 331,4 (Sv 157,1 = Mp IV 54,18: uggat'uggatā saṃgāmavacarā rājaputtā, taking ~ as adj. attr.); rājā ... ~ehi vā rājanyehi vā kañcid-eva mantanaṃ manteyya, D I 103,29 (Sv 273,3: ~ehi vā ti uggat'uggatehi vā amaccehi, rājāññehi ti anabhisitta-kumārehi); — °putta, m., a member of the ugga caste, = prec.; ~ā mah'issāsā sikkhitā dajhadhamniino, Th 1210 = S I 185,24\*; °rājaputtiyanāṃ, Ja V 353,17\* (uggatānaṃ amacca-puttānaṃ c'eva rājaputtānaṃ ca, cl.).

<sup>3</sup>Ugga, m., Npr. of a seṭṭhi, the chief lay attendant of Koṇāgamana buddha; Bv XXIV 24; Sv 424,4; Ja I 94,19 = Ap-a 98,29.

<sup>4</sup>Ugga, m., Npr. of the chief minister of Pasenadi; A IV 6,23—7,11; 9,3; Mp II 1,19.

<sup>5</sup>Ugga, m., Npr. of a person in the retinue of king Eleyya; A II 180,16.

<sup>6</sup>Ugga, m., Npr. of a gahapati of Hatthigāma; see PPN 4. Ugga; his story partly mixed up with that of °Ugga; A IV 212,19—216,25 ("Ugga-sutta"); S IV 109,23; — identical with °Ugga q. v.

<sup>7</sup>Ugga, m., Npr. of a gahapati of Vesālī; see PPN 5. Ugga and cf. prec.; (etad-aggam) manāpādayakānaṃ yad-idaṃ °o gahapati Vesālīko, A I 26,11 (Mp I 394 foll.); III 49—51 ("Ugga-sutta"); 451,11; IV 208—212 ("Ugga-sutta"); S IV 109,5; Spk III 291,4; — called Ugga-seṭṭhi Mp I 394,18.

<sup>8</sup>Ugga, m., Npr. of a thera; cf. PPN 6. Ugga; Th 80 (Th-a I 184 foll.); °thera Th-a I 184,7.

<sup>9</sup>Ugga, m., Npr. of a seṭṭhi of Ugga-nagara; see PPN 7. Ugga; ~o nāma seṭṭhi-putto, Dh-p-a III 465, 11; °seṭṭhi, 465,16 foll.

<sup>10</sup>Ugga Vism 233,8 : Jotiko ~o Mendako atha Puṇṇako: ~o prob. epithet, added m.c. to list found Dh-p-a III 385,6.]

<sup>11</sup>Ugga, see Ugga-nagara, °nigama, °ārāma.

uggacchati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. udgacchati], to go up, rise; get up, issue (from mouth: be brought up and vomited); — forms: parlt. ~anta, f. ~anti, med. ~amāna; pol. ~eyya; aor. a) 3 sg. uggāchi (v. l. ugacchi), 1 sg. uggacchimi; b) 3 sg. uggami (Ap 98,30); fut. 3 sg. ~issati and uggamissati; inf. uggantum; abs. uggama (Dhp-a III 81,5), uggantvā, uggāñchitvāna (Mil 376,20); — pp. uggata q. v. — Kacc 79 (wrong deriv. from avaga°); Sadd 462,11,21 (~ati uyyāti uddham gacchati); 881,3; — of rising sun: D III 196,19\* (yato ~ati suriyō), 21\* (~amānassa); I 240,8; suriyē ~ante, S V 218,28; A IV 137,3; Ja V 99,2; Spk II 291,23; aruṇaṃ ~ati, Vism 43,24; Spk I 291,17; aruṇaṃ ~antassa, Vin V 218,28\*; — growing plants: padumaṃ uggāchi, Mp I 136,21; duma uggāñchitvāna ... vaḍḍhati, Mil 376,19\*; eko rukkhō uggantvā ... tidhākappo ahoṣi, Ja V 12,3; khuddakā rukkhā ... paṭhavim bhinditvā vidatthi-mattam pi

an-uggantvā va pupphanti (E°C°S° w. r. anu-gantvā; cf. anugacchati), I 337,5; tiṇa-jāti (bodhisattassa) nābhiyā uggantvā, A III 242,3; — udaka-vaṭṭi (?) uggāchi, Ja I 109,3; dhūmo ~ati, Spk II 290,29; siho ... kalala-piṭṭhe nipatitvā osiditvā uggantum asakkonto, Ja II 26,15; (rasmiyo) uggantvā (going upwards), As 14,25; tejo-dhātu utthahitvā yāva Brahma-loka ~issati, Ps IV 117,13; Tāvātimsa-loke ... dibba-pāsādo uggāchi, Dh-p-a III 291,16; mahā-janassa antare kitti-saddo ~issati, Ps III 182,11; vimuccamāno uggāñchim, Th 181 (= utthahim, Th-a II 54,24); — saints rising in air: vehāsam uggamī jino, Ap 98,35; sambuddho ... nabh' uggacchi sa-sāvako, Dip II 59; uggamma orohitvā ... puna ~anto ... ākāse pallaṅkena nisiditvā, Dh-p-a III 81,5; — Deva-dattassa tatth'eva unham lohitam mukhato uggantum, Vin II 200,35 ≠ M I 387,8 ≠ 237,29; S I 125,38; As 375,15; Māro pāpimā āyasmato Māhāmoggallānassa mukhato uggantvā ... M I 333,1; [~anti Pv 350 w. r. for angapaccāṅgā (Pv-a 156,15\*) or °gi (C°B°)].

uggacchana-, vb. adj. from prec., rising, welling up (water); in °-udaka, a) bhor.: (harado) heṭṭhā ubbhijitvā ~o, a pool in which water springing from below it wells up, Sv 218,13 = Ps II 322,13 = Mp III 233,14; b) karmadh. heṭṭhā ~ani, water welling up from below (the pool), Sv 218,20 = Ps II 322,20 = Mp III 234,1.

(uggajjati), pr. 3 sg. [sa. udgarjati], to shout; parl. (sūro) gajjanto ~anto, Nidd I 172,3 (= ukkūṭṭhim karonto, Nidd-a I 288,16).

uggajjana, n., vb. noun of prec.; ~ani sutvā, Ap 79,22 (= ārādhanaṃ, Ap-a 349,25).

uggaṇhana, uggahaṇa, n., vb. noun of uggāhāti (°ñh° esp. in B°), 1. taking, accepting; 2. learning, study; — 1. kāyena paṭiggaṇhaṇaṃ ~am, Ps-pl B° 1960 II 159,11 ad Ps II 209,20 n'eva (jātarūpa-rajatani) uggāñhāti ...; — 2. tiṇaṃ paṭākānaṃ ~am, Paṭi-a 686,11; kaṃmatthānassa ~am, Sp 418,2 = Paṭi-a 494,13; upadhāraṇaṃ sallaṅkhaṇaṃ ~am, Sv-nl B° II 1961 38,16; — ifc. an° (Sp 889,32), satta-ppakaraṇa° (As 17,11), savan° (Sadd 783,12), sipp° (Ps III 15,21; Spk I 264,3); — °rajjuka, m., carrying-rope or -cord; dadhi-vārakassa ~ani givāya pavesetvā, Ja III 52,14.

uggaṇhanaka, mfn., sedry of prec., learning, studying; ifc. sipp° (Sadd I 265,2).

uggaṇhāti, uggaheti, (uggahāyati, uggahaṇati) ps. udgrhñāti; GEI 139,2; 186,5, 1. to lake or pick up (as vinaya term: opp. paṭiggaṇhāti "[properly] receive [from a giver]"); nakkhatta-yogaṃ ~ to set the horoscope; 2. to study, learn, comprehend (BHS udgrhñāti same meaning); accept, embrace (doctrine, view); — forms: a) from slem uggāñh- : 3 sg. ~āti, 3 pl. ~anti; part. ~anto, ~antassa; imper. 3 sg. ~ātu, 2 sg. ~a and ~āhi, 2 pl. ~atha and ~ātha; pol. 3 sg. ~eyya; aor. 3 sg. ~i, 3 pl. ~imsu; fut. ~issāmi; inf. ~itum (Sadd 503,5); abs. ~itvā; — caus. ~āpeti q. v.; pass. ~iyati q. v.; — b) from slem uggah- : fut. ~essati etc.; aor. 2 sg. ~esi, 1 sg. ~esim, 3 pl. ~esuni; abs. ~etvā and uggayha; inf. ~etum and ~itum; ger. ~etabba; — pp. ~ita q. v.; caus. uggaheti q. v.; — c) uggahāyati and uggahaṇati see s. vv.; — 1. yo bhikkhu jātarūpa-rajatani ~nheyya vā ~nhāpeyya



vā ... nissaggiyam pācittiyāṃ, Vin III 237,36; jātarūpa-rajatam ... n̄hantassa ..., Sp 881,18 ≠ Vin-vn 1782; katham hi nāma bhikkhu ratanam n̄hesati! ... saccam kira ... hesi? ... yo bhikkhu ratanam n̄heyya ..., pācittiyāṃ, Vin IV 161,20-28; idāni n̄hetvā thapita-navanite purebhāttam khīra-dadhini paṭiggahetvā ... hītehi kata-navanite ..., Sp 711,32; — nakkhatta-yogam pi na n̄hesum, Pv 447 (= n̄himsu, Pv-a 198,22); — 2. *epex. expl.*: (bhāsītassa attham) dhāressanti ti n̄hessanti pariyāpuṇisanti, Ps I 100,28; pada-sahassam pi n̄hetum, upadhāritum, sajjhāyitum samatthā, II 52,20; (gātham) pariyāpunitvā ti n̄hetvā, Ud-a 261,9 ≠ Pj II 262,3; dhammā ... pariyāpūṇanti ti n̄hanti, Sp-t B<sup>e</sup> I 1960 83,12; n̄hitum ti sikkhitum, Ps-pt B<sup>e</sup> I 1960 127,12; — n̄hāhi tvam, bhikkhu, Bhaddekarattassa uddeṣaṇ ca vibhaṅgaṇ ca, M III 200,25 (Ps V 8,3; tūṇibhūto nisiditvā suṇanto n̄hāhi); (bhikkhū) sakam ācariyam n̄hetvā ācikkhami desenti +, D II 105,2 = S V 262,2; yathā ca te bhagavā vyākroti, tam sādhuṇam n̄hetvā mamam āroceyyāsi, M II 108,12; n̄hātha, bhikkhave, dhamma-cetiyaṇi, 124,30; n̄hātu bhagavā Ātanāṭiyam rakkham, D III 195,20; dāraka, n̄hāhi mantāni ti ācariya-brāhmaṇo sajjhāyati, Mil 10,9; mantam n̄hissāmi, Sp 40,3; sippam ~: Ja IV 246,1; 177,4 (sippāni n̄hathal); V 426,12 (E<sup>e</sup> gahetvā); Vv-a 138,5 (n̄hetum); Dh-p-a I 161,12; Mhv X 23 (n̄hal); vattam vā sikkham vā na n̄hi, Ja I 435,21; ācariya-santike kiñci an̄hetvā, V 282,4; pesakāra-kammaṇi n̄hitvā, Ps III 248,11; dhammā n̄hanti vā suṇanti vā, Ja II 24,11; sad-dhammā n̄etvā yathātatham, Sadd 520; n̄hāhi (n̄hātu) dhamma-pariyāyam, A IV 166,9; S II 75,19; buddha-vacanāṃ ~: Ps I 131,29 (n̄hessāmi); Sp 40,16 (n̄hal); Dh-p-a I 7,22 (tepitakam ...); pañca vā nikāye vācāya n̄hāti, Ps I 191,30; satthārā ... desita-desanāṃ n̄hanto, As 16,1; n̄eva pariyattim n̄hāti na paṭipattim pūreti, Dh-p-a II 30,15; dve saccāni n̄hitvā, Mgd S<sup>e</sup> II 1965 425,10; aniccataṃ ... him, Ap 384,29; pālīm n̄hāti punappuna attham pucchati, Ja V 149,12; kamma-ṭṭhānam n̄hetabbam, ... n̄hanto, ... n̄hetvā, Sp 417,28-418,10; n̄hetvā Dh-p-a III 126,11; Vism 341,23; Abhidh-av 92,1; vipassanā-kammaṭṭhānam n̄hetvā Vv-a 98,10; kammaṭṭhāna-saṅkhāta-gocaraṇi n̄hetvā, Ps I 254,31; — nimittam ~ (= nimittam gaṇhāti), "to grasp an object of thinking or meditation, to reflect on (gen. or cpd.)", sūdo sakassa bhāttussa (so read) n̄hāti, S V 151,10 (quoted Vism 151,3), bhikkhu sakassa cittassa n̄hāti, 152,9; uddhum-takam asubha-n̄. n̄hanto eko aduṭṭho gacchati, Vism 180,32; — *accept, embrace*: ye diṭṭhim uggayha vivādiyanti, Sn 832; yelhi vivitto vicareyya loke, na tāni uggayha vadeyya nāgo, 845; tam eva vācam an̄hanto a-nikujjanto ("neither accepting nor 'turning down'"), D I 53,13.

uggaṇhāpeti (rarely uggahā), pr. 3 sg., caus. of prec., 1. to cause to take or pick up; 2. to teach (with double acc.); — 1. yo bhikkhu jātarūpa-rajatam uggahēyya vā n̄eyya vā ..., Vin III 237,36 (see ugganḥāti 1.) ≠ Ps II 209,20; avasesam muttādi-ratanam ... ugganḥantassa vā n̄entassa vā dukkaṭam, Sp 881,19; — 2. aor. 3 sg. gātham n̄esi, Dh-p-

III 125,1; catusso gāthā bandhitvā pālīm eva n̄etvā, Ja VI 353,11; tayo mante n̄etvā, Dh-p-a I 163,18; ācariyo ... (sippam) uggahāpeti, Pj I 198,21; satthācariyo rājaputtam pañcāvudha-sippam n̄etvā, Ps II 94,5; kumārake akkhara-samayam n̄entā garū, Sadd 131,21; kumārakam ... sambuddha-vācam n̄etu sādhuṇam, Mhv V 103; ācikkhissanti ti ... attanā uggahita-niyāmena pare n̄essanti, Ud-a 326,24; aññataram sati-paṭṭhānam n̄enti, Ps I 228,16 (quoted Sadd 503,8); mahājānam n̄esi (aor.), Ja V 228,23 foll. (i. q. gaṇhāpeti 228,26,29); — pp. mayā so sādhuṇam n̄ito (v. l. uggahā), Ps III 271,6.

uggaṇhīyati, pr. 3 sg., pass. of ugganḥāti "to learn", (sikkhā) giyanti gaṇhiyanti n̄iyanti dhāriyanti +, Nidd I 420,16 (quoted Sadd 503,12 as "hiyanti").

uggata, m/fn. [sa. udgata], pp. of uggacchati, 1. used as pp. acl. in verbal senses of uggacchati q. v.; 2. as adj.: a. risen (sun); b. high, tall; c. exalted, famous, eminent, great (considered syn. of, and etym. connected with, ugga); — Sadd 880,33; 881,3; — 1. mahā ca meghe n̄o hoti, Vin I 169,21; n̄e suriye (arupe, virocāmānamhi), D III 196,23; S I 107,22; Ja IV 441,7; Ud 73,10; Dh-p-a I 59,15; — raja-vatṭi n̄ā, Ja V 187,11; [n̄am rajojallam S V 50,6 read with B<sup>e</sup>S<sup>e</sup>, Spk III 136,5 and S V 321,6 ūhatam;] vattato n̄ā samuggatā, Spk I 311,17 (ad S I 210,26: ajjāham hi samuggatā); tava ... kitti n̄ā deva-mānuse, Cp I 8:8; pāsādanī māpeya aham ... ubbid-dham nabham n̄am, Ap 1,13 (Ap-a 104,14: ubbid-dham n̄am, nabham n̄am ākāse jotamānam); vimānam nabham n̄am, 33,17; upha-lohitam mukhato n̄am, Mil 164,27; (pittan te n̄am, ummattiko si, v. l. of Ja-gp for kupitam Ja II 114,18); vatṭā sujātā anu-pubbam n̄ā ... lomā, D III 157,5; sakala-sarīram atṭhīni bhinditvā n̄āhi pilākāhi ajjhotthataṃ ahoṣi, Spk I 218,3; imasmīṃ loke "aham buddho, aham buddho" ti n̄assa nāmam gahetvā ..., Sv 248,18 = Ps III 363,18; n̄ā ratanā bahū (v. l. aham), Dip XVII 80; (akkhīni) kambala-geṇḍukena viya n̄ena ("pro-truding") mamsa-piṇḍena pūretvā, Ja IV 408,10; — 2. a. satta-rainsi vā n̄o, Bv I 15 (= udito, Bv-a 36,20); — b. dumā n̄ā abbha-kūḷa vā, Ja VI 528,27; 533,32; kālā taruṇā vā n̄ā (bhāriyā) 299,24; ād-dham yojanam n̄am, M III 185,16; buddho asīti-hattha-m n̄o, Bv VI 24 (= ussito, Bv-a 166,6); ussiti ti n̄e, Ja V 244,29; — c. n̄o raṭṭhapālo, Ja V 223,9 (Sivi king; sakala-Jambudīpe n̄ātattā n̄o, cf.); uttāno ti n̄o pākato, Ps II 315,11; n̄o ti cando viya suriyo viya ca pākato paññato, Ja V 137,7; n̄assa paññātassa yasassino, Ps III 211,27; uggatānam amacca-puttānam, Ja VI 353,31 (wrong expl. of uggaputta- 353,17); addasam isim n̄am, Ap 587,26; attabhāvo pi n̄o ahoṣi, ... guṇā pi n̄ā ahesum, Mp I 394,15; n̄an ti tibbam ghoram, dhitin ti viriyam, Bv-a 170,9 ad Bv VII 15: uggam dhitim akās' aham; hadayena n̄ena (v. l. ukkaṭṭhena) mahā-lasitam hasi, Ud-a 342,14; [Vv 565, Vv-a 210,11\* uggatā (Vv E<sup>e</sup> (1): ukkatā) is abl. of abstr. f. uggatā q. v.;] — ifc. acc°, an°, dharani-tala° (Rūp 130,14), nabh° (Mhv XVII 43), paṭham° (Ja III 394,6), paduma-reṇu-raj° (Ap 3,24), yojan° (Ap 490,19; Mhv XXVII 14), vāc° (Spk I 262,a).

\*Uggata, m., Npr., i. q. \*Ugga q. v.; A I 26,12 =

III 451,11; Mp I 395,17; — called °-kumāra 395,21.

<sup>2</sup>Uggata, *m.*, *Npr.*; Sumaṅgalam nāma nagaram, ~o nāma khattiyo, Bv XIII 20 (~assa nāma rañño, Bv-a 202,20); ~o nāma rājā pitā Sujāta-buddhassa, Ja I 38,18; — Ap-a 42,3; Jinak 15,14.

<sup>4</sup>Uggata, *m.*, *Npr.*, Kālinga-rājā pana ~o ayaṃ, Ja V 137,4 (cf. *lakes ~ as epilth., but cf. Mhvu III 364,3*); cf. PPN 3. Uggata.

<sup>4</sup>Uggata, *m.*, *Npr. of a king*, Bv VII 9 (rājā Sunandavati-nagare Surindam nāma vihāram karetvā, Bv-a 169,3); cf. PPN 4. Uggata.

<sup>4</sup>Uggata, *m.*, *Npr. of 16 cakkavattis of 29 kappas ago*, Ap 151,15.

<sup>7</sup>Uggata, *m.*, *Npr. a) of several hundred cakkavattis*, Ap 109,7; *b) of a king of 1051 kappas ago*, 109,12.

<sup>8</sup>Uggata, *m.*, *Npr.*; catuddasamhi kappamhi caturo āsum ~ā cakkavattī, Ap 114,7.

Uggata-kumāra, see <sup>2</sup>Uggata.

uggatatta, *n.*, *abstr. of uggata, being high, famous, noble*; uddāpan ti āpato ~ā ("etym." udd-āpa, "because it is high above the water"), Spk II 116,11; paccuggatā ti ~ā paññātattā pākāṭattā Pañcālā-rājanam evālapati, Ja VI 280,27 ad 280,23: Pañcālā-pacc' uggata (so read); kāya-cittānam ~ā ... udaggo ti vuccati, As 143,26.

uggat'atta, *mfn.* [sa. \*udgatātman], *high-souled, noble, of high rank*; mittavā yasavā ~o, Ja IV 296,10; bahū mittā ~assa honti, Pv 511 B<sup>c</sup>C<sup>e</sup>, Pv-a 218,10, 219,28 (220,1: = uggata-sabbhāvassa), (Pv 511 E<sup>(1)</sup> and S<sup>e</sup> bahū ca mittā uggatassa honti).

uggata-naḷa, *mfn.*, *cpd. formed to explain r-ṇaḷa q. v.*; Ps I 152,10 = Spk I 115,6 = III 257,18 = Mp II 143,24 ≠ It-a II 164,29 ≠ Pp-a 217,14.

uggata-phāsuka, *mfn.*, *cpd. formed to explain upphāsulika "with protruding ribs, emaciated"*, Pv-a 68,14.

uggata-bhāva, *a) subst. m., high rank, nobility*; attano ~am a-kathetvā, Ps III 396,4; *b) adj. bhvr., noble, eminent*; uggat'atto ti siri-sobhaggena ~o, Ja IV 297,8.

uggata-mānasa, *mfn.*, *high-minded*; isim ~am, Ap 588,12; vacchapālo ... ~o, Vv-a 217,26.

uggata-varṇa, *m.*, *a high bamboo*; Ja VI 295, 14; — ~am (v. l. ukkhitta-v<sup>o</sup>) ... aṇṇhanto, Spk III 226,10.

Uggata-sarīra, *m.*, *Npr. of a brahmin*; A IV 41—46; Mp IV 29,17,19; cf. PPN.

uggatā, *f.*, *abstr. of uggata; (abl.) akkosānam vadhāna ca tajjanāya ca ~ā ... nikkhamma agacchin uda-hāriyā*, Vv 565 (so Vv-a 210,11; 212,16; E<sup>(1)</sup> w. r. ukkatā).

uggat'uggata, *mfn.*, *very noble, of very high rank* (cf. uggata 2 c); uggā rājaputtā ti ~ā ... rājaputtā, Sv 157,1 = Mp IV 18 (= ativiya uggatā, Sv-nṭ B<sup>e</sup> 1961 II 33,8; = udaggā, Mp-t B<sup>e</sup> 1961 III 190,22); ~ehi amaccehi, Sv 273,3 ≠ Spk II 393,23.

uggatthana, *n.*, *a kind of jewellery for women*; Abh 289 (gāvīnam thanakārattā ga-tthanaṃ, ossat-tam; tam eva uttamattā uggatthanaṃ, ṭ); ~am giṅgamakam ... sassū suphāya pāhesi, Ja VI 590,11.

Ugga-nagara, *n.*, *Npr. of a town in Kosala*; see PPN 8. Ugga; Mp I 260,15; 265,15 = Th-a I 69,7 ≠

Ap-a 354,27; Dh-p-a III 466,21; Sah C<sup>e</sup> 1959 168,3; — °-vāsi(n), *living in U.*; Dh-p-a III 465,10.

Ugga-nigama, *i. q. prec.*; Th-a I 84,14.

[ugganītaka Kkh 113,15 E<sup>e</sup>, read uggahi<sup>o</sup> q. v.] uggama, *m.* [sa. udgama], *going up, rising*; *given by Sadd as meaning of roots*: gu 331,14, kubbi 406,8 (n. a), gara (garati, garu) 430,16 (n. c), gara (garati, garayati, garu) 599,8 (n. d), braha 459,8 (n. a), ala 460,12 (n. e); — *ifc. aruṇ<sup>o</sup>* (Mhv LXXII 276), dhaj<sup>o</sup> (Saddh 594), suriy<sup>o</sup> (Dhp-a III 178,7), sūr<sup>o</sup> (Mhv XXIII 22).

uggamana, *n.* [sa. udgama], *1. going up, rising (sun etc.)*; 2. vomiting; emetic; — Sadd 334,14; Abh 960; — 1. suriyass<sup>o</sup> ~, Ja I 318,26; VI 568,30; candima-suriya-nakkhattānaṃ ~am ogamanaṃ, D I 10,19 (Sv 95,13: ~an ti udayanaṃ); ~aṇ ca atthagamanaṃ ca, Ja IV 61,13 ad II<sup>e</sup> (= Vv 938a) gamanāgamaṃ (Vv-a 326,23: ~am ogamanaṃ ca); — 2. bhesajja-maṇḍam pi vejassa asammukhā pivatānaṃ "pamāṇaṃ vā ~am niggamaṃ vā na jānāmā" ti āsaṅkā hoti, Spk II 51,20 (bhesajjassa vamaṇam virecanaṃ; tassa vā vasaṇa dosa-dhātūnam vamaṇam ... Spk-t B<sup>e</sup> 1961 II 62,27); — *ifc. an<sup>o</sup>, aruṇ<sup>o</sup>, ogaman<sup>o</sup>* (Vv-a 326,11), suriy<sup>o</sup> (Ja I 107,25; V 381,7).

(uggamāpeti), *pr. 3 sg. (caus. of uggacchati), to make a pointed heap (sikhā, of grains)*; *abs. sikhāṃ ussāpetvā ti ~etvā, uddham rāsim katvā, nṭ ad Sv 79,25.*

uggamma, *abs. of uggacchati q. v.*; *ifc. acc<sup>o</sup>.*

uggayha, *abs. of ugganḥāti q. v.*

Uggarinda, *m.*, *Npr. of one of the two chief lay followers of Nārada Buddha*; Bv X 25.

uggarivā, *abs. of uggirati q. v.*

(uggalatī [B<sup>e</sup> -l-]), *pr. 3 sg. [sa. udgalati], to drop, fall off (of a snare or trap: so as to become ineffective)*; pp. ita q. v.; *caus. ~āpeti q. v.*

(uggalāpeti), *pr. 3 sg. (caus. of prec.), abs. vip-paṭisāre uppanne pāsāṃ ~etvā (having become remorseful and having released, unset, the trap)*, Sp 457,14.

uggalita, *mfn.* (pp. of uggalati); ~am pāsāṃ saṇṭhapeti (resets a snare that had dropped and so become ineffective), Sp 457,10.

Ugga-sutta, *n.*, *title of 1. A IV 6—7 (see Ugga)*; 2. A III 49—51 (Mp I 359,11); 3. A IV 203—212 (see Ugga); 4. A IV 212—216 (see Ugga).

<sup>1</sup>Uggasena, *m.*, *Npr. of the king of Benares in the Campeyya-Jātaka* (306); Ja IV 456,13; 464,11: 467,23; 468,22.

<sup>2</sup>Uggasena, *m.*, *Npr. of the least (sabba-kaniṭṭha) of 100 kings of Jambuddipa*; Dh-p-a II 15,2; 16,3.

<sup>3</sup>Uggasena, *m.*, *Npr. of a setthiputta who became arahat while performing as an acrobat*: Dh-p-a IV 59—65; 159 (°-vatthu); Ps III 196,8.

Uggasena-Nanda, *m.*, *Npr. of one of the nine Nanda kings of Magadha*; Mhbv 98,9; Jinak 43,11.

<sup>1</sup>uggaha, *m.* [BHS udgraha different meaning]. 1. picking up (treasure, ratana); 2. learning, knowledge; esp. taking up, learning a subject for meditation; (that by which one learns, i. e.) the teaching (of texts, with gen. of teacher; cf. Vism-mhṭ quoted under °-paripucchā); — 1. see Uggha; — 2. pesesi Candavajjissa therass' antikam ~am kātum suttābhidhammānaṃ,

uggaheta(r), *m., learner*; bhikkhu sotā ca hoti  
sāvetā ca ~ā ca dhāretā ca +, A IV 196,s (Mp IV  
105,18: ~ā ti suggahitaṃ katvā ~ā [*E<sup>e</sup> w. r. sugga-*  
*hitā. om. katvā ~ā*]).

uggaheti, see uggāṇhāti.

(uggāyati), pr. 3 sg. [sa. udgāyati], to sing; aor. 3 pl. nātak'itthiyo ... turiyassa ... sarena ~imsu ca vilapiṃsu ca, Bv-a 167,17 (so C<sup>e</sup> for E<sup>e</sup> vipalimsu).

uggāra, m. [sa. udgāra], eruption; ejection, spitting out; udara-patalaṃ ... kunapa-gandhaṃ hoti, tato uggatena gandhena ~o pi mukham pi dug-gandhaṃ hoti, Pj I 61,29 (v. l. udreko); uddhaṅgaṇā vātā °hikkādi-pavattakā, Ps II 228,21 = Vism 350,22; ... ~am sambhavaṃ c'eva jāta-vegāṃ na vā-  
raye, Bhes C<sup>e</sup> 1962 69,7 (4:2); — i/c. ambil°-sain-  
uṭṭhānaka (Spk II 107,13), usūyā-vis° (Sv 41,22),  
bhutt° (Sp 853,9 [so C<sup>e</sup>; E<sup>e</sup> B<sup>e</sup> bhutt°]), visa-° (Pj II 176,4).

Uggārāma, m., Npr. of a park near the village of Kuṇḍiya; Th-a II 83,32.

uggāhaka, m. [sa. °udgrāhaka; see uggāṇhāti], Sadd 503,7; — ~o vā paripucchako siyā, Ja V 148,19° (≠ Mvu III 373,3°, ogrāhako; cf. BHS D).

uggāhaka, m. [sa. ud or ava + √ gāh °], an aquatic animal; kumbhilā sumsumārā ca gahakā ... ~ā ajagārā tattha jātassare bahū, Ap 347,10 (cf. 16,20: ogahā ajagārā ca vasanti taḷake).

Uggāhamāna, m., Npr.; ~o paribhājako Samanāmaṇḍikā-putto, M II 22,28 (quoted Sp 107,12 [E<sup>e</sup> w. r. uggāha°]; Mp I 11,22; Pj I 105,3; Ud-a 19,22; As 57,30); Sumano ti pakati-nāmaṇi, kiñci kiñci pana uggāhetum samatthātāya ~o ti sañjānanti, Ps III 265,23 (E<sup>e</sup> w. r. uggāhetum; = sikkhāpetum, p<sup>l</sup> B<sup>e</sup> III 1960 127,12).

(uggāheti), pr. 3 sg. (caus. of uggāheti), part. med. ~amāna and inf. ~etum see prec.

uggira, n. (?) (vb. noun of uggirati, prob. syn-copated from uggirana to suit metre), lifting, raising; pahāre ~e c'eva, Vin V 87,1° (uddāna; Sp 1306,22: tala-sattika-uggirana-sikkhāpadaṇi).

uggirana, n. (vb. noun of uggirati), lifting, raising; kāyaṃ vā kāya-sambaddhaṇi uccāreyya sace pana, hoti pācittiyāpatti tass' °paccayā, Vin-vn 1741 (pācittiya LXXV, Vin IV 146; = ukkhipana-kāraṇā, Vin-vn-ṭ B<sup>e</sup> I 1962 557,12); — i/c. tala-sattika-° (Sp 1306,22, see prec.).

uggirana, n. (ls., vb. noun of uggirati), vomiting, ejecting; extermination; Sadd 413,22 vamu ~e; Dhātup 221; Dhātum 315 (√ vam); — anathe ~ato, bahi chaḍḍāpanato, ... uggā ti laddha-nāme kilēse ("etyam." of uggā), Cp-a 152,17; — spell °na n<sup>l</sup> B<sup>e</sup> 1964 180,7 ad Subodh 162.

uggirati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. udgurate], to lift, raise (hand, arms); forms: part. m. nom. ~am, -anto; pol. ~eyya; aor. 3 sg. ~i, 3 pl. ~imsu; fut. ~issanti etc.; abs. ~itvā; — pp. ~ita q. v.; — ... bhikkhū kupitā anatamanā ... bhikkhūnam tala-sattikaṃ ~anti, Vin IV 146,34 (HORN: "raised the palm of the hand against ..."); tala-sattikaṃ ~eyyā ti kāyaṃ vā kāya-paṭibaddhaṇi vā antamaso uppala-pattam pi uccāreti, 147,19 (Sp 878,3: ~anti ti pahāra-dānākāraṇaṃ dassetvā kāyaṃ pi ... uccārenti; meaning of sattika unknown, cf. Toev. II 88,2-4); tala-sattikaṃ + forms of ~: Vin IV 147,1-23 passim; V 24,27 (~imsu); 42,14 foll.; Utt-vn 141 (part. ~am); Spk II 192,17; Dh-pa 50,3; Ss 136,35; — yo ... hattham vā leḍḍum vā daṇḍam vā ~ati, Ps II 315,9; asi-satti-

dhanu-ādini āvudhāni ~itvā, Ja I 150,10; asim ~itvā, VI 460,12; klaggaṇi ~i, 472,1.

uggirati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. udgirati], 1. to vomit, spit out; fig. to reject, give up; 2. to emit (sound, speech); — 1. telassa yāvad-attham pivitvā ... ~itvāna, Ud 14,6; issariyaṃ yasaṇ (E<sup>e</sup> w. r. sayāṇ) ca vami ~i, khela-piṇḍāni viya anapekkho chaddayi, Ud-a 24,27 (quoted Sadd 414,20); "tittakan tittakan" ti ~ati, Ps II 318,26; yakkhāni oloketvā mukhaṃ vivate-matte ... lohita-dhāraṃ ~amānaṃ, Ja I 31,16 ≠ Cp-a 96,33; usūyā-vis'uggārāni ~anto, Sv 41,22; kapp'ut-thān'aggi viya ~anto (panting, snorting, fuming with rage), Ja VI 554,1; — 2. usūyā-vissutānaṃ (?) v. l. visūkānaṃ, visutāya) ~antā bhikkhū akkosantā paribhāsantā, Ud-a 113,4; part. neg. an~am giram kiñci ... phuse vācasikaṇi vajjam katham?, Utt-vn 722; icc-ādi-giram ~am ("with these and the like exclamations"), Mhv LXXIV 185; kekam ~atā mayūrena, LXXIII 80; vācā-dos°-antassa, Sih C<sup>e</sup> 1959, 51,1°.

uggirana i. q. uggirana q. v.  
uggirita, mfn. (pp. of uggirati), lifted, raised (tela-sattika, cf. uggirati), Vin V 42,15 ≠ Utt-vn 141. (uggilati), pr. 3 sg. [ls.; i. q. uggirati, sa. udgirati], to spit out, vomit; dānava tattha samuggam ~i (v. l. uggiri), Ja III 529,28°; karaṇḍakam ~itvā 527,26 (B<sup>e</sup> vamtivā); 529,23 (v. l. ukkhipitvā); seyyathā ... purisassa ayo-siṅghātakam kanthe vilaggaṇi, so n'eva sakuneyya ~itum n'eva sakuneyya ogilitum, evam eva ... samaṇo Gotamo ... pañhaṇi puṭṭho samaṇo n'eva sakkhiti ~itum n'eva sakkhiti ogilitum, M I 393,7 (~itum [E<sup>e</sup> w. r. oggi°] ti ... bahi nihari-tum, Ps III 108,11) ≠ S IV 323,32; cf. Spk I 228,34; Mp II 123,7; Mii 5,2; — so (purohito) lajjāya (ajalaṇḍikā) ~itum asakkonto sabbā ajjhohari, Pv-a 283,10.

uggiti, f. [sa. udgiti], the variety of āryā metre in which the shorter line (with 6th gaṇa = ~) precedes the longer (~ ~ ~ ~) instead of following it; Sadd 1165,4; Vutt 26.

uggiva, n. [sa. udgriva, mfn., different meaning], a shoulder strap to carry a basket hanging down; khaṇṭito [me] hatthā patito ~aṇ cāpi amsato, Ja VI 562,13° (~an ti amsa-kūṭe pacchi-laggaṇakam, cl.); amsato ~aṇ ca patati, 557,3.

(ugghamseti), pr. 3 sg. [sa. udgharṣayati], to rub; bhikkhū nahāyamaū rukkhe kāyaṃ ~enti ḍum pi + ... katham ... ~essanti? ... na ... kāyo ~etabbo, yo ~eyya, āpatti dukkaṭassa, Vin II 105,4 foll.; — pp. see ugghaṭṭa.

ugghaṇā, f. (vb. noun of ugghateti q. v.), the (mere) teaching (of a text; opp. vipaṇcā, exposition with explanations); ~ā ādi, vipaṇcā majjhe, vitthāraṇā pariyoṣaṇaṃ, Nett 9,17.

ugghaṭṭa, mfn. (in Nett and cl.s. erroneously taken as pp. of a caus. ugghateti q. v.), revealed, (merely) taught (in brief without explanations); in several definitions and expl.s of ugghaṭṭaṇṇu (q. v.), Nett (i. e. Nett-ṭ) 211,18-30; ṇāṇena °matte yeva jānāti, Pp-a 222,35.

ugghaṭṭa-ṇṇu, m(fn). [BHS udghaṭṭa-jña], lit. he who understands what becomes (at once) clear to him (sa. udghaṭṭe, intr., to become open, to become

clear or known), i. e. one who understands at the first hearing of the mere text, of a condensed statement, without needing detailed explanations (opp. vipaṇcita-ñṇu, understanding after detailed treatment); cattāro ... puggalā ... : ~ū, vipaṇcitañṇū (sol), neyyo (sol), pada-paramo, A II 135,9 ≠ Pp 6,4; yassa pugga-lassa saha udāhaṭa-velāya dhammābhīsamayo hoti, ayaṃ vuccati puggalo ~ū, 41,24 (ñāṇena ugghaṭita-matte yeva jānāti, Pp-a 222,34), quoted: Sv 469,6; Ps II 180,21; Spk II 4,29; Mp III 131,13; yo ~ū, so sammāsambuddhassa sammukhā catuppādikāṃ gātham supanto gāthāya tatiya-pade apariyosite eva ... arahattam adhigantum samattūpanissayo hoti ... , Cp-a 329,20; (bhagavā) ~ūnam saṃkhepa-desanāya ācikkhati, vipaṇcitañṇūnam vitthāra-desanāya vibhajati, Pj II 163,25; (bhagavā) akkharehi attha-dvāram ugghaṭetvā padehi pakāsento vinayati ~um ... , Sadd 909,32 (cf. Nett 9,14); — *scholastic treatment of* ~ : Nett 125,10-33; Pēt 30-32; — Mp I 236,27; Ss 2,10; — *abstr.* °tā, f., Sv 291,13; — °puggala, m., i. q. ugghaṭitañṇu; ~o hi imassa suttassa mātikā-nikkhepen' eva arahattam pāpunis-sati, Spk III 6,7; ~ānam vasena saṃkhepato dassi-tam, II 11,3; ~assa vasena dhamma-desanā, Ps III 100,3; — 163,2; Nett 9,19; Nett-ṭ B° 1960 79,26.

ugghaṭiyate, pr. 3 sg. (pass. of next), ~ate pati-vijjhīyate (thapiyate vā sa-ppabhedo vitthāro attho ti ugghaṭito, Nett-ṭ B° 1960 79,26; *part.* dhamma-vinayo ~anto ugghaṭitañṇu-puggalam vineti, Nett 9,19 (= uddisiyamāno, 214,1); ~antam uddisiyamānam uddesa-pariyatti-attha-bhūtam vinayam, Nett-ṭ B° 79,27.

ugghaṭeti, pr. 3 sg. ("caus." formed through erroneous interpretation of ugghaṭita- in ugghaṭitañṇu q. v.; true caus. of intr. \*ugghatati, sa. udghaṭate, is ugghaṭeti q. v.); to reveal, teach; bhagavā akkharehi padehi ca ~eti, Nett 9,14.

ugghaṭṭa (rarely spell °tṭha), mfn. [sa. udghrṣṭa; cf. GEIGER § 62 and sa. udghaṭṭana friction], rubbed, made sore; in phrase °pāda tasita, foot-sore and thirstily; ~o ~o, Sn 980 (magga-kamaṇena ghaṭṭa-pāda-talo, paṇhikāya vā paṇhikam gopphakena vā gopphakam jāṇukena vā jāṇukam āhantvā (so read) pi ghaṭṭa-pādo, Pj II 582,6); Ja V 69,9° (rajo-kinna-pādo, cf.); ~am ~am, IV 20,11°.

(uggharati), pr. 3 sg. [sa. ud + ghr "sprinkle"], only in phrase (*part. acc.*) ~antam paggharantam "oozing and trickling" (and pp. in cpd. ~ita-paggharita q. v.); ~ ~ ... gūtha-bhāram ādāya agamāsi, D II 347,18; seyyathā ... puriso medaka-thālikam parihareyya chiddam vichiddam ~ ~, evam eva kho aham imam kāyam pariharāmi ... ~ ~, A IV 377,7 (upari-mukhehi chiddehi nikkhamamāna-yūsam, Mp IV 173,3); passa ... samussayam ~ ~ bālānam abhinanditam, Th 394 = Ap 549,1 = 609,11 ≠ Dh-pa III 117,17° = IV 58,7° (uddham vaṇa-mukhehi asuciṃ savantam, Th-a II 168,18); sariram ~ ~ (E°S° w. r. uggharim maggharim) + pādena akkamitum na iccheyyam, Nidd I 181,12.

uggharita-paggharita, mfn. (cf. prec.), oozing and trickling; suvaṇṇa-vaṇṇo pi kāyo niccam °-atthena pūti-kāyo va, Spk I 191,29; sariram ~ medaka-thālikā viya nicc~am, Vism 195,8.

ugghāta, m. [sa. udghāṭa], removal (cf. ugghā-teti 3.); i. q. kasiṇ° (Vism-mhṭ B° I 1961 399,6), nimmitt° (Ps-pt B° III 1961 347,19).

ugghāṭana, n. [sa. udghāṭana, vb. noun of ugghāṭeti], 1. opening; 2. removal, elimination; — 1. i. q. āpaṇ°; 2. nicca-nimmittādinam ~ena visesato aniccānupassanā animittā nāma, Th-a III 192,32; appamāṇa ti vuttānam brahma-vihārānam nimmittāni na vaḍḍhati, ~am na jāyati ... kasina-jjhānānam nimmittam vaḍḍhati, ~am jāyati, Ps IV 200,23; na ... khaṇa-matta-tṭhāyinaṃ kasina-nimittesu viya ~am kātum sakkoti, Spk-pt B° II 1961 518,23; — i. q. kasiṇ° (As 186,30); diṭṭhi-°, māna-° (Vism 627,21).

ugghāṭana, n. [sa. udghāṭana; deriv. from ghaṭi "buckel"], rope and bucket of a well; water-wheel; Abh 524: ~am ghaṭi-yantram kūp'amb'ubbāhanam bhava (uddham ghaṭiyati udakan ti ~, Abh-ṭ B° 1964).

ugghāṭana-kiṭṭika, m., a (wooden ?) screen or shutter that can be opened (i. either by propping it up or by lowering it); ālindā pākāṭā honti, bhikkhū hiri-yanti nipajjittum ... anujānāmi ... saṃsaraṇa-kiṭṭikam ~am, Vin II 153,5 (daṇḍakehi ukkhipitvā tha-panaka-padara-kiṭṭikam, Sp-ṭ B° III 1960 396,4; āpa-nādisu an-atthika-kāle ukkhipitvā upari ca bandhi-tvā pacchā otaraṇa-kiṭṭikam, kappasisehi vā upa-tthambhanihi ukkhipitvā pacchā otaraṇa-kiṭṭikam pi, Vmv B° II 1960 239,17); — °-dvāra, n., a door-opening closed with an uggh.; āpaṇesu viya katam ~am, Sp 281,8.

ugghāṭa-nigghāṭa, see ugghāṭa-nigghāṭa. (ugghāṭāpeti), pr. 3 sg. (caus. of ugghāṭeti), to cause to be opened; siha-panjaram ~etvā, Ja V 381,1. ugghāṭita, mfn. [sa. udghāṭita] (pp. of ugghāṭeti q. v.), 1. opened; 2. removed, eliminated; — 1. yathā ... jāla-vātapānesu ~esu ... suttataram rūpam pas-sāma, evam ... cakkhu-dvāresu ~esu ... sotesu ~esu ghāṇe ~e + suttataram saddo sotabbo + ?, na, Mil 55,27 (86,27 foll. read also ugghāṭi° for uppāṭi° ?); stock description of eye(s): (netṭāni) ... suvaṇṇa-vimāne °maṇi-sihapaṇjara-sadisāni khāyanti, Sv 451, 10 = Ps III 384,13 ≠ Spk III 119,32; — 2. bhavā ~ā mayā, Ap 29,21 (= viddhamisitā, Ap-a); "āyatim paṭisandhi tumhākam ~ā na ~ā ?" ti arahatta-pattim pucchati, Spk II 62,5; sattassa adassanato patṭhāya satta-saṇṇā ~ā hoti, satta-saṇṇā ~cittena (so read) saṅkhāre parigganhatto diṭṭhi n'uppajjati, . . . diṭṭhi ~ā nāma hoti; diṭṭhi ~cittena ... , Vism 627,25; (kasiṇam) tena ~am nāma hoti, Vism-mhṭ B° I 1960 395,21; [~ā Vism 184,29 w. r. for ugghāṭitā, cf. A III 68,26]; — °-satta-saṇṇa, mfn. (cf. above), Vism 184,31.

ugghāṭima, mfn. and subst. n. (cf. s, ṭikās; deriv. from ugghāṭeti q. v.; formation and meaning cf. ukkhe-pima), 1. adj., only in kasiṇ° "where a kasina can be, is to be, removed"; antalikkha-saṅkhāte ākāse, na kasiṇ° ~e, Sp 802,2 ≠ Ud-a 200,13; ākāso ti kasiṇ°-~ākāso vuccati (division ugghāṭi + ākāse wrong), Vism 331,14; — As 186,21; 205,29; — *abstr. abl.* kasiṇ°-attā, Vism 113,4; — 2. *subst. n.*; ugghāṭa-bhāvo ~am, Dh-s-mṭ B° 1960 108,2 ad As 205,29; kasiṇam ugghāṭiyati ekenā ti kasiṇ°ugghāto, tad eva kasiṇ° ~am, Vism-mhṭ B° I 1960 399,6 ad Vism 331,4.

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FASCICLE 8  
ugghāṭṭiyati - udaka-sakuṇika

L. Alsdorf  
Editor-in-Chief

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|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| ugghāṭṭiyāli - uttam'eka-vaca(s) | W. B. Bollée                 |
| uttara - utrāseti                | R. Handurukande/W. B. Bollée |
| ud- - udaka-sakunika             | H. Kopp                      |

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ugghāṭiyati, pr. 3 sg. (pass. of next q. v.); Vism-mhṭ B<sup>o</sup> I 399,6 (see prec.); (kaṣiṇaṃ) punappuna ~iyamānaṃ pi ākāsaṃ eva hoti, As 186,31; kaṣiṇaṃ pi ~iyamānaṃ . . . , Vism 327,28 (see next 3.).

ugghāṭeti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. udghāṭayati, caus. of ud + ghaṭ], 1. to open (door, window; also boll, bar, uncover; 2. fig. to reveal, make clear; 3. (influenced by, or confused with, ugghāṭeti q. v.) to remove, eliminate, do away with, put an end to, destroy; — forms: part. ~ento, aor. 1 sg. ~ayim, inf. ~etum, abs. ~etvā; pp. ~ita q. v.; caus. ~āpeti q. v.; pass. ~iyati q. v.; — 1. pādēna paharitvā dvāraṃ ~eti, Ps III 330,18; ye pi te ~etvā pavisanti, Vin II 148,21; ghaṭikaṃ ~etvā kavātaṃ paṇāmetvā, 208,29; ~etvā kavāṭakaṃ, Mhv XXXV 25; pāpaniko ti āpanaṃ ~etvā bhaṇḍavikkāyassa . . . , Mp II 186,29; siha-paṇjaraṃ ~etvā, Ja I 124,17; maṇi-thūpaṃ ~etvā, Thūp 49,14; fig. nivarana-kavātaṃ ~etvā, Ps I 47,12; chasu dvāresu saṃvara-kavātaṃ an~etvā, Mil 371,22; nagara-kavātaṃ viya pañc'oramabhāgiya-saṃyojan'aggaṇaṃ ~etvā, Ps II 117,1; (bhagavā) akkharehi attha-dvāraṃ ~etvā vinayati ugghāṭitaṇṇuṃ, Sadd 909,33; — vivareyyā ti ~eyya, Ps I 130,18 (ad M I 24,3 paṭicchannaṃ vā vivareyya) = Pj II 155,32 = Spk I 135,29 = Ud-a 286,26; (bhājanā) oropetvā vā ~etvā vā yaṃ lechati taṃ gabetum vaṇṇati, Sp 844,19; — 2. taṃ (āpattiṃ) taṃ ~etu-kāmo, Vin IV 37,2 (paṭicchādetu-kāmo, Vmv B<sup>o</sup> II 1960 13,6); atita-bhave ~etvā jātissarapaṇānaṃ paṭilabhi, Dh-pa IV 51,2; — 3. evarūpaṃ (sc. soṇa-sigālādinaṃ) jānaṃ . . . atta-saññaṃ na ~eti (= nāpaneti, pt) . . . , bhikkhussa jānaṃ . . . atta-saññaṃ ~eti, Ps I 250,31; vipassanā nicca-nimittam . . . atta-nimittam ~eti ti animitā nāma, II 355,8; (kaṣiṇa) puṭṭhokāsaṃ "ākāso ākāso" ti . . . manasi-karonto ~eti kaṣiṇaṃ . . . , Vism 327,22 ≠ Abhidh-av 989 (Abhidh-s-mhṭ S<sup>o</sup> 264,5; ~etvā ti a-manasikāra-vasena udharitvā; paṭhavi-kaṣiṇādisu aññataraṃ ~etvā, Spk III 173,9; ākāsa-kaṣiṇassa ~etum asakkuneyyattā . . . , Abhidh-s-mhṭ S<sup>o</sup> 264,4; — ~etvā sabba-bhavaṃ . . . patto sambodhim uttamaṃ, Bv XXIII 2; bhavaṃ ~ayim sabbaṃ, Ap 41,20; paṭisallānaṃ . . . bhava-paṭisandhim ~eti, Mil 140,3.

ugghāta, m. [sa. udghāta], 1. jolt, jerk; 2. elation, high spirits; — 1. i/c. an<sup>o</sup>, yān<sup>o</sup> (Vin II 276,36; Dh-pa III 283,2); — 2. ~o uppilāvitattam, Vism-mhṭ B<sup>o</sup> I 1960 458,23 (ad Vism 370,33 q. v. below); ~am nighātaṃ ca pāpūpanto, Pj II 541,28; — °nigghāta (w. r. -ṭ-), m., elation and depression; ~am paccanubhonto, Nett 110,20 (= uccāvacca-bhāvaṃ, 236,15<sup>o</sup>); na itthān-itthesu ~am pāpūnāti, Vism 370,33.

ugghāṭi, f., i. q. ugghāta 2.; Sadd 625,20; etesu (vivādesu) ~i nighāti hoti, Sn 828 (Nidd I 167,29—168,12: jaya-parājayo hoti, lābhālābho hoti . . . somanassa-domanassam hoti, itthān-itthaṃ hoti . . . ; Pj II 541,28, see prec.).

ugghāṭita, mfn. (pp. of ugghāṭeti or of denom. ugghāṭiyati), elated; — swollen (?); jayena cittaṃ ~am hoti, parājayena cittaṃ nighāṭitaṃ hoti . . . sukhena cittaṃ ~am hoti, dukkhena c. nigh. h. . . . , Nidd I 168,3-11; — A II 68,26: itthi . . . hasanti pi bhaṇanti pi gāyanti pi rodanti pi ~ā pi matā pi purisassa cittaṃ pariyādāya tūṭṭhati, and † 69,6<sup>o</sup>

n'eso jano svāsissaddo api ~o mato, meaning of ~ doubtful (v. l. °āni<sup>o</sup>, °āti<sup>o</sup>); Vism 184,29 quoles: ugghāṭitā (v. l. °ni<sup>o</sup>, °na<sup>o</sup>) pi hi itthi purisassa . . . tūṭṭhati ti Majjhima'atthakathāyaṃ vuttam; Mp III 258,20: ~ā ti uddhumātā, Vism-mhṭ B<sup>o</sup> I 1960 206,8: ~ṭitā pi uddhumātā-bhāva-ppattā pi, sabbaso kuthita-sarirā pi ti attho.

ugghāṭi(n), mfn., jolting, jerking; (vāraṇa) an~i ti na ~i, attano upari nisinnānaṃ isakam pi khobhaṇi akaronto, Vv-a 36,11; — i/c. an<sup>o</sup>.

(ugghāṭiyati), pr. 3 sg. (pass. of next, or denom. of ugghāta ?); ūhañneyyā ti ~iyetha (read thus; E<sup>o</sup> ~iyetha, v. l. ugghāṭiyeyya), uddhaccāya saṃvatteyyā ti attho, Ps II 83,5 (ad M I 116,13 kāye kilante cittaṃ ūhañneyya); aor. 3 sg. mā me cittaṃ ūhaññi ti mā . . . ~iyittha, 83,14.

ugghāṭeti, pr. 3 sg. (sa. \*udghāṭayati), 1. to remove, abolish (read °ṭeti ?); 2. to elate, excite; 1. ayathāva-saññaṃ ~eti, samūhanati, Vism-mhṭ B<sup>o</sup> I 1960 458,18; — 2. pp. ~ita q. v.; pass. (?) ~iyati q. v.

(ugghosati), pr. 3 sg. [sa. udghosati], to shout (out), proclaim; aor. 3 pl. taṃ atthaṃ ~ihsu, Ja V 424,3 (B<sup>o</sup>S<sup>o</sup> ~esum); abs. ~itvā Ud-a 261,12 (S<sup>o</sup> ~etvā); — cf. ugghoseti; — pp. see ughusita.

ugghosana, n. [sa. udghoṣaṇa]; visaddanaṃ ~am, Sadd 566,30.

ugghosana, f. [sa. udghoṣaṇā], proclamation; ~āya mahatiṃ Licchavi-rāja-parisaṃ sannipādetvā, Sv 310,7; — Pj II 302,8.

(ugghosāpeti), pr. 3 sg. (caus. of ugghosati), to cause to be proclaimed; Sakko . . . "ahaṃ adhammavādino khādāmi" ti ~esi, Spk I 322,22.

ugghosita, mfn. (pp. of ugghoseti), resounding, noisy (with: instr.); tinkling; manoramaṃ ravam ravantehi . . . dvāra-kavāṭehi ~e . . . nivesane, Ja VI 483,21<sup>o</sup> (ad 483,5<sup>o</sup> ughusita q. v.); kuṇḍale . . . ghusite ti ~e manoramaṃ ravam ravante, 578,9<sup>o</sup>.

ugghoseti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. udghoṣayati], to shout (out), exclaim, proclaim (all references post-canonical); ghosenti ~enti, Pv-a 127,14; — a. with quotation preceding: . . . ti devatā ~enti, Spk I 130,31; aor. . . ti ~esi, 322,18; As 203,32; Dh-pa II 94,14; Ss 80,19; Thūp 68,21; Ras C<sup>o</sup> 1940 12,21; . . . ti ~ento carāmi, Dh-pa III 81,17; — b. with quotation following: ~esi: "sabbe paṇiyam pivaṇṭu" ti, Ras 23,27; — c. with acc.: (cakka-ratanaṃ) cakkavattissa puññānubhāvaṃ ~ayantaṃ viya rājadhāni-abhimukhaṃ (so) āgacchati, Ps IV 217,8; aor. 3 pl. ~ayum . . . jayam tadā deva-gaṇā mahesino, Ja I 75,15<sup>o</sup>; — caus. ~āpeti q. v.

ughusita (so all ed.ns), mfn. [sa. udghuṣṭa, udghoṣita], resounding; (Sivi-rājassa nivesane) citr'ag-galer ~e, Ja VI 483,5<sup>o</sup> (ugghosite, ct.; see aggala and cf. ALSDORF, WZKSOA I p. 17).

yuc [sa. Dhātup IV 114: ucasamavāye]; uca sama-vāye; uccati, oko, ūkā, ukkā, Sadd 478,17; uccati ti oko, Kacc 530 = Sadd 845,11; uca viyattiyam vācāyam, Sadd 865,1; — Dhātum 519.

ucana, n. (vb. noun of prec.), ~am oko, Sadd 865,1.

ucita, mfn. [ts.], fit, proper, right; [Subodh 4 neka-sattha-varocita w. r. for °occita; pt: ucitā (read: uccitā) . . . paricitā]; — i/c. amānusa-loko<sup>o</sup> (Att 10,18), kulo<sup>o</sup> (Mhv LXIV 34), [kūṭāgāra-varo<sup>o</sup> Ja



V I 121,32° w. r. for °virocīta, yatho° (Mhv LVI 2), rajja-paripālano°-vidhāna (Att 30,4), sabba-sat-tādhmo° (Saddh 387), sukho° (v. r. for sukhedhita, Abh 253).

ucca, m/n. [ts.] (adv. ~ā and ~e see s.v.); 1. high, tall; 2. exalted, noble (family, position, rank); 3. loud, high-sounding; — Abh 708; — I. (pāsādo) ~o vā nico vā majjhimo vā?, D I 194,23; devā ... ~esu vimānesu cira-tthitika, S III 85,20; Brahma-loko ~o hoti, deva-loko avaco, Sv 738,18; anupariyāya-patho hoti ~o c'eva vitthato ca, A IV 107,2; ~ā ... dumā, Ja VI 249,18°; yojanānam satān' ~o Himavā pañca pabato, Pj II 443,8° = As 298,21° = Vism 206,12°; na ~e āsane nisiditabbam, Vin II 33,18; nice āsane nisiditvā ~e āsane nisinnassa dhammam desenti, IV 203, 18 (Sp 897,17); ~esu āsanesu nisinnā, D I 91,16; — Nidd I 228,31; — ~e maṇḍali-pākāre, Th 863; pura-pākāram evam ~am akāram, Mhv XXXV 96; — adv. ~am: (gijjha-putto) ~am uppati, Ja III 255,12; pattam gahetvāna ~am paggayha ... thaṇḍile pattam bhinditvā, Pv 748 (~am paggayha ~ataram katvā, pattam ukkhipitvā, Pv-a 265,16); — ~am and ~ato adv. giving dimension, "of height": ... yūpo suvaṇṇayo tiriyaṃ sojasa-pabbedho ~am āhu sahas-sadhā, Ja II 334,4° (= Th 163, but there ubbhām for ~am; see NORMAN, *Elders' Verses* I 156 foll.); ~ato pañca-ratanam caṅkamam ... āyāmato hattha-satam, Ap 99,18; hattha-satam battha-satam ek'e-ka-passato, ~ato tattako yeva pāsādo, Mhv XXVII 24; — 2. samaṇo Gotamo ~ā kuā pabbajito, D I 115,31 = M II 167,9; ~e kule aham jātā, Th 151; ~e kule pajāyāmi, Ap 314,3; ~esu khattiya-kulādisu kulesu, Pv-a 176,21; — rājā nica-thāniyam ~e thāne thapeti, A V 82,19; (rājā) te (mahāmatte) ~e thāne thapesi, Vin II 191,21 ≠ Sv 135,23; attānam vā nicam thapento param ~am thapento paṭibaddha-citto hoti, attānam vā ~am ..., Nidd II 191,33; — 3. ~am bhāsati nicam bhāsati, Ja V 434,2° = Dhp-a IV 197,5; uddham uggaṭṭatā ~o ... saddo etesan ti uccā-saddā, Mp III 236,26; saddo ~o c'eva mahā ca ahoṣi, 237,4; vegeṇ' ~am bhaṇi girāṇi ("quickly with raised voice"), Mhv LXVII 35; — comp. ~atara: samāke vā āsane nisiditum ~e vā, Vin II 169,1; ~e bhūmi-padeṣe, Dhp-a IV 200,6; pāsāno ... ~o khāyati, Ja I 279,6 = Cp-a 228,16; — ifc. acc°, ati°, at°. —

uccaka, m/n. (scdry of prec.), high, tall; ~o āsan-diko ..., anujānāmi ~am āsandikam, Vin II 149,24; ~o sattāṅgo ..., 149,28.

uccakā, adv., i. q. uccā q. v.; uccā ti ~, Ps-pt B° II 1961 146,18.

ucca-kamma, n., a noble task; (ad M I 324,26 uccāvacāni kimkaraṇiyanī:) tattha ~āni nāma ... uposathāgāra-cetiyaḥgāra-bodhiḥgāresu kattabba-kammaṇ ti evam-ādinī, Ps II 402,23 = Mp V 6,12 (E° uccāni kammāni, v. l. ~āni).

Uccākuṭṭha, m. (or n.?) [drav. °koṭṭai?], Npr. of a locality in South India; Mhv LXXVII 78.

uccaṅga, m.; kenaci chāditvā uccō aṅgo (I) ti ~o, word invented in fanciful expl. of Sv 136,15 mayham mātu uccaṅgam katvā pavisitum mā detha (uccaṅga = ~o = unnat'aṅgo), Sv-nṭ B° II 1961 8,1.

Uccaṅgamāya, m., Npr. of a paccekabuddha listed M III 70,12° ≠ Ap-a 129,21.

uccā-tthāna, n., a high place; high rank; kathā-savaṇa-phāsuke ~ā-tthāne atthāsi, Spk I 247,19; (rājā) vijayino yodhe ~ā-tthāne thapetvā tesam sak-kāram karoti, II 277,13.

ucca-tthāniya, m/n., of high rank; rājā ~am nice thāne thapeti, A V 82,24.

Ucca-talaṅka, see Ucca-vālika.

uccati, see yuc.

uccate, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ucyate], (pass. yvac; Grr.), acknowledged as sanskritism Sadd 924,6: vuccati iti Māgadhihā bhāsā, ~ate uttam itti ca sakkaṭa-bhāsāto nayam gahetvā vutta-vacanam; — Kacc 489; 581; Sadd 336,11; 830,16; 877,10.

uccato, see ucca 1.

uccatta, n. [sa. uccatva], (abstr. of ucca), height; udayenā ti ~ena, Ja III 318,5°; Brahma-lokassa evam ~am vedittabbam, Spk I 74,16 (v. l. and C°B° uccattanam); Rāhussa hi attā-bhāvo mahā: ~ena ... cat-tāri yojana-sahassāni, 108,21 (C°S°B° uccattanani); see next.

uccattana, n., i. q. prec.; pāsādassa ti-porisam ~ena vatthum citam ahoṣi, D II 181,15; — Spk I 74, 16; 108,15; — cf. prec.

uccana, v. l. for uggama, Sadd 384 n. c; 430 n. c.

Ucca-nagara, n., Npr. of a township in Burma; °-bhojaka, m., the owner or holder of (the fief of) U. (cf. gāma-bhojaka); rañño putto ~o, Sās 107,33; °-vāsi(n), m/n., residing in U.; ~i Mahātissa-thero, 162,15.

uccā-nica, m/n., high and low, superior and inferior; uccāvacāni ti ~āni (°a°), Ps II 402,22; °-mayam (°ā°) kammam, Ap 597,10; — °-kula, n.; ~am (°ā°) a-vokkamma piṇḍāya carati, 599,21; ~esu (°a°) sapadānam caritvā, Spk I 116,1; — abstr. °tā, f., Kv 226,10.

uccaya, m. [ts.], heaping up, accumulation; Rūp. 554; — pāpam ... na ... kayirā punappunam: dukkha pāpassa ~o, Dhp 117 (quoted Ps I 218,4; As 41,20); sukho puññānam ~o, 118 (quoted Vv 536; ~o = vaḍḍhi, Dhp-a III 6,3; 9,16); — ifc. ratan° (Vv 930), sil° (Th 692; Ja VI 272,6°); — °-ggāha, m., obsession by an accumulation (of wrong views); nivesanesu ... koṭṭhāsa-ggāho ~o samuccaya-ggāho, Nidd I 76,6.

[uccalitvā (?) Mp II 186,4 prob. w. r. of E°C° for B°S° ukkhipitvā: so also E°C° in following parallel expressions.]

ucca-vatthuka, m/n., having a high site or base, "high to the ground" (HORNER), on a mound (opp. nica-vatthuka); anujānāmi (kathina-sālam) ~am katum, Vin II 117,16 (Sp 1206,28: paṇsum ākiritvā ~am katum) = 120,14 (jantā-garam) = 152,7 (vihāram) = 153,10 (upaṭṭhāna-sālam); cetiyam ~am ... rājā ... kārayi, Mhv XXXIII 87.

Ucca-vālika, m. (?), Npr. of a locality in Ceylon; °-vāsi Mahānāga-tthero viya, ... °-vāsi-Mahānāga-ttherassa ..., Vism 634,27,34 = Vibh-a 489,8,16 (Vibh-a: Ucca-talaṅka, v. l. Ucca-vālika, Vālaṅka; Vism v. l. Ucca-vālaṅka); °-vāsi-Mahānāga-tthero, Mp I 50,1; — see ADIKARAM, *Early Hist. of Buddhism in Ceylon* (Colombo 1953) 121.

ucca-sadda i. q. uccā-sadda q. v.; M II 1,14 (w. r. for uccā- ?); kocati ~am karoti, Sadd 335,11.

uccā, ind. [ts.], adv. (instr. of uccā), high, above, aloft; jānam ~ papātinam (E<sup>e</sup> uccāpapā<sup>o</sup>), Ja III 484,17\* (cf.: uccē papāti ayan ti jānanto); hatthipadam dighato ca āyatam tīriyañ ca vitthatarā ~ ā ca nisevitānā ~ ā ca dantehi ārañjitāni, M I 178,27 (satt'aṭṭha-ratan'ubbedhe vaṭa-rukkhādīnam khandha-padese ... dāthāhi chinna-ṭhānam, Ps II 199,1).

uccā-kaṇerukā, f., "a tall she-elephant with stumpy tusks" (HORNER); santi nāga-vane ~ ā nāma hatthiniyo mahā-pādā, M I 178,30 (uccā ca ... kaṇerukā ca dantānam kaṇerutāya, tā kira makuiā-dāthā, tasmā ~ ā ti vuccanti, Ps II 199,3); cf. next.

uccā-kaḷārikā, f., a tall she-elephant with protruding (?) tusks; M I 178,24 (cf. prec.; E<sup>e</sup> °kaḷā<sup>o</sup>, v. l. °kaḷā<sup>o</sup>; uccā ca ... kaḷārikā ca dantānam kaḷāratāya. tāsam kira eko danto unnato hoti, eko onato, Ps II 198,34).

uccākāra, mfn., (deduced from Vin III 74,8 ucāvaccehi ākārchi, expl. of aneṇa-pariyāyena), the "high", i. e. positive, way (of praising death); abstr. °tā, f.; maraṇa-vaṇṇa-samvaṇṇane tāva jivite ādīnava-dassana-vasena avacākārātā, maraṇe vaṇṇa-bhaṇa-vasena ~ ā vedittabbā, Sp 443,5 foll. (pāka-ṭattā oḷārikattā ca ~ ā, Sp-ṭ B<sup>e</sup> II 1960 259,30).

uccā-kula, n. and mfn. [sa. uccāh-kula], 1. a high, noble family; 2. bhv. belonging to a high family, of high descent; — 1. yāni tāni ~ āni: khattiya-mahāsāla-kulam vā brāhmaṇa-m-k. vā gāhapatī-m-k. vā ..., M III 177,28 ≠ A V 290,22; ~ esu jāyanti sabhogesu, Pv 394; ~ ā pabbajito, Nidd I 68,15; ~ e nibbattassa, Ps II 191,15; uccā-kuliyam kammaṃ ~ e (nibbatteti), V 15,7; — 2. tvam "amhe ~ ā" ti salīkhesi, Ps III 248,6; — °ppasūta, mfn., born in a high family; ~ ā jāti-kulaputtā, Ps I 111,9; — Ud-a 256,28.

uccā-kulī(n), mfn., of high family; sabbāsu bhava-yonisū ~ i bhavissati, Ap 96,22.

uccā-kulika, mfn., i. q. prec.; etad-aggañ ... mama sāvakanāma bhikkhūnam ... ~ ānam yad-idaṃ Bhaddiyo Kāligodhāya putto, A I 23,22 (quoted Ud-a 161,13; Mp I 193,2: kasmā paṇāyam ~ ānam aggo ti vutto ? kim tato ~ atarā n'atthi ?); — °sarivattanika, (mfn.), conducive to high birth; ~ am kammaṃ pucchitvā, Th-a III 52,10.

uccā-kulīya, mfn., conducive to high birth; ~ am kammaṃ uccā-kulie (nibbatteti), Ps V 15,7.

uccā-kulīna, mfn., born in a high family; tena kammena ... ~ o hoti, M III 205,25; — abstr. °tā, f.; āyūṃ ārogiyam vaṇṇam saggaṃ ~ am ratiyo paṭṭhantena ..., S I 87,3\* ≠ Mil 341,22\*; āsana-dānena ~ ā hoti, Vv-a 32,15; — °tta, n., see next.

uccā-kulīna-sarivattanika, mfn., conducive to noble birth; ~ ā paṭipadā uccā-kulīnattam upaneti, M III 206,17; ~ am ... tam kulam ... paṭipadam paṭipannam hoti, A III 244,17.

uccā-ṭṭhāna, see uccā-.

uccāturā, see uccāpeti.

uccā-nīca, see uccā-.

[uccā-papāti(n): Ja III 484,17\* read uccā papātinam; see uccā.]

(uccāpeti), pr. 3 sg., [?; denom. from uccā, cf. prakr. uccāvai, Hindi ūcānā], to lift; abs. ~ etvā v. l. for uccāretvā M I 135,13 (sise vā āropetvā khandhe

vā ~ etvā); inf. uccāturā (?), sinh. v. l. for uddhātum Mhv XXIII 57

uccāra, m. [ts.], excrement, faeces; Abh 275; — ~ o nāma gūtho vuccati, Vin IV 266,2; (dhammā sarira-ṭṭhā): ... ~ o passāvo ..., A V 88,24 ≠ Mil 253,11; (hatthi-assādinam) ~ o pi pacchi-matto hoti, Ps II 13,16; gopāloka ... ~ am agamāsi, Vin III 63,28; chabbaggiyā bhikkhū ṭhītā ... harite ... udahe ... ~ am pi passāvaṃ pi karonti, IV 205,14—206 ≠ 349,24—350; (koṇca-sakuṇā) ~ am kātum asakkontā maranti, Ps II 325,15; bhikkhūm pariggahetvā ~ am pi passāvaṃ pi nikkhāmeti, Vin I 187,34; jecugchi hoti (gilānassa) ~ am vā passāvaṃ vā khejaṃ vā vantaṃ vā nihātum, 303,14.

uccāra-karaṇa-ṭṭhāna, n., latrine; mahājanassa ~ e ..., Dh-p-a II 56,18.

uccāra-ṭṭhāna, n., = prec.; ~ amhi karisam nara-nāriyo chaddayitvāna gacchanti anapekkhā, Bv II 22 = Ja I 5,28\* (= ussāsa-ṭṭhānam ... ukkāra-ṭṭhāne, Bv-a 73,23); mahājanassa ~ am, Dh-p-a II 56,20.

uccāraṇa, n. [ts.], 1. pronunciation, utterance; 2. lifting, raising (cf. next); — 1. vicchinditvā ... ~ e sadda-vilāso vā na hoti attho vā dutṭho hoti, Sadd 38,23; disā ~ e: deseti +, 568,13; ka-kārādisu a-kāro °~ attho, 606,2; sithila-dhanitādi tam tam vyañjana-buddhim ahāpetvā ~ am pada-vyañjana-madhuratā, Spk-pṭ B<sup>e</sup> I 1961 284,5; punappunam ~ am yaṃ atthassa padassa ca ... āvutti nāmato, Subodh 226; — i/c. an°, dur° (Kkh 19,23); — 2. majjhim'~ kkhamo ... deti, Vin-vn 1408; ṭ B<sup>e</sup> 1962 492,2: paṭiggaheṭṭha-bhārasa ukkaṭṭha-paricchedo thāma-majjhimā-purisa ukkhipanārahātā ... ~ am ukkhipanam (≠ Sp 843,29: thāma-majjhimassa purisassa uddhāraṇa [v. l. uccāraṇa]-mattam hoti); — °kāla, m., duration of pronunciation, quantity (of a vowel); akkharāṇam ... digha-rassatā ... °vasena ... labbhati, Sadd 605,27; °visesa, m., peculiar, special pronunciation; Sadd 37,15; 615,18.

uccāraṇā, f. (vb. noun of uccāreti), raising up; ummasanā nāma uddham ~ ā, uccā uḷaṅghanā nāma uddham ~ ā, Vin III 121,19 (HORNER: "rubbing upward is called raising up high ... bending up ... raising up high"; Sp 534,29: ayaṃ viseso paṭhamam (sc. ummasanā) attano kāyassa itthiyā kāye uddham pesana-vasena vuttam, dutiyam (ullaṅghanā) itthiyā kāyam ukkhipana-vasena).

uccāra-palibuddha, mfn., keeping back, delaying, the evacuation of the bowels; manusso ~ o sālake yeva vaccam katvā ..., Mp III 48,18 = Maṅg S<sup>e</sup> II 1965 244,17.

uccāra-passāva, m., faeces and urine; ~ am abhiṇṇa gacchati, Ja V, 434,15\*, 435,3\*; ukkāra-bhūmiyam ~ am katvā, I 5,12; patta-kāle ~ am akarontassa ... rogā uppajjanti, Ps I 268,17; aṭṭhāne ~ am karontassa āpatti hoti, 268,21; saṅkhāya ~ am sandhāreti, A II 143,20; miga-potako ... ~ am vissaj-jetvā ... matakākāram dassesi, Ja I 164,7; — °kamma, n., attending to the calls of nature; (bhikkhu) ~ e sampajāna-kāri hoti, D I 70,30 = M I 57,8 = III 90,5; abbhantare attā nāma koci n'atthi, citta-kiriya-vāyo-dhātu-vipphāren' eva pana ~ am hoti, Ps I 268,27; aññatra ~ ā, M I 83,6 = S I 62,11; — A III 45\*

344,12; Sp 585,29; — °-pīlita, *mfn.*, pressed by the calls of nature; Spk II 283,30.

uccārita, *mfn.* [*ts.*] (*pp.* of uccāreti), 1. lifted, raised; 2. pronounced, uttered; — 1. bhavesu sam-sarim aham bharito bhava-bhārena girim ~o (v. l. uddharito) yathā (read uddhārito "made to lift", *pp. caus.* of uddharati 7), Ap 29,20 (Ap-a 236,15: uddharito yathā: Mahāmeru-pabbatam uddharitvā ukkh-pitvā sise thapito); cakkhu-sampattiya ~assa viya (?), Th-a 265,18; — 2. akkharāni mahatā kaṇṭhena ~āni viya vissara-vasena assosi, Pv-a 280,10; — °-kata, *mfn.*, (vinaya term) made lifted; atirittam nāma: ... ~am hoti, Vin IV 82,34 (cf. Sp 829,15: an-uccārita-katan ti kappiyam kārāpetum āgata-bhikkhunā isakam pi an-ukkhittam vā an-apanāmitam vā katam, and see uccāraṇa 2. [Hornier, Book of Disc. II 329: "it becomes made (not) delivered", CPD I an-uccārita-kata "not delivered, not poured out"]); — *ifc.* an° (above).

uccāriyati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* (*pass.* of uccāreti), to be pronounced, uttered; Sadd 606,22 (~ati); rassam katvā etāni ~anti, 194,33; yo tam-tam-saṇṇāpan'attham ~ate, sa pāth'attho, Vjb B° 1960 2,17.

uccāreti, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [*sa.* uccārayati], 1. to lift, raise (*against dat.*); 2. to pronounce, utter; 3. to defecate; — [Kv 563,18 bhagavato uccāra-passāvam nahāyanti vilimpanti ~enti (so E°C°): read with B° 1958 uccā-denti]; — 1. (bhikkhum) ~etvā mañcake nipātesum, Vin I 302,8; aññataro bhikkhu heṭṭhā hutvā silam (iṭṭhakam, vāsim, gopānasim) ~esi, III 81,8-33; koṭiyam gahetvā ~eti ("raises it up"), III 48,12; tala-sattikam uggireyyā ti kāyam vā kāya-paṭib-dham vā ... ~eti, Vin IV 147,20 (uggiranti ti ... ~enti, Sp 878,4; cf. Vin-vn 1741 [~eyya]); atṭha Malla-pāmakkhā ... "mayam bhagavato sarīram ~essāmā" ti na sakkonti ~etum, D II 160,6; kullam sise vā āro-petvā khandhe vā ~etvā (v. l. uccāpetvā), M I 135,13; bāham ~etvā attanā (read °no ?) āgata-disābhāgaṃ niddisanto, Pj II 384,24; pavāja-kuntaṃ ~etvā, 370,4; ~esi asim tassā, Mhv X 60; ~etum mahābodhim, XIX 10; — 2. ~enti ettha akkharāni ti karaṇam ti vuccati, Sadd 607,10; ekaccaṃ padam vicchinditvā ~etabbam, 38,6; pubba-padāni vicchinditvā na ~etabbāni, 43,29; — 3. ~enti vaccam karonti, Bv-a 73,21; — *pp.* ~ita see s. v.

uccāliṅga, *m.* [*cf.* sa. uccāliṅga "a certain small poisonous water animal" (pw) ?], a kind of vermin, many-foiled and hairy; its bile or sling one of five causes of erection of male member (*folk-elym.* uccā + liṅga ?); Abh 623: ~o lomasa-pānako; — usually °-pānaka, *m.*, *id.*; bahuppadam nāma vicchikā satapadī ~ā, Vin III 52,31 ≠ Ja II 146,6: vicchika-satapadī~ (so read with C°)-makkaṭakādīsu (ad 146,2 mettam bahuppadahi me); pañcahi ākārehi aṅga-jātaṃ kammaniyaṃ hoti: rāgena, vaccena, passā-vena, vātena, °-daṭṭhena, Vin III 38,1; °-daṭṭh'upat-thambhe moceti, 112,34 (Sp 523,23: ~ā nāma lomasa-pānakaṃ honti, tesam lomehi puṭṭham aṅga-jātaṃ kaṇḍum gahetvā thaddham hoti ... °daṭṭhenā ti vuttam, atthato pana °-loma-vedhanenā ti vuttam hoti); °dayo, Spk II 111,22 explaining rukkhā-nis-itā pāpā bīling a cow leaning against a tree S II 99,18. (uccāleti), *pr.* 3 *sg.* [*sa.* uccālayati], 1. to remove

(something from its place); 2. (vinaya term) to re-open a settled case (= ukkoṭeti q. v.); — 1. thambham vā pāsānam vā rukkhān vā daṇḍakehi ~etvā pavat-tentā gacchanti, Sp 757,18 ≠ Vin-vn 978; musalena pāsāne ~etvā pavatṭeti, Sv 711,6 (= Ja I 199,23, reading ubbattetvā for ~etvā); tato tato calayanti ~enti ti calakā, Mp-t B° III 1961 190,18; — 2. "akataṃ kamman" ti ādini vadantā ~enti, Sp 865,28 (ad Vin IV 126,5 ukkoṭenti), ≠ Vin-vn 1618 (~etum na vatṭati).

uccāvaca, *mfn.* [*ts.*], "high and low", good and bad; various, diverse, manifold; Abh 720: ~am bahu-bhedam; — aneka-pariyāyena ti ~ehi ākārehi, Vin III 74,8; ~eh' upāyehi, Th 743; ~ā hi paṭipadā samāpāna pakāsita, Sn 714 (quoted Kv 89,35); ~ā cetanākā, Ja VI 304,26; ~ā kho purisānam adhip-piyyā, S I 124,30; yāni tāni sa-brahmacāriṇam ~āni kikkharāniyāni, D III 267,21 = M I 324,26 = A III 113,18 *etc.*; ~ehi kicca-karaṇiyeḥi samupabbūho, Ud-a 313,23; (brāhmaṇā) ~āni paṇiyāni vipaṇenti, Ja IV 363,10; dadāmi ... bahum ~am dhanam, VI 473,16; yajim °e yaññe, Th 341 (= nānāvidhe, Th-a II 144,5); ~esu sayanesu kivantō tattha bheravā !, Sn 959 (hina-paṇitesu cheka-pāpakesu, Nidd I); ~ehi vannehi urago carati tejasī, S I 69,10; samghassa ~āni civarāni uppajjanti, Vin I 281,31; chabbaggiyā bhikkhū ~ā añjani-salākāyo (matthu-karaṇiyo, ~āni dhūma-nettāni, ~e paṭiggahe, *etc.*) dhārenti sovaṇṇa-mayaṃ rūpiya-mayaṃ, I 203-4; II 112,30; 115,27; 116,87, *etc.*; devaputta-parisā ... ~ā vanna-nibbā upa-damseti, S I 64,31; sunakho ... ~am vanna-nibbham vikubbati, Ja V 390,17; nāri ... ~am iddhi vikub-bamāna, VI 117,9° = Vv 101; nisāmettha ... dhammi-kānam manussānam vannaṃ ~am bahum, 102,27°; ~am caritam idam purāṇam, V 56,4°; — *not qualifying a subst.*: bhaṇati ~am bahum, Ja IV 470,18°; ~am gacchati saṇṇa-satto ... na ~am gacchati bhūri-piṇḍo, Sn 792 (= aparāparam hina-ppaṇṭam vā, satthārato satthārādīm, Nidd-a I 220,26); (ejāya) ayaṃ ("here on earth") puriso ~am āpajjati, D II 283,25; ~am dassanāya gacchati, A III 325,28; sukkena puṭṭhā athavā dukkena n°am paṇḍitā dassayanti, Dh 83; ~ā niccharanti dāye aggi-sikh'ūpamā, Sn 703; — *abstr.* °-bhāva, *m.*; kāyassa ~o, Ps II 130,9.

uccā-sadda, *mfn.* and *subst.* *m.* [*sa.* °uccaiḥ-sadda; cf. uccaiḥ-svara], 1. *bhur.*, making loud noises, noisy; 2. *subst.*, loud noise; loud voice; — 1. in stock description of a paribbājaka assembly: ... parisāya ... unnādinīyā ~āya mahā-saddāya +, D I 178,17; M I 513,23; II 1,14 ≠ 37,17; — tena sādhammikā parisā ~ā mahā-saddā hoti, A V 230,15,30,25; — (bhikkhū) bhatt'agge pi ~ā mahā-saddā viharanti, Vin I 44,13; (tittihiyā) ~ā mahā-saddā eka-kolāhalaṃ akāmsu, Spk III 283,19; — A III 31,8; Mp III 236,27; — 2. manussā ~ā mahā-saddā āyasmantaṃ ... anubandhimsu; assosi kho bhagavā ~am mahā-sad-dam ... "kiru nu kho so, Ananda, ~o mahā-saddo 7", Vin II 111,29; bhikkhū ... ~am (E° w. r. ~ā) mahā-saddam akāmsu, Ja II 15,6; — ~am mā karittha !, Ud-a 410,25 = Spk III 46,7 (w. r. ~ā); — atidure ṭhito hi sace kathetu-kāmo hoti, ~ena kathetabbam hoti, Spk I 17,2.

uccāsana, n., a high seat; ~am paññāpetvā, Ja V 298,7; ~e thero nisideyya nu kho ?, Mhv XIV 48; cf. J. AUBOYER, *Le Trône* (Paris 1949) 196.

uccā-sayana, n., a high bed; ~an ti pamāṇātik-kantam mañcam, Sp 1086,1 ≠ Sv 78,3 = Spk III 304,15 = Mp II 327,28; — °mahā-sayana, n., high and large bed(s) (sg. coll. and pl.; frequently with added stock list of 20 different kinds); chabbaggiyā bhikkhū ~āni dhārenti, seyyath'idaṃ: ..., Vin I 192,5; manussā bhatt'agge ~āni paññāpentī, seyyath'idaṃ ..., II 163,21; ~ā paṭivirato samaṇo Gotamo, D I 5,9 ≠ M I 180,8; appā te sattā ye ~ā (E° °nā mahā°) paṭiviratā, S V 471,5; further refer. see PTC.

uccā-seyyā, f., = prec.; °vīramāṇa, n., abstaining from (using) high beds, Mhv XIV 48.

uccā-sonḍā, f., [sa. °uccaihi-sonḍā], "raised (elephant's) trunk"; ~am paggaḥetvā kulāni upasaṃ-kamissāmi (of monk: "I will not approach families with raised trunk", i. e. in an arrogant manner), A IV 87,14.

[uccitṭha wrong spelling for ucchi° q. v.]  
uccita, m/fn. [s.] (pp. of uccināti), accumulated, piled up; ratan'uccayan ti maṇi-kanakādi-ratanehi ~am ... cetiyaṃ, Vv-a 321,16.

uccinana, n. (vb. noun of uccināti), Vjh B° 1960 22,11; Sp-t B° I 1960 45,9.

uccināti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. uccinoti], 1. to pluck, pick up, gather (fruits, leaves, rags); 2. to pick out, select (monks); sort (clothes); — forms: pr. 3 sg. ~āti, 3 pl. ~anti; parl. m. acc. ~antam; imper. 3 sg. ~atu; aor. 3 sg. ~i; abs. ~itvā, ~itvāna; ger. ~itabha; — pp. uccita and ~ita qq. v. — 1. isim rukkha-phalāni ~antam disvā, Ja IV 9,5; (āmba-phalāni) ~itvā, 201,5; diṭṭha-sutāni (phalāni vā pattāni vā) ~anti, 306,5; supakka-phalāni ~itvā, VI 513,19; paṇṇam ~āti, Dh-pa II 131,21; timbarūsake ~itvā, Vin III 61,1; — susānā vā saṅkāra-kūṭā vā pāpaṇikā vā nantakāni (rags) ~itvā, M II 7,15 = Nidd I 461,32 (quoted Vism 24,24) ≠ Ps II 141,29; thero saṅkāra-kūṭato ~itvāna nantake, Pv 414; 2. thero bhikkhū ~atu ! ... Mahākassapo eken'ūna-paṇca arahanta-satāni ~i, Vin II 285,9, quoted Sp 6,7 foll.; Sv 4,5 foll.; Pj I 91,11 foll.; yadi ... therena (Ānando) ~itabho assa, kasmā na ~ito ?, Sp 6,23 = Sv 4,24 = Pj I 91,27; (saṅgho) cattāro ... bhikkhū ~i, Vin II 305,12; arahantānaṃ paṇca-satam ~itvāna Kassapo, Dh-pa V 3; (thero) satāni satta bhikkhūnaṃ arahantānaṃ ~i, Mhv IV 62; satthā ~itvā viśuddha-khīṇāsavānaṃ yeva paṇca satāni, Dh-pa III 470,17; yuddha-samathe taruṇa-hatthi ~itvā, Ps III 325,11; — anujānāmi ... ~itvā (having sorted) + civara-paṭivisaṃ ṭhāpetum, Vin I 285,19 (Sp 1123,23: ~itvā ti "idaṃ thūlam, idaṃ saṇhaṃ, idaṃ ghaṇaṃ, idaṃ tanukaṃ + " ti evaṃ vatthāni vicinitvā); — [Vin I 73,24: rājā ... senā-nāyake ... āṇāpesi: gacchatha bhāṇe, paccantam (rebellious border district) ~atha, prob. corrupt; read ujjinatha or ucchindatha ?].

uccinīta, m/fn. (pp. of prec.), selected; see prec. 2; ~ena tenāyasmatā, Sp 7,18 (= ~itvā gahitena, Sp-t B° I 1960 50,11).

uccīya, m/fn. [?], high, lofty; reading of Ap-a for Ap 104 E°C° ubhiddhe (Ap-a 378,12: ~am selam āruya ... tattha ~an ti uccam); misread sinh. ubhiddha ?

ucce, ind. [sa. uccaihi], adv. 1. high, above, aloft; 2. intensely, very much, emphatically; Abh 1109; — 1. ~, sakuna, ḍemāna, Ja II 443,10° (E° omāna; °ā o° misread sinh. de); ~ vitābhim āruya mantavho raho-gatā, nice oruya mantavho, II 107,18° ("you consult in secret aloft, having ascended the tree"; cf., misunderstanding ~ as loc. sg. and mistranslating vitābhi: pakatiyāpi ucce imasmim rukkhe uccataram ekam vitāpam abhiruhitvā ... mantetha); ~ papāṭi ayam, III 485,13; — 2. ~ sammataṃ kho etaṃ lokasmiṃ yad-idaṃ atthi devā, M II 213,8 (uccena sad-dena sammā pakataṃ mataṃ, Ps III 454,9).

ucch'agga, n. [sa. ikṣv-agra], the lop of a sugar-cane; (agga-saddo ... dīssati ...) ~am vel'aggan ti ādisu koṭiyam (in expl. of ajat'agge), Sp 173,8 = Sv 236,1 (ucchu-aggaṃ ucchu-koṭi, Sv-ñ B° II 1961 191,12) = Ps I 136,30 = Mp I 124,22; vāyo-kasinaṃ uggaṇhanto ... ~am vā eritaṃ ... upalakkhetī ..., Vism 172,11.

ucchaṅga, m. [sa. utsaṅga; GEIGER § 57], 1. lap; 2. fold of garment, pouched garment, serving as bag or pocket; Abh 276: adho nābhīyā vatthi (abdomen) ~-aṅkā; — 1. ~e maṃ nisiditvā piṭā atth'anusāsati, Ja VI 17,3°; Ajātasattussa ~e nisiditvā, Dh-pa I 139,14; deviyā ~e nisinnassa, Cp-a 191,70 (expl. mātu aṅke nis.); ~e, deva, me puito, Ja I 308,5°; ~e m' eko vicināti (? so S°), thanā ekāvalambati (so read with C° S°, VI 559,26° (~e here meaning 2 ?); — 2. rukkham ārohitvā yāvad-atthaṃ ca khādeyyam ~aṇ ca pūreyyam, M I 366,22; seyyathāpi purisassa ~e nānā-khajjakāni ākiṇṇāni: tilā taṇḍulā + ..., so āsanā vuṭṭhahanto sati-sammosaṃ pakireyya, A I 130,31; kolamhe pi ghaṭe pi pūresum piṭakāni pi ~e pi pūresum, Vin I 225,14; māliko ~am pūrayitvāna ... puppham paggayha ~ā buddha-seṭṭham apūjayim, Ap 374,28 foll.; pulinaṃ gayha gata-magge samo-kirim ~ena gahetvāna, 259,6; gopāloko sakkharādayo ~ena gahetvā, Vism 279,8; sakkharā ~e katvā, Dh-pa II 72,2; ~e pakkhittāni guḷa-kkaṇḍādini khāda-niyāni, Spk III 207,10; anariya-rūpo puriso ... ahiva °gato daseyya, Ja VI 437,29°; kukkuṭam gahetvā māretvā ~e katvā ... gantvā, II 412,8; devi ... chinna-hattha-koṭim ~e katvā, III 180,3; uccāra-passāvaṃ katvā na taṃ ~ena vā ādāya ... gacchanti, I 5,12; te pi vāsenti dummehā ... anto manasi, ~e ghoram āsivisaṃ yathā, Nāmar-p 997.

Ucchaṅga-jātaka, n., title of Jāt. No. 67 (Ja I 306—8).

ucchaṅga-pañña, m(fn.), whose mind is like a pouched garment (scattering its molley contents when the owner rises after a sermon); ~o puggalo A I 130,7; 130,25—131,6 (cf. under ucchaṅga 2).

ucchaṅga-padesa, m., the region of the lap, the abdomen; ~am lobhitaṃ ca gabbha-maleṇa ca mak-khetvā, Ja IV 38,13.

Ucchaṅga-pupphiya, m., Npr. of a thera who as a gardener worshipped Vipassī with flowers from the pouch of his garment, Ap 374—5.

ucchaṅga-hattha, m(fn.), "with the hand in(to) the pouch of his garment" (ucchaṅga 2.); yāni (hadarāni) pure tuvaṃ, devi, ... ~ā pacināsi, Ja III 22,2° (ocito-citaṃ hatthena ucchaṅge pakkhipana-vasena ~ā hutvā, cf.).

ucchaddaka, *m/n.* (*vb. adj. from next*), one who has vomited; vantako ti ~o, pt B<sup>+</sup> II 1961 104,16 ad Ps II 128,27.

(ucchādeti), *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. \*ucchadayati*], to vomit; *fig. to give up, reject*; (bhuttaṃ) na parisaṇṭhāti ti vidāha-vasena āsaye na tiṭṭhati, ~etabbaṃ hoti ti attho, mht C<sup>+</sup> 168,5 ad Vism 180,16; vamaṃ pāpakaṃ dīṭṭhin ti ... pāpikaṃ dīṭṭhiṃ ~ayāmi, Pv-a 256,20 (*so read with B<sup>+</sup>; E<sup>+</sup> w.r. uddāyāmi chaḍḍayāmi*).  
ucchati, *pr. 3 sg.*; ucha pipāsāyā. ~ati, Sadd 342,15.

ucchanna, *m/n.* [= \*occh<sup>o</sup>, *sa. avacchanna* ?], covered; in list of *syn.s*: channo ~o āvuto nivuto +, Nidd I 24,12 (punappunam upatti-vasena uparūpari channo ti ~o, Nidd-a I 95,2; ~o nadi-āvaraṇa-setu viya, 95,16).

ucchāgāra, *n.* [*sa. ikṣv-āgāra*], a hut made of sugar-cane; ~am tiṇāgāraṃ vatthāgāraṃ ca yo dade ... Sudhammaṃ upapajjati, Vv 707.

ucchādana, *n.* [*sa. utsādana*, also *ucchādana*; GEIGER § 57], rubbing and anointing the body with perfumes; ~am parimaddanaṃ nahāpanaṃ sambāhanam +, D I 7,19 (Sv 88,12 *fol.*); Nidd I 380,9; A IV 54,16 (*quoted* Vism 52,2; = ubbattanaṃ, mht); cf. Mil 241,10; ~ena nahāpanena pādānam dhovanena ca, A I 132,16\* (*E<sup>+</sup> w.r. ucchādana*; Mp II 205,22: ~ena ti duggandhaṃ pativinoḍetvā sugandha-karaṇ' ~ena) = II 70,26\* = It 111,3\*; *ifc.* nahāpano (Thi 89); — in stock description of body as anicc<sup>o</sup> = parimaddana-bhedana-viddhamāsa-dhamma (*q. v.* CPD I), ~ is transl. "erosion" (RÆYS DAVIDS, D Transl. I 87, cf. n. 1; HARE, A Transl. IV 258), "erosion, decay" (PED), "rubbed away" (HORNEM, M Transl. I 185, II 217), "annihilation" ("Vernichtung", GEIGER § 57); but CPD I gives "inunction", and Bu explains (Sv 220,21 = Ps II 129,34 = Spk II 386,27 = Mp IV 177,9): duggandha-vighāt'atthāya tanu-vilepanena ucchādana-dhammo — "needing shampooing with perfumes to remove its bad smell"; cf. BHSD s. v. ucchādana; — °. nahāpana, shampooing and bathing; Ps I 291,1 = Spk III 156,19.

(ucchādeti), *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. utsādayati*], to rub and anoint with perfumes, shampoo; (rājānam) ~aye ca nahāpaye (B<sup>+</sup> m. c. nhā<sup>o</sup>) dhove pāde adhosiraṃ, Ja VI 298,1; tesam (dārakānam) sarira-gandha-haraṇ'atthāya gandha-cunnādhi ~enti, Sv 88,14; mātā-pitaro putṭhānam (?) ~enti parimaddanti nahāpenti sambāhenti, Mil 241,5; atthi keci Buddhassa bhagavato uccāra-passāvaṃ nahāyanti vilimpenti ucchādenti (*so read with B<sup>+</sup>; C<sup>+</sup> E<sup>+</sup> uccārenti*), Kv 563,16; ~etabba, Mp-t B<sup>+</sup> III 1961 287,3.

ucchāya, *m.* [*sa. ucchrāya*]; maci dhāraṇ'~pūjanesu; ... ~o mala-haraṇam (?), Sadd 338,5 (*cf. sa-Dhātup I 186: maci dhāraṇocchrāya-pūjanesu*).

ucchijja, *abs. of ucchindati q. v.*

ucchijjati, *pr. 3 sg. (pass. of ucchindati; sa. ucchidyate)*, to perish, be destroyed, annihilated; cease to exist; forms: *part.* ~anta and ~amāna; *imper.* ~antu; *pol.* ~eyya; *aor.* ~i; *ful.* ~issati; *inf.* ~itum; *abs.* ~itvā; — *bāle (nom. sg.)* ca paṇḍite ca kāyassa bhedā ~anti vinassanti, na honti paraṃ maraṇā, D I 55,30 = M I 515,18 ≠ Ud-a 213,9 ≠ S III 109,21 ≠ Vism 594,26; cf. Ja V 239,19\*: ~ati ayaṃ loko ye

bālā ye ca paṇḍitā, ~amāne lokasmiṃ ku-v-idha pāpena lippati ?; — (uccheda-vādi:) idh'eva sattā ~anti, paralokaṃ gacchantā nāma n'atthi, 239,14 ≠ 228,26; yadi ... devo na vasse ... ~eyya ayaṃ loko, vinasseyya ayaṃ pajā, 242,17\*; ~issāmi nāma su, vinassissāmi nāma su, na su nāma bhavissāmi, M I 137,1 ≠ Vibh 395,3; ime sattā haññantu vā vaj-jhantu vā ~antu vā mā vā ahesum itī vā, M I 287,10 = S IV 309,6; rūpaṃ ~ati vinassati, pecca na bhavati, Ps I 219,21 = Spk II 15,23; "jīve ~amāne sariraṃ ~ati, sarire ~ante jīvitaṃ ~ati" ... evaṃ gaṇhato sā dīṭṭhi ... uccheda-dīṭṭhi nāma hoti, Spk II 68,32; ~issati attā ca loko ca, Dhs 227,20 = Vibh 358,31; yadi pi mata-sattā na ~anti, Pv-a 63,18; kulā na honti, na pavattanti, ~anti ti attho, 130,29; kulavāṇso ~issati dhaṇaṃ ca nassissati, Ja V 467,11; vamaṃ ~i (E<sup>+</sup> w.r. evaṃ so u<sup>o</sup>), I 478,10; susamiddhā janapadā ~anti, Mil 130,10; ekena musāvādena ~ati (*ceases forever to be a monk*), 192,20; (kalyāṇapaṭṭamaṃ) na ... mayhaṃ paveniyā ~itum dassāmi, Ps III 312,19 = Cp-a 52,31; saha raṭṭhena ~itvā, Ja V 114,9<sup>o</sup>.

ucchiṭṭha, *m/n.* (*and subst. n.*) [*sa. ucchiṣṭa*, GEIGER § 57; frequent wrong spelling *ucc<sup>o</sup>*], 1. (food) left over, leavings (as such impure); 2. (mouth, hand) impure because not rinsed and washed after eating (see below °. mukha, °. hattha); 3. (generally) unclean, (ritually) impure, polluted; rejected, thrown away; — 1. Ja II 84,1\*; puṭaka-bhataṃ ~am akatvā (*by not eating of it*, but) attano yāpana-mattam aññasmim paṇṇe pakkhipitvā, 83,6; api 'ssā hoti appatto ~am api bhuñjitum (*unworthy even to eat her leavings*), VI 508,7\*; ~en' eva yāpentā maññivho vighāsādino (*so m. c.*), III 311,26\* (*cf. definition of vighasā* 312,4,5\*); bhikkhāya caritvā janassa ~am bhuñjitum ārabhi, Dh-pa III 131,8; te °. amb'atthihi paharimsu (*pellet the heretics with the 'left', impure, mango stones*), 208,2; bhikkhū bhojetvā tesam ~am odanaṃ gāhā-peṭvā ... , Mhv XXII 78; — 3. muṇḍo asuddho hoti ... muṇḍakattā va (*so read*) ~o esa, na imaṃ padesaṃ arahati āgacchitum, Pj II 175,20; caṇḍāla, ... heṭṭhā-Gaṅgāya vasa, mā upari-Gaṅgāya udakaṃ ~am akāsi, Ps III 84,3; kaṭuvayan ti ~am, Mp II 378,11; chaḍḍitan ti ~am vantaṃ (bhuñjāmi), Pv-a 80,4; — Sadd 361,22; — *ifc.* an-° (+ Ras I 40,26), madh° (*war*; Abh 494).

ucchiṭṭhaka, *m/n.*, *i. q.* ucchiṭṭha *q. v.*; pitā-vasesaṃ suraṃ bhutta-khādītāvasesaṃ Gaṅgāyam eva pātentī; Gaṅgeyyo nāgarājā: ime ~am mama upari khipanti ti kujjhitvā ... , Ja III 362,10; *expl.* uttiṭṭha-piṇḍa IV 386,16\*; ~am, Janaka, bhuñjase tvaṃ, Ja VI 63,19 (E<sup>+</sup>C<sup>+</sup>S<sup>+</sup>B<sup>+</sup> sunakh'~am [*cf.* 63,7 I]; E<sup>+</sup>C<sup>+</sup> om. Janaka; cf. E<sup>+</sup> 63 n. 9); — *ifc.* caṇḍāl' (Ja II 84,12), sunakh° (VI 63,7).

ucchiṭṭha-kañjika, *n.*, leavings of sour rice gruel; Ja IV 386,18; 388,1.

ucchiṭṭha-kasata, *m.*, dregs (of grape liquor) left over; ~am udake madditvā, Dh-pa II 155,10.

ucchiṭṭha-khādaka, *m.*, eater of leavings; Dh-pa IV 164,16.

ucchiṭṭha-geha, *n.*, a house that has been lived in ("used, enjoyed, by others"); na sakkā ~e Brahma-pajāpatiyā vasitum, vatthum gahetvā gehaṃ karisāma, Ps III 77,16 (*parehi paribhutta-gehe*, pt).

ucchiṭṭha-jala, *n.*, water mixed with food-leavings, slops; Dh-p-a I 52,9.

ucchiṭṭha-nādi, *f.*, a river polluted (because animals have drunk from it); nāpi ~i (hoti), kasmā ? sabba-sādhāraṇattā, Ja II 126,23.

ucchiṭṭha-patta, *n.*, a vessel polluted (by the touch of an ucchiṭṭha-hattha *q.v.*), Sp 1205,15.

ucchiṭṭha-paṭiggahana, *n.*, accepting leavings of food; Mil 315,9.

ucchiṭṭha-pāyāsa, *m.*, leavings of milk-rice; Dh-p-a II 85,23.

ucchiṭṭha-piṇḍa, *m.*, alms consisting of leavings; *v.r.* for uttiṭṭha-piṇḍa (*q.v.*) Ja IV 386,16' (C' uttiṭṭha-p. ti ucchiṭṭhakam; ~an ti pi pāṭho; E' w. r. ucchiṭṭha-kam piṇḍa ti p.p.).

ucchiṭṭha-bhatta, *n.*, leavings of food; Ja II 83, 19,21; añhassa bhuttādhikena ~ena, 168,14; ahaṃ vighāsādo, ~am bhuñjitvā vaḍḍhito, Dh-p-a II 246,11; ~am vā vamaṭhu-bhattam vā +, Pv-a 173,22; laddha-ācāma-~ādī, Ud-a 279,14; — *i.f.c.* upari-° (Ja II 83,17).

Ucchiṭṭhabharta-jātaka, *n.*, title of Jāt. No. 212 (Ja II 167—169).

ucchiṭṭha-bhojana, *n.*, *i. q.* ucchiṭṭha-bhatta; dahara-sāmaṇerehi diyamānaṃ ~am paṭigāphantaṃ disvā, Dh-p-a III 131,10; — Ja III 311,28.

ucchiṭṭha-bhoji(n), *m/(n).*, eating leavings; ~lno tumhe, na tumhe vighāsādino (so *m.c.*), Ja III 311,15.

ucchiṭṭha-mukha, *m/(n).*, one who has not washed his mouth after eating; (sāsanaṃ) na sakkā ~ehi kathetum, Spk II 244,4 = Mp I 319,21.

ucchiṭṭha-hattha, *m.*, a hand ("with leaving: ", *i.e.*) not washed after eating; Sp 1205,14,16; — *m/(n).*, one who has not washed his hand after eating; ~o nisīditvā udaka-dāyakaṃ pi na labhati, Ps V 14,24.

ucchiṭṭhāvasesaka, *n.*, *i. q.* ucchiṭṭha 1; tesam bhikkhūnaṃ ~am bhuñjeyyan ti dohaṇi, Dh-p-a III 95,5.

ucchiṭṭh'itthī, *f.*, a woman impure (as "left over" after intercourse with paramour); nāpi ~i, kasmā: odak'antikātaya suddha-bhāvena, Ja II 126,26.

ucchiṭṭhodaka, *n.*, water left over or mixed with food leavings (hence impure); bhikkhū calakāni pi aṭṭhikāni pi ~am pi pattana niharanti, Vin II 115,14; caṇḍanikaṃ ti °gabbha-malādīnaṃ chaḍḍana-ṭṭhānaṃ, Ps I 80,26; etc mayhaṃ ~am khādītva abrahmaṇā jātā, Ps III 87,4 (cf. Ja IV 388,1-3).

ucchita, *mfn.* [sa. ucchrita], high, tall; Abh 708.

Ucchitta-cakkavatti(n), *Npr.* of a ruler of Lavapura (modern Lopburi, Thailand); Jinak 76,3-20.

ucchindati, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. ucchinatti], to uproot, destroy, annihilate; forms: *part.* ~anta (?); *imper.* ~a; *aor.* 3 sg. udacchidā, 2 pl. ~ittha; *ful.* uccechchāmi (GEIÖER § 152; *w. readings* due to confusion with ucchijjati: uccejjāmi, °ijjāmi, °ejjissāmi, °ijjissāmi, °essāmi), ucchindissāmi (Bu); *abs.* ucchijja, ucchetvā (GEIÖER § 209), ~itvā; — *pp.* ucchinna *q.v.*; *pass.* ucchijjati *q.v.*; — ~ati bhañjati vināseti, Pj II 16,23; ~a sineham attanol, Dh 285; (an-ucchindanto Thī-a 171,29 *v.l.* of B'; see anucināti); uccechchāmi Vajji vināsesāmi Vajji, D II 72,7 = A IV 17,17 (*w. readings* see above; Sv 516,15 = Mp IV 15,7: ucchin-dissāmi); yo rāgam udacchidā asesam, Sn 2; ucchijja-

m-enam (rukkham) puriso ahāsi, Ja VI 327,19°; yo jātam ucchijja na ropayeyya... tam āhu ekam muninam, Sn 208; ucchetvā (*v.l.* ucch'nditvā) sam-pajahitvā, Nidd II 145,6.

ucchindayaṃ (*adj. or part. caus. of prec. ?*), (muni so) ~am pañham lmaiṃ apucchi, Vjb B' 1960 404,4°.

ucchinna, *mfn.* [ts.] (*pp.* of ucchindati); Kacc-v 584; — Bharu-rājā... ~o saha raṭṭhena, Ja II 172, 19°; Mejjho... sa-pūrisajjo ~o, IV 389,28° (E' w. r. Mejjhā; quoted Ps III 88,8); Ajjuno Kekakādhipo... ~o lsim āsajja Gotamaṃ, V 267,8°; Buddhassa... parinibbute ~o puggalo ?, Kv 59,26; āsavā sabbe asesā ~ā, Th 439; pāpakā akusala dhammā... ~ā khīṇā +, Mil 225,16; — °ta, *n. abstr.*; kodha-hetussa ~ā akkodhano, Nidd I 217,4; — °dāyajja, *mfn.*, whose inheritance is lost, destroyed; iddhāni phitāni kulāni... °katān' imāya (surāya), Ja V 16,24°; — °pakkha, whose adherents have vanished; te... pakkanta-parisā ~ā hutvā, Sp 590,8; — °bhava-taṇha, *m/(n).*, one who has eradicated craving for rebirth; ~assa santa-cittassa bhikkhuno, Sn 746 = Ud 46,14°; — °bhava-nettika, *mfn.*, of whom that which leads to rebirth is annihilated; ~o tathāgataṃ kāyo tiṭṭhati, D I 46,9 (quoted Vism-mh' B' II 1960 61,5); — °mūla, *mfn.*, eradicated, utterly destroyed; Daṇḍakī ~o sa-jano sa-raṭṭho, Ja V 143,20°; in very frequent cliché: (akusala dhammā, avijjā, rāgo etc. etc.) pahīno ~o tālavatthukato anabhāvakato āyatīm anuppāda-dhammo, *c.g.* Vin I 235,34; III 2,18; D III 270,29; M I 139,21; 298,10; S II 88,15; A I 204,16; IV 173,22; further *ref.s* see PTC; *cl.*: Sp 132,16 *fol.* = Mp IV 78,11 *fol.*; — ~am me vanaṃ (pun: wood/ desire, longing; cf. pW 2. vana) visukkham (so read), S I 180,8°.

ucchu, *m.* [sa. ikṣu; *prakt.* ucchu and ikkhu; GEIÖER § 16,56c], sugar-cane (*sg.*: single stem or collectively and as material; *pl.*: stems); Abh 599; Sadd 189,12; — phaḷu-bhijaṃ nāma ~u veḷu nalo +, Vin IV 35,7 = Sv 81,20 = Spk II 272,9; phāṇṭam nāma ~umhā nibbattaṃ, Vin III 251,24° = IV 88,32° = 348,9°; puriso... ekam ~um khādanto, Pv-a 257, 18; ~um khādamaṇo, Pv 449; te ~ussa adāsī(r)ṃ khaṇḍikam, Vv 289 = 549; ~u tattha anappako, Ja VI 539,28°; ~unā maṇḍapaṃ katvā, Ap 88,20; saṃghassa ~umhi bhājiyamāne, Vin III 59,7, cf. 65,9; — Ap 393,13; Mil 46,31; Sp 767,27-30; 850,8; — *pl.* ~ū ti vā... (badarā, pūvā, modakā, sakkhalakā), A III 76,13; ~unaṃ yante piṇa-kiccaṃ, Dh-p-a IV 199,18; ~unaṃ sālam pūrāpetvā, As 275,5; — Pv-a 258,5; Mhv LXI 53; — *cf.* v. HINÜBER, Zur Technik der Zuckerherstellung im alten Indien, ZDMG 121 (1971) 93-108; — *i.f.c.* udaka-° (p' ad Mp II 28,11).

ucchuka-taco, *n.* [sa. °ikṣuka-tvacas], see ucchutaca.

ucchu-kalāpa, *m.*, a bundle of sugar-canes; ~am khandhe katvā, Pv-a 257,17.

ucchu-kalīra, *m.*, the top-sprout of a sugar-cane; Sp 834,20.

ucchu-kaṇḍa, *n.*, a piece, cut, portion of sugar-cane; Ap 393,14.

Ucchu-kaṇḍika, *m.*, *Npr.* of a therā; Ap No. 432 (*v.l.* °khaṇḍ°).

ucchu-kandikā, f., i. q. ucchu-khaṇḍ° q. v.; Ap 393,11 (v. l. °khaṇḍ°).

ucchu-khaṇḍa, m. n., a piece, cut (also a stalk) of sugar-cane; khaṇḍa-khādaniye ... ~o, Sp 834,27 (E° w. r. °nda-, °ndo); ~ānaṃ pacchimā pūretvā, 768,1; imassa ekam ~am dehi, Pv-a 257,25; ucchu-yante ~āni viya pīṇṭi, Ja V 271,4'.

ucchu-khaṇḍikā, f., = prec.; āharāvuso ~am I, Mp I 77,10; — Vv 336 (Vv-a 145,2); cf. ucchu-kandikā.

[ucchu-khaṇḍa w. r. for °khaṇḍa q. v.]  
ucchu-khādana, n., eating sugar-cane; °-kāla Vism 70,17.

ucchu-khetta, n., sugar-cane field; sampanne ~e ... roga-jāti nipatati, evaṃ taṃ ~am na cira-ṭṭhita-kam hoti, Vin II 256,26 = A IV 279,5; ~am rakkhamānā, Dh-p-a III 315,11; ~ato aññaṃ ucchum āharitvā khādissati, IV 200,15; etaṃ sabbam ~am dammi, Sp 683,1.

ucchu-gaṇṭhikā, f., a stalk of sugar-cane; (rājāno) kakkhalā pharusā ucchu-yante ~ā viya manusse pīṇṭā, Ja I 339,29.

Ucchu-giri, m., Npr. of a mountain in Thailand; Jinak 82,12.

ucchu-ghatikā, f., i. q. °-gaṇṭhikā, q. v.; mahā-yante pīṇṭiyamānā ~ā viya, Ja IV 497,15'; dve pabbatā ... ~am viya pīṇṭi, VI 114,23'.

ucchu-coraka, m., a sugar-cane thief; Vin III 60,38.

ucchu-cchedana, n., the cutting of sugar-cane; Ps II 212,16 = Mp III 196,1 = Maṅg S° 1965 II 241,13.

ucchu-taca, n., the bark of sugar-cane; taca-khajjanā ti °ādayo, Nidd-a I 397,4 ≠ Sp 835,1: taca-khādaniye ucchuka-taco (v. l. ucchu-ttaco).

ucchu-taccana, n., the cutting of sugar-cane; yāya vāsiyā ṭhapetvā danta-katṭha-cchedanaṃ vā ~am vā aññaṃ mahā-kammaṃ kātum na sakkā, Pālim B° 1960 305,25.

ucchu-ttaco, see ucchu-taca.

ucchu-tila, m. n. dv., sugar-cane and (or) sesame; Vism 489,18 = Vibh-a 80,19.

ucchu-dakkhiṇā, f., a pious gift of sugar-cane; mahā-vipākā mama ~ā, Vv 287.

ucchu-dāna, n., = prec.; ~ass' idaṃ phalaṃ, Ap 88,24.

Ucchu(dāyika)-vimāna, n., title of Vv XXX (III 2) and XLVIII (IV 11).

ucchu-nīyyāsa, m., sugar-cane liquor; Sp 837,25.

ucchu-panna, n., sugar-cane leaf; Vv-a 256,12.

Ucchu-pabbata, m., Npr. of a mountain in Thailand (= Ucchu-giri q. v.), Jinak 72,22.

ucchu-paribhoga, m., the enjoyment, i. e. use, eating, of the sugar-cane; kathan nu ~am labhēyyaṃ 7, Pv 732.

ucchu-pāla(ka), m., the guardian of a sugar-cane field; Vv-a 256,6 foll.

ucchu-pīṇṭa, n., the crushing of sugar-cane; °-samaye, As 274,31.

ucchu-puta, m. & n., a packet of jaggery; Ja IV 363,9' (~am ti ucchuñ c'eva phāṇita-putaṃ ca, 366,11', 7).

Ucchu-petavatthu, n., title of Pv IV 5.

ucchu-phāṇita, n., sugar-cane juice; molasses; ifc. koṭṭhita-° (Sp 716,20; E° w. r. koṭṭhi°).

ucchu-bīja, n.; sugar-cane cutting for planting; A V 213,24.

ucchu-bhāra, m., a load of sugar-cane; ~am ukkhipitvā, Ps I 231,7; Spk III 206,8; — Sadd 219 n. 2.

ucchu-yatṭhi, f., a stem of sugar-cane; Dh-p-a III 315,12; IV 199,21; 200,8; suvaṇṇa-mayā ~iyo nibbattiṃsu, Paṭi-a 677,19.

ucchu-yanta, n., sugar-cane press; in simile of oppressive kings: daṇḍa-bali-jamgha-kahāpanādi-gahaṇena ~e ucchum viya janam pīṇṭi, Ja II 240,12; (rājāno) ~e ucchu-gaṇṭhikā viya manusse pīṇṭā, I 339,29; cf. III 374,16'; 412,17'; Mhv LXI 53; — in simile of earthquake: calatī ravatī puṭhavi ~am va pīṇṭam, Bv II 168; cf. Ja I 25,25; — (in Samghāta hell:) (dve ayo-pabbatā) ekato samāgantvā ~e ucchu-khaṇḍāni viya pīṇṭi, Ja V 271,4' (cf. VI 114,23'); — °-kamma, n., work at a sugar-cane press; ~am katvā chahi māsehi dvādasā kahāpane labhitvā, Mp II 61,21; — °-doni, f., the trough of a sugar-cane press; ~ito paggharantam eva rasam gaṇṭhatha, Sp 844,26.

ucchu-rasa, m., sugar-cane juice; anujānāmi, bhikkhave, ~am, Vin I 246,21; ~o nikkasaṭo pacchābhataṃ vatṭati, Sp 1103,2; nikkasaṭo ~o sattāha-kāliko, Vjb B° 1960 487,5; phāṇitaṃ ti ~am gahetvā kata-phāṇitaṃ, Vv-a 180,10; ~am pivitvā, As 336,1; — Sp 715,28; Vism 489,19.

ucchu-latṭhi, f. [sa. ikṣu-yaṣṭi; GEIGER § 46,3; cf. ucchu-yatṭhi], a stem of sugar-cane; puriso ... ekam ~im piṭṭhito klipi, Pv-a 257,27.

ucchu-vana, n., a "forest" of sugar-cane; idaṃ mamam ~am mahantaṃ, Pv 729; — one of the mythical forests around the Chaddanta lake: Spk I 281,21 ≠ Ja V 37,29 (read pūga-rukkha-ppamāṇa-~am).

ucchu-vappa, n. [sa. ikṣu-vapra], a field, plantation of sugar-cane; ~am kāretvā satta yantāni yojesi, Sv 966,30 (= °-sassaṃ, pī E° III 205, 17-18).

ucchu-vāta, m., an enclosed sugar-cane field; As 274,21; 275,12.

ucchu-vikati, f., sugar-cane product; ... sabbāpi avatthukā ~i phāṇitaṃ ti veditabbam, Sp 715,29 ≠ Kkh 76,12 (quoted Vjb B° 1960 480,7).

ucchu-vikāra, m., = prec.; Abh 462.

Ucchu-vimāna, n., title of Vv XLVIII (IV 10).

ucchu-sassa, n., i. q. ucchu-vappa q. v.

ucchu-salākā, f., a ticket for (distribution of) sugar-cane (cf. HORNER, Book of Disc. II 313 n. 2); Sp 1264,5.

ucchu-sāmika, m., owner of (a) sugar-cane (field); As 275,4.

ucchu-sālā, f., milling shed for sugar-cane; As 275,2; Sp-ṭ ad Vin I 210,2.

ucchechchāmi, ucchejjāmi, ucchetvā, see ucchindati.

uccheda, m. [ts.], a. destruction, annihilation, ceasing to be; b. short for °-diṭṭhi, °-vāda q. v.; — Sadd 67,4° (~o syn. of abhava); — a. ~āya bhagavā kulānaṃ paṭipanno ("is acting for the destruction of the families"), S IV 323,28; °-vādā sattassa ~am vināsam vibhavaṃ paññāpenti, D I 34,2 foll. ≠ M I 140,18; na saṃsāra-vatṭassa ~o atthi, Nidd I 324,4; na bhavissati attā ca loko ca °-vasena, Moh 112,14;

(Buddha answering allegation of teaching ~:) aham ... am vadāmi rāgassa dosassa mohassa, ... akusalanāma dhammānaṃ am vadāmi, Vin I 235,13 = III 2,36 (Sp 134,20-27); — Peṭ 177,10; — b. iti vadāmi am etaṇi pareti ("this amounts to the annihilationist theory"), S II 20,31 (Spk II 36,15: evaṃ ca vadanto ... am dipeti, am gaṇhāti; (sattassa) vināsaṃ anujānanto me patati, Vism 594,19; sassataṃ am, ... ime ante anupagacchantiā ... majjhimaṃ paṭipadāya, Ud-a 89,4; — ifc. an°.

uccheda-gaṇhana, n., *acceptance of, adhering to annihilationism*; °kāra-pavattā dīṭṭhi, As 371,2.

uccheda-dīṭṭhi, f., *the false theory of annihilation, annihilationism (often with opp. sassata-dīṭṭhi); yā ... sā ~i, saṅkhāro so, S III 99,6; ucchijjisati attā ca loko cā ti, yā evarūpā dīṭṭhi ... vipariyesa-gāho, ayaṃ vuccati ~i, Dbs 3136; n'atthi me attā ti ~i, ... athavā: paccuppannaṃ eva atthi ti gahaṇato ~i, Paṭis-a 419,8; sā dīṭṭhi "satto ucchijjati" ti gahitattā ~i nāma hoti, Spk II 69,1; yo hi cuti-mat-tam eva passati, na upapātāṃ, so ~im gaṇhāti, Vism 423,29 (parato upapattiyā adassanto etth'evāyaṃ satto ucchinno, mht B° 1960 II 57,7) = Sp 163,12 ≠ Vibh-a 505,18, cf. Sv 120,3-6; samudaya-ñāpaṃ ~im (nivatteti), Mob 139,9; (ekatta-nayaṃ) sammā pasanto ... ~im pajahati, 152,20; ~iyā: vibhavi vinassati ucchijjati, Ud-a 212,28; — Mp V 27,5; — with sassata-dīṭṭhi: Nidd I 82,25; Kv 587,14; Peṭ 177,18; Dhs 7,17; Nett 40,14; 127,6; As 371,8; Vism 578,26.*

ucchedana, m(f)n. [ts.], *destroying, ruining*; (surā) ~i vittavataṃ kulānaṃ, Ja V 16,27°.

uccheda-vāda, a. m., *the doctrine of annihilation*; b. m(f)n. *bhur., annihilationist*; a. Ajito Kesakamball ... am vyākāsi, D I 55,33; para-ppavādā ti: cat-tāro sassata-vādā ... satta ~ā + ti ime sabbe pi Brahmaṃ jāle āgata dvāsatthi dīṭṭhiyo, Mp III 214,11 (cf. Sp 60,18 foll., where ~ = meaning b.); te taṃ ... am gaṇhāpesuṃ, Ja IV 338,19; (alleged ~ admitted in different meaning:) bhagavā ... taṃ am attani sampassamāno aparaṃ pariyāyaṃ anujānāti, Sp 134,28 = Mp IV 80,22; — Sv 119,32; — b. ucchedaṃ vadanti ti ~ā, Paṭis-a 455,12; eke samaṇa-brāhmaṇā ~ā, sattassa ucchedaṃ vināsaṃ vibhavaṃ paññā-penti, D I 34,1 = 44,13; ye te ... samaṇa-brāhmaṇā ~ā, S IV 401,1; so (Kassapa) ~o ... saka-vādāṃ ... kateshi, Ja VI 227,3; ~ā bhava-tajjittā vibhavaṃ abhinandanti, Nidd I 282,28; ~o satthā defined Pp 38,22; — Ja III 246,18 (opp. sassata-vāda); Mhvb 110,8; — atthi ... pariyāyo, yena ... maṃ vadeyya: so samaṇo Gotamo, Vin I 234,27 = A IV 174,19 (Mp IV 80,15); — °vaṇṇanā, title of Sv-pt B° 1961 I 173,16—176,8 and of Sv-nt B° 1961 I 445,10—450,8.

uccheda-vādi(n), m(f)n., i. q. uccheda-vāda b.; (Pāyāsi:) ~I ca tadā ahoṣim, Vv 978; — "ito para-loka-gatā nāma n'atthi, ayaṃ loko ucchijjati" ti gaṇhāpesi, Ja V 228,26; ~ino nagga-samaṇakā, IV 338,18; ye rūpaṃ ... vedanaṃ ... saññaṃ ... saṅkhāre ... viññānaṃ attato upagacchanti, ime vuc-canti ~ino, Nett 111,26; cf. Peṭ 177,16; sassata-vādi yuttana kāraṇa pahoti ~im niggaṇhātum, Mp II 309,4; yo hi vipāka-paṭibāhanena n'atthika-dīṭṭhiko ~I, so atthato kamma-paṭibāhanena akiriya-dīṭṭhiko

ubhaya-paṭibāhanena aheta-dīṭṭhiko ca hoti, Sv-nt B° II 1960 47,26; — Ud-a 213,3; Ja V 239,12.

uccheda-sassata, n., *annihilationism and eternalism*; dīṭṭhi-saṃkilesa ~ena niddisatabbo, Nett 95,31; ~am samāsato visati-vatthukā sakkāya-dīṭṭhi, vitthārato dvāsatthi dīṭṭhigatāni, 112,9.

ucchedi(n), m(f)n. [ts. different meaning], *an adherent of the doctrine of annihilation (cf. uccheda b.), annihilationist*; aheta-vādo puriso ... pubbe-kati ca ~I, Ja V 241,11°.

ucchepaka, m(f)n. [sa. utkṣepa throwing away, rejecting], *pertaining to throwing away, to refuse or scraps*; ~am vataṃ [sa. vataṃ], *the vowed observance or fixed practice of living only on what is thrown away, on scraps, refuse, offal*; santi ... me sāvaka pinda-pātikā ... me vate ratā, M II 7,31 (Ps III 240,5: uñchā-cariya-saṅkhāte bhikkhūnaṃ pakati-vate ratā, ucca-nlca-ghara-dvāra-ṭṭhāyino hutvā kacavara-mis-sakaṃ saṅgharitvā paribhuṇṇanti).

Ujana, m., *Npr. of a king of Tambadipa (Upper Thayer District in Burma)*; Sihasūra-raṇṇo jeṭṭha-putto ~o nāma rājā, Sās 83,10.

Ujita, m., *Npr. of a caravan-driver*; °-Ojitā nāma dve satthavajha-puttā, Th-a I 49,24.

uju, ujju (°jjo m. c.), m(f)n. [sa. rju; prakr. ujju, BHS rju, rju, ujju], a. *straight, direct (way, tree-trunk, arrow, aim)*; *upright (body)*; *going or moving straight (shuttle, horse)*; b. *fig. honest, candid, straight, right, in order, stable (citta, opp. capala)*; c. *adv. straight on, right ahead; direct; properly*; Sadd 348,17 ~u ajjave; Mogg VII 45; Pay I 17,8; Abh 708; ~u ti avaṅko akuṭilo, Bv-a 207,12; — a. yo ariyaṃ atth'āṅgikam aṇjasam ~um bhāveti maggaṃ, Th 35; cf. Th 361; khemaṃ ~um maggaṃ viśuddhiyā, Vism 2,18°; sammā-paṭipadā ~u avaṅkā akuṭilā ajimhā, 219,1; niraṇṭaraṃ akuṭilaṃ ~um māpesi so (Sumana-buddho) mahā-vithiṃ, Bv V 4; — kadali-kkhan-dhaiṃ ~um navaṃ, M I 233,18 = S III 141,28 = IV 167,32 = A II 200,22; — usu-kāro tejanāṃ ~um karoti kammaniyaṃ, M II 225,17; cf. Dhp 33: capalaṃ cittaṃ ... ~um karoti medhāvi usu-kāro va tejanāṃ; — iss'attho ... nimittaṃ ~um karoti ("takes a straight aim"), Mil 418,10; — nisidati (°āmi etc.) pallaṅkaṃ ābhujitvā ~um kāyaṃ paṇidhāya, Vin III 70,33 = M I 181,15 = A I 182,13 = II 210,34 = Ud 21,5; Brahmā (so m. c.) viy' ujju, D III 150,25° (cf. ujju-gatta); (kumāro) brahā ~u cāru-mukho, Ja V 30,12°; (Buddho) pasanna-netto sumukho brahā ~u patāpavā, Sn 550 = Th 820 = Bv XII 2; brahā ~u patāpavā (so read), Ap 357,9; — thit'atto tasaraṃ va ujjuṃ, Sn 215; hayena yoggācariyo va ujjunā, Th 1140; — b. sakko ~u ca ... assa, Sn 143; ācariyo no ~u ājāṇiyo, Vism 97,11; ... sātheyyā-bhāvato ~u, Vism-mht B° I 1960 119,1; tan tādissaṃ saṃkhubhitaṃ vibhinnaṃ kasmā Brahmā n'ujju karoti lokam?, Ja VI 208,14°; yo dīṭṭhiṃ ~um karoti, cittaṃ pasādeti, Ud-a 225,34, cf. As 159,1; kammaṃsa kata-paññaṃ ~um (so B° C°) karohi, Spk I 87,11; cittaṃ ... ~um akuṭilaṃ nibbisevanaṃ karoti, Dhp-a I 288,19; tassa ~um kāya-kammaṃ hoti, ~um vaci-kammaṃ, ~um mano-kammaṃ, ~u gati, uj' upapatti, A V 290,18; — c. gavaṃ ce tara-nānānaṃ ~um gacchati puṇḡavo, sabbā tā ~u[m]



gacchanti, Ja V 222,27; ito ~um uttarāyāṃ disāyāṃ, 199,21; ~um janapado, rāja, . . . , Sn 422; ayaṃ ekapadi eti, ~um gacchati assamaṃ, Ja VI 532,1\* = 539,29; ~um eva bhagavato santikaṃ āgantvā, Ps IV 36,16; ~um eva uggata-dīgha-sarīro (expl. ujjugatto), Sv 447,32; ~um nipajjituṃ asakkonto ekam antaṃ nissidi, Dh-p-a III 264,18; bālo gopālo ~um gāvo rakkhituṃ pi na sakkoti, Ps II 82,14; [~u paccatthiko Mhv LIX 4 see ujjugata-paccatthika].

ujuka, *mfn.*, *scdry of prec. q. v. for meanings (rare in old, common in later language); a. ~o nāma so maggo, abhayā nāma sā disā . . . , S I 33,9; sāla-lattthiyo ~ā sujātā (opp. kuṭilā), M I 124,34; (ruk-khā) akuṭilā ti ~ā, Ja VI 535,81; mata-manussam ~am (erect) thapetvā, I 266,11; sayanaṃ (lying) ubhoḥi passehi ~am eva ca go-nisinnaka-vasena, I 163,8; — b. ~o . . . gahapati . . . asatho . . . amāyāvi, S IV 298,20; ye pana ~ā sikkhā-kāma, tesam . . . dhammaṃ deseti, Spk I 19,1; te . . . ~ā hutvā (well-behaved, orderly), Dh-p-a I 57,17; etad-eva ~am hoti yad-idaṃ . . . (if Buddha does not know, he should openly, plainly say so), M I 427,22; sati hi ~e pāl-anugate atthe, Ud-a 93,18; sīlaṃ ca suvisuddhaṃ bhavissati diṭṭhi ca ~ā, S V 165,14; diṭṭhiṃ ~am karoti (karissāmi), It-a II 129,30; As 159,15; cittaṃ attano ~am akaṃsu, S I 26,28; ~ena cittaṃ, Ja V 293,26; visuddhena mānasaṃ paṇṇaṃ ~ena +, Mil 270,20; — c. naṃ seṭṭhi ~am oloketuṃ (“straight in the face”), na sakkoti, Dh-p-a I 180,1; añjasā vā ~am eva, Sv 400,9; (rukkhassa) ~am eva gate pañcavidhe mūle, Dh-p-a IV 48,6; (ratham) sāreyyā ti ~am purato peseyya, Ps II 98,9; vegena ~am khata-āvaṇṇa pati (“straight into . . .”), Ja II 408,1; ~am catuvisatiyojanikāya tāya parisāya majjhe (right, exactly, in the centre), Dh-p-a III 213,14; saram . . . thapāpetvā poṃkhena ~am (vertically) tale, Mhv XXV 99; — directly, immediately: ~am eva geham a-gantvā, Ja III 350,15; attē buddhā pitu nagaraṃ pavisitvā ~am eva ṇāti-kulam pavissimsu udāhu paṭipāṭiyā piṇḍāya carimsu ?, Dh-p-a III 164,8; sace amhākaṃ vāsaraṃ na rocetha, ~am eva no nibaratha, Ja II 28,17; — (to say) plainly, directly: na sakkā mayā ~am eva vattum, Ja I 508,29; . . . ti ~am a-vatvā, III 250,6; ~am eva . . . ti a-vatvā, Ud-a 333,14.*

ujuka-gamana, *mfn.*, *going straight (arrow);* ~en’ eva sallena samannāgataṃ purisaṃ, Ja I 155,19.

ujuka-ṭṭhāna, *n.*, *the straight part (of an arrow),* Ja VI 67,2.

ujukatā, *f. abstr.*, *rectitude; ujutā ~ā ajimhatā +, Dhs 16,1; — ifc. kāy°, citt° (Dhs 15,37—16,6; Vism 463,7,8).*

ujuka-bhāva, *m.*, = *prec.*; diṭṭhiyā ~en’ eva mahapphalaṃ hoti, As 159,5.

ujuka-magga, *m.*, *the straight way, a short-cut; Dh-p-a I 18,17.*

ujuka-lekhatā, *f.*, *straightness (of the hand) lines, the 39th anuvyañjana of the Buddha (for ujjugata-pāṇi-le°, after gahāra-p.-l.); Dp 13,20 (od Mhv 1,4).*

uju-karaṇa, *n.*, *straightening (lit. and fig.); vaṅka-jimba-kuṭiṇa-nārācassa ~āya, evam eva . . . kuṭiṇa-cittassa ~āya, Mil 418,20.*

uju-koṭi, *mfn.*, *with a straight end (? a kind of vinā); long (partly corrupt) cpd. Vv-a 281,25.*

uju-khandha, *mfn.*, *expl. uju-vamsa q. v.; Ja V 251,15’.*

uju-gata (in prose; mostly in verse *m. c.* ujjugata *q. v.*), *mfn.*, *erect, upright; straight, right, righteous; ~assa diṭṭhi, M I 46,22; (yasmim samaye tathāgataṃ anussarati), ~am eva . . . cittaṃ hoti tathāgataṃ ārabbhā, °citto . . . ariya-sāvako . . . , A V 329,18, quoted Vism 212,20; — °bhūmi, f., the erect stage, 4th of the 8 purisa-bhūmis taught by Gosāla (D I 54,4; Sv 162,29 = Spk II 343,12); padasā gantum samattha-kālo ~i nāma, Sv 163,9.*

uju-gatika, *mfn.*, *having a straight rebirth; A V 290,19.*

uju-gatta, *mfn.*, *form used by cl.s for ujjugata q. v.; Spk III 244,30; khujjā ~ā ahesum, Ud-a 149,19.*

[ujumgata Ja III 111,23\* = A II 76,3\* w. r. for ujjugata q. v.]

uju-cittatā, *f.*, *inflexibility of mind; Vibh 359,24 in definition of amaddava (anica-vūttitāya ujukam eva thita-citta-bhāvo, Vibh-a 484,27).*

[uju-jātaṃ S IV 196,23 prob. corrupt: bhikkhuno chasu phassāyatanesu cittaṃ ~am hoti saṃmuju-jātaṃ; v. l. udujitaṃ sudujitaṃ, Spk III 66,8 udaj-jitaṃ ti tajjitaṃ; see uduccita.]

uju-jātika, *mfn.*, *straightforward; simple-hearted; puriso asatho amāyāvi ~o, D III 55,16 = M II 44,5 = Cp-a 286,32; ~o gāmika-puriso, Ja IV 12,21; tiracchānā . . . ~ā honti akuṭilā, manussā pana . . . , Dh-p-a I 173,2; ~o ti satha-māyādi-virahito uju-sabbhāvo, Mhv-I 425,24 ad Mhv XXI 13 ~o.*

Ujunnā (v. l. Udaññā, Uduññā, Uruññā), *f.*, *Npr. of a district and town in Kosala; bhagavā ~āyaṃ viharati Kaṇṇakathale, D I 161,2 = M II 125,8.*

uju-ṭṭhāna, *n.*, *i. q. ujuka-ṭṭhāna q. v.; Ja VI 66,29’.*

ujutā, *f. abstr.*, *rectitude, straightforwardness; Dhs 16,1; Pj I 94,28 = Ss 75,22.*

uju-diṭṭhi, *mfn.*, *having the right belief; susaṇṭhahitvā saddhamme ~i ahoṣ’ ahaṃ, Ap 108,8 (Ap-a 382,8); — abstr. °tā Dh-p-a I 173,7 (of a dog, “straight-forwardness”); It-a II 57,2.*

uju-diṭṭhika, *mfn.*, *scdry of and i. q. prec.; dhamme ca saṃghe ca ~ā, Dip XV 74, 75; abstr. °tā Pj I 34,24; ekanta° Mil 257,29.*

uju-paccatthika, *mfn.*, *rebelling openly, in open revolt; bala-nāyako ~o hutvā, Mhv LIX 4; Velak-kāra-balaṃ sabbam ~am ahu, LXIII 29.*

uju-(p)paṭipatti, *f.*, *taking the right way; Vism-mhṭ B° I 1960 279,24 (in expl. of nezl).*

uju-(p)paṭipanna, *mfn.*, *walking in the straight, right way; suppaṭipann’ attha, ~’ attha, D I 192,30; suppaṭipanno bhagavato sāvaka-saṃgho, ~o bh.s.s. +, S IV 304,9 = V 343,10, quoted Vism 218,19, definition of ~ 219,10.*

[ujupatāpavā Ap 357,9: read uju pa°.]

uju-patha, *m.*, *the straight, right path; ratho . . . sindhavehi . . . sama-dantchi . . . yutto ~am eva anveti, Ja VI 254,14’.*

uj’upapattika, *mfn.*, *i. q. uju-gatika q. v.; A V 290,20.*

uju-bhāva, *m.*, 1. *straightness; rightness; 2. honesty (epez. of ajjava); — 1. n’ ~āya kappati (does not bring about straightness [of the arrow]), Ja VI 66,*

22°; (maggassa) ~am, Ud-a 425,13; — 2. Sadd 348,17; Pj II 292,17; As 53,13; Moh 113,26; Ja V 379,1; — Ap 588,14 ?

uju-bhūta (and m. c. uju-bhūta), *mfn.*, *honest, candid*; sil'upapanno asathō~o, Ja III 262,20° (E° asatho uju°, *metr. possible*); na uju-bhūtā vitatham bhañanti, 7,2°; ye ... adamsu ~esu, V 120,18° ≠ Vin II 148,2°, quoted Ps III 26,18°, Spk III 51,18°, Ud-a 420,4°; dinnam ariyesu ~esu tādisu, A III 41, 20°; mahesino ... ~assa tādino, Ap 224,8; adāsīm ~asmim (Buddhasmim), Vv 467; sa t' uju-bhūtesu namo karoḥi, S I 170,1° (~esu khīṇasavesu, Spk I 238,7); te uju-bhūtā kāyena vācaya uda cetasa, A I 63,13°; sobhati ... bhikkhu ~ena cetasa, S II 279,7°; samghe pasādo yass' atthi ~aṇ ca dassanam, Th 508.

uju-magga, *m.*, *the straight, right way* (lit. and fig.); ayaṇi eva ~o, ayaṇi añjasāyano niyyāniko, D I 235,17 foll.; icchā lobho ca kummaggo, ~o ca samyamo, Ja VI 252,32°; mano dantam kummaggaṃ pahāya ~am gaṇhāti, 254,15°; ~am samārūḥo metāya karuṇāya ca, I 334,10°; ~amhi akkhāte gacchatha, Th 637; ~en' eva gacchati, A IV 189,6; ~o vuccati ariya-maggo, Mp II 347,28; — kālena vāmato kālena dakkhiṇato kālena ~en' eva gantu-kāmassa, Ps III 8,4; ayaṇi eva ca ~o, Ud-a 425,21; — ānusārī(n), *mfn.*, *following the right way*; sekhasa sikkhamānassa ~ino, A I 231,15° = Vin V 149,17° = It 53,8°, quoted Spk II 52,15°.

uju-varṇsa, *mfn.*, *(tree) with a straight stem*; ~ā mahā-sālā, Ja V 251,7° (uju-khandhā, *cl.*), quoted Sadd 331,9°; rukkho ... ~o brāhā, Bv XII 27.

uju-vāta, *m.*, *a wind blowing straight* (from a certain direction); Himavante pabbate nāga-puppha-samaye ~e vāyante dasa dvādasa yojanāni puppha-gandho vāyati, Mil 283,31.

uju-vipaccanika-vāda, *mfn.*, *speaking in direct opposition to (gen.)*; iti ha te ubho ... aññam-aññassa ~ā, D I 1,16 (= ujukam eva vividha-paccanika-vādā, Sv 38,33); tesam ... samaṇa-brāhmaṇānam eke samaṇa-brāhmaṇā ~ā, M I 405,1.

uju-sabhāva, *m.*, Mhv-ṭ 425,24, see uju-jātika. uju-somma-viggaha, *mfn.*, *with a straight and handsome body*; bhaviṃsu khujjā ~ā, Dāth I 42.

uju-hadaya, *mfn.*, *with a straightforward, honest heart*; tiracchāna-gatā hi ~ā ..., manussā pana kakkhaḷā, Ja IV 217,20°.

°ujja, *n.* [sa. °udya], *conversation; ifc. kathojja* (Sn 825, 828).

ujjaka, *n.* [?], *a variety of jasmine*; sumanān' ~āni ca, Mhv XXXIV 40 (ṭ: ujjukāni cā ti mahāsumanāni ca ujjuka-sumanāni ca).

ujjagghati (and °eti), *pr. 3 sg.* [see anu-pa-jagghati, anojagghati; Sadd 334,21 jaggha hasane, 1388 jagghati] (*Mss. and eds. vacillate between ujjagghati °eti, ujjhagati °eti, ujjaggeti, ujjhagghati*; NORMAN, *Elders' Verses* II 79: "jjh" cannot be correct historically, and we should prob. read -jj-; emend. ujjagghikā for ujjhagg° see BHS D s. v. ujjhagghikā; °eti cf. BHS uccagghayati beside uccagghati), *to laugh at, mock at, deride (acc.)*; bhikkhum ... mātugāmo ... ūhasati ullapati ~ati uppandeti, so mātugāmena ~iyamāno + saṃsīdati ..., A III 91,17 (Mp III 268, 27: ~eti ti paṇim paharivā mahā-hasitam hasati) =

Pp 67,12; itthiyo ... dhuttikā ahirikāyo ... Udāyina saddhiṃ ūhasanti pi ullapanti pi ~anti pi uppandenti pi, Vin III 128,2; *part.* ~anti bahum janam, Th 74. ujjagghī = ujjagghikā q. v., *truncated to fit in uddāna verse* Vin II 232,22° (cf. 213,21,27).

ujjagghika-vagga, *m.*, *title of* Vin V 29,12-26 and 44,19-28.

ujjagghikā, *f.* (cf. ujjagghati), *loud laughter*; mahā-hasitam hasantā antara-ghare gacchanti (nisīdanti) — pa —, na ~āya antara-ghare gamissāmi ti (nisīdāmi ti) sikkhā karaṇīyā, Vin II 187,16 ≠ II 213,21,27 (Sp 898,17; Vmv B° I 1960 62,14).

(ujjagghiyati), *pr. 3 sg. (pass. of ujjagghati q. v.)*; *part.* ~amāno A III 91,18 (see ujjagghati).

ujjaggheti, see ujjagghati.

ujjaṅgala, *mfn.* [sa. ud + jaṅgala; BHS ts.; "jungle"], *desert, barren, waste, waterless*; ~am tattam ivam kapālam, Vv 958 (Vv-a 335,18: ~an ti jaṅgalam vuccati lūka-dhūsaro anudako bhūmippadeso, tam pana thānam jaṅgalato pi ukkasena jaṅgalan ti āha: ~an ti); ~e yathā khette bijam bahum pi ropitam na vipula-phalam hoti, Pv 317 (E° ujjh°; Pv-a 139,16: ujjhaṅgale ti ativiya thaddha-bhūmi-bhāge); vanam ... ~ani hoti nirudakam virala-cchāyam kaṇṭaka-samakīppam, Ps II 250,15 (pt B° I 1961 187,10 = lūka-padese kaṭhina-padese); (senāsanam) ~am sāsaṅkam asucini visama-maggaṃ, Vism 107,32 (mht B° I 1960 129,13: lūka-dhūsaram chūy'ūdaka-rahitam); ayaṇi vihāro ~o visamo, Spk I 78,16; — °nagaraka, *n.*, *a little jungle town*; mā bhagavā imasmim kudḍa-nagarake ~e ... parinibbāyatu, D II 146,13 (Sv 586,22: ~e ti visama-nagarake), quoted Ja I 391,27.

ujjana [sa. ūjana], *n.*, Sadd 384,8: chadi tujjhane. chandati; *n. c. °*: ujjane, Wg § 19:52.

[ujjati Kkh 1,29 and index, misprint for yujjati.] °Ujjaya, *m.*, *Npr. of a paccekabuddha*; M III 70,20° (C° Ratnapura 1960: Uccayo).

°Ujjaya, *m.*, *Npr. of a therā, author of* Th 47 (Th-a I 127); cf. PPN.

°Ujjaya, *m.*, *Npr. of a brahmin; two visits paid by him to Buddha related in two °-suttas*: A II 42 foll. and IV 285—289.

ujjala, *mfn.* [sa. ujjvala], *blazing; beautiful; civa-ram* ... ~am manuññam katvā, Ja I 220,22; ~ā vij-julatā appitā āsum dhātu-gabbhe, Mhv XXX 96; dipa-rukkham va ~am, Ap 323,2 (so B°; E°S° joti-tam); — *ifc.* asitī-vyañjan° (Mhv V 91); ratan° (Thūp 1,12°; Dāth II 63); — °gatta, *mfn.* *with beautiful body*; ... -lañchan'~ā, Spk I 242,31.

(ujjāleti), *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. ujjālati], *to blaze up, shine; aggi-satāni ~imsu*, Vin I 31,21; dipam me tāva ~i, Ap 373,26; — *caus.* ujjāleti, *caus. and double caus.* ujjālāpeti q. v.

ujjālana, *n.* [vb. noun of ujjāleti, sa. ujjālana], *lighting; ifc.* dip° (Ps II 99,1; 348,2).

ujjālā, *f.* [sa. ujjālā], *a form of the Jagati metre* (4 × — — — — —); Vutt 83 (Sadd 8. 7.3.2; Kedār III 61).

(ujjālāpeti), *pr. 3 sg. (caus. and double caus. of ujjāleti)*, 1. *caus.*: *to light, kindle*; dipa-dhassam viya ~ālāpetvā, Ps III 271,14 (so C°E° v. l.; E° ujjālītvā, S° ujjālāpetvā); — 2. *double caus.*: *to have lighted*; ...

kiccam kārāpetvā tattha tattha dīpe ~etvā, Pj II 27,25.

ujjāla, *mfn.* (pp. of ujjāleti), *lighted; illuminated; dipā-sahasā ~e*, Ps II 412,15; pāsāda-tale ... sugandha-dip'ujjālite, Mhv XXV 101.

(ujjāliya), *pr. 3 sg. (pass. of ujjāleti), to be kindled; imp. ~iyantu aggī*, Vin I 31,20; *fut. aggī pi ~iyissanti*, 31,22.

ujjālayati, *letī*, *pr. 3 sg. (caus. of ujjālati; sa. ujjālayati), to light, kindle, illuminate; — forms: pr. ~alayāmi, ~āletha, ~alenti; imper. ~alehi; aor. 1 sg. ~alayim and ~ālesim; inf. ~aletum; abs. ~āletvā, ~āletvāna; ger. ~aletabbo; — pp. ~ālita, pass. ~aliyati q. v.; — ajjhataṃ ev' ~alayāmi jotim*, S I 169,21\* (so B<sup>c</sup>; E<sup>c</sup>S<sup>c</sup> against metre eva jalayāmi); *janā ukkā padipe ~alenti*, Bv X 28; *kiṃ ... tumhe aggim chaḍḍetvā khajjotakam ~āletha* 7, Pj I 122,24; *~alehi mahā-aggim*, Cp 90,21; *dipān' ~alayim*, Ap 579,15; *aggi-dārum āharitvā ~ālesim abam*, 339,6; *na sakkonti aggī ~aletum*, Vin I 31,16; *aggim ~āletvā*, Mil 259,28; *dipam ~āletvā*, Spk III 187,16; *padipam ~etvā Vv-a 51,9; ~āletvāna tam selam*, Dip XVII 34; *kaṭṭh'aggi kālena kālam ~aletabbo*, A IV 45,28.

ujjāva, *m. or n.?* [sa. \*ls.; cf. nezī], (*spinning term*) *moving up (the hand to pull fresh cotton from the distaff); \*ujjave āpatti pācittiyassa (for every ujjāva, there is one offence ...)*, Vin IV 300,16 (Sp 935,6 [restored with help of B<sup>c</sup>C<sup>s</sup>S<sup>c</sup>]; \*ujjave ti: yattakam hatthena añchitam hoti, tattakamhi vethite ekā āpatti, i. e. as often as so much has been twisted as was pulled with the hand from the distaff, there is one offence; HORNER, *Book of Disc.* III 328 n. 2 is based on mangled text of Sp E<sup>c</sup>); \*ujjāvane tassā pācittiyam udāhare, Vin-vn 235.

(ujjāvati), *pr. 3 sg. [sa. ud + vjū], to go upstream; bhikkhū ... nāvāya Sahajātim ~imsu*, Vin II 301,17 (= paṭisotena gacchimsu, Sp-ṭ B<sup>c</sup> III 1960 453,21).

ujjāvana, *m/('n.) [vb. noun of prec.], going upstream; ~im nāvam abhirūheyya*, Vin-vn 1184 (ṭ B<sup>c</sup> I 1962 451,20: uddham javati ti ~i paṭisota-gāmini).

ujjāvanika, *mfn.*, = *prec.*; *nāvāya ~āya Kosambiyā paccorohitvā*, Vin II 290,24; (*nāvam*) *uddham-gāminin ti ~āya, adho-gāminin ti ojavānikāya, aññatra tiriyaṃ-taraṇāya (dal. "for going upstream" etc.)*, IV 65,31\*\*.

(ujjāhāti), *pr. 3 sg. [sa. \*ujjāhāti], to abandon, give up; part. nom. mānānusayam ~am*, Th 60 (Th-a I 150,9: ~am, pajahim, samuccchindim; *wrong, cf. NORMAN, Elders' Verses* I 136); *imper. mānānusayam ~a*, Sn 342 = S I 188,23\* = Th 1226.

ujj'āṅga, *mfn.*, *with straight body; see an-ujjāṅgi. ujjāla, n.?* [vb. noun of ujjāleti], *lighting; ifc. dip°* (Spk II 78,16).

ujjālaṇa, ujjālapeti, ujjāleti, *see ujjā°.*  
ujju, *see uju.*  
ujjuka, *see ujjaka.*

ujjukatā, *f., abstr. of ujuka q. v.; ifc. kāya-citt°* (Moh 113,26).

ujju-kamma, *n., rectification; ifc. diṭṭh°* (As 159,18; Abhidh-av 3,26; Moh 23,27).

ujju-gata, *mfn.* (*in verse, m. c.; in prose uju- q. v.*); *going straight; straightforward, righteous; sabbā*

gāvo ujuni yanti (so C<sup>c</sup>S<sup>c</sup>) *nette ~e* (E<sup>c</sup>S<sup>c</sup> ujuni gate, C<sup>c</sup> ujugate) *sati*, Ja III 111,23\* = A II 76,3\*; ~am naram ... namassissam, Ja VI 100,9\*; samāhito ~o thit'atto, Sn 477; sabbe va te ~a suṇoma, 350; sā dakkhiṇā ~esu dinnā, A II 63,17\*; sammag-gatān' ~āna, Ja III 305,16\* (ujunā aṭṭh'āṅgikena maggena gatattā ~ānam, ct.).

ujju-gatta, *mfn., having a straight back; ifc. brahm°* (D II 18,8 [Sv 447,32]; III 144,6; 150,2) [old corruption of brah°; BHS bṛhad-rju-gātra, 15th lakṣaṇa of mahāpuruṣa, see BHSD s. v. lakṣaṇa].

ujju-bhūta, *see ujjubhūta.*

ujjuhāna, *m., ?; kin tav' attho vane, tāta, ~o va pāvase*, Th 597 (Th-a: ~e either Npr. of a mountain or a bird; see NORMAN, *Elders' Verses* I p. 215).

Ujjenaka, *mfn., inhabitant of Ujjeni; ~ā Bhārukacchakā +*, Mil 331,16.

Ujjenika, *mfn., of Ujjeni; °-rañño*, Ps III 319,9.

Ujjenī, *f. [sa. Ujjayinī], Npr. of the capital of Avanti in India; Abh 200; ~ as residence of king (Caṇḍa)Pajjota*: Vin I 276,30; Dh-p-a I 192,1; Th-a II 207,1; of Asoka as viceroy, birth-place of his son Mahinda: Mhv V 39 (ṭ 198,13-30); XIII 8—10 (ṭ 324, 19—325,14); — *see further PPN; PGL 78; — °-karamolina, m., duly appointed ruler of U.; (Asoko) rājaputto tadā āsi ~o*, Dip VI 15; — °-nagara, *n., the town of U.*; Mp I 206,2; Ja IV 397,27; Bv-a 190,27; Mhv-ṭ 324,26; — °-rajjā, *n., the principality of U.*; Asoka-kumāro ~am pahāya ... , Sp 45,10 (cf. Mhv V 39); — Thūp 38,6; — °-rājā, *m., the king of U.*; Mhv 99,26; Dāth IV 7.

\*Ujjenī, *f., Npr. of an (unidentified) town in Ceylon founded by Vijaya's minister Accutagāmi; Dip IX 36; Mhv VII 45; Sīhal C<sup>c</sup> 1959 68,13.*

ujjota, *m. [sa. uddyota], light, lustre; Abh 37; — °-kara, mfn., illuminating; ~o pabhamkaro sahassa-ramsi viya bhānumā nabhe*, Ja I 183,28\*; — Nidd II 195,25; — °-attha-kara, *mfn., yielding the benefit of light, useful as a source of light; maṇi-ratanam ~am, evam eva ... nibbānam ~am*, Mil 321,14.

ujjotati, *pr. 3 sg. [sa. uddyotate], to flash, light up; vijjuyā megga-mukham viya varam-mukham ~ati*, Ja VI 218,25; — (kūṭāgārānam) ~amānānam obhāso vipulo ahu, Ap 34,9; — *pp. ~ita q. v., caus. ~eti q. v.*

ujjotana, *n. (vb. noun of prec.), ekatte jotanaṭṭho abhiññeyyo, ekatte °aṭṭho abhiññeyyo +*, Paṭis I 18,25; — *as term of painting: "adding highlights" (?)*, As 64,17 (see COOMARASWAMY, *Eastern Art* III 218 with n. 8); — *ifc. sāsan°* (Mhv I 20; XXXII 22).

ujjotita, *mfn. (pp. of ujjotati), lustrous, resplendent; ~e ratha-vare ... dhātum patitṭhapetvā*, Dāth V 53.

(ujjoteti), *pr. 3 sg. (caus. of ujjotati), to illuminate; sovannayā rukkha ... ~enti* (E<sup>c</sup> w. r. ~anti) *divā rattim bhavanam*, Ap 333,26; *fut. sataramsi va uggaṭo samantā aṭṭha-ratanam (eight cubits) ~essati khattiyo*, 84,26.

ujjhaggaṭi, ujjhaggi, °ikā, °eti, *see ujjaggha. ujjhaṅgala, see ujjhaṅgala.*

ujjhati, *pr. 3 sg. [ts.; cf. ujjahāti], to give up, discard, cast away, abandon, leave; abolish; remove, sweep away; — forms: pol. ~ema; aor. ~imsu; inf. ~itum; abs. ~itvā, ~iya; ger. ~itabba; pp. ~ita q. v.;*

— Kacc 443 (~ate, ~ante); Sadd 350,24 ujjha ussagge, ussaggo chaḍḍanaṃ, ~ati, ~itam; — (bhikkhū) santathāni ~itvā ārañṇak' āṇaṃ ... samādiyimsu, Vin III 231,38; na ca dīṭṭhaṃ sutam dhīro sabbam ~itum arahati, Th 500 (Th-a II 210,19: ~itum paricajjittum; ... ~itabbaṃ eva ~itum, gaḥetabbaṃ ca gaḥetum arahati); kāmaṃ ... ~itvā chetvā Mārassa bandhanaṃ, 298 (= pahāya, Th-a); micchā-maggam ... ~ati, Abhidh-av 126,11; rūpa-garu-bhāram ~iya, arūpa-loke pi saṅgam apahāya, Saddh 494; rājā ca so kumāro ca yuddham ~imsu vimhita, Mhv XV 136; rājā ... jetum asakkunitvāna yujjham ~iya nikhami, LII 76; cīvara-ṭaṭṭiggāhaka bhikkhū cīvaram paṭiggahetvā tatth'eva ~itvā (leaving lying about) paṭkamanti, Vin I 283,35 (= chaḍḍetvā, Sp); attano balim ~itvā (doing away with the tax appointed by himself), Mhv XXXIV 40; api ... hatthi-cchakanāni (so m. c.) ~ema, Ja VI 138,14.

ujjhāti, f. [sa. °a, -adhyapti; cf. ujjhāyati and for the formation nijjhāti < °nidhyapti], i. q. ujjhāna q. v.; °-balā bālā, nijjhāti-balā paṇḍitā, A IV 223,19 (= ujjhāna-balā, Mp IV 115,14).

[ujjhāna prob. w. r. for ujjāna q. v.]

ujjhāna, n. (vb. noun of ujjhāyati q. v.; BHS avadhyāna, indignation, fault-finding, complaint; denunciation; bhikkhū ... tassa anuggahaṇ'adhippāyena bbagavantam etad avocum, in °-vasena ("with a view to helping him, not to informing against him"), Ud-a 162,18; — ~e saññā °-saññā, Kkh 150,12 (nṭ B<sup>4</sup> 1961 442,2: ujjhāyati etenā ti ~am); — † ad Vin-vn 1911; — ifc. a-tucch'~mañño (?), Ap 314. 16; B<sup>4</sup>S<sup>4</sup> °mañco).

ujjhāna-kamma, n., a solemn utterance (kamma; cf. sacca-kiriyā "asseveration of truth") of complaint (to the gods in order to force their intervention: Ja IV 287,27 foll. cf. V 91,9-12); ifc. deva°, dev° (Ja IV 287,26 [read tāva deva-u°]; 288,1; cf. ujjhāpana(ka). ujjhāna-bala, mfn., Mp IV 115,14 explaining ujjhāti-bala q. v.

ujjhāna-bahula, mfn., ever fault-finding, capricious; paresam randha-gavesitāya ~assa puggalassa, Dh-p-a III 377,2 (expl. of ujjhāna-saññi(n) q. v.); — ifc. an°.

ujjhāna-saññā, f., capricious-mindedness; in expl. of next, Kkh 150,14; † ad Vin-vn 1911.

ujjhāna-saññi(n), mfn., capricious-minded, fault-finding; Vin IV 194,1-11 (na ~i paresam olokessāmi ti sikkhā karanīyā); II 214,17; Kkh 150,13-16; Vin-vn 1912; para-vajjānupassissa niccam ~ino āsavā tassa vadḍhanti, Dh-p 253 (quoted Ud-a 177,16°; cf. ujjhāna-bahula); ~ino bālā, Th 958 (Th-a III 86,3: pare heṭṭhato katvā olokana-cittā, an-ujjhāyitabba-tthāne pi vā ujjhāna-sīlā); ariya-bhāvaṃ c'assa asad-dahantā ~ino bhagavato tam attham arocesum, Ud-a 193,8.

Ujjhāna-saññi(n), m., Npr. 1. of a thera, Dh-p-a III 376,7; 2. of a group of devatās visiting the Buddha; ~ino title of S I 23,21—25,6.

ujjhāna-saññika, mfn., = saññi(n); sambahulā ~ā devatāyo, S I 23,24 (cf. prec.); ~e (sikkhāpade) Vin-vn 1961.

ujjhāna-saññitā, f. abstr., capriciousness; ~āya paresam antaram pariyesamāno, Dh-p-a III 376,13.

ujjhāna-sikkhāpada, n., the rule concerning u.; Sp 893,13.

ujjhāna-sīla, mfn., of capricious character; Th-a III 86,4 (cf. ujjhāna-saññi(n)).

ujjhāpana, n. (vb. noun of ujjhāpayati q. v.), complaint, denunciation; calumny, informing against (cf. next); bhikkhū lāmakato cintāpan'attham aññesaṃ tam avaṇṇa-kathanam ~am nāma, Vin-v B<sup>4</sup> II 1960 13,21; ~am tesam nica-kiriyāya jānāpanam hoti, Sv-pt B<sup>4</sup> III 1961 161,1; ~am khīyanaṃ ca musāvāda-vasen' eva pavattaṃ, † ad Vin-vn 1049; — ifc. devat° (Ja V 91,28°; cf. ujjhāna-kamma); — °-kathā, f., title of Vin-vn 1045—49.

ujjhāpanaka, n., i. q. prec.; Vin IV 38,12,23; ~am nāma, upasampannam saṅghena sammataṃ senāsana-paññāpakam vā + avañṇam kattukāmo + upasampannam ujjhāpeti vā khīyati vā ... , 38,24 (yena vacanena ujjhāpentī ... tam vacanam ~am, Kkh 90,11 ≠ Sp 771,4); — ifc. devat° (Ja V 94,15; cf. ujjhāna-kamma).

ujjhāpayati, °peti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of ujjhāyati q. v.), a. (in oldest texts) to complain of somebody to (gen., cf. Sadd 722,28 foll.), to appeal to (gen.); b. to cause (mostly by slander) somebody (acc.) to look down upon, criticize, condemn somebody (acc.), i. e. to incite somebody (acc.); against: acc., to complain of (acc.); to inform against, calumniate; — forms: pr. ~eti, ~enti, ~etha; ~ayāma, ~ayāmasse; parl. ~ento; aor. ~esi; fut. ~essanti, ~essatha; abs. ~etvā, ~etvāna; ger. ~etabbaṃ; — pp. ~ita; — a. dāsi ... paṭivisa-kānaṃ ~esi "complained (of her mistress) to the neighbours", M I 126,8 (= avajānāpesi, Ps II 99,15); imesaṃ yakkhānaṃ ... ~etabbaṃ vikanditabbaṃ viravitabbaṃ: "ayam yakkho gaṇhāti ...", D III 204,16; kassa ~ayāmasse? "to whom shall we appeal, complain (of your leaving the order)?" S I 209,14 = Dh-p-a IV 23,12° (Spk I 308,10: yaṃ tam vibbhamitu-kāmo pi yakkhena pāpito, imaṃ vippakāram kassa mayam ~ayāma? tvaṃ nijjhāpayāma); — b. te (bhikkhū) āyasmantaṃ Dabbaṃ Mallaputtaṃ bhikkhū (acc. pl.) ~enti; ... , Vin IV 38,3 foll. (Sp 770,33 ujjhāyanti, 37 v. r. ~enti; 84: ... ti ādini vadantā tam āyasmantaṃ tehi bhikkhūhi avajānāpentī avaññāya olokāpentī lāmakato vā cintāpentī; cf. 771,26 and Vin-vn 1045); ~ento param bhikkhum dve pan' āpattiyo phuse: payoge dukkaṭam, ~ite pācittiyam siyā, Utt-vn 78; Somadatto ... ~etvāna bhūtāni apakkami, Ja VI 183,27° (devatā ~etvā: "...", 183,20); imaṃ mahallikam ~etvā puttassa paṭikkūlam kāressāmi, III 423,4 (cf. IV 44,12: sāmikam ~esi); kuddhā ... devim ~esi, sā nam saḍḍāpetvā ... , V 286,18; bhikkhu ... tesam bhikkhūnam dosam vadanto kuṭumbikam ~esi, Pv-a 266,27.

ujjhāyati, pr. 3 sg. [BHS avadhyāyati], to become indignant or irritated, grumble, murmur, complain, protest; a) (esp. in Vin) in stock triad of near syns ~ati khīyati vipāceti (BHS avadhyāyati, dhriyati/ksīpati/ksīyati, vivācayati; cf. BHSD s. v. vivācayati); b) followed by direct speech beginning katham hi nāma and ending with action or behaviour complained of in fut. tense; c) alone, with direct speech α) following, β) preceding; c) with gen. of person (in old texts); d) with acc. of person (post-canon.); e) without quoted

speech or object (esp. part.); — forms: part. ~anta (f. pl. ~antiyo), ~amāna; nom. masc. ~am; aor. ~i, 3 pl. ~imsu, 2 pl. ~ittha; fut. ~issanti; inf. ujjhātum; abs. ~itvā; — caus. ~āpayati q. v. — a) ye te bhikkhū app'icchā, te ~anti +: "katham hi nāma sad-dhivihārikā upajjhāyesu na sammāvattissanti" ti, Vin I 53,30 ≠ 61,36 ≠ II 207,15 ≠ III 195,9 ≠ IV 226,7; — Vin I 73,5; II 129,11; IV 226,7; devā tāvatimsā ~anti +, S I 232,3; — b α) devatā ... ~anti: "dūrā vat' ambhā āgatā ...", D II 139,19; khettapālo ~i: "katham hi nāma ... harāpessanti" ti, Ja I 475,5; manussā ~anti: katham hi nāma ... nālapissanti" ti, II 15,13; bhikkhū ~imsu: "satthā mukholokanena bhikkhām deti ..." ti vadimsu, Dh-pa I 96,21; nāgarā ~imsu: "Buddho loke uppanno ...", Spk II 360,15; β) manussā disvā "..." ti ~imsu, Ja III 364,3; "... ārocesin" ti ~anto ... agamāsi, Dh-pa II 20,10; "... na sakkoma" ti ~imsu, 88,13; "na sakkā ... vasitum" ti ~itvā ..., III 68,10; "... ti ~amānā āgamimsu, Spk I 64,27; — Mp II 312,2; Cp-a 83,11; — c) miā kho tumhe ... etassa devaputtassa ~ittha, S I 232,11 ≠ 278,9 ≠ Ud 28,29; ~anti kho te, brāhmaṇa, Brahmā ca Brahma-parisā ca +: "... katham hi nāma ...", S I 156,5; d) miā, bhikkhave, imaṃ bhikkhū ~athā, Ja V 312,17; tam ... sutvā tassa antevāsikā ... satthāram ~imsu: "kim nām' etaṃ satthāra kataṃ ..." Dh-pa I 156,14; — e) esa dhammo sigālānaṃ ... na tvaṃ (so read; E<sup>o</sup> nam, S<sup>o</sup> N<sup>o</sup> tam, cl. tvaṃ) ujjhātum arahasi, Ja I 355,8<sup>o</sup> (cl., *misunderstanding construction*: etaṃ ... dhammaṃ, sabhāvaṃ, tvaṃ ujjhātum nārahasi, na yuttam te ettha kujjhittum); manussā na ~anti, Sv 519,23; manussā ~issanti, Ps III 400,5; — part.: ~am, Vin IV 49,20<sup>o</sup> (uddāna); tā devatāyo ... ~antiyo vehāsaṃ abhuggaṇchum, S I 24,19 (Spk I 64,18: imā devatā tathāgatassa catu-paccaya-paribhogam nisāya ~amānā āgatā); ~anto ghaṭam ādāya titttham gacchati, Dh-pa II 20,14 ≠ 20,21; manussesu ~antesu, Mūl 272,28; kasmā tvaṃ ... ~anto āhīṇasi ?, Spk I 175,11.

ujjhāyana, n. (vb. noun of prec. q. v.); Sadd 350, 4; — ~assa usūyān'atthattā sampadāna-vacanāṃ, Ud-a 193,29 ad Ud 28,30 mā ... bhikkhuno ujjhāyittha (i. e. ujjhāyati with gen. = "to envy, be jealous of"; this meaning hardly justified, cf. ujjhāyati c).

ujjhita, mfn. (pp. of ujjhati q. v. for meanings); samkāra-dhānasmiṃ ~asinim mahāpathe, Dh-pa 58; paṃsu-kulānaṃ ~ānaṃ mahāpathe saṃghātim ..., Ja VI 51,6<sup>o</sup>; pupphaṃ ~am sumahāpathe, Ap 119,3; bodhi-pattam (leaf of a bodhi tree) ~am cetiyāṅgaṇa, 457,21; addasa santhātāni tahaṃ tahaṃ ~āni, Vin III 232,3; addasaṃ itthim ~am apavidhāni susānasmiṃ, Th 315; yadā ... imaṃ kāyaṃ tayo dhammā jahanti: āyu usmā ca viññānaṃ, athāyaṃ kāyo ~o avakkhito seti yathā kaṭṭham acetanaṃ, M I 296,10 (avakkhito epe.; for original śloka cf. S III 143,4,5<sup>o</sup>); bāhā mudū ... chinna vane ~ā khattiyehi gayha vako gacchati, Ja V 302,11<sup>o</sup>; — for Th 386 (rāgo) iṅgālakuyā va ~o "like (a glowing coal) jumped out of a charcoal pit" see CPD s. v. iṅgālakuyā [not used by NORMAN, Elders' Verses II p. 142 q. v.]; — ifc. tivass<sup>o</sup> (Ps I 208,10 v. l. for B<sup>o</sup>E<sup>o</sup> tivassa-chaddāti; cf. As 331,20), rājābhīmān<sup>o</sup> (Mhv LXI 73); —

°-sacca. mfn., forsaking the truth, lying; ~ā ... bodhim pāpunitum na sakkonti, Ja III 499,3; °ānubandha, mfn.; Mogg VI 32 and 58.

uñcha, m., and uñchā, f. (in cpd.s only °ā-) [sa. uñcha, m.], (orig.) gleaning (ears, grains), hence: 1. (of brahmanical ascetics, hermits, forest-dwellers; mostly in Ja gāthās) gathering, o: living on, wild forest produce (fruits, roots, etc.); 2. (of monks) begging alms, making the (normal monk's) begging tour; (on uñcha in Amg. usage cf. ALSOPF, IIJ II p. 264); — ~ given by Sadd as meaning of roots 823 sil (silati), 882 is (esati), 1261 uddhas (uddhasnāti), 1645 dhas (dhāsati); = pariye-sana, Sadd 501,23; — samuñchakan ti: gāme vā āma-pakka-bhikkhā-cariyaṃ araṇiṇe vā phalāphala-haraṇa-samkhātāṃ ~am yo careyya, Ja IV 66,11<sup>o</sup>: 1. — kacci ~ena yāpetha, kacci mūla-phalā bahū?, Ja V 323,17<sup>o</sup> = VI 532,15<sup>o</sup> = 569,4<sup>o</sup>; ~āya (instr. f.) phalāphalehi yāpentā, IV 23,9 (E<sup>o</sup> om. °ya); rāja-putto ca ~āto vana-mūla-phalaṃ bahum sāyaṃ kācena ādāya assamaṃ upasamkamī, IV 471,11<sup>o</sup>; pāto gatā rājaputti sāyaṃ ~āto ehlī, VI 543,15<sup>o</sup>; pāto gatāsi ~āya, 562,2<sup>o</sup>; ahaṃ ca vana-m-āya madhu mamsaṃ migā-bilaṃ yad āharāmi ..., V 90, 10<sup>o</sup>; patiṃ tam (w. r. patita) ~āya (instr. f.) punā vane bhare, 96,16<sup>o</sup>; araṇiṇe ~āya gatā ye asmiṃ (as-same) paricārakā, IV 434,11<sup>o</sup>; ammayā ~o laddho (E<sup>o</sup> w. r. °āladho) anappako, VI 555,11<sup>o</sup>; (brāhmaṇo) vasi Godhāvāri-kūle ~ena ca phalena ca, Sn 977; (sattā) ye ann'agga-ras'aggānaṃ na lābhino ~ena yāpentī, A I 36,27 (Mp II 38,25 = vana-mūla-phalā-phalena); — 2. frequent cliché: dubbhikkhāṃ (subhi<sup>o</sup>) hoti dussassaṃ (susa<sup>o</sup>) dullabha-piṇḍaṃ (sula<sup>o</sup>), (na) sukaraṃ ~ena paggabena yāpetum, A III 66,7; 67,1; 104,11 ≠ Vin I 238,11; III 6,19 etc. (cf. PTC); uttiṭṭha-piṇḍo ~o ca ..., Th 329 = 349 (Th-a 235,1; u-piṇḍo ti ghare ghare upatiṭṭhitvā laddhabba-bhikkhā-piṇḍo, ~o ti tad-attham ghara-pātipāṭiyā<sup>o</sup> hiṇḍanaṃ ...; cf. 242,13); [~e patāgate Pv 747: read uñchā-pa<sup>o</sup>, cf. uñchā-patta]; — ifc. aññāt<sup>o</sup>, nāt<sup>o</sup> (Spk II 239,19-22).

uñchati, pr. 3 sg. [ts.], "to glean", o: to gather (forest produce); to beg alms (cf. prec.); Sadd 342,13 (n. 6); Mogg IV 19; Pay I 148; Dhātup 52; Dhātum 66; — piṇḍapātāṃ ~ati, tam tam kulam upasamka-manto gavesati ti piṇḍapātiko, Vism 60,15, quoted Ud-a 252,23, Sadd 788,4; vanaṃ ~itvā cariyāṃ caritvā, Ja V 90,14 (doubtful reading of E<sup>o</sup>; C<sup>o</sup>: uccinitvā uñchā-cariyaṃ caritvā).

uñchana, n. [ts.], vb. noun of prec. q. v.; ~am uñchā, Sv-pt B<sup>o</sup> I 961 306,28; uccinitvā ti ~ena cinivā, Vism-mht B<sup>o</sup> I 960 52,20.

uñchā, see uñcha.

uñchā-cariya, m(fn.), one who gleans (cf. next); aṭṭhaviḍā hi tāsā: ... ~ā ...; ye ... lāyana-maddana-ṭṭhānesu vihi-mugga-māsa-tilādini samkāḍ-dhitvā pacitvā paribhūñjanti, te ~ā nāma, Sv 270, 20-27 (≠ Pj II 295,8 foll., reading uñchā-cārikā for ~ā and describing them as teachers refusing gold as tuition fee and taking tila-taṇḍulādi-kappiya-bhaṇḍa instead).

uñchā-cariyā, f., i. q. uñcha q. v. (mostly in prose; rare in verse); 1. paṇṇa-sālaṃ amāpetvā ~āya iṭhatha, Ja VI 518,31<sup>o</sup>; kasirājivikā (so read) homa. ~āya jivitaṃ an-idhinaṃ dameti, 584,17<sup>o</sup>; isi-pab-

bajjani pabbajitvā ~āya mūla-phalehi yāpento, III 37,4 ≠ 515,7; V 3,5; IV 231,1; II 272,13; Cp-a 134,23; — ~āya vana-mūla-phalāhāro eko va vihāsi, Ja V 132,19; ~āya laddham vana-mūla-phalāphalaṃ, VI 555,28; — 2. samaṇo ~āya piṇḍiyālopena jivikaṃ kappeyya, Nidd I 225,1; . . . labhanaka-piṇḍo, uñcho tad-attham ~ā, Thī-a 242,13 (ad Thī 349); parābhava-tenā ti . . . paresaṃ gharato ~āya laddhena, Vv-a 103,11.

uñchā-cāra, m., i. q. prec.; ~ena vana-mūla-phalāphalena . . . yāpenti, Mp II 38,25.

uñchā-cārika, m(fn)., = uñchā-cariya q. v.

uñchā-patta, n., alms-bowl; in stock phrase °āgate rata, "content with whatever comes into the alms-bowl", Th 155; 843; 1147; Pv 747 (E\*: uñche patta-gate).

[uñchā-phalāphalehi Ja IV 23,9 read with C\* uñchāya pha°.]

[uñchā-laddho Ja VI 555,11\* w. r. of E\*C\*; read uñcho laddho (cf. CPD I s.v. anappaka).]

uññā, f. [sa. avajñā], contempt, disrespect; saṅgho ~āya paribhavaṃ + evam āha: . . . Vin IV 241,2 (≠ avaññāya, nicam katvā jānanāya, Sp 915, 13); — i/c. att°.

uññāta, m(fn). [sa. avajñāta], treated disrespectfully, despised; Sp 738,30 v. r.: oñātan ti avaññātam, ~an ti pi pathanti (ad Vin IV 6,16); Sp 181,15 ~am v. l. (B\*) for oñātam.

uññātabba, m(fn). [ger., sa. avajñātavya], to be treated disrespectfully; samaṇo kho daharo ti na ~o na paribhotabbo, Sn 93,7 (quoted Sadd 810,4; Pj 424,3: na ~o ti na avajānitabbo); cattāro kho 'me . . . daharā na ~ā ti na paribhotabbā . . . S I 69,1; (cf. next).

uññāsi, aor. 2 sg. of avajānāti [sa. 'avajñāsih]; mā nam daharo (— — —) ti ~, Ja V 63,1\*—25\*; cf. prec.

uṭṭhanda see uddanda.

uṭṭivā Vin II 131,17: read uḍḍetvā; see uḍḍeti. [°uṭṭepaka, uṭṭepetum Vin I 79,20,16 w. r. s of E\*B\* for uḍḍe°; see uḍḍepaka and uḍḍepeti.]

uṭṭha, m(fn). [sa. vṛṣṭa], taught as optional besides vuṭṭha Sadd 854,14.

(v)uṭṭhapeti, see (v)uṭṭhā°.

uṭṭhava-cittaka, v. l. for oṭṭha° q. v.

uṭṭhaha, m., imper. 2 sg. of uṭṭhahati (q. v.) taken as Npr. in protest against disrespectful order: nāham ~o nāma, "my name is not 'Rise!'", Ps III 73,9.

[uṭṭhahaṅgehi samannāgato Sp 795,35 w. r.; read with B\* 1956 aṭṭhaṅgehi].

(v)uṭṭhahati, (v)uṭṭhāti, (v)uṭṭheti, (uttiṭṭhāti), pr. 3 sg. [sa. uttiṭṭhāti; cf. BHS utthihati, utthahitvā, utthāti, utthehi etc. (BHS § 28.43 and p. 263 foll.); prakr. uccitṭhai, utṭhāi (FISCHER § 483)] (forms with initial vu° expl. GEIGER § 66 and PED as sandhi forms after vowel, but rather due to confusion with vuṭṭh° < sa. vy-ud + sthā; distinction between the two verbs uṭṭh° and vuṭṭh° not always certain, but e. g. in connection with meditation, āpatti, ordination only vuṭṭh°; see vuṭṭhahati, vuṭṭhāti, vuṭṭhāna, vuṭṭhita); 1. to stand up, rise (from sitting or lying position), rise from sleep; 2. to rise (sun, rays, cloud, flame, smoke etc.), fly up (bird); 3. to sprout, grow (seed,

plant, tree, feathers); 4. to rise up, arise, come forth, appear; spring or originate from, accrue from; 5. to move out of, go away; 6. to escape, become free of; 7. to set to work, make efforts, strive, exert oneself; — forms: a) stem uṭṭhaha-: pr. ~ati; imper. ~a, ~atha; part. ~anta, an~anta, an~am, gen. ~ato, med. an~āno (Dhp 280); pol. ~eyyātha; aor. ~i, ~i, ~im; ~imsu; fut. ~issāmi, ~issāmi; abs. ~itvā, ~itvāna; inf. ~itum; ger. ~itabbam; — b) stem uṭṭhā-: pr. ~āti; imper. ~ātu, ~āhi; aor. ~āsi, ~imsu; abs. ~āya; inf. ~ātum; ger. ~ātabbam; pp. uṭṭhita q. v.; caus. uṭṭhāpeti q. v. — c) stem uṭṭhe-: imper. ~ehi frequent, other forms few and rare: pr. ~eti, ~emi; imper. ~etha; part. ~entam; — d) stem uttiṭṭha-: only pol. 3 sg. ~e (below 7.) (and abs. ~itvā in epezh.); — 1. imper. ~hi M II 59,20; A IV 205,26 = Ud 52,19; Thī 462; Ja I 151,23; ~ha M II 145,1; (elephant-tamer:) ~ha bho, nisida bhoi, III 133,14; ~hathāvuso, I 459,8; from sleep: dāsi divā (late) ~āsi, . . . divātaram ~āsi, M I 125,17, 26; kālass'eva (early) ~āya, Vin I 46,4; rattiyā sudam tikkhattum ~āsi pabbhātam maññamano, II 155,34; ~ehi, Kanha, kiṃ sesī, ko attho supinena te 7, Ja IV 84,22\* = Pv 200 ≠ Ja III 34,12\* (~ehi, cora, . . .); ~ehi, āvuso Devadatta ("wake up!"), Vin II 200,30, quoted Dhp-a I 143,8; ~ehi, mahārāja, Ja III 515,15; — ~āyasaṇā, D II 84,22; M II 144,23; Sn 79, 23; āsanā v~hitvāna, Dhp XIV 19; ~hitvāna āsanā, II 15; āsanā v~āya, Vism 126,23; ~emi āsanā, Sih C\* 1959 116,14; yo pathamatarāṃ nisinnō pathamatarāṃ ~āti, Ps II 241,12; — (kaṃsa-pāṭini) ~hitvā apāpuritvā olokeyya ("stood up, opened it and . . ."), M I 30,29; — assa ~ātum adanto . . . "etha, ācariya, ~etha, ācariya . . ." ti vadanto, Ja VI 404,25; parisāya ~ātu-kāmyā punappunam ārabhati, Ps II 254, 4; (snake): "ātu (come back to life) poso, viṣam ācamāmi", Ja III 297,15; — rising as mark of respect: upāsako . . . ~ātabban nu kho no ti cintetvā "aham agga-rājassa santike nisinnō, tassa me padesa-rājānam disvā ~ātum na yuttam; rājā kho pana me an~hantassa kujjhissati . . . n'eva ~hissāmi" ti na ~hi, Dhp-a I 380,21 foll.; — 2. aruṇo ~hi, Dhp-a III 408, 17; (cakkā-ratanam) rājā suriyam viya ~entam passati, Pj I 172,13; puratthima-disāya ~hato candamandalassa, Spk I 276,25; (buddha-rasmiyo) ~hitvā . . . ~himsu, Ud-a 412,19-31; gagane mahati-mahā-valāhako ~hitvā, Mil 304,30; mahā-megho ~hi, Dhp-a I 165,8; meggo va ~eti, Sp 883,20; mahā-nirayassa puratthimāya bhittiyā acci ~hitvā, M III 183,30; udakato jālam ~hamānam disvā, Ja I 472,9; dhōmo ~āti, 216,5; — kākā ~āy' ~āya thalam gantvā, Ja I 498,15; (sakuṇikā) ~āturā nāsakkhi, 429,21; — 3. sassam na v~eti . . . sassāni na ~enti . . . sassam na ~āti, Ps I 154,15,19,23; bījam pathaviyam nikkhi-peyya, tato ānkuro ~hitvā, Mil 50,26; ghana-pathaviyam (so read) bhinditvā aṭṭha kappa-rukkhā ~himsu, Pv-a 75,7; (suvanna-hamsassa) ~hantāni pattāni (feathers growing again), Ja I 476,17; — 4. dve selā pathavito ~hitvā (rocks rose up), Mil 179,28; (thero) nimujjitvā pathaviyam parivenamhi ~hi ("rose up in his cell"), Mhv XXXI 68; (asurā) pipillikā viya tham-bham Sinerum anusaṅcaramānā ~himsu ("rose and climbed up the sides of Mt. Sineru"), Ja I 202,21; (kumārā) paccaka-bodhi-nāṇam nibbattetvā ~āy'

~āya paduma-kannikāsu pallaṅkena nisidimsu, Mp I 353,20; añño paṭisattu nāma ~hitum ("rise up") samatto nāhosi, II 22,17; assa ... araṇṇe mahisi ~āsi ("appeared"), Ps I 201,8 = As 100,13; vici-nādo pavattati, ghorā bubbulā ~hanti ("bubbles reared up"), Mil 117,26; ekassa patte malām ~hati, Ps II 240,14; nalāḍe gaṇḍo ~hi, Ja III 104,23; (assassa) pāde vaṇo ~hi ("a sore place appeared"), 216,1; suvaṇṇa-bijān' utthimsu ("there appeared nuggets of gold"), Mhv XXVIII 14; ayasā (abl.) va malām samutthitān tad-~āya tam eva khādāti, DhP 240; bhattān nāma khamā ~āti? ("where does food come from?"), DhP-a IV 126,12; [Ja III 133,24 attānām ~ātum udakā thalam' E° w. r. for C°B° udhātum]; — 5. ~ethāvuso, amhākān vihāro pāpūnāti, Vin II 166,16,20,21 (166, 13,15: vutthāpema, vutthāpessāma); ito v~hitvā tam āpatim paṭikarissāmi ("having risen, i. e. removed, from here", i. e. after the pātimokkha recitation is finished), I 126,26; 164,21; gāmo corehi v~āsi ("the village people went away, left the village, on account of robbers"), 149,18; vajo v~āsi ("the coupen went away, i. e. was removed"), 152,3; tato v~āya gacchasi, Pv 347; tato v~āya thānamhā, Mhv I 80; vammikā (abl.) makkhikā ~himsu, Ja I 487,28 (cf. LÜDERS, ZDMG 96, p. 27 n. 1); — 6. duppāṇho yehi bhavēhi (abl.) na ~āti, te (bhavē) pucchāmi, Ps II 347,21; māretvā va haritabbam, evam ~ātum (get out, escape) samatto nāma na bhavissati, Ja I 187,8; — 7. ~ehi [vira] vijita-saṅgāma, Vin I 6,3, etc. (cf. ALSDOFF, *Āryā-Strophen* p. 52); Kambal'Assatārā ~entu (cf. ~hanti), Ja VI 165,4; etha, māpavā, ~etha, mukhami soḍḍetha sandhino, 444,1\* ("come, men, up ..."); ~ehi, khatte (so read), taramā, Dp XII 28; ~ehi, varām gaṇha l, DhP-a I 218,10; ~ehi, Revate ..., nessāma tam ... ("come on ..."), Vv 594; ~ehi, Ja IV 18,26\* (cf.: udakato utthānākāram dassento ~ha); ~hatha nisidatha, ko attho supitena vo, Sn 331 (also meaning 1., but cf. Pj II 337,29: ~hathā ti alasa-bhāvā ~hatha ghaṭṭatha vāyamatha, mā kusitā hoṭha); ~hatha nisidatha, dāham sikkha-tha ..., 332; utthāna-kālamhi an~hāno yuvā bālī ālasiyam upeto, DhP 280; sayam ~āya gaṇhavho (phalāni), Ja IV 434,12; — opp. pamajjati: ~hato appamajjato anutthānti devatā, Ja V 113,10; uttiṭṭhe na ppamajjeyya, DhP 168 (quoted Mil 213,6\*, Sp 1007,29\*, Jinak 33,5\*), = Udāna-v (ed. BERNHARD) IV 35: uttiṭṭhe, na pramādyeta (Dhp-a III 165,1, mistaking pol. uttiṭṭhe as a loc. [cf. uttiṭṭha-piṇḍa; HORNER, *Mil Trsl.* p. 4 n. 1]: uttiṭṭhe ti uttiṭṭhitvā paresam ghara-dvāre thatvā gahetabbapiṇḍe); — frequent cliché: ~hati (~hanti, ~hissāmi, ~heyvātha, etc.) ghaṭṭati vāyamati, "to arouse oneself, exert oneself and make an effort", A II 143,17,25; IV 293,20; M I 86,2,7; S I 217,18; Mil 390,30; Vism 481,25; Spk I 352,10; an~ham a-vāyamam sukhām yatrādhigacchati, S I 217,3; — ~āya samutthāya adverbial expression: "energetically, actively, with zest": brāhmaṇi ~ brāhmaṇam codeti, Mp I 334,4; so ~ ~ tehi kayiramānam kelim sahitum asakkonto, 264,1; ayaṁ ~ ~ patim eva pattheti, DhP-a I 363,14; — 59,17; 70,8; Mp II 121,19; — [on an-utthāhe Th 1033 cf. NORMAN, *Th Trsl.* 266 (expl. as nom. sg. of neg. part., doubtful)].

utthahana, n. and m/fn. (vb. noun and adj. from utthahati), rising, getting up; nisidan°-kālesu, DhP-a I 17,9 (so C°E° for E° "utthāna"); — °-udako, expl. ugacchana-udako (Sv 218,13 ad D II 74,20), Sv-pt E° I 342,26.

utthahāna, part. med. of utthahati.

utthāta(r), m. [sa. utthātr], one who rouses himself, who shows energy; — Sadd 139,12; — ~ā kam-madheyyesu appamatto vidhānavā, A IV 285,7\* (utthāna-viriya-sampanno, Mp IV 139,2) ≠ Ja VI 297, 1\* (... appamatto vicakkaṇo); appamatto vicakkaṇo ... ~ā vindate dhanam, S I 214,35\* (... utthāna-sampanno asithila-parakkamo, Spk I 332,22) = Sn 187, quoted Pj I 139,14; ~ā dhitimā nara, Ja IV 429,5; — ifc. an°.

utthāti, see utthahati.

utthāna, n. [sa. utthāna] (distinct from vutthāna < sa. vyutthāna q. v.; vu° = u° in gabbha-vu° besides gabbh'u°); 1. rising (from sitting or lying position, from sleep); 2. exertion, energy, activity; 3. produce, yield; revenue, tax; 4. (euphem.) evacuation of the bowels; — Abh 886: ~am porisehāsu nissinādyuggame; — 1. ācariyā paccuppaṭṭhātābbā ~ena upaṭṭhānena +, D III 189,19; gilānasseva ca ~am garukam hoti, Ud-a 126,5; — 2. mogham vata me ~am, aphalo vata me vāyāmo, M I 86,4; anālassam ~am bhogānam āhāro, A V 136,20; ~an ti kāyikaṁ viriyam, viriyam ti cetāsikan ti vadanti, Mp-pt E° III 1961,19,12; ~en' appamādena, DhP 25 (viriya-saṅkhātena ~ena, DhP-a I 255,10); Sakko ... ~e na ppamajjati, Ja V 113,7; — 3. āramikā janapade (cl.: jānapadā) ~am paṭipīṇḍiya (so read) upanenti bhikkhu-saṅghassa, Bv XIII 14 (Bv-a 205,28: ~an ti raṭṭh'uppādām; āyan ti attho); — 4. addhā imassa ~āni vattanti, DhP-a II 190,18; — ifc. aggī°, an°, aruṇ°, usumavatti° (Ps II 286,26), kapp° (Ja I 47,24), gabbha-vu° (Ja I 114,20), gabbh° (Pj I 158,11), gandh° (Mil 326,26), dhaññ° (326,25), pupph° (326,26), phal° (326,27), bhatt° (Dhp-a I 136,4), ratan° (Mil 326,27), lah° (D I 204,11), sataśahass° (Spk I 154,8), sass° (~samaya, Mil 307,8).

utthānaka, m/fn. (scdry of utthāna q. v.), 1. energetic, active; 2.a. (with preceding loc. of place or region) being produced at, accruing from; b. ifc. (bhv.) where ... is produced, yielding a revenue of ...; — 1. dakkhaṇa ca posam ... ~am sīlavantaṁ vadaññum, Ja VI 246,2; ~o analaso, D III 192,11\* (o. l. utthāhako q. v.; Sv 958,6: ~o ti utthāna-viriya-sampanno); — 2.a. °-pannākāra, m., gāma-sate ~am (E° utthāna-pa°) ādāya ("taking with us presents from the produce of 100 villages"), DhP-a I 184,1; — °-bhaṇḍa(ka), n., wares produced at ... , the products of ...; (setthi) paccante ~assa pañca sakata-satāni pūretvā, Ja I 377,16; ... nagare pācīnato āgacchantā pācīna-disāya ~am gahetvā pācīna-dvārena nagaram eva pavasanti, Ps I 240,7 = Sv 755,2 (E° °kam bhaṇḍam) ≠ Spk III 264,29 (catūsū disāsū ~am catūhi dvārehi ...); yadā Rājagahe ~akam mahaggham hoti, Spk I 311,32; — b. (catu)sataśahass° gāma, "a village yielding a revenue of (4)00,000", Ja I 420,3; III 229,24; V 44,18; Ps V 56,18, (catu°); 21; Spk I 164,3. utthāna-kāla, m., "time to rise from sleep": time

for exerting oneself; ~amhi an-utthahāno ... āla-siyam upeto, Dh 280.

[utthāna-dassi(n): D III 185,8° ratti-n-~inā, read ratti 'nuṭṭhāna', i. e. an-utth° "not showing, exhibiting, energy"; Sv 948,7: rattinī'nutthāna-dassinā ti rattim an-utthāna-sīlena.]

utthāna-nisajjā, f., dv., rising and sitting down; nāgo ~āya vacana-karo, M III 133,15.

utthāna-pannākāra, see utthānaka-pa°.

utthāna-parikkamma, n., preparations for the erection (of a building), preliminary work of construction; Jinak 108,4; 112,32; 113,17.

utthāna-pāricariyā, f., active service, eager attendance; (puñña) ~āya digharattam tayā katam, Ja V 325,2° (22°: utthāna c'eva pāricariyā ca); ~āya mātā-pitu-sukhāvaham tam mam ..., 325,6°; ~āya pāda-sambāhanassa ca, VI 80,17° (29°: aham rattim pi divā pi dave tayo vāre utthāya attano utthāna-viriyena tesam pāricariyam karomi).

utthāna-porisa, n., effort and exertion; n'atthi balaṃ vā viriyam vā, kuto ~am!, Ja VI 225,26° = Pv 674.

utthāna-phal'ūpajīvi(n), mfn., living on the fruit of one's exertion; ~ī na kamma-phal'ūpajīvi ..., A II 135,17 ≠ Pp 7,1 (~ī no puñña-phal'ūpajīvi); 51,5-20.

utthānava(t), mfn., strenuous, energetic; ~ato satimato (so m. c.) ... yaso 'bhivaddhati, Dh 24 (quoted Spk II 274,22°; Ss C° 1915 54,19°).

utthāna-vipula-dāyī(n), mfn., giving abundant productivity; khett'ūpamena bhavitabbaṃ ~inā, Mil 416,29°.

utthāna-viriya, n., resurgent energy; Sakko ... ~assa vaṇṇa-vādī bhavissati, S I 217,16; ~e pose ramamhe (so read for E°C° ramāham, S° ramāmaham), Ja V 112,31°; ~ena samannāgate, VI 297,28°; ~°-sampaṇna, mfn., endowed with ...; Thī-a 267,26 expl. utthāyikā; ~°ādhigata, mfn., acquired by ...; yo dhamma-laddhassa dadāti dānaṃ ~assa ..., so dibba-thānāni upeti, Ja III 472,11° = S I 21,4° (Spk I 61,24: utthāna ca viriyena ca adhigatassa bhogassa); ~ehi bhogehi, A II 67,26 (utthāna-samkhātena viriyena adhigatehi, Mp III 99,1); kulaputtassa bhogā honti ~ā +, IV 282,1.

utthāna-saññā, f., intention to rise again (from sleep); bhagavā ... siha-seyyam kappesi ... sato sampajāno ~am manasi karitvā, D II 134,30 = III 209,23 = M I 354,29 (ettakam kalam atikkamitvā vuttahissāmi ti ~am citte thapetvā, Ps III 29,8) = S IV 184,13.

utthāna-sampatti, f., attainment of energy, accomplishment of exertion; tassa (sāmikassa) ~im abhavitvā, Mp IV 47,17 ad A IV 92,24.

utthāna-sampadā, f., i. q. prec.; A IV 281,21 ("achievement in alertness", HARE); definition 281,23-28.

utthāna-sampaṇna, mfn., 1. endowed with energy; 2. yielding much; — 1. dakkho puriso ~o, A V 84,1-14; dāse kamma-kare pesse ... dakkhe ~e ādhiccasami thāpaye, Ja VI 297,17°; 1. and 2.: khettam ~am hoti ... evam eva ... yoginā ~ena vipula-phala-dāyīnā bhavitabbaṃ ..., Mil 416,21; — 2. sassam atirekam ~am ahoṣi, Dh-p I 98,19 = Mp I 143,14.

utthāna-sīla, mfn. [sa. utthāna-sīla], energetic, active, industrious; an-°-tā, abstr. f., Pj II 170,10.

utthāna-sutta, n., title of Sn II:10 (331—334); Pj II 336—339.

utthānādhigata, mfn., acquired by effort; ~am dhanam, It 66,16° = A I 129,33° (read dhanam with B° 1960).

utthānādhippāya, m., intention of arousing; one of 8 intentions (cāvanādhippāya, akkosā°, kam-mā°, ~, ... dhammakathā), Kkh 43,12 (ad Vin III 163,21 foll.).

utthāpaka, m. [sa. utthāpaka not this meaning], "raiser", conjurer of spirits; vetālike ti vetāla- (so read) ~e, Ja VI 277,11° (cf. utthāpana-manta).

utthāpana, n. (vb. noun from utthāpeti q. v.); i/c. aruñ-°, matak'-° (see nezī), mata-sarir'-° (Sv 84,18).

utthāpana-manta, n., charm to raise the dead; bodhisatto tassa matak'-°am adāsi; so ~am eva gahetvā, paṭibāhana-mantaṃ pana agahetvā ..., Ja I 510,17.

utthāpita, mfn. (pp. of utthāpeti), erected; brahā ti ... °-kañcana-rūpa-sadiso, Ja VI 307,13°.

(v)utthāpiyati, pr. 3 sg. (pass. of nezī); na tvam addasa manussesu itthim vā purisam vā ābhāhikaṃ aññehi v-~amānaṃ?, M III 181,6° = A I 139,21.

(v)utthāpeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of utthāti; for rare forms with initial vu° cf. remark under utthahati; see also vuttāpeti); 1. to maké get up, rouse from sleep, awaken; resurrect (dead body); 2. to lift (stone), make rise (earth), throw up (dust), scare away (birds, game), raise (water from well), make grow, make stand erect (hair of body: = horripilation); 3. "to make the moon rise" as simile of lucid explanation; 4. "to make the sun rise", 5: to wait or tarry until sunrise; 5. to erect, build; 6. to generate, produce; 7. to displace, turn away, expel; 8. to install, establish, appoint; 9. to instigate, incite (bad rumour); — 1. bhikkhu gilāno hoti, tam bhikkhū ~esum, Vin III 83,17; Kokāliko Devadattam ~esi: "utthēhi ...", II 200,30; (satthā) Channam ~etvā Kanthakam āharāpetvā ..., Dh-p I 85,17; pāto va ... dāsim ~etvā, Ja I 318,16; sārathim ~ento, IV 433,7; pāda-mūle nipannā ~eti (so C°S°B° for E° nipanne upaṭṭhā°), V 437,9; imam mata-vyaggham ~essāmi, I 510,20; — 2. pāsānam ~ayati, Sadd 692,3; attano ānubhāvena pathavim ~etvā, Ja VI 32,6; rajam ~esum, Dh-p IV 196,13; mātugāmo kāke ~ento (scaring away), Sp 299,14; (sunako) migam ~etvā sāmikassa abhimukham katvā, Ps III 446,13 = IV 3,16; ~etvāna yantehi jalām, Mhv XXXIV 45; bljam hetthā mūlena patitthāti, upari ānkuraṃ ~eti, Pj II 144,14; lomam harisaye ti lomam ~emi, Ja V 154,27; — 3. bhagavā ākāse puñña-candam ~ento viya imam kāraṇam pākataṃ karotu, Ja I 98,2; (Kaṇho) ākāse candam ~ento viya Sakkassa dhammam desesi, IV 9,28; mahāsatto gagana-tale candam ~ento viya cattāro pañhe vissajjesi, V 148,1; — II 9, 18; V 147,8; — 4. nisinnako va aruṇam ~esi (remained seated until sunrise), Ja III 43,26 = VI 330, 15; khaggam gahetvā thitako va aruṇam ~esi, I 399, 14; punappuna mukha-vātam dadamānā pi aggim ujjaletum asakkonti suriyam ~esi, 318,19; te sabba-rattim gahitārakkhā paduma-kāṇṇikāsu nisinna-



niyāmen'eva aruṇaṇi ~esum, Mp I 354,2; — Ps V 38,1; Vism 73,2; Mhv LXII 27; Ss 17,20; — 5. bhikkhū viharassa kuḍḍam ~enti, Vin III 81,11; gehaṇi ~etvā vasāhi, Dh-pa II 138,14; dhamma-rājā ~esi maṇḍapaṇi parivenakam, Jinak 113,9; — 6. list of syn.s expl. janeti: saṇjāneti ~eti samutthāpeti nibbatteti +, Vibh 208,29, ≠ Kv 317,25; sampayutta-dhamme udāyati ti udi, ~eti ti attho, Vism 156,25 (quoted Sadd 315,19); yo kāreti yo vā ~eti, so hetu, Sadd 692,1; — 7. (in this meaning often vu) ... saṅgha-bhataṇi hoti ... Upanando pacchā āgantvā ... anantarikaṇi bhikkhū v~esi, Vin II 165,6 (9-25: 7 more vu° forms); chabbaggiyā bhikkhū gilāne bhikkhū ~enti, gilānā evaṇi vadanti: na mayāṇ ... sakkoma vuṭṭhātum, 165,32; I 285,3-5; chabbaggiyā bhikkhū "gilānā mayāṇ a-v~aniyā" ti ... , II 166,1; "ime sattarasa-vaggiyā bhikkhū viharāṇi paṭisaṅkharonti, handa ne v~ema!" ... sattarasavaggiye bhikkhū etad avocum: "utthethāvuso ...", 166,13; Rāhula-ttherassa vasana-tthānaṇi gantvā ~esum (also meaning 1.), Dh-pa IV 69,13; assāham yathā nāma kusalo bhisakko dosam ukkiledetvā niharati, evaṇi eva gottena gottāṇi kulāpadesena kulāpadesam ~etvā ... māna-ddhajaṇi mūle chetvā nipāṭessāmi, Sv 256,1; — 8. mayāṇ pi gaṇikāṇi v~eyyāma, Vin I 268,25; — 9. satthu bhikkhūnaṇi ca (so read) avañṇam v~etvā akkosādiṇi pavattesum, Ud-a 113,23; — [Ja VI 445,16 tīpi nāvā-satāni ~esum, read with C°B° upatthā; Spk III 279,10 pallaṅkam pi ~etvā, read with C°B° paññāpetvā].

utthāya, obs. of utthāti, see utthahati.  
utthāyaka, m/(ikā)n. (vb. adj. from utthāti), rising (early in the morning), active, hardworking; ~ikaṇi an-alasam silavatim dussate bhattā, Thī 413; ~ikā naṇi (so v.l.; E° ~yakanāṇi) abhibhuyya vatati, A IV 92,24 (or read ~yakanāṇi v. Mp IV 47,15 impossible expl.: ettha ~yakanāṇi bahuvacana-vasena viriy'utthāna-sampanna-sāṃiko vutto ...); — Ja II 403,15 sataśahas'~yikaṇi Kāsigāmaṇi, prob. read with E° v.l., S°B° utthāṇakam (q.v.).

utthāyi(n), m/n. [sa. utthāyin], rising (from sleep); ifc. kāl° (Ja V 100,13°), pubb° (D I 60,7; Dip XII 31).

utthāhaka, m/(ikā)n. (vb. adj. from utthahati; doubtful, perhaps only due to misreading of sinh. ha for ya), i. q. utthāyaka q.v.; — hīkā an-alasā ... bhattu manāpaṇi ~arati, A III 38,17° = IV 267,23 = 269,10 (everywhere v.l. °yikā); ~hakaṇi ce pi ... bhattāraṇi piyaṇi manāpaṇi jahanti, Ja V 448,5° (S° 1926: °yakaṇi űeva); an-alasā ti ~hikā, Ps II 99,2.

utthāta, m/n. (pp. of utthāti, sa. utthāta; distinct from vuṭṭhita < sa. vyutthita q.v.), risen, arisen; grown; come in (revenue); appeared, originated, sprung from; aruṇe ~e, Vism 73,11; ādicce ~e, Ud-a 358,14; gambhīre ~ā űmi, Ap 27,13; bhavagga-ppamāṇena viya ~am (so v.l.; E° vu°) māna-ddhajaṇi ("erected, planted up to heaven"), Sv 256,1; puna utthāṇi madhura-tīpaṇi ... , gahita-panṇa-tthānato ~am ... sūpeyya-panṇam, Ja I 99,6; kaṇṇika-keso ... tahiṇi tahiṇi ~ehi kesehi samannāgato, Sp 1028,14; pāda-vemajjhato °-jaṅgho (a bodily defect), 1030,15; tasmim tasmim dvāre °-āyena dānaṇi detthā ti amacce thapesi, Spk I 114,7; mamāvuso patte malaṇi ~am,

pacitum vaṭṭati, Ps II 240,17; uggaha-nimittam bhit-tiyaṇi vā bhūmiyaṇi vā °-maṇḍala-sadisam eva hoti, Vism 175,3; corāṇam °akāraṇi katvā ("pretending that robbers had appeared"), Ja V 126,13; — ~ in list of syn.s for uppanna: ye dhammā jātā ... uppannā ... ~ā +, Dhs 1035; taritvā kaṅkham ~am kaṅkhā-vitaranaṇi ānaṇi, Abhidh-av 119,9°; kāraṇam phalassa uppadāna-bhāvena ~am uppatitāṇi, Ud-a 40,12; °-tuccha-mānā, bhr., Ps I 152,11 = Spk I 115,6 = III 257,19 = Mp II 143,24; ~e dhamma-savane ("having taken place"), Ps II 319,3; ambhākam payogato ~am ayaṇi (dhanam), Spk III 33,9; — ifc. adhun°-°, an°-, anto°-, kāl°-° (Pv 290), dur° (Ap 153,9, bahi°-° (°-sasana, Sadd 399,31), su-h°-° (Sn 178).

Utthiya, m. Npr. of a cakkavatti-rājā; Ap-a 267,18, v. l. Uddiyo; Ap 34,11: Ubbiddho, v. l. uppiyo.

[utthū-jāta-rohita-vaṇṇa Ja IV 70,24' misprint for utthū°].

uddāna, n. (vb. noun from 'uddeti), Sadd 355,27: ḍi khīpan' ~esu, ḍeti uddeti.

uddāyhati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. pass.° ud-dahyate], to be burnt, destroyed by fire; to be scorched by heat or drought; fig. to be pained, tormented, grieved; — forms: pr. 3 sg. ~ati, ~ate; pol. ~eyya; aor. 3 sg. ~ittha; fut. ~is-santi; — ~ate janapado ratthāṇi cāpi vinassati, Ja V 194,19° (tīpi saṇvaccarāṇi devassa a-vassantassa sakala-rattham ~ati, 194,1); hoti ... samayo, yaṇi Sineru pabbata-rājā (yaṇi mahā-pathavi) ~ati (so Tr. and v. l. for E° dayhati) vinassati na bhavati, S III 149,33; 150,3; mahā-pathavi Sineru ca pabbata-rājā ~issanti vinassissanti, Ja I 48,1 = Bv-a 272,15 = Pj I 121,1 (~issati); kappassa ca uddāyhana-velā assa, n'eva tāva kappo ~eyya, yāva ... , Pp 13,1 = Spk II 346,24 = Pj I 181,14 (E° uddah°, v. l. ud-dāyha°); dipena Lohapāsādo ~ittha ... , kāresi L. am so ... puna, Mhv XXXII 6; ~ate, na ramati, Ja III 22,3° (E° w. r. uddā; cf.: ayaṇi jammi [so C°] ... Lohakumbhiyaṇi pakkhittā ivam dayhati, 22,10°).

uddāyhana, n. (vb. noun from prec.), conflagration; °-velā, f., Pp 13,31 etc., see prec.

uddah-, see uddāyha-.

uddāpeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of 'uddeti; cf. uddē-peti), to make fly up, to scare (birds) away; kāk'uddē-pakan ti, yo ... leḍḍum gahetvā nisinno ... āgatā-gate kāke ~etvā ... , Sp 1003,23; (299,14 mātuḡāmo kāke utthapento, read ~āpento ?).

uddita, m/n. (pp. of 'uddeti; more frequently spell odḍ°, cf. odḍeti), bound, tied; stuck in a sling or net (suspended from a carrying-pole); kena ssu ~o loko ... ? taṇhāya ~o loko, S I 40,9-16° (title: ~o); pañ-codḍito ti pañcasu thānesu kāja-daṇḍakam pavesetvā gahetabbā (so read for °bbo) kāja-sikkā viya ~o, Spk III 201,10 ad S V 148,28 makkāto pañcodḍito (v. l. pañcu°).

'uddeti, pr. 3 sg. (rare spelling for odḍeti q.v.); to bind, tie; to throw out a net; to put in a sling or carrying net; — Sadd 355,27: ḍi khīpan'uddānesu, ḍeti uddeti; — seyyathā pi naḍi-mukhe khīpaṇi ~eyya, A I 33,28 = 287,15 (v. l. odḍ°); ~eyyā ti odḍeyya; ... kumaṇi katvā ... dvisu passesu khāṇuke koṭṭetvā yottehi tattha bandhanti, Mp

II 28,11); bhikkhu sikkāya pattam ~etvā (*conj. PED for E<sup>o</sup> B<sup>o</sup> uttītvā, v. l. uddhetvā*) daṇḍe ālaggetvā . . . Vin II 131,17 (VjB B<sup>o</sup> 1960 522,17: uttītvā ti pak-khipitvā; cf. Vin II 110,32: pattam . . . sikkāya pakkhipitvā veḷ'agge ālaggetvā); "*etym.*" of pāsāṇḍā Sadd 356,2: taṇhā-pāsāṇḍā dīṭṭhi-pāsāṇḍā ca denti ~enti ti pāsāṇḍā, *quoted from Spk I 193,9 = Thī-a 165,6, which, however, both read odenti*; — pp. uddita q. v.

<sup>2</sup>uddeti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. uddayate], *to fly up*; dija-kaññāyo . . . ~enti, Ja V 417,4\*\* = 420,17\*\*; seyya-thā gijjho ~ayeyya, M I 364,29; mutto pi na lchhi (S<sup>o</sup> necchasi) ~etum, Ja V 368,17; na paletthā (E<sup>o</sup> palī) ti na ~etvā (*lectio difficilior, C<sup>o</sup> S<sup>o</sup> B<sup>o</sup> uppatitvā*) pakkāmi, 256,15. [Pv-a 256,20 pāpikam dīṭṭhim ~ayāmi chaḍḍayāmi, read ucchaḍḍayāmi, see ucchaḍḍeti].

uddēpaka, mfn. (*vb. adj. from next*), *scaring (birds) away*; ifc. kāk'-<sup>o</sup> (Sp 1003,21,24 ad Vin I 79,20 E<sup>o</sup> uttepa<sup>o</sup>).

uddēpeti, pr. 3 sg. (*caus. of <sup>2</sup>uddeti*; cf. uddāpeti), *to make fly up, scare (birds) away*; ussahanti te dārakā kake ~etum (so S<sup>o</sup>; E<sup>o</sup> utte<sup>o</sup>, B<sup>o</sup>, N<sup>o</sup> uddāpetum).

<sup>1</sup>uddha, mfn. [sa. uṣṭa, pp. of vas to shine]; Sadd 871,2 usurañjato dḍha-tṭhā, uddho, raṭṭho; Kacc-v usu-rañja-damsānam damsassa dadḍho dha-tṭhā . . . uddhā, raṭṭham, dadḍho (SENART: uddhā < uṣṭar, uṣṭra, dadḍha < damṣṭrā, hardly right).

<sup>2</sup>uddha, mfn., [sa. °caturtha], ifc. adḍh'-<sup>o</sup>. [uddha-māsassa S V 320,26, read with B<sup>o</sup> ad-dha<sup>o</sup>, cf. CPD I addha-māsa.]

un-ādi, m. [s.], (Gr.) a class of suffixes; — ifc. so<sup>o</sup> (Sadd 777,23; — unādy-anta, 777,24; °kappa, title of Kacc VIII (v 626—675, Mogg VII 1—299).

unṇa- = unṇā- in °gahana, °ja, °nābha, °nābhi, °pāvāra(ka), °pāvāraṇa, °bhisi, °loma, 99. v.

unṇaka, see unnaka.

ṭunṇaja, mfn., Ja VI 218,12\* kass' etaṃ ~aṃ mukham (cf.: kañcānādāso viya paripuṇṇam; pṭ: virūḷha-unṇa-lomaṃ), *prob. old mistake for unṇavaiṃ* [sa. ūrṇavat] "*with a circle of hair between the eyebrows*" (cf. ṇṇā 2.).

unṇa-gahana, n., *the use of the word unṇā*; Sp 1218,9,12.

unṇata, mfn. [sa. unnata] (*besides unnata q. v.*), 1. *high, lofty*; 2. *haughty, arrogant*; 3. *a certain ornament (?)*; — 1. Esikānam ~asmim nagare, Vv 502; 2. sattahi mānehi ~o, . . . navavidha-mānehi ~o lokasannivāso, Patis I 130,8,15 = Ud-a 144,3,7; 3. (*in enumeration of ornaments*) ~aṃ mukha-phullaṃ ca, Ja VI 590,10\* (~an ti ekaṃ pasādhanam, mukha-phullaṃ ti naḷāṭ'ante tilaka-mālābharanam, cf.); — °unṇata, mfn., "*high and high*", °: of high birth and high moral standing, A II 86,24 ≠ Pp 52,31; °onata, mfn., "*high and low*", °: of high birth but low moral standing, A II 86,23 = Pp 52,28.

unṇati, f. [sa. unnati] (*besides unnati q. v.*), *arrogance, haughtiness*; Sadd 413,7; uccato namanam ~i, Vism-mhṭ B<sup>o</sup> II 1960 151,18; — yā ~i, sāssa vighāta-bhūmi, Sn 830; māno maññanā maññitattam ~i unṇamo +, Nidd I 80,26 = 426,31 = Dhs 1233 = 1116 = Vibh 350,3; ~iyā cittam ugghātitaṃ hoti,

Nidd I 168,10; ekavidhena māno: yo cittassa ~i, II 226,13.

unṇa-nābha, m. [sa. ūrṇa-nābha], *spider*; Sadd 922,3 (cf. next).

unṇa-nābhi, m/f. [sa. ūrṇa-nābhi], *spider*; Sadd 922,3; Abh 621: ~i makkatako siyā; — ahi vicchikā satapadi ~i (triṣṭ. pāda i ahi and sata ~ = —), Vin II 110,17\* = A II 73,8\* = Ja II 147,11\* (*reading unmetr. unṇā*); — f. ~i gantvā suttānusārena yūsam pivati tassa sā, Abhidh-av 478; — Npr. of a fabulous giant spider: ~i nāma makkatako guhā-dvāre jālām bandhati, Ja IV 484,20, ≠ V 469,31: guhā-dvāre eko ratha-cakka-pamāṇo °makkatako . . .

unṇa-pāvāra, °raka, °raṇa (°raṇa in B<sup>o</sup>; ṇa and ka very similar in Burm. script), m., *woolen cloak*; unṇa-lomāni bahi katvā ~raṃ pārupanti, Sp 1202,21; attano sassirikaṃ °rakam paccekabuddhassa pādehi akkamana-tṭhāne . . . ṭhapesi, 1080,30 (Sp-ṭ B<sup>o</sup> 1960 III 290,3: ~raṇan ti unṇā-mayam pāvāraṇam; Vmv B<sup>o</sup> II 1960 182,3: ~raṇan ti older ed. °ran ti) ubhato lomāni utṭhāpetvā katam unṇā-mayam pāvāra(ṇa)m; ubhato kappāsa-picum utṭhāpetvā vita-pāvāro pi atthi, tato nivattan'attham ~ran ti vuttam).

unṇā-bhisi, f., *mattress or cushion filled with wool*; pañca bhisiyo ~i, cola-bhisi, vāka-bh., ṭiṇa-bh., paṇṇa-bh., Vin IV 40,9; same list II 150,26,31; Nidd-a 256,9 (unṇā-); pañcāhi unṇādihi pūrita-bhisiyo . . . bhisi-chaviṃ katvā tam sabbam pakkhipitvā bhisiṃ kātum vaṭṭati; eḷaka-lomāni pana a-pakkhipitvā kambalam eva catugunam vā pañcagunam vā pakkhipitvā katā pi °saṅkhyam eva gacchati, Sp 1218,17; unṇā-bhisi tūla-bhisi +, Ap 303,14.

unṇama, m. [cf. sa. unnāma] (*also spell unnama q. v.*), i. q. unṇati q. v. (Nidd I 80,26 etc.).

unṇamati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. unnamati] (*see also unnamati*), *to be proud, arrogant*; (pasamsito hoti), so hassati ~ati cca tena, Sn 829 (unṇato hoti, Nidd I 169,29); yo "vandati maṃ" ti na ~eyya, Sn 366; na ~eyya ppasamsito (so m. c.) bhikkhu, 928; etādisena kāyena (*with such a wretched body*) yo maññe ~etaṃve, 206 (yo ~itum maññeyya, Pj II 253,26); nāyam pure ~ati toraṇ'agge kakaṇṭako, Ja VI 346,20\*.

unṇa-maya see unṇā-.

unṇa-loma, n., *the hair of the ūrṇā, i. q. unṇā 2*; (~ as Buddha relic): ~aṃ ca Kosale, Bv XXVIII 9, *quoted Jinak 37,27*; — satthā . . . Sineru-muddhani ṭhatvā ~ato rasmim viissajesi, Dh-p-a III 102,15 = Ja V 11,22; ~ as part of, or addition to, a Buddha image: akāsi . . . ~aṃ, Mhv XXXVIII 63, ≠ XLV 61: jinassākā ~aṃ mahagghiyāni; tassā paṭimāya . . . ~aṃ rajata-mayam ahoṣi, Thūp 81,4; — °ghara, n., *shrine for the unṇaloma relic*; (adā) Nāgādipamhi ~ani ca, Mhv XLII 62.

unṇā, f. [sa. ūrṇā], 1. *wool*; 2. *a circle of hair between the eyebrows (one of the 32 signs of a mahāpurisa)*; Abh 876: ~ā mesādi-lome ca bhū-majjhe roma-dhātuyam; ~ā nāma manussa-lomaṃ ṭhapetvā avasesa-lomāni, ṭ ad Vin-vn 1050; °pāyo tantu ~ā, ṭ ad Abh 621; — 1. Ye te bhattu abhantarā kam-mantā, ~ā ti vā kappasā ti vā, A III 37,28 (Mip III 247,14: ~ā ti eḷaka-lomaṃ) = IV 265,25; kambala-pādukā ti ~āhi kata-pādukā, Sp 1085,18; — 2. kumārassa ~ā bhamuk'antare jātā odātā mudu-tūla-san-

nibhā, D II 18,29 ≠ III 144,25 ≠ M II 137,7 ≠ Pj II 285,15; ~ā sujātā bhamuk'antare ahu, D III 171,14; ~ā ssa bhamuk'antare, Sn 1022; — *i/c.* jāti-° (Vism 552,22), patt'-° (Pj II 263,1).

unṇā-nābhi see unṇa-.

unṇā-pāya, *m/n.*, mainly consisting of wool; ~o tantu unṇā, † ad Abh 621.

Unṇābha, *m.*, *Npr.* of a brahmin; S V 217,17—219,7 (title: ~o brāhmaṇo); 272,1,5; — two persons of same name?

unṇā-maya, *m/n.* [sa. ūrṇā-maya], woollen; paṭikā ti ~o set' attharako, Sv 86,39 = Sp 1086,8 ≠ Spk II 325,5; — °-attharaka, *m.*, woollen coverlet; Sv 87,4; Sp 1086,8,7,9 (expl. cittaka, vikatikā, patalikā); °-attharaṇa, *n.*, = prec.; Sv 87,5,7,16; Sp 1086,11,12,17 (expl. uddha-lomī, ekanta-lomī, kut-taka); °-sutta, *n.*, woollen thread; ~ehi... vāyitvā, Vmv B° II 1960 184,10.

unṇāmi-ninnāmi(n) see unnāmi-.

unṇika, *m/n.* [sa. aurnika], woollen; ~e... bim-bohane upādemi (?), E° upādemi) uttamaṅgaṁ sadā mamaṁ, Ap 314,19.

unṇi-gaṇḍa, *m.*, a kind of boil (impediment to ordination); ~ā nāma honti, go-ṭhanikā viya aṅgulikā viya ca tattha tattha lambanti, Sp 996,4; camma-khilaṇ ti camma-khaṇḍam nimitte uṭṭhitaṁ cammam eva, ~o ti pi vadanti, Sp-† B° II 1960 83,20 ad Sp 257,31 (Vmv camma-khilaṇ ti elakāḍiṇam givāya viya nimitte jātam camm'ankuraṁ ~o ti pi vadanti).

unṇa, *m/n.* [sa. uṣṇa], 1. *adj.* hot, warm; 2. *adv.* ~am passasati "to emit hot, i. e. painful, sighs"; 3. *subst.* *n.* heal, warmth; (*m.*?) hot season; 4. *title* of S III 256,10-18; — Sadd 503,24-27; 505,22; Abh 80: ~o nidāgho gimhe; — ~ very often with opp. *sita* which always precedes; — 1. viharā tiṇa-chadanā honti sita-kāle sitā ~e kāle ~ā, Vin II 148,24; itthi-rata-nassa site ~āni gattāni honti, ~e sitāni (Sv 626,35: ~e ti rañño °-kāle); (1. and 3.) kesa-kambalo site sito ~e ~o..., A I 286,29; — ~o ca vāto, Ja IV 330,21; VI 284,24; ... sitā pi vātā vāyanti ~ā pi v.v., S V 218,10 ≠ Vibh 84,18; — ~am lohitaṁ mukhato ug-gaṇchi, Vin II 200,34 ≠ I 42,29 ≠ M I 387,8 ≠ 237,28 = S I 125,38; so tuccham āramāṇaṁ disvā ~am lohitaṁ chaddesi, Dhpa I 95,4; — (1. or 3.?) ~e suriya-santāpe, Cp 324 (Sp-a 237,4: ~e ti °-kāle gimha-samaye); ~e majjhantaṁ kāle, Pv 651; sāni kammani tappenti ~am v' ajjhohitaṁ mukhe, Ja II 7,27; — 2. passasanto muhum ~am, Ja VI 227,26; dukkh' assa hadayaṁ āsi, atho ~am pi passasi, 576,5; — 3. *yo* ca sitaṇ ca ~aṇ ca tiṇā bhiiyo na maññati, D III 185,15 = Th 232, quoted Sadd 697,19; sitaṇ ca ~aṇ ca khudam pipāsam vātāpe daṇsa-sirimsape ca... abhisambhavitvā..., Sn 52 ≠ Ja III 262,13 (read sitaṁ, ~am); ~ena piṭṭo, Ja VI 8,19 (E° upha-pl°); sitaṁ vyapagataṁ hoti ~aṇ ca upasammati, I 17,30; chāyām upemi ~esu, Pv 458; mā bhagavantam sitaṁ, mā bh. ~am (bādhayittha), Vin I 3,19 = Ud 10,11; ... akkhamo hoti sitassa ~assa jighacchāya pipāsāya +, Vin I 78,21, cf. Nidd I 47,12; (vihāro) sitaṁ ~am paṭihanti tato vālamigāni ca, Vin II 147,31 = 164,27 = Ja I 93,17 = Sv 304,5; sitaṁ ~am vihanantam (so B° for E° viharati, S° vihanati) ... paṭiṇaṇha imam chattaṁ, Ap 405,8; cīvaram

yāvad eva sitassa paṭighātāya ~assa paṭighātāya +, D III 130,7 = M I 10,6; tena samayena ~am hoti kuṭṭhitaṁ, S V 289,21; bhikkhū ~e ("in the sunshine") pattam nidahanti... na ~e patto nidahitabbo, Vin II 113,19; āgantukena ~ena patipīṭitaṁ tam dhaññaṁ mataṁ, Mil 307,18; meghe paṭhaviyā ~am pābāpeti, 410,16; ~ena ruppanam Avici-mahāniraye nibbataṁ, Vibh-a 4,32; sitaṁ sitassa sabhāvo tathā ~am ~assa, Vism-mht B° II 155,8; — *i/c.* acc°, ati°, abbh°, kad° (Pay II 108; Mogg-v III 13 [cf. 115]), dhār'-° (Ja I 177,5'), siniddha-° (Pay II 101), sir'-° (do.).

unṇa-utu, *m.*, hot temperature (utu 4.); utu-matt'akkhā ti soka-vega-sañjātena ~unā matta-locaṇā, Ja V 93,11; meghe-utun ti megham paticca uppanna-sita-utun, pabbata-utun ti pabbataṁ pa-ticca ~um, Ps-pt B° III 1961 153,11 (ad Ps III 324,13, fanciful "elym." of Udena); (Unhavalāhakā) ~uno paccaya-bhūta-meghamālā-samuṭṭhapakā devaputtā, Mp-† B° II 1961 30,1.

unṇa-kalala, *n.*, hot mud; so ~ādini (E° ~āni) c'eva yanta-pāsāṇe ca vissajjente disvā..., Ja II 94,27 (cf. I 73,20: kalala-vassam samuṭṭhāpesi, tam kalalam dhūpayantam pajjalantam ākāsenāgantvā bodhisattassa pādāmule dibba-vilepanam hutvā nipati).

[unṇa-kalla-vassam Ja IV 389,29: read with C°S°B° unṇam kukkula-vassam (see unṇa-kukkula and cf. Ja I 73,18).]

unṇa-kāla, *m.*, hot season; sace ~o hoti, divā vātapanā thaketabbā, rattim vivaritabbā, Vin I 49,2; sammā-sambuddhassāpi upādinnaka-sarire ~e unṇam hoti, sita-kāle sitam hoti, Spk III 243,27.

unṇa-kukkula, *m.*, hot ashes, embers; ~e nimug-gassa navahi vaṇa-mukhehi unṇa-chārikā pavisanti, Ja V 144,15'.

unṇa-kumbha, *m.*, a hot pot; Spk II 81,13.

unṇa-gu, *m.* [sa. uṣṇa-gu], the sun; unṇā gāvo rasmiyo etassā ti ~u suriyo, Sadd 242,20-22.

unṇa-chārikā f., hot ashes, embers; Ja V 144,16 (see unṇa-kukkula); — °a-niraya, *m.*, the hell of hot ashes; Ja V 144,14.

unṇa-jāta, *m/n.*, (having become) hot; ~ā (paṭhavi), Ja III 447,20' (ad 15' āngāra-jātā).

unṇati, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. uṣṇāti], to heat, burn; Sadd 505,21,22; — suriyātapo bhagavantam mā ~atu, Dasab 13,19; ~eyya patisāmeyya ati-unṇeyya noda-kam (B° vodakam), Mūlas V 39 (~eyya unṇe otā-peyya vā patisāmeyya vā, †); — caus. unṇāpeti q. v. unṇatta, *n.*, heat; tejanam usmā ~am tāpo, Sadd 346,14; — Sp 846,18; Vism 171,23; — °lak-khaṇa, *n.*, the characteristic of heat; tejo-dhātuyā ~am, Ud-a 129,17.

Unṇa-nāgara, *n.*, *Npr.* of a town in Ceylon; Hatthadātham... °-sambhavam rajje 'bhisicātvā, Mhv XLVI 45 (cf. Nicholas, JRAS Ceylon NS VI 1963 p. 189).

unṇa-pakati(ka), *m/n.*, "of a hot constitution", sensitive to heat; ~issa (~ikassa) ... cīvaram sukha-maṇ sappāyam, sitālukkassa ghaṇam dupaṭṭam, Ps I 265,14 = Sv 198,7 (= pariṇāha-bahula-kāyo, pt B° I 1961 250,10) = Spk III 194,25.

uṇha-pariḷāha, *m.*, high fever; (kasāvā) ~am jānetvā anudabanti, Spk III 55,2 (*cf.* anu-dahati).  
uṇha-pīḷita, *mfn.*, tormented by heat; Ja VI 8,19 (*S<sup>4</sup>B<sup>4</sup> uṇhena pī<sup>o</sup>*).

uṇha-bhāva, *m.*, hotness, heat; yo ... ~o vā, ayaṃ tejo-dhātu, Vism 352,2; — Sadd 503,26.

uṇha-bhuru, *mfn.*, afraid of heat, unable to stand heat; accuṇha-gaṇaniko ~u, Ps III 326,17.

uṇha-bhojī(n), *mfn.*, feeding on hot food (?); Mogg V 54.

uṇha-raṃsi, *m.* [sa. uṣṇa-raṃsi], 1. the sun; Abh 62; 2. a hot ray; (sambuddho) ~im pamuñcayī, Dīp II 25.

uṇha-lakkhaṇa, *mfn.*, having the characteristic of heat; nibbāne ... na ~ā tejo-dhātu, Ud-a 391,3.

Uṇha-vālāhaka, *m. pl.*, *Npr.* of a class of devas whose bodies consist of hot clouds (Kīrī.-Kosm. 193); S III 254,7; 256,14; Sv 690,18 (= uṇha-ppavattī-hetavo, pt); Spk I 284,2; Mp II 128,17 († B<sup>4</sup> II 1960 29,30 *fol.*); Bv-a 28,27; Vibh-a 519,17 = Paṭi-a 613,13.

uṇha-vāluka, *f.*, hot sand; ugghaṭṭa-pādan ti ~āya ghaṭṭa-pādan (so read), Ja IV 20,15' = Cp-a 32,33; — Cp-a 29,27.

uṇha-viriya, *mfn.* [sa. uṣṇa-viryā], having the power of healing; ~āni kambalādini, Ps III 214,14.

uṇha-santatta, *mfn.*, warmed by heat; ~o hima-piṇḍo viya viḷiyanti, Spk I 30,3.

uṇha-samaya, *m.*, the hot season; bhikkhū ~e pariḷāha-samaye ... na nhāyanti, Vin IV 117,27; ... ete adḍha-teyya-māsā ~o pariḷāha-samayo, 117,35 = 119,7 (*quoted* Ps I 8,2).

uṇhākāra, *m.*, appearance of heat; Sakkassa paṇḍu-kambala-sihāsanaṃ ~am dassesi, frequent (*post-canon.*) cliché: Ja I 330,11; II 123,27; III 53,9; V 92,2; VI 593,10; Dh-p-a I 17,11; Cp-a 24,18; Thūp 84,27; Ras C<sup>4</sup> 1961 3,24; — usmā ti ~o, Spk II 101,29 ad S II 97,9: dvinnam kaṭṭhānaṃ saṅghaṭṭa-samodhānā usmā jāyati; — aggi tassā sarīre loma-kūpa-mattam pi ~am kātum nāsakkhi, Ras 19,15.

uṇhāpeti, *pr.* 3 *sg.* (*caus.* of uṇhati), to cause to heat; vāsi-phalaṃ tāpetvā udakam vā khīraṃ vā ~eti (*causes the axe-blade to heat water ...*), Sp 698,17; ~etvā Spk I 345,19.

uṇhābhitatta, *mfn.*, scorched, exhausted by heat; bhikkhū ~ā ... mucchitā papatanti, Viu II 220,8; (itthi) ~ā kālaṃ akāsi, Spk II 291,28; manussā ~ā ... tālavanta ... vātena uṇham nibbāpeti, Mil 97,15; ravi patāpi ~o pavano kharo ca, Att 19,5'.

uṇhābhīpīḷita, *mfn.*, tormented by heat; Ja VI 8,19 (so C<sup>4</sup>; E<sup>4</sup> uṇha-pī<sup>o</sup>, B<sup>4</sup> uṇhena pī<sup>o</sup>).

uṇhī, *f.* [sa. uṣṇī], a class of metres; Vutt 46 (†).

uṇhisa, *m. n.* [sa. uṣṇisa], 1. turban (one of the five insignia of a king or prince, but also of others); 2. the coping of a stone (imaginary gold etc.) railing; also used for the upper (outer) curb of a bathing pond (above the steps leading down to the water); 3. a protuberance or excrescence on the head (as one of the 32 marks of a mahāpurisa *perh.* due to misunderstanding of Greek hairstyle [krobylos] of Buddha image), suggesting the top-knot of a (royal) turban, whence its name; in canon. texts only in *cpd.* °-sisa *q. v.*; see COOMARASWAMY, JRAS 1928, 815—841; LAMOTTE, Histoire du Bouddhisme indien, 739; SCHLINGLOFF, Religion des

Buddhismus, II p. 55; — Abh 284 siro-veṭhanam ~am; 388 (*five insignia*) khaggo ca chattam ~am pādukā vālavijani; 862 sopān'angamhi ~o nakuṭṭo sira-veṭhane; — 1. nikkhippa pañca kakuḍḍhāni ... vālavijaniṃ ~am khaggaṃ chattam upāhanam, Ja V 264,24' (*quoted* Ps III 351,11') ≠ VI 22,28' ≠ Dīp XII 1 (*quoted* Sp 75,15') ≠ Jinak 45,27; eke samaṇa-brāhmaṇā ... evarūpam nāṇḍana-vibhūsaṇa-tīhā-nānuyogaṃ anuyutta viharanti ... khaggaṃ ... ~am maṇim vālavijaniṃ +, D I 7,22 ≠ Nidd I 380, 12 (āgāriyassa vibhūsa); pubbakāmaṃ khattiyānam anubhūtaṃ paribhogā-bhaṇḍāni ... seta-chattam ~am pādukā +, Mil 329,26; — Mhv XI 28; — S V 4,24 (*quoted* Ps II 194,8); M II 119,27; Ja II 88,23 = V 129,10; °-veṭhita-siso, Sv 452,11 = Ps III 386,4; — 2. pokkharaniyo dvīhi vedikāhi parikkhittā ahesum, ... sovaṇṇamayāya vedikāya sovaṇṇamayā thambhā ahesum, rūpimayā sūciyo ca ~aṇ ca ... , rūpimayāya vedikāya ... sovaṇṇamayā sūciyo ~aṇ ca, D II 179,10 (Sv 630,14: ekā vedikā ... °-matthake [on the upper curb]; pt: sikhā-pariyanta-matthake) ahoṣi, ekā heṭṭhā paricchada-matthake; — 179,1,3,5,6; — 3. description Sv 452,2-7 ≠ Ps III 385,17-21: mahāpurisassa hi dakkhiṇa-kaṇṇa-cūlikato paṭṭhāya maṇisa-paṭalaṃ utṭhahitvā sakaia-nalāṭaṃ chādayamānaṃ pūrayamānaṃ gantvā vāma-kaṇṇa-cūlikāya patiṭṭham rañṇā baddha-uṇhisa-paṭṭo viya virocati. mahāpurisassa (Ps: pacchima-bhāvika-bodhisattānaṃ) kira imaṃ lakkhaṇam disvā rājūnaṃ uṇhisa-paṭṭam akāmsu ... ; — bhagavantam ... virocamaṇam disvā ~ato paṭṭhāya yāva pādatalā, Sp 1007,15; catasso dāṭhā, dve akkhakā ~an ti imā satta dhātuyo na vippakirimsu, Sv 604,10, *quoted* Jinak 37,4; — *ifc.* lohita-° (Ja IV 432,7'), lohita-° (VI 579,21' [E<sup>4</sup> w. r. °tatunhi°]).

uṇhisa-paṭṭa, *n.*, turban-cloth, turban; nalāṭe ~am bandhanti, Sv 89,13; — 452,7 (*see* *prec.* 3.); — aṭṭh'angula-vitthāro rajatamayo ~o seto, Spk III 119,16; lohita' uṇhiso ti rattena ~ena samannāgato, Ja IV 432,18'; kañcanamayena vijju-vanṇinā ~ena nalāṭ'ante parikkhitto, V 322,28'; nalāṭ'ante baddhena (so with C<sup>4</sup>) ~ena, VI 218,24'.

uṇhisa-sisa, *m(n).* [BHS uṣṇisa-sirsa(n)], "having a head that looks turbaned (through the protuberance on it, *see* uṇhisa 3.)", having a head with a protuberance on it; mahāpuriso ~o hoti, D III 145,1; imaṃ pi mahāpurisassa lakkhaṇam paṭilabhati: ~o hoti, 169, 13; ayaṃ kumāro ~o, II 19,3 (*cf.* SBB III 16 n.4); ~o ... so bhavaṃ Gotamo, M II 137,9; purimayena uṇhisa-veṭhita-siso viyā ti ~o, dutiya-nayena uṇhisaṃ viya sabbattha parimaṇḍala-siso ti ~o, Sv 452,11 = Ps III 386,4; — *abstr.* °tta, *n.*; ~am (*scan*: sisataṃ) idh' ajjhagamā, D III 170,2'.

uṇhodaka, *n. and mfn.* [sa. uṣṇodaka], 1. hot water; 2. *bhvr.* having hot water (river); — 1. bhikkhuno ... ~ena nhāyantaṃ, Vin III 116,38 *fol.*; bhagavā ~am nahāyi, I 280,8 (B<sup>4</sup> = E<sup>4</sup>; *adv.* ?); ko dāni nahāpayissati sīten' ~ena ca, Ja VI 90,31'; Sirimaṇ ~ena nahāpetvā, Vv-a 68,16; — Ps II 234,3; Spk I 129,7; — vāteḥ' ābādhitō (°ko) muni, sacce ~am atthi, munino dehi, Th 185 = S I 175,4'; iti ~ena bahi-parisedo bhavissati, Spk I 259,27; ~asmim pakīedayitvā (*torment in hell*), Ja VI 109,5; 2. Tapodā

nāma nadi ... ~ā, Spk I 38,23; — °-paṭisevī(n), *mfn.*, using only *hot* (s: boiled) water; nigaṇṭho ... sitodaka-paṭikkhitto ~ī, M I 376,24.

[uta Ja I 163,22 E° acār' utāyaṃ, S°B° acāri vatāyaṃ, C° acāritāyaṃ, but cf. acāri vatāyaṃ ti acāri vata ayaṃ: read acāri vatāyaṃ (acāri metr. = —)].

utu, m. [/. Th 529; n. utūni S IV 231,17; sa. rtu], 1. (right) time, moment; 2. a woman's courses and the subsequent fertile period (Abh 238 [B° 1964: 239]; 3. season (Abh 78); 4. the main characteristics of the changing seasons being changes in temperature and weather, ~ may sometimes be translated as "weather", "climate", "temperature", without, however, losing sight of the basic meaning "season"; 5. (post-canonical) pleasant physical sensation, refreshment (cf. utu-sukha); 6. as philosophic term: temperature; physical change (cf. SŪWE ZAN AUNO, Abhidh-s trsl. p. 161 n. 4: "utu, or temperature. As every change in physical nature is attributed to utu, the element or manifestation of tejo (heat), utu, lit. 'season', has come to be identified with physical nature itself, or with physical causes, including chemical causes, or all physical forces;" cf. also I. B. HORNER, Mil trsl. p. 86 n. 4); ~ is, besides kamma, citta and āhāra, one of the four causes (paccaya) of the elements (bhūta), the cause of material form (rūpa); — Sadd 432,1-2; 873,13-15; Mogg VII 71; Vutt 99, 100. — 1. pāpakanāṃ ca dhammanāṃ kilesanāṃ ca yo ~u, Th 930 (= kālo, Th-a); cf. utu'kkhāna, utūpasevanā (aruṇa° Dhp-a I 165 trsl. CPD I "morning air"; but megħa~uñ ca pabbata~uñ ca aruṇa~uñ ca gabetvā jātatā rather with BURLINGAME: "Because the child was born at the time [utu] of a storm, at the time when she was upon a mountain, and at the time when the sun rose"; PED "aruṇa-utu occasion or time of the sunrise"); 2. ~to viratāṃ °veramaṇiṃ pati bhariyaṃ, Pj II 317,22 (ad Sn 291; see °veramaṇi); cf. utu-kāla, utu-samaya, utu-sināta; 3. saṃvaccāre ~umhi māse pakkhe, Ud-a 21,10; — three seasons: cattāro māsā ~u, tayo ~ū saṃvaccaro, Sv 868,21; tiṇṇaṃ ~ūnaṃ anucchavikesu tisu pāsādesu ... rajjasirīṃ anubhāvanto, Dhp-a I 84,20; — Jinak 27,8; — six seasons: channaṃ ~ūnaṃ katarasmiṃ ~umhi jāto dighāyuko hoti, Ja V 331,15; VI 524,13; — 4. sukhā ~ū (so read metri c.) addhāniyā, Th 529 (f. I Th-a sukhā iṭṭhā, ~u addhāniyā ti addhāna-gama-yoggā ~u); pāthama-vasanto sukho ~ū (so read metri c.), Th 371; kāya ... rattiyaṃ rattiṃ viharemu imaṃ ~um, Ja VI 221,18; pittaṃ semhaṃ ca vāto ca sannipātā ~ūni ca (as causes of illness), S IV 231,17 (= utu-paripāma [q. v.] 230,30); ~u pi kassaci sito kassaci unho sappāyo hoti, tasmā yaṃ bhojanaṃ vā ~um vā sevantaṃ pāsu hoti ... taṃ bhojanaṃ so ca ~u sappāyo, itaraṃ bhojanaṃ itaro ca ~u asappāyo hoti, Vism 128,3; ~u yeva °parissayo, Vism 34,7 foll.; bhojanaṃ ~u senāsanaṃ ajjhataṃ ca, Abhidh-s-mhṭ S° 249,5; kāyikaṃ dukkhaṃ ~um bhojanaṃ senāsanaṃ, Tikap II 169,37; bāhiraṃ āhāraṃ ~um asaṇṇa-upādā-rūpaṃ, Moh 347,26; site unhe vā kismiñci ~umhi samāgate tato suddh' atthakam uppaṇṇati, tassa so ~u samuṭṭhānaṃ, As-mṭ B° 1960 157,24; 5. odāta-vatthe kāyaṃ apūsante pi taṃ samuṭṭhānena ~unā sabbattha-

kam eva kāyo phuṭṭho hoti, Ps II 323,18; idiom. expr. sariraṃ (kāyaṃ, gattāni) ~um gāhāpeti "to refresh the body, make oneself comfortable, take the air", Ja I 9,27; dve udaka-dhārā ... bodhi-sattassa ca mātu c'assa sarire ~um gāhāpesum, 53,7; so ... karaṇḍakam ugullivā tato niharivā nahāpetvā vilimpivā alamkaritvā "thokam tava sariraṃ ~um gāhāpehi" ti ... thokam dūram gantvā nahāyi, III 527,28; ... udakena gattāni ~um gāhāpeti, Mp I 66,10; (kāyaṃ) Ps II 419,19; (gattāni) Sv 47,13; 6. dhātunāṃ hi kammaṃ cittaṃ āhāro ~ū ti cattāro paccayā, Vism 369,11 (mhṭ: yo koci ~u, atthato tejo-dhātu); rūpassa pana kammaṃ cittaṃ ~u āhāro ti ayaṃ kammādikā catubbidho paccayo. tattha ... °āhārā °āhāra-samuṭṭhānassa (sc. rūpassa) ṭhiti-kkhaṇe paccayā honti, 600,2 (cf. 613,27: idaṃ rūpaṃ nāma kammādi-vasena catūhi kāraṇehi nibbattati); tattha ~u nāma catu-samuṭṭhānā tejo-dhātu, upha~u sīta~ū ti evaṃ pan' esa duvidho hoti, 616,33; saka-paccayena aratī pavattati ti ~u, sīt'upha-saṅkhātā tejo-dhātu, Maṇis B° 1964 II 435,10; kammaṃ cittaṃ ~u āhāro ceti cattāri rūpa-samuṭṭhānāni nāma, Abhidh-s 28,23; °samuṭṭhānānaṃ ~u janaka-paccayo hoti (E° w. r. utujanaka), Vism 369,19; utujesu pi ~u, °samuṭṭhānaṃ, °paccayaṃ, °paccaya- °samuṭṭhānaṃ, °paccaya-āhāra-samuṭṭhānaṃ ti esa vibhāgo vedittabbo (followed by definitions of all these terms), Vism 616,30-617,14; yaṃ pana cittato ~to ca jātam, taṃ dvijaṃ nāma, yaṃ °cittādhārehi jātam, taṃ tijaṃ nāma, 451,37; saddo ~to ca cittato ca samuṭṭhāti ti eko dvi-samuṭṭhāno nāma, As 340,24; (cakkavatti-cakkaratanassa) kattā vā kareṭā vā n'atthi, kamma-paccayena ~to (p. l. ~nā) samuṭṭhāti, Pj I 172,9; kamma-paccayena ~unā samuṭṭhitaṃ Vetaṇaṃ dassesi, Ja VI 105,11; megħo ~uto samuṭṭhahitvā, Mil 410,25; — cf. °ja, °nibbatta, °maya, °samuṭṭhāna; — ifc. aruṇa° (cf. above 1.), upha° (c'ove 6.), megħa° and pabbata- (Dhp-a I 165,14 ≠ Ps III 324,14; cf. above 1.); visamā° (Ras I 6 [ps. 106; C° 1961 p. 15,38]); sīta° (Vism 624,1).

utu-ācikkhāna, n., expl. utu-'kkhāna q. v.

°-utuka, *mfn.* ifc.; sabbh° of or for all the seasons (D I 179,16; Pv 788; Aṅg 17; Saddh 248).

utu-kāla, m. [sa. rtu-kāla], 1. the time of the menses; 2. the "favourable" (?) time (of the year), i.e. the eight months of the two non-rainy seasons (same as utu-vassa q. v.); — 1. dhāretum kaṭi-suttakam ~e anuññātāṃ utunināṃ, Vin-vn 2968 (= sañjāta-pupphe kāle, t); — 2. ~an ti vassānato aññaṃ kālaṃ, Pp 1130,23 ad Vin I 299,9; aññataro bhikkhu ~am eko vasi (cf. HORNER, Book of Disc. IV 427 with n. 3); anujānāmi (senāsanaṃ) vassānaṃ temāsāṃ paṭibāhituṃ, ~am na paṭibāhituṃ, Vin II 167,31 = 173,14; (~ as opposed to the four months of the rains:) catumās'accayena ~e pi paṭibāhanti, Sp 1223,18; ~e āgatānaṃ vuḍḍhānaṃ na paṭibāhittabbaṃ, 1224,11; ayaṃ pana senāsana-gāho nāma duvidho hoti: ~e ca vassā-vāse ca, 1224,26; — °samaye pupphite dume, Ja VI 519,7' (ad 518,25° utu-sampupphite).

utu-'kkhāna, n. [utu + akkhāna], (official) statement that it is the right time (utu) to hold the uposatha; ~am ti bemaṇṭādināṃ tiṇṇaṃ utunāṃ etta-kam atikkantaṃ ettakam avasiṭṭhaṃ ti evaṃ utu-

ācikkhanam, Kkh 12,1, quoted Mp-ṭ B<sup>e</sup> 1961 II 52,14; Pātim (ed. Dickson) 10,15,20 foll.; chanda-pārisuddhi ~am bhikkhu-gaṇaṇā ca ovādo, Kkh 11,8<sup>e</sup> = Mūla-s VI 15 = Mp II 155,12<sup>e</sup>.

utu-gaṇaṇa, n., refreshing oneself, taking the air (cf. utu 5.); °attham bhagavā kevalam udakam otarati, Ps II 166,8; 238,20; °atthāya, III 215,2; 378,4; Pj II 370,12.

utu-citta-kammāni, n. pl., dv., "temperature", mind and kamma (cf. utu 6.); vaṇṇo ... catu-samuṭṭhāno, so na āhāra-matten' eva hoti, ~ehi pi, Ja III 524,3<sup>e</sup>.

utu-cittāhārā, m. pl., dv., "temperature", mind and nutriment (cf. utu 6.); yam ~ehi jātam, tam tijam nāma, Vism 451,38; — °ja, mfn., originating in u.; Moh 72,21; Abhidh-av 76,35.

utu-chakka, n., the (set of) six seasons; ~e khalu mādhavādike, Bhes I 56.

utu-ja, mfn., produced by "temperature" (cf. utu 6.); ye keci sattā sacetanā, sabbe te kamma-jā, aggi ca sabbāni ca bija-jātāni hetu-jāni, pathavi ca pabbatā ca udakāni ca vāto ca sabbe te ~ā, Mil 271,10; — Rūp 130,24 [B<sup>e</sup> 1964 196,5; 326,1]; Vism 451,16; 616,30; cattāro koṭṭhāsā ~ā, Moh 72,33 (cf. utu-samuṭṭhāna); — ifc. an-°.

utuñi, f., see utuni.

utu-ttayanūkūla, mfn., suitable for the three seasons; ~am senāsanam upadisitvā, Vism 271,1.

ut'uddhaṭṭa, mfn., [utu + uddhaṭṭa], "drawn out by the seasons", i.e. thin from use (garment) (opp. abhata [kappa]); ~ānam dussānam, Vin I 290,13 (~ānam ti ututo dīghakālato uddhaṭṭānāni gatava; -thukānam [B<sup>e</sup> hatavattakānam], Sp 1128,20); ~ānam cīvarānam, Vin-vn 560 (ṭ gives long expl.); Khuddas III 16.

utuni<sup>2</sup>, cpd. form of utuni q. v.

utu-nibbatta, mfn., produced by "temperature" (cf. utu 6.); dissanti loke kamma-nibbattā ... ~ā, Mil 268,11.

utu-niyāma, m., the (cosmic) order of season, one of the five niyāmas (cf. Rhys Davids, Dialogues of the Buddha II 8 n. 3); niyāmo ca nām' esa kammaniyāmo ~o bija-niyāmo citta-niyāmo dhammaniyāmo ti pañcavidho, Sv 432,8,14-18; tasmim' tasmim' samaye tesam' tesam' rukkhānam' eka-ppahārena puppha-phala-pallava-gaṇaṇam ~o nāma, As 272,23, quoted Mañis B<sup>e</sup> 1963 I 460,23 foll.; long cpd. ib. 460,8; abstr. °tā, f.; Abhidh-av 54,16.

utuni<sup>1</sup>, adj. f. [cf. sa. ṛtumati; in cpds. ~ī], menstruating, subject to menstruation, (woman) in or after her courses; Sadd 677,9; Abh 238; — (definition) ~ī ti utumati sañjāta-pupphā, idam ca utu-samayam sandhāya vuttam, na loka-samaññākarajassa lagana-divasa-mattam, Mp-ṭ B<sup>e</sup> 1961 II 148,2 foll.; — ~iyo bhikkhuniyo onaddha-piṭham abhinisīdanti, Vin II 270,35; āvasatha-cīvaran ti ~iyo bhikkhuniyo paribhuñjantū ti dinna-cīvaram, Kkh 189,1; brāhmaṇiyo ~iyo pi gabbhiniyo pi ... , D III 81,29 = M II 148,30; A III 221,20; mātugāmo ~ī, S IV 239,17; — M I 265,38 foll.; Vin-vn 2968; ~ī 'mhi ... puppham me uppannam, Vin III 18,17; — Mil 127,15; 123,11; (mocking a bleeding king) deviyo disvā uppaṇḍenti: "~ī dāni devo, puppham devassa uppan-

nam ...", Vin I 272,30; — ifc. an-°; — °-kāla, m., fertile period; tāpasīyā ~e, Mil 123,17; — °-bhāva, m., fertile state; Ja I 337,10.

utu-paccaya, (mfn.), conditioned by "temperature" (cf. utu 6.); ~am nāma utu-catu-samuṭṭhānikarūpānam pavattiyā ca vināssa ca paccayo hoti, Vism 617,3; — As 342,12; — cpd. Ps I 227,25.

utu-pabba, n., seasonal festival, seasonal holiday; nakkhatte ~esu (so C<sup>e</sup>; E<sup>e</sup>S<sup>e</sup>B<sup>e</sup> w.r. °pubbesu) yadā mam dakkhasi 'laṅkatai, Ja VI 524,7<sup>e</sup> (nakkhatta-yoga-vasena vā channam utunam tassa tassa pabba-vasena vā pavattesu chaṇesu, 12<sup>e</sup>).

utu-(p)amāṇa, n., the "length of the season", i.e. the part of a season elapsed or left on a certain day, in phrase ~aṇi ācikkhitabham, Vin I 95,36, meaning that the exact date of an ordination should be stated (cf. Sp 1033,29).

utu-pariṇāma, m. [BHS ṛtu-pariṇāma], "change of season", unseasonable weather (as a cause of disease; cf. utu 4.); sitassā ti ajjhata-dhātu-kkhabha-vasena vā bahiddhā °-vasena vā uppannassa yassa kassaci sitassa, Vism 31,4 (B<sup>e</sup> w.r. °pariṇāmana<sup>2</sup>); ~ato atisita-atiupha-ututo jātāni, Mp I 114,19; long cpd. Mil 112,2 (list of causes of diseases); — °-ja, mfn., caused by unseasonable weather (in list of 8 causes of diseases); ~āni ... vedayitāni, S IV 230,30 (= visa-bhāga-ututo jātāni, Spk) ≠ A II 87,30 = III 131,8 = Nidd I 17,24 and passim (see PTC); Mil 302,24.

utu-pariṇāmi(n), mfn., developing according to the seasons (or, cf. utu 1., at the right time); dhañṇāni ~ini jāyanti, A I 240,7.

utu-parissaya, n., danger from weather or climate; °-vinodana, n., dispelling of such danger; ~am paṭisallānārām'attham, M I 10,16 = A III 388,27 = Nidd I 496,23; (Nidd-a I 462,22 foll. = Vism 34,6 foll.: ~am paṭisallānārām'atthan ti parisahan'aṭṭhena utu yeva utu-parissayo, utu-parissayassa vinodan'atthan ca paṭisallānārām'atthan ca ...).

[utupubba, w. r. for °pabba q. v.]

utu-pharaṇa, n., suffusion by refreshing physical sensation, pervasive refreshment; odātena vatthenā ti idam °attham vuttam, kilīṭṭha-vatthena hi ~am na hoti, tam khaṇam dhota-parisuddhena ~am balavam hoti. imissā hi upamāya vattham viya karaja-kāyo, ~am viya catuttha-jjhāna-sukham ... , Ps II 323,8 (= uṇha~am, pt) = Mp III 234,24; (ekam uda-bindu) pakati~am eva ahoṣi, Ps III 287,3.

utu-bija-niyāmā, m. pl., the (two) cosmic orders of season and of seed (cf. utu-niyāma); ~ā (E<sup>e</sup>~o) ca kamma-dhamma-niyāmatā cittassa ca niyāmo ti heyyā paṇa niyāmatā, Abhidh-av 468.

utumati, f. [sa. ṛtumati], menstruating woman; Mp-ṭ B<sup>e</sup> 1961 II 148,2.

utu-matt'akkha, (m)/(n), with eyes "intoxicated", i.e. reddened, by the heat (of sorrow); ~ā, Ja V 92,23<sup>e</sup> (= soka-vega-sañjātena uṇha-utunā matta-locanā [B<sup>e</sup> S<sup>e</sup> manda-locanā], 93,11<sup>e</sup>).

utu-maya, mfn., produced by "temperature" (cf. utu 6., utu-ja, utu-nibbatta, utu-samuṭṭhāna); ~am (rūpaṃ) sīt'uṇha-vasena pākātam hoti: uṇha-kāle samuṭṭhitam rūpaṃ hi jhattam hoti kilantam dubbaṇṇam, sīta-utunā samuṭṭhitam rūpaṃ dhātam piṇi-tam mudu siniddham phassavantaṃ hoti, Vism 623, 48<sup>e</sup>.

35; assa antarā añño pabbato vā rukkho vā ~o utthahissati, 395,13.

utūlhi [?] utu + ālhi < / r̥dh < / v̥r̥dh (DINES ANDERSEN), *name of a shrub or bush* (?); Ap 16,15 (S<sup>4</sup> uttali; Ap-a 215,26 uttali nāma gacchā; — °mālā, f.; ~am paggayha, Ap 398,21 (B<sup>e</sup> uttali°; S<sup>e</sup> ummā mālān hi).

Utulhi-pupphiya, m., *Npr. of a thera*; Ap 398 (No. 442).

utu-vatṭa, v. r. for next (Bv-a 110,31).

utu-vassa, mn., *the favourable* (?) (*part of the year* (vassa), i. e. *the two non-rainy seasons* (i. q. utu-kāla 2. q. v.); Bv II 149 = Ja I 23,21° osadhī ... samaye ~e vā na vakkamati (w. r. n'ev'okka°) vi-thito; Bv-a: samaye ti vassa-samaye, ~e ti hemanta-gimhesu (samaye utu-vatṭe ti pi pātho; tassa samaye ti gimbe, utu-vatṭe ti hemante ca vassāne cā ti attho, *hardly right*); ~e yeva, vassāne pana ... Sp 1061,19 (= "utu-samvaccare [expl. utu-vasse I], hemanta-gimhesu" ti likhitaṁ [Dhammasiri-ttherassa Gaṇṭhi-pade], Vjb B<sup>e</sup> 1960 463,10); bhikkhū anibaddha-vāsā vasse [ = vassāne I] pi ~e pi yathāsukhaṁ vicarimsu, Mp II 97,6; 125,8.

utu-vārena, instr. adv., *according to the turn of the seasons*; ~ena ~ena tesu pāsādesu viharati, Ja I 58,18.

utu-vikāra, m., *change of temperature* (utu 4., 6.); aggi-santāpa-suriya-santāpa-ādīhi sariraṁ santappati, Vism 262,11 (*cause of perspiration*; ~o unhalāhakādi-hetuko, mht B<sup>e</sup> 1960 I 308,11).

utu-visabhāga, m., *unusual, abnormal temperature*; yadā pana aggi-santāpa-suriya-santāpa-~dhātu-visabhāgehi te padesā usmājātā honti ..., Vism 263,20 (~o bahiddhā-samuṭṭhāno, dhātu-visabhāgo anto-samuṭṭhāno, mht B<sup>e</sup> 1960 I 308,20).

utu-vedana, mfn. bhvr., *accompanied by the pains of fever*; vyādhīhi (f.) nānā-khara-vedanāhi maranti satā ~āhi, Ras C<sup>e</sup> 1961 5,15°.

utu-veramaṇī, f., *whose menstruation period is over*; aññatra tamhā samayā ~im pati antarā methunān dhammaṁ nāssu gacchanti brāhmaṇā, Sn 291 (ututo viratā ~im pati bhariyam, Pj II 317,22).

utu-samvaccara, n., 1. syn. *explaining utu-vassa q. v.*, Vjb B<sup>e</sup> 1960 463,10; 2. pl. (dv.) *season(s) and year(s)* (or cf. r̥tu-samvatsara "a year of 360 days", pW ?); na rattindivā ... na mās'addhamasā ... na ~ā paññāyanti, D III 85,8 ≠ S V 442,27; visamaṁ ~ā parivattanti, A II 75,6; bahu-māse ... ~āni ca mahā-dānaṁ pavattesi, Pv 304 (vasanta-gimhādike bahū utū Citta-samvaccaraḍi bahūni samvaccaraṇi ca sabbattha accanta-samyoge upayoga-vacanaṁ, Pv-a 135,24); nakkhattāni ca pucchati ~āni ca, Ja V 330,2° (channaṁ utūnaṁ katarasmiṁ utumhi jāto dighāyuko hoti katarasmiṁ utumhi apāyuko, kati-vassāya vā mātu jāto putto dighāyuko hoti ... ti evaṁ ~āni ca pucchati, 331,14°).

utu-sata, n., *a hundred seasons*; vassa-sataṁ ... jivanto tñi yeva ~āni jivati, A IV 138,27.

utu-sappāya, n., *the benefit of (agreeable, pleasant) weather or temperature, beneficial weather or temperature*; ~am puggala-sappāyaṁ bhojana-sappāyaṁ dhamma-savana-sappāyaṁ vā labhitvā, Ps I 277,2; — Spk II 81,9; III 151,25; 175,17; As 327,6.

utu-samaya, m. [sa. r̥tu-samaya], *the fertile period*; kacchapā pana attano ~e ... aṇḍam tha-petvā, Spk II 30,18; nāginiyo ~e patitṭhita-gabbhā, III 135,4; yo so ~o, yamhi samaye brāhmaṇi brāhmaṇena upagantabbā, Pj II 317,20; Mp-t B<sup>e</sup> 1961 II 148,2.

utu-samuṭṭhāna, mfn., *produced by season* (utu 4.) or "*temperature*" (utu 6.); Sadd 509,7. — Tikap 78,1; ~e mahābhūte paṭicca upādā rūpaṁ, 89,17; puñña-kamma-paccayaṁ ~am, Ps IV 215,2; cattāro koṭṭhāsā ~ā va, Vism 366,4; ~ānaṁ utu janaka-paccayo hoti, 369,19; ~am mahābhūtaṁ ~ānam pi mahābhūtaṁ paccayo hoti kammādi-samuṭṭhānaṁ pi, 369,24; kamma-paccaya-~am nāma kam-maja-tejodhātu thāna-pattā ~am o'atthamakaṁ samuṭṭhāpeti, 614,32; — Moh 347,18; ~am udakaṁ, Mp III 320,22; yaṁ vassāne vā hemante vā sītām hoti, tam ~am Spk II 351,8; aṅguli-phoṭṭādi-saddo ~o yeva, As-anut B<sup>e</sup> 1960 170,13; °ādi Kv-a 101,31; — °ika, mfn., id.; As-mt B<sup>e</sup> 1960 157,25.

utu-sampanna, mfn., 1. *endowed with a beautiful climate* (utu 4.); 2. *endowed with, i.e. producing, giving, an agreeable physical sensation* (utu 5.); 1. (Laṅkā-dīpaṁ) sudesam ~am, Dip I 18; 2. ~am manussāraha-seyyakaṁ ... senāsanaṁ, Dip XIII 27; suriyo na uṇho na sītalo, nimmalo ~o ahosi, Sv 440,19 (pt) = Ps IV 187,2.

utu-sampupphita, mfn., *flowering in the (non-rainy ?) season*; ~e dume, Ja VI 518,25° (= utu-kāla-samaye pupphite dume, 519,7°; cf. utu-kāla).

utu-sinātā, f. [sa. r̥tu-snātā], *having bled after menstruation*; tassā ~āya hoti gabbhass' avakkamo, Ja V 330,8 (E<sup>4</sup>C<sup>e</sup>; S<sup>4</sup>, *misunderstanding utusi + nā*, w. r. utusi nahātāya, which B<sup>e</sup> "corrects" to utumhi nhātāya).

utu-sukha, n., *happiness produced by pleasant physical sensation* (utu 5.), *pleasant feeling*; Sv 814,34; t'lavanta-vātena bhagavato ~am samuṭṭhāpayamāno, Ps II 53,32; sītalaṁ ~am anubhoti, III 215,16; — abstr. °tā, f.; Ps IV 188,17.

utu-sukha-samphassa, (m)/(n.), *whose touch produces a pleasant feeling*; itthiyo ... subhagā ~ā, Sv-pt B<sup>e</sup> 1961 III 156,25 (≠ Ss 254,20 foll., *reading subbhukā for subhagā and om. ~ā*, E<sup>e</sup> III 202,23 (subbhukā, v. l. subhagā)).

°utūpasevanā, f., in cpd. yañña-m-utū° Sn 249 "*sacrificing at the proper times* (utu 1.)"; Pj II 291,21 *erroneously dissolved as yaññaṁ utū° and expl. ~ā nāma gimhe ātapa-tṭhāna-sevanā vasse rukkhama-sevanā hemante jala-ppavesa-sevanā* (adopted by PED: "*seasonable activity*" etc., transl. HARE "*feasts of the season*", NANAPONIKA "*die Jahreszeiten für Askese nutzen*").

utta, mfn. [sa. ukta] (Grr.), *recognized as sanskritism* Sadd 336,10; 924,6, see uccate; Kacc-v 581; Sadd 830,16; Pay II 298,9; — ifc. (sa. cpd.s I) an°, dur° (Sp 1399,9 foll.), dvir° (Sadd 265,8) punar° (Ap 503,1), su-r° (As 396,8).

uttamsa, m. [ts.], *chaplet*; Abh 308; 870.

uttaṇḍula, mfn. [ud + taṇḍula], *grainy, not boiled enough* (rice); opp. atikilina; ajja bhattani ~am, ajja atikilinnam, ajja supakkam +, Ja III 383,4; — I 340,4 (read with B<sup>e</sup> passe for E<sup>e</sup> phasse);

IV 44,9; Sp 181,13; Ud-a 405,9; — *ifc.* an°; — °bbhatta, *n.*, *grainy, insufficiently boiled rice*; Vjb B<sup>e</sup> 1960 56,6.

uttatta, *mfn.* [sa. uttapta], 1. *heated, molten, refined (gold)*; kass' etam mukham ābhāti hemam v' ~am agginā ?, Ja VI 574,13°; — Kacc-v 40 ?; — 2. *n. dried meal*; Abh 280; — *ifc.* jambonad° (Vv 970; for °jamb.?).

uttatta-kanaka-sannibha, *mfn.*, *like refined gold*; Mahākassapo therō ~o, Bv I 59 (cf. Vāyupurāṇa 46,6 mānavāh ... nistapta-kanaka-prabhāh); tava kāyo ... ~o (so *v. l.*; E<sup>e</sup> ugghatta°), Pv-a 10,14; — Mhvb 25,25.

uttatta-kanak'-ūpama, *mfn.*, = *prec.*; Ap 457,30.

uttatta-rūpa, *mfn.*, *having the colour of molten (gold)*; vanṇo ca te kanakassa sannibbo ~o, Pv 432 (so B<sup>e</sup> and Pv-a 187,19; E<sup>e</sup> (l) u. r. ugghata°; Pv-a 188,20: uttatta-singī-suvannena sadiso).

uttatta-suvanna, *n.*, *molten, i. e. refined, gold*; ~am viya sutṭhu (so C<sup>e</sup>) jāta-rohita-vanno, Ja IV 70,23.

Utta-rthera, *m.*, *Npr.*; Ja II 403,28; 404,3,3 (C<sup>e</sup> Uttara, B<sup>e</sup> Datta- [u and da very similar in sinh. script]).

uttanta, *mfn.* [sa. uttānta], *exhausted, fainting away*; bhikkhu ~o anassāsako kālam akāsi, Vin III 84,22 = IV 110,32 (Sp 475,5 uttasanto ti kilanto, B<sup>e</sup> uttanta ti kilanto; 860,21 uttasanto ti atihāsena kilanto [!]).

ut-tapati, *pr.* 3 sg. [ts.], *to heal, torment*; Sadd 404,23.

ut-tapate, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. ut-trapate], *to be ashamed (gen.: in the presence of)*; pāpaṇi katvā ca so n' ate paresam, Ja V 219,20°.

uttama, *mfn.* [ts.], *highest, supreme; first, best, excellent; most important; utmost*; Sadd 921,8 (anuttamo ~o); Pay II 38,5; Abh 234 (~ā an excellent woman); 694; — *in stock list of syn.s:* agga, seṭṭha, (pā)mokkha, ~, pavara: Vin I 278,29 (dussa-yugai); D III 154,20 (kāma-bhoginam); A III 219,17 (āraṇṇakānam); Nidd 65,11 and passim; Kv 555,11 (bhagavā dipadānam); Paṭi II 140,17 (ariyo aṭṭh'aṅgiko maggo); cf. M I 383,2; Mil 239,9; — hina, majjhimā, ~ : ~ena (brahmācariyena) visujjhati, Ja VI 98,19°; — subbāsitaṃ ~am āhu santo, Sn 450; pabrūhi puchito ~am naram, 848; sakkacca tam ( = tvam) upaṭṭhahāma ~am viya nātakam, Ja III 120,20°; manomayamhi kāyamhi ~o so bhavissati, Ap 58,23; anariyo ta ariyo na visuddho na ~o, Spk III 297,13; brāhmaṇā eva ~ā pavarā ti avasese pabbajite garahanti, Mil 222,29; ṭhapitā te (amaccā) ~e ṭhāne, 146,30; ~am accutaṃ padam, Th 112; gati ~ā labbhati, Mhv XXX 43; — ~ very frequently at end of even śloka pāda, e.g.: silam āvudham ~am, Th 614, silam paṭtheyyam ~am, 616, paññavā pana ~o, 619; maṅgalam ~am, Sn 258—269; abhinandāmi mahesidhammam ~am, 1054; bhāvento maggam ~am, 1130; desesi maggam ~am, Th 767; sambodhim ~am, 335; It 27,25°; patto si kevalam bodhim ~am, Ap 21,7; samappito jhāna-samādhim ~am, Dip 152; vakkhāmi paññā-bhāvanam ~am, Abbidh-av 112,5°; katvā ussāham ~am, 92,38°; silavatam gandho vāti deveu

~o, Dhp 56; devo bhavissāmi deva-lokasmim ~o, D II 286,19; mahesi ... itthi-gumbassa ~ā, Ap 581,1; amaccam pesesi ... ~am, Mhv V 236; puna bhedo ajāyatha theravādānam ~o, Dip VII 44; api ce labhati mando phitam dharanīm ~am, Ja V 121,3°; Vipassino ... bodhiyā pāda-m~e (m. c. for pāde ~e), Ap 219,21, cf. 161,23 ṇāna-m~e = ṇāne ~e, 221,11 thūpa-m~e = thūpe ~e, Bv II 208 tayo pāsāda-m~ā, III 26 tayo pāsāda-vara-m~ā; IX 20 and X 22 Dhanañj'uyyāna-m~e; — *comp.* seṭṭhataram ~ataram, Pj II 233,7; — *ifc.* agg°°, kāsik°° (Ja VI 49,7), gaj°° (Ja I 188,12), gan°° (Ap 309,27), gandh°° (Vv 325), guṇa-var°° (Ap 308,17), caran°° (Ap 20,18), jivit°° (Ap 552,24), dij°° (Ja III 484,22), dipad°° (Sn 83), [dur° S I 197,17 prob. read durutaro], dvipad°° (Bv I 23), nag°° (Ja V 393,2), nagar°° (Ap 34,21; so C<sup>e</sup>: E<sup>e</sup> u. r. naṅgar°), nar°° (D III 147,24°), pupph°° (Vv 321), puris°° (Sn 544), phal°° (Vv 326), bhisag°° (Ap 566,5; E<sup>e</sup> u. r. Bhisamu°), ras°° (Vv 327), lat°° (Ap 42,2), lok°° (Mil 224,8), vat°° (Ja V 397,21°), vatth°° (Vv 317), var°° (Ap 172,5), vas°° (Sn 274), vipul°° (Ap 495,5), vyamh°° (Ap 63,15), saṅgāma-j°° (Dhp 103), saṅgāma-vijay°° (Cp 26), satt°° (Sadd 74,16°), sabb°° (Dhp-a I 87,19), sāvak°° (Ap 265,23), sil°° (S IV 117,15°), hay°° (Sadd 417,25°).

Uttama, *m.*, *Npr.* of the author of the Bālāvatārikā and of the Līngattha-vivarana-ṭīkā (see JPTS 1908 p. 95); Gv 63,26; 67,16; Piṭ-sm § 408; FRANKÉ PGL 24 n. 18.

Uttama, *m.*, *Npr.* of a general in Ceylon; yudham katvāna so (Rakkho) daṇḍanāthen°°-samānā ... jayam labhi, Mhv LXX 295.

Uttama, *n.*, *Npr.* of a cetiya of Sikhi Buddha; Ap 255,9.

uttama-ūru-lakkhaṇa, (m)/(n). *bhvr.*, *distinguished by perfect thighs*; *voc. f.* ~e Ja V 89,28° (expl. saññat'ūru).

uttama-kiccha-patta, *mfn.*, *being in utter misery, suffering utmost pain*; Pv 513.

uttama-kulīna, *mfn.*, *belonging to a most noble family*; varako āgacchi ~o, Th 406.

uttam'aṅga, *n.* [sa. uttamāṅga], "the best limb (of the body)", i. e. 1. (mostly) the head; 2. the eye; 3. the penis; — 1. Abh 256; — ~am viśatītam, Ja II 163,14°; abbiddā garuḷo ~am, 163,25° (quoted Dhp-a I 144,18); seyyathā pi itthi ... uppala-mālam ... ~e sirasmim patitṭhāpeyya ... , Vin II 256,2 = M I 32,29 = A IV 278,8; ye pi ~e sirasmim jātā kesā, Spk III 265,32; ~am pi 'ssa chindanti, Mil 171,25; rañño ~am pasādhayamāno, 210,19; ... molinā ... mayhami ~am alaṅkaram, Mhv LXXIV 106; sikhino kalāpaṃ sandhārayum chattam iv' ~e, At 20,8°; — vāsito va surabhi karaṇḍako puppha-pūra mama ~ ahū, Th 253 (cf. NORMAN, Elders' Verses II 111, but read ahū for abhū: ha/bha almost indistinguishable in sinh. script; puppha-pūra [so C<sup>e</sup> 1926] m. c. for °ro, agreeing with karaṇḍako); — 2. suduccajam yācasi ~am yam āhu nettam ... , Ja V 197,20°; — 3. kose nu te ~am pavitṭham ?, Ja V 197,20°; — °ja, *m.*, *hair of the head*; Abh 256; Th 253 ~o *v. l.* for uttamāṅg'ahū, see above 1. — °ruha, *mfn.*, *growing on the head*; a) *adj.*: ~ā tuybam kesā, Ja V 156,8°;



b) subst. m., hair of the head; ~ā mayham ime jātā vayo-harā, Ja I 138,23\* (~ā ti kesā, cl.), quoted VI 96,4\*; 129,2\*; — °opasobhanatā, f., decoration of the head; alaṅkāro ca silam ~āya, Nett 56,10 (Ñāṇamoli, Guide p. 83 n. 299,1).

uttama-tṭhāna, n., the highest, most eminent position; āsabbha tṭhanan ti seṭṭha-tṭhānam ~am, Mp V 11,11.

uttama'anna, m. [sa. uttamanna], creditor; Abh 470 = dhanika.

uttamatta, n. abstr. [sa. uttamatta], excellence, pre-eminence; sabba-cittānam adhikattā ~ā, Ud-a 254,30.

uttam'aṭṭha, another spelling of nezī.

uttam'attha, mfn. and subst. m., 1. bhvr., of the highest import, momentous; 2. m. a. the meaning "highest, best"; b. a most valuable thing; c. the highest good, supreme goal (arhatipaj, nibbāna); — 1. mayam eva bāl' amhase ... ye ~āni tayi lapimha, Ja VI 417, 14\* (~āni may also be acc. pl. of masc. 2., cf. 16\* atthāni jānāsi); 2.a. nibbānam hi sabba-dhammānam ~ena varam ("in the sense of uttama"), Pj I 193,8; b. ~am labhivāna bhariyāya yo padassati ..., Ja III 279, 15\* (E' u. r. bhariyā yo; ~am = sabba-ruta-jānana-mantam, cl.); c. ~assa pattiyā "for the attainment of the supreme goal", Th 561; 639; Thī 171; Ap 247,18; ~am anuppattam tam aham brūmi brāhmaṇam, Dh 386 = 403 (= arahattam, Dh-a IV 142,13); naro ... ~aṇ ca pāpuṇe, Sn 324; silena paribhena ~o na sijjhati, Cp 172; ~am arahattam patthetvā, Spk I 86,22; sappuriso hi ~am patthento ... hadaya-mamsam pi dānam dadeyya, Ja VI 567,20\*; ~am gavesakam, 'kā, Ap 68,19; 363,24; 369,22 (read °gavesakam, 'kā ? cf. below); ~o expl. paramattho, Moh 258,30; — °gavēsaka, mfn., striving after the supreme goal; Dukūlo ca tāpaso Pārikā ca tāpasī ~ā, Mil 125,82.

uttama-damatha, m., the highest taming, perfect restraint; danto v' ~e upasanto si (so C' 1957), Ap 25,23; ~o nāma arahatta-maggo, Mp III 78,11; — °-patta, mfn., having attained perfect restraint; Dip VI 36; — °-samatha, m., perfect restraint and calm; dakkhissasi bhagavantam ... santa-mānasam ~aṇ anuppattam dantam guttam yat'indriyam nāgam, Vin I 195,28 ≠ A II 38,6.

uttama-ditṭhi-patta, mfn., having reached the highest views; Nidd I 20,34; Pv 539.

Uttama-devī-vihāra, m., Npr. of a vihāra at Anurādhapura; Pubbarāme ti Sāvatthiyam pācna-disābhāge Anurādhapurassa °-sadise thāne kūrīte ārame, Ud-a 158,2; Visākhā Sāvatthiyā pācna-bhāge °-sadise thāne Pubbarāmaṇ nāma kāresi, Ps II 297,6 = Sv 860,12.

uttama-dhamma, m., the highest, best dhamma; Spk I 279,22 expl. aggam (o: agga-dhammam, 279,24); — °-patta, mfn., having obtained the highest dhamma; Dip VI 46.

uttam'anta, m., the upper end of the saṅghāti; Khuddas III 8 ≠ Vin-vn 556 (= ukkatṭha-pari-māṇ'antena, t).

uttama-pañña, mfn(n), of excellent wisdom; voc. ~ā, Ja VI 311,31\*.

Uttama-pañña, m., Npr. of a therā; Rohiṇ-

nadiyā tire ... ~assa nāma therassa ... āramam kāresi, Jinak 98,15.

uttama-patti-patta, mfn(n), having attained the utmost attainments; ... purisa-puggalaṇ paññāpemi ... ~am samapaṇam, M II 24,11 = Nidd I 89,5 (= uttamam arahattam pāpunitabbam patvā tṭham, Nidd-a I 217,30).

uttama-puggala, m., the best of persons; yasasino ~assa +, Ja III 114,7\* (kāya-balena ca nāna-balena ca ~assa, 19\*); pāpa-mitte vivajjetvā bhajeyy' ~e, Th 264 (= sappurise paṇḍite kalyāṇamitte, Th-a II 109,23); epith. of Buddha: D II 166,7\* (quoted Thūp 30,26\*); M I 386,31\*; Jinak 6,16\*.

uttama-purisa, m., 1. a supreme, ideal man; 2. (Grr.) the first person (in conjugation); — 1. kevali vusitavā ~o, S III 61,22 (= seṭṭha-puriso, Spk II 277,8) = It 97,8 = A V 16,30; tathāgato ~o parama-puriso parama-patti-patto, S III 116,13 = IV 380,20; — Nidd II 224,28; — 2. Kacc-v 410; Sadd 1111 (2.3.3); 14,21; 22,19-35; 811,23-28; 812,13-15; — °eka-vacana, the first person sg.; Sadd 46,9.

uttama-porisa, m., i. q. prec. 1. (in śloka cadence:) ... yo naro hatāvakāso vantāso, sa ve ~o, Dh 97 (quoted Sadd 128,19; ... so evarūpo naro ... purisesu uttama-bhāvam patto ti puris'uttamo, Dh-a II 188,5); ayam ~o dhāreti antimaṇ deham ..., S II 278,20\* = Th 1166.

uttama-ppamāṇa, mfn., biggest in size; dāha-dhanuno ~am ācariya-dhanum dhārayamānā, Spk I 268,25.

uttama-ppavatti, mfn. (bhvr.), giving an excellent performance; nacce ca gile ca ~i (f.) seṭṭha-kiriyā, Spk III 228,8.

uttama-buddhi, mfn(n), of supreme wisdom; ~inaṇ ... bodhisattānam, Ja I 303,23.

uttama-Brahma(n), m., the supreme Brahmi; "Brahmā ti ... tathāgataṇ etam adhivacanan" ti vacanato sammāsambuddho ~ā nāma, Sadd 460,3.

uttama-bhaṇḍa-thena, m., thief of the most precious goods; ye ... parassa dārāni atikkamanti, te ... ~ā, Ja VI 115,7\*.

uttama-bhāva, m. abstr., highest state, perfection; purisesu ~am patto ti puris'uttamo, Dh-a II 188,6; (vipassanā) sikhām ~am pattatā sikhā-ppattā, Vism 661,14.

uttama-bhūri-pañña, mfn., of supreme and extensive wisdom; voc. ~ā Ja VI 299,24\*.

uttama-bhūri-patta, mfn(n), having attained highest wisdom; paṇḍitā ~ā, Ja VI 415,27\*.

uttama-bhojana, n., excellent food; rājāraṇam ~am bhuñjati, Spk I 64,23.

uttama-maṅgala-sammata, mfn., considered exceedingly auspicious; Sp 631,16.

uttama-mucchanā, f., an excellent murchanā (duly regulated rise and fall of sounds, tune); viṇam ~āya mucchetvā vādesi, Ja II 249,2.

uttama-rūpa-vanṇi(n), mfn., radiating perfect beauty; yā dissati ~inī, Ja V 403,31\*.

uttama-sa(t), m., the foremost of the noble; instr. pl. (vaṇsam) ~abbhi vaṇṇitam, Dh 15.

uttama-sattava(n), mfn., [sa. uttama-sattava(n)], endowed with utmost vigour; amhākam eva yo seṭṭho tvaṇ ca ~o bhūmipālo ... (~o nom. sg. masc.

[GEIGER § 96,2; 97,2] or *voc.* < *sattvavas*, cf. *āvuso* < *āyusvas* ?).

*uttama-samācāra*, *m.*, the best behaviour; *abhisamācāro* ti ~o, *Vism* 11,26; *abhisamācārikam* dhamman ti °-bhūtam vatta-vasena paññatta-silam, *Mp* III 228,4.

*uttama-samācārika*, *mfn.*, *Mp* III 217,9 ad A II 243,18 (*expl. abhisamācārika*; cf. *prec.*).

*uttama-seyyā*, *f.*, the best sleeping position; (*siha-seyyā*) *tej'ussada-iriyāpathattā* ~ā, *Spk* III 28,12.

*Uttamā*, *f.*, *Npr.* of two theris, speakers of *Thi* 42—44 and 45—47; *Thi*-a 46,25 and 49,25.

*uttamādhama*, *mfn.*, highest and lowest, best and worst; *bhūtādhipam eva pucchatha*, sace na jānātha idh° ~amī (*f.*), *Ja* V 394,17° = 395,15°; *yathā tittham* ~esu na kañci (so with *S°B°*; *E°C°* kiñci) *nahāyantaṃ* vāreṭi, *tathā* (itthiyo) ... na kañci paṭikkhipanti, 437,32°.

*uttamāhāra*, *m.*, the best food; *Ap*-a 326,28.

*uttamāha*, *m.* (?), noon (?) (*opp. nisitha*); *Ja* V 63,19° *ghatāsano dhūmaketu uttamāhevanandaho*, *nisitha* ...; *read* ~e *vanam-daho* ? (*cf.*: *ahavanam* *vuccati* *vanasaṇḍo*, *uttama-vanasaṇḍa-daho* ti *attho*; cf. *aha* and *ahavana*).

*uttamāhevana* see *prec.*

*uttam'ina*, *m.* [*sa. uttamarna*], creditor; *Mogg* IV 82 (*cf. uttam'anna* and *adham'ina*).

*uttam'itthi*, *f.*, an excellent woman; *susilāsu* ~isu, *Ja* IV 54,21.

*uttam'eka-vaca(s)*, *n.*, the first person *sg.*; *Sadd* 48,32°.

*uttara*, *mfn.* [*ts.*], 1. upper, higher; superior, chief, excellent; *subst. n.* a) surface (in *bhur. kaph°*); b) (*sc. civara*) upper robe; c) upper jaw (in *bhur. musa°*); 2. northern, north; 3. subsequent, later, following, final; *subst. n.* a) answer, refutation; b) continuation, second or following part; short for *Utt-vn*; end; 4. more than (*ifc.*); — *f. loc. sg.* ~iyam *Ja* V 42,21° (~āya, ~āyam see below); — *pronominal case forms* (only in meaning 2; cf. *Sadd* 266,22; 271,4°; 272,2°: *uttam'attha-vācako pana* °-saddo ... a-sabbanā-miko; GEIGER § 113,8): *f. loc. sg.* ~assam (disāyam) *S* I 148,4; *m. nom. pl.* ~e *Pañcālā*, *Paṭis*-a 263,32; — *Abh* 830; — 1. *Abh* 695; — *n'atthi* *etassa* ~o ti *an-uttaro*, *Sp* 120,7; *tassa* *balavato yasavato* ... ~assa *accuggatassa* ... *Mil* 234,17; ~am *tu manus-sānam dhammato nāṇa-dassanam*, *Abhidh*-av 89,7°; *yo* ... *imassa pāram duttaram* ~am *uttaratidha*, *so* *Abhidhamma-mahānava-pāram duttaram* ~am *uttarati*, 48,1°; *yo* ... *imam* ~am ~am *uttarati* (*masters this excellent Utt-vn*), *Vinayam* ... *sa* *ca duttaram* ~am *uttarati* (*also masters the difficult, excellent Vin*; *Utt-vn-t B°* 1962 465,19 *takes* ~ as "refutation": *nidānādi-vinicchayānam pañha-uttara-bhāvena* *thi-tattā* ~am), *Utt-vn* 423; *n. b)* ~an ti *uttarāsaṅgo*, *Sp* 651,3 ≠ *Kkh-t B°* 1961 306,22; — *ifc. an°*, *kaph°* (*Vin* I 195,37) *kaph°* (*Bhes* 2:65), *kim-*° (*A* IV 338, 13), *nir-*° (*Ja* VI 102,2°); *paññ-*° (*A* II 243,13), *musā-*° (*Ja* II 420,4,17°), *lok-*° (*M* III 115,9), *vipassan-*° (*Ps* III 15,1), *sa-*° (*D* I 80,9), *sa-*°-cchada (*D* I 7,12), *s'antar-*° (*Vin* I 298,5), *saman-*° (*Ap* 318,1), *samath-*°

(*Ps* III 15,1); — 2. *ito sā* ~ā *disā*, *D* III 202,7° (*quoted Sadd* 706,11); *cakka-ratanam* ... ~am *disam* *pavatti*, *II* 173,18; ~āya *disāya dakkhiṇam* *disam* *gacchati*, *A* IV 162,10; ~iyam *disāyam*, *Ja* V 42,21° (~iyam ti ~āyam, *cf.*); ~āya *disāya* ... *ekā* *udaka-pāṭi* *tiṭṭhatu*, *Sp* 59,5; ~āya *disāya* *Usiraddhajo* *nāma* *pabbato*, *It-a* II 82,3; *bhikkhavo* *pubba-dak-khiṇa-pacchāsu* ~āyam *ca santi* *ye*, *Ap* 541,5; (*bhaga-vato sariraṇ*) ~ena *dvārena* *nagaram* *pavesetvā*, *D* II 160,25; ~ena *pi vātapānena* *passeyyāma*, *Mil* 34,25; — ~ena *adv.* (*cf.* *s* and *Grr.* *explain apparently m. termination of word denoting f. disā by supplying disābhāgena*, cf. *Sadd* 527,6-12; *Sv* 596,20), a) in the north; ~ena *nadī* *Sidā*, *Ja* VI 100,3°; b) northward, towards the north: *candima-suriyā dakkhiṇena* *vā* ~ena *vā* *gacchantā*, *Ud-a* 301,1; ~ena-mukhā *ti* *uttarā-mukhā*, *Mp* IV 201,22; c) north of (*acc. or gen.*): *bhagavā* *Manasākaṭe viharati* ~ena *Manasākaṭassa* ... *amba-vane*, *D* 1235,6; ... *Setavyāyāni viharati* ~ena *Setavyam* [*E° vya*] *siṃsapā-vane*, *II* 317,6; *viharati* ~ena *Opasādham deva-vane*, *M* II 164,5; — ~ena ~am to the north (of *gen.*); ... *dakkhiṇena* *dak-khiṇam* *nagarassa* *haritvā* *bāhirena* *bāhiram* *dak-khiṇato* *nagarassa* *bhagavato* *sariram* *jhāpessāma* ... *bhagavato* *sariram* ~ena ~am *nagarassa* *haritvā* ... *majjhena* *majjhāni* *nagarassa* *haritvā* ... *purat-thimato* *nagarassa* ... *jhāpessāma* (*with dakkhiṇena* *dakkhiṇam*, ~ena ~am *etc. cf. kālena* *kālam*, *gāmena* *gāmaṃ* *etc.* and *expressions collected BHS* § 7.27,28); — ~ato *in, towards the north*; *sisam* ~ato *Kuru* [*read*: *Kurū*], *Ap* 585,17; — *ifc. dakkhiṇ-*° (*Sadd* 520,19 *fol.*), *pacchima-*°-*dakkhiṇa-*° (*Sp* 186,21), *pubb-*° (*Sadd* 526,21), *pur-*° (*Dāḥ* V 13); — 3. a) *Abh* 114; — *ye* *pana* ... *antarābhāvam* *icchanti*, *tesam* ~am *heṭṭhā* *uttam* *eva*, *Ps* V 83,18; *appaṭibhāno* *ti* ~am *apassanto*, *II* 280,22; *tass' idam* ~am; 363,28; *vāda-pamokkh'atthāya* ~am *pariyesamāno cara* ("seeking for a refutation" [HORNER, *Middle Length Sayings* III 30 n. 5: "seeking further"]), *IV* 33,14; — b) *yo* *mayā* *racito* *sāro* *Vinayassa* *vinicchayo*, *tassa* *dāni* *karis-sāmi* *sabb'anuttaram* ~am, *Utt-vn* 2; = *Utt-vn*: 3; 271; 871; — *ifc. ādi-majjh-*°, *kāraṇ-*° (*Dhp-a* II 57, 20), *pañh-*°-*bhāva* (*Utt-vn-t B°* 1962 465,19); *sa-*° (*Utt-vn* 677); — 4. *ifc. aṅg-*°, *aṭṭh-*° (*Mhv* XXXI 40; *Thūp* 74,24), *dvāsīt-*° (*Cp-a* 15,35).

*uttara*, *m.n.* [*ud + y tñ*], 1. (*m.*) *passing over, crossing*; *ifc. dur-*° (*Mil* 283,7; *Utt-vn* 271), *su-dur-*° (*Ja* IV 195,3); 2. (*n.*) *ship*; *nāvā* ... *taraṇam* ~am *tathā* ... *etāni* *nāvā-nāmāni* *honti* *tu*, *Sadd* 426,1°; *nāvā* ~a *setu* *ca* [*read* ? ~a-setu *ca*], 525,20; *uttaranti* *etenā* *ti* ~am, *nāvā* *yeva*; ~an *ti* *ayam* *hi* *nāvā-pariyāyo*, 525,26.

*Uttara*, *m.*, *Npr.* of a king, the father of Maṅgala Buddha; *Bv* IV 18; *Bv-a* 142,4; *Ap-a* 37,16; *Ja* I 34,7.

*Uttara*, *m.*, *Npr.* of the attendant of Maṅgala Buddha; *Bv-a* 151,26.

*Uttara*, *m.*, *Npr.* of an ājīvaka; *Bv-a* 142,32.

*Uttara*, *m.*, *Npr.* of a seṭṭhi; *Bv-a* 142,30.

*Uttara*, *m.*, *Npr.* of the son of Buddha Padumuttara; *Bv* XI 21; *Bv-a* 190,20; *Sv* 488,20 ≠ *Spk* II 89,29 ≠ *Mp* I 287,18.

*Uttara*, *m.*, *Npr.* of a brahmin youth at the time of Sumedha Buddha; *Bv* XII 11; *Bv-a* 200,3; *Ja* I

37,31; Ap-a 41,13; Mhvb 10,32; Thūp 12,35; Jinak 15,7.

<sup>1</sup>Uttara, m., Npr. of a king; Mhvb 10,32.

<sup>2</sup>Uttara, m., Npr. of one of the chief disciples of Buddha Vessabhū; D II 4,24; Bv XXII 23; Bv-a 248,17; Ja I 42,12; Ap-a 46,11.

<sup>3</sup>Uttara, m., Npr. of the son of Buddha Kakusandha; Bv XXIII 17; Bv-a 253,16; Sv 422,16.

<sup>4</sup>Uttara, m., Npr. of one of the chief disciples of Buddha Koṇāgamaṇa; D II 4,29; Bv XXIV 22; Bv-a 259,30; Ja I 43,9; Ap-a 47,10.

<sup>5</sup>Uttara, m., Npr. of a Paccekabuddha; M III 70,24.

<sup>6</sup>Uttara, m., Npr. of a monk living on the Saṅkheyyaka mountain in Mahisavatthu; A IV 162,2 foll.

<sup>7</sup>Uttara, m., Npr. of the author of Th 121—122; Th-a II 1 foll.

<sup>8</sup>Uttara, m., Npr. of the author of Th 161—162, probably the same as Dhātupūjaka; Th-a II 36 foll.

<sup>9</sup>Uttara, m., Npr. of a devaputta who addressed a stanza to the Buddha at Rājagaha; S I 54,31 foll.

<sup>10</sup>Uttara, m., Npr. of a king; Jinak 11,24.

<sup>11</sup>Uttara, m., Npr. of a setṭhi of Sāvatti with reference to whose son the Buddha related the Vattakajātaka; Ja I 432,26 foll.

<sup>12</sup>Uttara, m., Npr. of a youth of Kosambi, son of a minister of king Udena; Pv-a 141,5 foll.

<sup>13</sup>Uttara, m., Npr. of a brahmin youth in the service of prince Pāyāsi; D II 354—357; (Pāyāsissa) kiccākkiccesu yutta-payutto ~o nāma mānava ahoṣi, Vv-a 298,5 foll.; Mhv-t 597,20.

<sup>14</sup>Uttara, m., Npr. of a pupil of the brāhmaṇa Brahmāyū; M II 134,2 foll.; Ps III 369,17 = Pj II 452,13; Pj II 372,25.

<sup>15</sup>Uttara, m., Npr. of a pupil of the brāhmaṇa Pārāsariya; M III 298,3 foll.

<sup>16</sup>Uttara, m., Npr. of a brahmin youth, evidently a personal attendant of king Pasenadi; Dh-p-a IV 17,12.

<sup>17</sup>Uttara, m., Npr. of a youth from whose song the nāgarāja Erakapatta learnt the birth of a Buddha; Dh-p-a III 232,7 foll.

<sup>18</sup>Uttara, m., Npr. of an attendant of Revāṭa-thera; Vin II 302,27 foll.; Mhv-t 162,18.

<sup>19</sup>Uttara, m., Npr. of a therā who, together with Soṇa, was sent to Suvannabhūmi after the third Council to establish the Sāsana there (see PPN 5. Uttara); Mhv XII 6; Sp 68,10; Thūp 43,12; Sās 10,17; 37,22; — ifc. Soṇ'-° (Dīp VIII 11).

<sup>20</sup>Uttara, m., Npr. of a therā present at the founding of the Mahāthūpa in Anurādhapura; ~o Cittagutto ca Indagutto ca . . . sabbe Jambudīpa idhagatā, Dīp XIX 6; Mhv XXIX 40; Thūp 73,2.

<sup>21</sup>Uttara, m., Npr. of a sāmaṇera who, together with Sumana, brought from Uttarakuru six stones for the dhātugabbha of the Mahāthūpa at Anurādhapura; Thūp 80,6; 96,15.

<sup>22</sup>Uttara, m., Npr. of a prince; °-rājaputto kira suvaṇṇa-cetiyaṃ karetvā Mahāpaduma-ttherassa pesesi, Sp 544,5.

<sup>23</sup>Uttara, m., Npr. of a nephew of king Khallāṭanāga (see PPN 17. Uttara); Mhv-t 612,9.

<sup>24</sup>Uttara, m., Npr. of a warrior of king Vattagāmaṇi Abhaya; Dīp XIX 18 foll.

<sup>25</sup>Uttara, m., Npr. of a minister of king Sena I; Mhv L 83.

<sup>26</sup>Uttara, m., Npr. of a general of king Moggallāna; Mhv XXXIX 58.

<sup>27</sup>Uttara, m., Npr. of a country-man who lived in a monastery in Rohana in Ceylon; Mp II 347,12 foll.

<sup>28</sup>Uttara, m., Npr. of the town where Maṅgala Buddha was born; Bv IV 18; Bv-a 142,4; Ja I 34,7; Ap-a 37,15; Jinak 11,24.

<sup>29</sup>Uttara, m., Npr. of the village of the setṭhi

<sup>30</sup>Uttara; Bv-a 142,30.

<sup>31</sup>Uttara, m., Npr. of a town where king Arindama lived; Bv-a 162,25.

<sup>32</sup>Uttara, m., Npr. of a village in the time of Revāta Buddha; Bv-a 163,1 foll.

<sup>33</sup>Uttara, m., Npr. of a township of the Koliyans; S IV 340,17.

<sup>34</sup>Uttara, m., Npr. of a nunnery built by king Mahāsena; Mhv XXXVII 43; Mhv-t 685,27 foll.

<sup>35</sup>Uttara, m., Npr. of a meditation centre (padhānagharā) built by <sup>36</sup>Uttara; Mhv XXXIX 58.

<sup>37</sup>Uttara, m., Npr. of village in Ceylon; Piṅgaia-buddharakkhita-tthero nāma °-gāmaṃ nissāya vi-hāsi, Ps V 33,2.

<sup>38</sup>Uttara, m., Npr. of the northern province of Ceylon; Mhv LXX 92.

uttar'-aṃsa, m., the following half (of a stanza), so HELMER SMITH at Ap 497,23 viro ~am avoca me for C'E° uttarām (B° 1961 uttarīm) samavoca. See <sup>39</sup>aṃsa in Addenda to CPD I.

uttara-kaṇḍuka, mfn. [ts.] with an excellent (or: a further?) "mantle" (encasement); sabba-maṇi-mayaṃ thūpaṃ aka' ~am, Ap 71,25.

Uttarakā, f., Npr. of a town of the Bumu or Thūlu or Khulu; ~am piṇḍāya pāvisim, D III 6,5 (ittih-līṅga-vasena ~ā ti evaṃ-nāmakā Khulūnaṃ janapadassa nigamo, Sv).

uttara-kāraṇa-vācā-lakkhaṇa, mfn., marked by words that are an answer to a charge; ~o sārāmbho na vijjati, Dh-p-a III 58,10; — C° 'kar°.

uttara-kāla, m. [ts.], the time to come, future; Abh 86; — °-kiriyā-dīpaka, mfn., indicating an action in the future; Sadd 311,29.

<sup>40</sup>Uttara-Kuru, m. pl. [cf. sa. uttarāḥ Kuravaḥ] and (secondary usage) sing., Npr. of the mythical northern continent which with the three other great continents (mahā-dīpa), viz. Jambudīpa, Aparā-Goyāna, and Pubba-Videha, and 4 × 500 smaller dīpas surrounding the great ones constitutes a cakka-vāla or world system (cf. PPN; LÜDERS, Varuṇa 288—293; Kirtī-Kosm.); ~ is a paradise, described at length D III 199,25 foll.: yen' ~ū rammā . . . manussā tattha jāyanti amama apariggahā, na te bhaṃ pavapanti . . .; — Aparagoyānaṃ [read °yānānaṃ ?] ~ūnaṃ ca manussā . . . gehābhāvato bhūmisayā, Th-a III 177,1 ad Th 1202 ye ca bhūmi-sayā narā; cf. Uttarakuruka; — Kuruyo ti ~ū, Ja VI 279,4; — sakala-Jambudīpe Pubbavidehe Aparagoyāne ~umhi dīsu paritā-dīpa-sahassesu ti sakala-cakkavāle, Sv 678,17 = Spk I 74,8; cf. Pj I 176,23—177,4; Ap-a 449,20; ~u attha-sahassa-yojana, Pj II 443,22 = Vism 207,5 (°yojanam, w. r. ?); sahasadhā loko, tasmim . . . sahasaṃ Jambudīpānaṃ . . . sahasaṃ ~ūnaṃ, A I 227,82; —

imasmim dipe suriy'uggamana-kālo ... ~ūsu atthañ-gamana-kālo, ... Pubbavidehe uggamana-kālo ~ūsu majjhantiko ..., Sv 868,8; — yathā imasmim dipe jambu-rukkho kappā-tthāyī, tathā ... ~ūsu kapparukkho, Mp II 34,27; yañ c'etañ jambuyā pamāṇaṇi, etad eva ... ~ūsu kapparukkha, As 298,30 = Nidd-a II 42,34; — cakkavattino itthi-ratanā ... Maddarāja-kulato vā ānenti ~uto vā puññānubhāvena sayam āgacchati, Sv 626,13 = Mhbv 77,4 (cf. itthi-ratana); *analogous story of wife of Jotiya-seṭṭhi Dhp-a IV 209,13 (≠ Paṭi-a 677,23):* tena pana saddhim kata-puñña-kammā itthi ~usu nibbatti; atha naṁ devatā tato ānetvā sirigabbhe nisidāpesum; — *~ being the land of plenty, the notion of ascetics and monks visiting it through iddhi power to beg alms is very popular:* (lāpaso) ~umhi piṇḍāya caritvā, Ja V 316,20; bhikkhā-cāra-velāya keci (isayo) ~um gacchanti, VI 100,23; tāpaso ... ~um gantvā tato āharam āharitvā, Bv-a 187,22; (isi) Anotatte mukhaṁ dhovitvā kāle sampatte ~umhi piṇḍāya caritvā, Spk I 117,15 = Mp III 88,8; eko therō ... iddhiyā gantvā ~uto piṇḍa-pāṭam āharitvā, Th-a I 42,21 ≠ Mp I 273,16; cf. Th-a II 113,10; (mahā-thero) Anotatte mukhaṁ dhovitvā ~usu piṇḍa-pāṭam caritvā, Pj II 420,23 ≠ Dhp-a II 211,6; (bhagavā) ~um gantvā tato piṇḍa-pāṭam āharitvā Anotatta-dahe paribhuñjitvā, Vin I 28,2; bhagavā ... Anotatta-dahe mukhaṁ dhovitvā ~usu piṇḍa-pāṭam gahetvā Anotatta-dahe-tīre paribhuñjati, Vism 391,8 ≠ As 16,17; Dhp-a III 222,13; cf. Jinak 30,30; Mhv I 18; Samantak 508; *begging in ~ forbidden by Buddha:* "sādhū, bhante, sabbo bhikkhu-saṅgho ~um piṇḍāya gaccheyyā" ti; "alaṇi, Moggallāna, mā te rucci ... ~um gamanan" ti, Vin III 7,17; cf. Dhp-a II 154,4; — *stones for stūpa in Ceylon brought from ~:* ~um gantvā ... cha meda-vanne pāsāne āharitvā, Thūp 80,9; cf. Mhv-t 550,31; — °-tanḍula, m., rice from U.; Jotiya-seṭṭhi āgāḍagātānaṁ ~ānaṁ bhattam pacāpetvā dāpesi, Dhp-a IV 210,4 ≠ Paṭi-a 677,37; — °-dīpa, m., the continent U.; Sadd 251,2; — °-pañha, m., the question (of king Milinda) relating to U.; Mil 84,26 — 85,9.

<sup>85</sup>Uttarakuru, m., Npr. of a garden laid out by king Parākrama-bāhu I; Mhv LXXIX 11.

Uttarakuruka, m(f.), inhabitant of Uttarakuru; ~ā ti Uttarakuru-vāsino, Mp IV 188,2; manussā ... Jambudīpaka Aparagoyānika ~ā Pubbavidehakā ti catubbidhā, Pj I 123,18; tūhi ṭhānehi ~ā manussā deve ca Tāvātimsē adbhigacchanti Jambudīpake ca manusse ... : amamā apariggahā niyatāyukā visesa-bhuno, etc., A IV 396,8 foll.; bhūmi-sayā narā ... ~ā, Ps II 423,19 = Ap-a 248,20; ~ā manussā acchandika-tthānaṁ pavittā, Vibh-a 461,28; ~ānaṁ manussānaṁ avitikkamo pakati-silaṁ, Vism 15,20; — Nidd-a I 16,13.

uttara-gāthāpekkha-pada, n., a quarter (of a stanza) requiring the next stanza (for grammatical construction); "eko ce 'bhiramissasi" (so read) ti idaṁ pana ~am: "atha bhāsihi dasa disā" ti iminā assa sambandho, Pj II 499,18.

Uttara-gāma, m., Npr. of a village in Ceylon (cf. PPN); Ps V 33,2 (<sup>44</sup>Uttara).

uttara-geha, n., the northern house; (Lokādhi-

pati) rājā ... ~am bhinditvā tasmim yeva ṭhāne vihāraṁ kārāpetvā, Sās 111,21.

uttara-cakkavāḍa, n., the northern sector of the circular mountain-range forming the limit of the world; Ja I 71,3,12 (quoted Ap-a 76,4,14; Sadd 527,2); — °-mukha-vaṭṭi, f., the northern sector of the "opening-circumference", i.e. of the rim, of the mountain-range encircling the world; Spk I 75,18,34; Ja I 76,5.

Uttara-cūla-bhājanīya, n., "the second, minor analysis", designation of the concluding section of the Abhidhamma-bhājanīya of the Iddhipāda-vibhaṅga, Vibh 223,18—224,16; Vibh-a 308,6,7,20; Suttanta-bhājanīye hi Abhidhamma-bhājanīye ca samādhivisesana-vasena dassitānaṁ upāya-bhūtaṇaṁ iddhipādānaṁ paḍaḍa-karaṇ'attham ~am vuttaṁ, Vibh-pt B<sup>o</sup> 1960 169,8; Abhidhamme ~e "cattāro iddhi-pādā chand'iddhi-pādo" ti ādinā chandādināṁ yeva iddhipādātā vuttā, Spk-pt B<sup>o</sup> II 1961 511,28; Sv-pt B<sup>o</sup> II 1961 209,23, E<sup>o</sup> II 267,26.

Uttara-cūla-vāra (frequent v. l. in B<sup>o</sup> -vāda), m., i. q. prec.; ... vāda-maddan'atthāya Abhidhamme ~o nāma āgato, Spk III 256,13; Spk-pt B<sup>o</sup> II 1961 512,13 foll.

Uttara-cūlīka-vāra, m., i. q. prec.; Sv 642,11. uttara-cchada, m., awning, canopy; uttaraṁ, upari-bhāgam, chādeti ti ~o vitānaṁ, Ps-pt B<sup>o</sup> II 1961 32,17; ~ena upari-baddhena ratta-vitānena, Sp 1086,24; — i. q. sa-° (Vin I 192,10).

uttaraṇa, mfn. and n. (ts.), crossing, passing over; coming out (of water); emerging; (mfn.) niyyāniko ~o ... pāpeti nibbutim ... ariyo atth'āṅgiko maggo, Th 418; (n.) nadim ... otaritvā °-kāle, Sp 912,8; split-cpd. ~e kāle, Utt-vn 882; bhav'āngato ~am, Mp III 317,23; — i. q. dur-° (Th-a I 198,11), sakaṭ°-bhati (Ja I 195,15).

uttaraṇa-tittha, n., landing place, ghat, suitable place for getting ashore (after crossing a river); paratīre cattāri pañca ~āni pi asamapekkhitvā, Ps II 266,8; nadiyā tīre tesam ~assa abhimukhe ṭhāne, Spk II 246,3.

ut-tarati, pr. 3 sg. (ts.), 1. to come or step out of (water), disembark; ascend, climb up; (opp. otarati); 2. to cross (nadim), cross over to (pāram); arrive at; 3. to rise, boil (up), flow over (water, oil); 4. to descend (upon: acc.); — forms: aor. 3 sg. ~i; udātāri; (2 sg. udātāri, Ja IV 486,11\*, is caus., see uttāreti); 1 sg. udātārim (Ja II 317,16\*); inf. ~itu-kāmo (Vin I 285,26); abs. ~iyāna (Ja IV 441,8\*), ~itvā; pass. pr. 3 sg. uttariyati (q. v.); caus. uttāreti (q. v.); — 1. kimhi nu kho ahaṁ ālambitvā ~eyyāṁ?, Vin I 28,35; nahātena ~antena otarantānaṁ maggo dātabbo, II 221,1; (bhikkhuniyā) paṭhamam pādāṁ ("fool" as linear measure) ~antiyā āpatti thull' accayassa, Vin IV 230,12 (Sp 912,8; uttaraṇa-kāle paṭhamam pādāṁ udharitvā tīre ṭhapentiyā); nahatvā pītva c' udātāri sathā, D II 135,7\* (cf. 134,21: nadim ajjhogahetvā nahātvā pītva c' paccautaritvā); te tena titthena ~antā, Spk II 246,8; ... me ... pasārayi ... pāṇiṇ, ten'udātārim, Ja II 317,16\*; ~itvā, Ja I 108,25; sarira-gandho dūrato va ~ati, Spk III 14,26 (? E<sup>o</sup> v. l. and B<sup>o</sup> 1961: ubbāhati); — 2. (tathāgato) yo udātāri ogham, Sn 471; vimutto udātāri ogham, Ud 74,18\*; (nadim) me piyo ~i, Ja IV 440,5\*;

aññataro bhikkhu sakena bhāgena ~itu-kāmo hoti ... anujānāmi ~antassa sakam bhāgam dātum, Vin I 285,26; mahā-samuddam nāvāya ~itvā, Mil 269,31; pāram ~eyyam, M I 135,6; — 3. udakam n'eva heṭṭhā otarati, na uddham ~ati, Ud-a 302,22; (udakam) calati ... uttarati patarati, Mil 260,1; telam pi ~antam na olokenti, Ps III 9,3; tele pi ~ante bhiṭim na karoti ("does not stand up even when the oil boils over"), Spk I 100,7; — 4. mam ~iyāna mānavo vivariya ūrū (so read) jaghanena piḷayi, Ja V 204,6°.

Uttara-Tissārāma, m., *Npr. of a monastery in Ceylon* (see C. NICHOLAS, JRAS Ceylon VI 1963 p. 103); ~am tu Tissāmacco akārayi, Mhv XXXIII 91.

uttara-tīra, mn., *the northern bank*; ~e Ps III 119,12 ad M I 404,32 uttarām ... Gaṅgāya tīram. uttar'atthara, n., = next; Vin-vn 1070.

uttar'attharaṇa, n., *a cover for a bed, chair or carriage-seat*; ~am nāma mañca-piṭhānam upari attharittabakam paccattharaṇam, Sp 776,3 ≠ 666,24 ad Vin III 212,21: vihāra-civaram vā ~am vā bhummi' attharaṇam vā bhiṣi-cchavi vā (cf. HORNEM, Trsl. p. 46 n. 3); porāṇakāni dubbala-civarāni ..., tāni ~am karissāma; ... porāṇakāni ~āni, tāni ... bhiṣi-cchaviyo karissāma, Vin II 291,27; — Vin-vn 1064; — sārathi rathassa ~am otāretvā rukkha-cchāyāya paññāpesi, Ja IV 431,21; maṅgala-rathe ... asse yojetvā ~am attharitvā, VI 39,7; — IV 354,8. uttaratra, ind. [s.], *subsequently, later, below* (in a book); Sadd 4,33; 22,9.

uttara-dīṭṭhi, f., *subsequent false view* (?), cf. C.A.F. RHYS DAVIDS, Dhs Trsl. 325 n. 1); upādiyati hi purima-dīṭṭhim ~i, upādiyanti ca tāya dīṭṭhim, Ps I 218,25 = Spk II 14,24 ≠ As 385,9 (in expl. of dīṭṭh'upādāna q. v.).

uttara-diṣā, f., *the northern direction*; Sadd 272, 13; pacchima-diṣato ~ato ca nikkhanta-nadiyo, Ud-a 301,16; ~āyam, Ja IV 161,23; Spk I 214,18; — °bhāga, m., id.; Sadd 526,25; — Bhagavā ... pallaṅkato Isakam pācīna-nissite ~e ṭhatvā, Ud-a 52,5; — °ābhimukha, mfn., *facing north*; ~o sirasi añjalim patitthāpetvā, Ja VI 46,6; — Cp-a 88,25.

uttara-dīgha, mfn., (Gr.) *long when final* (vowel); Kacc-v 405; Sadd 807,35.

Uttara-desa, m., *Npr. of the ancient northern province of Ceylon* (see C. NICHOLAS, JRAS Ceylon VI 1963 p. 80 and 152); Mhv XLIV 71; XLVII 3; XLVIII 83; L 14.

uttara-dvāra, n., *the north gate*; ~ena nikkhamitvā, Sp 913,6; Ja III 460,28; VI 364,6; ~ato nikkhamitvā, Att 21,10; — Sp 98,7; Pv-a 75,32 = Ap-a 258,33; — °yavamajjhaka, u. r. for uttara-yava-majjhaka (q. v.).

uttara-pakaraṇa, n., *supplementary treatise i.e. the Uttaravinicchaya*; bhikkhu an-uttaram sa-uttaram ~ena sahitaṃ sakalaṃ pi Vinayavinicchayaṃ jānāti, Utt-vn-ṭ B° II 1962 496,16.

Uttara-Pañcālā, m. pl. and n., *Npr. 1. of a people and kingdom, 2. of its capital* (cf. PPN, and for the relations between ~1. and 2., Kampillā, and Kuru see PPN s.v. Pañcālā); — 1. Dummukho nāma ~ānam janapadassa rājā, Ja III 381,27' ad 381,17°: Pañcālānam ca Dummukho; °-raṭṭhe Kampilla-

nagare Dummukho nāma rājā, 379,3; °-rañño putto (king of ~), IV 392,23; (cf. Uttare Pañcālā, Patis-a 263, 32); — 2. Kampillaka-raṭṭhe °-nagare Pañcāle rajjam kāreṇte, Ja III 79,1; °-nagaraṃ patvā, 79,6; °-nagare Pañcālō nāma rājā rajjam kāresi, IV 430,23; Kuru-raṭṭhe °-nagare Reṇu nāma rājā rajjam kāresi, 444,10; tam nagaṃ °-am nāma bhavissati, III 461,1; ~e Indapatte Kekake ti imesu tisu nagaesu, II 213,3.

Uttara-patha, m., *the northern country*; Th-a II 83,32; cf. Uttarāpatha.

uttara-pada, n. [s.], (Gr.) *the last member of a cpd.*; Kacc 392; Sadd 800,3; Vjb B° 1960 68,11; — °-lopa, m., *elision of the last member of a cpd.*; Mogg III 21; Sadd 65,27; 758,10; pariyosito ti pariyosita-bhojano, °o daṭṭhabbo, Ps I 93,32; — Vin-vn-ṭ B° II 1962 319,1 foll.

uttara-pada-gaṇṭhi, f., *the "upper foot-block", i.e. upper door-step* (?); Mhv-ṭ 307,6 foll.: clay for making vessels used in abhiseka of kings to be taken from under the ~ (~iyā heṭṭhā-bhāgato) of Mahābodhi-gara, Nīla-pokkharāṇi, Loha-pāsāda, Paṅgama-mālaka and Mahā-cetiya (and from under the uttar'um-māra, q. v., of Catussālā and Samujjava-sālā).

uttara-passa, mn., *the northern side*; ~ena Māra-balam ajjhottharamānaṃ diṣvā, Ja I 72,23; ~e Ut-taravanārāmo nāma vihāro, Sās 110,16; — long cpd. Thūp 73,27.

Uttarapālā, m., *Npr. of a thera, author of Th 252-4* (see PPN and cf. apādāna of Setudāyaka thera, Ap 408,11 foll.); Th-a II 102,27.

uttara-pāsaka, m. [sa. uttara + pāsaka], *the "upper loop", in which the upper hinge, i.e. a projecting pivot, of the wing of the door revolves; originally a creeper or rope (pāsaka l), later prob. a metal contrivance, or a hole in the wall (corresponding to the "little mortar", udukkhalikā, below); bhiṭti-cchiddam karitvā valliyaṃ rajjuyāpi kavāṭam bandhanti, undurehi pi upacikāhi pi khajjanti, khāyita-bandhanāni kavāṭāni patanti ... anujānāmi piṭṭha-saṃghātam udukkhalikāni ~am, Vin II 148,10-14 ≠ 120,17; kavāṭam katvā heṭṭhā udukkhale, upari ~e ca pavesetvā kataṃ parivattaka-dvāram, Sp 281,3; Rem. (uttara) pāsaka is not "the (upper) lintel (of a door)" (PED), and aggala-pāsaka is not "the quadrangular end of the bolt of a door" (SBE XX p. 106, CPD), but the "staple" into which the sliding bolt is inserted; cf. Śīlāka's ṭika ad Ācārāṅgasūtra II 1,5,2 aggala-pāsāgāni vā: ... argala-pāsakā vā, yatrārgalāgrāni nikṣikpyante (Sp 1207, 23: kapi-ssakam nāma dvāra-bāham vijjhivā tattha pavesito aggala-pāsako vuccati, "monkey's head" is the name of the a. fixed in the door-post after piercing it)".*

uttara-pubba, m., *the north-east*; Kacc-v 167; tassa ~ena Mucalindo nāmaso saro, Ja VI 518,19°.

Uttara-phagguṇa-nakkhatta, n. (cf. next), *the (day of the) constellation Uttara-phālgunī*; Th-a II 146,5; Phagguṇa-māse ~e ussavam anubhavanto, 120,3.

Uttara-phagguṇī, f. [sa. Uttara-phālgunī], *Npr. of a lunar mansion*; Sadd 359,18 ("nī"); — °-nakkhatta, n., *the constellation U.*; āṅgāra-vāre ~ena yoge Amarapuram ... nagaram māpesi, Sās 132,6; — °-divasa, n., *the day of the constellation U.*; Phagguṇa-māse kira

~e yo nahāyati, so samvaccara-kataṃ pāpaṃ so-dhetti, Ps I 179,3.

Uttara-bhaddapada, n. [sa. Uttara-bhādrapadā], *Npr. of a constellation*; Sadd 359,20.

Uttara-Madhurā, f., *Npr. of a town, "Northern Mathurā" (on the Yamunā)*; Ja IV 79,21; Vv-a 118,12; Mhv XCII 25.

Uttara-Madhur'uyyāna, n., *Npr. of a park*; Bv-a 142,13.

Uttara-mātā, f., *Npr. of a vemānikā peti; her story* Pv 323—331; Sv 509,23 = Mp IV 26,1 ~ā yakkhīni Piyaṃkara-mātā ... *wrong, read with Vism* 382,26; Piyaṃkara-mātā yakkhīni (cf. S I 209,31) ~ā; (PPN "2. Uttaramātā" error for Punabbasumātā, cf. identical story PPN II 231).

Uttaramātu-petavattu, n., *title of* Pv 323—331; cf. *prec.*

ut-tarāmānaka, mfn., *one who steps out of the water, ascends the bank*; dadeyya otarantānam maggaṃ ~o, Khuddas XIX 1 (cf. Vin II 221,1 s.v. uttarati 1.).

Uttara-mūja see Uttaramūja.

Uttara-yava-majjhaka, m., *Npr. of the northern market-town in the neighbourhood of Mithilā; Mithilā pana catūsu dvāresu Pācīna-yavamajjhako ... ~o ti cattāro nigamā, Ja VI 330,29; uttara-dvārena nikkhamitvā ~am (so B<sup>c</sup> 1959; C<sup>c</sup> 1939 "majjha-gāmaṃ, E<sup>c</sup> Uttara-dvāra-yavamajjhakaṃ) pāyāsi, 364,8.*

uttara-rassa, mfn. [sa. uttara + hrasva, GEIGER § 49,2], (Gr.) *short in the end (of a word)*; Kacc-v 405; Sadd 808,28.

Uttara-rājaputta, see Uttara.

uttara-lopa, m., (Gr.) *elision of the last letter (of a word)*; Kacc-v 406; Sadd 809,8; 15,24.

Uttara-vaḍḍhamāna, m., *Npr. of a mountain (see C. NICHOLAS, JRAS Ceylon VI 1963 p. 66; Spk reads Antara-vaḍḍha)*; — °-pabbata, n., *Mt. U.*; ~am āruhi, As 103,28 = Ps I 204,15 ≠ Spk II 150,24; — °-vāsi-upāsaka, m., *"the lay devotee with the axe on Mt. U."*?; As 103,25 = Ps I 204,12 ≠ Spk II 150,21.

Uttara-vanārāma, m., *Npr. of a monastery built by king Ukkamāsika; cetiyassa ... uttara-passe ~o nāma vihāro, Sās 110,16 foll.*

uttara-vikāra, m., (Gr.) *alteration or modification in the end of a word*; Kacc-v 406; Sadd 810,3.

Uttara-ṇicchaya, m., *title of Buddhaddatta's second compendium of the Vinaya (Piṭ-sm § 265; GEIGER p. 22); Jinak 71,9; Gv 59,32; — cf. s. a) °-(purāṇa)ṭikā by Mahā-Upatissa; Piṭ-sm 300; b) Uttara-līn'attha-pakāsaṇi Uttaraṇicchaya-ṭikā by Vācissara Mahāsaṃhi; Gv 62,11; — cf. GEIGER p. 27 (32.3 with n. 10,11); CPD I Epileg. p. 39\* (1.3.4,1,2).*

uttara-viparīta, mfn., 1. *unable to answer*; Abh 952 (meaning of anuttara); 2. (Gr.) *changed (attenuated) in the end (of a word)*; Kacc-v 406 ≠ Sadd 810,7 (ex.: digu).

Uttara-vimāna, n., *title of* Vv VI 10 (834—839); °-vaṇṇanā, f., *title of* Vv-a 297,14—299,8; °-varthu-pāli, f., Sadd 919,8.

uttara-virahita, mfn., *without a superior, supreme; anuttaraṃ sammā-sambodhin ti ~am sabba-*

seṭṭham ... bodhiṃ, Spk II 153,28; — Utt-vn-ṭ B<sup>c</sup> II 1962 496,17.

<sup>1</sup>Uttara-vihāra, m., *the "Northern" or Abhayagiri monastery at Anurādhapura (see W. RAHULA, History of Buddhism in Ceylon, p. XXX); °-aṭṭhakathā, f., the old cl. in the canon in the version of the U. (see GEIGER, Dīpavaṃsa and Mahāvaṃsa, p. 54—57; Mhv-ṭ LXV—LXVII; RAHULA, l. c. XXIV, 39); Mhv-ṭ 177,30; 187,8; 247,15; 249,11; 289,20; 290,16; — °-vāsika, m., resident of the U.; keci ti ~e sandhāyāha, mṭ ad Vism 268,7; — °-vāsi(n), m., = *prec.*; ~inaṃ aṭṭhakathāya, Mhv-ṭ 125,7; 155,15; ~inaṃ pana Mahāvaṃse, 134,14; — Sv-pt B<sup>c</sup> I 1961 127,7 (ad Sv 87,5); Sah C<sup>c</sup> 1959 95,1; Ras C<sup>c</sup> 1961 192,1.*

<sup>2</sup>Uttara-vihāra, m., *the "Northern" or Queen-consort's monastery at Chieng Mai (Thailand); Mahā-deviyārāme ~e ... , Jinak 128,4.*

uttara-vuddhi, f., (Gr.) *vrddhi at the end (of a word)*; Kacc-v 406; Sadd 809,4.

uttara-sadda, m., (Gr.) *the word uttara*; Sadd 272,2; 526,24; 527,1.

uttara-sara, m., (Gr.) *a vowel at the end (of a word)*; ādi-majjh'~ānam kvaci dīgha-rassattam, Sadd 807,22.

uttara-sabhāya, m., *an excellent companion*; dhamma-bhaṇḍagāriko jeṭṭha-bhātīkassa ~o, Spk III 221,24.

uttara-sāṭaka, m., *the upper or outer garment*; Spk I 324,30; II 291,25; ~ena vālikam ānetvā, Pj I 200,4; ~assāpi sāmino na jāt' amha, Ja VI 410,8 ≠ 453,1.

uttara-sisaka, mfn., *with the head to the north*; ~am mañcamaṃ pañṇāpehi (°pesi), D II 137,13,16; ~e mañce ... nipajji, Ja I 391,25.

uttara-siṃha-pañjara, m., *a window towards the north*; antepurassa °-sadiṣe ṭhāne, Sv 620,2 (rañño pāsāde ... uttara-disāya siṃha-pañjarassa ... , pt).

Uttara-sutta, n., *title of* I. S I 54,31 foll. (uddāna: 56,17); 2. A IV 162—166 (uddāna: 172,15).

uttara-suve, ind. [sa. °uttara-śvas], *the day after tomorrow*; sve suve ~, Sadd 894,24; — cf. uttara-sve, uttara-sse, para-suve.

uttara-setu, m., *a bridge or causeway for crossing over*; nāvā santāraṇi ~u vā aparā pāram gamanāya, M I 134,37 (uttaranti etenā ti uttaro, sinanti badhanti ti setu, uttaro ca so setu cā ti ~u, Ps-pt B<sup>c</sup> II 1961 88,27) = S IV 174,8 (E<sup>c</sup>: uttāra°, bul Spk III 11,21,22 uttāra°; orima-tīrato uttarāṇāya setu ~u, Spk-pt B<sup>c</sup> II 1961 326,13); maggassa hi "maggo paṇṭho ... nāvā ~ū ca saṅkamo" ti bahūni nāmāni, Ps I 229,19° = Spk III 177,13°; ~ussa pubbe va thirā-thira-bhāvaṃ jānitvā abhirūhitabbaṃ hoti, Mil 194,23; — see °uttara.

Uttara-sena, m., *Npr. of a dwelling-house*; Uttaro ca amacco 'kā vihāre Abhay'uttare vāsaṃ °avhaṃ ... , Mhv L 83 (cf. NICHOLAS, JRAS Ceylon VI 1963 p. 145).

uttara-sve, uttara-sse, ind., *the day after tomorrow (l. q. uttara-suve q. v.)*; ajj'eva me dhañṇāni jāyantu, sve va gabbhīniyo hontu, uttara-sse va paccantu, A I 240,5,16 (uttara-sve [v. l. °sse] ti tatiya-divase, Mp II 354,10).

Uttara-Himavanta, m., *"the Himālaya in the*

north" (this form of name frequent, but almost exclusively in Ja prose); Ja IV 328,7,24; Ud-a 301,18; ~e Nandamūla-pabbhāram (°re), Ja II 195,9; III 377, 23; IV 114,16; 367,19; 368,2; VI 100,13; — °padesa-vāsi(n), living in the region of U.; Ja III 471,2; — °passa, n., the slope of U.; Ja VI 101,13; °ābhimukha, m/n., towards, in the direction of, the U.; Ja V 42,19; VI 56,9.

<sup>1</sup>Uttarā, f., Npr. of the mother of Maṅgala Buddha; Bv IV 18; Bv-a 142,5; Jinak 11,24; Ja I 34,8; Ap-a 37,16.

<sup>2</sup>Uttarā, f., Npr. of a daughter of the seṭṭhi Uttara who offered alms to Maṅgala Buddha on the day of his enlightenment; Bv-a 142,30.

<sup>3</sup>Uttarā, f., Npr. of the wife of Paduma Buddha before his renunciation; Bv IX 18; Bv-a 177,24; 181,15.

<sup>4</sup>Uttarā, f., Npr. of one of the two chief female disciples of Nārada Buddha; ~ā Phagguni c'eva abesum agga-sāvika, Bv X 24; — Ja I 37,7; Ap-a 40,17.

<sup>5</sup>Uttarā, f., Npr. of one of the two chief women servants of Vipassī Buddha; Sirimā ~ā c'eva abesum agg'upaṭṭhikā, Bv XX 30.

<sup>6</sup>Uttarā, f., Npr.; Koṇāgamanassa bbgavato ... ~ā nāma brāhmaṇi mātā ahoṣi, D II 7,19; — Bv XXIV 17; Ja I 43,8 = Ap-a 47,9; Bv-a 258,12; Jinak 19,15.

<sup>7</sup>Uttarā, f., Npr. of one of the two agga-sāvika's of Koṇāgama Buddha; Bv XXIV 23; Ja I 43,10; Ap-a 47,11.

<sup>8</sup>Uttarā, f., Npr. of a therī, speaker of Thī 15; Thī-a 21,17.

<sup>9</sup>Uttarā, f., Npr. of a therī, speaker of Thī 175 — 181; Thī-a 161,1.

<sup>10</sup>Uttarā, f., Npr. of a therī; Saṅghamittā mahāpaṇṇā ~ā ca vicakkhaṇā, Dīp XV 78; therikā Saṅghamittā ca ~ā ca vicakkhaṇā, XVIII 11.

<sup>11</sup>Uttarā, f., Npr. of a woman lay disciple of Gotama Buddha; A IV 347,20; Mp IV 160,22.

<sup>12</sup>Uttarā, f., Npr. of the wife of a poor man in Rājagaha, mother of <sup>13</sup>Uttarā; Vv-a 63,2; Dh-a III 302,10.

<sup>14</sup>Uttarā, f., Npr. of a lay disciple of Gotama Buddha, in A and Mp with the epithet Nanda-mātā; in Bv, U. and Nanda-mātā are two persons (see PPN 4. Uttarā Nandamātā); mama sāvikanam upāsikānam paṭhamam ... jhāyinaṁ yad-idiṁ ~ā Nanda-mātā, A I 26,31; Mp I 446—452; Dh-a 302—313 (°upāsikā-vatthu); Vv-a 62—74 (°vimāna-vannaṇā, ad Vv I 15 °vimāna); — A IV 348,2 (Mp IV 161,2); Paṭis II 212,6, quoted Vism 380,16; Mp V 83,8 = Vism 313,22; — Bv II 70: Nanda-mātā ca ~ā aggaḥessant' upaṭṭhikā; XXVI 20: Nanda-mātā ca ~ā agg'upaṭṭhik'upāsikā.

<sup>15</sup>Uttarā, f., Npr., = Khuji'uttarā; Paṭis-a 673,24.

<sup>16</sup>Uttarā, f., Npr. of an upāsikā; satta gāthā ... ~āya nāma upāsikāya ... bhāṣitā, Th-a III 116,15.

<sup>17</sup>Uttarā, f., Npr. of a little yakkhiṇī, sister of Punabbasu and daughter of Uttara-mātā; S I 210, 19°,27°.

<sup>18</sup>Uttarā, f., Npr. of the daughter of Nandaka, general of king Piṅgala of Surāṭṭha; Pv 690; Pv-a 244,19.

[<sup>19</sup>Uttarā, f., Bv IX 17, for E° (unmeṭr.) Nandā ca Suyasā ~ā tayo pāsāda-m-uttamā read Nandā Vasu Yasuttarā ... (cf. Bv-a 177,23).

uttarāgama, m., (Gr.) addition (of a syllable or letter) inserted in the latter (part of a word); Kacc-v 406; Sadd 810,1 (ex. vedallam).

Uttarājiva, m., Npr. of a Burmese thera, pupil of Ariyavamsa; together with Chapada he brought the Saddaniti to Ceylon (see PLB p. 17; JPTS 1908 p. 88; Sās index); Sās 39,25 etc.

uttarādesa, m., (Gr.) substitution in the end (of a word); Kacc-v 406 (sabba-seyyo, sabba-seṭṭho icc'evam-ādi; cf. 265) ≠ Sadd 810,9.

Uttarāpa, m. (sg. and pl.), Npr. of a country and its people, i. q. Aṅguttarāpa q. v.; Aṅgā yeva so janapado, Mahiyā pana nadiyā uttarena āpo, tāsam avidurattā ~o ti pi vuccati, Ps III 34,21 = Pj II 437,7 (~ā) ≠ Sadd 109,24; 109,16: uttarena Mahāmahiyā nadiyā āpo yesam, te ~ā, Aṅgā ca te ~ā cā ti Aṅguttarāpa.

Uttarā-patha, m., the "North Country", famous for its horses and horse trade (see PPN); °vāsikā ~ato vā āgatattā evam (sc. °kā) laddha-vohārā assa-vāṇijā ~e assānam uṭṭhāna-tṭhāne pañca assa-satāni gahetvā ... , Sp 175,81 (ad Vin III 6,20, see below °ka); ~ato eko assa-vāṇijo pañca assa-satāni ānesi, Ja I 124,25 (cf. II 31,1); bodhisatto ~e vāṇija-kule nibbatti, II 287,15; Sāvattatī-vāsino vāṇijā ... ~aṇṇagantvā ... , Pv-a 100,8; ~e Kamsa-bhoge Asitañjana-nagare Mahākamso nāma rajjam kāresi, Ja IV 79,9; — Th-a II 83,32; Sih C° 102,24; 150,11; — °ka, m/n., belonging to, living in U.; ~ā assa-vāṇijā pañca-matṭhi assa-satehi ... upagatā honti, Vin III 6,20 (Sp 175,81, see above; Spṭ B° I 1960 427,8 v. r. Uttarā-hakā; CPD I s. v. assa-vāṇija and Epileg. p. 27° preferred as lecl. difficiolor; rather due to omitting of pa and misreading of burm. tha as ha); Ja II 31,1; — °vāsika, m/n., inhabitant of U.; Sp 175,81 (above).

uttarāpeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of uttarati), to let or make overflow, spill (cf. uttarati 3.); samuddam ~etvā (making the ocean overflow its shores) dipa-dhovanam karissāma, Ja IV 161,15; udakam vā vālikam vā ākirivā ~eti (E° meṣprind uttara°), Sp 321,13; — to make step out of, get across: (gambhira-kaddamam ... balivaddam) ~esi, Sih C° 1959 15,12 (v. l. uddharā-pesi).

uttarābhimukha, m/n., northward, facing north; sampati-jāto bodhisatto ... ~o satta-pada-vitūharena gacchati, D II 15,8 = M III 123,19 ≠ Ps I 46,11 (gato) ≠ Sp 131,8; Bv-a 132,22; 142,15 (gantvā); — ~o nisiṇṇo hoti, D II 207,24; — Ps IV 189,4; Ss 16, 21; — °bhāva, m. abstr., Ps IV 185,28.

uttarā-mukha, m/n., i. q. prec.; ito gaccha ... uju yen' ~o, Ja VI 518,8°; pakkāmm ~ā, Sn 1010; pakkāmm ~o, Ap 165,20; satta-saṭṭhito paṭṭhāya pacchima-vayo, ~o ti vuttam, Vjb B° 1960 44,9.

uttarāyana, n. [s. °ṇa], the progress (of the sun) to the north (of the equator), summer solstice; Abh 81; tikena sisirādīnam utūnam ~am, Bhes II 66.

uttarāraṇi, f. [s.], the upper of the two pieces of wood used for kindling fire by attrition (opp. adharāraṇi); (in simile) puriso ... allam (sukkham) kaṭṭham ... ~im ādāya abhimanthento aggim abhinibbat-

teyya ? no h'idañ (evam bho), M I 240,34 (242,3) ≠ III 142,1; 143,34; yathā araṇi na siyā, araṇi-potako na siyā, araṇi-yottakam na siyā, ~i na siyā +, jāyeyya aggi ? na hi ..., yathā araṇi siyā ..., Mii 53,29; ~iyāñ vā araṇi-dhanuke vā upari-peḷḷana-dandaḍake vā ..., Sp 292,27 ≠ Vin-vn 3069; ayam ~i ayam adharāraṇi, Ps II 91,9; adharāraṇi viya cakkhu-dhātu, ~i viya rūpa-dhātu, Vism 489,21 = Vibh-a 80,22.

<sup>1</sup>Uttarārāma, m., Npr. of the therā who wrote the Visuddhimagga-dīpani (Epilog. 2.8.1,3); Sās 51,29.

<sup>2</sup>Uttarārāma, m., Npr. of a monastery where Maṅgala Buddha held his second sannipāta; Bv-a 147, 31; 151,25.

<sup>3</sup>Uttarārāma, m., the "Northern Monastery" built by Parakkamabāhu I. at Puḷatthipura (Polonnaruwa); cf. PPN and NICHOLAS, JRAS Ceylon VI 1963, p. 179; Mhv LXXVIII 73 foll.

Uttarāla, m., Npr. of a tank repaired by Parakkamabāhu I. (see NICHOLAS, JRAS Ceylon VI 1963 p. 188); Mhv LXVIII 47.

uttarāḷumpa, m. or n.? [uttarati "to spill over", ālumpa "catching, taking away" ?], v. l. uttarāḷuva [?], a contrivance (round basin ?) used for preventing dye in a pot from boiling over; ... rajanāṃ uttariyati: "anujānāmi, bhikkhave, ~am bandhitum", Vin I 286,8; Sp 1126,19; uttarāḷuvan ti: vatthādhārakaṃ rajana-kumbhiyā majjhe thapetvā taṃ ādhārakaṃ parikkhipitvā rajanāṃ pakkhipitum anujānāmi; cf. HORNER, Vin Trsl. IV 405 n. 11.

Uttarāḷha, m. or n.?, Npr. of a pariveṇa belonging to the Abhayagiri vihāra (see PPN and NICHOLAS, JRAS Ceylon VI 1963 p. 145); Mhv L 77 (cf. GEIGER'S Trsl. 145 n. 2); LI 75; — cf. Uttara-mūla.

Uttarā-vimāna, n., title of Vv I 15 (125—136); °-vaṇṇanā, f., title of Vv-a 62,29—74.

uttarāsāṅga, m. [s.], the upper garment (of lay men and women, monks and nuns); esp. one of the three robes (ti-civara) of monks (antara-vāsaka, ~, saṅghāṭi; cf. HORNER, Vin Trsl. II 1 n. 2). — Abb 292; — as a token of respect, the ~ must be "arranged over one (the left) shoulder", i.e. one shoulder must be bared; cf. Sp 1347,26: ek'aṃsaṃ civaraṃ katvā ti ekasmiṃ aṃsa-kūṭe civaraṃ katvā, sādhukaṃ ~am katvā ti attho; frequent stock phrase ek'aṃsaṃ ~am karitvā, Vin I 45,32; 46,5; II 126,32; (Mahābrahmā) D II 37, 10 = 46,15 = 47,26; (brāhmaṇo) M I 177,33; II 144, 24; (Brahmā) I 458,16; (upāsako) S I 81,7; (brāhmaṇo) A I 67,4; (bhikkhuṇi) II 146,24; Sp 799,6; omitting ek'aṃsaṃ: bhagavā ratta-dupaṭṭaṃ nivāsetvā kāya-bandhanāṃ bandhitvā ~am katvā ... nisidati, Spk I 246,2; sabbe anto-vaḷaṇjana-manussā itthiyo ca ~am katvā ... pavisitvā ..., Ja I 383,4; brāhmaṇo seta-vattham nivāsetvā setam yeva ~am akāsi, Ps II 194,19; — ayan te patto, ayam saṅghāṭi, ayam ~o, ayam antara-vāsako, Vin I 94,8; anujānāmi ... ticivaraṃ: diguṇaṃ saṅghāṭiṃ, ekacciyaṃ ~am, ekacciyaṃ antara-vāsakaṃ, 289,1; cf. Vin-vn 559, Sp 636,8; measurement: Sp 643,3 foll., Vin-vn 557; — values: ek'eko ~o pañca satāni agghati, Dhp-a I 219, 1; ~o sahaṣṣ'agghanako, Spk III 119,18; — kāsiko ~o, A I 145,14; tassa satthuno ... ~ena pūjaṃ akāsi, Thūp 10,24; — used to carry ornaments: itthiyo

attano ... ābharaṇāni omuñcitvā ~e pakkhipitvā ..., Ja I 383,27; sabbaṃ ābharaṇa-bhaṇḍam mama ~e bhaṇḍikaṃ katvā para-tīraṃ netvā ..., III 221, 13; — āsanāṃ ... ~ena pamajjitvā pariggahetvā nīdāpeti, M I 383,16; — ~am pañhāpetvā (spread, fold out), S IV 290,19,22; Cp-a 30,28; ~am pappothetvā (beat out), S IV 290,22; — i/c. pīt'° (Ja VI 450,8), suddh'° (Ud-a 70,25); — °civara, n., the garment consisting in the upper robe; ~am apanetvā, Spk I 39,20; aṭṭaka-pāṭala-vaṇṇam ~am ek'aṃsa-kataṃ, Ja IV 114,20; — °saṅghāṭi, f. (dv.), upper robe and outer cloak; acc. °ti (so read), Ap 303,24.

Uttarāsāḷha, n., and °hā, f. [sa. °āśādhā, f.], the 15th lunar mansion; ~am, Sadd 359,19; ~ā, Rūp 362; — °nakkhatta, n., the constellation U.; inst. ~ena "under the asterism of U.", Ja I 50,23 = Ap-a 55,12; Sv 431,2 = Bv-a 55,10 ≠ 79,8; Sv 425,10 ≠ Bv-a 131,18 ≠ 298,10; Thūp 71,31 ≠ 87,1; loc. ~e id., Mhv XXXI 109 = Thūp 95,17; Mhv-ṭ 516,28; ~e vattamāne, Ja I 63,27 = Bv-a 283,8; Bv-a 291,27; — °nakkhatta-yoga, m., the conjunction of the moon with the nakkhatta U.; ~e vattamāne, Ja I 82,9 = Ap-a 86,33; Āsāḷha-puṇṇamāsīya ~ena, Mhv-ṭ 566,22. [Uttarāhaka see Uttara-patha].

uttari, mfn., uttari(rn), adv. (not sa. prākṛ.: = BHS; PED and BHS s. v. uttari recognize only adv.; adj. ~i indubitable [cf. esp. below Ja III 324,14], but in some cases decision between adj. and adv. uncertain, as also between ~ as first member of cpd. and separate adv.), 1. adj., a. better, superior, greater; b. greatest, highest; c. further (adv. ?); 2. adv. further, beyond, more, in a higher degree (often with abl. compar., esp. tato, ito); — 1.a. seṭṭham upanaṃaṃ udeti khippam, tasmā attanō ~im (acc. sg. masc.) bhajetha, "therefore one should associate with one better than oneself", Ja III 324,13 = A I 126,3 (attano ~im uttaritaraṃ viṣiṭṭhataṃ, Mp II 197,22); sakkhāham nābhijānāmi saman tena, kuṭ' ~imi, Ap 114,20 (tato ~im tato param tato adhiṃkaṃ sukhāṃ, Ap-a 389,23); b. yad ~im kurute jantu loke, Sn 796 (Nidd I 102 foll.: ~im karoti, aggaṇi seṭṭham ... pavaraṃ karoti: ayam satthā sabbaññū ti ~im karoti, aggaṇi ... pavaraṃ karoti, ayam dhammo ... gano ... maggo ... ti ~im karoti ...; Nidd-a I 239,16: ~im karoti ti atirekaṃ karoti); idha pañhassa bhikkhuṇo ~im vimuttiṃ apatāvijjhato, A V 300,14 = S V 119,18 = 120,2 etc. (~im vimuttiṃ ti arahattaṃ, Mp V 78,12); ~im apatāvijjhanto Brahmaloḥ'ūpago hoti, A IV 150,16 = V 342,10, quoted Paṭi I 130,12, Mii 198,9, Vism 314,6 (~im arahattaṃ adhigantaṃ asakkonto, = Mp V 83,25); puṭṭho ca na sampāpeyya ~iṇ ca vighātaṃ āpajjeyya, S IV 15,19 ≠ V 118,27; ath' ~im padam santam samma-ppaṇḍāya passati, A IV 70,12,24 (E' atth'u°, Mp IV 39,1: atth'~im ... ti ~im santam nibbāna-padam nāma atthi, but atth'u° = asty u° impossible in context; atha = but; c. (adv. ?) assa-damako ... assājāniyaṃ labhitvā ... mukhādhāne kāraṇam karoti, atha ~im kāraṇam karoti ("then gets it used to further training"), M III 2,3 ≠ I 446,17 (~im kāraṇam kāreti); aparaṃ pi ... ~im kāraṇam suṇohi, Mii 98,10; 99,9; ito ca pan' aṇṇam ~im nisaraṇam n'atthi, M I 326,11 = Ja III 359,7; — 2. pañca chinde pañca jahe pañca c' ~i bhāvaye ("should



especially develop"), Th 15 = Dhṛp 370 = S I 3,17 (saddhādini pañc'indriyāni ~im bhāveyya, Th-a I 70, 21 = Dhṛp-a IV 109,6; yan nūnāham ~im mettām bhāveyyam, A IV 104,21; tato ~i desayi ("he taught me more than that"), Th 902 = A IV 235,22; tato ce ~i paṭigāṇheyya ("accept more than that"), Vin IV 80,18 (tal' ~i paṭigāṇhāti, 80,32); tato ce ~im sādīveyya, III 214,21; tam enaṃ (bhikkhū) tathāgato ~im vineti, M III 2,13,27; 3,2,12,20; yan nūnāham Rāhulaṃ ~im āsavānaṃ khaye viṇeyyaṃ 7, 277,26 = S IV 105,17 = Spk II 3,20; mā te (, Ānanda), saṅgho ~i upaparikkhi, S II 216,12 (~im atireka-okāse, Spk II 176,7); ~im vatam adhiṭṭhāsim, Bv IV 14 = VIII 16 (E' rivatam, Bv-a ~im va'; bhiyo pi vatam . . . , Bv-a 151,10; bhiyo pi dajhatarāṃ parakkamaṃ akāsim, 176,3); ~im magga-paṭilābhena kilesa-māraṃ jīṃati, Dhṛp-a I 318,9; ~im pi niggaṇṭhanto, 81,26; dhammaṃ desetvā ~im pi ovaditvā, Cp-a 263,5; bhagavā . . . ~im pi saccāni pakāsetvā, Ja II 23,20; tato naṃ ~im samannesatī dosaniyesu (mohanīyesu) dhammesu ("examines him further on . . ."), M II 172,16; 173,1; ~im paṇho pucchitabbo, M III 30,17 = 32,2; ~im paṇhaṃ apucchi, 16,9; ~im paṇhaṃ pucchitāro, S III 7,7,15; na ca maṃ dutiyakaṃ ~im paripuccheyyūṃ, M I 83,5; atthi ca me ettha ~im paṭipucchitabbam, III 148,24; tato ~im pi assama-padaṃ vaṇṇento āha, Ja VI 529,19; atthi . . . imas-miṃ brāhmaṇa-kule ito ~im sikkhitabbāni udāhu ettakāṃ' eva 7, Mil 10,17; — frequent expression ~im manussa-dhammā (abl.; in edn.s often wrong spelling 'rimano'; cf. below uttari-manussa-dhamma) "beyond, superior to human norm, superhuman", qualifying either alam-ariya-ñāṇa-dassana-visesa or iddhi-pāṭihāriya: bhikkhu . . . att'atthaṃ vā ñassati . . . vā . . . vā ~im vā man'a alam'viseṣaṃ sacchikarissati, A I 9,22 = III 64,11,17,27 (dasa-kusala-kamma-paṭha-samkhātā manussa-dhammā ~im, Mp I 58,5 ≠ Spk III 101,8); n'atthi tathāgatassa ~im man'a alam'viseṣo, M I 68,9; eke samaṇa-brāhmaṇā ~i man'a alam'viseṣaṃ paṭijānanti, II 200,30; kathaṃ hi nāma manussa-bhūto ~i man'a alam'viseṣaṃ ñassati vā +, 201,3; bodhisatto . . . evaṃ avoca: na k'ho paṇāham . . . dukkara-kārikāya adhiṅgacchāmi ~im man'a alam'viseṣaṃ, Mil 244,26; see further M I 207, 35; S IV 300,21,25; 337,18,26; A III 430,15-30 (Mp III 412,7); V 88,15; bhagavā ekaṃ bhikkhūṃ samādisatu, yo ~im man'a iddhi-pāṭihāriyaṃ karissati, D I 211,10 ≠ 10; na hi pana me bhagavā ~im man'a iddhi-°yaṃ karoti, D III 3,10 = 13,17; kate vā ~i man'a iddhi-°ye akate vā ~i man'a iddhi-°ye, 4,5; see further 12,19; 13,1 = 18,7; — ~im karaṇiya and cpd. ~i-karaṇiya (not clearly distinguishable owing to varying spelling in Mss. and edn.s; cf. below ~i-karaṇiya-bhāva I) "something further, more, left to be done": n'atthi no kiñci ~im karaṇiyaṃ, M I 271,27; sati ~im karaṇīye, 272, 10 and passim; sati ~i-karaṇīye, II 195,20,25; ~im kar°, S II 99,25, ~i-kar° II 168,35; ~i kar°, It 118,12, sati . . . ~i-karaṇīye, 85,12; ~i-karaṇīye, A V 157,11 = 164,11; ~im kar°, Mil 138,10; — bhiyyoso-mattāya ti pamāṇato ~im, pamāṇaṃ atikkamitvā, Ud-a 363, 10; siyā c' assa ~im avasitthaṃ (after paying off the old debt there should be a surplus over), D I 71,34; — bhikkhu . . . ~iñ ca paṭāreti, A III 432,12 (?; sampati

ca ~iñ ca viriyam karot' eva, Mp III 413,3; trsl. HARE: "and drives across to the beyond"); — ifc. chaḷ-°im ("plus six", Ap 585,7), tad-°im ("in addition, besides", Ap 86,4; 211,7); — °karaṇa, mfn., ifc. tad-° "causing, effecting more than that", (thambho) ~o sārambho, Ps I 170,11; — °karaṇiya, n., see above; °karaṇiya-bhāva, abstr. m., ~ato, Ud-a 192, 19; — °damatha, m., higher, better restraint; ~āyā ti ariya-magga-damathāya, Nett-pī B' 1961 83,23 (Nett 7); — °paṭivedha, m., higher comprehension; (sammāditthi) ~āya maggo c'eva hetu ca, Paṭis II 82,11 (v. l. uttarim paṭi°; = lokiyato uttari-paṭivijjha-n'atthāya, Paṭis-a 579,33); °ttho Paṭis-a 95,14; — °bhaṅga, m. and n. (?), condiment, seasoning, chutney; any kind of dainties, libbils (also meat); cl.s: = byañ-jana, cf. Hindi binjan "anything used in dressing or preparing food, seasoning, relish, sauce, condiment; vegetables (dressed with butter, or ghee, and added to flesh or fish)" (Platts-H); — Ps I 150,26 (expl. anekabyañjanaṃ) byañjanan ti ~am, . . . nānappakāra-mamsādi-byañjanehi anekabyañjanan ti vuttam hoti; Ud-a 199,5: anekabyañjano ti nānāvīdha ~o; — catukka-bhatta consisting of odana, sūpa, tela, ~, Vin II 77,11; (orders for preparing meal for saṅgha) yāgyo pacatha, bhattāni pacatha, sūpāni sampā-detha, ~āni sampādetha, 154,33; sūpa-sampāke, maṃsa-sampāke, tela-s., sālave, ~e, IV 259,27; season-ing consisting in sappi, tela, ~: II 214,5; 77,2 = III 160,19; — sa-~am yāgum pīvitvā, Ja I 186,10; siṅgin ti siṅgiverādikaṃ ~am, IV 353,5; ~ = pork: "ku-mārikāya vivāha-kāle āgatānaṃ pābunakānaṃ ~o bhavissati" ti . . . sūkaraṃ posesum, I 196,31; (re-ferring to cocks: bhaddako vata no ~o uppanno, Dhṛp-a I 214,4; — (ironically in description of disgusting food:) ambhla-surāya kosakaṃ pūretvā pūti-maccha-kena ~ena pīvantaṃ disvā ("with rotten fish as season-ing or dainty"), Ja I 349,31; — °bhāva, m. abstr., Ja I 196,28; 197,30; — °manussa, m., "superman" (abstracted from next q. v.); uttari-manussa-dhamman ti ~ānaṃ jhāyinaṃ c'eva ariyānaṃ ca dhammaṃ, Sp 489,1 ≠ Mp V 40 n. 13; ~ānaṃ ti pakati-manussehi uttaritarānaṃ manussānaṃ, ukkattha-manussānaṃ ti attho, Kkh-t B' 1961 219,6; — °manussa-dhamma, mfn. and subst. m. (abstracted from expres-sion uttarim manussa-dhammā, see above uttarim 2.); 1. adj., superior to human norm, superhuman; Pīlinda-vacchena . . . ~am iddhi-pāṭihāriyaṃ dassitaṃ, Vin I 209,11; tayā, Bhāradvāja, . . . gihināṃ ~am iddhi-pāṭihāriyaṃ dassitaṃ, II 112,8 (= 112,5,12); ~am iddhi-pāṭihāriyaṃ dasshehi, I 180,28 ≠ S IV 290,18; pañca-vaggiyā bhikkhū . . . avocum: . . . tvaṃ . . . n'ev'ajjhagā ~am alamariya-ñāṇa-dassana-visesaṃ, Vin I 9,23; yo pana bhikkhu anabhijānaṃ ~am att'ūpanāyikaṃ alam-ariya-ñāṇa-dassanaṃ samudā-careyya . . . , III 90,32 = 91,18; n'atthi samaṇassa Gotamassa ~o alamariya-ñāṇa-dassana-viseso, Ja I 389,20 (cf. original reading M I 68,9 I); — 2. subst. m., superhuman norm or quality; ~o nāma jhānaṃ vimok-khaṃ samādhi +, Vin III 91,30° = 92,32°; cf. 92, 13,27; 105,22; te bhikkhū gihināṃ aññamañña-sa ~assa vaṇṇaṃ bhāsimsu, IV 24,11; āraññikena bhik-khunā ~e yogo karaṇīyo. sant', āvuso, āraññikāṃ bhikkhūṃ ~e paṇhaṃ pucchitāro . . . , M I 472,25

(~e ti iminā sabbe lok'uttara-dhamme dasseti, Ps III 185,14); °dassanassa paṭikhittattā, Sās 68,26; — Ps II 25,2-15; — °sāṭaka, n., upper or outer garment, i. q. uttariya (all refer. cl.s); vāñijo attano ~am dātu-kam "hand" uttariyam dāmi te ... ti gātham (Pv 59) āha, Pv-a 48,24; 49,1; ~am pattharivā nipaj-jitvā niddam okkami, Ja I 318,1; ~ena pacchā-bāham bandhitvā, V 310,30; — I 426,2; II 246,13; IV 225,5; Dhp-a IV 183,5; 200,6; Ps II 190,14; Spk II 93,28; — uttar'uttariṃ, adv., further and further, more and more, in a higher and higher degree; bhagavā dham-mam desesi ~ pañita-panitām ..., D III 102,2 = M I 320,9 (adj.? Ps II 388,1: ~iñ c'eva pañita-panitām ca katvā deseti); ~ pañita-panitām vāyamamānā anuttaram vimuttiṃ sacchikarissāma, A III 218,23; (hihi) ~ visesa-bhāgiyā hoti, Ud-a 134,28; aparāpa-rām ~ āṇa-pāmān'atthāya, Ps I 250,10 (ad M I 56, 33).

uttarika, mfn. (scdry of uttara or uttari?), superior, higher; bhāvanā-bhūmi ~ānam phalaṇam pattiyaṃ pada-tthānam, Nett 50,10.

Uttarikā, f., dim. of <sup>10</sup>Uttarā q. v.; tuṇhī, ~e. hohi I, S I 210,8°.

uttaritara, mfn. (comp. of uttari), superior, bet-ter, higher, more (khan: instr. or abl., Ap 422,12 gen.); frequently combined with pañitataro; eso hi ~o bhāra-vāho dhurandharo, Ja III 38,10°; ayam dhammo ~o ca pañitataro ca, D I 156,10-27; atthi ... aññe dhammā ~ā ca pañitatarā ca, 156,1 = M II 37,32; aham ettakam jānāmi, sace tumhe ~am jānātha, vinicchi-natha, Ja VI 398,11; tassa ~am paribbayaṃ (higher wages) datvā, I 364,34; kiṃ rañño dāso nīcatara-jātikō [E° misprint jū°] udāhu samo vā ~o vā?, VI 284,25; seṭṭham upanaman ti slādihi ~am yeva upa-gacchanto, III 324,17; — with instr.: tena ~o na vijjati, D III 155,15°; lābha-sakkāra-silokena (sila-sampadāya ..., āṇa-dassanena) ye aññe dhammā ~ā ca pañitatarā ca, M I 203,4-20; tvaṃ anuttaro si, n'atthi tayā ~o nāma, Ja VI 261,18°; n'atthi tayā ~o ..., aham attanā ~am apassanto ..., Sp 131,14; ~o bhagavatā n'atthi, Sv 878,27; — with abl.: yasmā vaṇṇā añño vaṇṇo ~o vā pañitataro vā n'atthi, so paramo vaṇṇo, M II 32,32; etasmā phāsu-vihārā añño phāsu-vihāro ~o vā pañitataro vā n'atthi, I 209,30; taṃ ca tathāgato pajānāti, tato ca ~am pajā-nāti, D I 22,2; na mayam ito bhiyyo ~am pajānāma, M II 37,19; khaṇtito ~o añño attho na vijjati, Spk I 343,9; (tathāgato) tato pi ratito ~aṃ ca pañitatarā ca ... ratim janeti, Pj I 177,11; — with instr. or abl.? imāya ... sampadāya aññā ... sampadā ~ā vā pañitatarā vā n'atthi, D I 100,19 ≠ 174,1 foll.; kiṃ pana tvaṃ catūhi mahārājehi ~o?, Dhp-a II 60,6; — with gen.: n'atth' añño tārako loka tav' ~o, mune, Ap 422,12; — °-āṇa, mfn., of superior knowledge; ~o, Sv 878,20; — °-pañña, mfn., of superior wisdom; ayam Saccako ... tāhi catūhi pi ~o, Ps II 270,17.

Uttari-ttheri, see Uttari.

uttariya, n. or mfn.? (absr. from uttara or uttari, sa. °uttariya, cf. ānuttariya?), Cp 269 idam loka ~am sampiḍe mama posaṇam (Cp-a 197,18: imasmim loka asadisam, mayham āvenikam); [~am Ja IV 31,16 = Cp-a 246,28 w. r., read tasmā sattāhā uttariyam ...]; — i. q. karaṇ'~karaṇa (Dhp-a I 44,2, v. l.

kāraṇ'~karaṇa), karaṇ'uttariyatā (Mil 148, 7,10).

uttariyati, pr. 3 sg. (pass. of uttarati), to flow over, boil over, be spilled (cf. uttarati 3.); anujānāmi ... rajanam pacitum culla-rajana-kumbhin ti, rajanam ~ati, Vin I 286,7; talāko ... nava-sallā-sampunṇo samukham ~amāno (? "overflowing at the brim", HORNER), Mil 132,13 (cf. 132,22).

Uttari, f., Npr. of a therī; Dhp-a III 110,3; °-i-ttheri-vatthu, n., the story of U., Dhp-a III 110 -111,9.

uttariya, n. [ts.], upper or outer garment; ~am dāmi te, Pv 59 (~an ti upari-vasanam ... uttari-sāṭakam, Pv-a 49,1); ek' amsam ~am dukūlam katvā, Spk I 353,2; — Thi-a 253,17; Jinak 12,25; Dāṭh III 30; — cf. uttareyya.

uttar'uttara, mfn. [sa. uttarottara], successive; °-visesa, m., difference between, characteristic of, successive things; vijja-uttayassa °dassan'attham ...; ~o c'etāsim ..., Vjb B° 1960 50,4.

uttar'uttari(ṃ) see uttari.

uttar'ummāra, m. n., the "upper threshold", i. e. the lintel, of a door; ~e heṭṭhā-sisakam olambāpesi, Ja III 13,19; dvārassa (of the closed door) ~e mattika-piṇḍam khipitvā, Dhp-a II 5,1; — Mhv-ṭ 307,13,18. uttarena-mukha, mfn., = next; ~ā gacchanti, D II 317,13,23, ~ā gacchante (acc. pl.) 317,18 (≠ M II 164,14,21, w. r. uttarena mukhe gacchanti, influenced by 164,18 uttarena mukhe gacchante).

uttarenābbimukha, mfn., facing the north, in northern direction; ~ā abhiyimsu asurā, A IV 432,7 (o. l. uttareṇa-mu°, uttarābbimu°); sampati-jāto bodhisatto ... ~o satta-pada-vīthiārena gacchatī, D II 15,8 (E° and M III 123,19 uttarābbhi°).

uttareyya, n. [cf. uttariya], upper or outer garment; ~ass' idam phalam, Ap 273,10 (C° uttariyass°); — °-paṇa, n., id.; ~am, Ap 73,1 (= uttari-sāṭakam, Ap-a 344,24).

Uttareyya-dāyaka, m., Npr. of a therā; Ap 272,1.

uttar'ottha, m. n. [sa. uttarottha, °rauṣṭha], the upper lip; yathā mukham pidahitum na sakkoti, tathā tassa (sihassa) adhar' otthe ca ~e ca daṇḍakam taphetvā, Ja III 26,10; — II 420,11°; — i. q. tanuka° (Sp 1029,16), digh'-° (Ja IV 184,10°), mahā° (Sp 1029,19).

Uttaromūla, n., Npr. of a pariveṇa (see NICHOLAS, JRAS Ceylon VI 1963 p. 145); MhvLVII 20; — °-vāsi(n), m., resident of U.; Att 30,12 (so read for Uttara°); — i. q. Uttarāḥa, q. v.

Uttaroliya, n., Npr. of a village in Rājaraṭṭha; Ras C° 1961 126,3.

uttali, f., name of a shrub or bush; ~i nāma gacchā, Ap-a 215,26 ad Ap 16,15 E° utāḥi, C° ut-tali; °-mālā, f., B° for E° utūḥi-mā°, Ap 398,21, see utāḥi.

uttasati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. uttrasati], to be frightened, alarmed, terrified (al, by: acc., cl. abl.); — besides genuine mi. forms there occur, also in oldest texts, forms with sanskritic utr° and °sta; — pr. ~ati etc., med. ~ate; part. ~anto, nom. ~am; pol. utrase (Ja VI 79,9°); abs. ~itvā; pp. utrasta, uttasta, ~ita, qq. v. caus. uttāseti and utrāseti, qq. v. (cf. nouns utrāsa, 49°

°si(n) *besides* uttāsa, °si(n), °sana; — na maṃ migā ~anti, Ja VI 79,4 = 6; atha kena nu vaṇṇena utrase so migo mamaṃ ?, 79,9 (cf. utraseyya); na maṃ koci ~ati, Cp 354 (E° uttassati, but C° B°, Cp-a 260,2, 2,25 and quotation Sadd 723,24 uttassati); taṃ (sa. tvām) ~āma, Ja II 384,8; pāpato ~anto, Cp-a 309,17; — ~aṃ viharīṃ pure ("I dwell trembling . . ."), Th 863; yā ssu sivāya sutvāna muhuraṃ ~ate pure, Ja II 500,22; manussā . . . ubbijjanti pi ~anti pi palāyanti pi, Vin I 74,27; "imaṃ passitvā (sutvā) ~itvā marissati . . .", taṃ passitvā (sutvā) ~ati . . ., III 77,11,17; maraṇa-bhayena ~asi, Ja III 289,21; na ~anto pabujjhati (*awakens*), Spk I 79,12 = Ss 14,16; ko-hañṇaṃ karonto ~ati paritassati, Spk II 163,20 = Mp III 52,3 (Mp v. l. uttassati).

uttasita, *mfn.* (pp. of uttassati; the usual form is uttrasta q. v.; see also next), frightened; °-ubbiggā, *mfn.*, frightened and alarmed; ~ā (sic i) hi honto bodhisatto . . ., Ja I 155,14; — °-bhikkhu, v. l. for uttasta-bh°, cf. next.

uttasta, *mfn.*, i. q. prec.; °-bhikkhuṃ, Ja I 414,23 (B° 1959 uttastā, C° 1927 uttastā, read °sta).

uttā, *f.* [sa. uktā], name of a metre: 4×1 = 4 syll.; Vutt-1 3; (Sadd 8.0; Kedār I 19; III 1).

uttāna, *mfn.* [s.], 1. a. (*humana, animals*) lying face upward, supine (opp. nikujja, avakujja); b. (*vesel, conch*) with the hollow side or opening upward (opp. avakujja); 2. shallow (literally and figuratively; opp. gambhīra); 3. open, clear, manifest (dhamma, attha; syn. vivaṭa, pākata, opp. gambhīra); 4. (*cls., late*) clear, v: plain, intelligible, not needing epeṣ. (syn. su-viññeyya); — Abh 669: opp. of gambhīra (gambhīra-viparīta, t); — 1. a. bhikkhu paṭikkamanto ~o paripati, Vin III 40,16; ~o papati, D III 8,23; imaṃ purisaṃ ~aṃ nipātetha, II 336,8; (ittthi) mañcake ~ā nipajji, Vin III 132,14; seṭṭhi bhariyaṃ mañcake ~aṃ nipajjāpetvā, I 271,32; matako viya ~o va nipajji, Ja I 489,24; yebhuyyena . . . peṭā ~ā senti, A II 244,29, quoted Spk I 79,2; III 27,21; Ud-a 404,1; (Sakko) maccha-rūpena ~o hutvā purato nipajji, Ja I 205,11; (*in hell*) ~o pi ca paccittha nikujjo vāma-dakkhiṇo, Pv 752; ~ā paṭikirāma, avakujja patā-mase, 781; — Vin I 274,15; II 215,14; Ja VI 540,26; Spk I 184,25; Pv-a 178,18; — b. ~aṃ katvā, Ps III 127,12 ad M I 414,24: bhagavā taṃ udakkādhānaṃ ukkujjitvā; — te taṃ saṅkhaṃ ~aṃ nipātesuṃ (opp. avakujjaṃ), D II 337,23; — 2. cattāro 'me udakarahadā . . . ~o ganibhīrobhāso, gambhīro °obhāso, ~o °obhāso . . .; evaṃ eva . . . cattāro 'me udakarahad'upamā puggalā . . . ~o gambhīrobhāso . . ., A II 105,14—106,26 = Pp 46,14—47,8; dve 'mā parisā . . . ~ā ca parisā gambhīrā ca p.; yassaṃ parisāyaṃ bhikkhū uddhatā honti unnaḷa capalā mukharā + . . ., ayaṃ vuccati ~ā parisā, A I 70,2; antarā magge ekaṃ °nadikaṃ disvā, Mp I 358,11; — 3. evaṃ svakkhāto mayā dhammo ~o vivaṭo pakāsito chinna-pilotiko, M I 141,30 = S II 28,20; parisuddho no kāya-samācāro (vāci-s., mano-s., ājivo) bhavissati ~o vivaṭo na ca chiddavā samvuto ca, M I 272,1-31 (~o ti uggato pākato, Ps II 315,11); diṭṭha-dhammiko vā attho samparāyiko vā attho ~o vā a. gambhīro vā a. +, Nidd I 168,29 = 178,17 = 451,16 = Paṭis II 194,32 (Paṭis-a 647,18); ayaṃ paccayākāro sabba-Buddhehi

gambhīro . . . kathito, mayhaṃ kho pana . . . ~o viya vibhūto pākato hutvā upatthāti, Spk II 86,27; — 4. sesaṃ . . . ~am eva, Spk 207,11; Mp III 149,8; As 424,8; Pj II 41,4; Bv-a 160,11; Ap-a passim, e. g. 277,12; 305,24; 311,18, etc.; yathā tvaṃ ṇassasi, tathāhaṃ ~ena nayena bhāssissāmi, Pj II 177,13; dutiya-sattakaṃ ~aṃ eva, Abhidh-av 77,10; attano paññāya taṃ gaṇṭhi-ṭhānaṃ ~aṃ katvā potthake likhitvā, Bu-up 40,4; — ifc. an-°.

uttānaka, *m/(ikā)n.*, (*sedry of and i. q. prec., q. v. for meanings*); 1. yo mallo . . . paṭimallaṃ ukkhipitvā ~aṃ pāteṭi, Mil 293,12; thero kiñcāpi ~o sayito, Spk I 184,25; — Ja I 508,21 = Ps IV 212,2; Ja IV 160,4; — 3. gahaṇaṃ h'etaṃ yad idaṃ manussā, ~aṃ h'etaṃ yad idaṃ pasavo, M I 340,25, quoted Dh-p-a I 173,8; — mayhaṃ . . . esa (paccayākāro) ~o viya upatthāti, Spk II 86,28; — 317,15; °-uttānaka, *mfn.*, very clear, ever so clear; gambhīro cāyaṃ paṭicca-samuppādo gambhīravabhāso ca, attha ca pana me ~o viya khāyati, D II 55,11 = S II 92,10; tassa . . . paccayākāro vibhūto hutvā ~o viya upatthāsi, Spk II 86,23.

uttāna-kūla, *mfn.* (*river*) with flat, plain, open banks; ~ā nadikā supatitthā, Ap 15,7 (E° w. r. °kulā; Ap-a 212,26: a-gambhīrā) = 367,25 = 437,26.

uttāna-tala, *mfn.*, shallow (?); ekaṃ kunnadim ~aṃ taṃ khaṇḍaka-pūraṃ disvā, Ja III 221,11.

uttānatā, *f.*, shallowness; tassā nadiyā ~aṃ vā gambhīratamā vā ajānanto bhito, Mil 36,4.

uttān'attha, *mfn.*, (*epex.*) i. q. uttāna 4.; avyākata-pada-niddeso ~o yeva, As 346,30; sesaṃ (ettha) ~am eva, Dh-p-a III 37,19; Ja I 155,22; Pj II 376,18; Ap-a 277,12; 305,24; 311,18 et passim; . . . ~aṃ ca pahāya yaṃ yaṃ anuttānaṃ, taṃ tad eva vaṇṇayis-sāma, Spk I 20,31, cf. Pj II 178,27.

uttāna-bhāva, *m.*, the becoming manifest; attano kata-kammaṣa °bhayena, Ja II 168,22 (syn. pākata-bhāva 168,26).

uttāna-mukha, *mfn.*, "open-faced", v: of open (*frank*) countenance, accessible, friendly (cf. BHS uttāna-mukha-varṇa, BHSD s. v. uttāna); samaṇo Gotamo ehi-sāgata-vādī sakhilo sammadako abbhakūṭiko ~o pubba-bhāsi, D I 116,10 (Sv 287,14: yathā ekacce nikkujita-mukhā viya sampattāya parisāya na kiñci kathenti, atidullabha-kathā honti, na eva-rūpo . . . samaṇo Gotamo sulabha-katho) ≠ Vin II 11,8 = III 181,9 ≠ Vism 299,27 (= vikupita-mukho a-hutvā pīti-somanassa-vasena vikaṣita-mukho, mht) ≠ Dh-p-a IV 8,12 = Spk I 261,8.

uttāna-vāhi(n), *mfn.*, "with shallow current", shallow; ~iniṃ nadiṃ, Ja VI 337,22.

uttāna-vyañjana, *n.*, clear letter(s); gambhīra-dhippāyato sātthaṃ, ~ato sa-vyañjanaṃ, Pj II 445,25.

uttāna-sambandha, *mfn.*, of which the connection is clear; ito paraṃ ~āni vacana-paṭivacanāni pāli-vasen'eva veditabbāni, Ja V 460,21; ito-parā °gāthā pāli-nayen'eva veditabbā, IV 447,3 ≠ 344,26 ≠ 338,16.

uttāna-saya, *m/(n).* [sa. -saya], i. q. uttāna-seyyaka q. v.; Abh 252.

uttāna-sayana, *m/(n).*, i. q. next; nonita-sukumālaṃ maṃ . . . ~aṃ, Ap 466,28; (no jānāti attā-

(naṃ) ajja maritvā puna sve °dāraka-bhāvāni gama-niyam, Mp IV 83,23.

uttāna-seyyaka, *m(fn)*, sleeping on the back (normal for infants, reprehensible for adults); Abh 252; — sayant' ~ā, Th 935 (... ti vutta-vidhānam anussarivā ~ā sayanti, Th-a III 78,28); daharo (°rañ etc.) kumāro mando ~o (°am etc.), M I 324,12; 394,34; II 44,9; III 179,22; D II 340,8; A III 6,1; V 203,11; ≠ Mil 40,4,18; Spk I 175,22; — Ps III 267,24; Sv 773,21 = Ps I 274,33 = Vibh-a 263,21; Spk I 318,26; — °dāraka, *m*; Vism 97,15.

uttānāvabhāsa, *m(fn)*, i. q. uttānobhāsa q. v.; gambhīraṃ ~am, Spk II 87,5.

uttāñf-kata, *m(fn)* (pp. of uttāñf-karoti q. v.), made clear, explained; na ca tesam ... brahmacariyaṃ āvi-kataṃ hoti ~am +, D III 121,26; atthi akāle maraṇaṃ ti ~am pākāṭaṃ kataṃ, Mil 308,28; pañho gambhīro ~o, 101,31; — in cliché ... ācikkhita desita ... = pakāsita (cf. ācikkhati ... uttāñf-karoti), Nidd I 265,15; 271,5; 350,17; 398,12; — i/c. an°.

uttānikā see uttānaka.

uttāñf-kamma, *n* (vb. noun of uttāñf-karoti), the making clear, explanation; in nominal variant of verbal cliché ācikkhati ... uttāñf-karoti (see uttāñf-karoti): catunnaṃ ariya-saccānaṃ ācikkhaṇā desanā ... vibhajanā ~am, M III 248,11 = 252,25 = S V 443,9 = Paṭis II 86,9 = Spk II 51,5; saṃkāsanā pakāsanaṃ vivaraṇā vibhajanā ~paññatti, Nett 5,1° ≠ 8,31 = 9,8,24, quoted Sadd 907,5; cf. next; — i/c. an°.

uttāñf-karaṇa, *n*, i. q. prec.; epx. variant of cliché saṃkāsaṇa ... (see prec.): saṃkāsaṇā ... ~paññatti-atthapada ..., Pj II 445,16 = Sp 127,14 = Sadd 907,4 = Nidd-a I 2,20 (expl. of ~ 4,25—5,7) = Ud-a 9,29; — Paṭis-a 582,3 (expl. uttāñf-kamma); Sadd 908,11.

uttāñf-karoti, *pr. 3 sg.* [ts.], to make clear, explain; forms: *pr.* ~oti, ~omi, ~onti; *part.* ~i-kayira-māna (S III 140,12); *imp.* ~ohi; *pol.* ~eyya; *aor.* ~i-akāsi; *ful.* ~issāmi, ~issanti; *abs.* ~i-katvā; *inf.* ~i-kātum; — *pp.* ~i-kata q. v.; — occurs, in all forms listed, almost exclusively in extremely frequent cliché: ācikkhati deseti paññāpeti paṭṭhapeti vivaraṇā vibhaja-ti ~oti, e. g. Vin I 103,16,26; D II 104,22; M III 248,29; S II 25,22; A II 160,25 (agambhīraṃ uttānaṃ katvā kathemi, Mp III 149,20); Kv 321,9; Nidd I passim (+ pakāseti; e. g. 140,10; 211,1; 365,18); II 214—5; further refer. PTC; — bhagavā akkharehi saṃkāseti ... niruttūhi ~oti, Nett 9,12 = Nidd-a I 5,14.

uttānobhāsa, *m(fn)*, appearing shallow; A II 105,16; 106,1,10 (see uttāna 2); — cf. uttānāvabhāsa.

uttāpeti, *pr. 3 sg.* (caus. of uttāpati), to heal, torment; (naṃ) āngāresu ... ~etum vaṭṭati, Ja VI 161,28.

uttāraṇa, *n* (vb. noun of uttāreti), the act of pulling out, rescuing; dukkha-gatassa mayhaṃ °-atthāya ... hattham pasāresi, Ja II 317,24.

uttāra-seru *w. r.* for uttara° q. v.

uttārita, *m(fn)* (pp. of next); (kaṭṭham) viplāvitān ti ~am, ... pāpa-puggalo udake maranto pi ~o, Ja IV 259,20' ≠ Cp-a 149,19; pañcasu sakāṭa-satesu ~esu, Ja I 195,3; — *abstr. abl.* uttāritattā, Ja I 195,19.

uttāreti, *pr. 3 sg.* (caus. of uttarati), a. to help to get out of (water, swamp), rescue, deliver (double acc.; Thūp Sīh abh. + acc.); b. to get out, pull out (ear); c. to make cross over, transport across; — forms: ~eti; *imp.* ~etu, ~ehi; *aor. 3 sg.* ~esi, udatārayi, 2 sg. udatāri, udatāsi, 1 sg. ~esim; *abs.* ~etvā; *inf.* ~etum; — *pp.* ~ita see prec.; — a. pañke va posam palipe vayasannaṃ balli yathā dubbalaṃ uddhareyya, evam pi maṃ tvaṃ udatāri, Ja IV 486,11°, cl.: udatāri ti kāma-paṅkato uttārasi [read: °resi], udatāsi ti pi pātho; — (puriso ... nad-majjhaṃ patvā taritum asakkonto ... āha:) yo sakkoti, so maṃ ~etu I ... ahaṃ taṃ ~esim, Ja VI 397,33; satthavāha-putto ... visama-titthaṃ sampatto; tassa goṇā sakāṭāni ~etum na sakkoti, I 194,19; (bodhisatto) sabba-sakāṭāni ~esi, 195,7; mahā-janaṃ saṃsāra-sāgarā ~etvā, Thūp 4,33; maṃ ~ehi sāgarā I, Sīh C° 1959, 8,9°; b. (Mātali) taṃ ... udatārayi rathaṃ, Ja V 408,24°; c. satthavāho satthe ... nirudaka-kantāraṃ ~eti +, Vism 208,18; veneyya-satthaṃ ... saṃsāra-kantāraṃ ~eti, Spk I 278,21; — Ud-a 312,27 atthe suṭṭhu upadhārite sakkā pālī-dhammaṃ ~etum (? v. ll. uddhāretum, ussāretum, uccāretum).

uttāsa, *m* [sa. utrāsa; cf. utrāsa], scare, fear; Abh 166: bhayaṃ ~o; Sadd 625,18 (cf. 1262: "E° ukkaso"); — tathāgato ... ubbegaṃ ~am bhayaṃ apanudita, D III 148,1; ubbega-~bhayaṃpanudano, 26°; hoti ~o, hoti chambhitattaṃ, hoti samparāyikaṃ maraṇa-bhayaṃ, S V 386,2 foll.; — i/c. citt°-° (Ja I 470,26°), jāt°-° (Spk-pt B° II 1961 156,10); sa-° (Ps V 29,27); — °-bahula, *m(fn)*, full of fear; ubbega-bahulo ~o ukkaṇṭhana-bahulo arati-bahulo, Spk I 122,22; — °-lakkhaṇa, *m(fn)*, characterized by fear; ~am ottappaṃ, Abhidh-v 19,32.

uttāsana, *n* (vb. noun of uttāseti; BHS utrāsa), the act of frightening; Sadd 352,11; — na tato ~ato ubbega-lakkhaṇaṃ ottappaṃ, Pj II 181,17.

uttāsava(n)t, *m(fn)*, having fear, being afraid; cetaso pariyādānā ~vā ca hoti vighātavā ca +, M III 227,35 = S III 16,13.

uttāsi(n), *m(fn)* [sa. utrāsin; cf. utrāsi(n)], having fear; tāsī ti bhāyana-silo hoti, ~i ti atibhāyana-silo, Nidd-a I 323,30; — i/c. an°.

uttāseti, *m(fn)* (pp. of uttāseti), frightened; *abstr.* °tta, *n*; (rāgo) ukkheṭito ti idam ariya-maggena ~ā, Sp 500,19.

uttāsita, *m(fn)* (pp. of uttāseti), impaled; ~am ... sūle, Pv 513 (—an ti āvutaṃ āropitaṃ, Pv-a 220, 10); ... tāpasam sūle ~am, Cp-a 241,4; — Ja I 499, 14; IV 29,18; sūle °-saddiso viya, Spk III 203,18.

uttāseti, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. utrāsayati; cf. utrāseti]; to frighten, terrify; sā (devatā) maṃ idāni ~eti, Ja II 117,34 (= bhayaṃ dasseti, pt); — *pp.* uttāsita q. v.

uttāseti, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. uttāsayati "to cause to serve as a crest"], to impale; taṃ enaṃ rājāno ... jīvantaṃ pi sūle ~enti, M I 87,19 ≠ III 164,11 = A I 48,10; atha naṃ ... sūle ~esum, Ja I 500,11; purisaṃ jīva-sūle ~esum, II 443,8; core gahetvā nimbasūle ~enti, III 34,7; rājā te sabbe gahetvā ... sūlesu ~esi, Spk I 167,16.

utti, *f* [sa. ukti], speech, statement, word; Abh 105; — i/c. (sa. cpds. I) dvir° (Sadd 285,16), punar° (Spk I 24,11), virodho°, sandeso° (Abh 124).

Utti short (m. c.) for \*Uttiya q. v.; Dip XI 6 = XVII 75.

uttiṭṭha, n. [sa. ucchiṭṭa; GEIGER § 63,3; normal form ucchiṭṭha q. v.; wrong derivation Dbp-a III 165,1 = Tb-a III 139,18 (≠ Th-a 234,31 ≠ Ja IV 380,18): ~e ti uttiṭṭhitvā, paresam ghara-dvāre thatvā, gahe-ttabba-piṇḍe; cf. RHYDS DAVIDS, SBE XXXVI 4 n. 1, HORNER, SBB XXIII 4 n. 1; trsl. "in (the rules relating to) standing (for alms/food)", (food) left over, leavings, remains; in two epds.: 1. °-patta, n., (alms-) bowl containing (or: destined for?) leavings; Vin I 44,8 foll. (bhikkhū) manussānam bhuñjamānānam upari bhojane pi ~am upanāmenti, upari khādāniye pi ~am up., upari sāyaniye pi ~am up., upari pāniye pi ~am up. (Sp 977,6: ~an ti piṇḍāya caraṇaka-pattam. tasmiñ hi manussā ucchiṭṭha-saṇṇino, tasmā ~an ti vuttam. athavā: uttiṭṭhitvā pattam upanāmenti [this second expl. improbable]; Sp-pt B° 1960 III 231, 18: ettba ucchiṭṭha-sadda-samān'attho uttiṭṭha-saddo), SBE XIII 152: "... held out their alms-bowls in which were leavings of food (see n. 1 and cf. GEIGER § 63,3: "Almosenschaale, an der noch Speisereste hängen") over the hard food (which the people were eating ..."; HORNER, SBB XIV 57: "While people were eating, they held their almsbowls close above the soft food for the remains ..."; 2. -piṇḍa, m. n., alms consisting in leavings; jānāsi mañ tvañ (E° w.r.: om. mañ) para-datt'upajivim, ~am labhatam sapāko, Ja IV 380,14, quoted Ps III 79,11\* and Sadd 161,26\* (≠ Uttarajjh XII 10: jānāhi me jāyana-jivino tti, sesāvasesam labhā tavassī); idaṇ ca mayham ~am, 386,12\* (tattha ~an ti ucchiṭṭhakam, ucchiṭṭha-piṇḍan ti pi pātho, 16\* [E° w.r. ~an ti ucchiṭṭhakam piṇḍan ...]); ~o āhāro pūti-muttañ ca osadham, senāsanañ rukkha-mūlañ paṇsu-kūlañ ca civarañ, Th 1057; ~o uñcho ca paṇsukūlañ ca civarañ, Th 329 = 349.

uttiṭṭhati see uttiṭṭhati.

uttiṭṭhe see uttiṭṭhati and uttiṭṭha.

uttiṇa, mfn. [sa. ud + tṇa], "with the thatch removed", thatchless; "attli ... āvesanañ tiṇa-cchadanam" ... "... āvesanañ ~am karotha!" ... ~am akamsu, M II 53,19 foll.; eko lola-makkaṭo ... assama-padam āgantvā paṇṇa-sālā ~ā nikaroti, Ja II 72,15 (so C° 1927; C° 1928: ~ā karoti, B°: °sālā uttiṇṇa ka°, E°S° °sālāya uttiṇṇāni ka°); katvā nisesam ~am ... gehaṃ, Mhv LXXII 211.

uttiṇṇa, mfn. (pp. of uttarati, sa. uttiṇṇa), a. (trans.) crossed, traversed; b. (intr.) one who has come out of (water), who has crossed, landed, disembarked; a. ~ā pañka palipā ("the muds and mires are crossed"), Th 89 (~ā ti uttaritā atikkantā, Th-a I 198,3); — b. nāgam ogāha-m~am nadi-tīramhi addasam, Th 48; ogāhā c' assa (hatthi-nāgassa) ~assa hatthinīyo kāyā upanighamsantiyo gacchanti, Ud 41,23; tamhā kūpā ~o, Ja II 317,26; ~o (he who had crossed the river) ~am (fem.) dūsesi, Vin IV 228,12; tiṇṇam ti nittiṇṇam ~am, Spk I 20,23; te ... nāvām abhiru-hitvā Kāveri-pattāne ~ā, Sth C° 1959 39,25 = 42,11 (≠ 44,26: otinṇā); — ifc. an-°; — °-pada, n., step(s) leading upwards (from the water); apassam ~am, Mhv VII 17 (cf. an-uttiṇṇa); — °-vicikiccha, mfn., one who has "crossed", i. e. overcome, doubt; ~o so ...

patto sambodhim uttamam, Ap 499,3; — °-uttiṇṇa, mfn., come out (of the water) one after the other; nadim otaritvā nhātvā ~ā upariṭṭhimam vatthābharaṇam ganhanti, Sv-pt B° III 1961 157,23.

Uttiṇṇa, m., Npr. of a therā who came from Kashmir (Mhv.; Thūp: Gandhāra) for the foundation ceremony of the Mahāthūpa at Anurādhapura; Dip XIX 6 v.l. for Anattana; Mhv XXIX 37; Thūp° 223,36 (= Anattana, Attanna, Attinna, see CPD I s.v. Anattana).

Uttiya, Uttika, m., Npr. of a therā (or several theras? cf. PPN 1. Uttiya); Th 30, Th-a I 94—96; Ap 79 f. (No. 28); S V 22,3 foll.; 166,12 foll.; Vibh-a 331,16; A V 193,2 foll. (~o paribbājako); — °-sutta, title of 1. S V 22,4—23; 2. S V 166,12—18; 3. A V 193,2—195,20.

Uttiya, m., Npr. of a therā, speaker of Th 54; Tb-a I 132,19; 133,1,24; 135,27; in Ap (141, No. 104) called Padapūjaka, cf. Th-a 133,9,22—24; — cf. PPN 2. U.

Uttiya, m., Npr. of the speaker of Th 99 (Th-a I 215 f.); — cf. PPN 3. U.

Uttiya, m., Npr. of a householder who as such attained arhatship; Kv 268,17 foll.; — cf. PPN 4. U.

Uttiya, m., Npr. of a therā who accompanied Mahinda to Ceylon (cf. PPN 5. U.); Vin V 3,1\*; Sp 70,25; Dip XII 12; Mhv XII 7; Thūp 43,13; Mhv 116,6; Jinak 46,16; Sās 16,12.

Uttiya, m., Npr. of a king of Ceylon, younger brother and successor of Devānampiyatissa (see PPN 6. U.); Dip XVII 93; Mhv XX 29—57; Mhv-† 358,16; 418,1; Thūp 55,15; Jinak 51,3 foll.; 64,29.

Uttiya, m., Npr. of a son of king "Paṇḍuvāsa" (i.e. Paṇḍu-Vāsudeva) of Ceylon; Dip X 3.

Uttiya, m., Npr. of one of the seven warriors of king Vattagāmani Abhaya; Dip XIX 19; Mhv XXXIII 88.

Uttiya, m., i. q. Ayya-uttiya q. v.; Mhv-† 431,5 foll.

Uttiya-janapada, m., a district in Ceylon (sub-division of Kalyāṇī-desā) named after \*Uttiya (Nicholas, JRAS Ceylon VI 1963 p. 119); Mhv-† 431,18.

Uttiya-sutta, Uttika-sutta, see 1. Uttiya.

uttejeti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. uttejayati], to excite, stimulate, incite; sammā ~eti, ~esi (aor.) expl. samut-tejeti, °jesi, Ud-a 361,14; 242,9.

utraste, see uttasati.

utrasta, mfn. [pp. sa. uttrasta; cf. uttasati, uttasita], frightened, terrified; bhito ubbiggo ussāṅki ~o, Vin I 347,16 [E° misprint (?) utrasso] = II 184, 19 = Ud 19,29 (Ud-a 163,6: utrāsi, ... ~o ti pi paṭhanti) ≠ Mil 23,29; ~o ghasasi (ghasasi m. c.) bhito, Ja IV 71,17\*; ~am dukkhitañ disvā, Sn 986; kumāro ... ~o palāyi, Ja III 218,5; manussā suna-kham disvā ~ā, Ja IV 182,8; — ifc. an-°; — °-mānasa, mfn., terrified in mind; bhito ~o, Dh-p-a II 6,1; — Ps-pt B° III 1961 274,3; — °-hadaya, mfn., frightened at heart, Bv-a 116,12.

utrasso (Vin I 347,16 E°), see prec.

utrāsa, m. [sa. utrāsa; cf. uttāsa], fear; Sadd 404,23: ubbegeo ~o bhūratā; — jaram paṭicca bhayañ bhayānakañ chambhitattam lomaharso cetaso ~o, Vibh 367,15, quoted Mp II 285,10; — ifc. an-°, citt'-°

(Ps I 113,33; Ud-a 66,11), ñāṇ° (Ps-pt B° III 1961 274,3).

utrāsi(n), *mfn.*, *fearful, frightened, terrified*; khattiā-kumāro ... bhīrū chambhl ~I palāyi, S I 99,1; ~I reading of Ud-a 163,9 giving Ud 19,29 utraṣṭo as v. r.; — *ifc. an°*.

utrāseti, *pr. 3 sg. [sa. utrāsayati; cf. 1uttāseti], to frighten, terrify*; (gāma-dārake) kilante vā ~eti, Sp 344,13; manusse ~etvā, Ja IV 182,6 (B° 1959 uttāsetvā).

ud- [= sa.], *pref. to verbs and nouns beginning with a vowel or d and dh, variously assimilated to other consonants; meanings: 1. upward, up; on to; 2. out, out of, forth, away from; lists of meanings Sadd 880,32 —881,7; Abh 1186. cf. 2u; — comp. uttara, superl. uttama, qq. v.*

1ud: † uda mode kilāyañ ca. † udati udānañ udaggo, Sadd 466 (382,20); cf. Wg 2:19; sa. ūrd, ūrdati māne, kīḍāyā, āsvādane.

2ud, see 1 und.

1uda-, *n. [sa. udan], water*; Mogg III 79—80; Sadd 237,16-21 and n. 12; 648,21-28; only in (*inherited sa.*) cpds. (pāliyañ kevalo uda-saddo na diṭṭha-pubbo ... , Sadd 237,20); [Ja I 296,4 udasmiñ read with C° udakasmim; cf. CPD I anto 2 ca “(u)da-(ka)smim”]; *ifc. appoda (-vanna), nāga-vittoda (?)*, Ja V 6,2,22, niloda (VI 172,7,12), pādoda (Khuddas XXX 5); cpds. see °kumbha, °kesa (?), °dhi, °patta, °pāna, °bindu, °hāra(ka), °hāri, °hāriyā; cf. udañjala (?), udañhava(n).

2uda, *ind. [sa. uta], 1. and, and also; 2. or (mostly in disjunctive questions); — Abh 1138 d (vikappe); 1199 d (apy-atthe vikappane); in epez. often explaining udāhu q. v. below; 1. stock phrase kāyena vācāya ~ cetasā, S I 93,8°; 102,28°; A I 63,13°; 155,28°; 156,22°; ThI 15 (udā ti atha, ThI-a 21,27); Ja IV 319,27°; Ap 264,12; kāyena ~ cetasā, Pv 354; nabham phaleyya, pathavi (so read) caleyya, sabbe pi pāṇā ~ santaseyyuñ ... , S I 107,4°; na brāhmaṇo no mhi na rājaputto ... ~ koci no mhi, Sn 455; na me diṭṭho ito pubbe na suto ~ kassaci, 955 (Nidd I 445,20: udā ti pada-sandhi pada-saṃsaggo +, same formula as for iti [icā ti ...] 445,13); attānañ nāti (so with C°) ~ putta-dārañ dhaññañ dhanam ... , Ja V 478,25°; — 2. nirāsayo so ~ āsasāno, paññānavā so ~ paññakappi ?, Sn 1090 (Nidd II 31,27-28); devī nu si tvam ~ mānusi nu ?, Ja IV 18,27°; mostly combined with vā: nisinnō ~ vā sayāñ, Sn 193 = A I 14,4,8° = It 82,8°; 117,15°,23° ~ Ud 61,21° (sayāno), quoted Mp I 364,25; Ud-a 320,35; kāyena vācā ~ cetasā vā, Sn 232 = Khp VI 11; samo vīsēsi ~ vā nihīno yo maññati ... , Sn 842; seyyo nu te so ~ vā sarikkho ?, Ja III 305,7°; dāso si rañño ~ vā si ñāti ?, VI 284,18°; devo nu asi ~ vā si yakkho ?, Vv-a 339,20° (Vv 973 E°: nu āsi udā bosi ya°; read udāho si ?); — udāhu, *ind. [sa. utāho, prāk. udāhu, uyāhu], interrogative in disjunctive questions; or; the preceding alternative a) without interrogative, b) with kiñ, c) with kin nu kho, d) with (enclitic) nu or nu kho after any other stressed word; e) neg. ... nu kho ~ no; f) (uda) vā ~ ~; g) kiñ ~ ~ ādu; h) kiñ ~ ~ vā ~ vā; — Abh 1138c (vikappe; † B° p. 598 quotes: diṭṭho āho ~ ca vikapp’ atthe vibhāvane); ādu ... ti ~ , Vv-a**

258,5; — a) sabbe va na abbhāññaṃsu ~ ekacce abbhāññaṃsu, ekacce na abbhāññaṃsu ?, D II 151,5; ime dhammā saṃsaṭṭhā ~ vīsaṇaṭṭhā ?, M I 292,31; digharattam samāpanno ayañ āyasmā imam kusalāñ dhammā ~ ittara-samāpanno ?, 318,24; āraññaṇ’ eva bhikkhunā ime dhammā vattitabbā ~ gām’anta-vihārīnā pi ?, 472,36; jātiyā brāhmaṇo hoti ~ bhavati kammanā ?, Sn 599; — 875; 885; Nidd II 82,15; manusso udāhu yakkho, Ja VI 549,1°; mahesakkho aññataro si yakkho ~ nāgo si ?, 171,10°; cf. V 171,10° = VI 315,25°; ye me mātā-pitaro, te khattiyā ~ brāhmaṇā ?, Mil 194,15; suriyo sabba-kālañ kaṭhinam tapati ~ kañci kālañ mandam tapati ?, 273,15; — 200,17; 274,22; 276,6; 284,24; — anto-bhattiko bhavissasi ~ bahi-bhattiko ?, Ja VI 344,23; — b) kiñ panāvuso ekā niṭṭhā ~ puthū niṭṭhā ? ... sā panāvuso niṭṭhā sarāgassa ~ vīta-rāgassa ?, etc., M I 64,26—65,11; kiñ pan’idam ... Uttarassa sakam paṭibhānam ~ tassa bhagavato vacanam ?, A IV 163,20; kiñ uddham ~ adho disāsu vidisāsu ?, Ja I 20,1; kiñ tvam purato gamissasi ~ pacchato ?, 98,23; kiñ ... arañhe aggiñ paricarissasi ~ ... gharāvāsam vasissasi ?, II 43,21; kiñ tvam amhehi sadhim āgamissasi ~ pacchā ?, Dh-pa II 96,16; — I 29,22; II 82,5; III 1,13; 134,8; kiñ (mam) jātiyā pāpuṇāsi ~ gottena kula-ppadesena +, Spk I 45,28; kiñ pana tassa (nigrodhassa) mūle vihāsi ~ bhavane yeva ?, 319,25; kiñ tuyham sīlena hīna-tṭhānam atthi ~ viriyena ~ paññāyā ?, Ps I 369,19; kdisassa kammassa vipākēna, kiñ pānātipātassa ~ adinnādānādisu aññatarassa ?, Pv-a 33,31; — c) kin nu kho ... tam jivam, tam sariram ~ aññam jivam, aññam sariram ?, D I 157,16; kin nu kho tathāgatena bhayā osakkitam ~ dubbalatāya os. ~ asabaññatāya os. ?, Mil 232,26; kin nu kho mayham jivit’antarāyo bhavissati ~ agga-mahesiya ~ me rajjam vīnassati ?, Dh-pa II 6,2; kin nu kho therassa aphāsukam jātam ~ssa ācariyassa ?, Spk I 296,28; — d) rakkhāya me tvam vihito nu s’ajja ~ me cetayase vadhāya ?, Ja III 146,16°; tvam nu tatth’eva ahoṣi ~ te koci nam etad akkhā ?, IV 271,17°, cf. 394,26°; āyū nu khīno, maraṇam nu santike ~ mūlho smi ?, 357,16°; atthi nu kho ... ito uttarim pi sikkhitabbāni ~ ettakāñ’ eva ?, Mil 10,18; namatakam adhiṭṭhātabbam nu kho ~ vikappetabbam ?, Vin II 123,31; saññā nu kho purisassa attā ~ aññā saññā, añño attā ?, D I 185,31; devo nu kho ayañ satto ~ manujo ayañ ?, Ap 69,4; amhākam nu kho ayañ gāmo ~ aññesañ ?, Sp 183,13; ayañ nu kho maggo ~ ayañ ?, Vism 313,2; dānam nu kho varam ~ brahmacariyam ?, Cp-a 55,24; — e) kālo nu kho imam attādānañ ādātum ~ no ?, Vin II 247,13; parinibbuto nu kho me upajjhāyo ~ no parinibbuto ?, Sn 59,19; 60,4; kin nu kho so yakkho bhagavato bhāsitaṃ ... anumodi ~ no ?, M I 252,11; ijjhissati nu kho imassa patthanā ~ no ?, Ja I 15,15; lacchāmi nu kho ... rajjam ~ no ?, 395,16; bhavissati nu kho buddho (rañño putto) ~ no ?, 54,33; IV 445,1; Ap-a 59,28; Bv-a 276,36; Cp-a 187,26; — f) atthaṅgato so uda vā so n’atthi ~ ve sassatiyā arogo ?, Sn 1075; manusso vā ~ yakkho, Ja VI 549,26°; — g) kiñ vo etañ katañ ~ diṭṭham ādu sutam ?, 382,13; — h) kin te supanti yeva ~ tumhākañ nivāsanañ vā pārupanam vā dadanti ?, Ja II 24,13; kiñ rañño

dāso nicatara-jātiko [*E' misprint jūti'*] ~ samo vā uttaritaro vā ñāti ?, VI 284,25'.

<sup>3</sup>uda, ind., palization of the sa. syll. "ud" used (rarely) in *epex.*; ~ iti nipāto, Ja I 109,20' ad 15' udaṅgane; uda-agghittam paricaritvā, V 396,28' ad 20' udagghittam; uda-att(ho) in "*elym.*" *expl.* of Nett 7,17 udatā (= sa. udatā "*lofty, noble*"!; "attha w. r.): uda-attho ulāra-paṇño ti attho, Nett-a C 43, 36 = B' 51,12; udatto ti u-da-atto, ulāra-paṇño ti attho; ulāram phalaṁ deti ti u-do ... udo atto yassa puggalassā ti udatto ti (?), Nett-vibh-t B' 69,12.

udaka, n. [*ts.*; cf. <sup>3</sup>uda-, <sup>3</sup>oka, ka, and daka], water; Abh 661 (15 syn.s) Mogg VII 15; Sadd 236,4' (~añ ca dakam kañ ca); 237,18 (*declension*); 408,16-19' (18 syn.s); 922,9; — ~ is by far the most common designation of water in all its forms, aspects and applications and in all periods of pali lit.; for canonical usage cf. PTC; below are given some specimen references both canonical and post-canonical; — opp. thala: satta me (uddena) rohitā macchā ~ā thalam ubbhata, Ja III 53,16'; yathā ālayato ubbhato thale khitto maccho ~am alabhanto pariphandati, Dhp-a I 289,9; thalam kareyyam ~am, ~am pi thalam kare, Cp 171; *metaph. for rescue, salvation*: passāmi vo ham attānam ~ā thalam ubbhataṁ, Ja I 268,12' = IV 269,24',28' = VI 43,16',20'; asakkhim vata attānam uddhātum ~ā thalam, Th 88 (saṁsāra-mahogha-saṅkhātā ~ā, Th-a I 196,28); asaṁ samāgamo anaddhaneyyo ~am thale va, Ja V 508,2'; — opp. paṭhavi in *cliché*: paṭhavīyā pi ummujja-nimujjam karoti seyyathā pi ~e, ~e pi abhijjamāno gacchati yathā paṭhavīyam, D I 78,5 *etc.* (see s.v. iddhi-vidha); — ~am hi sabhāvato seta-vaṇṇam, Ud-a 403,1; — tasito v' ~am sitam (*rushes for* ...), Sn 1014; (mātā-pitā) ~assa cālābhena maññe andhā marissare, Ja VI 80,8'; cattāro paṇica ālope abhuttvā ~am pive, Th 983; (bhikkhu to upajjhāya) yāguṁ pītassa ~am datvā ..., ~am datvā piṇḍapāto upanāmetabbo ..., bhuttāvissa ~am datvā pattam paṭiggaḥetvā ..., Vin I 46,8,82,84; manussā ekasmiṁ pakkhe ~am denti, ekasmiṁ pakkhe civaram denti "saṁghassa demī" ti, 307,84; ~e diyamāne ubhohi hatthehi pattam paṭiggaḥetvā ~am paṭiggaḥetabbam ... nicam katvā paṭiggaḥe ~am āsīncitabbam, mā °paṭiggaḥako ~ena osiñci, mā sāmanta bhikkhū ~ena osiñcīmsu, mā saṅghāti ~ena osiñci, II 213,85; ~e thitā ~am adāsīm bhikkhuno, Vv 330; upajjhāyassa ~am Anotatta-mahāsārā āharāmi, Th 430; ~am lābunāhatvā buddha-seṭṭham upānāyīm, Ap 389,16; (*theft of* ~: Vin III 47,30; 51,9-20; — (*for quest*) āsanam ~am pajjam, Ja III 120,24' = IV 396,7' = 476,29' = D II 240,16'; (*donation*) mahāseṭṭhi suvaṇṇa-bhikkāraṁ ādāya dasabalassa hatthe ~am pāteṭvā "Imam Jetevana-vihāram saṁghassa dammī" ti adāsi, Ja I 93,13 = Ap-a 97,35, cf. Ja VI 344,12; kamaṇḍalunā ~am āharitvā ~am hatthe pāteṭvā bhariyam brāhmaṇassa adāsi, 570,4; brāhmaṇassa hatthe ~am āsīncanto "Imam te ... bhariyam ... dammī" ti vatvā deti, Pj II 316,27; — saccakiriyaṁ katvā tassa sise ~am āsīncanti, Ja V 94,27; — deve vassante yathā-ninnam ~āni pavatanti, A III 31,19 = 342,17 ≠ S II 32,4; tam ~am yathā-ninnam pavattamānam, V 396,3 = A I 243, 28 = II 140,23 = V 114,7 *fol.*; Rāhu asur' indo paṇinā

~am paṭicchitvā mahā-samudde chaḍḍeti, ayam tatiyo vassassa antarāyo, A III 243,14; — (*irrigation*) ~am hi nayanti nettikā, Dhp 80 = 145; (khet-tassa) mariyādāya ~am rakkhitvā dhaññaṁ paripācenti, Mil 416,15; dhañña-bijam ~ena vikalam mareyya, 307,14; — cattūso mahā-samuddesu ~am, S II 179,30 *fol.*, cf. Dhp-a III 176,8; hoti ... samayo yam mahā-samudde yojana-satikāni pi ~āni ogacchanti, dvi-yojana-satikāni ... satta-yojana-satikāni pi ~āni ogacchanti, ... yam mahā-samudde satta-tālam pi ~am saṅghāti ..., M I 187,17-38 ≠ A IV 101,18-102,11; nāvā-lakanakam ... hattha-sate pi ~e nāvam laketi, Mil 377,29; kus'agge ~am ādāya samudde ~am mine, Ja V 468,18'; mahā-samudde na sukaram ~assa pamāṇam gaḥetum, A II 55,20 = III 52,16 = 336,32; sakkā samudde ~am pametum ālbakena vā, na tv eva ..., Ap 20,30; candodaye samuddassa ~am viya ... vaḍḍhati, Dhp-a II 78,14; (*cosmic water*) ayam mahāpaṭhavi ~e paṭiṭṭhitā, ~am vāte paṭiṭṭhitam, vāto ākāsa-ttho hoti ..., mahā-vātā ~am kam-penti, ~am kamptam paṭhavīm kampeti (*cause of earthquake*), D II 107,22 = A IV 312,18, *quoted* Mil 68,25; ... acetanā paṭhavi acetane ~e, acetanam ~am acetane vāte, acetano vāto ākāse paṭiṭṭhito, Mp II 186,2; (chab-baṇṇa-rasmiyo) paṭhavīm bhinditvā heṭṭhā ~am gaṇhimsu ... ~am pi vinivijjhītvā vātam aggaḥesum ..., As 14,18; imam ~am aggimhi tap-pamānam ciccīlayati +, kin nu kho ... ~am jīvati + ? na hi ~am jīvati, n'atthi ~e jivo vā satto vā, Mil 258,27-261,2; — (*at bodhisatta's birth*) dve ~asse dhārā antalikkhā pātubhavanti, ekā sitassa ekā uṇhassa, D II 15,4 = M III 123,12 = Kv 284,84; — (*lotus similes*) yathā padumam ~e jātam ~e samvaddham an-upalittam ~ena, Mil 375,1; paduma-pattato ~am iva vinivaṭṭetvā gato (gacchati), Ja VI 331,24; 586,84 ≠ I 69,22; [Ja VI 537,5 ~āni and Th 345 ~am w. rr., see <sup>3</sup>odaka]; — *ifc.* akaddamo°, akappiya° (Sp 617,24), aggo°, accho°, ati°, ati-sukhum°, an-ābhato°, an°, an-ū°, Anotatta°, Anotatta-daha°, Anotatta-daho° (Bv-a 9,29), Anotatto°, anto°, appa-mattaka° (Dhp-a III 256,8), appavattana° (Sp 1040,1), appo°, abhiseka° (Ja VI 588,23), amba-pakko°, āgantuka° (Sp 692,18), ācamana°, āsan'ū°, āsitta°, āsitto°, uggacchana°, uggatto° (Ja IV 141,15), ucchīṭṭho°, uṇho°, uppajjana° (Sv 218,14), ubbhido° (D I 74,20; Sp 692,16 w. r. ubbhīdo°), ubbhinna° (Sv 218,12), eko° (Ja I 100,24), kaṭhit'ū° (Sp 823,15), kaddamo° (Vin II 262,4; Vism 127,31), kappiya° (Sp 615,12), kamaṇḍalū° (Pj I 200,21), kasaṭo° (Ja II 97,1), kamsavo° (Vin I 205,32), kāla° (Mp III 119,14), kiles'ū° (Pj II 513,28), kīlana° (Ps IV 184,10), kusumo° (Ap 131,14), kusumbho° (Ap 268,7), kevalo° (Mp-t ad Mp I 234,9), khanti-metto° (Dhp-a I 51,10), khāra-loha°, -lohō° (Ja V 273,30; III 46,21), khār'ū° (Vism 420,8,11), khāro° (Dhp-a I 189,10; Vism 264,33), khīna-dārū° (Ja III 361,30), khīro° (M I 102,14), guḷo° (Vin I 226,20; Thūp 78,24), chāy'ū° (Ps IV 220,25 *etc.*; chāy° Mhv 71,20), chinno° (Ps II 267,6), ṇāṇo° (Pj I 237,25), tṭha-kaṭṭho° (Sp 295,



15,25), *tiṇa-ghāso*° (M III 133,3), *tiṇo*° (M I 152,7; Ja III 156,4), *thuso*° (D I 166,10 etc.), *dakkhiṇo*° (Ja I 118,13, *frequent post-can.*), *danta-kaṭṭho*° (Mūlas IV 13), *dārū*° (Ja I 98,20), *dhovana*° (*see pāda*); *maṁsa*-, *mukha*-, *hattha*-, *nadi*° (Ja VI 522,19), *navo*° (Sās 141,15), *nahāna*° (Sp 1208,6), *nahāno*° (Ja I 305,24 etc.), *nhāna-mukho*° (Khuddas XXIX 1), *nibbāhana*° (Sp 344,18), *nimbo*° (Sp 1043,16), *nir*° (Nidd II 264,9; Dh-pa I 98,5), *nir-ū*° (Ja I 282,3; Sp 121,9), *nilo*° (Dhp-a I 23,14), *paṭhavī-sandhāraka*° (Sp 1041,18; 1043,5), *patta-dhovana*° (Sp 1284,6), *patta-dhovano*° (Mhv 125,15), *pariggahita*° (Sp 389,2), *paritto*° (Nidd I 50,18; Ja II 62,16), *paribhoga*° (Sp 898,9), *pavisana*° (Sv 218,22; Mp III 234,2), *pasanna*° (Ja IV 402,14), *pasanno*° (Ja VI 431,8), *pākatika*° (Vism 430,22), *pāda-dhovana*° (Ps III 74,13 *fol.*), *pāda-dhovano*° (Ja V 202,5), *pādo*° (Vin I 9,8; Th I 114 etc.), *piṇḍaro*° (Ja V 563,7), *piṭṭho*° (Sp 621,10), *piyaṅgū*° (Ja I 419,29), *pīṭhaka-dhovana*° (Ps III 338,4), *purāṇa*° (Sv 485,28), *phāṇito*° (Ja III 372,24), *bavh-o*° (Th 390, *cf. trsl. NORMAN p. 188*), *bahl*° (Ja VI 400,25), *bahu*° (Pj II 329,31), *bahū*° (-kāla Ja II 79,27), *bahumaṁsa-suro*° (Ja IV 134,28), *bhaṅgo*° (Vin I 205,22), *Bhāgīraso*° (Ja V 255,13), *bhājāna-dhovana*° (Sp 299,29), *maṁsa-dhovana*° (Vism 256,26), *maṁsa-dhovano*° (Pj I 54,2), *magg'ū*° (As 208,34), *maggo*° (Ps II 234,4), *maṇi-vaṇṇa*° (Mp III 119,15), *madhuro*° (Ja VI 519,10 etc.), *madhū*° (Ja VI 420,2), *mano-silo*° (Thūp 70,4), *manto*° (Vism 603,30), *mahā*° (Sp 786,12), *maho*° (Ja IV 260,9 etc.), *māso*° (Pj I 237,23), *micchā-vitakk'ū*° (Dhp-a IV 108,10), *mukha-dhovana*° (Ja I 80,14), *mukha-dhovano*° (Sp 978,7), *mukha-vikkhālano*° (Sp 1205,8), *mukha-vikkhālana*° (*so read Ps III 62,22*), *mukho*° (Vin I 46,8 etc., *frequent*), *megha-vuṭṭhi*° (Spk II 331,10), *megho*° (Th-a III 159,31), *Yamuno*° (Ja VI 412,20; Sp 491,27), *raso*° (Mhv XXIX 11), *loṇ*° (Vv-a 99,23), *loṇ'ū*° (Ja VI 213,12), *loṇo*° (Sp 853,18), *vappo*° (Dip XV 49), *vasso*° (Sp 692,18 etc.), *vāla-maccho*° (Ps V 12,22), *vālo*° (Ja II 97,5, *v. r. vā'ū*), *vāsita*° (Ja I 265,25), *viḍacchamāna*° (*bhvr. Spk I 39,32*), *vippasanna*° (Spk II 87,5) *vyāpannarasū*° (*bhvr. Ja VI 213,9*), *sa*° (Vin I 46,15), *sakkharo*° (Ja II 106,15), *saṭṭhi-kuto*° (-gaṇhanaka, Dh-pa IV 135,17), *sa-taṇḍulo*° (Sp 851,24), *sa-tiṇa-kaṭṭho*° (D I 87,8; M II 164,7), *sabba-gaṇḍho*° (D II 164,18), *samudda*° (Ja I 497,29), *samudd'ū*° (Ja 498,12), *samuddo*° (Sp 853,17), *sah'ū*° (Ja V 407,9), *saho*° (Mhv IV 13), *sāto*° (Vin III 108,16; M I 76,28), *sādu-raso*° (Ap-a 213,5), *siṅcīto*° (Ap-a 384,19), *sīt*° (Sp 1126,18), *sīta*° (Sp 512,10), *sīr'ū*° (Mil 259,5; Dp XIII 22), *sīto*° (Vin III 108,14; D II 266,3, *frequent*), *sītala*° (Sp 512 n. 12), *sukho*° (Vism 338,1), *sutto*° (Khuddas XXXVI 6), *seto*° (Vin III 108,15; Ud 83,13), *so*° (Mhv XXX 38; Ps II 167,29), *hattha-dhovana*° (Sp 1284,21), *hirmo*° (Ja II 450,6; Spk II 331,4,6).

<sup>1</sup>Udaka, m., *see* Udaṅgana and Uraga.

<sup>2</sup>Udaka, m., *w. r. for* Uddaka q. v.; Sv 898,31; Dh-pa I 85 n. 13; Jinā App. p. 76.

udaka-āvāta, m., a *water-pit*: ~o, Sp 1285,17 (E° *w. r. āvāto*); attano attano mātikāsu ~esu ca

paviṭṭha-macche gaṇhitum na denti, 331,1; ~e pave-sevā, 1027,26; *cf.* udakāvāta.

udaka-uccu, m., *water sugar-cane*; ~ūhi, Mp-ṭ ad Mp II 28,11 *uccūhi*.

udaka-ubbāhana-tulā, f. [*sa. -udvāhana- or -udbarhaṇa-? cf. abbāhana, abbāheti*], a "*balance-beam*" for pulling up water; *tulan* ti paṇṇikānaṁ (*vegetable growers*) viya ~aṁ, Sp 1208,7 (Vin II 318,12: udaka-abbhāhanakutula°, *read* abbāhanaka-tu° ?).

udaka-ussilācana-vāraka, m., a *pot for raising water*; ~o, Spk II 123,17 ad S II 118,5 udaka-vārako.

udaka-kañjika and -kañjiya, n., *watery sour rice gruel*; nābhito uddham °ka-mattam pi na labhi, Ja I 238,29; bhatte °ka-khīraṇiñ ākiritvā, Sp 823,1 = Kkh 105,19; ~yaṁ ... bhuñjanti, Sp 209,9.

udaka-kaṭāha, n., *water-jar*; anujānāmi ... ~aṁ, Vin II 122,25; udaka-doṇi ~aṁ +, Sp 1244,10 (= Kkh 137,37) ad Vin II 170,32 dāru-bhaṇḍaṁ.

Udaka-kathā, f., *title of* Sp 343,38—346,4 and Vin-vn 175—178 ad Vin III 51,9,20.

udaka-kaddama, n. *do.*, *water and mud*; ~aṁ harāpetvā, Ja VI 345,8 (*cf.* 345,4: udakañ ca kaddamañ ca harāpetvā); ~e dukkham gāmaṁ pavisitum, Sv 83,12.

udaka-kandara, mn., a *ravine filled with water*; antarā ~aṁ ... āgama, Vism 708,9.

udaka-kapallaka, m., a *small earthen water-bowl*; v. l. for -mallaka q. v.

udaka-kamma, n., a *libation (?) of water*; ~aṁ labbhatu, upāsaka, Sp 680,18.

udaka-kalasa, n., *water-pot*; sarīra-valaṇḍjana-kāle ~aṁ ādāya, Ja I 453,5; ~aṁ pūretvā, V 94,26 (E° *uda-kalasam*).

udaka-kalaha, m., a *quarrel (of Sākiyas and Koliyas) about water*; Ja I 327,28 (*cf.* V 414,7); Dh-pa III 256,5.

udaka-kāka, m., *water-crow*; bodhisatto °-yoniyam nibbattitvā, Ja II 149,2 (= jala-kāka, Ja-ṭ); ~o samuddassa upari-bhāgehi gacchanto, 441,28.

udaka-kāya, m., a "*water aggregate*", *mass of water, one of seven mahā-kāyas (camma-kāya, dāru-k., loha-, ayo-, vālukā-, ~, phalaka-, cf. Ja II 91,13-22' ad 91,5 mahākāya-ppadālano, and also Mil 16,16); Ja II 91,14*.

udaka-kicca, n., *obligatory (ritual) ablution*; na yathā-paccayam kareyyā ti yaṁ yaṁ udakena ~aṁ kātabbām, tam tam na kareyya, Spk I 160,14; udaka-sonḍisu ~aṁ katvā, Ps II 215,20; — (*after childbirth*): bodhisattassa ~aṁ karonti mātu ca, D II 15,6 = M III 123,14 = Kv 284,36; puttāṁ vijayitvā ... ~aṁ kātum bahi nikkhantā, Th-a 196,10; — (*after eating*): bhuttāvi ca ~aṁ katvā, Ps I 259,30 = Vibh-a 353,34; — (*after defecating*): vaccaṁ katvā ~aṁ na karoti, Ps II 234,2; ~ena ohino viya (*pretending to fall out for defecating*), Mp I 419,19; pāto va nahātvā ~aṁ katvā, Ja V 155,12; °-pariyosāne, I 453,17; — (*for final plaster-coaling of stupa*) tela-sapphihi ~aṁ katvā, Thūp 9,14 = Bv-a 141,18 ≠ Thūp 18,1 = Bv-a 270,20 (*trsl. JAYAWICKRAMA: "completed the binding work with ..."*).

udaka-kijāna, n., = *next*; °-tṭhāne, Ja III 301,18; °-atthāya katā mahā-pokkharāṇiyo, VI 401,20.

udaka-kilā, f., *playing, sporting in water (post-*



canon.); ~am + form of kilati: Ja III 275,28; IV 283,25; V 39,14; 443,13; VI 232,15; 341,23; 420,10; 431,25; Spk II 227,10; Pv-a 189,15; Ud-a 383,4; Thūp 62,6 (= Jinak 57,24); 65,3; Mhvv 18,21; — ~am karissāma, Thi-a 186,32; ~am gacchanto, Ja VI 420,10.  
 udaka-kīlikā, f., sedry of and i. q. prec.; Sp 861,1 ad Vin IV 112,23 udake hassa-dhammo; rājā ... Gaṅgāya ~am kātum agamāsi, Mp I 351,2 = Thi-a 186,34.

udaka-kumbha, m., a water-jar, a jar full of water; ~am ādāya, Ja VI 84,31\* (quoted Sadd 648,22; = udaka-ghaṭaṃ 84,27); yathā pi ~o (v. l. brahme uda-k°) bhinnō appatisandhiyo, III 167,8; yathā ~am pāsāno bhindeyya, Sp 897,13; tela-kumbho + ... ~o, Kv 69,12; nikkujjito ~o nissesaṃ katvā udakaṃ vamaṭi, Bv-a 103,27; dārumayo ~o, Sp 1244,13; — Vism 264,34; Ud-a 431,1; — cf. uda-kumbha.

udaka-kumbhī, f., = prec.; long cpd. Cp-a 41,4.  
 udaka-koṭṭha, n., = next; Vinayāl-t B° II 414, 19 ad Sp 1091 n. 21.

udaka-koṭṭhaka, n., 1. a bathroom; 2. a surrounding dam or wall (for watering a tree); — 1. anujānāmi ~am, Vin I 205,23, expl. Sp 1091,25: udakoṭṭhakaṃ (sic!) ti ~am, pāṭim (v. l. cātim) vā doṇim vā uṇhodakassa pūretvā tattha pavisitvā sedakamma-karaṇaṃ anujānāmi ti attho (Hornier, Book of Disc. IV 279: “(the use of) a water-vat”, n. 3: “... having got into a vessel or vat filled with hot water”, but rather: “I allow (the use of) the bathroom”, tattha pavisitvā = entering the bathroom, taking the hot water there); ~e gattāni parisiñcivā, Spk I 276,22 = Th-a III 194,32; sarira-vaḷaṇaṇaṃ katvā ~e ācamana-udakāvasesaṃ bhājane ṭhapetvā nikkhami, Dh-p-a I 53,19; — 2. amba-potakassa samantā ~am thirāṃ katvā ... udakaṃ āsiñcati, Ps II 347,1 (= ālavāṇa, pt).

udaka-kkhandha, m., a mass of water; asu Gaṅgāya nadiyā mahā ~o, A I 250,14; asaṅkheyyo appamāṇo mahā ~o, II 55,23 (quoted Sadd 575,24) = III 337,4; °-saṅkhāte vāhe dhārayantiyo, Ja V 6,22\* ad 6,1 nila-vāri-vahindharā; — ifc. puthula-° (Ja V 5,9), mahā-° (Ap-a 228,26).

udaka-kkhaya, m., shortage, depletion of water; na sakkā idam (nagaraṃ) ~ena (“by cutting off the water”) gaṇhitum, Ja VI 401,24.

udaka-gaṇḍūsa, m., a mouthful of water; Sp 1205,14 (E° w. r. °gaṇḍasām); — ~am karoti “to keep a mouthful of water in the mouth” (during the begging tour, to prevent oneself from speaking), Ps I 258,24 = Vibh-a 352,29; ~am katvā, Ps I 259,17 = Spk III 188,28 = Vibh-a 353,21 = Ap-a 147,8 ≠ 146,28 = Vibh-a 353,4.

udaka-gatika, mfn., having or obtaining the condition of water; becoming water; hima-karakā ~ā eva, Sp 853,30; sithāni (lumps of rice) bhinditvā ~āni katvā (udakaṃ) chaḍḍeti, 894,21.

udaka-gandha, m., the scent of water; ~am ghāyitvā, Ja IV 268,22.

udaka-garuka, mfn., water-logged; ~am nāvaṃ siñcivā, Pj II 513,26.

udaka-gaḥana-sāṭaka, m., a cloth taking up the water (after bathing); rājā ... nahātvā paccuttaritvā ~e nivāsetvā atthāsi, Ja V 477,21.

udaka-gahana, n., the “water-barrier”, one of 18 fabulous impenetrable places (gahana); Ja V 46,21; doṇim katvā tāya ~am taritvā, 47,3; Sadd 848,26.

Udaka-gāma, m., Npr. of a great village in Ceylon; Mhv C 213.

udaka-gāhi(n), mfn., letting in water, leaking; jajjaraṃ nāvaṃ palujjaṃ ~inim, Bv II 24 (Bv-a 73, 29: ~inin ti udakāgāhinim; cf. 72,22) = Ja I 5,32\* (quoted As, cf. 32,28).

udaka-ghaṭa, m., a water-pitcher; Ja V 4,24; VI 522,32; Sp 1263,12; Ps II 133,8; ~o nāma mug-gara-ppahārādinaṃ bhinnō, Pv-a 66,10; ~assa bheda-naṃ, Sp 441,8; siñcantassa ekasmiṃ ~e ekā va āpat-ti, 786,4; ubhohi hatthehi dve ~e gahetvā, Ja IV 446,3; adhomukhaṃ ṭhapita-~ā nikkhamantā udaka-dhārā, As 15,22; °-satehi sittā ... ālāhana-bhūmi, Ja II 242,6.

udaka-ghaṭaka, n., sedry of and i. q. prec.; anu-gharaṃ pañca pañca ~āni ṭhāpentī ālimpanaṃ vij-jhāpetum ..., Mil 43,1-11.

udaka-cara, mfn., moving or living in the water; maccho ~o vuccati, Vin IV 88,32; kummo ~o udake yeva vasaṃ kappeti, Mil 370,17; ~ā nāvā, Spk II 204,15.

udaka-cāti, f., a large water-jar (cl.s); udaka-maniko ti samekhalā ~ī, Mp III 235,23; mahā-kuc-chikaṃ ~im [E° °tim] patitthapetvā, Spk III 45,24 = Ps III 19,8 = Ud-a 410,8 explaining udaka-doṇim S IV 183,10 etc.; ~iyo pūretvā bahurū udakaṃ ādāya, Ja I 101,27; — Ja I 33,2,8 ≠ Bv-a 149,14,15; Dh-p-a I 52,7; Spk I 147,3; Ap-a 58,14.

udaka-cikkhalla, m., watery mud, swamp; deve vassante udaka-saṃgahe ~e, Vin I 253,14 = 254,4 (akkanta’akkanta-tthāne ~o utthahitvā yāva ānisadā paharati, Sp 1106,9); vassa-kāle ... yāva piṇḍika-manisā pi ~e pādā pavisanti, Vism 343,16 (udaka-misse kaddame; mht S° 188,12); gambhīraṃ ~am atikkamitvā, 708,10; °-mahantāyā ... maggo gambhīro hoti, Ja I 196,6; udañjālan ti ~o vuccati, Sp 531,24 ad Vin III 116,15; api nu ... mahā-pathaviṃ sakkā parittakena udaka-bindunā temetvā ~am kātum ?, Mil 311,29.

[udaka-ccheva, w. r. for udaka-theva q. v.].

udaka-ja, mfn., born, i.e. living, in water, aquatic; ~ā pāṇā ... maccha-kacchapā, Ja VI 196,2; appakā te sattā ye thala-jā, ... bahutarā sattā ye ~ā, S V 467,12; yathā ~ā pāṇā anto-jala-gatā honti ..., Ap-a 227,17.

udaka-jallikā, f., (water-)spray; bubbulo udaka-taṃ, udaka-bindum, ~am, taṃ sankaḍḍhitvā pu-taṃ katvā gahana-vāṭaṃ ca cattāri kāraṇāni paticca uppajjati, Spk II 322,12 (v. l. -jallam, -jallim) = Vibh-a 34,1 (-jallakam, v. l. -jallam).

udaka-jivana-paṇḍa, m., “the question about water being alive”; tillo given Mil-ṭ 36,16 to Mil 258,27 — 262,17.

udak-añjali, f., the hollow of the hands full of water, a cavity-ful of water; pīpāsaṃ sandhāretum asakkonto ~im ukkhipitvā thokaṃ pivitvā ..., Ja V 74,11; keci ~ī denti, Ud-a 75,22; ~im pūriya [E° w. r. °raya] ... tassa Maddim adās’ ahaṃ, Cp 117 (Cp-a 95,12: ~in ti udakena añjalim, ... udakena tassa brāhmanaṃsa añjalim ... pūretvā).

udaka-tṭha, *mfn.*, being in water (opp. thala-tṭha, see Sp 762,31); ~am (bhaṇḍam), Vin III 47,27, expl. 49,1-10; cf. Sp 328,13-17; ~am pana udakā mocayato pārājikam, Sp 339,18.

udaka-tṭhaka, *mfn.* (scdly of prec.), living in the water; °thala-tṭhaka-sattānam, As 161,4.

Udakattṭha-kathā, *f.*, title of Sp 328,13-332,1 and Vin-vn 9 ad Vin III 49,1-10.

udaka-tṭhāna, *n.*, 1. a place where there is water; any running or stagnant water; 2. (?) a receptacle for storing water (in the bathroom); — 1. sabbāni kūpa-tajakādāni ~āni tadā visukkhāni nirudakāni ahesum, Ud-a 378,28; añṇavan ti ... yojana-matta-gambhirassa vitthattassa (v. l. puthuissā) ca ~assa etaṃ adbhavanam, 424,19 = Sp 1096,11; ajjhokāse ... vāyādinā, ~e nāvā-samkhātēna (so read for saṇḍhātēna) dāru-saṇḍhātā-yānena gaccha, Ja V 195,5; (rājā) antarā-magge yānā oruyha ~am upagato "mukham dhovissāmi" ti, Pj II 124,28 = Ap-a 198,8; ~am gantvā mukham vikkhāetabbam, Sp 853,14; cf. 355,1; jaggan'atthāya ~am gantum vaṭṭati, 530,4; (elephant) ~am gantvā uduke oḅhi, Thūp 61,8; — 2. anujānāmi ~am, Vin II 120,31 (so E<sup>o</sup>B<sup>o</sup>; but rather read with C<sup>o</sup>N<sup>o</sup> udakādhānam; tṭh misread sinh. dh. cf. Ps III 125,1: udakādhāne ti udaka-bhājane, ~e ti pi pāṭho; Sp 1207,27: udaka-nidhānam (sic!) ti udaka-tṭhapana-tṭhānam); — ifc. an<sup>o</sup> (Kkh 153,7), nir<sup>o</sup> (Sp 853,13); — °ḍkāsa, *m.*, vassike cattāro māse ~e kammaṃ kātum vaṭṭati, Sp 1056,7.

udak'annava, *m.*, water-flood, large stretch of water; seyyathā pi puriso ... passeyya mahantam ~am ... na cāsa nāvā santāraṇi, M I 134,35 = S IV 174,5 (Spk III 11,11 ~an ti gambhiram puthuam udakam); mahā ~o ti ... catunnam oghānam adbhavanam: kāmoghassa +, 175,11; n'eso ariyassa vinaye samuddo, mahā eso udaka-rāsi mahā ~o, 157,4 = 158,1 (quoted Nett 154,26); a-tira-dassī puriso mahante ~e, Ja VI 440,15\* (samudde bhinna-nāvo, cf.); vuyhamānānam ... ~e, 469,22\* (gambhire vitthate uduke, cf.); acc. pl. amittā na ppsaheyyum agglva ~e, 583,1\* (annava-samkhātāni puthuam gambhirāni udakāni, cf.).

udaka-taraṇa, *n.*, crossing, passing over the water; (nāgiyo nāga-potake) ~am sikkhāpenti, Spk III 135,11.

udaka-tala, *n.*, the surface of water; (puṇḍarikāni) anto-nmugga-posinī ti ~assa anto nimuggāni, Ps II 323,1 = Mp III 234,18; bubbulo ~am ... paṭicca uppajjati, Spk II 322,12 (see s.v. udaka-jallikā); pokkharaniyā ~e (conj. for -thale) thatvā, Sp 55,10.

°udakā-ta, *f.*, abstr. of udaka; ifc. madhuro<sup>o</sup> (Bv-a 81,29), sampanno<sup>o</sup> (Ja IV 311,9\*).

udaka-tāpana, *n.*, the heating of water; bhikkhu-saṇḍhassa ~am pi na bhagavatā anuññātā, Spk I 259,1; — Mp I 366,5.

udaka-tārakā, *f.*, a "star in the water", i.e. a sparkling bubble; in simile yathā pi nāma gambhire uda-pāne ~ā gambhira-gatā okkhāyikā dissanti, evam eva ssa me akkhi-kūpesu akkhi-tārakā gambh. okkh. dissanti, M I 80,19 = 81,16 = 245,35; (parisa-dūsako Vin I 91,13) yassa gambhire uda-pāne ~ā viya akkhi-tārakā paññāyanti, Sp 1028,27 (~ā nāma udaka-bubbulaṇ ti gaṇṭhipadesu vuttam, Sp-t B<sup>o</sup> III

1960 164,21; ~ā ti oloketānam uduke paṭibimbikachāyā, udaka-bubbulaṇ ti keci, Vmv B<sup>o</sup> II 1960 127,22 = Vinayā-t B<sup>o</sup> I 236,3; ~ā nāma udaka-pubbulaṇ, Vin-vn-t II 155,2 ).

udaka-tittha, *n.*, a descent into the water, ghat, place for bathing and drawing water; sā lithi ... ghaṭam gahetvā ~am gantvā nahāyitvā udakam gahetvā ... Vv-a 118,20; dhātī ... nahāyitum ~am gantvā, Ap-a 260,32; dāsi ... ghaṭena udakam ānetum ~am gatā, Th-a 203,10; — Spk I 39,16; III 33,32; — katham ~e kāyikam pāgabbhiyam dasseti ? ... ~e there bhikkhū ghaṭṭayanto pi otarati ... nhāyati ... uttarati ... Nidd I 229,8 = 391,26; — °kathā, *f.*, gossip at the u., Spk III 295,15 = Mp V 46,15 expl. kumbha-tṭhāna-kathā S V 420,1 = A V 129,8 (WOODWARD: "gossip at the well").

udaka-tumba, *m.n.* (sa. tumba "gourd"), 1. a water-flask, water-vessel (for carrying water along with); 2. a drain-pipe (cf. udaka-niddhamana-tumba); Sadd 405,19; — 1. bhagavatā tayo tumbā anuññātā [Vin I 205,16]: ioha-tumbo kaṭṭha-t. phala-t. ti. kuṇḍikā kaṭṭhanako ~o tesam yeva anulomāni, Sp 1104,21; dārumayo ~o, Kkh 138,1; = udak'ukkipanakaṭuko, Vinayā-t B<sup>o</sup> II 399,24; part of monk's outfit besides patta, cīvara, thālika, kattara-yaṭṭhi Ud-a 181,8, besides upāhanā and kattara-yaṭṭhi Ja II 441,9; te bhikkhū attano tela-nūliṇ ca ~aṇ ca upāhanā ca pamussanti, Dh-p-a II 193,18; ~ato udakena hatthapade sitale katvā, Sv 484,28 = 598,1 = Spk II 86,15; ~ato pāṇiyena sisam temetvā, Sv 590,21; ~ato purāṇa-udakam chaddentassa, 202,8; 2. (pokkharani) pubbe ~ena uduke pavisante bahūdikā bahu-macchā, Ja III 430,19\*.

udaka-temana, *n.*, welling with or in water; (bijāni) ~ena apūṭikāni, Spk II 272,14; na aggimhi tāpanam uduke vā temanam ... ~am, Vv-a 20,16.

udaka-tela, *m.*, oil mixed with water; (kesehi) sitthaka-telena vā ~ena vā oṣaṇḍitehi, Th-a III 86,26; ~am nāma udaka-inissam telam, Vin-vn-t II 282,17 ad Vin-vn 2790.

udaka-telaka, *n.*, i. q. prec.; ~ena kese oṣaṇḍitehi, Vin II 107,7 (udaka-missakena telena, Sp 1201,3).

[udakatta Th-a 291,19 wrong for odarikatta q.v.; cf. M I 461,16.]

udak'atthika, *mfn.*, needing, wanting water; jar'udapānam khaṇamānā vāṇijā ~ā, Ja II 296,10\*; pasannam payirupāseyya rahadam vā ~o, V 233,15\*.

udaka-(t)heva, *m.*, a water-drop; ~o, Nidd I 135,23 expl. Sn 812 uda-bindu; ~e puñjanto, Ja V 137,15 (E<sup>o</sup> w.r. °ccheve).

udaka-tthevaka, *m.*, i. q. prec.; yāva udaka-bindumhi ti yāva ~e, Ps II 46,10.

udaka-thala, *dv.*; [Sp 55,10 pokkharaniyā ~e thatvā: read °tale, cf. udaka-tala]; °cara, *mfn.*, mooring, living in water and on land; ~assa pakkhino, Ja II 150,12\* (udake ca thale ca caritum samatthassa, cf.) = Dh-p-a I 144,9\*.

udaka-thāla, *n.*, °thālī, *f.*, a dish or bowl filled with water; °la-gate uppala-patte, Vism 136,18 (~iiyam ṭhapite, mht S<sup>o</sup> I 234,1).

udaka-dantapoṇa, *n. dv.* [sa. °pavana], water and tooth-cleaning wood ("food" — āhāra — which need not be given to the monk but may be taken by him);

bhikkhū ~e kukkuccāyanti ..., anujānāmi ~am sāmaṇaṁ gahetvā bhujjītuṁ ..., yo pana bhikkhu adinnam mukha-dvāraṁ āhāraṁ āhareyya aññatra ~ā, pācittiyam, Vin I 90,5 foll.; āhāro nāma ~am tṛṣṇāya yam kiñci ajjhoharaṇīyam, eso āhāro nāma, 90,16; khādaṇīyam nāma pañca bhojanāni ~am tṛṣṇāya avasesam khādaṇīyam nāma, 92,13 = 233,13 = 302,29; — Kkh 114,9 foll.; 164,33; 188,22 foll.; pabbajito ... ~am tṛṣṇāya avasesam paren' eva dattam upajivati, Pj II 272,12; sāmaṇero ... ~am upaṭṭhāpesi, therō ... tam udakaṁ chaḍḍetvā aññam udakaṁ āhāri, taṁ ca danta-kaṭṭhaṁ apānetvā aññam danta-kaṭṭhaṁ gaṇhi, Sp 41,1; antamaso ~am upādāya attanā laddhāhāraṁ parassa adatvā na khādisāmi, Ja IV 69,14.

udaka-daha, m., a pool of water; kevaṭṭo ... sukhum'acchikena jālena parittam' ~am otthareyya, D I 45,30; ye keci imasmim' ~e olārikā pānā, 45,32; — more usual form udaka-rabada q.v.

udaka-dāna, n., the giving, a gift, of water; Ap 143,3; duggatīni nābhijānāmi, 'ass' idam phalaṁ, 205,22 = 437,7 = 521,17 = 522,4; — Vv-a 305,28; ~an avaca-kamma, Ps II 402,29; long cpd. Pv-a 7,23; — ijc. mukho° (Mil 370,1); Dh-pa I 59,15).

udaka-dāyaka, m/(ikā)n., giving water; mahājānassa ~o, Ja I 110,24.

Udaka-dāyaka, m., Npr. of two theras, Ap No. 206 (205,16-27) and 494 (437,1-12).

Udaka-dāyikā, f., Npr. of a therī, Ap No. 10 (521,5—522,9).

udaka-dāyi(n), mfn., giving water; ijc. āsan'ū° (Ja IV 435,12°).

udaka-deḍḍubha, m., a non-poisonous water-snake (cf. Ja VI 194,18°: deḍḍubhassā ti udaka-sappassa ... iti nibbise sappo dassetvā ...); (ironically:) bhaddako vatāyaṁ āśiviso, ~o viya kañcid eva sarire dāmsitum sakkhissati, Spk I 132,24.

udaka-deḍḍubhaka, m., i. q. (or dim. of) prec.; (nāga-rājānaṁ dāmaṇi), kiṁ pan' etarahi ~am pi dametum sakkuneyyā? ti, no h' etarā, Ja I 361,6.

udaka-doṇi, f., and -doṇikā, f., a wooden vessel for holding or pouring out water; ~i eka-dāruṇā va kataṁ udaka-bhājanam, Vmv B° II 1960 247,4; — anujānāmi ~im, Vin II 122,24; (loc.) ~ikāya udakaṁ āśiñcitabham, 220,23; — Sp 1244,9 = Kkh 137,37.

udaka-dhārā, f. [ts.], a shower, stream, jet of water; Sadd 492,19 (syn. of) sota; — megghato nikkhantā ~ā pathaviṁ sinehayanāti +, Spk I 166,26; udaka-yantāni karonti, yehi deve vassante viya ~ā nikkhamanti, Ps III 214,22; (Anotattā ... nikkhanta-nadi) parikkhepena ti-gāvuta-ppamāṇā ~ā hutvā ... 36,23; adhomukhaṁ tṛṣṇā-pita-udaka-ghaṭṭā nikkhamantā ~ā viya, As 15,22; — (bodhisatta's birth) ākāso dve ~ā nikkhamitvā bodhisattassa ca mātu c'assa sarire utum gāhapesum, Ja I 53,6 (cf. D II 15,4 etc.); antalikkhato dvinnam ~ānaṁ patanam, Thūp 82,24; — (yamaka-pāṭhāriya) (tathāgata) uparimā-kāyato aggi-kkhandho pavattati, heṭṭhima-kāyato ~ā pavattati (same from other parts of body), Paṭis I 125—126,4 (Paṭis-a 403-404,10), quoted Dh-pa III 213,16 foll., Sv 57,9 foll., Bv-a 31,11 foll.; Thūp 50,33; — antalikkhā ~ā pātu-bhavitvā bhagavato citakam nibbāpesi, D II 164,15; — rukkhā abhirūhītvā sākhaṁ

chindi, tāla-kkhandha-ppamāṇā ~ā pavatti, Ja IV 351,2; — ijc. mahā-° (Mil 262,3), vuṭṭhi-° (Sv 218,23); — °-vega, m., the force of a water-current; pāsāṇo ~ena bhinnō, Ps III 36,24.

udaka-nāga, m., a water-nāga; mayam thala-nāgā, tumhe ~ā nāma, Spk II 228,4.

udaka-niddhamana, n., a spout, pipe for water, drain, outlet; anujānāmi ~am, Vin II 120,37; 123,9; 142,12; 154,2; sā (yakkhini) khāditum okāsaṁ alabhami palāyitvā ~am pāvisi, Ja V 21,18; ~āni sodhāpetvā, VI 390,7; corā ~en'eva nagaram pāvisitvā ... ~en'eva nikkhamimsu, Dh-pa II 37,10; — °-turnba, mn., a drain-pipe; tālakato nibbāhana-udakaṁ vā ~am vā pidahati, Sp 344,13; udaka-nibbāhana-tṭhānam ~am vā pidahati, 345,1.

udaka-niddhāna, n., a receptacle for storing water; reservoir; storage of water; ~an ti udaka-tṭhapanatṭhānam, Sp 1207,27 ad Vin II 120,31 udakādhānam (E° udaka-tṭhānam); samudda-sadisam aññam ~am nāma n'atthi, Spk I 33,7; mahā-pokkharaniyo kārāpetvā tāsu ~am kāresi, Ja VI 390,5.

udaka-nibbāhana, n., an aqueduct (?); manussā ~ena udakaṁ suvidūram pi haranti, Mil 295,26 (S° 373,4: nibbāhakena; cf. frsl. HORNER II 125 n. 2).

udaka-nimitta, n., 1. a sign indicating water; 2. (Vin) a boundary mark consisting of (a piece of) water; 1. yathā hi araṇṇe ussāpetvā baddha-gosīsādī~am disvā: udakaṁ ettha atthi ti viññāyati, Vism 448,15; 2. nimittā kittetabbā: pabbata-nimittam ... nadī-nimittam ~am, Vin I 106,5 (Sp 1039,23 foll.).

udaka-nissita, mfn., living in the water; ~ā pāpā, S II 99,17 (~ā ti maccha-sunūmārādayo, Spk II 111,23).

udaka-nisseka, m. [sa. niṣseka], sprinkling of water, water sprinkled about; pādānam dhotam ~am passitvā, Vin I 133,30 (pādānam dhotānam ~am, bahuvacanassa ekavacanam veditabbam; pādānam dhotā~an ti vā pātho, pādānam dhovana~an ti attho, Sp 1065,31).

udak'anta, m., the end or edge of the water; ~asmim rukkhā tṭṭhanti, Ja VI 535,7°; ~asmim bahujāto phanijjako, 536,1°; (tejo-dhātu) ~am āgama anāhāra nibbāyati, M I 188,20 (~an ti udakaṁ, Ps II 228,12; cf. A IV 74,4); ~e ukkujikam nisiditvā, Spk I 39,22,29; — ~e "near water": ... sel'ante vā van'ante vā ~e vā nad'ante vā ... (expl. pantambi sayanāsane), Nidd I 471,26; — °-sevi(n), mfn., living at the water's edge (or: in the water ?), (nāgā) maṇḍuka-bhakkhā ~i, Ja III 16,26°.

udak'antarāya, m., danger from water; one of 10 dangers listed Vin I 112,37; 169,38; II 244,16; meggho vā utṭahati ogho vā āgacchatī, ayam ~o, Sp 1057,26 = Vin-vn-t B° II 188,4.

udak'antika, n., proximity to the (subsoil) water; tam kamman nihitam aṭṭhā nidhiva ~e (remained hidden like a treasure buried deep at the subsoil water level); — Khp VIII 1 and Pj I 217,31 foll. v. l. for odakantika q.v.

udaka-paṭiggāha, m., receptacle for (used) water, waste-tub; sace udaka-paṭiggāhako hoti, nicaṁ katvā ~e udakaṁ āśiñcitabham, mā udaka-paṭiggāhako udakena osiñci, Vin II 213,35 = 214,31.

udaka-paṭiggāhaka, *m.*, receiver of (used) water; cf. *prec.*

udaka-paṭicchaka, *m.*, "receiver of water", a (wooden ?) water vessel; ... ambaṇaṃ rajana-dōṇi ~o dārumayo vā dantamayo vā velumayo vā ... , Sp 1244,7 ad Vin II 170,33 dārubhaṇḍam; (water-bull ? cf. A III 243,14).

udaka-paṭicchādi, *f.*, the covering for (performing parikamma in) the water; anujānāmi ... ~im, Vin II 122,7 (Sp 1208,3 ~i).

udaka-paṭṭana, *n.*, a water-town, water port of entry; (vihāro) ~am vā thala-paṭṭanaṃ vā nissito, Vism 121,9 (= samudda-sāmuḍdika-nadi-nissitaṃ paṭṭanaṃ, Vism-mhṭ B° I 140,8).

udaka-patana-tṭhāna, *n.*, the place where the drippings (from the roof) fall (on the ground); chadanassa ~e parikhāṃ khaṇitvā, Dh-pa IV 104,3; chadanato ~paricchinne okāse ukkhittako vasitum na labhati, Sp 1167,12; nimba-kosassa hi °abbhantaram gharaṃ nāma, Kkh 26,14; — *ifc.* nimbo° (Kkh 41,10; bahi- Sp 1043,18,21). *Rem.* nimba prob. = eaves, nimba-kosca, the space outside the house under the projecting roof.

udaka-patta, *m.*, a bowl for water, a bowl filled with water; Mogg III 72; ~o nāma udaka-tṭhapanako pātī-sarāvādiko bhājana-viseso, Vinayāl-t B° II 340,1; — tāya (bhariyāya) saha ~am āmasitvā vēseti, Vin III 140,4, Sp 555,29; na ādāse vā ~e vā mukha-nimittam oloketabbam, Vin II 107,15; ādāse vā ... acche vā ~e sakam mukha-nimittam paccavekkhamāno, D I 80,17 = M II 19,32 = S III 105,20 (*v. l.* uda-patte); ~e vā yāgu-patte vā (kese) oloketum vaṭṭati, Vism 249,2; — *cf.* uda-patta; *ifc.* ādāso° (Khudda XXIII 1).

udaka-pappaṭaka, *m.*, "water-crust", residue of dried-up water; udakena gata-tṭhāne ~o nāma hoti, Sp 755,31 (Vmv B° 1960 II 10,1); ~o ti: udake anto-bhūmiyaṃ pavitthe tassa upari-bhāgaṃ chādetvā tanuka-pamsu vā mattikā vā paṭalam hutvā patamēnā tṭṭhati, tasmim udake sukkhe pi tam paṭalam vātena calamānaṃ tṭṭhati, tam ca ~o nāma ≠ Vinayāl-t B° I 164,23; udaka-tṭho: ... sabbā sevāla-jāti antamaso ~am upādāya bhūta-gāmo ti veditabbo, ~o nāma upari thaddho pharusā-vanno, heṭṭhā mudu nila-vanno hoti, Sp 763,1; anantaka-tṭilabjaka-~ādini, 763,21; sevālo ti nila-sevālo, avaseso °-tṭilabjakādi sabbho pi paṇako ti saṅkhyam gacchati, 612,17; (pokkharani) sevāla-paṇaka-pariyonaddhā ti sevālena ca ~ena ca paṭicchannā, Mp III 295,24 (~enā ti nila-maṇḍūka-piṭṭhi-vannena udaka-piṭṭhim chādetvā nibbattena udaka-piṭṭhikena, with *v. l.* udaka-picchillena, Mp-t B° III 51,11).

Udaka-pabbata, *m.*, Npr. of one of seven mythic mountains in the Himālaya; Ja V 38,8 (*v. l.* Uda-kapassa-p°); cf. Ap 434,7.

udaka-parikkhaya, *m.*, diminution, drying up of water; ~ena piṭito, Cp-a 237,29.

udaka-parikhā, *f.*, a moat filled with water; nagare ... ~am kaddama-parikhām sukkha-parikhān ti tisso parikhā kāresi, Ja VI 390,3; — IV 106, 21'; VI 432,31.

udaka-paribhinna, *mfn.*, split, eroded by water; (road) °-tṭhānesu pamsuṃ pakkhipitvā, Bv-a 84,33.

udaka-paribhoga, *m.*, enjoyment of water;

°atthāya talākam kāritam hoti, Sp 679,13; vana-cchāya-pavesana-~esu viya sukhāṃ, 145,16 = Vism 145,10.

udaka-pariyanta, *m.* and *mfn.*; 1. the water's edge; 2. (in description of earthquake) a. subst. the encircling boundary (of the earth consisting) of the water (of the ocean); b. bhvr. (the earth) whose boundary is the water (of the ocean); 1. ~e cintoento nissidi, Ja I 221,27; ~e nipajji, II 238,11; ~e rajata-paṭṭa-vannā vālukā, IV 437,25; ~e maccha-kacchapādayo ... vicarimsu, V476,11; ~e bahū ... indivarā ... ṭhitā, VI 537,10'; — 2.a. mahā-paṭhavi yāva ~ā akampi, Spk III 215,30; — frequent phrase ~am katvā (so instead of udakam pariyantaṃ katvā) mahā-paṭhavi akampi, Sp 99,22 ≠ 85,17; 103,15; Sv 25,18; Spk II 200,12; Mp I 133, 28; 182,25; 183,8; Th-a III 135,4,14; Cp-a 79,13; Ap-a 80,28; Ja VI 570,22'; Mil 419,22; Thūp 49,33; — b. ~am paṭhaviṃ kampetvā, Bv-a 143,25.

udaka-pariyantika, *mfn.*, whose limit (in eating) is the (taking of the) water (for washing the bowl); (ekāsāniko) ~o vā hoti, yāva patta-dhovanam gaṇhāti, tāva bhujjanato, Vism 69,19.

udaka-pariyādāna, *n.*, the exhaustion, being finished, of the water; macchā appodake parittodake ~e kakehi ... paripātiyamānā, Nidd I 50,18 = 408,13.

udaka-parissāvana, *n.*, the straining, filtering of water; vadhukā bhikkhu-saṃghassa °ādini karonti, Dh-pa III 260,14.

udaka-pavesana, *n.*, the entering, penetrating of water; nāvā ... °abbhāvena anavassutā, Ja IV 20,31'.

udaka-pāta, *m.*, the "falling of water"; a. hatthe udakam pātetvā ... uyyānam adāsi, saha ~ena paṭhavi kampi, Sp 81,20; b. °-tṭhāna, *n.*, = udaka-patana-tṭhāna *q. v.*; nimba-kosassa °abbhantaram gharaṃ, Sp 299,27; nimba-kosassa °abbhantare ekam pi udabindu nātivassi, Ps III 287,1 (E° w. r. °pātana°); ~e ṭhitassa māṭugāmassa suppa-pāto, Sp 299,22.

udaka-pātana, *n.*, making fall, dropping of water; sarire °bhayena, Spk I 34,11; [Ps III 287,1 E° w. r. for °pāta°, see *prec.*].

udaka-pāti, *f.*, a bowl, dish filled with water; Sp 59,6,13; Ja III 285,19; VI 336,13; 339,21; 345,15; ubhinnaṃ ekissā ~iyā hatthe oṭāretvā, Sp 555,26; ~iyam suṃsumāram passasi, Ja IV 164,28.

[udakapāna Vin II 122,23 w. r. of E° for udapāna.]

udaka-pāna, *n.*, the drinking of water; *ifc.* uṇho° (Vism 525,24), siṭṭh° (525,30); — °-titttha, *n.*; assānaṃ ~e "where the horses go down to the water for drinking", Ja V 446,29'.

Udaka-pāna, *n.*, Npr. of a park; Gaṅgā-tīre Udenassa raṇṇo ~am nāma uyyānam, Spk II 393,29.

udaka-picchilla, *n.*(?) (*cf.* sa. picchila "slimy, smeary"?), "water-smeat" (?), *v. l.* for udaka-piṭṭhika, see udaka-pappaṭaka.

udaka-piṭṭha, *n.*, the surface of the water; loc. ~e Ja I 238,12; II 111,13; III 285,22; V 73,4; VI 105, 19'; 161,9; 339,22; Sp 329,8; Spk II 29,3; 254,2; III 257,29; Paṭis-a 261,5; Ap-a 499,27; Sadd 425,29; pokkharaniyā, °ṇimaṃ ~e, Ja II 290,24; VI 165,25'; — *instr.* ~ena "by way of, on": ~en' eva gantvā, Ja II 111,10; ~en' eva āgacchanto, 293,4; ~ena asse pak-

khandāpesum, Mp I 321,20; rathā mā udake nimuj-jantū ti ~ena rathe pakkhandāpesi, 323,8.

udaka-piṭṭhi, *f.*, *i. q. prec.*; ~im chādetvā, Spk III 175,1; ~iyam ṭhapita-puppha-kalāpakam, Sp 329, 10; ~iyam āhani, Thūp 76,12.

udaka-piṭṭhika, *m/n.*, *arising from, being on the surface of the water*; Mp-t B<sup>c</sup> III 51,11, *see s. v. udaka-pappataka*.

udaka-pipāsā, *f.*, *thirst for water*; pipāsā vuccati ~ā, Nidd II 207,28; pokkharaniṃ āgamma vineyya ~am, M I 284,3,8.

udaka-puñchana, *n. (?)*, *i. q. next*; *acc. pl. ~e Ap 303,4.*

udaka-puñchanī, *f.*, *a wiper for (wiping off) water (from the body)*; Bu: *made of ivory, horn or wood*; anujānāmi ~im, colakena pi paccuddharitum, Vin II 122,38 (~l ti dantamayā pi visāṇamayā pi dārumayā pi vaṭṭati, tassā asati colakena udakam paccuddharitum vaṭṭati, Sp 1208,12); ... añjani-salākā ~l (E<sup>c</sup> w. r. °muñjani), Sp 1245,13 ad Vin II 170,33 dāru-bhaṇḍam; ... añjaniyā añjani-salākāya vāsi-jaṭe ~iyā, Vin IV 168,5; ~iyā (E<sup>c</sup> °puñja<sup>o</sup>) viya udakassa makkho makkhaṇam puñchanam (E<sup>c</sup> puñj<sup>o</sup>), Th-a III 84,26; ~iyā viya sarirānugatassa udakassa puñchanam ... , Mp-t B<sup>c</sup> II 65,16 (ad Mp II 162,29).

udaka-puñjani, °muñjani, *v. l. (w. r.) for prec. q. v. (ñj sinh. misreading of ñch, cf. sa. proñchati).*

udaka-puṇṇa, *m/n.*, *filled with water*; kaṁsa-pāṭiyā ~āya, Sp 58,28 = Mhbv 108,21; ~am kaṁsa-ṭhālam, Ja III 285,5; (kumbho) pūro ti ~o, Mp III 119,11; ~am suvaṇṇa-pāṭim, Mhv-t 158,22; (haṁsā) ~ehi pakkhehi āhiṇḍitum asakkontā, Ja V 469,28<sup>a</sup>; ~āya kucchīyā kilantā, IV 294,19; — Sp 1106,11; Ja IV 350,26; Vism 361,22.

udaka-pubbula, -pupphula, °ja, °lha, *n.*, *v. ll. for °bubbula q. v.*

Udaka-pūjaka, *m.*, *Npr. of a thera; his story Ap 142,24 foll. (Ap-a 415,1 foll.).*

udaka-pūjā, *f.*, *a water-offering, worship by sprinkling water*; ~am akārayi, Dip XXI 17; ~am nāma kārayi, Mhv-t 630,1 ad Mhv XXXIV 45 jala-pūjam; (udakam) ... ~am kātum ... labbhati, Sp 389,7 (Sp<sup>t</sup>: ~an ti celiya-ṭṭhānesu siñcanan ti gaṇṭhi-padesu vuttam); nāgarājā ... ~am nāma pūjam akāsi, Ras C<sup>o</sup> I 1901 35,8.

udaka-pūra, *m/n.*, *filled with water*; Vism 251,29; — *ifc. sugandhi-sito<sup>o</sup> (Dāṭh III 58).*

udaka-pothana, *n.*, *striking or beating the water*; mama °saddam sutvā, Ja V 72,28<sup>a</sup>.

udaka-posita, *m/n.* [sa. -prositā], *sprinkled with water*; °sammattā-padesa āsanāni paññāpetvā, Vv-a 173,6.

udaka-ppadesa, *m.*, *a spot or place in the water*; vippanattā-nāvā yaṃ yaṃ ~am pharitvā ṭhitā hoti, Sp 332,21.

udaka-ppavāha, *m.*, *flow, stream of water*; mahatā ~ena, Att VII 5.

udaka-ppasāḍaka, *m/n.*, *making (muddy) water clear, water-clearing*; ~o maṇi, Mil 35,8 foll.; As 119,10 foll.; — °maṇi, *m.*, *a water-clearing gem*; (saddhā) pasādana-rasā ~i viya, Vism 464,20 = Moh 13,26; ~i viya udakassa sampayutta-dhammānam pasādikā, Pj II 144,7.

udaka-phāsu, *m/n.*, *pleasant, comfortable on account of water*; manda-sammajjana-ṭṭhānam ~u, Ja II 444,21.

udaka-phāsuka, *m/n.*, = *prec.*; °-ṭṭhāna, *n.*, *a place pleasant because of water*; ~am gantvā, Mp I 261,14 = Ap-a 352,4; ~e paṇṇa-sālam kāretvā, Ja I 286,8 ≠ III 366,12; ~e nisiditvā (nahātvā), II 83, 3,11; ~e pasibbakam muñcitvā, III 343,10; ~e pañcasata-sakatāni mocetvā, 403,5.

udaka-phusita, *n.*, *a water-drop*; dve vā tiṇi vā ~āni, Vin IV 119,24 (Kkh 121,13); M I 453,27 = III 300,21 = S IV 190,14; S II 135,3 foll. (= udaka-bindūni, Spk II 130,4) = V 460,27 foll., *quoted Sadd 287,25*; (Buddhassa) dhātu-sarirato nikkhanta~ehi sakala-Tambappaṇṇi-tale na koci apphuṭṭhokāso nāma ahoṣi ... dhātu-sariraṃ ~ehi Tambappaṇṇi-talassa pariṭṭham vūpasametvā ... , Sp 89,21 ≠ Thūp 51,5; sace añño kacavaro n'atthi, ~ān' eva honti, hatthena pi pamajjitabbo, Sp 978,17; valāhakā ~āni muñcantā, Spk I 244,10; (padumini-panṇesu) ~āni patanti, 281, 29; paduma-palāse isaka-poṇe ~āni paṭilīyanti +, Vism 656,26.

udaka-bindu, *m. n.*, *i. q. prec. (cf. s. post-canon., replacing and explaining older uda-bindu q. v.; see also daka-bindu)*; yathā ~u paduma-patte na lim-pati, Nidd I 135,23 ad Sn 812 uda-bindu yathā pi pokkhare; paduma-palāse ~u viya, Vism 695,34; Ud-a 313,26; Cp-a 262,32; paduma-patte °sadisam, Vism 417,11; padumini-panṇe ~u viya akampittha, Ps II 135,19 = Bv-a 7,38; mahā-sarā ... kus'aggena ekaṃ ~um niharitvā, Spk II 344,22; parittattā ~ussa, Mii 311,31; M I 78,34 yāva uda-bindumhi *quoted twice as yāva ~umhi* Ps II 46,10,14; ~umhi suṃsumāram passasi, Dhpa-a III 194,20; ~ūhi c'eva kalalena ca paggharantena agamaṃsu, Ja I 100,7; — Spk I 174,5; II 130,5; Ud-a 66,6; Pv-a 99,29; Vibh-a 33,29,33; Mhbv 37,14; — °-ṭhapana, *n.*; patta-mukhavattiyam ~am, *throwing up of water-drops on the brim of the bowl*, Ps III 389,19; — °-pāta, *m.*, *the falling of the drops of water (of dedication)*; saha ~ena mahā-paṭhavi kampi, Jinak 47,10 (cf. Sp 81,20).

udaka-binduka, *mn.*, *dim. of prec.*; parittakena ~ena temetvā, Mil 311,28.

udaka-bijaka, *m/n.*, *whose element, whose origin is the water; of a watery nature*; (children of nāga mother and human father) ~ā sukhumālā, Ja VI 160, 29; mama puttā ~ā, 161,11.

udaka-bubbula, °ja, *mn. (v. ll. -pubbula, °lha, pupphula, °ja, due to similarity of b/p, bb/pph in burn. script), a water-bubble*; phajika-ghaṭṭa-siṇṇam mahantaṃ ~am utṭhāsi, Thūp 76,13; rahade patitvā ~e utṭhā-pento kālam katvā, Dhpa-a III 209,3; patto ~am iva susaṇṭhāno, Vism 109,7; °-Kelāsa-kūṭa-paṭibhāgam cetiyam (mahā-thūpam) akāsi, Jinak 54,31 ≠ 56,4; ~ as simile of quick transitoriness: ~am khippam yeva paṭivigacchati, na cira-ṭṭhittikam hoti, ... °upamam jīvitam manussānam parittam +, A IV 137,9; yathā ~am asāram +, Nidd I 410,3, cf. II 279,5; ~o viya ... paritta-ṭṭhāyino, Vism 633,2 = Paṭi-a 256,26; ~am viya vedanā muhutta-ramaṇiyato, Vism 479,15 = Vibh-a 32,32 (cf. 33,24); udaka-piṭṭhe mahanta-mahantāni ~āni uppajjitvā uppajjitvā siggham siggham bhijjamaṇāni ... evam eva sabbe saṅkhārā bhijjanti,

Paṭis-a 261,5 = Vism 644,24 (-bubbulaṅkāni); — *ifc.* bhinna-° (Ps III 208,4).

udaka-bubbulaṅka, *n.*, = *prec.*; ~am viya vedanā, Bv-a 162,6; — Vism 644,25, *see prec.*

udaka-bhaṭi, *f.*, “water-service for hire”, carrying water against payment; eko bhaṭiko ~im katvā laddham aḍḍha-māsakam ... ṭhapetvā ..., Ja III 446, 16,18.

udaka-bhaya, *n.*, fear of, danger from, water; (cattāri bhayāni): aggi-bhayaṃ ~am, rāja-bh. corabha, A II 121,10 ≠ Vibh 376,28; ~ in longer lists Nidd I 371,9 = II 217,5; Mil-ṭ 69,1; Namakk B<sup>o</sup> 219,25 (*cf.* Vibh I. c.); — °ādi sabba-bhayaṃ viddhamsesi, Mhv-ṭ 94,13; citta-ka-dhara-kummo (land-lordlike) ~ā udakaṃ parivajjtvā vicarati, Mil 408,14.

udaka-bharita, *m/n.*, filled with water; ~o kūpo, Ja IV 489,13; (rukkho) ~o viya ... paññāyati, 353,1; ~am kumbhaṃ disvā, VI 298,13; ~ā pāti, Spk III 174,31; anāmasitvā va ~āni ninna-ṭṭhānāni, Sp 1096, 15 = Ud-a 424,23 (E<sup>o</sup> w.r. -haritāni, h misread *sinh.* bh); °sakaṭam iya niccalo va hutvā, Pj II 58,1 = Ap-a 147,13; — *ifc.* gandho° (Ja VI 488,17), micchā-vitakka-° (Dhp-a IV 108,15).

udaka-bhastā, *f.*, a leather bag for holding water; thanā ... ~ā viya lambanti, Thl-a 212,11 (*cf.* NORMAN, *Elders' Verses* II 117).

udaka-bhājana, *n.*, a water-bowl, water-vessel; ~ani na samvujjati, anujānāmi udaka-donim udaka-kaṭṭhaṃ, Vin II 122,23; āsana-sālāyaṃ ~am rittam hoti, Sp 563,28; — 615,23; ~e expl. uda-patte, Ps II 67,7; atibharitā ~ā udakaṃ akāmatāya nikkhamati, Sv 202,3 = Ps I 268,31; ~am uddhanam āropetvā, Mp I 366,14; itthi ~am gahetvā udak'atthāya udapānābhimukhi gacchati, Vv-a 40,10.

udaka-bhāra, *m.*, 1. a load of water; ~am ādāya, M III 95,14; 96,9; 2. a mass, bulk of water; mahā-samuddam ~am, Ap-a 228,34.

[udaka-bhārikā, -bhāriyam Ap 521,6; 611,25 w. r. for -hārikā, -hāriyā q. v. (*sinh.* b/bh almost identical).]

udaka-bhinna, *m/n.*, broken, eroded, cleaved by water; ~o pabbata-padeso, Mp II 357,28 = Spk II 54,21; — °okāsa, *m.*, a space eroded by water; Ja I 12,13; °-ṭṭhāna, *n.*, id.; maggaṃ alamkarontā ~esu paṃsum pakkhipitvā samaṃ bhūmi-talam katvā, II 19,1 (≠ Bv-a 84,33).

udaka-bhūruka, *m/n.*, afraid of water; ~o amacco, Ja VI 161,29; — °-bhāva, *m. abstr.* ~am natvā, 337,25.

udaka-bhūmi, *f.*, moist soil; (nigrodham) ~iyam jātattā niccam harita-saddala-bhūmibhāgaṃ, Ja VI 199,20.

udaka-bheri, *f.* a “water-kettledrum” (?); °-vāditaṃ, Sp 925,17.

udaka-magga, *m.*, a canal; the inlet and outlet of a tank; pañcahi ~ehi udakaṃ pavisitvā anto-vāpiyam āvāte pūreyya, Spk II 79,21; ~esu paritto-dakassa ṭhita-kālo, 80,12; ~amhi duggame ... silā-setum ca kārayi, Mhv XCVIII 86; — *ifc.* dakkhiṇo° (Mhv LXXIX 54; “southern overflow”, GEIGER).

[udaka-manirā D II 84,25: read with v. l., Ud 86,7, Vin I 227,3 -manikam, *cf.* also D II 84,31 -maniko].

udaka-manika, *m.*, a large water-pot; *cf.* s.: ~an ti mahā-kucchikaṃ udaka-cātim, Ps III 19,8 = Spk III 45,24 = Ud-a 410,9 sa-mekhalā udaka-cāti, Mp III 235,23; kucchiyam maṇi-mekhalāya evaṃ laddha-nāmo bhājana-viseso, Spk III 104,29; — ~o ... ādhāre ṭhito (ṭhapito), M III 95,12; 96,7,20; A III 27,27; ~am patitthāpetvā ..., ~o patitthāpito, Vin I 227,3,8; D II 84,25,31; III 208,9,15; M I 354,8,11; S IV 183,10,14; Ud 86,7,12; ~am patitthāpenti, Sn p. 104,24; sahāyo ~o viya nicca-patitthito, Dhp-a I 79,15; udaka-dullabha-kāle °ādisu bhājanesu saṅgo-pitvā ṭhapitam, Sp 343,29 (E<sup>o</sup> maṇi°); — M II 39,23 (E<sup>o</sup> only maṇiko); S IV 316,8—317,6; Spk II 274,20 (E<sup>o</sup> maṇi°) ≠ Ss 54,16; rañño ... ~e chāyā dissati, Mil 28,16.

udaka-maṇḍūka, *m.*, a water-frog (*opp.* thala-° q. v.); pī ad Ps II 128,10.

[udaka-matta-sitta, w. r. for -sinna “boiled in plain water”; *see* udaka-sinna].

udaka-matthake, *loc.*, over, above the water; sakuṇā tassa rukkhassa ~e patthaṭa-sākhāsu vasantā, Ja I 472,1.

udaka-mallaka, *m.*, a cup for water; seyyathā pi puriso loṇa-phalam paritte ~e pakkhipeyya ..., A I 250,1 (khuddake udaka-sarāve, Mp II 361,21; S<sup>o</sup> II 300,6 -sarāvake; B<sup>o</sup> I 226 note on -mallaka: -kapallake ti Sujāta-jātaka pi passitabbam); ~e udakaṃ upaṭṭhapetvā, Spk I 305,25.

udaka-mātikā, *f.*, a water-course, water-pipe; canal, irrigation channel; ~an ti udakassa āgamana-mātikam, Sp 1208,14 ad Vin II 123,9 anujānāmi udakāyatikam (I); mahānadito ~am niharanti, Sp 1039: kedāre pavasantisu ~āsu ... cāti-sahassāni āsiccanti, Mp I 234,9.

udaka-mālaka, *m.*, a water-hall or pavilion; jantā-gharam aggi-sālam aho ~am nahāna-gharam māpayitvā bhikkhu-saṅghassa' adās' aham, Ap 39,3 (*cf.* PED s. v. mālaka, BHSD s. v. māla).

udaka-missa, *m/n.*, = next; ~e dāka-vyañjane uddhanam āropetvā, Thl-a 6,27; ~am vātam upaneyya, Vism-mb<sup>o</sup> S<sup>o</sup> I 224,14; ~e kaddame, II 188,13.

udaka-missaka, *m/n.*, mixed with water; ~ena telena, Sp 1201,3.

udaka-missita, *m/n.*, = *prec.*; koṇca-sakuṇo ~e khire upanlte ..., Ud-a 427,1.

[udaka-muñjani w. r. for udaka-puñchani q. v.].  
udaka-yanta, *n.*, a fountain; tesu tesu padesesu ~āni karonti, Sv 455,2 (= udaka-dhārā-vissandayantāni, pī); *cf.* jala-yanta.

udaka-rakkhassa, *m.*, a water-demon, water-sprite; saro Vessavaṇassa santikā ~ena laddho hoti, Dhp-a III 74,18; *cf.* daka-rakkhassa.

udaka-rahada, *m.*, a lake, pond; Himavante mahā ~o, Ja II 341,22; frequent (and almost exclusively) in similes: ~o ubbhidodako, D I 74,20 = M I 276,37 = II 15,23 = III 93,10 = A III 25,28; pabbata-samkhepe ~o accho vipassanno anāvilō, D I 84,13 = M I 279,33 = II 22,5 ≠ A I 9,17; ~o āvilō lūlito kalālī-bhūto, A I 9,7 (= udaka-daho, Mp I 57,8); pabbata-samkhepe ~o nivāto vigata-ūmiko, A III 396,18; parinibbuto ~o va sito, Sn 467; pipāsitaṃ ~o va sito, Ja V 84,16; seyyathā pi ... puriso sappi-kumbham vā tela-kumbham vā gambhīram

~am ogāhetvā bhindeyya . . . , S IV 313,28 = V 370,9 = Nett 46,26 (ogāhitvā); seyyathā pi . . . soṇḍikā-kamma-karo soṇḍikā-kilaṇṇam gambhīre ~e pakkhi-pitvā, M I 228,33 = 374,31; seyyathā pi bājisiko . . . bājisam gambhīre ~e pakkhipeyya, S II 226,13 = IV 158,27 = 312,26; cattāro 'me ~ā . . . : uttāno gambhīrobbāso . . . , A II 105,9,14 = Pp 46,14; sukhuma-cchidena jālena parivuto viya ~o, Ud-a 367,13; — *ifc.* mahā-° (A V 202,11); °ūpama, *mfn.* comparable to a lake; cattāro 'me ~ā puggalā, A II 105,10—106,28 = Pp 46,13—47,8.

Udakarāhada(-sutta), *n.*, title of A II 105,9-12 (accord. to uddāna, 111,84).

udaka-rāsi, *m.*, a mass of water; mahā eso ~i, S IV 157,5 (quoted Nett 154,27); kathaṇ (vāto) tāva-mahantaṃ ~im ghaṇam karoti ?, Vism 417,11.

udaka-ruha, *mfn.*, growing in water; ~ā ye (so read *m.c.*) 'tthi puppha-jātā, Vv 396.

[udaka-rohana Thī-a 203,25; 204,32: read udakorohana, cf. NORMAN, *Elders' Verses* II 108 on Thī 244].

uda-kalasa see udaka-kalasa (prob. *w.r.*).

udaka-lekhā, *f.*, a scratch, line, mark on water, seyyathā pi nāma ~ā khippam lujjati, Pp 32,36; ~ā viya khippam samsandanato, Pp-a 216,1; — *ifc.* akkanta-° (Vism 431,81); — °ūpama, *mfn.*, like a mark on water; ~o puggalo, A I 283,15,31—284,8 = Pp 32,33—33,3 (Pp-a 215,24—216,2); cf. udake daṇḍa-rāji A IV 137,16.

udaka-leṇa, *n.*, a "water cave", a cave cooled by water; (in burning funeral pile) therassa ~am pavisitvā nisinna-kālo viya ahoṣi, Ps II 417,23 (~an ti udaka-nissandana-leṇam, pt); mahā-samudde ~am māpetvā divā-vihāraṃ nisinnō, Sv 559,4.

udaka-lesa, *m.*, an (insignificant) particle of (the real) water: "sham water"; yā pi etā . . . nadiyo sandanti, na ettha udakam sandati, ~o nām' esa, Spk II 337,18 (S III trsl. Woodward p. 165 note: "a wind-atom"; cf. gabbha-iesa, candima-suriya-°, vāta-°).

udaka-vatṭi, *f.*, a jet of water; udaka-dhārā tu ~iyo, Sv 438,12 (= udaka-kkhandhā, pt) ≠ Ps IV 184,7; paṭhavim bhinditvā pi naṅgala-sisa-mattā ~i phalika-vaṭamsaka-sadisā uggantvā (so read), Sv 604,21; nāga-rājassa phaṇehi . . . tāla-kkhandha-ppamāṇā ~iyo uggacchimsu, Dh-p-a IV 132,20; tāla-kkhandha-ppamāṇā ~i uggacchi, Ja I 109,8.

udaka-vaḍḍhana-samaya, *m.*, flood tide; (mahā-samuddo) ~e upari gacchanto, Spk II 124,2.

Udaka-vana, *n.*, Npr. of a park of king Udena; Kosambiyam Gaṅgā-taṭe ~an nāma Udenassa uyyānam, Pj II 514,7.

udaka-vappa, *mfn.*, to be sown on water, i.e. on moist soil (opp. thūla-vappa *q.v.*); paṭivuttam nāma ~ehi bījehi apatitṭhitkāse . . . puna bījāṃ paṭitṭha-petvā udakena āsittam, Sp 550,9 ad Vin III 131,3.

udaka-vāta, a moist wind; (for kindling fire) allāni ca kaṭṭhāni pakkhipeyya ~aṇ ca dadeyya, Sv 113,1 = 114,27 (quoted Vism 130,82; mht S° I 224,14: udaka-missam vātam upaneya); ~o vāyati, Spk II 257,26; gimha-kāle ~am sampatṭicchamāno, Ja V 38,27 = 43,13°.

udaka-vāra, *m.*, a turn at (drawing, bringing, supplying) water; yakkhini ~am gatā hoti (Vessa-

vaṇassa hi yakkhiniyo vārena . . . udakam āropenti) . . . ~ato mutta-mattā (as soon as she was released...), Dh-p-a I 49,2; yakkhi ~am gantvā Vessavaṇassa udakam vahanti, Ja IV 492,16 = Cp-a 196,13; vārena udakam denti, yo ~e sampatte na labhati . . . , Sp 345,16; °-kāle udakam alabhantānam, Ps III 175,16; ~am paṭisedhenti, Vism 120,34 (~an ti kedāresu sasānam dātābba~am, mht B° I 140,5).

udaka-vāraka, *m.*, a water-pol, bucket; . . . udapāno, tatra n' ev' assa rājju na ~o, S II 118,5 (E° *w.r.* rājjunā ~o); ~o, Ps III 275,27; udakam ghare ghare °-gataṃ pibitam, Mīl 260,14.

udaka-vālikā, *f.*, 1. watery sand; ~āya pūretvā, Sp 1027,26; 2. *dv.* °ādini ākīrati, 322,6.

udaka-vāsa, *m.*, living at or near the water; keci ~am vasanti, Ud-a 75,22.

udaka-vāsa-cuṇṇa, *n.*, powder for perfuming water; (udaka-maṇikam) udakassa pūrāpetvā vās'at-tham nānā-pupphāmi c'eva ~āni ca-pakkhipitvā . . . , Ps III 19,12 = Spk III 45,28 = Ud-a 410,13.

udaka-vāsī(n), *mfn.*, living in the water; ~ino macchaka-kacchapādayo, Spk II 285,14 = Mp III 68,9.

udaka-vāha, *m.*, 1. carrying water; 2. a flow of water, flowing water; 1. ghaṭena ~am akāsi, Thī-a 203,2; 2. ekaṃ nāga-bhavana-gāmim ~am patvā, Ja VI 162,6; ~e kījantā, 162,7.

udaka-vāhaka, *m.*, a flood of water, water-current, water-course; (soto) abhivaṭṭe mahā-meghe bhiyyo mahogho ~o hoti, Mīl 176,2; ~o ti nadi-pūro, Mp II 285,1; kunnadi-sadisam ~am khaṇanti, Sp 330,21; āvāte khuddaka-mātikāyo ~aṇ ca sodhetvā, 330,25; khuddaka-mātikato pana ~am tato ca tālākam ārūlham (maccham), 331,11; talāke vā niddha-mana-tumbe vā ~e vā macche gaṇhati, 331,2; °-mātikādisu, 682,1; ogha-nadi~mātikādisu, 1040,3; — *ifc.* mahā-° (Vin I 32,7; A I 178,13).

udaka-vāhana-rajjū, *f.*, a cord for drawing water; anujānāmi ~um, Vin II 122,14.

udaka-vinimmutta, *mfn.*, freed from, got out of the water; tam (maccham) ākāsa-tṭham tīra-tṭham ~am gaṇhato avahāro n'atthi, Sp 331,7.

udaka-vipphandita, *n.*, writhing, twitching in the water; ~en' eva maccho khuddako vā mahanto vā ti āyati, Ud-a 333,12.

udaka-vuṭṭhi, *f.*, downpour, torrential rain; cātuddipika-megha-vissatṭha~iyo viya, Ps III 23,3 = Spk III 48,24; °-samupādanam, Vism 175,28; — *ifc.* vissatṭha-° (Mhv 64,17).

udaka-vegābhigghāta, *m.*, the impact of a strong current; ~ena utthahitvā phena-piṇḍe bhijjāmāne disvā, Dh-p-a I 336,10.

udaka-veḷu, *m.*, a water-bamboo; khuddakehi ~uhi sañchannā . . . nadi, Ja VI 457,16° ad 456,28° khudda-veḷuhi.

udaka-sakaṭa, *n.*, a cart loaded with water; visama-bhūmibhāga-ppattam ~am viya niccalo hutvā, Ps I 259,22 = Spk III 188,33 = Vibh-a 353,26 = Pj II 58,1.

udaka-sakuṇika, *m.*, a water-bird; saresu hamsa-koṇca-cakkavāka-kādamba-bakādayo ~ā va-samānā, Ud-a 380,1; ~ā viya nimmujiṭtvā, Dh-p-a III 209,15.

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udaka-saṅkhāta & upakkama

L. Alsdorf  
Editor-in-Chief

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## LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS

|                           |                  |                                                           |
|---------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| udaka-saṅkhāta – uddosita | H. Kopp          |                                                           |
| uddha – unnīta            | B. N. Banerjee   | } Calcutta CPD Centre<br>under the<br>Government of India |
|                           | H. N. Chatterjee |                                                           |
|                           | B. N. Chaudhuri  |                                                           |
|                           | S. Chaudhuri     |                                                           |
|                           | S. Sarkar        |                                                           |
| upa – upakkama            | W. B. Bollée     |                                                           |

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udaka-saṅkhāta, *mfn.*, "called udaka"; oka-mokato: ~ā ālayā ti ayam attho, Dh-p-a I 289,7 ad Dh-p 34 okamokata ubbhato.

udaka-saṅgha, *m.*, gathering of waters; ~c udaka-cikkhale, Vin I 253,13 = 254,4 (udakena saṅghite, ghātite (so read!) saṃsaṭṭhe, thale ca ninne ca ekodakī-bhūte, Sp 1106,7).

udaka-saṅcārika, *mfn.*, moving, roaming in water; nāga-sariraṃ ... ~aṃ maṇḍūka-bhakkhaṃ, Sp 1022,5.

udaka-saññā, *f.*, consciousness of its being water; ~āya paribhuñjitabbato, Sp 865,24.

udaka-saṅghānaka-ppadesa, *m.*, a place where water will stay; (udakam) ~e ... āsiñcitabbam, Sp 865,18.

udaka-sadda, *m.*, the sound of water; ~o, Dh-s § 621 (udakassa sandamānassa vā paṭihatassa vā saddo ~o, As 319,16); ~aṃ akarontena, Sp 1284,8; ~aṃ sutvā, Spk II 207,5; 290,30; manussā ~ena vut-thāya, I 210,27.

udaka-sappa, *m.*, a water-snake; Ja III 275,27; 276,12; ~aṃ vā vāja-maccham vā disvā bhito, Sp 328,22; ~ as example of the "ghora-viso no āgata-viso nāma" kind of venomous snakes (yassa visam sanikam abhirūhati ... dvādasa-vass'accayenā pi ... paññāyati ... sīgham na otarati) "ādīnam visam viya, Spk III 7,16; — °-sisa, *n.*, the head of an u.; °-sadisam, Sp 1211,21 ad Vin II 136,10 deḍḍubham-kam.

udaka-sambhava, *mfn.*, arisen, born in water; maccho ~o, Khuddas VII 6; (bhūta-gāmo) sevālō~o, XIII 6 (= udaka-jāto, pṭ B<sup>e</sup> 135,1).

udaka-sambhinna, *mfn.*, i. q. udaka-bhinna q. v.; dubbisodhanam ~am ativisamam ekam okāsam, Bv-a 86,13 = Thūp 3,27.

udaka-sarāva(ka), a water-cup, a saucer for water; udaka-mallake ti ~e, Mp II 361,22 (S<sup>e</sup>-sarā-vake); anujānāmi ... ~akam, Vin II 120,31.

udaka-sāṭika, *mfn.*, = udaka-sāṭikā q. v.; sat-thā ~am khipitvā adāsi, Dh-p-a II 61,10 (S<sup>e</sup>-sāṭika-civaram); sāṭakam nivāsetvā ~am ātape katvā, As 118,4; Kassapassa sambuddhassa dhātu ~am, Dip XVII 10; °-civara, *id.*, Kkh 179,18.

udaka-sāṭi, *f.*, i. q. next; Campāyam ~i (relic), Jinak 37,27<sup>e</sup> (cf. Bv XXVIII 9); [Ja I 330,9 read with C<sup>e</sup> °sāṭikam].

udaka-sāṭikā, *f.*, a bathing cloth (worn in the water; maximum size allowed Vin IV 279,11: length 4, breadth 2 vidatthiyo); icchāmi bhikkhunī-saṃghassa yāvajjivam ~am dātum, Vin I 293,28 (= 292,13); bhagavatā bhikkhuninam ~ā anuññātā hoti, IV 278,30; ~ā nāma yāya nivatthā nhāyati, 279,14; pamāṇa-tikkantam ~am kārapentiya pācittiyam, V 61,34, cf. Utt-vn 217; Ānanda, ~am āhara ... thero āharitvā adāsi; satthā eken'antena ~am nivāsetvā ... , Ja I 330,5 foll.; (tāpaso) ~am nivāsetvā vakkalam bahi thapetvā nadim otaritvā nahāyati, II 13,20; — III 249,9; (~ as relic.) Campāyam ~ā, Bv XXVIII 9; purimkānam tinnam sammā-sambuddhānam dhamma-karakam kāya-bandhanam ~am patitthapetvā ... , Thūp 50,6; cf. Mhbv 142,21; — Vin II 272,12; Sp 87,22; 276,6; 308,9; 929,4; 1053,22; 1339,31; 1344,15; 1345,3; Kkh 180,16; Spk I 39,22; Ud-a 404,31; —

~a-civara, *n.*, the cloth used as bath-robe; udaka-sāṭikāya accinnāya ... naggāya nahāyantiya anāpatti, sace pi ~am mah'aggham hoti ... , Sp 929,5 ≠ Kkh 179,18; — °-sikkhāpada, *n.*, the precept regarding the bathing cloth; Sp 1309,29.

udaka-sādhāraṇa, *mfn.*, "joint with water"; ~ā bhogā, "riches are in danger of floods" (HARE), A III 259,18 (cf. A II 68,3 = III 45,21).

[udaka-sālato D II 164,16, udaka-sālake Sv 604,17: read udakam sālato; cf. WALDSCHMIDT, Mahā-parinirvānasūtra 430, Überlieferung vom Lebende des Buddha 308; FRANK, D trsl. 251 n. 5.]

udaka-siñcana, *n.*, sprinkling with water; watering; °atthāya, Mhbv 154,17; (bodhihi) °ādi-kammena rakkhitvā pūjasi, Ap-a 383,30; ācamana-kumbhiyā °pariyosānam vattani gilānassa ... kātabbam, Sp 982,23; — cf. udakāsiñcana; — i/c. kappiya-° (Sp 615,13).

udaka-sitta, *mfn.*, sprinkled with water; °-raj'-utthāna-utthānam viya, Moh 13,12.

[udaka-sitta w. r. for -sinna q. v.]

udaka-sineha, *m.*, the moisture of water; tinnāni hetthā ~ena utthāni, Ja I 108,13.

udaka-sinna, *mfn.* [sa. -svinna], boiled in water (in Mss. and edns. mostly corrupted to -sitta); ~āni kāra-pattāni khādāti, Cp-a 22,27 = Ja IV 238,22 ≠ 238,17 (cf. VI 21,18: kāra-rukkhatto paṇṇāni gahetvā ... alonake atakkake adhūpane udae sedetvā ... ); udaka-matta-sinna-alonika-paṇṇaṃ ca paribhuñjitvā, Ja III 142,26; a-lopa-dhūpanam udaka-matta-sinnam kāra-paṇṇam khādamañā, IV 236,27.

udaka-sirā, *f.*, a water-vein; tāhi tāhi ~āhi ubbhijjati ti ubbhidaṃ ... udakam, Mp-ṭ B<sup>e</sup> III 12,29 ad Mp III 233,13.

udaka-suddhi, *f.*, purity of, purification by water; udaka-suddhiko ~im paccesi, S I 183,20; ~iya asuddhi-magga-bhāva-dipakam udānam udānesi, Ud-a 76,12.

udaka-suddhika, 1. *mfn.*, intent on purification by water; brāhmaṇo ... ~o udakena suddhim pacceti, S I 182,29 foll.; Avanti-dakkhiṇāpathe nahāna-garukā manussā ~ā, Vin I 196,2; addaṣa aññataram brāhmaṇam ~am, Thī-a 203,11; — °-bhāva, *m. abstr.*, Spk III 104,7; — 2. *n.*, a douche; ādiyantu bhikkhuniyo ~am, ... anujānāmi bhikkhunināmi ~am, Vin IV 262,7-13; ~am nāma mutta-karaṇassa dhovanā vuccati, 262,27; aññatarā bhikkhunī "bhagavatā ~ā anuññātā" ti atigambhiram ~am ādiyanti, 262,15 (ati-anto pavesetvā udakena dhovanam kurumānā, Sp 922,1); ~am ... ādiyamāyā dv-aṅgula-pabba-paramam ādātabbam, 262,24; cf. V 59,27; Utt-vn 453.

udaka-secanaka, *n.*, the pouring of water; kapaṇā hutvā hatthe ~am (pouring of water of donation) pi alabhitvā, Ja VI 69,19.

udaka-sonḍikā, *f.*, a natural tank; pasanna-salilāsu ~āsu nihāro (mist) viya sarati, Pj I 65,33.

udaka-sonḍi, *f.*, = prec.; ~iyam pāniyam pivanto, Ja IV 333,16; Sv 828,2; ~im vā pokkharanīm vā pavisitvā, Sp 865,12; saṅghassa dve tisso pokkharaniyo vā ~iyo vā honti, 389,15; — Pj I 65,34 — 66,2; Vism 430,20.

udaka-sota, *m.*, stream, current of water; ~am

chindanto ("plunging across stream"), Ja I 324,15; ~am nimittena paharimsu, Sp 531,22.

udaka-sneha, *m.*, = -sineha *q. v.*; (nahāniya-piṇḍi) ~ena anugatā (parigatā), Mp III 233,5,6, = Sv 218,5 (-sinehena).

udaka-harapa, *n.*, *fetching water*; ghaṭa-sata-~ādi-daṇḍa-kammaṃ karoti, Ps II 89,13.

[udaka-harita Uda-a 424,23 *w. r.* for -bharita *q. v.*].

udaka-hāra, *m.*, = uda-hāra *q. v.*; Ja VI 80,4° uda-hārako *quoted* Sadd 648,25° *as* ~o.

udaka-hāraka, *m.*, = uda-hāraka *q. v.*; Ja VI 77,5° ko nu maṃ usunā vijjhi pamattam uda-hārakaṃ *quoted* Cp-a 261,26 *as* ~am (*v. l.* uda-hāriyam).

udaka-hārikā, *f.*, *of prec.*; *pl. nadi-~ā*, Ja VI 521,23°; ghaṭam gahetvā gacchanti tadā ~ā, Ap 567,21 = Thī-a 17,3°; — Ap 521,6 and 524,25 *E° w. r.* -bhārikā.

udaka-hāri(n), *mfn.*, 1. *a water-carrier*; 2. *conducting water*; 1. ~i aham site sadā udakaṃ otarim, Thī 236 (*cf.* NORMAN, *Elders' Verses* II 105); 2. nettikā ~ino, Th-a III 62,1 *ad* Th 877.

udaka-hāriyā, *f.*, *i. q.* -hārikā *q. v.*; na te, brāhmaṇa, gacchāmi (so read with C°) nadim ~ā, Ja VI 523,1° (= -hārikā *cf.*); kutam gahetvā nikkhamma agacchim ~ā, Vv 565 (*v. l.* uda-hā°; Vv-a 212,16: uda-hāriyā ti ~ā); gatā ~iyā (so read!), Ap 611,25 (*w. r.* -bhāriyam), *quoted* Thī-a 200,23° (*w. r.* -hāriyam). udakācamana, *n.*, *rinsing (the mouth) with water*; ~āni, S IV 118,6° (udakena mukha-parimajjanāni, Spk II 399,10).

udakādhāna, *n.*, *a receptacle for storing water*; bhagavā parittam udakāvasesaṃ ~e ṭhapetvā, M I 414,11 (*wrong v. l.* °ādāne; Ps III 125,1: ~e [S°: uda-kādāne] ti udaka-bhājane, udaka-ṭṭhāne [S°: ~e] ti pi pātho; anujānāmi ~am, Vin II 120,31 C°N° (E° B°: udaka-ṭṭhānam, *q. v.*).

udakānugata, *mfn.*, *overwhelmed, extinguished by (caustic) water*; khārōdakena vilīyamānā ~ā hutvā sabbā ... pathavi-dhātu antarāhita hoti, Ps II 224,14; (udakaṃ) ~am pana sabbā-saṅkhāra-gataṃ abhibhavitvā, Vism 420,16 (udakena anugataṃ phu-ṭṭham, mḥt S° II 323,4).

udakānugata (udaka + an-uggata), *mfn.*, *not rising above the water*; uppalāni ... ~āni, Vin I 6,31 = D I 75,16 (udakato na uggaṭāni, Sv 219,6) = II 38,28 = M I 169,18 = 277,22 = II 16,16 = III 93,83 = S I 138,10 = A III 26,20.

udakānupassi(n), *mfn.*, *regarding as water*; yathā anudaka-bhūtāya pi mariciyā ~ino honti, Ps I 242,17.

udakābhirata, *mfn.*, *delighting in water*; anuhākam hatthi ~ā, Ja VI 431,7.

udakābhisiṇcana, *n.*, *see next*.

udakābhisecana, *n.*, *ablution in water*; ~ā so pi pāpa-kammā pamuccati, Thī 239 (dakābhisecana, sinānena, Thī-a 203,32) = Ap 612,8 (*v. l.* °ābhisiṇcanā); Thī 240, 242, 245; Idise sita-kāle ~ena jātasitā, Thī-a 205,2.

udakāyatikā, *f.*, *a feed pipe*; anujānāmi ~am, Vin II 123,9 (Sp 1208,14: udaka-mātikan ti udakassa āgamaṇa-mātikam).

udakāḥa *bad reading for next*.

udakāḥhaka, *n.*, *an āḥhaka ("pailful") of water*; (mahā-samudde udakassa pamāṇam) ettakāni ~āni ti vā ettakāni °satāni ti vā +, S IV 376,13 = V 400,0 = A II 55,20 = III 52,17 = 337,1, *quoted* Vv-a 155,13.

udakāvātṭa, *n.*, *a whirlpool*; ~ato bhayaṃ, āvaṭṭa-bhayaṃ, Vibh-a 502,27.

udakāvasesa, *n.*, *a remainder of water*; parittam ~am, M I 414,11 *fol.*

udakāvāṭa, *m.*, *a water-pit*; °samipe, Ja I 109,6; *cf.* uda-āvāṭa.

Udakāsana-dāyaka, *m.*, *Npr. of a thera*; Ap 218,1-10 (*abridged* Uda-kāsanī in uddāna 222,2).

Udakāsana-dāyi-vagga, *m.*, *title of Ap 218,2—222,4*.

udakāsana-bhojana, *dv.*, *water, seat and food*; ~am gihinam upanāmenti, Th 937.

udakāsaya, *mfn.*, *v. l. for dakāsaya q. v.* (A II 33,9).

udakāsiṇcana, *n.*, *the sprinkling of water*; °atthāya ... attha ca rajata-ghaṭe datvā, Sp 96,23; *in long cpd.*, 615,14; °kālo viya dhamma-desanāya laddha-kālo, Pp-a 214,12; na sakkomi cāpi hutvā ~am hotum, Ap-a 211,26.

udakāsiṇṇa, *m.*, *a venomous water-snake*; ~o macche khādanto, Ja I 238,8 (= deḍḍubhako, pt).

udakāsecana, *n.*, = udakāsiṇcana; *ifc.* kap-piya-° (Sp 616,16 *with v. l.* uda-ka-s°).

Udakāsecana, *m.* *Npr.*; ~ā nāma atth' etc cakkavattino, Ap 131,19.

udakāsecanaka, *n.*, *v. l. of C° for E° uda-ka-s°* Ja VI 69,19.

udakāharapa, *n.*, *bringing, fetching water*; °ādīnam atthāya āṇāpesi, Ja I 305,23; °ādiko payogo, Sp 1369,5; *long cpd.* Mil 315,8.

udakā, *f.* [*cf.* sa. udakya], *a menstruating woman (requiring water for purification)*; Abh-ṭ ad Abh 239 pupphavattī.

°udakā-bhūta, *mfn.*, *having become water*; *ifc.* eko° (Ja I 14,34; Bv-a 92,18), khīro° (A I 243,17; Mp II 357,16).

udak'ukkhepa, *m.*, *tossing, throwing water (for fixing a saṅgha boundary in water; cf. GEIGER, Cūlavamsa II 199 n. 3 and IHQ IX 109; JAYAWICKRAMA, Epochs of the Conqueror 138 n. 1)*; nadiyā vā samudde vā jātasare vā yaṃ majjhimassa purisassa samantā ~ā, ayaṃ tattha (simā) samāna-saṃvāsā ... Vin I 111,5 (~ā ti yaṃ ṭhānam majjhimassa purisassa samantato ~ena paricchinnaṃ, ... udakaṃ vālikam vā hatthena gahetvā ... sabba-thāmena khipitabbam; yathā evaṃ khittam udakam vā vālikā vā patati, ayaṃ eko ~o, Sp 1052,28-34 ≠ Kkh 7,24-29; *cf.* Vin-vn-ṭ II 180,16-21; Vinayāl-ṭ I 334,11-21); sace dve saṅghā visum uposathādi-kammaṃ karonti, dvinnam ~ānam antare añño eko ~o upacār'atthāya ṭhāpetabbo, Kkh 8,7 = Sp 1053,18; °mattam eva hi simā-pamāṇam, Sp 1053,25; — 299,16; Kkh 125,32; Vin-vn 2558; — °-paricchindana, *n.*, *fixation (of boundary) by u.*; Sp 867,14; — °-paricchinna, *mfn.*, *fixed by u.*; ayaṃ tesu nadi-ādisu ~ā simā samāna-saṃvāsā ... Kkh 7,30; — °-pariccheda, *m.*, *limit (fixed) by u.*; Sp 1053,17; Kkh 8,6; °-simā, *f.*, *boundary fixed by u.*; Kkh 6,29; 7,10; 59,25; 60,15; — *one of 15 kinds of simā* Sp 1136,10; 1137,20; Mahāvālukagaṅgāya titthe

... āyāṃ gehāṃ katvā... Mhv XCIV 17; cf. XCVII 12; LXXXIX 70; mahātherā Biṅga-nadiyā āyā upasampada-kammam akāṃsu, Jinak 97,28; Sihala-saṅgho... āyā... kulaputte upasampādesi, 108,28; — °sīmā-kamma, n., a formal act of boundary-fixation by u.; Sp 1053,5.

udak'ukkhepaka, m., one who performs the udak'ukkhepa q.v.; gul'ukkhepa-nayen' eva ā matā, Vin-vn 2557.

udak'uggamana, the coming up, rising of water; nadi-tire khata-kūpamhi °kālo, Vism 449,19.

udak'uppatti, f., the coming forth of the water; bhagavato puññānubhāvena āyā paridipitattā, Ud-a 381,23.

uda-kumbha, m. (the old form, younger: udaka-kumbha), a water-jar; Mogg III 80; yathā pi brahme ~o (so read! E° [brahme] udaka-kumbho) bhinno appaṭisandhiyo, Ja III 167,8° = Pv I 12,9 (udakumbho); ~o pi pūrati, Dh 121, 122, quoted Saddi 237,17 and 648,22; — Ja I 20,5; III 332,8.

uda-kumbhaka, m., scdly of prec.; ~am ādāya, Th 431 (B° and Th-a I 182,35; udaka-kumbham, adopted by NORMAN, Th° p. 226, but unmetr. [2.3. syll. ~]) modernization; cf. note, trsl. 1969 p. 194).

udak'ummajjana, n. [sa. udaka + unmārjana], wiping off with water, cleaning by washing; aggissa paricaryāya ~ena ca vedhabbahi kaṭukam loke, Ja VI 508,5°.

udak'ummikā, f., a wave in the water; in adv. °jātāṃ, in long list of syn.s of sadā, Nidd I 18,26 = 347,2; Nidd-a I 80,1: udak'ūmika-jātāṃ ti nibbatta-udak'ūmi-taraṅgaṃ viya (?); v. ll.: °ummikaj°, °ummikaj°, umikāj°; Nidd II 264,29: udakummi [vaj]°.

udak'ummujjana, n., rising up, emerging out of water; °ādhi (suci hoti), Ud-a 76,15.

udak'ūpaccheda, m., stoppage, interruption of water(-supply); cessation of (aeon-destroying) waters; Gotamassa ~am kātum vāyamimha, Ud-a 380,6; ~ato yāva sampatti-mahāmegho, Vism 420,24; — ifc. kappā-vināsak° (Vism 420,23).

udak'ūpajīvi(n), m/n., living on water; ~ino sattā parituttā, Ud-a 380,27.

udak'ūpanissaya, m., support, foundation consisting in water; ~am labhivā uppajjati... jivhā-viññāṇam, Rūpār 155,22.

udak'ūpama, m/n., like, comparable to water; satt' ime ā puggalā, A IV 11,5; 13,8 (udakena upamitā, Mp IV 5,12); Pp 10,3; sattā ā puggalā..., Moh 253,9; — °sutta, n., title of A IV 11,5—13,8 (accord. to uddāna, 15,22).

udak'ūpassaṭṭhā, f., (a girl given to the bridegroom) with the water (of donation) poured (over his hand); (dāraṃ pariyesati) n'eva kayena na vikkayena, brāhmaṇin yeva ~aṃ, A III 226,4 ≠ 228,11 ≠ 229,8 (dārikam ānetvā tassa hatthe udakam pātetvā denti, so tam ~am bhariyam gaṇhitvā gacchati, Mp III 309,21); paṭigaṇha ~am dārikam, Pj II 544,16 (E° °ūpassa°).

udak'ūmikā see udak'ummikā.

udake-cara, m/n. [s.], moving, living in water, aquatic; Thī 241.

udakōgāhana, n., plunging into water, bathing;

ekacce °kammanāṃ karoṭha, Ja III 235,21 (v. l. and C° °dōrohana°).

udakōgha, m., a flood of water; deve vassante samantato ~o hoti, Sp 898,11; addasa Gaṅgaṃ mahatā ~ena pūriyamāṇam, Spk I 210,19; deve vuttthe ~ena vuyhanto, II 228,17; mahati ~e vegasā vuyha māno puriso, Th-a I 196,32; samaṇam ~ena osādetvā mēssāmi ti atigambhīraṃ ~am vimānābhīmukhaṃ pavattesi, Bv-a 209,24; ~ena channaṃ maggaiṃ, Ja VI 217,7; loke ~ena anottaraṇa-tṭhānaṃ thalo ti vuccati, Sadd 438,5.

uda-kotṭhakaṃ reading of Sp 1091,25 for Vin I 205,23 udaka-kotṭhakaṃ q.v.

udakōroha, m., "who descends into the water", (ritual) bath; nāhaṃ ~assa udakoroḥana-mattena (E° °roha°)... sāmaññaṃ vadāmi, M I 281,35 (divasassa tikkhattum udakam orohantassa, Ps II 325,25); brāhmaṇā... ~ā aggi-paricārikā, S IV 312,6 (sāyaṃ pātaṃ udakam orohanakā, Spk III 104,8) = A V 263,9 (sāya-pātiyaka-udakoroḥanānuyogaṃ anuyuttā, Mp V 74,26), quoted Nett 45,14; ~ā keci sāyaṃ pāto suci-ratā, Ap 18,25 (quoted and commented Ap-a 222,28,31 as udakoroḥaṇā).

udakoroḥana (rarely spell °na), 1. adj. bathing, bath; Ap-a 222,28,31; 2. n., descent into water, (ritual) bath; tassā ~ena alla-vatthāya... bhavitabbaṃ, Ud-a 428,4; °ādi, 76,22; ~aṃ anuyutto, Th-a I 146,6; °-kamma, n., the ritual of bathing, ritual bath; ekacce ~am karontu, Ja IV 299,16; ~am karoti, 448, 14; VI 197,23; — °ānuyoga, m.; ~aṃ anuyutto, applying oneself to ritual bathing; D I 167,12; III 42,8; M I 78,19; 308,14; 343,17; S I 182,30; A I 296,6; II 206,36; Nidd I 417,16; Pp 55,35; Mp V 74,28.

udakoroḥana rarer spelling for prec.

udakoroḥanta, ppr., abstracted from udakoroḥana; i. q. udakoroḥaka; cattāri bhayāni ~e pāṭi-kaṅkhitabbāni, M I 459,30,32 (udakam orohante puggaie, Ps III 176,13) = A II 123,14,17 (°hantassa).

Udakkhajotthata, m., see Uda-kajjotthata.

udagga, m/n. [sa. udagra], glad, happy, joyful (the original sa. meaning "tall, lofty, high" has vanished from actual pa. usage [exception see °megha]; cf. s. prob. under sa. influence, try to reintroduce it: Sp 206,5 = 993,12 ~o ti pīti-vasena abhunnata-kāya-citto; Pj II 484,18 ~e ti abhunnata-kāye ad Sn 680 deve mudita-mane ~e; II 424,29 ~o ti kāyena cittena ca abhunnato; Th-a I 165,1 ubbega-pītiyā ~o, kāyāṃ ~am katvā akāsaṃ laṅghitum samatto ca bhavye-yāsi; As 143,26: pītimā pana puggaio kāya-cittānaṃ uggaṭattā abhuggatattā ~o ti vuccati; also Abh 708: ... tuṅgo ~o ceva ucchrito; this does not seem warranted by texts); — Sadd 383,1 (= sañjāta-somanasso); 921,9; — ~ very rarely by itself: "sambuddho" ti vaco sutvā ~o Bāvaṇi ahu, Sn 994; otherwise combined with syn.s, most frequently with haṭṭha: haṭṭho ~o, haṭṭhā ~ā Vin I 16,27; 217,27; 218,15; 292,2; II 156, 21; III 172,6; Ja IV 315,9; Thūp 66,18; Ap-a 545,14; Ras C° I 26,34; haṭṭhā ahesum ~ā, Vin I 281,2; haṭṭho pahaṭṭho ~o, III 14,32; cittena haṭṭhena ~ena vippasannena, Mil 91,8; haṭṭha-tuṭṭho pamodito ~o, 360,25; tuṭṭha-haṭṭho ~o ahoṣi, Cp-a 221,15; atī-haṭṭho ~o va sadā jīyati dāyako, Saddh 323; — attamano hoti ~o abhiraddho, Vin I 70,23,26; 71,12, 51°

18; attamano ~o, Sn 995; Ja IV 282,6; VI 319,3; 323,4; (+ pahattha-citto) Pv 563; attamano pamodito ~o piti-somanassa-jāto, Sn p. 94,15; 95,19; 99,21; attamano bhavissasi haṭṭho ~o ca pamodito ca, Pv 736; disvāna deve mudita-mane ~e, Sn 680; patitā sumanā ~ā, Vv 963; ~ā sumanā [E<sup>c</sup> misprint sumadā], Ja V 328,28; ~o sumano haṭṭho, Dip I 15; haṭṭho ~o sumano, XIV 20; phuta-sariro hohisi satatam ~o, Th 382; arogānam paripunnānam ~ānam bhisakkena karaṇiyam bhavēyya ? no . . . , Mil 249,4; — *ifc.* an<sup>o</sup> (Sadd 921,9), udagga<sup>o</sup> (see below).

udagga-citta, *mfn.*, of happy mind, whose mind is joyful; very frequent cliché: yadā bhagavā aṇṇāsi (N.N., tam, te, tā, mam) kalla-cittam mudu-c. vinivarana-c. ~am pasanna-cittam, Vin I 16,2; 18,14; 23,31; 37,5; 181,3; 225,37; II 156,34; D I 110,5; 148,11; II 41,14; 44,22; M I 380,1; II 145,8; A IV 186,17; 209,30; 213,22; Ud 49,9 (~am: haṭṭha-pahattha-sampattiya, Ud-a 283,5; ~an ti, thina-middha-vigamena sampaggāha-vasena alina-cittam, 283,10); ≠ Vv-a 286,10; — ~o sumano, Sn 689; 1028; Spk I 336,7; Ap 150,15; 156,8; 204,12; 417,15; 548,22; Th-a 42,19; ~o sumano pītiyā haṭṭha-mānaso, Ap 277,11 = 291,6; ~ā sumanā, Ap 571,23 = Th-a 93,13; Th 725; Bv I 19 (pīti-somanassa-vasena uggata-cittā, Bv-a 37,14); ~ā sumanā pahatṭhā tuṭṭha-mānasa, Dip I 3; ~o mudito, ~ā muditā, S I 190,20 = Th 1233; Vv 914; haṭṭho ~o, Ap 305,26; Ap-a 545,14; ~ā janatā āmodita-pamoditā, Ap 33,10; ~ā paramattha-dassī, 13,15 (somanassa-cittā, santa-manā ti attho, Ap-a 203,32); ~o pakkāmi, Ja VI 532,9 = 540,13; patiggaheṣi ti ~o, Samantak 488; sakala-nagarassa ~divase jāto, Mp I 301,16 = Th-a II 221,16 = Ap-a 358,28; — Ap 475,26; Samantak 432.

udagga-cittatta, *n. abstr. of prec.*; ~ā eva sumanā, Bv-a 37,15.

udagga-tanuja, *mfn.*?, etam passatha brāhmaṇam . . . ~am haṭṭham . . . , Ap 481,27 ≠ 487,2 = Th-a C 436,6<sup>o</sup>.

udaggaṭṭā, *f. abstr.*, joy, happiness, exaltation; hamsana-~kāraṇam sampahamsanam, Ud-a 8,16; vimāna-yāne disvāna hoti tassa ~ā, Saddh 298 = Ras C II 39,35.

udagga-ppabhāva, *mfn. bhr.*, of extraordinary might; aṇṇāsādhāraṇ<sup>o</sup>, Mhv LXVII 10.

udagga-manasa, *mfn.*, with joyful mind; ~o aham, Ap 388,9 (E<sup>c</sup> w. r. uddagga).

udagga-manā, *mfn.*, = *prec.*; ~o Nidd I 3,11 as-syn. of pīṭmano.

udagga-megha, *m.*, a rain-cloud on high; nāgā . . . ~ena navena sītā, Th 110 (ulārena mahatā pāvusa-meghena, Th-a I 232,15).

udagga-haṭṭha, *mfn.*, joyful and happy; rājā . . . ~o manasābhicintayī, Dip VI 46.

udagg'udagga, *mfn.*, exceedingly happy, very joyful; bhikkhū passāmi haṭṭha-pahaṭṭhe ~e, M II 121,20; haṭṭha-pahaṭṭho ~o satthāram pūjesi, Dh-a II 42,3; haṭṭha-pahaṭṭho ~o sīghataram āgama, Att III 2; ~o pīti-somanassa-jāto, Vism 346,1; — Dāṭh I 25.

ud-aggiḥutta, *adj.* [sa. \*ud-agnihotra; bhr.], Ai. Gr II § 110a, b ḍ, with the sacrificial fires blazing up high; ~am upatīṭhato hi me pabbhākamam . . .

pañisu, Ja V 396,20<sup>o</sup> (~ *epith. of the sun*: "at whose appearance in the morning the sacrificial fires are lighted", or *adv.*); FRANCIS, Ja trsl. V 211 n. 1: "With ~ compare udāyudha, with uplifted weapon".

udaṅgana ? Ja I 109,15: vanṇu-pathe khaṇantā ~e tattha papam avindum, *cl.*: ettha uda iti nipāto, aṅgane ti attho; manussānam saṅcaraṇa-tṭhāne, anāvaṇe bhūmi-bhāge ti attho; PED "an open space", ?

Udaṅgana- *v. l.* for Udaḥa-pabbata *q. v.*  
ud-acchidā, *aor. 3 sg. of ucchindati q. v.*

[udajjita see uju-jātam].

udaṇcana, *n.* [ts.], a bucket for drawing water from a well; na sakkomi cāti hutvā ~am hotum, Th-a III 95,8 (*v. l.* udaka-siṅcanam); ācariyo hutvā . . . tassa me antevāsī-bhāvo cātiyā ~bhāva-ppatti viya hoti, Dh-a I 94,11; ~kamaṇḍalu-ādikaṁ tāpasa-parikkhāra-bhāram, Ap-a 224,24.

udaṇcanī, *nika, m.*, *i. q.* udaṇcana *q. v.*; ~i-bhāva-ppatti read by H. SMITH, Dh-a I new ed. 78,10; 95,14 for udakaṇcana; same simile M II 39,23: mā . . . ācariyo hutvā antevāsī-vāsam vasi I seyyathā pi nāma maṇiko hutvā uddekaniko assa, *Bm reading udaṇjaniko assa, burm. misreading of udaṇcaniko.*

Udaṇcanī-jātaka, *n.*, title of Ja (106) I 416—417.

udaṇcanī, *f.*, drawing water (?); pacamānā ~i, Ja I 417,10<sup>o</sup>, *cl.*: udakam aṇcanti etāyā ti ~i, cāḷito vā kūpato vā udakam ussiṇcana-gaṭṭikāy etam nāmaṁ, sā pana ~i viya . . . (expl. doubtful).

udañjala, *n.*, watery mud (?); Vin III 116,15 (= udaka-cikkhalla, Sp 531,23); bhikkhuno ~am kiṇṭassa (asuci mucchi), 118,29.

udaññava(ṇṭ), *mfn.* [sa. udanya watery], rich in water; pāvisi-y-assamaṁ ~vantaṁ, Ja V 405,15<sup>o</sup> (tesu tesu thānesu udaka-sampannaṁ, *cl.*).

Udaññā see Ujuññā.

udaṭṭhāsi, *aor. 3 sg. of utṭhahati q. v.*

udaṇha, *m.* [sa. ud + aṇha], dawn, sunrise; ~samayam pati, Ja V 155,8<sup>o</sup> (= suriy'uggamana-vēlayam eva, *cl.*).

ud-atārayi, *aor. 3 sg. of uttāreti q. v.*

ud-atāri, 1. *aor. 3 sg. of uttarati q. v.*, 2. *aor. 2 sg. of uttāreti q. v.*

ud-atāsi, *aor. 2 sg. of uttāreti q. v.*

udati, *pr. 3 sg.*, see <sup>1</sup>/ud.

udatta, *mfn.* [sa. udatta], lofty, noble, sublime; tanhā-carito (ditṭhi-carito) ~o (opp. mando), Nett 7,17,20; on corruption to udatto and fanciful "elym." expl. as "intelligent" (ulāra-pañño) by *cl. s. cf.* \*uda and see NANAMOLI, Guide p. 15 n. 42/1; — ditṭhi-caritassa ~assa, Nett 118,18; 123,1.

udattha see *prec.*

udadda, *m.* [sa. udarda is erysipelas], cuttle-fish bone (supposed to be formed from foam); Bhes 2:34 (sn: udardda nam kaphādhi-kyayen vana gaḍḍu viṣeṣayaki).

ud-addhari, *aor. 3 sg. of uddharati q. v.*

udadhi, *m.* [ts.], 1. "container of water", 2: any pond, lake or river; 2. sea, ocean; — Abh 659 (7 syn.s); udakam dadhāti ti ~i, Kacc-v 553 = Sadd 849,3 = Abh-sūci p. 54; — Sadd 184,8<sup>o</sup>; 648,21; — 1. samuddo ~inam seṭṭho, S I 67,16<sup>o</sup> (= udaka-nidhānaṁ, Spk I 128,19), quoted Mil 242,11<sup>o</sup>; samuddo ~inam

aggo, Ap 164,1; phalañi ... yañ uddharim vuyha-mānañ ~ismā (out of the river) mahāṇṇave, Ja V 4,11\* (mahāṇṇave vuyhamānañ tato ~ismā uddharim, 5,10\*); as an attribute: es' appameyyo ~i va sāgaro, Vv 388; — 2. bhesmā hi ~i mahā, Vin II 203,15\* (cf. trsl. HORNER 285 n. 6) = It 86,16\*; nabhañ phaleyya ~i pi susse, Ja V 462,20\*; ~iñ mahantañ savanti nājjo, Vī 359,20\*; (nar'uttamañ) appameyyaṃ va ~iñ, uddhatañ dharañiñ yathā, Ap 192,17; ... sihañ iva migānañ, ~im iva aṇṇavānañ jīna-pava-rañ adhigacchi, Nidd II 51,24 (vitthiṇṇa-aṇṇavānañ antare samuddaṃ viya, Nidd-a II 92,2); — yathā ~im ādicco, Ja V 326,29 (?); — *ifc.* ānisarṇso° (Saddh 322), ñeyyo° (Telak 2), tivedo° (Mhv V 137), dharmo° (Samantak 417), payo° (605), bhavo° (Saddh 577), maraṇo° (Telak 14), maho° (frequent, e.g. S V 400,20\*; Sn 720, 1134; Mil 224,12); — °japhaṇi(n), *m.*, a sea-snake; kim ~inañ kitti-sampatti-yā no, Samantak 558; — °tira, *n.* sea-shore; *ifc.* pacchimo° (Mhv XXXV 26); — °bhujaga, *m.*, a sea-snake; °-vāse ... nāga-saṅgā vāsanti, Samantak 554; — °mala, *n.*, cuttle-fish bone; kāca-saṃkhōda-dhimalaṃ, Bhes 10: 13 (= mūdū-pena, sn); — °ūpama, *mfn.*, comparable to the ocean; ~aṃ mahā-rājañ, Ja V 526,15\*; ~o mahā-viro so me buddho nimantito, Ap 319,12; — *cf.* also udadh'ūmiyo, Sadd 612,3.

<sup>1</sup>udanta, *m.* [s.], news, report, account, history; dūta-mukhā rājā tāñi °-kkamañ tadā sutvā, Mhv LXXXIX 7.

<sup>2</sup>ud-anta, *m.*, the final vowel u; vañ od-~ānañ, Kacc 18 = Rūp 20 (okār'ukārānañ anta-bhūtañam sare pare kvaci vakārādo hoti, Kacc-v).

ud-apajjatha, *med. aor. 3 sg. of uppajjati q. v.*  
ud-apajji, *oor. 3 sg. of uppajjati q. v.*

uda-patta, *m.*, [s. *uda-pātra*, n.], a bowl filled with water; Mogg III 80; in simile: acche ~e mukha-nimittañ paccavekkhamāno, M I 100,15 (pasanne bhājane, Ps II 67,7) = A V 92,15; 94,21; 97,3; 98,27; 103,24; seyyathā pi, brāhṇaṇa, °o saṃsaṭṭho lākhāya va + (sevālā-panaka-pariyonaddho, vāterito ... etc. etc.), tattha cakkhumā puriso sakam mukha-nimittañ paccavekkhamāno, S V 121,27; 122,30; 123,16,33; 124,21,30; 125,6,12,24 = A II 230,27 foll.

ud-apattā, udapattāsi, *aor. 3 sg. of uppattati* [s. *udapattat*; cf. *agamā* > *agamā*; udapattā: udapattāsi = *agamā*: *agamāsi*], flew or jumped up; *ex conj.* in following places: Ja V 71,11\* so ca vegen' ~ā kapi (E°C°S° udapatto); 255,17\* so ca bhakkha-parikkhino ~ā vihaṇṇamo (E° udapattvā, C°S°B° udapattvā, C° uppattitvā; *conj.* GEIGER § 159 III: udapattā); III 484,22\* ~āsi vegenā bali pakkhi (E°S°B° udapatto si, C° uddham patto si; cf. Verkl. p. 45); — see v. HINÜBER, *Reste des reduplizierten Aorists im Pāli*, MSS Heft 32, 1974.

ud-apāṭesi, *aor. caus. 3 sg. of uppattati*.

ud-apāḍi, *aor. 3 sg. of uppajjati*.

uda-pāna, *m.* [s.], a well; Abh 677 (*syn.* pāna-kūpa), 931 (= andhu, yatra jālaṃ ghaṭṭiyantena uddharitvā pivanti, Abh-t B° 541,10); Mogg III 79; — ~ in jantā-ghara, Vin II 122,9 foll.; ~ as pious donation: upāsakena saṃghaṃ uddissa ~o kārāpito hoti, I 139,37; cf. II 159,19; papañ ca ~aṇ ca ye

dadanti upassayañ, S I 33,19\* (~an ti yañ kiñci pokkharāṇi-tajākādikañ, Spk I 88,29) = Kv 345,20\*; silavanto upāsakā ārame ~e ca papā-saṃkamaṇāni ca ... patipādayuñ, Ja V 120,14\* = 122,12\* = 123,6\*,26\*; dassāmi ... papañ ca ~aṇ ca dugge saṃkamaṇāni ca, Pv 274; cf. Vv 609; Vipassino bhagavato ~o kato mayā, Ap 188,14 (kūpañ khaṇāpetvā ... itthakāhi cināpetvā ... tañ ~aṇi ... niyyātesi, Ap-a 460,33; udakaṃ pivanti etthā ti ~o, kūpā-pokkharāṇi-tajākānaṃ etañ adhivacanañ; so ~o kūpo ... , 461,7); — Thūna well miracle, Ud 78—79; kim kāhasi Gayam gantvā, ~o pi te Gayā, M I 39,25\*; seyyathā pi nāma gambhire ~e udaka-tārakā, I 80,19 = 245,35; seyyathā pi kantāra-magge ~o, S II 118,1 (visa-timsa-hattha-gambhīro pāṇiya-kūpo, Spk II 123,16); vīta-saddhañ na seveyya ~aṇ v' anodakañ, Ja V 233,12\*; yadā tvaṃ pipāsito bhaveyyāsi, tadā tvaṃ ~aṇ khaṇāpeyyāsi ... ? na hi, Mil 66,7 = 81,26; Amaṇḍagāmaṇi ... khaṇāpesi ~aṇ Gāmeṇi-tajākañ pi ca, Dip XXI 34; udaka-dullabha-kāle manussā araṇṇe ~aṇi disvā ... , Vism 244,32 = Vibh-a 227,24; opāna-bhūtan ti paṭiyattam, ~o viya patṭam (v. l. thitam), Sp 1097,20; — Ja II 70,10; 294,26; 295,15; 315,9,12,16; III 216,2; 217,11\* = 25\*; Kv 329,30; Mil 297,5; Peṭ 171,8; in long cpds. Mil 259,14; 296,27; 351,15; 411,2; — *ifc.* jar° (Ja II 296,10\*), jar'ū° (S II 198,3), tuccha-° (Kv 329,34), pāṇiya-° (Ja II 354,8), purāṇa-° (Ja II 294,26); — °-taṭa, *n.* the edge, brim of a well; hatthim ~e thapetvā, Ja II 315,11; — °-da, *m.*, = next; Ap 191,12 (uddāna); — °-dāyaka, *m.*, designation of a thera; his story Ap 188, 12-20 (Ap-a 460,27 foll.); — °-dūsaka, *mfn.*, fouling a well; ~aṇ sigālāñ ārabha, Ja II 354,7; — °-dūsaka-jātaka, *n.*, title of Ja (271) II 354—355; — °-panāli, *f.*, a (wooden) gutter for (the irrigation water drawn from) a well; A IV 171,4,18; — °-bhūta, *mfn.*, being a welling spring; *exez. expl.* of opāna-bhūta q.v., Sv 298,22 ad D I 137,25; yācakaṇaṃ ~o, Pv-a 78,15 (v. l. opāna-); — °-sālā, *f.*, a hall for a well; Vin I 139,38; II 122,20; 159,20; — °-sutta, *n.*, title of a sutta mentioned Ud-a 31,9; — °ābhimukhi, *f.*, going to a well; itthi ... udak' atthāya ~i gacchati, Vv-a 40,11.

uda-puñchanī, *f.*, = udaka-puñchanī q.v.; Vin-vn 2893 (= udaka-puñchani, Vin-vn-t B° II 312,18).

udappatto, see ud-apattā.

uda-bindu, *m. n.*, a drop of water; mostly in simile of waterdrop not clinging to lotus leaf: ~u yathā pi pokkhare ... na lippati, Sn 812; sabbattha te na lippanti ~u va pokkhare, Th 665; yathā hi paduma-patte patṭo ~u na iipatti, Dh-p-a II 51,9; sokā tamhā papatanti ~u va pokkharā, Dh-p 336 = Th 401; lobho pahiyate tamhā ~u va pokkharā, It 84,7\*; paduma-patte ~u viya sabbo soko vivaṭṭitvā gato, Ja III 341,5; paduma-palāsato ~u viya vinivāṭṭetvā, 344,14; (kilesa) yathā muhuttam pi hadaye aṭṭatvā padumini-pattā ~ūni viya vivaṭṭati, I 502,10; telam pokkhara-pattato ~u viya vivaṭṭamānañ agamāsi, Vism 381,15; — yāva ~umhi pi me dayā paccupaṭṭhitā hoti, M I 78,34; yāvanto ~ūni kāyasmim nipatimsu me, Ja V 72,1\*; yathā parittam ekam ~u paṭhaviyam nipateyya ... , Mil 296,16 foll.; sakala-kappañ deve vassante ~ūni gaṇetum, Dh-p-a IV 75,10 (v. l. udaka-b°); tatta-kapāle ~u viya sabbam uda-

kañ susseyya, Pj II 225,26; ekam pi ~u nātivassi, Ps III 287,2 (v. l. udaka-b<sup>o</sup>); atemitu-kāmassa sarire ~matto pi na patati, Ja I 88,33; (assādo) appo ~matto hoti, Pj II 114,8 (v. l. daka-bindu-); — *ifc.* sedō (Dāth V 33); — °-ganaṇā, *f.*, the counting of water-drops; Ja V 74,12; — °-nipāta, *m.*, the falling of water-drops; ~ena uda-kumbho pi pūrati, Dh 121; 122 (Dhp-a III 16,16: deve vassante ...; 20,16), quoted Sadd 237,17.

ud-abbadhi, *aor. 3 sg. of ubbahati* [sa. ud-brhati; *dh through contamination with vyadh ?*], he tore out, eradicated; yo mānam ~i asesam, Sn 4 (*syn. in 2 and 3: udacchidā; Pj II 18,25: ucchindanto vadhetī*).

ud-abbahi, °hīm, *aor. 3 and 1 sg. (either with augment from ubbahati [= prec. q. v.], or from \*ud-abbahati, cf. next), (he, I) tore out, removed, eradicated; (Gotamo) sa-mūlam bhavam ~i ti, M I 330,22 (~uddhari uppātesī ti attho, Ps II 415,7; bhavē cittaṃ ~im ("I plucked out my mind [= desire] for existence", NORMAN), Th 158; (goṇa) garuṃ bhāraṃ ~i, Vin IV 5,37\* (quoted Dhp-a III 213,9\* and Ja I 193,9\*, the latter reading uddadhari for ~i).*

ud-abbāhe, *pol. 3 sg. and pl. of (ud-abbahati) [sa. \*ud-ā-brhati], he may, should, tear out, remove, eradicate; yena kenaci vaṇṇena pitu dukkhaṃ ~o, Ja VI 587,26\* (cf.: hareyya); yathā pi kitā purisass' upāhanā sukhassa atthāya dukhaṃ ~o, II 223,12\*; paridevayamāno ce kañcid atthaṃ ~o, IV 127,7\* = Sn 583.*

uda-bhāra, *w. r. for uda-hāra q. v.*

uda-bhāri, *w. r. for uda-hāri q. v.*

udaya, *m. [is.] (cf. also uddaya and udraya), 1. rise (sun, moon etc.); 2. height (syn. uccatta); 3. origin, rise (opp. vaya/vyaya and \*attha, sa. asta); 4. gain, profit; 5. realization (of kamma), result, consequence (of deeds); — 1. aruṇ'aggam viya suriyassa ~ato, Sv I 30,19 = Ps I 6,31 = Spk I 8,18 etc.; suriyassa °-kāle, Mp I 25,7; °-kālasmiṃ, Jinak 119,34; — 2. diyaḍḍha-kukku ~ena kaṇṇikā, Ja III 318,1\* (uccattena, cf.); — 3. nibbatti-lakkhaṇaṃ ~o, vipariṇāma-lakkhaṇaṃ vayo, Paṭis I 54,25; pañcannaṃ khandhānaṃ ~aṃ passanto ..., vayaṃ passanto ..., 54,30 ≠ 191,34 ≠ Dhp-a II 270,6; nibbatti ~o mato, vayo vipariṇāmo ti, Abhidh-av 120,5\*; ~ena ... vayena, Nett 108,9; ~aṃ pahāya, Vism 287,15 (udaya-bbayanupassanāya gahita-saṅkhārānaṃ ~aṃ vissajjetvā, mlt S<sup>o</sup> II 72,16); ~aṃ pahāya vaye san-ñānaṃ, 643,15; nibbatti-lakkhaṇaṃ jātiṃ ... ~o ti, vipariṇāma-lakkhaṇaṃ khaṃ bhāgaṃ bhāgaṃ vayo ti samanupassati, 630,12; ~aṃ ca atthaṃ ca gacchanatīyā (paññāya), Spk III 234,11, see uday'attha-gāmi(n); — purisassa taruṇa-bhāvo pana ~aṃ paṭicca vuccati, Bv-a 45,28 (? also meaning 1 ?); — 4. paṇiyam ... evaṃ vikkayaṃānaṃ ettakaṃ mūlaṃ bhavissati, ettako ~o, A I 116,29 (Mp II 188,19 foll.: ... ettako uddayo [v. l. udrayo] ti ... tasmim vikkaye ettako uddayo [S<sup>o</sup> udrayo] bhavissati, ettikā vaḍḍhi ti attho); puriso uday'atthiko assa-paniyam poseyya, so ~aṃ c'eva na iabheyya, II 199,21 (v. l. udāyam, udrayam; Mp III 180,4 = vaḍḍhim); (na) ~aṃ vā patthayanto, Nidd I 386,5,9; — 5. ekantaṃ ~o esa mahato puñṇakammuno, Mhv LXVI 118; cf. kusalo°,*

dukkho°, puñño°, sukho°; — *ifc.* amito°, aruṇo°, ulāra-° (Pv-a 146,21), -guṇo° (Dāth VI 5; Saddh 261), cando° (Dhp-a II 78,13) Nāṇo° (Mhv XXXVII 225), dīpo° (Ap 550,12), dukkho° (Teiak 30,45), puñño° (Mhv XXXVII 139), buddhādicco° (Saddh 40), mahā° (Pv-a 146,21), maho° (Dāth VI 3), mahā-jana-hito° (Mhv V 171), laddha-° (Sp 924,10), vighāt° (Th 1155) Vutto° (Gv 70,28), sukho° (Saddh 258), suriyo° (Ja IV 88,24), sūro° (-kāla, Ap 536,7).

\*Udaya, *m.*, short for Udaya-giri q. v.; pubbase lo ti codayo, Abh 606.

\*Udaya, *m.*, Npr. of a brāhmaṇa of Sāvatti; S I 173,28 foll.; cf. PPN 1. Udaya.

\*Udaya, *m.*, Npr. of a mānava, pupil of Bāvari; Sn 1008; 1105; cf. Udaya-mānava.

\*Udaya, *m.*, Npr. of one of the two agga-sāvakas of Tissa Buddha; Bv XVIII 21 (Bv-a 230,27); Ja I 40,24; Ap-a 44,16.

\*Udaya, *m.*, Npr. of a king in Bārāṇasī (= the bodhisatta); Ja III 447,7 foll.; see PPN 4. Udaya.

\*Udaya, *m.*, Npr. of a king in Kāśī (= the bodhisatta), called thus in the gāthās of Ja No. 459 (Ja IV 107,8\*—112,8\*), while the prose has Udayabhadda (see PPN 1. Udayabhadda).

\*Udaya, *m.*, Npr. of the brāhmaṇa called Verañja Vin III 1,8 acc. to Sp 111,12: mātā-pitūhi kata-nāmasena paṇāyaṃ ~o ti vuccati.

\*Udaya, *m.*, Npr. of the son, murderer and successor of Ajātasattu; Sv 153,23,24; Dip XI 6; elsewhere called Udayabhadda(ka) and Udāyibhadda qq. v.

\*Udaya, *m.*, Npr. of one of 80 mahā-sāvakas; Th-a III 206,5.

\*Udaya, *m.*, Npr. of a king of Ceylon; Mhv XLIX 1 foll.; cf. PPN 5. Udaya.

\*Udaya, *m.*, Npr. of a brother of king Sena I of Ceylon; Mhv L 6—45; cf. PPN 6. Udaya.

\*Udaya, *m.*, Npr. of a son of Kittagabodhi, ruler of Rohana; Mhv L 56.

\*Udaya, *m.*, Npr. of a king of Ceylon (Udaya II); Mhv LI 63,90 foll.; cf. PPN 8. Udaya.

\*Udaya, *m.*, Npr. of a king of Ceylon (Udaya III); Mhv LIII 4,13 foll.; cf. PPN 9. Udaya.

\*Udaya, *m.*, Npr. of a king of Ceylon (Udaya IV); Mhv LIII 28,33 foll., LIV 48; cf. PPN 10. Udaya.

\*Udaya, *m.*, Npr. of a younger brother and yuvarāja of king Sena V of Ceylon; Mhv LIV 58,63.

\*Udaya, *m.*, Npr. of a senapati of king Sena V of Ceylon; Mhv LIV 60.

udaya-kkhaṇa, *m.*, the instant of rise; ~e vayas-sa, vaya-kkhaṇe ca udayassa abhāvavabodhato, Vism 632,33 = Paṭis-a 256,20; — *ifc.* att° (Sacc 56). udaya-gāmi(n), *m/fn.*, leading to rise, to prosperity; *f.* brāhmaṇa ~inim nāma paṭipadam paññāpentī ..., ahaṃ ca kho ariyassa vinaye ~inim paṭipadam paññāpemi, S V 361,9 foll.

Udaya-giri, *m.*, Npr. of the mythical mountain behind which sun and moon are supposed to rise; ~sikhara-matthake, Bv-a 209,15; Abh-ḥ B<sup>o</sup> p. 405 ad Abh 606 Udaya; — cf. Udaya-pabbata, Udaya-sikhara, Udayācala.

Uday'agga-bodhi, *f.*, Npr. of a pariveṇa in Ceylon (see EZ I 216, 221, 227); Mhv IL 45: Uday'-aggādi-bodhiṃ.

Udaya-jātaka, *n.*, title of Ja (458) IV 104—113 (cf. 'Udaya); mentioned Ja IV 119,27 = Cp-a 182,7. udaya(t), *mfn.*, *ppr.* of udeti *q. v.*

uday'attha-gāmi(n), *m.*, [sa. udayāsta-], *extending, reaching, applying to rise and fall, arising and passing away; in frequent stock phrase paññavā hoti* ~iniyā paññāya samannāgato, D III 237,17; M 1356, 19; S V 197,19; A III 2,26; Nidd 1 40,2 etc., see PTC; *cls.*: udayaṇ ca attha(gamana)ṇ ca gantuṃ paricchin-ditum samatthāya, Sv 1029,19 = Ps III 326,22 = Mp III 258,3; pañcannaṃ khandhānaṃ udaya-vaya-gāminiya, udayaṇ ca vayaṇ ca paṭivijjhitaṃ samat-thāya, Ps III 30,25 = Mp III 222,22 ≠ Ud-a 234,15; udaya-bbaya-pariggāhikāya, Spk III 234,11; — bhikkhuno ajjhattaṃ yeva sati supaṭṭhitā hoti dhammānaṃ ~iniyā paññāya, A III 143,13.

uday'atthaṅgamaṇa, *m.*, the rise and fall, originating and subsiding (cf. *prec.*); °dassan'attham vuttaṃ, Ps V 53,17.

uday'atthika, *mfn.*, desirous of gain or profit; A II 199,20 (Mp III 180,7 ~o [E° w. r. uday°] ti vaḍḍhi-atthiko); — cf. uday' atthika.

udaya-dassana, *n.*, seeing, perceiving the rise (udaya 3.); ~ena uccheda-diṭṭhiyā, Vism 694,7 = Spk II 253,29 = Ud-a 32,14 = Pj II 9,4 = As 352,4; ... udaya-bbayaṃ passato paccayato ~ena samudaya-saccaṃ pākāṇaṃ hoti, Vism 631,35 = Paṭis-a 255,24.

udayana, *n.* [s.], (sun)rise; *epex. expl. of (and v. r. for) uggamaṇa*; Sv 95,13; suriyass' uggamaṇaṃ ti suriyassa ~aṃ, ayaṃ eva vā pāṭho, Bv-a 103,25.

Udayana, *m.* Npr., i. q. 'Udaya; Bv-a 227,32.

udayanta, *mfn.*, *ppr.* of udeti *q. v.*

Udaya-pañha, *m.*, i. q. Udaya-māṇava-pucchā *q. v.*; A I 134,9.

Udaya-pabbata, *m.*, i. q. Udaya-giri *q. v.*;

°kūṭato punṇa-cando viya nikkhamitvā, Ps III 20, 18 ≠ Ud-a 411,20; ~ato ... divākaro utṭhahati, Sās 152,13; Merūdayapabbat'indā, Samantak 774; — Subodh-t B° 177,2,10.

udaya-bbaya, *n. dv.* [sa. udaya-vyaya; this *sa. form not infrequently used in Mss. and ed. ns, as well as udaya-vaya and -byaya*], rise and fall, arising and passing away, originating and subsiding; yo ca vassa-sataṃ jive appassaṃ ~aṃ, ekāhaṃ jivitaṃ seyyo passato ~aṃ, Dhp 113 (Dhp-a II 269,18; 270,5,7); sam-mādiṭṭhi-purekkhāro ṇātva ~aṃ, Ud 38,9° (quoted Nett 47,16° and 103,17°, paraphrased 103,23,24); sajjhāyaṃ katvā ~ato sammasati, Spk I 296,21; — lokassa ṇātva ~aṃ, S I 46,25° = 52,27° = Spk I 104,27° ≠ Th 10; saṅkhāra-lokassa ~aṃ ṇātva, Spk I 65,17 (ad S I 24,10° viditvā loka-paryayaṃ [so read]); sakalassa khandhādi-lokassa sama-paññāsākārehi ~aṃ jānitvā, Th-a I 57,15, cf. Sacc 326: iti paññāsākārehi passe pun' ~aṃ; khandhesu abhinivisitvā °vasena sama-paññāsa-lakkhaṇāni disvā, Bv-a 133,17 = 190,35 = 83,11 (E° w. r. °paññāya la°); khandhānaṃ ~aṃ, Dhp 374 (quoted Vism 636,9°, Spk II 171,16°, Th-a II 169,29°); Th 23; Thī 96; Ap 467,15; Paṭis I 54,32; 191,36; samavekkhitā va dhammānaṃ khandhānaṃ ~aṃ, A II 15,9° = It 120,16°; saṅkhatānaṃ dhammānaṃ vināsa-ggaṇa-lakkhaṇā anicca-saññā, tassā (soread) ~o pada-tṭhānaṃ, Peṭ 127,26; khaṇato ~aṃ passato

sabba-dhammā vā pākāṭā honti, Abhidh-av 120,23°; °ādi-vasena saṅkhārā passitabbā, Vism 700,21; anic-cāditto diṭṭhe saṅkhāre ~ena paricchin-ditvā, Paṭis-a 253,5; — i/c. sa-° (Thī-a 105,26 < Ap 564,1), sō° (Sacc 331); — °-gāmi(n), *mfn.*, *expl. of uday'at-tha-gāmi(n) q. v.*; pañcannaṃ khandhānaṃ udaya-vaya-gāminiya (paññāya), Ps III 30,25; — °-ñāṇa, *n.*, knowledge of u.; sama-paññāsa-lakkhaṇa-pariggā-hakaṇaṃ ~aṃ, Ps III 326,24 = Mp III 258,5; sabbe-saṃ rūpārūpa-dhammānaṃ aniccādi-sammasanā-dhigatena ~ena, It-a II 184,29; ~assa vibhaṅge, Vism 630,26 (cf. Paṭis I 55,3 foll.); ~e yogo, 639,22; uppāda-bhaṅgānupassanā-vasa-pavattanaṃ ṇāṇaṃ ~aṃ, Abhidh-s-ṭ S° 268,8 ad Abhidh-s 43,34: ~ 2nd of 10 vipassanā-ñāsa; — °-ñāṇa-niddesa-vanṇanā, title of Paṭis-a 253—257; — °-dassana, *n.*, perception of u.; Paṭis-a 253,29; 254,34 foll.; Vism 631,19 (cf. mḥ S° III 504,3-s); Abhidh-av 120,18° (nt B° II 328, 23); Pm-vn 982; — °-dassi(n), *mfn.*, perceiving u.; yogiss' evaṃ samāraddhass' ~ino, Sacc 327; — °-dhamma, *mfn. bhvr.*, having the nature of u.; viññānaṃ ~ato aniccan ti dātṭhabbaṃ, Vism 479,21 = Vibh-a 35,8; — °-dhammakatta, *n. abstr.*, the state of having the nature of u.; avijjā ~ā dhuva-bhāvena ... suñña, Vism 578,9; — °-paññā, *f.*, knowledge of u.; Spk III 158,5; — °-paṭipīṇana, *n.*, oppression by u.; °-atthena dukkhaṃ, Ud-a 91,32; — °-paṭipīṇitatta, *n. abstr.*, the state of being oppressed by u.; (bhavā) aniccā ~ā, Ud-a 215,14; ... tebhūmakā saṅkhārā ~ā saṅkhāra-dukkhaṃ, Vism 499,21; — °-paṭivijjhana, *n.*, penetration, comprehension of u.; It-a I 154,29; — °-pariggāhaka, *mfn.*, grasping, seizing u.; ~ (ik)āya (paññāya), *expl. uday'attha-gāminiya*, Spk III 234,12; — °-pīṇana, *n.*, oppression by, suffering from u.; ~ā (abl.) dukkhā (saṅkhārā), Khuddas L 1; — °-pīṇitatta, *n.*, i. q. °-paripīṇitatta; avijjā ... ~ā sukha-bhāvena suñña, Vism 578,11; (ime dhammā) ~ā dukkhā, Ps I 73,14; — °-manak-kāra, *m.*, pondering of u.; Abhidh-av 120,15°; — °ānupassanā, *f. and n.*, consideration, contemplation of u.; f. ~āya pubba-bhāge uppanne ... vipassan'-upakkilese pahāya, Vism 287,12; upādāna-kkhandhānaṃ upādāna-nirodhaṃ ~āya avekkhanta, Thī-a 90,29; — *n.* ~e ṇāṇaṃ, Paṭis I 54,23 (Paṭis-a 20,23—29), quoted Vism 630,1 foll.; — 633,8 ≠ Paṭis-a 256,33; — °ānupassanā-ñāṇaṃ, knowledge consisting in con-templation of u.; Vism 629,33—633,10; 1st of 8 ṇāṇas: 639,9; 639,21—640,27; — Paṭis-a 20,27; 253, 6,11; — °ānupassī(n), *mfn.*, contemplating u.; pañcas' upādāna-kkhandhesu ~i viharati (vihāsi, viharanto etc.), D II 35,15,22; III 223,19; S III 130,32; A II 45, 26; 90,28,36; III 32,9; IV 153,13; pañca kho 'me upā-dāna-kkhandhā, yattha bhikkhunā ~inā vihātab-baṃ: ... M III 114,33 ≠ Mil 393,16; cakkhu'ndriye ce bhikkhu ~i viharanto cakkhu'ndriye nibbindati ... sot'ndriye ... S IV 140,27; — °ābhāva, *m.*, absence of u.; ~ato jāti-jarā-maraṇaṃ anāmasitvā, Paṭis-a 253,13.

udaya-bbayatā, *f.*, *abstr. of prec.*; Th-a II 111,10.

udaya-bbayavant(a), possessed of rise and fall; *n. pl.* ~anto hi (dhammā) saṅkhatā, te va paṭicca-samuppannā, Vism 632,13 = Paṭis-a 256,1; ~antānaṃ yeva vata dhammānaṃ udaya-bbaya-ñānaṃ,



Vism 670,10; ~ante yeva khandhe gahetvā, Paṭi-a 255,10.

<sup>1</sup>Udayabhadda, m., i. q. <sup>1</sup>Udaya q. v.; Ja IV 104,22; 105,23; 111,15.

<sup>2</sup>Udayabhadda, m., i. q. <sup>1</sup>Udaya q. v.; Dip IV 43 = V 97; Mhv IV 2 (<sup>2</sup>-putto); Mhv-ṭ 154,20; Mhbv 96,1; Jinak 40,29; 41,5°.

<sup>3</sup>Udayabhaddaka, m., i. q. prec.; Mhv IV 1; Mhv-ṭ 154,15,10.

Udayabhaddā, f., Npr. of the half-sister and wife of <sup>1</sup>Udayabhadda; Ja IV 104,25; 105,9 foll.

Udayabhadra, m., v. l. for <sup>1</sup>Udayabhadda; Sp E° 72,8,9,24.

Udaya-māṇava-pucchā, f., title of Sn 1105—1111; cf. Udaya-pañha, <sup>2</sup>Udaya-sutta.

udaya-vaya, -vyaya, see udaya-bbaya.

Udaya-sikhari(n), m., i. q. Udaya-giri q. v.; °sisam nūtanādicca-bimbe upagatavati, Dāṭh IV 47.

<sup>1</sup>Udaya-sutta, n., title of S I 173,26—174,21; 184,32 (uddāna).

<sup>2</sup>Udaya-sutta, n., i. q. Udaya-māṇava-pucchā; cf. Nidd-a II 49—51; °vaṇṇanā, f., title of Pj II 599,28—600,28.

Udayā, f., Npr. used in the gāthās for Udayabhaddā (q. v.) of the prose, Ja IV 111,25°; 29°; 112,4°; 8°.

Udayācala, m., i. q. Udaya-giri q. v.; udentani bhānumantam va dhārento ~o, Mhv LXXII 326; °sisattham ādicca-maṇḍalam, LXV 25; — Mhbv 100,28; — °koṭimhi dippanto va divākaro, Samantak 153; — 335; 697; — i/c. bodho° (Subodh 158; pṭ B° 1964 177,2, nṭ ib. 177,9).

udayāvaha, m/n., bringing, producing gain; pūjā hi pūjanīyeso kulesu ~ā, Saddh 230.

udara, n. [s.], 1. the belly, abdomen, stomach; waist (of men and animals); 2. cavity, interior; 3. the dome of a thūpa (with the relics as gabbha); — Abh 271; — 1. in lists of parts of body: Sn 609; Nidd II 272,15; Vism 192,9; — kāyam abbhunnāmetvā, ~am pasāretvā, Spk II 152,18; patta-mukha-vattiyā ~am āhananto viya pattam unnameti, Ps III 390,16; (rājā) jinna-mātugāme ... ~e pahārāpetvā, Ja II 142,26; assā (of pregnant rival) itarā ~am disvā, Dh-pa I 47,9; ~e masūrakam bandhitvā (to simulate pregnancy), Ja IV 87,19; ~ Ap-a 118,20; dāru-maṇḍalam ~e bandhitvā; (monkey to crocodile) sace hi amhākam ~e hadayam bhavēyya, Ja II 159,22; (kukkuṭassa) ~am sodhetvā "having drawn the cock", 412,10; ~ena parisakkitvā vicarāṇa-ṭṭhānani etam (nāga-bhavanam), Mp I 253,19; (sigālo hattbi-sariram) ~e ḍasi, Ja I 502,20; (sigālo) nipajjita-kāle ~am pattharhitvā nipajjati, 502,27; — lying down on ~ as token of respect, apology, surrender: devī ... ~ena nipajjitvā ... "arahanto ... sve āgantvā bhikkham gaṇhantū" ti āha, Mp I 173,8; paccekabuddham ... upagantvā pādāmūle ~ena nipajji: "aparādhām me, bhante, khamathā" ti, Ras II 55,16; (kukkuro) paccekabuddhassa pādāmūle ~ena nipajji, Mp I 420,28; sigālo tam (sīham) disvā palāyitum asakkonto ~ena nipajji, Ja III 113,3; (sīho) sigālam ... ~ena nipannam disvā, 322,2; bala-kāyo gahitāni āvudhāni chaḍḍetvā ~ena nipajji, V 478,5; jivit'atthikā ~ena nipajjantu, 310,7; tena bhittā ... sayimsu ~ena te, Mhv XXXV 36; — asukassa nāma ~am uddhumātā, As 404,14; (miga-

potaka simulating death) vāta-ggaṇaṇena ~am uddhumātākam katvā, Ja I 164,9; — slit, rip open belly: brāhmaṇi sattham gahetvā ... ~am opālesi (so read for E° opādesi, K upādesi), D II 331,19; asinā attano ~am phālesi, Ps III 345,1; te attano ~am phāletvā antam bāhiram karontā viya ..., Ja VI 384,1; supaṇṇo ... ~am assa (nāga-rājassa; E° w. r. ~assa) phāletvā ..., III 397,27; — ~e waist: ratta-patām ~e bandhitvā, Ja II 88,19; ratta-patām (sindhava-potakassa) ~e parikkhipitvā, 290,22; ~e baddha-ratta-patto, VI 275,7; Cānuram ~e vethetvā, IV 82,6; ~e baddha-sātakam pi chaḍḍetvā palāyimsu, VI 409,13; "majjhe va nam chindissāmi" ti ~am parāmasi, 468,7; (hatthino) heṭṭhā ~e kambalam, 488,21; — ~e as seal or symbol of hunger and voracity, as organ of nutrition: ~assa kāraṇā pabbajito, Vin I 57,37; kāyagutto vaci-gutto āhare ~e yato, Sn 78; ~e samyato siyā, 716 = Mil 213,6°; (porisado) ratthāto bhaṭṭho ~assa hetu, Ja V 489,4°; tass' udarass' aham dūto, II 320,7°; 9°; mama posetabbā bahū, ~āni pūretab-bāni, VI 468,20; ... kumārī vindate patim ~ass' uparodhena, 508,4°; ~e baddho hutvā (bound to my gluttony), Sp 896,28; — intestines, esp. digestive cavity: (glowing iron ball swallowed) ~am pi daheyya, A IV 131,28; ~e bhavam udariyam, Sadd 790,2; cf. <sup>1</sup>udariya; (āhāro) anto ~am pavisitvā, Vism 344,38; na udariyam jānāti: aham ... ~e ṭhitam, na pi ~am jānāti: mayi udariyam ṭhitam, Pj I 59,10 ≠ Vism 358,31; anatomical description of digestive cavity Vism 258,23 foll. ≠ Pj I 58,1 foll.; (wrong) expl. of ~ as syn. of udariya Pj II 247,26 ad Sn 195 °pūro q. v.; — 2. see i/c. ambujo°, ubbhāsito°, kamalo°, bhuvano°, bhogāvali-mandiro°; — 3. rājā tam sabbam pidahāpetvā cetiyam karonto ~ena saddhim caturassa-koṭṭhakaṁ nīṭṭhāpeti, Thūp 96,31; — i/c. acco°, ati°, an° (Sadd 889,28; Bv-a 207,9), anto°-gata, ambujo° (Subodh 120; pṭ and nṭ B° p. 144), uddhumāto° (Ja II 412,24), uddhumāto° (Ja III 507,19), ubbhāsito° (Mhv LXXIII 76), ūn°-° (Ja II 293,27°; VI 295,11°, v. l. ūn'ū°), ūn'ū° (Sn 707; Ja VI 258,6), ūno° (Dhp-a I 170,23), kamalo° (Ap 479,23), kumbh'ū° (Ja VI 548,28°), Cūlo° (see PPN), than'ū° (D II 266,4°; Sv 701,32), nilo° (Ja I 171,1), pād'ū° (Sn 604), pliso° (Pj I 107,28), pūrito° (Pv-a 283,12), bhuvano° (Dāṭh V 62), bhogāvali-mandiro° (Dāṭh I 56), maho° (Ja II 404,6; IV 294,22), Maho° (see PPN); Mah°-° Samantak 555, 585), milāt°-° (Spk II 337,21), vadh°-° (Sadd 612,11), sako° (Samantak 317), sallahuk'ū° (Th-a III 99,9), saho° (Pj II 370,22).

udar'aggi, m., the stomach-fire, digestion; ~i gahaṇi ti vuccati, Pj II 462,26; (pāna-bhojanādi ... nipatitvā) °santāpa-vega-kuthitam ... pañcadhā vivekam gacchati ... ekam bhāgam ~i jhāpeti ..., Vism 259,18 foll. = Pj I 58,26 foll. = Vibh-a 242,25 foll. ≠ Paṭi-a 82,1 foll.; āmasaye patitam pāna-bhojanādikaṁ ~inā pheṇ' uddehakaṁ pakka-pakkaṁ, Vism 260,5 = Pj I 59,28 = Vibh-a 243,11; mama hadaya-padeso ~inā parito jhāyati dhūmayati santappati, Pv-a 33,19.

udar'aṅga, n., the (upper) part of the belly; Abh 990: jarā-sithila-cammasmim ~e matā valī (fold of skin).

udara-cchavi, f., the skin of the belly; ~im sib-

betvā, Vin I 276,16; ~im parimasissāmi ti piṭṭhi-kaṇṭakam yeva parigaṇhāmi . . . , ~i piṭṭhi-kaṇṭakam allinā hoti, M I 80,25 = 81,21 = 246,3 (Ps II 50,19 foll.; cf. Sv 993,33).

udara-jivhā-marisa, n., "the flesh of the stomach's tongue"; description of the spleen: pihakan ti ~am, Vism 257,22 (jivhā-saṇṭhānam udarassa matthaka-passe tiṭṭhanaka-mamsam, mht S° II 29,7).

ud-arati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ud + √ ṛ], to go upwards; Abh-ṭ B° 193,18 (in "elym." of udara Abh 271). udara-dūta, m., an "envoy of the stomach"; aham taṇhāya dūto ~o, Ja II 320,3.

udara-nissita-jīvika, m/n., living only to satisfy the stomach; ~ā udara-pūra-hetu vā, Ja VI 210,17 ad 208,8\* odariya.

udar'antara, n., 1. the interval between the belly (and the ground); sigālo sihassa ~am pavisitvā ("got underneath the lion"), Ja II 27,2; 2. the interior of the belly, hollow of the stomach; vivarāṇa nāma . . . ~am kaṇṇ'antaram, Vism 185,13 (nābhi-tṭhāna-saṇṭhānāni kucchi-vemajjham udarassa vā abbhantaram, mht S° I 300,18); (timitimigalānam) dant'antare pi ~e pi cippiyamānam udakam sādāyeyya, Mil 262,4.

udara-paṭala, n. (cf. s. Bu), "the coats of the stomach" (trsl. ΝΥΝΑΤΙΛΟΚΑ: "Magensack"), i. e. the stomach (digestive organ); manussānam hi mahantaṃ parissāvana-mattam ~am hoti, Ps III 139,14; (piṇḍapāto) eka-ratti-vasena ~e pacitvā, 50,8; (embryo): tassa hi nābhito utṭahita-nālo (umbilical cord) mātu ~ena ekābaddho hoti, Spk I 301,30; (ordinary embryos in womb) ~am piṭṭhito katvā . . . nisidanti, Ps IV 181,23; ayam satto mātu kucchimhi . . . °piṭṭhi-kaṇṭakānam vemajjhe adhimatta-jegucche kucchi-padese . . . nibbattati, Vism 500,5; (spleen) hadayassa vāma-passe ~assa matthaka-passam nissāya ṭhitam, 257,25 = Pj I 55,26; semham . . . ~e ṭhitam, Vism 261,4 = 359,33 = Pj I 61,23 = Vibh-a 65,18 = 244,10 ≠ Pj II 248,27; (udariyaṇi) ~ena ceva udariya-bhāgena ca paricchinnam, Vism 259,27 = Vibh-a 242,32; kammaja-tejo utṭahitvā ~am gaṇhāti, "chāto 'smi, āhāram me.dethā" ti vacāpeti, bhuttakāle ~am muñcitvā vatthum gaṇhāti, As 330,26; ~ = uterus? tassā (woman on funeral pyre) aggi-vegasantattam ~am dvedhā ahoṣi, dārako . . . uppattitvā . . . , Mp I 274,10 = Th-a I 43,12.

udara-pariyoṣāna, m/n., ending with the belly; (sarīram) ~am atirekam uddhumātākani hoti, Vism 185,26 (~am: uparima-sarīram, mht S° I 301,9); hattha-pāda-nābhi-~āni (the limbs: hands, feet, navel, lastly the belly), Ja I 148,13.

udara-pāda, m., whose feet are the belly, i. e. a snake; pād'udare (Sn 604) ti ~e, udaram yeva yesam pādā, Ps III 434,15 (M No. 98).

udara-pūra, 1. mfn., filled with the udara; (kāyo) anta-pūro ~o yakapelassa . . . "filled with bowels, stomach, liver . . ." (udara here replacing, m.c.?, udariya (gorge) of the list of 32 impure constituents of the body, cf. 'udariya; Pj II 247,25: udarassa pūro ~o, udaran ti udariyass' etam adhivacanam, tam hi thāna-nāmena udaran ti vuttam); — 2. mfn. and subst. m., filling the stomach; a. adj.: eka-divasam pi ~am āhāram na labhi, . . . gabbha-malam ~am labhi, . . . sunakho . . . bhatta-vamanam ~am labhi, . . .

tena ~o āhāro nāma na laddha-pubbo, Ja I 238,23-26; adv.: udarāvadehakan ti ~am, Sv 1031,15; udarāvadehakan bhutvā ti . . . ~am bhuñjitvā, Th-a III 78,25; — b) subst. yāvad-attham ~am katvā paribhuñji, Ja I 236,16; yam kiñcid eva kevalam °-mattam vaṭṭati, Vism 108,19; °-hetu, Ja VI 210,18\*.

udara-marisa, n., the flesh of the belly; ~am (of dead body) . . . khādiyamānam (by crows etc.), Sv 772,8 = Ps I 273,21 = Mp III 359,11.

udara-vatṭi, f. [sa. -vatti], the circumference of the abdomen, a round (or swelling?) belly; ehi, bhante, . . . ~iyā ghaṭṭehi, Vin III 39,22; bhikkhuno jantā-ghare ~im tāpentassa (asuci mucci), 117,27; °-mamsam, Vism 262,24 = Vibh-a 245,34.

udara-vāta, n., the wind (one of the three dosas or humours) in the belly whose "irritation" causes discomfort; theriyā ~o kuppi, Ja II 392,24 = 433,5; ~o kupito, 393,11; ~o vūpasami, 393,21; ~o paṭipas-sambhi, 433,9; — tathāgatassa ~o uppajji . . . satthā gilāno . . . ko ābādho ? ~o, Mp I 304,20-22; tassa . . . ~o samuṭṭhahi, . . . kim te rujati ? ~o me samuṭṭhito, Dh-p-a IV 129,16; — °-ābādha, m., satthu ~e uppanne, Th-a II 87,24 (v. l. vātūbādhe); atekiccho ~o ahoṣi, Ras II 8,27.

udarāvadehakan, ind. (see avadehakan), so as to overfill the stomach; yāvad-attham ~am bhuñjitvā, D III 238,23; M I 102,3; A III 222,25; 249,26; IV 343,12,21; V 18,23; Vibh 378,1; Th-a I 190,19 ≠ Spk II 107,9 ≠ Vism 33,25 (cf. s. ~an ti udara-pūram, tam hi udaram avadehanato ~an ti vuccati, Sv 1031,15 = Ps II 69,7 = Mp III 325,27 = Vibh-a 504,22; udaram avadihitvā upacinitvā pūretvā, Mp III 307,18); ~am bhutvā, Th 935.

udariṇī, f. [s.], pregnant; Pds-ṭ 89,3.

'udariya, n. [sa. udarya], "what is in the udara", contents of the stomach; Rūp 363; Mogg IV 26 (m/n.); udare bhavam ~am, Sadd 790,2; ~am udare ṭhitam asita-pīta-khāyita-sāyitam, Bu (Vism 258,33 = 358,27 = Vibh-a 62,28 = 241,32); — in stock list of 32 impure constituents of the body: atthi imasmim kāye kesā lomā . . . antam anta-guṇam ~am karisam . . . muttam . . . , Khp III; D II 293,16; III 104,26; 105,10; M I 57,18,30; 185,19; 421,31; III 90,17,29; 240,25; S IV 111,20; A III 323,25; V 109,24; Paṭis I 7,1; Vibh 82,12; 193,23; 194,7,20; Mh 26,10; Nett 74,3; 77,29; Vism 240 foll.; cf. s. Pj I 57,31 = Vism 258,23 = Vibh-a 241,32; Vism 358,27 = Vibh-a 62,28; Paṭis-a 81,32; — Vism 366,3; 588,19; Vism-mht S° 105,18; — °-bhāga, m., the room, space, region, place of the gorge; (udariyam) paricchadato udara-pātalena ceva ~ena ca paricchinnam, Vism 259,27 = Vibh-a 243,1 ≠ Pj I 59,14.

°-udariya in sa-°, saha-°, so° [sa. sodariya "co-uterine brother"] qq. v.

uda-vattha, n., a water-garment, i. q. udaka-sāṭikā q. v. ? ~am (v. l. ura-v°) tathā vassika-sāṭakam, Ap 303,24.

[uda-vaho Ja VI 543,7 w. r. for C°B° udaka-vāho].

uda-sadda, m., the word uda (water); ~en'eva udak'attho vutto . . . pāliyam kevalo ~o na ditṭha-pubbo, Sadd 237,18-20.

uda-su, dv., the particles 'uda and su; ~ū ti

nipāta-mattam, Spk III 66,9 ad S IV 196,23 (cf. uju-jātam).

udassaye, *pol.* 2 sg. [sa. udāśrayeḥ, ud-ā-śri], *to raise*; yam ajja rajjamhi ~ tuvaṃ, rajjam pi n' iccheyya tayā vinā, Ja V 26,13\*.

uda-hāra, *m.* [f.], 1. *one who fetches, goes to fetch, water; water-carrier*; ~o nadim gaccha, Ja VI 79,30\*; ~o nadim gato, 86,18\*; — V 320,18\*; telikā kattha-hārā ca ~ā ca pessikā . . . , Ap 359,19; — 2. *the fetching of water*; . . . āsim udaka-hārikā, ~ena (E<sup>c</sup> w. r. -bhārena) jivāmi, Ap 521,7.

uda-hāraka, *m.*, °ikā, *f.* (*sedry of and i.q. prec.*); Abh 510; — ko nu maṃ usunā vijjhi pamattam ~am, Ja VI 77,5\* (quoted Sadd 648,22 as -hāriyam); tesāham ~o, 80,4\* (quoted Sadd 648,23 as udaka-hāro; cf. n. e).

uda-hāriya, *m/(n).*, *i. q. prec.*; ~am reading of Sadd for Ja VI 77,5\* °akam (see *prec.*); fem. ~ā Vv-a 210,12 and 212,16: ~ā ti udaka-hārikā; Vv 565 E<sup>c</sup> (1) udakahāriyā.

uda-hāri, *reading of Thī-a 201,28\* for Thī 236 udaka-hāri (q.v.), quoted Ap 612,1 as E<sup>c</sup> udaka-bhāri, v. l. udaka-hāri (bhāri misreading of sinh. °hāri; cf. NORMAN, Elders' Verses II 105).*

ud-ā-gacchati, *pr.* 3 sg. [f.]; *in epex. expl.*: samudāgacchati ti samantato ~ati abhivaḍḍhati, Sv 288,2 ad D I 116,19.

ud-ā-cinṇa, *m/n.* [pp., sa. udācīṇa], *practised*; v. r.: ~o ti pi paṭhanti, Ud-a 194,13 ad Ud 29,1 samudācīṇo, E<sup>c</sup> ajjhācīṇo.

udājita, *m/n.*, v. r. for ud-uta q. v.

udāna, *n.* and *m.* [f.], *lit.* "the breathing upwards"; 1. (*medic.*) *one of the five vital airs, rising up the throat and entering the head*; 2. *a solemn utterance, mostly, but not necessarily, in metrical form, inspired by intense emotion and made without regard to any listeners* (cf. GEIGER, Mhv trsl. 130 n. 4; O. FRANKE, D trsl. 207 n. 7); 3. *the fifth of the nine āngas (divisions) of the Buddhist scriptures* (cf. LAMOTTE, Histoire du Bouddhisme Indien p. 157—159); 4. *the third book of the Khuddaka-Nikāya divided into 8 vaggas and consisting of 80 suttas each of which contains an udāna introduced by the standing phrase imaṃ udānaṃ udānesi*; — 1. Bhes 1:32; cf. Abh-t B<sup>c</sup> p. 40 ~o kaṇṭha-dese tu; — 2. *defin.* Ud-a 2,16: . . . yaṃ pīti-vega-samuṭṭhāpitaṃ vitakka-vipphāraṃ hadayaṃ sandhāretuṃ na sakkoti, so adbhiko hutvā . . . bhi vaci-dvārena nikkhanto paṭiggāhaka-nirapekkho udābāra-viseso ~an ti vuccati (quoted Sadd 382,26); — *in very frequent standing phrase* ~am udāneti (udāneto, °nesi, °netvā), e. g. Vin I 2,2; D I 47,9; M I 177,24; S I 20,8; A I 67,6; Ud see 4.; Ja I 141,14; II 140,14; 437,12; Dhp-a I 100,26; IV 127,20; Ps III 451,22; Spk III 160,13; Mp I 324,3,5; Th-a I 166,16; 193,19; Bv-a 8,27; 154,2, etc.; ~am + other verbs: ~am abhāsi, Vin IV 54,15; Ap-a 166,29; ~āni bhagavatā bhāsītāni, Ud-a 31,16; °vasena . . . gāthā (dvayaṃ, gātham) abhāsi, Th-a I 216,25; 228,21 etc.; gāthā °adi-vasena abhāsimsu, III 209,22; ~am bhaṇati, Vin IV 54,25; ayaṃ pi ~o vutto bhagavatā, Ud 9,9; ~am pavattī, Ja I 61,30; ~am abhisamkharitvā gita-vasena udāneto, V 249,5; ~am udapādi, Spk I 80,11; ~am udāhari, II 273,2; ~assa udāharaṇa-

nigghoso, III 298,20; ~am katvā, Dip I 14; ~am abbhudirayam, Saddh 514; udān' udirayi, Jināl 170; [~am kathetha, kathesi Ja VI 37,26; 38,6 w. r. for uddānam]; °kāle pana thero sayam eva attānaṃ vadati, Th-a II 168,17; — 3. *defined*: somanassa-hāna-mayika-gāthā-paṭisaṃnyuttā dve-asīti suttantā ~an ti vedittabham (°bā), Sv 24,7 = Ps II 106,18 = Mp III 6,4 = Nidd-a I 270,7 = As 26,22 = Gv 57,23 ≠ Ud-a 2,23; mentioned in list of nine āngas, see under Itivuttaka; — 4. Gv 57,2; Piṭ-sm § 25; mentioned Sp 18,12; 742,10; Sv 15,23; 17,10; Mp III 159,8; Pj I 12,7; II 312,23; Dhp-a II 33,21; III 474,6; Th-a II 97,25; Ss 9,6; As 18,29; Vism 380,25; Mhv 94,26; Mū-t 42,12; E<sup>c</sup> by P. STEINTHAL, London 1885 (reprint 1948); cf. E. WINDISCH, Notes on the Edition of the Udāna, JPTS 1890, 91—108; K. SEIDENSTÜCKER, Das Udāna, Leipzig 1913; trsl.: by D. M. STRONG, London 1902; K. SEIDENSTÜCKER, Augsburg 1920 (German); F. L. WOODWARD ("Verses of Uplift", Minor Anthologies of the Pali Canon II), London 1935; — °aṭṭhakathā, *f.*, the cl. on the ~ named Paramatthadīpani, by Dhammapāla; E<sup>c</sup> by F. L. WOODWARD, London 1926; see Gv 60,6; 69,23 (-gandho); Piṭ-sm § 119; mentioned Th-a I 36,19; II 155,12; Sās 33,9; — °ṭṭikā, *f.*, the sub-cl. on the ~, see Piṭ-sm § 216.

udāna-gāthā, *f.*, a stanza which is an udāna (2.), i. e. not addressed to listeners (opp. vyākaraṇa- or paṭivacana-gāthā, explanatory stanza spoken in reply to a question); "yadā ha ve pātubhavanti dhammā" ti Khandhake ~am, Sp 17,18 = Sv 16,22; bhāsītāya "disvā adīnavam loke" ti (Ud 59,33) ~āya, Th-a II 155,2; udāna-vasena pavattitā . . . ~ā, Ud-a 3,25; ~āya gītāya, Ja V 250,24; ekam paṭivacana-gātham dve ~ā . . . abhāsi, IV 47,18; ~am āha, 484,11; — Pj II 63—130 = Ap-a 151—202 passim, of gāthās of Khaggavisāṇa-sutta (Sn 35—75), uttered by pacceka-buddhas; — ~aṃ ca vyākaraṇa-gāthāṃ ca imaṃ nēva gātham abhāsi, Pj II 63,21 = Ap-a 151,30, cf. Pj II 99,18 = Ap-a 177,28 and see udāna-vyākaraṇa-gāthā; — Ānanda-therassa °vattu, title of Dhp-a III 127—129; — pañca-navuti-~saṅgaham (i. e. udāna 4.), Ud-a 4,26.

udāna-gīta, *n.*, a song consisting of udāna-gāthās; mahājana-majjhe ~am gāyanto dve gāthā abhāsi, Ja III 408,16; dvihī gāthāhi ~am gāyi, 409,20; °saddam sutvā, IV 270,16.

udānana, *n.*, vb. noun of udāneti q. v., formed to explain udāna; Sadd 382,21: ken'atthena udānam? °atthena. kim idam ~am nāma? pīti-vega-samuṭṭhāpito udāhāro (≠ Ud-a 2,11, reading udān'atthena, udānam nāma).

Udāna-pāli, *f.*, the canonical text of Ud; . . . gāthā . . . dhamma-saṅgāhakehi ~iyam saṅgaham anāropetvā, Ud-a 3,27; — 4,8.

udāna-bhāva, *m.*; bhagavā me taṃ ārabha ~am vā aññaṃ ārabha ~am vā jānāti (knows whether my udāna refers to that or to something else), Ap-a 502,34.

udāna-vacana, *n.*, an utterance which is an udāna (2.); ~am . . . bhagavatā bhāsitaṃ, Ud-a 3,80.

udāna-vācā, *f.*, *i. q. prec.*; (sugato) ~am samudāharitvā, Samantak 403.

udāna-vyākaraṇa-gāthā, *f.*, a stanza which is both an udāna-gāthā and a vyākaraṇa-gāthā (see

under udāna-gāthā; Pj II 67,12; 88,7 = Ap-a 154, 18; 169,4.

udāna-saṅgaha, *n.* (1), the totality of udānas (2.), i. e. udāna (3.); suttam ... vedallan ti navasu sāsan'-aṅgesu ~am, Ud-a 4,16; cf. split-epd: sabbāni pi tāni (udānāni) ānando ... udānan tv eva saṅgahaṃ āropehi, 31,23.

udānita, *mfn.*, pp. of udāneti; (loc.) bhagavatā udāne ~e, Ud-a 314,17; tena ~am udānam pakāseto, Dhp-a IV 55,16.

\*udāniya in Ek'udāniya, *m.* ("knowing only one udāna"), *Npr.* of a thera, speaker of Th 68; Th p. 10,25 (E° w. r. Ekuddā°); Th-a I 163,10; 164,3; 165,20; — i. q. Ek'udāna-tthera q. v.

udān'udāna, *n.*, the uttering of an udāna; devatānam ... naccādi-kīḷanam buddha-bhāvaṃ patvā ~assa (pubba-nimittam), Bv-a 81,38 (E° w. r. udānuddā°).

udāneti, °nayati, *pr.* 3 sg. (denom. of udāna 2.; BHS udānayati); to utter an udāna (2.); — forms: *pr.* ~eti, *part.* ~ento, ~enti, *nom. masc.* ~ayani, ~ayanto; *aor.* 3 sg. ~esi; *abs.* ~etvā; *pp.* ~ita q. v.; — mostly after object udāna, sec udāna 2.; *part.* ~ento, ~enti + (ti) gātham (gāthā) abhāsi (āha): Th-a I 136,32; 224,24; Th-i 7,8; 15,5; 29,2; 206,9; Ja III 218,23; V 249,6; tam eva gātham ~esi, Th-i 9,16; 10,29; without object: yathāha bhagavā ~ento, Th-a I 36,4; evam ~entass'eva aruṇam uttāhi, Ja IV 270, 14; haṭṭho ~etvā apphotesi mahipati, Mhv XXVII 8; (rājā) piti-vegen' unno ~ayam, XIX 29 (udānena ~ayanto, § 403,19); [~etvā Cp-a 108,27 w. r., read uddānetvā].

[udāpatvā, see udapattā.]

udāya, *v. l.* (w. r. ?) for udaya 4.; A II 199,21,24; Mp III 180,7,14,17,18.

udāyati, *pr.* 3 sg. [hapl., sa. udāyayati, caus. of ud y i], to make rise; Sadd 315,18: udeti, kārite ~ati ti rūpaṃ bhavati, uttāpeti ti attho; — sampayutta-dhamme ~ati ti udi, uttāpeti ti attho, Sp 148,3 = Vism 156,25 ≠ As 169,26; [~issati prob. w. r. of Sv 266,15 for D I 96,17 udriyissati (Sv burm. reading udriyissati, cf. bhijjissati)].

\*Udāyi(n), *m.*, *Npr.* of three theras with the fuller names Mahā-°, Kāḷ° and Lāl°, sometimes confused by cl.s and thus not always distinguishable; cf. PPN 1. Udāyi Thera and 4. Udāyi, BHS Udāyin; Sv 903,20: tayo therā ~i nāma: Lāḷudāyi Kāḷudāyi Mahā-Udāyi ti; Th-a III 7,23: tayo hi ime °therā ... Kāḷudāyi ... Mahā-Udāyi ti; — Kāḷ° and Lāl° see s. vv.; ~, °-(t)thera = Mahā-°: D III 115,10 foll.; M I 396,26 foll. = S IV 223,12 foll. (= paṇḍita~thero, Ps III 114,8 = Spk III 79,28); M I 447 foll. (= Lāl°, Ps V 16,21; quoted Kv 528,11); S IV 121—124: V 86—89; A I 228,19 foll.; III 184,5 foll.; 192—194; 322,24 foll.; author of Th 689—704 (Th-a III 7—11); = A III 346, 12 foll. (Mp III 369,15 attributed to Kāḷ°); A IV 414, 29; 427,8; 449,4; Ja V 456,10°(?); Pj II 207,23—27; Mp III 373,19,25.

\*Udāyi(n), *m.*, *Npr.* of a thera often mentioned in Vin, esp. as guilty of numerous offences against chastity; cf. PPN 2. Udāyi; perh. to be identified with Lāḷudāyi(n) q. v.; Vin I 115,17 foll.; II 38—51 passim; III 110,8; 119—120; 127,24 foll.; 131,29—133,2;

135—137; 187 foll.; 205,23 foll.; 208,21 foll.; IV 20,23 foll.; 60,35 foll.; 68,15 foll.; 171,1 foll.; Mil 124,19 foll.

\*Udāyi(n), *m.*, *Npr.* of a brahmin; PPN 3. Udāyi; A II 43,11; 44,15.

\*Udāyi(n), *m.*, short for Sakuludāyi(n) q. v.; Mil 213,7 foll.; As 163,22,31.

Udāyi-tthera-vatthu, *n.*, title of Dhp-a II 30,22—32,6; see Lāḷudāyi(n).

Udāyibhadda, *m.* (cf. BHS Udāyibhadra), i. q.

\*Udaya q. v.; ~o kumāro, D I 50,25 foll.; Mhv IV 2 v. l.

Udāyi-sutta, *n.*, title of 1. S IV 166,16—168,9; 2. S V 89,9—90,21; 3. A III 184,4—27; 4. A III 322,24—325,15.

udāra, *mfn.* [s.] (sa. form, post-canonical; genuine pāli form uḷāra q. v.), 1. noble, excellent, lofty, great; 2. loud (voice); — 1. pitim ~am vindati dātā, Bv-a 120,13°; vacanam ~am, Dāth IV 15; Subodh 142 and 146, sec udaratā; in longer epd.: Sv 50,13; Vism 712,14; Saddh 591; Dāth III 4; IV 42; — 2. gambhīrō~bhūtena vacasā, Mhv LXXVII 5; mahāmegha-ssarō~bheri, Saddh 429; — i. q. acc° (Mhv LXXII 12 -parakkamo); — °-carita, *mfn.*, of noble behaviour, noble-minded, liberal; ~o si tvam, Subodh 94; — °-pañña, *mfn.*, of sublime wisdom; dhiro ~o 'tha rājā, Mhv LXXII 259; — °-purisa, *m.*, a noble, magnanimous man; dhamma-senāpati ... appam yācito bahum dadamāno ~o viya, Ud-a 363,16; — °-magga, *m.*, a fine road; pāyāsi Rāja-gaha-gāmim ~am, Samantāk 547.

udaratā, *f. abstr.*, loftiness, greatness; one of the ten merits (guṇa) of style; Subodh 117 (≠ Kāvyaḍ I 41); cf. 142 (≠ Kāvyaḍ I 76): ukkamsavanto yo hoti guṇo yadi patiyate, udāro 'yam bhavē; 146 (≠ Kāvyaḍ I 79): udāro so pi viññeyyo yam pasatthavisesanam.

udāvatta, *abs.* [sa. ud-ā-vṛtya], turning round, turning back (?); tam ~ kalyāṇi parissaji susobhanā, Ja V 158,7° (C°S°B° °vatta, E° °vattam; cf. udāvattitvā nivattitvā); cf. Bhes 4:3; 5:116 (~ = udāvart-taya, sn).

ud-āsina, *mfn.* [s.] (post-canonical), lit. "sitting apart"; indifferent, impartial, neutral; dvisu pi vatthūsu majjhatto ~o, Sv 796,30 = Ps I 300,9 = Spk III 165,9; — Ps I 101,35; — kattabbam etthākatvāham ~o bhavē yadi ("if ... I remain inactive"), Mhv LXV 35; mitto ~o paccattiko ti simam akatvā, Ap-a 334,5; sabba-saṅkhāresu ~o hoti majjhatto, Vism 656,21; — °-cltta, *mfn.*, whose mind is unconcerned; mahāpuriso ... ādara-jāto, na ~o, Cp-a 286, 23; — °-pakkha, *mfn.*, belonging to a neutral party; amohena udāsina-pakkhesu (satta-saṅkhāresu nibbuto hoti; opp. saka-pakkhesu and para-pakkhesu), As 129,14 (udāsina ti nati-apanati-rahita, anuḷ B° 44, 11); — °-puggala, *m.*, an indifferent person; Cp-a 292,17.

udāsina-tā, *f. abstr.*, indifference, neutrality; °vacanato, Cp-a 280,10; manāpatāya ~ā na saṇṭhāti, Vibh-a 378,30.

udāhaṭa, *mfn.* [pp. of udāharati, sa. udāhṛta], spoken, pronounced; Mogg VI 57; nibbacaṇam ~am, Sadd 67,23°; 336,19; bhagavatā ... ~e ... Upavā-ṇassa paṭivacaṇam paṭibhātu, M III 299,8; khandha-dvayam ~am, Nāmar-p 648, quoted Abhidh-s-

mht S<sup>c</sup> 230,16 (cf. Manis B<sup>c</sup> 1964 II 321,15 vedanā-saññā-khandha-dvayaṃ bhagavatā āhataṃ bhāsitaṃ); — °-velā, f., the time of pronouncement; yassa puggalassa saha āya dhammābhisamayo hoti, Pp 41,24 (udāhāre udāhata-matte yeva, Pp-a 223,2), quoted Ps II 180,21; Spk I 202,2; II 4,30; Mip III 131,14 (Mip-t B<sup>c</sup> II 334,20 = Pp-a).

udāharaṇa, n. [fs.] (vb. noun of udāharati), a. example, instance (gr., rhet.); b. example, illustrative story used as apposite argument (syn. kāraṇa, vatthu); Abh 115 (udāhariyati pakatassopapādanāyā ti ~am, t B<sup>c</sup> p. 97); Pay II 4; — a. Sadd 312,13,28; 598,81; 617,8; 620,14; 626,7; 675,27 (°-vasena); 735,4; 747,1; 817,13; 872,4; 920,28; cf. 1147,24; Subodh 59; ~am āha, Subodh-nṭ B<sup>c</sup> 197,3; ~am anussāreti, 168,23; — b. bhikkhū nav'āṅgaṃ Buddha-vacanāṃ atthato ca ... kāraṇato ca hetuto ca ~ato ca vācenti, Mil 345,10; — frequent in Ja, with forms of vb. āharati: III 509,4,17,28; 510,8,20; IV 484,11 (atitāṃ ~am āharanti; cf. III 507,9: atitāṃ āhari); V 466,5; VI 422,1; 452,17; (cf. kāraṇaṃ āhari, III 508,13, āhaṭṭa-kāraṇāni, 512,20); ~am āharitvā dassento, III 401,22; VI 358,2 (cf. vatthum āharitvā dassento, dassesi V 465,2; 462,15); ~am dassetvā, IV 255,3; ~am dassetvā āha, V 468,15; ~āni dassento āha, VI 203,8; — (brahmācariyaṃ) hetu~yuttato majjhe kalyāṇaṃ (deseti), Sp 127,30 = Pj II 445,33; viññatti ti betō ~ādhi ... saññāpanā, Sp 932,26; — i/c. kīm-° (Sadd 135,16,29), upamāna-° (Ud-a 7,24), candima-suriy° (Vv-a 297,26), pacc° (Subodh-pt B<sup>c</sup> p. 84; cf. Sadd 1147,27), mūlo° (Sadd 135,14,21; cf. 1147,24); so° (Subodh 17,17; pt, nṭ p. 40); — °-bhāva, m. abstr.; Ud-a 94,8; Thī-a 179,3.

ud-ā-harati, pr. 3 sg. [fs.], 1. to utter, speak, tell, pronounce, recite; make an announcement (concerning: ārabha); 2. to adduce examples; — forms: parl. ~anta; pol. ~eyya; aor. 3 sg. ~i (frequent), udāhāsi (Ja II 325,1); 1. sg. ~im; fut. ~issati; abs. ~itvā; inf. ~itum; ger. ~itabbam; pp. ~ita and udāhaṭṭa qq.v.; pass. ~iyyati q.v.; — 1. bhikkhu ... saṃgha-majjhe ~eyya: suṇātu me bhante saṃgho ..., Vin I 174,19,25,31; II 244,10 foll., ≠ I 170,20 (~itabbam) = II 241,1; 244,26; 245,20; udānaṃ udānesi ti udāhāraṃ ~i, Sv 140,28 = Ps II 198,18 = Spk I 60,21 = Mp II 139,27 = III 315,9 ≠ Paṭi-a 614,15 (om. udāhāraṃ); na sakkā ... udāhāraṃ ~itum, As 30,14; imaṃ vākyam ~i, Dip VI 94; vācam ~i, Samantak 374; pṭi-vācam ~i, Ras I 6,23; "... ti ~i, Mhv XXIII 97; gāthāṃ udāhāsi, Ja II 325,1; pubba-gāthāya paṭhamā-padam ~itvā, 66,17; paṭhamam padam ~antass'eva saddo, III 289,13; asi-lakkhaṇaṃ ~ati, I 455,8; āyasmā (na) gambhīraṃ attha-padam ~ati, A II 189,15,31; dhammaṃ paṇṭam tam ~eyya, Sn 389; aniccattam ~i, Ap 64,14; aniccaṃ vatth' ~im, 385,14; evam-ādini vatthūni idha ~itabbāni, Ud-a 127,11; puñña-vipākāṃ ~itvā, It-a I 75,21; — na yāva bhagavā bhikkhu-saṃgham ārabha kiñcid eva ~ati ("gives any instructions"), D II 99,27 = S V 153,15 (pacchimam ovādaṃ na deti, Sv 547,33 = Spk III 203,16); ≠ D II 100,7 = S V 153,22; bhagavā etad eva ārabha ~eyya, A III 195,7; — 2. ācariyā ... ti ~anti, Sadd 627,4; keci pana (apare) ... ti ~anti, 312,8,21; ~anto "mahā-samuddo" ti-

ādika gāthā abhāsi, Th-a III 104,37.

udāharita, m/n. (pp. of prec.); °-padass' attha-bhāvato, Sadd 462,3.

udāhariyati, pr. 3 sg. (pass. of udāharati q.v.); sappati (śapyate?) ti saddo, ~ati ti attho, Vism 481,15 = Vibh-a 45,12; — Mp-t B<sup>c</sup> III 60,11; Subodh-pt B<sup>c</sup> p. 40 and 84; Abh-t B<sup>c</sup> p. 97 (expl. udāharaṇa); — cf. udriyati.

udāhāra, m. [fs.], utterance, pronouncement; in definitions of udāna: Ud-a 2,12,19 (°-viseṣo) (quoted Sadd 382,22; 383,1); 4,6 (°-mattam, nol udānaṃ); 389,28; Paṭi-a 614,14; — ~am udāhari, see udāharati; — °-ghosa, m., the sound of an utterance; vāk-karaṇaṃ ti ~o, Sv 282,21 = Ps III 418,29; — °-nigghaṇo, id.; udānassa ~o, Spk III 298,20.

udāhāraka, m., speaker; gāthāya °-paṇḍita-manusso, Ja I 355,22.

udāhāsi, aor. 3 sg., see udāharati.

udāhu, see °uda.

udi, ghost word formed for eper. expl. of ekodi q.v.; athavā (!) sampayutte dhamme udāyati ti ~, utthāpeti ti attho; seṭṭh'atthena eko ca so ~ cā ti ekodi, Vism 156,25 = Sp 148,3 = As 169,26 (E<sup>c</sup> om. first udi and u. r. udiccā for ~ ca).

udikataṃ Sadd 921,9; for udikataṃ uddissa-kataṃ read uddissakatam uddissakatam?

°udika, see next.

°udikā, fem. form of °-udaka i/c. (analogy of adj. in -aka, f. -ikā); in rare cases -ika forms also used for m. n. (m. pl. acchodikā, see CPD I; n. mahodikarā Ja III 430,15°); fem. accho° (D II 128,38), kharo° (Ja VI 250,13°), khāro° (Saddh 194), chinno° (Mhbv 143,1), jaṇṇu-ppamāṇo°, thana-ppamāṇo° (Ja IV 437,23,24), pasanno° (Mp III 297,20), bahū°, baho° (Ja III 430,19°,20°), madhuro° (Mp III 297,21), mahō° (Sn 319; Ja II 159,13), vippasanno° (Ja VI 279,11°), sāto° (D II 129,1,12), Sāto° (Ja V 133,20), sito° (D II 129,1,12), seto° (Ud-a 402,31; 403,4: °dakā).

ud-ikkhati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ud-ikṣate], 1. to look (af), glance, see, behold, regard (syn. oloketi), look on; 2. to look up to, respect, venerate; value, esteem; 3. to look on (passively), tolerate; 4. to look after, take care of; 5. to look out for, expect; wait for; — forms: pr. ~ati, ~asi, ~anti; med. 3 pl. udiccare (Vin I 25,28); prob. read with B<sup>c</sup> udicchare (western -ch- as against eastern -kḥ-, cf. prakr. peccai and pekkhai); parl. ~anta, ~antī; nom. masc. ~am, gen. pl. ~atam; med. ~amāna; imper. ~antu; pol. ~eyya; 2 sg. ~esi (Ja VI 299,5°, see Alsdorf, WZKSOA XV p. 31 n. 24); aor. 1 sg. ~isam, 3 pl. ~imsu; fut. ~issami; abs. ~itvā; in sloka and vaitāliya cadences ~iya; — 1. assu-punnehi nettehi rodanto maṃ ~ati, Ja V 71,12° ≠ VI 19,21° = 548,18°; mahāvīraṃ rudamāno ~isam, Vv-a 313,21° (Vv 917 E<sup>c</sup> w.r. ~assam; cf. ullokesim); gacchanto maṃ ~isam, Th 268; palobhayanti maṃ yadā ~ati, Ja V 215,9°; nāri migā bhantā v' ~ati, 215,13° (luddam ~anti bhanta-migā, cf.); bhito senam ~ati, VI 582,14°; loko pahattho tam ~ati, Saddh 308; yaṃ (kaḷevaram) disvā vimano ~asi, Thī 380; ummiletvā ~ati, Ja VI 476,11° (olokento pi akkhini ummiletvā kuddho viya ~ati, cf.); yadā maṃ bhōkumī katvā ... ~asi, ... umhāyamaṇā maṃ ... ~asi, V 296,1°,3°; virādhitā mandam iva ~asi, 400,

16\*; tam ca tattha ~imsu rañño Maddassa thi-pure, 309,30\*; agy-agāraṃ udicare (read °cchare? see above under forms) jaṭilā, Vin I 25,28\* (ullokeseṃ, parivāresu ti vā attho, Sp-ṭ and Vmv); ... na pi hamse ~ati (lost interest in), Ja VI 45,17\*; antalik-khamaṃ pakkāmi brāhmaṇaṃ ~atam, IV 383,10\*; ghātemi kam avajjham āvūtinam ~amānānaṃ, V 182, 23\*; (cora-magge) gantabba-magga-sadise kārapetvā ~atani (that they appeared as passable roads to those merely looking at them), Mhv LXXII 242; (yakkhā) ~antu jayājayaṃ, Ras II 91,63\*; piṭṭhi-passaṃ ~antā dhāvimsu cakitā, Samantak 382; — abs. ~itvā Mhv XXXV 63 (oloketvā, ṭ); ~iya in verse cadences: Dāth II 109; Samantak 224; 338; Jinac 121; 416; Mhv LXVII 39; tava me nayanān' ~iya, Thi 381, 382 (E° nayanāni dakkhiya; cf. Thl-a 255,5,11); — 2. bhāṭṭa-ram yev' ~eyya, Ja VI 296,6\* (attano sāmikaṃ yeva olokeyya, cl.); maṇi-māla-dharaṃ geha-jano sāmim ~ati, vimutti-ratana-māni (bhvr.) tu ~anti sade-vakā, Mil 338,27\*; nāgarikaṃ sukkaṃ ~ati kiñci dhro, Att II 2\*; — 3. nīyamāne pisācena kin nu, tāta, ~asi? Ja VI 549,3\* (majjhataṃ pekkhāsi, cl.) = 554,16\* = 576,15\*; palokitaṃ lokam ~amāno vihāya ... , Samantak 482; — 4. ~ati dārakaṃ appa-jānantaṃ, posenti tena vuccati (so read with C°S°B°, E° om. ~ati), Ja V 330,9\*; putte ca me ~esi, VI 299, 5\*; — 5. āgamaṇaṃ ~ati, ~anto etc.: Vin III 334,20 = Sp 91,24; Ja I 344,6; Mp I 326,11; 347,14; Dh-a III 444,1; — tathā, Maccu, karissāmi: na me mag-gaṃ ~asi ("that you wait for me in vain?"), read pi dakkhāsi, cf. NORMAN, *Elders' Verses* I p. 290), Th 1213; ācariyaṃ ~anto tiṭṭhati, Spk I 296,11; (bhikkhaṃ āgamaṇamānā gehe nisidāma) so bhikkhu na evaṃ nisiditvā bhikkhaṃ ~ati, II 181,27; Tusite mahāyaso ... ~amāno samayaṃ, Dāth I 24; bhaga-vato pavesanaṃ ~amānā, Vv-a 118,28; āgamaṇāni ti ~issāmi, Ps IV 137,28 ad M III 79,20; yāva so tam thānaṃ pāpuṇāti, tāva ~anto atthāsi, Ap-a 176,23; pañhaṃ pucchitum okāsaṃ ~anto (E° w. r. ~ento) (theraṃ) piṭṭhito piṭṭhito anubandhi, Th-a III 94,14 ≠ Ap-a 210,36.

udikkhana, n. (vb. noun of prec.), the act of waiting; explaining paṭimānana, Vism 706,30.

udikkhita(r), m. (nom. ag. of udikkhati), one who looks (at: acc.); pica-cakkhunā bahu-janaṃ ~ā, D III 167,10; 168,13\*.

udicca, m/(udicī)n. [sa. udicya], northern; of northern origin, i. e. of pure descent (cf. NORMAN, *Elders' Verses* I 249 on Th 889); — Sadd 776,26; 778,8 (with abl. or compounded: udicca-Pāṭaliputtam); — brahma-jacco pure āsīm, ~o ubhato ahum, Th 889 (see NORMAN l. c.); abhijātāṃ ~am jātivantaṃ ... brāhmaṇaṃ, Mil 236,6; — subst. udicī the north, Abh 29 (~i tthi ... uttarā disā); — °kula, n., a family from the north, i. e. a pure, noble family; rājā mahā-bodhi-pariharaṇ'atthāya sojasa ~āni ca adāsi, Mhv-ṭ 397,29; — °jāti-ppabhava, m/n., sprung from a (northern, i. e.) noble race; of a lotus: padumaṃ abhi-vuddha-parisuddha~am (cf. NORMAN l. c.); — °brāhmaṇa, m., a brahmin from the north, i. e. of pure descent; "tvaṃ kim-jātiko?" ... "ahaṃ ~o", Ja I 83,1; ahaṃ ~o mahāsālo disā-pāmodkho ācariyo, VI 32,30; ~assa putto, Th-a I 187,17; °kule

nibbattitvā (nibbatto), Ja I 324,8; 343,10; 356,12; 361,19; 373,11; 406,9; 431,21; 436,2; 450,6; III 232,25; Th-a II 250,23; °kulā nikkhamitvā, Ja II 438,20; — °jacco, Ps II 155,7; °jaccā, Ud-a 244,22; °mahāsālo, Ja I 140,20; °mahāsāla-kulā pabbajito, Sv 588,3; — °vuttī, f. [sa. udicya-vrtti], name of a metre; Vutt 32; see Sadd p. 1156.

udicca, abs., see ud-eti.

udicare(?), med. pr. 3 pl. of ud-ikkhati q. v.

udinna, m/n. [sa. udinṇa], increased, elevated; in list of meanings of prefix pa: ... sambhavō~tittisu, Abh 1162 (ṭ B° p. 605: ~e pavuddhe vaḍḍhane).

ud-ita, m/n. [ṭs.; pp. ud y i], (post-canonical, cl., late texts) 1. risen (sun, dust); 2. high, noble (kuia); Abh 1075 ~am uggate; Sadd 315,21; — 1. ~o ... ra-viva, Ap 468,8 (~o utthito, Ap-a 503,18); suriyo ~o yathā, Dip XV 52; ~e ... divasakara-maṇḍale, Mhv 120,8; ~o 'yaṃ divākaro, Sadd 311,33\* = 851,16\*; yathā pāto ~o uggato suriyo, Namakk-ṭ B° 43,29; uggato ti ~o (sc. sahasaraṃsi), Bv-a 36,20; u iti ayaṃ (saddo) "uppannaṃ, ~an" ti ādisu up-pattim (dipeti), Vism 495,2; °balaḍḍhūli- ... , Dāth IV 3; — 2. agga-mahesiyā °kule jātāya, Bv-a 190, 10; pātu vo ~o rājā, Subodh-nṭ B° 69,1; — i/c.an-° (Sadd 14), abhinavo° (°ādiccaṃ, Bv-a 45,27), udito° ("very elevated, most high", Mil 222,13; Th-a III 169,22; Bv-a 257,7), kālo° (Subodh 158; ṭ B° p. 177), guṇo° (Bv-a 22,15\*; Mhv XI 2), candādiccakulo° (Mhv LXXXVII 29).

udita, m/n. [ṭs.; pp. y vad], spoken; Abh 755; 1075 (vutte); Vutt 2b; Subodh-nṭ B° p. 247, 260.

udiyā, adj. f. [sa. °udakā; see °udikā and GEIGER § 36], in sitodiyā (nājjo), Ja IV 438,29\*.

udiyati, pass. pr. 3 sg. [sa. ud-iryate], is sounded (or: displayed); sālikāyeva nigghoso paṭibhānaṃ ~ati ("[Sāriputta's] intelligence/eloquence is uttered/displayed like the sound of the mainā bird"), Th 1232 = S I 190,17\* (readings: Th udiyyati, v. l. uddhiyyati, B° udiyyati; S°, Th-a text and lemma, S udrayi; quotation Spk II 8,11 udrayi, v. l. udisatti: ss misread sinh. yy i context demands pr., not aor.).

udissa, abs., i. q. udisa q. v.; Ud-a 85,19; 105, 10; — °kata, m/n. (i. q. udisa-kata), Sadd 921,10.

udici, f., see °udicca.

udicya, m/n. and subst. n. [ṭs.; sa., pāli form see °udicca], adj. northern; subst. n. a perfume (pavonia odorata); kesambu-nāmaṃ pi, udici-dese bhavaṃ ~am, Abh-ṭ B° p. 394.

udiyati, see udiyyati.

ud-irana, f. n. [vb. noun of udireti; sa. udrana n.], utterance, saying; f. ~ā, Ja V 237,12\* (= kathā, cl.); esā kathā vaṇṇanā ~ā, Ap-a 113,25; — n. āmaṇḍitaṃ tu viññeyyaṃ dva-tti-kkhattum ~am, Abh 106; bhāsaṇaṃ ~am, Sadd 362,1; vācam vyāpatham ~am kittayissāmi, Nidd II 50,6; vācā girā vyappatho ~am ghoso, Dhs § 637 = 720 = 848 (udirayati ti ~am, As 324,34 [B° 361,10 °riyati]; n'atthi buddhānaṃ ... akāraṇaṃ ahetukaṃ giram ~am, Mil 145,23; tad-abhiḷāpe, tassa bhāsaṇe ~e, Vism 441,31 = Paṭi-sa 5,6.

ud-iratha, imper. 2 pl.; m. c. (?) for udiretha (see udireti), Jina-c 313: ~ āvuso-vādato neva sat-thuno, "do not address the master as āvuso."

ud-irayati, see udireti.

<sup>1</sup>ud-irita, *m/n*. [pp. ud-ir, *sa*. udirna], *sprung up, arisen*; *ari* ~o, Ja I 472,13\* (= utthito, *cl.*).

<sup>2</sup>ud-irita, *m/n*. [its., pp. of udireti], 1. *roused, excited, stimulated*; 2. *uttered, said, spoken*; Abh 755; Kacc-v 51; Sadd 60,22; — 1. tā Nārādāna paramappa-kopitā ~ā vanṇa-madēna mattā, Ja V 394,26\* (*cl.* ... vuttā, *wrong*) ≠ 407,16\*; 2. na vācam upajivanti aphalaṃ giram ~am, Ja III 339,24\*; khemo vitakko paṭhamo ~o, It 32,13\*; sutvāna vākyam pharusam ~am, Ud 45,30\*; giram aññāya (vacanam sutvā) vācāsbhim ~am, Ap 49,5; 163,25; 266,7; Gotamo ti mahā-ghosam sutvā tehi ~am, 430,20; gāthā m' ~ā, Sadd 612,14 (*quotation*); tam bhāsitaṃ lapitaṃ ~am sutvā, Vism 441,32, *cf.* Paṭi-a 5,6; gāhāpayanti sabbhāvaṃ tasmā evam ~am, Khuddas VIII 19; ... mūlakam adatvā civarādāne nissaggiyam ~am, Mūlas III 4 ≠ 5, pācittiyam ~am, IV 1; 2; 5; ... thull'accayam ~am, Vin-vn 2017; 2079; Utt-vn 939; bhāvarūpam ~am, Nāmar-p 488; — *ifc.* anantaro° (Namakk-! B° 57,23, *quoted from* Vutt).

ud-iriyati, *pr. 3 sg., pass. of next*; sappati ti saddo (?), ~ati abhilaṃpiyati ti attho, Sadd 543,3, ? *quoting* Vibh-a 45,12, *but see* udāharīyati.

ud-ireti, ud-irayati, *pr. 3 sg. [sa. ud-irayati]*, 1. *to rouse, stir up, cause*; 2. *to utter, sound, proclaim, say, speak*; — *forms*: *pr.* ~eti, ~esi; ~ayati, ~ayanti; *part.* ~ayam, ~ayanta; *imper.* 2 *pl.* ~atha (1 *m. c.* for ~etha ? Jina-c 313), 3 *pl.* ~ayantu; *pol. (old)* ~aye, (*new*) ~eyya; *aor.* 3 *sg.* ~esi, ~ayi; 1 *sg.* ~ayim, 3 *pl.* ~ayum; *abs.* ~ayitvā, ~iya; *ger. m.* ~iyo; — *pp.* ~ita *q. v.*; *pass.* ~iyyati, udiyyati *qq. v.*; — 1. parassa dukkhāni bhusam ~aye, Ja III 441,17\* (*cl.*: balavadukkhāni ~eyya); ko brāhmaṇo ko kalaham ~aye ? V 394,15\* (*cl.* ~eyya vadḍheyya); ko n' eva, bhaddo, kalaham ~ayi ? 395,5\* (*cl.*: viggaḥam kathesi vadḍhesi); (393,19° Nārado lcc abravī, sam kalaham ~ayi, *imesis* for samudirayi; *cf.* ud-irita 1.); — 2. ~ayantu [sāmkha-] paṇavā (*intr.* "shall sound"), Ja VI 21,21\* (*cl.* nādam muṇḍantu); adḍh'ummattō ~esi, V 367,3\* (*cl.* lapasi); ~ayati ti udiraṇam, As 324,33; "... ti ~iya, Mhv XVIII 35; navena thero tikkhatturū evam assa ~iyo, Khuddas XLIV 16; — *with acc.*: vācam patte kāle ~aye, Ja VI 295,21\*; imam vācam ~ayi (~ayim), Ap 255,14; 263,18; 266,26; vācam amanāpam ~ayi, Mhv V 141; vācam vira-rasopetaṃ sāmāhāram ~ayam, LXXII 159; yutta-vācam nicchāresi: ~ayi, pavyāharī ti vuttam hoti, Ps I 152,1; yo saṃgatīsu-m ~eti vākyam, Ja V 78,6\*; imam vākyam ~esi parīsāya mahā-muni, Ap 466,12; vācāsbhim ~ayi, 148,19; vācāsbhiñ c' ~esi, 159,2; catu-saccam pakāseti vācāsbhim ~ayam 249,20; giram saccam ~aye, Dh 408 = Sn 632 (= bhāseyya, Dh-p-IV 182,22 = Pj II 468,28); karuṇam giram ~ayum, Cp I 9: 33; atimanoharam giram ~ayitvā, Mhv 29,17 (E° *w. r.* ~iyyitvā); pabharikā dhamma[katha]m ~ayanti, Vv 388 = 495 = Kv 554,10\* = It 80,4\* (~ayanta); varaturāṅgamo ... hesā-ravam ~ayi, Jina-c 164.

udu, *m/n*. [? *sa.* rju, *cf.* GEIGER § 41,3 and JRAS 1931 p. 370], *straight, upright* (?); (of tathāgata:) uju tathā pasātaṃ °-mano, D III 167,9 (o. L uju-mano) = 168,12\* (Sv 937,11: u(j)ju-mano hutvā ujjuṃ

pekkhitā ahoṣi); — °-kaṇṇa, *m/n*. [rju-kaṇṇa, *cf.* *sa.* utkarna "raising the ears" ?], *having straight ears (of an elephant)*, ~am, Bv-a 210,24; — [for udughora-phalakam Bv-a 279,3 read udumbara-° "a board of udumbara wood" (*sinh. mb misread gh*); *cf.* Ja II 91,16].

udukkhala, *m. n.* [sa. udūkhala, ulūkhala; *prakt.* udūhala, ulūhala, ukkhala], 1. *a (wooden) mortar for husking, crushing, pounding (kotṭeti) grains and other things with a pestle (musala)*; 2. *a hole or socket (shaped like the cavity of a mortar) in ground or stone*; *esp.* 3. *the socket in which the lower hinge (i. e. projecting pivot) of a door-wing revolves (see uttara-pāsaka)*; 4. *a socket for a post or pillar (thambha)*; Mogg I 47; Sadd 876,10-14 (*fanciful derivation from uddha-mukha*); — 1. itthiyā ~am dhaññena pūretvā musalena kotṭetvā suppena papphoṭhentiya, Saddhamma-s 76,2; °-kotṭesi, °ṭetvā *etc.* (*frequent misspelling kotṭh°*): D II 341,6; Vin III 6,26,29; Dh-p-III 341,14; Ja VI 335,27; Thūp 76,4; — *anujānāmi* ~am musalam, Vin I 202,27; mutta mhi tūhi khujjehi ... ~ena, musalena, patinā khujjakena ca, Thī 11; Puṇṇikā jammī ~am abhikaṇḍhāti, Ja II 428,21\*; (tapassī paṭiganhāti) na ~am antaram, D III 41,3; garuṃ vuttam ... °ādikam, Vin-vn 2888; — *yehi* jacc'andhehi hatthissa piṭṭhī diṭṭhā, te ... āhamsu: ediso hatthi seyyathā pi ~o, Ud 69,5; (sigālo hatthi-sarīram) pāde ḍasi, °e dattā-kālo viya ahoṣi, Ja I 502,20; — bhūmim ~am katvā ... Sinerum musalam katvā ..., Ap 552,7; — 2. ~am ti °āvāta-sadisakhuddakāvātam, Vinayāl-! B° I 309,21; pāsāna-piṭṭhiyam rājim vā kotṭetvā ~am vā khaṇitvā (sīmāya) nimittam na kātabbam, Sp 1043,2; — 3. Sp 281,3, *see s. v.* uttara-pāsaka; *atha (but if) dvā-rassa ~am vā uttara-pāsako vā bhinnō hoti ...*, Sp 282,1; — 4. vadḍhakhi pāsāna-°esu ... ṭhapita-tthambhesu na ~ā jānanti: amhesu thambhā ṭhitā ti, na pi thambhā jānanti: mayam °esu ṭhitā ti, Vism 354,9 = Vibh-a 58,5; — *ifc.* pāsāna-° (*above*), heṭṭhā-danta-° (Sv 200,30); — °-kicca, *n.*, *the function of a mortar*; (bhatte) mukhe ṭhapite heṭṭhima-dantā ~am sādheṭi, Vism 344,10; — °-pāsāna, *m.*, *socket-stone*; — ānam upari thambhe patiṭṭhāpetvā, Ja V 49,3; — °-bhaṇḍikā, *f.*, *the mortar-utensils*; bhikkhu ... ~am akkamitvā pavaṭṭesi, Vin III 79,31 (udukkhal'atthāya ānitaru dāru-bhaṇḍam, Sp-! B° II 272,28); — °-musala, *a. m. n.* *a mortar-pestle*; etam (kacchapam) ~ehi pakkhipitvā kotṭetvā cuṇṇetum vaṭṭati, Ja VI 161,26; — *b. dv.*, *mortar and pestle*; mayham ~aṇ ceva suppaṇ ca (ānehi), Ja II 428,18; °ādi, Sp 923,7; Ss 71,36; — °-yantaka, *n.*, (?) *a contrivance used in felling or moving trees*; sace ~ena rukkham pavaṭṭetvā niharitabbo hoti, tam yeva rukkham chinditvā udukkhalam gahetabbam, Sp 477,9; — °-sadda, *m.*, *the sound of a mortar*; Vin III 6,29 (Sp 179,26: musala-saṅghaṭṭa-janitam ~am); — °-sālā, *f.*, *the room (shed?) where the mortar is worked*; Dh-p-II 131,1; °āvāta, *n.*, *the cavity of a mortar*; Vmv II 144,14.

°udukkhalaka, *sedry of prec.*; *ifc.* pāsāna-° (Vism 354,9; *i. q.* pāsāna-udukkhala, *above*).

udukkhalikā, *f. (dimin. of udukkhala q. v.)*, "a little mortar", *i. q.* udukkhala 3. *q. v.*; *anujānāmi ...*

~am uttara-pāsakam ... Vin II 120,16; 148,14; 153,32; — *ifc.* danto° (*ascetics*) "using their teeth as mortars" [*for husking rice*]; Ap 18,23.

†uducita, udu(j)jita, udajjita, udājita, uduta, udupatacitta; *corrupt passage* Paṭi I 162,25: imehi soḷasahi ākārehi uducitam samuducitam cittam ekatte santiṭṭhati; E° uddhatam cittam samuducittam cittam *certainly wrong*; v. ll. and Paṭi-a 469,8 *fol.* with v. ll. and two v. r.s. yield as possible alternatives: uducitam samuducitam, udujitaṃ sam°, udājitaṃ sam°, udupatacittam sam°; *to which might be added from equally corrupt passage* S IV 196,23 with Spk III 66,8: uujjātaṃ sam°, udajjitaṃ sam°, udujjitaṃ sam°.

udumbara, m. n. [*ts.*], 1. m. the glomerous fig tree, *Ficus glomerata*; 2. m. n. its fruit; — Abh 551; Bhes 2: 47 (= dīmbul, sn); — 1. in list: assattha nigrodha pilakkha° = kacchaka kapitthaka(?); Vin IV 35,4 = Sv 81,18 (khandha-bijam nāma ... ~o); S IV 160,19 = 161,32 (khira-rukkho ... ~o vā); V 96,10 *fol.* (mahā-rukkhā apu-bijā mahā-kāyā rukkhānam ajjhā-rūhā ... seyyath'īdam ... ~o ...); — yathā ~o asāro nissāro sārāpagato, Nidd I 409,24; II 279,4; — Konāgamano ... ~assa mūle abhisambuddho, D II 4,18; bodhi tassa bhagavato ~o ti vuccati, Bv XXIV 23; Mahānāme (ārāme) ~o (bodhi), Dip XVII 23; Konāgamanassa ~o (bodhi), 73; — ~e vasantassa ... Tissassa dipad'indassa, Ap 236,14; — (the ~ is supposed to have no flowers:) vicinam puppham iva ~esu, Sn 5; [Vv 572 dullabhāyaṃ dassanāya puppham ~am yathā, read with Vv-a 210,20° and 213,28 odumbaraka; yō~assa kusūneṇa maric-toya- / vāsam yad' icchati, sa khedam upeti bālo ("he who wants to perfume mirage-water with an ~ flower"), TcI 58; — Ja II 159,26; 160,10° = III 133,27°; II 408,28; 446,1'; III 491,17; 493,23°; VI 347,26; Ap-a 535,1'; — 2. ~ā c' ime pakkā, Ja II 445,27 (°ādini rukkhaphalāni, c.); nīpā tālā (so read) c' ~ā, V 6,3°; ~āni khādi, VI 347,27; nice pakkā c' ~ā, 529,23° = 534,8°; — *ifc.* addha-pakka° (Pj I 46,32), nāti-(pari)-pakka° (56,5; Vism 257,31), pilakkho° (Ja III 398,26); — ~o-katṭha, n., a piece of ud° wood; sukkhami ~am, M II 130,3; allam ~am, Ps II 287,26; — °-khandha, m., an ud° trunk; ~e yeva nisidāpetvā, Ja II 409,4; — °-khānu, m., an ud° stump; °-matthake nisidati, Ja III 491,15; — °-khādikā, f., the eating of ud° fruits; ~am vāyam kulaputto bhoge khādati ("as if he were eating ud° fruits"), A IV 283,3 = 287,11 (v. l. °-khādanam) = 324,7 (see Mp IV 138,18-23); — °-daṇḍa, m., a staff of ud° wood; ~am gahetvā, S I 117,21; 118,11 (Spk I 181,26: app-iccha-bhāva-pakāsan'attham isakam vaṅkam ~am gahetvā); — °-padara, n., a board of ud° wood; aṭṭhaṅgula-bahalaṃ ~am vinivijjhati (vijjhi), Ja II 91,16; V 131,2; — °-puppha, n., the (non-existing) ud° flower; Pj II 19,8; ~am nāma ... loke n'atthi, 19,21; °-sadisā dullabha-dassanā buddhā, Th-a II 45,3; sasa-visānam tiṭṭhati, ~am vikaṣati, vañjhā-putto dhāvati, Sadd 691,31; sasa-visānam ~am vañjhā-putto, 756,29; — °-phala, n., the ud° fruit; Ap 295,24; mahantāni ~āni ocinitvā, Th-a II 85,28; (papphāsam) rattam nātipakka~vaṇṇam, Vism 257,31; — °-phalaka, n., a board of ud° wood; vidatthi-bahalaṃ

~am (E° w. r. udughorapha°) vijjhitum vaṭṭati, Bv-a 279,3; — °-bodhi, f. the ud° as bodhi tree (of Konāgamana); Sp 99,8 = Thūp 54,1; Bv-a 253,28; Dip XVII 17; Mhv XV 112; — °-bhaddapīṭha, n., a chair of slate, a throne of ud° wood; tato paṭṭhāya yāv' ajjatanā rājāno ~e nisidāpetvā ... abhisīcanti, Ja II 409,7 ≠ IV 350,7; ~amhi abhisekārāhaṇi ... khat-tiyam nisidāpetvā ... Mhv-t 305,15; ~e saddhim mahesiya abhisekam patto, Sās 149,10 (E° w. r. °-piṭṭhe); — °-bhava, m/n.; ~am toyam, Bhes 6: 19; — °-maya, m/n., made of, consisting of ud° wood; *ifc.* asanō°, Mhv XXIII 87; — °-mūla, n., the foot of an ud° tree; ~am gato, Ja III 133,21; ~asmim sūkaraṃ susamāgatā, IV 350,10°; — °-rukkha, m., an ud° tree; Ja I 43,10; 287,14; II 102,27 *etc.*; Sv 416,26; Mp IV 138,19; Konāgamanassa ~o bodhi, Bv-a 261,17 ≠ 297,30; — °-vana, n., an ud° forest; nadiyā tīre ~am gantvā, Pj II 19,12; — Ja III 491,19; Gaṅgā-tīre ekasmiṃ, De, Dh-p-a I 284,12; — °-sākhā, f., a branch of an ud° tree; ~āya nisiditvā, Ja I 459,4; ~am avalambitvā, Jinak 3,15; °-maṇḍapassa majjhe, Mhv-t 305,14.

†Udumbara, m., Npr. of an ācariya, author of a ṭīkā on Peṭ; Gv 65,5; 75,8.

†Udumbara, m., Npr. of a mahāsāmi from Ceylon; Jinak 84,28 *fol.* (see JAYAWICKRAMA, Epochs of the Conqueror, p. 117 n. 4).

†Udumbara, m., Npr. of a village; Vin II 299,36 *fol.*

udumbaraka, m., scdry of and i. q. udumbara q. v.; ~ā bahavo, Ap 346,21.

Udumbara-giri, m., i. q. Udumbara-pabbata q. v.; Sās 26,25.

Udumbaragiri-sāmi, m., Npr. of a therā; Sās 45,30.

Udumbara-jātaka, n., title of Ja (298) II 444—446.

Udumbarā-devī, f., Npr. of the chief queen of King Vedeḥa of Mithilā; cf. PPN; Ja VI 348,10 *fol.*; 352,18; 355,22; 363,26; 368,5; 384,6,17; 465,27; 478,19°, n. 8.

Udumbara-pabbata, m., a mountain in Ceylon, i. q. Dhūmarakka q. v.; Ras II 125,33; Mhv-t 287,32; Dhūmarakka-saṅkhāte ~e, 289,15.

Udumbara-phala-dāyaka, m., Npr. of a therā; Ap (No. 380) 295,30.

udumbarika-puppham, reading of Ap-a 488,13 for Ap 419,26 odumbaraka° q. v. (quoted Namakk-t B° 1955 197,1°).

Udumbarika-Sīhanāda-suttanta, n., title of D (XXV) III 36—57 (Sv 832—844).

Udumbarikā f., Npr. of a queen; D III 36,5 *fol.* ud-eti, pr. 3 sg. [*ts.*, ud y i], 1. to rise (sun, moon, cloud), come up, emerge; 2. to rise, originate; 3. to increase, grow, wax (moon); prosper, thrive; — forms found in *fol.* references: pr. ~eti, ~enti; parl. ~enta; ~ayanta; nom. m. ~ayam, gen. ~ayato; imper. ~ayantu; abs. udicca; pp. udita q. v.; forms taught Sadd 321,4-7: (pr.) ~eti, ~enti, ~esi, ~etha, ~emi, ~ema; (imp.) ~etu, ~entu, ~ehi, ~etha, ~emi, ~ema, ~emase; (pol.) ~eyya, ~eyyūm; (fut.) ~issati, ~issanti; (aor.) ~issā, ~issam; — 1. na candima-suriyā ~enti, S III 202,7 *fol.* = 217,19 = 221,12 =



223,1 (Spk II 337,24); ~et' ayam cakkhumā eka-rājā, Ja II 33,22\* (quoted Sadd 700,26\*); yāva ~eti suriyo, Ap 519,22 = 527,15; ~ayantu 'smā sūriyādayo ti udayo (= udaya-giri), Abh-1 B<sup>e</sup> p. 504; nisinnam addasam Buddham ~entam va pabhaṅkaram, Ap 470,7; ~entam sata-rāmsim (so read) va ... loka-nāyakam, 177,2 ≠ 193,16; 210,17; 252,2; ~enta-maruṇ' aggamhi, Ja VI 448,10\* (E<sup>c</sup>C<sup>s</sup>S<sup>e</sup>B<sup>e</sup> ~entam aruṇug<sup>o</sup>, cf. ~entan ti ~ente) = Dip XVII 34 (E<sup>c</sup> ~entam aruṇuggamamhi); yathā suriyam ~entam na sakkā āvaritum nabhe, I 60; sata-rāmsi ~ente (read ~ento) va, XV 31; ~entam bhānumantam va dhārento udayācalo, Mhv LXXII 326; moham vihanāti so sabbam ādicco v' ~ayam tamam, Ja VI 447,4\* = It 85,4\*; ~ayam ādicco, Ja VI 123,17\*; ~ayam suriyo yathā, Ap 423,30; suriyassa ~ayato etam pubbaṅgamam ... yad idam aruṇ'aggam, S V 29,28; 30,16; 31,2 foll.; 78,18; 79,4; 442,10; A V 236,21 ≠ (ādicca) S V 101,2; ~ayanto va bhānumā, Vv 866-908; ~ayanto va rāmsimā, 898; ~ayanto ādicco, Ap 92,18; ~ayanto va suriyo, 260,7; 374,1; suriyo ~ayanto, Vism 690,24; ~ayante suriye, Pv-a 154,15; ~ayantam va bhānumam, Ap 249,7 ≠ 548,2 = Thi-a 132,26\*; — ~entam va mahā-megham nīlam ... mahā-vanam, Ap 320,11; — āśiviso ... yo tam ādamsi (so C<sup>s</sup>S<sup>e</sup>) patarā udicca, Ja IV 32,21 (cf. v. r. padarā [GEIGER § 39,4; LÜDERS, Beob. § 141 n. 5]; vammika-bilato uṭṭhāyā ti attho); [As 169,27 udicā ti w. r., read udi cā ti; see udi]; — 2. evam pi rūpam ~eti, evam pi rūpam veti, Vism 631,21 ≠ Abhidh-av 120,22\* (abhinava-t B<sup>e</sup> 1963 II 328,26; 331,21-23); (nāma-rūpam) avijjādhi ~eti, Paṭi-a 255,4; rūpādayo ~enti, 255,12; pācīna-loka-dhātuko ~eti ugga-chati ti pātodayo, Namakk-t B<sup>e</sup> 42,25; — in "etym." of ekodi: eko ~eti ti ekodi, Vism 156,21 = As 169,23 = Sp 147,32; 148,1 ≠ It-a I 175,5,18; — 3. ~eti āpūṇṇati veti cando, Ja III 154,6\* (quoted Nidd I 124, 11\* and 436,20\*); seṭṭham upanāmaṁ ~eti khippam, 324,13\* (cf. sīgham eva sīlādhi guṇehi ~eti, vuḍḍhim upagacchati [so read]) = A I 126,3\* = 127,30\* (khippam eva vadḍhati, Mp II 197,20).

<sup>1</sup>Udena, m. [sa. Udayana, *prakr.* Udayāṇa], *Npr.* of a king of Kosambi famous in buddhist, jaina and hindu legend; see PPN 1. Udena; BURLINGAME, Dhprtsl. I 79-84; 50-51; 62-63; *Prakrit Proper Names 1. and 2. Udayāṇa*; Lacôte, *Essai sur Guṇāḍhya et la Brhatkathā* (index); — Vin II 290,25 foll.; S IV 110, 19 foll.; Spk II 393,26 foll. ≠ Ja IV 375,3 foll.; Ud 79,19; Ud-a 382-384; Mil 291,14; Ja III 157,24; Dh-p-a I 165 foll., Mp I 421-445 see °-vatthu; Ps III 324-325; Pj II 346,30; 514,7,13; Th-a II 4,18; Paṭi-a 672,22; Ap-a 300,19; Bv-a 136,30; Vism 381,18; — °-Vamsa-rājā, Ja III 384,9; °-Vamsa-rājānam, IV 375,3; °-assa nāma rañño yo Vajji-rājā ti pi vuccati, Ud-a 382,18; — °-vatthu, n., the story-cycle of U<sup>o</sup>; Dh-p-a I 161-227 (see BURLINGAME, l. c.).

<sup>2</sup>Udena, m., *Npr.* of a therā (PPN 2. Udena); M II 157,23 foll.

<sup>3</sup>Udena, m., *Npr.* of an upāsaka of Kosala (PPN 3. Udena); Vin I 139,6 foll.

<sup>4</sup>Udena, m., *Npr.* of an upaṭṭhāka of Sumana, the 4th Buddha; Bv V 26; Bv-a 158,28; Ap-a 38,5; Ja I 34,27.

<sup>5</sup>Udena, m., *Npr.* of a therā, *perh.* identical with

<sup>6</sup>Udena (PPN 9. Udena); Ap 365,10,11,15; Ap-a 486,11.

<sup>7</sup>Udena, m., *Npr.* of a khattiya; Ap 56,22.

<sup>8</sup>Udena, m., *Npr.* of a king, father of Siddhattha, the 16th Buddha; Bv XVII 13; Bv-a 223,15; 226,5; Jinak 17,3.

<sup>9</sup>Udena, m., *Npr.* of a king of Haripuñjaya (Lampoon in N. Thailand); Jinak 81,2.

<sup>10</sup>Udena, m. n., *Npr.* of a. a yakkha, Spk III 251, 11; Mp IV 148,23; b. his (tree-) sanctuary; puratthi-mena Vesāliyam ~am nāma cetiyam, D III 9,23; Vesāliyam viharāmi ~e cetiye, II 117,21; ramaṇiā, ānanda, Vesāli, ramaṇiā ~am cetiyam (v. l. °-cetiyaṁ), 103,18 = 117,28 = S V 259,14 = 260,2 = A IV 309,1,20 = Ud 62,18; °-cetiya-Gotama-cetiyaḍḍhi rukkhā-cetiyaṇi, Dh-p-a III 246,7; c. a vihāra built at the spot of the former yakkha cetiya; °-cetiyaṁ ti °-yakkhassa cetiya-tthāne kata-vihāro vuccati, Sv 554,21 = Spk III 251,11 ≠ Mp IV 148,23 ≠ Ud-a 323,2.

Udena-cetiya, see *prec.*

Udena-vatthu, see <sup>1</sup>Udena.

udosita, see uddosita.

<sup>11</sup>udda, n. [sa. udra "water" in an-udra, udrin], *water*; only in description of bodhisatta's birth: mātu kucchimā nikkhamati ... amakkhito ~ena amakkhito semhena am. ruhirena am. kenaci asucinā, D II 14,25,32 = M III 122,34; 123,6 (~enā ti udakena, Sv 438,1 = Ps IV 183,23; = gabbhāsaya-gatta-udaka, pṭ; "watery matter" [transl. T. W. RhD.], amnion fluid?).

<sup>12</sup>udda, m. [sa. udra], *otter*; Rūp 655 (p. 274,6); Mogg VII 96 (= jala-bilāla); — Ja III 51,26; °-maccha-gandham ghāyitvā, 52,16 = Cp-a 104,1; Gambhīracārī ca Anutīracārī cā ti dve ~ā macche pariyesantā, Ja III 333,19; jīnā ~ā vivādena, 335,28\* (dve ~ā pi vivāden' eva imam maccham jīnā, cf.); dve ~ā mahantam rohita-maccham labhitvā, Dh-p-a III 141,3; — °-camma, n., *otter-skin*; forbidden as decoration of shoes: °-parikkhaṭṭā upāhanāyo, Vin I 186,21 (cf. Khuddas XXII 5 and Vin-vn 2655); — °-pota, m., lit. "the young of an otter", i. q. udda; Cp 127 (Cp-a 102,28 ~o cā ti ~o ca, read ~o cā ti udho ca; 103,30 uddapoto tāva read with Ja III 52,12 udho pāto va); — °-rūpa, n. (?), the look, the colour of an otter; ratta-duṭṭha-kālesu kakaṇṭaka-rūpam viya, ~am viya ca, vaṇṇa-vikāram āpañjamaṇam rūpam hadayaṁgata-bhāvaṁ rūpayati, Vism-mhṭ S<sup>e</sup> III 143, 13 = B<sup>e</sup> 170,25 (ad Vism 481,1a), but C<sup>e</sup> 508,25 reads naṭarūpam for udda; — see udda-lomī, °mikā.

Udda, m., i. q. next; Ājāra ~e samudikkha dhiro, Samantak 489.

Uddaka, m., *Npr.* [BHS Udraka and (mistakenly) Rudraka, cf. BHSD], with full name ~ Rāmaputta, Gotama's second teacher before his enlightenment (cf. PPN and see <sup>1</sup>Ājāra); Vin I 7,26-28; ~o ... Rāmaputto evam vācam bhāsati: passam na passati ..., D III 126,17-127,9; — M I 165,16-166,34; S IV 83,2 foll.; A II 180,12 ("samaṇa Rāmaputta"; Mp III 164,23; 165,19); Mil 236,14; Ja I 81,17 = Ap-a 86,7; Ājāraṇ ca (Kālāmaṁ) ~aṇ ca (Rāmaputtam) upasamkamitvā, Ja I 66,34; Dh-p-a I 85,24; Ps II 182,10; As 34,22; Bv-a 6,33; 286,14; Ap-a 71,29;

Thūp 21,27; Mhv-t 66,12; Jinak 28,13; — Vibh-a 432,7; Mhv 28,5 (tāpas); — Ājār'~ānam samayaṃ pariggahitvā, Thī-a 2,10; Ājāra~ānam kālakata-bhāvaṃ itātvā, Spk II 287,4; — Uddako, title of S IV 83—84.

uddaṇḍa, m. (also spell utaṇḍa, utṭaṇḍa, utṭhad-dha, uddhaṇḍa; etym. and meaning being unknown, correct form uncertain but most likely ~, which in Prakr. also denotes a kind of ascetic), 11th in a list of 14 kinds of dwellings or living places (vihāra, adḍha-yoga, pāsāda, hammiya, guhā, leṇa, kuṭṭi, kūtāgāra, aṭṭa, māla, ~, upatṭhāna-sālā, maṇḍapa, rukkhā-mūla) found only in Nidd: I 67,16 = 476,26; 226,25 = 463,21 (quoted Vism 25,32); 374,14; II 97,23; ~o nāma eko patissaya-viseso, tichadana-geho ti pi eke, Nidd-a I 197,28 ≠ 336,26; ~o ti agambhikā eka-dvārā digha-sālā ti vadanti; apare pana bhaṇanti: ... eko patissaya-viseso, yo bhaṇḍa-sālā udositaṇ ti pi vuccati, Vism-mhṭ B<sup>e</sup> I 53,8.

uddaya, m. and n. (also udraya q. v.; GEIGER § 53,2: udraya from \*uddriate for uddīryate), fruit, result; gain, profit; syn. and v. l. of udaya 4. q. v.; dhan'atthikā ~a(m) patthayānā, Vv 960 = 1005; ~an ti ānisaṃsaṃ, atireka-lābhaṃ, Vv-a 337,6; vipulaṃ ~am lābhaṃ paccāsiṃsantā, 346,12 with v. l. udayam; ~am vā patthayanto, Nidd-a I C<sup>e</sup> 298,13 (E<sup>e</sup> 417,17 udayam); ... ettako ~o (v. l. udrayo) ti ... tasmiṃ vikkaye ettako ~o (S<sup>e</sup> udrayo) bhavissati, ettikā vaddhi ti attho, Mp II 188,19 ad A I 116,29 ... ettako udayo; "yam ito ~am bhavissati (the profit made with the borrowed money), tani mayhaṃ mūlaṇ ta'eva bhavissati" ti vā, "~am ubhinnaṃ pi sādhaṇaṇ" (share and share alike the profit) ti vā evaṃ āyoga-gaḥaṇena iṇaṃ gaṇetvā, Pj II 179,10; — i/c. kilamath<sup>o</sup> (Ja VI 36,6<sup>e</sup> kammaṃ ... ~am), satt<sup>o</sup> (?), Ja V 39,17,20), sukh<sup>o</sup> (Dhp-a II 47,13).

udda-lomī, 'mikā, f., or uddha-lomī (?), a kind of rug or coverlet, enumerated (before ekanta-lomī) in stock list; written udda- D I 7,9 = A I 181,22; uddha-Vin I 192,7 = II 163,23 = 169,33; correct form and exact meaning uncertain, but udda- more probable because supported by Vin-vn 2659 udda-lomikā, by v. r. in Sp and by Abh 313; Bu has two different expl.s: a) Sv 87,5 udda-lomī ti ubhato-dasaṃ ("with fringes at both ends") uppāmay'attharaṇaṃ, keci ekato-uggata-pupphaṇ (?) ti vadanti; ekanta-lomī ti ekato-dasaṃ ... , keci ubhato-uggata-pupphaṇ ti v.; b) Sp 1086,10 uddha-lomī [B<sup>e</sup> udda-] ti ekato-uggata-lomaṇ uppāmay'attharaṇaṃ, uddhamlomī [sic! read: udda-lomī] ti pi pātho; ekanta-lomī ti ubhato-uggata-lomaṇ uppā<sup>o</sup> [correct: uddha-lomī ... ubhato ... , ekanta- ... ekato ... ?]; Vin-vn-t II 221,10 (reading udda- throughout) first reproduces Sp (ekato-uggata-lomaṇ ...), then quotes Sv, and Sv's keci as Sārasa-maye ... ti vuttam; Abh 313: dvīdas'ekadasā ty uddhalomī-ekantalomino; — ~ika-ekantaṃ bimbohana-samāyutāṃ, Ras C<sup>e</sup> I 54,32<sup>e</sup>.

uddasudha (misread 'suva), burm. v. l. for Vin II 152,26 uddhasudhā q. v.

ud-dasseti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ud-darśayati], to show oneself to, appear before, go to see (somebody: acc. or gen.); anujānāma Ratṭhapālāṃ ... pabbajjāya, pabbajitena ca pana mātā-pitaro ~etabbā, M II 60,12 ≠

22 (Ps III 293,19: yathā taṃ kālena kālaṃ passanti, evaṃ āgantvā attānaṃ dassetabbā); icchāṃ ahaṃ, bhante, mātāpitaro ~etum, 61,14 (cf. Ps III 293,17: attānaṃ mātā-pitunnāṃ dassessāmi, 294,13: tayā āgantvā amhākaṃ dassanaṃ dātabbam); idha me ... sāmiko kāla-kato aññataraṃ yakkha-yoniṃ upa-panno, so me ten' eva purimaṇ attabbhāvena ~eti, A IV 66,4 (E<sup>e</sup> ~esi; Mp IV 37,12: siri-gabbhe sayana-tale attānaṃ dasseti); āgamentu tāva ... yāvahaṃ tesam (mittāmaccaṇaṃ) ~etvā āgacchāmi, D II 321, 24 = 322,11 (Sv 809,22: tesam attānaṃ ... dassetvā); — Pv 412 tato uddassati bhātā, read: uddassati (prob. m. c. for \*sseti); Pv-a 181,14: therassa dassayi 'tuman ti therassa attānaṃ uddissayi uddissesi, read: ... attānaṃ uddassayi uddassesi (ad Pv 403: therassa dassayi 'tuman, v. l.: therass' uddissayi [read: uddassayi]; cf. Pv 412 uddassati (above).

uddāna, n. [ts.], lit. the binding, stringing together; a set of things strung together, thus: 1. a string or bundle (of fish); 2. a list of items, captions, titles strung together; esp. a (versified) table of contents, summary; 3. ~ato "by main divisions", ~o: in brief (syn. saṅkhe-pato); — Abh 354 (syn. bandhana); Sadd 375,3: ~an ti vuttassa atthassa vakkhamānassa vā vippakīṇa-bhāvena nassitum adatvā uddham dānaṃ, rakkaṇaṃ, ~am, saṅgha-vacanaṇ ti attho, athavā, ~an ti macch'~ādikaṃ ~am; — 1. ime macche gaṇetvā pād'agghanakāni ... kahāpan'agghanakāni ~āni karohi, ... baddhabaddhe macche ... , Dhp-a II 132,7; cf. macch<sup>o</sup>; 2. tesam nidhinaṃ ~am kathetha ... tesam kiñci ~am atthi? ... ~am kathayinisu, Ja VI 37,26—41,11 (E<sup>e</sup> always w. r. udā<sup>o</sup>); dvādasā upamā veditabbā, tesam idam ~am, Vism 663,12 (E<sup>e</sup> w. r. udā<sup>o</sup>; mhṭ S<sup>e</sup> III 571,19: ~an ti uddeso); ~mattam eva vibhajitvā dassessāma, Ja VI 335,36; — ~s in Vin after every chapter (kandhaka, kaṇḍa, vagga etc.); A I 300—304; A II — V, S, Ud, It, Vv after every vagga; Sn after vaggas 1—4; Th after the vaggas of eka- and duka-nipāta and after each of the following nipātas; Ap after every vagga (plus vagga~s after every tenth vagga); Mil 374,7; 381,19; 392,13; 399,19; 407,5; 414,5; Nett 2,28 (= saṅgha-vacanaṃ, Nett-a C<sup>e</sup> 16,18); — 3. ~ dve kāmā: vatthu-kāmā ca kilesa-kāmā ca, Nidd I 1,9 = 6,9 = 19,9 = 28,8 = 35,13 = 159,12 (Nidd-a I 11,18: kāmā ti uddisittabba-padaṃ, ~ ti niddisittabba-padaṃ, ~ ti vagga-vasena "macch'uddānaṃ kiṇeyyā" ti ādisu viya, athavā uparūpāri dānato uddānaṃ) = As 62,1 ≠ Abhidh-av 2,33 (saṅkhepa-vasena, kilesa-vatthu-vasena, pṭ B<sup>e</sup> 4,8; uddesato, saṅkhepato ti attho, nṭ 187,16); ~ dve kappā: taṇhā-kappo ca diṭṭhi-kappo ca, Ps IV 16,4; — i/c. [udān<sup>o</sup> Bv-a 81,36 w. r., see udān'uddāna; Ek<sup>o</sup>-tthera Dhp-a III 384,7 etc. w. r., see Ek'udāna<sup>o</sup>], dhāt<sup>o</sup> (Sadd 874,2), macch<sup>o</sup> (Ja II 425,11<sup>e</sup>; Dhp-a II 132,11,14), vagg<sup>o</sup> (Ap 139,15; see above 2.); vimarisaṇa<sup>o</sup> (Ja VI 334,18); — ~kathā-vannaṇaṇ, f., explanation of stories listed in an uddāna; Paṭi-a 703,16<sup>e</sup>; ~gāthā, f., an uddāna stanza, a versified uddāna (opp. vatthu-gāthā); Ap 511,3<sup>e</sup>; Sp 272,3; Pṭ 3,3,11,19; 4,17; 80,14; 258,23; — ~gāthā-vannaṇā, f., title of Cp-a 271,25—272,2, i. e. cl. on the (uddāna-) stanzas Cp 364, 365; — ~saṅgha, m., the condensation into, the providing of uddānas; Sp

30,1 = As 27,26.

[<sup>o</sup>uddāniya in Ek° Th p. 10,25 w. r., see <sup>o</sup>udāniya.]

uddāneti, pr. 3 sg. (denom. of uddāna), to condense into an uddāna; abs. dasa pi cariyā-visese ~etvā nigameti, Cp-a 108,27 (E° w. r. udā°) ad Cp 83,8-12 (an uddāna not expressly denoted as such).

uddāpa, m. [sa. udvāpa], a rampart, foundation (vatthu) of the city wall (pākāra); Abh 203; fanciful etym. Spk II 116,10: (nagaram) uddāpavantaṃ (so read) ti āpato uggatattā ~an ti laddha-vohārena pākāra-vatthunā samannāgataṃ; — in stock phrase ... nagaram dalh° ~am dalha-pākāra-toraṇaṃ, D II 83,9; III 101,1; S IV 194,11; V 160,18; A V 194,24; aṭṭāla~parikhādini, Dh-p-a III 488,16 (E° <sup>o</sup>uddāma°); — uddāpavanta, m/n., having a rampart; nagaram ... ~am, S II 106,2,11 (Spk II 116,10, above); ~am ulūḷitaṃ, Ja VI 536,3 (so C°; E°S° uddhāpavattam, B° uddapavattam; cf.: tam udakam [E° w. r. upakam] ūra-mariyāda-bandhanam vātā-hatam ull° hutvā tiṭṭhati; doubtful passage); — uddāpa-sampanna, m/n., id.; puram ~am bahu-pākāra-toraṇaṃ, Ja VI 276,1° (cf. pākāra-vatthunā sampannam).

uddāma, m/n. [ts.], a. unbound, unrestrained, broken loose, furious; b. unbridled, unchecked; c. violent, irrepressible; d. haughty, elated, exultant; — a. maṅgal'asso ~o hutvā, Dh-p-a III 47,6; ~o mahiso bhimo diṭṭha-diṭṭhe nighātayaṃ, Mhv LXVII 2; °sāgara-samam nagaram ahoṣi, Dāth V 56 (describing noises in the city); b. ~e ca nisedhiya rakkhitaḥḥo mahipālo, Mhv LXX 249; ~ā te narādhamā narin-dānam vilāghetvā, 251; °rūpā vattheyyūṃ sace (should they become unbridled), 247; c. °bāhukaṇḍūti (violent itching in the arm of a man desirous of fighting, GEIGER "incessant"), LXVII 14; d. ~o kumāro sayam āgami, LXXII 200; paṭiladdha-jay° ~o, LVII 68; — [Dh-p-a III 488,16 aṭṭāla~parikhādini: ~ wrong for uddāpa q. v. (burm. or siamese misreading?)].

uddāra, see next.

uddārakā, f., an unknown animal, listed Ja V 416,20° (cf.: uddārā ti udda-migā [so C°; E° upadramigā]; "apparently a hapax legomenon; reading 'and meaning are still not clear" (BOLLÉE, Kuṇḍalajātaka p. 86).

uddāla, m. [ts.], name of a tree, Cassia Fistula or Cordia Myxa; Abh 552: °vātāghātako, 1003: indivarāṃ: ... °pādape (Abh-t B° p. 561: selu-rukkhe, yassa phalāni atipicchalāni; p. 369: tipādāṃ ~e, vātām uddālayati ti ~o); — ayam vāta-ghātā-rukkho ~o nāma, Ja IV 298,8; °-rukkhā Ja B° VII 305,22° (= 'uddālakā'; E° C° missing); °-rukkha-mūle, Ja IV 301,20°.

Uddāla, m., Npr.; °-brāhmaṇa Ras C° I 75,19,27; 76,20,23.

uddālaka, m., f. q. uddāla; also its flower; Ja IV 466,7° = V 199,26° = Vv 50 (Vv-a 43,16: vāta-ghātākā, ye rāja-rukkhā ti pi vuccanti) = 60 = 70; Ja IV 440,12° (flower) = V 405,23° (cf.: vāta-ghātākā); VI 269,13°; 530,3° (E° w. r. uddhā°); Ap 16,7; 346,5; 368,3; ~am gahetvāna, 225,17° (puppham ocinitvā, Ap-a 468,29) = 288,8; — °puppha, n., Vv-a 197,10 (explaining indivara !); Pv-a 169,1.

Uddālaka, m., Npr. of an ascetic, son of the purohita of the king of Benares; his story is the Uddāla(ka)-jātaka, Ja (487) IV 297—304, mentioned Ja I 375,18; II 68,3; III 232,21.

[uddālati, pr. 3 sg., wrong for uddālayati q. v.; Abh-t B° p. 369 (see uddāla).]

Uddāla-dāyaka, m., Npr. of a therā; his story Ap 225,14-23 (v. l. °laka-dā°).

uddālanaka, n. (vb. noun of uddāleti + suff. ka), the tearing off (of cotton covers: an expiation); yo mañcam vā piṭham vā tūlonaddham kārapeyya, ~am pācittiyam, Vin IV 169,29; kati ~āni 7, V 146,22, ekam ~am, 25 (Sp 134,4); ~am bhedanaka-sadisam eva, Kkh 142,14.

Uddālapupphiya, Npr. of a therā; his story Ap 288,6-18.

uddālita, m/n. (ppr. of uddāleti), torn off; khurato paṭṭhāya yāva siṅga-mūlā sakala-sarīrato °cammā (gāvl), Spk II 111,15 (ad S II 99,14 niccammā).

Uddāli(n), short for Uddālapupphiya, Ap 289,24 (uddāna).

uddāleti (°layati) [sa. caus. uddālayati], to tear off (Toev. II 96); yadāyam kummo ... aññataram āṇam abhinannāmessi, tatth° eva nam gahetvā ~etvā khādisāmi, S IV 178,8 (E°B°S° ~itvā); ... gāvi givato yāva khurā tāva cammam ~etvā muttā, Ps I 212,33; (tūlonaddham mañca-piṭham) paṭilābhena ~etvā pācittiyam desetabbam ... aññena kataṃ paṭilābhitvā ~etvā ... , Vin IV 170,4 foll.; jalada-pātala-saṇḍe majjham ~ayitvā bahi-vilasita-kāyo somma-dosākaro va, Samantak 569; — vātām uddālayati ti uddālo, Abh-t B° p. 369 (w. r. °lati) = Abh-sūci p. 55,7.

uddiṭṭha, m/n. (pp. of uddisati; sa. uddiṣṭa); 1. allotted, apportioned, destined (to, for, a specified recipient); 2. pointed out, expounded, taught, recited (esp. the pātimokkha and other texts); mentioned; 3. declared or indicated in a concise, preliminary and undefined manner (opp. niddiṭṭha); — 1. gahapatinō bhattam ... bhikkhūnam ~am hoti, Vin II 77,17 = III 160,34 (Sp 580,21); — 2. ~ā cattāro pārājikā dhammā (terasa samghādisesā, dve aniyatā, etc. etc.), Vin III 109,21 = 186,11; 194,1; 266,31; IV 174,8 etc.; tena bhagavatā ... cattāro dhamm'uddesā ~ā, M II 68,16; 69,1; atthi catuppadāni veyyākaraṇam, yass° assa viññū puriso ... paññay° attham ājāneyya, I 480,23; Sabhiyassa ... devatāya paññā ~ā honti; Sn p. 91, 16; ettha ~am putta-dāram bhariyā-saddena saṃganhitvā, Pj I 138,14; — sikkhāpadam paññattam, pātimokkham ~am, M III 10,10; (of pātimokkha) ~am suddiṭṭham, avasesam sotabbam, Vin I 129,15,19 = Vin-vn 2579 = Khudda XLIV 6; cf. Kkh 2,9; puggalassa ~am hoti pātimokkham ("the is recited by an individual"), Vin V 177,25,28; bhikkhū ... pātimokkhe āgacchanti °matte pi āgacchanti, I 106, 24; °matte bhikkhūnam parisāy° uṭṭhitāyā vā, Vin-vn 2580 = Khudda XLIV 6; — bhagavatā paritā ca ~ā, seyyath'idaṃ: Ratanasuttam +, Mil 150,27; kim pan' imehi khuddānukhuddakehi sikkhāpadehi ~ehi 7, Vin IV 143,7,18,24; — te (ājivike) ekajjham ~e diṭṭhim bhinditvā dasseti, Pj II 372,15; brahmavihārānantaram ~esu pana catūsu āruppesu, Vism 326,5;

cittānantaram ~ā ye ca cetasikā mayā, Abhidh-av 16,3; ~ānam padatthānam vatthūnam, Subodh 259; — 3. ko nu kho imassa bhagavatā saṅkhittena udde-sassa ~assa vitthārena ... attham vibhajeyya ?, M I 110,12,34 = III 193,30 foll. = 223,27 foll. = S IV 93,18 foll. = A V 225,11 foll. = 255,15 foll.; evaṃ ~e hārādayo niddisutū "tattha saṃkhepatā" ti ādi āradhām, Nett 196,6; etehi navahi padehi ~ehi sabbo akusala-pakkho niddiṭṭho bhavati, Peṭ 122,2; ekā saññā ti evaṃ ~āya āhare paṭikūla-saññāya bhāvanā-niddeso anuppatto, Vism 341,5; te pi pubbe aniyāmetvā ~ānam niyāmetvā niddeso, Pj I 183,10; pubbe ~ānam niddesa-vacanā, 184,27; — *ifc.* an° (CPD I 'an-uddiṭṭha), gotrabh° (Abhidh-av 95,21,25°), du-° (Kkh 16,17, saṅgh° (Khudda XL I 9), su-° (Kkh 16,17; Khudda XLIV 6), sudiṭṭha (above 2); — °dhamma, *m.*, a thing indicated (in outline); ... ~e ... vibhajanto, It-a II 67,24; -sarnu-nantaram, *adv.*, immediately after the transfer of merit (*cf.* uddisati 3 b); tassā dakkhiṇāya ~eva, Pv-a 50,13; — °anuddiṭṭha, *dv.*, what is allotted and what is not; bhatt'uddesakam ... yo ... ~aṇ ca jāneyya, Vin II 176,2 = V 204,24,27 = A III 274,4,11.

uddita, *mfn.* [*ts.*; *pp.* ud ydā, dyati], bound; Abh-ṭ B° p. 484 bottom.

Uddiya, *m.*, see Ubbiddha.

[uddiyā Ja IV 353,10' *w. r.* for uddiyānā, see Uddiyāna.]

uddiyati Sp 918,25 see udrīyati.

Uddiyāna, *mfn.*, belonging to, coming from Swul (sa. Udyāna; see LÜDERS, *Phil. Ind.* 496); Kāsikāni ca vatthāni ~e ca kambale, 'Ja IV 352,15° (*cl.* ~ā nāma [so read with C° for E° uddiyā nāma] kambalā atthi).

°uddisaka in an-~am, reading of S° (II 93,2) for Sp 587,24 anodissakam q. v. (S° read an-uddissa°?).

uddisati, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. uddisati], 1. to stretch forth, extend (hand, begging bowl); *abs.* with tiṭṭhati or gacchati: to beg by mere stretching forth, i.e. without speaking; 2. a. to point at (*acc.*); b. *esp.* to point at (somebody as one's teacher), acknowledge somebody as spiritual master: c. to refer to, have in mind; 3. a. to allot, assign, dedicate, give (to a specified receiver, gen.); b. to select, specify, assign (as receiver(s) of a donation); c. to allot, ascribe (the credit of a donation, i.e. to transfer its merit) to another (gen.; Pv-a: to petas); 4. to point out, explain, teach; a. without object; b. with *acc.* of object, *acc.* or *gen.* of person; c. *esp.* to "point out", i.e. to recite, the pātimokkha (and other texts); d. to "set forth" a sikkhāpada; 5. to declare or indicate in a concise, preliminary, undefined manner (*opp.* niddisati); — *forms:* *pr.* ~ati *etc.*; *part.* ~anta; *imper.* ~atu, ~atha, *pot.* 3 sg. ~e, ~eyya, 1 sg. ~eyyam, 2 pl. ~eyyātha; *aor.* 3 sg. ~i; *ful.* ~issāmi, ~issanti; *inf.* ~itum; *abs.* ~itvā and uddissa (Kacc-v 599; see also s.v.); *ger.* ~itabba; — *pp.* uddiṭṭha q. v.; *caus.* ~et/ ~ayati and ~āpeti q. v.; *pass.* ~iyati and uddissati q. v.; — 1. na ve yācanti sappaññā, dhīro veditum (so with C°) arahati: uddissa ariyā tiṭṭhanti, Ja III 354,18° (*cl.* idaṇ c' idaṇ ca dethā ti na yācanti, ... upaṭṭhāko pana dhīro ... yena yen' attho ... sayam eva veditum ... arahati, ... ariyā pana vācam abhin-ditvā yen' atthikā honti uddissa, kevalam bhikkhā-

cāra-vattena tiṭṭhanti ...), quoted M I 230,14°, Pj II 318,27°, Pv-a 146,17; ≠ Mvu III 419,16 (uddeśa āryā tiṭṭhanti; *cf.* U. SCHNEIDER, *Mittelt. Inst. f. Orientalforschung* I p. 290); (bhikkhunā) catukkhattum + tuṇhibhūtena uddissa ṭhātabbam ... tuṇhibhūto uddissa tiṭṭhamāno ... , Vin III 221,37 foll.; anna-bhaccā c' abhaccā ca, yo 'dha uddissa gacchati, sabbe te apatikkhippā, Ja II 370,13° (*cl.* idha jīva-loke yo satto yaṃ purisaṃ kāyacid eva paccāsinisanāya ud-dissa gacchati ...); — 2. a. karaṃ ... jīno tadā dharany-abhimukham kāsī uddissa bhūmi-kāminin (pointing at the lady Earth), Samantak 373; — b. sayam abhiññāya kam ~eyyam ?, Vin I 8,20° = Dh-p 353 = M I 171,6° = Kv 289,11°, quoted Th-a 220,21° (kam aññam "ayam me ācariyo" ti ~eyyam, Sp 964,17 = Ps II 189,10); api nu tumhe, bhikkhave, ... aññam satthāraṃ ~eyyātha ?, M I 265,23 ≠ III 65,12 ≠ S II 219,22 = A I 27,35 ≠ III 439,31 ≠ Vibh 336,20 ≠ Kv 287,30; 624,33 foll. = Mil 94,33 ≠ It-a II 48,23; mābhijānāmi aññam satthāraṃ ~itum aññatra tena bhagavatā, S II 219,22; kaṃ si tvam uddissa pabbajito ko vā te satthā ?, Vin I 40,2,15 = M I 170,37 = Dh-p-a I 91,19 = Mp I 158,8; ye 'me kulaputtā bhavantam Gotamaṃ uddissa ... pabbajitā, M I 16,22 = 16,27 = 463,3,7 (mamaṃ uddissa); bodhisattam uddissa sumaṇa-pabbajjam pabbajitā, Ps II 187,10; see further S II 220,1; A IV 280,1; Spk II 195,7 = Mp I 179,18; Mp I 181,25; Dh-p-a II 123, 6 = Ap-a 499,5 = Sp 555,8; — (addressing Buddha) Mahākappino tumhākaṃ (*acc.*) uddissa nikkhanto, Dh-p-a II 124,17; tiṇi ratanāni uddissa nikkhanto 'smi, Dh-p-a II 124,6 ≠ Ap-a 499,23; ratana-ttayaṃ uddissa saraṇa-gamanena, Pv-a 49,16; na dān' ahaṃ bhagavantam uddissa viharissāmi ("will henceforth remain no longer under him as my teacher"), D III 2, 24; kaṃ uddissa muṇḍa si ?, Spk I 193,13; — c. tiṭṭhiyānaṃ guṇe ~itvā ("referring to, having in mind") "namo arahantānaṃ" ti vatvā, Dh-p-a III 455,17; kaṇci manussaṃ ~itvā ... āvātaṃ khaṇati (*expl.* uddissa, q. v.), Sp 454,3; asitī mahā-sāvake ~itvā, 786,26; — 3. a. yan nūnāhaṃ saṃghassa senā-sanaṇ ca paññāpeyyaṃ bhattāni ca ~eyyam, Vin II 75,1 foll. = III 158,15 foll. = Mp I 275,8 ≠ Vin IV 37, 34 = 154,5 = Th-a I 44,5 ≠ 44,12; bhatt'uddesakānaṃ bhikkhūnaṃ etad ahoṣi: kathan nu kho bhattāṃ ~itabbam ? ... anujānāmi salākāya vā paṭṭikāya vā upanibandhitvā opuhitvā ~itum ti, Vin II 176,9; (bhattāni) salākāsu asati ~itvā pi gāhetabbāni, Sp 1262,27 (~itvā ti "tuyhaṇ ca tuyhaṇ ca pāpuṇāti" ti vatvā, Sp-ṭ B° 1960 III 407,21); therō ekassa vara-salākā-dāyakassa salākā-bhattam mettiiyabhūmajā-kānaṃ bhikkhūnaṃ ~i, Ap-a 505,13; — b. ettake [E° *w. r.* °kā] me bhikkhū (ettakā me bhikkhuniyo) saṃghato ~athā [E° *w. r.* uddissa] ti dānaṃ deti ("specify, select for me, assign to me out of the saṃgha so and so many monks/nuns"), M III 256,3,1; cattāro me brāhmaṇe uddisitvā codetha (so read with K.B. for E° uddisāpetvā detha), Dh-p-a IV 176,13; — c. manussā attano nātakānaṃ petānaṃ atthāya dānaṃ datvā ~anti (E° *w. r.* °ssanti): "Idaṃ nu nāta-kānaṃ hotū" ti, Pv-a 21,9; so Buddhassa dānaṃ datvā tumhākaṃ uddissati (E° *w. r.* uddissati), 21, 18 ≠ 22,11; rājā ... na taṃ dānaṃ kassaci ~i, 22,14;

see further 22,23-27; 23,5-11; yathā-dinnam dakkhiṇam mayham uddissa paṭidānam dehi ("return the d. so as it was given to you, transferring the credit of this paṭidāna to me"), 80,27 (ad Pv 120: avādisāhi me, E<sup>e</sup> unmetr. w. r. āhi me); — 4. a. āyasmā Upālī thitako ~ati therānaṃ bhikkhūnaṃ gāravena, Vin II 168,34; anujānaṃ navakena bhikkhūnaṃ ~antena samake vā āsane nisiditum ... 169,1; dhamma-sambhogō nāma: ~ati vā ~āpeti vā. padena ~ati ... pade pade āpatti pācittiyassa; akkharāya ~ati ..., IV 137,33; Thullanandā bhikkhūni ... Bhaddāya Kāpilāniyā purato caṅkamati ... ~ati pi ~āpeti pi sajjhāyam pi karoti, 290,14,31; yoginā ... ~antena pi ~āpentena pi yoniso manasikāro na vijahitabbo, Mūl 367,27; ~antena ti paresaṃ uddesaṃ dentena, Vism-mhṭ S<sup>e</sup> I 146,12 (ad Vism 75,15); — b. atthi, bhikkhave, catuppadarū veyyākaraṇam ... ~issāmi vo, M I 480,25; tāsaṃ dhammaṃ ~atha, ... there ... tāsaṃ uddesaṃ ~ati, Dh-pa I 382,12; ime maṃ ~issanti buddhā, Ap 242,16; yo maṃ ~ati, yo maṃ paripucchāpeti, tāhaṃ paccakkhāmi, Sp 252,30; bhikkhū ~anti paripucchanti suttaṃ ... vedallaṃ, Mūl 263,1,5; (nātho) dhammaṃ ath' ~itvā, Samantak 505; aṭṭhannaṃ garu-dhammānaṃ pālīm ~anto, Sp 800,30 ad Vin IV 53,34 uddesaṃ dento; suttaṃ ~ati saṅho, Khuddas XLIV 3; natvā bhedam yathāyogaṃ cittaṃ samam ~e, Abhidh-s 10,21; cetasaṃ-dhamme ~itvā, Abhidh-s I<sup>e</sup> B<sup>e</sup> 104,8 (Maṇis B<sup>e</sup> 1963 I.304,24); — c. anujānāmi (uposathe) pātimokkhaṃ ~itum, Vin I 102,31 = 104,26, cf. 102,35; 127,18,20; Ud 53,2-6; uposathaṃ ~anti (short for uposathaṃ karonti, pātimokkhaṃ ~anti), Ud-a 298,16; pātimokkhaṃ ~issāmi, taṃ sabbe va santā sādhuṃkaṃ supoma, Vin I 103,1 (103, 15): ~issāmi ti ācikkhissāmi desessāmi paññāpessāmi vivarissāmi vibhajissāmi uttānikarissāmi pakāsesāmi); bhikkhū devasikāṃ p. ~anti, 104,22, saṃkhitena p. ~anti, 116,18 foll.; ~atu bhante thero p., 112, 23; ~atu bhagavā bhikkhūnaṃ p., II 236,10 foll.; satthā sāvakānaṃ sikkhāpadaṃ paññāpeti, ~ati p., III 9,29 foll.; Vipassī bhagavā ... bhikkhu-saṅhe evaṃ p. ~ati, D II 49,21; satthā p. ~i, Dh-pa I 96,21 ≠ Bv-a 136,28,31; 147,31; pañc' ime ... pātimokkhaṃ uddesā: nidānaṃ ~itvā avasesaṃ sutena sāvetabbāṃ ..., Vin I 112,11 = V 132,38 foll.; cf. Vin-v 2575; — d. evaṃ ca pana, bhikkhave, imaṃ sikkhāpadaṃ ~eyyātha, Vin III 21,23; 22,32 and passim; imaṃ sikkhāpadaṃ ~eyyātha, Sp 226,22; imaṃ sikkhāpadaṃ pātimokkhaṃ uddese ~eyyātha ca pariyaṇeṇyātha ca dhāreyyātha ca aññesaṃ ca vāceyyātha, 226, 24; — 5. bhagavā saṃkhitena uddesaṃ ~itvā vitthārena atthaṃ avibhajitvā ..., M I 110,9 foll. = III 193,24 foll. = 223,19 foll. = S IV 93,13 foll. = A V 225,5 foll. (uddesaṃ ~itvā ti mātikaṃ nikkhipitvā, Mp V 71,22); kāmā ti ~itabba-padaṃ, uddānato ti niddisatthā-padaṃ, Nidd-a I 11,18 ad Nidd I 1,9 kāmā ti uddānato dve kāmā; evaṃ hāre ~itvā idāni naye ~itum ... ādi vuttam, Nett-a C<sup>e</sup> 15,4 = 28.

uddisana, n. (vb. noun of prec., exez.; wrong spelling °ssana), 1. teaching, reciting; 2. expounding, indication in outline (opp. niddisana); 3. transfer of the merit of a donation to somebody else (gen.); — 1. sakkaccaṃ °uddisāpana-dhammo, Ps III 30,14 (expl. M I 356,19 cira-bhāsitaṃ); — 2. saṃkhepa-kathaṃ ~am

sandhāya ... vitthāra-kathā-niddisanaṃ, It-a I 18, 26; niddisana-vasena lapati, °-vasena niddisati, II 190,19; saṃkhepato ~am samuddeso, Abhidh-s I<sup>e</sup> B<sup>e</sup> 194,11 ad Abhidh-s 27,4 samuddesā (~am uddharitvā ... bahuvacana-niddeso kato, Maṇis-t B<sup>e</sup> II 104,12); — 3. ~ena laddhaṃ sampattiṃ anubhavantānaṃ petānaṃ, Pv-a 27,6 (E<sup>e</sup> °ssa°); dāyakaṇaṃ ~ena, 27,9 (E<sup>e</sup> °ssa°); tava ~ena ... muñceyyam, 80,28 (E<sup>e</sup> °ssa°); dāyaka ca paresaṃ °-mattena na nipphalā ... honti, 18,6 (ad Pv 11: dāyaka ca anipphalā; E<sup>e</sup> w. r. uddissa na mattena nipphalā); petānaṃ °-vasena (E<sup>e</sup> w. r. uddissa vasena) dāna-mayaṃ puññaṃ upacintivā, 8,39.

[uddisayī Pv-a 181,14 prob. w. r. for uddassayī, see uddassati.]

uddisāpana, n. (vb. noun of next), asking for or receiving instruction; uddesa:~sajjhāyanam, Kkh 184,14; — Ps III 30,14 (see s.v. uddisana); °attham, Vism-mhṭ S<sup>e</sup> I 170,4 ad Vism 91,22: uddes'attham Rohanaṃ agamāsi; uddisanta~kathā, Vinayāl-t B<sup>e</sup> II 321,14.

uddisāpeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of uddisati), 1. to cause, ask (the teacher) to expound, teach, recite, i. e. to ask for or receive instruction (cf.: uddesaṃ gaṇhāti); 2. to cause to allot or assign; 3. to cause somebody to transfer the merit of a donation (to: gen.); — forms: ~eti etc.; part. ~enta; pol. ~eyyātha; aor. ~esum; inf. ~etum (~etu-kāmo); abs. ~etvā; ger. ~etabbo; — 1. ~ento paripucchanto bahuṃsoto hoti, Vin II 8, 28; (upajjhāyo) sace ~etu-kāmo hoti ("wants to be asked for instruction", inf. pass. I), ~etabbo, sace paripucchitu-kāmo hoti, paripucchitabbo, I 47,29 = II 224,31; saddhānūsāri-puggalo hi ~ento paripucchanto anupubbena maggaṃ pāpuṇāti, Spk III 235, 18; yo maṃ pabbājesi, ... yāhaṃ nissāya vasāmi, yāhaṃ ~emi, yāhaṃ paripucchāmi, yo maṃ uddisati, yo maṃ paripucchāpeti, Sp 252,28; anāpatti ekato ~ento, Vin IV 15,20 (anupasampanna sādhiṃ ekato uddesaṃ gaṇhanto pi, Sp 743,10); ~entena vā, Vism 75,16 (sayam uddesaṃ gaṇhantena, mhṭ S<sup>e</sup> I 146,12); ~entenā ti uddesaṃ gaṇhantena, pālīm vācā-pentenā ti attho, Vinayāl-t B<sup>e</sup> II 321,16; pāthaṃ ~etvā, sajjhāyitun ti attho, Vism-mhṭ S<sup>e</sup> I 170,4; āyasmā ... thitako uddisati therānaṃ bhikkhūnaṃ gāravena, therā pi bhikkhū thitakā ~enti dhamma-gāravena, Vin II 168,34; therena bhikkhūnaṃ ~entena, 169,2; dhamma-sambhogō nāma: uddisati vā ~eti vā ..., IV 137,33-35; pātimokkhe uddissamāne ti uddisante vā ~ente vā sajjhāyam vā karonte, 143,21 (ācariye attano ruciyaṃ uddisante vā, taṃ ācariyaṃ yācivā antevāsike ~ente [so read I E<sup>e</sup> °ento] vā ..., Sp 876,12); ... bhikkhūni ... caṅkamati uddisati pi ~eti pi sajjhāyam pi karoti, 290,14,31; yoginā ... uddisantaṃ pi ~entenā pi yoniso nānasikāro na vijahitabbo, Mūl 367,27; thokaṃ ~etvā, bahukālāṃ sajjhāyitvā, Sp 418,9 = Vism 278,6; gāthaṃ ~etvā, Sp 802,16; ... ti evaṃ vutte na sakkā sukhena dhāretum vā uddisutū vā ~etum vā, Spk I 10,27 = Ud-a 21,15; — 2. bhattaṃ pi na ~enti, Sp 577,4; ... bhikkhū disvā koci uddesa-bhattam ~eti, 1251,22; saṅghato ~etvā, 1257,20; senāsanaṃ ~etvā, Mp I 275,22 = Th-a I 44,19; vihāraṃ gantvā cattāro mahallaka-brāhmaṇe ~etvā ānehi ("have four old brahmins

assigned to you . . ."), Dh-p-a IV 176,12 [176,13 for *E* ~etvā detha read with K.B. uddisitivā codetha]; — 3. so tumhākam dānān dassati, tam dakkhiṇaṃ mayhaṃ ~eyyātha, . . . therā (kuṭimbikāṃ) taṃ dānaṃ tassā petiyā ~esuhi, Pv-a 35,16,23.

uddisika, *mfn.* (wrong for uddesika *q. v.*), *destined for a specific person; ~e* (pānātipāta-payoge) yaṃ uddissa paharati, tass' eva maraṇena kamma-bandho; yo koci maratū ti an-uddisike . . . , Kkh 31,6 = Pj I 29,14 and Sp 444,2, but both reading uddesike (Sp *v. l.* uddi°) and an-udde°; — *ifc.* aññ°, an-°.

uddislyati, uddislyati, *pr. 3 sg. (pass. of uddisati; epx., old form uddissati q. v.); 1. to be designated; 2. (the merit of a donation) to be transferred (to: gen.); 3. to be expounded, recited (pātimokkha);* — 1. nāmagottena hi satto "Tisso, Gotamo" ("Tisso, Phusso, Kassapo") ti ~ati, Sp 161,11; Sp-t B° I 392,16,18; Paṭṭa-sa 376,3; Vism 423,6; — 2. yadi bhagavato + . . . dānaṃ datvā imissā ~ati (*E*° *w. r.* uddissi°) . . . , evaṃ etissā ito dukkhato mutti bhavissati, Pv-a 46,2; — 3. (pātimokkhe) ~iyamāne, Sp 877,1; Kkh 129,18 ad Vin IV 144,11 *fol.* uddissamāne; yasmā pana so (dhammo) uposatha-divase ~iyyati . . . , Sp 876,32; ayaṃ (dhammo) anvaḍḍhamāsaṃ ~iyati, Ud-a 298,26. [uddisesi Pv-a 181,14 *prob. w. r.* for uddassesī, see uddasseti.]

uddissa, *ind.* [abs. of uddisati *q. v.*], 1. *in verbal senses, see uddisati; 2. as a prep. with acc.: a. for (a specified recipient, occasion etc.); (intended) for; (give, offer) to; b. directed to, towards, to; c. regarding, concerning;* — 2. a. saṅghaṃ ~ vihāro kārāpito, Vin I 139,6; esa pabbajit' ~ vihāre satta kārayi, Ja VI 118, 18°; bhagavantāṃ ~ kate āramē, Ud-a 184,9; danta-dhātum ~ . . . kārītāṃ mandiraṃ, Mhv XCVII 36; attānaṃ ~ kate . . . vihāre vasati, Spk III 37,9; manussāṃ ~ opātāṃ khaṇati, Vin III 76,22 (Sp 454,3 = uddisitivā); bhikkhūṃ pan' eva ~, 216,11 (Sp 670, 5: ~ā ti bhikkhuss' atthāya, bhikkhūṃ ārammaṇaṃ karitvā); idāṃ pahūtaṃ sāpateyyaṃ devaṃ yeva ~ ābhataṃ, D I 142,7 = II 180,9; samaṇaṃ Gotamaṃ ~ pānaṃ ārabhanti, M I 368,24 (quoted Sadd 409,21); idāṃ me navam dussa-yugaṃ bhagavantāṃ ~ sāmāṃ kantāṃ, III 253,8; pahūtaṃ khādaniyaṃ bhojanīyaṃ ādāya . . . tthitā bhagavantāṃ yeva ~ bhikkhu-saṃghaṃ ca, A IV 341,15; vihāraṃ eva ~ catupaññāsa-koṭi-dhanaṃ buddha-sāsane vikiritvā, Dh-p-a III 10,1; yācāke ~ dhanāṃ patiyattāṃ, Cp-a 42,21; sace pana . . . bhikkhū ~ kataṃ hoti te ca attāno atthāya kata-bhāvaṃ na jānanti, Sp 605,32; ekam bhikkhūṃ ~ pānaṃ vadhlitvā tassa pattāṃ pūretvā, 606,7; pug-galaṃ (ahi-daṭṭha-kālaṃ, tam taṃ samayaṃ, pac-canta-dese) ~ anuññātāṃ, Sp 717,16 *fol.*; — saṃghaṃ ~ dānaṃ dassanti, M III 256,8; kāla-kate nātake ~ mataka-bhattāṃ nāma denti, Ja I 166,3; dāyako pete ~ dānaṃ deti, Pv-a 8,14; ye . . . devatā ~ balim karonti, Pj I 169,4; tumhe ~ karonti yeva balim, 169,10; devatā (*E*° tāya) pana ~ ball-kammaṃ karontehi, Sp 373,2; — klm ~ (what for, for what reason) . . . mahā-dukkhaṃ nigacchatha ?, Dip II 31; — b. yaṃ ~ paharati, tass' eva maraṇena kammaṃ bajjhati, Pj I 29,12 = Sp 444,3, cf. Vin-vn 251: yaṃ ~ pahāraṃ deti, Surattā-visayaṃ ~ Surattā-gāmi-maggāṃ paccāgañchi, Pv-a 250,20; Kambojaṃ ~

pesitā duta-mānusa, Mhv LXXVI 21; — c. tava jacc-ādim ~ garahā me na vijjati, Att VIII 3°; — *expl.* adhikicca: attānaṃ adhikicca ~, Abhidh-s-t B° 203,15 (~ā ti uddisitivā, attano kāraṇaṃ katvā, Mañis-t B° II 161,24); maṃ ~ anuddayaṃ karohi, Pv-a 70,1; — [Pv-a 8,29 uddissa vasena *w. r.*, read uddisana-mattena na; see uddisana]; — *ifc.* an° (Sp 445,24; 483,29; cf. an-odissa); — °-kaṭa and °-kata, *mfn.* (may often as well be regarded as two separate words), (alms) made, prepared, (meal) killed, for a particular person; aṭṭhalo . . . nābhihaṇaṃ na ~aṃ na nimantanaṃ sadiyati, D I 166,3 (imaṃ tumhe uddissa katan ti evaṃ ārocita-bhikkhaṃ, Sv 354,26); M I 77,30; 238,15; 307,24; 342,26; II 161,28; A I 295, 11; II 206,9; Pp 55,9; samaṇo Gotamo jānaṃ ~aṃ maṃsaṃ paribhuñjati paṭicca-kammaṃ, Vin I 237, 25; M I 368,27; A IV 187,18 (attānaṃ uddisitivā kataṃ, māritāṃ ti attho, Mp IV 102,23); na jānaṃ ~aṃ maṃsaṃ paribhuñjitabbaṃ, Vin I 238,6; — Vin II 163,17; — nāhaṃ tam passāmi sadevake loke . . . , yo bhagavato ~aṃ upakkhaṇaṃ paribhogāṃ antarāyaṃ kareyya, Mil 157,6; cf. 158,7,12; — °-kat' antarāya, *m.*, a "stumbling block (!) a gift made) to a particular person"; cattāro kho . . . antarāyā: aditt' antarāyo ~o upakkhaṇ'antarāyo paribhog'antarāyo, Mil 156,17; °o defined 156,24-26; — °-kata-maṃsa, *n.*, meal "killed" for a particular person; Khudda X 2 (n): bhikkhūṃ uddisitivā kataṃ uddissa-kataṃ, taṃ ca taṃ maṃsaṃ ca); — °-kāra, *mfn.* (°ikā)n., making (a gift) for a particular recipient; saṅghassa ca vihāraṃ pi ~ikā mayāṃ, ThI-a 130,20° (≠ Ap 545,20; *E*° °-dāyikā with *v. l.*); °-tthāna, *n.*, begging without speaking (cf. uddisati 1.); °-sumkhā-tena dhammena yācitvā, Pj II 318,28; — °-bhojana, *n.*, (alms) food prepared for a particular recipient; idh' ekaccaṃ puggalaṃ upadisitivā ~aṃ (*E*° two words: °ssa bho°) paṭiyattāṃ hoti, Mil 156,22; — °anuddissa, *abs.*, destined for a particular person or not so destined; (sāhatthiko payogo) °-bhedato duvidho, Sp 444,2; Pj I 29,11 (cf. uddisika, uddesika).

uddissaka, *mfn.*, dedicatory, memorial; (cetiyaṃ) tividhaṃ hoti: paribhoga-cetiyaṃ °-cetiyaṃ dhātu-ka-cetiyaṃ, tattha . . . buddha-paṭima °-cetiyaṃ, Pj I 222,1; sāririṇe paribhoga-cetiye ~e pi ca, Sadd 928,1°; cf. uddesika 3.

uddissati, *pr. 3 sg. (pass. of uddisati q. v.), lo be expounded, recited; loc. ~amāne pātimokkhe*, Vin I 129,2—131,33; IV 143,16; 144,11 *fol.* (uddisiyamāne, Sp 877,1).

uddissati Pv 412 *prob. m. c. for uddasseti q. v.* [uddissati, °āmi, *w. r.* (hapl.?) for *ful.* uddis-sati, °āmi, Sp 598,26; Spk II 203,22; Ud-a 298,22 ad Ud 53,2 uddissāmi; Pv-a 21,18; 22,23.]

[\*uddissati *etc. w. r.* for uddisati *etc.*, see uddisati.]

[uddissana, uddissāpeti, uddissiyati *w. rr.* for uddis° *q. v.*]

uddipana, *n.* [s.], (rhet.) "inflaming, exciting", that which excites or feeds a sentiment (Sāhityadarpaṇa 3,131: uddipana-vibhāvās te, rasam uddipayanti ye); vibhāvo kāraṇaṃ tes' uppattiy' ~e tathā, Subodh 348 (pt: tesāṃ raty-ādinam bhāvanam uppattiyā tathā ~e ca kāraṇaṃ ālambana-~vasena duvidho

vibhāvo nāma); yathā sarira-sahajaṃ pinattādi-sundarattāṃ °ākāreṇa ʔitā . . . alaṅkāra nāma bhavanti, evaṃ bandha-sarira-saṅkhāte alaṅkāra-vatthumhi vijjamāna-atūpiyatādim eva uddipetvā alaṅkuru-mānā . . . iti vācā-bhaṅgi alaṅkāro nāma, Subodh-nṭ B<sup>e</sup> 191,11; — °vibhāva, m., (rhet.) enhancing excitement (Sāhityadarpaṇa, 3,131, above); . . . imehi sabba-vacanehi °o dassito, 350,11 ≠ 352,13.

uddipāṇā, f. (vb. noun from uddipeti), (self)exaltation, boasting; epeṣ. for ukkācāṇā q. v., Vism 27,21.

uddipita, m/fn. (pp. of uddipeti), inflamed, (rhet.) excited (cf. uddipana); °ābhimāno "in flaming fury" (GEIGER), Mhv LX 29; °ṭhāyibhāva-saṅkhāto hāso, "laughter denoted as an excited permanent condition", Subodh-nṭ B<sup>e</sup> 350,12; °soka-saṅkhāta-ṭhāyibhāvo, "the permanent condition called excited sorrow", 352,14.

(uddipeti), pr. 3 sg. [sa. uddipayati], to inflame, excite; °etvā, Subodh-nṭ B<sup>e</sup> 191,14 (see above s. v. uddipana).

uddiyana, n., Dhp-a II 100,11 E<sup>e</sup>, read with v. l. udriyana q. v.

uddeka, m. [sa. udreka different meaning], eruculation, belching; rañño sappi pitaṃ parināmentam °am dassati (adāsi), Vin I 277,7,27 (= uggāraṃ, Sp 1117,13); udaraṃ . . . kunapa-gandham boti, tato uggatena ca gandhena °o (v. l. udreko) pi mukham pi duggandham . . . hoti, Vism 261,11 (°o pittādibhi vinā kevalo uddhaṅgama-vāto, mht S<sup>e</sup> II 30,10 = B<sup>e</sup> I 308,5) = Vibh-a 244,17 (C<sup>e</sup> uggāro) ≠ Pj I 61,31 (uggāro).

uddekanika, m. [sa. °udrekanika ʔ], (water) scoop, ladle; mā . . . ācariyo hutvā antevāsi-vāsam vasi; seyyathā pi (udaka-)maniko hutvā °o assa (simile: teacher = big storage jar out of which pupils "scoop" water of knowledge), M II 39,24 (Ps III 275,27: °o [E<sup>e</sup> w. r. uddekanikato] ti udaka-vāraḷo).

uddesa, m. [sa. uddesa], l. "pointing out", indication, explanation; instruction, teaching (mostly imparted in form of recitation of canonical texts, esp. the pātimokkha); 2. indication in outline (epeṣ. syn. mātikā; opp. in old texts vibhaṅga, post-can. niddesa); 3. short for °bhatta: almsfood prepared for a particular person; — 1. yehi ākārehi yehi lūgehi yehi nimittehi yehi °ehi nāma-kāyassa (rūpa-kāyassa, nāma-rūpassa) paññatti hoti . . . , D II 62,14 foll. (Irl. RHYs DAVIDS "exponents"; ʔ, cf. sa-uddesa "in detail" ʔ); — eko pañho, eko °o, ekaṃ veyyākaraṇaṃ . . . . dasa pañhā, dasa °ā . . . , S IV 299,28—300,2 = A V 50,6-14, cf. Pj I 82,19; bhikkhū Upālissa santike ʔitakā °am patimānenta kilamanti, Vin II 169,5; °ā no cāvetu-kāmo samaṇo Gotamo evam āha, D III 56,13 (attano anusāsaniṃ gāhāpetvā amhe amhākaṃ °ato cāvetu-kāmo, Sv 842,87); °attham Rohaṇaṃ agamāsi, Vism 91,38 (mht see uddisāpana); ime āyasmā °ādhi saṅgaṇhatu, 94,2; therō °am uddisati, Dhp-a I 382,16; tumhe divā °aṇ ca sāyaṇ °aṇ ca maṃ oloketvā ʔhapetha, Mp I 39,28 ≠ 41,17; — (pātimokkha): pañc° eva °ā, Vin V 148,10 (Kkh 2,4: bhikkhu-pātimokkhe pañca °ā nāma: nidān°-o, pārājik°-o, saṅghādises°-o, aniyat°-o, vitthār°-o; cf. Vin-vn 2575, Mil 333,14); pañcab° ākārehi saṅgho bhijjati: kammena, °ena . . . , Vin V 201,13, quoted Ps IV 108,25; Mp II 4,2; Ud-a 316,28 (°enā ti pañ-

casu pātimokkh°-esu aññatarena °ena, Sp 1377,31 = Ps IV 108,25 etc.); yadā pana cattāro vā atirekā vā . . . āvenikaṃ kammaṃ vā °am vā karonti, tadā saṅgho bhinno nāma hoti, Ps IV 109,18 ≠ It-a I 68,26; . . . puggalassa °ā saṅghassa uddiṭṭhaṃ hoti pātimokkhaṃ, Vin V 177,27, quoted Kkh 14,13; — ° followed by paripucchā (interrogation, check-back by pupils): . . . na tibba-cchando hoti °e paripucchāya adhisile +, Vin I 70,16 (°e ti pālī-pariyāpuṇane, Sp 993,1); (bhikkhū) riñcanti °am paripuccham adhisilaṃ +, 190,5 = III 235,3,10; anāpatti °am dento, paripuccham dento, IV 53,34; ekacce pabbajitā pi nissaye pi diyyamāne °e pi diyyamāne paripucchāya pi diyyamānāya + . . . na suṇanti . . . , Nidd I 195,5; °am vā paripuccham vā dento, Vism 93,25; ayaṃ kālo °assa (paripucchāya +), A IV 114,22 foll. (Mp IV 57,18: buddha-vacanam uggaṇhana-kālo), quoted Spk I 50,9; moha-caritam bhagavā puggalam °e paripucchāya . . . niveseti, Nidd I 359,25 = 453,24 (°e ti sajjhāyane, Nidd-a I 385,8); see further Nidd II 192,13; Mil 264,11,18; 408,4; Spk I 279,1; — upajjhāyena saddhivihāriko saṅghaṭetabbo anugahetabbo °ena paripucchāya ovādena anusāsaniyā, Vin I 50,28; II 228,2 (°o ti pālī-vacanam, Sp 982,14); °ena ovādena anusāsaniyā anuggahaṃ karonto, Th-a III 138,22; kuto, ayye, ovādāṃ °am paripuccham lubhatha ʔ, Sp 786,24; °āya vā ovādāya vā āgatā, 662,9; — °am deti: . . . na vuḍḍham anāpucchā °o dātabbo, Vin II 219,35; therō sāmaṇessa imaṃ °am deti: . . . , Spk II 274,21; °am deṭṭena, pālīm vācenaṭi ti attho, Vinayāl-I B<sup>e</sup> II 321,15 ad uddisāntena; therassa hi anupadam °am dadamāno, As 15,38; above Nidd I 195,5; Vism 93,25; — °am gaṇhāti: Mp I 38,15; It-a II 68,3; °am gaṇha, atthakatham suṇa, Ja III 38,28; bhikkhu . . . n°eva °am gaṇhi na sajjhāyam akāsi, I 116,19 = Dhp-a I 244,11; na sajjhāyati na °am sampapicchāpetum sakkoti, Dhp-a I 382,24; °am āgacchati: ayaṃ . . . dhammo suttāgato . . . anavaddhamāsaṃ °am āgacchati, Vin IV 144,18 ≠ 207,2; 223,2 ≠ A I 230,19; 231,31 etc.; dvīsu vinayesu paññattā °am āgacchanti uposathesu: katū te sikkhāpadā honti ʔ, Vin V 144,4,8; iti h° idam °am āgacchati, S V 110,6—111,39 = As 145,22 (Spk III 170,3; °am āgacchati ti gāṇanam gacchati, "thus is . . . to be counted"; WOODWARD: "that is what is meant"; cf. Kv 335,5,8); — 2. Sadd 920,13: samāsa-vacanam °o, vitthāra-vacanam niddeso; — bhagavā saṅkhittena °am uddisittvā, vitthārena attham a-vibhajittvā, M I 110,9; 111,31; 113,16 = III 193—228 passim = S IV 93,18 foll. = A V 225,5 foll. (Mp V 71,22: mātikaṃ ukkhipittvā); imassa bhagavato saṅkhittena °assa uddiṭṭhassa vitthārena attham avi-bhattassa . . . , M I 110,13 foll. = III 193—228 passim = A V 225,5 foll. ≠ S IV 93—96; bhaddekarattassa vo °aṇ ca vibhaṅgaṇ ca desissāmi (abhāsi, dhāresi), M III 187,18—200,80 passim (°an ti mātikā-ṭha-panam, Ps V 21,19) ≠ 239,15; ayaṃ °o sajjāyatana-vibhaṅgassa, 216,8 (Ps V 21,19: idam mātikā-ṭha-panam) ≠ 239,15; devatāya pañhā . . . °-matten° eva vuttā, na vibhaṅgaṇa, Pj II 422,8; — "ye" ti aniyā-metvā °o, Pj I 182,10,20 ("te" ti pubbe aniyāmetvā uddiṭṭhānam niyāmetvā niddeso, 183,10); sabbam idam etassa °assa niddese vuttam eva, Vism 702,33;



tañ ~ato pi niddesato pi uttān'attham eva, Sp 552,2; cf. 1065,25; (saṅgaha-vāro) °-niddesa-paṭiniddesānañ vasaṇa tividho hoti, As 152,22; — 3. sukkha-gūṭhāni ca khādim ~añ ca na sādiyim, Th 284 (Th-a II 120,3: nimantanam, uddissa-katan ti keci); — *ifc.* añña-satthān°, att°, ananta-buddhi° (Sp 252,18), aniyat° (Kkh 2,5,16, above), aniyam°, an°, anoma-buddhi° (Sp 252,18), āgantuk° (Vin I 133,29), āvāsik°, uposath° (Sv 353,28), ek° (Vin III 47,24; A III 67,8), dhamm° (M II 68,16 foll.; °-vāra As 152,13), dhīr° (Sp 252,19), nidān° (Kkh 2,5, above), nissaya° (Vism 94,29), pabbhinna-khīl° (Sp 252,20), pātimokkh° (Vin I 102,23; D II 46,7—49,18, etc.), pārājik° (Kkh 2,5, above), bodhi-paññān° (Sp 252,19), vīgata-moh° (ib.), vijjita-vijay° (ib. 20), vitthār° (Kkh 2,5, above), visa-vass° (Mhv XXIII 91), sa° (Vin III 4,30; D I 13,26 etc.), saṅghādises° (Kkh 2,5, above), saṅgh° (Sp 252,1; °-patta Sp 1252,29; °-bhikkhu 1253,3), saman° (Vin IV 138,21; D I 151,19,30 etc.; °-bhāva Mhv XCVII 14), sammā-sambuddh° (Sp 252,18), sutt° (Kkh 9,30-33); — °-gahaṇa, *n.*, receiving instruction; ~e ca sajjhāyakaṇiye ca nirussuko, Spk I 296,24; °-kāle parihāsa-keḷim akāsi, Ja I 116,18 = Dhp-a I 244,9; — °-atthika, *mfn.*, desirous of instruction; Sp 1226,8; — °-dāna, *n.*, giving instruction; °ādini āpucchitvā, Sp 1285,28; — °-niddesa, *dv.*, indication in brief and exegetical exposition; paccaya-vibhaṅga-vāro ... ~ato duvidho, Tikap-a 11,9 ≠ Moh 340,16; °-paṭiniddesānañ vasaṇa tividho, As 152,22; — °-antevāsika, *m.*, the pupil to whom one is giving instruction; Vism 94,28; ~ānañ vattam katvā, Sp 1145,24; — °-paccuddesa, *m.*, reference to an indication in brief; "ye te" ti idāni vattabbānañ ~o, Pj II 422,19; — °-patta, *n.*, a bowl destined for, allotted to, a particular monk; ~aṃ deha (āhara), Sp 1253,1; 1254,29 = 1256,25; saṅgh° 1252,29; 1254,18,20; 1258,7; — °-pada, *n.*, a word indicating in outline; "methuna-dhammo nāma" ti idāni niddisatibbassa methuna-dhammassa ~aṃ, Sp 256,20; — Nidd-a I 271,19; — °-pariccheda, *m.*, a section, division of the pātimokkha recital; pañcahi ~ehi vavattitāni bhikkhu-pātimokkhañ, Kkh 2,2; — °-paripucchā, *dv.*, instruction and interrogation (see s. v. uddesa 1); Mil 257,10; 264,28; Spk I 176,29; II 164,25; °ādini 121,12; °ādini gahetvā, Sp 1145,25; °ādini c'eva vatta-paṭipatti ca pahāya, Spk II 121,12; °ādivasaṇa, Pj II 422,23; in long cpd. Mil 381,9; — °-pariyāpanna, *mfn.*, included in the recitation (of the pātimokkha); ~esu sikkhāpadesu, Vin III 178,3 (= pātimokkha-pariyāpannesu, 22; antogadhesu, Sp 613,7); pañc°, Mil 333,14; — °-bhatta, *n.*, a meal designated for or allotted to one or more particular monks; saṅgha-bhattam ~aṃ nimantanam +, Vin I 58,13 = 96,3 = II 175,32 (Sp 1249,28—1258,20), quoted Ps I 90,13; saṅghato uddissa, uddisitvā, dātabbān bhattam ~aṃ, Vinayāl-t B° II 36,21; atthi keci saṅgha-bhattam karonti ~aṃ karonti, Kv 552,12; catunnañ bhikkhūnañ ~aṃ sajjetvā, Dhp-a IV 176,10; ~aṃ bhunjitvā, Vin-vn 2905; — Spk II 171,29; Vism 66,11 = Mp III 53,9 (katipaye bhikkhū uddisitvā uddesena dātabba-bhattam ~aṃ, Vism-mhṭ S° I 138,16 = Mp-t B° II 271,6); — °-magga, *m.*, the course of instruction or exposition; ettako therassa

(Ānandassa) eko ~o nāma hoti, As 15,35; ~aṃ pa-puṇi, Ps I 66,27; pātimokkh°, Sp 906,11; 916,1; — °-lābha, *m.*, the gain, profit of instruction; Sp 1252,7-20; — °-vacana, *n.*, a word indicating in brief; "esā" ti ~aṃ, tena ... (Khp VIII 6a—9c) ... ti vuttam puṇṇa-sampadam uddisati, Pj I 230,8; "ye" ti aniyāmit° ~aṃ, 184,13; — °-vāra, *m.*, (sub)section indicating the subject matter in outline, indicative section (opp. niddesa-vāra); title in Yam I pp. 1, 14, 52, 165 etc.; II pp. 1, 22, 61; title of Nett 1,16—3,4; — As 152,17,29; Moh 340,17; 341,35; — °-vibhaṅga, *dv.*, indication in brief and exegetical exposition (cf. uddesa 2 and uddesa-niddesa); ~aṃ vo desissāmi, M III 223,6 (uddesañ ca vibhaṅgañ ca, mātikañ ca vibhajanañ cā ti attho, Ps V 28,10); — °vibhaṅga-sutta, *n.*, title of M No. 138, III 223—229; °-vaṇṇanā, Ps V 28,8—30,12; — °-velā, *f.*, the (right) time for instruction; ~āyañ uddesañ gahātī, It-a II 68,3; — °-vevacana, *n.*, a synonym of u; Sp 252,21; — °-ācariya, *m.*, the teacher who gives one instruction; Vism 94,28; Sp 1085,4; 1379,33; — °ānukkama, *m.*, the (natural) order of instruction; ~aṃ bhinditvā, Ps II 169,34, p: °ānupubbim laṅghitvā.

uddesaka, *m.* (nom. ag. from uddisati; BHS -uddesaka), 1. expounder, reciter (of the pātimokkha); ~ānañ anāpatti, Vin I 129,12—130,7; *ifc.* pātimokkh° (Vin I 115,15-21; II 264,17-31; Sp 795,13 foll.; Kkh 2,25; 14,24); — 2. director, manager, issuer (of meals); Sp 1250,19; ~o pañ' ettha pesalo lajjī medhāvī icchitabbo, 1253,5; mostly *ifc.* bhatt° (BHS bhaktoddesaka), Vin II 176,1,6; III 158,35 foll.; A III 274,1 foll.; Vism 388,7 etc.; °tta, *n.*, abstr., Mp I 275,10. uddesana, *n.* (vb. noun from uddisati q. v.), allotment, distribution, issuing (of meals); *ifc.* bhatt° (Ap-a 505,10; 506,9).

uddesika, *mfn.* (from uddesa q. v.; BHS uddesika), 1. intended for, directed to (a particular person); 2. dedicatory, memorial (cetiya); 3. *ifc.* ... vassa°: at the age of ... years; — 1. (pañatipātassa payoge) ~e: yañ uddissa pahaṇati, tass' eva maraṇena kammañ bajjhati, Pj I 29,12 = Sp 444,2 (w. r. °sake); — *ifc.* att°, am°, mam° (D II 100,5,9; Mil 159,8); — 2. (tini cetiyāni) sārīrikam, pāribhogikam, ~an ti ... ~aṃ avatthukam mana-mattakena hoti, Ja IV 228,16 (quoted Mhv 59,7,10); i. q. uddissaka q. v.; — °-cetiya Sp-t ad Sp 86,5; — 3. see dasavass°, dvādasavass° (D II 330,37; 340,12), pannarasa-vass° (M I 88,8), panna/pannuvīsati-vass° (M II 69,7,12), visati-vass° (M II 69,8), satta-aṭṭha-vass° ~kāle (Pv-a 67,15), soḷasa-vass° (M I 88,8 etc.), soḷasika-vass° ~bhāva (Ja I 456,6; Dhp-a III 116,8).

[uddesita wrong for uddosita q. v.]

uddehaka, *mfn.* [ud + ydih], bubbling or seething up; only *adv.* ~aṃ *ifc.* phen°, giving rise to bubbles, rising with scum (M III 167,9 = A I 141,22 etc.; Ja III 46,21 etc.).

(uddeheti), pr. 3 sg. [ud + caus. ydih], to spread over, raise; phenam ~etvā, aneka-vārañ phenam utthapetvā ti attho, Vism-mhṭ B° 1960 86,22 ad Vism 56,17 phen'uddehakam (see pree.).

u(d)dosita, *m.* [sa. udavasita] (normally spell uddo° [sometimes wrong uddo°]), though the sa. *elym.* would rather point to udo°, which appears in some *ikās*



and as v. l.), 1. a store-house, cart-shed; 2. short for °sikkhāpada q. v. below; — 1. Abh 213 [S<sup>c</sup> w. r. udde°] (syn. bhaṇḍa-sālā with sn rathādi-bhaṇḍa); Sp 906,18; 1295,15; = yānādināṃ bhaṇḍānāṃ sālā, Sp 654,10 (v. l. udo°), quoted Khuddas-pt 92,26 (udo°) = vn 278,8 (udo°) = Vinayāl-t 106,24 (udo°) = Vin-vn-t 1288,16 (udo°); patissaya-vesiso, yo bhaṇḍa-sālā udositan ti pi vuccati, Vism-mh<sup>t</sup> B<sup>c</sup> I 53,8 (expl. uddanda q. v.); — Vin I 140,28; II 278,18; III 200,6,38; 201,1; IV 223,8 foll.; ~ato ~am gacchati, Nidd I 374,14 (E<sup>c</sup> uddo°); — Khuddas III 19 (= baḍuhal, sn); — 2. ~e vatto parihāro, Vin-vn 589 (udosite ti imassa sikkhāpadassa anantare duttiya kaṭhina-sikkhāpade, t B<sup>c</sup> I 282,8; — °sikkhāpada, n., title of Vin III 198—202 (= Nissaggiya II); Sp 644,3,8; 651,1; 732,3; 748,19; uddosittādini ~ādisu (v. l. udo°) vuttān' eva, 1068,16; °-vaṇṇanā, 651,1-658,3.

uddha, m/fn. [sa. ūrdhva; i. q. ubbha q. v.], A. adj. (?) rising or tending upwards; erect, upright; (imam purisaṃ) ~am ṭhapetha, D II 336,14; ukkaṇṭhito ti ... ~am kaṇṭham katvā viharamāno, Sp 247,8; ubho pādā ~ā aḥu, Mhv (Ext) XXV 219; [~ehi vatthehi Ja IV 154,15 w. r.; read with C<sup>b</sup> suddhehi]; — B. adv. and prep. with abl. (and rarely gen.) ~am (in cpds. ~am- and ~a-), 1. (of space; opp. adho, heṭṭhā; syn. upari) a. upwards, up, above; b. upstream; c. denoting one of the (6 or 10) directions (disā): (towards) zenith; d. with abl. (rarely gen.): from ... upwards, above; — 2. (of time) a. in future, henceforth, afterwards; with abl.: after, subsequently to, from ... onward; b. (further into the past): before, ago; 3. beyond, further, besides, more than (abl.); — Abh. 1156 = upari; Mogg III 8 ≠ Pay II 89: with gen. or in cpd., uddha-Gaṅgām (q. v. below) or uddham Gaṅgāya; Sadd 702,24—703,5 (u pari pabbatā = pabbatassa ~ samantato); Nidd II 109,25 foll. (see below Sn 537 etc.); — I. a. khurappam ~ muñcissati (shoot arrow upwards), D I 96,20; maṇi (die) ~ khitto, A I 270,12; rāja-māse ~ khipi (threw in the air), Ras I 20,26; (civara-vaṃse) ~ ukkhipantassa, Sp 325,28; garu-bhāvāna leḍḍuyā / ~am khepena (cpd. °khe° ?) ākāse thānam alparittakam, Saddh 42; na ~ ulloketi, na adho oloketi, M II 137,22; ~ulloke-tabbam hoti, A IV 167,8; (bhikkhu gacchati) ... na ~ oloketto (sic) na adho oloketto, Nidd I 367,8 = Ud-a 226,5; (puriso) candam passitum ~ olokesi (read with v. l. ullo° ?), As 232,19; ... rukkhamaṇam upasamkamitvā ~ olokesi, Ras II 117,21; ~ nijjhāyamāno 'ham addasam ... (looking up attentively), Ap 420,22; udakam n'eva heṭṭhā otarati, na ~ uttarati, Ud-a 302,22; — ~ yojanam uggata, "a yojana high", M III 185,15 (simballi-vaṇam), Ja V 269,16° (simballiyo), Ras II 134,13 (simballim), Ap 71,6 (thūpo), Upāsak 241,12° (vyamham); — telassa yāvad-attham pivitvā ... n'eva sakkoti ~ kātum na pana adho, Ud 14,10 (Ud-a 118,17: vamaṇa-vasena ~ niharitum, ... virecana-vasena heṭṭhā niharitum); ummasanā nāma ~ uccāraṇā ... uliṇṇaṇā nāma ~ uccāraṇā, Vin III 121,18° (Sp 534,27 foll. read: yam pi ummasanāya ca uliṇṇaṇāya ca niddese ~ uccāraṇā ti ekam eva padam vuttam, tatāpi ayam viseso: ...); ~ tapati ādicco, adho tapati vāluḍā,

Ja III 447,17°; (rukkhassa mūlāni) sabbāni ~ ojaṇi abhiharanti, S II 87,38; bijāni aṅkura-pattādīhi ~ vuddhiṃ, heṭṭhā virūḥim, samantato ca vepullam āpajjeyyū, Sv 813,30 (Sv-pt II 451,8: ... aṅkura-kandādīhi ~ vuddhiṃ ...); — ~ ito gacchati deva-lokam, Ja VI 317,21°; santo ca ~ gacchanti, V 276,16° (d.: ~ ti deva-lokam); suppanitatarā honti ~ yathā-kkamam / cātummahārājikādi-dibba-sampattiyo, Nāmar-p 1479; — yathā adho, tathā ~, yathā ~, tathā adho, S V 263,24°; ~ adho [ca] sabbadhi vipamutto, Ud 74,16° = Nett 63,19° (Ud-a 361,29 ≠ Nett 63,23: ~ ti rūpa-dhātuyā arūpa-dhātuyā ca, adho cā ti kāma-dhātuyā; 362,3: athavā ~ ti anāgata-kāla-gaṇaṇam, adho ti atīta-kāla-gaṇaṇam) ≠ Peṭ 176,25°, 177,22; — koci ahiṇā dāttho mantapadena ... visam ~am adho āvamayamāno (causes [of the snake] to drink back [the poison] from top to bottom [of his body]), Mil 152,17 (E<sup>c</sup> w. r. ācam°, 150,11 w. r. paccācamāpeyya; cf. Ja IV 486,1 and see ALSDORF, vāntam āpātum, Ind. Linguistics 16, 1955, p. 21—28; — Mil-t 28,19: ~am adho ācamayamāno ti sarirassa ~am adho sukha(m) vaddhayamāno); [Ras 161,25 teia-kaṭṭham uddhamāṇā āropetvā ~am adho katvā w. r., read idhumaṇam adho, cf. JPTS 1884, p. 53,31]; ~ adho tiriyaṃ sabbadhi ... lokam mettā-sahagatena cetasā pharitvā, D I 251,2 = M I 283,27 = S V 115,29 = A II 129,2 = Vibh 272,5, quoted Vism 308,4; (ekacco samāno vā brāhmaṇo vā) ~ adho anta-saṇṇi lokasmiṃ viharati, tiriyaṃ ananta-saṇṇi, D I 23,18 foll. (Sv 115,7); sabba-lokasmiṃ ... ~ adho ca tiriyaṃ ca, Sn 150 = Khp IX 8 (Pj I 248, 26: ~ ti upari, tena arūpa-bhāvaṃ gaṇhāti); ~ adho tiriyaṃ cāpi majjhe, Sn 537 = 1055 = 1103 (Pj II 434,8: ~ ti atītam, 591,9: ettha ~ ti anāgat'addhā vuccati); ~ adho tiriyaṃ see further M III 167,10 = A II 141,24 = Nidd I 404,23 ≠ Mil 357,17; D III 268,21 = M II 14,31 = A V 60,17; Ap 527,23; Bv I 8; — ~ tiriyaṃ apācinam nandī tesam (arahantānaṃ) na vijjati, S III 84,3° (Spk II 282,29-32: ~ vuccati kesa-matthako, ... ~ vā atītam, ... ~ vā vuccati deva-loko); ~ tiriyaṃ apācinam yāvata jagato gati, It 120,13° = A II 15,8°; (jivham) ~ adho ubhaya-passesu ca lāletvā, Spk I 182,3; — idiom: māṇavo ~ vā adho vā saritum asakkonto ("being unable to make head or tail"), Sp 39,18; — b. (nāvaṃ) ~ vā adho vā tiriyaṃ vā ... samkāmeli (upstream or downstream or across the river), Vin III 49,18; ~ me assam' addasa, Cp II 7,3 (attano vasana-ṭṭhānato upari-sote ... , Cp-a 157,18); ~ Gaṅgāya "further up the Ganges", Mhv V 233; ~, nadiyā paṭisotam, gacchantim (nāvaṃ), Sp 808,3; ~ ca adho ca jālam bandhāpetvā udaka-kīḷam kilantassa, Ja III 370,20; — c. disā catasso, vidisā catasso, ~ adho dasa disatā imāyo, Sn 1122 = Ja V 42,8°, quoted Ja I 401,11°; (sakuṇo) gacchat' eva puratthimam vā disam ... gacchatī uttaram disam, gacchatī ~, gacchatī anudisam, D I 222,29; puratthimam vā disam ... dakkhiṇam vā disam ~ vā adho vā tiriyaṃ vā vidisam vā, Vibh 273,5; ~am adho disā-vidisam gacchatī, Mil 259,31; sace Nandassa pacchimā disā ... dakkhiṇā ~ adho anudisā āloketabbā hoti, Ud-a 178,20; mātā pitā disā pubbā ... mittāmaccā ca uttarā ... ~ samaṇa-brāhmaṇā, D III 192,4; ~ adho dasa disā, Bv II 116;

viniggaṭṭo satthu sarirato tadā juti-ppabandho ... samantato ~ adho ca patthari, Dāṭh I 54; kim ~ vā adho vā pi disāsu vidisāsu ca, Jina-c 60; — d. bhikkhu imam kāyam ~ pāda-talā adho kesa-matthakā ... pūram asucino paccavekkhati, D II 293,11 = M I 57,14 = A III 323,21 = S V 278,7 (Spk III 260,6: pāda-talato paṭṭhāya) = Vibh 193,18 (Vibh-a 223,2 = Vism 240,29: pāda-talato upari), *quoted* Vism 240,22, Sadd 706,12, ≠ Thī 33; nābhito ~ yāva gala-vāṭakā majjhima-kāyo nāma, As 316,16; yatth' uppanno, tato ~ yāva Akanitṭha-bhavā āruya tattha parinibbāyati, Vism 710,14; ~ ~ arūpinam heṭṭhimā heṭṭhimā puna / arūpā n'eva jāyante, Abhidh-av 40,23; itthikānam itthikānam ~ ~ ṭhapāpāyī, Mhv (Ext) XXIX 147; — 2-a. kāyassa bhedā ~ jīvita-pariyādāna, D I 46,11 *fol.* = M III 245,2 *fol.* = S II 83,4 *fol.* = A II 198,33 (Sv 128,5: kāyassa bhedato ~, Spk II 80,24 = Mp 178,23: kāyassa bhedā ti kāyassa bhedena, ~ jiv'ādāna ti jivita-kkhatto ~); (Ud 67,14 param maraṇā:) so maraṇato ... param, ~, hoti, Ud-a 340,9; parinibbānato ~, 216,20; param maraṇā ti cuti-cittato ~, Sp 166,31: tato ~ pi (henceforth) yavātāyukam, Ja I 28,11; (jivita) na bhaṅgato ~ pavattayati, As 124,4; (ad S III 212,4 bāle ca paṇḍite ca sandhāvitvā saṁsāritvā dukkhass' antam karissanti:) ... bālo pi tato ~ na gaacchati (does not transmigrate), Spk II 344,27; bāle ca paṇḍite ca vutta-kālato ~ na gaacchati, 345,18; (Abhidhamma transmitted) yāva saṅgīti-kālā, tato ~ (after that) tesam yeva sissānussishehi ... tato ~ ... yāv' ajja-kālā ... , As 32,16-21; mā dāni kodham janayittha ito ~ yāthā pure ("from this day ... no longer"), Mhv XII 22, *quoted* Sp 65,24; yam ito ~ bhavissati anāgāmi, idam ~, Peṭ 177,1; ~ catūhi māsehi, Pv 68 (Pv-a 52,9: catunnam māsānam upari pañcama mase); idāni sattāhato ~ "in seven days from now", Pv-a 148,23; majjhantikato ~, 238,26; — b. evam karaṇato ~ (before) karaṇaṇi na ca passati, pāka-ppavattito ~ (after) na pāka-ṭaṭṭevadakaṇi, Abhidh-av 118,14; ... pitāmaha-yugam, tato ~ sabbe pi pubba-purisā ... , Ps III 417,10; ito bhadda-kappato ~ ārohana-vasena ekatimse kappe, Th-a II 82,29 *ad* Th 218: ekatimse ito kappe "31 cons ago"; — 3. ~ so lokasmi[ṇ] vivādam eti, Sn 894 (Pj II 557,9: so bhiyyo vivādam eti; Fsb: he still more enters into dispute); uggahetvā ti vā ... cittena ~ ~ gaṇhitvā, Sv-pt I II 306,14 (*ad* Sv 1020,21); ettakā yeva ... dhammā bodhipācānā, tat' ~ n'atthi aññatra, Bv II 166 (E' tad-~, Bv-a 114,4,11 tat' ~) = Ja I 25,29; ettakam rūpaṇi, ito ~ rūpaṇi n'atthi, Sv 462,1; tat' ~ n'atth' aññā vedanā, Mil 136,14; ito ~ kiñci gayh'ūpagaṇi n'atthi, Dh-pa III 119,2; eka-yojanato ~ gantum (adatvā), II 192,21; vassa-satasahassato heṭṭhā, vassa-satato ~ budhdhāna āyu-kālo nāma, Jinak 25,13; alan diṭṭhamhi "diṭṭham" va, tad-~ na vikappiyam, Saddh 358.

uddham-ekanta-lomi(n), *see* uddham-e'.

uddham-vāhi(n), *mfn.*, going upwards (in the stream of life); °bhāva, *m. abstr.*, Pp-a 199,16 *etc.*, *see* uddham-sota.

uddham-virecana, *n.*, "upward evacuation", 3: emetic, its administering and action (mostly with opp. adho-virecana "purgative"); vamanam virecanam

~am adho-virecanam, D I 12,7 (~an ti vamanam, uddham dosānam niharanam, Sv-pt I 169,20 *ad* Sv 98,9); bhisakko ... bhesajjam kareyya: ~am adho-virecanam +, M I 511,16; °adim katvā kāyam posentassa ... , Dh-pa III 126,22; °adina bhesajja-kammena, Pj II 86,27; °adho-virecanādīhi, As 404,11; Ps I 290,35 = Spk III 156,18.

uddhamasati, uddhamasate, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. ud-dhvaṁsati, °te], (of dust) to rise, fly up; na tatth' ~ate rajo, Ja VI 534,5° (*cl.* ~ati) = Vv 863 (Vv-a 303,5 ~ate, 304,9 = uggacchati); rajo n' ~ati (*metre demands* ~ate) uddham, Bv II 102 = Ja I 18,33°, *quoted* Sadd 449,7 (Bv-a 101,35: anuddhamasati ti anuddham gacchati); — *pp.* uddhastā *q. v.*; *caus. pp.* uddhamasita *q. v.*

uddham-sarā, *f.* [sa. ūrdhvaṁ + °sarā "movement" (Apte), "das Umherwandern" (pW)], "moving on", i. e. transmigration, a designation similar to saṁsāra; only *cpd.*: °āsatti, *f.*, attachment to transmigration, to (future) existences; sabb' ime samaṇa-brāhmaṇā (who maintain: attā hoti arogo param maraṇā) ~im yeva abbhavadanti, M II 232,15 (*cf.* Sn 777: amamo careyya / bhavesu āsattim akubbamāno; Ps IV 21,18 *text doubtful, prob. read:* uddham-sarā ti uddham vuccati anāgālam; saṁsāra-vādo, saṁsāraṇi ti attho); — °vāda, *m.*, the doctrine of purification through transmigration, *see next*; — °suddhi, *f.*, purification through transmigration; (heretics) ~im anutthunanti avīta-taṇhāse bhavā-bhavesu, Sn 901c (d = Sn 776d; *cf.* Sn 777); Nidd I 315,9-17: ... ye te ... accanta-suddhikā saṁsāra-suddhikā akiriya-diṭṭhikā sassata-vādā, ime te ... uddham-sarā-vādā, te saṁsārena suddhim ... muttiṁ + anutthunanti vadanti +; Nidd-a II 367,21: uddham-sarā-vādā saṁsārena suddhim kathayantā; Pj II 558,33, *erroneously taking* uddham-sarā *as pl.* of *adj.*: ... akiriya-diṭṭhiyā vā uddham-sarā hutvā ...

uddham-sita, *mfn.* [sa. °uddhvaṁsita, *pp. caus.* ud-dhvaṁs, *accused of, charged with (instr.)*; pācitt' ~e (amūlena saṅghādisesena) siyā, Utt-vn 142 (uddhamseti [m. c. ?] = anuddhamseti *q. v.*, *cf.* Vin IV 147,29 *fol.*).

uddham-sota, *m(n)*. [sa. ūrdhva-srotas; *cf.* BHS D s.v.], going upwards in the stream of life; whose stream of life lends upwards (to the Akanitṭha heaven), one of the five kinds of anāgāmi(n); chanda-jāto anakkhāte manasā ca phuṭo siyā kamesu ca appaṭibaddha-citto: ~o ti vuccati, Dh-pa 218 (Dhp-a III 289,22—290,2) ≠ Thī 12 (Thī-a 19,24—20,8); idh'ekacco puggalo pañcannam orambhāgiyānam saṁyojanānam parikkhaya opapātikō hoti, tattha parinibbāyī anāvatti-dhammo tasmā lokā; so Avihā cuto Atappam gacchati, Atappā cuto Sudasam gacchati, ... Akanitṭham gacchati; Akanitṭhe ariya-maggaṇi sañjaneti upariṭṭhimānam saṁyojanānam pahānāya: ayaṁ vuccati puggalo ~o Akanitṭhagāmi, Pp 17,18; — °niddese uddhamvāhi-bhāvena uddham assa taṇhā-sotam vatta-sotam vā ti ~o, uddham vā gantvā paṭilabbhitabbato uddham assa magga-sotam ti ~o, Pp-a 199,17 = Paṭi-a 465,24 = Sv-pt III 322,21 = Upāsak 342,23 = Moh 250,20; — Ppk-a S° 65,6 ≠ Vism-mh° S° III 655,20; — ~o (hoti) Akanitṭha-gāmi, D III 237,23 = S V 201,18;

205,2 etc. = A I 233,29; IV 14,3; 15,2 etc.; Pp 3,19 = Kv 105,34 foll. = Vism 710,6 foll.; Sv-pt II 349,9 (ad Sv 740,2); ~assa Akaniṭṭha-gāmiṣsa (°mino), A II 134,23; V 120,8,22; ~ena Ak-gāminā, Nett 190,2; — antarā-parinibbāyī ... ~o Ak-gāmi ti Avihesu pañca ... Akaniṭṭhesu pana °vājā (excluding the u.) cattāro labbhanti, Upāsak 342,1; — °niddesa, m., exegetical exposition of uddham-sota; see above; — °Akaniṭṭha-gāmi(n), mf(n); tato mudutarāni ~issa vipassan'indriyāni nāma honti, Spk III 236,11.

uddhaka, m. [sa. ūrdhvaka], a kind of drum; Abh 143 ≠ Am-k I 7,5; saṅkhā-saddam bheri-saddam atho °saddakam, Ap 355,1 (ex. conj., E° uddhava, v. l. utuja and ujata).

uddha-kadamba-ga, (m)/(n), (boundary) running beyond the kadamba tree; mata-kadamba-tirena simā ~ā, Nhv App. B 18.

[uddha-kaddamarā Ja VI 431,25 w. r., read with C° Gaṅgāya udakam kaddamarā (sa. kārdamam "muddy") karonti.]

Uddha-kandaraka, m., Npr. of a monastery in South Ceylon, see PPN; Mhv XXII 9; Mhv-t 430,14.

uddha-kamma, n. [sa. ūrdhva-karman], motion upwards; Abh 1176; Pay II 40,8; ā-saddo ... ~e tath'eva ca, Sadd 880,23 = Rūp C° 86,37 (e.g. ā-robati, Sadd 880,27); uggate ~e ca ... u-saddo sampavattati, Sadd 880,32 = Rūp C° 85,4; ~e āsanā utthito, ukkhepo, Sadd 881,2; ... ~e ... abhi ice upasaggo, 883,4, ~ abhirūhati, 883,9.

Uddhakura(m), Npr. of a village in Ceylon; Mhv LXX 171; cf. Adhokūra(m) and PPN Uddha-kuraṅgama.

uddha-Gaṅgarā, ind., upwards the Ganges; Mogg III 8 ≠ Pay II 89; ~ gantvā, Ja VI 427,23 (opp. adho-Gaṅgarā q.v.).

uddha-Gaṅgā, f., the upper (course of the) Ganges; ~āya "upstream on the G.", Ja II 283,13 (acc. to Mogg III 8 ≠ Pay II 89 to be read: uddham Gaṅgāya, see uddha I.).

uddha-gati, f. [sa. ūrdhva-gati], Abh 960: uggamanam vuttam uppatt' ~isu ca.

Uddha-gāma, m., Npr. of a district(?) in Ceylon; ~amhi Vasabha-gāman Jetavanass' adā, Mhv XLI 97.

Uddha-gāmaka, m., Npr. of a village in Rohana in Ceylon (= prec. ?); Mhv LXXIV 92.

uddha-gāmi(n) alternative spelling for uddham-g° q.v.

uddh'aggā, mfn. [see BHSD s.v. ūrdhvāgra], 1. with tips, points, ends turned upwards; 2. "(gifts) the object of which is gain on high" (Rhys Davids, D Trsl. I 69); — 1. (of mahāpurisa) ~āni lomāni jātāni, D II 18,5 = M II 136,22; jāta-lomaḥamsam ... ~ehi lomehi ākiṇṇa-sarīram, Ps II 304,16; — ~ehi kesāvaṭṭehi samannāgato (impediment to ordination), Sp 1028,18 (ad Vin I 91,13); mahā-puññāya itthiyā kesā ... nivās'antam pabaritvā nivattitvā ~ā tiṭṭhanti, Dh-p I 387,18; ~āhi sarira-rājīhi samannāgato, Ja IV 345,9° expl. uddh'aggā-rājī q.v. below; sukām (aun); E° w. r. sukām nāma ~am katvā thapitām hattham vā pādām vā cbindati, Spk III 127,17; — ~ā ca adh'aggā ca (dantā), Ja

V 156,1° (cf. ~ā ti hetthima-dantā); — D III 166,8; Ps III 381,2; Pj II 155,3; — 2. ~ā dakkhiṇā dinnā, A II 68,31° = III 46,17°, cf. next; — °-bhāva, m. abstr. of uddh'aggā 1.; lomahamsa ti lomānam ~o, Vibh-a 496,20 = Sp 211,24 = Sv 825,38 (Sv-pt III 11,21); — °-rājī, mfn., with rows (of hair) raised upwards; ~i miga-rājā, Ja IV 345,1° (cf. see uddh'aggā 1.); — °-loma(n), mfn., having (body-) hair raised upwards (a mahāpurisa-lakkhaṇa); kumāro ~o, D II 18,5 ≠ III 144,3; vaṭṭā ... ~ā, 157,6; — °-loma-lakkhaṇa, n., the body-mark (of a mahāpurisa) consisting in bristly hair; Sv 929,33.

uddh'aggika, mfn. [scdru of prec.], i. q. uddh'aggā 2. q.v.; (na) samāna-brāhmaṇesu ~am dakkhiṇam paṭiṭṭhāpeti sovaṅgikam ... saggasamvattanikam, D I 51,17 = III 66,5 = S I 90,10,29 = A II 68,17 = III 46,4 (Bu Sv 852,18 etc.: ~am ti ādisu uparūparibhūmisu phala-dāna-vasena uddham aggam assā ti ~ā; Sv-pt III 37,25: ... uparūparikāma-bhūmisu. kammassa phalam aggam nāma, tam pan' ettha uddha-gāmi ti āha: uddham aggam assā ti).

uddham-kotika, mfn., having the point upwards; hetthimā (dantā) ~ā hutvā paṭiṭṭhitā, Pj I 44,16.

uddham-gama, mfn., going, moving, upwards; Abh 38; 1168; (winds in the body): ~ā vātā adhogamā vātā +, M I 188,59 = III 241,28 = Vibh 84,8 (cf. Ps II 228,21: ~ā vātā ti uggāra-hikkādī-pavat-takā uddham ārohanā vātā); uddham cādhogamā vātā, Nāmar-p 1450; — uddh'adhogama-kucchiṭṭhā ..., Sac 43.

uddham-gāmi(n) (also spell uddha-g°), mfn. [sa. ūrdhva-gāmin], a. going, rising upwards; b. (boal) going upstream; — a. (simile: of butter- or oil-jar broken in deep water, polshers sink down, bu) tatra sappi vā telam vā tam ~i assa visesa-gāmi, evam eva (while body is eaten by birds, dogs, jackals) cittaṃ saddhā-paribhāvitaṃ ~i hoti visesa-gāmi, S V 370, 7-22 ≠ IV 313,27-30; in epez. elym. Sv-pt III 37,25, see uddh'aggika; — b. nāvam abhirūheyya ~inim vā adho-gāminim vā, Vin IV 64,32°; 65,19°; ~inim ti ujjavanikāya, 65,31° (Sp 808,3: ~inim ti uddham, nadiyā paṭisotaṃ, gacchantim); nāvā-samghāṭehi ... ~ihi, Ja II 20,7.

Uddhacūlābbhaya, m., Npr. of a nephew of king Devānampiyatissa of Ceylon; Mhv I 40; Mhv-t 99, 10,21.

uddhacca, n. [sa. uddhatya, abstr. from uddhata, pp. ud-han; ~ instead of °oddh° under influence of uddhata? — PED wrong], (mental) restlessness, distraction, excitement, agitation, flurry ("self-righteousness", "haughtiness", "conceit" not justified by context or epez.); often associated and compounded with kukkucca, see °-kukkucca below; — Kacc-v 640, Sadd 863,29 wrong deriv. from ud-dhū, Sadd 864,1 correct: uddhatassa bhāvo ~am; — epez. defin.: uddhata-bhāvo ~am, tam avūpasama-lakkhaṇam ... anavatthāna-rasam ... bhantatā-paccupatṭhānam ... cetaso avūpasame ayoniso-manasikārapada-ṭṭhānam, citta-vikkhepo ti datṭhabbam, Vism 469,3 = Abhidh-av 23,32 = Nidd-a 62,25 ≠ Moh 40,33; uddhatassa bhāvo ~am, avūpasamo ti attho,

vikkhepass' etaṃ nāmaṃ, Paṭis-a 117,29; ~aṃ cit-tassa uddhata-bhāvo, Mp I 378,28; uddhaṭa (sic) bhāvo ~aṃ; yena dhammena cittaṃ uddhaṭaṃ (sic) hoti avūpasantaṃ, so cetassa vikkhepo ~aṃ, Th 1176,8; cittassa ~aṃ, avūpasamo, cittavikkhepo, bhantattamā cittassa, idaṃ vuccati ~aṃ, Nidd I 220,3 = Dhs 86,37 = 205,10 = Vibh 255,26 = 168,32; cf. Peṭ 137,14; ~aṃ bhantatā mataṃ, Sacc 88; ~ in various lists of akusālā dhammā: of 5 uddham-bhāgiyāni saṃyojanāni: rūpa-rāgo, arūpa-rāgo, māno, ~aṃ, avijjā, D III 234,20 = S V 61,16 = 136,26 = A IV 460,4 = Vibh 377,10 = Abhidh-av 129,12 = Vism 682,34 = As 239,25 = Th 167 (rāgaṃ ti rūpa-rāgaṃ ca arūpa-r. ca, Th-a 158,33) = Nett 14,30; of 5 citta-kelisā (m. c. = kilēsā, = nīvaraṇa): kāma-cchando ca vyāpādo thīna-middhaṃ ca bhikkhuṇo / ~aṃ vicikicchā ca pañca te citta-kelisā, Th 1010 = 74; + avijjā and aratī, Paṭis I 163,8; of 8 kilēsā (5 above + mānānusaya, bhava-rāgānusaya, avijjā-nusaya): Nidd I 100,1 = As 235,28; of 8 kilēsa-vatthūni (lobho, doṣo, moho, māno, diṭṭhi, vicikicchā, thīnaṃ, ~): Vibh 385,18 = Moh 220,9; of 10 (= 8 prec. + ahirika, anottappa): Dhs 214,25 = Vibh 341,12 = Abhidh-av 129,17; of 12 apuñña-cittāni, Abhidh-av 30,19; of 52 akusālā cetisikā dhammā, Abhidh-3 6,9 = Moh 52,11 = Abhidh-av 29,9; ~ ādi-kilēsā, Vism-mhṭ S<sup>o</sup> 108,9; ~ origin, causes of ~: accāraddha-viriyaṃ ~āya saṃvattati, atilīna-viriyaṃ kosajjāya s., A III 375,19 = Vin I 182,38 = Pj I 96,8; yam pi te ... evaṃ hoti: āradham kho pana me viriyaṃ asallinani ... samāhitam cittaṃ ek' aggari (atha ca pana me na anupādāya āsavehi cittaṃ vimuccati), idan te ~asmiṃ, A I 282,10 (cf. Vism 137,23 foll.); idaṃ nūn' imassāyasmato āraññakassa ekassāraññe seri-vihārena viharato ~aṃ cāpalyaṃ bahulī-kataṃ, M I 470,13; adhicitam anuyutto bhikkhu ekantaṃ paggāṇa-nimittam yeva manasikareyya, thānaṃ taṃ cittaṃ ~āya saṃvattēyya, A I 256,38; (bhikkhuṇo) alābhena maṅku-bhāvo, maṅku-bhūtassa ~aṃ, uddhatassa asaṃvaro ..., IV 87,21; kathā-bhulle sati ~aṃ, uddhatassa asaṃvaro, 87,26 = Nidd I 394,6; (M I 116,13 kāye kilante cittaṃ) ūhaññēyyā ti ugghātiyetha (so read), ~āya saṃvattēyya, Ps II 83,6; ... rāgo uppajjati, diṭṭhi vicikicchā ~aṃ domanassaṃ uppajjati, Moh 349,17, cf. 349,27; ~ incompatible with arahatta: cha dhamme appahāya abhabbo arahattam sacchikātuṃ: ~aṃ kukkucam +, A III 421,22; arahato rūpa-rāgā ... ~ā avijjāya + kilēsehi ... cittaṃ vivittam hoti, Nidd I 27,31; cf. Paṭis I 70,16; Kv 85,19; Moh 35,22; Dhs 75,7; ~ unable to affect samādhi or samatha: samādhi ~ena na kampati, Mp II 51,18, cf. 162,2; samādhi-balassa ~e akampiyyattho abhiññēyyo, Paṭis I 16,21 (Paṭis-a 95,28: ~e ti avūpasama-saṅkhātēna ~ena); ~e ca + na kampati + ti samatha-balaṃ, 98,18; anunnatam cittaṃ / samā-dhinā pariggahitam cittaṃ ~e na iñjati [E<sup>c</sup> w. r. pamāde na ijjhati], II 206,15,27, quoted Vism 386,12,23, Ud-a 186,2,16, Sp 157,30 (viriyaṃ); viriyaṃ samādhinā saṃyojitam ~e patittuṃ na labhati, Ps I 292,2 = Spk III 157,20; ~ how to prevent or get rid of ~: ~assa pahānāya samatho bhāvetabbo, A III 449,12; tayo dhamme appahāya abhabbo

~aṃ pahātuṃ +: assaddhiyaṃ ... avadaññutaṃ ... kosajjāṃ, V 146,1; arahatta-maggena ... ~assa pahinattā, Paṭis I 196,8; cf. Pp 18,4-7; As 387,11-13; Spk I 165,33; Moh 35,21-24; ~assa pahinattā + samādh'indriyaṃ bhāvitam hoti, Paṭis II 2,28; sammā-samādhi ... ~aṃ ca pajahati, Ps I 106,11; samādhi-virahe laddhokāscena ~ena ... cittaṃ nāna-rāmanesū paribbhamati, 117,36; avikkhepena ~aṃ sammā samucchindati, Paṭis I 101,22 = II 230,12; avikkhepena ~aṃ nirodheti, I 101,30; avikkhepaṃ paṭiadhassa ~aṃ na upaṭṭhāti, 102,2; ~ °vasena "due to", Nidd I 108,18 = 202,11; Spk I 20,2; 44,27 = 293,12; Paṭis-a 95,5; Nidd-a I 242,21; etaṃ tesam bhikkhūnam ādi-vasena pamāda-vihāram jānitvā, Ud-a 239,5; ~ i/c. avūpasama-kara-ādi-kilēsa, kaṅkh<sup>o</sup> (Sacc 141), dhamm<sup>o</sup> (A II 157,20; Paṭis II 93,3), ni<sup>o</sup> (Paṭis I 80,5), paññ<sup>o</sup> (Sacc 278), līn<sup>o</sup> (Pj I 84,12 = As 217,19), vicikicch<sup>o</sup> (Vism 410,3), sa<sup>o</sup> (Paṭis I 81,31).

uddhacca-kukkucca, do. n. [BHS uddhatya-kaukṛtya; cf. kukkucca], excitement and remorse, flurry and worry; epec. defin.: ~an ti uddhaccaṃ c'eva kukkuccaṃ ca; tattha uddhaccaṃ nāma cittassa uddhatākāro, kukkuccaṃ nāma akata-kalyāṇassa kata-pāpassa tappaccayā vipatti-sāro. cetaso avūpasamo ti ~ass'e'v'etaṃ nāmaṃ, Pj I 34,21; cf. Nidd-a I 62,25-63,2; ~an ti ettha uddhatākāro uddhaccaṃ, ārammane anicchayatāya vatthu'jjhācāro kukkuc-caṃ, Vibh-a 370,17; ~ is the 4th of the "five hindrances" (nīvaraṇa): kāma-cchanda (or: abhiññā), vyāpāda, thīna-middha, ~, vicikicchā: D II 300,4-301,21 = A I 272,16-273,12 = Vibh 199,12-30 (D II 300,33 etc.: ajjhattam ~aṃ "atthi me ajjhattam ~an" ti pajānāti ... yathā ca anuppannassa ~assa uppādo hoti taṃ ca pajānāti, yathā ca uppannassa ~assa pahānam hoti t.c.p.); S V 64,17-65,15, quoted Vibh-a 270-274 (S V 65,3: ko ca āhāro anuppannassa vā ~assa uppādāya uppannassa vā ~assa bhiyyo-bhāvāya vepullāya? atthi ... cetaso avūpasamo ..., ≠ A V 13,24-31); see also °nīvaraṇa below; ~ cetaso avūpasame ayoniso manasikārena ~assa uppādo hoti ... ~aṃ eva-tam atthato ..., Ps I 284,28 = Vibh-a 273,18 = Sv 781,9; ~ tassa abhiññā pi ... vyāpādo pi ... thīna-middham pi ... ~am pi ... vicikicchā pi ... aratī pi ... tandi pi cittaṃ pariyādāya tiṭṭhati, M I 463,36; ~ destruction, suppression, getting rid of ~: ajjhattam vūpasanta-citto ~ā cittaṃ parisodheti, D I 71,28 = M I 181,22 = A II 211,3 = Vibh 245,1 = Pp 59,22; ~assa pi suppaṭivinitattā na andh' andham viya jhāyati, M III 151,30; ~aṃ ca me suppaṭivinitam, S V 76,26; bhikkhuṇo abhiññā vigatā hoti ... ~aṃ vigatam hoti, It 118,14; kāma-cchando pahīno hoti ... ~aṃ pahinam hoti ..., D III 269,17 = M I 294,37 = A I 162,1; te ... avikkhepena ~am pahāya gatā, Ud-a 129,9; ~aṃ ... pahāya pajahitvā vinoditvā, Nidd I 19,28; iti idaṃ ca uddhaccaṃ idaṃ ca kukkuccaṃ santā honti samitā vūpasantā atthamgatā abbatthamgatā appatā vyappitā sositā visositā vyantikatā, tena vuccati: ~am pahāyā ti, Vibh 255,11; ~ cha dhammā ~assa pahānāya saṃvattanti: bahussutā, paripucchakatā, vinaye pakataññutā, vuddha-sevitā, kalyāṇa-mittatā, sappāyakathā, Ps I 285,8-22 =

Spk III 167,16-30 = Mp I 50,26—51,11; idam ~am nāma mahā-anattha-karan ti cha dhamme bhāvetvā pajahati, Sv 216,20 (Sv-pt I 339,17-21); — *ifc.* pahīna-° (Sv 216,22); — °nīvaraṇa, *n.m.*, the hindrance of distraction and worry; pañc' ime nīvaraṇā: kāmaccanda-nīvaraṇaṃ, vyāpāda-n., thīna-middha-n., ~am, vicikicchā-n., D I 246,18 = M II 203,3 = S V 60,25 (E° misprint addhacca) = Vibh 378,9 = Nidd I 13,15 = Paṭis-a 117,18 ≠ Dhs 204,16 (6, + aviijā-n.) = Moh 101,15; — Dhs 205,8-18; Peṭ 137,19; — °pariyuṭṭhita, *mfn.*, possessed, obsessed by flurry and worry; sace bhikkhu ~o hoti, pariyuṭṭhita-citto va hoti, M I 323,18; ~ena cetasā viharati uddhacca-kukkucca-paretena, A III 232,12; — °pareta, *mfn.*, i. q. *prec. q.v.*; ~an ti uddhacca-kukkuccena abhibhūtaṃ, Vism-mhṭ S° I 248,17 (= B° I 170,18); — °pahāna, *n.*, the abandoning, getting rid of flurry and worry; Sv 216,37; — °ābhībhūta, *mfn.*, i. q. °pareta *q.v.*; ~ena cetasā gahapati viharanto, A II 67,5.

uddhacca-kusala, *mfn.*, expert, skillful as to uddhacca; — *ifc.* dhamm° (Paṭis II 102,38°).

uddhacca-gaḥaṇa (°ggahāṇa), *n.*, the use of (the word) "uddhacca"; ~en'eva ca kukkucca-gaḥaṇaṃ kataṃ hoti, Paṭis-a 522,30 ≠ Th-a I 176,8.

uddhacca-cariyā, *f.*, conduct characterized by uddhacca; vikkhepa-gatassa ~ā sāhasā cariyā (in list of 8 kinds of sāhasā cariyā), Nidd I 427,19.

uddhacca-dosa, *m.*, the fault, blemish of uddhacca; °ppahāna- (giving up of), Cp-a 279,18; dhamma-nījjhāna-khantiyā hi ~o pahiyati, 279,17.

uddhacca-niddesa, *m.*, the exegetical exposition of (the term) uddhacca; niddesa-vāre ~e, As 260,21 ad Dhs § 429 (86,36 foll.).

uddhacca-nīvaraṇa, *n.*, the hindrance of distraction or flurry; ~am aviijā-nīvaraṇena (in connection with av. niv.) nīvaraṇaṃ c'eva nīvaraṇa-sampayuttaṃ (and conversely), Dhs 206,38; — Dukap 289,6 foll.

uddhacca-pakatika, *mfn.* [sa. -prākr̥tika], of restless nature; in *epex.* of uddhata: uddhato hoti capalo ti ~o c'eva hoti, Ps III 184,24; uddhata ti ... ~ā hutvā, Spk I 115,6; uddhata ti ~ā vipphanā-māna-cittā, III 257,16.

uddhacca-pakkhatta, *n. abstr.* [sa. -pakṣatva], the siding with, association with uddhacca; bala-viriyaṃ manda-samādhim viriyassa ~ā uddhaccaṃ abhibhavati, Ps I 291,35 = Vism 130,1.

uddhacca-pakkhika, *mfn.* (*cf. prec.*), siding with, favouring, fomenting uddhacca; ~ānaṃ saddhā-viriya-paññānaṃ, Ps I 292,11 = Spk III 157,28 = Vism 130,12; samādhī-viriyaṇaṃ kosajj° ~ānaṃ, Sv-pt II 414,12.

uddhacca-paccayā, *abl., adv.*, because of, due to uddhacca; ~ā adhimokkho, Vibh 168,21; 169,2.

uddhacca-pariyuṭṭhāna, *n.*, the state of being uddhacca-pariyuṭṭhita, possessed by uddhacca; uddhato ... ~tṭhitaṇa cetasā bahulaṃ viharati, ~tṭhānaṃ kho pana tathāgata-ppavedite dhamma-vinaye parihānaṃ etaṃ, A V 163,26.

uddhacca-pariḷḷāha, *m.*, the burning pain of uddhacca; ~assa anupaṭṭhānaṃ samādh'indriyassa assādo hoti, Paṭis II 9,4.

uddhacca-pāta, *m.*, the fall into uddhacca; sati hi cittaṃ ... ~ato rakkhati, Ps I 292,12 = Spk III 157,29 = Vism 130,13; viriyādi-bhāvanā viya viriy'indriyassa adhimattatā ~ato rakkhati, Sv-pt II 413,23.

uddhacca-bahulatta, *n.*, abundance, plenty of uddhacca; ~ā avūpasanta-cittatāya uddhatā, Ud-a 238,19.

uddhacca-bhūmi, *f.*, the plane of uddhacca; accāradhā-viriyaṃ karoti, ~i ti katā, Peṭ 187,10.

uddhacca-mānasa, *n.*, a mind possessed or characterized by uddhacca; ekādasa-vidhānaṃ tu hitvā ~am, Abhidh-av 58,23°.

uddhacca-middha, *do. n.*, agitation and torpor; ~an ti kukkuccaṃ thinaṃ ca tad-ek'atṭhātāya gahitaṃ eva, Vism-mhṭ S° I 259,13.

uddhacca-megha-ghanita, *m(fn).*, *bhor.*, whose uddhacca is like the thunder of clouds; ~am saṃyojana-valābhaṃ vāhā vahanti kuddiṭṭhiṃ, Th 760 (Th-a III 30,35 *expl. impossible*).

uddhacca-rahita, *mfn.*, devoid of, free from uddhacca; Abhidh-s-mhṭ S° 174,11; — *ifc.* līn° (Sv-pt I 137,4; II 167,6).

uddhacca-varaṇa, *n.*, he vomiting, i.e. abandoning, giving up of uddhacca; bhagavā ~am kareti ("causes ... to vomit, give up u."), Mil 335,19.

uddhacca-viggaḥita, *mfn.*, seized by uddhacca; *ifc.* dhamm' ~am mānaṃ (so read), A II 157,20 = Paṭis II 93,3; 100,34 ≠ 101,5 (dhamm' ~ mānaṃ; — *cf.* Paṭis-a 585,26 foll., 589,10 foll.).

uddhacca-vippayutta, *mfn.*, free from uddhacca; viññāna-cariyā ... ~ā carati, Paṭis I 80,10; opp. u.-saṃpayutta *q.v.*

uddhacca-virahita, *mfn.*, free from, rid of uddhacca; anuddhato ti ~o, Nidd-a 321,12; avikkhita-citto ti ~o, 466,10.

uddhacca-saṃyojana, *n.*, the fetter of uddhacca (4th of 5 saṃy°, see uddhacca); Sv-pt II 408,16.

uddhacca-saṃpayutta, *mfn.*, associated, connected with uddhacca; yo ... chando uddhacca-sahagato ~o, ayaṃ vuccati atipaggahito chando, S V 277,19, ≠ (viriyam) 279,6; ~ā carati ti aññāna-cariyā, Paṭis I 82,1; yasmim samaye akusalaṃ cittaṃ uppannaṃ hoti upekkhā-sahagataṃ ~am, Dhs 86,21 = Vibh 168,16; — Vibh-a 209,31; — opp. uddhacca-vippayutta *q.v.*

uddhacca-sahagata, *mfn.*, associated, connected with, accompanied by uddhacca; S V 277,19, see *prec.* (Spk III 258,29: uddhaccena vokiṇṇatā chando ~o nāma hoti); vicikicchā-sahagataṃ (°to) ~am (°~o) moḥaṃ (°ho), Dhs 243,8-25 (As 261,1; cf. Moh 81,36); ~am (akusala-cittaṃ), Moh 35,23; — Sv-pt II 396,31; — *ifc.* vicikicch° (Vism 410,10; As 368,8); — °kilesa, *m.*, impurity, affliction associated with uddhacca; uddhacce ca ~e ca khandhe ca na kampati + ti samatha-balaṃ, Paṭis I 98,18 (Paṭis-a 315,24); — II 98,4; Vism-mhṭ S° III 642,1; — °khandha, *m.*, ~e na vedhati, Paṭis-a 315,29 (khandhe cā ti uddhacca-saṃpayutta-catukkhandhe, ib. 315,26); — °citta-, *n.*, mind associated with uddhacca; *defin.* Vism-mhṭ S° II 307,8; — °citt'up-pāda, *m.*, arising of thought associated with uddhacca; Paṭis-a 315,22 (see °kilesa, °khandha); mohana

lobha-dosa-rahitā dve ~ā gahitā, Spk III 64,12; — °-tta, n. abstr., Moh 13,10.

uddhaccānugata, *mfn.*, attended by uddhacca; (akusala-cittam) thina-middhānugatam pana saṁ-khittam, ~am vikkhittam, Vism 410,14.

uddhaccānupatita, *mfn.*, subject to, fallen on uddhacca; atipaggahitam cittam ~am samādhissa paripantho, Paṭis I 165,14; — 166,17.

uddha-cchidaka-(jāla-)vātapāna, n., a (lattice) window having apertures (only) at the top; rājā ... sabba-gabbhesu ~ka-vātapānāni kāresi, Dh-a I 211, 14 = Mp I 441,8 (pāsāde ~ka-jāla-vā°).

uddha-jānu, *mfn.* [sa. ūrdhva-jānu], with knees raised upwards; na siyā ~u vā agginṁ pād'antare katvā, Bhes 3:17.

uddha-jāla, n., a net set upstream (of a bath); ~e, Ja III 370,22 (v. l. uddham-jāle).

uddhata, *mfn.* [sa. uddhṛta, pp. of uddharati q.v.] (sometimes confounded with uddhata q.v.; see also uddhita); 1. pulled —, drawn —, taken —, dug out; rescued; 2. raised, lifted up (daṇḍa); picked up; 3. removed, carried away; 4. selected, reserved (?); 5. (cl.s) brought out, set forth (subject, topic); [6. worn out (clothes): see uddhata]; — 1. (kalālā) ~o (drawn, rescued out of the mud), Ja II 26,21; epeṣ. for ubbhata q.v., III 53,19; Dh-a I 289,8; devatā ~-~e ālope ākiranti (sprinkled each morsel of food as the tathāgata took it out of his bowl), Mil 231,20; āvātam khaṇitvā °-paṁsum ... udake vikiritvā, Ja V 49,2; samuddodakam uddharitvā ... °-mattam eva tam udakam parivattetvā sappi ahoṣi, Ras 61,21; [duggā papātā ~o (taken out, rescued; E° -to, v. l. -to, C°S°B° cl. -to)]; — 2. rāja-daṇḍenā ti °-daṇḍena (staff, rod raised for punishment), Spk I 133,17; parassa kusa-daṇḍakam (kusa blade used as mark or lot) uddharati, °-matte (as soon as picked up) parājikam hoti, Sp 378,17 ≠ Kkh 29,3 (ad Vin III 58,22-24; cf. V 129,18 kusāvahāra) ≠ Upāsak 212,30; — 3. ~e tantī-khilaḥ, Thī 391; sassānam °-kāle (when the crops have been carried), Ja I 143,26; — 4. °-bhattam ... caramānassa adāsi bhikkhuno, Ja III 413,23° (cl.: ~an ti attano patta-koṭṭhāsa-vasena uddharitvā laddha-bhāga-bhattam); — 5. jhān'āṅgāni na ~āni, As 264,24; ... ti pucchāya ~am cakkhū, 310,15; — Sv 372,27 (Sv-pt I 481,17); Sv-pt I 237,29; II 142,24; 387,12; — i/c. an°, [ut° Vin I 290,18 see uddhata]; — °-dāṭha, *mfn.*, with fangs extracted (snake); ~o viya sappo, Ja I 505,8 = Spk I 325,9 ≠ Ja II 259,25; — VI 6,25; — °-phala, m. bhor., with testicles removed, castrated; (gono) taruṇa-kāle yeva ~o ahoṣi, Upāsak 218,16; cf. next; — °-bija, m. bhor., with seed removed, i.e. castrated; (chakalo) uddhita-pphalo ti ~o, Ja VI 237,33; (kapi) uppanna-divase yeva yūtha-patinā ... ~o, Upāsak 218,17; — °-visa, *mfn.*, with poison removed (snake); ~o va sappo, Ap 30,12 (Ap-a 236,35: uppātita-ghora-viso); — °-salla, *mfn.*, with the dart pulled out; ~ā anāsava suññāgāra-gatā ramām' aham, Thī 389; — abbū-jhika-sallo ~o, Nidd I 59,10.

uddhata, n., arrogance (?); Abh 169: uddhac-cam ~am ca, prob. misreading or misprint for uddhava q.v. (in singh. script va/ta easily confounded). uddhaṭṭata, n. abstr. from uddhata 3.; bahu-

vacana-vasena pucchāya ~ā "because the question is set forth in the plural", As 368,14.

uddhaṇḍa, see uddaṇḍa.

uddhata, *mfn.* [s., pp. of ud-han] (sometimes confounded with uddhata q.v.), 1. excited, agitated, (mentally) restless, distracted, flurried; haughty (cf. abstr. uddhacca); 2. worn out (clothes); uddhata in this meaning prob. wrong, cf. opp. ahata "not beaten", °: not yet washed, new); — 1. ~o hoti capalo, M I 470, 11; puggalā ... ~ā unnaḷā capalā mukharā vikiṇṇa-vācā, I 32,9; III 6,12 ≠ S I 61,4 = V 269,26 (= uddhacca-pakatika-vipphandamāna-cittā, Spk III 257, 16) = Ud 37,30 (Ud-a 238,18,20 E° -tā) ≠ A III 391, 18 ≠ Pp 35,4; kāma-rāgena additā ahoṣim ~ā, Thī 77 (= nānārammaṇe vikkhitta-cittā asamāhitā, Thī-a 80,1); yo ~ena cittaṇa samphaṇ ca bahu bhāsati, A II 23,12; — S V 113,31—115,4 (quoted Vism 133,16 foll.); A V 95,8; It 72,8; As 278,5; ~am cittam niggaḥetabbam, Itam cittam paggaḥetabbam, Mil 185,25 (Mil-t 32,16); Sacc 86; ~o loko avūpasanto, Paṭis I 127,8 = Ud-a 142,22 (E° -to); Laṅk'issaro ... uddharitvā tam ~am "destroyed the haughty one", GEORGE, Mhv LIX 6; hinādhiḥka-jana-sevitam vut-tim pakāsento °-dina-bhāva-niggaham (restraint of haughtiness and meanness) karoti, Spk II 2,5; 2. ut'uddhaṭṭanam (so E°N°; E° v. l. °tānam) dussānam, Sp 1128,19: ut'uddhaṭṭanam dussānam ti ututo, digha-kālato, uddhaṭṭanam; (HORNER Trsl. IV 413 n. 3: "utuddhata, lit. drawn out by the seasons"); — i/c. ut° (prec.); — °-cārī(n), *mfn.*, moving distractedly; bhantenā ti, ito e' ito ca paribbhamantena ~inā, Spk III 287,10 (ad S V 369,13 foll.); — °-bhāva, m. abstr., i. q. uddhacca q.v.; ~o uddhaccam, tam avūpasama-lakṣhaṇam ... Vism 469,5 = As 250,25 = Moh 40,22 = Nidd-a I 62,25 = Abhidh-av 23,32; uddhaccam cittassa ~o, Mp II 378,28; uddhaccāya saṁvattati ti ~āya saṁvattati, III 390,12; uddhaccan ti ~am, vikkhepan ti attho, Paṭis-a 537,2; — °ākāra, m., i. q. prec.; uddhaccam nāma cittassa ~o, It-a II 177,18; uddhaccan ti: ~e na vūpasamo ti avūpasamo, As 260,22.

uddhata(r), m. [sa. uddharati; read uddhata(r) ?], he who pulls out, removes; sallānam ~ā ti tesam sallānam ... uddharitā, Paṭis-a 409,23 ad Paṭis I 127, 10 sallānam uddhato (so E°, with v. l. uddhatā).

uddha-dehika, *mfn.* [sa. aurdhadehika], relating to a deceased person; obsequies; mat'attham tad-ahe dānam: tsv etam ~am, Abh 423.

uddhana, n. [sa. °uddhmāna, °uddhāna, Am-k II 9,29 with cl.], 1. a cooking stove, hearth: either a mere hole dug into the ground or, usually, three stones or bricks (or pottery cones) put in a triangle between which the wood for the fire is laid and on which the pot is put (tayo pāsāne thapetvā ukkhalim āropenti, Sv 965,16; Ja III 425,5 three human skulls used instead); 2. a blacksmith's furnace; (see RHYDS DAVIDS, SBE XXVI 86 n. 3; I. B. HORNER, Mil Trsl. II 72 n. 3; TURNER I-A 95); — ~am ca cullī, Abh 455; cullā ... ~e, 1119; kammārāṇa ca ~e ... ukkā-saddo pavattati, Sadd 478,28; ukkā-mukhe ti ~e, Ps II 148,7; — ekacce ~āni khaṇanti, Sn 104,23; attano ghare °-khaṇāpana-dāru-phālanādini kāresi, Spk I 312,12; ~am kāretvā, Ja V 385,24; vihare ~āni kāretvā,

Sv 600,17; *tīhi manussa-sīsehi* ~am katvā, Ja III 425,5 (manussa-sīs° 425,22°); — *lo put pol, food, water etc. on* ~: ~am āropeti: D II 333,1; Spk I 259,3; Dh-p-a I 224,3; Ud-a I 118,14; Ras 161,24; ~e āropeti: Ja I 33,24; V 471,9; Sv 487,11; °āropitaṃ viya udakam, Ja I 472,7; ~e thapesi, Ja III 71,17; udakam bhājana-gataṃ ~e (a)ṭṭhapitaṃ, Mil 259,25 foll.; mahatī-mahā-pariyoge °gate, 118,5; — (pāyasaṃ) ~ā otāretvā, Ja V 389,19; — ~e mamsaṃ pacitvā khādī, Ja III 178,3; — °kapallāni ca ādāya ("with *hearth(stones) and pot*") upari-mahātalaṃ āruya paca, Ja I 346,28; °ṭṭhānaṃ āgantvā, III 425,7; °sajjanādisu sabba-payogesu, Kkh 3,19; — (miracle) ~ato appa-mattako pi dhūmo na utthahati, Ja I 68,24; — Vism 171,10; Pp-a 173,13; Upasak 301,10 (?); — *ifc. kammā*° (Ps I 175,11, quoted Sadd 478,24); manussa-sīs° (above); — °-antara, n., the space(s) between the three *hearth-stones*; (parrot) māretvā ~esu pakkhipi, Ja II 133,18; — °-kūṭa-sadisa, mfn., (buttocks) shaped like the (rounded) tops of *hearth-stones*; (in list of *parisa-dūsaka* not to be ordained): mahā-ānisado vā ~ehi (E° w. r. °kūṭa°) ānisada-maṃsehi accuggatehi samannāgato, Sp 1030,8; — °-koṭi-saṇṭhāna, mfn., i. q. prec.; ānisada-maṃsaṃ ~am, Vism 252,27 (mht S° II 27,18: °koṭi ti mattikā-piṇḍena kat'uddhanassa koṭi) = Pj I 46,21 = Vibh-a 235,24; — °-dvāra, n., the door (i. e. opening ?) of a *cooking-stove*; (dog thinking:) ~e (v. l. °-ṭhāne) chārikam vyūhitaṃ usumaṃ gaṇhanto nipajjissāmi, Spk III 69,10; acelo sunakho viya ~e nipanno, Sv 821,5; — °-panti, f., a row of *cooking-stoves*; dvādasas-yojanikaṃ ~im katvā, Dh-p-a III 219,23; cf. next; — °-pālī, f., i. q. prec.; brāhmaṇo ~im bandhāpetvā, mahā-cātiyo uddhaṇaṃ āropetvā . . . , Spk I 259,3; — °-matthaka, m.n., the top of an u.; (bhattam) ~e ("is on the stove"), Dh-p-a II 3,13; — °-saṇṭhāna, mfn., shaped like an u.; kaṭi-aṭṭhīni dve pi ekābaddhāni (so read) hutvā kumbhakāra-ka(ḷa)-~āni (the two hip-bones when fastened together are the shape of a potter-made uddhana), Vism 254,22 = Vibh-a 237,22 ≠ Pj I 50,3: kumbhakārehi kata-cūli-saṇṭhānāni.

Uddhana-dvāra, n., Npr. of a village in Rohana in Ceylon (PPN I 384); here king Vikkamabāhu gained his 5th victory, Mhv LXI 16 (see Trsl. GEIGER I 226 n. 2); prince Sirivallabha made it a royal capital of the Aṭṭhasahassa region, LXI 25 (GEIGER I 227 n. 4, II 29 n. 4); it played a considerable role in the campaigns of Parakkamabāhu I, LXXIV 86, 113; LXXV 182.

Uddha-patta, (mf)n. bhor., (monk's robe) with the alms-bowl uppermost; (bhikkhavo) ~am ca cīvaraṃ pārupantu (shall wear the robe in such wise that the alms-bowl is not covered by its folds), Mhv XXII 67 (see GEIGER's trsl. 152 n. 1) = Ras 168,37 (reading °pattā).

Uddha(rn)-pāda, mfn., with feet up (and head down: mostly with opp. adho-sira or avam-sira); (spellings °a-p° and °am-p° indiscriminately; °a-p° confirmed by metre in *śloka cadence* Ja IV 103,7° = V 143,27°); a) in hell: tam enaṃ niraya-pālā ~am adho-siraṃ ṭhapetvā / gahetvā, M III 166,29; 167,7; 183,8,16; A I 141,12,20; Kv 598,2; Nidd I 404,14,20;

balavā puriso ~am adho-siraṃ gahetvā, A IV 133,24; 134,6; ~o ṭhito ceva ciraṃ bālo apaccatha (so read), Pv 752; kāmāraṃ paṭāmi nirayaṃ ~o avam-sira, P I 233,9°; avam-siro patito ~o, IV 103,7° = V 143,28°; khipimsu niraye ghore ~am avam-siraṃ, Vv 615; ~o avam-siro . . . mahā-niraye nibbatti, Ras 112,30; — b) *joetus during birth*: (sattā) ~ā adho-sirā yonimage pakkhittā, Ps IV 183,25, quoted Sv-pt I 23,18; (gabbho) parivattito ~o adho-siro hutvā yonimukhe hoti, Ud-a 123,16.

Uddha-bāhu, mfn., with arms raised; (beings in hell) ~um (adv.) viravante (part. acc. pl.), Cp-a 319,1.

Uddham-adho-tiriyatā, f. abstr., the notions of upwards, downwards and horizontally; kasiṇa-vasena kasiṇ'ugghāṭimākāse (so read), kasiṇ'ugghāṭimākāsa-vasena tattha pavatta-viññāpe ~ā veditabbā, Sv 1048,18 (ad D III 268,26 viññāna-kasiṇaṃ; Sv-pt III 345,26—346,31).

Uddham-āghātanika, m. [correct prob. °ghā° (RHYS DAVIDS, D trsl. I 143 n. 2) but cf. CPD I āghātana (metr. evidence for °gha° not conclusive); R. O. FRANKE, D trsl. 34 n. 6], (a heretic) believing in existence after death; D I 30,31—33,20; 40,32—41,11: santī . . . eke samaṇa-brāhmaṇā ~ā saññī-vādā (asaññī-vādā, n'evasaññī-nāsaññī-vādā), uddham āghātanā saññīni (asaññīni, n'eva saññīni nāsaññīni) attānaṃ paññāpentī soḷasaṃ (aṭṭhahi, aṭṭhahi) vatthūhi (Sv 119,3: ~ā ti āghātanam vuccati maraṇaṃ, uddham āghātanā attānaṃ vadanti ti ~ā; D E° °gha°, Sv E° °ghā°); Sv-pt I 229,9 foll.

Uddha(rn)mukha, mfn., with face turned upwards, having the mouth, opening, lips upwards, directed upwards or upstream; ~o hutvā nīsidī, Sadd 876,14; uddham olovento ti upari-disaṃ ~o hutvā vilokento, Nidd-a I 390,7; ussaññī ti . . . parisankāya ca ~am saṃkamāno, Ud-a 163,6; (lomāni) ~āni, Sp 189,30; (hair-sieve) niddhuneyyā ti ~am katvā dhuneyyā, Ps II 272,3; kissa Gaṅgā ~ā na sandati? Mil 295,18; (pahāro) heṭṭhā ṭhatvā ~am dinno ummaṭṭho nāma, Spk I 48,7.

Uddha-mūla(ka), mfn., having the roots upwards; vāto . . . rukkhāṃ ubbattetvā pātetvā ~am adho-sākham katvā, Dh-p-a I 75,17 ≠ 76,5 (~akam).

Uddham-ekanta-lomī(n), m(f)n., (a couch having a wool covering) with hair on the upper side and (a covering) made of hair altogether (or: with hair at one side?), ~ī ca pallaṅko me susanthato, Ap 526,4 (E° uddham-e, v. l. udda-e°), quoted Thl-a 55,18° (E° uddha-e°, pallaṅkā °thatā), brachyl. for udd(h)a-lomī ekantalomī of cliché Vin I 192,7 etc., see udda-lomī.

Uddham-pāda, uddham-mukha, see uddha-uddham-bhāga, m., upper part (of the world), upper world; uddham bhajanī ti ~ā, rūpārūpa-bhavā, Vism-mht S° III 606,1; Spk-pt B° II 413.

Uddham-bhāgiya, mfn. [BHS ūrdhva-bhāgiya], conductive or leading to the upper worlds, qualifying the last five of the ten fetters (saṃyojana), the first five being oram-bhāgiya (q.v.); defin.: ~āni pañca bahiddhā-saṃyojanam nāma . . . , uddham vuccati rūpārūpa-dhātu, tatth' upatti-nippādanato tam uddham bhajanī ti ~āni, Mp II 130,14; ~āni ti upari-bhāgiyāni, V 4,7; ~āni ti upari-koṭṭhāsiyāni,



Spk III 137,13; — pañc' ~āni saṁyojanāni: rūpa-rāgo arūpa-rāgo māno uddhaccaṁ avijjā, D III 234,10 ≠ S V 61,14 = 136,25 etc. (cf. PTC); anāga-missa puggalassa ... pañc' ~āni saṁyojanāni appahināni, Kv 100,8-30; cf. Pp 22,15; Nett 49,23; — Thi-a 159,3; Spk I 188,1; Vism-mhṭ S<sup>e</sup> III 603,3; Sv-pt I 72,17 (ad Sv 463,3 sabba-bandhana); — °kilesa, *m.*, defilements leading to the u. worlds; Sv-pt III 317,8; — °bhāva, *m. abstr.*; ~ena uddham assa taṇhā-sotaṁ vaṭṭa-sotaṁ cā ti uddham-soto, Upāsak 342,23; — °saṅgahita, *mfn.*, included, comprised in the u.; i/c. oraṁbhāgiy° (Sv-pt I 72,17); — °saṁyojana, *n.*, feller as to upper worlds; rūpa-rāgo ... avijjā ti ime pañca uddham nibbattanaka-kkhandhādi-saṁyojakattā ~āni nāma, Vism 682,35 = Abhidh-vi 129,12; pañc' ~āni puriso jaheyya, Dh-p-a IV 109,4 ≠ Spk I 24,15; — 91,22; Pp-a 198,30. Uddhambhāgiya-sutta, *n.*, title of S V 61,14—62,10.

uddhamma, *mfn.* [sa. uddharma], being outside, against the dhamma, heretical (generally followed by ubbinaya "being outside the vinaya, un-vinaya"); idam vatthum ~am ubbinayam apagata-satth-sāsanaṁ, Vin II 306,20 ≠ 307,28, cf. Jinak 42,22; ~am ubbinayaṁ ca apagataṁ satthu sāsane atthaṁ dhammaṁ ca bhinditvā, Dip V 19; adhamma-kammāni ti ~āni kammāni, Mp II 149,16; ~am ubbinayaṁ sāsanaṁ dipentā, IV 18,25 = Sv 525,23 ≠ Ps III 157,1 = Sp 195,9 ≠ 228,31; mādiso nāma ~am ubbinayaṁ satthu-sāsanaṁ gāheyya, Ps IV 109,7 = Ss 116,2 ≠ Ud-a 317,5; ~am ubbinayaṁ viomaṁ aniyyanikam satthu-sāsanaṁ bhavay, a, Sp 604,15; sāsanaṁ ~am ubbinayaṁ parivaṭṭitukāmena, Sandes 27,15; — °ubbinaya-bhāva, *m. abstr.*, the fact of being outside the dhamma and vinaya; tam pi ~ena chaḍḍāpetvā mahārājā sāsana-suddhim akāsi, Sandes 26,23.

uddhāra, *m.* [vb. noun from uddharati], lifting; extracting; i/c. see pād° (Mhv Ext XXX 263), dur° (Spk I 48,10).

uddhara, *m.*, a kind of bird (unidentified; cf. uddāra, uddāraka, qq. v.); ukkusā ca senakā ~ā (v.l. undharā) bahū, Ap 347,15.

Uddha-ratṭha, see Pañc'uddharatṭha.

uddharaṇa, *n.* [s.] (vb. noun of uddharati q. v.); 1. taking out, drawing out; 2. pulling out, c: rescue; 3. raising, lifting up (foof); picking up; 4. removal, pulling away; 5. abstract, synopsis, résumé (epez. for uddhāra); — 1. (so bhikkhu aṅga-jātassa) ~am sādīyati, Vin III 29,18—33,17 passim (Sp 262,10) ≠ Vin-vn 7; (Paṭis II 211,7 ahim karaṇā uddhareyya:) citten'ev' assa ~am veditabbam, Paṭis-a 666,16; pañca telāni eka-cātiyaṁ pakkipitvā ... tato "idam tīla-telam, idam sāsapa-telan" ti ek'ekassa pāṭiyekkam ~am nāma dukkaram, Spk II 295,1 ≠ 295,8; — 2. vikkantaṁ ti °atthāya kata-parikammaṁ, Ja IV 271,9' (ad 271,4'); vaṭṭa-dukkhato °ākāra-cittena, Sv-pt I 310,10; — 3. tattha ~am nāma pādassa bhūmito ukkhipanam, Vism 621,33; akkanta-tṭhānato pādassa ukkhipanam ~am, Sv-pt I 321,4; ~e paṭhavi-dhātu āpo-dhātu ... omattā honti mandā, itare dve adhimattā honti balavatiyo, Vism 622,4 ≠ Sv 192,27; yasmā vāyo-dhātuyā

anugatā tejo-dhātu ~assa paccayo, °-gatikā (v.l. uddhaṅga°) hi tejo-dhātu, Sv-pt I 320,21; ~e pavattā rūpārūpa-dhammā attharaṇam na pāpuṇanti, Ps I 260,35 = Spk III 190,9 ≠ II 99,11; — 4. bhisakko salla-katto ... tassa rogassa ~āya upakaraṇam upatṭhāpeyya, Mii 149,18; attano santake vissāsika-puggalike °ādini katvā ... , Kkh 91,38; — 5. samāna-sadda-vacaniyānaṁ atthānaṁ ~am atth'uddhāro, Sadd 562,13; atth'uddhāro tena vattabb'atthānaṁ ~am, Sv-pt I 271,28; — i/c. ālopa° (Spk III 197,2), udak° (Spk II 295,8), kaṇṭak° (Dhp-a III 115,9), Jātak° (Mii-ṭ 44—52), pād° (-kāle Vism 622,2), bij° (Dhp-a I 327,11), sail° (Upāsak 141,12), sass° (-samaya Mii 307,29); — °-gatika, *mfn.*, leading to lifting up (the foot), see above 3; — °-dukkāṭa, *n.*, offence arising out of throwing up soil, Sp 313,15 (cf. Vin III 48,2 under uddharati 3.); — °ākāra, *m.*, see above 2.

uddharati, *pr.* 3 sg. [ts.; sa. ud-dhr and ud-hr], 1. to draw —, pull —, lake —, dig —, scoop out; haul; unearth (treasure); 2. (take, draw out of dangerous situation, c:) to rescue, save (often implied in 1.), esp. of salvation from saṁsāra, by Buddha; 3. to raise, lift up, pick up, gather; levy (tax); 4. to remove, pull or carry away, reap (sassa); tear or cut off; 5. (epez., take) to select, pick out, bring out (for comment or quotation); to make a summary or synopsis (cf. uddhāra); — forms: *pr.* ~ati, ~āmi etc.; *med.* ~ate (*m. c.*, Ap 45,22; Ras 268,35°); — *parl.* ~anta; *nom.* ~am, *gen.* ~ato; *med.* ~amānaṁ (*acc. fem.*); — *imper.* 2 sg. ~a, ~āhi; 2 pl. ~atha; — *pol.* ~e, ~eyya, ~eyyam; 3 pl. ~eyyum; — *aor.* 3 sg. ~i, ~ī; uddadhari Ja I 193,9°; 1 sg. ~im, 3 pl. ~imsu; — *ful.* ~issati, 1 sg. ~issam, ~issāmi; — *inf.* ~itum, uddhattum, uddhātum; — *abs.* (very frequent) ~itvā, (rare) ~itvāna, uddhatvā; — *ger.* ~aniya and ~itabba qq. v.; — *pp.* uddhaṭa, uddhita qq. v.; — *caus.* ~eti (?), ~āpeti, uddhāreti (?) qq. v.; — *pass.* ~iyati q. v.; — 1. (mayam ... vejjā) mūlāni ~āma, Vin I 277,11; (puriso rukkhassa) mūlāni ~eyya, S II 88,8 = A I 204,27 = II 199,3, quoted Ud-a 27,12; kodhassa ca atimānassa ca mūlāni palikkhitvā ~itvā +, Nidd I 490,9; (nāma-rūpassa) mūlāni ~itvā, Upāsak 356,3; taruṇa-lāla-gacche mūlato ~ati, Ras 190,28; (rukkham) sa-mūlāni pi abbūheyya, ~eyyā ti attho, Pv-a 115,9; — *epez.* for abbahati/abbūhati see further Ja II 95,13' (read with C° ~a iuñcā ti), Vv-a 327,14, Pj II 567,8 (sallam), Nidd I 419,22 (sallam); — sallam ~e, ~ati, ~issati: Th 756; 757; Mii 293,10; — (grey hair) phalitāni saṇḍāsena ~itvā, M II 77,2 foll. ≠ Ja I 138,3; (eyes) uddhatvā (so read with C°) cakkhūni, IV 406,23' (akkhūni ~itvā, cf.); rañño cakkhūni uddhatvā, 408,7'; — khāṇukam ~ati, Sp 315,17; (dassu-khūlam) ōhanis-sāmi ti ~issāmi ("shall pull out the stake, c: eradicate the plague, of robbers"), Sv-pt I 423,11 (D I 135,13); — unearth treasure: nidhi nikhāto ... tam ~āhi, Ja III 24,29°; (nidhim) ~anti, Khp VIII 5; nida-hitvā tṭhapitaṁ ... hiraṇṇam + ~anto, Vv-a 157,14; (buried body of murdered woman) parikhā-kūpā ~itvā, Ud 44,16; — kūpato udakam ~itvā, Vv-a 305,23; samuddodakam ~itvā, Ras 61,20; — hatthehi udakam omasitvā pūram hiraṇṇa-suvannassa kumbhīm ~itvā, D II 176,24 = M III 175,27; cf. Ras 55°



280,1; uyañ vajira-samuddo ti ... jālañ khipāpetvā vajira-sārañ ~itvā, Ja IV 139,23; therō ... (kutumbikā) udakā ~itvā Piyāngu-dipe patitthāpesi, Ras 296,20; — kakkatākā udakā ~itvā, M I 234,12 = S I 123,23; bālisiso ... macche ~itvā, Ja III 52,14; balisena macche ~itvā, Ras 268,26; macche ~ate dāni balisena, 268,35; tam enaṃ niraya-pālā balisena ~itvā (from Khārodakā nadī), M III 185,33; yathā gilivā balisāñ ~eyya sa-lohitāñ, ~itvā sukhī assa ..., Ja IV 195,11; ogayhāmañ pokkharāñ ... āmi bhisāñ, Ap 420,18; — ahim karandā (slough) ~eyya, D I 77,19 = M II 18,1 = Paṭi II 211,7; puriso kumbhakāra-pākā uñhañ kumbhañ ~itvā, S I 83,8; (kasiṇaṃ) ugghātentō (so read) hi ... na kapālato pūvañ viya ~ati ..., Vism 327,23 ≠ Abhidh-av 100,24; — ghaṭṭiyā odanañ ~itvā pattāñ pūretvā, Ud 29,28; kumbhito ~itvā diyamānañ bhikkhañ, Pp-a 231,20; — (cf. meaning 2:) tam purisañ gūtha-kūpā ~atha ... ~eyyūñ ..., D II 324,8; cf. A III 404,1; attanā palipa-palipanno parañ palipa-palipannañ ~ati ti n'etaṃ thānañ vijjati, attanā a-palipa-p. parañ p.-p.ñ ~issati ..., M I 45,3 foll. = Nidd I 32,4 (≠ 32,2); rājā ... amacce assāsetvā paṇṇaṃ viyūhivā sabbe ~itvā ..., Ja I 265,16; ahañ tam ~issāmi giri-duggato, V 70,26; khippañ mamañ ~a (pull me out of abyss), VI 308,29; piṭakañ ... sikkāya pakkhipivā olāretvā te tayo pi ~i (pulled out of narrow pit); — 2. asakkhiñ vata attanā uddhātum udakā thalañ, Ja III 133,24 (E<sup>c</sup> misreading utthā<sup>c</sup>; cf. ~itum) = Th 88; yañ ~im vāhane vuyhamānañ mahodake salile sīgha-sote, Ja IV 260,8; duggā ~ath' attanā pañke sanna va kuñjaro, Dhp 327; tathāgato ~anto mahā-duggā, Ap 390,20; caturasi paṇa-sahassāni mahā-viduggā ~itvā, D III 27,12; Gotamaṇa narakā-papātāñ papatato ~itvā thale patitthāpito, I 234,8; kena ... upāyena tam narakā ~eyyañ ? Ras 292,11; jāti-pārañ tarissāmi, ~issāñ sa-deva-kāñ, Ja VI 546,19; bhava-samuddamhi nimugge ~i jino, Ap 500,28; jane bhav'āṇṇavā ~itum, Dāth I 21; saṃsāratō ~itvā nibbāna-talañ pāpesi, Ap-a 225,25; apāya-maggato ~itvā, Spk I 206,26; vipathā ~itvāna pathaṃ ācikkhase tuvañ, Ap 83,11; — see further Dhp-a III 133,2; Ap 149,1; 323,8; 421,30 ≠ Bv V 7; Anāg 87; Ras 199,18; — 3. (for stealing) paṇṇaṃ khaṇati vā vyūhāti vā ~ati vā, āpatti dukkaṭassa, Vin III 48,2; bhāraṇaṃ yañ kiñci ... suddha-cittena bhūmiyañ nikkipivā puna theyya-cittena kes'agga-mattāñ ~antassa pārājikañ, Sp 337,22 ≠ Vin-vn 149; cf. Sp 329,14; kusañ (kusa blade used as mark or lot) ~ati, ~itvā, ~ato Kkh 29,29-34 ≠ Upā-sak 212,22-31 ("pick up"; cf. kusāvahāra); asakku-neyye pāsāne uddhātum catu-paṇcahi ... khipi, Mhv XXIII 57 = Ras 198,1\* (uddhātum); — sā mañ aṅkena ~i bhaddā mātā puttāñ vā, Ja III 190,5; — (mahāpuriso) samañ pādāñ bhūmiyañ nikkipati, samañ ~ati, D III 146,10; (Gotamo) nātidūre pādāñ ~ati, n'accāsanne pādāñ nikkipati, M II 137,14; dakkhiṇaṃ paṭhamañ pādāñ ~anto narāsabho, Ps III 23,12 = Spk III 49,10 = Ud-a 44,9; sugatā ~antā vā gacchare paṭhamañ dakkhi-ṇaṃ pādāñ, Ap 426,22; Dipaṅkaro ... dakkhiṇaṃ padam ~i, Bv II 76; sañjāta-kopo so nāgo n'ate

padam, Ap 45,22; padāni ~antassa, 400,9; (gāvi) pacchimañ pādāñ ~eyya, A IV 418,12 = 419,15; (gathering firewood:) dārūni ~anto, Ja V 249,20; ~itvā, I 255,20, ~antiyā ... itthiyā, Dhp-a I 15,14; ~amānañ itthiñ, Ja I 134,13; (list of impossible feats) Sinerā-pādato vālikāñ ~anto viya, Spk I 139,26 = Sv 122,19 (cf. Sv-pt I 234,17); — (levy a tax:) bhavañ ce rājā balim ~eyya, D I 135,11; na sakkā balim uddhattum, Mhv XXVIII 4 (= ~itum, cf.); — 4. so āsanañ ~eyya (shall remove teacher's chair), Vin I 157,18 ≠ 158,4 ≠ 47,8; senāsanañ paññāpetvā ... pakkamantā n'eva ~imsu, IV 39,17 ≠ 40,17,23; kaṭhimañ ~itum, ~itabbañ, ~eyya, ~ati "to remove the kaṭhina (privileges)", IV 287,24-29 (Trsl. HORNER II 5 a. 1—3); — (bali-vaddo) garuṃ bhārañ uddhāri ("pulled away, moved, removed a heavy load"), Ja I 193,9\* (= Vin IV 5,37, reading uddabbahī); (māluva-bljāñ) vana-kammikā ~eyyūñ, M I 306,12; cittañ tato ~itvā, Dhp-a I 289,11; ~itvā tam uddhattāñ, Mhv LIX 6 (GEIGER: "having destroyed the haughty one"); (tila-vāho) tato puriso vassa-satassa vassa-satassa accayena ekam ekam tilaṃ ~eyya, Sn 126,10 = S I 152,4 ≠ II 182,19 ≠ Nidd I 355,21 = II 134,28; (satta kol'aṭṭhi-mattiyo guḷikā) mahā-paṭhaviyā ~itvā ("taking away from"), Spk I 130,11; sa-hatthena sisam kaṇṭha-nāḷato ~itvā, Att IX 4; anujānāmi vikaṇṇaṃ (misshapen corner of garment) ~itum, Vin I 297,19 (Sp 1129,12: digha-koṇaṃ chinditum); — lo reap (cf. Ja I 143,26 sassānañ uddhattā-kāle): vapitvā ~itvā vā pi puna ropitañ, Pv-a 139,17; puriso ... dhaññañ ~eyya, Mil 263,14 (HORNER: not reap but grow (?)); manussehi sassācīñ ~itvā sammukha-tthāne maggā dinnā, Ja I 86,31; kaniṭṭho pana (sasse) ~itvā (after reaping) adāsi, Ps II 188,8; khettañ sayam eva rāsiñ katvā madditvā palālañ ~itvā (after removing the straw), Ras 141,11; — 5. idāni gāthāya aṅgāni ~itvā dassetabbāni, Spk I 99,18; ariya-magga-rahadaṇṇa aṅgāni ~itvā dassento, 237,26; yāni bāvisati jātakāñi nissāya pucchito hoti, tāni mayā ~itvā kathetabbāni, Mil-ṭ 45,8 (cf. tille jātak'uddharaṇaṃ); "paṭivedhe" ti padam ~itvā saccābhisamayāñ dassesi, Paṭi-a 332,15; ettha: (in gāthā just quoted) "silavanto" ti padam ~itvā ... ti attha-vaṇṇanā katā, Upāsak 193,14; yāni (dhutaṅgāni) gahaṭṭhānañ anurūpañ, tāni visum ~itvā ... vinicchaya-kathā vattabbā, tesu ca ~iyamānesu ... 247,20; — Abhidh-av 46,5; 81,25; — idāñi tato tato ~itvā ... tividhā sadda-bhedāñ kathayāma, Sadd 920,23; tipitakassa Buddha-vacanassa atthañ ~itvā ("having made a synopsis or résumé of the attha ...", cf. atth'uddhāra), As 409,25; Vibhaṅge n'eva saññi-nāsaññi ti ~itvā, 206,38; lha pana atthañ eva ~itvā ... ti dassitañ, 231,2; ... eke vaṇṇayanti, te hi na kevalaṃ ... kkhānesu eva bojjhaṅge ~anti, ... -jjhānesu pi ~anti, Spk III 139,12 = Ps I 85,21; ye ca therā ... pādaka-jjhānādisu bojjhaṅge ~anti, tesam matena ..., Spk III 170,29.

uddharāpetabba, mfn., ger. of next q.v.

uddharāpeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of uddharati), to cause to 1. pull out, 2. raise, levy (tax), 3. remove, take away; — 1. kappakena phalitāni saṇḍāsena ~etvā, Ja VI 95,26; (of tree) mūlāñ ~etvā, Ja II 106,13; — 2. dhammikañ balim ~etvā, Mil 277,5; — 3. (senā-

saṇaṇi) pakkamantā ... na ~esuṇ, Vin IV 39,17; na ~eyyā ti na aṇṇaṇ ~eyya, 40,18, ≠ 41,7 foll.; Kkh 91,18; puṇṇaṇ ... maddāpetvā palālāni ~etabāni, palālāni ~etvā bhusikā ~etabbā ... (having had it threshed you must have the straw removed ... must have the chaff removed), Vin II 180,29 (cf. Ras 141,11 s. v. uddharati 4.).

uddharitabba, *mfn.* (ger. of uddharati, q. v. for meanings), 1. anussāvakkassa jivhā ~ā, Vin I 74,9; — 4. āsanaṇ ~aṇ, Vin I 46,10; 51,8; II 216,26; kaṭṭhiṇaṇ ~aṇ, IV 287,25; — 5. ... iti ayaṇ pucchā ~ā, Gv 58,10.

uddharitu-kāma, *m(fn)*, wanting to pull out, to rescue; (purisaṇ) tamhā gūtha-kūpā ~o, A III 403,24; maṇ ~o so (bhagavā, buddho etc.), Ap 115,3 = 161,2 = 179,15 = 195,10 = 233,20 = 262,17 = 331,4 = 339,8; — *abstr.* °tā, *f.*, the wish to take out (spade from river), Jr I 313,6.

uddharīyati, *pr. 3 sg.* (pass. of uddharati, q. v. for meanings); 2. gūtha-kūpato ~amānena tena ahiṇā, Pp-a 218,36; — 3. dakkhiṇa-pāde pamāṇeṇ'eva uddhate vāma-pādo pi pamāṇeṇ'eva ~ati, Ps III 387,7; — 4. kaṭṭhiṇaṇ ... ~ati, Kkh 183,13; Pāt IV 76,11; 114,19; — 5. tesu (dhūtaṇṇesu) ca ~amāṇesu pabbajitādisu pi kesaṇ kāni anurūpāni ti sandeho jāyeyya, Upāsak 247,22.

uddharēti, *pr. 3 sg.* (caus., sa. uddhārayati ?), to rescue, deliver; sabbe satte ~esi ... tvaṇ, Ap 332,2 (read ~asi ?).

uddha-loka-vāsi(n), *m.*, resident of the world above, i.e. the heaven(s); ~ino devā, Att VI 6.

uddha-lomī, uddha-lomikā, see udda°.

uddhava, *n.* [= BHS; cf. Hc-Deś I 106: uddhavao utkṣiptaḥ ?], pride, arrogance; excitement (?); cf. BHSD s. v.; Abh 169: uddhaccam uddhaṇ ca "arrogance"; °taṇ singh. *misreading of (or misprint for)* °vaṇ; ṭikā (quoted Abh-sūci p. 55 n. 3) has uddhava; — in three lists of good and bad qualities, Sacc 95; 110; 111; [°-saddaka Ap 355,1 w. r. for uddhaka q. v.].

uddha-vaṇṇa, *mfn.* [sa. ūrdhva-vṛnta], with the stalk pointing upwards; (pupphā) ~ā adho-mukhā ... tiṭṭhante ākāse, Ap 258,15 ≠ 124,15; tiṇi pupphāni me tadā ~ā adho-pattā cāyāṇ kubbanti suttuṇo, 442,6 = Ras 54,23°.

uddha-vamanābādha, *m.*, disease consisting in vomiting; ~ena, Mil-I 28,24 ad Mil 153,25 atibhuñjivā visūcīkāya maranti (HÖRNER: cholera, but text speaks only of consequences of overeating).

[uddha-vātābhimukho Dhp-a II 57,1, read with v. l. uddhaṇ vātābhimukho mukhaṇ vivarivā tiṭṭhati, "stood erect opening his mouth in the direction of the wind".]

Uddha-vāpi, *f.*, Npr. of a village and a tank in Ceylon; Mhv LXXII 164; 174.

uddha-sudha, *mfn.* bhr. (? v. l. uddhā°, udda°, °suddha), with a coating of plaster; anujānāmi ... paritāna-kiṭṭikāṇ ~aṇ, Vin II 152,26 (Sp 1219,25: uddhāsudhaṇ ti vaccha-gomayena ca chārikāya ca saddhīm maddita-mattikāṇ); cf. Book of Discipline V 214 n. 4.

[uddhaseta, see uddhastā.]

uddha-sotaṇ, *adv.* (cf. uddhaṇ-sota), up-

stream; bahū māva-saṅghāṇe bandhāpetvā ~ agamāsi, Ja III 371,5.

uddhastā, *mfn.* (pp. of uddhaṇisati q. v.), 1. risen (sun, dawn); 2. overspread, smothered; — 1. cliche: nikkhante pacchime yāme, ~e aruṇe, nandi-mukhiyā rattiyā, A IV 205,9 (Mp IV 112,11 ~e aruṇe ti uggate aruṇa-sīse) ≠ Vin I 288,12 (E° uddhate, v. l. uggate) = II 236,17 (E° uddhate, v. l. ~e) = Ud 27,6 (E° uddhate, v. l. uggate, ~e) = 52,2 (E° uddhate, v. l. uggate); ~e aruṇe, Sp 1176,3; 1381,7 (v. l. uddhate); Sadd 685,16; 688,26; — 2. sālo māluva-latāhi ~o pariyaṇaddho, A I 202,33 (~o Tr.; E° uddhasetā, *misreading of* °sto; Mp II 318,29 ~o ti upari dhaṇṇito); (taṇhā) yāya ayaṇ ioko ~o pariyaṇaddho, A II 211,32 (v. l. uddhasotā, uddhamso; Mp III 205,3 = II 318,29).

Uddhādho-kuraṅgāmesu Mhv LXX 171, see Uddhakarāṇi and Adhokuraṇi.

[uddhāpaṇ Mp-ṭ B° III 350, read uddāpaṇ.]

uddhāra, *m.* [s.; cf. BHSD s. v.; = ubbhāra q. v.], 1. pulling out, extraction, see sallo°; — 2. raising, lifting; picking up (from the ground); — 3. removal, taking away; "removing", i.e. paying back, a debt; (late, secondary usage?) a debt, loan; — 4. abstract, résumé, synopsis; bringing out (a point or question for comment or discussion), see aṅg°, athh°, paṇh°, pad°; — 2. (kusa-dapḍakassa) ~e, Sp 378,19-31 (see kusāva-hāra); andhakāre paṇibhakam gaṇhāti, tatra sace sākako hoti, ~e yeva pārājikam, Kkh 28—31 ≠ Upāsak 211,31; — 3. kaṭṭhiṇass' antar'ubbhāro ~o ti pavuccati, Vin-vn 3002; see kaṭṭhin°; — ~o tu iṇaṇ vuttam, Abh 471; ~aṇ sādhetī "to collect a debt, exact its payment" (frequent w. r. sodhetī): kutumbiko ... °-sādhan'atthāya janapadaṇ gantvā ~aṇ sādhetvā āgacchanto, Ja II 341,4; gāmake ~aṇ sādhesāmi ... sādhetvā ..., III 66,21; amhākaṇi ~aṇ sādhan'atthāya, 67,5; ehi, tāta, ~aṇ sādhesāma, IV 45,28 (Mss. and eds. sodh°); ko ~aṇ sādhetto (E° w. r. so°) vicarissati, VI 247,12; — (debt, loan): tumhehi ~aṇ vā iṇaṇ vā dinnam dhanam ajja samkādḍhatha ("collect today the loans given by you"), Sv 96,13; tattha (des'antare) aññattha vā vadḍhita-gaṇaṇa-vasena payoṇaṇaṇ ~o (~ is lending out money at interest abroad or elsewhere) ... tāvakālīka-dānaṇ ~o ti ca vadanti (or: ~ is loan for a fixed time), Sv-pt I 168,17; — *ifc.* aṅg° (Ps II 345,29), athh°, kaṭṭhin° (Vin I 255,24 foll.; Kkh 183,9 foll. etc.), dur° (Ud-a 347,5), dhaṇṇ° (Mil 263,20), paṇh° (Sv 908,31), pad° (Spk I 334,11), pād° (Ud-a 402,27; Dhp-a IV 172,16), sallo° (Ps IV 55,15); — °-mūlaka, *mfn.*, conditioned by the removal (of kaṭṭhina privileges), see ubbhāra-mūlaka; — °-sādhana, *n.*, collection of debt; °-atthāya Ja II 341,4,15; III 67,5; — °-sodhāpana, *n.*, dhāraṇakehi (debtors) ~e kenacid eva kattabbena (text doubtful; read uddhāra-hetvā ~ā ... nādinā kenacid ... ?), Ud-a 115,13.

uddhārī(n), *mfn.*, rescuer; sammoha-timir'~i, Nāmar-p 1327.

(uddhāretī), *pr. 3 sg.* (caus. of uddharati or denom. of uddhāra ?), i. q. uddharati 5.; citt-uppādā ... etesu tesam uppattim ~etvā paṇ'ekakaṇ [m. c. = ek'ekam] ... pavakkhāmi ..., Abhidh-av 29,15°.

[uddhālākā J VI 330,3\* m. r., read with C<sup>4</sup>B<sup>e</sup> uddālākā q. v.]

uddhi, m. [s.], the (two) parts of a cart (yāna) between axle and body, with (on each) two pegs (khāpuka) projecting below the axle (so that when the two wheels are removed and the cart is put on the ground it rests on four akkh'uddhis or uddhi-khāpukas: Sp 335,17-27 (in disquisition on offences by moving a cart in different ways in order to steal the goods on it): cakkāni apanetvā ... bhūmiyaṃ ṭhapitassa (yānassa) dhurena ca catuhi ca akkh'~ihi patiṭṭhita-vasena pañca ṭhānāni: (1) taṃ dhure gahevā kaḍḍhato ~inaṃ pacchim'antehi purim'ante atikkante pārājikam, (2) ~isu gahevā kaḍḍhato ..., (3) passe gahevā kaḍḍhato ~inaṃ yeva tiriyaṃ patiṭṭhita-ṭhānassa atikkamena pārājikam, (4) majjhe gahevā ..., (5) atha °khāpukā na honti, samam eva bhāgaṃ katvā majjhe vijjhitvā akkhasisāni pavesitāni honti ...; — ... akkh'~inaṃ dhuressā ti pañca ṭhānāni dipaye, ~isu vā gahevā taṃ ṭhānā cāveti ce, Vin-vn 142; — i/c. akkh' (above); — °khāpuka, m., see above.

uddhita, m/n. [sa. uddhṛta; = normal uddhṛta q. v.]; °pphala, m., one whose testicles have been removed; ~o ti uddhata-bhjo, Ja VI 237,33\* ad 237,12\*; — [°-bhatto Ja II 360,1\* (so E<sup>4</sup>B<sup>e</sup>; C<sup>4</sup> uddita-), read with S<sup>e</sup> vaḍḍhita- "with food in a bowl" (vardhita; cf. vaḍḍhita-bhatto viya, ekam bhatta-vaḍḍhitikam ... hatthehi gahevā)].

uddhuta, m/n. (pp. of next), stirred; Kicakā: te siyūṃ venu ye nadanty anil'~ā, Abh 600; [corehi ~am Sp 391,22 u. r., read with v. l. upādutām].

(uddhunāti), pr. 3 sg. [s., ud-dhū], to shake or throw upwards; par. adhiakam ~antā eper. for abhi-uddhunantā q. v., Vv-a 279,2 (ad Vv 750).

uddhumāta, m/n. and subst. n. [sa. uddhmāta, pp. of ud-dham], 1. adj. swollen, bloated (abscess, boil), figuratively: by pride, joy, anger; particularly and most frequently: by decomposition (corpse); 2. m. a bloated corpse as an object of asubha meditation (in this meaning generally uddhumātaka q. v.); — 1. gaṇḍo pi asuciṃ paggharati °paripakka-paribhinna (swollen, ripened, split), Pj II 100,18; jāti-tthaddho nāma yo ... mānaṃ janetvā ... vātapūrita-bhastrā viya ~o hutvā na kassaci oṇamati, Pj II 171,32; pūtiyā ~o viya ... gacchati, Sv 114,14; kodhanassa ... assa viya caṇḍi-katassa caranāṃ, Pp-a 211,32; — mato seti ~o vinilako ... susānasmim, Sn 200; kuṇapaṃ pūti-gandhikam ~am vinilāṇ ca, Ap 575,8; — 2. (dasasu asubhesu) bhaṣam viya vāyuna, uddham jivita-pariyādānā yathānukkamam samuggatassa sūna-bhāvena uddhumātattā ~am, Vism 178,9 (mht B<sup>e</sup> I 201,6) = Ps I 272,33 = Mp III 358,18 = Paṭi-a 235,14; — S V 132,5 (uddāna); asubham pana bhāventi nimittam ... °ādi-bhedamhi uggaṇheyyā-subhe, Nāmar-p 1068; — in long cpd. Ml 357,19; — abstr. °tā, f., Vism-mht S<sup>e</sup> III 463,12; °tta, n., see above.

uddhumāta-udara, m/n., whose belly is bloated; kālaṃ karissatī ti ~o marissati, Sv 820,26; uddhumātodara, id.; (drowning man) udakam pivitvā ~o ahoṣi, Ja III 507,19.

uddhumātaka, m/n. and subst. n. [= uddhumāta

+ suff. ka], 1. adj. swollen, bloated (corpse); 2. n. a bloated corpse (~am sc. sarīraṃ) as subject of asubha meditation; also designation of the mental image (nimitta) and the jhāna obtained through that meditation; 1. bhikkhu ... passeyya sarīraṃ ekāhamatam vā ... tiha-matam vā ~am vinilakam vipubaka-jātaṃ, D II 295,8 = M I 58,11 = III 91,16 = A III 324,1 ≠ I 140,16 (Mp II 230,3); — Pj II 250,4 ~o ad Sn 200 uddhumāto; — (antelope feigning death) vāta-ggahanena udaram ~am katvā, J I 164,9; — 2. first in list of ten asubhas, Vism 178,3; defin.: uddhumātaka eva ~am ("both identical"), paṭi-kūlattā vā kucchitam uddhumātakaṃ ti ~am ("suff. ka pejorative"; Sadd 803,20: ko ... kucchit'atthe: ~am), tathā-rūpassa chava-sarīrass' etaṃ adhvaca-nam, 178,9 (mht B<sup>e</sup> I 201,6) = Sv 771,19 = Ps I 272,33 = Mp III 358,18 = As 197,11 = Paṭi-a 235,15; full treatment Vism 179,28—190,6; — Nāmar-p 1069; °ādi-bhedā dasa asubhārammaṇā dhammā, Spk III 165,17; — imāni ca pana °ādini nissāya uppanna-nimittānaṃ pi, nimittesu paṭiladdha-jjhānānaṃ pi etaṃ eva nāmaṇi, Vism 179,21 = As 198,11; °-saṅkhāta-jhānaṃ bhāvetu-kāmena, Vism 179,24; — °ādi-bhāva-ppatta, m/n., one having attained the (meditative) state reached through u. etc., Suttas-a C<sup>e</sup> 84,8.

uddhumātaka-asubha-nimitta, n., the asubha-nimitta (q. v.) consisting in a bloated corpse; ~am uggaṇhanto, Vism 190,7, so read also 180,32 for E<sup>e</sup> °takam asubha°.

uddhumātaka-nimitta, n., 1. a bloated corpse as efficient cause of meditative exercise, as object of u. meditation; 2. the mental reflex, image of a bloated corpse, created through this meditation; — 1. ~e appanā-vasena uppannā saññā, As 198,13; °ṭṭhānaṃ gantvā, Vism 186,33; bhāriyā paṇ'assa thūl'āṅga-paccaṅgā °sadiṣā ... ahoṣi, Ja I 420,20; — 2. uddhumātaka-sarīre ~am uppādetvā, Vism 179,23 (cf. 31: uddhumātakādini nissāya uppanna-nimittānaṃ).

uddhumātaka-paṭi(k)kūla, n., the loathsome (-ness) of a bloated corpse; ... tādise (chava-sarīre) ~am ... ti nimittam gaṇhitabbam, As 199,1; ... nimittam gaṇhitabbam: "am an" ti satakkhattuṃ sahasakkhattuṃ pi ummūletvā oloketabbam, Vism 186,1; "am an" ti tattha (sc. nimitte) punappunam cittaṃ upanibandhitabbam, 189,16; ~e mānasam cāretvā (so read), 188,34.

uddhumātaka-pada, n., the word u.; tattha tattha °mattam parivattetvā (merely exchanging the word u.), Vism 190,12.

uddhumātaka-bhāva, m., the character or nature of being a bloated corpse; assa (sc. asubha-nimittassa) sabhāva-bhāvo anañña-sādhāraṇo attaniyo ~o, Vism 183,32.

uddhumātaka-saññā, f., the consciousness, idea, notion of a bloated corpse; bhikkhu uppannam bhaddakam samādhī-nimittam anurakkhati: atthika-saññam ... ~am, D III 226,31 = A II 17,4 ≠ Ml 332,20; ~am bhāveti, A I 42,6; dasa-yimā saññā bhāvitā bahulikā mahapphaṭṭhā honti: ... ~ā, V 106,7 ≠ 310,5 ≠ S V 131,19; uddhumātaka-nimitte appanā-vasena uppannā saññā ~ā, As 198,14;

uddhumātaka-paṭibhāgārammaṇaṃ jhānaṃ ~ā, Vmv B<sup>e</sup> I 129,14; — °sahagata, *m/n.*, accompanied by the u.; paṭhamāṃ jhānaṃ upasampajja viharati, ~am, Dhs 55,10 (As 198,15).

uddhumātaka-saṇṭhāna, *n.*, the shape of a bloated corpse; °vasen'eva, na pākātika-saṇṭhāna-vasena, Vism-mh<sup>t</sup> S<sup>e</sup> I 298,9 = B<sup>e</sup> I 205,17 ad Vism 184,7 E<sup>e</sup>: saṇṭhānato, uddhumātakassa saṇṭhāna-vasena, v. l. °taka-saṇṭhā<sup>o</sup>.

uddhumātaka-sabbhāva, *m.*, the condition or character of a bloated corpse; chava-sariraṃ hi paṭikūla-bhāvaṃ āpajjamānaṃ °ppattam vā siyā..., Vism 193,24 = As 198,34.

uddhumātaka-sarīra, *n.*, a corpse bloated (by decomposition); rukkhā-mūle vā susāne vā ~am nikkhattam, Vism 180,1; ~e uddhumātaka-nimittam uppādetvā, 179,23; sā (sleeping wife) tassa ~am viya upaṭṭhāsi, Dh-p-a I 307,5.

Uddhumātaka-sutta, *n.*, title of S V 131,18 on uddhumātaka-saṇṭhā.

uddhumātodara, see °ta-udara.

(uddhumāyati), *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. uddhmiyate and °ti, ud + pass. of ydham], to bloat, swell up; forms: aor. 3 sg. ~i, abs. ~itvā; — pp. uddhumāta q.v.; — sihassa ... aṭṭhi gale laggi, galo ~i, Ja II 26,2; khāṇuko pādāni vijjhi ... pādo ~itvā pubbaṃ (pus) gaṇhi, II 18,16; (sūkaraṃ) niccalam bandhitvā sarira-mānsassa ~itvā bahala-bhāv'attham ... muggarena poṭhetvā (so read for E<sup>e</sup> poṭh<sup>o</sup>), Dh-p-a I 126,6; (corpse) catutthe divase sariraṃ ~i, Vv-a 76,17.

uddhumāyana, *n.* (vb. noun of prec.), swelling up; Ps-pt B<sup>e</sup> I 19,61; 99,5; Pay II 156,4; — °kāla, *m.*, the time when (in pregnancy, hands and feet) swell up; hattha-pādānaṃ ~e hattha-pāda-piṭṭhiyo koṭṭhāpetvā bahalā kāresi, Ja IV 37,23; °bhāva, *m.*, the characteristic of swelling up (by anger), Pp-a 212,2 (cf. uddhumāta 1.).

uddhumāyikā, *f.*, the "bloating frog", a small frog the size of a finger-nail swelling to the size of a wood-apple when irritated, and thus becoming the helpless prey of birds: used as a symbol of gradually increasing wrath, Ps II 132,3-28; M I 142,25 foll. (Ps II 128,9 = maṇḍūkam); ~ā ti kho ... kodh'upāyā-sass' etaṃ adhivacanam, 144,15; — °ādikassa [E<sup>e</sup> w. r. °yitādi<sup>o</sup>, Singh. k misread t] thale maṇḍūkassa nivattanam, Vv-a 218,30; — °maṇḍūko nāma ..., Ps II 132,4.

[uddhumāyita w. r., see prec.]

uddhū, *m.* (Grr.), one who shakes (cf. next); Kacc-v 641; Sadd 864,24.

uddhūyate, *pr.* 3 sg. [ls.; pass. of ud-dhū], to be driven away; (abhiseka-samaye va) cāmara-pavanena viya dūram ~ate saccavādita, Att IV 3.

uddeyya, *m/n.* (ud + dheyya q.v., grd. of ydhā), to be put on, to be assigned (name, cf. nāma-dheyya); guṇena nāmaṃ ~am, As 391,7° = Sv-pt I 85,12° = 522,9°; Nett-pt B<sup>e</sup> 77.

udyāti-sāta, *n.* [?], dighāy~am ... payātu, Jinak 117,31 (JAYAWICKRAMA: "may ... enjoy the highest bliss of longevity").

(udrabhati, udrahati), *pr.* 3 sg. [?]; GEIGER §53 n. 3: "°lear out" < ud + y<sup>\*</sup>drabh, °drah (sa. darh)", and JOHNSTON, JRAS 1931 p. 571: "read uddhas- or

uddhāsay- from ydhasa [?] "to pick up, glean" both unconvincing], to eat; udrabha adane, Dhātup 212 = Dhātum 311; māluva-bijam ... upacikā vā ~bhēyyunī (Ps II 372,17 ~bhēyyun ti khādeyyum) = 307,2 (~bhēyyum; bh/h extremely similar in Singh. and burm. script).

udraya, *m.* and *n.*, i. q. uddaya q. v.; lakkhana-paṭilābhassa ~o, Sv-pt III 134,28 (ad Sv 922,31 -ānisamso); vikkaye ettako ~o, Mp II 188,19,28 as v. l. for uddayo; — ifc. kaṭuk<sup>o</sup> (Ja V 241,14°,18°), dukkh<sup>o</sup> (M I 415,30; Paṭis II 79,12), dukh<sup>o</sup> (Ja IV 398,8°, so m. c.; V 117,8°), sa-° (M I 271,20 = S II 29,12), sukh<sup>o</sup> (M I 416,5; Paṭis II 79,11).

udriyati, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. ud-diryate and °ti, pass. ydr; GEIGER §53,1], to split open, burst, fall to pieces; break (down); paṭhavi maññe ~ati, S I 113,15 = 119,17 foll. (Spk I 178,15: ayaṃ mahā-paṭhavi paṭapaṭa-saddam kurumāṇa viya ahoṣi); paṭhavi ~issati, D I 96,17 (E<sup>e</sup> w. r. °viṃ; cf. D Trsl. FRANKE p. 95 n. 5; LÜDERS, Beobachtungen § 39; — Sv-pt I 396,11 = vippakiriyissati ad Sv 266,15 udāyissati (sic) ti bhijjissati); — samghassa vihāro ~ati, Vin I 148,22 = II 174,15; pariveṇaṃ ~ati, IV 254,8; — (kaṭhine) kariyamāne aruṇaṃ ~ati, V 172,19, quoted Sp 1111, 19 (reading aruno and v. l. utṭhaha[n]ti); — kiki ... uttānā seti "mā abbhā udiyi (so E<sup>e</sup>, v. l. uddiyi, udriyi), Ps IV 22,8 (cf. Pj II 317,8: kiki sakunikā ākāsa-patana-bhayaena andassa upari uttānā seti).

udriyana, *n.* (vb. noun of prec.), bursting, spilling open; mahā-paṭhaviyā °kāle, Ud-a 67,16; — °sadda, *m.*, the sound of the bursting (earth); ... mahā-saddam ākāsi, paṭhaviyaṃ ~o viya ahoṣi, Dh-p-a II 7,15; — ifc. paṭhavi-° (Ja I 72,1 = 74,17; Dh-p-a II 100,11).

udreka, *m.* (sa. form for uddeka q.v.), eruption, belching; ~o c'eva uggaṇo, Abh 468.

undati, *pr.* 3 sg.; unda kiledane, Dhātup 145 ≠ Dhātum 200; udi pasavana-kiledanesu ... ~ati, Sadd 472,22 (sa. Dhātup 28,20; Kṣr V 21,25).

Undamindala, *m.* or *n.*?, Npr. (?) of a place in Ceylon; yakkhassa sisam chinditvā yāva Undamin-dalam, tāva saddāyanta agamāsi, Sahass C<sup>e</sup> 99,1.

undura, *m.* [ls.], a mouse or rat; musiko tv āku ~o, Abh 618; — Kacc 672, Sadd 873,7 ("suff. ūra"); — civarāni ... ~ehi pi khajjanti, Vin I 109,24; (kaṭhinam) ~ehi pi upacikāhi pi khajjati, II 117,27 = 148,12 (creepers and ropes) ≠ 152,34 (thavikāyo); (kuṭi-vatthu) ... upacikānam vā āsaya hoti ~ānaṃ vā āsaya hoti, III 151,7; — Ja I 120,17; II 250,1: viditam thusam ~ānam, III 123,12°; majjāra-samā-gato viya ~o ... bhitto ubbiggo +, M II 23,24; — 363,25; 393,27—394,3; — °khāyita, *m/n.*, gnawed by mice or rats; ~am (civarām), Vism 62,25 (E<sup>e</sup> undūra); musika-cchinnaṃ ti ~am, Sv 92,26.

unna, *m/n.* [ls., pp. yud], wet, moistened; fig. overflowing of; tintollāda-killinnonnā, Abh 753; — mahābodh'āgame piti-vegen' ~o, Mhv XIX 29 (~o uggata-citto, Mhv-t 403,17); — [~e yeva, w. r. Ps S<sup>e</sup> III 208,20, see unnama].

unnakā, *f.* [cf. sa. pattrorṇā and kuṭannaka/°nnaṭa, both = Colosanthus indica; Am-k II 4,57 and 131; Abh 592], name of a tree (some part of it used for dyeing); ~ā bhaddamuttā ca ..., Ja VI 537,21°

(~ā E<sup>c</sup> C<sup>k</sup> K<sup>e</sup>; S<sup>e</sup> kuddajā, B<sup>e</sup> kuṭandajā, unnetr., gloss?); — sit<sup>u</sup>~āya civaram rajanti, Vin I 286,5 (v. ll. situ(d)akāyā, situndikāyā; Sp 1126,18 situ-dakā [v. l. Vin I 390,34 situntikā] ti apakka-rajanaṃ vuccati); HORNER: "cold water" (Trsl. IV 405 n. 7).

unnāṅgala, mfn., "with plough raised", i. e. ceasing to plough, stopping agricultural work for celebrating a festival; ~ā māsam imāṃ karontu, "they shall spend this month as a holiday", Ja VI 328,1\* (cl.: ~ā ti ... imāṃ māsaṃ kasana-naṅgalāni ussāpetvā (having raised), eka-m-ante ṭhapetvā, ... sabbe manussā mahā-chaṇaṃ karontu); stock phrase in Ja prose, always connected with great donations: sakala-Jambudīpaṃ ~am katvā (dānaṃ adāsi etc.): Ja I 228,20 (= Dh-p-a III 10,21); II 296,8; 367,14; III 129,8; 130,23; 414,21; IV 355,8; Cp-a 36,5.

unnata, mfn. [ts.] (besides unṇata q. v.; opp. avanata, onata, ninnā), 1. high, elevated, raised; 2. fig. elated, haughty, arrogant; — 1. ucco tu ~o, Abh 708; ninnan ti onataṃ, thalan ti ~am, As 317,24; ninnam ṭhānaṃ unnamati gacchante loka-nāyake, ~aṇ ca samam hoti, Spk III 49,8\* = Ud-a 414,14\*; ~ā bhūmi-ppadesā onamanti, Sv 45,29 = Spk I 244,12; yathā ... vaṭṭanāvallī vaṭṭanānaṃ antaṃ-antarā ninnā hoti, vaṭṭana-ṭṭhānesu ~ā, evaṃ piṭṭhi-kaṇṭako āvanato hoti, Ps II 50,7 (ad M I 80,15 vaṭṭanāvallī); — 2. ~ā sukha-dhammena dukkha-dhammena vonatā, Th 662 (= bhoga-madādinā mattā, Th-a II 278,15); lābhena ~o loko alābhena ca onato, Mil 387,16\* = Dh-p-a III 468,3\* (yasena ~o, pasamsāya ~o, sukhena ~o, 468,5\*, 7\*, 9\*); — i/c. an<sup>o</sup>; onat<sup>o</sup> (Ja I 71,10); pīt<sup>o</sup> (piti + u<sup>o</sup>; Mhv V 93); — °-ṭṭhāna, n., an elevated place; high ground; brāhmaṇā ... ~e ṭhitā ... rājānaṃ jayāpesum, Cp-a 37,4\* = Ja VI 487,28, see next; ukkūlaṃ ~am, vikūlaṃ ninnala-ṭṭhānaṃ, Mp II 35,21; — °-(p)pa-desa, m., i. q. prec.; ~e ṭhatvā, Ja VI 487,28, see prec.; ~e ṭhito agāraṃ pakāseti, Spk I 17,4\* = Spk 129,19 (= nisinno); ~e meghehi abhivutṭhaṃ udakam yathā ninnam pavattati, Pv-a 29,14; — °ākāra, m. (unnata + āk<sup>o</sup> or unnati + āk<sup>o</sup> ?), an elevated, elated state or quality; elevation; ~assa abhāvena dvinnam pi yuga-ppadesānaṃ samatā ti attho, Spk III 122,2 (ad S V 6,12\* upekkhā-dhura-samādhi, in simile of ratha); — °Āvanata, mfn., 1. elevated and deepened; 2. elated and depressed; — 1. (backbone of emaciated bodhisatta) piṭṭhi-kaṇṭako ~o hoti, M I 80,15 = 81,12 = 245,31 = Ps II 50,7; — 2. (sattā) sukha-dukkhesu ~ā, Mil 146,15 = 147,8; — °unnata, mfn. (besides unṇat<sup>o</sup> unṇata q. v.); yathā ... valliya (pabbāni) sandhi-ṭṭhānesu milāyitvā majjhe ~āni (knol for knol elevated) honti, Ps II 49,33 (E<sup>o</sup> °ṇṇ<sup>o</sup>); — °onata, mfn. (besides unṇat<sup>o</sup> q. v.), high and low; manussā ~ā, Pv 743 (E<sup>c</sup> onnat<sup>o</sup>; Pv-a 261,26 ~ā; 262,32: manussa-kāle sāmīno hutvā kālakatā kamma-vasena onatā caranti).

unnatāvanati, f. dv. (unnati + avanati), elation and depression; yoginā yogāvacarena ~i na karaṇiyā, Mil 387,12.

unnati, f. [ts.] (besides unṇati q. v.), pride, arrogance, haughtiness; māno viddhā ca ~i, Abh 168; māno ahaṅkāro ~i ketu paggaḥo avalepo ti pariyāyā, Sadd 485,14; na ... abhijānāmi ... cittassa ~im,

A IV 211,19 = 215,23; bhoga-sampatti-ādinā ~im gatā, Th-a II 278,16; i/c. acc<sup>o</sup>, abbh<sup>o</sup>. — °-lak-khaṇa, mfn., having the characteristics of unnati; ~o māno, Ps I 107,3; māno, so ~o, Abhidh-av 24,1.

un-nadati, pr. 3 sg. [ts.], to exclaim, shout, roar, cry out; forms: pr. ~ati; parl. ~anta, f. ~anti; aor. 3 sg. ~i, 3 pl. ~imsu; — caus. unnādeti q. v. — mahā-jano taṃ acchariyaṃ disvā ... ~ati, Ja II 90,1; manussehi migānaṃ vasana-ṭṭhānāni parivāretvā ~antehi, III 325,10; (migo) manussehi gumba-pariyante ṭhatvā ~itvā gumbhe pahata-matte yeva tato nikkhami, 271,15; gāma-vāsino ... saṅkhe dhamentā bheriyo vādentā ... ~imsu, II 110,8; manussā ~antā apphoṭentā seḷentā naccantā gaj-jantā, VI 396,8; (Māra-senāya) ~antiyā unnāda-saddo ... paṭhāvī-udriyana-saddo viya sūyati, I 71,33; — (parl. fem. voc.?) migl ~antī, II 28,13\*(?); — mahā-paṭhavi "ahan te tadā sakkhi" ti ... ~i, I 74,28 ≠ Mil 13,10; 18,20; (Buddha to Earth:) kasmā pārami-bhūmiyā ~itvān' idān' evaṃ missad-dāsi ?, Jina-c 261; cakkavāla-pabbato ~ati, Spk II 196,15.

un-nama, m. [cf. sa. unnāma] (besides unṇama); raised ground, elevation; ~e udakam vaṭṭam (v. ll. vaṭṭham, vuṭṭham, vuṭṭham) yathā ninnam pavattati, Khp VII 8 (Pj I 212,29: ~e thale ussāde bhūmi-bhāge) = Pv 20 (Pv-a 29,14: ~e thale unnata-padesa) = Kv 347,32\* = Sv 154,5; sā (guhā) ~e udaka-mutta-ṭṭhāne ahoṣi, Ps III 220,28 (thus also C<sup>e</sup>, B<sup>e</sup>; S<sup>e</sup> III 208,20 w. r. unne yeva).

Unnama, m., Npr. of a. Damiḷa chief and his stronghold; Mhv XXV 14; 15; Mhv-ṭ 474,22; see PPN I 385.

un-namati, pr. 3 sg. [ts.] (cf. unṇamati), to rise up; yāva na ~ati (so read m.c.) pabbhaṅkaro, Ud 73,9\* (= udeti, Ud-a 358,7); ninnam ṭhānaṃ ~ati gacchante loka-nāyake, Spk III 49,5\* = Ud-a 414,13\* ≠ Sv 45,29 = Spk I 244,13: unnatā bhūmi-ppadesā onamanti, onatā ~anti; (mahā-vātā) onamanti ~anti vinamanti, Mil 117,18; dānena piya-vācāya ~anti namanti ca, Vism 306,34\* (mhī S<sup>e</sup> II 106,16: ~anti dāyaka, namanti paṭiggāhakā); — caus. unnāmeti q. v.

un-namana, n. (vb. noun of prec.), rise, rising; (Sakka's seat) nisīdan'utṭhāna-kālesu onaman'~ pakatikam, Dh-p-a I 17,9.

unnaḷa (sometimes incorrectly °ā), mfn. [etym.? BHSD s.v. unnaḷa: "doubleless dial. form of unnata", but see BROUGH, Gāndhārī Dharmapada p. 279—80; NORMAN, Elders' Verses I p. 217 on Th 634, 635], arrogant, insolent; frivolous; — eper.: ~ā ti uggata-naḷā, utṭhita-tuccha-mānā, Ps I 152,10 = Spk I 115,8 etc.; ~o ti uggata-naḷo, tuccha-mānaṃ ukkhpitvā ṭhito, Mp II 369,15 = Pp-a 217,14; tucchabhāvena māno naḷo viyā ti naḷo, māna-saṅkhāto uggato naḷo etesaṃ ti ~ā, Ud-a 238,21 ≠ Th-a II 269,8; ≠ Ps-pt B<sup>e</sup> I 253,16; Spk-pt B<sup>e</sup> II 513,8; Vmv C<sup>e</sup> 203,2; — cliché: (puggalā, bhikkhū) ud-dhatā ~ā capalā mukharā (cf. Mhvu I 305,15: uddhatam unnatam dṛṣṭvā capalām), M I 32,9 = III 6,12 ≠ S I 61,4 = 203,34 (E<sup>c</sup> w. r. unnaḷā) = V 269,26 = A I 70,7 = III 199,2,30 = 355,17 ≠ Pp 35,4 = Ud 38,2 = Cp-a 268,29; — (bhikkhū) ~ā

asānāhitā, A II 26,18,25 = It 112,14; 113,8 = Nidd I 383,2,11; ~ānām pamattānām tesāni vadḍhanti āsavā, Dh 292 = Th 635 (= Udāna-vg IV 19); — Th 634 (= Udāna-vg VI 13, reading uddhatasya); 958; 973; ~ā keci manussā gāma-vilopādikam ācarantā corā ahesum, Att VII 13; moha-vasena ~o, Mil-ṭ 65,29; — *ifc.* an°; — °bhāva, *m. abstr.*; pamādena oṇāti, ~ām gacchati, Peṭ 205,4.

Unnaiā, *f.*, *Npr.* of a bhikkhuni chaḷ-abhiññā mahidhikā, Dip XVIII 24.

Unnavallī, *f.*, *Npr.* of a vihāra in Ceylon to which king Aggabodhi gave the village of Rātana; Mhv XLII 18; see GEIGER's *Trst.* p. 67 n. 4.

unnahana, *mfn.* [ts.], ~ā (*sc.* kathā) "binding speech", persuasion (of one unwilling to give), 6th in list of 13 or 18 kinds of lapanā, Nidd I 388,2 = Vibh 352,30; described Vism 27,10-18 = Nidd-a I 419,25-33 = Vibh-a 482,26-483,1, with final definition: ya eva-rūpā nibbēthentassāpi vethana-kathā, sā ~ā; ~ā uddham uddham bandhanā, palivedhanā, Vism-mhṭ S° 181,14; — *ifc.* sam° (Vism 27,19).

un-nāda, *m.* [ts.], crying out, shout, roar; (parisā) ādāni akāsi, Ja VI 405,5; — °sadda, *m.*, the sound of roaring; ~o ... paṭhavi-udriyana-saddo viya syūti, Ja I 71,33 (quoted Sadd 596,32).

un-nādāna, *n.*, *i. q. prec.*; "atthāya mahā-janassa aṅguli-saññam datvā, Dh-p-a IV 61,26.

un-nādi(n), *mfn.*, noisy, tumultuous; mānavakā ~ino uccā-saddā mahā-saddā ahesum, D I 95,27 = 143,5 (brāhmaṇā) = III 40,16 (paribbājaka) ≠ A V 185,14 = 189,21; manussā ~ino hutvā Jeta-vaṇam pavisitvā, Ja II 216,24; — *f.* sakala-rāja-senā ~iṇi ahoṣi, Vin III 336,29; paribbājaka-parisāya ... ~iniyā uccā-sadda-mahāsaddāya, D I 178,17 (Sv 366,27: uccam nadamānāya) = III 36,18 = M I 513,23 = II 1,15 ≠ 37,18.

(un-nādeti), *pr.* 3 sg. (*caus.* of un-nadati *q. v.*), to cause to roar, *c:* to make resound (all refer. post-canonical); devatā sādhu-kāraṇi dadamānā vanam ~ayamānā ... gātham āha, Ja I 223,24 = 256,19 ≠ 322,8; sakalam tam pabbata-kucchim ~ento "dadāmi tava mayham puttaka" ... ti āha, Cp-a 91,9; paṭhavim ~etvā dārake adāsi, 94,18; Sivali-kumāro ... paṭhavim ~etvā arahattam patvā, Ja I 408,24; (thero) mahā-pathavim ~ento ... nibbāna-dhātuyā parinibbāyi, Spk III 219,17; dasasahassī-loka-dhātum ~etvā ... sammā-sambodhim patvā, Ja II 34,22 ≠ Ap-a 68,16 (buddho bhavissāmi) ≠ Jina-c 187 ≠ 270.

un-nāmeti, *pr.* 3 sg. (*caus.* of un-namati *q. v.*), to cause to bend upwards, to raise (opp. onāmeti); (bhavam Gotamo) antara-gharam pavisanto na kāyam ~eti na kāyam onāmeti, M II 137,28; so pattodakam patigaṇhanto na pattam ~eti na pattam onāmeti, 138,11 (Ps III 390,15); kāyam ~etvā, Spk III 100,18 (C° upanām°); givam ~etvā, As 5,24 ≠ Ud-a 357,26.

unnāmi-ninnāmi(n), *dv. mfn.*, raised and bent, rising and sinking, high and low; uneven; khettaṃ ~i ca hoti, A IV 237,8 (Mp IV 124,7: ninna-thalava-sena visama-talam).

unnitaka, *mfn.* [sa. unnita + suff. ka], "led aside, led away", *cf.* sa. vadhāya un-ni "to lead

to execution" (?); ~o loka-sannivāso, Paṭis I 129,7 (Paṭis-a 413,29: uggahetvā uggahetvā nito, jātiyā uggahetvā jarādi-upaddavāya nito ti attho).

upa, *ind.* [ts.], 1. *prefix to nouns (suot., adj., adv.) or prep. to verbs, expressing approach towards; nearness, close touch; "nearly, a little": diminutiveness; subordination, inferiority.* 2. (*only Grr.?*) *prep. a. with loc.: superior to, b. with acc.: inferior to, c. near to, on; in sandhi, -a + upa mostly > ūpa:* — 1. *meanings accord. to Sadd 883,24-28\*, 29-884,7:* samīpa (*e. g.* °nagaram, *q. v.*, kumbhassa samīpam °kumbham, 777,2), upagamana (nisinnam vā °nisl-deyya), sādisa (°māna, °mā), adhika (*see below* 2a.), yutti (*suilability, propriety*: Vism 160,8 °pattito ikkhatti, *expl.* upekkhā), upapatti (saggaṃ lokam °pajjati), saññā (? °dhā [Sadd 861,8], °dhāna), upari-bhāva (°sampaṇṇa), anasana (: °vāsa), dos'akkhāna (paraṇi °vadati), pubba-kamma (*preparation*: °kkama, °kāra), gayhākāra ("graspable", Vism 8,30 soceyya-pacc-~tthānam [suci-bhāvena paccupaṭṭhāti, gahana-bhāvaṃ gacchati]), accana (buddh°-tthāka, māt°-tthāna), bhusa (°ādāna, °āyāsa, °nissaya) ≠ Pay II 40 ≠ Abh 1185 (adds nivatti, omits yutti, saññā; 1185c bhus'atthāpāgama *w. r.* for °ttho°); — °ādānam ti ... dāh'attho hi ettha °saddo °āyāsa- °kutthādisu viya, Spk II 14,17 = Vibh-a 181,1; sam-~vyūḥo ti sam suttu, ~ samīpe ... Ap-a 420,3; — Mañis B° 1963 162,7; — *diminutive e. g.* °deva "minor god", °nila "bluish", °vana "small forest, *c:* garden"; — 2a. ~ khāriyam doṇo, khāriyā doṇo adhiko ti attho, Sadd 729,33 ≠ Mogg II 16 (upakhāriyāṇ dṛoṇaḥ, Kās I 4,87); ~ nikkhe kahāṇam, nikkhassa k. adhikan ti attho, Sadd 730,1 (upa niske kārāṇam, Kās I 4,87); — b. (hīn'atthe) = Sāriputtam paññavanto, Mogg II 15; — c. Pay II 56; ~ Simā-nadi-tiram ... gāmaṃ ... dāpesi, Mhv XC 92 (upa-Simā° *adj. cpd.* ?).

°upaka, *mfn.* [= BHS; variant spelling for °upaga *q. v.*]; *ifc.* agayh'ū°, kul'ū° (Vin I 192,35), gayh'ū° (Ja IV 219,18).

\*[upakarī Ja VI 536,18° E° misprint for udakarī].

\*Upaka, *m.*, *Npr.* of an Ājivika whom the Buddha met between Gayā and the Bodhi tree; after having married a hunter's daughter, he finally became a bhikkhu; see PPN and BASHAM, *Hist. and Doctr. of the Ājivikas (Index)*; Vin I 81,11-30 = M I 170,33-171,16 (Sp 964,7 = Ps II 188,24); ≠ Thī-a 220,13 foll.; Dh-p-a IV 71,17-72,18: °ājivika-vatthu; S I 35,10° = 60,1°, quoted Ps II 191,7°; — Dh-p-a I 87,1; Ud-a 54,20; Thī-a 3,5; Ja I 81,24; Pj II 258,26; Ap-a 86,15; As 35,17 = Mhv-ṭ 70,8 = Thūp 22,15; Mhv 38,8; Bv-a 18,30 = 291,15.

\*Upaka Maṇḍikā-putta, *m.*, *Npr.* of an interlocutor of Buddha (Bu: supporter of Devadatta) at Gijjhakūta; A II 181,29-182,29 (Ap III 166,4-167,14); see PPN.

Upakamsa, *m.*, *Npr.* of the 2nd son of king Mahākamsa of Asitaṇjana, later viceroy of his brother Kamsa; Ja IV 79,10 foll.

upa-kacca, *n.* [sa. upakakṣa], the arm-pit; ṭ ad Vin-v 19: ~am nāma bāhu-mūl'antaram; — aṅguli-patodako ti aṅgulihī °ādi-ghaṭṭanam (tickling)

vuccati, Sp 860,20; sambādhe ~esu muttassa karaṇe pi vā, Vin-vn 2137 (cf. Vin IV 260,15, see next); Kanthakam dakkhina-hatthena kucchiyaṃ parikkhipanto "antare katvā (taking under my arm-pi) pākāraṃ uppatitvā atikkamissāmi, Ja I 63,11; maṃ "antare thapetvā, V 46,9; (ummattakā) ekacce ālopaṃ ... sire thapesum, ekacce "antare khipiṃsu, ekacce bhittim pahariṃsu, 211,12; "ūrukādisu vasā methuna-rāgassa sevamānassa dukkaṭaṃ, Vin-vn 19. upa-kacca-ka, n., = prec.; udara-vaṭṭiyā ... ~e ... givāya ... ghaṭṭehi (tickle me), Vin III 39,23; sambādho nāma ubho vā ~ā mutta-karaṇaṃ, IV 260,15; yathā ca kasakā khetta-kuṭim pavasatā sātakam paliveṭṭhvā ~e pakkhipitvā tass' eva ekena antena sariraṃ pārupanti, yathā ca brāhmaṇā ubhinnaṃ ~ānaṃ antarena sātakam pavesatvā aṃsa-kūṭesa pakkhipanti, Sp 1213,15-19; maṇi-coro ... maṇim ~e thapetvā sātakam pārupitvā ..., Spk I 147,8; tṭha-kalāpaṃ ~e thapetvā (tucking under his arm), Ja I 158,9; kacchan ti ~aṃ, V 437,1; yodho ... paṭisattum ~e gahetvā, Mil 293,7 (HORN: "taking hold of an opponent by his armpit").

Upakañcana, m., Npr. of a brahman, younger brother of Mahākañcana; Ja IV 305,10 foll.

upa-kaṭṭha, mfn. [sa. upakṛṣṭa; pp. of upa-kaḍḍhati], "drawn near", approached, near, imminent, come (time); ~e kāle nāsakkhi piṇḍāya caritum, Vin IV 93,2 = 175,9; ~e kāle Sp 853,18; Vv-a 6,6; 294,9; velā ~ā jātā, Spk II 291,9; ~āya vass'ūpanāyikāya "at the approach of the rainy season", Vin I 152,5 (~āyā ti āsannāya, Sp 1071,11); 253,7; Ps II 136,31; Spk I 216,24; II 362,17; Dhp-a IV 118,14; Vv-a 44,2; Pv-a 42,15; ~e anto-vasse, Dhp-a IV 128,14; ~āya pavāraṇāya, Ja IV 265,21; Spk II 93,7; ~e majjhantike utṭhāya, I 294,11; yāva °majjhantikā, until noon was near, Ja IV 213,30; (vivāha-divase) ~e Dhp-a II 261,3; — loc. "near": nibbānassa santike samantā āsanne avidūre ~e, Nidd I 158,21; II 266,16; āsarṇe ~e, Vibh 3,8 (E° upakk°); dāh'attho hi ettha' (upādāne) upa-saddo upāyasa~ādisu viya, Ps I 218,19 (E° upakkuṭṭha, v.l. and B° 1957 ~); — °upanita, mfn., brought when the (appropriate) time has come; yo pi pāto va ... bhutvā nisīdati, ~aṃ pi kātum labhate kappiyaṃ, Vin-vn 1309 (= upakaṭṭha-velāya upanitaṃ pi bhojanaṃ, f.).

upa-kaḍḍhaka, mfn. (vb. noun of upa-kaḍḍhati q.v.), one who drags, pulls towards; yathā nāma bāhāsu gahetvā tattha ~ā dve purisā, evaṃ bhavesu upakaḍḍhan'atthena mano-sañcetanā, Ps I 213,5 (B° = E°; B ms. S° upakaḍḍhantā; cf. M I 365,20, next).

upa-kaḍḍhati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. upa-karṣati, cf. apa-kaḍḍhati; pp. °kaṭṭha q.v.], to drag or pull towards (acc., dat.); sāmaññaṃ dūpparāmaṭṭhaṃ nirayāy' ~ati, Dhp 311 (≠ Udāna v XX 4 upakarṣati) = S I 49,15; tam enaṃ ... nirayam niraya-pālā ~eyyūṃ, M II 188,13; tam enaṃ dve balavanto purisā nānā bāhāsu gahetvā āṅgāra-kāsum ~eyyūṃ, I 365,20; (samaṇa-brāhmaṇā ... mahānubhāvā) purisassa saññaṃ ~anti pi apakaḍḍhanti pi, yasmim samaye ~anti, saññaṃ tasmim samaye hoti, D I 180,14

(Sv 370,14); (kevala-paripūraṇi brahmacariyaṃ) idaṃ ettha apakaḍḍheyya ("were he to abstract some feature") ... idaṃ ettha ~eyya ("were he to fill in some feature" Rhys Davids), III 127,7.

upa-kaḍḍhana, n. (vb. noun of prec.), dragging, pulling towards; Ps I 213,5 (see s. v. upakaḍḍhaka) ≠ Spk II 112,33 (°-kālo).

upa-kaṇṭha, n. [ts.], proximity, neighbourhood; Anurādhapuro°-e, Daṭṭh V 41.

[upakaṇḍakin ti upakaṇḍaka-jātaṃ Pv-a 72,21 w.r. for uppaṇḍuki, °ka.]

upa-kanna, cf. sa. adv. upakarnam], 1. subst. (n. ?), a place near the ear; gen. + āroceti "to whisper in somebody's ear"; — 2. adv. ~aṃ jappati, id.; — 1. mā tam ~aṃhi tālessaṃ "lest I box your ear", Th 200; nikannikaṃ vā jappeyyā ti purisassa ~e āroceti, Vin IV 271,14; senāpatissa ~e āroceti, I 237,28 = A IV 187,21; raṇho ~e āroceti, S I 86,8 = A III 57,8; — Pj II 186,14; ghaṇṇiyā ~e dhammaṃ desetvā, Vin IV 20,32; — 2. ~aṃ jappati, Vin V 161,30° (kaṇṇa-mūle manteti, Sp 1363,1); — °-jappi(n), one who whispers in the ear; ~i, A III 156,15; na ~inā bhavitabbam, Vin V 163,24; — cf. kaṇṇa-jappaka, -jappana.

upa-kappati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. upa-kalpatē, to be useful, beneficial, of profit to, serve (gen.); to be fit for (dat.); vilumpat' eva puriso yāv' assa ~ati, Ja II 239,4° (= ijhati, 239,7°) = S I 85,26°; dān'attham upabhottum vā yaṃ c' aṇṇam ~ati, etaṃ dadāmi vo vittam, Ja V 350,18° (= ruccati, 350,23°); sakalo pi rukkho tesam (devānaṃ) ~ati, Spk II 350,20; (thirsty) peta of paripunnā Gaṅgā: na ~ati, Spk II 291,5; — esp. of pious gifts meant to accrue to petas: Ito dinnam petānaṃ ~ati, Khp VII 8 = Pv 20 (Pv-a 29,16-19); idaṃ dānam petānaṃ nātī-sālohitānaṃ ~atu, idaṃ dānam petā ... paribhuñjantu, A V 269,8, quoted Pv-a 27,22 (~atū ti pāpunātu, Mp V 74,29); see further Khp VII 12 = Pv 13 with Pj I 214,19; Pv-a 8,20; 21,20; Saddh 501; — bhinna- [E° bhinnā]kālo patthāya bijaṃ bij'atthāya na ~ati (no longer fit), pūti-bijaṃ ... na ~ati ..., Spk II 272,14-19; — caus. upa-kappeti q. v.

upa-kappana, n. [sa. upakalpana differ. meaning] (vb. noun of prec.), benefit, profit; tiracchāna-gatānaṃ pi ... tesam °vasena dānam pavattesi (for their benefit), Cp-a 54,8; — devatā ... catusu mahā-dīpesu devānaṃ ca manussānaṃ ca °ojaṃ ... saṃharitvā tattha (pāyāse) pakkhipiṃsu (nutritive essence that would have been a benefit to gods and men in the whole world), Ja I 68,28 (cf. Dhp-a III 323,16 s. v. upakappanaka); tassa °bhojanaṃ asuka-kule nāma sakkā laddhum, Dhp-a II 143,17; — i/c. an°, dān° (Pv-a 29,18).

upa-kappanaka, mfn. [scdry of prec.], beneficial, profitable; devatā sakala-cakkavāla-gabbhe deva-manussānaṃ ~aṃ ojaṃ tattha pakkhipiṃsu, Dhp-a III 323,16 (cf. Ja I 68,28, prec.); attano ~aṃ yāgu-bhattam ... tathāgatassa dadeyya, II 133,14; yakkhiṇi attano ~aṃ āhāraṃ āharitvā, Ja I 398,11; āhāro ... kapaṇānaṃ °lūkhāhāro viya paññāyittha, Ud-a 199,2.

upa-kappeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of upakappati), 1. to prepare, fashion; 2. to fetch, bring; — 1. (attānaṃ)

atatham ... santam tathattāya upakappessāmi, D II 64,15 (Trsl. SBB III 62: "refashion"; = sampādessāmi, Sv 504,34; = upecca samatthayissāmi, pt); 2. cakkavatti nāpi "ettakam nāma me anuvassam balim ~ethā" ti vadati ..., Ps IV 222,2.

upa-kamma, n., example of prep. upa in meaning pubba-kamma, Pay II 40.

upa-karaṇa, n. [ts.], 1. useful object, instrument, means of achieving a purpose; commodity, possession; implement, tool, requisite, paraphernalia, apparatus; 2. means of subsistence, livelihood; 3. remedy, medicine; — 1. (caravan's camp) ettha kiñci ~am adhigaccheyyam, D II 340,2; (building materials) tato avasesam chadanittikam vā gopānāsādikam ~am vā gaṇhantena, Sv 756,24; (oufit) thapetvā daṇḍam sabbam pi avasesam ~am, Pj II 206,2; — (tathāgato) puppha-gandhādina bahi nibbattena ~ena dhammanudhamma-paṭipattādina ca attani nibbattena ativiya pūjito, Pj I 196,5; dhana-dhaññādi~am (so read, bhv.) manussānam jivitaṇ ca ittarām, Pv-a 60,19; paṭiladdha-sabb~am manussā (so read) attano attano kammante pahāya yathā-sukham vicarimsu, 133,8; putta-dāra-dhaññādi~am pariccāgo pana dāna-pārami, Cp-a 321,15; atth' imāni samaṇa-sukhāni: ... (5) ~esu nicchanda-rāga-bhāvo, Ja I 7,34; (thāvaro paṇātipātassa payogo) asaṇcarimena ~ena māretu-kāmassa ..., Sp 439,24; kaṭacchuddisu yena kenaci ~ena dinnam, 843,20; vāsi-pharasa-kuddāla-khanittādiṇi bahūni ~āni, Ja VI 427,12; upakkhare ti ~e, Vinayālaṅkāra-ṭ B° 1962 155,23; — kariyati kiriyaṇ janeti anena kattuno ~bhūtena vatthunā ti karaṇam, Sadd 693,4 — 2. tassa mahā-vihārassa °-atthāya khettdāni paric-chinditvā adāsi, Jinak 92,20; — 3. bhisakko ... rogassa uddharanāya ~am upaṭṭhāpeyya, Mil 149, 18; — i.e. aggl-pūjo, cammakāra-° (Pāḷim B° 306,13), dabb'ū° (Vism 120,23), dān'ū° (Pv-a 105,21), nhāno (Vv-a 248,17), vitt'ū° (A II 86,4; V 264,14); sabb'ū° (Ja IV 165,6); — °-bhaṇḍa, n., 1. collect. = upakaraṇa, implements; attano ~am vā sayana-bhaṇḍam vā paṭisāmetvā detha, Sp 881,28; 2. ornaments (?); upakiriya-sādisan ti ~ehi sadisaṇ (ratham), Ja V 409,17 (see upakiriya); — °-saññā, f. (Grr.), accessory, subsidiary technical term; °-vidhāna, n., rules concerning such terms; Sadd 7.3.1.: 609,16-31; — °-sāmpadā, f., abundance or excellence of requisites; ayaṁ ~ā: tīni balivadda-saṇḥassāni ... paṇca satā kassaka-purisa ..., Pj II 137,15 = Spk I 242,22.

upa-karoti, pr. 3 sg. [ts.], to attend to, care for, cherish; Sadd 509,11; — aor. 1 sg. upakāsim imam kāyaṁ, Thī 89 (Norman: "I ministered to this body"; Thī-a 88,21: anugaṇhim santappesiṁ); — pp. upak-khata q. v.

upa-kāra, adj. and subst. m. and n. [ts.; sa. only m.], 1. adj. helping, serving, beneficial; 2. subst. m. (rarely n.) help, service, favour, obligation, benefit, use; — Kacc-v 596; Sadd 856,17; 884,5; 540,6; Pay II 40; — 1. ~o ca yo mitto/yo ca mitto sukhe dukhe (~-), D III 188,1° ≠ Ap 595,25 (~ā ca yā nāri ...), preceding prose paraphrase: cattāro 'me ... mittā suhaddā veditabbā ... no mitto suhaddā veditabbo ..., D III 187,2; ~āni puññāni, A III 34,10; —

2. a) certainly n.: Paṭis I 162,13-22 samādhissa pari-pantho — samādhissa ~am (Paṭis-a 468,27: līṅga-vipallāsa-vasena napuṁsaka-vacanam katam); pub-bopakāriṣsa ~āni paṇḍito kareyya hi yathā-satti, Saddh 546; b) m. or n. ? dal. ~āya + hoti, samvattati "to be helpful, useful lo", Sp 287,13; Pv-a 8,16; 18,18 (runṇam vā soko vā ... petassa ... atthāya, ~āya, na hoti); Ja I 8,15; — evaṁ kayirāmaṇe kassaci ~o na hoti, Mp I 143,2; atthi nu kho mayi tattha gate ~o natthi ti, "is there any use in my going there or not ?", Dh-p-a IV 128,10; — ~am karoti etc., ~o kato etc.: Sp 473,21; Pv-a 42,2; 88,19; 159,18; Vv-a 68,3; Ja III 12,24; IV 255,19; — saṅghassa °atthāya, Sp 679,16; — °atthaṇ ca niddisi (explained the meaning of °), Ap 595,24 (B°S° ~am, but °attham metr. correct, upa vv = — l); — ubhayesaṁ ... ~am pi dassento "pointing out how beneficial it is to both", Pj I 168,25; — guraṇ upaparikkhitvā ~am va (read ca ?) tādisaṁ, Saddh 539; — yo hi dhammo yassa dhammassa thitīyā upattiyātha vā ~o hi, so tassa paccayo ti pavuccati, Abhidh-av 58,31 (≠ Vism 533,1 ... upakāro hoti); — Sih C° 1959 19,20; — i.e. an°, apakāro°, kat'ū° (Pv-a 116,18), bahū° (S IV 295,26), magga-ñāṇo° (Saddh 447), mahā-° (Cp-a 237,25).

upa-kāra, mf(ikā)n. [ts.], helping, assisting, doing favour or service; ayaṁ rājā ... ~o cāpi me anusamvaccaram saṇḥassa-balina pūjesi, Ja V 99,8; ahaṁ ... tava ~ikā, III 437,9; ... iti 'ssa saddhā ~ikā ... , bijassa ca ~ikā vuttīhi ..., Spk I 250,1; sānuggahā vācā bhāsita ti ~ikā (E°-akā, v. l. sakāraṇā) bhāsita, Ps III 413,14; — yo hi dhammo yassa dhammassa thitīyā vā upattiyā vā ~o hoti, so tassa paccayo ti vuccati, Vism 533,1 (≠ Abhidh-av 58,3, reading upakāro hi); ~o dhammo ("assist-ant slave", Trsl. NĀNAMOLI), Vism 533,4,25 (= Moh 322,11); 534,1,14,15; sadda-satthaṇ ca nāma na sabbaso buddha-vacanassa ~am, eka-desena pana hoti, Sadd 92,9 = 110,1; — subst. f. ~ikā, "founda-tion of a city wall"; Abh 203; ~ā ti paresaṁ ārohaṇa-nivāraṇ'attham samantā nagara-pākārassa adho-bhāge kata-sudhā-kammaṁ vuccati, Sv 274,23 ad D I 105,14: nagar'ū~āsu; — i.e. an°, tad° (Cp-a 274,34).

upa-kārakatta, n. abstr. of prec.; Maṇis B° 1964 451,14.

upakāra-kā-dhamma, m., i. q. (nom.) upakā-rako dh., see upakāra; samādhissa sappāye ~e pūretum na sakkoti, Spk I 183,6 = II 353,11; pātimokkha-saṁvarassa °-paridīpanam, Nidd-a I 121,19.

upakāra-kā-bhāva, m. abstr., helpfulness (to-wards: loc.); devatāsu manussānam ~am dassetvā, Pj I 169,15.

upakāra-kā-lakkhana, mf(n), having the char-acteristic of assisting; ~o paccayo, Vism 532,30 (i. q. upakāra-lakkhaṇa q. v.).

upakāra-dhamma, m., i. q. upakāra-kā-dhamma q. v.; an-upakāra-dhamme pabāya ~esu pavattā ... paññā-pārami, Cp-a 34,26; — Pp-a 182,23—183,1; — i.e. an° (above).

upakāra-paṭipadā, f., an assisting method, a method helping towards (gen.); katham etam (magga-



dassanam) nibbānassa ~ā nāma jātam ? sabbattha anupādiya-vasena ... ~ā nāma jātam, Ps IV 27,3.

upakāra-bhāva, *m. abstr., helpfulness*; (dahara-bhikkhu) āramikhi attano ~am saṅghassa ārocāpeti ("makes the gardeners tell the saṅgha how useful he is"), Spk III 34,12; "pucchitam yeva vatvā apucchitam pacchā kiṃ na vuttan" ti ce: tassa (brāhmaṇassa) bija-tthāniyassa dhammassa ca, Spk-pt) ~ato, I 249,30.

upakāra-bhūta, *m/n., helpful*; nibbānassa sap-pāvaṃ ~am, Ps IV 26,23; manussānaṃ ~am, Spk II 184,33; 364,13.

upakāra-manussa, *m., helper*; mayā saddhiṃ cattāro māse kammaṃ katvā ~ā c' ettha bahū, Ja VI 446,23.

upakāra-lakkhaṇa, *m/n., i. q. upakāraka-la*; Tikap-a 11,29.

upakāra-santosa, *m., satisfaction in doing service*; piṇḍa-pāte ... ~o parimāna-santoso ... ti pannarasa santosā, Mp III 53,17; Dh-p-1 B<sup>e</sup> 1912 207,26.

upakārānupakāra, *m/n., helpful and not help-ful*; nirodha-samāpajjanakena bhikkhunā ~āni aṅ-gāni jānītabhāni, Ps II 348,21; tāsāṃ (pāramināṃ) ~e dhamme jānītvā, Cp-a 27,6 ≠ 34,25; acc. pl. ~dhamme Pp-a 182,28,31.

upakārāpakāra, *m/n., helpful and harmful*; sūpaṭṭhitā sati samādhissa ~ānaṃ dhammānaṃ gatiyo samannasitvā, Mp II 73,1; ... vatthu-ttayassa ~esu majjhataṭṭha-paṭilābha-vasena satta-saṅkhāresu ... tisso upekkhā-pāramiyo, Cp-a 321,30; — Pj II 565,28.

upakārāvaha, *m/n., beneficial, helpful to, good for*; attano ~am bhesajjārū āhāri, Pv-a 86,20; dhamma-kamma-phala-vibhāgaṃ sattānaṃ ~aṃ pa-pucchitvā, Cp-a 273,35; — Maṇis B<sup>e</sup> II 1964 328,6.

upakāri, *f. [cf. upakārikā s. v. upakāraka], the lower part, foot of a city wall or rampart*; addā-valepanā ~iyo pakkhandanti, M I 86,37; Ps II 58,1; ettha manussā pakāra-pādaṃ assa-khura-saṅghā-nena iṭṭhakāhi cinitvā upari sudhāya lepenā, evaṃ katā pakāra-pādā ~iyo ti vuccanti.

upakāri(n), *m/n. [ls.], helping, serving, benefi-cient; m. helper, benefactor*; idisā nāma amhākaṃ ~ino n'atthi, Sv 187,23 = Ps I 256,16 = Spk III 185,28; gen. ~ino Ja III 11,22; mitta-dūbhiṃ ti attano mittesu ~isu dūbhā-silāṃ, Cp-a 150,16; buddhā-disu guṇ' adḍhesu ~isu vāpi ca saddhā ... gāra-vādhi maṇḍito, Saddh 540; — *i. q. pubbō* (Mhv X 85; Saddh 546); — °i-khetta, *n., the "helpful, beneficial field"*, i. e. the mother; ~am pūjessāmi ti mātu-posanaṃ, Cp-a 114,28.

upa-kārikā, *see upa-kāraka.*

upa-kāriyā, *see upa-kiriya.*

°Upakāri, *f., Npr. of a city of the Pañcālas playing a central role in the Mahā-ummagga-Jātaka*; Ja VI 448,10 (cl.: Pañcāla-nagaraṃ upādāya mahā-sattena kārītattā ~i ti laddha-nāmaṃ nagaraṃ); °i-nagaraṃ 450,21; 458,13; 459,15.

°Upakāri, *f., Npr. of the city where Sumedha buddha's third dhammābhisamaya took place*; °i-nagare Sirinandan'uyyāne cattāri saccaṇi desayī, Bv-a 199,20.

°Upakāla, *m., Npr. of a Paccekabuddha*; Kāl'ū-ā Vijito Jito ca +, M III 70,9°, Ap-a 129,20.

°Upakāla, *m., Npr. of a torturer in a hell named Kāl'upakāla after him and his fellow Kāla*; Kāl'upa-kālā nirayamhi ghore ... , Ja VI 248,3°,6°.

upakāsiṇ, *see upakaroti.*

upa-kirṇa, *m/n., [sa. upakirṇa] (pp. of nez), strewn over; i. q. rucak'-°* Vv 391 (so read with Vv-a 159,15; E<sup>e</sup> w. r. rājākū°; Vv-a 160,25: suvaṇṇa-vālikāhi okirṇ'āṇaṇaṃ).

(upa-kirati), *pr. 3 sg. [ls.], to strew upon*; (parivenaṃ cikkhallaṃ hoti) anujānāmi marumbaṃ ~itum, Vin II 153,36; — *pp. see prec.*

upa-kiriya, *f. [sa. upakāryā], a royal pavilion*; ratham ... °a-sādisam [so E<sup>e</sup>C<sup>e</sup>; B<sup>e</sup> upakārya-, S<sup>e</sup> upakriya-], Ja V 408,25° (cl., not understanding: upakaraṇa-bhaṇḍehi sadisaṃ).

upa-kiriṭṭho, *upa-kilesa, see upa-kki°.*

upa-kujjati, *see upa-kujati.*

upa-kumbhaṇ, *adv., near a vessel*; kumbhassa samipaṃ ~am, Mogg III 2 = Sadd 777,2; — Pay II 34; Sadd 776,7.

upa-kusa, *m. [sa. upakuṣa], gum boil*; kuṭṭhaṃ vātassa pītassa gumbho~kāmīla, Bhes I 92.

upa-kūjati, *pr. 3 sg. [ls.], to sing, cool to (acc.)*; kūjantaṃ ~anti lomasā, Ja IV 296,12° (cl.: lomasā ti pakkhino); bahū diṇā kūjantaṃ ~anti, VI 518,25° = 581,27° (so B<sup>e</sup>S<sup>e</sup>; E<sup>e</sup>C<sup>e</sup> both times kujjantaṃ upa-kujjanti) = Jinā C<sup>e</sup> 1955 221; — *pp. upakūjita q. v.*

upa-kūji(n), *m/n. (cf. prec.), singing, cooing to*; — *i. q. kāl'ū°* (Ja VI 539,16°).

upa-kūḍita, *m/n. [ls.] (pp. of upa-lūjati q. v.), sung, cooed to; whose cooing is answered*; haṃsa-gaṇehi ~ā (kokilā), Ja V 9,12°; ... vihaṅga-gaṇ'ū-~am ... vanaṃ, Pv-a 154,18; [v. r. Ja II 134,8° (wrong) for upakūṣita q. v. Ja II 134,2°].

upa-kūla-ja, *m/n., growing on the river-bank*; yathā vāri-vaho pūro vahe rukkh'ū-e, Ja VI 26,21° (S<sup>e</sup>B<sup>e</sup> and Sadd 435,21: rukkhē 'pakū°).

upa-kūḷita (°lita), *m/n. [sa. upakūḍita roasted, y kūḍ, kūl], roasted, singed, scorched*; atipaṇḍitena puttana maṃ amhi ~o, Ja I 405,16° (E<sup>e</sup>B<sup>e</sup> °lito, C<sup>e</sup> °lito; cl.: thoken' amhi jhāmo, addha-jjhāma-ko va mutto; quoted Sadd 79,28: °lito); nāsikā ... jarāya ~itā viya, Thl 258 (Mrs. Rhys Davids: "seared and shrivelled"; NORMAN, Elders' Verses II p. 114 not convincing); see next.

upa-kūṣita, *m/n. [? corruption of prec. ? K<sup>e</sup> °kūlito l], roasted, burnt*; sayetha Poṭṭhapādo va mummure ~o, Ja II 134,2° (°sito E<sup>e</sup>C<sup>e</sup>S<sup>e</sup>; B<sup>e</sup> °thito, K<sup>e</sup> °lito [th/l very similar in burm. script]; cl. kukkule jhāmo sayati; E<sup>e</sup>C<sup>e</sup> v. r. °kūjito, ayam ev' attho).

upakka, *see uppakka.*

upa-kkanta, *m/n. [sa. upakrānta], attacked*; ... opakkamiko~am ... vanaṃ, Mil 112,2; rājā (Ajātasattu) pitari °divasato paṭṭhāya (from the day when he had killed his father) ... niddaṃ okkamissā-mi ti nimilīta-mattesu yeva akkhiṣu ... bhayā va pabujjhati, Sv 140,14; — *i. q. an°-dehavaṭ.*

upakkama, *m. [sa. upakrama], 1. a. under-taking, acting, act; b. effort; 2. action coming from*

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FASCICLE 10  
upakkama - uparima

L. Alsdorf †  
Editor-in-Chief

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## LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS

|                                 |                         |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| upakkama – upaḍḍhullikhita      | W. B. Bollée<br>H. Kopp |
| upatapati – Upananda-Sākyaputta | C. Caillat              |
| upanandha – uparima             | W. B. Bollée<br>H. Kopp |

Manuscript prepared for the press by L. Alsdorf† and K. R. Norman  
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outside: approach, attack; torture; 3. method, way, (proper) procedure; (medical) treatment; — Abh 773: pakkamo tu ~o; — 1. a. jivitt'Indriy'upacchedaka-samuṭṭhāpikā ... vadhaka-cetanā pānātipāto ... tassa pañca sambhārā (constituent parts): pāṇo, pāṇa-saṇhātā, vadhaka-cittam, ~o, tena maraṇam, Sv 69,23-32 = Ps I 198,12-22 = Spk II 144,21-30 ≠ Vv-a 72,4; cf. parallel epez. of adinnādāna Sv 71,21 (read tad-ādāyaka)-28 = Ps I 198,31—199,31 etc.; abhivitaritvā ti °vasena maddanto, Sp 437,9; — b. (na) tippo ~o hoti, (na) tippam padhānam ("severe effort, severe striving"), M II 218,25—219,30; (influencing of kamma) ~ena vā padhānena vā, 220,12—221,33; evam sante aphaḷo ~o hoti, aphaḷam padhānam, 222,1 (cf. also A I 207—211, below 3); — 2. maccuno payogaṃ pakkhepaṃ ~am abbhantaram āgacchanti, maraṇa-vasam (so CeBe; Ee w.r. vasaṃ) āgacchanti ti attho, Spk I 44,30; vāto ... dasa-vidhena kuppati ... ~ena, Mil 135,19 (see also Trsl. HORNER 189 n. 1); (sexual approach) yo mahā-niddam okkanto parena kataṃ ~am pi na jānāti, Sp 269,15; uccāvaca 'me vidadhā ~ā nirayeso dissanti, Ja VI 115,24\* (cf. = kāraṇa-payogā, "applications of tortures"); — opp. sa-rasena — ~ena "naturally — by action from outside": sa-rasena ~ena vā samāsana-maraṇassa, Vism 554,4 (— attanā parena vā katena sīsa-cchedanādi-~ena, mht); ~ena c'eva sa-rasena ca pabhaṅ'upagamana-silatāya, 612,10; — 3. iminā ~ena "by this means, in that way", Sn 126,11 = S I 152,5; Sp 463,10; Pv-a 254,15; Cp-a 11,21; — na hi so ~o atthi, yena jātā na miyyare, Sn 575; n'atthi khināyukassa thitīyā kiriyā vā ~o vā, Mil 151,17,23; dissanti ... vejjānam ~e (read ~ā ?) bhesajja-pānānulepā, tena tesam ~ena rogo patinivattati, 152,10; upakiliṭṭhassa cittassa (sisassa, kāyassa, vatthassa, ādāsassa) ~ena pariyoḍapanā hoti, A I 207,1—211,16 (Mp II 322,7: ~enā ti | accatta-purisakārena [by individual effort] upāyena vā); — ijc. att°, an°, a-parū°, pharus° (Th 143), balava-° (Ud-a 350,9); — [°-cittam Ap-a 193,18 w.r. for CeBe upagamma cittam, cf. cittam upagantvā kilissanti, Vibh-a 371,5]; — °-dhātu, f., the factor, principle of acting; initiative; atthi ~u 7, A III 338,9 (Mp III 366,12: ~ū ti upakkama-sabhāvo); — °-mahatta, n., the greatness, great size of the action; ~ā akusala-mahattam hoti, Sp 864,29; — °-sabbhāva, m., see °-dhātu.

upa-*kkamati*, pr. 3 sg. [sa. upakrāmati], 1. to go near to, approach; 2. a. to begin; b. to act, undertake, set about, make an effort; c. with acc. āṅgajātām: to masturbate; 3. to intrigue, plot; 4. to attack; — forms: pr. ~atl etc.; parl. ~anta; pol. ~eyya, ~eyyū, ~eyyāma; aor. 3 sg. ~i, 3 pl. ~um, ~imsu, 1 pl. ~imha; abs. ~itvā; inf. ~itu-kāma; — pp. upakkanta q.v.; caus. upakkamāpeti q.v.; — 1. janā ... kadditva roditva ~imsu, Ja IV 330,12; yaṃ hi mayam samaṇam ... avitarāgaṃ līnā upakkamena ~eyyāma, hadayaṃ vāssa phaleyya, S I 125,37; [160,10 ~itvā, read with v. l. and M II 209,24 upakkhalltvā]; — 2. a. te mayam bhūmi-pappaṭakam ~imha paribhujitum, D III 91,11; asim gahetvāna purise bantum ~i, Ja IV 470,29\* (cf.: māretum ārabhi); tam māretum ~imsu, Ud-a 289,17; — b. puriso

taṃ bhikkhunim dūsetum ~i, Vin IV 316,6; hāthena ~itvā asucim mocehi ("emit semen using your hand"), Vin III 110,17 (— vāyamitvā, Sp 518,3 foll.); ceteti ~ati muccati ("aims at it, makes the effort ..."), 113,30; — c. sañcice' ~antassa āṅgajātām pan' attano, Vin-vn 327; 328; — 3. Devadatto satthari paduṭṭha-citto anattam pi kātum ~eyya, Spk II 141,16; tam aputtako ... puttam katvā gahesi, atha attano putte jāte satta-kkhattum ghātetum (Ps Ee ghātāpetum) ~i, Sv 318,3 = Ps II 390,25; — 4. añña-m-aññaṃ pāṇi pi ~anti, iedḍūhi pi ~anti, daṇḍehi pi ~anti, satthehi pi ~anti, M I 86,25 = Ud 71,17 = Nidd I 208,8; ~um musalehi añña-m-aññaṃ, A V 18,9°; manussā vā maṃ ~eyyūm, tena me assa kāla-kiriyā, IV 320,16; ~itu-kāmo, Ps II 420,26; mūlato tam (rukkham) ~um, Ja IV 352,27\* (cf.: chinditum ārabhiṃsu).

upa-*kkamana*, n. [sa. upakramāṇa] (vb. noun of prec.), attack; °vasena paṇi pavattati, Ja IV 12,6. upakkamava(n)t, m/fn., having initiative, energetic; upakkama-dhātuyā sati ~anto sattā paññāyanti ?, A III 338,10.

(upa-*kkamāpeti*), pr. 3 sg. (caus. of upakkamat); paren' ~etvā āṅgajātām (see upakkamat 2c), Vin-vn 326.

(upakkamālati), pr. 3 sg., denom. of upakkama; see antarāratī; Kacc-v 441.

upakka see upakka.

upa-*kkita*, m/fn. [sa. upakrīta], bought; Ud-a 174,3, see next.

upa-*kkīṭṭaka*, m. (scdry of, and i. q. prec.; diminut. = pejorative ?), a bought (slave); bhikkhū ... Nandanā bhataka-vādena ca °vādena ca samudācaranti: "bhatako (hireling) kirāyasmā Nando, ~o k.ā.N., accharānaṃ hetu brahmacariyaṃ carati", Ud 23,17; Ud-a 173,28: yo kahāṇādihi kiñci kiñci kināti, so ~o ti vuccat ... athavā ... tena vikkayena Bhagavatā upakkito viya hoti ti vuttam ~o ti.

upa-*(k)kilīṭṭha*, m/fn. [sa. °upa-kliṣṭa] (pp. of upa-*kkilissati*), soiled, depraved, impure; obstructed (cf. upa-*kkilesa*); cittam ... āgantukehi upakkilesahi ~am, A I 10,6,12; ~assa cittassa (sisassa etc.), 207,1 foll. (see under upakkama 3.); (sīlām) att'ukkamāna-para-vambhanādihi ~am vā hinam, Vism 13,29; (ariya-maggo) niddādinā upakkilesena ~o nivārita-pāṭubhāvo, Spk I 36,2; (kodho dhūmo) tena hi te ~o (obstructed) nāṇ'aggi na virocati, 237,2; — ijc. an°, avljjo; — °-citta, m/fn., whose mind is impure; ~ena S I 179,16°; — °-saṅkappa, m/fn., whose intentions or thoughts are impure; cha ete upakkilesā ... yehi ~o adhiccittam na ppañānāti, Paṭi I 165,22°.

(upa-*kkilissati*), pr. 3 sg. [sa. upa-kliṣyati], to make impure; obstruct; pañca nivaranaṃ cittam ~anti, kilīṭṭham karonti upatāpenti vihetthenti, tasmā cetaso upakkilesā ti vuccanti, Sv 880,38 (Ee w.r. -nivarana-cittam upakkilesan ti) = Spk III 211,19.

upa-*kilissana*, n. (vb. noun of prec.); ~am upakkilesa, Sadd 405,9.

upa-*kkilesa*, m. [BHS upakleśa; see BHSD], "anything that spoils or obstructs" (PED); stain, impurity, defect, blemish, defilement; obstruction (Vism Trsl. Nm: imperfection, Maung Tin: corrup-

tion); mostly of mind (cittassa, cetaso), character, behaviour, but (in similes) also in material sense ("obstruction" of sun, moon; "impurities" of gold); not a definite technical term but used for a great many and very diverse moral, mental and material qualities and objects, and appearing in numerous different groups or lists of 2 to 18 items; (qualification as "minor" stains etc. [PED], "minor, secondary" impurities etc. [BHSD s. v. upakkeṣa], "auxiliary or subsidiary corruption (no doubt with the connotation that it may lead to worse)" [T. W. Rh D., SBB IV 39 n. 1], based on attempted distinction from kilesa and diminutive sense of upa [see upa 1.] seems to be unsupported by textual evidence); — paripunnāya pi ... tapo-jigucchāya anekā-vihite — ve vadāmi ... ayaṃ pi kbo tapassino — o hoti, D III 42,21—45,21 (verbal descriptions of 16 ~); abhijjhā-visama-lobho cittassa — o, vyāpādo cittassa — o, kodho c. — o, upānaho ... mado ... pamādo c. — o (16 ~), M I 36,28 foll.; lobho cittassa — o, doso cittassa — o, moho c. — o, 91,8; cittaṃ āgantukehi — ehi upakkilīṭṭham, A I 10,6 (= rāgādhi, Mp I 60,18); rāgo cittassa — o, Nidd II 110,2; (Anuruddham) dibba-cakkhussa parikammaṃ ānisaṃsaṃ — aṃ pucchisāma, Spk II 140,16; sabbe pi dussīlya-hetu-bhūte kodh'upanāhādike — e pajahati, Cp-a 312,25; attano — esu ... paṭiharitesu ... (in *etym. epx.* of pāṭi-hāriya), Ud-a 10,19; — in old texts frequently juxtaposed and identified with the "five obstacles": pahāya pañcāvaraṇāni cetaso — e vyapanujja sabbe, Sn 66 = Ap 11,32 (Ap-a 193,18: upagamma [so read with BeCe for Ee upakkama] cittaṃ vibādheṇte akusala-kkama); so ime pañca nivarane pahāya cetaso — e paññāya dubbhā-karaṇe ..., D III 49,24 = 101,12 = S V 108,19 = A III 386,3 = V 195,13 = Vibh 245,4 (Vibh-a 371,5) = Pp 59,26 = Nett 94,11; abhijjhā-visama-lobho cittassa — o ... vyāpādo c. — o ... thīna-middham ... uddhacca-kukkucam ... vicikicchā c. — o, A I 67,10-20; cittassa — ā ti pañca nivarāṇa, Mp II 322,15 ad A I 207,9—211,15 ye cittassa — ā, te pahiyanti; — pañc' ime jātārūpassa — ā, yehi — ehi upakkilīṭṭham jātārūpaṃ na c'eva mudu hoti na kammaniyaṃ + ... ayo, lohaṃ, tipu, sīsam, sajjham ..., evam eva ... pañc' ime cittassa — ā ... kāmacchando, vyāpādo ... vicikicchā, A III 16,4—17,2 ≠ S V 92,2—93,4; — santi jātārūpassa ojaṛikā — ā paṇṇu-vālikā sakkhara-kathalā ... majjhima-sahagatā — ā sukhuma-sakkharā ... sukhuma-sahagatā — ā sukhuma-vālikā ..., evam eva ... santi adhicittaṃ anuyuttassa bhikkhuno ojaṛikā — ā kāya-duccittaṃ vaci-d. mano-d., majjhima-sahagatā — ā kāma-vitakko vyāpāda-vitakko vihiṃsā-vitakko ... sukhuma-s. — ā jāti-vitakko +, A I 253,17—254,23; cattāro ... candima-suriyānaṃ — ā yehi — ehi upakkilīṭṭhā candima-suriyā na tapanti (: abhāṃ, mahiyā, dhūma-rajo, Rāhu), ... evam eva cattāro samāna-brāhmaṇānaṃ — ā: ... suraṃ pivanti ... methunaṃ dhammaṃ patisevanti ... jātārūpa-rajataṃ sādhiyanti ... micchājīvena jīvanti, II 53,2—54,12 = Vin II 295,21—296,21; dasa lokā, dasa — ā, Nidd II 241,16; dasa vipassan'ū — ā ... te dasa — ā: obhāso, ṇānaṃ, pīti, passaddhi ... nīkanti ("imperfections of insight"), Vism 633,13; yo ...

cakkhusmīm ... sotasmīm ... ghānasīm ... manasmīm chanda-rāgo, cittass' eso — o ... bhikkhuno imesu chasu ṭhānesu cetaso — o pahīno hoti..., S III 232,4 (Spk II 347,8-18); dve dhammā cittassa — ā: taṇhā ca avijjā ca, Nett 86,12; taṇhā-caritassa and diṭṭhi-caritassa puggalassa — ā, 114,27—115,28; 117,33—118,18; — e pajahati vinodeti, Cp-a 312,25; cf. also Peṭ 41,6; 159,13; 191,24; — group of eleven — ā, M III 160,26—161,2 (≠ 162,1-11); of five, Paṭis I 72,31; of four, 73,3-7; of different four, 73,10-14; of eight, 73,17-21; of eighteen, 164,3; of six, 164,13-21; — ijc. an°, āgantuk°, vigaṭ'ū° (A IV 177,10), vipassan'ū° (Vism 633—638); — °-jaṭṭā, j., the tangle of (the vipassan'ū°) upakkilesā; sama-timsa-vidham — aṃ vijātetvā, Vism 638,7; — °-vatthu, n., the basis of an upakkilesa; °tā, j. abstr.; obhāsādayo — āya ("because they are the basis for imperfection", Nm) upakkilesā ti vuttā, na akusalattā, Vism 637, 10 (mhṭ) Be II 1960 432,27: nippariyāyato diṭṭhi-māna-taṇhā idha upakkilesā, tesam vatthutāya, uppatti-ṭṭhānatāya) = Paṭis-a 591,19; — °-vi(nim)-mutta, mfn., free from blemishes or imperfections (ñāṇa); free from obstructions (sun); maggo ti maggaṃ ca amaggaṃ ca vavattthapeti: — aṃ ... vipassanā-ñānaṃ, Vism 638,8; — e suriye, Ud-a 149,31 (cf. A II 53,2 foll., above).

Upakkilesa-sutta, n., title of M III 152—162 (no. 128; see 162, n. 4); Ps II 247,6; cf. A II 53 foll. and III 16—19.

(upa-kkileseti), pr. 3 sg. (caus. of upa-kkūlissati or denom. of upakkilesa?), see upakkilissati.

upa-kkuṭṭha, mfn. [sa. upakruṣṭa; pp. of upakkosati], blamed, censured, reproached; Ja III 523,18 (see s.v. upakkosati); an-° ti na — o, na akkosamā vā nindamā vā patta-pubbo, Sv 281,21 = Ps III 417,16; dajh'attho ... upa-saddo upāyāsa-ādissu, Ps I 218,19 = Spk II 14,18; — ijc. an° (above).

upa-kkosa, m. [sa. upakrośa], blame, complaint; Abh 120 upavādo c' — o; nāgarā ... kuddhā rājādvare sannipatitvā mahantaṃ — aṃ akkaṃsu, J VI 489,23; — °-sadda, m., the sound of censure, uproar of protest; ghoso ti — o, patthaṭattā tumulo ..., Ja VI 489,32 (ad 489,14° ghoso ca vipulo mahā).

upa-kkosati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. upakrośati], to find fault with, criticize, upbraid, revile; without object: to murmur, express discontent, complain (to: gen.); Gotamo ... sabbam tapassīm lūkhājīviṃ ekamsena — ati upavadati, D I 161,13 (= uppaṇḍeti, Sv 349,16) = S IV 330,18 = A V 190,14; — ati naṃ sabbhavo, upakuṭṭho vanna-balaṃ jahāti, Ja III 523,17° (cf. pi attā va taṃ puggalaṃ garahati ... attanā pi parehi pi akkuṭṭho garahito ...); manussā ... rāj'āngane — iṃsu, IV 81,13 ≠ 317,9 ≠ V 193,20; mahā-jano ... — anto brāhmaṇaṃ anubandhi, Cp-a 90,18; nāgarā ... raṇṇo — iṃsu, Ja III 436,3 ≠ V 22,10.

upa-kkhaṭa (v. l. °ta), mfn. [sa. upakṛta], prepared, made ready; Kacc-v 596; Rūp 616; Sadd 856,16; — bhikkhum ... uddissa ... cīvara-cēṭāpanam — aṃ hoti, Vin III 216,12,32 (Sp 670,23; — aṃ hoti ti sajjitam hoti samharitvā ṭhapitam) ≠ 218,31; — aṃ parivisayanti brāhmaṇā, Pv 241 (— an

ti sajjitaṃ, Pv-a 107,28); (dhanam) paṭiyattam ~am, Cp-a 42,24; — *esp. of preparations for a sacrifice*: brāhmaṇassa inahā-yañña ~o hoti, D I 127,11 = A IV 41,9; no ~assa yaññassa kasmā karosi vikhepaṃ?, Ja VI 139,7; yañña-sambhāraṃ ~am ahoṣi, Cp-a 59,16; — °antarāya, m., "a stumbling block to a gift that has been prepared" (Horner); cattāro antarāyā: ... ~o, Mil 156,18; katamo ~o?, 156,24-26 (definition); °sikkhāpada, n., title of Nissaggiya 8 (paṭhama-°, Vin III 215—217) and 9 (dutiya-, 217—219); °vaṇṇanā, f., cl. on ~, Sp 670,1—672,6.

°upa-kkhara, m. [sa. upaskara], tool, instrument; Sadd 859,22; ~e ti upakaraṇe, Vinayaṇāṅkāra-ṭ Be II 1962 155,23 (however not found in main text, Pāḷi); — *ifc. yañña-°* (Spk I 99,22,26).

°upakkhara wrong for apakkhara q.v., possibly through wrong pada-ccheda: Abh 375 akkhopakkhara-ādayo not = akkha + upakkhara but akkho 'pakkhara'. Abh-ṭ misquotes Am-k II 8,55 as rathāṅgaṃ tu upakkharo, correct: syād rathāṅgaṃ apaskaraḥ; Spk II 325,17: nemi, akkho. ... ~am.]

upa-kkhalati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. °upa-skhalati], to stumble; ~itvā papateyyam, A III 101,17; yathā te ~itvā pādo pāsānasmīṃ na khaññati, Ja III 433,16; ~stumbling as a bad omen, neutralized by udāna repeated thrice: brāhmināṃ ~itvā tikkhattuṃ udānaṃ udānesi: naino tassa bhagavato ... M II 209,24 ≠ S I 160,10; ye ... tena samayena manussā khipanti (sneeze) vā ~anti vā, te evaṃ āhamsu: nam'atthu ... D II 250,5; — pp. ~ita q.v.

upa-kkhalana, n. (vb. noun of prec.), stumbling; andhassa ~am viya avijjā-paccayā saṃkhārā, Vism 582,29; in long cpd. 500,13.

upa-kkhalita, mfn. (pp. of upa-kkhalati), one who has stumbled; ~assa patanaṃ viya saṃkhārapaccayā viññāṇaṃ, Vism 582,30.

upakkhāra, m. [sa. upaskāra?], Kacc-v 623; see Sadd 859,22 with n.c.

upa-kkhattaka, mfn. [pp. + suff. ka, sa. upakṣip to upbraid, accuse], blamed; exposed (?); ... vissajjitā ca te pañhā bhagavatā honti niddittha-kāraṇā, ~ā ca te bhagavato sampajjanti, Paṭi II 196,14 = Nidd I 180,9 (Paṭi-a 650,8 = Nidd-a 302,21: te khattiya-paṇḍitādayo bhagavato pañha-visajjanen'eva bhagavato samīpe khittakā pa[Paṭi-a: pāda-jkhattakā sampajjanti, opavakā vā sampajjanti upasakā vā ti attho]; opakkhimi (?) karonti ti ~am karonti, Mp II 305,2 ad A I 188,33 = 189,2 (eke samaṇa-brāhmaṇā) para-vādaṃ khamisenti paribhavanti opakkhimi karonti.

upa-kkhepa, m. [sa. upakṣepa differ. meaning], (?) (S I 11,23\* = It 54,2\* yogam āyanti maccuno): ... yogam payogaṃ pakkhepaṃ ~am upakkamaṃ abbhantaram āgacchanti, maraṇa-vāsam (sic) āgacchanū ti attho, Spk I 44,30; — ~am doubtful reading for pakkhepaṃ in *exex. of* (pada-jātāni sabbāni ... hatthi-pade) samodhānaṃ gacchanti, Ps II 218,6 (H. Smith: ~am) = Spk III 134,2 (Ee ~am) = Mp III 384,19 = Spk I 155,22 (Ee ~am).

upa-kriya, see upa-kiriya.

upa-klesa, m. = upa-kkilesa q.v.; Abhidh-v 1290; — °vinimmutta, mfn., i. q. upakkilesa-vinimmutta; Abhidh-v 1298; Saddh 225.

upa-khandha, m. [sa. °upa-skandha, lit. "what is near the shoulder" ?], the shoulder (?); issassa ~amhā okkacca catur-aṅgulaṃ, Ja IV 210,21\* (cl.: ~amhā ti khandhato, but prose 210,7: gala-cammaṃ uppāṭetvā).

upa-ga, mfn. [ts.] (cf. upaka; only ifc., mostly with sandhi °-ūpa-ga), 1. going to, getting to, reaching; obtaining, producing; 2. being at, belonging to, pertaining to; 3. useful for, fit for; Sadd 622,11; see (1) attā-kamma-phal'ū°, apāy'ū° (Spk II 195,24), apuññ'ū°, ānañj'ū°, kāma-bhava'ū° (Spk II 14,5), kāy'ū° (S II 24,26; Ud-a 39,23), gahaṇ'ū° (Ud-a 11,1), jāti-jar'ū° (Dhp 341), puññ'ū° (S II 82,10), pupph'ū° (Pv-a 275,24), phal'ū° (Spk III 36,4), Brahma-lok'ū° (Ja V 98,17), yathā-kamma'ū° (S II 122,31), saṅg'ū° (M I 483,10), hīna-kāy'ū° (A I 142,15); (2) ākāśānañcāyatan'ū°, ākāśaṇḍāyatan'ū°, ābhassa-phal'ū°, cāy'ū° (Ja VI 13,25\*); (3) (a) gayh'ū° (Mil 325,12; Pv-a 4,12), alaṃkāraparibhog'ū°, asammasan'ū° (Vism 609,27), pād'ū° (Vv-a 12,5), vikappan'ū° (Vin IV 283,33), hatth'ū° (Ja I 51,14; Ud-a 149,16).

upa-Gaṅgaṃ, ind. adv., Kacc-v 344.

upa-gacchati, pr. 3 sg. [ts.], 1. to go to, approach, arrive at, visit, a. person(s) (acc., gen. + santikaṃ), b. thing, place, c. figurative, idiomatic uses, see references, d. with abstracts: "to go to the state of", sc.: to become, to acquire a quality; 2. (mostly with abl. in -ato) "to approach as", : to regard as, lake to be; — forms: pr. ~ati etc.; imper. ~a; pol. ~eyya, ~eyyūṃ; aor. 3 sg. ~i, upagañchi, upagañchittha (Pv 548), upāgami; 2 sg. (mā) upāgami (Pv 547); 1 sg. ~i, upagañchi, upagañchīm; 3 pl. ~iṃsu, upagañchum, upagañchum, upagañchimsu, upagamimsu; 1 pl. ~imhā; ful. ~issati; inf. upagantum, °tu-kāma; abs. upagantvā, upagantvāna, upagamma; ger. upagantabba; — pp. upagata q.v. — aor. forms beginning upā- might also be derived from upāgacchati, but of this verb no forms seem to occur which could not be taken as augmented aor. of upagacchati (except upāgata q.v.); — ~atū ti samipam gacchati, Sadd 462,25; — 1. a. cattāro naṃ (bodhi-satta-mātaram) deva-puttā ... rakkhāya ~anti, D II 12,23 = M III 120,23; evaṃ ce maṃ viharantaṃ, pāpimā, ~asi, S I 186,3; mā akkhaṇe pabbajitaṃ upāgami (2 sg.), Pv 547; kulaṃ upagantum "to visit a family", A IV 10,3 foll.; — Ap 24,26; 50,11; 228,24; Bv VI 10; — bhajati ti ~ati, Spk I 84,15 ad S I 32,20\*: ye naṃ dadanti ... tam eva annaṃ bhajati ("finds him out") asmiṃ loke paramhi ca; sādhaṃ maṃ bhajeyyūṃ, ~eyyūṃ, Pv-a 132,5; — bhagavato santikaṃ upagantvā tiṭṭhāti, Ud-a 251,7; petim ... attano santikaṃ upagantvā tiṭṭhāti disvā, Pv-a 70,26; — b. (bhikkhū) aññataram āvāsaṃ ~imsu, Vin I 92,10 = 303,29; rāja-dvāraṃ upāgañchum (so m.c. with CeSe; Ee upag'), Ja VI 22,11; mahā-samuddaṃ taritu-kāmo ~āmi paṭṭanaṃ, Cp 11; Bārāpasim upāgamuṃ, 176; taṃ tbaṇaṃ upagantvā tiṭṭhāmi ca sayāmi ca, 187; tesam vasana-tiṭṭhānaṃ ~i, Pv-a 12,13; (S V 400,23\* najjo

... upayanti sāgaram:) upayanti ti ~anti. Spk III 290,7; udakam ... yo bhūmi-bhāgo ninno onato, tam ~ati, Pv-a 29,10; rukkhā-mūlam upagamma, ThI 24; upagamma pādapaṃ, 230; mūlam ambass' upagañchirā (so m. c. with CeSe; Ee upag°), Ja VI 60,27; — c. vāsam ~ "to put up for the night; to make one's abode, come to reside" (syn. gacchati, upeti), D I 1,19, 21 = S IV 374,10 (rājā ... eka-ratti-vāsam ~i); D II 173,2; S IV 348,22; vās' upagañchittha sake nivesane, Pv 548; araṇṇa-tthāne vāsam ~imsu, Pv-a 32,10; — vassam ~ "to enter upon, spend, the rainy season", D II 98,29; 99,1,2; Vin I 137,22; 137,24 (upagantabbam); 138,2; 152,1; 157,6; 158,36 (~imbā); Ja I 106,20; vassāvāsam ~ = vassam ~, A III 67,19,32; V 334,28 (upagantu-kāmo); Ja III 401,26 (sarabhā vassāvāsam ~um); — niddam ~ "to go to sleep, fall asleep", Pv-a 43,28; sukhāṃ supati, sukhē'eva niddam ~ati, sukhāṃ paṭibujjhati, 128,1; — uposatharā upagacchirā "I kept a fast", ThI 31; damatham ~i "submitted to control", D II 174,19 (about elephant); bhagavā paṭibhogam (?) upagañchi, "blood surety", Ud-a 173,8,11; duggatirā nū~ati "does not come into a low existence", Ap 161,8; vidvā + ... etā dīṭṭhi-sammutiyo n'eti, na upeti, na ~ati, na gaṇhāti +, Nidd I 308,25 (ad Sn 897b sabhā va etā na upeti vidvā); — d. Gotamassa sāvakkattam ~eyya, M I 375,28 = 381,31 = 382,8; Mārassa yathākāma-karaṇīyatam ~ati, Ud-a 239,23 ad Ud 38,7; vasaṃ Mārassa gacchati; ākiñcana-bhāvaṃ upagantvā, Nidd I 123,18 = 144,32 = 454,33; ehi, mayham putta-bhāvaṃ ~a, Pv-a 64,7; sahāya-bhāvaṃ ~ati, Cp-a 313,22; yassam parisāyam bhikkhū ... na c'eva aññamaññaṃ saññāpenti na ca saññattirā ~anti, na ca nijjhāpenti na ca nijjhattirā ~anti, A I 75,31; — 2. (a)ṭṭhānam etam ... yaṃ dīṭṭhi-sampanno puggalo (puthujjano) kiñci samkhāraṃ niccato (sukhato, kiñci dhammaṃ attato) ~eyya, M III 64,16-26 = A I 26,30—27,12 = Vibh 335,37—336,11 (niccato ~eyya ti nicco ti gañheyya, Vibh-a 424,3); paṭhavī-dhātum (āpo-dhātum, tejo-dhātum +) aham attato ~im, M III 31,23-30 (= upāgamim, Ps IV 93,10; pṭ gañhim); cf. Nidd I 308,31: anupayo puggalo kiṃ rūpaṃ upeyya ~eyya gañheyya + attā me ti; — further canonical references see PTC.

upa-gaṇhana, n. (or °nā f.), vb. noun of next; °-lakkhana, m/n., having "taking up" as its distinguishing mark; ~ā satī, Mil 37,6,32; 38,5,15.

upa-gaṇhāti, pr. 3 sg. (sa. upaṇhāti), to take up (opp. apanudeti); yogāvacaro ahite dhamme apanudeti, hite dhamme ~ati, upapakāre dhamme apanudeti, upakāre dhamme ~ati, Mil 38,3,13 ≠ As 122,2,5,9.

upa-gata, m/n. [s.], pp. of upa-gacchati q.v. for meanings; 1.a. buddham ~am divsā, Ap 64,11; tathā gato ~o adhigato + ti tathāgato, Ud-a 151,27; attano santikam ~esu manussesu, Pv-a 77,32; rājāno ... isīnam santikam ~ā, Ja V 323,13; — b. peta-lokam ~ā, Pv-a 79,29; suññāgāram ~o, Ud-a 161,23; — c. divā-seyyam ~o hoti, D I 128,11; puttesu ... paccatthikānam hattham ~esu vā ... socati, Spk I 32,15; addasa ... bhikkhunim Torāṇa-

vatthusmim vāsam ~am, S IV 374,20; vassam ~ā, M I 439,5 foll.; vassāvāsam ~ā honti, Vin III 6,21; samaṇā vā brāhmaṇā vā bhava-dīṭṭhim allinā ... ~ā ... ajjhositā, M I 65,18; (Sn 774 visame nivīṭṭhā:) nivīṭṭhā paṭiṭṭhitā allinā ~ā ajjhositā +, Nidd I 38,7; nissayaṃ nissitā allinā upalinā ~ā vā, Ud-a 339,10; hinam eva ~ā hi nāriyo, Ja V 453,13; upayo ti ... pañca-kkhandhe ~o, Spk II 271,23 (ad S III 53,9 upayo, Ee upāyo); — d. upāsakattam ~assa, S IV 301,7; anagāriyan ti pabbajjāṃ, pabbajitānaṃ (so read) ti ~ānam, Ud-a 106,9; — bahu-kāni ca me mahagghāni bhesajjāni ~āni, Vin I 272,1 (Horner: "many of my very precious medicines went into it [the ghee administered to the patient]", ?); — [Rāhunā ~o (BeSe pṭ upahato) va candimā, Ja V 453,6, and upagato (BeKeSe upahato) sa-kammunā, 453,21, ~ perh. "attacked", but rather "ga° sinh. misreading of °ha°]; — i/c. an°, āsan'ū°, khup-pipās'ū° (Pv 81), vass'ū° (Vin I 127,22 etc.), vās'ū° (M III 237,28). — See upāgata (rhythm. var.).

upa-gantabba, m/n., ger. of upagacchati q.v.  
upa-ganta(r), m. (nom. ag. of upagacchati q.v.), going to, getting to, visiting; expl. upaga: kāy'upago ti aññaṃ paṭisandhi-kāyaṃ ~ā hoti, Spk II 40,5; kul'upago ti kula-gharānam ~ā, 170,2; — vassam ~ā "spending the rainy season", M III 127,4.

upa-gama, m. [s.], approach, getting near; with abstr.: go to the state of; Sadd 883,24; 1117,1; Abh 1185c (Ce w. r. apa°, see s.v. upa); — aññāyo-o viya "like approaching (fire) through ignorance", Saddh 406; — i/c. appaṇṇatti-bhāv'ū° (Spk I 225,3).

upa-gamana, n. [s.], approach, arrival; assent; attachment (i/c.: vass'ū° "spending the rainy season"; with abstr. going to the state of); Sadd 883,29; — mayham ~am āgamayamānā "awaiting my arrival", Ud-a 105,13; karaṇāya ~am (opp. paññāya apagamanaṃ) "approach through compassion", Sp 109,31 = Ps I 12,31 = Pj I 113,16; kammaṣsa (formal act) kiriya karaṇam ~am (assent; Horner: underlaking) ajjhupagamanaṃ adhiyāsanaṃ apaṭikkosanaṃ, Vin II 97,34 = 104,5; ~am upādānam, Paṭi 152,20, quoted Vism 600,29 (Paṭi-a 241,27 ~am dālha-gaṇham); — i/c. an°, ajjhāsan'ū°, ekapadatt'ū° (Sadd 264,36), pabbajj'ū° (Ud-a 339,13), vass'ū° (Pv-a 42,28); — °-bhaya, n., the peril of approaching; phassāhāre ~am, Vism 341,13; — °-lakkhana, m/n., having the mark of u.; dhammesu ~ā attasaññā, Peṭ 121,26; sāsavaphasso°, ib. 121,25.

upa-gamanaka, m/n. (scdry of prec.), going to; brahmalok'upagā ti ... brahmalokaṃ ~ā ahoṣi, Pv-a 168,6.

upa-gamma, ind., abs. of upagacchati q.v.  
[upa-galita-kheḷa Ja V 471,27 (Ee upagalita-kheḷo, Be Se paggharita-kheḷo) prob. read pagalita-(sa. pragalita)-kheḷo "with spittle dropping", i.e. whose mouth is watering (khāditi-kāmatāya).]

upa-gāti, pr. 3 sg. [s.], to sing; anāthamāno ~ati naccati, Ja V 16,1 (CeBeSe upagāyati naccati ca, metr.? cf. upagāyati).

upa-gāmi(n), m/n. [s.], going to, undergoing, subject to; i/c. jāti-jar'ū° (A II 6,9), sarasāra-m-° (Th 99).

upa-gāyati, pr. 3 sg. [ts., cf. upagāti], to sing; Pay II 251; bhamara-madhukara-gaṇā kusuma-reṇu-mada-mattā ~amānā viya, Ps II 248,32.

upa-gīta, m/n. [ts., pp. of prec.; resounding with cries (of birds); mayūrehi ca koṇcehi ca abhirudam ~am ... Yamunaṁ, Ja VI 172,11 (Ce = Ee; ReSe upakūjitam).

upa-gīti, f. [ts.], the variety of āryā metre with 6th gaṇa = u in both lines; Sadd 8.5,1.7 : Vutt 25 (occurring Th 439; 587—589).

upa-gu, ind. [ts.], near a cow; Mogg III 46 (Kās I 1,48).

Upagu, m. [ts.], Npr.; ~ussa apaccam putto vā Opagavo, Kacc-v 350 ≠ Sadd 784,21.

Upagutta, m. [sa. Upagutta], Npr.; ~ena baddho Māro, Sadd 691,14; — name of the author of the Nettipadasutta? (cf. Vimuttimagga trsl. p. 166 n. 5).

upa-guyha, ind., abs. of upagūhati q.v.  
upa-gūha, m/n. [sa. upagūha] (pp. of next), embraced; nibbharam ~o, Att 10,1.

upa-gūhati, pr. 3 sg. [ts.], to embrace, clasp; ehi, tam ~issam, Ja III 437,25° = V 157,18°; ehi, ~assu mam, III 437,28; mam ~a, VI 150,28°; brahmacārinam bāhāhi ~itvā, V 328,15; abs. upaguyha VI 300,21,24°; clasping one's bed in distress: mañca-kam ~itvā nipajji, I 346,6° = II 424,15 (mañcassa aṭṭanīm) ≠ V 384,22 (seyyam).

upa-gūhana, n. [ts.], embrace; Abh 774; āliṅgo ~am, Sadd 443,4.

up'agga, n. [sa. upāgra], the part next to the end or tip; ifc. jivho° (Sadd 609,8).

upa-gghāta, °ghāyitum, see upa-ghā°.  
[upa-gghāṭita Ja I 26,18° Ee in Bv quotation for paghāṭita CeBe and Bv II 170 (Ee 1974 II 169); cf. aññamaññ'ū°.]

[upa-ghāṭayanti Nidd II 254,3 w. r. for °ghāti°, see upa-ghāṭiyati.]

upa-ghāta, m. [ts.], hurt(ing), injuring, injury, damage, slaying; upahanati ti ~o, Kacc-v 593 ≠ Vibh-a 75,15; Sadd 847,9; 856,5; 355,8; Dhātum 23; syn.s Nidd I 140,8 (vighātam ~am pīlanam ghaṭṭanam +); — mayham kho aviheṣā bhavissati parassa ca puggalassa ~o, M II 241,13; ucchedāya bhagavā kulānam paṭipanno, anayāya bh.k.p., ~āya bh.k.p., S IV 323,30; aṭṭha paccayā kulānam ~āya: rājato vā kulāni ~am gacchanti ... , 324,26°; na c' assa kutoci bhogānam (property) ~o āgacchati, A III 173,4; na so upavade kañci, ~am vivajjaye, Th 583 (= parivihetanam, Th-a II 249,12); sabbesam satānam ~am vajjetvā, Paṭis II 131,33; parassa ~am katum, Spk I 49,8; attano ~o, 91,2; kusallassa ~o, Cp-a 159,6; na samatto iddhiyā attano ~am apañayitum, Mil 188,17; āgantukena ~ena ("adventitious injury") sassāni vinassanti, 307,30; rathena ... paṁsu-puñjassa upahananam viya kāyānupassanā-dīhi pāpakanam akusalānam dhammānam ~o, Spk III 273,16; — ifc. att'ū°, an°, kul'ū° (S II 218,21), par'ū° (Vv 993; Sv 273,31), paribhog'ū° (Sp 1323,24), sa-° (M III 237,8), sarīro° (Paṭis-a 606,10), sikkh'ū° (Sp 1323,23); — °vimutta, m/n., freed from u.; ~assa suriyassa ("sun ... freed from adverse

circumstances") tāpo ativiya tapati, Mil 274,15; — °ākaraṇa, n., the not-harming; Ud-a 253,27.

upa-ghāta, m/n. [sa. upaghrāta], kissed; tassā nahāte ~e (acc. pl., sc. putte), Ja VI 543,17° (Be nhāte upagghāte, trying to improve metre, but EeCe upagghāte = ~ — metr. correct; Se upasiṅghāte, cf. upasiṅghāyati; 543,25°: ~e ti sisamhi upasiṅghite).

upa-ghātaka, m/n. [ts.], a. hurting, injuring, impairing; esp. b. designation of a kind of kamma which destroys another, weaker kamma and supplants it; a. (deva-)kāyo hoti khaṇḍicca-pāliccādi-virahito, na sītam na uṇham ~am, It-a II 76,24; ~esu pi sattesu mettāya, Cp-a 321,28; rūpāvacara-brahmaloke rūpa-kāyassa ~ā vihiṁsakā + sītādayo sīt' uṇha-saṅkhātā utū n'atthi, Mañis Be I 135,20; — b. aparaṁ vā catubbidham kammaṁ: janakaṁ upatthambhakaṁ upapīlakaṁ ~an ti ... ~am pana ... aññam dubbala-kammaṁ ghātetvā, tassa vipākam paṭibāhitvā, attano vipākassa okāsam karoti, Vism 601,28 foll. (mhṭ Be II 1960 380,4) = Paṭis-a 576,19 foll. = Abhidh-av 117,25 foll.; idaṁ upacchedaka-kammaṁ nāma, ~an ti pi etass' eva nāmaṁ, Ps V 12,24; vipākā-santhānam upagantvā ghāteti, sabbaso chindati ti ~am, upacchedakan ti pi etass' eva nāmaṁ upapīlakaṁ ca ~aṇ ca, Mañis Be I 60,18; — Mp II 210,20; Abhidh-s 23,18.

upa-ghātana, n. [ts.], (the act of) hurting, injuring; ifc. an°.

upa-ghātikā, subst. n. and f., harming; kāyikena ~ena samannāgato, Vin II 13,31 = V 182,7 (Sp 1157,20: kāyikam ~am nāma kāya-dvāre paññatti-sikkhāpadassa asikkhā-bhāvena upahananam vuccati); — dve ~ā: sikkh'~ā ca bhog'~ā ca, V 117,31 (Sp 1323,23: ~ā nāma upaghatō).

upa-ghātita, m/n. [ts.], damaged; chadanāni vivaṭṭāni honti viddhamsitāni ~āni +, Nidd I 96,23.

upa-ghāti(n), m/n. [ts.], injuring, harming; ifc. a-par'ū°, par'ū° (D II 49,24°).

(upa-ghāṭiyati), pr. 3 sg. (pass. of next), to be hurt; upahanānti ~anti, Nidd II 254,3 Ee °ghāṭayanti, Be 1960 °ghāṭiyanti).

(upa-ghāteti), pr. 3 sg. [sa. -ghāṭayati], to hurt; vihettheyyūm ghāteyyūm ~eyyūm, Nidd I 397,9 = 484,32; — pass. see prec.; pp. ~ita q.v.

(upa-ghāyati), pr. 3 sg. [upa + y ghrā, sa. upajighrati], to kiss; inj. Ja V 328,18° EeBe upagghātum, CeSe upagghāyitum; 328,15 Ee upagghāyitum, CeBeSe upasiṅghāyitum (cf. upasiṅghāyati).

upa-caya, m. [ts.], lit. "piling up": accumulation; increase, growth (syn. vuddhi/vaḍḍhi); integration; sārattassa + viharato āyatim pañc' upādāna-kkhandhā ~am gacchanti, M III 287,29 (= vuddhim gacchanti; vasi-bhāvam gacchanti ti attho, Ps V 103,12); kenaci veram na karoti, kuto tassa ~o?, Ud-a 407,5 ad Ud 85,21° veram na ciyati; cakkh'āyatanassa ... kāyāyatanassa ~o, Vibh 147,5 foll. = 151,19 foll. (trsl. U Thittila: "initial arising of eye base ..."); yo āyatanānam ācayo, so (so read) rūpassa ~o, idan tam rūpaṁ rūpassa ~o (C.RhD.: "integration of [material] form"), Dhs 642 (quoted Vism 449,15; As 327,9-13: ... yo āyatanānam ācayo punappuna nibbattanānam, so rūpassa ~o nāma



hoti, vadḍhi ti attho; Vism 449,17: aṭṭhakathāyam pi ācayo nāma nibbatti, ~o nāma vadḍhi ... yā rūpānam paṭhamābhiniḍḍatti, sā ācayo, yā tesam upari añhesam pi nibbattamānānam nibbatti, sā vadḍhi-ākārena [so read] upaṭṭhānato ~o; cf. Dhs trsl. 1974 n. 2; Shwe Zan Aung, *Compendium of Philosophy* 251—254; — Abhidh-s 27,20; Abhidh-av 64,17; Moh 67,29 ≠ 68,22; — (kammam) katham datṭhabbam? ~e (v. l. ~ena), Nidd 113,27; diha ~e, Sadd 459,1; — *ifc.* odana-kummās<sup>o</sup> (D I 76,34), [laddh'ū<sup>o</sup> Pv-a 199,1 read laddha-paccayassa]; Kv 520,2-10: kamm'ū<sup>o</sup>, citt'ū<sup>o</sup>, cetan'ū<sup>o</sup>, paññ'ū<sup>o</sup>, phass'ū<sup>o</sup>, rāg'ū<sup>o</sup>, viriy'ū<sup>o</sup>, vedan'ū<sup>o</sup>, saññ'ū<sup>o</sup>, sat'ū<sup>o</sup>, saddh'ū<sup>o</sup>, samādh'ū<sup>o</sup>.

upa-cayana, n. [ts.], *epex. of prec.*; ~am upa-cayo, Abhidh-s-mht Se 199,20.

Upacara, m., *Npr. of a king of the first kappa* (Ja III 454,18: Apacaro ti pi tass'eva nāman; cf. CPD Apacara, PPN Apacara for his story; Apacara not "for Uparicara" [CPD I], which is not *Npr.* but attribute: "walking in the air"; Mil 202,5 Uparicara/Suraparicara due to same misunderstanding); Carassa putto ~o, Ja III 454,18; ~assa (putto) Makkhadevo, Sv 258,15 = Pj II 352,13; — Mhv II 2 (cf. trsl. Geiger p. 273); Dip III 5; cf. R. O. Franke, WZKM XXI 209, 235.

Upacara, m., = *prec.*; Mhv-t 125,8; Jinak 21,16.

(upa-carati, pr. 3 sg. [ts.], to honour, worship, treat respectfully; yo imam selam suṭṭhu ~itum accitum + jānāti, Ja VI 180,15'; ger. maddaven'eva ~itabbo, Sp 1365,17; — pp. upacina (q.v.) and next.

upa-carita, m/n. (pp. of *prec.*), 1. served, worshipped; 2. performed, practised; 3. used figuratively or metaphorically; — 1. ~o tu upāsito, Abh 751; 2. dhuta-guṇehi pubbe āsevitehi nisevitehi ~ehi paripūṭibhi, Nil 361,17; 3. vada-dhātu ... bheri-vādako ti ādisu avyatta-sadde pi vattati: ~o-vasenā ti datṭhabbam, Sadd 389,32.

upa-cāra, m. (rarely n.) [ts.], 1. "approach, access", sc. free space around or between; precincts, environs; 2. (in abbidhamma) "access", short for ~samādhī q.v. (opp. appanā; cf. Shwe Zan Aung, *Compendium of Philos.* p. 54 foll.); 3. respects, homage, worship; ceremony expressing this; 4. conduct, behaviour; 5. (gr.) figurative or metaphorical use, secondary application; — Abh 1001; — 1. bhikkhū khuddake jantāghare majjhe aggi-ṭṭhānam karonti, ~o na hoti (trsl. Horner: "access"), Vin II 120,23 ≠ 152,20; viharassa ~e, IV 42,9,11 (vihārass' ~o nāma parivenam, Sp 778,4, ... atha kho viharo ti anto-gabbho ... , viharassa ~e ti tassa bāhi āsanne okāse, 778,7); mañcassa vā piṭhassa vā pavisantassa vā nikkhamantassa vā ~e seyyam santharati, Vin IV 43,17; aparikkhittassa āramassa ~am atikkamantassa ... , 42,3 ≠ 304,28 (āvasathassa ... atikkāmentiyā); ajjhokāse ~am atikkāmentiyā, 272,27; ajjhārāmo nāma parikkhittassa āramassa anto-ārāmo, aparikkhittassa ~o, 163,28 ≠ 28 (āvasathassa: Sp 881,12: ettha ~o nāma āramassa dve leḍḍu-pāṭa, āvasathassa pana suppa-pāto vā musala-pāto vā Mahāpaccariyam

vuttam); — gāmo saddhim ~ena, tañ ṭhapetvā sesaṁ araññaṁ, Pj II 179,2; — Vin-vn 1081; 1858; 2201; — 2. paṭipadā-visuddhi sa-sambhārako ~o, upekkhānubrūhaṇā nāma appanā, Vism 148,19; tassa (paṭibhāga-nimittassa) dve vadḍhanā-bhūmiyo: ~am (n.) vā appanā vā, 152,17; mettāya hi ~am (n.) kāmāvacare paṭisandhim deti, appanā (so read) brahmaloke, Ja II 402,22' (cf. 62,2'); — Spk III 166,3; Ud-a 233,15; Abhidh-av 1002; Abhidh-s 43, 19; — used as *adj.*: appanāya āsanattā samipacā-rattā vā (javanāni) ~āni, Vism 138,2 (appanām upecca caranti ti ~āni, mht Be 1960 161,21); — 3. (devim) upasaṅkamitvā ~am katvā ekam antam ṭhatvā, Ja II 204,7; tassa santikam gantvā kattabbayuttakam ~am katvā, V 264,15; — sippassa ~ "the ceremonial worship of the craft" (as final requisite of its accomplishment): sippassa pariyoṣān'~o ti vatvā jaṅgha-sahassam ghātehi ... evan te sippassa ~o kato bhavissati ... aladdh'~am sippam ("if the craft has not received its worship") phalaṁ na deti, Ps III 330,1-8; sippassa ~o ti vatvā etaṁ ... pahara-rāpehi ... "am karohi", "ko ~o?" "piṭṭhiyam pahāra-sate patamāne saddam kātum na vaṭṭati", Ja III 280,21-26; — 4. mālā puttām hitena ~ena janeti ("brings forth with beneficial conduct"), Nil 154, 4; cf. Ja I 172,6: bodhisattānam hi hit'upacārassa mahantatāya adhiṭṭhānam samijjhati; — 5. Sadd 6.0.3: 691,2 mukhya-vasena — ~o-vasena; ~ena 76, 29,31; ~o-vasena Ja II 56,5; — *ifc.* an<sup>o</sup>, aladdh'ū<sup>o</sup> (above 3.), āram'ū<sup>o</sup>, ekāvajjan'ū<sup>o</sup> (Vism-mht Be 1960 172,10), kāraṇ'ū<sup>o</sup> (Vism 683,14), khandho<sup>o</sup> (-siddhi, Pj I 77,23), khayō<sup>o</sup> (Abhidh-av 80,13), gām'ū<sup>o</sup> (Vism 137,32), upar'upari-, paṭhamā ... catuttha-) jhān'ū<sup>o</sup> (Vism 275,12-20), dassan'ū<sup>o</sup> (Vin II 20,19), dur-<sup>o</sup> (Mil 153,29), nagar'ū<sup>o</sup> (Ja IV 182,7), pariyoṣān'ū<sup>o</sup> (above 3.), phal'ū<sup>o</sup> (Vjb Be 1960 397,8), manuss'ū<sup>o</sup> (Vism 407,18), sa-<sup>o</sup> (Ud-a 69,18), hit'ū<sup>o</sup> (above 4.).

upacāraka, m/n. [ts.], a person in attendance; addasāsum kho antepure ~ā mahāmatā Ajātasattu-kumārā, Vin II 190,24.

upacār'appanā, f., access and absorption (ecstasy); (samādhī) ~o-vasena duvidho, Vism 85,9,26; ~o-vasena Dh-pa I 11 359,16; Ud-a 190,6; — Ps III 141, 1; Spk I 352,17; — ~bhedā, m/n., consisting of access and absorption; ~ena samādhinā, Spk II 254,1; Ud-a 32,22; 268,22; ~am jhānam, 407,9; Cp-a 315, 18; cittassa ekaggaṭṭa-saṅkhāto ~o avikkhepo, Paṭis-a 587,3; — ~āvaha, m/n., producing access and absorption; Vism 111,8; — ~o-samādhīyo, m. pl., access concentration and absorption concentration; ~ihi samāhitacitte ... tapassino (acc. pl.), Ja VI 102,4'; susamāhita-citto ti ~ihi suṭṭhu samāhit'atto, Spk I 27,6.

upacāra-bhāvanā, f., the access stage of mental culture (opp. appanā-bhāvanā); Abhidh-s 42, 9,34.

upacāra-bhūmi, f., the plane of access (concentration); dvih' ākārehi cittaṁ samādhīyati: ~iyam vā paṭilābha-bhūmiyam vā, Vism 126,13 (= upacārāvā-ṭhāyam, mht); ~iyam ekaggaṭṭa paritto samādhī, 86,24; — Abhidh-av 1089.

upacāra-vacana, n., figurative or metaphorical

expression (see upacāra 5.); ~am h'etam itthisu, yadidaṃ ambakā mātugāṇo jananikā, Sv-pt II 185,5 ad Sv 545,22, ≠ Mp-t Be III 1961 113,12; ~ena Ja II 56,5' Ce for upacāra-vasena.

[upacāra-vaha, *mfn.*, prob. *w. r.* for upacāra-vaha *q. v.*; Abhidh-av 815; 816 (Be -āvahā, nt upacāram eva āvahanti ti upacārāvahā).]

upacāra-vipanna, *mfn.*, *failing in respect or worship*; ~assa nikkhepe dhāraṇāya vā ayaṃ selo vināsāya, Ja VI 180,11\*,18\*.

upacāra-samādhī, *m.*, *access concentration (opp. appanā-samādhī; cf. Shwe Zan Aung, Compendium of Philosophy p. 54 foll.); definition Vism 85,19-23; duvidho hi samādhī: -i ca appanā-samādhī ca, 126, 12; tividham samādhīm paripūreṭi: khaṇika-samādhīm -iṇi appanā-samādhīm, 144,31; - Sp 428,25; 1317,24; Sv 217,15; Ps I 108,23; Ud-a 196,15; Abhidh-av 870; Abhidh-s 42,35.*

upacāra-sīmā, *f.*, *boundary of precincts*; ~ā parikkhittassa viharassa parikkhepena, aparikkhittassa parikkhepārāha-ṭṭhānena paricchinnā hoti, Sp 1136,13; ~am atikkamitvā, 1179,9; bahi ~āya, 1111,30 (Ee *w. r.* bahuṇa); Kkh 61,6; - Sp 1187,25; Vjb Be 1960 143,13 foll.

upacārātikkaṃma, *m.*, *going further than, passing beyond the precincts*; ~e pārājikam, Sp 352,7; - 927,13; Ps IV 57,6.

upacārāvaha, *mfn.*, *bringing, producing access concentration (only); ettha dasa kamma-ṭṭhānāni ~āni, sesāni appanāvahāni, Vism 111,11 (cf. upacāra-vaha).*

upa-cārīta, *mfn.* (*pp. caus. of upacarati*), *understood by secondary application; nissaya-vaseno~ nissite ... ca eka-vacanāṃ; Sāvattīhi saddhā ahoṣi pasannā (sing. of city for plur. of inhabitants: Sāvattīhi-vāsino saddhā pasannā ahesuṃ), Sadd 3.3.2: 736,6-12.*

upacār'okkama, *m.*, *entering, passing into the precincts*; ~e ... aparikkhittassa (vihārassa bhikkhuniyā) tu dukkaṇaṃ, Vln-vn 2315; - 2429; pācitt' aññassa gāmaṃ ~e siyā, Utt-vn 879 = 914.

upacār'okkamāna, *n.*, *i. q. prec.*; anantara-gāmaṃ ~e pana bhikkhuno pācittiyam, Sp 806,27.

Upacāla, *m.*, *Npr. of a thera*; A V 133,14 (cf. PPN); according to Th-a I 117,6 = Ap-a 304,32 a nephew of Śāriputta, son of 'Upacālā (cf. Norman, Elders' Verses I 131 ad Th 42; but Th-a I 117,6 Ee *w. r.*, read with Ap-a: Cālā Upacālā Sisūpacālā ti tissannam bhagininaṃ putte Cālā-Upacālā-Sisūpacāle tayo bhāgiṇeṇyē ānetvā pabbajetvā).

<sup>1</sup>Upacālā, *f.*, *Npr. of a sister of Śāriputta, authoress of Thī 189-95 (but cf. Norman, Elders' Verses II p. 96); Thī-a 162,32; 165,24; her dispute with Māra in °-sutta, S I 133,5-22 (cf. PPN 1. Upacālā n. 1); Th 42; Dh-p-a II 188,16; Th-a I 117,6 = Ap-a 304,31; according to Th-a I 117,17 = Ap-a 305,6 she was also called Upacālī.*

<sup>2</sup>Upacālā, *f.*, *Npr. of an agga-sāvika of Phussa Buddha*; Bv XIX 20; Ja I 41,5 = Ap-a 44,29 ≠ Bv-a 234,23 (Upasālā for °cālā).

<sup>3</sup>Upacālā, *f.*, *Npr. of an agg'upatthikā of Sumana Buddha*; Bv V 28.

Upacālī, *f.* = <sup>1</sup>Upacālā *q. v.*

upacikā, *f.* [? cf. *sa. upadikā "a species of ant"*, upajikā "ant" (?); cf. Tr. Notes 62; Toev. II 102; Sadd 1268,4 "[≠ upadikā × upacinoti (PED)]"], *the termite or white ant*; (civarāṇi) undurehi pi ~āhi pi khajjanti, Vin 1284,17; tiṇa-santhārako ~āhi khajjati, 286,25 = II 149,1; - 152,34; Sp 287,11; Kkh 91,36; Spk III 306,19; seyyā pi senāsanam pi ~āhi palujjati, vammika-rāsi yeva hoti, Sp 778,17; pāsāna-piṭṭhiyam ... kata-senāsanam, yathā ~ā nārohani, Sp 1282,25; māluvā-bijam ... na ~ā udabheyyum, M I 306,12; sārabbham nāma kipillikānam vā ... ~ānam vā āsāyo, Vin III 151,6; kipillikāni ti ~āyo, Ja IV 331,18; disvā ~ānam ca ācāyam, Dh-p-a II 25,14; ~āhi vanto ti vammiko, Ps II 128,30 ≠ Sadd 413,27; paṇḍito rājā ... ~ānam vammika-vaddhana-niyāmena dhanam saṅgharanto, Ja III 320,3; vammiko ~ānam (Ee upasikānam) pamānam vā pariccheto vā n'atthi, Ps IV 156,4; ~ā upari-chadanam katvā attānam pidahitvā gocarāya carati, Mil 392,18; - 363,24; Ps II 242,1; Dh-p-a III 15,10; - °-khāyita, *mfn.*, *eaten by white ants*; paṇisukūlan ti ... ~am undura-khāyitam +, Mp III 46,23 ≠ Vism 62,25; - °-bhatta, *n.*, *food for white ants*; cāpā vinimuttā sarā ... ~am honti, Dh-p-a III 133,1; - °-rājī, *f.*, *a line of white ants*; Vibh-a 28,30; - °-saṅkā, *f.*, *danger from white ants*; Sp 779,6; Sp-t Be III 1960 29,26.

upa-cinna, *mfn.* (*pp. of upacarati*; *i. q. upacarita q. v.*); *ifc. dur°* (Sp 852,7,9), *sū°* (Ja VI 180,9°).

upa-cita, *mfn.* [*is.*] (*pp. of upa-cināti*), 1. *accumulated, collected* (kamma, puñña); 2. *strengthened; thriving* (kāya); 3. *covered over with*; - *cl. s.*: vādḍhita, pasuta; - 1. kammānam katānam ~ānam, A V 294,30 (= vādḍhitānam, Mp V 76,11); kammam ~am, Ud-a 85,13 (= pasutam uppāditam, Ud-a 406,16); Vism 424,20; Vv-a 7,22; puññaṃ ~am mayā, Ap 552,22; puññaṃ pasutam anappakan ti ādḍsu ~an ti attho, Spk I 6,12; - Mhv XXVIII 44; - 2. (kāyo) odanena c'eva kummāsenā ca ~o vādḍhito, Sv 220,20 ≠ Spk II 386,24; tena (dibbena ojena) tathāgatassa kāyo ~o ahoṣi, Mil 232,3; - 3. ek'ekaloma'~āṅgavā ahu, D III 171,16° (Sv 938,13: ek'e-kehi lomehi °-sariro); - *ifc. an°*, yath'ū° (Vv-a 342, s); - °-kusalata, *f.*, *the fact of having accumulated merit*; kata-puññatā ti ~ā, Pj I 132,9; - °-kusalamūla, *mfn.*, *by whom the roots of merit are accumulated*; Śāriputto ~o, Mil 264,23; - °-puñña-saṅcaya, *mfn.*, *by whom a heap of merit has been accumulated*; Nāloko ~o, Sn 697; - °-puñña-sambhāra, *mfn.*, = *prec.*; Pj II 492,1.

upacitatta, *n.*, *abstr. of upacita q. v.*; kammassa katattā ~ā, D III 146,1 = Dhs 431 = Vibh 175,32.

upa-citta, *n.* [*sa. upacitra*], *name of the metre* (2 x) uu - uu - uu - u - | - uu - uu - uu - -; Sadd 8.7.3,3 = Vutt 106 (Kedār IV 1).

upa-citrā, *f.* [*is.*], *name of a metre: 4 x 4 gaṇa, cadence* - uu | uuuu; Sadd 8.5.4,6 = Vutt 42 (Kedār II 36).

upa-cināti, -oti, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. upacinoti*], *to heap up, accumulate, increase, collect*; forms: *pr.* ~ati, ~anti, ~āti, ~oti; *part.* ~anta; *aor.* 3 sg. upācini:

inf. upacetum; abs. ~itvā; (ger. ~itabbo v. l. Be for upajetabbo, Pj I 223,6); pp. upacita q. v.; pass. upaciyyati, upaciyyati, upaciyate q. v. — yaṃ purimaṃ pabāya pacchā ~anti, evaṃ imassa kāyassa acayāpacayo hoti, M I 238,35; manasā ... bodhi-sambhāre nīrantaraṃ ~antena, Cp-a 319,19; (jhānāni) upacetum, bhāvetum, Th-a II 67,4; — esp. of kamma, merit, demerit: kammaṃ ~ati, Vin V 130,1; puññaṃ ~anto, Ap-a 431,32; puññaṃ ~itvā, Pv-a 8,29; bahum sūcaritaṃ ~itvā, Vv-a 254,32; kusala-rāsīm ~oti (v. l. ~āti), Att 11,9; puññaṃ apuññaṃ ca subaṃ so upācīti, Mhv XXXVII 50; pasavitvā (pāpaṃ) ti ~itvā, Pv-a 241,13; (mukhena so kalim) vicināti ti ~āti, Pj II 477,20; [an~antā Ja V 339,6 w. r. for an-apavināntā, see apavinānt].

upa-ciyyati, pass. of prec., see upa-ciyyati.

upacī, f. [sa. upacit, f. "a disease" ?], a particular disease; tumour? atithūlo~i-meha-jarodara-bhagan-darā, Bhes II 75.

upa-ciyyati, -te, upa-ciyyati, pr. 3 sg. (pass. of upa-cināti), to be heaped up, collected, gathered; to grow, increase; bhogā sannicayaṃ yanti vammiko v' ~iyati, D III 181,14; vedanā khīyati no ~iyati, Th 807 (Be ~iyati; Th-a II 44,31: na ~iyati, na ācayaṃ gacchati); bodhisattassa puñña-sambhāro ṇaṇa-sambhāro ca divase divase ~iyati, Cp-a 318,15; karo (tax) 'dhiko ... nava-khetth' evo~iyate, Mhv LVIII 54.

upa-cetum, inf. of upa-cināti q. v.

Upaceta, m., Npr. of four cakravattis, successive former incarnations of Nanda (cf. PPN 1. Nanda).

[upacca w. r. for uppacca, abs. of uppatati q. v.]

upaccakā, f. [sa. upatyakā], a land at the foot of a mountain; selassāsannā bhūmy ~ā, Abh 610 (Am-k II 4,7: upatyakādrer āsannā bhūmih); — Ud-a 244,14; ~āya selassa tassa duggaṃ nivesiya, Mhv LVIII 32.

upaccagā, aor. 3 sg. [sa. \*upātyagāt, upa + ati + γ gā], 1 sg. ~am, 3 pl. ~um (these forms occur frequently, but only in verse: u-u- śloka cadence, Sn 827 and Ud 33,21 beginning of triṣṭubh; no other forms of a verb \*upātigacchati seem to occur; but cf. sa. upātijagmuḥ, PW II 671); — 1. went or passed beyond, got across, overcame; escaped from; 2. with acc. of person: passed by, escaped, was lost for; 3. overcame, seized; vanquished, defeated; — syn. atikkami, atikkanta; — 1. sabba-dukkhaṃ ~um, M III 187,10 = A I 142,21 = II 52,31 = It 5,4; saṅgaṃ loke ~um, Ja III 201,15; yo 'dha puññaṃ ca pāpaṃ ca ubho saṅgaṃ ~um, Sn 636 = Dhp 412 (GDhp 46 uvaca'i); kāma-dhātum ~am, Th 181; dibbaṃ yogaṃ ~ā, Sn 641 = Dhp 417 = S I 35,9 = 60,7; ~ā sabba-bhāvāni tādi, Ud 33,21; — 2. attho bālāṃ ~ā, Ja I 258,17 (cf. atikkanto); (mostly in prohibitions — mā + injunctive with augment, v. Renou-Gr. p. 439 § 315 n., mā ... kālo 'tyagāt: attho te mā ~ā, Ja VI 499,7; mā no sandiṭṭhiko attho ... ~ā, 182,26; mā taṃ yogā ("opportune occasions") ~um, Th 4; khaṇo ve mā ~ā, Sn 333 = Dhp 315 (GDhp 131 uvaca'i) = Th 1004 = A IV 238,1 = Bv II 42, quoted Th-a 275,22 = Th 5; mā taṃ (maṃ) kālo ~ā ("lest the opportunity slip by you: lest death over-

come you"), S I 8,26 = 9,2 = 10,11,16 (= atikkami, Spk I 40,20); — 3. dohaḥ me ... supin'anten' ~ā, Ja V 40,18; ~ā man ("has conquered me") ti anūthunāti, Sn 827 (= accagā atikkanto +, Nidd I 167,8).

upaccaya, m. [sa. upātyaya], transgression; Abh 776.

[upaccimsu Ja VI 187,3 w. r. for uppa°, aor. 3 pl. of uppacciyati q. v.]

[upaccha w. r. for uppacca, abs. of uppatati q. v.]

[upa-cchanditvā Cp-a 321,19 w. r. for °cchi°, see upacchindati.]

upa-cchijja, abs. of upa-cchindati q. v.

upa-cchijjati, pr. 3 sg. (pass. of next q. v. for meaning); part. med. ~amāna, aor. ~i; — civarāsā ~ati, Vin I 260,2; mā te kula-vaṃso ~i, Pv-a 31,21; jīvitaṃ ... mā ~i, Ja IV 127,25; satta vassāni upo-satho ~ati, Kv-a 6,3; āpanesu ... vohārā ~anti (Ee °cchindanti, v. l. ~anti), Mhv LXXII 212; ~amāna-santānānaṃ maraṇaṃ, Vism 229,26.

upa-cchindati, pr. 3 sg. [BHS upacchinatti; sa. no cpd. upa + √ chid], to cut off, interrupt, stop, destroy; forms: pol. ~e, ~eyya; abs. ~itvā and upa-cchijja; pp. upacchinna, see next; pass. upacchijjati, see prec.; pass. caus. (?) upacchediyati q. v.; — jīvīt'indriyaṃ ~ati, uparodheti, santatiṃ vikopeti, Vin III 73,24, quoted Sp 864,26; takkāsayam kukkucciy'ū~e, Sn 972 (= ~eyya samuccindevya paḥaheyya vinodeyya, Nidd I 502,28 foll.); ālayaṃ ~itvā, Cp-a 321,19 (Ee w. r. °cchand); vamsaṃ ~itvā, Ja I 353,28; bhattaṃ ~itvā, Sp 48,13; Thūp 39,29; moro ākāse yeva pakkhe cāreti, vātaṃ gāhāpetvā gamanaṃ ~itvā tiṭṭhati, Sp 323,6; (palibodhaṃ) ~itvā, Spk II 177,16; Vism 89,34; Abhidh-s-mhṭ Be 1962 262,15; bhavaṅgaṃ ~itvā, Vism 164,31; 676,5; [~emi Thi-a 267,9 w. r., see Norman, Elders' Verses II 151 ad 409].

upa-cchinna, m/n. (pp. of prec.), cut off, interrupted, stopped, destroyed; saṃghassa ... dāna-pathāni ... ~āni, Vin II 11,20 = III 181,25; civa-rāsā ~ā, 196,14; gati tesam (ārañṇakānaṃ) ~ā, Ap 375,15; sarassa (arrow's) gamanaṃ ~am, Mil 306,12; jana-sañcāro ~o, Sp 474,6; — °tta, n. abstr.; kodha-hetussa ~ā vidhumo, Nidd I 248,8; — °santāna, m/n., whose (life's) continuity is interrupted; ~ānaṃ maraṇaṃ, Vism 229,24; — i/c. an°.

upa-cchubhati, pr. 3 sg. [prāk. chu(b)hai = kṣipati (Hc IV 143; PSM); relationship to sa. √ kṣubh (Pischel § 66; Aup s.v. ucchūḍha) doubtful], to throw to, fling to; with double acc. M I 364,15: go-ghātako ... tam enaṃ (kukkuraṃ) atṭhi-kaṅka-laṃ ... ~eyya (Be upasumbh°, KeSe upacchūbh°; Bms upaccumbh°; tassa samipe khippeyyā ti attho, Ps III 42,23; pī: upa-saddo samip'attho, sumbhanam khepanam).

upa-ccheda, m. [= BHS; vb. noun from upa-cchindati], cutting off, stopping, destruction; jīvīt'indriyaṃ ~o, Vibh 137,27 = Nidd I 124,3; na saṃ-sāra-vatṭassa ~o atthi, 324,4 = Ud-a 39,27; 151,25; palibodhass' ~am katvā, Abhidh-av 800; — i/c. āhār'ū°, udak'ū°, kuia-varaṃs° (Pv-a 82,17), jīvīt'ū°

(Ud-a 321,27), *jīvitendriy'ū°* (Vism 230,2), *pali-*  
*bodh'°* (Sp 1113,7), *pavē'ū°* (Mil 134,4), *vaṭṭ'ū°*  
(Ud-a 353,6).

*upa-cchedaka*, *mfn.*, *cutting off, stopping, de-*  
*structive*; *cattāri hi kammāni: upapīḷakāni ~am*  
*janakāni upatthambhakāni*, Ps V 11,23; *upaghāta-*  
*kāni (kammāni)*, ~an ti *etass'eva nāmañi*, Mañis Be  
I 1963 60,18 (cf. Vism 601,27); ~ena *pāpa-kāmmena*,  
Ud-a 289,5; — *ifc.* *jīvit'indriy'ū°* (Sv 69,23),  
*vacan'ū°* (Ja I 418,28); — *°-kamma*, *n.*, *destructive*  
*kamma* (see above); ~am *āgantvā āyumi chindati*, Ps  
V 12,17; *°-vasena eka-pphāren'eva kālāni katvā*,  
Spk I 111,19; *°-vasena maraṇaṃ santike jātaṃ*, Ja  
IV 357,18.

*upa-cchedana*, *n.* [= *BHS*; *vb.* *noun* of *upa-*  
*cchindati*], *the cutting off, destruction*; *cetaso vinibā-*  
*dhassa ~am*, Vism 79,13; *mūlānaṃ ~am*, Spk II 84,25.

*upa-cchediyati*, *pr. 3 sg. (pass. caus. of upa-*  
*cchindati or denom. from upaccheda?)*, *to be cut off*;  
~ati *etenā ti upacchedanaṃ*, Vism-mhṭ Be I 1960  
103,6 (ad Vism 79,13).

*upa-janayati*, *pr. 3 sg. [ts.]*, *to produce, cause*;  
*jānīmi ~ati*, Att 4,22.

*upa-jāti*, *f. [ts.]*, *the metre (4 x) u - u - - u - u - -*  
*(mixture of indavajirā and upendavajirā pādas)*; Sadd  
8.3.1,3; Vutt 64.

*(upa-jānāti)*, *pr. 3 sg. [ts.]*, *to know (by oneself,*  
*not through teaching or tradition)*; *upajñātam =*  
*vinopadeśena jñātam*, (Apte); *to invent, find out, hit*  
*upon*; — *forms: 1 pl. ~āma; imper. 2 sg. ~a; aor.*  
*1 sg. upaṇṇāsim; fut. 1 sg. upaṇṇāssaṃ, upaṇṇi-*  
*ssaṃ; pp. upaṇṇāta q.v.*; — *a. with acc.*: *mōneyyan*  
*te upaṇṇissaṃ (v. l. upaṇṇassaṃ, prob. genuine old*  
*form, sa. upajñāsyāmi)*, Sn 701 = 716 ("I shall  
*point out to you as my own knowledge, not taught by*  
*others*"; Pj II 491,12: *upaṇṇissaṃ ti upaṇṇāpeyyaṃ*  
*vivareyyaṃ, paṇṇāpeyyaṃ ti attho*; 498,16: *upaṇṇa-*  
*ssaṃ ti ... upaṇṇassaṃ ti upaṇṇāyissaṃ [prob. read:*  
*°ṇāpayissaṃ] kathayissaṃ; exep. missing exact*  
*meaning*); *kadāssu maṃ ... nāri upaṇṇissati* ("when  
*will that woman take me into her ken?*", *sc. fall in love*  
*with me*), Ja V 215,17\* (*cl.*, *ignoring meaning*, = *pari-*  
*tosessati*); — *b. with gen.*: *mayam kho ... agārikā nāma*  
*~am' etassa saṃyamassa*, Vin I 272,6; *dvinnāhaṃ*  
*... dhammānaṃ upaṇṇāsim: yā ca asantutthi ...*  
*A 150,7*; — *c. without obj.*: *tena hi tvam ñeva*  
*gharāvās'atthena* ("for the purpose of ...") ~a,  
*aham ... pabbajissāmi*, Vin II 181,10 (Mp II 93,27:  
*upagantvā guṇaṃ aṇṇāsim, ignoring real meaning*).

*upa-jāpa*, *m. [ts.]*, *disunion*; ~o *tu bhedo*, Abh  
349 (samau bhedopajāpau, Am-k II 8,21).

*upa-jāyati*, *pr. 3 sg. [sa. °te]*, *1. to arise, appear,*  
*originate*; *2. to be born again*; — *3 sg. med.* ~ate  
A II 59,12\* *Se*, 3 pl. ~are Saddh 97; 237; — *1. paṭi-*  
*bhānaṃ assa ~ati*, Vin I 221,31\*; *phāsukaṃ (so Be;*  
*Ee vāsattam) ~ati (Se ~ate)*, A II 59,12\* (*phāsu-*  
*vihāro jāyati*, Mp II 95,10); *attamanatā somana-*  
*saṃ ~ati*, IV 62,3; *attha-parikkhā no ~ati*, Saddh  
532; — *2. issāḷukā maccharino te petesū ~are*, Saddh  
97; *saggesū ~are*, 237.

*upa-jīvati*, *pr. 3 sg. [ts.]*, *1. to live upon, subsist*  
*on, derive livelihood from (acc., rarely instr.)*; *2. to live*

*upon somebody, to be supported by (acc.), to serve*; *3. to*  
*make use of*; — *1. go-rakkhaṃ ~ati*, Sn 612; *vohā-*  
*raṃ ~ati*, 614; *sippa-phalaṃ ~anti*, D I 51,14; *Sakko ... puṇṇa-phalaṃ ~amāno*, S I 217,15; *lasu-*  
*naṃ ~āmi*, Ap 89,3; — 67,8; — *para-lābho ~antā ...*  
*na lajjare*, Th 943; *na vācam ~anti aphalaṃ giram*  
*udiritam*, Ja II 339,24\*; *sabba-lokena ~itabbo me*  
*kāyo bhavēyyā ti maṃsa-lohitādi-dānaṃ*, Cp-a 307,  
4; — *with instr.*: *dhanena ... ~āhi*, D III 66,22; —  
*2. rāja-kulāni na sukarāni asippena ~itum*, Vin I  
269,35; *ye rājānaṃ ... ~anti*, D I 228,11; *n'eva*  
*taṃ ~āmi na pi te bhataḥ' amhase*, Ja III 309,27\*;  
*bahū naṃ ~anti yo mittānaṃ na dūbhati*, VI 14,7\*;  
— 572,26\*; V 100,10\*; Pv 299; — *3. bhesajjaṃ pajahi*,  
*na ~i*, Mil 231,8.

*upa-jīvika*, *m. [sa. upajīvaka]*, *living upon, sub-*  
*sisting by*; *ifc. para-datt'ū°* (Saddh 501).

*upa-jīvi(n)*, *m/(inf)n*, = *prec.*; *subst. dependant*,  
*servant*; *tayo purisā: bhataḥ kamma-karā ~ino ti*,  
Nidd I 11,15; *dhanā ca hāyanti' ~ino (Ee ~inā) ca*,  
Att 6,10\*; — *ifc. āhār'ū°*, ... *-phal'ū°* (A II 135,17),  
*kiliṭṭha-kamm'ū°* (Pv-a 195,13), *para-datt'ū°* (Sn  
217), *rūp'ūvajjini* (Mil 122,3), *vuṭṭh'ū°* (Mil 160,2),  
*vohār'ū°* (Ja I 227,3), *sipp'ū°* (Vv-a 141,12), *suri-*  
*yālok'ū°* (Ud-a 186,31).

*upa-jūta*, *n. [sa. °upadyūta]*, *stake at game*;  
Ja VI 192,25\*, 26\* *cl. jūte upanikkhepa-bhūtaṃ dha-*  
*naṃ*; 193,1.

*upa-jotiya*, *m. [Amg. uvajoiya]*, *priest tending*  
*the sacrificial fire (?)*, Ja IV 382,13\* (*Ee corrupt, prob.*  
*read*): *ko ettha khattā ~o ca*, ~ Uttarajjh XII 18:  
*ke ettha khattā uvajoiyā vā*; Ja cl.: ~ = *Npr. of a*  
*dovārīka*; *Uttarajjh cl. Sāntisūri: jyotisāṃ samipe*  
*ye, ta upajyotiṣaḥ ... agni-sampā-vartino mahāna-*  
*sikā rṭvijo vā*; cf. *Alsodur*, JII VI 131.

*(upajjēti)*, *pr. 3 sg. [sa. upārjayati]*, *to gain,*  
*acquire*; *ger. ~etabbo (sc. nidhi) in exep. of a v. r.*  
*ajjeyyo for ajjeyyo Khp VIII 8: ajjittabho ajjanāraho*  
*hita-sukh'atthikena ~etabbo*, Pj I 223,6 (cf. *ajjeyya*).

*upa-jjhā*, *f. abstr. (prob. abstracted from upa-*  
*jjhāya, formation like abhijjhā, cf. Sadd 849,20,21),*  
*preceptorship, acting as upajjhāya q.v.*; Abh 410;  
Sadd 350,5; 849,19: *vajjāvajjassa upanijjhāyanaṃ*  
~ā, *upajjhāyassa bhāvo, yaṃ sandhāya vuttaṃ*  
(Vin I 94,6): ~am *gāhāpetabbo* ("he shall be caused  
*to ask for acceptance of preceptorship*") *ti*; partly  
*quoted from Sp 1033,22: vajjāvajjaṃ upanijjhāyati*  
*ti ~ā, taṃ ~am "upajjhāyo me bhante hohi (Ee*  
*wrong hoti)" ti evaṃ vadāpetvā gāhāpetabbo*; Vin I  
94,6 ≠ II 272,9 (*fem. °tabbā*); *taṃ yeva ~am, taṃ*  
*eva upasampadaṃ, tāni vassāni ...*, III 35,14 = 20:  
*mama santike ~am gaṇhantassa*, Sp 724,17; *therass'*  
*eva santike ~am gāhāpetvā*, 636,23; — Spk I 118,17.

*upa-jjhā*, *contraction or abbreviation of upa-*  
*jjhāya q.v.*; *nom. sing. ~ā Sāriputto me*, Ap 494,25;  
*upajjhāyo Sāri-sambhavo*, 480,20 (*read m. c. ~ō? or*  
*read upajjhāyo against metre 494,25, too?*); *m. c. in*  
*uddāna: piṇḍo ~ā'riyāpatho (upajjhāya + iriyā-*  
*patho)*, Vin III 100,8; — *°acariyādisu*, Pj I 156,20;  
*°ācera-vattāni, duties or services towards up. and āc.*,  
*Khuddaṃ mātikā 4; title of XV.*

[*upa-jjhā* Vin IV 326,1: *pavattinī nāma ~ā*

vuccati, read with *Ne* (no v. l.) *upajjhāyā* "woman instructor".]

*upajjhāya*, *m.* [sa. *upādhyāya*], the preceptor of a buddhist novice, sponsor for his ordination (*upasampādā*); on his relation to the *ācariya* ("teacher") cf. SBE XIII 178 n. 2; CPD II p. 31; (~ as non-buddhist term: Ja IV 382,14\* (cf. wrong: Npr. of a doorkeeper) and A II 66,6, where a layman says: bhoge laddhā ... yaso maṃ abbhuggacchatu saha nātihi saha ~ehi [Mp III 98,14: sukha-dukkhesu upanijjhāyitabbattā°-samkhātehi sandiṭṭha-sambhattehi saddhim]); — institution of ~: *anujānāmi* ~am, Vin I 45,26 (= ~am gahetum ["choose"] *anujānāmi*, Sp 977,10); choosing of ~: 45,31—46,1; proper behaviour of saddhi-vihārika ("cell-fellow") towards ~: 46,3—50,25 = II 223,5—237,25, vice versa I 50,26—53,28 = II 227,37—230,37; dismissal of misbehaving saddhivihārika: I 53,29—55,18; pañc' ime nissaya-paṭipassaddhiyo (nullifications of guidance) ~amhā, 62,16-19; kammavācā-pariyosāne ~assa āpatti pācitiyassa, gaṇassa ca ācariyassa ca āpatti dukkaṭassa, IV 130,24; further Vin refs see PTC; — S I 185,5 ≠ 186,8 ≠ 187,11; Sn p. 59,16; 60,4; A II 69,15; 78,32; III 69,15 = 70,26; Th 14; gacchāma ~assa santikaṃ ... buddha-seṭṭhassa, 175 (Th-a II 50,3: sammā-sambuddho ... sa-devakassa lokassa vajjāvajjam upanijjhāyati ti visesato ~o ti vattabbatam arahati); 330; 430; 976; Ud 58,11; Nidd I 350,8; 503,5; 226,17; Vibh 351,35; Dīp VII 26; Mhv V 69; attano ~assa sammukhā (vinayaṃ) uggahetvā, Sp 32,18; ~o ... vajjāvajjam disvā codetā saretā, 47,25; tass' eko ābhiddhammika-bhikkhu ācariyo ahoṣi, eko vinaya-dhara ~o, Dh-p-a I 298,14; — Ud-a 181,1-3; Vin-vn 2447; 2471; 2477; Utt-vn 675; — i.e. *anācariya*°; list of objectionable ~s Vin I 89,33 foll.: arahanta-ghātak°°, ubhato vyāñjanak°°, tithiya-pakkantak°°, tiracchānagat°°, theyya-samvāsak°°, paṇḍak°°, pitu-ghātak°°, bhikkhuni-dūsak°°, mātu-ghātak°°, lobh'uppāḍak°°, saṅgha-bhedak°°.

*upajjhāyaka*, *m.*, = *prec.*; ek' ~o hoti, Vin-vn 2544; 2546; — i.e. *an°*, *nān°* (Vin-vn 2548), *buddh'ū°* (Sp 240,18), *samān'°* (Vin I 302,27).

*upajjhāya-kicca*, *n.*, obligation to a preceptor; ācariya-kicca ~am ... no adhikaraṇaṃ, Vin II 93,18.

*upajjhāya-matta*, *m.*, "as much as", an equivalent to, a preceptor (Bu: his friend or companion or any other monk of 10 or more years' seniority); upajjhāyesu ~esu, Vin I 187,25 (Sp 1085,8-10); upajjhāyo vā ~o vā, Vism 297,21.

*upajjhāya-mūlaka*, *m/n.*, (temporarily) belonging to the preceptor; sace añña-titthiya-pubbo naggo āgacchatu, ~am civarāṃ pariyesitabbam, Vin I 71,23 (Sp 994,20; SBB XIV 89 n. 1).

*upajjhāya-lesa*, *m.*, the pretext of being a preceptor (one of 10 pretexts used in a false charge), Vin III 169,2.

*upajjhāya-vatta*, *n.*, duty towards a preceptor; title of Vin I 46,3—50,25 (= II 223,5—227,27); — Sp 415,25; Pj II 52,25; Dh-p-a I 379,15; — i.e. *ācariya*°; — bhāṇavāra, *n.*, title of Vin I 44,6—58,23 (~am niṭṭhitam pañcamam).

*upajjhāya-vevacana*, *n.*, synonym for, attribute of a preceptor; "yo maṃ pabbājesi yo maṃ upasampādesi ... tāham paccakkhām" ti evaṃ ~ena sikkhā-paccakkhānaṃ hoti, Sp 252,26.

*upajjhāyā*, *f.* [sa. \**upādhyāyā*], a woman preceptor; Vin IV 227,7; 317,28; 326,4 (cf. \**upajjhā*).

*upajjhāyācariyā*, *m. pl.*, preceptor and teacher; Sp 988,31; long cpd. Vism 94,20; — \**ya-vattakathā*, *f.*, section dealing with duties towards up. and āc.; title of Vin-vn 2471—2476.

[*upaññatta* [sa. \**upajñapta*] *w. r.* for *upaññāta* q. v.]

[*upaññāyissam* Pj II 498,17 prob. *w. r.* for \**ññāpayi*°, see *upajñāti*.]

*upaññassam*, *ful.* of *upajñāti* q. v.  
*upaññāta*, *m/n.* [sa. *upajñāta*] (pp. of *upajñāti*), found out, discovered; instituted, established (custom, principle); yan nūnāhaṃ imaṃ bhikkhūṃ piṭṭhito anubandheyyam atthikehi ~am maggaṃ (follow on the way established by the mendicants), Vin I 40,7 = Dh-p-a I 91,23 (Sp 975,3-8 two wrong epez.); yaṃ vuddhehi ~am, ko taṃ ninditum arahati?, Ja V 368,4\*; sabbhi h' etaṃ ~am, 325,1\*; sabbhi h' etaṃ, bhikkhave, ~am yad idaṃ kataññutā kataveditā, A I 61,25 (restore śloka by omitting bhikkhave and kataññutā); negat. asabbi ... akataveditā 61,21; Mp II 121,8 (wrong: ~an ti vanniṭṭha thomitam pasattham); sabbhi dānaṃ ~am (EeBeSe *w. r.* \**ññattam*), A I 151,27\* (= pathamam ṭhapitam dassetam vā, Manis Be II 1964 154,25); datt' ~am ("invented, instituted by fools") ca vadanti dānaṃ, Ja IV 338,13\* ≠ 339,14\* (EeCeSeBe \**ññattam*; 339,8: lālakehi paññattam); — ~ena (Ee *w. r.* *upaññāseṇa*) pañcamam, A I 52,1\* (uddāna, referring to 50,7 *upaññāsim*); — °-*sutta*, *n.*, title of A I 50,7-28 in Be.

(*upa-ññāpeti*), *pr.* 3 sg. (caus. of *upajñāti* q. v.); *upaññissan* ti ~eyyam, Pj II 491,12 (wrong epez. of Sn 701); 498,17 Be for Ee *upaññāyissam*, see *upajñāti*.

*upa-ññāsa*, *m.* [sa. *upanyāsa*], exordium; ~o vaci-mukhaṃ, Abh 118 (vacī-mukhaṃ vacanopakamo ~o nāma, ṭ; upanyāsaṃ tu vāñmayam, Am-k I 6,9); [~ena A I 52,1\* *w. r.* for *upaññātena*, see *upaññāta*].

*upaññissati*, *ful.* of *upajñāti* q. v.  
*up'atṭita*, *m/n.* (*upa* + *atṭita* q. v.), afflicted; visa-vegena ~ā bhavaṅga-citta-santati hadaya-rūpaṃ nissāya pavatti (so separate words), Ja VI 82, 18 (? Ce patthata, Be maddita, Se pattharato).

*upatṭhapeti*, see *upatṭhāpeti*.

*upa-ṭṭhahati* (\**heti*), *upa-ṭṭhāti*, *upa-ṭṭheti*, *upa-ṭṭhatī*, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. *upatṭhāti*, °*te*] (cf. BHS *upasthahati*, BHSG p. 237; *prakr.* *uvacīṭhai*, *uvacīṭhāi*), 1. (often implying 2.) (with acc., rarely gen., of person) to approach, go near, stand close to; 2. (often implying 1.) to wait on, attend on, serve, supply with (instr.), look after, nurse (in illness); 3. to worship, adore (sun); 4. (intrans.) to appear, occur, arise, be present; 5. (intrans.; no canonical ref.) to seem to be, appear like or as if (viya, hutvā); — forms: a) *stem* *upatṭhaha-*, °*he*: *pr.* ~ati etc.; 1 sg. ~am (? Ja V 90,9\*); *parl.* ~anta, *f.* ~anti, *nom. mase.* ~am, *med.*,

~amāna; *imper. med.* ~assu; *pol.* ~eyya, ~eyyūm.  
 ~ema, *med. 1 pl.* ~āmase (Dīp I 37); *aor.* ~i, ~im,  
 ~um, ~imsu, ~imhā; *1 sg.* ~esim (Ap 149,14); *ful.*  
 ~issati *etc.*; *abs.* ~itvā, ~itvāna; (*inf.* ~ātum; *ger.*  
 ~ātabba, upaṭṭhāniya *q. v.*; *pp.* upaṭṭhita *q. v.*;  
*pass.* ~iyati *q. v.*; *caus.* ~āpeti *q. v.*; c) *stem* upaṭṭhē:  
*pr.* ~eti, ~enti; *pol.* ~eyya; *ful.* ~essati *etc.*; —  
 d) *stem* upaṭṭhā-: *pr.* ~anti, ~āma, *med. 3 pl.* ~are  
 (*ex conj.* Ja V 173,30\*); *imper.* ~atha; *part. gen.*  
 ~ato; *pol.* ~eyya (Sadd 694,24); *abs.* ~itvā; — Sadd  
 694,7,24: upaṭṭhēyya Sakya-puttānam vaddhaki  
 (*gen. of person*); — 1. bodhi-rukkham ~aham ...  
 avandim bodhim uttamaṁ, Ap 391,16; eka-m-ekam  
 dhenum gahetvā eka-m-ekassa bhikkhuno upa-  
 tiṭṭhatha “tarupena khirena bhojessāmā” ti, Vin I  
 244,17; bhuñjantaṁ purisaṁ kuṭṭhim sakkaccari  
 tam ~ahim (“stood respectfully by”), Th 1054  
 (Th-a III 139,8: upagantvā aṭṭhāsini); — ? tam  
 tathāgatassa viditā, tam tathāgato na ~āsi, A II  
 25,7 (Mp III 38,25: na ~āsi ti tam cha-dvārikam  
 ārammaṇam tathāgato taṇhāya vā diṭṭhiyā vā na  
 ~āsi, na upagañchi; *quoted* Ud-a 130,30 as tam  
 tathāgatassa na ~āsi; cf. *Gradual Sayings* II 27 with  
 n. 1; Nti, *Reden d. Buddha* II 40: “has turned away  
 from it”); — 2. saṁghaṇ c’ ~āsim, D II 272,18\*;  
 Gotama-sāvākase ... ye ca mayam ... anna-pānena  
 ~ahimhā, 272,28\*; Ānando (bhagavantaṁ) chāyā va  
 ~āsi, Ud-a 425,9; yo so buddham ~āsi, Ap 82,3;  
 tesam ~ahitvāna sambuddhānam, 243,8; aham tadā  
 ~ahesim sambuddham 149,14 = Ss 134,22 (~ahesim  
*m. c. or* — so HS — *hybrid* upaṭṭhesum x upa-  
 ṭṭhahim); ~ahim mahāviraṁ aṇṇe ca pesale bahū...  
 bhātaram me upaṭṭhitvā ..., Ap 102,25,27; (bodhi-  
 sattam) vatta-paṭivattāya ~ahamānā (*pl. m.*), Ja I  
 67,8; yāva-jivam pacceka-buddhe ~ahitvā, Pv-a 76,  
 8; Kosala-rājānam ~ahanto (“entering the service of  
 ...”), Ja I 262,20; rājānam ~ahitvā yāna-vāhana-  
 gāma-nigamādini labhanti, Spk I 31,15; mātā-pitun-  
 nam ... pāniam pi vijānim pi gahetvā upaṭi-  
 ṭṭhāma, Ja I 453,4; pitaram ~ahati, dhammika-  
 samaṇa-brāhmaṇe ~āti, Sv 579,2; puttā ca dārā c’  
 anujivino ca ... upaṭiṭṭhare (*conj.* HS for ~ate)  
 tam, Ja V 173,30\*; aham bhotim upaṭṭhissam, VI 523,  
 19\*; dhātuyo (*so read with v. l.* for jātiyo) upaṭi-  
 ṭṭhanti, Pv 396; sakkaccam upaṭiṭṭhāma (*so read  
 with CeSeBe for tam upaṭṭhahāma*), Ja III 120,26\*;  
 sakkaccam te ~āsim, IV 320,6\* (*cl.*: pāda-pari-  
 kammādini kiccāni karonti ~ahim); maṁ ... bhik-  
 khunī sakkaccam ~eti, Vin IV 275,18; bhikkhū  
 catūhi paccayehi sakkaccam ~ahi, Pv-a 42,27;  
 mahesim ... annena pānena ~ahassu, Sn 12 = 481  
 = S I 167,12\*; aham, bhante, tumhe catūhi pacca-  
 yehi ~ahāmi, Sp 83,9 ≠ Pv-a 14,9; mayam tam  
 (tvām) niccabhāttena sadā ~ahāmase, Dīp I 37;  
 turiyehi maṁ ~ahum, Ja V 170,8\*; satṭhi turiya-  
 sahasāni ... sadā mayham upaṭṭhanti, Ap 391,16;  
 — gilānam ~āti, ~ātum Vin I 303,11-26; *nursing the  
 sick*, see further 50,24; 302,1-28 (~enti, ~aheyya,

~aheyyum, ~ahissati, ~ahissatha, ~ātabbo); 303,32  
 (~ahema, ~ahimsu); M III 264,18 (Channam upa-  
 ṭṭhissāmi); Cp 336 (~ahitvā); tam aham roga-  
 sanimattam ekā ekam ~aham, Ja V 90,9\* (~aham  
*pr. 1 sg.?* Ee upaṭṭh’ aham, Se ~aham, CeBe ~ahiin,  
*but context demands pr.*; *cl.* ~āmi patijaggāmi, v. r.  
 upaṭṭhitā); (*wounded soldier*) tam nātaka ~ahanti  
 paricaranti, A III 94,19 = 98,1; bhikkhunī dukkhi-  
 tam sahajivinim n’eva ~eti (~essati, ~essāmi,  
 ~eyya), Vin IV 291,14-32; catumāse ~iya ticivarāni  
 catvāna, Ap 538,7 (= Th-a 152,1\*, *reading* °ṭṭhahum,  
 v. l. °ṭṭhayi); — 3. ādiccam upaṭiṭṭhanti, Ja II 73,5\*  
 (*cl.*: suriyam namassamāno tiṭṭhanti; 73,1 suriyam  
 namassamāno aṭṭhāsi); udagghittam upaṭiṭṭhato  
 me pabhaṅkaram, V 396,20\*; — 4. tassā ... vājā  
 panthe ~ahum, Ja VI 557,10\*; dhammā viditā uppaj-  
 janti, viditā ~ahanti (“persists”), viditā abbhatham  
 gacchanti (*disappear*), M III 25,20 ≠ A IV 32,26;  
 sahassa-yutt’ assa-ratho ~aṭṭhissati tāvade, Ap 94,2;  
 n’eva mantā paṭibhanti, na ~ahanti, Ja V 207,22\*;  
 mante an~ahante antarahita-bhāvāni nātva lajjito  
 aṭṭhāsi, IV 203,14; paṭibhānam ettakam pi te na  
 ~aheyya, Ud-a 187,9; (rasā) sakena sakena lak-  
 khaṇena ~ahanti (“are present”), Mil 64,4; anupa-  
 ṭṭhitā sati na ~āti, M I 104,27; (nimittam) tass’  
 ~āti cetasi (*appear*), Abhidh-av 93,29; — 5. vana-  
 ghaṭa sārathissa ānaka-susānam viya ~ahi, Ja VI  
 11,23; assa ... alamkata-nāgakaññayo yakkhiniyo  
 viya ~ahimsu, 173,3; khāyati ti paññāyati ~āti,  
 Spk I 291,26; assa tam tassa sise khura-cakkam  
 padumam hutvā ~āsi, Ja IV 3,17-20; pabbato ...  
 calamāno viya ~āti, tassā Cālika-pabbato ti sañ-  
 kham gato, Ud-a 217,10; mayham pi attā va piyato  
 hutvā ~āti, 275,5; kesādayo ... koṭṭhāsa-bhāvena  
 ~ahanti, Pj I 69,6; manussā tiracchānādayo ca  
 sattakāram vijahitvā koṭṭhāsa-rāsi-vasen’eva ~ahan-  
 ti, 69,15; pāna-bhojanādi koṭṭhāsa-rāsimhi pakkhip-  
 pamānam iva ~āti, 69,17; tado~āsi sāmaggi Siner’-  
 ukkhipanani viya (“conciliation seemed as difficult  
 as ...”), Mhv-LXXVIII 14; — Vibh-a 438,30; Sadd  
 917,20,22,24.

upa-ṭṭhahana, *n.* (*vb. noun of upaṭṭhahati*),  
*epex. of upaṭṭhāna q. v.*; Sadd 694,27; 695,1.

(upa-ṭṭhahiyati), *pr. 3 sg.* (*pass. of upaṭṭha-  
 hati*), *to be attended, nursed*; Rūp 630; (*wounded  
 warrior*) nātakehi ~iyamāno, A III 94,19 = 98,2;  
 (*sick monk*) tehi ~iyamāno kālam akāsi, Vin I 303,33  
 = 304,37.

upa-ṭṭhaheti, see °hati.

upa-ṭṭhāka, *m/(~i)n.* [*BHS* upasthāyaka,  
 Mvu I 251,9 (*protected by metre*) °sthāka; *east prakr.*  
*contraction āya > ā; uncontracted* °ṭṭhāyaka, *q. v.*,  
*very rare*, attending on, serving, supporting; mostly  
*subst. m.*: personal attendant, servant, esp. the “fa-  
 mulus” of the Buddha himself and of any monk;  
*male nurse in illness*; Sadd 354,7; — (*adj.*) tam ...  
 kulam āyasmato Udayissa ~am hoti, Vin III 187,13;  
 ~ena therena, Mil 134,17; — (*subst.*) so (putto)  
 tumhākam ~o bhavissati ālambano ca, Mil 126,6;  
 mātā-pitūnam ~o saraṇo, Ap-a 345,14; sathavahā  
 ... °parivutā, Ja I 100,10; bodhisatto ekam  
 ~am gahetvā ... samuddam taritum ārabhi, Cp-a

31,8; (*king's son*) pitaram māretvā rajjam gahetu-kāmo attano ānaṃ kathesi, Ja III 123,5; (rājā tam purisam) balakkārena ~am akāsi, Spk I 141,25; — tena samayena āyasmā N.N. bhagavato ~o ahosi, Vin I 179,28 ≠ D I 150,24 = A III 31,2 = 341,31 ≠ IV 354,13; tena ... samayena bhagavato anibaddhā ~ā ahesum, Mp I 292,25; āyasmā Upavāno digharattam bhagavato ~o santikāvacarō samjpa-cāri, D II 139,8 (*quoted Th-a II 57,1*) ≠ (Ānando) D I 206,2; — Thūp 6,9; bhagavā ~ena paṭiyādita-udakena gattam utum gāhpeti; ~o buddhāsanam ānetvā..., Mp I 66,10; — bhagavato ... N.N. nāma bhikkhu ~o ahosi agg~o, D II 6,15-28; (bhagavato etad ahosi) ... an-āmantetvā ~e an-apaloketvā bhikkhu-saṃgham parinibbāyeyyā, 99,8; ~o (Kassapa) mahesissa tadā āsi nariisso Kāsi-rājā ..., Ap 545,25; Kakudho ... Mahāmogallānassa ~o, Vin II 185,23 ≠ 186,4; Channassa ~o mahāmatto, IV 47,4; Uttaro nāma bhikkhu visati-vasso āyasmato Revatassa ~o hoti, II 302,28; cf. Vv-a 149,5; (tittihyā) attano ~e gahetvā Jetavanam gantvā, Dh-pa III 476,8 = Ja II 416,17; — puriso ābhādhiko paṭirūpaṃ ~am na lahheyya, A III 189,12; labhanto paṭirūpaṃ ~am, I 121,14 = Pp 28,3; sace āyasmato Channassa n'atthi paṭirūpo ~o (*nurse*), aham ... Channam upaṭṭhahissāmi, M III 264,18; tikicchako bhesajjam ca ~o āmayāvi, Bhes I 93; — i.e. agg~o, gilān~o (Vin I 303,36), gilān~o upaṭṭhāki (A I 26,28), nibaddh~o (Dhp-a II 93,20), purān~o (Spk II 278,15), buddh~o (Ja I 152,4), māt~o (Ap 74,9), saṅgh~o (Vin I 216,34); — °-kula, n., a family supporting (a monk), Vin III 187,8; — °-tāpasa, m., attendant ascetic; Mahārakkhitassa ~o āgato, Ja IV 445,10 (so read with CeSeBe for Ee upaṭṭhānaka-).

upaṭṭhāna, n. [sa. upasthāna], 1. attendance, waiting on, service, supplying with; worship; 2. (short for °-sālā etc.) audience hall, reception room, staid room; assembly hall (in monastery); 3. appearance (cf. upaṭṭhahati 5); 4. (in Abhidhamma) the becoming or being present to the mind (Nm: "establishing, foundation"; Ntl: "Gewärtigsein"); the 8th of the 10 vipassan'upakkilesā (Paṭis II 100-103, Vism 633-638); — Sadd 354,7; 1. pañcahi ... thānehi antevāsina ācariyā paccupaṭṭhātābbā: utthānena ~ena +, D III 188,13 (= divasassa tikkhattum °-gamanena, Sv 954,12); rañño ... caturasi nāga-sahassāni sāya-pātaṃ ~am āgacchanti, II 188,18; ~am gacchanti etc.: Sn 138; Mil 126,2; Ja II 101,25 (tāpasānaṃ); Sp 237,26; 401,27; Ud-a 173,14 (bhagavato); Pv-a 122,19 (mahārājassa santike); — ~am karoti etc. (in cl.s.): Ud-a 75,26; Pv-a 176,31; 104,9; Spk I 90,7; Sp 925,26 (cetiyyassa); Ja I 291,14; — ~am dāna-bhojanam paṭiyādentu me, Dip IV 62; saṅghassāham ... ~assa atitto, A I 279,22; paccaka-buddhassa ~e, Pv-a 145,1; suka-potako ... Sakkaṃ ... ~am upanesi ("brought S. down as his attendant"), Mil 214,22; — 2. ~amhi Aṅgati amacce sannipādetvā, Ja VI 230,10 (= attano °-tthāne, cl.); (setthi) attano ~e yeva ... pallaṅkaṃ ca sayanaṃ ca paññāpesi, III 257,18; (bhūpati) °-ttaye ... bhojento ... bhikkhū, Mhv XXXIV 65; — 3. (micchā-diṭṭhiyā) dve sambhārā: vatthuno ca gahitākāra-viparītā,

yathā ca tam gaṇhāti, tathā-bhāvena tass' ~am, As 101,22 = Ps I 202,11; — Paṭis I 58,27; — 4. assāsa-passāsā kāyo; ~am sati ... kāyo ~am, no sati, sati ~am c'eva sati ca, Paṭis I 177,32, *quoted* Vism 273,8 = Sp 410,14 = Spk III 178,27 (~am sati ti ārammaṇam upecca tiṭṭhati ti sati ~am ... , Paṭis-a 510,3 *fol.* ≠ Vism-mhṭ Be I 319,30 *fol.*; Nm: "the establishment (foundation) is mindfulness": mindfulness is called "establishment (foundation — ~)" since it approaches the object and remains there); ~an ti sati, Vism 636,21 = Vmv Be I 221,11; satin ti °-aṭṭho, Ud-a 188,18 (*ad* Ud 27,23 parimukhaṃ satim upaṭṭhapetvā); pañca-sandhikam kamma-tthānam uggahetabbam; tat' ime pañca sandhiyo: uggaho paripucchā ~am appaṇā lakkhaṇa ti; tattha ~am nāma kamma-tthānassa ~am, Sp 418,1; — Paṭis II 7,6; 101,13; 102,23 (*quoted* Vism 637,23); Vism 678,30; — i.e. (4) an°, (1) antar'ū°, ādicc°, gilān~o (Saddh 560), (2) ther'ū° (Vv-a 75,9), dhīt~o (Sih Ce 1959 122,1\*), nicc~o (Ap 138,22), mahā~o (Ja I 226,25), mātā-pitu~o (A I 151,28), rāj~o (Ja IV 138,19).

[upaṭṭhānaka-tāpasa, see upaṭṭhāka-tāpasa.]  
upaṭṭhāna-karāṇa, n., the performing of u., Sp 926,3 (cetiyyassa upaṭṭhānam).  
upaṭṭhāna-kāraka, m/(ikā)n., serving; f. ~ikam mātugāmaṃ nivattetvā, Ja IV 152,1.  
upaṭṭhāna-kāla, m., the (proper or usual) time of attendance; sve ~e āgate, Ja VI 351,1.  
upaṭṭhāna-kicca, n., the performance of upaṭṭhāna (4); sat'indriyam ~am ... kātum na sakkoti, Spk III 157,34.

upaṭṭhāna-kusala, m/n., skilled in making present (to the mind), in "establishing" (cf. upaṭṭhāna 4.), Paṭis II 27,11—29,34 (= nimittassa, samādhissa, nibbānassa etc. upaṭṭhāne kusalo, Paṭis-a 547,24—549,8).

upaṭṭhāna-gamana, n., Sv 954,12 *ad* D III 188,13, cf. upaṭṭhāna 1.

upaṭṭhāna-cariyā, f., conduct with, practice of "establishing" (cf. upaṭṭhāna 4.); dassana-cariyā ca sammā-diṭṭhiyā ... ~ā ca sammā satiya, Paṭis II 226,7 = Nidd II 142,1.

upaṭṭhāna-tthāna, n., i. q. upaṭṭhāna (2); upaṭṭhānamhi ti attano ~e, Ja VI 230,18.

upaṭṭhāna-dvāra, n., the door of the reception or staid room; setthino pāsādassa ~e, Ja III 258,24; — 261,23.

upaṭṭhāna-parivāra, m/n., accompanied by upaṭṭhāna (4); sat'indriyam ~am hoti, Paṭis I 117,18 = II 30,15.

upaṭṭhāna-phala, n., the fruit, reward of attendance or service; Ap 138,23.

upaṭṭhāna-maṇḍa, m., the "cream", best part of upaṭṭhāna (4); ~o sat'indriyam, pamādo kasaṭo; pamādam chaḍḍetvā sat'indriyassa ~am pivati ti maṇḍa-peyyam, Paṭis II 87,4.

upaṭṭhāna-lakkhaṇa, m/n., having the characteristics of upaṭṭhāna (4); sati-paṭṭhānāni patvā ~am sat'indriyam eva jeṭṭhakam hoti pubbaṅgamam, Spk III 233,26; sammā-satī ... ~ā, Vism 510,17; sammā~ā sammā-satī, Mp II 70,24.

upaṭṭhāna-vimutti, *f.*, liberation through upaṭṭhāna (4) (*cf. prec.*); ~i sammā-sati, Paṭi 11 145,20.  
upaṭṭhāna-virāga, *m.*, emancipation through upaṭṭhāna (4); dassana-virāgo sammā-dīṭṭhi ... ~o sammā-sati, Paṭi 11 142,30.

upaṭṭhāna-velā, *f.*, *i. q.* upaṭṭhāna-kāla *q. v.*; tena āyā āgatena saddhiṃ, Ja I 237,1.

upaṭṭhāna-sabhā, *f.*, a meeting hall; yakkhānam ~ā, Sv-pt Be III 1961 159,10.

upaṭṭhāna-samaṅgītā, *f.*, the fact of being endowed with upaṭṭhāna (3); pañcavidhā samaṅgītā: ... ~ā, Vibh-a 438,19; description 438,25-35; — 439,23.

upaṭṭhāna-samaya, *m.*, the (right) time for worship; Ja VI 297,9.

upaṭṭhāna-sambhāra, *m.*, the requisites for serving, supplying; sabbam bhagavato ~am sampādehi, Pv-a 20,21.

upaṭṭhāna-sāra, *m. and n. (?)*, the essence of, the most excellent service; silabbataṃ jīvitam brahmacariyam ~am saphalam/aphalam, A I 225,5,11, 14 (~an ti upaṭṭhānena saram, Mp II 335,4); ye ca (so read with Be and Nett) sikkhā-sārā (?) silabbataṃ jīvitam brahmacariyam ~o (so AD; Ee and Nett °rā), ayam eko anto, ye ca evam-vādino: n'atthi kāmesu doso ti, ayam dutiyo anto, Ud 71,30, quoted Nett 173, 28 (doubtful passage).

upaṭṭhāna-sālā, *f. [ts.]*, assembly or service hall (*in a monastery*); bhikkhū ... sabbe ~āyam sannipātehi, Vin III 70,10 ≠ D II 119,16 = S V 321,14; Visākho ... ~āyam bhikkhū dhammikaṃ kathāya sandasseti, S II 280,5 = A II 51,14; sambahulānam bhikkhūnam pacchā-bhattam ... ~āyam nisinnānam, Ud 11,1 (= dhamma-sabhā-māṇape; sā hi dhammam desetum āgatassa tathāgatassa bhikkhūnam upaṭṭhāna-karaṇa-ṭṭhānam ti ~ā ti vuccati, Ud-a 102,21); vihāra-majje ~āyam (nisinno), Dh-p-a I 38,14; — Vin I 49,5; 139,35; II 153,8; 208,5; IV 15,29; 42,9; S V 321,14; A II 197,1 = III 298,27; Ap 317,20, quoted Th-a Ce 49,22,28; Vism 25,32; Ps II 137,21; Ja I 160,27; Dh-p-a III 413,19.

upaṭṭhāna-sisa, *n.*, the top, chief point of upaṭṭhāna (4); ~am ca sati, Paṭi 11 231,14 (enumeration of 13 sisāni).

upaṭṭhānākāra, *m.*, the form of the appearance (upaṭṭhāna 3.); niraye tāva uppajjamānānam aggijāla-loha-kumbhi-ādīhi ~ehi nirayo, ..., devesu uppajjamānānam kappa-rukka-vimānādīhi ~ehi devaloko ti evam uppatti-nimittam upaṭṭhāti, Vibh-a 438,26 foll.; — Vism-mhṭ Be I 1960 433,14-20 (= Ce 1930 350,26-32); °mattam Abhidh-av 874.

upaṭṭhānānussati, *f.*, recollection by upaṭṭhāna (4); attha ca ~iyo, Paṭi 11 186,25.

upaṭṭhānābhisamaya, *m.*, comprehension through upaṭṭhāna (4); ~o sammā-sati, Paṭi 11 216,10.

upaṭṭhāniya, *mfn.* [sa. upasthāniya] (*ger. of upaṭṭhāti*), fit for serving, who has to serve; ~iyo siso, Mogg-(p) V 27.

upaṭṭhāpana, *n.* (vb. noun of upaṭṭhāpeti), the getting a person attended or served; bhikkhūni dukkhitam sahaṃjiviniṃ n'eva upaṭṭheti na ~āya ussukkam

karoti, Vin IV 291,14 foll. (na ~āya ussukkam kareyyā ti na aññam āṇapeyya, 291,29\*\*).

upa-ṭṭhāpita, *mfn.* (pp. of upaṭṭhāpeti), procured, provided, got ready; tīpi balivadda-sahassāni ~āni honti, Spk I 242,23.

upa-ṭṭhāpeta(r), *m.* (nom. ag. of next), one who causes (a novice) to wait on (himself); nābhijānāmi sāmaṇeraṃ ~ā, M III 126,28.

upa-ṭṭhāpeti, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. upasthāpayati; caus. of upaṭṭhahati, upaṭṭhāti], 1. to make a person (acc.) to wait on, serve (acc. or gen.); 2. to procure, produce, fetch, bring, get ready; to supply, provide a person (gen.) with (acc.); 3. of mental qualities or faculties (sati, dhiṭi, citta etc.): "to make present": to set up, summon up, get ready, exercise, cultivate; — forms: *pr.* ~eti etc.; *parl.* ~enta-, *gen. m.* ~ayato; *imper.* ~ehi, ~etha; *pol.* ~eyya, ~eyyum, 1 sg. ~e; *aor.* ~esi, ~esum, 2 pl. ~ittha; *abs.* ~etvā, ~etvāna; *inf.* ~etum; *ger.* ~etabba; *pp.* ~ita *q. v.*; — 1. (na) sāmaṇero ~etabbo, Vin I 62,25; 64,5; na ekena dve sāmaṇerā ~etabbā ... anujānāmi ... ~āpetum, 83,23 foll.; bhikkhuniyo dāsam ~enti, dāsim ~enti +, II 267,10 foll.; bhikkhū ... Kaṇḍakam ~enti, IV 307,8 (tena attano upaṭṭhānam kārāpeyya, Sp 871,8 ad 307,33 ~eyya); rājā ... kumārassa dhātīyo ~esi, D II 19,24; parināyaka-ratanam ... paṭibaho rājānaṃ cakkavaṭṭim ~etabbam ~etum, apaya-petabbam apaya-petum ... (proficient in causing, the king to appoint him who is fit to be appointed, to dismiss ...), M III 176,2; upaṭṭhātum vā ~etum vā, A V 72,21; — 2. sace pāṇiyan (pari-bhojaniyam) na hoti, pāṇiyan (paribh.) ~etabbam, Vin II 210,5,6 = IV 307,4, *cf.* Mil 366,17; Sv 270,2; bhagavato pāṇiyan paribhojaniyam ~eti, Ud 42,5 (so read with CeSe and Ud-a 251,3 for Ee paṭṭhāpeti); ekacce pādo-dakam ~esum, M I 171,30; parivenam sammajjitvā udaka-dantaponam ~esi, Sp 41,2; mukhodakam dantaponam ~esi, Mil 15,7; — nāvam ~etvā vohāram karissāmi, Ja IV 2,14; tassa mittāmaccā ... bhisakam salla-kattam ~eyyum, M I 429,4 = 506,9; sūlavutam mocayi ... tikicchakānaṃ ca ~esi ("and handed him to the healers"), Pv 577; rājā Vipassissa kumārassa ... pañca kāma-guṇāni ~esi, D II 21,8; tam purisam ... pañca kāma-guṇāni ~etha, 325,3; — 3. sati, Ānanda, ~etabbā, D II 141,17; yāvakiṇṇa ca bhikkhū paccattam yeva satim ~essanti ..., 77,19; satim, ayyaputta, ~ehi, mā vippalapi, S IV 303,1; satim ~etvāna "summoning up mindfulness", Th 946, Th 182; sā piti paṭividdiṭṭi hoti ... satim ~ayato, Paṭi 11 187,15; chasu dvāresu (six senses) ... sati-dovārikam tattha ~eyya paṇḍito, Saddh 356; — (roused from sleep) rājā satim ~etvā "ko eso" ti pucchi ("having recovered his senses"); in frequent cliché ... ujum kāyam paṇidhāya parimukham satim ~etvā, e. g. Vin I 24,35; D I 71,19; M I 219,31; S I 170,16; A I 182,14 = 183,16 = 184,16; Vibh 252,11 (Sp 408,7-11 = Sv 210,28-211,5 etc.); — bhito pabujjhivā ... sayanā vutthāya dhitim ~etvā ("summoning up his courage"), Ja I 266,23; tibbam chandaṃ ca pemaṃ ca tasmiṃ disvā ~ape, Mil 397, 18; cittam ~etvāna ekaggaṃ susamāhitam, Th 177; upajjhāyo saddhivihārikamhi putta-cittam ~essati



("will call up towards the s. a son-mind", sc. will develop a disposition as towards a son), saddhivihāriko upajjhāyamhi pitu-cittam ~essati, Vin I 45, 27; bhikkhave, mātu-mattisu mātu-cittam (bhaginimattisu bhaginī-cittam, dhītu-mattisu dhītu-cittam) ~ettha, S IV 110,31; sa-brahmacārisu metta-cittam ~ehi, Vin II 249,4; tassa (satthuno) te sāvaka (na) ... aññā-cittam ~enti, D I 230,13; 231,1; M II 254, 21 etc. (cf. aññā-citta CPD I); vimokhesu piham ~eti, ... ~ayato ..., M III 218,27,30 = 219,2,5; kati dhamme (pañca dh.) ~etvā paro codetabbo, Vin II 249,30-36 = D III 236,33-237,4; — further ref. see PTC; — [arunam ~ento Spk I 25,6 read with Be utthapento].

upaṭṭhāyaka, m. [sa. upasthāyaka], i. q. upaṭṭhāka q. v.; Sp 50,25 [prob. read with v. l. upaṭṭhāko].

Upaṭṭhāyaka, m., Npr. of a therā; Ap 241.6-19. upaṭṭhāyikā, f., female attendant; ~āya lañcam datvā, Mp I 49,12; — Ud-a 383,10; Dh-a I 11,8,3; 162,10; — ifc. agg'-°, buddh'-° (Ud-a 274,8), sañgh'-° (Ud-a 274,9).

upaṭṭhikā, f., = prec.; only Bv ifc. agg'-° (always in śloka cadence pl. ~ā), cf. CPD I s. v. agg'upaṭṭhāka.

upa-ṭṭhita, mfn. [sa. upasthita] (pp. of upaṭṭhāti), 1. gone to, approached; dedicated to (vata); 2. come, come about, appeared, arrived; present, ready; 3. (temporal) arrived, come on, at hand, impending; 4. one who attends or serves (acc. of pers.); 5. (pass.) attended, served, supplied with (instr.); 6. (of mental qualities or faculties) "present": set up, summoned up, exercised, cultivated; — 1. ~o rukkhā-mūlasmiṃ āsan'upagato muni, Sn 708; Yama-purisa pi tam (= tvām) ~ā, Dh-a 235; bhikkhāya maṃ ~o, Ap 239, 13; vatam samādāya ~āse, Sn 898 (Nidd I 310,13 foll.: vattam [sic always] ... samādāya ... ~ā paccupaṭṭhitā allinā upagatā ajjhositā adhimuttā); — 2. solas' itthi-sahassāni ... ~ā, Pv 302 (= upagantvā ṭhitā, Pv-a 135,8); mahā-megho ~o, Mil 274, 12; ~am vata me puñña-khettaṃ, Pv-a 132,11; na yattha sā (= svā) ~o hoti (bhattaṃ paṭigāhāti tāpaso), D I 166,8 = M I 77,35 = A II 206,14; pahūte anna-pānamhi khajja-bhojje ~e, Khp 6,10 = Pv 15 (= upagamma ṭhite, Pj I 207,23); cf. Ja IV 178,5; — 3. ~asmi yaññasmiṃ, Sn 295; mahā-yaññe ~e, Mhv I 17; divyā ratti ~ā, Sn 153; bhatta-kāle ~e, 130; Ja IV 471,8; Mhv IV 27; ~e kāle, Thī 479; dāna-kāle ~e, Pv-a 124,22; — 4. tam maṃ ~am santam, Ja V 327,28; gihī ... silavante cīvarena ~ā piṇḍapāṭa-sayanena ..., A II 65,17; ~ā pāricariye (read with v. l. °yā?) bhāvyayanti anussatiṃ, III 329, 12\* (cf. meaning 6); — 5. (wife) divā ca ratto ca mayā ~ā, Ja III 530,11; annena pānena ~o smī, V 173,28 = VI 311,29 ≠ Pv 256; ~ā silavanto, A II 68,32; — 6. mayham ... satī ~ā, Thī 388; ~ā satī asam-muṭṭhā, Vin III 4,4 = M I 21,32 = 117,5 etc.; ~āya satiyā viharati, S IV 120,28; yesaṃ ca hiri-ottappam sadā sammā ~am, Th 1079; satatam ~o ("unremittingly mindful"), Vism 45,11\*; — ifc. an°; — °-kāya-sati, mfn., whose mindfulness of body is present; ifc. an°; — °-sati, mfn., whose mindfulness

is present, of raised up mindfulness; yāvakiṇa ca ... bhikkhū ... ~ī bhavissanti, D II 79,1; pare muṭṭha-ssati bhavissanti, mayam ettha ~ī bhavissāma, M I 43,20; ~ī puggalo, Paṭis I 121,10 (ārammaṇam upecca ṭhitā sati assā ti ~ī, Paṭis-a 392,12); — M I 20,5; A IV 233,11; Ap 310,24; Spk I 201,2; Ud-a 221,5; — ifc. an°; — °satitā, f. abstr., possession of raised up mindfulness; ~am attani sampassamāno, M I 20,7; muṭṭha-satissa purisa-puggalassa ~ā hoti parikkamanāya, 44,28; — Ud-a 166,13; Spk II 282,8.

<sup>1</sup>upaṭṭhitā, f. [sa. upasthitā], name of the metre 4 x — — — — —; Vutt 61 († 3,25); Ked III 27.

<sup>2</sup>upaṭṭhitā, f. [sa. upasthitā], name of the metre 4 x — — — — —; Sadd 8.6.2,12; Vutt-† 3,4a.

upaṭṭhiya, ind. abs., see upaṭṭhahati 2.

(upa-ṭṭhiyati), pr. 3 sg. (pass. of upaṭṭhāti), to be waited on, attended on, served; part. ~amāno Spk III 37,9; Ja IV 131,1; paricārayamānan ti kīlantaṃ ~amānam vā, Mp-† Be III 1961 174,12.

upa-ḍayhati, pr. 3 sg. pass. [sa. upadāhyate], to be burnt up; (earth) atitāpena ~ati, Mil 277,26.

<sup>1</sup>upaḍḍha, mfn. and subst. n. [sa. upārdha], half; Abh 53; — 1. adj. ~am vā rattim ~am vā divasam "for half a night or day", D I 192,22 = 195,5; sace amutra ~am (vassam), amutra ~am vasati, amutra ~o, amutra ~o cīvara-paṭiviso dātabbo, Vin I 301,25; ~am isi-gaṇam ādāya ... agamāsi, Ja I 406,13 (Ee °ddham); °-maṃsam khā-ditvā ~am pātheyyam katvā ..., Ps I 212,4; adj. ~ mostly in cpd., see below; — 2. subst. n. ~am dātabbam, Vin I 309,32,33; bhakkho cāyam ana-ppako, tato ~am dassāmi, Ja VI 557,31\*; yo āyo sañjāyati, tato ~am antepuram pave-etha, ~am tatth'eva dānam detha, S I 59,21; ~am idam brah-macariyassa, 87,27; ~am vā pi rajjassa mayam bhoto dadāmaṃse, Ja V 317,25; attanā laddha-paṭivimsato ~am deti, ~am attanā paribhuñjati, Vv-a 120,21; to ~am tumhe gaṇetha, ~am ca ... mayham dhītāya detha, Pv-a 276,10; purim'agghato ~am pi na agghati, Sp 239,20.

<sup>2</sup>Upaḍḍha, n., title of Magga-saṃyutta I 2 (S V 2,7-3,11).

upaḍḍha-uposatha, see upaḍḍh'uposatha.

upaḍḍha-kappa, m., half a kappa; (āyu-ppamānam) ~o, Vibh 424,12.

upaḍḍha-kahāpaṇa, n., half a kahāpaṇa; Sīh Ce 1959 141,17.

upaḍḍha-kāya, m., half of the body; Pay II 154; — heṭṭhimena ~ena, S I 156,25; uparimena vā heṭṭhimena vā ~ena, Spk III 215,2; ~am dassesi, Ps II 391,22.

upaḍḍha-kāyika, mfn., as small as half the body; Mogg IV 42; Pay II 154.

upaḍḍha-kāla, m., half the time; dighan ti dighena kālena ... rasan ti tato ~ena vattabbo a-kārādi, Sadd 605,26.

upaḍḍha-Kāsi, m. pl., half (the inhabitants) of Kāsi (?); Vin I 281,18,24 (cf. CPD I aḍḍha-kāsika and Book of Discip. IV 398 n. 1).

upaḍḍha-kilesā, m. pl., half the stains; yassa ~ā pahinā, upaḍḍhā appahinā, Spk II 155,10.

upaḍḍha-kkhataya, mfn., half destroyed; ye-

bhuyyena akkhayite pārājikam, yebhuyyena kha-  
yite thull'accayam, ~e kena bhavitabham?, Sp  
264,13.

upaḍḍha-gāthā, *f.*, a half-stanza; satthā ~am  
āha, Ja III 401,5; V 28,6; VI 65,28 (*Ee* °am gātham);  
— Pj I 239,10; II 105,8; 298,14.

upaḍḍha-gāma, *m.*, half a village; Vism 320,14.  
upaḍḍh'āṅga, *n.*, a dance in which only half of  
the limbs move; ~am nāma dassesi: eko va hattho,  
eko va pādo, ekam akkham, ekā dāthā naccati  
calati phandati, sesam niccalam ahoṣi, Ja IV 324,26  
foll. (*so Se*; *Be* 1959 upaḍḍha-aṅgam, *EeCe* upaḍḍha-  
raṅgam; reading doubtful).

upaḍḍha-catuttha, *m/fn.*, three and a half;  
aḍḍhuḍḍhāni ti ~āni, Vism-mht *Be* I 1960 241,24 =  
Sp-*t Be* I 1960 252,3.

upaḍḍha-cchanna, *m/fn.*, half-covered; (senā-  
sane) ~e, Vin IV 17,11.

upaḍḍha-ttherā, *m. pl.*, half of the theras; ...  
ti ~ā āmaṣu, Mahāsiva-tthero pana āha,  
Sp 711,23.

upaḍḍha-divasa, *m.*, half the day; ~o uppāda-  
kkhaṇo, ~o vaya-kkhaṇo, Kv 204,19.

upaḍḍha-dussa, *n.*, half a robe; ~am datvāna,  
Ap 435,28; Sih *Ce* 1959 128,8; — °-dāna, *n.*, gift of  
half a robe; Ap 436,4; — °-dāyaka, *m.*, Npr. of a  
thera (*see PPN*); Ap 435,25—436,12; cf. Th-a ad Th 11.  
upaḍḍha-dhātu, *f.*, half of the relics; ~um  
gahetvā, Mhv XX 45.

upaḍḍha-nikāya, *m.*, half of the nikāya; Aṅguta-  
ra-bhāṇakena heṭṭhā vā upari vā ~o uggahetabbo,  
Sp 789,17.

upaḍḍha-paṭivimsa, *m.*, half a share; anujā-  
nāmi ... sāmaṇeranāṃ ~am dātum, Vin I 285,24  
(*Ee* °visam, *Be* °visam).

upaḍḍha-patha, *m.*, half-way; ~am āgaccheyya,  
D III 12,21; ~am gantvā, Dh-pa I 15,10; ~ā nivatti,  
Ja V 511,2.

upaḍḍha-paricchanna, *m/fn.*, half closed round  
(*Horner*); (senāsane) ~e, Vin IV 17,12 (*cf.* upaḍḍha-  
cchanna).

upaḍḍha-pihita, *m/fn.*, half-closed; ~āni dvā-  
rāni katvā olokayamānā aṭṭhaṃsu, Ps II 303,25.

upaḍḍha-pulina, *n.*, half of the sand; tato ~am,  
Ap 259,8.

upaḍḍha-phāsukā, *f. pl.*, half the ribs; gaṇassa  
~ā bhāṇitabbā, Vin I 74,10.

upaḍḍha-bāhu-pamāṇa, *m/fn.*, half an arm  
long; (unnā) koṭṭiyam gahetvā ākaḍḍhiyamānā ~ā  
hoṭi, Sv 451,20 = Ps III 385,9.

upaḍḍha-bodhisatta, *m.*, a half-bodhisatta;  
upaḍḍha-lakkhaṇehi samannāgato ~o, Kv 284,6.

upaḍḍha-bhāga, *m.*, a half share; ~o dātabbo,  
Sp 1124,9; — Vv-a 61,30; °-ṭṭha Sp 59,14; — *ifc.*  
pacchim'-° (*Taw Sein Ko, Kalyāni Inscriptions* 2,17);  
pācīn'-° (*do.* 2,27).

upaḍḍha-marṣa, *n.*, half of the meal; maṃ  
māretvā ~am khādītva, Ps I 212,4 = Spk II 104,24.

upaḍḍha-raṅga, *see* upaḍḍh'āṅga.

upaḍḍha-raḷja, *n.*, half the kingdom; ~am  
hatthissa datvā, Ja II 20,25; gaḥapatissa ~am datvā,  
III 11,14.

upaḍḍha-lakkhaṇa, *n. pl.*, half the auspicious  
marks; Kv 284,6 (*cf.* upaḍḍha-bodhisatta).

upaḍḍha-vibhava, *m.*, half one's wealth; ~o  
dinno, Ja I 466,20.

upaḍḍha-sarira, *n.*, half the body; Cp-a 64,3.

upaḍḍha-suṅka, *mn.*, half the bride-price; maṃ  
adāsi tāto ... tato ~ena, Thī 420.

upaḍḍhāmalaka, *m.*, half a myrobalan; Vin I  
278,11.

upaḍḍhārāma, *m.*, half the garden or park;  
yo pi ~am vā kecida eva rukkhe (*Ee w.r.* kocida eva  
rukkho) vā bhatim labhitvā rakkhati, Sp 388,7.

upaḍḍhāsana, *n.*, half the seat; Devadatto  
Sāriputtam ~ena nimantesi, Vin II 200,3.

upaḍḍh'upaḍḍha, *m/fn.*, half each; ~am detha,  
Sp 1000,13; assa-purisānam ~am sariram, 59,12; —  
Vism 206,6\*.

upaḍḍh'uposatha, *m.*, half the uposatha; Pv-a  
209,25; °-kamma, *n.*, half of the merit of the upo-  
satha; Ps II 391,24 (*Ee* °ḍḍha-up°); ~am labhissati,  
Dhp-a I 205,12; — Ja V 1,7.

upaḍḍh'ullikhita, *pp.*, half combed, half dressed  
(hair); ~ehi keschi, Ud 22,16 (*v.r.* aḍḍh-ulli°); *cf.*  
aḍḍh'ullikhita.

upa-tapati, *see* upa-tāpeti.

upa-tappati, *pr.* 3 sg. [*sa. pass.* upatāpyate], to  
be heated, become hot: to be pained, tormented; Sadd  
1268; sariram ātape pakkhitta-padumam viya nā-  
dhati ~ati milāyati, Ja V 90,18\*.

upa-tāpa, *m. [ts.]*, heat; pain, sorrow; meaning  
of y nāth, Sadd 365,20; sar, 425,4; nādh, 468,9;  
k(i)liss, 489,19; tru (*cf.* du), 493,26; hi, 494,31; tan,  
550,7; — ~am karonti, Ja IV 13,10\* ad upatāpeti  
11,21\*; — *ifc.* nir° (Thī 526; *so read Ee* 1966 p. 250),  
visamāsan'ū° (Vism 155,6), sa° (*conj.* Tr. for sa-  
upāyāsa Ps III 197,19).

upa-tāpanā, *n. and f. (vb. noun of upa-tāpeti*  
*q. v.)*, heading: tormenting, smarting pain; *n.*: tesam  
.... ~e, Ja IV 13,8\* ad 11,21\* te bhusam upatā-  
peti; *f.*: kacci te vyādhiyo n'atthi sarirass' ~ā, VI  
23,12\*, 14\* (*cf.* read with *Ce* sarirass' upatāpanā ti  
sarirassa ~ā; ≠ VI 224,16\*, *see* upatāpika).

upa-tāpayati, *see* upatāpeti.

upa-tāpika, *m/fn.* [*sa. upatāpaka*], heading: pain-  
ing, tormenting; vyādhayo ... sarirass' ~ā (*v. l.* °iyā),  
Ja VI 224,16\* (≠ 23,12\*, 14\* upatāpanā *q. v.*).

upa-tāpeti, *upa-tāpayati, pr.* 3 sg. [*sa. upatā-  
payati*]. 1. *lit.* to make warm, heat; 2. *metaph.* to pain,  
torment; 3. *to destroy*; 1. takkena kilinna-sariro  
ahoṣi. so sariram ~āpetvā ... , Spk II 237,17; 2. so  
maṃ dahati rāg'aggi cittaṃ c' ū~āpeti maṃ, Ja II  
178,20\* (°ap° *m. c.*, but *cf.* also Geiger § 178c, IF 71,3  
p. 309 foll.); kissa viññū medhāvī attānam ~āpaye,  
Ja IV 126,28\* (*cf.* soka-dukkha attānam santā-  
peyya); sneha-gathitā ganthā ... manomayā ...  
bhusam ~āpeti, IV 11,21\*; saṅkilesa vibādhati  
~āpeti ca, As 42,30; pañca nivarana cittaṃ upakilis-  
santi ... ~āpeti viyethenti, Spk III 211,20; 3.  
kilesa-vyasanam ~āpeti, Sadd 365,23 (*expl. y nāth*);  
~āpeti himsatl saraṇa-gatānam ... bhayaṃ, 425,5  
(*expl. y sar*).

upa-tiṭṭha, *see* upa-tiṭṭha.

upa-tiṭṭhati, *see* upa-tiṭṭhati.

upa-tirtha, n. [pW upatirtha "Sieg zum Wasser"], only in supatittha (so normal spelling, cf. also PED s. v. supatittha, BHSD s. v. supatirtha; sūpa° rare, °patittha wrong; cf. pW sūpatirtha "provided with a good access ["Sieg"] to the water", sūtirtha "... b) easily accessible (of waters)"), provided with good descents (to the water), easily accessible, with good ghāts (Ja VI 278,1, 515,13, 555,2; D II 19,1 = S I 90,18 etc.; supatittha = s'upa° or su-patittha ? cf. PED s. v. patittha; cf. s: sundara-tittha).

Upatissa, m. Npr. [sa. Upatissa], 1. personal name of 1. Sāriputta q. v.; ~ so named after his birth-place: °gāmake jetṭha-kulassa puttattā ~o ti nāmañ akāmsu, Mp I 156,1 = Dhp-a I 88,25 = Th-a III 93,27 = Ap-a 210,13; Pj II 326,13; ~ his name as a layman (gihi-kāle ~o nāma, Mp I 226,8) and also as disciple of the paribbājaka Sañjaya (~o paribbājako, Mp I 158,3; paribbājako ahañ ~o nāma, 158,30; °paribbājako, Dhp-a I 91,13), cf. the summary of his youth until his encounter with the Buddha, Mp I 155, 20—160,18 = Dhp-a I 88,15—95,15; Pj II 326,1—327,21; greeted as ~ by the Buddha at his arrival: ete dve saḥāyakā āgacchanti Kolito ~o ca, Vin I 42,32 = 36 (cf. Alsdorf, *Āryā Stanzas* p. 310 foll.), quoted Dhp-a I 95,11, Mp I 160,17; name ~ used after his upasampadā: agga-sāvako ~o nāma thero, Ja I 15,23; Kolito ~o ca dve bhikkhū agga-sāvakā, Bv-a 294,5° = Ja I 16,12; by his mother: mama putto ~o ... pabbajitvā, Dhp-a II 189,1; tāta ~a ... Sv 553, 24 = Spk III 218,33; by his brother: mayhañ jetṭha-bhātā ayyo ~o pabbajito, Th-a I 116,2; 2. a brahman kula after which Nālakagāma (q. v.) is named °gāma(ka) q. v.; cf. PPN Nāla; 3. a paccēkabuddha, listed in the Isigili-sutta, M III 70,26 (Tiss'U°); Ap 280,8 = 454, 17; 4. according to Dip IX 32 one of those who first came to Ceylon with king Vijaya; whose purohita he is said to be Mhv VII 44; alleged founder of 2. °gāma q. v., ib.; Dip IX 36; 5. king of Ceylon (PPN "3. ~ I"; Geiger, *Culture of Ceylon in medieval times* p. 124; ~ I°), reigned for 42 years between 362 and 409; murdered by his queen-consort; renowned for his virtues and piety; account of his reign and meritorious works Mhv XXXVII 179—209; — Sās 82,2 foll.; 6. king of Ceylon (PPN "4. ~ II", Geiger l. c. 225 " ~ II"), alias Lāmāni° (Geiger, *Cūlavamsa* trsl. 52 n. 1); brother-in-law and general of Moggallāna I, reigned 522—524 A.D.; attacked by his son-in-law Silākāla, defended by his son Kassapa, dies of grief after the latter's defeat and suicide; Mhv XLI 6—25; 7. grandson of prec. (PPN 5. ~), youngest of the three sons of king Silākāla (cf. prec.); after the latter's death killed by the second son Dāthāpabhūti and avenged by the first, Moggallāna (II); Mhv XLI 33 foll.; 8. i. q. Tissa (PPN 21. Tissa), one of the sons of Paṇḍuvāsudeva and uncle of Paṇḍukābhaya; defeated by the latter; had been consecrated king by his brothers after they had de throne Abhaya (supposedly 5th-4th cent. B.C.); Ext. Mhv X 61 (no v. l.): so (Abhaya) tesam rajjam apesi; ~an nāma bhātaram / rajje samabhisīcimsu; cf. Mhv X 51; 9. °tthera (PPN 7. ~, JPTS 1919 p. 71—74), the 16th in the list of theras beginning with Mahinda Sp 62,13 foll. = Sās 19,26 foll.; famous for his proficiency in vinaya: dve vinayadharā samānā-

cariyakā therā ahesum °tthero ca Phussadevatthera ca, ... tesu °tthero byattataro, ... Sp 263,26—30; his views on vinaya quoted Sp 456,6; 624,23; 714,31; 890,11; vinayadharā ~tthero ... ti āha, 1218,5; 10. "arahā ~o" (PPN 12. ~ Thera), the author of the Vimuttimaggā q. v.; 1st cent. A.D. (so PLC 86, following M. Nagai, JPTS 1919, 69 foll.) or 1st cent. B.C. (Nidd-a II p. V amending I p. VII foll.) ? i. q. prec. ? — ekacce [Vism 102,31] ti °ttheram sandhāyāha, tena hi Vimuttimaggē tathā vuttam, Vism-mht Be I 123,13; cf. Vism trsl. *Nyanatiloka* (Konstanz 1952) p. VIII, XII; A. K. Warder, *Indian Buddhism* p. 528; 11. Pāsānāpavāsī °tthera, thus called Mhv-ī 47,25, where (ad Mhv I 3) his cl. on the Mhv is quoted and discussed (PPN 6. ~ Thera); to be dated between Mhv (6th cent. A.D.) and Mhv-ī (PLC 144: 7th/8th cent. A.D., Geiger, *Culture of Ceylon* § 66: 1000—1250 A.D.); 12. author of Anāgatavamsa-aṭṭhakathā, Gv 72,11 (PPN 10. ~ Thera); perhaps identical with next; 13. author of the (Pāli) Mahābodhi-vamsa q. v. (Sāsana-vamsadīpa 1262; PPN 9. ~ Thera); cf. Mhv p. VIII; PLC 158 foll.; Geiger, *Dīpavamsa* and *Mahāvamsa*, 84—88 (but Geiger, *Culture of Ceylon* § 67 ascribes Mhv to Dāthānāga); 14. short for °gāma 2. or °nagara q. v.; māpesi ... Upatissa ~am [nagara] (metr.) suvibhatt'antarāpanam, Dīp IX 36 (Law, *Ceylon Historical Journal* VII 1957—58; 15. ~o, title of second sutta of Bhikkhu-saṃyutta, S II 274,5—275,6; see PPN ~ Sutta).

Upatissa-Kolitā, Npr. do., the personal names of the two chief disciples Sāriputta and Moggallāna before their ordination in the buddhist order; ~ānañ ca Sañjayaassa santike pabbajita-kāle, Sv 41,18; ~ānañ Buddha-sāsane pabbajita-bhāvañ sutvā, Th-a I 195, 1; °Selādika, II 136,24.

Upatissa-gāma(ka), m. Npr. 1. of a brahman village near Rājagaha; Rājagahato avidūre ~o Kolita-gāmo ti dve brāhmaṇa-gāmā ahesum, Dhp-a I 88,16 foll.; ~o nāma brāhmaṇānañ bhoga-gāmo atthi, Pj II 326,4; there, the family of Upatissa 1. is settled, he was born: Dhp-a I 88,17 foll. (°gāmo, ~e; 25 °gāmake); Pj II 326,13; Th-a III 93,19; same as Nāla(ka)-gāma q. v.; 2. of a settlement founded in Ceylon by Upatissa 3. (q. v.) on the banks of the river Gambhīra, capital before the foundation of Anurādhapura; Mhv VII 44 (cf. Geiger's trsl. 58 n. 4); VIII 4; X 48; Ext. Mhv VII 47,48; Dīp IX 36 (cf. Upatissa 14.); X 5 (m. c. read Tisagāmake for Upatissa° ? cf. Upatissa 8. and 14.); — cf. Geiger, *Culture of Ceylon* § 42 and p. 227.

Upatissa-nagara, n., Npr., = prec. and Upatissa 14. q. v.; Dīp Index p. 222.

Upatissa-sadisa, mfn., see Upadisa-sadisa.

Upatissā, j., Npr., one of the two agga-sāvika of Koṇḍañña Buddha, Bv III 31 (Bv-a 140,5 = Ap-a 33,10 = Ja I 30,14).

°upatta, mfn. [sa. upākta] (Toev II 107), smeared; i/c. harit° (with lect. fac. °upalitta, cf. CPD I an-antarahita; M I 343,35; Ja I 399,15).

°upatta, mfn. [sa. upātta, pp. of upa-ā-dā], Gr. assumed, implied (cf. Renou, *Terminologie* 108); °visaya, mfn., the application field of which is implied (i. e. a kind of abl., as opposed to niddittha-visaya and anumeyya-v.), Sadd 709,13; 701,26 (Ee

upatti-); cf. 1122 § 5.1.1.5; °-visayatta, *n. abstr.*, Sadd 724,6 (*Ee upāta-*); — cf. upādinna, upādinna.

upattha, *m.n.* [sa. upastha], the lap, hence 1. the sexual organs; 2. *ifc.* rath'ū° the driving seat of a chariot; — 1. Bhes 1:65 todo ~e bahudhā / meddham dhūmayatva ca, a sharp pain is (felt) intensely in the genital organs, and the membrum virile is, as it were, overheated (= mūtranālaya, sn, urethra; but cf. the similar teaching Vāgbh I XI 20 with vṛṣṇayoḥ in place of ~; also Susruta, Śārīrasthāna I I with upastha = sexual organs; in sa. medical texts more specific terms are generally used, J. Filliozat); — 2. *ifc.* rath'ū° (Vv-a 326,14 = 'ratha-pañjara'; 275,24 v.l. *EeCe* better than *EeCe* rath'upathambha; v. Johnston, JRAS 1931 p. 578; cf. the cpd.s rath'aṅga, ratha-kāya, ratha-sisa).

upatthaddha, *mfn.* [sa. upastaddha], 1. supported, sustained; fig. fortified (by), founded (on); 2. stiff; 3. puffed up, proud, haughty; — 1. kāyo ... kabaliṅkārahārena ~o ... yāva āyu-parimāṇā tiṭṭhati, Spk II 26,14; catūhi viññāna-tṭhihi ~am viññānaṁ, Nett 117,5 ("stiffened", *trsl.* p. 157); mamsa-cakkhum dhamm' ~am dibba-cakkhum hoti?, Kv 251,29 foll.; often with balena (or bal°): "strengthened by, provided with, due to", iddhi-balen' ~o, M 137,35 = Th 1194 = 1058; pañña-balen' ~o attham vindati paṇḍito, Ja V 121,2°; mettā-balen' ~o, I 47,4° = Cp 354; bhagavā ... kāruṇṇā-balo-dhammosadha-balena ..., Mil 110,7; saka-balen' ~ā (is), Ap 19,6 (sarira-balena vā jhāna-balena vā samannāgatā, Ap-a 223,20); 200,1; sa-balehi ~ā gacchanti ambare, 348,6; samāpatti-balena sarire ~e, Ud-a 247,3; — 2. *ifc.* vāt' ~āni (aṅga-m-aṅgāni, Vin III 37,30); 3. nāgā ~ā, haughty elephants, Ja V 301,5° (cl.: atitthaddhā dappitā); mattā vaṇṇena rūpena ... yobbanena ca ~ā, Th 72; jāti-maden' ~o, Ap 45,14; — *ifc.* bal°, vāt° (above).

upatthambha, *m.* [sa. upastambha], 1. the propping up, hence a. support, prop (also fig.); maintenance; b. backing up, strengthening, help, assistance; 2. stiffness (erection of male member); Sadd 408,23; — 1.a. ~ena upatthambhitam geham, Spk II 26,17 (paron.); so jinna-gehasa °-karo viya ("like one who props up"), Sadd 565; bhojanam sabba-sattānaṁ ~o, Mil 417,17; manussā °-vasena bhojanam upasevanti, 355,22; — Abhidh-av 70,1°; ārammaṇassa anā-lambanato °-nirapekkhato, Ud-a 392,25; b. bhayam me samma uppannam ..., °o me hohi ("help me"), Ja I 466,13; ye tesam sandiṭṭha-sambhattā honti, tesam ~o hutvā ("supporting, siding with, them") ... gāham visajjettum na denti, II 387,15; mā eva-rūpassa raṇṇo ~o hohi, V 103,9°; ~o laddho ("received reinforcements"), Dh-a I 279,14; — 2. rāgena vā āṅgajātassa ~o, thaddha-bhāve, sañjāte, Sp 523,19; — *ifc.* (1.) añña-m-aññ'ū° (Ja I 329,10°), thūn'ū° (As 120,28), puñña-phal'ū° (Ud-a 357,11), magg° (Mil 417,19), manasikār° (415,25), mud-dhan° (415,24), yānak'ū° (Pj I 44,9°), [rath'ū° Vv-a 275,24: read °upattha q. v.], viriy'ū° (As 120,20), sañjār'ū° (Ja V 270,20°); (2.) uccāliṅga-pāṇaka-daṭṭh° (Vin III 112,3 foll.), passāv° (112,33), rāg° (112,32; -ā- Sp 523,1 foll.), vacce° (112,33), vāt° (112,34; Spk III 226,29).

upatthambhaka, *mfn.* [sa. upastambhaka], a. upholding, supporting, strengthening, consolidating; esp. b. designation of a kind of kamma which consolidates (upatthambheti) another kamma; — a. attano pakkhassa ~ā bhikkhū ("siding with"), Sp 1288,30 (ad Vin II 247,3s sandiṭṭhe sambhattē bhikkhū); °aṭṭhena vā ime tayo (sc. dhammā) āhārā ti vuttā. ime hi sampayuttaka-dhammānaṁ, kabalīṅkārahāro viya rūpa-kāyassa, °-vasena paccayā honti, As 153,16-19; saha-jāta-dhammā attano dhammatāy' eva ~ā siyūm, Mañis Be I 1963 322,10; — b. cf. s. v. upagātaka; janakam ... rūpārūpa-vipāka-kkhandhe janeti, ~am pana vipākam janetum na sakkoti: aññena kammena dinnāya paṭisandhiyā janite vipāke uppajjanaka-sukha-dukkham upatthambheti, addhānam pavatteti, Vism 601,27-32 = Mp II 216,27-31 = Abhidh-av 117,28-33 = Paṭis-a 576,19-23 (preceded by another description Mp II 216,19-20); 9th in a list of ekādasa kammāni (omitting aho-si-k.) of suttantika-pariyāya, Mp II 210,29; — *ifc.* dhātū° (Spk II 168,15,20).

[upa-tthambhati], pr. 3 sg. (sa. upastambhāti): abs. ~itvā Sp 335,6 v.l., adopted Sadd 1269, w. r. for *Ee* ~etvā; Ud-a index ~ati, referring to 317,9, where ~etvā; ~ita is pp. of upatthambheti q. v.]

upa-tthambhana, *n.* [sa. upastambhana], a. the upholding, supporting, making firm; b. support, prop, wedge; a. patato gehassa °atthāya thūnā nāma balava-paccayo hoti, Sv 124,18; saha-jātānaṁ dhammānaṁ ~āya, Paṭis II 82,8 (= °bhāvāya, Paṭis-a 579,25); imāni pañca °aṭṭhena balāni nāma vuccanti, Spk III 87,15 (ad S IV 246,3 pañca mātugāmassa balāni); b. (mañca-pādussa) ~am, Ja I 447,19,21; — *ifc.* aritt°; — °-paccupatthāna, *mfn.* (bhvr.), having sustaining, strengthening as manifestation; (kabaliṅkāro āhāro) ~o, Abhidh-av 69,19; — °-bhāva, *m.*; ~āya, Paṭis-a 579,25, see above a. — °-rasa, *mfn.*, having u. as essential properly; viriyam, tam pagga-haṇa-lakkhaṇam, ~am, anosidana-paccupatthānam, Mp II 53,22 ≠ Vism 464,4 (ussāhana-l., saha-jātānaṁ [dhammānaṁ] ~am, asamsiddanabhāva-p.) = As 121,9; — °-lakkhaṇa, *mfn.*, having u. as distinguishing mark; ~am viriyam, Mil 36,20,21; As 120,26; 121,1; — °-lakkhaṇatā, *f. abstr.*; assa (viriyassa) ~ā vedittabbā, As 120,31.

upa-tthambhani, °ini, °anikā, *f.* (cf. *prec.*), a (waggon)-prop (put under pole or/and back to keep two-wheeled cart level); [lss. and edn.s vacillate between °ani (prob. correct), °ini (prob. wrong), °anikā (dimin. ? only Vibh-a 234,8); °ini listed Sadd 408,23 and preferred by HS (Sadd 1269,10,11)]; yaṁ (yānam) ayuttakam dhure ekāya, paccchato ca dvīhi ~anīhi upatthambhetvā ṭhapitam, tassa tinnaṁ ~anīnam cakkānaṁ ca vasena pañca ṭhānāni ... dhure ~ani ... ~ani-vasena ..., Sp 335,5-10 = Vin-v 137: yāna-kassa dhuren' ~aniyā (v.l. ~iniyā) ṭhitassa vasen' ~ani-cakkakānaṁ ...; in description of premolar(s): (danto) yānaka-~ini-sañjhāno, Vism 251,12 = Vibh-a 234,8 ~anika-sañjhāno ≠ Pj I Be (1958) 34,4 "in-"; *Ee* 44,9 °upatthambha-, but App. Pj II 3 p. 868,20 quotes v. l. °ani-).

upa-tthambhayati, see upatthambheti.

upa-tthambhita, *mfn.* (pp. of upatthambheti)

q. v.), *propped, sustained, steadied; strengthened, fortified*; aññena dārunā ... ~am santam geham na pateyya, Mil 36,23, *quoted* Spk II 26,19; rājā vipparisāri hutvā Khaṇḍahālena ~o, Cp-a 59,18; bhikkhu ... ~o ahosi (by Buddha's words), Ja I 107,12; — *ifc.* an° (Sv I 124,20); — °attabhāva, *mfn.*, whose body is sustained, strengthened; fem. dibbehī utu-āharehi ~ā, Pv-a 148,2 (Ee w. r. °attabhā); — °sarira, *mfn.*, = *prec.*, Ud-a 246,23.

upa-tthambhīni, see upa-tthambhani.

upa-tthambhīyati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* (*pass.* of *next*), *part.* (cakkhu, sotam) utu-cittādinā (utu-cittāhārehi) ~amānam, Abhidh-av 66,13\*,24 (*cf.* upatthambhēti).

upa-tthambhēti, °bhayati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* *caus.* [sa. upastambhayati], *to shore up, prop up, sustain, strengthen, help; to confirm (in), support (speech, position, doctrine); — forms: pr. ~eti; part. ~ento, med. ~ayamāno; pol. ~eyya; aor. ~esi; inf. ~etuṃ; abs. ~etvā; — pass. ~iyati, see prec.; — dārum ... haritvā attano viharassa kuddam ~esi, "propped up the wattle-and-daub wall ...", Vin III 65,20; mañca-pāde ~etvā, "having wedged up ...", Ja I 447,18; gehe patante aññena dārunā ~eyya, Mil 36,23, *quoted* Spk II 26,19; kabalīkārahāro (kāyam) ~ento āhāra-kiccam sādhēti, Spk II 26,9 = 22; uṇhodaka-accha-yāgu-ādhī sakkā vatthum ~etuṃ, Sv 113,21; atha nam (bhikkhūn) satthā ~ayamāno, Ja I 127,8 = Dh-p-a III 73,7; attānam ~etvā (Vessantara after donation of children), Cp-a 93,3; tesam cittaṃ ~etvā anā-vatti-dhamme katvā, Ud-a 317,9; cittaṃ paggaṇhāti sampaggaṇhāti ~eti paccupatthambhēti, Vibh 209,11; sace pana lajjī alajjīm ... dhamma-kathāya ajjhe-sati, kulesu ~eti, Sp 695,18; thapatio vādam ~etuṃ (bhagavā) imam dhamma-desanam ārabhi, Spk III 80,14.*

↑upatthara, *mfn.* [*etym.?* meaning = *sa. upa-stṛta; cp. prakr. uvatthaḍa ?*], *strewn; padumā ... phullā jannu-tagghā ~ā, Ja VI 534,32\* (cf.: santhātā viya khāyanti).*

↑upatthara, *m.* (?) [sa. °upastara = upa-starāna ?], *ifc.* pabbat°ū (plateau ? Ja II 126,6\*); rath°ū (i. q. rath°upattha, see °upattha; D I 103,31, Sv 273,1: rathamhi raṇṇo ṭhān°attham attharitvā sajjita-padesa, RhD: footrug, PED carpal, rug, R. O. Franke: Fusspolster, but see Ud-a 370,21: ~assa hi akkheṇa saddhim niccala-bhāva-karaṇ°attham bahūni bandhanāni hon°i).

[°upatthāya, parū° Ap 38,1 read with Ce Se pitu atthāya; = Th-a Cc p. 361; cf. Ee v. l.]

[upathambha, *ifc.* rath°ū Vv-a 275,24 read with Ee v. l. °upatthassa.]

upa-thambhaka, *mfn.*, *m. c.* for upattha° q. v.; Abhidh-av 117,20\* (kammaṃ ... ~am).

(upa-damśayati) see upa-damseti.

upa-damśita(r), *m.* (*agent noun* of upadamseti), one who shows, exhibits; *nom.* (ap)pasādam ~ā, Pp 6, 21 foll. ≠ 49,7 foll. (Ee w. r. °dhamso; cf. Morris, JPTS 1887, 126 and cp. A III 139,25 foll. ≠ 140,1 foll.).

upa-damseti, °sayati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* *caus.* [sa. upa-darśayati] (*doublet* of upadasseti q. v.; *cp. prakr. dam-semi*; Sadd 446 damsa dasane, 566,22 foll. (vi)damseti, °sayati; Geiger § 6.3; J. Bloch, Indo-aryen 46;

Pischel § 554); — a. to cause to see, show, point out; b. to display, exhibit; — a. opammaṃ ~etvā ("pointing out a metaphor or comparison"), Ap 256,22 (Ce Se °dasse°); bhayaṃ ~eti, Vin IV 309,12\* (*expl. pari-bhāseyya*; Horner: "makes afraid" = "causes fear to appear"); ... me mātā patodam ~ayi, Th 335 (ovāda-saṅkhātān patodam dassesi, Th-a II 142,1; "showed me the good [of instruction]"); — b. eva-rūpam ... mett'ūpahāram ~esi (~emi, ~etuṃ), M II 120,7; 124,22; A V 66,4—69,22 (Horner: "display such tokens of friendship"); devaputta-parisā ... uccāvaca vaṇṇa-nibhā ~eti ("displays the glow of their various colours"), S I 64,31 = 65,2; añña-m-aññaṃ ananulomikam kāya-kammaṃ vaci-kammaṃ ~enti ("display, give way to, misbehaviour"), Vin I 341,3 (kāyena paharantā ... pharusam vadantā, Sp 1150,4); appasādanīye ṭhāne pasādam ~eti ... pasādanīye ṭhāne appasādam ~eti, A I 89,30 = 90,8 = II 3,6,18 = 84,14,23 = III 139,25 = 140,1 = 264,28 (appasādam janeti, Mp II 159,2 foll.) ≠ Pp 6,21 (Ee w. r. upadhamisita hoti).  
upa-damseta(r), *m.*, i. q. upadamisita(r) q. v.; thāmavā hoti ... thānam ~ā (v. l. °damseti), A IV 189,8 ("he is showing stead/astness").

upa-datṭha(r), *m.* [sa. upadrasṭr], a supervisor, judge; akkhadasso-ari, Abh 341.

upa-dasa, *mfn.* (pl.) [sa. °upadaśa; cf. Pāṇ V 4,73], approaching, about ten; upagatā dasa yesan te ~ā, āsanna-dasā, Mogg-v III 21.

(upa-dasseti, °sayati), *pr.* 3 *sg.* *caus.* [sa. upa-darśayati], (*doublet* of upadamseti q. v.), to cause to see or realize; to show, render evident (to the mind); kāraṇam ~ehi ("show, make me see, the reason"), Mil 276,17; opammaṃ vā kāraṇena vā hetunā vā nayena vā ~ayitum ("to cause to see by means of comparison, cause, reason, inference"), 316,1,3 (nibbānassa rūpam) ≠ 347,8 (Buddha-balam); dukkaram ... Buddha-balam ~ayitum, 347,18; opammaṃ ~etvā, Ap 256,22 (so Ce; cf. upadamseti).

upa-dahati (-dahāti, -dheti ?), *pr.* 3 *sg.* [sa. upadadhāti], 1. to place, lay (pillow); 2. to lie down upon, use as a pillow; 3. fig. to arouse, produce, cause (remorse, dukkha, sukha, hita; to person: gen.; syn. uppādeti); — forms: *pr. ~ati etc.*; upadhami (?) Ap 314,20; *pol. ~eyya; aor. ~imsu; fut. ~issanti, ~issatha; inf. ~itum, ~itu-kāma; abs. ~itvā, upa-dhāya; ger. ~ātabba (v. l. ~itabba); pp. ~ita q. v.* — 1. buddhāsānam paññāpetvā ... paccattharaṇam paccattharitvā ... upadhānam ~itvā, Ps III 18,20 = Ud-a 410,1; bimbohane upadhami uttamaṅgaṃ, Ap 314,20 Ce (Ne upādhami, Ee upādhami, Se upātemi); — 2. suṇe seyyam kappemi chav'atṭhikāni upadhāya ("using bones from a corpse as a pillow"), M I 79,32 (Ps II 48,33: upadhāyā ti yathā sis'upadhāna ca pād'upadhāna ca paññāyati, evam santha-ritvā), ≠ Cp 360 (*quoted* Ja I 47,7\*); 3. bhikkhūnam (amhākam, bhikkhussa) sañcecca kukkucam ~anti (~ati, ~eyya, ~issanti, ~imsu etc.), Vin IV 148,28 foll.; V 24,36 (~anti ti uppādeti, Sp 878,28), "intentionally aroused remorse"; Cundassa ... koci vipparisāram ~eyya ("should stir up remorse in C."), D II 135,20 (Se Ne uppādeyya) = Ud 84,29 (Tr. Ee Ce w. r. uppādeyya; Ud-a 405,8 read with Be ~eyyā ti uppādeyya); (a) dhamma-codakassa (-cuditakassa) bhik-

khuno . . . (a)vippatisāro ~ātabbo ("may (no) remorse be caused in a monk"), Vin II 250,1-32 ≠ A III 196,27 — 198,12 (Np III 305,5: amāyiku-bhāvo uppādetabbo); parassa asatā dukkham ~ati vadhena vā bandhena vā +, A I 201,25 foll. (= uppādeti, Mp II 318,6) = 203,15 foll. (v. l. uppādayati); ye me dukkham ~anti ye ca denti sukhā mama, Cp 361 (Ce Se Ne upaharanti; Cp-a 270,3: upaharanti upanenti, ~anti ti pi pātho, uppādeti ti attho); (buddho) paṭhamam dukkham datvā pacchā sukhā ~ati, Mil 109,7; (paṭisalānam) aratim vinodeti, ratim ~ati, 139,29; tathāgato sabbā-sattānam ahitam apantvā hitam ~ati, 164,18; āpo na kassaci ahitam ~ati, 383,28; (cf. Aśoka, PE IV D, CII I 222: janasa jānapadasa hita-sukham upadahevu).

upa-dāhita, m/n. [sa. upahita] (pp. of prec.), 1. placed, laid upon; 2. produced, brought on, caused; 1. aggi-khandho jalamāno aññena kaṭṭhena ~o ("overlaid") bhiyyoso-mattāya jaleyya ["fire . . . supplied with more fuel", Horner], Mil 286,8; 2. hitam apantvā ahitam ~am, Mil 164,23 (cf. prec. 3.).

upa-dā, f. [ts.], a present; Abh 355 ~ā pābhatam.

upa-dāna, n. [ts.], i/c. para-dukkh'~ā Dhp-a III 451,2, prob. w. r. for °upadhānā (so v. l.; cf. upadhāna).

upa-dāyaka, m/n. [°ts.], giving, presenting; — i/c. patthit' attho° (Saddh 319).

upa-dāha, m. [°ts.], the burning; meaning of roots ṭpis (sc. sis), silis, pus, palus, us, Sadd 443,1.

upa-ditṭha, m/n. [sa. upadiṭṭha] (pp. of upadi-sati), indicated, taught; i/c. an°.

upadisa, m., a ghost word: Ap-a 235,19 = sevāla, in etym. of ~sadisa q. v.

upa-disati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. upadiṣati], to point out, show, teach; . . . me Rājagahassa maggam ~a, M III 5,7,19; hatthe gahetvā "esa maggo" ti maggam ~eyya, Ud-a 286,28 (ad Ud 49,25 maggam ācik-kheyyā); Nāgaseno . . . ~anto dhamma-maggam, Mil 21,28; sipparā ~anto, Ja V 457,28; [theram ~anto Spk I 207,8 w. r. for v. l. uddisanto]; — pass. part. ~iyamānāya . . . ākappa-sampattiyā, Ud-a 8,9.

Upadisa-sadisa, m(n), similar to, like Upatissa 1. q. v.; reading of Ap 29,3 Ee Se (°disā) and Ap-a 235,18 foll. for: Ce Upatissa- (Ee v. l. GM upa-ṭissa-, S' Upadissa-); Upadi° prob. w. r. (Eastern d- < t-, Lüders, Beobachtungen § 94 with note 1 ??); Ap-a jāncilul etym expl.: udakassa upari dissanti, pākātā honti ti upadisā, sevālā, upadisehi sadisā ti upadisā-sadisā manussā.

(upa-dissati), pr. 3 sg. pass. [sa. upadīṣyate], to be seen, appear; 3 pl. pāpesu kammesu abhinham ~are ("are seen engaged in evil actions"), Sn 140 (Pj II 192,10: ~anti . . . te evam ~amānā).

upa-dussati, pr. 3 sg. (upa + dussati, sa. dussati and dveṣṭi, cf. dosa < doṣa and < dveṣa; cf. Sadd 489,28 dusa appitīyam, dussati . . .; 1452 s. v. °dussati), to dislike, be resentful, jealous (?), in formula . . . vandana-pūjanasū issati ~ati issam bandhati, M III 204,24 etc., (see s. v. issati); (Ps V 14,20 worthless "etym.": issā-vasen' eva upakkosanto dussati; prob. based on this trsl. Childers, Horner, Woodward "is revengeful").

upa-desā, m. [sa. upadeśa] (vb. noun of upa-disati), 1. the pointing out, indication; direction, instruction, teaching; 2. as a l. t. a. 2nd of 8 meanings of "evam", b. 7th of the 32 tanti-yuttiyo; Abh 412 pārampariyam etiham ~o tathetiḥā ("traditional instruction"); — 1. attano paṭiññam-paresam vā ~am vinā pi, Ps III 433,26; vitthāro . . . ratana-suttassa ~ato gahetabbo, 366,13; kusalanam ~e, paccakabuddhānam ovāde, Ja I 470,23' ad 470,19' kusāl'ū~e; 2.a. evam-saddo tāva upam'ū~. . . ādi-anek'atthabhedo, . . . "evan te abhikkamitabbam, evam paṭikamitabbam" [M I 460,9, there introduced by ovadanti anusāsanti] ti-ādisu ~e (āgato), Bu Sv I 26,17 foll. = Ps I 4,5 foll. etc., ≠ Ud-a 6,9 foll., quoted Sadd 904,28 (same 8 meanings of evam 905,22-24\*); b. Sadd 920,4 (. . . uddeso niddeso ~o apadeso atideso paṭideso . . .); "evan" ti ~o 920,14 (see 1129: 5.3.2.3, and G. Oberhammer, Notes on the Tantra-yuktis, Adyar Libr. Bull. 31—32 p. 600 foll., esp. 613: Kautilya Arthaś. 15,1,20 evam vartitavyam ity upadeśaḥ, Suśruta Uttara-tantra 65 evam ity upadeśaḥ); — i/c. kālo° (Sadd 565,3), kusāl'ū° (above), gurū° (Saddh 227; Att I 1, p. 4,15); — °ākāra, m., the form, mode of (giving) directions; "evam . . ." ti . . . upadisiyamānāya . . . ākappa-sampattiyā vo tattha ~o, so atthato upadeso, Ud-a 8,10; — °guṇa, m., the virtue, excellence of the instruction, Att I 1 (p. 4,20).

upaddava, m. [sa. upadrava], danger, calamity, nuisance, misfortune, injury (syn. iti, upasagga, bhaya etc.); Abh 401 (iti . . . ajaññam ca upasaggo ~o); Nidd II 110,3 s. v. upakkilesa; upaddavati ti ~o, anattāñ janento abbhivhavati ajjhoharati ti attho, rāja-daṇḍādīnāni etam adbhavanam, Pj II 100,21; expl. pariklesa (S I 132,30\*), Spk I 192,19; — iti ca gaṇḍo ca ~o ca rogo ca sallā ca bhayaṇ ca . . . etam bhayaṇ kāma-guṇesu disvā, Sn 51 = Ap 10,5-8; esā (woman) . . . soko rogo c' ~o, Ja V 367,5° (quoted II 330,19'); yāni kānici bhayāni . . . ye keci ~ā . . . ye keci upasaggā uppajjanti, sabbāni tāni (sabbe te) bālo uppajjanti, no paṇḍitao . . . n'atthi paṇḍitao bhayaṇ n'atthi paṇḍitao ~o, n. p. upasaggo, M III 61,10 foll. = A I 101,7 foll., partly quoted Pj I 127,10 foll. (~o ti anek'aggatākāro, Ps IV 102,22 = Mp II 167,4); — listed Paṭi I 238,9 with iti, bhaya, upasagga, Nidd I 138,4 with roga, gaṇḍa, sallā, 381,8 with iti, roga, sūla, visūcika, pajjaraka, pakkhandikā, 406,15 ≠ 409,3 with ubbega, uttrāsā, bhaya, bhilana, ghaṭana, upasagga; three ~: tihi ~ehi upaddutā mānusi pajā, Pj I 168,2 (cf. 161,13: tihi dubbhikkha-amanussa-roga-bhayehi upaddutāya Vesālīyā); Ka-liṅga-raṭṭham dubbhikkha-bhayena chātaka-bhayena roga-bhayena ca upaddutā, so ~o upasamissati, Cp-a 37,9; four ~: soka, parideva, dukkha, domanassa, Ps I 237,6; par'upavāda-vippatisāra-vadha-bandhādayo c'eva apāya-dukkha-bhūtā nāna-ppakārā ~ā, Mp II 183,24; digha-jātito (snakes) vā ~o, Dhp-a III 322,9 = 324,6; catusu paccayesu adhimatta-chanda-rāgo ~o, Spk II 174,18; koci ~o bhavissati, Ps III 294,20; kadāci koci ~o jāyissati, Att I 9 (p. 2,17); °dvaya (ācariy'ū~, ses'ū~), Ps IV 165, 18; — i/c. akat'ū~nivāraṇa (Pj II 33,11), akutoci°, ananta-dos°, ananto° (Saddh 398), an-°, ante-vās'ū°, amanuss'ū°, ācariy'ū°, kiles'ū° (Ps IV

165,7), cor<sup>o</sup> (Spk I 132,19), dukkh<sup>o</sup> (Dhp-a III 324,3), nir<sup>o</sup> (Nil 323,25), nir-tā (Pj I 179,13), niran-taro-tā (Ud-a 208,20), paro<sup>o</sup> (Saddh 267), brahmacariy<sup>o</sup> (M III 115,30), brahmacār<sup>o</sup> (M III 115,30), vigata-iti-bhay<sup>o</sup> (Pj II 319,21), sa<sup>o</sup> (Vin II 79,3; M III 61,22), sass<sup>o</sup> (Ja V 401,27), so<sup>o</sup> (Mp III 411,22), ses<sup>o</sup> (Ps IV 165,7); — °-jāta, m/n., misery-stricken, miserably, Nidd II 266,5 (iti-jāte ~e upasagga-jāte, ad Sn 1123 santāpa-jāte; = ādinava-jāte, Nidd-a II 83,23); — °-nivaraṇa, m/n., warding off misfortune; i/c. (a)kat<sup>o</sup>, kat<sup>o</sup>~tā (Pj II 33, 11,14).

upa-ddavati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. upadravati], to rush at, attack; ~ati ti upaddava, Pj II 100,21 (cf. upa-ddava); — pp. upadduta q. v.

upaddaveti, pr. 3 sg. (denom. of upaddava), to cause a nuisance, trouble, molest, annoy; ācariy<sup>o</sup> upajjhāyehi appa-mattakam pi ovadiyamāno ovādam na gaṇhāti, "ativiya me (tuinhe) ~ethā" ti vibbhamati ("you molest me exceedingly"), Sv 213,23 = Ps II 318, 28 (= sukha-vihāssa upaddavam karotha, Ps-pt Be II 235,10).

upadduta, m/n. [sa. upadruta, pp. upa + dru], assailed, harassed, vexed, troubled, afflicted; sabbaṃ hi taṃ jāti-jarāy<sup>o</sup> ~am, Ja IV 494,5\* (cl. = niccam pīlitaṃ); kāyāṃ imaṃ maccu-jarāy<sup>o</sup> ~am, Th 1093 (= pīlitaṃ, Th-a III 151,27); sabbaṃ, bhikkhave, ~am, S IV 29,12 (Spk I 365,19: anekāghena upahataṃ); sabbo ~o loko, Bv II 172 (Bv-a 116,18: upahato vyadhito); (contemplating his sleeping harem) Yaso kulaputto udānaṃ udānesi: ~am vata bho, upassattham vata bho, Vin I 15,14 (quoted Mp I 403, 25; Th-a I 243,21) ≠ Ja I 61,29 (of bodhisatta); sabbe aniccā ti-bhavā ~ā, Th 1133 (Th-a III 159,11: jāti-ādhihi rāgādhihi kiḷḷesehi ca ~ā); attano dukkhena ~ā niddam na upemi, Dhp-a III 322,6; attā attito ~o maraṇa-dukkhena bādhitto, Vv-a 311,17; ~o bhayena āyu-saṅkhāraṃ visajjesi, Spk III 254,6; Cp-a 37,8 and Pj I 161,14 see s. v. upaddava; rogeṇ amhi ~o, Spk II 57,18; āpo-dhātuyā ~am dāsi, II 152,25; kucchivāta-sisavāta-kāṇavātādhihi nicc<sup>o</sup> ~ā, 153,20; dukkha-samphassemi parihaṭo ~o, Ud-a 209,11; (cak-khūṃ) timira-kācādihi ~am, Spk I 180,18; khira-kāmeḥ ~ā, Ja V 105,26 (cl.: adhammika-raṇho puri-sehi); upatthāka-kulāṃ corehi ~am hoti, Vin III 67, 10; manussā ~ā (bhikkhūnaṃ) yācana, ~ā viññatiyā, III 144,32; bhikkhū ~ā honti āgantuka-gami-kānaṃ senāsanaṃ paññāpenta ("harassed with providing lodgings"), II 170,5; (monks exasperated by the Buddha's directions:) ~ā ca mayāṃ homa "idaṃ vo kappati, idaṃ vo na kappati", 285,1 = D II 162,30 (Ee w. r. uppadutā); assailed by passion, conceit etc.: ... mucchati kāmāyati, ... ayam vuccati ~o ācariyo ... ~o antevāsī ... ~o brahmacārī, M III 116,6—117,9; ~ā brahmacārī, S II 210,17 (Spk II 174,18); i/c. an<sup>o</sup>.

upaddutatta, n. abstr. from prec., the being assailed, afflicted; abl. kāma-vitakkādhihi ~ā, Ud-a 235,8; i/c. an<sup>o</sup>.

Upadduta-sutta, n., title of S IV 29,12 (item of Anicca-vagga; followed by Upassatthā-sutta).

[upadra-migā Ja V 418,11\* Ee for Ce udda-migā; see uddārakā.]

Upadvārāvati(-nagara), n., name of a town mentioned as a seat of learning, Sās 58,33.

[upa-dhamsitā Pp 6,21 etc. w. r., see upa-dam-sita(r).]

upadhā, f. and n. [ts.] (Pāṇ I 1,85; Renou, Terminologie 104; Abhyankar, Dict. of Sanskrit Grammar 78; Kāle, Dict. of Pāṇini 132), Gr. penultimate phoneme of a root; Sadd 861,6: ant'akkharato pubb'akkharam ~ā (cf. 884,3); gahass' ~ass' e vā (e optionally in place of penultimate of gaha: geham gaham), Kacc 631; Sadd 861,8-12; see 1109 § 2.1.1; Epileg. 34 — °-sañña, m/n., having upadhā for technical name, Sadd 861,7.

upadhāna, n. [ts.], 1. that on which one or something rests, lies; hence: a. cushion, pillow; (wooden) head-rest; b. saucer (?); 2. the bringing on, causing, inflicting; — Abh 311 bimbobhāna co-am; — 1.a. (on buddhāsana) lohitaṃ ... ~am upadahitvā, Ps III 18,20 = Ud-a 409,33 ≠ Spk III 45,13; (mañca-piṭhā) santharitvā gūḷanassa ~āni tattha, Vin-vn 2829; haṃsa-lomādi-pūritāni ~āni (filled with swan's down), Ps III 19,5; mañca-pādānaṃ me ~am dehi, Ja IV 201,21 (so Ce Se Tr.; Ee °cam pā° against Mss.; ?); b. i/c. āsittak<sup>o</sup>, cf. s. v. āsittaka; 2. i/c. para-dukkh<sup>o</sup> ~ena, Dhp 291 (≠ Udāna-v XXX 2; cf. BHSD upadhāna); — i/c. āsittak<sup>o</sup> (above), ubhato-lohitak<sup>o</sup> (Vin I 192,10,19; D I 7,12), ka-lingar<sup>o</sup> (Dhur.; S II 267,32), tamb<sup>o</sup> (Ja V 506, 5\*), vicitta-paccattharaṇ<sup>o</sup> (Dhp-a 472,10), para-dukkh<sup>o</sup> (above); pād<sup>o</sup> mahā-° lohitaṃ sis<sup>o</sup> (Sp 1087,3-7); ratt<sup>o</sup> (Ja V 506,24); — °-ghaṭikā, f., executioner's block, litt. piece of wood (serving as) stand, support (when chopping head, hands, feet) ? (i. g. dhamma-gaṇṭhikā Ja I 150,24-27, Charpentier, Ind. Linguistics II 46 n. 3); cf. Spk II 229,19: kaṇṇar-ūpadhānā (Dhur.) ti kaṇṇara-ghaṭikā sis<sup>o</sup> upadhāna c'eva pād<sup>o</sup> upadhāna ca katvā; (cora-ghāṭako) parasum aṃse thapetvā ~am ādāya āgantvā, Ja III 179,2 (Ce: ~am hattha-pāda-thapana-dandakaṇ ca ādāya, interpolated gloss ?); pt: ~aṇi ti hattha-pāda-cchedana-dandake, = damgediya, Ja-pot.

[upadhāneti Dhp-a I 239,1 w. r., see upadhā-reti.]

upadhāya, abs. of upadahati q. v.

upadhāraṇa, °ana, n. [ts.], 1. vessel, milking-pail, in kams<sup>o</sup> (Dhur.) "(cows) with a brass milking-pail" (cf. pW upadhārayati "2. vielleicht 'darunter hallen'"); 2. the upholding, sustaining; foundation; 3. the bearing in mind: a. considering, observing, paying attention to; b. the retaining, storing, keeping in mind; — 1. satta dhenusate datvā sabbā ~ā, Ja VI 503,17\* (cl.: rajatamayena khira-paṭicchana- [Ee w. r. °channa] bhājanena saddhiṃ ñeva adāsi); dhenusaḥassāni ... ~āni, D II 192,1 (Ee w. r. °dharāni) = 193,35 = 195,21 = S III 145,24 (Spk II 325,19 ~āni ti rajatamaya-doha-bhājanāni) = A IV 393,26 (Mp IV 184,14: rajatamaya-khira-paṭicchakāni); — 2. silānaṃ nāma samādhānaṃ vā ... ~am vā, kusālānaṃ dhammānaṃ patitthā-vasena ādhāra-bhāvo, Vism 8,5 = Ud-a 223,3; cp. Vism 51,1-3; — 3.a. (itthi) jāressa °atthāya nikkhanta-pādā "to watch, pay attention to, her paramour", Ja V 437,14; ~one of the meanings of prev. ni, Sadd 885,11\*; ~e nisāma-

nam, 885,17; 1117 (§ 4.1.2); — b. in *cl.s. expl.* sutam in evam me sutam: sutan ti sota-viññāṇa-pubbaṅga-nāya viññāṇa-vithiyā upadhāritan ti vā ~an ti vā ti attho; yadā me-saddassa mayā ti attho, tadā evam mayā sutam, sota° vithiyā upadhāritan ti yujjati, yadā me-saddassa mamā ti attho, tadā evam mama sutam sota° vithiyā ~an ti yujjati, Pj I 102,4-10 (~am "the act of recording", *Illustrator* p. 108—109; "considering", p. 314) ≠ Ud-a 12,14-18 ≠ Spk I 6,16-19.

upa-dhāraṇā, f. (cf. *prec.*), *consideration, reflection*; dhammatā-siddhā ~ā "reflection arriving at a correct result", Vv-a 7,23.

upa-dhārayati, see °dhāreti.

upa-dhārita, mfn. (pp. of upa-dhāreti), 1. *supported, borne*; 2. *considered, contemplated, kept in mind*; — 1. lohita-kacch'ū~ā [swords "supported by"], i. e. *carried in, red bells*, Ja VI 449,14° (so *Ce Be*; *Ee w. r.* upavādītā); 2. (*cl.s.*) *expl. sutam in evam me sutam*, Pj I 102,4-10, see s. v. upadhāraṇa 3.b.; (*expl. sūpa-dhārita*) uggaṇhantena suṭṭhu gahitaṃ hoti suṭṭhu manasi-katam suṭṭhu ~am, Mp III 231,3; suṭṭhu ~āni, ~e, Ud-a 312,26; — *ifc.* dū° (Vin IV 275,19 *fol.*); lohita-kacch'ū° (*above*); sū° (M III 104,12,14).

(upa-dhāriyati), pr. 3 sg., *pass. of next* (Nidd I 420,17 ~iyanti).

upa-dhāreti, °rayati, pr. 3 sg. [*sa. upadhā-rayati*], 1. *to notice, observe, hear, pay attention to*; 2. *to consider, examine*; 3. *to reflect upon, keep in mind*; 4. *to investigate, search for*; — *forms*: pr. ~eti etc.; *part.* ~ento, f. ~enti, *med.* ~ayamāna; *imper.* ~aya, ~ehi, ~etha; *pot.* ~eyya; *aor.* ~esi, 1 sg. ~ayim; *inf.* ~etum; *abs.* ~ayitvā, ~etvā; *pass.* ~iyati q. v. — 1. *kim etaṃ ~ethā?* (*notice, hear*) ti āha. ~ayamānā (*investigating, searching, see 4.*) aññaṃ adisvā ..., Spk II 20,17; tassā kiriyaṃ ~etvā (*observing, noticing*), Mp I 431,10; chidda-tṭhānehi jāre ~ayamānā (*observing, watching for, paramours*), Ja I 338,32; *epex.* = jānāti: peṭ'upapattikam maṃ jānāhi ... ti maṃ ~ehi, Pv-a 119,27; upāsakam ... maṃ bhagavā ~etu, jānātū ti attho, Ud-a 288,19; — 2. *sabbakammāni nisāmetvā ~etvā* (*Ee w. r.* °netvā) karon-tassa (*also meaning 3.*), Dh-p-a I 239,1; avekkhassu, ~aya upaparikkha, Spk I 200,1; geha-dvāre ṭhito eko thero viya: ~ehi tāvā ti āha. tumhe gantvā ~etha, sāmi ti ("there seems to stand a therā: go and see, examine"), Ud-a 198,12; lakkhaṇam ~ayim: buddho nu kho na vā buddho?, Ap 20,15 (= vicāresim, Ap-a 225,17); — 3. Jivako bahuṇ ca gaṇhāti lahuṇ ca g. suṭṭhuṇ ca ~eti gahitaṃ c'assa na pamussati ("grasps ... keeps in mind ... does not forget"), Vin I 270,5; suṇohi ... sakkaccam ~ehi, Th 951; *epex.*, *expl.* sutvā, sutvāna: (sāsānam, vācam, vacanam) suṇitvā uggahitvā ~ayitvā upalakkhayitvā, Nidd I 140,16 = 397,11 = 150,25 = II 283,8; (no vidahe) na careyya ... athavā na gaṇheyya na uggaṇheyya na ~eyya na upalakkheyya na yojeyya, I 382,14 ≠ 420,17 gīyanti ti ... ~iyanti; desita-dassanam suṭṭhu ~etvā, Ud-a 389,12; pada-satam pi uggaṇhetum ~etum sajjhāyitum, Ps II 52,20; punappunam ~ehi (*consider, reflect on it* ...), Spk I 286,2; kin nu kho bhavissati ti āvajento imam attham ~esi: "...", Dh-p-a II 96,4; often ti ~ento (~enti) + *abs.* + *vb.* (cf. *above* Mp I

431,10): attano sampattim paccavekkhitvā tassā kāraṇam ~ento ... disvā ..., Vv-a 234,22 ≠ 48,10; kim karoti ti ~ento ... disvā ..., 324,7; (sampatti) kena ... kāraṇena laddhā ti ~ento ... ti natvā ..., Dh-p-a I 28,8; cf. Spk I 68,29; Dh-p-a I 41,16 = II 20,15 ≠ 20; Ud-a 218,10; Ja I 15,15 = Thūp 5,1; Abhidh-av 80,30 (suṭṭhu ~etvā); — 4. sā (Maddi) puttake ~enti ... gavesanti ... disvā ..., Cp-a 93,14,22; tathā-rūpaṃ paṇḍitaṃ ~ento carati, Ja III 65,1; tassā anucchavikam puttam ~ento, V 2,4.

(upa-dhāvati), pr. 3 sg. [*ts.*], *to run up to, hasten up or towards* (*epex. syn. upagacchati*; *mostly absolutely, sometimes with acc.*); *forms*: pr. ~asi, ~anti; *aor.* 3 pl. ~imsu; *abs.* ~itvā; — ~imsu anantārā ("rushed up immediately"), Ja VI 189,27; dārako ~itvā etad avoca: "mayham pi tāta dehi ...", Vin I 78,30; *stock phrase*: ... vissaraṃ akāsi. bhikkhū ~itvā taṃ bhikkhuṃ etad avocum, I 87,19 = II 152,29 = 207,12 = IV 46,5 ≠ 316,7; rukkhā-mūlam ~itvā, II 138,31; arahantaṃ ~itvā tāseyyum, Mil 209,6; "manisaṃ me dehi" ti hatthe pasāretvā ~imsu, Pv-a 168,24; ~itvā, 154,21; 173,27; tassa piṭṭhito ~itvā muggarena taṃ paharanto, Vv-a 256,29; — *metaph.*, maṃ ... vitakkā ~anti, Th 1209 (Th-a III 138,24: mama cittaṃ upagacchanti) = S I 185,23° (= ādhāvanti, Spk I 268,23); ~asi, andha, rittakam ("thou chasest a sham" C.RhD., "you run after an empty thing", *Norman*), Th 394 (*Ce Be* upagacchasi, cf. Th-a 258,27 ~asi, 30 upagacchasi abhinivasi; cf. *Norman, Elders' Verses* II 145).

upadhi, m. [*ts.*, *sa. differ. meaning*; Ai. Gr II 2 p. 299; cf. BHSd], (*primary meaning perh.: apposition, adding [the act of adding; that which is added]; but accord. to epex. interpretation:*) *lit. that on which something is laid or rests, basis, foundation, substratum* (cf. *etym.* Pj II 44,27: ... sukhassa adhiṭṭhāna-bhāvato "upadhiyati ettha sukhan" ti ... (kāma) ~i ti vucanti ...; cf. *ad Jain* Shānāṅga (*see below*): upadhiyate, poṣyate, jīvo 'nenety upadhiḥ), thus "substratum of being (Childers)", "substrate of existence" (Woodward), "elements of existence" (Fsb.), "essential of existence" (Nm), "Daseinselemente" or "Seinsbestimmtheit" (Oid.); "elements of existence" are, esp. in oldest texts, worldly possessions and belongings: "wife and children, flocks and herds, silver and gold" (PED); but just as kāma means, objectively, the objects of sensual enjoyment and, subjectively, enjoyment of those objects and sense-desire, or *sa. parigraha* means, obj., possessions, subj. the seizing, holding, grasping of these possessions, thus ~ means, objectively, possessions, belongings (above), subjectively the attachment to, affection for, clinging to these possessions; ~ is thus equated with taṇhā, ādāna, upādāna, āsava, kamma, in later systematization particularly with kāmā, khandhā, kilesā, abhisankhārā, all of which are causes or bases of rebirth ("~ , a residual basis remaining for a new birth", Horner, *M. Trst.* II 125 n. 1; nirupadhi "without basis for rebirth", *Norman, J. Or. Inst. Baroda* XX 334, "free from all germs [of renewed life]", PGI.); exceptional tenfold classification of ~ in Nidd, *see below*; *cl.s. mostly explain ~ as one, several or all of the* "four ~s": kām'ū (kāmaguṇ'ū), khandh'ū, kiles'ū, abhisankhār'ū, even where objective meaning of ~



seems to preponderate: however, obj. and subj. meanings cannot be neatly separated, mostly both being meant or implied; in Jainism, *uvadhi* is threefold: *kammovadhi* (karma matter; karmanavopadhi), *sarirovadhi* (body), *bāhira-bhaṇḍa-mattovadhi* (all properly, belongings, esp. the outfit of a monk), an identical subdivision being taught for *pariggaha* (Sthānāṅga, Ahmedabad 1937, fol. 114a; J. Deleu, *Vijāhapannatti*, Brugge 1970, p. 241: "prerequisites of existence"); — *Abh* 968: *dehe vutto rath'āṅge ca caturupadhisū* (Childers: "a wheel; the body; substratum of being"; *Abh-1 Be* 1964: *rath'āṅge cakke; kām'~ādisu catūsū ~isu ca ~i an-itthi*); for meaning "wheel", not so far found in *pa.* texts, see *cl. ad.* *Am-k* I 7,30: *~ir vjāja-cakrayoh*; meaning "body" (supported by Jain evidence) in *cpd.s* °*sampatti*, °*vipatti*, °*sampadā*, °*sampanna qq.v.*, appearing only in late texts but acception prob. ancient; — forms: *nom. acc. pl. ~ayo and ~i*; forms in *~iyo* (e.g. *Sv* 464,34; *Ps* V 60,2; *Pj* II 44,24: 45,9,13, 15) all *v. r.* for *~ayo*, ~ being unequivocally in. (*cf.* *Abh-1*, above); — (~ principally possessions) *putta-bhāriyam*, *diṣi-dāsam*, *aṇḍelakam*, *kukkuta-sūkarām*, *hatthi-gavāssa-vaḷavam*, *jātarūpa-rajatām* listed as *etē ~ayo and qualified as jāti-dhammā*, *jarā-dhaminā* etc., *etthāyam gathito nuccchito ajjhoppanno*, *M* I 162, 1-35 (*Ps* II 170,8: *ete pañca-kāma-guṇā nāma honti*); *nandati puttēhi puttīmā*, *gomiko gohi tath' eva nandati*, ~i hi narassa nandanā ... ~i hi narassa socanā, *Sn* 33-34 = *S* I 6,9-13\* = 107,32\*—108,5\* (= *Mv* I 11 417,15\*—418,1\*) (*Pj* II 44,24—45,2 = *Spk* I 31,23-32: ~i ti cattāro ~ayo [so read with *v. l.*]; *kām'~i khandh'~i* *kiles'~i* *abhisāṅkhār'~i* ti; *kāmā hi ... ayam kāmānam assādo ti evam vuttassa sukhasa adhiṭṭhāna-bhāvato ... ~i ti vuccanti*, *khandhā pi khandha-mūlaka-dukkhassa adhiṭṭhāna-bhāvato*, *kilesā pi apāya-dukkhassa a-bhāvato*, *abhisāṅkhārā pi bhava-dukkhassa a-bhāvato ti*; *idha pana kām'~i adhippeto*); *dukkha-mūlā h'ete ~ayo*, *Ja* II 478,5' *ad* 477,30\* *na putta-lābhena jaram vihanṭi*; *sabbhe ~i aniccā dukkhā vipariṇāma-dhammā*, *It* 69,7; ~isu *bhayaṁ disvā jāti-maraṇaṁ accagā* (so read, *cf.* *CPD* I s. v. *adhiṅgacchati*), 69,12\* (*It-a* I 64,12: *khandh'~i kiles'~i* *abhisāṅkhār'~i* *pañca-kāmaguṇ'~i*); ~isu *tānam na karonti buddhā*, *S* I 107,6\* (*Spk* I 174,8 *khandh'~i*—*isu*); *rūpe ca sadde ca atho rase ca kām' itthiyo cābhivādanti yaññā*, *etaṁ malan ti ~isu natvā tasmā na yitthe na hute araṇiṁ*, *Vin* I 36,20\*, *quoted Ja* I 83,17\* and *VI* 220,15\*; (~ = *kāma*): *yo dukkham addakkhi yato-nidānam*, *kāmesu so jantu katham nameyya* ? *~im vidditvā sāṅgo ti loke tass'eva jantu vinayāya sikkhe*, *S* I 117,5\* = 118,33\* = *Dhp-a* IV 33,2\*, *quoted Nett* 61,13\* and *Peṭ* 15,13\*, both reading *kāmā hi loke sāṅgo ti natvā* (*Spk* I 181,19 *kāmaguṇ'~i*); ~isu *janā gadhitāse diṭṭhasse paṭighe ca mute ca*, *ettha vinodaya chandam anejo*, *Th* 1216 = *S* I 186,31\* (*cf.* *Sn* 823 *kāmesu gathitā pajā*; *Th-a* III 190,13: *khandh'~i*—*ādisu* ... *ettha visesato kāmaguṇ'~i*—*isu* *chando apanetabbo*; *Spk* I 270,7: ~isu *ti khandha-kilesābhisaṅkhāresu*); — (~ = *ādāna*): *na so ~isu sāram eti*, *ādanesu vineyya chanda-rāgaṁ*, *Sn* 364 (*Pj* II 363,32: ~isu *ti khandh'~i*—*isu*, *ādanan ti pi ādātabb'aṭṭhena te yeva vuccanti*); *bhikkhu chasu phassāyatanesu samivuta-kārī*: ~i *dukkhassa*

*mūlan ti iti vidditvā ... ~ismim vā kāyam upasamharissati cittam vā uppādessati*, *n'etaṁ thānam vijjati*, *M* II 260,22 = 261,2 = 13 ≠ I 454,2 (= *Horner* "clinging", *Chalmers* "attachments"); *Ps* IV 56,5: ~ismim *ti kām'~i*—*ismim*): (~ effect of *tanhā*, cause of *dukkhā*): *yaṁ kho idaṁ ... dukkham loke uppajjati jarā-maraṇaṁ*, *idaṁ kho dukkham °nidānam °samudayaṁ °jātikam °pabhavaṁ*; ~ismim *sati jarā-maraṇaṁ hoti*, ~ismim *asati j. na hoti*, *S* II 108,4 (*Spk* II 19,26: *khandha-pañcakam h'ettha ~i ti adhippetam*), ... ~i *tanhā-nidāno t-samudayo t-pabhavo*, *tanhāya sati ~i hoti*, *t. asati ~i na hoti*, 108,15-19; *ye tanhām vaddhesum te ~im vaddhesum*, *ye ~im vaddhesum (vaddhessanti, vaddhenti)*, *te dukkham vaddhesum ...*, 109,11-31; *ye tanhām pajahiṁsu*, *te ~im pajahiṁsu ...* 110,29—111,12; (~ with *āśava* and *upādāna*): ~i *te samatikkantā*, *āśavā te padālitā*, *sīho si anupādāno*, *Sn* 546 = 572 ≠ *Th* 840 (~ *ti khandha-kilesa-kāmaguṇābhisaṅkhāra-bhedā cattāro*, *Pj* II 436,6); (~ cause of *dukkha*): *yo ve avidvā ~im karoti punappunam dukkham upeti maṇdo*, *tasmā pajānam ~im na kayirā*, *Sn* 1051 = 728c-f = *Th* 152a-c (*Th-a* II 28, 18: *kiles'~i*—*im* *uppādeti*; *Pj* II 505,13 = 590,27: *vaṭṭa-dukkhassa jāti-kāraṇaṁ ~i ti anupassanto*; *Hare, Woven Cadences*: "who doth affections form"; *Norman, Elders' Verses* 1: "who makes a basis for rebirth"); *Passi jāhī ~im dukkha-mūlam*, *M* III 70,10\*; ~i *hi paṭicca dukkham idaṁ sambhoti*, *Ud* 33,11 (*Ee* *na ~i*, but see *corr.* *JPTS* 1890, 97,8 and *Trsl.* p. 46 n. 1), *quoted Nett* 157,5 (~im *hi*), *Ud-a* 213,30; ~inan *tv eva asesavirāga-nirodhā n'atthi dukkhasa sambhavo*, *Sn* 141,8; — *pubbe aviddasuno ~i honti ... ti assa pahinā honti ucchinna-mūlā +*, *M* III 245,21 (*Ps* V 60,1: *khandh'~i* *kiles'~i* *abhisāṅkhār'~i* *pañca-kāmaguṇ'~i* *ti lme (so read) ~ayo honti*); — *dasa ~i*: *tanh'~i*, *diṭṭh'~i*, *kiles'~i*, *kamm'~i*, *duccarit'~i*, *āhār'~i*, *paṭigh'~i*, *cattaso upādinā dhātuyo ~i*, *cha viññāṇa-kāyā ~i*, *sabbam pi dukkham dukkha-paṭṭhena ~i*, *ime vuccanti dasa ~i*, *Nidd* II 110,5 *fol.* (*ad Sn* 1050 ~i-nidānā *pabhavanti dukkhā ye keci lokasmi anekarūpā*); — *ifc.* *an-ūpadhika*, *abhisāṅkhār'~i* (above), *āyatan'~i*, *āhār'~i* (above), *kamm'~i* (above), *kāmaguṇ'~i* (above), *kām'~i* (above), *kiles'~i* (above), *khandh'~i* (above), *tanh'~i* (above), *diṭṭh'~i* (above), *duccarit'~i* (above), *dhātū* (above), *nir'~i* (*nirū* m. c. in *jag.* and *śl. cadences*; above; *nirū*—*bhāva* *Ud-a* 115,1; ~ika, *S* I 141,18\*); *pañca-kām'~i* (*Ps* V 60,2), *paṭigh'~i* (above), *sa-~ika* (*D* III 112,8), *sabb'~i* (*Sn* 374; *sabb'~i*—*paṭinissagga*, see °*paṭinissagga*), *sopadhika* (*Sn* 789).

[*Upadhi*, *PPN* I 393 "A Pacceka Buddha"; *Ap-a* 129,20 *Passi Jāhī Upadhiṁ Dukkhamūlam* (*sic*), *quotation of M* III 70,10\*, which has been misunderstood as string of proper names.]

*upadhi-kkhaya*, *m.* [*sa. °kṣaya*], *the annihilation, destruction of upadhi* (*q. v.*); *tanū saṃyojanā honti passato ~am*, *A* IV 150,21\* (°*saṃkhātāṁ ara-hattāṁ ... athavā kiles'upadhiṇaṁ khaya-saṃkhātāṁ mettāṁ*, *Mp* IV 68,17 *fol.*) = *It* 21,7\* (~o *ti nibbānaṁ vuccati*, *It-a* I 92,25; *cf.* *mettā cetovimutti*, *It* 19,24); *vimutto ~e*, *Nidd* II 2 *quoting*

Sn 992 (Sn Ee -samkhaye); nibbuto ~e, Mil 330,15\* ≠ 335,36\* = Ap 322,22; — cf. upadhi-samkhaya.

upadhi-jātika, *mfn.*, owing its birth to u. (q.v.); yañi ... dukkhañi loke uppajjati jarā-maraṇaṇi, idaṃ kho dukkhaṇi upadhi-nidānaṇi u.-samudayaṇi ~aṇi u.-pabhavaṇi, S II 108,5.

upadhi-nidāna, *1. mfn. (bhr.)*, caused by u. (q.v.); S II 108,5, see *prec.*; 2. *m., abl. adv.* ~ā and ~ato, because of u.; °i-nidānā (so *m. c.*) pabhavanti (dukkhā ye keci lokasmi (so *m. c.*) anekarūpā, Sn 728 = 1050 (Nidd II 14 -i- *unmetr.*; Pj II 505,12: ~ā ti kamma-paccayā; 590,22: taṇhādi-~ā jāti-ādi-~ā jāti-ādi-dukkha-visesā ... ~ato pabhavantesu dukkhesu yo ve avidvā); — cf. upadhi-paccayā.

upadhi-nirodha, *m.*, the stoppage, preventing, destruction of u. (attachment, clinging; better than "substance" [Kindred Sayings II]; upadhiñ ca pajānāti upadhi-samudayaṇa ca p. ~aṇ ca p. yā ca °-sāruppa-gāmiṇi paṭipadā, taṇ ca p., S II 108,20; sammā-dukkhakkhaya paṭipanno ~āya, 108,25.

upadhi-paccayā, *abl. adv.*, by means of, because of u. (cf. upadhi-nidānā); yañi kiñci dukkhaṇi sambhoti, sabbaṇi ~ā, Sn 141,8 (~ā ti sāsava-kamma-paccayā, Pj II 505,9).

upadhi-paṭinissagga, *m.* [BHS -pratini(h)-sarga, cf. BHSD], the abandonment of, doing away with, casting out of upadhi (q.v.), equaled with nibbāna; *syn.* upadhi-pahāna q.v.; upadhi-pahānāya paṭipanno hoti ~āya ... M I 453,6-32; (*syn.* s. u.-ppahāna, u.-vūpa-sama, ~, u.-paṭipassaddhi, Nidd-a II 26,32 [ad anūpadhika Sn 1057]); ~aṇi sacchikatvā anāsavo, It 46,5; — mostly sabb'ū° (BHS sarvopadhi-p.), in stock series of *syn.*s: sabba-saṅkhārā-samatho sabb'ū°-o taṇha-kkhayo virāgo nirodho nibbānaṇi, D II 36,8 (Sv 464: sabba-saṅkhārā-samatho ti ādi sabbaṇi nibbānaṇi eva) = M I 167,37 = S I 136,15 = III 133,3 = V 226,6 = A V 8,8 = 320,23 = Vin I 5,3 = Nidd I 27,27 = 424,22, the stiling of all s., freedom from all attachments, annihilation of craving; the context emphasizing that no one who is not free from ālaya and rāga will understand dhamma.

upadhi-paṭipassaddhi, *f.* (u. + *nom. act.* of paṭipassambhati, cf. BHS pratipassārahdi), the attaying, subsiding, pulling an end to upadhis, *syn.* of *prec.* q.v.; Nidd-a II 26,33.

upadhi-paṭisaṃnyutta, *mfn.*, connected with, belonging to, u. ("clinging"); ~ā sara-saṅkappā, M I 453,8 (~ā ti upadhi-anudhāvanakā, Ps III 169,27).

upadhi-pabhava, *mfn.*, originating in upadhis; S II 108,5, see s.v. upadhi-jātika.

upadhi-parikkhaya, *m.*, the complete destruction, decay of bases of rebirth / worldly possessions (cf. upadhi), paṇḍita ... ~āya dadanti dānaṇi apunabhavāya ... te ~āya bhavēnti jhānaṇi apunabhavāya, Nidd I 424,27,31\* (untraced quotation; Nidd-a I 433,19: kāma-kkhāyāya, kāma-khepan'attham dānāni denti).

upadhi-paripāka, *m.*, "overripening of the essentials of existence" (Nm, The Guide, p. 49,1 and n. 2); °-lakkaṇā jarā, Nett 29,2 (cf. indriya-paripāka b. "overripeness", decay of the senses [due to old age]).

upadhi-paviveka, *m.*, i. q. upadhi-viveka q.v.; kāya-paviveko citta-paviveko ~o ti, imehi tihi pavi-

vekehi samannāgato, Ps II 143,13 (-paviveka *expl.* pavivitto M I 145,22).

upadhi-(p)pahāna or °āna, *n.* [sa. -prahāna], i. q. upadhi-paṭinissagga q.v.; M I 453,6-32 (Ps III 169,24); Nidd II 110,16; Nidd-a II 26,30 (-ppahānaṇi).

upadhi-bandhana, *mfn.*, tied by, bound to upadhis (possessions / affections; cf. upadhi); moha-sam-bandhana loko ... ~o bālo tamasā parivārito, Ud 79,25\* (kāma'upadhi kiles'upadhi khandh'upadhi ti imesaṇi upadhiṇaṇi vasena ca ~o, Ud-a 386,21), quoted Nett 62,9\* and Dh-p-a I 222,6\*; Dh-p-a and Nett Ce read upadhi-sambandh°, *metr.* possible but prob. caused by preceding moha-sambandh°.

upadhiyati, see upadhiyati.

upadhi-vipatti, *f.*, imperfection of body (upadhi, see s.v.), physical defects or shortcomings, ugliness (opp. upadhi-sampatti, -sampaḍā); one of 8 factors conditioning maturation or non-maturation of certain kammās (gati-, upadhi-, kāla- and payoga-sampatti and -vipatti); ... atth' ekaccāni pāpakāni kamma-samādānāni upadhi-sampatti-paṭibālāni na vipaccanti ... ~im āgama vipaccanti ("because of an unfortunate body, do mature", U Thitilla, Vibh Trst. 443) ... kalyāṇāni kamma-samādānāni °-paṭibālāni ("prevented by an unfortunate body", ib.) na vipaccanti ... upadhi-sampattiṇi āgama vipaccanti, Vibh 338,18—339,3, quoted Mp II 218,27—219,8 (~i ti hīna-attabhavātā, Vibh-a 439,33; ... aparassāpi bahūni pāpa-kamāni honti, tāni upadhi-sampattiyaṇi tīhitaṇa na vipaccēyyuṇi. so pana ekena pāpa-kammaena ~iyaṇi eva tīhito dubbhaṇo durūpo dusaṇḥito bibhaccho piṣāla-sadiso ... 441,15-27; aparassāpi bahūni kalyāṇa-kammāni honti, tāni ~iyaṇi tīhitaṇa na vipaccēyyuṇi. so pana ... upadhi-sampattiyaṇi yeva paṭitīhito abhirūpo pe ... evaṃ °-paṭibāhitaṭṭā (because his ~ is impeded) vipākam dātūni asakkontūni upadhi-sampattiṇi āgama vipaccanti, 444,31—445,10; cf. Mp II 220,2-11,20-25.

upadhi-vipāka, *mfn.*, ripening, resulting in upadhi (substrate for rebirth); opadhikaṇ puññaṇi ti (S I 233,15° = 21\*) ~aṇi puññaṇi, Spk I 352,1 (cf. PED s.v. opadhika).

upadhi-viveka, *m.*, aloofness from, detachment from, being rid of, free from upadhi ("elements of existence", attachment, clinging; cf. s.v. upadhi); in Nidd and c.s. last of 3 vivekas: kāya-, citta-, ~, equaled with arahatta and nibbāna; bhikkhu ~ā, akusalānaṇi dhammānaṇi pahānā, sabbaso kāya-duttullānaṇi paṭipassaddhiyā, vivicc' eva kāmehi ... pathamaṇi jhānaṇi upasampajja viharati, M I 435,28 (~ā ti ~ena, iminā pañca-kāmaguṇa-viveko kathito [so read with B] ... vivicc' eva kāmehi ti ~ena kāmehi vinā hutvā, Ps III 145,13-21); — tayo vivekā: kāya-viveko citta-viveko ~o ... katamo ~o ? upadhi vuccanti kilesā ca khandhā ca abhisāṅkhārā ca. ~o vuccati amataṇi nibbānaṇi; yo so sabba-saṅkhārā-samatho sabb'upadhi-paṭinissaggo taṇha-kkhayo virāgo nirodho nibbānaṇi, yaṇi ~o, ... ~o ca nirupadhiṇaṇi puggalānaṇi visaṅkhāragatānaṇi, Nidd I 26,33—27,33 = 140,17—141,25 = 157,29—158,5 = 341,12—342,21 (~o ti ... upadhiṇaṇi suñña-bhāvo, Nidd-a I 103,26; cf. Ps II 143,13-23 ≠

Uda 231,14-25: — pavivittassā ti (A IV 229,1) kāya-citta-~ehi vivittassa, tattha ... jhānaṃ pādakaṃ katvā saṅkhāre sammāsītva sāha paṭisambhīdāhi arahattaṃ pāpuṇāti: ayaṃ sabbākārato ~o nāma, Mp IV 119,15-22; satthu pavivittassa viharato ti (M I 14,4) kāya-citta-~ehi satthuno viharantassa, Ps I 100,14; yathā rathe ṭhito pañcahi āvudhchi sapatte vijjhati, evaṃ yogāvaccaro ... kāya-vivekena gaṇa-saṅgaṇikaṃ, citta-vivekena kilesa-saṅgaṇikaṃ, ~ena sabba-kusalāṃ vijjhati, Spk III 122,16 (S V 6, 13: viveko yassa āvudham); ~o ti nibbānaṃ ... ~o saṅkhāra-saṅgaṇikaṃ vinodeti, kāya-viveko ca citta-vivekassa paccayo hoti, citta-viveko ~assa paccayo hoti, Dh-pa II 103,7-11; — Ja I 289,5; kāya-vivekādisu ~o tatiyo, Vjb 46,1; — (upadhi replaced by vikkhambhana Vism 140,9 = Sp 142,30: kāya-viveko citta-viveko vikkhambhana-viveko ti tayo eva).

upadhi-vūpasama, m. [cf. BHS vyūpaśama], the calming, bringing to rest, allaying of upadhis, Nidda II 26,31; see s.v. upadhi-paṭinissagga.

upadhi-vepākka, m/n. [cf. BHS vaipākya], resulting in, producing upadhi: worldly as opp. to supramundane: sāsava — puñña-bhāgiya — ~ opp. to ariya — anāsava — lok'uttara — magg'aṅga, said of (two kinds of) sammā-ditṭhi M III 72,6 foll. (~ā ti upadhi-saṅkhātassa vipākassa dāyikā, Ps IV 131,23); of sammā-saṅkhappa 73,5 foll.; of sammā-vācā 73,32 foll.; of sammā-kammanta 74,26 foll.; — dubbalaṃ kiñci kammaṃ dinnāya paṭisandhiyā ~aṃ hoti, Ss Ce 19,11 (cf. Mp II 219—220).

upadhi-saṅkhaya, m., the complete destruction of upadhi (= nibbāna, cl.s); mostly loc. + vimutta (on loc. Renou-Gr. § 223e); "freed in respect of (= through, by) the annihilation of n. (attachments, "bases of rebirth")": upadhi dukkhassa mūlan ti itti viditvā nirupadhi hoti ~e vimutto, M I 454,3 (tanha-kkhave nibbāne ārammaṇato vimutto, Ps III 171,4) ≠ 260, 23 (said of the bhikkhu chasu phassāyatanesu samvuta-kāri); sabba-kamma-kkhaveṃ patto vimutto ~e (bhagavā), S I 134,1\* = A II 24,19\* (~saṅkhāte nibbāne, Mp III 34,4) = It 123,4\* (It-a = Mp) ≠ Sn 992 (Ee sabba-dhamma); bhagavā (when approached by Taṇhā, Arati, Rāga) na manasākkāsi yathā-taṃ anuttare ~e vimutto, S I 124,28 = 125,5,10,19,30; (Kolita and Upatissa, acc. pl.) gambhira-ñāṇa-visaye (so read) anuttare ~e vimutte, Vin I 42,34\*; anuttare ~e cittaṃ vimuccati, A III 382,16,25 = 383,8; anuttare ~e cittaṃ avimuttaṃ (v. l. adhimuttaṃ) hoti, 382,11,20 = 383,1 (nibbāne, Mp III 393,25); tathā-gato bujhiṭvā sabba-dhamme parinibbuto ~e, Mil 205,7; — cf. upadhi-kkhave.

upadhi-saññitā, f. abstr., the perception of upadhi(s); upadhiyati ettha dukkhan ti ~ā, It-a II 64,14.

upadhi-samudaya, 1. subst. m., the rise, origin of upadhi; in parallel to four ariya-saccas, S II 108,20, see s.v. upadhinirodha; 2. m/n. (bhv.) arising from upadhis, in stock series of syn.s S II 108,5, see s.v. upadhi-jātika.

upadhi-sampatti, f., perfection of body, splendour of external appearance, beauty; opp. upadhi-vipatti q.v. for references; cl.s: rūpa-sampatti, Mp II 219,19; attabhāva-samiddhi, Vibh-a 439,33; ~iyāṃ

ṭhito susaṇṭhit'āṅga-paccaṅgo abhirūpo dassaniyo Brahma-vacca-(Ee vaccha)sadiso, 440,12; — (pāpa-kammāni) ~paṭibāhitattā vipākāṃ dātum asakkontāni upadhi-vipattim āgama vipaccanti, 441,25.

upadhi-sampadā, f., i. q. prec.; considered as indication of social standing: ayaṃ dārikā kula-dhītā bhavissati, ~ā pi 'ssā atthi "... must be of a good family, — and she is beautiful", Mp I 430,24.

upadhi-sampanna, m/n., perfect in bodily appearance, endowed with beauty; ~o, Mp II 219,17 (opp. dubbanno ... dussaṇṭhāno, 220,3; kāno kuṇi khaṇḍo pakkha-hato, 220,21 = A I 170,26); ekacco nica-kule paccājato pi ~o hoti attabhāva-samiddhiyaṃ ṭhito, Mp II 176,16 ("beautiful though reborn in a low family", such rebirth being normally associated with saṇṭra-vipatti); cf. upadhi-sampatti and prec.

upadhi-sambandhana, m/n., see upadhi-bandhana.

upadhi-sukha, n., the happiness of worldly possessions (leading to rebirth); (dve sukhāni:) ~aṃ ca nirupadhi-sukhaṃ ca, A I 80,25 (= tebhūmaka-sukhaṃ — lok'uttara-sukhaṃ, Mp II 153,1), in sequence kāma-sukha — ~ — sāsava-sukha +; na paṇḍitā ~assa hetu dānāni dadanti (bhāventi jhānāni) punabbhavāya, Nidd I 424,25\*,29\*; cf. upadhi-parikkhaya.

upa-dhiyati, pr. 3 sg. (sa. upadhiyate; pass. of upadhati), to be laid on: to rest, be based on; in elym. of upadhi: ... sukhassa adhiṭṭhāna-bhāvato ~iyati ettha sukhan" ti ... (kāma) upadhi ti vuccanti, P: II 44,28 = Spk I 31,28 (Ee w. r. vuccati) ≠ It-a II 64, 12 (ete ~iyati ettha dukkhan" ti upadhi-saññitā ... aniccā).

upa-dheti, see upa-dahati.

upa-nagaraṃ, ind. [ls.; see Pāṇ II 1,6], near the town; example of avyayibhāva-cpd. beginning with an upasagga (in which upa = samīpe), Kacc-v 321; Pay II 34; Sadd 746,18-21; nagarassa samīpaṃ ~aṃ, 747,2-4; given as example of upa samīp'atthe 883,29; cf. Pay II 40.

(upa-naccati), pr. 3 sg. [sa. upa-urtyati], to dance before somebody; suto me bhagavā devānaṃ Tāvātimsānaṃ Sudhammayāṃ sabhāyāṃ ~antiyā "when I was dancing (before the gods) in ...", D II 268,22 (= naccamāṇāya, Sv 704,22).

[upanajana As 329,6 w. r. for 'nayana.]

[upa-nata, see an-upanata.]

upa-naddha, m/n. (ls., different meaning; pp. of upanayhati, -nandhati, see Sadd 1474 s.v. -nandhati), bearing a grudge, grumbling, resentful; ~aṃ bhikkhuṃ, Vin II 118,23; ~o bhikkhu, 118,25; IV 83, 30,35 (Sp 831,14 ~o bhikkhū ti so janita-upanāho bh.); — Vin Ee always °nandha, but II 318,4 and IV 359,36 Old., noting v. l. °nando, considers or proposes correction to °naddha; Se Be Ne always °naddha, Ce 1956 °nandha, 1963 (SHB) °naddha; Sp Ee °nando, Se °naddho, Ce °nandho, v. l. °naddho.

[upa-nanda w. r. for °naddha, see prec.]

Upananda, m., Npr. I. of a thera (PPN I 393—396), one of the "80 000" who went forth from the Sakya-kula (Sp 665,4), thus known as ~Sakyaputta (on this specification Horner, Book of Discipline II p. XLIV foll.). In the canon mentioned only in Vin, where he is

called (in conformity with rules, cf. Horner, l.c. I p. XXXVIII—XL; R. O. Franke, JPTS 1908, 18—44; CPD s. v. āyasma(t), āvuso) a) in narration and by bhikkhus: āyasma(t) ~ Sakyaputta (e.g. Vin I 154,1; II 297,34; III 211,5,13,33; 220,15; IV 94,21 etc.), voc. simply āvuso ~ a, e.g. I 303,27; II 168,9-11; III 215, 18 etc., b) by laymen: ayya ~, e.g. III 215,2-19 etc., the contrast between laymen's and bhikkhus' usage being conspicuous I 214,1-5 = IV 98,33 foll. etc., III 215,27-35 etc.), c) by the Buddha, simply ~ (nom., mostly voc. ~ a), e.g. I 154,7; III 216,3 ≠ 218,22 etc., cf. contrast between the Buddha's usage and narration I 214,6-8 = IV 99,5-7; in later works, these distinctions are not likewise observed; he is called either simply ~, in narration (Dhp-a III 141,24; Ja II 444,23; Sās 157, 25) as well as by the Buddha (Ja II 441,18, III 333,2), or āyasmā ~ o (Sv 1025,19), āvuso ~ o Sakyaputto (Ja II 441,15; III 332,31), but also °-tthera (Ja II 441,5; III 332,27; Vism 81,2); Dhp-a III 13,12 °-Sak-yaputta, see s. v.; ~ is clever and popular, but his conduct is often objectionable and remains proverbial as such. He is well versed in dhamma and a persuasive preacher, but he takes personal advantage thereof (see Ja II 441,10 foll.; III 332,10 foll. and various other cases summarized PPN). Blamed as moghapurisa by the Buddha, Vin I 154,11 etc.; his misbehaviour gives rise to eight cases of nissaggiya (no. 6, 8—10, 18, 20, 25, 27), seven cases of pācittiya (no. 9; 42—46; 59); he is guilty of āpatti dukkaṭassa, Vin I 153,24—154,14, a case quoted in 19th cent. Burma by Paññasāmi, Sās 157,20 foll. In cl.s. his conduct is quoted as typical of the bhikkhu who advocates ascetic life, but is far from scrupulous himself, Sv 1025,19, Mp I 162,4-6, Vism 81,1-4. As such, he is the subject of dhamma-desanā Dhp-a III 139,10—142,13 °-Sakyaputta-tthera-vatthu, below), where he is shown as a cheat in this life and a jackal in a previous birth; as a former samudda-kāka in Ja II 441,4—442,28; — 2. of the senāpati of Magadha, when Vassakāra brāhṇaṇa was Magadha-mahāmatta, M III 13,2 (PPN I 396); — 3. of (four) paccekabuddhas listed in the Isigili-sutta: Ānanda-Nando ~ o dvāḍasa, M III 70,22 (cattāro ~ ā, Ps IV 129,30; PPN I 396); — 4. of a cakkavatti of 57 kap-pas ago, previous birth of Tinduka-dāyaka-tthera, Ap 201,3 (PPN I 396); — 5. of one in a group of three mythical fishes, Ja V 462,16 Se Ānando ~ o (Timando Ee, Timindo Ce; names of the second and third fishes apparently uncertain).

Upananda-Sakyaputta, m. Npr., i. q. Upananda I. q. v.; [~am Dhp-a III 139,12, better read with v. l. °dam Sa°, = Ja III 332,5]; ~assa vatthu, Dhp-a III 142, colophon of the °-tthera-vatthu, an abbreviated version of the Dabbhapuppha-Jātaka (Ja III 332—336).

upa-nandha, v. l. for upanaddha q. v.

upa-nandhati, pr. 3 sg. [nasalised form of ynah formed from naddha by analogy with baddha: bandhati], to be hostile, bear enmity towards (loc.); — pp. upanaddha q. v.; — so tasmim ~ i, Vin II 118,22 (see SBB XX p. 100 note 3; = veram bandhi, Vmv) = IV 83,27 (= upanāham janento tasmim puggale attano kodham bandhi, punappunam āghātesī, Sp 831,12); — i tasmim bhikkhusmim, Mhv XXXVI 117.

upa-nandhana, n. (vb. noun of prec.), enmity etc.; ~aṇi: nāna-ppakāraṇa uparūpari nandhanāṇi viya hoti ti katvā, Ps-pt Be I 1961 199,13; — °-lakkhaṇa, m/n., having enmity as a characteristic; ~o upanāho, Ps I 106,23 = Mp II 162,28 = Nidd-a I 63,11 = Patis-a 326,10.

upa-namati, pr. 3 sg. [ts.], to approach, turn towards; — pp. upa-nata q. v.; caus. upa-nāmeti q. v.; — settham ~am udeti, A I 126,3\* (= oṇamanto, Mp II 197,19) = Ja III 324,13\* (= upagacchanto, cl.).

upa-naya, m. [ts.], 1. the act of bringing near; 2. application (in syllogism); — 1. atthichinnādibhāvaṇ nissaye °-vasena cirakālāṇ pavatta-verāṇaṇi, Ps-pt Be III 1961 349,26 ad Ps IV 205,23; — 2. upanayanam ~o, Vism 217,4.

upa-nayati, see upa-neti.

upa-nayana, n. [ts.], 1. (a) the act of leading; bringing near (in order to compare); (b) initiation; 2. application (in syllogism); — 1. (a) tassa mātā labhati ākaḍḍhana-parikaḍḍhaṇaṇi gāhaṇi sāmīno ~am kāmū, Mū 154,11; pasesam maraṇam attano maraṇassa ~ato, niḥ ad Vism 230,24; upasamharan'-attho °-attho, Ja V 186,26\*; (b) tassa ~am kāmū, Mhv LXIV 13; — 2. ~am upanayo, Vism 217,4; ~am arahati ti opanayiko, 217,5; — i/c. maraṇ'-°-rasa (Ud-a 43,12); hetu-° (Nett-a ad Nett 63,5).

upanayana-catukka, n., 1. title of Kv I 4 (Kv 3,32); 2. title of Kv I 9 (Kv 7,12).

upanayana-paññatti, f., description in terms of the application (Nm); saṅkhatassa ~i, Nett 63,5 (= paṭipakkhato hetu-upanayanassa paññāpanā, Nett-a; see Nm, The Guide, p. 92 note 347/1).

upanayana-rasa, m/n., having the function of leading (to termination); rūpa-paripāka-lakkhaṇā jaratā ~ā, Vism 449,29 (= bhaṅg'-upanayana-kiccā, mht); As 329,6 (so read); jarā maraṇ'ū ~ā, Ud-a 43,12. upanayanāraha, m/n., (upanayana + araha), deserving, ready to be brought to a teacher; putto ... vayasi tthito ~o, Mhv LXIV 13.

upa-nayhati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. upanāhyati], 1. to lie up, bind up; 2. (kodham, veram) to "lie up", i.e. to persist in (anger or enmity), to bear a lasting grudge; Sadd 490,28; — pp. ~ita and upanaddha qq. v.; — 1. pūtimaccham kusaggena yo naro ~ati, Ja IV 435,28\* = VI 236,4\* = It 68,10\*; — 2. ye tam ~anti, veram tesam na sammati, Vin I 349,31\* = M III 154,7\* = Ja III 212,7\* = 488,6\* = Dhp 3; ye tam na ~anti, veram tes' upasammati, Vin I 349,33\* (= upanāha-vasena anubandhanti, Sp-t; yathāvuttam kodhākāraṇaṇi citte bandhanti, Vmv) = M III 154,9\* = Ja III 212,9\* = 488,8\* = Dhp 4; kodham ~ati, Vibh-a 491,35 (= bandhati, mṭ).

upa-nayhana, n. (vb. noun of prec.); — °ākāro upanayhanā, Vibh-a 492,1; — °-lakkhaṇa, m/n., having grudge-bearing as a characteristic; parāparādhassa ~o upanāho, Vism-mht Be I 1960 128,9 (cf. upanandhana-lakkhaṇa); — °-sila, m/n., = °-lakkhaṇa; Th-a III 84,22.

upa-nayhanā, f., = prec.; upanāho ~ā, Pp 18,20 = Vibh 357,12 (Ee -nah-).

upa-nayhita, m/n. (pp. of upanayhati), hostile; ~assa bhāvo, Vibh-a 492,1; — abstr. °-tta, n.;

upanāho upanayhanā ~am, Pp 18,20 = Vibh 357,12 (Ee upanahitattam); Vibh-a 492,1.

upa-nāma, m. (vb. noun of upanāmeti), *presenting*; paṭiganhāhi ti °vaseṇa civarassāpi lābhi ti vutto, Ud-a 80,15 (so EeCe 1920; Be 1958 upanāmana-vaseṇa).

upa-nāmana, n., *reading of Be at Ud-a 80,15 (see prec.)*.

upa-nāmita, m/n., (pp. of upanāmeti), *offered, given*; Bhagavato kāyam ~am vitaccikam viya khāvati, D II 133,29 = 134,1; orodhā ca kumārā ca ... Vedeḥass' ~ā, Ja VI 455,13°.

upa-nāmeti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. upanāmayati; *cous. of upanāmeti*], 1. *to bend towards (opp. apānāmeti), to bring towards or near; to put together; to plect (acc.) next to (instr.); 2. to hold out, offer, give, present, bestow (occ.) upon (occ.)*; — *forms*: aor. 3 sg. ~ayī (Ja V 170,4°), ~esi (D II 133,11; Ap 542,24), ~aye (Ja V 408,7°), 1 sg. ~ayim, ~esim (D II 134,1), 3 pl. ~ayum; fut. 3 sg. ~ayissati (Ja V 215,24°); *part. -anta; ger. -etabba; pp. upanāmita* q. v.; — 1. yakkho ... Bhagavato kāyam ~esi, S I 207,11 = Sn 48,6; te ca maṃ ... Buddhassa ~ayum, Th 474; silaṃ hi sabbasampattim ~eti, 608 (= āvāhati, Th-a); siha-vyagghe ca mettāyā ~ayim, Cp 352 (III 13-1); akkamana-akkamana-pada-vā hattha-tālāni ~esum, Ja I 62,32 ("placed their hands under [the horse's hoofs]"); (vicchiddakam) ... kattara-yatthiyā vā daṇḍakena vā ... ~etabbam, Vism 190,30 (= upanetabbam, mht); mukhaṃ mukhena ~ayissati, Ja V 215,24°; dipena dipam ~ayi, Dip I 76; — 2. te manus-sānaṃ bhuñjamānaṃ upari bhojane pi uttiṭṭha-pattam ~enti, Vin I 44,9 ("they held out their alms-bowls"; see s. v. uttiṭṭha); yāgu ~etabbā, 46,7; mattikam telam ... gihinam ~enti, Th 937; vyañjanam ~ayi, Ja V 170,4°; piṇḍapātam upajjhāyassa ~ento, Mil 210,27; phalakaṃ ~ayi, Mhv XXV 62 ≠ Thūp 62,22; — Spk III 266,27; Pv-a 274,29; Ud-a 381,7; hatthena ālopanam ~ayi, Th 1055; M II 138,26; brāhmaṇo ... pāyāsam ... Bhagavato ~esi, Sn 14,10 (= abhihari, Pj II 151,26); D II 133,11; Spk I 232,4; III 36,22; Ap 557,10; Sivako ... cakkhūni ... brāhmaṇass' ~aye, Ja IV 408,7° (Ee so; CeBeSe ~ayi; for the form see s. v. apakkamati); vijānam Buddhassa ~esim, Ap 143,18 (Ap-a 416,9: paṭigāhesim [so read]); 542,24; Vv 431 (III 10-8); Mhv XV 27,39; Dh-p-a I 168,10; 412,23; Ja IV 386,18; VI 5,22; Mil 35,14; 373,13°; Ānando tam siṅgi-vaṇṇam yugam ... Bhagavato kāyam ~esi, D II 133,28 ("placed that pair of robes on the body of the Exalted One"); rājā ... ~esi ... puppham ~esi, Dip XIII 38.

upa-nāyika, m/n. [= BHS]; the suggested derivation from āyika: /i/ with a prefix upan or upa-n (see Oldenberg, KZ XXVII 1885 p. 280; Schmidt, *ibid.*, p. 284; SBE XIII p. XXXVII) seems unnecessary; — *introducing to, serving as introduction to, relating to, referring to*; — *ifc. att'-ū°*; *vass'-ū°* (Vin I 253,8; Spk II 177,15).

upa-nāha, m. [= BHS; sa. diff. meaning], *lost, persisting grudge, anger, enmity*; Abh 165 = baddha-vera; *definitions*: katamo ~o? pubba-kāle kodho, apara-kāle ~o, yo eva-rūpo ~o upanayhanā ṭhanā ... anuppabandhanā dāhi-kammaṃ

kodhassa: ayaṃ vuccati ~o, Vibh 357,10 *coll.* = Pp 18,19 *coll.*; punappunāni citta-pariyonandhano ~o, Ps I 169,14; citta-pariyonāho dāha-kodho va ~o, Vmv Be 1960 297,23; — ~sth in stock list of 17 bad dhammā (lobha dosa moha kodha ~ makkha paṭisa ...), M I 15,35 (upanandhana-lakkhaṇo ~o, Ps I 106,24) = A I 299,22 = IV 148,23 = 349,25 = V 310,21 = Nidd I 70,15 = 224,8 = II 237,4 = A V 39,32 ≠ 209,20 ≠ Mil 289,10; Vism 107,1; dve dhammā: kodho ca ~o ca, A I 91,18 = 95,15; — *ifc. an-°*.

upa-nāhana-sīla, m/n., = upanāhi(n); Ps I 189,22 (~ā ti parassa attano citte anubandhana-sīlā, pī).

upanāha-pariyuṭṭhita, m/n., *possessed by enmity*; upanāhi ... ~ena cetasā bahulaṃ viharati, A V 156,18.

upanāha-vinaya, m., *restraint of enmity*; kodha-vinayo ca ~o ca, A I 91,20.

upanāha-sambhava, m., *production of enmity*; ~ato ... upanāhi, Th-a III 84,22.

upa-nāhi(n), m/n. [= BHS], *harbouring enmity, grudging*; bhikkhu kodhano hoti ~l, Vin II 89,10; M I 95,26 = A III 334,13 (= vera-appaṭinissagga-lakkhaṇena upanāhena samannāgato, Mp III 363,22 = Paṭi-a 417,21); A III 260,32; D III 45,11; S II 206,25; Sn 116; Paṭi I 160,9°; Ja III 260,10° (= parassa aparādhāṃ hadaye ṭhapetvā sucirena pi tassa anatta-kārako, cf.) = Th 952 (= āghāta-vatthūsu āghātaṃ upanayhana-sīlā upanāha-sambhavo vā ~i, Th-a III 84,22); ~i (pl.), M I 42,36; ~issa upanāho appahino hoti, 281,19; A V 156,17; Sp-ṭ Be II 1960 364,3; — *ifc. an-°*.

upa-nāhi(n), m/n. (cf. *prec.*), *title of S XXXVII 6 (S IV 241,3)*.

upa-nāhi-tā, f., *obstr. of upanāhi(n)*; Sp-ṭ Be II 1960 364,2.

upa-nikkhamati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. upanikkhamati], *to go out, come out, leave, issue forth from (abl.)*; — *forms*: *imper.* ~assu (Pv 57 = I 10:1); *aor.* 1 sg. ~im, 3 sg. ~i; *part.* ~anta; — *tato tato ~anti*, Vin II 146,8; addasā ... te bhikkhū ... tato tato ~ante, 146,15; viharā-n- ~im, Th 406 (Be viharā ~im, but suggests viharā-d- ~im; see Norman, *Elders' Verses* I, p. 191) = 271 (viharā ~im; = caṅkhamitum nikkhamim, Th-a) = Th 37 ond 169 (in both cases Ee = Ce 1926 Be 1961); kā nu anto vimānasmim tiṭṭhanti n' ~i (so read with various mss.), Pv 57 (I 10:1); (sattā mātukucchito) semhena littā ~anti, Ja III 244,19°.

upa-nikkhitta, m/n. (pp. of upa-nikkhipati), 1. *laid or put down near or on top (of: gen.)*; 2. *deposited*; 3. *stationed, planted (as a spy)*; — 1. silā ... ~ā, Vin I 29,10; pāsāna-sakkharā (Sinerussa) ~ā, S V 457,26; bhikkhuo paṭiviso ~o hoti, Vin III 60,25; — 2. upanidhi nāma ~am bhaṇḍam, 51,36; ~am bhaṇḍam disvā sarati, Mil 80,9; — °paññatti, f., *the concept of counting* (? "the notion derived from pulling items on preceding ones"); Pp-a 173,7 (in list of 6 aparā paññattiyo) = Moh 245,23; *defined* Pp-a 174,17 ≠ Moh 246,6: yā purimassa purimassa upanikkhipitvā 'dve, tūṇi, cattāri' ti paññāpanā, ayaṃ ~i nāma; — °purisa, m., *a planted spy*; tassa santike ~o paṇḍitassa sāsanaṃ pesesi, Ja VI 390,25;

tam pi pavattim paṇḍitassa ~ā pesayimsu, 394,6.  
upa-nikkhittaka, *m/fn.* (*scdry of prec.*), *stationed, planted (as a spy)*; vighāṭesum carā dvārāni ~ā pure, *Mhv LX 236*; palāpesuñ ~ā bhātā, 289; — °-purisa, *m.*, *stationed, planted spy*; atha nesam paṇḍitassa ~ā ārocanti, *Ja VI 431,21*; 450,22; — °-manussa, *m.*, = °-purisa, *Ja VI 409,3*.

upa-ni-kkhipati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. upanikṣipati*], 1. *to put down or near (on: gen.), deposit, provide, furnish, arrange*; 2. *to adapt*; 3. *to refer to*; — *forms: pol. ~e, ~eyya; aor. ~i; abs. ~itvā; ger. ~itabba; pp. upanikkhitta q. v.*; — 1. *manussā kappiya-kārakānaṃ hatthe hiraññaṃ ~anti*, *Vin I 245,3*; pādakathalikāṃ ~i, 312,14; pādakathalikāṃ ~itabbaṃ, 46,25 = *II 210,20*; anāpatti ~itvā tēti, *IV 303,3*; puriso mahā-pathaviyā ... gulikā ~eyya, *S II 136,2* (= *ṭhapeyya*, *Spk*); satthaṃ vā assa (*w. r.* *Be 1962* sattha-hārakam vāssa laken *from Vin III 71,30*) maraṇa-cetanaṃ ~e, *Khudda I 6* (= *samepe nikkhipēyya*; *etena thāvara-ppayogaṃ dasseti*, *nṭ Be 1962*); sattha-hārakam vāssa pariyeseyyā ti (*Vin III 71,30*) yathā labhati tathā kareyya (*sattham*) ~eyyā ti, *S 441,20*; pugalam upanidhāyā ti ... ~itvā sakkhim katvā ti attho, *Mp III 293,10*; — 2. *pada-vyañjanāni ... dhammatāyaṃ ~itabbāni*, *Nett 21,33*; 22,5; — 3. *āyatanaṃ phasse (so read with Be 1963 for Ee phasso) ~itvā dassitāni*, *Sv 125,17* (= *phassa-gatikāni katvā phass-ūpacārāni āropetvā*, *pṭ I 239,5*; *phusana-kiccāropana-vasena phassasmim pavesetvā*, *nṭ Be 1961*).

upa-ni-kkhipana, *n.* (*vb. noun of prec.*), *pulli* (something lethal) *in someone's way, trap*; ~am nāma: ... rajjūm upanikkhipati, *Vin III 77,1*; 74,30; ~am nāma samepe nikkhipanaṃ, *Sp 460,18* = *Kkh-t Be 1961 214,20*; *Sp 439,25* ≠ *Pj I 30,16* (*Ee w. r.*).

upa-ni-kkhepa, *m.* [*sa. upanikṣepa*], *deposit; slake (at gambling)*; ~ato sati upajjati, *Mil 78,22* = 80,9; vatthum ~am ṭhapetvā saṅgho paccaye paribbujjati, *Sp 692,20*; kulāni ~am ṭhapetvā vihāre vassāvāsikam denti, 1228,8 (*Sp-t Be III 1960 401,17*); 1406,14 (*Sp-t Be III 493,21*); °-bhūtaṃ, *Ja VI 192,29*; °-dhanam, 193,1.

upa-ni-kkhepana, *n.* (*vb. noun of caus. of upanikkhipati*), *placing alongside (for comparison)*; — °-matta, *n.* (*not even a comparison*); upanidhim pi ti ~am pi na upeti, oloketassa olokita-mattam pi n' atthi, *Ps IV 211,25* (*pṭ Be III 1961 353,22*); upanikkhepana-vasena olokana-mattam pi; seyyathāpi Himavato ... parittā pāsāna-sakkharā yāvad-eva ~āya, evam eva mayam ... Mahā-Moggallānassa yāvad-eva ~āya ... mahatiyā loṇa-ghatāya parittā loṇa-sakkharā yāvad-eva ~āya ... , *S II 276,20-29*.

upa-ni-gūhati, *pr. 3 sg.*, *reading found in pṭ ad Ja V 384,22*; see upagūhati.

upa-ni-ghamsati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*upa-ni-ghṛṣ*], *to rub against (acc.)*; hatthiniyo kāyam ~antiyo gacchanti, *Vin I 352,38* (= *ghaṭṭentiyo*; ~iyamāno pi attano ulāra-bhāvena na kujjhati; tena tā ghaṃsanti yeva, *Sp-t Be III 1960 360,29* = *Ud-a 250,22*); = *A IV 435,22* = *Ud 41,29* ≠ *Dhp-a I 58,6* = *IV 30,4*.

upa-ni-jjhāna, *n.* [*BHS upanidhyāna*], *cf. upanijjhāyana*; — *reflection, meditation, looking at*; *Sadd 350,4*; — *ifc. ārammaṇ'-ū°*; *lakkhaṇ'-ū°* (*Spk I*

65,13; *Ud-a 44,19*); — °-citta, *n.*, *the idea or thought of looking covetously at*; *Brāhmaṇa-Tissabhaye ... jāyampatikānaṃ ~aṇṇa nāma nāhoṣi*, *Spk II 111,2* (= *rāga-vasena añña-maññaṃ olokana-cittam*, *pṭ*).

upa-ni-jjhāyati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*BHS upanidhyāyati*], *to contemplate, hence, 1. to look at, regard intently or covetously*; 2. *to meditate upon (acc.)*; — *forms: Sadd 350,3*; *pr. ~ati etc.*; *imper. 2 pl. ~atha*; *part. ~anta*, *gen. pl. ~atam*; *opt. ~eyya*; *aor. ~i*, ~imsu; *ful. ~issanti*; *abs. ~a*; *ger. ~itabba*; *pp. ~ita q. v.*; — 1. *itthi ca sudaṃ ativelaṃ purisaṃ ~ati*, *puriso ca itthim*; *tesam ativelaṃ añña-maññaṃ ~atam sārāgo udapādi*, *D III 88,25* ≠ *Vism 418,34*; *Manopadosikā devā ... ativelaṃ añña-maññaṃ ~anti*, *D I 20,14*; *itthi ... chanda-rāga-vasena purisaṃ ~ati*, *Sp 214,23*; *ekacco ... mātugāmassa cakkhunā cakkhum ~ati pekkhati*, *A IV 55,8* *quoted Vism 52,19* (*niṭṭ: upecca nijjhāyati oloketi*); *pāpa-bhikkhu tam vacchakam sakkaccaṃ ~ati*, *Vin I 193,6*; *purisa-vyañjanam ... bhikkhuniyo sakkaccaṃ ~imsu*, *II 269,24*; *bhikkhu sāratto mātugāmassa aṅgaṭṭam ~i*, *III 118,15*; — 118,17; *Mil 124,21*; — *Maddi ... suttaṃ ca (w. r. suppaṇ) sutta-vajjaṃ ca ~a ... asobhatha*, *Ja VI 590,15* (?); — 2. *sayam vā tam jhāyati ~ati ti jhānam*, *Sp 145,31* (= *passati*, *Sp-t*); *vipassanā hi tīṇi lakkhaṇāni ~ati ... , lakkhaṇ'upanijjhānam ... nirodha-saccaṃ ~ati*, *Spk I 67,10* (= *upecca ṇāna-cakkhunā pekkhati anupassati*, *pṭ*); *aniccādito khandhāyatanādīm ~atha*, *III 111,17*; *bhikkhu ... gandhārammaṇam ~ati*, *I 298,1* (= *upecca nijjhāyati ... yathāvato sabhāvato paṭivijjhati*, *pṭ*).

upa-ni-jjhāyana, *n.* [*BHS upānidhyāyana* ?; *vb. noun of prec.*], 1. *looking at intently or with longing*; 2. *reflection, meditation upon (gen.)*; — 1. *ūhasanam ... ullapanam ... ~am sannipāto*, *Mil 127,21*; *ativelaṃ °-paccayā kāma-pariḷāho uppajjati*, *Vism 418,34*; — 2. *ārammaṇam upagantvā nijjhāyanaṃ cintanam ~am*, *As-mṭ Be 1960 98,22*; *Vism-mṭ Be II 1960 283,12*; *vajjāvajjassa ~am upajjhā*, *Sadd 849,19*; — °-lakkhaṇa, *m/fn.*, *having u. as a characteristic*; *Sp 145,32*.

upa-ni-jjhāyita, *m/fn.* (*pp. of upanijjhāyati*), *looked upon, considered*; *yam ... lokassa ... 'idani saccan' ti ~am*, *Sn 147,9* (= *ditṭham ālokitam*, *Pj II*).

[upa-niṭṭhāma, *w. r. or misprint in Ee for upa-tiṭṭhāma at Ja I 453,4*; see upatiṭṭhati.]

upa-ni-dhā, *f.* (*direct formation from upa-ni-j dhā or abstracted from abs. upanidhāya which was interpreted as an instr.*), *comparison*; *kim hi sobhati chavo manodando imassa evam olārikassa kāyadaṇḍassa ~āya*, *M I 374,11* = 376,17; *sukham ... sukhassa ~āya saṅkham ... upanidhim pi na upeti*, *III 177,23*; *pāsāna-sakkharā upanikkhittā saṅkham ... ~am pi na upeti*, *S V 457,28* (*Ee Be 1957 30*; *PED suggests reading upanidhim*) = 458,4 = *II 263,19* (*Ee upanidhim*); *upamā ~ā sadisaṃ paṭibhāgo*, *Nidd II 110,24*; *Himavā mamānulitta-gandhassa ~am (so CeSe Bms: Be 1960 upanidhim; Ee upaniyam) na h' essati (so Be for Ee hessati)*, *Ap 343,16*; *ñāne ~ā yassa na vijjati*, 168,8; *imesam pañcannaṃ accharāsātānaṃ ~āya*, *Ud 23,1* (= *samepe ṭhapetvā upādāya*, *Ud-a*) = *Dhp-a I 119,8*; — *ifc. avidūragat'-ū°*; *tadaññā-*

pekkh'-ū° (Pp-a 173,25); tabbahul'-ū° (173,27);  
tabbisiṭṭh'-ū° (173,27); paṭibhāg'-ū° (173,27); sa-  
māropit'-ū° (173,26); sampayutt'-ū° (173,26);  
hatthagat'-ū° (173,26).

upanidhā-paññatti, *f.*, see upanidhāya-p.

upa-ni-dhāya, *indecl.* (*ts.*), *selling beside, com-  
paring to (acc.)*; mahāpathaviṃ ~ Bhagavatā pa-  
ritto nakha-sukhāyaṃ paṃsu āropito, S II 133,20;  
puggalaṃ puggalaṃ ~, A III 181,3 (= tam tam  
puggalaṃ upanikkhipitvā, sakkhīm katvā, Mp);  
kapaṇaṃ mānusaṃ rajjaṃ dibbaṃ sukhāṃ ~,  
I 213,17 ≠ IV 253,26; Spk II 129,15; Ja II 93,9-10;  
na parass' ~ kammaṃ maccassa pāpakaṃ, Th 496  
(= uddisiya, Th-a); Sv 29,24; 58,32; 283,27; (pāsāno)  
Himavantaṃ ~ saṅkhāṃ ... upanidhiṃ na upeti,  
M III 166,14,18; Abhidh-av 84,30; dighaṃ ~ rasso,  
rassaṃ ~ digho, 84,27; hatthagatāṃ ~, Pp-a 173,21  
*fol.*; añhe sare ~, Sadd 607,3.

upanidhā(ya)-paññatti, *f.*, *description with or  
after comparison (opp. upādāya-p.)*; sutan ti dīṭṭhā-  
dini upanidhāya vattabbato ~i, Spk (-āya-) I 7,16 =  
Sv 29,24 = Ud-a 15,3 = Pj I 102,27 (*Nm*, *Trsl.*, p.  
110 'appositional description'); Pp-a (-ā-) 173,24;  
Abhidh-av (-āya-) 84,27 (= paṭipakkha-bhūtaṃ  
ekaṃ paññattiṃ upanidhāya apekkhitvā pavattā  
paññatti, nt Ce 1961 318,11); Pp-a (-ā-) 173,6 (*series  
of 6 paññattiyo*) = Moh 245,23; Sadd 55,18\*.

upa-nidhi, *m.* (*f. according to PED*) [*ts.*], 1.  
*deposit, pledge*; 2. *comparison*; Abh 472; — I. Vin III  
47,30; ~i nāma upanikkhittam bhaṇḍam, 51,36; —  
2. ~im pi na upeti, M III 166,14,16 = 177,24 = S II  
263,19 = V (so PED for *Ee* ~am) 457,26 = 458,4 =  
Ud 23,2; *reading of Be* 1960 at Ap 343,16 (see upa-  
nidhā); — °. kathā, *f.*, *title of Vin'-vn* 201—204.

upa-ni-pajjati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa.* upanipadyate], *to  
lie down at or near (acc.)*; — pp. upanipanna *q. v.*; —  
nipannaṃ vā ~eyya, D III 203,13; khīlaṃ vā tham-  
bhaṃ vā ~ati, S III 151,11; upanisiḍeyya vā ~eyya  
vā, A IV 128,13 (= upagantvā upajjeyya, Mp)  
*quoted* Vism 54,30; aha naṃ aggamahes' ~i, Ja V  
231,5; Vism 269,5; Sp 405,30.

upa-ni-panna, *mfn.* (*pp. of prec.*), *lying down  
at or near*; bhikkhu ... ~o, Vin III 189,6 = IV 69,6  
= 96,29; bhikkhuni ... ~ā, IV 69,7; Sp 632,7.

upa-ni-pāta, *m.* [*ts.*], *occurrence, onslaught*; —  
*ifc.* bahv'-° (Vism-mh' Be II 379,19).

upa-ni-bajjhati, *pr. 3 sg.* (*pass. of upaniban-  
dhati*), *to be lied to (loc.)*; yo yobhane na ~ate, Sn 218  
(*Ee* so, *Be* nopa-; methuna-rāgena na ~ati, Pj II  
273,10).

upa-ni-baddha, *mfn.* [*ts.*; *pp. of upaniban-  
dhati*], *lied, attached, adhering to (loc.)*; khīle ~o, M II  
232,25 = S III 150,6; Ml 253,27; Sv 128,13; garu-  
kārammaṇe ~am vimocetum na labhati, Spk II 395,  
11 (*Ee* -bandham); sītā ti ~ā abhisankhatā, Mp III  
12,1 (*so Be* 1958 for *Ee* patibaddhā; = viracitā, !); —  
*ifc.* assāsa-passās'-° (Sp 55,1; Vism 235,27).

upa-ni-bandha, *m.* [*BHS*; *sa.* 'oath'], *con-  
nection, dependence*; — *ifc.* āhār'-ū°; iriyāpath'-ū°;  
mahābhūt'-ū° (Vism 235,26); sa-° (Ud-a 27,28);  
sīt'-unh'-ū° (Vism 235,28).

upa-ni-bandhaka, -ika, *mfn.* (*sedry of prec.*),  
*hoping a connection, connected with*; jālass' ~am

dukkham, Nidd I 17,13 (-i-; *v. l.* -a-) = Nidd II 166,  
30 (-a-); jālass' ~ena dukkhena, Nidd I 46,23 (-i-) =  
407,19 (-i-) = 465,14 (-a-).

upanibandha-gocara, *m.*, *resort which is a con-  
nection*; gocaro tividho: upanissaya-gocaro ārakkha-  
gocaro ~o, Vism 19,17 (kamma-tṭhāna-saṅkhāto cit-  
tassa upanibandhana-tṭhāna-bhūto gocaro ~o, mh't)  
= Moh 167,36 ≠ Ud-a 225,31; katamo ~o ? cattāro  
satipaṭṭhānā, yathā cittaṃ upanibandhati, Vism  
19,29 = Moh 168,2 ≠ Ud-a 226,9.

upa-ni-bandhati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*BHS* upanibadhnāti;  
*sa.* 'to compose'], *to connect, attach to (loc.)*; — *pass.*  
3 *sg.* upanibajjhati *q. v.*; *abs.* ~itvā; *caus.* ~āpeti *q. v.*;  
*pp.* upanibaddha *q. v.*; — anujānāmi ... (bhattaṃ)  
paṭṭikāya (Sp patt-) ~itvā opuñjītvā (Sp omuñcitvā)  
uddisītuṃ, Vin II 176,9 (akkarāni ~itvā, Sp; =  
likhitvā, Sp-!; (vassāvāsikam thūpassa) samipe  
rukke ... ~itvā gāhāpetabbam, Sp 1231,8 (vasitvā  
cetiye vattam katvā gaṇhathā ti evam ~itvā gāhe-  
tabbam, Sp-!; paṭibandham katvā, Vmv); ārañña-  
kam nāgam rañño nāgassa gīvāya ~ati, M III 132,8;  
saniādhi-tthambhe cittaṃ ~ati, Ml 254,22; 412,9;  
cittaṃ ~ati, Vism 19,30 (upanetvā nibandhati, mh't)  
= Moh 168,2 ≠ Ud-a 226,10; Paṭis-a 478,32; Sp-! *Be*  
II 1960 215,10; Vism-mh' *Be* I 1960 332,3; cakkhum  
cakkhum ~itvā olokenti, Spk I 167,15; Ud-a 27,26;  
Vism 117,24 (mh't); 187,19 (mh't).

upa-ni-bandhana, *n.* [*ts.*; *sa.* *diff. meaning*],  
*fastening, rope*; goṇo ... saha ~ena pakkamati, Ml  
253,20.

upanibandhan'-atṭha, *m.* (upanibandhanā +  
atṭha), *sense, meaning of attachment*; ekatte ~o  
abhiññeyyo, Paṭis I 18,3.

upanibandhan'-attha, *mfn.* (upanibandhanā +  
attha), *having attachment (of the mind) as the aim*;  
ekādasavidhena nimitta-ggāho ~o upanibandhanāni-  
saniso, Vism 181,18 (= asubhārammaṇe cittaṃ upa-  
netvā nibandhan'-attho, mh't); — *ifc.* citt'-° (Spk II  
395,14).

upanibandhana-tthambha, *m.* (upanibandha-  
nā + thambha), *post of attachment*; ~o viyā ti ~o  
nāsik'-aggam mukhanimittam vā, Sp-! *Be* II 1960  
213,28; — °. mūla, *n.*, *foot of the post of attachment*;  
bhikkhu sativasena ~e thatvā ... cittaṃ thapento  
passati, Sp 422,10; Vjb *Be* 1960 152,16.

upa-ni-bandhanā, *f.* (*vb. noun of upaniban-  
dhati*), *attachment, tie*; ariya-sāvakaṃ ime cattāro  
satipaṭṭhānā cetaso ~ā honti, M III 136,15; taṇhāya  
satī taṇhāya ~ā hutvā, Sv 128,15; upanibandhati  
etāya ārammaṇe cittaṃ ti ~ā nāma satī, Paṭis-a 479,1;  
Vism-mh' *Be* I 1960 209,9; — *ifc.* vaṇṭ'-ū° (D I 46,  
14); — °. nimitta, *n.*, *thought-object of (mental) attach-  
ment*; yathā rukkho ... evam ~am, Paṭis I 171,13  
(*Ee* two words) *quoted* Sp 423,7 (*Ee* 'bandha-ni', *prob.*  
*w. r.*); ~an ti upanibandhanāya satiyā nimitta-  
bhūtaṃ kāraṇa-bhūtaṃ nāsik'-aggam vā mukha-  
nimittam vā, Paṭis-a 478,30; Vism-mh' *Be* I 1960  
332,5; — °. ānisaṃsa, *mfn.* (ānisaṃsa), *having attach-  
ment of the mind as its advantage*; Vism 181,18 (see  
*s. v.* upanibandhan'-attha).

upanibandha-nimitta, *reading found at* Sp  
423,7; see upanibandhanā-nimitta.

(upa-ni-bandhāpeti), *pr. 3 sg.* (*caus. of* -bau-

dhati), to cause to be labelled; *salāka-bhattāni* ~etvā, Spk II 185,3 (Se upanāmetvā).

*upa-nib-batta*, *m/n.* (pp. of *upa-nir-ṭ-vṛt*), appeared, arisen, produced; mahāsammato tv eva paṭhamam akkhamam ~am, D III 93,12 (= saṅkhā samāñña paññati vohāro uppanno, Sv); dutiyañ ... ~am, 93,14 quoted Spk I 133,13; Sv 247,14; tatiyañ ... ~am, D III 93,15 ≠ 94,25 quoted Sadd 350,13.

*°upa-ni-bha*, *m/n.* [ts.], similar, equal; — *i/c.* tāl'-ū° (Ja V 302,13°); tūl'-ū° (Ja V 204,19°); velu-riya-vann'-ū° (Ja I 207,21°); saṅkha-vann'-ū° (D II 297,15; M I 58,36); sovaṇṇa-plṇḍ'-ū° (Ja V 202, 19°).

*upa-ni-mantanā*, *f.* [sa. upanimantraṇa, n.], invitation; ~ā ... pakasitā, Cp-a 25,13; na dhammi-kam ~am paṭikkhipati, 313,21.

*upa-niyyati*; see upaniyati.

*upa-ni-vattati*, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. upanivartate], to return, go back; tādi rukkham va ~ati, Sn 712; vāri-vaho ... n' ū~ati, Ja VI 26,19° (na upari vat-tati, ct.); maraṇāy' ū~atha, IV 417,8° (= ~i, ct.).

*upa-ni-sa*, *m/n.* [sa., BHS upaniṣad, f.], based on, dwelling in (or: like ?); candass' ū~ā devā ... suriyass' ū~ā devā, D II 259,23° foll. (split cpd. m.c.; cf. Waldschmidt, *Bruchstücke buddhistischer Sūtras aus dem zentralasiatischen Sanskritkanon, Kleine Sanskritlexik, Heft 4, 1932, p. 183,15° foll.* candropaniṣado devāh ... sūryo° (see BHSD s. v.); = canda-nissitakā devā, Sv 690,12; = candaṣa upanissayato vatta-mānā, tassa purato ca pacchato ca passato ca dhāva-naka-devā; ten' āha: canda-nissitakā devā ti, pṭ II 306,31).

*upa-ni-sajja*, *indecl.* (abs. of upanissidati), having sat down near; ~ puccha, Pv 570 (IV 1:63; = upanissiditvā, Pv-a).

*upanisa-sampanna*, *m/n.* (upanisā ?; blend with or w. r. for upanissaya- ?), possible (opp. hat'-āpanisa); silavato sila-sampannassa ~o hoti samimā-samādhi, A III 20,9 (Be 1960 = Ee; Mp upanissaya-) = 200,22; 360,17 foll.; IV 336,21; ~o hoti avippari-sāro, V 314,14 = 315,23 = 316,32.

*upa-ni-sā*, *f.* [sa., BHS upaniṣad]; in Pāli a semantic blend has taken place with upanissaya, the contracted form of which could be \*upanissā (cf. KeSe reading at Bv XX 6 s.v. upaniṣādin); — 1. sitting down near a teacher to listen respectfully and attentively to his words, attention (cf. upanissidati [A IV 387,21] and sa-°; cts usually explain by words for 'cause'); 2. cause, condition, basis; prerequisite (cf. Geiger, S Trsl. II p. 43); 3. likeness (cf. BHSD upaniṣad); 4. Npr. of various suttas; Sadd 384,15; 385,11; Abh 1125; — 1. etad-atthā ~ā etad-attham sotāvadhānam yadidaṁ anupādā cittassa vimokkho ti, Vin V 164,33 = A I 198,34 (Mp) quoted Sp 105,14 (= upanissidati ettha phalaṁ tap-paṭibaddha-vuttitāyā ti ~ā vuccati kāraṇam paccayo ti, Sp-ṭ Be I 1960 193,21) and Vism 13,18 (= upanissayo, mht); Vism-mht Be II 1960 250,6; — 2. kā ... khaye nāṇassa ... vimuttiyā ... ~ā, S II 30,3—31,24; sambodha-pakkhikānam ... dhammānam kā ~ā bhāvanāya, A IV 351,12 (= ko upanissaya-paccayo, Mp); kusalānam dhammānam ... kā ~ā savanāya, Sn 140,5 (= kāraṇam, payoja-nam, Pj II); — 3. aññaṁ ~am katvā, Ja VI 470,22°

(= patirūpakam, ct.; taken by Geiger, on a slip, in meaning 2); — 4. S II 29,22 foll. and according to uddāna A XI 3 (A V 313), XI 4 (A V 315), and XI 5 (A V 316); — *i/c.* an-°; avijj'-ū°; upādān'-ū° (S II 31,30); jāt'-ū° (31,31); taṇh'-ū° (31,29); dukkh'-ū° (31,31); nāma-rūp'-ū° (31,27); nibb-id'-ū° (32,1); passaddh'-ū° (31,33); pāmojj'-ū° (31,32); pit'-ū° (31,32); phass'-ū° (31,28); bhav'-ū° (31,30); yathābhūta-nāṇa-dassan'-ū° (31,34); lābh'-ū° (Dhp 75); viññān'-ū° (S II 31,27); vimut-t'-ū° (32,2); vīrāg'-ū° (32,1); vedan'-ū° (31,29); sa-° (D II 217,3; S II 30,2; A I 198,28); saṅkhār'-ū° (S II 31,26); saddh'-ū° (31,31); samādh'-ū° (31,34); saṭṭāyatan'-ū° (31,28); sukh'-ū° (31,33); sotāva-dhān'-ū° (Sn 322); hat'-ū° (A III 19,23; IV 99,2; V 313,22).

[upa-ni-sātabba, *m/n.*, reading found at Ps II 89,10; read with Be 1957 upanissitabba.]

*upa-ni-sādl(n)*, *m/n.* [sa. upaniṣādin], sitting near; sabbākārena blāsatō sutvā ~ino, Bv XX 6 (Ee 1974 so; Ee 1882 upanisā jino; KeSe upanissā jino; gantvā upanidhāya dhamma-dānaṁ dadato, Bv-a 239,1).

*upa-ni-sinna*, *m/n.* (pp. of upanissidati), sitting near; mātugāmo ~o, Vin III 189,7 (= upagantvā nisinnō eva upanipanno, Sp) = IV 96,29; bhikkhu ~o, III 189,5 = IV 96,27; 69,6; bhikkhunī ~ā, 69,7; — *°-kathā*, *f.*, sermon (addressed to those who happen to be sitting near: an informal discourse; mahā-dhamma-savanāni vā pakaṭi-dhamma-savanāni vā ~am vā antamaso anumodanāni pi kuthetvā, Dhp-a IV 76,17; yathā-sukham anumodanāni karoṭṭha, ~am kathettha, III 394,10; — Sp 1058,27; 1283,18 (t Be III 1960 423,14: ~ā nāna bahūso sannipāṭitesu pari-kathā-kathanam); attano santikaṁ upagantvā nisin-nassa kātābbā tad-anucchavikā dhammakathā ~ā, Ps-pt Be II 1961 196,19; III 17,1; — *°-vagga*, *m.*, title of the 4th chapter of the Rādhasaṁyutta; S III 200,7.

*upa-ni-sinnaka*, *m/n.* (sedry of prec.); — *°-kathā*, *f.*, = upanisinna-kathā (see prec.); upa-tthākānaṁ ~am pi anumodanāni pi ... kathenti, Spk II 124,28; Rādhasaṁyutte ādito dve vaggā pucchā-vasena desitā tatiyo āyācanena catuttho *°-vasena*, 337,8.

*upa-ni-sidati*, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. upanissidati], to sit down near (acc.); — forms: pol. ~eyya; aor. ~i; inf. ~itum; abs. ~itvā (Vin I 240,10), ~iya (Cp 325), upanisajja q. v.; pp. upanisinna q. v.; — nisinnāni vā ~eyya, D III 203,13 quoted Sadd 884,1; na ~anti dhamma-savanāya, A IV 387,21 (Mp) ≠ 391,13; Ja II 347,13; Spk I 271,19; D I 95,18; ~eyya vā upanipajjeyya vā, A IV 128,13 (= samipe nissāya nisideyya, Mp) quoted Vism 54,30 (= upecca nissideyya, mht); khilam vā thambham vā ~ati, S III 151,10; Vism 269,5; ~itum, A IV 10,3; ~iya, Cp 325 (III 10:2); Mhv XIV 55; tam ajjhapatvā ~i, Bv X 3 (Ee 1974 so with Bv-a; Ee 1882 nissidi); Pj I 165,7.

*upa-ni-sevati*, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. -sevate], to fasten on, cover; pp. upanisevita q. v.; (māluvātātā) sālām ~eyya, M I 306,18.

*upa-ni-sevita*, *m/n.* (pp. of prec.), bedecked;



[*u. r. for -sevi(n) q. v. at J VI 507,1\**]; — *i/c.* kakk'-ū° (Ja V 302,1\*).

upa-ni-sevi(n), *m/n.* [BHS upanisevin], 1. dwelling at or near; 2. (*i/c.*) serving, favouring; — 1. nadin' ū~ino sappā ajagarā, Ja VI 507,1\* (*sp with Alsdorf*, WZKSO I 1957 32 *for Be 1959 Ce 1939 Ec nadin' ūpanisevite*); — 2. — *i/c.* apāpasatt'-ū°.

upa-nis-sajati, *pr. 3 sg.* [upa-nis-/sɹj], *to give*; mam' etam ~a, Ja V 325,1\* (= nissaja vissajehi dehi, *cl.*).

upa-ni-ssaya, *m.* [*cf.* BHS upanīśraya 'dependence, reliance'], 1. basis, support; sufficing or necessary condition, qualification for spiritual attainments, esp. for arhatship; 2. as term in Abhidhamma: 'strong-dependence' (U Nārada), 'decisive support' (Nāma), 9th of the 24 causal (conditional) relations, see °paccaya; 3. vicinity (?); — 1. ārammaṇaṃ: ālambanaṃ nissayaṃ ~aṃ, Nidd II 104,27; yo koci ~o, yo koci paccayo, sabbo so pada-tthanaṃ, Nett 29,28; yo koci ~o, sabbo so parikkhāro, 80,32; (guṇa-ttikanā) tevijjātādinaṃ ~o, Vism 6,10; — brāhmanaṃsā arahattassa ~aṃ disvā, Spk I 238,15 = Dhp-a IV 140,3; assa . . . padipo viya arahattassa ~o jalati, Ps V 91,5; ~ena etarahi nisinnāsane yeva arahattāni pattā, Dhp-a II 33,2; satthā . . . imassa kulaputtassa ~aṃ addasa, Ja VI 70,11; passati bhagavā: imassa idāni ~o n' atthi, Ps II 293,26; — III 322,2; — magga-phalassa (-phalānaṃ) ~o, Sv 699,2; Ps II 24,1 = 104,12 = 306,16 = III 10,23; pathama-maggassa ~aṃ addasa, Spk I 302,27; sotāpatti-phalassa ~aṃ disvā, Ja I 372,15; sotāpatti-maggassa ~aṃ chin-ditvā, 508,15 = II 12,13 = III 92,28; kammaṃ . . . ehi-bhikkhu-bhāvassa ca °bhūtaṃ, Ps III 406,7; — °bhūtā dasa pāramiyo, Ja I 78,22; — Dhp-a I 114,5; — Pv-a 38,9; Mhv V 194; Saddh 320; — 2. *def.* yathā pana bhuso āyāso upāyāso, evaṃ bhuso nissayo upa-nissayo; balava-kāraṇass' etam adhvaca-naṃ, Tikap-a 15,17 = Vism 536,8; bhusatthe upā-dānaṃ upāyāso ~o, Sadd 884,7; — ~e tiṇi (gaṇaṇā-mūlakā), Tikap 84,10; ~o pana tividho hoti: ārammaṇ'ū~o anantar'ū~o pakat'ū~o ceti, Abhidh-s 38,7 (= Tikap-a 15,20 = Vism 536,8); — Tikap-a 62,11; Spk II 71,31; (*of 5 nivarāṇāni*) byāpādo āraṃmaṇena ca ~ena ca, seṣā saha-jātena ca ~ena ca (kathitā), III 141,1; (avijjā) pubbaṅgaṃ ti saha-jāta-vasena ca °vasena ca, 116,8; — 3. Girikaṇḍa-vihārassa ~e Vattakāla-gāme, Vism 143,29 (= samipe, tassa vā vihārassa nissaya-bhūte, gocar'-atthānubhūte, mht; Nm: 'near'; Pe Maung Tin: 'the support') = As 116, 11; — *i/c.* an-; an-agār'-ū°; an-antar(a)-ū°; an-āgāmi-phul'-ū°; antadvay'-ū°; arahatt'-ū°; ārammaṇ'-ū°; udaka'-; pakat'-ū° (Dukap 13,23; Tikap-a 15,20; Vism 537,5; Abhidh-s 38,8); pañca-dhamm'-ū° (Ps II 89,24); puññ'-ū° (Ud-a 357,18); pubb'-ū° (Spk I 105,23); magga-phal'-ū° (Ud-a 281,11); mokkh'-ū° (Saddh 265); vāt'-ū° (As 315,8); sappuris'- (Pe 129,15; Nett 29,17; 50,24; As 75,14); sampanna-° (Mhv V 172; Mp III 381,22).

upanissay'-arisa, *m.*, = upanissaya-koṭi *q. v.*; Vibh-mṭ Be 1960 124,24 = Vism-mht Be II 1960 334,28.

upanissaya-indriya, *n.*, sense-faculty as a

qualification; maggassa upanissaya-bhūtāni indriyāni ~āni, Vibh-mṭ Be 1960 213,24.

upanissaya-koṭi, *f.*, the alternative view-point of strong dependence condition; (jāti-jarā-maraṇassa c' eva sokādinā ca) ~iyā ekadhā va paccayo hoti, Vism 576,13 (upanissay'arisaena upanissaya-lesenā ti attho. yo hi Paṭṭhāne anāgato sati bhāvā asati ca abbhāvā suttanta-pariyāyena upanissayo, so ~i ti vuccati, mht Be II 1960 334,28; see Pe Maung Tin, Vism Trsl. p. 693 n. 4); etāni sabbāni cittāni cakkhu-dvāre ~iyā . . . ti tih' ākārehi labbhanti, Vibh-a 39,11 (ettha nippariyāyato pariyāyato ca °dassana-mukhena iddhāhippeta-°~iṇ dassetuṃ 'saddhiṃ upanissāyā' ti vuttam, anuṭ Be 1960 36,19); assā (so read, sc. taṇhāya) moho saha-jāta-koṭiyā malaṇi hoti, rāga-dosā ~iyā, Spk I 84,25 (pt: ~iyā va saha-jāta-koṭiyā asambhavato; 'rāga and dosa arise by the strong dependence alternative, because they cannot arise by the co-natal alternative'); anuseti ti, dvādasannaṃ cetanānaṃ saha-jāta-koṭiyā c' eva ~iyā ca anusayo gahito, II 70,26 ('conditioned by both the co-natal alternative and the strong dependence alternative'); anuseti ti tebhūmaka-kusale ~iyā catusu akusala-cetanāsu saha-jāta-koṭiyā c' eva ~iyā ca anusayo gahito, 71,27.

upanissaya-gocara, *m.*, resort as support; gocaro pana tividho: ~o ārakkha-gocaro upanibandha-gocaro. tattha dasa-kathāvatthu-guṇa-sa-mannāgato kalyāṇamitto ~o nāma, Vism 19,16 foll. (silādinaṃ guṇānaṃ upanissaya-bhūto ~o, mht) = Moh 167,36 foll. ≠ Ud-a 225,31 foll.

upa-ni-ssayati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. upanīśrayati], *to cling to, lean against, depend on*; — *pp.* upanissita *q. v.*; *abs.* upanissāya *q. v.*; *ger.* upanissayitabba *q. v.*; upanissitabba *q. v.*; *part. med. neg.* an-~amāna (Spk I 8,3); — Tathāgato attānaṃ na pattiyati (Be 1960 patthayati) na ~ati, Mil 240,14 (Horner, SBB XXIII p. 45 'rely on').

upanissayatta, *n.* (*abstr. of upanissaya*), the fact of being upanissaya, *q. v.* (2); tassa tassa ~ā (so read), Spk III 172,32 = Vism 324,16 (subha-vimokkhādika-kassa tassa tassa pakat'-ūpanissaya-vasena upanissaya-paccaya-bhāvato, mht); Abhidh-av 80,12.

upanissaya-paccaya, *m.*, 9th of the 24 paccayā, ('strong dependence condition', U Nārada, Conditional Relations p. 1, 'decisive support condition', Nil, Vism Trsl. p. 615, 'inducement condition', Nil, Buddh. Dict.); ~o, Tikap I 14 (paccay'uddesa); 4,13-24 (paccaya-niddesa); *def.* Tikap-a 15,14-19 = Vism 535,35—536,5; °niddesa, Tikap-a 39,33—42,3; — ~ena paccayo, Vin V 173,2; Tikap 4,16; 165—171 passim; Dukap 14,23 foll. etc.; avijjā puññānaṃ duvidhā ti ārammaṇa-paccayena ca ~ena ca ti dvedhā paccayo hoti, Vibh-a 147,2 ≠ Moh 147,33.

upanissaya-bala, *n.*, the power of qualification (upanissaya-1.); cattāri balāni: . . . ~aṃ yā sammā-sambodhiyā upanissaya-sampattiya abhiruci ek'-anta-ninn'-ajjhāsayatā, Cp-a 288,32.

upanissaya-mandatā, *f.*, sluggishness of the qualification; ~āya āsava-kkhamā apatto, Spk I 86,4 (Ee w. r.; aparipakka-ñānatāya, pt).

upanissaya-lesa, *m.*, = upanissaya-koṭi *q. v.*;

~ena, Visin-mh̄ Be II 1960 335,1 = Vibh-m̄ Be 1960 124,21.

upanissaya-vāra, *m.*, title of numerous subsections of Dūkaṭa listing relations conditioned by 'strong dependence' (upanissaya 2.), see Tikap p. 372 upanissaya.

upanissaya-vipanna, *mfn.*, having lost his qualification (opp. -sampaṇṇa); upaddutaṇi akāsi yathā taṇi ~aṇi (Ee two words), Ps III 275,29.

upanissaya-sampatti, *f.*, attainment of qualification (upanissaya 1.); Bhagavato dhamma-saṇṇena ~im patvā tāya eva ~iyā dutiye vā tatiye vā attā-bhāve magga-phala-bhāgino honti, Sp 121,17 = Vism 208,28 (= ti-hetuka-paṭisaṇḍhi-ādikāni magga-phalādhigamassa balava-kāraṇaṇi, mht); Selabrāhmaṇādinaṇ ~im disvā, Dh-pa I 384,19; Pv-a 55,7; mahāpuriso attano ~im sammā-eva pariyodapeti, Cp-a 288,19; ~iyā codiyamāno, Ud-a 90,4; ~im āvajjanto, Pj II 511,9; laddha-dhamma-ssavaṇa-sappāya ~iyā paripakka-ñāpatāya, Ps-pt Be III 1961 175,19.

upanissaya-sampaṇṇa, *mfn.*, having gained a support or qualification (upanissaya 1.; opp. -vipanna); brāhmaṇaṇi arahattassa ~am disvā, Spk I 246,25; Mp III 381,22 (A III 360,17 upanisa- q. v.); eva-rūpaṇa pūñṇavato ~assa ... nimittaṇi uppajjati, Vism 123,19 (Trsl. Nm. p. 127 'who has the support (of past practice of jhāna)'); ~assa viriyavato na-yidaṇi dukkaraṇi, Ud-a 388,19; mahāthero ~o, Th-a II 113,9; therā taḍā disvā kumārakaṇi ~aṇi, Mhv V 45; dāsakule jāto ~o sammā-paṭipajjamāno, Ps-pt Be III 1961 187,12; — °-tāya, Vv-a 98,11; — i/c. an-°.

upanissayānurūpa, *mfn.* (upanissaya + anurūpa), in accordance with the qualification (upanissaya 1.); sattaṭṭano ~ena sotāpatti-phalādini pāpuṇanti, Spk I 88,17.

upanissayitabba, *mfn.*, v. r. for upanissitabba q. v.

upa-ni-ssāya, *indecl.* [cf. BHS upaniśāya and upaniśritya], abs. of upanissayati; 1. in verbal meanings: clinging to, depending on, relying on, adhering to (ditṭhi); in Abhidhamma: 'by strong dependence of' (acc.; cf. upanissaya 2.); 2. postposition preceded by acc. (Sn 978 gen. ? see below), followed by verbal form (mostly of viharati, rarely other verbs): in, at, near, with (person); — 1. tap' ū ~ jigucchitaṇi vā + ('relying on'), Sn 901; sātāṇi asātan ti yam āhu loke, tam ū ~ pahoti chando, 867; pāpa-mitto ... mātarāṇi pitarāṇi cāpi ghāṭayim, Ap 32,19; ~ porāṇ'atthakathā-nayaṇi ... karissāmi Udāness' attha-vanṇanam, Ud-a 2,4; ... ti ditṭhiṇi ~, 350,21; — saddhaṇi (silaṇi, sutāṇi +) ~ dānaṇi deti ..., Tikap 165,16,19 etc. (Trsl. U Nārada p. 157); — 2. bhikkhu Vesālīṇi ~ viharanti, Vin III 70,10 = D II 119,12 = S V 321,10; Uruvela-gāmaṇi ~ viharati, Spk I 169,6 (ad S I 103,4 Uruvelāyaṇi viharati); Vebhalingāṇi ... gāma-nigamaṇi Kassapo bhagavā ~ vihāsi, M II 45,15; mahā-sarasī, taṇi nāgā ~ viharimsu, Vin II 201,13 = S II 269,9; Chaddanta-daham ~ attha-sahassā nāgā vasimsu, Ja V 37,1; isayo Gaṅgamā nadim ~ viharisṇu, Vin III 145,38; bhikkhu aññatarāṇi gūmaṇi ~ viharati, nigamaṇi ...

nagaraṇi ... janapadaṇi ... puggalaṇi ~ viharati ..., M I 106,22—107,10; bhikkhu satthāraṇi ~ viharati aññatarāṇi vā ... sabrahmacāriṇi, A IV 151,19 ≠ 153,29 = III 393,12; na ca Pūraṇaṇi Kassapaṇi sāvakaṇi sakkatvā garukatvā ~ viharanti, M II 3,14; garuṇi ~ viharanto bhikkhu, Ps II 89,10; — setṭhiṇi ~ jivati, Vv-a 63,2; (sakuṇa-rājā) mahārukkhaṇi saparivāro vāsaṇi kappesi, Ja I 471,30; dvāra-bāham ~ atṭhaṇsu, S I 146,28; — nava-lok'uttara-dhammaṇi sakkatvā ~ viharissāmi, Spk I 204,10; (with passive verb and no object of ~ expressed) bhikkhū ... cattāro dhammā ~ vihatābbā, A IV 354,4; — ~ with gen. (?): tass' eva (sc. Godhāvāri-kulassa) ~ gāmo ca vipulo aṇi, Sn 978 (Pj II 581,20: upayog'atthe c' etaṇi sāmi-vacanāni ['this gen. stands for the acc.']), taṇi ~ā ti attho; ~ misunderstood as loc. sg. of a fem. \*upanissā 'vicinity', cf. Amg. nissāe, nissāe, or read ta(m) ssa { = sa. sma } ?).

upa-ni-ssita, *mfn.* (pp. of upanissayati), dependent on, based upon, adhering or given to; katamaṇi adhikaraṇaṇi ~am, Vin V 112,11; kuhanāṇi ~o, S I 166,8; etc. ca ṇatvā ~ā ti, Sn 877 (= sassata-ditṭhi-nissitā, Nidd I); ditṭhiyo ~ā, Thī 184; — i/c. aññamaññ' -ū°; āhār' -ū° (Mil 245,15).

upa-ni-ssitabba, *mfn.* (gen. of upanissayati), to be based on or stuck to; ime paṇḍita dhammā ~ā, Ps II 89,10 (so Be 1957 for Ee upanissitābbā; ~ā ti upanissayitābbā, ayam eva vā pātho, pt).

upa-nīta, *mfn.* [ts.; pp. of upaneti], 1. brought (to or near), presented to, 2. instructed, initiated, led on the Right Path; 3. brought to an end, passed; 4. compared to (loc.); 5. "brought forward" (as charges); — 1. so macche vajihe vadhāy' ~e pāpakaṇa manasānupekkhati, A III 302,10; maṇi pāsa-vas' ~aṇi pamuttave icchasi, Ja IV 337,20; kiṇ me imehi pupphehi raṇṇo ~ehi me, Ap 124,8 (Ee so; Be upani- c.); Ce ~ehi rājunāṇi; pasū ... sārathambh' ~āni, 260,5 (Ee sārasmim hi); Spk II 184,23; Pv-a 274,25; 286,9; Ud-a 62,22; Ja V 367,18; Mhv XXXIV 91; Thūp 84,9; osajjanena nibbisevana-bhāvāṇi ~o goṇo, Spk III 65,26; Ud-a 203,15; tumhākaṇi ... vandanattham ~ānaṇi pāde ... disvā, Ja I 88,22; evaṇi ~o santo sanghamajjhe mahāgaṇi, Dīp IV 32 (read upani- m. c.); — 2. ~ā me tumhe, M I 265, 29 (= nibbānaṇi ~ā, pāpita, Ps; upakkamaṇa dhamma-desanānūsarena nitā, pt); — 3. ~asmim jivite, Ja V 375,23 (BeCe = Ee; read ~asmi or ~amhi m. c.); = maraṇa-santikaṇi ~e, cl.); — 4. sara cattāro uḍadhi ~e assu-thañña-rudhiramhi, Thī 497; (sara) anamata(gge ... mahā-mahim Jambudīpam ~am, 498 (= upamā-bhāvena ~am, Thī-a); sara tiṇa-katṭha-palāsaṇi ~am anamataggato pitusu, 499; tiṇa-katṭham ... saṇisūrasa dīgha-bhāvena ~am sarāhi, Thī-a 290,16; ye Padume niraṇe ~ā (tīla-vāhā), Sn 677; — 5. Gotamassa ... ~ehi vacanapathehi samudācariyamāssa chavi-vaṇṇo c' eva pariyodāyati, M I 250,21 = 251,3 (= upanetvā upanetvā kathitehi. Ps; dosamaggāṇi nindāpatham ~ehi, pt); ~ā vācā bhāsita, Mp II 272,9 (A I 172,20); — i/c. an-°; jar' -ū° (Ja IV 47,4); thūṇ' -ū° (D I 127,15); dukkh' -ū° (Sn 774); bhav' -ū° (Sn 898); yaṇṇā' -ū° (S I 168,15°).

Upa-nīta, *m.*, Npr. of a pacceka-buddha: M III

70,30\* (Ps so; *EeSe* Upaniṭa; cf. Nitha, M III 69,31\*).  
 upanīṭ-atta(n), *mfn.* (upanīṭa + atta(n)), brought, handed over (to be sacrificed); disvānaṃ (so read) bhātaro ~e, Ja VI 143,8\* (read upanī- m. c. with Alsdorf, *Āryā-Strophen*, p. 285; = upanīṭa-sabhāve, cl.).

upanīṭa-mana-saṅkappa, *mfn.*, unconscious; purisaṃ ... ~aṃ jīvaṃtaṃ maññate matam, Ja VI 93,21\* (so read with *CeBe* 1959; *Ee* -manasakappam; = bhav'-aṅgam otiṇṇa-cittācāram, cl.; [Be -aṅga-otiṇṇa-]).

upanīṭa-yañña, *mfn.*, *epex.* = yaññ'-ūpaniṭa; ~o paṭiyādita-yañña, Spk I 235,5 (ad S I 168,15\*).  
 upanīṭa-vaya, *mfn.*, advanced in age, old; ~o va dāni 'si, Dhp 237 (= nīṭa-vayo gata-vayo atikkanta-vayo, Dhp-a III 337,9).

upanīṭa-sabhāva, *mfn.*, = upanīṭ-atta q. v.  
 'upa-nīya, *indecl.* (abs. of upaneti), bringing forward (charges), criticising, accusing; Sadd 856,29; — Gotamo amhe (*EeSe* amhehi) pi ~ ~ avaca, D I 107,24 (*Ee* -niyya; *Be* -neyya; -neyyā ti upanetvā, Sv 276,26); te ayaṃ ... āsajja ~ vācā bhāsita, M I 240,7 (= guṇe ghaṭṭetvā c' eva upanetvā ca, Ps II 287,4) = A I 172,20 (*Ee* one word) = II 37,1 (*Ee* one word; = guṇānaṃ santikam upanīṭā vācā bhāsita, Mp II 272,8).

'upa-nīya, *m.* ?, reading of *Ee* at Ap 343,16 Himavā mamānulitta-gandhassa ~aṃ na h' essati (so *Be* 1960 for *Ee* hessati; *Be* upanidhiṃ, *CeSeBms* upanidham).

upa-nīyati, -niyyati, *pr.* 3 sg. (pass. of upaneti), 1. to be led or brought near or to, be offered; 2. to be alluded to, mentioned as being in or among (loc.); 3. to come to an end, pass away; — forms: 3 pl. ~iyare: *parl.* ~amāna; — 1. tathā-bhāvaṃ dasseti, paccavekkhan' atthāya ~ati, Spk III 150,23 (S V 90,6 upanessati); modakacu ca ~amānesu, Pv-a 5,8; so ~amāno pi na upagacchati, Ja I 200,11; — 2. na ussesu na omesu samatte (loc. sg.) no~are, A III 359,28\* (*Be* 1960 = *Ee*: *SeBms* -iyare: cf. 359,25 attā an-upa-nīto, and Sn 799, 846 and 954; = mānena na upanenti na upagacchanti, Mp III 381,6-9); — 3. ~ati loko addhuvo, M II 68,18 quoted Ud-a 142,16; A I 155,18 (= upasamhāriyyati, Mp); ~amāne loka, 155,19; ~ati jīvaṃtaṃ appam āyu, S I 2,22\* (= pari-kkhyati nirujjhati upagacchati vā, Spk) = A I 155,24\* = Paṭis I 126,30 = Ja IV 398,6\* (cf. uvaññijā jīviyam appamāyam, Utt XIII 26); ~at' idam maññe, 284,9\* (*Ee* w. r. ~atidam; = santati-vicchedam ~ati, cl.) = V 186,13\* (= idam jīvaṃtaṃ ~ati ... aññesu suttasu upasamharan'attho upanayan'-attho, idha pana pariyādān'-attho, cl.).

upaniya-vācā, *see* s. v. upaniya.  
 upaniyya, *mfn.* at D I 107,24 for 'upaniya q. v.  
 upa-nīla, *mfn.*, somewhat dark blue: ~ā ... pokkharanl, Ja V 169,2\*; — *ifc.* veḷuriy'-ū° (Ja V 168,24\*).

upa-nī-hantum, *w. r.* for upanīhātum q. v.  
 (upa-nī-harati), *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. upa-nir-yhr], to bring forward, produce; dhana-karaṇiye samuppanne na sakuneyya ~hātum dhanam, A V 43,12 (*Be* 1960 *Ee* upanī; v. l. *Ee* -nīhantum; -nīhantum (*Be* 1958 -nīhātum) ti nīharitvā dātum, Mp V 19,24) = 45,11.

upa-nī-hātum, *inf.* of *prec.*

upa-neti and -nayaṭi, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. upanayati], 1. to bring to or near, lead to, add; present, offer; stretch out (hand); 2. to accept disciples, initiate; 3. to bring forward accusations, attack, accuse, charge; — forms: *pr.* 1 sg. ~ayāmi, 1 pl. med. ~ayāmase (Ja VI 222,2\*); *imper.* 2 sg. ~ehi, 2 pl. ~etha, 3 sg. ~etu; *pol.* ~eyya; *parl.* ~enta; *ful.* ~essati; *pass.* ~iyati q. v.; *aor.* 1 sg. upānayim (Ap 383,31); 2 sg. ~esi; 3 sg. upānayi (Ja IV 21,18\*), ~ayī (so m. c.; Cp 347), 3 pl. ~esum; *abs.* ~etvā (Vin III 258,5), ~eyya q. v., upaniya q. v.; *ger.* ~eyya q. v., ~etabba (Vin III 252,5); *pp.* upanīṭa q. v.; Sadd 787,30; 856,29; — 1. kusale dhamme attani ~eti, Vin III 91,33; yathādāne ~etabham, IV 251,24; tanta-vāyo yathābhatam suttam tante ~etvā, III 258,5; atisukhumasuttani ~ento viya, Sp 869,31; padipe ... ~etabham, Vin III 252,5 (*Horner*, 'it may be done into a lamp'); muhuttam āvuso tiram ~etha, IV 73,15; tathā cittaṃ bhāvitam hoti yaṃ tam tathattāya ~eti, M I 301,38 = S IV 294,31; V 90,6; sampadānam ~eti, A IV 238,10; chādeṃi ~ayāmi ca demī ca, ThI 409; ghata-maṇḍam upānayim, Ap 383,31; Ud-a 64,4; dibba-bhojanam ~entiyo, 197,17; Ja I 453,3; saddhābhājanam ~etu, Spk I 203,11; ~esi so rāja-kaññāya dante, Ja V 54,21\*; apare ... upāyanā ~enti, Cp 361 (III 15:2); Bv XIII 14; Ap 87,21; indriyāni cārehi ... ito c' ito ca ~ehi, Sp 205,12; Ud-a 79,8; Pv-a 74,31; yo ... inatassa gonassa tiṇodakam (so read) ~esi, 39,16; nesam maṇḍan'-atthāya hatthim ~esum, Ja I 200,11; IV 478,24\*; sā ... Saṅkham ... upānayi naganam, 21,18\*; tattha tam ~essāmi, 155,15\*; VI 313,25\*; an-añña-d-atthika-saññāya sesakam ~entiya (so read), Kkh 170,21; vallim mūle chetvā ādāya kamme ~eyya, Spk II 11,9; ~etabbo ti opānayiko, Vism 217,3; sacchikātabbatam ~etabbo, 217,11 (= ~eyyo, mht); (migo) palāyati, na kāyam ~eti, M II 396,8; Dhp-a I 163,23; āvasmā attānam an~etvā aññaṃ vyākātu-kāmo, Pj I 88,4 (*Nm*, 'because he wanted to declare final knowledge without ciling himself'); ime ... Sakya-puttiya yoniso ~enti na kulavaṃ (so read with *Be* 1958 and Sp) gamenti, Vin II 292,1 (*Horner*, 'use everything in an orderly way'); appāyuka-samvattanikā paṭipadā appāyukattam ~eti, M III 206,7 *fol.*; satta-nikāyam sāmāññato ekattam ~etvā, Ud-a 214,27; Abhidh-av 126,13; ~enti maccam vasaṃ antakassa, Ja IV 478,26\*; vasaṃ ~ayāmase, VI 222,2\*; attani ~etabham, Spk III 281,1; (cittam) tathattāya ~eti, M I 301,38; S V 90,6; ~etabbassa ... apānetabbassa abhāvato, mht *Be* I 1960 275,1); ete sampānīlāpetvā yaññ'-atthe ~ayī mamaṃ, Cp 347 (III 12:2); Mhv LVII 9; hattham ~eti, Sp 323,21 ('to stretch out the hand to catch a bird'); — 2. mā sāvake ~esi, M I 330,26 (= ~aya, Ps); 331,3,20; — 3. ~eyya ~eyyā ti ~etvā ~etvā, Sv 276,26; guṇe ghaṭṭetvā c' eva ~etvā ca, Ps II 287,4; 293,18.

Upa-nemi, *m.*, *Npr.* of a paccakabuddha; M III 70,7\* = Ap-a 129,19 (so read for Upanemiso).

'upa-neyya, *indecl.* (abs. of upaneti), bringing forward (charges), criticising, accusing; Gotamo amhe

upapajja-vedanīya, *m/n.* (upapajja, *abs. of*  
upapajjati), *to be experienced on rebirth*; ~am kam-  
mam, Kv 611,28; (tīṇi kammāni) dīṭṭhadhamma-  
vedanīyam ~am apara-pariyāya-vedanīyam, Mp II  
222,30 ≠ 210,8 (paccuppanna-bhavato anantaram  
veditabba-phalam kammam ~am, t Be II 961 101,9  
= Abhidh-av-nt Be II 1963 316,5) ≠ Nett 37,14  
(upapajje phalam vedeti ti ~ā, t Be 961 150,7) ≠  
Abhidh-s 23,20 (dīṭṭha-dhammato anantaram upa-  
pajjitvā veditabban ~am, t); catubbidham kammam  
(*same series* + *ahosi-kammam*), Vism 601,2 (mht);  
yañ ca sattama-javana-kammam sati paccaye ~am  
hoti asati ahosi-kammam nāma, Mp II 360,8; ~am  
anantare atta-bhāve, V 76,17; Nett 99,20; Ja VI

240,17' (so read with CeBe 1959 for Ee uppatti-veda-  
niyam); °bhavassa, Mp V 78,3; °vasena, 78,6.

upa-pati, m. [s.], paramour; Abh 240.

Upapatt'-ānuyoga, m. (upapatti + anuyoga),  
question about rebirth; devo manusso ti ādī ~o, Moh  
266,1 (see 265 n. 7).

upa-patti, f. [s.], entering into a new state of  
existence, rebirth; Sadd 4.1.1; 883,25; Pay II 40; Abh  
1185; — Bhagavā ... ~isu vyākaroṭi, D II 200,5  
≠ S IV 398,14; ~i sulabha-rūpā, M I 82,5; ~im  
vā vuddhim vā ... paññāpessāmi, S III 53,17;  
cutim yo vedi sattānam ~in ca, Dh 419 =  
Sn 643; Th 454; ~i bhayaṃ, Paṭi I 59,7 (= sam-  
āpannassa vā upapannassa vā ti evaṃ vuttā vipāka-  
pavatti, cl.); cutivā ~ivā ... paṇidhi me na vijjati,  
Th 997 = Kv 257,35; Bv II 107 (= paṭisandhi jāti,  
Bv-a); Ud-a 151,20; Nidd I 61,35; hetuṇaṃ pac-  
cavā ~i hoti, Paṭi II 72,4 (= upapajjanā nibbatti,  
Paṭi-a); ~ito ikkhati, Vism 160,8 (mht) quoted Sadd  
884,2; tattha tattha bhava upapajjati etena ti ~i,  
Vism-mht Be I 1960 415,10; Spk-pī Be I 1961 137,  
17; — i/c. an-°; apāy-°; arūp-°; ākiñcaññ-°;  
idh-° (Spk II 219,28); kām-° (D III 218,10);  
dān-° (A IV 239,4); dev-° (Pv-a 6,20; 81,18);  
deva-lok-° (J IV 322,23); niray-° (Pv-a 53,5);  
brahma-lok-° (Sn 139); bhav-° (Sn 836); rūp-  
° (Vibh 171,29); saḅḅ-° (Vv-a 323,26).

°upapatti-ka, mfn. [= BHS 'spontaneously pro-  
duced'], leading to, entering into a new existence (as); —  
i/c. an-°; jīmh-° (A V 289,8); pet-° (Pv-a 119,26).

upapatti-kkhaṇa, m., moment of rebirth; cuti-  
kkhaṇe ~e vā, Paṭi-a 379,8.

upapatti-deva, m., god by rebirth (opp. sam-  
muti-devā and visuddhi-devā); tayo devā: ... ~ā,  
Nidd I 173,2 = Pj I 123,12 (Ee uppatti-) = Th-a II  
204,28 (id.); III 142,8; 202,32; Sadd 475,31 foll.;  
477,23; ~ā nāma catu-mahārājike upādāya tad-  
uttari-devā, Pj I 123,13 = Abhidh-av-nī Be I 1962  
151,29; °vasena, Vv-a 18,16.

upapatti-nimitta, n., sign of rebirth; ~e pari-  
kappanto viññānaṃ ... nāna-rūpaṃ abhinibbatteti,  
Vism 583,9 (Be 1957 °parik-; mht); ~am upatthāti,  
Mp II 17,8 (so v. l.; Ee uppatti); upapattiyā upaj-  
janassa nimittam kāraṇaṃ ti ~am, t).

upapatti-pariyanta, m., end of rebirths; ~e  
thito, Nidd I 21,27 = 460,25.

upapatti-paṭilābha, m., obtaining of rebirth;  
~am samvattanikāni ti upapatti-paṭilābhīyāni (Mp  
III 131,2 uppatti-), Mp-t Be I 1961 333,10.

upapatti-brahma(n), m., Brahṃā by rebirth;  
tividhā brahṃāno: ... ~āno, Sadd 459,23; brahmā  
Sahampati ti ... brahma-saddena ~ā vutto, 459,30.

upapatti-bhaya, m., fear of (re)birth; agghi  
sabbaso ādittā bhavā ... ti passato ~am na hoti,  
Vism-mht Be I 1960 415,24.

upapatti-bhava, m., rebirth process, being reborn;  
bhavo duvidhena: atthi kammabhavo atthi ~o, Vibh  
137,1 (Ee uppatti-) quoted Vism 571,10 (id.) = Sadd  
66,14; bhav'-aṅgam ~assa aṅga-kiccaṃ sādhyamā-  
naṃ pavattati, Spk III 191,27; bhavo pana duvidho:  
kaṇṇa-bhavo ~o ti, Moh 143,31; — see also uppatti-.

upapatti-mūlaka, mfn., having its root in (re-)

birth; khipanam bhayam bhayānakam ~chi vyasa-  
nehi aparimuttato, Vism-mht Be I 1960 415,11.

upapatti-hetu, m., cause of rebirth; na gati-hetu  
na ~u, Nidd I 424,16.

upa-pada, n. [s.], 1. (Grr.) a secondary, accessory,  
subordinate word; esp. the first member of a two-member  
cpd.; 2. epithel, surname; — 1. Kacc II 1,28; VII 1,1;  
VIII 31 = Sadd 869,31; Rūp 46; Sadd 5.2.2.4 ('mot  
accessoire'); 638,18,19; 743,1; 302,32; — i/c. an-°;  
kamm-° (Sadd 869,31); carū° (800,3-6); nanu-  
sadd-° (813,7-14); — 2. i/c. kakkhaḷo° (Mhv  
XXXVI 122); paramo° (Sadd 83,4); vihāro° (Mhv  
XXII 22); sundaro° (Sadd 380,11); so° (Mhv IX 5).

upapada-samāsa, m. [s.], a lalp. cpd. of which  
the first member is a direct object and the second a verbal  
derivative (type kumbha-kāra); Sadd 5.2; 5.2.2.4;  
755,11-15; 783,1 (see 844,20—845,9); Mogg III 10.

upa-panna, mfn. (s.; pp. of upapajjati); some-  
times confused with uppanna q. v.; — 1. reborn, come to  
a new state of existence (in, at: loc. and acc.); 2. com-  
parable to, looking like (i/c. saṅkha-var-°); 3. pro-  
vided with; 4. fit for; — 1. so tato cuto idh' ~o,  
Vin III 4,30 (Ee uppanno; = kucchismim nibbatto,  
Sp 161,8) = A V 68,18; pīttivisaye ~ā, Sp 372,25;  
te ... nirayaṃ ~ā, D I 82,33; Pp 60,28; Th 1220; Sn  
125,15; Avihāṃ ~āse ... bhikkhavo, S I 35,6 (=   
nippatti-vasena upagatā, Spk); devānaṃ ~ā saha-  
vyatam, Vv 276 (III 1:9); ~assa devattaṃ thambho,  
Ap 35,21; sugatim saggaṃ lokaṃ ~ā, Paṭi I 115,18  
(Paṭi-a); — 3. jiviten' ~o, Sn 1077; samupagato ~o  
samupapanno Nidd I 10,13 (= aviyoḅ, Nidd-a [Be  
1962 aviyoḅpanno]); — 4. sacca-desanāya pi sabba-  
saṅgāhikā ~ā hoti, Abhidh-s-mht Be 1962 233,11  
(= vutto, Maṇis Be II 1964 326,23); — for more ex.  
see PTC; — i/c. an-°; ūru-thano° (Vv 754 = V  
14:13); kāy-° (Ja III 84,14); jātimaṇṇ-° (Ja III  
82,25); nāṇ-° (Sn 1077); taṇha-kkhaṇ-° (Vv  
824 = VI 8:5); thāma-bal-° (Sn 68); nicca-  
phal-° (Vv 967 = VII 10:14); saṅkha-var-°  
(Ja V 203,21); silavat-° (Sn 212); sotāvadhān-  
ūpanis-° (Sn 322).

upapanna-phala, mfn., for whom fruits have  
come, having obtained fruits; ~o, Sp 182,13 (Ee up-  
panna; = bahu-phalo, Vjb, Sp-t, Vmv).

upa-parikkha-kā, f., investigation, examination;  
Sadd 82,22° (m. c. for °parikkhā).

upa-parikkhaṇa, n. [s.]. upaparikkhaṇa, =  
prec.; Spk III 93,13; Vv-a 232,12; Sadd 421,26.

upa-parikkhati, pr. 3 sg. [s. upaparikkhat],  
to examine, investigate; — pp. ~ita q. v.; — Sadd  
7.1.1.2; 7.1.3.1; — assa ~ato etad ahoṣi, Vin III  
314,10; dhammānaṃ paññāya atthaṃ na ~anti, M I  
133,27; 114,13; Spk I 348,17; ṇavā ti ... paññāya  
~itvā, Pv-a 60,21; 140,12; āyasmanto imassa bhi-  
kkhuno tathā tathā ~atha, yathā 'ss' idam adhika-  
raṇaṃ ... vūpasamemeyya, M I 443,2; mā te saṅgho  
uttari ~i, S II 216,13; taṃ enaṃ cakkhunā puriso  
passeyya nijjhāyeyya yoniso ~eyya, III 140,27;  
Nidd I 45,30; atthaṃ co~ati, Th 1028 (= manasā  
anupekkhati, Th-a); Mīl 91,17; paññā-cakkhunā  
~amānānaṃ, Abhidh-av 79,20; Sadd 104,27; atthaṃ  
~itvā, Abhidh-av 42,4°; ubhinnaṃ suttānaṃ attho  
~itabbo, 80,10; Spk III 95,15; bhikkhunā tesam

vittakkānañ ādinavo ~itabbo, M I 119,30; S III 42, 12; IV 174,34; tathā tathā bhikkhu ~eyya, yathā yathā ~ato bahiddhā c' assa viññānañ avikkhattam hoti, It 93,19 (= vimamseyya parituleyya sammas-eyya, It-a); paricchinditabbā ti vuttam tassa ~itabbā, Sp 942,24; an~itvā, Ja V 235,22; andllo ... pada-viññāsa-saddam sutvā lakkhaṇānusārena ~itvā ... ti vyākāsi, Att III 2; Sp 44,15; 305,10; 406,21; Spk II 76,23; III 305,3; Ja I 489,26; II 400,11; puggalañ oloketum ~itum asakkantañ, V 78,18; ~itu-kāma-tāya, Dāh V 27.

upa-parikkhā, f. [sa. upaparikṣā], investigation, examination, enquiry; cintā ~ā, Nidd I 45,3 = Nidd II 190,12 = Dhs 16,28 = Vibh 250,27 = Pp 25,24; vimamsā ussāhāñ tulanā ~ā, Nett 8,5; yā vimamsā ~ā ayañ vipassanā, 42,3; aniccādini upaparikkhati ti ~ā, As 147,33 = Paṭis-a 388,8; — ifc. akusal'-ū°; atth'-ū°; dhāraṇ'-ū° (Sv 171,31 = Spk II 7,3a).

upa-parikkhi(n), m/fn. (vb. adj. of upaparikkhati), examining; — ifc. atth'-ū°; ti-vidh'-ū° (S III 61,31).

upa-parikkhita, mfn. (pp. of upaparikkhati), examined, etc.; samannasito ti ... ~o, Ps-pt Be II 1961 310,12.

upa-pāta, m. (hyperpalism (= sa. upapāta, hypersanskritism) for upa-pāda, vb. noun of upapajjati q. v.; see Aup p. 1, Lüders, Beob. p. 110 n. 5), re-appearance, rebirth; cutiyā ca ~e ca, Sp 162,23 (= upapajjane, t); Spk II 372,27; — ifc. cut'-ū° (S IV 59,13); cut'-ū°-ñāṇa (Vin III 4,38; D III 111,16).

upa-pātika, mfn. (upapāta + suffix -ika), spontaneously reborn, reborn without parents; — ifc. sañseda-j'-ū° (Ud-a 278,19).

upapātik'-atta-bhāva, m., personal existence as one who is reborn spontaneously; sā ... gabbha-vāsañ jigucchitvā ~e cittañ ṭhapesi, Tlī-a 207,1.

upapātika-vesa, n., appearance of one reborn spontaneously; badara-mūle ~ena jāto, Jinak 81,18.

upapādi(rn), w. r. for udapādi(rn); see upapajjati.

upa-pādita, mfn. (pp. of upapādi), furnished with, accompanied by; dakkheyy' eka-padam ... khantiyā ~am, Ja II 236,28.

upa-pādeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of upapajjati), to accomplish; — pp. upapādita q. v.; — kammañā (Be 1959-unā) ~ayi, Ja V 346,4 (= sampādesi, ct.).

upa-pārami, f., minor perfection; tayā ... katham ~l punñā, Bv I 77 (bāhira-bhaṇḍa-pariccāgo ~iyo nāma, Bv-a 59,26 = Ja I 25,19) quoted Cp-a 6,23; dasahi ~hi alaṅkatañ, Spk III 48,10 = Ud-a 413,19; dasa ~iyo pūretvā, Dh-pa I 84,9; — ifc. dāna-° (Cp-a 272,26); pārami-° (Cp-a 273,1); sīla-° (Cp-a 273,9).

upa-pi(rn)sana, n. (vb. noun of upa-pi(rn)s, admixture; — ifc. añjan'-ū°).

upa-piṇa, see up-piṇa.

upa-piṇaka, mfn. (vb. adj. of upa-piṇ), oppressing, obstructing, tormenting; catubbidham kammañ; janakam upathambhakam ~am upaghāta-kam, Vism 601,27 (= bahv-ābādhatādi-paccay'-ūpa-nipātena, mht) = Paṭis-a 576,19 ≠ Abhidh-av 117, 23 ≠ Mp II 210,29; ~am aññena kamma dinnāya patisaṇḍhiyā janite vipāke upapajjanaka-sukha-dukkham piṇeti bādhati addhānañ pavattitum na deti,

Vism 601,32; Mañis Be I 1963 60,15; Vism-mht Be II 1960 379,17; Mp-t Be II 1961 103,10; Abhidh-av-nṭ Be II 1963 318,26.

upa-piṇana, n. [sa. upapīḍana], oppressing; ~ena nibbhogatañ āpādetvā, Ps V 14,13.

upa-piṇita, mfn. (pp. of next), oppressed, obstructed; hurt, pained; kusalañ (kammañ) vipaccamānañ akusalena ~am ... vipaccitum na sakkoti, Mp II 217,11; abhibhūtaṣsa ~assa puggalassa, Ja III 136,6; Ss 159,9.

upa-piṇeti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. upapīḍayati], to oppress; pp. upapīṇita q. v.; su-nakkhattaṣsa akusala-kammañ kusalañ ~esi, Mp II 217,13.

upa-purohita, m., minor or auxiliary purohita; dillography?; H. Smith, on a slip, suggests a blend of upajjhāya and purohita; — Uddālakam uppabbā-jetvā (so read with Be 1959 Ce 1935 for Ee uppabbā-jetvā) ~aṇi karoṭha, Ja IV 304,19 (= anu-purohitañ, pt).

upa-pphusati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. upasprṣati], to touch; mā ... sakunañ ... ussāvo vā ~i, Ja V 417,17 (= upagantvā phusi, ct.) = 420,23.

(upa-plavati), pr. 3 sg. [sa. upaplavate], to float, swim; dipā dipam ~iñ, Sn 1145 (Nidd II 54,10 upallaviñ, Sn Cb and Pj II 606,12 sinh. Mss. upa-laviñ; -pl- sanskritism. prob. read uppalaviñ or °ppila°, of uppilavati q. v.; ~- = vipulā).

upa-bbajati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. upa-vraja], to go to; na kulāni ~e muni, Th 1052 (= upagaccheyya, Th-a) maccum ~anti, Ja IV 270,2 = VI 43,24; IV 295,4; V 495,8.

upa-bbūjha, mfn. (upa + vūjha?), brought near?; Rūp 605 (p. 250,7; upavahati ti upavajja, t Be 1964 380,1).

upa-brūhana, n. [sa. upavarmhana], invigorating, intensifying; ~am sampayutta-dhammānañ sam-vaddhanañ, Vism-mht Be I 1960 169,6; — °-rasa, mfn., '(whose) function is to intensify' (Nm); sampayut-tānañ ~am, Vism 145,3 = As 117,19; paggharaṇa-lakkhaṇā āpodhātu ~ā saṅgha-paccupaṭṭhānā, Abhidh-av 65,3.

upa-brūhayate, -heti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. upavarmhayati], to make strong, make increase; devote oneself to, practise (acc.); pp. upabrūhita q. v.; — mūla-rasādayo sarirañ ~enti, Spk I 330,3; ākinna-vihārañ jigucchitvā vivekañ ~ayamāno, Ud-a 251,24; cira-kāla-samparicitañ nekkhamm'-ajjhāsayam ~aya-māno, Cp-a 268,13; pabbajjāñ ~ayamāno, Mp I 129,1.

upa-brūhita, mfn. (pp. of prec.), made strong; ~ānañ dhātūnañ paccaya-bhāvena sukhā khobheti, Vibh-mt Be 1960 13,5 (= ulāra-rūpa-samutthāpanena paṇitānañ rūpa-dhammānañ, anuṭ Be 1960 18,10); kāyo ~o, Vibh-mt 13,9; — ifc. upasamo° (Cp-a 323,38).

upa-bhuñjaka, mfn. (vb. adj. of next), one who enjoys or experiences; ~e ca asati kassa tañ phalañ siyā, Vism 555,4 = Vibh-a 164,15; na aññena ~ena koci attho atthi, Vism 555,27.

upa-bhuñjati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. upabhuñjate], to eat, enjoy, experience; pp. upabhutta q. v.; — aor. 1 pl. phal' assa ~imha, Ja III 495,9; inf. (rajjam) upa-bhoṭum, V 350,18 (so read); devo manusso vā ~ati, Vism 555,26; (tānañ) nisajjāyo~iya, Mhv XV 163.

upa-bhutta, *m/n.* (*pp. of prec.*), *enjoyed*; — *ifc.* hamsa-gano° (Dāth III 65).

upa-bhoga, *m.* [*ts.*], *enjoyment, use, experience*; °-saṅkhātassa sukha-dukkha-phalassa, *Vism* 555,25; — *ifc.* phalo° (Saddh 547); mahā-jano° (Mhv XXXI 35); micchājīvo° (Saddh 341); jābhālabho° (268); — °-sukha, *n.*, *happiness in enjoying*; (cakkavattī ratanehi) ~am anubhavati, *Ps* III 366,3; ... vittam ~am āvahati, *Spk* I 328,8.

upa-bhoga, *m/n.* (*and subst. n.*) [= *sa. upa-bhogyā*], *to be enjoyed or used (by: gen.)*; nariyo ... sabbā va tā ~ā bhavanti iddhassa posassa, *Ja* VI 361,20°; bodhisatto tass' ūso ahoṣi hatthi-nāgo, *Mil* 201,3; itthi-ratanam pi purisass' eva ~am, *Ps* V 37,4; ratana-vālukākinṇam ~am ratanāmayam, *Ap* 553,6.

upabhoga-paribhoga, *n. dv.*, *what is of profit and use, wealth and possessions*; yaṁ manussānaṁ ~am etaṁ ratanasammataṁ, *Vin* IV 163,22 = *Vism* 437,15 (= °ārahaṁ °-vatthūnaṁ paṭilābha-yogyam, *mht*); *Vin* IV 267,2 = *Ud-a* 55,17; sabbam ~am cattāro koṭṭhāse katvā, *Spk* I 260,26 = *Dhp-a* IV 7,18; (*cf.* *Mil* 403,8 vatthe vā alaṅkāre vā upabhoge vā paribhoge vā ...); — °-ūpakaraṇa, *n.*, *means of existence consisting of wealth and possessions*; ~āni ca nāsetvā, *Ja* II 431,25; °-vatthu, *n.*, *goods in the shape of wealth and possessions*; °ūhi parihin'-attho kicco, *Pv-a* 220,3.

upabhoga-bhaṇḍa, *n.*, *object of enjoyment*; ~ānaṁ (*so read*) mahantatāya mahā-bhogā, *Spk* I 137,24.

upabhoga-mattā, *f.*, *i. q. prec.*; gehe ~ā atthi, *Ja* IV 219,24.

upabhoga-yoga, *m.*, *dv.*, *use and enjoyment*; na niyujjati ~am na arahati, *Pv-a* 49,15 (*so read for Ee -yoyam; Be -yogam na hoti*).

[upabhoga-yoya, *misprint for prec.*]

upabhoga-sukha, *n.*, *happiness in enjoying*; sēsēhi ~am anubhavati, *Ps* III 366,3; ~am āvahati, *Spk* I 328,8.

upa-bhogi(n), *m/n.* [*ts.*], *enjoying*; — *ifc.* vipāk'-ū° (*Mil* 267,16).

upa-bhogiya, *m/n.* [*sa. upa-bhogyā*], *to be enjoyed*; — *ifc.* sabbo° (*Mhv* XL I 66).

upa-bhojya, *m/n.* [*sa. upa-bhojya*], *causing enjoyment*; — *ifc.* tidas'-indo° (*Saddh* 411).

upa-bhotthum, *inf.* of upabhuñjati *q.v.*

[upa-bhotthum, *w. r. for prec.*]

Upamañña-gotta, *m.* [*cf. sa. Upamanyu* ?], *the Upamañña clan*; Opamañña ti ~o, *Ps* III 447,4 *nd* *M* II 200,29.

upa-manikam, *indecl.*, *near the waterpot*; Kacc-v IV 5; 27; *Sadd* 749,3.

upamā, *f.* [*ts.*]; — *in cpd.s* upama-; — 1. *simile*; *example*; *ifc.* often = *sama*; see *JPTS* 1906—1907 p. 52 *fol.*, 1908 p. 180 *fol.*; — 2. (*rhet.*) *simile*; *the resemblance between the subject of comparison and the comparison adduced* (*Subodh*, *trsl. G. E. Fryer*, *JASB* 44 p. 99); *Sadd* 508,28—509,6; 790,18; 884,1; *Subodh* 177; — 1. ~ā viññūhi desitā, *Th* 703; ~am dassento, *Ps* I 166,9; tam eva ~āya dassento, *Pj* I 248,10; catuhi ~āhi desanāṁ yeva thometi, *Spk* I 135,26 = *Np* II 106,11; evam ādisu ~āyam dissati, *Pj* I 100,4; °-vasena, *Pj* II 329,2; ~ā pi na sukarā, *A* I 10,3; yassa n' atthi ~ā kvaci, *Sn* 1137 (= *upa-*

nidhā sadisaṁ paṭibhāgo, *Nidd* II); *Ja* III 373,19°; *Buddha-nāṇam upādāya* ~āto na yujjare, *Ap* 21,4 (*so read with CeBe for Ee* ~ā te; *Ap-a* 226,17 ~āto °-vasena); idha thatvā ~ā saṁsantetabbā, *Sv* 881,21; *Ja* III 374,15°; ~ā ... asamvutāṁ ghara-dvārādivasena veditabbā, *Mp* I 54,21; ~āto imāni dānādini puññāni veditabbā, *IV* 187,8; dvādasa ~ā veditabbā, *Vism* 663,11; saraṇattayam etaṁ ca ~āhi pakāsaye, *Pj* I 20,31; 212,27; *Pj* II 13,19; 472,9; *Vism* 591,28; *Pv-a* 29,12; devatāya ~ā tāva dalham katvā ānitā, *Spk* I 48,22; ~āyo ca kāraṇāni ca āharitvā, *Ps* II 167,23 (*cf.* *upameyya and kāraṇa*); *Ja* I 448,1; *Pj* I 330,19; ~am āha, 13,19; attham ~āya vibhāvehi, 472,9; ~am paṭikkhipitvā, *Mp* I 59,27; *IV* 84,11; *Th-a* III 11,28; *Ja* III 215,27; atitulo ti tulaṁ atitō ~am atitō nirupamo ti attho, *Pj* II 455,8; ~āto ti bhāro viya hi dukkhasaccaṁ datṭhabham, *Vibh-a* 88,26 = *Vism* 512,4; anūnādikato (*Nīl*: °adhi°) c'eva ~āto tath' eva ca, *Vism* 476,26° (= ~āhi upametabbato, *mht* *Be* II 1960 162,25); *Vism* 582,27; *Saddh* 29; āyu sukham ... yesam tesam sukhaggassa kā ettha ~ā siyā, 259; *Abhidh-v* 103,27; *with* karoti 'to make a simile; give an example': ~am karissāmi, ~āya p' idh' ekacce viññū purisā bhāsitasva attham ājānanti, *D* II 324,3 = *M* I 148,35 = *S* II 114,15; ~ā ... katā atthassa viññāpanāya, *V* 170,17 = *It* 114,9; attānaṁ ~am katvā, *Dhp* 129 = *Sn* 705; *Pj* II 304,11; 384,6; — *for other ex.* see *PTC* and *Vism*, *index p. 722*; — 2. *Subodh* 187-96 (*trsl. p. 99*) *distinguishes the following similes formed by words implying a comparison: (a) correct (dhammōpamā); (b) defective (dhammahīna); (c) reversed (viparita); (d) reciprocal (aṅghamañña); (e) marvellous (abbhuta); (f) equivocal (sīlesa); (g) spreading (santāna); (h) disparaging (ninda); (i) prohibitive (paṭisedha); (j) uncommon (asādhāraṇa); (k) false (abhūta); — in the following similes, the idea of similarity is conveyed by a word's meaning, without the employment of a compound, verbal affix, or word implying comparison. They are: (a) obvious (sarūpōpamā); (b) ideal (parikappa); (c) doubtful (saṁsaya); (d) typically comparative (paṭivatthu); — the following kinds of simile are sometimes deemed incongruous: (a) comparison between objects of different genders (bhinnalīṅga) and of different numbers (vijāti-vacana); (b) the defective simile (hīna); (c) the exaggerated s. (adhika); (d) the irrelevant s. (apuṭa-attha); (e) the contingent s. (apekkhīni); (f) the imperfect s. (khaṇḍila); — see also upameyya and kāraṇa; — *ifc.* (~ā) agad'-ū°; aggikkhandh'-ū°; aggisikh'-ū°; āngāra-kās'-ū° (+ *S* IV 189,4; *A* III 98,29); acchar'-ū°; atthikaṅkal'-ū°; atthisaṅkal'-ū°; att'-ū°; anil'-ū°; an'-ū°; ano°; andha-veṇ'-ū°; amb'-ū°; aruk'-ū°; alagadd'-ū°; asappāya-sevan'-ū° (*Vism* 478,35); asisūn'-ū°; [asi-sūn'-ū°]; āsivīs'-ū°; āsiviso°; udak'-ū°; udadh'-ū°; kasak'-ū° (*Pv* I [I 1.1]); kānakacch(ap)° (*Mil* 204,12; *Saddh* 44); kimsuko° (*Spk* III 57,12); kumbh'-ū° (*Dhp* 40); khett'-ū° (*Pv* I [I 1.1]); gagan'-ū° (*Dv* III 2); gilāna-sāl'-ū° (*Vism* 478,30); gilān'-ū° (*Vism* 478,31); gelāṇṇa-samuṭṭhān'-ū° (*Vism* 478,33); gelāṇṇ'-ū° (*Vism* 478,32); cand'-ū° (*Ud-a* 63,1); taruṇ'-ū° (*M* I 432,29); tiṇ'ukk'-ū° (*A* III 98,29); tisattisatāhat'-ū° (*Ps* 1211,27); dāru-yant'-ū° (*Vism**

595,9); devakaññ'-ū° (Mhv XXIX 24); devasabho° (Mhv III 19); dharañ'-ū° (Ja VI 526,13; Bv III 2); dhen'-ū° (Pv-a 112,8); nagañ'-ū° (Dhp 40); nicamma-gāv'-ū° (Ps I 211,22; Vism 341,17); nir° (Pj II 455,8); putta-maṇṇ'-ū° (Ps I 211,20); bij'-ū° (Mil 209,25); maṇṇa-peṣ'-ū° (Vin IV 134,21; A III 95,28); Merū° (Bv III 2); yācitak'-ū° (Vin IV 134,24; A III 98,31); rukkhaphal'-ū° (Vin IV 134,25; A III 98,31); vaccha-taruṇ'-ū° (Mil 209,25); satti-sūl'-ū° (Vin IV 134,27; A III 99,1); sappa-sir'-ū° (Vin IV 134,27; A III 99,2); sāgar'-ū° (Bv III 2; Mhv XV 175); sunakho° (Mhv XXXVI 44); supinak'-ū° (Vin IV 134,24; A III 98,30); sel'-ū° (Th 191).  
upa-māta(r), f. [sa. upamātr], nurse; Abh 244c (= dhātū).

upa-māna, n. [s.], 1. *resemblance, (object of) comparison* (= upamā); 2. *particle of comparison*; — Kacc VI 2,5; Rūp 367; 522; Sadd 762,11; 884,1; 508,28,31—509,1; 822,23—823,4; 39,4; 41,20-21; Mogg V 6, c. Mogg-v III 42; Pay II 101; 118; — 1. *in dv.* °udāharaṇāni, Ud-a 7,24; *see also* i/c.; — 2. *yari* nā ti ettha na-kāro °e, Ja V 341,19° (cf. Sadd 128,18 na-kāro °e); — *i/c.* upameyy'-ū° (Vv-a 13,6).

upamāna-pubba-pada, m/n., (cpd.) of which the former member is an object of comparison; Sadd 759,30; 762,9-26.

upamāna-ppasāda, m., *clearness of the object of comparison* (?); timira-kācādihi ~o, Spk III 41,1.

upamānita, m/n. (pp. of denom. vb. from upamāna ?; *see Elders' Verses* II, p. 141), compared with; — *i/c.* uppala-sikharo° (Thi 382).

upamān'uttara-pada, m/n., (cpd.) of which the last member is an upamāna (type: Buddha-siha 'a lion of the Buddha'); Sadd 751,23,32—752,2.

[upamānussati, misprint at As 75,32 for upa-samānussati (so Be 1961) q. v.]

upamā-bhāva-dassana, n., *indication of the presence of a simile*; yathā ti tassa ~am, Th-a I 36,24.

upamā-vacana, n., *particle of comparison*; yathā ti ~am, Pj I 185,21; *evan* ti ~am, 208,12 = Pv-a 25,18; Th-a I 36,23.

upamā-samsandana, n., *application of a simile, tertium comparationis*; ~ena saddhiṃ atthadasanāni, Cp-a 44,8 (also Be 1959); ~am veditabbam, Vism 691,8; cf. opa-, Sv 127,23; Vism 326,27.

upamētabba, m/n., (ger. of next); — °dhamme vibhajitvā, Ud-a 303,9; °ākāro, Sadd 509,2 foll.; °ttā, 509,3.

upa-meti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. upaminiṭe], to compare; ger. ~etabba, °eyya qq. v.; — aggikkhandhena ~etvā, Mp I 67,6 (Se upanāmetvā); rathena ~etvā, Ja VI 252,14; pāpakārī puggalo vajjhena ~etvā karuṇāyitabbo, Vism 314,29; pariyatti-ggahaṇa ~eti, Vjb 53,7.

upameyya, m/n., (ger. of prec.); — siho upamā Bhagavā ~o, Sadd 509,3; °-attham, pt ad Ps II 167,23; — *i/c.* upamāno° (Sadd 762,11); supino° (Tel 24).

upameyy'-ūpamānā, n. pl. (dv.), subject and object in a simile; ~ānam sambandha-dassanāni, Vv-a 13,6.

upa-ya, m(n). and subst. m. [sa. upe- (upa + i) + suffix -a], 1. m/n., *approaching, going to, attaching oneself to, clinging to* (dhammas, rūpa, khandhas,

tanhā, dīṭṭhi); 2. *subst., attachment, clinging*; — 1. ~o. bhikkhave, avimutto, anupayo vimutto, S III 53,9 (Ee upāyo, anupāyo; ~o ti ... pañca-kkhandhe upagato, Spk II 271,22; cf. anupāyo [Ee so] ti rāga-vasena anupagamano hutvā, Ps IV 89,5 ad M III 25,23); ~o hi dhammesu upeti vādām, Sn 787 (~o ti tauhā-dīṭṭhi-nissito, Pj II 523,2); — 2. anupayo so ~am kim eyya, Sn 897 (so upagantabb'atthena ~am, rūpādisu ekam pi dhammam kim upeyya, kena vā kāraṇena upeyya, Pj II 558,3 = Nidd-a I 366,1; Pj om. kim); ~o ti, dve ā: tanh'ū~o ca dīṭṭh'ū~o ca ... tassa tanh'ū~o pahlno, dīṭṭh'ū~o paṇinis-sattho; tanh'ū~assa pahinattā dīṭṭh'ū~assa paṇinis-satthattā anupayo so, kena rāgena gaccheyya ... Nidd I 80,31 = 81,24 = 82,8 = 206,17 = 308,27 ad Sn 786, 787, 846, 897; so hi tanhā-dīṭṭhi'~ānam dvinnam abhāvena anupayo, Pj II 522,31; so dvinnam pi ~ānam pahinattā ... anupanito, 547,30; — *i/c.* an°; anupāya°; tanh'ū° and dīṭṭh'ū° (above); rūp'ū° (S III 53,10); vedan'-°; saṅkhār'-°; saññ'-° (Nidd I 25,9,10).

Upaya, m., title of sutta S III 53,8—54,4 (Spk II 271,22—272,5); °-vaṅga, m., title of S III 53—73 (Spk II 271—80) (S Ee *always* w. r. Upāya).

upaya-ññu, m/n., (m. c. for upāya-ññu), *knowing the means*; so tāreya ... aññe tatrū~u, Sn 321 (BeEeSe so; Ce upāya; magga-paṭipādanena upāyaññu, Pj II 330,24).

Upayanti-sutta, n. (Upayanti + sutta), title of S II 118,20—119,15 (so Be 1957 for Ee Upayanti).

upayanti, f. (pr. part. of upayāti ?), *riiser* ?; — *i/c.* ? susukhumā-sunipuṇa-giri-ppabhavā harit'~iyo, Ja V 419,19° (= Himavanta sandamāṇā harita-ṭiṇa-missa-oghatāya eva-rūpā nadiyo, 21'; *see* KuṇJ, ed. Bollée, p. 91).

upa-yāceti, pr. 3 sg. [upa-yyāc], to beg, pray; divyaṃ ... ~anti putt'atthikā daliddāpi, Ja VI 150,1°.

upa-yācita-ka, n. (pp. of prec. + suffix -ka), *praying, beseeching*; ~ena puttām labhanti, Ja VI 150,5° (BeCeEeSe so, against metre; *see* Alsdorf, *Āryā-Strophen*, p. 289; = devatānam āyācanena, cl.).

upa-yāta, m/n. (ls.; pp. of next), *reached, arrived at*; ettho~e dūte, Mhv LXXVI 29.

upa-yāti, pr. 3 sg. [s.], 1. to go to, approach, reach, enter; 2. to flow, be in flood, increase; — forms: pr. 3 sg. ~āti, 2 sg. ~āsi, 3 pl. ~anti; imper. 3 pl. ~antu; part. ~anta, fem. ~anti; aor. 3 sg. ~āsi; pp. ~āta q. v.; caus. ~āpeti q. v.; — 1. ~āsi (pr. 2 sg.) sūlāvutakassa santi, Pv 522 (IV 1:15); Anikaratto ~āsi (aor. 3 sg.) pi taruṇa-vuto vāreyyam, Thī 479; na taṃ sammaggatā yaññam ~anti mahesino, S I 76,23° = A II 43,3°; papañcayantā ~anti saññino, S IV 71,18; ettāvatā padesam te nāgā n' eva-m~anti, Ja IV 233,21°; Kanhājināyāpi nisāmehi ... assamam ~antiyā, VI 563,12°; no~anti, Abhidh-av 42,3; sabbe saṅgham ~antu, Dlp VI 69; so saggaṃ saggharam ivo~āti, Mhv XXXII 84; virāṇam ~anti. Saddh 579; sayam pi h' eke ~anti dāsā, Ja VI 285,6° ('come up [offering themselves] as slaves'; cl.: dāsā-bhāvam upagatā); najjo yathā ... ~anti sāgarāni, evam ... puññassa dhārā ~anti paṇḍitaṃ, A II 56,1-4° = S V 400,23-28°; — 2. mahā-samuddo ~anto mahā-nadiyo upayāpeti, mahā-nadiyo ~antiyo kun-



nadiyo upayāpeti evam eva avijjā ~anti  
sāṅkhāre upayāpeti ... jāti ~anti jarā-maraṇaṃ  
upayāpeti, S II 118,23—119,2.

upa-yāna, n. [s.], *approach, arrival* (opp.  
apayāna); Sadd 416,11; — abhantarānaṃ raññaṃ  
~aṃ bhavissati bāhiraṇaṃ raññaṃ apayānaṃ ...,  
D I 9,32 = 68,3; Sv 95,3.

upayānaka, m. [?], *crab*; maccha-kacchapa-  
vyāviddhā bahu c' ettha-m-~ā, Ja VI 530,15\* (= kakkatākā, cf.).

upa-yāpeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of upayāti), 1. *to let do, let undertake*; 2. *to cause to flow or to be in flood*; — 1. paṇḍito ... paṭibalo rājānaṃ ~etabbam ~etum, D II 177,5 (opp. apayāpetabbam apayāpetum; according to Geiger, 'herbeiführen, herschaffen'); — 2. mahāsamuddo upayanto mahānadiyo ~eti, S II 118, 23 foll. (= upari yāpeti vadḍheti pūreti, Spk).

(upa-yujjate), pr. 3 sg. pass. [sa. upayujjate],  
*to be enjoyed, eaten, drunk; part.* ~amānaṃ gan-  
dhapānaṃ sudhābhojanaṃ, Vv-a 245,24.

upa-yoga, mn. [s. only m. with meanings 1 and 2; for 2 cf. Kās ad Pān I 4,51], 1. *use, application*;  
2. *Gr. the accusative case*; — Sadd 730,26—731,12 (m.); 60,32\* (n.); 734,26; — 1. saha bhesajjassa ~ena udara-vāto paṭippassambhi, Mp I 304,26 (= ānu-bhāvena, ṭ); tasmim pilandhane catasso vajira-nāliyo ~aṃ agamaṃsu, Ps II 296,23; (nāvā-satāni) nagare ~aṃ netvā, Ja VI 432,29; — 2. ~aṃ, Pj I 236,11; Ja II 280,7; ~ena bhummena taṃ taṃ atthaṃ apekkhiya aññatra samayo vutto, karaṇe' eva so idha, Sp 108,13\* (cf. Ud-a 23,20\*); nissakk'atthe vā ~aṃ, Ja V 498,5; sāmy-atthe c' etaṃ ~aṃ, Ap-a 547,18 (Be 1959\* vacanaṃ); ~e sāmi-vacanaṃ, Ud-a 172,27; — *ifc.* karaṇo° (Sadd 733,28).

upayog'-attha, n., *object relation, sense of the accusative case*; ~e sāmi-vacanaṃ, Ps I 222,5 = Mp III 206,15 = 393,2 = Pv-a 102,14 = Th-a II 151,5 = III 89,4; sāmi-vacanaṃ ~e katvā, Ap-a 200,14; piṇḍapātikassā ti ca pihayanti ti padam apekkhitvā sampadāna-vacanaṃ: taṃ ~e vedittabbam, Ud-a 201, 30; ~e sampadānaṃ, Ja V 214,22; ~e karaṇavaca-  
naṃ, Mp III 222,10 = IV 81,5; ~e paccattāvacanāni, Ja V 6,26\*.

upayog'-atthava(t), mfn., *with the meaning of an accusative*; parābhava ti idam ~atam bahuvacanaṃ nānapadam, Sadd 36,18.

upayoga-niddesa, m., *indication (of these) by the accusative*; tadatthajotanaṃ tattha (sc. Suttante) ~o kato, Sadd 734,18 (cf. Spk I 11,13 = Mp I 13,6).

upayoga-ppatti, f., *quality or value of an accusative*; ~iyam sāmi-vacanaṃ, (gen. in lieu of acc.) Pj II 310,10 (opp. nippariyāyam sāmi-vacanaṃ).

upayoga-bahu-vacana, n., *accusative plural*; kāme ti ~aṃ, Ja IV 173,8; V 6,26; Cp-a 12,13; Pj II 464,15; Sadd 868,12 (°vasena) (see also s.v. accanta-samyoga).

upayoga-laddha, mfn., *standing in the accusative case*; ~aṃ ārammaṇaṃ hoti, Vism 430,5,9 (= laddha-upayoga-vacanaṃ, mht).

upayoga-vacana, n., *the accusative case* (cf. upayoga); Sadd 60,27—61,2; 868,23; 733,28 foll.: —

Pj II 386,20; ekam samayan ti ~cna niddeso kato ti, Spk I 11,13 = Mp I 13,6; accanta-samyog'-atthe etaṃ ~aṃ, Ud-a 31,30 = 123,12 = Th-a II 74,12; accanta-samyoga c' etaṃ ~aṃ, Pv-a 73,3 ≠ 135,26; Pj I 236,11; (pro instr.) karaṇavacana'atthe c' etaṃ ~aṃ, Spk I 254,1 = Pj II 148,15; (pro gen.) ~aṃ sāmi-atthe, Mp II 402,5; sāmi-vacanaṃ ~aṃ katvā, Pj II 127,24; (pro dat.) sampadāna-vacana-pattiyā ~aṃ, Pj II 317,25; (pro abl.) ittham-bhūtākhyān'atthe ~aṃ, Mp II 286,22 = Pj II 441, 2; (pro loc.) accanta-samyoga-vasena bhummathe ~aṃ, Kkh 80,20; Spk I 246,32; Mp II 104,8; Pj I 116,25; Pj II 140,22; Vv-a 12,16; Ap-a 217,9; satta-my-atthe ~aṃ, Ap-a 212,30; adhikaraṇ'atthe vā tāni ~āni, Mhv-ṭ 125,25.

upa-yogi(n), mfn. [s.], *suitable, appropriate*; — *ifc.* yuddho° (Mhv LXX 56).

[upayogika, Mhv-ṭ 33,15 w. r. for upasobhita (confusion of sinh. s/y, bh/g, t/k):]

upayogi-tā, f. [s.], *usefulness, suitability*; — *ifc.* tad-āhāro° (Cp-a 169,6; v. l. °opabhogitā).

upa-racita, mfn. [s.], *composed, written*; Sad-dhammopāyanaṃ ... uddissa Buddhasomaṃ ~aṃ, Saddh 616.

upa-raja, n. (abstr. of uparājā), *viceroyalty*; jeṭṭho putto ~aṃ pattheti, A III 154,19 (v. l. opa-); rājā ... puttassa ~aṃ adāsi, Sv 134,30; Ja IV 176,21; pitarā ~e ṭhapito, Cp-a 35,33; 52,2; Abhayam ~amhi ... samabhisecavi, Mhv IX 12; V 33.

upa-rata, mfn. [s.; pp. of uparamati], 1. *quiet, calm, indifferent, abstaining*; 2. *ceased, stopped, extinguished, dead*; — 1. upasanto ~o, Th 2 = 1006 ≠ 1168; muni ... nū~o na patthiyo, Sn 914 (Nidd I 337,2); ratti-bhojanaṃ ratti, tato ~o ti rattū~o, Sv 77,16; — 2. ~o vāto, Mil 97,26; saddo ~o, 307,1; aggi-kkhandhe ~e upasante, 96,11; Lajjitissamh' ~e kaṇiṭṭho tassa kārayi rajjaṃ, Dip XX 12; Mhv XXXIII 17 (kāla-kate mate, ṭ); XXXIV 12; LIX 45; — *ifc.* accant'-ū°; abhay'-ū°; bhay'-ū° (M I 319,3); ratt'-ū° (Vin I 245,24; D I 5,5; A I 212,15; Ud-a 309,16); — °koṭṭhāsa, mfn., 'whose parts have ceased to be'; yato uparato odhi etesaṃ ti yatodhikāni ~āni, Ja III 382,6 (doubtful exep. of the v. r. (and v. l. in texts) yatodhika for yathodhika, q. v.).

upa-rati, f. [s.], 1. *stopping, ceasing, cessation*; 2. *death*; Sadd 413,19; — 1. etesaṃ ~iyā visadā honti suriyaramsiyo, Mil 274,14; — 2. jeṭṭhassō~im, Mhv LXIII 1; long cpd. LXVII 88; cf. vūparati; — *ifc.* vihiṃs'-ū° (M I 10,11; Dhs 1348).

upa-ratti, indecl., *towards night, at night/fall*; Mogg III 53 (= sampe rattiya, Mogg-v Be 1954).

upa-rama, m. [s.], *cessation, stopping*; — ~o viramaṇaṃ, Sadd 412,8; 413,20; — (abl.) tassa pac-cayassa ~ā jānāti, Mil 41,15; 44,26; vihiṃsāya °~attham p' esa piṇḍapātam paṭisevati, Vism 32,23 (= vūpasamattham, mht); — *ifc.* an-°; anay'-ū°.

upa-ramati, pr. 3 sg. [s.], 1. *to become quiet, calm down*; 2. *to die*; — pp. uparata q. v.; — Sadd 413,18; — 1. kupito pi hatthināgo samāgantvā ~ati, Mil 152,24; — 2. ~āma nassāma ... maccu-santikaṃ gacchāma, Dh-p-a I 65,15 = Ja III 489,9 = Th-a II 114,24 ≠ Sadd 412,10 (~āma nassāma, marāmā ti attho), 'etym.' exep. of yamāse Dh-p 6 etc., on which

see Norman, *Elders' Verses* I 174; (for ~anti Ja V 452,20\* [w. r. ?], see Bollée, *KuṇJ* p. 114).

upa-rava, m. [ts. 'hole over which the Soma is ground' (MW); cf. sa. uparāva], noise, cry for help; Sadd 422,1; — rājanāṇaṁ gantvā ~am akāmsu, Ja I 468,20; aṭṭ'atthāya rājanāṇe ~o pacchijjī, II 2,11.

upa-ravati, pr. 3 sg. [upa-/ru] to cry out; gharāṇiyo ... na ~anti rājānaṁ, Ja VI 142,6\* (= upakkosanti, cf.); ~i, Dh-pa IV 170,25.

upa-rāja(n), m. [ts.], viceroy, title bestowed upon the younger brother (yuvārāja) or son of the ruling king; — forms: gen. ~assa (Jinak 52,28) and ~ino (Jinak 90,10); — rājā mātā mahesi ca ~ā purohito, Ja II 367,9\*; kumāro ~ena Tissakumārena saddhiṁ pab-bajito hoti, Sp 51,16; Ja I 504,12; II 316,16; Dh-pa I 392,18; ~e dve, Mhv XCIX 85; XCIX 124; Thūp 55,25; Jinak 52,28; Mahābrahmuno ~ino ... paṇṇā-kāraṁ adāsi, 90,10; muddhābhissito anurājā ~ā ti bhāsito, Sadd 347,25\*; ~senāpati-ādayo, Spk I 295, 27; for further exz. see Cūlavamsa, *Irsl. Geiger*, Vol. II p. 331.

uparāja-tthāna, n., position of a viceroy, vice-royalty; Ras Ce 1928 I 1.

upa-rājini, f. (fem. of uparāja), vice-queen; akā dhitarāṁ co~im (Ee cāpi rājiniṁ), Mhv LIV 11.

Upa-rāmā, f., Npr. of one of the agga-sāvakā of Paduma Buddha (v. PPN); Ja I 36,26.

upari, indecl. [ts.], 1. (adv.) (a) over, above, beyond; at the top, in the air, upwards; (in book or text) below; (b) furthermore, besides; later; afterwards; — 2. (prep.) (a) (with loc.) over, above, on; (b) (with gen.) on, above; after, with regard to; at, against; (c) (with abl.) on; after; — it is often questionable whether ~ is compounded or not; — 1. Sadd 674,9 (688,18); Mogg-p V 107 (p. 317,28); — (a) (opp. hetthā) dve bhikkhū saṅghike vihare ~vehāsa-kūṭiyā eko hetthā viharati eko ~, Vin IV 46,2; ahaṁ vasāmi ~, hetthā vasati brāhmaṇo, Cp 209 (II 7,2); sariraṁ galato patthāya hetthā manussa-saṅghānaṁ ~ sūkara-saṅghānaṁ, Pv-a 11,15; Ja I 123,26; uddham ti ~, Pj I 248,26; ~ viṭabhiṁ kareyya, M I 306,29; puriso ~ givāya nisinno hoti, III 133,18; daṇḍo ~ vehāsaṁ khitto, S II 184,29; ~ ~ akāse ... vātā vāyanti, II 231,8; A III 243,5; Nidd I 405,20; vaḍḍhati upari, Mil 374, 20\* (so m. c.); ~ rattapaṭaṁ pārupitvā, Dh-pa III 179,20 (as an outer garment); ~ chattaraṁ dhāraya-mānā aṭṭhāsi, Pv-a 47,14; 145,19; atthi nu kho ~ luddako, Ja I 174,3 ('up in the tree', cf. ~ rukkhe aṭṭakam bandhitvā, 173,19); VI 432,24; Sineruṁ ... phaṇena paticchādetvā, Vism 399,29; paccug-gacchāmi ti abhimukkho ~ gamissāmi, Pj II 392,4 ('in the air'); purisa-nimitte cattāri passāni majjhaṁ ~i ti cha, Sp 257,18 (= aggakotito ~bhāgappadeso, Sp-t Be II 1960 83,1); Ud-a 420,23; ākiṇṇāyātane ādinavaṁ ~ ānisamsaṁ ca disvā, Vism 335,12 (Nm, 'the advantage in what is superior to it'); (below, in the sequel) tena ca vuccamānānaṁ ākāraṇaṁ ... ~ va-kkhamānaṁ, Ud-a 15,31; — (b) ... ti vatvā ~ Buddha-līhāya dhammaṁ desento, Ja III 394,28; (saccānulomika-ñānaṁ) ... anulometi ~ ca ... bodhi-pakkhiya-dhammānaṁ, Vism 670,33 (Nm, 'states that follow'; Nm, 'nach oben hin'; ~i ti magge, mht); gahitagahitaṁ padaṁ ~ ~ (Be 1959 uparūpari) gaṇh-

antassa nassati, Ja I 116,21; — 2. Sadd 702,24—703,5 ('etymology': prep. u + pari); Mogg III 8 (upa-risikkhamaṁ); — (a) ~ muddhani, Vin I 3,18 = Ud 10,9; Vin I 44,9; ~ pabbate, A V 114,6 foll.; Ja VI 528,30\*; paccuggatā maṁ tiṭṭhanti haṁsā va ~ pallale, 557,22\*; ~ nadiyā, II 19,20; — (b) ('on') payaso tattassa nibbāyamaṇassa ~ santānakam hoti, D III 85,12; Vejjayantapāsādaṁ ~ dhajam passāmi, Vism 399,25; phalaṁ ... matthake asanipāto viya attano ~ patati, Pv-a 45,21; Ja VI 586,20; Abhidh-av 66,29; — ('above') yakkho ... mānavassa ~ vehāsa-tthito hoti, D I 95,10; M I 231,32; tassa brahmuno ~ vehāsaṁ pallaṅkam nisidi, S I 144,17 = 145,3; Ap 431,25 (~i, m. c.); — ('after') catuṁ māsehi uddham catunnaṁ māsānaṁ ~ pañcama māse mama kāla-kiriyaṁ bhavissati, Pv-a 52,9; amhākaṁ Satthari anupanne yeva sattannaṁ vassasātānaṁ ~, 144,27; — ('with regard, reference to') Sāriputtassa ~, Ps I 152,31; Bv-a 164,4; — ('at, against') [of emotions] sace mama etissā (Be 1958-āya) ~ kodho atthi, Vv-a 68,6; Dh-pa I 41,16; — (c) ~ pabbatā devo vassati, Kacc-v III 2 (= 274) = Sadd 702,27; aṭṭhārasādhikā vassa-satā ~ hessati upaddavo sāsanaṁ, Mhv V 100; — ifc. ati-; karaṇḍak'-ū (Ja III 528,5); pabbat'-ū (Ja VI 564,17); matthak'-o (Ja V 478,1).

upari-attha, m., the meaning 'furthermore'; evam pi ti ~am upādāya sampiṇḍan'-atthe pi-kāro, Ps I 250,16.

Upari-ārāma, m., Npr. of a monastery in Thailand; Jinak 94,19.

upari-ucchiṭṭha-bhatta, m., food that is impure on the surface; piṇḍam gahetvā ~am chaḍḍetvā, Ja II 83,17 (prob. read with Be 1959 upari ucchiṭṭha-as two words).

upari-ussukkanā, f. (cpd. ?; Ee reads as two words), higher endeavour (towards the 2nd jhāna), the act of rising to a higher state; assa tāni (jhāna) evaṁ upaṭṭhitattā ~āya paccayataṁ nāpajjanti, Vism 153,14 (Nm wishes to read 'ussakkanāya'; ~āyā ti bhāvanāya upari ārohanāya, dutiya-jjhānādhigamāyā ti attho, mht Be I 178,7).

upari-kaṭa, m. (cpd. ?), covering mat; ~ena paticchādetvā ... ~e dinne ..., Sv 712,31 (prob. read as two words with Be 1957).

upari-kapalla, n. (cpd. ?), (iron. "skull" above enveloping Devadatta's head in hell), Dh-pa I 148,13.

(upari-khandhe, on the shoulder, S.V 168,23,26, (read as two words).)

upari-Gaṅgaṁ, ind., up the Ganges (opp. adho-Gaṅgaṁ q. v.; cf. Mogg III 8); ~am gantvā, Ja IV 231,10; ~e assamaṁ katvā, 230,28 (read upari-bhāge with BeCeSe).

upari-gopphaka, mfn., reaching above the ankles; yo bhikkhu ~e udaye hassādhippāyo nimmuj-jati, Kkh 119,19.

upari-cara, mfn., gliding through the air; ~o hoti ākāsagāmi, Ja III 454,21.

upari-cchadana, n., canopy, roof overhead; abbhokāse ti yattha ~am parikkhepo vā n' atthi, tādisse ākāsaṇaṁ, Ud-a 244,19.

upari-cchanna, (mfn.), = prec.; ~am akāsiṁ sabbasovannaṇaṁ, Ap 334,17.

upari-jānu-maṇḍalam, ind., above the kneecap: ubbhajjānumaṇḍalan ti ~am, Vin IV 214,19.

Upariṭṭha, m. [BHS Upariṭṭha], Npr. of a pratyekabuddha in Isigili; M III 69,7; Ariṭṭho ~o Tagarasikhi, 69,29\* (metre faulty) quoted Ap-a 129,15; Th 910 (Th-a III 64,34); Np I 185,26; attano bhāga-bhāttam °paccekabuddhassa datvā, Dh-p-a I 134,12; IV 120,25; Ap-a 268,36.

upari-ṭṭhapana-māna, m., arrogance in praising oneself; att'ukkaṃsanamāno ti attānam ~o, Nidd-a I 207,30.

upari-ṭṭha-mātula-sira, m/n., where the skulls of his uncles lay uppermost; ~am sisarāsini sa passiya, Mhv X 72 (= upari-ṭṭhapita-mātula-sisaka, ṭ).

upariṭṭhima, m/n. [BHS upariṭṭhima; \*upariṭṭhā (sa. upariṭṭhā) + ima, cf. heṭṭhā: heṭṭhima], highest, topmost; ~am arahatta-phalam, Dhs 1017 = 1401; 1299 ≠ Vibh 326,32; ariya-maggaṃ saṅjaneti ~ānam saṃyojanānaṃ pahānāya, Pp 16,29 (Pp-a) = 17,4.

upari-tala, n. [its. 'upper surface'], upper(-most) floor; pāsādassa ~e, Dh-p-a I 180,25 = II 1,14 (Ee uparimatale).

upari-to, indecl. [sa. uparitas], 1. (adv.) above, on top, upward (opp. heṭṭhato); — 2. (prep.) (a) (with abl.) over; — (b) (with gen.) above; — 1. apassena-phalakaṃ heṭṭhato bhūmim vilikkhati ~ bhittim hanti, Vin II 175,19; — acci uṭṭahitvā heṭṭhā paṭi-haṇṇati, M III 184,4; S IV 189,13; Vibh 86,11; Dhs 1282 (= upari-bhāgena, As 387,19); Dhs 1280 = Spk II 136,3; kuhiṇi ṭhita ~ na dhammasati, Ja III 318,4; — 2. (a) addha-kuddakā ~ olokenti, Vin II 152,17; — (b) vatthussa tasso ~, Mhv XV 41.

upari-tta, n., higher position; Abh 1177 (explains adhi); 1185 (explains upa).

upari-danta, m., upper tooth; heṭṭhā-daṇṭe ~am ṭhapetvā, Ps II 93,26 = 289,2.

upari-deva-loka, m., higher deva-world; ~am gantukāmo, Ja VI 2,8; — °sampāpaka, m/n., leading to the u.; ~aṇi ... saṃyojanāni, Dh-p-a IV 109,4.

upari-devī, f., the principal queen, = mahesī; Sadd 347,27\*.

Upari-paṇṇāsa, see -paṇṇāsa.

upari-paṭicchanna, n., place which is screened off at the top, and serves as a toilet for nuns; anujānāni ... heṭṭhā-vivāṇe ~c vaccaṇi kātuṇi, Vin II 280,15.

Upari-paṇṇāsa, m/n., title of the third group of fifty suttas in M (M II 214—III 302); Majjhima-saṅgiti nāma paṇṇāsato Mūlapaṇṇāsā, Majjhima-paṇṇāsā ~ā ti paṇṇāsattaya-saṅgahā, Ps I 2,15; ~ato āharitabbam, Vibh-a 320,30.

Upari-paṇṇāsa-ka, m., i. q. prec.; Ps I 279,12; (Majjhima-paṇṇāsakaṃ) sajjhāyantassa ~o (āga-cchati), Vism 95,24.

Upari-paṇṇās'-aṭṭha-kathā, f., title of Ps on M suttas 101-52; Piṭ-sm § 100; — Sās II 26.

upari-pabbata, m. (cpd. ?), upper part of a mountain; ~e mahāmegho abhippavuttho hoti, M II 117,2 (Ee as two words); ~am āropetvā, III 131,5; ~c deve vassante, S II 32,3 = V 396,2 (Ee as two words).

upari-pāsāda, m., upper terrace, flat roof of a

palace or building on high foundations; brāhmaṇo ~e divā-seyyam upagato hoti, D I 112,4 ≠ II 317,15; antogabbhe vā ~e vā sāmantavihāre vā hoti, Sp 643, 21 = 705,26; ~ato oropetvā, 778,26 (Ee as two words); ~am āropetvā, Spk I 240,24; ~e nipajjitvā, II 189,19; Pv-a 279,27.

upari-pāsāda-vara-gata, m/n., gone to or being on an excellent u.; Kāsirājā ~o hoti, Vin I 345,23; D I 47,8; Pv-a 105,25; ~assa, D II 172,15 = M III 172,15 (= pāsādavara-uparigatassa, Ps); M I 213,26; II 79,11; Ud 47,14; dussupinena ca niddam an-upagacchanto ~o caṅkamanto, Pv-a 105,25.

upari-piṭṭhi, m. (cpd. ?), lintel overhead (? Toev. "plafond"); tassa ~ito ahi khandhe papati, Vin II 207,11.

upari-puñjakita, m/n., piled on top; senāsanaṃ ~am hoti, Vin II 208,31.

upari-pellana-daṇḍaka, m. (cpd. ?), the piece of wood used for pressing down the twirling stick when kindling fire by rubbing; uttar-āraṇiyam vā araṇi-dhanuke vā ~e vā mālākamādikam yaṇi kiñci vaṇṇamaṭṭani na vaṭṭati, Sp 293,1.

upari-bandhana-piṇḍi, m/n., with flesh hanging over the waistband; pī ad Ja VI 548,26\* (ovaddhapinḍiko, Be ovaddha-, Ce obaddha-; see also ubbaddha-piṇḍika).

upari-brahma-loka, m., higher Brahma-world; ~ato cutim na tattha uppattiṃ anussari, Ja III 358,27.

upari-bhaddaka, m. (?), Npr. of a tree, = sa. bhadraka Pinus Deodara, or bhadra Nauclea Cadamba (Toev.; cf. Alsodf, WZKS XV 31); ~ā, Ja VI 269,14\*.

upari-bhāga, m. [is.], upper part; (instr.) above, over; purisanimittam heṭṭhā-bhāgena ... ~ena chupantam pavesanto ... (bhikkhu) pārājiko hoti, Sp 257,23; rāja-nivesanassa ~am sampattakāle, Dh-p-a I 92,8 = Ja II 176,17; ~e assamaṇi katvā, Ja IV 230,23 (so BeCeSe for Ee upari-Gaṇḇe); uparito ti ~ena, As 387,19; Mahā-bodhi-maṇḍassa ~ena gantum nāgo nāsakkhi, Ja IV 232,20.

upari-bhāva, m. [is.], 1. superior state, higher form of existence; 2. Gr. meaning of adhi and upa; — 1. vihimśakassa purisapuggalassa avihimsā hoti ~āya ... M I 44,35—45,2; desito °pariyāyo, desito parinibbāna-pariyāyo, 46,5; (ogho ... satte adho gameti ...) ~aṇ ca nibbānam gantum adutto, Spk I 18,3; bhiiyyo-bhāvāy ti ~āya, III 126,7; — 2. ~e ... adhi-saddo pavattati, Sadd 882,27\*; ~e: adhirohati, adhisayati, adhivacanam, 882,29; upa-saddo ... ~e, 883,26; ~e: upasampanno, 884,3; Pay II 37.

upari-bhāva-gaṇaniya, m/n., leading upwards, i. e. to higher existences; kusala dhammā sabbe te ~ā, M I 44,33 (Ps I 193,5 foll.).

upari-bhūmi, f. [is.], 1. upper story; 2. higher region; — 1. heṭṭhā-bhūmiam ... ~iyam pañca gabbhasatāni ... pāsādo ahoṣi, Dh-p-a I 414,12; — 2. (cittam) ~isu garukam uppajjati, Mil 103,1.

uparima, m/n. [= BHS], (most) high, above, overhead, upper, higher; Kacc-v 355; Sadd 789,2; — ~o bhikkhu maraṇādhippāyo heṭṭhimassa bhikkhuno matthake iṭṭhakam muñci, Vin II 81,18; namassati heṭṭhimam disaṃ ~am disaṃ, D III 180,16; ~ā disā samaṇa-brāhmaṇā veditabbā, 189,3; heṭṭhimam gha-

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uparima - uposathakiriya

K. R. Norman  
Editor-in-Chief

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## LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS

uparima – upahimsati      W. B. Bollée  
H. Kopp

upāgata – uposathakiriyā      O. von Hinüber

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ram akaritvā ~am gharam āropessāmi ti, S V 452,13 ≠ 452,26; heṭṭhimam samugga-paṭalam ~am nātivattati, ~am samugga-paṭalam heṭṭhimam nātivattati, Nidd I 179,4 = 357,25 = 451,31 = Nidd II 136,32; ye ~āya disāya saṃkhārā, Nidd I 410,26; ye ~āya disāya sattā, Paṭis II 131,19 = 136,37 = Nidd II 142,30; Paṭis II 136,34; sabbe ~āya disāya vinipātikā, 131,30 = 138,16; 137,11; ~ena vā heṭṭhimena vā, Spk II 215,2; Ps I 262,6; (iti-saddena) tena ~am sampiṇḍeti, Ud-a 45,24; As 210,8; so ~am samāpattim santato manasikaroti, Nett 88,7; heṭṭhimā ca ~am (samāpattim na samāpajjanti), Vism 699,28 (mht); — *adv.* ~ato, S IV 185,22 ('from above').

uparima-kāya, *m.*, upper part of the body; ~ato aggikkhandho pavattati, heṭṭhimakāyato udakadhārā pavattati, Paṭis I 125,4 quoted Ud-a 142,3; galavāṭa-kato uddham ~o nāma, As 316,19; itthinam ... ~o avisado, 321,7 quoted Sadd 224,4.

uparima-koṭṭi, *f.*, highest degree, highest distinction; ~iyā evam vuttam, Spk II 259,18.

upari-magga, *m.*, the way upwards (to higher stages and arhatship); °-atthāya kammaṭṭhānam pariggahetvā, Ps I 254,16; °-atthāya ghaṭento, Ud-a 71,22 (so *Ce SHB* 1920 for *Ee* ghaṭanto); 243,4; Kv-mt *Be* 1960 64,15 (anu-).

upari-magga-karaya, *n.*, the three higher paths; °-atthāya vāyāmaṃ karohi, Spk I 292,7; — °-kicca, *n.*, what has to be done in order to reach the u.; ~am na niṭṭhāsi, Dh-p-a I 95,22; — °-saṅkhāta, *mfn.*, syn. with u.; ~o sambodhi, Spk I 73,13 = Ud-a 290,9.

[upari-maṇḍala, reading found at Spk I 39,30; read su-parimaṇḍala with *Be* 1957 *Ce* 1924.]

Upari-maṇḍala(ka), *n.* (?), *Npr.* of a vihāra in Malaya (Mālate District), see J (Ceylon Branch) RAS, NS VI (1963) p. 108; °ka-Malaya-vāsi Mahā-saṅgharakkhita-tthero, Ja IV 490,21 (*Ee* °vāsi-Mahā°; *Ce* °maṇḍalāyaka-Malaya-vāsi, *Se* Uparikaṇḍakamālaka°, *Be* Uparimaṇḍala-vāsi); °la-māla-vāsi Mahā-rakkhita-tthero, VI 30,4 (*Ee* °maṇḍakamālaka°, *BeSe* omi); (theras of IV 490,21 and VI 30,4 prob. identical; cf. PPN s. vv. 3. Mahā Saṅgharakkhita and 3. Mahā-rakkhita).

uparima-tala, *n.*, upper floor; padara-saṅcitarā hoti ti yassā ~am dāru-phalakehi vā ghana-santhatam hoti, Sp 783,6 (v. l. upari); Dh-p-a II 1,14 prob. read uparitala q. v.

uparima-dantā, *m. pl.*, upper teeth; adhagga° (*Ee* -ddh-) ti ~ā, Ja V 156,30°.

uparima-disā, *f.*, northern region; Ja III 234,20. uparima-bhūmi, *f.*, the stage above or beyond; ~i 'asaṅkheyyā' ti vuccati, Dīp III 13.

uparima-silā-tala, *n.*, upper layer of stones; ~am jānāti, Pj I 44,21.

uparima-sutta, *n.*, preceding sutta; gāthāyan ti ayam adhikāro heṭṭhimasuttas ca ~esu ca siha-gativasena vattati ti dātṭhabbām, Sadd 688,18.

upari-mukha, *mfn.*, face upwards; Sadd 349,27; — ukkuṭṭo ti ~o ṭhapito, Pp-a 214,27; ukkuṭṭeyyā ti ~am kareyya, Sv 228,30 = Mp II 106,14 (= ud-dham mukham, ṭ) = Ud-a 286,25.

°-upariya, *mfn.* (upari + suffix -ya), up; — ifc. heṭṭh'-ū° (Vism 1,15).

upari-vasana, *n.*, form found at Pv-a 49,1 for

*Be* 1958 upasambyāna; see upasamvyāna and -savyāna.

upari-vātara, indecl., towards the windward side (cf. upari-vāte), opp. adhovātara; — cha nisajjadose vajjetvā: ... ~, Sp 129,18 ≠ Spk I 17,1; tassa ~ agamāsi, Ja III 233,4.

upari-vāta-to, indecl., away from the wind; ~ apagama, Ps II 128,17.

upari-vāta-passa, *n.*, the windward side (opp. adho-vāta-passa); — devatāya ~e rukkhō agginā daḍḍho, Dh-p-a II 17,7; ~e ṭhitā, Ja V 39,2.

upari-vāte, indecl., on the windward side (cf. upari-vātara), opp. adhovāte; — parivajjayamāno ~ tiṭṭha, Spk I 346,6; Ja II 11,13; tassa ~ atṭhāsi, III 233,5; ~ coragāmakō ahoṣi, IV 430,24.

upari-vāyana-vāta, *m.*, a kind of violent wind; verambhavatā ti yojanato ~ā, Vibh-a 71,25.

upari-visāla, *mfn.* (upari + visāla ?), according to PED 'extended on top, very wide'; Geiger, 'über-gross'; prob. to be connected with BHS visālā = sa. trṣṇā; ~a (so read m. c.) duppurā icchā visaṭagāminī, Ja III 207,17° (so *Be* 1959 *Ce* 1934 for *Ee* ~am dup-puram icchāmi° which is metrically wrong and makes no sense; 19°) = IV 4,25° (5,24°).

upari-vehāsa-kuṭṭi, *f.* (cpd. ?), lofty cell; Horner, 'lofty cell with an upper part', see further SBB IX p. 254 n. 1; — dve bhikkhū saṅghike vihāre ~iyā eko heṭṭhā viharati eko upari, Vin IV 46,1 (= upari acchannatalāya dvibhūmikakuṭṭiyā vā tibhūmikādī-kuṭṭiyā vā, Sp 782,15); Vin V 16,3.

upari-sacca, *n.*, higher truth; so PED conjecture for upari saccāni pakāsesi, Pv-a 66,23 (*Be* 1958 = *Ee*).

upari-saya, *mfn.* [sa. upariśraya], lying above; yathā yugam isāya ~am hoti, Spk I 251,23 = Pj II 146,2.

upari-sote, indecl., upstream; rājūnam ~e jālām pasāretvā (*Be* 1957 pasārētvā), Spk II 228,18.

upari-hāra, reading found at Pv-a 49,2; see upa-samvyāna.

uparirita, *mfn.* (upari + rita), = uttara; Abh 830.

Upa-ruci, *m.*, *Npr.* of a cakravartin (cf. Sucin-tita); Ap 134,4.

upa-rucchatī, *ful.* 3 sg. of uparodati q. v.

upa-rujjhatī, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. uparudhyate; pass. of uparundhati], to cease, be stopped, destroyed; nāmaṃ ca rūpaṃ ca ... ~ati, D I 223,10° = S I 15,18° = 35,19° = 60,17°; dukkhāṃ asesam ~ati, S V 433,6° = Sn 724 = It 106,4; A III 444,9; Sn 1036 (= niru-jjhatī vūpasammati attham gacchati, Nidd II); Sn 1110; jīvitam ~ati, S I 109,4° = Th 145 quoted Vism 231,18° and Nidd I 4,20°; indriye ~ante, Saddh 280.

upa-rujjhana, *n.* (vb. noun of prec.), stopping, etc.; — °-vacana, *n.*, word of stopping; anupavādo (*Ce* anū-) ti ... ~assa a-vacanam (*Be* 1958 a-vada-nam), Ud-a 254,5.

upa-ruddha, *mfn.* [ts.; pp. of uparundhati], 1. stopped, ceased; 2. besieged, surrounded, pressed hard, in straits; — 1. assāsa-passāsesu ~esu, M I 243,8; — 2. rājūhi nagare ~e, Spk I 322,23; attānam co~am disvā, Mhv LXVI 48.

uparuddha-jīvita, *mfn.*, in which life has ceased, dead; matassa rukkhassa ... ~assa, Mil 151,19.

[upa-ruddhati, *w. r. for* uparundhati *q. v.*]  
 uparuddha-magga, *mfn.*, whose way is blocked,  
 blocked on one's way; Maddidevi ... devatāhi ~ā,  
 Cp-a 93,9.

[uparudhana, *w. r. for* next, *q. v.*]  
 upa-rundhana, *n.* (*vb. noun of next*; cf. *sa*: upa-  
 rodhana-), besieging; — *ifc.* nagar'-ū° (Ud-a 124,18;  
 Ee-rudhana).

upa-rundhati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*ts.*; cf. uparodhati], 1.  
 to stop, suppress, destroy; 2. to oppress, besiege; —  
 forms: *pol.* 3 *sg.* ~eyya, ~e (Sn 916); *imper.* 2 *sg.*  
 ~a; *oor.* 3 *sg.* ~i, 1 *sg.* ~im; *abs.* ~iya (Th 525,  
 Sn 751), ~itvā (Ja I 358,17); *pass.* uparujjhati *q. v.*;  
*caus.* uparodheti *q. v.*; *pp.* uparuddha *q. v.*; — 1.  
 vitakke ~iy' attano, Th 525 (= nisedhetvā, Th-a);  
 manovicāre ~a cetaso, 1117 (= vārehi nirodhehi,  
 Th-a); mukhato ca nāsato ca assāsapassāse ~im,  
 M I 243,8; sammhāre ~iya, Sn 751; mantā asmī ti  
 sabbam ~e, 916 (= ~eyya [Ee-ruddheyya] niro-  
 dheyya +, Nidd I); haññālam ~ati jīvitam, Ap 47,  
 19 (= nāseti, Ap-a); 584,21; upacchindatha rundhatha  
 ~atha, Mil 313,28; nāvāva gamanam ~i, Pv-a 271,28;  
 — 2. yo hanti ~ati (Ee parirundhati) gāmāni, Sn 118;  
 nagaram ~i, Ud-a 124,7; Ja I 358,17; IV 133,4;  
 manusse ~anti pharusūpakkaṃ (so read) janā, Th  
 143 (= vibādhenti [so read], Th-a II 22,3).

upar-ūpari, *indecl.* (*intensive formation of*  
*upari*), 1. (*adv.*) over, high above; furthermore, in addition  
 (?); more and more (?); 2. (*prep. with acc., instr.*  
 (?), *gen. or loc.*) high over; on top (of); — 1. dijakāñ-  
 ñāyo ~ denti, Ja V 417,8 (= 420,20); tassānu-  
 bhāvena ~ ... valāhaka utthahitvā vassimsu, Spk I  
 323,9; devaloke uppajjitvā yāvatāyukam thatvā ~  
 nibbattati, Dh-p-a I 173,18 ('higher and higher');  
 mahitale silātalanī bhinditvā ~ satta satta hutvā  
 daṇḍapadumāni nāma nikkhamimsu, Ud-a 150,10;  
 kamma-tthānāni ~ vibhūtāni (Ee cpd.) honti, Vism  
 283,14 (= uddham uddham, mht; Nm 'at each higher  
 stage'); heṭṭhimo heṭṭhimo n' eva jānāti ~, ~ ca  
 jānāti heṭṭhimassa ca mānasam, Abhidh-av 46,1-2;  
 ~ c' assa uppannasakkāro ... vadāhi, Ud-a 79,21  
 ('furthermore' (?)); tesu attanā yathā laddhena lā-  
 bhena atitto ~ lābham icchanto aticcho nāma, 227,  
 18 ('in addition' or 'more and more' ?); Bhagavato ...  
 yathā yathā ~ lābhasakkāro abhivadāthi, tathā  
 tathā sabbatitthiyānam lābhasakkāro parihaṇi, 357,  
 11 ('the more gain and honour the Lord obtains, the  
 more all sorts of heretics are deprived of it'); — 2. (*with*  
*acc.*) samuddam ~, Ja IV 471,7 (= sainuddassa  
 matthaka-matthakena, cl.); — (*with instr.*) samanākā  
 amhākaṃ ~ bhavanena devānam ... bhavanam  
 pavasanti, Vism 399,15; — (*with gen.*) Bodhisatto ...  
 mīlhapabbatassa ~ caṅkamati, Ja I 241,20 ('to and  
 fro on'); — (*with loc.*) carate varapaññassa muddhani  
 ~, Ja VI 218,4.

uparūpar-uppatti-ka, *mfn.*, one who attains  
 ever higher and higher existences; ~o hutvā pariū-  
 bāyissāmi, Mil 7,9.

upa-rūḥa, *mfn.* [*sa.* uparūḥa], grown (again),  
 healed; ~esu cakkhusu, Ja IV 408,27.

Upa-revata, *m.*, Npr. of Padumuttara Buddha's  
 son; at Bv XI 21 he is called Uttara; Sv 551,27 =

Spk III 217,2; Pj II 341,11; — °-sāmaṇera, the  
 novice U.; Mp I 254,19.

upa-rocati, *pr. 3 sg.* [upa-ruc], to please; —  
*caus.* ~eti *q. v.*; — tassa te saggakāmassa ekattam  
 ~atam (*imp. med.* 3 *sg.*; = ruccatu, cl.), Ja VI 64,28°  
 = 66,26° quoted Sadd 338,14 with ~itam.

[upa-rocitam, *w. r. for* uparocitam; see upa-  
 rocati.]

upa-roceti, *pr. 3 sg.* (*caus. of* uparocati), Ce  
 reading for uparodheti *q. v.*

upa-rodati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*ts.*], 1. to weep, lament;  
 2. to sing in a whining tone; — *ful.* 3 *pl.* uparucchanti;  
 — 1. tesam phalānam hetumhi (so with Be 1959)  
 ~anti dārakā, Ja VI 513,23° = Cp 100 (I 9:34);  
 chātā tasitā uparucchanti dārakā, Ja VI 551,30° (= *rodissanti*, cl.); — 2. kumāro c' ~ati, V 304,22°  
 (= nānāturiyāni gahetvā upahāram karoti, 305,7°).

upa-rodha, *m.* [*ts.*], 1. destruction, end; 2.  
 checking, besieging (*ifc.*); — 1. jīvitass' ~o, Pv 512  
 (IV 1:5) ≠ 517; ~am parisāṅkamāno, Ja III 210,14°  
 (= vināsam, cl.); mā kassaci ~o hotu, Spk I 323,8;  
 — 2. udarass' ~ena, Ja VI 508,4° (= upavāseṇa,  
 cl.); middhassa ca ~o, Mil 313,11 ('checking of drow-  
 siness', Horner); na tassa mahagghadullabbhādibhāvaṃ  
 attano ~am cintesi, Cp-a 43,25 ('he did not consider  
 the high value or the rarity of it to be an obstacle [to  
 giving it away]'); — *ifc.* an-°; āhār-ū°; nagar'-°  
 (Spk III 8,19); pān'-° (Ja III 253,18°); maggo°  
 (Mhv LXXVII 46).

upa-rodhaka, *mfn.* [= BHS], interfering with;  
 — *ifc.* parapañ'-ū° (so read Ap 169,21, quoted Th-a  
 I 197,81).

upa-rodhati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*ts.*; cf. uparundhati], to  
 molest, offend; na ca koc' ū~ati, Ja V 2-2,23° (= *pīḍeti*, cl.).

upa-rodhana, *n.* [*ts.*], destruction; sabbasañ-  
 khārasamathā saññāya ~ā, Sn 732 (saññānaṃ [*sic*]  
 ti kāmasaññādinam maggen' eva ~ā, Pj II 505,32);  
 s: 'kāyass' ~am, Sn 761.

upa-rodheti, *pr. 3 sg.* (*caus. of* uparundhati), to  
 destroy; jīvit'-indriyam upacchindati ~eti santatiṃ  
 vikopeti, Vin III 73,24; yam kuddho ~eti sukaram  
 viya dukkaraiḥ, A IV 97,1° (Be = Ee; Hare reads  
 uparoceti with Ce and trsl. 'finds pleasure in').

upa-ropa, *m.* [upa-rūḥi], sapling, young plant;  
 pasukāpi ~e vihetṭhenti, Vin II 154,10,14; cf. next.

uparopa-ka, *m.* (*scdpy of prec.*), sapling, young  
 plant; yam ... thāvaram ... senāsanaṃ vā ... ~ā  
 vā ... ti dātābba, Sp 276,30 (= tena ropitā rukkha-  
 gacchā, Vmv Be I 1960 158,28); bījāṃ vā ~e vā  
 āropetvā, 341,21; uyyānapālaputto ~esu udakam  
 āsiñcanto, Ja II 345,13.

uparopaka-virūḥana-tthāna, *n.*, plot of land  
 on which young plants grow; khettāni ti ... ~āni,  
 Ja IV 359,15.

upala, *m.* [*ts.*], stone; Abh 605d; — *ifc.* nikaso°  
 (Dāth III 87).

upa-lakkhana, *n.* [*sa.* upalakṣaṇa; cf. next], 1.  
 special attention, distinction, discrimination; 2. selec-  
 tion, summary, survey; — 1. ekadesena sakalassa  
 kālassa ~am, Vv-a 240,21; ~e ti atthādinam bhusam  
 dassane, Paṭis-a 390,10 (cf. upalakṣaṇā, Paṭis I 119,  
 6); °-mattam, Sadd 93,4 (could also be a cpd. of upa-

lakṣhaṇā); — 2. yathā-padhānaṁ kathitaṁ hetūnaṁ ~aṁ, Mhv XLVI 33 (Geiger, 'survey of the most important matters'); — *ifc.* attḥ'-ū° (Paṭis I 120,8); an-°; dhamm'-ū° (Paṭis I 120,7); nimitt'-ū° (Vism 186,31); nirutt'-ū° (Paṭis I 120,8); paṭibhān'-ū° (Paṭis I 120,9).

upa-lakkhaṇā, *f.* (parallel form of *prec.*), = *prec.*; yā paññā pajānaṇā ... ~ā, Nidd I 45,1 = Dhs 16 = Pp 25,23 = Vibh 250,26 = Paṭis I 119,8 *etc.* quoted Sadd 522,21; upasaggaṇānattena ~ā pac-cupalakkhaṇā ti vuttā, As 147,28.

upalakkhaṇiya, *mfn.* (ger. of upalakkheti), *to be distinguished, paid attention to*; Sadd 7.3.3.3; 773,23; 786,2.

(upalakkhati), *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. upalakṣyate; *pass.* of upalakkheti (cf. upalakṣhiyati)], *to be observed, seen, found*; *pr. med. part. in long cpd.* Att I 4.

upa-lakkhita, *mfn.* (pp. of upalakkheti), *known, marked, characterised*; aññaṁ mayā āvajjitaṁ ... cintitaṁ ... upadhāritaṁ ... ~aṁ, Nidd I 166,22; vippakat'-ullikkhitehi kessehi ~ā, Ud-a 171,2.

upa-lakkhitabba, *mfn.* (ger. of upalakkheti; cf. upalakṣhetabba), *to be distinguished*; Sadd 271,3.

upa-lakkhiyati, *pr.* 3 sg. (*pass.* of upalakkheti; cf. upalakṣhati), *to be marked, distinguished*; dhāriyanti upadhāriyanti ~anti gadhita-paṭilābhāya, Nidd I 420,17.

upa-lakkhetabba, *mfn.* (ger. of *next*; cf. upalakṣhitabba), *to be distinguished*; Sadd 7.3.3.3; 34,27; 45,1,8; 48,25.

upa-lakkheti, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. upalakṣyati], *to notice, perceive, distinguish, recognize, know*; — *forms:* imper. 2 sg. ~ehi; pol. 3 sg. ~eyya, ~aye (Nidd I 508, 24°); aor. 1 sg. ~es' for ~esiṁ (Ap 329,9); abs. ~ayitvā (Nidd II 283,8); pp. ~ita q. v.; ger. ~itabba q. v., ~etabba q. v., ~aṇiya q. v.; *pass.* ~ati q. v., ~iyati q. v.; — *na* upadhāreyya na ~eyya, Nidd I 382,14; kālakovidā kālena kālaṁ cittassa nimittam ~aye, 508,24° (Be 1960 so; Ee ~iye; = sallakke upaparikkheyya, Nidd-a 1); sunitvā uggahitvā upadhārayitvā ~ayitvā, Nidd I 140,16 = 150,25 = 397,11 (Ee ~itvā) = Nidd II 283,8; dhārehi ~ehi, 178,15 ad Sn 1149; iriyaṁ cāpi disvāna ~es' ahaṁ, Ap 329,9; kāyasmim vā phutṭhān ~eti, Vism 172,13; eritaṁ sameritaṁ ~eti, 172,12,13.

upa-landa-pottalaka, *n.* (cf., for upalaṇḍa [?], lenḍu, *sa.* landa and BHS landaka), 'excrement bundle' (description of a silkworm's cocoon); kosakāraṇakoso ~aṁ yaṁ koseyyaphalaṁ ti pi vuccati, Vism-mht Be I 1960 305,13 (so Ce for Be and Se II 27,5 upalliṇḍu-pottalakam, Bms upalliṇḍu-potalikani).

upa-laddha, *mfn.* [sa. upaladdha; pp. of upalabhati], 1. (*pass.*) *perceived, understood*; 2. (*act.*) *having understood*; — 1. taṁ ... sotena ~aṁ, Sv 29,21 ≠ Spk I 7,13; Ud-a 13,3; — 2. khaṇaṁ parama-dullabham ~ena kattabham puññaṁ paññavata, Saddh 4 (cf. 16); — *ifc.* micchājīvo° (Saddh 386).

upaladdha-bāla, *mfn.*, *reading found* Ce Ee at Ja VI 211,21°; 215,7°; *read* ca paladdha (*abs.*) bālā (Trenckner) for Be 1959 Se paluddha-bālā.

upa-laddhā, *indecl.* (*abs.* of upalabhati), *after receiving*; Sadd 857,19; (= upalabbha, Rūp 629); (= upalabhitvā, Sadd 857,20).

upa-laddhi, *f.* [sa. upalabdhii], 1. *grasping, understanding, recognition*; 2. *reaching, acquisition*; — 1. ~i ti viññānaṁ, Paṭis-a 517,11; assāpappassāvattassa ~iyā, 517,11; tathā avijjamaṇassa ye dhamme upādāya 'itthi, puriso' ti ~i hoti, Pp-mṭ Be 1960 28, 18 (= gahaṇaṁ, anut); °-hetubhāvena kammunā, Vv-a 279,10; — 2. so ca kāmabbhava 'niṭṭha-rūpānaṁ ~iyam, Abhidh-av 61,1° (nt); thūlaṅgassa paṇānāya santaṅgass' ~iyā, 99,9°; — *ifc.* att'-ū°; an-°; vāt'-ū° (Paṭis I 185,16); satt'-ū° (Mil 268,7; Spk I 51,18).

upa-lapaka, *v. l.* for upalāpaka q. v. at Mp III 42,18.

upa-lapeti, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. upalāpayati], *with -a-m. c.*; — *to entice*; yaṁ naraṁ ~enti nāriyo, Ja V 452,20° (so Be 1959 for CeEe uparamanti Se upenti; phalapenti ti kathenti, pṭ Be; according to H. Smith uparamati fits slightly better the following chandasā ... dhanena; cf. 451,5°; but see Bollée, KuṇJ p. 114).

upa-labbha, *m.* [sa. upalambha ?], *perceiving, finding out*; Sp-ṭ Be I 1960 212,11-12 (savanam ~o ... ad Sp 111,5-6 assosi ti suṇi upalabhi ... ad Vin III 1,8 assosi); suttani vā jātakam vā nikkhipitvā tassa tassa ~aṁ vā upamaṁ vā vatthuiṁ vā āharitvā bāhira-kathaṁ yeva katheti, Ps II 331,29 (= anuyogaṇi, pṭ); — *ifc.* anussav'-°-mattena.

upa-labbha, Rūp 629, *abs.* of upalabhati q. v. upalabbhati, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. upalabhyate; *pass.* of upalabhati], 1. *to be (found), exist*; 2. *to be known, understood*; — *forms:* ~amāna (Paṭis-a 517,12), ~iyamāna (Nidd I 122,27); *part. neg.* an-~amāna q. v.; *ger.* ~aniya q. v.; — 1. yasmini dhammavinaye ariyo ... maggo ... na ~ati, D II 151,11 *fol.* quoted Kv 601,19 *fol.*; yathā yattha sukhaṁ ~ati, M I 400,21 = S IV 228,19; Ja VI 188,4°; na-yidha satt' ū-ati, S I 135,19° = Abhidh-av 88,2°; Sn 558; Th 278 = 387 (= vijjati ... ppavattati ... upatitṭhati, Th-a); yassa sabrahmacārisu gāraṇo n' ū-ati, 1078; ajānato ca tayo dhamme bhāvaṇā n' ~ati, Paṭis I 170,33 ≠ 171,2; vipāko vipulaphal' ū-ati, Pv 332 (II 11:1; = paccanubhaviyati, Pv-a 146,20 *fol.*); sukhaṁ ca sātā ca idh' ū-ati, Pv 334 (II 11:3); kammāni ~anti, Kv 45,6 *fol.*; kammānaṁ kattā kāretā ~ati, 45,8; āpo ~ati āpassa kattā kāretā ~ati, 46,19 *quoted* Sadd 114,22; Abhidh-av 118,35; na santi na samvijjanti n' ~anti, Nidd I 72,14 = 97,13 = 122,25 = 247,7 = Nidd II 266,7; Nidd I 101,2; 109,30; sante samvijjamaṇe ~iyamāne, 122,27; Ud-a 339,12; 435,29; assāpappassāvataṁ ~amānassa tadārammaṇassa bhāvaṇā (EeBe so), Paṭis-a 517,12; dissanti ~anti, Ud-a 429,8; yaṁ gehe dhanam ~ati, Pv-a 87,5 (so with Be 1958 for Ee upalabhati); jāti ~ati, Cp-a 19,21 (so with Be 1959 for Ee upalambhati); na puggalo ~ati, Mil 25,13 (Horner, 'no person is got at'; see SBB XXII p. 34 n. 2); — 2. puggalo ~ati saccikatṭha-paramatṭhena, Kv 1,4 *fol.* quoted As 4,8 (= paññāya upagantvā labbhati, mṭ = Moh 258,27 [ñāyati ti attho]).

upa-labbhaniya, *mfn.* (ger. of upalabbhati), *to be found*; yathānuruṇāya patipattiyaṁ ca ~ato. Abhidh-av 79,21; — *ifc.* an-° (Abhidh-av 79,19).

upa-labbhana, *n.* (*vb. noun* of upalabbhati), *occurrence, existence*; Sadd 230,15; — *ifc.* an-°.

upa-labbati, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. upalabhati], 1. *to find, get at*; 2. *to know*; — *forms:* *pass.* upalabbhati 61°



q. v.; pp. upaladdha q. v.; abs. upalabbha q. v., upaladdhā q. v.; — 1. kāraṇam āma, Mīl 124,29; — 2. yaṁ hi puthujjanā no~anti, taṁ 'n' atthi' na vattabbhaṁ, Abhidh-av 79,22 (so read for Be 1962 Ee nopalabbhanti).

[upa-labbha, m. [ts.],? — conj. CPD I for upalabbha at Ud-a 356,11; v.s.v. anussav'-upalabbha-matena; — also Be-bbh-]

[upa-lambhati, reading of Ee for upalabbhati at Cp-a 19,21.]

[upa-lālati], pr. 3 sg. (cf. upalāleti), to play; saḥāyakehi saddhim laja ~a rama, Sp 205,14.

upa-lāpa-ka, m. (vb. noun of upa-√lap + suffix -ka), prattler?; lapā ti ~ā (v. l. upalapakā), Mp III 42,18 (Be = Ee; ~ā ti micchāvivavasena kulasaṅgaṇhaka, !).

upa-lāpana, n. [= BHS], persuading, wheedling; see °saṅgha.

upa-lāpana-kāraṇa, n., way to persuade or seduce; ~am jānāti, Ja IV 469,24.

upa-lāpana-saṅgha, m., persuading and friendliness; āmisena saṁhlrati ~am gacchati, Ja VI 389,4 (so EeSe for Ce upalāpanam saṅgham; Be 1959 upalāpati saṅgham).

upa-lāpanā, fn. (vb. noun of upalāpeti), persuasion, coaxing, bribe, diplomatic influence, diplomacy; see Johnston, JRAS 1931 p. 572 foll.; Sadd 529,4 (neuler; v. l. upalābhana); — yadidaṁ yuddhassa aññatra ~āya aññatra mithubhedā, D II 76,4 (f.; Be = Ee; derived by RhD. SBB III p. 81 n. 1 from upalāpeti, caus. of upa-√li; Johnston agrees; against them R. O. Franke, D Irl. p. 182 n. 1); thapetvā ~am. ~ā nāma: alaṁ vivādena, idāni samaggā hoinā ti ... pesetvā saṅghakaraṇam, Sv 522,3) = A IV 21,1 (Ee ~ā; ~am, Mp IV 16,18 foll.; v. l. ~ā); ~āya amhākaṁ haṭṭhi-assādayo nassanti (Be 1962 nassissanti), Sv 522,23; rājā taṁ dānam ... na paṭidāna-hetu deti, na °hetu deti, Mīl 117,4.

upa-lāpeti, pr. 3 sg. [BHS upalāpayati 'to flatter, cheer up'; — for derivation see prec.; — 1. to talk in a friendly way to, address, greet; 2. to persuade, lure, entice, deceive, corrupt, bribe (opp. apa-sādeti); — forms: pol. 3 sg. ~eyya, 3 pl. ~eyyūm; parl. ~enta; infin. ~etum; abs. ~etvā; — 1. no ce saṅgaṇheyyūm anugaṇheyyūm ~eyyūm +, Vin I 119,27; III 90,17 (= abo amhākaṁ ayyo ti evaṁ lepanake anubandhanake sasnehe karoti, Sp 485,2); samaññadesaṁ ~eyya vā upaṭṭhāpeyya vā sambhuñjeyya vā +, Vin IV 139,32; V 23,36; 42,1; Bhagavanam ~eti vā apasādeti vā, Ps II 407,30 (= saṅgaṇhāti, pt); puttāṁ ... ~enti ... vadati, Pv-a 276, 19 (Ee upā-); — 2. ~eyya vā ti tassa pattam vā civarāṁ vā ... dāssāmi ti ~eti, Vin IV 140,13; dhanena ~etum, S I 102,9 (= aññamaññam bhindituṁ, yathā dve janā ekena maggena na gacchanti evaṁ kātuṁ, Spk I 168,9); makkaṭṭim āmisena ... ~etvā, Vin III 21,30 quoted Sadd 217,28; bhikkhūm āmisena ~etvā, Vin III 62,25; Sp 227,7; 261,32; Pv-a 36,10; 46,29; thero gantvā ~eti: ... ehi pabbajāhi, Ja II 266,26; cori maṁ madhuravacanena ~etvā, I 417,17; III 265,15; hālā lokam palobhetvā ~etvā vicitrehi kāraṇehi mukham pasārenti, VI 215,9; III 198,20; cf. upalāleti and upalāseti.

upa-lābhana, v. l. for upalāpana at Sadd 529,4. upa-lālanā, fn. [ts.], (entice by) tenderness or caressing; ~āya pana sakkā (gahetum), Spk III 10,11; kariyamānam sa-sneham mahantaṁ co~am ... na maññanto, Mhv LXIV 27 (Ee -l-).

upa-lāḷita, mfn. [sa. upalāḷita; pp. of upalāleti], caressed; sakena puññakammena accantaṁ ~o, Saddh 301.

upa-lāliya, indecl. (abs. of upalāleti), having persuaded, won over; vatthūhi gahatthe ~, Saddh 375.

upa-lāleti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. upalālayati; BHS upalādayati; cf. upalālati], 1. = upalāpeti (2); 2. to boast of; — forms: pr. 3 sg. ~eti, ~ayati, 2 sg. ~esi; parl. ~enta, med. ~ayamāna; pp. ~ita q. v.; abs. ~etvā, ~iya q. v.; — ~eti ~ayati, Sadd 569,13; — 1. dhāti thaññam apivantaṁ dāraṁ yaṁ kiñci datvā ~etvā pāyati, Spk I 326,12; kumāre ~etvā (-l-) nivāpena, Mhv XLI 59; tassa taṁ aṅke katvā ~ayamānass' eva amaccā sāmikam assāmikam akāmsu, Sv 454,10 = Spk II 20,15 ('to give a biased judgment'); madhuravācāya taṁ vañcetvā rukkhaṁ otāretvā gaṇhissāmi ti taṁ ~ento ... āha, Ja II 267,28; kodham nām' ~esi (Ee upalālesi), Vism 300,25 ('to foster anger'); taṁ rajjena ~etvā, Mhv-! 183,9 ('to lure'); Pv-a 276,19 (so Be 1958 for Ee upalāpeti); ~etvā, Ja II 127,20 (v. l. for Ee upalobhetvā); — 2. rūpa-pasamsakā hutvā rūpam ~entā vicarimsu, Ja II 151,5 (Se upalāpentā, Ce upalālentā); — cf. upalāpeti.

upa-lāseti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of upa-√las), to sound; saṅkham ~etvā, D II 337,12 (Ee ~itvā, Be 1956 upalāpetvā; = dhamitvā, Sv); — cf. upp. lāseti.

upa-likkhati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. upalikhati], to scratch, wound; ussahantaṁ vāyamantaṁ pare ~anti, A III 94,9 (= vijjhanti, Mp III 269,16).

upa-liṅgeti, pr. 3 sg. (upa-√liṅ), to be the mark of (acc.); cakkhādini kusālākusalakammaṁ ~enti, Sadd 785,23 ≠ Vism 492,1 (reads ulliṅgeti q. v.).

upa-litta, mfn. [sa. upalīpta; pp. of upalimpati], made wet, smeared; (ifc.) defiled by, clinging to; parigahesu muni no~o, Sn 779; pakati-rathassa hi sukhavattana~attham akkhasisesu nābhīyaṇ ca ~ānam sappi-telādinam soto savanam sandanam hoti, Ud-a 370,17; — ifc. an-; catu-jātika-gandh-ū° (Ja I 178,22); marisa-sonit-° (Thi 1966 Appendix II vs. 467); harit-° (Dhp-a IV 12,15); harit-° (Pp 56,16).

upa-lippati (frequent v. l. upalimpati), pr. 3 sg. [sa. upalīpyate; pass. of nezl], 1. (pass.) to be stained, defiled by (inst.); 2. (intr.) to stick to (loc.). — 1. (puṇḍarikam) no~ati toyena siggandham, Th 700 ≠ A III 347,7; Th 1180 (= a-nissito, Th-a); Ap 27, 20; — 2. rajojallam kāye na ~ati, D II 18,1 (-limp-) = III 143,28 = M II 136,20 (= laggati, Ps); A II 229,20; Spk I 174,14; Ud-a 415,15; puṇḍarikam yathā vaggu toyena na ~ati, A II 39,7 = Sn 547 (v. l. toyena na; read toyena no~ati?); 812; Mīl 250,10; 337,13; ārage sāsapo na ~ati na saṇṭhā +, Dhp-a IV 166, 21; bhojane n' ~ati Gotamo, Th 1089; muni ... pariggahesu na limpanti ... na ~ati, Nidd I 59,1 (-limp-); appossukkassa bhadrassa na pāpaṁ ~ati, Ja II 66,7 (= cittam na aliyati, 12') quoted Sp 60,11 (-limp-); Ja III 368,11.

upa-limpati, *pr. 3 sg. [ts.], to soil, stain; — forms: caus. ~āpeti q. v.; pass. upalippati q. v.; pp. upalitta q. v.; — saro duṭṭho (diddho ?) kalāpaṇ va alittam ~ati, It 68,6\* = Ja IV 435,26\* (diddho) = VI 236,2\* (diddho).*

(upa-limpāpeti), *pr. 3 sg. (caus. of prec.), to have something smeared (e. g. with cowdung); opuñjāpetvā ti ~etvā, Sp 210,9.*

upa-līna, *mfn. [prkr. uvalīna; pp. of upa-√li], adhering, attached; nissitā allīnā ~ā, Ud-a 339,10 (Be 1958 om.).*

upa-lepa, *m. [ts.], attachment; meaning of √lip; Sadd 2.1.3; 404,13; — i/c. an-°; taṇh'-ū° (Ud-a 371,1).*

upalepa-bhaya, *m., fear of moral contamination; ~ā dhiro n' eva pāpasakhā siyā, It 68,7\* = Ja IV 435,27\* = VI 236,3\*.*

upa-lepana, *n. [ts.], act of smearing on; meaning of √gom; Sadd 2.1.3; 558,17; — i/c. āsanāsālā-samajjana-°; gāh'-ū° (M II 216,4); samma-jjan'-ū° (Spk I 233,12).*

(upa-lobhett), *pr. 3 sg. [sa. upalobhayati], to allure; ~etvā, Ja II 127,20 (v. l. upalājetvā q. v.).*

upa-lohita-ka, *mfn., reddish; ~ā vaggū, Ja III 21,23\*.*

upallavim, *see upaplavati.*

upallīṇu, *see upalaṇḍa.*

upa-vajja, *mfn. [sa. upavadya], to be blamed; an-uppādetto gārayho hoti ~o, A II 182,1 (= upavadiṭṭabbo ca hoti vajjena vā upeto hoti sadoso hoti, Mp III 166,18); puriso kammani akāsi gārayham ~am, A II 242,32 (= upavādārahaṇi, Mp); — i/c. an-°.*

upa-vajja, *mfn. [sa. upavrajya], to be gone to; — i/c. an-°.*

upa-vajja, *mfn. [sa. upapādyā], to be approached; — i/c. an-°.*

upavajja-kula, *n. (\*upavajja + kula), a family which may be visited (by monks for alms); mittakulāni suhajjakulāni ~āni, M III 126,24 = S IV 59,29 (= upasaṅkamitabba-kulāni, Ps = Spk).*

upavajja-tā, *f. (abstr. from upavajja), blame-worthiness; — i/c. an-°.*

(upa-vajjati), *pr. 3 sg. (pass. of upavadi), to be criticised for (acc.); upavadiyamāno ti dosam ~amāno, Nidd-a I 191,17.*

upa-vanṇeti, *pr. 3 sg. [sa. upavarnayati], to describe fully; phala-mahattam ko padesa-ññū~aye, Saddh 487 (pol. acl. 3 sg.); katham ~ayāma, Att II 1.*

upa-vatta, *mfn. [sa. upavṛtta ?], come near ?; āramo ropito mayā (so Be 1960 for Ee mama) sandacchāyesu (Se sitacchāyesu) rukkesu ~esu pak-khisu, Ap 251,3 (prob. read upāsantesu with Ce 1929 Be 1960; see upāsati)..*

Upa-vatta, *see Upavattana.*

upavatta-ka, *mfn. (\*upavatta + suffix -ka), near ?; Rājagahanagara~e Dakkhinagiri-janapade cārikam caramāno, Thūp 43,30.*

upa-vattati, *pr. 3 sg. [sa. upavartate], to be; mahā 'ssa jano ~ati, D III 170,23 (= ajjhāsayaṁ anuvattati, Sv); tassa te sabbo ānando vihāro ~atu, Ja VI 58,11\* (= pavattatu, BeSe nibbattatu, cl.).*

Upa-vattana, *n. [sa. upavartana], Npr. of the sāla grove of the Mallas of Kusinārā where the Buddha passed away (see PPN s. v. Upavatta, BHSd s. v. upavartana, and Franke D trsl. p. 228 n. 3); Bhagavā Kusinārāyaṁ viharati ~e Mallānaṁ sālavane antarena yamaka-sālānaṁ parinibbānasamaye, S I 157, 31 (yasmā nagaraṁ pavisitukamā uyyānato upecca vattanti gacchanti etena ti ~an ti vuccati, Spk-pī Be I 1961 251,15) = A II 79,10 (~e ti pācinagatāya sālāpantiyā, Mp); Sp 4,3 (nivattanato ~an ti pākataṁ jātaṁ, Vjb Be 1960 21,18) = Sv 2,20 (so Be 1963 for Ee Upavattam) = Pj I 89,29; Dhp-a III 377,10; Ud-a 238,8 foll.; Dip XV 70; Thūp 22,24; yadā ca parinibbāyī Sambuddho ~e, Dip VI 19; Mhv LXXXII 32.*

upa-vadati, *pr. 3 sg. [ts.], to criticize, find fault with, reproach, upbraid, blame, abuse, insult, speak ill of, slander; — forms: pol. 3 sg. ~eyya (A II 121,25), ~e (Th 583); pol. 3 pl. ~eyyūṁ (Sn 145); parl. med. ~amāna (D I 90,26); aor. 1 sg. ~i (Ap 472,5; = ~im, Ap-a); abs. ~itvā; pass. ~iyati, upavajjati q. v.; ger. upavajja q. v.; pp. upavādita q. v.; — Sadd 884,5; Pay II 40; — attā pi attānaṁ ~ati, Vin V 132,7 = M I 440,27; S III 120,20; attā silato na ~eyya, A II 121,25; V 83,3; paccatthikā na ~anti dhammato na hi 'ssa taṁ hare vadeyyūṁ yena naṁ, Vin I 359,3; yena viññū potē ~eyyūṁ, Sn 145; Ud-a 400,13; ariyaṁ ~ati, Sp 165,31; Ambaṭṭho ... Bhagavantam yeva khumsento ... vambhento ... ~anāno ... Gotamo pāpiko bhavissati ti, D I 90,26; Gotamo ... sabbam tapassim lūkhājivim ... upak-kosati ~ati, 161,11; parinibbuto n' ~eyya kañci, S I 7,20\* = IV 179,4\* (Ee kiñci; aññaṁ kañci pug-galaṁ silavipattiya ... na ~eyya, Spk III 29,29); na so ~e kañci upaghātaṁ vivajjaye, Th 583; paṇḍitaṁ ~itvā, Ja II 196,2; duṭṭhacitto ~i sāvakaṁ, Ap 472,5 (~im ... ti ... upari abhūtavacanāṁ ārope-sim abbhakkhānaṁ akāsin ti attho, Ap-a 506,18); Spk III 100,11; Pv-a 13,2; ~iyamāno ti dosaṁ upa-vajjamāno, Nidd-a I 191,17.*

upa-vadanā, *f. (vb. noun of prec.), blame, etc.; ... yo anuvādo ~ā c' eva codanā ca, idaṁ anu-vādādhikaraṇaṁ nāma, Ps IV 43,5 (cf. Vin II 88,33).*

upa-vadita, *mfn. (pp. of upavadi), blamed; Sattthā pi ~o, M I 440,27; vambhito ghaṭṭito gara-hito ~o (Ee upavādito) pharusena kakkhaḥena paṭi-bhaṇantaṁ na-ppaṭibhaṇeyya, Nidd I 498,8; parassa ca vācāya vacanena ninditakāraṇā garahitakāraṇā °-kāraṇā paro bālo hoti, 299,2 (= upavādhahetunā, cl.).*

upa-vana, *n. [ts.], park or garden in the vicinity of a town; Abh 537d; — ~am gantvā, Dhp-a II 88,19 = Ja IV 431,7; Dhp-a II 143,9; Vv-a 170,27; Thī-a 210,8; — i/c. āram'-uyyāno°; āram'-ū°; uyyān'-° (Ja V 249,19); mahā-° (Pv-a 177,5); sirīs'-ū° (Vv-a 344,8).*

upa-vasati, *pr. 3 sg. [ts.], 1. to dwell in or at or with (acc.); 2. to observe, keep (a fast); — forms: pol. ~eyya; aor. 3 sg. ~i (Mhv LX 21); 2 sg. upāvasi (Vv 764), ~i (Vv-a 282,22); 1 sg. upāvasim (Ja VI 237,5\*), ~issam (Vv 131; = ~im, Vv-a); pass. ~iyati q. v.; ger. ~itabba q. v.; abs. ~itvā, upavassa(m) q. v.; pp. upa-vuṭṭha, upavuttha qq. v.; — Sadd 819,3—821,5; —*

1. ~anti etthā ti uposatho, ~anti ti slena vā anasana vā upetā butvā vasanti ti attho, Sv 139,14 = Ps IV 74,14 = Spk I 276,16 = Ud-a 296,3; samāsethā ti ekato āvaseyya ~eyya vaseyyā ti attho, Ja II 113,1'; etam ~itvā upalāpana-kāraṇam jānāti, IV 469,21' (v. r. for 469,21'); gāmaṃ ~ati, Sadd 717,10; — 2. uposatham ~a, Vin I 87,31; M II 74,27; S I 208,28 = III 241,30; A I 207,24; 213,23; IV 259,4; Ja VI 118,24 = 121,20; 121,21; 174,32 = 227,24; Cp 130 (I 10:5); uposatham ~anti paṭijāgareṇti puññaṃ karonti, A I 142,26; uposathā (acc. pl.) ... ~āmi, 205,23; ~issam, Vv 131 (I 15:7; = ~im, Vv-a 72,4 foll. quoted Sadd 819,8); uposatha-kammaṃ upavasi, Vv 764 (V 14:23); ~am' aham, Ja V 4,13' (= khup-pipāsāhi upagato vasāmi, 5,12'; 172,26' (upā- m. c.); Pv-a 209,16; Ja III 444,22; VI 237,5'; Mhv LX-21. upa-vasitabba, mfn. (ger. of prec.), to be kept or observed; ~ato uposatho, Pj II 199,16; — °-divasa, m., observance day; Sadd 450,5; Ps IV 74,22.

upa-vasiyati, pr. 3 sg. (pass. of upavasati), to be kept or observed; uposatho ~ati, Vv-a 282,21.

upa-vassa(r), indecl. (abs. of upavasati), 1. having kept, observed (a fast); 2. having spent the rainy season (so Horner, against Childers: 'at the approach of the rainy season'); — 1. atthaṅg-upetaṃ ~' uposatham, A I 215,19' (so read m. c. for Ee atthaṅg-upetaṃ upavassūposatham); tato ca pakkhass' ~' uposatham, Sn 402 (= upagamma vasitvā, Pj II); — 2. ~am kho pana Kattika-puṇṇamaṃ, Vin III 263,19 (= vuttavassānam, 28; = vassam upagantvā ca vasitvā ca, Sp 730,15).

upa-vahati, pr. 3 sg. [ts.], to bring; bhābassa tu kariṇo viya saṅkhābharaṇa-mānana-sobhā-samudayaṃ adhiṭṭhāraṃ ~ati, Att II 1.

upa-vahana, n., small boat; v. l. Abh Ce 668 for pavahana.

Upa-vāṇa (the reading Upavāṇa is often found), m., 1. (a) Npr. of a therā of Sāvātthi who was at one time upaṭṭhāka to the Buddha (see PPN); author of Th 185—86 (Th-a II 56,15—57,25) and Ap XXII (Ap 70,22—74,7; Ap-a 343,27 foll.); ~o Bhagavato purato ṭhito hoti Bhagavantam vijamāno, D II 138,25 foll.; Sv 418,31 ≠ Ap-a 307,38 (enumeration of attendants of the Buddha); Spk I 258,25; Mp I 292,27 ≠ Ud-a 217,17; Th-a III 111,24; 206,1; Ja IV 95,14; Devahito brāhmaṇo ... phañtassa ca putam ... ~assa pādasi, S I 175,8 ≠ Dhp-a IV 232,18 (~tthe-rassa); S II 41,6 foll.; ~o ... Sāriputtam avoca: kin nu kho ... vijjāy' antakaro hoti? ti, A II 163,4 foll.; III 195,2 foll.; Samantak 639; — (b) the title of various suttas in which he figures; A II 163 foll.; S II 41 foll.; S IV 41 foll.; S V 76 foll.; — 2. Npr. of the son of the Bodhisatta Anomadassi(n); Bv VIII 19 (v. l. Upavāraṇa, Bv-a 176,10).

upa-vāda, m. [ts.], criticism, blame, reproach, etc. (cf. upavādāti); Abh 120; — ~am bhikkhu na kareyya, Sn 929; Nidd I 386,33; ghoṣo akkoso ~o, 62,20; ~esu nindāya garahāya, 250,11; ~āya nindāya garahāya, 505,1; ~am ca upārambhaṇ ca garahaṇ ca pavattheyyūṃ, Sp 192,8; sammukhe garahā param-mukhe ~o, Vjb Be 1960 58,21; Ja V 220,27; lokavohāraññhi pana saddhīm samsandevā paññatte so ~o na hoti, Sp 297,8; 582,1; kammaṃ kilesa pāko ca

~o atikkamo antarāyakarā cte dhammā pakāsītā, Vin-vn 1698; sāvakassa ~am vatvā, Spk II 176,19; III 100,11; Pv-a 269,2; Pp-a 184,30; dvisu ṭhānesu ~o āgacchatī, Mil 155,13; °-hetunā, Nidd-a I ad Nidd I 299,2; — ifc. an-°; anū°; ariy'-ū°; par'-ū° (Sn 389).

upa-vāda-ka, m., criticizer; ariyānam ~ā, Vin III 5,8 (Sp 165,8 foll. = Ss 124,12) = A I 256,13 = III 19,6 = IV 178,9 = V 68,31 = 200,16 = It 58,15 = 99,21 quoted Vism 425,10; — ifc. an-°.

upavāda-kara, mfn., causing blame etc.; ~e kilesa na kareyya, Nidd I 386,33.

upavād'-antarāyika, mfn., causing the hindrance which is upavāda; ~ā ... dhammā, Vin-vn-ṭ Be I 1962 546,14; Ss 124,5.

upavāda-bhaya, m., fear of criticism; ~ā (abl.), Spk I 62,13.

upavāda-vinimutta, mfn., free from blame, irreproachable; an-upavajjo ti ~o, Mp II 277,23.

upavādāpana, n. (vb. noun of caus. of upavādāti), inciting others to abuse; — ifc. an-°.

upa-vādita, mfn., reading of Ee at Nidd I 498,8 for upavadita q.v.; also found at Ja VI 449,14' in lohita-kacchū'; read -kacch'-upadhāritā with Be (Ce 1939 lohita'-upadhāritā, Se -kañcūpadhāritā, Trenckner proposes -kaccha-pavāritā).

upa-vādi(n), mfn. (upavāda + suffix -i(n)), speaking ill of; — ifc. an-°; ariy'-ū°.

Upa-vāna, m., parallel form of Upavāṇa q.v.

upa-vāyati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. upavāti], to blow on or towards (someone); — forms: imp. act. 3 sg. ~atu (A IV 46,7); imp. med. 3 sg. ~atam (Mv IV 30,20); aor. 3 sg. ~i (Mil 97,23); parl. ~anta; — vāyo sucim pi ~ati asucim pi ~ati, M I 424,15 = A IV 375,24; S II 272,1; sīto ca nesam vāto ~atu, A IV 46,7 (~atam ti ~atu, Mp; quoted Spk I 144,9 [=atulu]); Pv 459 (III 6:6) ≠ 779 (IV 10:6); mālute ~ante site, Th 544; dibbagandho ~ati, Ap 17,22 (Ee -gandho pavāyati; = samantato vāyati, Ap-a); 315,23; 362,11; 405,7; Bhagavā ... mettavāṇa ~i, Mil 97,23.

upa-vāyana, n. (vb. noun of prec.), blowing; — ifc. sītavāt'-ū° (Spk II 231,23).

Upa-vāraṇa, m., v. l. for Upavāṇa 2 (Bv-a 172 n.).

Upa-vāla, m., see Uvāla.

upa-vāsa, m. [= BHS], fast, observance (of fasting); Sadd 449,26-28; 884,4; Pay II 40; Abh 432; 780; — uposathasaddo ... "gopālak'-uposatho nigaṇṭh'-uposatho" ti ādisu ~e (āgato), Ud-a 296,9; Pj II 199,24; udarass' uparodhena ti ~ena, Ja VI 508,34'; Mhv XXI 29; aloṇaka-bhattam bhūñjitvā dabbapattate bhūmisayane nipajjanakavāsam ~am nāma, Mhv-ṭ 427,19; — ifc. uposath'-ū° (D III 145,26); pātimokkha-° (Pj II 199,18).

upa-vāsa, m. [ts.], tenant; see E. H. Johnston, JRAS 1931 p. 575, and R. P. Kangle, Kauṭīliya Arthaśāstra II p. 257 n. on 3.10.8; — dāsassa vā ~assa vā evam hoti: ... A V 40,8 (opavāsassa [v. l. ~assā] ti nissāya upasaṅkamitvā vasantassa, Mp V 19,15).

upavāsa-gabbha, m., observance room; rājā ... eko ~amhi hutvā atthaṅg'-uposathī, Mhv XXXVI 84; Att Ce VI 3 (Ee vāsagabbhe).

upavāsika, *m/fn.* (‘upavāsa + suffix -ika), one who keeps a fast; Mogg-v IV 75.

upa-vāsita, *m/fn.* [= BHS], perfumed; gandhehi samantato eritam ~am, Pv-a 164,2 (Bms-vāyitām).

upa-vāhana, *n.* [ts.], the act of bringing near; cf. opavāhana; — *ifc.* saṅghāti-raj’-ū° (Sn 391); so° (Ja V 158,11°).

upa-vi-carati, *pr. 3 sg.* [= BHS], to approach mentally; rūpam ~ati, D III 244,23 (= vitakkena vitakketvā vicārena paricchandanti, Sv 1035,3) = M III 216,31 = 239,30 = A I 176,18 = Vibh 381,14; somanassena saha ~anti, Spk III 82,26 (= upecca pajjanti, pt).

upa-vi-cāra, *m.* [ts.], range, scope; Sadd 423,14; — khattiyānaṃ bhavaṃ Gotamo jānāti adhippāyāṇa ca ~aṇ ca +, A III 363,29; cāro vicāro anuvicāro ~o cittassa anusandhanatā, Vibh 258,1 = Dhs 8; vicā-rassa °-attho abhiññeyyo, Paṭis I 17,12; upagantvā vicaraṇakavasena ~o ti, As 143,8; — *ifc.* atthā-dasa-°; alaṅkāra’-ū°; upekh’-ū° (D III 245,5); domanass’-ū° (D III 245,1); mātugāmo° (A V 134,26); somanass’-ū° (S IV 232,10).

upa-vi-jaññā, *f.* [cf. sa. vijanyā], woman nearing childbirth; Sadd 485,27; gabbhīni ~ā, D II 330,28 = M I 384,12 = Ud 13,22 (paccupaṭṭhita-vijāyanakālā, Ud-a 117,16); Thī 218; yeno~am kuraṅgiṇi, Dāth III 38; Mhv IX 24.

upa-viṭṭha, *m/fn.* [sa. upaviṣṭa; pp. of next], sealed; sabhāy’ ~ā ti sabhāyaṃ ~ā nisiṇṇā ti attho, Sv 709,20 (D II 274,10 uviṭṭhā); ~aṇi mahāviraṇi ... santappesim, Ap 32,1 ≠ 212,13; bhavane ~o ‘har... 147,23 = 151,8; 182,5; ~aṇ ca maṇi ... upagacchi, 239,3; bhagavantam ~am, 383,30 = 436,18; 389,10; āsane ~o saṅgho, Kacc-v quoted Sadd 451,30; — *ifc.* an-°.

(upa-visati), *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. upaviṣati], 1. to enter, go into; 2. to sit down; — forms: aor. 3 sg. upāvisi; 1 sg. upāvisim; 3 pl. upāvisun; caus. upaveseti q.v.; pp. upaviṭṭha q.v.; — 1. tato gehāni upāvisim, Th 34; Laṅkādiṇam upāvisi, Mhv XLVII 36; upāvisum maccumukhaṃ, Thūp Ee 1971 249,24\* (Ee 1935 98,24\* apāvisum); — 2. āsajja nam upāvisi, Sn 418 (= ni-sidi, Pj II); dūtā upāvisum, 415; rājaputto ... santhasmiṇi upāvisi, Vv 712 (V 13 5; Ee ~ā ti); ekamantaṃ upāvisim, Th 317 = Thī 154 = Ap 470, 11; Thī 119; 178; Ja V 264,28\*; mañcakamhi upāvisim, Th 408 = Thī 115; 136; 148; pokkharāṇi-tīre (so read with BeSe) pallaṅkena upāvisi, Ja IV 409,3\*; Th 517; Ja V 215,5\*; 321,18\*; 377,3\*; 407,22\*; VI 224,7\*; Dīp XII 52; upasaṅkamitvā therānaṃ (acc. sg.) abhivādetvā upāvisi, XII 84; Mhv XIV 57; Sih Ce 1959 128,27\*.

upa-vīna, *m.* (upa + vīnā), neck of a lute; Abh 138; — doṇim ca ... cammaṃ ... daṇḍam ca ... ~am ca ... paticca, S IV 197,14 (so Trenckner for Ee upaveṇaṇi; vv. ll.) ≠ Vism 630,22 (upaviṇeti etenā ti ~aṇi vīṇāvaḍaṇam, mht); ~o, Nil 53,20,24; see also A. K. Coomaraswamy, A Brief Note: upaviṇā, JAOS LI No. 3 p. 284 foll.

upa-viṇāyati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. upaviṇāyati], to play on the lute; Kacc-v 441; Sadd 587,8,20; 823,31; Mogg-v V 12; Pay II 251; — ~anti, Jināl 72; cf. next.

upa-viṇeti, *pr. 3 sg.*, = prec.; ~eti etenā ti upa-viṇaṇi, Visin-mht Be II 1960 420,14.

‘upa-vīta, *n.* [ts.], the sacred cord worn by the first three classes in India; — *ifc.* yañño° (Pj II 92,12).

‘upa-vīta, *m/fn.*, reading found at Vv-a 8,29 bhad-dapiṭṭham ti ettha vettalatādihi ~am āsanaṃ for Be 1958 upari vitari Ce uparicitaṃ. PED suggests reading upanīta or taking upavīta as a pp. of upaviyati ‘woven with’. Read parivīta, ‘covered, spread with’?

upa-viyati, *pr. 3 sg.* (pass. of upa + vāyati), to be woven; yaṃ yad ev’ ū~ati, Ja VI 26,17\* (so Lüders for Ee yaṃ yaṃ dev’).

upa-vuṭṭha, see next.

upa-vuṭṭha, *m/fn.* [sa. upoṣita; BHS upavusta; pp. of upavasati], (both act. and pass.) kept, observed (of a fast day); ~assa me pubbe ... aggi pajjalito āsi, D II 244,3\*; uposatho ca me ... A I 211,30 ≠ Sadd 450,2; Pj II 199,22; maṃ ... ~am uposatham ... gahetvāna, Cp 169 (II 3:2; Ee(2) so, Ee(1) -vuṭṭham).

upavurth’-uposatha, *m/fn.*, one who has kept the fast day; ~o ... pasannacitto, Sn 403.

upa-veṇa, see upavīna.

upa-vesana, *n.* [sa. upaveśana], the act of sitting down; ~am nisidanaṃ, Sadd 451,30; Abh 765; — *ifc.* nand’-ū° (D III 228,8).

(upa-veseti), *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. upaveśayati; caus. of upāvisati], to place, set on; dārake ... samalaṅkaritvā bhaṇḍena (so read with Be 1959 Ce for Ee bhaṇḍe; Se bhaṇḍehi ucceṇke) uccheṇa ~ayam (aor. 3 pl.), Ja VI 577,30\*.

upa-vhayati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. upahvayate], to invoke; — *pol. med.* 3 sg. ~etha; — saṅghāhi vācāhi ~antā nāgā supaṇṇā saraṇaṃ agamsu Buddham, D II 259,5\*; yaññ’-upanito tam ~etha, S I 168,15\*.

upa-saṃ-yāti, *pr. 3 sg.* [ts.], to come in a body towards; tādīsaṃ ~anti saṃyatā brahmaṇārayo (Ee -cariyā), A II 44,1\* (= upagacchanti, Mp III 83,23).

upa-saṃ-vasati, *pr. 3 sg.* [upa-saṃ-vas], to live near, associate with (acc.); in Sākhāhi ~e, Ja I 152,17\* (= upagamma na saṃvaseyya, ct.) = IV 43, 14\* = Ap 474,29 = Dh-p-a III 148,6\*.

upa-saṃ-vyāna, *n.* [ts. ‘undergarment’], upper or outer garment; Abh 292; — uttariyaṃ ti ~aṇi, Pv-a 49,1 (Be 1958 upasambyānaṃ; Ee uparivasanaṃ uparihāraṃ); antaraṃ uttariyaṃ uttarāsaṅgo ~aṇi ti pariyaṣasaddā, Vv-a 166,28 (Be 1958 upasambyānaṃ; Ee upasavyānaṃ).

upa-saṃ-haraṇa, *n.* [ts.], inference, comparison; vadhaka-paccupaṭṭhānato sampatti-vatti-vipatito ~ato ... ti imehi atthah’ ākārehi maraṇaṃ anusaritabbam, Vism 230,24 (Nm, ‘by comparison’; = paresaṃ maraṇaṃ attano maraṇassa upanayanato, mht); 232,26; aññesu suttesu °-attho upanayanattho, Ja V 186,26\*; °-vasena, Mp III 140,9.

upa-saṃ-harati, *pr. 3 sg.* [ts., but meanings differ; see BHS], 1. to bring near to, conduct to (acc.), to place in or at, to put into, heap on (loc.); (refl.) to belake oneself (attānaṃ) to; 2. (about senses and mental activities) a. to direct (cittam, upekkham, kāyaṃ, etc.) to, to focus on (acc., yena ... tena, loc., adv.); b. (occasionally absolute or with implied obj.) to fix one’s attention, to consider (something as); 3. to bring to 62\*

(gen.), sc. to convey something to somebody, to furnish somebody with; 4. (to bring to the presence or experience of somebody, hence:) to bring about, to cause, effect, produce; 5. to arrange, adjust, prepare; 6. to communicate, to divulge (slander, with or without gen. pers.); 7. to place beside, sc. to compare (acc.) to (acc. or saddhim), liken to, identify with; — forms: pr. ~ati etc.; imper. 2 sg. ~āhi, pl. ~atha; par. ~anta, gen. ~ato, med. ~amāna; aor. 3 sg. ~i, upasamhāsi, 3 pl. ~imsu; fut. ~issati; pol. 3 sg. ~eyya, 1 sg. ~eyyam, 3 pl. ~eyyūm; abs. ~itvā; pass. ~iyati q.v.; — 1. marī Brahmiṃ parisam upanesi ~i, Ps II 407,13; vattham ... rajako ... raṅgajāte ~eyya, M I 36,17 (= upanāmeyya, Ps); aggikkhandhe jālamāne aparāpam sukka-tiṇa-kattha-gomayāni ~eyyūm, Mil 132,31; Brahmā ... ekante attānam ~hāsi ekante attānam ~itvā, D II 212,26; — 2.a. upekham ... ākāsānācāyatanam ~eyyam, M III 243,26; yadā me samāno Gotamo cakkhunā cakkhum ~issati, II 169,4; Bhagavā ... yena K. mānava tena cakkhūni ~hāsi, 169,7; amatāya dhātuyā cittaṃ ~ati, M I 436,34 = A IV 423,21 (= ānāpāna ānīsamāsiṃ disvā otāreti, Mp IV 196,2); tathattāya cittaṃ ~ati, M I 468,3; tathattāya cittaṃ ~hāsi, S V 213,28 (... uppādanattāya cittaṃ ~ati ... samāpajjanattāya, Spk III 243,18); sakkāya-nirodhe cittaṃ ~āhi, 410,19; upadhiṃmiṃ kāyaṃ ~issati cittaṃ vā uppādesati, M II 260,24 (Ee uppād-); attano icchāya oloketu-kāmassa rūpe cakkhum ~ato, As 309,29; sace bahiddhā pi manasikāram ~ati, Vism 265,20 (= upaneti, mht); — b. (anīṭṭhasmiṃ, iṭṭhasmiṃ vatthumhi) mettāya vā pharati dhātuto vā ~ati ... asubhāya vā pharati aniccato vā ~ati, Paṭi II 212,21-32, quoted Spk III 172,2; — 3. Mārakāvīkā devatā arahato asuci-sukka-visatṭhiṃ ~anti, Kv 164,32—165,28 (corrected Ee 1894 165,6 gen. to nom.); brāhmaṇassa bhatam ~anti, Spk I 228,3 (= upanenti, pt); — 4. rūp'ūpahāro nāma amanāpikāṃ rūpāṃ ~ati ... manāpikāṃ rūpāṃ ~ati ... manāpikāṃ phoṭṭhabbāṃ ~ati, Vin III 77,10—78,5 (= tassa samāpe t̃bapeti, Sp 461,19); devatā ... nānāvīdhanī āram-māṇāni ~anti, Mp III 316,21 (= attano devānu-bhāvena upanenti, t); pītisomanassam ~amānā nādayanti, Spk I 32,2 (= upanentā uppādentā, pt); samādhim yathābhūtañānam ca sattesu adhimuccanto ~ati parināmeti, Cp-a 318,29; — 5. kāyaṃ pi tad-atthāya ~anti ("make loilel", of a woman preparing to receive a man), Vin IV 220,22; puriso (na) ... telam āsiñceyya (na) vattim (ca) ~eyya, S II 86,11—87,13; Tathāgatassa sukkhaya-vapula-ke bhuñjamāssa devatā dibbena ojena temayitvā temayitvā ~imsu, Mil 232,2; — 6. dvīhi kāraṇehi pesuññam ~ati, Nidd I 232,21 foll.; chabbaggiyā bhikkhū pesuññam ~anti, Ja II 149,12; tumhe bhikkhave bhikkhūnam bhaṇḍanajātānam ... pesuññam ~atha, 149,14; — 7. ~atha bhikkhave Licchaviparisam Tāvātimsaparisam, Vin I 232,15 (= upanetha ... haratha, Sp) = D II 97,1; sāsapena saddhim Sinerum ~anto viya, Sp 869,32 (sadisatam ~anto viya ekanta-sāvajje anavajjabhāva-pakkhepanato, Sp-t Be III 1960 87,18); sāsapena saddhim Sineruno sadisatam ~anto viya, Sp-t Be I 1915 127,15.

(upa-sam-hariyati), pr. 3 sg. (pass. of prec.), to

be brought; tassa bhojanam ~amānam disvā, Spk I 257,6.

upa-sam-hāra, m. [ts.], 1. taking away; 2. bringing near; Sadd 548,17,24; — i/c. diṭṭh'-ū° (Sadd 548,16); devat'-ū° (Mil 298,7); devato° (Mp III 316,12); sukh'-ū° (Ud-a 126,20); hit'-ū° (Ud-a 82,24).

upa-sam-hita, mfn. [ts.], connected with, accompanied by, possessing; Nidd I 111,1; — i/c. arth'-ū°; kāṃ'-ū° (D I 152,23); kusāl'-ū° (M I 119,10; II 206,4); chand'-ū° (M I 119,11); dhamm'-ū° (M I 37,31; Ja I 480,21); nekkhamm'-ū° (Ja I 6,7); parañkāra'-ū° (Ud-a 346,9); rāg'-ū° (Sn 341); vaṇṇ'-ū° (Sn 1132); sacc'-ū° (Ja II 134,1° [separated and explained by Tedesco, JAOS 77 1957 p. 47—48, as sacca (< smṛtya) ~am]; 172,21°).

upa-sagga, m. [sa. upasarga], 1. danger, persecution; 2. l. i. gr. particle, prefix, preposition; Chap p. 78,24 quoted Ap-a 204,23° = Nyāsa Be 1922 28,14°; Sadd 2.1.3; 4.1; 4.2; 641,22; 884,3; 880,15—886,21; 2,7; 4,6-14 (11,25—12,17); 741,8 ... 742,4; 702,6; 746,8; Abh 401; 1033; — 1. mā h' eva me bhātuno ~o ahoṣi, Vin I 33,16; M III 61,19; A I 101,21; ~o bhīmarūpo ca kāṃā sappasir-ūpamā, Thī 353; ghaṭṭanam upaddavam ~am, Nidd I 140,9 (= pīṇāṅkāram, Nidd-a); Nidd I 224,24; rājato va ~am, Dh 139 (-ss-m.c.); Dh-p-a III 70,21; upaddavato bhayato ~ato calato, Nidd I 53,8 = 56,21 = Kv 400,12 = Mil 418,30; Paṭi II 239,17; — 2. ~o ti upasatṭhākāro, Ps IV 102,23; Spk II 59,30; apāpāsi ti apa iti ~o apāsi ti attho, Ja II 126,11°; nipadāmasa ti nikārapakāra ~ā, dāmase ti attho, III 121,3°; handā ti °-atthe nipāto, Pv-a 88,16; °-mattam, Sadd 886,7; a-kāro °-mattam, Ja V 159,15° (Se pa-kār-); Spk II 293,20; samacchare ti san ti °-mattam, acchanti ti attho, Ja II 67,20° (Be 1959 samaccare ... accanti ti); ati ti °-mattam, Th-a II 188,31; °-vasena ettha bhummatthe upayogavacanam veditabbam, Sv 245,16; °-vasena sambhāvanā paribhāvanā vibhāvanā, As 163,19; 405,25; — i/c. an-°; sa-° (A I 101,19).

upasagga-jāta, mfn., dangerous; Nidd I 266,5.

upasagga-nipāta, dv., preposition or particle; Kacc-v 321; 596.

upasagga-pada, n., = upasagga; Sadd 880,15 foll.; — vi ti ~am, Spk I 4,7 = Mp I 4,5; Ap-a 102,21; kriyāvisesagahaṇanimittam pa iti evam-ādikaṃ ~am, Nett-a 209,8.

upasagga-yoga, m., connection with a preposition; suddhanāmānam upasaggehi yogo ~o nāmā ti gahetabbo, na guṇanāmānam ... , Sadd 702,20.

upasagga-vibhāga, m., Sadd 880,15—886,21.

upasagga-vayava, m. (upasagga + avayava), prefixed element, prosthesis; (a-pidahitvā) a-kāro paṭisedhan'-atthe nipāto, na ~o, Sadd 838,9.

upa-sam-kanta, mfn. [sa. upasañkrānta; pp. of upasañkamati], approached; gāmika-sahassāni idh' ~āni Bhagavantam dassanāya, Vin I 180,2; D I 89,23; vadhakacitto idh' ~ūo, Vin II 192,14; allakesā idh' ~ā, Ud 14,28 (Ee -kamantā) ≠ 91,22.

upa-sam-kama, m. [BHS upasañkrama], violent approach or attack; — i/c. dur-° (D II 265,1).

upa-sam-kamati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. upasañkramati], 1. to go to, approach (acc. or prep.); to go to a teacher; 2. to treat a person ('visit the sick') (acc.) with medicine

upasanta-patisa, m/n., of quiet appearance ?;  
 ~o . . . Bhagavā, bhāti-iva Bhagavato mukhavaṇṇo  
 pasannattā indriyāṇāṃ, D II 205,3 [ms. Bm so; H.  
 Smith considered this to be the oldest text form we have;  
 other mss. readings: Sd upasampassadisso, K upa-  
 santapatisso, K(Si) upasantapadisso = Be 1956 Ec;  
 = upasanta-dassano, Sv 637,29; upasantāṃ padissati  
 (Be 1961 patisammatti) ālokiyati ti upasantapadisso

(Be 1961 ~o), upasantadassano upasantam pati ālociyati ti upasantappattiyo (Be 1961 upasanta-ussanno), pñ Ee II 262,9; cf. upasanta(p)padissa.

upasanta-patissa, see prec.

upasanta-(p)padissa, *mfn.* (PED suggests *ger. of padissati 'to be seen, appearing'; read -sadisa 'resembling one at peace'?*), of quiet appearance?; ~o ... Bhagavā, D II 205,8; cf. upasanta-patissa.

upasanta-vanna, *n.*, quiet appearance; upasanto ~ena dissati, Nidd I 448,12.

upasanta-santa-citta, *mfn.*, whose mind is quiet and at peace; ~assa bhikkhuno, Ud 46,25.

upa-santi, *f.* [sa. upasānti], calmness, peace; Nidd I 352,10; Nidd II 266,12; — *ifc.* caya-kop'-ū° (Bhes I 45).

upasant'-ūpasanta, *mfn.*, completely at peace; ekacco ... sorata-sorato ... ō hoti, M I 126,15 = A III 393,11 (upasanto viya upasanto, Mp) = 394,1; pañnasāladvāre ~o viya nisīdi, Ja III 84,26.

upa-sappati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. upasarpati], to approach slowly; Pay I 51,1.

upa-sabhā-pati, *m.* [upa + sa. sabhā-pati], vice-chairman; § 16 of the Nidāna-kathā of the Sixth Council; see F. R. Hamm, ZDMG 112 1962 p. 367.

upa-sama, *m.* [sa. upasāma], calm, inner peace, allaying; Sadd 487,25; — ~āya abhiññāya + sañvattati, Vin I 10,16 = S IV 331,4 = V 421,8 = D III 130,30 = M I 15,27 (Ps) = III 113,16 = S II 223,21 = Ja I 97,20 ≠ Patī 143,35; ariyadhamme khantiyā ~ena upetā, S I 30,12; silen' ~ena ca, 34,5° (so read) = 55,18° = II 277,3°; Th 1182 (so read); sañkhārā ... uppajjivā nirujjhanti, tesam ~o sukho, D II 157,9° (Ee vūpa-) = S I 158,32° (Ee vūpa-); ~ena ... kumāro samannāgato hotu, D I 50,25; S II 277,3; Ud-a 57,33; ~e ratā, Sn 737; pitvā rasam ~assa ca, Dh 205 = Ja III 196,22° (Ee ~essa) = Sn 257; attano ~am paccavekkhamānam, Ud 46,19; cittass' (so BeCe; Ee citas') ~ ajjhagam, Th 167; paramo ariyo ~o yadidam rāgadosamohānam ~o, M III 246,4-5; samāya ~āya vūpasamāya + adhiśīlam pi sikkheyya, Nidd I 421,11; Sp 38,5; duvidho vā ~o accant'-ū° ca khay'-ū° ca, Mp II 22,16; atisante ti anto ~e avijjamāne yeva bahi °dassanena viya pañicchannakammante ... kulakapuggale, Ja IV 57,14; Paccakabuddhasadisa ~ena, Cp-a 89,17; ~am ārabha uppannā anussati °ānussati, Vism 197,28 (= sabbasañkhār' ~am, nibbānam ti attho, mñ; cf. Abhidh-s 41,19); — *ifc.* accant'-ū° (Mp II 22,16); an-°; indriy'-ū° (S I 48,21°); kiles'-ū° (Spk III 22,29); khay'-ū° (Mp II 22,16); dam'-ū° (S IV 62,30); dukkh'-ū° (S III 86,4); mān'-ū° (Mīl 170,7); viññān'-ū° (Sn 735); vitakk'-ū° (A II 14,9°); sañsār'-ū°-atthika (Saddh 587).

upasama-garuka, *mfn.*, attaching importance to inner peace; ~ena puthujjanena, Vism 294,20 (= nibbānaninnena, mñ).

upasama-gāmi(n), *mfn.*, leading to peace of mind; khīṇasavo bhikkhu saddh'-indriyam bhāveti ~im sambodhagāmiṁ, M II 12,1 = S V 203,1 = 234,13; kilesūpasamattam vā gaccha ti ~i, Ps III 255,3; — *ifc.* dukkh'-ū° (Dhp 191).

upasama-guṇa, *m.*, attribute of peace of mind; ~ānam gambhīratāya, Vism 294,17.

upasam'-attha, *m.*, the sense of peace; ~o abhiññeyyo, Patī 116,27; 21,15; 29,34; 74,8.

upa-samati, *pr. 3 sg.* (trans. formation made from intrans. upasammati which was regarded as pass.), to appease, allay, make calm; ajjhātam eva ~e, Sn 919 (= ~eyya nibbāpeyya paṭipassambheyya, Nidd I); vūpasamessāmi ti ~issāmi vūpasamam gamissāmi kalaham na karissāmi, Sp 879,9 (read vūpasam(m)issāmi ti upasamam gamissāmi ... with Be 1956?); — sometimes written for upasammati q.v.

upa-samana, *n.* [sa. upasāmana], allaying, appeasing, calming; tasso ~e kālam ... apekkhiya, Mhv V 232; tassa °-attham paribhuñjato anāpatti, Sp 831,5; — *ifc.* kāya-citta-duṭṭhullabbhāvū° (so read Ud-a 321,5); dukkh'-ū° (Th 421; Saddh 335); vis'-ū° (Mhv LXXVI 50).

upasama-paccupaṭṭhāna, *mfn.*, manifesting itself as peace; samādhi ... ~o, Vism 464,15 (= avūpasamalakkhaṇassa vikkhepassa paṭipakkhatāya cittassa upasamanākārena paccupaṭṭhati, mñ; Be II 1960 142,9).

upasama-paṭipakkha, *mfn.*, opposed to mental peace; duṭṭhullam ti ~o kilesavasena oḷārikabhāvo asantabhāvo, Patī-a 582,27.

upasama-paribāhira, *mfn.*, devoid of calm, unrestrained, agitated; ~ena ācārena, Thūp 37,25.

upasama-maṇḍa, *m.*, mental peace in the highest degree; ~o passaddhi-sambojjhaṅgo duṭṭhullam kasaṭo, Patī 1187,36; 88,2.

upasama-rata, *mfn.*, delighting in tranquillity; — *ifc.* an-°.

upasama-rati, *f.*, desire for peace; ratim ti nekkhammaratim pavivekaratim ~im sanibodhiratim, Nidd I 457,8.

upasama-vimutti, *m(fn.)*, (consisting of) emancipation through inner peace; ~i passaddhisambojjhaṅgo, Patī 1145,24.

upasama-virāga, *m(fn.)*, (consisting of) absence of desire through inner peace; ~o passaddhisambojjhaṅgo, Patī 1142,34.

upasama-samvattanika, *mfn.*, conducive to mental peace; dhammavinaye ... ~e, D III 120,34 = M I 67,13; S V 380,11; — *ifc.* an-°.

upasama-samīyama, *n.*, quiet and restraint; isi ~e rato, Ja II 269,20° (= rāgādikilesa-upasame ca silasamīyame ca rato, 21°) = 270,1°.

upasama-sammudita, *mfn.*, rejoicing in tranquillity; — *ifc.* an-°.

upasama-sukha, *n.*, happiness of mental peace; idam vuccati nekkhammasukham pavivekasukham ~am sambodhasukham, M I 454,23 ≠ III 110,21; A III 31,25; 342,7; IV 341,20; kammaṭṭhānam manasikarontassa ~am uppajjati, Spk I 83,26.

Upa-samā, *f.*, Npr. of a therī; ~e, Th 10 (voc.).

upasamādhīttāna, *n.* (upasama + adhiṭṭhāna), resolve to establish inner peace; cattāri adhiṭṭhānāni paññādhīttānam + ~am, D III 229,19 ≠ Cp-a 322,29; M III 240,11; 246,3.

[upa-samāna, *n.*, w. r. for upasamana, q.v.]  
upasamānussati, *f.* (upasama + anussati), 1. recollection of inner peace; 2. title of Vism VIII.4; — 1. ekadhammo bhāvito ... nibbānāya samvattati: dhammānussati ... ~i, A I 30,16; 42,18 (in a list of

10 anussatiyo); ~im bhāvento, Nidd I 7,10; ~iyā sato, I 10,9 = 347,21 = Nidd II 262,5; ekādasa dhammā pitisambojjhaṅgassa uppādāya saṁvattanti buddhānussati ... ~i, Vism 132,34 ≠ As 75,32 (so *Be* 1961; *Ee* upamānussati); upasamaṁ ārabha uppannā anussati ~i, Mp II 22,14 = Paṭis-a 311,31 = Vism 197,28; Abhidh-s 41,19 (one of the 40 kammatthānāni and of the 10 anussatiyo); °-vasena, Paṭis I 95,14; — 2. Vism 293—94.

upasamārāma, *m.* (upasama + ārāma), *delight in inner peace; — ifc. an-°.*

upa-sarnika, *mfn.* (upasama + suffix -ika), *leading to inner calm; kiles'-ūpasamaṁ āvahaṭi ti ~o, Sadd 787,11.*

upa-samita, *mfn.* (*pp. of nezfi*), *suppressed, made quiet; kilesā sotāpattimaggena ~ā, Ud-a 271,6; rā-gassa °-ttā (abstr.), Nidd II 110,32.*

upa-sameti, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. upasamayati; caus. of upasammati*], *to suppress, allay, make calm; — ger. ~etabba q.v.; pp. ~ita q.v.; — sabbākusalābhisaṅkhāre sameti ~eti vūpasameti +, Nidd I 344,7; kilēse sameti ~eti ti samaṇo, Sadd 487,27.*

upa-sametabba, *mfn.* (*ger. of prec.*), *to be allayed, suppressed, calmed; — ifc. an-°.*

upasametabba-ka, *mfn.* (*sedry of prec.*), = *prec.*; ~e ābhāde sati, Sp 831,s.

upasamopabrūhita, *mfn.* (upasama + upabrūhita), *increased by tranquillity; pāramiyo sacca-pabbhāvitā cāgaparivyañjita ~ā paññāparisuddhā, Cp-a 323,38.*

upa-sam-pajja, *indecl.* (*abs. of nezfi*), 1. *after reaching, attaining, in the attainment of (acc.); 2. having obtained admission into the Order; — 1. pathamaṁ jhānaṁ ~, Vin III 4,8 (upagantvā pāpunītvā ... upasampādāyitvā vā nippādetvā ti vuttam hoti, Sp 146,27 = Vism 145,23 [= ettha upa-sam-saddā 'upalabbhati, sambhuñjati' ti ādisu viya niratthikā ti dassetuṁ 'upagantvā' ti ādim vatvā ... mht *Be* I 1960 169,27] = As 167,22 = Nidd-a I 130,22) = M I 89,35 = Pp 59,29 = Vibh 245,7 ('pathamaṁ jhānaṁ ~ viharati' ti imassa Vibhaṅge '~ā' ti uddharitabbe '~m' [ti ādi viya hi ettha anuṇāsiko dattābbo, Sp 730,14] ti uddharitvā 'yo pathamassa jhānassa lābho paṭilābho' [Vibh 257,32] ti ādi vuttam, Sp-*Be* II 1960 445,27) = Dhs 160; paññāvimuttiṁ dīṭṭh' eva dhamme sayam abhiññā sacchikatvā ~ viharati, Vin V 135,17 = D I 156,28 (= patvā paṭilābhītvā, Sv 313,25) = M I 36,1 = A IV 13,8 = V 69,18; S I 140,27; A I 50,23; Sn 16,9 (Pj II); Ud 24,1 = Paṭis II 176,9 (= adhigantvā nippādetvā vā, Paṭis-a); D II 100,18; M III 109,5; S III 8,22; te (suttante) kālena kālaṁ ~ viharissāma, V 407,11; anejaṁ ~ rukkhamūlamhi jhāyati, Thī 362; āsanāyatanam ~ viharati, Ud-a 213,5; Moh 173,23; — 2. bhikkhūni ~ pubbañjātim anussarim, Thī 100; — for more *etc.* see PTC.*

upa-sam-pajjati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. upasampadyati*], *to be received into the Order, be ordained; — abs. ~a q.v., ~itvā (Ud-a 311,11); pp. upasampanna q.v.; caus. upasampādeti q.v.; — Vin I 93,4; so ce puna ~ati tassa tad eva purimam parivāsādānaṁ, II 60,25; pabbajjītvāna kālena ~i māṇavo, Mhv V 111; sotāpanno hutvā ~itvā 'upāsakā pi sotāpannā' honti,*

Ud-a 311,11; sikkhamānā ~itu-kāmā, Vin I 146,8; II 277,8.

upa-sam-patti, *f.* [*is.*], *admission into the Order, ordination; — ifc. pabbajjā-° (Mhv LX 7).*

upasampatti-pūjā-vatthu, *n.*, *requisite for the ceremony of ordination; ~ūsu ... sajjāpitesu, Mhv LXXXIX 50.*

upa-sam-pada- in *cpd.s.*, see also upasampadā-

upasampadā-kamma, *n.*, *ordination ceremony; rājā ... Sihala-saṅgham ~am kāresi, Jinak 119,6; Vin-vn 2542.*

upasampadā-bhūmi, *f.*, *ordination ground; ~im patto, Sās 146,32.*

upasampadā-maṅgala, *n.*, *ordination festivity; ~am kārapetvā, Mhv LXXXIV 43.*

upasampadā-maṇḍala, *n.*, *ordination hall; so 'pa-e arahattaṁ mahāsatto patto, Mhv V 207; Jinak 47,16.*

upa-sam-padā, *f.*, [*is.*], 1. *obtaining; 2. full admission into the Order, ordination; — 1. kusallassa ~ā, D II 49,26 (= paṭilābho, Sv) = Dhp 183 (Dhp-a); M I 93,24; Nett 44,19; kusallānaṁ: dbammānaṁ ~āya, M I 356,18 = A III 65,23 = Ud 37,10 (= sampādā-nāya, attano santāne uppādānāya, Ud-a 234,10); phassanā sacchikiriyā ~ā paññāpaṭilābhāya, Paṭis II 189,35 (= nippādanā, Paṭis-a); Spk I 273,8; — 2. labheyyāma ... pabbajjāma ... ~am, Vin I 12,38 = 20,28; III 15,2 = D I 202,32 = S I 161,19; D I 176,14; Th 311; 365; Ud-a 71,22; Dhp-a II 61,15; āyasa-mantānaṁ ~ā ahoṣi, Vin I 20,30; 95,4; 146,12; ubhatosaṅghe ~ā pariyesitabbā, IV 52,29; V 114,3; atthavācikā ~ā, 137,7; sace ... Gotamī attha garudhamme paṭigaṇhāti, sā v' assā hotu ~ā, A IV 276,22; ~ā nāma atthavidhā ehibbhikkhu-~ā saraṇa-gamana-~ā ovādapatiṅgahaṇa-~ā pañhavyākaraṇa-~ā garudhammapatiṅgahaṇa-~ā dūtena-~ā atthavācikā ~ā nātticatuttakamma-~ā, Sp 241,9 *fol.* ≠ Kkh 17,20 *fol.* ≠ M I 165,17 *fol.* ≠ Vibh-a 330,8; Th-a III 203,28; ~am karohi, Spk I 308,21; Mhv XIV 32; Ud-a 310,25; ~āya pañcavassiko hutvā, Ja I 106,17; n' atthi Bhagavato ~ā aññehi dinnā, Mil 76,12; Dip V 95; Mhv LXXXIV 37; — for more *etc.* see PTC; for *cpd.s.* see also upasampadā; — ifc. atthavācika-° (Kkh 17,23); ehibbhikkhu-° (Kkh 17,20); ovādapatiṅgahaṇa-° (Kkh 17,21); garudhammapatiṅgahaṇa-° (Kkh 17,22); nātticatuttakamma-° (Kkh 17,23); dūtena-° (Kkh 17,22); pañha-vyākaraṇa-° (Kkh 17,21); Buddh'-° (Th-a II 199,25); laddh'-° (Pv-a 54,8; 179,9); saraṇa-gamana-° (Sp 241,14).*

upasampadā-kathā, *f.*, *title of Mahāvagga I 12; Vin I 22,23.*

upasampadā-kamma-vācā, *f.*, *title of the handbook for the ordination ceremony of monks; Epilegomena to CPD Vol. I p. 37\* sub 1.2.16.*

upasampadācariya, *m.* (upasampadā + ācariya), *ordination-leader; pabbajjācariyo ~o, Sp 1085,3; Vism 94,28.*

upasampadāpekkha, *mfn.*, *desiring ordination; Sadd 332,17; Pay II 62; — bhikkhū ... ee ... ānenti, Vin I 21,25; 56,12; 93,3; ~āyo tath' eva vitthāyanti, II 272,4; ~assa osāraṇā, Kkh 132,24*



(Ee -āpekha); Vin-vn 2544 (Ee -apekhā); Jinak 98,3; Sadd 696,5.

upasampadā-mālaka, *m.*, circular enclosure for ordination; vuṭṭhānasammuti ... padātabbā ~e, Vin-vn 2363; ~ato paṭṭhāya attano sīlaṃ āvajjento, Dh-p-a II 257,10 (v. l. -pada-kālatō); IV 170,19 (do.).

upasampadāraha, *mfn.* (upasampadā + araha), worthy of ordination; ~aṃ upasampādeti, Vin I 326,12.

upa-sam-panna, *mfn.* [ts.; pp. of upasampajjati], 1. provided with; 2. fully ordained; — Sadd 884,4; Pay II 40; — 1. tihi saraṇa-gamanehi ~o ti bhikkhu, Vin III 24,6; ~o nāma uparibbhāvaṃ samāpanno patto ti attho. bhikkhubhāvo hi uparibbhāvo. tam c' esa yathāvuttana kammena samāpanno ~o ti vuccati, Kkh-t Be 1961 167,10; — 2. theyya-saṃvāsako ... ~o nāsetabbo, Vin I 86,32; ~o tā āpattiyo chādeti, II 63,2; ~o ~aṃ khumsetukāmo, IV 7,24; bhikkhuniyo nāma ubhato saṃghe ~ā, 52,3; ~ānaṃ apariyantasikkhāpadānaṃ, Paṭi I 42,25 quoted Vism 46,12; Mil 13,14; Dip XVIII 16; ~o ... Bhagavā bodhirukkhamūle saha sabbāññutāññena, Mil 76,11; — *ifc.* acir'-o; an'-o.

upasampanna-paṇḍa, *m.*, title of Mil 76,8-15 in Se.

upasampanna-saṇṇi(n), *mfn.*, thinking that one is ordained; upasampanne ~i, Vin III 255,21; IV 15, 18; 143,32; — *ifc.* an'-o.

upasampanna-samanantarā, *indecl.*, immediately after being ordained; bhikkhu ~ā anācāraṃ ācarati, Vin I 56,33; 58,31.

upa-sam-pādana, *n.* [= BHS], ordination, the act of ordaining; ananujānāpetvā ~ato kiriyākiriyaṃ, Sp 943,26.

upa-sam-pādāna, *f.*, = *prec.*; chahi āngehi yuttana ~ā pana kātabbā, Utt-vn 634.

upa-sam-pādāniya, *mfn.* (ger. of upasampādeti), to be ordained; Kacc-v 627 (Ce 1904 p. 118, not quoted Ee 1871).

upa-sam-pādayati, *see* upasampādeti.

upa-sam-pādita, *mfn.* (pp. of upasampādeti), ordained; Vism 94,26.

upa-sam-pādetā(r), *m.* (nom. ag. of upasampādeti), one who ordains; nābhijānāmi pabbajetā ... ~ā, M III 126,27 (Horner, 'I am not aware of having ordained anyone').

upa-sam-pādetabba, *mfn.* (ger. of upasampādeti), to be ordained; Kacc-v 627; Sadd 860,2; — pañc' āngehi samannāgatena bhikkhunā ~aṃ, Vin I 64,5; 86,32; pañca puggalā na ~ā, V 129,12 (cf. Utt-vn 435); A V 72,8.

upa-sam-pādeti, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. upasampādayati; caus. of upasampajjati], 1. to obtain; 2. to ordain; — forms: abs. ~ayitvā, ~etvā; ger. ~aniya q.v., ~etabba q.v.; pp. ~ita q.v.; — 1. upasampajjā ti ... ~ayitvā vā nipphādetvā ti vuttaṃ hoti, Sp 146,28 = As 167,23 = Vism 145,24 (= patvā sādhetvā, mht); — 2. na ... ayācena ~etabbo, yo ~eyya ... , Vin I 57,1; 72,37; III 230,34; bhikkhū jānaṃ ūnavisativassaṃ puggalaṃ ~enti, IV 130,2; Mil 13,14; vuṭṭhāpeyyā ti ~eyya, Vin IV 317,25; āradhacittā bhikkhū pabbajenti ~enti bhikkhubhāvāya, D I 176,19; Spk I 56,9; II 37,24; Ud-a 310,

12; Dip XIV 77; ~ayitvā, Mhv V 151; dve there samuddamajjhe yeva ~etvā, Jinak 93,27.

[upa-sam-phasati, *see* upasamphusati.]

upa-sam-phusati, *pr.* 3 sg. (upa-sam-ṣphus), to embrace; sace maṃ nāganāsūru pānihi ~e (pot. 3 sg.), Ja V 297,22\* (so read with Be 1959 Ce 1937 for Ee upasamphase).

upa-sammatti (upasamati is sometimes found), *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. upasāmyati], to be (come) calm, calm down, abate; — caus. upasameti q.v., upasāmyati q.v.; pp. upasanta q.v.; — paraṃ saṅkupitaṃ hatvā yo sato ~ati, S I 162,32 = 163,33 = 221,31 = Th 443 (khamati na ppaṭippharati, Th-a); yaṃ sutvā ~ati, Dh 100—2 = Ap 478,23; ~anti vitakkā, Th 50; mahāgini ... anāhāro 'pasammatti, 702 (or: pasammatti?; Th-a BeCeSe 'pasammatti; anāhār' ū~ati, A III 347,10); ye taṃ na upanayhanti veraṃ tes' ū~ati, Vin I 349,33 = Dh 4 = Ja III 212,9\* (so read for ūpasamati; 23'); khantī-balass' ū~anti verā, V 143,2\* (Fausboll's conject. for BeEe upasamanti); IV 26,22\*; rogā ... ~anti, Bv II 99; Mil 170,5,7; ~aye vūpasameyya, Th-a III 4,14.

upa-saradaṃ, *indecl.* [sa. upasāradam], at or near the autumn; Sadd 774,21; Mogg III 58 (p. 179,18).

upa-savyāna, *see* upasamvyāna.

Upa-sāgara, *m.*, Npr. of the brother and uparājā of king Sāgara of Uttaramadhurā; Ja IV 79,22—81,17.

upa-sādhiya, *mfn.* (ger. of upa-ṣādh), to be subdued; — *ifc.* icchāmatto° (Saddh 320).

upa-Sāriputtaṃ, *indecl.*, near or with Sāriputta; Mogg II 15.

upa-sāmayati, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. upasāmayati; caus. of upasammatti], to suppress, allay, make calm; rajaṃ ūhataṃ (Ee upātāṃ) vātēna yathā meghe 'pasāmaye, Th 675 (upasamaye vūpasameyya, Th-a).

Upa-sāla, *m.*, Npr. of an aggasāvaka of Buddha Paduma; Sālo ca ~o ca abesum aggasāvaka ... Padumassa, Bv IX 21; Ja I 36,25 = Ap-a 40,2 = As Be 1961 64,9 (not in Ee).

Upa-sālaka-jātaka, *n.*, title of Ja No. 166 at Sadd 809,24; cf. Upasālhaka.

Upasāla-kumāra, *m.*, Npr. of Buddha Paduma's younger brother, = Upasāla; Bv-a 178,26.

Upa-sālā, *f.*, Npr. of an aggasāvikā of Buddha Phussa; Sālā ca ~ā ca dve aggasāvikā, Bv-a 234,23; v. l. for Upacālā, Ap-a 44,29.

Upa-sālha, *m.*, Npr. of a brahmin of Rājagṛha; Ja II 54,10 foll. (Trenckner proposed reading Upā-); °-jātaka, *n.*, title of Ja No. 166 (Ee Upasālhajātaka); Dh-p-a II 99,7; cf. Upasālaka-jātaka; °-nāma(n), *mfn.*, named U.; Ja II 56,1\*.

Upasālha-jātaka, *n.*, = *prec.*; Ja II 54,8—56,20.

upa-siṃsaka, *mfn.* [upa-ṣiṃs], hoping for, seeking; — *ifc.* āhār'-ū° (Mil 393,30; EeSe so; Be 1960 āhār'-ūpāsīsaka; Morris JPTS 1884, p. 75 conjectured -upasinghaka).

Upa-siṅga, *m.*, Npr. of a vihāra; Surattahajana-pade ~o nāma vihāro, Sib Ce 1965 65,25.

upa-siṅgha, *m.* [cf. sa. upasīṅghana], (act of) smelling; osadham āharitvā adāsi. °-matten' eva rogo vūpasami, Ps IV 196,6 (read perh. upasīṅghana-; Se upaghaṃsana-).

upa-siṅghati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. upasiṅghati], to sniff at, smell; — forms: imper. ~atu; aor. 3 sg. ~i; ful. ~issati; parl. m. nom. ~am; med. ~amāna; abs. ~itvā; caus. ~āpeti q.v.; pp. ~ita q.v.; Sadd 334,25; — Bhagavā ... uppalahattham ~atu, Vin I 279,17; bhikkhu ... pokkharaniṃ ogahetvā padumam ~ati, S I 204,23; ~i mahāvīro, Ap 289,12 ≠ 524,11; Sp 853, 8; pupphitapadumam disvā adhovāte thatvā ~i, Ja III 308,1; svāyam ajja ~am sve pi punadivase pi ~issati, Spk I 298,2 (CeEe so; Be ~iyam; Se ~itvā); asim ~itvā asilakkhaṇam udāharati, Ja I 455,7; gadrahiṃ tasmim upasaṅkamitvā attano sariraṃ ~amāne ... palāyi, II 339,17; 408,11; VI 336,14.

upa-siṅghana, n. [sa. upasiṅghana], sniffing at; aṅgulihī gandhapinḍam gahetvā pi ca °kāle vātam anākādhanto n' eva tassa gandham jānāti, Spk III 70,30; gandh'ūhanamattam ti ... °mattam, Mp IV 187,2 (= ghāyana-mattam, !); see upasiṅgha.

upa-siṅghāpeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of upasiṅghati), to touch gently; bhesajjaccuṇṇena nil'uppale pari-bhāvetvā dakkhiṇa-akkhiṃ ~esi, Ja IV 407,4 = Cp-a 69,8.

upa-siṅghāyati, pr. 3 sg. (contamination of upa-gghāyati and upasiṅghati ?), to sniff at or stroke (give a sniff-kiss ?); mātāpitāro puttake disvā ... mattha-kam ~antā paricumbantā ca sneham uppādentī, Pj I 136,26.

upa-siṅghita, mfn. (pp. of upasiṅghati), sniffed at, given a sniff-kiss, touched gently; upaghāte ti sīsamhi ~e, Ja VI 543,26.

upa-sitta, mfn. [sa. upasikta], sprinkled, rained upon, wet, soaked; Mogg-v III 10; — (dhammo) attano dhammatāya madhuro ... na aññena ~o, Spk I 316,14; pāvusavaseṇa vuṭṭhena meghodakena ~e vane, Th-a III 159,31.

upa-silesa, m. [sa. upasleṣa], contiguity; Sadd 710,3 (see cpasilesika).

Upa-siva, v. l. for Upasiva q.v.

Upa-sīdari(n) ?, m., Npr. of a paccekabuddha; M III 70,28.

Upa-siva, m., Npr. of one of 80 mahāsāvaka; Sn 1007; 1069—74; 1076; 1124; Nidd II 111,2; Ap 349,28 (v. l. -siva); Th-a III 206,4.

Upasiva-tthera, m., = prec.; author of Ap 345, 23—349,27; ~assa apadānam samattam, Ap 349,29.

Upasiva-māṇava-pucchā, f., title of Sn 1069—76.

Upasiva-sutta, n., = prec.; Pj II 593,13.

Upa-sumbha, m., name of a Buddha image placed in the Bahumāṅgalacetiya at Anurādhapura; °vhayassāpi lokanāthassa 'kārayi ramsicūlāmaṇim, Mbv XXXVIII 66.

upa-susyati, pr. 3 sg., reading adopted by Ee at Nidd I 440,25 for Be 1960 usūyati, Se ussuyati.

upa-sussati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. upasusyati], to dry up; — caus. ~ayati, upasoseti q.v.; — atu, M I 481,2 ≠ Ja I 71,24.

upa-sussayati, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of prec.), to make dry; lohitaṃ n' ū~aye (pot. 3 sg.), Sn 433 (= upa-soseyya, Pj II).

upa-secana, n. [ts.], broth, gravy, sauce; Sadd 254,22; — i/c. nand'-ū° (Nett 116,34); mams'-ū°

(Vin IV 204,10; Ja III 29,9°); suci-mams'-ū° (Th 842; better read as two words).

Upa-senā, f., spelling of PPN for Upasenā q.v.

Upa-senī, f., spelling of PPN for Upasenī q.v.

Upa-sena, m. [cf. BHS], Npr. of 1. a therā; (Vijitasenaththerassa) mātulā Seno ca ~o cā ti dve hatthācariyā, Th-a II 150,17; 2. a therā, the son of the brahmin Vaṅganta; Vin I 59,3; III 230,13; aggaṃ bhikkhūnaṃ samantapāsādikānaṃ yadidaṃ ~o Vaṅgantaputto, A I 24,22; Ap 62,22; Sāriputto ... ~o Rājagahe viharanti, S IV 40,13,15 (Spk); Ud 46,1; Th 61,5 (the author of Th 577—86); Sv 525,32; Mp IV 19,2; Cando ~o ca dve bhātaro pabbājesi, Dh-a II 188,17; Ja II 449,16; Ap 62,17,22; Mil 360,20; 371,13; 393,2; 394,4; — 3. a therā, the author of the Mahāniddes'-atthakathā; Jinak 64,11; Gv 61,11; Sās 33,15; — 4. Buddha Sujāta's brother; Bv XIII 22; — 5. one of 80 mahāsāvaka, probably the same as Upasena 2; Th-a III 205,34; Samantak 649.

Upasena-tthera-gāthā, f. (Upasena 2), = Th 577—86; Sadd 733,23.

Upasena-Vaṅgantaputta-thera, m. (Upasena 2), author of Ap 62,2-21; ~assa apadānam samattam, Ap 62,24.

Upa-senā, f. (cf. Upasenā), 1. Npr. of an agg'-upaṭṭhikā of Tissa Buddha; Kissaṅgotamī ~ā ahesum agg'-upaṭṭhikā, Bv XVIII 23; — 2. see Upasenī.

upa-senikā, f. (upa + sayana + suffix -ikā), a girl who likes to be always near her mother; kumārike ~e (voc.), Ja VI 64,18° (so read with BeCeSe for Ee kumāriye upaseniye; mātaram upagantvā sayanike, cl.).

[upa-seniya, see prec.]

Upa-senī, f. (cf. Upasenī), Npr. of the daughter of king Vasavatti of Pupphavati; kumāriyo pi vadetha ~ihī Kokilaṃ Muditahi ca, Ja VI 134,26° (BeSe Upasenam).

upa-sevati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. upasevati], 1. to visit, frequent, serve, pursue; 2. to use; pp. ~ita q.v.; — 1. akaronto pi ce pāpam karontam ~ati, It 67,18°; ye etā ~anti rattacittā puthujjanā, Th 456; bālam ~amāno ... avitippakaṅkha maraṇam upeti, Sn 318; yaiṃ etā ~anti chandasā vā dhanena vā, Ja II 326,15° = IV 471,23° = V 451,5°; parassa dāram ~anto uppathacārī, Dh-a III 482,17; Ja II 402,14°,16°; garukulam ~itvā suttapadānam adhippāyo jānitabbo, Abhidh-av 88,7; — 2. manussā ... bhojanam ~anti, Mil 355,23.

upa-sevana, n. [ts.], cultivation; vyaññanena viya bhojanassa ārammaṇassa abhisāṅkharanāṃ vīse-sāpādanam ~am, Nett-pt Be 1961 113,7. Cf. next.

upa-sevanā, f. (vb. noun of upasevati; cf. prec.), visiting, frequenting, following, serving; nāggihuttass' ~ā, Sn 249; — i/c. akat'-ū°; kalyāṇa-mitt'-ū° (Ja VI 235,29); dhīr'-ū° (It 68,16); nand'-ū° (S III 53, 12); par'-ū° (Mil 351,14); pāp'-ū° (Ja VI 235,29); bāl'-ū° (It 68,12); yañña-m-utū° (Sn 249).

upa-sevā, f. [ts.], = prec.; Sadd 2.1.3; 567,18; 569,13.

upa-sevi(n), mfn. [ts.], frequenting, devoted to; — i/c. adharma-jan'-ū°; paradār'-ū° (Dhp 309); rāj'-ū° (Mil 264,14); vyatt'-ū° (A III 136,23).

upa-sevita, *m/n.* [*ts.: pp. of upasevati*], *visited, frequented*; (*vimānaṃ*) *nārihi* ... ~am, Pv-a 147,3; — *ifc. ajin'-ū°*; *adhama-jan'-ū°*.

Upa-sonā, *m.*, *Npr. of an agg'-upaṭṭhāka*; Bv III 32.

Upa-sonā, *f.*, *Npr. of an aggasāvika of Buddha Sumana; Sumanassa* ... Sonā ca ~ā ca ahesum aggasāvika, Bv V 27; Ja I 34,27 = Ap-a 38,5 = Bv-a 158,28 (*Ee Upasonā*).

Upa-sonā, *see prec.*

upa-sobhati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. upasobhate*], *to shine, radiate*; *forms: aor. 3 sg. med. ~ittha* (Bv XVI 22); *caus. ~ayati q.v.*; *pp. ~ita q.v.*; — *Vesālī bhīyosomattāya ~ati*, Vin I 268,15; ~atu (*m. c.*) *vattabapilandhanena*, Ja VI 313,17; Th 1080; *suriyo ~ittha*, Bv XVI 22 (Bv-a 222,17 *reads ~atha*; ~athā ti ... ~itthā ti attho, 25-26); *catuddisā padīpehi vibhātakā* ... ~anti, Dip XV 31.

upa-sobhayati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. upasobhayati*; *caus. of prec.*], *to decorate, adorn (acc.)*; *cakkaratanam* ... rañño ... antepuram ... ~ayamānam, D II 174,9 = M III 173,27; *nārigaṇā* ... vimānam ~ayanti, Vv 597 (V 2:6); Ja V 132,17; Spk II 329,13; *mahātherā* ... viharāma ~antā, Ud-a 244,27.

upa-sobhā, *f.* [*sa. upasobhā*], *splendour, brilliance*; — *ifc. vijjūlato°* (Mhv XLV 82).

upa-sobhita, *m/n.* [*sa. upasobhita*; *pp. of upasobhati*], *decorated, adorned*; *Vesālīn* ... ~am, Vin I 268,20; *vanam tam* ~am, Ja VI 536,8; *panasalabujādihi ca* ~o ārama-sadiso araṇṇapadeso, Pv-a 153,2; 187,1; Saddb 593; — °-tta, *n. (abstr.)*, *the state of being adorned*; Cp-a 144,28.

upa-soseti, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. upasosayati*; *caus. of upasussati*], *to make dry*; ~eyya, Pj II 388,25.

upa-ssagga, *m.*, *m. c. for upasagga q.v.*

upa-saṭṭha, *m/n.* [*sa. upasṭṭha*], *afflicted*; *upaddutam* ... ~am, Vin I 15,15; Ja I 61,29; S IV 29,14 *fol.*; — *ifc. udak'-ū°*.

upa-ssaya, *m.* [*sa. upāśraya*; *cf. upāsaya*], *abode, dwelling (place)*; Vin II 278,21; IV 265,15; 292,29; *yo dadāti ~am*, S I 32,13 (= *vāsāgāram*, *upāsayaṃ* ti pi pātho, Spk); S I 33,19; Vv 798 (VI 4:4); Ja VI 316,25; ~am *gantvā*, Ap 535,15; *pañhavi bhummattāṇāma sattānaṃ patitthā hoti* ~am *hoti*, Mil 160,5; Spk III 205,7; *jetthāraṃam* ca *kāresi bhikkhuninam* ~am, Mhv XLVI 27; Ja I 147,24; — *ifc. bhikkhun'-ū°* (Vin II 259,19); *bhikkhunī°* (Spk I 191,10); *sappuris'-ū°* (Pj I 167,28).

Upassaya-dāyaka-vimāna, *n.*, *title of Vv LXVIII*; Vv-a 291—292; — *ifc. dutiya°* (Vv-a 292,23).

(upassayati), *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. upāśrayate*], *to seek the company of (acc.)*; — *pp. upassita q.v.*; *parl. neg. an-amāna* (Ps I 6,17; Ud-a 16,13).

upassayādhivatta (*or: -vutta*), *m/n.* (*upa-ssaya + adhi-*), *slaying in one's abode*; ~ā yā devatā sokapīṭṭā, Ap 530,8 (*cf. 21*) *quoted Thi-a 144,18°* (*reading ~āyo devatā*).

upa-ssāsa, *m.* [*upa-śśvas*], *breathing, roaring*; — *ifc. ghuru-ghurū°* (Ja I 160,28).

upa-ssita, *m/n.* [*sa. upāsrita*; *pp. of upassayati*], *having sought shelter*; *mahāsattappanarukkham* ~o, Mhv XXX 47 (*many vv. ll.*); *māretvāna bahū yodhe*

*tam tam duggam* ~e, LXXV 65 (*so read with Ce for Ee apassite*).

upa-ssuti, *f.* [*sa. upasrutī*], 1. *overhearing, eaves-dropping*; — *acc. adv. ~im*; 2. *title of S XXXV 113*; — 1. *mayam āyasmantānam ~im tiṭṭhamha*, Vin IV 150,9 (= *sutisamipam yathā thatvā sakkā hoti tesam vacanam sotum tatthā ti attho*, Sp 879,4); *theyyasattham ~im* (*Be 1958 ~i*), V 89,14 (*theyyasattha-~i* [*Be 1964 -sattham ~i*]) *ti theyyasatthena saddhim samvidhāya ekaddhānamaggagamanam ca ~i tiṭṭhanam ca*, Sp 1313,26; Vin-vn 1753 (*upecca suyyati etthā ti ~i, t*); Utt-vn 144; *bhikkhu Bhagavato ~im thito*, S II 75,13 (= °-tthānam, Spk) = IV 91,2 (~i thito); Mil 92,4; *lābhā tesam suladdham te* (*Be 1961 vo*) *ye labhanti ~im*, Ap 400,10 = 413,30 (*va for te*; *Be ca*); ~im *ratthe janapade cara*, Ja V 100,15; — 2. S IV 90,10.

upassuti-ka, *m(fn)*. [*BHS upasrutika*], *eaves-dropper*; ~ā *suṇanti mantam*, Ja V 81,24 = VI 389,1° *quoted Sadd 539,20*.

Upassuti-kathā, *f.*, *title of Vin-vn 1753—59*; Vin-vn p. 123,15.

Upassuti-sikkhāpada, *n.*, *title of Pācittiya 78* (Vin IV 150—51); Sp 879,18.

upa-sseyya-phalaka, *m.* (*upasseyya* ?; *cf. phalaka-seyya*), *plank or board serving as a support to the back*; Bu-up 55,12.

upa-hacca, *indecl.* [*sa. upahatya*; *abs. of upahan(a)ti*], 1. *after hitting, damaging, corrupting*; 2. *after reaching*; Sadd 857,6; — 1. ~ *manam Mejjho* ... *ucchinno*, Ja IV 389,27° (*so read with Be 1959 Ce 1935 for Ee upahāṇamāne Mejjhā*) = V 267,9° (= *padūsetvā*, 273,4°); — 2. *ayokapāle haññamāne papatikā nibbattitvā uppatitvā* ~ *taṃ nibbāyeyya*, A IV 72,7 (= *upahanitvā*, Mp); ~ *vā kālakiriyaṃ*, Pp 17,3; Mp-t *Be III 1961 157,2*; — *ifc. an°*.

upahacca-parinibbāyi(n), *m/n.* [*cf. BHS upapadya-parinirvāyin* (*not in BHSD*); *see L. de La Vallée Poussin, Abhidharmakosa, ch. III 12d (p. 40)*; VI 37a-c (p. 210 n. 2)]; — *sometimes printed as two words*; — 'one who attains nibbāna more than half-way through his next existence' (*Nm, Pj I trsl. p. 199*); *pañca anāgāmino: antarāparinibbāyī* ~i *asaṅkhāraparinibbāyī* +, D III 237,21 (= *majjham upahacca atikkamitvā patto*, Sv); A IV 380,11; Kv 106,7 (*idam parivattetvā upajja parinibbāyī ti pariyaṇuṇṇatānam saha upattiyā arahā hoti ti laddhi*, Kv-a 73,22); Pj I 182,24; Nett 190,1; *so pañcannam orambhāgiyānam saṇiyojanānam parikkhayā* ~i *hoti*, S V 69,30 = 70,3 = A I 233,34; S V 201,16; Pp 16,31 *fol.*; *yo kappasahasāyukeso aviheṣu nibbattitvā pañcamam kappasatam atikkamitvā arahattam patto* *ayam* ~i *nāma*, Mp II 350,17; ~i *ti āyuvamajjham atikkamitvā parinibbāyati*, Vism 710,10 (mht); Moh 250,13; *tato mudutarāni* ~issa, Spk III 236,17.

upa-haṇṇati, *pr. 3 sg.* (*pass. of upahan(a)ti*), *to be slain, harmed, consumed (by distress)*; *cittam pi na ~ati*, M III 234,26; *cittam ass' ū~ati*, Th 795 (= *bādhīyati*, Th-a) = S IV 73,27 (*Ee assu pahaṇṇati*; *ass' ~ati*, Spk II 384,17); Mil 26,30; *na mano vā sariraṃ vā maṅkate kassaci ~etha* (*pol. 3 sg. med.*), Ja IV 14,2° (= *upaghātān āpajjeyya*, 6°); Sn 584; *tādisam bhikkhum āsajja pubb' eva ~ati*, A III 373,21°;

~amāne Mātāngasminī, Ja IV 389,27; ~ati pati-haṇḍati paṭikūlattā ārammaṇassa, Mp-ṭ Be I 1961 222,29.

upa-haṭa, *mfn.* [sa. upahṛta; pp. of upaharati], brought; bhojane °matte, Spk I 235,24 (= upanīta-matte, pt).

[upahanati, w. r. for upahan(a)ti q. v.]

[upa-haṇana, w. r. for upahanana q. v.]

upa-hata, *mfn.* [ts.; pp. of upahan(a)ti], tormented, afflicted, injured, broken, spoiled, destroyed, ruined; khaṭ' āyān ... ~' āyān ... rājā, D I 86,2; khaṭam ~am, Vin V 168,8 ≠ A I 89,5 quoted Sadd 855,20; A I 154,14; 161,21; S II 227,20; sace neresi attānam kāmso ~o yathā, Dh-p 134; na c' ass' ~o mano, Ja VI 512,26\* (so read with Be 1959 Ce 1939 for Ee assu pahato); pitā c' ~o mano, 515,25\* quoted Sadd 635,27 (kvaci ti kim: °mano); (indriyāni) ~āni viya honti, Ps II 351,31 (= bādhitāni); °-attāna upassaṭṭham, Spk II 365,20; (posassa) taṇhāya ha-tassa ~assa, Ja I 414,13 (so read with Be 1959 Ce 1926 Se for Ee upāhatassa); — *ifc.* an-°; loṇ'-ū° (Spk III 288,18).

upahata-citta, *mfn.*, excited; na sū~o 'mhi, S I 238,20 (ettha sū ti nipātamattaṃ, na ~o 'mhi aham, Spk I 354,24); Bhagavato uppādato pahāṇalā-bha-sakkāratāya ~ā, Ud-a 113,20; Ja VI 515,29.

upahata-tta, *n.* (abstr. of upahata), ruined state, destruction; indriyānam ~ā, Sp 1362,25; guṇānam ~ā upahataṃ, Mp II 158,11 (= natthattā, pt); Ja III 241,29; mūsika-jatuka-vaccādihi ~ā, Vism 342,19 (= dūsitattā, mht).

upahata-pasāda, *mfn.*, whose clearness of eye has been destroyed, i.e. blind; kāno ti pasann'-andho vā hotu pupphādihi vā ~o, Sp 1030,21 ad Vin I 91,13.

upahata-pubba, *mfn.*, wronged in the past; nābhijānāmi kiñci kulāṃ ... ~am, S IV 324,20.

upahata-ppabhā-teja, *mfn.*, 'having its glory and incandescence kept in check' (Horner); aggi-kkhandho ... ~o, Mil 223,8.

upahat'-abbhantara, *mfn.*, whose digestive organs are impaired; bhojanam alabhamāno ~o ... akāle marati, Mil 302,8.

upahata-mana, *mfn.*, v. r. for upahato mano at Sadd 635,28.

upahata-vatthu, *n.*, anything which is injured; ~uno ca dibbacakkhum nāma na uppajjati, Ja IV 410,26.

upa-hati, *f.* [ts.], hurt, damage; Rūp 586; Pay II 285.

upahat'-indriya, *mfn.* (upahata + indriya), whose sense organs are injured; bhikkhu ~o, Vin III 37,24; duppaṇṇo khato ~o, V 161,30\*; M I 507,20.

upa-hatta(r), *m.* [sa. upahart], bringer; Bhagavā ... kusalanam dhammānam ~ā, M I 447,28 = 448,5; Kv 528,13.

upa-hanati, see upahanti.

upa-hanana, *n.* [prakt. uvahaṇa; vb. noun of upahan(a)ti], destruction; ... ~am vuccati, nāsanam vināsanam ti attho, Sp 1157,31; ... rathena vā paṇsupuñjassa ~am viya, Spk III 273,15 (so read with Be 1957 Ce 1930 for Ee upahananam); — *ifc.* an-°.

upa-hanti, -hanati, *pr. 3 sg.* [ts.], to injure, hurt, destroy; — *forms:* pass. -haññati q. v.; abs. ~itvā

(Mp IV 39,19), -hantvāna, -hacca q. v.; pp. -hata q. v.; — adhimattā vātā muddhānam ~anti, S IV 56,19; ratho ... ~at' eva tam paṇsupuñj'm, V 325,3; attānam ~tvāna, A III 373,22; cakkhum sariram ~ti roṇnam, Th 555 (= vibādhati, Th-a); aññam aññam na ~anti, Spk II 342,3 (Ee -hananti); param ~anto viheṭhento, Dh-p III 237,24; ... mano-brūhanam hanatha ~atha chindatha +, Mil 313,27; Sadd 399,3.

upa-haraṇa, *n.* [ts.], 1. offering, bringing; 2. taking, seizing (?); — 1. *ifc.* sukh'-ū° (Ja I 231,27); — 2. see next.

upaharaṇa-samattā-tā, *f.*, ability to take or seize (?); paccattikānam ~āya pari (Ce omits) samanato pakiri, Ja VI 198,13 (Be 1959 duppharaṇa; Se dukkha-upaharaṇa).

upa-harati, *pr. 3 sg.* [ts.], to bring, offer, present, show; — *forms:* imper. 2 pl. ~attha; pol. 3 sg. ~eyya, 3 pl. ~eyyumu; aor. 3 pl. ~amha; fut. ~issāmi; abs. ~itvā, ~itvāna; pp. upahata q. v.; Sadd 428,8; — vatthāni ~atha, D II 324,25; ~eyyumu, 325,1; upahāram ~issāma, A I 65,28; II 87,28 (= upaniyanti, Mp III 114,18 [= Be 1958]); A III 33,33; Spk III 129,35; Sv 301,35; 302,2; ye me dukkham ~anti, Cp 362 (III 15:3; so Be 1961 and Cp-a for Ee upadahananti; = upanenti, Cp-a 270,4); vātā pupphāni ~itvā magge okiranti, Spk I 244,12 = Mp I 64,16 (upa-samharitvā ti ... ānetvā, ṭ); vatthiṃ ~eyya, Spk II 83,24 (for upasamhareyya, S II 86,11); Bhagavā dibbavahārādīhi sattānam vividham hitam harati ~ati upaneti uppādeti, Ud-a 26,25; ṭhānam manussā cāyitam karonti: kālena kālam balim ca ~anti, 64,9; 122,12; gandhamālālaṅkāre ~imsu, Ja V 477,22 (v. l. upanayimsu); ākāsagataviññānam dutiyaruppacakkhunā passanto 'pa~itvāna, Abhidh-av 102,15.

upa-hasana, *n.* [vb. noun of upa-ṣhas], laughing; — *ifc.* oṭṭhubhana-° (Cp-a 269,24).

upa-hasita, *n.* [ts.], laughter accompanied by shaking the head and shoulders; Subodh 361 foll. (see Irl. G.E. Fryer, JASB 44 p.105; aṃsasirokampaṇena saha vattamānam ~am, pt Be 1964 348,27).

upa-hāra, *m.* [ts.], 1. gift; 2. offering, oblation; 3. reverence, adoration; 4. approaching; 5. (act of) bringing forward, production; — Sadd 428,10; Abh 425; 897; — 1. santam yeva ~am upaharissāma, A I 65,28; II 87,28; III 33,33; — 2. tumhākam iminā ca iminā ca ~am karissāmi, Sv 97,21; devatānam ~am upaharanti, Spk III 129,35; — 3. sabbā nānā-turiyahatthā āgantvā tassa ~am karimsu, Ja IV 455,17; Mhv V 181; XXXII 60; Mhv-ṭ 57,18; Thūp 10,10; — 4. ~o 'bhīhāre pi, Abh 1128; — 5. rūp'upa-hāro + ... dhamm'upahāro, Vin III 74,30-31; 77,10 — 78,8 (rūpa, sadda, gandha, rasa, poṭṭhabba, dhamma + ~); — *ifc.* an-°; āhār'-ū°; kata-pupph'-ū° (Ja VI 117,33); mālā-gandh'-ū° (Ja I 47,9); mett'-° (A V 66,3).

upahāra-bali, *m.*, sacrificial rice; rājārahena bhojanena gāme gāme ~im laddhukāmo 'mbi, Att VI 13.

upa-himsati, *pr. 3 sg.* [ts.], to hurt; evam evam Tathāgataṃ yo vāden' ~ati, Vin II 203,16\* (two b-pādas; It 86,18 vādena vihimisati); te pi 'ham ~eyyam, Ja IV 156,26\* (= vināseyyam, cl.).

upāgata, *mfn.*, = upagata, (*metric and rhythmic variant*, supported by the possible analysis upa-ā-gata, cf. ajjhupāgata); in śloka cadence: ~am, Sn 1016; Ja I 13,12; Bv II 31 (Bv-a 76,36); II 32 (Bv-a 77,26); ~o, Ap 325,28; 360,18; Cp 20; 276; — *beginning of a triṣṭubh*: Ja VI 280,10\* (cl. upagatam); — *beginning of a śloka*: Ap 79,18 ≠ 187,3; 97,10 = 233,21; 598,12; — *in prose*: ~o, Ja VI 227,29\* (cl. on upagami); samupeto ~o samupāgato, Vibh 194,34 = 202,3 = 209,2 (v. l. upa-) = 246,13 = Nidd I 10,13 (Se upa-) = 177,1 (Ee upa-); āgato 'si ~o 'si sampatto 'si 176,11; nissito āsito allino ~o, 75,6 = 106,6 (Ee upa-); yakkhattam ~o, Pv-a 117,23; — *ifc. aṭṭhaṅg°*; an-°.

Upāgatabhāsaniya, *m.*, *Npr. of a thera* (see PPN); his apadāna at Ap 233,18-27 (v. l. Upāgatabhāsaniya, Upāgatabhāsaniya; Ce 1929 Be 1960 Upāgatabhāsaniya).

Upāgatasaya, *m.*, *v. prec.*

upāgantvā = upagantvā, *always last word in odd ślokapada*; Vv 168 = 583 (v. l. upa-); Ap 27,18; 377,24 (v. l. upa-); Cp 360 (Ee upa-); Ap 101,3 (read upāgama q. v.).

upāgama = upagama, S I 14,22\* (upagantvā, Spk I 51,27); (Mhv XV 7; — *last word in odd ślokapada*: Ap 46,2 (= upagantvā, Ap-a 289,16); 101,3 (so read with Ap-a 374,32 and Ce; Ee upāgantvā); Ap 397,20; Dip IX 28.

upājivāmi, S I 205,7\* (Ee so for upa- q. v.).

upātām, Th 675 Ee for ūhataṃ q. v.: cf. Norman, *Elders' Verses I*, 222 foll.

(upātigacchati), see upaccagā.

upātidhāvati, *pr. 3 sg.* [BHS upātidhāvati], *to hasten by*; ~anti, Ud 72,18\* (Ud-a 356,3 upentā ... atidhāvanti atikkamitvā gacchanti).

upātipanna, *mfn.* (pp. of \*upa-ati-pajjati), *to be addicted to (loc.)*; na tanhāsu ~ā, Sn 495 (= nipannā, Pj II 415,29).

upātivatta, *mfn.* [BHS upātivṛtta; pp. of next], *gone beyond, overcome (acc.)*; sokam ~o, S I 143,17\* = Ja III 360,17\*; Sn 370; 520; Namucibalaṃ ~ā, A II 15,30\* (= atikkantā, Mp III 19,4); musāvādam ~ā, Ja III 7,11\*; — *ifc. tad-°* (M II 230,5).

upātivattati, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. \*upa-ati-ṽṛt], 1. *to go beyond*; 2. *to ignore, neglect*; — *pp.* upātivatta q. v.; — 1. *pr. 3 sg.* na so tam dhammaṃ ~ati, Nett 49,28; *pr. parlt. acl. pl. gen.* etaṃ ... ekaṃ ~atam, M II 229,15 ("for those going beyond this"); *ful. 3 pl.* ~issanti, I 331,15; — 2. *aor. 2 sg. med.* mā ... vacanam ~ittho, 327,18; *ful. 2 sg.* ~issasi, 327,19.

upātta-visaya, see s. v. upattha-visaya.

upātteyya, *mfn.* [sa. upādeya; -tt- under influence of upāta], *to be assumed, implied* (cf. Renou, *Terminologie* 108); apādānassa visayo ~o, Sadd 756, 18 (with Ce; Ee upāteyyo) ("the range of application of the abl. is to be implied"); ~o, Sadd 709,14 (with Ce; Ee upādeyyo).

upādā, *ind.* (abstracted from upādāya, used as, or as if it were, the first member of cpd.; by the cl.s sometimes seemingly misunderstood as a fem. noun; cf. anupādā), *clinging, esp. of form (rūpa) clinging to the elements (bhūta, dhātu)*; *accessory*; — *definitions*: upādiyaṃ' eva bhūtāni, na bhūtā viya upādiyaṃ

ti ~ (Ee w. r. upādānā), na upādiyaṃ' evā ti nūpādā, As 50,9 foll. (quoted Moh 105,1, no upādā), "they cling to the elements, but are not clung to as the elements are, this means accessory; they do not cling, this means non-accessory"; upādiyaṃ ti ~, As 305,34 = Sadd 849,17; — ~ dhammā no ~ dhammā, Dhs 5,25; atthi rūpaṃ ~ atthi rūpaṃ no ~, Dhs 585 (quoted As 302,10) = Vibh 13,1; As 303,7; yan tam rūpaṃ ajjhattikam tam ~ yan tam rūpaṃ bāhiram tam atthi ~ atthi nopādā, Dhs 586 (quoted Moh 68,1a); Dhs 588; 647 (As 332,5 no-upādāniddese, Ee w. r. no-upādāniddese); katamam tam rūpaṃ ~, Dhs 596 (enumeration of 24 items: Vism 444,1 foll. s. v. upādārūpa); cattāro khandhā no ~ rūpakkhando siyā ~ siyā no ~, Vibh 67,26; As 305,30; navāyatanaṃ ~ dvāyatanaṃ no ~ (i. e. phoṭṭhabbāyatana, manāyatana, cf. enumeration of 12 āyatanas Vibh 70,1), Vibh 79,28; nava dhātuyo (i. e. cakkhu-, rūpa-, sota-, sadda-, ghāna-, gandha-, jivhā-, rasa-, kāya-) ~, aṭṭha dhātuyo no ~ (cf. enumeration of 18 dhātus Vibh 90,13) dhammadhātu siyā ~ siyā no ~, Vibh 96,14; tñi saccāni no ~ dukkhasaccam siyā ~ siyā no ~, Vibh 119,27; satt' indriyā ~, Vibh 132,1 (i. e. cakkhu-, sota-, ghāna-, jivhā-, kāya-, itthi-, purisa-, cf. Vibh 124,33 foll.); ~ dhammā ... ekena khandhena (i. e. rūpa-) dasah' āyatanehi (i. e. cakkhu-, rūpa-, sota-, sadda-, ghāna-, gandha-, jivhā-, rasa-, kāya-, dhamma-) dasahi dhātūhi (i. e. same as Vibh 96,14 plus dhamma) saṃgahitā, Dhātuk 29,11; no ~ dhammā ... tñi' āyatanehi (i. e. phoṭṭhabba-, mano-, dhamma-) navahi dhātūhi (i. e. cakkhuvinnāna-, sotavinnāna-, ghanavinnāna-, jivhāvināna-, kāyavināna-, manovinnāna-, phoṭṭhabba-, mano-, dhamma-) saṃgahitā, Dhātuk 29,17; cattāro (i. e. khandhā without rūpa) [siyā] (no) ~ [siyā no-], rūpaṃ divdhā pi, Moh 120,38 (so read with ms. B, cf. Vibh 67,26); ~ catuvisati, Abhidh-av 64,8\* ≠ 71,31\* (metr. for upādārūpa, q. v.); °ādim vā bhayato ... dassanena, Th-a II 271,16 (CeEe so; Be upādim); — upādehi dhammehi, Dhātuk 35,20 (Ee so; read upādā-, q. v.); — *ifc. an-°*; — °duka, *n.*, the couplet concerning grasping; ~am, Moh 105,3; — °dhamma, *m.*, attached, accessory dhamma; ~ehi, Dhātuk 35,20 (so read with Be) = 109,29; Moh 236,30.

upādātabba, *mfn.* (ger. of upādiyaṃ, q. v.); upādātabban ti upādāniyam, Spk II 270,24 ad S III 47, 27 (explanation based on wrong interpretation of -nlyam); upādātabbo saṅkhāro nāma n' atthi, Ps V 29,12; upādānehi ārammaṇakaraṇādivasena ~ā vā khandhā, Mp-pt Be 1961 I 239,5. — °kkhandha-sesa, *n.*, rest of the groups, which are to be clung to; upādisesā ti punabbhavavasena ~am vuccati, Pj II 504,4; — °(a)ṭṭhena, *ind.* (insfr.), because it is to be clung to, grasped at; vatṭam ... kammakilesehi ~ upādānan ti, Th-a III 202,24; Pj II 212,3.

upādāta(r), *m.* [BHS upādātar, *nom. ag.* of upādiyaṃ], one who grasps; Mogg V 34 (Mogg-p).

upādāna, *n.* [s.] 1. *basis, esp. said of a fire, = fuel*; 2. *clinging, grasping, attachment*; Abh 36; indhanam ~am, Sadd 394,7; gaha ~e ~am gahaṇam, Sadd 502,27 = Dhātup 383 = Dhātum 731; — Lovejoy, JAOS XIX, 1898, 126 foll.; Oldenberg, *Buddha* 8-9, 1921, 266 foll.; id., ZDMG 52, 1898, 690

joll. = *Kl. Schr.* 966 joll.; *Frauwallner, Gesch. d. ind. Philos.* I, 192; 468 n. 104; *Nm, Nett-trsl.* LX joll.; *K. Bhattacharya, Mélanges Renou*, 1968, 90 joll.; *Heimann, Signif. of pref. in Skt. philos. terminol.* (RAS Monographs XXV), 1951, 27, 50; — 1. in *similes inseparable from 2.*; laddhā hi so ~am mahā hutvāna pāvako, S I 69,24; II 85,24; 87,14; ~am n' atthi, Vv 957 (Vv-a 335,10 joll.: kiñci pi bhakkham n' atthi ~am vā aggissa indhanamattam pi n' atthi); imassa ... Gotamo kim ~asmim paññāpeti, S IV 399,25 = 400,3 ("what does Gotama declare to be the basis of this?"); tanhā hi 'ssa ... tasmim samaye ~am, 400,8 ("for thirst is at that time [i. e. when a being is migrating from one body to another] its basis"); aggi ... ~e dinne bhiyyo pajjalati, Mil 175,27; aggi ~ena na tappati, Ja III 342,19; ~am dahanto, Dh-pa I 283,1; — [~esu lokesu] dayhamānesu nibbuto, Ja V 251,10\* (perhaps spurious, not in Cks); — 2. definitions: upādiyatī ti ~am, Vism 527,24 = Moh 142,23 ≠ Ps IV 92,21 (Ps-pt Be 1961 III 282,12: etam nāma eso me attā ti upādiyanti dāhaggāhaṇi gaṇhanti ti ~ā); gahaṇavasena ~am, Sv 116,31; 1024,6; Ps IV 66,19 (Ps-pt Be 1961 III 258,12); ~e ti tanhādittigahaṇe, Mp II 232,14; Ps II 311,18; bhusam gaṇhāti ti ~am, Paṭis-a 89,35; 241,26; 416,5; gahaṇalakkhaṇam ~am, Ud-a 43,4 = Vibh-a 137,6 = Vism 528,25 ≠ Mp I 107,21 (cf. F. Bernhard, WZKSO XII/XIII, 1968/69, 61); ~vasena gaṇhāti ti ~am, Ps-pt Be 1961 II 118,24; ~an ti dāhagahaṇaṇi dāhathho hi ettha upasaddo, As 385,6 = Vibh-a 181,1 = Vism 569,5 ≠ Moh 105,7; bhusam ādiyanti ti ~ā, Moh 105,8 ≠ Vism-mht Be 1960 II 495,2, Sadd 884,7; ādānaparihananālakkaṇam ~am, Peṭ 117,24 (read -parigahaṇa- ?) ("clinging has the characteristics of seizing and acquiring" [cf. Nm, Peṭ-trsl. 162 n. 469/4]); ~assā ti vaṭṭassa, vaṭṭam hi dāhehi kammakilesi upādātabbhi-attena ~an ti vuttam, Th-a III 202,23 joll.; upagamanam ~am, Paṭis I 52,20 (Paṭis-a 241,22 joll.: yaṁ kammabhavassa pacayabhūtam ... upagamanam dāhagahaṇam) = Ps I 53,25 = Vism 600,29 ("undertaking is clinging"); opapaccayikam ~am, Nett 28,30 ("clinging opens the way to reappearance" [cf. Nm, Nett-trsl. p. 48 n. 164/3; 164/9]); — different from upādānakkhandha, q. v.; tanhāpaccayā ~am, ninth link of the paṭiccasamuppāda; Vin I 1,14 = D I 45,15 = II 33,1 = M I 262,5 = S II 1,20 = A I 177,10 = Ud 1,15 = Paṭis I 114,9 = Nidd I 94,10 = Vibh 135,6 = Kv 511,5 = Dhātuk 53,35 = Mil 50,18 = Peṭ 11,4 = Nett 32,16 = Moh 144,19 = Abhidh-s 36,12; ime cattāro ~ā tanhānidāna tanhāsamudaya tanhājātikā tanhāpabhavā, M I 67,16 joll. ≠ Paṭis I 111,26 joll. (same wording with upadhi S II 108,18, with āhāra M I 261,6 joll.); avijjā saṁkhārā tanhā ~am ayaṁ samudayo, Peṭ 15,6 (in contrast to the other links of the paṭiccasamuppāda, which are dukkha) = 100,11 (same wording with hetu); Peṭ 157,9; — tanhā upayanti ~am upayāpeti, ~am upayantam bhavam upayāpeti, S II 118,33 joll. (id. with apayāti S II 119,13); tanhā ~ena saṁhāyati, Kv 511,8; sā (i. e. tanhā) ~assa padaṭṭhānam, Peṭ 117,23 ≠ Nett 28,28; tad (i. e. tanhā) ass' ~am ~ena bhavam upādiyati, Vism 583,16; tanhā iminā pariyāyena ~am, Vism-mht Be 1960

II 242,2; — yā vedanāsu nandī tad ~am, M I 266,32 = 267,9 (id. with rūpa, saññā, saṁkhāra, viññāṇa S II 14,11 joll.); sabbam me khamati ti tesam ayaṁ dīṭṭhi ... ~āya santike, M I 498,14 joll.; yad api te ... nānabhāgamatani eva pariyodapenti tad api tesam ... ~am akkhāyati, M II 234,14 ("that mere fraction of knowledge that they keep clean, even that is pointed to as their clinging"); yo tattha (i. e. rūpe etc.) chandarāgo tam tattha ~am, S III 167,11 = IV 89,16 = 108,20; M I 299,34 joll.; III 16,17 = S III 100,32; D I 25,30 joll.; — ~e bhayaṁ disvā, M III 187,7\* = A I 142,16\* = III 311,19\*; ~e pāṭikkulyatā, A III 32,10; ~e nāṇam, S II 57,6; IV 33,5,15; Paṭis I 8,15; Vibh 316,14; — paṭipadā etesam ~ānam pahanāya, S IV 258,14,21; Peṭ 156,4; pariyādinnaṁ me ~am, S IV 34,3 ("exhausted is my clinging"); addasa bhagavā ādim ~assa, Sn 358 = Th 1278; ~ānam ... asesavirāganīrodhā n' atthi dukkhassa sambhavo, Sn 144,20 joll.; ~am yattā loko vihaṇāti, Sn 170 (Pj II 212,3 dukkhasaccass' etam adhivacanam); aniccānupassanānānam niccato ~ā muccati, Paṭis II 45,24 ("contemplation and knowledge of anicca frees from nicca-clinging"); ~am ca citta asamūhatam, Peṭ 108,6 (thus restored by Nm, Peṭ-trsl. 148 n. 421/6); ~ato muccanesu, Paṭis-a 560,17; Mp V 27,13; ~ehi anupādāno, Nett 31,28; — ~ā dhammā, Dhātuk 29,35; ārammaṇavasena ~am, Peṭ 218,22; ~e sati bhavo hoti, Mil 52,16; nibbattamānassa ... ~am ... hetu, Vism 598,29; pakappitan ti ~ān' ekattāya paññattam (?), Peṭ 223,2; pathame vipallāse paṭhamam ~am, Nett 114,8; — fourfold upādāna: cattāri ~āni: kāmā, dīṭṭhā, silabbatā, attavādā, D III 230,21; M I 66,1 joll. = S II 3,14; V 59,17 joll. ≠ IV 258,9 = Dhs 1213 = 1536; Peṭ 116,21 joll.; 162,26; 248,24; Ud-a 213,33; Paṭis-a 110,15; 363,26; Vibh-a 180,26\*; Nett 41,23 = 47,21; 124,31; Vism 569,3; 684,10; Abhidh-av 130,9 joll.; cattāro ~ā, Peṭ 87,3; 244,13; Mp I 85,17; Abhidh-s 36,12; cattāri ~āni tesam paṭipakko cattāri jhānāni, Nett 124,7; cattāri ~āni te hi pañcūpādānakkhandhā bhavanti dukkhaṇa ca samudayo ca, Peṭ 205,7 (so read with ms. B1); catūhi ~ehi pañcakkhandhā, Peṭ 94,21; ~e pañcakkhandhe agatvā, Ap-a 375,6; catūhi ~ehi upādiyati, Paṭis I 129,29; Ud-a 143,26; Dh-pa IV 158,21; catūhi ~ehi kiñci anupādiyitvā, Dh-pa I 163,2 ≠ I 134,12; IV 194,11; — catubbidhe ~e, Mp III 353,24; ~am kāmūpādānādivasena catubbidham, Ud-a 42,5; Vism 575,16; ~am ... catubbidhā lobhadittīhiyo va, Moh 143,30; — tanhā dve ~āni kāmūpādāna ca silabbatūpādāna ca, avijjā dve ~āni dīṭṭhūpādāna ca attavādūpādāna ca, Nett 41,20 joll. (cf. 115,1 joll.); Kv-a 152,21 joll.; imesu dvisu dhammesu (i. e. avijjā, tanhā) pahlīsu cattāri ~āni nirujjhanti, Nett 42,7; 47,31; — ~ā dve vuttā (Ce 1960 200,2 v. l.: ~ā dve dhammā), Abhidh-s 33,4\* (Abhidh-s-sn Ce 1960 200,20 lobhadrṣṭi, cf. Dhs 1536, Moh 143,30); dve va ~āni gahaṇūpādāna ca pacayūpādāna ca, Ps II 156,5 (Ps-pt Be 1961 II 118,21 joll.); — in enumerations: one of the abhijjhākāyaganthas Dhs 1136; as lobha Dhs 1059; together with sārāga, saṁyoga, abhinandana, ajjhosāna M I 498,16; with nivarana, anussaya, micchatta Sp 1278,11; with āhāra, vipallāsa, yoga, gantha, āsava, ogha Nett 31,28; 114,2; Peṭ 244,13; Ud-a 143,26;

Moh 157,17; cattāro vipallāsā ... ~am āha, Peṭ 225,5; with anussaya, pariyaṭṭhāna, samyojana Peṭ 105,23; — *ifc.* attā-vādū° (Peṭ 94,20; 245,2; 246,21; As 385,16; Ps II 12,14; Ud-a 214,2; Vism 480,15; 574,35; [cf. attano vādū°, As 385,16]); an-°; indhan° (Kv-a 25,27); upāy°; ekū° (Patis II 46,32); kāmū° (Ja V 251,19; Ps II 12,12; Spk II 14,15; Peṭ 94,18; Vism 141,21); gandho° (Sadd 334,17 = 478,1); gahaṇū° (Ps II 156,5 [Ps-pt Be 1961 II 118,21]); catur-° (Moh 105,15); catur-ogha-yogāsava-gantha° (Moh 157,17); taṇh° (S IV 400,7; Vism 211,2; °bhava, Moh 150,35; 151,8); taṇhā-paccayā° (°dassanavasena, Ps II 10,26 [Ps-pt Be 1961 II 10,3], cf. paccayū°); tad-° (M II 265,4 = S IV 102,8); tiṇa-kaṭṭh° (M I 487,20); diṭṭhū° (Ps II 12,13; Peṭ 94,19; Vism 480,19); nīr-° (Ps IV 102,13; Bv-a 295,1; °mānasa, Abhidh-av 64,20°); nissatṭha-tiṇa-kaṭṭh° (M II 203,21); paccayū° (Ps II 156,5 [Ps-pt Be 1961 II 118,21]); Th-a III 79,30; paritassanā° (S III 133,6 [cpd. acc. to Spk II 318,19,28; Ee 2 words]); bhavo° (Peṭ 94,19; Nett 115,1); rukkh° (Kv-a 25,26); rūpādi-° (Kv-a 25,28); lokāmis° (M I 365,3); vattamāna-kālo° (Mogg-p IV 78 (Ce 1931 p. 235,4)); vāt° (S IV 399,27); vādū° (As 385,16); sa-° (Vin III 19,38; M I 65,2; Nett 41,23; Mil 32,17); sīla-bbatū° (D II 58,2; Vibh-a 181,6; Peṭ 244,27; Vism 569,2).

[upādānaka-kkhandhā, Spk II 307,18 ad S III 100,29 ditlographic mistake for upādāna-kkhandha q. v.]

upādāna-kkhandha, *m.* [BHS upādāna-skandha], the (five) groups of grasping, i. e. rūpa, vedanā, saññā, saṁkhāra, viññāna; enumerated D III 233,26; 278,2; M I 144,26; 185,7; III 15,30; 30,18; S III 25,20; 58,31; IV 259,30; V 60,31; A IV 458,25; Pj I 82,11 ad Khp 2,14; Abhidh-s 34,34; — *Lovejoy*, JAOS XIX, 1898, 127 foll.; *Frankel*, D-trl. 44 n. 2; *Frauwaller*, *Gesch. d. ind. Philos.* I 193; *K. Bhattacharya*, *Mélanges Renou*, 1968, 90 foll.; — *definitions*: upādānassa khandhā ~ā upādānassa paccayabhūtā dhammapuñjā dhammarāsayo, Ps I 286,31 = I 359,4 ≠ Mp-pt Be 1961 I 239,4; upādānena janitā upādānajanakā vā khandhā ~ā, Pj I 82,10; ~ā ti upādānagocarā khandhā, Paṭis-a 110,10 = 149,30 ≠ Nidd-a II 88,19 foll. = Abhidh-s-mhṭ Se 1932 227,8 ≠ Vism 478,7; upādānānam ārammaṇabhūtā khandhā ~ā, Spk-pt Be 1961 II 213,21 = Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 239,3; — *relation to the five khandhas*: S III 47,8—48,4 (quoted Vibh-a 30,22—31,2): yaṁ ... rūpaṁ (vedanā +) ... sāsavam upādāniyaṁ, S III 47,27, cf. imesu pañcasu ~esu anupādāya āsavhi cittaṁ vimuttaṁ, M III 30,26; vedanādayo pana anāsavā vā khandhesu vuttā, sāsavā ~esu, Vibh-a 31,7 = Vism 478,6; ~ā sāsava-upādāniyabhāvena viśeṣetvā (i. e. from khandha), Vism 477,22 = Moh 117,10; te (i. e. khandhā) ~e abhivaḍḍhenti, Ud-a 352,12; pañcasu khandhesu nibbānam eva asaṅghitaṁ, ~esu pana sabbe lokutataradhammā asaṅghitā, ayam eva hi khandhehi ~ānaṁ viśeso, Moh 117,7 foll.; — *pañca khandhā*, S III 26,10° *metr.* for pañc' ~ā, cf. S III 25,20; khandhā ti ~ā, Thī-a 65,15 (ad Thī 58); Peṭ 94,21 v. *infra*; — *relation to upādāna*: na ... taṁ ṇeva upādānaṁ te pañc' ~ā na pi aññatra pañcah' ~ehi upādānaṁ. yo ... pañcas' ~esu chandarāgo taṁ tattha

upādānaṁ, M I 299,34 foll.; III 16,17 = S III 100,32; 167,11 = IV 89,17 = 108,20; M I 266,32 = 267,9; cattāri [tāni] upādānāni. [yāni cattāri upādānāni] te pañc' ~ā bhavanti, Peṭ 205,6 foll. ([acc. to ms. B]) ("the four attachments; they are the five groups of grasping" [cf. Peṭ 94,21, where pañca khandhā stands for pañc' ~ā acc. to Nm, Peṭ-trl. § 343 n. 1, and upādāne pañca khandhe, Ap-a 375,6]); — *kummo ti* ... pañcann' etaṁ ~ānaṁ adbhivacanāṁ, M I 144,26 (= cattāro pādā sisan ti pañc' eva aṅgāni honti, Ps II 133,16; cf. S I 7,17 and Bhg II 58); pañca ... ~ā sakkāyo vutto, M I 299,10; S III 158,3; IV 259,30; Sv 991,38; Mp III 72,16; katamo bhikkhave bhāro ? pañc' ~ā, S III 25,20; pañca vadhakā paccatthikā ti ... pañcann' etaṁ ~ānaṁ adbhivacanāṁ, S IV 174,26; pañca pi ~ā loko, Vibh 195,10; 198,43; Moh 154,36; Mp III 203,1; Ps II 179,32; pañca lokā pañc' ~ā, Paṭis I 122,19 = II 34,4 = Nidd II 241,11 = Spk I 201,11 ≠ Ud-a 207,13 (quoted Vism 205,8); ye pañc' ~ā idaṁ nāmarūpaṁ, Nett 15,19; — *pañcasu* ~esu na kiñci attānaṁ vā attaniyaṁ vā samanupassāmi, S III 128,3; pañcas' ~esu assimāno, M III 115,7; S III 130,11; dhammesu dhammānupassī viharati pañcas' ~esu, D II 302,13 = M I 61,1; Mp II 43,9; pañcas' ~esu udayavyayānupassī, D II 35,15 = III 223,19 = 286,6 = M I 90,35 = III 32,9 = IV 153,13 ≠ M III 114,32 ≠ S III 130,11 ≠ Mil 393,15; pañc' ~e catuparivaḍḍhaṁ ... abbhāññāsiṁ, S III 59,8 ("I understood the five groups of grasping as a four-fold series"); pañcasamuppannā ... pañc' ~ā, M I 191,3; pañcannāṁ ~ānaṁ pariññāya vāyami-tabbam, M III 295,35; S III 46,12; V 52,11; katame dhammā manasikātabbā ... pañc' ~ā, Peṭ 53,8; apariññālakkhaṇā pañc' ~ā, Peṭ 6,9; — *pañc' ~ā pi dukkhā*, Vin I 10,30 = S V 421,24 = Peṭ 5,24 = 9,9 = Nett 72,16 = Moh 132,12 = D II 307,16 (quoted Vism 506,16) ≠ M III 250,26 foll. = Vibh 99,10 (quoted Vism 498,14); Paṭis-a 110,19; yo imesu pañcasu ~esu chando ... so dukkhasamudayo, M I 191,3 foll.; 511,28; ~ānaṁ ca ādīdukkhaṁ jāti majjhe dukkhaṁ jarā pariyosānadukkhāṁ maraṇaṁ, Vism 505,29 = Paṭis-a 150,14 = Vibh-a 110,10; jāti-ādayo ... ~esu yeva nibbattanti, Paṭis-a 150,13; Nett 28,6; pañc' ~ā diṭṭhiṇaṁ kāraṇaṁ, Paṭis-a 437,31; pañcannā ~ānaṁ assādaṁ ca ādinavaṇ ca nissaraṇaṁ ca, S III 160,12 = 192,1 ≠ III 28,20; Nidd I 94,34 = 235,25 = 456,27; Nidd II 259,26; sabbesaṁ pi ~ānaṁ atthaṅgamo, Ud-a 151,22; *evam* (i. e. like a chariot consisting of wheels, etc.) eva pañcasu ~esu sati, Vism 594,6 (loc. absol.); — *ifc.* pañc' (D II 307,20; S III 101,4; Mp III 203,1 (v. l. pañcasu); °bheda, Vism 514,4); rūpū°, viññāṇū°, vedanū°, saṁkhārū°, saññū° (D II 307,17 foll.; M I 185,8 foll.; Vism 478,30 foll.); — °kathā, f., discourse on the five groups of grasping; Ps II 359,5; — °niddeśa, m., explanation of ~; ~e, Vibh-a 109,23; Paṭis-a 157,24; — °pañcaka, n., the pentad of ~; ~am, Vibh-a 110,7 = Vism 505,26; Vjb Be 1960 38,28; — °pariyāpanna, mfn., included in, belonging to ~; taṇhā ~ā, Vjb Be 1960 38,26; — °bhāva, m., the state of being ~; ~o, Vibh-a 31,5; — °saññita, mfn., being considered as ~; Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 II 363,4.

upādāna-kkhaya, *m.*, destruction of grasping;

~e vimutto, Sn 475; tasmā ~ā ... jātikkhayaṃ abhiññāya, Sn 743; sabbaso ~ā n' atthi dukkhassa sambhavo, Peṭ 26,21 (cf. Ud 33,11); ~aṇi patto, Mil 286,25; upādānassa khayante uppannattā ~o, Sp 1082,9 = Mp III 391,12; — avyāpajjhādhimuttassa ~assa ca, Vin I 184,38\* (upayogatthe sāmivacanāṃ, Sp 1083,4) = A III 378,28\* (Mp III 393,2 = Sp 1083,4) = Th 640 (bhūmatthe sāmivacanāṃ, Th-a II 271,12), *abbreviated cpd. used metr. for °ādhi-* muttassa (cf. Vin I 183,27; A III 376,22), cf. dr̥ṣṭapūrvā athavā śrutā, Mhbh 3.50.13, *differently Elders' Verses I* p. 218; — ifc. sabbū° (Ud 33,11); — °nta, m. or n.?, end of ~ (?) or w. r.; ~e uppannattā upādānakkhayaṃ, Vmv Ce 1935 428,4 ad Sp 1082,9 but Be 1960 II 182,18 upādānassa khayante uppannattā; cf. Th-a II 271,11); — °saṃkhāta, m/n., *called, synonymous with the destruction of grasping*; ~e nibbāne, Spk II 209,17; — °ādhimutta, m/n., *striving for the destruction of grasping*; ~o, Vin I 183,27 = A III 376,22; Vin I 184,11; — °ārāma, m/n., *enjoying the destruction of grasping*; taṃ ... ~aṇi āhu, S II 232,23\* = It 75,2\* = Th 1012.

upādāna-gata, m/n., *being the result of grasping*; ~aṇi etaṃ, A IV 69,1.

upādāna-gocara, m/n., *whose sphere is grasping*; ~ā khandhā, Paṭi-a 110,10 = 149,30 = Nidd-a II 88,19 (Ee w. r. upādānāṃ gocarā) = Vibh-a 31,8; Vism 478,7.

upādāna-gocchaka, m/n., *section on grasping*; ~aṇi, Dhs 6,3; ~o, As 37,17 = Moh 5,2; ~e bhusaṃ ādiyaṃti ti upādānā, As 50,11 = Moh 105,8; ~assa, Moh 96,11.

upādāna-janaka, m/n., *producing attachment*; ~ā ... khandhā upādānakkhandhā, Pj I 82,10.

upādāna-jātika, m/n., *being produced by grasping*; bhavo ... ~o, S II 52,25 = Paṭi-a II 111,20.

upādāna-duka, n., *the couplet on grasping*; ~aṇi, Moh 105,16; °ādi, As 37,17 = Moh 5,2.

upādāna-nidāna, m/n., *whose origin is grasping*; bhavo ... ~o, S II 37,10 = 52,25 = Paṭi-a II 111,19.

upādāna-niddesa, m., *explanation of grasping*; ~e, As 385,3; Spk II 14,14; — ifc. taṇhāpaccayā° (Vibh-a 180,25; 183,8).

upādāna-nirodha, m., *destruction, cessation of grasping*; taṇhānirodhā ~o, ~ā bhavanirodho, Vin I 1,22; D II 58,3; M I 263,13; S II 2,5; 72,23; 126,12; III 14,33; A I 177,21; Nett 42,7; 64,1; Mil 69,10; kissa nirodhā ~o, S II 7,32; nandinirodhā ~o, S III 14,33; ~aṇi ca pañānāti, M I 50,34 = Paṭi-a II 111,29; ~aṇi ajānato, S IV 390,13; — °gāmi(n), m/n., *leading to ~*; ~ini paṭipadaṃ, M I 50,37; ~inimi paṭipadaṃ ca pañānāti, M I 50,34 = Paṭi-a II 111,30 (so read; Ee w. r.: cpd. -gāminipaṭipadaṇi); ~iniyā paṭipadāya, S II 57,9.

upādān'-antara, n., *attachment and interval*; ~aṇi dhaṃsi khaṇikaṃ hi kathiyate, Kārikā 263 (perh. read upādān' antaram as two words), "for khaṇika is called attachment, interval, perishing" (cf. 2antara explained by khana).

upādāna-paccaya-virahita, m/n., *devoid of the cause "attachment"*; ~ā cattāro arūpino khandhā, Moh 145,32.

upādāna-paccayā, ind. (abl.), *caused by grasp-*

ing, in consequence of grasping; ~ bhavo, Vin I 1,14; D II 57,30; M I 262,2; III 63,32; S II 125,34; A I 177,10; Vibh 135,6; Peṭ 87,4; 105,25 (Ee w. r. -paccayo); Nett 32,18; 161,10; Vibh-a 184,31; Vism 572,27; Moh 144,19; dukkhaṃ ... ~, Sn 144,19; cf. upādānaṃ bhavassa paccayo, Nett 80,25; ~ kammabhavo, Dhātuk 14,22; ~ pi taṇhā, Vibh 142,21; Kv 511,5; — ifc. kammassambhāra° (Pj II 507,4); kām° (Vibh-a 185,4); ses° (Vibh-a 185,13); — °bhava, m. the becoming in consequence of grasping; ~assa, Vibh-a 185,3 = Vism 572,32; — °bhava-niddesa, m., *exposition on ~*; ~e, Vibh-a 183,10; — °bhava-pada, n., the clause "becoming in consequence of grasping"; ~e, Vism 571,5; Moh 150,5.

upādāna-paññatti, f., the concept "attachment"; ~iyā, Peṭ 222,20; ~i, Nett 61,8.

upādāna-pada-tṭhāna, m/n., *whose footing is attachment*; bhavo ... ~o, Vibh-a 137,9 = Ud-a 43,8.

upādāna-parijegucchā, f., *disgust with attachment*; upādānabhayaṃ ~ā ... vyākaroṭi, D I 26,1 (on obliquus f. in -ā cf. v. Hinüber, Kasussyntax § 159; — or is ~ā pamādalekha because of prec. -bhayaṃ ?).

upādāna-pariññā, f., *comprehension of grasping*; — ifc. sabb° (M I 66,15; S IV 32,27).

upādāna-paritassanā, f., v. l. for upādā-paritassanā, q. v.; — °sutta, n., v. upādā-paritassanā-sutta.

Upādāna-parivaṭṭa-sutta, n., *title of S III 58, 29—61,28.*

upādāna-ppabhava, m/n., *whose origin is grasping*; bhavo ... ~o, S II 52,25 (Ee w. r. -bhāvo) = Paṭi-a II 111,20; ~ā vā khandhā upādānakkhandhā, Nidd-a II 88,23 = Paṭi-a 110,13.

upādāna-ppamocana, m/n., *selling free from grasping*; ~o ... aṭṭhaṅgiko maggo, Th 420.

upādāna-bhaya, n., *fear of grasping*; ~ā ... vyākaroṭi, D I 26,1.

upādāna-bhūta, m/n., *generated by grasping*; ~ena rūpena, Kv-a 25,2.

upādāna-bhūmi, f., *plane of grasping, one of the four kilesabhūmis*; Nett 161,7.

upādāna-mūlika, m/n., *rooted in grasping*; ~āsu pi yojanāsu, Sp 114,5.

upādāna-rata, m/n., *delighting in grasping*; ~assa, S IV 390,12.

upādāna-lakkhaṇa, n., the characteristic "attachment"; dhammā (i. e. vedanā, saññā, cetanā, phassa, manasikāra) ekalakkhaṇā ~ena, Peṭ 91,10.

upādāna-vāra, m., *paragraph on grasping*; ~e, Ps I 218,15.

upādāna-vidheyya, m/n., *liable to be governed by grasping*; ~ā vā khandhā upādānakkhandhā yathā rāṇapuriso, Paṭi-a 110,12 = Nidd-a II 88,22 (Ee w. r. -visayā) (expl. of cpd.: "alternatively, the 'groups of grasping' are the groups liable to be governed by grasping, just as 'the servant of the king' (means the servant liable to be governed by the king)").

upādāna-vippayutta, m/n., *dissociated from grasping*; saṃkhārakkhandho ... ~o, Vibh 44,10; viññānakkhandho ... ~o, Vibh 56,10; katame dhammā ~ā, Dhs 1222 = 1541; Dhs 6,1; rūpanibbānāni ca ~ā nāma, Moh 105,20.

[upādāna-visayā, w. r. in Ee at Nidd-a II 88,22



for upādānavidheyyā (thus *Be* 1960 80,23) q.v.]

upādāna-samvaddhana, *n.*, increase of grasping; ~ena, *Sadd* 789,29, cf. *As* 42,21 ≠ *Paṭi*-a 109,10. upādāna-saṅkhaya, *m.*, consumption of fuel; nibbāyi ... yath' agg' ~ā, *Bv* VI 27 ≠ *XV* 25 (= *indhanasamkhaya*, *Bv*-a 166,11; 219,5).

upādāna-samudaya, *1. m.*, origin of grasping; *2. mfn.*, whose origin is grasping; — *1.* katamo ~o, *M* 150,36; ~ā bhavasamudayo, 50,23; ~e ñānaṃ, *S* II 57,8; — *2.* bhavo ... ~o, *S* II 37,10 = 52,25 = *Paṭi* II 111,20.

upādāna-sampayutta, *mfn.*, associated with grasping; katame dhammā ~ā, *Dhs* 1221; saṅkhāra-kkhandho ... ~o, *Vibh* 44,9; 56,9; samudayasaccaṃ ... ~aṃ, *Vibh* 119,40; ~aṃ hutvā kañci dhammaṃ, *Ps* II 156,11; dīṭṭhimānā ~ā, *Moh* 105,21.

upādāna-sambandha, *m.*, connection with grasping; ~ena upādānaṃ hito, *Paṭi*-a 109,10 ≠ *As* 42,21, cf. *Sadd* 789,29.

upādāna-sambhūta, *mfn.*, arisen from grasping; ~ā vā khandhā upādānakhandhā yathā tiṇaggi, *Nidda*-a II 88,20 = *Paṭi*-a 110,11.

upādāna-sammudita, *mfn.*, delighted by grasping; ~assa, *S* IV 390,12,18.

upādāna-sīla, *mfn.*, whose nature is grasping; ~o upādātā, *Mogg*-p V 34.

Upādāna-sutta, *n.*, *1.* title of *S* II 84,23—85,29; — *2. do.* of *S* III 167,5-16; — *3. do.* of *S* IV 89,12-22; — *4. do.* of *S* IV 108,14-20; — *5. do.* of *S* IV 258,6-24; — °-vaṇṇanā, *f.*, cf. on *S* II 84,23—85,29; *Spk*-pṭ *Be* 1961 II 96,10.

upādāna-seṭṭha, *n.*, best of graspings; ~aṃ ... upādiyamāno upādiyati, *M* II 265,9 (seṭṭhaṃ uttamaṃ bhavaṃ upādiyati, *Ps* IV 67,4).

upādāna-sesa, *m.*, residuum, remainder of grasping; sati vā upādisese ti ~e ti vā sati, *Ps* I 301,33; *Mp* IV 40,4; — *ifc.* sa-° (*Mp* IV 40,6); — °-rahita, *mfn.*, void of ~; ~aṃ niggahaṇaṃ, *Mp* IV 174,12 (so read with *Be* 1958; *Ee* upādānaśesakarahita with *v. ll.* upādāya-, upādi-).

upādānādi, *mfn.*, grasping, etc.; ~ito iyo hita-tthādisu, *Sadd* 789,29: "the suff. iya meaning 'fit for' is added to upādāna, etc."; *Vism* 199,22; *Moh* 147,10; — °-paṭipakkhātā, *f.*, the state of being opposed to grasping, etc.; jhānādinam pi ~ā, *Nett*-pṭ *Be* 1961 120,9.

upādānārammaṇaṭṭa, *n.*, the state of having an object by means of grasping; sati ca sabbatebhūmakadhammānaṃ ~e, *As*-mṭ *Be* 1960 38,22 ad *As* 42,17 foll. upādānārāma, *mfn.*, finding delight in attachment; ~assa, *S* IV 390,12.

upādānīya, *mfn.*, [*BHS* upādānīya], associated with, fit for, favourable to grasping, attachment; — *Dhs*-trsl.<sup>2</sup> 186 n. 1 (on *Dhs* 655); *Geiger*, *S*-trsl. II 121 n. 1; *Waldschmidt*, *ZDMG* 107, 1957, 384 n. 1; — definitions: ārammaṇabhāvaṃ upagantvā upādāna-sambandhanena upādānaṃ hitā ti ~ā, *As* 42,22 (cf. *As* 48,36 same wording with saṃyojanīya) ≠ *Paṭi*-a 109,10 (quoted *Moh* 79,4), "having attained the state of being an object, fit for attachment by means of association with attachment"; upādānaśaṃvaddhanena upādānaṃ hitaṃ tesāṃ vā ārammaṇaṃ ti ~aṃ, *Sadd* 789,30; *Mogg*-v IV 71; ārammaṇakaraṇavasena

upādānehi upādātābbaṇ ti ~aṃ, *Spk*-pṭ *Be* 1961 II 221,17 ad *Spk* II 270,22; *Spk*-pṭ *Be* 1961 II 96,11; — yaṃ (i. e. rūpaṃ) ... sāsavaṃ ~iyaṃ, *S* III 47,27 (*Ee* -iyaṃ) (= upādānaṃ paccayabhūtaṃ ... upādātābbaṇ ti ~iyaṃ, *Spk* II 270,24; cf. *Paṭi*-a 109,6); rūpaṃ ... ~o dhammo yo tattha chandarāgo taṃ tattha upādānaṃ, *S* III 167,10; *IV* 89,17; ~esu dhammesu assādanupassino viharato taṃhā pavaḍḍhati, *S* II 84,25 (*Spk* II 81,28) = 92,18 = 87,22; phasso sāsavo ~o, *Paṭi* I 22,19; ~ā dhammā, *Dhs* 5,29; 1224; 1538; rūpaṃ ... ~aṃ, *Dhs* 584; dasāyatanā ~ā dvāyatanā siyā ~ā siyā anupādānīyā, *Vibh* 79,32; vedanākkhandho ... atthi ~o, atthi anupādānīyo, *Vibh* 18,22; 30,12; 44,12; 67,33; soḷasa dhātuyo ~ā dve dhātuyo siyā ~ā siyā anupādānīyā, *Vibh* *Be* 1958 100,19 (*Ee* does not give the whole text); pañca viññānā ... ~ā, *Vibh* 306,20; ~aṃ ... cittaṃ vimuccati, *Kv* 238,28; amataṃ ... ~aṃ, *Kv* 401,20; sāsavaḥ vedanā ... ~ato ... oḷārikā, *Vism* 475,3; — *ifc.* an-°; anupādānīnū°; upādānīnū°; — °-duka, *m.*, the couplet concerning upādānīya; ~o, *Moh* 105,17; — °-bhāva, *m.*, abstr. of upādānīya; sāsav°, *Vism* 477,22 = *Moh* 117,10.

upādānūpanīsa, *mfn.*, whose cause is attachment; ~o bhavo, *S* II 31,30.

upādā-paññānuyoga, *m.*, examination of the concept "with reference to, accessory to"; ~o, *Kv* 45,5 (*Kv*-a 28,5); *Moh* 265,27; cf. *next*.

upādā-paññānti, *f.*, the concept "with reference to, accessory to"; *Pp*-a 173,6,18 ≠ *Moh* 245,31; cf. upādāya-paññānti; — °-saṅkhātā, *mfn.*, called, synonymous with ~; *Sadd* 714,12.

upādā-paritassanā, *f.*, fear in consequence of clinging (to worldliness), or of attachment; ~aṃ ... deṣṣissāmi, *S* III 15,30 (v. l. upādāna-) quoted *Ps* V 29,4 (= gahaṇena uppannaṃ paritassanaṃ, *Spk* II 262,11); ~ā, *S* III 16,3; 18,16; *Ps* V 29,11; — °-surta, *n.*, title of *S* III 15,28—19,13.

upādā-bhājanīya, *mfn.*, dealing with upādā; ~aṃ rūpakāṇḍe paṭhamabhāṇavāraṃ, *Dhs* 144,36.

upādāya, (*nbs.* of upa-ā-ya; cf. upādiyati, upādiyitvā, ādāya), mostly used as postposition; *1.* (used absolutely) clinging (to worldliness); being attached; — *2.* (*w. acc.*) a. having attached to; with; b. at (a time); c. *cf.* compared to (sometimes inseparable from 3); *β.* upādāy' upādāya (used absolutely or with *acc.*) compared to; relative to, said of one concept in relation to several others; d. beginning with, from; — *3. a.* (*w. acc.*) or b. (*w. gen.*) with reference to, based upon; in canonical *Pāli* always, in later *Pāli* mostly with *gen. pl.* and *acc. sg.*, e. g.: ekaṃ mahābhūtaṃ ~āya, *As* 308,1 but dvinnam mahābhūtaṃ ~āya, *ibid.* 3; rūpaṃ ~āya, *Kv* 39,4, but khandhānaṃ ~āya, *ibid.* 7 (= khandhe ~āya, *Kv*-a 26,19), cf. v. *Hinüber*, *Kassusynlat* §§ 41,214; — *4.* (with *abl.*) beginning from; — definitions: ~āya ti āgamma ārabha sandhāya paṭicca, *Spk* II 308,11; *Mp* II 281,12; *Kv*-a 26,26; ~āya ti ādāya antokatvā, *Paṭi*-a 647,6; ~āya ti avissajjetvā, *Paṭi*-a 677,4; ~āya nissāya amucitvā, *As* 300,30; ~āya ti gahetvā upādānaṃ nissayaṃ katvā, *Vism*-mṭ *Be* 1960 I 367,2 (= *Se* II 113,20); — *1.* cetaso pariyādānā uttāsavā ... ~āya ca paritassati, *S* III 16,22 (gaphitvā paritassako nāma hoti, *Spk* II 262,23); ~āya ... asmi ti hoti no anupādāya,

S III 105,12 ("being attached, it occurs to you 'I am', not without being attached") (cf. rūpam ~āya asmi ti hoti, S III 105,15); ~āya ca rūpena, Abhidh-av 26,32\* (split cpd. = upādāyarūpa, q. v.); — 2.a. kiñci desam lesamattam ~āya, Vin III 167,26 = 168,1\*\* ("attaching a point merely as a pretence"); kalyāṇakamyatam ~āya, 216,18\*\* ("with the wish for something fine"); bhiyyokamyatam ~āya, IV 192,28\*\*; Nidd I 224,23 = 461,27 = Nidd II 181,35; anukampam ~āya, Vin I 95,8; D I 205,16; M I 46,8; S III 119,28; A II 144,32; Ud 25,21; Ap 157,11; Pv-a 61,1; Dip XIV 63; — 2.b. kālaṇ ca samayaṇ ca ~āya, D I 205,20 ("at the right time, at the right moment"); rattiyā vā divasassa vā samayāsamayaṇ ~āya, S IV 318,4 = It 75,5 (EeBeNe samayaṇ samayaṇ because of cl. samayaṇ samayaṇ paṭicca, It-a II 72,20, cf. v. Hinüber, *Kasusyntax* p. 209 n. 4) ("at any time of the night or day"); kālena kālaṇ samayaṇ samayaṇ ~āya, A II 69,9; — 2.c. a. devānaṇ jīvitam ~āya manussānaṇ jīvitam pāpakam, Vin III 73,87 ("compared [or: with reference] to the life of the gods"); Nidd I 119,8; Ps I 33,24; paṭhamam vacanam ~āya pacchimam vacanam kaniṭṭham, Ja IV 164,13; pubbe katam ~āya dutiyā ti ca vuccati, Sp 34,25\* ("and called the second [council] compared [or: with reference] to the one already held"); attitām ~āya anāgataṇ ... pacchā, Nidd I 33,11; Ps III 235,24; aññe ... buddham ... ~āya appaḍḍe, Nidd II 51,2; puthujjanakalyāṇakam ~āya, Paṭis II 193,34; mahāsamudde udakam ... sappim ~āya kalabhāgam na hessati, Ap 343,12; kumbhūlanam hi āhāraṇ ~āya morānaṇ āhāro sukhumo, Ps I 208,6 = As 331,16 = Ss Ce 1914 145,22; kapālā bhattena yāpente ~āya annaggarasaggam, Mp II 39,14; kāmāvacaracittam ... taṇi ~āya rūpāvacaraṇi adhicittam, Mp II 346,5 = Ss Ce 1914 77,20; dhajani vā ~āya atirekappamānaṇ ... atidhajo, Vibh-a 414,16; amhākaṇi dhanam ~āya kākaṇikannattam, Dh-p-a I 391,13 ("compared to our wealth only a farthing"); kaṭṭhināṭapam ~āya rukkhādiviralacchāyā viya, Moh 69,16 ("like the sparse shade of a tree etc. compared to strong heat"); 2.c. β. taṇi taṇi vā ... rūpaṇi ~āy' ~āya rūpaṇi hinam, Vibh 2,29 ("compared to this or that form"); te sabbe ~āy' ~āya samaṇo khipāsavo aggam akkhāyati, Mil 182,19 ("compared to each of them, the samana whose āsavas are destroyed, is called the topmost"); 182,23; tā sabba (i. e. dhañña-jātiyo) ~āy' ~āya bhojanāni sarirāyāpanāyā sāli yeva tesam aggam akkhāyati, 182,28 ("they are all foods for nourishing the body in this respect or that, but rice is called the best of them"); ~āy' ~āya vimuttānaṇ bhikkhūnam, Mil 338,20 ("among the monks freed in this respect or that"); Mil 341,14; oḷārikatā sukhumatā ca ~āy' ~āya veditabbā, Ps I 208,3 = Ss Ce 1914 145,21 ("coarseness and fineness are to be known in relation to each other [i. e. not absolutely]"); — 2.d. hattho nāma kapparam ~āya yāva agganakhā, Vin III 121,9 = IV 221,11; navam nāma karaṇam ~āya, Vin III 226,29; 246,21; purebhattam nāma arunuggam ~āya yāva majjhantikā, Vin IV 272,19; samaṇabrahmaṇe ~āya sabbe manussā, Ja I 340,7 ("all men beginning with the samaṇas and brāhmaṇas"); Ap 32,30; — maṇḍūkam ~āya sabbe, Ja V 108,2 ("everybody beginning with the frog"); tiṇasālākam pi ~āya, Ja IV 142,19 ≠

Ps III 41,6; macchakacchapā antamaso timitiniṇ-galaṇ ~āya, Nidd I 179,24 = 358,16 = 452,17 = Paṭis II 196,1; Ja II 244,20; antamaso nivāram ~āya sabba pi sālijāti, Sp 822,11; Kkh 136,15; Sās 156,33; kalyāṇaputhujjanam ~āya ariyapuggalo, Nidd I 232,13; 237,6; Nidd II 256,5; Himavantaṇ ~āya, Ap 23,5 (cf. ādim katvā); — deve ~āya tat' ūpari devā, Pp 51,11; catuvaggam ~āya ... samgho, Kkh 3,11; therā ti dasavasse ~āya, Ps I 102,6; kesāḍini ~āya sakalasariraṇ, Spk I 318,13; vanappatiyeṭṭhake ~āya, Ud-a 67,10; paṇisuccannam ~āya sabbam rattasuvannam hutvā, Vv-a 65,6 ("all [i. e. the field] became golden-red beginning with the fine dust"); Pv-a 268,13; kammaṇ ca kho ~āya tato nibbattate phalaṇi, Abhidh-av 119,3\*; sakyasiho ... Vipassī-ādayo ~āya sattamo, Sadd 685,27; paṭisandhim ~āya, Abhidh-s 28,26; 30,28\* = Nāmar-p 609; cittassa ṭhītikālam ~āya, Abhidh-s 30,17; Nāmar-p 608 (cf. āhacca 2.); saṅkhatadhammabhedam ~āya, Moh 75,7; — 3.a. purimaṇ ~āya vuccati, Vin III 47,19 ("with reference to the preceding"); 74,17 = 92,24 (Sp 493,4); IV 221,35; cakkhuṇ ~āya uppajjati ... sukham dukkham, S IV 85,23; rūpam ~āya ... evam diṭṭhi uppajjati, III 202,9; kaṇi ~āya, Ja IV 156,14; — paccuppannaṇi ~āya, Nidd I 451,12; buddhañānaṇ ~āya upamā, Ap 21,4; yathā rukkham ~āya chāyāya paññāṇi evam eva rūpaṇi ~āya puggalassa paññatti, Kv 41,1 ("as the concept 'shadow' [exists] with reference to the concept 'tree'"); indhanani ~āya aggissa viya ... paññatti, Kv-a 25,23; † kilesavattum ~āya †, Pet 101,9 (cf. Nm, Pet-trsl. 137 n. 381); taṇi taṇi ~āya vattabbato, Sv 29,23 = Spk I 7,14 (Ee w. r. -ttha-) = Pj I 102,26 ≠ Ud-a 14,29 foll.; vedanāya pavattini ~āya, Sv 774,1; upari-attham ~āya, Ps I 250,16; Paṭis-a 157,22; idha pana lokam ~āya vutto, Ps II 200,3 ("idha is said with reference to the world"); Ps I 20,8 = Ps II 199,30; sattakāyaṇ ~āya, Pj I 166,8; khandhasantānaṇ ~āya, Paṭis-a 407,18; maggaṇ ~āya, As 292,19 ≠ Abhidh-av 11,22\*; As 218,12; puggalaṇ ~āya, Mil 169,19; taṇi ~āya, Vism 310,26; dhammaṇ ~āya, Vism 492,21; Abhidh-av 83,14; Moh 111,6; pavattarūpaṇ ~āya, Noh 68,3; — (with acc. pl.) khandhe ~āya paññāpetabbato, Pj I 77,24 ≠ 86,16; 26,2; Kv-a 24,23; sotapatham āgate dhamme ~āya, Ud-a 14,29; bhūte ~āya, Abhidh-av 43,8\*; bhūtāni ~āya, As 337,11; mahābhūtāni ~āya, Sadd 743,5 (cf. 3.b.); — 3.b. catunnaṇ ca mahābhūtānaṇ ~āya rūpaṇ, M I 185,11 (= upādāyarūpaṇ, Ps II 220,6) = S II 4,1 (catunnaṇ ti upayogatte sāmivacanāṇ ... samūhathe vā, Spk II 17,1 = Ps I 222,5 ≠ As 300,28 [Ee w. r. upādārūpaṇ] cf. Sadd 313,1; 852,1 and 743,5) = S III 59,20 = A V 348,10 = Nidd I 266,5 = 426,1 (Ee w. r. upādāyarūpaṇ) = Nidd II 181,18 = Dhs 584 = Vibh 1,17 = Kv 499,3 ≠ Paṭis I 77,32 ≠ Nett 73,21 (quoted Abhidh-s 27,6; Ee w. r. upādārūpaṇ) ≠ Ja V 239,16\*; rūpaṇ ti cattāri ca mahābhūtāni catunnaṇ ca mahābhūtānaṇ ~āya rūpaṇi catuvīsati, Paṭis-a 109,16 (contamination of mahābhūtānaṇ ~āya rūpaṇi and upādāya-rūpaṇ: bhūtārūpa is fourfold and upādārūpa, q. v., is twentyfourfold); catunnaṇ ca mahābhūtānaṇ ~āya rūpaṇ rūpakkhando, Mp II 278,25; mahābhūtāni ~āya rūpaṇaṇ, Ps II 350,17 (read with Be 1957

upādā-rūpa, q. v.); — channam eva ~āya, S I 41,5° (tāni yeva cha ~āya, Spk I 96,18) = Sn 169 (Pj II 211,9); channam ... dhātunam ~āya gabbhassāva-kkanti, A I 176,31; cakkhum catunnam mahābhūtānam ~āya pasādo, Dhs 557 = Vibh 87,18 = 122,11; Dhs 617; 621; mahābhūtā upādārūpanam ~āya hetu, Kv 533,9; — pañcannam upādānakkhandhānam ~āya bhikkhū dhammīyā kathāya sandasseti, S I 112,3 ≠ 113,2; dasannam kathāvattthūnam ~āy' ~āya kathamā katheyātha, A V 129,17; — ajjhattikassa ~āya ... bāhirassa ~āya, A II 212,9 (= ajjhattikam ... ~āya, Mp III 206,5) = Vibh 392,21 (Vibh-a 513,33) quoted Ps I 219,27; Dhp-a IV 48,14; Paṭis-a 427,21; cf. channam ajjhattikānam ~āya, Spk I 96,23; — catunnam satipaṭṭhānam ~āy' ~āya pañnam puccheyyurū, M I 83,3 ("they should ask with reference to each of the four satipaṭṭhānas"); — read upādāya for ~āya at S IV 401,5 (uppajjati, Spk III 115,5; v. s. v. anuloma) and Paṭis I 138,19 (Paṭis-a 439,9); — 4. tassa ādito ~āya mohā vikkhambhitā, Nidd I 207,18 (Nidd-a I 313,25) (contamination of ādito and ādini ~āya); tato param ~āya, Ap 170,3 ("from this time onwards"; contamination of tato param and tad-upādāya); bhagavato vacanam ... tato ~āy' ~āya ... bhanāma, A IV 164,9 ("the words of the exalted one ... beginning from / in relation to [each of] them we speak"; perh. contamination of tato āharāma, cf. kuto ... āharatha ibid. 2 and tam ~āya); † mūlato ~āya yāva chasu dhammesu †, Pet 45,9 (Nm, Pet-rlsl. 59 n. 156/1); — ifc. tad-° (Nidd I 225,24; Ps II 272,15; Mhv X 81 [Mhv-t 293,21]); bhūto° (Vism 443,31; read bhūtopādāyabhedato, cf. Abhidh-av 67,4; Moh 67,6; 68,35).

[upādāya-kosallam, Pet 153,1 read upāya-kosallam, q. v.]

upādāyati, pr. 3 sg. (form invented to explain upādāyarūpa, cf. upādiyati), to cling to; pr. 3 sg., pr. part.: atha vā ~ati nissāyati ti ~am ~am eva rūpaṃ upādāyarūpaṃ, As-mṭ Be 1960 141,28 ad As 300,28; na pana sayam tehi aññehi vā upādiyati ti ~am, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 II 86,24 ad Vism 443,81; — no ~itabban ti phoṭṭhabbam, As 332,7 (Ee so; read with Be 1961, Ne 1942: no upādā phusiṭṭhabban ti phoṭṭhabbam).

upādāya-paññatti, f., the concept "with reference to, accessory to"; tam tam upādāya vattabbato ~i, Sv 29,23 = Ps I 5,31 = Spk I 7,14 = Pj I 102,26 ≠ Ud-a 15,1 (Ee w. r. upanidhāya-); Pp-a 173,6,18 (Ee upādā-; read upādāya-); cf. upādā-paññatti and pañca pi upādāya paññattim, Kv-a 26,20; — °anuyoga, m., examination of upādāyapaññatti; Kv-a 25,21 (Be upādā-).

upādāya-rūpa, n., late Pāli = older upādārūpa, q. v., cf. Lamotte, Traité II 782; mahābhūtāni upādāya pavattāram rūpaṃ ~am, Sadd 743,6; 742,21; upādāyam eva rūpaṃ ~am, As-mṭ Be 1960 141,28 ad As 300,28; bhūtarūpaṃ upādāya nissāya pavattarūpaṃ ~am, Abhidh-av-nṭ Ce 1961 138,25 = Be 1962 I 325,17 ad Abhidh-av 26,32° upādāya ca rūpena (splīl cpd., cf. Abhidh-av-nṭ ibid. manasi ca karoti ettha vuttanayam eva); — catunnaṃ ca mahābhūtānam ~āni catuvisati, Paṭis-a 109,16 (contamination of upādārūpa and upādāya rūpaṃ, see upādāya 3b.); ~am, Ps II 220,6 and

upādāya rūpanam, 350,17 read upādārūpa, q. v.; — ifc. nīlādi-° (Abhidh-s-mhṭ Se 1922 191,12); bhūto° (Mp IV 176,1; Spk III 18,31; cf. bhūtupādārūpa); mano-viññāna-viññeyo° (Moh 68,38; 69,1); ses° (Vism 588,2; cf. Mp II 21,11).

Upādāya-sutta, n., title of S IV 85,19—86,13. upādāya-sesa-rahita, v. l. for upādāna-sesa-rahita, q. v.

upādā-rūpa, n., clinging form, i. e. form clinging to the four mahābhūtas, accessory form; — definitions: ~am upādiyat' eva na aññena upādiyati, As 332,5 ("the clinging form clings to, and is not clung to by anything else"); ~am catuvisatividham, Vism 444,1; 446,29; 450,16; Moh 67,8; 105,2; Abhidh-av 71,31°; Rūpav 149,16; cf. Paṭis-a 109,16; — mahābhūtā ~ānam sahañātapaccayena paccayo, Tikap 3,22 quoted Vism 535,14; Moh 324,19; sahañātam pi ca ~am bhūtarūpa paccayo na hoti, Tikap-a 261,2; mahābhūtāni ~ānam nissayapaccayādivasena paccayā, Ps II 350,17 (Ee w. r. upādāya rūpanam); mahābhūte sahañātam kaṭattā rūpaṃ ~am, Tikap 109,13; 87,3; bāhire mahābhūte paṭicca ~am, Tikap 89,16; 76,12; Tikap-a 248,4; Spk I 28,11; cattāri bhūtāni tadanu-sārena ~āni ca pariggahetvā, Ps I 73,4; 249,5; 276,28; As 215,22; Sp 994,11; mahābhūtāni ~aṇ ca ṭha-petvā, Ps II 222,14; 220,8 (Ee w. r. upādāya rūpaṃ); mahābhūtā upaṭṭhahanti ~am upaṭṭhahanti, Ps IV 59,13; mahābhūtāni nissāya amuñcitvā pavattito ~am icc āha, Abhidh-av 64,20°; sayam (i. e. mahābhūtāni) anilān' eva hutvā nilam ~am dassenti, As 299,15 = Vism 366,34 (cf. Abhidh-s-mhṭ Se 1922 191,12 ad Abhidh-s 27,6); bhūtarūpaṇ ca ~aṇ ca paricchinditvā, As 226,32; As 303,20; ~aṇ ca ... te ... paṭhavī-dhātunissitā, Ps IV 93,11; — rūpāni cattāri ~āni, Spk III 18,27; kabalimkārahāro ~am, Mp II 173,12; ākāśadhātu ~am, Mp II 278,19; 280,4; kāyo ~am, Mp III 146,6; ~an ti idam utusamuttāhanavaseṇa, Tikap-a 249,17; ~ānam padaṭṭhānam, Moh 62,16; — catubbidhā mahābhūtā upādā catuvisati, Abhidh-av 64,8° (= upādārūpāni, Abhidh-av-nṭ) ≠ 71,31° metr. for upādārūpāni; ~am, As 300,28 read upādāya (q. v.) rūpaṃ; — ifc. bhūto° (Ps IV 93,16, cf. bhūtupādāya-rūpa); sesa-° (Mp II 21,11, cf. Vism 588,2); — °kammaṭṭhāna, n., meditation on upādārūpa; °vasena, Spk III 17,27; — °pariggaha, m., the seizing, discovering of upādārūpa; Vism 275,28 = Sp 413,11; — °ppavatti, f., continuation of upādārūpa; ~iyā sati bhāsati nāma asati tuṇhī bhavati, Ps I 270,5 = Spk III 199,25; — °ābhūtānam, Tikap-a 36,14 (read upādārūpa-bhūtānam); — °ārammaṇa, n., object of upādārūpa; paccuppannārammaṇes pi ~āni cattāri paṭhamam vuttāni, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 II 174,13.

upādi, m. [Sadd-index "f.", but gen. -ino; found uncompounded only in cts., usually in expl. of (an-) upādi-sesa, from which it was (wrongly?) abstracted; Franke, D-rlsl. 209 n. 2; cf. BHS upadhi, m., attachment; Sadd 849,2; gaṇhitabbam hi idha ~i ti vuttam, Ps IV 55,7; upādiyate ... bhusam (so read) gaṇhiyati ti ~i khandhapañcākass' etaṃ adhi-vacanam, Paṭis-a 323,20; nibbattanavasena kamma-kilesehi upādiyati ti ~i, Spk-pt Be 1961 I 62,10; ~ino seso upādiseso, Spk-pt Be 1961 ibid. 11 ad Spk I 21,

20; upādiyati attano ārammaṇaṁ gaṇhāti ti ~i upādānaṁ, Spk-pt Be 1961 II 448,18 ad Spk III 175,31; upādiyati vipākakkhandhacatukkakaṭattā rūpasarīkhātāni khandhapaṇcakan ti ~i, Nett-ṭ Be 1961 91, 17 ad Nett 12,21; ~im vā bhayato ... dassanena, Th-a II 271,18 (Be so; CeEe upādādim); — an-° (Th-a II 271,17, read anupādādim (?)).

1upādika, m. or f., (scdry fr. upādi), attachment, feller; apeta me ~ā, Ap 516,15.

2upādika, mfn., (upa-ādika), beginning with upa; Vutt Be 1959 64 (said of upendavajira).

upādinna, mfn. (or upādinna, pp. of upādiyati; Morris, JPTS 1887, 135; cf. BHS upātta, upādatta), 1. attached; 2. grasped at, clung to, action-generated, conscious, animale (Nm, Khp-trsl. 63 n. 51; Dhs-trsl. 185 n. 2 (on § 653); Nm, Vism-trsl. 494 n. 23); — definitions: ārammaṇakaraṇavasena taṇhādīṭṭhihi (so read) upetena kammunā ādinna (Ee v. ā. ciṇṇā) phalaḥhāvena gaṇhāti ti ~ā, As 42,18 foll. quoted Moh 79,1 foll. (As-mṭ Be 1960 38,17) ("apprehended by making anything an object, by kamma, which is furnished with thirst etc., grasped by the coming into existence of fruit"); ~am nāma sariraṭṭhakam, sariraṭṭhakam hi kamma-samuṭṭhānam vā hotu mā vā, tam sandhāya ~am pi atthi anupādinnaṁ pi, Vibh-a 55,28 foll. ≠ Ps II 222,28 foll.; As 361,26; — 1. koci deso lesamatto ~o, Vin III 168,6\* = 170,5 ("attached merely as a pretence"); — 2. ajjhakkā paṭhavādhātu: yaṁ ajjhakkam ... kharigatam ~am, M I 185,16 (Ps II 222,28) ≠ Vibh 82,9 ≠ Dhs 962 (~an ti [na] kammamasuṭṭhānam, As 338,19); M I 187,5; 421,28 (~an ti ādinnaṁ gaṇhitaṁ parāmatṭham sariraṭṭhakam, Ps III 139,4); kāye ... ~ā paṭhavi-āpokoṭṭhāsā, Moh 60,16; rūpaṁ ... ~am, Dhs 585 = Vibh 13,2; Dhs 586; 587 = Vibh 13,28; Dhs 653; rūpādayo ~ā pi anupādinna vā honti, Ps V 29,13; dhammā ... ~ā, Dhs 5,26; 1044 (As 361,26); Dhātuk 29,23; saṅkhārakkhandho ... ~o, Vibh 44,3; viññāṇakkhandho ... ~o, Vibh 56,7; nav' indriyā ~ā, Vibh 132,4; dibbakakkhum ... ~am, Kv 252,23; ~an ti dalhaṁ ādinnaṁ, Vism 349,29; kammajaṁ ... tam kammena upādinnaṭṭā ~am, Vism 451,4; Vism-mṭ Be II 30,9 ad Vism 401,19; indriyāni ... hadayaṁ cā ti navavidham pi ~am, Moh 67, 13; etāni (i. e. mahābhūtāni) hi ~āni pi anupādinnaṇi pi mahāvikārāni, As 300,6 ≠ Vism 367,21 ("for they are clung to and not clung to and have great alterations"); (marantaṇaṁ) tato bhijjat' ~am cittajjhāro tato, Nāmar-p 608; bahiddhārūpe ti bahiddhā ~e vā anupādinne vā, Vin III 113,8 ("externally with a conscious [being] or with an unconscious [being]") (Sp 523,13); Vin-vn 9; Khuddas I 2; ~esu, Pj I 464,11; ~ādito, Abhidh-av 75,9\*; ~ādinaṁ, As 336,21; — i/c. an-°; āhār°; taṇh° (M I 185,33; Ja I 146,11).

upādinna, mfn. (or: upādinna; deriv. from prec.), meaning as upādinna 2.; ~ena hi kammajārūpena ~am ... phusanto, Sp 537,24 (Vjb Be 1960 185,28) ≠ Sp 266,22 (Ee chupati; read phusati with Vmv Ce 1935 124,15); kammajatejo ... anupādinna-kam muñcitvā ~am gaṇhāti, Sv 187,27 (= udarapaṭalaṁ, Sv-nt) = Ps I 256,20 ("the action-generated heat leaves the inanimate and seizes the animate"); ~ā pi anupādinnaṭṭā pi āhārā misseṭvā, Ps I 214,18; kāya-daratho pana ~e pi hoti anupādinnaṭṭā pi, Ps II 293,9

(= indriyabaddhe, Ps-pt Be 1961 II 216,7; cf. As 378, 26 foll.); anupādinnaṭṭā ... jarāya abhibhuyamāne ~e kathā vā n' atthi, Dh-pa III 427,21; ~am kammānānatāya (i. e. nānam), Ps III 433,14; ~am sariraṁ, Spk III 29,2; catubbidho kāyo ~o +, As 82,11; ~am alabbhamānā, As 315,22 ≠ Moh 62,8; dubbalaḥhāvo ... ~e pi anupādinnaṭṭā pi, As 378,26; ~am nissāya anupādinnaṭṭam vaḍḍhati, Paṭis-a 351,3 = Vism 398,19 = 401,19 (Vism-mṭ Be 1960 II 30,9 and Nm, Vism-trsl. 438 n. 20) ("on the basis of action-generated grows non-action-generated"); catusamutṭhāno utu ~am paccayaṁ labhitvā ... rūpaṁ samutṭhāpeti, Vism 616,35; ~e tisso eva santatiyo, Moh 74,18; — °anupādinna, mfn., action-generated and non-action-generated; saṅkhārā ti ~ā saṅkhārādhammā, Mp IV 50,17; °-vasena, Spk II 24,28; — °-kabalir-kārāhāra, m., action-generated physical nutriment; oja ... ayam taṇhāpaccayanibbatta ~o, Ps I 214,13; kammajā oja ... ayam ~o, Spk II 25,7; or: animale physical nutriment: sappādihi giliṇaṁ maṇḍūkādinaṁ vasena ~o, Spk II 24,32 (see discussion on this term ibid.); — °-kāya, m., action-generated, animale body; ~assa daratho, Ps II 293,13; catasso dhātuyo vā vaṇṇo gandho raso oja ti atṭha ~o nāma, As 82,17 ("these eight are the action-generated body"); ~assa, As 82,20; pakati-°, Spk I 20,27; — °-kkhandhabheda, m., dissolution of the (five) clung-to groups; ~ā, anupādisesāya nibbānadhātuyā parinibbāyati, Spk II 81,16 (cf. upādinna-kkhandha); — °-ggahāna, n., apprehension of upādinna; ettha ~am yuttan ti āha upādinna-kavedanaṁ, Spk-pt Be 1961 I 62, 14 ad Spk I 21,21; — °-ghaṭṭana, n., knocking together of the clung-to matter; paṭhavīdhātuyo ~assa paccayabhūto eko ākāravikāro, As 87,7 ≠ Abhidh-av 70,8\* (Abhidh-av-nt Ce 1961 277,1; cf. Sadd 604,12) ("one alteration of mode, which is the cause of the knocking together of the clung-to matter of the earth-element"); Vism 448,9; — °-jāti, f., genesis of upādinna; ~am kathessāmi, Ps III 433,11 (opp. anibid.); — °(a)jjhāssa, mfn., being inclined towards something clung to or animale; kāyo pi ~o, Spk III 71,9 = As 315,21; cf. upādinna-ajjh°; — °-ttika, n., the upādinna-triple; ~e, As 347,24 (i. e. Dhs 990 foll.); — °-dhamma, m., clung-to factor; ~ā, Dhātuk-a 119,21; — °-nirodha, m. cessation of upādinna; duvidho nirodho anupādinnaṭṭā ~o, Nidd-a II 3,28; ~am dasseti, Nidd-a II 5,27; — °-pakka, mfn., classified as upādinna; ~e, Spk II 24,34 (opp. anibid.); — °-paṭhavi-dhātu-ghaṭṭana, n., knocking together of the clung-to earth element (cf. upādinna-ghaṭṭana); ~ena, Sadd 604,12 (cf. As 87,7); — °-phassa, m., action-generated contact; tebhūmakavi-pākavasena pana ~ādayo, Spk II 25,8 (cf. Ps I 214, 15); — °-phassa-mano-saṇcetanā-viññāṇāhāra, m., action-generated nutrition for contact, mental volition and consciousness; taṇhāpaccayanibbattā ~ā, Ps I 214,15 (cf. Spk II 25,8); — °-rūpa, n., clung-to form, action-generated form (cf. upādinna-rūpa); imasmiṁ kāye ~am, As 311,7 = Vism 446,18 (Ee upādinna-rūpa) = Abhidh-av 66,32; — °-rūpa-dhamma, m., the "action-generated form" factor; ~ānam vasena, Spk-pt Be 1961 I 62,19 ad Spk I 21,23; — °-vedanā, f., clung-to or action-generated feeling; ~ānam niro-

dhenā, Spk I 21,21 (Spk-pt Be 1961 I 62,14); — °-sāṃkhāra-loka, *m.*, world of action-generated sāṃkhāras; āsā pi nānattam ekadesato va jānanti, Vibh-a 456,31 quoted Moh 206,25 = Ss Ce 1914 18,35; — °-santati-pavatti-tṭhāna, *n.*, place of the continuity and the going on of upādinna; ~e, Sv 217,24 = Mp III 232,22; — °-santāna, *n.*, continuity of upādinna; ~assa nirodhena, Mp II 223,23; ~e, As 297,29 (cf. upādinna-santāna); — °-sarīra, *n.*, animate body; saṃsaraṇalohitaṃ ... sabbam ~am pharivā, Pj I 63,7 (cf. Nm, Khp-trsl. 63 n. 51) = Vism 261,35 (Ee upādinna-) ≠ Paṭi-a 82,24 (Ee upādinna-); ~am ... khaṇḍiccādihi abhihuyyati, Sv 555,3 = Spk III 251,28 = Ud-a 324,1; ~e ... upam hoti, Spk III 243,27 (cf. Ud-a 415,17); ~am ... no āgilāyati, Ps III 28,21 = Spk III 52,21; ~ena, Vmv Ce 1935 124,15 ad Sp 266,22; an°, Spk II 81,18; — °āhāra, *m.*, animale nutriment; ~o, Spk II 25,2. upādinna-kkhandha, *m.*, the (five) clung-to groups; kāma-bhavo pañca ~ā, Vism 572,10 = Vibh-a 184,14 (v. l. upādāna-); ~ehi, Vism 572,14; + uppattibhavo ~ā, Vmv Ce 1935 355,3; — °-pañcaka, *n.*, the fivefold clung-to group; uppattibhavo nāma tena kamma nibbattiṃ ~am, Ps I 218,8 = Spk II 14,9; — °-pariccāgā, *f.*, giving up the clung-to groups; kāyassa bheda ti ~ā, Ud-a 293,13 = 418,1 = Vism 427,6.

upādinna-ghaṭṭana, see upādinna-ghaṭṭana. upādinna'-ajjhāsaya, *mfn.*, being inclined towards something grasped at or animate; kāyo pi anupādinnaṃ sukhassamphassasayanādiṃ labhivā pi ~o, Moh 62,8 (cf. upādinna'-ajjhāsaya q. v.).

upādinna-tika, *n.*, abstract of upādinna; ~ā, Sv 109,12; As 336,25; Vism 451,4 (= gahitattā, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 II 107,16); Moh 234,8.

upādinna-ttika, *n.*, the upādinna-triplet; ~aṇi, Tikap 331,1; ~e, As 347,24.

upādinna-dhātu, *f.*, the clung-to element (on account of kamma); catasso ~uyo upadhi, Nidd II 140,3 (ad Sn 1050); 178,12 (= Ne 73,27) (kammen'eva gahitā pathavādayo catasso dhātuyo va catasso ~uyo upadhi, Nidd-a II 22,7; so read with Be).

upādinna-nāmarūpa-dhamma, *m.*, the "animale (action-generated) name and form" factor; ~e upādāya paññattā satta-puggala- + -bheda, Moh 111,8 (contrasted with an°, said of bhūmi-pabbata- + -bheda ibid.).

upādinna-niddesa, *m.*, exposition on upādinna; ~e, As 336,24.

upādinna-nimitta, *mfn.*, whose characteristic is upādinna; kammajakkhandhapañcakaṃ, tam ~am, Moh 35,5.

upādinna-pada, *n.*, the term upādinna; °ādihi, As 302,27.

upādinna-pavatta, *mfn.*, whose going on is upādinna; kammajakkhandhapañcakaṃ ... ~am, Moh 35,5.

upādinna-phassa, *m.*, touching something animate, action-generated; paṭikkhittesu °ādisu, Sp 25,24 (Vmv Ce 1935 19,36: magge na maggapaṭipādana-phasso).

upādinna-rūpa, *n.*, action-generated form (cf. upādinna-rūpa); ajjhataṃ ~e, Vin III 113,7; kam-

majaṃ ~am, Abhidh-s 28,13 (Abhidh-s-sn Ce 1960 180,8, cf. Abhidh-s-trsl. 159 n. 6) ≠ Moh 74,5; 67,27 ≠ 68,27; — °ādiniddesa, *m.*, exposition on action-generated form, etc.; ~esu, As 336,20.

upādinna-santāna, *n.*, continuity of upādinna; ~e, As 299,7 = Vism 366,25; ~am, Abhidh-av 74, 28 (cf. upādinna-santāna).

upādinna-sarira, see upādinna-sarira.

upādinna-sappāyālepana, *n.*, anointing with the seized, unsuitable (medicine); ~am, Vibh-a 196,7 = Vism 582,37.

upādinna-upādinna-nimitta-pavatta, *n.*, upādinna, anupādinna, characteristic, and going on; Moh 35,8.

upādinna'-upādāniya, *mfn.*, grasped and favourable to grasping; rūpaṃ ... ~am, Dhs 586 ≠ Vibh 13,3; dhamma ... ~ā, Dhs 1377; Dhs 1,10 (As 42,18 foll.); vedanākkhandho ... ~o, Vibh 16,13; 73,25; nav' indriyā ~ā, Vibh 125,28 quoted Moh 141,10; upādinna ca te upādāniyā cā ti ~ā, Moh 79,8; rūpaṃ ... siyā ~am, Moh 119,33; — °-ttika, *n.*, the upādinna-upādāniya-triplet; ~e, As 42,18; Moh 105,3; — °-ttika-saṃvannanā, *f.*, exposition on the upādinna-upādāniya-triplet; ~ā, Moh 79,1.

upādiyati, *pr. 3 sg.*, [BHS upādiyati; expl. by Geiger §§ 136.4 and 175.1 as medio-passive form derived fr. ādiyati; see s.v. ādiyati. For expl. as palatalization of °-dayati see Norman JOL(B) XXV, 337—38. The form upādayati in Conze, Mat. f. a Dict. of Prajñā-Lit. is w.r.], to cling to (acc.); definitions: ~ati ti upādānaṃ, Ud-a 42,5 = Vism 527,24 (= dalham ādiyati, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 II 253,10) ≠ Sadd 849,17; Vism 579,23; ~anti ti bhusaṃ gaṇhanti, Paṭi-a 416,19; — forms: *pr.* ~ati, ~anti; *parl. act. nom. sg.* ~anto (neg. anupādiyam, D II 68,8), *gen.* ~ato; *parl. med.* ~amāno (neg. anupādiyamāno, S III 73,26; anupādiyaṇo, Dh 20; Sn 915); *pot. 1 sg.* ~eyyam, 2 pl. ~etha; *ful.* ~issati; *aor. 1 sg.* ~im, 3 pl. ~imsu; *abs.* ~itvā (neg. anupādiyitvā, Sv 109,13), upādāya q. v.; *ger.* upādātabba q. v.; *pass.* upādiyati q. v.; *pp.* upādinna q. v.; — na kiñci loke ~ati, D II 68,8; kiñ ca pajahati na ~ati, S III 89,28; pathavirasam ~ati ... āporasam ~ati, A I 32,28; pāpake akusale dhamme na ~ati, A V 337,5; Ps II 156,12; na diṭṭhupādānam ~ati, M I 67,34; diṭṭhim ~anti, M I 498,4; Sn 1103; Ps I 218,24 = Spk II 14,23; Vibh-a 181,4; Vism 480,20; khandhe ... ~ati, Peṭ 245,1; uttamaṃ bhavaṃ ~ati, Ps IV 67,4; so hi attano phalaṃ ~ati, Ps-pt Be 1961 II 118,23; kāmaṃ ~ati, Paṭi-a 416,7; Ps I 218, 16; kāme (acc. pl. or read ~am?) ~ati, Peṭ 244,25; catūhi upādānehi ~ati, Paṭi I 129,29; Nett 161,18; upādānena bhavaṃ ~ati, Vism 583,19; rūpaṃ ... ~eyyam, S III 94,6; attavādupādānam ~etha, M I 137,24; Sn 1104; yaṃ 'sa attavādupādānam ~ato, M I 137,30; ~anto, Kv 614,11; ~amāno kho bhikkhu baddho, S III 73,26 (= gaṇhamāno (so read), Spk II 280,19); M II 265,6; na cakkhum ~issāmi, M III 259,13; nandiṃ ca na ~im, M I 330,14\* quoted Vism 394,12\*; ~imsu, Sp 599,21; hanukaṃ ~itvā, M II 138,7; Ps I 222,7 = Spk II 17,9; Vv-a 209,26; As 307,30; upādānanaṃ abhāvena anupādiyitvā, Dh-p-a IV 194,11.

Upādiyamāna-sutta, *n.*, title of S III 73,17—

74,29.

upādasi, aor. of upadisati q. v.

upādi-sesa, m., [upādi + sesa; cf. anupādisesa; BHS anupādhiṣeṣa], *residuum, remainder of attachment*; — *Lovejoy*, JAOS XIX, 1898, 133 foll.; *Nm*, Khp-trsl. 214 n. 50; K. Bhattacharya, *Mélanges Renou*, 1968, 88 foll.; — *definitions*: upādi yeva seso avasiṭṭho ti ~o, Paṭi-a 323,21; upādino seso ~o, Spk-pt Be 1961 I 62,11 ad Spk I 21,25; upādi yeva sesaṃ ~aṃ khandhapañcakaṃ, Nett-ṭ Be 1961 91,17 ad Nett 12, 21; — *sati vā ~e anāgamitā*, D II 314,14 = M I 62,36 (upādānaseṣe vā sati aparikkhiṇe, Ps I 301,33) = S V 129,19 (gahaṇaseṣe vijjamaṇaṃhi, Spk III 175, 31) = A III 82,10 = Sn 140,15 (punabbhavasasena upādātābakkhandhasesaṃ, Pj II 504,3) = It 39,17 = 41,13; kilesavūpasamaṃ ~aṃ ca upādāya ... saupādisesaṃ (i. e. nibbānaṃ), Vism 509,8; — *ifc.* an-°; sa-° (M II 257,1; A IV 75,23; Sn 354; Spk I 21,20; Dh-p-a II 163,7; Vism 509,9; Nett 38,6; Abhidh-s 31,7); — °-rahita, v. l. for upādāna-sesa-rahita q. v. — °ābhāva, m., *non-existence of upādisesa*; ~o, Vism 509,12.

upādīyati, pr. 3 sg. (pass. of upādīyati), *to be clung to*; upādārūpaṇi ... na añhena ~ati, As 332,6 (= nissīyati, As-mṭ Be 1960 154,6); upādīyant' eva bhūtāni, na bhūtā viya ~anti, As 50,9 (= nissayanti, nissīyanti, As-mṭ Be 1960 54,24) quoted Moh 105,1 ("they cling to the elements, they are not clung to like the elements").

upādēyyo, doubtful reading at Sadd 709,14, v. upātteya.

upādhi, perhaps w. r. for pānadhiṃ or pānadhi (K. R. Norman), cf. Sadd index s. v. pānadhi; upādhiratham āruya, Ja VI 22,29 (cl. suvaṇṇa-pādūkā ca rathaṃ (ca) āruyantu, so read with Cs, Bd).

upādhi, m. [s.], specification (tech. term of Gr., v. Renou, *Term. gramm. s. v.*); Mogg-p IV 78 (p. 235,19).

upādhi-dhārin, m/fn. (modern 20th century Pāli), holding a title; ZDMG 112, 1962, 366 foll. (= Nidāna-kathā of Be 1956); — *ifc.* aggamahā-paṇḍito° (ibid. § 21); abhidhaja-mahāraṭṭha-gurū° (ibid. § 21); Maramma-raṭṭha-issara-samappito° (ibid. § 21); sudhammo° (ibid. § 16).

upādhiya, m/fn. (upadhi-ka, -ā- metr.), having a carriage-seat cover; — *ifc.* ṭhitacitta-m-upādhiyo (i. e.: kāyo rathasaññāto), Ja VI 252,38° (cl. upadhinaṃ uttaratthapaṇaṇa vā rājāsana vā) ("the cover of which (i. e. carriage) is firm determination").

upānaya, aor. of upaneti, q. v.

upāniya, m/fn. (ger. of upaneti) to be inferred; buddhiyā avagamanīyaṃ tad ~aṃ, Sadd 920,31.

upānta-bhū, m/fn. [sa. upānta], near; Abh 190.

upāya, m. [s.], way, means (in canonical Pāli instr. only): a. eten' (ten', eken') (eva) ~ena "in this way, thus"; b. kena nu kho ~ena in which way, how; c. α. ~aso, β. ~ena in an adequate way, skilfully; d. means, stratagem, device; — a. eten' eva ~ena yāva saṃghanavakaṃ ajjhesimsu, Vin I 116,18; eten' eva ~ena ubhato vinaye pucchi, Vin II 287,8; III 135,20; etena ~ena pañcahi yugasatehi raṇṇo ... sarīraṃ vethetvā, D II 142,1 ≠ 162,1 "thus they wrapped the

body of the king with 500 yuga-lengths; 148,26; Ja I 254,26; VI 368,11; Ap 395,14; Sp 48,12; 611,2 (Vjb Be 1960 206,8); Dh-p-a II 93,15; ten' eva ~ena, Ja I 278,25; Dh-p-a I 49,24; eken' ~ena, Ja I 221,26; — b. kena nu kho mayam ~ena samaggā ... vaseyyāma, Vin I 157,7 = III 87,10 ≠ IV 42,29; 161,16; kena nu kho ~ena Upāli ... sukhaṃ ca jiveyya, I 77,13 = IV 128,29 ≠ 186,14; Ja I 456,8; kena nu kho me ~ena anuppannā ... bhogaṇa upapajjanti, Nidd I 266,23; kena nu kho ~ena visamīyutto bhava aham, Ap 76,16 (kena kāraṇena, Ap-a 346,7); kena nu kho ~ena nūti dukkhā pamocaye, Cp 325; c. α. dhammena ṇāyena ~aso nayaṃ, Ja III 443,23° (cl. upāyakosallena); vapanti bījāni karonti 'pāyaso, V 401,9° (cl. upāyena karonti); visaghātāy' ~aso, Ap 41,2 (upāya-bhūtaṃ, Ap-a 279,5); ~ena ~aso, Sadd 804,6; — β. jivikatthā ~ena saṃkaḍḍhanti bahum dhanam, Th 941 (parikathādinā ~ena paccayupādānaya-ena, Th-a III 79,30); ~ena kammaṃ karotānaṃ, Ja I 136,22'; dhanam ~ena attano gehaṃ āharitvā, Ja I 256,21; 254,26; ~en' ekaṃ yottam gahevā, IV 139,22; 140,14; ~en' assa silaṃ bhindissāmi, V 193,17; saṃikaṃ ~ena pucchissāmi, Dh-p-a I 222,19; ~ena sokatanukakaraṇattham ... āha, Ud-a 427,27; ~en' assa rāgaṃ vūpasameṣāmi, 171,10; Pv-a 93,27; handa ne ~ena gaṇhāpemi, As 204,1; — in cl.s. ~ena explains yoniso (cf. eten' eva ~ena saṃsarissati yoniso, Ap 424,28); yoniso manasikāsi ti ... ~ena manasi akāsi, Ps II 416,12 ad M I 332,11 (pathena ṇāyena, Ps-pt Be 1961 II 320,21); yoniso padahanti ti ~ena padhānaviriyaṃ karonti, Mp II 38,18 ad A I 36,18 (Mp-ṭ Be 1961 I 232,3); Pj I 229,1 (cf. Nm, trsl. p. 260 n. 19); yoniso āhāraṃ āhāretī ti ... ~ena āhāraṃ paribhuñjati, As 402,23 ad Dhs 1348; paṭisaṅkhā yoniso ti ~ena pathena paṭisaṅkhāya ṇatvā, Vism 30,25 cf. M I 9,25; ṭ tamākāro yoniso dvāro vidhi ~o ṭ, Peṭ 1,22 (cf. Nm, Peṭ-trsl. 1 n. 4/2); — d. uccāvāceḥ' ~ehi paresaṃ abhijigisati, Th 743 (nāyehi, Th-a III 25,8); atth' eso ~o, Ja I 456,9 = II 3,15 = V 458,22 = VI 350,16 = Dh-p-a III 65,16; atth' eko ~o, Ja I 447,27 = II 159,6 = III 123,26; evarūpo ~o n' atthi, I 186,9' ("there is no way like this"); atthi ... koci ~o, Pv-a 45,28 ≠ 104,27; rajjalābhass' upāyo 'yam, Saddh 389; sundaro ~o ... evaṃ karissāma, Ja VI 410,20; Dh-p-a I 190,4; tathā me ~o kato, Dh-p-a I 190,12; imaṃ ca imaṃ ca ~am katvā, Spk I 154,28 ("having applied all sorts of stratagems"); kiñci (read kañci?) ~am karoma, Pv-a 20,5; Ja I 434,33; maraṇatthāya vā ~am gāhāpeyya, Sp 442,10; imaṃ ~am ācikkhitvā, Ja I 383,6; ~am cintesum, VI 350,15; Ap 530,5; ekaṃ no ~am kathetha, Ja IV 83,10; upajjhāyato ~am sutvā, Sp 982,26; āpajjantassa ~aṃ ca kālaṃ ca + ... dassetum, Sp 522,25; paṇḍitā kañci ~am jānissanti, Ja V 315,10; yena tena (Bd kenaci) ~ena gaṇṇa, II 159,4; yena kenaci ~ena rājānaṃ māretvā, III 123,7; yena kenaci ~ena gahevā, Pv-a 113,14; yena yena ~ena yattha katthaci jivitum sakkā, Saddh 385; iminā ~ena, Ja I 434,20; III 280,22; kinti mayan ti kena māmena, Mp II 303,1; Sp 1335,14; viddhehi ~ehi attham paponti mānavā, Ja VI 371,17° (cf. Mvu III 15,3°); Pv-a 151,17; 160,12; tehi tehi ~ehi sārīyamāno, Sp 597,1; 491,33; — katamo ~o, Peṭ 44,10 ≠ Nett 6,26

(Nett-pt Be 1961 29,1) "which is the way (leading to nibbāna)"; phalañ ca ~o ca, Pet 45,1; phalañ ~o ānatti, 23,9 ≠ Nett 5,17 (yañ nibbattakam so ~o, Nett-pt Be 1961 27,16); sadā sato ti ~o, Nett 7,8 (maggo vā ~o, Nett-pt Be 1961 29,5); āyo ... apāyo ... tassa tassa kāraṇaṃ ~o, Sv 1005,7; padan ti ~o maggo, Dh-pa I 229,1; dhammānañ ~esu nipphattikāraṇesu ... kosallaṃ, Vism 440,9; ~o accāyikakic-cādisu thānupattikaupāyājānanapaññā, Moh 192,22; — upāya *syn.* of *naya* in *cl.s.*: tatrayam ~o, Ps I 73,1; iminā ~ena ... attho vedittabbo, Ps III 40,23; As 216,14; — bhedo dāḍo sāmādanāny ~o caturo ime, Abh 348 (*cf.* Am-k Ee 1839 2.8.1.20; Manu VII 198); caturo 'pāye, Mhv LVIII 3 (*Geiger, Cult. of Ceylon* § 149); — ~o, S III 53,9 *fol.*; Pet 170,8 *read* upaya, *q. v.*; upāyo so, Ja IV 469,21\* *read* upāyāso, *q. v.*; — *ifc.* adhiḅgamū° (Pj I 24,27; Paṭis-a 2,25); an° (Ud-a 352,27); ājiv°; āharaṇū°; ucito° (Mhv LXVI 143); uppajjana-°; otaraṇū° (Ud-a 107,8); katharī-kathā-pahānū° (Pj II 552,20); khamanū° (Ja I 230,1); gabbha-pātan° (Pv-a 31,25); gamanū° (Ja V 262,18); gahanū° (Ja I 385,8; Saddh 12 (-o-)); gahito° (Ja V 372,5); jānan° (Ud-a 333,15); jīvan° (Pv-a 161,28; Dh-pa II 107,9 *so read*); jīviko° (Mp I 280,9 *read* jivano-?); jīvitū° (Dhp-a II 107,9 *read* jivanū°); tanhā-nirodhu° (Vism 497,27); tanhū° *v.* upaya; tatr° (Vin I 71,3; A V 90,19; Vibh 326,11 *quoted* Vism 440,11); damanū° (Th-a II 33,11); dīthū° *v.* upaya; dhana-gahanū° (Ja I 226,11); nipphajjan° (Ja IV 83,13); nir° (Ja V 316,5); nissaraṇū° (Ud-a 107,9); paṭiṭṭhādhiḅgam° (Paṭis-a 97,22); paribhogū° (Sp 687,7); pavesita-° (Ja VI 340,18); pahānū° (Ps I 108,1); bhūñjana-° (Ja IV 469,24'); maraṇū° (Ja III 438,21'; V 263,18); yathādhīppeta-parisamāpan° (Sp-t Be 1960 I 4,22); yuddho° (Mhv LXX 57); rakkhanū° (Ap-a 292,21); rūp° *v.* upaya; lobha-ppahānū° (Pj II 22,23); vijāyanū° (Ja VI 340,31'); vinayanū° (Sp 120,24); vinayo° (Saddh 350); vedan° *v.* upaya; sa-° (As 156,7; Vism 497,24; Ud-a 356,2); saṃkhār°, saññ° *v.* upaya; sabba-thāman° (Cp-a 55,4); sampanna° (Vism-mht Be 1960 II 10,5); sammā-° (Th-a III 155,27); savaṇo° (Saddh 10); sāsanopakār° (ZDMG 112, 1962, 367 § 15 = Nidānakathā of Be 1956); soka-vinayan° (Pv-a 39,10); sodhan° (Vmv Be 1960 II 264,12); haraṇū° (Ja III 465,19).

Upāya-kathā, *f.*, title of a book by Paññāsāmin (PLB 93); Sās 154,20.

upāya-kusala, *mfn.* [*BHS* upāyakuśala], *skilled in means*; bhikkhu ... na āyakuśalo na apāyakuśalo na ~o, A III 431,17; Nett 20,20; ~ena ... buddhena, Th 158; bālasatthavāhaputto na ~o, Ja I 103,12; ~o rājā, 265,1; IV 138,23; V 357,24; susikkhito ~o, Mhv-t 461,23; — *ifc.* an-° (Ja II 8,9); — °-tā, *f. abstr.*; Ja I 383,16; IV 165,14; Pj II 274,20.

upāya-kovidā, *mfn.*, *proficient in means*; ~ā (*i. e.* Vihāradevī) nānābhesaṃjāvattāni ... datvā, Mhv XXII 37; — *ifc.* vinayo° (Ap 566,8).

upāya-kosalla, *n.* [*BHS* upāyakuśalya], *skill in means*; tñi kosallāni āyakośallaṃ apāyakośallaṃ ~am, D III 220,4 (āyo ti vadḍhi, apāyo ti avadḍhi, tassa tassa kāraṇaṃ upāyo. tesam pajānaṃ kosallaṃ, Sv 1005,6 *fol.*); tividdhena nānavatthu ...

āyakośallaṃ apāyakośallaṃ ~am, Vibh 310,13; sabbā pi tatrupāyā paññā ~am, 326,11 *quoted* Sv 1005,23; dhammānaṃ upāyeso nipphattikāraṇesu ... kosallaṃ ~am, Vism 440,11 (upāye tassa tassa atthassa nibbattikāraṇe kosallaṃ, Vism-mht Be 1960 II 77,22); jhānaphalena ~am, Pet 153,1 (*Ee w. r.* upādāya-°); ~am nāma ... bodhisambhābhāvassa ... paññā, Cp-a 289,20; 96,36; mayham ~o ~am na jānāti, Ja I 102,12; attano nānatāya ~ena ... āha, VI 314,31; upāyaso ti ~ena, III 444,3'; ~am paccupatṭhapetvā, Cp-a 318,3; — *ifc.* āyāpāya-° (Vism 440,12); — °-bhūta, *mfn.* *being skillfulness in means*; ~ā ... paññā paññāpārami, Cp-a 27,9; 34,27; ummaggo nāma ... ā paññā, 290,15.

upāya-cintā, *f.*, *thinking of means*; °-vasena pāpam katvā, Vibh-a 513,28 (Vibh-mt Be 1960 229,7).

upāya-jānana-paññā, *f.*, *knowledge for the recognition of means*; — *ifc.* thān'-uppatika-° (Moh 192,23).

upāya-ññu, *mfn.*, *knowing the means*; magga-paṭipādanena ~ū, Pj II 330,24 *ad* Sn 321, *v.* upayaññu. upāyati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [upa-ā + 'yā], *to come near, to come into the possession of*; sabbāni (*i. e.* ratanāni) te ~antu, Ja VI 163,21\* (*Ee w. r.* ~anti; *cf.* upāyantu upagacchantu); upāsare ti ~anti, IV 417,17'.

upāyatta, *n.*, *abstr.* of upāya; — *ifc.* paṭi-pajjan° (Vv-a 84,18).

upāyana, *mfn.* and *subst.* *n.* [*s.*], 1. *mfn.*, *leading to*; 2. *subst.*, *gift, present*; — 1. *w. r.* for upāyaso in Be at Ap 41,2 and in Ee at Ap-a 279,5; — 2. ~anti ... paññākāro pahaṇakam, Abh 356; Sadd 922,9; — ~am hi te deva nāñam passāmi eṣam, Ja V 347,5\* (*cf.* paññākāram); ~āni me dajjimu, VI 15,31\* (*cf.* paññākāre); tibhāni katvāna ~āni, 327,24\* (*cf.* paññākāre); yaṃ me āsi ~am, Cp 38 (yaṃ yaṃ ~am āniyati, Cp-a 47,1); ~āny upanenti, Cp 360 (gandhamālam bhojanam aṇṇāni ca ~āni paññākārāni, Cp-a 269,29); ~am gahetvā, Mil 155,23; ~am na labheyya, 155,29; ~am abhihareyya, 155,21; ~am detti, 241,22; ~am na saṃpaticcheyyūṃ, 294,25; ~am idaṃ (*i. e.* mahāthūpaṃ) tassa, Mhv XXVIII 11; datvā ... sāram c' ~am, LXII 61; devā ... tosa-yanti ~ā, Ras I 6 (Ce 1961 17,21\*); — *ifc.* sad-dhammo° (Saddh 616; 619); sah° (Mhv LXVII 58); so° (Jinakālamālī 86,11); — °-paṭilābha, *m.*, *receiving gifts*; °-mattakena, Mil 241,19; — °-vikala, *mfn.*, *losing gifts*; °-mattakena, Mil 155,27; — °-sata, *n.*, *hundreds of gifts*; Mhv XXVI 8 ≠ Thūp 65,5; — °anuppādāna, *n.*, *making a gift*; ~am, Mil 171,23.

upāya-nidassana, *n.*, *showing the means*; itī ti ~am imlā upāyena ti attho, As 403,28 *ad* Dhs 1348. [upāya-paññā, Vibh-a 415,5 *read with* Vibh 326,11 *tatrupāyā paññā.*]

upāya-paṭipatti, *f.*, *application of means*; paññāsahitena pana viriyena na kiñci duradhiḅgamam ~ito, Cp-a 296,23.

upāya-pariggaha, *m.*, *apprehension of means*; asampajāno ~e anupāya-parivajjane ca muyhati, Spk III 180,13 (~o ti ettha silavisodhanādi gaṇanādi uggahakosallādi ca upāyo, Spk-pt Be 1961 II 455,7) = Ps I 243,26.

upāya-pucchana, *n.*, *the question "how"*; katham itī °-atthe, Sadd 896,7 *cf.* Sadd IV 1119,4.2.3.2.



upāya-pucchā, *f.*, = *prec.*; kinti ... ~ā, Sp 490,8.

upāya-ppadhāna, *n.*, *exertion by the (right) means (one of the four sammappadhānā, q.v.)*; sammappadhānā ti ... ~ā, Vibh-a 289,5 quoted Moh 157,24; ~am kathitā, As 407,14.

upāya-bhāva, *m.*, *the being the means*; ~ato paññākaruṇā pāraminā paccayo, Cp-a 290,8 ("as wisdom and compassion are the means, these are the conditions of the perfections").

upāya-bhūta, *mfn.*, *being the means*; tatrūpāyā ti ... ~āya paññāya samannāgato, Mp III 74,23; IV 138,5; tatrūpāyā ti vā tatra tatra kamine sādhetabbe ~āya, Mp-pt Be 1961 III 35,14 ad A III 113,19; Ap-a 513,3; upāyaso (*Ee w. r. upāyanam*) ~am, Ap-a 279,5 ad Ap 41,2 upāyaso (*Be 1956 upāyanam, v. upāyana 1.*); — *ifc. adhiḡamū*° (Spk I 330,7).

upāya-magga-ñḍu, *mfn.*, *knowing the way which is the means*; Ap 477,2 (°upāyabhūtamagga°, Ap-a 513,3).

upāya-manasi-kāra, *m.*, *paying attention by (proper) means, i.e. paying due attention*; yoniso manasikāro nāma ~o, Ps I 64,15 = 281,24 = Vibh-a 270,14 ≠ Spk II 21,20, (upāyena vidhinā ṇāyena, Spk-pt Be 1961 II 23,24), *cf.* Vism 30,25; — *ifc. an*° (Vibh-a 500,31; Moh 216,37); — °sampatti, *f.*, *success in paying due attention*; Spk III 133,15.

[Upāya-vagga, *m.*, *read Upaya-vagga, q.v.*]  
upāyava(t), *mfn.*, *possessing means*; dhenuto pi hi ~antānam yeva khīrapaṭilābho hoti, Sp-t Be 1960 I 71,7 ad Sp 19,13.

upāya-vinibandha-vidhamana, *n.*, *destruction of the bondage which is clinging*; ~am, Spk-pt Be 1961 I 52,13 (*read upaya*°, *cf.* upāyūpādāna).

upāya-samaṅgi(n), *mfn.*, *possessing means*; ~inam yeva nipphajjanabhāvaṃ dassento dhenuto viya khlran (Sp 19,13) ti āha, Sp-t Be 1960 I 71,5.

upāya-sampadā, *f.*, *effectiveness of means*; ~āy' etam adhi vacanam; ~ā hi ijjhati adhippetaphalasa-vanato, Vism 378,10 foll. (sampaṇṇaupāyassa ṇāyārambhassā ti attho, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 II 10,5).

upāya-sampādāna, *n.*, *procuring the means*; muñcanassa °attham, Vism 652,21 (Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 II 454,2).

[Upāya-sutta, *n.*, *v. Upaya.*]  
upāyānupāya, *m.*, *right and wrong means*; ~ānam pariggahaparivajjanesu apariccagāparigga-hesu ca, Spk-pt Be 1961 II 455,11 ad Spk III 180,15.

upāyāpariccagā, *m.*, *not giving up the (right) means*; mutṭhasati ~e anupāyāpariggahe ca asama-ttho, Spk III 180,14 (*Ee w. r. anupāyapari*); upāyam na paricejati, Spk-pt Be 1961 II 455,9) = Ps I 243,27.

upāyāsa, *m.* [= BHS], *irritation, trouble, despair*; — *definitions*: dukkhadhammena puṭṭhassa āyāso ~o āyāsittattam upāyāsittattam ayam vuccati ... ~o, D II 306,20 = Paṭis I 38,35 = Vibh 138,21; visādalakkhaṇo ~o, Sv 121,29 = Vibh-a 506,30; cittaparidahanalakkhaṇo ~o nitthunanaraso visā-dapaccupaṭṭhāno, Ud-a 43,21; Vism 504,12; sokā-divuddhiyā janitavisādanam anutthunanadukkham ~o, Vibh-a 110,18; kilesaparidahanalakkhaṇo ~o,

Peṭ 6,6; odahanakārako ~o, Nett 29,9; 80,30; ativiya soko ~o, Vmv Ce 1935 355,6; — bhuso āyāso ~o, Ud-a 42,11 = Paṭis-a 93,14 = Vism 527,28 = Moh 142,27; balavaṃ āyāso ~o, Vibh-a 106,3 = Paṭis-a 156,6; bhuso āyāso ~o yathā bhusam ādanam upādānam ti, Mp-t Be 1961 II 5,10 ad Mp II 96,4; upasaddo ... bhusatthe upādānam ~o, Sadd 384,7; dalhattho hi ettha upasaddo upāyāsaupakku-ṭṭhādisu viya, Spk II 14,17; dalham āyāsanaṭṭhena ~o, Spk-pt Be 1961 II 321,10 ad Spk III 3,5; — (sabbam) ~ehi ādittam, Vin I 34,23 (*quoted Kv 209,25*) = S IV 19,33; āditto lokasannivāso ... ~ehi, Paṭis I 129,5 *quoted* Ud-a 143,17; tayo aggī ~o, Peṭ 8,16 (*i. e. rāga, dosa, moha, cf. It 92,7*); parimuccimsu jātīyā jarāya maraṇa ... ~ehi, S II 109,14 (*quoted* Peṭ 11,10; 45,21) = III 179,24 = A I 51,9 (*adhimu-ttāyāsālakkhaṇaupāyāsehi*, Mp II 96,4) ≠ IV 56,3 ≠ I 144,26 ≠ S V 450,3; ~am muñcitukamyatā, Paṭis I 60,31; ~ā ca te sabbe viddhassā, Sn 542; otiṇṇo 'mhi jātīyā + ... ~ehi, M I 192,7 = S III 93,10 = A I 147,28 ≠ It 89,17; puthujjano saññutto ... ~ehi, S IV 209,4; ~o dukkham, bhayaṃ, sāmisarā, saṅkhārā, Paṭis I 12,18—14,29 (Paṭis-a 93,14); ~am abhibhuyyati ti gotrabhū, Paṭis I 66,13; ~ā vuṭṭhāti ti gotrabhū, 66,31; vijjigucchato ti jātīyā + ... ~ehi vijjigucchato, Nidd I 465,10 ≠ 480,1; ~o ... ekena khandhena ekenāyatanena ekāya dhātuyā saṃgahī-tam, Dhātuk 15,26 (~o saṅkhārakkhandhena dhammāyatanadhammadhātūhi ca saṃgahito, Moh 234,11); Dhātuk 54,23; 69,9; ko nu kh' ettha ~o, Ja IV 469,21\* (*thus v. r. in cl.*; *Ee Be 1956 upāyo so*) ("what despair is this?" *cf.* Lüders, AKM XXVI.3 1941 p. 144); bahupāyāso ... ~ena kilamathena samannāgato, Ja IV 11,29; paridevo, so ~assa padaṭṭhānam, ye āyāsā te ~ā, Peṭ 118,9 (*so read with Be 1960 247,16 cf. Nm, Peṭ-trst. 162 n. 469/7; new paragraph begins with navapadāni ...*); antobhājane yeva yāva parikkhayā pāko viya ~o daṭṭhabbo, Paṭis-a 143,22 ("despair is to be recognized as the boiling down to the very end inside the pot"); — *ifc. akodh*° (Ps III 41,1); adhimu-ttāyāsa-lakkhaṇa° (Mp II 96,4); an°; avijjā-saṅkhāra-phassa-vedanā-taṇh'-upādāna-kamma-bhava-jāti-jarā-maraṇa-soka-dukkha-domanass° (Moh 237,1); kodh° (Ps III 42,4; Spk III 3,3); jarā-maraṇa-soka-parideva-dukkha-domanass-ū° (S II 2,7 *quoted* Vism 517,16); domanass° (Ud-a 429,5); nir° (Kv 606,14; 613,17); pānātipātā-nindā-rosa-kodh° (Ps III 42,9); bah° (M I 91,26 (Ps II 62,26); Ja V 210,7; Spk I 43,9); sa° (M I 485,30; A I 203,6; Ps III 197,19); soka-parideva-dukkha-domanass° (D II 305,3; S V 421,21; Vibh 99,8 *quoted* Vism 498,12; Peṭ 219,11; Mil 52,18); — °kilesa, *m.*, *the despair defflement*; ~o, Ps II 62,26; ~ehi, Ps III 43,7; — °gata, *mfn.*, *doubtful reading* Nidd I 144,8 ad Sn 1076 (*Ne Be om.*); — °dhamma, *m.*, *the despair factor*; ~ato ... dukkhā ti passati, Vism 652,11 ("he recognizes them (*i. e. the saṅkhāras*) as dukkha for they are subject to despair"); ~ato, Mil 419,3; — °niddesa, *m.*, *exposition on despair*; ~e, Paṭis-a 156,4; Vibh-a 106,1; — °bahula, *mfn.*, *irritable, excitable*; puggalo kodhano hoti ~o, appam pi vutto samāno abhisajjati, M III 204,19 = A I 124,4 = II 203,15 = Pp 30,5 = 36,25



= Nidd I 231,23 ≠ Ja IV 22,7; bhikkhu kodhano ~o, Ja II 277,12; — *ifc. an-°* (Pj I 225,29).

upāyāsana, *f.*, = upāyāsa: Paṭis I 38,34, *cf.* āyāsanañña āyāso, Paṭis-a 156,4.

upāyāsita, *n.*, the state of despair; dukkha-dhammena phutthassa āyāso upāyāso āyāsitañña ~am ayañ vuccati ... upāyāso, D II 306,20 = M III 250,12 ≠ Paṭis I 38,34 (Paṭis-a 156,7) = Vibh 100,28 (Vibh-a 106,5) = 138,20.

upāyāsita-bhāva, *m.*, = *prec.*; ~o upāyāsita-tam, Paṭis-a 156,6 = Vibh-a 106,5.

upāy'-upādāna, *n.* [*w. r. for* upayūpādāna], clinging and attachment; ~am ... na upeti, S II 17,15; Spk II 33,18; — °ābhiniyāsavini-bandha, *mfn.*, whose bondage is clinging, attachment, and adherence; ~o ... loko, S II 17,14 (Spk II 33,9 *fol.*). — *Rem.*: *Ee always upāya, Be 1956 always correctly upāya, as shown by the explanation upeti upagacchanti, Spk II 33,13 fol.*

upāraddha, *mfn.* (*pp. of* upārambhati), blamed, reproached; yehi aññatitthiyā ~ā va jānanti upāraddh' amhā ti, A V 230,4 (viraddhā niggaḥitā, Mp V 72,18).

upārambha, *m.* [= *BHS*; *Lüders, Beob. § 30*], polemics, reproach; nindāpubbo ~o paribhāsanam uccate, Abh 121; aññatitthiyā ... iminā taruñupamena ~ena upārambhissanti, M I 432,30; ~am na sikkheyya, A I 199,11° (kāraṇuttariyalakkhaṇam ~am, Mp II 313,24); katamo ~o, Vibh 373,1 (Vibh-a 500,9); ~assa okāso, Ps II 271,7; iti ~am āropento evam āha, Spk I 248,21 ≠ Pj II 402,30; ~am āropeyyum, Spk III 273,25; ~am mocento ... āha, Pj II 403,12; randhagavesitāsāṅkhāto ~o, Moh 216,33; ~o, Vmv Ce 1935 19,21; — *ifc. an-°*; parū° (A II 181,35); — -kara, *mfn.*, polemic, reproaching; dhammam desento suttam ... nikkhipitvā aññañ ~am suttam āharati, Ps II 253,15; — °citta, *mfn.*, having a hostile mind; ~o dhammam suñāti randhagavesi, A III 175,32 (niggahāropanacitto, Mp III 292,23) = IV 25,14; ~o dummedho suñāti jinasāsanam, Th 360 *fol.* (sārambhacitto dosāropanādhippāyo, Th-a II 153,16); — °citta-tā, *f.*, *abstr. of prec.*; ~am appahāya ... abhabbo mūttasaccam pahātum, A V 145,19 *fol.* ≠ Vibh 347,40; yo upārambho ... randhagavesitā ayañ vuccati ~ā, Vibh 373,4 (upārambhācittabhāvo, Vibh-a 500,7); parassa dosāropanena randhagavesitāsāṅkhāto upārambho va ~ā, Moh 216,34 *ad* Vibh 347,40; — °citta-ditthi-gatika, *mfn.*, having a hostile mind and adhering to (wrong) views; ~o, Spk II 68,19; — °citta-bhāva, *m.*, = upārambhacittatā; ~o, Vibh-a 500,7; — °bhaya, *n.*, fear of blame, reproach; kusala-kammappattā. te paṭisedhetum na sakkā. kasmā? ~ā, Ps II 21,18,26; ~ena adāsi, Spk I 257,19 (parūpavā-dabhayena, Spk-pt Be 1961 I 274,21); ~ena, Spk II 280,14 *ad* S III 73,7; — *ifc. nindā-vyārosa-*° (M III 78,16 (Ps IV 137,3 = Mp III 63,8) = S III 73,7 (Spk II 280,14) = A II 31,25); — °mocana, *n.*, deliverance from reproach; °-(a)ttam, Sv 263,11; Spk III 273,21; — °ādi-hetu, *ind.*, because of blaming (somebody); tattha duggaḥitā ~u pariyāputā alagad-dūpamā, Sp 24,9 (ettha ca upārambho nāma pariyat-tin nissāya paravambhanam, Vmv Ce 1935 19,20) = Sv 21,6 = As 23,39; Sp 25,2; — °ānisaṃsa, *mfn.*, seeking advantage in blaming (somebody); te ~ā c'eva

dhammam pariyāpuṇanti, M I 133,28 (paresam vāde dosāropanānisaṃsā, Ps II 106,35 *quoted* Sp-t Be 1960 I 83,23 *ad* Sp 24,22) *quoted* Sv 21,19 = As 23,23 = Sp 24,22; samaṇabrāhmaṇe ... katham kathente ~am, S V 73,14 (ayañ pucchāya doso ayañ vissa-jjane ti evam vādadoṣānisaṃsam, Spk III 145,20).

(upārambhati), [upa + ā + yrambh, *BHS* upārabhyate; *Lüders, Beob. § 30*], to blame, to reproach; *ful. 3 pl.*: aññatitthiyā ... iminā taruñupamena upārambhena ~issanti, M I 432,30.

upārambhanā, *f.*, = upārambha; Vibh 373,2 (upārambhanākāro, Vibh-a 500,11); — °-ākāra, *m.*, *v. prec.*

[upālāpentī, Pv-a 276,19 *read* upalāpentī, *q. v.*]

Upālī, *m.* [= *BHS*], *Npr. of 1. disciple of the Buddha, authorily on Vinaya, probably identical with the Sakya barber, who was ordained together with the six Sakya princes Anuruddha etc.*; Vin II 182,28 *fol.* (*cf.* Mvu III 179,8 *fol.*); Dhp-a I 116,5; Mil 108,1; his name as a layman is given by mistake as Mantāniputta: Ap-a 278,8 (*cf.* Ap 38,14: Mantāniputto Punno); *etym.*: khattiyañam upa samipe allino yutto ... ti ~i, Ap-a 278,10; reviled by nuns for being a barber: Vin IV 308,34; his upajjhāya was Kappitaka: Vin IV 308,11; U. asked the Buddha about Vinaya: Vin I 325,26—328,28; 358,1-30; II 33,33—34,2 ≠ 36,17-24; 203,21—206,11; 247,4—248,15; V 180—206 (*cf.* Mp II 4,1 *fol. quoted* Ss Ce 1914 115,30 *fol.* ≠ Vin V 201,11 *fol.*); A IV 143,16 *fol.*; V 201,26 *fol.*; 70,4 *fol.*; learned the Vinaya from the Buddha: Mp I 312,12; Sp 1348,4; asked by monks about Vinaya: Vin III 39,13; II 67,1; III 212,10; helped monks in Vinaya-disputes: Vin I 88,14; III 212,9; Th-a I 124,11; learned in the Vinaya: Vin II 168,28 = IV 142,29 (Sp 875,31 *fol.*); A I 25,9 (Mp I 311,10 *fol.*); Ja IV 266,7; Bv I 61; Sv 192,11; Spk II 125,16; 140,30; III 189,24; Vibh-a 354,19; Samantak 637; asked to decide a Vinaya-dispute by the Buddha and helped by Visākhā: Ja I 148,6; Sv 808,12; Mp I 284,4; Dhp-a III 145,21; Th-a II 68,17; Ap-a 507,18; recited the Vinaya at the first council: Vin II 286,18 *fol.*; Sp 13,8 *fol.*; 30,17 *fol.* (Sp-t Be 1960 I 108,16 *fol.*); Sp 1348,5; Sv 11,20 *fol.*; Pj I 97,1 *fol.*; Dip IV 7; V 11; Mhv III 30 *fol.* (Mhv-t 149,8 *fol.*); Mhvb 91,14 *fol.*; Saddhamma-saṅgaha 25,2 *fol.*; Sadd 600,22; first teacher in the vinaya-thera-paramparā: Vin V 2,36° = Sp 62,3°; Sp 235,14; Sās 13,7; teacher of Dāsaka: Vin V 2,36° = Sp 62,3°; Dip IV 27 *fol.*; V 77 *fol.*; Mhv V 104 *fol.* (Mhv-t 212,4); Sās 13,7; 14,28; interpreted the Vinaya as an authority: iminā lakkhaṇena āyatim vinaya-dharā vinayañ vinicchinissanti, Sp 272,6; °-tthero bhagavatā avinicchitapubbañ ... nayaggāhena vini-cchini, Sp 283,25; recited verses on Vinaya: Vin I 358,34°—359,36°; verses ascribed to him: Th 249—251; Mil 416,29° *fol.*; his Apadāna (*cf.* M. Hofinger, *Congr. du lac Anavatapta*, 1954 p. 284 *fol.*) at Ap 37,10—48,23; 91,19—93,16 (*cf.* on Upālī 4.); story of his life: Th-a II 101,5—22 ≠ Ap-a 274,30—275,19; his death at the upasampadā age of 74: Dip V 95 (*cf.* Geiger, *Mhv-trsl. p. XLVIII, but see A. Bareau, JA 1953, 31*); his name in enumerations: + Anuruddha, Revata, ~, Ānanda, Rāhula, Vin I 355,14 = II 16,3 = IV 66,20; Mahākassapaththera, Anuruddhatthera, °-tthe-

ra, Puṇṇatthera, Dh-pa II 93,16; in a list of 80 mahāsāvaka: + Rāhula, Sivali, ~, Dabba, Upasena +, Th-a III 205,33; Mahākassapa, ~, Anuruddha, Ānanda, Jinak 40,19; v. also s. v. Upālikappaka; — 2. a youth from Rājagaha, whose parents wished him to be ordained when he was not yet 20 years old, so that he might live at ease; Vin I 77,10—78,32 ≠ IV 128,26—130,14; — 3. a gahapati at Nālandā, follower of the nigaṇṭha Nātaputta, converted by the Buddha; Upāli-sutta, M I 371 foll.; Mp III 174,24; IV 93,21; recites 10 gāthās in eulogy of the Buddha (Upāligāthā); M I 386,3 foll. (cf. Ps IV 34,17; Sv 906,16); his bhogāma was Bālakalona-kāra: Ps IV 206,17; said to be one of those who obtained knowledge of the paṭisambhidās while still on the sekhabhūmi; Paṭi-sa 6,33 = Vibh-a 388,27 ≠ Vism 442,13; — 4. a therā, said to be the nephew of Upāli 1.: bhāgineyya-Upāli, Ap-a 367,32, where his story is told, but the Apadāna (Ap 91,19—93,16), said to be his in Ap-a, is a second Ap of Upāli 1.; — 5. a therā in the vinaya-therā-paramparā: Vin V 3,19 = Sp 63,7; Sās 20,2; lived in the 1st half of the 1st cent. A.D. (Adikaram, *Early history of Buddhism in Ceylon*, 1946 p. 86); — 6. a therā of Burma, his name as a sāmaṇera: Munindaghosa, named U. after his ordination, surnamed Tipitakālamkāra by the king; Sās 162,3 (PLB 53); — 7. a therā of Siam, who went to Ceylon and lived there till his death during the reign of Kittisirirājasiha (1747—1782): Mhv C 71; 94; 117; 127; 142 (cf. Geiger, *Culture of Ceylon* § 191); Sās 168,26; cf. N. Ratnapala, *The Kalikāvalas*, München 1971 p. 173 § 3.

Upāliovāda-Dighanakkha-sutta, n., Upāliovādasutta (= Upālisutta, q. v.) and Dighanakkhasutta; ~esu, Ps V 99,6.

Upāli-kappaka, m., U., the barber, refers to U. 1.; ~am, Vin II 182,32; ~ena, 182,28; — °-sattama, mfn., having U., the barber, as the seventh; cha khattiyā ~ā, Dh-pa I 116,5 (cf. Mil 108,1); cf. Upālisattama.

Upāli-gāthā, f., verses of U. 3., q. v.; M I 386,3—32; VmV Ce 1935 114,29 ad Sp 251,6; cf. E. Waldschmidt, *The Varṇasatam*, NAWG 1979.

Upāli-jeṭṭhaka, mfn., whose chief is U. 3.; Ps III 55,3.

Upāli-tthera, m., U. the elder, 1. refers to U. 1.; ~o, Ap 48,21; Mp I 311,11; Dh-pa II 93,16; ~ena, Sp 31,2; ~assa, Th-a I 124,11; II 101,6; Ap-a 274,30; 368,16; — 2. refers to U. 7.; — i.e. pavaro° (Mhv C 117; 127); mahā° (ibid. 94); — °-pamukha, mfn., at whose head is U. 1.; ~ā bhikkhū, Ap-a 505,31; — °-pamukhātireka, mfn., having U. 7. besides as head; ~am ... dasavaggasaṅgham, Mhv C 71 (cf. Upāli-pamukha); — °-sadisa, mfn., like U. 1.; ~e vinaya-dhare kalyāṇamitte sevantaṇṇa, Sv 781,29 = Spk III 167,24 = Mp I 51,7 = Vibh-a 274,6; — °-santike, ind. (loc.), near U. 1.; Dip IV 28 = V 77; — °ādi, m(fn.), U. etc.; ~īnam, Sās 14,30 (U. 1.); ~īhi, Sās 168,26 (U. 7.).

Upāli-dāraka, m., U. 1. the boy; ~o, Mp I 312,1. Upāli-paṇcaka, n., title of Vin V 180—206 (Vin V 206,21); ~e, Sp 592,30; — °-vaṇṇanā, f., cf. on the Upālipaṇcaka; Sp 1379,37; — °ādi, mfn., Upālipaṇcaka etc.; ~isu, Sp 589,29.

Upāli-paṇḍita, m., question of U. 1.; ~esu, Sp

1371,10 ad Vin V 180,6; Sp 1147,34 ad Vin I 324,9.

Upāli-paṇḍita, m., U. 1., the learned; aggo ... vinaye ~o, Dip IV 3; samasaṭṭhi tadā hoti vassam ~am, 28 (read vasso ~o? samasaṭṭhi ... vasso split cpd.?).

Upāli-pamukha, mfn., at-whose head is U. 3.; gihiparisāya ... bālakinīyā ~āya, M I 373,30 (Upāli-jeṭṭhakāya, Ps III 55,8); cf. Upālittherapamukhātirekha.

Upāli-pucchā-bhāṇavāra, n., the bhāṇavāra 'question of U. 1.', title of Vin I 322,34—328,24; ~am, Vin I 328,24.

[Upāli-bhikkhunā, reading of Ee at Sp 589,27; read Upāli bhikkhunā, cf. Vin V 191,10 foll.]

Upāli-varṇa, m., the lineage beginning with U. 7.; Laṅkāḍipam āgatehi Upālittherādhi patitthāpito vaṇṇo ~o ti pākato, Sās 168,27.

Upāli-vagga, m., title of 1. A V 70,3—77,7; ~o catuttho, A V 77,4; Mp V 35,15; — 2. Ap 91,17—103,14; ~o pañcama, Ap 103,14; at Mp V 69,9 read upāsaka°, q. v.

Upāli-vatthu, n., episode of U. 2.; Vin I 77,10—78,32 ≠ IV 128,26—130,14; ~um Mahāvibhaṅge vuttanayanā eva (i. e. Sp 867 foll.), Sp 1003,15.

Upāli-vhaya, mfn., called U.; ~o, Samantak 637.

Upāli-sattama, mfn., having U. 1. as the seventh; Baddhiyathero ... ~o pabbajito, Ja I 140,5 cf. Upāli-kappaka-sattama.

Upāli-sama, mfn., equal to U. 1.; bhavati ~o vinicchaye, Vin-vn 3124 (cf. Vin-vn 38).

Upāli-savhaya, mfn., called U.; ~o, Dip V 7.

Upāli-sutta, n., title of 1. M I 371,34—387,7 (L. Feer, JA 1887, 309—49; 1888, 113—54); ~am, Ps III 52,1; ~e, 104,7; V 15,23 (cf. Turk. Rem. p. 27 foll. and H. Lüders, *Kl. Schr.* 1973 p. 87 foll.); — 2. A V 70,3—71,7; — 3. A V 201,25—209,16.

Upāli, f., Npr. of a bhikkhunī learned in the Vinaya, daughter of Somanadeva, lived during the time of Vattagāmaṇi (29—17 B.C.), (cf. Adikaram, *Early history of Buddhism in Ceylon*, 1946 p. 77); Sapattā Channā ~i ca Revatā, Dip XVIII 29.

upāvasi, aor. of upavasati, q. v.

upāvisi, aor. of upavisati, q. v.

upāsaka, m. [ts.], 1. lay-follower, lay-devotee; (Geiger, *Culture of Ceylon* § 199; Lamotte, *Traité* II 819 n. 1; Przyluski, BEFEO 32, 1932, 142 foll.), often mentioned together with upāsikā (abbreviated here ~ikā; if same wording occurs for both, ~ikā is put in brackets and quotations are not repeated s. v. upāsikā); 2. servant; — 1. on ~āse, Sn 376 v. Lüders, *Beob.* § 4; voc. ~a, Ud 13,8; Dh-pa I 14,20; Vism 312,25; Thūp 78,10; definitions: Sv 234,23—235,29 = Ps I 135,22—136,25 = Mp II 113,1—114,10 ≠ Sp 172,31 foll.; 253,24 foll.; etym.: upāsati ti ~o, Sadd 865,21; Mp II 113,11; Mhv-t 308,23; āramagatā ~ā nāma nissatṭhakammaṇṇa mahā-upāsakā honti, Ps I 147,26 ad M I 29,7; — the u. forms one of the 4 parisā; Abh 415; cattāro parisasobhaṇā bhikkhu ... bhikkhunī ... ~o ... ~ikā, Vin V 126,21; gati bhikkhūnaṃ bhikkhunīnaṃ ~ānaṃ ~ikānaṃ, D III 264,15 = Kv 98,16; anāvataṇṇa dvāraṃ ... bhikkhūnaṃ bhikkhunīnaṃ ~ānaṃ ~ikānaṃ, M I 380,19; A III 43,2; buddho ... mahā 'ssa hoti parivāro bhikkhū bhikkhuniyo ~ā ~ikāyo

devā manussā +, D III 148,19; ākinno viharāmi bhikkhūhi bhikkhunīhi ~ehi ~ikāhi raññā (so read) +, M II 8,32 ≠ A I 279,14 ≠ Ud 41,8 (Ud-a 248,10); M III 111,10; Paṭis II 86,17; u. in different enumerations: gihi vā ~o vā ārāmiko vā sāmaṇero vā, Sp 492,17; bhikkhu bhikkhunī sikkhamānā sāmaṇero sāmaṇeri ~o ~ikā ti ete satta sahadhammacārino, Ps II 8,28; — the first u. were dvevācika: te (i. e. Tapussa and Bhallika) va loke paṭhamam ~ā ahesum dvevācika, Vin I 4,26; all others are tevācika: so (i. e. the father of Yasa) va loke paṭhamam ~o ahoṣi tevāciko, Vin I 16,38; — the formula to become an u.: ~am maṃ bhagavā dhāretu ajjatagge pānupetaṃ saraṇam gataṃ, Vin I 16,37 = M I 368,14 = A IV 186,10 = Ud 49,29 (Ud-a 288,13) = Sn 25,2 etc.; same formula with bhavam Gotamo: D I 125,7 = M III 7,9 = S V 126,8 etc.; same formula with bhagavā and pl.: Vin I 4,25 ≠ A I 193,20 etc.; with bhavam Gotamo and pl.: D I 252,27 = M I 413,27 = Sn 55,1 etc.; same formula in sg. with bhavam Ānando: D I 210,13 ≠ A I 219,15; with bhavam Udeno: M II 163,6; with bhavam Kaccāno: M II 90,31 ≠ A I 67,19 = S IV 121,9; with bhavam Kassapo: D II 352,21; with bhavam Piṅgiyāni: A III 239,5; sabbe ~ā tuyham pāṇena saraṇam gatā, Dip XIV 25; — Buddha and u.: ~ā ārāma āgacchanti dhammasavanāya, Vin IV 15,26; Sn 384; ~ikā, Ja I 160,22; aham eva ... ~ānam (~ikānam) dhammam deseyyāṃ, M I 29,7; A II 122,11; ācikkhiṃ ... ~ānam ~ikānam, S II 107,2; ~ānam ~ikānam dhammam bhaṇati, Nidd I 230,16 = 392,27; kālo ~ānam (~ikānam) (i. e. tathāgataṃ dassanāya upasamkamituṃ), D II 144,31; ~ā ~ikāyo sattihi sagāravā, A III 340,14; satthā ... ~am ārabha kathesi, Ja I 301,15 = III 403,3 ≠ Pv-a 160,29 ≠ Ja I 188,30; ~ā bhagavantaṃ vanditvā, Ud-a 71,4; bhagavā bhikkhūnaṃ c' eva ~ānaṃ ca majjhe nisino ativiya viroceti, Sv 972,18 = Peṭ 240,1 (cf. Nm, Peṭ-trsl. 318 n. 1002/3); — Ātānātiyā rakkhā ... ~ānam ~ikānam, D III 203,2; dhammikaṃ rakkhāvaranapattitūṃ samvidahitvā ~esu (~ikāsu), A III 151,8; — attributes of u.: ~ā gihi odātavanā brahmaccārino, M I 491,3 (~ikā ibid. 25); tvaṃ kho 'si ~a katakalyāṇo, Vin III 72,5; ye gahatthā puññakārā silavanto ~ā, S I 234,28; Ap 56,8; Ja VI 120,14; ~o ... silavā kalyāṇadhammo parisobhaṇo, A II 226,2 (~ikā) and ~o ... dussilo pāpa-dhammo parisaddussano, 225,30 (~ikā); ~o ... saddhāsampanno ... silasampanno ... cāgasampanno, IV 223,1; āyasmante ~e saddhe pasanne akkosāmi paribhāsāmi, Vin II 295,15; saddho āsi ~o, Pv 329 = 352 = 471; examples of a saddha u. are Citta gahapati and Hatthaka Ālavaka, Khujjuttarā and Velukaṇṭakiyā Nandamātā: A I 88,22 foll. = II 164,13 foll.; ~o ... vyatto vinito visāro bahuṣutto dhamma-dharo dhammānudhammapaṭipanno saṃghaṃ sobheti, II 8,15 (~ikā); D II 138,18; Th 187; Vv 992; saccapariyosāne ~o sotāpattiphalo patitthāsi, Ja I 302,23 ≠ Pv-a 38,26; 151,1; — qualities of u. enumerated: kittāvatā ... ~o hoti ... silavā ... attahitāya ca paṭipanno hoti parahitāya ca, A IV 220,20—221,25; pañcāhi ... dhammehi samannāgato ~o visāro hoti (visāro agāraṃ ajjhāvasati, yathābhatam nikkhitto evaṃ sagge): pāṇātipātā,

adinnādānā, kāmesu micchācārā, musāvādā, surāme-rayamajjapamādatthānā paṭivirato hoti, A III 203,16 —204,23 (ibid. on opposite qualities; ~ikā, 276,10-24); pañcāhi ... dhammehi samannāgato ~o upāsakara-tanaṃ ca hoti °padumaṃ ca °puṇḍariko ca, 206,14; pañc' imā ... vanijjā ~ena akaraṇiyyā (i. e. sattha-, satta-, mamsa-, majja-, visa-vanijjā), 208,14; ~o silavā ti pañca vā dasa vā silāni gopayamāno, Sp 1330,36 foll. quoted Upāsak 193,19, cf. Mp IV 114,7; ~o pañcasikkhāpadiko, Ud-a 115,11; satt' ime ... dhammā ~assa parihānāya (aparihānāya) samvat-tanti, A IV 25,10-26 (enum. ibid.); satt' imā ... ~assa vipattiyo ... sampattiyo ... parābhavā, 26,18—27,16 (enum. ibid.); atthahi ... āngehi samannāgataṃ ~assa ākaṅkhamāno saṅgho pattaṃ nikkuljeyya, 344,24 foll. (enum. ibid.); atthahi ... dhammehi samannāgataṃ bhikkhuṃ ākaṅkhamānā ~ā appa-sādam pavedeyyūṃ, 345,18 foll. (enum. ibid.); dasa ~assa upāsakaguṇā, Mil 94,26—95,3; ~assa ... so hi dasa sikkhāpadāni akhaṇḍam rakkhitabbāni ti khaṇḍane ādīnavam dassetvā, Upāsak 175,8; relation of u. to vinaya-law: na ~o ... saṃgham bbindati (~ikā), Vin II 204,7; chabbaggiyā bhikkhū ~e padaso dhammam vācenti, IV 14,17 (transgression of Pāc. IV); ~assa sutarā (~ikāya), I 172,32 (valid for ṭhapanā of the pavāraṇā); — relation of the bhikkhu to the u.: (bhikkhū) ~ehi asakkariyamānā, I 354,4; bhikkhu ... assa tibbam hirottappam paccupaṭṭhitam ... ~esu ~ikāsu, A II 78,30; arahati ~o sotāpanno bhikkhuṃ puthujjanam abhivādetum paccuṭṭhātum, Mil 164,5; A III 366,10; how an u. is to be addressed by bhikkhu: Mp III 129,16-22 ad A II 132,22 (~ikā); — u. utters a stanza in Th: Th-a II 255,10; — upāsaka as a benefactor of the Buddhist saṃgha: aññataro ~o Cīrāya bhikkhuniyā civaram adāsi, S I 213,19; 213,7\* = Th I 11; aññatarena ~ena ... bhikkhusaṃgho ... bhattena nimantito, Ud 16,31; sāmaṇessa niba-ddhūpatthāko ~o, Dh-p-a II 93,20; ~o satthu ... adāsi, Pv-a 61,20; 54,10; — names of u., cf. lists at A I 26,15; D II 92,1-9; some additional names are given here: Ambasakkhara, Pv 593; Ariṭṭha, A III 451,17; Ariya, Dh-p-a III 397,13; Icchānaṅgalaka, Ud 13,3; Uttara, Pv 329; Udena, Vin I 139,6; Gavesin, A III 215,12; Mp III 304,25; Cakkana, As 103,7 = Ps I 203,31; Candanaṅgalika, S I 81,5; Citta, Ālavaka, Ap 429,30; Chatthapāni, Dh-p-a I 380,8; Ja I 381,20; Tapassa (Tapussa), Upāsak 131,22; Dighāvu, S V 344,11; Dhammadinna, V 407,1 (Spk III 291,3); Dhammika, Sn 66,7; Dh-p-a I 109,3; 112,2; Nandiya, Vv 596; Bhaṇḍuka, Sp 70,1 = Thūp 43,29 ≠ Sās 17,2 = Dip XII 39; Mahākāla, Jinak 52,31; Mahāvācākāla, Mp II 216,1 qu. Ss Ce 1914 105,35; Vāsetṭha, A III 451,16; Visākha, Spk III 291,3; Vedeha, Th-a III 121,27; Sambhava, Vv 999; Sārāga, A III 451,17; Silāleddhuka, Sās 154,32; Suppiya, Vin I 216,31; Soṇa Kutikanna, I 194,20; Ud 57,5; — Kosambakehi ~ehi, Vin I 354,4; Pātāligāmikā ~ā, I 227,6; D II 84,14; Ud 85,26; Vesālīkā ~ā, Vin II 298,14; — ijc. agga-°; aññata-°; anāgāmi-°; ariya-sāvaka-° (Mp IV 114,12); utthita-° (Sp 744,18 [read utthitā ~ā (?)]); ek° (M I 491,4); gihi-° (Mil 397,11); chatthapāni-° (Dh-p-a I 381,11); pañca-sata-° (= parivāra, Spk III 291,6); pāp° (Vin I 192,35); mahā-° (Ps I 147,27); Sāvatthi-

vāsi-° (Ja I 299,13, cf. Ja I 332,26); — 2. Abh-sn Ce 1895 58,23, cf. <sup>1</sup>upāsati.

<sup>2</sup>upāsaka, m. (<sup>2</sup>upāsati), archer; Abh-sn Ce 1895 52,23.

upāsaka-upāsikā, f. pl., laymen and laywomen; ~āyo, D II 141,3; Ps I 227,25; Mii 349,28; Thūp 40,25; ~ānam, Vibh-a 344,15.

upāsaka-kula, n., family of lay-followers; ~āni, D I 110,26 ≠ S IV 121,11; ~e ṭhapitapatto, Ss Ce 1914 140,20.

upāsaka-gaṇa, m., crowd of lay-followers; ~assa gaṇi (i. e. the Buddha), Nidd I 447,12 = 464,9.

upāsaka-guṇa, m., (good) quality of lay-followers; dasa upāsakassa ~e paridīpesi, Mil 94,27 (enum. ibid.).

upāsaka-candāla, m., an outcast of a lay-follower; ~o, A III 206,6 (his 5 characteristics ibid.) qu. Sv 235,16 = Suttas Ee 1957 30,17 = Ss Ce 1914 78,24 = Upāsak 283,27; — °-sutta, n., title of A III 206,5-13 = Suttas Ee 1957 30,11—31,5.

upāsaka-jana, m., lay-community; ~āni, Sp 622,23; uposathasila-pālanam ~ānam yujjati, Upāsak 191,16; ~ehi ... parivāritam, Mhv LXXXIX 30.

Upāsaka-janālaṃkāra, m., title of a work by Ānanda, a thera of Ceylon in the 12th century, teacher of Buddhappiya; CPD s. vv. <sup>1</sup>Ānanda, <sup>2</sup>Ānanda not quite correct according to Ee introd. pp. 33 foll., 36; cf. upāsakālaṃkāraṇa.

upāsakatta, n., the state of being a lay-follower; ~am paṭivedesi, Vin I 37,13; Ja V 262,25; Dhpa IV 234,2; Vv 980; Dīp VI 55; ~am vedesiṃ Sakya-puttassa sāsane, Sp 76,9° = Mhv XI 34 (cf. desesiṃ) = Thūp 45,22°; ~am desesiṃsu, Dīp VII 34; XI 5; ~am upagatassa, S IV 301,7; ~e paṭiṭṭhāya, Spk I 352,24 qu. Upāsak 193,14; ~am abhisambhuṇanti, Upāsak 123,10°.

upāsaka-nimantana, n., invitation by lay-followers; sādiyāmi ... ~am, Ras II 1 (Ce 1961 27,17° = Ee Geiger 9,1°).

upāsaka-pacchimaka, mfn., last, lowest of lay-followers; ~o, Mp III 302,19.

upāsaka-paṇḍa, m., question by lay-followers; ~ānam antakāro, Nidd II 191,14.

upāsaka-patikīṭṭha (or -paṭi-), mfn., low, vile among the lay-followers; ~o, A III 206,6 (v. l. -kuṭṭho) qu. Sv 235,17 = Suttas Ee 1957 30,19 (v. l. -kīlīṭṭho) = Ss Ce 1914 78,25 = Upāsak 283,27 (v. l. -kīlīṭṭho) (~o ti upāsakapacchimako, Mp III 302,19; v. l. -kuṭṭho).

upāsaka-paduma, n., a lotus of a lay-follower; ~am, A III 206,15 qu. Sv 235,25 = Suttas Ee 1957 31,23 = Ss Ce 1914 78,31 = Upāsak 284,6.

upāsaka-parisā, f., assembly of lay-followers; ~ā, D II 145,10; A II 132,26.

upāsaka-puṇḍarīka, m., = upāsaka-paduma, q. v. for references and meaning.

upāsaka-bhāva, m., the status of a lay-follower; bhikkhu ... ~am patthayamāno, Vin III 24,27; ~am pattā, Sp 960,35; ~assa paveditattā, Ud-a 115,10; ~aṇ ca desesiṃ, Mhv-ṭ 308,29.

upāsaka-bhūta, mfn., being a lay-follower; te ... ~ā, M II 5,22.

upāsaka-mala, n., the scum of the lay-followers; ~am, A III 206,6 qu. Sv 235,17 = Suttas Ee 1957

30,16 = Ss Ce 1914 78,21 = Upāsak 283,27.

upāsaka-yācana, n., wish, request of the lay-followers; — ifc. sambuddha-putto° (Ras II 1 [Ce 1961 27,18° = Ee Geiger 9,2°]).

upāsaka-ratana, n., a jewel of a lay-follower; ~am, A III 206,15 qu. Sv 235,25 = Suttas Ee 1957 31,12 = Ss Ce 1914 78,30 = Upāsak 284,6; — °-sutta, n., title of A III 206,14-22 = Suttas Ee 1957 31,6—32.

Upāsaka-vagga, m., title of 1. S I 172—184; 2. A III 203—18; 3. A V 176—209 (at Mp V 69,9 read upāsaka-vaggo for Ee Upāli-).

upāsaka-vanna, m., form, appearance of a lay-follower; ~en' āgantvā, Ps I 160,31.

upāsaka-vāra, m., paragraph on lay-followers; Ps I 148,3 (refers to Ps I 147,26 foll.).

upāsaka-vidhi-kosalla, n., proficiency in the rules for lay-followers; °attham, Sp 172,33 = Sv 234,24 = Ps I 135,25 = Mp II 113,2 qu. Ss Ce 1914 77,35.

upāsaka-vevacana, n., alldtribute of a lay-follower; ~āni, Vin III 27,24 (text not given at full length in Ee, cf. Ne 1958 34,16); ~ena sikkhāpaccakkhānam, Sp 253,26.

upāsaka-sata, n., one hundred lay-followers; Punṇo ... ~āni paṭipādesi, M III 269,26 = S IV 63,7; ~āni brahmacāriṇo dhāretu, A III 216,14; Anāthapiṇḍiko ... ~ehi parivuto, III 206,24; bhagavā ... viharati ... saddhim ... ~ehi, S I 195,17; S 66,6.

upāsaka-sīla, n., moral precept for lay-followers; ~am hi attanā samādiyantenā pi samādinnaṃ, Upāsak 190,13 (cf. introd. p. 96).

upāsaka-sikkhā, f., training for lay-followers; ~ā, Vibh 248,4 (Vibh-a 344,11).

upāsakādika, mfn., beginning with the word "u."; itthiyam ~ass' iko niccām, Sadd 689,13 ("in f. the words u. etc. (substitute) -ika").

upāsakālaṃkāraṇa, mfn., adorning the laity (alludes to the title of the work Upāsakajanālaṃkāra), Upāsak 123, 6°, 12°, 16°; 124,1.

upāsakopāsika-jana, m., community of laymen and laywomen; ~ehi, Upāsak 283,25.

<sup>1</sup>upāsati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. upa + yās], to sit near, to attend (cf. Sadd 451,31); — forms: pr. ~ati, ~are; part. act. gen. sg. ~ato, loc. pl. ~antesu; part. med. ~amāna, ~ina; pol. ~eyya, ~emu; aor. 3 pl. ~imsu; inf. ~itum; abs. ~itvā, ~itvāna; ger. I ~itabba; ger. — II ~aniya; — na hi sante ~are, A I 162,25° (upasamkamanti, Mp II 259,17) = III 214,15°; migā ... muttā baddham ~are, Ja IV 417,15° (cf. upāyanti) ≠ 420,18° (cf. tam nisāya atthamisu); ~ati ti upāsako, Mp II 113,11 ≠ Paṭi-a 676,2 = Sadd 865,21; mutto baddham ~asi, Ja IV 426,10° (cf. payirupāsasi) = V 340,24°; ye ca sante ~anti (Ee ~enti), A I 162,26° = III 214,16°; Thi 54; tam abaddho ~ino, Ja V 346,14° (cf. upagantvā nisinno); ~amāno, Ap 437,22; tumhe ca ~amānā, D II 273,5°; me ... ādānāni ~ato, Ja V 371,26° (cf. upagacchan-tassa); rukkhesu ~antesu pakkhisu, Ap 251,3 (so read with Ce 1929); bahussutaṃ ~eyya, Th 1027 (payirupāsēyya, Th-a III 118,6); brāhmaṇaṃ ... ~emu, Ja VI 222,14°; ~imsu upecca tam, Mhv XV 211; gacchāmi te ~itum, D II 287,10°; tam ~itvā, Ja V 339,15°; ~itvā jīnatrajaṃ, Ap 507,3; ~itvāna sambuddham, Ap 246,26; samanupāsanaṃ cā ti sama-

nehi ~itabbam, Spk I 104,9; sabbathā py ~aniyo sevetabbo ca viññūhi, Vibh Be 1960 3,19; Mhv LI 124.

<sup>2</sup>upāsati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. upa + √as], to shoot at, to practise (with loc.); issattho lakkhe ~eti, Mil 418,25 (read ~ati?) ("the archer shoots at the target"); issattho sāyapātā ~ati, 419, 6, 11; yoginā ... imasmim kāye ~itabbam, 418,27 ("the yogin must shoot into this body"); 419,7; — Rem. A. K. Coomaraswamy, *Ars Islamica* 10, 1943, 110 n. 12 failed to notice the difference between upa + √as and upa + √ās.

<sup>1</sup>upāsana, n. [ts.; cf. <sup>1</sup>upāsati], attendance; sussūsāyam ... ~am, Abh 881; ~asmin ti sippānam abhiyogē ācariyānaṃ ca payirupāsane, Spk II 229,22 ad S II 268,1; bahussutānam vā bhikkhūnam ~am, Spk I 104,12 (payirupāsanaṃ, Spk-pt Be 1961 I 143,3); ratanattayassa ~ato, Ud-a 288,18; ratanattayam ~ato, Ps I 135,32 (Ps-pt Be 1961 I 239,17); i.e. ācariy°; patta-paccay° (Mhv LXVI 144); yaññ° (Ps III 408,7; 416,13); ratanattaya° (Mp II 113,10 [Mp-pt Be 1961 II 24,20]); samānū° (so read) (S I 46,13° [Spk I 104,9] = Th 239 [Th-a II 95,7]).

<sup>2</sup>upāsana, n. [ts.; cf. <sup>1</sup>upāsati], practice in shooting, archery; issābhyāse py ~am, Abh 881; Licchavi ... ātāpino ~asmin, S II 268,1; addasā ... Licchavikumarake ... ~am karonte, S V 453,10 (kaṇḍakkhipanāsikkhanam, Spk III 301,19); ~amhi, Ja VI 448,22° (cf.: dhanusippe); — i.e. akat° (S I 98,33 "who has not done shooting" [adassitasarakkhepo, Spk I 163,29], CPD I s. v. not quite correct); katū° (Sp 513,3; Dh-p-a I 358,4; Mhv XXIV 1; LI 100); kamma-tthāna° (Vibh-mt Be 1960 182,27); kāy° (Mil 419,13°); — °tthāna, n., practising place for shooting; ~am yogapatham ... dasseti, Vibh-a 365,1 ad Vibh 254,4 (issāsānam, viya upāsana sikkhāyogakaraṇassa kammattthāna-upāsana tthānam, Vibh-mt Be 1960 182,26); — °sālā, f., practice-hall for shooting; ~āyam, Mil 352,24.

upāsana, f., attendance; Mogg V 49 (= upāsana, Mogg-p ad Mogg V 49 Ce 1931 285,34).

upāsaniya, mfn., ger. II of <sup>1</sup>upāsati, q. v.

Upāsabha, m., name of 1. a paccekabuddha; ~o, M III 69,17 (Ps IV 129,4); Ap-a 129,16; — 2. a monastery; Surattājanapade janapadavaṭṭamsake ~o nāma vihāro, (Dharmnanandi:) Sihalavatthupakaraṇa Ce 1959 63,4.

[upāsāyam, v. l. for upassāyam given at Spk I 88,31 ad S I 133,19°]

upāsikā, f. [ts.], 1. female lay-follower, devotee; (very frequently combined with upāsaka, q. v. for quotations and references); 2. female servant; — 1. definitions: ~ā ti saraṇagamanena upāsikālakkaṇe ṭhitā, Vv-a 60,20; Paṭis-a 676,2; Abh 415; — ~āyo no bhagavā dhāretu ajjatagge paṇupetā saraṇam gatā, Vin I 18,25; same formula in sg. A II 205,20; with ayyo, Vin IV 19,19; with ayyo Udāyi, S IV 124,14; — anam ... ~ā patidesiṃ, A IV 66,16; ~ā Sakyamunino, Pv 692; dāsi ahoṣiṃ ... ~ā ... Gotamassa, Vv 161; — saddheyayavacassā ~ā, Vin III 188,19°; saddhā ... ~ā, S II 235,19; Ap 531,5; sīlavatī ~ā, S IV 250,27° = A III 80,28°; IV 271,24°; — ~ā attha varāni yāci, Vin V 137,9; tāsām ... ~ānam kā gati, Ud 79,18; ~ā ... upesum pādavanādikā, Ap 539,28; mātu ~āya gehadvāram gacchāmi, Sp 46,7; 563,12; āramagatā

~ā, Ps I 148,1 ad M I 29,7; Pv-a 151,6; kinī ~e socasi, Pv-a 161,7; Mp I 39,9; ~āhi ... vuttho bhikkhūnupassayo, Mhv XVIII 12; — names of u., cf. lists at A I 26,16-27; IV 347,20 foll. = Mp IV 160,21 foll.; some additional names are given here: Uttarā, Paṭis II 212,6 (Paṭis-a 671,29); Uposathā, Vv-a 115,17; Khujjuttarā, Dh-p-a I 340,20; Ap 429,31; Gopikā, D II 272,17°; Cullasubhaddā, Mil 383,1; Migasālā, A III 347,20; V 139,14; Lakhumā, Vv-a 99,15; Visākhā, Sp 1342,16; Velukaṇḍaki Nandamātā, A III 336,4; IV 63,12; Dh-p-a I 340,20; Sāmavatikā, Paṭis II 212,7; Sujātā, D II 92,2; Supabbā, Vin III 39,16; Suppavāsā, Ud-a 122,24 ad Ud 15,8; Suppiyā, Vin I 216,33; — i.e. an-°; agga-°; anāgāmi-°; upāsaka-°; upāsako-°; ek° (M I 491,26); mahā-° (Ja I 148,4; Dh-p-a IV 27,5; Mil 15,15); — °jana, m., female lay-community; ~ehi ... pavāritam, Mhv LXXXIX 30; — °parisā, f., assembly of female devotees; D II 145,11; A-II 132,29; — °pāli-vannanā, f., commentary on the text on u. (i. e. A I 26,16 foll.); Mp I 458,14; — °bhāva, m., the status of a female devotee; ~aṇ ca ṇatvā, Ud-a 383,8; — °bhāva-kittana, n., eulogy on the status of a female devotee; ~ena, Vv-a 60,25 (so read); — °bhikkhun-upassaya, m., abode for nuns which is named "Upāsikā" (°vihāra, q. v.); Mhv-I 408,22; — °lakkhaṇa, n., characteristic of a female devotee; upāsikā ... ~e ṭhitā, Vv-a 60,20; — °vihāra, m., name of a nunner; Mhv XVIII 12; XIX 68 (cf. Geiger's note Mhv-Irsl.); — °sata, n. one hundred female devotees; ~ehi saddhiṃ, S I 195,17; — °sikkhā, f., training for female devotees; Vibh 248,5 (Vibh-a 344,12); — 2. ~ā, Ja I 195,20; nāvikkass' eva ~āy' eva hatthe patī, As 273,3 (cf. nāvikkassa bhariyā, Dh-p-a III 38,21).

upāsita, mfn. [ts.; pp. of <sup>1</sup>upāsati], attended, waited upon; Abh 751; buddho ... ~o me, Sn 1133 (Nidd II 111,15; upagantvā sevito, Nidd-a II 89,32); ~ā sappurisa, Th 179 (Th-a II 52,21); garuṃ ~o Devadatto, Kacc-v ad Kacc 628 (Ee Senart 313,16) = Sadd 860,11; ~o guruṃ bhavaṃ ~o guru bhotā, Mogg-p V 58; — ~am, Ja IV 371,4° (Be, Ne) v. upocita; — i.e. an-° Thī 387.

upāsita(r), m., attendant, one who waits upon; pabbajitam ~ā, D III 158,16°.

upāseti, v. <sup>1,2</sup>upāsati; for e-forms cf. Geiger § 139.2.

upāhata, mfn., = upahata, q. v.; icchāhatassa taṇhāya hatassa ~assa, Ja I 414,13°.

upāhanā, m. f. [sa. upānah; Turner, Comp. Dict. 2302; BHS upāhana (Udāna-v II 11), cf. BHSD s. v. -upāhanaka; pkt. uvāṇaha etc., Pischel § 141; Sadd Index s. v. pānadhī; Toev. s. v. upānad-; for a-stem forms v. end of the article], sandal, cf. Geiger, Culture of Ceylon § 37; U. H. Gräfe, Systemat. Zusammenstellung kulturgeschichtl. Informationen aus dem Vin. der Theravādin, Diss. Göttingen 1974 pp. 88 foll.; sandals are allowed for monks Vin I 185,12—189,4 (Sp 1083,17—1085,19); Vin-vn 2652 foll.; Khuddas XXII; ~o vā pādu 'tthi tambheda pāduka py atha, Abh 525 (cf. Am-k II 10,31 ("upāhana m. or f., pādu f. and pāduka (are) a variety of it")); ~an ti taṇ taṇ tthānam upahananti upagacchanti, Sadd

399,2; — anujānāmi ... ekapālāsikam ~am, Vin I 185,24; ~am dhāreti, IV 338,16; Nidd I 226,15; Spk II 204,28; Ps IV 41,10; rathakārō va cammassa parikantam ~am, Ja IV 172,27 ≠ VI 51,16\* (cf. Udāna-v II 11); paṭimuñci ~am, VI 525,2\* (o. l. ~ā); kim ~am (acc.), V 232,9\* ("what is a sandal for"); ~am adāsīm, Vv 356; Th-a II 113,1; yañi 'pāhanam adādiṃ tadā, Ap 228,4 (read with Ce 1929 ms. B yañi pānadhiṃ 'dadim tadā [cf. Sadd Index s. v. pānadhi]); pariṇāyakaratanam suvaṇṇapaṭṭe Mandhātu ~am likhāpetvā idam Mandhātu rajjan ti, Sv 482,26 = Ps I 226,18 (Ee Mandhātupāṇham w. r.), cf. Ja IV 129,28 and Rāmāy cril. ed. II 107,14 foll.; ~āya khādītāpādassa, Ja II 224,11; appamattakavissajjakena ... ~ā dātābba, Vin I 177,5; yathā pi kiṭṭa purissā' ~ā, Ja II 223,11; dukkatā ~ā, 223,9; paṭimukkā ~ā pādagaṭṭa honti, Sp 977,33; 1088,4; pabbajitassa ... ~ā yānam, Sv 82,20; 924,9; icchitābba ~ā, Abhidh-av 93,21\*; sabbapittikā ~āyo dhārenti, Vin I 185,29; ~āyo kāyabandhane bandhītva, II 118,5; ~ā puñchantena, II 208,16; ~ā saṅghassa adamha, Spk III 294,27; — bhikkhūni ... paṭipādāyī ... āhi, Ja IV 20,12; pāde ~āhi yojetvā, Mhv XXX 39; ~āsu satto, Vin I 185,19; — ~ā omuñcitvā, I 46,5; Ja III 415,16; As 209,2 ("take off the sandals"); ~am omuñcitvā, Cp-a 30,31; orohitvā ~ā, Cp 18; Cp-a 30,25; — atāliyo ~ā orohitvā, M II 155,7 = S I 226,16; Vin II 217,19 ("put on the sandals"); ~āyo orohitvā, Spk I 243,26; ~ā rūyha, II 257,3; ~am rūyha, Ja VI 524,29 (Cks ~ā); Dh-p-a I 381,12; Cp-a 29,16; Vism 125,26; ekatalikam ~am pi nārujhi, Ps V 44,16; — āgāriyassa vibhūṣā ... + chattaṃ citrā ~ā uñhisam +, Nidd I 380,13 = II 132,31; S V 4,24; ~aṇ ca chattaṇ ca yācissāmi, Ja III 79,16; V 264,24\* qu. Ps III 351,11\*; ~ā muñcitvā chattaṃ apānāmetvā, Ja II 278,5; ācāriyassa hatthato chattaṃ gaṇhi ~am gaṇhi, IV 52,6; Pv 285 (Pv-a 127,9); Sv 634,26; Spk I 204,28; Ja IV 16,8 = Cp-a 29,23; ko pathe chattaṃ ādeti ko 'pāhanā, Cp 31 (~ā attano pādānaṃ cakkhūnaṃ ca rakkhapattānaṃ, Cp-a 42,17) ≠ Ja IV 251,23\* (for pādukaṃ read pānado); dvādasaparikkhārikassa chattaṃ vā ~ā vā vaṭṭati, Ps II 212,32; ādini, Kkh-t Be 1961 201,17; — forms of an a-*stem*: na sakkoti ~ena vinā gāmaṃ pavisitum, Vin I 194,14 (influence of prec. sa-upāhanena ?); ~e diyyamāne ... na supanti, Nidd II 195,7; ~e (acc. pl.) jine (loc. sg.) datvā, Ap 311,25; ~e, 303,4 (so read with Ce 1929; acc. pl.); eko 'pāhano mayā dinno, 228,3; — *ifc.* an-° (Vism 18,16); eka-talika-° (Ja II 277,24; III 80,14); eko° (Ap 228,3); omukka-° (Sadd 882,16); gaṇamāraṇṇū° (Vin-vn 2652; Spk I 346,1; Kkh 22,17); citr° (D I 7,22 [Sv 89,11]); chattr° (Ja V 232,13\*; Ps III 38,3; [-ū°]); Spk I 268,12 [Ee w. r. ca-]); d° ('ūpama (?), Ja II 224,8°); dukkat° ('ūpama, Ja II 224,8°); puṭa-baddhū° (Pj I 45,9; Vism 251,27); yonaka-° (Sp 1084,7); sa-° (Vin I 187,11; Nidd I 228,20; Vism 18,19; Sās 155,8); sa-chattr° (Sp 1331,2); hatthi-pāda(ka)-° (Ja V 45,29; 48,29); — omuñcika, n., taking off sandals; ādi, Sp 1280,27; — °kosaka, n., case for sandals; — sa-tthakosaka-kuñcikosakesu, Sp 1088,29; — °gata, mfn., wearing sandals; Vin-vn 1937; — °jātaka, n., title of Ja II 221—24, No. 231; — °temana, n.,

moistening of sandals; °-(a)ṭṭhena, As 209,5; — °-tthavika-pattatthavika-arisa-vaddhaka-kāya-bandhana-maṇca-piṭha-taṭṭikādi, Sp 662,16; 1141,5; — °-tthavikā, f., bag for sandals; anujānāmi bhikkhave ~am, Vin II 118,10; Sv 924,9; — °-danḍa, m., (in Burmese tradition °-ka), peg of the sandal between the big toe and the next one (?); vejumhi bhājijyā ... ~ako, Khuddas XL 9 (vahan-kokka, Khuddas-sn); Sp 1242,27; gahetvā ti ~ena gahetvā, 1281,1 (thus Ne; Ee upāhanākattaradaṇḍena gahetvā); Kkh 138,18; Sv 924,10; — °-dāna, n., gift of sandals; mayā dinnam ~am, Ja IV 20,18; — °-dāna-nissandana, n., result of the gift of sandals; ~ena, Ja IV 16,8 = Cp-a 29,24; — °-dāyaka, m., name of a therā, his Apadāna: Ap 228,1-8 (Ee 'Pāhanādāyaka q. v.); — °-dvaya, n., pair of sandals; ~am, Ja-pṭ ad Ja IV 15,9; — °-paccattharaṇa, n., thus Ee; read with Ne 1965 patta-civara-upāhana-paccattharaṇāni, Sp 723,18; — °-pappoṭhana-sadda, m., sound of clapping sandals; ~am ... sutvā, Vin I 133,38; — °-puñchana, n., sandal-wiping; ~am, Sp 1282,8; — °-puñchana-colaka, n., cloth for wiping sandals; ~am pucchitvā, Vin II 208,15 qu. Sp 1281,2; Vin II 210,29; — °-maṇḍana, n., adornment of sandals; Dh-p-a III 452,16; — °-matta, n., sandals only; anupāhanā ti ~ehi viyuttā sukhumalā vata pādā, Ja VI 552,13; — °-mūla, n., sole of a sandal; ~am labhītva, Ja IV 174,15; — °-yuga, n. [sa. upānadyuga], pair of sandals; ~am yācitukāmo, Ja III 78,28; ~am mayā dinnam, Ap-a 469,22; Thūp 78,18; — °-yugala, n., = prec.; ~am, Sp 1273,19; — °-vagga, m., title of Ja II 221—42, the 9th vagga of the Dukanipāta; — °-virahita, mfn., without sandals; anupāhanānaṃ ... ti ~ānam, Nidd-a I 337,9; — °-saṅghāṭa, m., pair of sandals (?); dinno ~o, Ja IV 15,9 (upāhanadvayaṃ, Ja-pt); ekabhikkhussa ... dve ~ā vaṭṭanti, Sv I 82,21 (yugalabhūtā upāhānā, Sv-nt Be 1961 I 357,35); — °-ārūḷha, mfn., wearing sandals; na ~assa agilānassa dhammam desessāmi, Vin IV 201,21\*; V 31,37; sa-upāhano ti ~o hutvā, Nidd-a I 337,11; — °-upama, mfn., ~o (o. l. in ms. Bi for pānadūpamo, q. v.), Ja II 224,12; — °-upatāpita, mfn., distressed by sandals; ~assa upāhanāya khādītāpādass' etaṃ nāmaṃ, Ja II 224,10\* (so read for Ee upāhanupānāpi); — °-upatāpita-sadisa, mfn., like one who is u.; Ja II 224,12\*.

upāhāra; — *ifc.* only: an-°; āhārū°, q. v.

upikā, f. [Lüders, Beobachtungen p. 78 n. 3; PM pp. 77 foll.]; — *ifc.* only: asaṇṇū°, kulū° (Vin IV 66,10); tad° (Ja II 160,11\* [-ū- metr.]; Vin III 243,28 ≠ D II 198,17 = M II 54,10 = S III 146,28 ≠ Spk I 152,23 ≠ M II 9,20).

upiyā, f., = prec.; — *ifc.* only: senū° (Ja V 96,13\*).

[upekkho, S IV 71,15\* v. 'upekkhaka.]

upe(k)khaka, m(n). [sa. upekṣaka], looking on (with indifference), uninterested, indifferent, one of the attributes of a meditator in the 3rd jhāna; only nom. sg. mf. quotable at present, mostly in formulas; yaṃ taṃ ariyā ācikkhanti ~o satimā sukhavihārī ti tatiyaṃ jhānaṃ upasampajja, Vin III 4,12 (Sp 152,24) = D I 37,25 = M I 309,9 = S IV 264,30 = A I 53,24 = Paṭis I 42,4 (Paṭis-a 186,33) = Dhs 163 (As 172,4

= Vism 160,6 ≠ Moh 174,32; Vibh 245,12 (Moh 175,12); pītiyā ca virāgā ca ~o ca viharati, D I 183,5 = S IV 226,18 ≠ A IV 66,27 (Ee ~ā, Ce ~o) ≠ SeBeNe upekkhikā, Nidd I 39,28 = Pe 59,38 = Peṭ 143,24 ≠ Vin III 4,12 (Sp 150,19 foll.); ~o viharati sato sampajāno, D III 113,8 = M III 221,24 (Ps V 27,21) = S V 119,14 = A II 198,29 (Mp III 176,6) = It 81,17 = Peṭ 198,1 = Vism 382,13; sukhadukkhe ~o, S IV 71,13\* (so read; Ee upekkho = Spk II 381,26); S V 212,16; Sn 855 (Nidd I 241,16; Nidd-a I 346,11; Pj II 550,11); Sn 912 (Nidd I 330,16); Ap 506,24; Vibh 259,9; 275,39; khīṇāsavo pana jivite vā maraṇe vā ~o, Dh-pa III 50,16; Māro mayham alan ti 'gā ~o pi ... Mārasenaṃ padālitoṃ, Samantak 353; — *ifc.* ajjh° (Moh 17,5); — °bhāva, *m., abstr.*; Mp III 335,9; Spk III 3,1.  
 \*upe(k)khaka, *m., title of* S IV 265,18—266,4; IV 281,4.

upe(k)khā(t)thānīya, *m/n., belonging to equanimity*; rūpaṃ disvā ~aṃ rūpaṃ upavicarati, D III 245,5 = Vibh 381,28 (*cf.* Vibh-a 508,11) ≠ M III 216,32 = A I 176,18 (yaṃ disvā upekhā uppajjati, Mp II 280,17); ~aṃ itth° etaṃ, S IV 115,20 (*o. l. ms. B* °vedaniyaṃ); ~esu rūpesu, Vibh 382,11; ~ā dhammā, Spk III 141,29; ~ā ārammaṇā, Peṭ 251,19 (—āth-).

upe(k)khati, *pr. 3 sg. [sa. upa + √lks, BHS upekṣate], to look on (with indifference), to be uninterested, indifferent, even-minded; forms: pr. ~ati; part. act. gen. pl. ~ataṃ; pol. 3 sg. ~eyya; abs. ~iya; ger. ~itabba v. upekkhitabba-yutta; pass. ~iyati q. v.; caus. ~āpeti q. v.; — so sammutiyo puthujjā ~ati, Sn 911 (na gaṇhāti na parāmasati nābhiniṇvisati, Nidd I 328,28 = 330,23); ~ati ubho (i. e.: sucim, asucim), Bv II 163; Sadd 332,16; Paṭis-a 88,17; Moh 80,24; tuṇḍibhūto ~eyya, Ja VI 294,28\*; Mp II 364,21; ~atam amhākāṃ, Mhv LXVI 96; kumāraṃ ... palāyantaṃ ~iya, Mhv LXVI 22.*

upe(k)khanā, *f. or n. [sa. upekṣā, n.], = upekkhā; — a. f.: ~ā, Nidd I 501,12 = Nidd II 111,19 (ākāraṇiddeso, Nidd-a II 51,9); Vibh 232,16 (puggalaṃ upekkhāpeti, Vibh-a 317,20) = Vibh 259,10; — b. n.: ~aṃ, ... amhākāṃ n' ev' anucchavikāṃ, Mhv LXIII 22; °(a)-vasena, Vibh-a 317,17 (Vibh-mt Be 1960 174,3); — *ifc.* ajjh° (Mp II 54,4; Moh 17,4); lokiya-° (Vibh-a 317,21); — °ādhippāya, *m., striving after equanimity*; ~ena attano kāyañjīvanirapekkhā, Cp-a 271,15; — °kāra, *m., producer of equanimity*; ~o upekkhanā, Vibh-a 317,18; — °(a)-tā, *f., uninterestedness*; vicaraṇavasena vā ~ā ti anupekkhanatā, As 143,12 (so read with Ne 1942); — *ifc.* an-°.*

[upekkhabhāvaṃyato, M II 224,27 read upekkhāṃ bhāvaṃyato.]

upe(k)khava(t), *m/n., being uninterested; bhariyāsu poso sadisīsu 'pekḥavā, Ja V 403,3\* ("a man uninterested in wives equal (to him)" [cf. pekḥavā ti pekḥā vuccati taṇhā, cf. apekkhāvā ti satanḥo, Ja V 455,3\*]); at M III 228,20 read apekkhāvā, q. v.*

\*upe(k)khā, *f. [sa. upekṣā]; often written upekhā: kakāralope upekhā, Sadd 332,17; looking on (in an uninterested way), disregard, equanimity, indifference, cf. Compendium (Abhidh-s-trsl.) p. 229; Har Dayal, The Bodhisattva Doctrine 1932 pp. 153 foll.; Schling-*

*loff, Yogalehrbuch (Sa. Texte a. d. Turfanjunden VII) 1964 p. 156; H. B. Aronson: Equanimity. In: Studies in Pāli and Buddhism (Bhikkhu Kashyap Volume) 1979 pp. 1—18; — definitions: Abh 159; adukkhamasukhā vedanā ... ~ā, Dhs 153 (Dhs-trsl. p. 39 n. 1; As 156,38 foll., cf. S II 211,22; As 43,11 [As-mt Be 1960 41,8] qu. Moh 80,22); yā sattuṃ ~ā upekkhāyaṇā ... upekkhacetovimutti ayaṃ vuccati ~ā, Vibh 276,1; Th-a I 12,35; ~ā avitakkā ... avicārā ... appitikkā ... na pītisahagatā ... na sukkasahagatā ... upekkhasahagatā, Vibh 284,16—28; Moh 181,27; vyāpādappahānena majjhantabbhāvūpagananena ca upekkhatī ti ~ā, Nidd-a II 118,33 = Paṭis-a 88,17 = As 193,6 = Vism 318,7; Vibh 259,10; majjhantavedayitalakkhaṇā ~ā, Moh 11,24; 17,18; 80,25; 161,30; uppattito ikkhatī ti ~ā, Paṭis-a 96,2; upekkhitabbayutte sammappavatte dhamme ikkhatī na codetī ti ~ā, Vibh-a 317,19; itthānīṭhamajjhantākkāra-pavattitakkhaṇā ~ā, Abhidh-s-mhṭ Se 1922 260,1; — one of the 4 brahmavihārā, appamaññā, bhāvanā (q. v.): mettā karuṇā muditā ~ā ti ime cattāro brahmavihārā, Vism 111,1; Nidd I 21,23; mettāṃ ~aṃ karuṇāṃ ... āsevamāno muditāṃ ca, Sn 73 = Ap 12,25 (Pj II 128,10 = Nidd-a II 149,15 = Ap-a 200,28); Ja I 48,3 ≠ Spk I 130,26; ~ā appamaññā pi, Abhidh-av 91,24\*; catasso bhāvanā ... mettā karuṇā muditā ~ā, Mp II 204,5 (*cf.* Vism 317,2); — one of the vedanā, cf. Dhs-trsl. p. 36 n. 2: sā (i. e. vedanā) ... pañcavidhā hoti: sukhāṃ dukkhāṃ somanassaṃ domanassaṃ ~ā, Vism 461,2 (*cf.* Moh 81,19); sukhāṃ dukkhāṃ ~ā ti tividhā tattha vedanā, Abhidh-s 11,19\* (*cf.* D III 275,1); adukkhamasukkhāya (i. e. vedanāya) ~ā savicārā, Peṭ 98,22 (so read); — developed in jhāna: paṭhamajjhāne ... catutthajjhāne dhammā ... ~ā, M III 25,18—26,32; catuttham jhānaṃ ... duvaṅgikāṃ ... ~ā cittaṣa ekaggatā, Vibh 264,11; 261,19; Peṭ 144,5; °ādhi, Sp 152,28; ~aṃ catutthajjhānavasena bhāvaya-māno, Pj II 128,16; ~ā ... catutthe jhāne jhānaṃ-gaṃ, Peṭ 147,6; Nett 122,33; — ~aṃ eva manasikaroti ... idaṃ tatiyaṃ jhānaṃ, Peṭ 143,24; 139,15; (vitakko, vicāro, pīti, sukhāṃ) ~ā ceti pañca te sesajjhānaṅgasaññitā, Saddh 461; — ~aṃ ... duvidhena vadāmi sevitaṃ pi asevitāṃ pi, D II 279,3 (Sv 731,15,29); sāmīsā ~ā ... nirāmīsā ~ā, S IV 237,4 foll.; ~ā hīnā ... ~ā pañitā, Vism 456,12 foll. (Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 II 127,30); ~ā duvidhā vipassanāvajjanavasena, Nidd-a II 106,30 ≠ Paṭis-a 590,27 = Vism 636,27; Ps V 26,9; cha gehasitā ~ā, M III 219,9 (Ps V 24,14 ≠ Sv 731,11), qu. Sv 731,10 = Spk III 84,6; Vibh 382,10; S IV 232,16; Nett 53,29; cha nekkhammasitā ~ā, M III 219,21; S IV 232,16; arahā chahi ~āhi samannāgato, Kv 280,6 (chasu dvāresu upekkhāṃ uppatthabbatāya, Kv-a 75,29); ~ā pana dasavidhā, Nidd-a I 137,16 = Paṭis-a 187,4 = Vism 160,9 ≠ Vjb Be 1960 46,29 (enumerated *ibid.*); — yā 'yaṃ ... ā nānattā ... tāṃ abhinivajjettvā yā 'yaṃ ~ā ekattā ... tam ev' ~aṃ bhāveti, M I 365,2 (Ps III 43,9); yasmiṃ ... puggale āghāto jāyetha ~ā tasmim puggale bhāvetabbā, A III 185,29; ~aṃ bhāvaṃyato virāgo hoti, M II 223,18; Sp 113,29; Pj I 121,8; Vism 199,31; bhāvitāya ... ~āya cetovimuttīyā yaṃ pamāṇakatāṃ kammaṃ na taṃ tatā-*



vasissati, D I 251,19 = M II 208,2 = S IV 322,24; nissaraṇaṃ h' etaṃ ... rāgassa yad idaṃ ~ā cetovimutti, D III 249,15 = A III 292,3 qu. Vism 318,34 = As 193,32; A I 39,2; ~ā cetovimutti abhiññeyyā, Paṭis I 8,8; ~ā kusalanissitā na saṇṭhāti, M I 186,25 (Ps II 227,13); A IV 47,1 = Peṭ 126,9 qu. Ps II 420,1; evaṃ me ayaṃ ~ā ... tiṭṭheyya, M III 243,27; ~āṃ adhiṭṭhāti, A III 354,20; ~āṃ patilabhati, IV 70,23; Sn 67 = Ap 12,3; ~ā dhurasamādhī, S V 6,12\* ("equanimity is the even balance of the yoke" (?); yugappadesānaṃ samatā, Spk III 122,3; Spk-pt Be 1961 II 398,2); ~āṃ ārabha, Sn 972; ~ā uppajjati, Paṭis II 101,14; Peṭ 187,12; itthiṇaṃ vinā ~āya uppajjantīnaṃ, Yam II 75,25; lobho ~āya pahīyyati, Nett 44,8; ~āṃ paripūreti, 121,31; ~ā pana santattā sukhaṃ, Vism 568,23\* qu. Moh 149,37; itthārammaṇayogasmīṃ ... kasmā ~ā va vuttā, Abhidh-av 26,31\* ("why is equanimity taught in the context with pleasant objects?"); bhajī ~āṃ, Att 14,11\*; °-vasena, Paṭis II 24,14 (Paṭis-a 546,8); Cp-a 301,10; — *ifc.* akusalavipāk°, aññāṇ° (Ps V 24,5; Vism 318,24; Moh 219,14); an-°; arūpāvacara-samāpatti° (Ps V 26,24); āvajjanu° (Paṭis-a 592,8; Spk-pt Be 1961 II 170,17); uppajjana-°; khināsav° (Mp III 290,12); catuttha-jhān° (Mp III 377,23; Ap-a 194,2); chaḷaṇ° (Sp 150,23; Spk I 76,27; As 173,18); chaḷ° (Kv 280,30); jhān° (Sp 150,25; As 173,2); tatraṃmajjhata° (As 173,12; Vism 148,25; 467,8); dukkha-° (Vism 456,10); nekkhammasita-° (Sv 731,31; Ps V 25,11); pārisuddhi-° (Sp 150,26; As 173,10; Vism 160,13); bhojjhaṇ° (*ibid.*); brahma-vihār° (*ibid.*); mettākaruṇā-muditā° (Vism 317,30); mett° (Bv I 76; Vism 467,8); rūpāvacara-samāpatti° (Ps V 26,24); vipassanū° (Sp 150,25; Ps II 227,13; Vism 636,27); viriyū° (Sp 150,24; As 173,38; Vism 160,11); vedan° (*ibid.*); Moh 219,13); sarnkhārū° (*ibid.*); Abhidh-s 44,33); samatha-° (Ps V 26,8); sukha-° (Moh 302,26); somanass° (Vism 452,31; Moh 11,27); somanassa-rahita-aññān° (Spk-pt Be 1961 II 362,8).

\*Upe(k)khā, *f.*, title of S III 237,2-11; V 131,26 foll.

upekkhā-kathā, *f.*, discourse on u.; Ps V 25,13. upekkhā-kāla, *m.*, time of u.; ~āṃ cittassa ... dasseti, Nidd I 508,15\*.

upekkhā-citta, *n.*, consciousness accompanied by serenity (Nm); Vism 409,20.

upekkhā-cittekaggatā, *f.*, u. and one-pointedness of citta; °-vasena, As 228,16.

upekkhā-ceto-vimutti, *f.*, deliverance of the mind that is u.; katham bhāvītā ... ~i, S V 120,18; A V 301,8; ~iṃ bhāveyya, 301,3; I 39,2 (or read upekkhā cetovimuttiṃ with ed.?) = Paṭis I 138,5 (BeSe and v. l. in Ee-aṃ-iṃ); S V 121,3; — *cf.* A V 360,25; Vibh 276,1; 279,22; — *Rem.*: prob. originally not cpd. but apposition, see D III 249,15 etc. s. v. upekkhā, and *cf.* upekkhā me cetovimutti, A IV 300,13 and upekkhāya cetovimuttiyā, D I 251,19; cpd. found in nom. and acc. only; in sg. script -iṃ is sometimes confused with -ā.

upekkhā-jhāna, *n.*, meditation (characterized by) u.; Sp 493,20.

upekkhā-ñāṇa, *m.*, knowledge of u.; ~ena an-

upekkhāya (*i. e.* pahānaṃ), Ps I 23,18 = Ud-a 32,15 = Pj II 9,8; — *ifc.* sarnkhārū° (As 227,28).

upekkhā-ṭhāne, (*indecl. loc.*) instead of u.; ~e sukhavedanā pavitṭhā, Abhidh-av 26,27.

upekkhā-ṭhāniya, *v.* upekkhāṭṭhāniya.

upekkhā-dhātu, *f.*, the element 'equanimity'; M III 62,29 (Ps IV 105,12) = Vibh 85,12 (Vibh-a 73,27); Nett 97,19; — °-ggahāṇa, *n.*, taking hold of u.; ~ena, Vibh-a 73,35.

upekkhā-nimmita, *n.*, characteristic of u.; ~āṃ manasikaroti, A I 258,9 (Mp II 364,20) qu. Vism 160,25 = As 172,24 (Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 185,10 = As-mṭ Be 1960 103,8) = Nidd-a I 137,31; Peṭ 252,7; Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 48,5.

upekkhānupatita, *m/n.*, accompanied by u.; cittaṃ ... ~āṃ, Kv 413,1.

upekkhānubrūhāṇā, *f.*, increase, advance in u.; arahaniyaggassa ... ā majjhe, Paṭis I 170,7; paṭhamassa jhānassa ... ā majjhe, 167,24 (Paṭis-a 475,18) = Sp 395,12 (Vjb Be 1960 145,18; Vmv Ce 1935 174,13) = Vism 148,1 (Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 148,25) qu. Abhidh-av-nṭ Ce 1961 351,25.

upekkhānubrūhita, *m/n.*, strengthened by, increased by u.; cittaṃ ... ~āṃ, Paṭis I 167,20 (Paṭis-a 475,9); ~e, Paṭis-a 476,10.

upekkhānubhāva, *m.*, power of equanimity; ~ena, Cp-a 301,16.

upekkhānūsāri(n), *m/n.*, M III 226,26 read upekkhā-sukhānūsāriṇ, *q. v.*

upekkhā-pariggaḥita, *m/n.*, comprised in equanimity; ~ā (*i. e.* karuṇā), Cp-a 278,17.

upekkhā-pāramitā, *f.*, the perfection 'equanimity'; ~āṃ gantvā, Ja I 25,10\* = Bv II 165; ~ā, Cp-a 268,1; ~āya, Att 14,13.

upekkhā-pārami(n), *m/n.*, having the perfection 'equanimity'; ~l āsi, Cp 365.

upekkhā-pāramī, *f.*, the perfection 'equanimity'; dakkhiṃ dasamaṃ ~iṃ, Ja I 25,3\* = Bv II 162; Cp-a 268,19; ~i, 27,8; 181,3; 301,16; eṣā me ~l, Ps II 49,22\* qu. Cp a 270,26; Thūp 7,3.

upekkhāpeti, *pr.* 3 sg. (*caus.* of upekkhāti), to cause to be uninterested; puggalaṃ ~eti ti upekkhāṇā, Vibh-a 317,20.

upekkhā-brahma-vihāra, *m.*, the brahma-abiding of equanimity; ~assa, As 194,24 = Vism 319,29; — °-bhāvana, *n.*, developing u.; ~āṃ, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 374,22; — °-vasena, *ind.* (*instr.*), by u.; Moh 31,25.

upekkhā-bhāva, *m.*, the state 'equanimity'; ~o, Moh 20,12; 28,7; ~āṃ, Ps V 26,12.

upekkhā-bhāvanā, *f.*, development of equanimity; ~āṃ, Vism 317,2; — °-anuyoga, *m.*, devotion to u.; ~āṃ anuyuttā viharanti, M III 82,8; — °-vaṇṇanā, *f.*, commentary on u.; Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 374,21.

upekkhā-bhūmi, *f.*, stage of equanimity; ~iyāṃ, Dhs 1001; 1278 (Ee bhummiyāṃ).

upekkhāyānā, *f.*, the acting with upekkhā; Vibh 276,1 (*cf.* Vibh-a 75,17 ad mettāyānā).

upekkhāyitatta, *n.*, the state of having acted with u.; Vibh 276,1 (*cf.* Vibh-a 75,18 ad mettāyitatta).

upekkhā-yutta-citta, *n.*, thought accompanied by equanimity; ~esu na dukkhasukhapitiyo jāyante, Abhidh-av 22,14\*.



upekkhārammaṇa, *mfn.*, whose cause is equanimity; ~aṇ ca sukhaṁ, A I 82,8.

upekkhā-rabita, *mfn.*, devoid of equanimity; ~ena, Cp-a 301,4.

upekkhāvajjana, *f.*, turning towards equanimity; ~āya, Paṭis II 102,24\* (Paṭis-a 592,5) qu. Spk II 201,20\* (Spk-pt Be 1961 II 170,17) = Vism 637,24\*.

upekkhāvajjita, *mfn.*, void of equanimity; ~am, Moh 180,8.

upekkhā-vihāra, *m.*, abiding in equanimity; idaṁ su me ... ~asmim hoti, M I 79,36 (Ps II 49,15) ("this I consider as abiding in equanimity").

upekkhā-vihāri(n), *mfn.*, one who is abiding in equanimity; ~i, M I 370,30; ~issa, Nett 25,12; Spk III 173,22 = Vism 325,4.

upekkhā-vedanā, *f.*, sensation of equanimity; sati ~am eva gahetvā, Sp 156,14; ~āya, As 156,36; °-vasena, Paṭis-a 140,17; ~i f. gehasita-° (Vibh-a 268,6); nekkhamma-nissita-° (Vibh-a 268,7);

°-ratti, *f.*, the night which is the sensation of equanimity (in a simile); ~iyā, Sp 155,31; 156,5; As 178,20; ~

sampayutta, *mfn.*, conjoined with u.; ~āni, Vism 165,6; ~°-samyoga, *m.*, union with u.; ~ato, Moh 31,30; ~°-sahita, *mfn.*, accompanied by u.; ~assa, Vism 88,11.

upekkhā-vedaniya, *mfn.*, belonging to the sensation of equanimity; ~am ... phassam, S V 212,15; 213,5; IV 115,20, v. l. for upekkhāṭṭhāniyam, q. v.

upekkhā-saṁkhāta-dhura-samādhi, *m.*, yoke and concentration called equanimity; Spk-pt Be 1961 II 398,3 ad S V 6,12\*.

upekkhā-saññā, *f.*, equanimity-consciousness; Mil 332,24.

upekkhā-sati, *f.*, equanimity and mindfulness; ~hi, Nidd-a II 50,30, explains upekkhā-sati-samsuddha, q. v.

upekkhā-sati-pārisuddhi, *f.*, purity of mindfulness (caused) by equanimity; ~im catuttham jhānam upasampajja, Vin III 4,18 (upekkhāya janita-sati-pārisuddhim, Sp 155,17 = As 178,4 ad Dhs 165, cf. Dhs-trsl. 1974 p. 46) = D I 183,17 = M I 90,9 = A IV 67,5; ~im āgama, M I 357,23 (Ps III 32,18); Vibh 261,16 qu. Sp 155,20 = As 178,8; ~in ti upekkhāya janitasatiyā pārisuddhim, Vism 167,29 qu. Nidd-a I 143,31 = Paṭis-a 192,32 ≠ Moh 176,10; ~°-bhāva, *m.*, the state of u.; Vism 376,33; ~°-sahagata, *mfn.*, accompanied by u.; Nett 26,3. — *Rem.*: For different grammatical analysis of a similar cpd. cf. next.

upekkhā-sati-saṁsuddha, *mfn.*, purified by equanimity and mindfulness; ~am ... aññāvimokkham, A I 134,12\* (upekkhāya ca satiya ca saṁsuddham, Mp II 209,5) = Sn 1107 (Pj II 600,4) = Nidd II 39,16\* (Nidd-a II 50,30); see rem. on prec.

upekkhā-sadisa, *mfn.*, resembling equanimity; Mp III 290,12.

upekkhā-samaṅgi(n), *mfn.*, endowed with equanimity; ~i, Sp 271,14.

upekkhā-samānāgata-kathā, *f.*, discourse on 'equipped with equanimity'; Kv 280,32 (Kv-a 76,3).

upekkhā-samādhi-yutta, *mfn.*, associated with equanimity and concentration; Vism 453,27.

upekkhā-sampanna, *mfn.*, possessed of equanimity; cittaṁ ... ~am, Paṭis I 169,14.

upekkhā-sampayutta, *mfn.*, associated with equanimity; ~ā saññā, Vism 404,25; — °-tta, *n.*, abstr.; Vism 165,6; — °-pacchima-citta, *n.*, the last thought associated with equanimity; ~assa, Yam II 156,29.

upekkhā-sambojjhaṅga, *m.* [BHS upeksā-sambodhyaṅga], equanimity enlightenment-factor, one of the 7 bojjhaṅga, enumerated D II 79,17; M III 275,31; A IV 23,23; Nidd II 270,32; Vibh 229,13 (qu. Ud-a 146,20); Mil 340,25; Abhidh-s 34,14; katamo ~o, Vibh 228,39-45; Vibh 230,33 foll.; ~assa uppādo, D II 304,9 ≠ S V 105,12 qu. Vibh-a 284,35 = Vism 134,11; ~o uppajjati, S V 94,8; pañca dhammā ~assa uppādaya samvattanti, Mp II 69,1 (enumerated ibid.) = Vibh-a 285,5; ~o ... bhikkhuno āradhdo, M III 86,19 (Ps IV 143,13) = S V 69,11; 76,28; ~am bhāveti, A I 40,3 = S V 64,4; Paṭis I 30,2; Ud-a 61,8; ~am bhāveti vivekanissitam virāgaṇissitam nirodhanissitam vossagaparipamim, D III 226,25 = M I 11,27 = A II 16,35 = S V 137,7; atthi me ajjhattam ~o, M I 62,9 = Vibh 200,4; S V 111,27; ~o ... anāvaraṇa anivaraṇa cetasa anajjhāro, 97,8; ~o ... cakkhukaraṇo +, 97,32; ~assa paṭisaṁkhānaṭṭho, Paṭis I 16,28; 89,28; II 216,13; ~assa paṭisaṁkhānalakkhaṇo, Mp I 107,10 ≠ Vibh-a 311,1 (Vibh-mṭ Be 1960 171,15) = Moh 161,31; atṭhah' ākārehi ~o tiṭṭhati, Paṭis II 128,25; upekkhā tassa bujjhanassa aṅgan ti karitvā ~o, Peṭ 187,13 (so read with Nm, Peṭ-trsl. 254 n. 755/3 ?); Nett 82,26; ~°-(t)thānya, *mfn.*, producing u.; ~ā dhammā, S V 67,3 (upekkhāya ārammaṇa-dhammā, Spk III 141,28) = S V 105,10; ~°-niddesa, *m.*, exposition on u.; ~e, Vibh-a 317,17; ~°-ratana, *n.*, the jewel u. (one of the 7 jewels of a sammāsambuddha); ~assa, S V 99,13; ~am, Spk III 155,10; ~°-samyutta, *mfn.*, associated with u.; Vibh 232,18.

upekkhāsambhava, *m.*, origin of equanimity; ~o, Moh 41,24.

upekkhā-sahagata, *mfn.*, associated with equanimity; ~ena cetasā ekam disaṁ pharitvā, D I 251,12 = I 186,34 = M I 335,14 = S V 116,12 = Nidd II 142,23 = Paṭis II 39,24 (Paṭis-a 555,25) = Vibh 272,18 cf. Nidd-a I 137,25; ~am pi samādhim bhāvesim, M III 162,18 (Ps IV 209,24); A I 42,35; IV 300,21; Vism 86,6; catuttham jhānam ... ~am, Dhs 266 ≠ Vibh 279,21; ~ena pi jhānena jhāyī, Nidd I 373,28 = Nidd II 150,14; Abhidh-s 8,22 (Abhidh-s-mht Se 1922 113,1); ~ā saññāmanasikārā, A IV 443,12; Nett 25,30; sammāsāṁkappo ... na ~o, Vibh 241,24 (Moh 165,12); — tisso appamaññāyo na ~ā, Vibh 284,24; ekādas' indriyā na ... ~ā, Vibh 125,41; kāmāvacarāni ... ~am, Vism 452,34 = Moh 7,22; cittaṁ ... ~am, Dhs 156 (As 156,36; Moh 77,20); Vibh 166,12; 287,18; Abhidh-s 2,10; Jinak 25,33; dasāyatanaṁ na ... ~ā, Vibh 73,40; ~ā dhammā, Dhs 1,16; 484; 1001; 1278; 1373; 1389; Dhātuk 32,9; 57,14; Tikap 333,14; ~ehi dhammehi, Dhātuk 64,33; dāsa dhātuyo na ... ~ā, Vibh 91,20; pañca dhātuyo ~ā, 97,30; (na) ~ā paññā, 309,25; 324,3; Vism 439,7; pītisambojjhaṅgo na ~o, Vibh 234,2; pubba-bhāgavipassanā ... ~ā, As 228,14; manodhātu ... ~ā, Dhs 455; 562 (Moh 49,23; 50,4); manoviññāna-dhātu ... ~ā, Dhs 574 (As 295,13) = Vibh 182,11; Vism 618,4; Abhidh-av 11,29; 27,5; mohamūlaṁ ~am;

Vism 454,25; Abhidh-s 1,20; Moh 42,30; lobhamulāraṁ ... ~am, Vism 454,6; Moh 39,10 (cf. Abhidh-s 1,24\*); sabbaṁ rūpaṁ ... na ~am, Dhs 584 = Vibh 12,28 ≠ Dhs 595; Vibh 62,22; vuṭṭhānagāmini ... ~ā, Ps V 25,20; añiṭṭhe ... āramāṇe ~āni, Abhidh-av-nt Ce 1961 191,18; — ~ato ~am, Moh 56,14; — *ifc.* somanass° (Vism 439,8); — °kusala, *n.*, the good quality, virtue associated with equanimity; cattāri ~āni uppajjanti, Moh 8,17; — °cuti, *f.*, leaving an existence accompanied by u.; ~iyā somanassasahagata-paṭisandhi, Vism 553,29; — °tā, *f.*, *abstr.*; Abhidh-s-mhṭ Se 1932 81,7; — °dvaya, *n.*, the pair (of classes of consciousness) 'associated with equanimity'; As 274,24; — °magga, *m.*, path associated with equanimity; As 230,16 (As-mṭ Be 1960 116,23); — °manoviññāṇa-dhātu, *f.*, the mind-consciousness element associated with equanimity; Moh 49,26; — °āhetuka-manoviññāṇa-dhātu, *f.*, the mind-consciousness element associated with equanimity and without cause; Abhidh-av 11,31.

upekkhā-sahitāhetu-manoviññāṇa-dhātu, *f.*, = upekkhāsahagatāhetuka-manoviññāṇadhātu, *q.v.*; Abhidh-av 52,16\*.

upekkhā-sukha, *n.*, happiness (caused) by equanimity; tatiyaṁ jhānaṁ upasampajja ... ~aṁ aniruddhaṁ, M I 454,36; A 181,27 (catutthajjhāna-sukhaṁ, Mp II 153,18); Peṭ 150,12; ~e, A IV 443,5; — °bhūmi, *f.*, the stage 'happiness (caused) by equanimity'; Paṭis I 205,14 (tatramajjhātuppekkhāya ca sukhena ca yuttabhūmi, Paṭis-a 655,9); — °sahagata, *mfn.*, associated with u.; ~ā saññā, Paṭis I 36,14 (Paṭis-a 140,13 ≠ 655,9); ~ā vā sa' lāmanasikāra, Nett 25,30; Peṭ 150,11; — °somanassa-bheda, *m.*, classification as equanimity, happiness, and joy; ~ato, Vism 455,22; — °(a)ssāda-gathita, *mfn.*, tied by the pleasure of u.; M III 226,27; — °(a)ssāda-vinibaddha, *mfn.*, bound by the pleasure of u.; M III 226,27; — °(a)ssāda-saṁyojana-saṁyutta, *mfn.*, felled by the feller of the pleasure of u.; M III 226,27; — °ānūsāri(n), *mfn.*, striving after u.; ~i viññāṇaṁ, M III 226,28 (Be 1960 Ce 1944 Ce 1960 Ne correctly so [n.]; Ee ~i; cf. emendation suggested by J. B. Horner M-trsl. III 274 n. 1); M III 227,14.

upekkhā-seta-dantava(t), *mfn.*, having u. as his white tusks (of an elephant in a simile); ~vā, A III 346,23\* (Mp III 372,8) = Th 694 (Th-a III 10,18) *qu.* Mp IV 57,5\*.

upekkhitabba-yutta, *mfn.*, what should be looked on with equanimity; Vibh-a 317,18; Cp-a 278,19.

upekkh-indriya, *n.*, equanimity-faculty, one of the 5 indriyas; D III 239,14; S V 207,15 (~am catubhūmakam, Spk III 241,3; cf. Nett 88,6); Peṭ 95,2; one of the 22 indriyas; Pp 2,8 = Yam II 61,16 = Vibh 402,15 = Vism 491,9 ≠ Paṭis I 137,31 ≠ 7,30 (Paṭis-a 86,2); Dhs 403; Dhātuk 36,23; one of the 5 vedanās; S IV 232,6; Nett 32,10; 65,19; — upekkhāvedanīyam ... phassam paṭicca uppajjati ~am, S V 213,4; 211,5; katamaṁ ... ~am Dhs 154 (As 157,4) = 466 = 495 ≠ Vibh 123,30 (Vibh-a 125,13); Dhātuk 63,21; 83,30; Yam II 64,21; rūpāvacare arūpāvacare ... ~am uppajjati, 83,7; sace pana upekkhaṁ bhāveti ~assa anuvattakā[mā] bhavati,

Peṭ 101,8 (so read; taken differently by Nm, Peṭ-trsl. 137 n. 380/7) ("but if he develops equanimity, it (i. e. upekkhā) follows the equanimity-faculty"); Peṭ 225,21; ... savitakkasavicāraṁ, ~am tathā ca avitakkasavicāraṁ ca, Moh 141,12; — *ifc.* kāya-mano-bhāva-jīvita° (Moh 226,33); mana-jīvita° (Moh 227,23); — °nirodha, *m.*, cessation of u.; S V 215,25; — °nirodha-gāmini-paṭipadā, *f.*, method leading to the cessation of u.; S V 209,1; — °bhāva, *m.*, *abstr.*; As 157,7; Moh 28,8; — °samuṭṭhāna, *mfn.*, originated by u.; Vism 409,23; — °samudaya, *m.*, rise of u.; S V 208,26; 215,24.

upekkhiyati, *pr.* 3 sg. (pass. of upekkhati), to be looked upon with equanimity; upekkhānimittam bhāvanāya samappavattikāle ~ati ti upekkhā, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 185,12 ad Vism 160,25.

upekkhūpaṭṭhāna-kusala, *mfn.*, skilled in the care for u.; Paṭis II 27,34 (Paṭis-a 548,2).

upe(k)kkhūpavicāra, *m.*, range of equanimity; cha ~ā, D III 245,5 (enumerated *ibid.*) ≠ Vibh 381,27; M III 240,6; S IV 232,11; Peṭ 250,12 (-o).

upekkh-ekaggatā-sampayutta, *mfn.*, associated with equanimity and one-pointedness (said of the 5th jhāna); ~am pañcamajjhānikam, Moh 27,21; 33,4; 35,33.

upekkh-ekaggatā-sahita, *mfn.*, = *prec.*; ~am pañcamajjhānakusalacittam, Abhidh-s 3,14.

upecca, *absol.* of upeti, *q.v.*; al S I 209,6\* *etc.* read upacca, *absol.* of uppatati, *q.v.*

upeta, *mfn.* [ts.; pp. of upeti], 1. having approached, having reached; 2. a. reached, appropriated; b. furnished (with: instr.); — as expl. of prev. upa: upanissayapaccayenā ti ~ena nissayapaccayena, Sp 1369,12; — 1. yuvā ball ālasiyaṁ ~o, Dh 280 ("having reached indolence, i. e. being attached to indolence"; cf. O. v. Hinüber, *Kassusynlax* p. 168 foll.; or read ālasiyā abl./instr. of 'ālasi, f.?, cf. J. Brough, *Gāndhārī Dharmapada* § 20); vuddhim ~assa, Abhidh-av 52,19\*; ~am maṁ tadā Buddhāṁ Vipassīṁ, Ap 246,4; ~anam gahaṇāya maṁ, Cp 156 (Ee ~am; upagatānam, Cp-a 112,19); — 2. a. tass' ime pañc' upādānakhandhā ~ā upādinṇā, S III 114,23; — yaṁ samano bahu bhāsati ~am atthasamhitam, Sn 722 ("when a samana speaks much that is full of, provided with good sense"; prob. abbrev. cpd.: atthūpetani dhammūpetam, Pj II 500,13); b. tuṇhībhāvena ~o, Th 650 = 999; rasen' ~am, Ja IV 204,9\*; Dip II 27; ātappaṇa ~o hoti samupeto +, Vibh 194,34; anasanaṇa vā ~ā, Spk I 276,17 = Ud-a 296,4; damasā ~o, S I 163,13\* = Sn 463 (indriyadamaṇa samannāgato, Pj II 407,5); Dh 10 = Th 970 (Th-a III 88,22) = Ja V 50,30\*; rasasā ~am, A II 63,16 (rasena ~am rasasampannam, Mp III 96,15) = Vv 770 (rasena ~am, Vv-a 284,29) = Ja III 328,15\*; saddhāyham ... ~o, Th 789 (Th-a III 41,15); buddhiyā narā ~ā, Ja V 399,18\*; Nidd II 162,34; ~ā puppharukkhehi, Vv 903; uposatham ... atthaṅgavareh' ~am, Vv 297 = Pv 585 (without uposatham, the pāda being taken from another context; Ee 1888 atthaṅgavaram ~am; Be Ee 1977 -varen' ~am; atthaṅhi angehi ~am, Pv-a 243,3); Th 911 (cf. Th 893); guṇehi etehi ~o khattiya, Ja III 443,18\* (— — —); Ee ~a; in cl. ~o as v. r.); Ja V 146, 25\* (cl. samannāgato); Dip I 74; Ja VI 119,11\*; dham-

mehi ~o samupeto +, Nidd I 78,24; Ps II 69,20 (sam-  
payuttam, Ps-pt Be 1961 II 54,27); Nidd I 347,24 =  
Nidd II 262,7 ≠ Vibh 195,5; Sp 787,28; pānupetan  
ti pānehi ~am, Spk I 136,25 = Ud-a 288,16; tan-  
hādhi ~ena, As 42,19; — *i/c.* aṭṭhaṅg°, attā-  
kamma-phal° (Pv 231 [read °upaga, with Pv Ee 1977  
239; cf. Ja V 268,25°]); atthū° (Pj II 500,13); anā-  
gāriy°, āyu-vanna-bal°, kūṭāgāra-varū° (Ap  
125,2); jāti-jarū° (Alp IV 139,24); thira-guṇū° (Nhv  
III 15); dur-° (Vibh 273,35); dhammū° (Pj II  
500,13); nānā-devālayo° (Alhv LXXXVIII 119);  
pāṇ° (Spk I 136,25 = Ud-a 288,16); parikhā-° (Ja  
V 82,1°); puṇṇa-guṇū° (Mhv X 39); putta-balū°  
(Pv 40); mān° (Ud 70,29°); rūpācāra-guṇū° (Ap  
585,9); lakkhaṇa-vyañjanū° (Ap 291,5); vanna-  
gandha-raso° (Ap 315,26); vyañjanū° (D III  
129,26); sabbākāra-varū° (S I 158,36); sabbopa-  
karaṇo° (Mhv XX 23); sākhā-patta-phal° (A III  
43,4°); sila-guṇū° (Cp 137); — °-kiriya, *i. e.* a  
'furnished action'; As-anuṭ Be 1960 42,8 ad As 42,19;  
— °-kiriya-bhūta, *mfn.*, being a 'furnished action';  
As-anuṭ Be 1960 42,5; — °-tta, *n.*, *abstr.*; Ps I 105,4;  
Vibh-a 380,2; — *i/c.* cakkavatti-lakkhaṇū° (Ud-a  
168,2); — °-rūpa, *mfn.*, whose form is furnished (by)  
(pleonasm for upeta); bhūmibhāgehi ~am vimāna-  
setṭham, Vv 50 (pasamsiyabhāvena upetaṃ, Vv-a  
43,20) ≠ Ja V 168,20° ≠ 200,1°; IV 34,6° = VI  
313,14°; IV 102,5°; V 172,11°; 173,6° = 199,30°; —  
°-sadda, *m.*, the word 'u.'; As-mṭ Be 1960 38,29; —  
°-sadda-sambandhi(n), *mfn.*, being connected with  
the word 'u.'; As-anuṭ Be 1960 42,7.

upeti, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. upa + yī], 1. a. (used abso-  
lutely) to come; b. (w. neg.) does not apply, is not  
correct; 2. (w. acc.); a. to go to, to come to, to reach;  
b. to accept, to submit oneself to (an opinion, a teaching);  
c. compositely verbs (cf. O. v. Hüniber, *Kassussynlatz* § 61):  
α. with garaham: to be reproached; β. with damatham,  
vinayam: to be lamed; γ. with gabbham, gabbha-  
seyyam: to be (re)born; δ. with bhedaṃ: to be de-  
stroyed; ε. with maraṇam, maccam: to die; ζ. with  
jaram: to grow old; η. with vassam: to retreat for the  
rains; θ. with vāsam: to lodge; ι. with vibhavaṃ,  
nāsam: to disappear; κ. with saraṇam: to take refuge;  
λ. in neg. with sammham: λ. α. does not count, is of  
no importance; λ. β. cannot be defined (i. e. is not  
reborn); 3. (w. dat.) to be fit for; — forms: *pr. 3 sg.*  
~eti (Sadd 315,20; 553,11), 1 pl. ~ema (Pv 778), 2 pl.  
~etha (M I 321,19); *pr. part. m. nom.* ~ento (Ja  
III 243,27), *acc.* ~entam (Vin II 245,29); *imper. 2 sg.*  
~ehi (Vin II 290,5), 3 sg. ~etu (Ja IV 309,28°), 3 pl.  
~entu (Ap 4,9); *pol. 3 sg.* ~eyya (Nidd I 309,4), 2 sg.  
~eyyāsi (Ja IV 241,24°); *aor. 1 sg.* ~esim, 3 sg. ~esi,  
3 pl. ~esum (Ap 539,29); *ful. 1 sg.* ~essam (Sn 29),  
2 sg. ~ehisi (Dhp 348), 3 sg. ~ehiti (Ja I 16,4°) =  
Bv II 62 = Thūp 5,25°, 3 pl. ~essanti (Ap 345,6);  
*abs.* ~etvā (Ap 544,1), ~etvāna, ~etūna (Sadd 315,27),  
upecca (Ap 537,6); *ger.* ~etabba (Vin V 183,24; As-  
anuṭ Be 1960 42,8); — 1. a. sañña ... ~eti pi apeti  
pi, D I 180,8; ~eti carimā ratti, Th 452 (upagacchati,  
Th-a II 190,15); Ap 4,9 (upapajjantu, Ap-a II 110,16);  
Nidd I 172,4; upecca, Ap 468,16; ~etvā, 502,30;  
sāyam ~entā, Mhv IV 23; — b. ... ti ... na ~eti, M  
I 486,22; 487,1; S IV 376,26; Nett 66,28; diṭṭham

paṭicca na ~eti asuddhapaṇisaṅkito, Vin V 160,13° =  
170,16° (na patijānāti, Sp 1361,26) ("doubled to be im-  
pure" is not correct with reference to what is seen" (?));  
— 2. a. ratanā sabbe ~enti mam, Ap 4,32 (so read with  
Ap-a 111,26; Ee w. r. me); upecca mam, Ap 483,21  
(Ee me); Ap 482,16 (upagamma, Ap-a 518,19); na hi  
mam ~esi, Ja V 479,31 (so read with mss. Cks in  
pratika; cf. upagamissasi); Ap 352,11; Sn 380; ~eti  
deve, 404; mahāmuniṃ ~eti, Ap 95,22 (samipam  
gacchati, Ap-a 370,22); ~esi lokanāyakam, Ap 21,28  
(samipam agamāsi, Ap-a 227,37) = Ap 58,5; upecca  
lokapajjotam, 481,15; ~etvā isisattamam, 540,26;  
janam ~esim (so read), Pv 526; -theram ... upecca, Mhv  
IV 25; VII 7; XV 14; — ~eti tidivam ṭhānam, S  
196,16° ≠ Ja IV 164,7° (cf. adhigacchati); dibbam  
... upecca ṭhānam, Vv 317 (upagantvā cetetvā vā,  
Vv-a 146,22) = Ja II 255,22; brahman ~eti ṭhānam,  
Ja IV 452,24°; V 44,22°; S 121,6° = Ja III 472,13°  
(cf. upajjati); nirayam ~eti, S 149,30° = A V  
174,14° = Sn 660; Dhp 306 = It 42,18° = Ud 45,10°  
qu. Ud-a 261,15; saggaṃ ~enti ṭhānam, A I 215,21°  
(upagacchanti, Mp II 329,27) = Vv 497 = Ja V  
144,10° = Th 532 = Kv 554,27° ≠ Pv 161; ~eti  
cāvigahakam padam, Abhidh-av 133,12°; tiram ...  
~etu, D II 176,19; channam na ~enti, M II 8,15;  
— n° eva satimam kalam ~eti, S II 133,18 ("is not  
worth one hundredth part"); ayasulam ~eti, Sn 667;  
na tñam ~enti, 668; chāyam ~ema, Pv 778; siho  
va ... guham ~ehi, Ja V 219,10° (so read with Cks);  
nivesanam ~ehi, Ap 305,22; ~esi (aor.) bodhim,  
263,8; Migadāyam upecc' aham, 460,7; gāmam ~eti,  
Mhv VI 22; bhavantarām ~eti, Abhidh-av 61,33°;  
119,18°; — dhammesu ~eti vadam, Sn 787 (Nidd  
I 81,29); pabbajjam ~eti, D III 147,21°; 160,12°;  
sugatim upecca, 166,24°; na ca saññattim ~enti, M  
1320,31 (Ps II 393,28); rūpam ~eti upādiyaṃ, S  
III 114,25 (upagacchati, Spk II 312,15; Spk-pt Be  
1961 II 245,17); S II 17,16; dukkham ~eti, Sn 728 ≠  
Dhp 342 ≠ Th 152; dāvasayam ~eti, Nidd I 11,10;  
— 2. b. ~ehi tam saṃgītim, Vin II 290,5; dhammikam  
sāmaggiṃ (na) ~eti, 243,20,29 (Sp 1288,5); ~etabbā sā-  
maggi, V 183,24; — 2. c. α. ko ... garaham ~eti, Ja V  
79,17°; β. hatthiratanam ... damatham ~eyya, D  
II 174,16 = M III 174,12 (cf. D II 174,19); vinayam  
na ~eti, A II 112,10; γ. gabbham ~eti, S I 174,14° =  
Dhp 325 = Ja III 243,16° ≠ Th 785; ~essam gab-  
bhaseyyam, Sn 29; 535; Vv 638; δ. manto ... ~eti  
bhedaṃ, Ja V 81,25 = VI 389,2; ε. manussā ...  
maraṇam ~enti, M II 73,1°; Sn 318; Th 778; Ja  
V 98,8°; Spk I 22,3; ~eti maccam, Ja III 297,17°  
(cf. upagacchati); ζ. jaram ~eti, S 171,20° =  
Ja V 483,16°; Dhp 151; η. vassam ~etha, D II 98,28  
= S V 152,16 (Spk III 201,32); Sp 1071,15; 1073,14  
(Sp-pt Be 1960 III 286,9; Vjb Be 1960 473,4); θ. vāsam  
~eti, S IV 348,19; Ap 437,21; ι. jīvo vibhavam ~eti,  
Ja IV 338,11°; diṭṭhigatādimalāni ... nāsam ~enti,  
Abhidh-av 115,29°; κ. ~emi saraṇam munim, Th 53  
= 132; Vv 732 ≠ Ja IV 158,25°; Ap 66,2 (gacchāmi,  
Ap-a 337,24) ≠ Sn 31; Vv 615 (cf. upagaccha); Dip  
II 34; V 155; XII 6; λ. α. saṅkham pi na ~eti, M  
III 166,13 (gananamattam pi na gacchati, Ps IV  
211,20) = S V 458,4 = Ud 23,1; λ. β. saṅkham nopeti  
vedagū, S IV 206,4° (paññattim na ~eti, Spk III

75,22) = S IV 218,21\* = It 54,10\* (apaññattika-bhāvam eva gacchati, It-a II 33,26) = Sn 749; 209 (Pj II 257,22); Ud-a 216,19; — na brāhmaṇo kappamī — eti saṅkham, Sn 911 (Nidd 1327,24; Pj II 561,6; "the brāhmaṇa, considering (or: having considered), does not come (again) to (the world of) figments (of imagination)"(?)); — 3. na ca sammā — eti kammāya, S V 92,5 = A I 254,4 = III 16,7 ("not fit for proper working"); cammam ... — eti tanutānāya, Ja V 145,19\* ("a shield is fit for protecting the body" [cf. H. Lüders, *Kleine Schriften* 1973 p. 521]). Rem. for upenti at Ja V 252,20\* read openti, q. v.

upetvā, absol. of upeti, q. v.

upendā-vajirā, f. [sa. upendravajrā], a metre u-u/-u-u/-u/-u/- (jātā jagā go); Vutt Be 1959 64 (= Ne 1960 III 17, p. 166), cf. Sadd 1152 (8.3.1,2). upoḍḍhāta, m. [sa. upodghāta], example; Abh 115; Nett-pī Be 1961 38,28.

upocita, mfn.; disvāna ... kūṭāgāvarūpetam mahāsayanam — am, Ja IV 371,4\*; 372,16\* (perh. read mahā-sayana-m-upācitam, metr. lengthening for upacita, with -o for -ā, cf. ocita) "for whom high beds are heaped up"? (cpd. same type as dighāsibaddha etc.: Be 1959 Ne upāsitaṃ by conj.), cf. mahāsayana-bhūsitam, Ap 523,6 qu. Upāsak IV 241,13\*.

upodikā, f. [s.], a plant (*Basella Cordifolia* Lam., PW); Bhes V 120 (bolagedi nohat niviti, Bhes-sn).

uposatha, m. [sa. upavasatha; BHS uposadha, posadha, posatha; Amg. posaha; Asoka posatha; Turner, *Comp. Dict.* 2242; H. W. Bailey, *Asia Major* NS 11, 1964/5, 116; cf. posatha, q. v.], I-Tsing *trsl. Takakusu* 1896 p. 188; L. de La Vallée-Poussin, *Mémoires et bouddhiques* 5, 1937, p. 260; E. Lamotte, *Traité de la grande vertu de sagesse*, Louvain 1949 II 825; H. Hirtel, *Karmavācanā*, Berlin 1956 p. 93; Geiger, *Cull. of Ceylon* §§ 72, 183, 199; 1. day on which the Buddhist saṅgha assembles to recite the pātimokkha, and to confess; 2. day on which the dhamma is recited for the upāsakas, who keep the eight uposathāṅga (q. v.) on this day (this meaning is often very close to uposathāṅga); — definitions: upavasanti ti ca silena vā anasana vā upetā hutvā, Sv 139,14 = Ps IV 74,14 (Ps-pī Be 1961 III 262,9) = Spk I 276,18 = Ud-a 296,2 ≠ Sadd 449,28 ≠ Pj II 199,16; Abh 780: 1. uddese pātimokkhassa, 2. paṇṇattiyamī 'name'; 3. upavāse 'fast', 4. aṭṭhaṅge '8 precepts', 5. uposathadine; — 1. date of u. (14th in the first half of Puṣya, Phālguna, Vaiśākha, Āśāḍha, Bhādrapada, and Kārttika according to Sp 1035 foll., cf. v. Hinüber, *ZDMG* 119, 1969, p. 126 [differently, acc. to the Burmese amānta-calendar (A.M.B. Irwin, *The Burmese Calendar*, 1901, § 30): Vinayālaṅkāra-t Be 1977 I 379 foll.]); dve 'me ... ā cātuddasiko ca paṇṇarasiko ca, Vin I 111,25 (on pātimokkhuddesa cf. Vin I 104,32); Vin 315,28; V 148,8; Khuddas XLIV 1; Kkh 3,14; Sn 153; Cp 81; — amhi divase candaṃ disvā pūritam, 129 (Cp-a 103,20); Ap 439,9; 522,19 qu. Upāsak 241,3; Dip 174; kālapakkho ... — o, Nidd I 449,18 = 355,15 (kālapakkhe cātuddasiuposathadivaso, Nidd-a I 377,29); anuposathe ti cātuddasiko ca paṇṇarasiko cā ti ime dve — e thapetvā aññasim divase, Sp 1066,31; Spk III 296,16; — daled u.: cittamāsassa kālapakkhe — e,

Mhv I 46; Jeṭṭhamāsas' — e, XIII 14; Dīp XI 40; visākhāmāse — c, XI 39; āsāḍhamāse — e, XIV 76; Mhv XXIX 63; — dates at the time of former Buddhas: Mp I 261,5 foll. = Th-a I 65,16 foll. (cf. D II 49,11 foll.); — procedure of the u.: Khuddas XLIV 1—22; sīmam sammannitum, Vin I 106,4; 340,11; — assa ... pubbakaraṇam, Sp 1063,4\* = Kkh 11,5\*; ... ārocetum ajj' — o, Vin I 117,30; Sp 1060,13 (read ajj' — o); — e pātimokkham uddisitum, Vin I 104,25; Vin-vn 2577; Utt-vn 809; — confession of an āpatti on u.-day: Vin I 125,30—128,33; — u. for 4, 3, or 2 monks: Vin I 124,1—125,7; Vin-vn 2589; — u. for one monk: ajja me — o ti adhiṭṭhātabbam, Vin I 125,20; Sp 1062,26; Mūla-s 129,31 (VI 13); Vin-vn 2573; Utt-vn 499; Mp II 328,28; Mhv XXXIX 18; — forbidden forms of u.: na tveva vaggena saṅghena — o kātabbo, Vin I 108,35; Sp 1062,1; Vin-vn 2586; na sāpattikena — o kātabbo, Vin I 125,32 (Sp 1063,19); III 164,18; Ps II 382,16; ukkhittakena saddhim — am ... karoti āpatti pācittiyassa, Vin IV 138,1; na parivāsikassa pārisuddhidānena ... na anuposathe — o kātabbo, Vin I 136,6 foll.; āvenikam — am, Sp 1276,8 (Vin I 104,35); — on āgantuka-monks: Vin I 128,34—134,22; — on date-disputes: Vin I 132,18 (Sp 1065,15); — leaving the āvāsa on u.-day: Vin I 134,23—135,24; Vin-vn 2597; — o sāmaggatthāya, Vin V 161,25\*; Vin-vn 2599; bhikkhuno — am thapeti, Vin II 6,2 ("stops (i. e. suspends) the u. for a monk"); 32,8; 276,21; Sp 1354,31; Ud-a 417,18; — am ... na kopeti, Sp 1320,30; — the 9 u.: divasavasena hi tayo — ā cātuddasiko paṇṇarasiko sāmaggiuposatho, Kkh 3,14; saṅghe — o gaṇe — o puggale — o ti evam kāravasena tayo — ā, 9,27; suddaddeso pārisuddhiuposatho adhiṭṭhānauposatho ti evam kattabbākāravasena tayo — ā, 9,30; Sp 875,8; Vin-vn 2570 foll.; Vin I 116,2 ≠ V 131,21 (Sp 1339,8); Sp 1371,15; — u. of the nuns: terasiyam gantvā — o pucchitabbo, Sp 794,15 (ad Vin IV 52,22); Kkh 12,7; — am pi pucchantiyā, Vin V 66,26; 114,6 (cf. Vin IV 315,24\* foll.); — am āgacchantā, Vin I 106,23; — am ācikkhami, Nidd I 388,26 ("I shall point out the (characteristics of) the u."); Asokārāme satta vassāni — o upacchijji, Sp 53,22; Mhv V 235; saṅghe — am karissati, Vin I 120,15; Ud 53,2; Sp 61,11; 793,25; 1303,24; Dh-pa IV 149,17; Sās 8,14; Saddhamma-s 36,3\*; — am ... pavisanti, Sp 53,8 ("they intrude into the u. (-ceremony)"); Dip VII 36; — am sampāṇissāma, Sp 1166,21; — am sakkarissati, Vin I 105,28; — am na pi sarati, 123,6; — 2. anujānāmi ... cātuddase paṇṇarase aṭṭhamiyā ca pakkhassa sannipattitvā dhammā bhāsītum, Vin I 102,18 (cf. suddaddeso, Kkh 9,30); cātuddase paṇṇarase aṭṭhamiyā ca pakkhassa — am upavasa, Vin I 87,30 (cf. Ja IV 455,21 foll.); M II 74,27 (Ps III 310,13); S I 208,24\* = A I 144,1\* = Vv 130 = Thī 31 = Ja IV 320,19\* = Dh-pa IV 21,5\* ≠ Ja V 172,25\* qu. Vism 304,25\* ≠ Sn 402 (Pj II 378,2); māsassa aṭṭha — e karotha, Mp III 129,20 (5th, 8th, 14th and 15th day of each pakka according to Mp II 233,6-11); aṭṭhamicātuddasipaṇṇarasipāṭihāriya-pakkhesu — am upavasi, Vv-a 109,19 (Ee-pāṭihārika); Ja IV 321,14; — esu ... aṭṭhasu, Mhv XXXII 41 (or aṭṭhasu ... vihāresu; thus Geiger *trsl.*); — observances kept on u. (Geiger, *Cull. of Ceylon* p. 207):

atthāṅgasamannāgato ... ~o, A IV 248,24; V 83,18; *enumerated* A I 214,34\* *fol.* (Mp II 328,13 *fol.*) *qu.* Sp 1342,3\* *fol.* = ThI-a 38,13\* *fol.*; — on paccuggama *'entering'* and anugama *'completing'* the u.: Spk I 307,10; Mp II 233,5-12; Ja IV 321,14; VI 118,32\* *fol.*; — ~am upavasanti, A 1142,26; S I 208,26; Ja IV 320,21; rājā sīlāṃ samādiyitvā ~am upavasanto, Ja V 194,3; Mhv XLVIII 10; LX 21; C 131; ~o upavuttho, Pv-a 209,18; ~am samādiyitvā, Ja IV 1,18; 326,12; Sp 83,23; Sv 318,29; Dh-a III 81,14; Mhv XXXVII 203; ~am na bhindissāmi, Ja III 445,28; IV 455,27; V 173,4; upapajji ~am, Ap 522,29; Ja II 450,25\* (*cf.* uposathavāsam upagato); ~am karoti, Ja II 401,1 (*v.l. mss.* *Bid* uposathakammam); IV 456,18 (*v.l. Bd* uposathakammam); ~am kārāpeti, Sv 318,22; — *suddhass'* ~o sadā, M I 39,19\* (Ps I 179,7) *qu.* Sv 139,20; ~ass' idam phalaṃ, Ap 523,22 (*qu.* Upāsak 242,4\* *as* upavāsass' [*sic*] idam phalaṃ); Kv 212,3; ~e ... gantvā (*i. e.* thūpaṃ), Vv 421 (uposathadivase, Vv-a 172,7); uposathadivase pāto va ~am adhiṭṭhaya dānaṃ datvā ... Jetavanam gantvā dhammasāvanavēlayā, Ja VI 157,26; III 445,11; ~e vasaṃ ... annapānaṃ na bhuñjasi, VI 232,33; 119,21; Vv 304; kahāpaṇasahassam ... ~e ... datvā, Mhv LIII 29; mātaram anusāsētvā saraṇe sile ~e, Dīp XII 15; Upāsak 245,4; — *cf.* Ja III 444 *fol. passim*; °(a)ttthāya, Sp 1062,7; Vism 75,11; °vasena, Mp II 251,1; Vin-vn 2993; — *ijc.* atthāṅgika° (Pj I 378,4); atthāṅg°; atthamī° (Spk I 307,9; Mp II 233,9); atthito° (°āvāsa, *m.*, a (*monks'*) residence where the u. is not suspended, Khuddas XLIV 22 [*no* sindi pavatā samghūposatha āti veherin, Khuddas-sn]); adhiṭṭhān° (Sp 186,11); an°; ariyū°; āvenika°; upaddh° (Sv 318,27 = Mp I 434,3); upamita° (Mp II 320,19); upavasana° (Mp II 320,20); upavasita° (Pj II 378,20); upavutth° (Sn 403; Mp II 328,8); ekaratt° (Mp II 328,10; Upāsak 238,6); ekāh° (Saddh 439 = Upāsak 237,11); ek° (Vv 329; Vin I 110,28); kālapakkh° (Sp 120,10; Vism 634,18; Jinak 35,26; Ud-a 217,9); gaṇū° (Sp 186,10); gopālaku° (A I 205,25); catuddasa° (Ja IV 456,22); cat° °-kaṇḍa, *n.*, Ja VI 262,1 [*cf.* L. *Alsdorf, Kleine Schriften* 1974 p. 381]); cātuddasi° (Jinak 123,5); cātuddasika° (Jinak 122,16); tad-ah° (S I 61,6 [Spk I 115,18]; Sp 34,5; [*but cf.* tadahu bhikkhave ~e, A I 143,3 *split cpd.* ?]); devatū° (A I 211,12) dhammū° (A I 208,15); nigaṇṭhū° (A I 205,25); nibaddha° (Mp II 234,26); pañcamī° (Mp II 233,7); pañc° °-jātaka, Upāsak 192,5; Ja IV 332,24; pannarasa° (Mp II 233,11); pannarasika° (Mp II 320,11); pannaras° (Ja III 343,21); pārisuddhi° (Sp 186,10; 1056,34; Vin-vn 2573; 2639; Utt-vn 499); puggalū° (Sp 186,10); punnam° (Ps III 209,13; Thūp 71,31); phussa-kāla° (Jinak 31,15); brahmū° (A I 207,24); bhikkhu°, bhikkhuni° (Sp 1350,33); mūl° (Suttas Ee 1957 47,20); vagg° (Dīp VII 36); vass° (Vin I 136,27); viassaṭṭha° (Sp 1066,15); saṃghū° (A I 209,12; [-u-] Sp 186,9; 1059,29); samādinno° (Ja VI 256,30); sammagg° (Sp 1152,27; Kkh 3,15); silū° (A I 210,4); soceyya-sīlālay° (D III 147,6\* [Sv 923,7]).

<sup>2</sup>Uposatha, *m.*, 1. name of an elephant, the

hatthirātana, *q. v.*; D II 174,14 = M III 173,31; name of the 9th of the elephant-families (Uposathakulas, *q. v.*); Ps I 25,36\* = Spk II 43,25\* = Mp V 10,11\* = Bv-a 42,25\* = Paṭis-a 625,6\* = Vibh-a 397,18\* = Moh 195,37\* ≠ Ud-a 403,9\*; Sv 573,17\*; Abh 361; ~o nāma nāgarājā ti ādisu pañnatti, Sv 139,21 = Ps IV 74,20 = Ud-a 296,9 = Pj II 199,24; MII 282,29; — 2. name of one of the kings at the beginning of our kappa, son of Varamandhātā and father of Cara; Sv 258,14 ≠ Pj II 352,12; or: son of Varakalyāṇa and father of Mandhātā (*cf.* *Gilg. Man.* 1947 III. 1 p. 92,16 *fol.*); Ja II 311,11 ≠ III 454,16; Jinak 21,15; Dīp III 4; Mhv II 2; — 3. name of a paccakabuddha; M III 70,30; — 4. name of a prince (*v.* Uposathakumāra); Ja IV 135,2\*.

uposatha-kaṇḍa-mattam, *w.r. in Ee* Mp I 89,15 *for* uposatha-khandaka-mattam, *q. v.*

uposatha-kamma, *n.*, 1. the (*formal*) act of the monks on the u.-day; 2. observances of a layman on the u.-day (*i. e.* the 8 uposathāṅgas); — 1. pātimokkhuḍḍasam ... nesaṃ bhavissati ~am, Vin I 102,24; cattār' ... āni, 111,29 (*enumerated ibid.*); 105,3; so na jānāti ... ~am, 116,2 (Sp 1059,31) = V 131,21 (Sp 1339,8) = 180,10 (Sp 1371,16); ~assa sammaggi ādi kiriyā majjhe nīṭṭhānam pariyoṇānam, Vin V 142,20 (Sp 1346,9); Kkh 8,17; ~am karonti, Sp 1166,23; — 2. dānaṃ dātabbam sīlāṃ rakkhitabbam ~am kātabbam, Ja III 52,3 ≠ 1232,1 ≠ IV 1,14; III 342,3; Vv 945 (Vv-a 328,5); dānaṃ datvā sīlāṃ samādiyitvā ~am katvā, Vibh 422,5 (Vibh-a 518,2\*) ≠ Tikap 154,18 (Tikap-a 269,28) = Tikap 165,5 *qu.* Vism 536,8 ≠ Mp I 290,3 ≠ Nidd I 424,12 ≠ Spk I 101,9 ≠ Mil 293,28 ≠ 297,2; Spk I 330,11; uposathāṅgesu adhiṭṭhitesu hoti ... ~am no, Ja III 445,20; atthāṅgasamannāgato ~am, Mp IV 161,5; ~am karissāmi, Ja VI 169,7; Dh-a I 205,20; Saddhamma-s 35,10; appamatto hohi sīlāṃ rakkha ~am karohi, Ja III 81,19; ~am karonto, IV 456,11 (*cf.* uposatha 2.); ~am ārabbhā kathesi, 454,8 = V 1,3 = 161,21; ~am vaṇṇetvā, IV 331,21; Mp II 235,2; ~e ca yuttappayutto ahoṣi, Cp-a 53,6; ~am samādiyi, 53,15; vinā dānaṃ dāmanena saṃyamena ~ena sampattim anubhavissati, Mil 204,6; 341,13; Spk I 26,23; °ādi-vasena saṃvāsam na ca karonti, Ud-a 303,21; — *ijc.* addh° (Upāsak 242,18); upaddh° (Ja III 446,7; V 1,7; Dh-a I 205,12 [-ū-]); Ps II 392,11; khaṇḍū° (Ja III 444,16); dāna-sīla° (Ja V 1,11); paṭijāgara° (Mp II 233,5); rakkhita° (Upāsak 242,17); sakala° (Ps II 392,8).

uposatha-karaṇa, *n.*, carrying out of the u.; Kkh 11,29; 9,4; — referring to a layman: ~am kathetvā, Ja IV 332,17; °(a)tttham, Sp 186,17; Kkh 11,14; °(a)ttthāya, Sp 1061,18; Mp II 180,27; — °-sambandha, *m.*, connection with u.; ~ena, Kkh 11,1.

uposatha-kāraka, *m/fn.*, one who carries out the u.; ~ā bhikkhū, Sp 1066,5 (Vmv Ce 1935 423,7).

uposatha-kāla, *m.*, time of the u.; ~e, Sp 655,19 (Vmv Ce 1935 264,13); Sp 796,33; ~am dassento, Pj II 377,33.

uposatha-kicca, *n.*, carrying out of the u.; °ādisu, Th-a II 115,21.

uposatha-kiriyā, *f.*, = uposatha-kamma 2; — *ijc.* atthāṅga° (Tikap-a 269,29).

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Uposatha-kumāra, n., name of a prince, son of Brahmadatta, eldest brother of Sāriyāra; Ja IV 133,11 foll.; called Uposatha: Ja IV 135,2; identified as Sāriputta in a former birth: Ja IV 136,18.

Uposatha-kula, n., family of the elephant named U., o. <sup>1</sup>U. 1.; ~ā āgacchanto, Sv 624,24; Pj I 172,20 qu. Upāsak 318,24; Mhv 75,3; ~ato hatthiratanam, Ja IV 232,13; ~e jāto, 234,13; Dhp-a III 248,1; āyuse sati hatthiratanam ~am gacchati, Sv 635,33.

uposatha-kkhandha, n., chapter on u.; ~ato, As 92,27.

uposatha-kkhandhaka, n., = prec.; Vin I 101—36 (qu. as uposathasāmyutta, Vin II 306,34); ~e, Vin I 136,9; Sp 1075,16; 1152,27; 1167,6; Kkh 16,18; cf. uposathe tāva khandhake, Vin-vn 3023 (split cpd.); ~mattam (so read), Mp 189,15; <sup>2</sup>Adi, Vmv Ce 1935 491,27; — °kathā, f., exposition on u.; Vin-vn 2570—2607; — (a)ttakathā, f., commentary on u.; Simav 20,11; °vaṇṇanā, f., = prec.; Sp 1034—67 (ad Sp 1034,21 read -kkhandhaka-).

uposatha-khaṇḍa, n., part of the Bhūridatta-jātaka; Ja VI 167,28—170,1 (title not in mss. Cks, but in Be 1956).

uposath'-agga, n., house for the u.-ceremony, cf. uposathāgāra; ~am ... gacchantā, Vin I 188,15; Sp 186,23; Vin II 174,11 = III 66,7; ~am pavesesi, Mp I 263,3 = Th-a I 67,11; Mp II 297,7; ~e, I 262,15; Kkh 12,3.

uposatha-ghara, n., = prec.; ~am, Dip. XIII 55; XX 31; XXII 2; Mhv XXXVII 201; ~āni, XXXVI 107; — ifc. mahā-° (Mhv XXXIV 30).

uposath'-aṅga, n., characteristics of u., the 8 precepts kept by the laity on the u.-day, enumerated Sn 400 foll. (often qu., e. g. Utt-vn 649—52); attha ~āni, Vin V 137,1 (Sp 1388,3); ~esu adhiṭṭhitesu, Ja III 445,19; Mp II 233,3; 320,13; Dhp-a I 205,11; Th-a III 128,22; Jinak 26,5; ~am samādiyivā, Ja IV 327,19; Sp 1268,4; ~ān' ādāya, Mhv V 182; ~āni dassetvā, Pj II 377,32 (ad Sn 401); — the same precepts are kept when going to see the Buddha: Spk II 375,7; Ud-a 354,28; °vasena, Upāsak 193,4; — ifc. samādiṇṇa-° (Ps IV 214,18).

uposatha-tthapana, n., suspension of the u.; ~am, Mp II 164,27; — °ādhippāya, m., wish to suspend the u. (cf. uposatham tthapeti), one of the 7 adhippāyas; ~o, Kkh 43,12.

uposatha-tthāna, n., place for the u.; uposathamukhan ti ~am, Vjb Be 1960 456,10 ad Sp 1049,6.

uposatha-dina, m., u.-day; Abh 780; catusu ~esu, Mhv LI 83; LXXIII 40; LXXIV 20.

uposatha-divasa, m., = prec.; sannipatitā ~e, Sp 70,21; 83,8; 96,8; ~e gāme piṇḍāya caritvā, Sp 1066,17; 1166,24; 1407,5 (Vmv Ce 1935 512,32); Ja V 1,14; ~e vā dhammasavanattham sannipatitā, Ps I 148,2; V 41,18; uposathe ti ~e, Mp II 233,21; 248,12; ~e pātimokkhuḍdesasamaye bhikkhū ovadanto, Th-a II 101,30; 116,25; III 121,29; Jinak 49,27; 52,33; ~amhi, 122,28; ~esu māghāto hoti, Ja II 193,21; ~esu sāyamāsāna bhuñjanti, Dhp-a I 204,26; III 81,14; Sās 123,23; Ja IV 456,1; ajj' ~o, Kkh 3,12 (Kkh-t Be 1961 132,20); candaṃ disvā sve ~o ti natvā, Ja III 52,7; Ps II 248,33; sāmaggidivaso ~o, Vjb Be 1960 451,3; aññam ~am patikkhipati,

Kkh 3,13; pañcamiaṭṭhamicātuddasipaññarasinaṃ ~ā, Upāsak 192,28; uposathamhi divase, Cp 129 (split cpd.); — ifc. an-° (Upāsak 192,21); āsāḥha-puṇṇam° (Jinak 58,21); āsāḥhi-m-° (Thūp 87,1); kāḷapakkh° (Spk I 319,19; [-ū-] Pj II 438,2; Jinak 29,7; Ps III 35,20 [-a-]); cātuddasī-° (Nidd-a I 377,29); pakkhū° (Pj II 378,9); puṇṇam° (Ja III 364,15); mahā-° (Ja IV 1,18); visākhā-puṇṇam° (Thūp 71,6; Jinak 58,19); — °bhāva, m., abstr.; ~am kathetuṃ, Dhp-a I 205,6; ~ena, Upāsak 193,2; — °bhūta, m/fn., being the u.; ~e ahani, Ud-a 296,12.

Uposatha-nāgarāja, m., the elephant-king U. (cf. <sup>1</sup>U. 1.); — °paṭibhāga, m/fn., like the elephant-king U.; ~assa Vessantarassa dārakā, Mil 283,1.

uposath'-antarāya, m., obstacle, danger to the u.; ~o, Sp 1066,23 (Vjb Be 1960 466,4; Vmv Ce 1935 423,16); Ud-a 298,1.

uposatha-paññatti, f., description of the u.; ~iyam, Kkh-t Ce 1937 11,30 ad Kkh 2,36.

uposatha-pāṭisamyutta, m/fn., explains uposatha-samyutta, q. v.; Sp-t Be 1960 III 454,10 ad Vin II 306,34.

uposatha-pamukha, n. (uposatha-<sup>2</sup>agāra)-pamukha, cf. uposathamukha, BHS poṣadhāmukha), a place in front of the uposathāgāra, at which the pātimokkha may be heard; Vin I 108,6 (uposathāgārasa samnukhaṭṭhānam, Sp-t Be 1960 III 273,11); Sp 1049,6; cf. Vinaya Texts I 252, Book of Discipline IV 141 n. 1 (Vjb Be reads uposathamukha, q. v.).

uposatha-pavāraṇ'-agga, n., house for the u.-and p.-ceremonies; ~e, Mp III 299,21.

uposatha-pavāraṇa-tthapanādhippāya, m., wish to suspend the u.-and p.-ceremonies; ~o, Sp 597,9 (Vmv Ce 1935 244,21).

uposatha-pavāraṇā, f., uposatha and pavāraṇā; Sp 939,7; 1379,25; Vin-vn 2990; Khuddas Mātikā 8; Spk II 178,8; yassa vā ~ā tthapitā honti, Sp 1375,12; 597,21; ~āyo pavattāpenti, Mp IV 17,15; ~āya tthitāya, II 101,23 ("when u. and p. are suspended"); IV 17,9; V 32,4; Sp 1371,31; ~am, Vin-vn 2758; nākaṃsu ~am, Mhv V 235; °ādinaiṃ, Sp 293,27; 789,3; 1017,1; — °ādi-kamma, n., the formal acts for u., p., etc.; ~esu, Sās 8,8; — °ādi-karaṇa-bheda, m/fn., consisting of performances like u., p., etc.; ~e samvāse, Sp 1034,14; cf. 1351,22; — °pātimokkh'-uddesa-saṅgha-kamma-bheda, m/fn., consisting of the formal acts of the saṅgha u., p., or the recitation of the pātimokkha; ~am ... samvāsam, Sp 516,6.

uposatha-pucchaka, n., enquiry about the u.; Vin IV 315,25\*\* (Kkh 195,23) qu. Vin IV 52,22 (Sp 794,13); A IV 276,30; on the procedure o. Kkh 12,6—14,2.

uposatha-pucchana, n., = prec.; Sp 794,13; Kkh 195,23.

uposatha-bhatta, n., food given on an u.-day; ~am, Vinayālamkāra-t Ce (ed. Nāṇavimalatissa) 309,29; °ādini, Spk I 107,13.

uposatha-bhāva, m., the state of being u.; ~am natvā, Sp 1166,22; — ifc. ek° (Sp 1051,27).

uposatha-bhedādi-kathā-vannanā, f., commentary on the exposition of the u. etc.; Vjb Be 1960 461,24.



uposatha-māghāta, *m.*, prohibition to kill on u.-day; ~e, Ja VI 346,11,25.

uposatha-mukha, *n.* [BHS poṣadhāmukha], *v. l.* for uposathapamukha, *q. v.*; ~an ti uposathatthānam, Vjb Be 1960 456,10 ad Vin I 108,8 (Sp 1049,6).

uposatha-rakkhaṇa, *n.*, keeping the u.; — *ifc.* upadḍh° (°-mattena, Pv-a 210,3); — °-divasaṁ, Vv-a 114,18.

Upasatha-vagga, *m.*, title of A IV 248—73.

uposatha-vartha, *n.*, clothing for an u.-day; at Spk I 107,13 *v. l.* for uposatha-bhatta, *q. v.*

uposatha-vāsa, *m.* (cf. posathavāsa, Ja IV 332,22), the keeping of the u.; ~o vasitabbo, Ja III 444,15; ~am vasimsu, IV 454,8; V 175,11; VI 169,11; 296,25; Dhp-a I 27,21; ~am upagato, Ja II 451,4; ekadivasaṁ ~am, Vv-a 147,8; ~am kappesum, Upāsak 192,8; — *ifc.* dhamm° (Upāsak 203,14); brahmū° (203,3); saṅgh° (203,27); — °-kāla, *m.*, time of the keeping of the u.; ~e, Ja V 147,17.

Upasatha-ṇiṇicchaya, *m.*, title of a work by Paññāsāmi; Sās 99,18; 154,32; cf. PLB 93.

uposatha-vipāka, *m.*, (uposatha-*<*sīla*>*-vipāka), fruit, consequence of the u. (*-sīla*); ~o, Upāsak 237,9° (cf. uposathassa sīlassa vipākam, 237,5°).

Upasatha-vimāna, *n.*, title of Vv II 7 vv. 225—29, cf. Upasathā; — °-vaṇṇanā, *f.*, commentary on the u.; Vv-a 117,18.

uposatha-vhaya, *mfn.*, called u. (hall); Mhv XXXIV 39; — *ifc.* thūpārāmū° (Mhv XXXV 3).

uposatha-saṁyutta, *m.*, = uposathakkhandhaka; ~e, Vin II 306,34 (refers to Vin I 107,17 foll. [Sp 1299,20; uposathapaṭisaṁyutte, Sp-ṭ Be 1960 III 454,10]; cf. Book of the Discipline V 427 n. 1, and G. Roth, Bhikkṣuṇī-Vinaya, 1970 p. XLI).

uposatha-sadda, *m.*, the word "u."; ~o, Pj II 199,19.

uposatha-samādāna, *n.*, undertaking u.; ~ato, Mil 257,30; — °-dhammasavāna-pūjā-sakkārādi-karapaṭṭhaṁ, Ps I 119,5 ("for the sake of paying honour and respect, to hear the dhamma, for undertaking the u.").

uposatha-sikkhāpada, *n.*, precept for u.; Upāsak 192,20.

uposatha-sīla, *n.*, conduct on u.(day); ~am samādiyantena, Upāsak 189,14 (enumerated *ibid.*); uposathaṅgavasena rakkhitabbam sīlam ~am, 193,5; 182,25; 191,5; Cp-a 117,20; ~am upavasantassa, Upāsak 202,22; ~assa, Thī-a 38,7; ~āni rakkhatha, Cp-a 103,25; ~esu sādhetabbesu, Vv-a 72,7; — °-pālana, *n.*, keeping the u.; Upāsak 191,15 (cf. introduction to Ec p. 96); — °-rakkhaṇa, *n.*, = *prec.*; ~e, Vv-a 71,20.

Upasatha-sutta, *n.*, title of 1. S III 241—43; 2. A I 205—15 *qu.* Vism 227,16; Upāsak 202,3; 3. A II 183 foll.; 4. A IV 204—8; — *ifc.* Visākh° (Suttas II.5 Ec 32—47 = A I 205—15); — °-vaṇṇanā, *f.*, commentary on the u.; ~āyaṁ, Upāsak 184,28; 185,6.

Upasathā, *f.*, name of an upāsikā from Sāketa, her vimāna: Vv II 7 (Vv-a 115—17).

uposathāgāra, *n.*, [cf. uposathagga, uposathagghara], house for the u., in which the pātimokkha is recited (Geiger, Cull. of Ceylon § 183 foll.); ~am

sammannitvā uposatham kātum, Vin I 107,5; na ... dve ~āni sammannitabbāni, 107,21 *qu.* Sp 1299,21; ~assa samugghāto, Vin I 107,29; ~am sammajjitum, 118,5; Kkh 11,10; ~e āsanam paññāpetum, Vin I 118,16 (Sp 1060,22); Sp 388,18; 564,30; 574,11; ~am kāritam, Spk III 38,8; Mhv XXXV 85; Mahāratta-vanārāme ekam ~am, Jinak 97,15; ~am pavisaṇa-velāya, Mp 1262,12 = Th-a I 66,22; Vism 75,11; saṁghassa ~am bhavissati, Sp 101,13 = Thūp 54,23; Mhv XV 37; ~am Thūpārāme, Dip XXII 21; XXI 29; Mhv-ṭ 629,18; 639,25; ~am Abhayārāme, Dip XXII 23; ~e paṭissayadānam, Th-a III 52,12; Pupphārāme ~amhi, Jinak 105,12; Mahābodhārāme ~amhi, 125,28; 127,22; °ādikaṁ, Th-a II 86,5; — *ifc.* porāṇ° (Jinak 121,16); mahā° (Mhv XXXIV 30); — °-cetiyaḥhara-bodhighara, *n.*, u.-house, and c.-house, and b.-house; Mp V 6,13 = Ps II 402,25; — °chādana, *n.*, roofing the u.; °(a)ttam, Mp IV 17,23; — °-tthāna, *n.*, place for an u.; Vjb Be 1960 456,10 ad Sp 1049,6; — °-bhūta, *mfn.*, being an u.; ~am ... lohapāsādām, Thūp 66,13; — °-vatta, *n.*, conduct in the u.; Sp 415,28; Dhp-a I 379,17; in long cpd. at Vism 188,7, cf. Ja I 449,21; Vibh-a 297,8; — °-vitakkamālaka, *m.*, u.-house and pavilion for reflection (?); °ādisu, Ss Ce 1914 101,38; — °-sammajjana, *n.*, sweeping the u.; °(a)ttam, Sp 1060,17; — °-sammuti, *f.*, consent for an u.; Vjb Be 1960 456,7 ad Vin I 108,4; — °ādi-kathā-vaṇṇanā, *f.*, commentary on the exposition of u. etc.; Vjb Be 1960 455,24.

uposathādi, *mfn.*, u. etc.; Sp 1371,31; Jinak 44,21; — °-ka, *mfn.*, = *prec.*; Sp 1320,34; — °-visajjana-vaṇṇanā, *f.*, commentary on the answers (to questions) on u. etc.; Sp 1346,27 ad Vin V 142—43; — °-saṅghakamma-karana, *n.*, carrying out of the formal acts of the saṁgha: u. etc.; Sp 1039,8.

uposathādhiṭṭhāna, *n.*, fixing one's mind upon u.; Cp-a 34,34; caturāṅgasamannāgataṁ ~am, 125,19; °(a)ttam, Sp 1066,12; — *cf.* uposatham adhiṭṭhāti.

uposathārocita, *mfn.*, announcing the u.; ~ā devatā, Sp 186,14 (uposathārocana, Sp-ṭ Be 1960 I 441,8); *v. l.* Be -rocika.

uposathālaya, *mn.*, u.-house; kāresi 'posathālayam, Mhv XXXVI 16.

uposathika, *mfn.* [BHS(u)poṣadhika; cf. posathika (Ja IV 329,15°; Mhv LIII 29)], 1. pertaining to the u.; 2. keeping the u. (said of laymen); — 1. ~am (i. e. bhattam), Vin II 175,30 (Sp 1268,8); atirekalābho ... ~am (i. e. bhattam), Vin I 58,14 = 96,4 *qu.* Vism 66,12 (uposathe uposathe dātabbabbhattam, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 93,26); Mp III 53,10 (Mp-ṭ Be 1961 II 271,9 = Vism-mhṭ); anāpatti ... ~e, Vin IV 181,24 ≠ Kkh 145,1 (Kkh-ṭ Be 1961 434,16); Vin IV 75,21; — 2. definition: atthaṅgasamannāgataṁ pakkhadivasesu gahatṭhehi rakkhitabbasīlam, Upāsak 325,1 ≠ Ps-pt Be 1961 III 355,3; — ~o pi bhattam na bhuñjati, A IV 139,16; kālass' eva bhuñjitvā ~ā, Ja III 445,7; Dhp-a I 205,1; IV 222,4; — tadahuuposathe ... sīsam nahātassa ~assa (i. e. cakkavattino), D II 172,9 = III 60,30 = M III 172,14 (samādiṇṇa-uposathāṅgassa, Ps IV 214,18; Ps-pt Be 1961 III 355,3) ≠ M II 79,11 ≠ Pj I 172,11; mukham vikkhāletvā ~ā bhavanti, Ja V 313,25 ≠ Cp-a 31,17 = Ja IV 17,9; sīlam

samādiyitvā ~ā hotha, III 52,8; IV 18,7; V 1,14; Cp-a 55,22; — uposathadivasesu ... sabbo jano ~o hoti, Ps II 391,28; Mp II 233,8; Mhv XXIX 16; Thūp 71,34; — ~e... upāsake ārabha, Ja IV 325,16 = 355,2 = VI 157,25; — ~o, A I 205,33 (said of a gopālaka on gopālakuposatha, q. v.); — ifc. an-°; ekū° (Ap 522,17); nibaddh° (Spk I 307,15); — °-kāla, m., = uposathakāla; Ja VI 29,10; — °-tta, n., abstr.; Ja IV 18,21.

uposathi(n), mfn., [BHS posadhin], = prec. 2.; ~i, Mhv XVII 6 (upavasita-atthāṅga-uposathiko, Mhv-t 373,20, cf. Mhv Ee p. 355,6); dhammaṃ sunī ~i, Mhv XLV 25; — ifc. atthāṅg°.

uposathūpavāsa, m., the keeping of the u.; ~e, D III 145,26 (Sv 920,29) = 169,7 = Nidd II 164,17; ~o, Mhv XXXV 76 qu. Jinak 63,17°.

uposathovāda, n., instruction (of the nuns) on u.-day; Kkh 196,5.

uppakka, mfn. [cf. sa. utpācita, pakva; Turner, Comp. Dict. 1807, 1808; — Be always and Sp-y Se 1960 II 234,10 upa-], dried up, shrivelled up; rodamanāya me akkhini ~āni, Ja VI 10,22 ("my eyes are shrivelled up from weeping"); Itthim ~am, S II 260,12 = Vin III 107,14 (uphena agginā pakkasariṭā, Spk II 221,21 ≠ Sp 511,11; uddham uddham agginā pakkasariṭatāya ~am, Sp-t Be 1960 II 295,7); — °-mukha, mfn., "whose mouth (face) is shrivelled up", one of the parisdāsaka (cf. Vin I 91,13); ~o, Sp 1029,20 (Ne 1967 so; BeEe upakka-; kudhitamukho, Vjb Be 1960 439,9; "whose mouth (face) is parched"); — °-vipakka, mfn., shrivelled and swollen (?) (of an eye-disease); ~am antamaso kānacakkhūm, Spk I 180,16; — °-sarira, mfn., (BeEe upakka-) whose body is shrivelled up; lonodakena ~o, Ja VI 37,18; — °uppakka, mfn., shrivelled up altogether; sariraṃ ~am gaṇḍagaṇḍajātaṃ (i. e. kacchucunnehi), Dh-p-a III 297,13 (so read).

uppacca, abs. of uppatati, q. v.

uppacciyati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ut+pac, cf. uppakka; for double pass. v. Geiger § 176,3], to become dry, to shrivel up; pr. part. sigālo ... ~amāno appamāṇsalohito ... hutvā, Ja IV 327,9 (Ee w. r. upapacciyamāno, Bds uppajjamāno; Be 1959 IV 327,15 nipajjamāno; cf. Toev. s. v.); — aor. 3 pl. akkhini uppaccirūsu, Ja VI 187,3 (Ee uppac-, v. s. v. 'apacināti [aor.]') ("the eyes were shrivelled up").

uppajjati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. utpadyate], to arise, to come out, to be born (when used of living beings); — forms: pr. 3 sg. med. ~ate (Th 445); 3 pl. med. ~are (Th 337); pr. part. act. m. nom. ~anto (Mp I 98,11), gen. ~ato (Abhidh-av 120,10°), ~antassa (Yam I 375,3), loc. ~ante (Bv II 35), ~antamhi (Ap 411,18), gen. pl. ~antānaṃ (Yam I 178,8); pr. part. med. m. acc. ~amānaṃ (Ud-a 209,15), loc. ~amāne (Nett 16,28); imper. 2 sg. ~a (Bv I 67), 3 sg. ~atu (A V 2,22; As 360,14), 3 pl. ~antu (It 67,7), 3 sg. med. ~atam (Ja IV 320,1°); pol. 3 sg. ~eyya (A IV 415,17), ~e (Ja IV 225,23°), 3 pl. ~eyyūm (S IV 328,8); aor. 3 sg. ~i (Bv I 2), ~ittha (Ap 606,8), udapādi (M I 31,34), udapajjatha (Ap 254,10), 3 pl. udapajjisum (Ja VI 578,34°); cond. 3 sg. med. ~issatha (Sv 568,25); fut. 3 sg. ~issati (Dip V 55; Moh 314,3); 3 pl. ~issanti (M II 64,6); inf. ~itum (Spk III 211,22); abs. ~a (Kv 319,4; Ap 520,9; Sadd 857,18), ~itvā (Sadd 857,18),

~itvam (Ap 343,2; read ~ittha aor.); ger. ~itabbam (Ja-gp Ce 1943 14,22); pp. uppanna q. v.; caus. uppādeti q. v.; — cf. uppajjati; — ~ati ti uppādato yāva nirodhagamanam uddham pajjati nibbattati ti pi attho, Tikap-a 247,2 ad Tikap 73,23; — a. used absolutely: idh° ekaccāni vedayitāni ~anti, S IV 230,16; ime ... dasa dhammā ... ~anti, A V 238,2; Abhidh-av 134,13; koci eva dhammasamuppādo ~eyya, S V 374,1; dhammā ... ~itvā vigatā, Dhs 1038 (As 361,13) ≠ Vibh 1,15; nānaṃ ~ati, D III 278,27 = A III 24,16; Paṭis I 196,1; viññānaṃ iti pi tam rattiya ca divasassa ca aññad eva ~ati aññaṃ nirujjhati, S II 95,6 qu. Kv 206,5 (Spk II 99,24, cf. O. v. Hinüber, Kasussyntax § 252); Ps I 261,9°; cittaṃ ~itvā bhijjati, Kasut 157,30; saṃkhārā ... ~itvā nirujjanti, D II 157,9° = S I 6,5° (Spk I 31,5) = Ap 64,16 (pātu-bhavitvā, Ap-a 334,30) = Dip III 50; Kv 205,19; ~anti ... khandhā cavanti aparāparaṃ, Th 121 (Th-a II 3,12); vivādo ~eyya, Mp II 14,25; vipakkāni ~anti, Abhidh-av 50,36°; — sattā jāyanti jiyanti mlyanti cavanti ~anti, Kv 326,13; 351,26; A II 48,1; cavitvāna devaputto ... rañño putto udapādi, Ja IV 469,8° (cf. nibbatti); tathāgato ... ~ati pi nibbattati pi, Paṭis I 154,6 (Paṭis-a 454,1); yo ~ati jānāti so: ~issāmi ti, Mil 73,1; Bv II 34; akālamegho udapādi, Vin I 13,15 = Ud 10,6; evaṃ h' etaṃ udapādi, Ja IV 155,26° (cf. uppannaṃ); — b. (w. gen. of person): mayhaṃ ... rahogatassa ... evaṃ celaso parivitakko udapādi, Vin I 22,2 = D I 134,25 = S I 136,6 (Spk I 195,5) = Sn 60,3 (Pj II 346,25) = Ud 46,2 = Bu-up 46,4 ≠ Ja I 81,9; me manasikāro yoniso udapajjatha, Th 269; vicikicchā kho me udapādi, M III 158,5 ≠ A IV 68,6; tassa n' ~ate sati, Ja IV 197,25° (cf. uppajjati); purisassa sañña ~anti, D I 180,30 ≠ A V 9,25 ≠ Paṭis II 81,16; Th 1039; nānaṃ ca ... me ... udapādi, Vin I 11,30 = M I 167,28 = A I 259,11 = S IV 8,25; Th 1044 = Ap 122,14; It 104,13°; Ap 136,22; Nidd II 80,16; Kv 254,7°; jānato ... avijjā pahiyati vijjā ~ati, S IV 31,5; cittaṃ yadā ~ate mamaṃ, Ap 67,11; Ja VI 12,10; bhikkhūnaṃ ... saṃkhiyādhammo udapādi, D I 2,9 (uppanno, Sv 43,12); Vin II 68,7; assa dhammasaṃvego udapādi, Spk II 103,11; Bhaddiyassa ... dhammacakkhūm udapādi, Vin I 12,31 ≠ D I 110,11 ≠ M I 380,6 ≠ S V 423,15 ≠ Ud 49,15; me ... dhammesu cakkhūm udapādi nānaṃ udapādi +, Vin I 11,2 = D II 33,7 = S IV 233,26 = Kv 290,8; yassa yattha dukkhasaccam ~ittha, Yam I 182,1; petiyā ... phalaṃ ~i, Pv-a 50,15; sattānaṃ evaṃ icchā ~ati, D II 307,3 = M III 250,15 = Paṭis I 39,14 ≠ S III 153,17; Vin II 185,20; manasikaroto ... nikanti ~ati, Paṭis II 101,14 (Paṭis-a 591,6); Sv 111,20; te anabhiriati ~ati, Vin III 110,17 ≠ D I 17,32 ≠ S I 185,11; tassa ... ~ati nandi, M I 266,31; I 240,13; III 217,17; 299,6; Anāthapiṇḍikassa ... + loma-haṃso udapādi, S I 211,10 = Vin II 156,1; Bv I 33,34; piti me udapajjatha, XVIII 10 = Ap 33,10 (Ap-a 266,2 upap-read upp-); Sakkassa ... ussukam udapādi bhagavantaṃ dassanāya, D II 263,7; bhikkhuno viditā vedanā ~anti, III 223,11 = S V 180,30 = A II 45,17 ≠ M III 124,11 ≠ Paṭis I 178,16; ~ati upekhā bālassa, M III 219,16; asaṃvutassa viharato ~eyyūm āsavā, I 9,27; devānaṃ ... ~eyya bhayaṃ,

S I 219,1; bhiyy' ass' ~ate dukkham, Sn 584; sace te dukkham ~e, Ja IV 225,23\* (so read with Be; Ee ~i; cf. uppajjeyya); rañño ... domanassam ~i, Thūp 64,26; Cp-a 97,5; assa balavaso ~i, Mp II 93,14; assa ... vissāso udapādi, Spk I 213,23; na ~atha tāso me, Ap 356,14 (read na hi vijjati); manasikaroto ... kāmaccando ~ati, A I 3,7 (nibbattati pātubhavati, Mp I 30,3); S IV 195,16; Ja IV 116,20\* ≠ Vv 225; Ja IV 470,18\*; — bhikkhuno ... akālacivaram ~eyya, Vin III 203,33\*; I 262,2; A V 15,29; me ~are vatthakotiyo, Pv 332; ~anti ca te bhogā, Ja II 255,14\* = Vv 6 (cf. nibbattanti); Ja II 284,20\* = Vin III 147,1\*; It 67,7; jaṭṭilassa ... karaṇiyam ~i, D II 340,14; bhagavato ... kharo ābādhō ~i, D II 99,4 ≠ Vin IV 70,21 ≠ Ud 82,24; M III 121,16; A V 110,2; puppham 'sā ~i, Vin III 18,16 (puppham assā, Sp 213,8) qu. Ud-a 162,7; na me putto ~issati, Ja V 279,17; IV 321,25\*; kim te ~i no mucchi, IV 25,25\*; ~ate va ratanaṇi nibbattassa, Ap 295,12 = 409,21 = 448,4; — c. (w. loc.): diṭṭhiyo loka ~anti, M I 40,21 (Ps I 182,21); S III 258,2; ādinavā loka ~issanti, Th 954 (pātubhavissanti, Th-a III 85,2); jino ... loka (so read) ~i, Ap 606,4; Ja I 48,7; A II 33,17 (Mp III 72,9); Mp II 14,8; Ras Ce 1961 26,27 (= Ee Geiger 8,5); manussaloka ~issāmi, Mil 7,24; mā ... lokasmim pāpiccho udapajjatha, Vin II 203,6\* (uppajjatha, Sp 1276,25; uppajjeyya, Vjb Be 1960 533,24); Ja IV 355,28\*; kule ~eyyam, Mil 127,8; bhummadevesu ~issati, Pv-a 5,6; 66,21; niraye na ~issati, Pv-a 67,28; 21,5; — Kasmire ~eyya, Mil 82,30; Vin I 281,5; rajje ~amānehi porānehi karehi, Mhv LXVIII 54; manodvāre ~amānāni rūpārāmaṇaṇi javanaṇi, As 74,37 (cf. Vism 408,20); sarire ābādhō ~eyya, Ud-a 420,17; tato cuto amutra udapādīm, M I 22,19 (uppajjīm, Ps-pt Be 1961 I 224,19); mahāvira ~a mātu kuchchiyam, Bv I 67 (okkamā ti pi pātho, Bv-a 53,30) = Dhp-a I 69,23\* = Jinak 25,8\* ≠ Ap 520,9 (~a, abs.); kule ~ati khādaniyam, Vin III 237,3; saṅghe vivādo ~i, M II 245,4; indriyaṇi na kuhiñci kismiñci ~issanti, S V 230,28; lobho ... lobhasahagatesu cittuppādesu ~ati, Dhs 1424; ñāṇam ~ati dassana-bhūmiyam, Nett 8,8; saddo ... tisu thānesu ~ati, Sadd 604,3; — d. (w. abl. or instr. of cause): bhayāni ... bālato ~anti no paṇḍitato, M III 61,11 = A I 101,8; Vin III 204,6; kuto ... ~issati, M I 433,7; paric-cāgato dānaphalam ... ~ati, Pv-a 8,1; imass' uppādā idam ~ati, Ud 1,1 = Nidd I 437,24 = Paṭis I 114,5; akusalehi dhammehi ~ati sukkham, D II 214,17; samādhissa vasena ~ati ñāṇam, Paṭis I 94,14; — e. (with paṭicca, -paccayā): cakkhuṇ ca paṭicca rūpe ca ~ati viññāṇam, M I 259,15 (qu. Nett 80,15) ≠ S IV 67,27 ≠ Vibh 87,23; S III 28,2 = Paṭis II 109,23; M III 243,1; S IV 233,7; D III 289,17 = Paṭis I 87,3; kāmāgūpe paṭicca ~ati upekkhā, S IV 237,10; — cakkhuphassapaccayā ~ati vedayitam sukkham, Vin I 34,19 ≠ M III 287,22 = S IV 16,1 ≠ Nidd I 439,24 ≠ S IV 80,19 (qu. Nett 58,22) ≠ Kv 67,8; M I 361,10 ≠ Peṭ 241,25; micchādiṭṭhipaccayā ~eyyam ... akusalā dhammā, Nett 51,10 (uppajjanārahā bhaveyyum, Nett-t Be 1961 180,18); — f. (w. dat. of purpose): bhikkhuno ... icchā ~ati lābhāya, A IV 293,20; parābhāvāya ... Devadattassa lābhasakkārasiloko udapādi, A II 73,17; — g. (pr. part. followed by pr.

indic.): ekapuggalo ... loka ~amāno ~ati bahujaṇa-hitāya, A I 22,2 (Mp 198,10); dhammā ... ~amānā ~anti ahitāya, S I 70,23 qu. Nidd I 16,6 = 364,7 = 470,24; S II 196,10; A I 44,4; taṇhā ... ~amānā ~ati, S II 108,27 (jāyati, Spk II 119,26); dukkham ... ~amānam ~ati, S II 17,17; — Rem. upp- is sometimes confused with upap-, q. v.; read upap- at D I 107,22; III 258,26; M III 170,16; A I 30,2; 134,23; II 66,12; 126,22; 185,21; 212,10; Ap-a 266,31.

uppajjana, n. (vb. noun of uppajjati), coming into existence, arising; mfn. (in cpd.s) coming into existence, arising; ~ato, Dhp-a III 454,5; IV 44,2; Moh 68,28; uddham pajjanam gamanam pavattanam ~am, Ppk-anuṭ Be 1960 244,6; (a)ttthēna, Ud-a 45,8; — ifc. an-; dvibuddha- (Mil-t 35,28); — °udaka, mfn., having water arising; Sv 218,14 = Ps II 322,14 = Mp III 233,15; — °upāyapariyesana, n., searching for means (which are) available; Sp 982,21 (BeEe uppajjamāna-); — °upekkhā, f., indifference arising; Sv 731,29; — °kāla, m., time of arising; buddhānam ~e, Pj II 51,21 (cf. uppannakāla); — °kkhāna, n., moment of coming into existence; Tikap-a 28,24 (Ppk-mṭ Be 1960 180,2; Ppk-anuṭ Be 1960 244,5); — °tṭhāna, n., place of origin; Mp II 14,12; — °tā, f., abstr.; As 295,26; ifc. an- (Spk II 73,9); — °dhamma-pucchā, f., arising question concerning the teaching (of the Buddha); Sp 1314,27; — °dukkha, n., pain arising (in the next birth); Spk III 68,29; — °mānātimāna-sabbhāva, m., whose nature is arising conceit; Sv 868,25 (Ee uppajjamāna-, Be 1961 uppajja-; both w. r.); — °vasena, ind. (instr.), by u.; Pv-a 119,29; Vism-mṭ Be 1960 I 171,1; read upap- at Pv-a 9,9; 33,7; — °vāra, m., title of Yam I 373,32—374,16; Yam-a 84,26; Ppk-mṭ Be 1960 142,24; Moh 302,6; 310,30; — °saññā, f., consciousness that is arising; Mp III 263,2 (cf. uppajjanaka-saññā); — °sadda, m., the word "u."; Ppk-anuṭ Be 1960 244,7; — °sabbhāgata, n., association with the arising; Ppk-anuṭ Be 1960 198,8; — °sukhadukkha, n., happiness and pain of rebirth; Ud-a 114,30; — °āraha, mfn., deserving rebirth; Ud-a 349,4; Vv-a 118,18; Th-a II 178,20; āyatim ~am kammajakkhandhapaṇcakaṇi, Moh 35,4 (mss. uppajjamāna-; ~ā uppādino, 87,33; 135,17; Spk-pt Be 1961 II 401,1; Nett-t Be 1961 180,18 ad Nett 51,10).

uppajjanaka, mfn. (sedry of prec.), coming into existence; Sp 221,13; cavanako vā ~o vā, Spk I 208,14; ~assa buddhassa, Mp I 154,1 = Dhp-a I 92,20; Mp I 60,16; Cp-a 326,18; Ud-a 315,21; 236,6; āyavayan ti ... ~am āyaṇ ca, Ja V 118,13; — ifc. cavanaka- (As 386,8); — °añjanam, Sp 1091,1 (read uppajjanakam añjanam); — °adhikarāṇa, n., arising debate; Sp 601,4; — °anuvāda, m., arising blame; Sp 1357,20; — °āpatṭi, f., arising offence; Sp 1357,23; — °āsava, mn., arising ā; Mp II 164,2; — °kicca, n., arising obligation; Sp 1357,26; — °citt'-uppāda, m., arising origin of a thought; Cp-a 96,35; — °diṭṭhi-saṅkhāta, mfn., called an arising view; ... ti ~o ... ucchedo, Spk II 34,6; — °dukkha, n., arising pain; sarire ~am, Ud-a 294,29; Ja V 149,21; — °dosa, m., arising fault; Sp 134,22 (BeEe uppajjamānaka-); — °putta, m., a son to be born; Ud-a 157,14; — °buddha, m., a Buddha who will come into existence;

~assa sāsane, Mp I 153,3 (cf. Mp I 154,1); As 74,21 (Ee w. r. uppañjamāna-); — °bhaṇḍa, n., wares being produced; Ja III 150,2; — °bhaya, n., arising fear; Mp III 122,30—123,9; — °bhāva, mfn., whose existence arises (by, with instr.); Ja V 149,23; — °rūpa, n., arising form; Vism 625,18; °lābha, m., arising profit; Th-a II 90,20; — °vivāda, m., arising dispute; Sp 1357,18; — °saññā, f., arising consciousness; Mp II 77,21—78,15; — °sata-sahassa, n., arising 100,000; Spk I 114,20; — °satta, n., arising being; Sv 165,24 = Spk II 338,23; — °saddhā, f., arising faith; Spk II 54,11; — °sappa, m., arising, appearing snake, a snake which happened to be there (?); Cp-a 246,12; — °sukha-dukkha, n., arising pleasure and pain; Vism 601,31 = Ss Ce 1914 106,24. uppañjamāna(ka)-°v. uppañjana(ka)-°.

uppañjamāna-bhāva, m., the state of arising; Tikap-a 14,18.

[uppañjita(r), D I 143,23 read upap- with Ce 1929.]

uppañjitu-kāma, mfn., wishing to be born; S I 133,10.

uppañjiyati, pr. 3 sg., = uppañjati; saddhivī-hārikassa patto ~etha, Vin I 50,32 ≠ 61,24.

Uppaṭipāṭika-sutta, n., title of S V 213—16 (in uddāna: uppaṭika, S V 216,8\*), explained: sesa-suttāni viya adesitattā ~am ... vedittabham, Spk III 241,28 ("as if the rest of the suttas were not taught, it is called 'sutta out of regular order'").

[uppaṭipāṭikā, w. r. v. next.]

uppaṭipāṭiyā (ut+paṭipāṭi, obliquus only), v. in the natural order, out of regular order, in contrary order; ~ gamanam, Ja I 89,10 ("walking not (to every house) in regular order (i. e. when begging)"); Kkh 103,8; anantarā na ~, Sp 514,14 (Vjb Be 1960 174,1); ~ āgataṃ, Sp 408,28 (Vjb Be 150,6) qu. Vism 272,3 = Sadd 299,24; Vism 96,7; paṭipāṭiyā vā ~ vā, Sp 525,8; Vin-vn 2463; ~ hi manasikaronto, Pj I 70,13 (Pj-trsl. Nm p. 70 n. 60); ~ yojanā, Pj II 495,8; 124,16; 128,11 = Nidd-a II 149,16; Ps V 52,16; kathā ~, As 135,15 (so read with Ne 1942 Be 1961); Kv-a 173,24 (Ppk-mt Be 1960 108,19).

uppaṭipāṭi-vacana, n., statement in which the members are put into reverse order; ~ena, Vjb Be 1960 23,21; Nett-p Be 1961 122,22.

Uppaṭi-vagga, m., = Sukhindriya-vagga, title of S V 207,11—216,8.

uppaṇḍanā, f. and n. (vb. noun of uppaṇḍeti), mockery, ridicule; ~ā, Vibh-a 485,9 = Vism 29,13; ~am ... paṭilabhati, Mil 357,13; paḍi ~e, Dhātum 144; — °kathā, f., mocking talk; Sv 253,35; Mp III 268,28 = Pp-a 250,1; — °jātika, mfn., of a mocking nature; ~am vacanam, Ud-a 318,18.

uppaṇḍita, mfn. (pp. of uppaṇḍeti), ridiculed; Vin III 233,19; Ps II 414,19.

uppaṇḍuka, mfn. (up-panḍu-ka; intensifying ut-[v. Ai. Gr. II.1 237 § 95 fy] + panḍu), very yellow; mā te sariram ~am ahosi, Ja VI 451,16; ~im kisaṃ chātām, Pv 106 (so read with Ee 1977; Pv-a 72,3 w. r. upaṇḍakim; at Pv-a 72,21 read ~in ti uppaṇḍu-kajātām).

uppaṇḍ'uppaṇḍuka, mfn. (BHS utpāṇḍūtpāṇḍuka), very yellow, pale; — °jāta, mfn., having become

very yellow, pale; kiso ahosi lūkho dubbanno ~o dhamanisanthata-gatto, Vin I 55,22 = III 19,24 (Sp 216,14, cf. Vmv Ce 1935 370,1) ≠ M II 121,3 (in canonical Pāli in this formula only, v. PTC); kiso dhamanisanthata-gatto ~o, Ja V 209,28 ≠ 95,19; kiso ~o ahosi, VI 71,11; Dh-p-a IV 66,5; ~o dhamanisanthata-gatto, Ja I 346,5 = Dh-p-a I 367,20; Ja II 92,13; V 278,7; dubbanno ca ahesum ~ā, Pj I 234,1; ~o ahosi, Ja V 384,21; — cf. paṇḍusariro ahosi dhamanisanthata-gatto, Ja I 350,4; — °bhāva, m., the state of being pale; ifc. sañjāt° (Sp 216,15).

uppaṇḍeti, pr. 3 sg. [denom. of paṇḍaka, acc. to H. Smith, Sadd Index s. v. for ud- cf. ūhasati], to mock, to ridicule; — Sadd 533,12; — a. absolute: deviyō ... ~enti, Vin I 272,30; Mp II 316,15 ≠ Dh-p-a III 41,15 ≠ As 273,21; itthiyo ... Udāyinaṃ saddhim ūhasanti pi ullapanti pi ujjhaganti pi ~enti pi, Vin III 128,2 (paṇḍako ayaṃ nāyaṃ puriso ti ... parihāsam karonti, Sp 546,28, cf. A III 91,17); upakkosaṭṭi ti ~eti, Sv 349,16; avamaññimhā ~imhā, Pv-a 175,9; Mp I 28,2; — b. w. acc.: bhikkhum ... + ujjhaggeti ~eti, A III 91,17 (Mp III 268,28) = Pp 67,12 (cf. Vin III 128,2); gitena Upakamā ~eti, Ps II 190,19 = Pj II 260,3 = Thī-a 221,29; Vin I 216,2; Ja V 300,27; bhikkhum ... ~esum, Vin III 233,13 (avahasimsu, Sp 687,20); bhikkhumim ~esum, Sadd 533,13 (cf. Vin IV 345,4); ~esi mahipatiṃ, Mhv XXV 88 (parihāsam akāsi, Mhv-t 486,25); Thūp 64,8; Ja V 288,9; mam ~etvā, Dh-p-a I 276,8; — c. w. gen. (?): aññesaṃ ~entā vadanti, Ud-a 318,19 ("mocking others, they kill(?)"); — d. pass. (pr. parl. only): bhikkhu ... manussehi ~iyamāno, Vin III 233,13 ≠ IV 345,4; I 293,25 = IV 278,10; Ud-a 177,28; A III 91,18.

uppatati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ut+ypat], 1. to fly up; 2. to jump up, to move upwards, to arise; — forms: pr. part. act. loc. ~antesu (Th 76), gen. ~atam (S I 42,17\*); med. ~amānam (Dh-p-a III 134,8); pot. 3 sg. ~eyya (M III 160,3); aor. 3 sg. ~i (Ja II 353,22), udapattā (v. infra), udapattāsi (Ja III 484,22\*); fut. 1 sg. ~issāmi (Spk III 69,5); abs. uppacca (S I 209,8\*), ~itvā (Vin II 193,32), ~itvāna (Ap 535,26); pp. ~ita q. v.; — 1. kumbhīlakā sakunakā ... ~anti, Ja IV 347,25; makkhikāyo ~itvā ~itvā khādanti, Nidd 1484,24; Ja III 484,10; sakuno ... ~i, III 222,24; 255,13 (read uppatati with BeCe); I 435,4; udapatto, V 71,11\* (read udapattā < udapattat, cf. Kern, Verkl. 45 and O. v. Hinüber, MSS 32.1974.65—72; cl. utthito); udapattāsi ... pakkhi, Ja III 484,22\* (so read; cl. uppatito); uppaccāpi palāyato, S I 209,8\* (~itvā, Spk I 307,22) ≠ Pv 236 (~itvā, Pv-a 103,29) = Ud 51,17\* (sañcicca, Ud-a 295,15) ≠ Thī 248 (upecca sañcicca ... uppaccā (so read with Be) ti vā pātho ~itvā (so read with Be; Ee upanetvā) ti attho, Thī-a 205,28 foll.) = Dh-p-a IV 21,19\* = Nett 131,20\* ≠ Pēt 44,21\* (cf. K. R. Norman, Still 1.2.1976.57; O. v. Hinüber, in: Buddhism in Ceylon and Studies on Religious Syncretism in Buddhist Countries 1978 pp. 51 foll.); — asi ~itva ~itvā ... kāye nipatanti, S II 257,4 = Vin III 106,14; — satthā ~itvā Jetavanam eva gato, Dh-p-a I 357,16; III 66,10; Ja II 38,13; IV 114,23; 342,9; Dip II 53; Mhv V 163; isayo ettha nipatanti ~anti, Ps II 188,19; devaputtā ... ~itvā, Ja III 87,10; —

2. papatikā ... ~itvā nibbāyeyya, A IV 71,17; Cp 141 (ullaṅghitvā, Cp-a 106,34); so ... visavikārena pāteyya ~eyya, Mil 150,9; Spk II 284,27; Pv-a 215,14; dhenuyo ~itvā ~itvā nikkhamimsu, Dhpa I 396,13; maccho ... ākāsaṃ ~ati, Sp 330,16; maccho ~itvā, Ja III 222,23; II 26,14; 97,2; ākāse ~amānaṃ viya ... pāsādaṃ, Dhpa I 134,6; madhurā ... ~antaṃ, Mhv V 54 (Mhv-ṭ 201,84) ("the honey ... flowing over the edge"); — ~antesu nipate nipatantesu ~e, Th 76 (unnamantesu, Th-a I 179,17); Spk I 220,15; vijjā ~atam seṭṭhā, S I 42,17\* (Spk I 98,13; Spk-pt Be 1961 I 136,21) ("knowledge is the best of things arising").

**uppatana**, n. (vb. noun of uppatati), 1. birth, origin; Abh 1126; 2. flying up; — ifc. *patan*<sup>o</sup> (Spk III 296,18); — *ākāra*, m., appearance of flying up; Ja IV 472,31; — *ākāra-ppatta*, mfn., having attained the appearance of flying up; Mp II 239,28 (Mp-ṭ Be 1961 II 119,20); — *sadisatā*, f., likeness to 'flying up'; appatitthe nibbāne patitthitattā maggaṇḥassa ākāse ~ā, Vism-mḥ Be 1960 II 471,16 (= Se III 572,9) ad Vism 663,22.

**uppatanā**, f., = prec.; — ifc. *pathavi*<sup>o</sup> (Cp 165 [BeCe SHB 1950 ~am; Ee 1974 ~ā]; mahāpathaviyā parivattanā, Cp-a 122,19).

**uppatita**, mfn. (pp. of uppatati), 1. flown up; 2. come into existence (suddenly); — 1. ~o thero hamsarājā va ambare, Dīp XII 40; — 2. ~am ... kodhaṃ, Sn 1 (uddhamukhaṃ patitaṃ gataṃ, Pj II 4,10) ≠ Dhpa 222 (uppannaṃ, Dhpa-a III 301,11) *qu.* Sp 760,12\*, 19\* (uppannaṃ, Vmv Ce 1935 304,31); Ja III 499,15; Sn 591 = Ja IV 127,18\*; III 133,28\* = 266,24\* (cl. uppannaṃ) = 438,13\* = IV 58,15\* = Ap 563,3; āpadā ~ā, Th 371 (uppannā, Th-a II 158,18); anuppannesu kicesu atho ~esu ca, S I 54,1\* (so read with Spk I 112,5); utthitaṃ ~am, Ud-a 40,12; ~am alitakammaṃ, As-mṭ Be 1960 67,22 ad As 66,33 (As-anuṭ Be 1960 72,28) ("a deed of the past having come into existence"); — *°-kicca-nipphādana*, n., accomplishment of a deed, which has come into existence; As-anuṭ Be 1960 72,28 ad As-mṭ 67,22; — *°-lomavāsaso*, D II 155,9\* (Sv 930,4) read *°-lomavāsa* (i. e. ~vā āsa) so, cf. BSL 33.1932.56 n. ("he was one whose hair stood up"); — *°-sadisatta*, n., likeness to 'flown up'; As-anuṭ Be 1960 72,28 ad As-mṭ 67,22.

[**uppatā**, Ap 597,14 read *uppanna*, q. v.]  
**uppatānupattī-dassana-yāra**, m., chapter displaying birth and non-birth; ~o, Vibh-a 517,6.

**uppatāraha**, mfn. (uppatati + araha; cf. up-pattiraha), v. s. v. uppat(i).

**uppat(i)**, f. [sa. utpatti], Abh 90; 1. birth, origin (perh. postcanonical only, not quotable from verses in canonical Pāli; prob. read always *upapatti*, q. v., in the canon with Burmese tradition; edn.s and sgh. mss. are not reliable, e. g. Nidd I 245,33 (Ee upp-) = 49,1 (Ee upp-); 2. origin (of a sutta), in cl.s only, cf. nikkhepa; — 1. āyatanānaṃ ~i jāti +, Peṭ 116,27; 210,11; dve ~iyo patilābho ca nibbatti ca, Spk II 139,5 ad S II 154,5 (Be so; Ee ~iyā); purimakkammapaccayā idha ~i, Paṭi-a 92,24; aparāparaṃ ~iyā, Ud-a 367,11; tassā ~ito pabhūti, As 104,2; dhammassa ... ~iyā, Abhidh-av 58,30\*; As 61,12; cittaṇaṃ ... ~im, Abhidh-av 36,18\*; 77,19\*; nāmarūpassa pubbe ~ito,

120,9\*; As 76,4; rāgādinam ~i, Moh 135,4; kāraṇaṃ tes' ~iy' (i. e. ~iyaṃ), Subodh 348; — *muttāmaṇi-ādinaṃ anāka* ~iyaṃ, Ja II 414,10\*; Buddhaghosa's ~im, Bu-up 37,5\*; saddass' ~im, Sadd 603,24; vibhattinaṃ ~i, 735,23; — 2. catubbidhā ~i, Pj II 46,16, cf. Sv 50,24 = Mp I 19,10; kā ~i, Pj II 26,17 = 46,15 = 159,3 = 312,28; Pv-a 144,25; 215,10; It-a I 71,21; duvidhā ~i, Pj II 241,4; atthavaṇṇanāyena ... ~i, 301,3; attajjhāsayato ~i, 501,28; ~lhi, Sp 1377,32 (Ee upp-) = Mp II 4,6 = Ud-a 317,2; — ifc. *atth*<sup>o</sup> (Sp 728,29; Spk II 141,6; Dhpa I 199,13; It-a I 71,21 [read *atthupattiy' eva*]; Ud-a 357,31; Pj I 216,24); *adhicca*<sup>o</sup>; *an*<sup>o</sup> (Ud-a 214,3); *anāgāmi-phal*<sup>o</sup>; *anupanna-bhog*<sup>o</sup>; *amat*<sup>o</sup> (Ps III 15,9); *arabatt*<sup>o</sup>; *arabatta-phal*<sup>o</sup>; *arūp*<sup>o</sup>; *avicimāhānī-ray*<sup>o</sup>; *āghāt*<sup>o</sup> (Dhpa I 202,14); *udak*<sup>o</sup> (Ud-a 381,21); *kāma-rāgānusa*<sup>o</sup> (Moh 302,31); *kiles*<sup>o</sup> (Spk III 2,22); *kusal*<sup>o</sup> (Moh 46,21); *cakkhu-viññān*<sup>o</sup> (Ud-a 66,4); *citt*<sup>o</sup> (Ja III 534,22\*); *thān*<sup>o</sup> (Ja III 437,19; Sp 963,24); *tatr*<sup>o</sup> (Spk I 160,5); *dān*<sup>o</sup> (D II 258,17 [Sv 1045,3 read *upap-* ?]); *diṭṭhi*<sup>o</sup> (Paṭi-a 437,32); *dīp*<sup>o</sup> (Dīp IX 1); *dukkh*<sup>o</sup> (Ja IV 391,6); *dos*<sup>o</sup> (Ps II 101,13); *patham*<sup>o</sup> (Ja VI 25,23\*); *papañc*<sup>o</sup> (Ps II 10,25); *pet*<sup>o</sup> (Pv-a 33,22); *phal*<sup>o</sup> (Ud-a 40,10); *Buddhaghos*<sup>o</sup> (little of a work); *brahm*<sup>o</sup> (S I 143,10 [Spk I 209,16 so; read *brahmupatti with Ja III 359,20* "attainment of brahma", v. *amatupattii*]); *bhaṅg*<sup>o</sup> (Spk II 13,1); *bhavū*<sup>o</sup> (M III 147,14 [read *upap-* with Ps IV 201,5]); *Māgandiya-sutt*<sup>o</sup> (Vism 105,2); *mūl*<sup>o</sup> (Spk III 153,15); *rog*<sup>o</sup> (Mil 247,11; 272,18); *lok*<sup>o</sup> (Sv 862,16; 868,32); — *viññāna-kāy*<sup>o</sup> (Vism 482,32); *vipatīsar*<sup>o</sup> (Sv 115,24); *sah*<sup>o</sup> (As 61,9); *sok*<sup>o</sup> (Spk I 112,2); *sotāpatti-phal*<sup>o</sup> (Spk I 319,16); — *°-araha-tā*, f., abstr. of *°upattī-araha*; ~am dasseti, Ppk-mṭ Be 1960 141,26; 143,2; — *°-arahabhāva*, m., the state of being capable of arising; Ppk-anuṭ Be 1960 198,9; — *°-ākāradassana*, n., describing the mode of orig<sup>o</sup>; Spk I 161,25 (so read); *°(attham, Ud-a 283,32; — °-kathā*, f., exposition on the origin; Kv 271,4 (read *upap-* with Be); Ud-a 382,27; — *°-kāraṇa*, n., cause of origin; devaloke ~am, Ja VI 169,5; Spk-pt Be 1961 II 401,3 ad Spk III 125,5; Vibh-mṭ Be 1960 35,3 ad Vibh-a 45,16; — *°-kāla*, m., time of origin, birth; dhāmanānaṃ ... ~āṇa ca, Sp 195,15; buddha-bhāvāya ~am, Cp-a 3,18; cittass' ~asmim, Abhidh-av 59,29\*; Kv 262,34 (read *upap-* ?); ifc. *atth*<sup>o</sup>; *an*<sup>o</sup> (Sp 195,14); *idhu*<sup>o</sup> (Sp 509,22; eds. upap-); — *°-kkama*, m., order of origin; ~o pāhānakkamo +, Vibh-a 29,25 = Vism 476,29 ≠ Paṭi-a 32,25 ≠ Vism 570,8 = Vibh-a 182,9; *ratanānaṃ ~ena*, Ps III 366,15; Vism 483,10; — *°-kkhaṇa*, m., moment of birth; Vibh 411,37 foll. (Burmese tradition *upap-*; at Vibh-a 517,8 BeEe *upap-*, but read *upap-* with Ne 1961; cf. Vibh-a 521,2); ~e, Sp 164,7 (Burmese tradition *upap-*); ~e yeva hi nibbattilakkhaṇaṃ, Vism 631,33 (Vism-mṭ Be 1960 II 423,18); — *°-kkhandha*, m., group of rebirth; Sv-ṭ II 126,4; — *°-citta*, m., intention to be reborn; Yam I 189,27 foll. (read *upap-* ?); — *°-janaka*, (mf)n., causing rebirth; Ud-a 329,10; — *°-tthāna*, n., place of origin; ~e, Sp 1282,27; āyo ti ~am, Bv-a 74,4; piṇḍapātassa ~am, Mp-ṭ Be 1961 II 271,3 ad Mp III 53,2; Moh 310,16; *vuttanayen*<sup>o</sup> *eva* *vedita-bbaṃ aṇṇatra ~ā. taṃ ...*, As 294,1 (so read); ~assa

desitattā, Yam-a 84,22; Vjb Be 1960 35,8; Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 II 171,17; — *ifc.* akkhar° (Sadd 607,9); vanna° (Vmv Be 1960 I 121,2); °vasena, Nett-pī Be 1961 120,29; — °tthānatā, *f.*, *abstr.* of *prec.*; Cp-a 290,12; *ifc.* vyaśan° (Th-a II 178,5); — °tthāna-bhūta, *mfn.*, *having become the place of origin, birth*; ~ato nirayato, Pv-a 221,21; ~āni ... sārakkhetṭāni, Mhv LXXXVIII 114; — °tthāna-vāra, *m.*, *chapter on the place of rebirth*; Yam-a 84,11; — °dassana, *n.*, *describing the origin*; Mp-t Be 1961 II 119,1; — (a)ttamā, Tikap-a 247,29; Moh 343,21; °vasena, As 310,1; — °dassana-naya, *m.*, *method of describing the origin (of a sutta)*; Pj II 15,8; — °divasa, *m.*, *birthday*; ~am vigaṇetvā, Mil 127,11; — °dīpana, *n.*, *illustration of the origin (of a sikkhāpada)*; (a)ttamā, Sp 298,5; — °deva, *v.* upapatti-deva; — °desa, *m.*, *place of origin*; āyo ti ~o, Sv 756,14 = Ps I 241,23 = Vibh-a 45,18 (upattikāraṇam, Vibh-mṭ Be 1960 35,3) = Vism 481,18 (upattitthānam, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 II 171,17); — °(l)ddhī, *f.*, *magic faculty leading to rebirth*; Th-a II 142,10 (read upapatti Be 1959); — °dvāra, *n.*, *door of origin*; Vism 483,5 qu. Moh 126,2; — °dvārārammaṇa-vavatthāna, *n.*, *division into door of origin and object*; Vism 483,5 qu. Moh 126,3; — °dhammatā, *f.*, *the rule of origin*; Patis-a 652,31; — °ninnagā, *f.*, *stream of rebirth*; Att 9,28; — °nippādhana, *n.*, *accomplishment of (re)birth*; Mp II 130,18; — °nimitta, *read upapattinimitta, q. v.*; — °nimitt-upattthāna, *n.*, *appearance, occurrence of the sign of (re)birth*; Mp II 17,3 (read upap-); — °nivatti, *f.*, *birth and disappearance*; °vasena, Ps I 301,4; — °nivāraṇa, *n.*, *keeping off rebirth*; (a)ttthana, Mp III 256,5; *ifc.* cakkuviññāṇ° (Sv 865,38 ≠ Spk I 108,17); — °paṭilābhika, *mfn.*, *obtaining, securing birth*; A II 133,31 (Mp III 130,18; read upap-); — °paṭisedha, *m.*, *prohibition of origin*; dvinnam Buddhānam ~am akatvā, Moh 200,22; — °pākātā, *f.*, *manifestness of the origin*; Sv 774,21; — °pāṭha, *m.*, *paragraph on origin*; arūpe ... middhassa ~ato, Abhidh-av 72,16° (“because of the paragraph on the origin of sluggishness in the immaterial”); — °bhābbatā, *f.*, *possibility of origin*; Kv-a 76,1; — °bhava, *m.*, *rebirth-process (Nm)*; duvidhena bhavo ... kammabhavo ... ~o, Vibh 137,1 qu. Vism 571,10 (Vibh-a 183,18; read upap-); *cf.* upapattibhavo, Vibh-a 185,8; — ena, Dhātuk 100,34 (read upap-); ~o nāma tena kammena nibbattam upādinakkhandhapaṇicakam, Spk II 14,9; tiṇṇa ca ~ānam paccayo, Sv 498,27; kammabhavato ~o, Ps I 52,34; — e, Nidd-a I 91,14; — °bhūmi, *f.*, *place of birth*; Ps I 225,9; — °mūla, *n.*, *reason for arising*; ~am disvā, Vism 42,15 (upattihetum, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 70,8); — °yoga-vacana, *n.*, *the expression ‘union with the arising’*; anusayatto ti yaṁ tesam ~am, Ppk-anuṭ Be 1960 198,10; — °yogga, *mfn.*, *fit for arising*; Ppk-mṭ Be 1960 142,30 (Ppk-anuṭ Be 1960 198,2) — °raha, *mfn.*, *capable of arising (cf. upattāraha)*; ~āni sabbapāpakāni, Pj II 428,12; ~o ... dvādasakamaggo, As 288,15 (Ee wrongly divides upatti, raho); anusayā ~ā, Ppk-anuṭ Be 1960 198,4; — °vasena, *ind. (instr.)*, *a. by birth; b. by arising*; — a. Sp 132,17 (Vmv Ce 1935 58,14); — b. Vism 146,28 (Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 170,30); — °vāra, *m.*, *chapter*

on arising; Moh 310,32; — °vāraṇa, *n.*, *obstruction of origin*; Mp III 395,5; — °vidhāna, *n.*, *order of arising*; As 288,33; — °visaya, *v.* upattāvisaya; — °vedaniyam, Ja VI 240,17° read upapajjavedaniyam; — °sarikhāta, *mfn.*, *called the arising*; ~ena sadisa-bhāvena, Tikap-a 246,32; — °samanantarato, *ind. (abt.)*, *right from birth*; Mp IV 39,10; — °sama-kālaṁ, *ind. (acc.)*, *at the same time as the origin*; Ja IV 411,1; — °samaya, *m.*, *time of origin*; Buddhānam vā ~e, Vibh-a 440,31; — °hetu, *m.*, *cause of arising*; Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 70,8; — °hetu-bhūta, *mfn.*, *being the cause of rebirth*; ~am kammam, Vibh-a 186,15 (*v. l.* upap-); — °āraha, *mfn.*, *capable of arising (cf. upattāraha)*; ~am kilesajātā, Vism 687,25; *ifc.* kiles° (Spk III 53,13); — °esiya, *mfn.*, *seeking rebirth*; ~ena citta, Kv 270,5 (read upapatti Be).

upattika, *mfn.* (*scdry of prec.*); — *ifc.* atth° (Spk II 102,3); adhicc°; aparāpar° (Spk I 53,18; III 64,8); abhabb°; upar° (Mp III 149,2 [ed.s upap-]); uparūpar° (Mil 7,9); kadāc° (Mil 114,14); thān° (Spk III 60,29; 211,14; Mp III 285,21; Ud-a 28,15; Ja III 435,28; Sv-t I 168,11; Moh 192,23); tat° (Mp III 149,4 [ed.s upap-]); paṭham° (Spk I 53,15); pubb° (Spk III 64,1; Dh-p-a III 424,10); sa° (Pj II 445,31); heṭṭh° (Mp III 149,4 [ed.s upap-]); — °tta, *n.*, *abstr.*; *ifc.* sa-nidāna-sa° (Vism 213,27).

uppatha, *m.* [*sa. utpatha*], *not the right way; wrong way*; Abh 193; rāgo ~o akkhiṭti, S I 38,10° (Spk I 94,8); S I 43,13°; adhammo ... ~o, Ja V 266,8°; ~ena gacchanto, Vin IV 205,10° (Sp 897,27); ~ena vajantassa, Ja V 265,29°; II 4,9°; duṭṭhagadabharatho va ~e, V 453,26° (*cf.* maggā okkamitvā); kūṭa-gonāratho ... ~am eva dhāvati, Ps I 247,18; ~e dhāvanakūṭacittam, As 148,12; ~am āgamā, Ja VI 235,25°; ~am gaṇhāti, Nidd I 145,24 (micchāmaggaṁ, Nidd-a I 272,7); ~am paṭipanno, Ps III 132,23; ~am avatiṇṇo, Sadd 136,13; — °gamana, *n.*, *the going astray*; candimasuriyānam ~am, D I 10,15 = 68,18; balivaddānam ... ~aṇ ca vāreti, Spk I 253,8; — °gāmi(n), *mfn.*, *going astray*; ~inaṁ, Th-a III 161,8; — °cāra, *m.*, *the act of going astray*; ~am carati, Dh-p-a III 356,12; — °cāri(n), *mfn.*, *going astray*; parassa dāraṇi upasevanto ~i, Dh-p-a III 482,17; — °paṭipanna, *mfn.*, *following the wrong way*; ~e sindhave, As 148,10; — °bhūta, *mfn.*, *being the wrong way*; antā ... ~ā, Ud-a 351,28; — °magga, *m.*, *by-path*; ~ena gantabbam, Vism 77,2 (Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 101,10); — °manasikāra, *m.*, *misguided thought*; ayoniso manasikaroti ... ~o, Ps I 64,19 = 281,14 = Spk III 139,24 = Vibh-a 270,4 ≠ Mp I 32,24; — °manasikāralakkhaṇa, *mfn.*, *characterized by misguided thought*; ~o ayoniso manasikāro, Vibh-a 500,31 ad Vibh 373,20; — °va(t), *mfn.*, *characterized by u. (said of Sekhiya No. 72 = Vin IV 205,10)*; ~vā, Vin-vn 1957.

uppaddavo, Peṭ 156,25 read upa- with Nm, Peṭ-1st. p. 215 n. 642/5.

uppanna, *mfn.* [*sa. ut-panna*; *pp. of upapajati*], 1. *arisen, appeared*; 2. (*of persons*) *born*; 3. *title of a sutta*; — *definitions*: catubbidham ~am vattamānuppannam bhutvāvigatuppannam (*or*: bhutvāpagat°) okāsakatuppannam bhūmiladdhuppannam, 67°

Vibh-a 298,26 = Patīsa-a 170,33 = Ps III 251,3 = Mp II 45,16; Vism 687,10 = Pj II 4,11 ≠ As 66,21 (*ad* Dhs 1) ≠ Mōh 87,2 ≠ 158,38; samudācārāmma-nādhiggaḥitāvikkhambhītāsamūhatavasena catubbhi-dhammā ~am, Vism 689,6 ≠ Mp II 46,11; uddhammā panna ti ~ā, As 360,1; — 1. ~ā me kusalā dhammā, S II 196,14 ≠ V 9,20 (Spk III 126,4) ≠ A III 165,26; katame ~ā kusalā dhammā, Vibh 210,19 = Nett 19,1; ~ānaṃ pāpakanāṃ akusalānaṃ dhammānaṃ pahānāya, D III 221,14 = Patīsa I 41,22 (nibbattānaṃ, Patīsa-a 168,14) = Dhs 1366 = Vibh 209,26 (Vibh-a 298,26; Mōh 158,4) = Nett 18,17; Pp 8,19 = 64,5; na c' ~ā ... akusalā dhammā ... thassanti, A IV 299,23 qu. Vism 323,2; ~ā me ... akusalā dhammā ... anattāya saṃvattēyyuṃ, S II 196,11 (qu. Ps III 244,4 = Mp II 44,22 = Vibh-a 291,27); ~ā dhammā, Dhs 2,13 (As 45,27) qu. Pj II 4,15; katame dhammā ~ā, Dhs 1035 (As 359,27); ~ehi dhammehi ... asamgaḥitā, Dhātuk 106,4; — Kaṇḍakassa ... pāpakaṃ dīṭṭhigataṃ ~am hoti, Vin IV 138,22 ≠ D I 224,10 ≠ M I 130,5 (qu. Pj II 4,21) ≠ S I 144,12; sassatadīṭṭhi ~ā, Spk I 208,17; ~āya vicikicchāya pahānaṃ, M I 60,26 ≠ A I 4,5 ≠ M III 14,18; upajjhāyassa anabhirati ~ā hoti, Vin I 49,12 ≠ S I 185,14; ~am aratīṃ abhībhuyya, M I 33,25 (jātaṃ nibbattaṃ, Ps I 160,16) = A IV 291,21; ~am kukkuccaṃ ... vinodetuṃ, Vin I 64,11; — ~am kāma-vitakkaṃ nādhivaseti, D III 226,13 = M I 11,11 = A III 390,4 qu. Vism 7,23; ~assa ca kāmarāgassa nissaraṇaṃ, S V 121,32 = A III 317,34; I 272,20; I 4,9 (Mp I 46,5); ~o vā kāmacchando bhiyyobhāvāya ... saṃvattati, A I 3,3 (sañjāto nibbatto abhinibbatto pātubhūto, Mp I 31,31); ~āyaṃ ... rāgo, Ja III 500,14; A III 185,1; ~āya taṇhāya ... na vasaṃ gacchisanti, IV 21,28; ~o moho, Dhs 1458; — rūpaṃ ... ~am, Vibh 1,27; ~o rathapaṇjaro mama, Vv 934 = Ja IV 60,16; mātukucchiṃsiṃ paṭhamāṃ cittaṃ ~am, Vin I 93,21 = III 73,22 (jātaṃ, Sp 437,17); ~am gamiyacittaṃ duppaṭṭiviniyaṃ +, Vin V 129,36 (Sp 1335,12) = A III 185,3 (qu. As 67,20); nānaṃ mama ... ~am, Ap 586,10 = 599,6; paṭi-vedhaṇānaṃ ... ~am, Patīsa-a 627,15; vijjā ~ā +, Vin III 4,33 = M I 22,25 = It 99,14; ~āya vipasaṇāya, Spk II 73,6; ~o phasso mā nirujjhi +, Kv 456,30 ≠ 607,12; aniccaṃ ... paccayaṃ paṭicca ~am cakkhuvīññānaṃ, S IV 68,7; Patīsa I 76,25 (Patīsa-a 289,14); attā me ~o, Nidd I 267,14; — ~assa sati-sambojjhaṅgassa bhāvanāpāripūri, M I 62,8 (qu. Pj II 4,21) ≠ S V 104,8 (qu. Vism 131,22); ~assa saṃyojanassa pahānaṃ, M I 61,18 (Ps I 288,21); ~assa arattaṃ maggassa thitīya, Patīsa I 104,19 (Patīsa-a 329,24); dve saccā siyā ~ā siyā anuppannā, Vibh 114,27; ~ā saṅkhārā, Vism 618,31; bhūmiṃs etāsu ~ā (i. e. puggalā), Abhidh-v 36,8; ~e ganthe thapetvā, Dhs 1481; 1433; — ~ānaṃ veyyābādhikānaṃ vedanānaṃ ... abyāpajjhāparamatāya, D III 130,19 = A III 388,29 = Nidd I 496,25 (jātānaṃ bhūtānaṃ nibbattānaṃ, Vism 35,11); akkhamo ... ~ānaṃ sarīrikānaṃ vedanānaṃ, Vin I 78,23 = M III 136,34 (Ee w. r. upap-) = A III 163,3; ~ā kho me ... dukkhā vedanā, M I 189,13 ≠ S V 302,17; — me ... dokaḥ ~o, Vin I 342,32; Ja I 279,32; saddhā ~ā, Vin III 261,29; ~e vatthusmiṃ, Sp 280,27 (Vmv Be 1960

I 160,12) ≠ Bv-a 298,35 ("when a legal question has arisen"); ~āya aṭṭhuppattiya jātakakathanaṃ, Bv-a 298,36; ~am parappavādaṃ, D II 104,24 ≠ M II 10,8; ~esu kiccakaraṇiyesu, S III 11,7; ~assa kodhassa, Ja IV 25,14; Dhp-a III 301,11; ~o kho me ... ābādhō, Vibh 386,31 = D III 256,13 = A IV 333,14; Ja VI 387,13; acceraṃ loke ~am, Ap 124,18; yaṃ tesāṃ ~am taṃ acceraṃ vata lokasmiṃ, Ja VI 97,25 ("what is their uprising, that indeed is wonderful in the world"); read uppajjanāṃ taṃ; Mss. Cks uppajjan(a)); sāsanabbudaṃ ~am disvā, Mhv V 231; yadā utunī ahoṣi pupphan te ~am hoti, Vin III 18,12 ("when you menstruate and the flow has come"); Vin I 272,31; Ja V 331,17; — ~am lābham abhībhuyya +, Vin II 202,15 = A IV 165,11; S II 226,4; ~ā ca bhogā, D III 184,9 ≠ Nidd I 266,24; Ānandassa atirekacāvaraṃ ~am hoti, Vin III 195,28 (Sp 636,13) qu. As 67,18 ≠ Vin I 289,14; I 28,25; saṃghassa kaṭṭhinadussaṃ ~am, I 254,15; 307,27; I 150,9; ~e kaṭṭhinacivare, Bv IX 7; saṃghassa ... mañco ~o hoti, Vin II 149,4; I 212,29; I 130,19; ~am mahāmeghaṃ, S V 50,22 qu. As 67,18; ~am ... phalaṃ, Ap 376,4; Abhidh-av 118,3; — pavatti ti tathā ~assa pavatti, Patīsa-a 92,25; ~assa vā pahānāya, Peṭ 65,7 = 183,14 = 186,16; — (w. abl. of origin): akusalassa kammaṃ ... vipākā manodhātu ~ā hoti, Dhs 562 ≠ Vibh 177,14; saṃyatanāṃ kam-massa katattā ~am, Kv 469,9; abhayaṃ bhayaṃ ~am, Ja V 85,8; — 2. Kakusandho ... loke ~o hoti, M I 333,10 qu. As 67,15; D II 2,28; dumavhayaṃ ~o jāto paṇḍaraketunā, Th 64 (Th-a I 156,24); Ja VI 219,14; deviyā kucchimhi ... satto ~o, Ja VI 484,30; brah-malokā cavitvā ~o mānuse bhava, Dip V 61; XV 65; similar phrase at Vin III 4,30; at Kv 100,10 read upap- (cf. M I 22,22 Ee upap-; Ja VI 484,24 upap-; upapajjatha, Ja VI 484,13) [cf. F. R. Hamm, ZDMG 118.358]; te putto ~o, Ja I 52,30; tava putto ~o, Kv 284,29; Pv-a 155,2; janā petesu ~ā, Pv-a 21,9; — 3. ~ā, S V 77,7,15 (alternative title uppāda); — *Remr.* Read upap- at A I 122,18; II 6,27; Pv 116 (with Ee 1977 [117]); Pv-a 33,8; — *ifc.* aṭṭhāṇ° (Vin III 204,21); an-°; aparāpaṇ°; avikkhambhit°; asam-ūhat° (Patīsa-a 173,11; 652,31; Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 II 257,25); ākar°; okāsa-kat° (Pj II 4,27; As 66,33; Vism 687,20); catūh° (Vin III 204,19); chāh° (ibid. 20); taṃkhaṇ° (Kkh 32,17); tūh° (Vin III 204,19); dasāh° (ibid. 22); navāh° (ibid. 22); pañcāh° (ibid. 20); paṭham° (Mp III 250,6); pubb° (Ps I 224,6); bhūt(v)āpagat° (Pj II 4,19; As 66,28; Vism 687,15); bhūmi-laddh° (Pj II 4,29; Vism 687,21; As 67,1); rog° (Nidd-a II 83,23); vattamān° (Pj II 4,14; As 67,9; Vism 687,12); sattāh° (Vin III 204,21); — °a)mśa, m., arisen portion; — ena saṃgaḥitā rūpā +, Dhs 1035 (As 360,6); — °kāyika-cetasika-dukkhā-bhibhava, mfn., overpowered by the arisen pain of body and mind; ~o (i. e. loko), Ud-a 209,9; — °kāla, m., time of the arisen, i. e. time during which something is existent (cf. uppajjanakāla); buddhānaṃ ~o, Ja III 342,5; Ap-a 446,10; — °kicca, n., arisen task; ~assa, Spk 193,20 ad S I 37,6 (atthajātassa); — °kilesa, m., arisen defilement; Sv 188,26 = Spk III 186,26 = Pj II Be 1959 I 50,6 (Ee omits this paragraph at Pj II 55); — °kumāra, m., son (who



is) born; kucchismim ~o, Vibh-a 518,28; — °-kusala, n., *arisen merit*; ~ato ... paṭisandhī-ādiviññānaṃ, Moh 46,28; — °-koṭṭhāsa, m., = uppannaṃsa; ~ena, As 360,8; — °-kopa, mfn., *angry*; ~o, Ja II 279,19 (v.l. °-kodho in Bid); — °-cakkhuka, mfn., *whose eye (i. e. right understanding) has arisen* = cakkhuhhūta; Sp 508,4; — °-cittabyāpāra-saṃkhāta, mfn., *called arisen occupation of thought*; Vmv Be 1960 I 289,7; — °-chanda, m., *arisen impulse*; ~aṃ ko panudeyya dhīro, Ja IV 481,27; — °-ñāṇa, mfn., *having attained knowledge*; ~o 'mhi, Sn 55 = Ap 10,23 (Nidd II 65,14 = 112,1; 260,2; Pj II 106,12 = Nidd-a II 136,10 = Ap-a 183,19); — °-dāha, mfn., *burning (with anguish)*; Sp 56,15; — °-tta, n., *abstr.*; upādānaṃsa khayante ~ā upādānakkhaya, Sp 1082,9 = Mp III 391,12 ≠ Th-a II 271,11 (qu. Vmv Ce 1935 428,4); pacchā ~ā, Spk II 53,19; rāgādānaṃ khīnante ~ā, Vibh-a 52,15; Abhidh-av 80,18; micchāvitakkānaṃ pahānante ~ā ... avitakkasamādhī, Ud-a 348,25; piṭṭhisamaye ~ā, Sp 1130,23 (Vjb Be 1960 498,5); °-sāmaggiyā vā ~ā sāmaggiyā, Mp IV 78,18; As 77,1; ifc. paṭham' (Spk II 2,15 = It-a I 38,29); — °-ttika, n., *the triad on 'arisen'*; Tikap 335,21; As 45,27; — °-ttika-niddesa, m., *exposition on prec.*; As 359,27; — °-dīpa-sikkhā, f., *arisen flame of a lamp*; ~āya obhāso, Ps I 291,8; — °-dosa, mfn., *malevolent*; Ps II 100,4; — °-domanassa, 1. mfn., *grieved*; ~o, Ja IV 221,12; 2. n., *arisen grief*; Ps V 23,29; — °(a)ntarāya, m., *arisen impediment*; mutto ~ehi, Mil 130,3; — °-pac-caya, m., *arisen cause*; micchājīvena ~ā, Sp 1275,17; — °-pacceka-bodhi-ñāṇa, mfn., *having attained the knowledge (consisting of) self-enlightenment (cf. uppanna-ñāṇa)*; Pj II 106,23 = Nidd-a II 136,10 = Ap-a 183,20; — °-pariḷāha, n., *arisen fever of passion*; Sp 218,18; — °-parissaya-vighāta, m., *destruction of an arisen trouble*; °(a)ttihāya, Vism 76,26 (Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 101,1); — °-pasāda, mfn., *whose faith has arisen*; ~o, Ps II 8,17; Dh-a III 223,13; — °-piṇḍa, m., *arisen alms-food*; Ja V 253,24; — °-pubba, mfn., *formerly arisen*; kāmasaññā ~ā, M III 125,13—127,1; Mil 134,14; Paṭis-a 591,14; °-pubba-dhamma, mfn. = prec.; Mil-t 10,32; — °-phala, 1. n., *arisen fruit*; 2. mfn., *whose fruit has come out*; — 1. Mp II 88,5; — 2. rukkhāṃ ... ~aṃ, M I 366,18 (phalūpappannāṃ, Ps III 44,11; Ee = Be upap-; read with Ne upp-) qu. Sp 182,13 (Vmv Ce 1935 77,16 = Be 1960 I 91,1); — °-bala, n., *arisen strength*; As 53,31; — °-balava-domanassa, mfn., *deeply grieved*; rājā ... ~o, Dh-a I 222,15; — °-balava-somanassa, n., *arisen intense happiness*; ~ena, Ud-a 45,17; — °-balava-sineha, mfn., *strongly enamoured*; ~o, Dh-a I 203,5; — °-bhāva, m., *the state of having arisen, having been born*; ~aṃ natvā, Dh-a III 427,14; ~aṃ ... pakā-sayantā, Samantak 502; Bu-up 37,21; — °-bhoga-thāvaratā, f., *consolidation of arisen property (Nm)*; Pj I 133,31; — °-magga, m., *arisen path*; ~ā eva kilesānaṃ anuppadānīrodho, Moh 135,16; — °-matta, mfn., *just arisen*; ~e (i. e. pāpake dhamme), Ps I 81,34; ~āya (i. e. satiyā), Spk III 54,17; — °-mada, m., *arisen passion*; ~o, Mp III 260,9; — °-mano-viññāna-viññeyya, mfn., *to be recognized by mind-cognition as arisen*; ~ā, Vibh 307,10; ~aṃ, Vibh 319,16 (Vibh-a 403,14); — °-megha, m., *arisen cloud*; ~o,

Sp 958,18 (Vmv Ce 1935 356,17); — °-mettacitta, mfn., *whose kindly thinking has arisen*; Ps II 100,3; — °-rāga, m., *arisen passion*; Mp-t Be 1961 III 139,15; — °-latā, f., *grown creeper*; Sp 74,13 = Thūp 45,6; — °-lābha, m., *arisen acquisition*; Spk I 217,7; ~ānaṃ ... bhājānaṭṭhānaṃ, Mhv XV 46; — °-vacana, n., *arisen speech*; ~aṃ upādāya, Ja I 53,29; — °-va(t), mfn., *arisen*; Mogg-p V 150; — °-vattha, n., *cloth (which is) available*; saṃghassa ~aṃ, Sp 1130,17; — °-vatthuka, mfn., *having an arisen sense-organ (cf. s. v. ārammaṇa CPD II 157b)*; pañca viññānā ~ā, Kv 424,25 (Kv-a 123,27); Kv 429,14 = Vibh 307,14 (Moh 187,33) = Vibh 319,18 (Vibh-a 403,23); — °-vāda, mfn., *having begun a discussion*; Sadd 58,9; — °-vitakka, m., *arisen reasoning*; ~aṃ jānāti, Sv 189,8 = Spk III 186,34 = Pj II Be 1958 I 50,15 (Ee omits this paragraph at Pj II 55); — °-virodha, m., *arisen opposition*; Vibh-a 510,28; — °-vivāda-gāthā, f., *arisen dispute-verse*; ~ānaṃ, Ja VI 260,2; — °-vyā-dhītā, f., *the state of an illness (which has) arisen*; Vibh-a 479,5; — °-vyādhi-dassana, n., *appearance of an illness (which has) arisen*; Vism 692,7; — °-saṃvega, mfn., *whose emotion is aroused, moved*; ~ena hadayena, Sp 1010,13; 467,26; 1017,25; — °-saññā, f., *arisen consciousness*; Sv 118,22; Mp III 357,19; Spk III 175,23; — °-sadda, m., *the word 'arisen'*; As 67,11; — °-sāli-kkhandha, m., *arisen heap of rice*; Moh 135,18; — °-sineha, mfn., *whose love has arisen*; Dph-a I 191,7; 327,2; — °-soka, m., *arisen sorrow*; Pv-a 41,27; — °-somanassa, n., *arisen happiness*; Ps V 23,1; — °ākāra-dassana, n., *read upatt- q. v.*; — °ātūta-ttika, n., *triad of 'arisen' and 'past'*; ~esu, Moh 120,8; — °ānuppanna, mfn., *arisen and not arisen*; ~esu dukkhesu, Spk I 112,7; — °ābhisandhi, m., *arisen intention*; Ud-a 289,3; — °ārammaṇa, mfn., *having an arisen sense-object (cf. uppanna-vatthuka)*; pañca viññānā ... ~ā, Kv 424,22—429,14 (Kv-a 123,17—125,24) = Vibh 307,14 (Moh 187,33) = Vibh 319,18 (Vibh-a 403,23); — °āvajjanānantarāṃ, ind. (acc.), *immediately after attention has arisen*; Ss Ce 1914 83,23,28; — °uppanna, mfn., *arisen from time to time*; ~e ca pāpake ... dhamme ... antaradhāpeti, Vin III 70,21 (avikkhambhite, Sp 404,7) = S V 321,23 (Spk III 270,14) qu. As 67,20 ≠ M I 11,16 (Ps I 81,34) = A II 16,24 = III 390,8 (Mp III 399,18 = Ps I 81,34) qu. Th-a III 107,2 ≠ M I 115,19; ~ānaṃ adhi-kāraṇānaṃ samathāya, Vin IV 207,2 (qu. Ps IV 46,18) = D III 254,10 (Sv 1040,29) = M II 247,7 (Ps IV 42,15) = A IV 144,3 (Mp IV 67,12); ~ā ... isayo (so read with Be), Spk III 296,11 (cf. Paṭis-a 609,30); ~ānaṃ saṅkhārānaṃ, Vism 613,15 (khaṇe khaṇe uppannānaṃ uppannānaṃ, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 II 398,15); — °uppannaka, mfn., = prec.; ~e ... jinavara-m-atule pūjayitvā, Jināl 22.

uppabbajati, pr. 3sg. [sa. °ut-pra-vrajati], *to leave the order (only post-canonical)*; — forms: pp. uppabbajita q. v.; caus. uppabbajeti q. v.; double caus. uppabbajāpeti q. v.; — lobhaṃ chinditum asakkonto ... ~i, Ja I 313,1; ~issāmi ti ... pabbaji, Dh-a I 56,17; Pv-a 55,5; samayo ... ~itum, Pj II 272,29; chakkhattum ~itvā, Ja I 312,18; Spk I 308,8; Pj II 272,27.

uppabbajāpita, mfn. (pp. of next); ~ā, Mhv V 270.



uppabbajāpeti, pr. 3 sg. (double caus. of uppabbajati), to have (someone) expelled from the order; — pp. uppabbajāpita q. v.; — micchādittihike ... rājā ~ayi, Mhv V 270; ~etvā, Ja IV 304,19.

uppabbajita, mfn. (pp. of uppabbajati), having left the order; chakkhattum ~o, Ja I 312,9; 313,4; Vv-a 319,24; ~ā lajjitum na jānanti, Dh-p-a I 60,15; niratthakabhāvaṃ pana fiatvā pi na ~o, Ps II 46,31; — °pubba, mfn., having left the order before; cha vāre pabbajitvā ~o, Dh-p-a I 311,2; — °bhāva, m., the status of one who has left the order; therō pi me ~aṃ na jānāti, Sp 1018,32.

uppabbajeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of uppabbajati), to make (somebody) leave the order, to expel (someone) from the order; — taṃ ~eyyaṃ, Dh-p-a IV 195,24; na ime bhikkhū ... ~eti ... ~esi, Sp 61,4 (Ee w. r. upap-); Mhv XXXVII 39; ~etum na vaṭṭati, Dh-p-a IV 195,22 ≠ Ja I 147,21; taṃ palobhetvā ... ~etvā, Ja I 157,11; paribbājakaṃ ~etvā, II 232,11; IV 219,7; 304,19.

uppariya, v. heṭṭhuppariya.

uppala, n. [sa. utpala], 1. lotus (nymphaea, cf. W. Rau, *Asiatica, Festschr. F. Weller*, 1954, p. 507, No. 17); three kinds: white, red, blue, Sv 219,3 = Mp III 234,13 = Ps II 322,31; Vv-a 161,19-25; Ja V 45,13' (cf. VI 534,25' s. v. uppalajātika); Sadd 231,6; Abh 688; — 2. a certain high number, cf. ahaḥa; uppalaka; — 3. one of the 4 treasure-jars of the Bodhisattva, v. s. v. nidhi (cf. Mvu-trsl. (J. J. Jones) III 381 n. 1 and K. R. Norman, *The Nine Treasures of a Cakravartin, Indologica Taurinensia* XI); — 4. ruby (in cpd. uppalakuruvinda, q. v.); — 1. uppaliniyaṃ vā + ... ~āni vā + ... udake jātāni, Vin I 6,30 = D I 75,15 (Sv 219,3) = M I 169,12 = 277,21 = S I 138,9 = A. III 26,19 (Mp III 234,13) = Nidd I 359,10; ~aṃ + ... udake jātāṃ, S III 140,16 = A II 38,31; jāyate pemaṃ ~aṃ va yathodake, Ja II 235,12' (qu. Sp 47,2' [Vmv Ce 1935 25,22]) = Dh-p-a I 181,16'; ~aṃ ca udakato ubbhatāṃ yathā, Thl 379 (Thl-a 254,4); ~aṃ pupphatī +, A I 145,7 (Mp II 236,5); nāssa kiñci ... ~ānaṃ + ... vārinā apphutaṃ assa, D I 75,19 = M I 277,26 = A III 26,23; — ~assa + ... gandho, S III 130,13; Dh-p 55 qu. Mil 333,22' (cf. Udāna-v VI 17); ~ā (so read) deva-gandhikā, Ap 517,23; ~ass' eva ... vaṇṇo, 518,19 = 551,19 = 602,10; nāgānaṃ pavaraṃ pupphāṃ aruṇaṃ ... ~aṃ vaṇṇaṃ me lidaṃ hotu, 554,5; — pok-kharaṇisu ... ~aṃ +, D II 179,15; ~aṃ vā + ... bahuno janassa piyaṃ, 19,30; ~ass' eva kiñjakkhā nābhi te, Ja V 155,24' (cf. niluppalakannikā); — ~aṃ ... thupaṃ harantiyo, Pv 502; ~aṃ ... adāsīm satthuno, Ap 85,21; dibbam ~aṃ ... āharimṣu, Mhv V 28; ~ehi paṭicchannāṃ piṇḍapātāṃ, Ap 554,10; ~am assa padumassā pati dadāti, Sadd 703,17; ~ādini, Vism 447,19 qu. Adhidh-av 19,12; Sp 329,5; — 2. Sadd 801,27; 802,15-26; Abh 475; — 3. Sv 284,8, cf. Bv-a 276,11; — ifc. kaṇḍ° (Dāth IV 48); kañj° (Bhes II 47); kamal° (Sv 40,7); kumud° (Ud-a 379,31; Mil 398,80); campak° (Ap 510,12); nil° (Ja VI 279,19'; Sv 627,3; Ps III 23,1; Mp II 236,5; Spk III 48,22 = Ud-a 413,32; As 13,34); padum° (Pv 113; Dip XIII 22 [cf. Ja VI 530,8\*]); Bhayol° (Mhv XXXIV 33); Mūl° (°vāpi, v. PPN); ratt° (Ja V

37,18; Sv 445,34; Ps III 23,1 = Spk III 48,22 = Ud-a 413,32; Spk II 129,6); saroga-° (Spk I 201,29; Ps II 180,15; Nidd-a I 384,8); set° (Ja V 37,18; Sv 445,34).  
\*Uppala, m., name of 1. a paccekabuddha; M III 70,32; 2. a yakkha; Dh-p-a IV 209,1; 3. the father of Phussadeva; Mhv XXXIII 82.

upalaka, m., 1. name of a hell (the time spent there being an °uppalā 2.-number of years); A V 173,18 = Sn 126,21 (cf. Pj II 476,30 foll.) ≠ S I 152,14 (cf. Spk I 218,30 foll.), cf. uppalaniraya; — 2. = °uppalā 2.; Dip III 12; — 3. ifc. = uppalā; padum° (Ja VI 279,12°); — °vāta, m., lotus-wind (one of the winds in the body); Vibh 84,10 (hadayamaṃsam eva uppaṭanakovāṭā, Vibh-a 70,32) qu. Ps I 30,32 (Ps-pt ≠ Vibh-a 70,32).

uppala-kannikā, f., pericarp of a lotus; — ifc. nil° (Ja V 156,19').

uppala-kaseruka-kanda, m., the bulb of the lotus and the kaseruka-grass; °ādi, Sp 833,25.

uppala-kumuda, n., lotus (nymphaea) and lotus (nymphaea); ~āni, Ja I 100,2; — °paduma-naḥina-satapatta-sogandhika-mandālaka- +, Ja V 419,24; — °mālā, f., wreath of u.; Ja I 100,6; — °māla-mālī(n), mfn., wearing wreaths of u.; Ja I 102,20.

uppala-kuruvinda, m., ruby and sapphire; ~ehi missake te (maṇi) ... ādāya, Mhv XXVIII 19; — °missaka, mfn., mixed with rubies and sapphires; ~ā bahū maṇayo, Thūp 69,23.

uppala-kuruvindaka-pāsāṇa, m., ruby and sapphire stones; Mhv-t 509,29 ad Mhv XXVIII 19.

uppala-khetta, n., lotus-marsh; Mhv XXII 45. uppalā-gaccha, n., lotus-fascicle; Sv-pt Be 1961 I 263,25 (ad Sv 219,2) = Mp-pt Be 1961 III 13,6 ≠ Ps-pt Be 1961 II 237,27 (ad Ps II 322,30).

uppala-gandha, m., scent of lotus; vāyati mukhato ~o, D II 175,31 (Sv 627,2) = M III 175,8 (Ps IV 228,8 = Sv 627,2) (qu. Spk II 186,23); Dh-p-a III 82,16; Ap 315,23 (Ee w. r. upph-); — °thema, m., thief cutting lotus-flowers (?); Sadd 548,2 (cf. note ibid.); — °paccatthika, m., opponents, namely "heart-breakers" (?); Vin III 33,19 (gandhan ti hada-yaṃ vuccati taṃ uppaṭenti ti uppalagandhā, uppalagandhā eva paccatthikā ~ā, Sp 268,8-10; uppalagandhā uppalabhāvaṃ ti pi Dipavāsino pathanti kira, Vjb Be 1960 106,1 ad Sp 268,9), cf. It-a II 57,14; Vibh-a 70,32; — °mukhatā, f., the fact of having a lotus-scented mouth; Pj I 34,14 = Ss Ce 1914 75,14.

uppala-gaḥana, n., comprehending a lotus; ~ena, Vv-a 161,23.

uppala-jāta, n., species of lotus; tñi ~āni, Ja VI 534,14' (cf. nilāni setāni lohitāni).

uppala-jāti, f., = prec.; Sp 834,31; Vv-a 161,24.

uppala-jātika, (mfn.) (scdly of prec.), (belonging to) species of lotus; Ja VI 534,25'; Sp 328,27.

uppala-daṇḍa, m., lotus-stalk; — °veḷu-nāll, f., lotus-stalk and bamboo-lube; Sp 318,6; — °ādī, mfn., u. etc.; Sp 318,11; — °ādī-gata, mfn., penetrated into the u. etc.; Sp 318,9.

uppala-daṇḍaka, m., = prec.; ~o, Spk I 301,30.

uppala-dal'-agga-saṇṭhāna, mfn., having the form of the tip of a lotus-petal; ~e padese, As 311,4 = Abhidh-av 66,29 ≠ Vism 446,14 (said of the tongue).

Uppala-dāyikā, *f.*, name of a therī; her Apadāna: Ap 601,12—603,12 (the 1st v. is qu. Thī-a 66,16\* as Apadāna of Somā).

uppala-nāla, *n.*, lotus-stalk; ~ena. udakaṃ pivantā, Ja I 171,13; — °-tacādi, *m.*, u., skin etc.; As 338,30 (Ee nāla, Ne nāla).

uppala-nāmikā, (m)(f)(n.), named Uppalā; Ap 551,19.

uppala-niraya, *m.*, name of a hell, cf. uppalaka 1.; S I 152,14.

uppalapati, *v.* uppilapati.

uppala-patta, *n.*, lotus-leaf; antamaso ~ena pi pahāraṃ deti, Vin IV 146,19 ≠ 261,1; antamaso ~aṃ pi uccāreti, 147,20; 261,27; Ps I 201,13 = Spk II 147,24 = As 100,19; Ja III 485,15.

uppala-paduma-kumuda-nīlāni, Dip XVI 19 (Ce 1959 uppalāṃ kumudaṃ nīlāṃ pupphaṃ ca satapattakāṃ; perh. read uppalāṃ padumaṃ nīlāṃ kumudaṃ ... (?)).

uppala-paduma-jāti, *f.*, species of uppala and paduma; Sp 837,9.

uppala-paduma-jātika, *mfn.* (scdry of prec.), belonging to the species of u. and p.; ~ānaṃ pupphānaṃ, Sp 836,9.

uppala-paduma-puṇḍarika-sogandhikādi, *mfn.*, u., p., p., s., etc.; Vism 598,22.

uppala-padumini, *f.*, nymphaea and nelumbo; °-ādini, Sp 763,15 (text -padumini).

uppala-puppha, *n.*, flower of the lotus; tiṇi ~āni matthake abhiropayim, Ap 277,12 = 291,7; 518,7; °ādini, Sp 619,10.

[uppala-bhāva, *v.r.* for uppala-gandha, *v.* uppalagandhapaccatthika.]

uppala-makula, *m.*, lotus-bud; Ja III 298,13.

uppala-mālā, *f.*, wreath of lotus-flowers; ~aṃ vā + ... labhivā, Vin II 255,38 = M I 32,28 = A IV 278,8 = Nidd I 503,12; — ifc. ānī° (Mhv XXII 46); — °-dhāri(n), *mfn.*, wearing a wreath of lotus-flowers; pucchāmi taṃ ~ini (voc.); -māla- metr.), Vv 280 = 302 = 540; — °-bhāri(n), *mfn.*, = prec.; sisam nahāto ~i (-māla- metr.), Ja V 45,7\*.

uppala-mālikā, (m)(f)(n.), (scdry of prec.); — ifc. Satt° (Ap 519,8).

Uppala-vaṇṇa, *mfn.*, epithet of a deva, identified with Viṣṇu; devass' ~assa Laṅkāraḥkhaṃ samappayi, Mhv VII 5; LXXXV 85; Mhv-t 260,21; — °-deva, *m.*, the god U.; Mhv-t 255,18 ad Mhv VII 7.

Uppala-vaṇṇaka, *mfn.*, = prec.; devaṃ ~aṃ, Mhv LXXXIII 49 (trsl. II 152 n. 3).

Uppala-vaṇṇā, *f.* [BHS Utpalavarnā], 1. name of a therī; E. Müller, Archiv f. Religionswissenschaft 3.1900.217—246; M. E. Lulius van Goor, De buddhistische non, Leiden 1915 p. 114—127; I. B. Horner, Women under primitive Buddhism, 168 foll.; H. Becherl, WZKS II 1958 p. 8; identity doubted: I. B. Horner, Book of Discipline I p. 53 n. 5; — her story is told: Mp I 345,9—356,18; Thī-a 182,28—195,9; Dh-p-a II 48,1—52,8; — her Apadāna: Therī-Ap. No. 19 at Ap 551,8—557,15 ≠ Thī-a 190,34°—195,9°; — verses attributed to her Thī 224—35 (230 ≠ S I 131,27° foll.; 231—33 ≠ S I 132,7°—14°, cf. E. Windisch, Māra und Buddha, Leipzig 1895 pp. 132 foll., 139 foll.); — explanation of her name: niluppala-gabbha-samāna-

vaṇṇatāya, Mp I 355,25 = Dh-p-a II 48,8 = Thī-a 190,18; Sp 272,28; Mp I 345,9; — second of the foremost sāvikā: Khemā ~ā ca aggā hessanti sāvikā, Ja I 16,14° = Bv II 67 = III 15 = XX 20 = XXV 13 = Thūp 6,11° = Ap-a 18,25° ≠ Bv XXVI 19 ≠ Mhv 7,31; Dip XVIII 9; Dh-p-a I 340,18; Pj II 570,22; dutiyasāvikā ~ā, Ja I 15,25; — together with Khemā example for the nuns: A I 88,18 (Mp II 158,2) = A II 164,12 = S II 236,17; — has attained the iddhis: A I 25,20; — forbidden by the Buddha to perform pāṭihāriya: Dh-p-a III 211,19 (cf. R. E. Emerick, Book of Zambasta 1968 XXIII 129 foll.); — converts Anojā etc.: Mp I 323,17 = Spk II 247,3; Dh-p-a II 125,14 = Ap-a 502,24 = Upāsak 167,22; — Ja III 2,24; Thī-a 239,8°; — her pupil (not named) is learning the vinaya: Vin II 261,18; — is raped by Nanda: Dh-p-a II 49,10—50,4 (not by Ānanda as in Ee and PPN I 419, cf. Pj II 5,4 = Vism 687,30) ≠ Vin III 35,1-10 (Sp 272,24); — in enumerations with Khemā, Bhaddā, Kisagotamī, Dhammadinnā, Visākhā: Ap 558,23 = Thī-a 114,3°; with Khemā, Patācārā, Kuṇḍalā, Dhammadinnā, Visākhā: Ap 565,25 = Thī-a 181,7°; and with Kisagotamī: Ap 546,7 = Thī-a 131,9°; Ap 562,1 = Thī-a 104,3°; Ap 568,27 = Thī-a 18,8°; and with Mahāmāyā: Mp I 405,4°; — often identified with a person in a jātakā-tale; for details v. PPN I 421; Ja II 381,21° = Dh-p-a IV 89,17°; Ja IV 22,2 = Cp-a 34,14; Ja IV 314,21° ≠ Cp-a 209,5; Ja VI 219,25 = Cp-a 125,5; — 2. daughter of Kassapa I of Ceylon; Mhv XXXIX 11 (trsl. I 43 n. 7).

Uppala-vaṇṇā-(t)therī, *f.*, the elder U.; ~I, Dh-p-a III 211,19 (so read); °-ādikā, Ps II 196,31 = Mp III 313,29 (so read); — ifc. Khemā-therī° (°-ādayo, Sv 910,31 [so read]); — °-vatthu, *n.*, episode of the elder U.; Dh-p-a II 48,1—52,8; IV 166,8—167,11 ≠ II 51,1-18.

Uppala-vaṇṇā-sutta, *n.*, title of S I 131,17—132,18.

[uppalavati, Dh-p-a IV 44,4 v. uppilavati].

uppala-vana, *n.*, a host of lotus-flowers (explains uppalini); Sp 963,18 ≠ Spk I 201,22 = Ps II 180,8; Nidd-a I 384,1; — °-ādi-sadisa, *mfn.*, like an u. etc.; ~aṃ dasasahasasslokadhātum, Ps II 180,31 = Nidd-a I 384,23.

Uppala-vāpi, *f.*, a village in Ceylon; Vibh-a 452,4.

uppala-vīthi, *f.*, lotus-lane i. e. a lane in which lotus-flowers are sold; ~im gantvā, Ja II 321,15.

uppala-sadisa, *mfn.*, like a lotus; sannāho ~o kato, Ja II 444,5°.

uppala-sannāha, *m.*, meaning doubtful ("lotus-armour" or "lotus-string"?); Ja II 443,18° (cl. (Ee) uppalo va sannāho uppalasadisso kato, so ca sannāhasajjo cā ti attho; (Be 1959) uppalo ca sannāho ca uppalasannāho, uppalasadisso kaṇayo ca sannāhako cā ti attho).

Uppala-savhaya, *mfn.*, named U.; dhītā ~ā, Ap 551,25.

uppala-sikharopama, *mfn.*, like the calyx of a lotus; ~āni te ... mukhe tava ... nayanāni, Thī 382 (Thī-a 255,8) ("your eyes like u. in your face").

uppala-hattha, *m.* (and n. ?), handful of lotus-flowers; ~aṃ upasiṅghatu, Vin I 279,18 (Sp 1118,11);

attha āni pūjanatthāya ... ādāya, Ap 587,25; 160,6; 193,4 (read ānam; BeEe ā ca); Mil 84,9; ~e ... akārayi, Dip XXI 16.

uppala-batthaka, m., = prec., ~e padumaha-tthake vā karonti, Sp 619,11.

Uppala-hatthiya (-hatthaka), m., name of a therā; his Apadāna: Ap 141,8-21 (~iya) (Ap-a 413,12-32: ~aka).

Uppalā, f., name of a lay-follower of the Buddha Anomadassin; Bv VIII 24.

uppālādi-sāluka, n., root of a lotus etc.; Ja VI 563,25.

(uppālāseti), pr. 3 sg. [acc. to PM w.r. for upalās-], to sound; ~ento dhammasaṅkham, Mil 21,31 (thus the oldest sg. ms.; v. l. [sg. h.] uppālāpento, [birm.] upadassento; Be 1960 dhamento); — cf. upālāseti.

uppālī(n), mfn. [sa. utpalin], rich in lotus-flowers; ~inim ... nadim, Vv 301.

uppālīni, f. [f. of prec.; sa. utpalini], host of lotus-flowers; ~iyam vā + ... uppalāni vā + ... udake jātāni, Vin I 6,29 (uppalavane, Sp 963,12) = D I 75,14 (Sv 219,2) = M I 169,11 (Ps II 180,8; uppalāni ettha santi, Ps-pt Be 1961 II 136,17) = M I 277,20 (Ps II 322,30; uppalagacchāni ettha santi, Ps-pt Be 1961 II 237,27) = S I 138,8 (Spk I 201,22; Spk-pt Be 1961 I 236,10) = A III 26,18 (Mp III 234,12) = Nidd I 359,8 (Nidd-a I 384,1); tattha ... + tisso ~iyo + ... pupphanti, Ja I 281,25; — °paduminipundarikiniyo, Mp II 238,20.

[uppālī, Ap 517,23 read with BeNe uppālā.]  
uppātaka, m. [cf. sa. utpādikā], vermin, insect; santhāro sattamāsiko ~ehi sañchanno, S I 170,26° (v. l. uppādakehi; °pānakehi sañchanno, Spk I 239,15; cf. 254,9,11; tacam uppātetvā viya khādaka-pānakā ūkamaṅgulādayo, Spk-pt Be 1961 I 264,22-23).

uppātana, n. [sa. utpātana; prakr. uppādana], tearing out, pulling off, uprooting, destroying; niddānan ti chedanam lunanam ~am, Spk I 253,81 (v. l. upādakam; = ummulanam, Spk-pt Be 1961 I 273,3; manussānam ... pāsānato maṁsam °kālo viya hoti, Ja II 283,5 (Be 1959 II 258 mentions the v. l. papam uppādana-kālo); — ifc. akkhi-° (Ja III 161,9); kes° (Pv-a 46,29; Ee -uppātana); cakkh° (Mil 166,29); camm° (Saddh 140); piṭṭhi-camm° (Ja I 454,22°); bij° (Ja VI 238,5°).

uppātana, mfn. [scdry of prec.], destroying; — °vāta, m., destructio wind; uppalaka-vātā ti hadaya-maṁsam eva ~ā, Vibh-a 70,32; — ifc. Sineru-° (Ja I 303,20; IV 333,2).

uppātayati, pr. 3 sg., v. uppāteṭi.  
uppātāpita, mfn. (pp. of next), caused to be torn out; amba-potakā ~ā, Dh-a III 208,1.

uppātāpeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of uppāteṭi), to cause to tear out; Bodhirājakumāro ... akkhini ~esi, Ja III 158,5 (v. l. uppātāpeti, uppātāpesi); ~etvā, 158,10.

[uppātika, mfn., v. uppātika.]

uppātita, mfn. (pp. of uppāteṭi), pulled out, torn out, destroyed; cakkhuvāresu ~esu, Mil 86,27; akkhisu ~esu, Ja II 305,21; sabbaso maggo ~o, Kkh 25,15; (cakkhūni) ~āni, Cp-a 72,4; Sp 329,32; 337,29; 763,17; °matte, 329,18,29; — °cchavi, mfn., with skin pulled off; ~im, Ps III 95,1 (so read; eds uppādita); — °cchavi-loma-gaṇḍa-nibha, mfn., like an inflam-

mation which arises when skin and hair on the body are pulled off; kūleso ... ~o, Ja I 502,7 (Ce 1926 so; Be 1959 °cchavi-gaṇḍa-sadiso; Ee uppādita-cchavi-kaṇḍa-nibho with v. l. uppādita-cchavi-kaṇḍa-sadiso and uppāti-nata-cchavi-gaṇḍa-nibho; Se uppādita-cchavi-kaṇḍa-sadiso; cf. Ps III 95,1); — °phala, mfn., castrated; pagabbhena yūthapatinā luñcitvā ~o yeva ahoṣim, Ja VI 238,15° (explains nillicchita-phalo); — °bhāva, m., the state of being torn out; tassa akkhini ~o bhikkhu-saṅghe (so read) pākāto jāto, Ja III 158,3; — °salla, mfn., from whom an arrow has been pulled out; abbūjha-sallo ... ~o samuppāṭita-sallo, Nidd I 59,11.

uppāṭiya, abs. of next.

uppāteṭi and -ayati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. utpātayati], to tear out, pull off, root out, split, destroy; — forms: pr. 3 sg. ~eti, ~ayati, 1 sg. ~emi, 3 pl. ~enti; pr. par. sg. gen. ~entassa, pl. nom. ~entā, instr. ~entehi; pol. 3 sg. ~eṣa (Ja IV 162,20); aor. 3 sg. ~esi (M II 110,1); abs. ~iya (Thi 396), ~ayitvā (Nidd II 112,29), ~etvā (Vin II 151,3); ger. ~etabba (Spk I 254,13); — bijāni ~eti, Ja I 281,11; luñcanti ti ~enti, VI 109,17; gandhan ti hadayaṁ vuccati, tam ~enti ti uppalagandhā, Sp 268,9; cakkhūni ~emi, Cp-a 68,33; daṇḍaveḷupesikāhi piṭṭhim ~entā, Ja IV 382,24 (v. l. uppādetvā uppatanto); gaccham vā lataim vā ~entehi sāmaṇerehi saddhim, Sp 765,29; daddamānassā ti cakkhūni dātum vejjena ~entassa, Cp-a 72,8 ad Cp 65; attānaṁ ~esi, M II 110,1 (asinā attano udaram phāsesi, Ps III 345,1); chaviṁ ~etvā haranti, Vin II 151,3 (sisa-cammaṁ apanetvā, Sp 1117,7); ~etvā va tibbake, Cp 63; akkhini ~etvā, Ja I 33,13; II 305,19; III 160,6; Spk I 189,9 (Ee uppātetvā); II 362,9; Cp-a 69,3; paṁsu ca tiṇāni ca ~etvā, Ja I 164,7; rukkhapotake ~etvā ~etvā, 250,26; nimba-potakam ~etvā, 507,10,22; ekacce uparopake ~etvā, II 346,3; phalāni ~etvā, III 124,21° (v. l. uppātāpetvā); ambapotakam ~etvā, Dh-a III 206,15 (v. l. uppātāpetvā); aggamaggena ~etvā, Spk I 53,19 (explains abbuha); taṇham arahattamaggena ~etvā, 184,22; sattiyā kāyapasādam ~etvā, Spk III 5,14 (Ee uppātetvā); attano cakkhum ~etvā, Thi-a 259,19; ~iya cārudassanā (cakkhum), Thi 396 (~etvā cakkhu kūpato niharitvā, Thi-a 259,21); chinditabbam luntabbam ~etabbam karomi, Spk I 254,13 (v. l. uppād-); samūhacca uddharitvā ~ayitvā, Nidd I 112,29 (v. l. uppādiyitvā); na jāt' ayaṁ (Be 1959 jātu 'yaṁ) sāgaravārivego ~aye dipam, Ja IV 162,20° (v. l. uplāvassam; Be uplavissam; Ce 1934 = Ee; Se upāvasam); — cf. upphāteṭi.

uppāta, m. [sa. utpāta; v. 'uppāda which may be the real pā. form, uppāta perhaps being a sanskritism], omen, portent; Abh 401; subhāsubha-phalaṁ pakā-sento gacchati ty ~o, Abh-suci ad Abh 1027; uppātati ti ~o, Spk-pt Be 1961 II 298,15; nimittam ~am supinaṁ lakkhaṇam, Vism 30,11 (v. l. uppādām; ukkāpāta-disāḍha-bhūmicālādi-uppāta-paṭibaddham vijjam, Vism-mhṭ Se I 83,6) quoting D I 9,4 where Ee has uppādām with v. l. ~am; — ifc. leḍḍ° (Spk III 70, 25); — °kara, v. s. v. uppātika; — °gamana, n., reading of BeSe at Ap 325,12 for Ee uppādāgamana g. v.

uppāta-vāta-samkāsa, mfn. [cf. sa. utpāta-

vāta), like a whirlwind; sen'āngam pesesi raṇa-kovidam ~am, Mhv LXXII 268.

Uppāta-santi, f., title of a work "Expiatory rite for averting evil omens" (v. PLB p. 47); Sās 51,30 (v. l. Uppāda-); — °pakaraṇa, n., id.; v. L. Finot, *Recherches sur la littérature laotienne*, BEFEO 1917, p. 60.

uppātāpeti, pr. 3 sg., v. s. vv. uppātāpeti and uppāṭeti.

uppātika, (mf)n. [sa. utpātaka], (causing) misfortune or calamity; mahantaṃ ~am pātubhūtaṃ, Spk I 54,18 (v. l. upapātikaṃ; uppāte bhavaṃ vyasanam ~am, pt); ~am utthāpetvā, Spk II 377,8 (uppāta-karam mahāsammakbhāṃ utthāpetvā, Spk-pt Be 1961 II 298,15 with the note uppādikan ti uppādakaram); ~am sannisīdi, Spk II 377,18 (Ee uppāṭikaṃ); Ss 120,1; cf. next.

uppātita, mfn., = prec.; akālavātaṃ ~am uppajji, Ja IV 139,3 (BeEe so; Ce omits).

uppāṭeti, pr. 3 sg., v. s. v. uppāṭeti.

uppāda, mn. [sa. utpāta], 1. omen, portent; 2. science of omens; Abh 1027 (subhāsuhā-phalaṃ pakāsento gacchaṭi ty uppāto, Abh-suci); — 1. nimittaṃ ~am supinaṃ lakkhaṇaṃ, D I 9,4 (v. s. v. uppāta; asanipātādīnaṃ mahantānaṃ ~am, Sv 92,19); ~ā supina ca lakkhaṇa ca, Sn 360 (v. l. uppāta; ukkāpāta-disādhādayo evaṃ-vipākā honti ti evaṃ pavattā uppādhābhivasa, Pj II 362,18) = Ja I 374,4\* (pañca mahā-, 371,11); ~e supine yutto, VI 475,31\* (candaggaṃ suriyaggāhaṃ ukkāpāta-disādhādhike ~e, 476,5\*); ~e dāruṇe disvā, Ap 472,23; abhirūpaṃ ~am āhu m' ekan ti sūcakam, 608,25 (v. l. uppadaṇi; Ce uppadaṇi; Be 1960 abhirūpa-sampadam pi ahu); — 2. bhāsamaggam ~am supinaṃ +, Mil 178,17 (Horner Mil-trsln. "etymology", but see SBE XXII p. 352 n. 6 and p. 253 n. 11); — ifc. mahā-° (Ja I 374,11\*); missak° (Mil 178,22).

uppāda, m. [sa. utpāda], arising, coming into existence, appearance, birth, genesis; uppajjati ti ~o, Sadd 845,11; — atth' imā mātikā civarassa ~āya, Vin I 309,22; anuppannassa vyāpādassa ~o hoti, D II 300,21; kati paccayā sammāditthiā ~āya, M I 294,1-4; paccayo rūpassa + ~āya, S III 23,13 foll.; katamesaṃ dhammānaṃ ~o paññāyati, 37,30 ≠ 38,2 foll.; Paṭis-a 636,9; cakkhussa + ~o tthi, S IV 14,8 foll.; ariyassa aṭṭhaṅgikassa maggassa ~āya etaṃ pubbaṅgaṃ, V 30,1; sattannaṃ bojjhaṅgaṇaṃ ~āya, 101,4 qu. Vism 131,22; (na) ~o paññāyati, A I 152,3,13 (jāti, Mp II 252,5; hetu-paccaya-saniavāye uppajjanam ~o attā-lābho, t); ~ā Tathāgatānaṃ, A I 286,8,14,20; anuppannānaṃ kusalaṇaṃ dhammānaṃ ~āya chandaṃ janeti, 296,31 = Vibh 212,32,39 (uppādanatthāya, Vibh-a 289,27); imass' ~ā idaṃ uppajjati, A V 184,7 qu. Ud-a 41,2 (yo yassa saha-jāta-paccayo hoti, tassa ~ā itaraṃ uppajjati nāma, Mp V 62,25); dhammavicayasambojjhaṅgassa ~āya, S V 104,11 qu. Vism 131,22; kiccho buddhānaṃ ~o, Dh 182 (read uppādo m. c.); = dullabhuppādo, Dh-a III 235,23; sukho buddhānaṃ ~o, Dh 194; maṃsa-cakkhussa ~o, It 52,19\* (= maṃsacakkhussa pavatti, It-a II 28,9); buddhānaṃ ~o (all eds so; Alsdorf Thi 1966 p. 245 suggests ~ā) vivajjito akkhaṇo, Thi 459; ~o bhayaṃ +, Paṭis I 59,3 foll.; vedanāya (saññāya,

vitakkānaṃ) ~o vidito hoti, 178,23 foll.; ~o hetu ~o paccayo kilesānaṃ nibbattiā, II 218,14 qu. Vism 686,31; ~e ādinavaṃ disvā, Paṭis I 212,15; °paccayā kilesā, 218,16 qu. Vism 686,33; yā cakkhuvinnāssa ~āya āvaṭṭanā, Kv 495,5; dhammavicayabojjhaṅgassa + ~āya samvattanti, Vism 132,12 foll.; ~ato pabhūti, 687,34 (= tesam khandhānaṃ uppajjanato paṭṭhāya, mht); cittassa ~o vā tthi vā, Ps IV 88,17; dvinnāṃ cittānaṃ ekato ~o n' atthi, Spk I 184,14; satiā ~o yeva dandho, III 54,16; tanhāya ~ā tanhuppādā, Mp III 12,13; atthi-bhāvo ~o pavuccati, Ud-a 39,11; bhagavato ~ato, 113,19; anāgāmi-phalassa ~ena vutthito, 197,6; akusalānaṃ dhammānaṃ pañānāya kusalaṇaṃ dhammānaṃ ~āya ārambho, 233,1; mama ~ato paṭṭhāya, 357,32; uppajjati etasmā phalaṃ ti ~o, Spk-pt Be 1961 II 102,15 ad Paṭis I 50,4; saṅkhatadhammānaṃ hetu-paccayehi uppajjanam ahutvā sambhavo attalābho ~o, Vism-mht Be 1960 I 343,24; ~o nibbatti-lakkhaṇaṃ, II 438,3; n' atthi etesaṃ ~e vā tthiānaṃ vā paccayo, Moh 93,29; °ādāyo saṅkhatalakkaṇā nāma, Mp II 252,9; — for more ex. see PTC I 416; — ifc. an-°; āyatan-°; āy° (Spk II 220,9; Ee -uppadaṃ); usum° (It-a II 99,1); citt° (A III 123,20; IV 65,23; Vibh 303,8-9; I 185,26,30); tanh° (A II 248,24,30; Vibh 375,35,40; Mp III 12,13); tat° (Spk III 39,25); dullabh° (Dhp-a III 235,23); paccay° (Ud-a 40,7); Buddh° (Ja I 59,27; 381,4; Dh-a III 235,8; Spk I 208,23; Ud-a 25,28-29; 78,10; 323,10; Vv-a 207,5; Pv-a 10,3); raṭṭh° (Thūp 13,15); vijj° (D II 215,27); saññ° (D I 28,25; 185,28,29); sat° (M I 124,17; Ja I 107,18); hasit° (Tikap 276,14; °citta, Abhidh-s 2,12).

uppādaka, m(f)-ikān. [sa. utpādaka], producing, generating; brahmacariyassa ādibhūta ~ā jānakā, Ps III 453,13; Tiththakaro nāma tasmaṃ ~o satthā, Spk I 107,10; vippaṭisāra ~o koci vā puriso siyā, Ud-a 405,5; — ifc. gand° (Spk II 194,12); jhān° (Dhp-a IV 109,20); Tathāgat° (Ud-a 19,10); dukkh° (Pv-a 13,25); loma-hariss° (Ud-a 163,16); sabbakalyāna-dhamm° (Spk I 333,12); — °kovida, mfn., skilled in creating; cittass' ~o, Th 584 (Th-a II 249,20); — °manasikāra, m., attention that arises (Nm); tassā pi ~o va yoniso manasikāro nāma, Vism 132,9.

uppāda-kara, mfn., v. s. v. uppātika.

uppāda-kkhaṇa, m., moment of arising; tanhā-vippayutta-cittassa + ~e, Yam I 178,9—198,11; ~e uppādo, Mp II 252,10; ~e vā tthi-kkhaṇe vā bhaṅga-kkhaṇe vā, As 421,9; Paṭis-a 636,11; paṭisandhi-cittassa ~e samutthitaṃ kammaja-rūpaṃ, Vibh-a 27,5; paṭhamassa jhānassa ~e, Vism 149,4 (= attalābha-velāyaṃ, mht); — ifc. citt° (Spk II 139,8).

uppāda-tthiti, f., continuous arising; avijjā saṅkhārānaṃ ~i, Paṭis I 50,4 qu. Spk-pt Be 1961 II 102,10; °vasena vā dvedhā khaṇaṭi ti dukkhaṃ, Ud-a 42,9; °bhaṅgakkhaṇo, Ja IV 112,10\*.

uppāda-dhamma, mfn., liable to come into existence; — ifc. an-° (+ M I 487,34); cf. next.

uppāda-dhammi(n), mfn., = prec.; ~ino, Ja I 392,26\*.

uppādāna, n. [sa. utpādāna], causing, making, producing; paññāya °(a)ttham, Ja III 74,5; ārambhadhātu-ādinam °-vasena, Vism 132,3; — ifc. an-°;

an-arth°; kiles° (Ja II 274,21); garah° (Dhp-a IV 35,11); dukkh° (Ud-a 346,32); pasams° (Dhp-a IV 35,14); viriy° (Spk II 161,32); sok° (Ja III 419,15); — °-kāla, m., v. l. in *Be* for uppāṭaṇa q. v.; — °-kkama, m., course, way, or process of producing; — o pi 'ssa tatrāyaṃ dibbacakkhuno, Abhidh-av 107,17° (uppattī-kkama, nt; cf. Vism 476,29 and 477,4); — °-bhāva, m., state of arising; kāraṇaṃ phalassa —ena utthitaṃ uppattitaṃ, Ud-a 40,12; — °-bhāvanā, f., concentrating on producing; anuppann' uppannānaṃ kusalaṇaṃ dhammānaṃ °(a)-vasena, Ud-a 304,29; — °-samattha, mfn., capable of producing; uppannena sarīrakampani pi —ena tāsenā uttrāsi, Ud-a 163,8.

uppāḍanaka, mfn. [scdry of prec.], one who produces; dhanassa —ā na paññāyanti, Ja III 497,12.

uppāḍa-nimitta-kovidā, mfn., knowing (the meaning of) omens and signs; vyākamsu —ā, D III 158,20° (uppāḍe ca nimitte ca chekā, Sv 933,22) = 171,18°.

uppāḍa-nirodha, m., arising and destruction; — ifc. an-°.

uppāḍa-nirodha-vāra, m.; 1. time or occasion of arising and destruction (one of the 3 midway-vāra-s); uppāḍa-vāro nirodha-vāro —o ti tayo antarā-vārā honti, Moh 285,31; — 2. title of section in Yamaka; Yam I 146,9; 216,26; 259,19.

uppāḍa-anta, m., the (one) end, viz. arising; nāssa (i. e. anantassa ākāssa) —o vā vā'anto vā paññāyati ti ananto, Vism 331,13 (uppāḍo eva anto —o, mht).

uppāḍa-paññatti, f., description in terms of arising (Nm); — i khaye nānassa, Nett 59,24 (uppannassa paññāpanā, Nett-a Be 1960 122,22).

uppāḍa-pāṭhaka, m., sooth-sayer; —ā ... Tambapañṇi-dipassa sāmikā bhavissanti ti vyākariṃsu, Sp 79,28 (nimitta-pāṭhakaṃ nemittikā, t).

uppāḍa-manasikāra, m., paying attention to the origin, paying proper attention; yoniso-manasikāro nāma upāya-manasikāro patha-manasikāro —o, Spk III 165,20.

uppāḍayati, pr. 3 sg., v. s. v. uppādeti.

uppāḍa-lakkhaṇa, n., mark of arising; —aṃ vāya-lakkhaṇena ca thitaññathatta-lakkhaṇena ca suññaṃ, Paṭi II 179,12 (Paṭi-a 636,10).

uppāḍa-vaya, n., rise and fall, birth and decay; (anicca-saññāya) —ā padaṭṭhānaṃ, Nett 28,1; pañcannaṃ khandhānaṃ —aṃ parigaṇhitvā, Ps IV 76,2a (v. l. udayabbayaṃ); — °-dhamma, mfn., liable to birth and decay; aniccāṃ sukhadukkhavokinnā —aṃ attānaṃ samanupassamāno, D II 67,13 (Sv 506,22-23); pañca-kkhandhā —ā, Nett 41,7; — °-dhammi(n), mfn., = prec.; aniccā vata saṃkhārā —ino uppajjivā nirujjhanti, D II 157,8° (uppāḍa-vaya-sabhāva, Sv 595,6) = S I 6,4° (Spk I 31,4 = Sv, but reads -sambhāva) = 158,31° (Spk I 224,22 = Sv) = Ap 64,15 (uppajjivā vinassana-sabhāva, Ap-a 334,29) = Ja I 392,10° (sabbe h' ete uppāḍa-dhammino c' eva vāya-dhammino ca uppajjana-bhijjana-sabhāva yeva, 392,26°); — °-paṭipijjana-tā, f., fact of oppression by birth and decay; —āya dukkha-vatthutāya ca dukkhato, Vism 611,27 (uppāḍena vāyena ca paṭi paṭi khaṇe khaṇe taṃsamāṅgino vibādhana-sabhāvatā,

tehi vā sayam eva vibādhetaḍḍatā, mht Se III 461,19 foll.); — °-pavatti, f., manifestation of birth and decay; —ito (EeSe so; Be °-vattito) vipariṇāmato tāva kālikato niccapaṭikkhepatō ca, Vism 618,29 (uppajjana-vasena nirujjhanavasena ca pavattanato ahutvā sambhavato hutvā vāy'-upagamanato ti attho, mht Se III 479,6); — °-vantatā, f., fact of having abandoned birth and decay; —āya ... nicca-paṭikkhepatō ti imehi pi kāraṇehi aniccāṃ, Spk II 213,11.

uppāḍa-vāra, m.; 1. time or occasion of arising (one of the 3 midway-vāra-s); —o nirodha-vāro uppāḍa-nirodha-vāro ti tayo antarā-vārā honti, Moh 285,31; 285,33 foll.; — 2. title of section in Yamaka; Yam I 19,15; 171,21; 178,6; 232,1.

uppāḍāgamaṇa, n., appearance of omens; — c' eva lakkhaṇesu ca kovidā, Ap 325,12 (Ee so; Be 1960 Se uppāḍāgamaṇe).

uppāḍābhinivesa, m., faith in omens; uppāḍā ti ukkāpāta-disāḍāhādayo evaṃ-vipākā honti ti evaṃ pavattā —ā, Pj II 362,19 ad Sn 360.

uppāḍi(n), mfn. [sa. utpādin], coming into existence, arising; atthi —i, Vibh 17,15; uppanno ... —i (saṃkhāra-kkhandho), 50,34; saddadhātu + siyā uppannā siyā anuppannā na vatlabbā —ini, 92,17; 304,21; pañcāyatanaṃ siyā uppannā siyā —ino na vatlabbā anuppannā, 74,30; 92,15; —iniyo, 304,20; dhammā —ino, Dhs 1037; 1416; Dhātuk 21,7; Kv 153,33; 154,5; pariniṭṭhita-kāraṇ'-ekadesattā avassāṃ uppajjissanti ti —ino, As 45,30; — ifc. an-° (Kv 153,37); — °-tādi(n), w. r. at Ap 482,21 for uppāditāni q. v.

[uppāḍika, mfn., v. l. for uppāṭika, q. v.]

uppāḍita, mfn. [sa. utpāḍita; pp. of uppādeti], 1. caused to appear, produced, obtained; 2. w. r. for uppāṭita, q. v.; — 1. Sudinnena Kalandakaputtēna abbudam —aṃ ādinavo —o, Vin III 18,35; 19,3-4; (bhesajjāni) datvā sasaṅghassa muṇe (CeEe so; Be 1961 sa-saṅgha-munino) dhammen' —āni no, Ap 482,21 (Be so; Ee uppāḍi-tādino); bhagavatā pana ime dhammā —ā, Spk II 39,13; tumhehi pana —aṃ etaṃ karissāmi, 91,1; mayā vicikicchā —ā, III 35,10; upacitaṃ ti pasutaṃ —aṃ, Ud-a 406,17; dukkheṇā ti tayā —ena, Ja III 15,9°; dhanam asukena —aṃ, IV 7,19,21; — ifc. an-°; — °-dhana, n., money which is obtained; —aṃ ca āhatadhanaṃ ca ... datvā, Ja VI 367,15; — °-bhāva, m., state of being produced; attanā —aṃ apatijjānanto, Spk I 9,11.

uppāḍiyati, pr. 3 sg. (pass. of uppādeti), to be produced; —amānaṃ vikāraṃ appamattatāya upasamento sarire balaṃ uppādesi, Ud-a 401,32.

uppāḍeti (r), m. [sa. utpāḍayati], one who produces, causes to arise; Sadd 139,15°; — na kho paṇāyaṃ abhijjānāmi tesu pāpakaṃ cittaṃ —ā, M I 79,35 (prob. w. r. for uppādetvā; pūraṇādiiko, pt) = S V 351,18; bhagavā an-uppannassa maggassa —ā, M III 8,12 = S I 191,1 ≠ III 66,16 (Spk II 278,5) = Mil 217,10-219,11 = Paṭi II 194,19 ≠ Ap 570,5 = Thī-a 91,33°.

uppādeti and -ayati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. utpāḍayati; caus. of uppajjati], to cause to appear, give rise to, bring forward, create, develop, produce; with cittaṃ: to think of; with dhanam or lābham: to find, gain, get, obtain; with lohitam: to shed; Sadd 6.0.1; 35,3; 858,12;

forms: pr. 3 sg. ~eti, ~ayati, 1 sg. ~emi, 3 pl. ~enti, 1 pl. ~ema; imper. 2 sg. ~ehi; pol. 3 sg. ~eyya, 3 sg. ~eyyā; part. pr. act. sg. nom. ~ayam, ~ento, instr. ~entena, pl. nom. ~entā, gen. ~entānaṃ, neg. an~ento; part. med. ~ayamāno; fut. 1 sg. ~essāmi; 3 sg. ~esi, 3 pl. ~ayimsu; abs. ~ayitvā, ~ayitvāna, ~etvā, ~etvāna, neg. an~etvā; inf. ~etum; ger. ~etabbo; pass. ~iyati q. v.; pp. ~ita q. v.; — sāmi-kassa vimatiṃ ~eti, Vin III 50,6 (janeti, Sp 338,16); sabbaso na ~eti, A II 181,36 (v. l. upapād-; kusala-dhammaṃ na ~eti, Mp III 166,13); an~ento gāryho hoti upavajjo, A II 181,36; cittaṃ ~emi, Mil 85,5; cittaṃ ~etvā, Ja I 81,16; 56,27; dhamme cittamattamā pi an~etvā, Pv-a 3,21; cittaṃ pi an~etvā, Dh-pa II 89,11; cittaṃ ~ayimsu, Ja I 501,7; dutṭhena cittaṇa Tathāgataṃ lohitam pi ~eti, Mil 214,11 ≠ Spk I 73,15; evaṃ bhoge ~eti, Ps V 14,3; bhoge ~eyyaṃ, Ja II 468,27; n'eva aladdhaṃ bhogalābham ~etum sakkoti, I 366,31; 367,3; lābham ~entena, II 422,9; lābham ~ayati, Mil 140,1; dhanam ~etvā, Ja III 39,16; saddhā-sampadam ~eti, Spk I 9,20; saddham ~etvā, 101,8; na vicikiccham ~eti, II 33,28; kusa-lacchandaṃ ~eti, Mp II 43,25 (ad janeti, A I 39,13); chandaṃ ~etvā, Spk III 258,12; rosaṃ ~enti, Ud-a 113,16; kalyāṇamitta-samsagge ādaraṃ ~eti, 222,3; ādarabhāvaṃ ~etvā, Pv-a 121,11; na rucim ~ema, 39,22; rucim ~etvā, Ja I 59,30 = Thūp 19,34; duk-kham ~eyya, Ud-a 244,4; sattānaṃ sukham ~aya-māno, 149,28; bhayaṃ ~entā tajjenti, 113,14; Māro pāpimā bhagavato bhayaṃ chambhitattaṃ loma-haṃsaṃ ~etu-kāmo, S I 104,5,23; 106,16; 109,19; 183,11—135,5 ≠ Ud 5,3; ekam kahāṇaṃ ~entā-naṃ, Ja II 283,5; visam sata-sahassaṃ ~esi, IV 2,13; taṇham an~ento, Pj II 118,8; vedanaṃ na ~essāmi, Pp 25,9; bhagavato na kiñci vikāraṃ ~esi, Ud-a 431,31; sarire balaṃ ~esi, 402,1; dhitu saññaṃ ~esi, Pv-a 16,22; saññaṃ ~etvā, Ja III 76,26; Spk II 133,31; mēta-jjhānaṃ ~esi, Ja II 401,22; jhānaṃ ~etvā, I 306,17; 312,19; II 276,20; III 153,9; 501,7; jhān-ābhīnaṃ ~etvā, 45,12; samāpattiyo ~etvā, Ja I 245,7; 303,21; II 411,12; kammassa kataññaṃ ~etvā, Spk I 114,8; dīṭṭhiṃ ~etvā, 107,12; doharaṃ ~etvā, Ja III 133,8; natthaṃ visesaṃ ~etvā, 519,20; pamādaṃ ~etvā, V 432,20 (BeEeSe so; Ce āpād-); pipāsaṃ ~etvā, I 345,30; putta-sinehaṃ ~etvā, 245,11; penamā ~etvā, II 317,22; sinehaṃ ~etvā, III 402,12; 503,2; balim ~etvā, I 339,30; lobham ~etvā, 243,5; mamāyitaṃ ~etvā, Pv-a 19,29; somanassaṃ ~etvā, Ja III 512,13; na kho paṇāyaṃ abhijānāmi tesu pāpakaṃ cittaṃ ~etvā, M I 79,35 ≠ S V 351,18 (? so read for uppādetā of ed.s); ~etvāna gāraṃ, Saddh 539; cha dhamme abhabbo dīṭṭhi-sampanno puggalo ~etum, A III 438,25,30; eko dhammo ~etabbo, D III 272,14—291,11 (nipphādetabbo, Sv 1055,13); vijjaṃ ~ayāmi bhikkhu, A I 136,18 = It 34,22\* (arahatta-magga-vijjaṃ attano santāne ~ento, It-a I 154,20); ~ayat' eva me satim, Th 599 (kāyagatāsati-kammattānamaggaṃ ~ayati yeva, Th-a II 256,25); pitim ~ayitvāna, Ap 115,11; yasaṃ ~ayimsu, Ja I 262,3; — brūheti vaddheti ~eti, Mp II 54,9 (ad bhāveti, A I 39,35); Mp II 77,15; hitam harati upaharati upaneti ~eti, Ud-a 26,25; ~ehi vaddhehi ca, Th-a I 189,25 (ad bhāvehi, Th 83);

upādaheyyā ti ~eyya, Ud-a 405,5; janesi ~esi, Ja I 306,14; ~ayitvā samuppādayitvā, Nidd I 490,10; — avannaṃ ~etvā, Ja II 415,20; IV 187,11; kāruṇaṃ ~etvā, I 166,27; II 187,4; kopamā ~etvā, II 279,25; cāgatutthim ~etum nāsakkhi, I 33,17; na sakkā Buddhānaṃ saṅkilesaṃ ~etum, II 417,21; tam te daliddatāya ~etum na sakkonti, V 441,17; imassa santike ~etum na sakkoma, Dh-pa I 90,20; for more ex. see PTC I 416.

uppāsulika, mfn., v. l. for upphāsuli-kata q. v. upalla, mfn., w. r. for ubbilla q. v.

uppilati, pr. 3 sg., = ubbilayati at Ps-pī Be 1961 II 99,4 ad Ps IV 208,6; v. l. for uppilētvā at Ja II 6,14.

uppilayati, pr. 3 sg., v. l. for ubbilayati at Sv-pt I 78,18.

uppilavati, pr. 3 sg [sa. utplavate], 1. to come up out of the water, emerge, float; 2. to jump up; jump for joy, be elated, intoxicated; v. Morris, JPTS 1887, p. 137; the spelling with -bb- in v. ll. seems to be due to confusion with ubbilla, which sometimes occurs in explanations; — caus. uppilāpeti, uppilāveti, upplāpeti qq. v.; — 1. saṃsiddhanti vā ~issati vā, A V 203,5 (v. l. uplavati; vyāpāda-vihimsā-vitakkehi uddham pila-vissati, Mp V 67,20); khuddako pi pāsāno vinā nāvāya uduke ~eyya, Mil 80,23; kummo uduke ~anto, 370,24; udaka-piṭṭhe lābu-kaṭṭhaṃ viya appakena pi ~anti, Sv 256,8; — 2. sindhava-kule jātasindhavā ... sannissinnā na ~anti, Ja II 97,3; rajaṃ upari ~ati, Sp 846,1 (Ee uplavati; v. l. uppalavati) = Pālim Be 1960 115,15; puggalo bhavhe bhavhe ~ati dhāvati, Dh-pa IV 44,4 (Ee uppalavati); tiṇa-bhusaṃ ~itvā ... apagacchi, Vv-a 47,25 (Ee uplavati) = Ud-a 379,26 (Ee uppalavati); — lāsenti ti pītyā ~amānā viya utṭahitvā, Sp 620,25 (Ee -) qu. Sadd 567,2 (-); cf. upaplati, upplavati, uplavati.

upplavana, n. [vb. noun of upplāveti; = upplavana q. v.], jumping up or out; — ifc. an-°.

upplāpa, m., v. l. for upplāva q. v.

upplāpana, n., v. l. for upplāvana q. v.

upplāpita, mfn., v. l. for upplāvita q. v.

upplāpeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of upplāveti, with -p- as hyper-Pālim for -v-; cf. upplāveti for which it occurs as a v. l.), 1. to cause to float; 2. to make elated; — 1. na mam mahogho ~ayi, Att 20,21; ~esi, 20,23; — 2. Sv-nt Be 1961 I 228,1; — cf. upplāpeti.

upplāva, m. (cf. upplāveti), joyous state of mind; anugatā manaso ~ā, Ud 37,23\* (Be 1961 so; Ee ubbilāpā with v. ll. ubbilāva and upplāpā; cetaso ubbilāvitatta-karā, Ud-a 237,5); manaso ~e vidvā, Ud-a 237,22 (Ee ubbilāpē).

upplāvana, n. (vb. noun of upplāveti), elating, delighting; cetaso ~am, Abhidh-av 948 (Ee ubbilāvana, with v. l. upplāpanam); sabbaso pītiyaṃ avirattassāpi anubandheyyā ti ~am idha ādīnava-vasena vuttam, Abhidh-av-nt Be 1963 II 253,3 (Be upplāpanam; Ce ubbilāpanam); Abhidh-av-pt 120,7; pītiyā uppannāya eva cittassa ~ato, Sv-nt Be 1961 I 452,4 (-bb-); — °-pīti, f., joy through delighting; ~iyā etaṃ adhivacanaṃ, Sv 53,26 (Ee ubbilāpana-); ~āya uppannāya cittaṃ ubbilāvitam nāma, Sv-nt Be 1961 I 452,2 (-bb-) ≠ pt I 230,23 (Ee ubbilāpana-); ubbilāvitattān ti ~i, Ps II 118,28 (Ee ubbilāpana-); — °-hetutā,

f., state of having delighting as the cause; cittassa ~āya, Ud-a 237,22 (Ee ubbīlāpana-with v. l. ubbīla-cittatā); — °ākāra, m., the sign of delighting; ~ena pavatti uppiḷāpanam viya, Abhidh-av-nt Be II 1963 253,9 (uppiḷāpana-).

uppiḷāvanā, f., = prec.; uppiḷāpeti cittaṃ uppiḷāvitam karoti ti ~ā, Sv-nt Be 1961 I 228,1 (so read for ubbīlāpanā).

uppiḷāvita, mfn. (pp. of uppiḷāveti), 1. elated, gladdened, happy; 2. unduly elated, puffed up, arrogant; — 1. tumhe assatha ānandino sumanā ~ā, D I 3,24 (Be so; Ee ubbīlāvitā); yad eva tattha piṭigatam cetaso ~am, etena etaṃ olārikam akkhāyati, Vibh 379,34 (Be so; Ee ubbīlāvitam; cittassa ubbīla-bhāva-karaṇam, Vibh-a 506,34 = Sv 122,5; udaggaṭa-saṅkhāto avūpasama-bhāvo avūpasama-hetu-bhūto vā piṭiyā ākāro, Vibh-mt Be 1960 226,10) qu. Vism 158,80 (so read with v. l.); ānandito sumano ~o, Mil 183,12,23 (Ee ubbīlāvitā); putta-dāreso ~ena tena tesam rāgādi-hetusokābhībhavena cittassa saṅkiliṭṭhatam dasseti, Ud-a 332,2 (Ee ubb-); tad eva ~am paccayantarāgamādivasena, uddham palavati ti vā ~am a-kārānam i-kārānam ā-kārānam ca katvā, cittaṃ eva "cetaso" ti vuttatā, Sv-nt Be 1961 I 227,22 foll. (-bb-); tad eva ~am, tassa bhāvo uppiḷāvitattam, Ps-pt Be 1961 II 99,4; — 2. mahallako ~o, Ja II 10,8 (Be 1959 so; Ce 1928 ubbīlāvitā; Ee ubbīlāpito with v. l. uppiḷā-pito); 10,9; — °citta, mfn., with gladdened mind; ~o hi rājā, Ja V 114,6 (Be 1959 so; Ce 1937 Ee ubbīlāvitā; Ee v. l. uppiḷāpita); — °cittatā, f., abstr. of prec.; tesu tesu cittesu ~āya keḷi-silatam parihāsam nivāreyya, Ja V 114,4 (Be so; Ee ubbīlā-vita); — °paṇha, m., fillet of tenth section of Mil; ~o dasamo, Mil-t 32,11 (Ee ubbīlāvitā); — °bhāva, m., state of elation; tassa ~o piṭiyā kato, Sv-nt Be 1961 I 452,4; na °(a)-attham katesi, Mp II 241,19 (Ee ubbīlāvitā); — °ākāra, m., "sign of being unduly elated" (Burlingame); ~am vā asmimāna-mattam vā na karoti, Dh-pa I 237,22 (Ee ubbīlāvit-).

uppiḷāvitatta, n. (abstr. of prec.), state of being gladdened or elated; tumhehi na ānando na somanas-sam na cetaso ~am karaṇiyam, D I 3,21 (Be so; Ee ubb-; Sv 53,25) = M I 140,29 (Be so; Ee ubb-; Ps II 118,28) = Mil 183,18 (Ee ubbīl-); piṭigatam cetaso ~am, D I 37,22 (Be so; Ee ubb-; Sv 122,5); Tathā-gatassa na hoti ... ~am, M I 140,20 (Be so; Ee ubb-); aditthe kiṃ nama bhayan ti cintayanto ~am udapādi, Ps IV 208,7 (Be so; Ee ubbīl-; v. Vjb Be 1960 52,11; sā pīti ~am, Sv-pt I 230,24 (Ee ubbīl-); Ps-pt Be 1961 II 99,4; Abhidh-av-pt Be 1962 120,7; — ife. an-° (Ee -ubbīl-); — °kara, m(fn.), producing a state of joy or elation; cetaso ~ā, Ud-a 237,5 (Ee ubbīl-) ad Ud 37,23; — °(a)-ussannatta, n., elation and elevation; appahina-somanass' ~ā, Ud-a 269,14 (Ee ubb-).

uppiḷāvi(n), mfn. (vb. adj. fr. uppiḷāva), rejoicing in (loc.); ~ino bhāvo uppiḷāvitattam, Sv 53,25 (Ee ubbīl-); dibbesu pi ārammaṇesu ~ino na honti, As 266,33 (Be 1961 Ee so; Ce ubbīl-; Se ubb-).

(uppiḷāveti), pr. 3 sg. (caus. of uppiḷavati); pp. uppiḷāvita q. v.

uppiḷa, m. [sa. utpīḍa], annoyance; — ifc. an-°. uppiḷana, n. [sa. utpīḍana], pressing, oppressing; Dhātum 94; ~ena nibbhogaṭam āpādetvā, Ps V 14,13

(Ee uppiḷ-); — °-hattha, m., hand (of the potter) which presses (the clay down on the wheel); bhājanam karontassa ~o viya vitakko, Vism 142,31 (mht Be I 167,22).

uppiḷita, mfn. [sa. utpīḍita; pp. of next], pressed, touched; hatthena ~am, Mp I 55,28 ad A I 8,3 (akkantaṃ); ~e pi dhammagatena pasādena, Vism-mht Be 1961 I 247,27; — °nās'-agga, m., tip of the nose pressed in, pug-nose; lambatthanāya (dhātīyā) khiraṃ pivantānam ~ā honti, Ja VI 3,7.

uppiḷeti and -ayati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. utpīḍayati], to press against, touch; to put on, rest upon, use something (loc.) as a support; — pp. ~ita q. v.; — piṭṭhi-pāṇim hanukena ~etvā, Ps II 73,17 (Ee -pil-; ad M I 108,25) = Vism-mht Be 1960 I 247,26; ajapadena daḍḍena kaṇhasappam ~etvā, Ud-a 233,7 ≠ Cp-a 128,9; catūhi vesārājapādehi aṭṭhapharisāpāthavim ~etvā, Vv-a 83,13 (Ee -itvā); pādehi pāthavim ~etvā, Spk II 45,33 = Vibh-a 398,19; (paṇham) vaṭṭhikoṭiyā ~ento viya, Ps IV 74,6; piyāritam gahetvā ākaḍḍheyya c' eva ~eyya ca, Spk I 169,25; vissatṭha-mālāgulaṃ viya ~etvā, Ja I 51,26 = Ud-a 150,14; hatthikumbhe mukham ~etvā, Ja II 245,4; (sindha-vaṃ) udarapasse vāmahatthena ~etvā, III 6,14 (v. l. -pil-); ekena aggalam ~etvā, V 293,21; hatthena akkhini ~ayamāno, I 483,11 (Be so; Ee ~iyamāno). uppoṭheti, pr. 3 sg. [ut + poṭheti], to beat; hattha-pāde muggarādihi ~etvā, Pv-a 4,16 (CeEe so; Be poṭhetvā).

upplavati, pr. 3 sg. (= °upplavati q. v.), to jump; dūpaṇṇassa hi kathā geṇḍu viya ~ati, Spk I 150,14 (v. ll. upalavati, uppalavati, upplavati, and uplavati). upplavana, n. (= upplavana q. v.), jumping out or up; paritta-saddhāya vā °ullopana-saddhatāya vā, Dh-pa I 309,7 (v. ll. uplava-saddhatāya and upplavallopana-).

upphāleti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. utphālayati], to eul, rip open; sīsa-cchavim ~etvā, Vin I 274,18; udara-cchavim ~etvā, 276,10 (v. l. uppātetvā, which PED thinks may be preferable; PSM mentions sa. utpātayati as an etymology for prakr. upphālei).

upphāsulika, mfn. [ut + p(h)āsulika; cf. next], with protruding ribs; ~e kīsike kā nu tvaṃ idha tiṭṭhasi, Pv 94 (v. l. uppāsulhike; uggata-phāsuke, Pv-a 68,14) ≠ 220 ≠ 774.

upphāsulī-kata, mfn., = prec.; nataṅgi daṇḍa-jutiyā ~ā kīsā, Ap 548,17 (Be so; Ee uppāsulī-; CeSe uppaṇḍuppaṇḍukā) qu. Thī-a 133,13° (Ee uppāsulīkā kīsikā).

uplavati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. utplavate], to float; ummujja bho puthusile ~a bho puthusile thalam ~a bho puthusile, S IV 312,38—313,1 (thalam ~ā ti thalam abhiruḥa, Spk III 104,14); thalam vā ~eyya, 313,4; cf. °upplavati.

uplāviyati, pr. 3 sg. (pass. of prec.), to float; devo uḍake ~ati, Sih Ce 1959 93,3 (v. l. upavuy-hati).

uplāpeti and -ayati, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of °upplavati, with -p- as hyper-Palism for -v-), to cause to float, to let swim; to flood; kullam thale vā ussādetvā uḍake vā ~etvā, M I 135,21 (v. ll. upalāp- and opilāp-); vego ... ~ayam dipam, Ja IV 162,5° (Ce 1934 upalāpayam; Be 1959 uplavissam; Se upāvasam;

dīpaṃ ajjholtharanto abhibhavissati, 162,7); cf. 'uppiḷāpeti.

<sup>1</sup>ubb: ubbi hīmsatthā, Sadd 406,3; cf. sa-Dhātup I 600 (yuv: hīmsārthah); pr. 3 sg. ubbati q. v.

<sup>2</sup>ubb: ubba dhāraṇe, Dhatum 296.

ubbaṭṭuma, mfn. [sa. ud + vartman], off the road; Abh 1168; — assakhaṇko ... ummaggaṃ gaṇhāti — am ratham karoti, A IV 191,16 (thalam vā kaṇṭaka-dhānam vā ratham āropeti, Mp IV 104,18) = 193,23 qu. Sadd 403,8.

ubbaṭṭati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. udvartate], to swell up, stand up; kasiṇaṃ pi ugghāṭiyamānaṃ n' eva — ati na vivaṭṭati, Vism 327,28 (uṭṭahati, mht); cf. ubbattati.

ubbaṭṭana, n. [sa. udvartana], cleaning, removal of filth; Abh 299 (ubbaṭṭiyate visāriyate malam anenēti — am, Abh-suci; cf. Abh-ratnamālā 4:46); Sadd 338,3; hattham amocetvā (Kkh amuñcitvā) — (Ee ubbā) ekā vā āpatti, Sp 946,11 (v. ll. ummaddane and ummajjane) = Kkh 205,5 (v. l. ubbaṭṭhane); 205,8; — °-parimaddana, dv., Sp 948,5.

ubbaṭṭāpeti, pr. 3 sg. [caus. of ubbaṭṭeti], to make (a person) shampoo or rub with unguents; — eti āpatti pācittiyassa, Vin IV 342,20 (so read for Ee ummaddāpeti; Sp 946,10 reads — eti with v. l. ummaddāpeti); ummaddāpeyyā ti — eyya, Kkh 205,4.

ubbaṭṭita, mfn. (pp. of ubbaṭṭeti), cleaned; — ifc. s(u)° (D II 324,14).

ubbaṭṭiyate, pr. 3 sg. [pass. of next], to be removed (of filth), cleaned; — ate visāriyate malam anenēti ubbaṭṭanaṃ, Abh-t ad Abh 299 (Be 1964 -tt-).

ubbaṭṭeti, pr. 3 sg. [BHS udvartayati; Amy. uvvaṭṭei], to clean the body by rubbing it with fragrant unguents; to remove (filth), shampoo; — pass. — iate; pp. — ita q. v.; caus. — āpeti q. v.; — purisassa kāyaṃ paṇḍumattikāya tikkhattum subbaṭṭitaṃ — etha (— eyyum), D II 324,16; sariraṃ — esi, Sv 629,4 (Ee -tt-) ≠ Mp I 178,8; Ja V 89,15; 438,5; sabbasodhehi c' eva catujāta-gandhehi ca sariraṃ — etvā, Ps III 63,5; sariraṃ telena abbaṇṇitvā — etvā, Spk I 262,21; gandha-cunṇena — etvā, II 185,27 = Ja I 87,27 ≠ 238,7; gandhehi sariraṃ — etvā, V 444,15; gandhehi hatthe — etvā, Cp-a 252,31; catujātiya-gandhena — etvā sagāraṃ, Mhv XXXI 104; — etvāna jalikam, XLIX 52; uccādenṭi — enti, Sv-nt Be 1961 I 365,19; cf. ubbatteti 2.

ubbaṭṭhaka, mfn., w. r. for ubbaṭṭhaka q. v.

ubbati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ūrvati], to hurt, kill; Sadd 406,4.

ubbattati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. udvartate], to rise, swell, overflow; sāgaro — i, Ja VI 486,16 (Ce 1939 Se = Ee; Be 1959 saṅkhubhi); cf. ubbaṭṭati.

ubbattana, n. (vb. noun of ubbatteti), tearing out; — °-samattha, mfn., able to tear out; hadayaṃ — assa Gūtha-nirayassa duggandham āvajjitvā, Ja VI 8,15.

ubbattiyati, pr. 3 sg. [pass. of ubbatteti], to be destroyed, torn apart or out; to burst, perish; — ante pi sadevake loke, Mil 101,1 (pakati-pakatito viparitte vinassante vā, Mil-t 22,13).

ubbatteti and -ayati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. udvartayati], 1. to make swell, rise; 2. to remove, tear out; — pass. — iati q. v.; — 1. mahāsammaddam — etvā, Spk III

285,13 (Ee -tt-; mahati viciyo — etvā, p!); Gaṅgā-sotaṃ — etvā, Ja III 361,23; sammaddam — etvā, IV 161,18 = 162,1 = II 172,14; pācina-ninnāya Gaṅgāya — etvā, Dh-p-a III 155,4; — ayitvā puthaviṃ, Ap 552,3; — 2. musalena pāsāne — etvā, Ja I 199,23; hadaya-mamsam — etvā, 33,14 = Dh-p-a I 5,14; rukkhām — etvā, 75,17; devatāya yakanam — etvā, Mp I 371,22; rāgaṃ sa-mulakam — etvā, II 120,4 (v. l. -tt-; uddharitvā, t); cf. ubbaṭṭeti.

ubbaddha-piṇḍika, mfn. [sa. udbaddha + piṇḍikā; prakr. uvvaddha-piṇḍia], with fat calves (i. e. a person who cannot become a monk); cf. Alsdorf, WZKSO I 1957 p. 49; — ~o, so duvidho: heṭṭhā orūhāhi vā upari ārūhāhi vā mahatīhi jaṇgha-piṇḍikāhi sammannāgo, Sp 1030,12; vikaṭo vā pi paṇḍo vā tathā ~o, Vin-vn 2509 (Ee ubbaddha; t = Sp); — °-mamsa, mfn., id.; na ekato ~o, Sv 447,5 (so read for Be 1962 Ee baddha-?).

ubbaddha, n. [cf. sa. udbadhñati; perhaps read -ddh- = pp. used as action noun; cf. Th 194; or — am namul abs. ?], hanging; varaṃ me idha — am, Th 80 (ubbaddhanam bandhitvā maraṇam varaṃ seṭṭham, Th-a 80,23).

ubbaddhati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. udbadhñati], to tie up, hang, strangle; thambhe — itvā, Vin I 276,9; viṣam vā khāda rajjuyā vā — itvā kalam karohi, III 73,32 (Sp 606,28) ≠ D II 330,14; 333,7 (Ee ubbhinditvā) ≠ Ja I 504,32; III 345,20; araṇṇam pavisitvā — itvā marissāmi, Vv-a 139,3; pāsami katvā — itu-kāmā, 207,25; kodhavasena abhuñjantassa — antassa ca dukkham uppajjati, Vism 501,3.

ubbaddhana, n. (vb. noun of prec.), hanging; Th-a 80,23.

ubbayha, abs. of ubbahati q. v.

ubbari, f. [sa. urvari], fertile field; woman, wife; cf. Pischel, KZ XLII 1909 p. 166; itthāgāraṃ tu orodho — i ti pi vuccati, Sadd 347,29; — ~im kena dosena dajjasi, Ja VI 473,8 ≠ 18° (= orodham, cl.); — iya pi me ayye mantayāmi, 475,19; sabbāsam — inam jeṭṭhikabhāvena ... mahādevi, Sadd 769,9; — ifc. rāj° (Sadd 1277,5).

Ubbari, f., Npr. of 1; a princess; — i nāma rājadhītā, Dh-p-a IV 46,19; — 2. a queen of Kapila in Pañcāla; bhariyā kantati — i, Pv 361 (II 13:2; cf. Pv-a 162,5-21); — 3. a queen of Potali in Kāsi; — i nāma aggamahesi, Ja II 155,19 foll.; — 4. the wife of king Brahmadatta; adisva (so read m. c.) kalam karissāmi — im, Ja III 161,14; — 5. a nun; attānam adhigaccha — i, Th 51 (Ce 1926 so for Ee Ubbari = Th-a 53,13 foll.).

Ubbari-petavattu, n., title of Pv II 13 (Pv-a 160—168).

ubbasati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. udvasati], to be uninhabited, abandoned, deserted; eko paccanta-gāmakō kadāci vasati kadāci — ati, Ja II 76,22 (Be 1959 Ce 1928 Se so for Ee ubbasati with v. ll. ubbissati and uppissati; vinassati, p!); cf. next.

ubbasita, mfn. (pp. of prec.), uninhabited, deserted; — °-kāla, m., time of being uninhabited; v. l. for ubbissita- (q. v.) at Ja II 76,24.

ubbaha, mfn. [cf. next], removable; — ifc. dur° (Th 124; 495; 1053).

ubbahati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. udvahati, but in meaning



"remove" perhaps fr. [brh], lift up, take out; carry away, remove; caus. \*ubbāheti, ubbhāpeti qq. v.; — siluccayo Meru samūlam ~e, Ja IV 462,22 (= ākāse pakkhandheyya, cf.); manussagandho deve ~ati, Ps II 416,31 (quoting D II 325,21, which however reads ubbhāti q. v.); ubbayhāsim pasārayi, Mhv XXII 56 (= kosato asim ubbhāhetvā, Mhv-ṭ 441,17); ~eyya dhāreyya, Pj II 460,22.

ubbahana, n. [cf. BHS udvāhana "removal"; vb. noun of prec.], carrying; — °paccupaṭṭhāna, mfn., having carrying as its manifestation; hadaya-vatthu tāsāṃ yeva dhātūnaṃ ādhāraṇarasāṃ ~am, Vism 447,28 (Se ubbhāhana- q. v.; nissayabhāvato upari āropetvā vahantaṃ viya paccupaṭṭhāti ti ~am, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 II 98,5 = Abhidh-av-nt Ce 1961 272,2).

ubbahāpeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of ubbhāti), to cause to carry, have (corn) lifted; lavāpetvā ~etabbam, ~etvā puñjāṃ kārapetabbam, Vin II 180,27; (sālikkhettaṃ) kassako ... ~eyya, A I 241,34 (= bala-ṭṭhānaṃ āharāpeyya, Mv II 356,3).

ubbāteṭi, pr. 3 sg., reading of Se for ubbāmeti q. v.  
ubbādhati, pr. 3 sg., reading of Be for ubbhāti q. v.

ubbāddhanā, f. [vb. noun fr. ud + bādhati], afflicting, oppressing; harm, trouble, torture; ~āya paritajjanāya vā na heṭṭhayi jantum aheṭṭhako ahu, D III 166,22\* (bandhanāgāra-ppavesanena, Sv 937,1; bandhanāgāra pakkhipitvā uddham uddham bādhanena, Sv-pi III 155,9).

ubbādhika, mfn., reading of BeCe for ubbāyika q. v.

ubbāmeti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. udvāmayati], to cause to suck back; cheko ahi-tuṇḍiko sappassa datṭha-visaṃ ten' eva sappena puna dasāpetvā ~eyya, Ps II 279,8 (Ce = Ee; Be 1957 ubbhāpeyya; Se ubbāteyya).

ubbāyika, mfn., afflicting; ~am bahujaṇa-pamaddanaṃ (giraṃ), D III 174,7\* (Ee so; better read ubbādhikam with v. l. Be 1956 Ce; Se ubbādhikam; ~an ti akkosa-yuttatā ābādhakaram, Sv 939,8).

ubbālha, mfn. [in form fr. sa. ud + bādha; pp. of ubbhāti], annoyed, oppressed, troubled, vexed; bhikkhū vālehi (sirimsapehi, piśācehi) ~ā honti, Vin I 148,30 foll. (Sp 1072,6); imehi ~o bhagavā pakkanto, Vin I 353,29; bhikkhū makasehi ~ā, II 119,17; saddena ~o, III 148,10 (= piḷito ukkaṇṭhāpito hutvā ti attho, Sp 566,19) = IV 308,17 = Sv 832,20; kenaci ~ā gacchati, Vin IV 297,6; ~o ākulacitto, Ja I 300,8,18; hatthisaddādhihi ~ā, Dh-pa I 343,5; hatthināgo hatthinīhi ... ~o, Spk II 305,9; bhojanena ~o, Pj II 80,21; manussā suriyassa anuggamanena ~ā, Cp-a 159,18; kuṇapa-gandhena ~assa cittaṃ vidhāvatī, Vism 182,28 (= bādhitassa, mhṭ Be 1960 I 204,13); Sp 707,27; 856,8; 1018,31; 1152,18; mūsika-saddena ~o, Spk I 239,33.

ubbāsita, mfn. [pp. of caus. of ubbasati; prakr. uvvāsiya], deserted, separated; Pay II 38 (= viyogo).

ubbāsīyati, pr. 3 sg. [pass. of caus. of ubbasati; Geiger § 53.3], to be deserted, become uninhabited; (gāmo) ~ati, Mhv VI 22 (= chaddīyati, Mhv-ṭ 248,8).

ubbāhati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ud + bādhati], to annoy, torture, trouble; pp. ubbālha q. v.; caus. \*ubbāheti q. v.; — manussa-gandho deve ~ati, D II 325,21

(Ee so; Be 1956 ubbādhati; devatānaṃ kaṇṭhe āsatta-kuṇapaṃ viya bādhati, Sv 810,6) qu. Ps II 416,31 (Ee ubbhāti); sarīra-gandho dūrato va ~ati, Spk III 14,26 (Be so; Ee uttarati); saṃghato ~itvā uddharitvā, Mp V 34,5 (in expl. of ubbhāhikāya at A V 71,10; Be = Ee; probably read ~etvā fr. \*ubbāheti).

ubbāhana, n. [sa. udvāhana], 1. carrying, lifting; 2. l. i. gr. "le paritifi (au localif ou au génitif)"; Sadd 5.1.2; 724,22—725,7; — ifc. udaka-° (Sp 1208,7); — °paccupaṭṭhāna, mfn., reading of Se for ubbahana- q. v.; — °samattha, mfn., able to carry; urūḷhavan ti ~am, Ja VI 488,6.

ubbāhika, cpd. form of nezī.

ubbāhikā, f. [scdry fr. \*ubbāheti], referendum, committee or jury for the expulsion of a monk from the Order; anujānāmi evarūpaṃ adhikaraṇaṃ ~āya vūpasametum, Vin II 95,28 foll. (Sp 1197,21) ≠ 305,11-32; dasah' āngehi samannāgato bhikkhu ~āya sammannitabbo, V 139,20 (Sp 1344,3) = A V 71,11 (Mp V 34,4); (pañcah') āngehi ~āya na sammannitabbo, Vin V 197,19 foll.; sace alajjussannā hōti parisā, ~āya vūpasametabbam, 224,20; ~āya vūpasamane pan' ettha saṅgha-sammukhatā parihāyati, Ps IV 43,24; ~āya taṃ vatthum sametum nicchayaṃ akā, Mhv IV 46 (= ubbāhika-lakkhaṇena adhikaraṇa-vūpasamanatthāya, Mhv-ṭ 166,12); bhikkhu-saṅgho adhikaraṇaṃ vūpasamanattham ~āya aṭṭha there sammanni, Jinak 42,8; — °(a)-vaḍḍa, m., title of a section of Vin; Vin V 197,19—199,27; — °(a)-vinicchaya, m., decision after a referendum or taken by a jury; evaṃ ~e dhamma-kathikassa bhikkhuno nissāraṇā (so read?) nissāraṇā nāma, Sp 1409,35 ≠ Kkh 132,29.

\*ubbāheti, pr. 3 sg. [caus. of ubbhāti], to oppress, torture, trouble; mā naṃ ... addhānapariyāya-pathe kilamatho ~ettha, Ja V 417,5\*\* ≠ 420,18\*\* (v. l. ~ettha; Bollée KunJ p. 9 reads ~ettha; bādhayittha, cf.).

\*ubbāheti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. udvāhayati; caus. of ubbhāti], to lift up or on, place on, carry; take out, remove; bhaṇḍikaṃ bandhitvā sise ~etvā agamāsi, D II 347,17 (Be 1956 = Ee; v. l. uccāropetvā and uccoropetvā); kosato asim ~etvā, Mhv-ṭ 441,17.

\*ubbāheti, pr. 3 sg., reading of Be for ubbāmeti q. v.

ubbigga, mfn. [sa. udvigna; pp. of ubbijjati], agitated, frightened, afraid of (abl.); Kāsīrājā bhito ~o ussāṅki uttasso (Ee so) sahasā vuṭṭhāsi, Vin I 347,15; ~o ussāṅki uttasto viharāmi, II 184,19 ≠ 190,23; 192,6-7; Ud 19,29 (sakala-rājje pi parikīṇṇo ubbijjanaka-bhayabegena ~o calito susamvitha-rakkhāvaranato, Ud-a 163,1); niccaṃ ~am idaṃ mano, S I 53,32; ~ā āsanāṃ demī, Thī 408 (saṃgantvā, Thī-a 267,5; Be 1959 tasantā with v. l. sa-bhantā); ~ā tasitā bhītā bhanṭā vyādhitamanāsā, Bv II 171 (= uttastahadaya, Bv-a 116,12); bhito ~o uttasto saṃviggo, Mil 23,29; Bodhisatto ~o saṃviggo, 236, 11; suttvāna rājā ~o, Dip XIV 57; Mahāsatto pāpamitta-saṃsaggato ~o, Ja III 197,14; ~ā vipulā dumā, VI 513,24\* (Be 1959 ubbidhā; CeSe = Ee) qu. Sadd 405,27; ~ā miga-pakkhino, Spk I 56,24\*; ināyikehi ~o, Cp-a 146,21 ad Cp 201 (II 6:6; bhito); — ifc. an-°; satat° (Vism 54,14); — °jīvita, mfn., in which

life is full of anxiety; sadā ~e tiracchāna-bhave santo, Saddh 8; — °-mānasa, *mfn.*, = with anxious mind; aṭṭhāsim ~o tadā, Th 887 (Ee °-manaso); amaccā ~ā, Dip XIV 56; mahipati ... bhikkhusaṃgham pucchi ~o, Mhv V 243 (calita-citto ... vikkhepa-citto ti vā attho, Mhv-t 236,8); ~ā bhaya-ppattā ca viharanti, Ja I 486,12; sabbe pi ~ā hutvā, VI 461,13; bhito ~o, Saddh 291; — °-rūpa, *mfn.*, of anxious appearance; ~o puriso, Pv 654 (IV 3:5; utraṣṭa-sabbhāvo, Pv-a 250,29); — °-vāsata, *f.*, state of having a life full of anxiety; hiṃsā ... janet' ~am, Saddh 77; — °-hadaya, *mfn.*, with anxious heart; Sadd 479,16; niccam ~ā sabbaloka-vihesakā, Ja I 486,10\* (kākā nāma ubblgga-mānasā bhaya-ppattā viharanti, *cl.*); niccam ~assa kuto kākassa dalhiyam, III 313,9; ~ā parodiṃsu, Dh-a II 27,8.

ubbijjati, *pr.* 3 sg. [*cf. sa. udvijate*], to be agitated, frightened, anxious; pp. ubbigga *q. v.*; Sadd 479,16; manussā passitvā ~anti pi uttasanti pi palāyanti pi, Vin I 74,27 ≠ III 145,7 (ubbegam iñjanam calanam paṭṭlabhanti, Sp 565,9 ≠ 997,10); asurindo ... rattiyā sudam tikkhatturū ~i, S I 228,3 (Spk I 347,7 reads ~ati as lemma: viravanto utthahati); nigghosa-saddam sutvāna ~iṃsu mahājanā, Ap 411,20; manus-sā ... bhikkhū disvā ~iṃsu pi uttasīṃsu pi palāyīṃsu pi, Ja II 282,20; (migaṃ) disvā ~i, VI 78,30; sabbe sattā hi dukkhassa ~anti, Nett 12,15; jano tasati ca ~ati ca, Mil 149,5; devatāya vacanena bhiiyosoma-ttāya ~i (Ee -j-) samviji samvane āpajji, 286,4,9,14; silavipattito ~itvā, Vism 58,21 (= āṇ-utrāsena uttasitvā, mht Se I 129,16); *cf.* ubbijjettl.

ubbijjanaka, *mfn.* (vb. noun of prec. + suff. -ka), frightening; — °-bhay'-ubbega, *m.*, confusion by a frightening fear; ~ena ubbiggo, Ud-a 163,2.

ubbijjanā, *f.* (vb. noun of ubbijjati), agitation, uneasiness; paritassanā ti ~ā phandanā, Sv 111,7.

ubbijjeti, *pr.* 3 sg. (*cf.* ubbijjati), = ubbijjati; satto mzm na uttasati na ~eti, Cp-a 260,25.

ubbiddha, *mfn.* [*sa. udviddha*], high, tall; ~ā vipulā dumā ... onamitvāna upagacchanti, Cp 101 (19:35) = Ja VI 513,24\* (Be 1959 so; CeESe ubbiggā); pāsadam māpaye aham ... ~am nabham uggatam, Ap 1,14; ~am bhavanam mayham, 34,2 = 106,3 = 279,3 ≠ 102,9; tñiyo yojanam ~am, 71,20; catuyojanam ~o, 27; satthiyojanam ~am, 525,28; ~am selam āruya, 104,7; tato pāsadam āruya ~ā geha-lañchakā, 358,1 (Ee so; Be mahābhoghe valaṅjako); addasamha tadāraṇhe ~am selam uttamam, 472,27; sattayojanikam thūpam ~am, 579,11; viddhan ti ~am megga-vigamena dūribhūtam, Sp 959,3 ad Vin I 3,22; viddhe ti ~e megga-vigamena dūri-bhūte, Ps I 377,18 ad M I 317,10 (dūre, pṭ Be 1961 II 297,18).

Ubbiddha, *m.*, *Npr.* of a khattiya; see PPN s. v. Ubbhida; ~o nāma khattiyo, Ap 34,11 (*f. n.* quotes Ubbhida *fr. cl.*, but Ap-a 267,16 reads Uṭṭhiyo).

ubbinaya, *mfn.* (ud + vinaya), 1. being outside the Vinaya; 2. undisciplined; — 1. vatthum uddhammam ~am apagata-satthusaṇam, Vin II 306,20 ≠ 307,28 ≠ Jinak 42,23; uddhammam ~am ca apagatam satthusaṇe, Dip V 19; uddhammam ~am satthusaṇam dipenti, Sp 195,10 = 1372,4 ≠ 234,15 ≠ Sv 525,23; Sp 604,15; 1363,14; 1378,3; mādiso nāma

uddhammam ~am gāheyya, Ud-a 317,5; — 2. dipe ~am sabbam maggam pāpesi cakkhumā, Mhv XLVIII 44; — °-kamma, *n.*, act which is not in conformity with the Vinaya; a-vinaya-kammāni ti ~āni, Mp II 149,17 (Be 1958 II 49,29 ubbinayāni kammāni).

Ubbiri, *f.*, see Ubbari 5.

ubbila, *mfn.* [*if* = *sa. ubdila, cf. German "aus dem Häuschen"*; perhaps extracted *fr.* ubbilla on the analogy of ussuka: ussukka; *cf.* Weber, *Ind. Stud.* 3 p. 148, and Charpentier, *IF* 29 p. 371 n. 1], elated; (*frequent v. l.* uppila); — ubbilayati ti ~am, bhijjati purimāvatthāya visesam āpajjati, Sv-pt I 178,19 ≠ Ps-pt Be 1961 II 99,4 (-pp-); ~am dibbarūpa-dassanā ti vuttam, Vjb Be 1960 52,12 (-pp-); mayā viriyam dattham pagghitam, tena me idam ~am uppannam, 52,14 (-pp-).

ubbila-bhāva, *m.*, elated state; cittassa ~o, Sv-pt I 230,25; — *ifc.* pamujj° (Lok-s Ce 1928 IV 53 = 47,9°); pāmujj° (Saddh 167 [-ll-]); — °-karaṇa, *n.*, production of an elated state; cittassa ~am, Sv 122,5 (Ee ubbilla-) ad D I 37,22 = Vibh-a 506,35 (Be uppila-) ad Vibh 379,34; sā (piti) ~an ti vuttā, Sv-pt I 230,26; iti pitiyā uppannāya eva cittassa ubbilāvanato tassa ubbilāvita-bhāvo pitiyā kato nāmā ti āha: ~an ti, Sv-nṭ Be 1961 I 452,5.

ubbilayati, *pr.* 3 sg. [*denom. vb. fr. ubbilla* ?], to be elated ?; ~ati ti ubbillaṃ, bhijjati purimāvatthāya visesam āpajjati, Sv-pt I 178,18 (Ee ubbil-) ≠ Ps-pt Be 1961 II 99,3 (uppilati); *cf.* Sv-nṭ Be 1961 I 227,21.

ubbilāpa, *m.*, *v. l.* for uppilāva *q. v.*

ubbilāpana, *n.*, reading of Be for uppilāvanā *q. v.*

ubbilāpanā, *f.*, *v. l.* for uppilāvanā *q. v.*

ubbilāpita, *mfn.*, *v. l.* for uppilāvita *q. v.*

ubbilāva, *m.*, *v. l.* for uppilāva *q. v.*

ubbilāvana, *n.*, *v. l.* for uppilāvana *q. v.*

ubbilāvita, *mfn.*, *v. l.* for uppilāvita (*q. v.*) with -bb- by confusion with ubbilla, but H. Smith (Sadd 1277) suggests derivation from caus. (of *denom.* ?) \*ubbilāpita with -p- > -v- because of preceding -bb-.

ubbilāvitatta, *n.*, *v. l.* for uppilāvitatta *q. v.*

ubbilāvi(na), *mfn.*, *v. l.* for uppilāvi(na) *q. v.*

ubbilla, *n.*, [*sa. audbilya*; BHS audbilya, udvilya, audvilya; *prkr.* uvvillā (= "cañcala, capala"); *fr.* ud + √vell acc. Geiger §§ 15.1, 53.3, but see Berger, *Zwei Probleme*, p. 63], elation, excitement, joy; ~am kho me udapādi, M III 159,4,9 (Ps IV 208,6); uppa-jjisati ... na ~am, 159,14,20,30; ~am cittassa, Sp 163,23 (*v. l.* -pp-); — °ādhikaraṇam, *adv. acc.*, because of the elation; ~am ca pana me samādhī cavi, M III 159,4,10.

ubbillāpana, -pita, -vana, -vita(tta), *vv. ll.* for uppilāvana etc. (*qq. v.*) with -bb- and -ll- *fr.* confusion with ubbilla ?

ubbisati, *pr.* 3 sg. [*ud + √viś*], to go out (of a dwelling-place or house); to abandon, desert; reading of Ee and *v. l.* in Se for ubbasati (*q. v.*) at Ja II 76,22; — pp. ubbisita (°-kāle, Ja II 76,24; *vv. ll.* ubbasita- and uppasita-).

ubbī, *f.* [*sa. urvī*], the earth; Sadd 81,21; Dip IV 18 n. (Ee bhūmi).

ubbūhava(t), *mfn.* [*ud + √vūḍha + vat*; *cf. sa. udūḍha and prkr. uvvūḍha*], tall, large; raṇṇo nāvo isādanto ~ā, M I 414,30 = 450,9 (*v. l.* urūhavo; 63°

abhivaddhito ārohasampanno, Ps III 127,17; cf. urūlhava(t).

ubbilayati, pr. 3 sg., reading of Ee at Sv-pt I 78,18; cf. ubbilayati.

ubbega, m. [sa. udvega], *anguish, excitement, fear*; Sadd 404,23; 479,16; ~am uttāsam bhayam apānuditā, D III 148,1 (= bhayam c' eva uttāsa-bhaya) ca. tattha corato vā rājato vā paccatthikato vā vilumpāna-bandhanādi-nissayam bhayam ~o nāma, Sv 923,18; tāvanto tassa ~o, Ja V 81,21\* = VI 388,28\*; cetaso ~o utrāso, Nidd I 371,13 (= bhīruko, Nidd-a I 395,21); samvegā ~am utrāsam ... kittayissāmi, Nidd I 406,14 (= thitattānato gamanān, Nidd-a I 426,27); ubbijjanti ti ... ~am inñānam calanā paṭilabbhanti, Sp 565,9; (ottappa) pāpato ~ass' etaṃ adhivacanā, As 124,33 = Abhid-av 19,30; — in a long cpd. at D III 148,26\*; — ifc. ubbijjanaka-° (Ud-a 163,2); — °jāta, mfn., *being excited*; ~ā sumanā tuṭṭhahattā āsimsu te, Ap 412,2; — °ppatta, mfn., *frightened*; ghattetvā vijjhittvā ~am karoti, Mp III 119,26 = Pp-a 226,25; ~ā hutvā, Ja I 69,14; — °bahula, mfn., *full of fear*; sabba-saṅkhāresu ~o hoti uttāsabāhulo, Paṭis II 201,23 (nāpabbhayaśasena bhaya-bāhulo, Paṭis-a 653,5) qu. Ps IV 85,25 (= abhinham pavatta-samvego, pt Be 1961 274,2) and Spk I 122,22.

ubbegava(t), mfn., *anxious, afraid*; ubbegino ti ~anto, Ja III 313,15.

ubbeḍi(n), mfn. [sa. udvegin], = *prec.*; ~ino kākā, Ja III 313,10\*.

ubbejaniya, mfn. [sa. udvejaniya], *to be feared, inspiring fear*; āgatapisāco viya ca amanāpo ahoṣi ~o, Ja I 323,8; yakkho viya ca ~o hutvā, 504,26; manussa-saddo nāma tiracchānagatānaṃ ~o, Dh-p-a I 164,18.

ubbejayitabba, mfn. (ger. of ubbejeti), = *prec.*; yoginā yogāvacarena sabbabhavapatisandhisu māna-saṃ ~am, Mūl 388,2.

ubbejita, mfn. [sa. udvejita; pp. of ubbejeti], *frightened*; mayā attā-yeva samvejito ~o, Nidd I 406,20.

ubbejita(r) and ubbejita(r), m. [sa. udvejayitṛ], *one who causes fear, terrifies*; puriso sakapariśamā ~ā, A II 109,11 (Ee -etā; ubbegappattam karoti, Mp III 119,26) = Pp 47,17 (Be 1961 Ee -itā; Pp-a 226,24 = Mp); na añhe asse ~ā, A IV 189,1 (Ee -etā; añhe asse na ubbejeti na paharati na dasati na kalaham karoti, Mp IV 103,17).

ubbejeti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. udvejayati; caus. of ubbijjati], *to cause fear, terrify*; ger. ~aniya, ~ayitabba qq. v.; pp. ~ita q. v.; añhe asse na ~eti na paharati na dasati na kalaham karoti, Mp IV 103,17; attano go-gaṇam ghatteti ~eti, Pp-a 226,18.

ubbeṭhana, n. [sa. udveṭṭana; prakr. uvveḍhana], *tying up, enclosing; enclosure, envelope, wrap*; — ifc. gohan° (Ja VI 508,4\*; Ce 1939 = Ee; Be 1959 gohanu-veṭhana; see L. Alsford, WZKS O 1957 pp. 33 foll.); piṇḍik° (Bhes 4:4).

ubbedha, m. [BHS udvedha; Amg. uvveha], 1. *height*; 2. *depth*; — Sadd 352,18; 553,8; see H. Becherl, *Bruchstücke buddhistischer Verssammlungen I*, Berlin 1961, p. 197 n. 16; — I. pabbato ... yojanaṃ ~ena acchiddo, S II 181,26; pāsādaṃ māpayi rājā

~am navabhūmikam, Dip XIX 1; ~ato attāhaṅgulo, Sp 1037,28; vimānaṃ ... mahājūsa-sadisāṃ tiyojanaṃ ~ena, Spk I 321,6; satthā pana ~ato attāhappanāsa-hattho ahoṣi, II 90,4; yojanaṃ āyāmena yojanaṃ vitthārena yojanaṃ ~ena mahāsāsaparāsi, Cp-a 11,19 qu. Sadd 707,19; ~ena navabhūmiyo c' assa ahesum, Thūp 67,4; — 2. pokkharanī paññāsayaṇāni āyāmena paññāsayaṇāni vitthārena paññāsayaṇāni ~ena, S II 134,11 (= gambhīratāya, Spk II 129,27) = V 460,12; samuddo caturāsīti-yojanasahassāni ~ena gambhīro, Nidd I 353,7; — ifc. attāharatan°; attāharasabatt° (+ Ud-a 59,20); asītihatt°; caturāṅgul° (Spk II 186,13); tiyojan° (Spk II 160,7); dvādas° (= °yojana, Bv XI 31 = Thūp 12,32\*); dhan° (Ud-a 205,7); pañcayojan° (Vv-a 33,29); puris° (Spk III 60,23); yojanasat° (Vv-a 33,27; 221,4); yojanasatasabass° (Ud-a 246,11); yojanasahass° (Ja I 203,27); ratanasat° (Ud-a 411,11); ratanasatt° (Spk III 46,19); sataratan° (Vv-a 339,29); sattahatt° (Spk II 176,16); soḷasayojan° (Vv-a 188,26); hatthasat° (Vv-a 158,17); hatthasatt° (Spk II 84,3); — °sampanna, mfn., *high, lofty*; manivimānaṃ ... same bhūmibhāge patiṭṭhitam ~am, Ja VI 119,29.

ubbedhati, -ate, pr. 3 sg. [ud + √vyadh in form, ud + √vyath in meaning], *to tremble, shake*; ~ate me hadayaṃ, Ja VI 437,8\* (Ce 1939 so; Be 1959 Ee ~ati; mahāvāteritam viya pallavaṃ calati, cf.) = 442,17\* (Ce = Ee; Be ~ati).

ubbedhava(t), mfn., *high*; uccā ti anicā ~antiyo ti attlo, Ps-pt Be 1961 II 146,20.

ubbbh: ubbha pūraṇe, Sadd 410,9 (cf. sa-Dhātup VI 32); pr. 3 sg. ubbhati q. v.

ubbha, mfn. [sa. ūrdhva; prakr. uddha, uddha, ubbha], *above, high, upright, upwards*; cf. uddha; — adv. ~am = uccam, uddham or upari (opp. adho); — ~am uppatita-lomavāsaso (Buddho, D III 155,9\* (= uddham uggata-lomavāso, Sv 930,4); ~am āhu saḥassadhā, Th 163 (v. l. uddham; uccam eva assa pāsādassa saḥassadhā-ppamāṇo hoti, Th-a II 40,23); ~am yojanam uggatam, Ap 523,5 (v. l. uddham) ≠ Ja V 269,18\*; — °kappara, mfn., *above the elbow*; ~am (adv.) pi ubbha-jānumaḍḍalen' eva saṅgahitaṃ, Sp 901,15; dutiya-mahāsandhito uddham ~am, Kkh-ṭ Be 1961 451,16; — °(a)-akkhaka, mfn., *above the collar bone*; ithiyā ~am (adv.) adho-jānumaḍḍalaṃ ādissa, Vin III 130,5 (= akkhato patthāya uddham, Sn 549,10) ≠ Kkh 37,29 ≠ Vin-vn 358; ~am (adv.) adho-jānumaḍḍalaṃ kāyena kāyaṃ āmasati, Vin IV 215,4,15,23,30 (= akkhakānaṃ upari; Sp 902,10; cf. 904,28); ~e na vadāmi, Vin V 216,18\*; Utt-vn 173; — °jānu (-ṇ-), mfn., *above the knee*; ādissa bhaṇato vā pi ~um adhakkhakaṃ, Vin-vn 357 (= jānuto uddham, ṭ Be 1962 I 183,25) ≠ Utt-vn 18 ≠ 172; — °jānumaḍḍala, mfn., *above the disk of the knee*; adhakkhakaṃ ~am ādissa, Vin III 129,36 (Sp 884,25) = V 34,13 qu. Vjb Be 1960 187,23; adhonābhi ~am, Vin IV 172,15; 316,22; bhikkhunī ... purisapuggalassa adhakkhakaṃ ~am āmanamā + 213,35 (= jānumaḍḍalānaṃ upari, padabhājjane pana padapaṭi-pāṭiyā eva heṭṭhakkhakaṃ upari jānumaḍḍalaṃ ti vuttam, Sp 901,13); Vin IV 214,18,27,34; 215,11,19,26; V 83,11 (Sp 1383,15); adhakkhakaṃ sarirakaṃ yad ~am, Vin-vn 1969 (= jānumaḍḍalānaṃ ubbhan

ti viggaho, † *Be* 1962 II 32,4; — °-jānu-maṇḍalikā, *f.*, a woman who allows her body to be touched above the knees; pārājikā hoti asamvāsā ~ā, *Vin* IV 213,38 (Sp 901,19); — °-tṭhaka, *mfn.*, standing erect or upright, i. e. not sitting down (as an ascetic exercise); ~o pi hoti āsana-paṭikkhitto, *D* I 167,5 = III 42,1 = *M* I 308,11 = 343,14 = *A* I 296,3 (*Ee* ubh-; uddham̐ thitako, *Mp* II 385,27) = II 206,33 = *Pp* 55,33 (*Pp*-a 233,9 = *Mp*) = *Nidd* I 417,9 (*Nidd*-a I 431,19 = *Mp*); sambahulā nigaṇṭhā ... ~ā honti, *M* I 92,28 (ubbhām yeva thitakā honti anisinnā, *Ps* II 63,29; *v. ll.* ubbhā and uddham̐); nāham̐ ~assa °-mattena sāmaññaṃ vadāmi, *M* I 282,2 (uddham̐ thitakassa, *Ps* II 325,28); — °-nābhi, *indecl.*, above the navel; saṅkacchikāṃ nāma adhakkhakaṃ ~i tassa paṭicchādanatthāya, *Vin* IV 345,18; — °-mukha, *mfn.* [*sa. ūrdhva-mukha*], 1. turned upwards (*opp.* adho-mukha); 2. from the mouth backwards (as a wonder); — 1. ~o bhuñjasi, *S* III 238,31\* (= upari-mukho, *pṭ*); — 2. Mahāgaṇḍā ~ā sandati, *Mil* 122,11; — °-sadda, *m.*, the word ubbha; ~o uddham̐saddapariyāyo, *Vin*-vn-† *Be* 1962 II 32,5.

\*ubbha, *n.* [yubbh-], *filling*; *Sadd* 410,10; ubbhati ubbheti pūreti ti ~am̐, pūraṇaṃ ti attho, 410,18; — *ifc.* akkh° (*v. l.* for acc°; *Sadd* 410,19); acc° (410,18). ubbhajati, *pr.* 3 *sg.*, *reading of Be* for ubbhujati *q. v.*

Ubbhajānumaṇḍala-kathā, *f.*, *title of Vin*-vn 1965—1988; see *p.* 142,23.

ubbhajjati, *pr.* 3 *sg.*, *reading of Ee* at *Vin* II 234,10\*,12\* for ubbhujati *q. v.*

ubbhajjhati, *pr.* 3 *sg.*, *reading of Ee* at *Vin* II 234,8\* for ubbhujati *q. v.*

Ubbhaṭṭaka, (*mfn.*), *Npr.* of an assembly-hall (santhāgāra-sālā) built by the Mallas, i. e. "the high one"; *D* III 207,9 (uccattā evaṃ vuttam̐, *Sv* 971,19).

ubbhāṇḍa, *mfn.* [*ud + bhaṇḍa*; *Amg.* ubbhaṇḍa], loaded with goods; ukkhittam̐ bhaṇḍam̐ yehi bhikkhūhi te ~ā, *Sp*-y *Se* II 338,8 (*in explanation of Se* reading ubbhāṇḍikate at *Vin* I 287,33 [*Ee* ubbhaṇḍite]); — °-bhāva, *m.*, the state of being loaded; *Sp*-y *Se* II 338,8.

ubbhāṇḍika, *mfn.* (*sedry of prec.*), = ubbhāṇḍita *q. v.*; bhikkhū ~ā bhavissanti, *Sp* 1225,3 (= ukkhittabhaṇḍā bhavissanti, attano attano parikkhāre gahetvā tattha tattha vicarissanti, *Sp*-† *Be* 1960 III 401,4); kappiyabhaṇḍam̐ ~am̐ katvā, *Vjb* *Be* 1960 63,14.

ubbhāṇḍi-kata, *mfn.*, = *prec.*; *reading of Ee* for ubbhāṇḍita *q. v.* at *Sp* 1127,30 and *reading of Se* at *Vin* I 287,33 (*explained* at *Sp*-y *Se* II 338,1 foll., where a *v. r.* ubbhāṇḍe kate is mentioned).

ubbhāṇḍita, *mfn.* (*pp. of denom. from ubbhāṇḍa*), loaded with, covered with (*instr.*); sambahule bhikkhū cīvarehi ~e sise pi civarabhisim karitvā, *Vin* I 287,33 (*Se* ubbhāṇḍikate; ubbhāṇḍikate ti ... ukkhittabhaṇḍā, *Sp* 1127,30) *qu.* *Vjb* *Be* 1960 222,28.

ubbhata, *mfn.* (*pp. of ud + bhr̥*), carried, drawn, pulled or thrown up or out; taken away, removed; ~am̐ kira tasmim̐ āvāse kaṭṭhinam̐, *Vin* I 256,27; 255,19; bhikkhunā ~asmim̐ kaṭṭhine dasāhaparamam̐ atirekacivaram̐ dhāretabbam̐, III 196,9 (*Sp* 638,11; *Kkh* 53,20); *Vin* III 196,15; 198,23; 199,24,29; ~am̐ kaṭṭhinam̐ tñi, *V* 88,14\* (*Sp* 1311,1); karaṇḍā tv eva

ahi ~o, *D* I 77,20; ~ehi aṇḍehi (akkhihi) āgaccheyya, *M* I 383,25,27; vārijo va thale khitto oka-m-okato ~o, *Dhp* 34 (= uddhaṭṭo, *Dhp*-a I 289,7); udakā thalam̐ ~am̐, *Ja* I 268,12\* (udakato thalam̐ uttinnaṃ, *cl.*) = III 53,18\* (udakato thale thapitā, thale pati-tṭhitā kenāpi vā uddhaṭṭā with *v. l.* uddharitā, *cl.*); kin nu tvam̐ ~am̐ brūsi, *IV* 195,14\* ≠ 195,18\*; kukkulā (narakā) ~o, *S* I 209,12-13 (= uddhaṭṭo, *Th*-a I 123,2); °-tṭhāne susāne, *Pv*-a 163,20; *in a long cpd.* at *Att* 4,12.

ubbhati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [*sa. ubhati*], to fill; *Sadd* 410,9,16 (= pūreti); *cf.* ubhati and umbhati.

ubbhanā, *f.*, filling; *Sadd* 410,10; *cf.* ubhanā and umbhanā.

ubbhanta, *mfn.* [*sa. udbhrānta*], confused, bewildered; — °-citta, *mfn.*, with confused or wandering mind; vibbhantacittā ti ~ā, *Ps* I 117,35 = *Spk* III 257,25 (= samādhino abhāveṇa uddhaccen̐ eva uparūpari bhantacittā, *Spk*-p† *Be* 1961 II 513,14).

ubbhava, *m.* [*ud + bhava*; *prkr.* ubbhava], coming into existence; birth, origination; *Abh* 90d (uddham̐ bhavanam̐ ~o, *Abh*-sūci); — *ifc.* phalik° (*Mhv* XXXVII 94); phal° (*Pañca-g* 91); mūlak° (*Bhes* VI 22).

ubbhavati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [*sa. udbhavati*], to come into existence; *caus.* ubbhāveti *q. v.*; *Sadd* 3,32; ~ati ti uppajjati sarūpam̐ labhati, 4,20; padumam̐ ~i (*aor.*), *Mhv* LXXXIV 13.

ubbhāra, *m.* (*ud + bhāra*; *cf.* uddhāra), removal, suspension; aṭṭh' imā mātikā kaṭṭhinassa ~āya, *Vin* I 255,20 (*qu.* *Kkh* 54,14) ≠ *V* 136,33; bhagavatā dhammam̐ desitam̐ ājānāma tumhākam̐ yeva tānl cīvarāni yāva kaṭṭhinassa ~āya, *I* 299,35 = 300,10 (~āyā ti vūpasamāya, *Vjb* *Be* 1960 492,24); ~am̐ ... ānisamsam̐ na jānāti, *V* 175,14 (*Sp* 1112,11; *cf.* 1130,11 and 1143,28); ~o, *Kkh* 53,22 (= uddharanam̐, *Kkh*-† *Be* 1961); — *ifc.* antar° (+ *Sp* 638,19); kaṭṭhin° (*Sp* 1112,13); sa° (*Sp* 638,17); sah° (*Vin* I 255,22; *V* 179,12); — °-mūlaka, *mfn.* (*cf.* uddhāra), conditioned by removal; yassa atthāra-mūlako mahānisaṃso ~o appo, evarūpo na dātabbo, *Sp* 931,20 ≠ *Vin*-vn 2244.

ubbhāveti, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [*sa. udbhāveyati*; *caus.* of ubbhavati], to make, do; gaja-nimittam̐ ~ayatā ... mukhena, *Att* 6,22.

ubbhāsa, *m.* [*sa. udbhāsa*], brightness, brilliance; — *ifc.* suvaṇṇa-rajat° (*Mhv* LXXX 22).

ubbhāsaka, *n.*, name of a form of the pantl-metre: - - - - -; Vutt 60; *Sadd* 8.2.1.

ubbhāsita, *mfn.* [*sa. udbhāsita*], lighted up, illuminated; — °odara, *mfn.*, of which the interior is illuminated; gandhatelappadīpehi niccam̐ ~am̐, *Mhv* LXXIII 76.

ubbhijja, *indecl.* (*abs.* of ubbhindati), having sprouted, sprouting; latā ~a tiṭṭhati, *Dhp* 340 (*v. l.* uppajja; chahi dvārehi uppajjitvā, *Dhp*-a IV 49,8 with *v. l.* ubbhajjitvā) = *Th* 761 (chahi dvārehi ubbhajjitvā, *Th*-a III 31,10).

ubbhijjati, -ate, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [*sa. udbhidyate*; *pass.* of ubbhindati], 1. to well up, surge; 2. to break out, sprout; *abs.* ubbhijja *q. v.*, ~itvā; — 1. sata-vāri-dhārā ~itvā, *D* I 74,26 (= uppajjitvā, *Sv* 218,20) ≠ *M* I 277,8 (*Ps* II 322,18 = *Sv*) = II 16,3 = III 93,16

= A III 26,4 (v. l. uppajjivā; Mp III 233,22 = Sv; tāhi tāhi udakasirāhi ~atī ti ubbhidaṃ, Mp-ṭ Be 1961 III 12,28; anovaṭṭena (Be 1961 and Bv-a 101,8 -atṭhena; Se -utṭhena) udakena mahiyā ~i tāvade tam p' ajj' ~ate mahiyā dhuvaṃ buddho bhavissasi, Bv Ee 1974 II 94 (tam pi udakam ajja ~itvā utṭhahati ti attho, Bv-a 101,11) = Ja I 18,19°-20°; paṭhavito pi udakam ~itvā vissandi, Ud-a 149,29; mahāsamuddo ~i, Cp-a 80,4 (v. l. ubbatti); — 2. uppalaṇi tattha tattha ~itvā vikasamānāni udakam sañchadesuṃ, Ud-a 379,31; dve tayo paṭalaṅkurā paṭhavito ~itvā nikkhamiṃsu, 408,2.

ubbhijjana-udaka, *msn.*, = ubbhijjanaka-udaka; Ps II 322,14 (Be 1957 so; Ee uppajjana-udaka; pṭ Be 1961 II 237,23).

ubbhijjanaka, *msn.* (vb. noun of ubbhijjati + suff. -ka), *welling up*; utṭhita-udakasirāsmukhehi ~o, Ps-pṭ Be 1961 II 237,25 ad Ps II 322,14; — °udaka, *msn.*, *with water welling up*; ubbhinna-udako ti naditire khatakūpako viya ~o, Mp-ṭ Be 1961 III 12,29 ad Mp III 233,13.

ubbhidodaka, *msn.*, *reading of Ee at Ps II 322,19 for ubbhidodaka (so Be 1957 II 222,15); Sp 692,16; Sp-y Se 556,18; cf. next.*

ubbhida, *msn.* [sa. ubbhida], *welling up*; n., *spring*; tāhi tāhi udakasirāhi ubbhijjati ti ~am, ~am udakam etassa ti ubbhidodako, Mp-ṭ Be 1961 III 12,28; — °udaka, *msn.*, *with water welling up*; udakarahado ~o, D I 74,20 (v. l. ubbhidodako; ubbhinna-udako, na heṭṭhā ubbhijjivā uggacchana-udako, anto yeva pana uppajjana-udako ti attho, Sv 218,12 [-d-]) = M I 276,37 (Ps II 322,12 [-t-] = Sv) = II 15,24 (v. l. ubbhidodako) = III 93,11 = A III 25,28 (v. l. ubbhidodako; Mp III 233,13 [-d-] = Sv; Mp-ṭ Be 1961 III 12,29); ~am pātum, Sp 692,16 (Ee -t-).

ubbhida, *n.* [sa. ubbhida], *a kind of salt*; Abh 461 (~am nāma romalavanam, sambharidese (so for -mb-) kira rumo nāma lavaṇākarō tatra pavittam kattham pi acirena vilīya lavaṇam bhavati tabbhavam romalavanam, katthādīnam sayam sabhāvavijahana-karattā bhinditum sakkoti ty ~am, sattamyatthe u-saddo, Abh-sūci); — anujānāmi loṇāni bhesajjāni sāmuddam kālaloṇam sindhavam ~am bilam, Vin I 202,8 (bhūmito aṅkuram utṭhahati, Sp 1090,12; ~am nāma ūsapamsu-mayam, Vjb Be 1960 481,25 with v. l. ussāpamsu); dve loṇāni sindhavam ~am, Vin V 118,16; ūsarani ti °udakam, Mp IV 124,11 (v. l. ubbhinnaloṇam); see also Bhes 2:43.

ubbhindati, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. ubbhinatti; *prakt.* ubbhinda], *to break open*; abs. ~itvā, ubbhijja q. v.; pass. ubbhijjati q. v.; pp. ubbhinna q. v.; — kumbhim oropetvā ~itvā, D II 333,7 (v. l. ubbandhitvā; mattikālepaṃ bhinditvā, Sv 810,32).

ubbhinna, *msn.* [sa. ubbhinna; pp. of prec.], *burst forth, appeared*; — °udaka, *msn.*, *with water welling up*; ubbhidodako ti ~o, Sv 218,12 (ad D I 74,20) = Ps II 322,13 (ad M I 276,37) = Mp III 233,13 (ad A III 25,28; cf. Mp-ṭ Be 112,12,29).

ubbhujati, *pr.* 3 sg. (ud + bhujati), *to bend up, lift up one's clothes*; vaccaṅkūṭim pavasanti ~itvā pi pavasanti, Vin II 221,29 (Be 1958 ubbhajitvā); na ~itvā pavasitabbā vaccaṇḍukāya ṭhitena ~itabbam, 222,11-12; 234,8°,10°,12° (Ee w. r. ubbhaj(h)-); sā

~itvā aṅgajāte abhinisidi, III 40,17 (Be 1957 ubbhajitvā); paviseyy' ~itvā, Khuddas XVI 2 (Be 1962 ubbhajitvā; nivāsanaṃ ... ukkhipitvā, pṭ 141,17); sahasā ~itvā vā na ca vaccaṅkūṭim vise, Vin-vn 2933 (v. l. ubbhajitvā; cīvaraṃ ukkhipitvā, ṭ Be 1962 II 325,2 = Khuddas-nṭ Be 1962 333,15).

ubbhūta, *msn.* [sa. ubbhūta; pp. of ubbhavati q. v.], *risen, sprung up*; khippam ~am patisenāda-vānalam ... nibbāpetvāna, Mhv LXXIV 42.

ubbheti, *pr.* 3 sg. (caus. of ubbhati q. v.), *to cause to fill*; (= pūreti), Sadd 410,11,16; cf. umbheti.

yubh: ubha pūraṇe, Sadd II 644 (= 410,9); cf. sa-Dhātup VI 32; pr. 3 sg. ubhati q. v.

ubha, *msn.*, *both*; Rūp 226; Sadd 266,28; 655,25; cf. ubho *with the forms* ubhehi, ubhehi, ubhānaṃ, and ubhesu, *the abl. adv. form* ubhato, *and the cpd.s* ubh'anta, ubha-passa and ubha-sadda.

Ubhaka or -ga, *m.*, *Npr. of a king of Magadha*; Mhv 98,7 (v. l. Ubhato and Usabho); Jinak 43,9 (Ubhago).

ubhati, *pr.* 3 sg. [ts.], *to fill*; Sadd 410,9; cf. ubbhati and umbhati.

ubhato, *indecl.* (abl. adv. of ubha; cf. ubhayato and ubbhato), *both, two-fold, in both ways or directions, on both sides*; rajanaṃ ~ galati, Vin I 286,27; ekato vā ~ vā ukkhipitvā antaragare gacchati, IV 187,7; ~ ca Vibhaṅgāni Khandhakā yā ca Mātikā, V 86,14°; ~ sujāto mātito ca pitto ca, D I 113,25,28 (qu. Sadd 680,29) = 115,7 = 120,13,34 = 121,17 = 130,4 = 131,17 ≠ M II 165,20 foll. ≠ A I 163,9 = 166,16 = III 151,15 = 223,16 = IV 188,18 = Sn 115,13; ~ sujāto putto, Sadd 702,21; puriso ~ naṅgalamukhāni vivareyya (pidaheyya), A III 64,5,22; puggalā ~ ekaṅgahīnā, V 144,4; kan nu tattha na ramenti jambuyo ~ tahiṃ, Th 309; udico ~ ahuṃ, 889 (mātito ca pitto ca ~ udito saṃsuddha-gaṇiko, Th-a III 64,3); ~ vimānaṃ upasobhayanti, Vv 594 = 596 (~ anto c' eva bahi ca saṅgitādihi upecca sobhayaṃ, Vv-a 225,18); tassā te ~ passe vanagumbā sumāpitā, Vv 903; ~ punnaghatā 'neke, Ap 2,17 (= pāsādassa ubhosu passesu, Ap-a 106,22); ~ viniveṭhetvā rasato osāreyy' aham, Ap 43,8 (= Vinayato pi Khandhakato cā ti ubhayato nibbaṭṭetvā vijaṭetvā nayaṃ āharitvā, Ap-a 283,18); ~ ca akkhikūṭāni bhagavato lohitakāni honti, Nidd I 449,8; majjhe gahetvā ~ osāpeti, Ja I 25,18; ~ paduṭṭho kamanto, 483,30° (= divisi pi ṭhānesu kamantā paduṭṭhā yeva bhinnā yeva, cf.); ~ parihīno sokābhībhūto, III 402,19°; udakam ~ nīhariyamānaṃ, V 412,19 (v. l. ubhayato) = Spk I 67,30 (BeCe ubhayato); ~ jāt' ettha Pañcālā, Ja VI 475,6°; assamaṃ ~ ṭhanti, 535,22°; ~ saraṃ Mucalindaṃ pupphā tiṭṭhanti sobhanā, 536,7°; Sp 525,9; 710,3; 887,17 (ad Vin IV 178,26); 1087,4; 1310,26; Mp II 260,20 (ad A I 163,9) ≠ III 284,8; ~ although it is not always clear whether ~ before a noun forms a cpd. with it, such combinations are here taken as cpd.s, where the meaning permits it; — °avassuta, *n.*, *mutual lust*; Vin IV 214,34 (cf. avassuta); — °kāja, *m.*, *carrying pole with the weight at each end, a pingo*; bhikkhū ~am haranti, Vin II 137,20; na vahe ~am, Vin-vn 2818 (= ubhato-koṭiyā bhāravahana-koṭikājam, ṭ Be 1962 II 291,17); — °kūla, *n.*, *a river-bank on*

either side; nadī ~āni saṁvissandanti gacchati, M II 117,3 ≠ Mil 36,3; dvihi padehi ~e jalaparipunnabhavam eva dasseti, Ud-a 424,9 (v. l. ubhokūlanāni); — °-koṭi, f., both ends; ~isu gahetvā majjhe osāpeti, Ja I 25,18; °-vasen' eva sajjhāyaṁ karonto gacchati, Vism 351,19 (tassa tassa vārassa ādi-anta-ggahaṇa-vasen' eva, mht Be 1960 I 432,22); — °-koṭika, mfn., two-edged (of a question, to which both positive and negative answers present a difficulty to the person who is asked); ~am pañham puttḥo samāno n' eva sakkhiti uggilitum n' eva sakkhiti ogilitum, M I 393,10 = S IV 323,31; ayam pi ~o pañho, Mil 119,20 et passim; — °-tira, n., a river-bank on either side; ~e phalaṁ patati, Ja V 6,5; — °-daṇḍaka, mfn., two-handed; ~ena ce pi kakacena corā corakā aṅgamaṅgāni okanteyyū, M I 129,15 = 186,11 qu. Vism 298,11 (ubhato dvisu ṭhānesu daṇḍo etassa, mht Be 1960 I 355,20); — °-dasa, mfn., with a fringe on either side; uddalomi ti ~am unṇāmayattharaṇaṁ, keci ekato uggata-pupphan ti vadanti, Sv 87,5 ad D 17,9; — °-dhāra, mfn., two-edged; maṭajan nāma āvudhajātaṁ ~am pitānisitaṁ, M I 281,29: ekato-dhārā ~ā asi-satti-kkharappādayo dhūmayantā, Spk I 323,17 = Ja I 73,12 (reads dhūpavāntā); ekatodhāra ~assa satthassa paramā gati, IV 12,7; — °-nidāna, at M III 158,29 read tato for ubhato with v. l. and Be 1957; — °-pakkharin, acc. adv., in two ways; yassa kassaci evaṁ ~am uppannā pi sukhā (dukkhā) vedanā, M I 239,22,37 (sukhaṁ ekam pakkham, dukkham ekam pakkham ti evam ~am hutvā, Ps II 286,15); — °-pakkha-jāta, mfn., divided into two parties tumhākam buddho, amhākam buddho ti ~ā bhavēyyum, Mil 238,27,32 ≠ 238,29; — °-pakkhika, mfn., favouring both sides; ~o esa samaṇassa Gota-massa sahāyo, Ps III 452,1 (Ee °-pakkhito); ~ā, II 273,21; — °-paññatti, f., a laying down for both (Orders); ekato-paññatti ~i, Vin V 1,10 (ubbhinnam pi paññattattā ~i, Sp 1303,6) = 115,15; — °-paditta, mfn., lit at both ends; chavālātā ~am, S III 93,17 = A II 95,16 (v. l. ādittāni) = It 90,4 (ubhato dvisu koṇesu ādittam, It-a II 114,20 with v. l. koṭisu for koṇesu) = Ja I 482,20 qu. Vism 299,8 (= ubhosu koṭisu daḍḍham, mht Be 1960 I 356,11); — °-paduṭṭha, mfn., lost in both cases; ~o kamanto: udakamhi thalamhi ca, Ja I 483,30 (dvisu pi ṭhānesu kamantā paduṭṭhā yeva bhinnā yeva, cf.); — °-paribāhira, mfn., excluded from both (communities), failed as both (monk and layman); Devadatto ... ubhato-bhaṭṭho ~o jāto, Ja I 482,22; chavālātā iva ~o, Vism 54,12 (sāmaññaṇṇo gihibhogato ca parihūno, mht Be 1960 I 85,16); — °-parihina, mfn., failed at both; bhikkhu ubhato-bhaṭṭho ~o, A IV 419,7 qu. Vism 154,6; — °-pasanna, mfn., pleased on both sides; Suppiyo ca upāsako Suppiyā ca upāsikā ~ā honti, Vin I 216,33; kulam ~am hoti, IV 178,26 (dvihi pasannaṁ: upāsakena upāsikāya pi, Sp 887,17; see BD III 110 n. 1); — °-passa, mn. either side; tassa ~e vadhakā uppa-teyyum, M III 158,29; dijakāññāyo ~e denti, J V 417,9\*\* = 420,22\*\*; ubhato-mukhan ti mukhassa ~esu caranti, VI 219,1; maggassa ~e vividhaphala-dhārino rukkhe disvā, 513,17 (v. l. ubhosu passesu); ~e yāva sattamaṁ kulam samuggahāṭapeyyāma, Mil 193,13 = 193,18 (but ubhato-pakkhe ti mātupitu-

pakkhasaṅkhāte ubhato-pakkhe, Mil-ṭ 33,13); heṭṭhā-bhāgaṁ upari-bhāgaṁ ~esu pañim saṁcāresi, Spk II 169,18; vithiyā ~e āpanāni pasāriya, Muv XXXIV 76; — °-pātimokkha, n., both pātimokkhas, viz. of monks and nuns; ~ānaṁ ... attho aṭṭhakathāsāro, Vin-vn 2439; — °-balakāya, m., either army; saṅgāme ~e asīti kavandharupāni ahesum, Mil 292,8 (Se °-nikāye); — °-būlha, mfn., with an array on both sides (cf. °-viyūlha); ~e saṅgāme sampahāre vattamāne, Ja I 387,5; — °-bhaṭṭha, mfn., fallen away from both, deprived of both; bhikkhu ~o ubhato-parihīno, A IV 419,7 qu. Vism 154,6 (= ubhayato jhānato bhaṭṭho, mht Be 1960 I 178,16); Devadatto ... ~o ubhato-paribāhīro jāto, Ja I 482,22; 483,27; — °-bhāga, m., both sides, both respects; passa ... Sāriputtaṁ sudassanaṁ vimuttaṁ ~e, Th 1176 (~ato vimuttattā °-vimuttaṁ, ~ehi arūpa-samāpattiya rūpa-kāyato, maggena nāma-kāyato, Th-a III 170, 27-28); — °-bhāga-vimatta, mfn., of delicate finish on both sides; vattham Bārānaseyyakam ~am, D II 110,27 = 111,5,16,26 (Ee vimaṭṭham; dvisu pi passesu maṭṭam mudu siniddham, Sv 563,4) = III 260,25 (Ee vimaṭṭham with v. l. vimaṭṭam) = 261, 8,18,28 = M II 13,31 (Ee vimaddham) = 14,5,14,23 (Ee vimaṭṭham; Ps III 259,27 = Sv) = A V 61,23 (Ee vimaṭṭham; Mp V 26,17 = Sv) = 62,1,10,20 (Ee vimaṭṭham); icchām' aham imani makkha-cchapakkaṁ ... ~am, M I 385,8,13,24 (Ee vimaṭṭham; veṇumanipāsāne ubhosu passesu suttho vimaṭṭham ghaṭṭetvā uppāditacchavim, Ps III 94,24); — °-bhāga-vimutta, mfn. [BHS ubhayato bhāga-vimukta; cf. Vyu 46:20], freed in both ways, viz. paññā-vimutta as well as saddhā-vimutta; bhikkhu ~o, D II 71,24 (= dvihi bhāgehi vimutto: arūpasamā-pattiya rūpakāyato vimutto maggena nāma-kāyato vimutto, Sv 514,3); D III 105,27; 253,27; A IV 10,26 (Mp IV 2,25 = Sv); A IV 77,4-6; 215,9; M I 439,25,36; 477,23,25-29 (Ps III 188,7 = Sv); Pp 3,3; 10,8,16; 14,21; 72,23; 73,22; saṭṭhi bhikkhū ~ā, S I 191,23 (Spk I 278,12 ≠ Sv); asuko bhikkhu ~o, A I 73,31; 74,11 (Mp II 147,26; 148,29; 149,8) ≠ IV 453,7-20 (Mp IV 207,2-5); Vism 659,15,24; 660,14 (mht Be 1960 I 466,19); Nett 190,9; A V 23,6; Kv 58,12; °-niddese, Pp-a 190,8—191,20; in a longer cpd. at Pj I 228,28; cf. also Moh 254,22-32; 255,36; 256,8,17; — °-bhāga-vimutti, f., freedom in both ways; ~iyā añña ~i uttaritarā vā pañitarā vā n' atthi, D II 71,25; — °-bhāsa, mfn., t. l. gr.: occurring in both (active and passive) voices; ~ā ti vadanti, Sadd 341,30; — °-mukha, mfn., 1. with an opening at both ends; 2. with a head or mouth on either side; 3. with a hook on either side; 4. (acc. adv.) on both sides of the face; 5. (abl. adv.) from both sides; — 1. ~ā mutoli, D II 293,18 (heṭṭhā ca upari cā ti dvihi mukhehi yuttā, Sv 769,19) = M I 57,20 (Ps I 270,33 = Sv) = III 90,19; na jāto bhastam ~am chupe, Th 1134 (so Be 1959 and Th-a III 159,19 for Ee dubhato mukham; mutoliyā ~am, Th-a III 159,20); — 2. ~am assam addasaṁ, tassa dvisu passesu yavasan denti, Ja I 338,5; — 3. baṭṭisa-maṁsikan ti ~ehi baṭṭisehi paharitvā camma-maṁsa-nahārāni uppāṭenti, Ps II 59,20; — 4. tapaññamanipadāṇāni caranti ~am, Ja VI 218,6\* (= mukhassa ubhato-passesu caranti, 219,1); —

5. ~ato tassa rattha-majjham upāgamum, Mhv LXIII 27; — °-rāsi-bhūta, *mfn.*, = °-viyūlha q. v.; Ps II 57,32; — °-lohitakūpadhāna, *mfn.*, having a red cushion on either side (of a couch); cf. Vyu 245: 1253 ubhayato lohitakūtopadhāna; — dhārenti ... ~am, Vin I 192,10 ≠ II 163,26; D I 7,12 (sisūpa-dhāna ca pādūpadhāna cā ti mañcassa ubhato lohitam upadhānam, Sv 87,29); D I 65,38; caturāstī-pallaṅka-sahassāni ahesum ... ~āni, II 187,15; 191,10; A IV 394,2; pallaṅko ... ~o, A I 137,11 (Mp II 226,7 ≠ Sv) ≠ 181,24,28; III 50,10; IV 94,21; ~ehi dibba-sayanehi, Ja I 396,8; — °-vaḍḍhana, *n.*, growth or accretion on both sides; ekato-vaḍḍhanam ~am, Ps II 256,16; — °-vaṇṭika-mālā, *f.*, garland with a stalk on both sides; ~am karonti, Vin I 19,34 = III 180,3 (ubhoḥi passehi puppha-vaṇṭe katvā katamā-lam, Sp 617,6); — °-vinaya, *m.*, both disciplines, viz. that for monks and that for nuns; ~e pucchi, Vin I 287,8; — °-Vibhaṅga, *mn.*, both Vibhaṅgas, i. e. Vin III and IV; ~e dvattimāsavārā, Sp 1304,33; ~o nāma catusaṭṭhi bhānavārā ti ṭhapesum, Sv 13,16; Parivāra-Khandhakesu antarahitesu ~e ṭhite ṭhitam eva hoti, Ps IV 116,18; ~am pana suttaṁ, Khandhaka-Parivārā vinayo, Mp III 158,26; vinayo ti ~o, V 7,2; ~am vinayaṁ Parivārā ca Khandhakam uggahi viro nipuṇo, Dip VII 43; ~āni pi vācuggaṭam akāsi, Sās 134,27; in longer epds. at Sp 644,10; Mp III 5,18; Sās 24,27; — *ifc.* sa-° (Pj I 97,10); — °-viyūlha, *mfn.*, with an array on both sides; ~am saṅgāmaṁ pakkhandanti, M 186,29 (= ubhato-rāsi-bhūtaṁ, Ps II 57,32) = Nidd II 122,22 = Mp II 156,16 (Ee -byūlham; yuddhatthāya ubhato sannipatitaṁ, Mp-*Be* 1961 I 55,6); ~e saṅgāme pavisitva, Vism 305,18 (Ee -vyūlhe; ubhatobyūlhe ti sampahāra-ttaṁ dvīhi pi pakkhehi gāḥasannāhe, mht *Be* 1960 I 361,3); — °-visuddha, *mfn.*, of pure blood on both sides; ~am brāhmaṇaṁ mātrevā, Ja IV 246,7; — °-vyañjana, *mfn.*, bearing the marks of both (sexes), i. e. hermaphrodite; dissanti ... ~ā pi, Vin II 271,20 ≠ 271,26; akkosati nāma ... ~ā si ti, III 129,26 (vacanaṁ pana purisa-nimittena asaṅghādi-sesava-tthunā missa-vacanaṁ, Vjb *Be* 1960 188,19); paṇḍako ca tiracchāno ~o pi ca, Vin-vn 321 (itthipurisa-vyañjana-sādhakehi ubhato kammato jātāni thanā-dikāni vyañjanāni yassā ti nirutto itthi-~o purisa-~o ti duvidho ~o ca, *Be* 1962 I 159,25); sikharanī 'si sambhinā ~ā ti ca, Vin-vn 355; ~aṇ c' eva tatthā bhikkhuni-dūsakam, 2537; ~am itthim ṭhāpetvā paṇḍakam pana, 2841; ~ā itthi gabbham gaṇhāti attanā, Utt-vn 707; ~assāpi ekam ev' indriyaṁ siyā, Abhidh-av 68,24; — *ifc.* itthi-° (t ad Vin-vn 321); purisa-° (*ibid.*); — °-vyañjanaka, *mfn.*, = *prec.*; cf. Vyu 271:2 ubhaya-vyañjanaka; aññataro ~o bhikkhūsu pabbajito hoti, Vin I 89,17 *fol.*; ~o paṭijānāti, 121,8,13,17 = 307,21,31; II 173,29,32; na ~assa nisinnaparisaṁ pātimokkham uddisatibbām, I 136,4; na ~assa ... pavāretabbam, 168,10; ~o appatto osāraṇam tam ce saṅgho osāreti dosāriti, 322,13; ṭhāpetvā paṇḍakam mātuḡamam ~am, II 169,20; tayo ~ā, III 28,24 (Sp 260,32); ~am ... ānavasati-vassam puggalāni upasampādeti, V 222,12; ~assa supāṭipannasāpi dhammābhisaṁmayo na hoti, Mil 310,15; ~assa pana kiṁ ekam indriyaṁ udāhu dve ?,

As 322,30; ... ~o ti ime visati puggalā vajjanīyā nāma, Kkh 9,18; cf. also Sp 263,9; 869,15 (in long cpd.); 1025,5,17 (in long cpd.); 1323,10; 1383,26 (in long cpd.); — *ifc.* amanuss° (Vin III 28,25,31; 29,7; 30,4); itthi-° (As 322,31; 323,9); tiracchānagat° (Vin III 28,25,32; 29,7; 30,5); purisa-° (As 322,32; 323,11); manuss° (Vin III 28,24,31; 29,5; 30,4); — °-vyañ-janaka-catuttha, *mfn.*, of which the fourth is a hermaphrodite; Vin I 320,15; — °-vyañjanaka-paṇḍakā, *dv.*, hermaphrodites and eunuchs; niyata-micchādittthikā c' eva ~ā ca, Vism 177,17 (= ubha-tobyāñjanakā paṇḍakā ca, mht *Be* 1960 I 199,26); — °-vyañjana-paṇḍakā, *dv.*, = *prec.*; Jinak 20,18; — °-vyūlha, *mfn.*, see °-viyūlha; — °-saṅgha, *m.*, the Order of both (monks and nuns); ~assa deti, Vin I 309,24 (Sp 1141,22—1143,23); ~e upasampadā pari-yesitabbā, II 255,20 = A IV 277,10; bhikkhunī nāma ~e upasampannā, Vin III 206,27 (bhikkhunisaṅgha ṇatticatutthena bhikkhusaṅgha ṇatticatutthena ti atthavācīkā-vinayakammena upasampannā, Sp 660,17) = IV 60,14 = 176,17 ≠ 52,3; cf. also 214,9,11; 242,14; 287,18; 314,15; V 66,17; Buddhapamukhe ~e dānam deti, M III 255,29-30 (Ps V 73,20-24); cātuddisa-sa ~assa mahato mayā mahādānam ... pavattitaṁ, Mhv XXXII 34 (Mhv-*t* 594,15); bhikkhuni ~e vassam vuttthā tu tīhi pi, Utt-vn 249; — °-suñña, *mfn.*, see dubhato; — °-suddhi, *f.*, freedom from faults in both respects; ~iyā vuttehi tīhi saraṇagāmanehi pabbaj-jam ... anujānāmi, Sp 970,3; ~i yāva vaṭṭati, Vjb *Be* 1960 412,9 *fol.*; — °-suddhika, *mfn.*, free from faults in both respects; sāmaṇera-pabbajjāpi hi ~ā vaṭṭati, Ps IV 30,9.

Ubhatobhaṭṭha-jātaka, *n.*, title of Ja No. 139 (I 482—84).

ubhanā, *f.* (vb. noun of ubhati), act of filling; Sadd 410,10; cf. ubbhanā and umbhanā.

ubh'-anta, *m.* (ubha + anta), both ends; ko ~am abhiññāya majjhe mantā na lippati, Sn 1040 ≠ 1042 (= ubho ante abhiññitvā, Pj II 588,20; cf. Nidd II 112,6; perhaps punctuate ubh' antam as two words and take antam as acc. pl. with Lūders, Urkanon § 202).

ubha-passa, *n.*, reading of Ee for ubhaya-passa q. v.

ubhaya, *mfn.* [ts.], 1. both, two-fold; 2. (indecl. ~am) also, as well; Kacc 86, Mogg *Be* II 44; 170; IV 49; Sadd 266,21; 269,2,19; 270,23—271,2; 655, 24-27; 692,16; cf. ubho and dubhaya; see also Geiger § 114; — 1. *nom. m.* and *f.* with noun and verb in pl. (by analogy with ubho?): annam evābhinandanti ~o deva-mānusa, S 132,16° (v. l. ~e = 57,28°; bhesa-jjaharī ~o vanantam agamimhase, Pv 137 (II 3:10; ~o ti duve, tvaṇ ca ahaṇ cā ti attho, Pv-a 86,18); candima-suriyā ~' ettha dissare, Vv 936 (ubho pi ettha canda-suriyā ākāse dissanti, ya-kāro padasandhi-karo, ubhayā etthā ti vā pada-viggaho, Vv-a 326,18); canda-suriyā ~' ettha bhātaro, Ja IV 61,1° = Dhp I 29,13° (v. l. ubhayattha in both); vaṇṇadhātū ~' ettha vīthiyo, Ja IV 61,11° (ettha ākāse ayaṁ candassa vīthi ayaṁ suriyassā ti evaṁ ubhayāgata-bhūmiyo pi paññāyanti, cl.) ≠ Vv 938 (v. r.; *text* ubhayattha; ~' etthā ti pi pātho, ubhayā etthā ti padasandhi, Vv-a 326,28); im' ekarattim ~o vaseṁ,



Ja IV 106,8; sampassantā ~o aññamaññaṃ, 441,4; ~o ca jayampati samaggā te tadā āsuraṃ, V 311,26\* (ubho jayampatikā samaggā āhesuṃ, cf.); tuṇhiṃ āsittha ~o, 340,13; te tattha jūte ~o samāgate, VI 282,19\* (jūte samupāgate ubho jūtaṃ kilimṣu ti attho, cf.); ~o va vasāmasa, 420,30; ekarattena ~o tuvaṇ ca Dhanu-sekhavā, 475,5; — *voc.*: ~o nisāmetha, Thī 449 (tumhe dve pi mama vacanaṃ nisāmetha, Thī-a 281,20); upajānātha maṃ ~o, Thī 457 (App.); — *n.*: yo c' eva kopo yo ca appaccayo ~am etaṃ aṅgaṇaṃ, M I 27,16,24,31 (Ps I 144,3); yo cāvuso cakkhuṃ (mano) ye ca rūpā (dhammā) ~am etaṃ paccuppannaṃ, M III 197,15,22,34; ~am etaṃ ekattaṃ vyañjanaṃ eva nānaṃ, S II 61,3,14,25; 62,8; sāṅgo paṅko ca ~am, A III 311,17\* = IV 290,11; yaṇ ca pattamā yaṇ ca pattabbam ~am etaṃ rajānukijjaṇaṃ, Ud 71,28 (Ud-a 350,23) *qu.* Nett 173,27; dvay' ajja kiccamañ ca kāriyaṃ, Vv 891 (VII 6:7; vuttass' ev' atthassa pariyaṇvacanaṃ, Vv-a 311,2); *cf.* Ja I 359,3; 464,23; II 136,3; — *acc. sg.*: datvā ~am tarati, ~am tena gacchati, Pv 792 (IV 13:1; Pv-a 277,30 *fol.*); yā c' eva dāni dibbā oja yā va asura-oja ~am etaṃ devā paribhuñjissanti, D II 285,10 (= duvidham pi ojaṃ, Sv 739,3); dhammavasena vā puggalavasena vā ~am akatvā, Sv 547,36 *ad* D II 100,2 (anantaraṃ abhāriṇaṃ); (ajjhātābhinivesā and bahiddhābhinivesā) ~am gahetvā, Vism 440,17; etaṃ ~am vivajjaya, Ja I 473,13; — *instr. sg.*: te tena c' eva sārādikena ... iminā ca bhattāchandaṇena tad-ena bhiyyosomattāya kīṣā honti, Vin I 200,9; tad-ena vaṇo puthuttaṃ gaccheyy, M II 257,23 (yā ca sā asappāya-kiriya yā ca visadosa tena ~ena, Pv IV 55,12); ~ena vata maṃ so bhagavā atthena anukampi: diṭṭhadhammikenā c' eva samparāyikenā ca, S I 82,20; ~en' evāyaṃ kulaputto sobhatti, II 278,29; idhāhaṃ ~en' eva visuddhaṃ attānaṃ samanupassamī, A I 192,25 (Mp II 306,26); ~ena naṃ garahanti sīlato ca sutena ca, A II 7,30\* ≠ 8,2; idam thānaṃ ~en' eva (na) kattabbam maññati, 118,25,29 = 119,22,26; ayaṃ paṭipadā ~en' eva hīna (paṇitā) akkhāyati, 154,6,9,16,19; iti 'ssa hoti ~en' eva avippaṭisāro, III 46,15; sattā sakkārena ca āsakkārena ca tad-ena abhibhūta, It 73,17; 74,9,19; ~en' eva so tādi, Sn 712 (= lābhābhadda, Pj II 497,16); ~en' eva sampanno Rāhulabhaddo, Th 295 (= jāti-sampadā paṭipatti-sampadā ti ubhaya-sampattiyaṃ pi samannāgato, Th-a II 125,10); ~ena-m-idam maraṇaṃ eva nāmarāṇaṃ, Th 1004 (= ~esu, ubhosu kālesu ti attho, Th-a III 103,38); ~en' eva maṃ nehi, Ja VI 104,27; ~en' eva jiyetha, 556,20\* (= dvīhi koṭṭhāsehi jiyeth' eva, cf.); tena ~ena saññaṃena ca, Pv-a 11,2; — *gen. sg.*: ete vibhaṅgā ~assa sāgata, Vin I 359,27; atho atthe anatthe ca ~assa hoti kovido, A II 46,16; ~assa pi kammassa ~ena vipākena, Pv-a 35,6; — *abl. sg.*: (a) asmā lokā paramhā ca ~ā dhamāse nara, D III 184,25\* = Th 237 (= tad-ato ca dhamāsatī ti, ubhaya-loka-pariyāpanna-hita-sukhato parihaṇāti ti attho, Th-a II 94,30); deva-lokā ca manussa-lokā cā ti ~ambā, Ja V 376,14\* *ad* 375,28\* (ubho); — (b) ~ato q. v.; — *loc. sg.*: (a) evaṃ puñña ca pāpe ca ~e tvaṃ na lippasi, Sn 547; etth' eva ca asmiṃ ~e rato, Vism 224,15; kalyāṇa-pāpe ~e asante, Pv 533 (IV 1:26;

duvidhe kamme avijjamaṇe, Pv-a 227,24); — (b) imasmiṃ loke parasmiṃ co~asmiṃ, Bv I 8 (~asmiṃ ajjhata-bahiddhāsu viya dattaḥabbo, Bv-a 30,30); — *nom. pl. m.*: ā ettha ti, Vv-a 326,19,29; — *nom. pl. n.*: ~āni ... pātimokkhaṇi vitthārena (na) svāgatāni honti, Vin I 65,7,16 = 68,22,31 = II 95,37 = IV 51,28 = V 131,1,3 = A IV 140,23; 279,26 = V 71,21 = 80,25 = 201,10; ~āni, Ja VI 110,33\* *ad* 110,20\* (dubhayāni); — *instr. pl.*: ~ehi, Ja VI 119,25\* *ad* 119,11\* (upetaṃ anna-pāṇehi nacca-gīṭehi cūbhayaṃ); Sp 444,11-12; Kkh-t' Be 240,6; — *gen. pl.*: ~esam pi janānaṃ ... dvānavutikapā vitivattā, Pv-a 21,5; ~esam antare, Th-a III 100,18 *ad* Th 986 (ubhay'-antarena); — *loc. pl.* ~esu vokiṇṇesu, Sv 863,13 *ad* D III 83,6 (ubhaya-vokiṇṇesu); — 2. (*acc. adv.*: n' ev' idha na huraṃ na ~am antarena, S IV 59,14 = Ud 8,11 (n' eva idha-loke na para-loke na ubhayattha, Ud-a 92,20) ≠ S IV 73,15 = 81,9; asamsaṭṭhaṃ gahaṭṭhehi anāgārehi cū~am, Dhp 404 (gīhihi ca anāgārehi cā ti ~ehi pi asamsaṭṭhaṃ anālayacaran ti attho, Dhp-a IV 174,1) = Sn 628 (Pj II 468,3 = Dhp-a) ≠ Th 581; domanassāna cū~am thinnasa (ca) paṇādanam kukkuccanāṃ nivāraṇam, Sn 1106 (= ubhinnaṃ pahānaṃ, Nidd II 39,11); pabbāsati idam vyamhaṃ ... upetaṃ anna-pāṇehi nacca-gīṭehi cū~am, Ja VI 119,11\* (= ~ehi, cf.); isinaṃ silagandhena pupphagandhena cū~am ... gandhito hoti assamo, Ap 19,25; iminā dhajadānena upaṭṭhānena cū~am ... duggatiṃ so na gacchati, 109,3; kassa kammapipākena musāvāssa cū~am puttamaṃsāni khādāmi, Pv 34 (I 6:9; ~an ti ~assa pi kammassa ~ena vipākena, karaṇatthe hi idam paccattavacanaṃ, Pv-a 35,6).

ubhay'-amsa, *mfn., two-sided; (acc. adv. ~am) two-sidedly*; dhammo ... ~am pharivā tiṭṭhati, M I 404,19 (ubhayantaṃ ubhayakoṭṭhāsaṃ saka-vādaṃ para-vādaṃ ca pharivā adhimuccitvā tiṭṭhati, Ps III 118,1); = 410,5; — °bhāvita, *mfn., practised with a double object*; ~o samādhi hoti: dibbānaṃ ca rūpaṇaṃ dassanāya ... dibbānaṃ saddānaṃ savanāya, D I 154,36 (ubhayamsāya ubhaya-koṭṭhāsattāya bhāvito ti attho, Sv 312,18).

ubhay'-akkhi-kāṇa, *mfn., blind in both eyes*; Sadd 535,30; — kāṇo ti ek'-akkhi-kāṇo vā ~o vā, Mp II 176,13 = II 112,4 (Ee -acchi-kāṇo) = Spk I 163,2 *qu.* Sadd 536,6; ~am kacchapam anussara, Thī-a 290,25.

ubhaya-gāma-vāsi(n), *mfn., inhabiting both villages*; ~ino, Sadd 272,11 (ubhaya gāmo ubhaya-gāmo ti ādinā yathārahaṃ samāsa-viggaho, 272,14).

ubhaya-tappurisa, *m., l. l. gr.: name of a certain nominal cpd.*; samāsaṃ ~o ti nāmaṃ katvā, Sadd 759,13.

ubhaya-tīra, *n. pl., both banks (of a river)*; tisso ~esu vicaranti, Sp 912,15 (Vjb, Sp-t); ~esu jamburukha-vetasarukkhehi otatam, Ja V 168,6\*.

ubhayato, *adv. abl. [sa. ubhayatas; cf. ubhato], on either side*; ~abbocchinnam, D III 105,16,21; ~jhānato bhāṭṭho, Vism-mhṭ Se I 261,2 *ad* Vism 154,6 (ubhato bhāṭṭho); *cf.* Ja V 444,30; Sp 796,7; Ap-a 283,19; — °thita, *mfn., standing on either side*; raṇṇo dassahi no ubho ... kāce ~e, Ja V 345,10; —



°-bhāsa, *mfn.*, *t. l. gr.*: used in both (active and passive) voices; Sadd 2.1.2; 326,11; 338,32.

ubhayattha, *adv.* [*cf. sa. ubhayatra*], in both places or ways; Sadd 640,8-8; — bhikkhū ~ sannipatanti, Vin I 107,19; ~ dhammā suṇa +, 355,28-24; tvam ~ paṭibāhiro, II 168,22; purisapuggalassa ~ kaliggaḥo, M I 403,11 = 410,1 (*Ee here kaṭaggaho*); ~ kaliggaḥo andhassa hatacakkhuno, A I 129,26\* (idha-loke ca para-loke cā ti ubhayasmim pi aparaddhagāho ... athavā ... ubhayesam pi dīṭṭha-dhammika-samparāyikānaṃ atthānaṃ kaliggaḥo parājaya-gāho ti attho, Mp II 200,24-28); ~ kaṭaggāho saddhassa gharam esino, A III 354,14\*; akkhātā saccanāmena ~ sukhāvahā, IV 285,12\* = 289,15\* = 322,18\* = 325,10\*; idha socati pecca socati pāpākārī ~ socati, Dh 15 ≠ 17; gamanāgamanam pi dissati vaṇṇadhātu ~ vīthiyā, Vv 938 (*v. r. ubhay' ettha*; *cf. v. l. for ubhay' ettha at Ja IV 61,1\* = Dh-pa I 29,13\**); ubho pi pabbajissāma, kaṭaggaho, Th 462 (amhākaṃ ubhinnaṃ jīṇṇa-kāle pabbajanaṃ ~ jaya-gāho, Th-a II 195,18-17); ~ sattā abhinibbutattā, Ja III 14,22\* (= dvisu pi etesu koṭṭhāsesu abhinibbuta-sabbhāvā majjhata, 15,11\*); ayaṇ ca te rājaputti ~ kaṭaggaho, IV 322,20\* (ayaṇ tāva imasmim ca attabhāve anāgate ca jayaggāho, *cf.*); ~ bālo kalim aggeshi, VI 357,5\*; na hi sakkā ~ ekaṃ samayaṃ viharitum, Mp I 15,21; n' eva idhaloke na paraloke na ~ āsi, Ud-a 92,23; ~ āpi moha-rājena vokiṇṇo hoti, 350,27; dhaṇa ca rakkhanta dhaṇa ca karonto ~ lokahitāya paṭipanno hoti, Pv-a 130,28; ~ āpi kāresi cāruṃ ratanamandapaṃ, Mhv XXXV 4; — °-pucchā, *f.*, question about both (times); tisso pucchā: alīta-pucchā anāgapucchā ~ ā, Nidd I 340,26.

ubhaya-tthenaka, *m(fn.)*, *acqng surreptitiously in both respects*; tayo theyya-saṃvāsakā: līnga-tthenako saṃvāsa-tthenako ~o, Sp 1016,27; 1017,9.

ubhayatra, *adv.*, = ubhayattha; Sp 617,17; 1099,13.

ubhayathā, *adv.* [*ts.*], in both cases or ways; Rūp 405; Sadd 805,15; — sāvakā ~ pi saranti, Sp 161,25; 444,5; 697,9; 901,28; ~ pi paṇḍitaṃ ādhāra-pattam karonto dhāreti nāma, Spk II 75,20; yājana-yuttakena yāca-yogena vā yāñña-yuttakena vā ti ~ pi dāyakkas' ev' etaṃ nāma, Ja VI 99,4\*.

ubhaya-nagara-vāsi(n), *mfn.*, inhabiting both towns; ~inaṃ pi Lumbini-vaṇaṃ nāma maṇḍala-sāla-vaṇaṃ atthi, Ja I 52,15; ~inaṃ pi kammakārā sannipatimsu, V 412,18; ~ino dāsakammakārā c' eva sevakabhojakkāmacca-uparājāno ca, 413,14.

ubhay'-anta, *m.*, both ends; yassū-~e paṇidhāna n' atthi bhavābhavāya idha vā huram vā, Sn 801 (pubbe vuttaphassādi-bhiede, Pj II 530,25; antā ti phasso eko anto, phassa-samudayo dutiyo anto +, Nidd I 109,5); ~am ... pharivā, Ps III 118,1.

ubhay'-antara, *mfn.*, between both; ~ena nāhoṣi, Th 986 (= ubhayesam antare, sukhadukkha-vedanānaṃ majjhahūte adukkha-m-asukhe ti attho, Th-a III 100,18); *cf.* ubhaya-m-antara.

ubhay'-attha, *m.*, the profit of both; ~am ... sampassamānena alam eva appamādena sampādetum, S II 29,19; ~am pi tasmim samaye yathābhūtam (na) jānāti, V 121,24—125,31 = A I 158,7,9,24,28 ≠ 216,17,19,85 ≠ 217,2 = III 230,24—236,18 (Mp II

330,18; III 310,24); ~am vā nassati, A I 9,13,23 = III 64,1,11,18,28; attattho vā parattho vā ~o vā, Nidd I 168,28 = 178,18 = 357,9 = II 82,8 = 136,12 = Paṭi II 194,31.

ubhaya-pakkhika, *mfn.*, belonging to both sides or parties; tato ~ā nadimajjhamhi vattesuṃ, Mhv LXXV 53.

ubhaya-pad'-attha-padhāna, *mfn.* *f. l. gr.*: with two main meanings (of a *dv.*); Sadd 5.2.4; 768,17-18.

ubhaya-passa, *n. pl.*, both sides; ~esu, Ja VI 540,2\* (so read with Ce 1939 Be 1959 for *Ee ubha-passesu*).

ubhaya-pāda-khañja, *mfn.*, lame in both feet; eka-pāda-khañjo vā ~o vā, Mp II 176,15 = III 112,8.

ubhaya-m-antara, *mfn.*, between both; n' ev' idha na huram na ~ena es' ev' anto dukkhassa, S IV 59,14 (or is antarena *prep. with acc.*?) = 73,15 = M III 266,9 = Ud 8,11; ~e, 81,9; *cf.* ubhay'-antara.

ubhaya-mutta, *mfn.*, *f. l. gr.*: without both (parts); tesam ākāro ~o, Sadd 221,21; — °ākāra-vohāra, *m.*, expression or word for a form which is without both (parts, *scil. masc. and fem.*); ~o napuṃsaka-lingam, Sadd 216,7; ~tāya (*abstr.*), Sadd 115,9.

ubhaya-muttaka, *mfn.*, = *prec.*; Sadd 221,28\*; 224,29\*.

ubhaya-rāga, *m.*, double passion; tath' eva ~ena nimittam purisassa pi, Vin-vn 25 (= kāyasamsagga-rāgena methuna-rāgena vā, t Be 1962 39,14).

ubhaya-loka, *m.*, both worlds; manussa-lokato deva-lokam deva-lokato manussa-lokan ti ~am eva vajanti, Ja III 443,4; — °(a)-attha-sādhaka, *mfn.*, ensuring good in both worlds; idhalokattha-paralokattha-bhañjakam akalyāna-mitta-samsagga-*i* garahantena ~aṇ ca kalyāna-mitta-samsaggaṃ pasamsantena Bhagavatā, Pj I 126,18; — °-munana, *n.*, pondering on both worlds; ~ena vā monam vuccati ṇāṇam, Sp 801,20 (*cf.* Dhātum 589).

ubhaya-vāmana, *mfn.*, dwarfish in both respects; jaṅgha-vāmano vā kaṭi-vāmano vā ~o vā, Sp 1027,10.

ubhaya-vipanna, *mfn.*, without both; ubhayehi desanā-pamāṇehi vipannā virahitā ~ā, Kkh-t Be 1961 240,6.

ubhaya-vipāka, *m.*, result of both; ~assa pana adānato akaphāsukka-vipakattā akapham asukkam, Ps III 103,25 ad M I 389,24; *cf.* Sv-871,25 and Sv-pt III 62,14.

ubhaya-vokiṇṇa, *mfn.*, mixed together, full of both; ~esu vattamānesu kaṇha-sukkesu dhammesu, D III 83,6 (ubhayesu vokiṇṇesu missibhūtesu hutvā vattamānesu, Sv 863,18; ~esū (*Be* ~e) ti vacanavipallāsena vuttam, Sv-pt III 48,11).

ubhaya-vyatireka, *m.*, a rhetorical expression denoting double contrast; eka-vyatireko ~o ti vācagammanam paccakam visesena catubbidho, t Be 1964 249,25 ad Subodh 246 foll. (*v. trsl. p. 101*).

ubhaya-vyābādha, *m.*, hurt, injury to both; (na) ~āya ceteti, M I 89,37; 90,12; 369,31; 370,27; II 139,30; III 21,29,33; S IV 339,21; A I 157,8; 216,6; II 179,8; (na) ~āya samvatteyya, M I 415,29,34; 416,4; II 114,26; 115,8,27; 116,9; A I 114,24-35.

ubhaya-sadda, *n.*, the word "ubhaya"; ~o dvi-avaya-samudāya-vacano, Sadd 266,26; 268,29,34; 269,17; *cf.* Vārttika 9 on Pāṇ 1.1.27.

ubhaya-sampatti, *f.*, acquisition of both; jāti-sampadā paṭipatti-sampadā ti ~iyāpi samannāgato, Th-a II 125,11.

Ubhaya-seṭṭhiputta, *m.*, another name for Bakkula-tṭhara; Ap-a 482,32.

ubhaya-hattha-kunī, *mfn.*, paralyzed in both arms (hands); eka-hattha-kunī vā ~ī vā, Spk I 163,2 = Mp II 176,14 = III 112,5.

ubhaya-hita, *n.*, benefit of both (oneself and others); ~aṃ sabbaloka-hitam eva so bhavaṃ Gotamo; intento, M II 139,31 ≠ A II 179,9.

ubhayāgata-bhūmi, *f.*, (ubhaya + āgata), the path by which both (sun and moon) appear; ~iyo pi paññāyanti, Ja IV 61,15.

ubhayāvassutābhāva, *m.*, absence of sexual excitement of both; ~e na doso yadi gaṇhati, Vin-vn 2083 (bhikkhuniyā puggalassa ca ubhinnaṃ avasutatte asati yadi āmisarā paṭiggaṇhāti, na doso ti yojanā, t Be 1962 II 50,26).

ubhayāvutti, *f.*, (ubhaya + āvutti), a rhetorical expression denoting redundancy (repetition) as regards the sense as well as a word; cf. Subodh 226—29 (viharati ti atthassa padānaṃ ca āvutti ~i, pi; uccaranato, nt); v. trsl. p. 100.

ubha-sadda, *n.*, the word "ubha"; Rūp 226 Ce 72,32; Sadd 267,14; 289,2; ~o dvi-sadda-pariyāyo, 655,28.

ubhā, *f.*, [sa. ud-bhā], Kacc-v Ce 641, v. Mmd 492,13-14.

ubhinnaṃ, *gen.* of ubho q. v.; Mogg Be II 50 (ubhānaṃ-vacanassa innaṃ hoti); Sadd 286,27; 646,28 (ubhasmā nam innaṃ); cf. H. Berger, *Zwei Probleme*, p. 63.

ubho, *mf(n)*. [sa. ubhau], both; Kacc 328 (ubhe tappurisā); Mogg Be II 56, 170; Sadd 286,21-29; 655,24—656,1; cf. Geiger § 114.2 and Mayrhofer § 301.2 n. 1; — *nom.* and *acc.*: tumhākam ~o antā pariggahitā bhavissanti, Vin I 293,24; ~o kālam katā, 309,1; ~o attā-paccatthikā sammukhibhūtā, II 94,4; ~o agārasmā anagāriyam pabbajissāma, 181,37 = 182,7,18; ~o nāsetabbā, III 33,27 = 40,1; ~o va santā ekena, 218,37\*\* (= dve pi janā ekena, 219,17); ~o vā nipaṇṇanti, IV 20,3 = 289,6; ~o (a)nikkhattā honti, 95,25 = 161,8; ~o attham na jānanti ~o dhammam na passare, 204,8; ~o ācariyantevasī ... anubaddhā honti, D I 1,15 = 2,18; ~o sadde suṇāti, 79,10,21; ~o sāṇa-bhāram ādāya gamissāma, II 350,5; ~o uttari-mussa-dhammā iddhi-pāṭihāriyam kareyyāma, III 12,22 = 13,16; ~o va santā imaṃ gaṇaṃ pariharāma, M I 165,6; ~o pecca bhavissāma, II 110,1; appamatto ~o atthe adhiṅgaṇhāti paṇḍito, S 187,6\* = A III 49,1\* = It 16,19\*; ~o ante anupagamma, S II 61,7,18,29 = Paṭis I 123,15; cando ca suriyo ca ~o sudassanā, A I 215,7\*; vipassamāno jānāti ~o bhāge sumedhaso, II 70,10\* (= dve koṭṭhāse, Mp III 101,11); mam' eva kata māñanti gihl pabbajitā ~o, Dh 74; yo ca attham anattaṃ ca ~o niccheyya paṇḍito, 256; yo munāti ~o loke muni tenā pavuccati, 269; ~o pi te pecca samā bhavanti, 306 = It 43,1\* = Sn 661; asmā ~o dūravahāravuttino, 220; sabbe devā anumodanti ~o Nārada-Pabbatā, 543; ko ~' antam abhiññāya majjhe mantā na lippati, 1040 ≠ 1042 (taking antam as acc. pl. with Liders § 202; ubho ante

abhiññātvā, Pj II 588,20); na hi dhammo adhammo ~o sama-vipākino, Th 304; ~o daṇḍaparāyanā ~o pi pabbajissāma, 462; yassa ~o ante bhavābhāvāya ... paṇḍitā n' atthi, Nidd I 109,29; ahu mayham duve puttā ~o sampattayobbanā, Pv 40 (I 7:6); catur-āṅgulā ca me lomā jātā pādāle ~o, Ap 298,14; ~o 'tṭha-maparājita, Ja I 165,19\*; marantā ~o pi marissāma, 223,15; ~o jāle abajjhare 428,1\*; ~o dhammaṃ na passati, III 28,20\* (? m. c. for passanti; dve pi janā garukārārahaṃ purāṇadhammaṃ na passanti, cl.); sac' etassa hetu' mha ~o gaṇhitā, 297,14\*; ālīngiyā aññamaññaṃ mayaṃ ~o, IV 441,9\*; ime te daharā puttā Jāli Kanhājina c' ~o, VI 509,24\* (so read with Ce 1939 Be 1959 for Ee vubho; Jāli ca Kanhājina cā ti ~o, cl.); see also I 353,13\*; 405,21; 454,1; 468,22; 510,26; II 3,20; III 464,17\*; V 374,28\*; ~o pi vā etāni aññamañña-vevacanāṃ eva, Sv 843,14; ~o ante abhiññātvā, Pj II 588,20; — candima-suriyā ~a-y-ettha dissare, Vv 936 (m. c. for ~o?; ubho pi ettha canda-suriyā ākāse dissanti, ya-kāro padasandhikaro, ubhayā etthā ti vā pada-viggaho, Vv-a 326,18; v. s. v. ubhaya); — *instr. and abl.*: (a) ~ohi, ~obhi, Sadd 286,21; 655,30; ~ohi hatthehi pattam pariggahetvā, Vin II 216,11; ~ohi hatthehi paṭiggaṇhātvā, 256,1 = M I 32,29; ~ohi hatthehi gūtham khādantaṃ, Vin III 107,1 = S II 259,12; ~ohi paṇṭalehi pādāni parisambāhantena, Vin V 206,13; ~ohi paṇṭalehi jannukāni parimasati, D II 17,26 = III 143,22 = M II 136,16; ~ohi hatthehi udakam omasitvā, D II 176,22 = M III 175,25; ~ohi hatthehi vaṭṭakam gāḥam gaṇheyya, 159,25; ~ohi hatthehi iti c' iti ca sevālapānakam apaviyūhita, A III 187,25; tam ~ohi hatthehi gaṇetvā, Ja I 211,27; ~ohi hatthehi pade gāḥam gaṇetvā, 291,6; ~ohi hatthehi ambaśā-kham dāḥam gaṇhitvā, III 372,8; ~ohi hatthehi punnapātīm gaṇetvā, IV 142,10; sā tam patiggayha ~ohi paṇhi, V 407,11\*; ~ohi passehi lālādhārā paggharanti, VI 357,26\*; — (b) ~ehi, ~ebhi, Sadd 286,29; 656,1; — *gen.*: (a) ~ānaṃ, Mogg Be II 50; — (b) ~innaṃ sajotibhūtānaṃ agyāgāraṃ ādittam viya hoti, Vin I 25,5\* = 25,27; ~innaṃ pi mānattam dātābham, II 67,12 foll.; ~innaṃ anāpatti, III 40,2,5,13; āpatti ~innaṃ parājikkassa, 52,38 = 75,3,7,26; itthi ca paṇḍako ca ~innaṃ itthisaññi sāratto ca, 122,38 foll.; ~innaṃ aññātākānaṃ gahapatiṇaṃ vā gahapatōṇiṇaṃ vā, 218,30\*\* (= dvinnam, 219,3); satam sattati cha c' eva ~innaṃ asādhāraṇā, V 146,34 ≠ 147,32; ~innaṃ ekupajjhāyo ekācariyo, 219,9\*; ~innaṃ pi vatthu ārocāpetabbam, 224,14 foll.; ~innaṃ suddhattā, D II 14,30 = M III 123,4; ~innaṃ vaṇṇānaṃ katamo vaṇṇo abhikkantataro ca paṇitataro ca, II 34,2 foll. = 41,15 foll.; ~innaṃ cittabhāvanānaṃ mahaggatatarā, III 149,9 foll.; saṅgamo ~innaṃ bhāvitattānaṃ, S I 36,11\* = 60,35\*; ~innaṃ attham carati: attano ca parassa ca, 162,31\* = 163,32\* = 222,9\* = 223,34\* = Th 443 = Ja III 357,17\* qu. Vism 298,17\*; amittā dummanā honti ~innaṃ samasīnaṃ, A II 59,13\* = 61,11\* = 62,9\*, 21\*; ~innaṃ yeva atthāya vadaññu hoti silavā, III 78,11\*; ~innaṃ ñāpavādānaṃ ~innaṃ aññamaññaṃ vipaccanika-vādānaṃ ko saccam āha ko musā, IV 429,6-7; ~innaṃ mahānāgānaṃ imaṃ evarūpaṃ kathāsallāpaṃ, Ud 40,30; ~innaṃ saddam sutvāna, Ap 31,22 (Ap-a 69\*.

240,2); ~innam devarājūnam saṅgāmo paccupaṭṭhito, Ap 148,13 (dve yakkarājāno aññāpadesena dassento, Ap-a 419,34); ~innam vacanam sutvā chindissam' ettha saṁsayam, 305,6 = Ja III 105,22\*; ~innam pabānam, Nidd II 39,11 od Sn 1106; ~innam pi nissaraṇam nirodhasaccam, Paṭis II 113,9—114,4; ~innam piḷakā jāta, Ja I 353,14\*; yuddham ca no hotu ~innam ajja, IV 102,1\*; tathā hi vo mukhavaṇṇo ~innam, V 30,27\*; nātinam vāvasiṭṭhānam ~innam jivitakkhaye, 339,23\* (341,17\*); tesam ~innam bhāṇaṁ vattamāne vicicchaye, 351,12\*; ~innam hoti gārayho: attano ca parassa ca, VI 462,6\*; see also I 348,2; III 298,13; ~innam antare bhikkhū māpa-yimsu mahidharam, Mhv XXIV 21; — loc.: (a) ~osu, Sadd 655,29; ~osu tīreṣu kāsā ce pi jāta assu, S III 137,18 (v. l. ubhato tīre); ~osu antesu vineyya chandam, Sn 778 (= phassaphassasamudayaḍḍisu dvīsu pariccheyya, Pj II 517,24); Nidd I 52,1-13; ~osu vijjāmānesu savanaṁ ca sudullabham, Ap 419,29; ~osu passesu pakkhā jāta, Ja I 216,10\*; ~osu passesu sesā amacce, 264,18; ~osu passesu rāsim karonto, 282,5; ~osu passesu ekekapanno, 507,14\*; ~osu tīreṣu mayam tadā ṭhitā, IV 441,3\*; ~osu hatthesu nam dajham gahetvā, Pv-a 94,22; — (b) ~esu, Sadd 286,29; 656,1; — in tmesis: ~o so dhamsate lokā, Ja V 375,28\* (= devaloka ca manussaloka cā ti ubhayamhā, 376,14\*); — °-kāḷūpakūji(n), mfn., singing at both times (day and night); vāraṇābhīrudhā rammā ~ino, Ja VI 539,10\*; — °-jannuka-sandhi, m., both knee joints; ~hi jaṅghāyo papatantu me, Th 312 (? separate ubho from cpd. and take with jaṅghāyo; ubho hi jānu-sandhihi mama ubho jaṅghāyo satthiyo ūrubandho bhijjivā bhūmiyā patantu, Th-a II 133,27); — °-pāṇi, m., both hands; ~hi jannūhi yogam katvā puthuviyam, Dīp IX 29; — °-piya, mfn., ?; addasa viharāṇa sabbam ... dhajam ~am puppham, Dīp VII 4 (corrupt; ? read ussāpitam with f.n.); — °-loka-vijaya, m., conquest of both worlds; ~āya paṭipanno hoti, D III 181,22 (ubhinnaṁ idhaloka-paralokānam vijjanā'tthāya, Sv 943,24); — °-visuddha, mfn., pure in both (respects); ~ānam ajjuhekkhanattho abhinneyyo, Paṭis I 16,10 (= ubhato visuddhānam, linuddhata-pakkhato nivāretvā visuddhānam cittānaṁ ti attho, Paṭis-a 95,8) ≠ II 119,22; — °-saṅga, m., bondage of both (good and evil); yo 'dha puññaṁ ca pāpaṁ ca ~am upacagā, Dh 412 = Sn 636 (or take -saṅgam as acc. pl. with Lūders § 203; cf. ubhau saṅgāv upatyaḡā, Udāna-v XXXIII 29; see also Tr. PM p. 82); — °-sandhi, m., rebirth in both (worlds, scil. as god and as man); ~im atikkamma, Ja V 374,20\* (or take sandhim as acc. pl. ?; ubhayam devaloke ca manussaloke ca paṭisandhim, cl.); — °-hattha, m., both hands; ~ehi saṅgayha, Ja V 365,29\* = Ap 87,21 (= ubho hi hatthehi, Ap-a 364,6).

umaṅga, m., v. l. for ummagga and ummaṅga qq. v.

Umā, f. (s.), Npr. of the wife of Śiva; cf. Vyu 163:58; — °-pati, m. (s.), Npr. of Śiva; Mogg VII 207; ~i surapati, Sth Ce 1959 77,7\*.

yumbh: umbha pūraṇe (cf. sa-Dhātup VI 32); Sadd 410,9; pr. 3 sg. = next.

umbhati, pr. 3 sg. (s.), to fill (with); Sadd 410,9; cf. ubbhati and ubhati.

umbhanā, f. (vb. noun of prec.), the filling (with); Sadd 410,10; cf. ubbhanā and ubhanā.

umbheti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of umbhati), to make fill with; Sadd 410,11,21; cf. ubbheti.

um-magga, m. [sa. un-mārga; cf. uppatha], lit. "off-track"; a wrong way, a devious road; excess, extreme (as a notion of anta Sv-pt I 182,2,11-18); ~am gahetvā, Vin I 8,31 = M I 171,17 = III 5,31 = Pj II 258,29; ~am gaṇhāti, A IV 191,15 qu. Sadd 403,7; sabhaya c' eso maggo ... ~o ca kumma-ggo ca, S IV 195,19,27 (= devalokaṁ vā manussalokaṁ vā nibbānam vā gacchantassa a-maggo, Spk III 64,18); brāhmaṇo ... ~am āruya, Spk I 236,14; ~am paṭipajjitvā, Pv-a 44,1 (v. l. And Be 1958 kum-maggaṁ, as PED proposes to read); — °-gāmitā, f. (abstr.), state of going to (or leading to) a wrong way; saka-ṭṭhāne cayo vuddhi padveso vuddhi hetusu viparita-ga'icchā ca kopen' ~ā, Bhes Ce 1962 1:58; — °-paṭipanna, mfn., entering on the wrong way; ~ (f.) amhi, Th 94 (Th-a 90,7-11); — °-patha, m., a devious way; ~am Mārassa abhibhuyya, Th 1242 (anekāni kilesummujjana-pathāni, vatā-ppasuta-pathattā pana pathan ti vuttaṁ, Th-a III 196,4) = S I 193,12\* (Spk I 279,7 ≠ Th-a).

um-magga, m. [meanings diff. from sa. unmārga], 1. a tunnel for escape or burglary; 2. a subterranean canal serving as an aqueduct, an underground water-course; — 1. evaṁ ~o bhinditabbo evaṁ sandhicce-dakammaṁ kattabbam, Ja I 187,4; Vedhe sa' amaccehi ~ena gamissati, VI 444,2\*; ~assa dvāraṁ vivarimsu, 444,6; ~ā nikkhamitvāna Vedhe nāvaṁ āruhi, 445,19\*; orodhā ca kumārā ca ... ~ā niharitvāna Vedhass' upanāmitā, 455,13\* (~en eva āharā-petvā mahā-~ā niharitvā, cl.); ālokabhūtaṁ tiṭṭhan-tam ~am sādhu nīṭṭhitam, 459,7\*; ~corā dvinnam gehānam antare ~am bhindanti, Dh-p-a I 252,3,5; corā ... adḍhakule ~am bhinditvā, II 37,11 (v. l. umaṅgam) ≠ IV 104,15; ~ena vā pavisitvā haranti, Sp 356,12 (v. l. umaṅgena); — 2. ~ena pavesayi udakam rājakūñjaro, Dīp XXII 11; ~ena jalam tattha pavesesi mahāpati, Mhv XXXV 98 (v. l. umaṅgena); ekato ~am katvā, Ps III 221,1 (vv. ll. umaṅgam and ummaṅgam); — ifc. alaṅkata- (Ja VI 459,1); jaṅgh° (Ja VI 431,28; 435,27); mahā-° (Ja VI 426,5; 432,3; 433,2; 436,4; 455,15\*); sakala-° (Ja VI 444,6; 460,28); — °-cora, m., a burglar who uses a tunnel, a tunnel-thief; ~ā dvinnam gehānam antare ummaggaṁ bhindanti, Dh-p-a I 252,8 (v. l. umaṅga-); ~ā sāmikehi anubaddhā ... palāyimsu, III 157,5 (v. l. umaṅga-); — °-dvāra, n., door of a tunnel; ~ato bahi akatvā, Ja VI 435,10; ~am vivarimsu, 444,10\*; ~e vālukaṁ viyūhitvā, 448,1; ~am pidahanto, 460,6; — ifc. jaṅgh° (Ja VI 428,18); — °-naḍi, f., an under-ground river; simāya heṭṭhā ~i hoti, Sp 1045,18 (Ee ummaṅga- with v. l. umaṅga-); — °-bhindana, n., the digging or cutting of a tunnel; ~ādini akatvā, Spk I 352,25.

(um-magga, m., variant spelling of ummaṅga, q.v.)  
Ummagga-Gaṅgā, f., subterranean part of the river Ganges in India; ummaggaṁ satthi yojanāni gataṭṭhāne ~ā ti vuccati, Ps III 37,9 (vv. ll. both times umaṅ- and ummaṅ-) = Mp IV 110,6 = Ud-a 302,7 = Pj II 439,18.

Ummagga-jātaka, n., title of Ja No. 546 (in Burma No. 542) = VI 329—478; cf. Mahā-°; — mentioned at Ja I 424,13; II 76,16; III 152,8; 341,21; IV 72,15; 186,24; V 81,26; 147,7; VI 485,16; Cp-a 78,23 etc.; — °(a)-aṭṭhakathā, f., the commentary upon the U.; Sadd 141,17.

ummaṅga, (also spell ummagga; v. l. umaṅga), m. [accord. to Sadd from ud + ymaṅg, √7 in list copying sa-Dhātup series of roots gatyarthāḥ — I 157 māg-i (Wg. § 5:40); perh. from mārga = "search"; or ymajj, sa. pp. magna, fut. maṅkṣyati; see Turner, IAL 2110 cf. 2127, BHS unmiṇa and Johnston, JRAS 1931 pp. 575 ff.], (?) rise, emergence; discernment, invention (Urs. e. g. "penetration", "approach"; quoted among synonyms of paññā and used about the ability to ask questions rightly — the similarity of paññā to pañha causing confusion in our texts); — paññāya pariyaṇavacanaṁ: paññā + °... paṭibhānaṁ... , Sadd 82,26° (-gg- corrected to -ṅ- p. 1278); maṅgati maṅgo °o maṅgalaṁ, 333,15 (ymaṅg); — bhaddako te °o, yoniso paripucchasi, Vin V 144,6° (bhaddakā te paññā, paññā hi avijjandhakārato ummujiṭvā tṭhitattā °o ti vuccati, Sp 1348,6-7; so read for Ee paññā); passa... moghapurisassa °aṁ... ummujjamaṇo ayoniso ummujjissati, M III 208,30 (= paññā-°aṁ, Ps); bhaddako te °o bhaddakāṁ paṭibhānaṁ kalyāṇi paripucchā, S V 162,16, 17,2 (paññā °o paññā-vimaṇsanaṁ paññā-gavesanaṁ ti attho, Spk Ee III 131,19, n. 5 rejecting paññā-, which is adopted Be; paññāpañña-vimaṇsanaṁ paññā-gavesanaṁ ti attho, Se III 212,20 ≠ Ce III 118,2 (pañña-v.); read perh. paññā(-) pañña- pañña-; cf. Sn 827 pañña-vimaṇsakāse) = 171,17 (p.-maggo p.-gavesanaṁ, Spk; SeBe pañña-, Ee paññā-, Ce paññānaṁ m. paññā-g.) ≠ A II 178,6 (°o ti ummujjanaṁ, paññāgamanānaṁ ti attho; paññā eva vā ummujjanaṁthena °o ti vuccati, Mp III 163,24-25; see Gradual Sayings II 184 n. 5); ~ in simile A II 189,11—190,5 (~ of a person and ~ "uprise" of a fish, small or big); yā c' imā ussāho °o ca avatthānaṁ ca hitacariyā cā ti catasso buddhabhūmiyo, Pj II 50,12, °o paññā pavuccati, 50,15° (EeCeSe -gg-, Be -ṅ-). — See °ummagga with cpds.

ummajjana, n., [sa. unmārjana], 1. cleaning; Abh 299 (= suddhi, Abh-sūci); — ifc. udak° (Ja VI 508,5°); — 2. v. l. for ummujjana and ubbaṭṭana qq. v.

ummaṭṭha, mfn. [sa. un-mṛṣṭa], cleaned, polished, smoothed; theyyaccitten' eva chiddaṁ karoti omaṭṭhaṁ vā °aṁ vā vemaṭṭhaṁ vā, Sp 320,4; cattāro hi pahārā: omaṭṭho °o maṭṭho vimaṭṭho, Spk I 48,5 = Th-a I 111,29; heṭṭhā thaṭvā uddha-mukhaṁ dinno °o nāma, Spk I 48,7 (qu. Ss 193,7) ≠ Th-a I 111,31.

ummatta, mfn. [sa. un-matta], 1. intoxicated, mad, out of one's mind, insane; 2. m., thorn apple (Datura Metel and Fastuosa, MW); — 1. Abh 322; Sadd 481,19; — bhikkhupaccatthikā manussitthim... °aṁ... bhikkhussa santike ānetvā, Vin III 29,34; kacci no tvaṁ bhaṇe °o, kacci veceto, D II 347,21; °o si tvaṁ gahapati, M I 383,21; °o smi nāmhaṁ, S V 447,6,10; kilanti maṇṇe bālehi °ehi va rakkhasā, Th 931 (Th-a III 77,34-35); anumattatten'

eva °ena viya bhavitabbāhi, Ja II 421,5; tvaṁ kho si samma °o dummedho avicakkhaṇo, III 534,18°; kiṁ °o si, V 386,26; mānena matto pamatto °o adhimatto, Nidd I 298,9 ad Sn 889; ~ā viya āsum tē, Mhv XXIII 84; °o khittacitto ca nicavutti mahājalo, Saddh 88; °o sunakho viya, Ras Ce 1961 187,25°; — 2. Abh 577 (uggaṁ majjati yena so °o, Abh-sūci); — ifc. adḍh°; an-°; rāg° (Mhv-t 275,4); — °-rūpa, mfn., like a madman; kin nu °o va, Pv 45 (I 8:1; ummattaka-sabbhāvo viya cittakkhepaṁ patto viya, Pv-a 39,30) = Pv 202 (II 6:3; ummattako viya, Pv-a 95,1) = Pv 798 (IV 16:1) = Ja IV 85,8° = 432,28°; — °-sadisatta, n., likeness to a madman; ~ā ummatto, Ja II 421,32°.

ummattaka, m(f(-ikā)n. (scdry of prec.), 1. intoxicated, mad, out of one's mind, insane; 2. thorn apple (Datura Metel and Fastuosa, MW); see °-pacchi below; — 1. m.: atthi Gaggō nāma bhikkhu °o, Vin I 123,4 ≠ II 80,32; idha pana bhikkhu parivasanto °o hoti, II 60,32; °o sikkhaṁ paccakkhātī, III 27,30; anāpattā... °assa, 33,32; 55,22; 116,8; 126,5; 130,14; IV 4,24; 11,36; 14,11 (Sp 254,34 foll. = 269,21; 752,28); so tassā kālākiriya °o khittacitto, M II 109,14,22 (here ~iko); me °ena bahum assāmaṇakam ajjhācīnaṁ, 248,15; °en' eva mayyā palobhasi, Th 1129 (°-purisena viya mayyā saddhim kilanto tam tam palobhaniyam dassetvā palobhasi, Th-a III 158,11); idha koci °o vajjhaṁ āpajjeyya, Mil 221,3-8; atirāgena °o hoti, 277,28; lābhathikena °ena viya bhavitabbāhi, Ja II 422,3°; °aṁ Ummadanti akāsi, V 214,21°; yo pittavasena atekicchaṁ ummādaṁ patto, so °o, Kkh 25,30; te sattā ~ā honti khittacittā, Spk I 303,33; hadaya-paridevaṇāno °o viya vicaranto, Pv-a 38,6; Ghaṭapaṇḍito °o jāto, 93,30 = Ja IV 84,18; Pv-a 95,1; putto te °o jāto, Ja III 156,5; aṭṭha ~ā nāma, 242,30°; aṭṭhesu °esu, 243,4°; visaṇṇa-saṇṇino vuccanti ~ā, Nidd I 279,31; yamhi kupite sattā ~ā honti, Vibh-a 244,2 = Vism 260,31; aho aṇṇānakā tumhe maṇṇe ~ā itī, Mhv XLIV 40; — f.: anāpatti... °ikāya, Vin IV 215,33; 217,34; 220,12 (Sp 794,9); tassā kālākiriya °ikā, M II 108,30 qu. Nidd I 417,25; M II 109,6; kiṁ °ikā si jātā, Ja I 483,19; °ikā bhavissāmi bhūnahatā, VI 148,8°,10°; imissā °ikāya ito āgantum mā dattha, Th-a 111,5; mahallikā °ikādikā ca, Vjb Be 1960 188,1; Ja III 534,8°; V 305,24°; VI 192,14°; Vin-vn 362; — ifc. an-° (Vin II 82,24); kām° (Ja III 242,31; 243,4°); kodh° (Ja III 243,1°); diṭṭh° (Ja III 243,1°); pitt° (Sp 254,35; 255,5; Ja III 243,3°); moh° (Ja III 243,2°); yakkh° (Sp 254,34; 255,5; Ja III 243,2°); vyasan° (Ja III 243,3°); su-r-° (Ja III 243,3°); — °-kiriya, f., a madman's act; ummattakan ti ~ā, Mp II 366,24; — °-pacchi, f., a basket of thorn apples; kiṁ ettha avirottha-cintāya ? ~sadiṣo hi titthiya-vādo, Sv-pt I 464,11 ad Sv 357,24; — °-purisa, m., a madman; Th-a III 158,12; — °-vesa, m., the appearance of a madman; °aṁ gahetvā, Ja IV 84,16 = Pv-a 93,28; — °-saṁvattanika, mfn., leading to madness; surāmerāyapānassa vipāko manussabhū-tassa °o hoti, A IV 248,12 (Mp IV 129,12) ≠ Pj II 377,10; ~ā, Spk III 295,9 ad S V 419,28 (sura-kathā); — °-saṇṇā, f., consciousness of a madman; aṭṭha puggalā °aṁ paṭilabbanti, Ja III 242,31°; — °-sadiṣa,

*mfn., similar to a madman; Ud-a 355,15; Spk II 30,24; — °-sabhāva, mfn., having the nature or condition of a madman; ~o viya, Pv-a 39,30 (v. l. °-bhāva) ad Pv 45 (I 8:1); — °-sammuti, f., agreement for a madman; ummattakassa ~im dātum, Vin I 123,13 foll. (Sp 1396,24); — °-sunakha, m., a mad dog; ~o viya viravāmi (-ati), Ja VI 383,14; 387,27; ~ena dāttho puriso, Spk II 208,17; — °ālaya, m., preface of being mad; an-ummattako ~am karoti, Vin II 82,24; 83,5.*

*Ummatta-Gaṅgā, f., Npr. of a part of the river Ganges; Sadd 778,21-22.*

*Ummadanti, f. [sa. Unmādinī, Unmādayanti], Npr. of the daughter of the banker Tiriṭavacca of Ariṭṭhapura (see PPN I 427); ~i mayā diṭṭhā, Ja V 215,28\* (read ~im with Sadd 483,13 (Ee Ummād-); 853,25; 857,11; 914,18; diṭṭhā ti diṭṭvāna, cl.); ~yā ramitvāna, Ja V 216,3\* qu. Sadd 204,5 and 832,13; Ja V 210,27; 214,11\* = Th-a 192,18\* (Ee Ummād-); — °-jātaka, n., title of Ja No. 527 (Ja V 209—227); mentioned at Ja I 285,5; II 115,18; V 449,25\*; Sadd 199,10.*

*ummaddana, n. [sa. un-mardana], rubbing; v. l. for ubbaṭṭana q. v.; — ifc. nānā-° (Sp 1201,16).*

*ummaddāpeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of next), to cause to rub something on; ~eti, āpatti pācittiyassa, Vin IV 342,20 (Ee so; read ubbaṭṭāpeti with Sp 946,10) ad bhikkhuni bhikkhunīyā ~eyya, 342,16\*\* (cf. Sp 1312,33 ad Vin V 88,33\*); bhikkhunīyā ~entiyā parimaddāpentiyā pācittiyam, V 69,34; ~esuṃ, 69,37.*

*ummaddeti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. un-mardayati], to rub something on (acc.); mukhaṃ ~enti, Vin II 107,24; 266,35 (nānā-ummaddanehi ~enti, Sp 1201,16); cf. prec.*

*ummasati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. un-mṛśati], to touch, take hold of, lift up (opp. omāsati); bhikkhu canaṇi itthiyā kāyena kāyam āmasati omāsati ~ati, Vin III 121,28; sīsaṃ ~antassa, Sp 535,18.*

*ummasanā, f. (vb. noun of prec.), lifting up (opp. omasanā); āmasanā parāmasanā omasanā ~ā ... gahaṇaṃ chupanaṃ, Vin III 121,14; ~ā nāma uddhaṃ uccaraṇā, 121,18; ~āya, Sp 535,17.*

*ummā, f. [sa. and prkr. umā; cf. sa. umya, n.], linseed, flax; Abh 452b (= atasi); — Sp 835,13 ≠ Vin-vn 1342; — °-kusuma, n., flax flower; Th-a III 140,15 (°-sadiṣā); — °-puppha, n., see below.*

*Ummāga, n., Npr. of a vihāra in Burma; Sās 91,26.*

*ummāda, m. [sa. un-māda], 1. madness (= meaning of ymad, Dhātup 412; Dhātum 642); 2. raving (one of the 33 vyābhicāris, "accessories" or transitory feelings); — 1. Abh 172 (= vātātipakopo rogaviseso, uggatehi ummagga-saṇṭhitehi vā doselī madanaṃ, Abh-sūci); Sadd 352,2; 460,19; 481,16; 563 n. c.; — ~ā cittakkhepā āraṇṇako hoti, Vin V 131,10 (Sp 752,30; 1345,24) = A III 219,6 (Mp III 306,25); ~am pi pāpuṇissati cittakkhepaṃ, M 1237,29; ~am pāpuṇim cetaso vipariyāyaṃ, II 248,14 (Ps IV 44,25) = A V 160,5; ~am vā pāpuṇeyya cittavikkhepaṃ vā, S I 126,1; ~assa vighātassa bhāgi assa, A II 80,18 (= ummattakabhāvasa, Mp III 108,22); ~ā cittakkhepā aṇṇaṃ vyākaroṭi, A III 119,10; ~ā cittakkhepā pattapiṇḍiko hoti, 220,10; ~ā cittavikkhepā*

*piṇḍa-pātiko hoti ... ~ā cittavikkhepā sosāniko hoti, Pp 69,5,30 (so read); sokena ~am patvā, Ud-a 127,2; ~am patto, Kkh 25,30; — in a long cpd. at Vjb 61,27 and Pañca-g 71; — 2. Subodh 346 (trsl. p. 104); — °-kara, mfn., causing madness; — ifc. sok° (Thi-a 243,18); — °-(p)atta, mfn., out of one's mind; mātā ... ~ā viya jāta, Pv-a 6,18; ~ā viya kandaṇṭi paridevanti, 162,12; ~ā viya manussā ahesuṃ, Thūp 62,26; — °-pariyosāna, mfn., ending in madness; ummādanantaṃ ti taṃ ~am, Pj II 377,8; — °-vāta, m., raving wind (in the body); tassa aparāparaṃ uppajjamānā ~ā balavanto honti, Pv-a 94,12 ad Pv 200 (II 6:1; tassa vātā baliyanti).*

*Ummāda-cittā, f., Npr. of the daughter of queen Bhaddakaccānā (see PPN I 428); rañjayati jane diṭṭhe ~ā ti vuccati, Dip X 4; Mhv IX 5; Dighagāminī ~am sutvā, IX 13; ~āyānattā dāsi, X 1.*

*ummādana, mfn. [sa. un-mādana], causing madness; ~ā ullapanā kāmā citta-pamāthino, Thī 357 (viparīnāmadhammatā-viyogavasena sokummāda-karā bandhiyā vā uparūpari-madāvahā, Thi-a 243,18); — n., madness, insanity; etaṃ apuññāyatanam viva-jjaye ~am, Sn 399 (paraloke ~am, Pj II 377,18); — °(a)-anta, mfn., ending in madness; ~am iti naṃ viditvā, Sn 398 (= ummāda-pariyosānaṃ, Pj II 377,8).*

*Ummādanti, f., reading of Ee for Ummadanti q. v.*

*Ummāda-phussadeva, m., Npr. of a famous archer of Duṭṭhagāminī (see PPN II 258); Mhv XXIII 85; XXV 82.*

*ummādayati, -eti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. un-mādayati], to make mad; rūpen' ~ayi nare, Mhv IX 5 (rāgum-mattam akāsi, Mhv-ṭ 275,4).*

*ummāna, n. [sa. un-māna], measure, weight; Mogg IV 6; Pay II 156,3; Sadd 563,24 (= meaning of ytu; see Dhātup 612 and Dhātum 853).*

*ummā-puppha, mn. (in Burmese texts often spell umā-), 1. the (dark-blue) flax flower; 2. a kind of jewel; — 1. ~am nilaṃ, D II 110,25 (etaṃ hi pupphaṃ siniddhaṃ mudu-dissamānam pi nilaṃ eva hoti, Sv 562,33) = III 260,23 (cf. Sv-pt II 208,29) = M II 13,29 (Ps III 259,20 = Sv) = A V 61,21; ~am gahetvāna, Ap 258,14 (Ap-a 442,23-24); ~ena samānā gaganā v' abbhachādita ... selā ramayanti maṃ, Th 1068 (Be 1961 so; Ee ummāpuppha-vasamānā; mecaka-nibha-āya ummākusuma-sadiṣā, Th-a III 140,15); in long cpd. at As 13,33; — 2. mahiyā bahuvihā maṇayo vijjanti: ... ~o sirisapuppho, Ml 118,20; — °-deva, m. Npr. of a class of devas; Sv 690,31; — °-nibha, mfn., like an u.; cattāro uttamā maṇi ... ~ā subhā, Mhv XXVIII 40 (ummāpupphānaṃ samānavanṇā, Mhv-ṭ 512,15); ~am ... kesadhātum datvā, Mhv-ṭ 82,8; — °-nibhāsi(n), mfn., = prec.; Ariṭṭhaka ca Rojā ca ~ino, D II 260,7\* (Ummāpupphadevā nāma, ete devā ummāpuppha-sadiṣā hi tesam sarirabhā, Sv 690,31; cf. Kl. Turfantexte IV 185,15); — °-vanṇa, mfn., having the colour of flax flowers; nilakā ~ā hoti, Sp 1083,24 (so read for ummāra-puppha-; cf. v. l. at A V 61,21); ~o, Nidd-a 1376,31 ad Nidd 1354,28 (nilo ca vaṇṇo); ~ā cattāro mahāmaṇi uppajjimsu, Thūp 70,33; — °-vasamāna, reading of Ee for ummāpupphena samānā at Th 1068; — °-sadiṣa, mfn.,*

like an u.; ~ena ativissuddhena nilavaṇṇena saman-nāgatāni nettāni honti, Sv 451,5 ≠ Ps III 384,8; cf. Ja IV 422,13 and Sv 690,32; — °sannibha, *mfn.*, resembling an u.; v. l. at Mhv-ṭ 82,3; — °samāna, *mfn.*, similar to an u.; nilām hoti sunilām pāsādikam dassaneyyam ~am, Nidd II 134,5 (v. l. ummāra-puppha-as at Nidd I 355,2 and 449,8); — °sirinibha, *mfn.*, with the splendour and lustre of a flax flower; dammi ... pallaṅkam ~am, Ja IV 422,5 (v. l. umāra-puppha); °siri-nibhan ti nilapaccattharaṇatāya ummāra-puppha-sadisāya nibhāya obhāsa samannāgatam kālavaṇṇa-dārusāramayam vā, cl.) = 461,11° (v. l. ummāra-puppha-).

Ummā-puppha, *m.*, *Npr.* of a class of devas (see PPN I 428); °devā, Sv 690,31; cf. Vyu 71:3 umaka-puṣpa.

Ummā-pupphiya, *m.*, *Npr.* of two theras (see PPN I 428 foll.); Ap 172,25 (Ap-a 442,5 foll.) and 258,23; — °vaggā, *m.*, title of Ap 258,11—267,13.

ummāra, *m.* [cf. *sa.* umbara "upper timber of a door frame" ?], 1. door-step, threshold; 2. upper lintel; 3. curbstone; 4. window-sill; — 1. Abh 219 (= dehani or dehali; Abh-sūci: dvārapiṇḍikā); — *pe* pi ayyavosāṭitakāni sāmaṁ gahetvā bhuñjati, Vin IV 89,23 ≠ Sp 842,22; pathamaṁ pādamaṁ ~am atikkāmeti, Vin IV 100,28 = V 40,14; indakkhilo nāma sayanigharassa ~o vuccati, IV 160,28; samupagāmāmi ~e, Thī 410 (see Alsdorf, Appendix II p. 240); ~e pādamaṁ tha-petvā, Ja I 62,17; ante ~e thatvā, 351,8; ~e nisiditvā, III 101,9; vāsaghare sirigabbham pavisanto ~e thatvā, 123,1; ~e sisam katvā, V 231,21; gabbhadvāre ~am antaram katvā, 298,8 ("keeping the threshold between them"; see Chopra, The Kuśa-jātaka, Hamburg 1966, p. 176 n. 8); cf. Sv 355,5; cittakūṭa-dvārako-ṭṭhakassa ~e pahaṭamatt' eva devanagare kolāhalam ahoṣi, Ps III 317,13; nikkāraṇaṁ ~esu pakkhalantā āhindaṭṭha, Spk II 109,15; manussehi °(a)thāya āhaṭe dārukkhandhe nisiditvā, Sp 165,24 = Vism 425,28; pādēna ~am hani, Thūp 61,19; — 2. sā ~e āhacca bhinnā, Ps III 348,20; — 3. rathassa ~e paṭighātāni sutvā, Ja IV 148,28; rathacakkam ~e paṭihāṇi, VI 11,19; rathassa ~e paṭighātasaddam sutvā, Dh-p-a I 350,15; — 4. therō ~e atthāsi, Ja I 347,19 (cf. vāta-pāna-~e thito, 347,18); — *ifc.* uttar° (Ja III 13,19,25); ghar° (Ps III 388,23); vātapāna-° (Ja I 347,18); sihapāñjar° (Ja IV 356,5); — °(a)nto, *adv.*, inside the threshold; pathamaṁ dakkhiṇam pādamaṁ ~o tha-pentu ca, Mhv XXII 68 (ummārassa anto, Mhv-ṭ 442,27); — °puppha, *n.*, v. l. or w. r. for ummā-puppha q. v.; — °(a)bbhantaram, *adv.*, on the inner side of the threshold, i. e. inside the house; ~am pavittho, Nidd-a I 390,5 ad Nidd I 366,8 "antaragharāṁ pavittho"; cf. ummārabhantare, Pj I 185,22.

ummī, *f.* [sa. ūrmi; cf. ūmi], wave; sāmsūdāti mahoghassam ~iyā paṭikujjito, Th 681 (kodhūpāyāsa-ūmiyā paṭikujjito, Th-a III 6,33; cf. Norman, Appendix I p. 227); yathā pi sāgare ~i, Bv XIII 34 (Bv-a 207,5° ūmi); ~i disvā sadevake, Mil 346,8° (Mil-ṭ 59,10,14 ~im); — °piṭṭhi-vāsi(n), *mfn.*, slaying on the back (i. e. on the surface) of the waves; ~ino pi vimānatthakanāgā pi, Ud-a 303,4.

ummika, *mfn.* [scdry fr. prec.], wrinkly; — *ifc.* akāla-palit° (Bhes 1:127).

ummisati, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. un-misati], to open the eyes (opp. ni-misati); Sadd 416,22; — na me idaṁ bhūtapubbam iriyassa vikopanam dake yathā ~itvā, Ap 273,24 (v. l. ummilitvā; Be 1960 Se ummujjivā); pāti ti ~ati, ayaṁ tasmim kāle vohāro, Ja III 96,15° ad 95,18° "pāti nimisati".

ummisana, *n.* (vb. noun of prec.); Sadd 416,19; — *ifc.* nimisan° (Sadd 605,18).

Ummi-sutta, *n.*, title of A II 123,14—126,13 (= M I 459,29—462,18) according to 133,25.

ummihati, *pr.* 3 sg. [ud + ymih], to urinate upon; Sadd 382,13; 457,8; — senāsanaṁ ūhananti ~anti, Vin I 78,12 ≠ III 227,28 (ummihanti pi ... vaccam pi passavam pi karonti, Sp 685,2 with v. l. ummih-).

ummihana, *n.* (vb. noun of prec.), urinating; — *ifc.* oṭṭhubbana-° (Cp-a 269,23; Ee -mih-).

ummilati, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. un-milati], to open the eyes (opp. ni-milati); — pp. ~ita q. v.; caus. ~eti q. v.; — Sadd 434,26; — akkhini ~itvā, Vv-a 205,21; 314,13; Spk III 223,27 (Ee ummil-); nayanāni ~itvā, Sp 1316,31 (Ee ummil-).

ummilana, *n.* [sa. un-milana; vb. noun of prec.], opening the eyes (opp. ni-milana); Sadd 563,29; — °gāṇaṇā, *f.*, counting with the eyes open; sace pana tam viloketvā passati givam, parivattana-payogagāṇāya āpattiyo, na ~āya, Kkh 187,5; — °nimilana, *n.*, opening and closing the eyes; Ps V 107,21.

ummilīta, *mfn.* [sa. un-milīta; pp. of ummilati], opened (of the eyes); yathā ~e kāle, Abhidh-av 93,14°; — °nimilīta, *mfn.*, opened and shut; °nettanayano, Mil 357,20; — °paññā-cakkhuka, *mfn.*, one who has opened the eye of knowledge; ~ā Mahābodhisattā, Cp-a 296,8; — °vilocana, *mfn.*, looking with wide open eyes; gite hasse ca migave pesuññe kalahe rato soppakāle pi disseyya ~o, Bhes 1:124 (so read).

ummileti, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. un-milayati; caus. of ummilati], to open the eyes (used absolutely or with acc.; opp. ni-mileti); cakkhumā puriso ~etvā vā nimileyya nimiletvā vā ~eyya, M III 299,16; parisa-yam pi me ayye ~etvā ~idikkhati, Ja VI 476,11° (v. l. ummilitvā and milayitvā; ayye esa maṁ parisamajjhe olovento pi akkhini ~etvā kuddho viya udikkhati, 476,14°); nimiletvā paralokam ~etvā idha-lokam passantassāpi, Dh-p-a II 28,15 (v. l. ummilitvā); so ~etvā idhalokam nimiletvā (Ee nimm-) paralokam passati, Ud-a 417,24; ~etvā nimiletvā āvajjeyya punappuna, Abhidh-av 93,10°; — akkhini ~etvā, Ja I 13,31; 331,21; 394,31; 439,20; 469,22; II 195,7; III 344,9; 419,28; IV 457,21; VI 3,28; 476,14°; Spk I 215,20; Sp 128,9; Cp-a 176,27; akkhini vivaritvā pi na ~esi, Ja VI 185,8 ("did not open them to the full"); cakkhum ~etvā pi gayhanti, Spk II 12,6; cakkhūni ~etvā, Sp 623,8; cakkhum ~etvā oloketvā nimittam gaṇhitabbam, Vism 185,35 ≠ 186,2,35; 187,20 (= akkhī-apaṇḍādivasenāpi olokanam atthi, mht Se I 302,5-6).

ummihana, w. r. for ummihana q. v.

ummuka, *n.* [sa. ulmuka], firebrand; Abh 36 (uddham dhūmam muṇḍatī ti ~am, Abh-sūci); Mogg VII 15 (usati ḍaḍḍatī ti ~am, v); — ~am gahetvā upassayam pavisati, Vin IV 265,15 (= alātam, Vjb 70°

Be 1960 370,24; bodhisatto ekam ~am gahetvā, Ja II 69,21; 270,9 (both times v. l. ummukka); ~āni pothetvā, 404,2 (v. l. sodhetvā, as Be 1959); eko elako ~ena pahāraṃ labhivā, III 356,15 (v. l. ummukkena; Ce 1931 omukkena).

ummukka, *mfn.* [sa. un-mukta], loosened, taken off (opp. paṭimukka); ~' assa Mārapāso mutto, S IV 92,7,13.

ummukha, *mfn.* [sa. un-mukha], near to, about to, ready for; Abh 1017 (= parinata).

ummugga, *mfn.* (pp. of 'ummujjati), emerged; Sadd 349,29.

ummujja, *n.* [sa. 'un-majja; *prkr.* ummajja], emerging, rising up; ~an ti utthānaṃ vuccati, nimujjan (Ee nimm-) ti saṃsīdanāṃ, Vism 395,18 = Mp-ṭ Be III 82,25 ad A III 280,9; — °nimujja, *n.*, emerging and diving; ~am pi karonti, Vin I 31,36 (but ummujjana-nimujjanāṃ, Sp-ṭ Be III 207,11); pathaviyā pi ~aṃ karoti seyyathā pi udake, D I 78,5 (Ee nimm-) = 212,24 = III 112,19 = M 169,14 = III 11,32 (Ee nimm-) = 98,5 (Ee nimm-) = S V 264,33 = A I 170,23 = III 280,9 = Paṭi I 111,26 = II 207,5 (Ee nimm-; quoted Vism 395,28 [Ee nimm-]) ≠ M 134,15 ≠ 494,28 ≠ II 18,13,32 ≠ S II 121,18 (Ee nimm-; v. l. ummajja-) ≠ 126,23 (Ee nimm-; Spk II 126,24) ≠ 212,22 ≠ V 274,16,28 (both times v. l. ummajja-) ≠ A I 255,7 ≠ III 17,10 ≠ Ud 6,15,19 (Ud-a 74,23) ≠ Ja IV 139,5; ~āni karonto, Nett 110,20.

'ummujjati, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. un-majjati; for tabialisation of a > u see Berger, *Zwei Probleme*, p. 60], to emerge, rise up, appear, become visible (opp. nimujjati); — pp. ummugga, *q. v.*; caus. ummujjāpeti *q. v.*; — jaṭṭilā ... nimujjanti pi ~anti pi, Vin I 31,36 ≠ Ud 6,15 (Ud-a 74,20); paṭikāya ~itvā vihāra-pacchāyāṃ āsanāṃ paññāpesi, Vin I 180,14; nimujjati vā ~ati vā, āpatti dukkaṭassa, III 49,4 ≠ IV 113,1-2; ettha sitā va ~amānā ~anti, D I 45,27-28, 33; 46,1,7-8 (adho osidanti pi uddham uggaṇṇantā pi mame desanājāla-sitā va hutvā osidanti ca uggaṇṇanti ca, Sv 127,11-12); so vassasatassa accayena sakim ~eyya, M III 169,14; kāpo kacchapo vassasatassa vassasatassa accayena sakim ~eyya (~anto), S V 455,28,29; 456,4,24; 457,1,4; ~a bho putthasile, IV 312,28 (= utthaha, Spk III 104,13); passeyya parittam (mahantaṃ) macchaṃ ~amānaṃ, A II 189,22,38; ekacco puggalo ~itvā nimujjati +, IV 11,9 foll. (= utthahati, Mp IV 5,16) quoted Kv 589,9 foll.; ~itvā nimujjati +, Pp 10,4-6; 71,13-72,22 (Pp-a 252,14-253,9; cf. Moh 253,10-12 [commented 253,34-254,12]); udakaṃ pavisitvā ~anto, Ja II 149,25 (vv. ll. ummajjanto and ummujjamāno); udakā ~antam eva naṃ yāceyyāsi, 284,8 ≠ 15; sakim ~ati sakim nimujjati (Ee nimm-), III 507,19; ~anti nimujjanti manussā khuraṇāsikā, IV 139,8; taṇḍulaṃ santattam ~ati nimujjati, M II 118,9; avijjandha-kārato ~itvā, Sp 1348,7; ~antena pi saddam akaronṭena pi sapikam ~itvā, Spk I 39,27-28; ~amānā ca nimujjamānā jane pamodassudhare akāsi, Dāṭh III 59.

'ummujjati, *pr.* 3 sg. [accord. to Turner, *IAL* 2127 from sa. un-mājayati, but perh. special meaning of *prec.*], to understand; moghapuriso ~amāno

ayoniso ~issati, M III 208,31 (sisam nihamāno anupāyena sisam niharissati, Ps V 16,26-27; ayoniso ~amānā puggalā, Sp 195,9; ayoniso ~antassa uppannaṃ diṭṭhigataṃ, 870,34; yoniso ~anto, Th-a I 124,10; ayoniso ~anto, 152,16; yoniso ~antā, III 93,32; brāhmaṇavāṇijo ayoniso ~anto evaṃ cintesi, Pv-a 113,12.

'ummujjana, *n.* (vb. noun of 'ummujjati), emerging, appearance; ~am pana nimujjanaṃ antarena n' atthi, Ud-a 74,26; punappunam ~āni katvā nahāte pāpasuddhi, 75,3; °ādi, 75,18,21; °ādini, Sp 861,15; — *ifc.* ek° (Ud-a 74,25); kiles° (Th-a III 196,5); nimujjan° (Sp 328,21 [Ee nimm-]; Ud-a 76,2-3); — °nimujjana, *n.*, emerging from and plunging into; āpokasipavasena pathaviyaṃ ~am, Vism 175,28 (Ee nimm-); kālena kālam ~āni karonti, Ud-a 75,5; °ādivasena udake sandhāvamānā gahetum na sakkoti, Sv 115,16; *cf.* also Sp-ṭ Be 1961 III 207,11 and Ps-ṭ Be 1961 II 6,7; — °-patha, *n.*, = 'umma-gga-patha *q. v.*

'ummujjana, *n.* (vb. noun of 'ummujjati), understanding; ummaggo ti ~am, paññāgamanān ti attho, Mp III 163,24 (v. l. ummajj-); paññāya abhāvato ayoniso ~ena niccam, Ud-a 239,26; — °(a)ṭṭha, *m.*, the meaning (of) u; paññā eva vā ~ena ummaggo ti vuccati, Mp III 163,25 (v. l. ummajj-).

ummujjamānaka, *mfn.* (part. med. of 'ummujjati + suffix ka), one who emerges or rises up; ~am yeva mahatā pāsena bandhēyya, A II 182,4 (= udakato sisam ukkhipantaṃ yeva, Mp III 166,22).

ummujjāpana, *n.* (vb. noun of next); causing to rise; — °-rasa, *m.*, perception or sense of taste at the act of telling something (gen.) appear; pubbantato rūpānaṃ ~o, Abhidh-av 71,18 (= uppajjamāne rūpa-dhamme uppādo anāgata-kkhaṇato ummujjāpento viya hoti ti vuttam ~o, nṭ Ce 1961 283,13 = Be 1964 II 156,6).

ummujjāpeti, *pr.* 3 sg. (caus. of 'ummujjati), to let appear; Abhidh-av-nt (see *prec.*).

ummūla, *mfn.* [sa. un-mūla], with "roots up", uprooted, eradicated; nigrodharājam pātesi ~am akāsi, A III 370,7 (= uddha-mūlaṃ akāsi, Mp III 386,22); rukkhapotaṃ ~am katvā, Ja I 249,30; — *ifc.* kiles° (Saddh 452 [°-kāraṇa]).

ummūlaka, *mfn.* (ummūla + suffix ka), uprooting; — °-vāta, *m.*, wind which uproots (trees); Ja I 303,21 (mahājambh-°).

ummūlana, *n.* [sa. un-mūlana], the act of uprooting, eradicating (see uppātana); ~āya Colānaṃ purā tamhā 'bhinikkhami, Mhv LVIII 48; °-vasena kulasantatim chindissāmi, Sv-ṭ I 159,11 ad Sv 516,15 'upacchindissāmi (v. l. ucchindissāmi).

ummūlita, *mfn.* (pp. of next); destroyed; yodhā ... paccattithi-yūtham ~am karum, Mhv LXXV 61.

ummūleti and -ayati, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. un-mūlayati], to up-root, eradicate, destroy; pp. ~ita *q. v.*; — vana-gaccha-rukkhādini ~etvā, Pj II 224,5 (v. l. ummūletvā) = Spk I 323,3; mahārukkham aṇṇehi asambaddhattā ~etvā, Ja I 328,9; ~etvā pātesi, 329,14; balavā māluto viya rukkhāṃ ~ento, Cp-a 75,30; ripavo dāni me sabbe ~essām' ahaṃ, Mhv LXI 34; — lesamattam pi anavasesato ~ayanti, Ud-a 121,29.

umhayati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. smayate; for prothetic u- see Geiger § 29 and Mayrhofer § 95], to smile at (acc.); Sadd 454,4; — pr. med. ~ate; — na nam ~ate disvā, Ja II 131,22\* (hasitam na karoti pahaṭṭhākārāṇā na dasseti, cl.) = IV 197,18\*; yadā ~amānā maṃ rājaputti udikkhasi, V 296,3\* (Be 1959 ~ati; pahaṭṭhākārāṇā dassetvā hasamānā, cl.); cf. next.

umhāpeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of prec.), to laugh out loud at; Sadd 454,6-9; sace maṃ nāganās-ūru ~eyya Pabhāvati, Ja V 297,19\* (but Be 1959 Ce 1937 umhāyeyya; cl. hasitavasena parihāseyya, whereas BeCe read mandahasitavasena).

umhāyati, pr. 3 sg., to laugh out loud; brāhmaṇā ativiya ~antā, Ja III 44,14 (bv. ll. umhā-, umpā- and ummāyanti; uccāyanti tā mahāsaddam karontā, ṭ); ~eyya, V 297,19\* (BeCe so; Ee umhāp- with v. l. ummāp-; at 297,27\* Ee has umhāp- with v. l. ummāp- corrected to umhāp-).

uyyata, mfn. [sa. ud-yatā; pp. of next], 1. eager for, intent on; 2. raised, uplifted; — 1. janā paresam ādaya vihesam ~ā, Sn 247 (with v. l.; Ee and Pj II 289,19,22 w. r. uyyutā; read vihesa-m-~ā ?); — 2. see °āvudha; — ifc. an-°; nicc° (Sn 248); — °āvudha, mfn. [sa. udyatāvudha], with uplifted weapon; kuñjarā ... ~ā, Ja V 95,24\* (Ee uyyut- with v. l. uyyutt-).

uyyamati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ud-yacchati], to exert oneself, strive after; parivajjeyya janāṃ na ~e, Th 494 (paccaya-samuppādanattham kulasaṅgaṇhanavasena na vāyameyya, Th-a II 208,6-9) = 1072 (paccayupādanagaṇabandhādivasena vāyamaṃ na kareyya, Th-a III 140,30-31); — pp. uyyata q. v.

uyyassu, Se reading at Ja VI 145,28\*—146,7\* for Ee dayassu q. v.

uyyāti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ud-yāti], to go out, go away; Sadd 462,21; maggā ~āhi sārathi, Ja II 3,28\* (uppaṭṭhena yāhi, cl.) = 4,18\* (maggato apagaccha, cl.); ~āhi jettḥassa kaniṭṭha maggā, IV 101,26\*; ~āhi dāni rājisi devarājassa santeke, VI 116,22\* (dibbasam-pattim dassanattam ~āhi gaccha, cl.) = 124,28\*.

uyyāna, n. [sa. ud-yāna], 1. royal garden, (pleasure) park; Abh 538 (samppannadassaniya-pupphaphalādī-tāya ulokentā yanti janā etasmīn ti ~am, Abh-śūci); Sadd 416,12,18; 2. journey, Abh 1126; — 1. Veluvanaṃ ~am buddhapamukhasa bhikkhusaṃghassa (dadeyyam), Vin I 39,18,16; upāsako ... ~am agamāsi, II 130,30; dehi me ... ~am āramam kātum, 158,35; dhuttā ~e (paricārentā), III 138,6,8; gaccha bhāṇe ~am sodhehi ~am gamissāma, IV 157,18; manussā alamkatapatiyattā ~am gacchanti, 161,32 foll.; ~am nāma yattha katthaci manussānaṃ kilittum ramitū katam hoti, 298,25; ~am ... dassanāya gacchantiyā pācittiyam, V 64,16; ekapundarike ~e ... paricāreti, M I 252,18; āramena āramam ~ena ~am anucankamāmi, II 121,8 = S V 73,11-12; gehato nikkhamitvāna ~am abhihārayim, Thī 146 (Thī-a 138,6-7); ~e caritvāna (read paricāritvā with v. l.), Pv 746 (IV 7-2; paricaritvā, Pv-a 263,28); sabalehi pareto 'ham ~am gantukamako, Ap 45,17; sampāpesi tam ~am dassanāya samussukam, 547,8; āmuttama-lyabharāṇo ~am upasāṅkam, Bv X 2; ~assa karaṇa-nissandana, Ja I 204,28; ~e nisidāpetvā, 249,23; isayo āgantvā ~e vasanti, 361,31; ~am pahāya, 362,11; ~e yeva vasanattāya, 373,18; ~am sodhento, 381,15;

~e makkaṭṭiyo gāhāpetvā, 386,14; ~e māṅgalasilāṇā nissāya, 441,20; atṭhim attano ~e ropāpetvā, II 104,23; araṇṇasmin ti ~e, III 124,5'; ~e makkaṭṭe māretvā, 356,25; ~am pavesetvā, 439,17; ~e nisinnō, 452,12; ~am pavisitvā, 452,14 = VI 391,19; ~am sodhehi, IV 23,15; ~e vicaranto, 23,18; rañṇā ~am gatakāle, 213,4; ~e vāsam kappesi, V 95,14; pubbe niyyāmi ~am, 183,11'; idam assa ~am supupphitam, 188,29\* = 189,3\* = VI 146,20\*; āramasilā ~am nadī ... anuyuttā, V 433,24\*; na mige na pi ~e na pi hamse udikkhati, VI 45,17\*; Nandanavanasadisam ~am kāresi, 333,20; navam ~am pesentu, 342,5'; ~e āpānamaṇḍapam karetvā, 392,5; āramena āramam ~ena ~am ... anuyutto viharati rūpadassanāya, Nidd I 366,4 = 374,3 = 498,31 = II 116,9; rājā ~am vā nadiṇ vā gacchati evam anuyuttā hoti, Sp 858,26; ~an ti kilāṇ' ~am, 934,14 (ad Vin IV 298,19); cf. 58,18; 81,9 foll.; 377,22; 575,23; rājā tam ~am kilānattham pavittḥo, Ud-a 60,3; anubhūtam ~am ahoṣi, 218,8; ~e nivāsanaṭṭhānāni karetvā, Pv-a 76,7; saram kāresi ~e, Mhv XXXV 97; ~ā nandanadāyo ye pamodenti, Saddh 248; — ifc. Añjanavan°; antonagar°; Ambalatṭhikā°; āram°; kilāṇ° (Sp 934,14); Jer° (Mhv I 56); talāk° (Ja VI 334,21°); Dhanañjay° (Bv-a 184,11); purāna° (Ja IV 132,4); Mahāmeghavan° (Dip XIII 33; Sp 81,19); rāj° (Ja I 120,29; 250,25; Dip XIII 12; Sp 60,12); Latṭhivan° (Vin I 35,20; Ud-a 357,8); sālvana° (Ja VI 387,4'); — °kilāna, n., playing in the park; °(a)ttam āgato, Sp 575,27; devatāsu ... °(a)ttam Nandanavanam gacchantisu, Vv-a 7,4; °(a)ttāya gamanasamaye, Thūp 82,30; rājā vasantasamaye nāṭikāhi °sukham anubhavanto, Jinak 70,15; — °kilā, f., play in the park; ~am kilittukāmo, Ja I 381,13 ≠ VI 342,4'; ~am karissāma, III 61,4; rañño °adinam attāya, 123,4; ~am kilittvā, 435,10; ~am gacchanto, IV 120,5; uyyāne pi ~am nānubhoti, VI 45,20'; rājā ~āya nikkhami, Dh-p-a I 198,13; °maṇḍalādisu, IV 3,19; kumāriyo ~am gacchantiyo, Spk I 179,1; (mūsikā) ~am kilantā viya, 239,13; rājā hutvā ~am kilanto, Ud-a 219,3; rājā ~am gato, Cp-a 135,1; ~āya gamana-samaye, Thūp 19,31; — °kilikā, f., = prec.; rājā ~am gacchanto, Ja III 275,15; ~am kilissāma, IV 23,14 (v. l. °kilāṇ); devayakkhādāyo ca ~am kilanti, Pj II 438,13; — °gata, mfn., gone to the park; rañño Udenassa ~assa antepuram daḍḍham hoti, Ud 79,9 (uyyānakilānattham uyyānam gattassa, anādare hi idam sāmivacanam, Ud-a 382,18); Sulasam ~am disvā, Pv-a 6,1; — °gamana, n., going to the park; rājā ... ~am nivāresi, Ja III 122,5; — °gavesaka-opamma, n., parable of the man who looks for (a place to make) a park; Mp III 155,24 foll.; — °dassana, n., seeing the garden; ~am gantvā, Cp 177 (II 4:5); — °dūsaka, m., spoiler of the park; sathā ... ~am ārabha katesi, Ja I 249,21; — °devatā, f., goddess of the garden; ~āhi 'ssa ārakkaṃ gāhāpetvā, Ja VI 37,18; — °dvāra, m., gate of the garden; ~e rāsim kāresi, Ja I 121,5; ~e ratham ṭhapetvā, III 239,6; — °torana-matthake, 356,4; — °nissita, mfn., connected with a park; (sārambham) ~am, Vin III 151,15; — °pāla, m. [sa. udyāna-pāla], keeper of a royal garden; ~o rañño Pasenadikosassa patisutvā, Vin IV 157,19; ~o tatth' āsim rañño paddhacaro aham, Ap 199,3;



~o chaddetum upāyam paṇṇasi, Ja I 120,30; ~assa hatthe thita-tiṇāni khādītum āradhho, 158,6; bhikkhū uṭṭhāya ~am gahetvā ... ~am pucchimsu, 249,25-26; ~am ānāpesi, 270,17; ~am pakkosāpetvā, 381,14 = Spk II 394,32; ~am paṭicchāpetvā, Ja I 506,21; adhunāgato ~o akālapupphāni pupphāpento, II 105,12; caturāṅgasamannāgataṃ me ~am (māpehi), 190,6,10,15; 191,20,25,27; 192,9; ~am sampaticchāpesi, 273,27; ~am āmantetvā, III 229,28; ~am veyyāvaccakaraṃ katvā, 439,19; ~am pāricārikaṃ katvā, 497,25; ~am pañnākāraṃ ādāya, IV 23,14; imam aṭṭhim ~assa imasmim thāne ropanatthāya dehi, 264,32; — °pālaka, m., = prec.; mahantaṃ upanāmesi rañño ~o, Mhv XV 39; — °pālaputta, m., son of a gardener; satthā ... ~am ārabha kathesi, Ja II 345,5; — °pokkharāṇi, f., a lotus-pond in a royal garden; ~iyā udakapitthe vissajjesi, Ja II 290,23; — °bhūmi, f., pleasure ground; ~im niyyanti, Vin II 182,29; bhaddhehi yānehi ~im gacchāma (niyyāsi, niyyanto), D II 21,17 foll.; 178,10; M II 118,7; III 176,30; S I 234,10; 235,5,35; V 351,5; Ud 50,15; Pv 347 (II 12:9); Ap 216,5; Ja I 58,31; IV 409,2; V 251,13; Bv-a 237,31; alan dān' ajja ~iyā, M II 65,20 = D II 22,15 = 23,12; kacci (na) kumāro ~iyā abhiramitha, 22,24,27 = 24,26,29 = 26,31 = 27,1; ~im abhito anukkamaṃ, Vv 742 (64:1); — °iyā samipe, Vv-a 275,10; ~yā ca duvaddhato (so read with Vv-a and Ee[2]) thitā, Vv 760 (64:19); tav' eva deva vajiṭe tav' ev' ~iyā, Ja V 251,6; ālayam ~im viya dassento, Spk I 196,7; — °rakkhanaka, mfn., guarding a park; ~am caturāṅga-samannāgataṃ, Ja II 190,9; — °rasa, m., enjoyment of or in the garden; ~am anubhavitvā, Jinak 27,19; — °va(t), mfn., full of pleasure gardens; (vimānaṃ) ~antaṃ ratinandi-vadḍhanaṃ icchāṃ ahaṃ (EeSe icchāmi te), Pv 436 (II 3:6); Nandanavanasaḍisaṃ, Pv-a 189,26; — °vana, dv., parks and groves; ~e sālānaṃ heṭṭhā, Ja V 251,18; — °vanakīlā, f., play in parks and groves; ~ādinaṃ atthāya, Ja VI 501,20; — °vanamālī(n), mfn., wearing a garland of parks and groves; kadāhaṃ Mithilaṃ phitaṃ ~iniṃ pahāya pabbajisāmi, Ja VI 47,2; — °vanasaṇḍa, m., a multitude of parks and groves; ~e gāyitvā, Ja I 134,13; — °saṃpanna, mfn., abounding in or provided with parks; ~am pahūtamalyaṃ Migācīrūpetapuraṃ ... hitvā, Ja V 506,13; — °sila, mfn., having the habit of frequenting parks; āramagamasilā ca hoti ~ā ca hoti, Ja V 433,19; — °seṭṭha, mfn., having the best of gardens; yathā vanaṃ Cittalataṃ pabhāsati ~am, Vv 781 (66:1) = 840 (75:1); — °ābhimukha, mfn., turned towards the park; bodhisatto ... o agamāsi, Ja I 59,2; ratho ... o ahosi, Spk II 188,8 = Mp I 171,22 = Pv-a 74,14; — °upavana, n., small forest with a garden (?); ~e dārūni uddharanto, Ja V 249,19; — °ovaraka, m., store-room of a garden; ~e kapisise (v. l. -sisam) ālambitvā, Ja III 23,7.

uyyāpeti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ud-yāpayati], cajole, urge; Sadd 554,10; te mataṃ kālakatam ~enti, S IV 312,7 (= upari yāpenti, Spk III 104,9 with v. l. ussāyāpenti for lemma) quoted Nett 45,15 (Nett-a Be 1960 109,13 = Spk).

uyyāma, m. [sa. ud-yāma], effort, exertion; Abh 156 (uddhaṃ yanti yena so ~o, Abh-sūci 60,32); ~o

vāyāmo ussāho, Dhs 13 = 26 = 56 = 76 = 92 = 97 = 289 = 302 = 306 = 376 = 383 = 571 (ug-gantvā yāpanavasena, As 146,11; ~o c' eso oghassa nittharaṇāya, 146,17) = Vibh 123,38 = 211,28 = 217,8 = Nidd 1378,9 = 487,17.

uyyūñjati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ud-yunakti], (to exert oneself), to depart, leave one's home; cf. SBE XI 27; — ~anti satimanto, Dhp 91 (āvajjana-samāpajjana-vuṭṭhānādhīttāna-paccavekkhanehi yūñjanti ghaṭayanti, Dhp-a II 170,3-4); — pp. uyyutta q. v.; caus. uyyojeti q. v.

uyyuta, mfn., bent on; w. r. for uyyata q. v. at Sn 247; 248; Ja V 95,24.

uyyutta, mfn., [sa. ud-yukta; pp. of uyyūñjati], striving, active, ready for (loc. or inf.); yo bhikkhu ~am senaṃ dassanāya gaccheyya, Vin IV 104,32 = 105,12 (kata-uyyogaṃ gāmato nikkhantaṃ, Sp 858,12) ≠ V 20,28,30 ≠ 40,18 ≠ Vin-vn 1568; ~e °saññi, Vin IV 105,24 foll.; ~o lokasannivāso, Paṭis I 126,23 (anekesu kiccesu niccavāyāpārātāya katayogo kata-ussāho, sattakiccesu sa-ussukko ti attho, ghaṭana-yutto ti vā ~o, Paṭis-a 407,21-23) quoted Ud-a 142,15; ~o parakiccesu vinayanto sadevake, Ap 390,15; sajjhāya-manasikārādisu ~ā te te bhikkhū honti, Sp 569,7; Māro ~o bhavissati, Ja I 232,24; sā senā mahatī āsi ~ā Sivivāhīni, VI 581,16 (= payātā, cl.); tumhe ... aññasmim yeva kicce ~ā, Dhp-a III 452,3; maññe nihīnasenaṃ ~o gantum eva so, Mhv LXXII 261; — ifc. an-° (Vin IV 105,29-30); — °kathā, f., title of Vin-vn 1568—1575; — °saññi(n), mfn., having the idea of (an action being) a fight; uyyutte ~i dasanāya gacchati, Vin IV 105,24 foll.; an-uyyutte ~i, āpatti dukkatassa, 105,29-31; cf. Vin-vn 1574; — °senā-sikkhāpada, n., title of Vn IV 104—105 (Pācittiya 48) at Sp 858,31.

uyyoga, m. [sa. ud-yoga], going away, departure (see Coomaraswamy, HJAS IV 1939 p. 279); Sp 858,12; °kālādisu, Spk III 43,13; °tthānato, 43,18; — °mukha, n., entrance or threshold of decay or departure; ~e ca tittasi, Dhp 235 (= parihānimukhe avaḍḍhimukhe, Dhp-a III 335,25).

uyyojana, n., (vb. noun of uyyūñjati), inciting, instigation; ~am sandhāya, Sp 1395,3; tena hi ti °(a)tthe nipāto, 211,16 (cf. 210,16); 1016,21; Sp-t Be I 45,9; — °kathā, f., title of Vin-vn 1540—1545; — °divasa, m., day of sending away or dismissing (a daughter to be wedded); tassā ~e, Dhp-a III 466,17; — °sikkhāpada, n., title of Vin IV 92—94 (Pācittiya 42), cld. on at Sp 855,20—856,12.

uyyojanā, f., exhortation, invitation; bhuñjā ti ~ā, Sp-t Be III 120,8.

uyyojanika, mfn., (uyyojana + suff. ika), instigating, exhortative; ~ena vacanena paṭisaṃyutaṃ, Ps IV 160,19 = Mp IV 122,1; — °paṭisaṃyutta, mfn., connected with a (verbal) exhortation; aññadattu ~am yeva kathaṃ kattā hoti, M III 111,15 (Ee uyyojaniya- but Ps -ika; I. B. Horner: "speaks there as one intent only on inspiring them", see M-trsl. III 154 n. 8) = A IV 233,35 (but tesam upaṭṭhānagamanakam yevā ti attho, Mp IV 122,2).

uyyojaniya, mfn. (ger. of uyyojeti), to be sent out; ~o ti pesitabbo, Ja-t ad Ja I 323,8 (ubbejaniyo). uyyojikā, f., an exhorted woman (?); ~āya,

vuttam' c' etam Parivāre, Sp 914,13; gāthā imarā ~am sandhāya vuttā, 914,17 (yasmā ~ā na deti na paṭiggaṇhātī, Vjb-); bhojanapariyosāne ~āya saṅghādiseso hoti, Sp-*t* Be 1960 III 120,s.

uyyojita, *mfn.* [sa. ud-yojita; pp. of next], 1. incited, inspired, instigated, ordered, urged on; 2. sent, arranged (see I. B. Horner, Mil-*trsl.* II 28 n. 4 and M-*trsl.* III 154 n. 8); — 1. manussā Anāthapiṇḍikena gahapatinā ~ā ārame akāmsu, Vin II 158,23; ~ā mayā c' ete nimantesu Tathāgataṃ, Ap 96,3; bhikkhūni ... aṇṇhi ~ā, Sp 582,28; yo ~o so vijahati, 855,24 (cf. 1394,20—1395,1); ~ānam bhikkhūnam antare, Mp I 157,28; rājā Ajātasattu Devadattena ~o, Pv-a 105,24; Kālingarājena ~ā aṭṭha brāhmaṇā, Cp-a 35,14; — 2. tassa tam ~am dānam sāvaka paribhuñjanti, Mil 228,10; °bhāvo, Ja V 364,28.

uyyojeti, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. ud-yojayati], 1. to take leave of (acc.), dismiss, send away (often with an order); 2. to urge, instigate to (loc.); forms: *pr.* 3 sg. ~eti, 2 sg. ~esi (Vin IV 93,9), 1 sg. ~emi; *imper.* 3 sg. ~etu; *pol.* 3 sg. ~eyya; *aor.* 3 sg. ~esi, 1 sg. ~esim, 3 pl. ~esum; *ful.* 3 sg. ~essati (Vin IV 93,7), 1 sg. ~essāmi; *abs.* ~etvā, ~etvāna; *inf.* ~etum; *ger.* ~etabba, ~aniya q. v.; *part.* ~enta; *pp.* ~ita q. v.; — 1. assadūte ~etvā, Vin I 16,13; jaṭṭam ~etvā, 30,3 *fol.* (= vissajjetvā, Sp 972,8); rājā ... gāṃlikasahasāni dīṭṭhadhammike atthe anusāsivā ~esi, 79,23; aṇṇena maggena ~esi, II 193,16; ayyo tam vesim ~etu, III 138,25; chabbaggiyā bhikkhū ... ~esum; gacchatha bhagīniyo ti, IV 50,8; ~etabbā, 64,2; 94,4-9; yo pana bhikkhu bhikkhūni ... dāpetvā vā adāpetvā vā ~eyya, 93,16 (cf. at 93,28-30) ≠ V 19,29,33; rājā akāle senāni ~eti, IV 160,2 ≠ A V 82,33; udakadantaponam paṭiggaṇhā ti ~eti, āpatti dukkaṭassa, Vin IV 235,6,15 (Sp 914,11); dutiyakam pi bhikkhunim ~eti, 270,24 *fol.*; bhagavā Pāṭaligāmiye upāsake ... ~esi, D II 86,24 ≠ III 209,7 ≠ S IV 183,29 ≠ Ud 87,27; āyasmā Nandako tā bhikkhūniyo ... ~esi, M III 276,2; kālass' eva vuṭṭhāya purisam ~emi, S IV 329,5; kukkurasaṅgham ekamantaṃ ~etvā, A III 75,28 (v. l. upayojetvā); mamaṃ dhammakatham katvā ~esi mahāmuni, Ap 334,7; gacchatha tumhe ti tā devatā ~etvā, Ja I 49,32 ≠ 377,30; bhikkhu-saṅgham ~etvā, 119,9; satthā theram ~etvā, 182,29; tam ovaditvā ~esi, 288,5; mā kassaci ācikkhi ti tam ~etvā, 320,29; geham eva gacchā ti ~etvā, 359,16; halāhalavisam datvā ~esi, 388,23; mahantena yasena brāhmaṇam ~esi, II 166,17; bhuttasāyamāso pariṇānam ~etvā, III 125,4; gandhabbam āmantetvā ... ti ~esi, 188,12; civaram temetvā andhakāraṇelāya ~esi, 228,14; ~essāmi nan ti cintetvā, 265,23 (Ja-*trsl.* "gel rid of"); so paribbājikam ovaditvā ~esi, 383,20; geham gamissāmi ti upaṭṭhāke ~etvā, 475,17; tato ~etum dutiyam gātham āha, 492,1; evam tam uggaṇhāpetvā ~esi, V 217,25; tena hi gacchatha ti dve pi jane ~esum, VI 72,23; abhisekam dāpetvā rājānam ~esim, 462,28; mahādānam vicāretvā amacce ~etvā, 494,9; alabhaṇā theram ~entā (v. l. ~etvā), Dh-p-a I 15,9; tehi saddhiṃ dhiṭṭaram ~esi, 398,16; ~etabba nassa anuyogo dātabbo, Sp 590,26; ṭhito vā nisinnō vā ~eti, 855,24; silam eva āvajjethā ti ~esi (v. l. ugghosesi), Spk I 55,8; bhikkhū (mahājanam) ~etvā, 216,25; 309,29; there ~essāmi ti vihāram gato,

III 38,13; iti ubhayānukampāya ~esi, 51,32 = Ud-a 420,19; padakkhiṇam katvā theram ~etvā, Mp I 159,18; Sakko ... tā accharāyo ~esi, Ud-a 61,32; bhariyam sa-parivāram ~esunī, 72,9; kasmā pana bhagavā te ~esi, 420,18 = Spk III 51,29; theram vanditvā ~esi, Vv-a 179,4; katabhattakicco bhikkhū ~etvā, Pv-a 93,12; gacchatha tumhe ti tā devatā ~etvā, Bv-a 273,33; ~etvāna rājānam, Dip XII 62; narissaro ~esi: ... ti mediniṃ, Mhv LI 107; pattam ~etvā, Sili Ce 1959 83,27; — 2. Sandako paribbājako sakam parisam ~esi bhagavati brahmacariye, M I 524,8; sā pabbajjāyam eva ~enti, Ja IV 452,20; uccinane ~entā ... āhamsu, Sp-*t* Be 1960 I 45,9.

uyyodhi, *metr.* for next; Vin V 88,28\* (Sp 1312,3). uyyodhikā, *mfn.* [ud + yjodhi; cf. BHS ud-yūthikā], sham fight, conflict; chabbaggiyā bhikkhū dviratta-tirattam senāya vasamānā ~am ... gacchanti, Vin IV 107,8 *fol.* (~am nāma yattha sampahāro dissati, 107,31 ≠ Sv 85,9; uggantvā ettha yujjanti ti ~am, Sp 859,9) ≠ Vin V 20,38; 21,2; 40,22; cf. D I 6,17; 65,18; Nidd I 366,27; 474,4; 499,23; II 116,37; Sp 1312,4; rājā Pasenadi Kosalo ~āya (v. l. ~ā) nivatto hoti, A V 65,8 (= yuddhato, Mp V 27,26; uggantvā yujjanti etāyā ti ~ā, sattha-ppahārehi yujjhitass' etam adhivacanam; uggantvā yujjhanam vā ~o, sattha-ppahāro, Mp-*t* Be III 1961 327,2,3); ~am balaggaṃ vā ... hoti pācitti gacchato, Vin-vn 1580; — °a-sikkhāpada, n., title of a section; Sp 859,16.

ura(s), *mn.* [sa. uras, n.; cf. Vyu 189:63; sometimes confused with udara, see Uracchadā and urattāliṃ; cf. BSHD s. v. ura 'womb'], 1. the breast, chest; 2. the base of a carriage pole; — forms: *nom. acc.* ~o, ~am; *instr.* ~asā, ~ena; *loc.* ~asi(m), ~e, ~asmim, ~amhi; — 1. Abh 270; Mogg VII 146; Sadd 100,2; 604,2; 608,27; °assa dukkho bhavissati, Vin I 77,22 = IV 129,5 (assa ~o dukkho, Sp 867,4-8); bhikkhu ... ugghāsisenti ~am, Vin II 105,6; mukhe pavisitvā ~ato nikkhamanti ~e pavisitvā udarato nikkhamanti, III 106,27 = S II 258,2; tassa ~e akkhini c' eva honti mukhaṃ ca, Vin III 107,18 = S II 260,19; manussā ca mudā modamānā ~e putte naccantā, D I 135,27 qu. Spk I 145,12; tattam ayokhilaṃ majjhe ~asmim gamenti, M III 166,23 = 183,24 = A I 141,5 = Nidd I 404,8 = II 169,16 qu. Kv 597,15; ~am pi dāyhati, M III 186,7 (v. l. udaram); sallam pi ce ~asi pakampayeyyū, S I 107,5\* (= ~asmim cāreyyū, Spk I 174,7); khāṇum vā ~asāsajja, S I 127,17; putto jāto ~e seyyo, 210,24; puttamaṃsāni c' eva khādeyyū ~e ca paṭipimseyyū, II 98,28; sakunagghi tatth' eva ~am paccatālesi, V 147,14 (Spk III 200,28—201,3); yasmiṃ ca seti ~astva putto, Sn 255 (Pj II 298,16) = Ja III 193,1\* = 196,18\*; na soṇiyā na ~asā, Sn 609; ~ena kantanti punappunam, Pv 499 (III 10:2; Pv-a 212,29 reads okantanti, omittling ~ena); ~am sīsaṃ ca ghaṭṭema, Pv 782 (IV 10:9; Pv-a 271,8-10); ~asā panudahissāmi, Th 27 (Th-a I 90,20) = 233 = Ap 504,24 qu. Sadd 118,20; karehi ~am pahantvā, Ap 539,30 (vv. ll. ~asam hantvā and ~am suhantvā); ~ena gacchati ti urago, Nidd I 8,1; rajatacaṅgotake nikkhipitvā ~e ṭhapetvā, Ja I 156,21; kulaputto Buddhasāsane ~am datvā pabbajito, 367,25 ≠ 401,29 ≠ 408,22 ≠ III 139,22 ≠ IV 219,3

≠ V 278,4; Dhp-a II 240,6; III 462,11; mahājano ~e hatthe t̥hapetvā, Ja I 433,33; tesam purato ~ena nipajjāpesum, III 90,4; ~asiva patit̥thāya, 148,13\* (cf. 148,20-22) = 525,22\*; nudanti ~asim sallam, 386,9\* (= ~asmim, cf.); sattiva ~asi khitto, IV 118,19\*; balava-sokābbhihūto hatthena ~am sandhāretvā, 167,25; aññesu pi ~am datvā kattabbam karissanti, V 118,23; tam enam tattha dhāresi ~e katvāna sobhanā, 158,13\*; ~e gaṇḍāyo bujjhesi, 159,30\* (~amhi dvihi gaṇdehi samannāgatāyo, cf.); sallam me deva ~asi kampesi, 178,12\* (~asmim nissitam sattim cāresi, cf.); dvāssa gaṇḍā ~e sujātā, 202,18\* (~amhi sujātā, ~ato ti pi pātho, cf.); ~asā aham paccupadissāmi sabbam, 221,7\*; ~am samhacca t̥thanti, 372,17\* (= ~am āhacca, cf.); ~asā padahes-sāmi, VI 508,2\*; ~o ca sampadālati, 559,24\* (hadayaṃ ca phalati, cf.); ~am bhinditvā, 567,20\*; ~e nipajjāpetvā, 567,27\* = III 179,5; sakalagāma-vāsino tassa pādāmule ~ena nipajjitvā, Dhp-a II 92,19; kumārīkam ~e pahari, III 176,1; brāhmaṇā Brahmuno mukhato nikkhantā, khattiyā ~ato, Sv 254,29; ~ena vasitvā, Spk I 200,15; leddusmim ~am deti, III 201,2; ~e t̥hapetvā samvaddhitam, Ud-a 423,25 ad Ud 89,24\* (orasam); ~e jāto oraso, Pv-a 62,23; ayyaputto ~e samvaddhaputto viya ahoṣi, 66,2; uttarasābhimukham ~ena nipajji, 75,27 ≠ Ap-a 258,28; yassa puttam vā dhītaram vā ~asmiñ jātam anva-yam, Dip VII 17; yaṇam purato tesam nipajjitvā ~ena te, Mhv LIII 21; — 2. ~'assa muttāhi maññhi cittito, Vv 735 (V 13:28; ~o assa, rathassa ~o ti ca isāmulam vadati, Vv-a 268,26—269,1); — *cpds. with* ura-: °ga, m., *see below*; — °gaṇḍa-pisācinī, f., *demoness with ulcers (instead of breasts) upon her chest*; ~i (voc.), Th 1151 (ure ut̥thita-gaṇḍa-dvaya-vatī bhayānaka-bhāvato anattābhāvato ca pisāca-sadisi, Th-a III 167,24-25; *see Norman, Th-trsl. p. 283 and cf. Ja V 159,30\* and 202,18\**); — °cackka, n., *an iron wheel placed on the chest, as an instrument of torture in Niraya*; Abh 781; ~am āsajja, Ja I 363,20; ~am ukkhipitvā niraye paccamāno, 414,1; ~e, Ps II 27,35 (v. l. khura-) = Mp III 9,25 (Ee ūra-) ≠ I 120,16 (v. l. khura-); *ifc. ratana-dhamm'-ū°* (Ps II 27,23\* = Mp III 9,6\*); — °cchada, m., *see below*; — °ja, m., [sa. uro-]ja, breast; duvidhā jātā ~ā, Ja V 155,20\* (= thana, cf.); cf. urasi-ja; — °(a)t̥thi, n., *bone in the chest*; cuddasa ~ini, Vism 254,1; Pj I 49,8; 50,13; — °ttaca, m., *skin of the chest*; ~o yebhuyyena caturassa-saṇṭhāno, Vism 251,31; — °t̥tālin, ind. [uras + namul abs. of ytaq; v. PM 80 and cf. sa. udara-tāgam], *beating the chest (as a sign of lamentation)*; (na) ~im kandati, M I 86,14 (= uram tājetvā, Ps II 57,15) qu. Ud-a 166,17 = M I 136,21 = III 171,32 = 285,9,27 = A II 174,5 (Ee w. r. -t̥thalam; Mp III 161,6 = Ps); S IV (Ee mostly -t̥tāli) 206,14,20; 208,8,15; 209,7,14; A II 188,36; III (Ee -t̥tāli throughout; Mp III 408,17 = Ps) 54,23,27; 55,7,12,20,25; 56,2,7; 60,18,22,33; 61,2,10,15,28,33; 416,20; IV 293,23; 294,15; 295,2,19; 325,24; 326,14; 327,1,17; Nidd I 38,15,29; 122,7; 167,3; 222,18; 252,18; 253,6,11; 428,15,25; Mil 11,13; Nidd-a II 131,25 ad Nidd II 62; assumukha ~im karonto, Pv-a 39,8; — °t̥thala, n. [sa. urah-s̥thala], *bosom, chest*; kalyāṇa-siluccayato samhatavilāsaṃ ~e, Att 3,1 (I 10); — °(a)ntarikā, f., *the region of the breast*; ehi ~āya

ghaṭṭehi, Vin III 39,21; — °-marisa, n., *flesh of the chest*; Sadd 224,5; it̥thinam hi ~am visadam hoti, As 321,9; 322,6; — °-loma, n., *hair on the chest*; ~āni pākātāni ahesum, Ja III 518,25; cf. urasi-loma. urakkha, n. [sa. uras-ka], = ura: — *ifc. piṇo°* (Mmd < Sadd 358,18).

ura-ga, m. [sa. uraga], *snake*; Abh 654, 1094 (urena gacchatī ti ~o, Abh-sūci = Nidd I 8,1 = Pv-a 63,1 = Sadd 466,23); Kacc-v 517, 532, 641; Mogg III 10; Sadd 94,23; 779,28; — ~o ... daharo, S I 69,4 (= āsiviso, Spk I 132,11); ~am ... disvā, A III 345,27; so bhikkhu jahāti orapāram ~o jin̄nam iva tacam purānam, Sn 1—17; pāddare pi jānātha ~e dighapit̥thike, 604; tato ca kaṇho ~o mahāviso, Vv 892 (LXXX 8); ~o va tacam jin̄nam hitvā gacchatī san tanum, Pv 84 (I 12:1; ~o sappass' etam adhvacanam, Pv-a 63,1) = Dhp-a III 277,10\* = Ja III 164,13\* ≠ Ap 331,21 ≠ Bv IX 28; andhakāra-vēlayam ~ādike paṇe akkamitvā, Ja I 7,22; ~ā ca bhogino, III 57,19\*; sabbe amitte ādēti supaṇṇo ~am iva, 103,19\* (~am iva, cf.); ahan tam uddharissāmi supaṇṇo ~am-miva, 334,3\* (garulo sappam viya, cf.); pass' elamūgam ~am dijivham, 347,16\* (347,20\*); atha nikkhami ~o uggatejo, 348,4\*; ~am ādāya-m-āgato, 398,11\*; jivhā tassa dvidhā hoti ~ass' eva disampati, 458,21\*; tacam va jin̄nam ~o purānam, IV 341,1\* (341,6\*); yam uggatejo ~o ti cāhu, 459,23\*; ossaṭṭhakāyo ~o carātu, 460,29\*; siri jahāti dumme-dham jin̄nam va ~o tacam, V 100,12\* = VI 361,29\*; pavattakāyam ~am mahantam ādāya, V 165,24\*; ~am nāpacāyasi, VI 181,19\* (= āsivisam, cf.) ≠ 193,31\*; hatthā pamutto ~o, 192,1\*; kiṭṭā patāṅgā ~ā ca bhekā, 208,27\*; sobhayanti ~assa mandiram, 269,18\*; — *ifc. uggateja-°* (Ja V 452,6\*); dujjivha-° (Ja V 425,20\*); — °karoṭi, dv., *snakes and Supaṇṇas (a kind of Garuḍa)*; abhirakkhā: ~i payassa ca hāri, Ja I 204,3\* (uraga-saddena nāgā gahitā ... karoṭi-saddena supaṇṇā gahitā, 204,11-13\*) qu. Spk I 339,5\*; — °ādhipa, m. [cf. °pati, Vyu 173:11], *snake king*; Mhv XII 18 (= uragānam adhipa, Mhv-t 314,15); — °ādhibbū, m., *id.*; dāṭhāvudho ghoraviso dvi-jivho ~ū, Cp 233 (II 10:1; mahānubhāvānam pi urena gamanato uragā ti laddhanāmānam nāgānam adhi-pati-bhāvato ~ū, Cp-a 175,14-15); — °-inda-kup-pana, n., *anger of snake kings*; disvāna buddho ~am, Dip II 11; — °ūsabha, m., *snake chief*; Sadd 924,22; tassāham putto ~assa, Ja VI 198,10\* ≠ 198,19\* (v. l. urago; Be 1959 VII 44,15 reads tassāha).

Uraga-jātaka, n., *title of Ja Nos. 154 and 354; quoted at Dhp-a III 277,15 (Ee Uraṅga-) and Pv-a 61,27.*

Uraga-pura, n., *residence of Buddhadatta (see PPN I 431); mfn., dwelling in U.*; ~ena Buddha-dattena racito Vinayavinicchayo, Vin-vn 230,7 (~am parama-paveni-gāmo assa nivāso ti ~o, tena, Vin-vn-t Be 1962 II 399,15-16) ≠ Utt-vn p. 304,1.

Uraga-petavatthu, n., *title of Pv I 12.*

Uraga-vagga, m., *title of Sn 1—221 and PV I 1—12.*

Uraga-sutta, n., *title of Sn 1—17; quoted at Pj II 25,1; 46,19; 118,30; 129,10; 162,24; 288,8; 303 note; Ap-a 201,22; mentioned at Nidd-a II 144,21.*

uragi, f., *female snake*; Sadd 466,27 (sappini ti ~i).

uraṅga, m., v. l. for ura-ga; see Uraga-jātaka.

ura-cchada, m. [sa. uraś-chada], breast-cover, armour; Abh 377 (uro chādayanti anenā ti ~o, Abh-sūci); cf. Vyu 237,44; ~am haranti, Vin II 10,7; III 180,12 (Sp 617,11); jambonadassa pākassa suvaṇṇa-nassa ~o, Ja VI 271,13; Tathāgatassa suvaṇṇa-vaṇṇam sariraṃ su-mālāya katena ~ena pūjetvā, 480,28; °-pariyosānesu, Sp 616,7; — ifc. kañcana-jāl° (Ja V 409,11°); kañcana-māl° (Ja V 215,18°); — °-pasādhana, n., decorated breast-plate, splendid armour; ure pañcaṅgika-bandhanam ~am hutvā, Ja IV 3,18; — °-mālā, f., 1. garland which is a breast-cover (?); cittakammena kaṭṭhāya viya ~āya alamkā-tena urena jātattā Uracchadā nāma kumārīkā, Ja VI 481,5; Vv-a 270,23; — 2. Npr. of one of the nine daughters of king Kiki (cf. Uracchadā); Vv-a 270,27; — °-ālamkāra, m., decoration with a breast cover; kañcana-jālamayena ~ena samannāgate, Ja V 409,26° ad 409,1° (kañcana-jāl°-uracchade).

Uracchadā, f., Npr. of one of the nine daughters of king Kiki (see PPN I 431); Ps III 284,9; Ja VI 481,6; cf. Uracchadamālā 2.

uraṇa, m. [s.], (male) sheep, lamb (cf. Karl Hofermann, MSS I, 1952/56, pp. 61 foll.); Abh 501 (na raṇati ti ~o, ettha u-kāro paṭisedhe, Abh-sūci); — °ākhyā, m. [s.], the plant Cassia Tora; daddugho cakka-maddako ~o pi, t ad Abh 594 (ejaḷo).

uraṇi, f., ewe; Abh 502 (uraṇassāyam ~ī, Abh-sūci); hantvā ~im ajiyam ajaṇ ca, Ja V 241,34° (Be 1959 and Ce 1937 so; Ee urāṇim m. c. with v. l. uraṇi and uraṇi).

uraṇikā, f., = prec.; ~aṇ ca ajikaṇ ca ajaṇ ca hantvā, Ja V 243,24° (Ee urāṇikā, with v. l. ura-).

urabbha, m. [sa. urabhra; cf. Vyu 213:55], ram; Abh 501 (bādhīyamāno pi na ravati ti ~o, ettha pi u-kāro paṭisedhe, Abh-sūci); Kacc-v 353 (~am hantvā jīvati ti orabbhiko ~am hantvā jīvati ti vā); Sadd 345,2; 786,25; — ettakā ~ā haññantu yaññatthāya, M I 344,8 (orabbhikādisu ~ā vuccanti ejaḷa, Ps III 11,19 = Pp-a 233,19) = A II 207,30 = IV 42,23 ≠ 43,20 = Pp 56,25; orabbhiko ... ~am adinnam ādiyamānam pahoti hantum, A I 252,1,7,11; ~am ... na ppahoti hantum, 252,3,14,18; ~ā ti taruṇameṇḍakā vuccanti, Sv 294,12; — °-ghātaka, m., sheep butcher; orabbhiko vā ~o vā, A I 251,36—252,18 (v. l. orabbhaghātako and urabbhaghātuko; = sūnakāro, Mp II 361,24); — °-dhana, n., value of a ram; dehi me urabbham ~am vā, A I 252,21 (= ejaḷa-agghanakamūlam, Mp II 361,28); — °-bhūta, mfn., born as a ram; digharattam urabbhānam sataṃ ~ānam sissachinnānam lohitaṃ pasannaṃ paggharitaṃ, S II 188,18; — °-maṃsa, n., mutton; Uggaputta-rājaput-ṭhiyaṃ ~am piyaṃ, Ja VI 353,18°; — °-rūpa, n., shape of a ram; ~ena vak' āsu pubbe, Ja V 241,22° (pubbe eko ~o vako ahoṣi, ct.); — °-sata, n., 100 rams; satta ca ~āni thūṇupānitāni honti yaññatthāya, D I 127,14 ≠ S I 76,1; A I 41,14; Dh-pa II 7,10; satta ca ~āni muṇḍāpemi, D I 148,3; pañca ~āni muṇḍāmi jīvitaṃ demi, A IV 46,5; ~am, Dh-pa II 6,20; — °-sāmika, m., owner of (a) ram(s); ~o, Mp II 361,23 ad A I 251,36 (orabbhiko).

urasi-ja, m. [s.], breast; Sadd 609,2.

urasi-loma, mfn. [s.], having hair on the chest; Sadd 118,20; 741,4; cf. Kāś VI 3:12.

urāpi, f. and urāṇikā, f., readings of Ee for uraṇi and uraṇikā, qq. v.

uru, mfn. [s.], 1. wide, large, great; Mogg VII 6 (= mahat); 2. f. (?), sand, soil; Abh 663; 3. v. l. for ūru, S II 258,3-4; — ifc. saññat° (Ja V 89, n. 17); sampiṇḍit° (Ja V 89, n. 21); — 1. in longer cpds. at Mil 354,26 (sabbattha-gaṇaṇāpagata-~visaṭa-vitthata-mahantaṭṭhena); Saddh 345 (abbhuto-~gūṇakaro); 592 (buddhadhammo-~sehi); — 2. ~ū ti vālikā vuccati (in etym. of Uruvela), Sp 952,13,28 = Ps II 173,5,21 = Mp III 23,3 = Ud-a 26,2 = Mhv-ṭ 84,17; pupphānam caṅgoṭakam pūretvā ~ūsu ṭhapetvā, Ja V 303,21°; tassā sissam ukkhāpitvā ~ūsu ṭhapetvā, VI 566,23 (w. r. for ūruṣu); — °-bodhi, m., the great Bodhi tree; Laṅkādiṇi yadi ito gantabbam ~iyā, Mhv XVIII 40; bodhisīmanapūjā ca tath' eva ~iyā, XXXIV 58 (= mahābodhiyā, Mhv-ṭ 632,10); — °-vīra-parakkama, mfn., valiant as are great heroes (Geiger); Uruvelam agā dhro ~o, Mhv I 43 (= mahāvīra-parakkamo, Mhv-ṭ 100,19); — °-silā-paṭimā, f., the great stone image; Thūpārāme ~am cārudassanam netvāna, Mhv XXXVI 128 (pubbe Thūpārāma-vihāre paṭiṭṭhāpitaṃ monoramaṃ dasaneyyāṃ mahāsīlapaṭimā, Mhv-ṭ 674,34).

Uru-gaṇa, m., Npr. of a mountain; Th-a II 28 n. 9 (Ee Uraṇo m. c.), quoted from Ap 434,7 (Ee Udako with v. l. Udakanto and Udaṅgano).

Uru-cetiya, n., Npr. of the Mahāthūpa at Anurādhapura; Mhv XXXIV 41.

urudda and uruddha, mfn., v. l. for urunda q. v. Urudhammarakkhita, m., Npr. of a therā = Mahādharmarakkhita; Mhv XXIX 34.

Uru-nāga-vana, n., = Mahānāgavana; Samantak 515 (°abhidhānam).

urunda, mfn. (uru + da or ud + runda or uru + runda, if not a non-aryan word), wide, spacious; Indasāla-guḥā ... sambādhā santī ~ā sampādī, D II 269,28 (= mahantā vivatā ahoṣi, Sv 705,5 with v. l. uruddā; urum vepullam dassati dakkhati ti ~ā vibhatti-alopena, pṭ Ee II 316,1); ~am kumbhakāra-vesanaṃ, M III 238,8 (Ee ū-; = vivittaṃ asambādham, Ps V 47,8 with v. l. uruddam and uruddham; uruddhan ti viśalan ti keci, pṭ Be 1961 III 395,20).

Urubuddharakkhita, m., Npr. of a therā = Mahābuddharakkhita; Mhv XXIX 33.

Uruvalliya-vāsi(n), mfn., see Uruvelā-vāsi(n) and Ruvelā-vāsi(n).

Uruvāluka-nadī, f., Npr. of the Mahāvālligaṇḍā in Ceylon; suddho°, Att I,24° (I. 5).

Uruveḷa, m., Npr. of one of the chief lay supporters of Samedha Buddha; Bv XII 25.

Uruvela-kappa, n. [BHS Uruvilvā-kalpa], a nigama of the Mallas; ~am nāma Malatānam nigamo, S IV 327,5 (v. l. Malānam and Mallānam); V 228,8 (Ee Mallikānam with v. l. Mallatānam); A IV 438,8 (Ee Mallānam with v. l. Malatānam).

Uruvelā-Kassapa, m. [BHS Uruvilvā-Kāśyapa; cf. Vyu 47:2], Npr. of a therā (see PPN I 432—34); Vin I 24,12; Ap 484,9; Dip I 35; Mp I 163,6; 297,2,10; Ud-a 357,7; Ja I 82,30 (°adayo); 83,7-8; IV 282,20; VI 219,30; 220,1 foll.; 255,4,10; Dh-pa I 88,1; 97,1;

100,15; Th-a 171,13; 170,8; II 120,27; 143,5; 159,28 foll.; III 94,8; 203,17; 205,30; Ap-a 87,21 foll.; 210,30 (°ādike); 516,27 foll.; 548,9 foll.; Mhv I 17; Jinak 30,18 foll.; cf. Samantak 506 (Uruvelādhika-Kasapo).

**Uruvela-gāma, m., the village of Uruvelā in India; ~e ... paribhūñjivā, Sv 58,2 = Mp III 319,2; °sadise gāme, Sv 458,11; ~am nissāya, Mp III 23,22 ≠ Spk I 169,6.**

**Uruvela-nigama, m., the nigama of Uruvelā in India; ~e (v. l. ~am) mahābodhiṃ gantvā, Sās 40,1 (-).**

**Uruvela-paṭṭana, n., the port of Uruvelā near the mouth of the Kalā-oya, about 40 miles from Anurādhapura (see C. W. Nicholas, JRAS Ceylon, NS VI 1963 pp. 89, 152 foll. and PPN I 437); ~e muttā ... thalam okkamū, Mhv XXVIII 36.**

**Uruvela-pabbata, n., the Uruvelā mountain; ~e ... muttā samuddato thalam uggamimsu, Thūp 70,25.**

**Uruvela-pāṭihāriya, n., title of Vinaya Mahāvagga I 15—21 (Vin I 24—35); ~am tatiya-bhāṇavaram niṭṭhitam, Vin I 35,13.**

**Uruvela-maṇḍala, n., name of a district in Rohaṇa (South Ceylon); Mhv LXXIV 125 (°avhe).**

**Uruvela-vagga, m., title of A II 20—31.**

**Uruvela-vāsi(n), mfn. (cf. Uruvelā-vāsin), living at Uruvelā; ~i (voc.), Vin I 36,15°.**

**Uruvel'-avhaya, m(fn.), called 'Uruvela' (of a vihāra in Ceylon); ~o Devanagare ca vihārako, Mhv LX 59.**

**Uruvela-sutta, n., title of 1. A II 20—22; 2. A II 22—23.**

**Uruvelā, f. [BHS Urubilvā, -vilvā], Npr. of 1. a locality near Bodh Gayā, where the Buddha was an ascetic for six years (see PPN I 435—36); 2. a township or port in Ceylon = Uruvela-paṭṭana q. v.; 3. a township in Ceylon also called Etumala, present-day Etimōle, 8 miles south-east of Monerāgala (see PPN I 437 and JRAS Ceylon NS VI 1963 p. 53); 4. Kassapa's aggasāvika; — 1. bhagavā ... yena ~ā tena cārikam pakkāmi, Vin I 23,2; ~ā Senā-nigamo, M I 166,37 (= mahāvelā, mahā-vālikā-rāsi ti attho, Ps II 173,4,19 = Mp III 23,2,18); bhagavā ~āyam viharati, S I 103,4,26; 104,19 (Uruvela-gāmaṃ upanissāya viharati, Spk I 169,6) = S I 136,4 = 138,30 = V 167,5 = 185,4; ~ā, A II 20,6 (Mp = Ps) = 22,2; Ud 1,4; 2,1,21; 3,7 (Ud-a 26,1,14 ≠ Ps); ~am gantvā, Mp I 145,7; 298,17; Dph-a 187,20; Th-a II 160,13; Th-i-a 2,12; Ap-a 72,1; 87,20; 296,32; Jinak 28,15; anupubbaṇ caramāno ~am avasari, Dip I 35; ~āyam hemante vasamāno (Tathāgato), 38; gato ~am puna Tathāgato, 81; Magadhes' ~āyam bodhimūle mahāmuni, Mhv I 12; hemante ~āyam vasi te paripācayam, 16 (Mhv-t 84,16,28 ≠ Ps); — 2. Vijito ... ~am māpayi, Dip IX 35; Ujjenim ~am ca ... māpayimsu, Mhv VII 45; °anurādhānam nivāsā ca tathā tathā, IX 9 (Uruvela-Anurādhānam nivāsā ca tathā tathā Uruvela-Anurādhā ti vuccantī ti attho, Mhv-t 276, 11-12); — 3. rājini Sugala cāpi ~am upagāmi, Mhv LXXIV 88; in long cpd. at LXXIX 82; — 4. Anulā ca ~ā ca aggasāvika, Ja I 43,23 (-); Bv XXV 40 (Bv-a 268,1); Ap-a 47,25.**

**Uruvelā-gāma, m., the village of Uruvelā = Uruvela-°; v. l. at Mp III 23,22.**

**Uruvelā-vāsi(n), mfn., inhabiting Uruvelā = Uruvela-vāsi(n); ~i Cūlatissatthero, Spk II 134,6 (Ee Uruvelāya-vāsi with v. l. Uruvelliya-vāsi; pt: Uruvalliya-vāsi ti Uruvalliya-leṇa-vāsi, Uruvalliya-vihāra-vāsi ti vadanti).**

**Urusarṅgharakkhita, m., Npr. of a thera = Mahāsarṅgharakkhita; Mhv XXIX 35.**

**urūḷha-va(t), mfn. [sa. udūḷha + vant; cf. ubbūḷhavant], large, big, bulky, immense, great, strong; dadāhi pavaram nāgam isādantaṃ ~am, Ja VI 488,5° (= ubbāhana-samattham, ct.) ≠ 490,9°; 515,19°; 591,5°,7°; cf. M I 414,30 and 450,9 (Ee reads ubbūḷhavā for ~ā of Be); = urūḷho hutvā ussito, pt; satam hemavatā nāgā isādantā ~ā, Vv 191 (XX 9; thāma-javaparakkamehi byūhanto mahantaṃ yuddhakkiccaṃ vahitum samatthā, Vv-a 104,8) = 470 (XLI 9); tidhāppabbhinnā mātāṅgā-r-isādantā ~ā, Ap 53,20 (= rājavāhanā, Ap-a 311,11); varanāgo mayā dinno-r-isādanto ~o, Ap 63,8 (= sāravaho rājāroho vā, Ap-a 332,5); hatthirājā tadā āsim isādanto ~o, Ap 395,7.**

**uro-gada, m., a disease of the chest; Bhes 4:11 foll.**

**uro-majjha, n., the middle of the chest; ~e vijjhi, Sadd 118,20; 119,11°.**

**uro-roga, m., = uro-gada; Bhes 2:84; 10:183.**

**ūla, m., the 'ul' 'to go'; gamane ~o, t ad Abh 844 (uggamane, Abh-sūci); °-saddo gati-attho, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 89,4.**

**ūla: gavesane, Mogg-v; Abh-sūci; cf. ulūka.**

**ūlati, pr. 3 sg., to go; yo so jamghāya ~ati so satto jamghalo, Sadd 65,1°; paṃsu viya kucchita-bhāvaṃ ~ati ti paṃsukūlam, kucchitabhāvaṃ gacchati ti vuttam hoti, Vism 60,4 (paṃsu viya kucchitam ~ati pavattati ti vā, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 89,5); cf. Sp-t Be 1960 I 36,5; piṇḍāya ~ati ti piṇḍolo, Spk II 301,10 (~ati ti abhicarati, Spk-pt Be 1961 II 240,17) ≠ Ud-a 252,17; piṇḍam ~amāno pariyesamāno pabbajito ti piṇḍolo, Spk II 393,9 = Ud-a 252,2; akkhetum khetum vināsetum ~ati pavattati ti akkhulo, Ud-a 68,9; bhakkhitum khādītum ~ati ti bhakkhulo, 68,10; piṇḍāya bhikkhāya ~ati ti piṇḍolo, tassa kamman piṇḍolayam, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 57,13.**

**ūlati, pr. 3 sg., = gavesati, Mogg-v; Abh-sūci; cf. ulūka.**

**ulāna, n. (vb. noun of ūlati), going; ~am uggamanam vipula-gamanam ulāram, Abh-sūci: 62,3 ad Abh 844 'ulāra'.**

**ulayati, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of ūlati); see ulū.**

**ulāra and ulāra, mfn. [sa. udāra; BHS audāra; Amg. urāla; see H. Berger, Zwei Probleme, p. 73 n. 144], large, great; best, eminent, excellent, noble, rich, superb; glorious, illustrious; eloquent (vācā); famous, sweet; Abh 844; — appamāno ca ~o obhāso loke pātur ahoṣi, Vin I 12,14 ≠ D II 12,9; M III 120,8; S V 424,6; A II 130,25; ~ā ime samāṇā Sakya-puttiyā, Vin III 119,32; mam' annapānam vipulam ~am uppajjat' imassa maṇikassa hetu, 147,1° (= paṇṭam, Sp 565,33) = Ja II 284,19°; ~o so Kaṇho isi ahoṣi, D 196,5; 97,3; evarūpaṃ ~am vīsesam adhi-gacchanti, 229,29 = M I 521,38; ~ā ... āsābhi vācā bhāsita, D II 82,7 = S V 159,11; 160,10 (= seṭṭhā, Spk III 208,18); Ālāre Kālāme ~am pasādam pave-**

detvā pakkāmi, D II 131,3; kuto nidānam . . . yakkho evarūpaṃ ~am visesādhigamaṃ sañjānāti, 206,18; uttarāya disāya ~o āloko sañjāyī, 209,12 (= vipulo mahā, Sv 639,27); ~am so labhati devo veda-paṭilābham, 210,21-28; evarūpo ~o sathā ahoṣi +, 218,14-25; santi ~ā yakkhā bhagavato appasannā, D III 194,21 (= mahesakkhānubhāva-sampannā, Sv 962,21); ~āya ca maṃ pūjāya pūjesi, M I 165,9 (= uttamāya, Ps II 172,3); ~āya . . . samaṇaṃ Gotamaṃ paśamsāya paśamsati, 175,26 (= uttamāya seṭṭhāya, Ps II 196,9) = A III 237,8 *quoted* Spk III 208,19; ~āni ~āni khādanīyāni khādanti +, M I 238,30 (= paṇṭāni paṇṭāni, Ps II 285,24) *quoted* Spk III 208,18; ~am pubbenāparaṃ visesaṃ sañjānanti, M II 121,24 (= mahesakkhāṃ, Ps III 353,24) = 124,12 (v. l. oḷāraṃ) = III 79,10 (v. l. oḷāraṃ; silapari-pūraṇādito pubbavesasato ulāratarāṃ aparāṃ kasinaparikkammādi-visesaṃ jānanti ti attho, Ps IV 137,17-19) = S V 154,30 *fol.*; abhisaddaham kam-maphalam ~am, M III 257,8; ~e ~e bhoge labhitvā, S I 73,30,33 = 74,4,7 (= paṇṭe ca bahuke ca, Spk I 139,16) = 90,7,22 = 91,10; ratiyo patthayantena: ~ā aparāparā, 87,4\* = A III 48,33; bhoge patthayamānena ~e aparāpare, S I 89,20; nass' ~āya bhatta-bhogāya + cittaṃ namati +, 92,18-20 = A IV 392,23-25 (Mp IV 179,13); ~am pīṭipāmujaṃ uppajji, S III 134,25; kulaputto appāyo samāno ~am jivikaṃ kappeti, A IV 283,2; petānaṃ pūjā ca katā ~ā, Khp VII 13 (~ā ti paśamsanam eva hi ettha punappuna pūjākaṇe samādapanam, Pj I 215,22-23) = Pv 25 (I 5:12; Pv-a 30,30-31 = Pj I); ~o so samma samaṇo, Ud 39,30 (uttamehi' silādiguṇehi saman-nāgato, Ud-a 245,22); sañjāta-khandho padumī ~o, Sn 53 (thāmabalajavādīhi ~o, Pj II 103,21); bhajetha mittam ~am paṭibhānavantaṃ, Sn 58 (~ehi pana kāyavacīmano-kammehi samannāgato ~o, Pj II 110,31-32) = Ap 10,34; cf. Nidd-a II 138,15-16 ad Nidd II 66,26; ~am mānusaṃ bhogaṃ abhijjhāyimsu brāhmaṇā, Sn 301 (= vipulaṃ, Pj II 320,12); evarūpaṃ ~am sathāraṃ labhitvā, Nidd I 150,14; ~o thāmena balena javena sūrena, paccekabuddho pi ~o silena, Nidd II 64,17-18; 112,21-22; pīṭhan te sovaṇṇamayam (veluriyamayaṃ) ~am manojavaṃ gacchati, Vv I (I 1) = 8 (II 1) = 15 (III 1) = 23 (IV 1); paṇṭam pi seṭṭham pi mahantaṃ pi, Vv-a 10,22-11,5; ~o te yaso vaṇṇo sabbā obhāsate disā, Vv 268 (XXXIX 1; Vv-a 122,2-7); pupphābhikkine sayane ~e, Vv 290 (XXX 1); pūjayitvā antimadehadharaṃ isim ~am, 402 (XXXV 12); kūṭāgārā satta satā ~ā, 787 (LXVII 1) = 852 (LXXIX 1) = 1008 (LXXXV 1); dibbā ca kaṇhā tidasā varā ~ā, 788 (LXVII 2; = ulāravibhava, Vv-a 290,19); pūjaṃ akāsi janatā ~am, Pv 450 (III 5:7); yaṃ āpadā uppatitā ~ā, Th 371 (= balavanto, Th-a II 158,18); ~am vata me mātā patodaṃ samavassari, Thī 210 (= vipulaṃ mahantaṃ, Thī-a 173,33); tayi rattassa posassa ~ani vata tam siyā, Thī 296; gāthā ~ā abhinikkhamitvā, Ap 14,2 (~ā ojavantā pākātā santi pavattanti, Ap-a 206,7); ~o bhagavā h' eso yassa dhātughar' edisaṃ, Ap 72,29; ābhā ~ā vipulā ajāyatha, Bv I 8 (ettāyaṃ ulāra-saddo madhura-seṭṭha-pamāna-vipulādisu dissati, Bv-a 30,21-22); bhagavā (thero) ~o ti jānāti, Kv 304,32-305,1; pāyāsi mahantena sakkārena ~ena

sirisobhaggena, Ja I 64,1; vedaṃ alattam vipulaṃ ~am, II 336,18\* (= uttamam, cf.); yaso ca laddhā purimaṃ ~am, III 14,18\* (= mahantaṃ, cf.); parivārito pubbayaṇṇo ~o, 24,27\* (anekaniḍhikumbhābhāvena mahantattā ~o, cf.); tam passa samma phalimaṃ ~am, 493,22; uplāpayaṃ dipaṃ imaṃ ~am, IV 162,5\* = 162,20\* = 162,24\*; tumhe kho 'ttha ghoravīsā ~ā, 463,6\* (= ulāravīsā, cf.); Suvannapasso nāma giri ~o, V 42,23\* (= mahā, itarehi chahi pabbatehi uccataro, cf.) = 47,24\*; kuṇjarā sattasatā ~ā, 95,23; rajataggaṇaṃ sovaṇṇamayam ~am, 169,10; maṇimayā sovaṇṇamayā ~ā, 169,12; anvesa-māno ratanaṃ ~am, VI 272,7; dhanārahaṃ maṇira-tanaṃ ~am, 274,19; mama pitā ~e Issariye paṭi-tthāpito, 375,15; atthavaṇkaṃ maṇiratanam ~am, 388,4\*; ~āya vihāra-mahāpūjāya virocamaṇāni, Sp 50,4; ~āya pūjāya sakkārena sakkariyamāno, 85,24; kattikanakkhattakijā c' ettha ~ā hoti, 202,18 (Ee ulājā); ~ehi pañcahi kāmagaṇehi santappito, Ud-a 211,29; ~assa puññānubhāvassa guṇānubhāva-sam-pattiyā mahānubhāvo, 268,31; puññaṇa ~e devaloke nibbattanāraho, Pv-a 5,17; ~am pīṭi-somanassaṃ paṭivedesi, 6,26; ~am vipulaṃ ca sassaphalam (dāna-phalam) paṭilabhati, 7,24,26; ~am annapānaṃ upa-nesi, 43,15; ariyantesu ~esu bhogesu santesu, 58,27 ad "pahūtabhogesu"; appamāṇam ~am (Ee oḷāraṃ) paṇṭam, 110,2 ad "atulaṃ"; ~ehi bhogehi nimanta-yimsu, Cp-a 211,25; ~am me katam kammaṃ ~am yeva dayhati, Sih Ce 1959 40,23\*; — *comp.* °-tara (Ja III 524,23\*; Ps IV 137,18); *superl.* °-tama (Cp-a 327,9); cf. Mayrhofer, *Handbuch des Pāli* § 274; — *ifc.* acc°; an°; sū° (Mhv XXVIII 1); — °-kula, n., *illustrious family*; ~ā pabbajitattā, Sp 932,22; — °-guṇa, *mfn.*, *possessing eminent virtues*; ~o rājā, Ja II 370,5; ~am aggaḍakkhiṇeeyam Sammāsa-mbuddham abhūtena akkositvā, Dh-a III 181,10 = Ja IV 189,10; — °(a)jjhāsaya, *mfn.*, *of excellent mental disposition or inclination*; ~o kalyāṇādhimuttiko, Cp-a 285,17; *abstr.* -tā, f., (Pv-a 127,17) and -tta, n., (Mhv XLI 71); — °-tā, f. *abstr.*, *eminence, greatness*; aho Buddhas' ~ā, Ap 65,28; ~ādhiveda-visesaṃ labheyya, Ud-a 321,16; dānajjhāsaya . . . ~āya dānapārami, Cp-a 45,9; tassāp' evam ~ā, Saddh 254; — °-tta, n. *abstr.* = *prec.*; Sp 932,23; *neg.* an° (Vv-a 24,17); — °(a)jta-tā, f. *abstr.*, *state of eminence*; kuto tassa ~ā, Vin III 120,1 (ulāro attā assā ti ulār'attā, ulār'attano bhāvo ti ~ā, Sp 532,18-20); — °-desanāpaṭivedha, *mfn.*, *"having penetration of the glorious teaching"* (I. B. Horner); bhikkhū ~ā, Mil 345,18; — °-pāmuja and °-pāmojja, *mfn.*, *greatly rejoicing in (loc.)*; bhikkhu . . . abhidhamme abhi-vinaye ~o, D III 267,27 (v. l. oḷāra-pāmojjo; bahula-pāmujo hoti ti attho, Sv 1047,29) = A V 24,17 = 90,27 = 201,14 = 339,4 (v. l. -pāmojjo) = Mil 344,25; santi . . . kulaputtā saddhā ulāravedā ~ā, M I 465,9; tam bhāsati gahattānaṃ sunisinnō ~o, Th 65 (phala-samāpattisukha-vasena dhammadesanā-vasen' eva ca uppanna-ulārapāmojjo, Th-a I 159,8-7); tena ~ā honti, Ja IV 228,9 (-o); — °-purisa, *m.*, *a rich man*; bahudāyako ~o viya ekāya gāthāya tiṇi maṅgalāni vatvā, Pj I 131,27; — °-pūjā, f., *excellent worship*; sattu cetiye pupphādīhi ~am akāsi, Th-a I 200,13; cf. II 12,15; — °-ppabhāva, *mfn.*, *glorious*; mahānu-

bhāve ti ~e, Vv-a 18,21 ad Vv 1 (I 1); — °-phalada, *mf.*, giving rich fruit; ~am kammañ, Saddh 26; ~am evaṃ brahmalokesu majjhimañ, 260; — °-bhāva, *m.*, greatness, eminence; Ud-a 250,23; Cp-a 53,20 et passim; — °-bhūta, *mf.*, being great or eminent; ~o manujo heṭṭhāsino bhavissati, Ap 274,1; — °-bhoga, *mf.*, having great possessions or wealth; ~o ... idh' ekacco pānātipātī ... micchādittīhi hoti (pānātipātā pativirato ... sammādittīhi hoti), M II 179,30,32; ~e kule sunisā ahoṣim, Vv 304 (XXXII 5); brāhmaṇakule jāto so hi ~o, Ud-a 58,6; ~ā ulārayasā oḷārikam, Vv-a 10,29; tvam ~ā kulā pabbajito, Cp-a 179,25; *abstr.* -tā, *f.*, (M II 179,18,33; III 38,10,13,18; Ps III 428,15); — °-bhoga-kula, *n.*, an eminent, noble or rich family; ~ā pabbajito, M III 38,7,8,15 (ulārehi paṇṭehi bhogehi sampannakulā, Ps IV 99,5-8); Nidd I 68,17; 218,2; 231,1; 349,23; 389,23; 393,8-9; — °-yasa, *n.*, great fame; ulārabhogā ~ā oḷārikam (= mahante āgato), Vv-a 10,29; — °-rūpa, *mf.*, of great beauty; abhirūpe ti ~e sampanna-rūpe, Sp-ṭ Be 1960 I 411,17; — °-varma, *m.*, a noble race; in long cpd. at Saddh 416; — °-vaṇṇa, *mf.*, of fair or splendid complexion; noble, excellent; ~o, M II 179,29 (vesso pi hi ~o hoti, Ps III 428,14); ~a (voc.) pucchāmi, Ja IV 111,4 (= sobhagga-ppatta-rūpa, *ct.*); ~ā vata brāhmaṇā ime, V 390,15; *abstr.* -tā, *f.*, (M II 179,15-16); — °-vibhava, *mf.*, rich, powerful, influential; ~ā upāsakā, Ud-a 203,28; ~e mahati kule uppanno, 348,5; ulārā ti ~ā, Vv-a 290,19; evaṃ anupabbajito ~ena khattiyajanena /rañño kaṇṭṭhabhātā Tissatthero ti viññeyyo, Sp Ee 1962 (Vinaya-nidāna) 176,14-15 (= BeCeNeSe; Ee 1924 56,4 cpd. anupabbajita-); — °-vega, *mf.*, with great force or speed, with mighty velocity; so sāgaro niccam ~o, Ja VI 359,22; — °-veda, *mf.*, "of great enthusiasm" (I. B. Horner); santi ... kulaputtā saddhā ~ā, M I 465,9 (= mahanta-tuṭṭhino, Ps III 182,13); — °-satta, *mf.*, of noble character; ~o dhitimā ṇāṇa-sampanno, Ja I 399,20; — °-sadda, 1. *m.*, the word 'ulāra'; Spk III 208,18; Vv-a 10,22; ~o mādura-seṭṭha-pamāna-vipulādisu dissatī, Bv-a 30,21; — 2. *mf.*, of noble words; ~ā isayo guṇavanto tapassino, Sp-ṭ Be 1960 I 215,21; — °-sampattī, *f.*, great success; ~im labhivā, Pv-a 35,24; — °-sambhāvita, *mf.*, "esteemed as being eminent" (I. B. Horner); Bhaddā ... ~ā, Vin IV 290,6 (ulārakulā pabbajitattā guṇehi ca ulārattā ulārā ti sanubhāvītā, Sp 932,22); — °-ādhipati, *m.*, a mighty ruler; cando ~i, Mil 388,27; ulārachandādhipatinā, 388,28; — °-ābhijāta, *mf.*, of eminent, noble birth; Bodhisattassa ... ulāro lābha-sakkāro uppajjī ... ~assa, Cp-a 46,30.

Ulāra-vimāna, *n.*, title of Vv III I; — °-vaṇṇanā, *f.*, Vv-a 120,18—124,2.

ulārīka, *mf.*, = ulāra; ~am mahantañ, Ja III 15,6.

ulu and uḷu, *mn.* [sa. uḷu, *fn.*], star, constellation; Abh 57 (a-pume tāraḷoju ca; Abh-sūci: ulayati gacchati ti ulu, so yeva ulu; t: uddham lavati gacchati ti ulu. na kevalam tārakā eva a-pume, atha kho ulu cā ti ca-sadd'attho. Ulu-sahacariyato pakkhe napumsake ca); Sadd 359,30; — yathā gaganam ~ūhi evaṃ so upasobhatha, Bv III 35 (= nakkhattehi; tāragāṇehi gaganatalam viya khīṇāsavehi vicittā

ayam medinī sobhittā ti attho, Bv-a 141,1-2) ≠ X 30 (= tārahī, Bv-a 189,24); — °-ggaha-yuddha, *n.*, opposition between stars and planets [cf. sa. graha-yuddha]; Mil 178,19 ("occultation of heavenly bodies", I. B. Horner; see Mil-trsl. I p. 253 n. 3); — °-rāja, *m.*, the king of the stars, i. e. the moon; Abh 52 (ulūnam tārakānam rājā ~ā, Abh-sūci); Sadd 380,27; sobhati ~ā va suriyo majjhantike yathā, Bv III 33; parinibbāyi sambuddho ~ā va aṭṭhami, V 31 (= candā viya, Bv-a 160,6); sobhati sālārājā va ~ā va pūrito, XV22 (samadasamayaparipunnāvimālamandaḷo tārakarājā viyā ti attho, Bv-a 218,28-29) ≠ XIX 22; migarājā v' asambhito ~ā va sobhasi, Ap 26,32 (tārakarājā iva cando iva, Ap-a 233,27); obhāsentaṃ disā sabbā ~am va pūritaṃ, Ap 140,20 = 146,3.

Ulu-gāma, *m.*, Npr. of a village in Burma; Dipaṅga-nagare ~e nisinnō Sūnanta-thero, Sās 118,12 (v. l. Uṭṭha-gāme).

uluṅka and ulūṅka, *m.* [sa. ud-aṅka; *mi.* and BHS olaṅka; cf. Geiger § 17a], ladle, spoon; dīgha-daṇḍakena ~ena deti, Sp 845,18; cf. 320,8; 846,9; 851,33; 865,11; 1220,7; ~ena yāgum āharitvā, Ps II 144,23; ~ena nīharitvā yāgum, Spk II 166,23; ~ena kaṇṭhiyaṃ harāpetvā, Dh-a II 3,14; bhājane ~am otāretvā, 20,7; ~ena pāṇiyaṃ adāsi, Ja I 120,23; ~ena ca udakam ādāya, 423,14 (= nāliya, t); tucchabhājane ~am otāresi, III 71,22 (see *uv. II.*); ācāma-kumbhī sovaṇṇā ~o ca aḷu tahiṃ, Mhv XXVII 40 ≠ Thūp 67,29; see also Pālim Be 1960 115,22; — °-matam yāgum ... nālattha, Mil 8,26; °-mattam, Sp 37,10; 165,21; °-mattam pi gahetvā, Dh-a I 425,1; °-mattam yāgum pi ... bhattam na dade yum, IV 75,7; — *ifc.* pāṇiya-° (Sp 774,16); yāgu-° (Ja I 235,23); rajana-° (Vin I 286,15; Sp 1126,24); — °-piṭṭha, *n.*, bowl of a spoon; āhāro pi ~ena ghaṭṭito (so read; Be 1959 Ce 1931 Ee ghaṭṭitā), Ja III 461,24; paragaresu ~ena ghaṭṭitam (so read; Ee ghaṭṭitam) kaṇṭhiyaṃ paribhuñjitum, Dh-a IV 164,17; — °-bhikkhā, *f.*, alms with a spoon (i. e. not directly from the mouth of the vessel, cf. D I 166,4 *fol.*); ~am pādāsim dipadin-dassa tādino, Ap 247,18; ~am saraka-bhikkhañ ca datvā, Ja I 157,2; — °-yāgu, *f.*, rice-gruel from a spoon, a spoonful of rice; therō ~um pi kaṭacchubhikkham pi na labhati, Ps III 337,1; ~u vā hotu kaṭacchubhikkhā vā, Dh-a IV 123,3; ~um adāsi sā, Sih Ce 1959 109,17; antamaso °-mattadānam, Spk II 19,9.

Uluṅka-saddaka, *m.*, Npr. of a therā; Ja III 71,24 *fol.*

ulūmpa, *m.* [sa. uḷu-pa], boat, raft (the beams of which were bound together by ropes made of cloth; see Vin III 63,18 *fol.* According to Sp 1096,8-10, however, it was nailed together, whereas the parts of a kulla were tied together by means of creepers, etc.); Abh 665; Mogg Be IV 29; Pay Ce 1974 155,4; Sadd 786,19; cf. Berger, Zwei Probleme p. 66; — añṇe ~am pariye-santi, Vin I 230,13 (Sp 1096,8) ≠ D II 89,15 (Sv 542,19) ≠ Ud 90,4,10 (Ud-a 424,10); Sp 692,15; cf. 850,29; nāvā vā ~am vā katvā, Spk II 245,16; III 32,9; nāvā vā ~o vā, Dh-a II 120,2 (v. l. ulumbho); Ja I 2,26; nāvāsāṅkhepa kataṃ ~am, Sv-pt II 179,17 ad Sv 542,18; cf. also Taw Sein Ko, Kalyāṇī Inscr., Rangoon 1892, p. 28.

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Uḷupā, n., *Npr. of a nigama; satthā Sakyānam* —am nāma nigamaṃ upanissāya viharati, Ja IV 151,25 = Dh-pa I 356,3.

ulumpika, mfn., see olumpika; Mogg Be IV 29. ulu-rāmsi, m. (acc. to N. A. Jayawickrama, Jinak-trsl. p. 119 n. 6 a bhvr. cpd. "that which has broad [uru > ulu] beams"), the moon?; —i kadā . . . Jinadhātuva-rā anuham akari, Jinak 86,22.

ulūka, m. [ts.; cf. Vyu 213:125], owl; Abh 638 (uddham kappā yassa uddhakanno ti vattabbe niruttinayena . . . Moggallāyanavuttīyam "ula gavesane, ottābhavo nipātanā, ulati gavesati ti —o" ti vuttam, Abh-sūci; cf. Amarakoś'-ugghāṭana-jīkā 15,15); Mogg VII 26; —o rukkhāsākhāyam musikam magayamāno jhāyati, M I 334,19 = Nidd I 149,28; —ā . . . manusse disvā saṃsappantū, A V 289,10; kākā divā —e khādanti, —ā suriyagamanato paṭṭhāya tattha tattha sayitānam kākānam sisāni chinditvā, Ja II 351,18; na me ruccati bhaddam vo —assābhiseccanam, 353,15 quoted Sadd 694,5; —o pi nam uṭṭhāya anubandhi, Ja II 353,22; yadā kākā —ā ca mantayeyyūm rahogatā, III 477,28; kākā —am va raho labhivā, VI 211,29; Inda-sagottassa —assa pavassato, 500,24 quoted Sadd 780,24-25; akāmam pari-kaddhanū —am űeva vāyasā, 508,14 (c.); uhumkāra ti —ā, 539,2; —o kākhehi paṭiviruddho (supaṭisallino), Mil 403,17,23; — ifc. kākō (Dhp-a I 50,13); saso (Ja VI 564,20); —camma-parikkhaṭa, mfn., adorned or made up with owl-skins; chabbaggiyā bhikkhū . . . —ā upāhanāyo dhārenti, Vin I 186,22; na —ā upāhanā dhāretabbā, 186,25 (pakkhi-bilāla-camma-parikkhaṭa, Sp 1084,21); see also WZKM XXIV 401 note; —(a)ṇḍa, n., owl's egg; —am bhijji, Ja V 110,12; —pakkha, m., (garment made of) owl's wing(s); —am nivāsetvā, Vin I 305,33 (= ulūka-sakuṇassa pakkhehi kata-nivāsanam, Sp 272,19); —am pi dhāreti, D I 167,4 (= ulūka-pakkha-pattāni kanthitvā kata-nivāsanam, Sv 357,5 = Mp II 355,8 = Pp-a 233,8) = M I 78,15 = 308,10 = 343,12 = A II 206,32 = Nidd I 417,7; see W. Bollée, *Anmerkungen zum buddhistischen Hāretikerbild*, ZDMG 121 (1971), p. 85; —pakkhaka, m., = pakkha; Vin III 34,30 (but pakkha at Sp 272,19); —pakkhājīnakhippa, mn., dress of owls' wings and deer skins; dhārayato —am, Mūla-s V 2 = Khudda-s III 27 = Vin-vn 596; —pakkhika, mfn. [BHS ulūka-pakṣika, cf. Mvu III 412,8], (garment) made of owls' wings, cf. pakkha which is sometimes v.l.; —am pi dhāreti, D III 41,25 = A I 241,1 (Mp II 355,8) = 296,1 = Pp 55,31 (but pakkha at Pp-a 233,8); —pārāpata, dv., owls and pigeons; ādi-vacca-sammakkhitattā, Vism 342,21 (v.l. pārāvaṭādi-); —sakuna, m., the owl-bird; —o velu-gumbam pavisitvā niliyi, Ja II 208,7; —assa vāsamānasa, VI 498,4; —assa pakkhehi kata-nivāsanam, Sp 272,19; —o upaddhamaggaṃ anugacchati, Ps II 16,17.

Ulūka-jātaka, n., title of Ja No. 270 (= II 351,15—354,3 with v.l. ulūka-).

ulūki, f., female porpoise; Sadd 922,12.

ulūpi(n), m. [sa. ulūpin = 'guinea-pig'], porpoise (but, according to some, a fish shaped like a porpoise); Abh 1003 (= canda-maccha-visesa, t).

ulūpini, f., = ulūki; Sadd 922,12 (v.l. ulūni, uluvi-ni).

ullaṅghati, pr. 3 sg. [ud + √laṅgh], to leap up, jump

up; Sadd 219,3; 334,29; 467,3; —olambitaṃ rajjūm vā yaṭṭhiṃ vā gahetvā —itvā, Vism 673,17 (= uparibhāgen' eva laṅghitvā, mht); punna-canda-maṇḍalaṃ —itvā, Spk I 73,6; uppatitvā —itvā, Cp-a 106,34; udakato —itvā, Ja III 222,14 (v.l. —etvā); cf. 113,24; —itvāna vegena, Vin-vn 2050; — pp. —ita q.v.; caus. —eti q.v.

ullaṅghanā, fn. (vb. noun of ullaṅgheti), raising up (opp. olaṅghanā); —ā nāma uddham uccārāṇā, Vin III 121,20 (14); nāvam —a-samattham, Ja IV 5,10 ad 4,21 'laṅghim' (so read with Be 1959 Ce 1934 Se for Ee laṅghī); —āya pi kesesu . . . gahetvā, Sp 535,21.

ullaṅghika, mfn. (vb. adj. from ullaṅghati), rising up; —ā piti, Sadd 334,29 (v.l. ullaṅghitā) = 467,3; cf. Vyu 263,24.

ullaṅghita, mfn. [ts.; pp. of ullaṅghati], overcome; taṇhāya —o, Spk I 96,2 (= ubbandhitvā laṅghito, pt) ad S I 40,9 'uddito'.

ullaṅghita(r), m. (nom. ag. of ullaṅghati); Sadd 334,29.

ullaṅgheti and —ayati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ullaṅghayati; caus. of ullaṅghati], 1. to make jump up, raise up; 2. (a) to jump over, pass over; (b) transgress, neglect; —1. bhikkhu ca nam itthiyā kāyena kāyam āmasati . . . olaṅgheti —eti, Vin III 121,29; (itthi) dāraḥ —eti olaṅgheti, Ja V 433,30 = Dh-pa IV 197,3 (but ullaṅgheti ollaṅgheti); attānam ākāse —ayitvā, vissajjetvā tato imamhā rukkhā laṅghitvā, Ja III 373,24; —2. (a) —itvāna pākāram, Mhv LIII 19; —itvāna sāgaram, LIV 16; (b) —etum na sakkhimsu tass' ānam, LXXXIII 2.

ullapa, m. (vb. noun of ullapati), uttering aloud, telling; satam sādhanam saraṇagamaṇa-silādhedassa dhammassa —ato attano va pubbenivāsānusiyaṭṭha dhammassa —ato kathanato sat'-ullapā, Spk-pt Be 1961 I 99,15 ad Spk I 54,13 foll. ad S I 16,22 'sat'-ullapa-kāyikā devatāyo'; — ifc. sat' (S I 16,18 = 31,9; Spk I 54,14).

ullapati, pr. 3 sg. [= BHS; see H. Oertel, "Lāpaya-ti", KZ 1933 pp. 37 foll.], 1. to talk (to), call out (to); 2. to lay claim (to); —1. itthiyo . . . űhasanti pi —anti pi, Vin III 128,2 ("aho ayyo! ti ādinā nayena uccāka-ra-nā nānāvidham palobhanakatham kathanū, Sp 546,26); űhasati —ati ujjaggheti uppaṇḍeti, A III 91,17 (= kathe-ti, Mp III 268,26); mātugāmena űhasiyamāno —iyamā-no, A III 91,18 = Pp 67,13; ayaṃ araho raho-saṇṇi —ati, Sp 451,19-24; —2. uttarimanussadhammaṃ —ati, Vin I 97,11 = III 90,21 ≠ 105,23; V 33,33 (Sp 485,16; 496,26; 1386,3) quoted Vism 22,27 (uggaṭṭayuko lapati, silaṃ hi bhikkhuno āyu; tam tassa tathālapana-samakālam eva vigacchati, mht Be 1960 I 51,24); asantaṃ uttarim dhammaṃ —anto parājito, Utt-vn 941; —caus. —āpeti and —eti qq.v.

ullapana, n. and mfn. (resp. vb. noun and adj. of prec.), 1. n., calling (in a coaxing way); laying claim to; 2. mfn., deceitful, deceiving; (cf. BHS ullapana and Vyu 223:153); —1. —am pi sannipāto, Mil 127,21; pārājika-saṇṇitassa vā vitikkamassa āpaṇṇanam —an ti attho, Vism-mht Be 1960 I 51,27 ad Vism 22,27; —2. ummādanā —ā kāmā, Thī 357 (= aho sukham aho su-khan ti uddham uddham lapāpanakā, ullolanā ti pi pā-ṭho, Thī-a 243,19-21); — ifc. uttarimanussadhamma- (Sp 1383,11); —sabhāva, m., Ud-a 162,12 (-samhiṭā).

Ullapana-ggāma, m., *Npr. of a village on the river Khajjota in Ceylon (see Nicholas, JRAS Ceylon, NS VI*

p. 116); Mhv LXXXVI 23.

ullapanā, f. (vb. noun of ullapati), "laudatory talk" (Vibh-irsl.); ālapanā lapanā sallapanā ~ā samullapanā, Nidd I 388,2 = Vibh 352,29 quoted Vism 23,12 (~ā ti mahākūṭumbiko mahānāṇo mahādānapati ti evaṃ uddham katvā lapanā, Vism 27,7 = Nidd-a II 419,22); cf. Nidd II 275,11; — \*ādhippāya, mfn., wanting to put forward the claim (of being perfect); ~o aham, Vin III 101,15; 102,8 (Sp 504,26; 505,4); ~ā tam tato vūṭhāpetum bhagavato ārocesum, Ud-a 193,2; neg. an°, Vin III 102,22—104,20 (Sp 502,9; 503,31).

ullapāpeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of ullapati), to cause to call out (to); ~emi nam, Pj II 308,30.

ullapita(r), m. (nom. ag. of ullapati), one who (wrongly) claims; ayam pi yathā arahattam eva ~ā ihi-to, Ud-a 70,10.

ullapati, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of ullapati), to shout, utter aloud; sataṃ dhammā samādānavasena ~etvā, Spk I 54,14; ~ento, Sp 496,26 (with v.l.; text ~anto).

Ullabhakolakkannikā, f., Npr. of a sub-district in Ceylon, prob. 5 yojanas away from Mihintale (see Nicholas, JRAS Ceylon, NS VI 1963 p. 189); — \*vāsaka, mff(-ikā)n., living in U.; Mp II 249,18.

Ullava-devadhītā, f., the goddess Ullavā; Mhv-I 576,18.

ullasati, pr. 3 sg. [ts.], to radiate; yatr' ~anti . . . cakkāni, Pajj 10.

[ullahaka, v.r. for ullehaka q.v.]

ullikhati, pr. 3 sg. [ts.], to comb, scrape, scratch; Sp 1110,17; Saddh 428 (part. ~amāna in long cpd.); — caus. ullikhāpeti q.v.

ullikhana, n. (vb. noun of prec.), combing, scratching; — \*koccha, n., dressing comb; massūnaṃ kesānaṃ ca ~am, Thī-a 267,14; — \*sādhana, n., instrument for combing, comb; kocchiṃ nāma ālakādisaṇṭhāpanattham kesādinam ~am, Vv-a 349,13 (so read with Be 1958 328,11; cf. Ud-a 171,2; v.l. ullikhanaka-sādhanaṃ).

ullikhāpeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of ullikhati), to have (one's hair) combed; Raṭṭhapāḷassa piṭṭa . . . ~eti, M II 61,31 (v.l. ullikh- and ullekhh-; kappakena kesa paccādhāpeti, Ps III 295,6).

ullikhi, indecl. (abbr. form of ullikhiṭa in uddāna), marking; ~i dhovana c' eva vicāraṇaṃ ca chedanam, Vin I 265,35\* (ref. to ullikhiṭa-mattena at 254,27).

ullikhiṭa, mfn. (pp. of ullikhati), 1. combed, dressed (of hair), polished; 2. (n. as action noun) (a) scratching, marking; (b) combing, dressing; — 1. ijc. addh° (Ud-a 169,17); upaddh° (Ud 22,16; Ud-a 171,1); vippakat° (Ud-a 171,2); in long cpd. at Vv-a 197,25; — 2. (a) na ~mattena atthataṃ hoti kathinaṃ, Vin I 254,27 (= pamāṇagahapa-mattena, Sp 1110,14; cf. 1370,29); (b) ~an ti phanādhi kesasaṇṭhāpanam, andukā-vidhānaṃ ti pi vadanti, Ud-a 171,3 ad Ud 22,16 "upaddh°".

ullīga, n. [ud + līga], characteristic; uddham liṅgeti ty ~am, Sadd 333 n. 7; — \*(a)nta, mfn., having showing as the end, purpose; satthu guṇa-samkittanam ~am eva pavattati, Vism-mhī Be 1960 I 2,27; — \*pada, n., lemma, catchword; Sadd 615,26.

ullīgati, pr. 3 sg. (denom. of prec.), to show as a characteristic; ~ati ullīganam, Sadd 333,16; — caus. ~eti q.v.

ullīgana, n. (vb. noun of prec.), showing, demonstration; Sadd 333,16; ~ena vividhena nayena vuttam,

87,14\*.

ullīngita, mfn. (pp. of ullīngati or ullīngeti), shown by characteristics; aṭṭhakathā pi ~ā, Vin-vn-I Be 1962 II 45,4; 63,24.

ullīngeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of ullīngati), 1. to indicate, show as a characteristic; 2. t.i. gr.: to produce (a catchword); Sadd 107,25 (text ~itvā); see p. 515 n. d and p. 785 n. j; — 1. indriyāni kusālākusalakammam ~enti, Vism 492,1 (= nāpeti pakāseti, mht) = Vibh-a 126,16 (Vibh-mī Be 1960 79,6) quoted Sadd 785,23 (Ee upalīngenti); — 2. "puttām labhetha varadan" ti imassa aṭṭhakathāyam "labhetha" ti ~etvā, Sadd 515,22.

ullīta, mfn. [BHS ullīpta], smeared inside or at the top; kuṭṭim nāma ~ā vā hoti avalīta vā ullītāvalīta vā, Vin III 149,23 (~ā ti anto līta, avalīta ti bahi līta, Sp 567,5; uddham mukham līta-ā scīḷ. kuṭi, Kkh-I Be 1961 237,22); viharo nāma ~o vā hoti . . . ullītāvalīto vā, Vin III 156,22 = IV 47,28; khuraṃ va madhunālītam ~am nāvabujjhati, Th 737; (accharāyo) dibbacanāna ~ā vicchurīti, Vv-a 280,24; — \*āvalīta, mfn., smeared inside and outside; anujānāmi ogumphetvā ~am kām, Vin II 117,23 (Sp 1207,1) = 120,33; 121,13; 141,35; 142,8; 148,26; 153,16; III 149,23 (sa-antara-bāhira-līta, Sp 567,5; cf. 573,21); tat' assa kūṭāgāram ~am nivātam, M I 76,6 (anto c' eva bahi ca lītam, Ps II 39,11); kūṭāgāresu pi viharāmi ~esu nivātesu, M II 8,16; aggi-mukko kūṭāgārāni pi dahati ~āni nivātāni, III 61,15 = A I 101,12 (Mp II 168,5 ≠ Ps); gahapatiṭṭha vā gahapūṭṭassa vā kūṭāgāram ~am nivātam, A I 137,8 = IV 231,15; \*chadanassa gehassa leparakkhaṇattham upari tiṇena chādeti, Sp 573,26; — \*āvalīta, mfn., = prec.; Vin II 143,27; 144,3\*.

ullujjati, pr. 3 sg., so Spk II 178,22 for Ee olujjati at S II 218,22; see olujjati.

ullumpati, pr. 3 sg. [= BHS; cf. Vyu 268,12], to help, save, rescue; ~atu mām saṃgho, Vin I 57,7 = 95,5 (= uddharatu, Sp 984,10 = 1033,26) = II 273,9,11 = 274,6 ≠ 277,26; ~atu bhavam Gotamo Brahmanim pajjama, D I 249,20 (= uddharatu bhavam Gotamo, Sv 405,21; u iti upasagga-yoge lumpa-saddo uddharanatto hoti ti ~atū ti padassa "uddharatū" ti attham āha, upasagga-vasena hi dhātu-saddā atthavisesavuttino honti yathā "uddharatū" ti, Sv-pt I 525,5-8).

ullumpāna, n. (vb. noun of prec.), helping, saving; vajjam olokāna ~sabbhāvena (v.l. ~vasena) saṇṭhito, Dh-a II 107,15; — \*sabbhāva-saṇṭhita, mfn., helpful, full of mercy; mudu-hadaya ~ena cittaṇa deseti, Sv 177,17 = Ps II 204,2; ~ena cittaṇa kāruṇṇātam paṭicca vadeyya, Spk I 37,9; therā . . . tam anukampamānā ~ā, Pv-a 35,18; bhikkhū ~ā, Sp-I Be 1960 III 411,4.

ullulita, mfn. [ud + √lul; prakr. ulluliya = "calita"], shaken, waved; waving; uddhā (v.l. uddā) pavattam ~am, Ja VI 536,3\* (tam udakam [so read with Be 1959 Ce 1939 Se for Ee upakam] tiramariyādabandhanam vātāhatam ~am hutvā tiṭṭhati, ct.).

ullehakam, ind. (ṇamul abs. of next), so read with Be 1957 for ullahaka in dant° at M III 167,22.

ullehati, pr. 3 sg. [ud + √lih], to grind; dant°-ullehakan (so read with v.l.) ti dantehi ~itvā luṇcivā ti vuttam hoti, Ps IV 213,13.

ulloka, m. [sa. \*ulloka; Amg. ulloga, ulloya, ullova; cf. ulloca; see Morris, JPTS 1885 p. 31 and O. von Hinüber, "Pāli ulloka", KZ LXXXI 1967, pp. 247

foll.; cf. also S. Kramrisch. "Einige Typen indischer Deckenmalerei", *Artibus Asiae* VIII 1940], 1. canopy, covering; 2. protective covering (between bedstead and bolster); — 1. sace vihāre santānakam hoti, ~ā paṭhamam ohāretabbam, Vin I 48,7 (~āto paṭhamam ~am ādim katvā avaharittabbam ti attho, Sp 980,22; uddham oloketabba-ttāhanam, upari-bhāgan ti attho, Vmv; gehassa upari-bhāgato paṭṭhāya, paṭhamam upari-bhāgo sammajjitabbo ti vuttam hoti, Sp-1) = Vin II 209,6 = 218,26 quoted Vism-mh Be 1960 I 68,1; — 2. ~am akaritvā samharanti hetṭhato nipphaṇanti (bhisayo); anujānāmi ~am karitvā santharitvā bhisim onandhitum, Vin II 150,38 foll. (~am akaritvā ti hetṭhā cimilikaṁ adatvā, Sp 1218,31); — \*pada, n., the word "ulloka"; Bv-a 45,13; — \*paduma, n., lotus-flower decoration on a canopy; upari ~āni dassesum, Ja VI 432,24; ākāsasu ~āni paṭhavi-talam bhinditvā daṇḍaka-padamāni pupphimsu, Sv 575,27 (= hetṭhā olokentāni viya tiṭṭhana-padamāni, Sv-pi II 227,7-8) = Thūp 22,34; — \*mattikā, f., ceiling stucco, a kind of white siliceous earth or pipe-clay; matṭhake padara-cchannam karetvā ~āya lepetvā seta-kammam kāresi, Ja VI 432,7; — \*āharaṇa, n., putting up a canopy (?); sammajjana-paribhaṇḍādī-karaṇe olokittassa, ~ādisu ullokittassa . . . sambhavo, Spk-pt Be 1961 II 464,3.

ullokaka (-ika), mfn., looking at, up to; ifc. a-candam; mukh\* (D I 60,8; Sv 59,18; 168,29; Pv-a 219,27; see W. B. Bollée, KZ LXXXIV 1970 pp. 243 foll.).

ullokana, n. (vb. noun of ulloketi), looking at; Sadd 518,26; 520,10 (= uddham pekkhanam; ifc. mukh\* (Dhp-a III 287,13; see W. B. Bollée, KZ LXXXIV pp. 243 foll.); — \*sadisatā, f., the fact of being equal or similar to looking at; nibbānālocanato gotrabhu-nāṇassa uddham ~ā, Vism-mh Be 1960 II 471,15; — \*sila, n., v.l. for olok- at Ja V 436,15.

ullokita, mfn. (pp. of next), looked (at); ākāse ~e, Ja I 253,7 (so read with v.l. for ulloki tato); cakkhum unimittetvā leṇam na \*pubbam, Vism 38,23; (mahānāga-rumkko) therena uddham na \*pubbo, 38,24; ifc. olokita\* (Spk III 190,28 [-āvalokita]; cf. Spk-pt Be 1961 II 464,3).

ulloketi, -ayati, -ayate, pr. 3 sg. [BHS ullokayati; cf. Vyu 245:232], frequently found for oloketi and vice versa; Sadd 518,24; 1. to look at, up to, regard, pay attention to; 2. to look for, wait for; — 1. kulaputto bhagavantam ~esi, Vin I 17,14; so na uddham ~eti na adho oloketi, M II 137,23 (nakkhattāni gaṇento viya, Ps III 388,11); dhajaggam ~eyyātha (~ayatam), S I 219,2 foll. (Spk I 341,6); parisaṁ ~etvā, S IV 298,19 (v.l. apaloketvā); uddham ~ettabbam hoti adho oloketabbam hoti, A IV 167,8; n' eva manussā uddham ~enti na devā adho olokenti, Vism 392,11; paggahevāna 'ham sisam ~esi(m) mahāmuni, Ap 331,6; udikkhisam ti ~esim, Vv-a 316,21 ad 313,21\* (= Vv 917); ākāsam ~etvā, Ja I 232,29 = 254,15 = 331,21; ākāse ~i, 253,7 (w.r. for ullokite); so pabujjhitvā ~ento tam disvā, II 267,26; bahi tṭhito puna ~etvā, III 317,16 (v.l. olok-); tam ~etvā, V 213,15 (v.l. olok-); mahābodhim ~esi, Sp 93,23; bhagavantam eva ~ayamānā nisidimsu, Sv 153,3 (v.l. olok-); ākāsatale tṭhitaṁ candam ~etvā, Spk I 313,15; sappadesam pekkhamāno ~etvā, III 100,19 ad 'apaloketvā'; vamsaggaṁ ~ento, 226,15,27; — for mu-

kham ~eti see O. von Hinüber, "Pāli ulloka", KZ LXXXI 1967 p. 250 and W. B. Bollée, "Pāli mukham ulloketi (oloketi)", KZ LXXXIV 1970 pp. 243 foll.; bhikkhā paṭigahetabbā na ca bhikkhādāyikāya mukham ~ettabbam, Vin II 216,13; samaṇassa vā brāhmaṇassa vā mukham ~enti, S V 443,25 = 444,9 (expresses respect; ajjhāsayaṁ olokenti; ajjhāsaya idha mukham ti adhippeto, Spk III 300,15); ayam parisā mamaṁ yeva mukham ~enti, M II 30,34 ≠ 31,2 (v.l. each time olok-); sāmino tuṭṭha-paṭṭhaṁ mukham ~ayamāno vicarati, Sv 168,28 (v.l. olok-); uddhaggāni hutvā mukhasobham ~ayamānāni viya tṭhitaṁ lomāni, 447,30 = Ps III 378,9 (v.l. olok-); na sakkā imassa mukham ~etum na piṇḍapātam rakkhituṁ, Ps IV 73,23 (v.l. olok-); rañño mukham ~etvā, Spk I 141,2; — 2. bhattacharaṇakālaṁ ~ayamāno, Ja II 434,11 (v.l. olokiya-māno).

ulloca, mn. [= sa. since Amarakośa; prob. hyper-Sanskritization fr. prakr. ulloya; cf. ulloka], 1. awning, canopy; Abh 299 (uddham locyate bandhiyate ti ~am, u-pubbo luca dassane, ettha bandhanatthe, Abh-sūci; cf. Sadd 337,32); 2. covering, coverlet; Abh 974 (~e ti seyyādinam uparibhāge rajopātanivāraṇattham tṭhāpita dussa-mayāḍike, i).

ullopaka, mn. [cf. sa. lopikā 'kind of sweetmeat'], "(oil)-cake" (see N. A. Jayawickrama, Thūp-trsl. p. 140 n. 27); ifc. tel\* (Mhv XXXII 39; Mhv-I 594,24; Thūp 101,30; Ras Ce 1961 141,24 foll.).

ullopana, n. (vb. noun of upa + √lup), reading of Ec in long cpd. at Dhp-a I 309,8 in comment on pariplava.

ullola and ulloja, m. and mfn. [sa. ullola m.], 1. m., (a) wave, swell; (b) commotion, bustle, tumult; 2. mfn., being in commotion; — Abh 662 (= kallola); — 1. (a) nāvaṁ netvā ~am katvā, Ja III 228,13 (taraṇe katvā, pt); ~am akatvā, IV 306,25; (b) ~am ujjhāpetvā, VI 394,29; — 2. janapado ~o bhavissati, IV 476,18; — \*sadda, m., tumultuous noise; ~am sutvā, Ja VI 396,11.

ullolana, mfn. (vb. adj. of next), waiting in expectation of something; v.r. for ullapana at Thi-a 243,21.

ulloleti, pr. 3 sg. [cf. sa. loḍayati and BHS ullādayati], to wag (the tail in expectation of something); bhattapindanimittam naṅguṭṭham ~ento sunakho viya, Thi-a 243,22; cf. ullulita.

u-vanna, m., "an u-sound" (the homorganic vowels u and ü); Sadd 1.1.2; 606,28; — \*(a)nta, mfn., ending with u or ü; ~chi dhātuhi, Sadd 823,16.

uvara, mfn. [etymology doubtful; perh. = uparata; Morris, JPTS 1887 p. 102 quotes prakr. uvarao, and compares abhayū\* with abhayūparata q.v.]; ifc. abhayū; bhayū\* (Sp 997,27 ad Vin I 75,24).

Uvāla, m., Npr. of a bhikkhu (see PPN I 438); Vin II 85,15—86,29 (v.l. Upavāla).

uviṭṭha, mfn. (metri causa for upaviṭṭha), having entered, come in, being sealed; sabbe Sudhammāya sabhāyā ~ā, D II 274,10\* (sabhāyā upaviṭṭhā, nisinnā ti attho, Sv 709,20).

Vus: usa dāhe, Dhātum 445 = Sadd 505,21; cf. sa-Dhātup I 727; pr. 3 sg. = next.

usati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. oṣati], to burn; ~ati dahati, Sadd 503,24 = 825,11; cf. ~ati dāham karoti, Abh-sūci 61,14,16-17.

usana, n. [vb. noun of prec.; cf. sa. uṣaṇa "black pepper" (MW)], burning; ~am dahanam usmā, Sadd

861,5; ~am ūsanam, 921,5.

usabha, mn. [sa. ṛṣabha; prakr. usabha; cf. Berger, *Zwei Probleme* p. 37], 1. bull, ox; Abh 495; 996; 2. eminent, prominent; Abh 996; usāṭi paṭipakkhe nīdāhāti ti ~o seṭṭho, Mogg-v VII 126; Sadd 613,29; in long cpd. at 924,20; 3. the second of the seven musical notes; Abh 132 (yasmā pana so saro ~o viya nadatī, tasmā ~o ti vuccatī, Abh-sūci); 4. a bulbous medicinal plant [sa. ṛṣabha(ka) or vṛṣabha]; Abh 590 (syn. singi); 996; 5. (n.) a measure of length equal to 20 yaṭṭhi; Abh 996; 6. a sign of the zodiac, Taurus; Abh-1 61; — 1. ~ā gopita-ro goparīṇāyaka, M I 220,12 = 222,24 = 225,26 = A V 347,22 = 350,31; ~o suññāya gosālāya gambhīram naditabbam maññatī, A I 188,6 (= goṇo, Mp II 304,20); ~o chinnaviśāṇo sorato, A IV 376,19; ~o pi gavampati ca atthi, Sn 26 = 27 (Pj II 39,11 foll.); ~o-r-iva chervā bandhanāni, Sn 29 (Pj II 40,17 foll.); ~o va mahi nadatī, Ap 427,13; ~o va ālakam bhettvā, Bv XXV 2; ~am passanti, Nidd I 88,1; ~ena balakkakunā saddhim yugam samāgamā samāgantvā, 177,15; ettakā ~ā haññantu yaññatthāya, Pv 56,22; ~ā rukkha gāvīyo gavā ca, Ja I 336,11\* = 344,16; yaṭṭhū-añ ca sihañ ca bhakkhayanāti migādhama, III 151,7; ~āham addam yūthassa majjhe, 380,18; ~o ahū balavā gāmikassa, IV 330,7; ~aṇ ca gavaṁ sataṁ, 422,6\* (\*-jeṭṭhakam katvā gavasatañ ca te dammi, ct.) = 461,12; majjhe Sivinaṁ ~o 'mhi jāto, V 223,8\* (227,2); ~chi ājāniyehi . . . yajitabbam, VI 133,3\* (sabba-seta-usabha-rājūhi, ct.); ~e pi yūthapatine gavampatine mayham ānetha samupakarontu, 136,11\* (v.l. ~am; see Alsdorf, *Āryā-Strophen* p. 282); gavaṁ sahasam ~aṇ ca nāgam . . . dadāmi te, 261,28\* = 363,18\* (tassa gavasahassassa ~am katvā alamkatapattiyattam ārohaniyam nāgam dammi, ct.); tattha balavavacchā tāsam dhenūnam ~ā abhesum, Dh-p-a I 396,16; adāsi piṭhasappinā ~e balino bali, Mhv LX 74; gāvī ~assa evam saddena gabbhagahaṇam hoti, Sp 214,28; ~assa idan ti āsabham, Ps II 26,32 = Mp III 8,4 = V 11,18 ≠ Paṭi-a 626,7; gavasatajeṭṭhako ti ~o, Ps II 26,27 = Spk I 80,16 = II 45,27 = Mp III 7,24 = V 11,13 = Paṭi-a 626,2 ≠ Pj II 40,18 = Vibh-a 398,13; ~o yathā chinna-visāṇako, Spk III 223,15; ājavako taṁ disvā chinna-visāṇo viya ~o, Pj II 226,10; — 2. ~am pavaram viraṁ . . . tam ahaṁ brūmi brāhmaṇam, Dh-p 422 (acchambhitattena ~sadisatāya ~am, Dh-p-a IV 231,22) = Sn 646 (Pj II 470,15 = Dh-p-a; cf. Udāna-v XXXIII 50); disvā ~am pavaram viraṁ, Ap 24,19 = 113,20; 211,22; 217,14 (Ap-a 388,10-22); ~o jitasāṅgame sampakampesi mediniṁ, Ap 323,15; — 3. chajjo ~o gandhāro majjhim-  
mo pañcamo dhevato nisādo ti ete satta sarā, Sv-pt I 312,13 ad Sv 699,34; — 4. jivako ~am (n.d.), Bhes 2:40 (cf. usabhaka); — 5. viśatiyaṭṭhikam ṭhānam ~am, Spk-pt Be 1961 II 233,6; in long cpd. at Ud-a 299,29; Ja II 91,20; Mhv LXXXV 4; — 6. Jinak 113,6\*; 118,27; — ifc. aṭṭha\* (Ja II 91,21\*); addha\* (+ Spk III 186,29); uragū\* (Sadd 924,22); chinnaviśāṇa\* (Pj I 144,27 [-samo]); jeṭṭhaka\* (Ja V 226,32\*); puṇḍavā\* (Ja V 259,12\*); puris\* (Vin III 39,3); Bharatū\* (Ja V 99,26\*); maṇḍala\* (Ja VI 340,19; Sv 871,36); mahā\* (Pj II 41,7); vara\* (Ja VI 504,6); vyaggh\* (Sn 416); sa\* (Ja V 100,14\*); seta\* (Ud-a 281,33); — \*kkhandha, mfn., with shoulders like a bull, broadshouldered; Sadd 762,24; mahāhanu ~o Dipamkara-saṇamako, Ja I 28,25\* = Bv II 194 (Bv-a 124,46) quoted Thūp 8,9; cf. Sadd 576,14;

sihahanu ~o, Bv XIII 1 (Bv-a 204,56); — °gana-parivuta, mfn., surrounded by a herd of bulls; ~o viya usabharājā, Mhv 83,13; — °gati-vilasitā, f., name of a metre; Sadd 8.7.1,14; Vutt-1 3,80; — °gandha, m., smell of a bull; gāvī . . . ~ena gabbham gaṇhanti, Sp 214,29; — °gāvī, f., a cow like a bull, a giant cow; suvaṇṇa-vannā (so read) ~ī, Pp-a 174,7; — °camma, n., bull's hide; ~am saṁkusatena suvihātam vigatavasikāṁ, M III 105,8 (Ps IV 153,7,10); Vism 153,9; — °chinnaviśāṇa-sama, mfn., like a bull with its horns cut off; ~ena cetasa viharāmi, A IV 376,22 (usabhassa chinnaviśāṇassa cittasādisena, Mp IV 172,16); — °lara, m. [sa. ṛṣabha-lara; see Pāṇ 5.3.91], a small bull; Mogg-v IV 57; Pay II 160; — °dāna, n., gift of a bull; itthidānam ~am +, Vin V 129,33 (= gogapassa antare usabhavisajjanaṁ, Sp 1335,7); — °nayaṇa, n., a bull's eye; ~āni te, Sth Ce 1959 23,18; — °ppamāṇa, n., the size of an usabha; ~e pi vālaggaṁ vijjhitum samatthabhāvena kata-hattho, Spk I 117,2; ifc. catu\* (Spk II 361,29); — °bala, n., strength of a bull; nisabhasaṅkhāto usabho ~ena samannāgato, Ps II 26,35 = Mp V 11,21 = Paṭi-a 626,9 = Vibh 398,20; — °matta, (mfn.), (having) the size or distance of an usabha; ~am atikkamitvā paṭi, Ja IV 17,5; (pupphāsanaṁ) sāṅgha-navakassa ~am ahoṣi, Dh-p-a I 108,10; ~e ṭhāne, 396,9; ~am ujukam visati-ādilaggana-vasena, Spk II 285,20; ~e ṭhito, III 302,1; ifc. aṭṭhū\* (Ja IV 142,25); puthulato °ṭṭhāne ubhosu passesu tiṭṭhatha, Dh-p-a I 396,3; tena saddhim °ṭṭhānam atikkamitvā, Cp-a 31,13; — °yuddha, n., bull-fight; ~am, D I 6,14 (one of the diverting performances not attended by the Buddha) = 65,16; ~am passissāma, Ja I 336,20; cf. Nidd I 366,25; 474,2; 499,21; II 116,36; — °rāja, m., a bull-king, a very excellent bull; ~ā va sobhanto, Ud-a 414,25; ~assa sakkāram kayīramānam disvā, Ja II 224,21; usabhaṅganaparivuto viya ~ā, Mhv 83,14; — °lakkhaṇa, n., auspicious mark on a bull (such marks were interpreted by lakkhaṇa-pāṭhaka, see Nidd I 381,24 foll.); ~am, D I 9,21 = 67,31; cf. Nidd I 381,30 and Ja I 374,13; — °vitthata, mfn., extended (the distance of) an usabha; ifc. aṭṭha\* (Sv 609,34; Spk II 361,28); — °vitthāra, m., breadth of an usabha; ifc. aṭṭha\* (Ja I 64,22; 70,27); — °vissajjana, n., giving of a bull = usabha-dāna q.v.; — °sata, n., one hundred bulls; satta ~āni, D I 127,12; A IV 41,10; — °sadiśa, mfn., similar to a bull; rathesu ~o mahāratho, Pv-a 163,16; rathe ṭhitānam yodhānam ~o, Sadd 614,1; — °sadisatā, f., abstr. of prec.; acchambhitattena ~āya usabham, Dh-p-a IV 231,21; — °samagati, mfn., having the even gait of a bull; munivasabho ~ī, Bv-a 179,6; — °samāna-kkamata, f., the 12th anuvyaṅga of the Buddha (cf. vṛṣabha-vikrānta-gāmin, Mvu II 43,17); Mil-1 17,15; Dp 13,12 ad Mhv 1,4; — °ājāniya, m., thoroughbred bull; sakaṭāni uttāretum samattho ~o, Ja I 194,24; cf. Spk II 285,47 and Dh-p-a III 49,7 (Ee-eyyo); — °ūpama, mfn., like a bull; ~o mahāvīro, Ap 319,4.

Usabha, m., Npr. of 1. a therā, the author of Th 110; janeti bhīyyo ~assa kalyatam, Th 110 (attānam eva paraṁ viya vadati, Th-a I 232,27) quoted Sadd 739,6; 2. a therā, the author of Th 197—198 (Th-a II 64—65); identical with Kosambaphaliya (Ap 449,24); 3. a Paccekabuddha; ~ accchidā jālinim dukkhamaṇam, M III 70,28\* (~o nāma so Buddho dukkhamaṇabhūtam jālinim accchidā ti attho, Ps IV 130,5; 4. a seṭṭhi;

\*-setthissa ghare paṭisandhim gaṇhi, Mp I 233,24 = Th-a II 266,25.

usabhaka, m. [sa. ṛsabhaka], a kind of medicinal plant = usabha 4; \*-lasunādisu, Sp 834,7 (= a ummasuviyi, Vjb Be 1960 319,25); Bhes 10:17 (16, ed. 1962).

Usabha-kkhandha, m., Npr. of the son of Dipamkara; ~o nāma atrajo, Bv II 209 (Bv-a 130,16,19); — \*ābhiddhāna, mfn., called U.; ~e putte jāte, Mhbv 4,25.

Usabha-mitta, m., Npr. of a man of Pāṭaliputta; usabhassa samam yeva niggaṭattā “~o” ti jāto, Sih Ce 1959 162,24.

Usabha-mukha, n., Npr. of one of the four channels leading out of the Anotatta lake; Siha-mukham Hatthimukham Assa-mukham — an ti cattāri udakanikkhamana-mukhāni honti, yehi catasso nadiyo sandanti, Ud-a 301,10 ≠ Pj II 438,14.

Usabhavati-nagara, n., Npr. of 1. a city; Mahāpadumo munivasabho usabhasamagati ~am upanissāya vasam upagañchi, Bv-a 179,6; \*-samipe, 208,28; 2. another city; Vessabhū kira bhagavā ~e Kheme migadāye parinibbāyi, Bv-a 252,19.

Usabha-van-uyyāna, n., the U. park; ~e otaritvā, Bv-a 208,28.

usabhika, mfn., one usabha long; ifc. nava-° (Mp II 216,6; Ss 105,34).

usara, mfn., by-form of ūsara; Sadd 921,5.

usā, f. [metri causa for osā < sa. avasa?], solid food; atthi nesam °-mattam atha sāhassa jīvitam, Ja VI 80,7 (\*-mattan ti bhojana-mattam, ~ā ti kira bhojanassa nāma ... athavā ~ā ti usmā, ten’ etam dasseti: tesam sarire usmā-mattam atthi, atha mayā ābhātena phalāphalena sāhassa jīvitam atthi, ct.) quoted Sadd 639,24 (= kammajalejo, ns; this seems to be taking usā as a by-form of usmā “heat”; cf. āyu usmā ca viññānam, S III 143,4, and āyu usmā viññānam, Sv 771,33).

usita, see vusita (Rūp § 600).

Usinnara and Usinara, m., Npr. of a king of Benares in the time of Buddha Kassapa; Ja IV 181,7; 183,20; VI 99,10; 251,16 (Usin- with v.l. Usindharo).

Usira, mn. [sa. usira], the root of the fragrant grass *Andropogon muricatus* (see K. M. Nadkarni, *Indian Materia Medica* I, 3rd ed., Bombay 1954, pp. 109 foll.); Abh 601 (bīraṇassa seta-kusumassa tiṇa-visesassa mūlām ~am nāma, †); Mogg IV 68; VII 169; — anujānāmi mūlāni bhesajjāni ... ~am +, Vin I 201,2 quoted Sp 833,7; mūlabijam nāma ... ~am bhaddamuttakam, Vin IV 35,2 (see I. B. Horner, *BD* II p. 228 n. 1); ~am muṇḍapabbajam urasā panudhissāmi, Th 27 (Th-a I 90,18-20) = 233 ≠ Ap 505,24 ≠ Ja VI 508,11; vacam ~am laṭṭhimadhuṃ, Ap 303,2; cf. Sv 81,17; Vin-vn 1327; Bhes 1:104; 2:44; in a long cpd. at Ja V 407,27; 420,7; Sp 337,28; — \*kalāpa, m., bunch of u.; taruṇa-nāgā sondehi ~e gahetvā, Ja V 39,11; — \*(a)ttā, mfn., seeking the usira-root; taṇhāya mūlām khaṇatha ~o va bīraṇam, Th 402 (yathā usirena atthiko puriso mahante-na kuddālena bīraṇāparanāmam usiram nāma tiṇam khaṇati, evam assa mūlām khaṇatha, Th-a II 171,31) = Dhp 337 (Dhp-a IV 45,12 = Th-a); — \*nāla(nālī)-matta, mfn., as small as usira fibres; palikhanitvā (so read) mūlāni uddhareyya antamaso ~āni pi, S II 88,8 = 93,10 = A I 204,27 = II 199,3 quoted Sp 109,2 and Ps I 12,7; Ud-a 27,12; Nett 163,23; — \*pādūkā, f., slipper made of usira; kamala-vaṇṇam nāma tiṇam atthi, tena kata-

pādūkā ~ā ti pi vadanti, Sp 1085,17; — \*bīraṇa, dv., usira and bīraṇa; Sadd 751,7; Mogg III 23; — °maya, mfn., made of usira; anujānāmi tisso vijāniyo vākā-mayam ~am morapiñcha-mayam (vijāniṃ), Vin II 130,24; vākā-mayam vā ~am vā muñja-mayam vā babbajā-mayam vā (koccham), IV 40,11; cf. Sp 1217,5.

Usira-ddhaja, m. [cf. BHS *Usira-giri*], Npr. of a mountain range forming the northern boundary of Majjhimadesa (see B. C. Law, *India as described in Early Texts*, p. 21 n. 2); uttarāya disāya ~o nāma pabbato, Vin I 197,28 = Ja I 49,14 = Sv 173,18 = Mp I 98,3 = II 37,5; Pj I 133,4; It-a II 82,3; Ap-a 53,32.

usu, mn. [sa. iṣu; Amg. usu: cf. Berger, *Zwei Probleme*, p. 52], 1. arrow; 2. the number 5 (so called from the 5 arrows of the god of love); — 1. Mogg VII 5; Sadd 346,14; 437,2; 443,2; 490,3; 522,18; Abh 389 (isati ākāsato gacchati ti pi u, Abh-sūci); — saṃgāmaṃ pak-khandanti ~usu pi khippamānesu, M I 86,30 (= kaṇḍesu, Ps II 57,33 = Nidd-a II 132,8); ~uhi pi vijjhanti, M I 86,31 = 87,1 = Nidd II 122,25,33; ~ū uppativā, S II 257,17; paccavyādhim hi nipunam vālaggaṃ ~unā ya-thā, Th 26 (Th-a I 89,6) = 1161 (Th-a III 168,26); dhanum adejjham katvāna ~um sandhāya Kosalo, Ja III 274,12 ≠ IV 258,24 ≠ Ap 206,4; so na vadhissati ajja ~unā sattiya-m-āpi, Ja IV 416,26; sattihi lohakū-jehi nettimsehi ~ūhi ca haññamānā, V 270,5; ko nu maṃ ~unā vijjhi, VI 77,5; ~um te tam avassaji, 79,20; kodhasā ~unā vijjhi, 87,11; ~ūhi sattihi ca tomārehi dubbhāni passāni tudanti, 110,19; ~ūhi sattihi sunnisi-tāhi hananti, 248,11; matim te paṭihaññāmi ~um pala-satena (so read with BeCe) va, 454,21; ~um tassa vikappayi, Cp 205 (II 6:10; Ee 1882 ussum); ~um khipanti, Kv 329,17,22; ~unā pātayissāmi, Mil 339,16; asi vā ~u vā, Sp 446,17 ≠ 447,12; ~unā vijjhivā, Ud-a 95,21; Pv-a 155,13; ~uñ ca sattihañ ca, Pj II 466,16 ad Sn 617 “issattiham”; kusalo issāso ~unā kaṇḍena avira-jhanto, Th-a I 89,7; in a long cpd. at Ja VI 408,7; Sp 443,31; 445,22; — 2. in long cpd. at Vutt 9; — ifc. ekū° (Ja VI 84,18); — \*kāra, m. [sa. iṣukāra], arrow-maker, fletcher; Abh 510; ~ā namayanti tejanam, M II 105,5 = Dhp 80 (Dhp-a II 147,11) = 145 = Th 19 (Th-a I 77,20) = 877 (Th-a III 62,3); ~o tejanam dvisu alātesu ātāpeti paritāpeti ujum karoti kammaniyaṃ, M II 225,16,20 (Ps IV 14,15 foll.); ujum karoti medhāvi ~o va tejanam, Dhp 33 (Ee usukaro; Dhp-a I 288,10 foll.) ≠ Th 29 (Th-a I 94,7 foll.) quoted Ja I 400,28; ~ā cammi-kā ca tacchakārā ca sonnakārā ca, Ap 317,7; ~ā cāpa-kārā pesakārā ca gandhikā, 359,17; Mil 331,10 (list of professions); ~assa gehadvāram patto, Ja VI 66,2; koṭ-thake ~assa bhattakāle upatthite, 66,9; supasi Sivali gāthā ~ena paveditā, 67,8 (Ee usa); — °kāra, m., = prec.; usukārā ti ~ā, Ps III 342,3; ~e sara-daṇḍakam aggimhi tāpetvā, Dhp-a II 141,16 (v.l. -kāre); — °kāra-kata, mfn., made by a fletcher; na ~ena ... amhi hadaye viddho, Ja II 275,24 (Ee = Ce 1928; Be 1959 omits na and reads usukārakatena); — °kāraṇika (-iya), m., one who kills with arrows, executioner; with tmesis usu ca kāraṇiko, Vin III 100,18 referred to at 106,21 foll. (see I. B. Horner, *BD* I p. 184 n. 5; kāraṇiko ti rājāparādhike ... kaṇḍena vijjhivā mārāṇaka-puriso, Sp 509,19 foll.); ~iyo, S II 257,15 (title of sutta in Ee; Spk II 219,22 [Ee -iko] = Sp); S II 258,25 (tmesis); — °pātana, n., range of arrows; nāgo pi me na

muñceyya āgato ~am, Ja VI 77,26 = 85,22; migo upaṭṭhito āsi āgato ~am, 78,29; — \*ppahāra, m., *arrow-shor*; rañño nāgo khamo sattu-ppahārānam asi-ppahārānam ~ānam, M III 133,26 ≠ A II 117,5 = III 162,18; — \*lakkhaṇa, n., *divination by means of arrows*; asi-lakkhaṇam ~am dhanu-lakkhaṇam āyudha-lakkhaṇam, D I 9,17 = 67,27 = Nidd I 381,26; — \*loma, mfn., *having arrows for hair on the body*; addasaṃ ~am purisaṃ, Vin III 106,21 = S II 257,17; Sp 509,18 (-vattusmim) = Spk II 219,22; — \*loma-peta, m., *ghost with arrows for hair on the body*; jivikaṃ kappetvā narake uppannassa tato pakkāvasesena idhūpapattukāle usoma vijjhana-bhāvo yeva nimittaṃ ahoṣi, tasmā ~o (so read) jāto, Sp 509,24 = Spk II 219,27; — \*vaḍḍhaki(n), m., *a maker of arrows* = usu-kāra; ~i, Abh 510 (etena vaḍḍhaki-saddassa sabbesaṃ pi sippikānaṃ vācakatā dīpitā, i); — \*vaṭṭhi, f., *rain of arrows*; patantūsi-issu, Mhv LXXXVI 91; — \*sippa, n., *the art of archery*; issattan (so read for Ee -tthan) ti ~am, Spk I 166,6.

usumā, fn. [sa. ūsman, m.; Amg. umhā, mf.; see Geiger §§ 31.2; 50.4], *hear*; Mogg VII 130 (usuman, n. = usā); 137 (= tejodhātu); = usmā q. v.; — yaṃ tejo tejogataṃ usmā usmāgataṃ ~am usmāgataṃ . . . idan taṃ rūpaṃ tejodhātu, Dhs 964 (~an ti balava-usmā, usumam eva usuma-bhāvaṃ gatan ti usuma-gataṃ, As 338,27-28); cf. Vibh 83,26-40; ~āya anugataṃ sabbam vikopetum vaṭṭati, Sp 758,25; ~āya viḍḍatāya ghanabhāvaṃ gacchati, 822,27 = Kkh 105,15; dve tayo pallaṅke ~am gāhāpento, Sv 186,15 = Spk III 184,21; catumadhuradopiṇṇā ~am muñci, Sv 606,12,16 ≠ Thūp 28,36; 29,1; ~am ganhanto, Spk III 69,10; ~am labhiṭvā pajjalati, Ps III 228,19; dve tayo vāre gāhāpitam ~am paṭicca, Mp II 323,17 ad A I 209,1 (where Ee reads ūsaṇ ca; ūsaṇ cā ti pi pāṭho, ct.); puttassa me sarīre ~ā vattat' eva, Cp-a 262,17; lomakūpamattam pi ~am na ganhi, Ja I 31,28; ~am palāpento aṭṭhāsi, II 433,25; ~am muñcantam ṭhapesi, Dh-p-a I 20,1; — ifc. caṇḍa- (Vibh-a 69,14); — \*gata, mfn. [BHS ūsma-gata; cf. Vyu 55,2], *become hot*; yaṃ . . . usmā usmāgataṃ usumam ~am ajjhataṃ upādinnam . . . ayaṃ vuccati ajjhataṭṭā tejodhātu, Vibh 83,26 foll. (Vibh-a 69,15); usumam eva usuma-bhāvaṃ gatan ti ~am, As 338,28 ad Dhs 964; — \*jāta, mfn., *hot*; ūssadaka-jāto ti ~o, Spk III 174,34 = Mp III 311,12 (with v.l. usumaka-jāto); kāyo santappati ekāhika-jarādī-bhāvena ~o hoti, Vism 350,7 = usmābhībhūto, mht. Be 1960 I 430,12; — \*nikkhamana, n., *disappearance of heat*; \*(a)ttam bhājanāni thokaṃ vivarivā, Ja I 243,17 (usumam nibbāpan'-atthan ti usumam nikkhamāpan'-attham, i); — \*bhāva, m., *heat*; ~am gaṇaṃ, As 338,28; kāye ~o na vūpasammati, 420,18; ~am gatattā, Vibh-a 69,15; — \*matta, n., *measure, portion of heat*; sarīre pan' assa ~am pi nāhoṣi (so read), Ps II 417,26; — \*vaṭṭi, f., *motion or swirl of hot air or steam*; matthakato ~uṭṭhānam viya hoti, Ps II 286,26; uggaha-nimittam uddhanato otārita-mattassa pāyāsassa ~sadisam calaṃ hutvā upaṭṭhāti, Vism 172,23; — \*ākāra, m. (usumā + ākāra), = usumā; asani-saddena viya dhammaṃ kathentānaṃ sarīre ~mattam pi no n' aṭṭhi, Spk II 153,3; cf. III 96,29; usmā ti ~o, III 241,20 ad S V 212,22; paccekabuddham . . . ~mattam pi gahetum na sakkonū, Dh-p-a I 225,13 = Ud-a 385,15; — \*uppāda, m., *production of heat*; tāla-phalaṃ viya ~ena vaṇḍato (read vaṇṇato?) tatiya-

magga-nānuppadena tassa cittato doso pahiyati, It-a II 99,1.

usuyyaka and usūyaka, mf(=ikā)n. [sa. asūyaka], *envious, jealous, displeased with*; ~ā ime samaṇā, Vin II 190,10 (Sp 1043,10; v.l. uss-); khuddaṃ ca bālaṃ upasevamāno anāgatattāṇa ca ~aṇ ca, Sn 318 (issāma-nakatāya antevāsissa vuḍḍhiṃ asahamānaṃ, Pj II 329,17 foll.); ~e duhadaye purise kamma-dussake kālakaṇṇi ramati, Ja V 113,1\* (Ee uss-; us- at 114,24\*); — ifc. an-.

usuyyati and usūyati, pr. 3 sg. [denom. fr. usuyyā; see Geiger § 188.1; cf. sa. asūyati], *to be displeased with, jealous of, to envy*; Dhātum 342 (usūya dosāvika-raṇe); Sadd 694,7 (issosuyyā with v.l. issāsuyyā and issosūyā); 695,22-25; Abh-sūci 61,24; — tūthiyā ~anti, Vin I 242,31; Sakyaputtiya Devadattassa lābha-sakkāraṃ ~anti, II 190,11; maṃ ~asi, Pv 147 (II 3:21; mayhaṃ ~asi mayhaṃ issaṃ karosi, Pv-a 87,25); devā puri-saparakkamassa na issanti na ~anti, Ja III 7,26 (Ee -ū; v.l. ussuy-); na ~āmi samaṇānaṃ mahesinaṃ, IV 134,19; yo poso uṭṭhāne ca viṇye ca patiṭṭhito na ca paresaṃ sampattim ~ati, tasmim ahaṃ abhiramāmi, V 114,23; brāhmaṇo Vassakāraṃ brāhmaṇaṃ ~ati, Ps IV 74,2 (Ee -ū; v.l. usūyati) ad M III 15,5; attapaññā-paribhavo ti ~anti sacivopadesassa, Att 10,30 (IV.3; Ee -ū); asahamānā ti . . . ~antā ti attho, Ud-a 256,14 (-ū); guṇakathāya vattamānāya ~anto, Dh-p-a III 346,8 (-ū); neg. part. an-~am an-akkosaṃ sanikam tamhā apakkame, Ja III 27,2\* (taṃ puggalaṃ na ~anto [Ee -ū] na akkosanto, ct.); pp. ~ita q. v.

usuyyana and usūyana, n. (vb. noun of usuyyati), *the being displeased, envious, jealous*; ~am asahanaṃ, Vism-mht Be 1960 II 152,5 ad Vism 470,22; — \*lakkhaṇa, mfn., *having the characteristic of being jealous*; issāyāna issā, sā parasampattinā ~ā, Vism 470,22 (Ee ussuy-); cf. Nidd-a I 436,24 (-ū).

usuyyānā and usūyānā, f., = prec.; usuyyā ~ā usuyyitattam, Nidd I 440,27 (Ee ussuy-) = Dhs 1121 = Vibh 357,23 (-ū; v.l. ussū-) = Pp 19,6 (Ee ussuy-) = 23,4; \*(a)tthattā, Ud-a 193,30.

usuyyā and usūyā, f. [sa. prakr. asūyā; see Geiger § 16(b)], *displeasure, indignation (esp. at the merits of others), envy, jealousy*; Abh 168 (usūya dosāvika-raṇe, usūyati dosaṃ āvikaroti etāyā ti usūyā, Abh-sūci); — kā ~ā vijānataṃ, Vin I 43,28\* = S I 127,8\* (-ū-) quoted Sadd 695,24; kad-ariyatā atimāno ~ā, D II 243,2\* (Sv 665,26 with v.l. uss-); māyā ~ā bhassasammaya ca, Sn 245 (v.l. ussuyā and ussuyyā; = paralābha-sakkārādisu issā, Pj II 288,14); cf. Nidd I 440,27 (ussuy-) = Dhs 1121 = Vibh 357,23 (-ū; v.l. ussū-) = Pp 19,6 (Ee ussuy-) = 23,4; peṇāhikā saka-patimhi ~āya chāpake na posayati, Mil 402,12 (-ū); ~am uppajjati, Ja I 444,26 (-ū); mayhaṃ ~ā mā uppajjati, II 193,15\* (-ū); makkaṭe ~am apañetum asakkonto, III 99,3 (-ū; v.l. ussuyyam); ~āya agatigamanavasena, Sp 1153,10-11 (v.l. uss-); okacare ~am katvā, Ps II 86,17 (-ū; v.l. ussuyam); pabbajito maññe esa ~āya maṃ na oloketi, Spk I 349,23 (-ū); ~ā vissutānaṃ uggirantaṃ, Ud-a 113,4 (v.l. ussūyā); para-sampatti-asahana-lakkhaṇā ~ā, Th-a III 30,30 (-ū-) ad Th 759 "ussuyyā" (in a long cpd.); — \*a-paṇḍaka, m., *one of the five kinds of paṇḍaka q. v.*; āsitta-paṇḍako ~o +, Sp 1015,32; yassa paresaṃ ajjhācāraṃ passato usuyyāya uppannāya pariāho vūpasam-

mati, ayañ -o, 1016,4 (v.l. ussuyya-) ad Vin I 86,7; āsitta-paṇḍakā ca -aṇ ca iṭhapetvā, Kkh 17,33; — 'a-raḥita, mfn., being without envy, free from jealousy; an-ussuyikā ti -ā, Vv-a 147,11 (Ee ussuyya-); — 'a-lakkha-ṇa, mfn., having the characteristic of being jealous; ifc. para-sampatti- (Vv-a 71,9); — 'vigaṇa, m., disappearance of envy; vaddhānaṁ lābhādisu -ena an-ussuyako, Pj II 332,29.

ussuyāyati and usūyāyati, pr. 3 sg. [cf. sa. usūyaya-ti], = usuyyati; *part. neg.* an-amāno so sam-ma-d-aññāya bhāsati, A I 199,9 (BeEe2 so; Ee1 an-ussuyamāno; na -amāno, Mp II 313,20); *ger.* yoginā yogāvacarena sakamane kilēse uppanne -itabbam, Mil 402,14 (-ū-).

ussuyyita-tta and usūyita-tta, n. (abstr. of pp. of usuyyati q.v.), the state of being jealous; -am, Nidd I 440,27 (Ee ussuy-) = Dhs 1121 (Ee usuy-) = Vibh 357,23 (-ū-; v.l. ussū-) = Pp 19,7 (Ee ussuy-) = 23,4.

√usūy: dosāvikaraṇe, Dhātum 342; cf. Abh-sūci 61,24; — pr. 3 sg., = next.

usūyati, pr. 3 sg., = see usuyyati.

usūyana, n., and usūyanā, f., see usuyyana and usuyyanā.

usūya-vādika, mfn., reading of Se for ussaya-vādika q.v.

usūyā, see usuyvā.

usmā, fn. [sa. ūsman, m.; = usumā q.v.; cf. usā], heat; Sadd 346,14; 861,5; — āyu -am paṭicca tiṭṭhati, M I 295,24 foll. (= jīvitindriyaṁ kammajatejaṁ, Ps II 350,1); dvinnaṁ kaṭṭhānaṁ samphassa-samodhānā -ā jāyati tejo abhinibbattati, M III 242,32 ≠ S II 97,10 (= uñhākāro, Spk II 101,29) = IV 215,23 = V 212,22; tatra yāyañ -ā sa tatth' eva vūpasameyya, S II 83,9; āyu -ā ca viññānaṁ, III 143,4 (= kammaja-tejodhātu, Spk II 323,30); āyu aparikkhiṇo -ā avūpasantā, S IV 294,21; āyu -ā viññānaṁ ti imesaṁ tiṇṇaṁ dham-mānaṁ atthitāya, Sv 771,33 (cf. Sv-pi II 391,20); — ifc. nāṇ' (Ps II 104,27,29,30); pākati-kā- (Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 448,4); balava- (As 338,27); rāj' (Spk I 131,15); — 'gata, mfn., belonging to hear; -am khūppam imam pahassasi, Ja V 208,16 (= samaṇa-tejaṁ, ct.); yaṁ aj-jhattam paccattam tejo tejogataṁ usmā -am usumam usumagataṁ ajjhattam upādinnam ... ayaṁ vuccati ajjhattikā tejodhātu, Vibh 83,26 foll. (usmā ti uñhākā-ro, usmā va usmā-bhāvaṁ gatattā -am, Vibh-a 69,12) ≠ Dhs 964; — 'tṭhāna, n., a hot place; -ā apakkama-tāsu tāsu rukkhacchāyāsu nisidimsu, Sv 310,1; — 'sahagata, mfn., accompanied by warmth, warm; kāyo āyu-sahagato ca hoti -o ca viññāna-sahagato ca, D II 335,15 foll. = 338,16 foll.; — 'ābhībhūta, mfn., = usuma-jāta, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 430,12; — 'udaka, n., hot water; S V 122,13 (but v.l. usmussadaka); — 'ūpani-baddha, mfn., closely connected with or dependent upon warmth; -am jīvitam, Nidd I 43,12 (= kammaja-tejo-dhātūpanibaddham, Nidd-a I 153,1) = 118,20.

usmāpeti, pr. 3 sg. (denom. of usmā), to warm; tejeti paripāceti niseṭi vā tikkha-bhāvena sesabbhūta-ttayaṁ -eti ti tejo, Abhidh-mhṭ Be 1962 195,21 (= tāpeti, Maṇis).

usmā, f., = caṇḍavāra; Ss 173,33 from a ṭikā ad Spk III 6,22.

usmā-kata, mfn., made or become warm with refer-

ence to (loc.), having obtained knowledge of; api nāyaṁ Ariṇṇo bhikkhu gaddhabādhīpubbo -o pi imasmim dhamma-vinaye, M I 132,26 (Ps II 104,20-28) ≠ 258,27; suṭṭhu samantato seditāni -āni, Sp 137,26 = Spk II 328,29; — ifc. an- (Ps-pi Be 1961 II 84,17); — 'bhāva, m., warmth; nāṇusmāya -am paṭikkhipantā, Ps II 104,30.

ussa, mfn. [sa. ṛṣva], superior, higher (opp. oma); na -esu na omesu samatte nopaniyare, A III 359,28\* (-ā ti ussita seyya-puggalā, Mp III 381,6); na -esu vadate muni na samesu na omesu, Sn 860 (visiṭṭhesu attānaṁ antokatvā 'ahaṁ visiṭṭho' ti atimānavasena na vadati, Pj II 550,19 = Nidd-a I 350,19) = Nidd I 251,8 (with v.l.; Ee ossesu); cf. Sn 954 (Pj II 569,16; Nidd I 443,20-25 [= seyyo]; Nidd-a I 437,6); mano -o ussanno etassa, Sadd 784,3.

[ussaka, mfn., see ussuka.]

ussakkati, pr. 3 sg. [ut + √svakk, svask; Amg-ussakkai], to creep out, or up to, to rise; Tathāgatassa ... setā kimi kaṇha-sisā pādehi -itvā yāva jānu-maṇḍalā paṭicchādesuṁ, A III 241,7 (agganakhato paṭṭhāya pādehi abhirūhitvā, Mp III 319,22); -itvā velāya paharati, Mil 260,22; udakaṁ ... hatthasatāni gagane -ati, 260,25.

ussakkati and ussukkati, pr. 3 sg. (denom. from ussukka; cf. Geiger § 188.1), to endeavour, strive, be eager; desire, long for (loc.); seyyathā pi nāma ossakkantiyā vā -eyya parammukhiṁ vā ālīngeyya, D I 230,21 (Be 1956 so; Ee text and ct. ussu-; = paṭikkamantiyā upagaccheyya, anicchantiyā iccheyya, ekāya sampayogaṁ anicchantiyā eko iccheyyā ti vuttam hoti, Sv 397,15); appagūṇe jhāne -amāno, Vism 153,15 (ussu-); viññānaṁ ... -itvā pana magga-pātubhāvaṁ pāpetuṁ na sakkoti, Vism 437,5 (= udayabbaya-nāna-paṭipāṭiyā āyūhītvā, mhṭ) ≠ Abhidh-av 112,18\* (Be 1962 so; Ee -etvā; = uddham sakkam katvā, pi); cf. Spk II 293,26 and Abhidh-s-mhṭ Be 1962 112,11 (Ce ussukketvā; = ussukkam vāyamaṁ katvā, vipassanaṁ vaḍḍhervā ti vā attho, Maṇis Be 1963 I 348,12); sama-ttha-vipassanāvasena eva -itvā, Vism 705,10 foll. (= uk-kamsam patvā, mhṭ); yathā taṇhā-ditṭhi-gāhā (so read) na ppavattanti, tathā viṭhi-paṭipannāya vipassanāya tam -antassa passaddhī ti, Ud-a 398,11 (Be 1958 so; Ee ussu-); sabbam etaṁ dāna-kathaṁ ādim katvā -itvā, Vv-a 214,12; Buddha-bhāvassa -itvā sampahamisanayogaṁ viriyaṁ, Cp-a 319,23; — pp. -ita, Spk III 83,11 (ussu-); caus. ussukkāpeti q.v.

ussakkāpeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of prec.; see also ussukkāpeti), to make strive, to stimulate; viriyaṁ samut-tejenti vipassanaṁ -esim, Vv-a 95,12.

ussagga, m. [sa. utsarga], throwing away, rejecting; -o chaḍḍanaṁ, Sadd 350,24; ujjha -e, 350,24 = Dhā-tup 83 = Dhātum 101; vyasa -e, Sadd 566,17; — ifc. uccāra- (Dhātum 535).

ussaṅkita, mfn. (pp. of ud + √śaṅk; cf. āsaṅkita), doubted, mistrusted, suspected; attano āsaṅkāhi saritaṁ -am parisaṅkitaṁ, Dh-p-a III 485,5; — ifc. an-; — 'parisaṅkita, mfn., mistrusted and suspected; pañcaḥ' aṅgehi samannāgato bhikkhu -o hoti, Vin V 128,36 (ye passanti ye suṇanti, tehi ussaṅkito c' eva parisaṅkito ca, Sp 1334,15) ≠ A III 128,3 (ussaṅkito ca parisaṅkito ca, Mp III 278,12); tesam -ānaṁ ... vicikicchā uppajjati, Pj II 390,4.



ussankī(n), *mfn.* (*scdry fr.* ud + √śāṅk; cf. Geiger § 57), *agitated, anxious, fearful, suspecting*; Kāsi-rājā bhito ubbiggo ~i utrasto (*so read*) sahasā vuṭṭhāsi, Vin I 347,16,21 (= uddham uddham saṅkamāno, Sp-1 Be 1960 III 411,30) ≠ II 184,19; 192,6; Ud 19,29 (= uddha-mukham saṅkamāno, Ud-a 163,6); — *ifc.* an<sup>o</sup>.

ussāṅkha, *m.* [*ved. ucchlaṅkhā* (AV X 2.1, Jaiminīya-Br II 370) cf. ucchvaṅkā (ŚBr V 4.1.9); *BHS* ucchāṅkha, ucchāṅga, utsāṅga], *hollow, arch of the foot; taken as adj. in exeg. of* °pāda at Sv 446,28 *fol.* = Ps III 376,24 *fol.*; *function at* Sth Ce 1959 24,7\* (~ā āyatā paṇḍi cakkalakkhaṇabhūsitā / hetthāpādatalā tassa ...) *ambiguous*; — °pāda, *m(fn.)*, *whose feet have (conspicuous) arches (one of the 32 auspicious marks on the body of a Mahāpurisa; see K. Hoffmann, III IV, 1960, 2-3 pp. 111-118); the variety of spellings and interpretations in the cts and other traditions indicates that the true meaning was lost at an early date; for an early paraphrase in Pāli see D III 155,10-12\* (pāda-gaṇṭhi-ruhu sādhu saṅṭhitā, māmsa-lohitācītā tacotatā upari ca pana sobhaṇā ahu); the belief that saṅkha = gopphaka led to interpretations concerning the ankle, and to the invention of the opposite adhosāṅkha-pāda, Sv 929,29 (BeSe so, EeCe adho-gata-s.), q.v. (at CPD I Add. correct "i. q." to "opposite to"); kumāro -o, D II 17,24 (uddham paṭiṭṭhita-gopphakattā ussāṅkhā pādā assā ti -o, Sv 446,28 *fol.*; saṅkhā vuccanti gopphakā, uddham saṅkhā etesaṇ ti ussāṅkhā pādā, Sv-pt II 48,24); Mahāpuriso ... -o hoti, D III 143,20; (Tathāgato) -o ca hoti uddhaggalo ca, 154,16; -o kho pana so bhavaṃ Gotamo, M II 136,14 (Ps III 376,24 *fol.* [*read* ussāṅkhā pādā *for* Ee ussāṅhapādā] = Sv: Ps-pt Be 1961 III 173,7 = Sv-pt).*

ussaj(j)ati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. utsrjati; BHS utsajati*], 1. *to release, set free; 2. to dismiss, send away*; — 1. assa-khaḷuṇko ... rathisāya satthim -itvā (-jj-) rathisaṃ yeva ajjhomaddai, A IV 191,11 (sisāṃ nāmetvā yugaṃ bhūmiyaṃ pātevā satthiṇā rathisaṃ pahanitvā, Mp IV 104,14); — 2. maṃ -itvā añhe sakkaroṭha, Nidd I 388,28 (-jj-; = maṃ vissajjitvā, Nidd-a I 420,13; *v.l.* ujjhivā in both text and *ct.*); — *v.r.* for oss- (Spk III 253,32; Ud-a 327,23); at J V 174,10\* *read* ossajassu *for* ~assu *with* Be 1959 Ce 1937 and *cl.*

ussāḷa, *mfn.* [*pp. of* ud + √sṛ, cf. visaḷa; *BHS* utsṛta is a *hyper-Sanskritism for* pa. ussita (*see BHSD*)], *high, lofty, prominent*; (rājā) pattiko vā ~āya ~āya parisāya upasāmkami, M II 65,28 (ussitāya ussitāya mahāmatta-mahārattikādīnaṃ vasena uggaṭṭagga-tam eva parisāṃ gahetvā, Ps III 305,3; kulavibhava-bāhusaccapaññāsaṃpattiya uggaṭṭāya uggaṭṭāya, Pt Be III 1961 143,22-23).

ussada, *m. and mfn.* [*ud + √sad; mī. ucchada; BHS* utsada; Vyu 297; cf. Geiger § 57], 1. *a swelling or protuberance on the body of a Mahāpurisa, of which there are seven (constituting the 16th of the 32 lakṣhaṇas); 2. supplement (to the eight major hells), supplementary hell (of which there are 16; see BHS and PPN I 440); 3. (a) m., abundance, crowd (esp. ifc.); (b) mfn., abundant, full; 4. prominence, abundance (of bad qualities), arrogance, haughtiness*; — 1. satt' ~ā honti: ubhosu hatthesu ~ā honti, ubhosu padesu ~ā honti, ubhosu aṃsakūtesu ~ā honti, khandhe -o hoti, D III 151,15; satta-v~e idhādhigacchati, 152,7\* (satta c' ~e ti

sattassa ca ~e, Sv 927,24); ~e dassetvā, Ja IV 188,13; — 2. ~e apaccim, M I 337,14; icc ete aṭṭha nirayā ... ākinṇā ludda-kammehi paccekā soḷas' ~ā, Ja V 266,16\* (etesam nirayānaṃ ekekassa catūsu dvāresu ekekasmim cattāro cattāro karvā soḷasa soḷasa ussadanirayā, *ct.*); aṭṭha mahāniraya soḷasa ca ~e atikkamitvā, III 473,12; mahānirayato ~e vipākavutṭhānavedanā dukkaratarā, Ps II 422,10 = Th-a III 172,22; — 3. (a) musāvādo c' ertha "musāvādisa akaranapāpam nāma n' atthi" ti °vasena ("obtrusively") puna vutto, Ja IV 54,7\* (Ce 1934 = Ee; Be 1959 ussanna-vasena; cf. ~o ti ussanno, 1 ad Ja I 246,21); As 334,21-22; (b) evaṃ no māmsaṃ ~am bhavissati pahārasahanatthāya, As 403,15; satt' ~an ti sattehi ~am, ussannaṃ bahujaṇaṃ ākinṇamanusaṃ, Sv 245,20 ad D I 87,8; — 4. dharmena so (Ee wrongly adds brāhmaṇo) brahmavādaṃ vadeyya yass' ~ā n' atthi kuhiñci loke, Vin I 3,9\* (rāg' -o dos' -o moh' -o mān' -o diṭṭh' -o ti ime pañca ~ā, Sp 958,14) = Ud 3,24\* (Ud-a 55,9) = Sn 783 (yassa khināsavassa rāgādayo satta ~ā kuhiñci loke n' atthi, Pt II 521,18; Nidd I 72,11-19 mentions 7 ~ā, adding kiles' -o and kamm' -o to the 5 mentioned in Sp); ~ā yassa na santi, sorato so, Sn 515 (Pj II 425,30); na visesi na niceyyo, tassa no santi ~ā, Sn 855 (Nidd I 244,20-25); ~am bhikkhu na kareyya kuhiñci, Sn 920 (Nidd I 354,5-11); — *ifc.* ados<sup>o</sup>; an<sup>o</sup>; amoh<sup>o</sup>; alobh<sup>o</sup>; kamm<sup>o</sup> (Nidd I 72,12; 244,21; 354,7); kiles<sup>o</sup> (Nidd I 72,12; 244,21; 354,7); cat<sup>o</sup> (Ja IV 309,26\*), candan<sup>o</sup> (Th 267; Vv 621 [LIII 7]; Ja III 139,9\*; Vv-a 237,1); tanhā<sup>o</sup> (Pj II 467,24; Dh-p-a IV 165 n. 22); tej<sup>o</sup> (Thi-a 13,8); diṭṭh<sup>o</sup> (Nidd I 72,12; 244,21; 354,7; Sp 958,15); dos<sup>o</sup> (Nidd I 72,11; 244,20; 354,6; Sp 958,14; Vism 103,19); pasād<sup>o</sup> (Sp 507,22); mān<sup>o</sup> (Nidd I 72,12; 244,21; 354,6; Sp 958,15); moh<sup>o</sup> (Nidd I 72,12; 244,20; 354,6; Sp 958,15; Vism 103,19); rāg<sup>o</sup> (Nidd I 72,11; 244,20; 354,6; Sp 958,14); lobh<sup>o</sup> (Vism 103,19); satt<sup>o</sup> (D I 87,8; III 151,14; Pv 515 [IV 1:8]; Sv 245,20; Pv-a 221,11); haricandan<sup>o</sup> (Ja IV 60,6\*; Dh-p-a I 28,15\*); — °kittana, *see below*; — °gata, *mfn.*, *being in or having come to a state of abundance*; kilesavattṭhūni ... ~āni, Vibh 341,14 (~i ti vepullagatāni, Vibh-a 461,7); *ifc.* an<sup>o</sup> (*see* Vibh 341,17 and Vibh-a 461,9); — °carikā, *f.*, *way into or wandering through the ussada-hell*; Bodhisatto devaputto hutvā ~am cari, Ja III 206,19; mahantena parivārena ~am caramāno, IV 4,4; thero ... devacārīkaṇ ca ~aṇ ca gacchati, V 125,25; — °tā, *f. abstr. of* ussada (*cf. next*); Vv-a 19,9; *ifc.* alobhādi<sup>o</sup>; lobhādi<sup>o</sup> (Vv-a 19,6,7); — °tta, *n. abstr. of* ussada (*cf. prec.*); *ifc.* puññ<sup>o</sup> (*see* Kv-trsl. p. 275 n. 3); māms<sup>o</sup> (Sv 448,16); — °niyama, *m.*, *the law of prominence (of elements)*; dhātūnaṃ ... -o nāma n' atthi, Vism 103,13; — °niraya, *m.*, *a supplementary hell (see above), in contradistinction to a mahāniraya*; tam Yamapurisā ~e khipimsu, Vv-a 223,7; aṭṭhasu mahā-nirayesu soḷasasu ~esu, Ja I 168,17 ≠ 174,19; nerayikasattānaṃ paccanaṭṭhānaṃ ~am, III 206,17; -o ... kammakaraṇānubhavanaṭṭhānaṃ, IV 3,12; ~am esa ppatto, 405,17; ~e kṭitto viya ahoṃsi, 493,24; ~esu ca tiṭṭhiyasāvakaṇaṃ mahantaṃ dukkhaṃ anubhavantaṃ disvā, V 125,25; ~e nibbatto, VI 2,6; ~e nirayapālā, 112,26.

ussadaka-jāta, *mfn.* (*scdry fr.* ussada + jāta), *bubbling over, overflowing*; udapatto agginā santatto ukkaṭṭhito -o, A III 231,16 (*v.l.* ussuraka-; = usumajāto, Mp III 311,12 *with v.l.* usumaka-) = S V 122,13 (Ee

usmudaka- with v.l. usmussadaka- and ussataka-; Spk III 174,33 = Mp); — *ifc. an<sup>o</sup>*.

Ussada-kittana, n., "Praise of Prominence", title of a section of the Vipāk(uddhār)akathā, As 267,6 foll.; ~am nāma gahitaṃ, 267,27 (kammavaseṇa vipākassa taṃtaṃ-guṇadosussada-nimittataraṃ dassetuṃ ~am ganhiṃsu, mī Be 1960 128,8); vuttam h' etaṃ ~e, Vism 103,18 (~e ti Vipākakathāyaṃ gahita-~e, mī Be 1960 I 124,3).

ussanna, mfn. [sa. utsanna; cf. Geiger § 57], 1. prevalent, abundant, mighty (of body), widespread (of language), extensive (of earth), great (of desire or merit), strong (of passion); opp. to ossanna; 2. abounding in, full of (instr.); 3. anointed with (or is this sa. \*uisyanna ?); — 1. Magadhesu pañca ābādha ~ā hoti, Vin I 71,34 (= vuddhippattā phātipattā, Sp 995,13); Sāvathiyam bahum phalakādhānā ~am hoti, Vin I 215,22; Rājagahe guḷo ~o hoti, 226,16; saṃghassa bhaṇḍāre civaraṃ ~am hoti, 285,7 (bahum rāsikataṃ hoti, bhaṇḍāgāraṃ na gāhāti, Sp 1123,8); bhikkhūnaṃ āmisam ~am hoti, II 270,5 foll.; Sakkassa bhesajjam ~am hoti, IV 101,13,25,34 (vajato āharitvā ṭhapitaṃ sappi bahum hoti, Sp 857,28); tam mām tato satthavāso ~āya vipulāya vadḍhiyā okaddhati, Th1444 (= upacitāya, Th1-a 271,12); adhammikanāṃ ca manussānaṃ kāle loka viparivattamāne kusale ossanne akusale ~e lokassa parihaṇakāle, Ja I 336,25; tasmim pana samudde suvaṇṇaṃ ~am ahoṣi, IV 140,13; tesam lajji-parisā ~ā hoti, Sp 293,30; campakarukkhā va ~ā ahesuṃ, Ps III 1,11; sakūṇa-saṅgho ~o, Spk II 376,16; sabbattha Māgadha-bhāsā va ~ā, Vibh-a 388,3 (mī Be 1960 192,21); mano usso ~o etaṣsa, Sadd 784,3; kāya-ppasādo ~o hoti, As 334,15 ("intrusive", As-trsl.); dvinnam Buddhānaṃ antare yojanam pathavi ~ā, Spk II 160,7; mahāpathavi yojanamattam ~ā, Dh-p-a II 67,9 = 72,23; ciraṃ ~am ajjāham ... bhujadvayassa saṃgāme pūressāmi manoratham, Mhv LXXII 89; — 2. gā-make vibhuyyena andhabālamanusshehi yeva ~o, Ja I 246,21 (ussado ti ~o, ti); pāpakārihi sātthehi ~am, Pv-a 221,11; Sv 245,20; — 3. dasahi gandhehi ~am, Ud-a 300,26; in long cpd. at Vv 237,2; — compar. \*tara, Ja I 451,4; — *ifc. acc<sup>o</sup>*; *an<sup>o</sup>*; *alajji<sup>o</sup>*; *pāp<sup>o</sup>* (Sp 1355,27); *bāl<sup>o</sup>* (Sp 590,11); *semh<sup>o</sup>* (Bhes 3:12); — \*kāya, mfn., with a big or mighty body; hatthi-nāgānaṃ ~ānaṃ pabhinnānaṃ soṇḍāya ussincivā, Mil 261,26; — \*kiriya, f., satis-fying, conciliating; sāma-ppayogo (so read, cf. note g) nāma ~ā, Sadd 539,30; — \*kilesa, mfn., with great passions (opp. nikkilesa); sattā ~ā honti, Ja I 48,32; Ss 74,5; — \*kusala, mfn., with much merit; ~ā janatā tamhi kappe ajāyatha, Bv XI 2 (= upacita-puñña, Bv-a 191,33); — \*kusala-dhamma, mfn., = ussanna-puñña q.v.; — \*kusala-paccaya, mfn., = ussanna-kusala-saṅ-caya q.v.; — \*kusala-mūla, mfn., in whom the "roots of merit" (viz. alobha, adosa and amoha) are strong; Tathāgatassa evam ~assa kuṭi ovassati, Mil 223,19; seṭṭhino dhītā ahoṣi ~ā, Ja I 145,17; pubbabuddhesu ka-tādhikārānaṃ ~ānaṃ veneyya-bandhavānaṃ dassanathāma, Dh-p-a I 26,7; — \*kusala-saṅcaya, mfn., who has amassed much merit; Atulo nāma nāmena ~o, Bv V 15 (Bv-a 158,14 so for Bv Ee -paccayo); — \*gunavati, mfn., having many good qualities; Spk-pt Be 1961 II 226,5; — \*dibbagandha, m., abundant divine perfume; ādikāhi, Vv-a 237,2; — \*dosa, mfn., with many de-

fects; sarīraṃ vā ~aṇ c' eva sedamala-makkhitaṃ ca, Spk III 156,14 = Mp II 55,11 (= vāta-pittādivaseṇa upacita-dosaṃ, t); kusalo vejjo ~am puggalaṃ tikic-chanto, Ud-a 172,16; \*kāyo, Sp 1092,21 ad Vin I 215,22; — \*dhātuka, mfn., swollen (through constipation); ṭhā-nanisaṃjja-bahulattā ~am kāyaṃ samassāsetuṃ dutiyādi-vase khiravirecanaṃ pivivā, Sp 9,4 (= upacita-pitta-semhādi-dhātukaṃ, t) = Pj I 93,25; Jivako satthu ~e kāye virecanaṃ datvā, Mp I 399,21; — \*pañña, mfn., wise; (Gotama) bhūri-pañña (voc.) ti bahu-pañña dassa-na-pañña ~a, Spk I 99,12; — \*pabbhā, f., great lustre; ~ā etāya dhiyati, Pv-a 71,10 ad Pv 103 (II 1:10) "osadhi viya tārakā"; — \*puñña, mfn., of great merit; ~āpi bhavanti h' eke, Pv 444 (III 5:1); = ussanna-kusala-dhammā, Pv-a 197,28; — \*bhāva, m., abundance; te-sam ~am ko niyameṭi ?, As 267,30; — \*rāga, mfn., with strong passion; bhagavā ~am āyasmantaṃ Nandaṃ devaccharāyo dassetvā, Ud-a 172,19; — \*virīya, mfn., of great energy or vigour (opp. ossanna-); Buddhā ... ~ā, Sp 185,13; — \*sita-desa, m., elevated and cool region; \*tta, n. abstr.; Mhv LXVI 101; — \*āsivisa, mfn., abounding in poisonous snakes: ~e araṇṇe ekas-mim vammikā-passe atṭhāsīm, Ja III 418,5.

ussanna-tā, f. abstr. of prec., the fact or state of being abundant (cf. next); cariyā pakati ~ā, Vism 101,30 (= añña-dhammehi rāgādīnaṃ adhiakatā, mī); catu-mahādīpa-vāsino āpāyikehi manaso ~āya manussā, Ud-a 140,16; imāya nāma dhātuyā ~ā, 148,9; manassa ~āya manussā, Vv-a 18,23 = 19,4; [at Kv 467,19 read with Be ussannattā for Ee ~ā]; — *ifc. pāp<sup>o</sup>* (Sp 1193,18; Sp IV 49,23,26); *mana<sup>o</sup>* (Pj I 123,17).

ussanna-tta, n. abstr. = prec.; upacitattā ~ā vipu-lattā ... saggaṃ lokam uppajjati, D III 146,1 (Sv 921,9-11) = 149,25 = 151,11 = 152,19 quoted Sadd 708,22; kamassā ... upacitattā ~ā ... , Kv 467,19 (so read with Be and Kv-a for Ee ussannattā); dvinnam pana dhātūnaṃ ~ā puggalo mohacarito hoti, Vism 103,4; ni-hatāmānattā ~ā ca, Ps II 204,13,23; manassa ~ā manus-sā, Sadd 784,4; in a long cpd. at Ud-a 269,15; — *ifc. mana<sup>o</sup>* (Pj I 123 n. 9).

ussaya, m. [sa. ucchraya = ucchrāya; but cf. ussada and sa. utsava], 1. height, elevation; Sadd 352,18 (meaning of the root tat = paroḥa or ubbedha); 2. eminence, abundance; 3. accumulation, body (= sam-ussaya; cf. BHS ucchraya); — *ifc. kodh<sup>o</sup>* (Sp 906,20; Kkh 160,34; Vjb Be 1960 357,16); *paññ<sup>o</sup>* (Pj I 193,25 [so read with BeCe]); *puññ<sup>o</sup>* (Ps I 51,20; Sv 67,18 [so read with Be]); *pāp<sup>o</sup>* (Sp 906,20; Kkh 160,34; Vjb 357,16); *vant<sup>o</sup>* (Ps II 128,27 qu. Sadd 413,25; Ps II 129,12); — ussayā abbreviation in uddāna for ussayavādikā q.v.

ussaya-vāda, mfn. [cf. BHS utsava-vāda and utsa-da-vāda (G. Roth, Bhikṣuṇī-Vinaya, § 140); etymology uncertain; c.s. take it as from ussayā q.v.], 1. = next q.v.; 2. connected with (the offence of) being liṅga-tious; — 1. yā pana bhikkhuni ~ā aṭṭakārī (v.l. so) mukharī vihareyya, Vin-v 2011; — 2. ekam āpattim āpajjīm ~am, Kkh 167,7 foll.; ekissā āpattiya ~āya pakkha-mānattam yācāmi, ibid.

ussaya-vādikā, (m/f/n). [cf. prec.], "speaking contentiously" ?; liṅgious, engaged in liṅgation; yā pana bhikkhuni ~ā vihareyya gahapatinā va gahapatipputtena vā antamaso samaṇaparibbājakenāpi, Vin IV

224,25\* (~ā nāma aṭṭakārikā vuccati, 224,30); mānussayavasena kodhussayavasena vivadamānā; yasmā pana sā attharo aṭṭakārikā hoti, tasmā ~ā nāma aṭṭakārikā vuccati ii padabhāṇe vuttam, Sp 906,20; saṅghādisese-su pathame ~ā ti mānussayavasena kodhussayavasena aṭṭakaraṇatthāya vinicchayamahāmattānaṃ santike vivadamānā, Kkh 160,34; \*vatthusmim, 161,9; Thullānandā ~ā viharissati, Vin IV 224,18,20 (Se: ussaya-); ~āya bhikkhuniyā aṭṭam karontiṃ saṅghādiseso, V 55,25,28; ~ā bhikkhuni aṭṭam karonti tisso āpattiyo āpajjati, 72,23; 83,35; Utt-vn 180; cf. 387; ussaya = ~ā at Vin V 88,18\* (~ā ti ca patta-sannicayam kareyyā ti ca vuttasikkhāpada-dvayaṃ, Sp 1311,18).

ussayāpeti, pr. 3 sg., v.l. for ussāpeti q.v.

ussarati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. utsarati], to run away, get out of the way; Sadd 423,9; — ~atha ~atha, sāmi !, Ja I 434,4; ~atha ~atha ti janam ussārento, V 347,10; — caus. ussāreti q.v.

ussava, m. [sa. utsava; mī. ucchava], 1. a festival, feast; Abh 178 (taṃ vamaṇti uggaranti atrā ti ~o . . . nānāsamiddhiṃ savantu eṭṭhā ti vā ~o, Abh-sūci); 2. = 'ussāva q.v.'; — 1. gāmake ~o hoti, Vin I 208,5 = III 249,23; manussā yānhesu chaṇesu ~esu Visākham . . . bhojenti, III 187,23 (Sp 631,18); Sāvattiyaṃ ~o hoti, Vin IV 161,31 = 179,22 = 258,10; suriyena viya ~o, BV XVII 27; Rājagahe ~o ahoṣi, Ja I 489,14; Bārāṇasīyaṃ ~e gosite, II 13,10; ~am kilānta vicaranti, 241,5; ~e ghutthe, 248,25 = 267,17 = 322,6; Bārāṇasīyaṃ mahā ~o ahoṣi, III 87,3; uttamo ~o ajja, VI 222,7; ~ādisu, Sp 1260,26; ~am ghesovā, Ud-a 365,12,16; āvaha-maṅgale tattha sattāhaṃ ~o mahā, Mhv VII 34; — ifc. antar\*; mah\* (Sp 631,19; Sp-1; Att Ce 5,2); — \*divasa, m., festival day; ~e, Ja I 475,1; III 435,4; Vv-a 7,3; 109,25; — \*pariyosāna, n., end of a feast; ~e bahum surābhataṃ gāhāpetvā, Ja III 507,12.

ussahati and ~ate, pr. 3 sg. [sa. utsahate; mī. uchahati; cf. ussāhati], 1. to be able to, to be fit for (with inf.; sometimes with a nuance of: decide, make up one's mind to, dare or venture to or wish to); 2. conatively (abs. or w. loc.): to struggle (for), strive (at); Pay II 38; — forms: pr. act. ~ati, ~asi, ~āmi, ~anti; med. ~ate, ~ase, ~e; aor. ~i, ~imsu; fut. ~issāmi; abs. ~itvā; caus. ussāheti q.v.; — 1. sace ~ati, jantāgharaṃ pavisitabbaṃ, Vin I 47,15 (Sp 980,15); ~ati ovaditum anusāsitum, 83,27; nāhaṃ ~āmi therassa nāmaṃ gahe-tum, 92,37; na bhagavā ~ati, 218,7 (= sakkoti, Sp 1094,13); kyāhaṃ ~āmi devassa jīviyaṃ dātum, 347,32; ~anti pana bhikkhū aññaṃaññaṃ kese oropeṇ, II 133,36; so na ~ati agārasmā anagāriyaṃ pabbajitum, 181,29; sace ~ati sodhetabbo, 208,32 (Sp 1281,17) = 218,13; sace ~ati chādetabbo, 211,30; na ~āmi na visa-hāmi, III 17,1,38; 26,27 (Sp 211,9); sabbo saṃgho ~ati kuṭivattam oloketum, 150,1,3 (= icchati, Sp 569,6); na ~āmi bhuñjītum, M I 438,2; ~asi nātināṃ aṭṭhaṃ kārūm ?, Ud 44,1 (= sakkosi, Ud-a 258,9); vanie ahaṃ āvāmitum (so read) na ~e, Th 1125 (te evaṃ chaddite puna paccāvāmitum ahaṃ na sakkomi, Th-a III 157,26); na nam ovadit' ~e, Ja I 160,4\* (= ovaditum na ~āmi, cf.); haṭṭhi nadim otaritum na ~i, II 19,25; taṃ thānaṃ abhirūhitum na koci ~i, III 219,29; taṃ n' ~e jivikaṭṭho pahātum, 242,9\* (imāya jivikāya atthiko ahaṃ taṃ kāmāṃ pahātum na sakkomi, cf.) = 492,20; taṃ rājapīṇḍaṃ avabhoṭitum nāhaṃ brāhmaṇa-m ~e, 272,23\* (=

~āmi, cf.); na ~e vane vatthum, IV 221,25; na naṃ vāretum ~e, 278,8; no ce iuvam ~ase janinda kāme ime mānussake pahātum, 399,22; na ~e vārayitum kumāraṃ, 453,9; na maccuno jayitum + ~anti, 494,9\*–496,3; na ~e tayā vinā ahaṃ thātum, V 185,25; na hi dhammaṃ adhammena ahaṃ vadhitum ~e, 220,18; tayā vinā ahaṃ tāta jivitum hi na ~e, 259,20; ādiyitvā garuṃ bhāraṃ nāviko viya ~e, 326,10\* (= ~āmi, paṭijaggitum sakkomi, cf.); na anariyaṃ kartum ~e, 360,17; maṃ na paricattum ~e, 360,31; tam āpade paricattum n' ~e vihaḍāhipaṃ, 363,11\* (= na samattho 'mhi, cf.); phusitum na ~imsu, 442,18; nāhaṃ akāma dāsim pi araṇṇaṃ netum ~e, VI 506,12; yo mayā sad-dhim sallapitum ~ati, Mil 21,4; ~ate tārayitum Māraba-la-nisūdanaṃ Buddhē, 242,18\* (= sakkoti, i); edissa dātum na ~āmi, Vv-a 100,27; ~āmi sakkomi paṭibalo, Nidd II 253,2; mahādāmaṇiyyodhānaṃ niggahaṃ kartum ~i, Mhv LXXXIII 12; ussiñcitum salilaṃ ~i sāgarassa, Att 13,10\* (IV.6); — 2. raṇṇo janapade ~anti kasi-gorakkhe (vanijjāya, rāja-porise), D I 135,20,21,23 (= ussāhaṃ karotū, Sv 296,24); chanda-jāto ~ati ~itvā tuletī, M I 480,8 (= viriyaṃ karoti, Ps III 193,12) = II 173,23 (= vāyamaṇi, Ps III 426,26); saṃgāme ~ati vāyamaṇi, A III 94,2,16,25 = 96,9 = 99,12 (= ussāhaṃ ca vāyamaṇi ca karoti, Mp III 269,13) = S IV 308,22,31 = 309,11,25 = 310,11,20,27 = 311,7,20 (= ussāhaṃ vāyamaṇi karoti, Spk III 103,22); ~issāmi vāyamaṇi, A III 99,7 (= ussāhaṃ karissāmi, Mp III 270,14); ~itvā tuletī taṃ, Th 1029 (= ussāhaṃ katvā, Th-a III 118,31); ~āmi vāyamaṇi ussāhaṃ karomi, Nidd II 269,9 (Ee ~sāh-).

ussāda, m. [sa. utsāda], ruin, destruction: ko thale ~o ?, S IV 180,6,15 (v.l. ussāro) quoted Sv 122,26 (v.l. ussāro).

ussādanā, fn. (vb. noun of ussādeti), 1. approval, extolling (opp. apasādanā); 2. tumult, turmoil, loud noise of battle; — 1. ~aṇ ca jaṇṇā apasādanāṃ ca jaṇṇā, M III 230,15 = 231,23 = 233,8; assa gehasitavasena ~ā pi n' atthi, Ps II 387,7 (= guṇavasena ukkaṃsaṇā, pī Be 1961 II 302,20); — 2. yodhājīvo . . . aṃ yeva sutvā saṃsidai visidati +, A III 89,23; 91,11,23 (v.l. ussāraṇaṃ; haṭṭhi-assa-rathānaṃ c' eva balakāyassa ca uccā-sadda-mahāsaddaṃ, Mp III 267,24) = Pp 65,35 = 67,7,18 (Pp-a 249,12 = Mp); sahati ~am, A III 89,23,34; 91,30; 92,7,13; 93,21 (v.l. ussāraṇaṃ) = Pp 66,1,5 = 67,23,31,36 = 68,37.

ussādita, mfn. (pp. of ussādeti), 1. piled up; 2. washed up (on land); — 1. tumhe . . . nānakulā pabbajiṭṭa ekato ~ā, Vin III 177,23 (Ee ussāritā; ekaṭṭhāne kenāpi sampiṇḍitā rāsi-katā, Sp 612,19); — 2. samudda-vicichi thale ~am (colam), Vism 63,24 (Ee ussāritam with v.l. ~am).

ussādiyati, pr. 3 sg. (pass. of ussādeti), to be plentiful or too much, to be left over; (seyyaggena, viharaggena, pariveḍḍaggena) gahentā viharā + ~imsu, Vin II 167,18,19,21 (= atirekāni ahesum, Sp 1223,7 with v.l. ussārayimsu); khādaniyaṃ ~ittha, IV 99,9 (= paṭiha-riyittha, Sp 857,9).

ussādetā(r), m. (nom. ag. of ussādeti), one who extols (opp. apasādetar); bhikkhu . . . ~ā hoti, Vin V 184,6 (= ekaccaṃ ussāreti, Sp 1372,17 with v.l. ussāretā).

ussāreti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. utsādayati; frequent v.l. ussāreti (q.v.) prob. indicates a confusion of several

roots], 1. to heap up, pile up, raise up; 2. to push on to, wash up on to land (w. acc. or loc.); 3. to extol, praise; — 1. bhagavā samantā udakam ~etvā . . . bhūmiyā caṅkami, Vin I 32,10,16 = Jinak 31,5; (nadi) pabateyyā saṅkha-sevāla-panakam ekato ~eyya, Vin III 177,21-22 (Ee ussāreyya; rāsim kareyya, Sp 612,14); (Māro) gomayam pātetvā vālukam ~etvā (-r-) agamāsi, Sah Ce 1959 116,28; — ratham sannayha, sārathi! (so read with Be 1959 Ce 1937 for Ee nam rathi) ābandhanāni gaṇhātha pādās' ~ayam dhaje, J V 319,12\* (CeEe ussārayam dhaje; Be ussārayad-dhaje; rathe ṭhapita-dhaje ussārayantu ussāpentu, ct.); — 2. kuṇapam . . . tiram vāhetu thalam ~eti, Vin II 237,30; 239,5 (Ee ussāreti, but ~eti at Sp 1287,15; cf. Sp 333,11 [~etvā] and 1280,10 [~enti]) = A IV 198,20,23; 201,19 (v.l. ussāreti; hatthena gaṇetvā viya vicipahāren' eva thalam khipati, Mp IV 107,16 with v.l. ussāreti) = Ud 53,21-22 = 55,9 (Ee ussāreti; Ud-a 299,34 = Mp but reads thale saṅkhipati; v.l. ussāreti); cf. Mil 187,22 and 250,21; kullam thale vā ~etvā udake vā uplāpetvā, M I 135,21 (v.l. ussāretvā; ~etvā = uṭṭhapetvā, Ps II 109,11 with v.l. ussāpetvā and uccopetvā); nāvam pājento vā tire ~ento vā nāvaya kīlāti dukkaṭam, Sp 861,11 (= āropento, Vmv Be); ~etvā nikujjiti ṭhapitāya thale pana, Vin-vn 125 (BeEe ussāretvā; udakato thalam āropetvā, t); — 3. so n' eva ~etabbo na apasādetabbo, D III 128,21 = 129,6,18 (v.l. ussāretabbo; tumhehi tāva sammā-atthe ca sammā-vyañjane ca ṭhātabbam, Sv 911,36 with v.l. ussāretabbo); n' ev' ~eyya na apasādeyya dhammam eva deseyya, M III 230,16; 231,24; 233,9 (gehasitavasena kiṇci puggalam n' eva ukkhippeya na avikkhippeyya, Ps V 30,15); idam vacanam hi bhagavā . . . Anandam ~ento pi bhaṇati apasādeto pi, Sv 486,18 (= paññāvasena ukkamsento; paggaṇhanto ti attho, Sv-pt II 108,10) ≠ Spk II 87,25 (= paññāvasena ukkamsanto, pt Be II 100,5); theram apasādeti pi ~eti pi, Spk II 382,18; 383,4; iminā adhippāyena bhaṇanto theram ~eti nāma, Mp III 220,21 (= paggaṇhāti, t); — pp. ~ita q.v.; pass. ~iyati q.v.

Ussānaviṭṭhi, f. ?, Npr. of a village in Ceylon which king Udaya I (797–801) granted to the Pucchārāma-vihāra (see Nicholas, JRAS Ceylon, NS VI 1963 p. 89); Mhv XLIX 28.

ussāpana, n. (vb. noun of ussāpeti; cf. BHS uchrepana), raising, lifting up, setting up; aggisā ādhānam yūpassa ~am mahapphalam hoti, A IV 41,20; dhamma-dhajassa ~am, Nidd I 343,20; II 225,27; kadali-dhaja-pajāka-puṇṇa-ghajānam ~ādihi sakala-nagaraṃ alamkārapetvā, Mhv-I 373,19; na setacchatam \*matte-na sujñittum sakkoti, Sv 871,7 ad D III 95,23; — i.e. thambha-bhitti-pād' (Spk III 301,15); thambh' (283,19); seta-chatt' (62,16).

ussāpita, mfn. (pp. of next), 1. erected, lifted, raised; 2. set up, i.e. produced (of arrogance); — 1. ~o dhammaddhajo, Mil 328,14; ~am dhajam eva aparimitam, Ja II 219,24; cf. Dip VII 4 (v.l. for ubhopyam), nagara-dvāre ~e esikā-tthambhe khaggena chinditvā, Ps II 116,23; silā-tthambhe ~e ettakam ṭhānam asukena ~am, Spk I 156,30; ~ānam dhajānam aggam, Mp III 267,23; ~āhi nekāhi varitādicca-raṃsihi, Mhv LXXXV 6; ~āni kanakādivicititāni . . . toraṇāni, Dāḥ V 48; — 2. ~o māno, Spk I 236,33; — °-kāla, m, time of raising; chattam ~ato paṭṭhāya, Ja IV 135,19; — °-konta, m., a

standard raised; tattha ~ehi ca chattehi ca maṇḍitam sobhitam pāsādam, Ap-a 104,21; cf. Ap-a 105,23; — °-suvannatoraṇa, n., a golden portal raised; Sv 448,7.

ussāpeti and -ayati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ucchrāpayati; cf. Geiger §§ 58,3; 180,2], to raise up (lit. and fig.), set up, erect, lift up; bhikkhū kuḍḍe pi thambhe pi kashinam ~etvā pakkamanti, Vin II 117,33; soṇḍam ~etvā, 195,6; cīvaram ~etvā, III 203,13,6,8 (= ukkhipitvā, Sp 658,8); caṇḍāla-vaṃsam ~etvā, S V 168,20; nigrodharājām ~esi, A III 371,4; yūpam ~etu-kāmo (~ento), IV 42,8,13 foll; sathhāni ~eti, 42,16 = 43,27; ~emi dhajam sabbam, Ap 4,8; paṭhamam ~es' aham, 56,15; ~ento dhamma-ketum, Mil 21,31; dhajam karitvā tam karonto viya ~etvā, Ja I 461,10; vālikam ~etvā, III 407,6; IV 16,17; Cp-a 30,28; chattam ~eyyātha (~etvā, ~ettha, ~essāmi), Ja IV 125,2,16,18; 132,23,25 (~ayimsu), 195,27; V 95,13; VI 466,21; 470,31; Sp 83,25; Spk II 189,7; III 61,26; Pv-a 75,15; Ap-a 258,18; Iḷanāgo ti nāmena chattam ~ayi pure, Mhv XXXV 15; ajja mam rajjamhi tvam udas-saye ~esi, Ja V 26,16' (so read with Ce 1935 for Ee ussayāpesi); suvaṇṇayūpam ~eti, Ja IV 302,11 ≠ VI 203,16; dhaja-pajākam ~etvā, Dh-p-a I 3,13 ≠ Vv-a 173,5; dhaja ~etvā, Spk III 46,4; 120,3; Ud-a 410,22; dantā . . . avivarā ~etvā ṭhapita-vajira-panti viya . . . sobhanti, Dh-p-a I 387,21; tiṇi aṭṭhi-satāni ~etvā, III 118,7,15; saṇikam sikhām ~etvā, Spk III 306,5; ~ayantā mama dhamma-ketum, Samantak 499; khāṇu-kehi bhitti-pādām ~etvā, Sp-I Be 1960 III 395,24 (Se ṭhāsapetvā).

ussāra, m., v.l. for ussāda q.v.

ussāraka, m. (nom. ag. of ud + √sār), intoner (a monk who starts the recitation); ~o vā dhamma-kathiko vā, Sp 775,24 (= sara-bhāṇako; so hi uddham uddham pāli-pātham sāreti pavatteti ti ~o ti vuccati, Vmv Be 1960 II 15,14).

ussārāṇa, n. (vb. noun of \*ussāreti < sa. \*utsvā-rayati), intoning; — ifc. sut' (Ud-a 312,17).

ussārāṇā, f. [sa. utsārāṇā; vb. noun from ussāreti], driving away (of a crowd), rushing, tumuli; Sadd 423,9; rājā . . . tato ~āya vattamānāya mahājana-sammaddo ahoṣi, Sp 305,18 (= mahājānassa apagamanāya, Sp-y Se I 299,6; cf. ~ā ti rājādīnam āgatakāle gāmamaggato apagamana-kiriya, II 148,1); haṭṭhi vā muccati ~ā vā hoti, Sp 911,25; meggho vā uṭṭhāti ~ā vā karīyati manus-sā vā ajjhottharantā āgacchanti, Sp 944,3; ~āya vattamānāya leḍḍu-daṇḍādīhi pothiyamāno mahājano pa-lāyanto, Dh-p-a II 1,9 (Ee ossā-); — ifc. rāj' (Sp 792,16); — °a-bhaya, m., fear of being driven away; ~ena sabbe dārakā palāyimsu, Ja I 419,6; — °a-vetta-latā, f., a cane stick used for driving away; ~ā sappuri-sa-vohārānam, Att 9,28 (IV.3).

ussārāpeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of ussāreti); to cause to drive away; manusse ~etvā, Ja II 290,18.

ussārīta, mfn., v.l. for ussāḍita q.v.

ussāreti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of ussarati; prob. confusion of ut + √sri and √sṛ and perh. other roots; frequent v.l. for and w.r. of ussādeti q.v.), 1. to make to fold or turn back; 2. to cause to withdraw, send away; 3. v.l. for uccāreti at Sih Ce 1959 21,23; — 1. cīvaram saṃha-rantena catur-āṅgulam kaṇṇam ~etvā, Vin I 46,30 (ct. ussādetvā = atirekam katvā, Sp 979,11 with v.l. ~etvā) = 51,19; cf. Sp 979,17 and 1372,17; — 2. janam ~etvā, Vin I 276,8 (= nīharāpetvā, Sp 1117,10); parisam ~etvā,

Ja I 419,14; sesa-sūkare "tūmhe apethā" ti ~etvā, IV 349,16; ussaratha ussarathā ti janam ~ento, V 347,10; — cf. ussārāpeti.

<sup>1</sup>ussāva, m. [sa. avasāya(ya); BHS avasāya, osa; Amg. ussā, osā; prakr. avas(s)āya, ussa, avasāya, ossā; cf. H. Berger, *Zwei Probleme*, p. 33; Geiger §§ 15.4; 46.1; Pischel § 154; H. Smih, *Sadd index* p. 1281], dew, hoar-frost; Abh 56 (= tūhina; uparito savati ti ~o, Abh-sūci); — mā nam . . . rajo ~o vā bādha, D II 19,28 ≠ A I 145,14 ≠ Ja V 417,11\*\* = 420,23\*\*; ~o va tiṇaggaṃhi suriyass' uggamanam pati, IV 122,2; suriyena viya ~o, Bv XVIII 27 (*Ee* ussavo m.c.; cf. ~o = hima-bindu, Bv-a 231,20); — \*bindu, m., dew-drop; tiṇagge ~u, A IV 137,3 = Ja IV 122,4; ~u va palimpamāno, Pv 512 (IV 1:5; tiṇagge limpamāna ~u-sadisso, Pv-a 220,6; ~um suriyāte patitam disvāna, Cp 243 (III 1:1); ~um eva āramanāṃ katvā, Cp-a 183,5); sariram ~uhi temetvā, Ja II 11,12; naḷagge ~um disvā, IV 120,7; sattānaṃ jivita-samkhārā pi tiṇagge \*sadisā, 120,14; \*sadisam, Pj II 458,29; Spk II 361,18; cīvara-kaṇṇo tiṇesu pavattanto ~uhi temi, Dh-p-a III 338,17; mahogho āgantvā Dasabalassa cīvare \*mattam pi temeuam māsaṃkhi, Spk I 323,12; suriyarasmī-samphuṭṭhānaṃ ~ūnaṃ viddhamānam viya, Vism 231,15; suriyug-gamaṇe ~u viya, 633,2; ~u viya khajjopanakā viya ca bhijjanti vinassanti ca, Sv-pt I 193,26; — \*bindu-takkaṇa, n., thought of or desire for a dew-drop; sisam naḷāyitu-kāmassa ~am viya, Ja I 68,3; — \*bindūpama, mfn., like a dew-drop; ~am jivitam, A IV 137,5.

<sup>2</sup>ussāva, m. (ut + Vsrū), out-flow, stain, taint (cf. āsava); — ifc. tanhā\* (Dhp-a IV 165,21).

ussāvāna, n. (ut + sāvana), proclamation (of a place for what is allowable, by means of the phrase kappiya-kuṭi uttered aloud); — \*(a)nta, mfn., depending upon such a proclamation; uggamanam uddham karvā gamanam thapanam "kappiya-kuṭim karomā" ti vācāya sāvanaṃ ca antam yassā, sā ~ā, Sp-y Se II 85,13; ifc. sammat\* (85,7); — \*(a)ntika, mfn., = prec.; anujānāmi tisso kappiya-bhūmiyo: ~am gonisādikam gahapatiṃ, Vin I 239,33 (see I. B. Horner, *BD* IV p. 328 n. 3; Sp 1098,12 foll.); sayam ev' ukkhipitvā vā thapeyy' ~ā, Vin-vn 2670 (I Be 1962 II 225,15); ifc. sammat\* (Vin-vn 2665).

Ussāvan\*uyyāna, n., Npr. of a park; vattī cakkam mahāviro ~e manorame, Bv XIV 19.

ussāsa, m. [sa. ucchvāsa], breathing freely; no n' atthi ~o, Mhv LXXII 226; — ifc. nir\* (Ja III 416,1; IV 121,27).

ussāha, m. [sa. utsāha], activity, effort, endeavour, energy, force, power, strength; Abh 156 (dukkhalābham sahati khamati ti ~o, Abh-sūci); Sadd 325,23; 903,4; — te yāvajjivam ~o karāṇiyo, Vin I 58,19 = 96,6 quoted Ud-a 231,3; paṃsukūle yāvadattham pāpanike ~o karāṇiyo, Vin I 290,15 (= pariyesanā, Sp 1128,2); tulanāya ~o bahukāro, M II 174,23,25; chando ca vāyāmo ca ~o ca ussolhi ca, S V 440,8,14 = A II 93,15 (tato adhimattataram viyiyam, Mp III 116,13) = 195,14 foll. = III 307,10 foll. (= ussāpana-viriyaṃ, Mp III 352,21 with v.l. ussāhana-) = 308,8,15 = IV 320,26 foll. = 321,2 = V 93,23 foll. = 95,19,26; Nidd I 376,21,28; 378,9; Dhs 13; Ja I 15,8; tassa me ahu (so read) ~o nibbānam abhippassato, A I 147,16\* (tassa mayham tam nekkhamma-samkhātāṃ nibbānam abhippassantassa ~o ahu, vāyāmo

ahosi ti attho, Mp II 242,29) = III 75,12\* (Mp III 260,25,26); ~ena viriyena tareyya udadhim naro, Ap 438,30; ~aṇ ca satīṇ ca sampajāṇāṇ ca upaṭṭhapetvā, Mil 329,7; ~am katvā, Ja I 44,24; therassa mahanten' ~ena upakāram karoti, 224,17; corā . . . ~am karimsu, III 220,10; dhammavinayasamgāyanattham bhikkhūnam ~am janesi, Sp 5,17 = Jinak 40,9; ~am janesi (-eti, -ento, -enti, -etvā), Sp 1010,26,28; Spk I 12,28; 327,16; Ud-a 25,20; 245,27; Ja III 184,17; ~ena kaṇṇanaṅguṭṭhādini ukkhipitvā viravantā upatanti, Spk I 239,9 (= uddham uddham pasārena abbhavanena, pī Be 1961 I 264,20); mahantena ~ena tattha tattha gantvā, Spk II 317,33; ~am vāyāmaṃ karoui, III 103,22; mahatā ~ena asani-sata-saddassa samghātāṃ viya, Ud-a 66,26; vāyāmaṃ ~am na kareyya, 334,9; ~o viriyam vuttam, Ps II 50,15; ~an ti asāṅkocam, Nidd-a II 28,7 ad Nidd II 269,9 "am karomi"; sabbena vā ~ena paṭipādāye, Pv-a 106,12; itthibhāvam . . . mahatā ~ena passantānam pi na dissati, 166,18; bhagavā . . . attano pubbacariyāya savape ~am janetvā, Cp-a 20,29; vadhetum lokasāsaṇaṃ ~am kurute nāṇabala-kāyabalādhiko, Mhv LXXXVIII 8; balena ca ~ena ca sabbam manasika-tattānaṃ pahānaṃ, Peṭ 195,24; katvā ~am uttamam, Abhidh-av 92,38; tesam paramavirāṇam ~o va aciniyo, Saddh 49; (balivaddo) ~am parivattamāno, Sth Ce 1959 15,9; — in long cpd. at Ud-a 104,11; Saddh 223; 535; 619; — ifc. atthit\* (Mhv LXXIX 57); an\*; kata\* (Paṭis-a 407,2); jāt\* (Ps-pī Be 1960 II 114,30); nir\* (Abhidh-av 7,30); mah\* (Mhv LXVIII 22); vigat\* (Spk III 253,25; Ud-a 327,16); sa\* (Sp 338,29; 339,4; 657,12; Abhidh-av 7,31); sañjāt\* (Spk II 37,18); sabb\* (Ud-a 275,16); — \*janaka, (mfn.), arousing, producing energy or interest; ~am, Sp 150,15 (v.l. \*jananattham); — \*janana, n., arousing, production of energy or interest; \*(a)ttam anākaḍḍhantena, Sp 765,30; bhikkhūnam \*(a)ttam vaṇṇam abhāsi, Spk III 178,15; imasmim jhāne \*(a)ttam . . . vacanam vedittabam, Vism 330,1; — \*jāta, mfn., energetic, zealous; chandajāto ~o, Mil 323,15; naṅgarām kātukāmena ~ena mahājānena, Sp 49,20; ~ā puñṇāni karonti, 178,17; ~ā vatthāni denū, 666,6; parikittitāni-saṃsādhigame ~ā, 876,8; ~o bhagavato pabbajjāya mahantaṃ icchāvighātāṃ pāpuṇi, 1010,24; ~ā hutvā, Spk II 8,13; aūviya ~o tatiyavāre theram yācitvā, Dh-p-a IV 101,13; ~o balava-hirottappo, Ud-a 178,12; ~o . . . vat-tamāno, 266,22; puñṇakiriyaṃ aūviya ~ā ahoṣi, Vv-a 32,17; ~ā accharā-sahassaparivārā, 48,14; puñṇakiriyaṃ bhīyosomattāya ~o mahādānaṃ pavattesi, Cp-a 60,31; \*-ita, n. abstr., Sp 239,15; — \*patta, mfn., having obtained energy, become energetic; manussā anumodanādini sunantā ~ā bhikkhū nimantetvā sakkāram karontā, Dh-p-a III 394,12; — \*vaddhana, n., increase of energy; balānuppadānaṃ eva hi ettha "evamvidhānaṃ balānuppadānatā" ti ~ena samuttejanam, Pj I 215,25 ≠ Pv-a 31,1; — \*-vāt(t), mfn., energetic; loke ~antānaṃ janānaṃ kim asādhīyam, Mhv LXVIII 19.

ussāhaka, m., ifc. sa\* (Spk III 224,7).

ussāhati, pr. 3 sg., = ussahati q.v.; sam-thāmi ~āmi vāyāmāmi ussāham karomi, Nidd II 269,9; ~ante-na, Sp 777,27; ~ati, v.l. for ussahati at Sp 1094,12.

ussāhana, n. (vb. noun of prec.), exerting, strengthening; — \*bhāva, m., the state of strengthening; (ceta-nā) sampayuttānaṃ ~ena pavattamānā pākajā hoti, Vism 463,34 (= ādarakaraṇa-bhāvena, mhi Be 1960 II

141,14); — °lakkhana, *mfn.*, whose characteristic is strengthening; (viriyam) ~am, Vism 464,3.

ussāhanā, [BHS utsāhanā], commitment, "interest" (Nānamoli); yā vimamsā ~ā tulanā upaparikkhā, ayam suramayi-paññā, Nett 8,5 (sā hi yathāvutta-vimamsane saṅkocam anāpajjivā ussahanavasena ~ā, Nett-a Be 1960 53,29).

ussāhita, *mfn.* (pp. of ussāheti), incited, instigated, urged; amhehi sā ~ā kupitehi, Vin II 79,27 = III 163,6; ~o jaṭilena . . . dāhi dāthisu pakkhandi, Ja IV 348,13; kulavamsam adhāresim yañño ~o mayā, Ap 260,3; evam ~o ca pana vāsavindena devarājena, Dip XII 33; vāṇijā . . . satthu āhārasampādane ~ā, Ja I 80,18; sāmi-kassa . . . sahāyehi ~assa nakkhattakijā-citte uppanne, Vv-a 109,25; ganikā . . . manussehi "ehi tāva imam dānam anumodahi" ti ~ā, Pv-a 201,15; nāgarehi negama-jānapadahi ca ~ena Kālahatthina, Cp-a 249,8; — *ifc.* an-°; — °hadaya, *mfn.*, whose heart is incited; satthā . . . mahākaruṇāya ~o, Ja I 329,30.

ussāheti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. utsāhayati; caus. of ussahati], to incite, instigate, urge; Sadd 696,18 (~ayati); rājānam pabbajjāya ~eti, Ja III 242,4 (v. l. ussāham janeti); jaṭilo tam ~ento dve gāthā abhāsi, IV 347,23; — pp. ~ita q.v.

ussinghati, pr. 3 sg. (ut + singhati; cf. upasinghati), to sniff; udikkhantā gata-disam ~antā disodisam, Saddh 166 = Lds Ce 1928 47,7.

ussinccati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. utsinccati "to pour upon" (MW); BHS utsinccati "to bale out, exhaust", to draw (water), remove, bale out; (udakam) . . . hatthināgānam ussanna-kāyānam pabbhinnānam soṇḍāya ~itvā, Mil 261,26; kutehi (so read) ~itum sakkā hoti, Sp 755,27; (rasam) . . . kasatam chaḍḍetvā hatthēna ~itvā ~itvā deti varjati, 844,27; pāṇiyam ~itvā, Ja I 450,11; samud-da-udakam ~itvā, 497,29; digharajju-vārakena udakam ~itvā, II 70,12; ito me pāṇiyam ~a, III 435,18; udakam ~itum nāsakkhimsu, IV 16,27 = Cp-a 31,5; hatthehi pi bhājanehi pi ~itvā, Ja VI 543,8; ~itum salilam ussahi sāgarassa, Att 13,10\* (V.6); pubbe diḥga-rajjukena udapānena ~itvā, Ud-a 381,10.

ussinccana, n. (vb. noun of prec.), drawing (of water); udakam °(a)ttihāya, Ja II 315,9; — *ifc.* udaka-° (Spk II 123,17; ~vārako); — °ghatikā, f., a small vessel for drawing water; = udañcani, Ja I 417,15.

ussita, *mfn.* [sa. ucchrita; BHS hyper-Sanskritism utsṛta; pp. of usseti], 1. erected, raised, high (lit. and fig.), great (of fame); 2. arrogant (an-°); — Abh 892; Sadd 413,29; — 1. musale ~e ekam musalam aggahehi, Vin III 79,25; kūṭāgarassa kūṭam (na) ~am hoti, S V 228,17,19; ~e himsayam rājā sa balena virujjhati, Ja V 243,12\* (= uggate paññāte mahāmatte, ct.); veḷuriyat-thambhā satam ~āse, Vv 968 (sata-ratan-ubbedhā, Vv-a 339,29); Okkāka-vamsassa yaso ~o Māramaddano, Ap 531,27; paṭākā ~ā nekā, 542,1; ~ā kañcanaḍḍhiyā atrocanti vaṇṇena, 579,19; nagarasobhatthāya ~e dhaje pā-tetvā, Ps II 116,26; ~āya ~āya, III 305,3 ad M II 65,28 "ussatāya ussatāya"; — *ifc.* an-°; pabbatajāla-m-° (Dip I 70); yojana-sahass-° (Ja V 386,1); — °ddhaja, *mfn.*, with raised banner; atimānabato bālo patthaddho ~o, Th 424 (thambhavasena garuṇam pi nipaccakāressa akaraṇaṇa bhusam thaddho anomaṇa-tihaddha-jāto ussita-māna-ddhajo, Th-a II 181,8); satthi rathasahassāni sannaddhā ~ā, Ja V 259,7; kadāham rathaseniyō

sannaddhe ~e, VI 48,1\*—50,15\*; satta rathasate darvā sannaddhe ~e, 503,9; dipā atho pi veyyagghā sannaddhā ~ā, Ap 353,16 = 366,23 ≠ 355,25; — °ddhaja-patāka, *mfn.*, with raised banners and flags; geham . . . ~am, Spk I 206,1 (so read with Be 1957 for Ee -daja-); — °ddhaja-māli(n), *mfn.*, with raised banners and garlands; f. nānāraṅgehi sampitām ~ini, Ap 2,6 (dhajam ussitam tasmiṃ pāsāde ussāpitam, "dhajamālini" ti liṅ-gavipallāsavasena vuttam, dhajamālayutto pāsādo ti attho, Ap-a 105,23); — °manti(n), m., a man of haughty counsel (one of five kinds of speaker popular in a saṅgha); na ~i ca hoti na nissitajappi ca, Vin V 184,1 (= lobha-dosa-mohamānussannam vācam bhāsita kaphavāco anathaka-dīpano, Sp 1372,6; see BD VI p. 296 n. 2); — °ratana-cetiya, n., a high cetiya which is decorated with jewels; ratan-uccayan ti maṇi-kanakādi-ratanehi uccitām ~am, Vv-a 321,16.

ussinetti, pr. 3 sg., see usseneti.

Ussiliya-Tissa, m., Npr. of a therā; see PPN I p.

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ussidati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. utsidati], to settle down, sink; dāru-kkhandho . . . na majjhe saṃsiddissati na thale ~issati, S IV 179,15 (v. l. ussarissati and uharissati; ~issati ti thalam nābhīrūhissati, Spk III 32,7) ≠ 179,23; 181,8.

ussisa, n. [= Amg.; cf. next], pillow; yassam di-sāyam vasati ~amhi karom' aham, Ap 31,6 (yasmim di-sābhāge vasati, aham tam di-sābhāgam ~amhi sisōpa-rībhaḡe karom' ti sambandho, Ap-a 238,9-10; cf. Sadd 481 n. 12); — °karaṇa, n., pillow-making; °(a)ttihāya cīvaram denti, Ja I 161,9 ≠ Sp 744,24.

ussisaka, n. [sa. ucchisaka; cf. prec.], pillow; ~e mam thatvāna, Bv II 60 = Ja I 15,31\* quoted Thūp 5,12\*; corarañño ~e nikkhittam maṅgalakhaggam āharatha, Ja I 266,9; ~e thapite maṇikkhandhe patiṭṭhāsi, II 410,20; dārukālāpam ~e katvā, 411,9; nikkham ~e katam, 443,16\* (~e nikkhittam, ct.); brāhmaṇiṇi ~e thapitamuddikam gahetvā, V 439,33; caturassapallā-kassa ~am jānāti, VI 37,24; lekham ~e katvā, 56,4; ayam ekapadī rāja yo 'yam ~e mama, 81,25\* (yo esa mama matthakattihāne, ct.); ~am vā katvā, Sp 660,23 = Kkh 63,4; ~e thapitam maṇḍalagga-khaggam gahetvā, Spk I 227,6; tassa ~e thatvā, Cp-a 14,24; usabhamattam madhugandam katvā ~e sayam . . . madhum bhuñjitu-kāmasi, Mhv XXII 42 (attano ~e katvā, Mhv-I 437,10); ~am yāti jino, Jinā 19; — °passa, *mfn.*, the head of the bed (opp. pāda-passa); ~e rodamaṇo atthāsi, Ja IV 154,12; ~e thatvā, V 99,10; ~e thassāmi, Dh-a I 184,7 (v. l. ussisa-passe).

ussukka, *mfn.* [sa. utsuka; frequently confused with ussukka, for which ussuka is sometimes written], 1. eager, energetic, zealous (with loc. or dat.); 2. desirous, greedy; Abh 727 (uttāhanam suttuṭṭu kāyati ti ~o, Abh-sūci); Kacc III 45; Pay II 78; Sadd 730,16 foll.; — 1. guttisū rakkhāvaraṇesu ~o, D III 148,27\* (= adhimatto, Sv 925,18); kāmapariyesanāya ~o nassati, M III 131,26 (Ee -kk-) = A I 68,6,12 (Ee -kk-, with v. l. ~o; ct. -kk-); = ussukkam āpanno, Mp II 141,9-10; niccām ātāpi ~o, A III 38,13\* = IV 266,18\*; dhanena kīṭassa vadhāya ~ā (bhariyā) 92,14\* (= ussukkam āpannā, Mp IV 47,4) = Ja II 347,25; brāhmaṇā sehi dhammehi kiccākiccesu ~ā, Sn 298 (kiccesu "idam kātābham", akiccesu "idam na kātābham" ti ussukkam āpannā hurvā ti attho, Pj II

319,17); te dāni vakkaṅga kimattham -ā, Ja II 383,10 (= ukkaṅghita-rūpa hutvā, ct.); yaṃ -ā saṃgharanti alakkhikā bahum dhanam, 413,24 (= ussukkaṃ āpannā ... ye -ā ti pi pātho, ct.); -o te divarattim sabbakiccesu vyāvaṭṭa, IV 475,8 (Ee -kk-; tava kiccesu rattindivam -o chandaṭṭa, ct.); na bālham -ā āsum, Th 924 (= yuttā, Th-a III 76,15); na cāham tatra -ā, Ap 574,14; gocarathāya pasuto -o tan-nibaddho, III 29,19 (Ee -kk-); vyāvaṭṭa ti -o, Ud-a 116,4 (Ee -kk-); -2. -esu manussesu viharāma anussukā, Dh-p 199 (Dhp-a III 257,7); ye -amhi lokamhi viharanti anussukā, Ja VI 46,2 (Ee -kk-; ct. -amhi ti rāgādhihi ussukkaṃ āpanne); so -o rasānugiddho arham rīncati yo sukhādhivāho, Th 494 (= sukhita-dukkhitesu uppannesu kicca-karāṇiyesu attanā uyyogam āpajjanto, Th-a II 208,11) ≠ 1052 (so ussukko, kulūpasāṅkamane ussukkaṃ āpanno, Th-a III 138,33); - ifc. an-° (v.s.v. issukka); nicco° (Ja VI 214,18°); -°tā, f. abstr., eagerness, energy, zeal; ifc. an-°; -°mana, mfn., with close attention; āyattamanā ti -ā vyāvaṭṭa-cittā, Ja V 395,7 (Ee -kk-).

ussukita, mfn., eager, zealous; ~ā me vipassanā, Spk III 83,11; - ifc. an-°.

ussuki(n), mfn., v.l. for issuki(n); - ifc. an-°.

ussukka (also ussuka q.v.), n. [sa. autsukya; see Berger, *Zwei Probleme*, p. 63], 1. eagerness, endeavour, energy, zeal; 2. desire, greed, longing; 3. care, regret (see cpd.s); Sadd 730 n. e.; - 1. saddhivihārikena -ām kātābham, Vin I 49,19-50,8 (Sp 981,8-11); parivāsa-dānam -ām karissāmi, Vin I 143,11 foll.; ~am āpanno, 312,7 = M I 324,27 (-bhāvam kātābhabhāvam paṭipanno hoti, Ps II 402,30) ≠ S I 100,32 (vyāpāram āpanno, Spk I 167,3 [Ee usu-]); IV 288,12; 291,4; 302,7; nahāne -ām akāsi -am pi akāsi, Vin I 312,15 foll. (Sp 1145,32-1146,1); Sudhammassa -ām karissāmi, Vin II 17,24 ≠ M II 102,10 (Ps III 336,4); navakammiko bhikkhu -ām āpajjissati, Vin II 160,10; ~am vā kātābham, 211,30,37; Sp 1344,12; dhammavināye pabbajjam -ām akāsim, Vin II 289,31; na sabbāpanāya -ām karoti, IV 280,6 foll. = 291,14 foll. = 301,13 foll. = 332,8 foll.; V 62,2,5; na Tathāgatassa evam -ām hoti, A V 195,9 (Ee ussukkataṃ; v.l. ussukam); pañcamattāni devatāsātāni -ām āpannāni honti, Ud 4,17 (Ud-a 61,25 ussukam) = 29,15; navakammādisu -ām vā āpajjati, Vism 90,8; cf. also Sp 607,14; Ud-a 128,11; 134,24; Pv-a 5,23; 135,2; Cp-a 96,13; 293,1; Ja I 391,8; 465,7; III 76,5; Thūp 86,17; - 2. Sakassa ... -am upadāpi bhagavantam dassanāya, D II 263,7 (ct. dhammiko ussāho uppajji, Sv 697,19); ussuka [--- in sragdharā metre] in cpd. at Subodh 344 (in poetics one of 33 vyabhicāribhāvas; pi: kālakkhamatā ussukam); - ifc. an-° (Ps III 166,7); appo° (+ Ja II 420,2°; III 66,7,10°; IV 344,21°; Sp 33,24; 177,29; -tā, Vin I 5,16; 6,10; Sp 962,7); nir-° (Spk I 296,25; Ud-a 327,13; Th-a 282,25; Ja I 197,21°); mahābodhi-mah° (Mhv XIX 55; Ee ussukā); sa-° (Paṭis-a 407,22); -°kāraka, mfn., causing care or regret; -o soko, Nett 29,4 (Netti-vibhāvinī Be 1961 132,13); -°jāta, mfn., desirous, energetic; tesu -esu, S I 15,22 (nānākicca-jātesu: anuppannānam rūpādīnam uppādanatthāya, uppannānam anubhavanatthāya ussukkesu, Spk I 52,22 [Se pasutesu]); ~o hutvā, Ud-a 90,19 (Ee ussuka); niccam -ā chandaṭṭa, Ja VI 217,14°; -°paṭippassaddhi, f., subsiding of striving; ifc. sabb° (Spk I 255,1; Pj II 149,15 [-ppatti]); -°ppahāna, n., giving up

care or regret (in a list of 8 ānisaṃsas); Vism 644,34 (= kiccākiccesu avyāvajātā tibba-samvegaṭṭā, mht Be 1960 II 445,5); -°bhāva, m., condition or state of eagerness; Ps II 402,30; -°vacana, n., i. l. gr.: gerund, absolute (lit. "expression of longing. scil. for a finite verb"; cf. ussukkana); sañciccā ti ... tattha "san" ti upasaggo tena saddhim -am etaṃ "sañciccā" ti, Sp 436,25 (= samānaka-padam, Vjb Be 1960 155,2; = pubbakālākiriya-vacanam, Sp-1 Be 1960 250,12); ifc. gaman° (Tikapa-a 232,5); -°āpanna, mfn., zealous; ~ā bhikkhū, Ps III 154,11.

ussukkati, pr. 3 sg., see s.v. 4ussakkati.

ussukkana, n. (vb. noun of prec.), i. l. gr.: gerund (cf. ussukka-vacana); Pay II 46; Sadd 903,3-5; -°(a)ttha, m., sense of gerund; Sadd 310,17; 311,18; -°(a)tthaka, mfn., with sense of gerund; Sadd 313,22°.

ussukkanā, f. (vb. noun of ussukkati; cf. prec.), endeavour; upari -āya, Vism 153,14 (Ee two words; see upari-°).

ussukkāpeti, pr. 3 sg. (caus. of ussukkati; see Geiger § 187), to make endeavour, practise eagerly, to arouse; ~ervā, Spk II 175,11; III 205,8; ~etum sakkontassa ussukitā me vipassanā, 83,10 (vipassanam paṭṭhāpervā māgga-paivedham pāpetum, pt); vipassanam -etvā, Ps V 23,26; Ud-a 165,9; 191,11; 240,17; 407,13; Vv-a 95,13 (but Ee ussakkāpesim at 95,12); vipassanam -enti, 98,11; vipassanam ~etum, 243,25; Th-a II 108,21; Vism-mht Be 1960 I 3,5; catusacca-kammaṭṭhāna-bhāvanam ~etvā, Ud-a 121,21.

ussuta, mfn. [sa. ut-sruta; √sru], lū. "overflowing", lustful; - ifc. an-°.

ussuyya, m. (?), form found in long cpd. at Th 759 and as v.l. at Sp 1016,10 for usuyyā and usūyā qq.v.

ussuyyanā, f., w.r. for usuyyanā q.v.

ussuyyitatta, n. abstr., w.r. for usuyyitatta q.v.

ussussati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ucchuṣyati], to dry up, evaporate; naḷo harito luto -ati viussati milāyati, S I 126,2; mahāsamuddo -ati viussati na bhavati, III 49,28 (Spk II 326,29); -anti viussanti na bhavanti, A IV 100,17; -ati an-āhāro sokasalla-samappiyo, Sn 985 (ussati, Pj II 582,20) = Nidd II 2,3°; tiṇa-latāni osajjho -eyyūm asamsayā, Ja VI 195,20°.

ussūyanā, f., w.r. for usūyanā q.v.

ussūra, m. [sa. utsūra "evening"], any time after sunrise; loc. Adv. ~e: after sunrise; gilānassa ~e bhattam niharissati, Vin I 293,5; bhikkhuno piṇḍapāto ~e āharīyittha, IV 77,15 (= atidivā, Sp 817,9); dinnesu ~e dhammaghosakassa santikam āgantvā, Ja II 286,17; ~e laddhabhattatāya kilantakāyo, Dh-p-a III 305,12 = Vv-a 65,4; ~e gāmaṃ piṇḍāya pavisati, Ps II 20,7 = Pj I 159,16; -°bhatta, n. or mfn., (whose) meal (is) eaten after midday; pañc° ime ādinavā ~e kule, A III 260,2 (= atidivā-pacana-bhate, Mp III 330,26); -°seyyā, f. [cf. sa. utsūrya-śāyin], sleeping after sunrise; ~ā parādāra-sevanā, D III 184,18°; ~am ālasyam ... sevassu, Dh-p-a II 227,15°.

ussūrataram, ind. (adv. acc. of compar. of prec.), explaining divātarām; Ps II 99,12.

usseti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ucchrayati; BHS ucchrayayati], to erect, raise; āpo sijam (read sīcam?) yajam ~eti yūpam, Ja IV 302,5° (= suvanṇayūpam ussāpeti, ct.); yūpam subham ... ~esi, VI 203,9° (= pasughātathāya ussāpesi, ct.); - pp. ussita q.v.

ussedeti, *pr. 3sg.* (ut + sedeti; *caus. of* √svid), to boil; —etvā, Sp 176,14 (= randitvā, Sp-y Se I 184,7); see I. B. Horner, BD I p. 12 n. 2.

usseneti, *pr. 3sg.* [*denom. of* ut + seṇi "association"; *opp. to* viseneti (see BHS s.v. viśreṇī-katvā); *frequent byform* ussineṭi], to associate with, be attached to (*acc.*); ariya-sāvako . . . viseneti no ~eti, S III 89,23 (v.l. visineti no ussineṭi; vikirati na sampiṇḍeti, Spk II 296,23); rūpaṃ + viseneti no ~eti, S III 89,31 foll.; bhikkhu n' ev' ~eti na ppaṭisseneti, A II 214,32 foll. (dijjhivasena na ukkhipati, Mp III 209,3); n' eva visineṭi na ussineṭi, Nidd I 21,14 (mānavasena na ukkaṃsati, Nidd-a I 89,25) = 460,10 = II 161,15; "lokaṃ visinenti" ti lokuttarā, "lokaṃ na ussinenti" ti lokuttarā, Paṭi II 167,21 (na vikiraṇti na vimuccanti; na ussinenti ti rassaṃ pāṭho sundaro, Paṭi-a 621,35); arahā n' eva visineti na ussineṭi visinitvā tthito, Kv 93,21,24; 542,28; 543,7; 614,21,25; visineto ussineto, 614,12.

ussel(h)ana, *n.* (*vb. noun of next*), whistling; —*sadda*, *m.*, sound of whistling; (seṇanti ti) mukhena —aṃ muṇcanti, Pj II 485,25 = Sp-1 Be 1960 II 373,24.

ussel(h)eti, *pr. 3sg.* (*prob. onomat. < sa. ut +* √svid [*cf.* √kṣvid]; see Kern, Toev. II p. 78; Morris, JPTS 1885 p. 55; R. O. Franke, WZKM 8 p. 324), to whistle; ~enti pi appoṭhenti pi, Vin II 10,28 = III 180,33 (*in a list of acts of wrong behaviour performed by certain depraved monks*; mahantaṃ katvā avyatta-saddaṃ pavattenti ti attho. ajānaṃ saññaṃ dentā ajapālakā viya mukhena vātaṃ nicchārentā sukhumaṃ avyatta-nādaṃ pavattenti ti pi vadanti, Sp-1 Be 1960 II 373,24 foll.); ~issanti pi appoṭhissanti pi, Vin II 12,24 = III 182,29.

ussota, *mfn.* [*sa. utsrotas*], upstream (*cf.* upariso-*te*); —*paṭisota-mukha*, *mfn.*, heading upstream against the current; ~ā sandanti salila-dhārā, Mil 117,27.

ussolhī, *mf.* [BHS utsodhi: √śah], great exertion, strenuous effort; Abh 158 (pabāḥam dukkarakammaṃ

sahati yāyā ti ~i, ussāhānaṃ ūhā ti vā ~i, Abh-sūci); Mogg VII 224; Sadd 731,11; —~i yeva pañcamī, M I 103,36 (tattha ~i ti sabbattha kattabba-viriyaṃ dasseti, Ps II 69,25); ~i karaṇiyo, S II 132,4 (= sabbasahana-adhimattaviriyaṃ, Spk II 128,9); chando ca vāyāmo ca ussāho ca ~i ca, S V 440,9,14 = A II 93,16 (= pañkalagga-sakaṭaṃ uddharaṇa-sadisāṃ mahāviriyaṃ, Mp III 116,14) = 195,14 = III 307,10 = 308,8,15 (= sampādana-viriyaṃ, Mp III 352,22 *with the v.l. balasampādana-° and balavuppādana-°*) = IV 320,26 = 321,2 = V 93,24 foll. = 95,19,26; bhāveti ~im yeva pañcamīm, A III 82,6 (= adhimatta-viriyaṃ, Mp III 263,14); ~in ti balava-viriyaṃ, Nidd-a II 28,8 *ad* Nidd II 20,9 = Sn 1062 "ātappaṃ"; *for further ref. see s.v. ussāha*; —*°panna-rasaṅga-samannāgata*, *mfn.*, possessed of 15 factors including exertion; ~o bhikkhu, M I 103,37 (= ussolhiyā saddhim pannarasahi āgehi samannāgato, Ps II 69,27); —*°bhāvappatta*, *mfn.*, by which the condition of great exertion is reached; ~āya viriya-saṃkhātāya khaṇṭhiyā, Spk I 334,5 = Pj II 237,22; —*°saṃkhāta*, *mfn.*, synonymous with "u."; ~ena viriyathāmena samannāgato, Ud-a 234,12.

Ussolhī, *m.*, title of a section; S II 132,3,22.

ussolhikā, *f.* (ussolhi + suffix -kā), = ussolhī; tuccha-koṭṭhasmim musikā ~āya naccanti, S I 170,24\* (ussāhena kaṇṇa-naṅgutthādini ukkhipitvā viravanti uppatanti, Spk I 239,9) = 171,4\*.

uham = ūham, Sadd 921,9.

uhata, *mfn.*, *v.r.* for ūhata at Vin-vn 2940; *cf.* Khuddas-pī 142,6; -nī 333,20 *ad* Khuddas XVI 4.

uhana, *n.*, = ūhana, Sadd 921,10; *v.l.* for ūhana at Sp 144,13; at Vin II 234,13\* *read* ūhatā- (*v.s.v.* ūhata).

uhum-kāra, *m.* (*onomatopoeic formation*), owl; Abh 638 (uhum iti saddaṃ karoti ti ~o, Abh-sūci); ~ā ca kukkuhā, Ja VI 538,13\* (= ulūkā, 539,2\*).



## Ū

<sup>1</sup>ā, m. (the letter) ū, the 6th sound of speech in the enumeration of the alphabet (Kacc-v 2, Rūp 2, Sadd 604,19, Mogg-v I 1), the long vowel corresp. to short u, both called u-vanna, "an u-sound" (Kacc 58, Kacc-v 407, Sadd 606,28; cf. Rūp 5,7-8); vid-ante ū, Kacc 618 = Sadd 859,6 (lokavidū); i-kārantā ca ūd-antā rasattam yanti sāsane, Sadd 87,4; — designated ū-kāra, q.v.; — for grammatical elements ū(-) see Sadd p. 1094; ū-paccaya, m., the suffix ū, 633,29.

<sup>2</sup>ā, ind. [x., Lexx.], accord. to Ekakkh 19 ū pucchāyam dussodhite particle expressing something like "(I) beg your pardon?"; cf. Abh-sūci p. 62.

<sup>3</sup>ā, form of prev. u(d) before h; in some cases also = upa, and in traditional grammar regarded (with u) as an alternative (viparīta) of o, the alternative form of ava (Sadd 609,27-30, 810,47; 1.1.2; cf. the frequent vv.ll. ūh-, ūh-, oh- in mss.); — expl. as "Magadhisim" by L. Alsdorf in *Pali Miscellanies* (pp. 110-117: Pali ū < sa. upa and ud), *Studien zur Indologie und Iranistik*, 1, 1975, with ref. to Hemacandra, Geiger § 28, and esp. to Lüders, *Bharhut und die buddhistische Literatur* (p. 45, bhagavato ūkrānti), *Beobachtungen* § 110 (Exkurs über ū-had); — accord. to R. L. Turner, *Early Shortening of Geminates with Compensatory Lengthening in Indo-aryan*, BSOAS XXXIII, 1, 1970, pp. 171-78 (repr. *Collected Papers*, pp. 421-29), ud + h- (from \*gh, \*g'h + palatal vowel, irrespective of the intermediate stages) became ūh-, which survived in Middle and New Indo-aryan; he points out that upa and uva are normally maintained in Pali and Prakrit, and semantically ud- is quite as satisfactory; — similar views are expressed in notes written by H. Smith in 1922 (briefly stated in *Saddanīti* V, p. 1282: ū ... [uṣ + h]).

ūkā, f. [sa. yūkā; prakr. ūā, jūā; difference in initial syllable may be due to uncertainty in adapting a popular word; cf. Pischel §§ 230, 335, Geiger § 66.1], 1. a louse, a bug; 2. a certain linear measure (= 7 likkhā); — Sadd √1106 uc; Mogg VII 15 (= okiṇi ≠ sa. ukūṇa); Pay Ce 1974 53,20; Abh-sūci p. 62; — 1. (of head lice): — ā ti sise nibbattakimiviseso, Sadd 478,19; sise me — ā vicinā ti ... — ā gahetvā, Ja I 453,29; II 324,13,15; III 393,7; ... passa kittikā te sise — ā ti, V 298,8,10,11; mātu sisato — ā gaṇṇanti, Vv-a 86,26; (also of other lice and bugs): mando uttānaseyyako — āhi vā maṅkūṇe vā dāṭṭho, Mp II 204,15; — maṅgulādayo, Spk-pt Be I 264,23 (see s.v. uppātaka; maṅgula is a frequent variant of maṅkūṇa); (thero) kālām katvā tasmiṃ yeva cīvare — ā hutvā nibbatti ... sā — ā "... ti viravanti ito c' ito ca saṃdhāvi, Dh-p-a III 342,15,19; — maṅkūṇa-gharagolūkādīnam sādharanātāya, Ja I 10,6

= Bv-a 77,23 (among disadvantages of living in a hut); sāpekkha-kālakiriya hi attano yeva gehe yakkha... — maṅgulādi-bhāvena nibbattana-kāraṇam hoti, Sv 633,31; — [ūkādīnam gandho, As Ee 319,32; read dākādīnam with BeCeSe]; — 2. Abh 195 (different measures; — ā vuccati sirovutthakimi, tappamānattā — ā, sūci); paramānu nāma ... — ā nāma ... yojanam nāma ... satta likkhā ekā — ā, satta — ā eko dhañṇamāso, Vibh-a 343,14,26,27; — \*gandha, m., the smell of lice; adhuna chinna-cūlo si, ajjāpi te sīsa-mūle — o vāyati yeva, Spk II 240,18; — \*palibodha, m., the impediment or nuisance of lice; Mil 11,12 (alaṅkārapalibodho +, 16 palibodhas avoided by cutting off hair and beard); — \*sira(s), m., the head of a louse; pamānato — a-mattam, Vism 445,34 (cakkhum as sense) = As 307,21; parittam sukhumaṃ etaṃ — a-samūpamaṃ, Vism 446,4 = As 307,26 = Abhidh-av 66,19\* (— a-samānena pamānena, 66,16\*).

ū-kāra, m. [u., the letter ū, the speech-sound or syllable ū; Sadd 461,26; 775,4,16,17 (ikār'—ā ≠ Rūp 137,13); 837,13; 847,24-25 (— ena saha ≠ Kacc-v 545); — \*ta, n. abstr.; okārassa — am icchanti, Sadd 633,27; — \*anta, mfn., ending in ū; Grr. esp. of nominal stems: pulliṅga (masc.) e.g. Rūp 51,21-52,8; Sadd 191,6-192,10; 234,30; itthiliṅga (fem.) e.g. Rūp 60,28-33; Sadd 206,13-207,20; — \*a)ntā, f. abstr.; — pakatikam ūkārantapullīṅgam, ūkārantitthiliṅgam Sadd 192,8; 207,20; — am icchāma, 634,1; — \*lopa, m., elision of ū; Sadd 612,12; — \*āgama, m., the augment ū, addition of ū; vīda icc etassa dhātussa ante — o hoti, Kacc-v 618 (... lokavidū); — \*ādesa, m., the letter ū as substitute, substitution by ū; okārassa — o, Sadd 810,67; — \*ānantara, mfn., having ū as penultimate; of verbs, Sadd 318,28\*.

Ūcena, n. or m. (pl.), Npr. of a district in South India and its people (PPN); — vāhinī, Mhv LXXXVI 247; — parisa, 260.

ūṇa, occasional variant spelling for ūna, q.v.

ūta, mfn., woven, sewn, and ūtava(t), mfn., Sadd 421,7 (ūto, ūtavā) sub √696 ūy-i tantasattāne (MTD: ūti, f., stitching, storing up; cf. ūdi below).

[ūtagita, Ja I 290,1 (Ee 1877); for jimaṃ — am read imaṃ jūtagitaṃ.]

ūd-anta, v.s.v. ū.

(ūdi, f. ifc. [Māgadhism corresp. to pā. \*ūti], web; to be assumed in ekodi-, q.v.; see also udi ("ghost word") and BHSD ūti, ekoti-.)

Vūn [sa-Dhātup X 342], to make or be deficient; Dhātum 831 ūna parihaṇe; Sadd V1516 ūna parihāniyam; ūneti, ūnayati; "ūno loko".

āna, mfn. [s.; in mss. and ed.s also *prākṛ.* spelling ūna], deficient: 1. *incomplete, insufficient, not quite, not full (thus of the moon); 2. less than (abl., cpd.); less by, lacking, minus (instr., ifc.);* —am karoti: *diminish; subtract from; 3. lacking something, (and hence) unsatisfied;* — 1. no c' assa pāripūri . . . tam civaraṃ nikkhi-pitabbam —assa pāripūriyā, Vin III 203,36\* (qu. Kacc-v 279; —assa pāripūratthāyā, 204,12\*); ekena pi ce —o visatigaṇo bhikkhusaṃgho, 186,18; —e gaṇe caraṇam, II 36,22; na tesam dakkhiṇā —ā, A III 41,23\*; sāmva-charam vā —am vā parihaṇitvā (the embryo) vijāyati, Ja V 330,5\*; yad —am tam paripūrehi, Ja VI 58,12\* (yan te silena kaṣāṇaparikammaṇa jhānena ca —an tam etehi silādhihi paripūraya, cr.); sace te —am kāmehi ahaṃ paripūrayāmi te, D II 243,21\* = Ja IV 120,26\*; na m' atthi —am kāmehi, D II 243,24\* = Ja IV 121,2\*; yad —am tam pūreyyāsi . . . kiñci —am nāma nāhosi, Dh-p-a I 79,12,20; kumbhiyā pana paripūṇṇāyā vā —āyā vā, Sp 317,15; sace eko pi pāko —o hoti, 704,19 (about the burning of iron or clay bowls); bājappamaṇena ca kusa-lā kassakā khettaṃ kasanti (plough a field) na —am . . . na adhikam, Spk I 249,22; —an ce hoti pakkhipati, Dh-p-a III 395,16 (adds something, when weighing, opp. atirekaṇ ce hoti harati); appakam hi —am adhikam vā na gaṇanūpagaṃ hoti, Th-a III 190,27 (does not count); —o nu kho cando, puṇṇo nu kho cando, M III 276,13 = 277,11 = As 229,10; — 2. (4 pārajikavatthūni, 4 pārajī-kāni) ito —am vā atūritam vā n' atthi, Sp 297,30; pañc' ākārehi pārajikam hoti, na tato —ehi, 370,29; cattārisato —bhāvena na paripūṇṇā, Sv-pt III 158,1 (dantā, teeth, Sv 938,18); vassa-satato —āyukālo pi nāma na hoti Ap-a 53,16; kaḥāpanen' —o, Sadd 720,5 (§ 600 pubba + with instr.) ≠ Pay Ce 1974 100,17; dvīhi —āni caturāsiū khattiyā-sahassāni, Ja VI 96,11,15 ≠ Cp-a 52,26 (84000 less two khattiyā); tīhi yojanehi —diyaḍḍhasatayojano, Sv 867,4 (cando; circumference of moon 147 y., diameter 49 y.; Sadd 148,19); ekena —am atthasatam yojenti, Ps II 290,20 (290,32 eken' —atthasata-rajatanaṅgalāni); atthahi —āni dveyojanasatāni, V 46,2; addha-ratanena —am atthā-ratanam, Spk II 176,14 (= 'addhāṭṭharatanaṃ', S II 217,17, 71/2 cubits); ekāya —visatikotiyo, Mhv XXXV 26 (19 k.); yena paccayena —am tad attham upanetum vattati, Sp 387,3; yam yam vijahate rattim tad —am tassa jīvitam, Th 451 (tena —am tassa sattassa jīvitam hoti, Th-a II 190,6); see below (ifc.); dvimūlikā ekūnatimsati timūlikā atthavīsati catumūlikā sattavīsam evaṃ pañcamūlakādayo ekekaṃ —am katvā, Sp 497,24; — 3. —o loko atitto tanhādāso, M II 68,29 = 71,18 foll. = Paṭis I 127,2 (= pāripūri-rahito, Paṭis-a) = Ud-a 142,18 = Spk II 282,18; —ā va hutvāna jahanti dehaṃ, M II 73,3 = Th 778 (= aparipūṇṇamanorathā, Th-a III 39,22); āditam uyyātam payātam —am (i.e. janam), Jināl 54; — ifc. an\*; addh\*; ek\* (in numerals ekūnavīsati etc., Pay Ce 1974 80,10 foll.); eken\* (in [quasi-] cpd.s with numerals, e.g. —pañca-arahaṇa-satāni, Vin II 285,10; —sahassam, Ps III 332,3); cha-° (Vin V 144,20 foll.); tad-° (Th 451, see above); — °udara, see ūnūdara (s.v.); — °kahāpaṇ'-agghanaka, mfn., *worth less than a kahāpana; As 399,9 (piṇḍapāta);* — °(a)kkh-ara, mfn., *defective by a syllable; Sadd 842,23 (of a verse line);* — °gaṇana, see ūnatara-gaṇana; — °tthā-na, n., *an empty (undecorated) place or spot; eiaṃ suttārūlhaṇ ca asuttārūlhaṇ ca ābharanam tam tam —am*

oloketvā alamkaritvā, Ja VI 590,30 (ad upanijjhāya, 590,13\*); —am pūrento maṇḍeti nāma, Spk III 304,2 (ad mālā-t-maṇḍana- . . . , S V 470,12); — °timsa(m), num. (n.) [sa. ūnatimsati], *twenty-nine, (or) nearly thirty; vi-sam vā paṇṇuvisam vā —am vā jātiyā, Ja III 138,20\* (ct. ekena dvīhi ūnatāya —am vā vassāni patvā, 138,24\*, thus not regarding ūna- in numerals as regularly = ekūna-);* —āni vassāni, Bv-a 293,29\* (Ee with Ce; Be ekūnatimsa-vassāni as at Bv XXVI 14 EeCeBe); — °tisata-bhedana, mfn., *comprising somewhat less than 300 divisions; kathā sabbā —ā, Kv-a Ee 1979 202,4\* (Ee 1889 °timsati);* — °dasa-vagga, mfn., *forming a group of, consisting of less than ten; —ena gaṇena, Vin I 58,35;* — °dasa-vassa, mfn., *(a bhikkhu) of less than ten years' standing; Vin I 59,31; 65,24-68,24; V 120,6-7 (Sp 1325,1) ≠ Utt-vn 485, 487; Sp 686,1; — °dvādasā-vassa, mfn., of less than twelve years' standing; a. as a married woman; Vin IV 322,5\* (—am ghigatam); 321,24; 322,2-19; V 78,9; b. as a bhikkhuni; V 78,29 (—ā vuṭṭhāpentī) ≠ Vin-vn 2384; — °pañca-bandhana, mfn., *mended in less than five places (of an alms-bowl); —ena pattaṇa, Vin III 246,10\* (qu. Pay Ce 1974 99,26), 246,17; Kkh 74,31 foll. (ūnāni pañca bandhanāni assā ti —o); Vin V 36,21; —sikkhāpada, n., = Vin III 244,22-248,9 (—vaṇṇā = Sp 707,25-709,20);* — °pañca-māsaka, mfn., *at a value of less than five māsakas; Vin III 51,17; 54,22; 55,13; V 33,21; — °pañca-vassa, mfn., of less than five years' standing; Vin I 81,12; V 120,8 (Sp 1325,6-7); 131,22; — °paṇṇarasā-vassa, mfn., less than fifteen years old; Vin I 79,15; — °ppamāṇa, (mfn.), (of) smaller measure, Sp 731,27 (at a shorter distance than a gāvuta);* — °māsaka, mfn., *worth less than a māsa; Vin III 51,19; 54,27; 55,18; V 33,23; Sp 307,13,15; 1384,9; — °visati, num. (f.), at Sadd 298,3 perh. = nineteen (regularly ekūnavīsati; cf. ūnatimsa(m) above);* — °visati-kathā, f., = Vin-vn 1682-1690; — °visati-vassa, mfn., *less than twenty years old; Vin IV 130,1 foll. ≠ I 78,17 foll.; IV 327,12 foll.; V 41,26; Kkh 130,29; Vin-vn 1682; —saññi(n), mfn., regarding as being less than 20 years old; Vin IV 130,26,29; —sikkhāpada, n., = Vin IV 128,24-130,36 (Sp 867,3-868,20);* — °sata(m), num. (n.), *nearly a hundred; laddhā —am kaññā, Mhv VII 53.**

ūna-ūna, mfn., *respectively less or fewer; paṭisan-dhi-kkhaṇe tāva paripūṇṇāyatanaṇam sattānaṃ satta-santati-vasena sesānaṃ tato —santati-vasena uppanna-rūp'-abbhantaram jāta oja atthi, Spk II 28,14 ("... that has originated within the corporeality arisen by way of seven units of corporeal continua, in the case of beings with complete sense faculties; or in the case of other beings, with the appropriate reduction of the continua", Nyanaponika in the Wheel Publication No. 105/106 [1967] p. 43 [The Wheel Vol. VI]; i.e. cakkhūna sotena tadubhayena bhāvena ca —santati-vasena [in beings that are deaf, dumb, sexless], Spk-pt Be 1961 II 31,8-10).*

ūnaka, mfn. (scdry of ūna), *incomplete; less; yad —am tam sapati, yam pūram santam eva tam, Sn 721 ("loud booms the empty thing", Hare); —e pakkhipanto viya, Dh-p-a III 396,2 (adding 10); (opp. paripūṇṇa) Mhv-; 42,16; ūh' —am satta satāni ludda / yam idha mayam vippavasimha pubbe, Ja IV 441,11\* (tīhi ūnāni sattavassasatāni, ct.); atthahi —āni dveyojanasatāni, Ps*

V 45,9; anāpatti -am karoti, Vin IV 173,23 (of cīvara) ≠ 169,9 (mañca, pītha); tassa pamāṇam ukkaṭṭha-paricchedena sugata-cīvarato -am vaṭṭati, Kkh 54,39; vuttapamāṇato pana aīrekañ ca -aṇ ca parikkhāra-colaṃ, 55,3: (of measure of cīvara material) Sp 643,5,10; 658,24; 725,23 foll.; 1125,7; — ifc. an.<sup>o</sup>; — °addhateyya, mfn., less than two and a half; Vin IV 257,13 (kaṃsa); — °catu(r), mfn., less than four; Vin IV 256,13 foll. (kaṃsa); Kkh 40,39 (hattha); — °chakkhattum, ind., less than six times; Vin III 223,25 foll.; — °chabbassāni, n. pl., less than six years; Vin III 229,16 foll.; — °chāraṭṭa, n., a time less than six nights; — e, Vin III 264,27 foll.; — °(a)ddhamāsa (-ddh-), m., less than a fortnight; Vin III 253,36 foll.; IV 119,11; — °tikkhattum, ind., less than three times; Vin III 223,24 foll.; — °tiyojana, n., a distance less than three yojanas; Vin III 234,24 foll.; — °tiratta, n., a time less than three nights; Vin IV 106,29 foll.; — °dvaṅgulapabba, mfn., measuring less than two finger-joints; Vin IV 263,1 foll.; — °dvatti (Kkh) or °dvitti, mfn., less than two or three; Kkh 129,33 (—kkhattum); Vin IV 145,28 (—kkhattum); 81,6 foll. (—pattapūra); 48,16 (—pariyāya); — °nikkha, n., a weight less than a nikkha; Ps IV 147,20; — °māsa, m., less than a month; Vin III 253,33 foll.; — °sañña, mfn. (only f. nom. -ā), and °saññi(n), mfn. (only m. nom. -i), regarding, thinking of (something) as less; Vin III-IV, e.g. III 223,23 foll. (-i), IV 256,12 foll. (-ā); — °sata, n., an incomplete hundred; pūrenti -am jāta, Ap 612,11 (to explain the name Puṇṇā); — °sattavassika, mfn., less than seven years old; Mil 310,16,22.

ūnakatara, mfn. (compar. of ūnaka), less, lesser; pacchimacīvara-ppamāṇesu ... pācittiyam, -esu ... dukkaṭam, Sp 726,15.

ūnatara, mfn. (compar. of ūna), less, lesser; akapiyatantavāyena vīte phalake phalake pācittiyam, -e dukkaṭam, Sp 726,6; yam pubbe dema tato -am dassāma, 1227,27; — pācicchannānam āpatinam, Kkh 51,5 (concealed for a shorter time); adhika(ṭara) : samasama: —, Tikap-a 264,4,6; — °gaṇana, mfn., of lower number (about groups in Paṭṭhāna classification); Tikap-a 254,14-259,1; 263,21; 266,27,28; 313,7; (so read prob.) 307,18,19 (EeCe ūna-gaṇana); — °saṃsandana, n., combination with the lesser, the lower (number); Tikap-a 264,2.

ūnatā, f., lack; bhoge me -ā n' atthi, Ap 70,14 = 269,28 (for further ex. see PTC); (civare etc.) tattha me -ā n' atthi, 372,4; balakāye gaje c' eva -ā me na vijjati, 388,21; ekena dvīhi -āya ūnatimsam vā vassāni, Ja III 138,24; — ifc. an.<sup>o</sup>.

ūnatta, n. {sa. ūnatva}, incompleteness, insufficiency, lack of something; (savantiyo ... dhārā ...) na tena mahāsamuddassa -am vā pūratam vā paññāyati, Vin II 238,3 = A IV 199,9,12 = Ud 53,34 = Vin II 239,26 = A IV 202,24 = Ud 55,31 ≠ Mil 70,25 ≠ Sv 878,11; na tena nibbānadhātuyā -am vā punnattam vā paññāyati, Vin II 239,28 = A IV 202,27 (Mp IV 111,22 foll. ... "tuccā nibbānadhātu" ti na sakka vattum) = Ud 55,33 (Ud-a = Mp) = Nidd I 132,12 (-am vā ti ettha ūnabhāvo -am, aparipunnabhāvo ti attho, Nidd-a I 257,7,8); -ā hi no pūratī, Ja V 450,13,15,18,21 (samuddo, brāhmaṇo, rājā, itthi); pākassa hi -ā pattasaṅkhyam na gacchati, Sp 704,23; — ifc. an.<sup>o</sup>.

ūna-dhana, n., insufficient wealth (i.e. of puñña; cf. adhano buddhadhanena, Mil 280,27), accord. to reading of Ee 1882 at Cp I 4:9 [36], -am pūrayitum; see ūnamāna(s).

ūna-pūraṇa, n., supplying, supplement; -(a)ttam adhikapadōdāharaṇam ajjhāhāro, Pay Ce 1974 60,15; -am, heading of modern additions (by H. Sumangala) to Mhv XC-XCIV, adopted in -sahito Mahāvamsa (Colombo 1959, ed. by A. P. Buddhadana), pp. 639-692.

ūna-bhāva, m., abstr., the fact of being deficient, the state of not being full; ye -am natvā abbhenti, Kkh 51,32; -am atitām, paripunnān ti attho, Pj II 463,23 (ad Sn 598 khayātām, of the moon); see s.v. ūnatta; — cattārisato ūna-bhāvena, Sv-pt III 158,1, see ūna 2.

ūna-māna(s), n., a mind that lacks something(?); -am pūrayitum demī dānam vaṇibbake ... sambo-dhi-m-anupattiya, Cp I 4,9 [36] (Ee 1974 so; "to fill the mind that was lacking in contentment", trsl. I. B. Horner; -an ti pavattam ūnam manam pūrayitum pavattiyitum, Cp-a 44,19); — Ee 1882 reads ūnadhanam (cf. prec. verse: dhanena vejjam tappetvā rogato parimuccati); see ūnadhana; — in Burmese writing dha and ma are very similar, so that it is likely that a scribal error has caused the adoption of m for dh in text and commentary.

ūnayati, see √ūn.

ūnādhika, mfn., less and/or more, too little and/or too much; (kukkuṭiya) -āni aṇḍāni, Sp 137,20 = Spk II 328,23; — ifc. an.<sup>o</sup>; — °(a)kkhara-pāda, mfn. bhvr., containing verse line(s) lacking a syllable or with an extra syllable; -ā gāthāyo dissanti, Sadd 842,27; — °ā in °nivāraṇa-rasa, mfn. having the function of preventing deficiency and excess; Ps I 84,9 (of upekkhā; Be ūnādhikatā); As 133,19 (of tatramajjhataṭṭā).

ūnādhikatā, f. abstr., deficiency and/or excess; °nivāraṇa-rasa, mfn., having the function of preventing deficiency and excess; Abhidh-av 21,6 (of tatramajjhataṭṭā); Vism 466,38 (the same); Ps Be I 87,21 (of upekkhā; Ee ūnādhika-).

ūnūdara (-u- m.c., v.l. on-), mfn., having an unfilled stomach, not bloated, slim; -o mitāhāro appicch' assa alolupo, Sn 707 (ūna-udaro assa na vātabharitabhastā viya uddhummātūdaro, bhattasammadappaccayā thinamiddham parihareyyā ti vuttam hoti; -o honto ... , Pj II 494,14-16); allam sukkaṃ ca bhuñjanto na bāḷham suhito siyā / -o mitāhāro sato bhikkhu paribbaje, Th 982 (yāvad-antham abhuñjitvā -o sallahukūdaro, Th-a), quoted Mil 407,2b in conclusion of the simile of the python: bahu pi divase -o dīnatara kucchipūram āhāram na labhati, 406,20, and Ss 151,6; -o yo sahate jighaccham, Ja VI 258,6; cāpo v' -o dhīro ... cāpo v' -o assa, 295,9,11 (-u- m.c.; cf. na mahodaro); — °tā, f. abstr., "to have a relaxed stomach" (Maung Tin); phāsuviḥāro nāma catūhi pañcāhi ālopehi -ā, As 404,32.

ūneti, see √ūn.

ūnodara, mfn., = ūnūdara; digharattam -o si, Dhp-a I 170,23 (v.l. on-).

ūpa-, rhythm. length. of -upa-.

ūpikā, -ūpiyā, (m)/(n). ifc., see upikā, upiyā.

ūml, f. [and m.?; also spelt ummi, q.v.]; sa. ūrmi, m.f.; a wave, a billow — metaph. of passion, affliction; — Abh 662; Mogg VII 139; — sg.: udaka-rahade ...

~i pāturbhaviṣṣati, A III 396,20; (vātavutṭhi) ~im jāneya, 397,25; majjhe yathā samuddassa ~i no jāyati, Sn 920 (Nidd I 353,1-20); ~iyā (or ummiyā) paṭikujjito, Th 681; ekā ~i āgantvā kākim gahetvā, Ja I 498,6; ~iyā haṭṭā, 498,11; ~iyā uggaṭṭāya ekato papātasadisam hoti, IV 141,16 (description of a whirlpool); Ap 27,13; 495,23; — *pl.*: ~iyo viya (sabbavādā . . . cunṇavicunṇā), Ja II 216,15; (senā) akkhobhaṇi aparīyanta sāgarassēva ~iyo, V 322,21-25; ~isu pavattento, VI 34,30; ~isu osiditvā, Ps III 176,17; yathā sāgara ~i na sakkā tā gaṇetuye, Bv IV 28 (viciyo, taraṅgā, Bv-a); ~iyo, Ap 23,11 (Ap-a taraṅgarāsiyo); ~i . . . pabhijjare, 323,16; ~iyo, Mil 117,24; 244,5,6 (346,1-2\* ummi); kilesa-~ihi, Spk III 3,2; — *at* Ja III 262,24\* ~i may be *nom. pl. or sg.* [-i m. c.]; the analysis of the sentence is not obvious; the goddess Sīri speaks (text of Ee): tasm' āham pose vipulā bhavāmi / ~i samuddassa yathāpi vaṇṇam; the correct reading (see vv.11) is, perhaps, tass' āham poso (gen. [sa. pum-sas]; but pose in the Eastern dialect may have been kept erroneously and interpreted as loc.); Ce prints ummisamuddassa; the Ja ct. explains: yathā nāma samuddassa vaṇṇam olokentānam uparūpā āgacchamānā ~i vipulā (CeSeBe viya) khāyati; — *ifc.* kilesa-° (see above); sa-° (or -ummi); S IV 157,8; It 57,12,15; 114,4); — °-antara-vāsi(n), *mfn.*, living in the waves; mahā-samudda-piṭṭhe (no), Spk III 138,5 (of snakes); — °-ka, *mfn.*, in *bhvr.* vigata-°o, A III 396,18; in ūmika-vaṇṇakadika- at Mil 197,19 it is dubious whether ūmi or ūmika is the first member of the cpd.; — °-ghāta, *m.*, beating of the waves; A II 189,23; 190,2; — °-jāta, *mfn.* *bhvr.*, rippling with waves; S V 123,17 = A III 232,21; S V 125,13 = A III 235,18 (of bowl of water); — °-jāla, *n.*, net of waves, cross-currents; bahu-°ākula-vikkhobhita-salilatale, Mil 377,21 (rāga-dosa-moh'-ummijāle . . . , 377,24); — °-piṭṭha, *n.*, top of the waves; ye pana mahāsamudde °e vasanti, Spk II 350,11 (of snakes); mahāvāṇe °e, III 30,22,26; — °-bhaya, *n.* (or ummi-), peril of waves, fearful waves, fear of waves; expl. as *karnāh.* at It-a II 170,2; (cattāri bhayāni) ~am +, M I 459,31-460,19 = A II 123,16-124,10 (*metaph.*); ~assa bhito, M I 460,17 = A II 124,8; under ajjhāttikam cittasamuṭṭhānam bhayam, jātibhayaṃ +, Nidd I 371,10 (thus indicating the meaning "fear"); . . . evarūpā ūmiyo paṭicca pavatta-bhayaṃ, Nidd-a I 395,30-34) ≠ Nidd II 217,6 (Be 241,1) ≠ Vibh 376,31 (4×4 bhayāni; Vibh-a 502,22-26 = Nidd-a I); at It 57,21\* so 'maṃ samuddaṃ sagaham sarakkhasam / ~am duttaram accatāri (Ee 1889) read *perh.* with other *eds.* and corresponding S IV 157,23\* sa-~am (=ena sa-bhayaṃ duratikkamam, Spk III 3,12; but It-a II 38,11 ~an ti yathā vuttaṃ ~am; bhāyitabbam etasmā ti tam ~am); *ifc.* sa-° (see above); — °-maya, *mfn.*, consisting of waves; samuddassa appamāno ~o vego viya, Spk III 2,25 (*simile* cakkhu : samudda, rūpa : ūmi); — °-vipphāra, *m.*, expanse of the waves; (cakkaratanaṃ) saṅkhitta-phaṇo nāgarajā viya saṅkhitta-~am hutvā ogacchamānam, Sv 622,33 = Ps IV 222,18; — °-vega, *m.*, velocity, vehemence of waves, surging waves; Gaṅgāya ~am gaggāyamaṇam disvā, Mil 3,7; ayam ~o viya thānupattikapaṭibhāno bhavēyam, 3,9; 3,16 (Gaṅgā-); 122,7 (āvaṭṭa-); Sp 1055,5; Spk III 135,5; II 322,20 = Vibh-a 34,9 (*maṇi simile*); Ud-a 78,20; — (a)bbhāhata, *mfn.*, overpowered by the ū.; Ja VI 440,20; — sampahāra, *m.*, striking, impact of

the ū.; Mil 161,13; — °-hina, *mfn.*, devoid of waves; ~o na sāgaro, Dhn 261.

√ūy [sa-Dhātup I 512], to weave, to sew; Sadd √696 ūyi tantasantāne; ūyati, ūto ūtavā; — variant of √ve.

ūyati, *pr.3sg.*, see *prec.*

ūr'aṭṭhi(ka) and ūru'aṭṭhi(ka), *n.* (cf. aṭṭhi; -ika also *m.*?) [ūru + aṭṭhi(ka); *sa.* ūrvastha], thigh-bone, femur; — the sandhi-form -a- is represented (though not exclusively) in the Sinhalese tradition, whereas -u- is found in Burmese and Cambodian mss.; modern *Ced.s* print -a-, *BSed.s* -u-; *Eed.s* alternate (cf. kaṭi-aṭṭhi, kaṭi'aṭṭhi, kaṭaṭṭhi, hip-bone); — passeyya sarīram sivatthi-kāya chadditaṃ . . . aññena — ikam, D II 296,18 = M I 58,30 = 89,10 = III 92,8 = A III 324,16; dve ~ini bhinditvā, Ps I 233,13; at III 42,25 for Ee ūraṭṭhi read *perh.* with BeSe uraṭṭhi (rib bone); ~i bhijji, Dh-pa III 408,14; ~ikam bhijji, Ja I 317,16; ~ik' assa bhino, 317,21; ~ikam bhindi, ~ikam ekato bandhitvā, 428,25,26; tassa paribbājakassa ~ikam bhaggam, III 83,16\* ad Ee 83,12\* satthi bhaggā (Ce III 59,12\* ūraṭṭhi bhaggam, Be III 76,24\* ūruṭṭhi bhaggam); in detailed exposition of the 32 bodily aspects: Vism 253,34 foll. (254,18; 255,26) = Vibh-a 237,1 foll. (237,18; 239,3) ≠ Pj I 49,6 foll. (49,26; 51,10,11).

Ūriyeri, *Npr.* of a locality in South India; ~-v'have (thāne, gāme, Mhv LXXVII 58; 62.

ūru, *m.* (with some *f.* forms) [ts., m.], the thigh, the leg above the knee, (*pl.* also) lap; — Abh 276 (~u satthi pume); Mogg VII 6 (sindh'ādayo); — *sg. nom.*: na ~u vivarivā dassetabbo, Vin II 262,16; na ~u koṭṭāpetabbo, 266,31; Pukkusassa ~u muduko, Ja VI 387,17; acc.: ~um pi bāham pi uram pi piṭṭhim pi, Vin II 105,6; vivariya ~um jaghanena piḷayī, Ja V 204,10; ~um vivaraṭi ~um pidahati, 434,5; ~um bāhuṃ ca me passa, VI 13,1; loc.: ~uyā bandhitvā, baddhaṃ, bandhitum, Vin II 190,22,27; 271,7; mama ~uyā kuṭṭham atthi (a spot of leprosy), Ja VI 383,6; mama ~uyam yeva sayati, 383,9; tass' eva ~umhi nipajjatha, 387,18; elako . . . ~umhi paharivā, III 82,8; ~umhi, Sp 894,32; ~uyam, Ud-a 127,7; *pl. nom.*: anupubbā vā te ~ū nāganāsasamupamā, Ja V 155,22; nāgabhogasadisopamā ubho / sobhate su ~ū pure mama / te jarāya yathā vejunāliyo, Thī 267 (Thī-a Ee tā ti ~uyo; Ce te . . .); ~ū vā sobhanā, Nidd II Be 234,13 (at Ee 272,15 read ūru for uru); acc.: ime me kaṇcanakadalikkhandhasadise ~ū ca . . . passa, Ja VI 13,8 (ad 13,1\* ~um, *qu. above*); instr.: ~ūhi nikkhamanti, Vin III 106,28 = S II 258,3; na hatthehi . . . na ~ūhi . . . lūgam jātimayam, Sn 610 = M Be II 409,6\* (sutta 98 not printed in Ee); gen.: ~unam antarasmim, Ja V 197,17\* (ct. dvinnam ~unam); loc.: ~ūsu pavisitvā, Vin III 106,28 = S II 258,4 (so read for ur.); tassa sissam ukkhipitvā ~ūsu ṭhapetvā, Ja VI 566,23 (so read for ur.); hatthe vā ~ūsu vā ādharake vā ṭhitam pattaṃ, Sp 825,33; ~ūsu (EeCe so; Be ~ūsu) nipajjāpesi, Spk I 307,6; ~ūsu (Ee so; CeBe ~ūsu) sayāpervā, II 387,1; — for further Vin ref.s see PTC; — frequent in *bhvr.s* denoting female beauty, thus: kadalikkhandaṃ samāna-° (Ja II 443,21); karabho° (Mogg II 42 in long list; Mhv 29,2); nāganās° (Ja V 297,17,22; Sadd 207,5); pina-gaṇḍa-vadana-taṇḍa-jaghanā (Sadd 764,11 as *bhvr.* with dvandva); pino-gaṇḍa (Samantak 443); rammo° (Ap 548,8); lakkhan° (D II 266,6\*, read ~ūruyā); vām° (D II

266,9; Ja II 443,11; Sadd 207,5; saññat° (Ja IV 106,5; V 89,21; 155,19); sampindit° (Ja V 89,28); sut-thutthapita° (Ja IV 106,9); suvatthita-ghaṇa° (Ja V 156,13); — °-attthi(ka), °-tthi(ka), see s.v. uraṭṭhi(ka); — °-antare, n. loc. -e, between the thighs, "in her lap", Ja V 298,9; — °-ka, mfn. ifc., mahā- (Sp 1030,10 in list of deformities); — °-kkhambha (v.l. -thambha), m. [sa. has ūru + skambha and stambha], stiffening, paralysis, cramp of the thighs (a sign of fear); M I 237,27 (khambhagata-ūru-bhāvo, ūrutthaddhatā ti attho, Ps II 284,33); 238,5; Ja V 23,18; Cp II 9:4 [224] (Ee 1882 -thambho; — o ti ubhinnaṃ ūruṇaṃ thad-dhabbhāvo, Cp-a 169,22); — °-ghaṭṭāpana, n., having the thigh rubbed; Sp 531,5 —vattūsu ad Vin III 117,29 foll.; — °-ttaca, m., the skin of the thigh; Vism 251,28 (so read); — °-tthambhaka, mfn. [sa. -stambhaka], paralyzing the thighs; Ud-a 66,11 (ad chambhitatta, Ud 5,3); — °-thanūpapanna, (m/f)n., with (lovely) thighs and breasts; Vv 754 [1021] (Vv-a 280,11); — °-pabba(n), n. [sa. ūruparvan], "joint of the thigh", knee; Abh 276; — °-baddhāsana, n., sitting position with the thighs locked, expl. pallaṅka; Sadd 348,24; Vism 271,7 (mht Se II 41,12); Sp 407,24; Ps II 216,7; Spk I 238,18; Ud-a 165,15; Moh 171,17; — °-bandha, m., fastening or tendon of the thigh (at the knee); ubho jaṅghāyo satthiyo —ato bhijjivā, Th-a II 133,29; — °-bali(n), m(f)n., having strong thighs; Mogg IV 90; — i bāhubalī, M II 69,9; Mp II 229,8; — °-bhujatā, f. abstr., the fact of being provided with thighs and arms (like); ifc. dviradakarasadisa- (like the trunk of an elephant; the 19th anuvyañjana of the Buddha, Dharmap 13,14); — °-maṃsa, n., flesh of or from the thigh; Vin I 217,14; Dh-a I 24,11; — °-lakkhaṇa, n., distinction of thighs; deviyā . . . evarūpaṃ —am, Ja II 275,7; ifc. uttama-, (m/f)n.; sampanna-, (m/f)n. (Ja V 156,13).

ūru'tthi(ka), see ūr'attthi(ka).

[ūruṇḍa, see uruṇḍa.]

\*ūlha, ? pp. [sa. ūlha], see upabbūlha, ubbūlha-va(t), ūrūlha(t), (būlha, vūlha); cf. √ ūh, vah.

Ūva-raṭṭhaka, m., Mhv XCV 22 as designation of a province in Ceylon (around the present Uva; Mhv LX 66 Hūvaraṭṭha).

Ūs [ās sa-Dhātup I 714], to be diseased or disordered; Sadd 7881 ūsa rūjāyaṃ; ūsati.

ūsa, m., (mfn). ? [sa. ūsa, m., salt substance, earth; ūsi, f., salt, unfertile soil; perh. related to uṣman, cf. Mayrhofer Etym. I pp. 114, 117, 133], a saline substance (applied in cleansing); (n.) salt soil; — Abh 182 (khārā lavaṇamissā mattikā —o ty uccate, ṭ); Pay Ce 1974 170,14; — (vattham) rajako —e vā khāre vā gomaye vā sammadditvā, S III 131,10 (Ee samam mad-ditvā; — e chārikā-khāre, khāre ti —khāre, Spk II 316,29-30); — añ ca paṭicca khārāṇ ca paṭicca . . . A I 209,1 (EeSe so; Be usmaṇ ca; Mp II 323,17: usamaṇ ca paṭicā ti dve tayo vāre gāhāpitāṃ usamaṇ paṭicca, —añ cā ti pi pātho: ayam ev' attho); —khaṇḍam nāma yattha kassako kismici padase naṅgalena bhūmim cattā-ro paṭica vāre kasanto atigambhiraṇ karoti, tato —am uppajjati, Ps I 154,20-22 (Se osam); — °-khaṇḍa, mfn., impaired because of ūsa; Ps I 154,12,20 (bija-kh. vappa-kh. udaka-kh. —; see above); — °-khāra, m., saline lye; Spk II 316,30; — °-gandha, m., the smell of ūsa; S III 131,13.

ūsati, pr.3sg., see √ ūs.

ūsara, mfn. [sa. ūsara], saline; — Abh 182, 886; Mogg IV 92; Pay Ce 1974 170,15; Sadd 921,5 (with by-form usara); — khettaṃ hinam jaṅgalaṃ —am pāpa-bhūmikaṃ, S IV 315,5 foll. (= sañjāta-loṇaṃ, Spk III 104,19); khettaṃ . . . —añ ca hoti, A IV 237,9 (= ub-bhidodakaṃ, Mp IV 124,11 Ee, ubbhinnalōṇaṃ Be); — ifc. an°; — °-paṃsu, m., saline dust, salt earth; —maya, Sp-1 Be III 304,7 = Vjb Be 481,25 (so read for ūsa-p.) ≠ Vmv Be II 186,9 ad Vin I 202,6 (Sp 1090,12) "ubbhūda" (a sort of salt).

ūsava(t), mfn., saline; Abh 182.

Ūh [sa-Dhātup I 679], to deliberate; to convey; Dhātup 348 ūha vitakke = Dhātup 497; Sadd 1028 ūha vitakke; ūhati āyūhati viyūhati vyūhati apohati, ūhanam āyūhanam vyūho apohā, 458,16 foll.; see ūhati. ūha, m. and n., ūhā, f. Grr. [sa. ūha, m., Lxx. also -ā, f.], reasoning, inference, supplying (an ellipsis); takko vitakko sammakko ppanohā . . . , Abh 155 (apanaṇā and ūhā f. accord. to sūci; cf. Kās 3.3.103; ūhantya anenā ti —o, Abh-1); uhaṃ —am, Sadd 921,9 (see ūha-ti); — cf. apohā.

ūhacca, ind. (abs. of ūhanati, q.v.), 1. having raised, lifted; 2. having driven out, exterminated; 3. having struck, hit; — 1. (Māra to his daughters, who tried to tempt the Buddha:) selam va siras' — pātāle gādham esatha, S I 127,16 (one of several absurd attempts; understood thus by Tr. with Spk: mahantaṃ kūtāgāra-ppamāṇaṃ siram [Ee selam] sise ṭhapervā pātāle patiṭṭha-gavesanaṃ viya [so read], I 188,8-10; but trsl. C. Rh. D.: "ye 've knocked, as 'i were, your heads against a rock", approved by Alsdorf), quoted Samantak 460; — 2. chervā khilam chetvā paligham indakhilam —m-anejā, D II 254,18 (indakhilā i.e. rāga-dosa-moha; etc taṇhā-cjāya anejā bhikkhū indakhilam —samūhanitvā, Sv 681,3-6) = S I 27,4 (Ee ohacca, v.l. ūhacca; Spk = Sv); — 3. kiṃ pāpaṃ pakataṃ mayā / yaṃ me sirasmiṃ —cakkam bhamati matthake, Ja III 206,22 (in niraya; cf. = hanitvā; cf. Ja IV 3,27: khura-cakkam tassa sise khipi).

ūhacca, ind. [sa. uddhṛtya; abs. of ū (from ud) + harati], having drawn out, having extirpated; — attānu-dipthim —, Sn 1119 (—ā ti sakkāyadipthim uddharitvā, Pj II 602,17; so read with Be and Nidd-a I, II for Ee uttaritvā) = Nidd I 438,2 (Nidd-a I 435,31 = Pj) = Nidd II 43,16 (— samūhacca uddharitvā samuddharitvā uppājayitvā sammuppājayitvā pajahitvā vinodetvā byanti-karitvā anabhāvaṃ gametvā, Be 187,2-4, Ee 112,28; Nidd-a II 71,22 = Pj).

ūhacca, J II 71,16 with v.l. —am, perh. for fut. [sa. upahatsye ?] of ūhadati, q.v.; the ci. tam — vaccan te sise katvā pakkamissāmi, 71,19, may indicate an abs. (of ūhanati ?), the correct fut. (from √had) should be ūhaccham (not —cc-), and the abs. ūhajja.

ūhaññati, -te, pr.3sg. (pass. of ūhanati, q.v.), 1. to be raised; 2. to be stirred up, vexed, agitated; 3. to be covered (with dust), soiled; — 1. —ate rajaggam, Ja V 187,12 ("a heap of dust was raised"; cf. = utthahati); — 2. kāye kilante cittaṃ —eyya, M I 116,13,24 (= ug-ghāṭiyetha, Ps II 83,5 [Ee —etttha]); mā me cittaṃ —i (aor.; Be so; Ee ūhani stated by Tr. [in ed.] to be dubious), 116,16,27; — 3. sace akatā hotū bhūmi, udake-na parippositvā sammajjitabbā, mā vihāro rajena —i ti,

Vin I 48,13 = II 209,11 = 218,31 ("in order that the vihāra may not become dusty").

<sup>1</sup>ūhata, mfn. [= BHS; sa. uddhata, upahata; pp. of ūhanati, q.v.], 1. raised, whirled up (of dust); risen (of the sun); 2. excited, agitated; 3. driven out, exterminated, destroyed; 4. bespattered, soiled; — 1. gimbhānam pacchime māse ~am rajojallam, Vin III 70,21 (uddham haim ~am, Sp 404,16) = S V 321,26; rajam ~am ca vālena yathā megho pasāmaye, Th 675 (so read with Th-a II 4,1,12 for Ee upātam vālena [-pā- misreading of Burm. -ha-]; vālena ~am, uṭṭhitam rajam, 4,13); — 2. o rajo, Sadd (expl. however ū as = ave) 609,30; 810,4; aruṇasmi (mss. -im) — e, Ja V 403,30 (= Mv II 58,12, see s.v. aruṇa; = aruṇe uggate, cf.; cf. uddhate aruṇe, Vin I 288,12); — 3. -o okacaro, M I 118,20 (in expl. of parable, okacara, the tame stag, metaph. of nandirāga; — o okacaro nandirāgo, dvedhā chetvā pātiso, Ps II 87,1); ifc. an-° (cf. asamūhata, where add Paṭi-a 173,10,11; 652,31); — 4. sace vaccakuṭi ~ā hoti, dhovibbā, Vin II 222,22 (~ā ti ohanitā [EeSe so; Be ūhaditā], bahu vacca-makkhiā ti attho, Sp 1286,21); 234,13 (in uddāna; read ~ā- for Ee uhana- with I. B. Horner, BD V p. 326 n. 7); — am pi (so read) adhoviivā nikkhamiassa dukkajam, Vin-vn 2940.

<sup>2</sup>ūhata, mfn., [sa. uddhata; pp. of ū (q.v.) + harati], drawn out; ifc. an-°.

ūhati, pr.3sg. [is., -ti, -te], to consider, pay attention — (also understood with meaning) to carry, to convey; Sadd 458,17 (Vūh); vitakkehi, ~ati, āram-maṇe cittaṃ abhiniropehi ti vitakko, Ud-a 220,6; abs. -itvā, Vibh-a-mṭ Be 59,7 (anuṭ 68,9: takkervā vitakke-tvā); ger. ~aniya, q.v.; vb. noun ~ana, q.v.; — ūham, Sadd 921,9 (as an example of mattābheda: uham ūham), expl. by ns (n. 10) as vb. noun (n. for m.?).

ūhadati, pr.3sg. [ū (q.v.) + sa. hadati; in sa. with prev. upa in upahadana, Brhatsamhitā], to defecate (upon); — hadati ~ati, hadano, Sadd 382,12 foll. (quot- ing Vin ~anti [see below] under V465 had of class I bhūvādi; with present of class VIII curādi [V1477] men- tioned hadeti hadayati ohadeti [quoted from Cp II 5:4 (187), where Ee has ohaneti] ohadayati, 382,17, 540,26, 542,6, but not the ūhadeti of Geiger §§ 28, 139.2, which may be based on Dhp-a II 181,10 ~ayanti [Ee so, see below]); — amhākam ... santhātāni pañca pi cha pi vassāni honti yesāṃ no dārakā ~anti pi ummihanti pi undurehi pi khajjanti, Vin III 227,27 (qu. Sadd 385,12; Sp 685,1 ... santhātānam upari vaccam pi passāvam pi karonti ti vuttam hoti); yathā kākā vā kulalā vā na ~anti, IV 40,2 (Sp 772,17,19); (of dārakā turned bhik- khū) senāsanaṃ ~anti pi ummihanti pi, I 78,12; — Ee 1879–82 ūhananti of prec. passages prob. w.r. due to confusion of da and na in Burmese script, but might be the more respectable word ("soil") chosen as replace- ment, cf. ūhanati; — nagaradvāre nikhātāṃ indakhilāṃ dārakādayo omuttenti pi ~anti pi, Dhp-a II 181,10 (Ee ~ayanti, but v.l. and CeSeBe ~anti); yathā pāniyam pivāma tam eva ~ama pi omuttenta pi, Ja II 355,10 (of jackals; to expl. ohadāmase, 355,7); — ? : fu. (makka- to:) idāni kho tam ūhacc(h)am, eṣā amhāka āhammatā, Ja II 71,16 (correction of ūhacca, v.l. ūhaccam, pro- posed already by Tr., cf. Lüders, Alsdorf, rej. ū and ūhacca; tam ūhacca vaccan te sise katvā pakkamissāmi,

71,19); — pp. agghuttaṃ ca ūhannaṃ (so read with Be for ūhanti), dve ca (for tena) bhinnā kamaṇḍalū, Ja II 73,13 (ūhannaṃ ti iminā pāpakamakkaṭṭena ūhannaṃ, 73,14; so read for ūhanti ti, ūhanti); — abs. ūhacca ? for \*ūhajja, see ūhacca; — see the next entries.

ūhadayati (ūhadeti, Geiger §§ 28, 139.2), pr.3sg., = ūhadati, q.v.; omuttenti pi ~anti pi, Dhp-a Ee II 181,10 (with Fsb. Dhp 1855 283,8; but see above s.v. ūhadati); pp. ? ūhadita, q.v.

ūhadita, mfn., pp., ? of ūhadati (replacing ūhanna) or ūhadayati (-eti), qq.v.; ~ā, Sp Be VI 122,18 ("soiled with excrement"; Ee 1286,21 ohanitā); see ūhata 4.

ūhadeti, see ūhadayati.

ūhana, n. [is.; vb. noun of ūhati], considering, (the paying) attention; conveying; — an epex. word asso- ciated presumably with both Vhan "to strike" and Vūh with a meaning "to carry"; — Sadd 458,16; 520,20; 921,11 (? read ~am for ūhannaṃ with by-form uhanam); — tattha viakkanam vitakko, ~an ti vuttam hoti, Vism 142,1 (Nm "hitting upon"; āhanana-pariyāhanana-raso, 142,2) = Sp 144,13 ≠ Paṭi-a 51,8 = As 144,16; ~am rāsikaraṇam ... ~am pavattanaṃ, Vibh-a-mṭ Be 50,17-18 (expl. āyūhanam; anuṭ 60,21); — ifc. (as if = vahana) gandh° (~matta in ci. attempt to explain a pāṭha for the obscure gaddūhana; Spk II 224,12 [corrected III Errata]; Mp IV 187,1; see Tr. PM, JPTS 1908 p. 108 n. 7: sa. dadrūghna); — °lakkhaṇa, mfn., having ūhana as cha- racteristic; ~o manasikāro, Mil 32,29; 33,8; — [ūhana unlikely to be n. ifc. in bimbohana, q.v. in PED; v. BHSd s.v. bimboḍhāna].

ūhanati, pr.3sg. [= BHS; sa. ud Vhan (cf. ud Vhr, upa Vhan); see ū and further CPD anūhata, asamūhata, ugghātetī, uddhata, upahan(a)ti], 1. to raise, lift up (pp. also "risen"); 2. to stir up, vex, agitate; to afflict, torment; 3. to drive out, exterminate, do away with, destroy (hence: remove, and thus liable to confusion with ud + harati, to draw out, hence: re- move); 4. to strike, hit; 5. to splash, bespatter, soil; see Rem. — abs. ūhacca, q.v.; pass. ūhaññati, -te, q.v.; pp. ūhata, q.v.; — 1. see abs., pass., pp.; — 2. tassa mayham ... assāsa-passāsesu uparuddhesu adhimattā vātā muddhānam ~anti, M I 243,23,27 (seyyathā pi balavā puriso tiñhena sikharena muddhānam abhima- theyya) ≠ III 193,3 (of diseased person, with same illustration added) = S IV 56,19 (EeSe upahananti; Be ~anti) = A III 380,1 (EeCe hananti; Be ~anti; Se ohananti); + pass., pp.; — 3. -eyya okacaram, M I 117,34 (the tame stag placed as a decoy, in parable as metaph. of nandirāga); + abs., pp.; 4. see abs.; — 5. see pass., pp. and further ūhacca; — Rem. For ūhananti at Ee Vin III 227,27, IV 40,2, I 72,12 read with Sp and other ed.s ūhadanti ("soil with excrement"); see ūhadati; Turner (v.s.v. ū) suggests formation of ūhanai ("defecates") from pp. ūhanna with a new pp. ūhata; accord. to H. Smith the confusion of (ū)had- and (ū)han- is, however, due to the fact that the signs for da and na are very similar in Burmese mss. and often copied wrongly by scribes.

ūhaniya, mfn. (ger. of ūhati), i.e. gr., to be sub- jected to reasoning, not immediately recognizable (of words with similar appearance, but belonging to diffe- rent categories); ~rūpa-gaṇa, Sadd 588,3; 590,5,29; —pada, 590,26.

ūhanna, *mfn.*, *pp.* of ūhadati, *q.v.*

[ūharāṇa, *n.*, supposedly *ifc.* in ukkāruharāṇa, Ap 354,27 (explained *s.v.* ukkāra as from ukkāra + uddharāṇa; the reading with -u- in BeCeSe may, however, indicate the analysis ukkā-ruha-ṇa of the cpd.).]

(\*ūharati), *pr.* 3 *sg.*, see *abs.* ūhacca, *pp.* ūhata.

ūhasati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [= BHS; may correspond to *sa.* uddhasati, upahasati, avahasati; see ū and avahasati; Hc I 173; Pischel § 155; Geiger § 28], to laugh, laugh together, to joke (with: saddhim); to smile at (encouragingly) or laugh at, to mock (*acc.*); — *pass.* -īyati; *vb.* noun -ana, *q.v.*; — Sadd 443,6 *fol.*; — yā tā itthiyo chinnikā dhuttikā ahirikāyo tā āyasmata Udāyina saddhim -anti pi ullapanti pi ujjagghanti pi uppaṇḍenti pi, Vin III 128,2 (-anti ti sitam katvā mandahasitam hasanti, Sp 546,25); bhikkhum āraṇṇagataṃ . . . mātugāmo upasaṅkamivā -ati ullapati . . . , A III 91,16 (-ati ti avahasati, Mp III 268,25) = Pp 67,12 (Pp-a 249,34 = Mp); so mātugāmena -iyamāno, A III 91,17 (-iyamāno

as quoted Sadd 443,12) = Pp 67,13; tā upenti vividhena chandasā . . . -anti pahasanti nāriyo, Ja V 452,30 (-anti ti mahāhasitam hasanti, pahasanti ti mandahasitam hasanti, 454,33').

ūhasana, *n.* (*vb.* noun of *prec.*), laughing, joking, dalliance; (nābhiparāmasanena tāpasīyā rāgo udapādi . . .) -am pi sannipāto ullapanam pi sannipāto . . . , Mil 127,21 ("the conjunction was only a mockery", *trsl.* I. B. Horner).

ūhasīyati, *pr.* 3 *sg.*, *pass.* of ūhasati, *q.v.*

ūhā, *f.*, see ūha [ūhā quoted PED as found in cpd. āyūha is a mistake; at Vv-a 319,28, Pv-a 136,8, 162,8 read āyu-pariyosāne for āyūha-p. (Ee); āyūha has crept in through Khmer āyuh with h(a) written for h without virāma, as explained by H. Smith in note of 1932].

ūhāna, see ūhana.

Ūhā-nadī, *f.* Npr. of a river in the Himālayas; Mil 70,9 *fol.*

## E

<sup>1</sup>e, the vowel e, the 7th sound in the enumeration of Pāli phonemes (Kacc-v 2; Rūp 2,1; Sadd 604,19; Mogg-v I 1); e (and o) are asavaṇṇa, asarūpa "without homorganic sounds", Sadd 606,29 foll., cf. Sadd 1.1.2; e (and o) may be short vowels, Rūp 3,26 (cf. Sadd Index s.vv. ē, e); — designated e-kāra, q. v.

<sup>2</sup>e, supposed by Grr. to be equivalent to eva, q. v.; — H. Smith (Sadd Index, p. 1283) suggests hapl.; Sadd 697,22-24 (yāvade); 405,2 (tāvade).

e-, pron. stem, v. ettaka, etto, ettha, edisa.

eka, mfn. [s.], 1.a. the numeral one; one (type of) . . . , a single . . . , a single one; the first (of several); b. distributive: one each, each one (v. ekameka, ekeka); 2. alone (cf. ekaka [f. -ikā], ekākin, ekākiya [-ika], ekānika); a. solitary, secluded, lonely, isolated, left alone (usually in distress); b. one . . . alone, only (I, you, he, she, etc.) alone, I (etc.) by myself alone; single-handed, sole (opp. to añña); c. alone with each other, . . . in private; tête-à-tête; 3.a. sole, unique, singular, pre-eminent, foremost, best, unequalled, matchless; b. utter, sheer, complete, wholly, nothing but, universal (cf. cpd.s); 4. sg.: one and the same, the same, identical; pl. (nom. m. -ā): united, joined, in harmony, in agreement (cf. ekasaddisa, ekibhāva); (opp. to nānā, aññe); 5. indefinite sense (cf. ekacca, ekatiya); sg.: a certain . . . , some . . . ; someone; a(n) . . . (development of meaning from 1.a. comparable to the use of the indefinite article in some modern European languages); pl.: some (often referring to authors of unorthodox views; cf. keci); 6. (repeated; meaning derived from 5); sg.: the one . . . the other (of several), one (kind/type) . . . the other (kind/type) . . . (of several items divided into subsets); one . . . another . . . ; each (rare; cf. ekameka, ekeka); pl.: some . . . other(s) . . . (of several groups); — Rem.: in 5. and 6. — seems to be confused with eta(d) at an early date; — Sadd 283,16—285,2; 912,33—913,5; — various meanings: \*saddo añña(-ttha, Sadd)-seṭṭha (Ee w.r. saṃsaṭṭha)-asahāya-saṃkhādisu dissati, Ud-a 18,21-28 qu. Sv-pt I 56,14 and Sadd 267,8 foll.; \*saddo saṃkhyātulyasahāy-aññavacano, Rūp § 226 qu. Sadd 284,17 (Ee -tulya); seṭṭhāsahāya-saṃkhyāññatulyesv (sic) -o tiliṅgiko, Abh 850 (aññatthe ty -e vadanti, Abh-1 Be 1964 519,24); cf. samānatthēna, Yam-a 55,17 (v. eka-mūla); Abh 696 (saddisarahitāya vā ekibhāve tiṭṭhaū ti -o, Abh-1 Be 1964 456,28); 717 (seṭṭhe, Abh-1 Be 1964 468,7); — in a list of 27 'pronouns' (sabbanāma): Sadd 266,23; Rūp 64,23; — in a list of numerals: Kacc-vaṇṇ Ce 1905 168,16\* (ad Kacc 164); — Mogg II 39; 54; IV 55; — forms: sg. nom. m. -o, n. -am, f. -ā; acc. m.n.f. -am; instr. m.n. -ena, f.

-āya, -issā (S II 100,29; Ee w.r.); abl. m.n. -asmā (Ja III 171,19), -amhā (Vism 566,5), -ato (Vism 542,9\*) (v. ekaio), f. -āya (Sadd 284,31); dat. gen. m.n. -assa, f. -issā; loc. m.n. -asmim, -amhi (D II 48,21), f. -issā (A I 27,38), -issam (Dhp-a III 346,6); — pl. (only in meanings 4—6): nom. m. -e, -ā (Ja VI 412,15\*; cf. Sadd 284,4), n. -āni (Ja VI 534,15\*), f. -ā (D I 181,1); gen. m.n. -esaṃ (D I 165,32); — pl. paradigms: m.n., Sadd 283,33 foll.; 284,4,14 foll.; f., 284,30 foll.; — Rem.: -āya given for abl. dat. gen. loc. f. sg. (in addition to -issā) at Sadd 284,31 foll. is found only in grammatical texts; — stem form quoted (cf. Ai. Gr. III § 197): -a dvi ti ca cattāri, Mil-1 37,35; Sadd 296,29; — 1.a. (there is some overlapping with 4. sg., and 5. sg.): — saṃkhāvacana, Sadd 283,16; 267,8-14; — methods of counting: -o (-am, Vism) dve tiṇi cattāri pañca, Sp 420,7 (cf. 419,14,25) = Vism 279,17 (cf. -am -am, 278,33); -ā dve, 279,9 (so read with v.l. and Be); -am dve, Sadd 803,9; -am ekakam dve dukā . . . , M III 1,19; — with numerals or units of measurement: na -am yeva sataṃ na dve satāni, M I 483,11 ≠ A I 172,32 (v. eka-sata); S I 152,6-17 (cf. Sadd 801,33 foll.); Sv 410,28; Spk I 219,6; Bv-a 21,4; asankheyyan ū . . . ato paṭṭhāya mahābalakkhāpariyosānāni (q.v.) ekūnasatthijjānāni, Cp-a 12,25 ("59 digits beginning with I and ending with m."); but cf. Sadd 801,29; 803,2; Thūp Ee 1971 158,11 ≠ Ss Ce 1914 4,12; — -amhi vasse nikkhante, D II 48,21; A V 85,6-20; Mhv VIII 5; XXXVI 19 (v.l. eka-vassam, q.v.); — D I 195,5; A IV 252,13—254,7 = Vibh 422,22—423,27 ≠ A I 213,9—214,24; Ja I 166,1; -am pi divasaṃ, Sp 203,16; Ps I 293,11; Dhp-a II 80,22; Cp-a 12,11; — Vin IV 70,13 (Kkh 101,25); D II 167,24; Sp 1083,18 qu. Mil-1 23,5 (w.r.); — -amhi navute kappe, Ap 180,8 (split cpd., v. ekanavutū); — -is sometimes omitted (mainly in sequences of measurements): . . . māsaṃ . . . , D II 247,24 (but cf. -am vassam, 246,24); -am (v.l. om.) māsaṃ . . . , M II 96,10; Kv 204,27—205,7 (but cf. -am kappam . . . , 208,7 foll.); imam -am (Mp om.) gātham, Ja I 116,16 ≠ Mp I 215,16; . . . -o (Sp om.) sitacchāyo . . . ruddko, Sp 427,14 ≠ Vism 285,21; Dhp-a I 13,12; — added to other numerals: asiti dasa -o ca, D III 197,11\* = 199,9\* (ekanavutū janā, Sv 964,7) qu. Sadd 307,18; sataṃ -o ca, Ja IV 428,13\*; lacking one (cf. ekūna): -en' ūna-paṇca-arahanta-satāni, Vin II 285,10; Ja I 57,24 ≠ Ap-a 62,14; Dhp-a IV 234,21; Mhv III 9; — parts of a whole: Sp 1103,23; Ps I 226,8; V 89,11; — serial items and enumerations: -issā pi dattiyā +, D I 166,12 = M I 78,2 (-āya dattiyā, Ps II 45,1) = Pp 55,17 ≠ Nidd I 416,23; -o dhammo, D III 211,16-29; 272,11—273,14; Paṭis I 5,5 foll.; -o samādhi,



48,17 ("one [type of] s.") (ekakaio paṭṭhāya yāva dasakā samādhippabbhedam, Paṭis-a 230,3 foll.); -o loko, 122,17 ("one [type of] world") qu. Sp 118,21 = Vism 205,6 ≠ Sadd 325,7; Sp-1 Be 1960 II 203,2; -o pañño -o uddeso -am veyyākaraṇam +, S IV 299,27 (Spk III 100,25 foll.) = A V 50,6; -am nāma kiṃ (so read with Be and Pj I), Khp 2,13 (Pj I 76,17-30) qu. Spk III 100,27; Sn 87,4; -siyā -o . . . saññā-vimokkho, Paṭis II 41,30 foll. ≠ 42,28 foll.; Dhs 58; 107-20; 157; 397; 429; Vibh 412,7-20; Dhātuk 2,1-33,4; khandhā caturo āyatanaṃ -am ca, 65,1\* (Be so; Ee w.r.; cf. Dhātuk-a 113,4\*); ukāvasānikam -am, Dhātuk-a 137,31\* ("the final triad [counts as] one"); Sp 113,7-16 = Vism 199,10-20; -o dvedhā . . . ath' añño -o catudhā . . . aparo -o aṭṭha-dhā, Paṭis-a 620,3-8 = Vism 680,28-33; - contrasted with other numerals: Vin I 125,22 foll.; 240,18 ≠ Vism 383,21; D II 272,15; A V 179,4-181,16; Th p. 103,23 (uddāna); Ja I 307,17; Sp 814,2; 1083,19 foll.; Pp-a 221,7; Mhv VIII 8; IX 1; - "a single one" (frequently with eva, yeva, va and pi): -asmiṃ āvase dinne, Vin I 309,27; na c' -assa bhāsita aṭṭho viññāyati, II 96,12 ≠ 305,6; -ā yeva jāti, III 109,19; -ena pi kosiyamsunā, 224,29; D II 5,7-6,10 (Sv 418,7) ≠ Bv XXVI 5 (Bv-a 292,27); D II 197,21-198,16 = S III 145,32-146,27; -ena vatthena pahāya bhoge, M II 73,9\* = Th 780; -ass' -ena kappena puggalass' aṭṭhisañcayo, S II 185,18\* = It 17,12; na . . . kenaci . . . aññatra -ena piṇḍapātanihārakena, S V 12,11 foll. ≠ D II 237,32; Thi 32; Ja III 251,8\* = Ap 41,30; Ja VI 183,17; Mil 237,15; -am kammaṃ (v.l. eka-kammaṃ, q.v.), Sp 260,13; 427,16 foll. = Vism 285,22 foll.; Sv 407,24; -o buddho sarakappe, Bv-a Be 1959 228,9\* (Ee om.); As 31,19; paripālesi . . . -am va attano, Mhv LII 43 ("he protected . . . as an only [son] of his own", Geiger, Cūlavamsa p. 166; v.n. 2); Thūp Ee 197 215,27; Vjb Be 1960 291,6; Pālim Be 1960 2,18; As-mī Be 1960 25,22; - used absolutely: -assa pajāpati nāhosi, Vin I 23,7; III 219,17; -ena bhoge bhuñjeyya, D III 188,19\* (-ena koṭṭhāsena, Sv 951,32) qu. Sv 232,29\* = Mp IV 138,14\* ≠ Ps I 133,32; S II 266,9; Ja I 15,7; -am dve karoti, VI 364,27 ("he makes one into two"); Mil 192,26; Kkh 8,36; Sp 274,26; -ena pi adhikā bahutarā va, 1198,6 ("exceeding by at least one means more"); Pj II 79,2 ≠ Ap-a 163,18; -assa tayo mānā uppajjanti, As 372,19 ("in one [person] three [types of] pride arise"); Dhn 208; - opp. aneka (Vism 542,9\*); - opp. apara (Ja III 131,13\* [cf. -o . . . añño . . .]); - opp. itara (Ud-a 257,17); - opp. duiya (Vin I 274,10 foll.; frequent); - opp. nānā (Sp 593,27; Ps II 40,8); - opp. bahu(ka), bahudhā (Vin I 309,31; Paṭis II 207,19); - opp. sabbe (D II 212,20\*); - opp. sambahula (Vin I 140,8-17); - opp. sesa (Vibh-a 453,19); - 1.b. vāṇijā (= -āya) -ā nāriyo paṇṇavisati, Ja IV 352,8\* ("25 women, one for each of the merchant") (cf.: ekekassa vāṇijakassa . . . ekakā va, 353,6\*); -am eva katvā, Ps IV 94,24 ("having made just one [section] each"); -o dhammakkhando ti . . . ekeko dhammakkhando, Sp-1 Be 1960 I 107,2 foll. (ad Sp 29,15) ≠ Sv-nī Be 1961 I 135,10 foll. (ad Sv 24,28); -am padan ti, Sp-1 Be 1960 III 5,14 = Vmv Be 1960 II 4,12 (cf. ekamekaṃ padam, Sp 741,21; Vmv Be 1935 300,3 v.l.); uddiṭṭhassa -ass' eva dhammassa, As-mī Be 1960 17,22 (ad As 6,32\*) ("for each dh. which is put forth"); - 2. asahāyavacana, Sadd 283,17; a. in

meditational solitude: exegetical stereotypes: Nidd I 144,25-145,11 (ad Sn 816) ≠ 156,22-157,12 (ad Sn 821); 454,19-457,6 (ad Sn 956) ≠ II 112,30-114,22 (ad Sn 35-75; 1136) ≠ Ap-a 131,1-133,5 (ad Ap 8,8-13,4); Pj II 64,2-20 = Ap-a 152,10-22; -o (-ā) vūpa-kattho (-ā) +, Vin II 258,30 ≠ A IV 143,21 (adutiyo, Mp IV 66,21) = Sn 16,5 (-o kāyavivekena, vūpakaṭṭho cittavivekena, Pj II 157,21); -o adutiyo, Vin I 352,31; S III 95,2 ≠ Ud 41,16 (cf. Ud-a 251,24 foll.); Th 896 (ekāki apacchāsamaṇo, Th-a III 69,5); Ap 397,4; Dip V 75; XII 50; -o asahāyo, Paṭis-a 98,15 (v. ekodi); -o care khaggavisāṇakappo, Sn 35-75 = Ap 8,8-13,4 qu. Ps II 213,22; cf. Nidd II 129,12-21; - Vin I 350,13\* = Dhp 330 (ekūbhāvābhiraṭṭassa ekakassa, Dhp-a IV 30,9-11); Vin I 353,22\* (pavivitto, Sp 1152,15) = Ud 42,26\*; -āham (v.l. -o 'ham) jhāyam sukhāṃ anubodham, S I 126,16\* ≠ A V 46,25\* (ekako, Mp V 21,7); tvaṃ . . . -a-m-āsi, S I 130,9\* (-ā, Spk I 191,13); 131,28\* = Thi 230; Dhp 305; Th 537; Vism 73,27; - Dhp 362 (ekavi-hāri, Dhp-a IV 90,18) ≠ Th 981 (asahāyo, Th-a III 98,32); -o tamanud' āsino, Sn 1136; Ja IV 106,5\* (cf. ekikā); - living alone: Vin I 298,33; S III 95,13 (cf. ekako, Spk II 305,23); Ap 179,3 (adutiyo, Ap-a 450,7; interpretation doubtful); - not allowed for nuns: Vin IV 227,32-230,25; V 56,11; - in distress: sotatto sosito (w.r. in M, and Ps II 48,27) -o, M I 79,29\* = Ja I 390,31\* (cf. adutiyo); Pv Ee 1977 439; Th 1036; Ja I 317,14\* ≠ IV 274,27; III 184,20\* (cf. aham . . . ekikā . . .); - 2.b. (usually with eva, yeva, va, and pi): Vin I 127,38; II 298,4; D II 212,19; Th 240; tvaṃ . . . -o. Thi 231 ("merely you alone"); S I 132,10\* reads ekikā; so siho -o nadati aññathā, Ja II 108,27\* (cf. avasesasihehi asadisena . . . -saddena); aham . . . -o (v.l. ekako) va, III 528,4; Vedho -o mayā sadiso, VI 415,12 ("V. alone is my equal"); tam . . . -am eva uppajjati, Paṭis-a 346,37 = Vism 387,14 ("tha [citta] arises in isolation"); -ā va vijjā . . . udāhu aññe pi . . . , Paṭis-a 358,26; Mhv V 2 (na añño, Mhv-1 172,14); yass' attā nālam -o, Ja III 169,16\* ("for the one who finds himself insufficient"); ken' -o vivādissati, VI 64,27\* (cf. ekako); - 2.c. - two people of opposite sex: bhikkhu mātu-gāmena saddhim -o -āya . . . , Vin III 188,17 ("a monk with a woman in private"; cf. Kkh 52,2 foll.); Vin IV 68,19-69,10; V 7,25; A III 69,3\*; paṇḍito . . . -o ekapa-madāya . . . nālaṇa, Ja V 452,7\* (so read with Ee 1970) ("a wise man . . . should not speak to a woman tēte-ā-tēte"); -o -am uttāresi, Vin IV 228,12 ("[he] alone brought one [female] alone across [the river]"); - bhikkhuni . . . purisena saddhim -enā -ā . . . , 268,29\*; 269,4; 316,18; V 74,33 foll.; na tassa . . . jana-padakalyāṇi -ā -assa cittaṃ, S II 235,10 (cf. Spk II 210,12); Ja V 90,9\*; - two people of the same sex: -ena -o voharati, A II 188,11 ("[he] speaks [in private] to another") (-ena saddhim -o hutvā, Mp III 172,2); -assa -o, Sn 397; -en' -o paccekapuṭṭho, Kkh 15,20; Dip XII 48; - 3.a. (based solely upon commentarial exegesis) - asadisavacana, Sadd 283,16; -setṭha-, 267,8; -atulya-, Rūp § 226; definitions: Ps I 229,27 (v. ekāya-na); Mp I 97,5 foll. (v. ekapuggala); Vism 156,23 foll. (Vism-mhī Be 1960 I 182,18) = As 169,24 (v. ekodi); Vjb Be 1960 10,10; -o -mhi sammāsambuddho, Vin I 8,24\* (synonyms: asadisā, anuttara, qq.v.) qu. Sp-1 I 173,28 (v. s.v. abhivisiṭṭha); ekārakkho ti . . . -ā utta-

mā āraṅkhā, Nidda I 88,14 (*ad Nidd I 21,8*); (eko-rakkho in *Ee* at Nidd I 161,8 is *w.r.* for ekārakkho, *q.v.*; cf. *Be*); — 3.b. yo . . . pabbajito — am attānaṃ dameti . . . +, A I 168,19 (“he who . . . leaves the world masters nothing but the self . . .”) (Mp II 266,30; v. anekasārika, 266,24); — vadho yev’ — o maññe Ni-gaṇṭhesu, M II 244,3 (“nothing but murder, methinks, was found among the Jains”); — am maṃsakhalaṃ — am maṃsapuṇṇaṃ +, S III 208,27 = IV 349,14 (v. ekamaṃ-sakhala, ekamaṃsapuṇṇa, M I 377,29,30); — o ahoṣi nigghoso, Ja VI 133,21 (“a universal cry arose”) (*cf.* sakalarājanivesane — o va nigghoso ahoṣi); sabbaṃ vanaṃ — am kuṇapaṃ bhavissati, Ps V 88,17 (“the whole forest will be nothing but a swamp”); — 4. *sg.*: cf. *N. Simonsson, Orientalia Suecana VII* (1958), pp. 159–78; — tulya-, Abh 850; samānaṭṭhena, Yam-a 55,17 (v. ekamūla); Vin I 21,4 = S I 105,28 = D II 45,32 (*cf.* ekamagga); — am yeva disaṃ, M III 222,7 (anivattiva, Ps V 27,27); Ja I 165,12; Sp 1076,7; — amhi khaṇe — amhi (*Be* — asmim) kāle, Nidda II 45,5; — Vin I 79,26; 83,26; — ena upajjhāyena na . . . nānapajjhāyena, 93,13; — atthato — am byañjanam eva nānaṃ, Ps I 239,8; Kkh 27,2 (padaṭṭho — am, Kkh-1 *Be* 1961 196,28); Vjb *Be* 1960 13,14; — nānā hi kāyā — aṇ ca pana cittaṃ +, M I 206,29; III 148,31; kasmā na — am samaṇā vādanti, Sn 883 (nānā . . . vividhaṃ . . . aññoññaṃ . . . puthu vadanti, Nidd I 291,25); Ja I 80,27 = Ap-a 85,21 (v. ekatta); channaṃ hi — a va matī sameti ye paṇḍitā, Ja VI 415,26; Mil 237,6 *fol.* (v. ekānusatthi); Sp 499,14 (Vmv *Be* 1960 I 245,29) = Nidda I 277,7; sabbaḥuddhānaṃ — o va pallaṅko rukkhā pana aññe pi, Sv 416,28; — am karoti, “to mix, to blend, to join”; — dve tñi nimantaṇāni ekapatte . . . missetvā — am katvā bhuñjati, Sp 817,22 (“having mixed two or three portions [of food] in a single bowl and having blended them into one”); 960,30; Mhv IX 27 (v.l. ekikātvā; *cf.* ekibhavi; but note — am eva katvā, Ps IV 94,24); — 4. *pl.*: missibhūtavacana, Sadd 283,17; Pañcālā (— o, Sadd) ca Videhā (— o, Sadd) ca ubho — ā bhavantu te, Ja VI 412,15 (*cf.* sāmsandantā ekasadiā [q.v.] va hontu) *qu.* Sadd 284,5 (ekibhavantu [q.v.] missibhavantu . . . aññadattū . . . samentū; 284,8-10); *cf.* 913,1-3; — 5. *sg.*: ekaccavacana, Sadd 283,17; — use as an article (*frequent in the cts. where — replaces aññatara, q.v.*) — asmim gāmake — ā kuladhītā . . . — assa paccekabuddhassa . . . — am padumapupphāṃ darvā, Ps IV 128,5-7 (“in a certain village a daughter of [good] family . . . gave a lotus flower . . . to a Paccekabuddha”); — amhi venugumbe, Sp 74,10; Dhp-a II 17,20; Vibh-a 447,27; Jinak 98,15; — Vin I 23,14; M III 147,30; — āya sigāliyā saddhīm, Ja II 108,16; — asmā gāmā, III 171,19; Ap 60,7; — āhaṃ . . . varam yācāmi, Vin II 257,29; Cp 89, 202; — slightly stressed: — asmim thāne, Ja I 114,17 = Mp I 212,16 (“in a certain place”; *cf.* Dhp-a II 5,10); Sp 474,3; Ja I 128,27; sace santadhammo nāṃ — o atthi, 506,5 (“if goodness dwells anywhere”); — en’ upāyena, IV 252,4 (“by some means or other”); amhākaṃ — am kiiccaṃ atthi, Dhp-a I 25,23 (“we have something to do”); — Ja I 444,15; — asmim divase, III 507,11 (v. ekadivasaṃ, but *cf.* ekam eva divasaṃ, Dhp-a I 5,6); pubbaṅhe — am khaṇaṃ, Sp 177,11; Ps IV 12,19; As 363,3; — am samayaṃ, D I 1,4 (Sv 31,22–33,32); M I 1,4 (Ps I 7,30–10,4); Khp 2,27 (Pj I 104,16–106,26); Sp 108,15 (*Be so*;

*Ee w.r. tam*); — for the phrase ekam idāhaṃ samayaṃ see *s.v.* ida, but *cf.* CPD I p. 528 (*s.v.* ahaṃ I. 5), *expl.* idāhaṃ as containing the *vedic* particle idā; — M II 97,1; Spk I 211,15; Dhp-a IV 71,20; Vism 398,26; ath’ — asmim kāle, Ps V 95,17 (“after a time”); — “some one”: Sp 594,2; Ps V 88,10; Dhp-a IV 68,3; — 5. *pl.*: ekaccavacana, Sadd 283,17; aññattha bahuvacananto, 284,19; — daṇḍen’ — e damayanti, Vin II 196,3 = Th 878; — e samaṇabrāhmaṇā, Vin II 295,32–296,18 = A II 53,15–54,9; D I 12,29–36,17 (*cf.* ekacce, 14,16); Ud 69,14 (= ekacce, Ud-a 343,14); Sn 441; gabbhaṃ — e upapajjanti, Dhp 126 (*Ee so*; *Be* and Dhp-a III 37,16; upp-; Patna Dhp 275 has okāmantanti); Sn 875 (v.l. etc); Th 944 (ekacce, Th-a III 80,17); Ja I 104,6; VI 207,9; — uppalajātāni . . . nīlān’ — āni, 534,15; 536,15; — esaṃ (v.l. etesaṃ) samaṇabrāhmaṇānaṃ +, D I 165,32 = 166,17; etaṃ va pan’ — esaṃ upātivattatāṃ viññāṇakasipaṃ — e abhivadanti, M II 229,15 (Ps IV 17,21; — esaṃ ti ekaccānaṃ, Ps-pj *Be* 1961 III 222,16); Ps IV 18,2 (*Ee w.r.* ekekaṃ); It-a II 60,2 *fol.*; — opp. añña, aññe: D I 180,6; Sn 883 (Nidd I 291,5-16; *cf.* 317,28 *fol.*); Ja VI 267,27; — in formula with eta(d) and ta(d): ese se — e ekaṅthe (*nom. sg.*, v. CPD I p. 471 *s.v.* 2a-vitakka *Rem.*), *qu.* As 353,10 = Spk II 254,29 *qu.* Nidda II 80,2 (*Ee w.r.* ekasese — e) = Ps I 24,15 (ese — e) = Mp I 71,13 (eso — o ekaṅtho, Mp-1 *Be* 1961 I 107,28) = Mp II 273,16 *qu.* Sadd 275,1 = 284,24 (*cf.* ese se ekaṅthe, Kv 26,20–28,10 [all editions om. eke]; = eso so . . . ekaṅtho, Kv-a *Ee* 1979 24,14 *fol.*); — authorities quoted: Sn 780; 840 = 908 (Nidd I 192,13–22 = 323,17–26); Sp 13,2 (āyasmā Upatisso, Vjb *Be* 1960 22,25–26) = Sv 11,11; Sp 724,32; 1296,5; Ps I 227,3; Mp II 98,32; Pj I 49,17; II 33,28; Cp-a 12,10; As 101,37; Vjb *Be* 1960 6,11; 23,7; Vmv *Be* 1960 II 229,30; Vism-mhī *Be* 1960 I 335,12; — 6. *sg.*: — pairs or paired items: — ena hatthena . . . — ena hatthena . . . +, Vin I 46,37 *fol.* = II 209,27 *fol.*; — asmim pakkhe . . . — asmim pakkhe, I 307,34 (*but cf.* — asmim pakkhe . . . tasmim yeva pakkhe, 308,7 [“to one fraction . . . to that very fraction”]); A I 61,31 *fol.*; Ja IV 252,18–19; 446,4 = Cp-a 189,8–9; Spk I 181,26; Ja VI 65,14 (*i.e.* dvedhāpatha; *cf.* imasmim dvedhāpathe tvaṃ — am gāha, Spk II 195,31); Nidd I 114,24; Sp 812,21–22 (*cf.* Vjb *Be* 1960 311,24); Bv-a 57,19,20; Vjb *Be* 1960 21,19,20; — head set is stated with numbers: dve pāṇake — am khuddakaṃ — am mahallakaṃ, Vin I 274,19,20; D II 179,8–184,25; Ja I 131,11 = As 126,34–35 = It-a I 158,32; Pañis II 202,20–203,22; Ap 230,12,13; Kv 284,35; Pp-a 183,34; — tayo pāsāda hontū — o . . . — o . . . — o . . . , Vin I 15,3 = M I 504,25–26; tesaṃ tiṇṇaṃ puggalaṇaṃ — o . . . — o . . . — o . . . , A III 409,27–30; Ja I 307,16; Sp 74,11–12; tayo pinde . . . — am . . . — am . . . atirekapiṇḍaṃ . . . , Vibh-a 447,33–34; — pañcavaggiyā bhikkhū . . . — o . . . — o . . . — o . . . , Vin I 9,7–8 = M I 206,34; D II 170,18–171,9; 178,27–184,33 (*opp.* 10 84,000); Ja I 54,8–9 = Ap 58,29–30 = Dhp-a IV 208,10–11; Mhv XIX 69–70 (Mhv-1 409,2–7); As-mī *Be* 1960 14,9–18; — head set does not include numbers, or is absent: ubho . . . — o . . . — o . . . , Vin V 219,11 (*cf.* BD, VI p. 356 n. 7; Sp 1394,22 *fol.*); — o puriso ummaggaṃ . . . gaccheyya — o . . . Rājaga-haṃ gaccheyya, M III 5,31–32; A III 349,24; Ja IV 163,17; Sp 365,2–3; Ps II 10,6–7; V 33,14; Mp I 210,14–18; Dhp-a II 82,23–24; — A III 369,10–14; IV 263,19–20; Ja V

38,14-16; Mp III 319,24-25; Mhv V 103; — *different forms combined*: D II 167,26<sup>1</sup> foll. (cf. Bv XXVIII 6); dve pajāpatiyo . . . -issā . . . -ā, D II 330,27-28; Mil 238,14; —ān ca cakkhu . . . -ena (i. e. cakkhunā) . . . , Ja VI 66,10<sup>1</sup>-11<sup>1</sup>; 574,16<sup>1</sup>; dve . . . -ena -assa aññaṇa itarassa, Sp 1033,5-13 (ad Vin I 93,6) ("two [novices] . . . one [teacher] for one [novice] and the other [teacher] for the other [novice]"); Ps IV 88,19; tvam -am gaṇha, aham -ena gamissāmi, Spk II 195,31 (but cf. icsam tvam -am gaṇhāmi, aham -am punāpāram, Ja VI 65,14<sup>1</sup>); Dh-p-a IV 73,8; Vibh-a 446,4-5; contrasted with añña . . . añña: Ps V 106,23-24; — *distributive sense* (v. ekameka, ekeka): dve satthavāhā . . . -o . . . -o . . . , D II 342,24 foll. ("two caravan-leaders . . . each [controlled 500 carts]"); — *assa sakajassa -am katvā*, Ja I 195,8 ("making it one [coin] for each cart"); Sp 1033,13; bhikkhu-sahassam . . . -am pi -ena asadisam, Paṭis-a 659,20 ("each one different from the other"); cf. 659,21; — 6. pl.: sikkhā -ā saññā uppajanti sikkhā -ā saññā nirujjanti, D I 181,1-2 (sikkhāya ekaccā saññā jāyani, Sv 371,21; °saddo aññāpariyāyo, Sv-pt I 478,23); D II 256,6-8; S I 18,27<sup>1</sup> (Spk I 59,1-3) = Ja IV 65,21<sup>1</sup> (cf. ekacce . . . -e . . . ); corā . . . -e, -e ca . . . , Th 724 (ekacce corā . . . ekacce . . . , Th-a III 17,34); Ja VI 374,20<sup>1</sup>-21<sup>1</sup>; —āni nīlāni -āmi setāni -āni lohītāni ti imehi tūhi uppalajānīkehi, 534,24<sup>1</sup> (cf. tūni kakkārajātāni . . . kumbhamantāni c' -āni murajamantāni iā ubhō, 536,15<sup>1</sup>); — *views of different anonymous authorities*: vadanū ve . . . pi -e (v. l. etc) aho pi ve . . . pi -e, Sn 780 (so read with Pj II 519,26-27); 876 (Pj II 553,29-32); Pj I 46,28-29; 50,4-19; 60,9-28; II 482,16-17; Vjb Be 1960 241,1-11; 242,7-9; — cf. ekevāda (Vjb Be 1960 242,10); — *ifc. an-°*; *pacc-°*; — cf. pāṇiekkā (As 365,8); pāṇiekkā (Sv 221,32); pāṇiekkā (Sp 906,32); — *for - in the beginning of a cpd.* cf. Ai. Gr. § 101a, Renou-Gr. § 89, 268.

**eka-agghanaka**, *mfn.*, *worth one (piece of money)*; tam aññaṇa -ena ca dvi-agghanakena ca saddhim bandhivā, Sp 1123,30.

**Eka-añjali**, *m.*, *Npr. of a cakkavatī (PPN I 443)*; ahoṣim . . . -o nāma cakkavatī mahabbalo, Ap 236,21; cf. Ekañjaliya.

**eka-añṇakathā**, *f.*, *a single commentary*; tam -āyaṇi pi n' atthi, Sp 969,32.

**eka-āḷhana**, *n.*, *a single funeral pyre*; aha ne tayo pi -en' eva jhāpesum, Ja V 114,2<sup>1</sup>.

**eka-uggahana-vāra**, *m.*, *a single time of studying*; sakim eva -am eva cakkhum veda-uggaha-nāṇa-cakkhum udapādi, Mil-1 6,17.

**eka-udaka**, *n.*, *one and the same water*; amhākam pi sassam -en' eva nippajjissati, Ja V 412,21 (cf. eken' eva udakena, 412,25).

**eka-usabha-gāmi(n)**, *mfn.*, *going one u.*; evam ka-iam hi -i dve usabhāni gacchati, Ps II 52,15.

**ekamaṣa**, *mfn.* (eka + aṣa 'shoulder'), *belonging to one shoulder, wearing on one shoulder, worn on one shoulder (opp. to ubhayaṣa)*; —o pañjalikato, Ja VI 583,26<sup>1</sup> (°kata-uttarāsaṅgo, 583,31<sup>1</sup>); — *am uttarāsaṅgam karivā*, Vin I 5,21 = 46,5 = II 188,26 = D I 172,20 = M I 385,35 = II 144,23 qu. Ps I 133,18 = Kkh 10,22; — *am uttarāsaṅgam kārāpeivā*, Vin I 22,12 = 82,22 = Pj I 14,10; paṇsu-kūlam -am kaivā, Sv 366,15 (v. l. °vara-gatam); — *am uttarāsaṅgam kaivā*, Ps II 74,35 = Ap-a 476,29 (ad Ap 255,12 "—am añjalim katvā"); — *am civa-*

ram kaivā, D II 163,26 = M II 248,24 = Sn 60,6 (Pj II 347,9-10) = Dip XII 11 = Sv 10,24 = Sp 13,22 = Ps II 111,22 = Bv-a 58,2; — *am sugata-mahācivaram kaivā*, Spk I 276,23; — *am ajinam kaivā*, Sn 1027; *ajinacammam -am kaivā*, Ja II 269,15; *ekam (sāṭakam) -am pārupitvā*, Dh-p-a I 209,18; *pamsukūlacivaram -am pārupitvā*, Ps II 284,5; *ghana-dukūlam -am karonio*, Spk I 86,13; — *am uttarīyam dukūlam katvā*, 353,2; — °kata, *mfn.*, *arranged or placed on one shoulder*; *uttarāsaṅgacivaram -am eva*, Ja IV 114,20; °uttarāsaṅgo, VI 583,31<sup>1</sup>; *pāvāra-m-o*, Ja V 409,8<sup>1</sup>; — °gata, *mfn.*, *placed on one shoulder*; *ajinacammam -am akāsi*, Ja V 132,19; — °pārupana, *n.*, *the wearing on one shoulder*; — *ena*, Sp 1213,20.

**ekamaṣa**, *m.* (eka + aṣa 'part or point'), 1. *one part*; 2. *one-pointedness, definiteness, absoluteness, certainty (opp. to an-°)*; — 1. —o tava jīvitam, Sn 427 (Pj II 387,7); —āya eka-kopphāsāya bhāvito, Sv 312,9 (Sv-pt I 443,7); — 2. —o gahio, D II 82,8 = 83,1 = III 99,13 = 100,19 = S V 159,12 (Spk III 208,24,28); *lābhānam -o*, Mp II 39,24 = 40,1; *eko amso bhāgo na duiyo ti -o*, Paṭis-a 544,13; — *am gahetum asamatthāya na °gāho*, As 260,2; — *ato na gahetabbam*, Pj I 223,24; — *e ca vikappane ca*, Ps I 94,8 = Sadd 450,27; Ps I 94,9; Sadd 450,28; Mil 95,18 = 141,7; *nūnā ti parivittakke nipāto -e pi vaṭṭati yeva*, Ja II 40,3; *tagghā ti -e nipāto*, V 307,17 = Ps IV 73,1; cf. Pj II 44 (= añña-daihu); — (*instr. sg. as adv.*; "certainly, definitely"), *opp. to vibhajja*: — *ena bhavam Soṇadaṇḍo*, D I 122,5,28; — *ena upakkosati upavadati*, 161,10,20 ≠ 162,17 ≠ A V 190,14-16; — *ena vacā Tathāgata bhāsita*, D II 118,33; *esā vacā -ena ovādita*, III 14,4; *na kho 'ttha -ena*, M I 393,35 = A I 225,6 (na kho ettha -ena vyākātābham, Mp II 335,7); — *ena ādhāya vohareyyāsi*, M I 410,18; 411,8; — *ena niṭṭham gacchanti*, II 169,13; *vyākaraṇīyo paṇho -ena vyākato*, III 208,24; — *ena apavadaṇi paṭikkosati*, S IV 118,17; — *en' etam dhāreyyāsi*, 326,30 (— *ena vadeyyāsi*, Spk III 107,18); — *enāham akaraṇīyam vadāmi*, A I 57,21 (= *ekantena*, Mp II 116,26); *na khv eṣa sukaram -ena vyākātum*, A I 120,4,11,18,25 (= *ekantena vyākāritum*, Mp II 191,2); *paṇham (na) -ena vyākaroṇi*, A I 197,21,27; — *en' eva bhayam ākaṇṭhamāno*, Ps I 120,26 (ad M I 20,3 "aññadattū"); *aññadattū ti -ena*, Ps II 198,6; *addhā ti -ena*, 65,7 (ad M I 94,3); *addhā aññe pi bahujanā -ena carissanti*, Spk I 188,4; — *ena mayam bhante*, Ps II 239,13; — *ena tath' eva hoti*, Mp II 271,10; — *en' eva tayā ayam*, 272,7 (ad A I 172,20 "addhā"); — *en' eva vyākātābham*, Mp II 308,25; *tagghā ti -ena*, 353,16 = IV 173,17 (ad A I 238,7 = IV 377,20) = Sv 236,26 (ad D I 85,20); — *en' eva sokasallaharāno*, Mp III 255,22 (ad A III 62,23 "taggha"); *nibbiccikiccham addhā -ena*, Mp IV 94,4; — *en' eva vaṭṭa-dukkhato nibbindanattāya*, Ud-a 227,3; *jānu -en' eva punabbhavāya na eti*, 349,16; — *en' eva pasam-santo āha*, Pj II 414,23; — *ena sūkara-mukho bhavēyyāsi*, Pv-a 11,23; — *ena maritabbe sati*, Ja I 150,23; — *en' eva mayam asuresu amhākam pāpam cājama*, 203,16; *tasmim pi puggale -ena vissase*, 309,30; *idāni paṇa mayā -ena nātāṃ*, 369,28; — *en' eva tassa bhattu vasānugā*, III 224,6; — *en' eva aham akkhissam*, V 66,2; — *ena pāpakammīno*, Nidd-a I 426,7 (ad Nidd I 405,22 "accanta-pāpakammantā"); *avibhajitvā -ena*, Kv-a 178,2; — °(a)ttha, *m.*, *the meaning "certainly"*; Sadd 812,26-29; —

tagghā ti -e nipāto, Ps II 239,13 = Mp III 255,22; nūnā ti -e nipāto, Ja III 224,5; aññadatthun ti -e nipāto, It-a II 191,23; Sv-pt I 443,4; — °gāha, *m.*, *seizing with certainty*; ekamsam gahetum asamattatāya na -o, As 260,2; — am aviruddha-gāham gahita-manussā, Ja I 97,26; — °gāhava(t), *mfn.*, *consisting of certainty*; -vati ratanattaye nibbikicchā, Vv-a 85,13; — °bhāvita, *mfn.*, *practised with a single object (opp. to ubhayaṃsa-)*; -o samādhi, D I 153,120 = 154,120 (Sv 312,9) = Nett 77,7 ("kept in being unilaterally", Nm); -o samādhi-hetu, Sv 312,16; — °vacana, *n.*, *a definite utterance; the meaning "certainly"*; — am ekam vibhajja-vacanam param, A II 46,11; addhā ti -am, Paṭis II 21,9; Nidd I 2,25; ekamsassa atthassa vacanam -am, Paṭis-a 544,13; addhā ti -am etam, Sv 170,13; -an ti ekakoṭṭhāsa-vacanam, Nidd-a I 18,11; jātū ti -am, Th-a III 200,14; have ti -e nipāto, Ps I 113,32; aññadatthū ti -e nipāto, Sv 111,24 = Mp III 301,9 = It-a I 76,23; tagghā ti -e nipāto, Pj II 414,17 ≠ Ps IV 73,15 (Ee -pacane); Ja V 66,11; — °vāci(n), *mfn.*, *having the meaning "certainly"*; athavā -i ettha nu-kāro, Ja II 125,11; — °vāda, *mfn.*, *one whose speech is definite*; nāham ettha -o, M II 197,11,26; — °vyākaraṇa, *n.*, *a definite answer*; -am vyākāsi, Ja I 56,15 = Ap-a 61,4; — °vyākaraṇiyya, *mfn.*, *to be answered definitely*; -o pañho, D III 229,20; Sv 567,17,21; Mil 144,26,29; 145,1,3; atthi pañho -o, A II 46,6; — am pañham (na) ekamsena vyākaroṭi, A I 197,21,27 (Mp II 308,24); — °ādhivacana, *n.*, *a synonym for ekamsa*; addhan ti -am etam, Mp II 39,23; jātū ti -am, Ja I 294,5.

ekamsika, *mfn.* (*scdry fr. °ekamsa*), *certain, definite*; -o dhammo desito pañatto, D I 192,1,2; Gotamassa -am dhammam desitam ājānāma, 189,26; 190,6,28; 191,4; apanṇakan ti -am aviruddham niyyānikam, Ja I 104,8; — ā dhammā desitā pañattā, D I 191,34; 192,7; — ā (f.sg.) abhisamaye visesayi, Vv 146 (= I 16,10; Vv-a 85,12); — am vyākaraṇam na hoti, Mil-1 26,32; — in long cpd.s at Ja I 105,21,22; — °kāraṇa, *n.*, *a certain cause*; — am aviruddhakāraṇam niyyānikakāraṇam, Ja I 104,12; — °tā, *f. abstr.*, *definiteness, certainty*; neg. an-°, Mil 93,5; — °visaya-tā, *f. abstr.*, *field of certainty*; vacanam buddhiṃ ca tāyati -āya rakkhatī ti gottam, Sv-pt I 377,25 qu. Sadd 241,30.

ekaka, *mf(ikā)n.* [*is.*], *cf.* eka 2, ekākika (-iya), ekāki(n), ekānika, ekika (-iya); *Ai. Gr.* III § 362.1; 1. *alone, solitary, secluded, without companion*; 2. *one . . . alone, only (I, you, he, she, etc.) aione, I by myself (etc.) alone*; 3. *singlehanded, sole, a single . . . , a single one*; — ath' ekāki ca ekacco eko va -o samā, Abh 718; ekā kāky (= ka + āki, Mogg-v) asahāye. Mogg IV 56; Sadd 283,25; — *declension*: Sadd 283,26; — 1. *definitions*: ahañ c' amhi -o, Vin I 220,31 = 221,3 (n' atthi me dutiyo, Sp 1095,1; ekato asahāyatthe kappaccayo, Sp-yo? Be 1972 II 349,20 ≠ Abh-sūci s.v.); Sv 530,11-13 (-ā ti ekākino vūpakaṭṭhavihāro, Sv-pt I 166,18 [Be so; Ee w.r. ek' ekā]); — *canonical eka explained as* - (v. also s.v. eka 2): Sp 1151,26-29 (ad Vin I 350,10); ekibhāvābhiraṭassa -ass' eva carimā seyyo, Sp-pt Be 1960 III 352,17 (ad Vin I 350,12); eko ti . . . -o, ekavhāri ti attho, Spk I 204,25 (ad S I 140,23); 264,29 (ad S I 180,8); Ja II 407,9 (ad 407,3); V 363,15 (ad 363,12); — *as v.l. or gloss for, or glossed by, eka*, ekakiya, ekāki(n), ekānika, ekika: -ikā pi, S I 132,10

≠ Ap 556,20 (*similar pāda at Th 231 has eka*); mayā -en' eva (v.l. -o va) viharitum vattati, Ja IV 238,4 ≠ Cp-a 22,10 (BeEe ekākinā); Ja V 225,18; samśayo jivitaṃ mayham -assa brahāvaṇe, VI 495,19 (cf. anekapaccatthike ekikassa [Bd so; Be -assa] . . . vasato); yoginā yogāvacarena -ena pavivekam sevittabbam, Mil 402,20 (Be so; Ee ekānikena; Se w.r. ekāniketaṃ); Sp 1087,18; — ā carimsu, Ps IV 206,11 (v.l. ekita; read ekikā ?); Dhp-a I 56,17 (Ee eko; Be -o) ≠ IV 30,5; III 471,14-15; Bv-a 32,36 (Be eko); ekakiyā ti -ā, Mp-1 Be 1961 II 253,21 (ad ekāniya, Mp III 35,21); — *living alone, being solitary*: mayā ca na labbhā -ikāya vatthum, Vin II 279,19; -assa . . . nibbusittatā, D I 17,31 = III 29,3 (cf. ekaka-vihārena, Sv-pt I 204,22); A III 130,19; — ' amhā, IV 355,21 (Mp IV 164,27) ≠ Ud 35,3 (Ud-a 218,12) qu. Dhp-a I 287,11; Ja II 234,12; V 471,13; VI 24,25; — ikāham vicintayim, Ap 535,15; 536,17-18; Sv 561,6; 666,30; Spk III 128,15 (Ee w.r. ekato); -ikā va jātā 'mhi, Dhp-a I 189,15; — am vivekam anubrūhantam, Ap-a 449,32; Cp-a 114,29; — ā mayam araṇṇe viharāma, S I 202,4 qu. Dhp-a III 460,14 ≠ Th 62; S I 180,4; A III 101,5; Th 189 (asahāyo, Th-a II 60,3) ≠ 190; Ja I 320,3; II 190,25; na bhāyasi -ikā, V 400,18; sā . . . -ikā, VI 500,21; Ap 390,24; 423,25 (Ee w.r. ekakammam q.v.) qu. Th-a Be 1959 I 373,17; Ps I 265,19; Cp-a 94,35; — *with verbs of movement (frequently with va)*: — am ohāya . . . pacchā -o āgacchan-to, Vin I 96,14 ≠ II 212,24-25; -ikā ohiyitvā pacchā agamāsi, IV 229,24; Ja I 144,15; — ikāya gacchamānāya pi hi ithiyā, 308,11; II 358,18; tam -am āgataṃ disvā, IV 2,5 ("she saw him come alone"); V 261,7; VI 9,1; 495,24; bālam ādāya atarim parakūle ca -am (Ee w.r. -o; v.l. -ikā) pahatvā (Ee pāyettvā) bālakam puttam, Ap 559,11; Sp 89,12; na -ena gantabbam, 275,8 ≠ 1164,25; Sv 482,12 = Ps I 226,4; III 317,15; V 9,12; 44,13-14; Spk I 244,6; Dhp-a I 56,19; imāya -ikāya, IV 174,19; Ud-a 249,23; Cp-a 84,12; Mhv XXXVI 92; XXXVII 21; — Th 726 (asahāyassa, Th-a III 20,11); -en' eva khāṇu-kena viya, Sv 555,7; -assa nisajja, Spk I 35,16; ayyā -ikā va jhīta, Ja V 283,3 (Cks and Be so); tumhehi . . . -ehi tiṭṭhantehi nisidantehi, Dhp-a I 61,18; -ikā sayane sayatu, Ja III 139,10 qu. Sadd 695,5; — o v' esa satto tiṃ bhavesu parivattati, Ja II 81,20 ("alone does this being wander around in the three [types of] existence"); It-a II 156,30; na pana cittaṃ -am eva uppajjati, As 67,32-33; — *not sharing*: Ja I 346,24-28 ≠ Dhp-a I 369,1-6 (v.l. ekass' eva); Ja II 203,8; VI 286,28 (Ee w.r. ekato; cf. aññessam adatvā -o va); — D I 227,2; — *secretly*: A III 129,12 (v. ekacāri[n]); aham p' etam -o va paṭic-chādetvā ānessāmi, Ja V 224,11; 385,22; — *in distress*: bhātā . . . naggo ekapath' -o, Pv Ee 1977 410 (ekiko adutiyo, Pv-a 181,8); Ja III 426,20; V 97,12; 160,2 (cf. jhāyāmi ti . . . paridevāmi); VI 495,19; Dhp-a I 189,3; — *found in opposition to, or conjunction with*: añña (Sv 551,36); attadutiya (Spk I 293,24); ubhaya (Peṭ 4,24; perh. old w.r. for ek'eka here; cf. ete te, 295,5 and Nm Peṭ-trsl. p. 5 n. 11/1 and p. 347 n. 1112/1); ekato (Ja IV 346,23 [for word play or overlapping with ekato see s.v.]; Sp 1169,23); ekanta (Ja IV 193,21); bahujana (Ja II 208,18); saṃghamajje and ganamajje (Vin V 148,27); tena saddhim (Sp 263,32); — 2. *Sumedhapan-dito . . . -o va . . . Dhammakam nama pabbatam nis-sāya assamam katvā, Ja I 6,10 = Ap-a 7,9; mam -am*

sandhāya, Ja I 72,24 = Ap-a 77,26; Ja I 192,4; mamā -am pahāya, 213,27; 255,8; -ass' eva te pacāmi, V 385,16; VI 36,31; tvam -o va, Sv 503,20; mama -am yeva, Ps II 276,13; sā (i. e. paññā) na -ikā va attano dhammatāya samchindituru sakkoti, V 96,25; mayham -en' eva, Cp-a 14,20; -assa attano hitāya, Vjb Be 1960 7,22; — 3. -ikā theriyō samattā, Thī p. 125,15 (at end of eka-nipāta; Be ekaka-nipāta); Ja I 253,2; tam -ikam nissāya tayo janā dukkhato muttā, 307,21; sabbe ... -manussā ca itthiyo ca ... -o ... pavisitvā, 383,5 ("each one alone, in single file"); tāya -ikāya ... cintito, II 226,4 (v. eka-cintita); -sahashehi cintitām aṭham -o va passati, V 138,30; Candatiṭṭo ti -o ... cakkavarū, Ap 197,16; eko pi hutvā bahudhā ahoṣi punar -o, 505,4; ... -ikā ... -ikā, 535,28; Cp Ee 1974 289 (Cp-a 216,9); nayanam va -am, Sv 56,4 = Vism 36,2; Lohicassa -assa diṭṭhivindane, Sv 396,9 ("the removal of Lohicca's single wrong view"); ... pitā eko ... pitar' -am, Mhn 102; — Rem.: at Mil 386,27 for EeSe -o tam damem' aham, Be reads ekaggo (= Ap 67,12; = samāhito, Ap-a 343,15); — at Yam-a 69,8 for Ee -o, BeSe read ekato; — [-bala, w.r. of Ee at Sv 561,31 for eka-kabala, q.v.; —] °vihāra = eka-vihāra; Cp-a 151,24; Sv-pt I 204,22 (Ee so; v.l. eka-vihāra).

<sup>2</sup>ekaka, m., 1. a set or group consisting of a single item; cf. duka; 2. title of the section of various texts dealing with groups consisting of single items; — 1. definition: ekam parimāṇam etassā ti -o, Sv-pt III 221,2; — samkhatthā pi bahū honti "cattāro -ā siyūn" ti, Sadd 283,28; Mogg III 19; -ā ca dukā c' eva, Vin V 141,5 (uddāna); evam gaṇāpema: ekam -am dve dukā, M III 1,19; -ato paṭṭhāya yāva dasakā, Paṭis-a 230,3; — °duka-tikādi-vasena ("by way of groups with a single item, groups with two items, groups with three items, etc."), Sv 974,33 (Be and Sv-pt III 215,29 so; Ee w.r. eka-duka); — °vasena, Sv 977,6 (Sv-pt III 221,1 so; Ee ek'-eka-vasena); — °ādi-vasena, Paṭis-a 65,5; Sv-pt I 164,5; — 2.a. Vin V 115,1-26 (terminal title; Be °vāra); -c, 116,3 (uddāna); — b. D III 211,15-212,3 (so subtitle in Be); cf. Sv 974,29-977,8 (terminal title); — c. Pp 1,5-3,25 (terminal title in CeEe; Be °uddesa; Se eka[ka]-mātikā); — d. Pp 11,1-18,9 (title; °niddesa, terminal title in BeEe; °puggala-paññatti, title in Be); — ifc. āṅguttara-; — °uddesa, m., outline of the groups of single items; Pp 1,5-3,25 (title in Be); — °kathā, f., talk on group of single items; Utt-vn 424-32 (terminal title); — °niddesa, m., exposition of the (section dealing with) groups consisting of single items; Pp 11,1-18,9 (terminal title in BeEe); — Pp-a 177,1-203,17 (terminal title in Ee; Be °vaṇṇanā); — °niddesa-vaṇṇanā, f., commentary on the ekaka-niddesa; v. prec.; — °nipāta, m., section of text consisting of single items (B ed.s usually so, where E ed.s have eka-nipāta); a. A I 1-46 (title in BeCe 1952; Ee eka-nipāta); cf. Mp II 87,8 (BeCeEe so); -e vuttāni ... -kammāni, Pj I 189,21 (Be so; EeSe eka-nipāte) = Pj II Be 1958 I 287,19 (= Ce); in long cpd. at Sv 25,11 (Be so; Ee -eka-nipāta) ≠ Sp 30,2 (cf. °ādi-saṅgaha, Sp-t Be 1960 I 108,3); — b. It 1-22 (Be so: Ee eka-nipāta); — c. Th 1-120 (title in BeCe); Th-a I 20-249 (Be so; ekake va nipātamhi, Th p. 17,26 [uddāna] qu. Th-a I 3,11 [reading ekakamhi; splū cpd.]); — d. Th 1-18 (Be so; cf. Thī p. 125,15); — e. Ja I 95-511 (Be so [= J Be 1960 I

1-35] = Jātaka-aṭṭva-gāthapadaya 1961: older ed.s and uddānas have eka-nipāta throughout); — °nipāta-āṅguttara-tikā, f., Mp-t Be 1961 I; — °nipāta-vaṇṇanā, f., commentary on the ekaka-nipāta; Mp I 1-11 87,8 (terminal title in Ce 1922; cf. Mp-t Be 1961 I 288,7); — It-a I 35-95 (terminal title in Be: Ee eka-nipāta); — °puggala-paññatti, f., the portion of Pp dealing with groups consisting of a single item; Pp 11,1-18,9 (title in Be; v.l. ekaka-niddesa); — °mātikā, f., matrix for the group consisting of single items; Pp 1,5-3,25 (title in Se; Be ekaka-uddesa; Ee ekakam); — °vaṇṇanā, f., commentary on the group consisting of single items; Sp 1319,5-1321,4 (terminal title in CeEe; Be °vāra-vaṇṇanā); — Sv 974,29-977,8 (subtitle in Be; Ee ekaka; cf. Sv-pt III 215,21-221,3); — °vāra-vaṇṇanā, f., commentary on the portion dealing with single items; Be so for °vaṇṇanā q.v.; Sp Be 1956 IV 157,2-159,5; Vjb Be 1960 552,2-557,11; Sp-t Be 1960 III 471,2-15; Vm Be 1960 II 285; — °ādi-ppabheda, m., It-a II 193,18 (uddāna).

eka-kacca-yuta, mfn., (Mss. read eka-cchatta-yuta; °eka-cchayuta was probably written by haplography, and wrongly restored as eka-cchatta-yuta), fastened to one shoulder (?); fanciful explanations qu. by W. Geiger, Mhv-trsl. p. 152 n. 3; -am dhammakarakam niharantu ca, Mhv XXII 68 (niharantu cā ti kacchato niharantu ca, Mhv-t 442,28-29; cf. dhammakarakam namantu [v.l. niharantu] ... kacchamhā, Extended Mhv XXII 180).

[eka-kannikam, Spk II 114,31 read ekam kannikam.]

Eka-kannikā, m. pl., Npr. of a people in Western India; Ap 359,9.

eka-kattuka, mfn. [sa. eka-kartṛka], having the same agent (t. i. gr.), cf. samāna-kattuka; Sadd 3.1.1.B; — pubbakāl' -ānam tūna tvāna tvā vā, Kacc 566 = Rūp 624 ≠ Sadd 851,9; Mogg V 63 (v. R. O. Franke, JPTS 1902-1903 p. 86); samānakattukāni ... padāni -ānam kiriyānam vācakattā, Sadd 311,30; — °tā, f. abstr., Mogg V 63; — °tta, n. abstr., Mogg-p Be 1954 339,7.

eka-kappa, m., one eon; 1. a single eon; 2. one and the same eon, cf. eka 4; — 1. sara -am aṭṭhinam sañcayam, Thī 497; Sv 306,33; Spk I 23,11 (in long cpd.); — 2. caturo āsum ... -amhi te jinā, Bv XXVII 1; -e, XXVII 5.

eka-kabala, m., a single morsel (of food); Sv 561,31 (Ee w.r. ekaka-balam).

eka-kamma, n. and mfn., 1. (n.) one and the same action, united action (one of three factors required for communion with the order of bhikkhus, cf. °asamvāsa); 2. (mfn.) having a single object in the acc. case (t. i. gr.), cf. dvikamma, dvikammaka (-ika); — 1. samvāso nāma -am ekuddeso (q.v.) samasikkhātā +, Vin III 28,20 (ekato kattabbatū -am nāma, Sp 260,13 [Ee w.r. ekam kammam]) = 47,24 = 74,21 = 92,29 = IV 214,31 = 315,6 (Sp 939,7; Ee ekam kammam); Nidd I 503,26 (apalokanakammādikam, Nidd-a I 468,12); — 2. akammakā -ā dvikammā vā pi honū ti kārītapaccaye laddhe, Sadd 589,28 ("if a causative suffix is obtained the intransitive [roots] have one acc. object or two acc. objects"); — ifc. sakārit° (Sadd 589,25 [-ādi; "verbs in causative form with a single acc. object or more"]);

590,4); — *Rem.*: at Ap 423,25 —am viharāṃ taṃ is (with *H. Smith conj.*) w. r. for ekakaṃ maṃ viharāṃ (Be so = Th-a Be 1959 II 373,17); — at Ud-a 317,11 —am is w. r. for kammaṃ (Be so = Mp II 4,16 = Sp 1378,9).

eka-karisa, n., a single k. measure (cf. karisa, Abh 197; T. W. Rhys Davids, *Ancient Coins and Measures of Ceylon*, p. 18; W. Geiger, *Culture of Ceylon* 1960 § 75); —ato, Pp-a 183,10; —°-mattato, 183,17; —°-matte padese, Vism Ce 1920 285,35 (= ek kiriyaṃ pamaṇa, sn Ce 1954 929,37) for PTS ed. eka-kasita-matte, q. v. eka-kalala, n., a mass of mud, mud all over; Ja V 308,8.

eka-kalāpa, m., the same group (opp. to nānā-kalāpa); —e, Vism 445,12 (Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 II 92,13).

eka-kasita-matte, reading of PTS ed. at Vism 383,10 (= Se = Be 1960; HOS ed. 322,15 eka-sita-matte [sic], cf. n. 8) for Ce eka-karisa-matte (see above); mhṭ eka-sita-matte (Ce = Be 1960 II 15,4 so, but Se eka-kasita-matte); see Nm Vism-trsl. p. 419 n. 6.

[eka-kahāpanaṃ = ekam kahāpanaṃ, Dh-p-a I 175,4 (Be so).]

Ekakāpilla, v. l. for Erakāvilla (q. v.) at Mhv XXXVII 41 (Mhv-ṭ 685,16).

eka-kāraṇa, n., a single cause; Sv 107,12; —°-nid-desā, m., the exposition of a single cause; —o n' uppajjati, Nidd-a I 224,12; —°-vāda, m., the assertion of a single cause, the view of (creation by) a single cause; —o, As 59,30 (pakatikāraṇavādo issarakāraṇavādo vā, As-mṭ Be 1960 61,18; pajāpatipurisakālavādādayo pi, As-anuṭ Be 1960 68,4,5); —o āpajjati, Nidd-a I 224,11 = Paṭi-a 358,29 = Vism 542,6 = Vibh-a 147,26.

eka-kārita, mfn., having a single causative suffix (t. t. gr.); idam —am hetukattupadam, Sadd 597,20; —°-dvikārita-pada, n., word(s) with a single causative suffix and with two causative suffixes; Sadd 597,12.

eka-kāla, m., the same time; —e, Ps I 249,27 ("simultaneously"); —°-tā, f. abstr., simultaneously; —āya pana pubbabhāvo n' atthi, Mogg-p Be 1954 339,7.

eka-kāsava-pajjota, mfn., glowing with yellow robes all over; sakala-nagaraṃ —am isivātapaṇvātāṃ (q. v.), Mp I 209,3.

eka-kicca, n., 1. a single thing to be done; 2. (t. t. philosophicus) one and the same function; —1. —am pi na karoti, Sp 532,11; kismici —e pi mam' eva vase vattantu, Dh-p-a II 78,9; —2. °-abhiniṣṭhāna-paṇha, m., title of Mil 39,22-32 (not in Ee); nānādharmāṇaṃ —o, Mil Be 1960 39,17; —°-karaṇa-paṇha, m.; —ifc. nānā- (= prec. in Se; Mil-ṭ 10,34 [so read]).

ekakiya, mfn., solitary; reading of Be at Mp III 35,21 for Ee ekāniya (—ā ti ekakā. Mp-ṭ Be II 256,21).

eka-kucchi, f., the same womb; cf. ek'-udariya, eka-mātika; —iyam nibbattabhāro viya, Ja IV 417,11.

eka-kuṭṭika, mfn. and ? , i. (mfn.) comprising a single hut (cf. kuṭṭi); 2. (?) a type of dwelling (?); —1. —o pi gāmo dvikuṭṭiko pi gāmo, Vin III 46,23 (yasmim gāme eka eva kuṭṭi ekam geham. Sp 298,24,25); °-ādi-gāma, m., Sp-ṭ Be 1960 II 123,24; °-ādi-bheda, m., Kkh 26,9; —2. in long cpd. at Ap-a 97,12 = Ja I 92,24 (Se so; Ee eka-kuṭṭaka q. v.).

eka-kuttaka, mfn., reading of B ed.s for next; v. CDIAL s. vv. kuṭṭa<sup>2</sup>, kuḍya.

eka-kuḍḍaka, mfn. and ? [sa. -kuḍyaka; B ed.s always -kuṭṭaka], 1. (mfn.) having a single, continuous

wall (cf. addha-kuḍḍaka, dvi-kuḍḍa-geha [Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 II 429,11]); 2. (?) a type of dwelling (?); —1. sace —e gehe dvisu passesu dvārāni katvā, Sp 282,10 = Pālim Be 1960 3,13 (—t-) (catūsu disāsu parikkhittassa kuḍḍassa (Be —t-) ekābaddhattāya, Vmv Ce 136,18); —2. in long cpd. at Ja I 92,24 (Ee so; Be and Se differ) = Ap-a 97,12 (Ee eka-kuṭṭika-).

eka-kuḍḍala, mfn., wearing a single earring; Ja V 438,35.

eka-kumbhakārasālā, f., the same potter's shop; —āya nisinnam, Ps V 49,23.

eka-kula, n., a. a single clan or household (opp. to nānā-kula); b. a certain household (cf. eka 5); —a. —assa gāmo . . . —assa rukkhamaṇḍam, Vin III 200,14 = 202,10 (—assa gāmo ti ekassa raṇṇo . . . gāmo, Sp 652,12; cf. kulam vuccati sāmiko, Vjb Be 1960 231,16); —ena vā nānākulehi vā, Kkh 101,28 = Sp 810,16; pacchima-sāvaka . . . ekanāma ekagottā ekajātikā —ā pabbajitā, 188,1; 367,8,11; 1252,3; 1393,31; —b. janapada-gāmakato —am, Ja I 318,11; —°-gāma, m., a village belonging to a single clan; Sp 652,14.

eka-kūṭa-yuta, mfn., fastened to a single pinnacle (cf. next); —o mālo, Abh 209 (eken' eva kūṭena yutto anekakoṇo paṭṭisavayiseso, Abh-ṭ Be 1964 154,19).

eka-kūṭa-sangahita, mfn., tapering to a single pinnacle; mālo ti —o caturassapāsādo, Sp 654,13; Sv-pt I 332,18; —°-mālika, m., a single pinnacled enclosure; Jinak 96,6; —am rājakuṭam, 98,30.

eka-kūṭāgāra, n., a type of dwelling (?); Ja I 92,24 (in long cpd.; Be so for eka-kuḍḍaka q. v.).

eka-kesa, m., a single hair; Sp 1021,16.

eka-koṭṭhāsa, m. and mfn., 1. (m.) a. one portion, one share, one fraction (cf. ek'-aṃsa); b. a single division (cf. eka-vidha); c. some portion, any part (of a whole); 2. (mfn.) certain, definite, inevitable (= ekam-sika, ekantika); —1. a. vattham dvidhā phāletvā . . . —am adāsi, Ja V 212,16; 387,26; It-a I 89,29; —e kusa-dapḍake pātitaṃ, Sp 1131,14; ekam-sa-bhāvito ti ekam-sāya —āya (dat. of purpose) bhāvito, Sp 312,9 (Sv-pt I 443,7); —o agginā nassissati, Sv 541,14 ("one portion [i. e. of the town] will perish through fire"); —1. b. eka-vidhenā ti eka-ppakārena —ena vā, Moh 187,21; ekena ākārena —ena nānavatthu, 190,17; —1. c. aggaṭṭalādisu —o va, Sv 445,18 ("some part [i. e. of the foot] beginning with the point of the sole"); —am aṇṇāya (i. e. rattiya), 647,20 (Sv-pt II 278,15); —2. ekamsikā ti —ā . . . anekamsikā ti na —ā, eken' eva koṭṭhāsa . . . na vuttā ti attho, Sv 379,24 foll. (—ā ti ekantikā nibbāva-habhāve nicchitā . . . na —ā na ekantikā . . . vattanto-gadhabhāvato, Sv-pt I 492,14 foll.); Vmv Be I 215,11; —°-vacana, n., the meaning "certainly"; Nidd-a I 18,11.

eka-kolāhala, n. and mfn., 1. (n.) utter tumult, utter uproar; 2. (mfn.) full of tumult, uproar; —1. manussā —am akam-su, Ja II 122,23; cha devaḷokā —am abesuṃ, V 126,29; (mahājāno) —am katvā, 493,30; Cp-a 60,11; 256,3; yāva Brahmaḷokā —am ahoṣi, Ja V 502,17 = Cp-a 80,5 ≠ Sp 95,13; sakala-nagare (v. l. -nagaraṃ) —am jātaṃ, Ja VI 31,16; samantā yojanasatam —am hoti, Sv 241,23; sakalam Aḷavinagaraṃ —ena ahoṣi, Spk I 336,28; tassa pāpakiriya . . . —am akāsi, II 237,5; —2. sakala-nagaraṃ —am ahoṣi, Ja I 422,20 = 433,32 ≠ IV 404,21 (Ee -nagare) = Cp 66,31 (Ee -nagare); mahāsa-muddam —am eka-ninnādam ahoṣi, Cp-a 47,9; —

\*bhūta, *mfn.*, become utter tumult; tumulto ti -o, Cp-a 85,14.

eka-kkhaṇa, *m. and mfn.*, 1. (*m.*) one and the same moment; 2. (*mfn.*) simultaneous (*opp.* to nānākhaṇa); — 1. maggakāle -en' eva ... sabbam ... ekam eva ... pavatati, It-a I 54,8; — for -e (*loc. adv.*) see *infra*; — 2. sammādiṭṭhi ... maggakāle -ā ekāramanā, Sv 314,22 = Spk I 158,10 = Ud-a 147,12 = It-a I 132,17; — -tā, *f. abstr.*, simultaneous; Paṭis-a 568,7 (*ad* Paṭis II 65,6—67,9); — \*pariyāya, *m.*, instruction about simultaneousity; Paṭis-a 567,33.

eka-kkhanika, *mfn.* (*scdry fr.* eka-kkhaṇa), simultaneous; Ps V 104,25; — \*yuganaddha, *mfn.*, coupled, being simultaneous; Ps V 104,23 (*so read for* -nandha).

eka-kkhaṇe, (*loc.* of eka-kkhaṇa used as *adv.*), at one and the same moment, simultaneously; apubbam acariman ti apure apacchā -e yeva, Mp IV 6,15; Dh-p-a I 22,19; As 72,23; Moh 188,22; — e yeva ahosi, Ja IV 340,27; VI 93,1; Ps V 61,18; dve iathāgatā -e na uppajjanti, Mil 237,8; Sp 1033,7; 1371,4; 1385,11; Sv 57,17-20 ≠ Bv-a 31,36-39; Ud-a 146,4 = It-a I 131,10; — e cittaṃ uppajjati, Vism 432,11 = As 421,4 (*As-mī Be* 1960 194,9-20) *qu.* Sadd 151,25; Yam-a 66,13; — *opp.* to nānākhaṇe (Paṭis II 65,6—67,9); — *opp.* to anukkamaṇa (Sv 680,10 = Spk I 76,6); — *i. t. gr.*: Sadd 7.2.2.

eka-kkhattum, *ind.* [*sa.* -kṛtvah; *Ai. Gr.* III § 214 c-g], once (= sakī[d], ekavāra); ekassa padatthassa sakim vāram -um, Kacc-v 646 (*Be so*; *Ee differs*); Sadd 868,9,28; Mogg IV 129; — eka-guṇaṃ ... -um yeva, Pj II 498,4; — *ifc.* an-° (*Sp* 619,26; “numerous times”).

eka-kkhandha, *mfn.*, having a single, solitary trunk; —o ... so dumo, Bv XIII 28 (*avanirūho eko va adutiyo ti* *attho*, Bv-a 207,15).

ek'-akkhara, *m. and mfn.*, 1. (*m.*) a single syllable; 2. (*mfn.*) having a single syllable, mono-syllabic, a mono-syllabic word (*i. t. gr.*); — 1. sace hi ekapadam pi -am pi uppapāṭiyā deti, Sp 969,13; catuvisat' akkhare -am pi, Sp-y² Be 1972 II 208,23; bhagavatā kathitato -am pi ahapētvā, Sv 695,13; — 2. adhik'-ūnakato c' -ato ca ... padamālaṃ anākulaṃ, Sadd 235,24; — esu ko vuccati brahmā, 239,6; — ānaṃ bhedaṭṭhadīpo, Ekakkh Be 1954 72; \*ādi, 1; — \*tā, *n. abstr.*, mono-syllabic state; Sadd 245,2; — \*pada, *n.*, monosyllabic word; Vjb Be 1960 43,16.

Ek'-akkhara-kosa, *m.*, 1. *lexicographical treatise on monosyllabic words in 131 vss. by Saddhammakitti (of Cacc-kuiñ, Burma, 16th century A.D.) with a sub-commentary by the same author; PLB p. 45; PGL p. 65 n. 2; Piṭ-sm §§ 435-36; in Burma the E. is counted among the minor grammatical texts (cf. CPD Epilegomena 5.4.3; Rem.: the E. quoted in Abh-ṭ Be (ad Abh 84; 156; 262; 661; 743; 1163) seems to be a different work; — am pana Saddhammakittitthero akāsi, Sās 76,1; — 2. the sa. model for prec., prob. the Ekāksarakosa by Puruṣottama; PGL p. 65 n. 2; C. Vogel, Indian Lexicography (in HIL), p. 369 foll.; — sakkaṭabhasāya -ato nayam gaṭevā, Sadd 243,19; — *ifc.* porāṇ° (Ekakkh Be 1954 7; 128 [*splū cpd.*])).*

Ek'-akkhara-kosaka, *n.*, = Ek'-akkharakosa 1; Ekakkh Be 1954 125.

ek'-akkhi, *n.*, one eye (= ek'-acchi, *q. v.*); — \*kāpa, *mfn.*, blind in one eye, one-eyed; kāno ti -o vā ubhayakkhikāno vā, Ps IV 213,21 = Spk I 163,1 (*v. l.*

-cch-) = Mp II 176,13 (*with v. l.*) = III 112,4 (*with v. l.*) = Pp-a 227,27 *qu.* Sadd 536,6 (*v. l.* -cch-); Mahāpaccariyam pana -o kāno ti vutto, dve-akkhikāno andhena saṅghato ti, Sp 1030,22; cf. Sadd 535,29-30.

ek'-akkhi(n), *mfn.*, having one eye, one-eyed; -ino akkhi viya, Dh-p-a I 135,3 (“like an eye to a one-eyed person”); — \*bheri, *f.*, a drum with a single “eye”, i. e. a single black patch applied for tuning (= eka-mukha-bheri = eka-pokkharā); cf. C. Sachs, Die Musikinstrumente Indiens und Indonesiens, Berlin, 1923 p. 61; possibly a drum related to the bāmyā or pakhavājā? (*cf. op. cit. pp. 70 foll.*); ekapokkharā ti -iyo, Ja VI 22,2.

eka-kriyā, *f.*, a single verb, one and the same verb (*i. t. gr.*); cf. kriyā, *fn.*; -āya channaṃ tu n' atthi kāra-katā sadā, Saddatthabhedacinta Be 1954 17 *qu.* Mil-ṭ 3,24.

eka-khattiya, *m.*, a single khattiya; tattha ca -o pi bhikkhācāro nāma n'atthi, Ja I 90,3 = Sp 1007,25, eka-khānuka, *m.*, a single prop; — e baddhakumbhimukhavaṭṭiya, Sp 315,16.

eka-khura, *mfn. and m.*, 1. (*mfn.*) having a solid hoof; 2. (*m.*) “solid-hoofed”, riding animal, horse; — 1. -o asso, Ja VI 147,11\* (*ci.*: abhinna-khuro); — 2. gāvim (pasum) -am katvā, D III 200,3\*5\* (gāvim gahe-tvā -am vāhanaṃ katvā, Sv 965,26; anekasaphaṃ pi ekasaphaṃ viya kaivā assaṃ viya katvā, Sv-pt III 204,17); — \*vāhana, *n.*, a horse as a vehicle; Sv 965,31; 966,4.

[ekakhyāta, *w. r.* at Mil-ṭ 3,20\* for ek'-ākhyāta *q. v.*] eka-gaṇa, *m.*, a single group or class; pabbajitehi \*pariyāpannehi ca rakkhitā gottarakkhitā dhammarakkhitā ti vuccati, Sp 555,9 (= mālākārādi-ehi, Sp-ṭ Be II 327,28).

eka-gaṇika, *mfn.* (*scdry fr. prec.*), belonging to a single group; mā dve pi dhuvaḍigaṇikavasena -ā, Sadd 593,10; -ādini, 591,1.

eka-gaṇḍi-nigghosa, *m.* (*Burm. reading* -ghaṇḍi-), a single (i. e. continuous) sounding of the gong; ayam pi dīpo ... -o eka-padhāna-bhūmi ahosi, Spk II 230,17; — v. eka 3b.

eka-gandha, *m.*, a single smell; nāhaṃ bhikkhave aṇhaṃ -am pi samanupassāmi, A I 1,19 = 2,19 = III 68,16; — \*kuṭi, *f.*, one and the same perfumed hut; -iyam vasati, Sv 420,23; 420,18; -iyam yeva anuññāta-senāsano, Dh-p-a IV 101,19; satthāraṃ saddhiṃ -iyam vasitvā, 102,26 ≠ Ud-a 310,35; — \*sammoda, *mfn.*, completely full of pleasant perfumes; antogabbhaṃ -am katvā paṭikkamimsu, Ja VI 9,13.

eka-gabbha, *m.*, one and the same room; hatthapāso eva hi idha pamāṇaṃ, hatthapāsātikkaṃ -o pi na rakkhati, Sp 912,29.

eka-gamana, *n. and mfn.*, in *epex.* on ekāyana, *q. v.*; ekāyane hato ti -asmim yeva hato, Ja IV 349,24; ekāyane -e, V 175,8.

eka-gaṇa, *n.*, a single grasp; -en' eva ekaṃ ekaṃ koṭṭhāsaṃ gaṇhanti, Sp 852,34 (*Vmv C* 325,29).

eka-gātha, *f.*, a single verse; -am pi sutvā dhammaṃ abhisamenti, Sp 185,24; sace -āya eko pādo na āgacchati, 743,30.

eka-gāma, *m.*, one and the same village; api c' ettha -ato nikkhamantiyā gāmantarapaccaya anāpatti, Sp 911,5; eka-vihāre cetiyam vā vandantaṃ -e piṇḍāya



vā carantaṃ, 988,13; — *in long cpd. at* Sp 810,24; — \*vāsi(n), *mfn., dwelling in one and the same village; sāgameyyo ti* —, Spk I 92,5.

eka-guṇaṃ, *ind. (adv. acc.), once; na pāraṃ di-guṇaṃ yanti, na idaṃ* —am mutāṃ, Sn 714 qu. Kv 89,36 (tāṃ ca idaṃ pāraṃ eka-kkhattuṃ yeva phusanārahaṃ pi na hoti, Pj II 498,3).

eka-geha, *m., a single house; eka-raṭṭhe eka-jana-pade eka-nagare* —e vasiṭuṃ labhanti, Ja VI 459,26; \*vasenā ti vithiyāṃ pi eka-passe gharapāṭiyā vasena, Vmv Be II 250,26 (Ce 472,23) *ad* Sp 1262,24 (Ee reads eka-bāhā-vasena *with* v.l. -geha-).

eka-gotta, *mfn., belonging to the same clan; evaṃ-gotto ti tāhi devatāhi saddhīm* —o, Sp 161,2; eka-nāma —ā eka-jātikā eka-kulā pabbajitā, 188,1 (Vmv Ce 68,25).

ek'-agga, *m. and mfn. (eka + agga), 1. (m.) peace of mind, internal tranquillity; 2. (mfn.) single-pointed, agreed, closely attentive; — 1. Abh 1035; — aladdhā cittass' —am, Th 406 (= \*taṃ, Th-a II 173,9); — 2. devā Tāvatisā —ā samāpajjimsu, D II 210,2 = 226,6 (Ee \*tā); samāhitam cittam —am, Vin III 4,6 (samāhi-tattā eva ca —am acalaṃ nipphandanāṃ, Sp 141,19 = Ps I 124,18 = Mp II 243,32 = IV 88,12) = M I 21,33 = A I 147,6 = II 14,24 = Paṭis I 173,16 (= avikkhittam, Paṭis-a 483,14); cittam bhāvehi —am, S I 188,21 = Sn 341 (Pj II 343,23) = Th 1225 = Thī 19 = 82 = Ap 549,3 = 609,13; —o sathusāsane, 43,10 (buddhasāsane aham eva "eko" vinayadharāṇam "aggo" seṭṭho uttamo ti attho, Ap-a 283,26); —o naṃ damem' ahaṃ, Ap 67,12 (Ap-a 343,15); cittam —am karoti, Mil 139,32; tassa paṇṭabhojanam bhuttass' eva cittam —am ahoṣi, Spk I 350,18; nisinnassa —assa suhasamappitakālo viya yogi-no, II 83,9; ekodim karohi ti —am karohi, 233,23; cittam —am hoti, Sp 237,25 = 408,5 = Ps I 264,11 = II 215,22,29; —ā hutvā dhammadesanāṃ paṭicchitum na sakkunissati, IV 76,18 = 76,19; so hi —o hutvā appeti, As 115,13; atha satto —o hoti, 330,28; tassa cittam nāna-rammaṇesu vidhāvati, —am na hoti, Th-a I 189,6; anto cittavikkhepabhāvena —am, III 192,27 *ad* Th 1225; ekaṃ ārammaṇaṃ aggaṃ uttamaṃ assā ti —o; —assa bhāvo —tā, Paṭis-a 230,7; 310,8 = Mhv-ṭ 8,1; —o ti \*citto, Ap-a 374,25 *ad* Ap 101,1; —am \*cittam susamā-hitam, Ap-a 446,30; vinivaraṇam —am, Saddh 458; — *ifc. an-; — \*citta, mfn., having a concentrated mind; te kulaputtā . . . samāhitā* —ā, M I 32,22 = III 6,25 = S V 144,22 = A I 70,13; ahaṃ . . . samāhito —o, M I 210,27; puggalo . . . samāhito —o, A I 266,27 = III 391,23; sato —' assa ajjhattam susamāhito, II 29,21 (sa-tiyā samannāgato ārammaṇe —o assa, Mp III 61,17); —o yoniso ca manasikaroti, A III 175,4; —o arahā c' amhi khīṇāsavo, Ud 46,7 (= avikkhittacitto, Ud-a 268,22); yathā —assa sammā dhammaṃ vipassato, Th 398 (Th-a II 169,24) = 1071; tam —ā supātha, Ja VI 292,7; —ā (add pi?) ekamekā rahasi gātā attham nicintayitvā, 352,7; —o avikkhittacitto, Nidd I 478,13 (*ad* "ekodi") = 501,17 = 509,6; ayam parisā —ā dhammaṃ suṇāti, Sp 202,31; sabbe —ā sannisinā nisidimsu, 1006,20; abyag-gamanaso ti —o, Spk I 163,23; ekodi-nipakā ti —ā, 109,20; ekaggo ti —o, Ap-a 374,25 *ad* Ap 101,1; eka-gaṃ —am susamāhitam, Ap-a 446,30; —ā, Mhv-ṭ 579,24 *ad* Mhv XXXI 100 ("ekaggamānasā"); udarapaṭalam muñcitvā vatthusmim gahite —tā, As 311,11; — *ifc. an-; — (a)ṭṭha, m., onepointedness as the meaning; cittassa**

—o abhiññeyyo, Paṭis I 17,14 ≠ 15,22 (samādhivasena cittassa —o, Paṭis-a 98,7; tesam yeva samādhivasena ekārammaṇapariggahaṃ apekkhivā —o, 94,5); —am bujjhanti ti bojjhaṅgā, Paṭis II 118,28 ≠ 120,18; tesam yeva samādhivasena ekārammaṇaṃ apekkhivā —ena, Paṭis-a 236,27 *ad* Paṭis I 49,20 ("—ena samādhī"); — *ifc. an-; — \*tā, f. abstr., see below; — \*bhāva, m., state of being concentrated; ekaggatan ti* —am, Paṭis-a 509,7; cittassa —o cittaekaggatā, samādhiss' etaṃ nāma, As 118,16; — \*mana(s), *n., a concentrated mind; —asā sabbe vaṇṇayissam, Ap 461,24; — \*mānasa, mfn., hav-ing a concentrated mind; tam pāṭihāriyam dīva pasann'* —ā devā manussā arahattam pattā, Mhv XXXI 100 (= pasannā ekaggacittā, Mhv-ṭ 579,23); kāyavivekacittavi-vekānaṃ lābhena —o, Att 21,33; — \*lakkhaṇa, *mfn., having concentration as a mark; —o samādhī, Nett 28,14.*

ek'-agga-tā, *f., onepointedness, agreement, peace (of mind), "unification (of cognizances)" (Nm); —ā sa-matho, Abh 155 ≠ Ps II 401,34; — cittass' —ā pari-kkhatā, D II 217,2 = M III 71,21 = A IV 40,26 ≠ S V 21,15 (Ee sapaṇikkhārā); yā . . . cittassa —ā ayam sa-mādhī, M I 301,13; phuseyya cittassa —am, III 128,19 (Ps IV 197,13) = 128,22 = 129,20; labhati samādhim labhati cittassa —am, S V 197,16 = 198,25 = 268,7 ≠ A I 36,22,24 = Vibh 216,12 = 217,25; eko samādhī: cittassa —ā, Paṭis I 48,17 (ekaggassa bhāvo —ā, Paṭis-a 230,7 = 310,8 = Mhv-ṭ 8,1); cittassa —ā avikkhepo samādhī, Paṭis I 49,3 *fol.* = 95,34 = II 97,5 *fol.*; cittassa —am avikkhepaṃ pajānato sati upaṭṭhiṭā, I 177,1 (Paṭis-a 509,7); tasmim samaye . . . cittass' —ā hoti, Dhs 1 = 11 = 147 qu. Moh 9,1; tam saha-jātā phasso vedanā saṇhā cetanā —ā, Sp 149,24,27 ≠ 152,30; nipanna-kāle abhira-mati —am āpajjati, Spk III 69,28; samādhipaṇṇāsu pana samādhikammikassa —ā balavati vaṭṭati, Mp II 57,1; tam tam kālam sallakkhetvā —āya yuttakāle —ā manasi-kātabbā; —ā hi idha samādhinimittam ti vuttā, 364,9-10; vitakkena . . . sukhena ca —āya samyuttam, Abhidh-av 96,3; sampattakkhaṇe yev' assa cittam —am labhi, Dh-p-a IV 170,3; yasmā mama cittam gaṇa-saṅgaṇikam pahāya ekatte eki-bhāve bahiddhā vā vikkhepaṃ pa-hāya ekatte —āya ekatte vā eka-sabhāve vā, Th-a I 130,13; samathavasena vipassanāvasen' eva vā —āya sati (*so read with BeCe*) cittam ārammaṇe ekodi-bhāv'-upa-gamanena thitam nāma hoti, Ud-a 320,31; —ā eva hi nāna-rammaṇesu cittassa avikkhipanato avikkhepo ti vuccati, Paṭis-a 509,8; indriyānaṃ eka-rasa-bhāvena —āya ca sikkhāpattiyā tadanu-guṇam, Vism-mhṭ Se I 252,5 *ad* Vism 148,21 ("ekattagatam cittam"); —ā ti ekāvajjanavithiyāṃ nānāvajjanavithiyāṃ ca —ā, II 244,14 *ad* Vism 371,7; —ā ti cittassa ekālabbanasāṇṭhi, Saddh 460; — *ifc. citt' (M I 27,24 = 28,4; As 118,16); piti-sukh' (Ss 84,6); vitakk' (Abhidh-av 135,18; Rūpār 151,20); sa-citt' (Sp 146,24) = "ākāra, m., state of con-centration; — *ifc. an-; — \*saṅkhātā, mfn., synony-mous with concentration; cittassa —o avikkhepo ti* at-tho, Paṭis-a 310,9.**

eka-gghana, *mfn., reading found, esp. in B ed.s, for Ee eka-ghana g.v.*

eka-ghana, *mfn. [= BHS; — also spelt -ghaṇa, and (esp. in B ed.s) -gghana], forming a single mass: a. solid, dense, continuous; b. (of the bodily relics of long-lived Buddhas) compact, entire, undivided; — a.*



selo yathā -o vātena na samirati, Vin I 185,5 = A III 379,1 = Dhp 81 (= a-susiro, Dhp-a II 148,20) = Th 643 = Kv 90,26 = Mūl 386,12; selo pabbato accchiddo asusiro -o, Vin I 184,28 = A III 378,8 = S II 181,26; Sp 962,21 = Sv 470,9 = Ps II 178,10 = Spk I 199,27 ≠ It-a I 150,30 (ad sele yathā pabbata-muddhani(-)tthito, Vin I 5,33 = D II 39,10 = M I 168,29 = S I 137,25 = It 33,2); Dhp-a I 76,21; Ud-a 188,4; 247,26; -ām Kāla-pabbataṃ nāma añjanagiriṃ gantvā, Ja VI 264,26; "susira-rukkho eso nissāro . . ." ti -ām mahārukkham gahitvā, I 442,28; (nivāpa-tiṇaṃ) -ām hoti, Ps II 160,11 (of crops; ekajjhaṃ viya aviraḷaṃ, pt); bindū ti -o, Sv 640,32 (of voice, D II 211,23; subhena sarīra-ppabhāvaṇṇena -ā, 511,6 = Mp IV 27,20 (of the devā subhakiṇhā ["lustrous deities"], D II 69,9 = A IV 40,8); -b. appāyuka-Buddhānaṃ hi sarīra-dhātu na -ā hoti, Ps II 122,9; dighāyuka-Buddhānaṃ pana suvaṇṇa-kkhandho viya -ām dhātu-sarīraṃ tiṭṭhati, 122,15 foll. ≠ Thūp 26,31 (= Ee 1971 172,25) = Jinak 36,35; na h' eva dhātuyo tassa satthuno vikirimsu tā tthitā -ā hutvā suvaṇṇa-patimā viya, Thūp 8,23 (= 154,21\*) = 12,13 (= 158,6); 13,19 (= 159,9); 14,24 (= 160,10); 16,18 (= 161,29); Sv 580,4; Mp I 139,7; -°pāsāna, mfn., made of solid rock; -e thambhe ("pillars") vamsakalire viya chindantaṃ gacchati, Ja I 74,4 = Ap-a 79,5 (Ee -ggh; °thambhe; -kalīro).

eka-gaṇḍi-nigghosa, m. (Burm. reading), see eka-gaṇḍi-nigghosa.

eka-ghara, m., one and the same house; Isidāsiyā na icchāṃ -e 'ham sahāvattum, Thī 414 = 425 (Appendix); -e vā eka-janapade vā eka-raṭṭhe vā vasantū, Ja VI 459,24.

ek'-āṅga, n. [sa. ekāṅga; see āṅga], one link or species (of); a single factor or qualification; -ām etaṃ (the smell of a flower) theyyānaṃ, S I 204,30\* (thenitabānaṃ rūpārammaṇādinaṃ pañca-koṭṭhāsānaṃ idaṃ -ām; eka-koṭṭhāso ti attho, Spk I 298,6) = Ja III 308,17; (ajjhattikāṃ āṅgaṃ) n' aññaṃ -ām pi samanupassāmi . . . yathā-y-idaṃ bhikkhave yoniso manasikāro, S V 101,17 ≠ 102,2 (bāhiraṃ āṅgaṃ . . . kalyāṇa-mittatā) ≠ A I 16,23 foll. (Ee ekaṃ āṅgaṃ pi . . . ekadhammaṃ pi; Be -ām pi) = It 9,13 (= eka-kāraṇaṃ, It-a I 62,13-15) ≠ 10,11; -ena pi, Sp 1158,27 (ad Vin II 19,6 foll., cf. pañcahi āṅgehi, 18,33); -°dasī(n), mfn., seeing but one part; jaṇā -ino, Ud 69,15\* (Ud-a 342,34; 343,30); -i dummedho, Th 106 (ekalinga-mattāṃ ekalakhaṇa-mattāṃ ca disvā, Th-a I 227,11-13); -°vipphahina, mfn., in which one factor (of jhāna) has been abandoned; Vism 164,4; 165,11; 168,23; °iā (f. abstr.), 164,6; 168,25; -°hina, mfn., lacking one part (of good quality); ime puggalā ubho -ā, A III 351,26 (ekena guṇaṅgena hinā, Mp III 376,8 - either sīla or paññā) ≠ V 144,4 (CeEeSe here ubhato; Be ubho).

ek'-āṅgana (and -ṇ-), n. (eka + āṅgana, q.v.), a single open space, nothing but open space, i.e. permitting a spacious view, easily surveyed, hence also mfn.; - cf. eka 3.b.; - anekāni cakkavāla-sahassāni -āni ahesuṃ, Ja I 53,12 (of the world-spheres surveyed by the newly-born Bodhisatta) = Bv-a 275,26 = Ap-a 57,33 = Sv 439,9 = Ps IV 185,15 ≠ III 388,21 ≠ Dhp-a III 252,12; vivatāni hutvā -ām viya pakāsimsi, Vism 392,6; yāva Avicito (Brahmaloka) -ām ahoṃsi, 392,26-27 ≠ Spk II 75,11 ≠ Dhp-a III 225,10 ≠ 228,3 ≠ Bv-a 57,28 (ed.s

-ā; read prob. -ām); ekaṃ asankheyyaṃ -ām hutvā (hte loka-sannivāse, Sv 411,26 (= vivat'āṅganaṃ, pt); Ajakamandā ti -ā manussābhikinnā, Sp 1219,17 (ad Vin II 152,13; see Rem. s.v. Ajakamandā); sabbaṃ vanaṃ chinditvā -ām katvā, Ja I 357,3; - for ekaṃ ekaṅgaṇaṃ ti, Ud-a Ee 67,27 (in expl. of "akkulo bak-kulo"), read perh. ekaṃ ekaṅgaṇaṃ ti wuh BeCe.

ek'-āṅgika, mfn. (scdry fr. ekaṅga), having one link; °dvaṅgika-tiṅgikāni cha samuṭṭhānāni, Kkh 22,32.

ek'-āṅgula, n. (eka + āṅgula, q.v.), one finger's breadth, one inch or digit; mfn., measuring that (cf. atth'-āṅgula); -ām vā upaddh'-āṅgulaṃ vā, Sv-pt I 523,30; °(a)ntaraṃ katvā, Vism 190,29 ("making an interval of one inch"; mht Se I 309,15); °bahalaṃ ayapaṭṭaṃ, Ja V 131,4; paññā °mattā pi na vadḍhāti, Dhp-a III 127,2; tato °mattam pi udakam n' eva heṭṭhā otarati, na uddham uttarati, Ud-a 302,21; °dvaṅgula-mattam eva gacchantū, Ja III 140,10 (adv. acc., "as much as one or two inches"); Sv 620,16; Ps IV 218,25; Spk I 169,25; tira-desato paṭṭhāya °dvaṅgula-vidatthi- . . . -yojanādivasena gambhīro hutvā, Ud-a 299,28 (of the ocean becoming gradually deeper).

ek'-āṅgulī, f. (eka + āṅgulī, q.v.), a single finger; -im ukkhipitvā, Ap-a 61,7 (ekaṃ eva āṅgulim, 61,3); -iyā pi patto na nillehitabbo, Sp 894,8; Brahmā mahā-nubhāvo -iyā ekasmiṃ cakkavāla-sahasase ālokaṃ pharati, 125,33 = Ps II 201,27 ≠ Spk I 203,25 ≠ Sv 692,31; -°i-pabba, n., one finger joint; -ām paññāsa-yojanaṃ, Spk II 89,12 (of Rāhu).

[eka-cakkam, Sv 569,23 read ekaṃ cakkam, cf. Sv-pt I 220,1.]

eka-cakkavāla, m., one world system; -ām, Sv 659,10; -e, Sv 440,4; 684,5; Ja I 48,17 = Ap-a 53,1; -°gabbha, m., interior of one world-system; -ām . . . caritvā, Ja I 64,13 = Ap-a 69,7.

eka-cakkhu, mfn. [sa. ekacakṣus; Amg. egaca-kkhu], one-eyed; puggalo -u, A I 129,7 = Pp 30,34 (Pp-a 213,17) qu. Ps I 24,32 (Ps-pt Be I 66,29); andhaṃ ca . . . -aṇ ca . . . parivajjaye, A I 130,3; in long cpd. at Spk I 330,9 (Spk-pt Be 1961 I 323,18).

Eka-cakkhu, Npr. of a city in Jambudīpa; -umhi, Dīp III 19; 24; Mhv-i 127,29; 128,16; 130,26.

eka-cakkhu-ka, mfn., = eka-cakkhu; -o, Ja I 501,12; III 18,7.

eka-caṅkama, m., the same walking-place; na pakattena bhikkhunā . . . -e caṅkamitabbam, Vin II 33,20 (Sp 1168,4); 220,1.

eka-cattālisa, num. [sa. ekacatvāriṃsat; Geiger §§ 116-17], 41 (the number of phonemes enumerated in the alphabet accord. to Kacc and Sadd, whereas the number at Mogg(-v) I I is 43, both short and long values of e and o being quoted); akkharā p' ādayo -ām, Kacc 2 (a-kārādayo -ām, Kacc-v) = Rūp § 2; Bhagavato pāvacaṇa a-kāra-ppabbuti -a saddā vaṇṇā nāma bhavanti, Sadd 604,18 ≠ 604,17 (ekattālisa, q.v.).

Eka-cāmpaka-pupphiya, m., Npr. of a thera (PPN I 442); his apadāna (Ap 288,15-23) is attributed to Vajjita, Th-a II 80,6 foll.; -o thero, Ap 288,22; °ttherassa apadānaṃ samattam, 288,23.

eka-cara, mfn. [s.; Amg. egacara], wandering alone, solitary; sihaṃ v' -ām nāgaṃ, S I 16,8 = Sn 166 (Pj II 208,9); Sn 107,5 (Pj II 451,19); -ām . . .

cittam, Dhp 37 (Dhp-a I 304,13) *qu.* Ja I 400,18; —o sa bhikkhu, Ud 32,16\* (Ud-a 206,24); Ap 464,3; Ps III 74,22; Cp-a 227,30; bhikkhū . . . —ā dvicārā ticārā . . . , Spk II 5,11 (vivekābhīratīyā ekavīhārīno, Spk-pt Be II 9,11); —°sūra, *m.*, a single fighter; ekasūrā ti —ā, Sv-pt I 283,18 (ad Sv 157,9).

eka-cariya, = next in cpd.s (Ai. Gr. II,1 § 21 and Erasmus 31.1979.272); —°nivāsa, *m.*, solitary living; —ena, Vism 234,12\* (Vism-mhṭ Be I 291,24 = Se 1926 II 8,6); —°vāsa, *m.*, = *prec.* (cf. ekacāravāsa and ekacārīkavāsa); —am, Spk II 304,15.

eka-cariyā, *f.* [BHS ekacariyā; Amg. egacariyā], wandering, living alone; —am [-u-] dalham kayirā, Dhp 61 (ekacariyāṃ dṛḍham kuryān, Udāna-v XIV,15) *qu.* Ja III 73,5\* ≠ Sn 821 *qu.* Nidd I 156,7; —am [-u-] adhiṭṭhito, Sn 820 = Nidd I 153,3; —ā va seyyo, Ja III 73,2 (Cks seyyā); Sv-pt I 131,9; —āyam, Sadd 355,19; —for cpd.s v. *prec.*

eka-cāra, *m.*, = *prec.*; —am caritum, Ud-a 249,26; —°vāsa, *m.*, = ekacariyavāsa; —am, Spk II 304,23 = Ud-a 249,20; —e, Spk II 304,25 = Ud-a 249,28.

eka-cāraka, *mfn.*, wandering alone; sīhā va —ā, Ap 320,19; cf. *next*.

eka-cārīka, *mfn.*, = *prec.*; —o (i.e. bhikkhu), Sp 1132,28; ↑ pakiracārī ti gaṇam pakiritvā khipitvā pahāya —e, ekibhāvam gate (v.l. —e rate), Ja VI 102,4; —°bhata, *n.*, separate food, i.e. food separated from the rest because of its high quality; —am, Sp 580,5 (atimanā-pattā sabbesam pi paṭilābhatthāya visum ṭhitikāya pāpetabbabhattam, Vmv Be I 281,7 = Sp-pt Be II 345,9); dve ti —āni (so read with v.l. and Be) ekass' eva pāpuṇaṇi, Sp 1263,31; Sp-pt Be III 406,25 (ad Sp 1255,9 [so read]); ekaṃ visum cārikehi gahetabbāni bhattāni —āni, Sp-y<sup>1</sup> Se 1959 II 477,15; Sp-y<sup>2</sup> Be 1972 II 504,27 foll.; —°bhāva, *m.*, the state of living alone; —o, Dhp-a I 62,1; IV 28,12; —°bhikkhu, *m.*, a monk living alone; Ss Ce 1914 125,6; —°vatta, *n.*, observance of a solitary life; —am, Dhp-a I 56,20; Sp 1232,22 (Ee w.r. ekacāriyam vattam) (Vmv Be II 242,27; Sp-y<sup>2</sup> Be 1972 II 485,10); —°vāsa, *m.*, = ekacariyavāsa; —am, Ud-a 249,3.

eka-cārī(n), *mfn.* [ts.; Amg. egacārī(n)], living alone, solitary; mahācoro —i, A III 129,15; pāpabhikkhu —i, 130,22; gajam iva —inam, Ja II 220,13; —i (voc.), Th 1122 (Th-a III 156,27); —ino, Ja IV 347,1\* (w.r. of Bds; Ee ekavādīno, q.v.); paribbājikini . . . —ini, Ap 571,5 *qu.* Th-a 92,25; 91,13.

[eka-cāriya, *mfn.*, —am vattam, Sp 1232,22 (w.r. for ekacārīkavatta, q.v.).]

eka-cāriya, *m.*, *Npr.* of a thera (PPN I 442); his apadāna at Ap 196,1-14; —o thero, Ap 196,13; —ttherassa apadānam samattam, 196,14.

eka-citakā, *mfn.*, one and the same pyre; —āyam, Th 219; —amhi, Ap 559,18 (—citamhi m.c.) = Mp I 359,13\* (all Mss and BeCe —asmin; Ee —e; metre wrong) = Dhp-a II 266,4\* = Ud-a 127,4\* = Th-a 110,26\*.

eka-citta, *mfn.* and *n.* [ts.], 1. (*mfn.*) having one thought: a. indifferent; b. unanimous; 2. (*n.*) one single thought (opp. to nānācitta); —1. a. nimittam assāpasasā anārammaṇā-m-—assa, Paṭis I 170,32\* = 171,1\* (ekassa cittassa, Paṭis-a 478,2) *qu.* Sp 422,23\* = 428,1,3\* = Vism 281,18,20\*; hitesu pi ahitesu pi —o bhavēyyāsi, Ja I 24,12; —1. b. —ā hurvā, Mp I 213,6 =

Ja I 114,32; II 122,1; It-a II 65,16; —2. caṇumaggakkhaṇe pana —e labbhanṭi, Paṭis-a 619,26 ("in the moment [of the realisation] of the four paths they [i.e. the boj-jhaṅgas] are reached in a single thought"); Ps V 65,21,24 (Ps-pt Be III 406,14); Vibh-a 200,1; —°kkhaṇa, *m.* (cf. eka-citta-kṣaṇa-samāyutta, E. Conze, *Mat. Dict. Prajñāpāramitā Literature*, 1967), a single thought-moment; —en' eva gantvā, Dhp-a II 96,19; Ud-a 293,29; —°kkhaṇika, *mfn.*, of a single conscious moment; —ā sabbe dhammā, Kv 620,6 (Kv-a Ee 1979 198,10,23); lokuttaramaggo bahucittakkhaṇiko . . . n' atthi —o yeva, Ps II 404,29; —am sattānam jivitaṃ, Spk I 22,13 = Vism 238,17 (Vism-mhṭ Be I 295,14 = Se 1926 II 12,19); sā (i.e. appanā) . . . —ā, Vism 138,28; —am appanājhānam, As 214,3 (As-mṭ Be 111,6); Vibh-a 200,2; —°ta (n. *abstr.*), Sv-pt I 300,24; —°(a)ntara, *n.*, the interval of one thought; —am (*adv.* acc.), Spk I 96,5; —°ppavattimatta, *mfn.*, existing during (the time of) one thought only; jivitakkhaṇo —o, Vism 238,14 (Vism-mhṭ Be I 295,11 = Se 1926 II 12,16); —°samāyutta, *mfn.*, joined with one thought only, i.e. of short duration; jivitaṃ atabhāvo ca . . . —ā, Nidd I 42,17\* (Nidd-a I 149,10) = 117,16\* *qu.* Ps II 224,35\* = Spk I 22,20\* = Pj II 459,4\* = Vism 238,22\* (Vism-mhṭ Be I 295,23 = Se 1926 II 13,9) = 624,34\* (Vism-mhṭ Be II 411,8 = Se 1926 III 485,19).

Eka-cintika, *m.*, *Npr.* of a thera (PPN I 442; v.s.v. —cintita); his apadāna at Ap 194,16—195,19 (Ee w.r. —cintita); —o thero, Ap 195,18; —ttherassa apadānam samattam, 195,19.

eka-cintita, *mfn.*, thought by one (only), ludicrous; —o va ayaṃ attho, Ja II 226,1\* (cf. tayā ekikāya . . . cintito).

Eka-cintita, *m.*, *Npr.* of 18 cakkavattis (PPN I 442); dvinavā —ā, Ap 148,5.

eka-cintī(n), *mfn.*, having a single thought, thinking of one thing; na —inā bhavitabbam, Mūl-ṭ 27,7.

eka-civara, *mfn.*, wearing a single robe; —o nisīdi, Vin I 288,7; Vv Ee 1977 880 = 1147 (Vv-a 307,22); —o aṭṭhāsi gattāni pubbāpayamāno, M I 161,9 (Ps II 167,13) = S I 8,19 (Spk I 39,10) = A III 402,16; Ja I 127,7; sathāram nhāyitvā —am ṭhitam disvā, Th-a I 118,11; Vv Ee 1977 881 = 1148.

ekacceya, *mfn.*, some; muccare —ā [-u- -u- -u-], Ja IV 494,12\* (cf. ekacce; read ekatiyā with H. Smith).

ekacca, *mfn.* [Asoka ekacca, ekatiya; BHS ekatya; sa. Gr. ekatiya, Ai. Gr. II,2 § 479d: \*ekatiya, \*ekatiya > ekacca, ekatiya; Amg. egacca, Aup p. 107; cf. Sadd Index s.v. ekacca; the explanations of L. Renou (Ai. Gr. I p. 30) and PM p. 56 are not correct; cf. ekatiya, ekacciya), a. (sg.) one, a certain; one . . . the other; b. (pl.) some; some . . . the others; c. (all and) part of them; —definitions and c.s.: —an ti ekaṃ aññataran ti attho, It-a I 72,5; —o ti eko, Vism-mhṭ Se 1926 I 123,18 (ad Vism 51,29; Ee w.r. kacco); eke ti —e, Ps IV 15,18; Vism-mhṭ Se 1926 II 69,3 (ad Vism 285,8); keci, Ap-a 222,22; aññe, 222,9; apare, Cp-a 269,26; —infection: Mogg II 137; Sadd 285,18—286,7; —a. idh' —o . . . nirayaṃ upapajjati, A I 97,9 (yass' ete kodhādayo atthi, so —o nāma, Mp II 163,11); Dhp-a II 127,17; Paṭis-a 72,4; idh' —o . . . anupassati, Paṭis II 232,10 *qu.* Ps I 242,24; —o hi . . . karoti, It-a II 68,1; idh' —o pāpabhikkhu, Vin III 90,4 *qu.* Sv-pt I 55,9; idh' Ānanda —o samaṇo, M III 210,9 (pāṭiyekko

anusandhi, Ps V 18,14; idha ... -o samaṇo vā brāhmaṇo vā ... , A IV 54,13 *qu.* Sv-pt I 150,14; idh' -o moghapuriso, M III 19,16 *qu.* Sv 123,4 = Bv-a 58,18; Paṭis II 197,20; Pp 5,1; Vibh 353,17; idha Mallike -o mātugāmo, A II 203,15; -o hi megho, It-a II 58,2; sambhogho -o tahiṃ na labbhati, Vin V 216,2; yaṃ idh' -o itthi vā puriso vā ... uppañjeyya, A I 213,13; -am puggalaṃ, S II 232,4; Vin II 59,32; -am āpattiṃ passati, Sp 236,2; -am dubbalaṃ anāvikarvā, Kkh 21,18; na -ena keśā chedāpetabbā, Vin II 227,16; suten' -ena avisārado hoti, A III 257,7; -assa mahācorassa evaṃ hoti, Vin III 89,25; M I 137,6; siyā ... idh' -assa āyasmato evaṃ assa, A III 377,1 = Vin I 183,29; -assa hi puthujjanassa, Sp 491,31; -e vemaṭṭiko, Vin II 59,34; -e idha puggale ... cittaṃ ... paṣādai, Ja II 235,4; -asmīṃ pemaṇā dasservā, Sp 1120,20; -o ... -o, It-a II 73,35; -ā paṭisā ... pariyesati ... -ā paṭisā, M II 160,16-19; -am me khamati -am me na khamati, M I 498,12; Vin II 59,32; III 184,20; Kv 151,10 (Moh 267,29); Sp 1031,22; -assa ... rūhati, -assa na rūhati, Vin I 321,7; II 227,14 *fol.*; S I 80,25; -assa ratti dighā ... -assa yojanaṃ dighaṃ ... bālassa ... saṃsāro digho, Dh-p-a II 12,8; -am -assa paññāpāne, Sv-pt I 191,7; -b. manussā ... evaṃ āhaṃsu ... -e evaṃ āhaṃsu, Vin I 75,7 *fol.* ≠ Ud 31,26 *fol.*; -e ... ti vadanti, Sv 85,4; Pj II 26,11; Vism 102,31; Vjb Be 21,28; -e āhu, Paṭis-a 499,33; Dip XVII 99; -e therā, Vin II 287,36; idha ... -e kulaputtā, M I 134,5 *qu.* Dh-p-a I 22,10; A I 8,25; V 194,2; S I 61,14 = 204,12; upamāya pi -e attham jānanti paṇḍitā, Ja VI 234,25; -e ācariyā vanti, Sp 1133,18; -e manussā, Ja V 247,16; III 126,17; IV 497,19; sant' ettha -ā devatā, M III 148,27; app -ā ... vijātāyo, Thī 216; putte na hi labhanti -ā, Ja VI 150,2 (ct. nāriyo); Ap-a 72,15; -āyo, Mogg II 137 (Mogg-p Ce 111,7); Sadd 286,4; -āni upplāni, D I 75,15; idh' -āni vedayitāni uppañjanti, S IV 230,17; Sv-pt I 271,20 (in long cpd.); -e na passati, Sp 1165,17; Cp-a 232,29; -ā bhikkhuniyo dūsesum, Vin I 89,9; -ā āpattiyo jānāti, II 63,37; -ehi therehi bhikkhūhi evaṃ vyākataṃ hoti, S IV 281,19; Sv 523,5; -ehi vāre kate, Sp 1133,17; -ānaṃ na dadāti, It 66,4 (ekesaṃ sattaṇāṃ, It-a II 60,2); pasannānaṃ ca -ānaṃ aññattattāyā, Vin I 45,18 ≠ A III 179,22 ≠ It 11,7 (It-a I 69,33); -ānaṃ ... nāgānaṃ evaṃ hoti, S III 241,17; Dh-p-a III 398,13; A I 206,14; -ānaṃ vedanānaṃ, D II 100,17; S V 154,2 (Spk III 204,16); It-a II 126,24; Sp 957,6; Sv-pt I 55,19; -ānaṃ rūpānaṃ dassanaṃ, Nidd I 87,19; Ap 47,13; -esu janapadesu, D III 89,3; M III 234,34; -esu padasesu, Ja V 69,20; -esu manussesu, Ja IV 280,28; Dh-p-a I 23,4; It-a II 113,10; -āsu āpattisu vemaṭṭiko, Vin II 65,2; -idha bhikkhave -o puggalo -ānaṃ dātā hoti, It 65,4; -app -e ... app -e ... app -e ... , D I 118,31 *fol.*; A IV 104,9-16; Ud 90,3 *fol.*; Vibh 422,8 *fol.*; Sv 47,19 *fol.*; Vv-a 208,27 *fol.*; Ja I 118,20-23; 368,10-12; -e abhirūhiṃsu, -e ... gaṇhiṃsu, -e ... atthāṃsu, Ja II 129,17; -e sāvaka ... -e sāvaka, M III 221,16 *fol.*; seyyathāpi manussā -e ca devā -e ca vinipitika, D II 69,24 *fol.* = A IV 39,18; pañc' ime satthāro ... -o ... -o ... -o, Vin II 186,21 *fol.*; 301,7; tā itthiyo ... -ā ... -ā ... -ā ... -ā ... -ā, Ap-a 66,19-21; -ānaṃ ... -ānaṃ, Ud 68,14 *fol.*; As 179,12-15; -c. -āya vuṭṭhitāya parisāya, Vin I 130,9 = 165,25 *qu.* Kkh 10,13 ("part of the assembly has arisen"; in

contrast to sabbāya ... parisāya, 130,15); sabbam me na khamati ... -am me na khamati, M I 499,1-3; sabbesaṃ ... pāṭihiraṃ hoti udāhu -ānaṃ yeva hoti, Mil 309,5; sabbāni vā -āni vā, Sp 1099,12; -e ... -e ... -e ... sabbe, Ja V 211,11 *fol.*; - with other pron. (adj.): aññe -e padumā ... -e kesari padumā ... -e padumā, Ap-a 215,13 *fol.*; aññassa -assa asassatasannitthānaṃ, Sv-pt I 198,6; -e ... añño ... añño ... añño, D I 180,2-18; -o ... aparo, Ja V 117,18-23; yan te -am vadenti ... mayam pi tam -am vadeṃma ... , yan te -am vadenti, D I 162,23 *fol.* ("one part of which ... that part ..."); yesu -am dhovitvā ... -am dhovitvā, Vism 346,28 *fol.*; tesam ñeva ... sattaṇāṃ -ānaṃ etad ahoṣi, D III 93,22; ime pi tesam yeva -e, Sp 228,32 (so read with Be; Ce 1916 Ee w.r. -ā); -assa ... -assa ... -assa ... iti tesam tesam puggalānaṃ ajjhāsayena, It-a II 9,21-27; tesu -e ... tesu -e, Ja I 368,10-15; - Rem.: for -o -o at S IV 180,23 read -o; for -am cārayam' aham, Ap 515,25 (= Thī-a 25,32 = 36,30) = 601,14 (= Thī-a 66,16) read ekajjham cārayam' aham with Be; Ee (Ap, Thī-a) is corrupt in many ways; - BHS: ekatyā ... ekatyā, MPS § 34.48 corresponds to eke ... eke, Mahāsudārṣana-Avadāna in a parallel passage (Gilg. Man. Facs. Ed. 1553,6); - \*antara-bheda, m., some, part of a division; -o, Sv-pt I 291,15; - \*am-atthitū-kathā, f., title of Kv 151,8-155,7 (Kv-a 51,15-52,18); Moh 267,29; \*vannaṇa, f., ct. thereon; Kv-a 52,19; - \*citta-karaṇābhāva, m., the non-existence of the cause of some varieties; -ato, As 66,15 (so read with Be = Ne; Ee w.r. ekaccaṃ cittaṃ karaṇābhāvato; cittaṇa kattaṃbaccitrena ekaccabbhūtaṃ tena kattaṃbaccitram āha, As-mt Be 67,9); - \*bhūta, mfn., having become manifold; As-mt Be 67,9; - \*vacana, mfn., expressing the notion "some"; -o (i.e. eka-saddo), Sadd 283,33; - \*vasana, mfn., wearing some garments(?); -ā nāri, Ja V 215,13 (ct. ekaccikkavasaṇā ekapattānivatthā ti attho, accepted by Sadd Index s.v., but v. ekacciya Rem.); - \*sadda, m., the word ekacca; -o ekapariyāyo āha ekam paṭṭan ti, Sp-y² Be 1972 381,3 (ad Sp 1128,13; v. ekacciya Rem.); ekaccasaddo aññepariyāyo, Sp-y² Be 1972 335,16 (ad Sp 1083,15); - \*sassata, mfn., partly eternal; -o vādo, Sv-pt I 198,1; -ā, 200,23; - \*sassata-ditthi, f., the wrong opinion of partial eternalism; As 371,22 (As-mt Be 170,18); - \*sassa-vāda, m., the doctrine of partial eternalism; -ā, Sv 102,11; Ps IV 23,21; 24,25 (v.l. -sassaṭikā); Sv-pt I 198,3; -o, 200,10; -e, 234,2; \*ādi, 181,5; 228,12; 237,10; ifc. sassat\* (213,1; 227,24); - \*sassata-vādin, mfn., adhering to the doctrine of partial eternalism; Sv-pt I 201,7; - \*sassatika, mfn. [BHS ekatyāsāvatika], = prec.; -ā, D I 17,15; 42,3 (ekaccasassatavādā, Sv 109,27; Sv-pt I 197,30); Vibh 400,18; Paṭis I 155,16 *qu.* Ps IV 25,18 = Moh 223,30; Sp 60,19 (Vjb Be 27,12; Vmv Be 31,21); Mhbv 110,6 (Ee w.r. ekacce sassatikā); -ānaṃ, Paṭis-a 454,8; -o, Sv-pt I 201,1; ifc. saṅkhār\* (Sv 109,29; Sv-pt I 198,13); satt\* (Sv 109,29; Sv-pt I 199,19); - \*sassatikamata-dassana, n., the doctrine of partial eternalism; \*vasena, Sv-pt I 198,15; - \*ālamkāra-dhara, mfn., wearing some ornaments; -ā, Ja V 97,4.

ekaccika, mfn. [eka + arcis = aṃśu(ka) ?], H. Smith, Sadd Index; deriv. not clear], single, not doubled; dviguṇaṃ saṅghāṭiṃ anujānāti, -e itare, Sp 1128,16; - \*vasana, mfn., wearing an undoubted gar-

ment; -ā ekapañṇanivaithā, Ja V 216,17 (v. ekacciya Rem.).

ekacciya, *mfn.*, = *prec.*; diguṇā saṅghāṇi, -o uttarāsaṅgo, -o antaravāsako, Vin I 289,37 foll.; iithi pi hi -ā, S I 86,13 (so read; ekaccā iithi, Spk I 155,15; "for a single woman also" [cf. "some woman"] qu. Mhn 209 ≠ Dhn 164; - Rem. for -ā, S I 199,20 qu. Nidd I 494,22 and -o, Ja I 326,8 = IV 259,19 qu. Cp-a 149,5 = Sadd 285,29 read ekatiya, q. v.; - even before the composition of the *ct.s* the distinction between ekacca "some" and ekacciya "single" was forgotten, as the 'wrong' use of ekacciyanām ("by some"), Pj I 184,11, ekacciya maena ("by some opinion"), Pj II 156,16, and ekacciya = ekacca in the *ct.s* shows; - cf. Sadd 285 nn. 8, 10, 286 n. 1, 791 n. a, and ekacca-sadda; - \*ottarāsaṅga, *m.*, undoubted upper garment; -o, Khuddas III 16 (ekacci ekapaṇa vannēya, Khuddas-sn; cf. ekapaṇuttarāsaṅgo, Vin-vn 559).

ekacce-sadda, v. ekacca-sadda.

eka-cchatta, *mfn.* [sa. ekacchatta; Amg. egacchatta], being under one umbrella, i. e. having one ruler; -ām akā Laṅkam, Mhv LIV 8; Thūp 214,10; 215,5; Att 2,13; Kacc-v 385 (Ee -chatto; Be -cchanno); - \* (a)ṅka, *mfn.*, marked by a single ruler; Laṅkam niraṅkaṁ -ām, Mhv LIX 38 (so read; cf. W. Geiger, Cūlavamsa I 212 n. 4); - \* (a)ṅkita, *mfn.*, = *prec.*; rajjattayam . . . -ām katam, Mhv LXXXVII 25; - [for \*yuta, *mfn.*, at Mhv XXII 68 read eka-kacca-yuta, q. v.].

Eka-cchattiya, *m.*, *Npr.* of 1. a therā (PPN I 443); his apadāna at Ap 367,22—370,19; -o thero, Ap 370,18; \*therassa apadānam samattam, 370,19; - 2. another therā; his apadāna at Ap 405,1-24 attributed to Nāgasamāla (Th-a II 109,30—111,23); -o thero, Ap 405,23; \*therassa apadānam samattam, 405,24.

eka-cchanna, *mfn.*, united, in agreement; te sabbe pi -ā, Spk I 348,23; sabbe . . . -ā hutvā, Ja I 399,22; V 462,23; Dh-p-a III 65,16; Cp-a 201,21; Ap-a 61,23; therā -ā hutvā, Jinak 93,2.

eka-cchanna, *mfn.*, all covered; (yamakasālā) mūla-to paṭṭhāya yāva aggā -ā ahesum, Sv 575,21 ≠ Thūp 168,9; -o, Sadd 796,14 = Kacc-v 385 (Be so; Ee w. r. -chatto = Rūp 253; - (loc. ind. "under one roof"): iminā bhikkhunā saddhiṁ -e vasissāma, Vin I 339,16; -e āvāse, II 22,30 = 33,13 = 35,6 qu. Sp 1169,22; Vin-vn 1708; 2753; Vin IV 138,3; 140,19 (Vmv Be 1960 II 49,4); nānūpacāre pi -e, Kkh 127,22 (cf. Sp-t Be III 88,26; "also on any precincts under one roof"); Sp 1167,11; 1188,10; 1341,18.

ek'-acchara-kkhaṇa, *m.*, a moment long enough to snap one's fingers (ed.s often read ekaccharakkhaṇa); -e Mil 102,11 (Mil-t 23,10) qu. Spk II 100,2 = Mp I 59,33; Vibh-a 33,32.

ek'-acchara-matta, *mfn.*, measuring one pinch; -ā siddhatthakā, Dh-p-a III 432,9.

ek'-acchi, *n.*, one eye (= ek'-akkhi, q. v.); - \*kāna, *mfn.*, blind in one eye, one-eyed; -o, Mp II 176,13 = III 112,4 (CeEe so; BeSe ekakkhikāna, q. v.; cf. Sadd 536 n. a).

eka-cchiggaḷa, *mfn.*, having one hole; M III 169,9 = S V 455,24 (the simile of the turtle, cf. K. R. Norman, Middle Indo-Aryan Studies IX, JOI[B] 21,1971,331-5 and A. N. Upadhye, The turtle and the yoke-hole, ibid. 22,1972,323-6).

eka-cchidda, *mfn.*, hollow throughout; naḷā -ā, Ja I 172,5; - \*bhāva, *m.*, the state of being hollow throughout; -o, Ja I 172,22.

eka-ja, *mfn.*, born once; -ām vā dijam vā pi yo 'dha paṇāni himsati, Sn 117 (so hi ekadā eva jāyati, Pj II 178,17); -ām dvijam tijam catujam, Vism 451,33 (Vism-mhṭ Se III 56,13); tattha kammajam eva cittajam eva ca -ām nāma, 451,35; Moh 68,29; tam puna \*ādivasena pañcavidham, 68,27.

eka-janapada, *m.*, one and the same country; eka-ghare vā -e vā eka-raṭṭhe vā vasantī, Ja VI 459,24; eka-raṭṭhe -e eka-nagare eka-gehe vasitum labhati, 459,26.

eka-javana, *n.*, a single impetus; in long cpd. at It-a II 31,8; - \*vithi, *f.*, a single sequence of consciousness with karmic impulses; tattha -iyam sattasu cītesu kusala vā akusala vā paṭhamajavanacetana diṭṭhadham-mavedaniyakammam nāma, Mp II 210,30.

eka-jātaka, *v.l.* in Ee at Ja II 234,22 for Baka-jātaka.

eka-jāti, *f.*, a single birth; khaṇika-maraṇa-vasena vā -iyam sandhāvanam, It-a I 57,7.

eka-jātika, *mfn.*, of one and the same rank, class; eka-nāma eka-gottā -ā eka-kulā pabbajitā, Sp 188,1; -ā āgacchantu ti vuttaṭṭhāne viya hi idha sabbe pi jātiyā eka-saṅgaham gatā, Dhātuk-a 115,31; -ām eva rūpam, Vjb Be 1960 52,25; - \*rūpa, *n.*, form of one and the same sort; mayham -ām manasikarontassa abhiṇjappā uppannā (opp. to nānāvidham rūpam), Vjb Be 1960 52,20.

eka-jālā, *m.*, a single (mass of) flame; -ām akāsi, Bv-a Be 247,9 (Ee 209,19 reads \*mālam); - \*bhūta, *mfn.*, become a single flame; tasmim -e dārucitake, Ja VI 496,7; - \*mālā, *f.*, a single wreath of flame; -ām akāsi, Bv-a 209,19 (Ee so; Be eka-jālam); - \*samāhita, *mfn.*, collected into a single (mass of) flame; aggim nijjālayitvāna -ām, Ja VI 495,28; - \* (i)-kata, *mfn.*, made into a single flame; -ānam ko dukkhassa khamanam vade, Saddh 202; - \* (i)-bhavati, pr. 3 sg., to become a single sheet of flame; ādipanti pajjalanti -anti, A IV 103,3 (Ee eka-jālā bhavanti).

eka-jīvika, *mfn.*, having one and the same livelihood; yasmā ettha nānādesajāgottātibhedabhinna bhikkhū saha jivanti -ā sabhāgavuttino honti, tasmā sājivan ti vuccati, Sp 245,19 ad Vin III 24,16.

eka-jetthaka, *mfn.*, the very best; sūkara-maddavan ti nātitaruṇassa nātijjṇassa \*sūkarassa pavattamam-sam, Sv 568,13 ad D II 127,5.

eka-joti-bhūta-tta, *n.*, the state of becoming a single (mass of) light; sakalanagarassa -ā Jotiko ti nāmam karimsu, Paṭi-a 677,10.

Ekaṇṇa, *m.*, *Npr.* of a cakkavatti who lived 57 kappas ago (PPN I 443); a previous birth of Phaladāyaka therā; -o nāma khattiyo . . . cakkavattī, Ap 239,20. ekaṇṇa-kata, *mfn.*, v. s. v. ekaṇṇam c.

ekaṇṇam, *ind.* [sa. āikadhyam, Pāp 5.3.44; Ai. Gr. III 428 foll.; BHS also ekadhyam, ekadhye], together, altogether; used of items grouped in one and the same place (also fig.); emphasizing their being assembled, brought, coming together, without exception (sabbe . . . -ām; often in phrases with prev. sam-); commonly in stock phrase (= "ekato", Vv-a 282,5 et passim); - Grr.: -jjham optionally for -dhā after eka, Mogg IV 123; . . . jjha-paccayo hoti vibhāg-aṭṭhe: ekadhā karoti

—am, ekato karoti ti attho, Sadd 803,26 (cf. [a]-dvej-  
jha); opp. to pāṭiyekkam, visum visum (cf. c below); —  
a. of beings (esp. bhikkhus) grouped, assembled, meet-  
ing together; (i) . . . sakunakā saṃghino . . . sammōda-  
mānā —am uppatanti ("in common agreement, together  
up they rise"), Ja IV 347,25\* (cf. sabbe samaggā hutvā-  
na, 345,4\*); — with san-ni-pat-: tā devatā —am sannipa-  
tanti, tāsām —am sannipatitānām . . . , M III 147,27  
foll. = 147,33–148,1 (opp. to tato vipakkamanti); te  
sabbe sannipātehi, Ud 68,7 (= ekato, Ud-a 342,18);  
bhikkhū . . . —am sannipatimsu, Pv 408 (Ee 1977 415);  
sissā sabbe . . . —am sannipatimsu, Ap 329,14 (Ce Ee  
v.1. Ne so; Ee pāt-); — (ii) used esp. of comparable  
people, members of the same group: sabhāgānām bhik-  
khūnām —am senāsanaṃ paññāpeti ("assigns lodgings  
together [for the bhikkhus belonging to the same compa-  
ny]"), Vin II 75,31–76,2 = III 159,10–17 (te uccinivā  
ekato tesam anurūpam eva senāsanaṃ paññāpeti, Sp  
579,1–2); — commonly used in phrase enjoining formal  
assemblies of bhikkhus: bhikkhū —am sannipatētabbā,  
Sp 1040,31; e.g. for the uposatha: bhikkhūhi sabbehi  
eva —am sannipatīvā uposatho kātabbo ("one and all  
having assembled together in one place"), BD IV p. 142,  
Vin I 108,32 (Sp 1049,14 foll.); te mayam tadah-  
uposathe yāvatikā ekam gāma-kkhettaṃ upanissāya vi-  
hārāma, te sabbe —am sannipatāma, M III 10,12; sab-  
behi eva —am sannipatitabbam ("one and all shall gather  
together in the same place"), BD IV p. 233; thus  
excluding the sending of consent by proxy, Vin I 177,15  
(imā chanda-dānam paṭikkhipati, Sp 1080,8 foll., where  
such formal acts are listed) = II 87,7 (kassa ci chandam  
an-āharitvā gilāne pi tatth' eva ānetvā ekato sannipati-  
tabbam, Sp 1193,24) = Sp 1411,7; — b. of objects,  
collected (sam-har-), gathered up, heaped, mixed togeth-  
er; yam . . . ūpa-kattha-sakkhā-palāsam tam chetvā —am  
sāmhareyya, —am sāmharitvā, S V 441,17–18 (Ee so; Be  
tacchervā) ≠ II 178,12 (Be so; Ee tacchervā; v.1. tam  
gahetvā); tiṇāni vā paṇṇāni vā tāni —am sāmharitvā  
nisidāmi, A I 182,13–184,13 (Ee so; BeSe sāmhāritvā);  
dadhīn ca madhuṃ ca sappiṇ ca phāṇitaṃ ca —am sam-  
saṭṭham, M I 316,36 = 317,1 (ekato katvā missitaṃ  
ālulitaṃ, Ps II 377,11); —am (thapitā, Sp 621,4; 639,31;  
— c. used of items, topics, etc. (which can be, or have  
been, divided, analysed . . . into different constituents,  
but) which are mentioned or considered collectively;  
pañca sīlāni —am pāṭiyekkam vā samādiyantena, It-a II  
55,29; —am visum visum sakim kamaṇa vā . . . sabba-  
dhammānām buddhattā, I 142,18; rūpa-dhamme viññā-  
nā ca visum gahetvā puna . . . sabbe pi te bhūmika-  
dhamme —am gahetvā, II 64,21; 8,18; I 140,34; — used  
esp. to sum up (in glosses): puttā ti dhītarō ca puttā ca,  
te sabbe puttā tv eva —am vuccanti, Pj II 38,14; tam  
sabbam —am nigamanto āha, Sp 257,6; — —am katvā  
. . . saṅkhepen' eva dassetum, Cp-a 272,3; Sp 244,25;  
904,24; Ud-a 196,14; Ss 76,35; duvidho abhihāro . . . tad  
ubhayam pi —am katvā . . . vuttam, Sp 668,32; Ps I  
76,25; It-a II 123,20; bhūtiṇa pariggahetvā, puna . . . ti  
dvidhā vikappervā . . . ti puna —am katvā, Pj I 167,6  
("had comprised all beings with the indefinite phrase . . .  
and had then defined them as twofold . . . , and had  
reunited them with the words . . ."); tad —am abhisā-  
nūhitvā abhisāṅkipitvā aṭṭhasatam vedanā honti, Mūl  
46,3 ("assembling them and bringing them together"),

Horner Mil-tr. p. 63; "adding all these up", Rhys Da-  
vids Mil-tr. p. 71) = Vibh 1,11 (sabbam p' etam . . .  
pariyādiyitvā dassitaṃ . . . ekato piṇḍam katvā dass-  
etum tad —an ti ādi vuttam. tattha tad —an ti tam —am,  
Vibh-a 6,21–22) = 3,10 = 5,11 etc. = 216,25 = 217,32 =  
349,27; — to group, combine together into one unit, e.g.  
to compose a book: puccham vissajjanaṃ ca —am katvā  
. . . bhāsita (scil. Vv-gāthā) . . . ekato katvā Vimāna-  
vatthu icc eva saṅgham āropita, Vv-a 2,26; Ud-a 31,21;  
— a phrase: Sp 668,32 (v. supra); — a compound:  
Mahāgāme nāyakattam pitu nāmaṃ ca attano ubho kat-  
vāna —am Gāmaṇi-abbhayo iti, Mhv XXII 71 (Mhv-I  
443,3); — with kata, united, merged into one unit; con-  
ciliated (of oppositions), concluded (of a question): ma-  
hātharehi ettha vimati uppādita, tehi pi —am na kato  
(sic) . . . Bhagavatā eso paṇho upadiṭṭho, Mil 144,8  
(BeEe so; Se tehi ekamsena katā dhamma-saṅgūti pa-  
riyāyena me Bhagavatā so paṇho upadiṭṭho); tehi pi na  
"katā [sic] ti attano citta-niṭṭhā ekanta-bhāvena [na]  
katā, Mil-I 27,32; "the mahātharas failed to transcend  
the dilemma in this [ubhato-kotika] paṇha" [cf. 143,5],  
rather than "failed to reach unanimity" [Horner, Mil-tr.  
p. 201 and n. 1] or "were not unanimous" [Rhys Da-  
vids, Mil-tr. p. 204]; cf. 'ekamsa); — v. ekato, ekadhā.

ek'-ajjhāyana, mfn. (eka + ajjhāyana, q.v.; or,  
perhaps, haplōl. for ek[ajjh]-ajjhāyana, v. s.v. ekajjhā), consisting of one (single) reading,  
or: consisting of the reading together, in combination (of  
two holy scriptures, the titles of which are combined in  
one nt. dv. cpd. [cf. Ai. Gr. II 1 §§ 68 foll.; Renou-Gr.  
§ 86B] e.g. 'Digha-Majjhima' = D + M, etc.); "pā-  
vacana, Pay II 123,12; 127,3 (= Ce 1974 136,23; 138,11).

ek'-ajjhāsayā, mfn. (eka + ajjhāsayā, q.v.; or,  
perhaps, haplōl. for ek[ajjh]-ajjhāsayā [for haplōl. v.  
prec.], or a blend with ekajjh[am] + āsayā, q.v.; Nm,  
Pj I tr. p. 314 "end, aim, purpose"), 1. whose inclina-  
tions (v. Nm, Pj I tr. p. 312), feelings, are at one,  
partaking of the same (often amiable) thoughts; 2. hav-  
ing one and the same aim, united in the same intention;  
3. having one sole intention, unchangeable; — 1. deva-  
tāya vacanam citten' eva samanumodi, —o ahoṣi, Spk I  
20,26 (ad S I 1,23 "samanuñño"); samaggā sammōdamā-  
nā —ā ahesum ("they were at one together"), Ja II  
12,24; — 2. te sabbe —ā hutvā, saṅghāsāṅghī gaṇi-bhūta  
(Ce saṅghagaṇi-) hutvā Ud-a 380,14; — of hostile in-  
tentions: 257,27; te cattāro pi janā —ā hutvā, tam māretum  
upakkamimsu, 289,17; — 3. of the Teaching: eka-rasā  
—ā ca Bhagavato desanā hoti, Ud-a 428,26.

ekajjhāsayā-tā, f. (abstr. fr. prec.), the being at one  
with (saddhiṃ); ath' assa attanā saddhiṃ —am natvā,  
Mp I 156,26 = Dh-p-a I 90,4 (Ee w.r. -ajjhāsayanam;  
"when Upatissa discovered that Kolita's thoughts were  
at one with his own" [Burlingame, Dh-p-a tr.]).

ek'-añjali, m., (eka + añjali), a single salutation;  
—im akās' aham, Ap 80,14 = 281,15.

Ek'-añjali, m., Npr. of 1. a therā; his apadāna at  
Ap 80,11–21 (Ap-a so; Ap Ekañjalika); \*i-thero, Ap-a  
350,3; \*i-therassa, 349,29; 350,27; — 2. another therā; his  
apadāna at Ap 281,12–20 (uddāna so; Ap Ekañjaliya);  
—i, Ap 281,23.

Ek'-añjalika, m., Npr. of a therā (PPN I 443); his  
apadāna at Ap 80,11–21 (Ap so; Ap-a Ekañjali); —o  
thero, Ap 80,19; \*i-therassa apadānam samattam, 80,31.

Ek'-añjaliya, *m.*, *Npr. of* 1. a *thera* (PPN I 443); *his* apadāna *at* Ap 236,14-24; — *o* *thera*, Ap 236,23; \*ttherassa apadānam samattam, 236,24; — 2. *another* *thera*; *his* apadāna *at* Ap 281,12-20; — *o* *thero*, Ap 281,19; \*ttherassa apadānam samattam, 281,20.

¹ek'-attha, *mfn.* [*sa. ekārtha*], *see* ¹ekattha.

²ekattha, *indecl.* [*sa. ekatra*], *see* ¹ekattha.

³ekattha, *mfn.*, [*sa. eka-stha*], 1. *standing alone, solitary*; 2. *remaining the same, indifferent*; 3. *combined (with: cpd.)*; — 1. vāto vahati — am brahantam pi vanaspatim, Ja I 329,6; — 2. lābhālābhena — ā tādīsā samānā mama, Mīl 387,17 = Dhp-a III 468,4; yasāyāsena — ā, 468,6; — 3. pahāsam rāga-dosañ ca tad — e ca āsava, Thī 99; kāmāsavo khyati, tad — o bhavāsavo (avijjāsavo) khyati, Paṭis I 94,26 foll. = 96,11 foll. = 118,4 foll. = II 31,10 foll.; duvidham hi — am: pahān' — am sabaj' — añ ca, Paṭis-a 133,29 = 278,8 = Thī-a 94,25 foll.; tad — ehi ca kilesehi cittaṁ vivittam hoti, Nidd I 27,14 foll. = 141,7 foll. = 342,4 foll. = 507,33 foll. = 99,28 foll.; tiṇi akusala-mūlāni (tiṇi saññojanāni) . . . tad — ā ca kilesā, Dhs 982 (. . . tattha ekasmiṁ citte puggale vā hitan ti — am . . . , As 345,19 foll.) = 993 = 1243 = Vibh 208,18 = Dhs 1259 = 1006 (As 355,27 foll.) = 1257 = 1264 = 1011 = Bv-a 47,6; tad — o lobho doso moho, Dhs 1264; tad — o māno . . . , Vibh 340,29; tad — am akusalam kāyakammam . . . , 366,34 foll. = It-a II 17,22 foll.; -lobha-dos' — am moham, I 49,10; tad — e kilese . . . jahati, Kv 104,2 foll. = 213,33 foll.; tad — am pajahati, Yam I 318,10 foll. = 338,21 foll.; — *ifc.* tad — (see 3 above); dīṭṭhi(i) (Paṭis I 33,21; 46,2; II 24,32; Paṭis-a 133,27; Sv 62,24; Ps I 47,31; 183,11; Pj II 150,15); pahān(a)° (Thī-a 94,26; As 34,27; 346,18; Paṭis-a 133,29; 278,8); sāhaj(a)° (Thī-a 94,26; As 345,21; Paṭis-a 133,30; 278,8); — °tā, *f. abstr. of* 3; n' atthi tam samyojanan ti, tena rāgena saddhim pahān' — āya pahinattā n' atthi, Spk II 111,8 (Ee -tth-; ad S II 99,10); sampayoga-vasena pahān' — vasena ca, As 50,30.

ek'-atthakathā, *f.* (eka + atthakathā), (only) *one atthakathā*; — āya kusalassa, Vjb Be 18,11.

eka-tthāna, *n.* [*sa. eka-sthāna*], 1. *a single place; one and the same place*; 2. *one stage*; 3. *a single occasion, the only occasion*; — 1. (cittam) — e samādahati, Paṭis I 166,32 (assāsa-passāsānam phusana-tthāne samam ādahati patiṭṭhāpeti, Paṭis-a 473,10); buddhānam nāma — am nibaddham ("constantly") gantum na vaṭṭati, Paṭis-a 675,26 (but = Dhp-a I 216,17 ekasmiṁ thāne); — e niyāmitā, Abhidh-av 33,26; evam — e hitāya kumbhīya, Sp 315,10; ekam bhaṇḍam — am ekam bhaṇḍam nānāṭṭhānam . . . , 367,5 foll. (here *mfn.* ?); — e vā nānāṭṭhāne vā viññāpetvā, 841,26; bhikkhunhi saddhim na — e nisiditabham, 1186,12; eken' eko mātu-gāmena saddhim — ato nikkhamanto vā pavisanto vā, 1361,23; tassa Brahmunā saddhim sahabhāvāya — e pātubhāvāya gacchati, Sv 400,13; ubho pi — e yeva matā nipajjimsu, Ja I 510,26; asappurisena saddhim — e vāso, V 289,7; — 2. ekam indriyam — am gacchati, ekaṁ cha thānāni gacchati, ekaṁ — am gacchati, As 292,78 (of the stages of the eight āriya-puggalas; cf. ekaṭṭhānika); — 3. Mahāsatto . . . — e pi kodha-vasena akkhini ummūlervā te na olokesi, Ja V 164,6 = Cp-a 177,10; vuddhataram hi bhikkhum ānāpetum idam eva — am, Sp 1222,18.

eka-tthānika, *mfn.* (*scdry fr. prec.*), *pertaining to*

*one place or one stage*; ettha ca paṭhama-pacchimāni paṭhamamaggacatuttaphala-vasena — āni, It-a II 29,14 (of anāññātāññassāmītiindriya and aññātāvindriya, qq. v., *corresp.* to sotāpatti-magga and arahatta-phala *resp.*; *see* ekaṭṭhāna 2); — °tā, *f. abstr.*, Abhidh-av 33,30; — °yamaka (ekajh-), *n.*, *rhet.*, *rhyme based on one region of articulation*; Jināl App. p. 77 of strophe 101 under the heading of ekathānikādi-yamaka-gāthā.

ekatthi, *mfn.* [eka + sa. asthi], *having one kernel*; °tālapakka-ppamāne . . . piṇḍe, Ja I 70,8 = Ap-a 75,12 ("balls of the size of single-seeded palmyra fruits").

ekatthika, *n.* [eka + sa. asthika], *a single bone*; — e pi ca uggahanimittena bibhacchena bhayānakena bhavitabbam, Vism 192,33; atthi ti atthikam, atthikasāṅkhali-kāya pi — assa pi etaṁ adhivacanam, As 198,9.

(ekatthena, Yam II 21,19, *see* ¹ekatta, 1.b.)

ekath-, *occasional spelling for* ekaṭṭh-

eka-taṇḍula, *m.*, *a single grain of rice*; °ādhi . . . yāpanam, Sv 449,31.

eka-taṇḍulanāli, *f.*, *a measure (basket) holding a single nālī of uncooked rice*; tesam yāvajivam tāya — iyā bhattam pahosi, Paṭis-a 677,28.

eka-tantu, *m.*, *a single thread*; — u ce acchinno hoti, Sp 645,25.

[ekata-paccaya, *m.*, *prob. w. r. at* Peṭ 214,6 *for* ekatā-paññatti, q. v.]

eka-tappara, *mfn.* [*sa. eka-tatpara*], *solely intent on (cpd.)*; — *ifc.* rajjagāh° (Mhv LXVI 10).

eka-tala, *n.*, *one level, layer, surface; mfn.*, *having or consisting of that*; ime tayo janā dūtiyājḥāna-bhūmiyam — e vasanti, Vibh-a 520,8; °vāsikanam hi sesa-brahmānam, Dhātuk-a 119,33; °vāsino, Ps I 35,17; Bv-a 37,29; — °turiya, *n.* (or uncompounded ekatalam turiyam), *musical instrument with one surface (for beating)*; in *expl. of* ātata, q. v.: Sv 617,4; Ps II 300,21; Mp IV 130,17; Mhv-ī 518,23.

eka-talāka-sara, *m. or n.*, *the pool of one and the same reservoir*; — e pi ekappahārena na vassissati, Ja I 340,15.

eka-talika, *mfn.*, *having a single sole (of upāhanā, "sandal")*; tass' — ā dve ca icchitabbā upāhanā, Abhidh-av 93,21; antamaso — am pi upāhanam n' ārūhi, Ps V 44,15; — °upāhanā, *f.*, *a sandal with a single sole*; Ja II 277,24; III 79,13—81,17; Ps V 46,19; — eka-paṭalika(-) *is found as a v. l. passim, cf. ekapalāsikan ti ekapaṭalam*, Sp 1083,17 (ad Vin I 185,14 foll.) and ekapaṭalik' upāhanā, Vism 125,23 (= Abhidh-av 93,21 quoted above).

ekatā, *f.*, *singleness, singularity (opp. to nānatā)*; Pj I 23,12; 27,3-35 (in *exposition of* *exep. method*); Vibh-a 163,30 = Vism 554,27; Vibh-a 164,6-7 = Vism 554,33-34; — °paññatti (?), *proposal of* Nm *for* Ee *ekata-paccayo at* Peṭ 214,6 (*see* Peṭ-īrsī. n. 876/2); cf. ¹ekatta(tā).

eka-tāla, *m(fn.)*, (*measuring*) *a single palmyra*; — am . . . yāva sattatāla-ppamānam, Ja I.83,21.

¹eka-tālisa, *num.* (Geiger §§ 116-17). 41; a-ppa-bhut' — a saddā vaṇṇā, Sadd 604,17 = 604,18 (ekacattālisa, q. v.).

²eka-tālisa, *ord. mfn.* (Geiger § 118), 41st; —' ito kappe, Ap 157,16; °kappamhi, 97,16.

¹eka-timsa, *num.* (*mfn.*) [*sa. ekatimsat*; Geiger § 116-17], 31; Mogg-v IV 51; — ā ye garukā, Vin V 146,1; — a nissaggiyā pācittiya, Sp 1279,7,24; — a vissajjanāni, Paṭis-a 93,35; °kkhattum ("31 times"), Ap 374,6;

\*vassāni ("31 years"), Jinak 82,29.

\*eka-tiṃsa, *ord. mfn.* (Geiger § 118), 31st; ito -o kappo, -e kappe, D II 2,17,19; -e ito kappe, Th 218 ≠ Bv XXI 12 = XXII 15 ≠ XXVII 17 ≠ Ap 112,19 ≠ 114,23; -e aruṇ-uggamane, Vjb Be 237,9; ito -e kappe, Ja I 41,27; \*kappe, 41,22; 42,10.

eka-tiṃsatima, *ord. mfn.*, = \*eka-tiṃsa; Sp Ne 829,5 and 973,2 (\*pācittiyā) in headings.

eka-tiṇa, *n.*, a single straw; Ja I 376,12.

eka-tittha, *n.*, one and the same ford; -e nahāyan-ti, Vin I 293,20.

ekatiya, *mfn.*, = ekacca, *q. v.*; na vissase -esu . . . agāṇsi, Th 1009 (cf. ekaccesu) *qu.* Sadd 285,25; -ā pana Vajjabhūmiyaṃ, S I 199,20\* *qu.* Nidd I 494,22\* (ed.s ekacciya; *metr.* -/uu-/uu-/u-uu-, Sadd 8.4.1.1; "some [went] to the land of the Vajjis"); āhaṃsu narā -ā idha . . . -o nara, Ja I 326,7 *fol.* (cf. ekacce) = IV 259,18\* *fol.* (cf. ekacco) *qu.* Cp-a 149,4\* *fol.* = Sadd 285,28\* *fol.*; Ja VI 553,11\*.

eka-tilaka, *m.*, a single sesame seed; Sv 454,1.

eka-tiḷa-taṇḍula, *m.*, one grain of sesame or rice; Ja I 67,10 = Ap-a 72,9.

eka-tiḷa-bijja, *n.*, one sesame seed; Kkh 21,34.

ekatiya, *mfn.*, v. ekacca.

eka-tulā, *f.*, the same scales; -āya tulitaṃ viya, Sv 66,25 = It-a II 190,26.

eka-tela, *mfn.*, filled with oil, rich in oil; gāmo -o ahoṣi, Sp 37,29.

ekato, *ind.* [sa. eka-tas; quasi-*abl.* form of eka, cf. A; generally in *adv.* use; for Pāli -to see "Abl. der Richtung und des Ortes", in O. von Hinüber, *Studien* § 194; cf. Sadd, *infra*; Whitney § 1098e; Speyer, *Vedische und Sanskrit-Syntax* § 146; Renou-Gr. § 121], A. *Abl.* of eka (*mfn.*); B. *Adv.*, 1. from one point; a. on one side; -ato . . . -ato on one side . . . on the other side; b. on one (and only one) side, aside, apart, separately; c. on one (and the same) side, in one place (thus verging towards 3); 2. at one and the same point (of time); at once; simultaneously; together (cf. 3); 3. (all) on one and the same side, place; together; — for -to in a loc. sense (etc.), see Sadd 680,24—681,8; cf. CPD, s.vv. aññato, aparato, abhito, ubha(ya)to; see *infra* Sp nānato; — in glosses usually synonym for saddhim or saha: saddhim ti -ato, Vin IV 96,19\* = 133,13\* (ad 96,14\* = 133,6\* "mātugāmena saddhim"); Sp 202,14 (ad Vin III 11,37 "sahāyakehi saddhim"); saddhim ca-ram, -ato ca-ram, Nidd II 265,16; sahā ti saddhim -ato, Vin IV 17,1\* (ad 16,10\* "saha seyya"; cf. Sp 745,8); Vin IV 19,36; Ud-a 426,24 *fol.*; — occasionally ≠ ekaj-ghan: Vv-a 282,4; (= "saṃ-"), Ja II 113,1; -ato katvā (= "sagunam katvā"), Sp 978,18; — in meaning B.1.a opp. to ubhato (cf. cpd.s); in meaning B.3 opp. to pāṭekkam (Vin IV 15,2 *fol.*; I 133,16); puthu (Ja IV 346,26\*); vinā- (Ja IV 390,8); visum (Dhp-a III 18,14; -ato katvā . . . visum visum, Sv 680,12); nānato (Sp 812,16 *fol.*; Kkh 102,17 *fol.*); dvidhā (Ja I 428,26); — meaning B.3 is typically *mi.* (cf. Amg. egaḷaḷo) and is particularly well documented in the old (Vin) literature; later it was perh. considered ambiguous in certain contexts, and hence was variously reinforced; conversely, meaning B.1 occurs mostly in stock phrases and cpd.s in the older literature; it was later revived, perh. under sa. influence; — A. -ato paṭṭhāya ("starting from

[number] one"), Sadd 802,5; Cp-a 12,25 (in expl. of asaṅkheyya); — "from one origin or cause": ekam na -ato idha nānekam an-ato pi no ekam phalam atthi ("from one come neither one nor more, the many yield no single fruit"), Vism 542,9\* = Vibh-a 147,29; -ato pi kāraṇato na idha kiñci ekam phalam atthi, na anekam, nāpi anekehi kāraṇehi ekam . . . , Vism 542,11 = Vibh-a 147,31; — B.1.a. (i) with reference to space: vaṇkam nāma -ato kuḷām, Ps I 151,28; Ja IV 141,17; dve vaggā homā ti, pañca pañca kula-satāni -ato ahe-sum ("500 each on one side"), Ja I 234,25; dvidhā vibhajeyyāma -ato pañca sakaṭa-satāni, D II 343,6; — 1.a.(ii) -ato . . . -ato . . . (-ato . . .): sattham . . . vibhajimā -ato pañca sakaṭa-satāni -ato pañca saka-ṭa-satāni, 343,8-9; heṭṭhā . . . upari . . . -ato . . . -ato, As 12,10-11; -ato ekena -ato ekenā ti dvīhi yeva pattehi ("with but two leaves, viz. one on one side, and one on the other"), Ja I 507,4; tassa . . . araṇṇassa -ato pabbata-pādo, -ato nadi, -ato paccanta-gāmakko, III 51,24; — 1.a. (iii) with reference to a party in a discussion or dispute: -ato . . . eko hoti -ato dve . . . , -ato . . . dve . . . -ato dve . . . , -ato . . . cattāro . . . -ato cattāro, Vin II 203,27—204,1 (dhammavādi-pakkhe eko . . . adhammavādi-pakkhe dve . . . , Sp 1277,4 *fol.*); dhamma-samuppādo uppajjeyya, -ato assa Bhagavā -ato bhikkhu-saṅgho; yen' eva Bhagavā ten' evāham, S V 374,2-19 (Spk III 287,19,22); -ato . . . ubhato, -ato avassute, Vin IV 215,11 (cf. also ubhato avassute, 215,18; Sp 914,4); cf. \*dasa *infra*; — 1.b. -ato padam padam dhammam vāceyya, Sp 741,8 (ad Vin IV 14,30\* "padaso"); "on one's own" (sometimes in word play, or overlapping, with ekako [cf. Ja IV 346,22\* under 3 *infra*], found as a v.l. *passim*): na sādharāna-dār' assa, na bhuñje sādum -ato, Ja VI 286,28\* (CeEe so; Be 1958 Se ekako; sādum -ato ti sādura-sa-panitabhojanam aññesaṃ adatvā ekako va na bhuñjeyya, 287,14-15; but at Dhp-a IV 28,12 the reading ekato of Dhp 1855 108,4 and Se 1962 in evarūpaṃ sahayāṃ [i.e. the elephant Pāṇileyaka] labhantena eka-ko [Be ekako va; Ce labhantena saddhim tena] vasitum yuttam is probably lect. fac., cf. eka-vihārino Tathāga-tassa, 27,12); anto-pāṣāde ekasmiṃ gabbhe -ato mañ-cakam paññāpetvā ("having had a divan spread for him [i.e. the brahman-teacher] aside in an inner chamber"), Mil 10,7; — 1.c. paritake sese -ato saṅkaddhitvā o-madditvā bhuñjati ("he eats having collected . . . on one side"), Vin IV 192,21 ≠ 198,14; Dhp-a III 18,12; migagaṇa-parivuto dve mige -ato katvā ("singled out two deer"), Ja VI 76,7 ≠ Cp-a 261,2 (cf. 3.a. *infra*); tāya kahāṇa-bhaṇḍikāya sadisaṃ ekam sakkharābhaṇḍi-kam katvā dve pi bhaṇḍikā -ato ṭhapesi ("he puts both parcels aside"), Ja II 424,5; — B.2.(i) amhehi sabbehi -ato yāciyamāno tath' eva mareyya ("asked by all of us at once to give some food"), Ja V 386,21; tasmā ahaṃ santike na bhaṇāmi, na m' -ato jivitass' uparo-dho ti, Pv 517 (see Ee 1977 [525]; mayā -ato [v.l. kato] imassa purisassa jivitassa uparodho mā hotū ti, Pv-a 221,29; "hence I say it not before him, lest through me come the end of his life at once" [not "through me alone"]); — 2.(ii) -ato uppajja(n)ti, "arise, occur to-gether": -ato ti saha, ekasmiṃ kāle, Sv-pi III 105,12 (ad Sv 898,6: a-pure a-pacchā -ato na uppajjanti pure vā pacchā vā uppajjanti [i.e. dve Buddhā], in expl. of



a-pubbaṃ a-carimāṃ, D III 114,26; yena kāraṇena ekissā loka-dhātuyā dve Buddhā -ato uppajjeyyūṃ taṃ kāraṇaṃ n' atthi ti, Sv 659,4 (ad D II 225,4; cf. *Amg.* no khalu ega-khethe ega-juge ega-samāc ... duve arahantā vā ... uppajjimsu vā uppajjenti vā ...), [Nāyādharmakāhā, ed. Suttāgame I 1953, 1096,11-13]; — *frequent in analyses of psychical processes*: yadi ... dve cittāni -ato uppajjeyyūṃ, ekena cittena ekassa upādo ... sakkā ... jānitum; ... ekekaṃ eva uppajjati, Ps IV 88,19 foll.; Moh 188,23; — in *Abhidhamma found in analyses of dhammas, etc.*: yattha dve tayo hetu -ato uppajjanti, ime dhammā hetu c' eva hetu-sampayuttā ca ("when two or three causes spring into being together"), Dhs 1432; dve tayo āsavā -ato uppajjanti, 1456; saññojanāni, 1468; diṭṭhi ca lobho ca, 1480; nivarāṇāni, 1494; — in the analysis of the arising of the āsavas, saññojanas, nivarāṇas, kilesas: yattha 'dve tayo āsavā -ato uppajjanti' ti ettha tividhena āsavānaṃ -ato uppatti vedittabba; ... avijjāsavena, ... diṭṭhāsavāvijjāsavehi saddhin ti kāmāsavo duvidhena -ato uppajjati ... ("in 'where two or three Intoxicants arise together' the co-origin of the Intoxicants in three ways should be understood ..."), As 427,14—429,11; mullāni yāni -ato uppajjanti, Yam I 4,9 foll. (Yam-a); kena kāraṇena nāmaṃ yeva na paṭisandahati rūpaṃ yeva vā ti? aññamaññūpanissitā ... ete dhammā, -ato vā uppajjanti ti ... ("these things are dependent the one upon the other; they simply arise together"), Mil 49,19 (cf. 3.(iv) infra); — 3.(i) (cf. 1.c.): dve-tayo nimantane -ato bhuñjati ("if he eats two or three portions together"), Vin IV 78,24 (dve-tiṇi nimantanāni eka-patte pakkhīpitvā missetvā ekaṃ katvā, Sp 817,21 foll.); -ato nimantitā, -ato vā nānato vā gacchanti, -ato gaṇhanti nānato bhuñjanti (in expl. of gaṇa-bhojana), 812,16 foll.; cf. Kkh 102,17-21; — esp. (post-canonical?) with katvā: "having collected, grouped together" (items which are not necessarily basically related [in contra-distinction to ekajjham?]): bahūni -ato katvā imāni civarāni parikkhāra-colaṇi adhiṭṭhāmi, Sp 645,8; avasesehi dinnam -ato katvā iminā dinnam visum yeva aggahesi, Dhpa III 18,14; Ja II 291,3; Mhv XXIII 40; vaṃsaṃ katvāna -ato ("having continued the lineage"), Dip VI 22 = XVIII 54; dhamma-vinayam saṅgāyantehi dhamma-saṅgāhakehi -ato katvā Vimāna-vatthu icc eva saṅgham āropitā, Vv-a 3,6; — defining a category: yaṃ kiñci vedayita-lakkhaṇam sabbam taṃ -ato katvā, saññā-kkhandho ... Vism 452,16-20 ("whatever has the characteristic of being felt should be understood, all taken together, as the feeling aggregate"; sabbam taṃ budhīyā -ato katvā, Vism-mhī Se III 60,3 foll.); — 3.(ii) with verbs or expressions denoting or implying movement, etc. (also fig.): seyyathāpi ... mahāvato ... tiṇa-kattha-paṇṇa-kasaṭam -ato ussādeyya (so read with v.l.; *Ee* ussāreyya) ... evam eva tumhe nānā-nāmā ... pabbajitā -ato ussāditā (*Ee* ussāritā), Vin III 177,20 foll. ("as a strong wind would bring grass and sticks ... together"; eka-ṭṭhāne kenāpi sampiṇḍitā rāsi-katā ti, Sp 612,19); -ato āgacchanti (i.e. the upasampadāpekkha and the sammata-bhikkhu), na -ato āgantabbam, Vin I 94,36 = II 273,1; Ps II 403,3; Ud-a 257,28; -ato vā gacchanti -ato vā āgacchanti, vinābhavitum na sakkontū, Ja IV 390,8; pakkhassa pana pañcamiyam sabb' eva te -ato sannipāetvā Anattasut-

tena ovadi, Sp 965,27 (ad Vin I 12,28); samāgantvā -ato tiṭṭhantā nisidantā, Dhpa I 161,14; tasmā visum vaṃsaṃ ... anvaddhamāsaṃ pana uposatha-divase -ato bhavissāma, 162,6-8; 18,6; 22,21; -ato vasantā attano attano gocara-ṭṭhāne gocaram gahevā sāyaṇha-samaye -ato sannipatanti, Ja III 51,26—52,1; -ato sannipatitvā mantayimsu, II 415,17; Ap 302,19; 71,7; ete sabbe samāgantvā gaṇam bandhāma -ato, 317,17; -ato kamam katvāna ... -ato saṃsaritvāna -ato vinivattayum, 321,13-14; -ato bandhitvā, Ja I 192,3; dvidhā bhinnam ūr-aṭṭhikam -ato bandhitvā ("set her broken leg"), I 428,26; II 91,17; Mhv XXXVI 63; nāti ca disvāna samāgi -ato tasmā jhāyāmi ... ekako ("having seen the relatives all united together"), Ja IV 346,22\* (*CEeSe* samāgi; *Be* samaggi; *Ee* v.l. samaggi; sahite hurvā -ato ṭhite, 347,3; cf. samagge [no v.l.] sahite, 347,19\*; for samāgi, v. CDIAL 13178 sāmaṅga and 13179 sāmaṅga, and cf. *sg.* sama(ṇ)gi, "united"); yanti diso-disam pure ... leṇa-gavesino puthu te dāni saṃgama rasanti (*Cks* saranti; *Bd CeSe* vasanti) -ato, 346,26\* = II 407,14\* (*CEeSe* so; *Cs* ranti; *Bi* vasanti; *Bd* vasanti; -ato rasanti nadanti, 407,19); navutikoṭi samimsu (*ed.s* so) -ato muni (*Ee* 1974 so), Bv Xi V 8 ("gathered together"); gītāni ca vāditāni ca naccāni cēmāni samentī -ato ("seem all the same" [Horner], "come to the same, merge in harmony"), Vv 762 (= *Ee* 1977 1029; ekajjham samāna-rasāni honti, athavā ... -ato ekajjham samāni sama-rasāni karonti, Vv-a 282,4-6); saddhim caram -ato vasam misso aññajanena, Ud 91,10\* (saddhim caran ti saha caranto; -ato vasan ti idam tass' eva vevacanam; saha vasanto ti attho, Ud-a 426,24 foll. [cf. -ato vā infra]); Ja II 366,2; te ubho pi kilesa-samuddam an-otaritvā dve Mahābrahmāno viya -ato vasimsu, VI 72,17 ≠ Cp-a 258,15 ("lived together [i.e. exactly the same chaste life, as if already pabbajitas]"); te ubho pi -ato vadḍhitvā, Ja V 247,11; I 451,19; purimabhava ... -ato manussa-mamsa-khādako sahāyako, V 473,2; dve pi senā sammadamānā -ato ṭhitā, Pj II 62,30; ... passamānā -ato aṭṭhamasu, Ja II 13,13; -ato nisinnā, 265,22; 265,18 (cf. 1.c. supra); -ato jāta-samvaddhā, ubhinnaṃ -ato manam (so read with *BeCe* and *Ee* v.l.; *Ee* yasaṃ; *Se* jāti- and yaso), Ap 304,3; ubhinnaṃ -ato manam, 304,7; 597,14 foll.; -ato gham-siyanti ("they get rubbed together"), Vin I 204,32; — 3.(iii) in disciplinary rules (cf. Vin I 94,36 supra); in several cases the meaning "together" could have developed from "starting from, ending at, one and the same point": padam nāma -ato paṭṭhapetvā -ato osāpentī: anupadam nāma paṭṭhekkam paṭṭhapetvā -ato osāpentī ("a line' means having started together, they end together"), Vin IV 15,2 foll. (ekam-ekam padam sāmaṇereṇa saddhim -ato ārabhitvā -ato yeva niṭṭhāpeti, Sp 741,21-22); 742,8; anāpatti -ato uddisāpento, -ato sajjhāyam karonto ("in making [him] recite together"), Vin IV 15,20 (an-upasampanna saddhim -ato uddesam gaṇhanto pi -ato vadati ... an-upasampanna saddhim upasampanno -ato sajjhāyam karonto tena saddhim yeva bhaṇāti, Sp 743,10-28; cf. *BD* II p. 192 nn. 5-6); -ato pi bhaṇantassa, Sp 744,2; tena saddhim -ato pi vadantassa, 744,4; passitvā -ato uposatham karonti, anāpatti; ... passitvā paṭṭhekkam uposatham karonti, āpatū dukkaṭassa ("[incoming monks] carry out the observance together [with the residing monks]; apart



..."). Vin I 133,16; 134,4-15; dve-tayo -ato samanubhāsītābba tad-uttari na samanubhāsītābba ("two or three should be admonished together"), Vin III 176,36; ubho -ato na yāpessāma ti, IV 94,4; tam sabbam pabbadam ... -ato pakāṣessāma, Sadd 701,28; — 3. (iv) variously reinforced: (α) wūh va: te -ato va piṇḍāya caranti ("walked for alms-food exactly together"), Vin I 78,35; sattarasa-vaggiyā bhikkhū sahāyakā honti; te vasantāpi -ato va vasantī, pakkamantāpi -ato va pakkamanti, IV 41,5; -ato va gacchāma, Dh-p-a I 18,6 = 18,10 (but at 391,8 -ato gamimsu [with CeEe] is better than -ato va [with BeSe Ee v.l. and Ee 1855 235,9]); Ja V 263,6; ubho -ato va khādāpessāma ("we shall both together supply [father and mother] with food"), V 314,7 (Be 1959 CeSe ubho pi) = Cp-a 212,25; — Rem.: at Ja V 314,10 Ee -ato va mātāpitāro paṭijaggissāmi is w.r. for ekako va ("I alone ..."); Be 1959 CeSe so); — (β) with saddhīm and insr. (cf. use in Sp supra): therassa ... etena anicca-padena saddhīm -ato bhaṇanto ("together with this verse on anicca [i.e. recited by] the therā"), Sp 742,5; etena saddhīm -ato (v.l. adds va) ahesuṃ, Dh-p-a I 142,3; 'puttena me saddhīm jāto' ti tena saddhīm -ato va vaddhesi ...; rājaputto ... Bodhisattava saddhīm -ato khādanto pivanto nisidanto ...; Ja III 391,24—392,2; II 425,18; cf. 2 supra; — (γ) with hutvā, with or without saddhīm, "having been associated with, having united (together) with": (a) of beings, uniting their efforts in a body against, or for (someone or something): Ja I 497,5 (kuṭumbikā ... sahāyakā); II 172,12 (devatā); 135,3 (sakala-gāma-vāsino); 367,22; 238,9 (macchā); dve pi tayo pi bahutarāpi -ato hutvā āgantukadānam pavattayimsu ("united by twos and threes ... provided food for the visitors"), Dh-p-a I 9,14; Ja I 422,8; — of individuals joining forces: koṭṭhāgariko ca āyuttako ca -ato hutvā ... dānam denti ("joined forces and performed the duty of alms-giving"), Dh-p-a I 102,9; kena nu kho saddhīm hutvā ... lābha-sakkāram nibbatteyyan ti? ... na sakkā etena saddhīm -ato bhavittu ... etena saddhīm -ato bhavissāmi ti ("with whom should I now make common cause?"), 139,2,9; Sundariyā saddhīm -ato hutvā sakkupissāma ...; Ja II 415,21; Sudhamimā vaddhakina saddhīm -ato hutvā 'bhātika ... karohi' ti vatvā laṅcam adāsi ("having entered into alliance with", rather than "finding herself alone with" with Ja-trsl.), I 201,4; — (b) of mental states: cha cetanā -ato hutvā, Ps V 67,25 = 68,13; putta-sokena saddhīm so soko -ato hutvā ("this sorrow, together with the sorrow over [the death of] his son"), Dh-p-a I 182,25; — (c) of fire, meeting with counter-fire: araṇṇe ... uṭṭhitam aggim āgacchantam disvā ... tassa aggino paṭi-aggim dātum vaṭṭati, yena saddhīm hutvā āgacchanto aggi -ato hutvā nirupādāno nibbāti, Sp 477,29; — Rem.: in cpd.s, since the nominal cpd. is the equivalent of a verbal phrase with -ato, ed.s sometimes hesitate to recognise cpd.s as such; cf. ubhato supra, and v. BHSD s.v. ubhayato-bhāga; — generally, unless otherwise stated, cpd.s show the meaning B.1., especially in older texts; — \*uggata-puppha, mfn., with large flowers on one side (epith. of unṇāmay'-attharaṇa, in the second of the two expl.s of udda-lomī, q.v.); Sv 87,6 (cf. ubhato-uggata-puppha, 87,7); — \*uggata-loma, mfn., with long hair on one side (cf. prec. and see s.v. udda-lomī); Sp 1086,10 (cf.

ubhato-uggata-loma, 1086,12); Vin-vn-t II 221,10; — \*upasampanna, (m)/(n)., (monastic term) ordained on the one side (of the saṅgha, viz. in the Order of nuns, as a preliminary to the ordination in both Orders; see s.v. ubhato-saṅgha); Vin III 207,23 (bhikkhunīnam santike upasampannā, Sp 662,5); 210,14 (Sp 664,14); IV 52,5 (Sp 791,19); 57,20 (Sp 803,3); 60,21; 68,4; Kkh 101,9; Vin-vn 2538; anujānāmi ... -āya bhikkhunī-saṅghe viuddhāya bhikkhu-saṅghe upasampadan ti, Vin II 271,34; 274,1 foll.; 277,24-33; — \*uppajjanaka, mfn., arisen together (cf. B.2. [ii]); dve cittāni ekato uppajjeyyū ... dve pana phassā va ... cittāni vā -āni nāma n' atthi, ekekaṃ eva uppajjati, Ps IV 88,19-22; — \*karaṇa, n., (cf. B.3) 1. the executing together; 2. the mixing together; — 1. sabba-kiccānam \*vasena, Ja I 365,20; — 2. yathā vā bhesajjānam vā ... -am modanā ti vuccati evam ayam pi dhammānam -ena modanā ("because of its making one blend out of co-existent states"), As 143,16 foll.; — \*kāja, m. [ekato + sa. kāca, kāja], (a carrying pole) having a loop or net on one side only, a single carrying pole; Vin II 137,24; cf. antarā-kāja, ubhato-kāja; — \*gaṇa, mfn., (cf. B.3) together belonging to one group; etc sabbe samāgantvā gaṇam bandhāma ekato ... ime tīni satā ... punā -ā ("united [also in mind and heart]"), Ap 317,25 = Th-a Ce II 48,27; — \*gamana, n., the going apart; yugam ... balivaddānam -am vāreti, Spk I 251,24 (= 252,2) = Pj II 146,3 (= 146,13); — \*dasa, mfn., having a fringe on one side only (epith. of unṇāmay'-attharaṇa, in the first of the two expl.s of ekanta-lomī, q.v.; see s.v. udda-lomī); Sv 87,7 (cf. ubhato-dasa, 87,5); — \*dhāra, mfn. (ekato + dhārā), having an edge on one side, one-edged (opp. to ubhato-dhāra, q.v.); Spk I 323,17 (in long cpd.) = Ja I 73,12 = Ap-a 78,12; Ja IV 12,7; ādi, Sv 445,1; 500,8; Ps V 85,7; Spk I 48,3; Mp IV 54,2; — \*nivāsa, m., (cf. B.3) the staying together; Ja I 365,21; anariyo ciraṃ ekato anuvuttho pi tam -am agantvā, II 42,23; cf. ekato-vāsa; — \*pakkhika, mfn., belonging to the party on the one side ... on the other (in a controversy; cf. B.1.a.); -ānam bhikkhūnam vyatena bhikkhunā paṭibaleṇa sako pakkho nāpetabbo ... athāparesam -ānam bhikkhūnam ("an experienced, competent bhikkhu from among the bhikkhus siding with the one party should inform his own party ... siding with the other party ..."), Vin II 87,13—88,2; M II 250,5-15; 239,12—240,28 ("belonging to the party on the [other] side"); — \*paññatti, f., enactment of an ecclesiastical rule for only one (of the saṅghas, i.e. either the bhikkhu-saṅgha or the bhikkhunī-saṅgha; see C. S. Upasak, Dict. of early Buddhist monastic terms, Varanasi 1975, p. 56); syn. with asādhāraṇa-paññatti, q.v.); Sp 1303,3 foll.; — opp. to ubhato-paññatti (q.v.), sādhāraṇa-paññatti; yam ... paṭhamam pārājikam ... atthi tattha sādhāraṇa-paññatti asādhāraṇa-paññatti -i ubhato-paññatti ti? Vin V 1,9 ≠ 2,5 ≠ 4,35-36 (-i ubhato-paññatti ti? -i); 115,15 (cf. 115,30); Kkh 22,13; \*duka, 22,22 foll.; — \*papāta, mfn., with a precipice on one side; \*pabbata, Ja II 302,4; -e: tassa kira pabbatassa ekam passam chinditvā pātitaṃ viya ahoṣi, Spk II 258,21 (ad S III 9,13 "Papāte pabbate" [so read with v.l.; Ee pavatte pabbate] = Vin I 194,19 [Papāta-nāma-ke pabbate, Sp 1087,14]); — \*bhāgiya, mfn., with (its) parts (pulled) to one side; -am katvā vāt-upattham-

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| 'ekatta — ekathūpa         | E. Pauly               |
| Ekadaṃsaniya — ekabindu    | K. R. Norman           |
| ekabīja — Ekabījī-sutta    | C. Caillat             |
| ekabuddha — ekamana(s)     | K. R. Norman           |
| ekamantaṃ — ekamante       | C. Caillat             |
| Ekamandāriya — ekamānasa   | K. R. Norman           |
| ekamābhisitta — ekaratana  | F. Lottermoser         |
| ekaratta — ekaratha        | K. R. Norman           |
| ekarasa — ekarūpā          | F. Lottermoser         |
| ekalakkhaṇa — ekavisayatta | K. R. Norman           |
| ekavihāra — Ekavihāriya    | N. Balbir              |
| ekavīthi — ekasammati      | K. R. Norman           |
| ekasayana                  | C. Caillat             |
| ekasara — eka-Sākiya       | K. R. Norman           |
| ekasāṭa — Ekasāṭaka        | N. Balbir              |
| ekasādhukāra — ekasenā     | K. R. Norman           |
| ekaseyya — ekaseyyā        | C. Caillat             |
| ekasesa — ekāyana          | K. R. Norman           |

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bham gāhāpetvā . . . niccalo nisidamāno ("having balanced vamsa, kāya"), Spk III 226,20 ≠ 226,28 (describing bamboo-acrobats' technique; cf. *Kindred Sayings* V, p. 148 n. 3); — °bhāvān-gata, mfn., (cf. B.3) having reached the state of being associated together, having run together, intermingled; Mil 63,6—64,19 (of dhammas and rasas; cf. *samsattha* at M I 292,30 foll.); — °mukha, mfn., (cf. B.3) presenting a united front; dasadhā vibhāttam āyāntam balaṃ katv' am ("having made the troops who are marching along in ten columns join each other"), Mhv LXVI 70 (v.l. ekako-mukhā); — °vaddhana, n., the increasing, extending (of the paṭibhāga-nimitta, or conceptualised image) on one plane (i.e. in the upacāra-stage; opp. to ubhato-vaddhana, i.e. in both upacāra- and appanā-stages); Ps II 256,16 (the last two of a series of exercises defining the path to samādhi-pārami according to Abhidhamma-teachings); v. Vism 152,15 foll.; — °vaṇṭika, mfn., (cf. B.1.a. and 3.[ij]) having the flower-stalks all on one side (cf. ubhato-vaṇṭika); °mālaṃ karonti pi kārāpentī pi ubhato-vaṇṭika-mālaṃ karonti pi kārāpentī pi, Vin I 9,33 = III 180,2 (— an ti pupphānaṃ vaṇṭe ekato katvā kata-mālaṃ, Sp 617,6); II 10,3 = III 180,8; °ādi-bhedā . . . mālā-vikatiyo, Dh-pa I 419,12 (Ee -nikaṭiyo); vici-tram (so read with M I 387,2) mālaṃ gantheyyā ti sayam pi dakkhatāya pupphānaṃ pi nānā-vannaṭāya °ādi-bhedam vicitra-mālaṃ gantheyya, Ps III 99,11; Spk I 111,18 (with v.l.; BeCe so; Ee -ganthikā; Se -vaṇḍikā); — °vāsa, m., (cf. B.3.) the abiding together with; Ja I 365,23; cf. ekato-nivāsa supra; — °satta-padavilī-hāra-gamana, n., (cf. B.3) the going (being) together for seven steps; °-mattena, Ja I 365,18 (ad "sattapade-na"); — °suddhi, f., freedom from faults (in the pabbajjā and upasampadā formulae) in one respect (i.e. avoiding ṇatti-dosa or kammavācā-dosa), Sp 969,17 foll. (cf. ubhato-suddhi, 969,18—970,3).

°ekatta, n., [sa. ekatva], 1. (= ekabhāva, m.) a. oneness, singleness, unity (which may imply continuity, identity) — esp. of (the support of) mental concentration (hence syn. of ekaggaṭā, jhāna); b. a single concept or term, a collective notion; a term in the singular; the singular (as a gramm. category); 2. (= ekibhāva, m.) solitude, loneliness; — see °ekatta with Rem. (esp. on M III 104,19—108,13, — n. or mfn. ?); — 1.a. — am — ato sañjanāti, — am — alo sañnatvā — am maññati, — asmim maññati, — ato maññati, — am me ti maññati, — am abhinandati, M I 3,29,31 (opp. to nānatta; = ekabhāva, Ps I 37,33, quoting other views at 38,5-8); n' appahāya muni kāme n' — am upapajjati, S I 49,9 (— an ti jhānaṃ, Spk I 107,21); — e āvajjanattho + . . . sañjotanaṭtho abhinneyyo, Paṭis I 17,33—18,7 (42 expositions, vissajjanāti; — e ti ārammaṇ' — e, ekārammaṇe ti attho, Paṭis-a 99,27; "adverting in unity as a meaning is to be directly known", trsl. Nm); — e āvajjanattham + . . . sañjotanaṭtham bujjhanti ti bojjhaṅgā, II 121,19—122,30 (same 42 items); katham puthujjanassa ca sekhasa ca . . . cittassa abhinīhāro — am hoti, I 62,23,33 (= eko hoti, sakatthe bhāvavacanān ti vedittabham . . . abhinīhāro ti sāmi-atthe paccatta-vacanāṃ vā, Paṭis-a 270,27 foll.; cf. °ekatta); 103,1-8, 108,18 foll., II 183,1 foll. in contrast to nānatta; cittaṃ — e santiṭṭhati, I 162,26 (≠ Pj I 244,23); katame te — ā ? . . . 163,1 foll.; cattāro pi

. . . — am upagamimsu, Ja I 80,29 ("the four alms-bowls became one"); — e nibbāne samāgamo °-samosaraṇaṃ, Vibh-m; Be 146,27 (≠ Sv-pt, Ps-pt, see °-samosaraṇa); [— am anupaṭṭhānam, Paṭis Ee II 6,35 foll., see °-anup-ṭhāna below; — for — am at S II 61,4,14,25 read ekattham or ekattham, cf. v.l. and 64,7;] — 1.b. yaṃ ekasaṅga-hitam, tam — am, — am ekena nāpēna paṭivijjhati, Paṭis II 105,15—107,32 (of cattāri saccāni); yassa-yam-cittake ca — ena niddiṭṭhe, Yam II 21,19 (so prob. read for Ee ekatthena niddiṭṭho; — ena opp. to sakabhāvena [so read], 21,18); — ena vā niddiṭṭhā, Peṭ 231,1 (cf. ekattatā below); catasso pi hi etā satiyo maggaṭṭhena — am gacchanti, Spk III 179,13 (ad S V 141,10); sakalam pi satta-nikāyaṃ sāmānāto — am upanetvā, Ud-a 214,27 (of the word loka at Ud 33,15); attani garumhi ca — e pi bahuvacanam dissati, 219,27 (ad Ud 35,24; see expl. s.v. anvāsatta); — am āpajjati, As 39,32 foll.; diguss' — am, Kacc 323 ≠ Sadd § 699; §§ 700, 701 (dvande . . . ca) ≠ Kacc-v 324, 325; Kāsi icc ādini janapada-nāmatā rūhivasena bahuvacanān' eva bhavanti atthassa — e pi, Sadd 205,18; bhāvass' — ā ekavacanam eva, 593,4; Mogg-v III 25; Mogg III 26; — 2. dukkaram pavivekam, durabhiramam — e, M I 16,31 foll. (= ekibhāve, Ps I 112,32) = A V 202,6 (= ekibhāve, Mp V 67,10); — am monam akkhātām, eko ce abhiramissati (or — asi), Sn 718; tassa te sagga-kāmassa — am uparocātām, Ja VI 64,28 (cf. ekibhāvo te rocātu = 66,26; jhānarato — am anuyutto, Nidd I 500,25 = II 150,17 (ekibhāvaṃ anuyutto payutto, Nidd-a II 49,24) ≠ It-a I 146,8; sihā viya nilīnā — am upagatā, Sv 684,25; — ifc. arahattamagg'; avyāpād'; ālokaśān'; dānavossaggupatthān' (Paṭis I 167,13,15); nirodhupatthān' (Paṭis I 167,15,18); nekkhamm' (Paṭis I 108,18; II 183,3); paṭhamajjhān' (Paṭis II 183,9); vāyalakkhanupatthān' (Paṭis I 167,14,17); samathanimittupatthān' (Paṭis I 167,14,16); — °anupaṭṭhāna, n., non-establishment in unity; saddhindriyassa + vase-na — am saddhindriyassa + atthaṅgamo hoti, Paṭis II 6,35—7,22 (Be and Paṭis-a so; EeSe ekattam anupaṭṭhānam split-cpd. ? or for ekatta-m-anup-?; — an ti ekatte anupaṭṭhānam, Paṭis-a 539,15); — °-gata, mfn., arrived at unity, unified; imehi catūhi thānehi — am cittaṃ, Paṭis I 167,19; — am cittaṃ nānattakilese na ijjhati ti āneñjam, II 206,23 qu. Vism 386,19 and Ud-a 186,11; — °ggahaṇa, n., the apprehension of unity; — ato sassata-dīṭṭhim upādiyati, Vism 585,8; — °cariyā, f., practice of, living in, solitude; Mil 162,28; — °tā, f., the use of a common, general term (opp. to vemattatā; occurs under the heading of the hāra adhiṭṭhāna); — āya dhammā ye pi ca vemattatāya niddiṭṭhā, Nett 4,9 (ekassa bhāvo ekatam, ekattam eva — ā, Nett-a 24,2); 72,9—78,19; 107,18—108,16; Peṭ 102,18—104,3 and passim (for Ee ekattāya, e.g. 194,16,17, read ekattatāya or ekatāya); — °naya, m., method of unity or identity (method of explanation by considering the unity of a process; the first in the group of four attha-nayas); — o nānatta-nayo avyāpāra-nayo evam dhammatā-nayo, Vism 584,36 = Vibh-a 198,13 = Sadd 396,21 (cf. Ud-a 9,15 and It-a I 20,12); santānānupacchedo — o nāma, Vism 585,5 = Vibh-a 198,18; keci pana ekattan ti — am vadanti, Ps I 38,5 (ad M I 3,29); — °nānatta-paṇṇa, m., question of identity or difference; Kv-a Ee 1979 19,12; — °nānatta-bheda, m., distinction between identity and difference; — am dassetukāmo, Paṭis-a 270,25; — °nirata, mfn.,

fond of, devoted to, solitude or unity (in concentration), or n., devotion to . . . ; na me phandati cittaṃ, ~am hi me, Th 49 (ekatta = ekibhāva or ekagatā or ekasabhāva nibbāna, Th-a I 130,10 foll.); — [for °paṭṭhāna, Paṭis Ee I 15,25, read ekattapaṭṭhāna]; — °paññatti, f., description by a common, general term; Peṭ 167,18 (so read for ekattiha-p.); 206,18; 227,6; — °vāsa, m., living in union; abhinandanti sabrahmacārī ~ena, A III 349,12,18 (tena saddhim ekato vāseṇa . . . ekanta-vāseṇā ti pi pātho, Mp III 374,25 foll.); — °samosarapa, n., arrival at, attainment of, unity; Sv 754,35—755,28 (of satipaṭṭhāna; Sv-pt II 366,25 foll. proposes ekatta = nibbāna as one expl.) = Ps I 240,4,33 (CeEe here read ekattiha sam°; Ps-pt = Sv-pt) = Vibh-a 215,34—216,28 (mī = Sv-pt); — °sambandha, m., relation to unity; Paṭis-a 99,26; °sita, mfn., fixed on unity, concentrated; yā 'yam upekkhā ekattā ~ā, M I 364,26 (ekam ārammanam nissitattā ~ā nāma, Ps III 43,15); 367,7; III 220,22,30,35; — °suñña, n., the voidness of (in) unity (expl. as karmadh., i. e. ekatta is a suñña, being void of nānatta); Paṭis II 178,4 (ad "suñño loko", 178,8 foll., quoting S IV 54,3; ekārammaṇe patiṭṭhitattā nānārammaṇavikkhepabhāvato ekattaṃ ca tam nānattena suññaṃ cā ti ~am, Paṭis-a 633,6); 183,1 foll. (Paṭis-a 637,27 foll.); — °ābhiraṭi, f., delight in solitude; Mil 162,29 (Mil-3 10,11); — (\*ārammaṇa, v.s.v. °ekatta); — (\*a)-ūpaṭṭhāna, n., the establishment of unity; ~am ajiḥupakkhatti, Paṭis I 168,7,10 = 170,10,13 qu. Vism 148,4; saddhindriyassa + vasena ~am saddhindriyassa + samudayo hoti, II 5,11—6,22 (~an ti ekārammaṇe acaḷa-bhāvena bhusaṃ ṭhānam uparūpari saddhindriyassa paccayo hoti, Paṭis-a 539,2); °vasena cittassa ṭhitattā abhiññeyyo, I 15,25 (so read for Ee ekattapaṭṭhāna; °vasenā ti samādhi-yogena ca ekārammaṇe bhusappaṭṭhāna-vasena ca, Paṭis-a 94,9); °vasena cittassa ṭhitattā bujjhanti ti bojjaṅgā, II 118,32; °kusalo hoti, 27,34; 28,2; °kusala-vasena, 29,29.

°ekatta, mfn. [sa. ekātman], of one nature, uniform; unique, exclusive, being the only one; cf. expl.s: = ekasabhāva, mfn., eka, ekabhāva, mfn. ? — yā 'yam upekkhā ~ā ekatta-sitā, M I 364,26 (opp. yā 'yam upekkhā nānattā nānatta-sitā; Ps III 43,13,14 = ekasabhāva, opp. nānāsabhāva) = 367,7; atthi upekkhā ~ā ekatta-sitā, III 220,22 (Ps V 26,5 = ekā) ≠ 220,29,30,34 (qu. Ps II 115,9); (kim) sabbam ~am, S II 77,13,14 (opp. puthutām or puthattam [sa. pṛthag-ātmān]; ~an ti ekasabhāvaṃ nīccasabhāvaṃ evā ti pucchati, Spk II 76,7); ~am, Paṭis I 62,23,33 (quoted s.v. °ekatta, but may belong here); — arañña-saññaṃ yeva manasikarissati ~am, A III 343,10 (~an ti ekasabhāvaṃ ekagatābhūtam arañña-saññaṃ yeva citte karissati ti attho, Mp III 367,20); atthi c' ev' idam asuññatam yadidaṃ bhikkhusaṅgham paṭicca ~am, M III 104,19 (i. e. there is only the bhikkhusaṅgha; ~an ti ekabhāvaṃ [,] ekam asuññatam atthi ti attho, eko asuññabhāvo atthi ti vuttam hoti, Ps IV 151,11; accord. to Ps-pt: paccatte upayogavacanā, ekabhāvaṃ stands for ekabhāvo, which indicates an interpretation of the passage as containing °ekatta, n. abstr.); atthi c' ev' idam asuññatam yadidaṃ araññasāññaṃ + paṭicca . . . nevasaññānāsāññāyatanaṃ paṭicca ~am, 104,29—107,21; atthi c' ev' āyam darathamā yadidaṃ araññasāññaṃ + paṭicca . . . nevasaññānāsāññāyatanaṃ paṭicca ~am, 104,26—107,17; arañña-

saññaṃ + paṭicca . . . animittam cetosamādhim paṭicca manasikaroti ~am, 104,21—108,13 (~am seems to be a subst. here, but paṭicca may have crept in from the passages quoted above; in connection with paṭhavi-saññaṃ Ps IV 153,4 proposes: paṭicā ti paṭicca sambhūtaṃ); — °kāya, mfn. bhvr., having a body which is uniform; sattā ~ā nānatta-saññaṃ . . . ~ā ekatta-saññaṃ, D II 69,6,8 = III 253,14,16 = A IV 40,4,7 = 401,12,14 qu. Nidd II 246,4,7; — °nimitta, n., a uniform (mental) object; samāpannassa vedanā ~e yeva carati, Vibh-a 14,33 (pathavīkasiṇādike ekasabhāve eva nimitte, Vibh-m Be 13,10); — °vimokkha, mfn. bhvr., having a uniform or unique liberation; Paṭis II 35,30 (= ekasabhāvo vimokkho, Paṭis-a 552,33); 41,24 (magga-phalāni ekārammaṇattā ekaniṭṭhattā ca ~o, nibbānaṃ adutiyaṭṭā ~o, Paṭis-a 559,23); — °sañña, f., mentality (notion, perception) of uniform nature; yadi ~ānam yadi nānatta-saññaṃ, M II 230,1 (cf. Ps I 37,31—38,8, where an interpretation with °ekatta may be alluded to); — °saññā(n), mfn. bhvr., having a mentality (notion, perception) of uniform nature; ~ī attā hoti, D I 31,11 (samāpannaka-vasena ~ī, Sv 119,15); sattā nānatta-kāyā ~ino . . . ekatta-kāyā ~ino, II 69,3,8 (Sv 510,19,20) = III 253,12,17 = A IV 40,1,7 (pathamajjhāna-vasena saññāya ekattā [abl.] . . . ~ino vedirabbā, Mp IV 26,23) = 401,9,14 qu. Nidd II 246,1,7; ~im . . . saññim attānam paññāpeti, M II 229,8,25; — °ārammaṇa, n., a uniform, unique support or object (or, if a cpd. with °ekatta: an object consisting of unity); cittaṃ na ~e samādhīyati, Vism 146,11 (~e ti pathavi-kasiṇādi-vasena ekasabhāve ekagatā-saṅkhāte ekattāvahe vā ārammaṇe, mht Se I 248,12); Sv 309,23; 316,3; — Rem. It ca: not, in all cases, be decided with certainty whether we have to do with the subst. °ekatta or the adj. °ekatta; re-interpretations and re-formulations sometimes appear to have been made in the course of scholastic tradition. For a treatment of the question see L. Schmithausen, "Liberating Insight" and "Enlightenment" in Early Buddhism' in Studien zum Jainismus und Buddhismus, Gedenkschrift für Ludwig Alsdorf, 1981, especially with regard to M III 104,19—108,13 (see pp. 233 foll., esp. n. 122).

ek'-attabhāva, m., one existence as an individual (see attabhāva); tam me ~e pi jīvitavuttiyā nālam, Dh-p-a III 206,24.

°ekattiha and °ekattiha, mfn. [sa. ekārtha; v. s. v. v. 'attā, 'attā], 1. (spelling frequently -tth-) having one or the same meaning, synonymous (also n.: synonym), identical (in connotation); 2. (rhet., -tth-) tautological; (see āmeṇḍita); 3. (i. t. gr., -tth-) a. having or acquiring a combined sense, expressing one notion, i. e. forming samāsa (with: instr. or saha + instr.); b. = samānādhi-karaṇa; — 1. ime dhammā nānattā c' eva nānāvyañjanaṃ ca, udāhu ~ā, vyañjanam eva nānam, M I 297,12—298,27 (~ā ti ārammaṇavasena ~ā, appamāṇam ākiñcaññaṃ suññatam animittam ti hi sabbān' etāni nibbānass' eva nāmāni, Ps II 355,16) = III 146,1 foll. (Ps IV 200,11) = Sv IV 281,17—282,26 = 296,8—297,32 (Spk III 99,31 = Ps II 355,16) = Paṭis II 63,9—65,2 (Paṭis-a 567,7 foll.); 64,7 qu. Ps II 115,14 = Paṭis-a 104,17 = Vism 661,9) = Mil 86,19 ≠ As 39,20 foll. ≠ It-a I 168,14 ≠ II 149,2; ubhayaṃ etam ~am (so read), vyañjanam eva nānam, S II 61,4—62,8; hetu-dhamma-saddā ~ā, Sv-pt I 36,27; dve pi vaṇṇanā ~ā, vyañjanam eva nānam,

311,22; ~am eva vā etaṃ padadvayaṃ (satta, puggala), Ps II 29,36 = Mp V 14,25 ≠ It-a II 108,5; Sp 174,29; 229,3; evaṃ sati citta-vikkhambhanā ~ā evā ti, viśeso na siyā ti ce, Vjb Be 46,3 (ad Sp 142,30 foll.); pariāyavacanān ti ca abhidhānaṃ ti ca saṃkhā ti ādini ca ~āni ahippetāni, Sadd 65,4; — with (Eastern) nom. sg. ending ~e (Sadd 275,1 on eta, ta, 284,24 on eka) in the formula ese se eke ~e same samabhaṅge . . . (so read in most cases): Ps I 24,15 = Spk II 254,29 qu. Nidd-a II 80,2 = As 353,10 ≠ Mp (om. se) I 71,13 (ekattthe = ekattho, Mp-1 Be I 107,28) = II 273,16 ≠ Kv (om. eke) 26,20—28,10 (ekattthe ti ekatttho, Kv-a) = 119,37—120,24 = 159,16—162,23 = 358,5; — \*tā, f. abstr.; Paṭis-a 567,7 foll.; \*nānatthatā, As 40,27; — 2. saddato atthato vuttaṃ yutta bhiiyo pi vuccati, taṃ ~am, Subodh 40; (bhaya-kodha . . .) doṣo na tatth' \*tā-kato, 86 (118); — 3.a. syādi syādin' ~am, Mogg III 1 (syādyantaṃ syādyantena sah' ~am hoti ti . . . so ca bhinnatthānaṃ ekatthibhāvo samāso ti vuccate, Mogg-v; cf. Candra II 2:1 sup supaikkārtham; Mogg-v passim III 1—25 (yathā-saddo . . . ~o na bhavati, 3; aññe ca saddā kriyatthehi syādyantehi saha bahulam ~ā bhavanti, 20); — 3.b. na samāññavacanānaṃ ~e, Mogg II 246 (samāññahikaraṇe parato samāññavacanānaṃ, āmantānaṃ asantaṃ viya na hoti, Mogg-v; cf. Candra VI 3:25); viśesaṇaṃ ~ena, III 11 (viśessena syādyantena samāññahikaraṇena sah' ekattham [meaning 3.a] hoti, Mogg-v; cf. Candra II 2:18); — see R. O. Franke: 'Moggallāna's Saddalakkhaṇa und das Cāndra-vyākaraṇa', JPTS 1902—1903.

\*ekattha, m., the sense of "one", of the singular; ~e hi etaṃ bahuvacanānaṃ, Cp-a 74,29 (ad sā atitāsu jātiṣu, Cp I 9:1 [67]).

\*ekattha (-tth-), indecl. [sa. ekatra], in one place, in the same place; in one case; anujānaṃ bhikkhave ekaṃ (i. e. of two uposathāgārāni) samūhanivā ~a uposatham kātum, Vin I 107,23; ~a kittivā aññattha kittitum na vattati, Sp 1038,5; cattāro ~a vasantā, 1057,9; ~a kaḥhiṇaṃ attharittabbaṃ, 1110,4; vippakkiṇaṃ anekattha . . . samāharivā ~a, Pālim Be 1960 1,8; pokkharaniyo kārītā honti, ~a sudam uppalāṃ pupphati ~a padumā ~a puṇḍarikāṃ, A I 145,10,11 ("in one, . . . in another"); ~a vuttaṃ sabbattha vuttaṃ eva hoti, Ps I 44,5; yato vā ~a pahinaṃ sesesu pi pahinaṃ hoti, 246,23; (for ~a samosaraṇavaseṇa in CeEe at 240,4,33 see \*ekatta-samosaraṇa); ~a dāhamūlo so na bhavē, Mhv LXXIV 130 ("before he has gained a hold anywhere"); — \*bhāva, m., the fact of being combined; see ekatthi-bhāva.

\*ekatthatā, f., see \*ekattha 1.

\*ekatthatā, f., [sa. ekārthatā = ekārthatva = aikārthya], (t. i. gr.) the fact of expressing one notion, of having a single (compositional) sense (of samāsa); ~āyaṃ, Mogg II 122 (ekatthibhāve sabbāsaṃ vibhattināṃ lopo hoti bahulam, Mogg-v; cf. Candra II 1:39 aikārthye).

ekattha-dīpaka, mfn., explaining one meaning; ~am padam, Vjb Be 40,17 (ad ekaṃ ev' idam atthapa-dam, Sp 120,27).

ekattha-nānatthatā, f., identity and difference of meanings; As 40,27.

ekattha-bhāva, m., see \*ekattha and ekatthi-bhāva.

\*eka-tthambha, m. [eka + sa. stambha], a single stem (for a pillar); ~am alabhanā, ~am mama detha, Ap 56,5,10; ~o na labbhati, 56,9; ~ass' idam phalaṃ, 56,25; 57,2.

\*eka-tthambha, mfn. [sa. eka-stambha], supported by a single pillar; pāsādam kārayissāmi ~am manora-maṃ, Ja IV 155,14; bhavanam . . . kūṭāgaravarūpetam, Ap 56,21; tathā karesi . . . ~am ca pāsādam, Mhv LXXIII 92 (or Npr., the palace E.).

eka-tthambhaka, mfn., = prec.; ~e pāsāde, ~assa maṅgalapāsādassa, Ja I 441,24,27; ~am pāsādam, IV 153,12,14; \*pāsādārahe bahurukkhe disvā, 153,16.

Ekatthambhādāyaka, m., Npr. of a thera (= next); \*therassa, Ap-a 313,8; 314,17.

Ekatthambhika, m., Npr. of a thera (= prec.); his apadāna at Ap 56,1—57,7; ~o thero, Ap 57,5; \*therassa apadānaṃ samattam, 57,7.

ekattharaṇa, n. [eka + sa. āstaraṇa], one (common) sheet (bed-clothing to lie upon), and (perh., see next) mfn. bhvr., sharing a sheet; te (pāpabhikkhū) kulitthihi . . . ~ā pi tuvaṇṇenti, Vin III 180,15 = II 10,10 ≠ 124,7; ~e nānāpāvuraṇa-saṇṇā, IV 289,26.

ekattharaṇa-pāvuraṇa, n. (see prec.), common bed-clothes (sheet and cover), and (perh.) mfn., sharing bed-clothes; Vin IV 289,14,28; in sikkhāpada: yā pana bhikkhuniyo dve ~ā tuvaṇṇeyyūṃ, pācittiyaṃ, 289,17\* (expl. as bhvr.; ekaṃ attharaṇaṃ c' eva pāvuraṇaṃ ca etāsaṃ ti ~ā . . . ekaṃ antaṃ attharivā ekaṃ parupitvā tuvaṇṇitūnaṃ etaṃ adbhivacanā, Kkh 184,1 foll. = Sp 932,12 foll.; cf. dve ekamañce tuvaṇṇeyyūṃ, 289,17\*); ~e \*saṇṇā tuvaṇṇenti, 289,24; te (pāpabhikkhū) kulitthihi . . . ~ā pi tuvaṇṇenti, III 180,16 = II 10,11 ≠ 124,7.

ekattha-vat-ta, n., the fact of having (only) one meaning; (pāṭho) ~ā (abl.) vyañjanabhāsito nāma, Vjb Be 2,9 (opp. anekatthavattā sandhāyabhāsito).

ekatthi, f. (eka + \*atthi, q. v.), the being one, unity (= ekatta); adabbabhūtaṃ bhāvass' ~ito, Sadd 9,29\* (≠ 593,4: bhāve adabbavuttino bhāvass' ekattā ekavacanānaṃ eva).

ekatthi-bhāva, m. [sa. ekārthibhāva], (t. i. gr. in def. of samāsa) the fact of having or getting a single (compositional) sense, the fact of expressing one notion; ~e sabbāsaṃ vibhattināṃ lopo hoti bahulam, Mogg-v II 122 (-i, ad ekatthāyaṃ); so ca bhinnatthānaṃ ~o (-i) samāso ti vuccate, III 1; katham ~o (-i) siyā, Sadd 768,19 (CeBe ns -a-); — ekattha-bhāva occurs as a variant, but also seems to imply the interpretation \*ekattha (sa. ekatra) + bhāva, i. e. the fact of being combined; keci pana "bhinnatthānaṃ ~o samāsa-lakkhaṇaṃ" ti vadanti, Sadd 745,8 (so Rūp Ce 118,9; but Sadd CeBe ns ekatthi); vibhattilopavaseṇa ~o sammuccayo ti vutto, 768,5 (cf. ekattha samodhānaṃ gacchati ti dvando, 768,2); — ekatthi-bhūta, mfn.; ~ā yuttatthā nāma, Rūp Ce 118,21 (§ 317).

eka-thāli-pāka, m., one pot of cooked rice; ~o hi dasannaṃ janānaṃ pahoti, Sv 634,17.

eka-thūpaka (and -ika), mfn., supported by one pillar; ~akam pāsādam kāretvā, Ja IV 79,18 (~aṇ ti ekatthambhavantam, pt); kāle vāsesum gehe taṃ ~ike, Mhv IX 3 (~e ti ekatthambhake gehe, Mhv-1 274,27).

eka-thūpa, mfn., forming one heap, huddled (together); pitvā ~ā sayanti, Ja V 17,22\* (~ā ti sūkarapota-kā viya hījajacchehi saddhim ekaṇāsi hurvā, 19,17).

Eka-dāsaṇiya, m., Npr. of a thera (PPN I 443); his apadāna at Ap 168,19—169,5 (Eka-padāsaṇiya at Ap-a 437,5,23); ~o thero, Ap 169,4 (v. l. Eka-raṇsaṇiya; Be Eka-pasāṇiya); \*ttherassa apadānaṃ samattam,

169.5.

eka-d-atthu, *ind.* (eka + atthu, by false analogy with añña-d-atthu?), *certainly, definitely, especially:* pubb' ev' akkhāyino rāja ~u na saddahe, Ja III 105,20' (= ekasena, 106,6').

eka-danta, *m.*, a single tooth; Kacc-v 385.

eka-dārikā, *f.*, v.l. for ekā dārikā at Ja I 111,12.

eka-dassī(n), *mfn.*, seeing one (existence); ~i ti eka-bhava-dassī, Spk-pt Be I 165,25 (with note: idam padam paṭiyam aṭṭhakathāyaṇ ca na dissati).

ekadā, *ind.* [is.], 1. (a) once, one day, once upon a time (in the past); (b) at some time (in the future); 2. sometimes; — 1.a. tattha ~ā bhagavā ... dvedhāpa-tham patto, Mp I 293,1; bhagavā hi ~ā chabbapannaras-miyo cīvarena paṭicchādervā, Dh-pa II 41,6; so ~ā Ujje-nim gacchanto, Ud-a 307,16; — 1.b. so āsajja damse bālam naram nārim ca ~ā, S I 69,20; bhavāmase ... tiracchānagatā pi ~ā, Th 1128; matto va ~ā vajjā 'ham-sarājāṃ pacantu me', Ja IV 216,23' (= kadāci, 216,25'); — 2. atha ca pana me ~ā lobhadhammā pi ciṭṭam pariyaḍāya uṭṭhanti, M I 91,11 (ekasmim kāle, Ps II 62,5); ko paccayo yen' ~ā digharattam (a)-sajjhāyakatā pi mantā (na) paṭibhanti, S V 121,13,16 = 124,9 = A III 230,14,17; mukhena vamat' ~ā, Sn 198; te tattha siddanti atho pi ~ā, J V 401,6; dānam damaṇ cāgam atho pi saṇyamam ādāya saddhāya karonti h' ~ā, 402,29; ka-dāci āmisam deti dhammam deseti c' ~ā, Ap 507,2; — (repeated: "on one occasion ... on another"): ~ā lo-nam patte pakkhipitvā denti, ~ā alonakāhāram eva denti, Ja III 366,15; ~ā Kapilapure ~ā Koliyanagare ti dvisu nāgaresu piṇḍāya caratī, V 415,4; — ā pitā vā ekako upasāṃkamitvā yācatī ~ā mātā vā, VI 9,1; ~ā Nāgasamālo pattacivaram gahetvā vicarati ~ā Nāgito ~ā Upavāno ... , Mp I 292,25—293,1 = Ud-a 217,16-18; — *ifc.* app'.

eka-divasa, *m.*, 1. one single day; 2. one and the same day; 3. one day, on a certain day, once (adv. acc. [very frequent in Ja] and instr.); — 1. ~am pi yāpana-mattam na labhanti, Sp 175,26; sace pana heṭṭhimatāle-na bhūmisambandho hoti ~am pi na vaṭṭati, 756,19; tasmiṃ ~am ovaṭṭe gehaṃ chādenti, 757,1; ~am pi parihāro n' atthi, 1032,1 (Vmy Ce 371,13); ~am yeva vā pañca vā dasa vā tapḍulanāḷiyo dentena, Sp 1405,30 (Vmv Ce 512,18); ekasmim thāne ~am eva bhuñjitabbo. Kkh 101,30; ~am gatajḥāne ~am paccāgacchanto pi antarāmagge ~am āgatajḥāne ~am gamissāmi ... gac-chanto puna ~am bhuñjati, 101,38—102,4; Bodhisatto catiāri pi ~am yeva diṣvā, Sv 457,11 ≠ Ja I 59,31 = Ap-a 64,23; ~am dinnovādo yeva hi 'ssa sattannam sam-vaccharānam alaṃ hoti, Dh-pa III 236,17; atha nam ~am paṭijagganto viya temāsāṃ paṭijaggitvā ... āha. Dh-pa IV 128,22; ~aṇi ca tikkhattum upasāṃkamitvā ... ārocesi, Sv 821,14; ~am eva ... udāhu nicca-kā-lam, Ja I 478,28; sve ~en' eva Takkaṣilam gantvā, II 47,12; ~am okāsam labhanto, VI 351,17; — 2. puttana me saddhim ~e jāto, Ja III 391,23; mama putto ... tava putto ca ~am jāto, VI 471,12; Tathāgatena sad-dhim ~e jāto, Spk II 317,24; Ja I 86,14 = Th-a I 221,10 = Bv-a 23,20; Ja V 360,21; — 3. ~am nātisamghassa abbhantare ayaṃ kathā udapādi, Ja I 58,20; tena ~am amma chāto 'mhi ti vutte, VI 470,31; pun' ~am ("on another day"), Dh-pa III 65,25 = IV 64,5 = 65,22; ~am Upatissatthero ... nisinno hoti, Sp 264,8; ~am pi ava-

tvā tam paṭisāmetvā bhikkhū khamāpetvā gacchati, 744,30; Tissatthero puna ~am āgato, 1101,8; 1101,11; ekassa kira kulaputtassa anuppanne buddhe ~am bhuñ-jitum nisinna, 1117,19; ~am ... dutiya-divase, Sv 240,6; balattho ~am rājānam hasamānakaṃ ... mārā-payitvā, Mhv XXXV 55 (~an ti ~e, Mhv-I 647,34); siho ... ~am vanamahisaṃ vadhitvā khādati, Ja III 26,14; Sāriputtatthero ... ~am ... atikkamati, Pv-a 67,18; so ~am pāto va sariraṃ paṭijaggitvā, Thūp 38,26; ~am sihapañjare thito, 38,34; — ~ena Jambukolapattanaṃ gamitvā, Sp 91,2; — ekapayogo nāma 'avalokanaṃ, Vjb Be 371,18; — \*(a)ntara, *n.*, period of a single day; ye dūre te yathākkamaṃ dvikkhattum sakim ~am evam yava samvaccharantaram nahāyanti, Ps I 178,6; — \*(a)ntarika, *mfn.*, once daily; ekāhika ti ~am, Ps II 45,2 (ad M I 78,3) = Sv 356,5 (ad D I 166,13; Sv-p I 463,6: eka-divasa-laṅghako); — \*matta, *n.*, only one day; kenaci upāyena ajja ~am adhvāsāpetum vaṭṭati, Ja VI 351,18; Sv-pt I 311,30 (ad Sv 180,28 "ekam pi divasaṃ").

eka-diśā, *f.*, one direction; sace tayo pi ~am gamis-sāma pāpāno bhavissati, Ja VI 190,15; sadiśā okka-mimsū ti sabbe okkamimsū ~āya vā okkamimsū ti a-tho, Sp 1120,14; ābhimmukhaṃ, Sv-pt I 511,31; pathama-pariggahitaṃ sattaṃ upādāya \*pariyāpanna-sattaphara-ṇa-vasena vuttam, Paṭi-a 554,30.

\*eka-dipa, *m.* [eka + sa. dipā], a single lamp; ~ass' idam phalaṃ, Ap 374,14,16,18,20; catur-āsiti-maṇi-sahas-sāni ~assa nissandena nibbattāni, Sv 634,24.

\*eka-dipa, *m.*, [eka + sa. dvipa], a single continent, island; ayaṃ ~o catunnam pi dipānam rājāṃ kāretum samattho, Ja VI 39,30 (Ee so; Be eko dipo); yo vā pan' añño pi ~e rājā sihalarājasadiso, Sp 309,5.

eka-dipaka, *n.*, a single island; ~am (v.l. ekam dipakam) passi, Ja II 292,17.

eka-dipaka-miga, *m.*, a single decoy deer; ~am ekasmim thāne jhāpeyya, Ps II 85,11 (Ee evam dipaka-migam).

Eka-dipi(n), *m.*, Npr. of abode where the thera Ekadipiya (2) was reborn (PPN I 444); tattha me sukataṃ vyamhaṃ ~i ti nāyati, Ap 373,30.

Eka-dipiya, *m.*, Npr. of two theras (PPN I 444); their apadānas at Ap 189,18-27 (Ap-a 462,21-35) and Ap 373,21—374,25 (Ap-a 486,25); — 1. ~o thero, Ap 189,26; \*i-therassa apadānam samattam, 189,27; — 2. ~o thero, Ap 374,24 (Ee w.r.); \*i-therassa apadānam samattam, 374,25.

eka-dukkha-sukha, *mfn.*, having the same pleasure and pain; cariyā tam anubaddhittho ~o tava, Ja VI 475,7.

eka-dussa, *n.*, a single garment; ~ass' idam phalaṃ, Ap 380,16,26; ten' eva ~ena saṃsaranto, 380,21; ~assa vipākam, 380,23 = 273,2.

Eka-dussa-dayaka, *m.*, Npr. of a thera (PPN I 444); his apadāna at Ap 379,21—380,31; ~o thero, Ap 380,30; \*i-therassa apadānam samattam, 380,31.

eka-devatā, *f.*, a single deity; ~ā pi thātum samat-thā (Ja Ee v.l. ~o, cf. Ja I 53,17) (nāma) nāhoṣi, Ja I 72,18 = Ap-a 77,19.

eka-devasika, *mfn.*, belonging to one day; eko ti ~o, Kkh 101,25 (ad Vin IV 70,33).

eka-desa, *m.* and *mfn.*, 1. (m.) a single place = a part; (adv. acc. and instr.) partly; 2. (mfn.) being a

*single portion* = *partial*; — 1. —e vā santharittabham, Vin III 232,23 (Sp 687,12); gaṇṭhiṇ ca —amhi chaddetvā, Dip V 43; nagarassa —amhi gharaṇ katvāna, XV 84; nagarassa —e upassayaṃ kārapetvā, Sp 91,7; sakalassa vā —assa vā adinnattā, 704,24; taṇ ca kho —e phusante-na, 767,14; viharassa —e acchati, 912,26; —am antosi-māya kātukāmehi, 1037,23; sakkāyassa —o, Spk III 21,30; Khuddakāni nāma Khuddaka-nikāyassa —o, Khuddaka-nikāyo nāma pañca-nikāyānaṃ —o, Pj I 11,22,23; tass' —o va idaṃ chavatthi, Dāḥ III 19; gahita-vatthussa —o . . . diyyati, It-a I 87,19; nāmassa —ena . . . vohāra, Sp-ṭ ad Sp 62,13 (sc. Bhaddanāmo for Bhaddasālo); bhavati hi —ena vohāro, Sp-ṭ ad Sp 72,17 (sc. Pakuṇḍakassa [which read with v.l.] for Pakuṇḍakābhaya); yathā rūpasaggandhādīnaṃ —e vattamānānaṃ pi lakkhaṇato aññattāṃ, tathā cetanattānaṃ —e vattamānānaṃ pi lakkhaṇato aññattāṃ, Abhidh-av 87,34; — (adv.) —am bhuñjītvā —am niharitvā pi bhuñ-jeyyāsi, M I 437,29,30 (Ps III 148,17); —am sotāpanno + —am na sotāpanno +, Kv 104,3 foll. = 241,25 foll.; —am ariyakantehi silhi na samannāgato, 104,9 = 104,16; — jānāmi mahārāja —ena, Sp 47,19 = Thūp 39,19; odhiso —ena (Ee 1979 —ena —ena) kilesappahā-naṃ icchanti, Kv-a 42,7; saddasattham nāma na sabba-sa buddhavacanass' opakārakam, —ena pana hoti, Sadd 92,9; sabbathā pavittāni ca honti —ena pavittāni ca: kānici okārantapadāni purisānaye —ena pavittāni ca honti —ena ca na pavittāni ca, 99,20,21; — 2. uggahe-tabbāni sakalāni vā —āni vā, Vin II 217,33; tam asuciṃ —am mukheṇa aggaheṣi —am āṅgāte pakkhipi, III 206,1,2; tadekaṭṭhe ca kilese —e jahati, Kv 104,33 (Ee ekā-) = 105,4; sammāhārakkhandho + —o sārammaṇo —o anārammaṇo, 407,5—408,19; chaddetvā —aṇ ca sut-tam vinayaṇ ca gambhīram, Dip V 36; paṭisaṃbhidaṇ ca niddesaṃ —aṇ ca jātakam, 37; sakalāya —āya (sc. mahiyā) kataram daṭṭhūṃ icchasi, Mhv V 259; —āya (sc. mahiyā) kampanam dukkaram, 260; —āni suvaṇ-ṇakhattiāni kāretvā, Thūp 84,38; — iṣṭ. kāy' (Sv-pt I 297,26); dhammāyatan' (Spk III 21,32,35; 22,6); vadan' (Sadd 356,7); vyañjan' (Sv-pt I 309,4); sakkāy' (Spk III 21,32,35; 22,7); sayan' (Ja II 337,24; V 355,3); — —tā, f. abstr.; aṭha cetanāya nāse attano nāso na bhavati, u-bhinnam —ā n' atthi, Abhidh-av 87,1; aṭh' evam na bhavati ti ce, —ā va n' atthi ti, 87,9; — —tta, n. abstr.; aṭha rūpasādinam viya sammāne pi —e yadi attano anā-se cetanāya pi anāso bhavati, paṭiññāhino asi, Abhidh-av 87,6; — —pariggaha, m., *partial inclusion*; saṅkhārānaṃ anavasesapariyādānaṃ —o ca vādadvayassa paribhuto yeva, Sv-pt I 200,24; — —bhāva, m., *partial existence*; —ato, Sv-pt I 60,15; iṣṭ. tad-° (Sv-pt I 21,19); — —bhūta, mfn., *being a portion*; Tathāgatassa vaṇṇaṇā —ā, Sv-pt I 250,8; iṣṭ. tad-° (Sv-pt I 293,13; 414,22); — —mattaka, mfn., (adv. acc. and instr.) *only partially*; —am eva anu-bhavan'ti, As 109,30; — —vassī(n), mfn., *raining on one part only*; padasavassī ti —i, It-a II 58,6; — —vivatti, f., *a rhetorical expression denoting the partial metaphor* (rūpaka, q.v.); Subodh 217 (Ee 1875 218, trsl. p. 100); — —visaya, mfn., *having a sphere of one part only*; tad-abhāvato —am eva bhagavato nānam siyā, It-a I 141,11; — —sarūpa, in long cpd. at Sv-pt I 15,29.

*eka-desaka*, mfn., *being a single portion* = *partial*; kappakoṭṭim pakittento kittaye —am, Ap 77,16; nilādi-vaṇṇam sakalam muñcitvā v' —am, Khuddas XXII 6:

puññāpuññam karontesu chabhāgo —am rājā labhati, Dh 284.

*eka-desanā*, f., *a single teaching*; sakalaparipuṇṇam eva deseti, —ā pi aparipuṇṇā n' atthi, Sv 177,10.

*eka-donika-nāva-ppamāṇa*, mfn., *having the size of a trough-shaped canoe*; bodhisattassā pi sarīraṃ mahan-tam —am, Ja V 163,19 = Cp-a 176,23; °-sarīrā, Ja V 274,22; —am mahantaṃ sappavaṇṇam nimminivā, VI 305,9; sarīraṃ nangala-sisa-ppamāṇam . . . Saṅkha-pāla-kāle —am, Cp-a 127,16.

*eka-dosa*, m., *a single fault*; sace pana hatthassa —o āmisa-makkhito na hoti, Sp 894,18.

*eka-ddhaja-mālita*, f., *the state of being completely wreathed in banners*; dasa-sahassi-lokadhātuyā —ā, Sv 442,6; cf. *eka-dhaja-mālā*.

*ek'-addhāna-magga*, m., *a high-road, one and the same high-road*; —am paṭipajjanti +, Vin IV 62,18—64,3 ≠ 131,22 ≠ 133,7 ≠ V 17,21; —an ti ekato addhāna-saṅkhātāṃ maggaṃ, Vmv Be II 14,3.

*eka-dv'-āṅgula-matta*, n., *one or two fingers' width*; vaṃsassa phuiṭṭha-padesaṃ atikkāmentassa 'ākaddha-nen' eva parājikam, Sp 325,23; yathā kattāci uttaran-ti —am pi antara-vāsako temiyati, 912,5; Kkh 7,17; rattim —am obhāsetvā pi, Ps II 3,21.

*eka-dvāra*, mfn., *having one door, gate*; nagaraṃ dalhuddapaṃ dalha-pākāra-toraṇam —am, D II 83,10 = III 101,2 = S V 160,19 (Spk III 211,7) = A V 194,24 (Mp V 65,4) ≠ Mil 58,9; Sv 195,26 = Ps I 263,10; Sv 530,31.

*Eka-dvāra*, m., *Npr. of a vihāra built by King Subha* (PPN I 444); kārayi Uruvelāsamipamhi . . . pu-ratthime —am, Mhv XXXV 58 (Mhv-ṭ 647,32 reads *ikam*; see next).

*Eka-dvāraka*, m., *Npr. of a mountain and the vi-hāra built at its foot*; °-pabbata-pāde, Mhv-ṭ 424,10; °-pab-bata-mūle, 648,6; °-nāmakam viharā, 648,6; see prec.

*eka-dvi-ti-miñjika*, mfn., *having one, two, or three bulbs*; tam pi bhāṇḍika-lasunam eva, na —am, Sp 920,8 ad Vin IV 259,18.

*eka-dvi-yojana-matta*, mfn., *at a distance of one or two yojanas*; (thāne) —e, Ja I 103,8.

*eka-dvi-santati-vāra*, m., *one or two continuous in-tervals*; etth' antare —ā veditabbā, As 420,9; 420,13; °-pariyāpannaṃ santati-paccuppannaṃ, 420,4.

*eka-dvihikā*, f., [cf. BHS eka-dukāye], (counting) "one", "two", etc.; Sunakkhatto —āya (adv. instr. "one after another") satta-rattindivāni ganesi, D III 8,7 (eka-dvihikāya ti ekam dve ti vatvā ganesi, Sv 821,12; gaṇa-nāya, Sv-pt III 6,23); te bhikkhu —āya . . . upasaṅka-mimsu, S III 92,33 (Ee eka-vihakāya; —āyā ti, ekeko c' eva dvedve ca hurvā, Spk II 300,11; ekekassa c' eva dvinnam dvinnā ca ihikā gati upasaṅkamanā —ā, Spk-pt Be II 240,3,5).

*eka-dve*, dv., *one or two, ones and twos* (see Ai. Gr. III § 197); —innaṃ abhisamayo gaṇanāto asaṅkhiyo, Bv II 202 (ekassa c' eva dvinnā ca, Bv-a 127,5) qu. Ja I 29,10 ≠ Bv XXVI 8 qu. Sadd 304,8 (—an ti sīsa-matta-kathanam, 304,11); vaccaṃ pana °-katakāṭhi-mattam nikkhamati, Ps II 50,26; —e sikkhāpadāni + nasissanti, Sv 601,31,32; —e va divase . . . vasāpetvā tatiya-divase . . . , Ja I 162,10; —e vāre ānervā, V 13,10; —e macche khāḍissāmi, 463,5; —e kathā (Ee one word) kathetum labhanto, 482,7; puttāgharass' eva ācikkha-



nam viva -e cittavāre samāpajjitabbam pi, Sv-pt I 483,15; tā -e cittavāre pavattā, 483,21; — °vacana-mat-ta, mfn., *merely one or two words*; -am pi na vakkhāma, Sv 263,9; — °vāra, m., *one or two times*; -esu akathervā, Ja II 337,18.

eka-dhaja-mālā, f., *a single mass of banners*; dasa-sahassī-lokadhātu -ā ahoṣi ti, Ps IV 187,7 (cf. eka-mālā-mālīni, Ja I 51,27, and see eka-ddhaja-mālītā).

eka-dhamma, m., *one single thing*; sammāsambuddhena -o akkhāto, M I 349,26—351,1 (Ps III 15,3 foll.) ≠ A V 343,3—345,1; kissa ssu -assa sabbe va vasaṃ anvagu, S I 39,4,9,14; nāmassa (cittassa, tanhāya) -assa sabbe va anvagu, 39,6,11,16; kissa ssu -assa vadham rocesi Gotama, 41,17, qu. Dhp-a IV 162,12; -o bhāvito bahulīkato mahapphalo hoti, S V 311,7 (-o ti eko dhammo, Spk III 263,22); na aññam -am pi samanupassāmi, S V 35,20 = 88,16 = A I 3,2 foll. qu. Vism 377,9 (mhi Se II 256,4); -e bhikkhu sammā nibbindamāno . . . dukkhass' antakaro hoti, A V 50,24 = 51,1 = 55,19,24; sabbadhammānupatito -o pi, māpava, sabbe dhammā osaranti -amhi, ko nu so, Mhv V 108; -am bhikkhave pajahatha, It 1,18 (It-a I 37,13); n' atth' añño -o pi, It 8,7; -o bhikkhave loke uppajjamāno uppajjati, 10,24 = 11,18; -am atitassa, 18,14 (v.l. ekaṃ dhammaṃ vihi Dhp 176, but cf. eka-dharmam at Udāna-v IX 1); purejātapaccayo pan' esa uddiṭṭha-dhammesu -am pi na labhati, Sp 1369,34; -e aniccadito paṭividdhe, Kv-a Ee 1979 60,9; -ato, Ppk-anu Be 76,2; — °ta, f. abstr., It-a I 71,9; — °peyyāla, m., *title of two sections of S*; S V 32—35; 35—38; — °mūlika, mfn., *having its root in a single state*; Bhagavā -am desanāṃ deseti, Vism 525,35 (mhi Se III 251,17); — °vaggā, m., *title of vaggas in S and A*; S V 311—325; A I 30 (not in Ee); — °savaniya, m., *Npr. of 1. a therā, author of Th 67 (PPN I 445); 2. another therā (PPN I 445); his apadāna at Ap 384,18—385,27; — 1. āyasmato °therassa gāthā, Th-a I 161,9 (Ee-n); tassa eken' eva dhammasavaneṇa nipphanakiccattā -o tv eva samāññā ahoṣi, 162,12; — 2. -o therā, Ap 385,26; °therassa apadānaṃ samattam, 385,27; — °sutta, m., *title of sections of S*; S V 88—89; 311—312; — °anupassī(n), mfn., *contemplating one thing; in long cpd.s at Ps I 241,33 (āṅgapaccāṅga-) and 242,1 (bhūtipādāya-); — °āraṇaṇa, mfn., having a single dhamma as a support; tasmā sakala-dhammāraṇaṇam pi tam -am viya suvaṭṭhāpīte yeva te dhamme katvā pavattati ti, It-a I 142,14.**

ekadhā, ind., *at once, in one way (opp. nekadhā, q.v. [Th 258])*; — Mogg IV 122 (= eka-ppakāram); ekena vibhāgena -ā, Kacc-v 399 = Sadd 803,22; — evarū sabbam sakkāyā -ā dassetvā, Ps I 38,25; dvidhā ticaturūṭṭhānā -ā chasamutṭhiā, Kkh 23,9; māno . . . -ā ekato uppajjati, As 427,33; 428,2; sā -ā paccayo matā, Vism 541,18\* (541,38 foll.) = Vibh-a 146,34\* (147,21 foll.); Yam-a 57,25; Sv-pt I 261,6.

eka-dhātuka, mfn., *belonging to one and the same root*; tadādesattam -itaṇ cāgama, Sadd 213,11.

eka-dhik-kāra, m., *a united utterance of reproach*; iminā nayena . . . -o udapādi, Spk I 218,19.

eka-dhitakā, f., *an only daughter*; tvaṇ ca amhākam -ā, Ja I 145,23 (v.l. -ikā, q.v.).

eka-dhita(r), f., = prec.; tass' amhi -ā, Thi 405 (Ee 1966 App. II p. 240).

eka-dhitikā, f., = prec.; ayaṃ ca me -ā, Vin III 135,27,32; 136,8; cf. -akā.

eka-dhītu, *title of sutta in S*; S II 236,6,30; -u ca, 239,22 (uddāna).

eka-dhura, n., *a single yoke*; hatthinā saddhim -e yutto, Spk I 249,36.

eka-dhūma, mfn., *full of smoke*; therō dhūpāyi, sakala-pāsādo -o ahoṣi, Ja I 347,20.

eka-nagara, n., *a single city*; ye va eka-raṭṭhe eka-janapade -e eka-kule vasitum labhanti, Ja VI 459,26.

eka-nayana, n. and mfn., 1. (n.) *a single eye*; 2. (mfn.) *having a single eye*; -o puriso tam -am rakkhati, Pj I 237,28.

eka-navuta, mfn., 91st; ito so . . . -o kappo, D II 2,15 (Ee so; Be ekanavuti-kappe) = 11,11 = 50,18 (so read ?; Ee -e kappe; Be ekanavutikappe) = M I 483,18 = S IV 324,18 (Ee so; Ee ekanavutikappo; v.l. and Be ekanavutikappe); -e ito kappe, Ap 81,1 = 89,8 = 98,17 = 113,10 et passim; -e ito kappe Vipassī nāma nāyako, Bv XXVII 16 = Thi-a 58,6\* = 191,27; ito -e kappe ayaṃ Buddho bhavissati, Bv XX 13 (Ee 1882 so; Ee 1974 -e ito); Sv 411,14; -e kappe ti ekanavutiyā kappānam matthake, Sadd 305,20.

eka-navutī, f., 91; °kappāni vinipātāṃ na gacchisati, Mil 84,10; asitīm dasa eko ca -i janā, Sv 964,7; tāvatakena kālena -i kappe anussari, Spk III 106,27; -i kappe . . . saṃsāranto, Mp I 306,4; ekanavute kappe ti -iyā kappānam matthake, Sadd 305,21; — °kappa, m., 91st kappā; ito -e Buddho bhavissati, Ja I 41,14 = Ap-a 45,8; Ps II 49,19; ito hi -e Vipassī nāma sattu loke udapādi, Cp-a 75,3 (Ee so; v.l. ekanavute kappe) ≠ Ap-a 45,3 = Dhp-a I 97,13; ito -e Vipassibuddha-kāle, III 81,9; tam eva kāyaṃ u tam °matthake kāyaṃ, Ps II 50,29; 49,28; 51,6; Ja I 390,11; — °pañhā, m., 91 questions; tena saddhim -ā honti, Mil-ṭ 20,1; -āya paṭimaṇḍitā Milindapañhavaṇṇaṇā samattā, 20,3.

eka-navutima, mfn., 91st; — °pācittiya, n., 91st pāc.; -am, Sp Ne 915,1 (Ee omis); — °ādi-pācittiya, n., 91st etc. pāc.; -āni, Sp Ne 990,4 (Ee omis).

eka-nahuta, n., *one myriad*; -am uppāsakattam paṭivedesi, Vin I 37,12.

eka-nāda, mfn., *resounding with one and the same sound*; siha-nādena tam Rajata-pabbatam abhinādayi -am akāsi, Ja II 8,25; Daddara-pabbatam -am karoti, 67,14; mekhala-saddena rājanivesanā -am hoti, VI 472,27.

eka-nānūpacāra, m., *a single or multiple access*; -esu eka-cchanne vinicchayo, Vin-vn 1708.

eka-nāma, mfn., *having one and the same name*; -ā (āpattiyo) apāṭichādetvā nānā-nāmā apāṭichādetvā, Vin II 67,3; -am pi nānā-nāmaṃ pi, 68,25; puttā pi tassa bahavo -ā ti me sutam, D III 197,10\* (Inda-nāmena -ā, sabbesaṃ kira tesam Sakkassa devarañño nāmaṃ eva nāmaṃ akāmsu, Sv 964,56) = 198,10\* = 199,8\*; -ā eka-gottā eka-jātikā eka-kulā pabbajitā, Sp 188,1; cf. next.

eka-nāmaka, m(f(ikā)n.), = prec.; Yasodharā samānā te sabbe pi -ā, Ap 94,10; Sucārudassanā nāma ātṭha te -ā, 113,12; mātuthaṇṇān ti -ikāya manussamātukhi-ram, Spk II 157,20; aññe etesaṃ -ā yeva, Ps IV 130,13; 130,15; Ps-pt Be II 276,19.

Eka-nālā and -nālā, f., *Npr. of a brahman village (PPN I 446); -āyaṃ brāhmaṇagāme, S I 172,4 (-ā ti*

tassa gāmassa nāmaṃ, Spk I 242,7) = Sn 13,1 (-); Pj II 136,25 = Spk) = Pj II 131,16; -ām brāhmaṇagāmaṃ upanissāya, Spk I 242,11 = Pj II 136,31.

eka-nāli, *f.*, a single measure; eka-muddikāya lañcītaṃ viya, -iyā mitaṃ viya, eka-tulāya tulitaṃ viya, Sv 66,24 = It-a II 190,25; \*dvenālimattena gāmasūkarapota-ke kīṇivā, Dh-pa I 125,22 (with v.l.; *Ee omis eka*).

eka-nālika, *mfn.*, concerning a single measure; sat-tame tisso kathā: -ā caturassā nisinnavatikā, Mp V 87,8; tattha pāliṃ vatvā ekekassa padassa atthakathanaṃ -ā nāma, 87,10 (ēkekam padam nālam mūlam tiṣṣā ti evam-saṇṇitā -ā; ekekam vā padam nālam attha-niggamanamaggo etissā ti -ā; tenāha [Mp] ekassa padassa atthakathanan ti, Mp-1 Be III 373,10-12) — \*chātaka, *n.*, *Npr. of a famine* (PPN I 446); mahāpe-lam ca vaddhesi -e, Mhv XXXVI 20.

eka-nāvā, *f.*, one and the same boat; -ām abhirūha, Ja II 333,2; -āya, 333,3.

eka-nikāya, *m.*, 1. a single class; 2. a single nikāya text; — 1. nāham ... aññam -ām pi samanupassāmi, S III 152,1 *qu.* As 66,18 = Sp 27,1 (Vmv *Le* 20,4) = Sv 23,3; — 2. \*ādi-vasena bahussutā, Spk I 203,30; Sv 505,22.

eka-nikāyika, *mfn.* (*scdry. fr. prec.*), belonging to a single class; attano sandiṭṭha-sambhātānam vā -ānam vā dassāmi, Sp 820,18 (Vjb Be 316,21).

eka-ninnāda, *n.* and *mfn.*, 1. (*n.*) a single noise; 2. (*mfn.*) resounding with one and the same sound; — 1. puthuvi-talato yāva brahmalokā tāva eka-kolāhalam -ām ahoṣi, Sp 95,13; abhinādayitthā ti yānasaddena -ām akāsi, Ja V 409,29; eka-ppahāren' eva samkhe dhamāpentī, -ām hoti, VI 7,19 (*Ee -n*); sakūpasam-ghassa nikujjitam -ām saddam kim tvam na assosi, 562,22; puna sakala-mahī-kandarāni -ām karonto, It-a II 60,19; bheri-saddehi ... -ām karetvā, Cp-a 220,10; — 2. sakala-Himavanto -o ahoṣi, Spk I 283,26; nadan-tassa saddo samantā tiyojanappadesam -ām karoti, II 284,22; gita-vāditā-saddena rājabhavanam -ām ahoṣi, Ja I 470,12; paṭhaviyā saddhim ākāsam -ām ahoṣi, II 8,14; sakalapabbatam -ām karonto, V 50,3; rājanivesanam Yugandharasāgarakucchiyam viya -ām hoti, VI 43,6; paṭhaviṇ ca nabhaṇ ca -ām karonto mahānādam nadi, 305,18; sakalanagaram anto ca bahi ca -ām ahoṣi, 409,10; pabbatapadam -ām karontā nikujjanti, 540,9; sihādayo sakala-Himavantaṃ -ām karimsu, 547,27; mahāsamuddam eka-kolāhalam -ām ahoṣi, Cp-a 47,9.

eka-nipāta, *m.*, section of ones (? read ekaka-, *q. v.*), in long cpd. at Sp 30,2 = Sv 25,11.

Eka-nipāta, *m.* (*B. ed.s usually read ekaka-, q. v.*), title of 1. Th I (= Th 1—120, with a single gāthā ascribed to each ther; eko ekeko gāthānam nipāto nikkhepo etthā ti -o, Th-a I 3,7); 2. Th I (= Th 1—18); 3. Ja I 94—511 (with one gāthā in each jāta), 4. A I 1—46; 5. It 1—22; — 1. Theragāthā tāva nipāto -o ekuttaravasena yāva cuddasanipāto ti cuddasanipāta, Th-a I 3,1; referred to at Th-a II 30,17; 272,4; — 2. Therigāthā pana -o ekuttaravasena yāva navanipāta ti navanipāto, Th-a I 3,33; \*ādi-vasena samgītam āropayimsu Thī-a 4,25; — 3. pañca padāni ekam gātham katvā \*pāliṃ āropesum, Ja I 345,15; referred to at Ja II 179,17; 234,26; 429,18; III 196,4; V 446,16; VI 126,15; 336,15; 343,32; 365,19; Dh-pa IV 199,5; — 4. Anguttara-gamo nāma -o ekādasanipāto ti ekādasa nipāta

honti, Mp I 3,4; -assa suttasahassam samattam, A I 46,27; -i ca Duka-nipāti ca Tika-nipāti ca samatti, 299,30 (*Ee so; v. l. -am*); ekuttariyam pana -o saṅgitida-suttarasuttantehi samodhāretvā, As 9,27; referred to at Pj I 189,21; — 5. -o nipīthito, It 22,16.

eka-nipātana-tittha, *n.*, "a unique emporium" (*Jayawickrama*); -ām, Sp 10,23 (Vjb Be 22,25: ekato ettha nipatanti ti eka-nipātanam) = Sv 9,10.

eka-nimantana, *n.*, an invitation for one person, a separate (*opp. to communal*) invitation for a meal; Ānando Dasabalena laddham ... -ām gacchati, Sv 420,23.

eka-nirodha, *mfn.*, having one and the same cessation; (kati, dve) kaṭhinuddhārā ekuppādā -ā, Vin V 179,10,12 (nirujjhamaṇā pi ekato nirujjhanti, Sp 1370,34-35); ekuppādo -o eka-vatthuko ekārammaṇo, Nidd I 3,9 (-o ti ekato nirodho, Nidd-a I 24,13); ekuppādā -ā, Nidd I 265,9 = 346,28 = Kv 337,14 = 338,16; ekuppādam -ām, Nidd I 412,34 = Kv 538,7,22; Kkh-pt Be 64,24; in long cpd. at Sv-pt I 76,23; — *isc. ek'-uppāda-* (Ps II 342,5; Vibh-a 28,25); — \*tā, *f. abstr.*, Ps-pt Be II 262,27 (ad Ps II 342,5).

eka-nidhura, *m.*, a single bracer; imasmim sama-ṇa hatthe paṭimukko -o, Ja VI 64,25\* (65,3\* [*Ee -nidhu-ro*]).

eka-nila, *mfn.*, completely blue; -o, Sv 562,28.

eka-nivaraṇa, *n.*, a single obstacle; nāham ... aññam -ām pi samanupassāmi, It 8,1 (= ekam nivaraṇa-dhammam pi, It-a I 56,16); añño eka-dhammo pi -ām pi n' atthi ti yojetabbam, It-a I 58,7.

eka-nihāra, *m.*, a single result, outcome; yaṃ nūn' āham dve pi jane na -ena (*Ee -niharena; v. l. -nihārena*) uggaṇhāpeyyam, Ps IV 34,24 (*cf. bahunā nihārena*, 35,5).

eka-netta, *mfn.*, having one eye; -ā bhavissāma, Ja IV 403,13\* (ekam nettam mayham dehi, 403,15\*); naya-nam -o va rakkhe sīlam catubbidham, Saddh 448.

ekanta, *m.* [*sa. ekānta*], 1. one end = one part = apart; a lonely, secret place; 2. (a) sole aim = necessity; -ām, -ena, -ato used as adv. = solely, absolutely, certainly, necessarily, completely, utterly; (b) devotion to a single object; — 1. Brahmā Sanaṅkumāro -e attānam upasamhāsi, -e attānam upasamharitvā ... āmantesi, D II 212,25-26; sabbo ca loko -o, itthi ca ayaṃ ekikā, Ja IV 193,21\* (*Ee so; v. l. and Be ekato*); yo ca tatthā dukkhajātassa -am api bhāsato vippamoceyya, 225,25\* (*Ee so; v. l. and Be ekaṅgam*); — 2. a. -am anittham -am akantaṃ -ām amanāpam, M III 165,16-18 = 172,2-5; sace ... bhikkhu -ām samādhinimittam yeva manasikareyya ... -ām paggāhanimittam yeva manasikareyya ... -ām upekkhanimittam yeva manasikareyya, A I 256,34—257,1 = 257,34—258,3; sace ... tam jātarū-pam -ām abhidhameyya ... -ām udakena paripphoseyya ... -ām ajjhupekkheyya, 257,15-20; na cāhu ... -ām nindito poso -ām vā pasamsito, Dh-p 228; -ām kaṭukam ghoram niray' ūpapatiss' aham, Pv 68 (I 10:12) ≠ 231 (II 7:13) = 684 (IV 3:35); deve -ām sukhasamappite, Cp 160 (II 2:2); ekā -ām itthāramma-ne pavatti-sabhāvato somanassasampayuttā hūvā, Vism 455,15; -am eva (*in exeg. of ekanta- in cpd.s*), Mp V 37,18; chabbidham pana -ām atitārammaṇam siyā, A-bhidh-av 45,2; -ām Rājaraṭṭham tam gaṇhissāmi, Mhv LXXI 10; — *ena* (*in exeg. of ekanta- in cpd.s*), Ps II

40,9,13; IV 24,15; Spk II 155,19; Mp II 18,24; III 212,19; IV 158,4; Pp-a 251,18; It-a II 158,20,24; Paṭis-a 217,19,35; -ena rūpiya-pakkhe, Sp 697,10 (Vmv Ce 284,2); mayā -ena tattha gantabbam, Ps III 354,21; kāmāsā ti -en' eva, Ja IV 321,3; -ena nātvā pakkamissāmi, V 230,14; mātāpitūhi saddhiṃ -ena paṭipakkhabhāvo na yutto, 282,22; sace te -ena ayaṃ nicchayo, Dh-a I 192,12; kusala-vipāko hi -ena iṭṭho, Ud-a 203,12; -ena anañña-to aṭṭhānasavacittānam, Abhidh-av 44,26; piturañño virodhena n' -enāhaṃ āgato, Mhv LXVI 13; — -ato sabbaññūtañānam Mahāpakaraṇe yeva okāsam labhati, As 13,23; -ato pana issaravatāya visavītāya sāmibhāveṇa vedanā va ārammaṇasam anubhavaṃ, 109,33; -ato akusalam eva, Sp 1196,13 (Vmv Ce 455,9); Vjb Be 519,4; -ato pana khīṇāsavassa piṇḍo nibbutapiṇḍo nāma, Ja V 253,25; iti hi -ato evam etan ti nivijjhā. Ud-a 356,12; -ato pana eko-ekāyā ti idaṃ padaṃ pum' iṭṭhi-samkhātāṃ atthaṃ apekkhati, Sadd 265,9; — 2. b. ekanti-gato (v.l. ekanta-gato) ti -am gato, acalasaddho ti attho, Mp III 361,2.

ekanta-ajjhosaṇa, *mf.*, *having one and the same aim*; sabbe . . . samaṇa-brāhmaṇā ekanta-vādā ekanta-sīlā ekanta-chandā -ā, D II 282,19 foll.

ekanta-amāṇāpa, *mf.*, *extremely unpleasant*; pañcahi aṅgehi samannāgato mātugāmo -o hoti purisassa, S IV 238,10,13; pañcahi aṅgehi samannāgato puriso -o hoti mātugāmassa, 238,22 = 239,1.

ekanta-asappāya, *mf.*, *extremely unwholesome*; ayaṃ -o va; viparīto sappāyo, Spk III 195,32 = Ps I 266,18 ≠ 267,14.

ekanta-kaṇha, *mf.*, *entirely black ("bad")*; Deva-datto -o -ehi dhammehi samannāgato, Mil 200,21.

ekanta-kappiya, *mf.*, *entirely, lawful*; naḷamaya-ādaya -ā yeva, Sp 1091,9.

ekanta-karaṇiya, *mf.*, *absolutely essential*; -am karotu, Sv-pj I 28,12.

ekanta-kalyāṇa, *mf.*, *entirely noble*; lokuttarā eva hi sīlādihammā -ā nāma akuppasabhāvatā, It-a II 125,20.

ekanta-kāraṇa, *n.*, *the sole cause*; dukkha-kkhaṇḍa -am dipeti, It-a I 54,14; Sv-pj I 22,18; 53,12; ariyānam aṭṭhavidhattā nibbānādhigamāya -o itā ca aṭṭhaṅgi-ko, It-a I 131,30.

ekanta-kālaka, *mf.*, *entirely black ("bad")*; saman-nāgato 'yaṃ puggalo -ehi akusalehi dhammehi, A III 406,12 ≠ IV 11,18 (-ehi ti niyāta-micchādīṭṭhiṃ sandhāya vuttam, Mp IV 5,15) = Pp 71,10 (-i; ekanten' eva kālakehi, Pp-a 251,18) qu. Kv 588,33 = 589,3,14; so micchatta-niyāmaṃ okkamati, so -o ti vuccati, Spk II 279,29.

ekanta-kusala, *mf.*, *entirely good*; idaṃ pi piti-sambojjhaṅgaratanam -o itā kiles-andhakāraṃ vidhamati, Spk III 154,32; ime . . . dhammā 'āyatikā ("concerned solely with what is skilled") ariyā lokuttarā anavakkantā pāpimatā, M III 115,9.

ekanta-gata, *mf.*, *utterly devoted to*; yad-agge ahaṃ bhante Bhagavati -o abhippasanno, D II 206,22 (v.l. ekanti; v. Toev. I 123); ariyasāvako Tathāgato -o abhippasanno, S V 225,8,11; ekacco puggalo Buddh'e -o abhippasanno, 378,14,17 = 379,4; nivijjhasaddho nivijjha-pemo -o abhi(p)pasanno, A III 326,3,22,28 = 327,9,14,29 (ekanti-gato ti ekantaṃ [q. v.] gato acalasaddho ti attho, Mp III 361,2) qu. Paṭis-a 70,35 (ekanti-);

saṅghe ca -ā asaṃsayā, Vv 155 (I 17:6; Be and Vv-a so; Ee ekanti-); saṅghe ca -e asaṃsaye, Vv 156 (I 17:7; Be and Vv-a so; Ee ekanti-); ramaṇiyo . . . pañho suvinicchito nissamsayo -o ("entirely settled"), Mil 271,21; -an ti ekārammaṇagataṃ, Paṭis-a 656,24 (ad Paṭis II 206,23; Ee ekaggatam).

ekanta-(e)chanda, *mf.*, *having one and the same belief*; sabbe . . . samaṇabrāhmaṇā ekanta-vādā ekanta-sīlā -ā ekanta-ajjhosaṇā, D II 282,19,21,23.

ekanta-tikhiṇa, *mf.*, *extremely severe*; n' ekanta-mudunā sakkā -ena vā attam mahante thapetum, Ja IV 192,14 qu. Dh 271 = Mhn 192.

ekanta-tippa, *mf.*, *extremely sharp*; mā . . . -am nirayaṃ pat' āyaṃ, Pv 516 (IV 1:9).

ekanta-dibba, *mf.*, *entirely divine*; dibbo attho ti dibba-sadiso ca -o ca attho, Mil-ṭ 37,16 (ad Mil 300,15).

ekanta-dukkha, *mf.*, *extremely miserable*; -ā tippā kaṭukā vedanā vediyamānam, M I 74,11,28 (-ā ti nicca-dukkhā nirantara-dukkhā, Ps II 37,19; Ps-pj Be II 31,25); vedanaṃ vedeti -am, M I 389,36 ≠ A I 122,19 = II 231,14 (-an ti ekanten' eva dukkham, na sukha-sammissam, Mp III 212,19); pathavidhātu ce . . . -ā abhaviṣsa, S II 173,25 (-ā ti atikkamitvā iṭṭhasa yutta-kāro viya ekanten' eva dukkhā, Spk II 155,18); saṅkhārā . . . -ā abhaviṣsamso, S III 69,31; ye vā -ā nirayā ye vā samsappa-jātikā tiracchānayoni, A V 289,8; mā -am kaṭukam bhayānakam . . . nirayaṃ pat' āyaṃ Pv 516 (I 1:9); — sabbe p' ime -tāya (f. *abstr.*) nirayathena nirayā yathassa kammaṃ tathā gantabbo gati cā ti nirayagati, Ud-a 140,7 ≠ It-a I 128,2; — -vedaniya, *mf.*, *producing, experiencing extreme misery*; nanu . . . nirayo -o, Mil 148,25; kissa nerayikā sattā -ā, 148,26.

ekanta-dukkhi(n), *mf.*, *1. experiencing extreme misery*; 2. *the title of a sutta in S (so called from its first word)*; — 1. -i attā hoti arogo param maraṇā saññi, D I 31,13 (niraye nibbattamānam disvā -i, Sv I 19,20) = S III 220,2 = 221,4; -i attā ca loko ca, M II 233,33 (Ps IV 24,14) = 234,26; — 2. S III 220,1-2.

ekanta-dhamma, *m.*, *only, exclusively property or thing, (i. i. gr.) (opp. to ekantapuggala q. v.)*; evaṃ -ato ("only according to the quality"), Sadd 256,26.

ekanta-nānatā, *f.*, *complete diversity*; athāpi -ā bhavēyya, Vism 554,35 = Vibh-a 164,8.

ekanta-nikkilesa, *mf.*, *wholly without defilement*; ekanta-vitarāgo + ti eko, -o ti eko, Nidd I 454,22 = Nidd II 113,2; kilesassa pahinattā -o ti eko, Nidd I 455,26 = Nidd II 114,5; -o ti Buddh'o, Nidd I 457,26 (Ee w. r. -kkh-) = Paṭis I 174,13 (Paṭis-a 485,23) qu. Pj I 15,3 = It-a II 43,26.

ekanta-niṭṭhuratā, *f.*, *absolute harshness*; -āya, Sv-pj I 153,18.

ekanta-nindita, *mf.*, *absolutely, completely blame-worthy*; meihunasamācāresu micchācāro -o lāmākācāro, As 98,14 = Spk II 145,20; micchācārā ti -ā lāmākācārā, It-a II 52,8.

ekanta-ninn'ajjhāsaya-tā, *f.*, *the state of being entirely inclined towards*; -ā, Cp-a 288,26,29,33.

ekanta-nibbidā, *f.*, *complete aversion from*; (idaṃ) . . . -āya virāgāya nirodhāya . . . samvattati (-anti), D II 251,16,21 = 285,17 = III 132,2 = 137,6 = M II 82,28,31 = 83,2 = III 113,26 = 115,22 = S V 82,24,27 = 179,24 = 361,22,25 = A I 30,5,18 (ekantena vaṭṭe nibbindanattāya

ukkaṇṇhanatthāya, Mp II 18,24 = III 83,7,14 = IV 143,23,27 = V 216,21,31 = 238,19,23 = 239,22,27 = Ud 36,13 (ekam'sen' eva vaṭṭa-dukkhato nibbindanattāya, Ud-a 227,3) = Paṭis I 44,29 = 47,32 ≠ 43,34 (Paṭis-a 217,34 ≠ Mp); Sv 179,8.

ekanta-niyata-pariccheda, *n.*, completely fixed limit; ~am eva, Sv-pt I 203,26.

ekanta-niyyāna-ḡuṇa, *mfn.*, having the characteristic of being wholly salutary; ~o dhammo atthi, Cp-a 235,2.

ekanta-niyyānika, *mfn.*, wholly salutary; apanṇakam ... ti aviruddham advejjhagāmim (so read with v.l.) ~am, Ps III 309,9; °ittā, Sv-pt I 77,28.

ekanta-nissita, *mfn.*, dependent upon one alternative; eso ... pañho dvayanto ~o bhavissati, Mil 144,15.

ekanta-paṭibhāna, *mfn.*, definitely occurring to (w. acc.); imehi ... dhammehi samannāgato (CeEe so; Be Se and A V 155,20 -ā; samannāgato ti sāmi-atthe paccatam, samannāgatassā ti vuttam hoti, Mp IV 158,1) ~ā (Be so; Ee ~am) Tathāgataṃ dhamma-desanā hoti, A IV 338,6 (Tathāgata ~ā dhamma-desanā hoti, ekante' eva paṭibhāti upaṭṭhāti ti attho, Mp) ≠ V 155,21 (Ee ekantaṃ paṭi-).

ekanta-paṇḍita, *mfn.*, truly wise (opp. to paṇḍita-patirūpaka); ~ā pana kathaṃ sutvā sukathitam pasamsanti, Sv 159,5 = Ps III 445,23; Bhagavatā ca sadiso ~o nāma n' atthi, Sv 159,8 = Ps III 446,2.

ekanta-pattiyāna-sabbhāva, *mfn.*, whose nature consists wholly of trust; ~āya ... devatāy' etaṃ nāmaṃ, Ja V 402,22.

ekanta-paritta-appamāṇānīyatārammaṇa, *n.*, a support which is extremely small, immeasurable, and undetermined; ~ato, Bv-a 34,9.

ekanta-parittārammaṇa, *mfn.*, having only small (dhammas) as a support; pañcavīsati ~ā siyūṃ, Abhidh-a 44,11.

ekanta-paripunṇa, *mfn.*, solely perfect; na idaṃ sukaram agāraṃ ajjhāvasatā ~am ekanta-parisuddham, Vin I 181,23 = III 12,10 (akhaṇḍam katvā carimakacittam pāpetaḇbatāya ~am caritabbam, Sp 203,16-18) = D I 63,4 (Sv 180,29) = M I 179,14 (Ps II 205,9) = III 33,10 = A V 204,18 = Ud 57,9 (Ud-a 308,30) = Pp 57,13 (Pp-a 235,19).

ekanta-parisuddha, *mfn.*, solely pure; na idaṃ sukaram agāraṃ ajjhāvasatā ekanta-paripunṇam ~am, Vin I 181,23 = III 12,10 (kilesamaleṇa amalīnaṃ katvā carimakacittam pāpetaḇbatāya ~am ... caritabbam, Sp 203,18-20) = D I 63,4 (Sv 181,1) = M I 179,14 (Ps II 205,10) = III 33,10 = A V 204,19 = Ud 57,10 (Ud-a 308,32) = Pp 57,13 (Pp-a 235,21); yad etaṃ ~assa samadhammassa kāraṇaṃ nāma, Spk I 105,27.

ekanta-pāpaka, *mfn.*, wholly evil; no gajjivā no vassana-bhāvo ~o va, Pp-a 224,23.

ekanta-piya, *mfn.*, wholly dear; dālha-mitto ... ~o, Cp-a 310,26 (Be so; CeEe ekanta-mayo) = Sv-pt I 113,13.

ekanta-puggala, *m.*, solely person; evaṃ ~ato ("only according to person"), Sadd 256,27; evaṃ pi ~ato, 256,28.

ekanta-pharusa-cetanā, *f.*, wholly cruel thought; Sv-pt I 154,19-20.

ekanta-bahukāra, *mfn.*, extremely helpful; ~ā yeva hi tā anuvīdhiyānā ti dasseti, Ps I 191,11.

ekanta-bāla-bhāva, *m.*, complete ignorance; na pa-

tipattim pūreti ~am eva pāpuṇāti, so gaṇṭhabhedacoro viya, Dh-p-a II 30,16.

ekanta-buddha-bhāva-saṅkhāta, *mfn.*, called the state of the wholly enlightened one; ~am, Ap-a 61,6.

ekanta-bhāgi(n), *mfn.*, having a special share; ~ino, Sv-pt I 15,15.

ekanta-bhāgiya-tā, *f.*, the fact of having a special share; tassa santakassa vimuttisukhassa ariyadhammaratanassa ca ~āya orasā, It-a II 143,27.

ekanta-bhāva, *m.*, certainty; ~ena ("with certainty"), Mil-t 27,32: — °vācaka, *mfn.*, solely expressing a state (i. e. bhāva), (i. t. gr.); bhavittabba-saddo ~o napaṇṇakalingo eka-vacananto yeva hoti, Sadd 257,14.

ekanta-bhedana, *n.*, being completely fragile; in long cpd. at Cp-a 293,5.

ekanta-bheditā, *f.*, complete fragility; ~āya jīvitassa ayācitenā pi mayā dātabbam pag eva yācitenā, Cp-a 291,30; Sv-pt I 95,30.

ekanta-madhura, *mfn.*, wholly sweet; sappi pana ciranikkhittam vannaḡandhe jahantaṃ pi rasaṃ na jahati ti tad eva ~am, As 320,18.

ekanta-manāpa, *mfn.*, extremely pleasant; pañcahi ... āṇehi samannāgato mātugāmo ~o hoti purisassa, S IV 238,16,19; pañcahi ... āṇehi samannāgato puriso ~o hoti mātugāmassa, 239,3,7.

ekanta-maya, *mfn.*, reading of CeEe at Cp-a 310,26 for ekanta-piya, q. v.

'ekanta-mahāsāvajja-tta, *n.*, the state of being entirely reproachable; ~ā, Sv-pt I 64,9.

ekanta-mitta, *m.*, a firm friend; ~am, Ja-t (ad Ja I 441,15 'nicchaya-mittam').

ekanta-mudu, *mfn.*, extremely soft, gentle; n' ~unā sakkā ekanta-tikhiṇena vā attam mahante ṭhapetuṃ, Ja IV 192,14\* qu. Dh 271 = Mhb 192.

ek'-antarikā, *mfn.* and *f.*, 1. (*mfn.*) alternating, alternate, next but one; 2. (*f.*) alternation, ~āya (adv. instr.) with an interval, alternately; — 1. devā pi ~ā hutvā parivisimsu, Ja I 33,26; gāthā hi ~ā eva, II 365,11; imāsu pañcasu ~ā tisso gāthā Buddhassa dve rañño, IV 195,17; ~ā gāthā devaputtēna vuttā, Pj II 167,13; ~ā eva avasānagāthā ca Bhagavatā vuttā, 167,15; ~ena vā suttena, Sp 726,1,18; — anāpatti ~am (adv. acc.) vuttāpeti, Vin IV 336,24 ("in alternate [years]"), BD III 398) = 337,13; — 2. anulomato vā paṭilomato vā ~āya vā, Sp 905,20; cf. Vin-vn 2003; anupatipattiyā manasikātabbam, na ~āya ("not skipping [any]"), Nm), Vism 244,1; evaṃ ~āya dānaṃ dātum ārabhimsu, Sv 477,27; — °dvantari-kādinayena, As 106,30; °vasena, Vism 375,9 (mh' Se II 251,7); — °bhāva, *m.*, alternation; ~ena, Vism 374,27 ("alternately").

ekanta-lābhi(n), *mfn.*, definitely acquiring (divine sight); °i-vasena, Sv-pt I 227,23.

ekanta-lomī, *f.*, a covering which has fleece on one side only, enumerated (after udda-lomī) in stock list; — Abh 313; — ~i, Vin II 169,33; A I 181,22 (ekato-dasam unṇāmayattharaṇam; keci ubhato-uggata-pupphan ti vadanti. Mp II 293,7-8); ~im, Vin I 192,8 (ubhato-? read ekato-juggata-lomaṃ unṇāmayattharaṇam, Sp 1086,12); II 163,23; D I 7,9 (Sv 87,7-8 = Mp); Sv-pt I 164,29; Vin-vn 2659; — ijc. uddham\* (Ap 526,4 [Ee uddham-°]).

ekanta-vacana, *n.*, the word "ekanta"; ~ena visesetvā, Paṭis-a 485,22.

ekanta-vaddhika, *mfn.*, "exclusively for growth"

(Horner); idha mahārāja dhutaṅgam ~am, Mil 351,24.

ekanta-vallabha, *mfn.*, extremely favoured; tam sabbam diṣvā thāne ~o esa thero, Spk II 93,5 = Mp I 291,16; Sv 491,20.

ekanta-vāda, *mfn.*, saying one and the same thing, "dogmatic"; sabbe ... samaṇa-brāhmaṇā ~ā ekanta-silā ekanta-chandā ekanta-ajjhosānā, D II 282,20 foll. ekanta-vippasanna, *mfn.*, completely believing; arahatta-ppattā pana ~ā va honti, Dh-pa II 153,8.

ekanta-vissāsa, *m.*, highest confidence; so 'yam ~am kurute sujanesu pi, Mhv LXXXVIII 6.

ekanta-viṭa-dosa, *mfn.*, wholly without fault; ~o ti eko, ekanta-viṭa-moho ti eko, Nidd I 454,21 = Nidd II 113,2; dosassa pahinattā ~o ti eko, Nidd I 455,24 = Nidd II 114,4; ~o ti Buddho, Nidd I 457,25 = Paṭis I 174,12 qu. Pj I 15,2 = It-a II 43,25.

ekanta-viṭa-moha, *mfn.*, wholly without delusion; ~o ti eko, ekanta-nikkilesa ti eko, Nidd I 454,21 = Nidd II 113,2; mohassa pahinattā ~o ti eko, Nidd I 455,25 = Nidd II 114,4; ~o ti Buddho, Nidd I 457,26 = Paṭis I 174,12 qu. Pj I 15,3 = It-a II 43,25.

ekanta-viṭa-rāga, *mfn.*, wholly without passion; ~o ti eko, ekanta-viṭa-dosa ti eko, Nidd I 454,21 = Nidd II 113,2; rāgassa pahinattā ~o ti eko, Nidd I 455,24 = Nidd II 114,4; ~o ti Buddho, Nidd I 457,25 = Paṭis I 174,11 (Paṭis-a 485,22) qu. Pj I 15,2 = It-a II 43,24; Ps V 77,6.

ekanta-sacca, *mfn.*, absolutely true; ~am eva, Sp 521,1 (Vmv Ce 214,11) = Moh 189,34.

ekanta-santa-ita, *n.*, the state of being extremely tranquil; ~ā, Spk III 273,29,31 (ekantena santamanasikā-rabhāvato, Spk-pt Be II 525,8).

ekanta-sambandha-bhāva, *m.*, the state of absolute connection (correlation); yam-tam-saddānam ~ato, Sv-pt I 77,20 = 85,23.

ekanta-savana, *n.*, simply hearing; na-y-idam bhāsi-ta-mattena ~ena vā S I 24,7.

ekanta-sāvajja-ita, *n.*, the state of being extremely reproachable; ~ā, Moh 190,3.

ekanta-siddhi, *f.*, absolute perfection; tassā abhisambodhiyā ~i tathā va ahoṣi avitathā anaññathā, Ud-a 150,22 ≠ It-a I 134,19 (~iyā); tadatthassa ~iyā avisamvādanato aviparivattutiyā tathā avitathā anaññathā, 132,36; tadatthassa ~iyā abhisambodhi tathā avitathā anaññathā, 134,25.

ekanta-silā, *mfn.*, having one and the same moral code; sabbe samaṇa-brāhmaṇā ekanta-vādā ~ā ekanta-chandā ekanta-ajjhosānā, D II 282,19 foll.

ekanta-sukka, *mfn.*, extremely, wholly white ("pure"); samannāgato 'yam puggalo ~ehi dhammehi, A III 409,9; Buddho ~o ~ehi dhammehi samannāgato, Mil 200,22-23.

ekanta-sukha, *mfn.*, wholly happy, blissful; api pana ... ~am lokam jānam passam viharatha, D I 192,19 = 193,29 = 195,3; ~assa lokassa sacchikiriyāya, 192,26,31 = 194,6,11 = 195,9,14 = M II 35,26,28,30 (Ee w.r. -k-) = 36,22,28,32 = 37,3,8,10,14,28; (api pana yā tā) devatā ~am lokam uppannā, D I 192,28 = 194,8 = 195,11 = M II 37,24; evam pi paṭipannā ~am lokam uppannā, D I 192,32 = 194,12 = 195,15; ~ā vedanā vediyamānam, M I 76,4,16 (Ps II 40,7,10,14); vedanam vedeti ~am, M I 390,14 ≠ A I 122,28 = II 231,25; (kim

pana) ... atthi ~o loko, M II 35,25,28 = 36,28,32 (Ps III 274,18); ettavatā ~o loko atthi, M II 37,12,13; (kittāvatā) ... ~o loko sacchikato, 37,21,27; ~am attānam sañjānātha, Sv 381,13; jhāna-lābhino pi hi atite ~am attābhāvam manasikaroto evam diṭṭhi uppajjati, Spk II 346,6; mayam pi attānam ~am vadāma, paṭipadam pana kālena sukham, kālena dukkham vadāma, ~assa kho pana attano paṭipadāya pi ~āya bhavitabham, Ps III 274,19,22; ~am eva attano jātīm anussarantassa evam diṭṭhi uppajjati, IV 24, 8; (kim) ~am nibbānam, Mil 313,1,2,4 = 314,4,8,30 = 315,1,18,24; sukhābahulattā sukhañ ca ~aṇ ca brahmalokam jhāna-puññānam, It-a I 79,7; Sv-pt I 493,19; — \*paṭisamvedī(n), *mfn.*, experiencing what is wholly happy (sheer bliss); (pahoti) ... ~i viharitum, M I 94,24,28,30,33 qu. Kv 459,17; ~i vihareyya, A V 84,23 (Mp V 37,18) = 85,2,9,15,23,29 = 86,5.

ekanta-sukhi(n), *mfn.*, 1. experiencing extreme bliss; 2. the title of a sutta in S (so called from its first word); — 1. ~i attā hoti arogo param maraṇā, D I 31,13 (Sv III 19,19) = 192,17 = 193,23,26 = 194,32,35 = S III 219,30 (~i ti lābhitakkakijāṭissarīnam uppanna-dij-ṭhi, Spk II 346,4); ~im attānam sañjānātha, D I 194,3 = 195,6; ~i vā tasmim samaye attā hoti sukhadukkhi vā, M II 36,6,9,13,16,19; ~i attā ca loko ca, 233,32 (Ee w.r. -kkh-; Ps IV 24,6) = 234,25; Ps-pt Be II 49,1; III 132,9; yathā etarahi aham ~i evam samparāye pi bhavissāmi, Spk II 346,7; — 2. S III 219,30.

ekanta-soka-parāyana, *mfn.*, going on to that which is wholly grief; nerayikā sattā ... antimapacchimagaṭikā ~ā, Mil 148,20.

ekanta-hara, *mfn.*, completely consuming; yathā Yamo ~o na kiñci pariharati, Ja V 432,10<sup>r</sup> (BeCeEe [1] so; Ee [2] -hāro).

ekanta-hāra, *mfn.*, completely consuming; Yamo v' ~iyo (f. pl.), Ja V 425,16<sup>\*\*</sup> = 425,22<sup>r</sup>.

ekanta-hita, *mfn.*, entirely beneficial; mātāpitara nāma ~ā, Ja I 114,23 = Mp I 212,24; ~am vā nissaraṇam ajānantā, Ud-a 356,14 ~e niyojeti, It-a I 65,21; — in long cpd.s at Cp-a 312,7 and Sv-pt I 33,16; — \*sukhāvaha-tta, *n.*, the state of bringing what is entirely beneficial and blissful; ~ā, Ja I 104,11; — \*āvaha, *mfn.*, bringing what is entirely beneficial; cittuppādo sayam pi ~o, Ps I 191,15,20,35; ariyo ti ~tā (n. abstr.) ariyo, Ud-a 106,25 (Ee \*-tā); \*-tā anuvīdhiyamānam hetuttā ca, Ps I 191,13.

ekanta-hetu-bhāva, *m.*, the state of being the one and only cause; tassa ahitādinam ~am pakāsetum, It-a I 69,17.

ekantākusala, *mfn.*, entirely bad; tattha purimapa-dena ~e vadati, Sv-pt I 459,11.

ekantānīṭṭha-phala, *mfn.*, having entirely undesirable results; ~āya sāvajjāya avijjāya, Vism 543,4 qu. Paṭis-a 359,14.

ekantika, *n.* and *mfn.*, 1. (n.) certainty; 2. (mfn.) certain; — 1. tvam kho samma ~ena ("certainly") jinā-si, D II 348,23; samsaye (Ee -o) ti na ~am sukhumālasa mama vane vasato kuto jīvītam, Ja VI 495,20<sup>r</sup>; — 2. imesaṃ sattānam maraṇam nāma ~am, Ap-a 207,17; (na) ekakoṭṭhāsā ti (na) ~ā, Sv-pt I 492,14,16; \*-tā (f. abstr.), Sv-pt I 377,16; \*-tā (n. abstr.), Ppk-anuṭ Be 193,20; Sv-pt I 305,6,14.

ekanti-gata, *mfn.*, v.l. for ekanta-gata, q.v.  
ek'-andhakāra, *mfn.*, completely dark; dasacakka-

vālasahassāni ~āni ahesum, Ja I 34,12; ~am kaivā, VI 165,31.

**eka-pakkha, n.**, *Npr. of city where the descendants of King Kambalapasaha reigned; tassa putta-nattu-pannāta pannaṇasa rājāno ~amhi nagare*, Jinak 22,14.

**eka-pakkhala, mfn.**, *having a single defect, lame in one leg (?)*; ~an ti ekadukkhā, Spk-pt Be II 327,28 (ad Spk III 15,28; *Ee reads aṅka-paṅgulam, but see v.l.*).

**eka-paccatthika, m.**, *a single enemy*; kutoci ~ato pi bhayaṁ bhaveyya, Sv 182,28.

**eka-paccaya, mfn.**, *having a single cause*; vedanā-paccayena ~ā. Sv 500,22.

**eka-pacchā-bhatta, n.**, *an afternoon*; ~en' eva pañ-cacattāṭṭisayojanāni atikkamma, Ps V 46,24; 48,7.

**eka-(p)ajjota, mfn.**, *being (like) a single light, completely illuminated*; bhavantu ~ā dasasahassā param-parā, Ap 4,4 (= eka-paḍipā viya, Ap-a 109,29); ~o viya āramo dissati, Sp 401,28 = Spk III 268,29; candimā viya suriyo viya ca ekobhāsam ~am karitvā ti attho, I 16,7 (ad S I 1,10 "obhāseṇā"); paññā pana dasasahassim pi lokadhātum ~am (pp-) kām sakkoti, Spk I 33,16; so ... kāsāvehi ~am āramam disvā, Vism 389,11; nagaṁ ~am ahoṣi, Dhpa IV 207,5 = Paṭis-a 677,9; Dhpa IV 207,8; Ps V 61,20; ~bhūtattā Jotiyo tv eva nāmaṁ karimsu. Dhpa IV 207,15.

**eka-paññāsa, num.**, 51; ~ ito kappe, Ap 99,3; ~ \*kkhattum, ind., 51 times; ~uñ ca devarajam akā-rayim, Ap 274,10 = 385,7; ~uñ ca cakkavatti ahoṣ' aham, 384,8.

**eka-paññāsama, mfn.**, 51st; ~ \*pācittiyam, Sp Ne 883,21 (= 979,2 (*Ee omits*)); ~ \*vage, Ap-a 490,10.

**eka-pañña, m.**, *a single question*; ~en' eva naṁ samsādeyyāma, D III 38,18 = 53,15 ≠ 53,19; ~e kathento va mocesi tise muni, Ap 322,20; Yam-a 69,16.

**eka-paṭala, mfn.**, *having a single sole*; eka-palāsi-kan ti ~am. Sp 1083,17; sipātikan ti ~am upāhanam, Pv-a 186,5; cf. next.

**eka-patalika, mfn.**, = prec.; ~ \*upāhanā ca kattara-daṇḍo ca icchitabbo, Vism 125,23; Sp 1088,4; Ps V 44,15 (with v.l.; *Ee eka-talikam, q.v.*).

**eka-paṭipāṭiyā, instr. f. used as ind.**, "in a single series" (*Nm*), i.e. without a break; adhivāsetu me, bhante, Bhagavā sattaham ~iyā bhattam, Vism 401,13.

**eka-(p)paṭivedha, m. and mfn.**, 1. (m.) *a single penetration*; 2. (mfn.) *having a single penetration*; ~ 1. cattāri saccāni ~ena paṭivijjhati, Ps II 338,25 (Ps-pt Be II 258,6) ≠ It-a I 64,3 (pp-); ~ \*vasena, Moh 192,31; ~ 2. cattāri saccāni ~āni, Paṭis II 105,11—107,33 qu. Vism 691,12-21 (~āni ti ekena magga-nānena paṭivedho, ekato vā paṭivedho, etesan ti ~āni, Paṭis-a 594,18-19 [Be pp-l]).

**eka-paṭisarāṇa, mfn.**, *providing the one and only refuge*; aparimāṇanam sattānam ~ā paṭiṭṭhā, Sp-t Be I 8,19.

**eka-paṭṭa, mfn.**, *of single thickness (a particular type of weaving acc. H. Smith), of single cloth (of a robe), opp. to du-paṭṭa*; tena tena ~am vā du-paṭṭam vā ... suddha-vannaṁ vaṭṭati, Vism 109,5; aham alabhan-to ~am pārupam ti vadantassā pi du-paṭṭam daṭṭam vaṭṭati, Sp 1108,27; ekacciyan ti ~am, 1128,14 (ad Vin I 289,37); ~ uttarasaṅgo, Vin-vn 559 (Khuddas III 16 reads ekacciyo); ~ \*civara, n., *a robe of single cloth*:

sace pi 'ssa ~am ghanam hoti ... sārappaṭiṭṭhāya du-paṭṭa-pahonakam dātabbam, Sp 1108,24; ~ \*nivattha, mfn., *dressed in a robe of single cloth*; ekacca-vasanā ti ekaccika-vasanā ~ā ti attho, Ja V 216,17 (ad 215,13).

**eka-paṇṇa, n. and mfn.**, 1. (n.) *a single leaf*; 2. (mfn.) *having a single leaf (on either side)*; ~ 1. ~am pi na osidāpesi, Ja II 291,1; ~ 2. tiḷā ... ~ā dvipaṇṇa ca, S I 170,22 ≠ 171,2; ~o ayaṁ rukkho, Ja I 507,12 (= ubhoṣu passesu ekekaṇṇo, 507,14); ~ \*cchatta, n., *an umbrella made of a single leaf*; ~an ti tālapaṇṇādina ekēnā pattenā kata-cchattam, Vmv Be II 235,9 (ad Sp 1104,27); ~ \*jātaka, n., *title of Ja No. 149*; Ja I 504—508.

**eka-pati, (m)fn.**, *having one and the same husband*; Vijayam pi mayham mahesim ~im Kesinim Sunandaṁ ca, Ja VI 134,31.

**eka-patta, n.**, *a single bowl*; ~am daditvāna patto 'mhi acalam padam, Ap 444,24; dve iṇi nimantaṇāni ~e nikkhipitvā, Sp 817,21; ~ \*dāyaka, m., *Npr. of a thera* (PPN I 447); his apadāna at Ap 444,9-31; ~o thero, Ap 444,30; ~ttherassa apadānam samattam, 444,31; ~ \*pūra-ppamāṇa, mfn., *being sufficient to fill a bowl*; ~am semham, Vism 261,1; Vibh-a 244,7; cf. eka-pattha; ~ \*pūra-matta, mfn., *sufficient to fill a bowl*; thero pattam niharitvā sabbam ~am akāsi, Vism 403,31 (mhṣ Se II 290,12); Paṭis-a 82,15.

**eka-pattha, m.**, *a single pattha (q.v.) measure*; Mā-gadhakena patthena cattāro patthā Kosala-raṭṭhe ~o hoti, Spk I 218,27 = Mp V 61,22 = Pj II 476,24; ~ \*pūra-ppamāṇa, mfn., *having the volume of a single pattha*; ~am, Vibh-a 65,18 (BeEe so; cf. eka-patta, for which it is perhaps a w.r.).

**eka-patha, m.**, *a solitary way*; ekāyano ~o sarā sobbhā ca passato, Ja VI 557,25 (ekāyano ti ekass' eva ayaṇo ti ekapadimago ~o ti so eko va duttiyo n' atthi, 558,16); naggo ~' ekako, Pv 403 (III 2:4; ~e ti ekapadike magge, Pv-a 181,8); ekāyana maggenā ti ~en' eva, Ps II 38,2 (v.l. and Be so; *Ee eka-maggen' eva*; Ps-pt Be II 32,5).

**eka-pada, n.**, *a single word, utterance*; app eva nāma ~am pi ājāneyyūm ... sukhāya, S IV 316,6 = 317,11; ko ~am dvipadam jānāti imassa dukkhassa ni-rodhāya, A III 416,22 (~mattam vā dipadamattam vā, ko mattam jānāti ti attho, Mp III 408,19); imgha ~am tāta anekatthapadanissitam ... brūhi, Ja II 236,18 (with v.l.; *Ee -si*; ~an ti ekam kārapadamam ekam kārapasamhitam vā vyañjanapadam, 236,20; 236,16; ~am pi asammuyhantena, Vism 278,11 (mhṣ Be I 327,17); ~am pi avirajjhantena, Vism 341,23 (mhṣ Se II 183,17); tasmā ~en' eva vivekajam piṭṭukhan ti pi vat-tum yujjati, Sp 145,24; ~am pi asammussantena (*Ee apa-*), 418,18 (= eka-kotṭhāsam pi, Vmv Be I 215,11); pāliya saddhim kathentena ~am pālito pañca aṭṭhaka-thāto ti evam chappadāni anatikkamitvā va kathetabbo, Sp 751,5; sace hi ~am pi ekakkharam pi uppaṭipāṭiyā deti, 969,13; etth' antare ~e pi thapentena thapitā hoti pavāraṇā, 1077,29; paṭāni-gaṇaṇam gahetvā ~en' eva tam nissaddam akāsim, As 393,18; mahāpaṇiño ~e tha-tvā padasatam pi sahasapadam pi gaṇhati, Ps II 336,28; 9,15; 53,4,5; sathā dhammagāraṇena ~asmim űeva ("at once") nivattī, Mp IV 34,25; jetṭhena pana ~ena arahantam patthitam, Dhpa IV 201,19; ~ ifc. dakkheyy' (Ja II 236,27); ~ \*jātaka, n., *title of Ja No. 238*; Ja II

236—237; — °-tta, *n. abstr.*; °upagamanam (*in def. of cpd.*), Sadd 264,36; 745,6; — °-vojana, *n.*, connection with, construction of, a single sentence, clause; ayam caunnam pi adhikarananam vissajjana-pakkhe ~ā, Sp 1357,28; ~ā, 116,7 = Vism 202,19; — °-uddhāra, *m.*, synopsis of a single passage; Ānandaṭṭhero pana mahāpaññātava ~e tathā ... saññim padasahassāni ... eka-ppahāren' eva gaṇhati, Ps II 336,30 (Ps-pt Be II 255,24).

°eka-pada, *n.*, a single track; yassa hi rāgapadādisu ~am pi ahihi ... Buddhassa pana ~am pi n' ahihi, Dh-pa III 197,21—198,1.

eka-pada-magga, *m.*, a narrow path (wide enough for one foot); ~o, Ja VI 81,28 (ad 81,25 "eka-paṭi").

Eka-padaṣaniya, *m.*, Npr. of a thera; his apadāna at Ap 168,20—169,5 *anr.* to Eka-damsaniya (*q.v.*) in Ap; °-iherassa apadānam, Ap-a 437,5 (Ee so; Be Eka-pasādanīya).

°eka-padika, *mfn.*, taking single words (for interpretation); aparabhāge ~o ahih'-uddhāro ti āhamsu, Sv 922,36 (~o ti dajha-samādāno ahoṣi [= D III 145,24] ti ādi pāhe ekekapadagāhi, Sv-pt III 135,6); Mp II 44,13.

°eka-padika, *mfn.*, narrow (wide enough for a single person); ~am dandakasetum āruho viya ca gacchati, Ps II 336,13; Vibh-a 227,16; ayam ~o jaṅghamaggo, Ja V 321,8 (ad 321,6 "eka-paṭi"); yathā nāma ~am papātamaggaṃ paṭipannassa purisassa, Vism 244,24; eka-paṭhe ti ~e magga, Pv-a 181,8 (ad Pv 403); — °-magga, *m.* a narrow foot-path; ~am niharitvā, Ja I 315,8 = V 191,5; ~am disvā, 132,9 = VI 520,9 = Cp-a 89,11; mahāmaggassa ca ~assa ca antare, Ja V 163,5 = Cp-a 176,3; ~ena assamābhimukho agamāsi, Ja VI 541,16; ~am āropetvā, Dh-pa IV 72,26; ~ena vanaghaṭam pavisiyā, Ja VI 519,27; yo ~o amhākam abhimukho eti, 532,6 (ad 532,1 "eka-paṭi"); ~am anugacchanho, Spk II 117,17; ~o viya apāyasampāpakattā kummaggo, Spk III 64,20; — °-saṅkama, *m.*, a narrow bridge; reading of Vmv Be I 264,4 (ad Sp 546,5 "eka-padiya-"); — °-setu, *m.*, a narrow bridge; manussānam saṅcaranayoggo ~u, Sp 1047,12.

eka-padiya-saṅkama, *m.*, a narrow bridge; ~o vā hotu sakaṭamaggasāṅkamo vā, Sp 546,5 (= khuddaka-setu, t; = tanu-setu, Vmv Be I 264,4 [reading eka-padika-]).

eka-paṭi, *f.*, a narrow foot-path; Abh 192; — ayam ~i rāja yen' etam meghasannibham kovilārehi sañchanam, Ja V 321,6 (cf. eka-padiko jaṅghamaggo); ayam ~i rāja yo 'yam ussisake mama, VI 81,25 (cf. eka-pada-maggo); ayam ~i eti, ujum gacchati assamāni, 532,1 = 539,28 = 555,7 (cf. eka-padika-maggo); — °-magga, *m.*, a narrow foot-path; ekāyano ti ekass' eva ayano ti ~o eka-paṭho, Ja VI 558,16.

eka-padipa, *mfn.*, being (like) a single lamp, completely illuminated; eka-pajjotā ~ā viya, Ap-a 109,29.

eka-paduma, *n.*, a single lotus; ~ass' idam phalaṃ, Ap 275,27; iminā ~ena ... vinipātān na gacchasi, 276,23.

Eka-padumiya, *m.*, Npr. of a thera (PPN I 447); his apadāna at Ap 276,10—277,5; ~o thero, Ap 277,4; °-iherassa apadānam samattam, 277,5; — °-vagga, *m.*, title of section of Ap (Ap 276—281); ~o pañcatimso, Ap 281,25.

eka-padesa, *m.*, a single part; sace mahaṭo piṭṭhipā-

sānassa ~am antosiṃyā kattukamā honti, Sp 1037,10; koci ti imasmiṃ vane kaṭṭhaci ~e pi, Ja VI 89,24.

eka-padhāna-bhūmi, *f.*, a district for a single (*i.e.* continual) exertion; Spk II 230,18 (quoted s.v. eka-gaṇḍi-nigghosa, *q.v.*); — see eka 3b.

eka-panti, *f.*, a single row; tehi saddhim ~iyam nisinna, Spk I 228,2.

eka-pabbajjā, *f.*, one and the same going-forth; ~āya pabbajjā, Cp-a 135,6.

eka-pamadā, *f.*, a single woman; eko ~am hi nālapce, Ja V 452,7 (ekāya pamadāya na hi sallape, 454,17).

eka-(p)payoga, *mfn.* and *m.*, 1. (*mfn.*) making one and the same exertion; 2. (*m.*) a single exertion, stroke; instr. "all at once"; — 1. eka-cchanda ~ā (-p-) ekādhippāyā eka-vāsana-vāsīti, Nidd II Ne 43,4 (ad Sn 1039; ~ā ti kāya-vaci-mano-payogehi ~ā, Nidd-a II 8,18-19); — 2. āpajjeya ~ena (-pp-) sabbe, Vin V 217,4 (eka-ppahāren' eva cauro saṅghādisese āpajjati, Sp 1392,7); yam kinci pivato ~ena (-p-) pitamāte pārājikam, Sp 317,30; sakaṭabhāramattam ce pi tīnam ~ena (-p-) udake pakkhipati, 786,9; samattitkam yāgupattam ~ena (-p-) deti, 855,5; pattapūram pi avicchinḍitvā ~ena (-p-) pivato, 865,9; cattāri pi vaithūni ~ena (-p-) chaḍḍenti, 924,14; ~ena (-p-) olokeniti passaii, 925,20; ~ena (-p-) bahūni pi dvārānam ajikkameti, 933,13; °-itā (-p-), 861,14; ~o nāma eka-divasāvalokanam, Vjb Be 371,18.

eka-parikkhita, *mfn.*, completely encircled; udare baddharattapajjo va ~am viya ahoṣi, Ja VI 275,7.

eka-pariccheda, *mfn.*, forming a single division; idaṃ ca hi taṃ ca ~am eva, Ja I 315,6; imāni hi tīṇi sikkhāpadāni ~āni, Sp 879,16; -sikkhāpadāni ~āni, 250,8; idaṃ hi sikkhāpadam ... ~am, I'kh 101,20; ~āni ti siyā kiriyā siyā akiriyā ti iminā nayena ~āni, Vjb Be 338,23; ~āni ti kadāci akiriyato kadāci kiriyato samuṭṭhānasamānena vuttam, Vmv Be II 53,1.

eka-pariññā, *f.*, comprehension of one thing; ekissā tanhāya pariññā ~ā, Spk-pt Be II 112,21 (ad Spk II 110,12).

eka-parideva-sadda, *mfn.*, being (like) a single cry of lamentation, full of lamentation; mahāsante sampatte sakalanagaram ~am ahoṣi, Ja VI 197,9.

eka-pariyākata, *mfn.*, wound around once; anujānāmi ... ~am kāyabandhanam, Vin II 266,7 (ekavāram parikkhipanakam, Sp 1293,10).

eka-pariyoṣāna, *mfn.*, having one and the same end, goal; ~ā, Sv 737,16 (ad D II 282,21 "ekanta-ajjho-sānā"; Sv-pt II 345,14: samāna-niṭṭhā).

eka-parisa, *f.*, a single assembly; eṭṭh' antare ~ā ahoṣi dhammadesane, Bv VII 3; Ap-a 77,5.

eka-pala-sāṭikā, *f.*, cloth of single weight; — ifc. catuppala-tippala-dvīpala-° (Vism 339,15).

eka-palāsika, *mfn.*, having a single sole; anujānāmi te ... ~am upāhanam, Vin I 185,14 ≠ 185,24; so dān' āyam ~asu upāhanāsu satto, 185,19; ~an ti eka-paṭalam, Sp 1083,17.

eka-pallaṅka, *m.*, a single (*i.e.* unchanged) cross-legged position; sattaham ~ena nisidi, Vin I 1,7 (sakim pi anuṭṭhahivā yathā abhujitena eken' eva pallaṅkena, Sp 953,2) = 2,31 ≠ Ud 1,7 (Ud-a 31,35 = Sp) = 2,24 = 3,10 = 29,10 (Ud-a 195,22) = 32,21 qu. Sp 956,19 ≠ 957,4 = Ja I 77,18; satthāham ~e nisiddim, Thī 44; yathā ~en' eva nisinnā, Sp 121,2; Mp I 37,26; ~e nisinnassa, Spk II 84,28 = Mp IV 64,16; ~ena nisinnā, Ps I 277,3 =

V 28,1 = It-a 11 10,24.

Eka-pasādaniya, *m.*, reading of *Be* for *Ee* Eka-dāṇisaniya and Eka-paḍāṇisaniya, *qq. v.*

eka-passa, *m.*, one side; ~en' eva sayati, Sv 357,15 (ad D I 167,9 "eka-passayiko", *q. v.*) = Nidd-a 1431,26; ~e vaṇṇajjhakkhaṇaṁ nisīdāpesum, Sp 175,16; ~e divāvihāraṁ nisinnō, 289,18; paṁsum viyūhati ~e rāsim karoti, 313,9; Jetavanavihāraṁ ~e paṇṇaṁ ~e, 532,3; samantā ti ~ato vattāṁ vā caturassamā vā chinditvā, 687,9; ~e thitavanākanāsiko vā, 1029,10; vavattassa ~ato dvinnam ~ato tinnam pi catunnam pi khaṇḍanāṁ etaṁ nāmaṁ, 1127,25; ~e thitvā, 1164,10 (~e ti vihāraṁ mahantatāya attānaṁ adassetvā ekasmiṁ passe, Vmv Be I 191,1); Sv 539,32; sukhaṁ nisinnō kira asaṇcāletvā ~ena pavisaṇaṁ tesāṁ sabhā-dhammo, Spk I 266,27; ~ena gantvā Sirivaddhassa nivesanadvāre aṭṭhāsi, Mp I 154,3; nagarassa ~e . . . vasaṇajjhānaṁ kīrasi, Dh-pa II 52,6; Ja V 462,20; uyyānassa ~e, Sv 42,13 = Cp-a 135,1 = 189,2; — ~echadanaka-senāsana, *n.*, a lodging which is covered at one side; ~am, Sv-pt I 332,20 (ad Sv 209,2 "addha-yogo"; cf. eka-passe yeva chadanato addhena yogo addha-yogo, Garuḷassa pakkhena sadisa-chadana-gehaṁ, Abh-sūci ad Abh 209).

eka-passayika, *mfn.* [is this = \*eka-passa-sayika by haplography, or is it eka-passika × kaṇṭakāpassayika? Sv lemma prints ek'apassayiko; v. PED s. v. eka-, but cf. Amg pāsillaga (Schubring, Lehre § 157), sa. pārśva-sayi(n) and sa. pārśvavadārīta (Mbh crit. ev. VI 44,33)], always lying or sleeping on one side (?); cf. A II 244,32 foll.; — ~o pi hoti rajojalladhārō (Ee -dhare), D I 167,9 (eka-passen' eva sayati, Sv 357,15) = III 42,4 = Nidd I 417,13 (Nidd-a I 431,26 = Sv).

eka-pāṇi, *m.*, one hand; osiñciyā sāgaram ~inā, Ja V 450,27 qu. Dh 171 = Mhn 208; catusāgaratoyāni dhārāyī ~inā, Ap 536,13.

eka-pāṭi-pūra-matta, *mfn.*, filling a single bowl; pāyāso . . . ~o vā ahoṣi, Ja I 69,22 = Ap-a 74,26.

eka-pāda, *m.*, one foot; ~ena tiṭṭhanto dhammam evānūsāsi, Ja III 268,16 = Sv 657,16; ~ena aṭṭhāsim, Th 284 (tiṭṭhanto ca ubho hatthe ukkhipitvā eken' eva pādena aṭṭhāsim, Th-a II 120,2); — \*khañja, *mfn.*, lame in one foot; khañjo ti ~o vā ubhaya-pādakhañjo vā, Pp-a 227,29.

eka-pāvuraṇa, *mfn.*, possessing (sharing) one cover; ek'attharaṇaṁ pi tuvaṭṭenti, ~ā pi tuvaṭṭenti, Vin II 10,11 = 124,7 = III 180,16.

eka-pāsaka-gaṇṭhi, *m.*, a single knot in a snare; ~im mocenti viya, Ps II 358,34.

eka-pāsāda, *m.*, a single palace; kevalo ~o eva, Sv-pt III 45,18 (ad Sv 860,3 "suddha-pāsādo"; Be so; Ee omis eka-).

eka-piṭaka, *mfn.*, knowing one piṭaka; tasmim asati . . . tipitakassa . . . dvipitakassa . . . ~assa . . . santi-ke, Vism 62,8; — ~dharā, Sv 505,22.

Eka-piṇḍa-dāyikā, *f.*, Npr. of a therī (PPN I 447); her apadāna at Ap 515,24—516,23; ~ā bhikkhunī, Ap 516,22 (Be Eka-piṇḍa-pāta-dāyikā).

eka-piṇḍa-pāta, *n.*, a single alms-meal; ~am, Mp-t Be III 98,25 (ekam piṇḍapātam, A III 304,24); — ~dāyikā, *f.*, reading of *Be* for *Ee* Eka-piṇḍa-dāyikā at Ap 516,22.

eka-piṇḍita, *mfn.*, made into one solid piece; dhātu āvenikā n' atthi, sarīraṁ ~am. Ap 71,9 (v. l. -piṇḍikam;

Ap-a reads sarīraṁ piṇḍam; adhiṭṭhānabalena sakalasa-riradhātu eka-ghana-silā-maya-paṭimā viya ekam vā ahoṣi ti attho, Ap-a 568,18-19).

eka-pitara, *mfn.*, having one and the same father; niyako ti ajjhattiko ~o, Ja VI 446,2 (ad 445,23) qu. Sadd 141,21 (as an ex. of the use of enlargement by the infix -āra before the ending of a noun).

eka-pitika, *mfn.*, having one and the same father; tesu khaṇḍo ~o kaṇṭiṭṭhabhātā, Sv 416,34; 661,12.

eka-pitu-putta-tā, *f.*, the state of being sons of the same father; (Bhagavato) ~āya bhātā, Ud-a 168,5.

eka-puggala, *m.*, one single individual, person; Sadd 754,12; — na deseyya . . . saṅghamajjhe gaṇamajjhe vā ~e vā, Vin I 104,1 (Kkh 16,37); saṅgho vā sambahulo vā ~o vā, Vin I 323,3 foll. = II 84,11 foll. = III 112,28; ~assa . . . kappam sandhāvato saṁsaratō, S II 185,10 = It 17,7 (It-a I 82,4); ~o (sc. Tathāgato) . . . loke uppajjamāno, A I 22,2 foll. (Mp I 94,19 foll.) = 33,2 foll. (Mp II 27,3) qu. Kv 65,18 = Sv 38,14 = Mil 242,19 = Sp 110,8 = It-a II 103,10 foll. = Paṭi-a 67,14; ~assa . . . pātubhāvo dullabho lokasmiṁ, A I 22,8 = 22,29 (Mp I 117,3 foll.) = Paṭi-a 67,18; nāhaṁ . . . aññaṁ ~am pi samanupassāmi, A I 23,8 = 33,2 = III 403,11; Buddho loke samutpanno asamo ~o, Ap 469,23; gaṇassa ~assa vā santakam abhiyūñjitvā, Sp 339,29; saṅghassa vā . . . dinnam, ~assa vā . . . dinnam, 658,18; gaṇam vā ~am vā, 904,1; sabbe vā hontu upaddhā vā ~o vā, 1080,15; ~paṭivimsam eva detha, 1132,3; 1142,13; saṅgham vā ~am vā upasamkamitvā, 1292,22; ito eko ca so puggalo cā ti ~o, Mp I 97,5; paramatthato hi puggale asati, na Tathāgato ~o bhikkhave ti ādim vadeyya, II 118,18; — \*vaggā, *m.*, title of a section of A; ~o terasamo, A I 23,14 (~assa, Mp I 94,19); — \*vaṇṇana, *f.*, exegesis on prec.; tassa 'yutti ~āyam Tathāgatasaddavittihāre vuttā yeva, Mp III 33,4; — \*santāraṇa, *mfn.*, taking one person across; yathā . . . nāvā ~i bhaveyya, Mil 237,19; — \*sutta, *n.*, the sutta dealing with the one individual, i.e. the uniqueness of the Tathāgata (A I 22—23); ~ena kākācchopame-na ca ubhinnaṁ dullabbhattam hi veditabbam vijānatā, Saddh 44; — \*adhiṭṭhāna, *mfn.*, referring to a single person; ~āya desanāya karaṇiyam atthakusalenā ti āha, Pj I 238,12; gāthā ~āya desanāya vuttā, Pj II 528,17.

eka-puta, *m.*, a part of the nose, nostril; nāsacchinno ti yassa ajapadake vā ~e vā dvepute vā yathakathaci nāsā chinnā hoti, Sp 1026,21 (Be so; Ee -pūte).

Eka-puṇḍarika, *m.*, Npr. of 1. an ārama (PPN I 448); Sakko devānam indo ~e uyyāne . . . paricāreti, M I 252,18; Vacchagotto . . . ~e paribbajjārame paṭi-vasati, 481,16 (so tasmim ārame eko puṇḍariko atthi ti ~o, Ps III 195,11); 2. an elephant (PPN I 448); Pasena-di ~am nāgaṁ abhīruhitvā Sāvattapiyā niyyāti, M II 112,16 (tassa phāsukānaṁ uparī tālaphalamattam paṇḍarajjhānam atthi, ten' assa ~o ti nāmaṁ akāmsu, Ps III 346,8-10); 3. a therā (PPN I 448); his apadāna at Ap 238,18; ~ttherassa apadānam samattam, Ap 238,8.

Eka-puṇḍarika-puppha-vimāna, *n.*, Npr. of a vimāna; — ifc. Nandanavan' (Mhv-t 568,7).

eka-putta, *m.* and *mfn.*, 1. (*m.*) an only son; 2. (*mfn.*) having only one son; — 1. mātā yathā . . . āyusā ~am anurakkhe, Khp IX 7 (Pj I 248,12) = Sn 149; yathāpi ~asmim piyasmim kusali siyā, Th 33 (eko putto, ~o, Th-a I 100,30); ~o ahaṁ āsim, Th 473; anukam-



pasī ... mātā yathā suppiyam ~am, Ja IV 463,28; ~o c' ayam mayham, 469,14; tam disvā ālapi rājā ~am manoramam, V 258,21; tam ~am ghātimhi katham cit-tam na kopaye, VI 87,16 ≠ 87,20; ~o ... niccam sakkatapūjito, 237,2; — 2. vidhavā satta dhitaro ~ā dviputtā ca, S I 170,28 = 171,8; — °ppasūta, (m)f(n), *producing one son*; ~ā 'ham, dutiyo kucchiyā mamam, Ap 559,1.

eka-puttaka, m. (*dimin. of prec.*), *an only son*; so ... setthi ... bhātu ca pana ~am ... jivitā voropesi, S I 92,2; tvam kho 'si ... amhākam ~o piyo manāpo, Vin III 13,4 *fol.* = M II 56,31 *fol.* ≠ A IV 65,17; ~o piyo manāpo kālānkato, M II 106,14 = 107,7 ≠ Ud 14,2; tesam assa ~o piyo manāpo, S II 98,11 (Spk II 104,10) ≠ Dhp-a I 25,6; IV 18,4; S II 235,19; Campāyam aggasetthissa jāto 'mhi ~o, Ap 298,11; tvam mātūpitunam ~o, na labbhā tayā pabbajitum, Sp 204,2; so kira tassā upāsikāya ~o, Spk I 305,22; ekaputtikā nāri piyam ~am ... rakkhati, Pj I 237,27; kham ~a (voc.), Dhp-a I 28,5; — °brahmadatta, m., *Npr. of a king of Benares*; Bārāṇasīyam kira ~o nāma rājā ahoṣi, Pj II 85,13 (Be I 75,15 so; Ee -puttika-) = Ap-a 167,6; — °sutta, n., *title of sutta in S*; S II 235,16—236,5 (Be so; Ee Putto).

eka-puttikā, (m)f(n), *having one son*; ~ā nāri piyam eka-puttakam ... rakkhati, Pj I 237,27; ~ā itthi, Ja I 501,11.

eka-puppha, n., *a single flower*; ~am cajiivāna, Th 96 (~an ti ekaṃ kusumam, Th-a I 210,21); kaṇṭakādīhi vā ~am pi vijjhitum, Sp 619,2.

eka-pupphiya, m., *Npr. of a thera (PPN I 448)*; his apadāna at Ap 240,13-22; ~o thero, Ap 240,21; °ttherassa apadānam samattam, 240,2.

eka-purisa, m., *a single man*; ~o pi āgantvā sāsanamattam pi ārocetvāpi n' atthi, Ja I 86,16 = Bv-a 23,22; ~o pi nam na addasa, Ja II 290,21; ~o pi chinna-bhinna-sarīro vā kiliṭṭha-vattho vā n' atthi, Sv 621,6; — °ārūḥhaka-hatthi(n), m., *an elephant ridden by one man*; antamaso ~im pi ekam pi padahattham purisam anuyuttā nāma, Sp 858,24.

eka-purisiḥ, (m)f(n), *having one husband, true to one man*; tam vāyappattam vase ṭhapetvā ~am katvā, Ja I 290,8; 290,20; 293,19.

eka-pūga, m., *a single guild*; °nānāpūga-ekagāma-nānāgāmesu pi es' eva nayo, Sp 810,24.

[eka-peccha, at Ap 455,12 read eka-maṇcam with BeCe.]

eka-pokkhara, mfn., *having a single skin, a sort of drum*; udīrayantu saṃkhapaṇavā vada(n)taṃ, Ja VI 21,21 (= ek'-akkhibheriyo, 22,1'); kharamukhāni dhamaṇṭu vada(n)taṃ ~ā, 580,28.

eka-pokkharāṇi, f., *a single lotus pond*; caturāsiti pokkharāṇi-sahasāni ~iyā (nissandena nubbattāni), Cp-a 41,23.

eka-porisa, (m)f(n), *being as high as a man*; chāyā metabbā ti ~ā vā dviporisā vā ti chāyā metabbā, Sp 1033,28 (~ā vā ti ādi sattānam sarīra-cchāyām pādehi minitvā jānāna-ppakāra-dassanam asattapadaparamatā hi chāyā "porisā" ti vuccati, Vmv Be II 138,5).

eka-posi(n), mfn., *nourishing only one*; attanā po-setabbam aññassa abhāvena adutiyo, ~i ti attho, Ud-a 62,29 (ad Ud 4,27 "anāññaposim").

eka-pp-, see also eka-p-

eka-ppakāra, mfn., *having a single form*; saṃkha-dhamake nisidāpetvā ~en' eva saṃkhe dhamāpentī, Ja VI 7,19 (Ee so; Be -ppahārena); ~en' eva vippakāren' eva, Sv-pj I 308,29; ~ānam saddānam līṅga-anta-vasena nānattam vedittabham, Sadd 260,8; 639,13; eka-vidhenā ti ~ena eka-koṭṭhāsena vā, Moh 187,21.

Eka-ppaṇṇita, m., v.l. for Eka-phusita at Ap 209,18.

eka-ppamāna, mfn., *having the same size*; dīghato pi vitthāro pi ~o va hoti, evam kāyato pi vyāmato pi ~o, Sv 449,14-15; mahāpurisassa pana catasso hatthaṅgu-liyo pañca pādāṅguliyo ~ā honti, 446,24; — °tā, f., *the fact of having the same size*; ~āya jālalakkhaṇam ... tiṭṭhati, Sv 446,24; — °tta, n., *the fact of having a single authority*; na hi sammāsambuddhassa pubba-vacanādihi attho atthi sabbattha appaṭhatañācārātāya ~ā ñeyya-dhammesu, Ud-a 28,3 ≠ It-a I 33,25.

eka-ppahāra, m., *a single blow, stroke*; instr. used as adv. "immediately", "simultaneously"; yattha ~ena uttamaṅgam viśājitam, Ja II 163,14 (yasmim rukke eken' eva pahārena ... bhinnam, 163,17); Sundarim ~ena māretvā, Ud-a 261,31; ṭhāne ~ena chindāpetvā mahāvanam, Mhv LXXII 240; tam iminā muggarena paharivā ~en' eva mārci, Pv-a 4,10; — vassamāno pi sakalaratthe ~ena na vassissati, Ja I 340,12; mahājano ~en' eva mahāsaddena sādhu-kāram adāsi, V 229,9; saṃkhadhamake nisidāpetvā ~en' eva saṃkhe dhamā-penti, VI 7,19 (Be so; Ee -ppakārena); dipe ukkhipitvā ~en' eva ālokaṃ katvā, 7,27; dve ~ena na sakkā dassetuṃ, 104,29; ~en' eva ... bahuniraye dassetvā 116,29; ~en' eva bahuvimānāni dassesi, 124,4; ~ena mahāvira-vam viravi, 133,18; ~en' eva unnāḍāṇi akāsi, 405,5; anekasatadīpagabbhadvārāni ca ~ena pidahiṃsu, 460,8 (Ce so; Ee ~āni); rañṇā ~en' eva mayham atimahan-tam issariyam dinnam, 468,30; yathā nāma kaṅgubhatte paccamāne ~en' eva bubbulakāni uttīhanti, Vism 418,13; ~ena pañcahi khandhehi vuṭṭhāti, 661,26 (= ekajjham, mḥi Se III 570,11); evam ~en' eva dve tisso vā kammavācā kātābā, Sp 1033,14; ~ena pana upane-tum na sakkā, anupubbena upanessati, Ps II 219,27; ~en' eva gaṇḥati, 336,32; devatānam ekacakkavāle san-nipāto ... ~ena sannipatitvā, IV 187,11; devatā mara-pahayatajjitā ~en' eva viravanti, Spk I 109,5 ≠ 344,11; parinibbuto sathā ti saññāya devamanussā ~ena vira-viṃsu, 223,14 (Ee vivariṃsu); kim pan' etāni tīpi ma-hābhūtāni ~en' eva āpātham āgacchanti udāhu no, As 333,2 (= apubbam acarimam, mḥi); acelakā tam disvā ~en' eva setthim garahiṃsu, Dhp-a I 400,14; — °vaca-na, n., *the word* "eka-ppahāra"; āghātana-vatthusmim yathā ~ena evam dvīhi pahārehi ti ādivacanesu pi pārā-jikam vedittabham, Sp 478,6 (ad Vin III 86,3).

Eka-ppusita, m., v.l. for Eka-phusita at Ap 209,18.

eka-phāna, mfn., *possessing one hood*; ~o dvipha-ṇo ... sataphaṇo, Ja VI 185,25 ≠ Cp-a 121,14.

eka-phalaka, n., *one and the same slab*; tena sad-dhim ~e nisidi, Ja V 457,12.

eka-phāli-phulla, n., *a single mass of blossom*; mū-lato pajjhāya yava aggasākhā sabbam ~am ahoṣi, Ja I 52,17 (cf. sabba-phāli-phulla) = Ap-a 57,5.

eka-phusita, n., *a single drop*; pāyāse paccamāne ... ~am pi bahi na patati, Ja I 68,24 = Ap-a 73,27.

Eka-phusita, m., *Npr. of a king (PPN I 449)*; °nāmo so cakkavatti mahabbalo, Ap 209,18 (v.l.).

-ppaññita-, -ppusita-).

eka-phoṭṭhabba, (mf)n., a single tangible thing; nāham ... aññañ -am pi samanupassāmi, A I 2,5 = III 68,17.

eka-baddha, mfn., bound up together; ito paṭṭhāya desanāñ -am katvā desesi, Spk II 31,27.

eka-bandhana, n. and mfn., 1. (n.) a single binding, bondage; 2. (mfn.) mended in one place; — 1. nāhañ ... aññañ -am pi samanupassāmi, A III 353,17; — 2. patto abandhano vā -o vā dvibandhano vā, Vin III 246,17 = 247,25 = 247,28; 247,27.

eka-bala, m., a single power; nāhañ ... aññañ -am pi samanupassāmi, D III 78,28.

Eka-bala-raṭṭha, n., Npr. of a kingdom in Jambudīpa (PPN I 449); -e, Ja VI 390,24,29.

eka-bahu-bhāva, m., the state of being one or many; civarānañ -am ... ātvā, Sp 648,5; pattānañ -am ... ātvā, 706,19,27 = 707,8.

[eka-bāhā-vasena, reading of Ee for Be eka-gehava-sena at Sp 1262,24.]

eka-bindu, n., a single drop; atemitukāmānañ upari -um pi na saññhāti, Ja VI 586,33; -um pi devo na vassati, Mp IV 51,3; — \*mattam pi na patati, Sp 1006,22 (cf. Ja I 88,33).

[eka-bijā, w.r. for eka-bijissa in Ee at Paṭis-a 464,21 (ad eka-bijissa, Paṭis 161,19); cf. eka-bijī(n) and v. s.v. Ekabijī-sutta.]

eka-bijaka, mfn. [eka + bijaka], "a Single-Seed" (Nm), cf. eka-bijī(n); sotāpattiphalañ pāpuṇāti; -o bhavati; ayañ paṭhamo sotāpanno, Peṭ 178,17.

eka-bijitā, f. (abstr. of next), the quality, status, of an ekabijī(n); — \*niyata, m(f)n., fixed, determined, by the condition of being ekabijī(n); ekabijī puggalo -o ti, Kv 471,16,22 (BeSe so; "assured of salvation by his rank"; see Trsl. p. 269 n. 2, referring to Burmese translators' alternative renderings of kolaṅkolatāniyata: "in" or "by" his rank") = 475,16.

eka-bijī(n), mfn. [eka + \*bijī(n); BHS ekavīcika, on which see La Vallée Poussin, L'Abhidharmakośa, Vol. IV, pp. 208-9], single-seeded, a "one-seeder"; "single-germ (one of the three kinds of stream-enterer)" (Nm., Nett Trsl. p. 293); cf. infra 2.a.; "Der noch einmal Aufkeimende" (Nyanatiloka, Buddhistisches Wörterbuch, s.v.); the individual who, by destroying the first three saṃyojanas, has become a sotāpanna (and thus is a vinipāṭa-dhamma, niyata, sambodhi-parāyana, A I 232,1 foll.); and who, having only one "seed" (of khandha) left, will, after returning to the state of human existence, make an end of suffering (v. 1.a.) "here" (idha, v. 2.b.); cf. Kv Trsl., p. 77, n. 3; — although the fundamental meaning is clear and the basic gloss more or less fixed, details sometimes vary (cf. Bhagavatā gahita-nāma-vasen' eva c' etāni etesañ nāmāni [viz. ~, kolaṅkola, sattakkhattuparama]; etattañ hi thānañ gato -i nāma hoti ... ti Bhagavatā etesañ nāmañ gahitañ; niyamato pana ayañ -i, ayañ kolaṅkolo ayañ sattakkhattuparamo ti n' atthi, Spk III 238,27-31 = Pp-a 196,25-29); and the relative positions of ~ and sakad-āgāmi(n) sometimes seem confused (v. infra 1.b.); — 1.a. yo sotāpanno hutvā ekam eva attābhāvañ janetvā arahattañ pāpuṇāti ayañ -i nāma, Spk III 238,9-10; ekacco puggalo sīlesu paṇipūra-kāri hoti, samādhimūh na paṇipūra-kāri, paññāya na paṇipūra-kāri, so

tiṇṇaṃ saṃyojanānañ parikkhaya -i hoti, ekam yeva mānusakam bhavañ nibbattetvā dukkhass' antaṃ karoti, A IV 380,24-381,1; I 233,17-19; (ekass' eva bhavassa bijam etassa atthi ti ~i, Mp II 349,33) = 235,2,4; Vism 709,35—710,1; tiṇṇaṃ saṃyojanānañ parikkhaya sotāpanno hoti, a-vinipāṭa-dhammo niyato sambodhi-parāyano; so ekam (BeSe so; Ee etaṃ) yeva mānusakam (Ee -ss-) bhavañ nibbattetvā dukkhass' antaṃ karoti, ayañ vuccati puggalo -i, Pp 16,11-14 (qu. Spk III 238,12-15); ~i-niddese (q.v.) khandha-bijam nāma kathitañ; yassa hi sotāpannassa ekam yeva khandha-bijam atthi ekam attābhāva-gaṇaṇaṃ, so ~i nāma, Pp-a 196,21-23 = Paṭis-a 464,21,23; mānusakam bhavañ (Ee -ā-) ti idaṃ pan' ettha desanā-mattam eva. deva-bhāvañ nibbatteti ti pi pana vattum vattati yeva ... missa-kabhava-vasen' eva pan' ettha sattakkhattuparama-kolaṅkolo, mānusakabhava-nibbattako yeva ca -i gahito ti, Pp-a 196,23—197,20; khandhapaṇipāṭiyyā ekam kamam kilesabijam assā ti ~i. so hi ekasmiñ űeva bhave khipāsavo hoti, Moh 249,17; cf. Vism-mhṭ Se III 654,18; ~i puggalo eka-bijitā-niyato, Kv 471,16-17 = 475,15-16; — 1.b. The difference between the ~ and the sakad-āgāmi(n): the latter still has two paṭisandhis to undergo; -issa ekā va paṭisandhi, sakad-āgāmiassa dve paṭisandhiyo. idaṃ tesam nānākaraṇaṃ ti, Pp-a 198,7-8; nevertheless, when mentioned in a progression, the sakad-āgāmi(n) is placed immediately after the ~ in an increasing series, but before the ~ in a decreasing series; he thus appears to have progressed further, especially as he is characterised as having reduced passions; for the former cf. A I 233,19-21 (so tiṇṇaṃ saṃyojanānañ parikkhaya rāga-dosa-mohānañ tanuttā sakadāgāmi hoti sakid eva imañ lokam āgantvā dukkhassa antaṃ karoti); Pp 16,11-18 and the mātika Pp 3 nos. 37-40; for the latter cf. S V 204,26—205,3 (imesaṃ kho ... pañcannañ indriyānañ samattā paṇipūrattā araham hoti ... tato mudutarehi sakadāgāmi hoti, tato mudutarehi ~i ... [= yo sotāpanno hutvā ekam eva attābhāvañ janetvā arahattañ pāpuṇāti, Spk III 238,9-10]; in Abhidh-k-vy, however, the ekavīcika appears to have progressed further than the sakadāgāmi, both still being in the kāmādhātu (cf. A. Bareau, Les religions de l'Inde, Paris 1966 III 60); this variation is perhaps due to a confusion of the fourfold classification sotāpanna, sakadāgāmi(n), anāgāmi(n) and arahat(t) with the threefold division sattakkhattuparama, kolaṅkola and ~; — 2.a. Generally considered together with the other two sotāpannas; Pj I 182,21; 186,26; ~i hoti paṭhamo sotāpanno, Peṭ 30,17 (superior to the kolaṅkola and sattakkhattu(m)parama, viz. the middle and lowest sotāpannas); Kv 104,7; 214,3, etc.; Pp-a 196,26 foll.; Vibh-a 430,8 (ad Vibh 336,20); considered with the kolaṅkola, Kv-a 138,13; all three sotāpannas being perfectly trained in adhi-sila, but not in adhi-citta and adhi-paññā (cf. A IV 380,24 foll., supra; I 233,6 foll.); their mutual status is determined by the strength or weakness of their five (vipassan')indriyas; ... ~i ... tato mudutarehi kolaṅkolo hoti, tato mudutarehi sattakkhattuparamo hoti, S V 205,3,4; Spk III 238,5 foll.; ko ... tesam etaṃ pabbhañ niyameti ti? ... tiṇṇaṃ maggānañ vipassanā niyameti ti vādo ... yujjati, Pp-a 196,30—197,5; sace hi upari-tiṇṇaṃ maggānañ vipassanā balavati hoti, ~i nāma hoti. tato mandatarāya kolaṅkolo ... , 197,5-7 = Spk III 239,7-8; ~i

kolaṅkolo sattakkhattuparamo ti indriyānaṃ tikkhamajjha-mudu-bhāvena tayo hi sotāpannā, II-a 1 85,32 foll.; cf. II 124,17 foll.; Moh 200,9 foll.; cf. 249,18 foll.; pathamamagga-paññam . . . bhāvetvā, mandāya vipasāṇāya āgato mudindriyo pi sattakkhattuparamo nāma hoti; . . . tikkhāya vipassanāya āgato tikkhindriyo ~i nāma hoti . . . , Vism 709,29-35 ("with keen insight and keen faculties", Nm; cf. Vimutt Trsl. 308); Paṭi-a 464,29-465,3; sotāpatti-phale thitā: ugghatita-ññū ~i hoti, vipaṇṇita-ññū kolaṅkolo ca hoti, neyyo sattakkhattuparamo hoti, Peṭ 30,23-26; 178,13 foll.; — *piecemeal acquiring of the states of ~ etc. is excluded*; Kv 213,35-214,3; — 2.b. *These three are cited among the nine puggalas who are free from all bad destiny, although they die sa-upādi-sesa*; A IV 379,24 foll.; 380,24 foll.; *they are, with the sakadāgāmins and the arahats, among the five diṭṭhi-sampannas and sotāpannas who reach ananīment here*; tesam diṭṭhi-sampannānaṃ (sotāpannānaṃ) pañcannaṃ idha niṭṭhā? . . . sattakkhattuparamassa kolaṅkolassa ~issa sakadāgāmissa yo ca diṭṭh'eva dhamme arahā, A V 119,25-120,2 (idha niṭṭhā ti, imasmim yeva [BeSe add loke] parinibbānaṃ, Mp V 44,2; 120,9-19 = Paṭi I 161,4-10; 161,15-21 ≠ Pp 74,22-25 (idhā ti kāmāvacarabhūmiyāṃ, Pp-a; cf. ime tayo pi sotāpannā kāma-bhava-vasena vuttā; rūpārūpa-bhave puna bahukā pi paṭisandhiyo gaṇhanti, Paṭi-a 465,3-5); Spk III 238,9-10 (v. supra, 1.b.); Moh 256,24 foll.; — 2.c. *The same three with the saddhānūsārī(n) and the dhammānūsārī(n) can serve to demonstrate "the type of Thread dealing with seeing"* (Nm; dassanabhāgiyāṃ suttaṃ pañcahi puggalehi niddisatibbāṃ ~inā . . . , Nett 189,27-29); — 3. *Eight ~: for, in addition to the distinction (in each of the three categories of sotāpanna) between the saddhā-vimuttas and the paññā-vimuttas (cf. the saddhānūsārins and dhammānūsārins, S V 205,3 foll.; Ud-a 306,10 foll.), the ~ are further divided into four classes according to their paṭipadā (q.v.); thus (2×4 =) 8 ~, etc., (and 8×3 sotāpannas)*. Mp II 350,30-351,8; Spk III 239,25-240,8; Pp-a 197,21-28.

**Ekabijī-kathā**, f., title in Be of the second half of Kv XII 6 (i.e. Be XII 7 = Ee XII 6.2 = 471,16-22), which is thus clearly distinguished from the preceding section Kolaṅkola-kathā (Be XII 6 = Ee XII 6.1). The two are generally linked together, viz. Kolaṅkolā ~ in Se 1926 7,2; 501,1,8; cf. Kv-a 1979 138,13 Kolaṅkolā-ekabijī-kathāyo (Ee 1889 138,5 Kolaṅkolo; but cf. appendix, 217,14: Kolaṅkolā-~).

**Ekabijī-niddesa**, m., title of Pp 16,10-14 in Pp-a; ~e khandhabijam nāma kathitaṃ, Pp-a 196,21.

**Ekabijī-sutta**, n., the usual title of S V 204,23-205,6 (Spk III 237,30-240,20), an alternative title being Ekābhinnā-sutta (v. PPN I 449); it defines the correspondence between the (decreasing) quality of the five (saddhā-, etc.) indriyas and the successive stages from the araha(t) to the saddhānūsārī(n); iti imasmim sutte vipassanā kathitā, Spk III 240,20; both titles are given at S V 204,22; cf. the uddāna Ekābhinnā ca, 207,8 (Ee so, despite Trsl. p. 180 n. 1, which is followed by PPN), with v.l. Ekabijā ca; Be 1954 reads ~am, and in the uddāna Ekabijī (Ce ~bijam): Tr reads Ekabijā ca; Se reads Ekābhinnā ca only.

**eka-buddha**, m., a single Buddha; ~assāpi uppaṭi-pātiyā gamanaṃ adisvā, Ja I 89,10 = Sp 1007,3; ~assa

. . . devatā-sannipāto, Sv 683,25; anekāni pana buddha-satāni buddha-sahassāni atitāni, tesu te ~o pi na paricinnō (Be and Ee 1925 so; Ee 1906 paricchinno), Dh-p-a I 11,5; — °dharana, mfn., sustaining a single Buddha; ayam . . . dasasahasī-lokadhātu ~i, ekass' eva tathāgata-tassa guṇaṃ dhāreti, Mil 237,15,28 = 238,7; — °(a)ntara, n., a single Buddha-interval, i.e. the interval between two Buddhas; saṅghasadiho hi pāhunako n' atthi, tathā h' esa ~e ca dissati abbokinnaṃ ca, Vism 220,14 (ekasmim buddhantare vitivatte dissati, Vism-mh' Se I 406,9; "after an interval between Buddhas", Nm) ≠ It-a II 108,29 (ad It 88,12 "pāhuneyyo").

**Eka-bbohāra** (also -by- and -vy-), m. [sa. Ekavyavahārika; see A. Bareau, *Les sectes bouddhiques du petit véhicule*, Saigon 1955, pp. 27 foll.], a heretical sect, an offshoot of the Mahāsāṅghikas (= the Lokottaravādins, acc. Bareau); v. PPN I 449; Gokulikā ~ā (-by-) duvidhā bhijjittā bhikkhavo, Dip V 40 qu. Kv-a 4,5° (-bb-; = Ee 1979 4,17° [-bb-]); tato yeva aññamaññaṃ vādato bhijjittvā Gokuliko nāma eko gaṇo ~o (-vy-) nāma eko ti dve gaṇā bhijjanti, Sās 14,5.

**Eka-bbohārika** (also -by- and -vy-), m., (scdry fr. prec.), = prec.; tato bhijjittvā aparāni dve ācariyakulāni jātāni, Gokulikā ca ~ā (-bb-) ca, Kv-a 1979 2,22; tato Gokulikā jātā ~ā (-vy-) pi ca, Mhv V 4; imesu pana divsu vādesu Mahāsāṅghikato bhijjittvā ~ā (-bb-) Gokuliko ca, Moh 257,35; Mahāsāṅghikanikāyato Gokuliko ~o (-by-) . . . jātā, Mhv 96,29; — °nāmaka, mfn., called E.; tato . . . Gokulikavādā ~ā (-bb-) ti cā ti ime dve ācariyavādā jātā uppannā ti attho, Mhv-i 173,15 (ad Mhv V 4).

**ek'-abbhantara**, n. (eka + abhantara, q.v.), a single a. (= a measure of length); tasmā satūnassa purato ca pacchato ca satī'-abbhantarā, passato ca ~an ti ayam ekupacāro, tato param nānūpacāro, Vjb Be 1961 231,7.

**Eka-byohāra**, v. s.v. Eka-bbohāra.

**Eka-byohārika**, v. s.v. Eka-bbohārika.

**eka-brāhmaṇa**, m., a single brahman; (n') atthi koci tevijjānaṃ brāhmaṇānaṃ ~o pi yena Brahmā sakkhī-diṭṭho ti, D I 238,2,28; n' atthi koci brāhmaṇānaṃ ~o pi yo evam āha, M II 200,11; ettakesu (so read with Be; Ee ettakesu) brāhmaṇesu ~o pi vedesu vā hatthisuttasu vā ekadesam pi yadi mayā saddhīm kathe-tum samattho atthi uṭṭhahatu, Ja II 49,23; ~o pi paṭisat-tu hutvā uṭṭhātum nāsakkhi, 50,1; esa kira ~assā pi maggāṃ amaggo ti na vadatī, Sv 401,3.

**eka-bhaṅga**, n., a single piece of hempen cloth; Mahāpaccariyāṃ tāva ~ena nipannako eva muccati, Sp 283,14 = Pālim Be 1960 4,12.

**eka-bhaṇḍa**, n., a single bundle; yojanā pan' ettha °-vasenā pi nānābhaṇḍavasenā pi hoti °-vasena ca saviñ-nāken' eva labbhati, Sp 302,19-20; °-vasena pana sasāṃikam dāsam vā tiracchānaṃ vā yathāvuttena abhiyo-gādinā nayena ādiyati vā harati vā, 303,12.

**eka-bhatta**, mfn. and n. [BHS eka-bhaktā (mfn., Lal 248,22); in sa. only n. acc. MW], 1. (mfn.) eating only one meal a day (acc. H. Smith m.c. for -ika q.v.); 2. (n.) (a) a single meal; (b) the eating of only one meal (a day); — 1. ~ā pure āsīm, Ja VI 589,22° (~am [n.] bhujjittvā, 589,30°); — 2.a. sace ~am pi na gahessāmi ativiya nesaṃ domanassaṃ bhavissati, Sp 210,7 (ad Vin III 16,16); ekadivasaṃ gamaniye magge °(a)ttihāya pa-

nyesitabbam, Sp 1101,23 (*ad Vin I 244,37*); ekam bhātam ~ am, tam assa alhi ti ekabhāttiko, Sv-pt I 157,23 (*ad Sv 77,11*); — 2.b. dukkaram ... ekaseyyam ~ am (*H. Smith takes as mfn.*) brahmacariyam, Vin I 194,32 qu. Dhp-a IV 101,11 ≠ Ud 57,20 (~ an ti ekabhāttiko hoti rattūparato virato vikālabhojanā ti [= A I 212,13] evam vuita-vikāla-bhojana-viratim sandhāya vadati, Ud-a 309,15); Vin I 194,34 ≠ Ud 57,23; arañhe viharanānam santānam brahmacārinam ~ am bhūjanānam, S I 5,5; ~ am bhūñjivā, Ja VI 589,30 (*ad ā [mfn.]*, 589,22); ekāsanam ~ am pañisevamānā, Spk I 36,15 (*ad S I 7,13* "sāmañnam"; āpaṇakoṭikam ekaseyyam ~ an cā ti ādikam seṭṭhaviyānam brahmacariyam caramāne, Spk I 352,20 (*ad S I 234,27*); Sp 205,30; 225,21.

<sup>2</sup>eka-bhatta, (m/f/n). [*sa. ekabhakta*], *loyal to only one husband; reading of CeSe for ekabhattakini at Ja III 63,3; v. next.*

eka-bhattakini, f., *loyal to only one husband; cf. prec.*; ~ini Sāmā tam eva-m-abhikaṇkhati, Ja III 63,3 (*Ec so; Be -ikini; CeSe ekabhattā*).

eka-bhūttika, n. and mfn. [*sa. eka-bhaktika mfn. only*], 1. (m.) *the eating of only one meal (a day)*; 2. (mfn.) *eating only one meal (a day)*; — 1. maggen' eva tesam brahmacariyam ca ~ am ca āgataṃ, Dhp-a I 380,14 (*BeEe so; v.l. -bhattikarakam; Ce -bhattikalam*); — 2. ~o samaṇo Gotamo rattūparato vikālabhojanā pañivirato, D I 5,5 (tasmā anto-majjhantike dasakkhatum bhūñjāmaṇo pi ~o hoti; tam sandhāya vuttam ~o ti, Sv 77,14-15 = Ps II 208,31-32 = Mp III 191,7-8 = Pp-a 238,27-28); ekam bhāttam eka-bhāttam, tam assa atthi ti ~o; ekasmim divase ekavaram eva bhūñjanato, Sv-pt I 157,23 (*ad Sv 77,11*); ~o hoti rattūparato virato vikālabhojanā, D I 64,17 = M I 180,5 = 268,17 = A II 209,19 = V 205,16 = Pp 58,4; Ghaṇṭikāro ... kumbhakāro ~o brahmacārī silavā, M II 51,21 qu. Dhp-a I 380,15; ~o brahmacārī silavā kalyāṇadhammo, M II 89,4,17; 101,15; III 34,7; A I 212,13-15 ≠ IV 389,23-25 (*Ee w.r. ?*); III 216,30; mam ... ~am dhāretha rattūparatam, 216,26; pañca upāsakasatāni ~e dhāretu rattūparate, 217,2; 217,10,11; 260,6,15; Dhp-a I 380,17; Sp 68,19; Ud-a 309,15; Pj II 371,8; Mp II 327,8,9; — bhanie mama dhītā ... tumhākam ~bhāvam ("your taking but one meal a day") sutvā ~ā va jālā, Ja I 91,2.

eka-bhava, m., *a single existence, one and the same existence*; — <sup>o</sup>-paricchinna, mfn., *delimited by one existence*; ~am pana addhāpaccuppannam nama sandhāya Bhaddekaritasutte ... ti vuttam, As 420,25 = Vism 432,1 (~ an ti pañisandhicutiparicchinnaṃ, Vism-mhṭ Se II 340,6); — <sup>o</sup>-pariyāpanna, mfn., *confined within a single existence*; tattha maraṇaṃ ti ~assa jīvitindriyassa upacchedo, Vism 229,7 (~ assā ti ekena bhavana paricchinnaṃ, Vism-mhṭ Se II 1,13); ekam pi jātin ti ekam pañisandhimulakam cutipariyosānam ~am khandhasantānam, It-a II 135,14 (*ad It 99,1*); ~khandhānam, Paṭi-a 93,3; ~kkhandhasantānavisayattā, Sv-pt I 201,3; ~jīvitindriyappabandhavacchedo, Paṭi-a 93,10; — <sup>o</sup>upaga, mfn., *experiencing the same life as companion*; sahāyo ~o vā, Sadd 417,18; ~o sahavyo ti, 417,20.

eka-bhāga, m., *one part*; imam ~am (*Ee so; v.l. and Be two words*) akāsim ... imam dutiyam bhāgam akāsim, M I 114,29.

eka-bhājana, n., *a single, one and the same bowl (opp. to nānābhājana)*; te kulitthihi ... saddhim ~e pi

bhūñjanti, Vin II 10,9 = III 180,14; chabbaggiyā bhikkhū ~e pi bhūñjanti, II 124,5 (~e ti eitha sace eko bhikkhu bhājanato phalam vā pūvam vā gaṇetvā gacchati, Sp 1209,1); Vin II 124,9; nānābhājaneso (hapite bhājanaganāyā ~e pi amissetvā (v.l. -iivā) piṇḍapiṇḍavasena (hapito, Sp 711,19 ≠ 1385,9; 715,20; 824,8; 841,27; 844,21; ~e pakkhittatāṇḍulesu pi ekasmim padesse bhāttam uttāṇḍulam hoti, ekasmim ... ekasmim ... , Sv 414,15).

eka-bhāva, m., *the being one, oneness; unity*; tesam vacanatto: ~o ekattam, nānābhāvo nānattam, Ps I 37,35 (*ad M I 3,29 "ekattam"*); ekatān ti ~am, Ps IV 151,11 (*ad M III 104,18*; Ps-pt: paccatte upayoga-vacanāṃ [v. s.v. <sup>2</sup>ekatta]); ~ena ("unconditionally") is v.l. in Ce for esa sabhāvena at Ps III 395,5; — <sup>o</sup>-gata-paṇṇa, m., *title of Mil 63,5—64,24 in Se (cf. Ee: dhammānam ekato-bhāvam gatānam, 63,10; 64,19)*.

eka-bhikkhā, f., *a single alms-offering*; duggatim nābhijānāmi, ~āy' idam phalam, Ap 121,5 (*cf. ekā bhikkhā mayā dinnā, 121,5*); koci ~am pi na deli, Sv 476,17.

eka-bhikkhu, m., *a single bhikkhu, a bhikkhu on his own*; kaṭimattesu pi oghesu pavattamānesu na hi nāma ~ussa pi pādā va civarāni vā allāni bhavissanti, Vin I 292,1; siyā kho pana ~ussa pi kaṇkhā vā vimati vā Buddhē vā dhamme vā saṅghe vā, D II 154,25 = 155,7 = A II 79,14,21,28 ≠ D II 155,22,26 = A II 80,4,9; atthi pana bhoṭo Gotamassa ~u pi sāvakā āsavānam khayā ... viharati, M I 490,14; (n') atthi kho ~u pi tehi dhammehi ... samannāgato, III 8,4,8,28,33; 15,9; (n') atthi kho ~u pi (tena bhoṭā Gotamena) ... (thapi-10, 9,6 foll.; atthi pana añño ~u pi yo imehi tīhi pāṭihāriyehi samannāgato, aññatra bhoṭā Gotamena, A I 172,30; ~unā saddhim viśassāma karvā, Sp 227,15; sila-samvaro nāma ~ussa pi appameyyo asaṅkheyyo, 297,2; ~unā pi pūvo na gahito, 681,27; mā mam ~u pi jānāti ti ... vihāre sāmaṇerehi pacāpeivā bhūñjitum pi na labhati, 1165,5; tena saṅghena vā gaṇena vā ~unā vā sayam eva gantvā bhikkhuniyo vaitabbā, 1405,1; tattha ~ussa pi haithakukkuccam vā pādakukkuccam vā ... n' atthi, Sv 42,20 = Spk I 276,28; ~ussa hi ... dve upāhana-saṃghātā ca vaṇṇanti, Sv 82,20 (*cf. ekassa bhikkhussa ... vaṇṇanti, 82,25*); saraṇam pana ~ussa vā sanike saṅghassa vā ... gahitam gahitam eva hoti, 304,26; ~unā pi na kiñci gahitam, 601,6; ~usmim pi hi agārove kate saṅghe kato yeva hoti, Ps IV 41,29; evam ~ussa nānāpaccavekkhanā hoti, V 106,21; ~ussa pi pattena vā civarena vā saṅgaham nākāsi, Ud-a 95,17; uyyāne ca magge ca ~ussā pi nikkhamanokāso nāhosi, Ja I 84,11; ~um pi appaṭippharivā vacca-kūṇiyam vāsam kappesi, 162,16.

eka-bhikkhuka, mfn. (*scdry fr. prec.*), *containing a single bhikkhu*; ~e vihāre saṅghassa civaressu uppannesu, Sp 1140,18.

eka-bhikkhuni, f., *a single bhikkhuni*; atthi pana bhoṭo Gotamassa ~i pi sāvikā āsavānam khayā ... viharati, M I 490,22.

eka-bhūmaka, mfn., 1. *having a single store (cf. next)*; 2. *belonging to a single plane (of existence)*; — 1. senāsanaṃ ... ~am vā aneka-bhūmakam vā, Sp 749,10; ādi-pāsāde kurumāno pi, Ps I 157,17; ādi-bhe-de pāsāde kurumāno pi, Nidd-a I 406,1; — 2. rūpaṃ ~am kāmāvacaram eva, Tikap-a 29,20 ("matter belongs

to a single plane, just that [plane] of sense desires"); nibbānam pi ~am aparīyāpannam eva, 29,21.

eka-bhūmika, *mfn.*, having a single storey (cf. *prec.*); āyaseṇa pakāreṇa paṇikkhiṭṭam nagaram; na pana anto āyasehi ādi-pāsādehi ākṇṇan ti daṭṭhabbām, Spk II 158,8 (ad S II 186,16 "āyasaṃ nagaram"); mañca-piṭhādi-seyyam ādi-āvasatham vaṭṭi-telādi-paḍipūpa-karaṇa ca deti ti attho, Spk II 349,17 (ad S III 245,10 11); \*dvibhūmikādi-bhede gehe sajjitvā, Ja II 18,8.

eka-bhesajja, *n.*, a single (application of) medicine; ~cn' eva akkhini pakatikāni ahesuṃ, Dh-a I 20,26.

eka-maṃsa, *n.*, a single piece of meat; ~e thullacayaṃ, Vin V 210,17 (= manussamāse, Sp 1381,32); — yo imissā paṭhaviyā paṇe \*khalam (BeSe ekam) \*puñjam (BeSe ekam) kareyya ("to reduce to one mass of flesh"), D I 52,28 = M I 404,28 = 516,10 = S III 208,27 (Ee ekam); M I 377,23 foll.; \*khalan ti \*rāsi; puñjan ti tass' eva vevacanam, Sv I 160,2 = Spk II 340,11 = Ps III 59,23; tato-nidānam ti \*khalā-karaṇam (Be ekam) nidānam, Sv I 160,3 = Spk II 340,12; imam paṭhavim \*khalam katvā, Ja VI 226,30.

eka-magga, *m.*, 1. a path (big enough) for one person only, i.e. narrow; 2. one and the same path, way; the one and only path, way; — 1. dve ~ena na gacchan ti, Sv 523,29; — 2. ~ena dve agacchantā nānā-disāsu pakkamimsu, Ps IV 35,12; Māraparissā disā vidisā palāyi, dve ~ena gatā nāma n' atthi, Ja I 74,21 = Ap-a 79,33; — ekāyano ti ~o, Ps I 229,17 = Spk III 177,10 ≠ 226,1; ekāyano ayaṃ bhikkhave maggo ti ettha ~o ayaṃ ... maggo na dvedhā pathabhūto, Ps I 229,21 (ad M I 55,32) = Spk III 177,15 (ad S III 141,10); — \*ka-thā, *f.*, the discourse about the one and only path, way (the title of Kv XVIII 5 = 563,22—565,28); Buddhā ekena maggena cattāri sāmāññaphalāni sacchikaronti ti pavattā ~ā, Moh 275,14; — \*bhūta, *mfn.*, being the one and only path, way; maggam pajānāti ti ekāyana-sam-khātām ~am maggam pajānāti, Spk III 226,3.

eka-maccha, *m.*, a single fish; sabba-macchake khāditvā puna āgato ~am pi nāddasa, Ja I 222,20; ajānitvā sevālo ti saññāya ~am khādi, V 462,26 (v.l. ekam maccham); satt' eva māsake datvā \*mattam gaphin ti attho, II 425,19 (ad 425,11 "tam macchuddānam kinēy-yam"; v.l. etthakam maccha-vaggaṃ).

eka-maṇca, *m.*, one and the same couch; te kulit-thiṃ ... saddhim ... ~e pi tuvaṭṭenti, Vin II 10,10 = III 180,15; IV 288,23 foll.; 289,1; Sp 1312,16; dve ~e tuvaṭṭeyyūn ti ekāya nipannāya aparā nipajjati, āpatti pācittiyassa, Vin IV 289,5; ~e sayato pi hi kim cintesi, Spk I 277,5 (ad S I 190,31); ~am mayā dinnam, Ap 455,12 (BeSe so; Ee pecca); — evam ekarattim \*iṭṭhānam tiṇṇam dātabbām, Sp 1225,23.

eka-maṇḍala, *n.*, a single circle; ekam cakkan ti ~am, Sv-pt II 220,2 (ad Sv 569,23; Ee ekam maṇḍalam).

eka-mattā, *mfn.* and *f.* [sa. eka-mātra], (consisting of) a single measure (mātrā); "a une more", Sadd 1.1.2; Pay I 3 = Mogg 1,4; — ~ā ādi-tatiya-paṇcamā rassā, Sadd 605,16; tathā saresu ādi-tatiya-paṇcamā ~ā sarā rassā nāma bhavanti, 605,17; ettakam ~ānam rassānam paṇamam, 605,20; — (\*a)-kāla, *m.*, the duration of a single mātrā; ~am (v.l. -(a)-) rassam, Sv-pt I 309,11 (ad Sv 177,1).

eka-mana(s), *mfn.*, having the same thought, of one

mind, in agreement, unanimous; concentrated, attentive; kālaṃ ca natvāna tathāvidhassa medhāvinam ~am viditvā, Ja IV 226,8 (attanā saddhim ~am viditvā, 226,20); tam tava ācikkhissam tam ~ā nisāmehi, Thi 434 ("with attentive mind"; ~ā ti ekaggamanā, ayaṃ eva paṭho, Thi-a 270,10); sabbe ~ā hutvā chaddanam anumodisum, Cp 299 (III 6:12; sabbe pi ~ā samānacitā hutvā, Cp-a 221,24); iti tadā mahāvātā ca udakaṃ ca paṭhavi cā ti ime tayo ~ā viya ahesum, Mil 118,16 ("of one accord", RhD).

ekamantam, *ind.* [cf. sa. ekānta, *m.*, -am, *ind.*; BHS ekamante; Amg. ekkanta, eganta], mostly in specialised meanings (2 and 3), distinct from ekamante and ekantam, -ena, *qq. v.*; (sometimes printed as ekam antam; from \*eka-m-antam, with hiatus-bridger -m-, v. Geiger § 73.2, BHS § 4.60; or adverbial phrase ekam-antam, *perh.* re-interpreted as eka-m-antam, v. O. von Hinüber, Kasussyntax § 83b); — adverbial accusative, possibly in origin an accusative used as an adverb of manner or as the goal of motion: (going, putting) in such a way 1. (as to be) in a solitary place, solitarily, apart (comparatively rare usage); 2. (as to put, lay appropriately, carefully) on one side, aside (literally: to one limit [as defined by the rules? v. Vin refs. below]); 3. (as to be, appropriately, respectfully) on, to one side; esp. in set phrases ~ aṭṭhāsi, ~ nisidi, etc.; hence "took his respectful distance", d'Alwis, Introduction, p. 95; "at a respectful distance", Horner, BD II p. L (these renderings rightly emphasising the modality of the action); ~ underlines the attention paid by the agent to proper religious conduct (see 2), or the respect shown to venerable persons (see 3), whereas ekamante (q.v.) normally denotes only the location; 4. exclusively, absolutely (very rare); — Grr. and Ctt. explain it as adv. of manner, or (vā) in loc. meaning; in a set list: ... ekajjham ~ heṭṭhā ..., Pay Ce 1974 90,4; bhāva-napumsake dutti-ekavacanam: ... "visaman" ti visamenākāreṇa; " ~ " ti ek'-okāsam eka-passan ti attho, bhumm'-atthe vā upayogavacanam, Sadd 717,15—718,3; bhāva-napumsaka-niddeso: ... yathā nisinnō pana ekamante (CeEe so; v.l. and Se :am) nisinnō hoti, tathā nisidi ti ...; bhumm'-atthe vā etam upayogavacanam, Sp 129,7-11 ≠ Ps I 110,22-26 (Ce [v.l. -am] Ee nisinnō hoti) = Mp II 104,58 (CeEe -am; no v.l.) = Paṭis-a 631,20-23 (CeEe -am; no v.l.) ≠ Spk I 16,23-27 (yathā iṭṭhā ~ [CeEe so; no v.l.] iṭṭhā hoti); bhāva-napumsaka-niddeso, ek'-okāsam eka-passan ti vuttam hoti, bhumm'-atthe vā upayogavacanam, Pj I 116,24-25 = Pj II 140,21-23; — *syn.*: ek'-okāsam, eka-passam (cf. *supra*, Pj I, II, Sadd); ≠ ekamante, cf. *supra*; v. further Sv 677,5-8 and the hesitations and variations between ~ and -e in Thi, Thi-a (infra, 1), and in the phrase ~ and -e niliyimsu, etc. (in Vin, Dh-a, etc.); for the difference between ~ and -e see Ja VI 19,33—20,1 (ratham ekamante iṭṭhetaṃ ... vanditvā ~ iṭṭham [scil. sārathim] paripucchati); ekasmim okāse, Sp 227,22 (ad ~ niliyimsu); Sv 277,24; Ps II 283,15; in meaning 1: ekamante vivitte gandhakūṭi-pamukhe, Th-a II 240,7-8 (but v. infra 4); in meanings 2 and 3: ekasmim ... iṭṭhāne, Sp 980,10 (v. infra 2.b); Ud-a 53,23-24; attano iṭṭham anucchavike ekasmim padese, Sv 152,26-27; ekasmim padese, Sp 565,32; opp. 10: taham-taham, Vin II 140,34-36; (saṃgha-)majjhe, I 94,4; — 1. [cf. PW, s.v. ekānta, 1], apart, in a (carefully

*chosen) secluded place: (cf. s.v. ekamante 3) "methunam dhammam patisevati" ti ~ niliyimsu, Vin III 22,3 (ekasmim okāse paṭicchannā [read -e with v.l. ?] acchimsu, Sp 227,2); ~ nilinā aṭṭhamsu, Ja I 240,19 (but v. s.v. ekamante 3); ~ for meditation and religious exercises: satimā saṃpajāno 'ham ~ upāvisim, Th 317 (BeESe so, no v.l.; pallaṅkam ābhujitvā nisidim, Th-a II 136,9 [CeEe]); ~ in later texts liable to be exchanged with, or replaced by, ekamante (q.v.), prob. for stylistic reasons, in parallel sequences: karoṭha Buddha-sāsanam ... khippam pādāni dhovitvā ekamante nisidatha, Th 118 (Thi-a so) ≠ Thi 176 (v.l. and Ce so; BeESe ~) = Thi-a 161,21 (CeEe so); pade pakkhālayitvā ~ upāvisum, Thi 119 (Thi-a so) ≠ Thi 178 (BeESe -e) = Thi-a 161,25 (CeEe -e); ~ 2. (mostly with trans. verbs), of objects, carefully placed on one side, put aside (with, or without, a verb implying movement): tassā bhikkhuniyā seyyam ~ paññāpesi ("assigned a sleeping-place at one side"), Vin IV 229,1; ~ 2.a. senāsanaṃ dūseti ...; aññataram ~ senāsanaṃ dātubbam, Sp 1222,24 (ad Vin II 166,3 "gilānassa paṭirūpaṃ seyyam dātum"); opp. to tahaṃ-tahaṃ: ārāme tahaṃ-tahaṃ passāvām (vaccam, etc.) karonti; ... anujānāmi ... ~ passāvām (vaccam, etc.) kātun ti, Vin II 140,36 foll. ≠ tahaṃ-tahaṃ aggi-ṭṭhānam karonti; ... ~ aggi-sātam kātun ti, 154,5; ~ ... ~: yāni tāni dhaññāni dalhāni ... tāni ~ puñño hoti; yāni pana tāni dhaññāni dubbalaṇi tāni vāto ~ apavahati ("is piled on one side, but ... the wind carries it to one side"), A IV 170,15-16; ~ 2.b. cf., esp. in Vin, ~ nikkhip-: of the monk's impedimenta, to be put on one side according to disciplinary rules, etiquette, etc., during his superior's ablutions, when cleaning, on arrival, etc.: (saddhivihārikena) upajjhāyassa ... cīvaraṃ paṭiggahetvā ~ nikkhipitabbam, Vin I 47,14 (ekasmim niddhūme [BeCe so; EeSe -u-] ṭhāne va ṭhapetabbam, Sp 980,10); vihāraṃ sodhentena paṭhamam patta-cīvaraṃ (nisidana-paccattharaṇam, etc.) niharitvā ~ nikkhipitabbam, I 47,33-48,6 = II 218,14-25 = 208,33-209,4; bhumma-ttharaṇam (mañca-paṭipādakā, etc.) ~ otāpetvā sodhetvā ... ("having dried ... to one side"), II 218,36-219,13; (āgantukena bhikkhunā) tattha gantvā ~ patto nikkhipitabbo, ~ cīvaraṃ nikkhipitabbam, paṭirūpaṃ āsanam gahetvā nisiditabbam, 208,6-7; ~ chaḍḍ-: used of rubbish to be removed, evacuated, with care: saṃkāram vicinivā ~ chaḍḍetabbam, I 48,13 = II 209,12 = 218,32; jatumaṭṭhakam ... ~ chaḍḍesi, IV 261,15; asi-cammam ~ karitvā dhanu-kalāpam nikkhipitvā, II 192,10; hence: sāmaṇero ... therassa hattho pattam gahetvā ~ ṭhapetvā, Dh-p-a II 145,16 (CeEe so; v.l. -e); pāsāna-phalakam ~ khipitvā ("having thrown on one side"), Ja IV 446,11 (EeSe so; no v.l.) = Cp-a 189,16; ~ 2.c. also used of persons and animals; ~ (apa-)netvā: tehi so bhikkhu ~ apānetvā yathā-dhammam kārapetvā ... vacaniyo ("having led that monk to one side"), Vin I 173,32; tam bhikkhum bhāyām gahetvā ~ apānetvā, D I 221,33; ~ netvā ... pucchiyamāno, Sp 1016,21; tam ~ netvā ... saraṇāni darvā, Sv 590,20; ekam Licchaviṃ gahetvā ~ gantvā ... ti pucchi, ... ekam Licchaviṃ ~ netvā ... pucchitvā, Sv 523,14-26; Bhaṇḍum netvā ~ pucchi, Mhv XIV 29 (with v.l.; Ee ekamantikaṃ q.v.); parisam ākaddhanti vijāṇenti ~ ussāḍenti (Ce -sārenti), Sp 1280,10 (ad Vin II 204,25 "apakassanti" [Ee -kās-]); Licchavikumārakā*

... dhanukāni nikkhipitvā kukkura-saṃgham ~ uyyojetvā, A III 75,26; ~ 3. (mostly with intr. verbs), of persons taking their place (correctly) to one side, in accordance with the rules (in Vin): ~ 3.a. anujānāmi ... ~ anusāsivā saṃgha-majjhe ... pucchitum ("I prescribe that you, having instructed aside, ask in the midst of the Order"), Vin I 94,4; muhuttam ~ hotha yāvāyā bhikkhu pārisuddhim deti, 122,25; rājā ... yāv' ayyā nhayanti ti ~ paṭimānesi, IV 117,1 ("waited for them at a respectful distance", BD); so (scil. rājā) ... apakkamma ~ tiṭṭheyya, D I 104,2 (BeSe so; Ee -e); cf. infra 3.d.; ~ 3.b. often in set phrases underlining the respect shown to the Buddha (Ānanda, etc., cf. 3.b.iv), often preceded by verbs of movement; esp. ... ~ aṭṭhāsi, ṭhito kho ..., and ... ~ nisidi, ~ nisinno kho (Vin, canonical prose); implying cha-ṭṭhāna-dose or cha-nisajja-dose vajjetvā: cf. paṇḍitā hi purisā garu-ṭṭhāniyam upasamkamitvā āsana-kusalatāya ~ nisidanti ... katham nisinno pana ~ nisinno hoti u? cha-nisajja-dose vajjetvā seyyath' idam: atī-dūram, acc-āsanam, upari-vātam, unnata-ppadesam, atī-sammukham, atī-pacchā ti ..., Sp 129,11-24 (ad Vin III 1,24-2,1) = Ps I 110,26-111,4 = Paṭis-a 631,24-36 = Spk I 16,27-17,9 (ad S I 1,12 "paṇḍitā hi deva-manussā ... tiṭṭhanti ..."); na pacchato na purato na pi āsanna-dūrato na kache no pi paṭivāte na cāpi oṇaṭ'-uṇṇate ime dose vivajjetvā ~ ṭhitā ahu, Pj I 117,3-5 = II 314,3-4 (na passe no pi); cha-nisajja-dose vajjetvā, Ja I 95,13; Ud-a 53,24 (atisammukkhādike ...); Spk II 86,1; ~ 3.b.(i). ~ aṭṭhāsi, ṭhito kho (the standing position implying respect, cf. Pj I infra, in the case of devatās: atha kho rājā ... yena Bhagavā ten' upasamkami, upasamkamitvā ~ aṭṭhāsi; ~ ṭhito kho rājā ..., D I 50,20-22 (Bhagavantam ... asamghaṭṭamāno attano ṭhātum anucchavike ekasmim padese, Sv 152,25-27); brāhmaṇo ... upasamkamitvā, Bhagavatā saddhim sammodi; sammodaniyam katham saraṇiyam vitisāretvā ~ aṭṭhāsi; ~ ṭhito kho so ... etad avoca, Vin I 212,32-35 = Ud 3,13-16 (BeESe so; = Ud-a 53,23 [Ce so; Ee ~ nisidi]); Mahāpajāpati ... upasamkamitvā, Bhagavantam abhivādetvā ~ aṭṭhāsi; ~ ṭhitā kho, Vin II 253,5-7 = S I 1,11-13 (devatā) = Khp 2,31-32 (devatā; Bhagavati gāraṇen' eva na nisidi ... nisajjāya cittaṃ pi akarvā ~ aṭṭhāsi, Pj I 117,15-18); nāga-rājā yena ... isi ten' upasamkami, upasamkamitvā ~ aṭṭhāsi; ~ ṭhitam kho ... isi etad avoca, Vin III 146,20-23 = A IV 197,23-26 (Buddha-gāraṇena pucchitum asakkonto pi Sathhāram vanditvā ~ aṭṭhāsi, Mp IV 106,21-22); ~ 3.b.(ii). ~ nisidi, ~ nisinno kho (with various marks of respect): brāhmaṇo yena Bhagavā ten' upasamkami, upasamkamitvā ... sammodaniyam katham saraṇiyam vitisāretvā ~ nisidi; ~ nisinno kho, M I 16,17-20 = D I 205,28-31 (of a mānava approaching Ānanda: kiccāvasāne ~ nisidi, Sv 386,25); upasamkamitvā maṃ abhivādetvā ~ nisidi, ~ nisinno kho, D III 2,20-23 = Mil 88,32-89,1 (Milindo rājā āyasmantaṃ Nāgasenaṃ abhivādetvā) (S V 385,2-4 ~ nisinnam kho ... Bhagavā etad avoca) = Ud 38,15-18; upasamkamitvā Kuṇālena sakuneṇa saddhim paṭisammoditvā ~ nisidi; ~ nisinno kho ... etad avoca, Ja V 421,20-22 (BeCeSe so; Ee 1891 om. ~ nisidi; Ee 1970 om. the second ~); paribbājako aññataram nicam āsanam gahetvā ~ nisidi; ~ nisinno kho, D III 2,8-9; so brāhmaṇo bhikkhu-saṃgham saṃlappetvā saṃpavāretvā

Bhagavantam bhuttāvim onīta-patta-pāṇim ~ nisidi; ~ nisinnam kho, Vin I 213,8-12 ("took his seat on one side", SBE; "sat down at a respectful distance when the Lord had eaten and had withdrawn his hand from his bowl", BD) = A II 63,3-5 (for this set phrase, v. Hendriksen, *Syntax*, p. 46 "absolute accusative?" and K. R. Norman, "Asoka and capital punishment", *JRAS* 1975, pp. 22-24; contra, v. von Hinüber, *Kassusyntax* §§ 83b, 88 "exegerischer acc."; perhaps "semi-adverbial" acc. of *ime*, v. Speijer, *Sa.-Synt.* § 54b, *Renou-Gr.* § 218B n., *Renou, Gr. Lang. Véd.* § 404; cf. Sv 277,21-22 (ad D I 109,35-37) hatthe ca pattam ca dhovitvā ekamante [sic] pattam nikkhipitvā; Saccako Niganthaputto Bhagavantam bhuttāvim onīta-patta-pāṇim aññataram nicam āsanam gahetvā ~ nisidi; ~ nisinnam kho, M I 236,30-32; jaṭilo Bhagavantam bhuttāvim ... gahetvā ~ nisidi; ~ nisinnam kho ... anumodī, Sn 111,8-11 (tattha upaganātvā ti pāthaseso daṭṭhabbo, Pj II 456,14-15) ≠ S V 384,18-22 (Anāthapiṇḍiko ... Sāriputtam) ≠ Ud 38,33—39,2; ~ nisidi; ~ nisinnassa kho ... kathesi, D I 109,37—110,1; *exceptional variants*: vanditvā Satthuno pade ~ nisid' aham; nisinnam mam viditvāna aha Satthā paṭiggahi, Th 565 (BeCeSe so; no v.l.) qu. Th-a II 239,13\* (CeEe so; no v.l.); so "mā bhikkhū vyābhāṃsū" ti ~ nisidi; addasā kho ... tam bhikkhum ~ nisinnam ... "kim nu kho ... ~ nisinnam" ti, Vin II 140,18-21; ~ 3.b.(iii). ~ aṭṭhamsu ... ~ nisidi; ~ nisinnam kho, Vin I 19,9-12; ~ nisidimsu ... aṭṭhamsu; ~ ṭhitā kho, IV 50,4-9; ~ 3.b.(iv). *variants in verse* (cf. Th 565, supra): upasamkamitvā so rājā sammamodī isinā saha tam katham vitisāretvā ~ upāvisi; ~ nisinnam vā, Ja V 264,27-29\* (BeCeSe so; Ee [so] rājā); ~ upāvisi; nisajja rājā sammamodī, VI 224,7-8\* ≠ Dip XII 52; ~ 3.c. *less solemnly*: ~ aṭṭhāsi (-aṃsu, etc.), ~ nisidi (-imsu, etc.), Sn 1017; Ja I 291,8; *often preceded by a verb of movement*: upasamkamitvā ~ aṭṭhāsi, Sn 13,8-9 (of Bhagavant waiting for alms); satthavāho ... gaman'-okāsam darvā ~ ṭhito, Ja I 100,15-17; *the respect implied by the ~ place and attitude is often emphasised by* (...) vanditvā, etc., *preceding* ~; ~ 3.c.(i). *e.g. when presenting a request*: vanditvā Satthuno pade ~ ṭhito tadā pabbajjam aham āyācī, Th 624 (BeEeSe so; no v.l.) qu. Th-a II 263,25\* (CeEe so); nisinnassa pitu santikam eva gantvā pitaram vanditvā ~ ṭhito pabbajjam yācanto, Ja IV 120,19 ≠ Cp-a 183,8; rājā ... upasamkamitvā therassa pade sirasā vanditvā ~ ṭhito, Mil 91,9; *very common in Ja prose*: rājā ... Mahāsattam ... disvā vanditvā ~ ṭhito, Ja V 232,7; agga-sāvaka āgantvā Bhagavantam vanditvā ~ aṭṭhamsu, Ap-a 208,20; (a brāhmaṇa) gantvā Satthāram disvā ~ ṭhito, Ja I 372,34; Kosambinagara-vāsino ... Satthāram vanditvā ... +, 360,22; (a porisāda) Mahāsattassa pade vanditvā ... +, V 502,24; (a devaputta), Dh-p-a I 34,11 (= Ee 1925 28,8); Uda 64,21; (a devī, on one side of Sakka), Ja V 281,8; etc.; devaputto ... Bhagavantam abhivādetvā ~ ṭhatvā, Pj I 123,3; ~ 3.c.(ii). ~ nisidi (*very frequent*): gijjha-rājā ... āgantvā ~ nisidi, Ja V 424,5; 424,10; vanditvā ~ nisidi, VI 24,18; 178,8; *many variations and amplifications of the basic type Satthāram* (Bhagavantam, etc.) *vanditvā ~ nisidi* (nisinnam, etc.) *are found in Ja prose, etc.*: rājā Satthāram upasamkamitvā vanditvā ~ nisidi, Ja I 381,24; Satthu santikam gantvā vanditvā ~ nisinnam, 382,7; phulla-paduma-sissirikesu padesu Satthāram van-

ditvā ~ nisidi, II 1,9; vanditvā ~ nisidi, Dh-p-a II 8,17; Dasabalassa padesu ... sirasā nipatitvā ~ nisidi sad-dhim parisāya, Bv-a 20,9; (Visākhā), Ja V 11,17; (a therā) Satthāram (Be addas upasamkamitvā) vanditvā +, Dh-p-a 61,11 (= Ee 1925 51,13); (a bhikkhu), Ja I 127,13; 471,19; (a tāpasā) Satthu santike +, Ap-a 207,35; (a porisāda) mahāsattam pañcapaṭiṭṭhitena vanditvā +, Ja V 502,11; rājāno gantvā isi-gaṇam vanditvā +, 138,9; vanditvā ~ nisinnam paṭisamthāram karonto, 323,14; tāpasam vanditvā +, I 344,11; (the Bodhisatta, saluting Paccaka-buddhas), I 395,20; (an āgantuka-therā) nevāsika-theram vanditvā āpucchitvā +, 237,5; (a kuḷumbika *approaching* a therā), 237,15; (Kasmīra-Gandhāra-vāsino) theram evābhivādetvā ~ nisidimsu, Mhv XII 26; Saṃghabodhikumāro mahā-saṃgham bhūmiyā nipajja namassitvā laddh'-okāso ~ nisiditvā, Att 9,19; (Mahā-umaggā *towards* a rājā), Ja VI 386,2; (a supanna-rājā *towards* a samaṇa), V 75,24; *but so* (scil. rājā) tam (scil. Sonakapaccakabuddham) a-vanditvā (Tr. BeEe so; CeSe vanditvā) ~ nisiditvā ... tam kapaṇo ti mañña-māno, 251,28; ~ 3.c.(iii). ~ upāvisi(m), *variant of c.(ii), in verses (perhaps partly blending with 1, and ekamante)*: Ja V 264,29\* (v. supra 3.b.(iv), and infra 3.c.(iv)); upasamkamitvā Vedeham vanditvā vinaye ratam ... piṭhe ~ upāvisi (scil. Rujā), VI 231,37; Dip XII 52 (v. supra); āgamma Anulā devī ... there vandiya pūjetvā ~ upāvisi, Mhv XIV 57; Cp 139 [= I 10:15]; nisinnam addasam Buddham ... vanditvā ... ~ upāvisim, tato ... Buddho dhammam adesayi, Ap 407,11; tassa pādāni vanditvā ~ upāvasim, so me dhammam adesesi anukampāya Gotamo, nisinnā āsane tamim phusayim tatiyam phalam, Thī 154—55 (CeEe so) qu. Th-a 139,8\* (Ce so; Ee ekamante; cf. 1 supra); ~ 3.c.(iv). *with various other marks of obeisance, respect, honour; also with offerings*: (Yasassa mātā ca pitā ca) Bhagavantam bhuttāvim onīta-patta-pāṇim ~ nisidimsu, Vin I 18,31; rājā there panitena khādanīyena ... sam-tappetvā ... itthi-satāni therānam abhivādanam pūjā-sakkāram ca karontī ti pakkosāpetvā ~ nisidi, Sp 80,10; tam (scil. sasura-tāpasam) kata-bhatta-kiccam vanditvā ~ nisidi, Ja V 95,21; *having left chariots, weapons, insignia* (cf. A III 75,26, supra 2.c.); āvudham nikkhipitvā ~ nisidi sammodayimam katham kathayamāno, Sp 76,17; Dip XII 52 [supra 3.c.(iii)]; nikkhippa pañca kakudhāni ... +, Ja V 264,23-29\* [supra 3.b.(iv)]; khaggam gahāpetvā pakati-vesen' eva rañño santikam gantvā ~ aṭṭhāsi, 129,4; ~ 3.d. ~ apakkamma, etc. (cf. also 1): te (scil. generous brāhmaṇa-gahapatikas) raññā paṭikkhiṭṭā ~ apakkamma evam samācintesum, D II 180,13; jana-sambādha-bhayena ~ apakkamma, Uda-a 307,18; devīyo ~ apakkamāpetvā sayam therānam samipam upasamkamanto, Sp 82,10; Cp-a 153,22; yācanake disvā ... ~ apakkamma akāsim kuṇḍali-mukham, Pv Ee 1977 285 (= II 9:29; "I stepped to one side"; atānam adasento ~ apakkamma, Pv-a 124,19; cf. supra 1); ~ gantvā ... ~ netvā, Sv 523,14; ~ gantvā roditvā, 633,33; sā roditvā sayam eva ~ ahosi ("she remained apart, all by herself"), Ja V 179,16; ~ 4. *exclusively, absolutely* [sa. ekāntam, -ena, -āṭi]; "etaṃ suddham" adhiṭṭhehi, ~ sv-adhiṭṭhitam, Th 560 (BeEeSe so) qu. Th-a II 239,4\* (CeEe so) ≠ Ap 59,4 (BeCeESe evam [so qu. Th-a Ce 517,2\*]; EeSe adhiṭṭhitam; Be adhiṭṭhaham; "absolutely, exclusively [~ ], intensively [su-, paron.] direct your



thoughts on: 'this is clean / this must be so clean' [HS; v. CPD I s.v. adhiṭṭhita 2, and adhiṭṭhita 3 and 4]; *misunderstood in the gloss*: ~ ekamante vivitte gandha-kuṭi-pamukhe nisinnō adhiṭṭhehi ti, tathā citāma samāhitaṃ katvā pavattehi, Th-a II 240,79; *see also*: attano nivāsa-ṭṭhāne nisiditvā tassa ~ parimajji, pamajjita-ṭṭhānaṃ kākakaṃ ahoṣi, Sp 802,25 [with ref. to Cūḷapanthaka theṛa].

ekamantikāṃ, ind., on one side = ekamantaṃ; Bhaṇḍum netv' ~ pucchi therādhikāraṃ so, Mhv XIV 29 (v.l. -antakāṃ, -antaṃ; = ekamantaṃ, Mhv-334,21).

ekamante, ind. (extracted from pa. ekamantaṃ, \*eka-m-anta [?]; cf. sa. ekānte; BHS prose ekamante [v. BHSG § 4.60]); 1. at one end, on one side, aside; hence 2. at (some, a short) distance; 3. in a secluded place, in secret; 4. apart, in a lonely place; — comparatively late, and almost exclusively in non-canonical prose; sometimes confused or exchanged with ekamantaṃ (q.v.); for the difference in shades of meaning v. infra 2.e and 4); — 1. ~ tiṭṭheyya, D I 104,2 (Ee so; read -antaṃ [q.v. supra 3.a] with BeSe); ~ nisinnō hoṭi (in the usual gloss of ekamantaṃ), Sp 129,9 (CeEe so; v.l. and BeSe -antaṃ) ≠ Ps I 110,24 (CeEe so; Ce v.l. -antaṃ) = Mp II 104,7 (CeEe so; no v.l.); (taṃ) adisvā ~ bhujjivā, Sp 988,21; anto sīmāya ~ nisidanto, 1321,24; dāna-sālāya bahi ~ tesamā ... dānaṃ pavatte-sim, Cp-a 54,8 (CeEe so; no v.l.); tesamā (scil. quarrelsome monks) Bhagavā ~ vivittaṃ kārapetvā senāsanaṃ dāpesi, aññe bhikkhū tehi saddhim n' eva ekato nisidanti na tiṭṭhanti, Dh-p-a I 64,12 (= Ee 1925 53,21; no v.l.); — 2.a. said of people taking their place, being established, or led (not far) away: ~ aṭṭhāsi, so pi ... avidūre aṭṭhāsi, Cp-a 148,3; paṭikkamitvā āgatāgatanāṃ kathā-savaṇ'-attham ~ tiṭṭhanti, Ja V 283,18; 287,16; VI 421,24; mātā-pitaro ... ~ nisidāpetvā ... ~ nivāsaṃ akāsi, 71,14 (cf. tesamā avidūre, Cp-a 259,31-32); ~ vaśā' ti ... apara-bhāge nisidi, Dh-p-a I 40,5 (= Ee 1925 33,12); Cp-a 40,22; Ja II 149,9; V 388,2; anuññato ~ nipajjivā, V 290,19; ~ khandhāvāraṃ nivesetvā ... pāyāsi, 162,16 (Tr. BeCeEe so; Ee v.l. -antaṃ); te taṃ netvā rājāṅgaṇe ~ ṭhapetvā, VI 134,22; — 2.b. of animals: asse ~ ṭhapesi, Ja II 287,24; ~ bandhitvā (scil. makkajāṃ), 267,23; vacchaṃ dametu-kāmo dhenuto apanetvā ~ ... thambhaṃ nikkhipitvā tattha ... bandheyya ..., evam evam ... araṇṇaṃ vā ... suññāgāraṃ vā pavesetvā, Sp 405,19 (cf. infra 4); — 2.c. of objects being put away: rathaṃ ~ ṭhapetvā, Sp 79,5 = Ja VI 19,33 (but -antaṃ ṭhitam [scil. sārathim] paripucchati, 20,1); kasana-naṅgalāni ussāpetvā ~ ṭhapetvā, 328,22 (= unnaṅgalāni); hatthe ca pattam ca dhovitvā ~ pattam nikkhipitvā, Ps II 283,14 (ad "onita-pattapāṇim") ≠ Sv 277,21; maṃsaṃ ~ ṭhapetvā, Ja VI 170,19; phalāphalāni āharitvā ~ ṭhapetvā, V 89,6; I 481,7; — 2.d. in social intercourse, on one side: Satthāraṃ n' eva abhivādetvā na paṭisanthāraṃ katvā ~ ṭhito (v.l. -antaṃ), Dh-p-a I 33,7 (= Ee 1925 27,7; of a brāhmaṇa who does not show the usual marks of respect; v. s.v. ekamantaṃ); — 2.e. at a (respectful) distance: Ja VI 66,3; vanditvā ... ~ aṭṭhāsi (nisidi, etc.), instead of the normal phrase with ekamantaṃ (v. ekamantaṃ 3.c): Satthu santikaṃ gantvā vanditvā ~ nisidi, Ja I 215,25; rājānaṃ vanditvā ~ aṭṭhāsi, VI 428,10;

403,26; āvudhāni chaddetvā Bhagavato pādesu sirasā patitvā ... ~ nisidi, ... Dasabalaṃ ... vanditvā ~ nisidimsu, 130,24,30; paṭisanthāraṃ katvā ~ nisiditvā, 412,10; — 3. ~ nīliyi, Ja VI 163,11 (Tr. BeCeSe so; Ee -iye [corr. ?]; but -antaṃ [v. ekamantaṃ 1] at I 240,19); Dh-p-a I 68,19 (= Ee 1925 57,10); ~ paṭicchanne aṭṭhāsi, Ja V 248,12 ("on one side, in concealment"); ~ paṭicchanna-ṭṭhāne ṭhatvā, 212,16; na sakkā mahājāna-majjhe kathetuṃ, ~ cintetvā, VI 351,30 (rahasi gaṭhā ... paviveke sammasitvāna, 352,8-9); ~ ... pucchissāmi" ti sā "raho paccāsimsāmi" ... ti āha, 469,18; — 4. apart, esp. in view of some spiritual, religious, exercise (+ gen.): uyyānassa ~ caṅkamaṃ adhiṭṭhāya, Sv 590,25; perhaps confused with ekamantaṃ, hence occasional stylistic variations: karoṭha Buddha-sāsanaṃ ... khippaṃ pādāni dhovitvā ~ nisidatha, Thī 13 (BeEeSe so) qu. Thī-a 20,10 (CeEe so; = raho nisinnā, 20,19) = Thī 118 (BeEeSe so) qu. Thī-a 118,14 (~ vivitte okāse, Thī-a 119,12 [CeEe so; no v.l.]) = Thī 176 (BeEeSe -antaṃ; read ~ with Ee v.l. and Se) qu. Thī-a 161,21 (CeEe so; no v.l.); pāde pakkhālayitvāna ~ upāvisim, Thī 178 (BeEeSe so) qu. Thī-a 161,25 (CeEe so; no v.l.); but -antaṃ at Thī 119 [BeEeSe so] qu. Thī-a 119,14 [CeEe so]; tassā dhammaṃ sunitvāna ~ upāvisim, Thī 70 (BeEeSe so; no v.l.) qu. Thī-a 76,8 (CeEe so).

Eka-mandāriya, n., Npr. of a thera (PPN I 449); his apadāna at Ap 286,2-10; \*ttherassa apadānaṃ samantaṃ, Ap 286,10.

eka-mātā(r), f., one and the same mother; ekamātu-ko ti ~ uya jāto, Ja VI 446,2 qu. Sadd 141,22.

eka-mātika, mfn. (scdry fr. prec.; prose form, while eka-mātuka q.v. is usually found in verse), having one and the same mother; te sabbe Asoko attanā saddhim ~am Tissakumāraṃ ṭhapetvā ghātesi, Sp 41,22 = Thūp 36,4 (= Ee 1971 184,8) ≠ Jinak 43,22; Tissatthero nāma na yo vā so vā, rañño ~o bhātā Tissakumāro nāma, Sp 54,10.

eka-mātuka, mfn. (form preferred in verse, at end of pāda; cf. eka-mātika), having one and the same mother (opp. to vemātika); bhātaro honti me ludda sadudariyā ~ā, Ja IV 417,19; bhātaro sma mahārāja sodariyā ~ā, 434,27; yathāpi niyako bhātā sadudariyo ~o, VI 445,23 qu. Sadd 141,19 (~o ti ekamātuyā jāto, J VI 446,2 qu. Sadd 141,21); Māyādevi ca kaniṭṭhā sahajātā ~ā. Dip XVIII 7.

eka-mānasa, mfn., of one mind, unanimous; yadā devā manussā ca samaggā ~ā, Bv V 9; mātāpiṭṭhi pahitā sahāyā ~ā kamehi maṃ nimantenti, Cp 276 [III 4:3] (~ā ti ... mayā ekacchandaṃ manāpacarino, Cp-a 201,20); amaccā sammnipatitā akhila ~ā, Mhv VI 33.

[ekamābhisitta, reading of Ee at Sp 76,13 for ekamābhisitta q.v.]

eka-mālā, f. and mfn., 1. (f.) a single garland; 2. (mfn.) full of garlands, nothing but garlands, garlands all over; — 1. ~am pi na labhimhā ti, Ja II 321,17; — 2. dasasahassi-lokadhātu ... ~ā ... ahoṣi, Ja I 70,30 = Ap-a 75,35; — °(ā)-mālī(n), mfn., = prec.; ~ini (v.l. eka-eka-mālīni), Ja I 51,21 = Ap-a 56,12 (v.l. eka-mālīni) = It-a I 134,14.

eka-mālī(n), mfn. (scdry fr. prec.), = prec.; v.l. at Ap-a 56,12.

eka-māsa, m., one month, a single month; ~am vā



dvi-ti-catumāsām vā tatth' eva vasitvā, Sv 242,8; — am tatth' eva vāsām kappesi, Sp 70,19 (with v.l. and Be) = Thūp Ee 1971 193,5; Vism 312,18; — assa chakkhattum, Ja VI 487,4 ("six times per month"); Be om. eka; v. comment on measurements s.v. eka); Sp 722,7 (Vmv Be 1960 I 355,26); — °parivāsa, m., period of probation lasting one month; Vin II 56,5—57,21; — °ābhisitta, m., consecrated for one month; Sadd 766,2; rājā ... ~o hoti, Sp 76,13 (with v.l., Be and Jayawickrama, Inception of Disc., 191,23).

eka-māsika, mfn. (scdry fr. prec.), one month old; nam ~am ... nayimsu, Ja 29,3,20 ≠ Cp-a 217,15; bodhisatto ~o samāno, Mil 281,26.

ekā-m-āsi, sandhi form, v. Geiger § 73.2; tvam ... ekamāsi rudamukhū, S I 130,9° (Geiger, S Trsl. 1930: "bist du nun allein"; ekā āsi, Spk I 191,13; ekamāsi ti ettha ma-kāro padasandhikāro. samhitavāsena ca puri-mapade vā rassatām, parapade vā dighattān ti āha ekā āsi ti, Spk-pt Be 1916 I 224,22; explained by Windisch, Māra und Buddha, 1895 p. 137, n. 2, as ekā-m-āsi from Vās- "to sit"); v. Sadd 451,10 and v. s.v. atthi, āsi.

ekam-idāham, sandhi form, v. s.v. ida and aham 1.5.

eka-missaka, mfn., completely mixed up; dvetipi nimantānāni ekapatte pakkhipitvā misseervā ekam katvā ... ~am (Be so; Ee -missekam) hoti, Sp 817,24 (ad Vin IV 78,24).

eka-mukha, n. and mfn., 1. (n.) a single authority; 2. (mfn.) a. having a single entrance; b. having a single resolve; — 1. ~ena ānāpanam vattissati, Mil 285,28; — 2.a. Bhagavato kūṭāgāram catumukham ... sesāni ~āni, Ps V 90,17; — 2.b. sabbe ~ā hutvā, Mhv LXXIV 46 ("all of one accord", Geiger); — °āsaya, mfn., having the same inclination, being in agreement; dāmarikā sabbe hutvā ~ā, Mhv LXXV 34 (so read by Geiger for ekamukhā sayam).

eka-muṭṭhi, f., one handful; setatilanām ... ~im khādi, Ja II 279,2.

eka-muddikā, f., the same seal, the same stamp; sabbam tam ~āya lañchitam viya, Sv 66,24 ≠ It-a II 190,25.

eka-mubutta, m. or n.?, 1. a single moment; 2. one and the same moment; — 1. yathā ~am va tiṇi vassāni dhārayi, Ja V 158,14; — 2. in long cpd. at It-a II 31,13.

eka-muhuttika, mfn. (scdry fr. prec.), lasting a single moment; Paṭis-a 73,21 ≠ Vibh-anuṭ Be 1960 172,4; cf. nimmuhutta (Paṭis-a 73,23).

eka-mūla, n. and mfn., 1.a. (n.) a single root, a single source; b. (mfn.) having a single root, having a single source (= ekahetuka); 2. (mfn.) (i.t. in permutation), based on a single item, based on a single factor (opp. to dukamūla, dumūla[ka], dvimūla[ka] ... sabbamūla[ka]); 3. (mfn.) (i.t. in Mūlayamaka, Yam I 1-13), having the same root; — ~, °ka and °mūla(ka) are key terms in questions 2, 8, 5 and 11 respectively; these terms are identical in meaning, v. Lay-ti Charāto<sup>2</sup>, Landana-pāli-devi-pucchā-vissajjana (= Yam II [appendix] 234,8 foll.); for the method of exposition v. Nyanatiloka, Guide through the Abhidhamma Piṭaka, Colombo 1938, p. 90 foll.; 4. title at S I 32,23 (Ee so; Be °sutta); — 1.a. vakkam ... nikkhantena ~ena thokam gantvā ... dve maṇisapiṇḍikā, Paṭis-a 81,9 ≠ Vibh-a 60,9; — 1.b.

~am ... samuddam, S I 32,24° (avijjā tanhāya mūlam, Spk I 84,21); abhijjhā mohavasena ~ā, Spk II 149,25 = As 102,30 ≠ Ps I 203,8 (°ka); nānavippariyuttacittena ~ā, Ps I 205,15 = As 104,25 ≠ Spk II 151,23; — 2.a. combinations of individual terms of the Abhidhamma-mātikā in ct. on Paṭṭh Pucchāvāra: Tikap-a 231,25—240,19; — °ekāvasāna, °dukāvasāna, °tikāvasāna, mfn., based on one item and ending in one (two, three) items; Tikap-a 232,2 foll.; — 2.b. combinations of the 24 modes of relations; Tikap-a 233,4—241,10; 242,25; — °ādi, (Moh 353,5); — °ādi-naya, (Moh 352,24); — °ādibheda, m., classification as "based on one item and so forth"; Tikap-a 237,34; — °ādi-sabbamūlaka-pariyosāna, mfn., beginning with (the method) based on a single item and ending in (the method) based on all items; Paṭṭh-mj Be 1960 204,3; — 3. definitions: samānamūlam, Yam-a 55,22; Moh 280,8; Yam II (appendix) 234,6; — questions: dhammā ... kusalamūlena ~ā, Yam I 1,9 qu. Moh 280,5; Yam I 3,18 (Yam-a 55,27); 8,25 (Yam-a 56,25); nāmamūlena ~ā, 2,21 foll. (Be so; Ee w.r. ekamūlamūlā) qu. Moh 281,33; — answers: Yam I 3,20; 8,27 (Yam-a 56,27; 57,1) qu. Moh 281,19 (Ee om. na); 281,24,34; Yam I 4,2 foll.; 9,2 foll.; Moh 280,12; ekato uppajjanti, kusalamūlāni ~āni c' eva aññamaññamūlāni, Yam I 4,10 foll. (Yam-a 56,3); 9,10 foll.; Moh 280,25 foll.; Yam-mj Be 1960 118-20; Yam-anuṭ Be 1960 162—68; — ifc. aññamaññ° (-tta, Yam-mj Be 1960 119,16); mūl° (-yamaka-desanā, Yam-anuṭ Be 1960 165,29); — °ggahāna, n., mention of a single item; Yam-anuṭ Be 1960 165,28; — °ta, f., abstr. of e.; gaṇanattihena ~am agahetvā samānattihena, Yam-a 55,17 = Moh 280,6; — mūlena ~āya byabhicārābhāvam, Yam-anuṭ Be 1960 164,6; — °tta, n., = prec.; Yam-mj Be 1960 119,29; Yam-anuṭ Be 1960 166,5; — °naya, m., = °yamaka-naya q.v.; Moh 281,32; — °byañjan'-attha, Yam-mj Be 1960 118,28; Yam-anuṭ Be 1960 163,30; — °bhāva, m., state of e.; Yam-anuṭ Be 1960 168,9; — °mūla, mfn., = ekamūla(ka); [i.t. in Yam I 1-13], having one and the same root condition (so Nm, Guide, pp. 90 foll.); — questions: Yam I 1,17 (samānattihena ekam eva mūla-mūlam etesan ti ~ā, Yam-a 56,12 = Moh 280,37); Yam I 1,19; 2,22 (Ee w.r. for ekamūla q.v.); 4,32; 5,5; 9,34; 10,5; — answers: Yam I 5,2 foll.; 5,10 foll.; 5,14 foll.; 10,10 foll.; 10,19 foll.; — Yam II (appendix) 234,9; — °mūlaka, mfn., = prec.; questions: Yam I 2,5; 7,20,34; 12,18,32; — answers: 7,22 foll.; 8,2 foll.; 12,20 foll.; 12,28 foll.; 13,2 foll.; — Yam II (appendix) 234,10; — °yamaka, n., [i.t.], "the pair on the same root" (exegetical method used together with Mūlayamaka[naya] and Aññamañña[mūla]yamaka[naya] qq. v. in Yam I 1—13); Mūlayamaka, ~am, aññamaññamūlayamaka ti tiṇi tiṇi yamakāni, Yam-a 53,13 = Moh 278,26; Yam-a 55,16 = Moh 280,5 dutiya-yamake ti ~e, Yam-anuṭ Be 1960 162,19; Moh 281,22; Yam II (appendix) 234,3,16; — °yamaka-naya, m., = prec. (terminal title at Moh 280,17); — °yamaka-vissajjana, n., answer in the "pair on the same root (method)"; Yam-a 63,7; — °vacana, Yam-mj Be 1960 119,22; — °sutta, n., title at S I 32,23 (Be so; Ee eka-mūla q.v.).

eka-mūlaka, mfn. and n., 1. [i.t. in permutation], (method of exegesis) based on a single item; = prec. 2; 2. [i.t. in Yam I 1—13] = ekamūla 3; having one and the same root (so Nm, Guide pp. 90 foll.); — Rem.

ekamūla and ~ are synonyms, but in Yam I 1-13 and its subsidiary literature a formal distinction is made between them; — 1.a. in Vinaya literature (mainly terminal titles and instructions for supplementing a text which is not given in full): ~am, Vin III 97,4; 98,12; 122,12; 140,27; ~assa khaṇḍacakkam, 97,37; 98,4; 114,9,16,27 (~āni dasa cakkāni, Sp 525,18); yathā ~am viṭṭhāritam, Vin III 97,7; dve nayā ~o ca dvimūlako ca, Sp 1148,2; — \*naya, m., = prec.; ~o, Sp 497,18; ~e vuttā, 536,15; — \*dvimūlakādi, Sp 557,16; — 1.b. combinations of terms belonging to the Abhidhammamātikā: \*ekāvasāna, \*dukāvasāna, mfn., based on one item and ending in one (two) item(s); ~āni (i.e. vissajjanāni) nava, Tikap-a 285,14; 286,5; ~ānam ... vissajjanānam, 349,14; Paṭṭh-mj Be 1960 235,12; — Tikap-a 307,3 (Be so; Ee -mūlakā); — 1.c. combinations of the 24 paccayas: Tikap I 70,25; 71,5,11,28 (terminal title and editorial notes); — ~an ti katvā ekamūlakanayo, Paṭṭh-mj Be 1960 200,25; ~am dumūlakam ... sabbamūlakam, Tikap-a 234,3; ~ato paṭṭhāya yāva sabbamūlakanayā, 237,35; nayamhi ~e, 233,4\*, 243,31; 253,36; 291,3; Moh 341,15; 345,23; — \*gapaṇā, f., the count (of statements) based on a single item; Tikap-a 256,31; — \*naya, m., method (of exposition) based on a single item; ~asmim, Tikap-a 237,12; 238,4; Moh 341,14; 348,3; — \*vasena, Tikap-a 238,15; — \*ādi, mfn., based on a single item and so forth; ~ayo, Tikap-a 254,7; ~isu ... yā pacchā, 244,2; 234,6; 253,33; ~iḥi sabbavārehi, Moh 352,15; — \*ādi-bhāva, m., Paṭṭh-mj Be 1960 200,23; — \*ādi-bheda, Tikap-a 239,2; — 2. equated with other t.t.: Yam II (appendix) 234,9; — questions: Yam I 1,25; 6,9,23; 11,8; 11,13 foll.; 11,20; — answers: Yam I 6,11 foll.; 6,19 foll.; 6,28; 11,10 foll.; 11,25 foll.; — Yam-anu, Be 1960 167,10; — ifc. aṇṇamaṇṇā (~tta, 165,12); — \*tta, 165,4; — \*duka, 167,27.

eka-mūsikā, f., a single mouse; ~āya, Spk I 332,23 (BeSe so; Ee w.r. eko-mūsikāya).

ekam-eka, mfn. and subst. [BHS ts.; sa. ekaika; prākṛ. eṣam-ega; = ek'-eka q.v.]. 1. each, each one, (a single) one each; each and every one (individually); v. eka 1.b; 2. any one (of several); the one or the other; v. eka 5; 3. isolation in time or space: a. a single one each time: b. each one individually; each one separately; each one by himself alone; 4. continuous sequence: one by one, one after the other, in single file, serially; — Rem. — is sometimes printed as two words in Ees. It is, however, an amreḍḍiā cpd. with a distributive sense, cf. Ai. Gr. II,1 § 59c-d; for reduplicated forms using a fossilized acc., v. Ai. Gr. II,1 § 121; ~ is widely used, sometimes alternating with or explained by ek'-eka; for ek'-eka as equivalent of ~ cf. Ai. Gr. II,1 § 60c; Rūp 34 explains eka-m-eka by the insertion of the sandhi consonant -m; Sadd gives only ek'-eka; — forms: sg. nom. m. ~o (Vin II 99,1); n. ~am (Sv 24,27); f. ~ā (Vv Ee 1977 1253); acc. m.f.n. ~am (Ja I 171,12; Pj II 481,27; A V 347,11); instr. m.n. ~ena (Vin I 223,25; M I 353,4); gen. m.n. ~assa (Vin I 77,35; Sv 456,29); f. ~issā (M I 253,9), ~āya (Ja V 450,19), ~issāya (Dhp-a IV 111,22); loc. m.n. ~asmim (Tikap-a 239,19; D II 171,1); pl. (rare) nom. m. ~ā (Ja VI 352,7); n. ~āni (Nir-dip Be 1970 55); f. ~ā (Ja I 79,12); — 1. ~assa bhikkhuno upakaṇṇake ārocetabbam, Vin II 99,9; ~asmim dvāre satta esikā nikhātā, D II 171,1 (ek'-ekam mahāvārābā-

ham nissāya, Sv 616,21); Sn 1129 qu. Nidd II 48,22\* (v. Be 1960 196,5 foll.); Sn p. 218,14; mayam ... asitisahasāpi ~am naja-daṇḍakam, Ja I 171,12 ("one cane stalk each"); thambhā ... ~āya amsiyā ratanā satta nimittā, Vv Ee 1977 1128 ("on each and every flank"); ~asmim [Be so; Ee ekasmim] amsabhāge, Vv-a 303,30; Sp 207,19; 741,21; Sv 146,15; 456,29; tesam ~am (Se ekekam) janapadam adāsi, 482,31 (cf. Ps I 226,23 [ek'-ekajana-padam]); Spk I 334,11; ārammaṇādi(so read)-padasena ~assa padassa, Tikap-a 238,36 (cf. ekekassā padassa, 238,31); ~asmim duke ... ~asmim paccaye nava pucchā, 239,18 foll. (so read; Ee paccayena va); — with another numeral also doubled: ~asmim niyyūhe satta satta kūṭāgārasatāni, M I 253,8 foll.; māradhitaro ... ti ~ā ... satam satam attabhāve abhinimittvā, Ja I 79,12; ~āya itthiyā aṭṭh'-aṭṭha patino siyā, V 450,19; Sp 119,30; = Pj II 443,22 = Vism 207,5; Sp 614,23; ~asmim paccaye cattāro cattāro katvā, Ps I 77,34 = Mp III 396,22; ~issā pesiyā ... pañca pañca pilakā uṭṭhahimsu, Ps II 19,29 = Pj I 159,5; ~issā disāya visati visati katvā, Paṭṭh-a 606,2 = Vism 311,22 (Ee[2] so; Ee[1] w.r. ~issāya); — with non-numerals doubled: ekato ekato karetvā ~am bhikkhusamūham pakkosāperā, Sp 60,16 = Kv-a Ee 1979 7,1; Sp 177,21; Pj II 481,27; — ~ is used twice: gen. with acc. at Vin I 222,27; 224,15; but v. Dip VI 82; — instr. with acc. at Vin I 223,25; III 11,20 (Sp 200,19) ≠ Mūl 31,16; — loc. with acc. at Sp 49,2; — in combination with ek'-eka, paccaka: Ja V 311,18\* (cf. 311,16); ~am dhammakkhandaṁ ek'-eka-vihārena pūjessāmi, Sp 48,29; Ja I 57,14-15 = Ap-a 62,3; ~aṇ ca bhikkhum paccaka-dussayugena accchādesi, M I 353,13 (Ps III 16,1,2) = A V 347,11 (Mp V 87,3-4); bhikkhuno (Be so; Ee bhikkhussa) ~assa paccakam patu' adas' aham, Ap 306,17; — paraphrased by ek'-eka: Ja VI 503,12\* (cf. 504,27\*); — contrasted with sabba: Ja VI 355,17-18\*; Ps V 36,10; — several distributed items in cpd.: abhidhamme ~am tika-duka-bhājanam ~aṇ ca citta-vāra-bhājanam eko dhammakkhando, Sp 29,14 = Sv 24,27 = As 27,9-10; — used as subst.: Vin III 64,14; IV 151,19; 152,30; sālīsīsādini ... ~am, Sp 340,6 (~am vihisissam, Sp-ṭ Be 1960 II 144,16); — II-a II 24,31; — with distributed items in loc. pl.: antevāsikesu ~assa ekeko (v.l. and Sp-ṭ so; Ee eko) māsako, Sp 366,25 ("one m. for each one among the pupils") qu. Sp-ṭ Be 1960 II 155,22; samavasiyā paccayesu ~assa ... samavasiyā pañcākā (so read; Ee paccayā) ... tesu ~asmim ekunāpaṇṇāsa katvā, Tikap-a 234,8,9; — 2. ~ena ... aparihāriyena dhammena sammāgatānam Vajjinam, D II 75,34; agāram ekādasadvāram ... ~ena pi dvārena sakkuneyya attānam sotthim kāmum, M I 353,4 = A V 347,11; M II 95,12; S V 127,25; 128,16; ~am pi sattam ... avihethayanto, Ap-a 130,22 ("not oppressing ... any (single) being"); — used as subst.: ~am dassanāya gacchati, Vin IV 105,26 (Sp 858,23-24; ~an ti ... duvaṅgiṇi pi tivaṅgiṇi pi senā saṅgayhati, Vmv Be 1960 II 41,5) = 108,7 = 268,3 = 298,31 ("the one or the other", BD); — 3. (sometimes inseparable from 1 and 2); a. ~aṇ ce pi ito ... dhammam, D III 115,14,24 ("even one of such matters"); — imesaṇ ca ... sipāṭikā phalati ~ā, Vv Ee 1977 1253 ("of these [after every hundred years] one pod opens"); Cp-a 11,20; — 3.b. ~ā rhasi gatā ... dhūrā aṭṭha vakkhanti, Ja VI 352,7 ("each one by himself individually"); ekagahaṇen' eva ~am koṭṭhāsam gan-

hanti, Sp 852,34 ("with a single act of seizure [they] take hold of one portion each"; attano attano abhirucitāṃ koṭṭhāsaṃ ... sabbesaṃ samake koṭṭhāse, Sp-I Be 1960 III 74,26 foll.); Dhn 391; — used as a subst.: anekasatāya paṇisaṃ ... ~o, M I 249,24 (pāṭiyekko, Ps II 291,32); tam ~ena ... ti jānitabbāṃ, Kkh 15,26 ("this has to be understood ... by each one individually"); — distributed items in gen. pl.: dvippanā mittānaṃ ... bhinnānaṃ ~am upasaṅkamitvā, Sv 74,19 ("when two friends ... are estranged, having approached each one separately"); — 4. ~o va macchānaṃ ... niyyati, Sn 580 qu. Nidd I 121,14\* (sattānaṃ ~o maraṇāya niyyati, Nidd-a I 250,21); devo ... ~am phusāyati, S I 104,21 ("rain falls continuously, drop by drop") = 106,14 = 184,8 (phusitāni muṇcati, vassati, Spk I 266,23) = Ud 5,1 (devo ti megho, ~am phusitakāṃ udakabindum pāṭeti, Ud-a 66,6); S IV 289,28,30; 290,2; Spk III 93,1; — Rem. ~am in Ee at Ja I 393,6 is w.r. for BeSe ekam ekantato; — ~issā disāya in Ee(1) at Vism 308,11 (ad ekam disam) is w.r. for Ee(2) etam ekissā disāya ("this refers to any one direction", Nm); cf. ekissā disāya, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 363,24.

eka-megha, mfn., having rains clouds all over; sakala- ... -raṭṭham ~am katvā vassāpehi, Ja I 330,15 (Be so; Ee ekam ogham) ≠ Cp-a 239,23; koṭṭisatasahassacakkavāle ~o hutvā vassati, Mp IV 50,25.

[ekam-ogha, is w.r. in Ee at Ja I 330,15 for eka-megha q.v.]

eka-yamaka-vissajjana, n., [i.t.], answer on the pair beginning with a single item; Yam-a 63,7 (ad Yam I 14—15).

eka-yāgu-pāna, n., a single sip of rice-gruel (apparently sucked up through a hollow creeper, v. s.v. galoci); — \*kālā-matta, n., sufficient time for a single sip of rice-gruel; ~am, Sv 578,13; — \*matta, n., = prec.; ~am, Sv 434,9 (Sv-pt II 33,12) = Ps IV 178,22 (yāvatā niddāyitvā pabuddho ārammaṇaṃ vibhāveti tattakam kalam hoti, 178,23).

eka-yāna, n. [i.s.], 1. one vehicle, a vehicle; 2. one and the same vehicle; — I. ~e pi anisiditvā, Ps V 46,18 ("not any vehicle"); Spk I 312,3; — 2. dve pi ~e nisinnā honti, Sp 895,24.

eka-yutta-yāna, n., vehicle drawn by a single animal, one-horse carriage (regarded as an unlucky sight); Nidd I 88,6 (ekena vāhena samyuttam yānaṃ, Nidd-a I 217,6).

eka-yoga, m. [i.s.], 1. a remedy; 2. [i.t. gr.] a. a combination (of two sūtras) into one (opp. to bhinnayoga, yogavibhāga); b. one and the same (grammatical) rule or aphorism; — 1. Ja VI 74,26 (Be so; CeEe ekam yogam); — 2.a. pubbena ... ~o va kātabbo. kiṃ bhinnayogakarāṇaṃ, Mogg-p Be 1954 375,19 (ad Mogg V 166); — 2.b. ~e hi tayo pi pariāyena sabbattha siyūṃ, 375,19.

eka-yojana, n. [i.s.], one yojana (distance); in cpd. at Ja I 70,23 = Ap-a 75,27; Ja II 333,11; It-a II 76,21.

[ekaraka-tiṇa, n., w.r. at SBE XVII, p. 35 n. 3 for eraka-tiṇa q.v.; v. Sp 1088,7 (ad Vin I 196,6 "eragu" q.v.) and I. B. Horner, BD IV, p. 263 n. 5.]

eka-rajja, n. sole kingship, undivided sovereignty, solitary rule; ~ena, Dhṛp 178 (cakkavattirajjena, Dhṛp-a III 191,5) qu. Ud-a 108,27; rājā ... sakala-Jambudīpe ~am katvā, Ja VI 435,24; ~am apāpuni, Mhv V 20;

patvā ... ~am, 22; ~e kate, Thūp Ee 1971 215,8; 250,16; — \*ābhiseka, m., consecration as an emperor; ~am pāpuni, Sp 41,26 (ekādhipaccavasena kariyamānaṃ abhisekam, Sp-I Be 1960 I 123,27); Th-a I 227,30.

eka-rajjuka, f.n., girdle consisting of a single strand of yarn (allowable to monks); = rajjuka (at Vin-vn 3055); ~am pana muddika-kāyabandhanaṃ ca sūkaraṇtakam anulometi, Sp 1211,27 ("the single-strand-girdle and the grape-vine-girdle resemble the caigut-girdle"; v. s.v. āntaka; the translation suggested at BD V 189 n. 8 is not correct); tattha ~ā nāma ekavaṭṭā, Vin-vn-ṭ Be 1962 II 357,1 ≠ Pālim-nṭ Be 1962 I 44,8 (rajjukā); ~am dviguṇa-tiguṇaṃ katvā bandhitum na vaṭṭati ekam eva pana satavaram pi sarirāṃ parikkhipitvā bandhitum vaṭṭati, Pālim-nṭ Be 1962 I 41,25; — \*kāyabandhana, n., = prec.; = rajjukakāyabandhana (at Sp 292,2); tam (vā nayam) pi ~am, Vin-vn-ṭ Be 1962 357,23 ≠ Pālim-nṭ Be 1962 44,27.

eka-raju-maya, mfn. and n., 1. (mfn.) made of a single string (of yarn); 2. (n.) a single string of several strands; — I. ~am ... kāyabandhanaṃ, Vin-vn 3058 qu. Pālim-pt Ce 1908 7,11\* qu. Pālim-nṭ Be 1962 I 43,9; — 2. definition: ~an ti nānavaṭṭe ekato vaṭṭetvā katam rajjumayaṃ kāyabandhanaṃ, Vin-vn-ṭ Be 1962 II 357,19 (so read) = Pālim-nṭ Be 1962 I 44,23.

eka-ratṭha, n., one and the same kingdom; ime ... paṇḍitā ... ~e vā ... ~e vā vasanti, Ja VI 459,24.

eka-ratana, n. [sa. aratni, ratni], a single cubit (measuring 9 inches); for ratana, v. Vibh-a 343,29; Geiger, Culture of Ceylon in Mediaeval Times § 73; Fleet, JRAS 1912, p. 463; — \*āyama, mfn., one cubit in length; ~ā vidatthivittṭhārā aṭṭhaṅgul'-ubbedhā suvaṇṇ'-iṭṭhakā, Sv 423,23; — \*ppamāṇa, mfn., having the size of a single cubit; simantarikā ... pacchima-koṭṭiyā ~ā vaṭṭati, Sp 1042,10 (ek'-aṅgula-mattam, Vjb Be 1960 454,6).

eka-ratta, m.n. [sa. eka-rātra], a single night (cf. eka-ratti, for which it is often a v.l. in B mss.); — Mogg III 53; — anicchamānānaṃ nāma no ~o attito, Ja IV 441,24; — suvositaṃ isinaṃ ~am, 314,3\* (314,7\*) qu. Cp-a 208,17\* (Ee suvasitaṃ; cf. suvasitaṃ, 208,28); — adv. acc. "for one night": vaseyyāma ~am agyāgāre, Vin I 24,21; IV 57,6; Sp 793,8; 1032,16; ~am pi ce bhikkhu tiṭṭharena vippavaseyya, Vin III 198,23\*\* = 199,24\*\* = Sp 1333,25; Vin V 8,26; ~am dirattam vā, Ja I 413,13 = III 357,7; II 47,23; — adv. instr. "within one night": ~en' eva tūpi rajjāni atikkamma, Ja I 64,11; 108,3; II 47,13; 189,3; 222,19; Ap-a 69,4; Vibh-a 445,16.

eka-ratta, mfn. [sa. -rakta], having a single attachment, being attached to one thing; Bhaddekarattassā ti vipassanānuyogasamannāgatattā bhaddakassa ~assa, Ps V 1,10; bhaddo ~o assā ti Bhaddekaratto, 3,4; — ifc. Bhadd° (M III 187,30\* qu. Dhṛp-a III 430,13\*; -iyo [f. pl.] M III 192,18,21; -sutta, M III 189,25; Ps V 1,8; Ja V 66,27\*).

eka-rattī, f. [sa. -rātri], a single night (cf. ekaratta, which often occurs as a v.l. in B mss.); — Mogg III 53; — das' ~i māso va, Vin V 13,9\*; — adv. acc. "for one night": sace te agaru ... viharāṃ āvesane ~im, M III 237,26 = 238,7; Spk I 319,32; Dhṛp-a I 39,15; yattih' ajja mayam ~im vihareyyāma, A I 276,35; 277,8; 277,10; ~im vasaṃ (or read -rattī-?) upagaccheyya, III 397,20; may' ~im [vip]pavasimha ludda akamakā aññaṃaññaṃ

sarantā, Ja IV 439,26\* (v.l. -am); yam ~im anutappath' etam dhanam va naṭṭham va petam, 439,28\*; ~im diratūm vā bhavēyyam Ahipārako, V 216,2\* (v.l. -am); yass' ~im pi ghare vaseyya, VI 310,15\* = Pv II 9:7-8 [263-64] (~im pi ti ~mattam pi [Ee om.] na kevalam gehe vaseyya, Pv-a 115,23-24); ekadivasaṃ ~im vasitvā, Ja VI 517,27; yam ~im paṭṭhamāṃ gabbhe vasati māna-vo, IV 494,1\* (read yam eva rattim acc. *Lüders, Beob.* § 105); pañca kappasatāṃ āham ~im anussarim, Th 165-66 ("in one night"; ~im viya anussarim, viyā-saddo hi idha lutta-niddiṭṭho, Th-a II 42,22); ~im vicaritaṭṭhānam, Ja VI 565,26; ~tāya ~iyam vicaritaṭṭhānam, Cp-a 93,23; — \*parivāsa, m., *spending, passing one night*; sabbattha ~ena yeva Bhagavā Sāvattihīyam viharati, Ud 7,14 (sabbasmim magge ekarattivāsen' eva agamāsi, Ud-a 85,19; v. *Minor Anthologies II*, p. 9 n. 2); Ud-a 85,25; — \*vāsa, m., *spending, passing one night*; eka-rattim vāso assā ti ~o, Pj II 30,29; — anutire Mahiy' ~o, Sn 19 (opp. samāna-vāso; Bhagavā hi tam yeva rattim tassa atthakamāyā tattha vāsam upagato, tasmā ~o ti āha, Pj II 31,4); ~o pi mayam na rucati, Ja VI 408,19; Bhagavā ... ~am upagañchi, D I 1,19; rājā Pasenadi ... ~am upagacchi, S IV 374,10 (cf. ekarattim vāsam, A III 397,20); Nārado nāma tāpaso ... kumbhakāram ~am yāci, Dh-p-a I 39,20 ("asked ... for a night's lodging"); — adv. instr. "within the passing of a single night": so tam ādāya Sāvattihīyam (v.l. sabbattha) ~ena gacchanto ... nivāsam gañhi, Dh-p-a I 386,20; ~ena (Ee -vas-) udara-paṭale pacitvā (of food in the stomach), Ps III 50,8; sabbāni pi ~ena pacitvā (Ee so), Spk I 300,18; tam khaṇam yeva Suppārakā nikkhamitvā ~ena Sāvattihīyam agamāsi, Dh-p-a II 213,9; Ja II 368,22 = Cp-a 36,29; tañ c' āyam ettakam addhānam ~ena agamāsi, Ud-a 85,21; janapadacārikam caranto tattha tattha ~ena (Ee -vas-) vasitvā, 408,9; Ps V 46,4; Cp-a 268,22.

eka-ratha, m., *the same carriage*; ~e yantā, Ja V 311,24\* (dve pi ~am abhiruyha gacchantā, 312,2\*).

eka-rasa, m. and mfn. [s.], 1. (rasa = *taste; flavour, the sense impression through the tongue*); a. (m.) *a single taste, a single flavour*; b. (mfn.) (i) *having a single (overwhelming) taste*; (ii) *having the same taste*; 2. (rasa = *nature; character; essence; quality; basic intent*); a. (m.) *a single essence, etc.*; b. (mfn.) (i) *having a single (dominant) intent*; (ii) *α. having the same intent, etc.*; β. [i.e. exegetical] (rasa = *one of the five aspects of attha, v. Mūl 148,6 foll.*); *having the same character, having the same nature*; 3. [i.e. philosophical] (rasa = *kicca, sampatti, v. Paṭis-a 134,30\* foll.*): a. (m.) *a single function, etc.*; b. (mfn.) *having a single (the same) function, having a single (the same) accomplishment*; v. A. K. Warder, *Paṭis Trsl.* pp. xviii, xxv; — 1.a. (m.) na aññam ~am samanupassāmi, A I 2,1 = III 68,17 (cf. ekaṇipā); — 1.b. (mfn.) (i) bhattam ~am hoti, Sp 817,31; ākiritvā ~am katvā, 841,27; — (ii) *the flavour of the ocean compared to the flavour of the dhamma*: ~o lonaraso ... ~o vimuttirasō, Vin II 239,32 foll. (Sp-t Be 1960 III 429,17) = A IV 203,6 foll. (asambhinnaraso, Mp IV 110,23 = Ud-a 302,23) = Ud 54,4 foll. *qu. in standard exegesis of rasa at Spk I 329,26 = Pj II 233,3; Mūl 86,5; — \*pañha, m.n., "problem of the single taste" (title of Mūl 86,4-7 at Mūl-t 19,22); v. samudda\* (-pañha, Mūl Be 1960 92,22); — \*bhāva, m., (Sv 441,21; Sv-pt II*

40,27); — 2.a. (m.) *sabbe ~en' eva saddam suñimsu*, Mp II 129,25 (*CeEe so; v.l., Be II 35,2 and Se II 45,1 ekamsena; "with the same quality" ?*); ~en' eva desanam dassetum, Sv-pt I 147,29; — 2.b. (mfn.) (i) (Bhagavatā) ... vuttam sabbam tam ~am vimuttirasam, Sp 16,27 = Sv 16,3; ~am bhavaṅgam, Sp 280,12 (vithicittehi asammissam, Vmv Be 1960 I 160,10); — ~o padhāna-kicco samiddhivanto vā, Subodh-nt Be 1964 149,3 (*ad 148,27*); 2.b. (ii)a. (*sometimes inseparable from (i):* ~ā ekajjhāsāya ca ... desanā, Ud-a 428,25; bhinnagatikā siyunt ti na ~ā desanā, Sv-pt I 148,13; — (ii)β. ... antogadhā ~ā, Mūl 125,29 (*Horner: "[they] are of the same nature"*); tvaṃ pana tam ... ~am karosi, 132,10 (*cf. rasato, 131,20; opp. to dūra, vivajjita*); — 3.a. (m.) *in long cpd. at Paṭis-a 134,18; — 3.b. (mfn.) classification of bhāvanā: dhammā ~ā, Paṭis-a 128,29 (appan'-uppādane samānakiccā, Paṭis-a 131,24) = 34,24 (vimuttirasena kiccarasena vā, Paṭis-a 134,27) = 87,24; II 24,18 = 25,30 (Paṭis-a 546,13) qu. Vism 149,32 (samānakiccā, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 175,8); Paṭis II 176,24; — indriyāni ... ~ā honti, I 28,36—30,24; 33,36—34,2; II 49,15—51,28; yāni ... indriyāni ... ~āni, Vism 149,18; used of vimokkha: Paṭis II 58,28—59,37; — used of samatha-vipassanā (v. yuganandha): Paṭis II 97,22—100,21; 98,24 qu. Vism 682,18 (samānakiccā, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 II 495,16); — ~o aññamañña-nātivattanam an-ūnādhikābhāvo, Sv-pt I 137,24; — "(a)ṭṭha, m., sense of e.; "single function as a meaning" (Nm); objective of c. (A. K. Warder, *Paṭis Trsl.* p. lxiii); — definition of bhāvanā-pāpañña: ~e nānam, Paṭis I 1,26 (ekakiccasabhāvam ... vimuttirasena vā ekarasasabhāvam, Paṭis-a 36,3) = 87,18; — ~o abhiññeyyo, 15,32 (Paṭis-a 94,23); — *with prec. gen.*: Paṭis I 16,6; 17,19; II 119,16; 120,26; — *in the classification of bhāvanā: indriyānam ~ena bhāvanā*, I 31,1 = 172,16 = 178,12 = II 93,20 = 100,25 = I 173,5 (susamaraddhā); — I 28,36—30,24; 33,34—34,3; ~ena, II 24,18 (*Ee so; Be om.*); 25,30 qu. Vism 149,32; — *used of vimokkha*: ~ena bhāvanā, Paṭis II 49,32—51,28; 59,7—60,33; — *in list of 16 ākārā for samatha-vipassanā*: II 97,16 (ekakiccaṭṭhena, Paṭis-a 587,26); — Paṭis I 21,33; 74,29; II 85,8; 161,27; — *in lists of 4 and 10 characteristics of jhāna*: I 168,18; 170,21 qu. Vism 148,13; Sp 395,9 (Vjb Be 1960 146,9); — \*tā, f., *abstr.*; Paṭis-a 94,23; — \*bhāva, m., (an-ativattanā, Vism 149,19; Vjb Be 1960 146,9); — \*(ā)-bhāvanā, f., *mental culture as a single function*; ekarasā ti ca līṅgavipallāso kato, Paṭis-a 131,33; — Paṭis I 28,27 (~ā sabbatthikā, Paṭis-a 131,20); Paṭis I 28,34—30,25; Paṭis-a 131,14-20; \*vasena, 546,14; — \*lakkhaṇa, n., (Sv 64,30 = Ps I 48,38 = Mp I 107,30); — \*sabhāva, mfn., *having the nature of a single function*; Paṭis-a 36,3 = ekarasatṭha).*

eka-rāja(n), m. [s.], *supreme ruler, universal monarch*; Ai. Gr. III § 174.d; ~ā pathavim vijetvā, Ja IV 310,5\* (aggarājā, 311,15\*) qu. Cp-a 205,27; Ja VI 476,25\*; — *the sun addressed as e. (v. moka-paritā)*: udet' ayam cakkhumā ~ā, Ja II 33,22\* (soralacakkavāle ālokarānam antare setthavisitṭhaṭṭhena, 34,4\*) = Parit Ce 1957 (SHB ed.) 24,11\* (setthatṭhena rañjanatṭhena ca, Parit-a Ce 1929 147,8; setthā-rāja-bhūto, Parit-t Be 1973 63,23) qu. Mp I 25,9\*; Ja II 35,14\* = Parit Ce 1957 (SHB ed.) 25,1\* qu. Mp I 25,21\*.

Eka-rāja(n), m., *Npr. of 1. the king of Pupphavātī (= Benares), son of King Vasavattī, father of Candaku-*



\*-vasena, 274,13; ~am eva, 372,13; — 2. te ~en' eva apagacchiṃsu, As 180,28 ≠ 180,31,33,35; ~en' eva sambahulā āpattiyo, Sp 723,21; tam mayham ~en' eva viparavattam, Sv 91,15; ehi ti ca vutto ~en' eva āgantvā, 185,22 = Ps I 254,21; thero pana ~en' eva dassesi, Sv 490,17 = Spk II 91,32; thero ~en' eva ... ekamantaṃ aṭṭhāsi, Sv 579,9; ~am pi mukhaṃ ukkhipitvā kathetuṃ asakkontā, Mp II 142,27; ~am pi vattabham na mañña-ti, III 215,21 (ad A II 239,22 "ekavācikaṃ"); ath' ass' āham ~am vakkhāmi. Ps V 9,6; ~en' eva tam pabbajāhi ti āha, Dh-pa IV 223,11; suvaco vatāyam samaṇo, ~en' eva nikkhanto, Pj II 227,2; ~en' eva nikkhamitvā, Ja I 325,12; ~en' eva rukkhaggato otaritvā, 325,18; ~am pi sampādevā kathetuṃ na sakkotī, II 164,18; sathhā ~en' eva ubho samagge akāsi, III 21,4; te ~en' eva otaritvā aṭṭhāṃsu, IV 126,9; sā ~en' eva āgatā, VI 367,10; thero pi ~en' eva udakam otari, Dh-pa III 420,2; etha bhante ti vatvā ~en' eva āgantvā (hitaṃ āha, 420,3; — *ifc.* ālapan' (Sadd 658,4,5; 679,10-11); ca-rutt' (Sadd 651,16,17,24); jaty' (Pay Ce 1977 5,10); tat-ti' (Sadd 657,16); dutti' (Sadd 657,12); paccatt' (Sadd 284,25); bhum' (Sadd 100,12); — \*-tā, *f. abstr.*; dissati ca tass' ~ā pāliyaṃ aṭṭhakathāyaṃ ca, Sadd 248,16; — \*-dassana, *n.*, *indication of the singular*; 'cakkhusmiṃ cā' ti ~ato 'rūpesu cā' ti bahuvacanassa dassanato, Mil-ṭ 13,30; — \*-naya, *m.*, *the singular inflection*; pāliyaṃ pulliṅganayo ~o ca kīṃ aṭṭhakathā-ṭṭhācariyehi na diṭṭho, Sadd 115,26; *with reference to the āpo paradigm [v.s.v. āpa]* — \*-niddesa, *m.*, *indication of the singular*; yo eva so dhammo ti ~o kato, As 368,12 (As-mt Be 12,20); satto ti ca satto ti ca ~o kato, Sv-pt I 143,20; ettha ~o kato, 143,25; phasso 'yam ~en' idha tādinā, Vism 566,13 = Vibh-a 177,34; ~enā ti salāyatana-paccayā phasso ti iminā hi ~ena anekhi āyatanehi eko phasso hoti ti, Vism 566,14-15 = Vibh-a 178,1-2; — \*-ānta, *mfn.*, *having the singular ending*; ~o, Sadd 115,21; 257,15; ~am, 679,6; ~āni, 867,27; — \*-pāhanta-ra, *n.*, *alternative reading showing the singular*; ~assa pi dassanato, Sadd 739,11; — \*-ppayoga, *m.*, *the use of the singular*; ekattam sandhāya tassa me ti ~o kato, Th-a I 153,25; — \*-bahuvacanaka, *mfn.*, *singular and plural*; pulliṅgo c' eva yathāppayogaṃ ~o cā ti veditabbo, Sadd 115,22.

eka-vacanaka, *mfn.* (*scdry fr. prec.*), *singular*; *cf.* *next*; ~am nāmapadan ti evaṃ attho ca saddo ca cintaniyo, Sadd 36,20; yebhuyyena bahuvacanako bhavati, ~o appo, 98,24; evamādisu bho-saddo ~o mato, 171,23; yadā saṃkhāsādisāsahāyavacano, tadā ~o bhavati, 283,18.

eka-vacanika, *mfn.*, *singular*; *cf. prec.*; ~am c' eva bahuvacanikam pi ca, Sadd 8,22.

eka-vaca(s), *n.*, *the singular number (i.e. gr.)*; bhāve-d ~o v' ādi-puriss' eva hoti ti, Sadd 9,30; tatra dhammālapanamhi ~o va labbhate itaresu siyā-d ~o bahu-vaco pi ca, 171,28-29; bhavābhavapadam d ~o bahu-vaco kvaci, 248,2.

eka-vajjika, *mfn.*, *going alone*; evaṃ so ~o ti pākā-ṭo hutvā nibbhinno pabbajī, Pj II 84,18; *cf. next*.

eka-vajjika-Brahmadatta, *m.*, *Npr. of a king who became a Pacceka-buddha (PPN I 450 [-vajjaka-])*; aṭṭe kira ~o nāma rājā ahoṣi muduka-jātiko, Pj II 84,7; *cf. prec.*

eka-vatta, *mfn.* and *f.*, 1. (*mfn.*) *having a single*

*twist or ply*; 2. (*f.*) = eka-rajjukā; — 1. ~ā vā dvitivattā vā saṅghassa dinnakālatō paṭṭhāya garu-bhaṇḍam, Sp 1242,19; — 2. Vin-vn-ṭ Be 1962 II 357,1 = Pālim-nṭ Be 1962 I 44,8 (ek'-āvaṭṭā); — \*-rajjukā, *f.*, *girdle consisting of a single strand or ply*; = rajjukā, Vin-vn-ṭ Be 1962 II 357,21 ≠ Pālim-nṭ Be 1962 I 44,25.

eka-vaṇa-mukha, *m.*, *a single gaping wound*; tassa ~e pi uppanassa dukkhassa pamāṇam n' atthi, Ps I 213,15.

eka-vaṇṇa *mfn.*, *all one colour*; \*-suttana pan' ettha yena kenaci sabbituṃ vaṭṭati, Sp 292,21 (~ena pana nilēna vā piṭakena vā yena kenaci suttana anto vā bahi vā sabbituṃ, Pālim Be 1960 4,25).

eka-vatta, *n.*, *a single observance*; sace pana upa-sampadamālake pi ~am bhindati, puna cattāro māse parivasiṭabbam, Sp 994,3.

eka-vattha, *mfn.*, *wearing one cloth*; ~ā vā dunni-vatthā vā urāni paṭipimsantā parodissanti, Sv 599,9.

eka-vatthu, *n.*, *a single thing, possession*; ~usmim pi kusālākusalacetanāsāṅkhātānam paṭipattinam aviparī-tato sabhāvaṃ jānāti, Ps II 29,13; yassa puggalassa kiñci rūpādisu ~um pi mam' etan ti taṇhāya pariggahita-bhāvena, Ud-a 116,12 (ad Ud 13,15); — \*-dipāṇā, *f.*, *a single illustrative story*; tatr' āyam ~ā, Sp 474,2; — \*-pariggaha, *m.*, *the comprising a single thing*; Nett 10,31.

eka-vatthuka, *mfn.*, 1. *having a single basis*; 2. *having one and the same basis*; — 1. maggo a-vatthuko vā ~o vā, Kv-a Ee 1979 123,19 ("the path-consciousness" has no base or a single base); dve tisso sambahulā vā ~ā vā nānāvattukā vā āpattiyo, Sp II 173,12 ≠ 1185,4; imā pana āpattiyo ca sabbesam ~ā saṅghabhedā-vatthukā eva, 1388,17; katham pan' etehi saddhim ~o (Ee -ṭṭh-) ekārammaṇo apubbaṃ acarimāṃ eka-kkhaṇe uppajjamāno pubbaṅgamo nāma hoti ti, Dh-pa I 22,19; — *in long cpd.* at Tikap-a 19,31 = Moh 330,29; 331,2; — \*-tā, *f. abstr.*, *in long cpd.* at Ps-pt Be II 262,28 (ad Ps II 342,6); — 2. nanu atthi keci dhammā kehici dhammehi sahaṅatā sahaṅatā saṃsaṭṭhā ekuppā-dā ekanirodhā ~ā ekārammaṇā, Kv 337,10 ("have the same physical basis") = 338,12 ≠ 337,14 = 338,16 ≠ Nidd I 265,10 ≠ 346,29; ayam mano imāya pitiyā saha-gato ... ~o ekārammaṇo, 3,9 (~o ti hadaya-vatthuvase-na ~o, Nidd-a I 24,14-15; ~o ti paṭiṭṭhatthena ekaparicchedena ~o, 25,27; dvinnam bhikkhūnam \*-tā viyā ṭha-nantaraviraṭṭo, 26,1) ≠ Kv 502,8,15 = 503,13,20 ≠ 539,11 = 540,9; cittena sahaṅatā ... ~am ekāramma-ṇam, Nidd I 412,34 (ad Sn 938 "hadaya-nissitam") = Kv 538,7,23; — *ifc.* ek'-uppāda- (Sv-pt I 76,23; Dhā-tuk-a 116,16).

eka-vandīya, *m.*, *Npr. of a thera (PPN I 450)*; his apadāna ar Ap 217,13-22; ~o thero, Ap 217,21 (Ee so; v.l. -vandaniyo); \*-ttherassa apadānam samattam, 217,22.

eka-vaya, *mfn.*, *of the same age (= sama-vaya)*; Udāyi dasabalena saddhim ~o sahapamukūlito, Mp I 302,18 (Th-a II 221,34 reads sama-vayo).

eka-varaka, *m.*, *the one and only husband*; ~am pi diṣvā ubbiggā āsanam demi, Thī 408 (BeCe so; Ee -vārakam; = eka-vallabham pi, Thī-a 267,5 [Be so; Ee ekam pi]).

eka-valaṇja (and -ṭ-); *mfn.*, *approached by a single path*; tatra yam eka-kulassa gharam ~am hoti, Sp

1252,6 (~an ti eka-dvārena valaññitabbam, Vjb Be 529,20 [-]) = Vmv Ce 471,29 [-]).

eka-vallabha, *mfn.*, the one and only beloved; eka-varakam pi ti ~am pi, Thi-a 267,5 (ad Thi 408; Be so; Ee ekam pi).

eka-vavatthana, *mfn.* (*m.c. for -itthāna* ?), having the same definition; ārammaṇā-anvayena ubho ~ā, Paṭis I 58,24 (evam ubhinnaṃ eka-sabbhāven' eva vavatthāpanan ti attho, Paṭis-a 260,1) qu. Vism 643,21 (mht Se III 532,6 [-itth-]).

eka-vavatthāna-tā, *f.*, *abstr. of prec.*, definition as one; kāyam pi cittam pi ~ā, Paṭis I 2,27 (~ā ti parikam-macittena ekato ṭhapanatāya ... kāyassa pi cittassa pi missi-karaṇatāya, Paṭis-a 50,8).

eka-vassa, *mn. and mfn.*, 1. (*mn.*) one year; 2. (*mfn.*) of one year's standing (from ordination); — 1. katham ... bhikkhuniyo ~am dve vuṭṭhāpessanti, Vin IV 337,1 ("in one year"); yā pana bhikkhuni ~am dve vuṭṭhāpeyya, pācittiyaṃ, 337,6\* ≠ V 79,9; ~an ti ekam samvassaram, 337,9; Vijayakumārako nāma Sirināgassa atrajo pituno accaye rajjam ~am akārayi, Mhv XXXVI 57; devā ... ~am upaṭṭhānam gacchanti, Sv 649,3; nāgabhave ~am vasitvā, Ja V 164,22 (with v.l.; Ee 2 words); — 2. tena kho samayena bhikkhū ~ā pi duvaṣṣā pi saddhivihārikam upasampādentī, Vin I 59,1; (ayam bhikkhū) ~o, 59,3; 59,22; ~o aham, 197,3 = Ud 59,28; so ~o saddhivihāriyam upasampādesi, Sp 194,3; evam ~assa sattavassa duvaṣṣassa aṭṭhavasso ti vaṣṣassa navavasso catuvassassa dasavasso ti ime pi ācariyamattā eva, 1085,6.

eka-vassika, *mfn.* (*scdry fr. prec.*), 1. one year old; 2. of one year's standing (from ordination); — 1. ~ā ti migapoukā nimmala-nīla-nettā hoti, Ja VI 483,9 (ad 482,25\* "migi"); \*duvaṣṣikabhikkhū, Sp-t Be 47,8; — 2. ~ena saddhivihārikena saddhim, Ja II 449,17; — \*velu-vanna, *mfn.*, having the colour of one year old reeds; ~am hi veluriyam jātamaṇi nāma, Mp II 329,14 (ad A I 215,12\*).

eka-vākya, *n.*, 1. a single word, utterance; 2. (*i.e. gr.*), a single sentence, which is complete in itself; Mogg II 238; Mogg-v II 239 240; — 1. suṇantu bhonto mama ~am, D II 166,5\* = Pv 573 (IV 1:68); — 2. keci pana \*tādhippayena "avijjāya paretam bhūtam bhūta-ratam bhavā aparimuttan" ti paṭhanti, Ud-a 215,2 ("with a preference for [taking as] a single sentence").

eka-vācā, *f.*, a single utterance, formula; pañca pācittiyaṇi sabbāni nānāvattukāni ~āya deseyya vuttā ādiccabandhunā, Vin V 212,5\* (evam ~āya deseyya desitā va honti; dvīhi tihi vācāhi kiccām nāma n' atthi, Sp 1385,20; Vmv Ce 507,13); ~am pi dvevācam bhaneyya anukampako, Ja V 257,17; ~āya sambahulāpattiyo, Sp 723,26 (Vmv Ce 294,24); ~āya sambahulāni pi, Sp 805,11.

eka-vācika, *f.n.* (*scdry fr. prec.*), a single-fold formula; involving (only) a single proclamation (*cf. dve-*, *te-*); anujānāmi ~am pavāretum, Vin I 168,22; bhikkhū nāsakkhimsu ~am pavāretum, 168,24; samgho dvevācikaṃ ~am samānavācikaṃ pavāreyya, 169,4 = 170,7; ~āya ce bhikkhave ... pavāraṇāya bhāsītāya lapitāya paṇiyosītāya pavaraṇam ṭhapehi, 170,36 = 171,5; kati-naṃ ~ā, tiṇṇānaṃ ~ā, V 211,14,17 (Sp 1383,4) na ~am pi bhaṇitabbam maññati, A II 239,22 (eka-vacanam pi vattabbam na maññati, Mp III 215,21); ~aṇ ca samāna-

vācikaṇ ca na vaṭṭati, Sp 1074,12; ~am pavāreyya, 1074,12; ~e ~am pavāreyya, 1077,14; \*dvevācika-tevācikaṇi vaṭṭanti, 1074,13; ~am, Ja II 352' (ad 353,2\* "eka-vāciyam"); — *ifc. dvevācika-* (Sp 1077,32).

eka-vāciya, *n.* (*scdry fr. eka-vācā*), single utterance, objection (*cf. prec.*); sace nātiḥ' anuññāto bhaneyy' āham ~am, Ja II 353,2\* (= eka-vācikaṃ, 353,5\*).

eka-vāda, *m. and mfn.*, 1. (*m.*) a single doctrine; 2. (*mfn.*) having a single utterance = unanimous; — 1. sattarasa bhinnavādā ~o abhinnaṃ, Kv-a Ee 1979 5,16\* (= Dip V 51, which reads eko vādo); — 2. amaccehi ca saddhim manterā sabbesu ~esu jātesu, Ja V 461,12 (*v.l. eka-chandesu*).

[eka-vādaka in ~am pi ti ekam pi at Thi-a 267,5 (ad Thi 408) is probably a misprint, since Thi-a 262,8\* reads eka-vārakam q.v.]

eka-vādi(n), *mfn.* (*scdry fr. eka-vāda*), saying one and the same thing, unanimous; parināyaka-sampannā sahita ~ino, Ja IV 347,1\* (*v.l. eka-cāriṇo*).

eka-vāra, *m. and mfn.*, 1. (*m.*) one time, turn; *acc. and instr. used as adv.* = once; 2. (*mfn.*) occurring once; — 1. (*adv. acc.*) = sakim: sakid eva ... ti ~am yeva, Ps I 163,21; sakim ti ~am, Ja III 302,21\* = Sadd 869,4 ≠ Ja VI 529,12; sakid evā ti ~am eva, V 483,23; ~an ti sakim, Sv-pt I 485,13; — eka-divase ~am eva khādati, ekāsāniko ahoṣi, Ja IV 8,14; — *opp.* to dvik-khattum: ~am vā dvikkhattum vā dhoteṇa, Sp 1111,31; *opp.* to puna: bodhisatto ... ~am oloketvā puna na olokesi, Cp-a 135,15; — *opp.* to punappunam: na hi te ~am eva thanam añchanti; punappunam añchanto dhenum duhanti, Spk I 258,3; — *opp.* to punavāre: tehi ... ti vutte ~am tathā katvā ... punavāre ... anāro-cetvā ... tathā karoti, Cp-a 117,1 ("the next time"); — *opp.* to aneka-vāram: ~am tāva maṃ ime mārenti; aham pana yakkhimi hutvā anekavāram ime māretum samatthā bhavēyyāmi, Ud-a 289,20; — *opp.* to dve-vāram: ~am dvevāram samāpajjituṃ vaṭṭati, Vism 387,8 (quoting Samyuttatthakathā) = Paṭis-a 346,31; — *opp.* to bahutarām: bahutarām avacāpetvā, ~am eva vadā-petvā, Mil-t 6,18; — ~ repeated: ~am siḥassa maṃsam khādati ~am usabhassa, Ja III 150,21-22 ("now this ... now that"); pāto va ~am gacchati, katapātaraso ~am, sāvaṇhe ~am, I 226,26; — ~am rajitum vaṭṭati, Sp 1126,15; ~am yeva rajahe pakkhittena, 1111,3; ~am haritvā parikkhipitvā, Sp 620,1 (Vmv Ce 251,11); Sp 1261,5; 1293,11; ~am dhanapaṇicāgaṃ katvā, Sv 303,33; 375,7; 375,13; 559,16; sā ~am bhinnā, Ps I 99,34; 230,12; IV 5,24; 6,6; ~am pakkhittam satasahassagunaphalam deti, Spk I 351,12; II 224,11; 224,13; aham te ~am sise paharitukāma, Ja I 292,28; 310,21; II 141,12; 432,8; IV 349,1; VI 438,19; Ud-a 67,27; ~am uppajji, Cp-a 138,4; 158,16; 183,24; ~am eva bhuñjanato, Sv-pt I 157,24; 208,5; 369,14; 485,25; III 23,25; 29,5; yāva hi kallasāro ~am nimmisanam karoti, Sadd 605,19; — (*adv. instr.*): mayā ~en' eva vūpasamanasamattham telam pahitam, Dhpa I 10,7 ("with only one application"); — tena pana ~e pavattamānena, Sv-pt I 199,28; — 2. *opp.* to nānavāra: etāni ~ā, Sv-pt I 464,1; — *ifc. an-*; ~-dho-ta, *mfn.*, washed once; ahatakappānan ti ~ānam, Sp 1128,19 (*v.l. eka-vāram dhota*); — \*samāpajjana, *n.*, attaining once (*opp.* to aparāpara-samāpajjana); \*vase-na, Sv 375,17 (Ee w.r. -vara).

[eka-vāraka in Ee at Thi 408 is w.r. for -varaka



q.v.]

[eka-vārika-bhatta and -vāriya- are readings of Ee at Sp 1255,9 and 1263,31 (-y-) for v.l. and Be eka-cārika-bhatta q.v.]

eka-vāsa, m., the state of remaining alone; bhujasimim gāṇa-vāse saṃghaṭṭanā, ~e aghaṭṭanā, Pj II 96,14 ("there is no contact when there is only one").

eka-vijjā, f., a single knowledge; v.l. at Sv 389,24 for BeEe ekā vijjā.

eka-vidha, mfn., single-fold; (with ref. to the ariya-saccāni): dukkhaṃ ~am pavatti-bhāvato ... samudayo pi ~o pavattaka-(Ee[1] pavatta)-bhāvato ... nirodho pi ~o asaṅkhatadhātu-bhāvato ... maggo pi ~o bhāvetabbo, Vism 514,1,5,9,13 (ad 494,11\*) = Vbh-a 90,12,16,20,24 (ad 83,11\*); api ca sabbān' eva saccāni ~āni avitathattā abhiññeyyattā vā, Vism 515,32 = Vbh-a 92,13; — (with ref. to the paṭicca-samuppāda): avijjā ... ~ā, Vism 528,33 (PED wrongly states "adv."); saṅkhārā ... ~ā, 529,3; viññāṇam ... ~am, 529,8; nāma-rūpaṃ ... ~am, 529,13; saṭṭāyatanam ... ~am, 529,15; — nava ~ā, eko dvedhā, 'tha catu-pañcadhā, 680,23\* qu. Paṭi-a 619,33\*; Vism 680,25,27 = Paṭi-a 620,1,3; — pātimokkhan ti ... iminā vacanathena ~am pi sila-gaṇṭhi-bhedato divedham hoti, Kkh I,19; sabbam pi Buddhavacanāṃ rasa-vasena ~am, Sv 15,31; kathaṃ rasa-vasena ~am, 15,36; evam rasa-vasena ~am, 16,4; evam eva abhedato rasa-vasena ~am, 24,33; ~am eva kammāṃ kurumāne, Mp I 210,2; 210,4; akusalo ~o, Tikap-a 36,30; rūpaṃ ~am kāmāvacaram eva, 36,31; sabbā pi hi vedanā vedayitathena ~ā pi nissaya-vedanā, It-a II 12,19; — (instr. used as adv. "singly"): ~ena māno, y'cittassa uppati, Nidd I 79,28 ≠ 426,6 = Nidd II 226,13 (Ee yo); evam ~ena rūpa-sāṅgaho, Dhs 584 (As 304,28) qu. Spk I 45,31; ~ena rūpa-kkhandho, Vbh 12,20 ("by way of singlefold division" [Vbh-Trsl.]); ~enā ti eka-koṭṭhāsena, Vbh-a 36,4; ~ena vedanā-kkhandho, Vbh 15,3 = 72,14 = 89,8; ~ena saññā-kkhandho, 28,7 = 72,20 = 89,14; ~ena saṅkhāra-kkhandho, 40,20 = 72,23 = 89,21; ~ena viññāṇa-kkhandho, 53,38; ~ena nāpa-vatthu, 306,4 (enā ti eka-ppahārena, eka-koṭṭhāsena vā, Moh 187,20) = 308,12 (Moh 190,16); ~ena pi gabbhassavakkantim kathaṃto mamānubalam bhavissati, Mil 125,11 ("on one score", [IBH]); ~ena silanā nāma ... dasavidhena bahuvividhena silanā nāma, J I 276,5; — *ifc. an-*: ~ādi, mfn., singlefold, etc.; ~āhi, Vism 494,11\* (514,1) = Vbh-a 83,11\* (90,12); evam ettha ~āhi vinichayo veditabbo, Vism 515,36 = Vbh-a 92,17; ~ito, Vism 528,32; 529,19; ~āhi bhedehi ("in their several kinds"), Ja IV 9,27; ~inā, Sv-pt I 22,4; — \*ādi-niddesa, m., title of Abhidh-av IV (= Abhidh-av 127-81 = pp. 32-35); — \*ādi-bhāva, m., "singlefoldness, etc." (Nm); phassādānam pi ~o veditabbo ti, Vism 529,18; — \*ādi-bheda, m., severalfold division; ~e dassetum, Sv-pt I 29,29; — \*paricchedāvāsāna, n., the end of the singlefold division; iminā upari ~e vakkhamānena sambandho, Moh 187,29; — \*samussaya, m., singlefold collection; anekavidha-samussaye ~e ca, Sv-pt I 200,25.

eka-vipphāra, mfn., having a single (one and the same) manifestation; sabbesaṃ hi tesam kāyo ~o va hoti, Sv 511,3 = Mp IV 27,17.

eka-vibhatti-tā, f., the state of having one and the same case ending (of members of a compound which appear in the same case when the compound is resolv-

ed); Sadd 5,2; — *iesam* pana samāsānam dve payojanāni: ekapadānam ~ā cā ti, Sadd 745,14; cf. next.

eka-vibhattika, mfn., having one and the same case ending (cf. prec.); dvandvo nāma dvinnam padānam ~ānam nānālingānam ..., Sadd 768,1; nānānamānam ~ānam samuccayo dvandvo, 767,26.

eka-virava, m., one and the same cry, a united cry; ~am viravanti, Ja I 203,2.

Eka-visajjika-sutta, n., another name for the Chabbisodhanasutta (= M III 29-37); ~am nām' etam Chabbisodhanan ti pi 'ssa nāmaṃ, Ps IV 94,18.

eka-visaya-ita, n., the state of having one and the same visaya [i.e. scope]; na h' ettha atthantarātā-parihāro dvinnam pi atthānam ~ā, It-a I 22,20.

eka-vihāra, m. [cf. Amg. egalla-vihāra-(paḍimā), v. Schubring, Drei Chedasūtras, pp. 32, 55 in meaning 2], 1. one and the same dwelling place (of Buddhist monks), i.e. cell, monastery, etc.; in this meaning always ~e, usually with viharati (paron.) or vasati; 2. dwelling for one (person), i.e. solitary, monastic life (for the formation, cf. eka-seyyā, ekāsana); often reinforced by eka, ekaka, etc.; less frequent than 1.; — 1.a. general statement in both canon and cts.: āyasmā ca Sāriputto āyasmā ca Mahā-Moggallāno Rājagahe viharanti ... ~e, S II 275,12 (~e ti, ekasmiṃ gabbhe, Spk II 234,13; "in the same cell", S-Trsl.); ~e pi vasanto pana vinayadharassa upajjhānam gantvā ... asuṇanto āpajjati yeva, Sp 1376,6 ad Vin V 194,20 ("assavenena"); ~e vasanto pi lajjāya satthu-sammukhi-bhāvam na adāsi (i.e. Bhaddāli), Ps III 149,22 (ad M I 438,6-8); 149,12; — ~e not followed by a verb, Sp 988,12; — 1.b. in disciplinary contexts, stressing the person who is sharing the residence (instr. + saddhim): sace vuḍḍhena saddhim ~e viharati, na vuḍḍham anāpucchā uddeso dātabbo, Vin II 219,35; icchatī bhagavā tena bhikkhunā saddhim ~e vatthum, ... Soṇena saddhim ~e vatthun ti, I 196,27-28 = Ud 59,14-15 (~e ti eka-gandha-kuṭiyam, Ud-a 312,2; cf. ekāvāse, Sp 1088,13); tēhi kalaha-kārakehi bhikkhūhi saddhim ~e vāsam vinetabbābhāvato upāsakādīhi upasāṅkamanā ca ākiṇṇaka-vihāram ktvā, Ud-a 249,5; — 1.c. ~e opp. to dūre (pi) in cts., contrasting unqualified and qualified beings, and the Buddha's attitude towards them: ye te akata-kalyāṇā sattā, te ~e dakkhiṇa-jānu-passe nisinnā pi Buddhacakkhussa āpātham n' āgacchanti ... ye pana kata-kalyāṇā vineyyā puggalā, te evam assa dūre pi ṭhitā āpātham āgacchanti, Sv 470,27 (ad D II 39,10\* foll.) ≠ Ps II 178,29 (ad M I 168,29\* foll.) = Spk I 200,11 (ad S I 137,25\* foll.) = It-a I 151,14 (ad It 33,2\* foll.); ye kamm-āvaranena vā samannāgatā ti ādinā hi nayena vuttā sattā (BeCeSe so; Ee vutta-sattā) abhabbā nāma te ~e vasante (BeCeSe so; Ee w.r. vasantā) pi Buddhā na olokenti, viparītā pana bhabbā nāma te dūre vasante pi gantvā parigaṇhanti (Ce paḍi-; BeSe saṅgaṇhanti), Sv 682,12; — 2. the eremitic life of the Buddhist monk (v. also eka-vihāri[n]): bhikkhu Thera-nāmakko eka-vihāri c' eva hoti ~assa ca vaṇṇavādi. so eko gāmaṃ piṇḍāya pavisati, eko paṭikkamati, eko raho nisidati, eko caṅkamaṃ adhiṭṭhāti, S II 282,27 = 283,5; 283,19,21,25; — opp. to ākiṇṇa-vihāra (q.v.): ayam pi hatthi-nāgo ... ākiṇṇa-vihāram jigucchitvā vivekaṃ upabruḥayamāno idāni eko asahāyo vane ~am ramati, Ud-a 251,27 (ad Ud 42,26\*); ~e antarāyam āgaṇetvā yūtham pahāya eka-



ko hutvā, Cp-a 114,28 ("having seen no hindrance in a solitary life"; cf. ekaka-vihāra at Cp-a 151,24 in a similar context); — *metaph. used of seclusion from passions, with absence of desire, etc., described as the true solitary life* (v. s.v. eka-vihāri[n] c.): ~o viṭṭhārena paripunnō, S II 283,28.31.35 ("the solitary life is perfected in detail" [RhD]).

**Eka-vihārika-tthera, m.,** *Npr. of an elder praised by the Buddha on account of his solitary life* (v. PPN I 451, s.v. 2.Ekavihāriya); ~am (v.l. Ekavihāri-), Dh-pa III 471,13 (cf. so kira thero ekako va nisidati, ekako va caṅkamati, 471,14.15); ~assa vatthu, 473,3 (v.l. Ekavihāra-, Ekavihāri-).

**eka-vihārikā, f.** (*abstr. fr. eka-vihāri[n]*), *the dwelling alone*; ~am eva patthesi, Dh-pa III 473,2; — *in expl. of ekodi-bhāva* (cf. eka-vihāri[n] b. and c.): ekodibhāvādhigatā ti ekodibhāvaṃ ~am (EeSe so) adhigatā (BeCe ekavihārikatām), Ja V 256,5 (Tr. conjectures ekavihāritām, q.v.).

**eka-vihāritā, f.** (*abstr. fr. eka-vihāri[n]*), *the solitary life, specifying the meaning of eka and 'ekaka* (cf. eka-vihāri[n]); eko care ti ekāku hutvā ... khagga-visāṇa-kappo ti tāya eva ~āya khagga-miga-siṅga-samo, Sv-p I 331,28; an-utthi-gandhā brahma-cāriṇo ti (i.e. dasa brāhmaṇā) etena ~am ... dasseti, 402,25 (cf. eka-vihāri[n] b.); see *prec.*

**eka-vihāri(n), mfn.** [Amg egalla-vihāri, v. Schubring-Lehre § 157; scdry from eka-vihāra, or perhaps abstracted from syntagmas of the type eko (ekako) viharati], *living alone*; epithet applied to (Buddhist) monks, usually with implication of spiritual progress (esp. *infra* b. and c.), thus *perh. distinct from the more general ekacara, ekacāri(n), qq.v.*; — *in glosses, as an expl. of eka* 2 and 'ekaka [cf. Sadd 6.1.1.3]: eko ti, ṭhānādisu iriyāpāthesu ekako, ~i ti attho, Spk I 204,25 ≠ II 213,6 (ad S I 140,23 ≠ II 244,21); eko santusito ti ~i hutvā suttu tusito, Dh-pa IV 90,18 (ad Dh-p 362); cf. Th 538, Th-a II 98,31 (ad Th 245) in *b. infra*; *exempl. of ekacara*: vivekābhāriyā ~ino, Spk-p I Be II 9,11 ad Spk II 5,11 ("bhikkhū ... ekacarā"); — *forms*: *gen.* ~ino Ja IV 13,19; VI 57,21; Dh-pa I 60,22; ~issa Th 538; — *a. living alone, i.e. apart from fellow-monks etc., often in contexts emphasizing solitude* (cf. eka-vihāra 2.); aññataro bhikkhu Theraṇāmakko ~i c' eva hoti eka-vihārassa ca vaṇṇavādī, so eko gāmaṇi pindāya pavasati, eko paṭikkamati, eko raho nisidati, eko caṅkamam adhiṭṭhāti, S II 282,27 ≠ 283,5,18,21,25; Ud-a 310,23; ~i suñnatāphalasaṃpattim anuyutto, Ps II 292,17 (BeEe so; Se -vihāra- = It-a I 146,8 (BeEeSe ekavihāri-); Bodhisatto ... Ajivika-pabbajjāṃ pabbajjivā ... pavivitto aho ~i, Ja I 390,18; bhikkhu pi eko adutiyo viveka-sukhaṃ anubrūhanto sukhaṃ viharati ... ~i bhikkhu (Be so; CeEe print as one word) Bhāma-samo ti ovādā deti, Th-a II 98,31 (cf. eko, Th 245); te-māsaṃ ~ino Tathāgata-saṅgikāṃ ettakehi bhikkhūhi saddhiṃ upasaṅkamitum ayuttan ti cintevā (i.e. Ānanda), Dh-pa I 60,22 = IV 27,12; — *b. living in solitude, implying or favouring the removal of spiritual hindrances*: araṇhe me viharato niccaṃ ~ino ābādhaṃ na uppajjeyyūṃ antarāyakaṃ bhusā, Ja IV 13,19 (paron.); tassa mama evaṃ ~ino ko nu paripantho assā ti, VI 57,21 ad 57,18 ("mama evaṃvihārino"); handa eko gamiṣāmi araṇṇam buddha-vaṇṇitaṃ phāsum ~issa pahit'attassa bhikkhuno, Th 538 (cf.

ekākiyo adutiyo ... kadāhaṃ viharissāmi, Th 541; ~i shall go alone to the forest ... which is pleasant for a resolute bhikkhu dwelling alone" [EV I]); — *c. metaph., living spiritually alone, i.e. far away from passions, although still in society* (opp. to sa-dutiya-vihāri[n]), "dwelling with a companion, viz. craving", S IV 35,27—37,16; bhikkhu kiṇcāpi gāmaṇe viharati ākinne bhikkhūhi bhikkhunhi upāsakehi upāsikāhi rājūhi rāja-mahāmattehi titthiyehi titthiya-sāvakehi, atha kho ~i ti vuccati. tam kissa hetu? taṇhā hi 'ssa dutiyā sāssa pahinā tasmā ~i ti vuccati, S IV 37,14,16 (cf. a-dutiya s.v. and taṇhā-dutiya); — *seclusion from passions defining the true* ~i: sabbañ-jaham taṇha-kkhaṇe vimuttaṃ tam ahaṃ naram ~i ti brūmi (meire wrong, perhaps read ~i[m] brūmi), S II 284,6; — (\*i)-bhāva, m., the state of being an ~; — ena, Th-a II 228,23.

**Eka-vihāri(n), m.,** *Npr. of a therā* (v. PPN I 451, s.v. 1.Ekavihāriya); ~i, Th 61,28\* (uddāna); ~i, Ap 396,9\* (uddāna); — \*tthera-vatthu, n., *title of a story illustrating the benefits of the solitary life* (ad Dh-p 305): Dh-pa III 471,11 (but v. s.v. Eka-vihārika-tthera); — \*vagga, m., *title of the 44th section of Ap* (= 390-96).

**Eka-vihāriya, m.,** *Npr. of 1. a therā* (v. PPN I 451, s.v. 3.Ekavihāriya); *reputed author of Th 537-46* (identified with Aśoka's younger brother, Tissakumāra, Th-a II 227,28; Lamotte, *Histoire* p. 269), famous for his having led a solitary life, hence known as ~, "Lone-dweller" (Rhys Davids, *Th-Trsl.*, p. 252 n. 1); *etym. pun with eka-vihāri(n)*, Th 538 (v. EV I § 6c); \*ttherassa gāthā, Th-a II 227,21; \*gāthā-vaṇṇanā niṭṭhita, 230,29; — 2. *an arahat* (v. PPN I 451, s.v. 1.Ekavihāriya); ~o thero imā gāthāyo abhāsitha, Ap 391,4; \*ttherassa apadānaṃ samattaṃ, 391,5; — *Kem. For the confusion of -i(n), -ika and -iya, cf. anagāri(n)/anagārika, ekacāri(n)/ekacārika, etc., and see C. Caillat, IF 71, 3.1966, p. 308.*

**eka-vithi, f.,** 1. *one and the same street*; 2. *the same cognitive series (of consciousness)*; — 2. taṇ ca pana somanassaṃ ~iyam purimajāvanesu yena pahiyati, Vism 168,26 (mht Se I 281,8); cittaṇā \*ekajavana-ekasaṃpattisamuttāhāṇa paccuppannā, It-a II 31,8; — \*vāsi(n), *mfn., dwelling in one and the same street*; tena hi ~inam pahonakam katvā pacāmi, Ja V 385,9; Sāvattihyaṃ kira ~ino manussā samaggā hutvā, Dh-pa II 159,23.

**eka-vira, m.,** *a unique hero*; ~o asadiso mettākaruṇādisaṇcayo, Ap 323,23.

**eka-visa(m), n.** [sa. eka-vimśati; Geiger § 117], 21; Mogg IV 51; Sadd 297,26; — ~am Rājagahe katā, Vin V 144,19; ~aṇ ca vassakoṭiyo, Vbh 423,32; ~am Nāga-dāso Paṇḍuvāso tadā gato, Dip XI 10 (Ee 1879 and 1959 so; ? read Nāgadāsass' ~e [ord. num.] with Ee 1959 v.l.; "in the 21st [year] of Nāgadāsa"); ~a dināṇ' evaṃ nibandham c' assa kārayi, Mhv XXXVI 101; cf. *next*.

**eka-visati, f.** [sa. eka-vimśati; Geiger § 117], 21; Rūp 398; — *forms*: *nom. acc.* ~i; *instr.* ~iyā; *loc.* ~iyā; *gen.* ~iyā; — *katamāni* ~i vimutti-sukhe nāpāni, Paṭis I 195,30 ≠ 196,8; — *indriyaṃ* (v. Geiger § 117.3) no citta, Vbh 131,14; atikhuddakā nāma yattha ~i bhikkhū nisiditum na sakkonti, Kkh 4,30; antaṇaṇaṃ antantare ~i anto-bhoge (Ee 1920 om. anto-) bandhitvā ṭhitam, Vism 358,17 (~i anto-bhoge ti ~iyā ṭhānesu obhagg-

obhagge anta-maṇḍale, mhi Se II 218,7; cf. Paṭi-a 81,30 *infra*); amhākaṃ Bhagavatā ~i bhānavārā kaṭhiṭā, Sv 480,11; ~i anesanā pahāya, Ps II 236,25; indriyesu cakkhundriyamūlake cakke ~i, Kv-a Ee 1979 20,1; ~i piṇḍala-rājīyo, Ja VI 279,23; cuddasā kodhavaggamhi malavagg' ~i, Dh-p-a IV 237,9; — (*instr.*) adhammenā ti ~iyā anesanasmikāhātena micchā-jivena, Ja II 84,21; ~iyā anesanāhi (*Be and v.l.* -āya; *Ee* -chi) jivika-kappanaṃ, III 411,22; — (*loc.*) ~iyā jhānesu kamma-jhānaṃ arahaṭṭe pakkhipiivā, Ps I 227,30; ~iyā jhānesu arahata-nikūṭena desitaṃ desanaṃ niyyāteno, 302,10; antaṃ ... ~iyā jhānesu obhaggā antaṃvā, Paṭi-a 81,29; ~iyā anesanāsu, As 151,32; Ja IV 373,17; — (*gen.*) ~iyā bhikkhūnaṃ okāso, Sp 1044,4 = 1044,19; ~iyā bhikkhūnaṃ okāsarāhaṃ, 1044,15; antagaṇaṃ antabhoge (*Be so; Ee anto*) ekato agalanie ābandhiivā ~iyā antabhogānaṃ antara jhānaṃ bandhanaṃ, Paṭi-a 81,30 (*cf.* Vism 358,17 *supra*); — \*kappa, *m.*, 21st kappa; ~amhi, Ap 56,22 = 61,3; — \*kkhattuṃ, *indecl.*, 21 times; ~uṇ ca kaṭṭavāṭi aho's' ahaṃ, Ap 385,8; — \*vidha, *mfn.*, of 21 kinds; ~āya anesanāya jivikaṃ kappento, Ps III 5,18 ≠ V 52,20 ≠ Ja II 82,5; ~am anesanāṃ nissāya jivikaṃ kappeti, Pj I 236,24; idaṃ ... anesanāṃ ārabha kathesi, Ja II 82,2; na ... ~āya anesanāya paccayā uppādetabbā, 82,12; ~āya anesanāya paṭiijhāya sukhena jivituṃ sakkā, Dh-p-a III 352,5.

eka-visati-anesanā, *f.pl.*, the 21 wrong ways of begging; ~āhi jivikaṃ kappeti, Ps II 236,23; \*vasena jivikaṃ kappeti, 316,5; — \*pabbheda, *mfn.*, divided into 21 wrong ways of begging (*v. s.v.* anesanā); sandhicchedādikē vā ~e vā ajjhāne niyojanikā, Dh-p-a II 111,14; — \*bheda, *mfn.*, divided into 21 wrong ways of begging; ~ena ājivena sammānāgātā, Ps I 115,11.

eka-visatima, *mfn.*, 21st; vaggio ~o, Kv 612,16; ~o vaggio, Dh-p-a III 473,5 (*terminal title for Dh-p 290-305*); \*nissaggiyaṃ, Sp Ne 712,6; \*pācīniyaṃ, Sp Ne 803,23 = 969,7.

eka-vega, *m.*, a single effort, pull; *instr.* "with all speed, absolute haste"; atibaddham sakaṭa-sataṃ ~en' eva ākaddhiivā, Ja I 192,30; atha naṃ ~en' eva ukkhipivā thale paṭiijhāpeti, 195,6; nāgabalō thāmasampanno ~ena tīraṃ paivā, 324,16; ~en' eva pakkhandiivā, 485,21; so vissatīhamatio ~ena āsanāsālāṃ eva gaio, VI 246,17; te ... palāyitvā ~en' eva piusantikaṃ gatā, VI 553,31; ~en' eva tiyojanamaggāṃ gantvā, Cp-a 250,33.

eka-vedana, *mfn.*, affecting, producing one feeling (*only*); atthi ca sikkhāpadāṃ tivedanaṃ, atthi dvivedanaṃ, atthi ~am, Sp 271,12.

eka-vedanā, *f.*, a single feeling, sensation; na kiñci vediyatī ti ~am pi na vediyatī, Ps V 16,7 (*v.l.* ekaṃ vedanaṃ).

eka-vokāra, *m.*, a single aggregate, constituent; \*vasena kalebarassa nikkhepo, Ps I 217,5; — *ifc.* asaññabhāva- (Dhānu-a 119,31); — \*bhava, *m.*, single aggregate becoming; "one constituent becoming" (*Nm*); ~o catuvokāra-bhavo pañcavokāra-bhavo: ayaṃ vuccati uppatti-bhavo, Vbh 137,9 = Nidd II 177,33 *qu.* Vism 571,30; ~o gati saṭṭāvāso samāso yonī attabhavapaṭilābho, Kv 261,5,8; 262,4,7; 263,16,32; 264,2; kañci kāle ~o ti, 262,27; jhūti-kāle ~o ti, 262,37; ~am upādāya ekassa puggalassa paññatti ti, 40,17,23; ~e eko va puggalo, 40,29,33; ~e catuvokārabhave pañcavokārabhave ... vi-sajā viñhiṭā, Nidd I 9,18; ~am catuvokārabhavaṃ pañ-

cavokārabhavaṃ ... amamāyānto, 51,13 ≠ 369,18; 133,20; 190,19; 227,18; 459,2; ~ena ye dhammā khandhasaṃgahena saṃgahitā, Dhātuk 34,27; tatiha ca khandhānaṃ ti ~e ekassa, catuvokārabhave catuṇaṃ pañcavokārabhave pañcannaṃ pi gahaṇaṃ vediabbaṃ, Ps I 217,26; ~e saha-jāta-añña-mañña-nissaya-kamma-indriya-atthi-avigaṭṭavaseṇa saṃ' eva labbhanī, Tikap-a 68,26; ekena rūpakkhandhena vokiṇṇo bhavo ~o, eko vā vokiṇṇo assa bhavassā ti ~o, Vism 572,7-8 (mhi Se III 371,13) = Paṭi-a 87,33 = Nidd-a I 44,32; apare pi layo bhavā: ~o catuvokārabhavo pañcavokārabhavo, II-a I 178,20; II 104,25; 104,30; — ādayo ekacatupañcakkhandhā, Vbh-a 184,17 = Vism 572,13; \*ādisu ca sabbabhavesu, Paṭi-a 65,7; — acittakānaṃ arupakānaṃ ti padesu pana \*catuvokārasattā vā labbhanti ti, Yam-a 76,19; eiena \*catuvokārasatte gaṇhāti, Pj I 245,13; — *in long cpd.s* at Pj II 19,28 and Ud-a 215,8; *cf.* eka-catupañcavokārabhavesu at Pj II 158,12 = Ps I 127,28 ≠ Vism 574,23.

eka-vyañjana, *n.*, a single letter, syllable; na hi ta-thāgatā ~am pi niraṭṭhikaṃ vadanti, Sv 12,16; ~am pi ahāpetvā sakala-suttantaṃ uggaṇhi, Mp II 339,3; desanā ~ādi-vuṭṭā, Sv 176,24.

eka-vyatireka, *m.*, a rhetorical expression denoting single contrast; ~o ubhaya-vyatireko (*q.v.*) ti, vācagammānaṃ paccemaṃ visesena catubbidho, t Be 1964 249,25 ad Subodh 244 full. (*v. trsl.* p. 101).

eka-vyāma-pamaṇa, *mfn.*, having the measure of a single fathom; ~āni, Ja I 207,27 (*ad vyāma-mattāni*, 207,22).

eka-samyojana, *n.*, a single fetter; nāhaṃ ... aññaṃ ~am pi samanupassāmi, It 8,17.

eka-samvaccara, *m.*, a single year; evaṃ ~e catu-visatī uposathā, Kkh 3,18; ~e dvikkhattuṃ paccaye denti, Sp 1224,16; rājā "kittakam bhogaṃ icchati" ti pucchī; ~ena satasahassan' ti, Ja II 87,24; ~am vimamsanti pi anāraṃ na passimsu, Cp-a 219,31 ("examining for a whole year").

eka-samvaccarika, *mfn.*, one year old; pakkam' \*sūkara-mamsam, Mp III 253,8.

eka-samvara, *m.*, a single restraint; tesu yaṃ idaṃ bhayaṃ sila-samvarato bhavēyya, taṃ kutoci ~aio pi na samanupassati, Sv 182,23.

eka-samvāsa, *mfn.*, having one and the same dwelling place; samaṅgini ti sampayutā ~ā, Ja VI 155,5 (*ad* 154,32).

eka-samsaṭṭha, *mfn.*, all joined together; yo ca samaye vā vipakketvā ~ā ~āni vā dve tūni nimantanāni ekato vā katvā bhūñjati, Kkh 103,20.

eka-saṭṭaka, *m.n.*, a single cart; ~assa dve kahāpānāni bhatim katvā, Ja I 195,4 ("two coins per cart").

eka-sakkāra, *m.*, a single honour; ayam pi tato ~am pi na karoti, Ps II 261,13.

eka-saṅkhāta, *mfn.*, reckoned as one, "all together" (*Vbh-trsl.*); sabbesaṃ ~o āyu bhavati kittako, Vbh 423,35.

Eka-saṅkhiya, *m.*, *Npr.* of a therā; his apadāna at Ap 391,6,31 (*PPN* I 451); āyasmā ~o thero imā gāthā abhāsitha, Ap 391,30; \*tiherassa apadānaṃ samantānaṃ, 391,31.

eka-saṅkhepa, *m.*, "one [*i.e.* a single] summarization" (*Nm*); tasmā tesam jarā-maraṇaṃ eva ~am katvā, Vism 529,28.

eka-saṅgha, *m. and mfn.*, 1. (*m.*) a single collection; 2. (*mfn.*) forming a single collection, "included together" (*Nm*); — 1. (*m.*) idha sabbe pi jātiyā ~am gatā, Dhātuk-a 115,32; sabbe saṃjātaṭṭhānena sannivut-thokāsena ~am gatā, 116,4; sabbe ca hi attano kiriyāka-ranena ~am gatā, 116,9; — 2. (*mfn.*) atireka-saṭṭhi-kusala-dhamme ekābaddhe ~e karoti, Spk III 121,20; kamma-samuṭṭhānā pathavi-dhātu kamma-samuṭṭhānāhi itarāhi ~a hoti, Vism 368,30 (mht Se II 238,3-4); ayaṃ desanā ~ā añña-d-atthū saṃsandati sameti ti dassento, Sv-pt I 313,8; te pi tehi ~e karonto āha, 470,21; — °tā, *f.*, "includability as one" (*Nm*); dvādashahi ākārehi sabbe dhammā, Paṭis I 105,21,25 (*ad* °nānattakattapāve-dhe at 105,16 and in māṭikā at 2,19); ratiṇaṇa-aṭṭhena ~āya viṣum agahaṇam, 382,8; — "(a)ttha, *m.*, collection as the aim; tāsam (sc. gāthānaṃ) iminā suttana saddhiṃ ~am ayaṃ uddeṣo, Pj II 478,17.

eka-saṅghāṭa, *mfn.*, "included as one" (*Nm*); imehi catūhi + ākārehi cattāri saccāni ~āni, Paṭis II 105,14,22 (~āni [Ee -i] ti tatthaṭṭhādīnā ekeken' eva atthena saṅghāṭāni, Paṭis-a 594,32) = 107,11,19,31 *qu.* Vism 691,19 (mht Se III 618,3: eken' eva saṅghāṭāni); yaṃ ~am, tam ekattam Paṭis II 105,14,22,31 (yasmā ekena saṅghāṭitāṃ tasmā ekattam, Paṭis-a 594,34) = 107,11,20,31 *qu.* Vism 691,20; imaṃ nēva kāyaṃ nissāya sabbe te ~ā (Ee -i), Miln 40,19 ("held together as a unity" [IBH]).

eka-saṅgītika, *mfn.*, "one who knows one collec-tion" (*Nm*); dhutaṅgāni ... ~assa (na santi ke samāda-tabbāni), Vism 62,8 (mht Se I 134,14).

eka-saṅgha, *m.*, a single Order; nāhaṃ ... aññaṃ ~am pi samanupassāmi, Ps I 88,18 (*quoting* D III 126,10, where BeCeEe have ekaṃ saṅghaṃ).

eka-saṅghāta, *m.*, a single union, collection; pubbe ~e ṭhitattā sarīraṃ nāma ahoṣi, Sv 603,35.

eka-sacca, *n.*, a single truth, "actuality" (*Nm*); tiṇi + saccāni ~ena saṅghāṭitāni, Paṭis II 109,3,7,12,14 (Paṭis-a 597,8 *fol.*); ~am (Ee sometimes ekaṃ saccam) tihi + saccehi saṅghāṭitāni, Paṭis II 109,3,10,12,14 (Paṭis-a 597,10 *fol.*); *v.l.* for ekaṃ saccam at Cp-a 235,3.

eka-saṅghāna, *mfn.*, completely covered; sā pāṭali ... pupphehi ... ~ā ahoṣi, Sv 415,28.

Eka-saṅghāka, *m.*, *Npr.* of 1. a therā; his apadāna at Ap 121,1-12 (PPN I 451); 2. another therā; his apadāna at Ap 209,24-210,5 (PPN I 451); — 1. ~o thero imā gāthā abhāsīttha, Ap 121,10; °ttherassa apadānaṃ samattāṃ, 121,11; Ap-a 396,1; 396,16; so ekadivasaṃ pin-dapātassa saṅghāṇaṃ manasikarivā paṭiladdhavisessattā °tthero ti pākato, 396,11; — 2. ~o thero imā gāthā abhāsīttha, Ap 210,4; °ttherassa apadānaṃ samattāṃ, 210,5.

eka-saṅghā-aggā, *n.* (eka + saṅghā + aggā), single summū of perception, perfection of perception; iṭi eka-vārasamāpajjanavāsena + sabbam pi saṅghāna-lak-khaṇena saṅghahervā vā ~am hoti, Sv 375,18 (Ee so; Ee [at 375,8,14] and Be ekaṃ saṅghā-aggam).

eka-saṭṭhi, *f.* [sa. eka-saṭṭhi], 61; evaṃ loke ~iyā arahantesu jātesu, Ja I 82,24 = Bv-a 19,12 = Ap-a 87,15.

eka-saṭṭhi, *mfn.*, 61st; ~imhi 'to kappe, Ap 257,1. eka-saṭṭhima, *mfn.*, 61st; °pācittiyāṃ, Sp Ne 890,5 = 982,10.

eka-saṅghāna, *mfn.*, having one and the same form;

ekasmiṃ yeva sisapadesa ~ā va piḷakā jātā, Ja I 353,17.

eka-sata, *n.*, 100 or 101; Vejāyantaṣṣa ... pāsāde ~am niyyūhaṃ, M I 253,7 (*perhaps* read ~am niyyūha-satam with Tr. [551,31], or ekaṃ niyyūha-satam; but v. Geiger § 117,3); yaṃ nūna mayam ~am ~am kumārī-vaṇṇasatam + abhinimmineyyāma, S I 124,31-32 ≠ 125,1-2 ≠ 125,9 ≠ 125,12; tato ~am khatte anuyutte bhavaṃ akā, Ja V 317,19; kassa ~am khatyā anuyutte yasassino, 322,16 ≠ VI 397,11 *qu.* Sadd 621,6 = 914,16; samāgame ~am samagge avhettha yakkho, Ja VI 273,11; khattiyānaṃ ~am āvunitvā karatale, Cp 346 [III 12,2]; mocayim ~am khattiye, Ja I 46,23 = Bv-a 60,27 (mocesiṃ) = Ap-a 51,4 (mocesi) *qu.* Sadd 625,13 (mocesi); pathavyā rajjaṃ ~am mahiyā kārayim ahaṃ, Ap 388,25; ~am rājāno gahervā, Ja V 316,18 = 320,3 ≠ VI 284,10; ~am khattiye gahervā, V 319,22; ~ānaṃ rājūnaṃ pūjito, 323,5; imaṃ gahervā ~am pūretvā, 474,15; na kho ... ~am na dve, Dh-pa I 34,4 ("not one hundred, nor two [hundred]"); ~am rājāno saddhiṃ agga-maheṣi ānetvā, II 16,6; ~aṃ ca rājāno Accimassāpi atra-jā, Dip III 14; hanivā ~e bhāte, VI 22; Bindusārassa kira ~am puttā ahesum, Thūp Ee 1971 187,4 (*Jayawickrama-trsl.* [p. 47]: "100 sons", with note "usually 101"; but cf. Mhv V 19; Bindusārassatā āsum satam eko ca vissutā) = Jinak 43,20 (*Jayawickrama-trsl.*: "101"); ~am Addharyusākhā saṃsavattako Sāmā, Sv-pt I 380,27 (*quoting* some unknown source); — °aggamaheṣi, *f.*, 100 chief wives; imasmiṃ Jambudīpe ... ~iyo, Dh-pa II 14,18; — °khattiya, *m.*, 100 khattiyas; ~ānaṃ galalo-hitena te khandham dhovitvā, Ja V 472,21; — °dvi-satādi, *mfn.*, 100, 200, or so; aññāni pana kulāni °vase-na attano balānūrūpena kahāpaṇe pahiniṃsu, Ja I 287,2; — °putta, *m.*, 101 sons; Bindusārassa rañño ~ā ahesum, Sp 41,21; — °matta, *mfn.*, having the measure of 100; ~ā rājaṃ puttā, Ja V 457,24; — °yodha, *m.*, 100 warriors; attano ~e pakkositvā, Ja VI 390,13; — °rāja(n), *m.*, 100 kings; ~ā asiū mahātherā ca aññata-ratherā ca, Ja V 332,23; ~āno uyyānādini gacchante disvā, 473,16; sakala-Jambudīpe ~āno, VI 262,10; eka-satan ti ~āno, 273,9; ~āno amhākaṃ nagaraṃ ānetvā, 392,5; ~ūnaṃ saṅghāṇaṃ adāsi, 434,23; ~ūnaṃ aṭṭhārasa-akkhoṇi-saṃkhāya senāya parivutā, 395,15; imasmiṃ Jambudīpe ~āno, Dh-pa II 14,18 (v.l. S eka-satam bis); — °rāja-dhāni, *f.*, 100 royal capitals; ~iyo gantvā, Ja VI 390,14; sabbāya ~iyā ... saddhiṃ āgato, 397,9; ~isu rājānaṃ amhākaṃ hatthagatāṃ karissāma, 392,7; — °rāja-parivāra, *mfn.*, having an entourage of 100 kings; Brahmadatto ~o, Ja VI 393,32; — °rāja-parivuta, *mfn.*, surrounded by 100 kings; rājā ... ~o, Ja V 321,30 ≠ VI 287,34; — °rāja-pallāṅka, *m.*, 100 royal beds; ~e ādim katvā, Ja VI 395,3; — °rāja-purakkhata, *mfn.*, honoured by 100 kings; Subodh Be 352; — °vo-hāra-kusalatā, *f.*, skill in 101 languages; desa-bhāsa nāma ~ā, Vism 442,29 (-vohārā, mht Se III 18,9).

eka-satta, *m.*, a single being; ~o pi kujjhitvā olo-kento nāma nāhoṣi, Ja I 176,4; ~o pi hi etehi muttako nāma n' atthi, VI 217,10; ~assāpi ca ettake padese mettādayo bhāvetabbā, Vism 321,31 (mht Se II 140,6); ~am pi vā anavasesa-pharaṇa-vasena appamāṇato pha-rantū ti, Moh 180,23 (*v.l.* ekamhi).

eka-sattati, *f.*, 71; sabbasmiṃ pi Pavattivāre aṭṭha-visāni ~i yamaka-satāni, Yam-a 75,10; °kkhattuṃ ca cakkavattī ahoṣ' ahaṃ, Ap 274,11 = 388,24; °ādhi-ka-

nava-sata-sakka-rāje paripuṇṇe, Parit-ī Be 113,14 (date of text).

eka-sattatima, *msn.*, 71st; ~ e kappe, Ap 391,17 (Ee prints wrongly ekasattat' ime); \*pācittiyam, Sp Ne 898,8; 984,13.

eka-sadisa, *msn.*, resembling one and the same thing, identical (opp. to nānā); unchanging; — pullinga-visaye ~ā ti atthe vattabbe "ekā" ti vattabham, tathā hi pāli dissati: Pañcālo ca Videho ca ubho ekā bhavanu te ti ... tathā pullingavisaye ~ā ti atthe "ekā" ti avatvā "eke" ti vutte "ekacce" ti attho hoti, evaṇ ca sati attho duṭṭho ti, Sadd 912,33—913,4; — (a) of actions, feelings, attributes, etc., being the same in respect of two or more persons or things: siho ... khuddake vā mahante vā pāpe ~ena vegena patati, Sp 185,15; gūtham pi candanam pi ~am maddanto vicarati, 270,8; tam pan' etam na sabbesaṃ ~am hoti, 426,26 ("not the same for all"); catunnam pi ~o puṇṇavipāko ahoṣi, 960,29; bhagavato ca gilānassa ca upaṭṭhānam ~am, 1132,26; ~am sabbattha manussā saṅghabhāttam sajjetvā va nisidanti, 1261,11 ("having prepared the same food everywhere"); evam eva ... anibaddhasilānam anantarāya-karam sacchandarāgaparibhogāṃ ca nibaddhasilānam ... āvaraṇa-karam sacchandarāgaparibhogāṃ ca sabbam ~am karoti, Ps II 106,4; yadā ummiletvā oloketassa nimmitvā āvajjentassa ca ~am hutvā āpātham āgacchati, Vism 186,6 (mhj Se I 302,12; "when it comes into focus alike whether he opens his eyes and looks or closes his eyes and adverts" [Nm]); yathā pi udakam nāma pāpa-janas-pi kalyāṇa-janassa pi sīta-bhāvam ~am katvā, Ja I 24,13 ("as water fills with its refreshing coolness good men and bad alike"); vatthum hi tasmiṇ ca imasmiṇ ca ~am eva, gāthā pana nānā, 136,13 ("the incident is the same both here and there"); pesuñña-kārake ca raññe ca hatthimhi ca attano sarire ca ~am eva mettam bhāveha, 200,9 ("produce the same loving-kindness towards ..."); sukhe dukkhe bhavanti tulyā ~ā nibbikārā va honti ti, III 15,13; yathā so, evam etā (i.e. itthiyo) pi nibbisesakārā attānam upagataṃ ~am katvā passanti, V 432,16 ("making them all alike"); avasesāya pi Māra-parisāya dve janā eka-parisā (v.l. ~ā) ~am āvudham gaṇhantā nāhesum, Ap-a 77,5 (cf. Ja I 72,4 s.v. eka-sadisaka); vividhānam pi tesam janānam samako ~o homi bhavāmi, Cp-a 270,10; — (b) of two or more persons or things resembling the same thing, being identical; dve pi ~ā n' atthi, Sv 509,13; yamaka-bhātaro vaṇṇena vā saṅghānena vā ~ā honti, 509,14 ("two brothers are identical"); tasmā sā bahirāya saddhim ~ā acetanā yevā ti gaṇhantassa sukha-pariggaho hoti, Ps II 223,30 ≠ 223,34; ~e yeva ca katvā nibbattenti, Mp I 210,1; dve pi jane na ~e akāsi, 210,4 ("did not make even two people the same"); pāli pana manāyatanam ca dhammāyatanam ca ~am, nānam n' atthi, Yam-a 75,12; kuto ime ettakā ~ā bhikkhū, Vism 390,3 ("who are all alike" [Nm]); hattha-pāda-mukha-saṅghānehi ca ākap-pena ca mātāputtā ~ā yeva, Ja I 291,9 ("children of the same mother are identical"); ubhinnaṃ pi ābharanāni c' eva pāna-bhojanādini ca ~ān' eva ahesum, III 31,6; ubho p' ete ~ā va, V 100,26 (so read for eka-divasam); na hi sabbe assā ~ā, VI 275,3; ekā bhavantū ti Gangodakam viya Yamunodakena saddhim saṃsandantā ~ā hontu, 412,21 qu. Sadd 913,3; — (c) used absolutely, of someone or something remaining unchanged: samajano

ti ~o jano, Sp 1150,25 ≠ Ps IV 204,16 = Ja III 488,28 ("the common people, being all the same"); tasmāssa nāgassa nāgena cittaṃ sameti eki-bhāva-ratīyā ~am hoti, Sp 1152,16; majjhe-bhinna-suvannam viya ~am eva hoti, Sv 652,19; na ca chiddavā ti sadā ~o, antaran-tare chidda-rahito, Ps II 315,13; tādino ti lābhālābhādhi ~assa, Spk II 289,6 ("unchanged by gain or loss"); evarūpanam pana na sabbakālam ~am eva ijjhati, Ja II 200,13 ("their fortune is not always the same"); sāmi, cittaṃ tāva sabbakāle ~an na hoti, VI 422,28 ("not always the same"); sabbam tam paripuṇṇam rāga-madādi-nimmathanam ~am tatham avitatham, Ud-a 131,8 = It-a I 119,29; mahāsatto pana sabbattha ~o va hoti, majjhantabbhūto, Cp-a 269,15; — sabbattha sabbadā ca ~āya tathā avitathā anaññathā, It-a I 123,14.

eka-sadisaka, *msn.*, identical; = prec.; avasesāya pi Māra-parisāya dve janā ~am āvudham na gaṇhimsu, Ja I 72,4 (cf. Ap-a 77,5 s.v. eka-sadisa; "no two took the same weapon").

eka-sadda, *m. and msn.*, 1.a. (*m.*) a single sound, noise; 1.b. (*msn.*) consisting of a single sound, full of sound or noise; 2. the word "eka"; — 1.a. (*m.*) nāham ... aññam ~am pi samanupassāmi, A I 1,15 = 2,15 = III 68,16 qu. Dh-a I 15,18; — 1.b. (*msn.*) mahāsama-jam karonto viya sakalanivesanam ~am kāresi, Ja I 364,23; imasmiṇ kāle geham ~am hoti, Ps II 391,35; pathavi-talato yāva brahmalokā sādhu-kāra-saddena sab-bam ~am eva hoti, Mp IV 59,24; Bhūridatta-nivesanam aṇṇavakucchi viya ~am ahoṣi, Ja VI 189,17; — 2. ayam hi ~o aññasamsaṭṭhāsahāyasaṅkhādisu dissati, Ud-a 18,21; ~o atth' eva aññ'atthe ... atthi seṭṭhe ... atthi asahāye ... atthi saṅkhāyā, It-a I 37,13; ~o diṭṭho ti āha, Vism-mhj Be I 182,18 (= Se I 267,4) ad Vism 156,23 (seṭṭho pi hi loke eko ti vuccati); ~o aññaseṭṭhā-sahāyasaṅkhādisu dissati, Sv-pt I 56,14 ad Sv 31,22 ("ekan ti gaṇana-pariccheda-niddeso"); — \*vacaniyatā-vibhāvana-vasena, Sv-pt I 379,19.

eka-santati, *f.*, a single, one and the same, continuity (of thought); ~vasena cuti-cittena saddhim nirujjhati ti kathitā, Nidd-a I 149,26; — \*parināma, *m.*, change in a single continuity (Nm); ~nayena, Vism 148,34 (mhj Se I 253,5; "by way of change ..."); — \*pariyāpanna-tā, *f. abstr.*, the fact of being contained in a single continuity; ~āya ekatta-nayena accantam abhedagahaṇam pi kāraṇam evā ti dassetuṃ, Sv-pt I 226,27.

eka-santāna, *m.*, a single continuity; ~ena pana dvinnam pañcannam vā abhāvā paṭikkhipati, Kv-a 26,21 (Ee 1979 28,23 reads ~e; "cohering in one individual's life-continuum" [B. C. Law]); — \*pariyāpanna, *msn.*, contained in a single continuum; ~ānam, Sv-pt I 226,21.

[eka-santhava, *m.*, an acquaintance; v.l. in B' at Ja II 44,15 (BeEe omi eka; Ce reads esa).]

eka-sandhi, *msn.*, having a single link; kathhaci dvi-sandhi-ti-saṅkhepam, kathhaci \*dvi-saṅkhepam desi-tam, Vism 584,16 = Vbh-a 197,25 ≠ Sv 493,16 ("having two sections and one link").

eka-sapha, *msn.* [sa. eka-sāpha], whole-hoofed, not cloven-hoofed; eka-khuram katvā ti aneka-sapham pi ~am viya katvā, assam viya katvā ti attho, Sv-pt III 204,17; — ijc. an-.

eka-sabhāva, *m.*, (eka + sa. svabhāva), 1. one and the same nature; 2. solitary nature; 1. na ca aññamañña-viruddham nānā-sabhāvena tena bhavittabham, aha kho

~ena, Sv-pt I 477,13; °tā-saṅkhātena tādi-lakkhaṇena tādinā, It-a I 167,16; — 2. ekatte ekaggatāya ekatte vā ekasabbhāve vā, nibbāne niratam, Th-a I 130,13 (ad Th 49 "ekattaniratam").

eka-sama, *mfn.*, equal to one and the same thing, all the same, exactly equal; catunnam pi silam ~am eva akāsi, Ja VI 261,7.

eka-samagga, *mfn.*, reading of Se for eka-sāmantā at Cp 126 [I 10,2].

eka-samaṇa, *m.*, a single ascetic; evam eva imesu ~o pi na añña-tiṭṭhāyatane uppajjati, Ps II 7,2.

eka-samāpatti, *f.*, a single attainment; ye aṭṭhasu samāpattisu ~im pi na jānimsu, Sv 670,17; in long cpd. at It-a II 31,9 (v. s.v. eka-viṭṭhi); — °lābhi(n), *mfn.*, gaining a single attainment; ~ino eva vā vasena aṭṭho vedittabbo, Sv-pt I 224,21.

eka-samuṭṭhāna, *mfn.*, having a single origin; tattha ~ā nāma catutthena ca pañcamena ca chaṭṭhena ca samuṭṭhānena samuṭṭhāti, na aññena, Kkh 22,36; tidhā ~ā, 23,8; dasa ~ā, ekaṃ di-samuṭṭhānam, As 340,17; dasa ~āni, 340,23.

eka-samūha, *m.*, a single group, collection; eka-nikāyam pi ti ~am pi, Sv-pt I 40,8 (ad Sv 23,3) = As-mj 22,30 (ad As 25,11).

eka-samodhāna, *n.* (eka + sa. samavadhāna), a single meeting; ayaṃ kira thero ~asmiṃ yeva bhikkhu-sahassam arahattaṃ pāpesi, Mp I 318,9.

eka-samapāraṇa, *mfn.* (eka + sa. samavasaraṇa), having a single confluence, united; ime dve dhammā dvayena vedanāya ~ā bhavanti, D II 61,34; dvīhi koṭṭhāsi vedanāya ~ā bhavanti, Sv 500,21.

eka-sampahāra, *m.*, a single blow; kin nu nāma ~o pi dātabbo siyā, Ja II 211,18.

eka-sambaddha, *mfn.*, (all) joined into one; evam ~āni anuṇāsikantāni vā katvā dātābbāni, Sp 969,27; evam uṭṭhahitvā tūla-rukkhehi ~o ṭhito, 1044,2.

eka-sambandha, *m.*, a single union, conjunction; ~ena gataṃ simāsaṅkham eva gacchati, Sp 1046,10.

eka-sambhoga, *mfn.*, enjoying food together; sambhatto ti ~o dālha-mitto, Sp 1129,4; sace khuddako vihāro hoti, sabbe bhikkhū ~ā, Sp 1264,4; yo vā °paribhogō tassa santike nissayo gahetabbo, 985,29.

eka-sammatti, *f.*, a single agreement; terasasu sammattisu ~vasena pi issariya-kammaṃ na kātābham, Sp 1163,17 (Ee so; Be -sammutti-).

eka-sayana, *n.*, one and the same couch; tuvaṭṭa ~e, Dhātum 788 (but tuvaṭṭa nipajjāyam, Sadd 532,7; cf. Sp 620,25; 932,7); Nandā-deviṃ ca rāja-puttaṃ ca rāja-dhītaraṃ ca ... attanā saddhiṃ ~e sayāpesi, Ja VI 435,21; tam ... raññā saddhiṃ ~e nipajjāpetvā, V 281,16; tena saddhiṃ °gatā, VI 384,17; — in these phrases the construction with instr. + saddhiṃ makes it clear that the meaning is not "couch for one".

eka-sara, v. s.v. eka-ssara.

eka-salākā, *f.*, a single meal-tick; ekā ... dārikā ~ato uddham dātum (Be so; Ee datum) nāsakkhi, Sv 303,4.

eka-sassa, *n.*, "a single crop" (Burlingame); evam ~e navavāre aggadānam adāsi, Sv 588,17 = Dh-p-a I 98,17.

eka-sahassa, *n.*, 1,000; ek'-aṅguliya ~am cakkavālam, dasahi aṅgulihi dasa-sahassa-cakkavāle ..., Sv 692,36.

eka-Sākiya, *m.*, a single Sakyan; Suddhodana-mahārājena vandite bhagavati avanditvā ṭhito (Ee w.r. -no) nāma ~o pi nāhosi, sabbe yeva vandimsu, Sp 1006,17 (but cf. eko Sākiyo in similar passage at Ja I 88,28).

eka-sāta, *mff(-i)-n.*, having a single robe (cf. eka-sājaka 2; cf. sāto vuccati sājako, Sadd 352,8); sāta ca acelā, sāta ca ~ā, sāta ca paribbājaka, Ud 65,6,14; addasā kho rājā sāta ca ~e sāta ca ~e sāta ca ~e, 65,9; acira-pakkantesu sattu sa ca ~esu sattu sa ca ~esu sattu sa ca ~esu, 65,18; — (f.) lūna-kesi paṇka-dhārī ~i pure carim, Thi 107.

eka-sātaka, *mfn.*, 1. wearing one robe, instead of two (v. BD II p. 43 n. 3), hence regarded as indecent; 2. the "one robe (ascetics)" (v. BD V p. 191 n. 6), a derogatory designation of a non-Buddhist sect; evidence is scanty, identification is hardly possible; — 1. ekaṃ sājakaṃ dehi ti ... amhākaṃ kho bhante kula-puttakānaṃ kismiṃ viya ~am gantum, Vin III 211,9 (Vjb Be 1960 241,2: ~an ti bhāva-napumsakam); kissa tvam ayyo ~o āgacchasi ti, 211,15 ("why do you come with (only) one robe?"); — applied to a female ascetic: nigaṇṭha-cārīta-vasena ~ikā (BeCe so; Ee w.r. ~ā), Thi-a 107,5 ad Thi 107 ("eka-sāti", not specified as nigaṇṭhi); v. also Eka-sājaka s.v.; — 2. in stock-lists enumerating various classes of sectarians (cf. eka-sāja): sāta ca jaṭilā, sāta ca nigaṇṭhā, sāta ca acelā, sāta ca ~ā, sāta ca paribbājaka, S I 78,2,8 ≠ Ud 65,6 (eka-sāta, q.v.); acira-pakkantesu sattu sa ca acelesu sattu sa ca ~esu sattu sa ca paribbājakesu, S I 78,14 ≠ Ud 65,19; yathā ... nigaṇṭhā pārupanti, yathā ca ekacce paribbājaka ..., yathā ca ~ā manussā, Kkh 147,30 = Sp 1213,8; — only their outward aspect is described in c.s., but the descriptions conflict: ~ā ti °nigaṇṭhā viya ekaṃ pilotika-khaṇḍaṃ hatthe bandhitvā ekeṇ antena (Ee so; Be tenāpi) sarīrassa purima-bhāgaṃ paṇicchādetvā vicaraṇakā, Ud-a 330,20-21 ad Ud 65,6 ≠ Mp III 394,23 ad A III 383,28 (more briefly); yathā ~ā manussā nivattha-sājaka-kesa antena piṭṭhiṃ pārupitvā ubho kanne ubhosu aṃsa-kūṭesu ṭhapenti, Kkh 147,30 = Sp 1213,8; — ~ā following nigaṇṭhā, in stock definitions of the six abhijātis (v. s.v.): lohitābhijāti paññattā: nigaṇṭhā ~ā (Ee eka-sāvaka results from a w.r. of Singh. Mss.), A III 383,28 ≠ Sv 162,21 (ad D I 54,4) ≠ Ps III 121,10 (ad M I 407,35) ≠ Spk II 343,3 (ad S III 211,23); — Hare's translation "Here is the red: Jains and loin-cloth folk" [GS III 273] implies asyndeton, rather than ~ā as an epith. of nigaṇṭhā, as Basham takes it [Ajivikas, pp. 109, 139, 243], ~ and nigaṇṭhas perhaps not being identical but sharing common features; — °pāruta, *n.*, the draping of a one-cloth ascetic (to be avoided by the bhikkhu as being included among the ghihi-pārutas [Vin II 137,11 foll.; cf. BD V p. 191 n. 6]); ~am, Kkh 147,24 = Sp 1213,1.

Eka-sātaka, *m.*, Npr. of a brāhmaṇa who lived at the time of Vipassī Buddha (PPN I 451); he is spoken of as a previous birth of the therā Mahākassapa, and is mentioned in Mil as a person whose act of devotion received its reward in this life; sometimes brachyl. for Cūḷ' or Mahā-; Sumano ca ... mālākāro ~o ca brāhmaṇo, Mil 115,12; (with a pun) ~o brāhmaṇo uttarā-sātakena Bhagavantam pūjervā, 291,21; Dh-p-a III 3,11; 3,22; — ifc. Cūḷ' (Dh-p-a III 1,4 foll.); — °brāhmaṇa;

(*etym. pun*) nivāsana-sājako eko va hoti tathā brāhma-  
niyā, pārupanamā pana dvinnam pi ekam eva. sakala-  
nagare ~o ti paññāyi, Spk II 182,28 = Mp I 165,17 ≠  
Th-a III 123,14 (Eka-sātika-) ≠ Ap-a 253,23; esa kam-  
balo amhehi ~assa dinno, Spk II 184,30 = Mp I 167,21  
= Th-a III 124,33 = Ap-a 255,8.

eka-sādhukāra, *m. and mfn.*, 1. (*m.*) a single shout  
of applause; 2. (*mfn.*) (resounding with) a single shout  
of applause; — 1. (*m.*) sādhu sādhu sukathitam suvinic-  
chitan ti ~o ahosi, Sp 307,16; — 2. (*mfn.*) yāva brahma-  
lokā ~am eva ahosi, Dh-p-a IV 102,5 (BeCeEe so);  
Jasasahassi-lokadhātu eka-gandhā eka-mālā ~ā ahosi,  
Ap-a 75,35.

eka-sāmanta, *mfn.*, having the same neighbour-  
hood; makkaṇṇo ca ... aham tadā vasāma ~ā (Ee 1882  
and 1974 so; Se eka-samagga q.v.), Cp 126 [I 10,2].

eka-sārika, *mfn.*, affecting only one person (*opp.*  
aneka-); evaṃ assāyā ~am puññapaṭipadam paṭipā-  
no hoti, A I 168,20; ~ā vā puññapaṭipadā hoti ane-  
kā-sārikā vā, 169,4; — *ifc.* an-.

eka-sālaka, *mfn.*, containing only one hall; ~e Mal-  
likāya ārāme, D I 178,5 (tathā ekā sālā etthā ti ~o, Sv-  
pt I 472,16) = M II 22,29 qu. Spk I 10,8 = Ps I 8,10 =  
Sv 32,6 = Mp I 11,23 = Pj I 105,4 = Ud-a 19,23; ~o  
Mallikāya ārāmo, D I 178,12,14 = M II 23,8,11.

Eka-sālā, *f.*, *Npr.* of a brāhmaṇa village (PPN I  
452); ~āyaṃ brāhmaṇa-gāme, S I 111,9.

eka-sālaka, *mfn.* [sa. eka-sālaka, scdly fr. eka-sālā,  
Pāṇ V.3.109], Mogg IV 41 (p. 219,13).

eka-sāsana, *mfn.*, of one and the same persua-  
sion, dispensation; na mayham bhariyā eṣā sahadham-  
mā ~i, Cp 178 [II 4,6] (aham pi paribbājako, ayam pi  
paribbājikā samāna-dhammā paribbājakasāsane ~i, sa-  
brahmacārini ti attho, Cp-a 135,26); odappattakiyā may-  
ham sahajā ~i, Cp 180 [II 4,8] (~i ti ca idam bhummat-  
the paccattam, ~iyyā ti attho, Cp-a 136,5).

eka-sikkhāpada, *n.*, a single rule; yasmā hi ~am pi  
avattusmim paññattam n' atthi, Sp 1413,29; ~am pi  
apariccajitvā, 1296,21 (Be so; EeSe ekam sikkhāpadam).

eka-sikha, *mfn.*, having a single crest, top-knot;  
tedandikā ~ā āgacchanti mamaṃ gharaṃ, Ap 358,18.

eka-siṅga, *m.*, *Npr.* of Viṣṇu; Abh-1 Be 1964 16-7  
ad Abh 16.

eka-sittha, *n.*, a single lump of boiled rice; pacchā  
nimantūta-kule laddha-bhikkhato ~am pi ajjoharati  
pācittiyam, Kkh 103,13; yena ~am pi ajjoharati hoti,  
Ap 825,4; aham te ~am pi na dassāmi, Ja V 387,8.

eka-sima, *mfn.*, within the same boundary; Rājaga-  
ham hi parikkhipitvā aṭṭhārasa mahāvihāra sabbe ~ā,  
Sp 1049,30; — \*vihāra, *mfn.*, having their dwelling  
within the same boundary; idaṃ ca nānālābhehi nānūpa-  
cārehi ~ehi kathitam, Sp 1132,15; — \*mahāvihāra, *m.*,  
great vihāra with the same boundary; anupariveniyan ti  
~e tasmim tasmim pariveṇe, Sp 1048,33 (v.l. and Be so;  
Ee ekasmim vihāre).

eka-simā, *f.*, one and the same boundary; sammati-  
pariyosāne ṭhapetvā nadim nimittānam anto tiradvayaṃ  
ca dipako ca ~ā hoti, Sp 1048,14 (but ekā simā  
in similar phrase at 1047,34); te ca kho hatthapāsāṃ avija-  
hivā ~āyaṃ ṭhitā, Kkh 4,21 = 8,15; tesu catusu bhik-  
khusu ~āyaṃ hatthapāsāṃ avijahitvā ṭhitesv ev' etaṃ  
saṅghassa uposatha-kammam pattakallam nāma hoti na  
itarathā, 8,16; sace pana ~āya bahū vihārā hontī. Sp

1110,3; saṅgha-kammam ~āyaṃ visum karonte-  
hi, 1280,7; ~āyaṃ dvisu saṅghesu nisinnesu, 1322,30; ~āya  
dve uposathā katā, Ja I 425,4; ~āya āveṇi-saṅgha-kam-  
māni akāsi, 490,29; tatti' eva ~āya uposathādini anujā-  
nitvā, Dh-p-a I 55,9.

eka-sisa, *mfn.* [sa. eka-sirsa(n)], with heads turned  
in the same direction; sabbe pupphā ~ā uddha-vaṇṇā  
adho-mukhā, Ap 258,15.

eka-suti(ka), *mfn.*, having one and the same sound,  
"homonym"; Sadd 1136 and 6.1.3.1. q.v.

eka-suti-dhara, *mfn.*, keeping in mind what has  
been heard once; Ja VI 594,33\* (in copyist's verses at  
end of Ja VI; ? read -suta-).

eka-sutta-ganthā, *mfn.*, (a garland) tied on a sing-  
le thread; kusumānam ~am mālāṃ, Vbh-a 248,24.

eka-surabhi-gandhādhivāsita, *mfn.*, scented with  
one and the same sweet-smelling perfume; sakalam  
deva-nagaraṃ ~am hoti, Bv-a 36,32.

eka-sūra, *m.*, a unique hero; sūrā ti ~ā ye sajalikā  
pi samuddam taritum sakkonti, Sv 157,9 (with v.l.;  
BeEe ekanta-) = Mp IV 54,25 (Ee so, with v.l. ekanta-).

eka-seta-cchatta, *n.*, a unified white canopy (of sov-  
ereignty); sakala-Yona-raṭṭhe ca Haripuṇjaye ca ~am  
ussāpesi, Jinak 82,10.

Eka-seti-bhinda, *m.*, *Npr.* of king named Sitasura,  
who built Vijayapura; mahāsetibham ekam labhitvā ~o  
ti tassa nāmaṃ pākāṭam ahosi, Sās 82,26; ~o hi rājā  
aparassa rañño devim gabbhinim ānetvā aggamahe-  
si-ṭṭhāne ṭhapesi, 85,24; ten' eva na Ujano ~assa putto,  
Kittitiro nāma rājakumāro yeva ~assa putto, 85,27-28.

eka-senā, *f.*, a single army; ~āya pi koci kaṇḍa-  
viddho nāma n' atthi, Ja V 316,3.

eka-seyya, *mfn. and n.* (eka + seyyā, prob. first  
used as adj. form of eka-seyyā (esp. defining brahmaca-  
riya), (which consists in) having a bed alone (cf. eka 2;  
v. sa. [Pw] eka-sāyin), but currently used as subst.: (a)  
the lying for one, i.e. the lying alone (cf. seyyam, Vin  
IV 41,27); (b) dwelling for one, i.e. solitary dwelling  
(cf. seyyā, Vin IV 17,1); the difference between (a) and  
(b) was liable to be blurred (cf. Sp 745,9-10 ad Vin IV  
17,1: seyyā ti kāyapaśaraṇa-samkhātāṃ sayanam pi  
vuccati, yasmim senāsane sayanti tam pi), and c.t.s.,  
generally followed by Trsl.s., tend to prefer (b), thus  
emphasising viveka; — ~ is frequently followed by  
ekabhatta, and preceded by ekāsana (v. s.v. and cf.  
senāsana); — (a) epex. of brahmachariya: dukkaram kho  
Sona yāva-jivam ~am ekabhattam brahmachariyam, in-  
gha tvam ... tatti' eva agārika-bhūto Buddhānam sā-  
naṃ anuyūjja kāla-yuttam ~am ekabhattam brahma-  
cariyan ti, Vin I 194,31-34 (ekakassa [v.l. ekassa] sey-  
yam, Sp 1087,18; "the observance of brahmachariya  
[which confines a man] to one seat and one meal"  
[d'Alwis, Intr. 95]; "the solitary sleeping place" [BD IV  
261; v. n. 1]) ≠ Ud 57,20-23 (which reverses ~am and  
ekabhattam; "the Brahma-life with its one meal a day  
and solitude" [Woodward]; adutiya-seyyam: ettha ca sey-  
yā-sisena ... kāya-vivekam dipeti, na ekākinā hurvā  
sayana-mattam, Ud-a 309,17-20) = Dh-p-a IV 101,11-12;  
ekāsanaṃ ~am methuna-viratim, Ud-a 168,8 (ad "brah-  
machariyam"); piṇḍāya caritabbam ~am (BeCeSe and  
Ee v.l. so; Ee ~ā) ekabhattam brahmachariyam ati-duk-  
karam, Sp 205,30; ~am ekabhattam cā ti ādikam

brahmacariyam, Spk I 352,20; — *ifc.* ekabhatta-° (=brahmacariya. Sp 248,16; BeSe so; CeEe -ā-); — (b) ekāsanam ~am eko caram atandito, Dh 305 (obj. of caram, or adv. acc.?; he who, as well as dwelling alone, wanders alone), for which Dh-p-a (Ekavihārittheravat-thu) gives two (complementary) expl.: so kira-thero ekako va nisidati ... "bhikkhunā nāma vivittena bhavita-bban" ti viveke ānisaṃsaṃ kathervā, III 471,14—472,2; ... satim upaṭṭhapervā ... mūlakammaṭṭhāna-manasikārena nipannaṃsa bhikkhussa seyyā, 472,9-13; ... ekāsanam ~am indriya-damo dhuta-dhammeḥ cit-tassa niggaho ... evam-ādini yāni bhikkhunā ... pavat-tetabbāni puññāni teḥ mā bhāyittha, It-a I 74,17; — *cf.* eka-seyyā.

eka-seyyā, f., = eka-seyya, n. (which is usually found in cpd.s, although Ee often seems to favour ~; — (a) the lying alone; eko, rāja, nipajjāmi niyate paṇṇa-sathate, tāya me ~āya, rāja, vaṇṇo pasidati ... tāya me sukha-seyyāya, Jā VI 25,3-5; v.l. for eka-seyya (q.v.) at Sp 205,30 (Ee only); 248,16 (CeEe so; BeSe 1919 -a-); — (b) solitary dwelling; sace pi sattabhūmiko pāsādo ekūpacāro hoti satagabbhaṃ vā catussālaṃ vā ~ā icc eva saṅkhyāṃ gacchati, Sp 746,2.

eka-seṣa, m. [sa. eka-śeṣa], the remaining of one, i.e. gr. "the only remainder" (S.M. Katre, Dict. of Pāṇi-ni), "a term denoting that of two or more stems (alike in form and followed by the same termination) only one remains (MW s.v. eka-śeṣa); "pluril d'ellipse" (Sadd 1115; 3.3.2); *cf.* Pāṇini I.2.64: sarūpānam ekaśeṣa eka-vibhakti; — sarūpānam ~vāsakim, Kacc 390 (sarūpā-nam padavyañjanānam ~o hoti asakim [puriso ca puri-so ca purisā]), Kacc-v 390; bahubbhiṃhi ca sarūpānam ~o, Sadd 779,1; 779,2,10; 779,6; 779,12; 780,11; ~am parikappervā ~aṇ ca katvā, 782,28; bhavhatthaṇāpani-chāyam sarūpānam ~o, puriso puriso ca purisā, 796,24; 797,3; garūnam matantare virūpānam padānam ~o hoti: Sāriputto ca Moggallāno ca Sāriputtā, 797,11; na sabhā-vato ṭhitānam sarūpānam ~vasena vuttam, 797,6; — etesam ~e kate saṭṭayatanam tv eva saṅkhyāṃ gacchati, Vbh-a 177,23 = Vism 566,2 (printed as cpd. in Ee 1921); padaviggaho ca padavibhāgo ca padavibhāgo ti vā ~vasena, Sv-pt I 43,22; Sadd 797,6; — *ifc.* ekadesa-sarūp° (Ud-a 253,10; Sv-pt I 15,29; Sadd 148,3); kat° (Vbh-a 174,4,5 = Vism 562,24,25; Kacc-v 391; Sadd 783,3); virūp° (Sadd 797,10,16,17,20,23); sarūp° (Sadd 779,19); — \*kicca, n., functioning of e.; viggahe (kate) ~am n' atthi, Sadd 779,5,16; — \*naya, m., rule of e.; etasmim atthe ~ena ayam niddeso kato, Sv-pt I 159,6; sāmaññaniddesena ~ena vā gahetvā, 159,17; 162,9; mukhadoso ca mukhadoso ca mukhadoso ti ~ena p' ettha attho daṭṭhabbo, 347,28; yuga-saddo c' ettha ~ena daṭṭhabbo yugo ca yugo ca yugā ti, 410,8; tayo ete devaputti pāliyam ~ena vuttā, II 305,18 ad Sv 688,2 ("Cittaseno ti Citto ca Seno ca Cittaseno"); putta-sad-dena sāmaññaniddesato ~ena vā puttā pi gahitā ti āha: "bahū dhitaro" (Sp) ti, Sp-ṭ ad Sp 631,12; — *ifc.* virūp° (Sv-pt I 158,13); sarūp° (Sadd 706,7); — \*pada, n.; — *ifc.* kat° (Sadd 782,23); — \*samāsa, m., an e. com-pound; loko ca loko ca loko cā ti loko, ~vasena lokā ti vattabbe loko ti vutto, Ap-a 419,12 ad Ap 147,19 ("loka-jettho").

ekaso, indecl. [sa. eka-śas], one by one, singly; — *ifc.* an-°.

eka-(s)sara, mfn., containing a single vowel sound; kvacādivaṇṇānam ~ānam dvebhāvo, Kacc 460 (Kacc-v 460); suddhassarā ~ā (-s- m.c.) tathānekassarā ti ca, Sadd 572,5; 572,9; 572,16-20; 572,28; tena °-dhātūsu dha-ṇa-lā na kathiyare, 573,8; — *ifc.* an-°.

Eka-ssara, m., Npr. of a cakkavatti (a previous birth of Kisalaya-pūjaka [PPN I 452]); sattavise ito kappe eko ~o ahu ... cakkavatti, Ap 200,12.

eka-hattha, mfn., having only one hand; ahattho vā ~o vā, Sp 1030,2 (ad Vin I 91,13 "parisadūsakko"); — \*kuṇi, mfn., deformed, paralyzed in one hand only; kuṇi ti ~i vā ubhayahattha-kuṇi vā, Pp-a 227,28; — \*ppamāna, mfn., being the size of one hand; paṇimataṇ ca colakan ti ~am colakhaṇḍan ti attho, Pv-a 70,20. ekahatthipiṭṭha n., the back of a certain elephant; rāja ... ~e nisidāpervā, Jā I 398,7.

eka-hita, mfn., solely beneficial for ...; — *ifc.* āsava-nud°.

eka-hetu-phala-dipana, n., explanation of a single cause and a single fruit; atthi paṇā ~e attho, Vism 542,10° (eka-hetu-dipanam ... eka-phala-dipanam, mht Be 1960 II 290,19) = Vibh-a 147,30°.

ekākāra, mfn. (eka + ākāra), having a single form; ubhayam pi h' etam pakati-jahanato ~am hoti, Sp 585,6; tisu līngesu sattasu vibhātisu ~ena tiṭṭheyum, Sadd 283,4.

ekākika, mfn., alone, solitary; ~o adutiyo vasāmi Nisabhe tadā, Ap 67,6 (Be and Th-a I 24,4° read -iyo); ~o aññesaṃ abhāvā aham eva eko, Ap-a 342,27 (Ee so; Be -iyo); *cf.* ekāki(n), ekākiya, ekānika.

ekāki(n), mfn., alone, solitary; ekā kāky asahāye: ekasmā asahāyathe ka-āki honti vā: ekako ~i eko, Mogg IV 56; Pay II 159; Abh 718; — decl. at Sadd 286,8-15; — aham pi ~ini vicintemi, Thā 426 (~ini ti ekikā va, Th-a 269,18); ~ini gahaṭṭhā 'ham mātuyā paricoditā, Ap 573,28; dve aggasavakā ~ino vasanti, Ps III 135,11; mayā ~inā viharitum vaṇṇati, Cp-a 22,10 (Jā IV 238,4 reads ekaken' eva); na ~inā hutvā sayana-mattam, Ud-a 309,20; ekākiyo ti ~i asahāyo, Th-a II 229,11; ~ini sā nikkhamma sericārasukhatthini satthena saha aññatā agā, Mhv VI 4; ~i so va nikkhami, XLIV 127; eko adutiyo ~tibhi khuddakehi jitan' ti ādisu asa-hāyattho pi eka-saddo diṭṭho ti āha, Vism-mht Be I 182,19 (ad Vism 156,23 "eko"); attano sūrabhāven' ~ino hutvā yujjanakā, Sv-pt I 283,19; ~i hutvā caritum sak-kuṇeyya, 331,27 (ad Sv 207,28 "eko care"); — \*tāya, Sv-pt III 17,21 (v.l. ekākiyāya); *cf.* ekākika, ekākiya, ekānika.

ekākiya, mfn., alone, solitary; — decl. at Sadd 286,10-16; — ~o adutiyo Maddidevīm idam abravīm, Cp 94 (I 9:28; ~o ti amaccasevakādi-sahāyābhāvena ekako, Cp-a 86,24); ~o adutiyo ramanīye mahāvaṇe, Th 541 (~o ti ekāki asahāyo, Th-a II 229,11); ~o addutiyo vihasam, Th 1091 (~o ti ekako, Th-a III 150,38); ~o adutiyo seti ārammaṇantare, Mil 398,6; ~o adutiyo vasāmi Nisabhe tadā, Th-a I 24,4° = Ap-a 342,27 (v.l. Be so; Ee -iko); ~āya, Sv-pt III 17,21 (v.l. for ekākitāya); *cf.* ekākika, ekāki(n), ekānika.

ekākhyāta, mfn. (eka + ākhyāta), having a single finite verb (i.e. gr.); ~o pada-cayo siyā vākyam sakāra-ko, Abh 106 ("a group of words which has a single finite verb and has an agent would be a sentence"; ekam ev' ākhyātapadam, Abh-ṭ Be 1964 89,14) qu. Mil-ṭ 3,20°



(w.r. ekakhyāto).

ekākhyātika, *mfn.*, (*scedry fr. prec.*), = *prec.*; ~am vā vākyam, Mogg-p II 238 (p. 133,28).

ekāgāra, *n.* (eka + āgāra), *one and the same house*; Isidāsīyā na icchām ~e 'ham sahāvatthūm, Thi Ee 1966 414 = 425 (App. II pp. 241-42); nānacchanda ~e vasāmase, Ja II 428,18; ~e nipajjivā niddam okkantānam, Sp 274,26; ~e nuyutto kato vilepo, Sv-pt I 286,9 (ad Sv 159,26 "ekāgariko"); ~am eva uñchati, Sv-pt I 463,1 (ad Sv 355,27 "ekāgariko").

ekāgarika, *m.*, *n.*, and *mfn.* (*sa. aikāgarika in meaning 1 only*), 1. (*m.*) a thief; 2. (*n.*) robbery of isolated houses; 3. (*mfn.*) receiving alms from one house only; — 1. Abh 522 (Abh-1); — 2. sandhim chindato nillopaṃ harato ~am karoto, D I 52,25 = M I 87,7 = 404,25 = 405,4 = 516,7 = S III 208,24 (Ee karonto) = IV 349,11 = 354,7 = 356,31 = A I 154,11 = III 128,13 = 129,17 = Nidd I 144,11 = 154,3 = 402,15 = Nidd II 123,2 = 168,16 = Kv 173,31 = 545,32 = 617,25 = 622,13 (kāretabbam) = Tikap 167,25 = 169,4; ~an ti ekam eva gharām parivāretvā vilumpamam, Sv 159,26 = Ps III 118,23 = Spk II 340,5 ≠ Mp II 253,26; ~an ti paññasamattā pi saññhamattā pi parivāretvā jivagaham gahetvā dhanam āharāpentī, Ps II 58,13 = Nidd-a I 270,34; ~am karotī ti bahūni saddhim ekam eva geham parivāretvā vilumpati, Tikap-a 280,32; — 3. so ~o vā hoti ekālopi-ko, D I 166,11 = III 41,9 = M I 77,37 = 238,22 (~ā) = 307,31 = 342,33 = II 162,4 = A I 295,16 = II 206,16 = Nidd I 416,21 = Pp 55,16; yo ekasmim yeva gehe bhikkham labhivā nivattati, Sv 355,27 (ekāgaram eva uñchati ti ~o, Sv-pt I 463,1) = Ps II 44,33 = Mp II 385,15 = Pp-a 232,12; ~o vā ti ādini nānāvārāni nānakālikāni vā, Sv-pt I 464,2.

ekācariya, *m.* (eka + ācariya), *a single teacher, one and the same teacher*; n' atthi koci brāhmaṇānam ~o pi °pācariyo pi, M II 170,5 = 200,14 ≠ D I 238,29; ~ass' eva santi ke ugghatisippo, Ja I 364,4; ~ass' eva santi ke sippagahaṇāya gacchāma, V 457,19; ~°kula, *n.*, *one and the same teacher's family*; bālasahāyako ~e ugghatisippo, Ja V 59,17; te ~e sippam ugghanhantā, Dh-pa III 465,12; mayā saddhim ~e sikkhito, Cp-a 251,31; — °pācariya, *m.*, *a single teacher's teacher*; n' atthi koci ekācariyo pi ~o pi, M II 170,5 = 200,14 ≠ D I 238,31.

ekācāra, *mfn.* (eka + ācāra), *having the same conduct*; ekanta-silā ti ~ā, Sv 737,14 (~ā ti samānācārā, Sv-pt I 345,12).

ekājivika, *mfn.* (eka + ājivika), *having one and the same mode of life, livelihood*; bhikkhūnam sikkhā-sāji-va-samāpanno (= Vin III 23,33\*) ti yā bhikkhūnam adhisilāsāṅkhātā sikkhā taṃ ca yattha c' ete saha jivanti. ~ā sabhāgavuttino honti, Kkh 19,39.

ekātapatta, *mfn.* (eka + ātapatta), *under one parasol (of sovereignty)*; Laṅkam ~am so katvāna pāvisi puram, Thūp 63,15 (= Ee 1971 214,4\*).

ekādasā, *num.* [*sa. ekādaśa*; cf. ekāraśa], 11; found both declined and undeclined; for decl. see Sadd 297,9; for ~ā see Sadd 796,13; — ~a loke arahanto, Vin I 19,37; ~a puggalā, ~a pādukā, ~a puttā, ~a civarāni, ~a yāvataiyakā, ~a antarāyikā dhammā, ~a gaṇṭhikā, ~a vidhā, ~a pathaviyo, ~a nissaya-paṭipassaddhiyo, ~a paramāni, ~a varāni, ~a simadosā, ~ā ādinavā, V 140,14-24 (Sp 1344,26—1345,13; cf. Utt-vn 665-75); ~° ānisaṃsā pāṭikāṅkhā, A V 342,4,14; Paṭis II 130,15; Mil

198,4; Ja II 61,7 foll.; ~a dhammā bhāvetabbā, A V 360,21,27,31 = 361,7; ~° āyatanā, Vibh 75,10,34,36,38; 76,6,28; 77,13,38; 78,25; 79,15,16,18,20,22,31; 80,16; 412,31,35; kassaci ~° āyatanāni pātubhavantī, 411,40 qu. Yam-a 75,29; ~a dhātuyo, 95,29; 97,29; 412,3; Moh 226,1,11; ~° indriyā, Vibh 133,32,33; 134,1; ~° indriyāni, 406,34 qu. Moh 225,15,18; gaṇikā te ~a kurudhamme paṭiṭṭhitā, Ja II 367,10; ~a cittuppadā, Dhs 1383 = 1574; ~a vipattisimāyo atikkamitvā, Kkh 4,23 = 6,25; imā ~a vipattisimāyo ... sammata, 5,23; ~a sikkhapadāni, Sp 898,28; ~° uttānāni, 1314,1; ~a dhammā, Ps I 292,36; 296,17; 298,5; III 15,5; ~a appanākammaṭṭhānāni, I 301,15; ~a kammāni, Mp II 210,25; ~° āgāni, V 79,5; ~a ācariyavādā, Kv-a Ee 1979 3,11; ~a (niggahā), 19,27; ime ~a vādā sambhinā Thera-vādato, Dip V 49 qu. Kv-a 5,11; cakkhāyatana-mulakāni ~a, Yam-a 73,22; Paṇḍuvāsama-hesiya jāyimsu ~a atrajā, Dip X 2; satta bhātaro va ... Aṅgīrasādīhi pana catūhi saddhim ~° ete, Ja VI 99,32; — ~a māse uppannam, Vin III 204,3; ~a nidhimukhāni adhigaccheyya, M I 352,36 = A V 346,31; ~a amatadvārāni alattam, M I 353,2; ~° ānisaṃse, Sp 871,33; ~a vā dvādasā vā (māse), Sv 437,14; ~a mettānisaṃse vaṇṇetvā, Ja II 12,21; ~a mettānisaṃse 2 ihigacchati, Sv-pt I 112,24; — ~am satam, Mogg IV 51; ~mettāy' ~ā katā, Vin V 141,3; navakā ca dasa ~āni ca, 141,6; — imesam ~annam amatadvārānam, M I 353,6 = A V 347,3; sakid eva ~annam amatadvārānam alattam sevānāya, 346,33; imesam ~annam janānam rakkhaṇa-silam, Ja II 381,11; ~annam vyasanānam, A V 317,21 = 318,8; Sp 1345,18-19; ~annam nidhinam, Mp V 86,7; ~annam kusalahammānam, Mil-1 10,12; — Savitakkā ... Animitto ca Sakko ca Candan' ~ena cā ti, S IV 281,8 (uddāna); — ~ahi āṅgehi samannāgato, M I 220,6 = 222,19; A V 347,15,24 = 359,1,10 = 360,14; ~ahi dhammehi samannāgato, 337,4,10 = 347,26 = 353,13 = 359,12 = 360,18; ~ahi āyatanehi, Dhātuk 2,1; 3,5; 4,10; 5,6,20,26,32; 7,1,22,28; 9,12,13; 10,31; 13,36; 14,4; 17,31; 24,7; 25,4; 28,19,27; 29,24; 30,4; 34,17; 35,25; ~ahi dhātūhi, 2,2; 3,5; 4,11; 14,4; 24,7; ~ahi aggīhi, Ja V 251,20; Dh-pa III 103,16; ~ahi nahutehi, Ja I 83,29; Jinak 31,13; āññehi ~ahi māsehi, Ja V 64,2; ~ahi gāthāhi, 101,29; 115,4; 120,1; ~ahi ākārehi, Kkh 4,28; — ~asu samanubhāsanāsu, Sp 312,29; ~asu thānesu, Mp V 57,14; cakkhāyatana-mulakesu ~asu, Yam-a 73,31; ~asu paṭiccasamuppādaṅgesu, Moh 195,17; — ifc. adḍh\*.

ekādasā, *mfn.* [*sa. ekādaśa*], *eleventh*; ekādasanam pūraṇi ~i, Kacc-v 377 = Sadd 795,14; ekādasanam pūraṇo ~o ekādasamo, Mogg IV 52; Rūp 396; — ~e aruṇaggaṇe, Vin III 196,22 = V 140,19; ~e uppanne ... mulācivare, III 204,23; mātā ~i raṇṇo, Ja VI 396,32; ito ~e kappe, Ap 179,6; cf. ekādasaka.

ekādasā-aggi-nibbāna, *n.*, = ekādasaggi- q.v.; ~ena, Ja III 411,24.

ekādasaka, *mfn.* [*sa. ekādaśaka*], 1. *eleventh*; subtitle of section of certain texts; 2. *consisting of eleven parts*; name of a cīvra (see von Hinüber, "Eine Karma-vācānā-Sammlung aus Gilgū", ZDMG 119, 102-132); — 1. ~am niṭṭhitam, Vin V 140,35; ~am, Dhs p. 133,13; ~esu, Sp 1344,26; ~vasena, 1345,11; — 2. *civaravicāra-namattenā ti pañcakam vā sattakam vā ...* ~am vā hotu, Sp 1110,21 (ad Vin I 253-67); — °kathā, *f.*, *title of the eleventh section of the Ekuttaranaya* (= Utt-vn 665-75); Utt-vn p. 282,23; — °nipāta, *m.*, *section of A,*



dealing with groups of eleven (A V 311,5—361,9); ~o niṭṭhito, A V 361,12; Mp V 79,3; — °vaṇṇanā, f., title of section of Sp (ad Vin V 140,14-34); ~ā pariyoṣanā ekuttarika-vaṇṇanā niṭṭhitā, Sp 1346,7; — °vāra-vaṇṇanā, f., = reading of Be for prec.

ekādasā-abhabba-puggala-kathā, f., discourse on the eleven unqualified persons; Vin-vn 2537—39 (terminal title).

ekādasā'-aggi, m. (ekādasā + aggi), eleven fires (see Sp-1 Be II 89,1 and Burnouf, *Lotus de la Bonne Loi*, p. 332 quoting ci. ad Jinā 11); — °nibbāna, n., extinguishing of the eleven fires; see next; cf. ekādasā'-aggi at Ja III 411,24; ~assa pubba-nimittam, Sv 441,17 (Ee and Sv-pi II 40,24 so; Be -nibbāyana); — °vūpasama, m., allaying of the eleven fires; yogāvacaro ~am nibbānam pattheti, Vism 666,8 (mhṭ Se III 574,3); ~ena, Sv-pi I 435,6; — °santāpa-santatta, mfn., burned by the eleven fires; saṁsāravatte ~o yogāvacaro, Vism 666,7. ekādasā-(d)ḍona, mfn., measuring eleven ḍoṇas; ~ā tu ammaṇam, Abh 484; ammaṇam °ppamāṇake (-d-), 1032.

ekādasā-dvāra, mfn. [sa. ekādaśa-dvāra], having eleven doors; seyyathāpi purisassa agāram ~am, M I 353,4 = A V 346,34.

ekādasā-nahuta, n. pl. [ekādasā + sa. nayuta], eleven myriads; ~ānam Māgadhiṇānam brāhmaṇagahapatikānam Bimbisārapamukhānam, Vin I 37,9; rājā Bimbisāro ~ehi saddhim sotāpattiphalo patiṭṭhāsi, Bv-a 21,3.

Ekādasā'-aṅguttara, n. pl. (ekādasā + Aṅguttara), the section on elevens in A; ~esu, Peṭ 15,19.

ekādasā-nipāta, m., a section of various texts containing eleven (or more) verses (= Th 597—607; Thī 213—33; Ja IV 90—143); ~e saṁvara-jātake, Ja I 136,12; II 27,24; 426,28; III 18,3; ~e pi, Vism 227,23 (referring to A V 333).

ekādasā-paṇha-sahita, mfn., consisting of eleven questions; ~o chaṭṭha-vaggo, Mil-1 18,24 (terminal title).

ekādasā-parikkhārika, mfn. [cf. BHS pariṣkāra/pariṣkārika qq.v.], (a monk) having the eleven requisites; ~assa kattara-yaṭṭhim vā tela-nalika vā vaṭṭati, Sv 207,3.

ekādasama, mfn. [sa. ekādaśama], eleventh; cf. 2ekādasā; ekādasannam pūraṇo ekādaso ~o, Mogg IV 52; Rūp 396; — ayam ~i pātipuggalikā dakkhiṇā, M III 255,9; ~o vaggio, A I 20,11; Kv 462,13; āsavaggo ~o, A I 88,11; ~am ... brūhi, Sn 111; ~o parābhavo, 113; jarāvaggo ~o, Dh 146—56 (terminal title); ~am lekhā, Ja I 78,23; ~am, 340,20; ~o supino, 340,22; V 397,16; cetanālakkhaṇapaṇho ~o, Mil 14,18 (terminal title); ~e, Sp 919,1; 943,31; 946,20; bhānavāram ~am, Dip p. 61,27 (terminal title); viriyalakkhaṇapaṇho ~o, Mil-1 10,20 (ad Mil 36,19—37,4); sati-abhijānaṇapaṇho ~o, 18,23 (ad Mil 77,32—78,9); nibbānasacchikarapaṇho ~o, 38,25 (ad Mil 323,3—326,14); °nissaggiyam, Sp Ne II 691,20 (Ee omits); °nissaggiyapācittiyasikkhāpādaṇṇanā, 956,5 (Ee omits); °pācittiyam (Ee omits), 774,19; 966,8; °saṁghādiseso, 614,7 (Ee omits); °sikkhāpadam, Ee 919,4; 945,3; 946,26; °sikkhāpadavaṇṇanā (Ee omits), Ne II 987,2; 990,7.

ekādasā-vassika, mfn., lasting for eleven years (of navakamma, i.e. repairs, to be given into the charge of a monk); dasavassikam vā ~am vā dātabbam, Sp 1246,10 (ad V 172,26 q.v.).

ekādasā-vidha, mfn., eleven-fold; evaṁ ~ena rūpa-saṅgaho, Dhs 594; ~ena nimittaggāho kimatthiyo kimānisamso, Vism 181,16 (mhṭ Se I 295,8); ~ena nimittaggāho upanibandhattho upanibandhanānisamso, 181,17; ~am amatupattipāṭipadam, Mp V 86,24; ettha ca ~ā asubhakathā, It-a II 88,18; ~am tasmā pathamādikam iritam, Abhidh-s 5,7; ~ena saṁgaham gacchati, 27,7; ~am etaṁ rūpam, 27,22; 28,3.

ekādasā-hattha, mfn., eleven cubits (high); mahalake pana dasahatthe ~e vihare vā pāsāde vā, Sp 1246,9; hatthapādā ~ā, Sv 488,30.

ekādasādi-saṁkha, mfn., numbering eleven or more; ete guṇā ~ā na honti, Mil-1 33,31 (ad Mil 199,2).

ekādi, mfn. (eka + ādi), (the numerals) eka, etc.; ~ito dasass' i, Kacc 377 ("After dasa, when preceded by eka etc., [one uses, in order to form the feminine of the ordinal numerals, the suffix] -i"); ~ito dasassa anto i-paccayo itthiyam saṁkhyāpūraṇatthe, Kacc-v 377; ~ihi vā dasassa dassa ro saṁkhyāne. ekārasa ekādasā bārasa dvādasā, Sadd 796,3; ~ito parassa dasassa ante i-paccayo hoti vā pūraṇatthe, Rūp 396.

ekādika, mfn., beginning with one; tesu ~e ekāvasāne vissajjane kusalādisu ekapaccayato eko paccayuppanno, Tikap-a 262,2; ~e dukāvasāne ekapaccayato nānapaccayuppanno, 262,3.

ekādika, mfn. (eka + adhika), plus one; ~ā taṭṭhāsi Udāness' ānusandhiyo, Ud-a 5,7; ~āni dve pada-satāni, Paṭis-a 91,20; ~esu atṭhasu kilesasatesu, As-mṭ Be 18,10.

ekādhikarāna, mfn. (eka + adhi-karāna), referring to one and the same topic; ~ā hi aññamaññaviruddha dhammā pakkha-pāṭipakkhā, Sadd 919,12 (with reference to D I 188,12).

ekādhippāya, m. and mfn. (eka + adhippāya), 1. (m.) a. a single share, portion; b. resolve; 2. (mfn.) a. with a single meaning; b. with a united resolve, unanimous; — 1.a. detha moghapurisassa ~am, Vin I 301,23 (~am ti ekaṁ adhippāyam, ekapuggalapāṭivimsam eva dethā ti attho, Sp 1132,3); ekekasmim vihare yam eko puggalo labhati, tato tato upaḍḍham upaḍḍham dātabbam, evaṁ ~o dinno nāma hoti; Sp 1132,9; 1132,13; — 1.b. ~ena kusalo nānādhippāyena kusalo, Peṭ 91,26 ("skilled in single purport", Nm); — 2.a. tathā hi ~o pi saṁhitāpadacchedo bhavati, Sadd 639,9; — 2.b. ~ena asamaṇena hotabbam, Kv 622,4; ~ena methuno dhammo paṭisevitaḍḍha, 622,8 = 627,20 = 622,2 (Be so; Ee ~o; tattha kāruṇīna vā ekena adhippāyena ~o, eko adhippāyo assā ti ~o, Kv-a Ee 1979 199,3-6); ~ena paṇo hantabbo, Kv 622,10; ~ā ti eko adhippāyo ruddi etesaṁ ti ~ā, ekarucikā ti attho, Nidd-a II 8,19-20 (ad Nidd II Ne 43,3); — °kathā, f., discourse about united resolve (title of Kv 622,2-16); Kv 622,17 (Kv-a Ee 1979 199,3); Moh 276,29; — °kathā-vaṇṇanā, f., ct. on prec.; ~ā niṭṭhitā, Kv-a Ee 1979 199,11; — °ppatta, mfn., arrived at united resolve; ~assa bhikkhuno methuno dhammo paṭisevitaḍḍha, Moh 276,28.

ekādhippāyika, mfn. (scdry fr. prec.), having a single intention, meaning; atthi padam ~am, atthi padam dvādhippāyikam, Sadd 918,1; tattha ~am nāma sacakkhuo icc ādi, 918,4.

ekādhivacana, n. (eka + adhi-vacana), expression of the singular number (i.e. gr.); na idaṁ ~am, Peṭ 165,8 (Ee w.r.); ayam vuccati ... °kusalo, Nett 33,9 ("skilled

in expressing the singular number").

ekānika, *mfn.* (Tr. Mil 428,40 suggests contraction fr. *ayana* [see next]), single, alone (cf. ekāki[o], etc.); evam eva ... yoginā yogāvācena ~ena pavivekam sevittabam, Mil 402,20 (v. KZ XLIX 234).

ekāniya, *mfn.* (Sadd Index s.v. suggests *hapl.* < \*ekāyāniya, "one who has his going for himself"), single, alone (cf. ekāki[n], etc.); ~ā addutiya tādisā samānā nāma, Mp III 35,21\* (CeEe [v.l. ekāniya, ekakiya] Se so; Be ekakiya; Mp-1 Be II 256,21: ekakiya ti ekakā, catusu iniyāpathesu ekekā hutvā viharanti ti adhip-pāyo).

ekānusandhika, *mfn.* (eka + anusandhika), having one theme (opp. to anekānusandhika); tattha ~am sut-tam eko dhammakhandho, As 27,6 = Sv 24,23; ~assa suttassa nidānam ādi, Vism 213,23 (mhj Se I 389,3) = Sv 175,29 = Ps II 202,25 = Mp II 201,22 = 288,13 = Pj II 444,21; ~am suttam nidānena ādikalyāṇam, Sp 126,22 = It-a II 85,14; ~assa ca pubbāparasambandho niddesa-sandhi, Sv-pt I 253,17; \*suttassa nidānam ādi, Spk I 172,15.

ekānu(s)āvanā, *f. and n.* (eka + anussāvana), one and the same, a single proclamation (cf. ekā anusāvanā, Sp 1374,2); anujānāmi ... dve (tayo) ~e kātum, Vin I 93,6,12 (dve ekato anussāvana, Sp 1033,5) qu. Sp 1384,5; mayam ... sabb' eva ~e karoma, Vin I 93,10; tiṇṇam janānam ekupajjhāyena nānācariyena ~ā vaṇṇati, Sp 1384,7.

ekāpatti, *f.* (eka + āpatti), one offence; ārogyat-thāya nilam mocentassa ~i, Sp 524,27; ayam ca \*vasena vutto, 1173,11; \*vasena, 1180,26; 1185,7; ~i, 1179,33; \*mūlakaṇ ca, Vmv Ce 452,6.

ekāparādha, *m.* (eka + aparādha), one offence; ~am khama (rājaseṭṭha), Ja III 394,4\* (ekam aparādham, 394,11\*) = IV 313,29\* qu. Pj II 12,10\*; ~am khame, Ja IV 450,15\*; ~o pi 'ssa mayā paccakkhato na diṭṭhapubbo, V 231,12.

Ekāpassita, *m.* (eka + sa. apāsṛita), three cakkavatis of this name (previous births of Ālambanadāyaka); lived 62 kappas ago (PPN I 452); \*nāmā te cakkavatti mahabbatā, Ap 213,19 (v.l. Ekopassi ti).

ekābaddha, *mfn.* (eka + ābaddha), tied into one, joined together, blended together, connected, continuous; — 1. (used absolutely); 1.a. of things fastened together: ~am phalaka-satam vinivijjhita, Ja V 131,4\* ("penetrating 100 boards tied together"); paṭipāṭiya ṭha-petvā heṭṭhā rukkhe datvā ~am katvā muggamāsavālu-kādihi punṇam sakaṇṇa-satam pavaṇṇento, Sp 738,16 ("100 carts all fastened together"); rukkha-sahasam vā chinditvā ~am katvā, 767,26; (of rope attached to a spear) yasmim vegenā patitvā kaṭāhe lagga-matte daṇḍako nikkhamati, rajjuko ~o gacchati, Spk II 207,4; (of bones joined together) Buddhānam pana [a]ṭṭhinaṁ saṅkhalikā viya ~āni hutvā ṭṭhāni, Sv 564,27 (~āni ti aṇṇamaṇṇam ekato ābaddhāni avimuttāni, Sv-pt II 210,14) = Ps II 421,5; kaṭi-aṭṭhinaṁ dve pi ~āni hutvā kumbhakāraka-uddhanasasāṇhānāni, Vbh-a 237,22 ("bound together" [Nm]); — 1.b. of things placed together: bhājanam pana nimujjāpetvā gaṇhantassa yāva ~am hoti tāva rakkhati, Sp 318,23; uppanne kukkucce ~am eva hutvā paṇiniharitum sakkoti, 318,30; pādaggaha-ne paragalam appaviṭṭhe paddaṇḍādisu ca mukhe ca atirekapādam pi ~am hutvā tiṭṭhati rakkhati yevā ti,

318,14; phandāpeti ti ettha yāva ~am katvā ("keeping it all together") attano bhājanam paveseti tāva phandāpeti ti vuccati, 316,22; (of merchandise, clothes, etc.) dve puṭake ~e katvā ("putting two together") suṅkaṭṭhānāsi-mantare ṭhaleti, 359,23; kāje pi ~am katvā ṭhaleti es' eva nayo, 359,27 (~an ti kākakoṭiyam rajjuyā bandha-nam sandhāya vuttaṁ, Vmv Be I 293,9); ubhato bhaṇḍikam ~am katvā, ekam bhaṇḍikam antosiṁyā ekam bahisiṁyā karonto ṭhaleti rakkhati tāva, ~e kāje pi es' eva nayo, 688,9,11; yadi pana abandhitvā kākako-ṭiyam ṭhaṭita-mattam eva hoti na rakkhati ~e pi pari-vattetvā ṭhaṭite āpatti yeva, 688,13; ekam cīvaram ~āni ca bahūni acchindato ekā āpatti, 723,17; — 1.e. of things stuck together into a lump: (of cakes) ekam pū-vaṁ gaṇṇantiyā sabbe ~ā aliyiṁsu, Ja I 347,31; sace pi tam allattā ~am hoti, Sp 823,25; (of things being stiff or congealed) bhinnattā pana telādiṇi nikkhamanti, yam vā pan' ettha patthinnam, tam ~am eva tiṭṭhati, 322,5; (of food blending together) yāyūyā pakkhiṭṭāni pana ~āni hutvā na santiṭṭhanti, 768,5 = Kkh 89,14; sace ~ā honti kaṭāhe pi kātum vaṇṇati, Sp 768,9 = Kkh 89,17; (of earth sticking together when moist) udakena temetvā ~ā yeva hi jāta-pajhavi hoti, na itarā, Sp 757,5; — 1.d. of people or animals standing together or joined together: (of people in an assembly) sace pi yojanam pharivā paṇṇaṁ ṭhitaṁ honti ~ā, Sp 1141,20; (of being joined or yoked together) tathā mayā hiri-se paṇṇa-yuga-naṅgale mano-yottena ~e kate, Spk I 251,15; yathā brāhmaṇassa yottam iṣā-yuga-balivadde ~e katvā saha-kicce paṭipā-deṭi, 252,23; yathā rathassa vākādi-mayam yottam gone ~e karoti eka-saṅgahite, evam ... atireka-saṅgi-kusala-dhamme ~e eka-saṅgahe karoti, III 121,17,19; — 1.e. of shapes or shadows: kiṇcāpi chāyā ~ā viya hoti, As 316,4 ("the shadow seemed to be blended into one"); jālā ~ā viya, 316,6; rukkhaṇḍāyā ca ~ā viya, 316,30; rūpāni kiṇcāpi ~āni viya, 316,32; maṇḍale sakale asso ~o adas-si so, Mhv XXIII 73 ("the horse moved around the circle so quickly that there appeared to be one continuous horse all around the circle"); Mhv-1 456,4; — 1.f. of marks used as boundaries: tasmā pabbatam nimittam karontena pucchitabbam ~o na ~o ti sace ~o hoti na katabbo, Sp 1036,19-20; ~am pana suppaṭiṭṭhitanigro-dhasadisam ekattha kittetvā aṇṇattha kittetum na vaṇṇa-ti, 1038,5; tassa kūjantaram cinitvā vā pūretvā vā ~am katvā upari simā sammannitabbā, 1044,26; — 1.g. (of earth and sky) iti ubho ete ~ā (so read) viśamyoṇaṭṭhe-na anupaliṭṭaṭṭheṇa ca dūre nāma honti, Ja V 484,5; (of an asterism) idam hi nakkhattam yāva Cātummahā-rajjikehi ~am hoti, Spk I 295,24; — 1.h. of the senses, treated as a group: cakkhuvasena agahitārammaṇam adiṭṭham, sotavasena agahitam asutam, ghaṇḍādivasena mutvā tūhi indriyehi ~am viya katvā patvā agahitam amutam, Sp 736,27; — 1.i. of continuous sounds or music: ~am saddam sutvā, Ja I 283,22; ~am katvā vā-dento, 283,25; ~o mahājātasaro ahoṣi, Ja II 79,27; ratti ca divā ca saddo ~o va ahoṣi, Ps V 87,22 = Spk II 376,16 ("continuous noise of birds"); sakala-nagaram at-tano guṇehi ~am akāsi, Dh-pa III 467,5 ("made the whole city resound"); ~am (i.e. gr.; cf. \*uccāraṇa infra) yeva katvā uccāretabbam, Sadd 41,31; 42,4; — 1.j. ~āya pāṭiyā ("in the canon as a whole"), Sp 792,18; — 2. (with saha, saddhim, or loc. or instr. case); 2.a. (of geographical location, indicating proximity): so ca Kul-

radaho Gaṅgāya ~o Gaṅgāya pūraṇa-kāle Gaṅgodake-na pūratī, Ja II 344,13 (v.l. -bandho); Himavanteṇa saha ~am aparicchedam hutvā, Sp 393,15 = Spk III 265,14 = Ud-a 184,6; Himavanteṇa saddhim ~e mahati vane, Spk I 67,22; ~e Mahāratthe ... Kālavāpiyā, Mhv LXXII 163; ~am Mahārattam ... Kālavāpiyam, LXXII 199; ~amhi ratthamhi Mahātittheṇa, LXXVI 7; Cātumma-hārājikehi saddhim ~am katvā, Dh-p-a III 461,1 ("co-terminous with the realm ..."); ekena passena nipajāpetvā kaṇṇa-cchidde aya-sūlam koṭṭervā pathaviyā ~am karonti, Ps II 59,27 ("they pin him down to the ground"); — 2.b. (of people in close proximity): anto pavittheṇa saddhim ~o hutvā, Sp 654,18; sannipatitabhikkhūhi saddhim ~ā hutvā, Sp 1136,21; sace pana upacārasimam okkamantehi ~ā hutvā, 1139,30 = 1272,10 ≠ 1250,31; sace pana upacārasimam atikkantā bhikkhū ca upacārasimattakehi ~ā honti, 1251,13; bhikkhūnaṃ pana tādisse ~e asati bahi-upacārasimāya yasmim ihāne saratī, 1251,16; upacārasimattakehi saddhim vuttanayen' eva ~ā honti, 1251,23; — 2.c. (of inanimate objects in close proximity): evam lepanassa ca anto-lepe vā anto-lepena saddhim bhiṭṭi-cchadanāṇi ca ~am katvā ghaṭṭe, Sp 571,17; kapallāni ti saha mukha-vaṭṭiyā ~āni kumbha-kapallāni, Spk II 80,31; — \*kata, mfn., joined into one; ~am cammasatam, Mhv-I 458,11; — \*kāla, m., time of being joined together; udakassa ~e, Ja II 80,4; — \*tā, f., state of being all together; ~ā n' atthi, Sp 318,27; tena saddhim ~āya anto-pujake rakkhatī, 359,25; cf. next; — \*tta, n., = prec.; bāhirena saddhim ~ā rakkhatī, Sp 319,2; — \*naya, m., the joined mode; tattha dvādasā-hatth' antaram avijjahitvā ~en' eva dūre tittā pi sampattā yevā ti vedittabbā, Sp 1251,27; — \*parisā, f., a single combined assembly; yathā parisan ti cakkayāpariyantam pi ~am viññāpeti, Ps III 394,18 (BeCeEe so; v.l. -bandha-); — \*bhamuka-loma, mfn., with the hair of the eyebrows joined (to the hair); sissalomehi saddhim ~o vā jālabad-dhena viya nalāṇena samannāgato, Sp 1028,19 ad Vin I 91,13 ("paridūsako"); — \*bhāva, m., state of being all together; yadā pana ~o chinno, Sp 316,25; ~am kopevā, 318,9; ~o kopite, 334,17; — \*(a)uccāraṇa, n., (i.t. gr.) continuous pronunciation; Sadd 1136-7; 6.1.3.1; — ekato uccāraṇam iva anantarapadehi saddhim ~vasena, Sadd 42,11.

ekābhidhāna, n. (eka + abhidhāna), (i.t. gr.), a single verbal expression ("pluriel d'ellipse"); Sadd 2.3.3; 3.3.2; — sabbesam ~e paro puriso, ("When [using] a single [verbal] expression as a substitute for all [i.e. two or more persons] the later [in the order of the paradigm is used]"), Kacc 411 ≠ Sadd 811,28; 812,3; 737,8; ~vasena, 17,3; 19,13; 23,12,8,19; ~bahuvacanam, 19,28.

ekābhīrata, mfn. (eka + abhīrata), delighting in solitude (opp. to gaṇārāma); sace ... ~o bhavissati, Ps V 33,15-16 (ad M III 237,27).

ekābhisamaya, m. (eka + abhisamaya), a single comprehension, understanding; ~ena abhisameti, Ps I 73,19 = It-a I 64,4 ≠ 175,15; magga-nānam hi ~vasena pariññādikiccarā sādhetam, Ud-a 285,27 = Sv-pī I 407,2.

ekāmoda-pamoda, mfn. (eka + āmoda + pamoda), possessing a single fragrance and perfume; pupphagandha-dāmādihi ~am pāsadam āropetvā, Cp-a 220,25.

ekāyatana, n. (eka + āyatana), a single sense facul-

ty; eko pan' ~ppabhāvo iī dipito, Vism 566,12\* = Vibh-a 177,33; — ifc. guṇo (Ap 476,4 [Ee divides wrongly]).

ekāyatta, mfn. (eka + āyatta), belonging to one person alone; ~vuttito, Ud-a 63,1.

ekāyana, m. and mfn. [sa. and BHS is.], 1. (m.) a single (= unique) road; a road for one person (= narrow, lonely, solitary); a road going to one place only; 2. (mfn.) sole, unique; for one person (= narrow; in religious sense = for the Buddha = noble); going to one place (= direct; in religious sense = going to nibbāna); — exeg.: ettha ekamaggo ayam ... maggo, na dvadhā pathabhūto ... atha vā ekena ayitabbo ti ~o ... ekassa ayano ~o ... ekasmim ayano ~o ... api ca ekam ayati ti ~o, Sv 743,16-31 = Ps I 229,21-230,4; cf. Paṭis-a 486,6-12 ≠ Nidd-a I 52,28-53,11; — yasmā ekavāram nibbānam gacchati tasmā ~o ti pi vadanti, Sv 744,8 = Ps I 230,13; ~o maggo vuccati pubbabhāgasatipattihāna-maggo, 231,17 (Sv 745,14 and Spk III 226,14 read ~maggo q.v.); — Sadd 918,11-13; — 1. vyaggho ~e hato, Ja IV 349,22\* (= ekagamanasmim [Se: ekamaggasmim], 349,24); — 2. (literal sense): atha puriso āgaccheyya ... ~ena maggena, M I 74,14 = 75,1,29 = 76,10,30 (=ena maggenā ti ekamaggen' eva maggena anukkamanīyena ubhosu passesu nirantarakaṇṭakarakukkhagahanena, Ps II 38,2); ~e tam pathe addasāsim, Ja V 173,5\* (~e ekamaggena jamghapadikamagge, 175,8; ~e mahāmagge, 175,11); ~o ekapatho sarā sobbhā ca passato, aññam maggam na passāmi, VI 557,25\* (~o ti ekass' eva ayano ti ekapadikamaggo ekapatho ti so ca eko vā dutiyo n' atthi, 558,16-17); — (religious sense): ~o ... inaggo sattānaṃ visuddhiyā, D II 290,8 (Sv 741,4) = 315,7 = M I 55,32 (Ps I 227,22) = 63,15 (Ps I 302,11) = S V 141,20 (Spk III 177,10) = 167,8,17,28 = 168,6 = 185,8 (~vayam), 16,28 = 186,5 qu. Kv 158,4 = Vism 3,9 = Sv-pī I 461,25; cf. ~o ayam maggo, Mhv XXXVII 223 ("this path leads alone to the goal" [Geiger]); ~o ti ekamaggo, Sv 743,10 = Ps I 229,17 = Spk III 177,10 = Nidd-a I 52,26 = Vism-mhī Se I 18,1; ~am jātikhayanta-dassī maggam pajānāti, S V 168,12\* (~an ti ekamag-gam, Spk III 226,1) = 186,11\* = Nidd I 456,3\* = II 114,10\* qu. Sv 744,3\* = Ps I 230,7\* = Nett 189,2\* = Nidd-a I 53,14\* = Sv-pī I 461,27\*; — ~magga, m., a road traversible by one, i.e. the Buddha; a road leading to one place, i.e. nibbāna; — exeg.: ~o ti c' ettha maggo pantho ... atha vā ekena ayitabbo maggo ti ~o ... tasmā ~o ti sammāsambuddhānaṃ ayanabhūto (Paṭis-a āyana-) maggo ti vuttam hoti' ... ekasmim ayano (Paṭis-a āyana-) maggo ti ~o ... tasmā ~o ti ekanibbānagamanamaggo ti attho, Paṭis-a 485,26-486,15 = Nidd-a I 442,9-26; cf. Nidd-a I 52,26-53,19; — yā sati ... satisambojjhaṅgo ~o, Nidd I 10,12 = 347,22 = 506,7 = II 262,25; ~am gato ti (eko, Buddho), Nidd I 454,22 = 455,27 = 456,7 = 457,27 = II 113,3 = Paṭis I 174,13 = Pj I 15,4 = It-a II 43,26 qu. Vism-mhī Se I 361,13; ~o vuccati cattāro satipattihānā, Nidd I 455,27 = II 114,8; satibojjhaṅgo ~o khayagāmi, Kv 155,12,27 = 156,11; sabbe dhammā ~o ti, 158,10 (~o hi kilesānaṃ khayabhūtaṃ nibbānam gacchati ti khayagāmi, Kv-a Ee 1979 53,9); idha yam yam attham ~o sādheti, tam tam pākajam katvā dassento, Ps I 236,20; yasmā vā yā sattānaṃ visuddhi ~ena samvattati sā soka-pariddavānaṃ samatikkamena hoti, 236,22; api ca vaṇṇabhaṇaṇaṃ

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etaṃ -assa, 236,29: evaṃ imassa pi -assa sattānaṃ visuddhi-ādihi sattahi padehi vaṇṇaṃ abhāsi, 237,3; Paṇṇasambhidāmagga -o vuccati pubbhāgasaṭṭapaṭṭhānamagga, Sv 745,14 = Ps I 231,17 (*Ee two words*) = Spk III 226,4 (-o ... ti ettāvā idhāhippetatthe siddhe tass' eva alaṅkārattham, so pana yassa pubbhāgamaḥ magga tam dassettu maggāṇ' aṇṇaṅgiko ti ādikā gāthā [= Dhp 273-75] ti Paṇṇasambhidāmagga va ānervā thapitā, Ps-pt [the passage does not occur in our texts of Paṇṇas]; -am gatattā Buddho ti vuttam hoti, Paṇṇas-a 485,26 = Nidd-a 442,8; -o ti ekamagga, Nidd-a I 52,26; — °-saṃkṛhāta, *mfn.*, called ekāyana; -am ekamagga bhūtam maggaṃ, Spk III 226,3.

ekāyika, *mfn.*, v.l. for ekāyika at Th-a I 24,4.

ekāra, *mfn.* (eka + āra), having a single spoke; nelaṅgo setapacchādo -o vattati ratho, Ud 76,26\* qu. S IV 291,21\* = 292,26\* qu. Sv-pt I 155,9\*; -o ti kho bhante satiyā etam adhivacanāṃ, S IV 292,4; eko satisaṅkhāto āro etassā ti -o, Ud-a 370,11.

e-kāra, *m.* [ts.], the letter e; Rūp 19; va-kāro avadhāraṇattho, eva-kāro vā ayaṃ, sandhi-vasen' ettha -o nattho, Pj II 76,2; ettha °-lopo datthabho, Ap-a 161,7 (v.l. -o nattho); paccatta-vacanaṇ' c' etaṃ °-antaṃ, Th-a II 223,21 (*ad "bhadanta"*) = Ap-a 361,6; paccatti-ekavacana-bahuvacanaṇaṇaṇa c' ādeso veditabbo, Sadd 125,3 (*exx. 124,30-125,4*); thānāsannavasena ivanṇ' uvaṇṇānaṃ yeva °(a)-okārā honti, 613,21; okārassa °-taṃ icchanti, 633,20; akāro -am thāne, 635,26; paresaṃ si-yo-vacanāṇaṃ ādeso hoti vā thāne, 651,2.

ekārakkha, *mfn.* [BHS ekārakṣa], having a single guard or protector (*epithet of the third of the 10 ariyavāsas q.v.*); dasa ariyavāsā: ... bhikkhu -o hoti, D III 269,11,27,29 (*"has set the one guard"*, [Rhd]); = satārakkhena cetasaṃ = sati-ārakkha-kiccarā, Sv 1051,15-16) = A V 29,12 = 30,6,23,25 qu. Nidd-a I 88,16-17 ≠ Nidd I 21,8 = 460,5; -o ti sati-ārakkha-vasena ekā uttamā ārakkhā yassa so -o, Nidd-a I 88,14-15.

ekārammaṇa, *mfn. and n.* (eka + ārammaṇa), (*having*) one and the same object, sahagato ... ekavattuko -o, Nidd I 3,9 (-o ti rūpādivasena -o, Nidd-a I 24,15); Nidd I 265,10; 346,29; 413,1; Kv 337,11,15; 338,13,17; 358,12; 502,8,15,17; 503,14,20,22; 538,8,13,15,23,28,30; 539,13,18,20; 540,9,15,17; dhammānaṃ -e vattamānaṃ, Mil 87,6,16 qu. Ps II 344,29; -e pana aladdhāsevanatāya vedhamāno so puriso, Vism 67,30 (mht Se III 591,4); addhāpaccuppannavasena paccuppannārammanattā -āni °-tte pi ca, As 421,27-28; °-tte, Vism 432,33; uddhaccena hi -e cittaṃ vipphandati, Ps I 116,12 ≠ 118,2; saddhā-paṇcamakesu ... -e uppajjamānesu, II 341,10; sabbe va te hiripaṇṇāviriya-dhamme -e avikkhepasabhāvena bandhittvā, Spk I 252,25; maggakāle ekakkhāṇā -ā, Sv 314,19,22 = It-a I 132,18; etehi saddhim ekavattuko -o, Dhp-a I 22,19; pāpadhammānaṃ vūpasamanena santā -ā cittaṃ saṃgamen' eva saṇṇātattā, Pv-a 98,11; ekatte ti ārammaṇ' -ekatte, -e ti attho, Paṇṇas-a 99,27; tesam yeva sammā samāhitattā -e samosaranena samodhānaṭṭho, 100,5; ekattasitā ti °-nissitā, Ps V 26,6; tesam yeva samādhivasena °-pariggahaṃ apekkhivā ekaggaṭṭho.

Paṇṇas-a 94,4; °-tā, Ps-pt Be II 262,29 (*ad Ps II 342,6 [in long cpd.]*); — *ifc.* ekuppād° (Ps II 342,5; Dhātuk-a 116,16; Sv-pt I 76,23); cf. ekāmbana.

ekārassa, *num.* [sa. ekādaśa], eleven (*cf.* ekādaśa); — ekādito dasassa dakārassa rakāro hoti vā saṃkhyāne, Kacc-v 383; 573; Pay II 27; ra saṃkhyāto vā, Mogg III 111; ekādīhi vā dasassa dassa ro saṃkhyāne. -a ekādaśa bārasa dvādaśa, Sadd 796,3; — -am koṭisatā paññā-koṭisatāni, Ap 589,16.

ekārāmatā, *f.* [BHS ts.], the state of delighting in solitude; te Bhagavā apanujja -am anuyutto viharati, D II 223,20 (Sv 652,36) = 229,14; evaṃ -am anuyuttaṃ, 223,21.

ekāmbana, *mfn.* (eka + āmbana), having one and the same object (= ekārammaṇa); eka-uppāda-nirodhā ca °-vatthukā, Abhidh-s 6,2 (mht Se 99,1).

elālōka, *m.* (eka + ālōka), a single flood of light (v. ālōka); etth' antare -am karvā, Bv-a 46,27; ekobhāsam -am karonto, Sv-pt I 354,22.

ekālopa, *m.* (eka + ālopa), a single mouthful of alms; -en' eva vattati ti ekālopi, Sv-pt I 463,1 (*ad Sv 356,1*).

ekālopika, *m(fn)*. [BHS ekālopaka], living on a single mouthful of alms, a single-alms man; so ekāgāriko vā hoti -o, dvāgāriko vā hoti dvālopi, D I 166,11 = III 41,9 = M I 77,37 = 307,32 = 342,33 = II 162,4 = A I 295,17 = II 206,16 = Nidd I 416,22 = Pp 55,16; te ekāgārikā vā honti -ā, dvāgārikā vā honti dvālopi, M I 238,23; -o ti eken' eva ālopena yāpeti, Sv 356,1 = Ps II 44,34 = Mp 385,17 = Pp-a 232,13.

ekāvajjana, *n.* (eka + āvajjana), a single application of thought (*"adverting"*, Nm); -ena āpātham āgacchati, Vism 190,25 (mht Se I 309,11); paccuppanne pan' assa cakkavālasahassam -assa (*mfn.* ?) āpātham āgacchati, Spk III 262,26; -esu vā chasu javanesu, Vism 580,2 (mht Se III 380,18); -ena anulomagotrabhūṇānesu uppannesu, 678,2; -ena anussarāmi ti āha, Sp 514,8; tadā kir' assa ... atthā samāpattiyo -ena āpātham āgacchanti, Ps II 84,31; -ena samaṇasahassam māpeti, Mp I 210,3; -ena kappasasahassādhikarā saṃkṛheyyam anussarati, 277,27.

ekāvatta, *mfn.* (eka + āvatta), "one who has turned away alone" (to a rival faction, v. BD VI p. 330 n. 1); bhattagge avandīyo, -o avandīyo, Vin V 205,25 (-o ti ekako āvatto sapattapakke thito verī visabhāgappuggalo vuccati, ayaṃ avandīyo, Sv 1379,18); andhakare anāvajjo -o ca vyāvato, Vin-vn 309,4; — °-sumānasa, *mfn.*, well-disposed to those who have turned away alone; passath' etaṃ dijavaram ... maṇipādāmūle patitaṃ -am, Ap 474,13.

Ekāvali, v.l. for Erakāvillā at Mhv-t 685,14.

ekāvali, *f.* (eka + āvali), 1. a necklace consisting of a single string of pearls (one of the king's regalia); 2. (t.t. rhet.) a figure in which what is mentioned first is qualified by what follows, and this again by what comes after, and so on. It is two-fold: affirmative (vidhi) and negative (nisedha); — 1. -i, t ad Abh 289; -im gahetvā ca ekāki so va nikkhami, Mhv XLIV 127; -im vinā c' eva rājā hutvā yathāvidhi, 128; -im gahetvāna akkhamālaṃ akā kira,

XLVI 17; — 2. Subodh 317–19 (v. Trsl. p. 103).

ekāvasāna, *mfn.*, *ending in a single item*; — *ifc.* ekamūla-° (Tikap-a 232,35); tikamūla-° (232,32); dukamūla-° (232,33).

ekāvāsa, *m.*, *one and the same place of residence* (for bhikkhus; v. s.v. āvāsa 3.); — (a) *defining* sammaggi: kināvatā nu kho sammaggi hoti, yāvātā –o udāhu sabbā pathavi ti ? ... entāvatā sammaggi yāvātā –o ti, Vin I 105,6–8; *defined by the simās*: Dip XIV 24; — (b) *the same cell*: satthā tayā saddhim –e vasitu-kāmo, Sp 1088,13 *ad* Vin I 196,27 (“eka-vihāre”).

Ekāvāsa-ekāsanānujānanā, *f.*, *title given to Vin II 168,1–25 in Ne.*

‘ekāsana, *n.* (eka + ‘āsana), *the eating alone*; Rūp § 360 (Ce 151,27 *qu.* Sadd p. 1285); — *na kappatī ... mayha bhuñjitum pubbe adatvā iti me vat’ uttamañ na cāpi –am ariya-pūjitañ, Ja V 397,22* (= ekakassa āsanam, 398,7; *so read with Tr. BeCeSe for Ee āsanam* [= *sa. āsanam*], *a mistake which influenced Toev.*); *cf.* ekāsi(n) and ‘ekāsana.

‘ekāsana, *n.* (eka + ‘āsana), 1. *a solitary seat, dwelling* (*cf.* eka-seyya, eka-seyyā; *alleged to favour spiritual accomplishments*); 2.a. *one and the same seat*; 2.b. *one seat*; 3. *a single session* (*cf.* La Vallée Poussin, L’Abhidharmakośa, Vol. IV p. 17 n. 1); — 1. (*cf.* eka 2.a.): subhāsita-sikkhetha samañupāsana-sa (*so read with Be; Ee* –kapa) ca –assa ca raho, S I 46,14 = Th 239 (ekassa ... ūyavivēkam anubrahāntassa raho ... āsanā-nisajjāñ sikkheyya, Th-a II 95,10 *fol.*); –assa sikkhetha samañopāsana-sa ca, Sn 718 (vivittāsanassa, āsanamukhena c’ ettha sabba-iriyāpathā vuttā, Pj II 499,7 *fol.*); –e nisinnassa, Spk II 83,7; –e nisinnass’ eva vipassanañ vuddhenta-sa, Mp IV 62,17; –am ekaseyyañ eko caram, Dh 305 (ekako va nisidatī, Dh-p-a III 471,14; *cf.* bhikkhusahassamañjhe pi hi mūla-kamma-ṭṭhānañ avijahitvā ... ten’ eva manasi-kārena nisinnassa āsanam –am nāma, 472,8); — 2.a. (*cf.* eka 4.): thero upāsikāya saddhim –e nisinnō ti, Sp 633,4 *ad* Vin III 188,17 *fol.* (“the same [isolated] seat”); mātugāmena saddhim –e, 633,14; 751,11; Sakkena saddhim –e nisiditvā, Cp-a 57,5; — 2.b. (*cf.* eka 5.): hanthi-yānañ assa-yānañ ... labhāmi ... –ass’ idam phalañ, Ap 382,6; 382,15; 382,18 (v. s.v. ‘Ekāsanadāyaka); — °-phalañ idam, 526,10 *fol.* (v. s.v. ‘Ekāsanadāyikā); — 3. *yadi vā sāsan’-antarena accantañ nibbānañ pāpuñāti, yadi vā –e cha abhiññe, Peṭ 29,21 fol.* (“either with intervals between sessions, or else in a single session”, [Nm]).

‘ekāsana, *n.* (conflation of ‘ekāsana with ‘ekāsana; *the “having one single meal”* [*cf.* ekāsi(n)] *conflated with the [partaking of food] at one session only*; *cf.* CPD I s.v. ‘āsana; II s.v. ‘āsana); — *etym.*: Vism 69,2 *fol.* *evidently connects with ‘āsana* (v. s.v. ekāsanika), *but ~ is prob. first a syn. of eka-bhatta (q.v.) which it replaces in def. of brahmacariya* (*esp. in non-disciplinary texts*; *cf.* –am ekaseyyañ methuna-virañ, Ud-a 168,9, *but ekaseyyañ ekabhatañ brahmacariyañ, Vin I 194,34* [v. s.v. ekaseyya; *cf.* *infra* °-bhojana]), *then taken as a syn. of*

ekaseyya: –am ekabhatañ paṭisevamānā ... brahmacariyañ carantā, Spk I 36,15; — *meaning: only one meal in one session; referring, in earlier texts, to the rules prohibiting more than “one meal” (= alms-food eaten in the morning), or, in later texts, to ascetic practices, esp. the dhutaṅgas (a meaning perhaps extracted from –ika); –e bhojanañ –am; tam sīlañ assā ti ekāsaniko; tassa aṅgañ ekāsanik’-aṅgañ, Vism 60,25 (“one session is food taken at one sitting”, [Pe Maung Tin, *cf.* Nyānatiloka’s Trsl. p. 67]; iriyā-path’-antarena anantariyāya ekāya yeva nisajjāya, Vism-mhṭi Se I 132,17 [= Saṃkhepaphajotani (*ed.* Jion Abe, 1981) 90,19 (ekāya eva)]); –e bhojana-sīlo ekāsaniko, Rūp § 360 (Ce 151,17); ratā –e, Mh 342,20 (“delighting in one meal [a day]”, [Horner]); It-a I 74,17; — °-bhojana, *n.*, *the consuming of one meal only (= only in the morning)*; ahañ kho ... –am bhuñjāmi; –am kho ahañ ... bhuñjamāno ... tumhe pi bhuñjamānā, M I 124,10–14 (“I have only one meal each morning”, [Chalmers]); ekañ pure-bhatta-bhojanañ; suriy’-uggamanato hi yāva majjhanikā sattakkhattum bhutta-bhojanañ pi idha –an tv eva adhippetam, Ps II 97,9 *fol.*) = 437,19–23 (ekasmiñ pure-bhate āsana-bhojanañ bhuñjitabbam, Ps III 148,10–11; 437,27; *cf.* ekabhattika (D I 5,5 [Sv 77,11–15]); — *for advantages of ~, cf.* appābhatañ ca samājānāmi appātañkatañ ca lahuṭṭhānañ ca balañ ca phāsuvihañ ca, M I 124,10–12 = 437,20–21 ≠ 124,14–16 = 437,23–25; *expanded at Vism 69,24 fol.*; — °-bhoji(n), *mfn.*, *eating only “one meal”*; –iṭṭāya (*f. abstr.*) ca parimitabhōjitāya ca “appāhāra”, Pj II 207,21.*

‘Ekāsanadāyaka, *m.*, *Npr. of a thera* (PPN I 452); *his apadāna at Ap 381,1–382,23; he is so called because, in a previous birth, he gave a seat* (v. s.v. ‘ekāsana 2.b.) *to Padumuttara Buddha; as a reward he was provided with seats, etc., whenever and wherever he wished; hatthi-yānañ assa-yānañ ... labhāmi sabbam ev’ etañ, ekāsanass’ idam phalañ; ... yadā icchāmi āsanam mama sañkappam aññāya pallaṅko upatṭhāti, Ap 382,5–10; he enjoyed enviable rebirths* (382,13–14); *duggatiñ nābhijānāmi, ekāsanass’ idam phalañ* (382,18); *finally he was anāsava* (382,16); –o thero imā gāthā abhāsīttha, 382,22; °-therassa apadānañ samattam, 382,23.

‘Ekāsanadāyaka, *m.*, *Npr. of a thera* (PPN I 453); *his apadāna at Ap 266,16–25 (Ap-a 469,2–9) is a clumsy imitation of ‘Ekāsanadāyaka’s career: bhikkhā mayā dinnā ... duggatiñ nābhijānāmi, piṇḍapātass’ [!] idam phalañ, Ap 226,22 (cf. 382,18, s.v. ‘Ekāsanadāyaka); –o thero imā gāthā abhāsīttha, 226,24; °-therassa apadānañ samattam, 226,25.*

Ekāsanadāyikā, *f.*, *Npr. of a therī* (PPN I 453); “*evidently identical with Ubbatī*”; v. s.v. Ubbatī 5.; *her apadāna at Ap 525,10–526,31; the female counterpart (with variations and amplifications) of ‘Ekāsanadāyaka: because she had given a seat to a samaña in a previous birth* (Ap 526,13–20), *she always enjoyed the best possible seats* (526,22 = 382,8), *the finest positions, pleasures and best destinies* (526,7–26; 526,25–26 = 382,17–18); –ā bhikkhunī imā gāthā abhāsīttha, 526,30;

—āya theriyā apadānaṃ samattarā, 526,31.

ekāsānika, *m(fn)*. (*scdry fr. 'ekāsana*), (*he*) who eats one meal at one sitting, cf. Childers, s.v. ekāsānikaṅgaṃ (quoting Hardy, who summarises Vism 69,5 foll., which is evidently a locus classicus in Sinhalese Buddhism; v. infra); the "one-sessioner" (Pe Maung Tin and Nm, Vism-Trsl.). "Einmal-Esser" (Nyanatiloka, Vism-Trsl., p. 78, but v. p. 67); cf. BHSD s.v. ekāsānika, aikāsānika ("observing the rule of using the same seat [for eating his meal]"); Kern, Manual, p. 76 ("eating at one sitting"); — quasi-syn.: ekabhātika (q.v.), cf. sa. ekāhāra, *mfn.*; Manu IV 62; — the term ~ seems to have been increasingly favoured in systematic developments of the dhutaṅgas; — meaning: a Buddhist bhikkhu (exceptionally a sāvaka, v. Mil infra) engaged in one of the dhutaṅga observances relating to alms (Vimuttimaggā trsl. p. 27), a precision implied, but not explicitly stated, in Vism 82,16: restricting his meal (āsana) to the portion he eats in one session (āsana); — for discussions about the etym. and real meaning of the word, and the possibility of its being based on a pun, v. Burnouf, Introduction à l'histoire du bouddhisme indien (1844), p. 307; cf. Horner, Mil-Trsl., p. 27 n. 4 (eka + āsana, and not eka + āsana, "though the one meal is taken at one sitting"), followed by EV I p. 270; v. s.v. 'ekāsana, but v. Vism, infra; — etym.: ekāsane bhojana-silo ~o, Rūp § 360 (Ce 151,27 qu. Sadd p. 1285); cf. ekāsane bhojanaṃ ekāsanaṃ, tam sīlaṃ assā ti ~o, Vism 60,26; ~o, Th-a III 54,6 ad Th 848 ("ekāsani"); — his behaviour is described in greater or less detail depending on the texts, his place in the lists of those who practise the dhutaṅgas varying, the more systematic lists and accounts being in Vism 59,17-22 (v. s.v. °-āṅga; 69,2-30; 82,2-83,12; cf. Vimuttimaggā trsl., pp. 27, 31 ("one-eating")); — he is generally listed with other bhikkhus practising the dhutaṅgas (for the fluctuating number of which v. Kern, Manual, p. 76): 9 in M III 40,23-42,18 (~ the 9th, 42,6); 10 in A III 219,4-221,10 (220,5; ~ the 8th, 221,9); 13 in Vin V 131,9-19; 193,1-20 (131,17; ~ the 11th, 193,12); 13 in Th 844-56 (ekāsani the 5th, 848); 3 cited in Mil 20,13-27 (~ the 1st); 13 in Vism (dhutaṅga-niddesa, cf. Th-a III 54,16-17) 59,17-22 (~ the 5th, 59,18) = Mil 359,18-22; — for the characteristic observance of the ~, v. s.v. 'ekāsana: °-khalupacchābhātikānaṃ pāto bhūtaṇaṃ antomajjhāntike pi pacchābhāttam eva, Sv 407,14-16 ≠ Ud-a 202,21 (pāto va, cf. Sv v.1.); further details in a scholastic development entailing more minute and rigorous observances and implying discussions: tena pana ~ena āsana-sālāyaṃ nisidantena ... paṭirūpaṃ āsanaṃ sallak-khervā nisiditabbarā; sac' assa vippakate bhojane ācariyo ... āgacchati, uṭṭhāya vattarā kāmā vattati; tipitaka-Cūḷābhayaṭṭhero pan' āha: āsanaṃ vā rakkheyya bhojanaṃ vā, ayam ca vippakatabhojano, tasmā vattarā karotu, bhojanaṃ pana mā bhūñjatū ti, idam assa vidhānaṃ, Vism 69,3-11; — three kinds or degrees of ~ (pabhedato ... tividho): ukkaṭṭha, majjhima, muduka, Vism 69,12-21; five sorts, according to the motive or state

of mind: pañca ~ā, Vin V 131,11-17 (cf. pañca ārañṇakā, etc.), cf. A III 220,5; Pp 9,4; 69,25 (two only among these being commendable); — the ~ is sometimes arrogant, mistaking external asceticism for sanctity: M III 42,5 foll.; Mil 216,6-10 (scil. sāvakā ~ā); ye kho te ... bhikkhū ~ā nūna te pubbe paresaṃ bhoga-hārakā corā ... etarahi ~ā bhavanti ... n' atthi brahmaccariyaṃ, Mil 20,13-17; but v. Th 848 (s.v. ekāsani[n]); and v. s.v. 'ekāsana(-bhojana); — ifc. jāti-°; — °-tta, n., abstr.; M III 42,8 foll.; — °(a)-āṅga, n., "one-sessioner's practice" (Nm, Pe Maung Tin, Vism-Trsl.; "die Übung des Einmal-Essers", Nyanatiloka, Buddh. Wörterbuch, p. 72; Vism-Trsl. p. 78); cf. 'ekāsana, and v. s.v. ekāsānika; one of the dhutaṅgas, the fifth in the enumeration at Vism 59,17-22 (cf. Vimuttimaggā trsl., p. 27 and n. 8, "austerity of 'one eating'", p. 31); Mil 359,18-22 ("the practice of being a one-session-eater", [Horner]); — etym.: ... ekāsāniko; tassa āṅgaṃ ~aṃ, Vism 60,26; opp. to nānāsana-bhojana (cf. ekāsana-bhojana s.v. 'ekāsana); cf. the formula used when undertaking the observance: "nānāsana-bhojanaṃ paṭikkhipāmi, ~aṃ samādiyāmi" ti, imesaṃ aññatara-vacanena samādinnaṃ hoti, Vism 69,2-3 (cf. Th-a III 54,5-6 ad Th 848 "ekāsani"; "eating in two places, eating frequently, taking food frequently, washing the bowl frequently — the opposite of these is 'one-eating'", Vimuttimaggā trsl. p. 31; — ~aṃ, Vism 69,1-32 (title); ~e samādāna-vidhāna-ppabhedā-bhedānisamsa-vanṇanā, 69,31 (cf. 62,3 foll. and v. s.v. ekāsānika); imesaṃ ... tiṇṇam pi (scil. ekāsānikā) nānāsana-bhojanaṃ bhutta-kkhaṇe dhutaṅgaṃ bhijjati; ayam ettha bhedo, Vism 69,22-23; ayam pana ānisamsa: appābhādhātā, appātākatā, lahuṭṭhānaṃ, balaṃ, phāsuvihāro, anatiritta-paccayā anāpatū, rasa-taṇhā-vinodanaṃ, appicchatādināṃ anuloma-vuttitā ti, 69,24-26 (v. s.v. 'ekāsana); — the second of the three sis'-āṅgas, Vism 82,4; ~aṃ rakkhato pattapindik'-āṅga-khalupacchābhātik'-āṅgaṃ pi surakkhāniyāni, 82,6-8; one of the five piṇḍapāta-paṭisaṃyuttas, 82,12; also practised by lay-believers: upāsaka-upāsik-ānaṃ pana ~aṃ pattapindik'-āṅgaṃ ti imāni dve paṭirūpāni c' eva sakkā ca paribhūñjitū ti dve dhutaṅgaṃ ti, 83,10-13 ("for lay-disciples male and female the two practices ... are suitable and practicable").

Ekāsānika-sutta, n., title of A III 220,5 (PPN I 453), concerning the five sorts of ekāsānikas (v. s.v.); the text is exactly parallel to 219,4-25 (and hence is generally abbreviated in Mss. and ed.s).

ekāsani(n), *m(fn)*, = ekāsānika q.v.; cf. Ai.Gr. II.2, pp. 336-38; ~i sātato uñchāpattāgate rato jhāyati anupādāno, Th 848 (the 5th in a series of parallel stanzas [paṃsukuli ... piṇḍapāti ... , 844 foll.; nānāsana-bhojanaṃ paṭikkhipitvā ekāsānik'-āṅga-samādānena ekāsāniko, Th-a III 54,5-6]).

Ekāsāniya, m., Npr. of a therā; his apadāna at Ap 149,12-150,7 (Ap-a 420,9-34); upaṭṭhahivā tam bodhiṃ dharāṇirūha-pādapam pallaṅkam ābhūjivāna (so read metr.; Ee ābhūñj-), Ap 149,20 (bodhi-rukkhāṃ, Ap-a 420,29); ~o thero imā gāthā abhāsīttha, Ap 150,5;



°-ttherassa apadānaṃ samattāṃ, 150,7.

ekāsi(n), *m(fn)*. [eka + sa. āsin], *he who eats alone*; n' -i labhate sukhāṃ, Ja V 387,23° (eko va bhuñjamāno, 389,7); v. s.v. 'ekāsana.

ekāsīti, *f*. [eka + asiti; sa. ekāsīti, *Amg. ekkāsīti*], 81; -i used without inflection in apposition to *subst.* of all genders (v. Geiger § 117.3 and *Ai.Gr.* III § 186); -i cittāni ... -i vedanā ... -i saññā ... -i cetanā, Mp II 279,6,8,9 (ad A I 176,2 "viññānadhānu"); — °-anusandhi-saṅgaha, n., *collection of 81 connections*; -aṃ, Ud-a 4,31 (*Be and CPD* I s.v. *anusandhi so*; *CeEe* -i *anusandhi-saṅgahaṃ*; cf. *ekādhikā tathāsīti Udānass' ānusandhiyo*, Ud-a 5,7°).

ekāsītima, *mfn.*, 81st; °-pācittiyāṃ, Sp Ne 908,18 = 987,1 (not found in *Ee* 880, 944).

ekāha, *m.n.* [ts.], *one day, a single day, one and the same day*; (*adv. acc.*) yo ce vassasattam jīve, ... -aṃ jīvitāṃ seyyo, Dh-p 110-15 qu. Dh-p-a III 432,7° = Ap 566,14 = 578,4; vassasatadighappamānato jīvitato -aṃ pi sīlavato jīvitassa viṣiṭṭhatāvacaṭo, Sv-pt I 99,26; gosisaṃ -aṃ pasannacitto setaṃ gahervāna, Pv *Ee* 1977 531 [IV 1:16]; (aniccasaññaṃ) -aṃ bhāvayitvāna tatha kālakato ahaṃ, Ap 64,20; -aṃ abhinikkhamma vyādhīṃ paṭilabhiṃ ahaṃ, 156,11; -aṃ kammaṃ yācivā pavaṇaṃ pāvisiṃ ahaṃ, 271,4; (padumaṃ) -aṃ dhārayitvāna punabbhavaṃ upāgamiṃ, 279,28; ahaṃ aññe dhammā -aṃ ("during one day") bahū pi uppajjitvā nirujjanti, Kv 205,19; -aṃ matassa assā ti °-mataṃ, Sv 771,15 (ad D II 295,7) = Ps I 272,29 (ad M I 58,10) = Mp III 358,14 (ad A III 323,31); ayaṃ hi āyasmā divā navavāre rattim navavāre ti -aṃ ("in the course of a single day") aṭṭhārasavāre upaṭṭhānaṃ eva gacchati, Ps IV 37,1; -aṃ abhuñjitvā -aṃ bhuñjanaṃ ekāhāvāro, Sv-pt I 463,8 (ad Sv 356,7); -aṃ eva bhuñjati, 463,11; — ekekasmim -aṃ -aṃ sattaḥasattāhaṃ vā sace vasati, Sp 1132,7; — cīvaraṃ -aṃ vā dvīhaṃ vā paribhuñjitvā, 1294,20; -aṃ dvīhaṃ vasanto, Ps II 150,21; -aṃ dvīhaṃ ("for one or two days") idh' eva sarīraṃ santappervā, Dh-p-a I 188,8; -aṃ dvīhaṃ pi dukkhaṃ eva vasati, Ja I 413,17; — (*adv. instr.*) -en' eva, Vin I 281,4; II 147,4; III 69,16-23; D II 48,18; -en' eva ... upasāṃkamimsu, 49,17 ("they reached it in a single day"); S V 320,24,25; 321,17; evaṃ -en' eva sā mahallikā satasahassamattāṃ labhi, Ja II 287,3; V 290,8; VI 366,17; -en' eva Jambukolapattanaṃ gantvā, Sp 98,13 ("arriving on the same day"); cattāri satasahassāni -en' eva nissaji, Dīp VII 46; buddha-cakkavattikāle yeva kira -en' eva uppajjati, As-mī *Be* 26,9; — °-accaya, *m.*, *end of one day, in long cpd.* at Ps III 75,28; — °-dvīha, *see below*; — °-pācicchanna, *mfn.*, *concealed for one day (of an āpatti)*; ekā āpatti -ā, Vin II 51,18 foll.; Kkh 49,12; sambahulā ... āpattiyo ... -ā, 49,32 foll.; saṃcetanikaṃ sukkavisatṭhiṃ -aṃ, Vin II 40,18 foll. qu. Kkh 49,13; saṃcetanikāya sukkavisatṭhiyā -āya ekāparivāsaṃ detu, Vin II 40,24; 40,31 foll.; 41,1 foll.; 42,2 foll.; Sp 1173,19; 1176,18-19; 1177,21 foll.; 1180,8 foll.; āpattinaṃ -ānaṃ chāratāṃ ... yācāmi, 1180,3; — °-parivāsa, *m.*, *probation for one day*

(imposed as a disciplinary measure for the concealment of an offence, equal to the period of concealment); ekissā āpattiya ... ekāhapaṭicchannāya -aṃ detu, Vin II 40,24; 40,31 foll.; 41,2 foll.; 41,31; -aṃ yācīm, 41,29 foll.; 42,2 foll.; 42,22; dinno saṃghena ... ekissā āpattiya ... ekāhapaṭicchannāya -o, 41,12; -assa dānaṃ, 41,7; — °-mata, *mfn.*, *dead for one day*, "dead since yesterday"; sarīraṃ ... -aṃ vā dvīhamataṃ vā, D II 295,7 (Sv 771,15) = M I 58,10 (Ps I 272,29; 274,4) = 88,29 = III 91,15 = A III 323,31 (Mp III 358,14); addasa ... ithim vā purisaṃ vā -aṃ vā dvīhamataṃ vā, M III 182,16 = A I 140,15 (Mp II 229,28-29); — °-vāra, *m.*, (*for*) *one day at a time*; pariyāyabhattabhojanaṃ ti vārabhattabhojanaṃ; -ena dvīhavāreṇa ... , Sv 356,7 (ad D I 166,16) = Mp II 385,23 (ad A I 295,23) = Pp-a 232,19 (ad Pp 55,21) = Ps II 45,4 (ad M I 78,5; *Ee* vāraka-); ekāhaṃ abhuñjitvā ekāhaṃ bhuñjanaṃ -o, Sv-pt I 463,8.

[ekāhaṃ in -aṃ bhante at Vin I 82,34 and III 7,12 is a sandhi form (ekaṃ ahaṃ bhante, Sp 183,4)]

ekāha-dvīha, *m.n.*, *one or two days*; -aṃ ("for one or two days") pāsāde yeva ahoṣi Ja I 292,17; -aṃ tatth' eva ahoṣi, V 12,19; -aṃ pi ekato avutthapubbaṃ, VI 311,17; — °-accaya, *m.*, *the end of one or two days*; -ena ("after one or two days had passed"), Ja I 253,22; 255,14; 292,18; II 298,14; V 285,9; 298,14; — °-matta, *mfn.*, *lasting only one or two days*; tassa taṃ -aṃ eva ahoṣi, Ja V 13,7 ("this lasted him only one or two days"); — °ādi, *mfn.*, *one or two days or more*; Sp 722,19 (-vasena).

ekāhāra, *m.*, *a single meal*; santativasena sabhāgā (*Be so*; *Ee* sabhāga-) ekautu-samutṭhānā °-samutṭhānā ca, It-a II 31,6; °ānikkamanato paṭṭhāya, Sv 113,16 ("omitting one meal"; cf. ekaṃ āhāraṇaṃ atikkamitvā, 113,23).

ekāhika, *mfn.* [*BHS* ekāhika, *of fever*], *lasting for one day (of food)*; -aṃ āhāraṃ āhāreti, D I 166,13 (-an ti ekadivasantarikaṃ, Sv 356,3; Sv-pt I 463,6; ekadivasa-laṅghako) = III 41,12 = M I 78,3 (Ps II 45,2) = 238,25 = 307,34 = 342,36 = II 162,7 = A I 295,21 (Mp II 385,21) = II 206,19 = Nidd I 416,25 (Nidd-a I 431,13) = Pp 55,19 (Pp-a 232,16); abhuñjanavasena eko aho etassa atthi ti -o āhāro, taṃ -aṃ, Sv-pt I 463,5-6; ekāhāvāro, -aṃ eva atthato, 463,9; — °-jara, *m.*, *quotidian fever, fever occurring every day*; ayaṃ kāyo santappati, -ādhībhāvena usumajāto hoti, Ps II 227,33.

ekika, *m(fn)*, *alone* (= ekaka, q.v.); ye adutiya (read ye ve adutiya metr. ?) na ramanti -ā (*m. pl.*), Ja VI 99,19°; ekako ti -o adutiyo, Pv-a 181,8 (ad Pv *Ee* 1977 410).

ekikā, *f.*, v. s.v. 'ekaka.

ekitthī, *f.* (eka + itthī), *a woman, one single woman*; tato paṭṭhāya soḷasasu nāṭakisahassesu kilesavasena -im pi na olokesi, Ja I 437,15 (*perh.* sandhi form for ekaṃ itthim; -im at V 366,26° is sandhi form [cf. ekaṃ itthim, 367,10°]).

ek'-indriya, *mfn.* (eka + indriya), *having one single sense, i.e. a vegetable*; -aṃ jivaṃ vihetṭhēṇā, Vin I

137,9,16 = 138,5,12 *qu.* Mp I 97,9; ~am samaṇasakya-puttiyā jivam vihetenti, Vin I 189,14 = III 156,1 (~an ti kāyindriyam sandhāya vadati, Sp 575,7) = IV 34,22 = Mil 259,7 *qu.* Pj II 3,26; sabbe pānā ti ~o pāno dvindriyo pāno ti ādivasena vadanti, Ps III 120,7 (*ad* M I 407,25).

ek'-iriyāpatha, *m.* (eka + iriyāpatha), *a single posture*; ~e cittassādāṃ alabbhanto, Ja V 209,27 ("not obtaining pleasure in a single one of the four postures"); cf. eka-iriyāpatha *at* Spk II 99,10; Mp I 50,4.

Ekissara, *m., Npr., v.l. for Ekassaro (q.v.) at* Ap 200,12.

ekī-kata, *mfn.* [*pp. of* \*ekī-karoti], *treated as one, treated as singular (= collective singular)*; aha vā bahutū pi sati samudāyavasena vā jātivasena vā cittena sampiṇḍervā ~ass' aṭṭhassa ekassa viya vacanam pi ekavacanam ..., Sadd 16,27; cf. *next*.

ekī-katvā, *ind.* [*abs. of* \*ekī-karoti], *having united*; Tisīhalagatam sabbam ~ mahājanam, Mhv LXXXII 1.

ekī-karaṇa, *n.* [*ts.*], *uniting together, coalescence*, sareṇa vyañjanena vā ~am paranayanam, Sadd 609,23; ubhayahatthatalānaṃ °vasena añjalim katvā bāhuṃ pasārehi, Att 23,30 ("by joining the two palms together to make an añjali").

ekī-bhavati, *pr. 3 sg. [ts.], to become one; to be united*; yaṭṭh' imā mahānadiyo saṃsandanti samentū ti, yasmiṃ sambhijje eṭā mahānadiyo ~anti; niraṇṭarā savanti ti attho, Spk III 290,10 (*ad* S V 401,10-11); tattha [Pañcālo ca Videho ca ubho] ekā bhavanti ti ~antu missibhavantu Gaṅgodakena Yāmunodakam viya aññadatthu saṃsandantu samentū ti vacan'-attho, Sadd 284,8 (*ad* J VI 412,15\*); for *pp. v. s.v.* ekī-bhūta.

ekī-bhāva, *m.* [*ts.*], *but only in meaning 1 in sa.; for -i see* Sadd 875,1 *fol.*], *the state of being one, i.e. 1. unity, oneness, unification; 2. loneliness, solitude (used as gloss for paṭisallāna and 'ekatta 2)*; — 1. ayam pi dhammo ... sāmaggīyā ~āya saṃvattati, D III 245,23 = 246,3 = M I 322,7 = II 250,23,27 = 251,1 *fol.* = A III 289,18 *fol.* = 290,3 *fol.* = V 89,18,25 = 90,4 *fol.* = 91,4 *fol.*; ayam pi dhammo ... sāmāññāya ~āya saṃvattati, A IV 154,7 *fol.* = 155,5,13 = V 167,14 *fol.*; ayam pi dhammo ... na sāmāññāya na ~āya saṃvattati, 164,27 = 165,5 *fol.*; ~āyā ti °-aṭṭhāya ninnānākaraṇāya, Ps II 395,1 = Mp III 346,19; ~āyā ti niraṇṭarabhāvattāya, Mp IV 72,8; na ~āyā ti na niraṇṭarabhāvāya, V 56,2; cittaṃ saṅghena saddhiṃ sametu samāgacchatu ~am gacchatū ti vuttam hoti, Kkh 46,37; yaṭṭhā c' cīsaṃ aṭṭhato ~o, Vism 161,27 (*mhi Se* I 273,7); sītodakam viya uṇhodakena sammoditam ~am ("like cold water mingling with hot") agamaṃsu, Sv 253,8 (*ad* D I 89,36 "saddhiṃ sammodimsu") = Spk I 129,8 (*ad* S I 68,7) = Sp 128,26 (*ad* Vin III 1,23) = Ps I 110,8 (*ad* M I 16,18) = Mp II 103,21 (*ad* A I 55,23); sammodati-m-evā ti ~am eva gacchati, Mp II 379,17; tam savanaṃ ca dassanaṃ ca saṃsandati samentū atthato ~am ("identical") gacchati, Mp IV 76,6; so pi atthato ~am eva gacchati, Tikap-a 16,13; abhisametabbabhāvena ~am upanervā vuttāni, Ud-a 20,3 (*cf.* tathā ekattena vuttāni, 20,5); tatra hi nesaṃ

avisesato ~o; ten' evāha "n' atthi vimuttiyā nānattam", Cp-a 328,28; — 2. paṭisallīno Bhagavā ti ... nilīno ~am upagamma, Sv 309,23; ekodī ti ~am gato, 703,12; paṭisallānā ti ~ā, Spk II 300,10 (*ad* S III 92,27 "paṭisallānā vuttitho"); tato ~ato vuttitho, III 268,24 (*ad* S V 320,27 "paṭisallānā vuttitho"); paṭilīno ti nilīno ~am upagato, M III 80,12 (*ad* M I 41,29); Bhaguttherassa ... dhammakatham kathento ~e ānisaṃsaṃ katesi, Ps II 153,32 = Ja III 489,30; aham ~ena ("in solitude") viharissāmi, tvam pi ekā va vihara, VI 67,25; ekatte ti ~e (*Ee* -i), Ps I 112,32 (*ad* M I 16,31 *fol.*) = Mp V 67,10 (*Ee* -i; *ad* A V 202,6); ~o te rucatu, Ja VI 65,6 (*ad* 64,28 = 66,26 "ekattam uparocatu"); ekatte ~e, Th-a I 130,12 (*ad* Th 49 "ekatta-nirataṃ"); ~am anuyutto payutto, Nidd-a II 49,24 (*ad* Nidd II 150,17 "ekattam anuyutto" = Nidd I 500,24); tattha "kāyaviveko" ti kāyassa ~o "cittaviveko" ti aṭṭha samāpattiyo, Dh-a II 103,6 (*ad* Dh 75 "vivekam anubūhaye"); paṭisallānaṃ ti ... sallānaṃ ekamantasevitā ~o, kāyaviveko ti attho, Pj II 123,1; ganam pakirivā khipirivā pahāya ekacārike ~am gate, Ja VI 102,4' (*ad* 100,8 "pakiracārī"); — °-gamana, *n.*, "the becoming one (with something)"; tassa saha paṭisāya ~ena madhurasaro chavi-ādini chindirivā aṭṭhiminjam āhacca aṭṭhāsi, Spk I 310,24 (*ad* S I 210,7 "evam toseṃ"); — °-gata, *mfn.*, *gone to solitude, solitary*; paṭisallīno ti ... jhānaratisēvanavasena ~o, Ps III 266,20; — °-rati, *f.*, *delight in solitude*; tasmiṃsā nāgassa nāgena cittaṃ sameti ~iyā ekasadiṣam hoti, Sp 1152,16; — °-sukha, *n.*, "the pleasure of solitude" (Nm); tassa vinodanattam ~a)-atthaṃ cā ti vuttam hoti, Vism 34,10 (*mhi Se* I 95,3); — °abhirati, *f.*, *delight in solitude*; imassa sippassa ~i nipphatti, Pj II 92,29 = 93,6.

ekī-bhūta, *mfn.* [*pp. of* ekī-bhavati; *ts.*], *but only in meaning "united" in sa.; v. BHS D s.v.*], *being one = alone (pp. of ekī-bhavati q.v.)*; used as gloss for paṭisallīna and ekodibhūta *qq.v.*; āgamā ~o va, Dip XV 68; ekodibhūto ti ~o eko tiṭṭhanto eko nisīdanto, Sv 665,6 (*ad* D II 241,13\* *qu.* Cp-a 48,30; ekodibhūto ~o, ekena kāyavivekam dasseti, Cp-a 49,27); paṭisallīnassā ti nilīnassa ~assa, Spk I 139,6 (*ad* S I 71,22); paṭisallīnassā ti ~assa, Ud-a 267,22 (*ad* Ud 46,1).

ek'-uttara, *mfn.* [*sa. ekottara, Ai.Gr. III §195 f.γ.*], *greater or more by one, exceeding by one, increasing by one*; — °-naya, *m.*, *method of arrangement where items increase in number by one*; title of Utt-vn 424-676 (ekaka-aṅgātīrekattāya ~saṅkhātām ekakadukādinayam, Utt-vn-1 Be 1962 466,23 *fol.*); — °-naya-kathā-vaggaṇānā, (Utt-vn-1 Be 1962 466-96); — °-sata, *mfn.*, *one more than a hundred, 101*; theriy' ~ā sabbā āśava-kkhaṃ, Thī p. 174,29; ~am sotāpanne katvā, Mp IV 186,4.

Ek'-uttara, *n.*, *Npr.* = Aṅguttara-(nikāya) *q.v.*; — °-nikāya, *m.* [*BHS Ekottarikāgama, Npr.* = *prec.*; ~e ... kathitām, Ps III 200,1; — °-nikāya-varā-laṅkaca, *n.*, *the splendid exposition of the Aṅguttara-nikāya*; ~e, Mil 362,17 (*read* -lañjake ?; *BeSe* -lañchake); — °-Saṃyuttaka, *n.*, *the Aṅguttara- and Saṃyutta-nikāyas*; ~am,

Mogg III 23.

ek'-uttaraka, *n.* [*scdry fr.* ekuttara], *section of sets each increasing by one; title of Vin V 115-41; -am* niṇṇitaṃ, Vin V 141,4; *cf. next.*

ek'-uttarika, *mfn.*, = *prec.*; -ā vimalā, Vin V 141,8\* (uddāna); — °-naya, *m.*, = *prec.*; Sp 1319,6 (*ad* Vin V 115-41); — °-niṇṇito, *Vmv Be* 1960 II 291,16; — °-vaṇṇanā, *f.*, *exposition of sets each increasing by one; -ā niṇṇitā*, Sp 1346,7.

Ek'-uttarika, *n.* [*BHS* Ekottarikā], *Npr.* = *Āṅguttara*-(nikāya); -e suttam, *Peṭ* 6,24; 8,21; *in long cpd. at* As 15,26; — °-nikāya-vara, *m.*, *the excellent Āṅguttara-nikāya*, *cf.* Ekuttaranikāyavaralañcaka; -e, *Mil* 392,2 (*v.l.* *Ms. M.* *Āṅguttarika*; *Se Ekaṅguttara*; *Be Āṅg'-uttara*).

Ek'-uttariya, *n.*, *Npr.* = *prec.*; -am pana ekanipāta-saṅgītidassuttarasuttanīchi samodhānervā, *As* 9,27; -am pana ekanipāta-dukanipātaṃ saṅgītiuttarasuttarasuttanīchi samodhānervā ... thapesi, *Moh* 4,12 (*so read*).

Ek'-udāna-tthera, *m.*, *Npr.* of an Arahant known for his meditation on a single verse (= *Th* 68), which is repeated by Cūlapanthaka at Vin IV 54,16-17\* and by the Buddha at Ud 43,20\*-21\*; imam dhammadessanāṃ Saṭṭhā ... -am nāma ... ārabha kathesi, *Dhp-a* III 384,7 (*Be so; Ee w.r. Ekudd*; *Ms. B. Ekūdd*); — °-vatthu, *n.*, *title of story of E.*; *Dhp-a* III 384-86 (*Be so; Ee w.r. Ekudd*).

Ek'-udāniya, *m.*, *Npr.* of author of *Th* 68 (= *prec.*); *Th* p. 10,25 (*Be so; Ee -dd*); p. 11,7\* (uddāna; *Be so; Ee -dd*); *Th-a* I 164,3; — °-tthera, *m.*, *Npr.* = *prec.*; *Th-a* I 163,10; — °-ttheragāthavaṇṇanā (*Th-a* I 163,9-165,22).

[Ek'-uddāna-tthera, *w.r.* in *Ee* for Ek'-udānatthera *q.v.*; *v. udāna*.]

[Ek'-uddāniya, *w.r.* in *Ee* for Ek'-udāniya *q.v.*; *v. udāniya*.]

ek'-uddesa, *m. and mfn.* (eka + uddesa), 1. (*m.*) a single teaching, one and the same teaching; 2. (*mfn.*) having a single united recital of the pātimokkha (one of three requirements for a harmonious saṅgha; for uddesa in the sense of mātikā *v. s.v.*); — 1. sabbesaṃ pi tathāgatānaṃ -o ekakathā ekasikkhāpadāṃ ekānusatthi, *Sv* 901,5 quoting *Mil* 237,6 (which reads: ekā desanā); evaṃ assuta-pubbesu suttasu vyākaraṇesu vā -o bhāsito, *Peṭ* 102,13; — 2. samaggo hi saṅgho sammadamāno avivadamāno -o phāsu viharati, *Vin* III 172,37 = 173,20 (eko uddeso assā ti -o ekato pavatta-pātimokkhuddeso na visum, *Sp* 608,29 ≠ *Kkh* 46,7) ≠ *A* III 67,8 = 105,15 = 180,23; — *in expl. of saṃvāsa*: ekakammam -o samasikkhātā, *Vin* III 28,20 (pañcavidho pi pātimokkhuddeso ekato uddisatbatū -o nāma, *Sp* 260,15) = 47,24 = 74,22 = 92,29 = IV 214,31 = 315,7 = *Sp* 904,4; — *in expl. of sabrahmacārī(n)*: *Nidd* I 503,27 = *Ps* I 80,36; — °-tā, *f.*, *abstr. of prec.*; *It-a* I 71,9.

ek'-uddhāra, *n.* (eka + uddhāra), a single uplifting; -e yeva pārājikam, *Sp* 318,22.

ek'-upacāra, *v. s.v.* ekūpacāra.

ek'-upajjhāya, *m.* (eka + upajjhāya), the same

preceptor, *Sp* 1384,6; *cf. next.*

ek'-upajjhāyaka, *m.* (*scdry fr. prec.*), = *prec.*; -en' eva eken' ācariyena ca, *Utt-vn* 934.

ek'-upāsaka, *m.* (eka + upāsaka), a single lay-follower; atthi pana bhoto Gotamassa -o pi, *M I* 490,31 = 491,4.

ek'-upāsikā, *f.* (eka + upāsikā), a single female lay-follower; atthi pana bhoto Gotamassa -ā pi, *M I* 491,15 = 491,26.

ek'-upāhana, *m.* (eka + upāhana), a single pair of shoes; -o mayā dinno, *Ap* 228,3 (*Ap-a* 469,21 *so*; = ekaṃ upāhanayugam; *Ee* eko 'pāhano; *v.l.* eko pāno, ek' upāham; *v. upāhaṇā*).

ek'-uposatha, *mfn.* (eka + uposatha), belonging to a united uposatha-recital (*v. samāna-saṃvāsa*); simā sammatā samāna-saṃvāsā -ā, *Vin* I 109,9-111,6 (-ū *at* *Kkh* 7,30); — °-bhāva, *m.*, state of having a united uposatha-recital; *Sp* 1051,27 (*v.l.* *Ms. Bp -ū*).

ek'-uppāda, *mfn.* (eka + 'uppāda *q.v.*), having the same arising, arising together; — a. concerning the removal of the kathina privileges: dve kathinuddhārā -ā ekanirodhā antarubbhāro sahubbhāro, avasesā kathinuddhārā -ā nānānirodhā, *Vin* V 179,11-13 (uppajjamānā pi ekato uppajjanti, *Sp* 1370,34); — b. one of four characteristics of association between consciousness and mental factors (*v. s.v.* sampayoga-lakkhaṇa): sahaḡato ... sahaḡato saṃsattho sampayutto -o ekanirodho ekavattuko ekārammaṇo, *Nidd* I 3,9 (*i.e.* mano) ≠ 265,9 (*i.e.* dhammā) = 346,28 (*i.e.* taṇhā) ≠ 412,34 (ekato uppanno, na vinā ti attho, *Nidd-a* I 24,13); — *Kv* 337,10 *qu.* *As* 42,4 *qu.* *Nidd-a* I 24,9 *qu.* *Moh* 77,8; — nanu kāyakammaṃ cittasamutthānaṃ cittena saha jātam cittena saha -am ti ... , *Kv* 416,33 = 417,2; vācā cittasamutthānā ... cittena saha -ā, 415,15,18; — distinction between e. and sahaḡato: uppāde antaravirahito -o ... ekakkhaṇe nibbato ti sahaḡato, *Nidd-a* I 25,23-26; nāmarūpassa paṭisandhikkhaṇe -o pavattiyam visum visum yathārahaṇ -o, *Vism-mh* *Be* 1960 II 346,7 (*ad long cpd. at* *Vism* 584,24): eko samāno uppādo etesaṃ ti -ā, samānapaccayehi saḡupattikā ti attho, *As-m* *Be* 1960 37,14 (*ad* *As* 41,33-34, *in exegesis of* sampayutta); — °(a)-ekanirodha, *mfn.*, having the same arising and the same cessation; — a. two separate words: *Vin* V 179,10-12 (*Sp* 1370,33); — b. *cpd. as one of the 16 ākāras in the classification of the 5 aggregates*: Vibh-a 21,12; details: 28,23-25; — °-tā, *f.*, *abstr.*; Vibh-a 28,25; — °-ekanirodha-ekavattuka-ekārammaṇatā, *f.*, *abstr.*; Dhātuk 116,16 (-vasena); — °-tādi, *mfn.*; *Nidd-a* I 24,10; — °-tādi-lakkhaṇa, *n.*, the (four) characteristics beginning with the state of having the same arising; Dhātuk-a 129,18; — °-nānānirodha, *mfn.*, having the same arising but a different cessation; — a. two separate words: *Vin* V 179,11 (*Sp* 1370,35); — b. *cpd. as one of the 16 ākāras in the classification of the 5 aggregates*: Vibh-a 21,11; details: 26,35-27,15; — °-tā, *f.*, *abstr.*; Vibh-a 27,14; — °-nirodha, *mfn.*, having the same arising and cessation; -ā ca ekāmbaṇavattukā ...

dhammā cetasikā matā, Abhidh-s Ee 6,2\* (ekaio uppādo ca nirodho ca etesan ti, Abhidh-s-mh Be 1962 104,20); — °ādi, *mf.n.*, (the four modes) starting with e.; in expl. of sampayutta: As 41,34–42,7 = Nidd-a I 24,6–11; — ihi catuhi pakārehi, Moh 77,9; — °ādītā, *f.*, *abstr. of prec.*; Vibh-a 28,30; — °ādi-dhamma, *m.*, the (four) states beginning with e.; Nidd-a I 25,11; — °ādi-bhāva, *m.*, state of the (four modes) beginning with e.; in explanation of saḡagata: sātasahagatā ti madhurasukhavedayita-saṅkhātena sātena saha — aṁ gatā, Paṭi-a 124,8; — °ādilaḡkhaṇa, *mf.n.*, distinguished by the (four modes) beginning with e.; — ena saṁsaggena saṁsaṭṭhā, Ps II 339,23; — °(a)-eka-vatthuk'-ekārammaṇ'-ekanirodha-bhāva, *m.*, the state of having the same arising, the same base, the same object, and the same cessation; Sv-pt I 76,23.

ek'-ūna, *mf.n.* [sa. ekona; v. Ai.Gr. III § 196a,d], one less, wanting one, deficient by one, minus one (usually in cpds with other numerals); v. ūna; — ehi pañcahi bhikkhusatehi saddhiṁ, Mp I 216,22 ("with 500 monks less one [monk], i.e. 499"); — °-pañca-sata, *m.n.*, one less than 500, i.e. 499; khīṇāsavabhikkhū yeva — e paṇḡgahesi, Sp 6,13 = Sv 4,11 = Pj I 91,17 (cf. eken' ūna-pañca-arahanta-satāni, Vin II 285,10; Mahākassapo eken' ūna-pañca-arahanta-satāni uccini, Sp 6,14 = Sv 4,13 = Pj I 91,19; therō eken' ūnaṁ akāsi, Sp 6,16 = Sv 4,14 = Pj I 91,20; eken' ūnesu pañcasu attabhāvasatesu, Ja I 167,10); — °-pañca-bhikkhu-sata, *n.*, five hundreds of monks less one, i.e. 499; — āni pi kūṭāgaragatāni ahesuṁ, Ps V 90,20; — °-sata, *n.*, one hundred less one, i.e. 99; Asoko ... — e ghāteivā, Jinak 43,22; — ratana-candana-citakā ahoṣi, Ja V 126,31 ("there was a funeral pyre of sandalwood and 99 precious things"); — °-sata-sahassa, *n.*, one hundred thousand less one, i.e. 99,999; — aṁ kappamāṁ na vinipātiko, Ap 179,5\* (Be so; Ce 1929-kappamā; Ee w.r. kappānaṁ 'vinipātiko; Ap-a 450,9; — kappānaṁ na vinipātiko).

ek'-ūnaka, *mf.n.* (scdry fr. prec.), = prec.; bhātaro so hantvā — aṁ sataṁ, Mhv V 20 ("when he had slain his 99 brothers"); ekena ūnakaṁ sataṁ — aṁ sataṁ, Mhv-t 194,6).

ek'-ūna-cattālīsā, *f.*, forty less one, i.e. 39; — āya pālīyā bhāṇavārato, As 429,22; — a mahātherā, Jinak 93,5; — a māṇikā niddesavasena, Mil-t 40,25.

ek'-ūna-tiṁsa, *f.* and *mf.n.*, 1. (*f.*) thirty less one, i.e. 29; 2. (*mf.n.*) ord. num. 29th; 3. (*mf.n.*) 29 years old (i.e. the age of the Buddha when leaving the world = ek'-ūna-tiṁsa-vassa); — 1. tiṁsa-kappa-sahassamhi Subbatā atthahimsu te °-sahasase aṭṭha Māluta-nāmakā, Ap 144,6 (BeCe 1929 so; Ee — e sahasse); — 2. — e kappamhi, Ap 151,14; — 3. — o vayasā, D II 151,25\* (vayena °-vasso, Sv 590,1); — e vayasamā, Cp-a 3,22; — o vayasā bodhisatto 'bhiniḡkhami, Mhv II 26 (vayasā — o, Mhv-t 136,12; v. °-vassa 2.); — °-kkhattuṭṭh, *ind.*, 29 times; Vin I 279,30; — °-vassa, *n.* and *mf.n.*, 1. (*n.*) 29 years; 2. (*mf.n.*) 29 years old; — 1. (*n.*) — āni agāraṁ ajjh' ahaṁ vasiṁ, Bv XXVI 14 (Ee[2] so; Se ajjhāvasi 'haṁ; ūna-tiṁsāni

vassāni agāraṁ ajjha so vasiṁ, Bv-a 293,29\*); — āni ghare vasiṁ, Sv 576,32; — āni agāraṁ ajjhāvasitvā, 651,27; — āni agāra-majjhe vasantassa, Ps V 66,23; — 2. (*mf.n.*) vayena — o hutvā, Sv 590,1; Mhv-t 137,14; — °-vassakāla, *m.*, time of being 29 years old; — e ... bhavanā nikkhamma, Sv 57,31.

ek'-ūna-tiṁsatima, *mf.n.*, ord. num. 29th; — o divaso, Kkh 49,19; — e vagge, Ap-a 472,16.

ek'-ūna-navuti, *f.*, ninety less one, i.e. 89; — i cittāni, As 6,20.

ek'-ūna-paññāsā and -paññāsā, *f.*, fifty less one, i.e. 49; — a ājivasate (Ms. S ājivaka-), — a paribbājakasate, — a nāgāvāsasate, D I 54,5–6 (— ā ājivavuttiisatāni, Sv 163,15) = M I 517,36 (Ps III 231,10) = S III 211,24–25 (Spk II 344,1); — of lumps of rice eaten before enlightenment: — a (Ms. Ck -paññāsa, Mss. Cs Cv -paññāsa) piṇḡe katvā ... — a divasāni āhāro ahoṣi, Ja I 70,8–11 = Ap-a 75,12–15 (-paññāsa-); Bv-a 7,30; — of questions in the first method of exposition: sabbamūlake — aṁ, Tikap-a 238,35; 239,1; 234,9–237,14; hetu-paccayavasena — a pucchāṇayā, Sv-pt I 179,1; — °-yojana, *mf.n.*, measuring 49 yojanas; Sadd 148,18 (cf. Sv 867,4); candamaṇḡalāraṁ — aṁ, Vism 207,1 = Sp 119,26 = Pj II 443,18 = Nidd-a II 43,11.

ek'-ūna-paññāsatiṁa, *mf.n.*, ord. num. 49th; — e divase, Ja I 80,10 = Ap-a 85,3 ("on the 49th day").

ek'-ūna-paññāsama, *mf.n.*, ord. num. 49th; °-vagge, Ap-a 488,8; °-vagga-vannaṇā, Ap-a 490,9.

ek'-ūna-viśā, *m. f. or n.*, = next; paradigm: *nom. acc.* — aṁ, *gen. dat. instr. abl.* — āya, *loc.* — āyaṁ, Sadd 297,14–22; visatiyā pūraṇo viso, — o, Nir-dip Be 1970 341,8.

ek'-ūna-vīsati, *f.* [sa. ekona-viṁśati], twenty less one, i.e. 19; v. ūna-vīsati; Sadd 297,14; paradigm: Sadd 297,23–24; — iyaṁ paṭisandhiciṭtesu, Sv 430,27 ≠ Bv-a 55,8; — i ... vassāvāse, Dh-p-a I 4,14; — i paccavekkhaṇāṇāni, Cp-a 7,29 (cf. Vism 287,19); — tikesv — i, Dhātuk 129,29; viśādhikāni — i atthasatāni, Yam-a 54,13 ("1900 meanings exceeded by 20"); — Mhv XXXVI 23; Mil-t 6,11 (— ūna-); — °-pañha, *m. or n.*, the 19 problems, a section in Jātaka No. 546: Ja VI 334,14–345,28; — °-bheda, *mf.n.*, classified into 19 items: — assa paccavekkhaṇāṇāssa, Vism 287,19; — °-vassa, *n.* and *mf.n.*, 1. (*n.*) 19 years; 2. (*mf.n.*) 19 years old; — 1. (*n.*) Siri-nāgacoro ... — āni (read as two words?) rajjaṁ kāresi, Jinak 63,32; 82,29; Sv 189,15 (two words in Ee) = Ps I 257,32; — 2. (*mf.n.*) — aṁ sāmaṇeraṁ, Sp 867,30 ("a 19 year old novice"); 868,8; — °-vassa-sata-kāla, *m.*, time of 1900 years; aṭṭha-saṭṭhi-adhike — e, Jinak 93,9 ("1968 years"); — °-vidha, *mf.n.*, of 19 sorts; — aṁ paccavekkhaṇāṇānaṁ, Pp-a 230,31.

ek'-ūna-vīsatiṁa, *mf.n.*, ord. num. 19th; ekūna-vīsatiyā pūraṇo — o, Rūp 396; dhammatthavaggo — o, Dh-p 48,7; — e vasse, Sp 867,28; Mp II 124,33 ≠ Bv-a 3,33; °-jātakam, Mil-t 51,3.

ek'-ūna-saṭṭhi, *f.*, sixty less one, i.e. 59; — °-ṭṭhāna, *n.*, 59 positions (for numerals); — āni vajjervā

saṭṭhimaṭṭhānantaram, Cp-a 12,25 (perh. two words ?); — °matta, *mfn.*, 59 in number (of recitation sections); —o Visuddhi-maggo, Ps V 109,17 = Spk III 308,8 = Mp V 99,1 = Sv *Ce Hew.* [Bequ.] 1925 II 780,8 (Ee om.); — °yojana, *n.*, 59 yojana-measures; so —āni gantvā, Ja I 108,2 (perh. two words ?); — °vassa, *mfn.*, having 59 years' seniority; eko (thero) —o, Dh-a III 412,1.

ekūpacāra, *mfn.* (eka + upacāra), having a single access (opp. to nānupacāra); gāmo —o (Ee —u-) nānupacāro, nivesanarū: —am —am, ... nāvā —ā —ā, Vin III 200,5–202,15 ("a village, a dwelling, ... a boat having a single access, having multiple access"); gāmo —o nāma ekakulassa gāmo hoi parikkhiito ca, 200,14; Sp 652,9–654,1 (Vjb Be 1960 230,29–231,11); — Sp 746,2–747,5; 1252,3–9 (Ee —u-); — °-ṭṭhāna, *n.*, a place which has a single access; bhikkhuno vasanasenāsane —e sayati, Sp 746,27; — °-lā, *f.*, the state of having a single access; Sp 652,15; 652,29; 654,4; Vjb Be 1960 231,11; — °-nānupacāratā, *f.*, the state of having a single access or multiple access; Vjb Be 1960 230,29; 231,7.

ekūpādāna, *n.* (eka + upādāna), a single clinging; —ā (abl.) muccati, Paṭi II 46,26–47,1.

Ekūposathikā, *f.*, Npr. of an Arahant Therī known for her observation of a single uposatha day in a past life (v. PPN I 454); her apadāna at Ap 522,17–524,6 qu. Thi-a 47,15–48,18 (ascribed to Urtamā q.v.) qu. Upāsak 241,1–242,16; —āya theriyā apadānaṃ samattarū, Ap 524,6; —ā nam' ekā therī, Upāsak 240,9.

ekūsu, *m.* (eka + usu), one and the same arrow; adūsakā pitāputtā tayo —unā hatā, Ja VI 84,12 (mātā ca pitā puttā ca ime tayo —unā [Ms. Bd ek'-usu-] hatā, 84,18).

'ek'-eka, *mfn.* (sa. ekaika), same meanings as ekameka (q.v.), which it always replaces in cpd.s (cf. Ai.Gr. II.1 § 60c); — in late texts used to explain ekameka; cpd.s found only in meanings 1,3,4) reflect the syntactical usage of ~ itself; parallel passages sometimes show ekameka uncompounded, v. Ps I 226,23 = Sv 482,31; Spk I 243,3 = Pj II 137,29; paradigm: Sadd 285,4–8 (no pl. forms); — Mogg I 55; — 1. —o tiracchāno, Ja I 450,19; —am sahasaṃ datvā, 122,6–7 = Mp I 219,24–25; — expresses distributed items: bhikkh-unā —ā sūci dātabbā, Vin II 177,4; Ja I 172,16; II 19,3; —am phalaṃ gahervā, 79,3; 429,22; —asmim maṅgale ... dhanam uppajjati, 46,19; tayo pāsādā ... —asmim cattāro māse vasati, 331,19; IV 353,12; V 136,3; VI 71,29; — Sp 57,2; 956,9; 1117,10; 1223,9; 1392,15; —issā sālāya, Sv 301,18; 679,15; —am venukhaṇḍam gahervā, Ps I 246,30; —issā, III 416,1; II-a I 20,30; Bv-a 29,24; —cha tanhā ... —ā tividhā, Vism 567,25 = Vibh-a 179,18; As 189,31; Pp-a 197,21; Yam-a 72,10; Tikap-a 238,31; —issā, Mhv XXVII 25; Thūp Ee(2) 163,9–10; — distributed items in loc. pl.: Ja V 2,19; 178,10; Sp 969,15; 1306,8; tesu ... —assa tūni kiiccāni, Sv 314,7; Spk I 206,11; Ud-a 4,30; Yam-a 52,20; 73,7; — another numeral is also repeated: —asmim pāde dvinnam dvinnam vasena

... , Ja I 160,5; V 484,23 = Cp-a 253,26; Sp 1122,29; —āya pantiyā aṭṭha aṭṭha padāni, Sv 85,17; 433,11; 654,5; Paṭi-a 102,20; Cp-a 53,12; 178,1; Vism 370,24; As 185,35; Kv-a Ee(2) 18,9; Yam-a 53,12–31; 63,16; — distributed items in nom. sg.: Ja V 129,20; —issā, Sv 258,19; — in gen. pl.: Ja V 272,9–10; Sp 1123,28; Sv 361,22; — in loc. pl.: II-a II 13,1; Paṭi-a 77,26; 162,17; As 186,5; Yam-a 70,12; Tikap-a 240,23; — —assa gehe sattasattadivasāni, Ja V 443,26; Sv 433,21; 488,2; — with doubled non-numerals: Ja I 33,2; yojane yojane —am purisaṃ, 437,26; Sp 1132,7; — with repeated tad or yad: Sv 685,24; Ud-a 33,21; Yam-a 63,27; — ~ is used twice: — nom. with acc.: Spk I 214,2 (in expl. of pacceka-dvārābhā); Ud-a 342,6–7; — nom. with dat.: Mp III 7,18; Dh-a II 113,15; — nom. with loc.: Ja I 208,26; — gen./dat. with acc.: Ja I 382,29; Sp 751,14; 1411,18; Ja V 494,19–20 = Cp-a 256,23–24; — loc. with acc.: —asmim —am katvā, Ja III 381,1; V 13,22–23; 469,32; —asmim vatthusmim —am kaivā, Sp 1390,27; — Sv 654,2–8; Paṭi-a 85,20; Kv-a Ee(2) 18,12; — with sabba: Sp 1268,18; Bv-a 32,34; sabbesu ... pānesu —asmim cattāro cattāro pāne, Mp-I Be 1961 II 138,15 (in expl. of sabba-cattukka, Mp II 266,15); — parallel version has ekameka, pacceka: —assa, Vism 318,35 (cf. ekamekassa, As 193,33); —issā aṅguliya dve dve ti, Spk I 243,6 (cf. ekamekissā dve dve katvā, Pj II 138,2); — te ... —am akkharaṃ vaivā, Spk I 144,1 = Ja III 46,26 (cf. paccekam uccāreṇi, Pv-a 281,6); — in combination with ekameka, pacceka: Ja I 57,14; V 311,18; Dip VI 98 (in cpd.s); — —issā haṭṭhinyā —am itthim, Sv 148,11 (ad D I 49,30); Thūp Ee(2) 188,22; for further examples v. s.v. ekameka; — Cp-a 155,24 (Be so; cf. ekaṃ at Ja IV 378,14); — w.r. for eka: Ps IV 18,2 (ad M II 229,15, where Ee reads ekaṃ); 86,13; — used absolutely: imā te dhūaro satta ... dadāhi iesaṃ —am, Ja V 311,9 ("these seven daughters of yours — give one each to them"); —asmim pañcaviṣaṇi ekakā honti, As 198,21 ("in each [foul thing] there are 25 sets of one"); — a single one each: —am gāharū vatukamā ... —am akkharaṃ vaivā, Dh-a II 5,18–19 = 10,14–15 = 11,11–12; Ap-a 227,9; — each and every one: —āya dhammadesanāya ... amataṃ pivanti, Sv 286,5; —am pāṇajātīm sataṃ sataṃ katvā, Dh-a II 6,21; Bv-a 32,34; — 2. (sometimes hard to distinguish from 1.): —am mukhatundakena gahervā, Ja I 222,1; Sp 303,25; anvakkharan ti —am akkharaṃ, Sp 741,14; 1209,5; Sv 692,34; Paṭi-a 594,33; Sv-pt I 184,14; pañcagāiivasena ... —āya gatiyā, Ps-pt Be 1961 I 315,18; — distributed items in loc. pl.: Ja I 63,3 = Ap-a 67,29; amhesu —am, Ja I 222,4 ("any of us"); 243,10; pacchimādisu —am disaṃ, V 256,24; Sp 1169,24; Paṭi-a 384,9; — opp. to ekaio: Sv 305,20; — 3.a. —am bhata-siṭṭhaṃ (Be so), Ja I 235,9; punadivase —am ṭhapervā cha koṭṭhāse ṭhapesi, II 116,20 ("putting one aside on each successive day"); — opp. to sabba: Vin IV 259,4 (Sp 920,5) = Ja I 475,29; —am gahervā sabbamaccchake, Ja I 222,19; — 3.b. tassa catunnaṃ pādānaṃ naṅguṇiḥassa ca mukhassa ca mūlaṃ —am kaivā, Ja II 289,4; eko siraṃ

sambāhanio ... sesā ~am (Ee 1970 ekakam) haitha ca pādān ca, V 426,30 ("one stroking the head, the other [four princes] stroking a hand or a foot each"); Ap-a 154,20; Dhātuk-a 138,12; As 356,15; — reinforced with visum visum: Ja V 300,22; — opp. to samūhato: Ps-pt Be 1961 I 307,18; — a single one here and there: devesu pana tato (Ee tato tato) —o va puthujjano ahoṣi, Ps V 103,3; — 4. —am ajalaṇḍikam makkhikam pavasento viya ... pāteri, Ja I 419,23; Cando ... paṭilomakkamena ~am kaihesi, II 307,9 ("C. told them one after the other in reverse order"); — opp. to sabba: sabbā gavo ... ~am niharanto paṭipāṭiyā āgataṃ, Sp 154,22 = Paṭis-a 192,6 = As 177,13 ("each one in single file"); Sp 1256,27; — issā disāya saṃgho, Sv 280,9 ("each one in turn"); — opp. to ekaṭo: Ps IV 88,22; — opp. to ekakkhane: Moh 188,24; Paṭis-a 384,4; —am padam uddharivā, As-mṭ Be 1960 17,7; — °aṅga, n., each (of five) part(s) in isolation; —vasena, Sp 1192,5; — °aṅgātireka, mfn., one factor in excess of each preceding one; —vasena, Sv 23,18 = Sp 27,16 = As 25,26; — °iddhipāda, n., each i.; —vasena, Paṭis-a 101,24; — °indriyamūlaka, mfn., based on each i.; —e cattāro cattāro katvā, As 368,31; — °kumbha, m., each k.; —vasena, Sp 1272,19; — °koṭṭhāsa, m., each portion; —vasena, Sp 494,14; Vmv Be 1960 I 244,18; — °kulaparivatta, m., each family circle; ~am ... visum visum thapetvā, Sv 588,1 (in expl. of kulaparivattaso kulaparivattaso at D II 148,18); — °khandhamūlaka, mfn., based on each kh.; Yam-a 58,13,18; 59,5; — °gumba, m., each cluster; dasa dasa naṅgalā ~ā hutvā, Spk I 242,31 = Pj II 137,25; —e, Spk I 243,3 = Pj II 137,29; — °cakkapatha, m., the path for each wheel of a cart; sakaṭapathi (so read with Mss. Ssp.) —ena ... samadhuraṃ gacchanti, Sp 897,28; — °cakkavālā, m. n., each c.; Ja I 48,16–17 = Ap-a 52,29–53,1; — °janapada, m., one district each; so tesam ~am adāsi, Ps I 226,23 = Sv 482,31 (Ee ekamekaṃ janapadam; Ms. Si ~am); — °jjhāna, n., one jh. after the other; nānārammaṇesu —vasena pavattamānaṃ, As 197,5; — °jjhānaṇetu, m., condition for each successive jh.; asubhāni ... ~ūni (so read; Ee ~uni), Vism 193,17 = As 198,27; — °daṇḍa, m., individual (blows with a) stick (a communal punishment); —ena vā maṃ jīvita voropessanti (Se ete daṇḍa; Ee [V 505,13] and Ce om.), Ja Be 1959 V 547,2; cf. °leḍḍuka; — °divasa, m., each day; ~am yāpanamattam, Spk II 105,30; — °disā, f., each direction; ~ato tiyojanam karonti, Sp 1046,16; — °dhammakhandha, m., each section of the dh.; —assa °ārāmaṃ piyayaṃ, Dip VI 96; — °nagaratthāna, n., each site of a city; —e paccekāramam kārayi, Dip VI 98; — °nagaravāsī(n), m., each citizen; Sv 609,13; — °nicchita, mfn., selected individually; sabbe v' ~ā, Ja VI 449,4 (Ee so; qu. Sadd 307,20 as °niccitā; ekekaṃ vicinivā, Ja VI 450,2; original reading was perh. °viccitā mett.); — °panṇa, mfn., having one leaf (on) each side; Ja I 507,14 (ad 507,12 "ekapanṇo"); — °patta, n., each bowl; Ja V 389,24; — °pada, n., each word, each term; evam sukhādinam

navannam padānam aṭṭhāya —e dasa dasa katvā navuti, Sp 524,30; Mil-ī 4,15; —vasena ekekaṃ katvā ekādasa suttāni, Spk II 127,29; — °padamūlika, mfn., based on each term; ~am dasakkhattum yojanam, Sp 326,15 (dasasu padesu ekamekaṃ padam tadavasesehi navanavapadehi yojitattā, Vmv Be 1960 I 106,29); — °pad'—uddhāra, m., taking up each successive term for discussion; —enāpi, Sp 115,26 = Vism 202,4 (°koṭṭhāsa-niddhāraṇenāpi, Vmv Be 1960 I 50,3); — °passa, m.n., each flank; hatthasatam hatthasatam āsi ~ato, Mhv XXVII 24; — °pāda-rakkhaṇaka, m., guard for each (elephant's) foot; ~ā dve dve ti, Sp 858,14; — °pad'—uddharaṇa, n., each raising of a foot; Sv 192,26 (Ee °pad'—; Sv-pt I 320,20 °pad'—) = Ps I 260,30 = Spk III 190,3; Pj II 55,13; — °pucchā, f., each question; ~āya, Yam-a 64,3; — °phala, n., each fruition state; —vasena, Sp 494,18; — °bijasakata, m.n., a cartload of seeds each; °gumbe ~am, ekeko kasati, ekeko vapati, Spk I 243,3 = Pj II 137,29 (Ee ekamekaṃ bija-); — °bhāva, m., state of separateness for each one; —ena, Ja III 377,27 (so all ed.s); — °mañivalaya, m.n., one bracelet each; —hatthe ~am pilandhivā, Ja III 377,25; — °mālaka, mfn., having one sacred enclosure each; avasesa-khuḍḍakārāme paccek' —e, Dip XIV 79; — °māsaka, mfn., worth a single m. each; Sp 367,12; — °niñja, n., each clove (of garlic); Sp 920,12 (ad Vin IV 259,19 "ajjhoḥare ajjhoḥare"); — °mūlaka, mfn., based on each one; catūsu iriyāpathesu ~ā ... —vāre, Sv-pt I 83,12; — °rājadhāni, f., each royal capital; Ja V 316,17; — °lakkhaṇa, n., each mark; nibbatta—o, Bv-a 32,38; — °laddhika, mfn., having individual views; —e bhikkhū pakkosivāna, Mhv V 268; — °leḍḍu(ka), m., (the throwing of) individual cloths; stoning; te ... °daṇḍa vā ~unā vā maṃ jīvita voropessanti, Ja V 505,13 (Mss. Bds and Be so; CeEe ekalaḍḍu; Se leḍḍu); — sabbe ~am adamsu, VI 155,23 (in lemma at 155,30: Ee reads sabb'—; Ce sabbe; Be om.; sabbe ... °leḍḍu-pahāram adamsu, 155,31); — °loma, n., each individual body hair; ~ato ... yugalā yugalā hutvā, Paṭi-a 404,1 (ad ~ato, Paṭi I 125,33–34; opp. to lomakūpa, Paṭis-a 404,5); — °lomakūpa, m., each pore; ~ato, Sv 57,11 (Sv-pt I 83,5); — °vagga, m., each group; —vasena, Sv 540,9; — °vatthārammaṇatā, f.; —ifc. cakkhurūpadāniyat'—, the state of each having a fixed base and a fixed object starting with the eye and visible form; Moh 188,10; — °vihāra, m., one v. each; ekamekaṃ dhammakhandham —ena pūjessāmi, Sp 48,30; — °hattha, m., each hand; —e °mañivalayaṃ pilandhivā, Ja III 377,25; — °hina, mfn., one less in number than the preceding one; ~am, Vutt 131; — °hetuphala-dīpana, n., explanation of a single cause and a single fruition; —e payojanam veditabbaṃ, Vibh-a 148,22 = Paṭis-a 359,12; in long cpd. at Paṭis-a 359,12 = Vibh-a 148,21–22; — °ārāma, m., each ārama; —am pūjayaṃ, Dip VI 96.

[°ek'—eka, w.r. in BeEe for ekaka ("a set of one item"); pāsakaṃ vuccati chasu passesu ~am yāva chakkam dassetvā, Sv-pt I 164,3 (ad Sv 85,17).]

ek'-okāsa, *m.* (eka + okāsa), 1. *an opportunity*; 2. *the same place*; 3. *some place, a certain place*; 4. *an open space*; — 1. -aṁ dadātha me, Bv Ee 1882 II 44 = Ee 1974 II 43 qu. Ja I 13,10 = Ap-a 15,13; — 2. paññāsa bhikkh-ūsu dve pi bhikkhū -e nāddasaṁsu, Sv 190,28 = Ps I 259,7; — 3. yathā ti cakkavāḷalokassa -e bhummaṁ, Spk I 116,20 = Mp III 87,2; Dip XIII 39 (cf. apar'-okāse, XIII 43); — 4. -e rathaṁ katvā, Cp Ee(2) 303 [III 6:16] (maggaṭo ukkamāpanavasena -e katvā, Cp-a 223,26).

ek'-ogha, *m.* and *mfn.* (eka + ogha), 1. (*m.*) *high water* (v. cpd.s); 2. (*mfn.*) *flooded all over, congested*; — 2. thalaṁ ninnā ca abhisandanto pūreti -aṁ karoti, It-a II 60,21; udakaṁ ... -aṁ hutvā pavattamānaṁ (BeCe so) nadisoto ti vuccati, 167,10 ("all crowded together"); — °-puṇṇa, *mfn.*, *flooded all over, congested*; ahaṁ ... pañca mahānadiyo -aṁ (ed.s so; read -ā ?) katvā ... kiñci nālatthaṁ, Ja I 228,21; sathā ... dve mahānadiyo -ā kurumāno viya ... desesi, Sv 655,30; — °-bhūta, *mfn.*, = *prec.*; mahājanakāyehi anāgaramaṁ bahinagaraṁ ca samantato -aṁ ... mahāsamuddaṁ ... ahoṣi, Cp-a 47,8.

ekodaka, *mfn*-(ikā ?) *n.* (eka + udaka), *full of water, nothing but water* (= samānodaka, Ai.Gr. II.1 § 39a); ayaṁ mahāpaṭṭhavi -ā (v.l. Mss. S1-3; Se -ikā) assa, S V 456,18; sakalaṁ araṇṇaṁ -aṁ, Ja I 100,24; — °i-bhūta, *mfn.*, *consisting entirely of water* (for -i before ṅk and ṅbhū v. Sadd 875,4); -aṁ ... hoti, D III 85,4 (sabbam cakkavāḷam -am eva bhūtaṁ, Sv 865,33); Sp 1106,9 (v. udakasāṅgha); — yo sakalacakkavāḷagabbhaṁ -aṁ ... patarivā pāraṁ gantum samattho so Buddhataṁ pāpunāti, Ja I 14,34 = Ap-a 17,8 = Bv-a 92,18 = Cp-a 283,20 (cf. udakapūṇa, Ap-a 141,10 = Pj II 49,28).

ekodhi, *m.* and *mfn.* [eka + \*ūti "web" or "effort"; BHS: ekodhi; v. ūdi (for t > d cf. Geiger PLL § 38.3)], 1. (*m.*) *concentration (of mind)*, "singleness (of mind)" (Nm, Paṭis-Trsl.); a calm, concentrated state of mind associated with jhāna = samādhi or ekagga(tā); for earlier interpretations cf. Morris, JPTS 1885, pp. 32 foll., Lévi, JAS 1916, p. 502, Renou, JAS 1939, p. 393 n. 1; the proposed derivation < ekodhi is perhaps supported by the v.l. ekodhi, q.v.; — Rem.: the trsls "predominance" and "aloofness" are supported by the etym. in the ct.s (eka = seṭṭha, asahāya; udi [q.v.] < udeṭi, udāyati [see I. below]) and in Sadd 315,21 (īdi udi -i paṇḍito), but they do not fit the earliest canonical usage; they were probably influenced by the etym. of the syn. ekagga(tā), which later replaced ~; 2. (*mfn.*) (a) *unified, single, concentrated*; (b) *aloof, (mentally) secluded*; (c) *predominant, pre-eminent*; — 1. (*m.*) aṭhāvā sampayuttadhamme udāyati (As: udāyati) ti udi (v.l. udi; As om.), uṭṭhapeti ti attho; seṭṭhatthena eko ca so udi cā ti (As Ee w.r. udiṇṇā), samādhiss' etam adhivacanaṁ, iti imam -im bhāveti vaddhetu ti idaṁ dutiyajjhānaṁ °-bhāvaṁ, Vism 156,24-27 = As 169,26-29; so paṇāyana -i yasmā cetaso, na sattassa, na jivassa, tasmā etaṁ cetaso °-bhāvaṁ ti vuttaṁ, As 169,29-31 = Vism 156,28-29 = Moh 174,5-6; °-bhūto ti eko seṭṭho (Ee w.r.) asahāyo va hutvā udeṭi ti

-i, It-a I 175,16; °-bhāvaṁ ti ettha vitakka-vicārehi anajjhāruḷḷhaṁ eko aggo seṭṭho udeṭi ti -i, samādhi, Moh 174,4; — 2. (*mfn.*) (a) *in connection with jhāna*: te jhānāni upasampajja -i (pl.) nipakā (Ee prints as one word) satā, S I 52,6 (ekaggacittā c' eva paññā-nepakkena ca samannāgatā, Spk I 109,20) ≠ A III 354,22 (Mp III 378,2) = Sn 962 (Pj II 572,20); -i ti ekaggacitto avikkhittacitto avisāhaṭamānaso (Mss. Bp S and Be add [inappropriately] samattho samādhindriyaṁ samādhibalaṁ ... pe ... sammāsamādhi) ti -i, Nidd I 478,13-14 (ad Sn 962); -i ti adhicittasikkhāṁ pucchati, 478,20; — cittaṁ -im karohi, S II 273,27 (-im karohi ti ekaggaṁ karohi, Spk II 233,23); — 2. (b) *meaning differs only in Sv*: jhānena -i nipako sato; D II 267,5 (i ti ekibhāvaṁ gato, Sv 703,12); — 2. (c) v. s.v. ekodibhāva; — °-karoti, pr. 3 sg., *to make single (of the mind), to concentrate* (= samādahati); *sometimes printed as two words*; — forms: pres. 1 sg. -omi, 3 sg. -oti; imper. 2 sg. -ohi; ger. -kātabbāṁ; — cittaṁ saṇṭhapemi sannisādemi -omi samādahāmi, M I 116,15 (ekodim karomī ti ekaggaṁ karomi, Ps II 83,12); cittaṁ -omi, 249,30; cittaṁ -oti, III 111,21; Peṭ 41,9; pathame jhāne cittaṁ -ohi (v.l. -im karohi), S IV 263,21; 264,14; ... samādhinimittā ... cittaṁ ... -kātabbāṁ, M III 112,17; cittaṁ -kātabbāṁ, A II 94,22 (Mp III 116,22 prints as two words); — Rem.: with karoti (both active and passive) ~ may be a separate word, a newer nom. or acc., agreeing with cittaṁ, nom. or acc.; with bhāvita ~ is certainly a cpd., and so it is probably a cpd. with hoti and bhūta, although the construction would allow the possibility of two separate words; we nowhere find in Pāli the -i- form which we should expect in a cpd.; BHS has both -i- and -i-; the later ct.s perhaps regarded ~ as a noun; — °(i)-aṭṭha, *m.* [ekodi + aṭṭha], "singleness as a meaning" (Nm); ekante -o abhiññeyyo, Paṭis I 18,2; -aṁ bujjanu ti bojjihaṅgā, II 120,23; samādhissa -o, Paṭis-a 98,12; — °-nāmakā, *mfn.*, called "c."; ayaṁ ca -o samādhī, Vism 156,30 = As 169,33 = Moh 174,7; — °-bhāva, *m.* [BHS ekotiḥbhāva], 1. *singleness, unity (of mind), concentration*; 2. *solitude*; 3. *pre-eminence*; — 1. in set phrase with ref. to second jhāna: ... ajjhataṁ sampasādanaṁ cetaso -aṁ, Vin III 4,10 (Sp 147,32-148,4) = D I 37,13 (Franke, D-Trsl. p. 39 n. 6 "Erhebung und Zusammenschluss des Geistes" is based upon a wrong etym.) = III 78,8 = 131,24 = 222,8 = M I 21,37 = 117,10 = III 14,26 = S II 273,15-31 (Spk II 233,23, v. supra s.v. ekodi-karohi) = III 236,14 = IV 264,2-17 = A II 127,2 = IV 66,25 = 112,4 = Nidd I 39,24 (Nidd-a I 135,33, 30) qu. Paṭis-a 75,31; Dhs 161 (As 169,21-170,30; "supremely exalted", As-Trsl.) = Vibh 245,8 ("exalted development of mind", Vibh-Trsl.); — Rem.: both trsls are based on meaning 3., found only in ct.s; v. infra and Rem. s.v. ekodi; — in expl. of sammāsamādhi: Vibh 105,31 = Paṭis I 41,38 (Paṭis-a 184,31-185,4); cetaso -an ti: yā cittassa ṭhiti ... (= Dhs 24, which is expl. of sammāsamādhi) ... , Vibh 258,10 (ad Vibh 245,8); — in expl. of adhicittasikkhā: Nidd I



39,24 (Nidd-a I 135,3-20): — *tesam* (i.e. *vitakka-vicārānaṃ*) *vūpasamā* — *aṃ cūṭṭekaggatāṃ hoṭi, tassa* — *ena pīti pāripūrim gacchati*, Peṭ 143,17-18 ("singleness", *Nm* Peṭ-Trsl. § 586); *a jhānaṅga in second and fourth jhānas*: Peṭ 147,3,5; 184,14,17; *but cf. ekaggatā at Abhidh-s* 33,8; — *expl. in cts.*: — *aṇ ti ... eko aggo seṭṭho udeti ti ekodi, samādhi*; *taṃ bhāven vaddheṭi ti duiyajjhānaṃ* — *aṃ*, Moh 174,3-4 (based on *expl. in Sp* 147,32-148,4 = Nidd-a I 135,3-20 = Paṭi-s-a 184,31-185,12 = Vism 156,20-157,9 (quoting Vibh 258,10) = As 169,21-170,27 (v. s.v. udi); — 2. *alternative rendering suggested in cts.*: Ja V 256,5 (= *ekavihārikaṃ*); — 3. *a late etym.*: *ceṭaso* — *aṇ* (D I 37,13) *ti ādisu seṭṭhe* (*Be so*; *Ee w.r. saṃsaṭṭhe*), Ud-a 18,25 ≠ *It-a* I 37,16; *see also expl. in cts. given in 1.*; — °*bhāvagata*; Th-a III 73,4 (*ad Th* 916 "°*bhāvita*", q.v.); — °*bhāvādhigata*, *mfn.*, 1. *having attained singleness (of mind)*; — 2. *having attained (mental) aloofness*; — 1. *the fourth item in the list of pañcāñānika sammāsamādhi*: D III 279,3 (*ekodibhāvena adhiḡatattā ekodibhāvaṃ eva vā adhiḡatattā* — *o*, Sv 1060,10-11) = A III 24,19 (Mp III 231,28-29) = Vibh 334,15 (Vibh-a 421,11-13) = Nett 89,4 (*pañcavidhā samādhi*, Nett-a Be 1960 151,25); — *ekodibhāva explained as ekaggabhāva*: A I 254,30 (Mp II 363,3) = III 425,14; 426,8 (Mp III 411,5); — 2. *ekodibhāva explained as ekavihārika*: Ja V 255,6 (256,5; *EeSe so*; *Tr. conjectures ekavihāritam*); — °*bhāvita*, *mfn.* (*pp. of caus. of ekodihoti*, q.v.), = *prec.*; Th 916 (— *e* ti *ekodibhāvagata* *sucīṇṇe* *vasi-bhāvapatte*, Th-a III 73,3); — °*bhūta*, *mfn.* (*pp. of ekodihoti*, q.v.), 1. *become single(-minded), concentrated*; = *ekaggabhūta*, *samādhīhi samāhita*; — 2. *become aloof, secluded*; = *ekibhūta*; — 3. *become pre-eminent*; — 1. *ātipīno sampajānā* — *ā vipassanacittā samāhītā ekaggacittā*, S V 144,21-145,13 (*khanikasamādhinā ekaggabhūta samāhītā*, Spk III 200,4); Sn 975 qu. Nidd I 507,3; *expl.* 509,6-7 (*ekaggacitto*, Pj II 574,25 = Nidd-a I 469,8-9); °*sāmādhissa padaṭṭhānaṃ*, Peṭ 173,12; — 2. — *o* ti *ekibhūto eko tiṭṭhanto eko nisīdanto ti vacan* — *attho pan* — *ettha eko udeti pavattati ti ekodi, tādiso bhūto ti* — *o*, Sv 665,6-8 (*ad D* II 241,13 "°*ekodibhūto*"); — *o* ti *eko udeti pavattati ti* — *o* *ekibhūto*, *ekena kāyavivekaṃ dasseti*; *ahavā eko udeti ti ekodi samādhi*, *tam bhūto patto ti* — *o*, *upacārappanāsamādhīhi samāhito ti attho*, Cp-a 49,26-29 (*ek-a* 48,30 = D II 241,13); — 3. *late etym.*: *eko seṭṭho hutvā udeti ti ekodi samādhi*; *so ekodi bhūto jāto uppanno etassa* — *o* ... *ekodim vā bhūto patto ti* — *o*; *ettha ca ekodi ti maggasaṃādhi-adhippeto*, *It-a* I 175,5-8 (*ad It* 42,4); — °*hoti*, *pr.* 3 sg., *to become single(-minded), concentrated*; *cittaṃ* ... — *oti samādhīyati*, S IV 196,24 (*tatiyajjhānavasena* — *oti* [*Ee two words*] *catutthajjhānavasena samādhīyati*, Spk III 66,12) ≠ A I 254,32 (*ekaggam hoṭi*, Mp II 363,17) = II 157,22 (Mp III 144,4) = Paṭi-s II 93,5 (Paṭi-s-a 586,3) = 101,7.

[*ekodhi*, v.l. for *ekodi* (q.v.) at Sn 962b in Ms. B; It 42,4 in Mss. B.C.]

*ekopāhana*, *reading at Ap* 228,3 (*Ee prints eko* 'pāhana') for *ek*'-upāhana q.v.

*ek*'-obhāsa, *m. and mfn.* (*eka + obhāsa*), I. (*m.*) *a single light, lustre*; 2. (*mfn.*) *light all over, lustre all over*, (*cf. ekapajjota, ek*'-āloka); — 1. *obhāservā ti ... candimā viya suriyo viya ca* — *aṃ ekapajjotam karitvā*, Sv 647,27 = Spk I 16,7 = Ps II 126,17 ≠ Ud-a 175,34; *dasa pi disā pabhāsento cando viya suriyo viya ca* — *aṃ ekālokaṃ karonṭo*, Sv-pi I 354,22 (*ad Sv* 228,6 "sabbā obhāsayan disā"); — 2. (*mfn.*) *sabbadisā* — *ā viya karoni*, J V 64,6 (*BeCe so*; *Ee* — *o*); *sirigabbham* ... — *aṃ katvā*, 194,5; *sakalārāmaṃ* — *aṃ katvā*, Spk I 40,10; II 196,32; Ja VI 98,2; *Kāsiṇaṭṭhaṇ ca* — *aṃ katvā*, Cp-a 155,9; — *vanam* — *aṃ ahoṣi*, Ja V 89,17; 212,19; *sabbo gabbho* — *o* vā *hoṭi*, 284,3; 468,30; Ps II 423,11; *tathāgato* (*Be* — *assa*) *taṃ sutvā* — *o* (*so read with v.l. Be*; *Ee* — *aṃ*) *ahoṣi*, Dh-p-a II 9,5 ("when the Tathāgata heard this he became luminous all over"; *Burlingame Dh-p-a-Trsl.* II p. 105 is incorrect); *sakala-ummaggo* — *o* *ahoṣi*, Ja VI 460,28; — *aṃ hutvā*, 459,9; *anobhāsitaṭṭhā tadā* — *ā ahesum*, Ap-a 81,19; — *sakala-ummaggo* — *o* ... *viroci*, Ja VI 444,7; — *aṃ jātam nagaram* ... *disvā*, 436,13; *assamapadam* — *aṃ viya pūreni*, Ja V 205,21 (*ad* 202,13 "vineti"); — °*jāta*, *mfn.*, *grown full of splendour*; — *o* *viya buddhamante sampassamāno*, Sv 251,17; — °*bhūta*, *mfn.*, *become full of splendour*; *buddhālokaṃ* — *eva* — *e* *bhagavato nisinn*'-okāse, Ud-a 354,17.

*ek*'-ovāda, *m.*, *a single admonition*; — *en*' *eva* ... *danto*, Ja I 505,6; II 94,9; III 21,7; — *en*' *eva* *pana saḥassam arahatte patiṭṭhāpesi*, Th-a II 233,7.

[*eko*'-sabbo, (*eka + usabha*), at Abh 696 is *sandhi writing for eko usabho*; (*sadisarahitatāya vā ekibhāve tiṭṭhāti ti eko* ... *ussāpeti paccanike ti usabho*, Abh-nṭ Be 1964 456,27 foll.)]

[*eko*-sakuṇiko, "a small bird", "a certain (kind of) small bird"; *to be read as two words at Vism* 61,7 (*Ce Hew. [Bequ.] 1920 46,22 so*); *occurs as v.l. at Vism HOS 49,24 which reads eko sakuno* (*BeSe so*; *cf. Sadd* 893,1); "a certain kind of bird", *Nm*, *Vism-Trsl.*]]

1. 'Veḷ [*cf. ejr kampane, sa-Dhātup I 253*], *to stir, be shaken*; *Sadd* 1195 (345,15) *eja kampane*; *ejati ejā* (q.v.) ≠ *Dhātup* 82 = *Dhātum* 75; — *Rem.*: *Viñj has identical gloss at Dhātum 78*; *for the frequent interplay between the two roots, v. s.v. 'ejati, ejā*.

'Veḷ [*cf. ejr* (*bhrejṇ bhrājṇ*) *diptau, sa-Dhātup I 192*], *to shine, to look splendid*; *Sadd* 216 (346,10) *eja* (*bheja bhāja*) *diṭṭiyam*; *diṭṭi sobhā*; *ejati*.

*eja*, *m. or n.*, *in an uddāna* (*cf. Sadd* § 8.9.5) *for ejā*, q.v.; — *ena ca dve vuttā*, S IV 69,31 (*Be so*; *Se* — *ena ca dve vuttā*; *Ee* — *en*' *eva* *ca dve vuttā*); *cf. next*.

*Eja*, *m. or n.*, *Npr.*, *title of two suttas* (S IV 64-66 and 66-67) *in Ee*, *following the uddāna of the chapter, v. s.v. eja and Ejā-sutta*.

'ejati, *pr.* 3 sg. [*ss.* v. 'Veḷ; *prkr. eyai*], *intr.*, *to stir, —ati kampati*, *Sadd* 345,16; *in the available references, only metaph. (thus differing from sa. and prkr.), to be shaken, to be mentally perturbed by external factors; sometimes interchanged with iñjati (see v.l. below); tasmā vādesu n* — *ati*, Sn 859 ("he is not agitated in [the



midst of their accusations", Norman, Sn-Trsl.; nindāvacanesu na kampati, Pj II 550,19; na ~ati [EeSe so; Be iñjati], na calati, na vedhati, na ppavedhati, na sam-pavedhati ti, Nidd I 250,13; na ~ati [BeEe so; Ce iñjati] ti, calanañ na karoti, Nidd-a I 350,15).

'ejati, pr. 3 sg., v. <sup>2</sup>Vej.

ejā, f. [vb. noun fr. <sup>2</sup>Vej, 'ejati, v. CPD I s.v. āneja; Sadd Index p. 1285; Lüders, Beob. § 103; cf. BHS aneja (BHS and SWT "hyper-Sanskritism"), e-motion, spiritual perturbation, "passion" (Rhys Davids); lust, craving (v. ct.s infra); — the etym. is doubtful, ~ being sometimes associated with viñj because of their similar meaning and use (v. infra), v. PED s.v. ejā and CPD s.vv. 'ejati, āneja, ānejja, āneñja, ijjana, iñjana; or with viñj, v. A. Weber, Indische Streifen, 3, 1879, 150; there are alternative spellings 'ijjā, q.v. (Gr.), and ejjā, Sadd 862 n. h. (ad 862,31); — a. rare in the Canon; mostly ifc. (v. aneja); if not in cpd., generally used with aneja in same sentence; in stock phrase: ~ā bhikkhave rogo ~ā gaṇḍo ~ā sallāṃ, tasmā-ti-īha ... tathāgato anejo viharati vītasallo, S IV 64,33 ("Passion, brethren, is a disease. Passion is an imposthume. Passion is a dart. Therefore, brethren, the Tathāgata abides passionless and unwounded", Woodward, S-Trsl.) = 66,4 = D II 283,21; — with a pun on Vej and viñj: ... nātvā dukkhañ iñjita-paccayā tasmā hi ~aṃ vossajja (Be so; Ee om. hi ["defective pāda", acc. H. Smith, Pj II 642,31]) ... anejo ... bhikkhu paribbaje ti, Sn 751 ("knowing ... that 'Misery (is) because of commotions', therefore giving up emotions ... a bhikkhu should wander without emotion", Norman, Sn-Trsl.); v. ānuga; — b. in ct.s, ~ is usually glossed by tanhā without further specification: ~ā vuccati tanhā, Nidd I 91,23 = 353,27 = 441,11 = Nidd II 88,15; Pj II 508,3 (ad Sn 751 "ejam vossajja"); — esp. to explain aneja: tanhā-saṅkhātāya ~āya abhāvena anejo, Sv 595,11 (ad D II 157,13 = Th 905) = Spk I 224,30 (ad S I 159,4) = Pj II 164,3 (ad Sn 87); Spk II 282,3; Mp III 19,1 (ad A II 15,29); Pj II 411,3; 469,19 = Dh-pā IV 194,10; — °saṅkhātāya tanhāya, Pj II 527,18; Th-a III 71,7 (ad Th 905); Th-i-a 172,3 (ad Thī 205); It-a II 116,19 (ad It 91,17); Vv-a 232,3; — tanhā~āya, Sv 681,5 (ad D II 254,18) = Spk I 77,1 (ad S I 27,4); °karānañ kilesānañ abhāvaṃ, Th-a I 110,32 (ad Th 38 "so Gavampati asio anejo"); ~āya pahinatta anejo so lābhe pi na iñjai, alābhe pi na iñjati, Nidd I 353,30 = 441,15 = Nidd II 88,15; ~āya pannaṃ patiā ti tanhāya nimuggā, Nidd-a I 220,14; — listed among synonyms of tanhā in Abh 162: tanhā ca tasina ~ā jālini ca visatukā; cf. Nidd I 155,34-35; esp. in Abhidhamma literature in stock lists (~ is one of the components of tanhā, lobha, abhijjhā-kāyagantha): icchā mucchā ajihoṣānañ gedho paligedho saṅgo paṅko + ~ā + māyā janikā ..., Dhs 1059 = 1136 = 1230; Nidd II 152,22; — c. in ct.s the emphasis is sometimes on the etym. idea of movement: ~ā ti calan'-atthena tanhā ~ā ti vuccati, Sv 738,12 (ad Sv-pt II 347,12) = Spk II 380,8-9 (see D-Trsl. II 317 n. 1 and S-Trsl. IV 37 n. 2: "~ is a name for tanhā in its meaning of

'transience' ... , i.e. as motion opposed to calm dispassion"); ~ā vuccati calanakilēsaparipantho, Ud-a 188,1; ~aṃ samatikkamivā ti kampanatanhañ atikkamivā, Nidd-a I 90,9 (ad Nidd I 21,19); ākaḍḍhana-vasena ~ā, As 363,15 = Nidd-a I 38,20; ~ā attanā kata-kammānurūpena purisañ tattha tattha abhinibbattan'-atthāya kaḍḍhai, Sv 738,15 (ad D II 283,21 "~-ā imañ purisañ parikaḍḍhai" qu. As 363,15 = Nidd-a I 38,20); — with another shade of meaning: balava-tanhāy' etañ nāmañ, Sadd 345,16; — ifc. v. an-°; ān-°; tanhā-° (v. supra); — °ānuga, mfn., under the influence of e.; ~ā te na taranti saṅgañ, Sn 791 (Pj II 527,18; "those under the influence of lust do not cross over attachment", Norman, Sn-Trsl.) qu. Nidd I 91,12\* (Nidd-a I 220,13); ~o anejassa, It 91,17\* (~o ti ejā-saṅkhātāya tanhāya dāso viya hutvā tañ anugacchanto, It-a II 116,19); — °ānugata, mfn., = prec.; in expl. of ejānuga: Nidd I 91,25 (Nidd-a I 220,13); — °ānusaṭa, mfn., = prec.; in expl. of ejānuga: Nidd I 91,25 (Nidd-a I 220,14).

Ejā-sutta, n., Npr., title of two suttas (S IV 64-66 and 66-67) according to PPN (I 455) and Be, Ee, following the uddāna of the chapter, has Eja, q.v.

ejjā, f. = 'ijjā, ejā, qq.v.

etati, pr. 3 sg. [Viñ, Sadd √274; sa. etati -ate; sa-Dhārup I 340; CDIAL 2511], to go; ~ati, Sadd 353,3.

etthabba, v. s.v. esati.

etthi, f. [sa. iṣṭi; CDIAL 1603]; (e- [opposed to 'ittha, sa. iṣṭa] may be by the analogy of gavesati/gavesanā/gaveṭṭhi: esati/esanā/x or perhaps by the graphic variation i-/e- before a double consonant (v. Geiger § 10, von Hinüber, Überblick, § 114); seeking; as syn. of esanā (-aṇ): esanañ -i, Rūp 611; esanā ti ādini -i ti ādinañ vevacanāni, tasmā ~i ti esanā, Vibh-a 485,33 = Vism 30,3: ~i ti icchanā, Vibh-a 485,29 = Vism 29,31; ~i + gaveṭṭhi pariyetthi in the definition of lābhena lābhañ jigimsanā, Vibh 353,13 ("seeking gain with gain", Vibh-Trsl.) qu. Vism 23,27; — ifc. gav° (Vibh 353,14 qu. Vism 23,27; = magganā, Vibh-a 485,29 = Vism 29,31; = gavesanā, Vibh-a 485,34 = Vism 30,3); pariy-° (D I 222,9 [Sv 392,22]; A III 416,22; Ja I 14,32; 15,8; Sn 289 [v.r. pariyetthum]; Nett 1,8\*,13\*).

Veṭh [cf. heṭha vibādhāyā, eṭha ca, sa-Dhārup I 285-286]; to oppress, to molest; Sadd √325 (355,21) eṭha heṭha vibādhāyā, eṭhai, heṭhai viheṭhai viheṭhanañ; only vheṭh and compounds (vi-) seem to be in use.

eṭhati, pr. 3 sg., v. prec.

eṇa, m. [sa. eṇa], the black antelope (Antelope cervicapra, v. G.J. Meulenbeld, The Mādhavanidāna, Leiden 1974 p. 450), syn. of sārāṅga; Abh 1050 (sārāṅgo, cātake -e).

eṇi (usually eṇi- in cpd.s), m. [cf. sa. eṇa (m.), eṇi (f.)], the black antelope; ~issa viya jaṅghā assā ti °jaṅgho, Pay II 119 = Sadd 762,23; in dv. listing various types of antelopes, rohit' — pasadā, Khuddas XXI 1; rohit' — kuruvāṇaṃ (Ee -eṇi-), Vin-vn 2650 (against eṇi-miga in a similar list, Sp 1088,32); elsewhere, and in BHS, found only in cpd.s; v. BHS.

enī-jaṅgha, *mfn.* [eṇi + jaṅghā; cf. BHS enījaṅgha; for -ī- v. s.v. eṇi; cf. *Amg.* eṇi-kuruvinda-cattavattānupuvva-jaṅgha, *Aup* § 16 (vedha), one of the varapūṣa-lakkhaṇas], antelope-legged (eṇissa viya jaṅghā assā ti -o, *Pay* II 119), i.e. having perfectly shaped legs (for descriptions in *ct.s* see c. below); a. ~ is the 8th in the stock list of the 32 mahā-pūṣa-lakkhaṇas: ayaṃ hi ... kumāro (i.e. Vipassī) -o, *D* II 17,25; (mahā-pūṣo) -o hoti, *III* 143,21; (Tathāgato) imaṃ mahā-pūṣa-lakkhaṇaṃ paṭilabbhati, -o hoti, 156,12; -o (Be eṇi-; Ee eṇi-) kho pana so bhavaṃ Gotamo, *M* II 136,14; — b. ~ as a sign of perfect Buddhahood: -aṃ kīsaṃ vīraṃ app'āhāraṃ alolupaṃ (i.e. Gotamaṃ), *S* I 16,7\* = *Sn* 165 (Se kisaṃ dhīraṃ; "Gotama with legs like an antelope, thin, a hero, eating little food, not covetous", *Norman, Sn-Trsl.*); — c. definitions in the *ct.s*: -an ti eṇimigassa viya suvaṭṭitaṃ jaṅghaṃ, *Spk* I 53,21 (ad *S* I 16,7\*); -o ti eṇimiga-sadisa-jaṅgho maṃs'ussadena paripuṇṇa-jaṅgho, na ekato baddha-piṇḍika-maṃso, samantato samarṇaṃ ṭhitena maṃsena parikkhittāhi suvaṭṭitāhi sāli-gabbha-yava-gabbha-sadisāhi jaṅghāhi samannāgato, *Sv* 447,4 (ad *D* II 17,25) ≠ *Ps* III 377,10 (ad *M* II 136,14); eṇimigassēva jaṅghā assā ti -o, buddhānaṃ hi eṇimigassēva anupubba-vaṭṭā jaṅghā honti na purato nimmaṃsā pacchato suṃsumāra-kucchi viya uddhumātā, *Pj* II 207,15 (ad *Sn* 165); — °-lakkhaṇa, n., (Tathāgatassa) anupubbaṃ uggata-vaṭṭitaṃ (BeSe anupubba-; CeEe vaddhitaṃ) -aṃ nibbantaṃ, *Sv* 931,1 (Sv-pt III 144,23); — cf. eṇeyya-jaṅgha.

Eṇi-jaṅgha, n. (?), *Npr.* of a sutta in the Devatā-Saṃyutta (*S* I 16,7\*-12\*); *S* I 16,17\* (uddāna; Ee Eṇi-).

Eṇiphaṣṣā, f., *Npr.* of (prob.) celestial female musicians (v. *PPN* I 455); in a stock list: -ā Suphaṣṣā ca Subhaddā Mudu-vādini, *Vv* Ee 1977 167 = 846.

eṇī-miga, m. [eṇi + miga; cf. BHS eṇimiga; for -ī- v. s.v. eṇi], the black antelope (epex. of eṇi; sometimes wrongly written as two words in Ee); -assēva jaṅghā assā ti eṇi-jaṅgho, *Pj* II 207,15-16 (ad *Sn* 165; cf. *Pay* II 119 [v. s.v. eṇi]); -assa viya suvaṭṭitaṃ jaṅghaṃ, *Spk* I 53,21 (ad *S* I 16,7\* "eṇijaṅghaṃ"); characterised by its speed and its frequent escape from hunters: Ja III 325,10; IV 431,11; -ā ca ti-yojana-vegā eva honti, *Spk* I 317,9 = *Pj* II 217,21; — the same animal as eṇeyya (q.v.): Abh 618; -ehi ca pasata-migehi ca ākiṇṇaṃ ... vanaṃ, Ja VI 540,9\* (ad 539,25\* "eṇeyya-"); -assa hi dighā ca vaṭṭā ca gīvā sobhati, Ja V 156,26\* (ad 155,28\* "gīvā eṇeyyakā yathā"); with varāha (v. s.v. eṇeyya, eṇeyya-varāha): -ā (Be -i-; Se -i-; Ee eṇi-) varāhā, *Ap* 347,22; in lists enumerating various kinds of antelopes: ... sarabhamiga-~vātamiga-pasadamiga-... -nisevite ... vanasande, Ja V 416,23\*\* (CeSe Bollée -eṇi-; Be -eṇi-; Ee -eṇi-m-miga, q.v.); -o vāta-migo pasada-migo kurūṅga-migo miga-mātuko rohita-migo ti etesaṃ yeva cammāni vaṭṭanti, aññesaṃ pana na vaṭṭati, *Sp* 1088,32 (Be -i-; Ee -i-); -ā (BeEe -i-; CeSe -i-) ca sarabhā, *Ap* 368,1; dve migā, -o ca sarabha-migo ca, *Nidd* II 227,30; among various animals, *Samantak* 742; — cf. eṇeyya; — °-jaṅghā, f.,

the leg of the black antelope; jaṅgh' ~ā va tassā 'surā gūlha-gopphakā, *Ras* II 96,15\*; eṇijaṅgha-lakkhaṇaṃ ti saṅghāna-mattena ~-sadisam (Ee eṇi-) jaṅgha-lakkhaṇaṃ, *Sv-pt* III 144,23.

eṇi-m-miga, m. [eṇi + miga; for -m- (giving the same metrical length as eṇi-miga) cf. agha-m-miga, issa-m-miga], the black antelope; in long vedha-cpd.: sarabhamiga-~vātamiga-pasadamiga-... -nisevite ... vanasande, Ja V 416,23\*\* (Ee so; Be -eṇi-; CeSe Bollée -eṇi-); cf. eṇi-miga.

Eṇī, f., *Npr.* of a river (v. *PPN* I 455); -iyā nāma nadiyā kūle, Ja III 361,26\* (ad 361,1\* "Enikūlasmiṃ"); — °-kūla, m., bank of the E.; yam ~asmi(m) (Eṇi- metr.) janam gahitaṃ, *S* I 143,24\* (*Spk* I 211,12; Gaṅgā-tūre va) = Ja III 361,1\*.

eṇeyya, *mfn.* and *m.* [adj. and noun from eṇi (cf. *Ai.Gr.* II.2 508); sa. aṇeyya; BHS eṇeya; prakr. eṇēja], 1. (*mfn.*) of the black antelope; 2. (*m.*) the black antelope; — 1. -aṃ maṃsaṃ, -aṃ satthi, *Mogg* IV 67 (illustrating the use of the scdry suffix -eyya ≠ Pān. IV.3.159); — 2. ~ is identical with eṇī-miga (Abh 618) and occurs in the same lists of animals, but seems to be mostly restricted to verses: rukkhāṃ nissāya vijjhittho -aṃ pāṭum āgataṃ, Ja VI 199,6\*; in passages listing various forest-animals: araṇṇa-jātā sasa-pasada-hariṇ'~ādaya catuppadā, evaṃ mago, *Sadd* 524,19; with varāha: -ā ca varāhā ca, *Sadd* 458,7; ... rohiṭṭa rūrū -ā ca varāhā c' eva gaṇino nika-sūkarā, Ja V 406,7\* = VI 277,24\*; varāha-~vigālha-sevite pabbhāra-kūte pakate 'va sundare, *Th* 1135 (Th-a III 159,27; varāhehi c' eva -ehi ca ogāhetvā sevite; "in a cave and on a mountain crest, frequented and plunged into by wild boars and antelopes", *Norman, EV* I); hence the dv. cpd. °-varāha, q.v.; with pasada: -ā pasadā c' eva rohicca-sarabhā migā, Ja VI 537,31\*; °-pasadākiṇṇaṃ ... vanaṃ, 539,25\* (540,9\*: eṇi-migehi ... ākiṇṇaṃ); — cf. eṇī-miga; — °-gomahisa, n. sg. or m. pl. (dv.), black antelope, cow and buffalo; *Mogg* III 23; — °-jaṅgha, *mfn.* [BHS eṇeya-jaṅgha, aṇeya-jaṅgha; cf. E. Waldschmidt, *Das Mahāvadānasūtra*, Teil II, p. 104 n. 2], antelope-legged, substitute (less common) for eṇī-jaṅgha, q.v.; jaṅghā manuṇṇā labhate susaṅghitā, vaṭṭā sujātā anupubbam uggatā, uddhagga-lomā sukhuma-ttac'-otatā, ~o ti tam āhu puggalaṃ, sampattiyā khippam idh' āhu lakkhaṇaṃ, *D* III 157,7\* ("shapely and fair the limbs he gets, and sweetly set in spiral curl, on delicate skin the down goes up. Antelope-legged is such a man, 'tis said, and further: 'tis the sign of swiftly won prosperity", *Rhys Davids, D-Trsl.*); — °-varāha, n. sg. or m. pl. (dv.), black antelope and boar (cf. eṇeyya with varāha supra), as animals whose flesh can also be used as seasoning (pasu and vyaṇjana); *Mogg* III 23.

eṇeyyaka, m., *mfn.* and *n.* (scdry fr. prec.), 1. (*m.*) = eṇeyya 2., the black antelope (with expletive -ka); 2. (*mfn.*) of the black antelope; 3. (*n.*) metaph., the black-antelope (torure); — 1. in a list of animal figures used as ornamental motifs on a chariot: hatthi-gav'-assā (Be hatthi) kiki-vyaggha-dīpiyo, ~ā laṅghamay' ettha

pakkhiyo, Ja V 408,30; — o *joti-pariggaho* yathā, Ps II 59,16 = Mp II 89,24 = Nidd-a I 278,32 ("like an antelope surrounded by fire", in a jag. pāda of unknown origin *qu. to account for ~ as the name of a torture* (v. 3. infra); — 2. in a simile describing a beautiful lady's neck: *dīghā kambu-talābhāsā gīvā* — *ā yathā*, Ja V 155,28 ("a neck ... long like an antelope's"; — *ā yathā* ti *enimigassa* hi *dīghā* ca *vaṭṭā* ca *gīvā*, 156,25); — 3. designation of the 17th torture (*kamma-kāraṇa*) of the 26 included in the stock-lists in the Canon: — *am pi karontā*, M I 87,15 = III 164,7 = A I 48,2 = II 122,18 = Nidd I 154,13 = 403,21 = Nidd II 254,10; — *am pi dukkham*, Mil 197,9; 290,16; 358,3; fully described in *ct.s.*: — *an ti* °*kammakāraṇam*, *am karontā ubhosu kapparesu* ca *janṇukesu* ca *aya-salākāni darvā aya-sūlāni koṇenti*, so *catuhi aya-sūlehi bhūmiyam patitthāti*, *atha nam parivāretvā aggim karontā*, "— o *joti-pariggaho yathā*" ti *āgata-tthāne* pi *idam eva vuttam*, *am sandhisandhito sūlāni apanervā catuhi aṭṭhi-koṭṭhi yeva thapenti*, *evārūpā kāraṇā nāma n' atthi*, Ps II 59,13 = Mp II 89,21 = Nidd-a I 278,29 (cf. Warren, *Buddhism in Translations*, p. 439; "pinning down a criminal with iron nails [at both elbows and knees] to the ground to resemble the posture of the antelope and encircling him with fire", Horner, *Mil-Trsl.* p. 284; v. also A-Trsl. I p. 43 n. 5); — °*kamma-kāraṇa*, *n.*, the black-antelope torture; Ps II 59,13 = Mp II 89,21 (EeCe: *eneyya-kamma-kāraṇam*; — *an ti enimiga-sadisa-kammakāraṇam*, Mp-I Be II 2,1) = Nidd-a I 278,29.

*eta(d) and cpd.s.*, v. s.v. 'esa.

*etarahi*, ind. [*sa. etarhi*; cf. *tarahi* and *carahi*], demonstrative adv. of time, commonly used in opposition to the past and the future: at this time, i.e. at the present time, at present, now, today, nowadays, currently; — Rem.: even though ~, *adhunā*, *idāni* and *ajja* (qq.v.) are regarded as synonymous by the grammarians and commentators, they are never used interchangeably in canonical narrative prose, where their usage is clearly marked by distinctive features. From a semantic point of view ~ contrasts with *idāni*, *adhunā* and *ajja* in the sense that the time reference of ~ is less restricted in scope, referring, from the point of view of the speaker, both to the near past and the future as well as to longer periods of time [for the corresponding usage of *sa. etarhi* v. *At.Gr.* III § 255b foll.]. In the limited number of instances where ~ is used in narrative prose in combination with *idāni* or *ajja*, the latter would seem to have a restrictive force: "just now, today". From a morphological point of view ~ and *idāni* contrast with *ajja* and *adhunā* in not forming compounds (v. s.v. *ajja* and *adhunā*); — *eta* *rahimhi*, *sabbass' eva ima-saddassa etādeso hoti* *rahimhi* *paccaye pare*: *etarahi*, Kacc 236 and Kacc-v = Sadd 676,25-26; — *imass' eio kāle rahi* ca *imasmim kāle*: *etarahi*, Mogg-v ad IV 119; — *Exeg.*: "appamh vassasatam āyu idān' ~ vijjati" (= Bv XXVI 21) ti *pālāyami idāni-etarahi-saddānam samānathānam* pi *vevacanabhāvena samāgamo dissati*, Sadd 683,18-21; — *sandissanti nu kho* ... ~ *brāhmaṇa porāṇānam brāhmaṇānam brāhmaṇadhamme* ti, Sn 50,20

≠ 50,22; *kahaṁ nu kho* ... ~ so *Bhagavā viharati araham sammāsambuddho*, Vin I 247,36 = D I 89,21 = M I 229,20; ~ *kho me mahāyāṇo paccupaṭṭhito kevalakappā ca Aṅgamagadhā* ... *abhikkamissanti* ... *aho nūna mahāsamaṇo svātanāya nāgaccheyyā* ti, Vin I 27,31 = 28,9; ~ *kho mayam* ... *upaddutā*, II 170,7; so *dāni tvam* = *kiso lūkho dubbanno* ... *pajjhāyasi*, III 19,23 = 110,29; *kāya nu* 'rtha *bhikkhave* ~ *kathāya sannisinā*, D I 2,25 = M I 161,25; *yo vā te* ~ *paccuppanno attapaṭilābho*, D I 201,4 = 201,12; *imasmim yeva kho bhikkhave bhaddakappe aham* ~ *araham sammāsambuddho* *loke uppanno*, D II 2,27 = 3,9,21; *evam pasanno aham bhante Bhagavati*, na *cāhu na* ca *bhāvissati na c'* ~ *vijjati añño samaṇo vā brāhmaṇo vā Bhagavatā bhiyyo* 'bhiññatāro, D II 82,4 foll. = III 99,9 foll. = S V 159,8 foll.; na *cāhu na* ca *bhāvissati na c'* ~ *vijjati*, Dh 228; *aham kho pan' Ananda* ~ *jinnō vuddho mahallako adbhagato vayo anuppanno*, D II 100,12 = M I 66,16; *ye hi keci Ananda* ~ *vā māmaṁ vā accayena attadipā viharissanti*, D II 101,1; *yathā kho pan' Ananda* ~ *bhikkhū aññamaññaṁ āvuso vādena samudācaranti*, na *vo mam' accayena evam samudācaritabbam*, 154,9; ~ *vā paccuppannam addhānam ārabhātha katham kaṭheyya* "evam *hoti* ~ *paccuppannam*" ti, III 220,12,14; ~ *vā paccuppannam addhānam ajjhattam kathamkathā bhāvissati*, S II 27,5 = M I 8,12 (~ *vā paccuppannam addhānam* ti *idāni vā patisandhim ādim karvā cutipariyantam sabbam pi vattamānakālam gahervā*, Spk II 42,13 = Ps I 69,18); *ye pi te brāhmaṇānam pubbakā isayo mantānam kattāro* ... , *yesam idam* ~ *brāhmaṇa porāṇam mantapadam* ... *tad anugāyanti*, M II 169,27 = Vin I 245,18 = D I 104,10,22 = 238,18 = 239,4 = A III 224,2 = 229,26; *ayaṁ vo mam' accayena patisaranam bhavissati* ti, *yam tumhe* ~ *paṭidhāveyyāthā* ti, M III 9,8 = 9,12 foll.; *bhīruttanagatena kho dāni mayam* ~ *attanā viharāma*, A IV 433,1 foll.; *Jinarahassam aji* ~ *loke* ... *pākāram katan* ti, Mil 144,10; 152,18; — ~ *contrasts with* (a) *pubbe* (*frequent*): *aham kho pubbe ākiṇṇo na phāsu vihāsim* ... , so 'mhi ~ *eko adutiyo sukhāṁ phāsu viharāmi*, Vin I 353,16; *pubbe kho kumāra manussā dīghāyukā*, ~ *appāyukā*, II 190,17; *aham kho pubbe ābādihiko ahoṣim* ... , so 'mhi ~ *tamhā ābādha mutto*, D I 72,11 foll. = M I 275,22 foll.; *pubbe cāham*, *Ananda*, ~ *ca suññatāvihārena bahulam viharāmi*, M III 104,14 (~ *ti idāni pi*, Vin I 150,17); *pubbe c' eva rūpā* ~ *ca sabbe te rūpā aniccā dukkhā avipariṇāmadhammā*, M III 217,31 foll. = S III 43,5 foll.; *ahuvā me nūna pubbe attā*, so ~ *n' atthi* ti, S IV 401,11; *ahu pubbe lobho tad ahu akusalam*, so ~ *n' atthi*, A I 197,5; — (b) *atītam addhānam*, *atītaṁsam* and *anāgataṁ addhānam* (*frequent*): *ahosi tvam atītam addhānam*, ... , *bhāvissati tvam anāgataṁ addhānam*, ... , *atthi tvam* ~, D I 200,14; *n' eva atītamse samanupassāma*, na *pan' ~ aññatra tena Bhagavatā*, II 222,19 foll.; *ye kho keci atītam addhānam samanā vā brāhmaṇā vā* ... *kaṭukā vedanā vedayimāsu*, *ye hi pi keci anāgataṁ addhānam* ... *vediyanti*, *ye pi hi keci* ~ ... *vediyanti*, *etāvaparamam*, na *y-ito bhiyyo*, M I 246,26; *ye ca atīta sambuddhā*, *ye ca buddhā anagatā*, *yo*

c' ~ (v.l. *carecarahi*) sambuddho, S I 140,12\* = A II 21,20\*; — (c) *tadā* (*rare*): *tadā* pi etaparamo yeva kolo ahosi seyyathā pi ~, M I 80,9\* = 81,6; *tadā* pi mahārāja ~ pi sā yeva paṭipadā, Mil 245,6; *tadā* Bodhisatto yathā ~ Sakko purime attabhāve Magadharatthe Macalagāmake nibbatti, Ja I 199,2; 422,2; — (d) *tena* samayena (*rare*): yathā kho pana ... ~ manussā piśāce piśācā ti sañjānanti, evam eva kho ... tena samayena manussā piśāce pi Kanhā ti sañjānanti, D I 93,9; — (e) *āyatim* (*rare*): yaṃ paṇ' ettha ~ kāyena saṃvutā ... , taṃ āyatim pāpassa kainmassa akaraṇaṃ, M I 93,4; Ud-a 295,12; — (f) *tatthabhāvim* (*rare*): tat' Ānanda yo so rūpim parittarattānaṃ paññāpentō paññāpeti, ~ vā so ... paññāpeti, tatthabhāvim (*Ee so; BeCe two words; v.l. tathā-*) vā so ... paññāpeti, D II 64,12 foll.

*etādi*, *mfn.* [sa. *etādr̥s*], *pron. derivative* (cpd.), *such* (a one) = *etādisa*, *edisa* (*the words actually used*), *qq.v.*; *cf. sādī* = *sādikha*, *sādisa*; — *quoted by Gr.s*: Kacc-v ad 644 [in *unādikappa*]; Rūp 574; Mogg III 98 [in *samāsakaṇḍa*; *noting the possibility of reducing the stem eta-* to *e-*; *cf. infra*]; Pay (Fsb.) II 273,12 [on *affixes*; *at the end of the elaboration of Mogg V 44* (on *affixes*), *quoting Mogg III 98 and Mogg-v: vētass' cē: nī-rikkha-kesv etass' eṭ' vā hoti: eṭī etādi, eṭikkho etādikko, ediso etādiso* (on *vā* "usually, preferably", v. P. Kiparsky, *Pāṇini as a Variationist*, p. 229)]; v. Sadd p. 1286, s.v. *eta(d)*; — *cf. idī*; *etādikha*; *etādisa*; *eṭī*; *edisa*.

*etādikha*, *mfn.* [sa. *etādr̥ksa*], *pron. derivative* (cpd.), *such* (a one); *quoted by Gr.s*; v. s.v. *etādi*.

*etādisa*, *mfn.* [sa. *etādr̥s(a)*]; *Asokan inscr.* *etārisa* (Gimār); *prākṛ.* *e(d)ārisa*, *pron. derivative* (cpd.), *exactly such* (as what precedes; *cf. sa. eṣa*, *Renou-Gr.* p. 375); *such a person, such a thing*; 1. *such* (as acknowledged before), *without any additional shade of meaning*; 2. *such* (as described before), *concluding a development, a chapter* (frequently in Vv and Pv), *by referring simultaneously to all the preceding statements*; (a) *more or less emphatically*, (hence) *underlining* (b) *the unpleasant, miserable, or* (c) *the favourable, aspects of an item, a situation, a being*; 3. *such a great, remarkable, fine* (person); 4. *i.q.* *Tathāgata*, *Sattha(r)*, *cf. Franke, D-Trls.* p. 104 n. 1, and p. 88 n. 2, *comparing Tathāgata and BHS etādr̥sa in parallel pādas* (Sn 236c = Mvu I 295,10\*); — *f. -ī* (v. *Ai.Gr.* II.2, p. 388,6; *Pischel* § 245); *sometimes -ā*: Sadd 260,8-12 (*yādisi ... tādisi, -ō -ī -aṃ ... kadā ci pana yādisā tādisā ti evam-ādini ithi-līṅga-rūpāni*); — *ī*, D II 275,5\* (Sv 709,34; v. *infra*); 267,13\* (Sv 703,34; v. *infra*); [*for -ikā, v. s.v. etādisaka*]; — *īyā*: — *īyāsu hi āpadāsu*, Ja VI 318,14\* (*BeCe so meur*; *all Ee Mss. and BeSe Tr. -i-*) = 321,23\* (*Ee* [no v.l.] *Tr. so*; *BeCeSe -i-*); — *ā*, Vv 1007a (= *Ee* 1977 1274) = Pv 595a (= *Ee* 1977 602); v. *infra*; — *glossed as evarūpādisa*: Spk II 323,32 (*Ee so*; *Be om.*); — *glossed as evarūpa*: Sv 709,34; Ja III 534,4; Pv-a 199,1; 199,18 (ad Pv 449c [*cf. tathārūpa*, Pv-a 199,19 ad Pv 449d "*tādisa*"]); Th-a II 69,22; *evarūpa yathāvutta*, Pv-a 45,19; *edisa evarūpa*, Th-a II 120,5; *edisa yathāvutta-rūpa*, Pv-a 243,15; *eta*

*idisa mayā vuttappakāra*, Pj I 154,22 (*cf. Pj II 300,30 ad Sn 269*); — *almost all occurrences are in verses, generally at the beginning of (odd) pādas*; — *in Mss. and ed.s sometimes confused with tādisa* (because of wrong word division after *ce, te, ne, me, etc.*): *sabbe "n' -ā"* ti *ñātvā*, Sn 90c ("yādiso ayaṃ pacchā vutto magga-dūsī, itare pi sabbe n' -ā" ti *ñātvā*, Pj II 166,6 foll.; "having known them not to be all precisely like the last mentioned one, viz. the magga-dūsī"), *cf. Norman's and Nyana-ponika's Trsl.s and n. ad loc.*; *better than ne "tādisā" ti* *ñātvā* [*Ee* 1885, *Ee* 1913, *Fsb.'s* and *Hare's Trsl.s so*]; — *tena me tādiso vanṇo*, Vv 51a (*Ee* 1886 and Vv-a 42,7\* so; *Be Ee* 1977 51 m' -ō) = 372a (*Ee* 1886 and Vv-a 151,7\* so; *Be Ee* 1977 623 m' -ō) = Pv 5c (*Ee* 1889 = 1977; "me" ti *mayhaṃ "tādiso vanṇo" ti -ō*, Pv-a 11,3 qu. PR I 85,16) = Ja IV 71,10\* (*yathā tava ... sarīra-vanṇo tādiso mayhaṃ*, 71,11-12; *on the connections between Vv, Pv and Ja*, v. L. Alsdorf, *Kleine Schriften*, pp. 410 foll.); — *yena tvaṃ, Vimale, paṇḍu, yena bhataṃ na ruccati, na ca te tādiso vanṇo* ("because of whom you are pale, ... and your col. ur is not such as before"), Ja VI 319,9\* (*so read with ct. v.l.*; *Ee ca-m-ō* [= 319,13]; *cf. Ce*; *Se na me; na ca -ō vanṇo aññassa kassa ci atthi yādiso ...*, 319,14; *but cf. paṇḍu kisiyā si dubbalā vaṇṇa-rūpaṃ na tav' edisaṃ pure*, 262,22-23\* [*tava ... -aṃ*, 262,27]); — *attho ce tādiso siyā*, Pv 252d (*so read with BeCe Ee* 1889 = 1977 260 *Se* and Pv-a 114,21\*; *tādisena dabbā-saṃhārena sace attho bhavēyya*, 114,23) = 254d (*so read with BeCe Ee* 1977 262 and Pv-a 115,6\*; *Ee* 1889 *Se* and Pv-a v.l. p' -ō); — *coupled, or sometimes exchanged, with tādisa*: -ō ca *tādiso ca tato ca bhiyyo*, Nidd I 448,19 (*Ee so*; *Be ediso*, q.v. [d.ii.]); n' -aṃ *arahaṭi khādirāye, dhamme* (*hitaṃ ...*; *muddhāpi tassa vipphaleyya ...* yo *tādisaṃ sacca-vādim* *adeyya*, Ja V 33,7\* foll. (*Ee so, but better: ko tādisaṃ ... vipphaleyya, with BeCeSe and Ee v.l.*); *bahum ca so pasavati apuññaṃ tādiso naro ... bahum ca so pasavati puññaṃ -ō naro*, A II 5,1-6\*; — *sometimes* (*rarely*) *in correlation with a relative* (~ *in meaning* 3.): n' *atthi -aṃ mittam yathā* (no v.l.), Th 1035c ("there is no friend like ..."); *yassa -ā assu amaccā ... yathā nijjhāpaye ajja Ghato*, Ja IV 87,1-2\* ("anyone who would have such fine counsellors [to enlighten him] as Ghata"; [*ab* = Pv 219ab, *yassa -ā honti*]); *pañko ca tassa bhusa-dassanēyyo n' -ō yādiso mayha kāye*, Ja V 203,15-16\* (*Be so; BeCeSe kāyo*; *but cf. mama kāye pañko n' -ō tassa*, 206,16\* (v.l. *to tādiso ti ... yādiso*; "this very beautiful [dust of his] is not such as that on my body"; *perh. corr. to no or na ca tādiso ?*); — 1. *Mahāpaccariyaṃ pana vuttarā -e kāle anudakkā* (*thānaṃ alabhantena kāmum vattati*, Sp 898,13 (*ad Vin IV 206,11\**); — *opposed to esa*: -ō *nūna kulassa dhammo ...*, *es' asmākaṃ kule dhammo*, Ja III 120,18-23\* (-ō *ti imassa kulass' -ō*, 120,19\* foll.); *sādhum pi sādhunā jeti ... -ō ayaṃ rājā ...*; *asādhunā sādhunā jine ... -ō ayaṃ rājā*, II 3,27-4,18\*; *Sn 588c* (-ō *ayaṃ*, Pj II 461,10); n' -aṃ *aratim pāpuṇetha* Ja V 208,2\* (*vane vasanto yaṃ aratim tvaṃ patto -aṃ na pāpuṇeyya*, 208,23\*); *with a*

possibly disparaging shade of meaning (cf. 2.a.): n' -o ... brahma-bhakkho, S I 141,15\* (brāhmaṇo hi ... na etaṃ tīṇa-bījāni pakkhipirvā randhaṃ go-yūsaṃ khādanti, Spk I 207,4 foll.); -e bhaye, Ja V 102,25\*; -ā sakhārasmā ārakā, (viz. Pūṇimaṃsa), III 534,2\*; n' -aṃ mukhaṃ hoti brāhmaṇassa susilino, II 69,16\* (manussānaṃ nāma evarūpaṃ mukhaṃ na hoti, makkato esa, 69,12; cf. 69,19); — 2.a. -ī dhamma-pakāsaṇ' ettha, D II 275,5\* (Sv 709,34) qu. Kv 187,4\*; mātari pitari cāpi yo sammā paṭipajjati ... so pasavati puññaṃ -o naro, A II 5,6\*; -ā sap-purisaṇa(m) sevanā, Vv 1007a = Pv 595 (= Ee 1977 602a); apaviddho tadā seti (scil. the body) ... -āyaṃ santāno, S III 143,6\* (evaṃ tādīsī ayaṃ paveṇi, Spk II 323,32); — 2.b. asuci duggandho ... -ena kāyena, Sn 206a; -asmiṃ niraye, Ja V 268,22\* (described 267,26\*–268,21\*); -aṃ idaṃ dukkhaṃ satta-vassāni dāmi me, V 72,7\* (described 72,1\*–6\*); bhervāna nāsaṃ atikassa rajjumaṃ nayimsu maṃ ... -aṃ dukkhaṃ ahaṃ tiukkhiṃ (lect. fac. ?; BeCeSe tiukkhaṃ), V 173,1\*–3\*; -aṃ karivāna bahum duggaṇi-gāmināṃ, Th 285a (cf. 283 foll.); Thī 359 (cf. 350 foll.); -aṃ vyasanam pāpuṇitvā taṃ tādisaṃ paccaṇubhossa' iddhiṃ, Pv 449c (= Ee 1977 458c; Pv-a 197,17\* = 452c; 554c (= Ee 1977 562c); 676a (= Ee 1977 762a); -aṃ duccharitaṃ caritvā, 56e (Pv-a 45,19); -o kadariyo asaṃvuto ("such a man you are !"), 555d (= Ee 1977 563d); -aṃ uttama-kicchapattāṃ, 447c (= Ee 1977 456a; Pv-a 197,7\* so; 198,27) = 513a; — 2.c. -o Licchavi ... saddho, Pv 593a; -aṃ yaññaṃ anussaraṇtā, A II 63,21\* (no v.l.; yaññaṃ dānaṃ, Mp III 97,1) = Vv 497a v.l. (= Ee 1977 749; so quoted Vv-a 193,20\*; Ee 1886 and 1977 v.l. puññaṃ) ≠ -aṃ puññaṃ, Vv 390a (Ee 1886 so; Ee 1977 v.l.; Be Ee 1977 yaññaṃ, so quoted Vv-a 154,9\* (cf. 156,6); -aṃ kusalaṃ ... kammaṃ karivāna, Vv 298a (= Ee 1977 310; v. Sadd § 8.3.1.02); -aṃ puññaphalaṃ anappakaṃ, 287a = 288a (= Ee 1977 300a = 301a) = 547a = 548a (= Ee 1977 811a = 812a); -aṃ abbhuta-dassaneyyaṃ vimānaṃ, 486a (= Ee 1977 738); yasaṃ -aṃ patā, 370c (= Ee 1977 621); -aṃ puñña-katā labhanti, Vv 50d (Vv-a 42,6\*); -āni katvāna, sabbattha-m-apaṇājitā sabbattha sotthiṃ gacchanti, Khp V 12a = Sn 269a (concluding stanza of Maṅgalasutta; cf. imaṃ avasāna-gātham abhāsi, Pj I 154,21); — 3. vandamāno namassāmi yassa s' -ī pajā (scil. Bhaddā, suniya-vaccasā; v.l. And Tr. yassa y' -ī; Be yassās' -ī), D II 267,13\* (yassa asi -ī dhītā, Sv 703,34); -aṃ ce ratanaṃ na icchasi nāriṃ narindehi ... paṭthitaṃ, Sn 836a qu. Nidd I 182,14\* (dibb' -iṭhi-ratanaṃ, Pj II 544,29); Ja VI 280,11\*; n' -o loma-haṃsano, Sn 681c; na h' eva akaṃ-atassa nayo -o siyā, Ja V 351,24\*; V 376,27\*; -ānaṃ yodhānaṃ, VI 449,2\*; -e vyamhavare, Ap 125,5; — in connection with dhamma, etc.: aho buddhā aho dhammā aho no Sathu saṃpadā yattha -aṃ dhammaṃ sāvako sacchi-kāhiti, Th 201c (-aṃ ... paṇitaṃ anuttaraṃ, Th-a II 68,2); aṭṭa-gata-Satthuno n' atthi -aṃ mittam yathā kāya-gatā satī, Th 1035c ("no better friend is left", [C.Rh.D.]; = evam ekanta-hitāvahaṃ, Th-a III 120,5); — 4. nikkhipissanti bhūtā

loke samussayaṃ yathā -o Satthā loke appatipuggalo, D II 157,4\* ("wie's dieser Meister, Buddha, ist", [Frankel]) = S I 158,27\*; -aṃ so Satthāraṃ ārādhervā virādhaye, Th 511c ("having attained the Master, Teacher, he would fail to attain [the goal!]"; EV I otherwise, cf. n. p. 202 foll., but see EV II p. 56).

etādisaka, (m)(f)(n). (scdpy fr. prec.), = prec.; in lemma at Pj II 324,18 (ad Sn 313 "edisakam" [no v.l.]) -aṃ is probably w.r. for edisakam; f. -ikā: -ikāya ratīyā ("on such a night as this"), S I 202,6\* (BeCeSe so; Ee eta-; in Vaitāliya pāda).

etāva(t), mfn. [sa. etāvaṇi], so great, so much; Mogg IV 44 (tāvantaṃ -antaṃ); — n' -atā, Mil 106,25 (sg. v.l.; Ee na tāvatā; "for all that"); — °-parama, mfn., highest among so great, supreme; -aṃ na-y-ito bhiyyo, M I 246,22 ("this is paramount"; Ps II 290,10); Sāriputto va ... yo pi pāra(m)gato bhikkhu -o siyā, M III 262,15\* (Ee yo hi) = S I 34,6\* (na therena uttaritaro, Ps V 81,29 = Spk I 89,32 foll.) = 55,19\* = II 277,4\* (v.l.; Ee eso paramo) = Th 1182 (no v.l.; qu. as yo hi at Th-a III 165,14\* but Ce yo pi; = eta-paramo eva n' atthi tato uttari, 171,22 foll.); cf. eta-parama, ettaka-parama.

'eti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ēti, pr. ēti], 1. to go (to); = gacchati (ct.s) or in some cases = āgacchati, thus indicating an uncertainty between 'eti and 'eti, q.v.; 1.(a) used absolutely; 1.(b) durative, w. part. (v. Synt.-Hendr., pp. 47–48; Renou-Gr. § 365c; Sa.-Synt. § 205b; Whitney § 1075a; Renou, Gr. langue véd. § 418 p. 358 note); 1.(c) (i). w. a place-name, or (ii). something similar (metaph.) in the acc.; it sometimes becomes close to a compound verb, thus not differing from next; 1.(d) mostly w. abstracts, ~ forms periphrases or compound verbs (cf. von Hinüber, Kasussyntax § 61; Renou-Gr. § 365c; Whitney § 1092b; CPD s.vv. upagacchati, upeti; Asoka's Pillar Edict 5, ye paṭibhogam no eti na ca khādiyaṃ); — 2. (metaph.) to grasp, understand; — Rem.: in meanings 1(c) and (d), -am ~ forms a syntactical unit, often in the cadence; — forms: paradigm based on the stem e- (Geiger § 140.3), pr. 3 sg. eti, 2 sg. esi (S I 201,10\*, v. infra 1(d)), 1 sg. emi, 3 pl. entū, but pr. 3 sg. iti (attested in it' āyaṃ kodha-rūpena, A IV 98,3\*, acc. to Sadd 316,3\* foll.), 2 sg. isi, etc. v. Sadd 319,6 (complete paradigm for act.); for the stem aya-, v. s.v. ayati, i part. pr. m. sg. ento (Sadd 315,23), acc. m. sg. entam, loc. sg. ente, entamhi; imper. 2 sg. ehi, 2 pl. etha, but pr. 3 sg. itu, 2 sg. ihi etc., acc. to Sadd 319,7 (complete paradigm for act.); pot. 3 sg. eyya; aor. attested only in cpd.s (v. s.vv. anveti, abhisameti, udeti, upeti), otherwise it is replaced by other verbs of a similar meaning (esp. gacchati, yāti); fut. 3 sg. essati (Dhp 369; Ja VI 414,27\*), ehiṇi (Bv II 64; = essati, Bv-a 94,22), 2 sg. ehisi (Dhp 236; 369), 1 sg. issāmi (essāmi, D II 286,4\*), 3 pl. essanti (S V 24,20\*, etc.) and also 3 sg. issati, 2 sg. issasi, etc., acc. to Sadd 319,26–27 (complete paradigm for act. and med.); cf. Asokan inscr. 2 pl. (ānaneyaṃ) esatha (Jaugada) but (ānaniyaṃ) ehatha (Dhauḷi); cond. 3 sg. issā, 2 sg. isse, etc., Sadd 319,30–31 (complete

paradigm for act. and med., without augment); inf. etase (Thī 291; v.l. etave; v. von Hinüber, *Überblick* § 497), etum (Thī-a 224,29 [ad Thī 291 "etase"]); abs. itvā, irvāna (Sadd 315,26); icca (Sadd 315,25) is attested in cpd.s: aticca (q.v.), anuvicca (q.v.), apecca (v. s.v. apeti), abhisamecca (v. s.v. abhisameti), udicca (v. s.v. udeti), upecca (v. s.v. upeti), paṭicca, paricca, pecca, samecca; ger. etabba; pp. ita, q.v. (D III 198,1<sup>o</sup> qu. and explained at Sadd 318,6 foll.); — 1.(a). siñca bhikkhu imarā nāvaṃ, sīttā te lahu-m-essati, Dhp 369 (siṅhaṃ ... gacchati, Dhp-a IV 108,14; cf. sīttā te lahu hehiū, Paṇa Dhp 57) qu. Sadd 319,25; ehi bāle khamāpehi, Ja V 308,1<sup>o</sup> (BeCe Sadd 189,27 so; Ee gaccha); ehi samma nivattassu, VI 19,4<sup>o</sup> (19,7; see <sup>eti</sup> 2.b.ii.(β) for other examples of this formulaic pāda); ito ehi and ito eha ("go away from here"), Ja I 269,24; IV 270,26; V 336,12; Sp 45,17; 73,24; said of a road: ayaṃ ekapadī etū ujum gacchati assamaṃ, Ja VI 532,1<sup>o</sup> ("here runs a pathway, it leads straight to a hermitage"); — 1.(b). abhigajjam eti, Sn 831 (abhigajjanīo eti upeti upagacchati, Nidd I 172,4 but eti ti āgacchati, Nidd-a I 288,17; "going thundering along", Norman, Sn-Trsl.); (kāco) amsarā asamphusaṃ eti, Ja V 320,16<sup>o</sup> (amsarā asamphusanto sayam eva gacchati, 320,17); ko eti siriyā jalāṃ, 322,7<sup>o</sup> foll. = VI 217,31<sup>o</sup> foll. ("who comes all bright and glorious?", Ja-Trsl. VI p. 113) qu. Sadd 437,25; — 1.(c).(i). eti assamaṃ brahmacārināṃ, Ja V 322,23<sup>o</sup>; hitvā sayāṃ ko parahattham eṣṣā, VI 414,27<sup>o</sup> (= gamissati, 414,30<sup>o</sup>); (so jino) ... bodhimūlaṃ hi ehi, Bv II 64 (Ce Ee 1974 [63] so; Ee 1882 Se bodhimūlaṃhi ehi; Be -mūlaṃ upehiti [cf. Nerañjaraṃ upehiti, II 63]; ehi ti eṣṣati, Bv-a 94,22) = Ja I 16,6<sup>o</sup> (same v.l. as for Bv II 64) = Thūp 5,29<sup>o</sup>; in the phrase attham (= sa. astam-vi), "to set (of the sun)": (verocano) attham eti (Se atthaṅ-gameti), A II 50,29 qu. Kv 344,28; pabhaṅkaro yaṭṭha ca attham eti, A II 51,4<sup>o</sup> qu. Kv 345,2<sup>o</sup>; suriyē attham ente, Ja III 37,12; suriyāṃ attham entaṃ (Be sūriyaṃ atthaṅgataṃ) na sallakkhesuṃ, 433,4; attham entaṃ suriya-maṇḍalaṃ, IV 334,7; attham entaṃhi sūriye, Sadd 317,6<sup>o</sup> = 619,17<sup>o</sup> (cf. Ja VI 557,10<sup>o</sup>: CeEe attham itamhi; BeSe atthaṅgataṃhi); — 1.(c).(ii). dībbaṃ āriya-bhūmim (so read with CPD s.vv. ariya and āriya) ehi, Dhp 236 (Suddhāvāsa-bhūmim pāpuṇissati, Dhp-a III 336,12); nibbānaṃ ehi, Dhp 369 (cf. nirvāṇam eṣyasi, Udāna-v XXVI 12; Dhp-a IV 108,18); te janā pāraṃ eṣṣanti, S V 24,20<sup>o</sup> (cf. ye janā pāra-gāmino, 24,17<sup>o</sup>) = A V 232,26<sup>o</sup> (= nibbānaṃ pāpuṇissanti, Mp V 73,6) = 233,18<sup>o</sup> = 253,4<sup>o</sup> = 254,4<sup>o</sup> = Dhp 86 (nibbāna-pāraṃ gamissanti, Dhp-a II 161,5; v. Fausbøll, Dhp-Trsl.: "possibly pāraṃ eṣṣanti should here be taken as one word in the sense of overcoming") qu. Sadd 32,16 (pāraṃ issanti); nāsakkhiṃ pāraṃ etase, Thī 291 (BeCe etave, on which v. EV II p. 124; tass' eva palipassa pāra-bhūtaṃ nibbānaṃ etum gantuṃ, Thī-a 224,29); — 1.(d). yo vā agārā anagāraṃ eti, Sn 376 (= pabbajati, Pj II 368,7); — (i) w. gabbhaṃ etc., "to be (re)born" (v. also s.v. upeti): amūlho gabbhaṃ issāmi (CeEe so, cf. Sadd 319,26; BeSe

essāmi), D II 286,4<sup>o</sup> (gabbhaṃ upagañchissāmi, Sv 739,20); na hi jātu ggabbha-seyya(m) punar eti, Khp IX 10 = Sn 152 (old āryā; text acc. to Alsdorf, Āryā-Strophen p. 16; cf. Amg. puṇar ei [enti] gabbhaṃ, Ācārāṅgasūtra, Ee[1] 14,14<sup>o</sup> = 15,6<sup>o</sup> [triṣṭubh]); catu-yogātigato na jātim eti, Ud 71,11 (EeSe and v.r. so; Be and Ud-a 349,15: na jātu-m-eti; "transcending the fourfold bondage, he goes not more to birth", Woodward, Ud-Trsl.); sace enti manussattaṃ, S I 34,16<sup>o</sup> = 35,1<sup>o</sup> qu. Sadd 637,11; yadā buddho devato eti mānusaṃ, Bv XVI 7 (BeCeSe so; Ee 1974 eti mānuse; devalokā cavitvāna emi ce mānusaṃ bhavaṃ, Ap 378,3; — (ii) w. maraṇaṃ (v. also s.v. upeti), "to die": macchā ... maraṇaṃ enti pāpuṇanti, Ud-a 368,1; — (iii) w. vasaṃ + gen. or ifc. (= sa. vaṣam-vi), "to fall into somebody's power": kāma-bandhana-baddhā te enti Māra-vasaṃ puna, S I 133,17<sup>o</sup> (= -Mārānaṃ vasaṃ āgacchanti [!], Spk I 193,3); mā h' eva maccu-rañño balavato antakassa vasaṃ esi, S I 201,10<sup>o</sup> (text acc. to Alsdorf, Āryā-Strophen, p. 78; CeSe so; Ee eyya; Be upesi); — v. also <sup>eti</sup> 1.(b).(i). — (iv) w. agghaṃ (= agghati, q.v.) or the like, "to be worth, to have the value of": (yañño) samena dinnassa na aggham eti, S I 19,18<sup>o</sup>,26<sup>o</sup> = Ja IV 66,23<sup>o</sup>; 67,8<sup>o</sup> (cf. kalam pi nāgghanti, S I 19,20<sup>o</sup>); sabbam pi taṃ na catu-bhāgam eti [ - - - - ], Dhp 108 (cf. na catu-bhāgam eti, Udāna-v XXIV 30; sabbam taṃ dānaṃ na agghati, Dhp-a II 234,18); — (v) in various other phrases (listed here in alphabetical order): anūpayo so upayaṃ kim eyya, Sn 897 ("Why should a man who is without involvement become involved?", Norman, Sn-Trsl.); (kappiyesu) kappan' eti, Sn 521 = 535 ("he comes to no figment", Norman, Sn-Trsl.); kappam' n' eti akappiyo, 860; anigghato no paṭighātam eti, S IV 210,16<sup>o</sup> = A IV 159,28<sup>o</sup>; na puppha-gandho paṭivātam eti ... , sataṃ ca gandho paṭivātam eti, A I 226,27<sup>o</sup>,29<sup>o</sup> = Dhp 54 qu. Mil 333,18<sup>o</sup>,20<sup>o</sup> (= gacchati, Mp II 336,18,26 = Dhp-a I 420,15; cf. prativātam eti, Udāna-v VI 16); atthaṅgato so na pamāṇam eti, S IV 158,24<sup>o</sup> (Ee Se so; Be so na pun' eti) = It 58,3<sup>o</sup> (BeCe so; Ee Tr. Se samānaṃ eti; kenaci pamāṇitum asakkuneyyo pamāṇam na eti, It-a II 38,22); pamoham eti, Ja VI 358,8<sup>o</sup> (= pamuyhati); tad (scil. udakaṃ) apeyyamānaṃ paṇisosaṃ eti, S I 91,15<sup>o</sup> (= paṇisussati; "das vertrocknet ungetrunken", Geiger, S-Trsl.); na ... sa mānaṃ eti, Sn 846 ("does not become proud", Norman, Sn-Trsl.); uddham so (Be sa) lokasmi(m) vivādam eti, Sn 894 ("he enters into further dispute in the world", Norman, Sn-Trsl.); ... vimutto na vivādam eti, 877; na ca ... vissāsam eyya paṇḍito, Th 585 (na gaccheyya ... vissattho na bhavēyyaṃ, Th-a II 250,6) qu. Sadd 320,18 (with instances of <sup>eti</sup>); santim pun' eti caraṇena danto, Ja III 237,12<sup>o</sup> = IV 301,5<sup>o</sup> (nibbānaṃ nāma taṃ eti pāpuṇāti, III 237,18; IV 301,9<sup>o</sup>); but the v.l. show some uncertainty concerning the choice of verb: Tr. puneti [in both places], Se santim puneti, Ce santam puneti and santim puneti, Be santim puneti and santim punāti); (budhā) samam eṣṣanti, Abhidh-s 26,31<sup>o</sup> ("The Enlightened shall attain to Peace", Compendium of

*Philosophy*): na so upadhiṣu sāmam eti, Sn 364 ("he does not come across any essence in acquisitions", *Norman, Sn-Trsl.*); upānidhāvanti na sāmam eti, Ud 72,16\* (na adhigacchanti, Ud-a 356,2; cf. te sāmam nādhigacchanti, Udāna-v XXXIX 3); — 2. in explanation of abhisamayā: nāṇena abhimukhaṁ sammā etabbo adhigantabbo ti abhisamayo ... abhimukha-bhāvena sammā eti gacchati bujjihaṁ ti abhisamayo, Sadd 419,18 foll. ≠ Ud-a 20,27 foll.

\*eti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. āti, ā + eti (√i)]; said to result from the sandhi of ā-ti, Sadd 316,16 foll.; 619,15 foll.; discussion (w. exx.) about the meaning(s) of ~, Sadd 316,15–319,4; summed up 316,30\*–317,7\*; basic meaning "to come" (āgacchati, āgamana); v. CDIAL 2534 "ēn and āti merge phonetically but semantically are distinguished as 'go' and 'come'"; v. Bloch, BSL, 51.1.1955.10; some uncertainty may arise from mi. homonymy (v. cts = āgacchati or gacchati, and infra 1.a.); — for other sporadic confusions between "go" and "come", v. s.v. āyāti; — to come, come back (the shade of meaning depending on the context); — 1.(a). used absolutely, w. a subject designating (i) a living being (very frequent with ind., part., imper., pot., fut.); (ii) a thing; — 1.(b). w. a complement indicating (i) the direction of the movement (towards the speaker), hence clearly meaning "to come"; (ii) the place of origin (abl.); — 1.(c) w. a noun indicating a feeling or emotion in the nom., and the person in the acc., e.g. dukkhaṁ ~ + acc., bhayaṁ ~ + acc.; — 2. special uses of the imper. ehi, (etha, etu): — 2.(a). phrases liable to be nominalised in the form of syntactical cpd.s (v. Ai.Gr. II.1 p. 328 § 124a; PW s.v. ehi); (i) ehi bhikkhu (pl. etha bhikkhavo; ehi + Npr.) in one of the (late) ordination formulae (v. Alsdorf, *Āryā-Strophen*, pp. 71 foll.), also for women (Thi 109; Thi-a 297,27 foll.; Ap 563,23); — cpd.s ehi-bhikkhu-upasampadā and ehi-upasampadā, qq.v.; (ii) ehi (etu) s(v)āgataṁ, in the phrase welcoming the Buddha, etc. (esp. in canonical prose), v. Sadd 743,18; cpd. ehi-svāgata-vādi(n), q.v.; v. ehi-svāgatā, f., Kās ad Pāṇ. II.1.72; (iii) ehi bhante, in the phrase inviting a monk to take alms; cpd. ehibhadantika, q.v.; (iv) ehi passa (dhammaṁ); cpd. ehi-passika, q.v.; — 2.(b). ehi (etha) is followed by another verb (gen. expressing movement) which carries the meaning; it thus tends to lose its full value and becomes an exhortative particle, sometimes reinforced by kho, dāni, kho dāni, handa (cf. English "come on!"); but Alsdorf, *Āryā-Strophen* p. 75 n. 1 "Gehe(t) hin!", (i) + imper. 1 pl. or pot. 1 pl. (in verses which are prob. old); (ii) + imper. 2 sg. (a) of gacchati, (β) of other verbs; (iii) + fut. 1 sg. or pl. or the like; (iv) more akin in its value to an interj. than to a verb; — 3. to evolve, arise (used in the sense of vattane, Sadd 317,2–3\*), in the explanation of the technical terms samaya and paccaya; — forms: identical with those of \*eti; Sadd 319–320 attempts to show that \*eti (stem i-) and \*eti (stem e-) have distinct forms, pr. 3 sg. eti, 2 sg. esi (Ja VI 386,6\*), 1 sg. emi, 3 pl. enti, v. Sadd 320,16 (complete

paradigm for act.); part. acc. m. sg. entaṁ, gen. sg. entassa, loc. sg. ente; imper. 3 sg. etu, 2 sg. ehi and 2 pl. etha (very frequent), v. Sadd 320,17 (complete paradigm for act.); pot. 2 sg. eyyāsi, v. Sadd 320,21–25 (complete paradigm for act. and med.); aor. not in use (Sadd 320,26), but is replaced by other verbs of a similar meaning (esp. āgacchati, q.v.; v. Childers, s.v. eti); fut. 3 sg. ehiṁ, essati, 2 sg. ehisi, essasi, 1 sg. essam (Ja III 535,19\*; BeSe so; CeEe esam), 3 pl. chinti (Ja I 209,16\*), v. Sadd 320,27–33 (complete paradigm for act. and med.), giving no specification about distinction in use); cond., v. Sadd 321,1–2 (complete paradigm for act. and med.); — 1.(a). (i). pres. 3 sg.: ayaṁ so luddako eti, Ja IV 416,25\*; ayaṁ so sārathi eti, VI 19,22\* qu. Sadd 316,19–20 (as an instance of eti = āgacchati [cf. āgataṁ sārathim disvā, Ja VI 19,25\*]); yadi eti vaṇibbako, Cp Ee 1974 33; — 2 sg.: abhidosa-gato idāni esi, Ja VI 386,6\* (Be and Sadd 320,30 ehisi; cf. tvaṁ hiyyo gato idāni āgacchasi, 386,4); — 1 sg.: tayā ... vadho āṇatto, tenāhaṁ na emi, 386,13 (in reply to 386,6\*, supra); so maṁ asaṁsi ehi ti, aham p' emi ti (BeSe so; CeEe aham emi ti), Cp Ee 1974 309 (aham emi ti aham pi āgacchāmi ti, Cp-a 230,7); — 3 pl.: yatha sakim gata na enti, Ja VI 365,2 ("Where those who go come not again", Ja-Trsl., viz. in a cemetery); — part.: sihaṁ disvā ... entaṁ, Mhv VI 28 (attanābhimukhaṁ āgacchantam, Mhv-v 249,12); — imper. 3 sg.: etu me bho so puriso, D I 60,32 = 62,2; etu bhavaṁ Govindo, II 235,11; III-55,16 foll. = M II 44,4 foll.; etu vadatu vyāharatu, A II 30,16; etu Vessantara rājā, Sivi-raṭṭhe pasāsatu, Ja VI 579,6\* qu. Sadd 316,20\* (as an instance of eti = āgacchati); Dh-pa I 50,10; Mhv XV 147; XXXVIII 6; — imper. 2 sg.: ehi kho dāni me sakunagghi, ehi kho dāni me sakunagghi, S V 147,7–8; cavantaṁ anumodanti ehi deva punappunam, It 78,18\* (āgacchā ti, It-a II 81,16) ≠ Ap 195,6 ≠ 262,13 ("They cheer him with these comfortable words and say: 'Come hither many times again'", Woodward, It-Trsl.); ehi mānava orena bhikkhaṁ ādāya sūpinam, Ja III 328,5\* ("Come inside, young man, with your seasoned food", Ja-Trsl.); ehi katte, VI 313,7\*; bhadde ehi ti āha, sā ... āgatā, 367,10 ("Come here madam" ... she came", Ja-Trsl.); sace si āgantu-kāmo, tuṇhi hutvā ehi, 413,15; 426,22; 520,2; Dh-pa I 49,18 foll.; ehi puttā ti vatvāna mama sonḍāya aggahi, Cp Ee 1974 153; tathā therō ehi Tissā ti abravī, Mhv XIV 7; — w. an adj. specifying the related circumstances: sukhitā ehi agāram āvasa, Thi 376 (Thi-a 253,11; v.r.: sukhitā hoti agāram āvasanti, 253,11–12); anaṇo ehi sārathi, anaṇassa hi pabbajjā, Ja VI 18,17\*; — imper. 2 pl.: etha gaṇṭhatha bandhatha, D II 262,1\*; gacchatha, Sundarim māretvā ... etha, Ja II 416,13; gacchatha, raṇṇo vacanaṁ sutvā divasaṁ thapetvā etha, VI 163,2 ("... go and fix a day after hearing the king's words, and then return", Ja-Trsl.); gacchatha ... aññaṁānāṁ khamāpetvā mantetvā etha, 413,1; — por. 2 sg.: ahaṁ ayyena saddhīm gamissāmi ti. eyyāsi bhaginī ti, Vin IV 132,21 ("you may come"); eyyāsi khippam aham api pūja[m] ka[r]i[ssam], Pv 242



([Ee 1977 250] *qu. so* Sadd 310,22-24; *Be* aham api kassam pūjam; *CeEeSe* aham pi karissam pūjam; *eyyāsi* ti āgaccheyyāsi, Pv-a 109,7; "*then you should come-hither quickly. I too will do you honour*", *Gehman*, Pv-Trsl.); *eyyāsi* piya-pucchikā, Ja III 535,11\* (*Se* -pucchitā; *eyyāsi* ti mayā saddhim nēva āgaccha, 535,14\*); yadā te pahineyyāmi (pahinissāmi, Sadd 320,19), tadā *eyyāsi* khatiyā, VI 426,31\* (= āgaccheyyāsi, 427,1\*); — *fu. 3* sg.: aham iatthā karissāmi yathā n' ehi ti luddako, Ja II 153,18\* (*cf. yathā so n' āgacchati*, 153,13); sace ... manussalokaṃ gamissati ... taṃ gāmaṃ vā nigamaṃ vā jhāpervā essati, VI 190,19 ("comes back"; v. *Toev.*); na deva mayham vacanā, ehi ti Sivi's uttamo, VI 579,11\* (*in reply to* etu Vessantaro rājā, 579,6\*); therō ehi so, Mhv V 251 (*Ce* essati; v. v.l. in *Ee*; *cf. katham therō āgaccheyya nu kho*, V 250); — *I* sg.: mahatā parivārena essam, Ja III 535,19\* (*BeSe* so; *Ce* essam; *Ee* mahatā ca parivārena essam); — 1.(a).(ii). na hi nassati kassaci kammaṃ, eti ha taṃ, Sn 666 (*EeSe* so; *Be* hataṃ; *Ce* and Pj II itū ha taṃ; "*for no one's action disappears (completely); truly it comes back*", *Norman*, Sn-Trsl.); — udate ente na essasi, anente essasi, Ja VI 365,6; — 1.(b).(i). na-y-idam puna-r-ehi, Thī 166 (idam kāmā-tthānam ... na puna-r-āgamissasi, Thī-a 158,29); idh' ehi ti, Cp *Ee* 1974 150 (= āgamissati, Cp-a 111,20); ayye, aññattha mā gacchatha, niccaṃ idh' eva etha, Ps II 399,22; kuto tuvaṃ ehi me sakāsam, Ja V 480,4\* ("why in the world shouldst thou come back to me?", *Ja-Trsl.*; *cf. na hi maṃ upehi*, 479,31\*; na hi maṃ upagamissasi, 480,7\*); phussaratho mama santūkam eti, VI 39,14; yadi eti dakkhineyyo bhikkhāya mama santike, Cp *Ee* 1974 133 (mama santikam āgacchati, Cp-a 105,11); yadi me tvaṃ pun' ehi, Cp *Ee* 1974 347 (Cp-a 254,31; "*if you will come to see me again*", *Horner*, Cp-Trsl.); akuddho sa-gharam eti, Ja VI 14,12\* (*opp. to* vippavuttho sakā gharā, 14,5\*; atano gharam āgacchanto pi, 14,30\*); khittā ca (viz. rukkhā-phalam) tassa (*Tr. CeEe* naṣṣa) puna-r-eti hattham, Ja V 203,21\*; yadā te (viz. pakkhino) vivadissanti, tadā ehiṃ me vasaṃ, Ja I 209,16\* (= āgacchissanti, 209,19\*) *qu. Sadd* 320,28-29; devā pi me vasaṃ enti, Ap 89,25; te kilēse na pun' eti na pacceti, *qu. Vism* 203,20 *from an unknown source*; — 1.(b).(ii). idāni Bhūtaṣa pitā āpaṇā geham ehi ti, Pv *Ee* 1977 155 ("Bhūta's father is now coming home from the market", *Gehman*, Pv-Trsl., but imam geham ehi ti gamissati, Pv-a 88,2); yāva pitā mūla-phalato [ - - ] etu, Ja V 200,22\*; aham hi devato idāni emi, VI 243,20\* (*in reply to* kuto nu āgacchasi deva-vaṇṇā, 243,12\*); entassa piṭṭhito tassa ubbayhāsim paṣārayi (viz. Velusumana), Mhv XXII 56 (sindhava-piṭṭhito entassa āgacchantassa Elārayodhassa, Mhv-I 441,16; *cf. Geiger* Mhv-Trsl. p. 151 n. 4); — 1.(c). yato yato mano nivāraye, na dukkham eti naṃ tato tato, S I 14,2\* ("Von wo immer man den Geist zurückhält, von da trifft einen kein Leid", *Geiger* S-Trsl. I p. 2; *for metre* v. *Warder*, *Pali Metre* § 287); yass' evam bhāvitam cittam, kuto taṃ dukkham essati, Th 191 = Ud 41,3\* (taṃ uttama-puggalam kuto ... dukkham upagamissati,

Th-a II 61,16 = Ud-a 248,3-4) ≠ Nett 149,32\* (kuto naṃ); kuto maṃ dukkham essati, Th 192; migam pathānupannam va mahantam bhayam essati, Ja VI 416,17\* (essati upagamissati, 417,6\*; "*a great danger will fall [on you] as it falls on a deer caught on the road*") = 437,27\* *qu. Sadd* 158,30; — 2.(a).(i). (Aññatākopaṇṇo) ... bhagavantaṃ etad avoca labheyyāham bhante ... upasampadan ti, ehi bhikkhū ti bhagavā avoca ... sā va tassa āyasmato upasampadā ahosi, Vin I 12,23 (Sp 965,18) ≠ 17,36; *pl.*: etha bhikkhavo (v. *Alsdorf*, *Āryā-Strophen* p. 74) ti bhagavā avoca, 12,37 = 24,4 = 33,10 = 43,4; Dh-p-a I 95,15; (buddho) taṃ (viz. Āṅgulināla) ehi bhikkhū ti tadā avoca, es' eva tassa ahu bhikkhu-bhāvo, M II 100,11\* = Th 870 (Ps III 334,7 and Th-a III 59,3 *quote the Vin formula*); (satthā) ehi Bhaddā ti maṃ āha, Th 478; (satthā) ehi bhikkhū ti <maṃ> āha ... , Th 625 (Th-a II 264,30); *applied to women*: ehi Bhadde ti maṃ avoca (viz. Buddha), sā me ās' upasampadā, Thī 109 (*Ee om. maṃ*; v. *EV* II p. 85; Thī-a 107,22); ehi Bhadde ti nāyako, tadāham upasampannā, Ap 563,23 *qu. Thī-a* 105,24\* = 297,32\*; — 2.(a).(ii). 3 sg.: etu, *applied to the Buddha* and Ānanda: etu kho bhante Bhagavā, sāgataṃ bhante Bhagavato ... nisidatu bhante Bhagavā, D I 179,16; III 2,3; M I 481,25; II 2,11 = 30,18; etu kho bhavam Ānando, sāgataṃ bhoto Ānandassa, ... nisidatu bhavam Ānando, M I 514,13; 212,30; *to Nalinikā wrongly taken for an ascetic by* Isisīṅga: etū (*metr.*) bhavam assam' imam adetu, ... nisidatu, ... bhuñjatu, Ja V 197,5\*; — 2 sg. ehi, *applied to others*: ehi kho mahārāja, sāgataṃ mahārāja, D II 173,6 ≠ III 62,15 = 63,9; M I 252,24 (Moggallāna); A III 332,11; S I 142,23; — 2.(a).(iii). addasā kho aññataro upāsako taṃ bhikkhum ... piṇḍāya carantaṃ ... etad avoca api bhante piṇḍo labbhati ti, na kho āvuso piṇḍo labbhati ti, ehi bhante gharam gamissamā ti, Vin II 11,10; ... vass' upagataṃ bhikkhum iṭṭhi nimante ti ehi bhante hiraṇṇam vā te demī, I 150,7; 150,17; bhikkhā-gaṇaṃ-attham ehi bhante ti vutte na e ti na ehi bhadaniko, Sv 354,22 (*ad D* I 166,2) ≠ Ps II 43,34 (*ad M* I 77,29) ≠ Mp II 384,3 (*ad A* I 295,10) ≠ Pp-a 231,12 (*ad Pp* 55,8) ≠ Nidd-a I 430,9 (*ad Nidd* I 416,13); ehi bhante ... ehi bhadanto, Sv-p I 462,12; ehi bhadanta, Sadd 788,6; — 2.(a).(iv). ehi passa imam dhammaṃ ti evam pavattaṃ ehi-passa-vidham (*so read with Vism* HOS 178,29 and Sadd *for Ee* -vidham) arahati ti ehi-passiko, *Vism* 216,24 *qu. Sadd* 787,24; — 2.(b).(i). daharā (vaṃ rūpavatī, ahaṃ ca daharo susu ... eh' ayye 'bhiraṃmāse, S I 131,2\* ≠ Thī 139 (ehi Kheme ramāse); ehi ramāse pupphite vane, Thī 370 = 371 (v. *EV* II p. 137); ehi dāni gharāṃ vajjase, Ja II 268,2\* (ehi amhākaṃ gharāṃ gamissāma, 268,4\*); ehi Mātali amhe pi bhiyyo bhiyyo mahemase, Vv *Ee* 1977 800 (= *Ee* 1886 536); — *in ct. explanation of the prefix ā-* in āyāma: āyāma ti ehi yāma, Sv 537,36 (*ad D* II 81,14 "āyāma"; āyāma ti etha ā-saddo āgacchā ti iminā samānatho āha ehi yāma ti, Sv-p II 175,28; — 2.(b).(ii).(a). ehi sārathi gacchāhi, Thī 323; ehi kho pahito gaccha, Ja V 58,24\*; ehi Nalinike gaccha, 194,20\*; etha gacchatha uttetha, VI



176,13\*; — (β). *chi dāni āvuso pabbajāhi*, Vin I 153,13; *chi rvaṃ bhikkhu mama vacanena ... āmantehi*, II 183,37; D II 143,31; M I 131,35; S II 277,23; Ud 19,9; *chi rvaṃ ... upasāṅkama*, Vin II 127,21; D I 225,7 (*very common in canonical prose*); *pl.: etha tumhe ... upasāṅkamatha*, S III 119,14; — *chi Yasa nisida*, Vin I 15,30; *chi rvaṃ ... vādam āropehi*, M I 392,15; *w. various verbs; pl.: etha bhante yāgum pivatha*, *etha bhante bhaddarā bhūñjatha*, Vin I 84,28; *etha maṃ āyasmanto dūsetha*, 85,29 *fol.* ("come, venerable ones, abuse me [sexually]"); *etha tumhe bhikkhū silavante kalyāṇa-dhamme akkosatha paribhāsatha rosetha vihesetha*, M I 334,6 *fol.*; — *etha passath' imarā lokarā*, DhP 171; *chi suṇohi bhoṇi*, Ja VI 290,8\*; *chi Sivaka uṇṇehi*, Cp Ee 1974 63; *chi aggim padipehi*, 137; *chi subhage yen' attho taṃ vadehi me*, Ap 574,21; — *with handa: hand' chi dāni tidivarā samakkama*, Ja V 411,17\*; *hand' chi dāni taramāna-rūpa*, VI 302,4\* (*so read acc. to Lüders, ZDMG XCIX, p. 110 n. 2; Ee hand' esa hīdāni*); — *at the beginning of stock phrases in odd śloka-pādas: chi Kāla nivattassu*, Th 295; *chi siha nivattassu*, Ja II 10,28\* = 211,14\* (nāga) = III 85,23\* (godha); *chi rāja nivattassu*, *nāharā rajjena-m-atthiko*, VI 28,9\*; *chi rāja nivattassu*, *mā te taṃ vinasā dhanarā*, 54,16\* = 55,15\*; *pl.: etha vyagghā nivattavho*, II 358,7\*; — *ch' imarā ratham āruya*, IV 356,16\* = VI 104,4\* = V 70,25\* (*chi me piṭṭhim āruya*) = 90,25\* (*ch' imarā girim [Ee chi maṃgirim]*); — *chi nikkhama bhūñjassu*, II 445,28\* = III 327,26\* (*read-asu metr.*); — 2.(b).(iii). *chi dāni āvuso piṇḍāya carissāma*, Vin I 57,34; *etha mayarā ayyo samaṇesu Sakyaputtīyesu pabbajissāma*, 77,33; *chi samma ubho āgārasmā anagāriyaṃ pabbajissāma*, II 181,37 *fol.*; *ch' āvuso janapada-cārikarā pakkamissāma*, III 254,15 *fol.*; *chi bho sattha sālāhārā gamissāma*, D III 89,22 *fol.*; *chi dāni āvuso ubho va santā imarā gaṇarā pariharāma*, M I 165,6; II 63,3; DhP-a IV 73,21; — *chi passāma Gotamarā*, Sn 165; *ethā māṇavā akkhissarā*, 997; *chi Nandaka gacchāma upajjhāyassa santikarā*, Th 175; Pv Ee 1977 172; *chi sammā rammissāma*, Ja V 157,17\*; *chi gacchāma pitu mam' antike*, VI 266,1\*; 173,8; *chi dāni gamissāmi*, 288,2\*; *etha sabbe samāgantvā pucchissāma*, Bv Ee 1974 I 48 (*ethā ti āgacchatha*, Bv-a 46,37); *etha sissā gamissāma*, Ap 156,9; — *in stock phrases in odd śloka-pādas: chi taṃ pāpayissāmi*, Ja V 8,16\* = VI 20,28\* = IV 195,9\* (*paṇiṇessāmi*) = VI 15,18\* = III 437,25\* (*upagūhissarā*; cf. 437,27) = V 157,18\* = Ap 562,21 = Ja V 345,7\* (*anusikkhāmi*) = 346,25\* = VI 62,9\* = 84,13\*; — 2.(b).(iv). *ekacco musā-vādī hoti ... sakkhi-puṭṭho ch' ambho (Ee evam bho) purisa yaṃ jānāsi taṃ vadehi*, M III 48,2 *fol.* = A I 128,6 *fol.* = V 264,24 = 267,8 = 283,14 = Nidd I 152,8 (*chi bho purisa*) = 425,15 = Nidd II 230,24 = Pp 29,20; *chi bho purisā ti ālapanam etaṃ*, Pp-a 210,21 = Nidd-a I 275,27; *chi rvaṃ ambho purisa yena ... ten' upasāṅkama*, D II 231,19; S II 204,8 (*very frequent in canonical prose*); *chi bho dasshehi ... chi re mā bhāyi*, Ps II 93,3 *fol.*; — *chi tāta piyaputta*, *pūretha mama pāramiṃ*, Ja VI 546,4\* = 546,16\* (*note 2 sg. and 2 pl.*

*imper.s together*); ... *kaharā gacchatha ? ... satthu santikarā dhamma-savanāyā ti*, *etha taṭṭha gantvā kiṃ karissatha*, DhP-a IV 190,13; — 3. *in expl. of samaya* = *hetu: paccay'-antara-samāgame eti phalam etasmā uppajjati pavattati cā ti samayo*, Sadd 419,10 = Ud-a 20,18; Sadd 419,12 = Ud-a 20,20; *in expl. of paccaya: yaṃ paṭicca phalam eū ... eti ti uppajjati c' eva pavattati ca*, Vism 526,27 *fol.* qu. Sadd 317,4\* (*as an instance of ~ used in the sense of vattana*) = 619,16-17; *paṭicca etasmā eti ti paccayo*, Vism 532,27 (*eti ti etassa attha-vacanarā vattati ti*, Vism-mh! Se III 278,3); *paṭicca kāraṇarā taṃ taṃ eū ti paccayāthavā paṭicca sadda-nipphatū ito eū ti paccayā*, Sadd 3,5\*-6\*.

[*'eti, ind., for it in the meaning "for this reason"; iti ti vutta-ppapakārena ... athavā eti ti iminā kāraṇena*, It-a II 75,18 (*ad lt 76,9\* "iti h' etaṃ namassanti"*); cf. *eti ha taṃ at Sn 666b, where Ee p. 128 n. 16 quotes Pj as reading iti ha taṃ and iti hataṃ, and states "thus eū seems to have been understood as a metrical form of iti"*; *for the metre it compares Sn 6b (where it must be scanned iti)*; Pj II 479,8, *however, reads eū with iti as a v.l.*; — Rem.: *it would appear that H. Smith changed his mind about the reading in Pj II between 1913 and 1917.*]  
*etihiya, n. [sa. aitihiya, oral tradition; Abh 412 (cf. jūkirā).*

*'etta, mfn. (= ettaka, q.v.), so great, so much, so many, na sakkā puñṇarā saṅkhātum im' ~am api kena ci*, DhP 196 (im' ~am api kena cī ti imarā ettakarā imarā ettakan ti attho, DhP-a III 252,12); — *~ato (abl.): sace pi ~ato (CeEe so; Be etato) bhiyyo (BeCe so; Ee bhiyo) āgamissanti itthiyo*, S I 185,26 (*ettakā [v.l. ettako, ettato] bhiyyo ti etasmā sahasā atirekatarā*, Spk I 269,1) = Th 1211 (*which reads ettakā [BeCeEe so; v.l. etthato, ettharā] for ettato; ettakā [v.l. ettako, ettato] bhiyyo ti sace imāhi itthihi bhiyyo pi itthiyo*, Th-a III 189,19-20); — Rem.: *the many v.l. show that there was no certainty about the correct readings in S and Th. Since, however, the syntax requires an abl. to be construed with bhiyyo, as the c.t.s show, all v.l. can probably be excluded except ettato (Be etato [= etasmā] is no doubt an editorial "correction" based on the c.t.) and ettakā. Th may well represent an edited version of S.*

[*'etta, is the reading at Pv Ee 1889 19 for Ee 1977 ettha; cf. BHS etta and v. BHSd s.v.]*

*ettaka, mfn., pron. derivative (from the pa. pron. base e-, Sadd p. 1283 s.v. e-; p. 1286 s.v. etad; with pa. suffix -itaka, v. infra, Gr.s [for which formation, cf. sa. iya(n)t-, ved. iyatukā-, -akā-, (Renou Gr. Langue véd. § 230 n. 3; § 293), hence the suffix -itaka- (Ai.Gr. II.2 143; 592; 642 fol.; I Add. 60; referring for the mī. and nī. gemination to Bloch Indo-aryen pp. 91 fol.); cf. ved. id: it-thā, it-thām]; JM. ettiya, Pischel § 153); — f. ettikā, Sadd 283,12 (yattikā ... tattikā ... kittikā ... ~), so generally in the sg. Mss. (the Burmese traditions apparently often preferring -akā, cf. the v.l., infra); — occasionally shortened form or v.l. etta (q.v.); — this much, with delimitative meaning (cf. Sadd infra), with*

regard to quantity, big or small (sg.) or to number (pl.); 1. exactly this much (often in Sp): (a) arithmetically, neither more nor less; the delimitative meaning often being emphasised in the phrase in various ways (b) by particles: (i) ~ + (e)vā; (ii) ~ + (a)pi; (iii) ~ + nāma; (iv) ~ + hi; (v) ~ + alaṃ; (c) and/or by the repetition ~ ... ~ ... ~ (often emphatic; esp. in stock-phrases and similes); (d) by a complementary phrase (esp. in later texts, cf. the weakening in the meaning of ~, v. 2. infra); 2. (more vaguely), perh. familiar, esp. in later texts, (a) so much ... so little (or vice versa), the two opposite meanings contrasting in the same phrase (~am ~ena, etc.); (b) this lot, whether big or small (the exact (?) quantity, though stated or deducible from the context, being in fact fallacious or unimportant); esp. ~am kālaṃ; (c) such a big quantity (emphatic); (d) this (equivalent to an emphatic demonstrative); — Gr.s: Rūp ad 369 (Ce 156,34); Mogg IV 152 (etass' e' itake); 43 (ya-t'-etehi itako ... : yaṃ parimāṇam assa yattakaṃ tatakāṃ ~am); Sadd 283,7-14 (ya ta kim eta icc etehi ... līṅgānurūpato itaka-ttika-paccaye ... yāni padāni sījijhanti tāni pariccheda-vacaṇāni bhavanti); — idam ... etaṃ ... ~am ... ettāvātā, Nidd I 182,24; 49,19 = 112,22 = Nidd II 153,36; ayaṃ ... ~ikā, Sv 462,13 (infra 1.d.); yattakena ... ~ena, Pp-a 175,19-23 (= "yāvātā ... ettāvātā", Pp 1,8-10); — 1. kittakaṃ agghanakaṃ ... ~am nāma, Sp 930,14; a.(i) idam paṇiyam evarṃ kītaṃ evarṃ vikkayamānaṃ ~am mūlaṃ bhavissati ~o udayo ti, A I 116,28 foll. ("will bring in so much money, such and such profit", [Woodward]; Mp II 188,19 foll.: ~o udayo ... ~ikā vadḍhi ti, 188,23 [no v.l.]); tulaṃ paggaḥetvā jānāti "ena vā onataṃ ~ena vā unnataṃ" ti, A IV 282,24 foll. ("by so much [the balance] has dipped down or by so much it has tilted up", [Hare]); idam ~am agghaṭṭi idam ~an ti, evarṃ aggha-paricchedaṃ katvā, Sp 1123,26 (ad "tulayitvā"); gaṇetvā, ~ā kahāpaṇā, 882,11; 680,23; 175,19; yaṃ ... itthi-dhanaṃ taṃ tāva ~an ti, 210,29; 681,5-14; catūhattha-ppamāṇaṃ bhūmi-bhāgaṃ iminā pi ~am pekkhanta, 891,3; dighato ~am ... puthulato ~am, 1123,25; koṭṭhāsena ~ena bhavitabbaṃ, 1125,3; ~ena sīla-bhedam pāpuṇāti pārājiko hoti, 257,16; ~o daṇḍo, Vin III 139,36 ("exactly this amount of punishment"; in the gloss on "sa-paridandā itthi", cf. M III 46,30 ["whose use involves punishment", (Horner), implicitly rejecting her own translation "what a stick" at BD 1 p. 238]; cf. GS V p. 177 n. 2); Sp 296,29 foll.; ~esu thānesu pārājikaṃ, ~esu thullaccayaṃ, ~esu dukkaṭaṃ, 258,13 foll.; evarṃ nānaṃ hoti: "a pāṇa imaṃ nagaraṃ pavasiṃti", A V 195,4; etāni ~āni bhattāni ... pattāni ... ~e bhikkhū āneha, Sp 1250,5 foll. (in expl. of uddesa-bhatta); ~e divase ... viyogaṃ sahanato, 637,18; — 1.a.(ii) just this much: ~am ... Uttaro ... vadeṭu: "am ... thero ... vadeṭu: ' ... dhamma-vādi Pācīnakā bhikkhū, adhamma-vādi Pāṭheyyakā bhikkhū' ti", Vin II 303,4 foll. = 303,11 foll.; pubbe maṃ tvaṃ evarṃ ca evarṃ ca karosi, idāni ~am na sahasi, IV 263,17 ("formerly you did this and that ..., now you do not put up with this much", [Horner]); na sukaṃ puñṇassa pamāṇaṃ gahetum: "o

puñṇābhisando ...": atha kho asāṃkheyyo appameyyo ... saṃkhāṃ gacchati, A II 55,14 = 55,26 = III 52,11 = 336,27 = 337,7 = S V 400,5 (v.l.; BeEe gaṇetum) = 400,15; cf. infra S I 59,26 foll.; ~o 'mhi saddhāya silena sutena ... paṭibhānena, A IV 114,3 (defining attaññū); ~am suttam upalabbhati, ~o vinicchayo, ~am suttam vinicchayaṃ ca vakkhāmi, Sp 1337,25; sāsaṃ na ciratthitikaṃ ... ciratthitikaṃ ti ~am sakkoti vinicchitum, 184,22; ~assa kammaṃsa katattā, Dh-pa II 54,23 ("because he committed this one deed"; cf. Vv 883, infra); ~ena kathā-maggena, Spk I 208,1; ~e thāne ("thus far"), Ud-a 420,33; 421,2; — 1.b.(i) often ~ + vā (= eva; cf. Vin Texts III p. 49 n. 1, referring to PW, s.v. vā): ~am eva me agghanakaṃ cīvaraṃ dehi, Sp 671,30; sakkonti ~ena vā antarena imaṃ adhikaraṇaṃ vūpasameṇum, Vin II 95,13 = 95,16 ("with or without this much", [Horner], better than "in such and such a time", [Vin Texts]); ūmi uttaritvā jaṇnuka-pamāṇaṃ hutvā ... "am eva etaṃ" ti kathentā, Ja IV 165,11; ~am yeva te āyurū, Cp 71; tad eva ~am kammaṃ, Vv 883 (taṃ ~am eva pāṇiyadāna-mattakaṃ, Vv-a 307,30); Sp 810,10 foll.; Dh-pa II 62,10; na h' etc. ~a yeva Buddha-dhammā ..., Bv Ee 1882 II 121-61 (= Ee 1974 120-60); 166 (v. infra, d.); ~am yeva ñeṇṇyaṃ, Abhidh-av 83,3; ~am eva vuttam, Sp 147,22; ~am eva avoca, 209,27; ~am eva ariyaddhaja-dhāraṇa-mattam, sesaṃ sāmaṇṇaṃ n' atthi, 486,23; — usually: ~vā ... ~vā (cf. infra c.), A IV 282,24, etc.; ~am vā dukkhaṃ nijjinnam, ~am vā dukkhaṃ nijjaretabbam, ~amhi vā dukkhe nijjīṇe sabbam dukkhaṃ nijjinnam bhavissati, M I 93,20 foll. = 93,29 foll. = II 214,33 foll. = 217,7 foll. (Ee nijjiretabbam) = 217,22 foll. (puriso nāma yaṃ karoti taṃ jānāti, visati kahāpeṇaṃ iṇaṃ gahetvā dasa datvā dasa me dinnā dasa thiṭṭa ti jānāti, ... evarṃ sabba-kiccesu kataṃ ca akataṃ ca jānāti ... tathā nātabbam siyā, Ps II 64,8 foll.); commonly + similes (clichés): ~am vā me aṇḍa-āśavaṇaṃ khīṇaṃ, ~am vā hiyyo, ~am vā pare ti, A IV 127,12 foll. (so qu. at Mp IV 63,14 [BeEe ~am me]) = ~am vata (v.l. vā) me aṇḍa ..., S III 155,2 foll. (qu. as ~am vata me, Spk II 330,18); ~am vā me aṇḍa vāsijātassa khīṇaṃ, ~am vā hiyyo, ~am vā pare, A IV 127,8 foll. (v.l.; ~am me aṇḍa ... ~am ... ~am, BeEe; "thus and thus much of my adze-handle") = S III 154,31 foll. (~am vata [sg. Mss. vā]) me aṇḍa vāsijātassa khīṇaṃ, ~am [sg. Mss. add vā me] hiyyo ...; — 1.b.(ii) even so much, so little; thus much (cf. CPD I s.v. api B.e.; Renou-Gr. p. 517,4 [§ 382 n.]): ~am pi tvaṃ na nipajjeyyāsi, Vin I 275,13 ("you would not have laid down even that much [viz. 3 times 7 days, instead of the programmed 3 times 7 months]"); parittam gomaya-piṇḍam ... gahetvā ... etad avoca: "o pi kho ... attabhāva-paṭilābho n' atthi ...; ~o ce pi ... abhaviṃsa ...; yasmā ca kho ... o pi ... n' atthi", S III 144,12 foll. = 147,25 foll. (parittam nakha-sikhāyaṃ paṃsum āropetvā ... ~am pi kho ... rūpaṃ n' atthi ...; "even thus much material form" = 148,18 foll. (viññānaṃ) = 148,10 foll. (saṃkhārā); = (f.) ~ikā (Ee so, v.l. ~akā; Be ~akā)... vedanā ...; ~ikā (Ee so; Be ~akā) ... saññā,

148,1 foll.; -ena pi mayam ... ayyassa Nandakassa attamanā, M III 277,3 = S III 134,21 ("thus far, indeed, I am pleased with ...", [Woodward]); -ena pi rājā na russati, Nidd I 402,22 = 403,9 = 403,14 = Nidd II 168,29 = 168,36; Sp 200,25; 249,11; no -enā pi sakkāro, 491,30; -ena pi tāva, Spk I 260,1; digho kho tyāyam ... dhammapariyāyo bhikkhūnam paṭibhāsi - sacce hi mayam ... jāneyyāma ... -am pi no na ppaṭibhāseyya, A IV 359,12 (Ee so; v.l. etam; Be -am pi dhammam [!]) no na; "so much would not have presented itself to my mind"; cf. Sadd p. 1536, s.v. paṭi-bhāti; -am pi te na (p)paṭibhāseyya, Ud 27,13 (paṭibhānam upatthitam, tayidarā -am pi te na upatthāseyya, Ud-a 187,9); Vism 170,9 (mht Se I 284,17); — 1.b.(iii) most occurrences are in Sp: 930,14 (v. supra); yam ... anuññātām hoti ... -am nāma khādatha, 387,8; -am nāma dhanam, 999,32; -am nāma daṇḍam āharāpetabbo, 998,23; 474,28; -e kahāpane dethā ti, ... -āya bhūmiyā -o nāma bhāgo" ti evam bhūmim vā patiṭṭhāpeti; — "... -am nāma bhāgam gaṇhathā" ti, 680,23-26; parikkamm'-attham -ā nāma sūciyo -am suttaṁ -am rajanam ... -ānam bhikkhūnam ... dātum vattati, 1108,1 foll.; -ena nāma kālena āgacchissāmi, 637,10; — 1.b.(iv) -o hi tesam abhinīhāro, Buddhānam pana paricchedo n' atthi, Sp 161,20; Dhp-a II 175,2 (v. infra 2.a.); III 174,18 (v. infra 2.d.); — 1.b.(v) with any quantity (small, big, ...) in view: alam te -am jivikāya, Vin I 270,25 ("this much is enough"); alam imassa -am kusalam devalokupapattiya, Vv-a 233,20 = 323,25 (saggupapattiya); horu ... alam -ena, Mil 18,17; alam amhākam -chi, Dhp-a I 399,2; etikā gāvo (v.l. -akā gāviyo) alam, 396,11; — 1.c. -ā bhikkhuniyo ... vuḍḍhatarā ti ... -ā navakatarā ti, Vin IV 211,25 foll. ("so many nuns are senior, so many are junior"); -ā me bhikkhū ca bhikkhuniyo ca saṁghato uddissatha ... , -ā me bhikkhū ... , -ā me bhikkhuniyo, M III 255,34 foll.; balaggaṁ nāma -ā hatthi -ā assā -ā rathā -ā patṭi, Vin IV 107,32; Sp 1123,21-22; -ā usabbhā haññantu yaññ'-atthāya, -ā vaccharā ... ettikā (Ee no v.l.; Be -akā) vacchariyo ... -ā rukkhā chijjantu ... -ā dabbhā lūyantu, M I 344,5 foll. = A II 207,27 foll. (-ikā vacchariyo Ee 1888 [Be Ee 1955 -akā]) = IV 42,20 foll. = 43,4 foll. (-akā); rājāno tattha iharvā "-ā purato gacchantu, -ā pacchato (Ce pacchā), -ā ... -ā rathesu tiṭṭhanti" ti evam ... mariyādām bandhanti, Spk III 43,14 foll.; Ps II 172,1 foll.; atthi pavāraṇā bhesajja-pariyantā ... -chi bhesajjehi pavāremi ti, Vin IV 103,13 ("I invite [them] to accept just these medicines", [Horner]); -āsu ratūsu pavāremi, 103,14 (referring to the length of time, not to particular nights, despite the uncertainty, BD II p. 371 n. 3); āpatṭi-pariyantā nāma ... -āhi āpatṭihi ārocetabbo ti; kula-pariyantā nāma ... -esu kulesu ... ; -āhi āpatṭihi -esu kulesu, 31,29 foll. ("concerning this number of offences", viz. the 4 pārājikas + 13 saṁghādisesas which make the duṅgha āpatṭis, 31,17\*); puññānam evam digharattam katānam kusalanam pariyaṇam nādhigacchāmi: -am puññam ti -o puññavipāko ti vā -am sagge iṭṭhabban ti vā, S I

59,26-27; — in rhetorical phrases (clichés: "immeasurable, innumerable"): kiva-digham ... Padume (Ee -duma-) niraye āyu-ppamāṇan ? ti - digham kho ... na sukarāṁ saṁkhātum "-āni vassāni" iti vā "-āni vassasatāni" iti vā "-āni vassa-sahassāni" iti vā "-āni vassasatasahassāni" iti vā ti, S I 151,31 foll. = Sn 126,4 foll. = S II 181,21 foll. (kiva-digho ... kappo ?); -ā kappā, 183,6 foll. = 183,17 foll. = 183,30 foll. = 184,9 foll.; -ā jātiyo ... tato param na vattati ... ; -āni jāti-satāni ... ; -āni kappāni ... , Nidd II 273,14 foll.; mahā-samudde na sukarāṁ udakassa pamāṇam gahetum; "-āni udakāḷhakāni" ti vā "-āni udakāḷhaka-satāni" ti vā ... ; aha kho asamkheyyo appameyyo mahā-udaka-kkhandho tv eva saṁkhām gacchari, A II 55,20 foll. = III 52,17 foll. = 337,1 foll. = S V 400,9 foll. (Be Ee gaṇetum) = IV 376,13 foll. (manitum, v.l. gaṇetum); yā ... vālikā sā na sukarā saṁkhātum; "-ā vālikā" iti vā ... "-āni vālikasatasahassāni" iti vā, S II 184,5 foll. = IV 376,7 foll. (vālukā); ime me kilesā sotāpati-maggena upasamitā, -ā sakadāgāmi-maggena, -ā ... , Ud-a 271,7; — 1.d. -ā yeva te ... , tat' uddham n' atthi aññatra, Ja I 25,28\* = Bv II 166 (Ee 1974 165; so qu. at Bv-a 114,3\* [= tato dasahi pāramhi, I 174,11]; Ee 1882 tad-); -am idam anussarāmi kusalam, tato param na me vijjati aññam, Vv 632 (Vv-a 241,11); ayam vedanā -ikā vedanā, ito uddham vedanā n' atthi, Sv 462,13 foll. (ad D II 35,17 foll. "iti vedanā"); Ps II 295,9; -am idha bhayam, aññam n' atthi, Ja IV 161,4; tumhākaṁ jānana-samayo -o va, udāhu uttarāṁ pi atthi ? ... -o va; sabbam tumhehi nātam, Dhp-a I 90,16 foll. ("this is all there is", [Burlingame]); mā ... vaddhayittha, -am eva hoti, 93,4; — 2.a. "na ciram ... tūni vassāni" ti; - "yassa p' assa ... -ena -am eva tam p' assa bahuṁ", S IV 402,29 ("it is a great thing ... for one to know thus much in so short a time", [Woodward]); yassa pi etam -ena kālena ... tassa -am eva bahuṁ, Spk III 115,9 foll.; -ānam bhikkhūnam ... -am nāma, Dhp-a II 174,19-175,2 ("for so few monks ... so much [food]"); ye -am dadanti, te "kalam pi nāgghanti rathāvidhassā" ti, Spk I 59,18; ayam -ikā (no v.l.) parisa ... ayam pan' eko brāhmaṇo, Ja III 344,10 ("this great assembly, ... but that one brahmin", [Neil]); — 2.b. pañcasata-sahass'-agghanakāni dussāni adāsi, -am pi darvā, Sp 200,25; -ikā gāthā (i: gāthās-Nos. 25-32), Ja VI 270,32; -am janam ... māressāmi ... , ayam ... -e rājāno gaṇhanto, Dhp-a II 15,4 foll. (= 99 queens + 100 kings; but cf. infra c.; "the rest I will kill", [Burlingame]); -ānam (= 1,000) bhikkhūnam kuto ... labhissāmi, II 89,9 ("for so many monks", [Burlingame]); mama ... asiti-koṭiyo tava ... asiti-koṭiyo, imam -am dhanam gahetvā, Ja III 94,15 ("take all this", [Francis]; cf. infra c.); sakkā -ena jivitum (viz. suvaṇṇa-nikkha-satam), I 375,29; -am ... yāciṁ, III 80,15 ("such a trifle as this", [Francis]); — 2.c. -assa janassa, Dhp-a I 392,4; II 14,10; -am dhanam, Vv-a 65,15; -assa dhanassa, Dhp-a I 397,4; -am vatthum, Ja IV 173,22; -e ko possessat, Dhp-a I 398,19; -esu dārūsu, II 241,8; -ānam sakuṇānam majjhe, Ja I 207,12; Ap 5,23; — -am kalam ("all this time"): -am kira kalam

(viz. asīti vassa-sahassāni), Spk I 114,26 (ad S I 59,24 "digharattarāṇi"); Dh-p-a II 62,18 (55 years); 81,23 (māsam eva); Sp 960,17; — more or less undeterminate, but emphatic: Dh-p-a II 20,15; Vv-a 330,18; Ja I 34,1; kasmā —aṇi kālāṇi na kathesi, Dh-p-a I 440,14 = 435,20; —2.d. —ā nāma tumhe imāya kathitaṇi na jānātha, Dh-p-a III 174,18 (Ee v.l. Ce Tr. so; Ee —aṇi); —ikā cātiyo —ikā yāgu —āni bhattādini, I 444,12 (Ce so; Ee —ikā cātiyo yāgu —ikāni); "all these vessels are ... rice-porridge, all these ... boiled rice", [Burlingame]; — °-guṇa, m(fn), having such great qualities; —o ... sappatibhāgo vā, Pj I 174,4 ("one who has precisely so many special qualities ... is ... his counterpart", [Nm]); — °-tā, f., abstr. of e.; —paricchedo, Mogg III 4 (in def. of yāva) = Pay Ce 118,5; — °-pacchima, m(fn), big to the last point, to the maximum; kittaka-pacchimaṇi? —yaṇi tinnaṇi pahoti —aṇi dighāsanāṇi, Vin II 169,23 ("whatever is the maximum [length] that suffices [to seat] three [persons]"), [Horner]; — °-parama, m(fn), endowed, conversant, with exactly this much, at the most; —ā va mayāṇi ... etasmim anthe, D I 124,16 ("I [know] up to exactly that much on this point"; —aṇi ... vacanam eva paramaṇi amhākaṇi, Sv 292,12 foll.); — °-malta, m(fn), (consisting of) exactly this much (neither more nor less); —aṇi na jānāmi ... , taṇi ahaṇi kathita-mattam eva jānissāmi, Spk I 19,8 foll.; — ~ + (api (v. s.v. etaka 1.b.(ii)): yadi —aṇi jānāti jānāti cceva saṁkhyāṇi gacchati, Sp 501,18; —aṇi pi maccheraṇi mā karittha, Ja I 492,22; — °-vaṇṇa, m(fn), of such great splendour, endowed with such excellence; —e kho ... Gotamassa vaṇṇe pariyāpuṇāmi, no ca kho so ... Gotamo —o, aparimāṇa-vaṇṇo hi so bhavaṇi Gotamo, D I 117,12-14 ("is not [only] endowed with such excellence, but indeed with immeasurable excellence"); — °-vassa, m., exactly such a number of years; kati-vassato paṭṭhāyā? ti; —ato nāmā ti, Sp 1255,18.

ettāva(i), m(fn). [cf. sa. etāva(i); for the gemination of -tt- v. s.v. ettāvatā], so much; —a byañjanaṇi sabbāṇi, Nett 4,29\* (BeCeEe so; ettakam eva sabbāṇi byañjanaṇi, Nett-a 209,30 foll.); — Rem.: the gloss suggests that —a is to be taken as an adj., but the absence of -m would permit the interpretation of °-byañjanaṇi as a cpd. Perhaps read ettāvatā (ettāvatā metr.), with Ee v.l. (v. s.v. ettāvatā 1.d.(ii)); — at It-a I 166,32 —ā is w.r. for ettāvatā (Ee v.l. BeCe so).

ettāvatā, ind. [cf. sa. (pa.) instr. etāvatā; for sa. etāvant- "tantus", v. Ai.Gr. II.2 p. 876; for the gemination of -tt-, v. s.v. etaka, ubi alia; Sadd p. 1286; p. 889 n. 8]; — often answering kittāvatā; in correlation with yāvatā, yato; generally accompanied by an emphatic particle (cf. 3. infra); — many occurrences are canonical (usually in prose); — even by this much, as much (as previously specified), exactly so much; 1. with reference to (a) objects, matter (cf. d.); so many, so much; (b) time: after (within ?) so much time, by this time, now; (c) space: to this extent, thus far, also fig.; (d) hence (less precisely): for all that, thus (cf. the phrases in 3.); esp. at the end of a statement: (i) thus (cf. supra a.); (ii) summing

up, concluding a demonstration, or a section, or a chapter, or a book (common in the ct.s; cf. Pj I); with this, "at this point" (Nm); 2. (often emphatic) so much, enough, esp. (perhaps colloquial) alam ~ (+), etc.; 3. 'repeated and in frequent phrases: ~ + emphatic particles: (a) ~ kho (na kho ... ~); ~ kho ... ~ ... ~; ~ pi, ~ pi kho; (b) emphasising the parallelism, hence the line of the argument: (i) yāvatā ... ~; (ii) kittāvatā (nu kho, pana ...) ~ (kho); (iii) kittāvatā ... yāvatā ... ~; (iv) katama (nu kho) ... ~ (kho, pi kho); (v) katama ... kittāvatā ... ~; (c). (i) yato (kho) ... ~ (kho, pi kho); (ii) ~ (pi kho) ... yato kho; (iii) kittāvatā nu kho ... yato kho ... ~ kho (pi kho); (d) ~ ... yaṇi, ~ ... yad-idāṇi; — Gr.s: yāva tāva, yāvatā tāvatā, kittāvatā ~ icc ete paricched' -atthe, Sadd 896,13 (quoting A IV 220,19-23); — glosses: ettakena, ettakaṇi (cf. ct.s, infra); idāṇi ... etaṇi ... ettakaṇi ... ~, Nidd I 49,19 = 112,22 = 182,24; II 153,36; cf. also tāvataken' eva, D I 207,4 = M I 271,27; 164,4; — 1.a. kittāvatā nu kho ... saṁgho bhinno hoti ti? — ... te imehi aṭṭhārasahi vatthūhi apakāsanti ...; ~ kho ... saṁgho bhinno hoti, Vin II 204,10-27 = 204,28-34 ("concerning these 18 points do they secede ... so much does it require for an order to be split"; evaṇi aṭṭhārasasu bhedakara-vatthūsu, Sp 1280,13); — (cf. infra d.); na kho ... ~ Tathāgato sakkato vā hoti, D II 138,16 ("it is not with all this [viz. puppha, candana-cuṇṇa, turiya, saṁgīta] that the Tathāgato is rightly honoured [= etāya pūjāya, Sv 578,3]); na so ~ va sakkātabbo, Sp 490,22; ~ kho ... ayaṇi loko puna vivaṭṭo hoti, D III 86,9 ("with, after that much"; "auf diese Weise hat diese Welt sich wiederensfalter" [Frankel]); — ~ te paṇḍiccarā ... bravi, Ja III 466,27\* ("with that much [viz. his admonition, 466,13\*-14\*] he spoke to you wisely" [ettakam etaṇi paṇḍiccarā, 467,1]); ~ kho ... abhinñeyyāṇi abhijānāti, A III 402,3 ("it is to this extent that a monk knows the knowable", [Hare]); ettakena, Mp III 403,23; ~ yakkhassa suddhi, Sn 478 ("even by this much does purity of the individual take place"); tena anuttarā saṁbodhi-patti, ito paraṇi ca pahātabbam adhigatābbaṇi vā n' atthi, Pj II 411,15 foll.; Abhidh-av 126,28\*; ettāvat' aggaṇi (Pj II Vocabulary [s.v.] prints as one word) no vadanti h' (Pj II omits) eke yakkhassa suddhiṇi idha paṇḍitāse? ... ettāvat' aggaṇi pi vadanti h' (Pj II omits) eke, Sn 875-76 ("do [not] wise men tell us the purity of the individual to be supreme due to that much precisely," viz. the exercises culminating in Sn 874; ~ arūpa-samāpattiya, Nidd I 281,19; ~ nu idha ... aggaṇi suddhiṇi vadanti, udāhu aññaṇi pi etto arūpa-samāpattito adhikaṇi vadanti ti pucchati, Pj II 553,25 foll.); Sp 348,3; 1292,19; — 1.b. ~ nivattissati ti, Vin I 51,13 ("after such a time (= now) he will return"); dibbaṇi ... vassa-sahassam āyu; ... ~ ṭhassati puñña-kammo, Vv 654 ("for this long will one remain"); Ap 536,24; — 1.c. yāvatā rañño vijitāṇi ~ pathavi(ṇi) udriyissati ti, D I 96,16 (cf. Franke, D-Trsl. p. 95 n. 5; CPD II s.v. udriyati, ubi alia; "then would the earth burst as far as his realm") = 96,20 foll.; ~ ca kho ... ārañṇako nāgo abbhokāsa(m)-gato (cf.

CPD I s.v. abbhokāsa-gata) hoti, M III 132,9 ("to this extent ... the forest elephant gets out into the open", [Horner]) = 134,4 (~ kho ... ariya-sāvako abbhokāsa-gaio hoti); — ~ kho ... khatiyō parama-nihīnaṃ pano hoti, D I 98,34; ~ kho ... ariya-sāvako nīṭṭhaṃ gaio hoti ...; ~ kho ... haṃhipadopamo ... paripūro hoti, M I 184,6-8 ("it is at this point ... that the ariyan disciple comes to the conclusion ...; at this point ... the simile ... is complete"); na kho ... ~ haṃhipadopamo ... paripūro hoti, 178,9; puṭṭhaviyāyaṃ maṇḍo ... ~ padesaṃ ie nāgā n' eva-m-upaṇṇaṃ, Ja IV 233,21 ("these elephants do not enter the territory to such an extent [viz. to the sanctum]"; ettakaṃ padesaṃ, 234,11); ~ padeso sakkā nāgena-m-upagaṇiṃ (v.l. ~ va padeso ca na sakkā), 233,23 ("[only] to that extent can the elephant enter the territory", viz. to the sanctum limi; ettako padeso sakkā ... upagaṇiṃ, iio unariṃ na sakkā, 234,14; cf. mahābodhi-maṇḍassa upari-bhāgena gaṇiṃ nāgo nāsakkhi, 232,20; 233,8); — I.d.(i) tathārūpaṃ iddhābhisaṃkhāraṃ abhisaṃkhāsiṃ: ~, M I 330,10 qu. Vism 394,8 ("by the exercise of such psychic powers as would ...", [Pe Maung Tin]); ~ pi kho bho kaṃ eva etaṃ yaio kho so ... akāsi, D I 205,20 ("the matter has been so far accomplished that ...", [Rhys Davids]); Vibh 379,14-385,7; — I.d.(ii) dukkham eva uppajjamānam uppajjati ... nāṇam eva 'ssa ettha hoī: ~ kho ... sammādiṭṭhi hoī, S II 17,20 = III 135,10-11 qu. Kv 66,3-6; Abhidh-av 28,1; 99,31; ~ arahata-maggo kathiyo, Ps I 206,16; Sp 62,7; I-a I 166,28 (~ ..., idāni); 166,32 (BeCe Ee v.l. so; Ee etāva); 168,8; Nett 4,29\* (with v.l., reading etāvatā b[ya]ñjanaṃ metr. in āryā pāda; BeCeEe etāva); ~ Culla-sīlāṃ nāma nīṭṭhiṃ hoti, Sv 80,31; — ~ ca, Ud-a 391,30; ~ ca, yaṃ vuttaṃ "kathaṃ paṇāyāṃ anupubbādi-vasena ete dhamme manasikarotū" (= Pj I 70,9-10) ii, taṃ vyākaraṃ hoti, Pj I 74,4 foll. (concluding 70,9-74,3; "at this point the question asked above ... has been answered", [Nm]); 99,25; 165,11; 235,26; Pj II 4,2; Vism 4,19 ("so far"); 33,14; 34,1 ("at this point"); 139,7; 307,30; 633,6; 653,14; 676,1; — concluding the exeg. on "evaṃ me sutam": ~ c' ettha, Pj I 110,1 ("up to this point", [Nm]) = Sv 34,12 = Ps I 10,16 = Spk I 12,18 = Mp I 14,15 = Ud-a 25,7; — ~ ca, yā pubbe "kena kaṃha kadā kasmā bhāsitaṃ saraṇattayaṃ" (= Pj I 13,17) ti ādhi ca uhi gāthāhi anṭhavaṇṇanāya naya-mātikā nikkhiṇṇā, sā ... pakāsiṭṭhi hoī ti, Pj I 22,21 foll. (concluding the Saraṇattaya-vaṇṇanā; "and at this point the Schedule of the method of commenting, which was set out in the four stages beginning thus '...', has been explained", [Nm]); Sp 105,17 (ending the introduction); — before the closing lines of a book: Vism 711,2; Thūp 104,12; Sp 1414,20; Ps V 109,8; Spk III 308,1; Mp V 98,2; I-a II 193,14; ~ ca, yaṃ vuttaṃ "... Khuddakānaṃ karissāmi kesaṃ ci anṭhavaṇṇanaṃ" (= Pj I 11,10\*) ii, taṃha ... nava-pabbhedassa Khuddakā-pāṭhaṃsā tāva anṭhavaṇṇanā kaī hoti, Pj I 252,23 (epilogue); — 2. "alam ~" ii aggahesi, Spk I 293,20; Pv-a 243,7; sā viśa(m)-vassa-satikā

jātyiāhaṃ ... alam ~, Ap 536,24; — + katam ~: alam ~ katam ~, anuppaṇo no sāmāññ'-attho, n' atthi no kiṃ ci unariṃ karaṇiyan ti, tāvataken' eva iṇṇhiṃ āpajjeyyātha, M I 271,26 ("to this extent there is enough ... up to this very point ...", [Horner]) = 274,11 = D I 207,5 (ie tāvataken' eva atamanā assu: "alam ~ ..."; alam ~ ... katam ~ (Be adda ... pūjiam ~) ? — alam ~ ... katam ~ ... pūjiam ~, II 176,25 foll. = M III 175,27 foll. = S IV 290,7-10 = 290,32-291,2; udānaṃ udānesi: tiṭṭha kāma-vitakka ! ... ~ kāma-vitakka ! ~ vyāpāda-vitakka ! ~ vihiṃsā-vitakka ! ti, D I 186,10-11 ("stay here ... ! thus far only ... !", [Rhys Davids]); ~ nivaṭṭhiabbari; iio paraṃ tuiyaṃ abhūmi, Sv 632,17; — 3.a. sacchikaṃ hi 'ssa ... ~ ekanta-sukho loko hoti ti — na khvāssa ... ~ ekanta-sukho loko sacchikaṃ hoti, M II 37,11-13; na kho ... ~ sammūlho vā hoti, I 250,1; na kho ... ~ iapo-jigucchā agga-ppaṇā vā hoī, D III 48,12; S IV 60,1; — sace ... Pessa ... nisideyya ... mahaiā aṇhena saṃyutto agamissa (Ee Ce v.l. Ps so; BeSe abhaviṣsa; cf. Ce); api ca ... ~ pi Pessa ... mahaiā aṇhena saṃyutto, M I 342,16 ("even so ... to that extent"; dvīhi ānisamsehi, Ps III 11,12); api ca me yāvaī Bhagavā ~ dibbacakkhu visujjihi ... Bhagavaṃ pi yāvatāhaṃ ~ dibbacakkhu visujjihi, S II 276,3 foll. ("even as with [the Bhagavaṃ], so also with me", [Woodward]; Spk II 333,14 foll.); — sā hi ... ~ vā assamaṇi, Sp 515,23; — 3.b.(i) S II 276,3 foll. (v. 3.a. supra); yāvaī imāya ... avijjāya samannāgato ~ avijjāgato hoī, Spk II 333,16 (ad S III 162,24 [v. 3.b.(v) infra]); — 3.b.(ii) answering kittāvatā (nu kho): Vin II 204,10-34 (v. supra 1.a.); kittāvatā nu kho ... iṇṇhā-saṃkhaya-vimutto hoī ? ... ~ kho ... ~ vimutto hoī, M I 255,21-256,2; kittāvatā nu kho khandhānaṃ khandhādhivacanā ti ? ... ~ kho ... khandhānaṃ khandhādhivacanā ti, S III 101,14-23; IV 114,1-30 = 284,18-285,4; V 14,14; kittāvatā nu kho ... bhikkhu assutaṃ c' eva dhammaṃ sunāti ? ... ~ kho ... , A III 361,7-30 ("how ... may a monk learn new doctrine ... ? — in this way", [Hare]); kittakena, Mp III 381,25; — kittāvatā nu kho ... ~ pi kho ... , A IV 456,8-11; kittāvatā pana ... saccānurakkhaṇā hoī ? kittāvatā saccam anurakkhaṇā ? — ... ~ kho ... saccānurakkhaṇā hoī, ~ saccam anurakkhaṇā, ~ ca mayaṃ ... , M II 171,8-24 = 171,28-173,30 = 173,31-174,6 ("to what extent ... to this extent", [Horner]); tāvataken' eva oṭṭhapahata-mattena ... nāna-vādaṃ ca vadāmi ... — kittāvatā no ... imaṃ dhammaṃ ... upasampajja pavedesi ? ti ... ~ no ... imaṃ dhammaṃ ... pavedesi ? ti ... ~ kho ahaṃ ... pavedemi ti; ahaṃ pi kho ... ~ imaṃ dhammaṃ ... upasampajja viharāmi ē, M I 164,4-33; Sp 891,20; — 3.b.(iii) kittāvatā khandhānaṃ khandha-paṇṇati ? yāvatā pañca khandhā ... ~ khandhānaṃ khandha-paṇṇati, Pp 1,8-24 (yattakena ... etakena, Pp-a 175,18 foll.); — 3.b.(iv) answering katama (nu kho): katamo nu kho ... eko anto, katamo duiyo anto, kiṃ majjhe ... ? — ~ kho ... bhikkhu abhinñeyyāṃ abhijānā, A III 399,25-400,3 ("indeed, to this extent", [Hare]); katamo nu kho ... ~ pi kho ... ~ pi kho ... , IV

449,11–451,23; cf. 451,26–454,18 ("thus far", [Hare]); 456,8–17; — 3.b.(v) *answering* (katama +) kittāvātā: katamā nu kho ... avijjā, kittāvātā ca avijjā-gato hoti ? ti ... — ayaṃ vuccati ... avijjā, ~ ca avijjā-gato hoti ti, S III 162,24–163,1 ("this ... is called ignorance, and thus far is one ignorant", [Woodward]) = V 429,14–19 ≠ III 163,7–13 = V 429,28–430,3; — 3.c.(i) yato (kho) ... ~ kho ("in so far as ... to that extent"): yato kho bho ayaṃ attā ... kāyassa bheda ucchijjati vinassati ... ~ kho bho ayaṃ attā sammā samucchinnō hoti, D I 34,7–10; so kho bho attā yato ... ~ kho bho ... sammā samucchinnō hoti, 34,17–35,33; 36,24–38,2; yato kho bho ayaṃ attā ... paricāreti, ~ kho bho ayaṃ attā paramaditṭhadhammanibbāna-ppatto hoti, Vibh 379,8–10 ("because, friend, ... to that extent, friend, this soul attains the highest nibbāna"); 379,17–380,9; 383,27–385,12; kathaṃ bho brāhmaṇo hoti ? ti ... — yato kho bho ubhato sujāto hoti ... ~ kho brāhmaṇo hoti, Sn 115,11–15; yato kho bho sīlavā ca hoti ... ~ kho ... , 115,16–18; yato kodho parappuggalaṃ ghāteṭvā attānaṃ ghāteṭi ~ kodho ... hoti, Nidd I 216,23–25 ≠ II 248,3–4; I 442,20 foll.; yato ... chanda-rāgo pahīno hoti ... ~ pi sabbaṃ cattarī eṭaṃ, I 430,23–25; 430,28; 431,1; II 128,8–10; — in more elaborate statements (M I 46,31–47,25): yato kho ... akusalaṃ ca pajānāti ... ~ pi kho ... sammādiṭṭhi hoti, M I 46,31–47,1 ("when he comprehends ... even to that extent ..."; "yato kho" ti kāla-pariccheda-vacanāṃ eṭaṃ: yasmim kāle; ... ~ pi" ti ettakena iminā akusalāpajānanānāpi, Ps I 197,9–18); the demonstration being concluded with: yato kho āvuso ... evaṃ akusalaṃ pajānāti ... so ... dukkhass' antakaro hoti; ~ pi kho āvuso ... sammādiṭṭhi hoti, M I 47,20–25 ("~ pi kho āvuso" ti desanāṃ niyyātehi; imāya °desanāya vutta-manasikārapaṭivedha-vasenāpi ti vuttarī hoti, Ps I 206,20); M I 47,36–55,21; — 3.c.(ii) ~ pi kho bho katam eva eṭaṃ yato kho so bhavaṃ ānando okāsaṃ akāsi, D I 205,20 ("the matter has been so far accomplished that perhaps ... [Ānanda] may be able to come", [Rhys Davids]); ~ visati-ratti-mattā yato āvuto, Pv 574 = 578 (Ee 1977 582 = 586) ("so far for the space of twenty days since he has been fastened", [cf. Gehman Pv-Trsl.]); — 3.c.(iii) kittāvātā nu kho ... alaṃ vacanāyā ? ti — yato kho ... ~ kho ... , M III 62,2–6 ("What is the stage at which it suffices to say ... ? — as soon as ... it is at this stage ...", [Horner]); kittāvātā nu kho ... bhikkhuno dassanaṃ suvisuddhaṃ hoti ? ti — yato kho ... bhikkhu ... pajānāti; ~ kho ... dassanaṃ suvisuddhaṃ hoti, S IV 191,28–192,2 ≠ 192,5 foll.; kittāvātā nu kho ... bhikkhu-saṅgho viharanto phāsu vihareyyā ? ti — yato kho ... bhikkhu ... sīlasampanno hoti ... ; ~ pi kho ... bhikkhu-saṅgho phāsu vihareyya, A III 132,27–134,6; — 3.d.(i) n' ~ rājā adhamma-cāri yaṃ, Ja V 107,8–9; — 3.d.(ii) ~ jāyetha vā jiyetha vā ... yad-idam nāma-rūpa-paccayā viññānaṃ, D II 32,30 ("only as follows can one be born ... that is, in that cognition is conditioned by name and form", [Rhys Davids]); ettakena, Sv 460,10 = S II 104,32 (Ee jiyetha vā jāyetha vā); ~ kho ... jāyetha vā ... ~ adhivacana-

patho, ~ nirutti-patho, ~ paññatti-patho ... yad-idam nāma-rūpaṃ saha viññānena, D II 63,27 foll. (ettakena, Sv 503,29).

etto, ind: (cf. *prakr. and BHS etto and v. BHSD s.v.*), demonstrative adv. of place with an ablative sense; 1.a. from this (place): from here, from there; b. from here (in relation to the speaker and the thing or person spoken of, i.e.): in that direction, to that side, there (opp. to ito [q.v.]); in this direction, to this side, here; v. *infra* and cf. *sa. ata itaḥ*; — 2. used as an ablative substitute for the abl. forms of *eta-*, in which case ~ is used anaphorically (cf. Pāṇ. II 4,32–33); — Rem.: Pischel (§ 197) suggests that ~ is derived from the dem. pron. stem *eta-* + the ablative suffix *-to*: *et-to* < \**eta-tas*, with elision of *-a-*. It is more likely that ~ is either to be derived from the dem. pron. stem *e-* + *-to* (cf. *sa. i-tas* from *i-*; v. *Sadd Index p. 1286 s.v. ettaka and JAs 244*, (1956), p. 271), with the doubling of *-ti-* and the shortening of *e-* to *ē-*, or from *et-* + *-to* (cf. *sa. it-thā* from *id-*); — *sabbass' eṭass' akāro vā. sabbassa eṭasaddassa akāro hoti vā to-tha icc eṭesu*: ato; atha; ~; eṭha, Kacc 231 and Kacc-v *ad loc.* ≠ *Sadd 676,17–18*; e to-thesu vā. *sabbass' eva eṭasaddassa ekāro hoti vā to-tha icc eṭesu*: ~; ato; eṭha; atha, Kacc 233 and Kacc-v *ad loc.*; ito "i" ~ kuto. tomhi imassa ti nipaccate, eṭassa ṭa-et, kimsaddassa kutaṃ ca; ito: imasmā; ato; ~: eṭasmā; kuto: kasmā, Mogg IV 112 and -v; cf. Vararuci's *Prākṛtaprakāśa* VI 20–21: ito naseḥ; itothayos talopah: "ito is a substitute for the ablative inflection (when following *eta-*); (and the) ta (of *eta-*) is elided before ito and ita"; — 1.a. *apehi ~ rvaṃ, Kāli, Ja III 261,2* ("Go away from here"); *apehi ~ (so read for Ee ettho)*, kim idha tṭhito 'si, IV 380,26 (apehi ~ {so read for Ee ettho} ti imamhā ṭhānā apagaccha, 381,1); tāta, ~ na gamissāmi, V 209,13; aladdhā tattha assāraṃ vāyasa' ~ apakkami, Sn 448 = S I 124,7 (with v.l. *apakkame*; for *mi. past tense in -e v. s.v. apakkamati*; ~ = "from there"); tattha gantvā ehi ~ ca khippam eva nivattassu, Ja VI 19,7 ("return quickly from there"); — 1.b. *mātula, ayaṃ saro ~ , tvaṃ pana ito nesi ti, Ja I 223,7* ("The pool lies in that direction, but you are taking [me] in this [i.e. the opposite] direction"); *Bārānasigamamaggaṃ pi na jānāsi; kim ito esi ? ~ yāhi ti, V 386,27* ("Why are you going in this direction ? Go in that direction !"; cf. 387,1: kim ito esi ? parato yāhi ti: "Why are you going in this direction ? Go in the other direction !"); *kaṇḍaṃ otaramānaṃ kesaggamattam pi ito vā ~ vā agantvā odhiyaṃ ñeva pativā ambapindim chindi, II 89,23* ("without going even as much as a hairbreadth to this side or that [i.e. to either side]"); *Dhp-a II 80,15*; mañce ca nisidivā pavāritena ito vā ~ vā saṃsariṇaṃ na labbhati, Sp 829,1; ito vā ~ vā palāyante, Ud-a 295,14; sante ito ca ~ ca ito ti evaṃ ... attani saṃsāretvā, It-a II 170,9 ("to and fro"); — 2. *udāhu aññaṃ pi vadanti ~ (v.l. ettho)*, Sn 875 (udāhu eke samaṇabrahmaṇā eṭā arūpasamāpattiyo atikkamivā ... ~ arūpaṭa aññaṃ uttarim yakkhassa suddhim ... parimuttim vadanti, Nidd I 282,1; udāhu aññaṃ pi ~ arūpasamāpattiyo adhiḥkaṃ

vadanti ti, Pj II 553,29; te vā bhavasātavattū duppamuñcā, sattā vā ~ dummocayā, Nidd I 31,2 ≠ 31,15,25 (ad Sn 773; sattā vā ~ dummocayā ti sattā eva vā etasmā bhavasātavattūto mocetum dukkhā, Nidd-a I 106,18); ~ (v.l. ettho) ce va caubbhāgaṃ yathā bhāsasi taṃ Cāpe, Thī 296 (tvam Cāpe yathā bhāsasi idāni yādisarī kathesi idāni catubbhāgaṃ ce piyasamudāhāraṃ kareyyāsi, Thī-a 226,9-11); rājā ... atibhinno "yāva mando na hessati ~ pi" ti vicintetvā yuddhāya sahasā 'gamā, Mhv XLIV 13 ("it must be before he gets weaker than this"; cf. Trsl. p. 75 n. 5); māsso ~ param gami, Ja III 255,20 = 484,21,26 ("do not go further than this"); so 'ham katham ~ upāmeyyān, V 498,12 ("how could I abstain from this"); ~ udakam ādāya pāde pakkhālayassu (Be so; Ce -antu; Ee -anti) te, VI 24,4\* (~ ti paribhogā-udakam dassento āha, 24,5); bijūpamaṃ deyyadhammaṃ ~ nibbattate phalaṃ, Pv Ee 1977 1 ("from this the fruit is produced"); piva ~ gahetvāna, 334 (~ ti ito Mahāgaṇṭho, Pv-a 143,26); yaṃ kiñci dukkhaṃ ca sukhaṃ ca ~ (v.l. ettho), Ja V 221,5\* (~ ti ito mama tassā pariccattā-kāraṇato, 225,13\*); āgantvā ācariyassa anārocetvā ~ (BeCeEe so; Se es' eva) va gantvā tassa purisassa āroceti, Sp 559,21 (ad Vin III 143,26 "antevāsi vīmaṃsitvā bahiddhā paccāharati"; "on returning he did not inform his teacher, but left him and informed the man"; ~ va gantvā is a gloss upon bahiddhā).

ettha, ind. (cf. ittham; prakr. ettha, ettham; BHS ettha, ettham, etta [v. BHSD s.vv.]; Asokan inscr. eta, heta, (ya)tha; in some cases where Ee.s print h' ~ it is probably justified to read ettha [= emphatic h-; cf. Asokan inscr. heta]); — 1. demonstrative adv. of place with a locative sense (used anaphorically, and therefore often hardly distinguishable from the analogous pronominal usage of ~; v. 2. infra); a. (i). here, in this place (relatively rare); (ii). (here, i.e.) in this context, in this case, in this respect, (common; cf. the similar usage of sa. atra); b. there, in that place (common; contrasted with idha, q.v.; correl. to kattha or yattha); — 2.a. used substantively as a pronominal substitute for the demonstrative pronoun eta-, when expressing the goal towards which or the point or source from which a verbal action is directed; in both cases ~ is used as an anaphora (cf. the usage of sa. atra, atas and v. Pāṇ. II 4. 32-33); b. used adjectively (= loc. of eta-; rare); — 3. used as a conj., in which case ~ is commonly found in sentence initial position; a. of consequence, inference (often with enclitic dāni, v. Pischel § 144 and cf. sa. tata idānim); then, therefore, for that reason, on that account, in that case, in those circumstances; as correl. to sace ("if ... then ...") and kattha or yattha; b. of sequence: hereafter, henceforth, now then (cf. sa. atas; rare); — Rem.: a. The derivation of ~ remains uncertain. It is not possible to derive ~ from the pronominal stem i- + the locative suffix -tra: \*itra > ettha, as suggested by Geiger §§ 9-10, since this leaves the derivation of the suffix -ttha unexplained. It is more likely that ~ is to be derived either from the pronominal stem e- (by analogy with the pronominal stem

i-) with the ablative suffix -ttha (with e- > ē before the geminate consonant) > \*-stāt (cf. purattham < sa. purastāt), as suggested by Schwarzschild in JAs 244, (1956), pp. 269 foll., or from the stem et- with the suffix -ttha (cf. etto, and v. Pischel's suggestion [§ 107] of a derivation from \*ittha [= sa. itthā]); — b. Whereas it is possible to explain the usage of ~ as a substitute for the abl. forms of eta- on the basis of the first of these derivations, the other usages (except the loc.) are more difficult to explain. It would seem that ~ combines to a large extent the syntactical and semantical properties of sa. atra (loc.) and atas (abl.); — gramm. lit.: sabbass' etass' akāro vā. sabbassa etasaddassa akāro hoti vā to-tha icc' etesu: ato, attha; etto, ~, Kacc 231 and Kacc-v ad loc. ≠ Sadd 676,17-18; e to-thesu vā. sabbass' etasaddassa ekāro hoti vā to-tha icc' etesu: etto, ato; ~, attha, Kacc 233 and Kacc-v ad loc.; sabbādito sattamā tra-itthā, Mogg IV 111; katth'-ettha-kutūtra-kvēhida ... etasmim: ~, atra, 112 and Mogg-v ad loc.; cf. Vararuci's Prākṛtaprakāśa VI 20-21: tto naseḥ; tto-itthayos talopaḥ; — kvaci saññogapubbā ekār'-okārā rassā iva vaccante yathā: ~, seyyo; ottho, sotthi, Rūp 5 (Ce 3,25-26) = Mogg-p (Ce 6,23-24) ad Mogg I 2 (criticising Rūp 3,25-26) ≠ Sadd 608,22; — 1.a.(i) yāvanī ~ samāgatā, Th 255 (yāvanto yattakā ~ samāgame, etasmim vā mama pabbajjāya samāgatā ti attho, Th-a II 105,11) = 402 (imasmim thāne yattakā sannipatitā, Th-a II 171,27) = Ja III 387,21\*; yaṃ pan' ~ etarahi ... manasā sarivutā taṃ āyatim pāpassa kammassa akaraṇaṃ, M I 93,4 ("here, now"); ~ eva dāni naṃ ukkanutvā maṃsaṃ ādāya gamissāmi ti, Ja I 164,16; — 1.a.(ii) upamā kho me ayaṃ ... katā atthassa viññāpanāya, ayaṃ c' ev' ~ attho, M I 118,1 ("and in this case the meaning is as follows"); ~āham ... anassāsim, S IV 43,17 foll. ("I am lost in this [respect, i.e. the arising and disappearance of the six āyatanas etc.]"); appanānayo pan' ~ vuttanayen' eva vedittabbo, Vism HOS 276,7; viññānaṇca ti vuttam. ayaṃ h' ~ rūlhisaddo, 276,36; svāyaṃ idha kāraṇa vattati (so read for Ee vatatti), tasmā ~ evam attho dattabbo: atthi ... , Sp 132,11; ayaṃ ~ adhippāyo, 828,6; kiṃ pan' ~ saññākkiccaṃ ti, As 208,20; vacanatto pan' ~ : kucchire pāpake dhamme salayanti ... ti kusalā, Paṭi-a 129,35; ~ etam vuccati, Sadd 411,7 (cf. au' idam vuccati, 448,23); ~ asmākaṃ vinicchayo evam vedittabbo, 699,14; — 1.b. kattha vāso (so read for Ee katthavāso) bhavissati ... ~ vāso (so read for Ee °-vāso) bhavissati, Sn 414; piḷikolika c' ~ jāyati, Thī 395 ("eye-secretion is produced there [i.e. on the eye]"); etasmim akkhimaṇḍale, Thī-a 259,7; medavaṇṇaṃ pāsāṇaṃ ... : "ap' ~ mudu vindema ... ", Sn 447 ("Perhaps we may find something soft there [i.e. on the stone]"); = S I 124,6\*; caṇḍ' ~ nāgarājā, Vin I 24,22 foll.; santi hi ... aññāni mahānagarāni ... ~ Bhagavā paṇinibbāyatu, ~ bahū khattiyamahāsālā, D II 146,15-16 ("there", i.e. in the mahānagarāni); Mallānaṃ cetiyaṃ, ~ Bhagavato sarīraṃ jhāpeṣṣamā ti, 160,28 = 161,6; ~ eva devi tiṭṭha, 190,11 ("stay there", i.e. at the door post [dvārābhāra]); mā ... etaṃ dāyaṃ pāvīsi, sant' ~ tayo kulaputtā, M I



205,23; ~ pi kho tāhaṃ pāpima passāmi, 333,5 (~ = paccagale, 333,4); sace te ... pindakena attho, ~ eva ūttha; ~ eva te āharissanti ti, 380,26 ("stay there; they will bring it to you there"); sambahulā nu kho ~ bhikkhū viharanti ti, III 110,12; cattāro loke paṭṭojā, pañcam' ~ na vijjati, S I 15,9; yattha āpo ca pathavi ... na gādhari ... ~ vaṭṭam na vaṭṭati, 15,17; candasuriyā ubhay' ~ bhātaro, Ja IV 61,1; vaṇṇadhātū ubhay' ~ vīthiyo, 61,11 (~ ākāse ayaṃ candassa vīthi ayaṃ suriyassā ti, 61,14); idha ca ~ ca chindā ti, 210,14; etasmim' vanasandasmim' ... ~ eso tiṭṭhati migo ti, 258,5 (ramaniye vanasaṇḍe, 258,8); rañño ṭhiṭṭhāne yeva me sotthim bhavissati, ~ eva mayā gantuṃ vaṭṭati ti cintevā, 258,17 ("only there is it possible for me to go"); ath' ~ isi-m-āgañchi, 471,7 (~ = tattha, 472,26); ~ hi so nahāyati nāgarājā, V 45,6 (so nāgarājā ~ Chaddantadahe nahāyati, 45,13); — 2.a. avalokeyyātha pāvacaṇaṃ, yañ c' ~ assa paṭirūpaṃ, Th 587 ("and whatever would be fitting therein [= pāvacaṇa]"; yaṃ ~ sāsane, pabbajitabhāve vā, Th-a II 252,4); so taṃ pakkena haṭṭhena ālopaṃ upanāmayi; ālopaṃ pakkhipantassa aṅguli p' ~ chijjatta, Th 1055 ("his finger too came off into it [= the bowl; = the goal of verbal action; or perhaps: came off it = his rotting hand; = the source of verbal action]"); ~ patte tassa aṅguli chijjivā āhārena saddhim' paraṭi ti attho, Th-a III 139,8-9 = Mil 395,12; ~ c' eke visidanti paṅkamhi va jaraggavo, Th 1154 ("and yet some sink in it [= kāya]"); etasmim' kāye ekacce sattā ... visidanti, Th-a III 168,4-5; upadhīsu janā gadhitāse ... ~ vinodaya chandam anejo; yo h' ~ na lippati muni tam āhu, Th 1216 ("drive away desire for them [= upadhīsu = diṭṭhasute paṅghe ca mute ca]"); etasmim' diṭṭhādibhede pañca kāmāguṇe kāmaccchandar' vinodehi ... yo hi ~ kāmāguṇe taṇhālepena [so read for Ee taṇhā lepena] na lippati, tam ... muni ti ... vadanti, Th-a III 190,20-24 = S I 186,33-34 [Ee yo tattha; Be yo ~; cf. Spk I 270,11: yo h' ~ with v.l.]; sabbe bhagavato puttā, palāpo ~ na vijjati, Th 1237 ("no idle talk is found in them") = S I 192,5; amhaṃ pi ete samaṇā paṭigaṇhanti dakkhiṇaṃ, paṭiṭṭhito h' ~ yañño vipulo no bhavissati, Th 287 ("based on it [= dakkhiṇā] a large sacrifice will be prepared for us"; ~ = etesu samaṇesu, Th-a 219,32; cf. probably wrong); rajatarā jātārūpaṃ vā ... n' atthi c' ~ dhuvaṃ ṭhiti. ~ rattā pamattā ca ... narā, Th 342-44 ("people who are infatuated with them and careless about them"; etasmim' ṭhāne dhuvaḥhāvo n' atthi ... etasmim' ṭhāne rattā ... pamattā, Th-a 241,4-8); esa dhammo sanantano. pare ca na vijānanti: "mayam ~ yamāse", Dh 5-6 ("we must restrain ourselves for the sake of this [= dhammo sanantano]"; cf. probably wrong; v. Norman, EV I p. 174 (ad 275) = Th 275; 498 = Vin I 349,35 = Ja III 488,10 = M III 154,12; pañca kāmāguṇā ... ~ chandam virajetvā, Sn 171 ("by discarding desire for them [= pañca kāmāguṇā]"; ~ dvādasāyatanabhede dukkhasacce, Pj II 213,2) = S I 16,12; padhānāya gamissāmi, ~ (v.l. tattha) me rañjati mano, Sn 424 (~ me padhāne rañjati mano, Pj II 385,28); pagālhā ~ na dissanti eke

samaṇabrāhmaṇā, Sn 441 (~ kāmādikāya ... senāya pagālhā, Pj II 390,31); ye h' ~ jānanti yathātathā idam, Sn 502 ("who know of this ..."; ye ~ khandāyatanādisantāne ... jānanti, Pj II 416,16) ≠ S04 (tvaṃ hi ~ loke ... jānāsi, Pj II 416,27); ~ paṭiṭṭhāya jahāti dosaṃ, Sn 506 ("taking one's stand on it [= yañña]"; ~ yaññe, Pj II 417,22); passa dhammaṃ durājanam, sampamūlh' ~ aviddasū, Sn 762 ("those who are ignorant of it [= dhamma] are confused") = S IV 127,24; sakāyane cāpi (v.l. vā pi) dalham vadāno, kam ~ bālo u param daheyya, Sn 893 ("and even though he is arguing strongly for the sake of his own path, what opponent would he for its sake take to be a fool?"); etthā [v.l. tattha] ti sakāya diṭṭhiyā ... sakāya laddhiyā, Nidd I 302,5-7; Nidd-a I 364,9-13; ahi' ~ sallam addakkhim' (v.l. -i), Sn 938 ("then I discovered the barb in them"; etthā ti sattesu, Nidd I 412,22; Nidd-a I 428,8-9); nānam m' ~ na vijjati, Sn 989 ("I have no knowledge of it"); asarhīram' asarukuppaṃ ... addhā gamissāmi, na m' ~ karikhā, 1149 ("I have no doubt about that"; ~ is used anaphorically with reference to the preceding clause; etthā ti nibbāne, Nidd II Be 1960 228,10); rūpā saddā gandhā ... ~ me vigato chando, Vin I 21,20 ("my desire for them has gone") = S I 111,31; ~ ca te mano na ramittha Kassapā ti ... rūpesu saddesu atho rasesu, Vin I 36,22 ("but if your mind did not delight in these [= yūṭṭhe, hute; cf. 36,20], namely, forms, sounds, and tastes"); atthi c' ~ cetanā labbhati, III 112,13 (~ ca supinante, Sp 518,22); appasāda kāmā vuttā bhagavatā ... ādinavo ~ bhiiyo, Vin IV 134,19 = M I 91,26; 92,3 (~ bhiiyo ti etesu kāmesu ayaṃ ādinavo yeva bahu, Ps II 62,28) = A III 97,2 ≠ S I 9,12 ≠ Sn 61; kat' ~ atṭhavatthukā ... ek' ~ atṭhavatthukā, Vin V 210,7,9 foll. ("how many among them? ... one among them"; ekā ~ imasmim' sāsane, Sp 1381,13; cf. ambiguous); sabbe te ... dvāsaṭṭhiyā vatthūhi antojālikatā, ~ siṭā va, ~ pariyāpannā, D I 45,26-27 (etasmim' ... desanājāle siṭā ... pariyāpannā, Sv 127,9-13); api ca m' ~ puggalavemattatā viditā ti, D I 176,20 ("and yet I know the individual difference in this [person]"; = II 152,19 = Sn 102,5 = M I 391,27 = S II 21,17 (Ee mayā; v.l. m' ~; cf. Spk II 37,11-12); ūṇaṃ ... khandānāṃ so Bhagavā vaṇṇavādī ahoṣi, ~ ca imam janatarā ... nivesesi paṭiṭṭhāpesi, D I 206,9 foll.; atthi c' ev' ~ uttarim' karaṇiyan ti, 206,24 = 207,7; 208,8 foll. ≠ 209,32 foll. ("there is, however, more than this [= the point from which the scope is measured] to be done"; cf. Sv 387,11-12: ... ito uttarim' pana aññam pi kattabbarā atthi yevā ti dasseti); ayaṃ kāyo rūpi ... idaṃ ca pana me viññānam ~ sitam ~ paṭibaddhan ti, D I 209,5,6 = M II 17,7,8; ayaṃ ~ dhammatā, D II 12,5 (mātukucchi-okkamane dhammatā, Sv 432,1); tiṇṇā m' ~ kamkhā, D II 276,20 (etasmim' pañhe... kamkhā ūṇā, Sv 719,25); yaṃ loke piyarūpaṃ sātārūpaṃ, ~ esā taṇhā ... uppajjati, ~ ... nivisati, D II 308,8 foll. = S II 108,30 foll.; tena hi ... tam yev' ~ paṭipucchissāmi, D II 319,19 ("therefore I shall ask you the following [question] about this [point; cf. 319,12 foll.]"); idam ~ apakaddheyya ... idam ~ upakaddheyya, III 127,5,7 ("this should be removed from



it [= from the point or source of verbal action, i.e. brahmacariyam] ... this should be added to it [= towards the goal of verbal action]; or, alternatively: "this should be removed here ... this should be added here"; apa + *vkas* and *upa* + *vkas* are normally constructed with *abl.* and *acc.* or *dat.* respectively; yatonidanam ... ~ ce n' atthi abhinanditabbam, M I 109,35 (yasmim dvādas-āyatanasāṅkhāte kāraṇe sati ... ~ ekāyatanam pi ce abhinanditabbam ... n' atthi, Ps II 75,9-11); idhāssu dve mānavakā ... eko ajjhāyako ... eko anajjhāyako; kam ~ ... paṭhamam bhojeyyūm, M II 154,5 ("which one of them ..."); tañ ca kho bhavantarūpānam vā adassanā, yo vā pan' ~ dhammo, 158,9 foll. ("or [because of not seeing] the dhamma in it [= dhammiko paribbājo = dhammikā pabbajjā, Ps III 412,22]); sabhāvo tass' eva vā adassanena, 413,1; yo ca kho ... mātāpitunnaṃ hetu dhammacārī ... assa, tad ev' ~ seyyo, M II 188,26 foll. ("he is better than this one" [= the source or point from which the difference is measured] or, alternatively, "he is the better among these two"); ye te ... pañca dhamme ... kam ~ ... dhammam mahapphalataram paññāpentī, 204,13; atthi ca me ~ uttarim paṭipucchitabbam, III 148,24 ("I shall ask you a further question about these [devatās; cf. 147,27 foll.]); ath' ~ dhirā vinayanti chandam, S I 22,27 (~ = etesu ārammaṇesu, Spk I 63,22); inhi malam brahmacariyassa, ~āyam sajjate pajā, S I 38,11; ye ca yaññā nirārambhā ... ajeḷakā ca gāvo ca ... n' ~ haññare, 76,25 = A II 43,5; ~ (v.l. tattha) dajjā deyyadhammam, ~ dinnam mahapphalam, S I 175,25 ("a gift should be bestowed on him"; *vdā* is constructed with *loc.* of person [= verbal action towards a goal]; ~ is *correl.* to *kattha* ["to whom?" 175,20]); ath' ~ sutavato ariyasāvakassa avijjā pahiyati, III 47,2 ("If now the ignorance of the Buddhist disciple who has learned about them [= pañc' indriyāni] vanishes, ..."; atha ten' ev' ākāraṇena [so read with v.l.; *Ee* eva kāraṇena] ṭhitesu etesu indriyesu; nānam eva h' ~ ... Tathāgaṭassa, A II 80,7 ("for the Tathāgata knows about it"; cf. 80,2-5); ubho 'ttha-m-aparājītā, Ja I 165,19 (ubho pi tumhe imasmim pañhe aparājītā ti, 165,24); bahūni naraśisāni ... gīvāsu paṭimukkāni, kocid ev' ~ kaṇṇavā, II 261,18 ("only one among them has ears"); bahūni ṭhānāni vicintayitvā, yaṃ ~ vakkhāmi tad eva saccam, III 346,21 ("only that one among them [= ṭhānāni] that I am going to explain, is true"; yaṃ te ahaṃ etesu kāraṇesu ekam kāraṇam vakkhāmi, 346,25); attānam yeva garahāsi ~ (v.l. etto), IV 248,8 ("blame yourself for this"; etthā [v.l. etto] ti etasmiṃ kāraṇe, 248,14); tesaṃ ca dayamānānam (v.l. dayhamā-) ek' ~ apavattati (v.l. apasakkati), 347,26 ("while they were sporting, one of them went astray"); eko etesu osakkitvā ekapassena visum gacchai, 348,3; na dukkaram kiñci-m-ah' ~ maññe, yo maccurim icche pituno pamokkhā, V 31,6 ("I do not find that there is anything wrong in the fact that I want to die in order to save my father"; ahaṃ ~ ... jīvitarapaccāge kiñci dukkaram na maññāmi ti, 31,13); etāni sutvā nirayāni paṇḍito aññāni pāpiṭṭhatarāni c' ~, 144,8 ("and others

far worse than these" [= the point from which the difference is measured]; eiehi nirayehi pāpiṭṭhatarāni ca aññāni nirayāni sutvā, 145,31; ath' ~ heṭṭhā puriso ambapakkāni gaṇhati, VI 529,28 ("below them [i.e. the mango trees] a man picks ripe mangoes"); atthi c' ~ heṭṭhā rahado, II 114,4 (etissā nadiyā heṭṭhā, It-a II 166,9); — 2.b. svāgataṃ ~ nisidathāsane, Ja III 528,16 ("welcome, sit down on this seat"); — with *antare* (cf. *sa. arāntare*), "in this interval (used of time and space), at this time": manussaviggaho nāma yaṃ mātukucchismiṃ ... paṭhamam viññānam pātubhūtam yāva maraṇakālā, ~ antare eso manussaviggaho nāma, Vin III 73,23; ~ antare raṃsijālāṃ āloko vipulo bhava, Ap 5,22 (~ antare dasasahassicakkavāḷantare, Ap-a 112,11); himavantam upādāya sāgaraṃ ca mahodadhiṃ, ~ antare yaṃ pulinaṃ gaṇanāto asaṅkhiyam, 23,6; tamhā kāyā cavitvāna Tīdase upapajj' ahaṃ, ~ antare na passāmi domanassaṃ, 262,25; yato sarāmi attānam ... ~ antare na janāmi cetanam amanoramam, 423,8; ~ antare ekaparisaṃ ahoṣi dhammaḍḍesane, Bv VII 3; ~ antare yaṃ caritam sabban tam bodhipācanam, Cp 1; tato upari sisam, ~ antare ṭhitabhāro sisabhāro nāma, Sp 336,22 foll.; — 3.a. yatha nāmaṃ ca rūpaṃ ca ... uparujjhati: viññānassa nirodhe na ~ etam uparujjhati, Sn 1037 ("the reason why name and form are completely annihilated, namely, by the annihilation of consciousness — that is the reason why they are annihilated"; for a similar syntactical construction, cf. Ja VI 56,25 *infra*; v. *exeg.* in Nidd II Be 1960 33,18 foll.; ~ = nibbānadhātuyā) = D I 223,17 (cf. Sv 394,4-7 quoting Nidd II Be 1960 33,18-20); sace 'me vakkhanti "āgatapubbā tena bhikkhunā Sāvatti" ti niṭṭham ~ gacchissāmi ... , Vin I 294,1 ("suppose they were to say '... , then I would come to the conclusion that ... '") = D II 124,16 foll. = S II 186,17; tam kut' ~ labbhā, bahukiccā gharāvāsā bahukaraṇiyyā, Vin III 11,5 ("how would it be possible in those circumstances"; tatrayam yojanā: yasmā bahukiccā gharāvāsā, tasmā h' ~ nāte pi deyyadhamme dātukamayaṭāya ca, tam kuto labbhā, Sp 199,3-4; cf. 199,9-11) = D II 118,29 = III 262,33 = S I 185,15; sace na vyākariṇassasi ... ~ eva te sattadhā muddhā phalissasi, D I 94,24 ("If you do not give a clear answer ... then your head will split into seven pieces") = 95,6 = M I 231,29,34; āngako kho ... paṇam pi haneyya ... majjāṃ pi piveyya, ~ dāni ... kiṃ vaṇṇo karissati, D I 123,23 ("what then would his 'colour' avail him?"); ~ eso (v.l. ~ so) mahājanakāyo sannipatiito, II 132,3 ("Therefore this large group of people has assembled"; ~ eso ti etasmiṃ kāraṇe, Sv 569,33); pare vihiṃsakā bhavissanti, mayam ~ avihiṃsakā bhavissāmā ti, M I 42,4 foll. ("we, therefore, will not be harmful"; mayam pana yaṭh' eva vatthusmiṃ pare ... vihiṃsakā bhavissanti, ~ eva avihiṃsakā bhavissāmā, Ps I 187,24); sace kho tvaṃ ... sacce patiṭṭhāya manteyyāsi, siyā no ~ kathāsallāpo, M I 376,21 ("If you were to speak by taking your stand on the truth, then we might have a conversation"); bhāseyya ... Tathāgato tam vācam yā sā vācā paresam appiyā amanapā ti. — na kho 'ttha ...

ekamśenā ti. ~ ~ ... anassum nigaṇṭhā ti, 393,35 ("It is not possible to give a definite answer to this [question]. In those circumstances the Jains have lost"; na kho ... ~ pañhe ekamśena vissajjanam hoti, Ps III 109,15); ~ āhaṃ ... aññānam āpādiṃ, ~ sammoham āpādiṃ, M I 487,1-2 ("therefore I am at a loss, therefore I am bewildered"); sace imassa ... satthuno saccam vacanaṃ, akatena me ~ kataṃ, avusitena ma ~ vusitaṃ; ubho pi mayam ~ samasamā sāmaññapattā, 515,22-23 ("if this teacher's statement is true, then I have acted without having done so ... then we are both completely alike in having obtained recluseship"; ~ etasmim [so read with v.l. for Ee etassa] samaye; etthā ti etasmim samānadharme, Ps III 228,3,5); ~ ... brāhmaṇānam kiṃ balaṃ ... yad ~ brāhmaṇā evam āhaṃsu, M II 149,11 foll. ("Therefore, what power do the brāhmaṇas have, that they, on that account, say as follows?"); ~ dāni mayam there bhikkhū kiṃ vakkhāma, III 207,23 = S IV 72,9; ~ dāni āyasmanto idaṃ ca veyyakaraṇam imesaṃ ca dhammānam asamāpatī, II 123,18; ~ ca te dīṭṭhasutamutaviññātabbesu dhammesu dīṭṭhe dīṭṭhamattam bhavissati, IV 73,4 = 43,24 foll. = V 160,8; yānimāni ... Bhagavatā ... dānaphalāni akkhātāni, nāham ~ Bhagavato saddhāya gacchāmi, A III 39,29 ("I do not come to believe in the Bhagavant for that reason"); ~ eva te ... nihatā hinavādā, Ja IV 339,11 ("then your mean talk is falsified"); sace candasuriyā devaloke ṭhitā ... sace ca te devā ... ~ eva ettake [so read for Ee etthake] vyākaraṇe te ... hinavādā nihatā honi, 339,16; kath' eso abhisāto jano ti ... mamaṃ ohāya gacchantam ~ eso abhisāto jano; VI 56,25 ("For what reason has this crowd assembled? ... Because they are taking leave of me who am going away - for that reason this crowd has assembled"; etthā ti etasmim ṭhāne, 57,3); — 3.b. ~ (v.l. tattha) yo icchati ... yaṃ icchati taṃ haratū ti, M II 51,27 ("Now then, who wants it may take it, if he likes"); — °āvacara, mfn. (ettha + avacara, q.v.), having its/their scope, domain, sphere of activity in this (intervening space, interval, interspace); yaṃ etasmim antare ~ ā ettha pariāpannā (BeCe so; Ee °-pariāpannā) khandhadhātu ... saṅkhārā viññānam: ime dhammā kāmāvacarā, Dhs 1280 1282 1284 = Paṭis I 83,32 foll. (~ ā ti iminā yasmā etasmim antare aññe pi caranti kadāci kattthaci ca sambhavato tasmā tesam asaṅgaṇhanattham āvacarā [BeCe and Tr. so; Ee °-āvacarā] ti vuttam, As 387,23 = Paṭis-a 297,13 = Vibh 86,12; 421,8 foll.; — °-ṭṭhita, mfn., (being) based on this/these; hitvā mamattam ... virato methunasamā ~ o (BeEe so; Ce ettha ṭṭhito) ettha ca sikkhamāno, D II 241,15° (ettha ṭṭhito [BeCeEe so] ti etesu dhammesu ṭṭhito, Sv 665,11) = Cp-a 48,32; ~ o (Ee so; Ce ettha ṭṭhito) paralokam na bhāye ti, Ja IV 110,21° (ettha [Ce om.] ettake [so read with Ce for Ee etthake] guṇarāsimhi ṭhito, 110,28°) = S I 43,2° (reading etesu dhammesu for ~ o); — Rem.: ~ is clearly not a true cpd. as appears from the v.l. in Sv and Ja; it is best analysed as a sandhi-form of ettha ṭṭhito; — °-ppamatta, mfn., careless, unmindful, thoughtless about this/these; anekacittāsu na h' autthi rakkhanā ... ~ o vyasanam

nigacchati, Ja III 530,22° (~ o ti evarūpasu etāsu niggaṇāsu pamatto puriso mahāvyaśanam pāpunāti, 531,15°); dhi-r-atthu 'mam āturaṃ pūtikāyaṃ ... ~ ā (Ee so; but read yattha- with BeCe and Ja II 437,21°; "thoughtless about which") adhimucchitā pajā, III 244,10° = II 437,21° (with v.l. tam for 'mam and yattha- for ~ o); — Rem.: it cannot be decided with certainty whether ~ is a true cpd. or not. It may be such at Ja III 530,22, but for syntactical reasons it cannot be so at Ja III 244,10, where ettha is to be construed with both -ppamattā and adhimucchitā. The "cpd." is no doubt a sandhi-form of ettha pamatta. This also applies to the v.l. yattha-; — °-pariāpannā, w.r. at Dhs 1280 1282 1284 for ettha pariāpannā; cf. As 387,30; Paṭis I 83,32 foll.; Vibh 86,12; 421,8 foll.; v. D I 45,27 (Sv 127,13); — °-vāso, w.r. in Ee at Sn 414 for ettha vāso (BeCe so; "Here my dwelling will be", Norman, Sn-Trsl.; cf. Pj II 384,3, Pv Ee 1977 386 (Pv-a 169,24); — °-samaka, w.r. in Ee at Sp 1248,26 for ettha samaka (BeCe so).

[etthaka, w.r. in Ee at Ja IV 110,28° and 339,16° for etaka, q.v.]

[ettho, w.r. in Ee at Ja IV 380,26° and 381,1° for etto, q.v.]

ed-anta, mfn., ending with e; yaṃ ~ assādeso, Kacc 17 = Rūp 19 (Ce 8,27); cf. Sadd 615,9-14 = Kacc-v ad 17.

edī, mfn. [\*e-dr̥s], pron. derivative (cpd.), such; = edisa (the word actually used), q.v.; quoted by Gr.s as optional variant of idī (q.v.); Kacc-v ad 644; Rūp 574 (Ce 239,28); Sadd 866,3 foll. (§ 1269); Mogg III 98 and Mogg-v ad loc.; Pay (Fsb.) II 273,11 foll.: ~ i etādī, edikkho etādikko, ediso etādiso; — cf. etādī; edisa.

edikkha, mfn. [\*e-dr̥kṣa; cf. Amg. elikkha(ya), Pischel § 121], pron. derivative (cpd.), such; quoted by Gr.s as optional variant of idikkha (q.v.); — cf. edī; edisa.

edisa, mfn. [sa. idr̥sa, BHS (mostly Mvu) edr̥sa; pa. also idisa (q.v.); CPD II 324, ubi alia]; erisa, irisa (Gr.s); prakr. Asokan inscr. (Shāhbāzgarhi Mānschrā edisa, Kālsī heḍisa, Dhauli, etc., (h)edisa; literary prakr. erisa, elisa, i(d)isa; for e- for i- in mi. pronominal stems, v. Schwartzschild, JAs 244 (1956), pp. 270 foll.; cf. also sa. eṣa, evam, etc., Asokan Dhauili SepE I (AA-BB) hedisa(m)m eva ... hemeva (with emphatic h-, v. Sadd 889, n. 8); for -disa for mi. -risa, v. Berger, Zwei Probleme, 42-44; Caillat, Mél. E. Lamotte, 35-40); pron. derivative (cpd.), such, such a one, (a) such as mentioned before, such as this (present); (b) answering (sometimes, exclam., announcing) kīdisa, or other interr.; (c) correlated with yathā, etc.; (d) ~ ... ~ ... (i) in an enumeration; (ii) pointing to various, or conflicting, statements; (e) used without any correlative, either (i) in a matter of fact statement, or, more often, with a slightly emphatic shade of meaning (exclam.), (ii) in a pejorative context (so bad, regrettable); (iii) in a favourable context (so good, eminent); cf. etādisa; — frequent v.l. idisa; cf. infra (b), in the pair kīdisa ... ~ (Ja IV 280,20°; cf. 280,8°); or idaṃ ... ~ am (Ja III 411,11°; cf. III 414,16°); also with the f.

ending -i; -am ti idisaṃ, ayam eva vā pāṭho, Bv-a 27,34 (~ Bv I 4c-d Ee 1882 BeCe so; i- Ee 1974 Se); cf. 39,27 idisa (= "i", Bv I 27), v. *infra* (e)(iii); sa -o, Vv 1000b (Ee 1886 = Ee 1977 1267 (Vv-a 349,21) BeSe so; i- Ce Ee 1977 v.l.); -i paññā, Ja II 346,11\* *eds* (v.l. i- and -ā); — f. -i, -ā [also in BHS], Sadd 260,10 *fol.*; Rūp 574 (Ce 239,18); *cts* and *eds* prob. consider -i as more correct; cf. sa. idrī; etādisā ti -i, Vv-a 352,3 (ad Vv 1007; no v.l.); saññā vā -i, As 208,6 (§ 446); — -ā under the influence of the dem. pron., and of the context (?): kasmā pan' esā -ā, Spk I 38,24; -ā paññā, Ja II 346,11\* (with v.l.; *eds* -i); vācam (giram) bhāsasi -am, Thī 316 (EeSe so; v.l. e[di]si; Be -im; -an ti evarūpaṃ, Thī-a 233,25, v.l. evarūpi; -in ti evarūpiṃ Ce); Nidd I 473,3 [v. *infra* (b)]; — *Gr.s* explain formation as based on e(ia), cf. the gloss: ~ = "etādisa"; thus as distinct from idisa (q.v.), which is allegedly from i(ma); but v. idam -am, *infra* (a); Kacc-v ad 644; Rūp 574; Sadd 865,31 (§ 1269); Mogg III 98 and Mogg-v ad loc.; Pay (Fsb.) II 273,12; — glossed as evarūpa: Vv-a 171,2 (ad Vv 413); Thī-a 233,25 (ad Thī 316); 260,3 (ad Thī 398); 212,30 (+ yathāvuttappakāra, ad Thī 270); Ja V 348,17; VI 24,28; 187,17; as gloss for etādisa: Vv-a 352,3 (ad Vv 1007); in context with evarūpa: evarūpāsu āpadāsu -e bhaye, Ja VI 318,17\* (ad 318,14\* "etādisiyāsu"); — (a) -o ahu yaṃ samussayo, Thī 270 (BeEeSe so; Ce i-, but quoted as ~ in ct. [166,24]); tassa kamassa kusalassa idam me -am phalaṃ, Ja III 411,11\* (v.l. i-); phalaṃ mam' -am, 413,26\* (= idam idisaṃ, 414,16\*); cf. also *infra* (e)(iii); — (b) kidiso vuccati alajji-puggalo ? ... -o vuccati alajji-puggalo, etc., Vin V 158,22-159,21 ("of what kind is ... ? ... this is the kind called ...", [Horner]); kidiso tuyham parivāro ? — -o mayham parivāro, Ja III 535,23-27\*; kidisā te migā ... kidisā dhammikā migā ? — -ā te migā, ... -ā dhammikā migā, IV 420,27\*-421,9\* (etādisā tesam dhammikā, 421,12\*); kidisaṃ te iṇa-dānaṃ ... iṇa-mokkho te kidiso ? — -am me iṇa-dānaṃ, iṇa-mokkho me -o (CeEe Tr. so; i- Ee v.l. BeSe), IV 280,20\*; katamā vaci-pārisuddhi ? ... yaṃ vaci-pārisuddhi, -āya vaci-pārisuddhiyā samannāgato, Nidd I 473,3 (ad Sn 961); katamo gocaro ? ... -ena gocarena, 475,19 (v.l. i-); vaṇṇarūpaṃ na tav' -am pure ... kidisi ... saṇṇa-vedanā, Ja VI 262,23\* (v.l. -i; v. also 262,27\*); yesam vo -o dhammo addhammo pana kidiso, II 355,16\* ("if this is 'law' in jackal polity I wonder what their 'lawlessness' can be !", [Rouse]); tassāyaṃ -i paññā, kim eva itarā pajā (*eds* so; v.l. idisi and -ā), 346,11\*; ko nu kho tvaṃ mārisa, -o bhaṇḍo, Mil II,2; — (c) -o mā (BeEe so; -o te Ee v.l. Tr. Se; n' -o te Ce) amittānaṃ ... hotu yathā ... bhavissati, Ja VI 424,12\* *fol.* ("let not even your enemies have such ... as there shall be ...", [Rouse]); n' ath' -o ... aññassa dānānubhāvo yathā Vessantarassa, Mil I 118,17; kidiso hatthi ti ? — -o ... hatthi seyyathā pi kumbho ti, etc., Ud 68,30-69,8 (tādisarī yeva hatthiṃ samjānantā ... -o ... hatthi ... "ti vadimsu, Ud-a 342,23 *fol.*); — -o ācariyo bhaveyya mādiso ca antevāsī, Mil 87,26; — (d) (i) vaṇṇo -o, saddo

-o, etc., Mil 79,17 *fol.*; na jānanti "—o Buddho, -am Buddha-balaṃ", Bv-a 25,10; — (ii) so bhagavā -o ca -o cā ti, Vin I 195,11; -o ca -o ca so bhavaṃ Gotamo, tato ca bhiyyo ti ("Gotama is like this and like that and even more so", [Horner]), M II 140,19 *fol.* (cf. Ps); -o dhammo, n' -o dhammo, n' -o dhammo, -o dhammo ti ... , Ud 67,24 (aviparīta-sabbhāvo -o evarūpo: yathā mayā vuttam, Ud-a 340,28 *fol.*) ≠ -o hatthi ... , 69,8 *fol.*; — (e)(i) As 208,6 (v. *supra*), Spk I 38,24 (v. *supra*); Ps I 256,32; 256,15 (Tr. Ce so; Ee i-); IV 52,25; 137,2; It-a II 38,24; with *perh.* disparaging connotation (?), v. *infra*: yadā passasi -am, S I 205,6\*; athi puriso -o, Ja II 207,10\* (-o bahūpākāro ... dussana-puriso, 207,12\*); mamaṃ disvāna -am vilūnaṃ, III 226,10\* (evam dukkhapattaṃ, 226,13\*); tena vaṇṇo te -o, IV 71,17\* (Ee Tr. so; BeCeSe tav' -o); — (ii) -am bhattam bhuñj[am]āno so pāpena upalippati, Ja II 262,28\* (i- Se); -am bhuñjamānānaṃ, VI 24,26\*; -āni, V 460,17\*; -am kari ! ... -ā ... papātā uddhato mayā, 71,13\*,16\*; — (iii) nāññaṃ passāmi -am, Ja V 347,5\* = 351,26\* (v.l. i-); VI 187,15\* (= III 226,10\*; v. (i) *supra*); na kho naṃ jānāma "sa -o" ti, Vv 1000 (Ee 1886 Ee 1977 1267 BeSe Vv-a 349,17\* and 349,21 so; i- Ce Ee 1977 v.l.; "such a one"); āhaniya -am janam, Thī 398; -assa (viz. an incognito paccekabuddha) madhurā adam, Mhv V 56; Vv 413 (= Ee 1977 664; no v.l.); Thī 270 (opp. jajjaro; v. *supra*); abhutaṃ ... vācam bhāsasi -am, Thī 316; giram bhāsasi -am, 316 (v.l. -i; v. *supra*); Ja VI 139,10\*; -am madhugandam vo dassesi tassa -im sampattim deṭṭi rājā, Mhv XXII 48; -ā paṇḍitā, Ja VI 355,11\*; -chi parikkhitto, 449,18\*; "aho acchariyaṃ loke ... na-m-am bhūta-pubbaṃ accheram", Bv I 27; Ap 26,29; 60,2; 391,10 (v.l. i-).

edisaka, *mfn.* (edisā + "diminutive" -ka; BHS [Mvu verses] edr̥saka), *pron. derivative* (cpd.), *such, such a one* (cf. idisa: idisaka), -ka adding an emotional tinge: (a) *laudatory*; or (b) *pejorative*; — (a) *applied to the Buddha* (cf. Mvu II 35,2\* *fol.*), [two occurrences in the same *metr. pattern*], upavattati -am bahu-jjano, D III 171,20\* ("such a remarkable being do the people all obey"); Buddho yaṃ -o nar'-uttamo iddhi-balaṃ ... edisaṃ, Bv I 4 (BeCeEe 1882 so; so qu. Bv-a 25,2\*; Se Ee 1974 i- [v.l. e-]; cf. Bv I 3: kidisako ... kidisaṃ?); v. s.v. edisa (b); — (b) *evam* *so* *anu-dhammo* ... viññu-garahito yathā -am passati, yajakam garahati, Sn 313 (abhūtaṃ brāhmaṇehi uppāditam, Pj II 324,18 *fol.*; "this mean practice ... where people see such a thing [being done]", [Norman]); ekāparādham khamā ... mayham; puna pi ce -am bhaveyya, Ja IV 450,16\*; tassa ca viramāsi ... rāgo ... ; na puno -am bhavissati, Thī 397; -ā, 231b (*scil.* dhuttakas); mā -āni ! ... maraṇam vā me na vāreyyam, 465 (cf. Appendix II: "may such things [*scil.* kingship ... marriage] not be", [Norman]); — cf. etādisa, etādisaka; edisa.

Vedh [cf. sa. edha vrdhdhau, Kṣīr I 3], *to prosper, increase, grow* (the meaning lābha in Sadd is probably due to a misunderstanding of the explanation given by the *cts*;

v. s.v. edhati); edha ... vuddhiyam, Dhātup 165 = Dhātum 240; edha vuddhiyam lābhe ca; edhati edho sukhedhito, Sadd 4504 (394,5).

edha, m. [s.], fuel; Abh 36; edhati vaddhati etena pāvako ti -o, indhanam upādānam, Sadd 394,7; — *ifc.* an-°; pahūt° (Ja V 63,20°).

edhati, pr. 3 sg. [s.], v. Vedh], 1. (*intrans.*) to prosper, increase, grow (freq. with sukhām [adv. acc.]); 2. (*trans.*) (a) to gain (only in c.s., prob. as misunderstanding of 1., where sukhām was taken as the direct object, hence the meaning lābha for Vedh, q.v.); (b) to seek, search for (probably an old mistake for esati, q.v.); — 1. -ati vaddhati, Sadd 394,6; — ko nu kho bho mama vijite sukhām -eyyatha, D II 233,27; satimā sukhām -ati, S I 208,11° (Spk I 305,10: paṭilabhati); accantam sukhām -ati, 217,7° = 218,11°; tam kulam sukhām -ati, Dh 193 (Dhp-a III 249,1: sukhappattam eva hoti); sukhām -iṭṭha ayam pajā, Sn 298 (Pj II 319,22-23: sukhām pāpuni ... sukhām vuddhim agamāsi); brahmacariyānucinnena evāyam sukhām -ati, Th 236 (Th-a II 93,29: nibbāna-sukham ... pāpuṇāti anubhavati); so naro sukhām -ati, Th 746 (Th-a III 25,38: brūheti vaddheti); na pāpajana-samsevī accantam sukhām -ati, Ja I 488,21° (na paṭilabhati, 488,24°); te janā sukhām -anti, III 151,13° (vindanti labhanti, 151,28°); pass° eḷamūgam sukhām -amānam, VI 357,20°; — 2.(a). see *exx. qu. from c.s. under 1.*; — 2.(b). gambhīre gādham -ati, S I 176,20° (cf. pātāle gādham esatha, S I 127,16°; paṭiṭṭham labhati, Spk I 262,1) *qu. Dhp-a IV 9,15° qu. Sadd 394,6 (= paṭiṭṭham -ati labhati); for pp. v. s.v. edhita.*

edhita, mfn. [s.], pp. of edhati], grown (up), prospered; amhākam ekaputtako piyo manāpo sukh° -o ("grown up in comfort"), Vin III 13,5 (sukh° -o ti sukhena -o sukhasarvavaddhito, Sp 204,21 *qu. Sadd 394,8*); ayam putto sukhumālo sukh° -o, Th 475 (Th-a II 200,13: sukh° -o [Ee text and lemma edito] ti sukhasarvavaddhito); sukh° -o ti sukhām -o sukhasarvavaddhito, Ps III 291,18 (ad M II 56,32; Be so; Ee sukhe ṭhito); — Rem.: apparently used transitively at Ud-a 117,18: so kira brāhmaṇajātiko sabhāriyo thāmapattarūpaṃ -o (Ee so, but v. v.l.; BeCe vādapatthassame ṭhito; cf. sukhe ṭhito, Ja VI 218,15°); — *ifc.* sukh° (see above, or is this for sukh[am] -o?).

ena, mfn. [s.], a third singular pronominal stem, referring to someone or something already mentioned; Childers (s.v) and Geiger (§ 107.2) state that it is found in the acc. and instr., but give no refs for the latter; it is sometimes used (and regarded by c.s. and gr.s) as a particle (cf. sa. enā and prakr. nam); see the usage with tam below; — padapūraṇam bahuvidham: ... -am, Sadd 890,31; Pay II 42; — acc. sg. m.: Tathāgato tiṭṭhantaṃ -am jānāti vimuttaṃ tapparāyanaṃ, Sn 1114 (tiṭṭhantaṃ etaṃ puggalaṃ jānāti, Pj II 601,13°); socantaṃ -am dukhitaṃ (meir.) viditvā, Ja III 204,28° (evam purisara socantaṃ ... viditvā, 205,13°); tāpopasantiakaraṇam saraṇindum -am santatthiko ... na bhajeyya ko vā, Upāsak 152,20°; — acc. sg. n.: kayirā c° -am

vicakkhaṇo, Sn 583 (nam paridevaṃ kareyya, Pj II 460,25) = Ja IV 127,8° (etaṃ in lemma at 128,13°); puññaṃ ce puriso kayirā, kayirāth° -am punappunam, Dh 118; kayiraṇ ce kayirāth° -am, dāham -am parakkame, 313; yāvādhikaraṇam -am cakkhundriyam + asarvutaraṃ viharantaṃ, D I 70,10,18 = Dhs 1345 = Vibh 360,20,27 *qu. Sadd 891,16 (as ex. of padapūraṇa); — it is commonly found in combination with tam, where the correct interpretation is not always clear; — (a) sometimes it can be taken as a pleonastic pronoun, cf. so 'ham, tam mam (Sn 425), etc., but with verbs of saying, etc., it may represent the second of two accusatives: tam -am evam vadeyyum ('he spoke to [that same] him as follows' or 'he spoke this to him, as follows'), D I 193,6 foll. = 194,19 = 214,28 = 242,4 = 243,5 foll.; tam -am tvaṃ evam vadeyyāsi, M I 392,27 = III 5,7; tam -am rājā evam vadeyya, S II 100,12 foll = Mil 110,18; tam -am abravī Subhā, Th 366; tam -am bhikkhū evam ahaṃsu, Pp 33,33; — (b) in many *exx.* tam can be taken as an adv. 'then', with enaṃ in a pronominal sense: tam -a (meir.) passāmi pareṇa nāriṃ ('then I see that woman'), Ja III 395,5°; tam -am passeyya koci eva puriso ('then some man or other might see him'), Mil 110,21; — (c) some *exx.* seem to show a usage of tam as an adv. with -am as a particle (cf. prakr. nam), since there is nothing to which -am might refer: tam -am aññataro bhikkhu yena so bhikkhu ten' upasaṅkami, Vin I 127,32 (v. BHSd, s.v. tam-enaṃ, where the interpretation as pronouns is preferred); tam -am manussā disvā evam ahaṃsu, D III 94,7,19 (= te ete manussā passitvā, Sv 870,27; the ci. is presumably taking tam as a pl., in order to relate it to persons already mentioned); tam -am puriso evam vadeyya, Paṭis I 144,23 (tam enā [BeEe so] ti ettha, °-saddo nipātamattaṃ, tan ti [Ee so; Be tam etan ti] vā attho, Paṭis-a 450,31) = 145,6 = 145,21; tam -am puriso mūlam chindeyya, Paṭis II 218,10 (tam -an ti tam rukkham, -ā [Ee so; Be -an] ti nipātamattaṃ; tam etan ti vā attho, Paṭis-a 688,26); — this usage is especially common in narrative prose, where there is sometimes a previous object in the singular to which either tam or -am might refer, but sometimes there is no such object (such an alternation perhaps provides a clue as to the way in which the usage arose): M III 132,28 foll.; 179,13 foll. ≠ Nidd I 402,17 foll. ≠ Nidd II 168,19 foll.; — (d) sometimes tam -am occurs in passages syntactically parallel to other passages with forms such as yato nam ..., tato nam ..., atha (nam) ..., which again gives a hint as to the way in which the usage might have developed: tam -am samannesamāno evam jānāti, M II 176,6,23 (cf. yato nam samannesamāno ... tato nam uttarim samannesati, 172,32-173,1); seyyathā pi udakamaṇiko puro udakassa ... tam -am balavā puriso yato yato āvajjeyya, III 96,21 (cf. seyyathā pi ... udakamaṇiko puro udakassa ... atha puriso āgaccheyya, 96,7-9); tam -am dānāninnam cittara bhavanti pi na vijahati, Ja IV 62,24 ('therefore his mind does not leave him'); cf. atha nam aham ... dānaphalaṃ nāpesuṃ, 62,23).*

'ena-sadda, *m.*, the word "ena"; -o nipāta-mattam, Paṭi-a 450,31.

'ena-sadda, *m.*, the suffix -ena; uttarenā ti ettha -o disāvāci-saddato pañcamī-antato adūr'-atthe icchito, Sv-pt I 518,3; °-yoge, 518,6.

[enimigajaṅghasada, *mfn.*, reading of Ee at Sv-pt III 144,24 for eñi., q.v.]

em-eva, *ind.* (abbr. form of evam eva, q.v.; see Pischel § 149); H. Smith's suggested reading at Sn 1146 (v. Pj II 678, s.v. evam).

era, *n.* ? [sa. eraka; cf. 'ela ?], = 'eraka; — °-tiṇa, *n.*, eraka-grass; -ādinam yesam kesañci tiṇajātikanam, Sp 1217,12; — °-patta, *n.*, leaf of the eraka-plant; -ena yam laddham, Saddh 349.

'eraka, *mfn.* (scdry fr. cretū), driving; — °-vāta-yutta, *mfn.*, sped by driving (i.e. favourable) winds; sā hotu nāvā phalakūpapannā anavassutā -ā, Ja IV 20,22\* (~ena sammā gacchantena vātena yuttā, 20,27\*).

'eraka, *n.* [ts.; cf. eragu], 1. *Typha grass, a kind of grass used in making coverlets* (v. Pischel, KZ 41 [1908], p. 184); 2. *a particular plant* (cf. sa. eraka); — 1. tato -am nibbatū, Ja IV 88,4; °ādhi katāni hi chavāni lāmākāni dussāni, Sv-pt I 463,16; in long cpds. at Sp 834,19; Vin-vn 1336; Khuddas III 27 = Mūlas V 4; — 2. v. s.vv. °-gumba; °-dussa; °-patta; °-vana; °-vāka.

Eraka, *m.*, *Npr. of a thera of Sāvathī* (PPN I 455); Th 93; Th-a I 203-205.

[Erakakaccha, *m. or n.* ? w.r. for Erakaccha, q.v.]

eraka-gumba, *m.* [sa. eraka-gulma], a thick of eraka-plants; ekasmim -e eraka-pattam gahervā, Dh-p-a III 231,1.

Erakaccha, *m. or n.* ? [BHS Erakakṣa], *Npr. of a town in the Dasanna country where the seṭṭhi Dhanapāla resided; the therī Isidāsī was once born there* (PPN I 456); Pv 223; °-nagare, Pv-a 99,23; -e, Thī 435 (Ee[2] so; Ee[1] and Thī-a 270,12 w.r. Erakakacche).

eraka-tiṇa, *n.* [sa. eraka-tiṇa; cf. era-tiṇa], eraka-grass, *Typha grass*; tattha eragū ti -am, Sp 1088,7 (ad Vin I 196,6); chava-dussāni, Sv-pt I mata-sarīrato chaddita-vatthāni °ādini vā ganthervā kata-nivāsānāni, Sv 356,21 (°ādini ti ādi-saddena akka-makaci-kadali-vākādinam, Sv-pt I 463,15).

eraka-dussa, *n.* [sa. eraka-dūrśa], cloth or coverlet made of the bark of the eraka-plant; imāni dvādasāni kappiya-civarāni: kusa-civarāni ... -am kadali-dussam velu-dussan ti, Sv 1010,8 (ad D III 224,24 "civarāni"); eraka-vākehi katam -am, Sv-pt III 293,2; in a long cpd. at Sp 1135,4 (ad Vin I 306,8 "pothakam").

eraka-patta, *n.* [sa. eraka-pattā; cf. era-patta], leaf of the eraka-plant; (eko) eraka-vanato ekam -am gaṇhi, Ja IV 88,9; eraka-gumbe -am gahervā, Dh-p-a III 231,1; °ādhi venim katvā, Sp-ī ad Sp 774,8 ("vittham").

Eraka-patta, *m.*, *Npr. of a nāga-king* (PPN I 456; v. JRAS 1928, pp. 629-30); Dh-p-a III 230-35; — °-nāga-rāja-vatthu, *n.*, *Npr. of a section in Dh-p-a*; Dh-p-a III 230,15-235,14.

eraka-mūla, *n.* [ts.], root of the eraka-plant; -am

kaṇḍulamūlan ti evam-ādi, Sp 834,11.

eraka-vatta-kamma-kāraṇa, *n.*, the punishment called eraka-vattika; see next.

eraka-vattika, *n.*, a kind of punishment by torture, "hay-twist" (v. Woodward, A-Trsl. I p. 43 n. 3); (rājāno) vividhā kammakāraṇā karonti: kasāhi pi tālente ... -am pi karonti, M I 87,15 = Nidd I 154,12 = 403,21 = Nidd II 254,10 = M III 164,6 = A I 47,26 (v.l. -vattakam) = II 122,17; kasāhi tālanam pi dukkham ... -am pi dukkham, Mil 197,8; 290,16; 358,2; -an ti eraka-vatta-kamma-kāraṇam. tam karontā heṭṭhā givato paṭṭhāya cammavaṭṭe kantivā gopphake pātenū. aha nam yotchi bandhivā kaḍḍhanti. so attano va cammavaṭṭe akkamitvā akkamitvā patati, Ps II 59,5 = Mp II 89,13 = Nidd-a I 278,21.

eraka-vana, *n.*, grove of eraka-plants; ekasmim sare -e nipajjivā, Ja III 91,7; -aio ekam eraka-pattam gaṇhi, IV 88,9.

eraka-vāka, *n.* [sa. eraka-valka], bark of the eraka-plant; -chi katam eraka-dussam, Sv-pt III 293,1.

Erakā-villa, *n.*, *Npr. of a village in Rohana in Ceylon where king Mahāsena constructed a vihāra* (PPN I 456); -e, Mhv XXXVII 41; °-gāmasamipe °-vihāram, Mhv-t 685,16.

Eragu, *n.* (cf. 'eraka; for -ka/-gu cf. antaka/antagu; indaka/indagu; vedaka/vedagu), a kind of grass used in making coverlets; -u moragu majjhāru jantu, Vin I 196,6 = 198,2 (imā catasso pi tiṇajātiyo ... tattha -ū ti eraka-ūnam, Sp 1088,5 foll.).

Veranḍ (eraḍi), to injure; eraḍi himsāyam, Dhātum 148.

eraṇḍa, *m.* [ts.; cf. eḷaṇḍa], the castor-oil plant; Sadd 871,26; Kacc 665; — -o tu ca āmaṇḍo, Abh 566; kāko āgantvā -e nilino tam disvā, Ja II 440,12; -o anto rukkhānam, 440,26\*; -ā pucimandā vā aha vā pālibhaddakā, IV 205,8\*; rukkhā ti °ādayo dubbala-rukkhā, Spk III 319,15 (ad S III 137,22 "rukkhā"); yathā -o asāro, Nidd I 409,23 = Nidd II 279,3; cetiyaṅgane -ā jāitā, Vibh-a 446,19; Bhes 10:94.

eraṇḍaka, *m.* (scdry fr. prec.), = prec.; in long cpd. at Kkh 76,9; — °-aṭṭhi, *n.* (eraṇḍaka + aṭṭhi), seed of the eraṇḍa-plant; -ini ca bhajjivā evam telam karonti, Sp 713,11; — °-vana, *n.*, grove of eraṇḍa-plants; yathā mahāsakaṭe kadali-vana-majjhena vā °-majjhena vā gacchante, Spk I 344,22 (ad S I 224,26\* "isāmukhena").

eraṇḍa-tela, *n.* [sa. eraṇḍa-taila], oil of the eraṇḍa-plant, castor oil; telam nāma tilatelaṃ ... -am, Vin III 251,23.

eraṇḍa-daṇḍaka, *n.*, stalk of the eraṇḍa-plant; pāsāṇo assassa pāde paharivā -am viya bhindi, Ja II 301,22.

eraṇḍa-madhuk'-aṭṭhi, *n.*, the sweet seeds of the eraṇḍa-plant; -ini ... gahervā, Vin-vn 797.

eraṇḍa-rukkha, *m.* [sa. eraṇḍa-rvṛkṣa], the eraṇḍa-tree; Bodhisatto ekasmim -e rukkhā-devatā hutvā nibbatī, Ja I 423,7; -o devatā, f., the deity residing in the eraṇḍa-tree; Bodhisatto -ā hurvā nibbatī, Ja II 440,9.

eraṇḍa-vana, *n.*, grove of eraṇḍa-trees; tadā ekasmim

gāme matam jaraggavām nikkadḍhivā gāmadvāre ~e chaddesum, Ja II 440,tt.

Ēraṇdegallavāpī, f., *Npr. of a tank built by Vijayabāhu I of Ceylon (PPN I 457); Mhv LX 49.*

eravataka, metr. for crāvataka, q.v.

Erāpatha, m., *Npr. of one of the four royal snake families (PPN I 457); karamāni cattāri ahirājakulāni: Virūpakkham ahirājakulam, ~am ahirājakulam, Chabyā-puttam ahirājakulam, Kanhāgotamakam ahirājakulam, Vin II 109,36; Virūpakkhēhi me mettām, mettām ~hi me, II 10,8\* = Ja II 145,19\* = A I 72,30\*; °nāgarājakulam, Ja II 145,23\*.*

Erāvāna, m., *Npr. of 1. a devaputta who used to assume the form of Sakka's elephant, 2. a nāga-king who was present before the Buddha at the preaching of the Mahāsamaya Sutta (or is this the same as 1. ? v. PPN I 457); 3. an elephant belonging to Candakumāra; 4. one of the elephants of the quarters; 5. the elephant who pulled from the water the casket containing relics formerly established by king Ma-ñah-kī-cvā-cok of Burma; — 1. Vejjayanto ratho tassa ... °o gajo, Abh 22; — ~am nāgarājām, Ja VI 278,26\*; °paṭibhāgassa mattavara-vāraṇassa khandhe nisidivā, III 392,5; Sakkaṁ °kkhandhagataṁ, V 137,17; °o nāma hatthināgo, Kv 599,tt foll.; hatthi °o nāma devaputto hutvā nibbatti, Dh-p-a I 273,13; °o nāma devaputto ... tetimsa kumbhe māpervā °o nāma hatthi hoti, Pj II 368,24 foll. (ad Sn 379 "āgañchi te santike nāgarājā °o nāma"); °o hatthi, Sv 481,29; tattha deveṣu ~ādayo devaputtā hatthivannaṁ assavaṇṇaṁ vikubbenti, Kv-a Ee 1979 187,24; te devaputtā ... vāharūpeṇa attānaṁ dassenti yathā °o devaputto ... hatthirūpeṇa, Vv-a 15,9; Bv-a 285,18; °vāraṇaṁ, 210,31; 245,14; ~am āruhya ... Sakko, Mhv-ī 519,2; °hatthirājā, Samantak 770; — 2. °o mahānāgo so p' āga samitiṁ vanarū, D II 258,20\*; °o ti devaputto ca jātiyo nāgo, nāgo ti nāga-vohāreṇa pan' assa vohariyau, Sv 688,26; — 3. Ja VI 147,9\*; — 4. °o puṇḍariko ... disāgajā, Abh 30; — 5. Sās 93,2 (v. B.C. Law, Sās-Trsl., p. 99); — °karasadisabhujaṭā, f., having arms like E.'s trunk (one of the 80 minor marks [anuvyañjanāni]); Mil-ī 17,18 (Ee-ṇṇ-) quoting Jināl-ī Be 1940 198.*

erāvata, m. [sa. airāvata], the orange tree; °o ti nāraṇo, Abh 560; °ka in long cpd. at Samantak 735 (era-metr.).

Erāvati, f., *Npr. of a river in Burma; Sās 65,25; 105,32; 106,8; 152,9\*; 162,6; Bhes 10:18.*

Erāhulu, ?, *Npr. of a locality in Ceylon (PPN I 458); °disābhāga gantvā, Mhv LXXIV 91.*

erikkha, mfn. [sa. idrkṣa; prakr. erikkha, elikkha; v. Geiger § 43.1; cf. erisa], of such a kind; Kacc 644; Sadd 866,2 (v. index, p. 1287).

erita and erayita, mfn. (pp. of ereti, q.v.; BHS erita; cf. irita), 1. moved, stirred, shaken, thrown; 2. uttered, proclaimed; — 1. tūlam iva ~am mālutena, Th 104 (mālutena vāyunā ~am khittam, Th-a I 223,28 = III 29,26); sambhavā ... pacalitaṁ sad' ~ā, Th 260 (Th-a II 107,36); (nāgā) kuppanti vātassa pi ~assa, Ja V 43,8\*

(vātassa yaṁ saddānu-baddham ~am calanaṁ kampanaṁ tassa pi kuppanti, 43,17\*); so vāyati °o mālutena, 203,17\*; anilen' ~am disvā sammā-sambuddhacivaram, Ap 253,26; vāt' °o ti vātēna °o, kampito, Spk III 175,3 ad S V 123,16; ucchaggaṁ vā ~am sameritaṁ upalakkheti, Vism 172,11; — 2. dhammiṁ katham ~ayitam, Sn 325 (= vuttam, Pj II 333,2); — ifc. an-°; anil°; bhay° (Ja IV 424,22\*); bhaya-m-° (Ja IV 424,16\*); mālut° (Th 235; 754); vāt° (D II 171,22; S V 123,16); haday° (Vv 761); — °santi, f., disturbed tranquillity, shaken peace; kuppasantiṁ ... ~im, Nidd I 75,2 (ad Sn 784; ~i ti kampanasanti, Nidd-a I 204,8).

erisa, mfn. [sa. idrkṣa; BHS edrkṣa; prakr. edisa, erisa, elisa; cf. idisa, irisa, edisa, erikkha; v. Geiger § 43.1], such, like this, similar; Kacc 644; Sadd 866,2 (v. index, p. 1287).

ereti and erayati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. irayati; caus. of iriyati, q.v.; cf. ireti, by which it is replaced in later texts], 1. to move, stir, set in motion; throw, 2. to raise (one's voice), utter, proclaim; — forms: pr. 3 sg. ~eti, ~ayati, 2 sg. ~esi; impv. 2 sg. ~aya; pot. 3 sg. ~aye; part. pr. nom. sg. ~ayaṁ; pp. ~ita, ~ayita, qq.v.; — 1. vāto vā paṇṇasatāṁ ~eti, M I 21,1 (= ghaṭṭeti, Ps I 120,19); yathāpi nāvaṁ puriso dakamhi ~eti ce naṁ upaneri tūram, Jā IV 478,24\* (= caleti, ghaṭṭeti, 479,4\*); sace n' ~esi attānaṁ kaṁso upahato yathā, Dh-p 134 (sace attānaṁ nicallaṁ kāmū sakkhissasi ... saddaṁ na karoni, Dh-p-a III 58,2); na okkhipe pāragataṁ na ~aye, Th 209 (= ghaṭṭaye, Th-a II 76,6); — 2. atthadhammasahitaṁ pure giraṁ ~ayaṁ (v.l. eriyaṁ), D III 155,2\* (= bhaṇanto, Sv 930,1); so ~ayati kaṇṇasukkhā, D III 174,11\* (yathā kaṇṇānaṁ sukkaṁ hoti evaṁ ~ayati ti atho, Sv 939,17); khippaṁ giraṁ ~aya, Sn 350 = Th 1270 (= bhāsa, Pj II 349,14 = Th-a III 200,30).

'ela (ēla), n. [derivation fr. sa. (an)enas, with -n-dissimilated to -l- acc. to Geiger (§ 43.2); cf. CDIAL 346; this view rejected by Lüders (Beob. § 44), who on the basis of BHS eḍa considered the correct reading to be eḍa; he postulated a word eḍa "als Bezeichnung einer schmutzigen Substanz", fault, defect; dose ~am, Abh 1010; ~am vuccati doṣo, nāssā ~an ti nelā niddosa, Mp II 199,20 (qu. Sadd 438,30) = III 189,7 = Sv 75,25 = As 397,3 (Ee etaṁ) = Nidd-a I 449,7 = Ud-a 369,33; ~ato mukhassa mūgo elamūgo, Sadd 624,1; — ifc. an-°.

'ela, n. [etym. unknown], water; ~am vuccati udakaṁ, Nidd I 202,28 (ad Sn 845 "elambuja") qu. Sadd 439,4; °saññaṁ ambumhi jātaṁ, Pj II 547,12 (ad Sn 845 "elambuja"); pāniyaṁ ... ~am eva ca āpo-nāmāni, Sadd 408,18.

'ela, m. [v. BHS s.v. Elapatra; variant form of era(ka) ?], one of the four treasures of a Tathāgata; Tathāgataṁ jātadivase yeva saṅkho °o uppalo puṇḍariko ti cattāro nidhaya upagatā, Sv 284,8 = Ps III 420,13.

elaka, m. [BHS eluka; Amg. eluṣya], threshold; °o indakhilo, Abh 220; ummāro °o liṭṭa; so ... na paṭi-gaṇhātu, na °m-antaram ("inside the threshold"), D I 166,5 = M I 77,32 = II 161,30 = A I 295,12 = II 206,11 =

Nidd 1 416,16 (Ee -!-) = Pp 55,10 (°-m-antarān ti ummāra-m-antarān, Sv 355,3 = Ps II 44,11 = Mp II 384,20 = Nidd-a 1 430,22 = Pp-a 231,24).

**elaka**, *m.* [sa. eḍaka], *ram*, *goat*; urabbho meḍa-mesā ca uraṇo avi -o, Abh 501; ajo -o urabbho avi meḍo, Sadd 345,1 foll.; -o aje, Abh 1123; — puriso dighalomikam -aṇ lomesu gahetvā ākaḍḍheyya, M I 228,29 = 374,27; so -o attano pubbakammarān disvā ... mahantena saddena parodi, Ja I 166,23; -ānaṇ yujjhana-ṭhānaṇ parivā, III 82,18; -assa aṭṭhina gahetvā, IV 52,1; cammarā vihananti -assa, VI 353,26; meḍo ti -o, 354,29; -e vadhitvā vadhitvā, Spk II 219,7; Sp 509,9; -aṇ māreṇi ti abhisandhinā, Ps IV 110,11 = Mp II 5,21 = Vibh-a 426,23 = Upāsak 315,8 = Ss 117,2 = Moh 198,25; Sp 444,19,22; imassa -assa mamsaṇ kahāpana-mattarā (Ee -n-) agghati, 295,30; dve alomake -e gaṇheyya, 296,2; evaṇ so -o viññūpurisaṇ āgamaṇ lomena muñceyya, 296,3; -assa ca nipannokāse, 444,17; surādhuttahattagato -o viya, Vism 500,14; Sp 295,29; aj -an ti -ā nāma ajā yeva, Th-a II 85,36 (ad Th 957); — *ifc.* aj°; *niccamma* -° (Spk II 219,9); meḍ° (Sadd 345,6).

**elaka-gopaka**, *m.*, Ja-ṭ ad Ja I 360,6 (°pasupālaka°).  
**elaka-catukka**, *n.*, *fourfold aspect relating to elaka*; tattha -aṇ saṅgāmacatukkaṇ coracatukkaṇ ca vedittabbarā, Mp II 5,19 = Ps IV 110,10 = Vibh-a 426,22 = Upāsak 315,7 = Ss 117,2; cf. Moh 198,25; kammāpatti-vyattibhāvattarā c' ettha -aṇ pi vedittabbarā, Sp 444,15; -e elakasaññāya-manussapāṇaṇ vādhentassa pārājikāpatti dasseti, Sp-ṭ Be 1960 II 250,25; yathā mātāpitūsu evaṇ arahante pi °ādini vedittabbāni, Upāsak 315,26.

**elaka-camma**, *n.* [sa. eḍaka-carma], *skin of a sheep or goat*; -aṇ ajacammaṇ migacammaṇ, Vin I 196,5 foll. (-aṇ ca ajacammaṇ ca attharivā nipajjituṇ vā nisidituṇ vā vaṭṭati, Sp 1088,31); — *ifc.* migāj° (Khuddas XXI 1).

**elaka-jāti**, *f.*, *species of ram*; pasugahaṇena -i gahitā, Sv-pt I 291,11.

**elaka-ṭṭhāna**, *n.*, *place or abode of sheep*; -e ṭṭhitaṇ manussabhūtaṇ ... māreṇto ānantariyaṇ phusaṇ, Ps IV 110,12 = Mp II 5,21 = Vibh-a 426,23 = Upāsak 315,9 = Moh 198,26.

**elak'-aṭṭhi**, *n.* [elaka + aṭṭhi], *bone of a ram*; -iṇ āharivā dassesuṇ, Ps II 290,1; Ja IV 52,1; VI 472,11; sayanaṭṭhāne -iṇi ṭhapetvā, 471,16.

**elaka-itthambhaka**, *n.*, *threshold pillar* (v. Cūlavamsa-Trsl. I p. 215 n. 3); °-cāruṇ pākāraparikhāyutaṇ (vihāraṇ), Mhv LX 11.

**elaka-paṭiggahana**, *n.*, *accepting sheep*; — *ifc.* aj°.

**elaka-pāda**, *mfn.*, *having a foot like that of a sheep, sheep-footed (of a chair)*; piṭhaṇ -aṇ ca tathāmaḷa-vaṭṭikaṇ, Vin-vn 2884; °-piṭhaṇ, Sp 1243,28; cf. *next*.

**elaka-pādaka**, *mfn.*, *having a foot like that of a sheep, sheep-footed (of a chair)*; bhaddapiṭhaṇ uppannaṇ hoti ... -aṇ piṭhaṇ (uppannaṇ hoti), Vin II 149,30 (v. *Horne*, BD V p. 209 n. 6); °-piṭhaṇ nāma dāruvaṭṭikāya (Ce so; Ee -paṭikāya) upari pāde ṭhapetvā bhojana-phalakaṇ viya kataṇ (Ce so; Ee kata-) piṭhaṇ vuccati,

Sp 1216,27 (elakassa pacchimāpādadvayaṇ viya vaṅkā-kārena ṭhitatā pan' etaṇ °-piṭhaṇ ti vuccati, Vmv); cf. *prec.*

**elaka-pāla**, *m.*, *keeper of sheep, shepherd*; tadā ... -esu elake carantesu (BeCeEe so; read cārentesu?), Ja III 479,25; -o tassā kiriyāṇ disvā ... attano bhariyāya adāsi, V 429,7; cf. *ela-pāla and next*.

**elaka-pālaka**, *m.*, = *prec.*; tadā -ā “elakā ettha caranti” ti giriḍḍajam pavesetvā kilāntā viharanti, Ja III 479,5; — *ifc.* aj°.

**elaka-bhāva**, *m.*, *state of being a sheep*; anelagalāyā ti -o na hoti, Sp 1088,18.

**elaka-mamsa**, *n.*, *flesh of sheep*; te ubho pi -aṇ khādanā thāmasampannā thūlasarirā ahesuṇ, Ja III 532,27.

**elaka-massuka**, *mfn.* [sa. eḍaka-śmaśruka], *having a beard like that of a sheep*; golomikaṇ ti hanukamhi dighaṇ karvā ṭhapitaṇ -aṇ (v.l. -massu) vuccati, Sp 1211,4 (ad Vin II 134,5).

**Elaka-māra**, *m.* (v.l. Elamāraka, Elakakumāra), *Npr. of the son of the king of Benares* (PNV I 458); Ja V 424,28; 430,1; cf. *next*.

**Elaka-māraka**, *m.*, = *prec.*; Ja V 430,10.

**elaka-loma**, *mn.*, *sheep's wool*; chabbaggiyā bhikkhū suddhakāḷakānaṇ -ānaṇ santhataṇ kārapenti, Vin III 225,13; 226,3; 227,22; aññatarassa bhikkhuno ... -āni uppajjimsu, 233,10-234,18; chabbaggiyā bhikkhū bhikkhunhi -āni dhovāpenti, 234,35-236,26; -ā dve seyyā, V 88,24; lomāni padasodhammo ti -āni ca padaso-dhammo ca, Sp 1306,2; 1196,22; na tattha jātikāḷake viya -e vāyāmo nipphalo hoti, Ps I 167,22; idaṇ -ena samuṭṭhānaṇ samarā matarā, Vin-vn 1104; 1205; 1368; 1582; — °-kathā, *f.*, *name of a sub-section of Vin-vn*; Vin-vn 686-96.

**elaka-lomaka**, *m.*, = *elaka-loma*; Thullanandā bhikkhuni na mattarā jānitvā lasunaṇ harāpesi ... ekā paññati ... dvihi samuṭṭhānehi samuṭṭhāti -e, Vin V 59,12.

**elaka-loma-gandha**, *m.*, *smell of sheep's wool*; salomagandhikaṇ ti mathalomehi samānagandharā, -an ti pi vadanti, Thī-a 210,5.

**elaka-loma-dhovāpana**, *n.*, *washing sheep's wool*; in long cpd. at Sp 1309,9; — °-kathā, *f.*, *name of a section of Vin-vn*; Vin-vn 697; — °-sikkhāpada, *n.*, *a set of precepts regarding the washing of sheep's wool*; -aṇ, Sp 689,14; cf. 1309,9; °-vannanā niṭṭhitā, Sp 689,12.

**elaka-loma-bhaṇḍikā**, *f.*, *bundle or heap of sheep's wool*; bhūmiyaṇ pativā ṭhatvā vaṭṭamānā -ā puna anto pavisati āpatu yeva, Sp 688,1.

**Elaka-loma-vagga**, *m.*, *name of a section of Vin-vn*; Vin-vn 49,1-53,16; -e, Utt-vn 814.

**elaka-loma-sadisa**, *mfn.*, *like sheep's wool*; samuṭṭhānādini -āni ti, Kkh 102,3; -ān' evā ti, 103,4.

**Elaka-loma-samuṭṭhāna**, *n.*, “*sheep's wool origin*”; *name of a section in Vin* (V 88,24-36); -aṇ niṭṭhitaṇ, Vin V 88,37; atthi cha-samuṭṭhānaṇ: ... atthi -aṇ, Sp 270,23; samuṭṭhānādisu idaṇ -aṇ nāma kāyato ca kāyacittato ca samuṭṭhāti, 689,10 = 750,3; 887,5 =

920,25 = 922,25 = 926,11 = 929,9; 932,18 = 947,13.

elaka-loma-sikkhāpada, *n.*, a set of precepts regarding sheep's wool; -am, Sp 687,20 (v. Vin III 233-36); elaka-lomā dve seyyā ti -aṇ c' eva dve ca sahasseyya-sikkhāpadāni, Sp 1311,32; °-vaṇṇanā nīṭṭhitā, 689,12.

elaka-loma-sutta, *mf.*, having woollen threads; kambalan ti -am, Sp 724,31.

elaka-saṁvāsa, *m.*, dwelling together like sheep; -aṇ ñeva ... moghapurisā vutthā samānā, Vin I 159,13.

elaka-saññā, *f.*, notion of a sheep; -āya manussa-pāṇaṁ vadhentassa, Sp-t Be 1960 II 250,25 ("killing a human under the impression that he is a sheep").

elaka-sadda, *m.* [sa. cḍaka-śabda], the word "elaka"; ajeḷakan ti ajato eḷakassa visum vacanato -ena meṇḍo pi gahetabbo, Sadd 345,5.

elaka-samāna, *mf.*, like sheep (i.e. mild); gāvo -ā soratā kumbha-dūhanā, Sn 309.

elaka-sarīra, *n.*, body of a sheep; niccammaṁ -am nimittaṁ ahoṣi, Sp 509,10.

elaka-sunakhā, *dv. m. pl.*, sheep and dogs; -ānāni kiriyaṁ disvā, Ja VI 352,22.

elakā, *f.*, ewe, she-goat; seyyathāpi dighalomikā -ā kaṇṭakagahaṇaṁ paviseyya sā tatra tatra sajjeyya, S II 228,7 (v.l. elakā).

elakābhisandhi, *m.* (elaka + abhisandhi), intention of (killing) sheep; -inā pana mātāpitā-abhisandhinā vā eḷakaṁ mārento ānantariyaṁ na phusati, Ps IV 110,13 = Mp II 5,23 (-piṭi-) = Vibh-a 426,25 = Upāsak 315,11; Moh 198,27.

elakī, *f.*, ewe, she-goat; (ahaṁ) -iyā kucchim okkamim, Thi 438 (-iyā ti ajiyā, Thi-a 270,25).

'elā-gala (eḷa-gala, ela-gala), *n.* and *mf.* (cf. sa. gaḍa and gala), understood by *cts.* as meaning "dripping with saliva" (cf. 'elā); 1. (*n.*) defect (in speech); 2. (*mf.*) defective (of speech); — 1. (vācāya) aneḷagalāyā ti -ena virahitāya, Ps III 419,5 (cf. eḷa-galana); — 2. yassa kassaci hi kathentassa eḷā galati lālā paggharati ... tassa vācā -ā nāma hoti, Sv 282,28 = Ps III 419,6 (Ee -am); — *ifc.* an-°; — °-vāca, *mf.*, having faulty speech; idh' ekacco dubbaco hoti mammano -o, Vin II 90,27.

'elāgala, *m.* [cf. sa. cḍagaja], the plant Cassia Tora or Alata; papunnāto -o, Abh 594; — °(ā)-gumba, *m.* (-ā-probably metr. in verse, and then extended to prose passages), a thicket of the eḷāgala-plant; (sā) -am (v.l. ela-, eḷavalā-, elagaṇa-) upagantvā ... nisīdi, Ja III 222,7; kāyaṁ -e (v.l. ela- eḷagalā-, elagaṇa-) karoti ahuḷāliyaṁ, 223,3\* (= kambojigumbe, 223,6\*) = Dh-p IV 67,11\* (v.l. eḷāgala-); Sāriputtu ... -e (v.l. eḷakāle) nisinnu hoti, S III 6,4 (-e ti gacchamaṇḍape. so kira -o dhuva-salila-ṭṭhāne jāto, Spk II 257,22).

eḷa-galana, *n.*, = 'elā-gala, *q.v.*; °-virahitāya, Sv 282,27 (may be *w.r.* for eḷagalena virahitāya).

eḷaṇḍa and eḷaṇḍa, *m.* [= eḷaṇḍa; for -l/-l- replacing -r-, v. Geiger § 44], castor-oil plant; (sālvanaṁ) c' assa -ehi sañchannaṁ, M I 124,30 qu. Sadd 331,6; -ā kira sāla-dūsanā honti, Ps II 98,22 (-l-); — °-kaṭṭha, *n.* [sa. eḷaṇḍa-kāṣṭha], stalk of the eḷaṇḍa-plant; -assa vā

uttarāraṇim ādāya aggim abhinibbattentu tejo pātu-karontu, M II 152,8 ≠ 183,28.

ela-patī (*m*)/f(*n*). ('ela + vatī, with -p- wrongly "restored" for -v-, acc. to Lüders [Beob. § 48]), defective (of speech); nelapatin ti na -im elapātarahitaṁ, Ja VI 558,32; — *ifc.* n° (Ja VI 558,31\*).

ela-pāta, *m.* (exeg. invention to explain ela-patī, *q.v.*), "falling of saliva"; nelapatin ti na elapatim °-rahitaṁ visadaṁ madhuravācaṁ, Ja VI 558,32 (ad 558,31\*).

ela-pāla, *m.* (= eḷaka-pāla, *q.v.*), keeper of sheep, shepherd; tassānubhāvena ekassa -assa tasmim padese eḷakā vārentassa (Ee so; v.l. cārentassa), Ja V 429,4 (but eḷaka-pālo at 429,7).

ela-mukha (ela-), *mf.*, whose mouth is dripping with saliva (i.e. whose speech is defective), one of the paṇisā-dūsakā (cf. Vin I 91,13); -o, Sp 1029,20 (= nicca-paggharaṇaka-lālamukho, Sp-t Be 1960 III 264,25); — exeg. equivalent to, and *v.r.* for, eḷa-mūga, *q.v.*; eḷamūgo -o, Sadd 922,21; eḷamūgā (CeEe -mugā) ti -ā khakārassa gākāro kato. lālāmukhā ti vuttaṁ hoḍi, Ps I 118,7; — *ifc.* an-° (Mp II 37,23).

ela-muga (ela-), *mf.*, reading of CeEe at Ps I 188,7 (see prec.).

eḷā-mūka (ela-), *mf.* [sa. (lex.) and BHS eḷamūka], exeg. equivalent to, and *v.r.* for, next; -ā ti pi keci paṭhanti, Ps II 118,12; -o eḷamūgo vā, Sadd 624,2.

eḷa-mūga (ela-), *mf.* [sa. (lex.) with meaning "deaf and dumb", and BHS eḷamūka; Amg. eḷamūya; voicing of -k- to -g- acc. to Geiger (§ 38.1) and Lüders (Beob. p. 77 n. 1), but Mehendale (BDCRI XVII, p. 59) suggests a derivation fr. mūrkhā], defective in speech, stupid; [the *cts.* take eḷa in the sense of 'elā (*q.v.*), and explain the cpd. as meaning "dumb because of saliva", although the basic idea seems to be "stupid"; that the word was not fully understood by the *cts.* is shown by the number of *v.r.*, although their distribution varies in the editions: eḷato mukhassa mūgo, eḷamūgo; atha vā mukhassa mūko, eḷamūko eḷamūgo vā, Sadd 624,1-2; eḷamugā ti eḷamukhā. khakārassa gākāro kato ... -ā ti pi paṭho. eḷamūkā ti pi keci paṭhanti. apare eḷamukhā ti pi. sabbatha eḷamukhā ti attho, Ps I 118,7-13 (Ee so; Ce reads ela- everywhere; Be reads: -ā ti eḷamukhā ... eḷamukhā ti pi paṭho ... eḷamugā ti pi paṭhanti ... apare eḷamukhā ti pi ... sabbatha eḷamukhā ti attho)]; — pass' -am uragaṁ (perhaps read -am and punctuate -a-m-uragaṁ [i.e. *voc. sg.*], thus referring to the brahman, not the snake) dijjivaṁ, Ja III 347,16\* (-an ti eḷam [Be so; Ee eḷa-]) paggharantena mukhena -am, 347,20\* qu. Ps I 118,10; pass' -am sukhama edhamānaṁ, Ja VI 357,20\* (-an ti paggharita-lālamukhaṁ ... kathentassāpi 'ssa hanukassa ubhoḥi passehi lālādhārā paggharanti, 357,23'-26\*); -o ti lālāmukho, I 248,2; IV 33,27; VI 417,17; Ps I 118,8; -o ti paggharitaḷeḷamukho, Mp III 281,6; — o tu vattuṇa ca sotuṇ cākusalo, Abh 734; — o ti mukhena vācam nicchāretuṁ sakkonto pi dosehi mūgo, asampanna-vacano, Spk III 155,17; — in stock phrases: duppaṇṇo



jalo -o, D III 265,9 ("deaf and dumb", [RhD]) = A II 252,14 = III 175,14 = 176,1 = IV 226,20 = S V 99,27; duppañña -ā, M I 20,19 = 32,14 = A I 35,22 = M II 251,2; — -o punto pitu abbidā utamaṅgaṃ, Ja I 247,28; so -o va bālo vatāyaṃ, IV 33,20; VI 417,13; 438,24; sabbe devā jalā -ā, Kv 94,1; jale -e kuto silaṃ, Sv 290,30; — o capalo vatāyaṃ Kaṇḍadipāyano, Cp-a 241,22; dhammacchariyena -o duppañño hoti, Sv-pt II 323,13 (ad Sv 719,16); imassa dāraḥassa kucchiyaṃ paṇḍandhiraṃ gahaṇato patthāya imasmim gehe jalā pi paṇḍitā jātā, Dh-a II 139,18; — ifc. an-°; duppañña-° (M I 20,20); — °-kathā, f., a fool's talking; — ā viyā ti imesaṃ paṇḍitāmaṇināṃ kathā andhabālakathā-sadisī, Sv-pt I 477,9 (ad Sv 370,29); — °-tā, f., the state of being stupid; sammūlhatā sarambhita -ā, Upāsak 227,18.

elambaraka, m. or n.?, a kind of creeper; — °-saraṇchanna, covered with c. creeper; — ā nukkā, Ja VI 536,5 (— ā ti evaṃ-nāṃikāya valliā saraṇchannā, 536,22).

elambuja, mfn. (ela + ambuja, q.v.), born in water (of a lotus); — am kaṇṭakaṃ vāriyaṃ yathā, Sn 845 = Nidd I 202,27 foll. qu. Sadd 439,2; — an ti ela-saṇṇake ambumhi jātaṃ, Pj II 547,12 = Nidd-a I 312,2.

ela-saṇṇaka, mfn., having the name "ela", i.e. water; see prec.

ela-saṇṇita, mfn., named "ela", i.e. water; elambujan ti -c ambumhi jātaṃ, Nidd-a I 312,3.

'elā and eḷā, f. [sa. elā; cf. eḷāla], cardamom; — ā tu bahulā bhava, Abh 591; 1010; — in long cpd. at Samantak 737.

'elā and eḷā, f., saliva, spittle; lālā kheḷo -ā bhava, Abh 281, 1010; — ā galati lālā paggharati, Sv 282,28 = Ps III 419,6; lālā ca -ā ti vuccati, I 118,10; yesaṃ -ā mukhato na galati te anelaṃmūgā, Mp II 37,22; — ā ti lālā vuccati ... api ca -ā ti kheḷo vuccati, Sadd 439,4-5; — °-sadda, m., the word "elā"; lālā-kheḷa-vācakaṃ tu -assa aññaṃ pavatrinimittāṃ pariyesitabbaṃ, Sadd 439,8 = 439,11.

eḷāra, m. or n.?, a type of medicinal plant; jāti-phalaṃ kaṭukaphalaṃ °-takkolaṃ, Sp 837,3 (v.ll. eḷā, eḷā).

Eḷāra, m., Npr. of a Damiḷa chief of the Cola kingdom (PPN I 458); after killing king Asela he captured the throne at Anurādhapura and reigned for 44 years, Dip XVIII 49; Mhv XXI 14; Thūp Ee(2) 206,10; he was killed in battle by Duṭṭhagāmaṇi Abhaya, Mhv XXV 70; Thūp Ee(2) 214,2; he ruled righteously and paid the greatest respect to Buddhism; Mhv XXI 14; 21-26; he was honoured even after his death, XXV 72-74; — °-rājino, XXV 72; Mhv-ṭ 427,26; °-daddhadivasā, XXV 78; °-paṭikāgharassa, Mhv-ṭ 483,10; °-rājānaṃ, Jinak 57,25; °-Damiḷa-rājena, Mhbv 133,2;

eḷāluka and eḷāluka, n. [sa. eḷārūka; v. Sadd index, p. 1288], a kind of cucumber; — āṇ ca kakkāri, Abh 597; — āṇ ahaṃ adāsīm bhikkhuno piṇḍāya carantassa, Vv Ee 1977 449; °-lābu-kumbhaṇḍādini madhurasāni valli-phalāni, Spk I 281,19 = Cp-a 187,2; °-vaṇṇena paññā-

yamānehi sattahi ratanchi ratham pūrevā, Dh-a I 277,8; "— āṇi gaṇhathā" ti ghosento vidiyaṃ paṭipajji, 277,9; ahaṃ ekassa bhikkhuno ekaṃ -am adāsīm, III 315,13; kumbhaṇḍi-piṇḍasānaṃ ca phalaṃ -assa ca, Vin-vn 1355; evaṃ -āṇ cā ti nav' etāni phalāni hi, 2693; — in long cpd. at Sp 1104,1.

elika-ghata-sadisa, mfn., reading of Thūp Ee(1) at 76,12 (Ee(2) 227,29 reads -phalika-).

eḷikā, f. [sa. eḷikā], ewe, she-goat; ekā -ā taṃ kumāraṃ disvā, Ja V 429,5; — ā khiraṃ eva pāyesi, 429,9; (satthā) ... ekaṃ -am ārabba kathesi, III 479,3; ekā -ā dūre caramāṇā ... ohiyā, 479,7; 479,16; kiṃ kathesi -e ... ti vatvā, 480,24; aṭṭhaṭṭhasātakam vikkinṭivā ekaṃ -am gaṇhissāmi, — ā nāma khippaṃ vijāyanti, Dh-a I 302,8; sāhaṃ ekissā -āya sīsaṃ chindirivā ... pāpuṇim, II 17,20; cf. next.

eḷikī, f., = prec.; naṅguttaraṃ me avakkamma heṭṭh-ayirivā -i ... maññasi, Ja III 480,12; icc eva vilapanṭiyā -iyā ruhaṃghaso, 481,22; tadā -i va etarahi -i, 482,9.

Eḷeyya, m. Npr. of a king, a devout follower of Uddaka Rāmaputta (PPN I 459); A II 180,12-181,10; °-rājānaṃ, Mp II 165,18.

eḷhayati, pr, 3 sg., in ci. expl. of dvelhaka (for alternative expl. see Sadd 804,12-13); kampanatthena dvidhā -ati ti dvelhakaṃ, Nidd-a I 429,19 (ad Nidd I 414,22; CEe so; Be -i-) = As 259,28 (Be -i-; Ee calayati).

eva, ind. [is.], particle of emphasis, affirmation, restriction (avadhāraṇa, Pj I 166,25; II 503,12; Abh 1152); Sadd 902,22-28; 896,1; (cf. yeva, ṇeva [after -m and -ñ], va, byā and vyā); — 1. so (= evaṃ in eva-rūpa, q.v.), just so, indeed, quite, only; 2. = iva, q.v.; 3. a mere expletive, with other particles, without any real meaning; 4. with koci etc. it has an extreme indefinitizing force (v. BHSD, s.v. eva); — 1. evaṃ ~ kho bhante Purāṇo Kassapo ... akiriyaṃ vyākāsi, D I 53,6; vivicc' ~ kāmehi, 73,23 qu. Sadd 912,30; tumh' ~ etaṃ dukkataṃ, D I 222,7; tatth' ~ ... viharāmi, II 116,20; idāṇ' ~ ... āmantesim, 118,6; sannipatā honi ten' ~ karaṇiyena, 159,2; sayam ~ Bhagavato citako pajjali, 164,2; khippam ~ ājānissati, Vin I 7,17; mayh' ~ etc kammantā susamvhiṭā, M I 125,14; idam ~ saccaṃ ("only this is true"), mogham aññaṃ, 484,7; pubbe va me ... sambodhā ... bodhisattass' ~ sato ("being only a bodhisatta") etad ahoṣi, A I 258,24 qu. Sadd 896,1-2 (in sense of avatthāna); tumh' ~ hotu assaratho, Thī 326; aji' ~ ("this very day") mayā mahābhinnikkhamanaṃ nikkhamitum vattati, Ja I 61,31; tath' ~ karoti, 278,26; samudda-devatā ahaṃ ~ , II 113,9; ekaṃ ~ ("only one") vaddhaṃ thapervā, 154,8; goṇamūlakakāhapaṇa ca tuyh' ~ hontu, 305,23; tumh' ~ pāde saraṇaṃ gaṭāsmi, IV 385,17; es' ~ nayo, As 218,19; ekappahāraṇa ~ ūsu dīpesu paññāyanti, Ps IV 177,24; añjasā vā ujukam ~ , Sv 400,9; api ca ovaḍo ti vā anusāsani ti vā atthato ekaṃ ~ , Spk II 250,7; tath' ~ vatvā, Dh-a I 234,20; — ~ is sometimes preceded by a consonant, which may be a relic of historical sandhi, but occasionally arises by analogy: (i) -g: so ce adhammaṃ carati, pag ~ itarā janā, A II 75,36 = Ja III 111,20;

ariyehi puthag ~āyam jano, Rūp Ce 106,2; — (ii) -d: sammad ~ rājānaṃ paṭiganheyya, Vin I 16,5; sakid ~ pañcakaṭṭhasaṭṭhāni phāliyiṃsu, 31,11 foll.; bahud ~ ratūm, 196,30; punad ~ hoṭu dāso, D I 60,32; yad ~ iumhākaraṃ sāmānānāra, M I 265,27; aññad ~ kāyadaṇḍaṃ, 372,18 foll.; yad ~ me sāmānānāra ... tad ~ āhāraṃ vadāmi, III 186,32; mahāmegho pavassāmi itāvad ~, Sn 30; ahud ~ bhayaṃ, Mil 22,27 foll.; yaṃ yad ~ nissāya tiṭṭhati, Ps I 212,33; yāvad ~ dvayātānaṃ dhammānaṃ yathābhūtaṃ nāṇāya, Pj II 503,11; bahud ~ divasaṃ caritvā, Ja I 170,20; — (iii) -m: sāhaṃ gantvā punam ~ mānusaṃ kāhāmi puññāni, Pv 334; — (iv) -r: chinno pi rukkhho punar ~ rūhāti, Dh 338; Pv 244; sabbhīr ~ samāseṭṭha, S I 17,3 foll.; tassa vāca-vatthur ~ assa, IV 15,19; — (v) -l: saḷ ~ āyatanāni, S II 24,3; — 2. alāpūn' ~, Dh 149; vyaggheh' ~ surakkhitaṃ, Ja VI 125,34; dhajaggān' ~ dissare, 529,33; Rohiṇi h' ~ tambakkhī, 576,6; cf. akāmaṃ parikāddhanti ulūkaṃ ñeva vāyasa, 508,14; — 3. app ~ nāma ... passeyyāsi, Vin I 16,25; na tv ~ ca kho arahā yathā ahaṃ, 31,14; app ~ nāma ... assu, II 85,5; itv ~ coro asin' ... anvakāri, M II 100,5 = Th 869; Isigili tv ~ samañña udapādi, M III 68,30; vilapi tv ~ so dijo, Ja III 302,2; viññānaṃ ayaṃ tasmā Samantapāsādikā tv ~, Sp 284,21; — 4. app ~ nāma kocid ~ puriso idh' āgaccheyya, Pv-a 153,5 ("someone or other might come"); tam enaṃ passeyya kocid ~ puriso, Mil 110,22; kañcid ~ pahinissati, Dh-a I 14,2; — °kāra, m., the word "eva"; Pj II 76,2 = Ap-a 161,7; °-attha-sahita-itā, Sv-pt I 48,20 ("the state of being connected in meaning with the word 'eva'"); °-kāri(n), mfn., acting thus; cf. evaṃ-kāri(n); vācaṃ anumodantā -ī (f. pl.) ahuṃha no, Ap 595,14 (Ee so; Be evaṃkāri); °-dassi(n), mfn., seeing thus, having such (in-)sight; tam -im vataṃ carantaṃ kena ... vikappayeyya, Sn 793 (tām eva suddhadassim ... athavā suddhadassanaṃ, Nidd I 96,17-19); °-rūpa, m(f)-ā and -ī(n). [= BHS; sa. evaṃrūpa; cf. evaṃrūpa], such, of such a kind, of such an appearance; °-iddhānubhavo hoti, Vin I 240,6 foll. = Ud 30,1; tassa °-attabhāvaṃ paṭilābho, II 186,5 = M III 53,2 foll. = A III 122,25; °-o ... ulāro satthā, ~aṃ ulāraṃ dhammakkhānaṃ, ~ā ulāraṃ viśesādhigamā, D II 218,14 foll.; °-o ahoṣim + aṭṭha + addhānaṃ, M III 188,1,9,16,22 (Ee so; Ps V 3,7 evaṃ-rūpo); yo °-o assa, Sn 279; °-o bhikkhave dhamma-kathiko, ~āyaṃ parisaṃyaṃ dhammakathiko 'i eva saṅkhaṃ gacchati, A II 138,18 foll. = Pp 42,20 foll.; °-o vācāpalāpo, Nidd I 230,24; santi te ~ā ābādhā, Vin I 95,15; ~ā ca ~ā ca ("of such and such a kind") sā bhagini, IV 216,35 = 217,17; ~ā vicarāmi naggā, Pv 98; na ca me ~ā dhammā kathā sutapubbā, M III 261,21 = Ss 107,5; na hi tesarā ~āni pādamaṃkhaṇṇasotāni hoti, Ja VI 8,25; rājā ~aṃ mahāyaṇānaṃ yajati, D I 139,15; sace te rājā ~aṃ puttaraṃ māretuṃ āpāpesi, Ja VI 13,2; ayaṃ kumāro ~aṃ rajjasirīṃ kuṇapaṃ viya chaḍḍetvā ... araññe pavittho, 18,3; sarat' āyasmā ~im āpatīṃ āpajjita (read -tvā, with v.l. ?), Vin II 82,16; sarasi tvaṃ Dabba ~aṃ kattā, 125,4 = III 162,29 (Sp 581,7); sarasi tvaṃ ~im vācaṃ bhāsitaṃ, III 44,9 (Sp 295,14); ~aṃ pāpakaṃ diṭṭhigataṃ

uppannaṃ, Vin II 26,16 = D I 224,10 = M I 130,9 foll. = S I 142,11; kin nu āvuso kappati ~aṃ kāuṃ, Vin III 110,18; ~e asse mā gaṇhathā ti, Ja VI 22,17; ~ena javena samannāgato, S I 62,9; bhikkhunā nāma ~ena bhaviṭṭhaṃ, Ps I 265,1; ~āya iddhiyā samannāgaṭṭha, A I 145,25 (Mp II 241,14 foll.); Sv-pt I 354,17; ~iyā kathāya na nikāmalābhī hoti, A III 117,12 = IV 352,12 = V 67,27 = Ud 36,17; ~esu paccantimesu janapadesu, Vin I 197,30; uddeso nāma yena te ~-parikkhārā ti uddisanti, apadesaṃ labhanti ti attho, Sp 1065,26; sampatanti ti ~-sarā itaritarāṃ sampatantu samāgacchantu, V I 449,21; ~°ācāra, mfn., of such conduct; bhikkhuniyo ~ā evaṃsaddā evaṃsilokā, Vin IV 240,25.

evam, ind. [sa. evam; cf. hevaṃ], thus, in this way, in this manner, so; — acc. to cl.s ~ is used to indicate simile, advice, pleasure or approval, censure or blame or reproach, acceptance or appreciation or agreement, way or mode or manner, pointing at, calling attention to or affirmation, asking, the meaning "this", measure or limit; Abh 1142-44; 1158; 1186; °-saddo tāva upamūpadesa-sampaharisaṇa-garahaṇa-vacana-sampatiggaṇānākaṇḍa-ssanāvadhāraṇa-pucchā-idamantā-parimāñādi-anekathapabhedo, Ud-a 6,9-11 = Sv 26,17 = Ps I 3,5 foll. = Mp I 4,7 foll. = Pj I 100,1 foll.; cf. Paṭi-a 529,15 foll.; — often reduplicated, as ~~, or strengthened with emphatic particle (~ eva; see exx. below); ~ byā/vyā kho [cf. evaṃ-khavantare viyassa vyā, Sadd 626,18 (sutta 127): "between evaṃ and kho, vyā is a substitute for viya"]; ~ vyā kho ahaṃ Bhagavatā dhammaṃ desitaṃ ājānāmi, yathā ... , Vin IV 134,11 (cf. tathāhaṃ ... , 134,2) = II 25,23 = S III 110,4 (with v.l.; Ee ~ kho 'haṃ) = M I 130,17 (~ vyā kho ti ~ viya kho, Ps II 103,21) = 256,25 = 257,5 qu. Sv 27,3); — (a) as part of a comparison (= tathā): seyyathāpi nāma suttaguḷe khitte nibbēhiyamānaṃ eva paleti, ~ ~ bāle ca paṇḍite ca sandhāvītvā saṃsanitvā dukkhass' antaṃ kariṣanti, M I 518,13; yathā aññā itthikā ... , na h' ~ Bodhisattaṃ Bodhisatta-mātā vijāyati, III 122,9; yathā nadi ca pantho ca ... , ~ lokitthiyo nāma, Ja V 446,2; yathā ... chāyāya paññati, ~ eva ... puggalassa paññati, Kv 41,1; yathāpi bhūmi acalā ... , ~ Buddho akhobhiyo, Ap 46,24 (= tathā, Ap-a 290,36); yathā ... , ~ eva kho mahārāja ... Tathāgataṃ ... pasādesuṃ tosesuṃ, Mil 210,14; — (b) (= idisa): te mano, D I 213,27 foll.; ~ mahārāja itthiyo nāma, Ja V 440,6 (Ee so; BeSe omit ~); — (c) adv. of manner referring to what precedes: ~ eva kho bhante Purāṇo Kassapo ... akiriyaṃ vyākāsi, D I 53,6; evāyaṃ (= ~ ayaṃ) Nālanda ... Bhagavata abhippasissatī ti, 211,11 = 212,14; ~ eva tvaṃ pi pamuccassu saddhaṃ, Sn 114,6; ~ tvaṃ pi pabbajāhi, Vin II 181,31; ~ āsevitaṃ, Paṭi II 228,16-17; mā ~ akatha, Dh-a I 7,11; — (d) referring to what follows: ~ me sutaraṃ (very common as introduction to a sutta), D I 1,4 = M I 1,4 qu. Sv 26,9 = Ps I 2,33 = Mp I 5,20 = Paṭi-a 529,11; ~ ca vadehi: sādu kira bhavaṃ Ānando ... upasaṃkamaṭu, D I 204,13; so ~ pajānāti: imaṃ ce ahaṃ upekkhaṃ ... upasaṃhāreyyaṃ,

M III 243,24; — (e) *very commonly with pp.s (the ed.s are frequently doubtful as to whether these are cpd.s or not; they are treated here, with very few exceptions, as non-cpd.s)*: ~ vutte, D II 192,10 = M I 397,32 = 503,2; ime diṭṭhiṭṭhānā ~ gahitā ~ parāmaṭṭhā, D I 16,34 (Sv 107,30) = Nidd I 184,14–15; ~ paṭipanno, D II 281,1 = M II 25,24; ~ pasanno ahaṃ bhante Bhagavati, D II 82,3 = III 100,19 = II 155,20; imaṃ ... diṭṭhiṃ ~ parisuddhaṃ ~ pariyodātaṃ alliyetha, M I 260,33; III 243,29; 244,5; sace rvaṃ ~ anubuddho, I 330,25; ayaṃ pi kho kāyo ... ~ anātiṃ, M III 91,18 = 92,10 (*Ee prints as cpd.*) = A III 324,3 (= ~ uddhumātādiḥhāvaṃ anātikkaṇṇo, Sv 772,3 [*Ee prints as cpd.*] = Mp III 359,9; *better read etam with D II 295,10 and M I 58,13; v. s.v. evam-anatita*); ~ samāhite citte, Nidd I 280,11; ~ sametassa vibhoṭi rūpaṃ, Sn 874 (~ sametassa ~ paṭipannassa, Nidd I 280,15); ~ gatāni ti ~ pavatāni, Sv 157,23 (*ad D I 51,13*); yaṃ ~ bhāvitaṃ cittaṃ taṃ puggalaṃ tathattāya acittakabhāvāya upaneti, Ps II 365,21; ~ kate sotthi tuyhaṃ hessai, Mhv IV 41; — (f) *with pr. part.s*: ~ sante, D I 193,2 = 195,17; M I 483,20,22; Sp 198,10; 230,5; ~ iriyantassa ~ vattentassa ~ pālentassa ~ yāpentassa ~ yāpentassa, Nidd I 280,16–17; — (g) *used to qualify adj.s (ed.s often print as cpd.s)*: ~ mahantaṃ, D II 96,20; ~ duppasahaṃ, III 78,29; ~ dāruṇaṃ ~ kaṭukaṃ ~ antarāyakaraṃ, A III 353,18; ~ garuke Buddha-sāsane pabbajirvā, Ja I 127,10 = Dhp-a III 73,10; ~ mahantā nāma issariyā parihino 'smi, Ja II 213,10; ~ mahantaṃ lokassa appameyyo mahāgaṇi, V 366,25; ~ pāpadhammā pakāsi etāsaṃ, 440,6; ~ pāpadhammā itthiyo, 444,31; ~ pharusānaṃ nāgaṇaṃ hatthaṃ patto, VI 162,10; ~ thoḥaṃ kathaṃ tāva bahunnaṃ pāpuṇi, Dhp-a II 198,19; rvaṃ ca ~ appicchassa Buddhassa sāsane pabbajirvā ~ bahuparikkhāro jāto, III 72,16; etaṃ ārammaṇaṃ ti ~ sukhumaṃ ~ dubbibhāgaṃ ārammaṇaṃ, Sv-pt I 407,8; — (h) *as a term of acceptance*: ~ ti sampaticcchanatthe nipāto, Sp 198,4; — ~ etaṃ Bhagavā, ~ etaṃ Sugata, D I 189,17 = A I 192,32 *qu.* Sv 26,22 = Ps I 3,10–11 = Mp I 4,12 = Pj I 100,6 = Ud-a 6,14; ~ etaṃ brāhmaṇa, ~ etaṃ brāhmaṇa, M I 16,25; 339,21; ~ bhante ti kho te bhikkhū Bhagavato paccassosuṃ, 1,9 *qu.* Ps I 3,14 = Mp I 4,15 = Sv 27,1 = Ud-a 6,18 = Pj I 100,10; Vin I 73,24; D I 204,17; Ud 19,11 (Ud-a 162,16); D I 185,10; II 130,27; M II 112,20; ~ hotu ti varvāna rājā taṃ tattha pesayi, Mhv XVIII 6.

evam-rucika, *mfn., having such an inclination*; evaṃ-diṭṭhikā evaṃ-khanikā ~ā, Nidd I 64,5.

evam-rūpa, *mfn., of such a form or kind (cf. eva-rūpa)*; ~o siyaṃ ~ anāgataṃ ~ addhānaṃ, M III 16,24 = 188,1,9,16,22 (Ps V 3,7 *so*; *Ee eva-rūpo*) = 201,30 = 202,1 = S III 11,19 (digha-rassa-kālodātādisu rūpesu ~o nāma bhavēyyaṃ, Spk II 260,27) = 86,15 = 101,7 = Nidd I 33,14 = 34,4 = 199,20 = 214,15.

evam-laddha-nāma, *mfn., having received such a name*; Sāmagāme ti Sāmakānaṃ ussannattā ~c gāme, Ps IV 32,24; Tapodārāme ti Tapodassa tattodakassa rahadassa vasena ~c ārāme, V, 4,26; Oṭṭhaddho ti addh-

oṭṭhatāya ~o, Sv 310,3; Bhogavati nāmā ti sampanna-bhogatāya ~ā, Ja VI 270,9.

evam-laddhika, *mfn., having such a (wrong) view*; evaṃ-khanikā evaṃ-rucikā ~ā, Nidd I 64,5; rvaṃ pana na idāṃ 'eva pubbe pi ~o yeva, Ja I 373,8; ayaṃ Ariṭṭho ~o sabbaññuta-nāṇena paṭivirujjhitvā ... Tathāgatassa ānācikke pahāraṃ dadamāno, Ps II 104,21; ~ā, 374,23 (*ad M I 309,27 "evam-adhippāya"*); Vjb Be 14,28.

evam-lāma-ka-sarīra, *mfn., having such an unpleasant body*; na ~ā dūtakammaṃ kātuṃ sakkonti, Ja VI 162,18.

evam-vaṇṇa, *mfn., of such a colour, complexion, appearance*; (so) ~o evam-āhāro evaṃ-sukhadukkha-paṭisaṃvedī evam-āyupariyanto, D I 13,21 = M I 22,18 = A I 256,1 = It 99,7 = Paṭi I 114,21; sampannaṃ vā sappi sampannaṃ vā navaṇṇaṃ, ~ā ahoṣi, D III 85,16 = 87,5; seyyathāpi maṇi veluriyo ... paṇḍukambale nikkhitto bhāsati ca tapati ca viroceti ca, ~o attā hoi arogo paraṃ maraṇā, M II 33,28; ~o ti suvaṇṇavaṇṇo, Ps I 125,34.

evam-vāda, *mfn., speaking thus*; idam eva saccaṃ, moghaṃ aññaṃ ti yo so ~o, Nidd I 64,12; paṇḍita-vādo ti ahaṃ paṇḍito ti ~o, Ps II 270,25.

evam-vādi(n), *mfn., having such a doctrine or view*; tathāgato ... ~i mahāsamaṇo, Vin I 40,29 = Ap 25,6 (bhagavā ~i hetuvūpasamanādivadanaṣilo kathā ti aṭṭho, Ap-a 231,27); Vin II 297,31; sā ~inī bhikkhuni, IV 242,3; ~i evaṃ-diṭṭhi n' aṭṭhi, V 123,29; ayaṃ ~issa salākā, II 99,2–3; ~ino Cunda aññaṭṭhiyā paribbājaka evaṃ assu vacaniyā, D III 132,12; I 227,23; M II 218,21; S II 118,14,16; V 374,24,26; Spk I 208,18; Sv-pt I 476,7; II 141,7; ~i kho ahaṃ āvuso evam-akkhāyī, M I 108,32; III 139,9; samaṇabrāhmaṇā ~ino evaṃ-diṭṭhino, D I 192,13 = 194,32 = III 137,18 = 138,12 = 139,24 = M III 138,12 = A I 174,16 = M II 137,24 = 138,7; Ud-a 211,35; ~iṃ kho maṃ ... evam-akkhāyīṃ eke samaṇabrāhmaṇā ... abbhācikkhaṇi, D III 34,11 = M I 140,7 = A II 193,32; ~i ... Nigaṇṭhā, ~inaṃ Nigaṇṭhānaṃ, M II 223,2–3; — °-tā, *f., (abstr. of prec.) the state of holding such a view*; kilesa-gaṇṭhi-rahitaṃ mayan ti ~āya laddha-nāma-vasena Nigaṇṭho, Ps II 234,9.

evam-viññāna, *mfn., having such consciousness*; ~o siyaṃ atūtaṃ addhānaṃ, M III 16,27 = 188,6 (Ps V 3,13) = 201,33 = S III 11,25 (Spk I 261,1) = 86,20 = 101,10 = Nidd I 33,17 = 34,7 = 199,22 = 214,18.

evam-vidha, *mfn., of such a kind, of such a form, such*; ~o bhikkhu nāma hoti, Spk I 270,18; Cp-a 6,30; mama rūpaṃ ~aṃ hotu, Ps II 277,8; ~ā paralokā, Sv 108,8; ~ā kalyāṇa-nāna-pāramitā, samatti kadā me samijjhissā, Att V 6; V 10\*; Sv-pt I 44,4; 177,12; — *in long cpd. at Ud-a 269,7.*

evam-vipassī(n), *mfn., having such insight*; ~i pajahāti chandaṃ, Ja V 148,24.

evam-vipāka, *mfn., having such a result*; ~o candagāho bhavissati, D I 10,21 *fol.* = 68,24 *fol.*; yo ... supinaṃ passati, ~o hoti, Nidd I 381,12 *fol.*; Ps I 175,11.

evam-vimutta, *mfn., having such release (i.e. by the five vimuttis)*; ~ā te Bhagavanto ahesuṃ, D II 8,11,22 =

54,5 = III 100,1 = M III 118,26 = S V 159,21 (Spk III 209,21); ~o so āyasmā ahoṣi, M I 465,17; ~ā sā bhaginī ahoṣi, 466,14; — °-citta, *mfn.*, having a mind released in this way; ~aṃ ... bhikkhuṃ yo evaṃ vadēyya, D II 68,11; ~o ... bhikkhu, M I 500,32.

evaṃ-vihāri(n), *mfn.*, having such an abode; ~ā ... te Bhagavanto ahesuṃ, D II 8,11,21 = 54,4 = III 100,1 = M III 118,21 = S V 159,20 (Spk III 209,16); ~i so āyasmā ahoṣi, M I 465,16; ~ini (sā bhaginī ahoṣi), 466,14; ~im c' āvuso bhikkhuṃ rūpā adhibhaṃsu na bhikkhu rūpe adhibhoṣi, S I 185,31; ~im ātāpim, M III 187,29 = It 121,1; ~i ātāpi, Dh-pa III 430,12; na me taṃ paṭi-rūpassa mama ~ino, A I 147,12; ko nu me pariṇāṇaṃ assa mama ~ino, Ja VI 57,18; ~ihi me saṅgamo siyā, Nett 141,18.

evaṃ-vihitaka, *mfn.*, having such an arrangement; ~aṃ bho tumhe āyasmanto Issara-kuttaṃ Brahma-kuttaṃ ācariyaṃ aggaṇṇaṃ paññāpetha, D III 30,19; 31,27.

evaṃ-vutta, *mfn.*, spoken of in such a way; °-antimamariyādanto ca ... °-lāmakanto ca ... °-koṭṭhāsanto ca, Ps I 87,11-13.

evaṃ-vedana, *mfn.*, having such feeling or sensation; ~o siyaṃ atitāṃ addhānaṃ, M III 16,25 (kusala-vedano vā sukha-vedano vā siyaṃ ti patheti, Ps IV 77,14) = 188,3 = 201,32 = S III 11,24 (sukhādisu vedanāsu ~o nāma, Spk II 260,29) = 86,16 = 101,8.

evaṃ-saṅkhāra, *mfn.*, having such habitual tendencies; ~o siyaṃ atitāṃ addhānaṃ, M III 16,26 = 188,5 (Ps V 3,13) = 201,33 = S III 11,24 (puññābhī-saṅkhārādisu saṅkhāresu ~o, Spk II 260,31) = 86,19 = 101,9.

evaṃ-saṇṇa, *mfn.*, having such a sense or perception; ~o siyaṃ atitāṃ addhānaṃ, M III 16,25 = 188,4 (Ps V 3,12) = 201,32 = S III 11,24 (Spk II 260,30 reads ~i) = 86,18 (Ee ~i) = 101,8 (Ee ~i); cf. next.

evaṃ-saṇṇi(n), *mfn.*, = *prec.*; ~i ahoṣim atitāṃ addhānaṃ, S III 86,18 = 101,8 (Spk II 260,30); ~i pi kho āvuso tad āyatanāṃ no paṭisaṃvedeti, A IV 428,13 (Mp IV 200,10); kasmā paṇ' ete ~ino honti, Ps I 121,18; 182,18; Sv-pt II 160,19; ābhogasaṇṇāya pi jhānasaṇṇāya pi ~i hoti, Mp II 74,4; tāni abhībhuyya jānāmi passāmi ti ~i hoti, Moh 29,5; — °-tā, *f.*, (*abstr.* of *prec.*) the possession of such a perception; ~āya hi kate vitikkame pacchā "duṭṭhu mayā katan" ti Sudinnādinaṃ viya vippaṭisāro uppajjaṃ, Moh 102,7; navānupubbavihārā nāma anupāṭipāṭiyā samāpajjitabbabhāvato ~ā nirodha-samāpattiyā, Sp-t Be 1960 I 41,14.

evaṃ-sadda, *mfn.*, having such a reputation; bhikkhuniyo evācārā ~ā evaṃ-silokā, Vin IV 240,35.

evaṃ-sadda, *m.*, the word "evaṃ"; ~o tāva ... anekatthappabhedo, Mp I 4,7 = Sv 26,17 = Ud-a 6,9 = Pj I 100,1 = Ps I 3,5; cf. Paṭis-a 529,16 foll.; tattha ākāraṇhena ~ena etaṃ atthaṃ dipeti, Sv 27,21 = Mp I 5,14 = Ps I 3,33 = Pj I 100,29 = Pj II 135,3; Ud-a 9,8; Sv-pt I 44,4; 484,27.

evaṃ-sambhāva, *mfn.*, having such a nature; ~ā ti apparajakkha-jātikā, Ps II 177,29; ~ā ete buddhagūṇā,

Sv-pt III 107,10; 153,4.

evaṃ-samañña, *mfn.*, having such a designation; tesāṃ vo bhikkhave ~ānaṃ sataṃ evaṃ-paṭiññānaṃ sataṃ, M I 271,13 = 281,8.

evaṃ-samācāra, *mfn.*, having such conduct; ayaṃ ca 'kho āyasmā evaṃ-kārī ~o asucigāmakaṇṭako, S IV 198,11 (tividha-gocarādi-vasena eva-rūpo gocaro ti, Spk III 68,31) = A III 353,9.

evaṃ-samādhi, *mfn.*, practising such meditation; lokiya-lokuttarena samādhinā ~ino, Ps IV 168,1 = Spk III 209,15.

evaṃ-sampattika, *mfn.*, having such a consequence; evaṃ-sampadāṃ idan ti ~aṃ, Ps II 76,16 (ad M I 111,9).

evaṃ-sampada, *mfn.*, having such a consequence; ~aṃ idan paṇḍitaṃ lobhadhammaṃ vadāmi, D I 224,15; ~aṃ idan āyasmantaṃ, M I 119,9 = S IV 94,27; ~aṃ ev' etaṃ yo petāṃ anusocati, Ja III 166,18 = 167,10; ~aṃ idan, Sāriputta, vadāmi, M I 71,29 qu. Vism 426,34; ~aṃ ev' etaṃ yaṃ parato dānapaccayā, Ja IV 359,3; ~aṃ idan veditabbaṃ, Ps II 343,19.

evaṃ-siloka, *mfn.*, having such a reputation; bhikkhuniyo evācārā evaṃ-saddā ~i, Vin IV 240,35.

evaṃ-sīla, *mfn.*, of such nature, moral precepts; so bhikkhu ~o evaṃ-dhammo evaṃ-paṇṇo, M I 38,10; ~o so āyasmā ahoṣi, 465,15; S V 160,3; ~ā ... te Bhagavanto ahesuṃ, D II 8,11,21 = 54,4 = III 99,19 = M III 118,20 = S V 159,18; na mahārāja idāṃ ev' esa ~o, pubbe pi ~o yeva, Ja I 354,26; ~ā ti maggasīlena phalasīlena lokiya-lokuttarasīlena ~ā, Spk III 209,11-12; Pv IV 167,25; tattha ~o ti tassa anāgāmi-magga-sampayuttaṃ sīla-kkhandhaṃ dasseti, I 174,22; ~o me satthā evaṃ-dhammo evaṃ-paṇṇo, Ud-a 267,12.

evaṃ-sukha-dukkha-paṭisaṃvedī(n), *mfn.*, feeling, experiencing such happiness or misery; evaṃ-nāmo evaṃ-gotto ... ~i evaṃ-āyupariyanto, D I 13,22 = M I 22,18 (= evaṃ-dibbasukhapāṭisaṃvedī, Ps I 125,35) = A I 256,1 = Paṭis I 114,22,24; imā devatā evaṃ-āhārā ~iyo, A IV 303,15.

evaṃ-kara, *mfn.*, acting thus; ~o brāhmaṇo hoti khemi, Ja IV 302,6 = 303,4; ~o saggam upeti thānaṃ, V 83,10 = 144,10; ~o paññavā hoti macco, 148,21.

evaṃ-kāma, *mfn.*, having such desire; sattā ~ā evaṃ-chandā evaṃ-adhippāyā, M I 309,26 (~ā ti evaṃ-icchā, Ps II 374,22) = S V 353,12.

evaṃ-kārī(n), *mfn.* [cf. eva-kārī(n)], acting thus; api nu so puṇiso ~i tasmim kulle kiccakārī assa, M I 135,15; S I 181,32; yaṃ ca kho āyasmā ~i evaṃ-samācāro asucigāmakaṇṭako, IV 198,10 (~i ti eva-rūpānaṃ vajjakamma-duṭṭakammādinaṃ kārako, Spk III 68,30) = A III 353,8; vācāṃ anumodanti taṃ ~i (f.) bhavim ahaṃ, Ap 588,24.

evaṃ-khanti, *mfn.*, having such patience; Tathāgato Bodhisatto samāno asamo lokena ~i evaṃ-citto evaṃ-adhimutto, Mil 119,1.

evaṃ-khantika, *mfn.*, having such a view; evaṃ-diṭṭhikā ~ā evaṃ-rucikā, Nidd I 64,5.

evaṃ-gata, *mfn.*, being in such a condition or state; ~āni puthu-sippāyatanāni, D I 51,13; (= evaṃ pavattāni,

Sv 157,23) *qu.* Ud-a 7,12; cf. Sv-pt I 44,4; yassa t' -aṃ phalaṃ, Ja V 196,21-28; n' esa dhammo mahārāja yaṃ taṃ -aṃ jahe, 339,18; -e oghe appameyye mahānave, VI 37,6 (= eva-rūpe gambhīre viiṭhate, 37,9); nāhaṃ -aṃ jātu ... samabbhijānāmi, 120,5\* (evaṃ manorama-bhāvaṃ gataṃ, 120,26) = 122,30\*.

evaṃ-gaṭika, *mfn.*, *producing such a rebirth*; ime diṭṭhi-thānā ... -ā, D I 16,34; imā diṭṭhiyo ... -ā bhaviṣṣanti, Nidd I 184,15; sabbe saṅkhārā aniccā -ā yeva, Ja III 95,3; yassa tava -aṃ manoramaṃ phalaṃ, V 196,23\* (*ad* 196,21\* "evaṃ-gataṃ").

evaṃ-gamaṇa, *mfn.*, *producing such a rebirth*; evaṃ-gaṭikā ti -ā evaṃ-niṭṭhā ti attho, Sv-pt I 193,20.

evaṃ-garuka, *mfn.*, *so weighty*; -e Buddhasāsane pabbajirivā, Ja I 127,10.

evaṃ-guṇa, *mfn.*, *having such qualities*; -o pana kasmā na pabbajati, Ps III 285,11.

evaṃ-gotta, *mfn.*, *having such an ancestry*; evaṃ-nāmo -o evaṃ-vanno evaṃ-āhāro, D I 13,21 = M I 22,18 (Ps I 125,33) = A I 256,1 = It 99,7 = Paṭis I 114,21,24 (Paṭis-a 375,8); S III 25,25; -ā te Bhagavanto ahesuṃ, D II 8,10,20 = 54,3 = M III 118,19.

evaṃ-citta, *mfn.*, *having such a mentality*; bhikkhu -o paresaṃ dhammaṃ deseti, S II 199,13; nāhaṃ aññaṃ ekanikāyaṃ pi samanupassāmi -aṃ, III 152,2; Tathāgato ... -o evaṃ-adhimutti, Mil 119,1; -assa jhāne na ramati mano, Sn 985 (*metre requires eva*).

evaṃ-cira-ṭṭhitika, *mfn.*, *having so long a life*; imā devatā evaṃ-dighāyukā -ā, A IV 303,19.

evaṃ-chanda, *mfn.*, *having such a desire*; satṭā evaṃ-kāmā -ā evaṃ-adhippāyā, M I 309,26 (= evaṃ-ajjhāsayā, Ps II 374,22) ≠ S V 353,12.

evaṃ-jacca, *mfn.*, *having such a birth*; -ā te Bhagavanto ahesuṃ, D II 8,9,19 = 54,2 = M III 118,18 (Ps IV 167,21).

evaṃ-jātika, *mfn.*, *of such a kind*; idha pana aññaṃ asmim ca -e accantasamyogattā sambhavati, Sv 33,22 = P 19,26; aññassa ca -assa ... vattadukkhassa, Ud-a 125,12 (*Ce so; Ee omits evaṃ*).

evaṃ-diṭṭhi, *mfn.*, *having such a (wrong) view* (cf. *nexi*); samaṇa-brāhmaṇā evaṃ-vādinō -ino, D I 192,14 = 194,32 = III 137,18 = 138,13 = 139,24 = M III 138,2 = I 174,17 = Mil 137,24 = 138,7; idha asappuriso -i hoti, M III 22,11; 24,4; kin nu kho -i bhavaṃ Gotamo, M I 484,6 *fol.*; Ud-a 211,36; Sv-pt III 102,12; evaṃ-vādinō -ino, A I 174,20 = 175,5; evaṃ-vādisu -īsu, 174,34; ahaṃ ... evaṃ-vādī -ī, III 337,26; māhaṃ ... evaṃ-vādim -īm addasaṃ, 337,28 = 338,14; -i pure āsīm sammūlho moha-pāruto, Pv Ee 1977 690.

evaṃ-diṭṭhika, *mfn.*, = *prec.*; na nu rvaṃ āvuso -o ahoṣi, D II 356,19 *fol.*; -o ahaṃ, A V 186,18,21,28; -ā evaṃ-khanṭikā evaṃ-rucirā, Nidd I 64,4.

evaṃ-dibba-sukha-paṭisaṃvedī(n), *mfn.*, *having experience of such divine happiness*; -i, Ps I 125,35 (*ad* M I 22,18).

evaṃ-dighāyuka, *mfn.*, *having such a long life-span*; imā devatā -ā evaṃ-cira-ṭṭhitikā, A IV 303,18.

evaṃ-dhamma, *mfn.*, *having such a nature*; ayaṃ pi kho kāyo -o evaṃ-bhāvī, D II 295,10 = M I 58,13 = III 91,18 = 92,10 = A III 324,3 *qu.* Mp III 59,7; -ā te Bhagavanto ahesuṃ, D II 8,11,21 = 54,4 = III 99,19 = M III 118,20 = S V 159,19 *qu.* Ps I 17,21; so bhikkhu evaṃ-silo -o evaṃ-pañño, M I 38,10 (Ps I 174,23); -o so āyasmā ahoṣi, M I 465,15; ayaṃ pi -o evaṃ pūtika-sabhāvo yeva, Ps I 273,15; satthā -o evaṃ-pañño evaṃ-mutti, Ud-a 267,12.

evaṃ-dhamma-tā, *f.* (*abstr. of prec.*), *such natural regularity* (= paṭicca-samuppāda); tathā -āya paṭicca-samuppādamukkhena oṭaraṇaṃ, Sv-pt I 262,27; -o -naya, *m.*, *the way of such natural regularity*; avijjādīhi pana kāraṇehi saṅkhārādīnaṃ yeva sambhavo khirādīhi dadhī-ādīnaṃ viya, no aññesaṃ ti ayaṃ -o nāma, Vibh-a 199,1 = Moh 152,33; evaṃ h' -ena sabhāvasarato adhimokkha na hoti, Sv-pt II 412,5; Sadd 396,22; -o -niddesa, *m.*, *indication of such regularity*; -o ... dassitāni honti, Sv-pt I 247,18.

evaṃ-nāma, *mfn.*, *having such a name* (cf. evaṃ-nāmaka and evaṃ-nāmika); -o evaṃ-gotto evaṃ-vanno, D I 13,21 = M I 22,17 (Ps I 125,32) = A I 256,1 = It 99,6 = Paṭis I 114,21,24 (Paṭis-a 375,7); S III 25,25; Sv-pt II 358,28; -ā ... te Bhagavanto ahesuṃ, D II 8,10,20 = 54,3 = M III 118,19; -f.: badā ti -ā ekā laṭā, Sv-pt III 57,14; na -ā ti paṭikkhipati, Ja III 250,13.

evaṃ-nāmaka, *mfn.*, = *prec.*; Channo ti -o thero, Ps V 82,4; Sumbhesū ti -e janapade, Spk III 226,7; Ja VI 51,27; 248,6; 270,8; Bhūtamāṅgale ti -e gāme, Abhidh-av 139,24; Vesāliyan ti -e nagare, Ps II 19,4 = 21,3; IV 28,14; V 106,30; Sakkesū ti -e janapade, 61,9; Ukkācelāyan ti -e nagare, 265,4.

evaṃ-nāmika, *mfn.*, = evaṃ-nāmaka; elambaraka-saṅchannā ti -āya valliyaṃ saṅchannā, Ja VI 536,22; asī ti -ā rukkhā, 537,9.

evaṃ-niṭṭha, *mfn.*, *having such an end, outcome*; evaṃ-gaṭikā ti evaṃ-gamaṇā -ā ti attho, Sv-pt I 193,20.

evaṃ-nipphattika, *mfn.*, *having such a consequence*; evaṃ-sampadam ev' etan ti -aṃ eva evaṃ tassa roṇṇaṃ hoti, Ja III 166,28.

evaṃ-nirodha-samāpatti-vihāri(n), *mfn.*, *having such an abode in the attainment of cessation*; Ps IV 168,8 (*ad* M III 118,21 "evaṃ-vihāri"); Spk III 209,20.

evam-akkhāyī(n), *mfn.*, *relating thus*; evaṃ-vādī kho ahaṃ āvuso -ī, M I 108,33; III 139,9; evaṃ-vādim kho maṃ ... -īm eke samaṇa-brāhmaṇā ... abbhācikkhanti, D III 34,11 = M I 140,7 = A II 193,32 = V 64,24.

evam-ajjhāyasa, *mfn.*, *having such an intention*; evaṃ-laddhikā -ā evaṃ-adhippāyā, Nidd I 64,5; passati hi Bhagavā anāgate -ā kulaputtā itū paṭisaṅcikkhissanti, Ps II 257,22; evaṃ-chandā ti -ā, 374,23.

evam-adhippāyasa, *mfn.*, *having such an intention*; satṭā evaṃ-kāmā evaṃ-chandā -ā, M I 309,27 (-ā ti evaṃ-laddhikā, Ps II 374,23) ≠ S V 353,12; evaṃ-laddhikā evam-ajjhāyasa -ā, Nidd I 64,6; Tathāgato Bodhisatto samāno asamo lokena evaṃ-khanṭi evaṃ-citto evaṃ-adhimutti -o, Mil 119,2.

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evam-adhimutti-  
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K. R. Norman  
Editor-in-Chief

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## LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS

evam-adhimutti — chisi

{Calcutta Centre for a CPD  
{O.H. Pind

'o — okāsābhāva

{Calcutta Centre for a CPD  
{F. Lottermoser

('okāseti) — okkhipati

{Calcutta Centre for a CPD  
{O.H. Pind

ogacchati — oñāta

{Calcutta Centre for a CPD  
{N. Balbir

oti — otareti

F. Lottermoser

otallaka

K.R. Norman

otāpaka — otīnnaka

F. Lottermoser

otta — Otturāmallaka

O.H. Pind

otthaṭa — otthariyati

K.R. Norman

odaka — odissaka

O.H. Pind

Manuscript prepared for the press by K. R. Norman

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evam-adhimutti, *mfn.*, *having such resolve*; Tathā-gato ... ~i evam-adhippāyo, Mil 119,1.

[evam-anatita, *printed as cpd.* evam-anatita in *Ees* at M III 91,18 = 92,10 = A III 324,3 (Mp III 359,4,10 *prints as two words, with v.l.* etarū); Sv 771,32 = 772,3 (*ad* D II 295,10,27 "etarū anatito"); v. *supra* s.v. evam; *better read etarū* ("not having passed beyond this [condition]") with D II 295,10,27; M I 58,13 (Ps I 273,15 *so*); Mp III 59,7 (*Ee prints etarū - as cpd.*)]

evam-abhisamparāya, *mfn.*, *producing such a future existence*; ime diṭṭhi-ṭṭhānā ... -ā, D I 16,35 (~ā ti idam purima-padass' eva vevacanān, evam-vidhā paralokā ti vuttam hoti, Sv 108,7); imā diṭṭhiyo ... -ā, Nidd I 184,15.

evam-assāda, *mfn.*, *having such a taste*; scyyathāpi khuddam (Sp 182,21 *so*; *Ee* khudda-) madhum anilakam, Vin III 7,10 *qu.* Ps I 154,3 ≠ D III 87,6.

evam-ākāra, *mfn.*, *being in such a state*; evam-vidho -o, Ud-a 7,12 ≠ Sv-pt I 44,4.

evam-ādi, *mfn.*, *having such a beginning*; ~ihi sambuddham santhavitvā, Ap 496,23; ~ihi yaṃ Buddham kiṭṭiyaṃ, 503,15; ~isu upamāyaṃ āgaṇo, Ps I 3,8; ~ihi pi samānen' eva codanān icchati, 144,21; ~ihi nayehi, Vism 117,7; ~inā, 8,8; ~inān, 16,11; ~ayo, 107,4; ~ini, 175,27.

evam-ādi-alaṅkāra, *m.*, *ornaments of these and other kinds*; -o pi 'ssa rajatamayo va ahoṣi, Ps II 194,22.

evam-ādika, *mfn.* (*scdly fr.* evam-ādi), *of these and other kinds*; -aṃ mettaṃ kāyakammam nāma, Ps II 395,11; iṭṭhisaddo purisasaddo ti -ā avijjamānena vijjamāna-paññati, Abhidh-av 84,20.

evam-ādi-guṇasamannāgata, *mfn.*, *endowed with these and other qualities*; -aṃ ... kalyāṇamittaṃ, Vism 98,20.

evam-ādi-nayappavatta, *mfn.*, *relating these and other methods*; tevijjo chalaḥhiṇo ti -ā vijjamānena avijjamāna-paññati, Abhidh-av 84,19.

evam-ādi-pabbheda, *mfn.*, *having these and other divisions*; -ā, Abhidh-s 39,23 (mhī *Se* 254,11).

evam-ādi-vyāpārābhāva, *m.*, *absence of these and other processes*; -o avyāpāra-nayo nāma, Moh 152,28.

evam-āyu-pariyanta, *mfn.*, *having such a limit to one's life*; evam-nāmo evam-gotto ... -o, D I 13,22 = M I 22,19 (Ps I 126,1) = A I 256,2 = It 99,10 = Paṭis I 114,22,25; Ud-a 7,15 *fol.* = Sv-pt I 44,15 *fol.*

evam-āhāra, *mfn.*, *having such food*; evam-nāmo evam-gotto evam-vaṇṇo -o, D I 13,21 = M I 22,18 (Ps I 125,34) = A I 256,1 = It 99,10 = Paṭis I 114,22,24; imā devatā -ā evam-sukhadukkhapaṭisaṃvediniyo, A IV 303,15.

evam-iccha, *mfn.*, *having such longing*; evam-kāmā ti -ā, Ps II 374,22.

evam-pakāra, *mfn.*, *of such a kind*; te medhāvino ti -ā honi, Ja IV 54,26; -ā codanā anavakāṣā hoti, Sv-pt I 200,11; II 146,31; Ps I 181,3; -ānam idha vuttānam abhidhānānam ... punaruttidoso aṭṭhi, Sadd 75,10; 263,27; Buddho jino Bhagavā ti -āni pana novisesakāpekkhāni ti daṭṭhabbān, 75,7.

evam-pañña, *mfn.*, *having such wisdom*; evam-jaccā te Bhagavanio ahesuṃ ... -ā, D II 8,11,21 = 54,4 = III 100,1 = M III 118,21 = S V 159,19; so bhikkhu evam-sīlo evam-dhammo -o, M I 38,11; -o so āyasmā ahoṣi, 465,16; S V 160,4; evam-sīlo me santhā evam-dhammo -o evam-mutti, Ud-a 267,13; -ā ti lokiya-lokuttara-paññāya -ā, Ps IV 168,3; -ā ti magga-paññādi-vasen' eva -ā, Spk III 209,15.

evam-paṭiñña, *mfn.*, *having such promises or vows*; tesam vo bhikkhave evam-samaññānam sataṃ -ānam sataṃ, M I 271,13 = 281,8.

evam-pabbheda, *mfn.*, *of such types or divisions*; -ā mānusikā sampattiyo, Sv-pt II 88,5.

evam-bhāga, *mfn.*, *having such divisions*; -ā ca pana Bhagavaṇo sāvakesu anusāsani bahulā pavattati, M I 228,9 = 230,4.

evam-bhāvi(n), *mfn.*, *having such an appearance*; ayaṃ pi kho kāyo evam-dhammo -i, D II 295,10 = M I 58,13 = III 91,18 = 92,10 = A III 324,3 *qu.* Mp III 59,7; -i ti evam eva uddhumātādi-bhedo bhavissati, Ps I 273,15 (*Ee w.r.*) = Mp III 359,8 (*Ee* evam evam) = Sv 772,3 (*Ee om.* eva); -ino nāma saṅkhārā, Spk III 216,32.

evam-bhūta, *mfn.*, *having become such*; so ce ahaṃ brāhmaṇa -o caṅkamāmi, A I 182,27-184,20 (Mp II 294,17); bhikkhu -o anāṭṭhi anottappi ... vuccati, II 13,7-15,4 = It 115,16; -o pi bhikkhusaṅghassa dānaṃ deti, Ja I 228,3; 229,2; -ena mayā ajāṭṭhi ajaram ... amata-mahānibbānaṃ pariyesiṭṭuṃ vaṭṭati, 3,23; III 211,19; VI 140,24; Dh-p-a III 86,18; Ud-a 178,35; Ps I 51,3; II 283,15; Sv-pt I 174,2; II 260,13; III 225,4; -aṃ pan' assa cittaṃ iṭṭhaṃ kathaṃ iṭṭhati, 325,3.

evam-mahānubhāva, *mfn.*, *of such great majesty, power*; candima-suriye evam-mahiddhike -e, D I 78,31 = III 112,23; II 72,19; evam-mahiddhikānam -ānam ābhā nānubhonti, A II 130,28 ≠ M III 120,11; ekekāya disāya nava nava yojanasatasahasāni andhakāraṃ vidhamitvā ālokaṃ dassenti -ā, Ps IV 177,26 = Sv 433,23 = Mp III 127,2; -e ti evam mahanteva ānubhāvena samannāgate, etena tesam haṭṭhi-sippādisu kata-sikkhatam katesi, Sv 516,9; -o pi pan' eso abhigatukattā mama dhītarān araho na hoti, Ja VI 164,20.

evam-mahiddhika, *mfn.*, *having such great (super-normal) power*; candima-suriye -e evam-mahānubhāve, D I 78,31 = III 112,23; II 72,19; -ānam evam-mahānubhāvanam ābhā nānubhonti, A II 130,28 ≠ M III 120,11; candima-suriyā kira ekappahāren' eva tisu dīpesu paññāyanti -ā, Ps IV 177,23-24 = Sv 433,21 = Mp III 126,26; -e ti evam mahatiyā rājiddhiyā samannāgate, Sv 516,7.

evam-māni(n), *mfn.*, *having such pride*; sammā nibbānādhimutto 'haṃ asmi ti -i assa atthaṃ samānaṃ, M II 256,14 = 258,2.

evam-mutti, *mfn.*, *having such release*; evam-sīlo me santhā evam-dhammo evam-pañño -i, Ud-a 267,13.

<sup>1</sup>ves (cf. <sup>2</sup>vis), *to search for, desire*; esa maggane, Dhāup 297; — *pr.* 3 *sg.* 'esaṃ, *q.v.*

<sup>2</sup>ves (cf. <sup>1</sup>vis), *to go*; esu gatiyaṃ, Sadd 452,29; —



pr. 3 sg. 'esati, q.v.

<sup>1</sup>Ves, to understand; esa buddhiyam (perhaps read vuddhiyam), Sadd 446,6; — pr. 3 sg. 'esati, q.v.

<sup>2</sup>esa, m. of the dem. pron. eta(d) (cf. Ai.Gr. III § 255) [sa. m. eṣa, f. eṣā, n. eta; in some cases where Ees read h' ~ it is perhaps justifiable to read heta- with emphatic h- (cf. Asokan inscr. hesā, etc.)], Kacc 174; Mogg II 130; — 1. this, just this, this one (deictic, referring to things of proximity, Sadd 267,5); used both adjectivally and substantivally (for exx. see below); — 2. this, referring to what immediately precedes; esa dhammo sanantano, Vin I 349,35 = Dhp 5; esa maggo uju maggo esa maggo anuttaro, D II 246,6; pānāpāto vadhadeda-bandhanam ... parādārasevanā esāmagandho, Sn 242; esā kho dāhaṃ karoti bandhanam, Dhp 349; — 3. this, referring to what follows; etc caturro dhammā ... saccam dhammo dhiṭi cāgo, Ja I 280,3; tassa mayham etad ahoṣi, M I 164,7; etad abravī, Sn 430; — 4. used pleonastically with personal pronoun; esāham bhagavanam Gotamam saraṇam gacchāmi, Vin II 6,10 = D I 110,23; esāham saṃsariṃ bhava, Ap 23,24; — exx. of the different case forms: — sg. nom. m.: (a) eso 'ham asmi, eso me atā, Vin I 14,9 = M I 135,31; atthi ... eso atā, D I 34,12; so pi pāraṅgato bhikkhu, eso paramo siyā, S II 277,4 (read etāva-paramo with v.l.); eso yaṇṇo mahapphalo, A II 43,7; saṅgo eso, Sn 61; ghoso pi eso dullabho, 106,6; eso hi bhagavā Buddhō, Th 306; eso te samaṇa puto, Ud 5,29; eso ariyasāvako, It 75,9; sālohitō eso ahoṣi mayham, Pv 514; eso ākāse nipanno, Ja II 7,18; eso hi saṅgo, Kv 554,16; eso evam patiṭṭhito, Mhv I 42; eso ... sambhavo, VII 68; kiṃ saddo eso, Mp II 239,28; esāham, eso aham bhava ... saṃsariṃ, Ap-a 230,8 (ad Ap 23,24); Sp 171,29; eso ca purimato balavataro, Moh 247,33; eso eva nayo, Abhidh-av 56,18; eso hatthi, Jinak 3,20; eso me bhante kumāro, Att I 9; tuyham eso pitā, Jina-c 379; — (b) esa dhammo, Vin I 349,35 = Dhp 5; esa maggo, D II 246,6; esa paccayo, M I 445,31; esa ppahino mama luddabhavo, Ja IV 341,3; esānisamso dhamme sucinṇe, 496,15; esa mahallako, II 10,8; esa Buddhō mahāvīro, Ap 104,11; es' appameyyo ... sāgaro, Kv 554,17; esa nayo dhamme saṅghe ca, Ps I 135,11; Sp 1358,6 = Sv-pi II 7,18; Buddhāṅkuro esa, Upāsak 126,14; — acc. m.: etaṃ attham pucchā, S I 11,8; etaṃ atthaṃ ca vyākāsi, It 13,3; dhammā ... ādāya nīṭṭhapesuṃ taṃ etaṃ māsehi aṭṭhahi, Mhv IV 64; — instr. m. and n.: etena bālā sussanti, S I 5,9; etena saccena suvatthi hotu, Sn 224; nāham etena atthiko, Th 103; etena upāyena, Vv 772; sabbam etena labbhati, Ja II 414,19 = Upāsak 309,6; etena maggena ... nibbānam gacchati, Paṭis II 140,13; etena etaṃ olārikam akkhāyati, Vibh 379,35; — gen. (incl. gen. in sense of dat.) m. and n.: etassa ... kālo, Vin III 9,23 = S I 156,28; etassa bhāsitaṃ aṭṭho, D I 124,17; evam etassa dukkha-kkhandhassa samudayo hoti, Ud 1,17; etassa assutavato puthujanassa, Ps I 24,5; na hi sakkā ... etassa attho jānīturū, Sp 1304,2; etassa pana bhajāmi, Upāsak 139,1; etassa rakkhasassa kāraṇā, Att VI 9; — abl. m. and n.: (a) Bhagavā ... brāhmaṇam

etasmā pāpakā diṭṭhigatā viveceṭu, D I 226,30 = M I 131,1; ahaṃ mutto etasmā paṭissavā, Ud 24,14; — (b) etamhā sukhā aññaṃ sukhā abhikkantataraṇ ca paṇitatarā ca, M I 398,33; etamhā udapānā pāniyam āhara, Ud 78,15; atthi kho no bhante etamhā sambādhā añño sambādhataro, S V 350,26; — loc. m. and n.: (a) etasmim nidāne ... dhammā-katham karvā, Vin I 21,36; etaka-paramā va mayam bho Gotama etasmim atthe, D I 124,16; etasmim antare bhāsati, A II 24,4 = It 121,22; etasmim te sulapite paṭirūpe subhāsate, Ja IV 10,4; Dhs 1280; (b) etamh' ālāhane daddhā, Th 51; — nom. f.: eṣā ṇatti, Vin I 56,14; vuddhi h' eṣā, D I 85,25; dighā pi kho te eṣā ... phareyya, M II 33,3 (eṣā tava vācā, Ps III 273,6); tejodhānu-r-ev' eṣā, M I 188,12; vutū-r-eṣā, S I 167,9 (v. s.v. 'eṣā); appamattikā eṣā pariṇāni, A I 15,11; evam eṣā kaṣi kaṭṭhā, Sn 80; eṣā disā, Ud 25,33; bhariyā mam' eṣā, Pv 55; eṣā nisinnā, Th 151; eṣā tuyham dhiṭā, Th 153; eṣā Buddhānusāsani, Ap 6,8; cakkhuddhātu p' eṣā, Dhs 599 = Vibh 71,3; yā p' eṣā puttaraṭi, Dhp-a IV 75,23; sā pan' eṣā Visuddhimagge vitthariṭā, Ps II 359,6; kā pan' eṣā disā, Ja I 404,4; sā pan' eṣā vijāṇanālakkaṇā, Abhidh-av 19,4; eṣā ... pariyoṣanāṃ agamāsi, Jinak 40,20; pakati kho eṣā, Sv 358,7; — acc. f.: etaṃ ahaṃ brāhmaṇa parisuddhakāyakkammantaram attani sampassamāno, M I 17,19; etaṃ kasim kasivāna, Sn 80; tarath' etaṃ visattikam, 333; — instr. f.: etāya paññāya passa maṃ, Ja III 207,10; dat. and gen. f.: (a) etissā simāya, Vin I 110,5; mayam pi etissā kathāya bhāgino, M I 252,33; III 220,32-33; etissā samiko, Dhp-a I 389,6; tattha vigaṭā tikicchā etissā ti vicikicchā, Moh 43,6; 264,29; imināham etissā gunam sarāpito, Ja III 109,19; etissā Buddha-pūjāya, Ap 142,15; (b) etāya, Sadd 276,29; (c) etissāya, 276,30; — abl. f.: etāya, Sadd 276,29; — loc. f.: (a) etāya, Sadd 276,30; (b) etissam, 276,30; — n. sg. nom.: (a) etaṃ mama, Vin I 14,9 = M I 135,31; Paṭis I 135,13; pātimokkhan ti ādim etaṃ mukham etaṃ, Vin I 103,12; etena etaṃ olārikam akkhāyati, D I 37,11; n' etaṃ ṇānam vijjati, A 18,9 = Pp 11,18; sāmāññaṃ akiñcanassa etaṃ, Th 36; etaṃ maṅgalam uttaram, Khp V 2 foll.: etaṃ Buddhāna sāsanam, Dhp 185; kaṭṭh' etaṃ uparujjhati, Sn 1036; kin nu kho etaṃ, Ja II 159,18; yathā idam tathā etaṃ, Th 83; cakkhurū p' etaṃ cakkhāyatanaṃ p' etaṃ, Dhs 597 = Vibh 71,3; etaṃ te paralokasmim hotu, Pv 56; kiṃ etaṃ, Mhv X 2; (b) (before vowels, in a few standard phrases, probably the remnants of historical sandhi forms): etad ariyānam uttaram, Sn 822; devaiaṇam etad ahoṣi ("this thought occurred to ..."), S I 26,8; etad aggam ... yad idam, A I 23,16 = 24,1 = 25,32; na brāhmaṇass' etad akiñci seyyo, Dhp 390 qu. Sadd 627,9 (where the form is misunderstood); — acc. n.: (a) etaṃ bhayaṃ santhave pekkhamāno, Sn 37; etaṃ bhayaṃ kāma-gunesu disvā, 51; etaṃ pi disvā amamo careyya, 777; etaṃ rajam vippajahitvā, Ja I 117,32; na h' et' adhammam vajjurū, V 221,21 (na hi etaṃ adhammikam, 225,25); yaṃ etaṃ Sakka anupucchase mamaṃ, Vv 154; sabbam etaṃ abhiññāya, Ap 23,17; (b) (before vowels, in a few

standard phrases, probably the remnants of historical sandhi forms): Māraṇ Bhagavā etad abravi, Sn 430; etad aññāya, 1087; aññataro bhikkhu ... etad avoca, Vin I 123,3; — *pl. nom. m.*: paññāy' ete pithiyyare, Sn 1035; ete caturo dhammā ... saccam dhammo dhiit' cāgo, Ja I 280,3; ete samanā paṭiṇaṇṭhi dakkhiṇaṇ, Th 287; cha ete upakkilesā ānāpānasasūsamādhissa, Paṭi I 164,19; ete hi seṭṭhā, Kv 554,18; — *acc. m.*: ete aladdhā, Sn 47; ete ca paṭivijjhi, 90; — *instr. m. and n.*: (a) na ... etehi pādehi etehi vyañjanehi attho vutto, S II 51,19; dukkham anveti sabbehi' etehi pañcahi, Th 735; alaṇi etehi ambhehi, Ja II 160,9; etehi c' eva āṅgehi samannāgataṇ, D III 123,7; etehi āṅgehi sampanno, Ap 44,1; (b) etebhi, Sadd 276,24; — *dat. and gen. m. and n.*: (a) etesaṇ vā aññatarāṇ, M II 233,10 ≠ S II 24,4 ≠ Ud 65,23 ≠ Ja III 263,3; etesaṇ pakkamantānaṇ mahāsaddo pavattati, Ap 19,3; evaṇ etesaṇ dhammānaṇ samudayo hoti, Vibh 173,21; kiṇ te etesaṇ dāmanā, Dh-pa IV 6,3; etesaṇ pañnatti, Abhidh-av 82,2; etesaṇ pañcannaṇ pasādānaṇ, Moh 62,11; (b) etesaṇaṇ, Sadd 276,25; — *abl. m. and n.*: (a) etehi, Sadd 276,25; (b) etebhi, Sadd 276,25; — *loc. m. and n.*: etesu yuttā anirāmagandhā, D II 243,5; etesu dinnāni mahapphalāni, Sn 227 = S I 21,16 = Vv 492; etesu ugghātanighāti hoti, Sn 828; etesu aṭṭhārasasu bhedakara-vatthūsu, Sp 1358,3; evaṇ kammavisesato visesavantesu c' etesu cakkhusotāni asampatta-visaya-gāhakāni, Moh 61,1; — *pl. nom. f.*: (a) balā etā avyattā etā n' eva jānanti, Vin IV 310,25; annadā baladā c' etā vaṇṇadā sukhadā tathā, Sn 297; yattha c' etā nirujjhanū, It 46,19; anāsannavarā etā niccaṇ eva vijānata, Th 34; bhariyā mam' etā tīsata, Ja V 170,27; (b) etāyo, Sadd 276,28; — *acc. f.*: sabbā va etā na upeti vidvā, Sn 897; vijjāgato nāni vibhāvī ... sabbā va etā diṭṭhisammudayo n' etū nābhiniṇisati, Nidd I 308,24; — *instr. f.*: etāhi tūhi vijjāhi, S I 167,3 = It 101,1 = Thī 64; — *dat. and gen. f.*: etāsaṇ ... samādhibhāvanānaṇ, D I 155,35; evaṇ etāsaṇ diṭṭhiṇaṇ paṇiṇissaggo hoti, M I 40,20; etāsaṇ hi samādhāna-virati-sīlānaṇ, Upāsak 177,13; — *abl. f.*: (a) ahaṇ etāhi balavataṇ, Dh-pa I 389,15; (b) etābhi, Sadd 276,29; — *loc. f.*: etāsu ye jāyare suggavāsu, Ja IV 53,23; — *pl. nom. n.*: etāni ... rukkhamaṇi, M I 46,8 ≠ S IV 133,16; etāni ... bhikkhu-satāni, Ud 24,28; etāni dvārāni, It 23,11; etāni kho sotthānāni loke, Ja IV 78,13; — *acc. n.*: sabbāni p' etāni viyākarohi, Vin V 145,37; etāni tūni cakkhūni akkhāsi purisuttamo, Kv 254,3; — (*in cpds eta-, etaṇ- and etad- are found*); — °(m)-sāra, *mf.* (*for the insertion of -m- in the cpd. v.* Sadd 277,1-2), *having this* (cetovimutti) *as its essence*; yā ca kho ayaṇ ... akuppā cetovimutti, etad-attham idaṇ ... brahmacariyaṇ -aṇ (Ee so; BeCe two words) etaṇ- pariyosānaṇ ti, M I 197,33 (-an ti etaṇ arahattaphalaṇ brahmacariyassa sāraṇ, Ps II 232,18) ≠ 205,2; — °gedha, *mf.*, *having this as one's desire, desiring this, longing for this*; -ā (Ee so; Be eṭhagedhā) hi āraññakā nāgā (Be so; Ee -o -o) yadidaṇ nāgavanaṇ, M III 132,10 (-ā ti etaṇmiṇ pavattagedhā [v.l. and Be so; Ee pavatte gedhā], Ps IV 198,21) ≠ 134,5; — °gocara, *mf.*, *having*

these (i.e. "pure dhammas") as pasture, sphere of activity, domain; eta-patho 'haṇi asmi -o (Ee so; BeCe etaṇ-), M I 319,31 (esa mayhaṇ patho esa gocaro ti attho, Ps II 387,28-29); — °(m)-kāraṇa, *n.* (*cf.* taṇ-kāraṇā, Nidd I 39,10; Ps I 149,26; v. Sadd 731,32; 706,29), *this as the reason, (abl.) for this reason*: nāhaṇ āvuso -ā pabbajito pindāya carissāmi ti, Vin I 57,35; — °(d)-agga, *n.*, 1. *highest point among these = summit, pre-eminence*; (Gotamo Sākya-puṇḍavo) bhikkhu-saṅghe nisiditvā -e ṭhapesati, Ap 40,22 ≠ 45,6 = 330,20 ≠ 85,12; ṭhapaṇaṇ -amhi, 481,17; -e ṭhapesi maṇ, 557,3 *qu.* Thī-a 194,30; Sp 182,2; Mp I 211,13,20; Th-a I 32,10; III 95,31; 112,30; 121,34; 162,28,30; Bhagavā ca naṇ -e niddisi, Spk I 337,15 = Pj II 240,29; — 2. (*adv. loc. used as a conjunction in the sense: "from that time on, thereafter"*; *cf.* yadagge ... tadagge, qq.v.); -e, D I 93,12 (*Tr. and Mss. Sci so; BeCeEe tadagge; Sv I 262,28: tadagge ti taṇ aggaṇ karvā, tato paṭṭhāyā ti attho*); — 3. *title of a vagga in A (so called from its opening words etad aggaṇ)*; -vaggo, A I 26,28 (Be so; Ee -o vaggo); — °(d)-agga-ṭṭhāna, *n.*, *a position of pre-eminence among (the bhikkhus)*; Bhagavā ... ekaṇ bhikkhuṇ -e ṭhapesi, Mp I 137,17; -e ṭhapaṇaṇ disvā, 211,6; -e ṭhapesi, Ap-a 288,2; — °(d)-agga-pada, *m.*, = *prec.*; Mp I 135,4; -aṇ (Ee prints as two words) labhi, 128,22; 132,18,22; 133,5,25; — °(d)-attha, *mf.*, *having this as the aim (cf. next)*; -ā (= -āya, Sp 1366,30) kathā -ā mantanā -ā upanissā -ā sotāvadhaṇaṇ, Vin V 164,32-33 = A I 198,33-34; -aṇ idaṇ bhikkhave brahmacariyaṇ, M I 197,32 ≠ 205,1; -āya lokasmiṇ nidhi nāma nidhiyate, Khp VIII 2 *qu.* Sadd 276,33; -ā mahārāja amhākāṇ pabbajjā, Mil 31,30; — °(d)-atthiya, *mf.*, = *prec.*; -ā (v.l. -atthāya) koliyānaṇ lamba-cūlakā bhaṭṭā, S IV 341,17; — °(d)-antika, *mf.*, *ending with this, ending thereby*; purisā -ā (Ee two words; v.l. -antiyā), S I 130,20 (purisā -ā [Ee two words] ti purisā pi me -ā [Ee two words] va. yo me puttamarāṇassa anto purisānaṇ pi es' ev' anto, Spk I 191,17-19; sabbe sokā samuccinnā pahinā -ā, Thī 138 (-ā ti etaṇ idāni mayā adhiṅgataṇ arahattaṇ anto pariyosānaṇ etesaṇ ti -ā sokā. na dāni tesāṇ sambhavo atthi ti attho, Thī-a 126,19-21); — °(d)-ohi, *ind.*, *as far as this (limit ?)*; yāv' -i (CeEe so; Be yāvatādohi; Tr. transcript yāvetādohi) pi samma Ghaṭṭikāra ti. yāv' -i pi, samma Jotipāla. tathā hi pana ... , M II 47,32-33 ("Do you really have to go this far, dear Ghaṭṭikāra? Yes, I have, dear Jotipāla! The reason is ... "; yāv' -i pi ti ettha dokāra-hikāra-pikāra nipatā yāv' eta-pamaṇ ti attho. idaṇ vuttaṇ hoti: vācāya ālapanāṇ ovaṭṭikāya gahaṇaṇ ca aukkamitvā yāva kesa gahaṇa pi tattha gamanatthaṇ payogo kattabbo ti, Ps III 281,25-29; "Do you really have to go as far as taking me by the hair, besides trying to persuade me and taking me by the waist-band, in order to make me go there?"; — Rem.: while there can be no doubt about the general meaning of ~, which is found only in the exchange of words between Jotipāla and Ghaṭṭikāra, the derivation of the word remains uncertain. In the tradition as preserved

in Ps, -do, hi and pi are interpreted as "particles" (v. supra), which suggests that there was no certainty about the actual derivation of the word. It is possible that ~ = sa. \*yāvad-ctad-avadhi (MW lists ctad-āvadhi, ind., "to this limit, so far", without references [cf. tad-avadhi, "up to that period", quoted on the authority of W.]), but the v.l. yāvētādohi might suggest that we see -ado/-ādo as a misunderstanding abl. ending (= -ato/-āto, cf. prakr. edādo (Pischel § 426); cf. BHS yāvad etto pi and see BHSD s.v. etto; the reading in Be (yāvatā do hi pi) is presumably an editorial "correction" of yāvēta to yāvatā when do, hi and pi had been interpreted as "particles"; — °-patha, mfn., having these (i.e. "pure dhammas") as path; —o (BeCe etarā-) 'ham asmi eta-gocarō, M I 319,31 (v.r. etiāpātho [q.v.], Ps II 387,30); — °-parama, mfn. (cf. etiāva-parama and ettaka-parama), having this or these as the upper limit, maximum; hence 1. (used quantitatively): so large, so many, 2. (used qualitatively): so great, 3. (with yāva): (to) such an extent; — 1. tadā pi —o yeva kolo ahoṣi seyyathā pi etarahi, M I 80,8 (—o ti etarā pamānaṃ paramaṃ assā ti —o; ... yaṃ etarahi kolassa pamānaṃ, ettako va hoti ti attho, Ps II 49,27 foll.) = 81,5; ye pi ... ahesuṃ atitama addhānaṃ arahanto sammāsambuddhā, tesam pi ... ~ā yeva devatā sannipatitā ahesuṃ seyyathā pi mayhaṃ etarahi, D II 255,10,14 (tattha ~ā ti etarā paramaṃ pamānaṃ etesaṃ [Ee punctuates: pamānaṃ. Etesaṃ] ti ~ā, Sv 681,24-25) qu. Sadd 276,33; —aṇ c' etarā attataniyagāhavaṃṭhu yadidaṃ rūpādayo pañca, Vism 478,18; attataniyagāhavaṃṭhu ~ato aññesaṃ ca tadavaroḍhato, 478,12; iṭi pavanti nivanti tadubhayahetūnaṃ ~ato (Ee etarā-) cattaṃ' eva vuttāni, 497,24; — 2. ye pi ... ahesuṃ atitama addhānaṃ arahanto sammāsambuddhā, te pi ... ~am yeva sammā bhikkhusaṅghaṃ paṭipādesuṃ seyyathā pi etarahi bhoṭā Gotamena sammā bhikkhusaṅgho paṭipādito, M I 339,15 ("equally excellent", [Horner]); ~am yevā ti evaṃ sammāpaṭipādito eso bhikkhusaṅgho tassā pi bhikkhusaṅghassa paramo ti —o; taṃ ~am yathā ayaṃ paṭipādito evaṃ paṭipāditaṃ katvā paṭipādesuṃ, na ito bhīyyo ti attho, Ps III 3,17 foll.); ye pi ... ahesuṃ atitama addhānaṃ arahanto sammāsambuddhā, tesam pi ... ~ā yeva upaṭṭhakā ahesuṃ seyyathā pi mayhaṃ Ānando, D II 144,23,27; ye pi (so read; Ee hi) ... ahesuṃ atitama addhānaṃ arahanto sammāsambuddhā, tesam pi ... ~am yeva sāvakayugaṃ ahoṣi seyyathā pi mayhaṃ Sāriputta-Moggallānā, S V 164,6; ~am satī sukhaṃ somanassaṃ paṭisaṃvedentī ti, M I 398,25,35 = 400,6 = S IV 225,21 = 226,1 foll. = 227,9 foll. = 228,3 (Be etam-paramaṃ; Ee etam paramaṃ throughout); —o eva, n' atthi tato uttari ti, Th-a III 171,22 (ad Th I 182 "etiāva-parama"); — 3. yāv' etadohi pi ti ettha dokāra-hikāra-pikāra nipātā yāv' —an ti attho, Ps III 281,26 (ad M II 47,32); — °-ppamāna, mfn., having this (the same, the corresponding number) as its measure or scope; pubbe pana ... eko bhikkhu cattussāladvāre "aho vata sve saṅghassa ~e (CeEe so; Be ettaka-) pūve ("as many cakes as bhikkhus") paccayyūn" ti āramikānaṃ saññājananattānaṃ bhūmiyaṃ maṇḍalaṃ

akāsi, Sp 681,19; etiāki ti ~ā, Neu-a Ce Hew. (Bequ.) 28,37 (ad Neit 5,7, q.v.: "having these [i.e. the 33 modes] as its scope"); — °(m)-pariyosāna, mfn., having this (cetovimutti) as its end, goal; yā ca kho ayaṃ ... akuppā cetovimutti, etad-attham idaṃ ... brahmacariyaṃ etaṃ-sāraṃ —an (Ee so; BeCe two words) ti, M I 197,33 (—an ti etaṃ arahattaphalaṃ brahmacariyassa pariyosānaṃ, eṣā koṭi, na ito paraṃ pattabbhaṃ atthi ti, Ps II 232,19) = 205,2; — °-sadda, m., the word "eta"; etaṃ ti ayaṃ —o, It-a I 5,4; ~assa, Sadd 276,31; 277,1; — °āpātha, mfn., (eta + āpātha), having these ("pure dhammas") as their sphere, range, domain; v.r. for eta-patha (q.v.) at Ps II 387,30 (ad M I 319,31; —o evaṃ āpathaṃ āgacchāmi, Ps II 387,33; v. s.v. āpātha).

'esa, mfn. [sa. eṣa], seeking; ~ānaṃ ti esantī ti eṣā, tesam ~ānaṃ esamānānaṃ pariyesamānānaṃ, Pj II 315,13 (ad Sn 286 "saddhāpakataṃ ~ānaṃ dātave tad amaṇṇisurū"; "to give to those who seek"; Ee p. 51 n. 6 suggests reading eṣānā, cf. S I 236,18 = Ja V 252,21\*, i.e. pl. nom. of part. med. of 'esati).

esaka, mfn. [BHS eṣaka], seeking, searching; ~ehi buddhādhi isihī paveditaṃ aṭṭhaṅgikaṃ maggaṃ, Dh-p-a III 417,10.

'esati, pr. 3 sg. (isa/isu icchāyaṃ; v. 'Vis), to wish; isu-yamādinaṃ anto ccho vā: icchati ... ~ati, Sadd 835,28.

'esati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. eṣati, -ate; v. BHSD s.v. eṣati; cf. 'Vis and 'Ves], to seek, search for, desire; — forms: pr. ~ati, etc.; part. ~anta, nom. ~am, gen. ~ato, med. ~āna, ~amāna; imper. 2 pl. ~atha; pot. ~eyya; āor. 3 sg. ~i; fut. 1 sg. ~issam; abs. ~itvā; pp. ~ita, q.v.; — attano sukhaṃ ~āno, Sn 592 = Ud 12,6\*; bhikkhu santī ~eyya, Sn 919; dhammena vittam ~eyya, Ja III 88,14\*; bālā kumudanaḷehi pabbataṃ abhimatthatha ... pātāle gādham ~atha, S I 127,16\*; kiṃ paṭṭhayaṇo kiṃ ~am, 175,2\* = Ja V 3,25\*; migam ~aṇ carāṃ' aham, VI 77,24\* = 85,20\*; evaṃ me bhayaṇatassa ... pāram ~ato, Th 763 (nibbānaṃ ~ato gavesato, Th-a III 31,29); muni ~ati paṃsukulāni, Th 896 (= pariyesati, Th-a III 69,7); pari-niṭṭhitaṃ ~ānā, Th 283 = S I 236,18\* (paresam niṭṭhitaṃ paraghāre pakkam bhikkhācāra-vattena ~amānā gavesamānā, Spk I 353,22-23); saddhammāgadam ~aṃ aham, Ap 41,6 (= ~am pariyesanto, Ap-a 279,14); yodhe dasadaṣṭ' ekako ~atha, Mhv XXIII.97; samam ~aū ti samādhi, visamaṃ n' ~aū ti samādhi, Paṭi I 49,23-24; ye pi kāme ~anti gavesanti ... te pi kāma-pasutā, Nidd I 35,20 (= paccāsimsanti, Nidd-a I 110,5) = Nidd II 203,31; yad ~amānā vicaranti loke, Ja IV 312,18\* (= pariyesamānā, 312,23); yad ~amānā vicarimha, 344,13\* (= pariyesanti, 344,19); ahaṃ ca migam ~āno ... pavisiṃ vanam, Ja VI 175,5\*; manussabalim ~āno, 469,23\*; buddhattakārake dhamme ~antassa, Sp 191,4; hitesinā ti hitam ~antena, Ps I 195,14 = Spk III 111,5; Sp 1360,26; kalam ~āmi gavesāmi, Ap-a 233,2 (ad Ap 26,6); vimutti-puppham ~anto gavesanto, Ap-a 233,5 (ad Ap 26,7); kāme ~ati gavesati etāyā ti kamesanā, Sv-pi III 246,27; — (of a surgeon) so bhisakko sallakatto esaniyā sallam ~eyya, M II 216,10 (Ps IV 2,15); esaniyā sallam ~i,

216,26 ≠ 256,31; esaniyā sallam ~itvā (with v.l.; *Ee* ~etvā), 256,31; — (as an *erym.* of *isi*): mahantaṃ silakkhandham ~i gavesi ... mahesi, Nidd I 343,9; mahesinan ti mahante silakkhandhādayo ~itvā tñānaṃ, Ja VI 46,11; ~ati *isi* iṭṭhaṃ anīṭṭhaṃ ~am ~amāno, Sadd 453,30.

'esati, pr. 3 sg. (v. 'ves), to be wise, understand; esa buddhiyaṃ ~ati, Sadd 446,6.

'esati, pr. 3 sg. (isa uñche; v. 'vis), to glean (used by *ct.s* in *exeg.* of *isi*, but v. 'esati); ~ati, *isi*. ettha pana silādayo guṇe ~antū ti isayo, Sadd 442,5-7.

'esati, pr. 3 sg. (v. 'ves), to go; ~ati, Sadd 452,29.

'esati, pr. 3 sg. (isa issariye; v. 'vis), to be master (with unexplained *e-* for *i-*); an-amāno, Ja V 15,26 (= anissaro, 18,21).

'esana and esanā, n. and f. [*sa. eṣaṇa and eṣaṇā*], 1. searching, seeking, quest, desire, (in surgery) probing; 2. title of a sutta in S; — 1. def.: etthi gaveṭṭhi pariyeyṭhi ~ā gavesanā pariyesanā, Vibh 353,14; etthi ti ~ā gaveṭṭhi ti gavesanā, Vibh-a 485,34 = Vism 30,4; samannesanā ti ~ā pariyesanā upaparikkhā, Ps II 378,30; — two-fold: dve 'mā ~ā: amis' ~ā ca dhamm' ~ā ca, A I 93,10; — three-fold: tisso ~ā: kām' ~ā bhav' ~ā brahmacariy' ~ā, D III 216,12 (cf. Sv 989,29 *fol.*) = S V 54,16 (Spk III 136,20 *fol.*) = 246,29 ≠ It 48,2 ≠ Vibh 366,20 ≠ Peṭ 252,11 ≠ Moh 215,11; Peṭ 233,24; — esā va jivikā seyyā yā cādhammena ~ā, Ja II 422,27 (yā esā adhammena jivika-pariyesanā, 412,5) = III 32,11 = 516,17; āharaṭṭhiko sammussayo iti disvāna carāmi ~am, Th 123 (bhikkhā-pariyesanam karomi, Th-a II 6,1); ~ā ca pajānāti ~ānaṃ ca sambhavaṃ, It 48,8-9; ~ānaṃ khayā bhikkhu nicchāto parinibbuto, 48,12 ≠ 49,30; ~āya gavesanāya, Ap-a 222,11 (ad Ap 18,20); pun' ~am jahiṭvāna, Cp 6; — katham' ~ā-attena saccam, Paṭis II 111,3 *qu.* Paṭis-a 599,8; evaṃ ~ā-attena saccam, Paṭis II 111,5-113,2; — 2. S V 54,14 (*Ee so; Be* °-sutta); — *ifc.* an-°; arahattamagg°; avikkhep°; avyāpād°; ādan°; āmis°; ālokasaññ°; kām° (D III 216,12; S V 54,16; A II 41,18; It 48,3; Vibh 366,21; Mil 116,29; Moh 215,11; Sv-pt III 352,11); gav° (Vibh 353,14; Vism 30,4; Spk III 136,21; Moh 215,13); ghās° (S I 141,24; Spk I 207,18); nāṇ° (Paṭis II 182,9); dhamm° (A I 93,12); dhamma-vavatthān° (Paṭis II 182,8); nekkhamm° (Paṭis II 182,6); paṭhama-jjhān° (Paṭis II 182,10); pāmojj° (Paṭis II 182,9); brahmacariy° (D III 216,12; S V 54,17; A II 41,19; Ja I 391,8; Vibh 366,21; Mil 116,29; Moh 215,11); bhav° (D III 216,12; S V 54,17); A II 41,19; Vibh 366,21; Mil 116,29; Moh 215,11); samavayasaṭṭh° (D III 269,12; A II 41,16 *qu.* Sv-pt III 49,15); suddhi-° (Ps II 48,31); hit° (Mhv LXXXVI 56 [=para]).

'esana, mfn. [*sa. eṣaṇa*], seeking for, wishing; sukhajjivino pure āsum, bhikkhū Gotama-sāvaka anicchā piṇḍam ~ā, anicchā sayanāsanaṃ, S I 61,10 = 204,8 (all *eds.* so, although the metre suggests we *qigu* read *esānā*, i.e. pl. nom. of pr. part. med. of 'esati, q.v.).

esana-taṇhā, f., craving related to seeking, anticipatory craving; dve taṇhā: ~ā ca esita-taṇhā ca. yāya

taṇhāya aja-patha-saṅku-pathādini paṭipajjitvā bhoge esati gavesati ayaṃ ~ā, Sv 499,8; ~ā ti bhogānaṃ pariyesana-vasena pavattana-taṇhā, Sv-pt II 127,28; cf. esita-taṇhā.

esana-vagga, v.l. for esanā-vagga, q.v.

esana-sīla, mfn., having seeking as a characteristic; bhogūpakaraṇāni c' eva gahaṭṭhasilādini ca ~ā, It-a I 163,24 (ad I 112,6 "gharam esino"); dhamme ~o ti mahesi, Sadd 195,24.

esana-hetu, v.l. for esanā-hetu, q.v.

Esanādi-sutta, n., the title of a sub-section of S; S V 246,27-247,14 (*Be so; Ee Esanā-pāli*).

esanā-pasuta, mfn., engaged in searching, intent on searching (for higher things); so tatto so sīno, eko bhirisanake vane naggo na c' aggirā āsino ~o muni, M I 79,30 (= o ti suddhi-esanattāya pasuto payutto, Ps II 48,31) = Ja I 390,32 (= o ti ... brahmacariyesanāya pasuto anuyutto, 391,6).

Esanā-pāli, f., the title of a sub-section in S; S V 246,27-247,14 (*Ee so; Be reads Esanādi-sutta*).

esanā-bhāvanā, f., the development of esanā (one of the four bhāvanās); aparā pi catasso bhāvanā: ~ā paṭilābha-bhāvanā ekarāsā-bhāvanā āsevanā-bhāvanā, Paṭis I 28,26; katamā ~ā ? sabbesaṃ samādhim samāpajjantānaṃ tattha jātā dhammā ekarāsā hontū ti ayaṃ ~ā, 28,28.

Esanā-vagga (and Esana-), m., the title of several vaggas in S; S V 54,12-58,22; 136,7-18; 191,16-21 (Esana-); 217,14 (Esana-); Spk III 136,19; cf. Esanādi-sutta and next.

Esanā-sutta, n., the title of a sutta in S; S V 54,14 (*Be so; Ee Esanā*).

esanā-suñña, mfn., devoid of longing, desire; ~am, Paṭis II 178,2 (nekkhammādi-esanā kāmaccchandādini suññā ti ~am, Paṭis-a 633,4); Paṭis II 182,5.

esanā-hetu, ind., on account of probing; sallassa ~u (v.l. esana-) dukkhā tippā kaṭukā vedanā, M II 216,12.

esanī, f. [*sa. eṣaṇi*], surgeon's probe, surgical instrument; ~iyā sallam eseyya, M II 216,11 = 256,31 = 259,7; so ~iyā pi sallassa esanāhetu dukkhā ... vedanā vediyeyya, 216,12; ~iyā sallam esitvā sallam abbaheyya, 256,31 = 259,7; ~i ti kho, Sunakkhatta, satiyāya (satiyā at Ps IV 55,23) etaṃ adhivacanā, M II 260,17; — °(i)-salākā, f., surgeon's probe; ~āya antamaso nantakavattiyā, Ps IV 2,13 (ad M II 216,12); rajju-sadisā-saṅkhātāya ~āya paveservā, Th-a III 30,3 (ad Th 756).

'esā, f. of dem. pron. esa, q.v.

'esā, f. [*sa. eṣā*], seeking, begging, desire; Sadd 198,5; — dhamme satī, brāhmaṇa, vutti-r~ā, Sn 81 = 480 = S I 167,9 = 168,25 = 173,10 = Mil 228,5 (vutti-r~ā ekantavodātā ākāse pānippasāraṇa-kappā esanā pariyesanā jivitavutti buddhānaṃ, Pj II 152,27; but Spk I 232,18: dhamme patitthāya jivitaṃ kappentānaṃ esā vutti ayaṃ ājivo; it seems probable that, with Spk, esā is the pronoun, but the Pj tradition has taken it to mean "begging"; Sadd has probably taken the meaning from the *ct. tradition*); ~ā acalasuppatitthitāya esika-tthambha-sadisā katvā dassitā, Mp IV 57,8.

esika-*iṭṭhāyī(n)*, *mfn.* (esikā + *iṭṭhāyī(n)*), *see next*.

esika-*iṭṭhāyī-ṭṭhita*, *mfn.*, *standing firm like a pillar* (v.r. *esika-* [q.v.] at Sv 105,12 ≠ Ps III 228,21 [Ee w.r. *esika-*], *because of confusion with isika "reed"*; *satt' ime ... kāyā akatā akata-vidhā animmittā animmittā vañjhā kūṭṭhā* —ā, D I 56,22 = M I 517,20 = S III 211,13; *sassato atā ca loko ca vañjhō kūṭṭhō* —o, D I 14,2 = III 109,9; *na vātā vāyanti na najjo sandanti ... na candima-suriyā udeni vā apenti vā* —ā, S II 202,7; *esika-ṭṭhāyī viya hutvā ṭṭhito ti* —o, *yathā sunikhāto esika-ṭṭhambho niccalo ṭṭṭhanti*, *evam ṭṭhito ti artho*, Sv 105,8-9 (Sv-pt I 186,4) ≠ Ps III 228,21 ≠ Spk II 341,24.

esika-*ṭṭhambha*, v. s.v. *esikā-ṭṭhambha*.

*'esikā and esika, f. and n.* [BHS *aṣikā*], *pillar at a city gate, proverbially used as a symbol of stability*; —ā *indakhīlo ca*, Abh 204; 1006; — *exeg.*: Sv 616,17 *fol.*; Mp IV 53,6 *fol.*; — *ekamekasmim dvāre sata* —ā *nikhātā ahesuṇ*, D II 171,1 *fol.*; —ā *parikhāyo ca ... nimmitam ... passa*, Ja VI 276,3\* (—ā *ti nagara-dvāresu uṭṭhāpīte* [a]-*ṭṭhambhe*, 276,7\*); —ā *ni ca abbaha*, II 95,5\*; *rājā ... pākāram parikhān cāpi* —am ... *kāraye*, Ap 43,17 (—am ... *ti nagara-sobhanattham ussāpita* —*ṭṭhambham* ... *kāraye*, Ap-a 284,15); *nagare* —ā *hoti gambhīranemā sunikhātā acalā asampavedhī* (Ee -i), A IV 106,14 = 109,6; *sattānarā* —ā (v.l. —o), Nett 56,3; — *used metaphorically of the deeply rooted nature of tanhā*: *ayaṃ (tanhā) hi gambhīraṇugatatthēna* —ā *ti vuccati*, Ps II 116,2; — *ifc.* *abbūḥh°*; *tanh°* (Ps II 116,35); *saddh°* (Mil 332,7).

*'esikā, f., variant of isikā, q.v.*; *tatra mattābhedo tāva ...* —ā *isikā*, Sadd 921,2; — 689,20.

*Esikā, f. sg. and m. pl., Npr. of a country in Jambudīpa and its people* (PPN I 459); —ā *narā ṇṇatasmim nagaravare*, Vv 502 (—ā *nan ti °raṭṭhassa*, Vv-a 197,11) = 505 = 508 = 511; *tā kira Kassapa bhagavato kāle °nāmake raṭṭhe Paṇṇakate nāma nagare kulagehe nibbatā*, Vv-a 195,30.

*esikā-ṭṭhambha and esika-ṭṭhambha, m., a pillar at a city gate* (cf. *'esikā*); *ummāre* —o *indakhīlo*, Abh 1006; — *sobhanti* —ā, Ap 2,14 (Ee *two words*; *tattha* —ā [a-] *nāma nagaradvāre sobhanatthāyā nikhātā-aya-ṭṭhambhā*, Ap-a 106,16); —ā *ca toraṇā ca tam pāsādam sobhayanti ti artho*, 106,19; *nagara-dvāre ...* —ā *honti*, Ja II 95,12\* (-a-); *sunikhāto* —o *niccalo ṭṭṭhanti*, Sv 105,10 (-a-) = Ps III 229,1 (-a-) = Spk II 341,26 (-a-); *na iñjanti ti* —o *viya ṭṭṭhittā na calanti*, 342,1 (-a-); *gabbho pana* —o *viya ... ṭṭṭhito*, III 337,23 (-a-); *candima-suriyā pana* —o *viya ... ṭṭṭhita*, 337,26 (-a-); *etan* —am *iṭṭhikāhi va karonti silāhi vā ...*, Mp IV 53,8; *saddham* —am *katvā ariyasāvako akusalaṃ pajahati*, 57,10; —e *sonḍāya palivethervā*, 95,17 (-a-); —e, VI 276,7\* (-a-); *silā-sānnāham katvā paññā-khaggam gahetvā khaggena* —e *viya arahatta-maggena tanhesikam luñcivā*, Ps II 116,34; *nagara-sobhanattham ussāpita* —am *ca ... kāraye*, Ap-a 284,16; *esā acalasuppiṭṭhitatāya °saddisā katvā dassitvā*, Mp IV 57,9.

*esita, mfn.* (p. of *'esau*), *sought*; *mahesakkhehi vā sattehi* —o *gavesito*, Nidd I 343,25 = Nidd II 225,30; Sp 1068,24; — °-tā, f., *abstr. of prec., the state of being*

*sought* (cf. *next*); *mahanānam sila-kkhandādānam guṇānam* —ā *ya mahesinam ... pāde vandāmi*, Ja IV 135,5\* (ad 134,19\* "*mahesinam*"); — °-tta, n., *abstr. of esita*, = *prec.*; *samarā* —ā *saṃādhi*, *visamarā* n' —ā *saṃādhi*, Paṭis I 49,24-25; *mahanānam sila-kkhandhānam guṇānam* —ā *mahesim*, Dh-p-a IV 232,1 (ad Dh-p 422\* "*mahesim*").

*esita-guṇa, mfn.*, *having desirable qualities*; —e *pabbajite*, Ja V 244,33\* (ad 243,13\* "*isayo*"; v.l. *isita*); —e, VI 223,5\* (ad 222,15\* "*ise*").

*esita-tanhā, f.*, *craving for what has been sought (and obtained)*; *dve tanhā: esana-tanhā ca* —ā *ca ... yā tesu esitesu gavitesu paṭiladdhesu tanhā ayaṃ* —ā *nāma*, Sv 499,8 *fol.* (ad D II 58,31 "*tanhā*"); —ā *ti pariyaṭṭhesu bhogesu uppajjana-tanhā*, Sv-pt II 127,29; cf. *esana-tanhā*.

*esita-sukha, mfn.*, *one who has sought (and obtained) happiness*; *sukhesinam* ti —ā *nam sukhe patiṭṭhitānam*, Ja VI 175,1\* (ad 174,31\*).

*'esi(n), mfn.* [sa. *ēsin*], *seeking, searching (generally ifc.; eds are undecided about the way to analyse such forms as gharamesino [= ghara-m-esino ?]; they are treated here as though uncompounded)*; *saddhassa gharam* —ino, S I 215,3\* = A IV 285,11\* (gharāvāsam *pariyesanass'* *eva vasamānassa vā*, Mp III 377,15); *gahaṭṭhā gharam* —ino, It 112,6\* (gharam —ino *ti gharām* —ino; *gehe* *thavā gharāvāsam vasantā bhogūpakaraṇāni c'* *eva gahaṭṭhasilādini ca esana-silā ti artho*, It-a II 163,23); *nindāya so kuppati randham* —i, Sn 826 (parassa *randham* *eva gavesanto*, Pj II 541,18); *amittā dukkham* —ino, Ja IV 26,8\* (dukkham *icchantā*, 26,27\*); *dukkatarā* ... *raññā saddhena gharam* —inā, VI 575,14\* (gharam *āvasantena*, 575,20\*); *randham* —i *virandham* —i *aparandham* —i *khālitam* —i *gaṇitām* —i *vivaram* —i, Nidd I 165,18-19 (ad Sn 826; = *antara* - + *gavēsi*, Nidd-a I 286,17-21); — *ifc.* *dhan°* (Ja III 190,2\*); *loka-niṭṭharan°* (Sp 1416,15\*); *vipula-pphal°* (Vv 774); *vivar°* (A I 199,2\*); *saran°* (Ap 496,22); *sukh°* (Dhp 341); *hit°* (M II 238,24; S IV 359,18).

*'esi(n), mfn. (ending of quasi-part. fut.; see H. Smith, JAs 1952 p. 172); v. s.v. taresi(n)* (Ja III 230,21\*), *phalesi(n)* (Th 527 = Ja I 87,2\*; Th 1121), *vibhavesi(n)* (M I 330,13), *sambhavesi(n)* (M I 48,4; S II 11,23; Sn 147).

*°esiya, mfn. (scdry fr. 'esi[n]), seeking*; — *ifc.* *uppatt°* (Kv 502,5-6); *samāpatt°* (Kv 502,5-6).

*Esukāri(n), m., Npr. of 1. a brāhmaṇa* (PPN I 460); M II 177 *fol.*; — °-sutta, n., *the title of a sutta in M*; M II 177-184; — *vaṇṇanā*, Ps III 427,14-429,6; — 2. *a king of Benares* (PPN I 460); Ja IV 473-491.

*essa, w.r. for esa in Ee at As 25,8\*.*

*essati, fut. 3 sg. of 'eti, q.v.*

*ehalokika, mfn.* [sa. *aīha-lokika*], *pertaining to this world*; *diṭṭha-dhammikam c'* —am, Abh 85.

*ehi, imper. 2 sg. of 'eti and qq.v.*

*ehi-upasampadā, f. (shortened form of ehi-bhikkhu-upasampadā, q.v.), ordination of a monk by the word "come"*; Sadd 743,15.

ehiti, *fur.* 3 *sg.* of 'eti, *q.v.*

ehinti, *fur.* 3 *pl.* of 'eti, *q.v.*

ehi-passa, *mfn.*, (*syntactical cpd. based on the words* ehi passa "come, see"), *inviting to come and see*; Sadd 787,24; — °-vidhi, *m.*, *formal procedure of inviting to come and see*; ehi passa imaṃ dhamman ti evarā pavattarā ~iṃ arahatā ti ehi-passiko, Vism 216,25 (*Ee w.r. -vidharā*) = Spk I 43,19 (*Ee w.r. -vidharā*) ≠ Sadd 787,25.

ehi-passika, *mfn.* (*scdry fr. prec.*; cf. BHS ehi-paśyika and ahi-paśyika), *inviting (everyone) to come and see, i.e. open to all, with esp. ref. to the Buddha's dhamma*; — Pay II 147 = Mogg IV 28; — ehi passa imaṃ dhamman ti evarā pavattarā ehi-passa-vidhiṃ (*so read with Sadd*) arahatā ti ~o, Vism 216,25 = Spk I 43,19 ≠ Sadd 787,24; *for other defs v. Mp II 256,11; 333,16; Sadd 741,22; — dhammo sandiṭṭhiko akāliko* ~o, D II 93,32 = M I 37,21 = S V 343,7 = A I 149,16; sandiṭṭhikā nijjarā akālikā ~ā, S IV 339,16 = A II 198,1; kittāvatā bho Gotama sandiṭṭhikarā nibbānarā hoti akālikarā ~arā, A I 158,37; Nidd II 267,8; Sp 251,17; — °-tā, *f.*, *abstr. of prec.*; ~āya, Sv-pt I 14,16.

ehi-bhadanta, *mfn.* (*syntactical cpd. based on the words* ehi bhadanta "come, sir"), *inviting with the words "come, sir"*; ehi bhante ti vutte upagamana-saṅkhāto vidhi ~o, Sv-pt I 462,13.

ehi-bhadantika, *mfn.* (*scdry fr. prec.*), *one who is invited with the words "come, sir"*; ehi bhante ti vutte upagamana-saṅkhāto vidhi ehi-bhadanto, taṃ caratū ti ~o, tappatikkhepena na ~o, Sv-pt I 462,14 (*ad D I 166,2 "muttācāro hatthāpalekhano na ~o"*) = III 40,28 ≠ M I 77,29 = II 161,27 = A I 295,10 = II 206,8 = Pp 55,8 ≠ Nidd I 416,13; bhikkhā-gahan'-athanā ehi bhante ti vutte na eṭi ti na ~o, Sv 354,22 = Ps II 43,34 = Mp II 384,4 = Pp-a 231,13; Nidd-a I 430,10; Sadd 788,7.

ehi-bhikkhu, *m.* (*syntactical cpd. based upon the words* ehi bhikkhu "come, monk"), *a monk ordained by the formula "come, monk"* (*v. Vin I 12,23 foll.*); ~ū ti bhikkhu, Vin III 24,5 (*Sp 240,4*); Sp 243,27; iddhimaya-pattacivara-dharā ~ū ahesurā, Dh-a I 207,15; sabbe va iddhimaya-pattacivara-dharā dvaṅgulakesā ~ū hutvā Bhagavantarā namassamānā pañjalikā nisidimsu, Pj II 588,3; Ps III 334,21; Sv 418,2.

ehi-bhikkhu-upasampadā, *f.*, *ordination of a monk by the words "come, sir"*; *the oldest of the eight forms of upasampadā, q.v.*; cf. *four forms in BHSD, s.v. upasampad*; Kkh 17,20; Sp 241,10; Utt-vn 647; — arā patto, Sp 240,6 (~ū); ekasmim kāle ~āya eva upasampādesi, 240,20; 506,12; 965,19; 1004,16; ten' assa ~āya upanissayo nāhosi, Ud-a 95,17; esa jaṭila-sahassassa abbhantaro ~āya upasampanno, Spk II 216,7; — *for shortened form* ehi-upasampadā, *v. s.v.*

ehi-bhikkhuka, *mfn.* (*scdry fr. ehi-bhikkhu*), *one ordained with the words "come, monk"*; sabbe ... ahesurā

~ā, Bv IV 7; eko ca thero sappanā, sabbe te ~ā, Sp 240,29; etc hi sabbe saṅkhātā sabbe te ~ā, 241,6; sabbe ~ā honti, sabbe chaḷabhiññā honti, Jinak 31,28.

ehi-bhikkhu-civara, *n.*, *robe appearing (super-normally) upon a monk ordained with the words "come, monk"*; iddhimayan ti ~arā, Vism 63,18 = Sv 1010,25.

ehi-bhikkhuni, *f.* (*f. of ehi-bhikkhu, q.v.*), *a nun accepted into the Order of nuns with the words "come, nun"*; ~i ti bhikkhunī, Vin IV 214,6.

ehi-bhikkhu-pabbajjā, *f.*, *initiation of a monk with the words "come, monk"*; tasmā te sabbe va ~āya pabbājento svākkhātān ti gātharā āha, Pj II 456,2; catupañṇāsa jane ~āya pabbājetvā arahattarā pāpesi, Ja I 82,23 = Dh-a I 87,13 = Mhv-ṭ 70,17 ≠ Bv-a 19,11; 19,32; Bhagavā te ~āya pabbājesi, Jinak 32,11; 30,16.

ehi-bhikkhu-bhāva, *m.*, *the state of being admitted to the Order with the words "come, monk"*; alattun ti katharā alattun? ~ena, Sv 473,11 (*ad D II 42,6-7 "alattun upasampadarā"*); ~o tassa upasampanna-bhikkhubhāvo, Ps III 334,20; tadā sabbe va ~arā patvā ... arahattarā pāpuṇisū, Dh-a II 32,13; ~āya upanissaya-sampannarā puggalarā disvā, Sp 240,6; ~āya hetu-sampattirā disvā, Th-a III 59,1; te pi sabbe ~en' eva pabbājetvā, Dh-a I 87,19-88,2 = Ja I 82,29-31 = Mhv-ṭ 70,24; ten' assa iddhimayapattacivararā na uppajjissatī ti natvā ~ena pabbajjārā na adāsi, Dh-a II 215,16 = Ud-a 95,23; tassa Bhagavā saporissassa ~ena upasampadarā adāsi, Th-a II 143,10 ≠ III 95,11 ≠ Ap-a 211,31; so ~ena pabbajjārā upasampadarā ca labhitvā, Th-a II 263,1; tasmā te sabbe va ~ena pabbajjāya pabbājento, III 50,28; ~ena upasampannā, na ~ena upasampannā ti duvidhā, 203,12; Bv-a 19,34; taṃ ca nesarā kammārā vimuttiparipākāya paripakkārā ~assa ca upanissaya-bhūtarā, Pj II 456,1; nānañ c' assa tesā ca paripakkārā ~assa c' upanissayo atthi, Th-a III 50,27; ~e patiṭṭhāsi, II 222,3; ~e patiṭṭhāya, Bv-a 23,29; — °-patti, *f.*, *attainment of that state*; so attano paṭipattirā paccavekkhitvā udānento ~ito purimāvatthā-vasena ... gātharā abhāsi, Th-a I 244,5.

ehi-sadda, *m.*, *the word "ehi"*; ehi-sāgata-vādī ti ettha pana sāgata-sadden' eva saha samāso na ~ena, ~o hi vākyaṃvayave vattatī, Sadd 743,16-17; cf. *next*.

ehi-s(v)āgata-vādī(n), *m(fn.)*, (*a monk*) *who (habitually) says "come, you are welcome"* (*to upāsakas, etc.*), *i.e. a cultured monk*; ehi sāgatarā itī vadanasiṭo ti ~i ti samāso, Sadd 743,18; — amhākarā pana ayyā ... mihitapubbaṅgamā ~ino (-svā-) abbhākuṭikā attānamukhā pubbabhāsino, Vin II 11,4 = III 181,9 (~ino upāsakarā disvā "ehi svāgatarā tavā" ti evam-vādino, Sp 622,34 foll.); samaṇo khalu bho Gotamo ... ~i (-sā-), D I 116,9 (~i ti deva-manussa-pabbajita-gahaṭṭhesu taṃ taṃ attano santike āgatarā "ehi sāgatan" ti evarā-vādī ti attho, Sv 287,1-2) = 132,20.

ehisi, *fur.* 2 *sg.* of 'eti, *q.v.*

## O

<sup>1</sup>o, the vowel o, the 8th in the enumeration of *pa*. phonemes; Kacc 2 foll. = Rūp 2 foll. ≠ Sadd 604,17 foll.; Mogg-v I 1; (e and) o are *asavaṇṇā*, *asarūpā*, i.e. "not homorganic and without the same form": Sadd 606,28 foll.; cf. Sadd 1.1.2; (e and) o are long vowels: Kacc 5 = Rūp 5 ≠ Sadd 605,22; (e and) o may be short before consonant clusters: Rūp ad 5 (Ce 3,26) = Mogg-p Be 1954 39,17-19 (quoting and criticising Rūp [Ce 3,25-26]) ≠ Sadd 608,19-21 (cf. Sadd Index, s.vv. ḍ, o); o is produced by lips and throat (kaṇṭh'-oṭṭhaja): Rūp ad 2 (Ce 2,14); Mogg-p Be 1954 41,17; Sadd 608,31; — in *gr.* aphorisms: Kacc 36, 79; Sadd (Suttamālā) 25, 55, 126, 375, 377, 1002, 1027, 1053; — designated <sup>1</sup>o-kāra, q.v.

<sup>2</sup>o, [ts.], meanings ascribed in indigenous dictionaries: a drum (onomatopoeic ?), agreement, Brahmā, Viṣṇu, Maheśvara (cf. MW, s.v. 3.o); ~ *panave* 'numatī-aihe brahmā-bisaṇu-mahesare, Ekakkh 19 (gajjare o, manīṇan' o, saḥampaty o, ummāpaty o, saṭṭasukhakarō o ca, accīyante tayo ime ... , Ekakkh-1 Be 1902 14,17-25); cf. Abh-sūci Ce 1893.

<sup>3</sup>o, ind. [= *apa*, *ava*; cf. *sa*. *apa*, *ava*; BHS *apa*, *ava*, o], 1. (prefix to verbs and verbal nouns) off, away, back (= *apa*; opp. *upa*, *anu*, *saṃ*, *pra*); down (= *ava*; opp. *ud*); v. s.vv. *apa*, *ava*, *vo*; v. Geiger §§ 26.2, 28.2; Pischel § 154; Überblick § 139; BHS § 3.76; — Rem.: phonetically o is later than *ava* and *apa*, but historically forms with o are older in *pa*; — o is described as a substitute for *ava* in Kacc 50, q.v.; — o is listed as an *upasagga* in Mogg-p Be 1954 365,21 foll. (ad Mogg V 131); — for the meanings cf. ~ v. Rūp Ce 85,30 (= Be 1964 128,11-15) (ad *ava*); Sadd 882,12-19 (ad *ava*); 884,8-12 (ad *apa*); Abh 1173 (ad *ava*); Pay Ce 84,18-19 (= Be 1964 99,8); — a. down: o-gacchati; o-gāhati; o-gilati; o-tarati; o-nata; o-patati; o-rohati; o-lambati; — b. off: o-kaddhati; o-kantati; o-cchindati; o-mukka; o-hāra; — c. underrating, contempt: o-cināyati, Ja VI 4,19; cf. <sup>2</sup>o-kāra; — d. differentiation of meaning compared with later forms in *ava*:- okappanā, Dhs 12 ("confidence"), *ava*-kappanā, Ja VI 408,27 ("harnessing"); o-tiṇṇa, Vin III 128,21 ("affected with love"), *ava*-tiṇṇa ("descended"); o-vadati, Vin IV 52,4 ("to admonish"), cf. *sa*. *ava*-vadati ("to speak ill of"); — 2. with nouns sometimes = "without": o-gaṇa, Vin I 80,16 ("separated from the group"); <sup>2</sup>o-patta, Ja III 495,11 ("leafless"); o-matta, As

336,4 ("deficient"); — o alternating with other prefixes: — with *ava*:- o-jināti = *ava*-jināti; o-naddha = *ava*-naddha; o-sāna = *ava*-sāna; o-kantati = *ava*-kantati; o-kāra = *ava*-kāra; o-kirati = *ava*-kirati; o-kkantati = *ava*-kkantati; o-kkamati = *ava*-kkamati; o-kkamana = *ava*-kkamana; o-ñātaṃ = *ava*-ñātaṃ, Mil 191,24; — with *apa*:- o-ggata = *apa*-gata, Th 477; o-(k)kassati = *apa*-kassati; oloketha = *apa*-loketha, Vin I 232,13 foll.; — with *vi*:- o-lambana = *vi*-lambana; o-lugga = *vi*-lugga; — opp. of *u*(d):- o-kkhitta (opp. *uk*-khitta); o-(g)gamana, D I 10,20; 68,23 (opp. *ug*-gamana); o-laṅgheti, Ja V 434,1 (opp. *ul*-laṅgheti); o-gilitum, M I 393,7 (opp. *ug*-gilitum); o-namana (opp. *un*-namana); — Rem.: before doubled consonants there is a possible confusion between *u*- and *ḍ* (which may develop into *ō* before a single consonant [v. s.v. 'o]), so that it is not always clear whether we are dealing with derivatives from *sa*. *ava*-/*apa*- or *ud*:- — o is sometimes preceded by other prefixes: — by *ati*:- accogālha; — by *adhi*:- ajjhokirati; — by *abhi*:- abbhokāsa; — by *paṭi*:- paccorohati; — by *pari*:- pariyosāna; — by *vi*:- vodāna; — by *saṃ*:- samorodha; — <sup>4</sup>o-upasagga, m., the prefix, preposition o; Mogg-p Be 1954 365,21 ad Mogg V 131; — <sup>5</sup>o-sadda, m., the phoneme o; Mogg-p Be 1954 366,10 ad Mogg V 131.

<sup>6</sup>o, ind. [before single consonants sometimes = *u*(d) before stems beginning with consonants, with vowel development *u* > *ḍ* > *ō* when the resultant geminated consonants are simplified]; v. s.vv. 'okāseti (< \*utkāsayati), 'ocita (< *sa*. uccita), odissa (< *sa*. uddiśya), 'opatta (< *sa*. uṇṇatṭa), opunāti (< *sa*. \*utpunāti), o-puppha (< *sa*. \*utpuṣṭa), etc.

<sup>7</sup>oka, n. or m. [sa. *oka*, ved. *okas*, from *√*uc, *sa*. ucyati], dwelling-place, habitation, house, home, basis, base, fig. attachment (to the objects of sense), worldliness (= ālaya); — gramm. lit.: uccati -ō, Kacc 530 = Sadd 845,11; Kacc 642 ≠ Sadd 864,27 foll.; uccati ti -ō, ukā, ukkā, Sadd 478,17 foll.; -ō ti udakaṃ pi āvāso pi, Sadd 478,17; uca samavāye ucati ti -ō, Rūp 577 (Be 1964 357,22); — lex. lit.: in a list of synonyms for house, dwelling place: Abh 207 (uca samavāye -ām, Abh-1 Be 1964 153,16); -ām tu nissaye gehe, 1060; cf. Abh-sūci p. 65 s.v.; — forms: sg. nom. -ō, S III 9,26; acc. -ām, Ja III 430,17; abl. -ā, S V 24,23; loc. -e, Spk-1 Be 1961 II 209,13; — -ām na vijahāmase, Ja III 430,17\*

(vasana) [thānam, 430,21]; — *from the house to the homeless state* (cf. an-°): —ā anokaṃ āgama, S V 24,23° (vaṭṭato nibbānaṃ, Spk III 132,21) = A V 232,28° (vaṭṭato vivaṭṭaṃ āgama, Mp V 73,7) = 253,6 = Dhp 87 (~am vuccati ālayo, anokaṃ vuccati anālayo, Dhp-a II 162,10); —am pahāya aniketasāri, Sn 844 (rūpavathādi-viññānaṃ) okasāri ... chaddervā, Pj II 547,1 = Nidd-a I 308,8 (v.l. okasāri) qu. S III 9,20° = Nidd I 197,7°; — *the five aggregates as the basis* (nom. sg. -o) of consciousness: S III 9,26 foll. (~o ti ... aṭṭhato [i.e. "by implication"] paccayo vuccati, Spk II 259,3) ≠ Nidd I 197,13 foll.; cf. an-oka-sāri(n); kammaviññāna -am asarātena anokasāri, Spk II 259,24; — *false etymology from vav and vgam in sub-ct.s*: avati ettha gacchati pavattati ti -am pavatti-tthānaṃ, Spk-t Be 1961 II 209,14; ugacchati (read ug-?) vā ettha vedanādihi saddhiṃ samaveṭi ti -o, 209,15 (ad Spk II 259,3); — °-cara, m(fn.), "grazing in the habitation (of other deer)", i.e. a decoy deer (miga) used by a hunter to catch and kill other deer; puriso ... anathakāmo ... odaheyya -am, M I 117,28 (tesaṃ oke caramānaṃ viya evaṃ dipakamigaṃ, Ps II 85,10; oke mīgaluddakassa gocare carati ti -o, dipakamigo, Ps-pt Be 1961 II 71,26); Ps II 85,20; — puriso ... atthakāmo ... ūhaneyya -am, M I 117,34; 118,20; — *in simile*: o. = nandirāga, M I 118,9 (Ps II 86,1); — rājā ca taṃ icchatī kārānathāṃ (v.l. māraṇa-) migāṃ yathā -ena luddo, Ja VI 416,11° (-enā ti okacarikāya, luddo hi ekaṃ migiṃ sikkhāpervā rajjukena bandhitvā araṇṇaṃ neivā migānaṃ gocarāttthāne tḥapessati, 416,20° foll.); — -migena, V 276,11° (ad 270,11° "migena"); — °-carikā, f., a female decoy deer (cf. prec.): tḥapeyya -am, M I 117,28 (dīgharajjubbaddhaṃ tass' eva migiṃ, Ps II 85,11; mīgaluddako hi ... okacaraṇa ca -aṇ ca tḥapervā ... , 85,16); Ps II 85,20; — nāseyya -am, M I 117,34; ūhato okacaro nāsita -ā, 118,20; Ja VI 416,20° foll. (-carikā); — *in a simile*: o. = āvijjā, M II 118,10 (Ps II 86,2); — °(a)n-jaha, m(fn.), one who has given up the home, one who has given up attachment; -am (v.l. ogham-jaham) taṇhacchidaṃ anejaṃ, Sn II 1101 ("houseless", [Fsb.]; "home forsaker", [Hare]); ālayam-jaham, Pj II 598,27 qu. Nidd II 36,12° (v.l. oghaṇ-; Nidd-a II 47,2); definition: Nidd II 115,30 foll.; — °(a)m-oka, m. or n., (distributive:) home after home, any home, whatever home; satimanto na nikete ramanti te, haṃsā va pallalāṃ hiriā -am jahanū ti, Dhp 91 (~an ti ālayālayam [so read with v.l.] sabbālaye pariccajanti, Dhp-a II 170,14 ("house and home", [Fsb.]; "home after home", [C.Rh.D.]; pun with °oka?); — ifc. an-°: baddh° (v. SBE XVII, p. 61 n. 2; so va thoḃam [Be dhota-] siniddho, Sp 1092,23); — °-saṅkhāta, mfn.; -esu, Ud-a 206,21; — °-sāri(n), m., home-haunter, someone who lives in the home, depends on the home, fig. someone attached to sense objects, to the worldly life; rūpadhātu ... viññāṇ-assa oko, rūpadhāturaḃavinibbaddhaṃ ca pana viññānaṃ -ī ti vuccati, S III 9,27 (~ī ti gehasāri, ālayasāri, Spk II 259,1; -ī ti vuccati tasmim rūpadhātusaṇṇite oke saratī pavattati ti, Spk-t II Be 1961

209,12) = Nidd I 197,14 (Nidd-a I 309,24); S III 10,6 = Nidd I 197,18; (cf. an- [S III 10,7-19 = Nidd I 197,19-198,9]).

°oka, m. or n. [sa. udaka], water; (contracted from udaka [q.v.] acc. to Geiger § 20; Warder, Pali Metre § 47; regarded as doubtful by Norman, EV II p. 105 [ad Thī 236]); — o ti udakaṃ pi āvāso pi, Sadd 478,17; udakaṃ hi ucayati samāyabhāvena pavattati ti -an ti vuccati, Sp-y' Be 1972 361,1 (ad Sp 1106,11-14); — °(a)m-oka, m. or n., the water-home, cf. Childers "watery home"; — Rem.: Dhp-a I 289,3 foll. and Sadd 478,17 offer this meaning as an alternative to the distributive sense of °oka (q.v.) = "whatever home"; — vārijo va thale khitto -ata (Ee Dhp-a so; Dhp-t, Sadd -ata-m-) ubbhato pariphandat' idaṃ cittaṃ, Dhp 34 (~ato udakasamkhātā ālayā ti, Dhp-a I 289,6; cf. vārijo ... okam-okāta ubbhato, Patna Dhp 344; vārijo ... okād oghāt samuddhṛtaṃ, Udāna-v XXXI 2) qu. Sadd 478,19; — °-punṇa, mfn., filled with water, soaked; -ehi cīvarehi, Vin I 253,14 (udakapunnēhi ... oghapunnēhi ti pi pātho, Sp 1106,11-14) qu. Dhp-a I 289,4 foll.; cf. Sadd 478,18; — °-sadda, m., the word o.; — o udaka-vevacano, Sp-y' Be 1972 360,24 (ad Sp 1106,11).

o-kacca, o-kkacca, abs. of o(k)kantati, q.v.

o-kaddhati, pr. 3 sg. [denom. from o + kaddha < kattha, sa. kṛṣṭa, pp. of √kṛṣ; cf. apakaddhati, avakaddhati; BHS okaṭṭati], to drag along, to draw away or out, taṃ maṃ ... sanhavāho ... -ati vilapantiṃ, Thī 444 (-ati ti avakaddhati, Thī-a 271,13); cf. apaka(s)sati, avaka(s)sati, okassati, 'okāseti.

(o-kantati, o-kkantati), pr. 3 sg. [o + √kṛt; sa. avakṛntati], to cut off, to slice off (piecemeal), to cut out, to cut away, to cut up; = apakantati, avakantati, qq.v.; — forms: pr. 3 pl. -antū; opt. 3 pl. -eyyunt; part. pr. -anta; part. pr. pass. -iyamāna; abs. -itvā, o(k)kacca; — satham gahervāna -anti (okk-) punappunam, Pv Ee 1977 507 (= avakantanti, Pv-a 213,19 foll. [ok-]); kakacena corā ocarakā āṅga-m-āṅgāni -eyyunt, M I 129,16 (ok-) = 186,13 qu. 189,26; kakacena -anto, Ps III 165,21 (ok-; v.l. okk-; ad M I 449,12); kakacena ... -iyamānesu, Ps III 41,15 (ad M I 361,20; "while being cut up with a saw"); migam -itvā aggim katvā, Ja I 154,22 ("having cut up the deer, having made the fire"); attano piṭṭhimamāsāni -itvā -itvā khādanti, Pv-a 192,15 (ad Pv Ee 1977 500-501 "piṭṭhimamāsāni attano sāmāni ukkacca khādasī"); issassa upakhandhamhā okkacca caturāṅgalaṃ, Ja IV 210,21° (v.l. ukk-; "cutting off four inches from the bear's shoulder"; okaccā ti -itvā, 210,26°).

o-kantana, n. [vb. noun from prec.; sa. avakṛntana], slicing away, cutting up; yo bhikkhu ... cittaṃ pados-eyya, taṃ kakacena -am nādhivāseyya, Ps II 102,7 ("the cutting with the saw").

(o-kandati, o-kkantati), pr. 3 sg. [o + √krand; sa. avakrandati], to lament, to complain, to grieve; -āmasi (Ee ok-; Be and v.l. in Ee okkanta-; Sadd ukkanta-) bhūtāni pabbatāni vanāni ca, Ja VI 555,1° qu. Sadd 842,10 = Nir-dīp Be 1970 27,14 (okanda-; "we complain



to spirits, mountains and forests"; -āmasi ti avakandāma [Ee w.r.; v.l. avakantiāma] apacitūṃ nicavuttim dassentā jānapema, Ja VI 555,19; — Rem: the v.l. okkanta- and ukkanta- give the sense "to be dragged away, removed from, abandoned, and neglected"; an alternative derivation is also possible for o(k)kandati from o + √skand (sa. avaskandati), to accuse, to complain; cf. okkandika, okk(h)andati.

o-kappanā (-a in cpd.s, from which the n. usage was probably extracted), f.n. [BHS avakalpanā; cf. avakappana], firm assurance, confidence; faith; conviction; Nm: "belief, asseveration, trusting"; — in early texts as synonym of saddhā in definition of saddhindriya and saddhabala: saddhā saddahanā -ā abhippasādo, Dhs 12 = 25 = 75 = 96 = 288 = Vibh 123,35 = 170,9 = 178,1 qu. Sadd 552,9 ("confidence, being confident, trust, implicit faith"); yā ... indriyesu saddahanā -ā, idam saddhindriyam, Nett 15,29 (Nm: "any act-of-having-faith, act of trusting, in these ... faculties is the faith faculty") = 19,9; — in definition of sampasādana: Vibh 258,9 ≠ Nidd II 265,12 qu. Vism 157,9 = As 170,8 = Sp 148,19; — in ct.s and sub-ct.s synonym of saddhā: saddhā -ā ti vuttā, As 144,4 (ad Dhs 11); — in explanation of saddhā: saddhā nivvāṭṭā ti -ā patiṭṭhitā, Ps II 388,23 (ad M I 320,17; -ā ti saddaheyyavattum okkantitvā pasidanato °lakkhaṇā, Ps-pī Be 1961 II 304,11); — explanation of ~: buddhādānam guṇe ogāhati bhinditvā viya anupavisati ti -ā, As 145,4 (ad Dhs 12; "it dives into the virtues of the Buddha, etc., as if entering them after breaking [into them] - this is confidence"); tattha -am saddahanavasena ārammaṇassa ogāhanam nicchayo, Nett-a Be 1960 92,30 (ad Nett 28,8 "°lakkhaṇā saddhā"); — for ~ as a characteristic mark of saddhā, v. s.v. °lakkhaṇa; for ~ as a subvariety of saddhā, v. s.v. °saddhā; — ~ is a type of mental culture (sambhāvanā): As 163,24; — ~ is a subvariety of pasāda: so pasādo duvidho: ajjhatañ ca ... bahiddhā ca -ato, Nett-a Be 1960 185,24 (bahiddhā ti saddaheyyavattum sandhāy' āha: -ato ti ārammaṇam anupavisitvā anupakkhanditvā saddahanato, Nett-i Be 1961 104,27); but v. s.v. °lakkhaṇa; — in definition of manasā ... paṣannena: Nett-a Be 1960 181,14; — °pasāda, m., firmly established confidence; cf. aveccappasāda; in definition of upāsikā: aveccappasādena vā -ena vā ratanattayasaranagamanena vā ratanattayam upāsati ti, Paṭi-a 676,1; — °lakkhaṇa, mfn., characterised by o.; in the description of saddhā: tattha sampasādalakkhaṇā saddhā -ā vā, Spk I 250,8 (-ā ti saddaheyyavattum "evam etan" ti pakkhandanallakkhaṇā, Spk-i Be 1961 I 269,4) = Pj II 144,3; — saddhana-lakkhaṇā saddhā -ā vā, As 120,16 (ad Dhs 12); — o. is differentiated from pasāda: -ā saddhā adhimutti-paccupaṭṭhāna ca anāvilalakkhaṇo pasādo sampasādana-paccupaṭṭhāno ca, Nett 28,8 (-ā ti ādinā saddhāpasādanam visesaṃ dasseti; so pana saddhāya yeva avatthāviseso dattabbo, Nett-a Be 1960 92,28; okkapanam lakkhaṇam yassā saddhāyā ti -ā saddhā, Netti-vibhāvinī Be 1961 131,5; -ā saddhā anāvilalakkhaṇassa pasādassa pada-

ṭṭhānam, 131,11); — °vacana, n., expression of firm conviction; vaiā ti -am, Kv-a 11,8 (ad Kv 1,10 "tena vaiā re"); — °saddhā, f., unshakable faith, firm conviction (of kalyāṇa-puthujjana); one of four kinds of saddhā (cf. adhigama[n]-saddhā, āgama-saddhā [= āgamanīya-saddhā], pasāda-saddhā; — Rem: Childers' interpretation [p. 410] is mistaken); — for details v. s.v. okkapanā, °lakkhaṇa; — okkappitvā pakappitvā pana saddahanam -ā, Sv 529,29 ("evam etan" ti okkanditvā [v.l. okkant-; okkhand-; Be okk-] pakkhanditvā saddahanavasena kappanam okkapanam; duvidhā pi ti pasādasaddhā pi -ā pi, Sv-pī II 165,19); — definition: -ā saddheyyavattum ogāhetvā anupavisitvā "evam etan" ti paccakkham karontū viya pavattatī, Sv-pī II 165,21; — -ā saddaheyyavattum okkanditvā pakkhanditvā saddahanasaddhā, III 154,8 (ad Sv 936,17); buddho dhammo samgho ti vutte acalabhāvena okkapanam (BeCe so; Ee om.) -ā nāma, Sv 1029,2 (okkhanditvā [v.l. okkant-] pakkhanditvā [Be so; Ee om.] adhimuccanam, Sv-pī III 321,4) = Ps III 326,6 = Mp III 257,16 (okkhanditvā adhimuccanam pasāduppattiyā pasādanīyavattusmim pasidanam eva, Mp-i Be 1961 III 23,24) ≠ Sv 529,24; — saddhā ti -ā (Ee w.r.), Spk II 174,2 (saddaheyyavattum ogāhitvā "evam etan" ti kappana-saddhā, Spk-i Be 1961 II 162,2); — -āya samannāgato, Ja V 147,28; — °hetubhūta, mfn., consisting of the cause for firm conviction; It-a II 79,24.

o-kappanīya, mfn. (ger. of okkappeti; cf. okkappetabba), believable, trustworthy, inspiring faith; Childers: "becoming, suitable, proper"; v. PED, s.v. okkappati; -am etam bhoṭo Gotamassa yathā tam arahato sammā-sambuddhassa, M I 249,31 (saddahanīyam etam, Ps II 292,29); qu. in exeg. of kappasadda (= abhisaddahanam attho): Pj I 115,21 = Spk I 15,24 = Mp II 377,5 ≠ Sadd 551,17; — kammam vā vipākam vā -assa vā puggalassa vacanam saddahitvā, Ja III 88,27 ("with faith in kamma and its result and the words of a trustworthy person"); — acirapabbajitassa hi kathā -ā (v.l. okk-) na hoti, Sv 143,12 (= saddahanīya, Sv-nī Be 1961 II 16,21); — Spk III 285,18; — °saddhā, f., = okkapanā-saddhā, q.v.; in long cpd. at Spk III 168,1 = It-a II 182,27.

o-kappetabba, mfn. (ger. of okkappeti; cf. okkappanīya), believable, trustworthy; -am ... saddahitabbam, Mil 310,1.

o-kappeti, pr. 3 sg. [caus. of o + √kṛp; cf. avakappeti; BHS avakalpayati, -ate], to hold for right, to trust in, to believe in, to put one's trust, faith, confidence in; to fix one's mind on, to rely on (with gen. of persons, acc. of things); = saddahati, adhimuccati; — forms: pr. 1 sg. -emi; 3 sg. -eti; imper. 2 sg. -ehi (Nidd II 196,28); fut. 3 sg. -essati (Mil 234,18); opt. 1 sg. -eyyam (Mil 150,7); 3 pl. -eyyam; part. pr. -anta; abs. -etvā; ger. -etabba, -anīya, qq.v.; — ditthe vematiko dittham' n' -eti, dittham na ssarati ... sūte vematiko sūtam' n' -eti ... , Vin III 165,12 foll. (na saddahati, Sp 596,28) = IV 4,4; viññū sabrahmacārī pāpakesu (thānesu -eyyam (v.l. okk-), ... so parivajjeti, M I 11,4 ("the places which)

wise co-religionists firmly fix their mind on as bad places"; Ps I 81,3) = A III 389,25 (saddaheyyuṃ adhimucceyyuṃ, Mp III 398,16) ≠ Patīs II 19,6; — ye tesam tithiyānaṃ saddahantā —entā adhimuccantā, Nidd I 62,13 (gunavasena otāretvā avakappayantā, Nidd-a I 190,28); — pasādāmi ... saddahāmi ... adhimuccāmi ... —emi, Nidd II 203,25; — balavati pi saddhā vaṭṭati, evaṃ (Vibh-a adds so) saddahanto —ento (with v.l.; Ee w.r. okamp-) appanaṃ pāpuṇissati, Sv 788,18 (ārammaṇaṃ anupavisiṭvā viya adhimuccanavasena avakappento pakkhandanto, Sv-pt I II 415,6) = Ps I 292,5 (Ps-pt Be 1961 I 385,7) = Spk III 157,23 (Spk-ī Be 1961 II 435,2) = Mp II 56,29 (Mp-ī Be 1961 I 256,2) = Vibh-a 277,20 = Vism 130,7 (Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 153,23); — cittam pasādentō —ento, It-a II 133,8; saddahitvā —etvā dadato pana cetanāmahattam, As 162,1; pasannena saddahantena —entenā ti pariāyavacanāṃ, Nett-a Be 1960 184,26 (ad Nett 133,19 quoting Dh 2); — upasantacitto pana —etvā (sakkaccam) vandati, Vism 300,2 (= saddahitvā, okappanakkhaṇā hi saddhā, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 357,9); — in definition of okappana-saddhā: —etvā pakappetvā, Sv 529,28.

(o-kampeti), pr. 3 sg. [caus. of o + √kamp; sa. avakampayati], to shake (the head, in doubt or derision; cf. sisam ... cālervā, Dh-a IV 72,25); Upako ājivako ... sisam —etvā ummaggaṃ gaṭhervā pakkāmi, Vin I 8,31 (sisam cālervā, Sp 964,26) = M I 171,16 qu. Sadd 454,24; — Māro pāpimā sisam —etvā jivham nillāletvā ... pakkāmi, S I 118,1 (hanukena uraṃ pakaranto adho-natam karvā, Spk I 182,1) ≠ 118,24 = M I 108,33 ≠ 109,25; — reading of Ee at Sp 573,21 for ogumphetvā, q.v.

okallaka, reading of Be at Sp 253,22 and Ja IV 380,2\* = 384,4\* where CeEe read otallaka and Se reads ogallaka; v. s.v. otallaka.

o-kassa, o-kkassa, ind. [abs. of \*o(k)kassati, q.v.; sa. avakarsya], having dragged away, used with pasayha "forcibly"; Vajji ... kulīthiyo kulakumāriyo ... na —a pasayha vāsenti, D II 74,29-31 (okk-; —ā ti avakasitvā [v.l. avakasservā] ākaḍḍhitvā, Sv 520,7-10 [okk-; v.r. ukk- with v.l. okāsā]) = A IV 19,21-23 (okk-; —ā [ok-] ti avakasitvā [v.l. avakaḍḍhitvā] ākaḍḍhitvā, Mp IV 12,25-13,1 [v.r. okāsā]) = A IV 65,18 (okk-; v.l. ok-; ākaḍḍhitvā, Mp IV 37,9 [okk-]); Mil 210,3 (ok-; ākaḍḍhitvā, Mil-ī 34,26 [ok-]).

(o-kassati, o-kkassati), pr. 3 sg. [o + √krṣ; sa. apakarsati, avakarsati, or utkarsati (for pa. o- < ut-/ud-, v. s.v. 'o); = apaka(s)sati, avaka(s)sati, qq.v.; cf. okāḍḍhati], to drag, to pull down, away, out; — forms: abs. o(k)kassa, q.v., with v.r. ukkassa, okāsa (v. s.v. 'okāsa); pp. o(k)katṭha, q.v.; caus. (in sense of simplex) okassayati, q.v.

(o-kassayati), pr. 3 sg. [caus. of \*o(k)kassati (q.v.) in the sense of simplex], to drag out, to pull out, vaṭṭim —am' aham, Thī 116 (vaṭṭim —āmi ti dipam vijjhāpetum telābhimukham dipavaṭṭim ākaḍḍhemī ti, Thī-a 117,21); cf. okāseti.

'o-kāra, m. [ts.], (t.t.gr.) the letter o; the sound o; the syllable o; —o kanṭh'-oṭṭhajo, Rūp ad 2 (Ce 2,14 = Be 1964 2,23); — decl. suffix for nom. sg. m.: a-kārato 'si'-vacanassa —o hoti, Sadd 650,17; — o is a development of ava: —o viparitasāñño hoti ava-saddassa viparittatā: ovadati, 609,27; ava icc etassa upasaggassa —o hoti kvaci byañjane pare. andhakārena onaddhā, Kacc-v ad 50 ≠ Rūp ad 45 foll.; — o changes to u: tassa avasaddassa yadā upapade tiṭṭhamānassa tassa okārassa viparito hoti byañjane pare: uggate suriye; uggacchati; uggahervā, Kacc-v ad 79 (cf. Sadd 609,29-30) ≠ Rūp ad 46 foll.; okārapaccayo uttam āpajjate vā: kurute; karoti, Kacc-v ad 513 ≠ Rūp ad 507 foll.; Sadd 618,20; — o changes to a: —in verbs: —assa dhātvantassa sare pare avādeso hoti: cavati bhavati, Kacc-v ad 515 = Sadd 835,8 ≠ Rūp ad 419; — in the declension of go: Kacc-v 73-75; 77-78 (78 ≠ Rūp ad 31); Sadd 106,24; 644,30; — in the declension of mana's, etc.: Kacc 182; Sadd 663,14; — sandhi changes involving o: Sadd 655,28; a-kāro kvaci —am (āpajjate), 635,27; 627,2; Pj II 404,20; — ifc. e-kār° (Sadd 606,29 foll.; 608,19; Rūp ad 5); majjh° (Sadd 113,28); — °ī-kārantapada, n., a word ending in the letter o or the letter ī; Sadd 213,15; — °(a)-u-kāra, Kacc-v ad 18 = Rūp ad 20; Sadd 616,5 foll.; — °-paccaya, m., (t.t.gr.) the affix o; Kacc-v ad 513 = Rūp ad 507 = Sadd 834,27; — °ānantara-ty-antapada, n., a word ending in ti immediately after the letter o; Sadd 28,5; — °-viparita, mfn., (t.t.gr.) the letter o changed (into the letter u); —o ti u-kārass' etam adhvavanam, Rūp ad 46; — °āgama, m. [o-kāra + āgama], (t.t.gr.) insertion of the letter o; vyañjane pare kvaci —o hoti, Kacc-v ad 36 = Rūp ad 47 ≠ Sadd 626,29 foll.; — °ādesa, m. [o-kāra + ādesa], (t.t.gr.) substitution by the letter o, change to the letter o; —am karvā, Sadd 110,10; 141,8; 626,14 (cf. Kacc-v ad 50); Sadd 663,26; Kacc-v ad 205; a-kārato 'si'-vacanassa —o hoti, Kacc-v ad 104 (cf. Sadd 650,17); Sadd 655,25.

'o-kāra, m. [BHS okāra, apakāra; sa. apakara?], degradation, offensiveness, shamefulness, meanness, vileness, badness; = apakāra, avakāra, vokāra; cf. s. lāmakabhāva; opp. upakāra, an-avakāra, qq.v.; — Rem.: the senses "vanity, worthlessness" in PED, Childers, Toev II, Horner BD, MLS, are not correct; BHSD's "elimination, getting rid of" applies to apakāra only; — usually in the sequence: ādinavaṃ —am saṃkilesam; — a. canonical usage: — of kāma in the description of ānupubbikathā, q.v. (opp. nekkhame ānisaṃsaṃ): kāmānaṃ ādinavaṃ —am saṃkilesam ... pakāsesi, Vin I 15,37 (avakāraṃ lāmakabhāvaṃ, Vjb Be 409,24) = 19,17 = 20,18 = 181,1 = 225,34 (cf. —o ti avakāro lāmakabhāvo, Sp 1097,22 [ad Vin I 237,8; Ee gives only "la"] = II 156,31 = 192,24 = D I 110,3 (= avakāraṃ, lāmakabhāvaṃ, Sv 277,28) = 148,8 = II 41,11 (—o ti avakāro, lāmakabhāvo, Sv 473,4) = M I 379,35 (Ps III 92,4) = II 145,6 = A IV 186,14 (Mp IV 101,20) = 209,27 = 213,19 = Ud 49,7 (—an ti lāmakasabhāvaṃ asetṭhehi sevitaḍḍam seṭṭhehi na sevitaḍḍam nihinasabhāvaṃ, Ud-a 282,28) = Dh-a I 6,10; cf. kameṣu bhayaṃ okāraṃ saṃkileśam,

Mvu III 357,13 (Jones, Mhv-Trsl. III p. 355: "the peril, the degradation and the defilement of sensual pleasures"; cf. *ibid.* n. 3); — of *samkhārā* (pl.), *opp.* nibbāne ānisaṃsaṃ: D II 44,1; — of *akusalā dhammā*, *opp.* nekkhamme ānisaṃsaṃ *vodānapakkham*: M I 115,33 (lāmakabhāvaṃ; khandhesu vā — aṃ, Ps II 82,18) = 402,21 = 403,27 = 405,24 = 406,27; — b. *non-canonical usage*: — *description of kāma*: yadā jānāti kāmānaṃ assādaṃ ca assādato ādinavaṃ ca ādinavato nissaraṇaṃ ca nissaraṇato — aṃ ca (v.l. *vokāraṇa* ca) *samkilesaṃ* ca *vodānaṃ* ca *nekkhamme* (v.l. *ni-*) ca ānisaṃsaṃ, Nett 42,1 (Nm, Nett-Trsl.: "when one knows in the case of sensual desires the gratification as gratification ... and also degradation, corruption ..."; lāmakabhāvaṃ, Nett-a Be 1960 106,8); Dhp-a I 67,12 = Ud-a 282,27; — *explanation of o. in c.t.s.* = *avakāra* lāmakabhāva, Sp 1097,22 = Sv 277,28 = 473,4 = Ps III 92,4 = Mp IV 101,20 = Vjb Be 1960 409,24; — lāmakasabhāvaṃ ... *nihinabhāvaṃ*, Ud-a 282,28 = Sp-1 Be 1961 III 194,14 (ad Vin I 15,37); — *nihinatā nihinajanasaviuattā*, Vmv Be 1960 II 93,16 (ad Vin I 15,37); Vjb Be 1960 409,22; — *sabbe pi kāmā hīnā gammā pothujjanikā anariyā anattasamhitā* ti lāmakabhāvo — o, Sv-n Be 1961 II 280,2 (ad Sv 277,28).

*o-kāraṇa*, *mfn.* ['o-kāra + anta], *ending in o*; ā i-vaṇṇo u-vaṇṇo ca pañca antā sarūpato iṭṭhibhedo ti viññeyyo, — *ena* chāpi vā, Sadd 64,4\* ("alternatively there are six kinds of feminine nouns together with the (nouns) ending in o"); — ā aṭṭha akkharā, Rūp ad 3; — *keci* "o mano iṭṭi saddo napumsakalingo" ti vadanti, Sadd 100,29; *gosaddo* hi *niccaṃ* — o, 106,8; *gosaddass* — *assa* avādeso labbhati, 106,24; — *assa* *napumsakalingassa* ... — *assa* ... *iṭṭhilingassa* ca *abhāva*o, 114,33 *fol.*; — *āṇa* ca *bhavati*, 141,10; 163,29–164,3; 207,23\*; — *ifc.* ā-kāraṇi° (Sadd 164,6); *niggahita*° (Sadd 230,14); *paṭiladdh*° (Sadd 106,9 [*in long cpd.*]); — °(a)-ā-kāraṇa-*vasa*, *m.*; — *ena*, Sadd 154,13; 230,18; — °-*kathā*, *f.*, *discussion about words ending in o*; *visesato* hi — *ā* yeva *idhāhippetā*, Sadd 124,19; 106,13; — °-*tā-pakatita*, *mfn.*, (*i.e. gr.*) *having a base ending in o*; *niccaṃ* — o *gosaddo* *viya*, Sadd 160,10; — *assa* *iṭṭhilingassa* *gosaddassa* ... *padamālā*, 213,3; — *aṃ* *o-kāraṇi*°-*iṭṭhilingaṃ* *niṭṭhitaṃ*, 225,2; — °-*dalha-dhamma*-*sadda*, *m.*, *the word dalhadh. ending in the letter o*; Sadd 163,34; — °-*dhana-saddādi*, *mfn.*, *the words dhana, etc., ending in the letter o*; Sadd 228,31; — °-*niggahitanta-bhūta*, *mfn.*, *consisting of (words) ending in o and (words) ending in niggahita*; Sadd 144,7; — °-*pada*, *n.*, *word ending in o*; *kānīci* hi — *āni* ... , Sadd 99,19–23; *aññesaṃ* c' — *ānaṃ* *nāmikapadamālāsu*, 99,15; 130,18; 124,22; 207,21; — °-*pulliṅga*, *mfn.*, *masculine (words) ending in o*; — *ānaṃ* *pakatirūpassa* *nāmikapadamālā-vibhāgo* *nāma* *pañcamo* *paricchedo*, Sadd 137,19 (*terminal title, referring to Sadd 87–137*); *idam* — *aṃ* *eva* n' — *ā-kāraṇi*°-*iṭṭhilingaṃ*, 95,3; 215,16; — ~-*ttāne*, 124,17; — ~-*bhāve* *ñhitassa*, 98,6; — °-*bhāva*, *m.*, *the condition of ending with (the letter) o*; *seyya* iṭṭi *saddo* — *e* *thaivā*, Sadd 97,25; 115,3; — °-*bhāv*°-*ogadha-rūpa-visesatta*, Sadd 130,13; — °-*rūpa*, *mfn.*; Sadd 154,20; — °-*vasa*,

*m.*; — *ena*, Sadd 164,29; 230,12; — °-*samānādhikaraṇa-pada*, *n.*, *a word ending in o in agreement (with another word)*; Sadd 228,30; — °(a)-*itṭhiliṅga*, *mfn.*, (*noun*) *having feminine gender and ending in o, i.e. a feminine noun ending in o*; Sadd 107,31; 209,33–210,2; 215,19; — °-*itṭhiliṅga-padamālā*, *f.*, *paradigm for feminine nouns ending in o*; Sadd 213,17.

'*okāsa*, *m.* [*sa*, *and* *BHS* *avakāsa*; = *avakāsa*, *q.v.*], 1.a. *location, place, locality, space*; (*this usage not found for BHS and pa. avakāsa*); b. (*rarely*): *atmosphere, sphere, realm*; 2.a. *open space, room, vacant place* (v. *aijho*kāsa, *abbho*kāsa; *opp.* *sambādha*); b. *gap, aperture, opening, passage, access, interval*; c. *opportunity, moment, leisure, break, occasion* (*overlapping with 2.a.b. and 3.b.*); 3.a. *permission, leave, consent*; b. *opportunity, chance, possibility, scope*; c. *stand-point* (cf. *thāna*); *reason, cause* (*rare*); — ~o *kāraṇe* *dese*, Abh 1101 (cf. *meanings 1. and 3.*); — 1.a. *in early texts*: *gaccha* *amunhi* — *e* *tiṭṭhāhi*, Vin I 94,9 = II 272,12 (*qu.* *Abh-sūci*); I 342,25 = 344,11; II 161,36 *fol.*; 191,32; IV 34,20 (= Sp 760,27); *iṭṭhannāmaṃ* — *aṃ* *āgaccha*, 221,22 ("come to such and such a place"); — *a plot of land*: *hiraññara* *thokassa* — *assa* ... *na* *ppahoti*, Vin II 159,4 *fol.*; *adaṃsu* ... — *aṃ* *sodhetum*, Bv Ee 1974 II 44; 45; Cp-a 14,6 *fol.* = Ja I 12,11–15; *yamh*° — *e* *thaivā*, Cp Ee 1974 308 (*yasmim* ... *padese*, Cp-a 229,15); — *a piece of land, estate*: *imaṃ* ... — *aṃ* *y* *imesaṃ* *dārakānaṃ* *saddho* *hoti* *pasanno* *tassa* *ācikkheyyāsi*, Vin III 66,28 ("you should assign this estate to whichever of these boys has faith and a believing nature"); — *a covered place*: *paṭicchanne* — *e*, Vin IV 269,22,25; 270,7; V 60,28; Sp 221,13; 227,22; 257,1; — *lodgings* (cf. *vasan*°): *manussā* ... — *e* *paṭiyādentī* ... *bhikkhū* ... — *e* *parigaṇhanti* ... *Sāriputto* ... — *e* *parigaṇhitesu* — *aṃ* *alabhamāno*, Vin II 162,36 *fol.*; — *aṃ* ... *jānātha* *vane* *yattha* *vasamāse*, Ja VI 515,27\* = 516,10\* = 517,19\* (*vasan*°, 517,30\*); *yādise* *tā* — *e* *pīlakā* *sambhavanti*, Mil 299,4; — *non-canonical usages*: Sp 101,13; *imasmim* *vata* — *e*, 564,31; 656,22; *yo* — *o* *anovassako*, 777,25; — *aṃ* ... — *e*, 755,23–26; 1060,28; — *a secluded place*: Mil 91,13; 373,18; Sp 237,21; *Abhidh*-*av* 92,13; — *vihārassa* *upacāre* *ti* *tassa* *bahi* *āsanne* — *e*, Sp 778,7; *hatthapāse* ... *adḍhateyyahatthappamāṇe* — *e*, 821,30; Pj II 27,1; Dhp-a I 9,25; — "locality" in *expl. of* *idha*: *idhā* *ti* *desāpadese* *nipāto* ... *kaṭṭhaci* *lokaṃ* ... *vuccati* ... *kaṭṭhaci* — *aṃ*, Sv 172,21 (— *an* *ti* *kañci* *padesaṃ*, Sv-pt I 304,13) = Ps I 20,11 = II 199,33 = As 348,18 = Bv-a 12,21; — ~ato *dūre* *pi* *samāno*, It-a II 117,13 ("distant, as regards [physical] location"); — *vasena* *samipe* *pi* *samāno*, 116,23; *dhammato* *yāva* *gotrabhū* (Ps -u; Moh -um) — *ato* *yāva* *bhavaggaṃ* (Mp, It-a, Moh -ā), Ps I 61,15 = Mp II 182,30 = It-a I 114,3 = As 48,11 = Moh 95,7 ("as regards location, as far as the peak of existence") = Ud-a 176,4; — *location as a factor in systems of classification of Vinaya offences*: *vattu* *kālo* *ca* — *o*, Kh 31,11\* = Sp 446,12\* = Pj I 29,28\* *qu.* *Upāsak* 205,4\* = Sp 446,9\*; — *o* *ti* *gāmo* *vā* *vanam* *vā*, Sp 446,15 = Pj I 30,2 = *Upāsak* 205,7; Sp 447,6; 448,6 *fol.*;

yāhā taṃ nātassa yasassino, M II 142,25 (dvīdha bhijjivā —aṃ akāsi, Ps III 396,8 foll.); amhākaṃ rañño rathassa —aṃ dehi, Ja II 3,13 ("make way for the chariot of our king"; uppathena yāhi ... maggaṃ dehi, 4,9 foll. [ad 3,28\* "maggā uyyāhi"]); ekaṃ —aṃ labhamāno sakkhissāmi, 88,12 foll. (Ja-Trsl. "position"); supihita-dvāravatapaṇaṃ gehaṃ vātassa pi —o n' atthi, IV 413,29 ("there is no access even for the wind"); (mūlaṃ) ... chindirivā —aṃ katvā kumbhīm ... thānā cāveti, Sp 316,4; sappo sīsena karaṇadupaṭṭaṃ āhacca —aṃ katvā palāyaji 365,5; 384,27; bijehi apatiṃhṃ —e paṇakehi vināsitaḍḍi va —e puna bijāṃ patiṃhāpetvā, 550,10; 747,33; apehi ti apagaccha —aṃ (Ee w.s.: na —aṃ) detthā ti attho, 886,7 (ad Vin IV 175,16); mahāsambādhapaṭipanno loka-sannivāso tassa n' atth' añño koci —aṃ dassatā aññatra mayā, Paṭi I 128,19 ("way out"; "wide open space", [Nm]); lokiya-lokuttara-samādhī-paṇṇ' —aṃ dassatā, Paṭi-a 413,9); v. also 3.b. (o. = khaṇa, expl. as "opportunity"); — 2.c. antaraṃ = khaṇa, —, Abh 802; — taṃ divasaṃ buddhupaṭṭhānass' —aṃ na labhi, Ja III 36,20; Sp 651,ṛ bhagavā aññassa kammassa —aṃ adavā niraṇāraṃ bhikkhunāraṃ bhikkhūnaṃ santike gamaṇaṃ eva paṇṇāpesi, 794,20; idāni tumhākaṃ cattāḷisa divasā —o, Sv 6,22; —aṃ jānātha devī, kālo ti payirupāsītum, Dip XII 82; — v. also 3.b. (o. = khaṇa, expl. as "opportunity"); — 3.a. with kāreti, kārepi, (i) to obtain consent (from a fellow-monk with a view to reproving him for an offence), cf. "kamma, q.v.; v. Horner, BD IV p. 150 n. I; — anujānāmi bhikkhave —aṃ kārapetvā āpatiyā codetum, Vin I 114,19; —aṃ kārepi, I 114,28; 170,13-17; bhikkhū —aṃ kārapiyamānā na icchanti —aṃ kātum, I 170,15; III 166,6-26 (Sp 598,5) qu. Sp 753,20; 597,12; — in a list of 19 Vinaya procedures from which a monk on probation is excluded: na —o kāretabbo, Vin II 5,14 (Sp 1156,8) = 32,10; 23,1; 276,15; (na) —aṃ kāreti, 6,3 = 24,19; 276,8; Sp 624,9; — (ii) to obtain permission (to ask a question of a bhikkhu; cf. Bhikkhunī's Pāc 95): Vin IV 344,19 foll.; v. an-okāsakata, 344,14; — (iii) to obtain permission (to ask a question); to obtain an audience; to get the chance, opportunity (to ask a question); — Sp 305,29 foll.; Ps IV 76,14; Mp II 311,3; Pj II 167,23; —aṃ akārayimāsu, 210,18; — reasons for requesting an audience: puretaraṃ pana —e kārite ... tasmā paṇḍitā —aṃ karonti, Ps III 395,23 foll.; — (iv) to obtain permission (for other occasions): —aṃ kāretvā nissayo gahetabbo, Sp 986,3; Ja VI 420,25; — with karoti: (i) to give consent, to grant leave (to a fellow-monk for reproof under Vinaya law); karotu āyasmā —aṃ ahaṃ vattukāmo, Vin I 114,20; kate pi —e ... codetum, I 114,24 (—aṃ kātum anujānāmi, Sp 1059,14 foll.); —aṃ akaronassa, Vin I 170,17; — (ii) to give permission (to ask a question), to grant an audience: puccheyyāṃ' ahaṃ (M [Ee]: puccheyyāhaṃ) bhante ... sace me bhagavā —aṃ karoti pañhassa veyyākaraṇāya, D I 51,4 = M III 15,25 = S II 19,10 (interpreted as "opportunity, time"); —aṃ ti pañhavāyākaraṇassa khaṇaṃ, kālaṃ, Spk II 34,27; but as "place": avasāmsandanapadesaṃ, Sg I Be II 40,6) = A V

196,14 foll. ≠ M III 264,30 = S IV 57,29; Mil 95,6; — *am* akāsi, Cp-a 48,22 (ad 48,21\* “kaṭāvākāsa” [q.v.] *quoting* D II 240,21\*); — (iii) *to give permission, agreement (for other occasions)*: so bhavaṃ ānando — *am* akāsi ... upasamkamanāya, D I 205,21; karoti te bhagavā — *an* ti, II 150,19 (“*The Blessed One has given you permission*”); Vv-a 138,8; — *with yācanti, to request permission*: bhagavanāṃ yeva — *am* yācanti ... pabbajjāya, M II 123,12; — *am* yācito dehi, Ja III 259,13\* = 262,5\*; piṇḍaṃ — *am* yācivā alabhamānā, Dh-p-a I 101,8; — *with dehi, to give permission*: — *am* yācito dehi, Ja III 259,13\* (259,17\* = 262,5\* (262,9\*); cīvara- ... vikappanāya — *o* dinno hoti, Sp 649,25; Cp-a 84,5; — 3.b. *with karoti, create an opportunity, give a chance*: karohi — *am* anuggahāya, Ja IV 396,15\* = V 150,6\* 12\*; sace pana bhaddarūpo hoti ... kulaputto — *am* karvā pi sayam eva pabbajetabbo, Sp 967,25; Sv 291,16; It-a I 30,8; — *attūpakkamena ca parūpakkamena ca jīvītūpacchedāya* — *am* akāsi, Sp 397,20; It-a 72,11; — *with kareti: mayi* — *am* karetvā paṇisallāne, Sp 685,24 (“*having created an opportunity*”); — *with labhati, get a chance, get an opportunity*: Salho ... bhikkhunīṃ dūsetum — *am* alabhamāno, Vin IV 211,23; 212,30; so sigālo ... — *kāle* — *am* na laṇha, Ja II 6,16; iasmīṃ kathetum āradde aññe — *am* na labhanti, I 418,27; IV 491,18 ≠ Cp-a 196,1; Mil 189,12; 199,12; Sp 651,8; vinayadharo — *am* labhivā ... ukkhepaniyakammaṃ akāsi, Sp 1149,9 ≠ Dh-p-a I 54,15; Cp-a 37,2; Abhidh-av 117,20; — *with two verbs: sace* — *o* hoti sayam pabbajetabbo, sace ... — *am* na labhai eko daharabhikkhu vattabbo, Sp 967,14-15; sace paṭhamayāme ācariyassa — *o* n’ aṭhi — *am* alabhanto ... sayanti, 1032,3; — *with dehi, grant an opportunity, give a chance: pamāḍass* — *am* adarvā yathā, Dh-p-a I 259,19; buddhā ... aññesaṃ pi — *am* dāssāma, It-a I 30,7; 88,4; II 91,35; rājā ... na aññesaṃ — *am* dehi, Pv-a 19,30 ≠ 20,2; Cp-a 96,36; laddhiyā — *am* adavā, Kv-a 16,2; 10,12; — *with other verbs: samādhino* — *am* ajānantiānaṃ, Kv-a 175,22; — *o* na sammati, Ap 343,14; — *āhaṃ na passāmi, yan* iṃ puññaṃ vipaccati, 432,13; bhagavatā nikkhittassa suttassa vannaṇāya — *o* anuppatto, Sv 50,22; — *am* gahetvā, It-a I 92,11-13 (“*seizing an opportunity*”); — *in Mss. for oṭāra: rāñño oṭāraṃ (Be and v.l. in Ee — am) gavesanto vicarati, Dh-p-a I 355,18 (“the king went about looking for an opportunity”); oṭāraṃ (v.l. — am; okāraṃ) gavesamānā, III 21,4; corā ... oṭāraṃ (Ee so; BeSe and v.l. in Ee — am) olokenā vicaranti, IV 104,5; oṭāraṃ (BeEe so; v.l. in Ee oṭāsaṃ; v.l. in Be — am) nādhigacchissāṃ, Ps III 373,7\* *quoting* Sn 446; — *scope, possibility (for the arising of kamma, or citta)*: Mil 189,12; It-a I 92,11; 93,13; Cp-a 96,36; Abhidh-av 117,20; 118,2; — *o* = khaṇa, samaya “*opportunity*”: khaṇo — *ti* aṭtho, Ud-a 19,9; khaṇo — *ti* — *o*, ... magga-brahmacariyassa — *o* iappaccayassa paṇilābhaeṇā, Sp-1 Be 1960 I 196,22 (ad Sp 107,5) = Sv-p1 I 56,28 (ad Sv 31,29; Ee w.r. khaṇo ca — *o*) = As-m1 Be 1961 60,12 (ad As 58,19); khaṇo — *lābho*, aṭṭhakhaṇavajjiṇo navamo khaṇo — *ti* aṭtho, Vjb Be 1960 34,10 (ad Sp 107,5) ≠ Ps-p1 Be 1961 34,13 (ad Ps I 8,1); — 3.c. *stand-point for**

*classification (cf. thāna)*: ekādasasu — *esu* vibhutto ... rūpakkhandho, ... saṅkhārakkhandho, Vibh-a 2,26-3,12 (— *esu* ti vibhajanakiriyaṃ pavatitthānabhāvaṃ aṭṭādayo — *ā* ii vunnā, Vibh-anu1 Be 1961 8,14); — *reason, possibility*: ... ti vacanassa — *am* upacchinditum, Sp 1128,15 (“*to remove the reason for the words*” ... ”); aṭṭhānaṃ eṭaṃ ... anavakāso ti eṭaṃ thānaṃ vā — *o* (vā) n’ aṭhi, Sp 229,31 foll. (ad Vin III 23,22); thāne ti — *o*, no aṭṭhāne ti no anokāse, Mp V 74,30 (ad A V 269,11); yath’ assa paccaṭṭhikā — *am* na labhanti evaṃ appamāṇo hutvā, Sv 216,8 (— *an* ti kamma-kāraṇa-kāraṇaṃ akamma-kāraṇa-kkhaṇaṃ vā, Sv-n1 Be 1961 II 132,11); — *ifc. ajñh°*: atirek° (Spk II 176,7); an-ajjhotaraṇ° (Pj II 27,17); an-°; ant° (Ja II 88,13); apatitthit° (Sp 550,10); apar° (Dīp XIII 43); abandhan° (Vin III 246,19); abbh°; aladdh° (As 66,14); alep° (Sp 568,22); all° (Sp 257,15); ek° (Dīp XIII 39); katakusalakamm° (Ja I 49,34); katar° (Ja II 88,12); kat° (D II 275,12; Sn 1031; Ja I 292,8; Vv-a 65,17; Pj II 4,26 = Vism 687,19 = As 66,31; Pv-a 63,19 [— *kamma*]); karaṇ° (Spk I 86,17); thapan° (Sv 76,23); thit° (Spk III 27,28); tint° (Kkh 87,18); nikkhaman° (Sp 1284,28 [v.l.]; Ee — *mant*°); nipann° (Sp 444,17); nir-° (Spk III 216,20; nisinn°) (Sp 362,21); pañc°-indriya-patitthit° (Kv-a 93,14); parikhep° (Sp 1050,18); puggal° (Yam-a 62,15 foll.; Moh 286,2 foll.; v. s.v. vāra); puṭṭh° (Kv-a 172,9 [v.l. vutt°]); pharit° (Sv 310,33); phalit° (Sp 1221,21); bhinn° (Sp 1221,21); phuṭṭh° (Sp 314,30 foll.; Abhidh-av 100,20°); bandhan° (Vin III 246,20); laddh° (Sp 148,16); lep° (Sp 568,25; 784,15); vacan° (Ps II 414,26; Kv-a 31,33); vasan° (Ja III 31,22; V 48,29; Pj II 27,17); vutt° (Kv-a 172,9 [v.l.]); s° (Sadd 66,31 [— *saññita*]); Sambādh° (Vism 227,7 [— *sutta* = A III 314,17-317,20]); sah° (Sadd 66,6); hiri-karaṇ° (Sv 275,31); — °-kicca, n. (= °-kamma, q.v. s.v.); Sp 597,20; — °-gavesakā, mfn., *looking for an opportunity*; Sp 500,26; — °-gahaṇa, n., *seizing an opportunity*; — *ato*, Sv-p1 II 271,18; — °(a)ṭṭha, m., *the meaning of o.* (= khaṇa); — *ena* khaṇo ti veditabbo, As 58,26; iṇi ekajjhaṃ kaivā — *ena* khaṇo ti veditabbāni, Sp-1 Be 1960 I 200,15 (ad Sp 108,3 “*khaṇa*”) = Sv-n1 Be 1961 I 172,3; — °-ṭṭhāna, n., *a place with room (for ...)*; ekavasiyā bhikkhūnaṃ — *am*, Sp 1043,12; — °-ṭṭa, n. (*abstr. from o.*); Yam-m1 Be 1960 139,25; — °(a)ddhāna, n., *extent of space*; Vism 272,9 = Sp 409,6 (°-bhūtaṃ addhānaṃ, Vism-mh1 Be 1960 I 318,4 = Sp-1 Be 1960 II 189,11); — °-niyama, m., *certainly as to place*; Vjb Be 1960 159,24 (ad Sp 448,11); — °-nisedhana, n., *prevention of an opportunity*; — °-paṭibāhana; °-gavesakānaṃ pāpa-puggalānaṃ — (a)ṭṭhaṃ vutto, Sp 500,27; — °-pañcaka, m., *the pentad concerning location*; purime — *e*, Vibh-m1 Be 1961 4,12; — °-paṭibāhana, = °-nisedhana; — (a)ṭṭhaṃ, Sp 443,24; — °-pucchā, f., *question relating to location; four types of such questions: thānapucchā bhūmipucchā — ā padesapucchā*, Vin V 171,7; *expl. as location at any of the four directions*, 171,10 foll.; — *kāṭha* te adhigaṇaṃ ii — *ā*, Sp 490,15; — °-pharaṇa, mfn., *space-pervading, large*; A III 156,19,29 (okāsaṃ

pharivā aññesaṃ sambādhaṃ katvā ṭhānena -o, Mp III 286,16; 157,5; °bhāva, m., *state or condition of o.*; -ato, Sv-pt II 271,20; tass' -ena parikkappetvā, Ps-pt Be 1961 I 86,24; -ena upalakkhitaṃ, Kv-mt Be 1960 89,9; Yam-mt Be 1960 139,26; — °bhūta, mfn., *forming an opportunity*; opp. an-okāsa-bhūta, q.v.; tāni hi kusaluṃpattiyā -āni, As 58,28 (~āni ti ... anumatiḍḍānaṃ viya bhūtāni, As-mt Be 1960 61,1) = Sp-t Be 1960 I 200,16 = Sv-nt Be 1961 I 172,4; -aṃ addhānaṃ, Vism-mht Be 1960 I 318,4 = Sp-t Be 1960 II 189,11; — °matta, mfn., *mere opportunity*; Sn p. 94,13 (v.l. °kamma-mattam); — °lābha, m., *receiving an opportunity*; khaṇo -o, ... navamo khaṇo ti attho, Vjb Be 1960 34,10 ("khaṇa [means] receiving an opportunity"); — °vasa, m.; -ena, Yam-a 62,17; 82,11; — °senāsana, m., *open air lodging, residence as locality*; (one of four types of senāsana): yattā vā pana bhikkhū paṭikkamanāti ti idam -an nāmā ū, Sv 209,10 = Nidd-a I 97,25; — °ādi, Kv-a 17,3; — °āraha, mfn., *having enough space, accommodating*; Sp 1044,16.

<sup>1</sup>okāsa, m., (i.t. gr.) *the locative (case)*; v. <sup>1</sup>okāsa 1.; cf. ādhāra, adhikaraṇa, bhumma-vacana; — Sadd 5.1.1.6; — o. *takes the 7th declensional suffix*: -e sattamī, Kacc 304 = Rūp Ce 112,28 ≠ Sadd 724,13; 60,12; — yasmim karoti kiriyam tad -an ti sadditaṃ, 60,21; — o. *denotes the substratum, basis, place* (= adhikaraṇa) *where an action takes place*: yo 'dhaṇo tam -aṃ, Kacc 280 = Rūp Ce 112,30 = Sadd 709,17; — o. *is four-fold*: (i) vyāpika, *pervading*; (ii) opasilesika, *contiguous*; (iii) sāmipika, *proximate*; (iv) vesayika, *spatially appropriate*; — examples: Kacc-v ad 280 ≠ Sadd 709,31-710,15; — in long cpd. at Sadd 691,5; — *not used by Buddhaghosa*, cf. bhumma; — °kāraṇa, m., (i.t. gr.) *the locative case*; -e sattamī vibhatti lhoti, Kacc-v ad 304 = Rūp Ce 112,28; ādhāralakkhaṇaṃ -aṃ, Sadd 711,4; — °tta, n., (*abstr. from o.*); Sadd 709,22; — °sañña, mfn., (i.t. gr.) *having the denotation o.*; yo ādhāro tam -aṃ hoti, Kacc-v ad 280; cf. Rūp Ce 112,30 foll. = Sadd 709,19 foll.; tam ṭhānabhūtaṃ kāraṇaṃ -aṃ hoti, 710,31; — °sañña, f., *the denotation o.*; tesam eva -āya bhavitabbaṃ, Sadd 709,27.

<sup>2</sup>okāsa, v.r. for okassa/okkassa (qq.v.) at Mp IV 12,26; v.l. for ukkassa at Sv 520,9; cf. 'okāseti.

okāsaka, mfn., *with an open space (around)*; — ifc. sah° (Ps II 405,11; 415,32).

okāsa-kata, mfn., 1. *allowed, granted permission* (opp. anokāsa-kata, q.v.), cf. okāsa-kamma; 2. *having room made (for the vipāka of kamma)*, cf. okāsa-karaṇa; 3. w.r. at Paṭi-a Be II 57,27 for obhāsakato (Ee 453,12 so, quoting Paṭi I 152,34 "obhāsakato"); — 1. ifc. an-° (v. BD IV p. 150 n. 1); — 2. -aṃ hi kammaṃ avassaṃ vipaccati, Pj II 475,17; — °(a)-uppanna, mfn., *produced when room has been made (for the vipāka of kamma)*, in four-fold classification of uppanna, q.v.: vattamāna-uppanna, bhūtāpagat-uppanna, -, bhūmi-laddh-uppanna: Ps III 251,14 = Mp II 46,2 = Vibh-a 299,2 ≠ Pj II 4,27; katokāsaṃ ca vipākāṃ anuppannam pi samānaṃ

evaṃ kate okāse ekantena uppajjanato -aṃ nāma, Vism 687,20 (okāsakaraṇavasena uppattitaṃ [As-mt so; Vism-mht uppatt-] atitaṃ kammaṃ ca ... vipāko ca anāgato -o ti vutto, okāso kato etena, okāso kato etassā ti ca, Vism-mht Be 1960 II 500,16) = As 66,33 (As-mt Be 1960 67,23) = Paṭi-a 171,5; — in long cpd. at Pj II 4,12 ≠ As 66,2 = Vism 687,10; — Rem.: Mp-t Be 1961 I 240,27-242,3 (ad Mp II 45,17) quotes the interpretation in Vibh-a 298,30-299,2 (~ = vipāka) and also the interpretation in As 66,21-34 (~ = kamma).

okāsa-kamma, n., *act of giving permission*: a. *to ask a question*; b. (i.t.vinaya) *to reprove a monk for an offence*; — a. yesāhaṃ ... pañhānaṃ ... aññesu samaṇabrāhmaṇesu -aṃ pi nālatthaṃ, D II 283,24; tam me idam ... -aṃ katan ti, Sn p. 94,14; -aṃ sace na karosi, Pv Ee 1977 526 (Pv-a 222,7° so; Ee 1888 518 w.r. okāsakaṃ); — b. bhikkhuno -aṃ kārāpentassa nālaṃ -aṃ kātuṃ, Vin V 123,4 (-aṃ karontassā ti karotu ... okāsaṃ ahaṃ tam vattukāmo [so read] ti evaṃ okāsaṃ karontassa, Sp 1328,6); codanāya -aṃ ādi kiriyā majjhe samatho pariyosānaṃ, Vin V 160,20; -aṃ codanāthāya, 164,18 ("the act of giving permission [is] for the sake of reproof"); -aṃ kārāpetvā, 184,21 (an-okāsakammaṃ karetvā ti -aṃ akāretvā, Sp 1372,24); 189,2-10 ≠ 190,32 foll. (Sp 1375,13); 198,14; codanāya ahaṃ vattukāmo karotu me āyasmā okāsaṃ ti evaṃ -aṃ ādi, Sp 592,20; — *not required if the uposatha or pavarāṇa has been suspended, etc.*: Sp 597,22,29,33; -an ti okāsa-karaṇaṃ okāseṇa kammaṃ -an ti likhitaṃ, Vjb Be 1960 200,3 (ad Vin III 166,6-19); cf. Sp 598,3-5; — ifc. an-° (Vin V 184,15 = 198,8).

okāsa-karaṇa, n., 1. *making room, keeping a place vacant*; 2. *creating an opportunity*; 3. *giving permission (to reprove a monk for an offence)*; cf. okāsa-kamma, okāsa-dāna; — 1. Ānandattherassa -(a)ttam, Sv 4,15 = Sp 6,17; — 2. tassa atthavinicchayassa -ena ... vutto, Ud-a 159,9; — -(a)ttāya imasmim ṭhāne desanaṃ niṭṭhāpesi, Spk II 40,24; — 3. Vjb Be 1960 200,3 (ad Vin III 166,6-19).

okāsa-dāna, n., *giving a chance, giving an opportunity*; — *to ask a question*: pucchāya -(a)ttam desanaṃ niṭṭhāpesi, Spk II 29,33; 68,18; 138,18; saṃpaṭicchanto ... -(a)ttam ... ti okāsaṃ akāsi, Cp-a 48,19; Pv-a 222,18 (ad Pv Ee 1977 527); — -(a)ttena, Tikap-a 58,23; — sukaraṃ -aṃ etissā ti sukhā ti, Ps-pt Be 1961 I 368,1; — ifc. pavattan° (Tikap-a 58,25); pavatti-° (Moh 332,6 ["giving room for arising"]).

okāsa-dāpana, n., *offering an opportunity*; anuyogadānathāya c' eva pucchanaṃ -(a)ttāya cā ti, Mil-t 9,18.

Okāsa-dīpanī, f., Npr., "explanation of space or realms", a pa. text, probably on cosmology (v. Okāsa-loka) ascribed to (Pa-tū-kri<sup>3</sup>) Saṅgharāja(n), preceptor of King Thadominbya, who built Ava (= Ratanapura) in A.D. 1364; v. Piṭ-sm § 366; cf. PLB p. 40; the work is possibly identical with Lokadīpanī by the same author (Piṭ-sm § 345); Thadominbya (=Sa-tui'maṇ'phrā<sup>3</sup>) is

identical with *Satva-rāja(n)*, Sās 90,30; 92,8; “*Saṅgha-rājan*” is also mentioned as preceptor of *Adhika-rāja(n)*, identified with King Mañ’khoṇ (A.D. 1401–22), Sās 94,3; “*Lokadīpani* by *Paṭūgyisaṅgharāja* (= *Pā-iū-kri*’ *saṅgharāja(n)*) of *Ava*” occurs in a list of “*Pāli works written at the close of the 15th and the beginning of the 16th centuries*”, E. Forchhammer, *Jardine Prize, an Essay on the Sources and Development of Burmese Law ...*, Rangoon 1885, p. 67; this late date would fit the reign of Mañ’khoṇ II (A.D. 1481–1502), a time of great literary activity in *Burma*; cf. *Dutiyādhikarāja(n)*, Sās 98,26.

*okāsa-paññatti*, f., the denotation “free access”; *upādāpaññatī* khayē nāṇassa, ~i anuppāde nāṇassa, Nett 59,24 (“free access” denotes the knowledge that there is no further arising; ~i ti ṭhānassa paññāpanā, Nett-a Be 1960 122,22; anuppāde nāṇassa okāsassa ca paññāpanato ~i nāma, Nett-vibhāvinī Be 1961 190,12).

*okāsa-parikappa*, m., stratagem concerning the location (one of two types of stratagem in stealing); Kkh 28,41–29,7 (ad *Pār II*) qu. *Upāsak* 212,12–19; Sp 376,28–377,18; so *bhaṇḍaparikappa*—vasena duvidho, Sp 375,30 (three types of stratagem: *bhaṇḍaparikappa* ~o *kālaparikappa* ti *vidho*, Vmv Be 1961 I 199,29).

*okāsa-loka*, m., the universe of space, the physical world (one of the three manifestations of *loka* explained in *cts* and *sub-cts*); — three types of universe: *saṅkhāra-loka*, *sattaloka*, ~a, Vism 204,28 = Sp 118,14 = *Nidd-a II* 40,21 qu. *Sadd* 519,1 foll.; Bv-a 11,31; 94,7; Ud-a 207,6 foll.; It-a II 81,19 foll.; 185,15; Sp 125,22 ≠ Sv 174,16; — many types of *loka*: Ja I 131,29 foll.; — standard definition quoting a canonical verse: Vism 205,5 = Sp 118,20 = *Nidd-a II* 40,29 qu. *Sadd* 519,6 ≠ Ja I 132,3 ≠ Ud-a 108,13; *cakkavālasaṅkhāto loka* ~o, 207,21; — *sattaloka* is the same as ~; measurements of the *cakkavāla* (q.v.) in description of ~: Vism 205,19 foll. = Sp 119,1 = *Nidd-a II* 41,11; cf. *Pj II* 442,17 foll.; — the ~ includes innumerable *cakkavālas*: Vism 207,10 = Sp 120,4 = *Nidd-a II* 43,20 = *Pj II* 443,27; — defined as *bhājanaloka*, q.v.: *anindriyabaddhānaṃ rūpādānaṃ samūho ...* ~o ... *tad-ādhārātāya h’ esa bhājanaloko ti pi vuccati*, Vism-mhī Be 1960 I 237,26 foll. = Sp-ī Be 1960 I 241,6 qu. *Sadd* 519,22 foll.; *cakkavālasaṅkhāto okāso eva loka* ~o, yo *bhājanaloko ti pi vuccati*, *Sadd* 325,9 foll.; Ud-a 207,21; 84,1; Vv-a 29,19; idha jātiloke ~e vā, Vjb Be 1960 8,1; — ifc. *saṅkhāraloka*° (Vjb Be 1960 11,12).

[*okāsa-loka*, w.r. for *okāsa-lābha*, q.v.; ~-vasena *asambādham*, *Pj I* 249,18 (v.l.); cf. *asambādhan* ti ... *bhinna-sīman* ti, 248,28.]

*Okāsa-loka*, m., Npr. of a pa. work; Gv 72,19 (= next).

*Okāsaloka-sūdanī*, f., “guide to the physical world”, Npr. of a pa. work by an unknown author, probably on cosmology; Gv 52,34 (= prec.).

*okāsa-vāra*, m., (t.t.) section concerning place (a method of exposition in the *Yamaka*); *okāsavasena khandhānaṃ uppattidīpano* ~o, *Yam-a* 62,18 (ad *Yam* 19,16 foll.); *puggalavāre dasa ...* ~e *dasa puggal* ~e *dasā*

ti ... *ūsu vāresu ...* *ūmsa yamakāni*, 63,9; *paṭilomanaye pi* ~ādisu, 82,2; ~assa, 93,14 (refers to *Yam* 271,1–6); *Moh* 302,7; 305,1 foll.; 306,24; 308,33; — ifc. *puggal*° (*Yam-a* 62,19; 63,9 [“section concerning person and place”]; *Moh* 286,27; 306,34; 308,9).

*okāsa-saṅghāna*, mfn., taking the shape of (its) place (in the body); — *said of the parts of the body*: *Pj I* 60,29–69,2 ≠ *Vism* 260,14–264,20; *karisaṃ ... saṅghānato* ~an ti, *Pj I* 59,18 ≠ *Vism* 259,31.

*okāsa-sabhāva*, m., presence of opportunity (opp. *okāsābhāva*, q.v.); *abbhokāso pabbajjā kusalakiriya* *yathāsukhaṃ* ~ato (*Ee so*; *Be* ~-*sabhāvato*; *Ce* ~-*sambhāvato*), Sv 180,25 = Spk II 179,28.

*okāsādhigama*, m. [*okāsa* + *adhigama*], attainment of free access; cf. *okāsa* 3.b. and *abbhokāsa*; opp. *sambādha*, q.v.; — in canonical stock phrase: *bhagavatā ... sambādhe* ~o *anubuddho ... yad idam cha anussati-ṭhānāni*, A III 314,23 (*okāso vuccanti cha anussati-ṭhānāni*, *tesaṃ adhigamo*, Mp III 355,14) = 317,17 qu. *Vism* 227,10 ≠ A IV 426,23 (= 3 *arūpa-jjhānas*, Mp-ī Be 1961 III 299,27); *sambādhe* ~o *vutto bhagavatā pariyaeyena*, 449,24 (= *first* *jhāna*, Mp IV 205,19) = 450,5,11,18,26 = 451,29,15 ≠ 451,23 (= *āsavakkhaya*, Mp IV 206,10); *bhagavatā ... tayo* ~ā *anubuddhā sukhassādhigamāya*, D II 214,8 (Sv 644,27–31); *pathamo* ~o, 214,23 (= *first* *jhāna*, Sv 643,29); *dutiyo* ~o, 215,10 (= *fourth* *jhāna*, Sv 644,5); *tatiyo* ~o, 215,32 (= *arahattamagga*, Sv 644,18); — ~o ... *lokuttaradhammassa adhigamāya adhi-gantabba-okāso*, Mp-ī Be 1961 III 101,25 (ad Mp III 355,14) = *Vism-mhī Be* 1961 I 286,13; Sv-pt II 271,20 foll.; ~-vasena, *Vism* 227,15; — °-*naya*, m., method of attaining free access (“method of arriving at wide open [conditions]”, Nm); *sambādhe* ~ena *upacārasamādhī-bhāvanā* pi *vipassanānisamsā hoti*, *Vism* 371,22 (*navama-khaṇasaṅkhātassa okāsassa adhigamananayena*, *Vism-mhī Be* 1961 I 459,27).

*okāsādhigamana*, n. [*okāsa* + *adhigamana*], = prec.; *Vism-mhī Be* 1960 I 459,27.

*okāsābhāva*, m. [*okāsa* + *abhāva*], absence of opportunity, occasion (opp. *okāsa-sabhāva*, q.v.); *sambādho gharāvāso kusalakiriya* ~ato, Sv 180,22 (ad D I 63,3); Spk II 179,25; *okāso va n’ atthi ti āha* ~o, Ps-pt Be 1961 I 372,21; ~ena *pana na vuttam*, Sp 450,6 (Sp-ī Be 1960 II 265,27; ~ena, na *pana āpati-abhāvato ti adhippāyo*, Vmv Be 1960 I 229,19).

(°-*kāseti*), pr. 3 sg. [*caus.* of *ut* + √*kr̥ṣ* or more likely of *ut* + √*kas*; v. CDIAL 1715 and 1718; BHS *avakāsayati* (v. BHSd, s.v.); cf. *okāsayāmi* (Thī 116), *vūpakāseti*, and v.r. °*okāsa* for *okassa* at Mp IV 12,26; for pa. ° < *ut-lud-*, v. s.v. °*o*], to spread out, to toss about; — forms: *imp.* 2 sg. ~*chi*; *aor.* 3 sg. ~*esi*; — *rvaṇ* *gahapati ālinde uttarāsaṅgam paññāpervā tiṇakalāpam* ~*chi*, S IV 290,20 (~*chi* ti *vippakiri*, Spk III 93,7) qu. *Vism* 394,1 (~*chi* ti *pakira*, *Vism-mhī Be* II 25,18) ≠ S IV 290,23 (~*esi*) qu. *Vism* 394,3; — Rem.: a derivation of ~ from *ava* + √*kr̥ṣ* is unlikely since that verb is not recorded in the sense suggested by the *cts* and the context.



(*o-kāseti*), *pr.* 3 *sg.* [*caus. of* *ava* + *√kās*; *sa.* *avakāṣayati*], *to shine, to beam, to be radiant* (= *simplex*); — *part. pr.*: *attano kittiyā parivārena pajjalanto viya* — *ento viya* *thito Devadatto*, *It-a* II 100,27 (*possibly w.r. for obhāseti*).

*o-kiṇṇa*, *mfn.* [*pp. of* *okirati*, *q.v.*; *cf. sa.* *avakīrṇa*], *scattered, sprinkled; covered (with instr. and loc.)*; *api hi te ... saṃghāti rajena* — *ā ti*, *D* II 130,31; *sarajena vātena* — *ā honti*, *Vin* IV 118,33; *mayā tattha vālikā* — *ā*, *Pj* I 200,17; — *ā rajareṇūhi*, *Ja* IV 362,26; *pūṭigandhena* — *ā*, *V* 74,15; — *arṇ* *nāṭisamghehi*, 371,18; *reṇūhi* — *o hoti assamo*, *VI* 530,13; — (*v.l.* *otiṇṇa*) — *manosilārasacunnāṃ viya*, *Spk* II 90,9; *taṃ agyāgāraṃ ... dārakadārikāhi* (*Be so*; *CeEe* — *chi*) — *arṇ* *avivittāṃ*, *Ps* III 210,8; *samantato* — *ā*, *Pv-a* 189,2 (*ad Pv* 400, *q.v.*); — *ifc.* *kusumareṇu* — *o* (*Bv-a* 36,32); *raj* — *o* (*Ja* V 69,25); — *o-tṭhāna*, *n.*, *a place covered (with dust)*; *rajodhātuyo ti rajo* — *āni*, *hatthapīṭha-pādapiṭhādini sandhāya vadati*, *Sv* 163,21 (*ad D* I 54,7; *cf. Sv* 367,22-23); — *o-pāsāda*, *n.*, *a palace covered (with flowers)*; — *assa upari karontu*, *Ap-a* 109,12 (*ad Ap* 3,25-26); — *o-vikiṇṇa*, *mfn.*, *beset and over-run (with instr.)*; *undurehi pi viharā* — *ā honti*, *Vin* I 209,20 (~ *ā ti* *saṃpī-ādīnaṃ gandhena bhūmiṃ khaṇantehi okiṇṇā bhittiyō khaṇantehi upari saṃcarantehi ca vikiṇṇā*, *Sp* 710,4-5) = *III* 251,1; — *o-sarīra*, *mfn.* (*bhvr.*), *with the body covered (with instr.)*; *samkārapaṃsūhi* ... — *ā*, *Pv-a* 86,7 (*ad Pv* 138, *q.v.*).

*o-kiraṇa*, *n.* (*vb.* *noun from okirati*, *q.v.*), *scattering, pouring out over*; *sarīrassa* *o-attham*, *Dhp-a* IV 203,24; — *ifc.* *paṃsu* — *o* (*Mp* III 376,20); *raja* — *o* (*Ps* III 231,16 = *Spk* II 344,5); *vālu* — *o*; *saṃkār* — *o* (*Mhv* XXXVIII 60); — *o-puppha*, *n.*, *flower meant for scattering over*; — *āni paṇḍeeyyāsi*, *Ja* VI 580,32.

(*o-kirāpeti*), *pr.* 3 *sg.* [*caus. of* *okirati*], *to let or make (someone) scatter (something on something; with loc.)*; *to let or make (someone) cover (something with something; with instr.)*; *ceṭiyāṃ pupphehi* — *etvā chādesi puppharāsina*, *Mhv* XXXIV 44 (*Mhv-t* 629,27-30); *vālikam* (*v.l.* *vālu*) — *etvā* (*v.l.* *okiritvā*), *Ja* III 23,19 = *Vism* 74,14; *avasesam* (*scil.* *dhanam*) *āharāpetvā* ... *koṭṭhāgāreṣu* — *etvā mahādānam pavattesi*, *Cp-a* 101,15.

(*o-kirati*), *pr.* 3 *sg.* [= *avakirati*, *q.v.*; *cf. sa.* *avakirati*], *to discharge, hence: 1. to shower (someone/something; with acc.); 2. to sprinkle, to scatter, to strew (something on someone/something; with acc. and loc.); 3. to pour (something into something; with acc. and loc.); 4. to throw (something into something; with acc. and loc.); 5. to cover (someone/something with something; with acc. and instr.)*; — *forms: pr.* 3 *pl.* — *anti*; *part. pr.* — *anta*, — *amāna*; *aor.* 1 *sg.* — *im*; 3 *sg.* — *i*; 3 *pl.* — *imsu*, — *um*; *pot.* 3 *sg.* — *eyya*; *abs.* — *itvā*, — *itvāna*; *inf.* — *itum* (*only recorded in cpd., q.v. s.v.*); *pass.* *okiriyati*, *q.v.*; *caus.* *okirāpeti*, *q.v.*; — 1. *tena kho pana samayena yamakasālā ... te tathāgatassa sarīraṃ* — *anti* + *tathāgatassa puṇḍāya*, *D* II 137,22 *fol.* (*te yamakasālā ... tathāgatassa sarīraṃ avakiranti*, *sarīrassa upari pupphāni vikiranti ti attho*, *Sv* 575,35); *disodisam* — *anti ākāsanabhaṅgaṭā marū*, *Bv* II 50;

*pādapā sabbe ... sayāṃ ca pupphā muñcivā ... bhavanam* — *um*, *Ap* 3,26; *pupphāni* — *antānam*, *Ja* VI 580,31; — 2. *tesam sise pādapaṃsum* — *amāno viya*, *Ja* I 88,20 = *VI* 479,21 = *Sp* 1006,6 = *Cp-a* 4,26; *sise iṭṭhakacunnāṃ* — *itvā ... āghātanam neti*, *Ja* III 59,14; *mandāravaṃ puppham ... caṅkamane* — *anti*, *Bv* I 17 (*avakiranti*, *Bv-a* 36,35); *apare vāṭa pupphāni upaharivā magge* — *anti*, *Spk* I 244,12; *tattakāṇ* — *eva pupphāni therō tatthāpi* — *i*, *Mhv* XV 30; *Mattā issāpakatā geham sammajjitvā* *thapitasāṅkhāram Tissāya matthake* — *i*, *Pv-a* 82,27; *kusumodakam ādāya bodhiyā* — *im* *aham*, *Ap* 131,14; *taṃ ca puppham samānetvā citake* — *im* *aham*, 243,24; *caṅkamam katvā vālukam* — *i*, *Cp-a* 40,33; — 3. *udakam āhatvā* — *itvāna kumbhiyā*, *Ap* 577,21; — 4. *bilālīm paggaheṭvāna pattamhi* — *im* *aham*, *Ap* 145,9; — 5. *api ssu maṃ ... gomaṇḍalā ... oṭṭhubhanu pi omuttenti pi paṃsukena* — *anti pi*, *M* I 79,32; *chabbaggiyā bhikkhū ... bhikkhū rajena* — *imsu* *Vin* II 218,2; *sā issāpakatā sapatim āṅgarakatāhena* — *i*, *III* 107,17 = *S* II 260,15 (*exeg. at Sp* 511,17 *fol.* = *Spk* II 222,2 *fol.*); *na ca paṃsukena* — *eyya*, *V* 113,21; *sālapupphehi* — *im*, *Vv Ee* 1977 689; *paṃsunā taṃ hi* — *i*, *Pv Ee* 1977 141 ≠ 142.

*okirāṇi*, (*m*)/(*n*). [*derivation and meaning uncertain; perh. from* *√kṛ* “to scatter”, *being showered (with charcoal)* ?; *addasam iṭṭhim uppakkam* (*Ee w.r.*) *okiliniṃ* — *im* *vehāsam gacchanim*, *Vin* III 107,14 (~ *v.l.* *okirāṇi*) *ca āṅgaraparikiṇṇā*; *tassā hi heṭṭhato pi kiṃsuka-pupphavaṇṇā āṅgarā*, *ubhayapassesu pi*, *ākāsato pi* “*sā āṅgarā upari patanti*, *Sp* 511,16-18; *Sp-t Be* 1960 II 295,8-9) = *S* II 260,12 (*Spk* II 221,23-25 = *Sp* 511,16-18; *Spk-pt Be* 1961 II 105,13); — *Rem.*: *~ occurs only in the story about the wife of the king of Kalinga, who showered her co-wife with burning charcoal; ~ is preceded by the word okilini, the meaning and derivation of which is also doubtful. The ct. suggests a derivation from* *√kṛ*, *but this is probably only a fanciful etymology invented ad hoc (cf. the ct. ad okilini, q.v.). The v.l. okirāṇi (from* *√kṛ*, *cf. okiranaka, q.v.) is probably an editorial correction without independent value. If ~ is derived from* *ava* + *√kṛ*, *it may be related to* *sa. kiraṇa, avakiraṇa, qq.v.*

*o-kiritukāma*, *mfn.* [*inf. of* *okirati*, *q.v.*, + *kāma*], *wanting to cover (with; with instr.)*; *paṭivāte* *tharvā param rajena* — *o* *puṇiso viya attānam yeva okirati*, *Vism* 301,31.

(*o-kiriyati*), *pr.* 3 *sg.* [*pass. of* *okirati*, *q.v.*; = *avakiriyati, q.v.*], *to be scattered; unacunnēhi pi paṃsukehi pi* — *anti*, *Vin* I 203,19 *fol.* = *II* 122,23 = 142,20; *suttā* — *anti*, *Vin* I 297,19 (“*threads were frayed out*”, *Horner, BD* IV p. 423; — *anti ti chinnaṅgaṇato galau*, *Sp* 1129,12).

*okilini*, (*m*)/(*n*). [*derivation and meaning uncertain; perh. phon. variant of* *okirāṇi, q.v.*; *for the* *i*/*n* *alternation v. Überblick §§ 217-18*], = *kiṇnasarīra acc. to ct. (v. infra)*; *addasam iṭṭhim uppakkam* (*Ee w.r.*) — *im* *okiriniṃ*, *Vin* III 107,14 (~ *i* *ca kiṇnasarīra*, *bindu-bindūni* *hi* “*sā* [*so read with BeCe and v.l. in Ee; Ee om. hi*] *sarīrato paggharanti*, *Sp* 511,12) = *S* II 260,12 (*Spk* II 221,22 = *Sp* 511,12); — *Rem.*: *the derivation from* *√klid*, *suggested*



by the ct., can probably be rejected as a false etymology invented *ad hoc*; if ~ = okirini, there is still the problem of the derivation of the latter, q.v. s.v.

okīraṇaka, mfn. [scdry deriv. from okīraṇa], covered (with), sprinkled (with); — godhāpittisadisacūṇṇa — sarīram pi pabbājetum na vatṭati, Sp 995,27 (ad Vin I 73,18-19).

(o-kunṭheti), pr. 3 sg., = oḡunṭheti, q.v.

(o-kūjati), pr. 3 sg. [cf. sa. avakūjati; kūja avyatte sadde, Dhātup 78 ≠ Dhānum 92; Sadd 345,19; sa-Dhātup I 240; root of Dravidian origin, v. DEDR 1868], to utter an inarticulate, monotonous sound, to hum; — part. pr.: mayān gāyissamā ti pūbbabhāge — antā (so read with v.1; Ee -kuj-) karonti, Sp 1201,25 (ad Vin II 108,2-4).

okkoṭimaka, m(fn). [cf. BHS avakoṭimaka and v. BHSD, s.v.; the derivation and meaning are uncertain; shortness and thickness of stature seem to be the basic meaning of the term (v. infra)], thick and dwarfish; — found usually in the stock phrase: dubbanno hoti duddassiko —o, Vin II 90,23 = M III 169,31 (—o ti lakaṇṭako pavīṭṭhagivo mahodaro, Ps IV 213,20) = S I 94,2 (—o ti lakaṇṭako, Spk I 163,1; —o ti ārohaḥbhāvena heṭṭhimakoṭiko rassakāyo ti attho, Spk-pt Be 1961 I 195,1-2) = 237,18 (—o ti lakaṇṭako mahodaro, Spk I 354,11-12; rassabhāvena avarakoṭimako, Spk-pt Be 1961 I 343,2-3) = II 279,18 (—am rassam, Spk II 236,17) = A I 107,26 (—o lakaṇṭako, Mp II 176,12) = II 85,19 = Ud 76,15 (—an ti rassam; iminā ārohasampattiya ca abhāvaṁ dasseti, Ud-a 369,2) = Pp 51,26 (—o lakaṇṭako, Pp-a 227,27); — Rem.: although Spk-pt seems to connect ~ with koṭi (top, summit; v. DEDR 2049) there is little reason to believe that this derivation is correct, if ~ is of Dravidian origin it is more likely to be connected with the group given at DEDR 1670, but v. CDIAL 3238 and 3260 which would seem to suggest a connection with the group given at DEDR 1688; cf. la-kunṭ-aka; sa. vkhunḍ.

okkaṁsati, pr. 3 sg., = ukkaṁsati, q.v.; cf. also ukkaṁsetti, q.v.

okkaṁsanā, f. [vb. noun from okkaṁsati], = ukkaṁsanā, q.v.; cf. also ukkaṁsaka.

okka-cara, m., = oka-cara, q.v.

okka-carikā, f., = oka-carikā, q.v.

okkacca, ind. (abs. of okkanta or ukkanta, qq.v.); — Rem.: it is uncertain here, as elsewhere, whether ḍ- is to be derived from ud- or apa-ḥava-.

okkaṭṭha, mfn. (pp. of okkasati, q.v. s.v. okasati; cf. sa. avakṛṣṭa; opp. ukkaṭṭha, q.v.), dragged down, pulled down, low; — ifc. acc-°.

Okkaṭṭhā, f. [v.r. for Ukkaṭṭhā, q.v.], Npr. of a town in Kosala; —an ti pi pātho, so ev' attho, Sv 245,15 (ad D I 87,7 "Ukkaṭṭham").

okkaṇṇaka, m., = ukkaṇṇaka; v. s.v. ukkaṇṇaka.

o-kkanta, mfn. [pp. of 'okkamati; cf. avakkanta; sa. avakrānta], 1. a. descended, come down, transmitted; b. descended into, esp. with kucchim, i.e. attained rebirth; gone, come into; entered (a place or country); c. passed into (a state): (i) with niddam, i.e. fallen asleep; (ii) with

middha, i.e. become drowsy; (iii) with lajjidhammam, i.e. become ashamed; (iv) with sārājām (with gen. of agent), i.e. become dejected, despondent; d. entered upon; 2. beset, assailed, overcome by (with instr.); 3. gone aside, away from, off (with abl.); — 1. a. eso dhammo dandānam —o purāṇo ahū, Sn 312 (—o ahū pavatto āsi, Pj I 324,9); — 1. b. yadā Bodhisatto mātu kucchim —o hoti, D II 12,22 foll. = M III 120,22 foll.; Sāmo ... kumāro ... Parikāya tāpasīyā kucchim —o, Mil 129,27; ye keci sattā mātugabbham —ā, Mil-1 25,26 (ad Mil 127,31); devamanusseso ariyabhūmim —esu, Ja IV 187,4 = Dh-a III 178,5; te jānanti aññe ... bhikkhū antosiṁam —ā ti, Vin I 132,10 ≠ 132,12 ≠ 132,14; te na jānimsū ti sīmam —ā ti vā okkamanti ti vā na jānimsu, Sp 1064,24 (ad Vin I 128,36); —am tam tato Laṅke ... mahipati abhisecayī, Mhv XXII 22; tādisse araṇṇe —e, Sp 913,1; — 1. c. (i) āsanāsālāya ... nisinno bhikkhu niddam —o hoti, Sp 846,21; keci niddam —ā, Ja VI 446,21; Ps III 354,9; — (ii) —e middhe ... supinam passati, Mil 299,13; — (iii) lajjidhammam —o, Sp 314,10 ≠ 314,12 (—ena); — (iv) amhākaṁ sārājām —an ti, A III 195,8 (sārājām —an ti domanassam anupaviṭṭham, Mp III 299,11; — 1. d. ayaṁ vuccanti ... —o sammattaniyāmaṁ sappurisaḥbhūmim —o, S III 225,10-11 ≠ 225,17-18 ≠ 226,2-3 (—o sammattaniyāmaṁ ti pavīṭṭho ariyamaggaṁ, Spk II 346,18); sammattaniyāmaṁ okkamati ti maggakkhaṇe okkamati, phalakkhaṇe pana —o nāma hoti, Paṭis-a 699,30 (ad Paṭis I 238,19); anariyakammam —am, Ja IV 57,3° (anariyānam ... kammam otarivā ṭhitam, 57,31°); tathā koci ekaṁ dassanam okkamati, koci dve, koci tiṇi ... ekasim —e pi, dvisu, tisū —esu pi, niyatamicchāditthiko va hoti, Sv 166,31-167,1 (ad D I 52,2 foll.); — 2. dukkhāvakkantā ti dukkhena —ā oṭṭhā, Spk II 155,20 (ad S II 173,26) — 3. magga —o, Sp 336,11.

okkanta-kāla, m., time of falling (asleep; with acc.); raṇṇo niddam —e, Ja I 399,2; niddam —e pucchā, Sv 385,14.

okkanta-tta, n. [abstr. from okkanta, q.v.; = okkanta-bhāva, q.v.], 1. the fact or quality of having entered (with acc.); 2. the fact or quality of having fallen (asleep; with acc.); — 1. vaggā samaggasaṇṇinō ti tesam sīmam —ā vaggā, Sp 1064,28 (ad Vin I 129,1-2); — 2. ettha pana yo niddam —ā parena kaṭam pi upakkamaṁ na jānāti, so ajānanto, Kkh 25,28 (Kkh-pt Be 1961 30,28 foll.).

okkanta-dīpa, m., the island on which there was a landing; kumārānam —o kumārakkantadīpo, Mhv-1 252,12 ad Mhv VI 45; — ifc. kumār° (Mhv-1 252,12); bhariy° (Mhv VI 45).

okkanta-dīpaka, m., = prec.; — ifc. kumār° (Mhv VI 45).

okkanta-nidda, mfn., fallen asleep; sacce —o ajānanto pi pāde maṇḍakaṁ āropeṭi āpati yeva, Sp 283,9.

okkanta-niyāma, mfn. [cf. BHS avakrāntaniyāma; v. BHSD, s.v. niyāma and v. CPD, s.v. avakkanti; cf. niyāmavakkanti, niyāmokkanti], having entered the restriction, limitation (to; with loc.); Bodhisatto Kassappa bhagavato pāvacaṇe —o caritabrahmacariyo ti, Kv

286,18 = 287,7 foll. = 288,3 foll. = 289,3 foll. = 290,2 foll. = Kv-a 78,4; ~ā, 78,18; te imesu tisu pi dassanesu ~ā ahesum, Ps IV 136,11 (ad M III 78,13-14 "ahetuvādā akiriyavādā natthikavādā"); — °-tta, n. [abstr. from prec.], the fact or quality of having entered the restriction (to the collection of norms of Buddhist ethics, i.e. the āṅgas of the way); sekhasa taṃ maññānāvattum ~ā sambodhiparāyanattā ca tihi parinñāhi parinñeyyaṃ, Ps I 42,7 (ad M I 4,21; ~ā ti anupaviṭṭhasammattaniyāmatā, oṭṭṇamaggasotattā ti attho, Ps-pt Be 1962 I 94,22).

okkanta-bhāva, m., the fact or quality of having entered (with acc.); sīmāṃ ~assa ajānanato samagga-saṇṇīno, Sp 1064,28 (ad Vin I 129,1 "vaggā samagga-saṇṇīno"; "they thought they were complete as they did not know whether they had entered [i.e. crossed] the boundary"); okkamā ti iminā c' assa ~o va pāliyaṃ dassito na okkamanakkamo, Sv 427,13 (ad D II 12,4).

okkanta-bhikkhū, f., a nun who has crossed (to the opposite shore; with acc.); saṅghādisesā caturo ti ayaṃ pañhā aruṇugge vā gāmantarapariyāpannaṃ nadipāraṃ ~im sandhāya vuttā, Sp 1392,3 ad Vin V 217,2 (exeg. in Vjb Be 1960 577,7 foll. and Sp-t Be 1960 III 491,10 foll.).

okkanta-matta, mfn., 1. (mfn.) the mere having entered into (with acc.); 2. (mfn.) having merely entered into (with acc.); — 1. purisassa hatthapāsāṃ ~e āpatti thullaccayassa, Vin IV 221,24 = 221,27; — 2. anto-sīmāyaṃ ti āgantuko āgantukavattamā adassettvā ... vihāraṃ pavisaṇto upacārasīmāṃ ~o [Ee -mutto; cf. Sp 1327,2: atikkantamatto] va āpajjati, Sp 1326,36 (ad Vin V 121,15).

okkanta-satta, mfn. [= ukkantasatta; q.v. s.v.], without life, dead; maññe ~am [BeCe so; Ee -santam] maṃ matāya āgamiṣṣati, J VI 425,12\* (425,13\*: ~am [Ee -santam] man ti ... aham apagatāvivatā; cf. ukkanta-sattam, 561,22\* [561,28\*]); — Rem.: despite ukkanta-satta, & here perhaps = apa-ḥava, and not ut-, since & is sometimes represented by u- before a doubled consonant; cf. Überblick § 114 and v. okkanta-sukka.

okkanta-sammattaniyāmatā, n. [abstr.], the fact or quality of having entered the restriction to the collection of norms of Buddhist ethics, i.e. the āṅgas of the way; ~ā sekho nīyatāyā ti vuttam, Ps-pt Be 1962 I 297,10 (ad Ps I 196,31).

okkanta-sukka, mfn., without good properties; ~assa hi kā tikicchā, Ja II 215,4\* (~assa avakkantakusala-dhammassa, 215,12; i.e. & is < ava- = apa-, unless the ct. is wrong).

o-kkanti, f. [= avakkanti, q.v.; cf. sa. and BHS avakrānti], descent, entering (into a womb); incarnation; — exeg.: okkamanattāthena ~i, Sv 797,32 = Ps I 217,20 = Spk II 13,24 = Vibh-a 95,14-15 = Paṭi-a 151,9; usually in stock phrase: yā tesam tesam sattānam tamhi tamhi sattanikāye jāti sañjāti ~i ... ayaṃ vuccati ... jāti, D II 305,7 = M I 50,7 = S II 3,7 = Paṭi I 37,31 = Vibh 99,14; avakkanti hoṭi ti ~i, Pp-a 184,3-4 (ad Pp I 13,1-2) = Mp II 281,21; ~iyā sati nāmarūpaṃ, A I 176,31 (Mp II 282,1

foll.); — i nāmarūpaṃ, Ps I 53,27,33 = Paṭi I 52,23,29 (yā gabbhe rūpārūpadhammānaṃ ~i āgantvā pavisaṇam viya, idam nāmarūpaṃ, Paṭi-a 241,34-35); — i me samo n' atthi, Bv I 70 (= loc., Bv-a 55,25); — i ukkāpātaraṃ bhūmīkampaṃ, Mil 178,20 (cf. Horner, Mil-Trsl. I p. 253 n. 5); — ijc. gabbh° (Ja III 244,15 (~mūlaka); Sv 130,19-20; cf. gabbhāvakkanti); niyām° (Kv-a 78,9; Kv 290,29 [~kathā; title of Kv IV.8]; Kv-a 78,24 [~kathāvaṇṇanā]); bhav° (Spk I 129,23); — °-kkhaṇa, m., moment of incarnation; — e nāmarūpaṃ aññamaññaṃ saha-jātapaccayena paccayo, Tikap 3,20 foll. (~e ti pañcavokkārahava [BeCe so; Ee -kāre] paṭisandhikkhaṇe; tasmim hi khaṇe nāmarūpaṃ okkantaṃ viya ... paralokato imaṃ lokam āgantvā pavisaṇam viya uppajjati; tasmā so khaṇo ~o ti vuccati, Tikap-a 36,4-8) = Vism 535,12 = Tikap 6,23 (Tikap-a 56,10) = Vism 540,18 (Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 II 274,20: ~e paṭisandhikkhaṇe); Abhidh-s 22,4 (Abhidh-s-mhṭ Ce 1898 78,22); — °-mūlaka, mfn., based upon incarnation; gabbhe ~am (v.l. gabbhokkanti-) dukkhaṃ, Nidd I 17,11; — ijc. gabbh°- (Nidd I 46,20; Vism 500,12 qu. Vibh-a 96,16); — °-mūlakādibhedha, mfn. (bhvr.), with divisions based upon incarnation, etc.; — ijc. gabbh°- (Vism 499,34 qu. Vibh-a 96,4); — °-samaya, m., the moment of incarnation; — ijc. gabbh°- (Ps I 8,32 = Spk I 10,30 = Mp I 12,17 = Paṭi-a 531,10).

°-okkantika, mfn. [scdry deriv. from okkanta (q.v.) + suffix -ika], 1. fitting in with, going into (the pāli); used by Buddhaghosa in cpd.s as an epithet of the extra-canonical (pālivinimutta) teachings that are handed down by the ācariyas and recorded, e.g. in the Atthakathās; 2. coming down (the body), hence: streaming down (the body); used figuratively of one of the five kinds of pīti, q.v.; — 2. ~ā pīti samuddatiraṃ vici viya kāyaṃ okkamitvā okkamitvā bhijjati, Vism 143,20 ("streaming joy breaks [into streams] whenever it streams down the body, in the same way as a wave whenever it streams down the beach") = As 115,33 = Nidd-a I 129,4 = Paṭi-a 182,27 = Sadd 499,18; — Rem.: the Vimuttimagga uses a slightly different simile for illustrating the nature of ~ā pīti, which is said to be like oil streaming down the body without spreading (all over the body); cf. Chinese version T 1648 416a and trsl. p. 89; [— ijc. gabbh° at Th-a II 105,15 (~mūlakādibhedha; Ce so) is w.r. for -okkanti- (Be so), q.v.; at Sv 32,25 (~samaya; Ce so; Be om.) it is w.r. for -okkanti- (Se so), q.v.]; — °-dhamma-desanā, f., an instruction about dhamma fitting in with (the pāli); yo vā ayaṃ ... sarhvaro vutto tassa anucchav-ikaṇ c' eva anulomikaṇ ca ... asuttantaniabbaddhaṃ pāli-vinimuttam ~am katvā ti attho, Sp 223,2 ad Vin III 21,14-15 (~ā nāma nānena anupavisitvā antarā kathiyamānā dhamma-desanā, Sp-t Be 1960 II 30,13; ~ā nāma tasmim tasmim pasaṅge otāretvā otāretvā nānāyeyhi kathiyamānā dhamma-desanā, Sp-nṭ Be 1960 I 104,22); — °(ā)-pīti, f., v. 2. supra; ahaṃ yācāmi uggahanimittāṃ ca paṭibhāganimittaṃ ~im, Yog-man 7,7; — °-vinicchaya, m., an ascertainmen fitting in with (the pāli); ayaṃ pana

pālimutto (*BeCe and v.l. in Ee so; Ee pāli-*) -o, Sp 274,18 *ad Vin III 35,24* (-o ti pasaṅgānugunaṃ otaranakavinicchayo, Sp-nṭ *Be* 1960 I 155,4); — °-vinicchayappavatta, *mfn., based upon ascertainments fitting in with (the pāli; used in def. of ācariyavāda, q.v.); ācariyavādo nāma: dhammasaṅgāhakehi pañcahi arahantasatehi thapivā pālinimmutā -ā [CeEe so; Be, v.l. in Ee, and Vjb Be* 1960 87,9 *okkanta* aṭṭhakathātanti [*Ee prints as two words*], Sp 231,11 (*atthato, nayato, anulomato ca pāli-okkanta* vinicchayappavatti [*v.l. pāli-okkanta* vinicchayappavatti] *anupa-* viṭṭhavinicchayavasena pavatā ti attho, Vjb *Be* 1960 87,9).

°okkantika, *mfn.* [= *ukkantika, q.v.*]; — *ifc.* ārammaṇ° (*Ps II 256,14-15*); jhān° (*Ps II 256,14*).

[o-*kkandati, v.l. for okkhandati, q.v.*]

o-*kkandikā, f.* [*< \*okkanda (cf. sa. ava + √skand) + suffix -ikā* ?], *jumping about* ?; *cf. okkhandati; pure* tuvaṃ ... -aṃ kiḷasi assamamhi, Ja II 448,9° (*CeEe so; Be okkantikaṃ; -an [Be okkantikaṃ] ti migo viya okkandikaṃ [Ee so; Be okkantiṭvā; Ce okkantiṭvā] kiḷasi, 448,13*).

okkandi-katvā, *ind.* [*cf. sa. avaskandin "attacking"*], (*in explanation of okkandikā by jumping about* ?; ~ (*Ee so; Be okkantiṭvā; Ce okkantiṭvā*) kiḷasi assamamhi, Ja II 448,13° (*ad 448,9*).

o-kamma, *m.* (*vb. noun from okkamati; = avakkama, q.v.*), *entering, passing into*; — *ifc.* upacār° (= *upacārokkama, q.v.*).

°o-*kkamati, pr. 3 sg.* [*\*ava-/apa- + √kram; = ava-/apa-  
kkamati, qq.v.; cf. sa. ava-/apa-krāmati; BHS ava-  
krāmati*], 1.a. *to descend, to come down; to be* transmitted (*found in this sense only in pp. okkanta, q.v.*); b. *to descend, to enter into (with* *kucchiṃ; sometimes with loc.)*, i.e. *to attain rebirth; c.(i) to descend upon (with loc.); (ii) (of a state) to come upon, to come over (with gen. of person): (α) with niddā, to fall asleep; (β) with lajjidhammo, to become ashamed; (γ) with bhayaṃ and sārajjarṃ, to become frightened and dejected, despondent; (δ) with taṇhā, to become full of desire; (iii) to fall upon, to come down upon, to assail, to attack (with loc.); 2. to supersede; 3.a.(i) to enter, to go into, to come into (a place or country; with acc.); (ii) to take (a road; with acc.); (iii) to be washed up (on to dry land; with acc.); (iv) to wash over (with acc.); (v) to land at (with loc.); b. (of a person) to pass into (a state; cf. 1.c.(ii) *supra*): (i) with niddaṃ, to fall asleep; (ii) with middhaṃ, to become drowsy; (iii) with sukhasaññaṃ and lahusaññaṃ, to feel light and at ease; c.(i) to enter upon; (ii) to take to, to go in for (with acc.); 4. to go aside, away from, off (with abl.); — *forms: pr. 3 sg. -ati; 3 pl. -anti; fut. 1 sg. -issāmi; 3 sg. -issati; 2 pl. -issatha; aor. 1 sg. -i(ṃ); 3 sg. -i; 2 pl. -ittha; 3 pl. -iṃsu, -uṃ; por. 3 sg. -eyya; cond. 3 sg. med. -issatha; part. pr. -anta, -anti (f.), -amāna; neg. an--anta; abs. -itvā, okkamma; inf. -ituṃ; pp. okkanta, q.v.*; — 1.b. yadā Bodhisatto ... mātu *kucchiṃ -ati, D II 12,7 = III 103,6 foll. = A IV**

312,31 = *Ps IV 176,2 foll. = 177,4 = A II 130,23* (-*kucchiyaṃ; Tr. kucchiṃ; v.l. -kucchiṃhi; Mp III 126,7: kucchiṃ; v.l. kucchismiṃ*); *matukucchiṃ -antesu, Sv 412,24; (mātu-kucchiṃ) -ante hi tasmim evaṃ hoti, na -amāne, Sv 433,1 = Ps IV 177,3; mātukucchiṃ -i, M III 120,2 foll. = Sv 427,12; Jinak 26,1°; Bv I 68 qu. Bv-a 55,3° (attha -i ti -iṃ pāvisiṃ, Bv-a 55,3°; mātu *kucchiṃ na -issatha, D II 63,3 (Sv 502,6); mātu *kucchiṃ -itvā, 63,7; āyukkhaṃ patto yadicchakaṃ samattho -ituṃ, Mil 126,28; — 1.c.(i) buddhānaṃ bhagavantānaṃ santesu mahākaraṇā -ati, Paṭis I 126,23 foll. (-ati ti otarati pavisati, Paṭis-a 407,5 foll. = Ud-a 142,13 foll.); — 1.c.(ii) avinayadharassa hi saṅghamajjhe kathentassa bhayaṃ sārajjarṃ -ati, Sp 874,1; sace paṇ' assa ... lajjidhammo -ati, Sp 313,1; Yasassa kulaputtassa ... niddā -i, Vin I 15,7; tassa parivasantassa lajjidhammo -i, II 53,8 foll.; taṇhā c' assa -i, D III 85,21 foll.; — 1.c.(iii) kāye dubbaṇṇiyaṃ -ati, It 76,16 = Sv 427,34 = Thūp 19,10-11 = Ss 167,1; kāyasmim dāho -ati, Mil 325,24; kharattaṇ c' eva kāyasmim -i, D III 86,16; — 2. tato visabhāgasantati vūpasammati (*Ee w.r.*), sabhāgasantati -ati, Spk I 28,9 = 83,21; — 3.a.(i) sace aññaṃ vihāraṃ -ati, Sp 1066,19; sappurisabhūmim -ati, Sv 31,4; 189,8; 208,24; arahantabhūmim -ati, Mil 163,5; āvāsikā bhikkhū anto sīmaṃ (*Ee one word*) -anti, Vin I 132,8 foll. = 167,17; yāva antaragāmassa upacāraṃ na -anti, Sp 806,30-807,1; yo ... manusschī thapita-upacāro taṃ -antassa āpatti yeva, 806,18; te passanti aññe ... bhikkhū anto sīmaṃ (*Ee one word*) -ante, Vin I 132,11; sīmaṃ okkante vā -ante vā passanti, Sp 1064,31; upacāraṃ -antiyā, Vin IV 307,32 (*Sp 937,12*); Sp 1139,29; añḍakosaṃ vatthukosaṃ ca -antā pavisantā viya, Spk II 13,26; bhikkhū sūsaṇaṃ -iṃsu, Vin I 282,8 foll.; kissa tumhe paecchā -ittha, 282,32; tassa ca me vijjitaṃ arahāṃ sammāsambuddho -eyya, 37,22; antarā magge gūḷa-karaṇaṃ -itvā, 210,2-3; sīmaṃ -itvā, Sp 732,5 foll.; upacāraṃ -itvā pariharato dukkaṭaṃ, 361,1; 1067,27; paravisayaṃ -itvā, Vin II 182,31; ariyabhūmim -ituṃ asakkonto, Sv 189,10; 396,26; — 3.a.(ii) pahaṭṭabuddha-vithim -i, Dh-a II 80,17; -itvā pathaṃ pāpassa, Cp 220 [II 8:7]; — 3.a.(iii) satṭhi sakaṭā thalaṃ -uṃ, Mhv XXVIII 37; — 3.a.(iv) okkantikā piṭi samuddatiraṃ vici viya kāyaṃ -itvā -itvā bhijjati, As 116,1 = Vism 143,20-21 = Nidda-a I 129,5 = Paṭis-a 182,31 = Sadd 499,21; — 3.a.(v) Suppārake paṭṭanamhi Vijayo pana -i, Mhv VI 46; dipakasmim -iṃsu vasiṃsu ca, 44; — 3.b.(i) niddaṃ -ati, Sp 518,19 = Spk III 28,27; niddaṃ -anti, Kv 172,8-9 = Ja VI 558,11; niddaṃ -antānaṃ, Vin I 294,31; Sp 518,7; Pv-a 47,8-9; niddaṃ -amānā, Sv 431,9; therassa niddaṃ an--antassa, Dh-a I 9,11; bhagavā ... niddaṃ an--anto, Ps III 34,12; niddaṃ -issāmi, Sv 140,14; niddaṃ -i, Vin I 87,14 = Ja I 425,16 = Jinak 27,26; niddaṃ -itvā, Spk III 199,11; Sv 203,3; — 3.b.(ii) middhaṃ -ati, Mil 300,28-29 = 373,28 = Spk III 167,5; Sv 205,17; thinamidde -ante, Dh-a I 96,2-3; — 3.b.(iii) sukhasaññaṃ ca lahusaññaṃ ca -itvā, Paṭis II 209,22 foll. (-itvā pavisitvā phusitvā pāpuṇitvā, Paṭis-a***

662,15) = Vism 402,10 foll. = S V 283,10 foll.; — 3.c.(i) n' eva -ati niyāmaṃ kusalesu dhammesu sammattaṃ, A I 121,26 foll. (n' eva -ati ti n' eva pavisati, Mp II 192,8) ≠ Paṭi II 238,2 foll. (Paṭi-a 699,29 foll.); Pp 28,26 foll.; kaṇhaṃ dhammaṃ -amānā, A III 107,5 (Mp III 271,30; 272,1); Paṭi II 237,5 foll.; sammattaniyāmaṃ -issati, Paṭi II 237,4 foll. (-issati ti pavisati ti etaṃ aṭṭhānaṃ ti attho, Paṭi-a 698,7); Kv 309,13 foll.; niyāmaṃ -itum kusalesu dhammesu sammattaṃ, Vibh 341,40; bhābbā niyāmaṃ -itum kusalesu dhammesu sammattaṃ, Pp 13,16 = Sv 469,30-31 = Sadd 851,5; — 3.c.(ii) sassata-dassanaṃ -anto evaṃ āha, Ps IV 79,3; — 4. n' eva -ati vihitto, Bv-a 110,21\* (Bv II 149 reads: na vakkamati); maggā -ato pi, Sp 352,22; maggā okkamma, D II 128,14 = M II 45,4 = S V 348,31 = Vin I 23,3 = Ud 38,13 = Ja III 107,11 = Sp 530,30 = Spk II 199,13 = Sv 401,27; Ps III 279,6 = 425,19 = Ras 16,36; — cf. vakkamati (Bv II 149).

(<sup>o</sup>-kkamati), pr. 3 sg. [<sup>o</sup> ut + √kram; cf. sa. utkramati; for pa. o- < ut-/ud-, v. s.v. 'o], to abandon, to forsake; to neglect, to transgress; — forms: abs. -itvā, okkamma; ger. -anīya, q.v.; parirakkhitum na visahantī -itvā paṇivattitvā palāyitvā, Mil 251,16; dhammaṃ okkamma, Ja III 530,13\* (okkammā ti ... ukkamitvā atikkamitvā, 531,7\*).

<sup>o</sup>-kkamana, n. [vb. noun from <sup>o</sup>kkamati; = avakkamana, q.v.; cf. sa. and BHS avakramaṇa; v. BHSD, s.v.], 1.a. going down, setting; place of setting; b. entering, coming into, descent into (with acc.); 2. going away, going aside, departure from (with abl.); — 1.a. suriyuggamaṇe nidhi, atho -e (BeEe so; Ce and v.l. in Ee ogg-, which is probably to be preferred) nidhi, Ja VI 37,28\*; — 1.b. -āya nibbānassa, A IV 230,27 (amataṃ nibbānaṃ otaraṇaṭṭhāya, Mp IV 121,2); gāṃupacāra-gaṇanāya -e -e āpatti, Sp 807,3 ≠ 807,16; sannipātā -aṃ hoti, Mil 127,23-24; mātukucchiṃ (v.l. -ismiṃ) -ato patṭhāya, Sv 422,4; ariyasaṅkhaṃ ... ariyapañattitū -ato gotrabhū puggalo nāma vuccati, Pp-a 184,8 (ad Pp 12,34); — 2. maggā -e padavārena kāretabbo, Sp 352,13; — ifc. upacār° (Sp 806,27 ≠ 807,2; 1381,26; = upacār°-okkama, q.v.); nidd° (Spk III 5,16; Sv 168,24); niyām° (Kv-a 143,18); bhav° (Ps IV 200,25; 201,1); — °āraha, mfn., worthy of entering (with acc.); ariyabhūmiṃ -ā, Spk I 199,15 = Sv 467,22; — °-kāla, m., the time of descending, entering (into a womb), i.e. the time of incarnation; ten' eva tesāṃ mātu kucchiṃ -e ca nikkhamanakkāle ca dasasahassilokadhātu kampaṭi, Sv 886,21; — °-kkama, m., the process of descending, entering (into a womb, i.e. the process of incarnation); okkamī ti iminā c' assa okkantaḥbhāvo va pāliyaṃ dassito na -o, Sv 427,13-14 (ad D II 12,4); — °-bhāva, m., the fact or quality of passing into (sleep, i.e. falling asleep; with loc.); ayaṃ hi caṅkame caṅkamanto niddāya -aṃ ṇāvā, Mp II 185,22 foll.; — °-vissajjana, n., the roads to take or the roads to avoid; -aṃ asallakkhetvā, Vism 244,8-9 (-an ti paṭipajjitabbavissajjetabbe magge, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 310,10) qu. Vibh-a 227,1.

<sup>o</sup>-kkamana, n. [vb. noun from <sup>o</sup>kkamati, q.v.; cf. sa. utkramaṇa], transgression, violation (of the norm; in cr.s identified with the cause of transgression, viz. the five nīvaraṇas, qq.v.); -e pubbaṅgamā paviveke nikkhiṭṭadhurā, M I 14,16 foll. (ettha -aṃ vuccati avagamaṇaṭṭhena pañca nīvaraṇāni, Ps I 101,26) = III 6,15 = A I 71,3 (vokk-; but Mp II 144,22 [= Ps I 101,26] reads okk-) = II 148,30 = III 108,3 (pañca nīvaraṇāni avagamanato -an ti vuccanū, Mp III 138,1-2); — ~ and paviveka are sometimes found in reverse order (i.e. with positive connotations): M I 32,21; A I 243,3 foll. (vokk-; but Mp II 356,27 reads okk-).

okkamaṇīya, mfn. [ger. of <sup>o</sup>kkamati, q.v.; cf. sa. utkramaṇīya; for pa. o- < ut-/ud-, v. s.v. 'o], to be abandoned, avoided; pañca ... -ā dhammā saddhammassa sammosāya antaradhānīya saṃvattanti, S II 224,29 (-i; -ā ti avakkamaṇīya; heṭṭhā gamaṇīyā [BeCe -iyā; Ee -ikā] ti attho, Spk II 204,25); — Rem.: cr.s incorrect explanation is based upon the usual derivation of pa. o < sa. ava.

(<sup>o</sup>-kkamayati), pr. 3 sg. [caus. of <sup>o</sup>kkamati, q.v.], (= simplex) to enter (sleep, i.e. to fall asleep; with acc.); — part. pr.: asaṃpajānassa niddaṃ -ato, Vin I 295,16 foll. = A III 251,13 foll.

(<sup>o</sup>-kkamāpeti), pr. 3 sg. [caus. of <sup>o</sup>kkamati, q.v.; cf. ukkamāpeti, q.v.], to drive away, aside, off (with abl.); — abs.: sathuvāho ... yānakam maggā -etvā (v.l. -kkamitvā; -kkamētvā), Ja I 100,16.

<sup>o</sup>-kkamitabba, mfn. [ger. of <sup>o</sup>kkamati, q.v.], to be entered or to be passed into (of sleep, i.e. to fall asleep); niddā -ā, Sp 518,17.

<sup>o</sup>-kkamitā, ind. [abs. of <sup>o</sup>kkamati, q.v.]; — gramm. lit.: ye paṇ' idha ... satthā ... kauḍādayo saddā pakāsītā, tesu keci upayoga vacanena saddhiṃ niccaṃ vattanti: pucchitā -itā iccā ādayo, tathā hi ... niddaṃ -itā ti (= M I 249,36) ādipayogā bahu dissanti, Sadd 142,5-9; cf. 139,12; — abhijānām' ahaṃ ... dakkhinena passena sato sampajāno niddaṃ -itā ū, M I 249,36 ('I recollect having fallen asleep'); — Rem.: the abs. ending -itā is derived < -itā (v. Pischel § 552) < -itvā; v. Überblick §§ 475, 498. Abs. forms in -itā have wrongly been interpreted as nomina agentis in -t (v. CPD s.v. abhijānātī 2.y. [with an unjustified reference to Pān. III 2 112] and Sadd supra). For abhi + √jñā constructed with the abs., v. Synt.-Hendr. p. 129.

<sup>o</sup>-kkameti, v. s.v. okkāmēti.

[<sup>o</sup>-kkamētvā, reading of Ee at Spk II 66,1 for BeCe ukkamētvā (which read).]

Okkala, m. [sa. Utkala; = Ukkala, q.v.], a. (sg.) Npr. of a country, modern Orissa; b. (pl.) an inhabitant of O.; — b. ye pi te ... ahesuṃ -ā (v.l. Ukkalā) Vassa-Bhaṇṇā, M III 78,13 (-ā ti °-janapadavāsino, Ps IV 136,4); Velāvaka Arammā ca -ā Mekalā bahū, Ap 359,7; — °-janapadavāsī(n), mfn., an inhabitant of the land of O.; -ino, Ps IV 136,4; — see N.K. Sahu, History of Orissa, Calcutta 1950, I, p. 50.

okkassati, v. s.v. okassati.

okkā, f. [sa. ulkā; prakr. ukkā; = ukkā, q.v.], torch, firebrand; iam ~am iva āyantiñ jalañiñ vijjantiñ yaiñā, Ja V 161,7\* (tatha ~am iva ti dipam viya, 161,9\*).

Okkāka, m. [sa. and BHS Ikṣvāku; the ci.s derive the name from ukkā (v. 3. infra), but it is rather to be derived from ukkhu < sa. ikṣu, perh. influenced by Okkāmkha; v. Geiger, § 10 n. 4]. Npr. of three kings who each founded a dynasty: — 1. the son of king Sujāta: Jinak 23,11 (Dip III 41 and Mhv II 11, however, state that Sujāta was the father of the third Okkāka); he was consecrated at Benares: Jinak 23,11-12; — 2. (v. PPN I 462) he ruled a long time after the time of the first Okkāka: Jinak 23,14; he was the king of Kusāvati in the Malla country: Ja V 278,22; he had 16,000 wives of whom Silavati was the chief queen: 278,23-279,1; his two sons were Kusa and Jayampai: 282,1-3; — 3. (v. PPN I 461) he ruled many generations after the second Okkāka: Jinak 23,15; he was called O. because of the flames issuing forth from his mouth when he talked: kathanakāle ukkā viya mukhaio pabbā niccharati, iasmā ~o ii, Sv 258,7; his five queens were Hanthā (also called Bhattā, Sv 258,18-19), Ciniā, Jantu, Jālini and Visākha: Pj II 352,16-17; Sv 258,18-19; his four sons by Hanthā were Okkāmkha, Karaṇḍu (v.l. Karakaṇḍu; Karakaṇḍa; Kirakaṇḍu), Hanthiniya (v.l. Hanthinika, Sv 258,21; Pj II 352,18) and Sinipura (v.l. Sinipūra; Sinipura; Sinipura; Nipura; Sinisūra): D I 92,18; Sv 258,20-21; Pj II 352,18-19 (but Mvu I 348 foll. mentions five sons: Opura, Nipura, Karakaṇḍaka, Ulkāmkha and Hasiikaśirṣa); his five daughters were Piyā, Suppiyā, Ānandā (v.l. Nandā), Vijāiā (also Vijjiā, Pj II 352,20; Mhv-ī 131,9; Sunandā or Sañvijitā) and Vijjāsena: Sv 258,21 foll.; Pj II 352,19-20; Mhv-ī 131,9 (but Śuddhā, Vimalā, Vijitā, Jālā and Jālī at Mvu I 348); another son, called Janu (cf. Jena, Mvu I 348,13 foll.) was born of another queen (Jantu?): Sv 258,24; Pj II 353,3; Mhv-ī 131,12 (Mvu I 348 mentions Jenū as the mother of Jena); at the persuasion of Janu's mother, O. banished his sons and daughters by his eldest queen: Sv 258 foll. (ad D I 92 foll.); Pj II 352; his banished sons founded the Sakya and Malla clans: D I 93; Sv 259 foll.; Pj II 353-56; another daughter, Khuddarūpi (v.l. Muddarū; Muddarūpā; Muddarūpi), was married to Kaṇha, born of Disā, a slave-girl of O.: D I 93-97; during O.'s reign the practice of slaughtering cows for sacrifice was started, as a result of which some 98 types of disease came into the world in place of the earlier three, viz. icchā, anasana and jarā: Sn 306-11; among O.'s descendants were Mahāiisa, Sagara and Sāhasamalla: Mhv XLV 38; LXXX 32; LXXXVII 34; — ifc. tatiya-° (Jinak 24,10); pañama-° (Jinak 24,11).

Okkāka-kula-ketuka, m., banner of the O. family; ~o Suddhodanavhaya āsi vissuio bhuvanāyaye, Samanāc 20.

Okkāka-kula-nandana, m., son of the O. family; ~am ... jarā samadhihessai, Ap 574,8 (Ee so; Be Ukk-) qu. Thī-a 84,6\*.

Okkāka-kula-sambhava, m(fn.), born in the O. family; ~o Goiamo nāma goitena sañhi loka bhavissai, Ap 32,11 (~o ti Okkākarañño paramparāgatarājale uppanno, Ap-a 240,18) qu. Thī-a 69,15\*; 83,3\*.

Okkāka-gotta, n., the clan of O.; ~assa ... Sagara-rājino puni sañhisahassā, Mhv LXXXVII 34.

Okkāka-paramparā, f., succession in the O. line; ~āya ... khatiyakule uppanno, Mhv-ī 122,13-14.

Okkāka-paveṇi, f., the O. lineage; khatiyō ti ~iyarñ jāta-asambhinna-khatiyō, Ja V 300,6\*.

Okkāka-putta, m., son of O.; ~o bhaddan te vaññu dāso ti maññasi, Ja V 306,22\* 27\* = 307,2\*.

Okkāka-ppabhava, m(fn.), originating in the O. (family); Raghu-Aja-Dasaratha-Rāmābhīrāme ~e ... Sākiyakule ... paṇisandhiñ aggaḥesi, Mhv 13,20.

Okkāka-ppasuta, m(fn.), born of the O. (family); so ... ~o, Ap-a 369,11.

Okkāka-rāja(n), m., king O.; apacco ~assa Sakya-puno pabhamkaro, Sn 991; tathā ādiccavañso ~ā ii jānitabbam, Th-a II 177,30; ~rañño paramparāgatarājale uppanno, Ap-a 240,18.

Okkāka-rājaka-ketu, m., the banner of the O. royal family; ~um ... Suddhodanañ narapaṇiṇ pavaṇaṇ paṇica, Jina-c 75.

Okkāka-rāja-vaṁsa, m., the O. royal dynasty (known as the solar race; v. s.v. Okkākarāja[n]); ~e jāio, Ja II 438,17; ~e jāio si, Sv 792,12 = Spk III 161,11 = Mp II 65,18 ≠ Vibh-a 281,14; Bhagavā pi ... ~e jāio, Ps III 131,8.

Okkāka-vaṁsa, m., the O. dynasty; tayo ~ā ahesum, Sv 258,17 = Pj II 352,15 = Jinak 23,16; so hi ... ~e jātiñ jānikulapuno, Ps II 231,17; jāio ~amhi Mahāiiso, Mhv XLV 38; paṇisuddhe ~e jāio, Mhv-ī 31,15; ~e upparjittvā, Spk I 241,2; — Rem.: although three O. dynasties are mentioned in pa. texts, the details given refer to the third dynasty only.

[okkācīta-viñita, mfn., reading at Mp II 146,17 (ad A I 72,22 foll.) for ukkācīta-, q.v.]

Okkāmkha, m. [sa. and BHS Ulkāmkha; v. Geiger, § 10], Npr. of the eldest son of king Okkāka (q.v.) of the third dynasty (v. PPN I 462); D I 92,18; Sv 258,20; Mhv II 12; Pj II 352,18; Mhv-ī 134,2; — Rem.: Mvu I 352,9 refers to him as a son of Karaṇḍaka, while in Mvu I 348,12 he is one of the five sons of Sujāta Ikṣvāku (v. BHS, s.v. Ulkāmkha); at Mvu I 352 Opura, who is not mentioned in the pa. texts, is said to be the eldest son; — with his brothers he built Kapilapura: Pj II 354,1 foll.; Mhv-ī 133,3-4 (cf. Mvu I 352,9); — he was anointed king at Kapilapura: Jinak 23 (cf. Mvu I 352); — his mother was Hanthā or Bhattā: Pj II 352,16; Sv 258,18; Mhv-ī 131,6; — his three brothers were Karaṇḍu (v.l. Karakaṇḍa; Karakaṇḍu; Kirakaṇḍu), Hanthiniya (v.l. Hanthinika) and Sinipura (v.l. Sinipura; Sinipura; Sinipūra; Nipura): D I 92,18; Sv 258,20-21; Pj II 352,18-19; Mhv-ī 131,8 (acc. to Mvu I 348 his four brothers were Opura, Nipura, Karakaṇḍa and Hasiikaśirṣa); — his five sisters were Piyā, Suppiyā (v.l. Supiā),

Ānandā (v.l. Nandā), Vijātā (v.ll. Vijiātā; Sunandā; Saṁvijiātā) and Vijitasenā: Sv 258,21-22; Pj II 352,19-20; Mhv-ṭ 131,9 (acc. to Mvu I 348 his sisters were Śuddhā, Vimalā, Vijiātā, Jalā and Jalī) — his step-brother was Jantu (Jenta at Mvu I 348,13): Sv 258,24; Pj II 352,22 (Ee om.); — he was exiled with his brothers and sisters, at his father's order: D I 92; Sv 258 foll.; Pj II 352 foll.; Mhv-ṭ 131 foll.; — he cohabited with his sisters to preserve the purity of the family blood: D I 92,21 foll.; Sv 260,18 foll.; Pj II 354,8 foll.; Mhv-ṭ 133,11 foll. (cf. Mvu I 351); — he and his brothers were called Sakya: D I 93,1-3; Pj II 354,21; Mhv-ṭ 133,13 foll. (cf. Mvu I 351).

(<sup>o</sup>-kkāmeti), pr. 3 sg. [caus. of <sup>o</sup>okkamati; cf. okkamayati, q.v.], (= simplex) to enter (into a state) hence: 1.a. (with niddam) to fall asleep; b. (with lajjidhammam) to become ashamed; 2. to drive away, aside, off (with abl.); — forms: pr. 3 pl. -entū; part. pr. -anta; abs. -etvā; — 1.a. tena ... samayena bhikkhū ... muṭṭhasati asampajānā niddam -entū (-kka-), Vin I 294,30; niddam -antānam (-kka-), 294,31; — 1.b. ajjhataṁ lajjidhammam -etvā (-kka-) pāpakammam na karoti, Ja I 131,9\* = 131,14\* (v.l. -itvā); — 2. yānakam maggā -etvā (-kka-; v.ll. -itvā; -āpervā), Ja I 100,14; tava ratham -etvā, IV 101,10.

(<sup>o</sup>-kkāmeti), pr. 3 sg. [caus. of <sup>o</sup>okkamati], to cause to ascend (to; with acc.); brāhmaṇā ... te matam kālakatam ... saggaṁ nāma -enti (v.l. -akka-), S IV 312,8 (parivāretvā ṭhitā "gaccha bho [BeCe so; Ee om. bho] brahmalokam, gaccha bho brahmalokam [Be so; Ee om. bho; Ce om. whole clause]" ti vadantā saggaṁ pavesenti, Spk III 104,11-12.

okkhaka, n. [sa. ukṣaka], a collection of bulls; samūhe kaṇ-ṇa-ṇikā; ukkhādhīhi: -am, Mogg IV 69 and Mogg-v ad loc.; cf. Pān. IV 2 39 and v. Kacc 356 = Sadd 789,16 (= sutta 770).

okkhatara, m. [sa. ukṣatara], a young, slender bull; vacchādūhi tanutte taro; yobbanassa tanutte: -o, Mogg IV 57 and Mogg-v ad loc.; cf. Pān. V 3 91.

(o-kkhandati), pr. 3 sg. [cf. sa. ava + √skand], jump on to; hence: to fasten on to (of satipaṭṭhāna); upaṭṭhāti, -itvā (v.l. okkand-) pakkhanditvā pavatīti ti attho, Ps I 238,20 = Spk III 179,6 (v.l. okkand-) = Vibh-a 214,25 (v.l. okkant-); so yam yam ṭhānam āvajjati ... paccavekkhati, tam tam ṭhānam assa -itvā pakkhanditvā dibbacakkhuno paraloko viya satiyā upaṭṭhāti, Vism HOS 546,23 (-itvā ti anupavisitvā, Vism-mhṭ Be II 431,24 [Se okk-]); tesu tesu ārammaṇesu -itvā (v.l. okkand-) pakkhanditvā upaṭṭhānato upaṭṭhānam, Vism HOS 583,1 (cf. Ee 636,24; 678,30 with reading okkand-; -itvā [Se okk-] ti anupavisitvā; pakkhanditvā ti tass' eva vevacanam, Vism-mhṭ Be II 490,4); Ud-a 304,18; Sv-pt III 154,8 (Ee -kk-); 321,4; Mp-ṭ Be 1961 III 23,24; — Rem.: in spite of the v.ll., the usage with pakkhandati seems to confirm the derivation of the word; cf. okkhāyati and pakkhāyati, qq.v.

okkhā, f., v. s.v. okkhāsata.

o-kkhāyati, pr. 3 sg. [ava + √khā = sa. √khyā; cf.

Dhātup 391; Dhātum 625], to appear to, to be clear to (someone; with gen.); to understand, to consider to be; samāhitassa ... bhikkhuno yathābhūtam -ati, S IV 144,1 foll. (v.l. pakkhāyati; tattha -atī ti paññāyati, pākātam hoti, Spk III 1,20); — amāne pakkhāyamāne kamma-ṭṭhāne, Spk II 331,12 = Mp IV 64,14 (v.l. okāyamāne); yam idam ... nekkhammam, tam amhākam mahāpapāto viya -itvā (so read with Tr.; CeEe okkāyitvā; Be ogāhitvā; v.l. sukkhāyitvā) pakkhāyitvā (Be om.) upaṭṭhāti, Mp IV 204,5 (ad A IV 439,13-14).

o-kkhāyana, n. [vb. noun from okkhāyati, q.v.], perception, knowledge, insight; -am, Paṭi-a 651,29 (v. infra); — °-bahula, mfn., full of perception, knowledge, insight; paññam purakkhatvā ti idh' ekacco paññam purato katvā ... vicayabahulo pavicayabahulo -o (Be pekkhāyana-) +, Nidd I 491,17-18 = Nidd II Be 213,3 = 215,3 (-ā; ad Sn 969; 1136; 38) = Paṭi II 197,22 (paññāya ogāhetvā tassa tassa dhammassa khāyanam pākātakaraṇam okkhāyanam, tam bahulam assā ti -o, Paṭi-a 651,30) ≠ Mp II 84,11.

okkhāyika, (m)/(n). [derivation and meaning uncertain; v. infra], waned, gone down, sunken (cf. so; scdry deriv. from ava/apa + √kṣi [cf. sa. kṣāyika] ?) or, perhaps, beyond the reach of vision (scdry deriv. from ava/apa + √khyā [cf. sa. -khyāyaka] ?); seyyathā pi nāma gambhīre udapāne udakāṭarākā gambhīragatā -ā dissanti evam eva ssu me akkhikūpesu akkhītārākā gambhīragatā -ā dissanti, M I 80,20 (-ā ti heṭṭhā anupaviṭṭhā, Ps II 50,13) = 245,35; — Rem.: the meaning and derivation of ~ found only in this context remain uncertain. The ct. may be correct, but the equivalents for ~ in the parallel narratives in Mvu II 127,6 (krcchradarasānāye samprakāśenti) and Lal 254,17 (krcchreṇa samprakāśyante) may represent correct re-interpretations of an earlier tradition. If so, they would seem to support the alternative meaning suggested here.

okkhāsata, n. [the reading of BeCe for ukkhāsataṁ at S II 264,20-22 (v.l. in Ee ukkāsaṁ)], perhaps (a) a hundred pots (cf. prāk. ukkhā; sa. ukhā), or (b) a hundred torches (cf. ukkā/okkā; sa. ulkā); yo ... pubbaṇhasamayam -am dānam dadeyya, S II 264,20 ≠ 264,21-22 (-an [BeCe so; Ee ukkhā; v.ll. okkhā; okkā] ti mahāmukha-ukkhālīnam satam ... ukkā-sataṁ [Ee two words] ti pi pātho. tassa daḍḍadīpikasatan ti attho, Spk II 224,5,7); — Rem.: as the ct. and v.ll. show, there was no certainty about the correct reading and interpretation of ~. The okkh-/ukkh- alternation can be interpreted as showing ḍ- as a variation of u- before a doubled consonant. The problem is ukkā/okkā vs. ukkhā/okkhā, but the context does not make a conclusion possible. The supposed parallel ukkāḍānam at Ap 404,5 is probably an old error for ukkādhāra (cf. Ap 415,8).

okkhita, mfn. [sa. ukṣita; pp. = ukkhita, q.v.; for the alternation of ḍ- and u-, v. Überblick § 114], sprinkled, besmeared (with instr.); -ā (so read; BeEe okk-; Ce okittā; v.ll. in Ee osakkittā; osakkhitā [unmetr.]) pūṭigandhena, Ja V 72,6\* (-ā ti [so read with v.l. in Ee;

BeEe okk-; Ce okittā) pūṇigandhena okiṇṇā ... parivāritā, 74,14; — *ifc.* *candan°* (Thī 145 [Thī-a 137,33]).

o-kkhiṭṭa, *mfn.* [*sa. and BHS* avakṣipta; *v. BHS*, *s.v.*; *pp.* of okkhipati, *q.v.*; = avakkhiṭṭa, *q.v.*; *opp.* ukkhiṭṭa, *q.v.*], *cast down, thrown down, lowered*; — °cakkhu, *mfn.* (*bhvr.*), *with downcast, lowered eyes* (*i.e. with eyes under control in the ethical sense*); āyasmā Assaji ... Rājagaham piṇḍāya pāvīsi ... —u iriyā-pathasampanno, Vin I 39,31 ≠ III 10,37 ≠ III 181,4 (—ū ti heṭṭhā khittacakkhu, Sp 622,14) ≠ IV 186,29 *fol.* (Sp 890,33 = 622,14 ≠ 891,7); addasa ... Assajim ... —um iriyāpathasampannam, Vin I 39,35; —unā antaragare gantabbam, IV 186,31; —unā va nisiditabbam, Sp 891,7; —ū (*v.l.* —u) na ca pādalo, Sn 63 (*for a detailed description v. Nidd II 116,4 fol.* = Be 1960 II 284,15 *fol.*; Pj II 116,1) = 972 (Nidd I 498,23 *fol.* = Nidd II 116,4 *fol.*) = Ap 11,19 (—ū ti heṭṭhā khittacakkhu, Ap-a 191,1); —u mitabhāṇi, Mil 91,6 ≠ 343,5 = Mil-1 59,2; yo bhikkhu ... —u yugamattadassāvī saṁvuto ca gacchati, Ud-a 226,3-4 = It-a II 129,34 = Vism 19,24 (Vism-mhī Be 1960 I 45,19; —ū ti heṭṭhā khittacakkhu); —u iriyāpathasampanno, Ud-a 368,17 (*Ee prints as cpd.*); —iā, *f.*, *abstr. from prec.*; Sp 622,21; Pj II 116,5; —°paligha, *mfn.* (*bhvr.*), *with cross-bar let down*; ukkiṇṇa-parikhāsu —āsu nagarūpakārikāsu, D I 105,13 (*BeCeEe so*; *Se ukkhiṭṭa*, *q.v.*); —°locana, *mfn.* (*bhvr.*), *with down-cast, lowered eyes*; nānābhājanavikkhepaṁ hitvā —o (*Ee* —a), Vism 70,29 (—o ti patissaṇṇitāya heṭṭhā khittacakkhu, Vism-mhī Be 1960 I 96,24).

(o-kkhipati), *pr.* 3 *sg.* [*sa. ava + √kṣip*; *v. sa-Dhātup IV 14*; VI 5; = avakkhipati, *q.v.*; *cf.* Dhātup 479; 501 ≠ Dhātup 542; 724; Sadd 404,5,9; 487,14], *to throw down, to cast down, to cast away*; hence: 1. *to scold, to chastise, to rebuke, to revile*; 2. (*fig.*) *to subdue, to keep down, to keep under control*; — *forms*: *pot.* 3 *sg.* —e; *aor.* 1 *sg.* —im; 3 *sg.* —i; *abs.* —itvā; *pp.* okkhiṭṭa, *q.v.*; — 1. na ukkhiṭṭe no ca parikkhiṭṭe pare, na —e pāragataṁ, Th 209 (*paré ujjhāpanavasena na —e, heṭṭhato katvā, pare na olokāpeyya, na ujjhāpeyyā ti attho, Th-a II 76,2*); — 2. Anuruddho indriyāni —i, A IV 264,3 (*indriyāni heṭṭhā khipi, na akkhini ummiletvā olokesi, Mp IV 131,4-5*); atha khv āham (*v.l.* kho 'ham') ... indriyāni —im, A IV 265,10; indriyāni —itvā tam itthim n' eva olokesi na pi ālapi, Vin IV 18,27 (—itvā ti adho khipitvā, Sp 750,15); indriyāni —itvā adhomukho aṭṭhāsi, Spk I 86,14.

o-gacchati, o-ggacchati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [*sa. avagacchati*; *pa. avagacchati* quoted only in meaning "to understand"; *v. s.v. ava*], *to go down* (*opp. uggacchati, hence frequent v.l. ogg-*); *a. of water level: to recede*; *b. of heavenly bodies: to set*; — *forms*: *pr.* 3 *sg.* —ati; 3 *pl.* —anti; *part. pr.* —anta; *med.* —amāna; *abs.* o(g)gantvā; *pp.* o(g)gata, *q.v.*; — *glosses*: —anti ti heṭṭhā gacchanti, Ps II 227,26 (*ad M I 187,18 fol.*); —amānaṁ ti ōṣidanti, Sv-pt I 252,6; — a mahāsamuddeyo janasatikāni pi udakāni —anti, M I 187,18 *fol.* ≠ A IV 101,20 *fol.*; — amānaṁ mahāsamuddasallāṁ yojanamattāṁ ogantvā (*v.l. ogg-*),

Sv 622,33 *fol.* = Ps IV 222,18 *fol.* = Mhbv 73,6 *fol.*; sakalā hi mahāpaṭṭhavi tadā —ati (*v.l. ogg-*) uggacchati ca, Sv-pt II 199,14; — b. yattha c' —ati (*ogg-*) suriyo [---], D III 198,27 (= aṭṭham gacchati, Sv 964,33; *opp. uggacchati*, D III 196,19); — amānassa (—gg-), 198,29 (*opp. uggacchamānassa*, 196,21); yaṭo ca candimasuriyā uggacchanti yattha ca —anti (*v.l. ogg-*), I 240,7 *fol.* (= aṭṭham gamenti, Sv 402,12; *Ce* aṭṭham enti); suriye —ante, A III 407,17.

o-gacchana, o-ggacchana, *n.* (*vb. noun from prec.*; *for -ana added to pr. stem v. Ai.Gr. II.2 § 89a, p. 202*; *opp. uggacchana, hence -gg-*; *cf. ogamana*), *the act of going down, receding*; *samuddasallāssa —am*, Mhbv 73,27; — °-uggacchana, *n.*, *the act of moving up and down (of the earth)*; etaṇ ca kampanā yāva ajjakālā pi hoti yeva, bahalabhāvena pana —am na paññāyati, Sv 558,21 (—gg-; *Ee divides cpd. wrongly*; Sv-pt II 199,14).

o-gana, *mfn.* [*o + gana*; *for privative o- in pa. v. ava (a.) and 'o (b.)*], 1. *deficient, lacking in numbers*; 2. *separated from the group or crowd, standing alone* (*v. glosses infra*); — 1. —ena bhikkhusaṅghena, Vin I 80,16 *fol.* ("small in numbers"; —enā ti parihinaganena appamattakena bhikkhusaṅghena, Sp 1003,26); — 2. (mahārājā) —o vanam āgamā, Ja IV 432,3\* (—o ti gaṇā ohino hūvā, 432,14; *so read with Sadd index, CeSe; Ee gaṇam; gaṇato avahino, Ja-pt*); — *Rem.*: *pa. —is perh. etymologically connected with ved. hap. leg. ogaṇā, v. Ai.Gr. II.1 p. 71; II.2 pp. 158 fol., 502; Sadd p. 1289, s.v.; cf. sa. avagaṇa; v. CDIAL 739 and EWA I 561 and III 657 for controversies about the etym.*

o-gata, o-ggata, *mfn.* (*pp. of o(g)gacchati*), *gone down, descended*: a. *of heavenly bodies*; b. *of other things or persons*; — a. aṭṭham gate suriye ti —e suriye, Vin IV 55,12 (*BeEe ogg-*; *Se og-*); ratiṁ-andhakāre ti —e suriye, IV 268,32 (*BeEeSe ogg-*); —e (*ogg-*) suriye, D III 198,31\* (*opp. uggate*, 196,23\*); Rāhumukh' —o viya cando, Mūl 23,25 (*Ce so, but better read Rāhumukhagato with Ee*); — b. —' ākāsapadumā, Ap 542,2 (*Be so; Ee —' ākāsadhūmā va*) ≠ Thī-a 155,18\* (*Ce —' ākāsadhūmā ca; Ee —' ākāsapaddhā ca*); iddhiyā Gaṅgam —o, Mhv XXXI 12 (*opp. to nabham uggantvā, XXXI 11*); — *ifc.* *an-°*; — °-atta, *mfn.* (*og(g)ata + atta*), *lowly, ignoble* (*opp. uggat'-atta, q.v.*); — na —assa (—gg-) bhavanū mittā, Pv 511 [IV 1:4] (*BeCe Ee 1977 519, Pv-a 218,13\* and 219,21 so; Ee 1888 Se duggatassa; v.l. okkanti'-attassa; apagata-viññānassa matassa mittā nāma na honti, Pv-a 219,21*).

o-gadha, *m.* (*by-form of ogādha, q.v.*; *v. Ud-a infra*), *a firm basis, footing*; — *often connected by cl. s with ogā-* (Sp 1303,8 *ad Vin V 2,7*; Ps II 370,28-29 *ad M I 304,21*; Spk III 277,28 *ad S V 344,7 etc.*); *explained as = ogāḥa in PGI., s.v.; v. Geiger, S-Trsl. II p. 315 n. 1; CDIAL 743*; — ogādham ev' eṭṭha rassatam katvā —an ti vuttam, Ud-a 345,23; — *gloss*: patiṭṭhā, Abh 742; — appatvā (*Ee apatvā*) va tam —am, Ud 70,21\* (*patiṭṭh'-aṭṭhena va °-saṅkhātam nibbānam tad-adhigam'-upāyo vā ariyamaggo, Ud-a 345,19*); ogādhanī (*BeCe so; Ee -gadhi-*) patiṭṭhahanti etena eṭṭha vā ti —o (*Ce -gādhi-*),

ariyamaggo nibbāna ca, Ud-a 345,22 (*Ee punctuates wrongly*); nibbānaśāṅkhātāraṃ -aṃ patiṭṭhaṃ pāraṃ gacchati, It-a I 112,11 (*ad It 28,16* "nibbān'-ogadha-gāmināraṃ"); — *ifc.* atthajotakapad'-ant° (*Sadd 907,8*); ant° (*CPD anto-gadha*); amat°; ekapad'-ant° (*Sadd 638,8*); katth° (*Vin V 1,11*); kim° (*A V 107,3*); khay° (*Th 491*); jagat° (*S I 186,28* = *Th 1215*); nidān° (*Vin V 2,7*); nibbān° (*M I 304,21*; *A II 26,11*; *It 28,16*); brahmacariy° (*A I 168,29*; *S V 344,7*); vāc° (*Sadd 878,2*); vinay° (*reading of Be at Ap 45,4*); sabbadukkhakkhay° (*Th 1115*); sāsaṇ° (*Mhv XLVI 5*).

Ogadha, *n.*, title of *S V 343,25–344,7* (*PPN I 462*; *S-Trsl. V p. 298 n. 1*); *S V 360,14* (uddāna).

(o-gadhāti), *pr. 3 sg.* (*by-form of ogādhati, q.v.*), to stand fast; — *pp.* ogadhita, *q.v.*; — -ant° patiṭṭhahanti etena ettha vā ti ogadho, Ud-a 345,21 (*Ee so; BeCe ogādhanū*).

o-gadhita, *mfn.* (*pp. of ogadhāti, q.v.*), firmly grounded (*in*); — *ifc.* vinay° (*Ap 45,4*; = anto-paviṭṭhaṃ, *Ap-a 287,35*; *Be vinay'-ogadharā*).

o-gamana, o-ggamana, *n.* [= *BHS*; *sa. and pa. avagamana quoted only in meaning "understanding" (but v. avagamana = okkamana at Ps I 101,26); cf. ogacchati*], going down, *esp. of heavenly bodies*; *opp. uggamana, hence v.l. ogg-*; candimasuriyanakkhattānaṃ uggamanaṃ -aṃ, D I 10,20 (-an ti atthaṃ gamanaṃ, *Sv 95,13*) = 68,23; suriy'-uggamane nidhi, atho -e (ogg-) nidhi, Ja VI 37,28\* (*with CeSe; Ee okkamane*); uggamanaṃ -aṃ ca, Vv-a 326,23; — *ifc.* gaman° (*Vv-a 326,23 as v.r. for gamanāgamanaṃ iatVv 938*); — °uggamana, *n.*, setting and rising; divase divase -vasena candasuriyānaṃ gamanaṃ āgamanaṃ ca dissati, Vv-a 326,21 (*Be ogg-*).

o-gayha, *abs. of ogāhati, q.v.*

[o-gayhiivā, *indecl. (abs. of ogāhati, q.v.)*, *w.r. or blend of ogayha × ogāhiivā* ?]

(o-galati, o-gaḷati), *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. avagalati; v. CDIAL 742*], to drip down, to slip down, to fall; sarīrato udakaṃ nābhippadesena -itvā (*Ce -l; Ee -l*), Ja V 49,26; upari bhūmibhūge patitaṃ vassodakam -itvā (*-l*) heṭṭhā bhūmibhūgaṃ pūretvā tiṭṭhati, Vism 260,3 *fol.* (*Ee -l*) = *Pj I 59,24 fol.* (*CeEe -l*); nāgarājassa phane akkantamattena -itvā (*CeEe -l*) dabbimattā phanaṇṇakā ahesuṃ, Dh-a IV 132,18 ("folds formed in the dragon's hood the size of spoons, and slipped away", *Burlingame, Dh-p-Trsl. III p. 273*).

ogallaka, [= otallaka, *q.v. s.v.*], reading of *Se at Sp 253,22* and *Ja IV 380,2* = 384,4\* where *CeEe* read otallaka and *Be* reads okallaka.

o-gaha, *v. s.v. oguha*.

o-gahana, *v.l. for ogahana, q.v.*

o-gahati, *v. s.v. ogāhati*.

o-gahana, *n.* (*cf. ogāhana*), ford, bathing-place; yo -e (*read y' ogāhane, metr.*) thambho-rivābhijayati, Sn 214 (*BeSe -n*); -e manussānaṃ nahānatitthe, *Pj II 265,1*; "who[ever] bears himself like a pillar at a ford"; "in the midst of oppression", *Norman, Sn-Trsl., assuming a pun*

implying ogāhana = avagāhana, *q.v.*); osaraṇāni ti -āni tiṭṭhāni, *Pj II 434,25 ad Sn 538 (CeEe so; v.l. ogāmāṇāni; for ogāhanāni, acc. H. Smith, Ee p. 100 n. 14)*.

o-gahetvā, *v. s.v. ogāhetvā*.

o-gādha, *m.* [*BHS avagādha "sicherer Grund (zum Stehen oder Waten im Wasser), fester Halt", SWTF; cf. o-gadha, a firm basis, footing; °-ppattā ti -aṃ anupavesam patta, Mp III 349,26 (ad A III 297,15); -am ev' ettha rassattaṃ katvā ogadhan ti vuttaṃ, Ud-a 345,23; - °-ppatta, mfn. [BHS avagādha-prāpīa, "der einen festen Grund oder Stand gewonnen hat", SWTF], one who has obtained a firm footing (in; with loc.)*]; (*Nakulamātā*) ... na imasmim dhammavinaye -ā patigādhappatā assāsa-ppatā, A III 297,15 (*Mp III 349,26*) = 298,18.

o-gādhati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. gādhat; v. CDIAL 4127*; gādha patiṭṭhāyāraṃ, Dhātup 167 = Dhātum 238; *cf. o-gadhau*], to stand fast; -anti patiṭṭhahanti etena ettha vā ti ogadho, Ud-a 345,21 (*BeCe so; Ee ogadhanū*); anto -atū ti antogadho, *Abh-1 qu. Childers, s.v. ogadho*.

o-gālha, *mfn.* [= *avagālha; sa. avagādha; prāk. ogādha; pp. of ogāhati, q.v.*], who has plunged, penetrated (*into*; with *acc.*), who is immersed (*in*; with *loc.*); a. water, b. woods, etc.; *c. generally used metaph. with abstract nouns*; — *gloss:* -o ti heṭṭhābhāgaṃ paviṭṭho, Nidd-a I 96,31; — a. rahade 'ham asmi -o, Th 759 (*Th-a III 30,24*); -aṃ Yamunaṃ nadim, Ja VI 198,4\* = 200,4\* (-an ti anupaviṭṭhaṃ, 200,8\*); — b. kānaṇaṃ vanam -aṃ, Ap 246,13; — c. kāyena vācāya manasā dhammavarasaraṇaṃ -ā, Mil 344,27; mohanasmim pagālho -o ajiḥhogālho, Nidd I 26,21 (*ad Sn 772 "pagālho"*); Nidd-a I 96,31 *fol.*; 97,1; tassa gambhiraṇāṇena -assa abhinhaso, As 1,25; etasmim antare -ā hutvā caranti, 387,26 (*cf. avagālha, 387,29*); ajiḥhoppannā ti adhi-opannā -ā, Sv 403,27; ñeyyadharmāṃ ... -aṃ nāma hoti na tad-aññāṇānaṃ, Ud-a 285,29; — °-tā, *f. abstr., the state of being plunged (into), immersion*; dānādi-'nekaavarapārami-sāgareso -āya, Jināl 24; — *ifc.* acc°; an° (*Spk III 158,2*); abhidhamma-vinay°; dukkh° (*As 22,14; Sadd 58,5*).

Ogālha, *n.*, alternative title of *S I 201,14–29 acc. to v.l. in Ee at S I 205,15*.

o-gālhana, *n.* (*vb. noun, cf. ogālha*), plunging (*into*); (*sati*) apilāpanalakkhaṇa ti ... anupavisaṇ'-athena °-lakkhaṇā, Mil-1 10,21 (*ad Mil 37,5*).

o-gālhayati, *pr. 3 sg. (denom. from ogālha)*, to plunge (*into*); apilāpeti ti anupavisa[n']-athena -ati, Mil-1 10,25.

o-gāha, *m.* (*vb. noun from ogāhati*), the act of plunging, bathing; bath (*of elephants*); very common with uttiṇṇa and otiṇṇa; — *gloss:* tiṭṭha (*v. ct.s. infra*); — -ā c' assa (*viz. hatthināgassa*) uttiṇṇassa hatthūniyo kāyaraṃ upanighamaṇṇantiyo gacchanti, Vin I 352,37 (*Be so; Ee ogāhantassa otiṇṇassa*; -ā ti uttiṭṭha, *Sp 1152,11*) ≠ 353,4 (*with Be*) ≠ Ud 41,23 (*BeEe so*; -ā ti tiṭṭha, -an ti pi pālī, Ud-a 250,21) ≠ Dh-a I 58,5 = *Ev 30,3* (*read -ā c' assa me uttiṇṇassa with Ce*); ārañṇakassa nāgassa -aṃ otiṇṇassa, A IV 435,10 (*ogāhitabbattā -an*



ti laddha-nāmaṃ udakatittham, Mp IV 203,8; ~ā uttinnassa, A IV 435,14 (*Be* and Mp IV 203,10 [*CeEe*] *so*; *Ee* ~am uttinnassa; but udaka-titthato uttinnassa, Mp); ~aṇ ca me uttinnassa, A IV 435,21 (*Ee* *so*; ~ā ca me uttinnassa, *Be*); nāgaṃ ogāha-m-uttinnam ... addasaṃ, Thī 48 (~am karvā ogayha tato uttinnam, Thī-a 52,22-23; v. also s.v. ogāham); — *ifc.* dukkh° (Sp 23,17); nāg° (Sp 513,8); — *Rem.*: *in some passages there seems to be an uncertainty between reading ~ā uttinnassa and ~am uttinnassa; at Vin I 352,37 Ee ogāhantassa should perh. be read as ~an tassa uttinnassa (better than a part. pr. of o-gāhaṃ in view of the parallel passages), but at Vin I 353,4; 353,15; Dh-p-a I 58,5; IV 30,3, where it is followed by me, the reading remains doubtful.*

°o-gāha, v. s.v. oguha.

o-gāham, indecl. (namul abs. of ogāhati), *having plunged in (always with a form of uttarati); (nāgānaṃ) ~ uttarantānaṃ*, Vin III 109,6 *as qu.* at Sp 513,11 (*CeEe* *so*; Vin *Ee* ogayha; = ogayha ogāhivā, Sp 513,12); *perh. read nāgaṃ ~ (Ee ogāha-m-) uttinnam ... addasaṃ at Thī 48 (deduced from: hanthināgaṃ nadiyaṃ ogāhaṃ karvā ogayha tato uttinnam; ogayha-m-uttinnam ti vā pātho, Thī-a 52,22-24; v. EV II pp. 71-72); v. s.v. ogāha.*

o-gāhati, o-gahati, pr. 3 sg. [= avagāhati (q.v.), rare and late, *sa. avagāhate; Amg. ogāhai, ogāheci*], *to dive, to plunge (mostly: into; with acc. [or loc.]); 1. (said of animate beings) to penetrate: a. into water; b. (i) into woods; (ii) into other places; c. used metaph. with abstract nouns as complements = to penetrate (intellectually); 2. (said of inanimate objects) to penetrate, to sink in; — normally written ogāh-; note ogah- metr. at Ja III 289,8° and Thī 372 (in vait. pāda); — forms: pres. 3 sg. -āti; 2 sg. -asi; part. pr. -anta; neg. an-~anta; imper. 2 sg. -a; pot. 3 sg. and 1 sg. -e (D II 266,4°); aor. 3 sg. -i; 1 sg. -im; fut. 2 sg. -issasi; inf. -iṭum; abs. -am (q.v.), ogayha (see Sadd 857,12 foll. and Geiger § 212 on formation; occurrences are old, mostly in verses), oggayha (frequent uncertainty between -g- and -gg-, perhaps because of confusion with √grh), -itvā (the usual form; also written -etvā; v. s.v. ogāhetvā), ogayhivā (Ja V 274,22 [*Ee* only]; Mhv XXXVIII 102, with v.l. [v. Geiger § 212 n. 3]; *perh. w.r. [v. s.v. abhirūhati] or blenda*); ger. -itabba; pass. -iy(y)ati, q.v.; pp. ogāha, q.v.; — 1.a.(i) nāgānaṃ ogayha uttarantānaṃ ... saddaṃ assosim, Vin III 109,6 (*BeEe* *so*; Sp 513,11 [*CeEe*] reads ogāhaṃ [q.v.]; = ogayha ogāhivā, 513,12); gamvāna Buddhō nadiyaṃ (acc.) Kakunham ... -i sathā, D II 135,5° ≠ Ud 84,16°; D II 266,4° (v. b.(ii) *infra*); — 1.a.(ii) pokkharaniṃ -itvā, M I 76,35 (puggala); 229,4 = 375,2 (kuñjara); ogayha te pokkharaniṃ, Ja V 374,21° (*BeCeEe* *so*; *Se* -gg-; = ogahivā, 374,29° [*CeEe* *so*; *Se* oggāhetvā]); -asi pokkharaniṃ, Vv *Ee* 1977 43 (= anupavisasi, Vv-a 42,28) = 53 = 63 = Pv *Ee* 1977 356; ogayhānaṃ pokkharaniṃ, Ap 420,17; -itvā pokkharaniṃ, Mhv V 164; cf. *Amg.* pokkharaniṃ ogāhai, ogāheci; — 1.a.(iii) -a rahadaṃ akaddamaṃ, Ja III 289,8° (-gah- in vait. pāda, metr.: ogahā ti ogāha, ayam eva vā pātho,*

289,24°); rahadaṃ ogayha, V 269,4° (*BeEe* *so*; *CeSe* -gg-; = ogayhivā, 274,22° [*Ee* *so*; = orohivā (*CeSe*)]); — 1.a.(iv) odakaṃ daham oggayha, Ap 204,10; hatthi udakaṃ -itvā, Mil 398,29; 370,25 (kumma); Spk III 70,6; udakaṃ otarim -im, Th-a II 146,3; udake -i, Thūp 61,8; mahāsamuddam ogayha, Ap 333,16 (oggayhā ti ajjhogahetvā, Ap-a 547,16); vārim ogayha, Mhv X 10; XXXVIII 102 (*Ee* ogayhivā; v.l. ogāhivā); — 1.b.(i) -asi sālavanaṃ, Vv 434 (= pavisasi, Vv-a 177,25); -anto brahāvanaṃ, 710; ogayha Añjanaṃ vanam, Th 55 (= ogahetvā, anupavisitvā, Th-a I 137,16); vanam ogayha, 864; ekā vanaṃ -issasi, Thī 372 (*read* -gah-, metr. [in vait. pāda] with *Be*; v. EV II § 72c); Ja IV 208,22°; V 155,1°; kānanaṃ vanam oggayha, Ap 114,16 (= ogahetvā pāvisi, Ap-a 389,15) = 120,14 = 180,2 = 456,26; -itvā mahāvanaṃ, 183,15 (= pavisitvā, Ap-a 455,18); 399,2; — 1.b.(ii) ... pokkharaniṃ ... nāgo ghammābhitatto va -e (*BeSe* v.l. in *Ce* -gah-; *CeEe* -gah-) te thanūdaraṃ, D II 266,4° (otarivā, Sv 702,1); ogayha parisam tava, Ja V 373,16°; ko so parisam ogayha, VI 218,20° (*BeEe* *so*; *Se* v.l. in *Ee* ogg-); parisam vigayha ogayha ajjhogahetvā pavisitvā, Nidd I 163,9 (*ad* Sn 825 "parisam vigayha"; ogayhā ti otarivā, Nidd-a I 285,3); — tādisaṃ pi mahāseṇaṃ -itvā vidārayi, Mhv L 26 ("charging into"); — 1.c. ogayh' aṭṭhaṅgikaṃ sotaṃ sabbapāpaṃ pavāhayim, Th 349 (= ogahetvā anupavisitvā, Th-a II 146,33); mosavajjam pagāhau -ati ajjhogāhati pavisati, Nidd I 152,24 (*ad* Sn 819); vipassanāvithim -ati, Vism 678,1; Abhidh-av 127,8 = 128,7; ārammaṇaṃ -itvā, As 144,1; cattāro dhammā ārammaṇam -anti, 144,3 ≠ 144,6 = Patis-a 522,7; Buddhādinaṃ guṇe -ati, As 145,4; pālīm aṭṭhakathaṃ c' eva ... ogayha appamattena karaṇiyo vinicchayo, Sp 392,15°; caturāsīti dhammakhandha-sahassāni -itvā Buddhādinaṃ vaṇṇo pakāsetabbo, Sv 38,25; Cp-a 1,26°; ārammaṇasare nimujjitabbaṃ gālham -itabbaṃ, Mil 370,27; atakkāvacaro ti takkena avacar-itabbo -itabbo na hoti, Ps II 174,27 (*ad* M I 167,32); — 2. rājasammukhe ... kulaputtānaṃ kathā na -itvā patiṭṭhahissati, Ja I 341,19; sammhittadhammattā na pavisati na -ati, It-a I 178,30 (*ad* It 43,18 "na pakkhandati"); — *ifc.* an-°; — *Rem.*: *for ogāhantassa in Ee (Vin I 352,37; 353,4; 353,15; Dh-p-a I 58,5; IV 30,3) v. s.v. 'ogāha.*

o-gāhana, n. [*sa. avagāhana; cf. avagāhana, o-gahana*], *plunging into, immersion*; — *ifc.* udak°; nibbān° (It-a I 112,20); pokkharani° (Pv-a 158,9); sampatti° (It-a I 27,7); — °. aṭṭha, m., *the sense of plunging in*; anupavisanasāṅkhātena -ena apilāpana-bhāvo apilāpanatī, As 147,12; apilāpan'-aṭṭhena -ena sati, Nett-a 215,25 *ad* Nett 15,18.

o-gāhitabba, mfn. (*ger. of ogāhati, q.v.*); — °. It-a, n. (*abstr.*), *penetrability*; ~ā ogāhan ti laddhanāmaṃ udakatittham, Mp IV 203,8; — °. ārammaṇa, n., *an object to be penetrated, plunged into*; ~am datṭhabbaṃ, Ud-a 188,22.

o-gāhiy(y)ati, pr. 3 sg. (*pass. of ogāhati, q.v.*), *to be plunged into, to be penetrated into*; Buddhavacanaṃ

pana yathā yathā -ati mahāsamuddo viya gambhīram eva hoti, Ps III 95,24 (*CeEe* -iyyati [probably a blend of -iyyati × -iyati]; v.l. in *Ee* ogāhiyati; ogāhissati).

o-gāhetabba, *mfn.* (*ger.*, by-form of ogāhitabba; cf. ogāhitvā, ogāhervā), *penetrable*; — °-bhāva, *m.*, the state of being penetrable; tassa gambhīrañāṇehi ~ato, Ud-a 1,20 = It-a I 1,21\*.

o-gāhetvā(na), *indecl.* (*abs.* of ogāhati; -e- *perh.* due to confusion with √grh, gāhervā [v. Sp 1085,21 (2.a. *infr.*)]); frequent v.l. -itvā; v. s.v. ajjhogāhati), 1. *intr.*: having plunged, penetrated into, being immersed in (mostly with acc.); = ograyha, Sadd 857,17 = Ap-a 566,18 (-gah-) ≠ 389,15 (-gah-); a. water (often said of elephants); b. woods, etc.; c. used metaph. with abstract nouns (which *perh.* caused confusion between ogāhati and ogādhā, ogādhāti); 2. *trans.*: a. having plunged (someone) into; b. having inserted; — 1.a. pokkharāṇim ~, Vin I 214,37 (nāgo); S I 204,23 (bhikkhu); A III 187,24 (puriso) = 190,8 = 238,14; Sp 1276,18 (hatthi-nāgo); Sv 547,18 (puriso) = Spk III 203,2; Sv 701,32 (*CeEe* -gah-; *Ce* v.l. -gāh-) ad D II 266,4\*; Mhv 22,21; tam sarasim ~, Vin II 201,14 (nāgā) = S II 269,9; nadiyā sotam ~, D II 176,15 (*Be* v.l. in *Ee* ogāhitvā); M III 175,21 (*CeEe* -gah-; *Be* v.l. in *Ee* ogāhitvā); gambhīram udakarahadam ~, S IV 313,28 (*Se* ogāhitvā) = V 370,9 (*Be* ogāhitvā); A V 202,13 (nāgo); nadim ~, Ja VI 397,34; galamattam jalām tahirā ~ sa nāvāya, Mhv XIX 11 (Mhv so; ogāhetvāna nāvāya, Mhv-); Mhv 29,25; 155,13; 158,15 (-gah-); — 1.b. ~ mahāvanam, Dip V 75; Th-a III 159,27; — 1.c. brahmacariyam ~, Spk III 277,28 (ad S V 344,7 "brahmacariyogadham"); amataṁ nibbānam ~, Dh-a IV 186,9 (*CeEe* -gah-); nibbāna-mahāsaram ~, Mhv 105,13; devakolaksirivibhava-sampattiyo ca ~ dassetukāmo, Ud-a 172,5; vipassanam ~, 190,21; — dasa kathāvatthūni ~ anupavisitvā, Ps II 158,26 (-gah-) = 159,25 (-gāh-); (Satthu sāsanam) avalambitvā ~ervāna, It-a I 2,3\* ≠ Cp-a 1,26\* (ogāhitvā; v.l. in *Ee* ogāhetvā); lokanāthassa sāsanam ~, Pv-a 287,12\* (v.l. in *Ee* ogāhitvā); Cp-a 336,11; sakalam eva suttavisayam ... ~, Cp-a 316,18; — 2.a. vacchatarī pi ~ mārenti, Vin I 191,4 (= anto-udake dāham gahetvā mārenti, Sp 1085,21); itthim pokkharāṇim ~, Pv-a 155,14 (*Ce* v.l. in *Ee* otāretvā); — 2.b. anujānāmi bhikkhave ... pāsakaphalakam sattāṅgulaṁ vā aṭṭhaṅgulaṁ vā ~ (*BeEe* -gāh-) appetum, Vin II 137,4.

(o-gilati), *pr.* 3 sg. [*sa.* avagirate (Pān.); CDIAL 746], to swallow down (always opp. uggilati, hence occasional confusion, v. *infr.*); in the stock phrase: samaṇo Gotamo ... ubhato-koṭikam pañham puṭṭho samāno n' eva sakkhiti uggilum n' eva sakkhiti ~itum, M I 393,7 foll. = 394,29 foll. ≠ S IV 323,33 (*ct.s.*: anto pavesetum, Ps III 108,14 = Spk III 106,23) ≠ Mil 5,2 (Pūraṇo Kassapo); [— at Ps III 108,11,13 read uggilutun ti ... ~itun ti with *Ce*; at Mp II 123,7 read n' eva ~itum sakkhissati na niggilutun (*CeEe* n' eva uggilutun ... na niggilutun)].

[o-guṭṭhikā, reading of *Ee* for oguṭṭhikā, q.v., at Sp

1213,13.]

o-guṇṭhana, *n.* [*sa.* avaguṇṭhana, *pa.* avaguṇṭhana (*late Sanskritism*); *vb.* noun from oguṇṭheti, q.v.], covering; ~am na kātabbam sise cīvaram eva vā, Vin-vn 2917.

o-guṇṭhikā, *f.* [*sa.* lex. avaguṇṭhikā], veil; ekako va ~am katvā aññātakavesena tattha gantvā, Ja V 385,23; antepurikāyo akkhitārakamattam dassetvā ~am pārupanti, Kkh 147,34 ≠ Sp 1213,13 (*Ee* oguṇṭhikam; ad Vin II 137,13 "gihipārutam").

o-guṇṭhita, *mfn.* [*sa.* avaguṇṭhita; *pp.* of oguṇṭheti, q.v.], veiled, (completely) covered (of persons), a sign of disrespect in the Vin (v. *infra* and BD III p. 125 n. 3); na ~o antaraghare gamissāmi (nisiddissāmi), Vin IV 189,5\* (cf. avaguṇṭhikā-kṛta, SWTF; na oguṇṭhikā, Roth, Bhikṣuṇī-Vin, uddāna § 253; ~o ti sasīsam pāruṭo, Kkh 149,11 = Sp 891,27; cf. sasīsam pārupitvā, Vin IV 189,7); anādariyam paṭicca ~o antaraghare gacchanto, V 44,32; 32,30\* (uddāna); ~ena antaraghare gacchantassa ... dukkataṁ, 29,30; II 213,24 (for instr. v. Kasussyntax § 100); (āgantukā bhikkhū) ~ā pi āramam pavisanti, II 207,6 (opp. sisām vivaritvā, 208,2); — saṅkārappaṁsūhi ~ā, Pv-a 86,7 (*BeCe* so; *Ee* ugg- with v.l. okuṇṭhitā; ad Pv 132 "paṁsukutṭhitā"); — *ifc.* vet(ṭ)hit\* (Vin V 33,5\* [uddāna]; Sp 898,28 = 1313,34 [in long cpd.]; Vin-vn 1958 [sayanapallattha-~]).

oguṇṭhita-sīsa, *mfn.*, having the head veiled or covered (v. *prec.*), "with his head muffled up" (Horner, BD III p. 146); na ~assa agilānassa dhammam desessāmi, Vin IV 202,34\* (cf. avaguṇṭhikā-kṛta, SWTF; udguṇṭhikā-kṛta, BHSD; oguṇṭhikā-kṛta, Mahāsāṅghika-Lokottaravādin Bhikṣu-Prātimokṣa; ~o nāma sasīsam pāruṭo, 203,11; 202,32; 203,2-3; ~assā ti sasīsam pārutassa, Kkh 152,19 = Sp 896,5).

(o-guṇṭheti), *pr.* 3 sg. [*sa.* avaguṇṭhayati], to cover (oneself); — *pp.* -ita, q.v.; (Verahaccanigottā brāhmaṇi) ... ucce āsane nisiditvā sisām ~itvā (*BeEeSe* so; v.l. in *Ee* okuṇṭhitā; oguṇṭitvā) ... avoca bhaṇa samaṇa dhammam, S IV 122,20 = 123,8 (v.l. okuṇṭitvā; v. S-Trsl. IV p. 78 n. 2; — Rem.: PED's suggestion of oguṇṭhitā seems unnecessary).

o-gupphiyati, *see next*.

o-gumphyati, *pr.* 3 sg. (*pass.* of next), to be strung or tied together; viharā cammabandhehi ~anti (*CeSe* ogumb-), Vin I 194,6 ("dwelling-places were lashed together with thongs of hide", Horner, BD IV p. 259 [v. n. 4]; ~anti ti [*Ee* ogupph-] bhittidaṇḍakādisu vethervā bandhanti, Sp 1087,8).

(o-gumpheti), *pr.* 3 sg. [*sa.* ava + gumphayati, *caus.* in sense of simplex; CDIAL 4205.2], to string or tie together; — *forms.* *abs.* ~ervā; *pass.* ~iyati, q.v.; — anujānāmi bhikkhave ~ervā (*BeEe* so; v.l. in *Ee* ogumb-; ogumm-; ogump-; *CeSe* Sp ogumb-) ullittāvalittam kāmum, Vin II 117,22 = 120,33 = 121,12 = 141,34 = 142,8 = 148,26 = 153,16 ("having lashed on [a roof]", Horner, BD V p. 160; ogumbervā ... ti chadanam odhunivā ghana-daṇḍakam katvā, Sp 1207,1).

[o-gumbeti, see prec.]

o-guha, *m.* [sa. ava + √guh], "hider", name of an animal; a kind of tortoise (cf. *sa. lex.* guhya, gūdhāṅga) or snake (as suggested by its occurrence with ajagara)?: -ā (BeCe v.l. in Ee so; Ee ogahā; Se ogahā) ajagara (so read with Be) ca vasanti taḷake tadā, Ap 16,20; -ā (CeEe so; v.l. in Ee ogūhā; ogahā; BeSe ogahā) ajagara ca (so read for Ee va) sobhenti mama assamañ, 363,8.

o-ggacchati, *v. s.v.* ogacchati.

o-ggacchana, *v. s.v.* ogacchana.

o-ggata, *v. s.v.* ogata.

o-ggamana, *v. s.v.* ogamana.

ogha, *m.* [sa. augha, ogha; Amg. o(g)ha], 1. flood, a. of water (cf. *sa., Amg.*); b. metaph., (i) *sg., the flood of saṃsāra* (cf. parallelism with samudda, aṇṇava [v. CPD, s.v.]; cf. *Amg.*), with verbs "to cross", mostly in canonical verses (esp. Sn); *ct.s* explain by (ii); (ii) (*t.t.*) mostly pl., esp. the four floods, evils, passions, etc., which prevent the attainment of Arahāt-ship (also in BHS); 2. (*lex.*) multitude (cf. *sa., Amg.*); — forms: *nose instr. sg.* -asā in vara-vāri-vah'-oghasā, Ja V 5,29 (= oghena, 6,17; cf. *Überblick § 298*); — "etymologies": o-gho (vhan), Mogg V 101 (v. *Compendium of Philosophy* p. 171 n. 1); yassa saṃvijjanti taṃ vaṭṭasmiñ o(g)hananti osidāpentī ti -ā, As 49,11 = Moh 101,7 = Paṭi-a 117,11 = Bv-a 260,9 = Sv 1023,28 (Sv-pt III 314,10); v. s.v. oghanati; — tayo dhammā ārammaṇaṃ ogāhanti ... ten' eva te -ā ti vuttā, Paṭi-a 522,7 = As 144,7; — I.a. glosses: -o vege jalassa ca, Abh 946; -o ti vuccati jalappavāho, † ad Abhidh-s 32,7; yañ ca jalaṃ taḷakaṃ gahetunā na sakkoti, ajjhottharivā gacchati, taṃ -o ti vuccati, Ps II 198,21 = Spk I 60,24 = Mp II 140,2 = Ud-a 2,16 qu. Sadd 382,25; — jannukamattesu pi -esu pavattamānesu, kaṃmatteṣu pi -esu pavattamānesu na hi nāma ekabbhikkhusa pi pādā vā cīvarāni vā allāni bhavissanti, Vin I 291,37 = Ja IV 315,7; dipaṃ kayirātha medhāvī yaṃ -o nābhikīrati, Dh 25; -e jāte mahabbhaye, Sn 1092 = 1093; evaṃgate -e appameyye mahāṇṇave, Ja VI 37,6; dipaṃ v' -e-riv' aṇṇave, 250,27; gambhīraṃ -aṃ ānento viya, 363,3; patiṭṭhā vuyhataṃ -c, Ap 323,22; (thūpo) bhijji Gaṅgāya -cna, Mhv XXXI 25; -o siṃmaṇḍalaṃ otharivā gacchati, siṃmalāke aṭṭaṃ bandhivā kammaṃ kātunā vaṭṭati, Sp 1045,16; 1054,16; 1057,26 (flood during the rains); mahānadiyaṃ -ā viya pavattisū, Ps II 79,20; -ena anajjhotthāro bhūmibhāgo, Sv-pt III 30,30; — 1.b. glosses: = saṃsāra-mah'-ogha, Th-a III 158,31 (ad Th 1131); Th-a 13,26 (ad Th 110); kām'-ogho bhav'-ogho diṭṭh'-ogho avijj'-ogho ti idaṃ catubbidhaṃ -aṃ saṃsāra-mah'-ogham eva vā, Ud-a 362,25 (ad Ud 74,18); 366,13 (ad Ud 75,21); *but usually = the four oghas, v. infra* (ii); — explanations: sabbo pi c' esa āvahan'-athena ca rās'-athena ca -o ti veditabbo, Spk I 17,35; avahanan'-athena -o, Pj II 567,31 (ad Sn 945 "mah'-ogho"); 275,12; ākaddhan'-athena duruttaraṇ'-athena ca -ā, Vism 684,2; Spk III 19,8; — 1.b.(i) bhagavatā -assa nitharaṇā akkhātā, M II 265,22 (Ps IV 67,10); -am

atarim, S I 1,15; -assa hi nitharaṇ'-attham, aneka-vihitaṃ maggam akkhāsi, 193,16 = Th 1243 (old āryā); te duttaraṃ -am imaṃ taranti, S I 208,3 = Sn 273; saddhāya tarati -aṃ, S I 214,27 = Sn 184 qu. Mūl 36,16 (and It-a II 79,17); (etena maggena) taranti -aṃ, S V 168,15 (Ee ca -aṃ); (eke samaṇābrāhmaṇā) dvayena -assa nitharaṇaṃ paññāpentī, A II 200,10; brahmācariyaṃ vussati -assa nitharaṇ'-athāya, It 11,17; na hi jātu saṃyojanasaṅgasattā -aṃ tareyyuṃ vipulaṃ mahantaṃ, Ud 75,21; 74,18; uṇṇo pāragato vineyya -aṃ, Sn 21; -aṃ samuddam atitariya tādīm, 219 (cf. Sūtrakṛtāṅga 1.3.4.18: ee oghaṃ tarissanti samuddaṃ vavahāriṇo); te (i.e. kāmāni) pahāya tare -aṃ, Sn 771; -am imaṃ taresi, 1064 qu. Kv 194,20; Sn 1069; 1070; tārehi -ā mahato suduttarā, Th 1131 (Th-a III 158,31); mutto -ā ca gantā ca, Th 89; Upasame tare -aṃ, Th 10; mahato -assa nitharaṇaṃ (esi), Nidd I 343,16 (ad Sn 915 "mahesi"); n' arth' aṇṇo koci -ā uddhatā aṇṇatra mayā, Paṭi I 129,22; -aṃ ca taritvā, Ud-a 435,23; — 1.b.(ii) 4 oghas (extremely widespread notion): (α) cattāro -ā: kām'-ogho bhav'-ogho diṭṭh'-ogho avijj'-ogho, D III 230,11 = S IV 257,24 = Spk I 17,25 foll. (ad S I 1,14) = Abhidh-s 32,7 = Paṭi-a 117,9 (ad Paṭi I 26,21); catunnaṃ -ānaṃ adhivacanaṃ, kām'-assa ... avijj'-assa, S IV 175,12; Ud-a 345,18; Th-a III 5,24; — (β) without mention of the number: Ud-a 362,25; Nidd I 57,1 (ad Sn 779); — (γ) without the list: Vibh 348,6; 375,5; Moh 254,20; — (δ) catubbidhaṃ -aṃ, Spk I 330,21; Ud-a 362,25; It-a II 162,33; Pj II 35,13 (ad Sn 21); 234,1 (ad Sn 184); cattāro -ā ... hadayaṃ āhacca titthanti, tena vuccanti sallā, Nett 116,27 foll. = Peṭ 245,18 foll.; katame cattāro dhammā pahātabbā? cattāro -ā, D III 276,19 = Paṭi I 26,21; — v. s.v. oghatīna; — 4 oghas identical with or associated with the 4 āsavas, q.v. (v. *Ntl. Buddh. Wörterbuch, s.v.*; also found in *Jaina ct.s*) and the 4 yogas, q.v.: Abhidh-s 32,7; cattāro āsavā vepullabhāvaṃ gatā -ā honti, tena vuccanti -ā, Peṭ 245,14 foll. = Nett 116,23; paṭhame āsave paṭhamo -o ... catutthe āsave catuttho -o, 114,17; 116,25-26; āsavesu diṭṭhāsavo paṭhamaṇānavajjho, kāmāsavo tatiyaṇānavajjho, itare dve catutthaṇānavajjhā. °-yogesū pi es' eva nayo, Vism 685,17; vaṭṭasmiñ yojeñti ti yogā te -ā viya veditabbā, Sv 1023,32 (Sv-pt III 314,20); — in enumerations (long cpd.s): together with other fourfold notions having the same constituents (kāma, bhava, diṭṭhi, avijjā) such as yoga, āsava, gantha, upādāna, etc.: Vibh 206,30; Dhātuk 25,35; Nett 31,30; Sv-pt I 246,30; It-a I 127,9; Peṭ 244,14; Vism 211,2; As 37,8; 387,3; Moh 157,16; Jināl 58; — ~ as lobha: Dhs 1059 = Vibh 362,4 = Nidd I 9,3 (cf. Sn 945); ~ as taṇhā: It-a II 171,8; samudayasaccam -o, Vibh 117,32; in the "compendium of evil categories": Abhidh-s 32,7; — number of oghas not specified or specified as other than four: — 3 oghas (taṇhā, diṭṭhi and avijjā): As 144,7 = Paṭi-a 522,8; — 5 and 6 oghas: pañc'-ogha-tiṇṇo ataridha chaṭṭhaṃ, S I 126,22; identified as being the defilements of the 5 saṃyojanas (q.v.)

belonging to the lower world: pañcadvārikam kiles'-ogham tinno ... pañc'-ogha-gahaṇaṇa vā pañc'-oram-bhāgiyāni saṃyojanāni, Spk I 187,29 foll. (v. S-Trsl. I p. 158 n. 3; Windisch, *Māra und Buddha*, p. 122 n. 1); [or can pañc'-ogha-tinno result from the contraction of pañcasāṅgātigo bhikkhu oghatino, S I 3,18\* etc. ?]; — 6 oghas with the mind-faculty being added, or considered as being identical with the 5 saṃyojanas of the higher world: manodvārikam pi chaṭṭhaṃ kiles'-ogham atari ... chaṭṭhagahaṇaṇa pañc'-uddhambhāgiyāni veditabbāni, Spk I 187,30–188,1; — ariyo aṭṭhaṅgiko maggo etesaṃ ānaṃ pahānāya, S IV 257,33; Nett 119,6; — ānaṃ atikkantānaṃ, Bv XXIV 8 (so read with Bv-a 260,6\* and Ee 1974; Ee 1882 atikkanta-catur-ānaṃ); — ehi dhammehi ye dhammā vippayuttā ..., Dhātuk 80,4; 108,23; — 2. sandoho nivaho -o, Abh 629; samūh-asmim -o, 946; — o puṇḍo kalāpo ca, Sadd 536,16\*; — ifc. atitinn° (Pj II 275,15 [—tta]); avasitt° (Sv-pt II 73,17); avijj°; āsava° (Sv-pt I 246,30); udak°; orima° (Vism 512,14); kām° (Abh 946; D III 230,11; S IV 175,12; As 387,6; Vibh-a 35,17); kiles° (Dhp-a I 255,17; Spk I 187,29; Kv-a 39,7); kusāl° (Mhv LXXIII 126); Gaṅgā° (Vv-a 110,8); catubbidd° (Vism 211,1); catur° (Spk I 279,15; Pj II 214,4; Th-a III 196,13; Cp-a 306,37); jan° (Mhv V 222; XX 37; Cha-k 11,5\*); tinn° (Pj II 518,4); diṭṭh° (D III 230,11; Nett 115,16; Nidd I 19,31); nitinna° (D II 275,7\*); pañc° (S I 126,22\*); phal° (Saddh 433); bal° (Mhv V 184; XI 21; XX 37); bhav° (D III 230,11; Nett 115,15; Ud-a 362,24); mah° (Dhp 47 = 287; Sn 4; 945; Mhv LXXXVIII 29; Saddh 584; Th-a 13,26); vass° (Ja V 135,9); vārivah° (Ja V 5,29\*); sabb° (Th 894).

ogha-gocchaka, n. [sa. guccaka], group of oghas; Dhs 4,13 (title); — e yassa saṃvījanti taṃ vaṭṭasmim ohananti osidāpentī ti oghā, As 49,10.

ogha-tama(s), n., "the darkness of the flood" (Norman, Sn-Trsl.); — agā, Sn 538 (—am ogh'-andhakāraṃ, Pj II 435,5 with v.r. ogh'-antaṃ, q.v.).

ogha-tara, m(fn). [Amg. oharitara], a flood-crosser, an Arahāt; dakkhem' —am nāgaṃ, D II 261,11\* (oghānaṃ tinnaṭā —am, Sv 692,17) qu. Suttas (Calc. ed.) 261,19\*; — v. oghatinnā.

ogha-taraṇa, n., 1. crossing the flood(s); 2. title of first sub-section of S, = next; — 1. oghassa nittharaṇā akkhāti ti —am kathitaṃ, Ps IV 67,10; Spk I 330,23 = Pj II 234,4; 305,15; Th-a II 269,5; — 2. Saṃyuttanikāyo Cakkapeyyālatō paṭṭhāya yāva —ā antaradhāyati, Ps IV 116,9.

Ogha-taraṇa-sutta, n., title of first sub-section of S, = prec.; Sv 17,7 = As 18,25 = Pj I 12,3; As 25,22.

ogha-tāri(n), m., one who crosses over the flood(s), an Arahāt; — ifc. kāmā-bandh° (Ud 93,25\* qu. Sv 463,17\*; Ud-a 435,23 = Sv-pt II 73,18).

ogha-tinnā, m(fn), one who has crossed over the flood(s), esp. of desire, an Arahāt; pañcasāṅgātigo bhikkhu —o ti vuccati, S I 3,18\* (Spk I 24,28) = Dhp 370 (Dhp-a IV 109,11) = Th 15 (Th-a I 70,26) = 633 (Th-a II

269,4); S I 142,3\* (munino) —assa pihayanti kāmesu gathiā pajā, Sn 823 (Ee 1913, Pj II 537,25 so; Be and v.l. in Ee, Nidd I 159,22 gadhitā); 1082 = 1083; taṃ addasaṃ kuṇjaram —am, Vv 769 (catunnaṃ oghānaṃ saṃsāra-mahoghassa taritattā —am, Vv-a 284,19); — with epex. epith., esp. anāsava (frequently in even sloka pādas): pavuttahajātīm akhilaṃ, —am anāsavaṃ, D II 261,10\* (cattāro ogho tarivā ṭhitatū —am, Sv 692,15) qu. Suttas (Calc. ed.) 261,18\*; Sn 178 = 1145; Ap 20,22; 279,16; 326,25; 456,6; nandimjaham —am vimuttaṃ, Sn 1101; —assa tādino, Vv 930 qu. Suttas (Calc. ed.) 114,13\* = Ap 203,10; —o nirūpadhī, 337,17; —a mahāmuni, 323,12; — ifc. an°; catur° (Spk I 24,28; Pj II 537,26); pañc° (S I 126,22\*).

Ogha-duka, n., title of Dukap XXXII (288,12).

o-ghana, n. [sa. ava + ghana], "dense undergrowth" (M-Trsl. I p. 370); (māluva-lau) upari viṭabhim karivā —am janeyya, —am janetvā ye tassa sālāssa mahanti mahanti khandhā te padāleyya, M I 306,30 (hetthā ghanam janeyya, Ps II 372,26).

(o-ghanati), pr. 3 sg. [sa. ava + ṭhan; cf. ohanati; etym. pun with ogha may explain -gh-], to throw down, to strike down, to engulf; — forms: pr. 3 pl. —anti; ger. —īya, q.v.; vaṭṭasmim —anti osidāpentī ti oghā, Sv 1023,28 (Ee oghanti; —anti ti hetthā katvā hananti gamenti, Sv-pt III 314,10) ≠ Paṭis-a 117,10 ≠ Bv-a 260,8 (oh-; "these floods pull him down, make him sink", Horner, Bv-a-Trsl. p. 371) = As 49,11 (oh-) = Moh 101,7 (oh-).

ogha-nittharaṇā, f., and —a, n., crossing of the ogha(s); tatiyajjhānaṃ pādakaṃ katvā ṭhitabhikkhuno —ā kathitā, Ps IV 67,11 (quotation from an unknown text); —āya (n. daive), Cp-a 306,37 (catur°).

oghaniya, m(fn). (ger. of oghanati or, more probably, scdry from ogha on the analogy of yoga: yoganiya etc. (v. infra): "apparation phonique par création suffixale", Rénou, Gr. langue véd. § 457; Sadd 790,1), that which can be engulfed (by the oghas); def.: ārammanam karvā aikkamanīya oghhehi atikkamitabbā ti —ā, Moh 101,8; — (sabbam rūpaṃ) saṃyojanīyaṃ ganthaniyaṃ —am yoganiyaṃ, Dhs 584 = 595 = Vibh 12,22 = Kv 238,27 = 239,26 = Moh 67,4; Kv 401,19; (vedanā lokiyā) —ato yoganiyato ... olārikā, Vism 475,2 (Vism-mh! Se III 130,2); — —ā dhammā an-ā dhammā, Dhs 4,5 foll. (—ā oghānaṃ ārammanadhammā evarim veditabbā, As 49,13 foll.; "subject to floods", As-Trsl. p. 65) qu. Sadd 790,1; duvidhena vedanākkhandho atthi: —o an-—o, Vibh 25,8 et passim; —ā paññā an-—ā paññā, 322,38; °bhāvena ... catusu oghesu saṃsīdanako, Th-a II 245,8; — ifc. an° (Dhs 4,5; Vibh 25,8).

ogh'-anta, m. (ogha + anta), end of the ogha(s); —am agā ti vā pāṭho, oghānaṃ aniam agā, Pj II 435,6 (v.r. ad Sn 538 "oghamat" agā, v. s.v. oghatama[s]).

ogh'-andhakāra, m. (ogha + andhakāra), darkness of the flood (of saṃsāra); oghatamaṃ —am, Pj II 435,5.

ogha-patha, m., flooded path; (attham) na bujjhati —am va channam, Ja VI 214,8\* (udak'-oghena channam

maggarā viya na bujjhati, 217,7).

ogha-pāsa, *m.*, flood(s) and snare; -o dalhakhūlo (so read with EV I p. 223), Th 680 (Th-a III 5,24); n' atthi -o samūhato, Kv 90,13\* (quotation from an unknown text; -o ti kiles'-ogho c' eva kilesapāso, Kv-a 39,7).

ogha-puṇṇa, *mfn.*, full of water, in flood; Sakko taṃ nadiṃ -aṃ karvā, Ja III 252,16; yathā ... mahā-Gaṅgāya -āya sūcīpāsāṃ sammukhaṃ kareyya, Ps II 295,15; okapūṇṇehi civarehi ti -ehi ti pi pāṭho, Sp 1106,14 (ad Vin I 253,14); cf. okapūṇṇa, s.v. °oka.

ogha-yoga-gocchaka, *n.*, group of oghas and yogas; -āni sabbathā āsavagocchakasadisāni, Moh 101,5; — °sambhāṇanā, *f.*, title of Moh 101,4-11.

Ogha-vagga, *m.*, title of various sections in S V (v. PPN I 463); 59,1-62,11; 136,19-137,17; 139,7-140,8; 191,23-192,16; 241,1-18; 242,12-243,9; 247,15-248,9; 251,1-19; 253,1-19; 292,4-7; 309,10-13.

ogha-veppayutta, *mfn.*, free from the ogha(s), opp. oghasampayutta, *q.v.*; -ā kho pana dhammā oghaniyā pi anoghaniyā pi, Dhs 4,11; 1151 = 1484; duvidhena vedanā-kkhandho atthi: oghasampayutto -o, Vibh 25,18.

ogha-vepulla, *n.*, abundance of oghas; cattāro āsavā vepullāṃ gatā oghā bhavanti, iti āsavavepullā -aṃ, Nett 116,24.

ogha-samsidana, *m(fn.)*, sinking into the ogha(s); -o kāyo, Th 572 (oghaniyabhāvena kām'-oghādisu catusu oghesu samsidanako, Th-a II 245,8).

ogha-sampayutta, *mfn.*, bound with the ogha(s), opp. oghavippayutta, *q.v.*; oghā c' eva dhammā -ā ca, -ā c' eva dhammā no ca oghā, Dhs 4,9; 1151 = 1484; duvidhena vedanākkhandho atthi: -o oghavippayutto, Vibh 25,17.

Ogha-sutta, *n.*, title of several sections of S (v. PPN I 463); I 1,6-25; IV 257,21-258,5; V 59,3-9.

Oghātaka, *m.*, Npr. of a brahmin of Kosala, the father of Munā Theri (v. PPN I 463); -assa nāma dalidda-brāhmaṇassa dhītā hurvā nibbatti, Th-a 14,2.

oghātikkanta, *m(fn.)*, (ogha + aikkanta), one who has passed beyond the ogha(s); oghātigaṃ -aṃ, Nidd II 117,27 ad Sn 1096.

oghātiga, *m(fn.)*, (ogha + atiga), one who has passed beyond the ogha(s); -aṃ puṭṭhum akāmaṃ āgamaṃ, Sn 1096 (= oghāūkkantaṃ, Nidd II 117,27).

ogh'-uttaraka-virapurisa, *m.*, (ogha + uttaraka-), hero who has crossed the ogha(s); (saddhā) pakkhandanarasā -o viya, Moh 13,26; cf. Vism 464,21.

ogh'-uttarapa, *m(fn.)*, (ogha + uttarapa), crossing the ogha(s); (saddhā) pakkhandanarasā vā -o viya, Vism 464,21; cf. Sn 184 and Moh 13,26.

o-cara, *m.* (extracted from next), thief (= next); -ā tuṇḍikā c' eva raṭṭhaṃ vidhaṃsayum tadā, Ap 354,16 (Ee so; BeCe oṭārā; Se uttarā).

o-caraka, *m(fn.)*, (nom. ag. from ocarati; for -aka v. Renou-Gr. p. 210 § 166b; cf. pa. and BHS avacaraka), secret agent, hence: spy, thief (freq. with cora); — glosses: ocarati ti -o tattha tattha anto anupavisati ti vuttam hoti, Sp 365,14; -o ti adho-cārī, Sadd 423,19; -ā

ti avacarakā, heṭṭhācarakā, nīcakammakārakā ti attho, Ps II 102,5; -ā ti heṭṭhācarakā; corā hi pabbatamathakena carantā pi heṭṭhācarakā vā, nīhinakammattā; athavā -ā ti carapurisā, Ud-a 333,21 foll ≠ Spk I 150,17; — -o, Vin III 47,32; -o nāma bhaṇḍam ocaritvā ācikkhati iṭṭhaṇ-nāmaṃ bhaṇḍam avaharā ti, 52,36 (Sp 365,14); kakacena corā -ā āṅga-m-aṅgāni okanteyyūṃ, M I 129,15 (Ps II 102,5) = 186,12 = 189,26 qu. Vism 298,12 (Vism-mhī Se II 97,14) = Sv-pt I 253,28; mama purisā corā (BeEe carā) -ā janapadam ocaritvā āgacchanti, S I 79,8 = Ud 66,5 (Spk I 150,17 ≠ Ud-a 333,21); akata-puṇṇā -ā lābhino, Ud-a 357,21; evarūpassa pi °-ādi-pāpakammasa kattabbam, Ud-a 334,13; — ifc. dūteyya-° (Ud-a 334,7); — °-kathā, *f.*, discussion about a spy; -ā niṭṭhiā, Sp 365,27.

o-carāṇa, *n.* (vb. noun from ocarati), the activity of an ocaraka; anatt'-āvahato -an ti laddhanāmakattā aññam akusalakammam nissāya na jiveyya, Ud-a 334,17.

o-carati, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. avacarati in meaning 1.; = BHS in meaning 2.; cf. avacarati], 1. to come down, to be transmitted; 2. to investigate, to spy upon; — forms: *pr.* 3 sg. -atī; *inf.* -iṭṭvā; *abs.* -itvā; *pp.* ocinaṇa, *q.v.*; — 1. evam hi no sutte -ati, M I 502,23 (= āgacchati, Ps III 212,4; "because this is how it is handed down in our suttā"); — 2. glosses: -atī ti ocarako, tattha tattha anto anupavisati ti vuttam hoti, -itvā ti sallakkhervā upadhāretvā, Sp 365,14-15; -itvā ti avacaritvā vīmaṃsitvā, tasmiṃ tasmiṃ dese tam tam pavatūṃ ṇātvā, Ud-a 333,23 ≠ Spk I 150,18; — v. s.v. ocaraka: Vin III 52,36; S I 79,9 (Ee w.r. ocaritā) = Ud 66,6; yāva cakkavālā otharituṃ -iṭṭvā na sakkā, Sv-pt II 298,7 (ad Sv 679,29 "otaritum"; v. s.v. ocinaṇa for confusion between ~ and otarati).

[o-caritā, w.r. in Ee for ocaritvā at S I 79,9.]

o-ciṇṇa, *mfn.* (pp. of ocarati), investigated, spied upon; (janapadam) tehi paṭhamam -am aham pacchā osāpayissāmi, S I 79,9 (Ce oṭiṇṇam) = Ud 66,6 (Ee oṭiṇṇam).

°o-cita, *mfn.* (pp. of ocināti), gathered, collected (of flowers, fruit [cf. ocināti]); -aṃ pupphaṃ ... theyyacitto (scil. bhikkhu) avaharā, Vin III 61,19; pupphaṃ ocinivā vā -aṃ vā gaṇhantassa ... pārājikam, Sp 338,7 (Ce and v.l. in Ee ocinātā); — ifc. an-° (Sp 627,17); — °ocita, *mfn.*, picked off; -aṃ (scil. phalaṃ) hatthena ucchāṇe pakkhipanavasena ... ocināsi, Ja III 22,7.

°o-cita, *mfn.* (perhaps for uccita; for pa. o- < ut-/ud-, v. °o; v. also uccita and upacita 2. and 3. [ojena ... upacito, Mil 232,3; v. s.v. ojiti'-atta]), 1. increased, heaped up, strengthened; 2. covered, heaped (with; with instr., ifc.); — *ct.s.* = vaddhita; yen' -ā jānapadā, Ja VI 474,1\* (= vaddhitā, 474,5\*); may' -ā jānapadā, 474,25\* (so read with Ce and f.n. in Ee; Ee mayācitā; "I gave prosperity to the people", Cowell, Ja-Trst.); dukkham -aṃ vaddhitam, IV 157,9\* (ad 156,26\* "du-m-ocitam" [perhaps read dukh' -am]), opp. sukha-samvaddhā, 156,25\*); — 2. varakūṭāgārehi -aṃ vaddhitam (scil. vyamham), VI 119,24\* (ad 119,10\* "kūṭāgāravār'-

ocitaṃ"); nānāratanehi ~aṃ sañciṃ (scil. rajjāṃ), IV 136,5\* (ad 135,30\* "nānāratana-m-ocitaṃ"); — *ifc.* asukh° (Ja IV 156,26\*; BeCe so; Ee du-m-°); kūtāgāra-var° (Ja VI 119,10\* = 121,4\* = 121,32\*; BeCeEe so; Se virocitaṃ); du-m-° (reading in Ee at Ja IV 156,26\*; BeCe asukh°); nānā-ratana-m-° (Ja IV 135,30\*).

ocitaka, *mfn.* (scdry deriv. from 'ocita), plucked off; — *ifc.* addh°.

[ocitā at Saddh 35 is for rajjadāna + ucitā.]

ocit'-atta, *mf(-ā)n.* ('ocita + atta), 1. of strengthened mind; 2. of inflated mind (derogatory); — 1. attā va seyyo paramā va seyyo, labbhā piyā ~ena pacchā, Ja III 280,6\* = V 498,21\* (so Se in both passages; BeCeEe -attha [lectio faciliior?]; v.l. in Ee oji' -attena [q.v. s.v. oji' -atta], from which ~ could be a back-formation; = vaddhiṭṭatena, ct.); — 2. viśāna cakkavattinaṃ mahesi-ttaṃ akārayiṃ, ~ā va hutvāna saṃsārāmi bhavesv ahaṃ, Ap 516,14 (BeEe so; Se upacitāṭṭā) = 529,8 (BeSe so; Ee eucitattā) qu. Thī-a 37,15\* (CeEe so; v.l. in Ee -atthā) = 52,8\* (CeEe so).

ocit'-attha, *mfn.*, v.l. for prec.

ocitya-hīna, (*mf*)*n.* [sa. aucitya-hīna], lack of appropriateness, one of the rhetorical blemishes or faults (dosas); apakkam' ~aṃ ... dosa-vāky' -attha-nissitā, Subodh 62-63.

O-cinaka-vāta (Ce Ocinaṇaka-), *m.*, a kind of wind that collects flowers together, ~o pupphāni ocinivā pāteṭi, Pj II 66,29 = Ap-a 154,8.

o-cināti, *pr. 3 sg.* [prākṛ. avacināṇi], optional form of ocināti (q.v.), acc. to Sadd 495,24; reading in CeEe at Sp 618,1.

o-cinana, *n.* (vb. noun from next), picking, gathering (of flowers); in contrast to ocināpana: kuladūsan'-athāya ~e pupphagaṇānāya dukkaṭapācittiyāni ... ocināpane ..., Sp 617,29; kulasaṅgaṇaṇ'-athāya pupphānaṃ ocināpane, sayam ~e cāpi sapācittiyadukkaṭaṃ, Vin-vn 461; — °ocināpana *n.*, (dv.), picking and causing to pick; (phalaṃ) ... ~e pakatiyā pi pācittiyāṃ, Šp 616,5 (v.l. ocinane ocināpane).

o-cināti, *pr. 3 sg.* [sa. avacinoti; v. Geiger § 147; Überblick § 449; prakṛ. avacināṇi: Pischel § 502], to pick, to gather, to collect; in *ex.* of pacināti (Ja III 22,8\*; Dh-p-a I 366,8) — a. usually said of flowers, fruit, etc. (cf. uccināti 1.); b. also used *metaph.* (cf. ācināti, upacināti); — *forms:* *pr. 3 sg.* ~āti, ~āti (Sadd 495,24; CeEe at Sp 618,1); 2 *sg.* ~āsi; 1 *sg.* ~āmi; 3 *pl.* ~anti; *part. pr.* ~anta; *imper. 2 sg.* ~āhi; *aor. 3 sg.* ~i (Dasav 14,15); 3 *pl.* ~iṃsu (Dasav 14,16); *fut. 3 pl.* ~issanti; *inf.* oceruṃ (Th 199), ~ituṃ (usual form); *abs.* oceyya (Ja IV 440,16\*, in triṣṭ. pāda), ~itvā (usual form), ~itvāna (in late verses in Ap); *caus.* ~āpeti, q.v.; *pp.* 'ocita, q.v., ocinita (Ce and v.l. in Ee at Sp 338,7); — a. puppham' ~āni ~ati vā, Sadd 495,24; nānāvaṇṇāni pupphāni ~antā viya caranti, Sp 197,20; Ps II 362,14; 419,21; Ocinaṇakavāto pupphāni ~itvā pāteṭi, Pj II 66,29 = Ap-a 154,8; Dh-p-a II 83,1; Ap 186,22; ahaṃ ca aṅkolakam (Be so; CeEe -aṃ) ~āmi, Ja IV 440,7\*; 440,11\*; kandalā-

pupphaṇ ca suvaṇṇayodhikaṇ ca ~anti, 442,5\*; 442,11\*; oceyya pupphāni karomi mālāṃ, 440,16\* (= ~itvā, 442,8\*); hence malyam' ~itvā, VI 232,7\* (~itvā ganthitvā, 232,17\*); — collecting flowers is forbidden to bhikkhus acc. to Vin: (pāpabhikkhū) mālāvaccamaṃ ... ~anti pi ~āpeni pi, Vin II 9,32 = III 180,1 = II 12,18 (~issanti pi ~āpessanti pi) = III 182,23; 185,5 (ad 184,10\*\* "pāpasamācāro"); 61,22; puppham' ~itvā (pārājikam), Sp 338,7 (ad Vin III 50,3 "puppham"); pupphāni ekapayogena ~anto, 617,31; kuladūsan'-athāya sakim' ānatto bahukam pi ~ati (CeEe so; v.l. in Ee ~āni) ekam eva sapācittiyadukkaṭaṃ, 618,1; bhūtagāmaṃ vā bijam vā chinda bhind' ~āhi vā ... (na bhāsaye), Khuddas XIII 10; puppham' ~ato, Vin-vn 462; — collecting flowers for worship: sāmaṇerehi ca pag eva pupphāni ~itvā ṭhapiṇi honti, Sp 627,9 foll.; sāmaṇ-erānaṃ puppham' ~antiṇaṃ sākhaṃ nāmerivā dātum vaṭṭati, 765,24; (aṅkolam' ~itvāṇ' ahaṃ tadā, Ap 287,19 = 434,9 (ūṇikīṅkhanipupphāni); ~itvāna salaṭaṃ, 524,10 = Thī-a 45,28\*; puppham' (~āni) ~itvā, Dasav 87,19; 89,9 foll.; 90,13; — b. kāmagaṇapupphāni ~antiṃ eva, Dh-p-a I 366,8 (ad Dh-p 48 "pupphāni h' eva pacinantam"); kata-padaṃ jhāṇāni oceruṃ, Th 199 (= upaceruṃ bhāveṇuṃ, Th-a II 67,4); labbhā kammavipāko ketuṃ vikeruṃ āṭhapetuṃ ~iṃuṃ viciniṃuṃ, Kv 351,8 = 351,5 (paṭhavi).

o-cināpana, *n.* (vb. noun from next), causing to collect (flowers), in contrast to ocinana, q.v.; Sp 617,31; Vin-vn 461; — *ifc.* ocinana-°.

o-cināpeti, *pr. 3 sg.* (caus. of ocināti, q.v.), to cause to collect (flowers), mostly in contrast to simplex; (pāpabhikkhū) mālāvaccamaṃ ... ocinanti pi ~āpeni pi, Vin II 9,32 = III 180,1 = II 12,18 (ocinissanti pi ~essanti pi) = III 182,23; 185,5 (ad 184,10\*\* "pāpasamācāro"); pāniya-vās' -atthikena sāmaṇeraṃ ukkhipitvā ~etiabbāni (scil. pupphāni), Sp 765,26.

o-cināyati, *pr. 3 sg.* [etym. doubtful, v. infra], to scorn, to despise; Sadd 401,12 (V540): cine maññaṇāyaṃ ... cināyati ~ati, quoting Ja VI 4,19\*; sabbo taṃ [- - - or - - -] jan' ~atu, Ja VI 4,19\* (BeCeEeSe so; v.l. in Ee oji-; = avajānātu, ct. [v.l. avajānātu avamaññatu, cf. ~atū ti avamaññatu, Sadd 401,13]) = Cp 295 [III 6:7] (Ce 1929 BeEeSe so; Ce 1950 oji-; = avajānātu, Cp-a 219,5); — Rem.: the etym. is debatable, depending on the form considered to be original: o-cināyati (> Eastern -jinā-), cf. Sadd supra and H. Smith's suggestion of \*apacinoti x apacāyati (Sadd, p. 1290, s.v.); or o-jināyati (> hyperform -cinā-), from jñā with epenthetic vowel (cf. pa. khetta-jina, BHS ksetra-jña [Norman, Fest. Rahula, London 1980, p. 183]) as the gloss avajānātu might suggest; cf. oṇāta, oṇātabba.

o-ciraka, *mfn.* [sa. ava + cira + -ka, v. Ai.Gr. II.1, p. 102; v. BHSD, s.v. avacira-viciraka], (bhvr.) with the bark hanging down; — °-jāta, *mfn.*, being like (a tree) with strips of bark hanging down (the trunk); [used as an epithet of the Kūsuka tree (= Butea monosperma) which has a fibrous bark of the kind described in the ct., which would seem to support the interpretation]; ~o kho ...

kimsuko ādinna-sipāṭiko, S IV 193,30 (*so read with BeCeSe v.l. in Ee and Ct.; Ee odīraka-; svāyaṃ phaliakāle dūṭhanta ...* ~o ādinna-sipāṭiko ti āha. phalitakālasimī kimsuko olambamānacirako viya, Spk III 58,22).

o-cetum, v. s.v. ocināti.

o-ceyya, v. s.v. ocināti.

o-cchijja, see next.

o-cchindati, pr. 3 sg. [*sa. ava + √chid; cf. avacchindati*], *to cut off*, a. *esp. to bar the way*, b. *to deprive (someone of something [with double acc.])*; — *forms*: pr. 3 sg. ~ati; *part. pr. med.* ~amāna; *abs.* ~itvā, occhijja; — a. *ayaṃ kālakaṇṇisigālī mayhaṃ maggaṃ* ~ati, Ja II 388,16 (*v.l. in Ee occhijjati*); *maggaṃ* ~amānā nivāreti, 388,15 (*v.l. in Ee occhijj-amānā*); *maggaṃ* te ~itvā vāreti, 389,14; *pavittāmaggaṃ* ~itvā (*v.l. in Ee occhitvā*), 404,14; — b. *mahisīm sakaṃ pariāhāre sabbas' occhijja*, Mhv LX 54.

oja, mfn. [*ts.*], *odd (number)*; ~esu jena sindhuto taṃ eva viparītādi, Vutt 119.

oja(s), oja, f. [*sometimes m. ojo, v. Geiger § 99; perh. also n., v. Jināl 216 in 1. infra; sa. ojas, n.; BHS oja, f.; Amg. mostly oyā, f. (oblique cases oyāe), but also oja, m.; < ūrjā acc. to Childers, Geiger § 10, but more likely analogical: ūrjas: ūrjā = ojas: \*ojā*], 1. *nutritive essence, vitality, sap, "food of excellent flavour"* (Brough, Gāndhārī Dhṛp, p. 193); 2. *lex., splendour, strength (= sa.)*; 3. *elaborate style (abounding in cpd.s), one of the ten rhetorical guṇas*; — *Gr.*: Mogg alone includes ~ in mano-gaṇa: ura vaca ~a, II 146; — *forms*: *nom. sg.* ~ā (*v. 1. infra*), ~o (*v. 2. and 3.*); *acc. sg.* ~am; *instr.* ~āya, ~ena (Ml 232,2); *gen.* ~āya; — *in cpd.s* oja, oja and perh. also ojo occur (*v. s.vv. ojāharaṇa and ojoharaṇasākhā, ojohara, ojohārī(n)*); 1. *def.*: ~ā tu yāpanāyaṃ, Abh 942; ~ā hi yāpanā, Sacc 11; \*lakkhāṇa kabalīṅkāro āhāro ... yāya ~āya sattā yāpentī tassā etaṃ adhivacanāṃ, Vism 450,5 (*"Physical nutriment ... is a term for the nutritive essence by means of which living beings sustain themselves"*, Nm, Vism-Trsl., p. 502) ≠ Dhs 646 qu. As 330,18 ≠ Abhidh-av 69,12; \*saṅkhāto āhāro, Abhidh-s 28,35 (mht Se 204,3); *cf. Nil, Buddh. Wörterbuch*, p. 143: "ojā 'Nährstoff' [Synonym von āhāra]"; kabalīṅkāro āhāro ... odanakummāsādi-vatthukāya ~āy' etaṃ adhivacanāṃ, Ps I 208,1; — 2. *ojāpānājiṭṭhāna, s.v.*; — *vassūpagaṭā bhikkhū piṣācēhi ubbālā honti ...* ~am pi haranti, Vin I 149,4 (*v. ojohārī(n), s.v.*); yā c' eva dāni dibbā ~ā, yā ca asurā ~ā (Be so; Ee asura ~ā), ubhayam etaṃ devā paribhuñjissanti, D II 285,10 (Sv 739,3; Sv-pt II 348,1); *mayam dibbāṃ* ~am lokakūpehi ajjoharissāma, M I 245,11 (*v. BHSd, s.v. oja*); — *cf. dibb° (v. infra)*; — *mūlāni ... uddham* ~am abhiharanti, S II 87,28 = 88,26 (Spk II 84,2); yāv' assa sā ~ā kāye thassati, tava na aññaṃ bhojanāṃ chādessati, yato ca khv assa sā ~ā antaradhāyissati, atha puna-d-eva taṃ bhojanāṃ chādeyya, A III 396,6 foll. (*"so long as the strength of the good food remain in his body"*, A-Trsl. III p. 282); ahaṃ bhikkhusaṅghassa saṇṇe ~am pavessāmi, Mp I 393,21;

Ja V 113,18; — ~ infused into the Buddha's food by the devatās on a number of occasions listed at Ml 231,23 foll. (Horner, Ml-Trsl. II p. 33 and n. 1) and Pj II 154,4 foll.: devatā kabaḷe kabaḷe ~am pakkhipanti, Ja I 68,31; *ayaṃ Bhagavato pacchimo pindapāto ti dibbāṃ* ~am sūkaramaddave ākīrimsu, Ml 175,21; *devatā dibbāṃ* ~am pane ākīranti, 231,23 foll.; *devatā dibbena* ~ena temayitvā temayitvā upasamharimsu, tena Tathāgataṃ kāyo upacito ahoṣi, 232,2; Sv 568,17 (Sv-pt II 218,16) = Ud-a 400,10; *devatā catusu dīpesu* ~am saṃharitvā tattha pakkhipimsu, Mp I 402,24; *devatā ... devamanussānaṃ upakappanaṃ* ~am ... tattha pakkhipimsu, Dhṛp-a III 323,16; *imasmim hi pāyāse ... devatāhi* ~ā pakkhittā yathā Sujātāya pāyāse, Cundassa ca sūkaramaddave paccamāne Verañjāyaṃ ca, Pj II 154,4; — *cf. dibb° (v. infra)*; — *as t.t. in list of material qualities*: vaṇṇo gandho raso ~ā bhūtatatukkaṃ cēti atthavidhaṃ pi avinibhoggarūpaṃ, Abhidh-s 28,18; *vaṇṇo gandho raso* ~ā, catasso cāpi dhātuyo, Abhidh-av 65,30 = 73,10; 65,34; Moh 26,28; Spk I 14,31; It-a I 100,3 foll.; *gandho ras'* ~ā, Sacc 8; 72; — *v. oj'atthamaka(rūpa), s.vv.*; — *tasmim gandharasaṃ* ~am buddhaseṭṭhassa pūjitaṃ, Jināl 216 (the editor [p. 66] takes ~am as a neuter); — *mahāpurisassa ... āhāro ... sabbāṃ kāyaṃ anuppharati ... aññesaṃ pana tathā abhāvā na sakalakāyaṃ* ~ā pharati, Sv 449,33 (Sv-pt II 52,17); *akāle bhuttaṃ* ~am pharitaṃ na sakkoti, Mp III 331,13 (ad A III 260,8 "anojavantaṃ"); *asitapita-khāyitaṃ pi* 'ssa saṇṇe ~am na pharati, It-a I 103,11; — *v. ojāpharaṇa, s.v.*; — *kiṃ* ~āya parissayahāraṇapālanāṃ ... , ~ā pāleti, As 330,21 foll. = Ps I 208,27 foll.; ~ā sakkoti pāletum, Abhidh-av 69,16; ~ā rūpaṃ samuṭṭhāpeti, Vibh-a 25,14; *olārike vatthusmim* ~ā mandā honti, sukhome balavati, As 331,11 ≠ Ps I 208,27; 214,12 foll.; *sā* ~ā kharā, Vibh-a 25,7; *pathaviyā* ~ā kammakarāṇa-tthānato sattaratanaṃ mattaṃ heṭṭhā bhassati, Ja V 113,16; — *cf. pathav° (v. infra)*; — 2. ~o dītibalesu, Abh 942; — 3. ~o samāsabāhullam eso gajjassa jivitaṃ, Subodh 122 (= Kāvād. I.80; 124; 118; — *ifc. ajjhohāṇa-anna-pāna*° (Vibh-a 25,5); *an*°; *asura*° (D II 285,10 [Ee so]); *upakappana*° (Ja I 68,28); *kamm*° (A II 82,33 [A-Trsl. II p. 92 n. 2]); *gandharas*° (Sacc 72); *dibb*° (Sv 416,21; Pj II 154,12; Mp I 151,8 = Dhṛp-a I 107,16); *dhamm*° (S V 162,29); *nibbattit*° (Spk I 235,28); *nir*° (Ps II 47,6; Ja II 304,11; III 111,4; V 113,16); *pathav*° (Spk III 50,25; Dhṛp-a II 154,4); *pappāṭaka*° (Nett-a 119,4); *madhur*° (Dhṛp-a III 172,1); *mand*° (Ja III 313,18); *Viḍ*° (Abh 20; Ud-a 75,25); *vinivattita*° (As 330,19); *sa*° (Ps II 47,7); *sukhum*° (Pj II 154,3).

oja-ga, mfn., ?; *tava tejavarena jina* ~o, Cha-k 9,4°.

ojañña, mfn. (*doubtful reading*); *atthappakāraṇā liṅgā* ~ā desakālato, qu. Ml-t 4,8° (*cf. Saddasār'-atthajālīni Be 1928 93*).

oj'-atthamaka, mfn. (oja + atthama + ka), "having nutritive essence as the eighth [that is, the four elements and colour, odour, flavour and nutritive essence]"; v. Nil, Buddh. Wörterbuch, s.v. oja; kabalīṅkārahāro ~am

rūpaṃ āharaṃ, Vism 341,9 (see next); āhārasamuṭṭhānaṃ ~am, 588,14; dvinnāṃ ~ānaṃ vasena, 588,18; utu-samuṭṭhānaṃ s' eva °-vasena, 588,20; kamma-samuṭṭhāna-rūpesu thānappattā oja aññaṃ ~am samuṭṭhāpeti, 614,30; 614,34,35; ~am jivhāpasādo, tassa paccayāni mahā-bhūtāni ti ime dhammā rūpakhandho nāma, Spk II 109,29.

oj°-atṭha-maka-rūpa, n., the materiality that has nutritive essence as the eighth; ~am kattha patihaññati? jivhā-pasāde, Spk II 109,27; kabalīnkārāhārādīnaṃ °-āharaṇādi nippariyāyena āhārabhāvo, Sv-pt III 217,19; 217,20; kabalīnkārāhāro ~āni āharati, Ps I 209,17 foll. ≠ Abhidh-av 69,10; Vism-mht Be 1960 I 414,8 ad Vism 341,9; — see prec.

[oja-ṭṭhāna, w.r. in Ee at Vism 614,31.]

oja-ṭṭhāyī(n), mf(n), „based upon nutritive essence”; ~i 'ssa tasmim samaye kāyo hoti, A III 321,17 (~i ti ojaṃ thito patiṭṭhito, Mp III 357,6).

ojaṭā, f. (abstr. from oja[s]); — ifc. nir-° (Sv-pt II 12,19); dibb° (Sv-pt II 218,18).

ojati, pr. 3 sg. [Vuj ajjave], to be straight, uju ajjave ... ~ati, uju, Sadd 348,17.

ojā-dāna, n., gift of food; ~am c' eva ... balim ca karonte, Ja V 244,24 (see next); ~am mayhan ti sappi-navanitādini deti, As 80,28 (~ā) ≠ Cp-a 308,23; °ādini, As 80,37; yadā hi ojavanitāni annapānasappinavanitādini ~am me bhavissau ti deti, Moh 26,19 (~ā-); — v. s.v. oja-pānājīvitadāna.

ojādāna-pānadāna-jīvitadāna, n., gift of food, drink and life; ~āni mayham kulavarisso kulatanti kulappaveṇi ti vattasīsenā ojadānādini pavatteu, As 80,35 (~ā-); 81,2,5; °-vasena, 80,25 (BeCeNe so [-a-]; Ee w.r. oja-pānājīvitapānavasena); cf. oja-pānājīvitadāna.

ojadāna-balikāra, mfn., giving food and paying taxes; (negame himsaṃ) ... ~e (Ee -balikāra, w.r.) sa kosena virujjhati, Ja V 243,10\* (tato tato bhaṇḍāharana-suṅkadānavasena ojadānaṃ c' eva chabbhāgadasabhāgādibhedam balim ca karonte, 244,23\*) = Dhn 279 = Mhn 171.

Oja-dīpa, mn., one of the Npr. of Ceylon (PPN I 463); ~o Varadīpo Maṇḍadīpo ti vā ahū, Laṅkāḍīpo ca paṇṇatti Tambapaṇṇi ti, Dip IX 20; ~am Varadīpaṃ Maṇḍadīpaṃ ti vuccati, XVII 5; — v. s.v. Oja-Vara-Maṇḍa-sādisa; — name in use at the time of the Buddha Kakusandha: nāmena ~o ti ayaṃ dīpo tadā ahu, Mhv XV 59; Dip XV 35 foll.; XVII 26; dīpo ~o nāma, Mhbv 126,14; ~e sattā Pajjarakena anayavyasanaṃ āpajjanti, Sp 86,13; Kakusandho ... °-var° addasa, Dip XVII 26.

Ojadīpa-vāsi(n), mf(n), living in, inhabiting Ojadīpa; dasabalo (i.e. Kakusandha) ... ~ino disvā ... gagan-enāgantvā Devakūte atṭhāsi, Mhbv 126,15 foll.

ojana, n., = oja(s); — ifc. gandharas° (Sacc 68).

oja-pāna-jīvitā-dāna, n., gift of food, drink and life; °-vasena, Cp-a 308,20.

[ojāpānājīvitapānavasena, w.r. in Ee at As 80,25 for ojadānapānadānājīvitadāna- (q.v.).]

ojava(t), ojavanta, mfn. [oja + -vat; sa. ojasvant;

BHS ojovanta- in compar. ojovantatara, v. BHSd, s.v.), invigorating, rich in sap, nourishing, of a good taste; — forms: nom. sg. m. ~ā, ~anto; n. ~am (Geiger § 96; in verses, v. b. infra), ~antaṃ (in prose); pl. n. ~antāni; nom. sg. f. ~a(n)ti; gen. ~a(n)tiyā; often with madhura (or other laudatory epith.), or = madhura, etc.; — a. of food or eatables: tāvatakaṃ yeva samayena bhuttaṃ ~antaṃ hoti, A III 260,18; (telamadhuphānitādini pi vana-mūlaphalāphalāni pi) madhurāni honti ~āni, sakalam pi raṭṭhaṃ ~antaṃ eva hoti, Ja III 111,5-6; (ambaphalāni) madhurāni ~antāni dibbaphalasadisāni hurvā rukkhato patanti, IV 201,4; paṇitaṃ ~antaṃ piṇḍapātaṃ dassanti, VI 57,29; yāgubhattakhajakam pi vaṇṇagandharasasampannaṃ ~antaṃ manoramaṃ sabbākārapanitaṃ yāva-d-atthaṃ vattati, Vism 109,19 (“possesses nutritive essence”, Nm, Vism-Trsl. p. 111) qu. Upās 197,16; ~antāni annapānasappinavanitādini, Moh 26,18; etaṃ kira madhuraṃ (i.e. anilakam) sabbamadhūhi aggaṃ ca seṭṭhaṃ ca surasaṃ ca ~antaṃ ca, Sp 182,20; sassāni samapākāni sugandhāni suvaṇṇāni surasāni ~antāni honti, Sv 414,29; bāhiraṇi asambhinnaṇḍasādinī pi ... madhurāni ~antāni honti, Spk I 316,12; jaṭilā paṇitapaṇitāni ~antāni phalāphalāni gahetvā, Mp I 150,21 ≠ Dhp-a I 106,24; — b. metaph. said of the Teaching, dhamma, etc.; in even sloka pādas in stock phrases: asecanakam ~am (pivanti), S I 212,30\* (~antaṃ, Spk I 316,10) = Thī 55 (pakatiyā va mahārasaṃ tato eva ~antaṃ, osadhan ti pi pāli, Thī-a 61,8; “never causing surfeit, of sweet flavour”, Norman, EV II; see Brough, Gāndhārī Dhp p. 193) = Ap 607,22; adhigacche padaṃ santaṃ, asecanakam ~am, Thī 196 (= sabhāvamadhuraṃ, Thī-a 168,22) — rumhaniyaṃ satthu sāsanaṃ hoti ~antaṃ, M I 480,36 (= sincha-vantaṃ, Ps III 194,23); ~antena sucinā sukhena abhisanditaṃ, Vism 702,1\* (= sabhāvasampannena, Vism-mht Se III 639,8); keci pana asecanako ti anāsittako ~anto sabhāven' eva madhuro ti vadanti, Sp 404,4 = Spk III 270,11; madhurāya ~atiyā (CeEe so; Be ~antiyā) dhammadesanāya sutakālate paṭṭhāya niddam labhi, Sv 238,8; (dhammo) hi attano dhammatāya madhuro c' eva ~ā ca, Spk I 316,14; na ~ati, tejavirahitā, Nidd-a I 285,5 (ad Nidd I 163,22 “anojavanū sā kathā”); — ifc. an-°.

o-javana, m/f(-i)n. (vb. noun from ava + √jū), going downstream (opp. ujjavana, q.v.); (nāvaṃ) ~im ... abhūruheyya, Vin-vn 1184; see next.

o-javanika, m/f(-ā)n., = prec.; (nāvaṃ) adhogāminin ti ~āya, Vin IV 65,31 (ad 65,20\*); yo adhojavanato ~āya nāvāya kilati, Sp 808,7-9.

ojavantaṭā, f. (abstr. from ojava(t)), richness in nutritive essence; khīrassa bahalataṇ ca madhuraṇ ca ~aṇ ca pathayamānā khīraparivattanaṃ nāma akāsi, Ja I 68,15; (paṇitaṃ) uttamarasatāya ~āya thāmabalaharāsa-samatthatāya ca, Pj II 284,21.

oja-sampanna, mfn., full of nutritive essence; — °-tta, n., abstr.; assā piṭā ~ā pāyāsassa thokaṃ eva bhuñjivā titto jāto, Ja V 441,34.

Ojaśī, m., Npr. of a servant of Kuvera (PPN I 463); ~i Tejasi Tarojasi, D III 201,13\*; yakkha-raṭṭhikānaṃ



nāmaṃ dassento Tatolā ti ādim āha, tesu kira eko ... -i nāma, Sv 967,7.

(o-jahāti), pr. 3 sg. [sa. avajahāti; /hā], to give up, to leave, to leave behind, to forsake, to abandon, to renounce; — forms: abs. ohāya, ohitvā, oh(āy)itvā (Sadd 856,29), qq.v.; pass. ohīyyati, ohīyati, qq.v.; pp. ohina, q.v.

ojā, v. s.v. oja(s).

(o-jānāti), pr. 3 sg. [sa. avajānāti; cf. avajānāu], to scorn, despise; — forms: ger. oñātabba, q.v.; pp. oñāta, oñāta, qq.v.; cf. ocināyati, ojināyati.

ojānuppabandhana, n. (ojā + anuppabandhana), continuity of nutritive essence; pubbe va ... dinnam bhojanam yeva —vasena aṭṭhāsi, Sp 960,17.

ojāpaharaṇa, m/f(-n). (ojā + apaharaṇa), sapping the strength (of a tree); yā tā sālaḷaṭṭhiyo kuṭilā -iyo tā tacchervā bahiddhā nihareyya, M I 124,32.

ojā-pharaṇa, n., diffusion of nutritive essence; —am upādāya, Abhidh-s 30,13 (mht Se 212,6).

ojā-lakkhaṇa, mfn., having the characteristic of nutritive essence; —o kabalīnkāro āhāro, Vism 450,3 = Abhidh-av 69,18 = Moh 66,38.

Ojā-Yara-Maṇḍa-sādīsa, mfn., like O., V., and M. (= three names of Ceylon; v. s.v. Ojāḍipa); vasantu Laṅkā-tale mānusa bahū pubbe va —am, Dip I 73 qu. Mhv-1 79,24 (—e).

ojā-haraṇa-sākhā, f., branch which is taking away the sap; bodhiyaggaṇ-atham —am vā pūṭṭhānam vā chinditum vaṭṭati, Mp II 7,8 (Ee so; Ce ojoharaṇasākhā, q.v.).

Ojita, m., Npr. of a caravan-driver who offered the Buddha Sikkhā his first meal; — ifc. Ujita-° (Th-a I 49,24).

ojit'-atta, mfn. [sa. \*ojita, pp. of /oj "to be strong or able, increase", sa. Dhātup; or, less probably, of ava-ji acc. to PR II 62], one who is strengthened; v.l. in Ee and PR I 55,2 at Ja III 280,6 for the more frequent reading ocit'-atta (q.v.), or ocit'-attha (q.v.); ojita- was perhaps viewed as an "Eastern" form, hence the readings with ocita-°.

(o-jināti), pr. 3 sg. [sa. ava + √ji "perfectif-transitf", Renou-Gr. p. 141; cf. avajināti], to conquer; — I. pl. med., ajitam —āmasa, Ja VI 222,3 (= jināma, ct.).

o-jināyati, pr. 3 sg., v.l. for ocināyati, q.v.

ojo-hara (or oj'-ohara), mfn. (ojas + hara or perh. ohara), taking away the strength; — ifc. sagguṇ° (Saddh 313).

ojo-haraṇa-sākhā (or oj'-oharaṇa-), f. (ojas + haraṇa or perh. oharaṇa + sākhā), branch which is taking away the sap; bodhiyaggaṇ-atham —am vā pūṭṭhānam vā chinditum vaṭṭati, Ps IV 111,18 = Mp II 7,8 (Ce so; Ee ojoharaṇa-) = Moh 199,7; — v. ojāpaharaṇa, ojāharaṇa-sākhā.

ojo-hāri(n) (or oj'-ohāri[n]), mfn. (oja + hāri[n] or perh. ohāri[n]; cf. ojam haranti, Vin I 149,4), taking away the strength, epith. of yakkhas; v. BHSD, s.v. ojohāra; yath' —ino yakkhā Laṅkāyān saram aggaḥum

(i.e. the Coḷas), Mhv LV 21 ("like blood-sucking yakkhas", Geiger, Mhv-Trsl.).

o-ñāta, o-ññāta, mfn. [sa. avajñāta; pp. of ojanāti, q.v.; cf. avaññāta and uññāta], despised, disregarded (freq. found with avañ[ñ]āta, which also serves as a gloss); —am (-ññ-) avaññātaṃ hīlitaṃ paribhūtaṃ acitikatam, Vin IV 6,16 (scil. nāmaṃ) = 7,3 (—an ti avaññātaṃ, uññātan ti pi paṭhanti, Sp 738,30); hīne ti ... hīlīte ohīlīte —e (Ce uññāte) avaññāte, Sp 164,12 (ad Vin III 5,2); sāli-maṃs'-odanaṃ atumaññissati, —am (v.l. in Ee uññātaṃ) avaññātaṃ karissati, 181,15; —o avaññāto hīlito khīlito garahito, Mil 191,18; 229,29; 288,13.

o-ñātabba, mfn. (ger. of ojanāti, q.v.), to be despised; na kho "ayaṃ dubbaṇṇo duddasiko okoṭṭimako bhikkhūnaṃ piṭṭhito piṭṭhito āgacchaṭi (so read for Ee agacchaṭi)" ō ettakena —o, Ud-a 369,26.

o-ññāta, see oñāta.

oṭṭ-, reading in Burmese. Mss. for oḍḍ-: —i ti abhimukhaṃ thapesi, Sp 227,19 (Ms. B<sup>2</sup> so); aḷsaṭṭhāne rvaṃ lesaṃ —esi, 227,31 (Ms. B<sup>2</sup> so); cf. oḍḍeti; — ifc. pacc° (Ja II 183,5° [Ms. B<sup>1</sup> so]).

Oṭṭa (probably dialectal form of \*Oḍḍa, q.v.), m., Npr. of a people; —Kirāta-Andhaka-Yonaka-Damila-bhāsādikā aṭṭhārasa bhāsā parivattanti, Vibh-a 388,4 ("the eighteen languages beginning with the language of the Oṭṭas, the Kirātas, the Andhakas, the Greeks and the Tamils", [none of which is suitable for the proclamation of the dhamma, PPN I 464]).

Oṭṭaka, m., = prec. (cf. Oḍḍaka); —ādi-bhāsā, f., the languages of the Oṭṭakas, etc.; tiracchānesu ca Māgadhabhāsā ussannā na —ā sakkataṃ vā, Vibh-mṭ Be 1960 192,21 (ad Vibh-a 388,4).

oṭṭha, m. [sa. oṣṭha], 1. lip; mouth(-aperture); 2. rim (of a bowl); — 1. sometimes sg. for pl.; — dantāvaranāṃ —o cāpy adharo dasanacchaddo, Abh 262; adhara ... —o, 1106; —o dantacchaddo, ... , Mogg VII 55; — example of short ō: Rūp Be 1964 4,23; Sadd 608,20; Nir-dip Be 1970 3,7; — am pi ḍayhati, mukhaṃ pi ḍayhati, M III 186,6,16 = A IV 131,27 ("it burns the lip[s]"); na nāsāya na —chi bhamūhi vā, Sn 608; —ā vā sobhanā dantā vā sobhanā, Nidd II 272,13; Dh-p-a 174,18; — in a list of 40 feminine wiles: Dh-p-a IV 197,10; —am palikhati, Ja V 434,6° ("licks the lips"); — am bhañji, Ja II 263,21,23; 264,11,20; 264,15° (264,17; "curled the lip[s]"); cf. °-bhañjana (v. infra); — givaṃ ukkhipitvā —chi calamāñchi, Ps II 281,9; mantam jappento viya —e cālervā, Mp I 334,19 ("having made the lips move"); cf. °-calana (v. infra); — vivattakate mukhe ... —ato (sg. in the sense of pl.) bahinikḥantajivhāya vā, Kkh 25,24 ("or with the tongue protruding from [between] the lips"); — sace pi —chi paricchindanto —e pidahati, Sp 318,6 ("if cutting it off with the lips he closes the lips"); —chi paricchinna-matte, 318,10; — in the production of speech: ayaṃ saddo nāma —e ca paṭicca dante ca jivhaṃ ca tāluṃ ca paṭicca ... jāyati, Ps I 269,31 = Spk III 199,15; — in a list of bodily deformities: yo pi danto bahi nikkhamitvā tiṭṭhati, na sakkā —chi pidahitum, Sp 279,1; —

—chi, 1029,16,18 (*ad* Vin I 91,13 “*parisadāsaka*”); bahisetehi anto-atirattehi —chi, 1029,21; yassa pana sakkā hoti —chi pidahitaṁ kathentass’ eva paññāyati no akathentassa, 1029,25; — 2. bhikkhū chamāya pattam nikkujjanti —o ghaṁsiyati, Vin II 113,35 (“*the rim was crushed*”); pāliyaṁ —o ti mukhavaṭṭi, Vmv Be 1960 II 231,13; *cf.* the *opp.* pattamūla at Vin II 112,28; — *ifc.* addh° (Sv-pt I 441,5 [—tā]); atibaha° (—kapola); atibahal°; adhar° (Ja III 26,10); addh° (Sv 310,3 [—tā]); uttar° (Ja III 26,10); upari° (Sās 144,12); eka° (Sp 894,9; Kkh 151,4); kaṇṭha° (Pv-a 260,7 [—tālu]); kaṇṭha-tālu-muddha-dant° (Sadd 604,9 [—saṁkhāta]); tanuka° (Sp 1029,16); tanuka-adhar° (Sp 1029,19); tanuka-uttar° (Sp 1029,18); tamb° (—bimba-var°); digh°-uttar°; nir°; bimba°; bimb°; mahā° (Sp 1029,15; Vin-vn 2500); mahā-adhar° (Sp 1029,18); mahā-uttar° (Sp 1029,19); ratta°; ratt° (—tā); vaṅka° (Ja III 278,24); vaṅk° (Ja III 278,18); vipul°-uttara° (Vin-vn 2501); — °-calana, n., *movement of the lips (when talking)*; so ... —am passati na pana saddam sunāti, Ps-pt Be 1961 II 17,14; — °-cchinna, mfn., *a person with his lips cut off*; —o pi uppakkamukho elamukho pi vā, Vin-vn 2501; *cf.* next; — °-cchinna, mfn., = *prec.*; —o vā elamukho vā uppakkamukho (*Ee* v.r.) vā, Sp 1029,20 (ubhosu oṭṭhesu yatha kathaci jātiyā vā pacchā vā sathādīnā apanitamaṁsena oṭṭhena samannāgato, Vmv Be 1960 II 128,4); — °-danta-jivhādi, Sp 984,1; — °-nibbhoga, m., *curling of the lip*; = oṭṭhabhāṇa, q.v.; aññatra —ā, Ja II 264,23; — °-pari-pphandana, n., *trebling of the lips (facial expression)*; Ps-pt Be 1961 I 251,6; — °-pariyāhata-matta, n., *the mere touching (together) of the lips*; kiṁ sajjhāyo nāma esa —am kāmā na deti, Vism 351,21 (—an ti oṭṭhānam samphusanamattaṁ, Vism-mh Be 1960 I 432,23; — °-pariyosāna, n., “*the end of the lip(s)*”, *the outline of the lips*; abhīrattabhāvena jivhāsadisam te —an ti vadati, Ja V 156,29; — °-parivattana-matta, n., *the mere turning of the lips, the mere twisting of the lips*; Th-a III 141,7; — °-pahata-karaṇa, n., *the making contact of the lips*; —vasena pārāṁ gato ti pāragū, Sv 247,20 (—pahata-) = Ps III 362,8 (—pahata-) = Mp II 261,16 (—pahata-) = Nidd-a II 14,31; — °-pahata-matta, n., *the mere touching (together) of the lips; mere lip-service; tāvakā*’ eva —ena lapita-lāpanamattena, nānavādaṇ ca vadāmī theravādaṇ ca, M I 164,4 = 165,24 (—pahata-); —enā ti tena vuttassa paṭiggaḥaṇattham oṭṭhapaharaṇamattena aparāpāram katvā oṭṭhasañcaraṇamattena ti, Ps II 171,11 [—pahata-]; —ena attānam pi na passati, Th 1074 (—pahata-) qu. Th-a III 137,15 (—enā ti sajjhāyasīna oṭṭhaparivattanamattena, Th-a III 141,6); —ena paguṇam akāsi, Nir-dīp Be 1970 184,4; — °-paharaṇa-matta, n., *the mere act of touching (together) of the lips*; Ps II 171,12; — °-bhaṇjana, n., *the curling of the lips*; ṭhapetvā —am, Ja II 263,25; — °-sañcaraṇa-matta, n., *the mere movement of the lips*, Ps II 171,13.

°oṭṭha, m. [sa. uṣṭra], 1. (class. sa. and pa.) camel; f. —i, v. s.v. oṭṭhi; 2. (in Vedic sa.) buffalo (in pa.

*perhaps only in cpd. °-pada*); — 1. —o tu kharabho bhavē, Abh 502; kharabhe —o, 1106 (kharabhe “*kuḷā*” ‘up’ in Abh-ṭ *uses the Burmese word for camel*); —o ... k(h)arabho ca, Mogg-v VII 55 (*Be* 1981 245,15); — *example of short ḍ, v. oṭṭha*; — gono —o ca gadrabho, Sadd 94,29; — *in lists of four-footed animals*: hatthi assā —ā goṇā gadrabhā pasukā, Vin III 52,25 (*Sp* 364,16; *Horner, BD I p. 87 n. 2*); atthi koci manusso hutvā ... —o hoti, goṇo hoti, gadrabho hoti, sūkaro hoti, mahiso hoti, Kv 30,16; 31,33; — sādiyanti nu kho ... ime —ā goṇā gadrabhā ajā pasū manussā antokucchismiriṁ kimi-kulānam sambhavan ti, Mil 100,6; — *used as a term of abuse*: —o ‘si, mendo ‘si, gono ‘si, gadrabho ‘si, tiracchā-nagato ‘si, nerayiko ‘si, Vin IV 7,16 = 9,17 = 9,22 = 12,34 ≠ Spk I 229,12 = 342,15 = Dh-pa I 212,1 = IV 1,13; hīnena hīnaṁ vadeti: —am mendoṁ goṇaṁ gadrabhaṁ tiracchānagataṁ nerayikaṁ, Vin IV 9,16 ≠ 9,25 ≠ 10,13 (—ā mendo ...); — 2. yathā —assa padaṁ majjhe gambhīraṁ hoti, Ps II 50,1; — *in long cpd.s*: aj°-elaka-gomahisa-—gadrabhānam, Mil 32,25; hatthi-assa-gogadrabha-—mahisādīnaṁ, Sp 265,14; — °-gīva-saṇṭhāna, n., *shape, form of a camel’s throat*; oṭṭha-gīviyo ti —ena katā, Ja VI 270,14; v. next; — °-gīvi(n), mfn. [*cf.* sa. uṣṭragrīva with different meaning], *possessing, resembling a camel’s throat; (a room in) a type of watchtower (so called from its shape), alcove, balcony (?)*; attālakā —iyo lohitaṅkamasāragallino, Ja VI 269,7° (—iyo ti oṭṭhagīvasaṇṭhāna katā, 270,14); — °-goṇa-gadrabhādi, m., *camels, cows, asses, etc.*; sabbe sattā ti —ayo anavasese, Spk II 341,3; — °-goṇādi, m., *camels, cattle, etc.*; Dh-pa III 163,7; — °-goṇa-gadrabha-aja-pasu-miga-mahisa, m., *camel, cow, ass, goat, cattle, deer, buffalo (list of seven animals with sentient birth [saññi-gabbha])*; Spk II 344,7; — °(a)-aṭṭhi-vaṇṇa, mfn. [sa. “*uṣṭrāṣṭhi-varṇa*”], *having the colour of camel’s bones; ivory-coloured*; cīvaraṁ pi rajanasārūppaṁ akatvā —am katvā vicaranti, Mp I 90,7 (oṭṭhānam aṭṭhivaṇṇaṁ, ... ekaṁ vā dve vā vāre rajitvā dantavannaṁ katvā, Mp-ṭ Be 1961 I 119,17); — °-yāna, n., *a camel as conveyance; a palanquin carried by a camel (?)*; kāmāyānassā ti ... yathā hatthiyānena vā assayānena vā goyānena vā ajayānena vā mendoṇakayānena vā —ena vā kharayānena vā yāyati, Nidd I 4,8 ≠ 65,2; yānan ti hatthiyānāraṁ ... —am kharayānāra, 145,19; — °-ratha, m., *camel-coach; a cart drawn by a camel*; —ā sannaddhā ussittaddhajā, Ja VI 50,7; —e, 48,16°.

°oṭṭhaka, mfn. [°oṭṭha + ka], *possessing a lip*; — *ifc.* vipuluttara° (Vin-vn 2501).

°oṭṭhaka, n. [°oṭṭha + ka], *herd of camels*; samūhe kaṇ-na-nikā: ... —am, Mogg-v IV 69 = Pay Ce 1974 167,14 = Nir-dīp Be 1970 333,7; Rūp 379 (*Be* 1964 232,14).

oṭṭhaka-camma-parikkhaṭa, v.l. *for udda-camma-parikkhaṭa, q.v.*

oṭṭha-ja, mfn. [sa. oṭṭhaja], *(sound) produced by the lips, labial* (= ū, p, ph, b, bh, m); u-vaṇṇa-pa-vaggā —ā, Sadd 608,30; — *ifc.* kaṇṭh° (Sadd 608,30).

Oṭṭh'-addha, *m.* [oṭṭha + addha], *Npr.* (nickname) of the Licchavi-rāja(n) Mahāli (*q.v.*), because he had a hare-lip; ~o Licchavi, D I 151,6-152,17; 158,31 (~o ti addh'-oṭṭhāya evaṃ laddha-nāmo, Sv 310,3; uttar'-oṭṭhaṃ appakatāya tiriyaṃ phāletvā apanit'-addhaṃ (*v.l.*, *Be* and *Sās* so) viya khāyati, cattāro dante dve ca dāṭhā na chādeti, tena naṃ ~o ti voharaṇi, Sv-pt I 441,8 *qu.* *Sās* 144,12); tassa ~assa Mahāli ti mūlanāmaṃ, Sv 310,11.

oṭṭha-nillehaka, *m.* [extracted from next]; — *īfc.* patta-nillehaka-° (Sp 894,7 (~ādīsu)).

oṭṭha-nillehaka-*m.*, *ind.* [oṭṭha + *abs.* of nillehati (*q.v.*) with suffix -ka], *cf.* BHS § 35.5; *Norman*, EV II p. 66; *licking the lips*; na ~aṃ bhuñjitabbaṃ, Vin II 214,25 = IV 198,17; ~aṃ bhuñjanto, V 45,35; *cf.* hatthaṃ nillehitvā nillehitvā, Sp 894,3 *fol.* (*ad* "hattha-nillehakaṃ").

oṭṭha-pada, *m. or n.*, buffalo's footprint; seyyathā pi nāma ~aṃ evaṃ eva sso me ānisaṃ hoti, M I 80,13 (yathā oṭṭhassa padaṃ majjhe gambhīraṃ hoti evaṃ eva, Ps II 50,1) = 81,10 = 245,29.

[oṭṭhapitā, *w.r.* in *Ee* at Ap 193,4 for caturō ṭhapitā (*cf.* *Ce*)].

oṭṭha-maṃsa, *n.*, (*sg. and pl.*) flesh of the lips; udaramaṃsaṃ ~aṃ akkhikūṭāḍiṇi luṇcivā khādiyamānaṃ, Ps I 273,22; dantiā ca bahi ~ena paṭicchannā, Sp 278,28; uppāṭite pana ~e dantesu yeva upakkamantassa thullaccayaṃ, 278,30; ~ehi evaṃ ca pana gahetvā anto pavesetuṃ vaṭṭati, Kkh 151,5 = Sp 894,9; uppāṭite pana ~e, Sp 278,20; — in explanation of mukha-valimaka (*Ce* -calimaka; *v.r.* -cālika [*Be* -talimaka] with *v.l.* -talika; *vālika*) "whistling": ~e jivhaṃ katvā saddakaraṇaṃ, ... mukhaṃ parivattetvā dhamanaṃ, Nidd-a I 411,27 (*ad* Nidd I 379,15 "vācasikā khiddā"); — °sa mmakkhaṇa-khelādirasa, *m.*, the savour of spittle, etc., which are a smearing upon the flesh of the lips; yo iṭṭhiyā ~o ... so iṭṭhiraṇo veditabbo, Mp I 26,26.

oṭṭha-mukha, *n. and mfn.*, (having a mouth [face] like) the mouth (face) of a camel; ~aṃ iva mukhaṃ assa ~o, Mogg-v III 21 (*cf.* Patañjali on vārt. to Pān. II 2 24); (Mogg-p *Be* 1954 203,11); — cited as an example of a certain type of *cpd.*: mano viya javo etissā ti manojavaṃ yathā ~o, Vv-a I 11,11; tālavatthu viya nesaṃ vatthu katan ti tālavatthukatā, Sp 132,28 (tālavatthu vatthukatā ti vattabbe "o" ti ādīsu viya majjhapaḍaḍaḍaṃ katvā a-kāraṇa ca dighaṃ katvā tālavatthukatā ti vuttan ti āha, Sp-ṭ *Be* 1960 I 340,17).

oṭṭhava-cittaka, *m.* (*cf.* uṭṭhava-cittaka and uṭṭhava-citta-sakuna), a bird, so named for its musical call of five notes; — *Rem.*: a connection with *sa. odava* (a musical mode consisting of five notes, omitting ṛṣabha and pañcama) + *citra* (bright clear [sound]); a kind of musical instrument is tempting but phonol. difficult; *BHS* confirms uṭṭhaka; — nānā-dija-gaṇayutā ... atho ~ā, D III 201,25 (*Ce* and *Sv-pt* uṭṭhava; *Grimblot* addhava; ~ā ti uṭṭhehi citte [*CeEe* so; *Be* citta] uṭṭhehi citte ti evaṃ vassamānā uṭṭhavacittasakuṇā pi tattha vicaranti, Sv

967,34); ~ā ti, *Sv-pt* III 206,12 (with *v.l.*; other *v.l.* are uṭṭhavattakā; uṭṭhavassakā); — *cf.* aha u(-----) / AṅgSū 55,9; = aha u(ṣṭ)ra(a) ... III (*L. Sander*, *Nachträge zu Kl. Turf.* III-V, 1987 p. 199,4).

oṭṭha-vaṭṭi, *f.*, rim of the mouth (of the alms-bowl); = 'oṭṭha 2.; samatittikan ti ~iyā heṭṭhima-lekhāsamaṃ, Ps III 238,12 (with *v.l.*; *Ee* ovaṭṭiyā; "level with the lowest mark on the edge of the mouth [of the bowl]", i.e. the amount of food eaten by the Buddha).

oṭṭhī (-i in *cpd.*), *f.* [*cf.* oṭṭha], she-camel; — °vyādhi, *f.* [from vyādhi; *cf.* *sa. vyādha*, scout, hunter; *strī-vyādhi*, a pest of a woman], a wretch of a she-camel; a female fighting camel (?); — *Rem.*: *Morris* (*JPTS* 1887 p. 150) suggests "female elephant"; this is followed by *Ja-Trsl.*, but rejected by *Horner*, *BD* I p. 87 n. 2; — tassa rañño ekā ~i ahoṣi, Ja III 385,14; atthāpāye jahantī naṃ ~iṃ va khattiyo, 387,16; rājā ~iyā yaṣaṃ pākātikaṃ akāsi, 388,10 (*Ja-pot.* otu-dena "camel-cow").

(o-ṭṭhubhati), *pr.* 3 *sg.* [*sa.* °avastubhati, °avakṣubhati; *cf.* *Pischel* § 120, *Geiger* § 16; *cf.* niṭṭhubhati, nuṭṭhubhati, nicchubhati], to spit upon; — *forms.* *pr.* 3 *pl.* ~anū; *pot.* 3 *pl.* ~eyya; gomaṇḍalā upasaṅkamitvā ~anti pi omuttenti pi, M I 79,33 (saṃre khelaṃ pāṇenti, Ps II 49,4); so iatra iatra ~eyya iatra iatra omuttēyya, M I 127,13 (khelaṃ pāṇēyya, Ps II 100,23).

o-ṭṭhubhana, *n.* [*vb. noun* from *prec.*; *cf.* *Jain M.* oṭṭhubhana, spitting out; — ādinā avamānane, Cp-a 275,31 (*Be* so; *EeSe* niṭṭhubhanādinā); dhuttadāvakā ... ~ādikāṃ ... vippakāraṃ katvā, 269,10; — °upahasana-ummāhanādi, *n.*, spitting upon, laughing at, and wringing upon; ~iḥi ... nānappakāraṃ vippakāraṃ karonti, 269,23.

oṭṭhati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [*sa.* Dhāiup IX 53], to strike, to knock down; uṭṭha ... upagāṭe; ~ati, Sadd 355,8 ("to suppress, to touch", Sadd-ns).

(\*Oḍḍa), *m.* [*sa.* Oḍḍa], *Npr.* of a people: modern Orissa; *cf.* Oṭṭa, Oṭṭaka, Oḍḍaka.)

oḍḍa, *n.* [*sa.* oḍḍa, *pp.* of ā + √vah], that which is brought, property; *cf.* oḍḍha, oḍḍha; ~aṃ (*BeCe* and *ns* oṭṭhaṃ) bhaṇḍaṃ sakaraṃ aṭṭho icc ete dhanavācakā, Sadd 71,13; — *īfc.* sa h° (*Mhv* XXIII 11; XXXV 11; Sp 227,23 [*v.l.* for sabhaṇḍa]).

Oḍḍakā, *m. pl.* [*sa.* Oḍḍa + ka], *Npr.* of a people in Central or Eastern India; modern Orissa; = Oṭṭa(ka), \*Oḍḍa, *qq.v.*; — in a list of peoples: ~ā (*v.l.* Andhaka) Damiḷa c' eva Sākulā Malayālaka, Ap 358,23; — *cf.* *Levi*, *JAs*. 1923, *Pré-aryen et pré-dravidien dans l'Inde*, p. 20: Oḍḍadeśa = Orissa.

oḍḍana, *n.* (*vb. noun* from oḍḍeti), act of placing (a trap), *cf.* uḍḍana (Sadd 355,27); oḍḍitan ti ~vasena phalaṃ pāpitaṃ, Spk-pt *Be* 1961 I 178,11 (*ad* Spk I 140,4).

(oḍḍāpeti), *pr.* 3 *sg.* (*caus.* of oḍḍeti, *q.v.*), to cause to be placed (of a trap, a net); eko puriso ... macchakhipaṃ gahetvā udake ~esi, Vism 652,22 (*BeCe* so; *Ee* 1921 and *HOS* oṣāpesi); ~esi ti oṣāresi, khipi ti aṭṭho, Vism-mhṭ *Be* 1960 II 454,5); pāse c' eva jāḷāni ca ~esi, Ja II 51,13.

oḍḍita, *mfn.* (pp. of oḍḍeti; cf. uḍḍita, *BHS* oḍḍita, *thrown out, laid, placed (of a net, trap, or snare)*; dito, -o, *Nir-dīp Be* 1970 512,16; yo tāva pāsān oḍḍeti ... oḍḍisa kate yaṁ oḍḍisa -o (v.l. oḍḍito), *Sp* 457,8; atisāraṁ na bujjhati, migā kūṭaṁ va -aṁ (*Ee so; v.ll.* oḍḍh-; oṭṭ-), *S I* 74,11; atisāraṁ na bujjhati, macchā khīpaṁ va -aṁ, 74,30\* (kumaṇaṁ viya -aṁ, yathā macchā -aṁ kumaṇaṁ pavasiṇā, *Spk I* 140,4-5 ≠ *Ud-a* 366,29; -an ti oḍḍanavasena phalaṁ pāpitaṁ, *Spk-pt Be* 1961 I 178,11); attano -aṁ pāsān na passati, *Ja II* 51,23 (attano athāya -aṁ jālaṁ ca pāsān ca patvā, 52,3); sā na jānāti asīm sattiṇ ca -aṁ, 443,13\* (uttāsanathāya -aṁ thapitaṁ, 444,1); taṁ tādīsaṁ kūṭaṁ iv' -aṁ vane, *IV* 58,17\* (bandhanathāya kūṭapāsaṁ viya -aṁ, 58,25); yass' eva me pāso -o so eva baddho, 279,14; vihaṅgo (*with v.l.*) nāddasa pāsān -aṁ, *V* 341,1\* (342,27); — *women are Mara's trap*: alaṁkaraṁ suvasanaṁ maccu-pāsaṁ va -aṁ, *Th* 268 = 300 = 463 *qu.* *Th-a II* 110,17\* (maccurājassa pāsabhūto rūpādiko -o loke anuvicariṇvā hito, 110,33); khīpaṁ (khīpaṁ, *Thi-a*) Mārena -aṁ (*Ee so; v.ll.* oṭṭ-; udd-), *Thi* 357 (kāmaṁ nām' etc Mārena -aṁ [*Be so; Ee* uḍḍitaṁ] kumaṇaṁ ti, *Thi-a* 243,29); -aṁ Namucipāsavākaraṁ, *J* 453,17\* (migapakkhigahaṇ' -attaṁ luddakehi -aṁ pāsān ca vākaraṁ cā ti, 455,11); (*metaph.*): taṇhāya -o lokasannivāso, *Paṭi* I 128,9 (*Ee* uḍḍito; v.l. ullito) *qu.* *Ud-a* 143,8 = *It-a I* 144,8 (v.l. oḍḍito); ekagokannamigo ... phāḷento jālaṁ -aṁ (v.l. oḍḍh-), *Mhv LXX* 38; — *ṽdī expl. by* *ṽtan*: tatā ti vitatā -ā, *Ja V* 342,30\* (*ad* 341,5\* "pāsā bahuvividhā tatā"); — *equivalent of* otata (*q.v.*), otthaṭa: *Paṭi* I 128,9 *qu.* *Ud-a* 143,8 = *It-a I* 144,8; — *ifc. pañc°* (*S V* 148,28 [v.l. -udd-]; "snared in five places"); — °-pāsa, *m.*, a laid snare; -e pādaṁ pavesento, *Ja IV* 279,1; — °-sadisa, *mfn.*, like a snare; paṭibhāvaṁ karvā -aṁ eva kataṁ, *Ja II* 183,16\*.

oḍḍeti, oḍḍeti, *pr.* 3 sg. [o + ṽdī; = uḍḍeti (*ud + ṽdī*); *for pa. o- < ud-, v. °o*], 1. to throw out (a net), to lay (a snare), to set up (a trap), to smear bird-lime (to catch monkeys or birds); 2. to display (the limbs); 3. to devise (a stratagem or ruse); to play (a trick); — *v.ll.*: oṭṭ-; oḍ-; oḍḍh-; — *forms*: *pr.* 3 sg. -eti; 3 pl. -enti; *imper.* 3 sg. -entu; 3 pl. -entu, -ayantu; *opt.* 3 sg. -eyya; *fur.* 3 sg. -essati; 3 pl. -essanti; *aor.* 3 sg. -esi, -i; *part. pr.* -enta; *abs.* -etvā, -iya, -iyivā; *inf.* -eṭum (v. s.v. uḍḍeti), -itum; — *gramm. lit.*: *ḍī* vehāsa-gatiyaṁ: sakuno ḍeti, ḍenii; pāsān -eti -enti, *Nir-dīp Be* 1972 393,22; — oḍḍiyati etāyā ti -i, pāso -iyā saha yo vattaṁ ti soḍḍi, kapoto. idha "-i" apaccakkhā. "saggi kapoto" ti pi pātho, *Kacc* 404 = *Rūp* 307; — 1. tatra luddā makkatāvithisu lepaṁ -enti, *S V* 148,17 (vaṭarukkakhirādīhi yojervā lepaṁ karonti ... rukkhakakhādīsu thapenti, *Spk III* 201,8); nadimukhe khīpaṁ -eyya, *A I* 33,26 (v.l. *so; Ee* udd-; uḍḍeyyā ti -eyya, *Mp II* 28,11); -luddako migavithisu pāsān -esi, *Ja III* 184,6 (v.l. udd-; -esum); yo tāva pāsān -eti, *Sp* 457,5 (v.l. oḍ-); *Vin-vn* 294; — viharabhūmiyaṁ pāse vā ... -enti (v.l. oḍḍh-) vāretabbā, *Sp* 384,7; luddo pāsān iv' -iya,

*Thi* 73 (~iyā [*BeCe so; Ee* -iyan]) ti migaluddo viya ... -pāsān ... mama kāyaṁ ... -iyivā aṭṭhāsi, *Thi-a* 78,6 *foll.*; pāse -etvā moriṁ vassāpesi, *Ja II* 37,5; 153,8; pāsān -etum jānāsi, *IV* 278,16; -entu (v.l. uḷjjh-) vālapāsāni yathā bajjetha so dijo, 278,18\* (-entū ti -ayantu, 278,20); ceṭo kūṭāni -etvā sasakaṁ avadhī tadā, *Spk I* 56,23\* (*Ce so; Ee* odd-; = sajjetvā, *Spk-pt Be* 1961 I 100,22); lepayatthim -etvā, *Ps II* 418,27 ("having placed lime-twigs"); — *in folk etymology of pāsanda*: *Spk I* 193,9 (*ad S I* 133,33); diṭṭhipāsān ca ḍenti -enti ti pāsanda ti vuccanti, *Thi-a* 165,6 (*ad Thi* 184) *qu.* *Sadd* 356,3 (udd-); — 2. makkatū ... kaṭim pi -i nimittāṁ pi akāsi, *Vin III* 22,1 ("the she-monkey ... displayed her hips"; -i ti abhimukhaṁ thapesi, *Sp* 227,19; *Ee so; Ms. B'* oṭṭi); tassa bhikkhuno kaṭim -i, 22,9; — 3. alesatthāne tvaṁ lesaṁ -esi ti, *Sp* 227,31 (*Ee so; Ms. B'* oṭṭesi ti); pāpabhikkhū ... sañcicca lesaṁ -essanti, 266,23 (lesaṁ samutthāpessanti parikkapp-essanti, *Sp-pt Be* 1960 II 92,23; lesaṁ thapessanti parikkappessanti ti attho, *Vmv Be* 1960 I 146,20); yo pana lesaṁ -ento (v.l. oḍ-), 568,2; kacci no lesaṁ -etvā vadatha, 599,3 ("having laid out a stratagem"); -etvā ti thapetvā, *Sp-y' Be* 1972 513,18; lesaṁ -itum okāso bhavēyya, *Sās* 131,6 (v.l. oṭṭitum; oddhitum; "there may be an occasion to play a trick").

oḍḍha, *n.* [*sa. oḍha; pp. of ā + ṽvah*], that which is brought, property; — *ifc. sah°* (*Vism* 180,23); cf. oḍḍa, oḍha.

oḍha, *n.* [*ts.; pp. of ā + ṽvah*], that which is brought, property (better spelling for oḍḍa, oḍḍha, *qq.v.*); — *ifc. sah°* (*Thi-a* 99,30; cf. *sa. Manu IX* 270).

ṽṇ [sa. *Dhātup XIII* 12: oṇṇ apanayane], to remove, to take away; oṇa apanayane: oṇati, *Sadd* 358,4; v. s.v. °ṇati.

[oṇa, *n.*, reading of *CeEe* at *Mp IV* 141,6 (*Be* otaranta); probably contraction (*w.r. ?*) for otaraṇa, *q.v.*]

[oṇa-kāla, *m.*, *Ms.* reading for yobbanna-kāla, *Pālim Be* 1960 134,3.]

o-ṇata, *mfn.* [*sa., BHS* avanata; *pp. of* oṇamati, *q.v.*; = avanata, *q.v.*; also written onata, *q.v.*], 1. bent down, low; a. said of things (i) esp. trees and branches, mostly as an extraordinary event, (ii) other things; b. said of persons bent down in respect, 2. depressed, dejected; degraded, humbled (*opp.* sāmi[n], v. s.v. onata); 3. tending to, leading to; — unṇato -o icc ādi, *Rūp Be* 1964 32,17; — 1.a.(i) Vessantarassa tejena sayam ev' -ā dumā, *Cp Ee* 1974 103; — 1.a.(ii) unṇatā bhūmippadesā oṇamanti, -ā unnamanti, *Sv* 45,29 = *Spk I* 244,13; yo bhūmibhāgo ninno -o taṁ (i.e. udakaraṁ) upagacchati, *Pv-a* 29,15; — 1.b. diṭṭhatthānato paṭṭhāya -ā vandamānā āgamma satthāraṁ vandimsu, *Spk II* 246,10 ≠ *Mp I* 181,26 (v.l. *so; Ee* °-oṇato); cittena c' eva kāyena ca kalyāṇamittesu ... -o ti kalyāṇasampavanko, *Mp V* 5,25; — 2. sampattiya virahito -o nico lāmakko ti attho, *Pp-a* 229,2; lābhena unṇato loke alābhena ca -o, *Mil* 387,16\* *qu.* *Dhp-a III* 468,3\* (-n-); — 3. tasmim viveke ninnam -an ti vivekaninnam, *Spk III* 97,35; tat' -aṁ va citta-

santānam ... pavattati, Abhidh-s 25,21 ("a mental process inclined towards that [i.e. object] ... arises"; tasmim upapajjitabbhāve ~am viya, Abhidh-s-mh Be 1962 188,20); — ifc. an-°; unṇat° (Mp III 112,25 = Pp-a 229,6); — °duma, m., a bowed down tree; ~ato phalaṁ gahervāna, Thūp 82,11 (Ee 1935 so; Ee 1971 234,11 -n); — °vinata, mfn., (dv.) bent and bowed down; rukkho assa phalito ~o pindibhārabharito, Mil 107,12; sabba-nukkhā pupphehi ca phalehi ca ~ā ahesuṁ, Spk I 283,15; — °sarīra, mfn., with bowed down body; diṭṭhaṭṭhānato paṭṭhāya ~o bhagavato sarīrappabhāvena majjhaṁ ajjhogahervā tatha nimujjanio ... vanditvā, Ud-a 88,8; — °ākāra, mfn., of bowed down (stooping) appearance; bodhisatto thokaṁ rasso ~o ahoṣi, Ja I 356,18; — °-unṇata, mfn., "low and high", i.e. of low moral standing but high birth; A II 86,23 = Pp 52,26 (idāni nico āyatim ucco bhavissati, Mp III 112,24 = Pp-a 229,6); ologgaviluggā ti ~ā, Ps III 168,4; — °-onata, mfn., 1. "low and low", i.e. of low moral standing and of low birth; 2. bent over and over; — 1. A II 86,23 = Pp 52,24 (idāni nico, āyatim pi nico bhavissati, Mp III 112,23 = Pp-a 229,5); — 2. diṭṭhaṭṭhānato paṭṭhāya ~o gantvā, Mp I 181,26 (v.l. onato); — °-onata-sutta, n., title of A II 86,22-26 in Be; — ~-vaṇṇanā, f., title of Mp III 112,23-113,2 in Be; — °-onātādī, mfn.; ~isu, Pp-a 229,1.

°o-ṇati, f. [sa. avanati; also written onati, q.v.], bending down, stooping, lowering; ~iyā cittaṁ nighātaṁ hoti, Nidd I 168,11; na tena thambhassa unṇati vā ~i vā, Pj II 265,4.

°onati, pr. 3 sg. (< \*oneti = apanayati (?), v. ṽon; Ai.Gr. § 173), to remove, to take away, Sadd 358,4.

o-ṇamaka, mfn., bowing, bending; — ifc. an-°.

o-ṇamati, pr. 3 sg. [o + ṇam; sa. avanamati; also written onamati, q.v.], in all words derived from this root there is a confusion between on- and oṇ-, possibly by analogy with paṇamati < pra-ṇam; v. Überblick §§ 204-5 on -n/-ṇ- in the manuscript tradition; the variation perh. shows an occasional differentiation in meaning; v. sv.v. unṇata/unṇata; cf. CDIAL 788], (intr.) to bend down, to stoop down, to become low, 1. said of things, a. esp. trees and branches, mostly as an extraordinary event; b. other things; 2. said of persons (often compared to trees, etc.), esp. implying respect, 3. to bow down (to; with gen.); 4. to incline towards, to tend towards; — forms: pr. 3 sg. ~ati; 3 pl. ~anti; part. pr. ~anta, neg. an~anti; pot. 3 sg. ~eyya; fut. 3 sg. ~issati; inf. ~itum; abs. ~itvā, ~itvāna; pp. ~ita, oṇata, qq.v.; trans. oṇameti, q.v.; caus. oṇāmeti, q.v.; — nameyya ~eyya vinameyya, Mil 237,25,31 = 238,10 = Sv 901,16 (= osideyya, Sv-pt III 107,16) = Ps IV 119,8,15 = Mp II 12,1,8; — 1.a. dumā sayam ev' ~itvāna upagacchanī dārake, Cp 101 (Ee 1882 so; Ee 1974 -n); te tūre jātāpi ~itvā aggehi udakaṁ phusanādi adhi-olambeyyūṁ, Spk II 319,17; ~itūṁ asamaratāyā (in expl. of o-ṇam[ita]-daṇḍa, q.v.), Sv-pt III 107,30 (ad Sv 901,32 quoting Mil 238,3); — 1.b. unṇatā bhūmippadesā ~anti, Sv 45,29 =

Spk I 244,13; yaṭhā iulā na ~ati na unṇamati, Ja VI 293,1; — 2. thirako ... an~anio ubhohi pāṇitalehi jaṇṇukāni parimasati, M II 136,16 (Ps III 377,18); vaṅka-āṇi viya ~itvā iass' eva pādamaṭṭhaṁ gacchanti, Sv 112,16; sā ~itvā piṭṭhiṁ adāsi, Ps III 73,19; saṭṭhāraṁ ~itvā oloketum na sakkhissāmi, 421,25; te jāṇunā paṭiṭṭhāya ~itvā gaṇṇanti, Ja VI 471,35; susediia-veṇi' ~ānkuro viya ~itvā, 486,14; — dānena piyavācena ~anti ("become humble, subservient"?) namanti ca, Mp IV 123,12 (v.l. unṇamanti) ≠ Vism 306,34 (unnamanti); — Rem.: the reading unnam- is supported by Mp-t Be 1960 III 236,20 and Vism-mh Se II 106,16; — 3. sadevako loko ~issati okappessati adhimuccissati, Mil 234,18; rājā ... yassa ~ati apacitīm karoti ... avasesā janatā ~ati apacitīm karoti, 234,21-22; Brahme oṇamite tathāgatānaṁ sadevako loko ~issati, 234,24; na kassaci ~ati, 400,15; na kassaci ~iabbam, 400,18; seṭṭhaṁ upaṇamaṁ ti seṭṭhaṁ puggalaṁ ~anio, Mp II 197,19; — 4. yadi Bodhisatto pakatubhāvena ~eyya mahāyaṇānaṁ yajitum, Mil 220,12 ("had inclined to offer ...", Horner, Mil-Trsl. II p.15; paṇaṁ ghāteyya, Mil-t 35,18).

o-ṇamana, n. [vb. noun from oṇamati; BHS avanamana, onamanā; also written onamana, q.v.], act of bending down, bowing down (to; with gen.); tassa balavaṇṇa ~ena, Mil 234,17; balavatarassa tassa ~ena, 234,22; — ifc. an-°.

o-ṇamita, mfn. [pp. of oṇamati; = oṇata, q.v.], bent down (before; with gen.); Brahme ~e tathāgatānaṁ sadevako loko oṇamissati, Mil 234,23; — °-daṇḍa, m., a flexible stick; — ifc. an-°.

oṇami-daṇḍa, m. (= oṇamitadāṇḍa, q.v.; also written oṇami-, q.v.); — ifc. an-°.

o-ṇameti, pr. 3 sg. (new m.i. pr. formation in -e [v. Überblick § 447]; also written onameti, q.v.), trans. corresponding to oṇamati besides (caus.) trans. oṇāmeti (q.v.), hence confusion between -a- and -ā-; to bend down; sarīraṁ ~ervā, Ja VI 109,20' (v.l. oṇām-).

o-ṇāma, n. [vb. noun from next], curve, bend; parināmo, ~o, unṇāmo, Nir-dip Be 1972 30,11.

o-ṇāmeti, pr. 3 sg. [caus. of oṇamati, q.v.; prakr. oṇāmei; also written oṇāmei, q.v.], to make bend down; kāyaṁ purato ~enio, Ps I 253,8 = Spk III 182,2.

oṇi, m. (?) [sa. oṇi with different meaning; Ai.Gr. I § 171b], treasure, property, "entrusted wares" (Horner); v. Charpenier, IL II, p. 56; Morris, JPTS 1887, p. 150; — ~im rakkhati ti oṇirakkho, Sp 365,28 (~in ti oṇiṇaṁ, ānitaṁ ti auho, Mv Be 1960 I 194,24).

oṇi-rakkha, m., keeper of property, baillee (?); defined: Sp 365,28 foll.; ~o, Vin III 47,32 (i.e. āhāraṁ bhaṇḍam gopenio, 53,1 qu. Sp 366,1; "keeper of entrusted wares", [BD V p. 76]); — °-kathā, f., discourse about the keeper of property; ~ā niṭṭhā, Sp 366,7; ~vaṇṇanā, f., explanation of prec.; title of Sp-t Be 1960 II 155,7-11 = Vmv Be 1960 I 194,23-28.

o-ṇitta, mfn. [sa. avanikta; pp. of o + ṇij; v. oṇojeti], washed; rinsed; tass' auho: ~am nānābhūtaṁ vinābhūtaṁ (Ee w.r. vina-) paṭaṁ pāṇito assā ti °-pau-

pāṇi, Sv 277,18 (-an ti vā āmisāpanayanena sucikataṁ, ten' āha: hatthe ca pattaṁ ca dhovitvā, Sv-pt I 405,9); — °patta-pāṇi, *msn.*, (bhvr. with dv.) with hands and bowl washed; — v.r. for onīta-patta-pāṇi: -in ti pi pāṭho, Sv 277,18 foll. (ad D I 109,36) = Ps II 283,12 (ad M I 236,31; BeSe so; CeEe ohita-, q.v.).

o-ñīta, *msn.* [pp. of oneti; also written onīta, q.v.; sa. apanīta; -ñ- is perhaps by analogy with paṇita < pra-ṇī], taken out, removed; — dīto oddīto nīto ānīto vīnīto -o paṇīto, Nir-dīp Be 1972 512,17; -o pattato pāṇi yena so yaṁ °pattapāṇi, Rūp Be 1964 205,10 ≠ Nir-dīp Be 1972 249,23; -o pattato pāṇi yena ti °pattapāṇi, Sp-y<sup>2</sup> Be 1972 213,23; — in expl. of onī: onin ti -aṁ, ānītan ti attho, Vmv Be 1960 I 194,24; — °patta-pāṇi, *msn.* (also written onīta-, q.v.), with hand removed from the bowl (v. Trenckner, JPTS 1908, p. 117 n. 24); Rūp Be 1964 205,10; bhagavantaṁ bhuttāvīm -im, D II 88,24 = 97,32 = Pv-a 278,31; āyasmantaṁ Udāyīm bhuttāvīm -im, S IV 122,19 (Ee w.r. onīta-); -in ti pattato onītapāṇiṁ apanīta-hatthan ti, Sp 200,16 (ad Vin III 11,19 [-n-]; onīto pattato pāṇi yena ti -i, Sp-y<sup>2</sup> Be 1972 213,23; but Vin IV 19,7 has -n-); bhagavā katābhatakkicco -i ... pakkāmi, Vv-a 118,31; — Rem.: the c.t.s. derive o- < apa-, giving the meaning "removed", but it is perhaps more likely that o- is < ava-; avaṇi exists in sa. with the meaning "to bring down into (water)", so that the cpd. would mean "with hands and bowl washed"; the v.r. onītapattapāṇi (q.v.) would then have been in origin a gloss rather than a mere variant; — °pāṇi, *msn.* (also written onīta-, q.v.), with the hand removed (from the begging bowl); gloss of "o-ñītapattapāṇi" in c.t.s.; pattato -im apanīta-hatthan ti vuttarā hoti, Sp 200,16; — °sadda, m., the word o.; Sp-y<sup>2</sup> Be 1972 213,25.

(o-ṇeti), pr. 3 sg. [sa. apaṇīti], to lead away, to lead off, to remove; pp. onīta, in onīta-pāṇi (q.v.) and onīta-patta-pāṇi (q.v.) acc. to c.t.s.

o-poṇana, n. [vb. noun from next; also written onojana, q.v.], dedication (with water poured down) as a gift; giving away; bestowal; uposathaṁ pavāraṇaṁ vassika-sāṅkaraṁ -aṁ bhantaṁ, Vin II 31,27 ("gifts [to the order]"); v. BD V p. 45 n. 1; -an ti vissajjanaṁ vuccati, Sp 1161,6 qu. Pālim Be 1960 390,4; idaṁ -aṁ nāma pārivāsikass' eva uddissa anuññātaṁ, Sp 1161,14; catusālabhate pana sace -aṁ katukāmo hoti, 1161,26; Vjb Be 1960 510,5.

(o-ṇojeti), pr. 3 sg. [< sa. avanejayati with vowel assimilation acc. Trenckner, JPTS 1908, p. 130 (cf. ikṣu > ucchu); Toev II 138; also written onojeti, q.v.; Charpenier, IL II, p. 56 suggests -n- > -ñ- after o-, but it is perhaps on the analogy of onamati and oneti, qq.v.]; a. to pour water (on somebody, with gen.) as a ritual gesture indicating a solemn gift to the order (v. Hare, A-Trsl. IV p. 144 n. 2); hence: b. to dedicate (something [acc.] to somebody [gen.]); v. glosses infra; — forms: pr. 1 sg. -emi; imper. 2 pl. -etha; aor. 1 sg. -esiṁ; abs. -etvā; pp. onīta, q.v.; — a. purisassa -esiṁ, A IV 210,25 = 214,16 (udakam hatthe pāteṭvā adāsim, Mp IV 113,22);

sovaṇṇena bhikkārena udakam -etvā, Mil 236,8 (udakam pāteṭvā, Mil-1 35,26); — b. idam tuyham demi dadāmi dajjāmi -emi pariccajjāmi nissajjāmi vissajjemi ti vā, Sp 649,30 (ad Vin III 197,28 "vissajjeti"); -etha āvuso saṅghassa civaraṁ, Vin III 265,18 (= detha, Sp 732,21) = IV 156,7.

o-tata, *msn.* [sa. avatata; pp. of otanati; cf. avatata, samotata; CDIAL 775], covered, overgrown; covered (with; with instr.); mālūvā sālam iv' -aṁ karoti, Dh 162 (yathā nāma mālūvā sālam ottharanū [so read with v.l. for Ee otaranti; v.l. ottatam; ottharam] ... pariyo-nandhati evaṁ -aṁ pariyo-nandhitvā [thitarā, Dh-p-a III 153,14] qu. Dh-p-a III 153,1 (v.l. ott-; otth-) = Nett 183,23; so valīhi (so read m.c.) sukhumāhi -o, Thī 266 (so ... -o ti so mama kāyo idāni sukhumāhi valīhi tahirā tahirā vitato [v.l. vivato] valittacataṁ āpanno, Thī-a 212,14); -aṁ vitatam mayhamā suvicittam vataṁsakam bhavanam pi pakampittha, Ap 151,24 (-aṁ ... mayham ti ... mayham bhavanam -aṁ ... anekhehi ratanehi ... sobhamānam pakampittha, Ap-a 422,31); ubhayatiresu jamburukkha vetasaru kkehi -aṁ vitatam, Ja V 168,6 (ad V 167,1 "samotataṁ jambuhi vetasāhi"); tanhājālena otato (Ee so; v.l. vothato; onatto; the correct reading is probably otthato; cf. Ud-a 143,27 [otthato] = Patī I 130,1 [otthato]), Ud-a 142,29 = Patī I 127,23 (Ee ott-; Be otthato); — ifc. tac° (D III 155,11; Sv 930,9); sam° (Ja V 167,1°); samant° (reading at Pv-a 187,24° for Pv 440 samantam otthata; sukhumattac° (D III 157,6; Sv-pt III 144,27); — Rem.: the v.l. show that - is confused with the synonymous pp. otthata/otthata (from ava + √st) so that it is sometimes difficult to decide which reading is preferable. The correct reading is probably otth- wherever the texts read ott-.

o-tata-vitata, *msn.* [for an analogous cpd. cf. okiṇṇa-vikiṇṇa], 1. spread all over, 2. showered with (with instr.); — 1. yathā vane mālūvā latā yaṁ rukkhāṁ nissāya (Ce [I 234,27-28] so; Ee om. latā yaṁ rukkhāṁ nissāya) jāyati, tam ... saṁsibbirtvā ajjhottharivā -ā (BeEe so; Se otth°) tiṭṭhati, Spk I 304,22 (ad S I 207,35° "mālūvā va vitatā vane"); — °ākiṇṇa-bahuphala, *msn.* (bhvr.), with lots of grain due to being showered and abundantly sprinkled (with rain); yathā ... khette suvirūḥhaṁ dhaññabijaṁ sammā pavattamānena vassena -aṁ (BeEe so; Se utth-) huttvā, Mil 307,7.

o-tatta, *msn.* [pp. of ava or ut + √tap; for pa. o- < ut- v. s.v. °o; only found ifc. (v. s.v. an-°) as a name of a lake which occurs in sa. as Anavatapta (v. BHSD, s.v.); this is based upon the interpretation of o- < ava-, which appears to be normal practice in pa. c.t.s. BHS and Buddhist sa.], heated up; — ifc. an-° (in long cpd. at Saddh 572; 573); [payas°, w.r. at D III 85,12 (-assa; v.l. payasotakkatt-; pāyāsotakk-; payatatt-; payattat-) for payaso (gen. of payas, n.) tattassa; cf. Sv 866,1: -assā ti tattakharassa].

(o-tanati), pr. 3 sg. [sa. avatanati], to cover; — pp. otata, q.v.

o-tapeti, pr. 3 sg. [probably caus. of \*otapati (only

recorded in pass.: otappati, q.v.) < ut + √tap; cf. otāpayañ, otāpeti; for pa. o- < ut- v. s.v. 'o', to torment; anantaram eva jāto -eti (v.l. odhapeti), Peṭ 226,26 ("as soon as one is born one is tormented"; this clause is presumably a gloss upon santāpajāto [Peṭ 226,11]. It makes no sense in the context where it is found and was therefore rejected as meaningless by Nm [v. Peṭ-Trsl. p. 307 n. 955/5]).

o-tappati, pr. 3 sg. [pass. of \*otapati < ut + √tap; for pa. o- < ut- v. s.v. 'o'; cf. sa. uttapyate], to be heated up; pāniyañ -aii, Vin II 153,22 ("the drinking water became tepid [in the sun]"; pāniyabhājanesu iḥapitapāniyañ ātapena santappati, Vmv Be 1960 II 239,20).

otamasika, mfn. [scdry deriv. from \*otamasa + suffix -ika; cf. sa. avatamasa (n.), "slight darkness, obscurity", sitting in the dark; pañc' ime ... avandiyā ... : antaḥgaharañ pavittho avandiyō +, -o avandiyō +, Vin V 205,22 (-o ti andhakāragato. tañ hi vandantassa mañcapādādisu pi nalātañ paṭihañneyya, Sp 1379,15; "[a person] sitting in the dark means [a person] being in the dark. For someone might hit their forehead on the feet of a couch, etc., when greeting such [a person]"; avatamañ gato -o ti, Sp-y<sup>2</sup> Be 1972 623,23-24).

o-taraṇa, n., m. [vb. noun = otāra, q.v.; cf. avataraṇa; sa. and BHS avataraṇa, v. BHS, s.v.], 1.a.(i) descent, descending; going, coming down; descending (into; with loc. and acc.; v. cpd.s infra), hence: (ii) putting into (with loc.); b. a fording place (only recorded in lex. lit.); 2. entering, going, coming into (with acc.; cf. cpd. infra), hence: (i) the fitting in with (with loc. or instr. [cf. otarati 2.c., q.v.]; one of the 16 ways of exegesis [hārās] defined and explained in Peṭ and Nett [qq.v. infra] as the fitting in, of any canonical enunciation, with six basic categories [dhammas, qq.v. infra] constituting the conceptual framework of the exegesis; penetration into (in the intellectual sense), hence: (ii) apprehension (with loc.); 3. affection, falling in love; infatuation (rare); — lex. lit. (used in def. of otāra, q.v.); chidd' -esv otāro, Abh 1118; -am jalauṭhādisu avataraṇaṃ, Abh-t Be 1964 591,20; avataraṇe = -c, Abh-t Be 1964 555,21 ad Abh 982 (= 981): avatāro 'vataraṇe; — 1.a.(i) -am, Vin III 79,4 (~ occurs in an uddāna where it refers to topics treated at Vin III 82,11-17, q.v.); — 1.a.(ii) cittakiriyavāyodhātuvipphāren' eva hatthassa patte -am hoti, Ps I 267,21 = Spk III 197,1 (v.l. otār-); — 2.(i) solasa hārā: desanā, vicayo + ... -o +, Nett 1,19 (otāriyanti anupavesiyanti etena, atha vā [so read for BeCe etitha vā], sunāgaṭṭha dhammā paṭiccasamuppādaṃ ti -o, Nett-a Ce 14,19) = Peṭ 3,9; yo ca paṭiccuppādo indriyakhandhā ca dhātu-āyatanā etehi otarati yo -o nāma so hāro, Nett 4,6 (otarati yo ti yo samvannanānayo ogāhati, paṭiccasamuppādaṃ anupavisati ti attho. -o nāma so hāro ti yo yathāvutto samvannanāviseso so -hāro nāma, Nett-a Ce 23,26 = Nett 204,24); tattha katamo -o hāro? yo ca paṭiccuppādo ti, Nett 63,17; 107,2; tattha katamo -o? chasu dhammesu otāretabbaṃ

khandhesu dhāūsū āyatanesu indriyesu saccesu paṭiccasamuppādesu. n' atthi tañ suttam vā gāthā vā byākaraṇaṃ vā imesaṃ (so read with v.l.) channaṃ dhammānaṃ aññatarasmim na sandissati ... tattha yena yena indriyena sutte vā (so read for Ee yuttam vā; v.l. sutteva) gāthāya otaretuṃ sakkoti tena tena niddisatabbo. evaṃ khandhesu dhātūsū āyatanesu saccesu paṭiccasamuppādesu, ayaṃ -o hāro (Ee -o-hāro) Peṭ 98,10 foll.; 157,11; 175,22; 181,11; 201,25; 213,20 (v.l. -ā); 217,15; 222,26; 226,27 (v.l. -ā); 230,22; 236,15; 241,1; aniccassa dukkhānattabhāvato appanīhitamukhena suññatāmukhena ca otaraṇaṃ ... ayaṃ -o hāro, Sv-pt I 262,29; — 2.(ii) tattha katamo eko vipallāso? yo yepiṭagāho paṭikkhepena -am yathā anicce niccaṃ itī viparītam gaṇhāti, Peṭ 20,22 ("In those circumstances, what is a single perversion? It is a perverted apprehension, i.e., an apprehension through rejection [of the correct view], as, for instance, when one assumes the perverted view that there is permanence in what is impermanent"); tassa tathā -am (so read with Ee; v.l. te kāraṇaṃ; carane kāraṇaṃ; mānakāraṇaṃ; BeCeSe dassane kāraṇaṃ) n' atthi Ud-a 362,13 (ad Ud 74,16 qu. Nett 63,19 ad -o hāro); — 3. otāro ti kilesānaṃ anto -am, Sp 1339,17 (ad Vin V 132,26 "vissāse sati otāro"); — ifc. indriy° (Peṭ 157,15 [so read for Ee indriyo cāraṇo; v.l. vicāraṇāya; cāraṇā]); bhavaṇṇ° (Peṭ 98,26; Abhidh-av 126,29); samosaraṇ° (Nett 70,13 [bhvr.]); — °-kālā, m., the time of descending (into; with acc.); udakaṃ -c gambhīre udake paṭiṭṭhaṃ labhati, Spk I 262,1 (ad S I 176,20 "gādhāṃ edhati"); — °-kiṭṭika, m., a kind of blind; ugghāṇa-kiṭṭikaṇ ti āpanādisu anattikakāle ukkhipitvā, upari ca bandhitvā pacchā -am, kappasisehi vā upatthabbhaṇhi ukkhipitvā pacchā -am pi, Vmv Be II 239,18 (ad Vin II 153,3 "ugghāṇanakitikam"); — °-ṭṭhāna, n., the place of entry; sace mahāpariveṇaṃ hoti ... bahunnaṃ -am, Sp 282,30; suvaraṇṇo -am sallakkheva, Ja IV 278,24; — °-tittha, m., ford for crossing; Pp-a 252,33; — °-(a)tttha, m., the purpose of entering (with acc.); subhūmim -āya, Ps III 130,10; — °-pada, n., the place of descending; dvinnam -am disvā, Dh-pa I 75,10; — °-lakkhaṇa, mfn. (bhvr.), characterised by fitting in with (with instr.); evaṃ paṭicca-samuppādaṃ mukhehi suttatthassa -o otaraṇo hāro nāma ti vedittabbaṃ, Nett-a Be 1960 27,22 = Ce 23,29 = Nett 204,28; — °-vasa, m. [reading of BeCe for Ee osidana- at Spk III 296,14]; — °-visiṭṭha, mfn., distinguished, qualified by fitting in with (with instr.); khandhādi-mukhehi -o otaraṇahāressa ... padatthā, Nett-pt Be 1962 29,21; — °-sadda, m., the sound of descending; rājā tassa -ena uṭṭhāya, Dh-pa I 164,11; [— °-sila, reading of BeEe at Spk III 224,3 for Ce ovādanasila, which read; cf. Rem. ad oṭiṇṇ'-oṭiṇṇa, q.v. s.v.]; — °-sodhanahārasampāta, m., the combination of the ways of exegesis (called) "fitting in with" and "clarification"; sesaṃ imāsmim paññattihārasampāte ito paresu -esu pi apubbaṃ n' atthi, Nett-a Be 1960 180,5; — °-ānotaraṇa, n., the extension or non-extension (of the simā); sace pāsādassa bhittito niggaṭesu niyyuhakādisu

pāsāṇe ṭhapetvā sīmāṃ bandhanti, pāsādabhitti antosiṃāyāṃ (so read with v.l.) hoti, heṭṭhā pan' assā ~aṃ vuttanāyēva' eva vedittabbāṃ, Sp 1044,7; — °-ūpāya, m., a means of apprehension (with loc.); tattha purimeṇa karaṇīya-vacanena anotiṇṇāṇaṃ sāsane ~aṃ dasseti, Ud-a 107,8 ad 107,1-7 (q.v.).

o-taraṇa-hāra, m., the exegetical method (called) "fitting in with", cf. otaraṇa, q.v.); otaraṇo nāma so hāro ti yathā saṃvaṇṇanāviseṣo so ~o nāma, Nett-a Ce 23,27 (= Nett 204,25) ad Nett 4,6; Nett-pt Be 1961 29,21; — °-niddesa, m., the definition of the exegetical method (called) "fitting in with"; katamo ~o ti pucchitabbattā: yo ca paṭiccuppādo ... otaraṇo nāmo so hāro, Nett-t Be 1961 37,10 ad Nett 4,4; — °-vibhaṅga, m., a detailed analysis of the exegetical method (called) "fitting in with"; title of Nett 63,16-70,18 in Be; — °-vibhaṅga-vapṇāṇā, f., commentary on prec.; title of Nett-a Be 1960 126,8-128,10 and Nett-pt Be 1961 79,16-80,30; — °-sāmpāta, m., the application of the exegetical method (called) "fitting in with" in combination (with the other exegetical methods); tattha ~o, Nett-a Ce 155,25 = Nett 107,2-17 (which reads otaraṇo hārasāmpāto).

o-taraṇā, f. [= otaraṇa (q.v.)], for which ~ is generally used as a substitute in Nett; yaṃ indriyehi ~ā, Nett 63,27 (indriyehi saṃvaṇṇanāya ~ā, Nett-a Ce 106,34 = Nett 224,25; ~ā ti anupavesanā, Nett-pt Be 1961 79,18); yaṃ indriyehi ~ā, Nett 107,6; yaṃ paṭiccasamuppādena ~ā, 107,9 = Nett-a Ce 155,31; yaṃ khandhēhi ~ā, Nett 107,12 = Nett-a Ce 155,29.

o-taraṇī, (m)/f(n), falling, flowing into (the sea, with acc.); taṃ vā ~ī Gaṅgā ... ajjhagāhayi, Ja V 255,15\* (samuddābhimukhī otaramānā; ohāraṇī ti pi pāṭho, sa samuddābhimukhī avaharamānā [v.l. avaharaṇī, Be avahāraṇī] ti, 256,15\*).

o-tarati, pr. 3 sg. [cf. avatarati; sa. and BHS avatarati; v. BHSD, s.v.], 1.a.(i) to descend, to go, to come down, hence: (ii) to sink; (iii) to flow down; to flow down through (with instr. or abl.); b.(i) to descend to, to come, to go down to (with acc.); to descend into, hence: (ii) (of roots) to strike; to take root in (with acc.); c.(i) to descend from, to come down from (with abl.), hence: (ii) to disembark; to disembark at (with abl. and loc.); (iii) to flow down (from ... into; with abl. and acc.); (iv) to cross from (with abl.); d.(i) to descend on, to descend at; to settle on, to settle at (with loc.); 2.a.(i) to enter, to come, to go, to pass into (with acc. and loc.), hence: (ii) (with vithi) to take a road, path; (iii) (with caṅkamanā) to take a walk; (iv) (with saṅgamaṇi) to fight, to battle; (v) (with samuddaṇi) to put out to sea; (vi) (with tithaṇi) to put into port; (vii) (with sīsaṇi) to come under a heading; (viii) to land at (with loc.); b.(i) to put into; (ii) to penetrate into, to spread in; hence: (iii) (of intellectual penetration) to understand, to apprehend (with loc.); c. to fit in with (with loc. and instr.); — forms: pr. 1 sg. ~āmi; 3 sg. ~ati; 3 pl. ~anti; pr. 2 imp. sg. ~a, ~āhi; 2 pl. ~atha; part. pr. ~anta, ~amāna; fut. 3. sg. ~issati; 3 pl. ~issanti; aor. 1 sg. ~im; 3 sg. ~i, ~ittha; 3 pl. ~imsu, ~um; pot. 3

sg. ~eyya; inf. ~itum; grd. ~itabba; abs. ~itvā, ~itvāna; caus. otarāpeti, otareti, otārayati, otāreti, qq.v.; pp. ~ita, otinna, qq.v.; — exeg.: avāṃsari ti ~i, Pj II 486,28 (ad Sn 685); pakkhandhaṭi ti ~ati, Ps IV 151,22 (ad M III 104,21; anuppavisati, Ps-pt Be 1961 III 322,12); — gramm. lit.: yato apeti yato vā āgacchati, tad apādānaṃ: ... hatthikkhandhā ~aṭi, Sadd 701,29; — 1.a.(i) aññataro bhikkhu vihāraṃ chādervā ~ati, aññataro bhikkhu ... etad avoca: āvuso ito ~āhi, so tena ~anto paripatitvā, Vin III 82,10 foll.; cammachattena vātaṃ gāhāpervā sakuno viya ~ati ti pi vadantu ye va, Ja V 47,16; mahājanassa pāṭihāriyaṃ dasservā ~itvā raṇṇo matthake patiṭṭhāsi, Sp 89,25; evaṃ sammattā uparipāsāde ye va hoti, heṭṭhā na ~ati, 1043,26 (heṭṭhā na ~ati ti bhittito oraṃ nimittāni ṭhapetvā kittitanti heṭṭhā ākāse (v.l. okāse) na ~ati, upari kate pāsāde ti attho, Vjb Be 1960.454,10; heṭṭhā ākāsapadesaṃ na ~aṭi, Sp-t III Be 1960 272,2); iddhīyā gantvā ... ~itvā uposathakammaṃ karonū, Sp 1166,23; hatthiliṅgasakuno ... pakkhe vissajjervā ~i, Dh-pa I 164,11; rukkhamaṇe ... ullokeno ... ~ā ti āha, 166,3; tena hi āruya puttakaṃ me otārehi ti ... dāraṇi otāresi devī pi ~i, 166,10; gehe aggim dadamāno ~itvā gacchatu, 220,17; āditto paṭṭhāya aggim dento ~i, 221,8; ahaṃ ~āmi ti pitu hatthe rasmiyo dātvā ~itvā, III 69,5; itaro ~antassa phalakaṃ upanāmayi, Mhv XXV 62 (Mhv-t 482,13); Thūp Ee 1971 246,10; (Suranimmallo) attan' opari ~antaṃ disvā, 213,18; Cp-a 171,19; — 1.a.(ii) ekaṅgula-mattam pi udakaṃ n' eva heṭṭhā ~aṭi, na uddham uttarati, Ud-a 302,22; — 1.a.(iii) samantato yūsaṃ ~itvā ... avātaṃ pūresi, Thūp Ee 1971 220,35; tālumatthaka-vivareṇa ~itvā, Vism 264,13 (matthakavivarato āgantvā tālumatthakena ~itvā, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 309,2 foll.); — 1.b.(i) taṃ pana ṭhānaṃ n' eva heṭṭhābhāgena abhirūhiṇuṃ na uparibhāgena ~itum sakkā, Ja IV 333,28; — 1.b.(ii) patiṭṭhitaṃ ... sāsanaṃ, mūlāni pan' assa na tāva ~anti, Sp 102,10 ("the teaching is established, but its roots do not yet strike"); sāsanaṃ mūlāni ~antāni passissāmi, Sp 102,22 (iminā sāsanaṃ suṭṭhu patiṭṭhānākāraṃ passissāmi, Sp-t Be 1960 I 187,20 foll.) mūlāni tāni ... taṃ ~imsu mahitalaṃ, Mhv XIX 48 ("the roots ... struck in the earth"); ādiyā ṭhūlamūlāni khuddakāṃ itarāhi tu nikkhamitvā dasa dasa jālībṭhūti ~um, Mhv XVIII 44 (itarāhi navahi lekḥāhi dasa dasa khuddakāni mūlāni nikkhamitvā jālībṭhūti heṭṭhā ~imsu ti attho, Mhv-t 394,4); — 1.c.(i) senāsana ~itabbaṃ, Vin II 217,21 (vasanaṭṭhānato nikkhamitabbaṃ, Sp 1285,9); Bodhisatto pana dhammāsanato ~anto dhammakathiko viya nissenito ~anto puriso viya ca, Ja I 53,1; rathā ~itvā, II 4,27; 9,28; lolamakkāto rukkhā (v.l. rukkhato) ~itvā, 385,23 = Cp-a 141,8; Ja IV 95,2 = Cp-a 114,13; te ... pāsādā ~imsu, Ja IV 125,3; 308,2 = Cp-a 204,3; moro ... pāde pāsāṃ pavesento ye va ākāsa ~i, Ja IV 336,10; pabbatamatthakaṃ āruya parato ~anto ... vinivethento ~i, V 47,11; sārathi ... pāsādā ~i, VI 11,12 = Cp-a 222,31; rathā ~itum, Ja VI 12,1 = Cp-a 224,9; Ja I 127,16 = Cp-a 57,4; thero ... āsanā ~i, Dh-pa IV 105,24; tāvad-eva Brahmaloṇato ~itvā ... pātur ahoṣi, Ud-a 82,5; It-a II



82,22; devakaññā ... rathato ~irivā (*Be and v.l. in Ee so; Ee orohirivā*), Vv-a 78,8; Pv-a 94,21; 140,18; ākāso ... ~um, Ap-a 228,3 (*Be and v.l. in Ee so; Ee oruhum*) ad Ap 21,30; Cp-a 36,35; Bodhisatto ... haṭṭhikkhandhato ~irivā ... adāsi, 37,17 (*cf. -kkhandhā oruyha ... adāsi*, Ja II 371,10); Cp-a 84,25; devalokato ~irivā, 94,32 (*ad Cp Ee 1974 115 "oruyha"*); 132,8; 155,9 ≠ Ja IV 377,24; dhātu ... ākāso ~irivā sā aṭṭhā, Mhv XVII 54; Thūp *Ee* 1971 221,4; pabbatā ~anti vanacarā ti, Sadd 709,3; — 1.c.(ii) therassa nāvāto ~antassa haṭṭham adāsi, Sp 58,8; dakkhiṇam karaṇā nāvāya ~antassa therassādā sagāro, Mhv V 255; therō nāvāya ~i, 256; sabbo s' ~i nāvāhi Mahāitthe mahājāno, VII 58; — 1.c.(iii) udake mandibhavanā dahato udakam Gaṅgam ~i, Ja II 344,15; Migasammattā nāma nadi Himavanta to ~irivā Gaṅgam patṭā, VI 72,25 = Cp-a 258,21 (parvā); samuddābhimukhi otaramānā, Ja V 256,16; — 1.c.(iv) verino paratirāmā yebhuyyen' ~anti te, Mhv LXXXVIII 23; — 1.d. ākāso gantivā Nāgadipasamipe Kāradipe ~i, Ja IV 238,10 = Cp-a 22,16; so ... iddhiyā gantivā Brahma-vaddhamanagare tassa rañño nivesanadvāre ~irivā, Ja V 314,28 = Cp-a 213,16; iddhiyā gantivā ... dvāre ~irivā, Ja IV 377,8 = Cp-a 154,26; devā ~irivā mahitā, Av 547,1; therā ... vehāsām abbhuggantivā ... paṭhamacetiyatthāne ~irimsu, Sp 79,9; te ... uttaradvāre ~irimsu, Pv-a 75,32; Cp-a 8,35; sabbe Ahogaṅgamhi ~um, Mhv IV 19; XIV 44; XXXI 94; ākāsenāgantivā tassāvidure ~irivā āgāñchi, Ja IV 16,10 = Cp-a 29,26; Majjhantikaṭṭhero ... Himāvatī Aravāladahassa upari ~irivā, Sp 64,16; dve ... tāpasā ... ākāsenāgantivā tesam sahāyakānam avidure ~irivā (*v.l. otariyamānā*), Mp I.252,15; — 2.a.(i) yathā naro āpagam ~irivā mahodikam salilam sighasotam, Sn 319 (Pj II 330,9); aham ~im udakam sotam, Th 345 (ogāhim, ~anto ca so 'ham ... ~im, Th-a II 146,2-3); udakahāri aham site sadā udakam ~im, Thī 236 (udakam pāvisi, Thī-a 203,4) ≠ 237 (Thī-a 203,12) ≠ 244; nahāena uttaranena ~antānam maggo dātabbo, Vin II 221,1; bhikkhū ... nahānam ~anti, III 195,9 (Sp 636,12); udakam ~irivā nimujjati vā ummujjati vā, IV 112,37 (*cf. udakam ~irivā vā an~irivā vā*, Sp 861,16); kakkaṭako ... abhabbo tam pokkharanīm puna ~itum, M I 234,18 (Ps II 280,26 *follow.*) = S I 123,29; goṇo ca kiṭṭhādo adum kiṭṭham ~irivā (*v.l. oṭār.*), IV 196,1; te (*i.e. nāgā*) tattha kāyān vaddhetvā ... kusubbhe (*v.l.l. kusumbhe; kusobbhe*) ~anti, -e ~irivā mahāsobbhe ~anti, -e ~irivā kunnadiyo ~anti, -iyo ~irivā mahānadiyo ~anti, -iyo ~irivā mahāsamuddam sāgarā ~anti, V 47,8-11 (nāgapotake ... udakesu oṭāreivā udakatarānam sikkhāpentī, Spk III 135,10) = 63,8-12; ~eyya (*v.l. oṭār.*), IV 196,6,20; ~issati, A III 393,22; haṭṭhi ... ~irivā gocaram ganhitum na sakkonti, Ja II 341,25; kuliradaham ~irivā, 342,16; IV 91,31 = Cp-a 113,5; etha ... ubho ~aṭṭh' odakan ti, Ja IV 126,6\* (ubho pi ~atha imam udakan ti, 126,7\*); imam udakam ~irivā tūṇhathā ti, 126,5; ekacco ... udakatitthe ... there bhikkhū ghaṭṭayanā pi ~ati purato pi ~ati, Nidd I 229,10 (udakatittham pavisati, Nidd-a I 337,31) = 391,28; te goṇe ... nipātatiṭṭham ~irivā nahātvā (*v.l. nhatvā*) ca

pivirivā ca, Sp 426,16; te kura gambhīram odakam ~irivā ... uttaranti, 513,13; vassakāle iitthena vā aṭṭhena vā ~irivā yattha kaṭṭhaci uttarantiyā ... antaravāsako temiyati, 912,5; padasā ~irivā uttarāṇakāle setum ārohitvā, 912,10; nahānavattam: ... vegena ... na ~itabham, Spk I 39,17; udakam ~antena sanikam nābhippamānamattam ~irivā, 39,24; saṅghamajjham ~irivā ... vaseyya, 220,21 (*"having joined the saṅgha"*); mahāhatthiparivāro ... paṭhamam eva ~i, II 227,26; Devadattam gahetvā āgatā Jetavanapokkharanīre mañcam oṭāreivā pokkharanīm nahāyitum ~irimsu, Dh-a I 147,8; 185,17; ye aññe imam saram ~anti, III 74,20; 75,1,14; so āgamanakāle laṅghitam udakam ~irivā āgamāsi, I 185,14; Sāvattivāsino ... udakam ~irivā, Ud-a 119,29; te ubho pi ... nahāyitum ekam pokkharanīm ~irimsu, Cp-a 119,1; 151,28; 249,33; khattiyō ... dhātugabbhamhi ~i, Mhv XXXI 94; ~irivā dhātugabbham, XXXI 96; therō tadā nadim ~ittha kumārena saddhim, XXXVIII 26; rājā ... dhātugabbham ~i, Thūp *Ee* 1971 245,33; tassā (*i.e. tanti*) atthasamvaṇṇanam karontena vibhajjavādī-maṇḍalam ~irivā ... atthasamvaṇṇanā kātabbā hoti, Vism 522,19 (*"having joined the circle of Vibhajjavādins"*); ~irivā ti oṭāretvā vibhajjavādī hūvā, Vism-mhī *Be* II 241,1; upacārasamādhī kusalaṭṭhiyam javitvā bhavaṅgam ~ati, Sp 428,26; cakkhuvārasamim hi āpāthagatē ārammaṇe rattacittam vā duṭṭhacittam vā ... ārammaṇasam anubhāvitvā bhavaṅgam ~ati, Spk III 4,28; karajakāya-gelaññena cittam bhavaṅgam ~ati nāyam niddhāmo, It-a II 68,23; saṅkhārupekkhā saṅkhāre aniccā ti vā dukkhā ti vā ... sammāsivā bhavaṅgam ~ati, Vism 669,26 (aniccādisu ekenākāreṇa sammāsanti sattakkhattum pavattitvā bhijjanti bhavaṅgam oṭṭhā nāma hoti, Vism-mhī *Be* 1960 II 479,11 *follow.*); Abhidh-av 1307; — 2.a.(ii) vithim ~irivā bhikkhum passati, Sp 883,11; so ... ariyamaggam ~irivā samādhikulle nisinnō nibbānasāgarā pāpuṇitum na sakkoti, Spk III 37,3; bhikkhu ... na sukhena vithim ~ati pubbabhāgabhāvanāya, It-a II 172,10; bhikkhūhi parivāro ~ittha mahāvithim, Mhv XXXVII 195; — 2.a.(iii) therō ... caṅkamanam (*v.l. caṅkamarā*) ~i, Dh-a I 19,24; — 2.a.(iv) ekacco yodhājivo ... saṅgāmarā ~ati, A III 94,1-34; 95,19; 96,8; 97,28; 99,11; 100,21; ekacco yodhājivo ... na sakkoti saṅgāmarā ~itum, 89,13-91,25 = Pp 65,25-67,19; A III 157,18-160,23; koci rājā ... saṅgāmarā ~eyya, Mil 38,28; 44,3; 199,11; — 2.a.(v) Sāvattivāsino ... vāṇijā Suvannabhūmim uddissa nāvāya mahāsamuddam ~irimsu, Pv-a 47,26; — 2.a.(vi) yodhā ... iittham ~um Kusumi-bhayaṃ, Mhv LXXVI 59; — 2.a.(vii) paṭisambhīdanam lābhi 'mhi ti vutte pi na tāva sisārā ~ati, Sp 496,3; ettāvatā pārājikam n' atthi, ettāvatā sisārā na ~ati, 496,8,19; suññāgārapadam jhānena aghāṭitam sisārā na ~ati, 497,27; ayam pana viseso sikkhāpaccakkhānam haṭṭhamuddāya sisārā na ~ati, idam abhūtārocanaṃ haṭṭhamuddāya pi ~ati, Sp 501,7; — 2.a.(viii) sabbā tā tattha ~um, Mhv VIII 24; XXV 78; iitthe Sakkharasobbhamhi ~irivāna, XXXV 28; — 2.b.(i) so hi imasmim sutte taraṇam vā hotu ataraṇam vā (*Be and v.l. in Ee so; Ee maraṇam vā*)

yaṭṭhiṃ -itvā (so read with v.l. and Be; Ee otth-) udake patamāno viya, Ps III 200,11; — 2.b.(ii) mantapavattanādisu ca kayiramānāsu sīghaṃ na -atī: ... ayaṃ ghoraviso no āgataviso nāma, Spk III 7,19 (classifying and describing four kinds of poisons); yassa visarāṃ mandam hoti -amānam pi sukhen' eva -atī: ... ayaṃ n' eva āgataviso no ghoraviso, 7,24; — 2.b.(iii) mānāditthiyo -itvā (Ee and v.l. in Ce so; BeCe and Ps-pt Be 1962 I 261,11 osarivā) kamena papañcattayadesanā jāitā, Ps I 157,21; samathavipassanāyo -itvā kamena sikkhāttayadesanā jāitā, 157,24; na sampasīdati ti guṇesu (v.l. -ehi) -itvā nibbikkicchabhāvena pasīditum ... na sakkoti, II 68,17 (nānena anupavisitvā, Ps-pt Be 1961 II 52,27); — 2.c. tāni (i.e. padavyañjanāni) ce sutte otāriyamānāni vinaye sandassiyamānāni na c' eva sutte -anti na vinaye sandissanti ... nīṭhaṃ ettha gantabbam, D II 124,11 foll. (sutta-paṭipāṭiyā kathaci anāgantvā chālīm utthāpervā ... aññataro āgatāni paññāyanti, Sv 566,31 foll.) = A II 168,12-170,8 (Mp III 160,6 foll. = Sv 566,31 foll.); etehi -atī yo, otarāno nāma so hāro, Nett 4,6 (yo samvaṇṇanānayo ogāhati, paṭiccasamuppāḍādi ke anupavisati, Nett-a Be 1960 27,17); yattakāni padaṭṭhānāni -anti sabbāni tāni samāropayitabbāni, Nett 81,3 (yattakāni aññesaṃ kāraṇabhūtaṃ tasmīm dhamme samosaranti, Nett-a Be 1960 138,18); Nett 81,5; yo samvaṇṇanāviseṣo -ati ogāhati ... tattha nāpakavasena vā anupavisati, so samvaṇṇanāviseṣo otarāno hāro nāmā, Nett-t Be 1961 37,18 foll.; sace tattha -ati c' eva sameti ca gahetabbā; sace n' eva -ati na sameti na gahetabbā ... , Sp 231,19 (attanā uddhaṭṭhi saṃsandanavasena -ati, parena uddhaṭṭena sameti, Vmv Be 1960 I 122,14); tattha -anto samento eva gahetabbo, 231,22; sace -ati sameti ... gahetabbam, 231,31; 231,34; 232,3-35; na -ati na sameti, bāhirakasuttaṃ vā hoti ... na gahetabbam suttānulomasīm yeva thātabbam, 232,10.

(o-tarāpeti), pr. 3 sg. [caus. of otarati, q.v.], to cause to descend, to bring down; maṇi pana etasmīm tālarukkhe ... , purisaṃ āropetvā -ehi, Ja VI 345,20; tam -etvā hatthim āropetvā nivesanaṃ netvā, 348,8; attano mānave peservā pāsādā -etvā, 455,14.

o-tarita, mfn. [pp. of otarati; cf. otinṇa], descended; gone down, disvā padam anuttinṇam disvān' -am padam, Ja I 171,17\* (otinṇapadam eva addasa, 171,20).

o-taritukāma, mfn. [inf. of otarati + kāma], desirous of descending, of going (into; with acc.); ākāso yeva hoti. adho -assa ... susiro hoti, Paṭis-a 348,26; kiṭṭham -o hoti, Spk III 65,24.

(o-tareti), pr. 3 sg. [caus. of otarati, q.v.], to make fit in with; — forms: neg. abs. an-etvā; inf. -etum; ger. -etiabba; — yaṃ sabbaso an-etvā dasabalagocaram (so read; Ee Dasabalo gocaram) deseti, tam sabbam suttam Bhagavato nānuññātaṃ khamam, Peṭ 79,5; tattha ye dhammā indriyānaṃ indriyesu niddisitabbā ... pariyāye ye (so read with v.l.; Ee pariyāyato) ca -etiabba, 100,1; tattha yena yena indriyena sutte vā (so read; cf. v.l. sutteva; BeEe yuttam vā) gāhāya -etum sakkoti, tena tena niddisitabbo, 101,17; — Rem.: it appears that -is

recorded only in Peṭ and may well be an error for otāretī, q.v.

otallaka, m(fn). [perhaps from prakr. oalla "bad conduct" (< apacāra) + ka. The reading okallaka found in Be of some texts may be influenced by sa. khala "rogue", kalama "thief" (v. DEDR 1372). H. Smith (Sadd Index p. 1291) refers to prakr. oallaa = paryasta etc. (Hem. Deś. I.165: "scattered over, shaking, cowpen, hanging" (< apacāla)), but it is not clear how such meanings would fit the contexts], poor, wretched; clad in rags, bedraggled; — kuto nu āgacchasi rummavāsi (v.l. du-) -o paṃsu-pisācako va, Ja IV 380,2\* (CeEe so; Be and v.l. in Ee okallako; Se ogallako; -o ti lāmako olamba-vilambanantaka-dhara vā, Ja IV 380,6\*) = 384,4\* qu. Ps III 79,5\* (BeCeEe so; Se ogallako; -o ti nihinajjhāsayo appānu-bhāvo ti attho, Ps-pt Be 1960 III 33,19); — gihī ti ... kassako vānijo gorakkho -o (CeEe so; Be and v.l. in Ee okallako; Se ogallako) molibaddho kāmaganiko, Sp 253,22 (ad Vin III 27,5; -o [-k-] ti kapañadhivacanam, Vjb Be 99,17; -o ti khuppipāsādidukkhāturaṇam kisa-lūkhasarīravesanāṃ gahatthamanussanāṃ adhivacanam, Vmv Ce 115,11 = Sp-n Be 1960 I 135,17-18 [-k-]; -o [-k-] ti khuppipāsādidukkhaparetānaṃ khīnasukhānaṃ nahānādisarirapaṭijagganarahitānaṃ kapaṇamanussanāṃ etaṃ adhivacanam, Sp-t Be II 79,21-22); — Rem.: the cts give alternative meanings: "of bad nature", and "wearing poor clothes". The parallel verse to Ja at Utt XII 6 reads oma-celae (= nom.; explained as niḥṣṭācivara), and XII 7 reads omacelayā (= voc.). Both these readings are unmetrical. They support the explanation in Ja which refers to clothing, and possibly represent a gloss which has replaced the original reading. A prakr. origin would explain the indecision about the intervocalic consonant.

o-tāpaka, mfn. ? [scdry deriv. from \*otāpa < uttāpa (for pa. o- < ut- v. s.v. 'o); cf. sa. uttāpa], dried up (used of food, perhaps denoting a kind of dried meat; cf. sa. uttāpa, n.); — ifc. hatth° (Pj II 35,24).

o-tāpana, n. [vb. noun from otāpeti, q.v.], warming up, heating up, hence: drying; paribhogavasena vā -vasena vā saṃghaṭṭatthena saṃghāti, Sp 929,26; — °-attha, m., the purpose of drying; ajjhokāse nikkhittā ti -āya thapitā, Spk I 178,2; — °-visaya, m., the topic of drying; otāpento gacchaṭi ti ca -e eva sāpekkhagamane anāpatti vuttā, Sp-t Be 1960 III 29,2 (ad Sp 776,29 [ad Vin IV 40,34]).

(o-tāpayati), pr. 3 sg. [caus. of \*otapati (only recorded in pass.: otappati, q.v.) < ut + tāp (for pa. o- < ut- v. s.v. 'o); cf. otāpeti, q.v.], to let warm up, to heat; tena ... samayena Bhagavā ... pacchātape nisinno hoti piṭṭhiṃ -ayamāno, S V 216,14 (piṭṭhiṃ -ayamāno ti sammāsambuddhassāpi upādinna-kasārīre ... sītakāle sītāṃ hoti; ayaṃ ca himapātasitasamayo, tasmā ... mahā-civaram otāretvā suriyarasmihi piṭṭhiṃ -ayamāno nisīdi, Spk III 243,26 foll.).

o-tāpita, mfn. [pp. of otāpeti, q.v.], warmed up, heated, hence: dry; — °-suddha-vattha, mfn. (bhvr.), with dry and clean clothes; tumhe upāsakā ... mama

santikam āgacchantā -ā sāyaṇhe āgacchatha, Ud-a 120,11.

o-tāpeti, pr. 3 sg. [caus. of \*otapati (only recorded in pass.: otappati, q.v.) < ut + √lap (for pa. o- < ut- v. s.v. 'o'); cf. otapeti; otāpayati; sa. utāpayati], to warm up, to heat, hence: to dry; — forms: pr. 3 sg. -eti; 3 pl. -enti; part. pr. -enta; pot. 3 sg. -eyya; abs. -etvā, neg. an--etvā; ger. -etabba; pp. -īta, q.v.; pass. otappati, q.v.; — sace cīvaram sīnam hoi muhuttam uṇhe -etabbam, Vin I 46,28; bhummātharānam -etvā sodhetvā ... yathāpaññattam paññāpetabbam, 48,14; mañca-pāṇipādā -etvā ... yathāññāne ṭhapetabbā, 48,16; tena kho pana samayena ... sa-udakam pattam -enti, II 113,14; -eyya, II 113,16; tāni cīvarāni cīram nikkhittāni kaṇṇakittāni honti, tāni bhikkhū -enti, III 198,6; -ente, 198,8; tena ... samayena bhikkhū hemantike kāle ajjhokāse senāsānam paññāpetvā kāyam -entā, IV 39,16 (Be so; Ee -ento); -ento gacchati, 40,34 (-ento gacchati ti ātape -ento āgantvā uddharissāmi ti gacchati evam gacchato anāpatti, Sp 776,30; Sp-1 Be 1960 III 29,2); anāpatti pañcamam divasam pañca cīvarāni nivāseti vā pūrupati vā -eti vā, 282,6; sace pi patto duddhato hoi ... so uṇhe -entiassa paggharati, Kkh 109,24 = Sp 838,30; puna ca param mahārāja kummo udakato nikkhamitvā kāyam -eti, evam eva ... yoginā ... nisajjattāna-sayanacānakamato mānasam niharitvā sammappadhāne -etabbam, Mil 371,14; an--etvā, Ud-a 119,29.

o-lāra, m., [cf. otaraṇa; sa. and BHS avatāra (v. BHSD, s.v.)], 1. descent (only in lex. lit.); 2. a fording place (only in lex. lit.); 3.a. (a way of) entrance, (a way of) getting into (with loc.; rare and hardly distinguishable from b.), hence: b. opportunity (for), chance (to [attack]); cf. okāsa, q.v.; it is not always possible to make a clear semantic distinction between b. and c.); c. a fissure, hence: a weak spot, a flaw, a moral weakness, a point (of attack; used frequently in descriptions of Māra's attempts to attack the Buddha or the Buddhist monks); 4. fixing upon (in a psychological sense), hence: affection, infatuation (rare), cf. otinṇa 3.b., q.v. s.v.; — lex. lit.: chidd' otaraṇesv -o, Abh 1118 (chidde: dose; otaraṇam: jalatiṭṭhādisu avataraṇam, Abh-1 Be 1964 591,20); cf. Abh 981: avatāro 'vatarāṇe tithasmim vivare 'py aha; — 3.a. tassa kira vāṇijassa gehe pañcasatā corā -am (v. II. okāraṇ; okāsam) gavesamānā -am na labhiṃsu, Dh-pa III 21,4; tasmim pana kāle navasatā corā tassā upāsikāya gehe -am oloketā vicaranti, Dh-pa IV 104,5; — 3.b. seyyathā pi ... nalāgāram vā tiṇāgāram vā ... puratthimāya ce pi nam disāya puriso ādittāya uṇukkāya upasaṅkameyya labhethi' eva aggi -am labhetha aggi ārammaṇam, S IV 185,19 (-an ti vivaram; ārammanam ti paccayam, Spk III 53,10); yathā kummo soṇḍipaṇcamāni aṅgāni sake kapāle samodahanto singālākassa -am na deti ... evam evam bhikkhu manamhi uppannavitakke sake ārammaṇakapāle samodaham Mārassa -am na deti, Spk I 36,33 = III 29,23; samaggānam hi ... koci -am nāma passitum na sakkoti ti vatvā Rukkhadhamma-Jātakam kathesi, I 70,8; sā tasmim āgacchante yeva kacci te

mahārāja Sāmavari -am na gavesati ti kathayanā viya, Mp I 442,16; rañño -am gavesanto (so read with BeCe; Ee -am gavesako, which may be corrected to °gavesako), Ja IV 151,22; api ca imāni jāṭujārāmāraṇāni nāma imesam sattānam vadhakapaccāmitā viya -am gavesantāni vicaranti, Vibh-a 102,7; — 3.c. satta vassāni Bhagavantam anubandhim padāpadam (so read; Ee prints as two words), -am nādhigacchissam Sambuddhassa satimato, Sn 446 (tattha -an ti randham, vivaram, Pj II 393,8) qu. Spk I 185,14; gocare bhikkhave carataṁ sake pettike visaye na lacchati Māro -am, na lacchati Māro ārammaṇam, D III 58,21 (-an ti randham, chiddam, vivaram, Sv 846,27) = S V 147,18 = Nidd I 474,10; yassa kassaci ... bhikkhuno kāyagatā sati abhāvitā abahulikatā, labhati tassa Māro -am, labhati tassa Māro ārammaṇam, M III 94,29; tena ... samayena Māro pāpimā sattavassāni Bhagavantam anubaddho hoti °apekkho -am alabhamāno, S I 122,29 (alabhamāno ti rathareṇumattam pi avakkhalitam apassanto, Spk I 185,11 quoting Sn 446); — 4. pañca ādinavā kulūpakassa bhikkhuno, ativelam kulesu saṁsaṭṭhassa viharato mātugāmassa abhinha-dassanam, dassane sati saṁsaggo, saṁsagge sati viśāso, viśāse sati -o, Vin V 132,26 (-o ti kilēsānam anto otaraṇam, Sp 1339,17; avataraṇam -o ti dassento, Sp-y' Be 1972 580,26) = A III 67,24; mātugāmena pana ālape sati viśāso hoti, viśāse sati -o hoti ... tasmā anālāpo ti āha, Sv 583,4 ad D II 141,15; — ifc. laddh° (Mhv L 13); saddhamm° (Mhv XIV 65); sāsan°; — °ape(k)kha, mfn. [otāra + apekkha < \*apa + √īkṣ; reinterpreted in Buddhist sa. and BHS as avatāra + prekṣin < pra + √īkṣ; v. SWTF and BHSD, s.v.], looking for an opportunity (for), a chance (to attack) or looking for a weak spot, a flaw, a moral weakness, a point (of attack) [cf. otāra 3.b. and 3.c., qq.v.]; tena kho pana samayena Māro pāpimā sattavassāni Bhagavantam anubaddho hoti -o otāram alabhamāno, S I 122,29 (sace samāṇassa Gotamassa kāyadvārādisu kiñcid eva ananucchavikam passāmi, codessāmi nan ti, evam vivaram apekkhamāno, Spk I 185,8) = IV 178,12; abhabbo c' idāṇāham bhante puna Bhagavantam upasaṅkamitum yad idam -o ti, S I 124,2; so tato paṭṭhāya kumāre āghātam bandhitvā -o acari, Ja VI 131,30 = Cp-a 59,1; vīvidhehi ti vīvidhehi upāyehi -ā upagacchanti, IV 58,5 ad IV 57,6; satta vassāni Bhagavantam -o anubandhim, Pj II 393,14 (ad Sn 446); tisu paccāmittesu -esu vicarantesu eko vadeyya, Vibh-a 102,8; — °gavesin, mfn. [cf. Buddhist sa. avatāra-gavesin; v. SWTF, s.v.], = prec.; -ī amittasattu viya, It-a II 96,5; — °lābha, m., getting a chance (to attack); na hi mayā ... pāramiyo pūrentena Mārakāyikānam --(a)ttthāya pūritā, Dh-pa III 102,10; tato ti rāgato rāgassa vā -ato, Vism-mh Be 1960 I 381,1 ad Vism 319,2.

o-tāraṇa, n. [formally vb. noun from caus. stem otār-, but semantically = otaraṇa, q.v.; cf. avatāraṇa and v. BHSD, s.v.], entering, going into, hence: 1. (with magge) the taking of a road; 2. the fitting in with (with loc.); — 1. tam attano piṭṭhim āropetvā, araṇṇato

niharitvā mahāmagge ~am, Cp-a 151,31; — 2. tam pana ogāhervā taranam tathā ~am (v.l. otara-) anuppavesanam hoti ti vuttam sutte otāretabbāni, Sv-pt II 213,2 (ad Sv 565,29 ad D II 124,9); — ifc. kūṭasakkhi-° (Dhp-a I 44,1 [v.l. otarapena; otārena]).

(o-tārayati), pr. 3 sg. [caus. of otarati, q.v.]; = otāreti, q.v., 1. to let (someone) descend (with acc.); 2. to fit in with (with loc.); — forms: aor. 3 sg. ~i; ger. ~itabba; — 1. rathassa lahubhāvaṃ ... ~i Somadevīm tassānuññāya bhūpati, Mhv XXXIII 46 (Ee, Mhv-t so; v.l. ~esi); — 2. tāni padavyañjanāni sutte ~itabbāni ... dhammatāyāraṃ upanikkhipitabbāni. katamasmim sutte ~itabbāni? catūsū ariyasacce, Nett 21,32-22,1 (sutte anuppavesitabbāni, Nett-a Be 1960 81,1).

(o-tārāpeti), pr. 3 sg. [caus. of otarati, q.v.], to take down from (with abl.); pāsādato ~etvā, Ps III 73,5.

o-tārīta, mfn. [pp. of otāreti/otārayati, qq.v.], 1.a.(i) laid down; (ii) taken down from, off (with abl.; only in cpd., q.v. infra); b. put down into (something; with loc.); 2. hidden (only in cpd., q.v. infra); — 1.a.(i) ohito ti ~o, Sv III 863,33 (ad ohitabhāra; = apanīto, Sv-pt III 49,27); — 1.b. tehi pātiyār hatthesu ~esu brāhmaṇa hatthassa okāsaṃ na labhi, Spk I 239,27; — °bhāva, m. the being hidden (with loc.); itarassa koṭṭhe ~an ti sabban tam pavattim ācikkhitvā, Ja II 169,3; — °matta, mfn., barely left off, yo pi pāyāso (so read with v.l.) vā paññaphalakaḷāramissikā ambilayāgu vā uddhanato ~ā, Sp 822,25 = Kkh 105,13.

o-tārīyati, pr. 3 sg. [pass. of caus. of otarati, q.v.], 1. to be brought, taken down from (with abl.); 2. to be made to fit in with (with loc.); — 1. Kimbilo koṭṭhato vihi ~amāne disvā, Dhp-a I 136,12 ("Kimbilo had seen barley being taken down from the granary"); — 2. tāni ce sutte ~amānāni vināye sandassiyamānāni na c' eva sutte otaranti na vināye sandissanti, niṭṭham ettha gantabbam: addhā idam na c' eva tassa Bhagavato vacanam, D II 124,10 foll. = A II 168,11 foll.; ~anti (-i-) anuppavesiyanti etena, atha vā (so read for BeCe ettha vā) suttagatā dhammā paṭiccasamuppādādisū ti otaraṇo, Nett-a Ce 14,19 ad Nett 1,19.

o-tāreti, pr. 3 sg. [caus. of otarati, q.v.]; = otārayati, q.v.; cf. BHS avatārayati, otāreti, qq.v. s.vv. in BHSD; v. SWTF, s.v. ava √tṛ, to let descend, hence: 1.a.(i) to bring down, to take down, to let down, to put down (with acc.); (ii) to let go down, to lower (used of the length of clothing); (iii) to let or to put (someone or something) down by (something; with acc. and loc.); (iv) to let or to put (something) down into (something; with double acc. or acc. and loc.); (v) to sink in (with loc.); b. to unload (something; with acc.); c. to cut (something) off (rare; cf. BHSD and SWTF, s.v. avatārayati); 2. to let enter, hence: a. to let take in (with acc.); b. (with vihiṃ and magge) to let take a road; c. to hide (someone) in (something; with acc. and loc.); d. to put forward, to propound; e. to bring (someone or something) forward (as a witness or evidence; with acc.); f. to initiate (someone) into (something), to convert (someone) to (something; with

acc. and loc.); g. to make (something) penetrate (one's self), hence: (with nānam) to comprehend, to understand; h. to make (something) fit in with (something; with instr. or loc.); — forms: pr. 3 sg. ~eti; part. pr. ~enta; imp. 2 sg. ~ehi; 2. pl. ~etha; aor. 3 sg. ~esi; ger. ~etabba; inf. ~etum; pass. ~īyati, q.v.; pp. ~ita, q.v.; — 1.a.(i) oharā ti ~ehi (v.l. ohārehi), Ja IV 85,27 (ad 85,26); imam (i.e. mattikāpiṇḍam) tāpasassa sise ṭhapetvā tāpasam ~etvā udake ṭhapetha, Ja IV 389,9 = Cp-a 159,32; bahurukkhe disvā "ime rukkhā santi, maggo pana visamo, na sakkā ~etum, rañño ācikkhissamā" ti ... rājā "yena kenaci upāyena saṇikam ~etthā" ti varvā, Ja IV 153,17; Suvanna-samāpāṇḍito ... paṇiyagatham ... saṇikam ~etvā, VI 76,28 = Cp-a 261,21; ekaṃ gāmaṃ gantvā gāmamajjhe ~etvā (v.l. in Cp-a osā-) ... saddam akāsi, Ja VI 185,19 = Cp-a 121,6; tena hi āruya puttakam me ~ehi ti ... dārakam ~esi devhi pi otari, Dhp-a I 166,10; tālam vā nālikeraṃ vā āruḷho yottaṇa phalapiṇḍim ~etvā, Sp 850,2; ākāsagaṅgam ~ento viya ... pakinnakakatham katesi, Ps III 25,19 = Spk III 50,25 = Ud-a 419,11 = Spk I 306,1 = II 183,10 = Ja I 95,19 = II 66,1 = III 344,5; idha maṃ ~ehi ti āha; tattha naṃ ~esi, Ja I 426,1; — 1.a.(ii) jānumaṇḍalassa heṭṭhā jaṅghaṭṭikato paṭṭhāya aṭṭhaṅgulamattam nivāsanaṃ ~etvā nivāsetabbam. tato param' ~entassa dukkaṭam, Sp 889,8 foll.; 890,4,6; — 1.a.(iii) Mātali ... sihapāṇjare Mahāsattam ~etvā, Ja VI 128,26 = Cp-a 57,15; Ja VI 512,22 = Cp-a 86,11; Jetavanapokkharanāṭire mañcam ~etvā pokkharaniṃ nahāyitum otarimsu, Dhp-a I 147,7; — 1.a.(iv) taṃ ca ithim pokkharaniṃ ~etvā (so read with Be and v.l. in Ee; Ee ogāhervā), Pv-a 155,14; so bhaṭe hattham ~etvā upari uṇham heṭṭhā bhattam sitalam disvā, Ja II 168,12; — 1.a.(v) sāṇipāsibbake kārāpetvā hiraññasuvannassa pūrāpetvā sakatehi nibbāhāpetvā majjhe Gaṅgāya soṭe ~ehi, Vin III 17,12; — 1.b. sakātāni ~etvā (v.l. omuñcivā) gantum icchāmi, Dhp-a II 81,11; — 1.c. sarīra-mamsam ~etvā dassāmi, Ja IV 402,17; — 2.a. sā ca satthu sarīre dvāram sampatte: ~ettha tāta satthu sarīraṃ ti varvā ... paṭimuñci, Sv 597,16; — 2.b. Mahāsatto ... Bārāṇasīmagge ~etvā nivatti, Ja IV 256,27 = Cp-a 146,16; bhāvanam majjhimam vihiṃ ~etvā yathā ... pavatteti, Ud-a 361,12 (vihi = citta-santati); yassa hi paṭisandhidāyaka-kammam okāsaṃ akāsi, so tathā vutto. yassa ca akusalappavattito cittaṃ nivatetvā kusalavasena ~etum na sakkā, evaṃ āsannamarāṇo, It-a I 72,13; yasmā pan' etam viriyam ... dhuram na nikkhipati, na ~eti, na vissajjeti, anosakkhitamānasataṃ āvahati, anosakkhitamānasataṃ āvahati, tasmā ... anikkhittadhurātā, As 146,26; — 2.c. "utthehi, brāhmaṇo āgacchati" ti jārām koṭṭhe ~etvā, Ja II 168,9; — 2.d. gadrabhānam rave attham kiṃ jānāsi ti āha tam aham jāne ti vutto so ~esi sakam matam, Mhv XXXVII 220; tena hi ivam sakam vadam ~ehi, 221; — 2.e. vinicchāyikānam ukkoṭam darvā kūṭasakkhiṃ ~etvā āramasānikam jināti ti attho, Sp 339,13 (ad Vin III 50,8; cf. kūṭasakkhi-otarāṇa, q.v. s.v. otaraṇa); yam pana upari paññattivaggena katamena samathena sammati ti vuttam. tam samatham ~etvā

anāpatti kātum na sakkā ti, Sp 1303,28; — 2.f. dvādasanahute brāhmaṇagahapatike sāsane -ervā, Cp-a 4,4; bodhisatto ... sāsane -eti, 313,28; — 2.g. koci bhikkhu ajjhantasaṅkhāresu nāṇaṃ -ervā te vavatthapervā bahiddhā -eti, bahiddhā pi paṇṇagahervā puna ajjhantaṃ -eti, Spk II 64,4 *fol.*; 64,8-16; pacchimayāmāvasāne paccayākāre nāṇaṃ -ervā, Dh-p-a I 86,12 = III 127,16; Ud-a 50,22 = 208,25 = It-a II 82,27; mahāpuriso ... pacchimayāme paṭiccasamuppāde nāṇaṃ -esi, Ja I 75,26 = Ap-a 80,26; — 2.h. anabhinanditvā appaṭikositvā tāni padavyañjanāni sādhuṇaṃ uggahervā sutte -etabbāni vinaye sandassetabbāni, D II 124,9 *fol.* (tasmā sutte ti teṭṭake Buddhavacane -etabbāni ... ayam ettha attho, Sv 566,29; -etabbāni ti nāṇena sutte ogāhervā tāretabbāni, Sv-pt II 212,28) = A II 168,10 *fol.*; imāni asādhāraṇāni suttāni. (so punctuate) yaṇiṃ yaṇiṃ saccāni niddiṭṭhāni taṇiṃ taṇiṃ saccalakkhaṇato -ervā (so read with v.l.; Ee ohār-) aparimāṇi byañjanāni so attho pariyesitabbo, Peṭ 11,20 (text corrupt; read tentatively: taṇiṃ taṇiṃ imehi asādhāraṇi suttehi yathānikkhiṭṭhehi saccalakkhaṇato -ervā catṭari ariyasaccāni niddisittabbāni; cf. Peṭ 19,13); imehi sādharāṇi suttehi ... paṭivedhato ca lakkhaṇato ca -ervā aññāni suttāni niddisittabbāni aparihāraṇena, Peṭ 19,13; tattha katamo oṭaraṇo? chasu dhammesu -etabbāni ... khandhesu dhātūsu āyatanesu indriyesu saccesu paṭiccasamuppādesu. n' atthi taṃ suttāṃ vā gāthā vā byākaraṇaṃ vā imesaṃ (so read with v.l.) channaṃ dhammānaṃ aññatarasmim na sandissati, Sv 98,11; evaṃ paṭicca-indriya-khandha-dhātu-āyatanāni -etabbāni, Nett 70,15; — (in def. of attanomaṭi): attanomaṭi ācariyāvāde -etabbā. sace tattha oṭarati c' eva sameti ca gaṇetabbā. sace n' eva oṭarati na sameti na gaṇetabbā, Sp 231,18 *fol.*

o-tiṇṇa, mfn. [pp. of oṭarati; cf. avaiṇṇa; sa. and BHS avatirṇa], 1.a. descended, gone down; b.(i) descended, gone, went down to/into (with acc. or loc.); hence: (ii) flown down into (with loc.); (iii) (of roots) struck, taken root in (with acc.); 2.a.(i) entered, come, gone, into (with acc. or loc.); hence: (ii) (with viṭṭhiṃ or paṭipattiṃ) taken a road, path, way; (iii) (i.e. Vinaya) introduced, brought before (the bhikkhusaṅgha); b. fixed upon (in a psychological sense), hence: infatuated, obsessed; c. put into, hence: hidden (with acc. or loc.); penetrated into, hence: d. (of intellectual penetration) understood, apprehended (with loc.); penetrated by, hence: e.(i) permeated with, imbued with (with instr.); (ii) pierced by (with instr.); — gramm. lit.: tarati taranaṃ tiṭṭhaṃ tiṇṇo uttiṇṇo -o, Sadd 425,29; — 1.a. Bodhisatto ... padaṃ ... -am eva passi na uttiṇṇaṃ, Ja I 170,25 ("the B. saw only the track that went down [to the lake]"); — 1.b.(i) ogāhaṇ c' assa (so read with Se; BeCe -ā c' assa; Ee ogāhantaṇṇa; A IV 435,15 -am; cf. Sp 1152,11: ogāhā ti which shows that -assa was interpreted as = uttiṇṇassa [with abl.]) -assa haṭṭhiniyo kāyāṃ upanighaṃsantiyo gacchanti, Vin I 352,38 = A IV 435,15 (ogāhaṇ ti laddhaṇaṃ udakatiṭṭhaṃ -assa, Mp IV 203,11) = Vin I 353,5 = A IV 435,22; Vin I 353,15 = A IV 436,8 (but cf.

uttiṇṇa, Ud 41,23-42,20); yena tiṭṭhena nadim -o tam pi Akittitūthaṃ nāma jātaṃ, Ja IV 237,26 = Cp-a 22,4 (cf. uttaritvā, Cp-a 22,1); nahāyitum vā pātum vā -ā tam eva tiram paccuttarati anāpatti, Sp 912,21; satta kira jaṅghavāṇijā ... antarāmagge ekaṃ punnanadim pāpuṇisim. tesu paṭhamarū -o udakabhūruko puriso, Pp-a 252,26; udake -enāpi etad eva vaṇṇati, Sp 1326,20; paṇkaṃ -ā viya anupavisanti, Sv 404,17; — 1.b.(ii) udakaṃ tassa peṭassa ... adhogaḷe (so read; Ee udh-) na -am (v.l. votinnaṃ), Pv-a 104,22; — 1.b.(iii) kadā pana bhante mūlāni -āni nāma bhavissanti? yadā ... tadā sāsassa mūlāni -āni nāma bhavissanti, Sp 102,10; — 2.a.(i) bhagavā ... maṇimayena sopānena Saṅkassanagaraṃ -o, Nidd I 445,11 (-o ti avatiṇṇo, Nidd-a I 438,14); so ... āṭavim -o ... sāmaṇero ... āṭavim -o, Spk I 56,14 *fol.*; yathā nama cāribhūmim -o mahāhatthi haṭṭhena gaṇetabbam haṭṭhen' eva luṇcitvā gaṇṇati, Spk III 56,21; khetam eva -am paccakkhātā va hoti sikkhā, Sp 249,12 (sikkhāpaccakkhānassa ruhanaṭṭhānabhūtaṃ khetam eva -am, Sp-ṭ Be 1960 II 69,9); ekaṃ vijambhanabhūmim -ā dve byagghā viya, Ud-a 244,28; — 2.a.(ii) tesu devaputtasu ... antaravūthim -esu, Dh-p-a I 427,1 = Ud-a 199,25; mahāpuriso mahābodhiyāna-paṭipattiṃ -o nāma hoti, Cp-a 284,16; — 2.a.(iii) vuttam ahāpentena avuttam appakāsenta -āni padabyañjanāni sadhuṇaṃ uggahervā paro paṭipucchitvā yathapaṭiññāya karetabbo, Vin V 164,7; used to define the distinction between ovāda and anusāsani: ovādo ti an-e vatthusmim ... vacanaṃ, anusāsani ti -e vatthusmim; api ca -e vā an-e vā paṭhamavacanam ovādo punappunam vacanaṃ anusāsani ti, Sp 982,15-17; -e vā vatthusmim vacanaṃ ovādo nāma, an-e ... anusāsani nāma, Spk II 250,5 = Mp I 71,9; -e dose sikkhāpadapaññāpanaṃ ti idam buddhācinnam, Sp 197,27 (-e ti ārocite, paṭisamajjham vā -e, Sp-ṭ Be 1960 I 455,18); vinayadharena ... sannipatite saṅghe -e vatthusmim ... avinicchinitvā cha ṭhānāni oloketabbāni, 235,28 (codanāvasena vīṭikkama-vatthusmim saṅghamajjhe -e, Vmv Be 1960 I 125,16); 304,35; tasmā vatthumhi -e bhikkhunā vinayaññitā vinayānuggahen' ettha karontena vinicchayaṃ, 392,12 (codanāvasena vā attanā vā attano vīṭikkamārocanaṇasena vā saṅghamajjhe adinnādānavatthusmim -e, Vmv Be 1960 I 206,5); bhikkhū -e vatthusmim codetvā sāretvā, 582,7; sace tvaṃ saṅghamajjhe -am adhikaraṇam vinicchitum nisinnō vinayadhara, 1360,4; codako ti vatthusmim -e vā an-e vā vīṭikkamaṃ disvā, Spk I 124,1; — 2.b. yo pana bhikkhu -o viparinatena cittena māṭugāmena saddhim kāyasamsaggarā samāpajjeyya, Vin III 120,33 (-o nāma sāraṭto apekkhavā paṭibaddhacūṭo, Vin III 121,1; -o ti yakkhādhi viya satā, anto uppajj-antena rāgena -o kūpādini viya satā asamevakkhitvā (v.l. -pekkh-) rañjaniye ṭhāne rañjanto sayam vā rāgaṃ -o, Sp 532,24 = Kkh 36,4-7) = 128,21 (128,26 = 121,1) = 133,12; Sp 535,1; — 2.c. yā cāyāṃ koṭṭhaṃ -ā, "na dassam" iti bhāsati, Ja II 136,4; ayam hi koṭṭham -o, 169,6 (ayam pana etissā jāro ... koṭṭhaṃ -o, Ja II 169,9); senāsanam pavisanakkhaṇe kūpe -o viya hoti,

Spk I 83,28; — 2.d. an-ānaṃ sāsaṇe otaṇṇapāyaṃ dasseti, ... ānaṃ saṃsāraṇaṃ nissaraṇapāyaṃ, Ud-a 107,8 foll.; yena sāsaṇe an-ānaṃ avatāraṇaṃ ānaṃ paripācānaṃ, Cp-a 305,30; — 2.e.(i) -o 'mhi jātiyā jarā-maraṇaṇa sokehi ... upāyāsehi, dukkhotiṇṇo dukkha-pareto, M I 192,6 foll. (yassa jāti anto pavitthā so jātiyā -o nāma, Ps II 231,17) = 460,5 foll. = S III 93,9 (-' amhi; v.l. in Ee -' amha; okiṇṇāmhī; anto anupavittho, Spk II 302,6) = A I 147,27 foll. (anupavittho, Mp II 243,17) = It 89,15 (-' amhā; = otiṇṇā amhā, It-a II 113,20); -o sātarūpena, A IV 290,13<sup>o</sup> qu. Nidd II 63,8<sup>o</sup> (madhurasābhāvena rāgena -o ogāhito, Nidd-a II 133,19); issāya -ā maraṇaṇaṃ upesi, Ja V 98,12<sup>o</sup> (ad 98,8<sup>o</sup> "issāvatiṇṇā"); — 2.e.(ii) kena sallena -o kissa dhūpāyito sadā, S I 40,5<sup>o</sup> qu. Nett 22,24<sup>o</sup> (kena ... sallena anupavittho, Nett-a Be 1960 83,16); taṇhāsallena -o icchādhūpāyito sadā, S I 40,7<sup>o</sup> = Th 448 (sarīrasa antonimuggena visapitakkhappena viya upādāna-lakkhaṇena taṇhāsāṅkhātena sallena -o, hadayabbhantare ogāho taṇhāhi pilājananato antotudanato duruddharato ca sallan ti vuccati, Th-a II 189,12) qu. Nidd I 411,6<sup>o</sup> = Nett 22,29; yena sallena -o disā sabbā vidhāvati, Sn 939 qu. Nidd I 413,5<sup>o</sup> (rāgasallena -o viddho phuttho pareto samohito samannāgato, Nidd I 414,26 foll.); — ifc. an-°; — dukkh° (see 2.e.(i) above); bhavaṅ° (Sp 744,14 (-kāla)); — Rem.: the possibility that ~ in some cases is to be interpreted as utiṇṇa (v. *supra*) cannot be excluded; for pa. o- < ut- v. °o; — °kandara, m., a descending ravine; Peljivāpīgāmassa vāpiyā -e pulinapiṭṭhe ... cattāro mahāmaṇi uppajjimsu, Thūp Ee 1971 221,26 ("four large gems ... appeared on the sandy surface of a ravine descending into the pond belonging to the village of P."); — °kāla, m., the time when (a case [vatthu]) has been brought before (the bhikkhusaṅgha); vitikammaṃ hi sutvā bhikkhusaṅghaṃ sannipātāpētvā ... taṃ taṃ vatthum -aṃ anātikkaṃitvā, Ps-pt Be 1961 I 36,25; — °ketupāda, m., a majestic banner which has descended; gaganāt' -chi pathavitala nēgādayo na dhūtāsurā, Samantak 170; — °citta, mfn. (bhvr.), with the mind fixed (upon someone or something; with loc.), hence (depending on context): infatuated, passionate, stupefied, desirous; -assa' etaṃ bhikkhuṇo pātikaṅkhaṃ, Vin V 132,26; te -ā ... methunaṃ dhammaṃ paṭisevīsu, A III 67,24 = 68,5 = 259,10; -o silavyasaṇaṃ patvā apāya-pūraṇo hoti, Sv 583,4; rājā taṃ sutvā tattha -o "acchariyaṃ, bho Bhāradvājā" ti ādim āha, Spk II 395,21; rasataṇhāya -ānaṃ, Pj II 322,25 (ad Sn 306 "icchāvatiṇṇā"); — °tthāna, n., place where (someone) descended, took (a road); therehi pathamaṃ -e katatā yeva Pathamacetiyan ti vuccati, Sp 79,10; Sakka-... Mahābrahmānaṃ -aṃ viya vāyaṇu, Ps II 250,35; antaravithiyaṃ -ato patthāya, Ps III 82,3; Gaṅgāya pana uttarapaṭṭhaṃ -aṃ Gotamatitthaṃ nāma ahoṣi, Ud-a 424,6; udakabhīruko puriso -e yeva nimujjivā, Pp-a 252,25; — °tā, f., infatuation; -ā ca viparīṇatacittatā ca, Kkh 37,7,37; — °tta, n., the fact of having entered; khettaṃ eva -ā pārājikaṃ, Sp 478,9 (dvīsu ekassāpi

antogadhata "dvīhi" ti vuttakhethe ekassāpi -ā, Vmv Be 1960 I 238,25); khethe -ā sikkhāpaccakkhā kato, Sp 500,30 (ruhanaṭṭhānabhūtaṃ khettaṃ eva otiṇṇaṃ, Sp-t Be 1960 II 69,9); 501,3; — °pada, n., the footprint of the descending (people); otaṇṇaṃ (padaṃ) pana -am eva addasa, Ja I 171,20; — °brahma(n), m., the descended Brahma, Spk I 75,19,26,30,34; — °maggasotatta, n., the fact of having entered the stream of the Path; -ā ti attho, Ps-pt Be 1961 I 94,22 (ad Ps I 42, "okkantaniyāmatā"); — °matta, mfn., barely descended, as soon as descended; dakasotaṃ -e bāhi nikkhante vā anikkhante vā, Kkh 35,36 = Sp 520,1; puriso ... kandaṃ -o, Vism 708,16; — °vatthu, n., (t.t. Vinaya), a case which has been brought before (the bhikkhusaṅgha); -usmīr, Sp-t Be I 1960 33,11; — -visayo, m., the topic of a case which has been brought before (the bhikkhusaṅgha); -o anusāsani, Ps-pt Be 1961 I 118,16 (ad Ps I 59,13); Vmv Be 1960 I 206,7; — °vatthuka, m(fn.), (a monk) whose case has been brought before (the bhikkhusaṅgha); -aṃ puggalaṃ paṭipucchitvā vigarahitvā ca, Ud-a 23,6; bhikkhusaṅghaṃ sannipātāpētvā -aṃ puggalaṃ paṭipucchitvā, Ps-pt Be 1962 I 36,24; — °vādasamgāma, mfn., experienced in the battle of discussion; -o, Ps-pt Be 1961 III 48,25 (ad Ps III 110,2 "osaṭasamgāma"); — °satta, m., a being who has descended (into the water); taṃ rahadaṃ -e yeva ... -gocare katvā, It-a II 166,15; — °sadiṣa, mfn., similar to one who has descended; ākāsato -am eva, Sp 111,13 (otiṇṇena vatthena sadiṣaṃ eva kaṭhinacivaraṇaṃ ti, Sp-y Be 1972 365,21); — °samayasaṅkhātākāla, m., the time designated "the occasion when (a case [vatthu]) has been brought before (the bhikkhusaṅgha)"; taṃ taṃ vatthum -aṃ anātikkaṃitvā, Ud-a 23,7; — °hatthi(n), m., an elephant which has gone into (battle); saṅgamaṃ -ino catūhi disāhi āgate, Dh-p-a I 212,16; — °hatthisadiṣa, mfn., like an elephant which has gone into (battle); ahaṃ ... saṅgamaṃ -o, Dh-p-a I 212,15; — °ānotiṇṇa, mfn. [otiṇṇa + ānotiṇṇa, qq.v.], (a talk) brought before or not brought before (the bhikkhusaṅgha); saṅghena -aṃ jānītabbaṃ, Vin V 161,16 (-an ti otiṇṇaṃ ca ānotiṇṇaṃ ca vacanaṃ jānītabbaṃ, Sp 1362,4); — °(a)-otiṇṇa, mfn. [otiṇṇa + otiṇṇa], 1. everyone or everything that has gone down to, descended into; 2. every (case [vatthu]) that has been brought before (the bhikkhusaṅgha); 3. continuously fixed (upon this and that ?), hence (in a psychological sense): capricious, fickle, unsteady ?; — I. kulūro -aṃ hatthim khādāti, Spk II 227,19; taṃ saraṃ -e (so read with v.l.; Ee otiṇṇe) ... khādāti, Dh-p-a III 74,21; eko dakarakkhaso -e khādāti, Ja I 170,12; — 2. ovādako ti ovādadāyako: -esu ... so read with Ce; Be otiṇṇo ti otiṇṇesu; Ee otiṇṇo ti tiṇṇesu) vatthūsu nānappakārena ovādanasiṇo (so read with Ce; Be Ee otaṇṇasiṇo), Spk III 224,3 (ad S V 162,26 "otiṇṇo"); — Rem.: the ct. is clearly commenting here only upon ovādako; at S V 162,26 otiṇṇo (a reading not supported by all Mss.) has been inserted by mistake (through a misunderstanding of the ct.'s explanation ?) into the stock formula: ovādako

viññāpako sandassako ... sampahamsako, for which cf. M I 145,32; — 3. kannappakannan ti —am, Ja V 446,23\* (ad 445,14\*).

o-tiñṇaka, mfn. (scdry deriv. from otiñṇa), one who descends or has descended (into; with acc.); ahañ imañ sarañ —e labhāmi, Ja I 129,9; tvañ pokkharāṇiñ —e labhasi, Ja I 171,5.

otta, n. (abstr.), the vowel "o"; vacass' ajjatanismim akāro o. — vaca icc' etassa dhātussa akāro —am āpijate ajjatanimhi: avoca; avocurū, Kacc 479 and Kacc-v ad loc.

[ottata, wrong reading in Ee at Paṭi I 127,23; v. v.ll.; for the confusion of ot°, ott°, and oth° v. s.vv. otata and othaṭa].

ottapati, pr. 3 sg. [from \*apa + √tap; cf. sa. apatrapate; cf. pa. ottappati, q.v.], to be shy, reticent, to shun (something), to shrink from (something; with gen. and instr.); — forms: pr. 3 sg. —ati; part. pr. —a(t), —amāna; grd. —itabba; — addasāsuñ kho Sakkassa ... paricārīkayo ... Mahāmoggallānañ dūrato va āgacchantañ, disvāna —amānā hiriyamānā sakarañ sakarañ ovarakañ pavisiṃsu, M I 253,18 foll.; outāpi hoti —ati kāyaduccaritena vaciduccaritena ... —ati pāpākānañ akusalānañ dhammānañ samāpatiya, M I 356,8 = A III 2,16-17 (ottappati; cf. Dhs 31 = 39 = Pp 24,6: ottappati; samkhātum no pi sakkomi, musāvādassa —an (so read [in cadence of śloka pāda] with BeCe and Sv [CeSe] for Ee and Sv [BeEe]: ottappan) ti, D II 218,9\* ("shunning false speech, I dare not enumerate [them]"; —an [so read with Ce for BeEe ottappan] ti ottappamāno [Se —amāno, which is perhaps preferable]; tena kadāci nāma: musā [so read; Ee musa] assā ti musāvādabhayaena samkhātum na sakkomi, Sv 646,11) qu. Sadd 723,22 = S I 154,33\* (with v.l. musāvādāya and reading otape ti [so read with v.l.; Ee otappe; for "eastern" part. pr. forms in —e (= nom. sg.), cf. Lüders, Beobacht. §§ 228-30]); sadevako loko —ati hiriyati, Mil 171,30; tehi yeva —ati (v.l. ottappati) ti, ottappam, Ja I 129,24; pāñātipātādīhi pāpadhammehi hiriyati —ati, Cp-a 286,30; anottappan ti yañ na —ati —itabbenā ti, As 52,19; — Rem.: ~ occurs only in a limited number of instances in canonical pa., where it is probably to be interpreted as a reflex of the original med. form (cf. sa. apatrapate). In some cases Mss. and ed.s fluctuate (v. supra) between the readings ~ and ottappati (q.v. s.v. ottappati), which is the more common form in pa.

ottapanā, f. [vb. noun from ottapati, q.v.], shunning, shrinking from; hiriyānā = hiri, ottapanā = ottappam, As 52,21.

ottapitabba-yuttaka, mfn. [= grd. of ottapati (q.v.) + yuttaka; cf. BHS apatrapitavya and v. BHSD, s.v.], joined with what one should shun, shrink from; ottappabalaniddese het'—atthe karaṇavacanāñ —ena ottappassa hetubhūtena kāyaduccaritādīnā vuttapakārāya ca samāpatiya ottappassa hetubhūtiyā ottappati bhāvayati ti atho, As 149,29 ad Dhs 3.

ottappa, n. [scdry deriv. from \*ottapa (< \*apatrapa) + suffix -ya; ~ is probably a quasi-vṛddhi formation

similar to the ussuka/ussukka (qq.v.) type of formation; cf. BHS apatrapya, otropa, otrapyā, qq.v. in BHSD, s.vv.], shunning, shrinking from, fearing for (evil-doing [pāpa = akusala]; with loc. and abl.); ~ is commonly used in connection with hiri (= lajjā, q.v.) which denotes the subjectively conditioned (attādhipeyya; v. infra) shame in contrast to ~ which denotes the shrinking from, or fear for the socially conditioned (lokādhipeyya; v. infra) sanctions for transgression and evil-doing; ~ is variously described as one of the seven "treasures" (dhanas; v. infra), or the two, six or seven "dhammas" (= gāravatā; v. infra); — lex. lit.: —am pāpabhiriṭṭā, Abh 158 (dvayañ ottappe: ottappati bhāyati pāpato ti —am. tapa bhaye avapubbo, Abh-ī Be 1964 122,26 ad loc.); — gramm. lit.: tapa ubbege: ubbege uttāso bhiriṭṭā, tapati uttappati, —am, ottapiyañ dhanam, Sadd 404,23; — exeg.: tehi yeva ottappati ti —am, pāpato ubbegass' etañ adhivacanāñ, Vism 464,32 = As 124,33; ajjhattasamuttāhāñ hi hiri nāma, bahiddhāsamuttāhāñ —am nāma; attādhipati hiri nāma, lokādhipati —am nāma; lajjāsabhāvasaṇṇitā hiri nāma, bhayasabhāvasaṇṇitāñ —am nāma, sappatissava-lakkhaṇā hiri nāma, vajjabhīrukabhayadassāvilakkhaṇāñ —am nāma, As 125,2-6 = Ja I 129,25 (with attādhipeyyā for attādhipati, and lokādhipeyyā for lokādhipati); so lokam yeva adhipatim karitvā akusalam pajahati kusalam bhāveti sāvajjam pajahati anavajjam bhāveti suddham attānañ parihaṭṭati ti evam —am lokādhipeyya:ñ nāma hoti, 131,3; tattha pāpato jigucchana-lakkhaṇā hiri, uttāsanalakkhaṇam —am. lajjākārena pāpanam akaraṇasā hiri, uttāsākārena —am. vuttapakāren' eva ca pāpato saṅkocanapaccupaṭṭhānā etā, attagāravapara-gāravapadaṭṭhānā ... param garurū katvā —ena pāpanā jahāti vesiyā viya. ime pana dve dhammā lokapālakā ti daṭṭhabbā, Vism 464,32; hiriyānā hiri, ottapanā —am, As 52,21; details: 125,30-127,11; 129,38; atthi kho ... tena Bhagavatā ... dve dhammā sammad akkhātā ... katame dve? ... hiri ca —aṇ ca, D III 212,13 (hiri ca —am cā ti yañ hiriyati hiriabbenā ottappati ottappitabbenā ti evam vitthāritāni hiri-ottappāni, Sv 978,23); anottāpissa purisapuggalassa —am hoti parinibbānāya, M I 45,35; te hiriñ ca —aṇ ca sampassamānā, 448,14; acchariyam bhante abbhutam bhante yāva bahukatañ ca me bhante Bhagavati pemañ ca gāraṇa ca hiri ca —aṇ ca, S V 89,16; dve me ... dhammā sukkā: ... hiri ca —aṇ ca, A I 51,17; dve ... dhammā lokam pālenū ... hiri ca —aṇ ca, 51,21; 83,28; 95,25; dvīhi dhammehi samannāgato sukhāñ viharati ... hiriya ca —ena ca, 96,10; 96,30; —am pi nāma te nāhoṣi kusalesu dhammesu, III 4,8,26; sādhu (Pp: sāhu) —am ... kusalesu dhammesu, IV 11,17 = Pp 71,16 (Ee wrongly reads sāhu-ottappakusalesu dhammesu); tassa tañ —am n' eva uttāhaṇi no vadḍhaṇi, hāyati c' eva, 71,20,28; katamañ tasmim samaye —am hoti? yañ tasmim samaye ottappati, ottappitabbenā ottappati pāpākānañ akusalānañ dhammānañ samāpatiya, Dhs 39; 62; 147; 157; 158; hiri ca —aṇ cā ti ... bhāyanalakkhaṇam —am, Mp II 96,19; hiri n' atthi ... —am n' atthi bhāyanākāramattakam pi n' atthi, III 377,1; hiri-gaṇaṇa —am pi gahitam eva hoti,



Spk I 87,29; hirimā: lajjigahaṇena c' ettha -am pi gahitam pi hoti, 139,13; hiri: taggahaṇena tāya avippayuttam -am pi gahitam eva hoti, 252,10; na tato uttāsanato ubbega-lakkhaṇaṇ -an ti; anottāpi, Pj II 181,18; — *ifc. an-°*; hiri° (M I 271,23; Vism 9,3; Ja I 127,8 [—gavesaka, *mfn.*]; Ja I 206,30 [—ābhava, *m.*]); hiri-° (Ja I 129,21 [—sampanna, *mfn.*]; Sv 978,24); [—°-kusala (sāhu-~ at Pp 71,15 is w.r. for sāhu [Ce so; Be sādhu] ottappāṇ [BeCe and A IV 11,22 so] kusalesu dhammesu)]; —°-gāravatā, *f.*, deference to, shunning, keeping away from, shrinking from, fearing for (evil-doing [pāpa = akusala]); satthu-gāravatā, dhammagāravatā, saṅghagāravatā, sikkhā-gāravatā, hirigāravatā -ā: ime ... cha dhammā bhikkhuno aparihānāya samvaṭṭanti ti, A III 331,16 = IV 29,6 (adding samādhigāravatā as a 7th dhamma); —°-dhanā, *n.*, the fortune (called) "shunning, keeping away from, shrinking from, fearing for (evil-doing [pāpa = akusala])"; atthi kho āvuso tena Bhagavatā ... satta dhammā sammad akkhātā. ... katame satta? satta dhanāni: saddhādhanāṇ, silādhanāṇ, hiridhanāṇ, -aṇ sutādhanāṇ, cāgadhanāṇ, paññādhanāṇ, D III 251,21 = 282,4; A IV 4,29; 5,30; Vv-a 113,21; —°-dhamma, *m.*, the sense of shunning, keeping away from, shrinking from, fearing for (evil-doing [pāpa = akusala]); rathā parato samādhāne saṭi ekacco lokādhipati hutvā pāpato uttasanto -aṇ paccupaṭṭhapetvā supariuddhasamācāro hoti, Cp-a 309,17; —°-niddesa, *m.*, exegetical exposition of shunning, keeping away from, shrinking from, fearing for (evil-doing [pāpa = akusala]); -e hetvathe karaṇavacanāṇ; kāyaduccaritādihi ottappaṣa hetubhūtehi ottappati (v.l. ottap-) Mp III 222,12 = Ps III 29,23; —°-bala, *n.*, the strength (called) shunning, keeping away from, shrinking from, fearing for (evil-doing [pāpa = akusala]); *exeg.*: anottappe na kampati ti -aṇ, Mp III 222,7 = Paṭis-a 622,20; — ~ in lists of balāni: of 5 sekkhabalāni, A III 1,13; 1,18; 9,20; 10,3; 248,25; IV 3,3; of 7 balāni, D III 253,7 = A IV 3,13 = Dhs 95; Nidd I 12,22; of 20 cetasiṅkā, Rūpār 157,26; of 56 dhammā, Moh 9,6; of 68 balāni, Paṭis II 168,8; — nekkhammena kāmacchandāṇ ottappati, abyāpādena byāpādaṇ ... , ālokaśāññāya thīnamiddham ... , avikkhep-ena uddhaccaṇ ... , dhammavavaiṭṭhānena vicikicchāṇ ... , nāṇena avijjāṇ ... , pāmojjena aratīṇ ... , paṭhamajjhānena nivarane ... , arahattamaggena sabbakilese ottappati ti -aṇ, Paṭis II 169,22-31 (tad eva ottappam anottappena na kampati, Paṭis-a 622,20); ottappati pāpake (a)kusale dhamme ti -aṇ, Paṭis II 176,23; -aṇ hoti, Dhs I; 147; 157; 158; yaṇ tasmīṇ samaye ottappati ottappitabbena ottappati pāpakāṇaṇ akusalāṇaṇ dhammāṇaṇ samāpattiyā, idaṇ tasmīṇ samaye -aṇ hoti, 31 = 101; -aṇ ... yaṇ tasmīṇ samaye ottappati, ottappitabbena ottappati, 319; — *ifc. an-* (Dhs 388); —°-balaniddesa, *m.*, exposition of the strength (called) shunning, keeping away from, shrinking from, fearing for (evil-doing [pāpa = akusala]); As 149,29; —°-pariyāyapatha, *mfn.* (bhvr. ?), (walking in) the way of shunning, keeping away from, shrinking from, fearing

for (evil-doing [pāpa = akusala]) ?; -o (v.l. -sato) ariyasāvako akusalaṇ pajahati, kusalaṇ bhāveti, A IV 109,30; — Rem.: the reading ~ is uncertain and the v.l. would seem to be preferable, in which case the correct translation would be: "mindful of the ways of shunning, keeping away from, shrinking from, fearing for (evil-doing [pāpa = akusala])"; —°-santāsa-bhaya, *m.* (dv.), shunning, fear, and trembling; vitaritvā ti vitiṇṇo hurvā: -ā (so read with Ce; Ee -o) ti attho, Pv-a 181,6 ad Pv Ee 1977 410; —°-ākārasanthita, *mfn.*, established in the form of shunning, shrinking from; vuttaṇ h' etaṇ: sabbasaṅkhatadhammesu -aṇ, nāṇaṇ oṭṭabhāraṇaṇ dhammāṇ samvegasaññān ti, Sp-I Be I 1960 32,14\*.

ottappati, pr. 3 sg. [perhaps from < \*apa + pass. stem trapya- or, more likely, formed by analogy with the noun ottappa, q.v.; cf. ottapati, q.v.]; to shun (something), to shrink from (something; with acc., gen., and instr.); — forms: pr. 3 sg. -ati; 3 pl. -antū; part. pr. -amāna; ger. -itabba; — gramm. lit.: bhīrutāyoge dutiyātiyāyo ca ... "-ati -itabbena" (= Dhs 31) evaṇ bhīrutāyoge chaṭṭhidutiyātiyāyo bhavanti, Sadd 723,24 (ad Sadd 723,16 [sūtra 628]); — idha bhikkhave ariyasāvako ottappi hoti, -ati kāyaduccaritena vaciduccaritena manoduccaritena, -ati pāpakāṇaṇ akusalāṇaṇ dhammāṇaṇ samāpattiyā, A III 2,16-17 = IV 4,4-5 (v.l. ottapati) = 5,27-28 = M I 356,9 (ottapati); katamaṇ ottappabalaṇ ? nekkhammena kāmacchandāṇ -aṭi ti ... Arahattamaggena sabbakilese -aṭi ti ottappabalaṇ, Paṭis II 169,23; ken' aṭṭhena ottappabalaṇ ... -aṭi pāpake akusale dhamme ti ottappabalaṇ, 176,22; katamaṇ ... ottappabalaṇ hoti ? yaṇ tasmīṇ samaye -aṭi -itabbena -aṭi pāpakāṇaṇ akusalāṇaṇ dhammāṇaṇ samāpattiyā, idaṇ ... ottappabalaṇ hoti, Dhs 31 = 39 = Pp 24,6 = Vibh 359,16; therō cintesi: imehi ... pāramiyo pūritā. te idāṇi dhurāsane nisidantā mama -aṭi harāyanti, Spk I 280,28; ottappan (BeCe and Sv [CeSe]: ottapan, which read in cadence of śloka pāda) ti -amāno (Se ottapamāno), Sv 646,11 (ad D II 218,9\*, q.v. s.v. ottapati); — Rem.: the construction of ~ with the acc. seems to be peculiar to Paṭis.

ottappāna, *n.* [vb. noun from ottappati, q.v.], shunning, shrinking from; = ottapanā, ottappa, ottāpa, qq.v.; — *ifc. an-* (It-a I 105,8); —°-sila, *mfn.* (bhvr.), of shunning nature or behaviour; ottāpi ti: yaṇ ottappati ottappitabbena ottappati pāpakāṇaṇ akusalāṇaṇ dhammāṇaṇ samāpattiyā ti evaṇ vuttana -ena samannāgatānā -o ti ottāpi ti, It-a I 105,25 ad It 28,2\*.

ottappi(n), *mfn.* [probably an analogical formation from ottappa + suffix -in; cf. ottāpi(n), q.v.], deferential, conscientious, scrupulous; shunning (transgressions), shrinking (from transgressions); hirimā hoti, -ī hoti, Vin I 63,27 = D III 252,11; idha ... sappuriso saddho hoti, hirimā hoti, -ī hoti, M III 23,14; hirimā ca -ī (v.l. ottāpi) ca, A IV 2,22; ariyasāvako -ī hoti, 4,4; -ī purisappuggalo ti āvuso aparihānaṇ etaṇ, V 124,12; yo ca satimā ... ātāpi -ī (v.l. ottāpi) ca appamatto, It 28,2\*; ātāpi -ī satatam samitam āradhaviṇṇo, 119,5 (sabbaso pāp-



utrasena samannāgatattā -i, It-a II 174,32; iminā ottappena samannāgato puggalo -i, Pp 24,8; — *ifc. an.*<sup>o</sup> (*cf. anottāpin*).

ottappiya, *n.* [= ottappa; *for the derivation v. s.v. ottappa; for an analogous form, cf. ārog(g)iya (q.v.) < ārogya < aroga; cf. sa. ārogya*, *shunning, shrinking from*; hiri -am̐ salaṃ, A IV 3,5\* = 4,22\*; hiri -am̐ dhanam̐, 5,2\* = 6,16\* = 7,12\* *qu. Sadd* 404,24\*; hiriṇ cāpi aṭṭho -am̐ guṇam̐, Ap 313,25; — *ifc. hiri.*<sup>o</sup> (Ud-a 285,1 *quoting* A IV 5,2\*).

ottāpa, *m.* [*vb. noun from apa + √trap; no recorded sa. parallel, shunning, shrinking from*; = ottappana, ottappa, *qq.v.*; attanā ca ottāpi hoti paraṇ ca -e samādapeṭi, A II 218,28; -o (v.l. ottappam̐) vuccati pāputrāso, so etassa aṭṭhi ti ottāpi, na ottāpi anottāpi, It-a I 105,3 *ad* It 27,20\*; — *ifc. an.*<sup>o</sup> (It-a I 105,8); — -rahita, *mfn.*, *without shunning*; na ottāpi anottāpi -o, It-a I 105,5 *ad* It 27,20\*.

ottāpitā, *f.* [*abstr. of ottāpi(n), q.v.*], *the fact or quality of being reticent, of shunning (something), of shrinking from (something)*; akkodhanatā hirimanatā -ā, Pj I 34,24; — *ifc. an.*<sup>o</sup> (A II 218,13).

ottāpi(n), *mfn.* [*< ottāpa (q.v.) + suffix -in; cf. ottappi(n), q.v.*], *deferential, conscientious, scrupulous; shunning (transgressions), shrinking (from transgressions)*; — *exeg.*: ottāpo (v.l. ottappam̐) vuccati pāputrāso, so etassa aṭṭhi ti -i, na -i an-*i* ottāparahito ... ottappena samannāgatattā ottappanasilo ti -i, It-a I 105,3 *fol.* *ad* It 27,20\*; — yāvakiṇ ca bhikkhave bhikkhū saddhā bhavissanti, hirimanā bhavissanti, ... -i (*pl.*; v.l. ottappi) bhavissanti, D II 78,34 (-ino ti pāpato bhāyanalakkhaṇena ottappena samannāgatā, Sv 529,34); hirimā hoti -i (v.l. ottappi) hoti, D III 282,26 = A II 218,21 (v.l. ottappi) ≠ S IV 243,29 = 244,12,16; pare anottāpi (v.l. anuttappi; anottappi) bhavissanti, mayam ettha -i (*pl.*; v.l. ottappi) bhavissamā ti sallekho karaṇiyo, M I 43,17; -i (v.l. ottappi) hoti, ottapati kāyaduccaritena vaciduccaritena manoduccaritena, 356,8; -ino -iḥi saddhiṃ saṃsantanti samentī, S II 159,14 = 160,16 *fol.* = 161,2t = 163,2; ātāpi ca kho -i bhabbo sambodhāya, 196,1,6 ≠ 197,23; -i purisapuggalo ti aparihānam̐ etaṃ, 207,8; evambhūto ātāpi -i satatam̐ samutām, A II 13,26; attanā ca -i hoti, paraṇ ca ottāpe samādapeṭi, 218,27; idha bhikkho saddho hoti -i hoti, III 4,4; — *Rem.*: *in Mss. and ed.s the readings ~ and ottappi(n) are often used interchangeably, cf. ottapati and ottappati, qq.v.*; — *ifc. an.*<sup>o</sup>.

Otturāmallaka, *m.*, *Npr. of the chieftain of Dhanumāṇḍala who was defeated by general Rakkha; tato so balavāntena -ena ca Dhanumāṇḍalena karvā vāradvayam̐ raṇam̐ ... savasam̐ nesi* °ādayo, Mhv LXX 17-18; — °ādi, *mfn.*; -ayo, Mhv LXX 18; 28.

o-tthāta and o-tthata, *mfn.* [*pp. of ottharati*; = avatthata, *q.v.*], 1.a. *covered, b. enveloped, overwhelmed (in, by, with instr.)*; 2. *overpowered, crushed (by; with instr.)*; — 1.a. *suvaṇṇarukkhehi samantam̐ -am̐, Vv 150 (Ee -t-; -an ti samantato avatthataṃ*

chāditaṃ, Vv-a 89,1 [*Ee -t-*]; *suvaṇṇapaṭṭhehi samantam̐ -o, Vv 725 (Be and Ee 1977 [1002] -t-; Ee 1886 onato; qu. Vv-a 268,3 [Ee -t-]; -o ti samantato chādito, Vv-a 268,26 [Ee -t-]; māluvā sālam̐ iv' -am̐, Dh 162 (Be -t-; Ee and Dh-p-a III 153,1,10 otatam̐); buddharānsena -ā, Bv X 28 (Be Ee 1974 -t-; Ee 1882 -t-; -ā ti -ā va adhiḡatā, Bv-a 189,23 [Ee -t-]); therassa paññānubhāvo yantakam̐ iṭṭhanam̐ buddhānam̐ kittisaddena -am̐ sabbam̐ ajjhottharivā gato, Mp I 128,20 (Ee -t-); — 1.b. taṇhājālena -o lokasannivāso, Paṭi I 127,23 (Be -t-; Ee ottato; tena taṇhājālena -o [-t-; Ee w.r.] samantato chādito, paliveṭhito [Be so; Ee palivedhito], Paṭi-a 412,7) *qu. Ud-a 142,29 (Ee otato) = It-a I 143,33 (Ee -t-); diṭṭhi-jālena -o, Ud-a 143,3 (Ee otato) = It-a I 144,3 (Ee -t-); Mārajālena -esu santesu bahū apāyagāmino hoti, Dh-p-a III 175,11 (Ee -t-); tesam̐ jālena -o abhibhūto ti anusayajāla-m̐-o, Th-a II 245,11 (ad Th 572; Ee -t-); — pañcāhi nivaranehi -o lokasannivāso, Paṭi I 130,1 (Ee -t-; -o ti upanito -o piḥito, Paṭi-a 416,32 [Ee -t-]) *qu. Ud-a 143,27 (Ee -t-) = It-a I 144,27 (Ee -t-); loko andhakārena -o, Ap 87,16 (Ee -t-); tambavannena oghena -o, Spk III 31,17 (Ee -t-); rañño tejena -o, Mhv XXI 30 (Ee -t-); — 2. tam̐ bhattakācena -am̐ disvā, Jv 295,7 (Ee -t-; "seeing him crushed beneath the load"); yo rukkhena -o pi na marati, Sp 476,29 (Ee -t-); — *ifc. an.*<sup>o</sup>; *anu.*<sup>o</sup>; *anusayajāla-m̐*<sup>o</sup> (Th 572); *aneka.*<sup>o</sup> (Saddh 246 [*in long cpd.*]); *tam̐*<sup>o</sup> (Cp 283); *marici-y.*<sup>o</sup> (Ap 405,6 [*BeCe so; Ee -ophuṭa, q.v.*]); *mahik.*<sup>o</sup> (Mil 299,25); *sukhum.*<sup>o</sup> (Sv-pt III 145,8); — °-okāsa, *m.*, *a place which has been covered (by water), flooded*; *ativuṭṭhikāle pana oghena -o na gahetabbo, Sp 1054,16 (Ee -t-); — °-tta, n. abstr., the state, fact of being crushed*; *pabbatena viya -ā, Spk I 96,7 (Ee -t-); — °-patta, m., a bowl that has been covered*; *dvādasayojanam̐ nagaram̐ pattakāḥena -o viya ahoṣi, Spk II 226,11 (Ee -t-); — °-bhāva, m., the state of being covered*; *vālikāya -ena antarasetu viya hutvā, Spk III 39,11 (Ee -t-).****

o-tthata, *v. s.v. othaṭa.*

o-ttharaka, *n.* [*from ottharati, q.v. in meaning 1.b(ii)*], *filter, strainer*; *anujānāmi -am̐, Vin II 119,16; -am̐ nāma yaṃ udake ottharivā ghaṭena udakam̐ gaṇhanū, tam̐ ... , Sp 1207,14 (BeCe so; Ee ottharikam̐, q.v.).*

o-ttharaṇa, *n.* [*vb. noun from ottharati*; = *avatharaṇa, q.v.*], *covering*; — *ifc. an.*<sup>o</sup>; *piṭṭhi-pād.*<sup>o</sup> (Ps II 354,4 [*-mattam̐*] = Spk III 98,18); *mahik.*<sup>o</sup> (Mil 299,31).

o-ttharaṇiyya, *mfn.* [*ger. of ottharati*]; — *ifc. an.*<sup>o</sup>.

o-ttharati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. avastarati "to scatter over, cover"*; = *avatharati, q.v.*; v. CDIAL 866], 1.(a)(i) *to spread out*, (ii) *to scatter, to sprinkle*, (b)(i) *to cover*, (ii) *to cover (with a net) = to trap, to filter*, 2. *to overspread; (of water) to flood*; 3. *(of an odour) to pervade*; 4. *to overwhelm, to crush (cf. sa. √str "lay low, overthrow, slay")*; 5. = *otarati (cf. BHS ostarati; v. BHS, s.v. otarati)*; — *forms: pr. 3 sg. -ati; 3. pl. -anti; fut. 3 sg. -issati; part. pr. -anta; neg. an-anta, q.v.; pot. 3 sg. -eyya; infin. -itum; abs. -itvā, -iyāna (?; v. infra); ger.*

-añiṇa, q.v.; pp. oṭṭhata, oṭṭhata, oṭṭharita, qq.v.; pass. -ṭiyati, q.v.; — 1.a.(i) chabbaggiyā bhikkhū ... saṅghāṭim pi -itvā antaraghare nisīdanti, Vin II 213,4; na saṅghāṭim -itvā antaraghare nisīditabbam, 213,32 (na saṅghāṭim avattharivā nisīditabbam, Sp 1284,5); — 1.a.(ii) anāpatti ... appaharite kato haritam -ati, Vin IV 205,31 (tiṇāḍḍupakam ... thapervā kato 'pi pacchā haritam -ati vaṭṭati yeva, Sp 898,7); anāpatti ... thale kato udakam -ati, Vin IV 206,28; — 1.b.(i) ten' eva maṃ -iyāna mānava ... pilayi, Ja V 204,9\* (conj. of CPD I [q.v. s.v. avattharati] for uttar- of ed.s; uttariyānā ti uttarivā avatthariva, 207,1; vandakā vā aññā vā yā kaci rukkhe jāyivā rukkham -ati, Sp 764,30; patitaṭṭhāne yeva vālikāya -itvā pūtibhāvaṃ āpādiṭṭo viya, Spk III 34,17 (Ce and v.l. in Ee oṭṭarivā); apabbūho sevālo cirena udakam -ati, 203,3; tesam hi sarīrato tejo mama sarīram -ati, mama sarīrato tejo tesam sarīram na -ati, Dhp-a I 427,2 = Ud-a 199,27; paṭaggim dassāma, tena daddhaṭṭhānaṃ itaro aggi na -issati, Ja I 212,15; yathā nāma māluvā sālaṃ -anti (with v.l.; Ee oṭṭaranti) ... pariyanandhati, Dhp-a III 153,12; — 1.b.(ii) sukhum' -acchikena jālena paritaraṃ udakadham -eyya, D I 45,31 ("should drag a tiny pool with a fine-meshed net"); yathā chekena sākuṇikena jālena -itvā gayhamānesu vaṭṭakesu, Dhp-a III 175,9; (of a filter, or strainer): yaṃ udake -itvā ghaṭena udakam gaṇhanti, Sp 1207,14; taṃ ... udakato mocervā majjhe -itvā ghaṭena udakam gaṇhanti, 1207,18; — 2. ogho simamaṇḍalam -itvā gacchati, Sp 1045,17; iti bhikkhūnaṃ avippavāsasimā gāmaṃ ca gāṃupacāraṃ ca na -ati, samānasarivāsakasimā va -ati, 1050,20-21; taṃ sā na -ati, 1050,25; yattakam padesaṃ ... catūsu māsesu udakam -ati, 1054,15; taṃ ca -itvā vā vinibbijjhitvā vā udakam gacchati, 1054,19; heṭṭhā ca chaḍḍitamodakam nadim -itvā sandanaṭṭhānato paṭṭhāya vaṭṭati, 1054,29; kaci nadī kālantarena uppativā gāmanigamasimam -itvā pavattati, 1054,33; sace pana vihārasimam -ati, vihārasimā tv eva saṅkham gacchati, 1054,35 = 1055,18; yaṃ padesaṃ uddham vadḍhana-udakam vā pakativici vā vātavegena āgantvā -au, tattha kātuṃ na vaṭṭati, 1055,2; taṃ kadāci ūmiyo āgantvā -anti, kadāci na -anti, tattha kammam kātuṃ na vaṭṭati, 1055,8-9; samuddo gāmasimam vā nigamasimam va -itvā tiṭṭhati, 1055,16; deve vassante ... addhayaḍḍanamataram -itvā udakam tiṭṭheyya, Spk II 79,24; iathā karetu yathāyaṃ mahogho imam gāmaṃ na -eyya, Ud-a 380,30; tassa rathasisassa purato mahāvārikkhandho paṭikkamati, nikkhamiassa puna -ati, Mil 121,16; api nu kho so mahārāja mahāmegho samantato -eyya, 296,25; — 3. silagandho ... devesu ca mānussesu ca sabbatthakam eva vāti -anto gacchati, Dhp-a I 430,15 (ad Dhp 56); — 4. bhikkhū ... satissammosā nisīdanti -itvā pattam bhindanti, Vin II 114,13; piṇḍacāriko bhikkhu ... paṭicchannam dāraḥ nisīdanti -itvā māresi, III 79,20; aññataro bhikkhu ... aññataram dāraḥ -itvā māresi, 79,22; aññataro bhikkhu ... papāte papatanto aññataram viṭivakkāram -itvā māresi, 82,22 (tadanantare vatthusmim -itvā ti akkamitvā, Sp 475,8) ≠ Sp 467,13; chabbaggiyā bhikkhū aññataram

gopālakam -itvā māresum, Vin III 82,27; yatha ṭhitam maṃ mahāseno maccurājā na maddiye na -eyya na abbhiveyya, Cp-a 198,9; — paribbājako vādena -anto ... āha ("tried to catch him out in his words"), Ja II 258,9 (v.l. oṭṭaranto); — rattitṭhānadivāṭṭhāne nisinnassa hi samanadhammaṃ karoto thinaṃiddham mahāhatthi viya -antam āgacchati, Spk III 167,2 = It-a II 181,5; — 5. Buddhavithi nāma kenaci -itum na sakkā, Sv 679,29 (BeCe so; Ee oṭṭarituṃ; yāva cakkavālā -itum ocarituṃ na sakkā, Sv-pt II 298,6).

(o-ttharāpeti), pr. 3 sg. [caus. of oṭṭharati], to cause to be covered, flooded (with water); Kappitakassa viharāṃ pāsāṇehi ca leḍḍhihi ca -etvā, Vin IV 308,25 ("having had the ... dwelling place covered over with stones and clods of earth"); yena tamena atānaṃ -etvā, Ps II 414,12 (v.l. antaradhāpetvā); devatā samudden' -esum taṃ desam, Mhv XXII 20 ("made the sea overflow the land").

o-ttharika, n. [from oṭṭharati, q.v. in meaning 1.b.(ii)], filter, strainer; -am nāma yaṃ udake oṭṭharitvā ghaṭena udakam gaṇhanti, taṃ ... , Sp 1207,14 (ad Vin II 119,16 "oṭṭharakam"; Ee so; BeCe oṭṭharakam, q.v.).

o-ttharita, mfn. [pp. of oṭṭharati], covered; — °tta, n., abstr., the fact, state of being covered; ajja pana yaṃ -ā na deṭṭi, Cp-a 229,3.

o-tthariyati, pr. 3 sg. [pass. of oṭṭharati; cf. BHS oṭṭariyati], 1. to be covered, flooded; 2. to be overwhelmed, crushed; — 1. kaṭṭhasālā nicavathukā hoṇi, udakena -ati, Vin II 117,15 ≠ 120,3 (caṅkamo) ≠ 141,14 (vaccakūpo) ≠ 153,9 (upaṭṭhānasālā) ≠ 153,30 (koṭṭhako); viharā nicavathukā hoṇi, udakena -anti, 152,6; sace pana vicisu āgatāsu pi anāgatāsu pi pakati-udaken' eva -aṇi, vaṭṭati, Sp 1055,11; — 2. pacchima-bhāvikasattassa hi Sinerunā -amānassāpi, Dhp-a II 241,5 ("even if he were crushed by Mount Sineru").

odaka, n. [= udaka; it is probably extracted from cpd.s such as acchodaka, Anotattodaka, and sitodaka, or sandhi forms such as maccham ivōdake (Ja VI 527,18\*), where -o- results < -a + u-; some occurrences of -are doubtful], water; -e opilāpetvā, Ja III 282,4 (Ce udake; Ee is perhaps a w.r.); yat' -am tad āditam, yato khemaṃ tato bhayaṃ, 513,21\* (the occurrence of yato khemaṃ would suggest reading yatōdakaṃ < yato + udakam; cf. yam udakam, tad eva āditam, 513,25\*); āyu khyati maccānaṃ kunnadīnaṃ va -am, S I 109,5 = Th 145 qu. Vism 231,19 (ettha udakam eva -an ti vuttam, yathā mano yeva mānasan ti, Th-a II 23,27; udakam eva odakam udakogham vā, Vism-mḥ Be 1960 I 290,1; here - is either m.c. [unless ci.s are correct] or an old corruption of kunnadīnam ivōdakaṃ); ambapakk' -am sitam sita-cchāyāṃ manoramam, Ja III 54,14\* (the ci. reads ambapakkan ti and udakam sitan ti in the lemmata [54,16]); — ifc. an-° (m.c. for anudaka in pāda cadence); acc°; nir-° (Sp 1285,13); bavh-° (Th 390; see Norman, EV I p. 188); v° (Vin II 113,17 [= vyudaka; cf. vū- < \*vuyu- < viyu- < vyu- in vūparata, vūpasammati, etc., and the frequent equivalence of -ōdaka and -ūdaka ifc.]); —

°-annava, *m.* [*cf. sa. udakāṇava*], *the ocean*; okāsa-kārake sattamī vibhātī hoti: gambhīre -e (*Ee so, but v.l. and other eds read od(ud)akantike, on which see next*), Kacc-v *ad* Kacc 304; — °-antika, *mfn.* [*and n. (?)*]; = udak'-antika (?), *q.v.*, *on a level with, near to the (subsoil) water*, nidhiṃ nidheti puriso gambhīre -e, Khp VIII 1 (*ct. interprets ~ as a neuter noun* [*< sa. \*audakāntika, scdry deriv. from udakantika*], *but in the context it is more likely to be a locatiival adv. from the adjective* ~ [with "rhythmical lengthening" of u-] *in the sense "near to the water"* [*cf. Ai.Gr. II.2 § 362a*]; *cf.*: udakassa antika-bhāvena -aṃ, Pj I 217,32; atthi gambhīraṃ na -aṃ ... atthi -aṃ na gambhīraṃ ... atthi gambhīraṃ c' eva -aṃ ca, 217,33-35; vatiyā bahi ca bhindervā parikharā -aṃ, Mhv LXXII 238.

°odaka, *mfn.* (*and n. ?*), [*scdry from udaka*; *cf. sa. audaka*], 1. *living in, born in, growing in water*, 2. (*only in cpd.s*) *pertaining to water, hence: washing, ablution* (= udakakicca, *q.v.*); — 1. *gramm. lit.*: tatra bhavē. sattamyanā bhavathe ṇo hoti: udake bhavo odako, Mogg IV 21 and Mogg-v *ad loc.*; *cf.* Pāṇ IV 3 53: tatra bhavah; — tato macche pi jānātha -e (*v.l. udake*) vārigocare, Sn 605 (odake [*v.l. udake*] ti udakamhi jāte, Pj II 465,7) = M II 196,9 *fol.* (*Ee om.*; udake ti odake [*so read with Be; CeEe udake*], udakamhi jāte, Ps III 434,19); maccho nāma odako vuccati, Vin IV 348,9; atha kho ete va satā bahutarā ye odakā, A I 35,11 (*ye odakā ti ye udake jāyanti ... evaṃ odakānaṃ sattānaṃ bahubhāvo vedītabbo*, Mp II 36,4-9) ≠ S V 467,12 (*with v.r. [exeg. ?] udakajā for odakā*); na vāhaṃ etaṃ bhuñjāmi jaṅgalāṇ' -āni (*v.l. uda-*) vā aññatra sevālapanakā, Ja IV 71,1\* (*sesāni jaṅgalāni vā -āni vā maṃsāni ādāya etaṃ bhojanāṃ na bhuñjāmi*, IV 71,3; *pupphāni thalajān' -āni* [*so read for BeCeEe udakāni; Se ūdakāni*] ca, VI 537,5; -aṃ dahanā oggayha sināyi, Ap 204,10 (*-aṃ dahanā is probably to be interpreted as a "split compound" with "rhythmical lengthening" of u-*; *cf. udakadaha, q.v.*); — °-jāti, *f.*, *the species living in water*, macchagahaṇena sabbāpi macchakacchapamaṇḍūkādibhedā -i saṅgahitā, Sp 259,5 *ad* 258,26-27; -iyā, 332,1; — °-antika, *mfn.*, *ending with washing, ablution* (*e.g. after sexual intercourse*); tattha nāma tvaṃ mōghapurisa yaṃ tvaṃ ... -aṃ ... samāpajjissasi, Vin III 21,3 (odakantikān ti udakakiccaṃ antikaṃ avasānaṃ assā ti odakantiko; taṃ odakantikāṃ, Sp 221,10-12; udake bhavaṃ odakaṃ, Sp-1 Be 1960 II 23,27); methunadhammo nāma: yo so asaddhammo ... duṭṭhullāṃ -aṃ rahassaṃ dvayaṃ dvaya-samāpatti, eso methunadhammo nāma, Vin III 28,9 (udakaṃ assa ante suddhatthaṃ ādiyassati [*v.l. ādiyati*] ti udakantaṃ; udakantaṃ eva odakantikaṃ, Sp 256,31-32) = Nidd I 139,9; 142,7 (*ad* Sn 814-15; *with reading* -o; *cf.* odantiko ti udakaṃ assa ante suddhatthaṃ ādiyati ti udakanto; udakanto yeva odakantiko ... Vinaye pana ... odakanūkaṃ ... ti pātho. tattha ... "yo so" ti padamā parivattervā "yaṃ taṃ" ti katvā yojetabbam: ... yaṃ taṃ odantikāṃ, so methunadhammo, Nidd-a I 261,2-262,2 *ad loc.*); — °-antikā, *f.* [*abstr. from prec.*]; nāpi

ucchiṭṭhiṭṭhi ... -āya suddhabhāvena, Ja II 126,26 (*ad* 126,17-18\*); — *ifc.* gamm'- (Sadd 408,10).

[odakatābhayāni, *w.r.* at Thī-a 291,18 *for* odarika-tta-, *q.v.*]

odagya, *n.* [*scdry from udagga, q.v.*], *elation*; — *gramm. lit.*: gyo gayugam: dobhaggaṃ kva ci na bhavati: odagyaṃ, Sadd 625,3; nya-ita-tā bhāve ... udaggassa bhāvo: odagyaṃ, Rūp 371 (= Kacc 362 ≠ Sadd 790,21) and Rūp-v Ce 157,30 *ad loc.*; *cf.* Mogg IV 60; — *exeg.*: udaggassa bhāvo odagyaṃ, As 143,27 (*ad* Dhs 9) = Paṭi-a 519,16 (*ad* Paṭi I 187,5) = Nidd-a I 21,29 (*ad* Nidd I 3,3 [*v.l. odaggaṃ*]); — *used in definition of pīti*: katamā ... pīti hoti? yā ... pīti pāmojjaṃ āmodanā ... -aṃ attamanatā cittassa, ayaṃ ... pīti hoti, Dhs 9 ≠ 285; Vibh 229,36; Paṭi I 187,5; Nidd I 3,3 (*ad* Sn 766); uppannāya mahāpītiyā santhambhivā: alinabhāvaṃ kāyacittānaṃ -aṃ parivā ti attho, Pj II 585,20 (*ad* Sn 1027); — °-paccupaṭṭhāna, *mfn.*, *manifesting (itself) as elation* (*used in def. of pīti*); pītisukhaṃ ti ettha pīnayati ti pīti, sā ... kāyacittapīnanarasā phāranarasā vā -ā, Vism 143,15 (udagga-bhāvo odagyaṃ, Vism-mhī Be 1960 I 168,11) = Sp 145,7 = As 115,29 = Nidd-a I 21,14 ≠ Ps I 84,3; — °-pīti, *f.*, *joy consisting of elation*; udaggacittā ti -iyā vasena udaggacittā alinacittā, Th-a III 194,25.

odana, *m.* [*ts.*; *cf. CDIAL 2552*], *boiled rice* (*usually denotes boiled rice or rice-porridge, but may also, according to ct., be used of porridge made from other kinds of grain*); — *exeg.*: tattha -o nāma sāli vihi yavo godhumo kaṅgu varako kudrūsako (*so read with v.l.*) ti sattannaṃ dhaññānaṃ taṇḍulchi nibbatto, Sp 822,8-10 ≠ Kkh 105,8-9; bhojanīyaṃ nāma pañca bhojanāni: -o kummāso sattu maccho maṃsaṃ, Vin IV 83,3; -o kummāso sattu maccho maṃsaṃ khīraṃ dadhi ... idan taṃ rūpaṃ kalalīkāro āhāro, Dhs 646; — sālināṃ -o bhutto sucimaṃsūpasacano, Th 842 ≠ Ja III 144,24 ≠ IV 371,5-6; sayam eva -aṃ sādhaṃyāmi, Thī 412; sāmaṃ sūpaṃ pi -aṃ pi viññāpervā bhuñjanti, Vin I 44,12 *fol.*; kathamā hi nāma ... Sakyaputtiyā -e diyyamāne na sakkaccaṃ paṭiggahessanti, II 132,36; evaṃ su te sālināṃ -aṃ ... anekasūpaṃ anekabyañjanaṃ pari-bhuñjanti, D I 105,2 ≠ M II 7,33 ≠ A III 49,31 ≠ IV 231,6; ato kumbhiyā -aṃ gahervā, M II 52,10 *fol.*; atha kho Udayo ... Bhagavato pattam -ena pūresi, S I 173,30 *fol.*; — *ifc.* ghaṭi-° (Ud-a 198,25 = Dh-p-a I 426,2); — °ādi, *mfn.*, *boiled rice, etc.*; asitaṃ vā -i, pītaṃ vā pānakādi, Ps II 228,4; -ini hi phāṇitapariyāntāni (*so read*), As 330,7; -inaṃ pañcannaṃ bhojanānaṃ, Kkh 102,13; — °ādivatthu, *n.*, *a substance such as boiled rice, etc.*; puna āgatamanussā viya -u, As 331,5; — °-kañjika, = °-kañjiya, *q.v.*; — -ijhāma-bhattam (*n.*, ?; *v.l.* odanakunḍaka-) vighāsatiṇaṃ khādāpervā, Ja II 288,24; — °-kañjiya, *n.*, *rice-starch* (*denotes the starchy gelatinous water poured off boiled rice, cf. DED 927 and sa. kñjika, kāncika*); *in definition of ācāmo*: ācāmo ti bhattaukkhalikāya laggo jhāmaka-odano. taṃ chadditaṭṭhānato gahervā khādau. -an ti vadanti, Sv 356,16 (*ad* D I 166,22 "ācāma-bhakkho") = Ps II 45,13 ≠ Pp-a 232,27; —

°-kummāsa, *m.*, *boiled rice and porridge*; na -am bhuñjeyyān, D III 9,22 *fol.*; -am bhuñjamāno, II,6 (-an ti ... odanam pi kummāsam pi, Sv 823,28); na kho taṃ sukaraṃ sukharaṃ adhiganturaṃ ... yaṃ nūnāhaṃ oḷārikaṃ āhāraṃ āhāreyyaṃ -an ti, M I 247,8-9 *fol.*; — °-kummāsādi, *mf.n.*, *boiled rice, porridge, etc.*; taṃ (i.e. vatthu) hi mūlaphalādi -i vā ajjhoḥataṃ kucchim viitthambheti, As 330,16; — °-kummāsādivatthuka, *mf.n.*, *based on boiled rice, porridge, etc.*; -āya oḷāy' etaraṃ adhivacanāṃ; Ps I 208,1 (*ad* M I 48,5 "kabalinkāro āhāro") = Spk II 23,23; — °-kummās-ūpacaya, *mf.n.* (*bhvr.*), *growing on boiled rice and porridge (used as an epithet of kāya, as also in BHS)*; ayaṃ kho me kāyo rūpi cātummahābhūtiṃ ... -o, D I 76,17 *fol.* (-o ti odanena c' eva kummāsena ca upacito vadḍhito, Sv 220,19) = M I 144,2 = S IV 83,27 = A IV 386,24; — °-khādaniya; *in long cpd. at* Sp 380,2; — °-gatika, *mf.n.*, *going together with, belonging to boiled rice*; sappitelatukka-(*Ee w.r.* sakka)-rasakanjīkādiṇi pana gaṇanūpagāni na honti, tāni hi -āni, Sp 703,12 = Kkh 74,1; — °-ggahāṇa, *n.*, *the usage of (the word) odana*; -ena sabbabhojanavikati gaḥitā, Th-a III 53,29 (*ad* Th 842); — °-pacana, *n.*; — *ifc.* khīra- (Spk III 86,21); — °-pacchi, *f.*, *a basket for boiled rice*; ekena haṭṭhena -im ekena kaṭacchuraṃ gaḥetvā, Sp 826,11; — °-pāka, *m.*, *the boiling of rice*; oraṃ -amhā tamhā ṭhānā apakkamim, Th 317 (-ā ti odanapākato oraṃ, yavatā kālena suparidhota-tintatāṇulanāliya odanaṃ pacati, tato oraṃ eva kālaṃ, Th-a II 136,3); ghaṇantena kriyāvisesanena siddhaṃ, yathā: -am sayati ti ("he rests after having boiled rice"), Mogg-v *ad* Mogg V 64 (*in discussion of the interpretation of the absolutive form denoted 'namul' vs the adv. acc. of action nouns ending in the suffix denoted 'ghan'*); *cf.* Mogg-p *ad* loc.; — °-piṇḍa, *m.*, *a lump or ball of boiled rice*; -maccha-mamsa-pūve pi bhinditvā khāditam na vaṭṭati, Vism 70,18; — °-miñjā, *f.*, *a grain of boiled rice (for miñjā v. CDIAL 9712 and DED 3097)*; na c' assa kāci -ā asambhinnā kāyaṃ pavasati, na c' assa kāci -ā mukhe avasiṭṭhā hoti, M II 138,24-25; — °-saṃsatṭha, *mf.n.*, *mixed with boiled rice*; -āni pana viññāpetvā bhuñjanto pācittiyam āpajjati ti, Sp 840,18-19; — °-saṅgaha, *m.*, *inclusion in (the category) boiled rice*; sacc ... odhi paññāyati -am gacchati, Sp 822,22; — °-sittḥaṭṭhāna, *n.*, *a place where lumps of boiled rice are found*; -e kāko viya, Ja VI 358,4; — °-surā, *f.* (*cf.* odaniyasurā), *liquor made from (fermented) rice-porridge*; surā nāma piṭṭhasurā pūvasurā -ā kiṇṇapakkhiṭṭā sambhārasamhiyutā, Vin IV 110,14 = Spk III 303,9 = It-a II 53,18 = Vibh-a 381,16; — °-hattha, *mf.n.* (*bhvr.*), *with cooked rice (in their hands)*; odanena pucchanti ti -ā upasaṅkamivā kiṃ bhante odanaṃ demā ti pucchanti, Sp 580,16 *ad* Vin III 160,30.

odanika, (*mf.n.*) [*cf. sa. audanika and Pāṇ V I 101*], (*one who knows how to boil rice, i.e. a cook*; — *lex. lit.*: odanaṃ pacati ti odaniko, Abh-1 *Be* 1964 *ad* Abh 464; — *gramm. lit.*: sūdo ti bhattakāro, yo ālāriko -o sūpakaro rasako ti vuccati, Sadd 383,10 = Abh 464; — °āpaṇa,

*m.n.* [*cf. next*], *a cook's shop*; -am pasāretvā nisidimsu, Ja I 397,7; — °-gharavithi, *f.* [*cf. odaniyaghara*], *a street of cooks' shops*; ekacce bhikkhū ... Sāvattihyaṃ pavasitvā -iyaṃ piṇḍāya carivāpi rasabhataṃ alabhitvā nivattimsu, Ja III 48,22 = 49,5.

odaniya, *mf.n.* [*cf. sa. odaniya, odanya and v. Kās ad Pāṇ V I 4*], *consisting of, based on, made of boiled rice*; — °-ghara, *n.*, *a shop selling boiled rice; a rice shop*; tena ... samayena aññatara bhikkhu dubbhikkhe -am [Ee -iya; Be -iya-] pavasitvā ... odanaṃ ... avahari, Vin III 59,12 (-am [BeSe and v.l. in Ee -iya; CeEe -iya-] nāma vikkāyikabhattapacanagharaṃ, Sp 380,21); pānāgāre ca sonde ca sūnā -ā [CeEe -iya- in cadence of sloka pāda; Be odaniyā gharā], Ja VI 276,23; — °-surā, *f.* [*cf. odana-surā*], *liquor made from (fermented) rice-porridge*; piṭṭhasurā pūvasurā -ā, Vv-a 73,12.

odanta, *mf.n.*, *ending with the vowel "o"; tatth' -ā sarā aṭṭha*; — tattha akkharesu akārādisu -ā aṭṭha sarā nāma honti, Kacc 3 (= Rūp 3) and Kacc-v *ad* loc; o anto yesaṃ te odanti; dakāro sandhijo, Rūp-v Ce 3,6 *ad* Rūp 3; kvaci sare vyañjane vā -antiānaṃ nāniānaṃ akāraṇatattam pakati. so eva attho: sa ev' attho, evam: sa silavā; esa ābhogo; esa dhammo, Sadd 634,10-12; vuttirakkhaṇe māgame. vuttirakkhaṇaṭṭhāne makārāgame pare -antiānaṃ nāmaṇaṃ akāraṇatattam pakati: magga-m-atthi gamako na vijjati, Sadd 635,1-3.

odapattakinī, (*mf*)(*n.*) [*scdry from* \*odapattaka(-ika) + *inī*, on which v. *At.Gr.* II.2 § 122; *cf.* udakapatta and *sa. udapātra*], *a woman taken as wife after the ceremony of the couple putting their hands on [āmasitvā, v. infra] a bowl of water; a term denoting one of the ten kinds of wives described in Vin III 139,24 foll.*; dāsa bhariyāyo: dhanakkhīta, chandavāsini + -inī + ... -inī nāma udakapattam āmasitvā vāseti, Vin III 139,25-140,3 (-inī ti ubhinnaṃ ekissā udakapātiyā hatthe oṭāretvā "idaṃ udakaṃ viya saṃsatṭhā abhejja hothā" ti vatvā pariggahitāya vohāraṇānam etaṃ, niddese pi 'ssa tāya saha udakapattam āmasitvā taṃ vāseti ti evam attho veditabbo, Sp 555,25); As 98,21; Ps I 199,19; Spk II 145,27; Vv-a 73,2.

odapattakī(-ikī), *f.*, = *prec.*; -iyā (v.l. -pattikiyā) mayhaṃ sahaṇā ekasāsani ... nayantiyā kopō me upapajjatha, Cp Ee 1974 180 (udapattam āmasitvā gaḥita-bhariyā odapattikā nāma, Cp-a 135,34).

odapattikā, *f.*, = *prec.*; Cp-a 135,24.

odara, *n.* [*scdry form from udara*]; *Fausbøll's reading at Dhp 96,18 for dara at Dhp-a I 30,16*; — *ifc.* acc° [*derived from* \*ati + ud- > \*aryūd- > accod-].

odarika, *mf.n.* [*scdry deriv. from udara*; *cf. sa. audarika and Kās "udare prasitaḥ audarikah" ad Pāṇ V 2 67*], *gluttonous*; — *gramm. lit.*: niyuttatthe ... odariko, Rūp-v Ce 150,25 *ad* Rūp 360 = Kacc 403; — mukha-naṅgalī -o kusito, Th 101 (-o ti udare pasuto, Th-a I 218,19); yo kho ... puggalo pāpiccho icchāpakato kuhako ludho -o + , Mil 357,9 = 358,14; — °-tā, *f.* [*abstr. from prec.*], *the quality of being gluttonous, gluttony*; — *gramm. lit.*: itatāpaccayesu ... odarikattaṃ, -ā, Rūp-v Ce

158,32 ad Rūp 371 = Kacc 362 (cf. Mogg IV 60); — °-tta, *n.* [absir.; cf. *prec.*], *the quality of being gluttonous, gluttony*; — *for gramm. lit. v. prec.*; — kumbhābhayan ti kho ... ~ass' etaṃ adhivacanāṃ, M I 461,16 (yathā hi bāhiraṃ udakaṃ oṭṭho kumbhīlena khādito maraṇi, evaṃ imasmim̐ sāsane —ena khādito vibbhamaṇi tasmā —aṃ kumbhābhayan ti vuttam̐, Ps III 176,22-23) = A II 125,6-7 (~assā ti mahodarātāya mahagghasabhāvassa, Mp III 124,1) = Thī-a 291,19 (Ee udakatass'); — aṃ pajahati, Vism 71,20; — *ifc. an-;* — °-ttabhaya, *n.*, *fear of gluttony*; udarapōsanattham̐ akicckāritāvassena —āni (BeCe so; Ee w.r. odakātā-), Thī-a 291,18; — °-ttābhāva, *m.*, *absence of gluttony*; ayam pan' ānisam̐so: ... ~o +, Vism 71,17 (odarikattam̐ ghasmarabhāvo kucchipūrakatā, Vism-mh̐ Be 1960 I 97,7).

[odarikattasammattabhāva, *w.r. at* Vism-mh̐ Se I 143,4 (ad Vism 71,17) *for* odarikattam̐ ghasmarabhāvo, *on which v. prec.*]

odariya, *mfn.* [= odarika; *for* -ika > -iya *v. Überblick § 178*], *gluttonous*; musā c' ime —ā bhaṇanti, Ja VI 208,8° (~ā ti udaranissitajivikā udarapūrahetu vā, 210,17°).

o-dahati, *pr. 3 sg.* [from ava + √dhā; cf. avadhati, *q.v.*; BHS avadadhati (*v. BHS*, *s.v.*)], 1.a. *to put down, to place, hence: b. to deposit; c. (with pāsam̐) to set (a trap); to put on, hence: d. to fix something on something (with acc. and gen./loc.); e. to apply to (with loc.); f. (with sotam̐; frequent, as also in BHS) to listen attentively, to pay attention to; g. (with passam̐) to expose the flank to (somebody, with gen.); h. to place in, to put into (with loc.), hence: i. (with diṭṭhim̐) to implant in, to suggest to (with gen.); j. (with ojam̐) to infuse (with loc.); k. to hide; 2. to discard; — forms: pr. 3 sg. —ati; 3 pl. —anti; imper. 2 sg. —a; 2 pl. —atha; med. 2 sg. —assu; pot. 3 sg. —eyya; fut. 1 sg. —issāmi, —essāmi; 3 sg. —issau; 1 pl. —issāma; 3 pl. —issanti; aor. 1 sg. —im̐; (2 and) 3 sg. —i; 3 pl. —it̐su; part. pr. —anta; abs. —itvā, ohitvā (*q.v.*), odhāya; pp. ohita (*q.v.*); — 1.a. —eyya okacaram̐, ṭhapeyya okacārikam̐, M I 117,28 ("would place a decoy deer"); — 1.b. sace tatha hoti sam̐ghassa vihāracivaram̐ vā + ... tam̐ gahervā pārūpitum̐ labhitvā —issāmi ti, Vin III 212,22 ("thinking 'I will deposit it'"); taṃ ca kho labhitvā —issāmi puna ṭhappessāmi ti adhipāyena na mūlacchejjāya, Sp 667,5; — 1.c. —i migavo pāsam̐, Th 774 (~i ti oḍḍesi, Th-a III 36,14) = M II 65,5 (~i; ~i ti ṭhapesi, Ps III 305,5); tathāham̐ —im̐ pāsam̐, Ja V 371,29; — 1.d. tassa Dasārahā Ānake ghaṭite aññam̐ añim̐ —im̐su, S II 266,29 (aññam̐ ... añim̐ ghaṭayim̐su, Spk II 228,29); pavālavannam̐ kuṇḍikam̐ —itvā, Ja I 9,16; — 1.e. tassa so bhisakko sallakatto agadaṅgaram̐ vaṇamukhe —eyya, M II 216,16 ("the doctor would apply ... to the open wound"; —eyyā ti pakkhipeyya, Ps IV 2,18); vaṇamukhe —i, II 216,31; — 1.f. tena hi ... —assu sotam̐, Sn 461; na sotam̐ —anui, D I 230,13 foll.; II 53,3; —atha bhikkhave sotam̐, Vin I 9,14 foll. = M I 172,1 foll.; sotam̐ —im̐su, Vin I 10,8; sotam̐ —issantu ti, M I 150,36; sotam̐*

~ati, 480,4 = II 173,19; sotam̐ —issāma, S II 267,22; tena hi ... sakkaccam̐ sotam̐ —a, Mil 269,22; ~anto sotam̐ tass' aggadhamme, Dāth V 69; — 1.g. —issam̐' aham̐ passam̐ khurapānissa rājino, Ja III 272,24; mahāphāsukapassam̐ —itvā niccalo atthāsi, 273,14; tassāham̐ —im̐ passam̐, 274,13° (~in ti oḍḍesiṃ, 274,19°); — 1.h. pattamhi —itvā ahināgam̐, Vin I 25,33; — 1.i. ko te imam̐ ... diṭṭhim̐ —i, J V 411,5° (~i ti hadaye pavesesi, 411,9°); — 1.j. bhagavato kāye ojam̐ —issamā ti, Mil 156,4; — 1.k. attānam̐ odhāya dhanuṃ ca luddo, Ja V 49,12° ("having hidden himself and the bow"); odhāyā ti —itvā pavesetvā, 49,23°; — assatthāni ca bhakkhervā khandhe me —issati, III 398,27° (~issati ti vaccam̐ pātesati, 399,5°; probably *w.r. for* ohadissati, *q.v. s.v. ohadati*); — 2. araṇṇe —i visam̐, Ja III 201,5° (~i ti tam̐ ... visam̐ nikkhipi, 201,18°).

°-dahana, *n.* [vb. *noun* from ava + √dah; cf. *sa. avadāha and dahana*], *tormenting*; —an ti avadahanam̐. aṭṭano nissayassa santapanam̐ eva, Nett-a Ce 79,18 ad Nett 29,8; — °-kārika, *mfn.*, *causing tormenting*; ~o upāyaso, Nett 29,8 (cf. *prec.*).

°-dahana, *n.* [vb. *noun* from ava + √dhā], *putting down, placing, hence: storing; applying*; — °-attha, *m.*; *the purpose of storing*; pubbaṇṇaparannādinam̐ —āya kaṭṭhāni ussāpervā, Dh-pa III 118,18 foll.; — °-hetu, *ind.*, *because of applying*; so (*scil.* bhisakko) agad' -aṅgārassa pi vaṇamukhe ~u dukkhā tippā kaṇṭhā vedanā vediyeyya, M II 216,17 foll.

[odahanarasa, *w.r. for* onahanarasa *at* Vism-mh̐ Se III 116,8 (ad Vism 469,21 "onahanarasa"); cf. Vism-mh̐ Be 1960 II 150,22]

o-dāta, *mfn.* [pp. of ava + √dai; cf. vodāta and vodāyati; *pa. and sa. avadāta*; *v. CDIAL* 1986], *a. washed, clean; pure; b. bright, white*; — *lex. lit.*: site tu suddhe ~o, Abh 1068; cf. Abh 95; — *gramm. lit.*: setam̐ sitam̐ suci ... —am̐ setanāmāni honti hi, Sadd 362,13-14; — *exeg.*: sukkam̐ ti: dasa sukkāni: nīlam̐, pitakam̐ ... —am̐ ... , Vin III 112,21 (*in def.* of sukkavisaṭṭhi); — a. —am̐ vata me cittaṃ, Th 549 (tass' attho: nīvaraṇa-malavigamato —am̐, visuddham̐ vata mama cittaṃ, Th-a II 234,26-27); seyyathā pi ... puriso —ena vatthena sāsisaṃ pārūpitvā, D I 76,3 (~ena vatthenā ti ... kilīṭṭhavatthena hi utupharanam̐ na hoti, ... dhotaparissudhena utupharanam̐ balavaṇi hoti, Sv 219,12) = M I 277,36 (Ps II 323,5 = Sv 219,12); — b. jigucchissanti kāsavaṃ —esu samucchitā, Th 961; appekacce Licchavi —ā honti °-vannā °-vatthā °ālānikkā, Vin I 231,33 = D II 96,8 = A III 239,15; —am̐ (*scil.* sukkam̐) moceti, Vin III 113,3 foll.; thoṇam̐ yeva —am̐ ante ādiyitvā, 226,10 foll. ≠ V 10,21; tatra suttam̐ āvutaṃ nīlam̐ vā pitam̐ vā ... —am̐ vā paṇḍusuttam̐ vā, D I 76,24; chekam̐ vata bho —am̐ vattham̐ abhirūpaṃ nimmalam̐ sucin ti, M I 509,20 foll.; uṇṇā ... tassa bhoto Gotamassa bhamakantare jāṭā —ā mudutūlasannibhā, II 137,8 (~ā ti parisuddhā osadhi-tarakavaṇṇā, Ps III 385,4); nilam̐ pi ... pitakam̐ pi ... lohitaṃ pi —am̐ pi sañjānāti, S III 87,6; ajjhattam̐ arūpasāññi bahiddhā rūpāni passati —āni +, A I 40,32;

tassa parato ~am hoti suvodātam setam paṇḍaram ... osadhitarakasamānam, Nidd I 355,9; yaṁ rūpaṁ catunnaṁ mahābhūtānaṁ upādāya vaṇṇanibhāsa-nidassanaṁ sappatighaṁ nīlam + ~am ... idaṁ taṁ rūpaṁ rūpāyatanam, Dhs 617; — °-tā, f. [abstr. from prec.], the fact or quality of being white; whiteness; ~āya upamā, na mudutāya, Sv-pt II 54,2; — °ādi, mfn.; Vv-a 111,12; — °ādika, mfn. [scdry deriv. from prec.] = prec.; Vv-a 111,4.

o-dātaka, mfn. [= avadātaka, q.v.; scdry deriv. from odāta, q.v.], clean, pure, white; bālo sīlam yassa na vijjati ~am arahati, Th 973 (cf. Th-a III 87,24 ad Th 965 "ūthiyānaṁ dhajam ... avadātakaṁ"); passatha no tumhe bhikkhave etaṁ bhikkhum āgacchantam ~am tanukaṁ tuṅgaṇāsikaṁ ti, S II 284,15 qu. Spk III 93,18; idh' ekacco parittam okāsam ... ~ato pharati, Paṭis I 152,34 (exeg. Paṭis-a 453,2 foll.); osadhitarakasamānam ~am, As 317,6; — jfc. suv.°.

odāta-kasiṇa, n., the white kasiṇa; one of the 10 kasiṇas i.e. meditation objects that are enumerated in D III 268,20 foll., etc., and classified as one of the 40 kamma-ūthānas (v. infra); ~am eko sañjānāti, D III 268,25 = M II 14,35 = A V 46,8; idh' ekacco + ~am attato samanupassati: "yaṁ ~am so ahaṁ, yo ahaṁ taṁ ~an" ti, Paṭis I 144,14; Dhs 203; ~am samāpattim ... samāpannassa atthi vacibhedo ti, Kv 197,32 foll.; — exeg.: tat' imāni cattālīsa kammaūthānāni: dasa kasiṇā ... tattha + ~am + ti ime dasa kasiṇā, Vism 110,26; — e pi ~am ugghānto odātasmiṁ nimittam gaṇhāti pupphasmiṁ vā vatthasmiṁ vā vaṇṇadhātuyā vā ti vacanato ... nīlakaṣiṇe vuttanayen' eva kasiṇaṁ katvā odātam odātan ti manasikāro pavattetabbo, 174,10; — °-kamma, n., the action of (meditation on) the white meditation object, Culla-panthako pana .. vīsati vassasahassāni ~am katvā deva-pure nibbatu, Mp I 212,1; — °-jjhāna, n., meditation on the white meditation object, bodhisattassa pana ... rañño setaccchattam ārammaṇaṁ katvā ~am udapādi, Ja IV 174,22; — °-pariyanta, mfn., terminating in (meditation on) the white meditation object, yoginā ~antesu atthasu kasinesu attha attha samāpattiyo nibbattervā, Vism 373,25; — °-pharaṇa, n., permeating the white meditation object; ~vasena c' assa visadam hoti vibhūtaṁ suvibhūtaṁ, Ps I 121,23; — °-pharaṇavisadavibhūtatā, f. [abstr.], the fact or quality of being radiant and transfigured due to permeating the white meditation object, divā vuṇṇahāmi ti uppāditamanasikaratāya ~āya ca rattim yeva samānam divā ti sañjānāti, Ps I 121,25; — °-lābhi(n), mfn., taking on (the meditation on) the white meditation object, idh' ekacco ~i divā parikkammaṁ katvā divā samāpanno, Ps I 121,20; — °-vasa, m.; attha samādhī: + ~ena cittassa ekaggatā avikkhepo, Paṭis I 49,6; ~ena odātarūpanimmānam, Vism 176,15; — °-samāpatti-parama, mfn., devoted to meditation on the white meditation object, ~ā kho bhagīni eke ... samaṇabrāhmaṇā arthābhinibbatesum (= attham abhi-; v.ll. attābhi-; attho ti), A V 47,15.

odāta-kukkuṭa, m., a white cock; sabbāni pi ~assa

pasāritapakkhāsaṇṭhānāni, Vism 255,1.

odāta-gayha, mfn. or m. ? [perhaps read odātavayha, "with white horses or elephants" or "mounted on white horses or elephants" (cf. sa. vāhya; for the g/v variation cf. opavayha, with v.ll. -vuyha; -guyha; -guhya). The sa. version, however, has -keśa; cf. Kl. T. IV 187,3], a class of devas ?; ~ā (v.l. -vhayā) pāmokkhā āgu devā Vicakkhaṇā, D II 260,22 (~ā pāmokkhā ti ~ā nāma pāmokkhā devatā āgatā, Sv 691,15).

odāta-ghana-buddha-rasmi, f., a thick white ray emanating from (the body of the) Buddha; dantato aṭṭhinaṁ setaṭṭhānaṁ ... ~iyo uṭṭahivā, Ud-a 412,28.

odāta-citta, mfn., with a pure mind; ~ā hutvā suddhā, Sv 684,27 ad D II 255,26°.

odāta-nidassana, mfn. (bhvr.), with a bright appearance; ajjhataṁ arūpasāññi eko bahiddhārūpāni passati odātāni ... ~āni + , D II 111,23 foll. = III 261,25 = M II 14,20 = A I 40,33 = IV 306,6 ≠ Dhs 247.

odāta-nibhāsa, mfn. (bhvr.), with a lustrous appearance; ajjhataṁ arūpasāññi eko bahiddhārūpāni passati odātāni + ~āni, D II 111,23 foll. = III 261,25 = M II 14,20 = A I 40,33 = IV 306,6 ≠ Dhs 247.

odāta-nimitta, n., a white object; idh' ekacco ajjhataṁ paccattaṁ ... odātanimittam manasikaroti, Paṭis II 38,28 (cf. nīlanimittam ti nīlam eva, Paṭis-a 554,10, which mutatis mutandis applies to ~).

odāta-parikamma, n., the preparation for the (meditation on the) white meditation object; ~am karonto aṭṭhimhi vā dante vā nakhe vā akkhiṇaṁ vā setaṭṭhāne vā karoti, Sv 561,20 = Ps III 257,14 = Mp II 73,12 qu. As 191,3.

odāta-pāvāra, mfn. (bhvr.), dressed in a white mantle; ko so ~o jāyam indo va sobhati, J VI 218,18° (setavattānavattho, Ja-pt).

odāta-puppha, n., a white flower; itarena vuttappakārehi ~chi vā odātavathena vā ... kasiṇaṁ katvā odātam odātan ti manasikāro pavattetabbo, Vism 174,17.

odāta-manasa, mfn. (bhvr.), with a pure mind; ~ā suddhā vipasannā-m-anāvilā, D II 255,26° (~ā ti odāta-cittā hutvā suddhā, Sv 684,27).

odāta-mana-saṁkappa, mfn. (bhvr.), with resolutions stemming from a pure mind; yo ca sīlena sampanno ... ~o sa ve kāsāvam arahati, Th 972 (~o ti suvisuddha-manovitakko anāvilasaṅkappo vā, Th-a III 88,33); cittaḥ tā bhikkhuniyo ... ~ā saddhammavinaye ratā, Dip XV 79 = XVIII 22.

odāta-mūla, mfn. (bhvr.), with white roots; ~am ... ambujam padumaṁ, Ja III 320,16° (~an ti paṇḍaramūlaṁ, 320,25°); — °-ka, mfn. [scdry from prec.], = prec.; ~am haritapattam ... ahaṁ adāsim, Vv Ee 1977 768 (~an ti setamūlaṁ bhisamūlānaṁ dhavalatāya vuttaṁ, Vv-a 197,17).

odāta-rasmi, m., white ray; odātakasiṇam samāpajjivā ~iyo vissajjivā, Spk I 76,1.

odāta-rūpa-nimmāna, n., the creation of white forms; odātakasiṇavasena ~am thūnamiddhassa dūrabhāva-

karaṇaṃ ... nī evaṃ ādini ijjhanti, Vism 176,15.

odāta-vanna, *mfn.* (bhvr.), of fair complexion; appekacce Licchavi odātā honti ~ā odātavattā odātālāmākārā, Vin I 231,33 = D II 96,8 = A III 239,15; ajjhantaṃ arūpasāññi eko bahiddhārūpāni passati odātāni ... -āni +, D II 111,23 foll. = III 261,25 = M II 14,20 = A I 40,33 = IV 306,6 = Dhs 247.

odāta-vattha, *mfn.* (bhvr.), with white clothes; app' ekacce Licchavi odātā honti odātavannā ~ā odātālāmākārā, Vin I 231,33 = D II 96,8 = A III 239,15; idāni te ... ~ā pañcāhi kāmagaṇehi samappitā ... paricārayissanti, S I 79,12; — °dhātu, *f.*, a white cloth or mineral; kumudapadumarāsīm vā ~ūnaṃ vā aññataraṃ disvā vā nimittam uppijati, Vism 174,14 (cf. dhātu kakkhaṃmutta-seṭṭhā, Vism-mh' Be 1960 I 197,7); — °vasana, *mfn.*, wearing white clothes; te ... ~ā pañcāhi kāmagaṇehi samappitā ... paricārenti, D I 104,28; so hoti ... ~o, A IV 94,12 = It-a I 47,11 (Ee w.r. °-vāsano).

odāta-vasana, *mfn.* (bhvr.), wearing white clothes; ime hi nāma ... gihī ~ā ... viharissanti, Vin I 187,21; yatra hi nāma gihī ~o ... ariyañāpādasanavisesam adhigamissati phāsuvihāraṃ, S IV 301,27.

odāta-saṇṇā, *f.*, the perception "white"; idh' ekacco ajjhantaṃ paccattaṃ odātanimittam manasikaroti, ~am paṭilabhati, Paṭi II 38,29 (cf. nīlasaṇṇam paṭilabhati ti tasmim nīlanimittam nīlam itī saṇṇam paṭilabhati, Paṭi-a 554,10, which mutatis mutandis applies to ~).

odāta-siṅga, *mfn.* (bhvr.), with white horns; ~ā sucivālā, Ja IV 421,1\* (~ā ti rajatadāmasadisasiṅgā, 421,3\*).

odātālāmākāra, *mfn.* [odāta + alāmākāra], (bhvr.) with white ornaments; ekacce Licchavi odātā honti odātavannā odātavattā ~ā, Vin I 231,33 = D II 96,8 = A III 239,15.

odi, (m)/(n). [= 'uda, q.v.; perhaps shortened form of next, metr.; found only in cpd. where -o- probably results from -a + u-]; — ifc. acch° (D II 135,4).

odika, (m)/(n). [= 'odaka, q.v.; found only in cpd.s where -o- probably results from -a + u-, or is metr.]; — ifc. acch° (Sv 569,1); an-° (Ja I 307,13\*); sāt° (D II 135,4; Sv 569,1); sīt° (Sv 569,2).

o-dittha, *mfn.* (pp. of \*odisati, q.v.); — ifc. v° (A IV 363,17).

odiya, (m)/(n). [= odika, q.v.; for -ika > -iya v. Überblick § 178; found only in cpd. where -o- probably results from -a + u-]; — ifc. sīt° (Ja IV 438,29).

\*o-disati, v. s.v. odittha, 'odissa, 'odissa.

odiso, w.r. at Pet 38,20 for odhiso; — ifc. an-° (Pet 38,20; w.r. for anodhiso).

'o-dissa, *ind.* [abs. of \*odisati; the suggested derivation from apa/ava + √dis (v. Sadd p. 1291, s.v.; v. anodissa and apa/ava-disati s.v.; cf. sa. apadisati) is questionable; usage and the v.l. would seem to suggest a derivation from ud + √dis; cf. uddisati and sa. uddiśya; for pa. o- < ud-, v. s.v. 'o], with reference to; for; hence: expressly, specifically, intended or meant for; used as a post-position with acc. when constructed with nouns and

adverbially when constructed with verbs; — ~ paññatto hoti, Vin IV 71,13 ("expressly prepared"; ~ [v.l. uddissa] paññatto hoti ti bhikkhūnaṃ yeva atthāya uddisitivā paññatto hoti, Sp 811,4; cf. anuddisitivā, 810,12 [ad Vin IV 71,3 "anodissa"]); ~ cīvaratthāya dinnam cīvare yeva upanetabbam, Sp 386,16; 386,22 (cf. 386,23 [uddissa]); uddissa (v.l. ~) senāsanaṭṭhāya dinnam; sace so parassa pothako hoti ~ likhito vā hoti anodissa likhito vā, 453,9 (cf. 453,3 [uddissa]); uddissa likhite pana yaṃ uddissa likhitaṃ; manussam ~ (v.l. uddissa) opātam khaṇatī ti, 454,2 ("he digs a hole meant for a man [to fall into]"); 455,31 foll.; ~ kate yaṃ ~ oḍḍito, tato aññesaṃ bandhane anappatī, 457,7 foll. ("if other persons than the one for whom [the trap] is specifically laid out are trapped"); aññatra ~ (v.l. uddissa) anuññāto, 610,18 ("apart from what is specifically allowed"); sace pana ~ niyāmetvā asuko ca asuko ca assamaṇo anupāsako ti katheti, Kkh 44,14; maggadvayaṃ pan' ~ vaṇṇadibhaṇane garu, Utt-vn 905 foll.; āmakamaṃsapaṭiggahanā ti ettha aññatra ~ anuññātā, Ps II 209,25 (ad M I 180,10) = Spk III 304,26 = Mp III 191,22; tattha atitām ārabha atthi ~ (v.l. uddissa) ācikkhanā atthi anodissa (v.l. anuddissa) ācikkhanā, Sp 908,23 foll. (ad Vin IV 225,14 "anodissa ācikkhatī"); — Rem.: ~ ācikkhanā is probably to be analysed as a cpd.; cf. the reading odissācikkhanā (q.v.) at Sp 909,19,30; for the construction of abs. + noun, cf. paṭiccasamuppāda; ~ paññatto, ~ anuññātā, and ~ oḍḍito are probably also to be interpreted as cpd.s; — ifc. an-°; — °ācikkhanā, *f.*, information with reference to (a particular person), i.e. information against someone; legal t.t. in vinaya; katham anāgataṃ ārabha ~ā hoti, Sp 909,19,30; — ifc. an- (Sp 909,9; "information without reference to [a particular person]"; cf. prec.); — °ānodissanurūpa, *mfn.* [cf. next], conforming to whether it is (done) intentionally or unintentionally; ~ato (Be udd-) pārājikādini vedittabāni, Sp 458,13; — °ānodissakānurūpa, *mfn.*, conforming to whether it is intentional or unintentional; ~ena (CeEe so; v.l. in Ee odissakānodissaka- which is probably to be preferred; cf. Be uddissakānodissaka-) pārājikādini vedittabāni, Sp 458,2.

'odissa, *n.* [either ger. of \*odisati: \*odessa > odissa, or scdry deriv. from uddēśya: \*auddeśya > \*odessa > odissa, with ē becoming -i- before geminate -ss-; for the derivation of \*odisati, v. prec.; cf. sa. uddēśya, n.), an object of specification, stipulation; sattavidham pi ~am (v.l. uddissam) nāma, Sp 717,7 (cf. next); — ifc. kāl° (Sp 717,17; "time as an object of specification or stipulation"); des° (Sp 717,23; "place as an object of specification or stipulation"); puggal° (Sp 717,13; "person as an object of specification or stipulation"); byādhi-° (Sp 717,9; "illness as an object of specification or stipulation"); bhesajj° (Sp 718,3; "medicine as an object of specification or stipulation"); vas° (Sp 717,27; "oil (vasā) as an object of specification or stipulation"); samay° (Sp 717,20; "occasion as an object of specification or stipulation").

o-dissaka, *mfn.* and *n.* [scdry from 'odissa; for the

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PĀLI DICTIONARY

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FASCICLE 17  
odissaka – (ohīleti)

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Editor-in-Chief

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| ona — [onnatonatā]                            | N. Balbir   |
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| √oh — (ohiṭeti)                               | K.R. Norman |

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construction of ger. + -ka, cf. pa. gayhaka; cf. sa. uddeśyaka; pa. uddeśika; sa. and BHS uddeśaka, uddeśika], referring to, hence: 1. (mfn.) special, particular; 2. (n.) particular reference (as opposed to general reference [anodissaka, q.v.]); — 1. (mfn.) imāhaṃ ... nātināṃ āveṇikāṃ parihāraṃ dammi ti imāhaṃ ahaṃ tesāṃ pāṭekkaṃ ~aṃ parihāraṃ dadāmi, Sp 995,6 (ad Vin I 71,30 "āveṇiyam"); ajjādivasaṃ ~ena mettāpharaṇena rājānaṃ pharathā ti, Mp I 442,25; — 2. (n.) tattha paṭhamapadena ~aṃ katvā sabbesu apāḍakesu dighajātikeṣu c' eva macchesu ca mettābhāvanā dassitā, Ja II 146,3 (ad 146,1); — ifc. an-; — °anodissaka, n., particular or general reference (= °anodissaka, q.v. infra); bhikkhunā nāma sabbasattesu ~vasena mettābhavetabbā, Ja II 61,9; foll.; — °anodissakadisāpharaṇa, n., suffusion of the directions (with love, sympathy) with particular or general reference (= °anodissakadisāpharaṇa, q.v. infra); ~ānaṃ hi aññataravasena mettāṃ uggaṇhantassāpi byāpādo pahiyati, Ps I 283,3 = Vibh-a 271,24 (Vibh-mt Be 1960 159,3) = It-a II 179,28; ~vasena vadḍhitvā katattā appamāṇakatan ti vuccati, Spk III 105,31 = Sv 406,10; — °anodissaka, mfn., = °anodissaka, q.v. supra; ~vasena vā dvinnāṃ mettābhāvanānaṃ dipitattā, Ja II 148,11; — °anodissakadisāpharaṇa, n., = °anodissakadisāpharaṇa, q.v. supra; ~ānaṃ hi aññataravasena mettāṃ uggaṇhantassāpi byāpādo pahiyati, Spk III 166,8; — °anodissakānūrūpa, mfn.; v.l. at Sp 458,2 for odissānōdissakānūrūpa, q.v. supra; — °dāna, n., a specific, particular gift; ~am pi 'ssa na sabbattha vāritan ti, Ps-pt Be 1961 II 307,13; — °naya, m., way or method of (making) particular reference; ~ena vatvā puna anodissakanayena (v.l. ~vasena) dassenti sukhaṃ akatapūññānaṃ ti gāthaṃ āha, Vv-a 97,7 (ad Vv Ee 1977 169); — ifc. an- (v. supra); — °mettā, f., restricted, limited love (i.e. love directed towards particular beings as opposed to all [sabba]); Nālaḡiriṃ ~āya pharivā, Ja V 336,8; sabbe satta ti ito pubbe ... ~aṃ kathaivā, Mp III 103,22 (ad A II 73,4); ~vasena mettacittāṃ pharī, Ja I 82,1; — ifc. an- (Ja II 146,11).

odiraka, mfn., reading of Ee at S IV 193,30 for ociraka, q.v. s.v.

odudanta, m., the vowels "o" and "u" in final position; varā ~ānaṃ; — okār'-ukārānaṃ antabhūtaṇaṃ sare pare kvaci vakārādeso hoti. atha khv' assa ... vatthv' ettha vihitaṃ ... kvaci kasmā? cattāro 'me bhikkhave dhammā, Kacc 18 (= Rūp 20) and Kacc-v ad loc.; kvaci kiṃ? ko attho; atha kho aññataro; yo 'haṃ; so 'yaṃ, Rūp-v Ce 9,14 ad Rūp 20.

odumbara, mfn. and m. [scdry deriv. from udumbara; cf. sa. audumbara], coming from, belonging to, made of, coming from the wood of, the Udumbara tree (i.e. *Ficus religiosa*); — gramm. lit.: na rāgā tena rattanā tass' edaṃ aññatthesu ca. ... udumbarassa avidūre vimānaṃ: ~aṃ ... udumbarā asmiṃ padese santi: odumbaro, Kacc 354 (cf. Pāṇ IV 2 67) and Kacc-v ad loc. \* Sadd 788,11 foll.; tassa vikārāvayavesu na-nika-neyya-

mayā. ... ~aṃ paṇṇaṃ, ~aṃ bhasmaṃ, Mogg IV 67 and Mogg-v ad loc.; — dullabhāyaṃ dassanāya pupphaṃ ~aṃ (so read with Ee 1977 Vv-a 210,26 and 213,28; Ee 1886 ud-) yathā, Vv 572 (udumbare bhavaṃ pupphaṃ, Vv-a 213,29); — name of a mountain in Ceylon: v. Samantak 516; — °gāmaka, m., name of a reservoir built by Parakkamabāhu I; Mhv LXVIII 48; — °-āṅga, m., name of a village given by Jetṭhatissa III to the Padhānaghara at the Mahānāga Vihāra; Mhv XLIV 97.

odumbaraka, mfn. (= prec.); — °puppha, n., the Udumbara flower; ~aṃ va candamhi sasakaṃ yathā, Ap 419,26 (Ap-a 488,13 reads udumbarika- with v.l. ~aṃ).

o-dhastā, mfn. [perhaps = pp. of ava/apa + √dhvāns; opp. uddhastā, q.v.; v. uddhānsati; cf. CDIAL 6896], placed on a slant (in a holder)?; — °patoda, mfn., (bhvr.) with the goad or whip placed on a slant (in a holder); used of a chariot; explained by ci.s as a whip placed on a slant in a holder in a chariot within reach of the chariot driver; seyyathā pi ... ājāññaratho yutto assa ṭhito ~o, M I 124,20 (~o ti yathā rathaṃ abhiruhitvā ṭhiteṇa sakkā hoti gaṇṭhituṃ evaṃ ālambanāṃ nissāya ṭhityato ṭhapita-patodo, Ps II 98,4) = III 97,7 (v.l. ubhantara-) = S IV 176,17 (v.l. ovarianta-; ovattana-; ~o ti rathamajjhe tiṭṭiyaṃ ṭhapitapatodo, Spk III 22,23) = A III 28,16 (v.l. odhastha-; odhatta-; osata-; odhassa-; Mp III 236,4 ad loc. = Ps II 98,4).

o-dhāna, m. [vb. noun from ava/apa + √dhā; ifc. = avadhāna, q.v.], inclusion; samodhānaṃ gacchanti ti odhānaṃ, pakkhepaṃ gacchanti, Ps II 218,6 (ad M I 184,28) = Spk III 134,2 (ad S V 43,14) = Mp V 4,24 (ad A V 21,20); — °samodhāna, m., (t.t. vinaya) combination in the manner of inclusion (of a new probation period in the originally prescribed probation period by cancelling the days on which a monk has already been on probation); — exeg.: samodhānaparivāso nāma tividho hoti: ~o + ... tattha ~o nāma antarā āpatitūṃ āpajjitvā paṭicchādetassa parivuttadhivase odhunitvā makkhche purimāya āpattiyā mūladivasapariṇāse pacchā āpannāpattim samodahitvā dātabbapariṇāso vuccati, Sp 1182,17 foll. = Kkh 50,39 foll.; Sp 1188,18 foll.; Vin-vn 524 foll.

o-dhāniya, n., a receptacle; — ifc. salāk° (Vin I 204,6 [Sp 1091,10]; "a case for the ointment-stick").

(o-dhāpayati), pr. 3 sg. [caus. of odahati, q.v.; cf. sa. avadhāpaya-], (with sotaṃ) to make someone listen attentively; madhurassarena sattānaṃ sotāni ~amānaṃ, Sv 619,5 (~amānaṃ ti sotaṃ avahitāni kurumānaṃ, Sv-pt II 251,5) = Ps IV 217,5.

o-dhāya, ind., abs. of odahati, q.v.

o-dhārita, mfn. [pp. of °o + dhāreti; cf. avadhārita; sa. avadhārita], asserted; ~ā avadhāritā niyamervā bhāsītā, Sv-pt III 10,22 (ad Sv 825,3 "ovādītā ti bhāsītā" [ad D III 14,4 "ovādītā"; v.l. osāritā; ovāritā; ~ā; ocāritā]).

odhi, m. [cf. pa. and sa. avadhi], 1.a.(i) limit, terminal point (in time or space); (ii) limitation (only in cpd.s, qq.v. infra); (iii) delimitation, hence: outline, definition (only in cpd.s, qq.v. infra); 1.b. edge; 1.c.

cut, incision; 2. (of what is delimited:) part, portion, share; an item; — *lex. lit.*: bhāge sīmāya -i cā ti, Abh 1135; in def. of antaram: majjhavathū'-aññakhan'-okās'-hetusu, Abh 802 (-i = mariyādo, Abh-1 Be 1964 ad loc.; cf. -i nāma sīmā, mariyādā, Vibh-a 328,22); — 1.a.(i) tena ... samayena Kusinārā ... jannumattena -inā mandārava-pupphēhi santhātā hoti, D II 160,32 ("by a limit having the measure of a knee", i.e. "up to the knees, knee-deep"; for the same expression cf. Dh-p-a II 80,4; IV 204,1; Ps III 246,3; Mp I 386,23); das' eva ... vassadasā maccānām idha jivitaṃ, appattamāñeva taṃ -im nalo chinno va sussati, Ja IV 396,26 (-im ātūkkamitvā khiddā-dasakam na pāpuṇāti, 397,20); sapadānaṃ ti tattha taitha -im akatvā anupaṇṇāpāyā, Sp 893,9 (ad Vin IV 191,28; "in due order, i.e. successively, without making a limit [to the length of time they could wait for getting the almsmeal]"); — 1.b. paṭalassa vā tilakassa vā -ino vā abhāvena akakkasam, Ja III 282,15 (ad 282,13 "akakkasam"); — 1.c. khānukassa samantato -im katvā rajjuyā bandhivā ākaddhantā, Ja II 18,21 ("they made an incision about the splinter, attached a rope to it and pulled it out"); tikhiṇavāsiyā khānukoṭṭiyā (v.l. -koṭi) -im kaivā (v.l. odidhatvā) dalhāya rajjuyā bandhivā ... niharimsu, Mp I 330,2; — 2. yaṃ yaṃ -im kāmānaṃ cajati, tena ten' assa kām'-inā rahiṇaṃ taṃ taṃ kāyakammaṃ ... sukhaṃ sampajjati, Ja IV 174,16 (ad 173,10); sace unhaṃ vā sitalaṃ vā bhuñjantānaṃ bhojanakāle gahitaḥaṇṇatthāne -i paññāyati odana-saṅgham eva gacchati pavāraṇaṃ janeti, Sp 822,22 foll. ≠ Kkh 105,11 foll.; — used distributively, gramm. lit.: tathā hi "pabbapabbam sandhisandhi °odhi hutvā tattakapāle pakkhittatīlā viya taṭataṭāyantaṃ samkhāra bhijjanti" (quoting Vism Ee 622,18-20 [≡ HOS 534,7-9; both ed.s print as two words; v.l. °odhim, probably by analogy with pabbapabbam] = Spk II 99,14 [°odhim] = III 190,14 [°odhim]) ti ādisu pabbapabbasaddādināṃ samāsakaraṇavasena nibbacanaṃ pubbācariyehi na dassitaṃ, yasmā ca vicchāyaṃ vattamānānaṃ dvirutti lokato eva siddhā na lakkhanato, tasmā tattha samāsacintā na uppādetabbā, Sadd 285,12-17; — Rem.: as appears from Sadd and the v.l., there was no certainty about how to interpret -i -i, which in the tradition appears sometimes to have been written and interpreted as a cpd. The reason is, presumably, that -i -i form a syntactical unit and were therefore liable to be treated as a cpd.; — *ifc.* an-°, kām° (Ja IV 174,17); kiles° (Ps I 173,24); magg° (Ps I 173,25); yat° (v.r. at Ps I 172,30 foll. for yath°, q.v.); yath° (ind.); M I 37,28; Sn 60 [-ika, mfn., scdry deriv. from prec.]; Ja III 381,22 (= V 392,6°); sakasaka° (Ps I 172,21 foll. [-vasena]); — °abhāva, m., absence of limitation; anodhiso ti -ato, kiñci anavasesetvā ti attho, Nett-a Ee 231,18 ad Nett 94,15 ("without limitation, i.e. without leaving any remainder"); — °kata, mfn., delimited, defined (by; with instr.); yāvatā taṇhāsamkhātena sīmakataṃ + -am + mamāyitaṃ: idam mamaṃ, eiaṃ mamaṃ, Nidd I 49,17 (-an ti vacanāparicchedadosavirahitaṃ, paricchedakata-

sim'-antarikarukkho viya, Nidd-a I 160,30) = 112,20 = 458,10; — °katvā, ind. [~ + abs. of √kat]; — *ifc.* an- (Kv 208,31 foll.); — °ggāha, m., the forming of an idea about each item; samuggahitaṃ ti nivesanesu -o (so read with Be and Nidd-a [q.v. infra]; Ee odhisa-; v.l. in Ee odissa-) vilaggāho + i: idam saccaṃ, tacchaṃ, tathaṃ +, Nidd I 76,6 (ad Sn 785; -o ti avadhiiyivā [v.l. avisesetvā] gāho, Nidd-a I 205,10) = 110,13 = 183,7 (v.l. in Ee odissa-) = 322,11; — °jina, mfn., one who has overcome the limitations (i.e. the kilesas; cf. so); an-°assā ti kilesodhim vijjinitvā ṭhitattā khināsavo -o nāma. tasmā akhiṇāsavassā ti attho, Ps V 24,8 (ad M III 219,17); Sadd 344,11; 496,11; — *ifc.* an- (M III 219,17 qu. Spk III 94,4; Sadd 344,11; 496,11); — °-vasa, m., yathodhikāni ti attano -ena ṭhiṇāni, Ja III 382,3 (ad 381,22°); — *ifc.* rūpādi- (Ja III 382,4); [— °-sumka, n.; reading (hap. leg.) of uncertainty meaning at Ja VI 279,21°; according to the (old?) Aṭṭhakathā quoted in the ct. (q.v. infra) the reading was hotu (interpreted as 3 sg. imper. of √bhū; v.l. hetu) sumkaṃ, which fits the context and may therefore be the correct reading; evaṃ sabbaṅga-sampannaṃ accimantaṃ pabhassaraṃ, -am mahārāja passa tvaṃ dipaduttama, Ja VI 279,21° (-an ti sumkakotṭhāsaṃ ... Aṭṭhakathāyaṃ pana hotu sumkaṃ mahārāja ti pāṭho. tass' attho: dipaduttama passa tvaṃ imaṃ evarūpaṃ maṇiṃ idam eva mahārāja surikaṃ hotu, 279,28°)].

[odhi-cattaṃ, w.r. reading in Ee at Ps I 173,10 for odhi cattaṃ.]

odhiso, ind. [odhi + the distributive suffix -so = sa. -śas], a. part by part, section by section, hence: b. partially (as opposed to completely, generally; used synonymously with ekadesa and padesa; v. infra); — a. addhamāsūpasampannena me āvuso atthapaṭisambhidā sacchikatā -iso vyañjanaso, A II 160,24 ("I realised ... piece by piece and expression by expression"; -iso ti kāraṇaso, Mp III 149,11; the ct.'s interpretation is hardly correct); — b. -iso kilesānaṃ pahānā bhikkhu, Vibh 246,1 (odhi nāma sīmā, mariyādā. tattha sotāpanno maggodhinā -iso kilesānaṃ pahānā bhikkhu. tassa hi catūsu maggesu ekena odhinā kilesā pahinā, na sakalena maggacatukkena ... sotāpanno ca kilesodhinā pi -iso kilesānaṃ pahānā bhikkhu. tassa hi pahāṭṭabakileseso odhinā va kilesā pahinā, na sabbaṇa sabbaṃ, Vibh-a 328,22-28); āsavakkhayo -iso (so read for Ee odiso) sekkhānaṃ an-iso (so read for Ee anodiso) arahantānaṃ, Peṭ 38,20; atthi pi so sāvako dasabalānaṃ gocaraṃ jānāti -iso an-iso, 79,6; tiisso dukkhatā: dukkhadukkhātā +. tattha loko -iso kadāci karahaci dukkhadukkhātāya muccati, Nett 12,18 (-iso ti kadāci attupakkamamūlāya kadāci parūpakammamūlāyā ti ādinā vibhāgena, Nett-a Ce 55,18); liṅgavisabhāge -iso (mettā) na bhāvitabbā, Vism 296,3 (-iso ti bhāgaso, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 351,10) ≠ 296,16; ettāvatā ekamekam disaṃ parigahetvā -iso mettāpharaṇaṃ dassitaṃ, 308,26; — used reiteratively: -is' -iso kilese jahaṇi ti, Kv 103,29 (-iso -iso ekadesena ekadesena kilesappahānaṃ icchanti, Kv-a 42,29) = 108,29

*foli.*; — *ifc.* an-°; — °anodhisodisāpharaṇa, *n.*, suffusing the directions, partially or completely, (with love); ~vasena (*Ee* wrongly prints as separate words) mettāṃ bhāventassāpi (byāpādo pahiyati), Sv 779,17 = Spk III 166,10 *qu.* Vibh-a 271,26; — *Rem.*: ~ is no doubt to be interpreted as a *cpd.* by analogy with odissakānodissakadisāpharaṇa (*q.v.*) at Spk III 166,8; — °kathā, *f.* (title of Kv I.4 at Kv 109,24), a discourse about the question “~is” ~iso kilēse jahati ti”; so abhidhamme ~āya saññāpetabbo, Sv-pt II 435,8; — °ka!hāvaṇṇāṇā, *f.*, (title of *ct.* on *prec.* at Kv-a 43,6); — °gahaṇa, *n.*, the usage of a word with partial reference (as opposed to an-°: general reference); sathā puna vacanabhedam katvā bahuvacanena ~am dipeti, Ud-a 214,31 (*ad* Ud 33,13); — *ifc.* an- (Ud-a 214,27); — °pharaṇa, *mfn.* and *n.*, partially suffusing (with love); atthi ~ā mettācetovimutti (*so read*; *Ee* prints as two words), Paṭis II 130,16 (odhiso ti padasavasena, Paṭis-a 604,34); sattaḥ’ ākārehi ~ā mettācetovimutti (*so read*), 130,23 *qu.* Vism 309,20; katamehi sattaḥ’ ākārehi ~ā mettācetovimutti (*so read*)? “sabbā itthiyo + ...”, Paṭis II 131,3 (~[*n.*] sabbā itthiyo ti ādisu sattuṣu ākāreṣu, Paṭis-a 605,36); yasmaṃ vā eṭṭha ~[*n.*] viya, Vism 309,5 *qu.* Vibh-a 378,5; — *Rem.*: for syntactical reasons ~ must be interpreted as a *cpd.* *Ee*’s print ~ as separate words which are impossible to construe. The same considerations also apply to ~ *ifc.*; — *ifc.* an- (Paṭis II 130,16).

o-dhunāti, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [apa/ava + √dhū; *cf.* *sa.* apa/ava + √dhū], 1. to shake, to toss about, 2.a. to throw down; b. to shake off, to get rid of; c. to exclude, to cancel; — *forms.* *pr.* 1 *sg.* ~āmi; 3 *sg.* ~āti; 3 *pl.* ~anti; *imper.* 2 *pl.* ~ātha; *pot.* 3 *sg.* ~eyya; *fut.* 1 *sg.* ~issāmi; *aor.* 3 *pl.* ~imsu; *abs.* ~itvā; *ger.* ~itabba; — 1. tena hi bho imam purisaṃ ... ~ātha (*Ee* *w.r.* odun-) sandhunātha niddhunātha, D II 336,17 (~ātha ti orato karoṭṭha, Sv 811,17; tathā rūpassa odhunamāṃ nāma orato parivattanam evāha orato karoṭṭha ti, Sv-pt II 448,1-2 *ad loc.*); te taṃ saṅkham ... ~imsu sandhunimsu niddhunimsu, 338,2; seyyathā pi ... balavā soṇḍikādhutto vālaṃ kanṇe gahervā ~eyya +, evam evāhaṃ ... Gotamaṃ vādena vādaṃ ~issāmi niddhunissāmi +, M I 229,1-2 (~eyyā ti adhomukhaṃ katvā dhuneyya, Ps II 272,2); — 2.a. seyyathāpi ... pabbajalāyako pabbajam lāyivā agge gahervā ~āti +, S III 155,27 (~āti ti heṭṭhā ~āti, Spk II 331,31) = A III 365,2 (~āti ti heṭṭhā mukhaṃ ~āti, Mp III 384,23); ogumbetvā ullittāvalittam kātun ti chadanam ~itvā ghanadaṇḍakam katvā anto ca bahi ca mattikāya limpetun ti attho, Sp 1207,2 (*ad* Vin II 117,22; “after having thrown down the [defective] roof”; — 2.b. ~itvā malaṃ sabbam, A IV 239,1; ~āmi (*Ee* 1888 and Pv-a so; *v.ll.* ophu-; *on.*; *Ee* 1977 opunāmi) mahāvācā ... vāmāmi pāpakam diṭṭhim, Pv 649 (IV 3:52) = *Ee* 1977 710 (mahante vāte vāyante bhusam viya taṃ pāpakam diṭṭhim ... ~āmi niddhunāmi, Pv-a 256,16); ogāhervā ṇāpeṇa saṅkhārā ~itabbā vidhunitabbā, Mil 399,5; — 2.c. odhānasamodhāno nāma antarā āpattim āpajjivā

paṭicchādentassa parivutṭhadvase ~itvā makkhervā purimāya āpattiyā mūladivasaparicchede pacchā āpannāpattim samodahitvā dātabbaparivāso vuccati, Sp 1182,20 (“by cancelling the days on which he has already been on probation”) = Kkh 51,1 ≠ Sp 1188,24.

o-dhūnana, *n.* and *mfn.* (*vb.* noun and *adj.* from odhunāti, *q.v.*), tossing about, shaking, snoring; rūpassa ~am nāma orato parivattanam, Sv-pt II 448,1 (*ad* Sv 811,17 [*q.v.* *s.v.* odhunāti]); — *ifc.* ākaḍḍhana-parikaḍḍhana-° (Vism 500,16 [~niddhūnādi; heṭṭhā dhūnamam ~am, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 II 198,19]); — °valta(r), *m.*, a speaker who stirs (his audience); vattā ti ~ā. bhikkhūnam ajjhācāram disvā “ajja kathessāmi sve kathessāmi” ti kathā-vavaṭṭhānam na karoti, tasmim yeva thāne ovadati, anusāsati ti attho, Spk I 123,17 (*ad* S I 63,30).

(o-dheti), *pr.* 3 *sg.* [ < ava + √dhā; = odahati, *q.v.*], (with sotam) to pay attention to; — *forms.* *pr.* 3 *pl.* ~enti; *aor.* 1 *sg.* ~esim; — dhamme desiyamānamhi sotam ~esim atthiko, Th 995 (sotam odahim, Th-a III 102,38); udaggaṇṇitā muditā sotam ~enti bhikkhavo, 1233 (~enti ti avadahanti, Th-a III 194,26) = S I 190,20 (~enti ti odahanti, Spk I 276,13).

ona, *mfn.*, sporadic variant for ūna, *q.v.*; °ātiritto, Sp 1210,14 (*Ee* so; *Ce* ūn-); °ādhikesu, Sp 1272,28 (*Ee* so; *Ce* ūn-); °ādhikātā-nivāraṇa-rasā, Vism-mhṭ Se III 112,3 (*ad* Vism 466,38 [*Ee* ūn-]); °odaro, Sn 707 (*Se*, *v.l.* in *Ee* so; *Ee* ūnaro).

o-nata, *mfn.* [~(ā)n. [*sa.* BHS avanata; = avanata, *q.v.*; *pp.* of onamati; also written onata, *q.v.*], 1. bent down, lowered; a. said of things (i) esp. trees and branches, mostly as an extraordinary event, (ii) other things; b. said of persons bent down in respect; 2. (fig.) cast down, depressed (*opp.* unnata, *q.v.*); 3. tending to, leading to; — 1.a.(i) na ... pubbe sākāhā ~ā, sāyam sākāhā ~ā, Vin I 29,11; Vessantarassa tejena sayam ev’ ~ā dumā, Ja VI 513,29; sayam eva ~esu phala-rukkhesu, Cp-a 86,17; — 1.a.(ii) ettakena vā ~am, ettakena vā unnatam, A IV 282,24 = 287,4 = 323,28 (*of* scales tilting); eko danto unnato hoti, eko ~o, Ps II 198,36; ~ā (bhūmi-ppadesā) unnamanti, Mp I 64,18; — ~ena sisena samannāgato, Sp 1028,12; isakam aggesu ~ā (kesā), Ja VI 457,12 (*ad* 456,26 “isak”-agga-pavellitā”; “hair slightly curled at the ends”); — 1.b. (brāhmaṇo) tassa pāda-mūle ~o ahosi, Ja VI 404,25; (Kevattam) Mahāsattassa pāda-mūle ~am addasaṃsu, 405,7 (*Ee* -n- in spite of -n- in *Mss.*; *Se* -n-); mama santike ~o hutvā ... añjalim katvā, Att 23,30; — 2. unnatā sukha-dhammena, dukkha-dhammena c’ ~ā, Th 662 (*Be* so; *Ee* v’ ~ā; *v.* EV I *ad loc.*); Th-a II 278,30; lābhena unnato loko, alābhena ca ~o, Dh-a III 468,3; quoring Mil 387,16 (~-); ayasena ca ~o ... nindāya pana ~o ... dukkheṇa pana ~o, Dh-a III 468,5-9; — 3. viveke ninnarā ~an ti viveka-ninnarā, Ps II 367,28 (*ad* M I 302,26); — *ifc.* āmūlaga-° (Mhv LXXXVIII 95 [*in long cpd.*]); unnat°; — °duma, *m.*, a bowed down tree; ~ato phalaṃ gahervāna, Thūp 234,11 (*Ee* 1971 so; *Ee* 1935 82,11 ~-); — °sahāya, *m.*, the friend who bent down;

Ps II 362,20; — °-sisā, *mfn.* [sa. *avanata-sīrṣa(n)*], (*bhvr.*) *with the head bent down (in respect)*; nāgo padakkhipaṃ karvā ~o hutvā vandirvā, Cha-k 14,22; — °-agga, *mfn.*, (*bhvr.*) *with top(s) bent down (said of trees, etc.)*; taravo ca latācayo ca ... ~ā, Samantak 758; 785; 786; — °-uttara-passa, *mfn.*, (*bhvr.*) *with sunken (i.e. concave) ribs*; ~ā va ithiyo, V I 508,34 (Ce so; *Ee unclear*; Alsdorf [Bemerkungen zum Vessantara-Jātaka = Kl. Schr. p. 303] suggests *nata-uttara-passā*); — °-unnata, *mfn.* ~ān., *fallen then risen*; mahā-pathavi ~ā ahoṣi, Ja I 71,10; — °-onata, *mfn.* ~ān., *completely bowed down (in respect)*; (Sujātā) ~ā gantvā, Ja I 69,27 = Bv-a 7,25 ("constantly stooping down", Horner, Bv-a Trsl., p. 11).

o-nati, *f.* [sa. *avanati*; = *avanati*, *q.v.*; also written *onati*, *q.v.*], (*opp. unnati in dv. cpd.s*); 1. *falling, going down*; 2. *depression*; — 1. samakam gahita-tulā viya °-unnati-apanatim vajjervā majjhata-bhūto, Cp-a 270,19; — 2. unnati—dvayena, Th-a II 278,20 (ad Th 662).

o-naddha, *mfn.* [pp. of *onandhati*, *q.v.*; BHS id. in °-varca-kuṭi (v. Bhikkusūni-Vin § 285); elsewhere *avanaddha*, v. SWTF, s.v. *avanaddha*; sa. *avanaddha*], equipped with, covered over, tied up, entangled (*with*; instr., *ifc.*); — *gramm. lit.*: illustrating the use of o- as an optional substitute for ava- before a consonant, Kacc-v ad Kacc 50; — *explaining* ophuta (*q.v.*); Ps III 447,21 (ad M II 203,6); — *explaining* pariyonaddha: Mp III 128,22 (ad A II 132,10); — aṭṭhi-tacena (Be so) ~am (rūpaṃ), M II 64,28° (Ps III 302,16) = Th 770 (EeSe aṭṭhi-tacena; Th-a III 35,26 ~tacena; Be aṭṭhiṃ tacena, v. EV I ad loc.; = pariyonaddham, Th-a III 35,22); andhakārena (*metaph.*) ~ā, Vin II 296,20° = A II 54,11°; Dhp 146 (Dhp-a III 103,9) *qu.* Ja V 11,26°; andhakārena ~o, Dip II 22; sākhāhi ca sākhā saṃsaṭṭhā ~ā vinaddhā ahesuṃ, Ja II 105,18; — yassāyomayam ~am kapālaṃ, Saddh 182; tūlaṃ ~am, Sp 884,5; tūlaṃ pakkipirivā upari cilimikāya ~am, 884,6; — *ifc.* *camm°* (Vin I 194,2; Sp 1244,2); *tac°* (Th 1151); *tiṇa-katṭha-lat°* (Ap 269,12); *tūl°* (Vin IV 169,29°; Sp 884,5); — °-tīa, *n.*, *the fact of being covered over (with)*; Th-a III 35,27; — °-pīṭha, *m.*, *a covered chair, a chair with a cover*; anujānāmi ... onaddha-mañcam ~am, Vin II 150,38; utuniyo bhikkhuniyo onaddha-mañcam ~am abhinisidanti, ... na ... bhikkhuniyā onaddha-mañcam ~am abhinisiditabbam, 270,35 *fol.*; — °-mañca, *m.*, *a covered bed, a bed with a cover* (v. also *onaddhaka*), mentioned together with *onaddha-piṭha*, *q.v. supra*; v. BD III p. 92 n. 1 and *Upasak, Dictionary*, p. 57.

o-nandhaka, *mfn.* (= *onaddha*, *q.v.*), covered, with a cover (*said of a bed*); purāna-mañcako gahetabbo, tasmim pi asati nava-vāyimo vā ~o vā gahetabbo, Sp 773,3 (= *onaddha-mañca*, *q.v.*).

(o-nandhati), *pr. 3 sg.* [m.i. *nasalized pr. of o + Vnam, prob. formed from naddha by analogy with baddha*; bandhati (v. Geiger § 146, Pischel § 513), besides *onayhati*, *onahati*, *qq.v.*; cf. *upanandhati*], to cover something (*with something*; *with instr.*); — *forms: pr. 3*

*pl. ~anti; inf. ~itum; abs. ~itvā; pp. onaddha, q.v.*; — *used in a gloss: ~anti ti ogāhanā viya chādenū*, Sv-pt I 523,2 (ad Sv 404,2); — *used in etym. of onaha, q.v.*; — *anujānāmi ... bhisim ~itum*, Vin II 150,34 *fol.*; kumbhiyā mukham allena cammena ~itvā, D II 332,27; bheri-pokkharām sukkham sukkhena go-cammena ~anti, Mil 261,4.

o-namati, *pr. 3 sg.* [o + Vnam; sa. *avanamati*; also written *onamati*, *q.v.*], (*intr.*) to bend down, to stoop down, to become low; 1. *said of things, a. esp. trees and branches, mostly as an extraordinary event*; b. *other things*; 2. *said of persons (often compared to trees, etc.)*, esp. *implying respect (sometimes explaining Vvand)*; — *in exep. of Vnam*, Nidd I 125,21; — *forms: pr. 3 sg. ~ati; 3 pl. ~anti; part. pr. ~anta (neg. an-°); pot. 3 sg. ~eyya; aor. 3 sg. ~i; fut. 3 sg. ~issati; abs. onatvā, ~itvā, ~itvāna, onamma; pp. onata, q.v.; trans. onameti, q.v.*; (*caus.*) *onāmeti, q.v.*; — 1.a. *muñcatū pupphāni ~itvā dum'-uttamo*, Vv 435; (*dumā*) *sayam ev' ~itvāna upagacchanti dārake*, Ja VI 513,25° (*qu. Sadd 387,29°*) = Cp Ee 1974 101; sāla-sākhā ~itvā tassā upari kusumāni okiranti, Vv-a 177,5; Ja I 52,24; Mahāsattassānubhāvena ... rukkā ~itvā haṭṭha-samphassam āgacchanti, VI 513,18; rukkā sayam eva sākhāhi ~itvā, Cp-a 87,5; — 1.b. *unnaṭā bhūmi-ppadesā ~anti*, *onatā unnamanti*, Mp I 64,17 (Ee so; Ce -n-); Sumerussa pabbata-rañño uparimatalam ... akkante pāde ~ati, Loka-p 50,18; sāraddhakāyassa ... nisidato mañca-piṭham ~ati, Sp 424,7 *fol.*; ṭhātum a-sakkontā ~anti dine dine, Mhv LXXXVII 96 (*said of certain old buildings*); — 2. *ṭhitako va an-anto ubhoḥi pāṇitalehi jannukāni parimasati*, D II 17,26; ṭhapitam alaṅkāra-bhaṇḍakam disvā sace ~itvā gaṇhissāmi, Sp 377,24 (Ce and v.l. in Ee so; Ee ~itā); isakam pi ~ati, 844,17 (~ati ti heṭṭhā namati, Sp-y' Be 1972 87,21); dutiyo ~itvā piṭṭhiṃ dadeyya, Ps II 362,10; (brāhmaṇi) tam paṇicchādenū onatvā, Dhp-a IV 98,21 (CeEe so; v.l. in Ee onamitvā); ~itvā ~itvā jaṇṇukehi patiṭṭhāya pavisissāmi, Ja VI 444,18; buddhā na ~itvā pavasanti, Dhp-a II 136,18; — (kula-putto) phala-bhāra-bharito viya sāli suṭṭhutarām ~ati, Ps II 384,29; suvaṇṇa-kadalī viya ~itvā ... vanditvā, Ja VI 19,9° (ad 19,5° "vandanam"; 243,4° (ad 242,28° "avandatha"); Sineru-pabbata-rājā ~i, 547,24°; 586,28; Cp-a 79,14; onamma Merūdaya-pabbat'-indā, Samantak 77,4.

o-namana, *n.* [vb. *noun from onamati, q.v.*; BHS *avanamana*; also written *onamana, q.v.*; cf. *onamanā*], bending down, falling; *tassa ... ~ena sa-devako loko onamissati*, Mil 234,17 (Ee -n-); — °-unnamana-pakatika, *mfn.*, *having the characteristic of falling and rising (said of Sakka's throne)*; Dhp-a I 17,9.

o-namanā, *f.* [vb. *noun from onamati, q.v.*; BHS *onamanā*; cf. *onamana*], bending down, falling; olaṅghanā nāma heṭṭhā ~ā, Vin III 121,19. *onami-daṇḍa, m.* (also written *onami-, q.v.*); — *ifc. an-°* (Sv 901,32).

(o-nameti), *pr. 3 sg.* [new m.i. *pr. formation in -e- (v. Überblick § 447)*; also written *onameti, q.v.*; *trans.*

corresponding to onamati besides (caus.) trans. onāmeti (q.v.), hence confusion between -a- and -ā-], to bend down, a. something (esp. the branch of a tree, a part of the body); b. somebody; — forms: aor. 3 sg. -esi; par. pr. -enta; abs. -etvā; ger. -etabba; pp. -ita, q.v.; — a. (devatā) sākharā -esi, Vin I 28,37 = 29,25 (Ee -a; Be -ā); phala-sākhā pi attanā khādītu-kāmena na -etabbā, Sp 765,27; kāyā -etvā, 844,22 (Ee -itvā); kāyā purato -ento, Sv 184,2 = Vibh-a 347,12 (Ee -anto); — b. atha naṃ ... -etvā attano abhimukharā ākadḍhi, Ja I 305,27; tattha naṃ gahetvā -etvā ghāteṭi, Vv-a 207,12.

o-nayhati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. avanahyati (trans. 4th class; v. Whitney § 761c), with regular metathesis of -hy- (Geiger § 49; Überblick § 245); cf. non-historic onandhati, onahati], to envelop, to cover up; — used in the explanation of onāha, q.v.: meghe viya ākāsārā kāyārā -ati ti onāho, As 378,3 = Nidd-a I 433,2.

o-naha, m. [vb. noun from onahati, q.v.], enveloping, covering up; (metaph.) hindrance, one of the syn.s of nivarana, q.v.; āvaraṇā ti pi vuccanti, nivarana ti pi vuccanti, -ā ti pi vuccanti, pariyonahā ti pi vuccanti, D I 246,15 (etym.: onandhan ti -ā, Sv 404,2; v.l. in Ce onāhanā); — cf. onāha, onāhana.

(o-nahati), pr. 3 sg. [ava + √nah; v. CDIAL 789 \*avanahati], to cover, to tie up (somebody or something) (with something; with instr.); — forms: inf. -itum; abs. -iyāna; caus. onahāpeti, q.v.; — jālena ca -iyāna, tattha hananti ayomaya-kūḍhi, Sn 669 (vegavati metre; so read with Be; Ee onahiyānā [par. pr. nom. pl.], but v. p. 129 n. 11 and Pj II Index, s.v.; = paliveṭṭhervā, Pj II 480,14); — sabbarā (viz. anāmāsārā) -itum vā pi onahāpetum eva vā ... na ca vaṭṭati, Vin-vn 348 = Sp 545,14 ("It is not allowed to cover [with skins] all things which should not be touched [such as musical instruments, weapons, etc.] or to have them covered").

o-nahana, v. s.v. onāhana.

(o-nahāpeti), pr. 3 sg. [caus. of onahati, q.v.], to have something covered or tied (with something; with instr.); sabbarā (viz. anāmāsārā) onahitum vā pi -etum eva vā ... na ca vaṭṭati, Vin-vn 348 = Sp 545,14.

o-nāmita, mfn. [pp. of onāmeti, q.v.], lowered; — °bhājana, n., a vessel which has been put low; -e kātappa, Sp 830,18 (Ee so; Ce onamita).

o-nāmeti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. avanāmayati; also written onāmeti, q.v.; caus. of onamati (q.v.), or merely trans. = onameti, hence confusion between -a- and -ā-], to cause to bend down, to bend down (trans.), to lower (opp. unnāmeti); — forms: pr. 3 sg. -eti; aor. 3 sg. -esi; abs. -etvā; ger. -etabba; pp. -ita, q.v.; — (devatā) sākharā -esi, Vin I 28,37 = 29,25 (Be so; Ee -a); (bhavarā Gotamo) na satthim unnāmeti, na satthim -eti, M II 137,19 (rukkha-sākhā-chedana-dand'-aṅkusa-pādo [so read with Be; Ce Ee -dandam kusa-] viya na pacchā osakkāpeti, Ps III 387,18; 137,26 (kāyārā); 138,11,19 (pattārā; eko pāda-piṭṭhiyārā thapento viya -eti, Ps III 390,17); sarirārā -etvā, Ja VI 109,20 (v.l. in Ee so; Ee onam-; Ce onam-); sisārā -etvā, Cp-a 112,9; piṭṭhi

-etabbā hoti, Thī-a 15,16 (Ce -a).

o-nāha, m. [vb. noun from onahati, q.v.; cf. sa. (lex.) avanāha], (metaph.) tying up, covering (of the mental aggregate) as a constituent of iorpor (middha); meaning similar to onaha (q.v.), but contexts different; — etym.: meghe viya ākāsārā kāyārā onayhati ti -o, As 378,3 = Nidd-a I 433,2; — kāyassa -o pariyonāho dubbalyārā mandatā ... ayārā middhassa ādi, Mil 300,21 (nāma-kāyassa ca rūpa-kāyassa ca bandhanākāro, Mil-ṭ 37,19); yā kāyassa a-kalyatā a-kammaññatā -o pariyonāho anto samorodho, Dhs 1157 (RhD, Dhs-Trsl. p. 288 "enveloping") = Vibh 254,1 = As 379,24 = Mp I 33,23 = Nidd I 423,10 (Nidd-a I 433,2); — cf. onaha, onāhana; — °ādi, mfn., covering, etc.; As 379,23.

o-nāhana, mfn. and n. [vb. adj. and noun from onahati, with guṇa or vṛddhi (v. Whitney, § 1150)], 1. (mfn.) covering up, tying up, in °-rasa, q.v. infra; 2. (m.) covering, obstruction; -ā (nom. pl.), Sv 404,2 (v.l. in Ce Ee so; Ee onahā; contamination in the stock list āvaraṇā ... nivarana ... onahā ... pariyonahā ?); — °ādi, mfn., covering, etc.; — atthana, As 379,29; — °ādita, f., (abstr. of prec.); As 379,29; — °-rasa, mfn., having the essential property of covering, said of middha; Vism 469,21 (-a) = As 255,20 (-ā; Pe Maung Tin, As-Trsl. p. 340 n. 1 adopsis the reading odahana) = Abhidh-av 24,18 (-a).

o-nita-patta-pāṇi, mfn. [ed.s often hesitate between -n- (better, Ce usually so) and -ṇ- (v. Trenckner, JPTS 1908, p. 117 n. 24); etym. disputed: (i) acc. to some scholars, bhvr. with dv. (perh. sa. ava-nita from ava + √nī "to bring into water", + patta-pāṇi; v. RhD-Oldenberg, Vin-Trsl. (SBE XIII), p. 83 n. 2 and Norman, JOI (Baroda) XXIX, 1979, pp. 45-46), "with hands and bowl put into water" (= washed, cleansed; cf. also v.rr. onitta-, ohita-, dhota-patta-pāṇi: v. Sv 277,18-22; Ps II 283,11-14; Ud-a 242,27 infra), meaning the end of the meal of monks (Bhagavat-, āyasmāt-, bhikkhu-); (ii) acc. to cts., followed in most Trsl.s (Childers, s.v.; Trenckner, JPTS 1908, p. 117; PED, etc.), bhvr. with iatp., always " = pattato onita-pāṇim apanita-hattham (or -pāṇim) 'whose hand is removed from the bowl'" ], mostly used in canonical prose in the phrase bhuttāvī(n) (dhota-hattha) + ~; — forms: a. comparatively rare: nom. sg. -ī; gen. sg. -ino; nom. pl. -ino; b. very frequent: acc. sg. -im; — a. āyasmā Raṭṭhapālo bhuttāvī -i (Be Ee so) thitako va ... abhāsi, M II 64,23; Assagutto bhuttāvī -i, Mil 15,29; bhuttāvī-bhikkhu-saṅghassa -ino ... adāsi yuga-sātakam, Dip VI 82 (opp. payata-pāṇi, 81); therā bhikkhū bhuttāvīno -ino ... pakkamimsu, S IV 285,10 (~ino ti pāṇino apanita-pattā dhovivā thavikāya osāpervā amse laggita-pattā, Spk III 92,1; Ce so; Ee [pattato] pāṇino apanite [ca], pattam [ca] dhovivā ... ) = 288,18 = 289,17 (Ee w.r. onita-); — b. (i) acc. governed by a trans. verb: Tapussa-Bhālikā vāṇijā bhagavantam ~im vid-irvā ... avocum, Vin I 4,22; Veraṇjo brāhmaṇo ... bhagavantam bhuttāvīm ~im ti-civarena accchādesi, III 11,19

(Sp 200,16 [-n-]); sā itthi ... Anuruddham bhuttāvim -im bhavivādevā ekamantaṁ nisīdi, IV 19,7; Mil 11,29; -im taṁ (viz. sambuddham) asīti nāga-koṭṭiyo parivārevā nisīdimsu, Dip II 41; upāsakā ... bhagavantaṁ bhuttāvim -im ... pūjē-ā ... nisīdimsu, Thūp Ee 1971 153,25; ath' -im accayitvā Tathāgataṁ, Samantak 702; — b.(ii) acc. directly followed by ekamantaṁ nisīdau (very common): acc. of time in a semi-adverbial phrase (v. Renou-Gr. § 218 B note; Gr. langue védique § 404); "exegetischer acc.", Kasussyntax §§ 83b, 88 (referring to Synr.-Hendr. p. 46); acc. absolute, Norman, JRS 1975, p. 22; cts sometimes insert an absolutive (v. Trenckner, JPTS 1908, p. 118 and Pj II 456,14 infra [ad Sn 111,8]); bhagavantaṁ ... apanīta-pāṇim sallakkh-ervā ... nisīdi, Sp 973,31; v. b.(i) above, which may represent secondarily simplified phrases, and BHS (always: ... viditvā ... nisīdi; v. G. v. Simson, Zur Diktion einiger Lehrtexte, München 1965, p. 113); — Yasassa māta ca pitā ca ... bhagavantaṁ bhuttāvim -im ekamantaṁ nisīdimsu, Vin I 18,31; 38,37 (Sp 973,31); 213,11; 229,32; 238,1; 246,30; 292,4; II 128,37; 158,8; D I 109,36 (-in ti pattato onīta-pāṇim apanīta-hattham ... onīta-patta-pāṇin ti pi pātho, tass' attho onītaṁ nānā-bhūtaṁ vinā-bhūtaṁ pattaṁ pāṇito assā ti onīta-patta-pāṇi ... hatthe ca pattaṁ ca dhovitvā ekamante pattaṁ nikkhipitvā, Sv 277,17-22); 125,25; 149,4; M I 236,31 (-in ti pattato onīta-pāṇim apanīta-hattham ... ohīta-patta-pāṇin ti pi pātho, tass' attho ohītaṁ nānā-bhūtaṁ pattaṁ pāṇito assā ti ohīta-patta-pāṇi ... hatthe ca pattaṁ ca dhovitvā ekamante pattaṁ nikkhipitvā, Ps II 283,10-14); 393,30; II 50,20; 93,10; III 145,25 (āyasmantaṁ Anuruddham); S V 384,19 (āyasmantaṁ Sāriputtaṁ; Ee w.r. onīta-); A II 63,3; III 37,10; IV 64,23 (āyasmantaṁ Sāriputtaṁ); 188,10; Ud 38,34 (-in ti pattato apanīta-pāṇim, dhota-patta-pāṇin ti pi pātho, dhota-patta-hattham, Ud-a 242,27); Sn 111,8 (-in ti pattato onīta-pāṇim apanīta-hattham ti vuttaṁ hoti, tattha upagantvā ti pāthaseso dāḥhabbo, Pj II 456,13); (brāhmaṇo) ... bhagavantaṁ dhota-hattham -im ekamantaṁ nisīdi, Vin I 221,20 = 245,35 = 249,4.

o-nīta-pāṇi, mfn. [cf. pa. apanīta-pāṇi, q.v.; also written onīta-, q.v.], with the hand withdrawn (from the begging-bowl); — in gloss of "o-nīta-patta-pāṇi" in cts: pattato -im apanīta-hattham ti vuttaṁ hoti, Sv 277,18 = Ps II 283,10 = Pj II 456,13.

(o-niyati), pr. 3 sg. [pass. of oneti, q.v.], to be led away, led off; (corā) vadhāya -antū, Vin I 88,32 (= māretum niyanti, Sp 1023,23); (addamsu) te core vadhāya -amāne, 88,34.

(o-neti), pr. 3 sg. [sa. apa + √ni], to lead away, to lead off, to remove; pp. onīta, in onīta-pāṇi (q.v.) and onīta-patta-pāṇi (q.v.) acc. to cts; pass. oniyati, q.v.

o-nojana, n. [vb. noun from onojeti, q.v.; also written onojana, q.v.], dedication (with water poured down) as a gift; vassasātim yathābuddham denti ce saṅghadāyaka -aṁ tathā bhattaṁ labhate pañc' ime pana, Vin-vn 2759.

(o-nojeti), pr. 3 sg. [cf. sa. avanejayati with vowel assimilation acc. Trenckner, JPTS 1908, p. 130 (cf. iksu > ucchu); Toev II 138; also (perh. more frequently) written onojeti, q.v.], to pour water (on somebody, with gen.) as a ritual gesture indicating a solemn gift to the order (v. Hare, A-Trsl. IV p. 144 n. 2); — forms: aor. 3 sg. -esi; abs. -etvāna; — (rājā) sovaṇṇa-mayaṁ bhīṅkāraṁ gahervā bhagavato -esi, Vin I 39,16; sovaṇṇa-bhīṅkāraṁ gahervā -esi mahi-pati, Dip XIII 29; sovaṇṇamaya-bhīṅkāraṁ samādāya mahi-pati -etvāna Laṅk'-attham jālaṁ hatthe akārayi, XVII 49.

[onnatonatā at Pv Ee 1888 743 is w.r. for unnat'-onātā, q.v.]

Op; opa niṭṭhubhane ... : opati, Sadd 404,11 (= √563); opa ... thapane: opeti opayati, Sadd 553,26 (= √1544); — Rem.: ~ is postulated by Aggavaṁsa on the basis of the canon and cts; it is extracted from the verbal forms -eti, -entū, -i, -itvā, -iya, -chi (qq.v. s.vv. opati and opeti). These forms are perhaps to be derived from ā + √vap through ā + up (zero grade of √vap) > op- (cf. sa. abs. opya = ā + upya), which came to assume the function of a verbal root. The two meanings: (i) to spit and (ii) to place, to put, which Aggavaṁsa ascribes to ~ are basically correct; cf. sa. āvapati and v. s.vv. opati, opeti; os- is sometimes wrongly substituted for op- because of the confusion of the letters p and s (v. Norman, EV I 49).

Opakaccāyava, m. [no sa. parallel], a descendant or son of Upakaccāyu; navopagvādhi. Upagu icc evamādhi navapaccayo hoti vā tassāpaccam icc etasmim atthe: ... -o, Kacc-v ad Kacc 350 (= Rūp 356).

Opakava, v.l. in Mogg-v ad Mogg IV 1 for Opagava, q.v.

opakkamika, mfn. [scdry deriv. from upakkama (q.v.) + suffix -ika; cf. BHS aupakramika, q.v. in BHSD, s.v.], 1. pertaining to, caused by infliction (of torture or punishment); used (i) as an epithet of painful feelings caused by torture or punishment inflicted upon a person by himself or others, and (ii) as an epithet of one of the ābādhas, q.v. s.v.; 2. pertaining to, caused by surgery (only in cpd., q.v. infra); — 1. tena kho pana samayena sambahulā nigaṇṭhā ... ubbhajjāthakā honti āsanapatiikkhittā, -ā dukkhā tippā kaṭukā vedanā vediyanti, M I 92,29 foll. (-ā ti ubbhajjāthakādinā attano upakkamena nibbatitā, Ps II 63,30; "caused by torture" means "brought about by inflicting torture upon oneself such as standing erect, etc.") = 242,7 foll. (exeg. at Ps II 288,3 foll.) = 246,21 foll. = II 218,26 foll.; -āni pi kho Sivaka idh' ekaccāni vedayitāni upajjanti, S IV 230,32 foll. (-āni ti "ayaṁ coro vā parādāriko vā" ti gahervā jānuka-kappara-muggarādhi nipphoṭana-upakkama-paccayaṁ karvā uppannāni, Spk III 82,3) = Mil 138,1 = 135,5 = A II 87,31 foll. (Mp II 274,16) = III 131,9 foll. (-āni ti vadhabandhanādi-upakkamena [so read with v.l.] nibbatāni, Mp III 114,23); iti imasmim kāye viddhā ābādha upajjanti, seyyathidaṁ ... ābādha -ā, V 110,10 (-ā ti vadhabandhanādi-upakkamena [so read with v.l.] jātā, Mp

V 43,10) ≠ Nidd I 13,9 (vadhābandhanādīnā upakkamena jāta, Nidd-a I 61,26) = 17,25 ≠ 47,11 (—ena ābādhena) ≠ 253,2 (—chi ābādhēhi); yo koci akāle marati so āgantukena rogena patipilīto vātasamuṭṭhānena vā + visamaparihāra-jena vā —ena vā + patipilīto akāle marati, Mil 304,25; — °opakkanta, *mfn.*, inflicted by (pain) caused by torture or punishment; — *ifc.* vātapitasemhasannipāta-upaparihāra-visamaparihāra— (Mil 112,2); — °-paṇḍaka, *m.*, a male person who has been castrated by surgery; used as an epithet of one of the five kinds of impotent male persons enumerated and described at Sp 1015,32 foll.; paṇḍako bhikkhave u ettha āsittapaṇḍako + ~o (Ee -iyo) + , Sp 1015,33 (ad Vin I 86,7) = Kkh 17,33; yassa upakkamena bijāni apanitāni ayaṃ ~o (Ee -iyo), Sp 1016,5 ("one whose testicles have been removed by surgery is a ~") = Kkh-1 Be 1961 168,8.

opakkilesa, *m.* [variant of upakkilesa (q.v.), with anal. lengthening], defilement; nivaranaṃ chadanaṃ ~o pariyaṭṭhānaṃ ti vevacanaṃ, Peṭ 161,18.

Opagava, *mf(-i)n.* [cf. *sa.* Aupagava], descendant or offspring of Upagu; navopagvādīhi. Upagu icc evamādīhi navapaccayo hoti vā tassāpaccāraṃ icc etasmim atthe. Upagussa apaccāraṃ putto vā: Opagavo, Kacc-v ad Kacc 350 = Sadd 784,21; no vāpacce. chaṭṭhiyanta nāmasmā vā napaccayo hot' apacce 'bhidheyye. nakāro vuddhattho, evaṃ aññatāpi: ... ~o (v.l. Opakavo), ~ī, ~aṃ, Mogg-v ad Mogg IV 1.

[opaguyha, *w.r.* at Vv-a 316,3 (v.l. ovāguyha-) for opavayha (q.v.).]

[opacayha, *w.r.* at Cp-a 111,13 (v.l. opaguyha-) for opavayha (q.v.).]

opacārima, *mfn.* [scdry deriv. from upacāra (q.v.) + suffix -ima; cf. *sa.* aupacārika], metonymical; tathā tividhaṃ nāmaṃ ... : ~aṃ nāma atabbhūtaṃ tabbhāva-vohāro vuccati, Sadd 879,3; — *ifc.* anvatthakārim° (Sadd 879,1 [—vasena]).

opana, *m.* [found only in the cpd. panopana (q.v. infra), which is probably a reduplicated intensive cpd. derived either < \*panāpana with labialisation of -ā- > -o- or < \*paṇūpana with the change of -ū- > -o-; cf. *sa.* calācala, ghanāghana and pāṭupāṭa, and v. Mahā-bh and vārttikas 6-8 ad Pāṇ VI 1 12; v. Ai.Gr. II.2, § 25.b. (p. 85). For such intensive forms, cf. *pa.* bhavābhava (ts.), phalāphala, kiccākicca], counter-bargaining (cf. so); — *ifc.* paṇ° (*m.*, bargaining; M I 480,28 [—vidhā]; Ps III 194,3 foll.); — °-vidhā, *f.*, way of bargaining; panopanavidhā ti paṇavidhā ca ~ā ca, Ps III 194,3 ([BeCeEe °-viyā] ad M I 480,28 [Ee -vidhā; Be -viyā]).

opanaṭi, *pr. 3 sg.* [artificial verbform probably based upon a false analysis of the cpd. panopanavidha (q.v. s.v. opana) and invented to explain opana], to counter-bargain (so according to ct. [q.v. infra] where it is contrasted with paṇaṭi, to bargain); ayaṃ goṇo kim agghati? vīsati agghati ti bhaṇanto paṇaṭi nāma. vīsati na agghati dasa agghati ti bhaṇanto ~aṇi nāma, Ps III 194,8 (ad M I 480,28).

o-patati, *pr. 3 sg.* [cf. ava + √pat: = avapatati, q.v.),

1. to fly down; to fall down from (with abl.); to fall over, down upon (with acc.); hence 2. (fig.) to go for, to run after (with acc.); — forms: *pr. 3 sg.* ~ati; *pot. 3 sg.* ~eyya; *part. pr.* ~anta; *abs.* ~itvā; *pp.* ~ita, q.v.; *caus.* opāṭeti, q.v.; — 1. te ~itvā ākāsena eva gacchanti, Ja VI 561,12 (ad 561,40); tena ... samayena Bhaddiyanagare Mendako gahapati paṭivasati ... sisam nahāyitvā dhaññāgāraṃ sammajjāpetvā bahidvāre va nisidati, antalikkhā dhaññassa dhārā ~itvā dhaññāgāraṃ pūreti, Vin I 240,8 foll.; garuḷo yath' ~aṇi (so read for Ee yathā opatti [v.l. opapati; yathopatti]) pannagaṃ bhakkham attano, Ap 41,21 (nāgaṃ gahaṇatthāya ~aṇi avapatati, Ap-a 280,15); nemi pi tassa ~eyya, Mil 238,18 = Ps IV 120,8; yathā mahārāja kalandako paṭisattumhi ~ante naṅguṭṭhaṃ papphoṭvā, Mil 368,14; migo sattiṃhi vā sare vā ~ante vañceti palāyati, 396,8; 396,10 (~antesu); — 2. evaṃ pi lokāmisam ~anto, Ja II 228,18° (taṃ lokāmisam anupatanto, 228,23°).

(opati), *pr. 3 sg.* [postulated (Sadd 404,11) to explain the aor. form ~i; that can, however, be derived from opeti (q.v.), as can the other verbal forms derived from √op (q.v.)], 1. to place, to put, to insert (something into somebody/something; with acc. and loc.), hence: to incorporate; 2. to pour (something on, into somebody/something; with acc. and loc.), hence: (with khelā) to spit on, into; — forms: *aor. 3 sg.* ~i; *abs.* ~itvā, ~iya; — 1. rukkhamaḷagahaṇaṃ pasakkiya nibbānaṃ hadayasmiṃ ~iya, S I 199,34° (hadayasmiṃ ~iyā ti, kiccato ca ārammaṇato ca hadayaṃhi pakkhipitvā nibbānaṃ pāpuṇissāmi ti viriyam karonto. nibbānaṃ kiccato hadayaṃhi opeti nāma, Spk I 292,25) = Th 119 (Ee osiya; v.l. ~iya; nibbānaṃ hadayasmiṃ ~iyā [v.l. osiya] ti ... nibbutiṃ hadaye ṭhapetvā, citte karitvā, Th-a I 247,6); dhātū pattamaṃ ~iya, Ap 102,27; — 2. paṭhamam nēva ito upadḍham tava puttassa mukhe ~itvā (v.l. osāñcitvā; ositvā), Ja IV 386,20; ~i (v.l. osiñci), 386,24; ahigunḍikabrāhmaṇo osadham khāditvā ... kheḷam Mahāsattassa saṇṇe ~i (v.l. mapi; khipi; ukkhipi), Ja IV 457,14 = Cp-a 128,5 (v.l. ukkhipi; osiñci); osadham saṃkhāditvā mukhe kheḷam ~i (v.l. pakkhipi), 185,5 qu. Sadd 404,11; ath' assa mukhe kheḷam ~itvā (v.l. khipitvā), Ja IV 457,19 = Cp-a 128,11 (v.l. khipitvā; osiñcitvā).

o-patita, *mfn.* [pp. of opati, q.v.]; problematic reading at Spk I 32,31 (~ā; Ce reads ovaccitā with v.l. opāṭita; Be reads ohaditā with v.l. ohāṇitā) and Pv-a 29,21 (~ena; with v.l. ovulhiti; opalahiti; BeCe ogaliti with v.l. ovulhiti; ~ena).

°opatita, *mfn.* [cf. ava/pa + patra; = avapatta, q.v.; for privative o- in pa-, v. ava (a.) and °o (2.)), leafless; sukkaṇ ca rukkham kolāpaṃ ~am aphalaṃ dumaṃ, Ja III 495,11° (~an ti avapattam, nippattam, patitapattam, 496,7°).

°opatita, *mfn.* [cf. \*ut + patra; cf. *sa.* utpatra (Jāi-m 129,20); for pa. o- < ut-/ud-, v. s.v. °o], the leaf of a lotus; found only in cpd.s; — °-kaṇṇika, *mfn.*, with the lotus leaves forming a pinnacle; — ā c' eva pupphanti



mama assame, Ap 368,22; — °paduma, n., a lotus in bloom; disvā ~am, Ap 555,16 qu. Thī-a 192,28.

[opatti, reading of Ee at Ap 41,21 for opatati, q.v. s.v.]

opadhika, mfn. [scdry deriv. from upadhi (q.v.) + suffix -ika; cf. *Buddhist sa. aupadhika, for which see Abhidh-k-vy ad Abhidh-k IV 4a-b, Trsl. Tome III p. 15, and n. 1 ad loc.; BHS aupadhika, upadhika, qq.v. in BHS*], pertaining to, caused by material objects; used as an epithet of the merit (puñña) resulting from the donation of material objects; — Rem.: Buddhaghosa (v. infra), and the grammarians interpret ~ differently, according to them it means relating to, or aiming at upadhi, which was understood as the khandhas that form the basis of a new existence; this interpretation is clearly contradicted by the canonical usage; — gramm. lit.: upadhipayojanān ~am, Rūp-v Ce 152,2 ad Rūp 360 (= Kacc 403); upadhi payojanān [so read for BeCe -ppayoj-] assa: ~am, Mogg-v ad Mogg IV (27+) 28; upadhi khandhādi payojanān assa ~am, Pay Ce 1974 153,26; cf. Pān IV 4 61 and V 1 63 + 109 which are the basis of the grammarians' statements; — yajamānānān manussānān karotām ~am puññān, S I 233,15 (~am puññān ti upadhivipākān puññān, Spk I 352,4) = A IV 292,21 (~an ti upadhivipākān, Mp IV 140,6) = 293,10 = Kv 554,9 = Vv Ee 1977 635 (~an ti upadhi nāma khandhā. upadhissa karaṇasīlān upadhipayojanān ti vā ~am, Vv-a 154,23); yāni kānici bhikkhave ~āni puññakiriyavathūni sabbāni tāni mettāya cetovimuttiyā kalamā nāgghantū soḷasim, It 19,23 foll. (tattha upadhi vuccanti khandhā. upadhissa kāraṇān sīlān etesaṃ upadhi payojanāni vā ~āni, It-a I 89,13); tato ~am puññān katvā, 78,11 (~an ti upadhi-vepakkaṃ ... upadhikāraṇān sīlān etassa upadhīm vā arahatī ti ~am puññān, It-a II 80,33 foll.) = Ap 195,2 = 262,10; — °puñña, n., merit caused by (the donation of) material objects; kasmā pana Bhagavatā samāne pi sāsavabhāve mettā itarehi ~ehi visesavā vuttā ti, It-a I 90,16 foll.

opanayika, mfn. [scdry deriv. from upanaya (not recorded in canonical pa.) + suffix -ika; cf. upanāyika and attūpanāyika, qq.v. s.vv.; cf. *Buddhist sa. and BHS aupanayika, q.v. in BHS*, s.v.], worthy of pursuit, deserving to be pursued; — Rem.: the context in which ~ occurs shows clearly that it cannot have the active sense "leading to" or "conducive to", but must rather be interpreted in a passive sense (ger.) in accordance with the ct.s; — ~ occurs only in a stock phrase with sandiṭṭhika, akālika, ehipassika, qq.v. s.vv.; — gramm. lit.: yattha jīto, vasati, yaṃ arahatī ... niko, ... upanayanān arahatī ti ~o, Sadd 787,27 (ad Sadd 786,6 [= sutta 764]) quoting Vism 217,3 foll., q.v. infra; Buddhaghosa's interpretation seems to be based upon Pān V 1 63, q.v.; ~o, Kacc-v ad Kacc 404 and 605; — exeg.: upanetabbo ti ~o. ayaṃ pan' eitha vinicchayo: upanayanān upanayo. ādittān celam vā sisam vā ajjhupekkhitvā pi bhāvānavasena attano citta upanayanān arahatī ti, ~o (v.l. opaneyyiko) ... asānkhatō pana attano cittena upanayanān arahatī ti ~o. sacchikiriya

vasena allīyanān arahatī ti autho. atha vā nibbānān upaneti ti ariyamaggo upaneyyo ... upaneyyo eva ~o, Vism 217,3 foll. qu. Sadd 787,26 foll. (which reads opaneyyiko); yo ca ehipassiko so nāma ~o hoti ti, Vism 217,24; 218,2 (~assa; v.l. opaneyyikassa; Be opaneyyikassa); — svākkhāto bhagavatā dhammo sandiṭṭhiko + ~o paccattam veditabbo viññūhi ti, D II 93,32 (no v.l.; Be opaneyyiko) qu. Vism 213,13 (v.l. opaneyyiko) = M I 37,21 (Be opaneyyiko) = A III 285,21 (v.l. opaneyyiko) ≠ S I 9,13 (v.l. opaneyyiko; Spk I 43,21 = Vism 217,6, q.v. supra) ≠ A I 158,28 (~o ti attano cittaṃ upanetabbo, Mp II 256,13); kittāvatā bho Gotama sandiṭṭhikam nibbānān hoti akālikam ... ~am paccattam veditabbam viññūhi ti, A I 158,38 (~an ti paṭipattiyā upagantabbam, Mp II 256,27); sandiṭṭhikā nijjarā + ~ā paccattam veditabbā viññūhi ti, 221,13 (~ā ti upanayayuttā allīyitabbayuttā, Mp II 333,17); Sp 251,17 (~am; v.l. opaneyyikam); v. opaneyyika.

opaneyyika, mfn. [scdry deriv. from <sup>2</sup>upaneyya (q.v.) + suffix -ika], = opanayika (q.v.) which it replaces in Burmese Mss. and ed.s, presumably under the influence of Buddhaghosa's interpretation of opanayika (q.v. s.v.) which he, followed by Aggavaṃsa, interprets on the basis of Pān V 1 63 in a ger. sense (deriv. from the ger. of upa + √ni); opanayiko va opaneyyiko, Sadd 787,27 quoting Vism 217,3 foll. (this clause is probably an interpolated gloss on opanayika; it is only found in Burmese Mss. of Vism; cf. n. 2 ad Vism: 217,6); upaneyyo va ~o, Sadd 788,2 quoting Vism 217,12 (with reading opanayiko for ~).

opapakkhim, ind. (probably to be taken with karoti as a cpd. verb, with -im- < -i-; cf. sa. cpd. verbs with √kr), to revile, to blacken, to make insinuations about (ct. so); — Rem.: H. Smith (Sadd Index, p. 1292) suggests \*aupapakṣ(y)i-karoti; the Burmese tradition evidently did not understand the word and substituted omakkhim (cf. makkha, makkhi(n) [< √mrkṣ]). The ct. seems to connect ~ with upa + √kṣip, which suits the meaning (cf. sa. upa + √kṣip), but does not explain the derivation; ~ is possibly an old error for opakkipim-karonti; — eke samanabrāhmaṇā ... te sakam yeva vādaṃ dipenti jōtenī, paravādaṃ pana khurāsenti vambhenti ~ (CeEe so; Be omakkhim with v.l. omakkhikam) karonti, A I 188,33 (~ [CeEe so; Be omakkhim] karonti ti upakhiṇ-akam [CeEe so; Be ukkh-] karonti, upakkipitvā [so read with v.l. for BeEe ukkipitvā] chaḍḍenti, Mp II 305,2) = 189,2.

opapaccayika, mfn. [scdry deriv. from abs. \*upapacca (< upa + √pat = hyperform for upa + √pad; cf. upapāta, opapātika, q.v.) + suffix -ika], pertaining to a new existence, i.e. rebirth; ~am upādānān. tam bhavassa padaṭṭhānān, Nett 28,30 (~an ti upapattikkhandhā-nibbattakam, Nett-a Ce 79,9); — °nibbattilakkhaṇa, mfn., characterised by realisation of what pertains to rebirth; ~am viññānān. tam nāmarūpassa padaṭṭhānān, Nett 28,22 (~an ti upapattibhavabhāvena nibbattana-sabbhāvaṃ, Nett-a Ce 79,6).

opapātika, mfn. [scdry deriv. from upapāta ([q.v.) <

upa + √pad) + suffix -ika; cf. *sa. und BHS* upapāda; upapāduka; aupapāduka, qq.v. in *BHSD*, s.v.; cf. also *sa. upapatti, aupapattika*, 1. *spontaneously produced* (i.e. without perceptible causes); 2. *naturally given* (in this sense ~ qualifies *nāma* or *paññatti* [cf. °-*nāma* and °-*paññatti*, qq.v. s.v.]; this usage is no doubt influenced by the *mūlāmsā* idea that names are *atputtika* [naturally given]); — *lex. lit.*: devādi tv -ā, *Abh* 741 (devo ca ādinā brahmanerayikādayo ca -ā. upaganivā patati ti upapāti. nī. soḷasavassuddesikādikō attabhāvo. so yesam aṭṭhi, te -ā, *Abh-t Be* 1964 *ad loc.*); — 1. *idha bhikkhave ekacco samaṇo vā brāhmaṇo vā mando hoti momūho. so ... vācāvikkhepaṃ āpajjati amarāvikkhepaṃ: ... atthi sattā -ā. n' aṭṭhi sattā -ā. atthi ca n' aṭṭhi ca sattā -ā. n' ev' aṭṭhi na n' aṭṭhi sattā -ā, D I 27,17 = S 55,18 (n' aṭṭhi sattā -ā ti cavitvā uppajjanakasattā nāma n' aṭṭhi ti vadati, Sv 165,24) = M I 515,7 = S III 206,30 (Spk II 338,23 = Sv 165,24) = A I 269,30; puna ca paraṃ Mahāli bhikkhu pañcannam orambhāgiyānam saṃyojanānam parikkhaya -o hoti tatthaparinnibbāyī (so read; *Ee* -i) anāvatūddhammo tasmā lokā, D I 156,20 (-o ti sesayonipatiṭṭhikhepavacanam etarā, Sv 313,11) = M I 34,9 (Ps I 164,7 = Sv 313,11) = S V 346,17 = A I 232,19 (-o hoti ti uppannako hoti, Mp II 349,18) *qu. Vism* 677,25; catasso ... yoniyo: ... aṇḍajā yoni jalābujā yoni, saṃsedajā yoni, -ā yoni, M I 73,4 (*BeEe* so; probably read as parallel passage at D III 230,24, which has all four words as cpd.s with -jayoni; vinā etehi kāraṇehi [i.e. the other three; v. supra] uppattivā viya nibbattā ti -ā, Ps II 36,6; S III 241,6; A II 186,27; yattha vasat' -o, Ja VI 269,20; kāmādhātuyā uppattikkhaṇe kassa dasāyatanāni pātubhavanti? -ānam peṭānam -ānam asurānam -ānam tiracchānagatānam nerayikānam jaccandhānam uppattikkhaṇe dasāyatanāni pātubhavanti, Vibh 412,39 *fol.*; tathā katamaṃ dīṭṭh' upādānam? n' aṭṭhi diṇṇam ... n' aṭṭhi sattā -ā ... idaṃ vuccati diṭṭhupādānam, Dhs 1215 (As 386,8) = 1362; kimhi kule uppajjāmi: aṇḍaje vā ... -e vā ti, Mil 127,10; -ānam pi sattasantativasena sattati rūpāni evam eva pavattanti, *Vism* 614,19; nibbattivā hi opāte matā ce -ā asakkontā ca nikkhantū, sabbattha ca parājayo, Vin-vn 290 (-ā manussā opāte nibbattivā, Vin-vn-t *Be* I 145,17; cf. °-*manussa*, q.v. *infra*); amaritukāmā vā ti pi adhippāyassa sambhavato -e uttaritum asakkunivā mate pi pārājjikam vuttam, Sp-t *Be* 1960 II 268,18 (*ad Sp* 455,13); nibbattivā ti vuttattā patanam na dissati ti ce -assa tattha nibbattiy' eva patanan ti n' aṭṭhi virodho, Sp-t *Be* 1960 II 268,19 (*ad Sp* 455,29); — 2. *nāmarā sabbam anvabhavi ti nāmarā sabbam abhivhavati, anupatati. -ena vā hi kīṭṭimena vā nāmena mutto satto vā saṅkhāro vā n' arthi. yassa pi hi rukkhassa vā pāsāṇassa vā idaṃ nāma nāman ti na jānanti, anāmako tv eva tassa nāmarā hoti, Spk I 95,7 (ad S I 39,5); — ifc. aparipuṇṇāyatana-° (Vibh-a 204,3); saṃsedajā-° (Vism 553,3); — °-attabhāva, mfn., (bhvr.) of spontaneously-produced nature; ayaṃ ca naivo nibbutapadipo viya bhijjanasabbhāve kalevaranikkheparahite -e sabbena sabbam anaṭṭhike ca, khuddakattabhāve vajjievā vutto,**

*It-a* I 84,18; — °-*nāma*, n., v. s.v.; — °-*paññatti*, f., v. s.v.; — °-*manussa*, m., a person born spontaneously; opāte -o nibbattivā uttaritum asakkonto marati pārājjikam eva, *Sp* 455,29 (nibbattivā ti vuttattā patanam na dissati ti ce opapātikassa tattha nibbattiy' eva patanan ti n' aṭṭhi virodho, Sp-t *Be* 1960 II 268,19; cf. Vin-vn-t *ad Vin-vn* 290 *supra*); — °-*yoni*, f., natural, spontaneous origin; catasso yoniyo: ... -i, D III 230,24 (*BeEe* so; parallel version at M I 73,4 has opapātikā yoni); — ifc. aṇḍajā-jalābujā-saṃsedajā- (Vism 552,2 [-vasena]); — °-*yonika*, mfn., originating spontaneously; rūpi: brahmesu tāva -esu cakkhusotavathubudasakānam jīvītanavakassa cā ti catunnam kalāpānam vasena timsa ca nava ca paṭisandhivinnāṇena saha rūpāni uppajjanti, *Vism* 552,36 (*ad Vism* 552,35) *qu. Vibh-a* 161,28; — °-*satta*, m., a spontaneously-born living being; yasmā -esu Brahmakāyikādinam paṭisandhikkhaṇe ... tayo ca arūpino khandhā pātu-bhavanti, tasmā ... rūparūpato ekūnā-cattāṭṭhā dhammā, *Vism* 559,10; aṭṭhakathāyaṃ pana vuttam: paṭhamo sabbasaṅgāhikāṭṭhena ... catuttho -ānam vasena gahito, *Vibh-a* 201,2; — °-*samuggamo*, m., spontaneous origin; tattha duvidho samuggamo: gabbhaseyyakasmuggamo, -o ... evam opapātikānam paṭisandhikkhaṇe pañca-kkhandhā paripuṇṇā honti. ayaṃ -o nāma, *Vibh-a* 22,28.

opapātika-nāma, n., a naturally given name; nāman ti catubbidham nāmarā: sāmāññanāmarā, guṇanāmarā, kīṭṭināmarā, -an ti ... yā pana purimapaññatti aparapaññattiyam patati, purimavohāro pacchimavohāre patati, seyyathidam: purimakappe pi "cando" etarahi pi "cando" yeva, atite "suriyo", "samuddo", "paṭhavi", "pabbato" etarahi pi "pabbato" yevā ti idam -am nāma, *As* 390,29 (*ad Dhs* 1309; cf. *Spk* I 95,7, q.v. s.v. opapātika 2.) *qu. Sadd* 879,16 (*glossed*: sayam eva upapātanasilam nāman ti attho, 879,21) = *Paṭi-a* 306,23 = *Moh* 110,36.

opapātika-paññatti, f., a naturally given designation; na hi vedanam uppannam "tvam vedanā nāma hohi" ti koci bhāṇati na ca tassa nāmagahaṇakiccam ... nāmarā uppannam eva hoti, -iyam (so read with v.l.) nipatati. evam vedanāya uppannāya "tvam vedanā nāma hohi" ti nāmagahaṇakiccam n' aṭṭhi. tāya uppannāya "vedanā" ti nāmarā uppannam eva hoti, *As* 392,17.

opapāti(n) ?, mfn. or 3. sg. aor. [either nominal deriv. <upa + √pad (with anal. lengthening) + suffix -in (although no v.l. supports the reading -i, which would be expected in agreement with bhagavā); cf. upapāta; opapātika; uppatati; or 3 sg. aor. of up(a) + √pad; cf. the v.l. opāti], capable (of; with inf.); yam ca kho -i (*Ee* so) v.l. opāti; omāti (*Be* so) ha bhante Bhagavā iddhiyā ... brahmalokam upasaṅkamtum, *S V* 282,26 (-iniyā [Woodward's conj.; *Mss.* opāṭihamā; *Ce om.*; *Be omāti*] pahoti ti tam [BeCe om. tam] sakkoti. idaṃ tepitake [so read with BeCe] Buddhavacane asambhinnapadam, *Spk* III 260,31 *qu. Sadd* 411,11 (which reads omāti).

opabhogga, (m)fn. [= ger. of upabhuñjati (q.v.), with anal. lengthening of u-], maid-servant (*cf. so*); sace kumārīkā bhavissati, sā pi te -ā (v.l. upa-) bhavissati ti,

D II 331,5 (—ā bhavissati ti pādaparicārikā bhavissati, Sv 810,21).

[opama, reading of Ee at Ap 256,22 for opamma, q.v. s.v.]

<sup>1</sup>Opamañña, m., one of the names of Pokkharasāti (v. PPN II 246, s.v.); he was so called because the name of his gotta was Upamañña; brāhmaṇo, bho Gotama, Pokkharasāti — o Subhagavaniko evam āha, M II 200,29 foll. (—o ti Upamaññaṅgotto, Ps III 447,4); Pañādo — o ca devasūto ca Mātali, D II 258,11\* = III 204,27\*...

<sup>2</sup>Opamañña, m., a Gandhabba chieftain who was present at the preaching of the Mahāsamaya sutta (= D II 253,2 foll.); he is mentioned in a list of eminent yakkha generals in the Ājānāṭṭiya-sutta (= D III 194,2 foll.).

opamāyika, mfn. [scdry deriv. from upamā + suffix -ika; cf. sa. aupamānika], relating to, derived from comparison, analogy; —o, Kacc-v ad Kacc 404.

opameyya, n. [= upameyya, q.v.; cf. sa. upameyya; only recorded in cpd. (q.v. infra) where o- may be due to anal. lengthening], the subject of comparison; — °-tthāna, n. the place of the subject of comparison; purisena attānaṃ — e tthapetvā upamaṃ vadantena pulliṅgavassena upamaṃ vattabbā, tathā hi pālī dissati: nāgo va bandhanam chetvā viharāmi anāsavo (= Ap 111,6), Sadd 913,6 ("when enunciating a comparison by putting himself in the place of the subject of comparison, a man should enunciate the comparison in the masculine gender") ≠ 913,9.

opamma, n. [scdry deriv. from upama, q.v.; cf. sa. aupamya], comparison, parable, simile; — lex. lit.: —am upamānaṃ c' upamā, Abh 530; — gramm. lit.: upamassa bhāvo = —am, Kacc-v ad Kacc 271; cf. Rūp-v Ce 158,25 ad Rūp 371 (= Kacc 362); mayugaṃ myo. —am, Sadd 625,12; — sara ... siraṃ tassa ca paṭimukkāṃ manussa-lābhamhi —am, Thī 500 (Thī-a 290,33); purimeṇ' evāhaṃ —ena bhoto Kassapassa attamaṇo abhiraddho, D II 352,10 ≠ M I 378,27; —am (so read for Ee opamaṃ) upadasservā (BeSe so; Ee upadamservā), Ap 256,22; appamaṇo auliyō —chi anūpamo, Bv Ee 1974 XIII 32; ayaṃ assa attho, ayaṃ adhippāyo, idam —an ti, Vism 117,23; Spk I 48,26; —-vasena, Mp I 22,7; —-vasena, Kv-a 19,17.

Opamma-kathāpañña, m., title of Mil 363–419; cf. Mil 12,19.

opamma-kusala, mfn., clever at illustrating by means of similes; etesaṃ cittam aññāya —o muni, Bv Ee 1974 I 63 (—o ti upamāya kusalo, Bv-a 52,5) ≠ Ap 29,1 (—o = upamā-upameyyesu dakkho, Ap-a 235,14).

opamm'-attha, m. [opamma + attha], 1. the sense of "comparison"; 2. the purpose of comparison; — 1. taṭṭha seyyathāpi ti —e nipāto, Sp 137,17 (ad Vin III 3,31); — 2. tassā antano paṇḍitabhāvaṃ —am ekaṃ yeva dovārikaṃ dassetuṃ "ekadvāraṇ" ti āha, Spk III 211,11 (ad S V 160,19).

opamma-nidassana, n., illustration by means of a comparison; evam eva kho ti —am etaṃ, Spk III 270,29 (ad S V 321,27); seyyathāpi ti tass' atthassa —am, Sp 188,8; 404,12; — °-attha, m., the purpose of illustrating

by means of a simile; seyyathāpi khuddaṃ madhurāṇi anilakan ti idam paṇ' assa madhuratāya —am vuttaṃ, Sp 182,16 (ad Vin III 7,9); — °-matta, (mf)n., merely illustrating by means of a simile; seyyathāpi nāmā ti —am etaṃ, Pj II 154,31.

opamma-paṭisampādana, n. [perhaps w.r. for -sampaṭipādana, q.v.], presenting a comparison, simile; evam pi piyāyitaṃ janaṇ ti evan ti —am (so read with v.l. for Ee —ā), Nidd I 126,15 (ad Sn 807).

opamma-yutti, f., application, use of comparisons, similes; — ifc. pañhapucchana-° (Mil 3,24).

opamma-vacana, n., a word expressing a comparison; yathā ti —am, Pj I 192,5; ivā ti —am ikāralopaṃ karvā va icc eva vuttaṃ, Pj II 12,21.

Opamma-saṃyutta, m., title of 20th section of S, so called because of its extensive use of similes; S II 262–85; Spk II 223,4; — °-vaṇṇanā, f., title of ct. on prec.; Spk II 223–32.

opamma-saṃsandana, n., 1. the application of similes ("tertium comparationis"); 2. title of Kv I 14,16–20,18; — 1. tat' idam —am, Vism 326,27; evam eva kho ti idam —am: āditakumbhakārapāko viya hi tayo bhāvā dāṭṭhabbā, Spk II 81,1 (ad S II 83,10); 100,9; Ps I 271,1,16; II 199,14,26; Mp II 195,16,25 foll.; Ja I 394,34; — 2. Kv 20,18.

opamma-sampaṭipādana, n., presenting a comparison, simile; evan ti —am (so read with v.l. for Ee —ā), Nidd I 136,2 (ad Sn 812); evam eva kho ahaṃ brāhmaṇā ti ādinā nayena vuttaṃ —am taṃ evaṃatthena (so read for Ee —m atth-) saṃsandervā vedittabbaṃ, Sp 139,24; 404,22; — °-attha, m., the sense of presenting a comparison, simile; yathā ti —e nipāto, Th-a II 137,33 (ad Th 323).

opayati, pr. 3 sg. [according to Sadd = caus. 3 sg. of opati; v. opati, opeti and cf. Vop], opa thapa thapana: opeti —ayati, Sadd 553,26.

oparajja, n. [scdry deriv. from uparāja(n), of which it is probably a quasi vrddhi formation] = uparajja, q.v.; rājā ... caturāsītivassasahassāni —am kāresi, D II 196,5 = M II 76,19 = 78,3; disvā paṇ' assa etad ahoṣi: kiñcāpi ahaṃ imaṃ kumārāṇi Tissakumārassa pabbajitakālo pabhūti —e (v.l. upa-) patitthāpetukāmo, attha kho —ato pi pabbajjā va uttamā ti, Sp 51,9 (ad Vin III 305,20); —an (v.l. upa-) ti uparājabbhāvaṃ, Mp III 286,7 (ad A III 154,31 [with reading upa- and v.l. opa-]).

opavayha, mfn. and m.n. [either ger. of upa + vāh (cf. sa. upavāhya) with anal. lengthening, or scdry deriv. from upavāha (cf. sa. aupavāhya); cf. opavuyha], 1. (mfn.) suitable as a royal carriage; 2. (m.n.) a royal vehicle, a king's elephant; — lex. lit.: —o rājavayho, Abh 366 (dvayaṃ rājārahe hatthini: rājānam upagantvā vahitum arahati ti —o. arahatthe nyo, Abh-ṭ Be 1964 ad loc.); — 1. (mfn.) ye te rañño Pasenadissa Kosalassa nāgā —ā (v.l. -vuyhā) te kappetvā yā tā rañño ... pajāpatiyo piyā manāpā tā ekam purato ekam pacchato nisidāpema, S V 351,6 = Nett 136,26 (with reading tāsaṃ ekam and v.l. -guhyā); ārohaṇiyaṇ ti ārohaṇayoggaṃ —an

(v.l. -guyhan) ti attho, Sv 147,10 (ad D I 49,26 "rañño ārohaṇīyaṃ nāgaṃ"); na nu añño hatthi dātabbo, rañño nāma evarūpo -o maṅgalahatthi issariyaṃ ... ākaṅkhaṇena dātabbo, Cp-a 37,35; 81,2; — 2. (m.n.) so puriso rājānaṃ upasaṃkamitvā "mayā deva tumhākaṃ -o (v.l. -guyhaṃ; -guyho) bhavituṃ yuttarūpo ... hatthirājā dūttho, ahaṃ maggaṃ desessāmi" ... ti āha, Ja IV 91,15; samma Kaṇṭhaka aji' ekarattaṃ maṃ vaha, mayhaṃ -aṃ (so read; Ee -guyhaṃ) hohi ti kathesi, Vv-a 316,3; tav' anucchavo ti tava -aṃ (so read; Ee -cayhaṃ; v.l. -guyhaṃ) kātuṃ anucchaviko, Cp-a 111,13; tathā akatvā sudantena -o (v.l. -guyho) viya sukheṇ' eva gahaṇūpagamaṇaṃ, 115,4.

opavāsa, m. [= upavāsa (q.v.) with anal. lengthening]; -assā ti nissāya upasaṃkamitvā vasantassa, Mp V 19,15 (ad A V 40,8 [which reads upavāsassa; v.l. -assa (Tr. transcript so); upāsakassa; ovāpavāssa; yopavāsassa]).

Opavindava, m. [scdry deriv. from Upabindu; cf. sa. Aupabindava], descendant of Upabindu; navōpagavādhi ... Upagu icc evamādhi navapaccayo hoti vā tassāpaccarā icc etasmīṃ atthe: ... Opavindavo, Kacc-v ad Kacc 350 (= Rūp 356) = Rūp-v Ce 1897 148,32 ad Rūp 356.

opavuyha, = opavayha, q.v.; pabhinnaṃ kuṇḍaraṃ dantaṃ (so read for Ee dantiṃ) -aṃ (v.l. -guyhaṃ) gajuttamaṃ, Ja VI 488,11 (= an ti rājavāhanaṃ, 488,15).

opasaggika, mfn. and n. [sa. aupasargika; scdry deriv. from upasagga, q.v.], 1. (mfn.) (t.t.gr.) connected with a preposition (i.e. a word connected with a preposition functioning as a nominal or verbal prefix); belonging to the prepositions; 2. (n.) infection? (cf. sa. upasarga); — 1. paṭi pari-m-anv abhi ti caturō -ā, Sadd 886,12; — 2. sakatthe pi ... -aṃ, Rūp-v Ce 152,4 ad Rūp 360 (= Kacc 354); — °pada, n., the section dealing with prepositions; title of Rūp-v Ce 84,8-88,17 ad Rūp 282.

opasamika, mfn. [scdry deriv. from upasama, q.v.]; = Buddhist sa. and BHS aupasamika, q.v. in BHS, s.v.), leading to extinction (rare; in canonical prose mainly found in stock phrase with parinibbānika +); — gramm. lit.: nīkapaccayo na kevalaṃ apaccaviditā-pariyāpannatthesu yeva, atha kho yattha jāto, yattha vasatī, ... yā assa jīvika icc evamādisu ca atthesu hoti ... : kilesūpasamaṃ āvahaṃ ti -o (so read for Ee upa-), Sadd 787,11 ad 786,6 [= sutta 764]; — idh' āvuso tathāgato ca loka uppanno hoti arahāṃ sammāsambuddho, dhammo ca desiyati -o parinibbāniko sambodhagāmi sugatāppavedito, D III 264,2 foll. (-o ti kilesūpasamakaro, Sv 1046,16) = A IV 225,25 foll. (-o kilesūpasamāvaho, Mp IV 116,17); sā (pajā) tathāgatena -e dhamme sussūyati ... aññā cittaṃ upaṭṭhabeti (so read for Ee -tṭhāp-), II 132,6 (-e ti upasamakare vivatṭūpanissite, Mp III 128,19).

Opasāda, n., the name of a Brahmin village in Kosala where the Buddha once stayed (v. PPN I 465, s.v.); ekaṃ samayaṃ bhagavā ... -aṃ nāma Kosalanāṃ brāhmaṇagāmo tad avasāri, M II 164,4; tena ... samayena Caṅki brāhmaṇo -aṃ ajjhāvasati, 164,7 foll.; —

°nāmaka, mfn., called Opasāda; -e (so read for Ee -sādā nāmaka) brāhmaṇagāme vasati, Ps III 414,21 (ad M II 164,7 [q.v. supra]); — °vāsika, mfn., resident in Opasāda; tatha Caṅki -o, Sv 399,14 (ad D I 235,10).

Opasādaka, mfn. [scdry deriv. from Opasāda, q.v.], resident in Opasāda; atha kho -ā brāhmaṇagahapatikā Opasādā nikkhamitvā, M II 164,12 foll.

opasāyika, mfn. [cf. sa. upasāyaka, upasāyi(n), with different meaning], subordinate (to; with gen.); sace kho tvaṃ bhikkhu paṭhavīṃ ajjhosissasi -o me bhavissasi vatthusāyiko +, M I 328,16 foll. (-o me bhavissasi ti mayhaṃ samīpasayo bhavissasi. maṃ gacchantaṃ anugacchissasi, tṭhitaṃ upaṭṭhassasi, nissinnaṃ upanissidissasi, nipaṇṇaṃ upanipajjissasi ti attho, Ps II 407,22).

opasilesika, mfn. [scdry deriv. from upasilesa, q.v.; = sa. aupasleṣika, q.v. in Dictionary of Sanskrit Grammar and Renou, Terminologie], (t.t.gr.) qualified by immediate contact, according to the pa. grammarians ~ represents one of the four types of locative case relationship, q.v. in Rūp-v Ce 113,1 = Sadd 709,30; in sa. grammar only three are mentioned (cf. Mahā-bh ad Pāṇ VI 1 72), to which the pa. grammarians add sāmīpika, q.v.; -o nāma paccekasiddhānaṃ bhāvānaṃ yattha upasileseṇa upagamo hoti ... taṃ yathā: āsane nisinna saṅgho; thāliyaṃ odanaṃ pacati; ghaṭesu udakaṃ atthi; dūre tṭhito; samīpe tṭhito ti, Rūp-v Ce 113,7 = Sadd 710,2; vyāpiko tilakhirādi kato -o, Rūp-v Ce 113,29 = Pay Ce 1974 111,11; — °vesayikābhivvyāpakasāmīpika-bheda, m., the distinction between [1] a substratum qualified by immediate contact, [2] a substratum that is topological, [3] a substratum that is completely pervaded (by the located), [4] a substratum qualified by proximity; ādhāro cāyāṃ catubbidho -ato ti, Mogg-p Ce 1931 72,11 ad Mogg II 34.

(o-pāṭeti), pr. 3 sg. [caus. of ava + √pat], to take off, to strip off; te viitvate samajje chaviṃ -etvā haranti, Vin II 150,27.

o-pāta, m. [sa. avapāta "a hole or pit for catching game in"], 1. a pitfall; 2. flying downwards, descent; — 1. -aṃ, Vin III 74,30; -aṃ nāma, manussaṃ uddissa -aṃ khaṇati papatitvā marissati ti āpatī dukkaṭṭassa, 76,22 (Pp 454,2 foll.) = V 33,27 (odissa -aṃ khaṇati); -e patitasūkaraṃ ... uddharato, Sp 384,1; -aṃ pūretvā nāseti, 384,2; thāvaro ti ... māretukāmassa -aṃ appasenaṃ upanikkhipanaṃ, 439,25; 454,22-457,4; 768,23; pānātipāte tisso ti anodissa -aṃ khaṇati manusso marati pārājikāṃ, 1383,6; anuddissakate -e yassa kassaci parane pi dukkaṭṭaṃ, Kkh 32,22; manussam uddiss' -aṃ khaṇane dukkaṭṭaṃ siyā, Utt-vn 9; anodissakam -aṃ khaṇato hoti dukkaṭṭaṃ, 125; anodissakam -e khaṇe marati mānuso pārājikāṃ siyā, 902; khaṇantassa ca -aṃ hoti āpatī dukkaṭṭaṃ, Vin-vn 282; 284; nibbatitvā hi -e matā ce opapātikā asakkontā ca nikkhantaṃ, sabbartha ca parājayo, 290 (tatha opapātikā manussā -e nibbatitvā tato nikkhantaṃ asakkontā matā ce siyurā, Vin-vn-1 ad loc.; cf. Sp 455,29); ropentassa ca sūlaṃ vā sajjentassa

adūhalaṃ -ena ca pāsena sadiso va vinicchayo, 303; -aṃ khaṇanti, Ja I 143,19; -am āgañchi anariyārūpo, V 48,11; iminā mama gahaṇathāya -o khaṇito, Dh-a IV 211,5; nāyaṃ deva -o, 211,7; — 2. sakunānaṃ ca -o, Ja VI 561,4\* (te opatirivā āk'ṣen' eva gacchanū, 561,12); — °-kathā, f., *discourse about pitfalls*, ayaṃ tāva -ā, Sp 457,3; — °-khaṇaka, mfn., *digger of a pitfall*; corehi anubaddho patirivā marati -ass' eva pārājikam, Sp 455,20; Vin-vn 288; tena mate pi -o na muccati, Sp 455,27; — °-khaṇana, n., *digging a pitfall*; māretukāmassa -aṃ, Kkh 31,21; māraṇathāya -ādisu dukkatarā, 32,22; -ena, Khuddas-pi Be 1962,67,9; -ādinā, Pj I 27,28; -ādivasena, It-a II 50,13; — °-roga, m., *illness arising from falling into a pitfall*; opāte patanappaccayā uppannarogena gilānass' eva añño rogo upajjati -o balavataro hoti, Sp 455,27; — °ādimātikāniddesa, m., *exposition of the m. about pitfalls, etc.*; idāni thāvarapayogassa vibhāvā dāssanathāṃ vuttesu -esu, Sp 454,2 (*Ee prints as two words*); — °ādi-vidhāna, n., *the setting out of pitfalls, etc.*; -an tu payogo thāvaro ayaṃ, Vin-vn 247.

opātaka, m. [*scdry deriv. from opāta, q.v.*], *a pitfall*; manusse yeva uddissa khathe -e pana anāpatii patirivā hi yakkhādisu matesu pi, Vin-vn 292.

o-pāṭeti, pr. 3 sg. [*caus. of opatati, q.v.*], 1. *to make fall, to destroy* (cf. atipāṭeti); 2. *to break; (with katham) to interrupt a conversation*; 3. *to drop, to omit (a syllable)*; — *forms*: pr. 3 sg. -eti; 3 pl. -enti; imper. 3 sg. -etu; 3 pl. -etha; pot. 3 pl. -eyyūṃ; aor. 3 sg. -esi; par. pr. -enta; ger. -etabba; — 1. atha kho so puriso tam itthim dvidhā chetvā attānaṃ -esi, Nidd I 418,25; — 2. na upajjhāyassa bhaṇamānassa antarantarā kathā -etabbā, Vin I 46,22 (na ... -etabbā ti ... aññiṭṭhe tassa vacane aññā kathā na samuṭṭhāpetabbā, Sp 978,28) = II 223,24 = Cp-a 16,24; yebhuyyena paṇaṇaṃ gandham (= gantham) bhaṇantaṃ -eti, osārentaṃ -eti, Vin IV 15,21-22 (= saddhim katheti, Vmv Be II 5,2); api nu kho me sāvakā evaṃ jānanti ... antarantarākatham -eyyūṃ, M II 10,9 (attano katham paveseyyūṃ, Ps III 242,5); mā me ... antarantarākatham -etha, 122,5 ≠ Sn 107,7 (= mā paveseṭha mā kathetha, Pj II 451,21); tassa mayham ... antarantarākatham -enti, M II 122,6; so ... brāhmaṇaṇaṃ Bhagavatā saddhim mantayamānaṇaṃ antarantarākatham -eti, 168,23 (-eti ti paveseti, Ps III 424,4); māyasmā ... antarantarākatham -etu, 168,26; bhaṇamānassa na antarantarākatham -eti, A III 137,17 (katham -eti ti tassa katham chindirivā attano katham paveseti, Mp III 281,3); āyasmā Citto ... bhikkhūnaṃ ... antarantarākatham -eti, 392,27 (katham -eti ti tesam katham vicchindirivā attano katham katheti, Mp III 401,8); mā āyasmā Citto ... bhikkhūnaṃ ... antarantarākatham -esi, 393,1; — 3. anvakkharaṃ nāma rūpaṃ aniccan ti vuccamāno run ti -eti, Vin IV 15,4 (Sp 741,30; BD II p. 191 n. 6, "he drops 'rū'"); yebhuyyena paṇaṇaṃ gantham bhaṇantaṃ -eti ti sace kegāthāya eko pādo na āgacchati, sesaṃ āgacchati ayaṃ yebhuyyena paṇaṇagantho nāma, Sp 743,30; tam -entassa evaṃ bhaṇāmi ti ekato pi bhaṇantassa anāpatti, 744,1.

(o-pāṭeti), pr. 3 sg. [*ca. ava + √pad ? = uppād- ?; for pa. o- < ut-/ud-, v. s.v. °o*], *to rip up*; sā brāhmaṇi sattham gahervā ovarakam pavisitvā udaram -esi, D II 331,20 (v.l. uppād-, q.v.); tam -entassa evaṃ bhaṇāmi ti ekato pi anāpatti, Sp 744,1 (*perh. error for opāt- [which is v.l.] ?*).

o-pāna, n. [*sa. avapāna*], *a pond or pool for watering*; -aṃ vuccati ogāhetvā pātābato nadi-lālākādikaṃ sabbasādhāraṇatitham, -aṃ viya bhūto ti °-bhūto, Sv-pt I 426,11-12 (*ad Sv 298,22*); — °-bhūta, mfn., *a (person/thing) who/which has become a welling spring, as it were, for the satisfaction of all men's wants* (c.f.s. explain o as a contracted form of uda[kā], e.g. Sv 298,22 = udapāna); nigaṇṭhānaṃ -aṃ kulāṃ, Vin I 236,30 (-an ti paṭiyattam udapāno viya paṇitaṃ, Sp 1097,19) = A IV 185,23 (A-Trsl. "abundant"; Mp IV 98,22); samāna- + -yācakānaṃ dāyako -o puññāni karoti, D I 137,25 (*see Dial. I p. 177, n. 3*; = khata-pokkharāṇi viya hurvā, Sv 298,23) = 140,20; M I 379,16,20 (= udapāna, Ps III 89,9); -ā gharaṃ āvasimhā, Vv Ee 1977 1045 (*qu. Vv-a 287,24*) = 1051 (*qu. Vv-a 288,2*); ekaṃ kulāṃ ... -aṃ bhikkhūnaṃ bhikkhūnaṃ, Vv-a 286,24; -o samāna-brāhmaṇaṇaṃ, Pv Ee 1977 575; Ja III 142,1; IV 34,5\* (34,10\*); V 172,5\* (174,12\*); -aṃ me gharaṃ tadāsi, VI 316,22\* *qu. Sv 177,30\**; Ja VI 320,21\*; āgaṭṭānaṃ bhikkhūnaṃ -an ti ādinā varvā, Dh-a III 357,19 (*Ee āpāna*); kulāni saddhāni pasannāni -āni, Nidd I 474,23 = Vbh 247,17 ("founts of benevolence"; Vibh-a 341,31) *qu. Vism 18,6 (Vism-mhṭ Se I 64,12)*.

opāyika, mfn. [*sa. aupayika; scdry deriv. from upāya, q.v.*], *fitting*; Abh 353 ("right, fit, proper"); 1144, *adv. ("right! good! yes!")*; evaṃ, sāhu, lahu, -aṃ + ... icc etc sampācicchanatthe, Sadd 869,19; — sāhū ti vā lahū ti vā -an ti vā, Vin I 45,35 (Vmv Be II 102,6) = 61,1 *qu. Sadd 896,21*; -o hitassa upadeso, Cp-a 305,28; Kacc-v 404 (Mmd 335,36-39); — °-tara, *more fining*; katamāni -āni, D III 128,16 = 129,15; katamo -o, 128,17 = 129,4; imān' eva vyañjanāni -āni, 128,19 = 129,17; ayam eva attho -o, 128,20 = 129,6.

opārambha, mfn. [*scdry deriv. from upārambha, q.v.*], *censurable, reproachable*; Bhagavā tathārūpaṃ kāya- + -samācāraṃ samācareyya yvāssa kāya- + -samācāro -o samāñchi brāhmaṇeṇi viññūhi ti, M II 113,32-114,5 (= upārambhaṃ dosam āropanāraho (*so read*), Ps III 346,17); 114,15,29,31; 115,11; — *ifc. an-°* (M II 115,16).

opāsādika, v.l. for pāsādika at D III 84,5.

opī, v. s.v. opati.

opitvā, v. s.v. opati.

opiya, v. s.v. opati.

o-pilavati, pr. 3 sg. [*sa. ava + √plu, with different meaning*], *to be immersed, to sink down*; nāvā ādiken' eva -ati, S II 224,27 (ettha ādiken' evā ti ādānena gahanena; -ati ti nimujjati, Spk II 204,14); — *caus. opilāpeti, q.v.*

o-pilāpita, mfn. [*pp. of opilāpeti, q.v.*], *immersed into (with loc.)*, *drenched*; udake pana -ā ukkā viya tatth'

eva nibbāyi, Ja I 214,31 = Cp-a 236,5; — °-tiṇukkā, f., a drenched fire-brand; —ā viya nibbāyi, Ja I 212,26.

o-pilāpeti, pr. 3 sg. [caus. of opilavati, q.v.; assimilation of p ... v > p ... p, or v > p as a hyperform?; v. Lüders, Beob. §§ 144–47], to immerse; — forms: pr. 3 sg. —eti; fut. 3 sg. —essati; 1 sg. —essāmi; imper. 2 sg. —ehi; aor. 3 sg. —esi; pot. 3 sg. —eyya; 2 sg. —eyyāsi; part. pr. —enta; ger. —etabba; abs. —etvā; pp. —ita, q.v.; — appānake vā udake —eyya, Vin I 157,16; appānake vā udake —eti, 158,3 = 352,10 = M I 207,17 = III 157,10; appānake vā udake —ehi, Vin I 225,22 = S I 169,3 = Sn 15,7; appānake udake —esi, Vin I 225,24 = S I 169,5 (—esi ti suvaṇṇapāṭiyyā saddhiṃ yeva nimujjāpesi, Spk I 236,11) = Sn 15,9; appānake vā udake —etabbaṃ, Vin II 216,25; taṃ uddhaṃ uccārentassa adho vā —entassa, Sp 332,22 (so read with v.l.; Ee opil-); appānake vā udake —essāmi ti, M I 13,6 (—essāmi ti nimujjāpessāmi, Ps I 94,28); appānake vā udake —essaṃ, 13,10,21; nadiyā soṭe (puñjāṃ) —eyyāsi, II 64,5; udake —essāmi, Ja I 238,12; sakala-Kosalaraṭṭhaṃ mahoghena —ento viya, 330,33; suciṃ katvā pāse vijjhitvā odake —etvā, III 282,4; atha naṃ ... nadiyaṃ —etvā māresi, 301,7.

(o-pilāpeti), pr. 3 sg. [caus. of opilati, q.v.], to press down; bhattaṃ pacchiyaṃ —etvā (so read with v.l. for opilati vā?), Dh-pa II 3,16.

(o-pilati), pr. 3 sg. [sa. ava + √pid], to press down; bhattaṃ pacchiyaṃ —etvā (v.l. opilāpervā), Dh-pa II 3,16; — caus. opilāpeti, q.v.

√o-puj; opuṇi vilimpane: gomayena pathaviṃ opunṇati, Sadd 350,1 (= √241); — Rem.: Sadd distinguishes the meaning “to smear” from puñj “to heap up” (puṇi rāsikaraṇe, 350,2 [= √242]), perhaps as a result of misunderstanding this reference.

(o-puñhati, —eti), pr. 3 sg. [ca. ava + pra + √hñch; cf. sa. proñhati], 1. to wipe, to sweep up; 2. to smear; — 1. heṭṭhā nibaddhaṃ —itvā, Dh-pa III 296,11 (CeEe so; Be sammajj-); ath’ assā āsanāsālāṃ —antiyā va chavirogo milāyi, 296,16 (CeEe so; Be sammajj-); — 2. bhūmiṃ ca catujātiyagandhehi —etvā, Ja IV 377,28 (v.l. opunṇetvā; upalimpetvā).

o-puñhana, n. [vb. noun from opunṇhati, q.v.; cf. sa. proñhana], sweeping up, or smearing; heṭṭhā ādini akāsi, Dh-pa III 296,15 (CeEe so; Be sammajjanādini).

o-puñchāpeti, pr. 3 sg., v.l. (correct reading?) for opunṇāpeti, q.v.

o-puñjati, pr. 3 sg. [opuṇi vilimpane, Sadd 350,1 (= √241)], to smear (probably w.r. for opunṇhati, q.v.); gomayena pathaviṃ —itvā, A V 250,4 (cf. opunṇāpeti, q.v.); gomayena pathaviṃ —ati, Sadd 350,1 (see n. 1).

(o-puñjāpeti), pr. 3 sg. [caus. of opunṇati, q.v.], to smear (prob. w.r. for opunṇh-, q.v.); gomayena pathaviṃ —etvā, Vin III 16,19 (Ce and v.l. in Ee opunṇāpetvā; —etvā ti upalimpāpetvā, Sp 210,8); bhūmiṃ alagomayena —etvā, Ps III 18,7 = Spk III 44,36 = Ud-a 409,23; —etvā ti vilimpāpetvā, pt ad Ps III 18,7 (qu. Sadd 350 n. 1).

(o-puñjeti), pr. 3 sg. [ca. ava + √puñj (puṇi rāsikaraṇe,

Sadd 350,2 = √242); cf. sa. puñjayati], to heap up, to put into heaps; (bhattaṃ) anujānāmi ... salākāya vā paṭṭikāya vā upanibandhitrivā —itvā uddisittuṃ ti, Vin II 176,9 (but Sp 1261,21,25 reads omuñcitvā).

o-puta, mfn. [o + puta, hyperform (with -p- < -v-) for vuta < sa. vṛta (cf. ophuṭa, ovaṭa, ovuṭa, qq.v. s.vv.), perhaps influenced by puta < sa. pṛta], obstructed, restrained; nivutā ti, —ā pariyaṇaddhā, Pj II 596,2 (ad Sn 1082; Ee so; Be ovuṭā); puthupaṇcahi nivaranehi āvutā nivutā —ā, Sv 59,25 (Ee so; v.l. ophuṭā).

o-punana, n. [vb. noun from opunāti, q.v.], winnowing; mahāvāte —aṃ nadiyā pavāhanaṃ ca ... parinibbutassa vaṭṭavūpasamo vedittabbo, Spk II 84,31; — °-kāla, m., winnowing-time; mahāvāte —o viya, Mp III 179,20.

o-punāti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. utpunāti; for pa. o- < ut-/ud-, v. s.v. °o], some ed.s read -ṇ- for -n-; see Brough Gāndhārī Dh-p, p. 259], 1. to winnow; 2. to throw (something) up in the sky (metaph.), and thus make obvious; 3. to throw (something) up in the sky (metaph.), so that it blows away and thus disappears; — forms: pr. 3 sg. —āti; 1 sg. —āmi; 3 pl. —anti; 1 sg. —āmi; imper. 2 pl. —ātha; aor. 3 sg. —i; 1 sg. —im; pot. 3 sg. —eyya; part. pr. —anta; abs. —itvā; caus. —āpeti, q.v.; — 1. araṇisahitaṃ udukkhale koṭṭetvā mahāvāte —i, D II 341,7; mahāvāte —im, 341,24; masiṃ karitvā mahāvāte vā —eyya, S II 88,13 = 90,9 = 93,15 = IV 197,21 = A I 136,3 = 205,1 = II 198,9; te palāpe vāheṭṭha —ātha vidhamatha, Pj II 312,9; madditaṃ —itvā (Ee -ṇ-) dhañṇassa rāsikaraṇe aggaḍānaṃ khalabhaṇḍaggaṃ, Sv-pt II 234,5; — 2. paresaṃ vajjāni —āti, Dh-p 252 (paresaṃ vajjāni uccatthāne ṭhapetvā bhusaṃ —anto viya —āti, Dh-pa III 375,15); avijjamānaṃ pi paresaṃ dosaṃ vijjamānaṃ karvā tattha bhusaṃ viya —anti, Dh-pa III 375,6; tadā naṃ passissāmi ti mahāvāte vā —eyya, Spk III 67,3; — 3. yo me ālāre Kālāme pasādo taṃ mahāvāte vā —āmi, D II 132,29; —āmi (-ṇ-) mahāvāte ... vamaṃ pāpakaṃ ditiṃ, Pv Ee 1977 710 (Ee 1886 649 odhunāmi).

(o-punāpeti), pr. 3 sg. [caus. of opunāti, q.v.], to winnow; bhusikā uddharāpetabbā —etabbaṃ, —etvā atiharāpetabbaṃ, Vin II 181,2 (—etabbaṃ [Ee -ph-] ti sukhumaṇḍapālākā pavāhanatthaṃ vā taṃ gāhetabbaṃ, Sp 1274,20); bhusikaṃ uddharāpetvā sighasighaṃ —eyya, sighasighaṃ —etvā atiharāpeyya, A I 242,6; rattaka-sālinaṃ sakatasahassamattaṃ —etvā, Ja I 467,7.

o-puppha, mfn. and n. [sa. \*utpuspa “with flowers rising up”; for pa. o- < ut-/ud-, v. s.v. °o; the ct.s derive o- from ava- and explain as “hanging down” or “fallen” (cf. sa. avakeśa)], 1. (mfn.) in flower; 2. (n.) a flower; — 1. (mfn.) yadā ... vanaṃ dakkhisi pupphitaṃ —āni ca padumāni, Ja VI 497,28\* (—āni olambakapupphāni patitapupphāni, 498,9 [Be so; Ee omits; v.l. in Ee opannāni; opattāni]; —āni ti gaṇitapupphāni, Ja-ṭ) qu. Sadd 621,7 = 688,26; aññe —ā padumā talāke pupphitā tadā, Ap 16,12 (—ā vigalita-patta-kesarā ti attho, Ap-a 215,14); — 2. (n.) —ā pupphitā santi sobhayanti mam assamaṃ, Ap 368,20 (BeCe so; Ee ovaṭā); — °-patta, mfn., with

flowers and leaves; -ā tiṭṭhanti padumā kaṇṇikā bahū, Ap 347,3; — °paduma, *mfn.*, with flowering louses; -ā tiṭṭhanti pokkharāṇā sunimmitā, Ja VI 173,27° (pupphitvā patiichi padumapattichi sañchannā udakapiṭṭhā, 174,9°).

(opeti), *pr.* 3 *sg.* [according to Sadd (553,26) = *caus.* 3 *sg.* of opati, *q.v.*; cf. opayati; it is better analysed as an *alternative form of the simplex*; cf. odheti versus odahati] = opati, *q.v.*; — *forms:* *pr.* 3 *pl.* -enti; *imper.* 2 *sg.* -chi; — na tesam koṭṭhe -enti, S I 236,17° (na tesam koṭṭhe -enti ti na tesam santakam dhaññam koṭṭhe pakkipanti, Spk I 353,19) *qu.* Sadd 553,27 = Ja V 252,20° (Ee upenti; *v.l.* -enti) = Thī 283 (Ee osenti; *v.l.* -enti; na osenti na paṭisameivā ṭhapenti, Thī-a 219,17); sesam cāpiyam udakena missetvā sesabrāhmaṇānam mukhe -chi (*v.l.* osiñcāpehi), Ja IV 386,21.

o-phuṭa and o-phuta, *mfn.* [hyperforms (with -ph- for -p < -v-) for ovuṭa or ovuta, *q.v.* *s.v.v.*; cf. *sa. vrta*; in the stock phrase āvuta nivuta ~, it seems clear that all three words should be derived from √vr, and the original reading must have been ovuṭa or ovuta; the readings with -t- perhaps reflect a genuine dialect variation with -t/- from -t- in contact with -r-; the forms with -p- (*v. s.v.* oputa) are hyper-forms, with -v- > -p-; the forms with -ph- perhaps result from a contamination with phuṭa from √sphuṭ or √sphar, or with phuṭṭha from √sprṣ, restrained, obstructed (by something; with *instr.*); pañca-nivaraṇehi āvaṭā nivutā -ā pariyaonaddhā, D I 246,23,26 (Ee -t-; *v.l.* opuṭā; ophuṭā; Sv 404,4 -ā [*v.l.* opuṭā]); M II 203,6 (Ee ophuṭho; ophuto ti onaddho, Ps III 447,21); avijjakkhandhena āvuto nivuto -o pariyaonaddho, III 131,20 (Ee ovuṭo; ovuto ti onaddho, Ps IV 198,16 [*v.l.* -o]); āvuto nivuto -o pihito, Nidd I 24,13 (Ee ovuto, with *v.l.* -o) = Nidd II 187,14 (*v.l.* ovuto; oputo); āvutā nivutā -ā pihitā, Nidd I 146,27 (-ā ti uparito pihitā, Nidd-a I 273,5) = 249,10 (Ee ophuṭā, with *v.l.* ovuṭā); rāgadoschi -ā (-t-), Ap 371,10; uṭṭhitamal' -o viya alaṅkatamālāgabbho viya ca, Spk II 367,17; — ifc āvuta-° (Dip XII 32); marici-v-° (Ap 405,6 [Ee so; BeCe -y-outhaṭa, *q.v.*; Se -m-ophunā]); cf. oputa, ovata, ovuta.

o-phuṭṭha, *v. s.v.* ophuṭa.

o-phuta, *v. s.v.* ophuṭa.

o-baddha, *mfn.* [pp. of obandhati, *q.v.*], bound, fastened together; accompanied by; navakena pana mahātheram -am karomī ti pārvāsikaṭherassa santikam na gantabham, Sp 1167,31 (-an ti palibuddham, Sp-t Be 1960 III 370,12; -an ti uṭṭhānādibhāpārapaṭibaddham, pīṭhan ti antho, Vmv Be 1960 II 217,10; -an [Sp so; Sp-y° obuddhan] ti palibuddham, Sp-y° Be 1972 422,5).

(o-bandhati), *pr.* 3 *sg.* [sa. ava + √bandh], to bind, tie on; anujānāmi ... kathinam kathinarajjuṃ tattha-tattha -itvā civarāṃ sibbetu ti, Vin II 116,11.

o-bandha-piṇḍika, *mfn.* [sa. udbaddha + piṇḍikā; *prakt.* uvvaddha-piṇḍi; cf. ubaddha-piṇḍika; for pa. o < ut-/ud-, *v. s.v.* °o], with firm, compact calves; Ja-pt (read obaddha-?) ad Ja VI 548,26° ("ovaddha-piṇḍiko" [*q.v.*]).

o-buddha, *reading of Sp-y° for obaddha, q.v. s.v.*  
obha, *m.* [cf. umbhanā], filling; *v. obheti, s.v.*; -o ketubham, ubbham, kumbho kumbhi, Sadd 410,10 (ns prañ' khañ' = to fill).

o-bhagga, *mfn.* [sa. avabhagga in meaning "broken"; pp. of obhañjati, *q.v.*], 1. bent over; 2. coiled up; — *gramm. lit.*: bhañjādhihi ta-tavantiṇam tassa go hoti: bhañjādhihi abhañjittā ti bhaggo, bhaggavā, -o, sambhaggo, palibhaggo, Nir-dīp Be 1970 490,14; — 1. jarājinnena hi -ena (*v.l.* in Be °-vibhaggena) daṇḍaparāyanena pavedhamānena, Spk I 40,17; ko esa paṇḍarasiso -o gopānasivaṅko (Ee -vaṅka) mahallako, 282,22; palita-sisām (*v.l.* so; Ee -siraṃ) -am (*v.l.* °-vibhaggaṃ) gopānasivaṅkam (Ee -ṇ-), Dh-p-a III 116,15 (cf. °-sarīro, Ud-a 197,24); bhañjivā bhañjivā (Ee om.) adhopāitām -an ti dassento āha, "bhañjivā bhañjivā pāitān" ti. "uccaṭṭhānato" ti iminā ava tyūpasaggassa adhotham (*v.l.* adhobhāgattham?) nayena dasseti, Sp-y° Be 1972 403,15 foll. (ad Sp 1152,8); — 2. antan ti ... ekavasiṭṭiyā ṭhānesu -ā antavajji, Vism 258,5 (-ā ti avabhāñjivā [Se so; Be avabhujivā] ṭhitā, Vism-mh; Se II 29,12 = Be 1960 I 307,10); — °-vibhagga, *mfn.*, bent down and broken (?); rukkā ... -ā vipatiṭṭā senti, S V 96,8,11,15; kulaputto -o vipatiṭṭo seti, 96,19; — (as *n. noun* "bending and breaking" or as *mfn.* agreeing with uyyānam "making it bent down and broken"?) bahū haṭṭhiyūthā ... uyyānam pavasiṭṭi -am katvā muttakarise vikiriṇvā agamaṃsu, Jinak 3,9; — °-sarīra, *mfn.*, having a bent body; ekaṃ devaputtaṃ jarājajjaram khaṇḍadantaṃ palitakesaṃ vaṇkam -am daṇḍahattham pavedhamānam (*v.l.* -mānakam) katvā dassesum, Ja I 59,5; Sakko ... jarājinnō khaṇḍadanto palitakeso -o mahallako tantavāyo huvā, Ud-a 197,24 (cf. Sadd Index); — °-obhagga, *mfn.*, bent down or torn off, -añ c' assa sākābhāṅgam (na) khādanti, Vin I 352,36 (tena haṭṭhināgena uccaṭṭhānato bhañjivā bhañjivā [Ee om.] pāitām, Sp 1152,8; bhañjivā adhopāitām obhaggaṃ ti dassento āha, "bhañjivā bhañjivā pāitān" ti. "uccaṭṭhānato" ti iminā ava tyūpasaggassa adhotham [*v.l.* adhobhāgattham?] nayena dasseti, Sp-y° Be 1972 403,15 foll.) = A IV 435,8 (nāmeivā nāmeivā ṭhapitaṃ, Mp IV 203,7) = Ud 41,21 (-an ti tena haṭṭhināgena uccaṭṭhānato bhañjivā bhañjivā pāitām, Ud-a 250,16); Vin I 353,13 = A IV 435,20,25; 436,6,11 = Ud 41,27; 42,13,18; ahaṃ ... -añ (*v.l.* obhagge bha-; obhagga-vibhagga-) ca me sākābhāṅgam khādanti, Dh-p-a I 58,3.

(o-bhañjati), *pr.* 3 *sg.* [sa. avabhāñjati with meaning "break"; < o + √bhañj; = avabhāñjati; cf. obhujati, obhuñjati, *q.v.*], 1. to fold up, to bend over, to crease (a garment); 2. to coil up, to roll up; — *forms:* *abs.* -itvā; *caus.* -āpeti, *q.v.*; — 1. satavallikam (Vin-vn-ṭ- valikam) nāma dighasājakam anekakkhattum -itvā ovaṭṭikam karontena nivaṭṭham, Sp 1212,12 (ad Vin II 137,7) = Kkh 146,22 = Vin-vn-ṭ Be 1962 II 289,13 (obhuñj-); — 2. antam ... yathā lohitadonikāya -itvā (HOS so; Ee obhujivā) ṭhapiṇe chinna-sisa-dhammani-kaḷevare na lohitadonī jānāti, Vism 358,8.



(o-bhañjāpeti), pr. 3 sg. [caus. of obhañjati, q.v.], to roll up, to wring (wet clothes after washing); so tañ (i.e. ghanasātakayugam) sudhotam dhovāpetvā -etvā satavalikam sahasavalikam kāretvā t̃hapesi, Ja I 499,22.

o-bhaṭa, mfn. [sa. avabhr̥ta ≠ avahr̥ta; pp. of obharati, q.v.], v. s.v. obhata.

o-bhata, mfn. [sa. avabhr̥ta ≠ avahr̥ta; pp. of obharati, q.v.; cf. obhata], removed; -arh (Ee so; Be and v.l. in Ee obhata) oropitam cumbaṭam assā ti °cumbaṭa (Ee so; v.l. and Be obhata-), Sp 555,30; — °cumbaṭa, (m)(f)(n.), (a woman) who has taken down the load-pad of cloth from her head; i.e. one who has previously been a professional carrier of heavy loads; cf. ohata-cumbaṭa; — in a list of ten kinds of wives: -ā, Vin III 139,25; -ā: cumbaṭam oropetvā vāseti, 140,4 (Ee so; Be obhata-) ("she lives [with a husband] after taking down her cumbaṭa-pad"; BD om.); -ā nāma: cumbaṭam oropetvā vāseti, Upāsak 179,8; obhatañ (Ee so; Be and v.l. in Ee obhata) oropitam cumbaṭam assā ti -ā (Ee so; BeSe and v.l. in Ee obhata-), kaṭṭhahārikādīnam aññatarā, yassa sisato cumbaṭam oropetvā (Be and v.l. in Ee so; Ee oropitvā) ghare vāseti, tassā etañ adhivacanam, Sp 555,30-32; — in a list of twenty women: Sv 1048,33 (cumbaṭam [Be and v.l. in Ee and parallels so; Ee -arh] apānetvā gahitā -ā, Sv-pt III 346,18 foll.) = Ps I 199,19 (cumbaṭakam apānetvā gahitā, Ps-pt Be I 302,1) = Spk II 145,28 (BeEe so; Se obhatacumbitā; Spk-ī Be 1961 II 142,7) = As 98,22 (Ee ohata, q.v.) = Vv-a 73,3 (Ee so; Be obhata-) ≠ Upāsak 178,23.

(o-bharati), pr. 3 sg. [sa. avabharati], to carry away or off, to take off; — pp. obhata, obhata, qq.v.

°o-bhāsa, m. [vb. noun from °obhāsati, q.v.; cf. obhāsana (n.), obhāsanañ (f.), qq.v. s.v.], (verbal) abuse; abusing (verbally); making suggestive (obscene) talk; obhāseyyā ti avabhāseyya nānappakāraṇam asaddhammavacanam vadeyya, yasmā pan' evaṃ obhāsantassa yo so -o nāma atthato ajjhācāro hoti rāgavasena abbhāvitvā saññam avelam ajjhācāro, tasmā tañ attham dassento "obhāseyyā ti ajjhācāro vuccati" ti āha, Sp 547,10 (ad Vin III 128,35); dve magge ādissā ti ādiyen' ākārena -ato saṅghādiseso hoti, 547,16 (ad Vin III 129,4); -o nāma ujukam eva akathetvā yathā adhippāyo vibhūto hoti, evaṃ obhāsanañ, Sp-ī Be 1960 II 332,13 (ad Sp 564,29) = Vmv Be 1960 I 274,12 (ad Sp 564,29); etena -ena pana nirāsāṇabhāvaṃ dasseti, Kkh 37,14 (ad Vin III 128,22).

°o-bhāsa, m. [vb. noun from °obhāsati, q.v.; cf. avabhāsa, q.v.; sa. and BHS avabhāsa, q.v. in BHS, s.v.], 1. light (also used of light appearing in the course of meditation; v. infra); 2. appearance (in this sense is only recorded ifc., v. cpd.s infra; cf. sa. avabhāsa ifc.); 3. (fig.) hint (with √kr: to give a hint); — lex. lit.: ath' -o pakāso c' āloko 'jjetātapo samā, Abh 37 (pañcakam āloke: -ati dippañi ti -o, pakāsati dippati ti pakāso, Abh-ī Be 1964 ad loc.); dassane -e cā ti atthesu, Abh-ī Be 1964 570,28 (ad Abh 1043 "ditt'h"-esu āloko"); kāsū bhāsu dittiyañ. ... pakāso, kāsū, -o, Sadd 447,33; bhiyyo khaggamhi -o, Mdm Ce 1910 229,19 qu. Sadd 710,17,21; —

1. iti ha tena khaṇena ... tena muhuttēna yāva brahmalokā saddo abbhuggacchi ... appamāṇo ca ulāro -o loke pātur ahoṣi atikamma devānañ devānubhāvañ, Vin I 12,14 = S V 424,6 (-o ti sabbaññutaññāñ'-o. so hi tadā devānubhāvañ atikamitvā virocittha, Spk III 298,18) qu. Paṭis II 149,33; dhammatā esā ... yadā bodhisatto ... mānu kucchim okkamati (or kucchismā nikkhamati) aha sadevale loke ... appamāṇo ulāro -o pātubhavañ, D II 12,9 ≠ 15,17 = A II 130,25 ≠ 131,7 ≠ M III 120,8 ≠ 120,12 ≠ 123,30; ye pi tattha sattā upapannā te pi ten' -ena aññamaññāñ saññānanti, D II 12,16 = 15,24 = M III 120,14 = 124,3 = A II 130,31; te ten' (i.e. maññ-ratanassa) -ena kammante payojesuñ, D II 175,18 = M III 174,28; brahmuṇo 'h' etañ nimittam -o vipulo mahā, D II 209,21 = 225,26; Tathāgato tisahassimahāsahassilokadhātum -ena phareyya yadā te sattā nañ ālokañ saññāneyyūñ, A I 228,15 (tattha -ena phareyyā ti sarir' -ena phareyya, Mp II 342,27); Kv 285,19; S V 442,24; A I 22,31; cattāro 'me ... -ā: ... cand' -o, suriy' -o agg' -o, paññ' -o. ime kho ... cattāro -ā, etadaggañ ... imesañ catunnañ yadidañ paññ' -o ti, II 139,30 qu. As 148,28 qu. Paṭis-a 389,1; nāgamānavikā tañ ... maniratanam ādāya ... tass' -ena ratiyañ kilītvā, Cp-a 119,14; — used of light appearing during meditation: idha mayañ bhante appamattā ātāpino ... viharantā -añ c' eva saññānāma dassanañ ca rūpānañ. so kho pana no -o na cirass' eva añtaradhāyati dassanañ ca rūpānañ. tañ ca nimittam na paṭivijjhāmi ti, M III 157,25 (parikamm' -arh saññānāma, Ps IV 207,9) ≠ 157,30 (Ps IV 207,25) ≠ 161,3 qu. Sp 163,28-30 (Vmv Be 1960 I 82,1); ko nu kho hetu ko paccayo yo 'ham paritāñ c' eva -arh saññānāmi paritāñ ca rūpāni passāmi, M III 161,20 (Ps IV 209,9-10); tassa samāhitassa -o antaradhāyati dassanañ ca rūpānañ, Nett 88,16 (-o ti yo pure rūpāvacara-jjhāñ' -o, Nett-a Be 1960 150,28); dukkhato manasikaroto ... anattato manasikaroto -o uppañjati, Paṭis II 101,26 qu. Vism 633,25 foll.; mama -o uppanno ti gañhato hi diṭṭhāgāho hoti, manāpo vata -o uppanno ti gañhato mānagāho -arh assādayato tanhāgāho, iti -e diṭṭhimānatanhāvasena tayo gāhā, 637,13-16 = Paṭis-a 591,23-25; ettha -o nāma: vipassanākkhaṇe nāñassa balavattā lohitam sannisīdati, tena ca citi' -o nibbattati, tañ disvā akusalo yogi "maggo me patto" ti evaṃ -arh assādeti, Nidd-a I 106,8; Abhidh-av 1281; tattha -o ti vipassan' -o. ... na vata me ito pubbe evarūpo -o uppannapubbo, Vism 634,3-4; — Ānanda-thero attham entassa suriyassa uggaçchantassa candassa -arh oloketvā rañño sarir' -arh therassa sarir' -arh Tathāgataṣa sarir' -arh olokesi, tattha sabb' -e atikkamitvā Sattā virocati, Dh-p-a IV 143,6; — with pharati: Sattā ... -arh pharivā sammukhe nisinno viya hutvā, Dh-p-a I 259,9; sattā gandhakuṭiyam nisinno va -arh pharivā tassā sammukhe thatvā kathento viya, II 269,16 = 275,16; Sattā ... tena saddhim kathento viya -arh pharivā ... āha, III 420,16; IV 53,1; Pv-a 276,26; Thī-a 96,1; — with muñcati: °-kaṣiṇasamāpattim samāpañjitvā ... -buddharasmim viṣṣajento, ... tañ ca ... kāyappadesena -arh



muñcanto, Mp II 343,14-17 (*ad A* I 228,15); Tathāgato ... ~am muñcitvā ... -lokadhātum ek' ~am kareyya, 343,23; bhagavā ... ~am muñcitvā ... imā °gāthayo abhāsi, Pj II 19,23; so ... majjhantikasuriyo viya ~am muñcanto aṭṭhāsi, Ja IV 139,27; ~am muñci, Dh-p-a II 118,21; — with vissajjeti: Sathā gandhakupiyam nisinnō va ... ~am vissajjettvā tassa bhikkhuno abhimukhe nisinnō viya paññāyamāno imam °gātham āha, Dh-p-a I 282,9; Ja I 117,28; bhagavā ~am vissajjettvā purato nisinnō viya ... imā °gāthā abhāsi, Patis-a 658,33; — *ifc.* āgantuka-° (Spk III 227,26 [~kicca]); anāgāmmagg° (As 389,14); ek° (Sv 647,26); kaṇh°; kaṣiṇ° (Patis-a 53,1); cand°; candasuriy° (Spk I 270,2 [~ādi]); citt° (Nidd-a II 106,9); jāṭ° (Patis-a 614,9-10); nāṇ° (Patis-a 546,1); diṭṭh° (Abh 1043); dībbacakkhuññā° (Mp IV 143,1); dip° (Spk III 187,21); deh° (Mhv XXX 49); nīl° (Ud-a 59,24); paññā-° (Dhs 11,14; As 148,19; Mp I 117,15-17 [~sadiṣa]); paññ° (A II 140,1-2); parikkamm° (Ps IV 207,9); parittakamm° (Ps IV 209,13); pit°; mañjaṭṭh°; mañi-° (Spk III 187,21); rūpāvacarajjhān° (Nen-a Be 1960 150,28); lohīt°; vatthābharaṇa-° (Vv-a 282,13); vijj° (Mil 39,9); vipassan° (Vism 634,34); vimal° (Vv Ee 1977 77; 83); vuttṭhit° (Ud-a 186,29); vyāmapabhādi-° (Th-a II 181,19); vyām°; sakadāgāmmagg° (As 242,21); saddh° (Abhidh-av 1293 [~ādi]); sabbāññutāññ° (Spk III 298,18); sabb° (Dhp-a IV 143,9); sarir° (Ps III 274,10); suriy° (As 242,9); suvaṇṇ° (Pj II 271,18); sotāpattimagg° (As 242,13); harit° (Th 217); — 2. — *ifc.* uttān° (A II 105,10); gambhir° (A II 105,10); suphullakamal° (Saddh 325); — 3. idam pi te āvuso Ānanda dukkaṭam yaṁ tvam bhagavatā oḷarīke nimitte kayiramāne oḷarīke ~e kayiramāne na bhagavanam yāci, Vin II 289,18 = D II 115,27 = 116,9-10; evam pi kho āyasmā Ānando bhagavatā oḷarīke nimitte kayiramāne oḷarīke ~e kayiramāne nāsakkhi paṭivijjhītuṁ, 103,10 = 103,30-31 = S V 259,26 = 260,14 = A IV 309,12 = 310,1 = Ud 62,24 (pākaṭam c' etam vacanapariyāyam muñcitvā ujukam eva attano adhippāyavibhāvanam, Ud-a 324,15); ettha pana akappiyavohāro kappiyavohāro pariyāyo ~o nimittakamman ti imāni pañca jānītabbāni ... ~o nāma kuddālakhapittādini (*so read with v.l.*) ca mālāvacche ca gahetvā iṭṭhānā, evam iṭṭhānā hi sāmānerādayo disvā "thero kārāpetukāmo" ti gantvā karontī, Sp 615,8 (*ad Vin* III 179,34); — *ifc.* nimitt° (Spk III 252,18; Vism 40,32 [~parikathā]; Vism 40,31 [~parikathāviññatī]); — °nimitta-kamma, *n.*, the making of hints and signs; rājā iminā sabbenāpi vacanena ~am akāsi, Sv 141,19 (~an ti °bhūtanimittakamman, parivyattam nimittakaraṇan ti attho, Sv-p I 274,17); 141,28; pūjānimittam pana kappiyavacanam sabbattha vattum vattati, pariyāya ~āni vattanti yeva, Sp 620,23; — °parikathā-nimitta, *n.*, hints, circumlocutions, and signs; — ~payutta, *mfn.*, (talk) devoted to hints, circumlocutions, and signs; glāṇo samāno gelaññapaṭibāhanatthāya bhaṇeyya senāsan- atthāya vā viññattim iṭṭhetvā ~am avasesapaccayathāya pana agilāno n' eva kiñci bhaṇeyyā ti, Pj II 497,11 (*ad Sn*

711); — ~viññattipayutta, *mfn.* [*cf.* nimitt' ~parikathā-viññatti, *infra*], (talk) devoted to indications by means of hints, circumlocutions, and signs; chinnakatho viya hurvā ~am ghāsesanavācam na bhane, Pj II 497,8 (*ad Sn* 711); — °ādi, *mfn.*, beginning with hints; yo pana bhagavatā anuññātā pi nimitt' ~parikathāviññattiyō akaronto ... jīvītakkhaye pi paccupaṭṭhe aññat' eva ~hi uppanne paccaye paṭisevati, esa paramasallekhavutṭi ti vuccati, Vism 41,17.

o-bhāsaka, *mfn.* [*sa.* avabhāsaka; *scdry deriv. from* °obhāsa + *suffix* -ka; = avabhāsaka, *q.v.*], 1. *luminous*; 2. *illuminating*; — 1. idh' ekacco pariṇāṇaṁ okāsaṁ pitakato pharati ... odātakato, ~ato (*Be w.r.* okāsakato) pharati, Patis I 152,34 (~ato [*v.l.* obhāsato] pharati ti ālokaśasīnavasena, tejośasīnavasena, odātakaśasīnavasena vā "obhāso" ti pharati, Patis-a 453,12 = 153,11; — 2. kārie pakāseṇi ti pakāsako, obhāseṇi ti ~o, Sadd 448,7.

obhāsa-kamma, *n.*, the act of giving a hint (= obhāsakarana 2., *q.v.*); tattha katamā nemittakatā ? lābhasakkārasilokasannissītaṣṣa pāpicchassa icchāpakatassa yaṁ paresam nimittam, nimittakamman, obhāso, ~am, sāmantaṭṭappā, parikathā, Vibh 353,1 (obhāso ti paccayaṭṭasāmyuttakatā; ~an ti vacchakapālake disvā: "kim ime vacchā khiragovacchā udāhu takkagovacchā" ? ti pucchitvā "khiragovacchā bhante" ti vutte, "na khiragovacchā. yadi khiragovacchā siyūṁ, bhikkhū pi khīraṁ labheyyuṁ" ti evam ādinā nayena tesam dārakānaṁ mātāpitūnaṁ nivedetvā khīradāpanādikaṁ obhāsakaranaṁ, Vibh-a 484,3 = Vism 28,9); obhāso nāma: upāsakā tumhe kuhiṁ vasathā ? ti; pāsāde bhante ti; "bhikkhūnaṁ pana, upāsakā, pāsādo na vattati" ti vacanaṁ yaṁ vā pan' aññam pi evarūpaṁ ~am, Vism 41,7.

obhāsa-kara, *mfn.*, illuminating; evarūpā ca te, bhikkhave, bhikkhū sathāro ti pi vuccanti ... tamonudā ti pi vuccanti, āloka-karā ti pi vuccanti, ~ā ti pi vuccanti, pajjotakarā ti pi vuccanti ukkādharā ti pi vuccanti, pabhaṅkarā ti pi vuccanti, ariyā ti pi vuccanti, cakkhumanto ti pi vuccanti, II 108,7; pabhaṅkaro āloka-karo ~o dipaṅkaro padipakaro ujjotakaro pajjotakaro ti, Nidd II Be 1960 212,27 (= Ee 195,22) *ad Sn* 1136; obhāsam jotim karoti ti ~o, Nidd-a II 92,9).

obhāsa-karaṇa, *n.*, 1. illumination; 2. hinting (= obhāsakamma, *q.v.*); — 1. — °-attha, *m.* the sense of illumination; āloko ti sā yeva vijjā ~ena (*v.l.* okāsa-) āloko ti vuccati, Sp 162,1 (*ad Vin* III 4,33; ~enā ti kātabbato karaṇam, obhāso va karaṇam ~am; attano paccayehi obhāsabhāvena nibbattetabbatthenā ti attho, Sp-I Be I 394,28 = Mp-I Be 1961 II 218,23 (*ad Mp* II 262,20) = Ps I 126,10 (*ad M* I 22,27) = Mp II 262,20 (*ad A* I 164,19) = It-a II 137,11 (*ad It* 99,14); — 2. obhāsakamman ti ... ~am, Vibh-a 484,3 (*ad Vibh* 353,1) = Vism 28,9.

obhāsa-kasīpa-samāpatti, *f.*, attainment of the meditation object called "splendour"; atha tesam (*so read; Ee nesam*) ... ~im samāpajjitvā paṇḍaram ghanabuddharasmiṁ vissajjento candasahassasuriyasahassa-uttāna-

kālo viya ekappahāren' eva sabbam ekālokaṃ kareyya, tañ ca ulabbijamanena kāyappadesena obhāsam muñcantō, Mp II 343,14.

obhāsa-kicca, *n.*, the function of illuminating: illumination (cf. obhāsa-kicca, q.v.); — °. karana, *mfn.*, causing illumination; sabbadā °ena āloko nāmā ti atho, Paṭis-a 614,21 (ad Paṭis II 150,10).

obhāsa-gata, *mfn.*, (fig.) illuminated (used of spiritual illumination); ~am cittaṃ avijjandhakāre na ijjhātī ti āneñjaṃ, Paṭis II 206,29 (~an ti paññāya visadappavattivasena paññobhāsam gataṃ, Paṭis-a 656,27) qu. Vism 386,25 (with reading iñjati) = Ud-a 186,20; ~am (i.e. cittaṃ) kilesandhakāre na iñjati, Sp 157,32 (Sp-ṭ Be 1960 I 385,22) = Vism 377,18 (~an ti nānobhāsa-sahagataṃ; obhāsabhūtena hi yathāvuttasamādhāna-samvaddhitena nānena saṃkilesapakkham yathāvato passanto tato uttrasanto ottappanto taṃ adbhavati, na tena abhībhūyati, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 II 8,8) = Nett-a Be 149,9 (~an ti nān' ~am; kāmaṃ pubbe pi paññā vuttā, assaddhiyādīhi pana aññesaṃ kilesānaṃ vidhamanam pi paññāya eva hoti, sā ca evambhūtā ti dassanattamā ~am kilesandhakāre na iñjati) ti vuttam, Nett-ṭ Be 1961 90,4-7; — *ifc.* nān° (v. supra).

obhāsa-gāthā, *f.*, an illumination verse (according to post-Buddhaghosa *cts.* an ~ is a verse accompanied by or preceded by the emission of light [a metaphor for spiritual illumination] by the Buddha; the context in which ~ occurs in Buddhaghosa suggests that the original meaning of ~ was perhaps "a verse that leads to or brings about the spiritual illumination [of a therā]"); bhagavā ... imaṃ ~am (= Sp 802,12°-15° = Vism 388,1°-4°) abhāsi. therō gāthāpariyosāne arahattam pāpuṇi, Sp 802,29; satthā ... imaṃ ~am (≠ Thī 3) vissajjesi, Ps II 137,14; satthā gandhakutūyāni nisinnō va ... obhāsam vissajjetvā tassa bhikkhuno abhimukhe nisinnō viya paññāyamāno imaṃ ~am (v.l. obhāsanaṃ; obhāsamānaṃ) āha, Dh-p-a I 282,9-10; ath' assā satthā ... imaṃ ~am āha, Thī-a 176,9; ath' assa bhagavā sappāyaṃ viditvā dhammaṃ desento imaṃ ~am abhāsi: "yo rāgam udacchidā asesam" (= Sn 2) ti, Pj II 16,21; bhagavā ... obhāsam muñcītvā ... imā ~āyo abhāsi: "yo nājjhagamā bhavesu sāraṃ" (= Sn 5) ti, 19,23; ath' assa bhagavā obhāsam vissajjetvā purato nisinnō viya paññāyamānarūpo hutvā imā ~ā abhāsi, Paṭis-a 658,35 quoting and elaborating on Vism 388,23 (ath' assa Bhagavā ~ā abhāsi; obhāsavissajjanapubbikā bhāsitaḡāthā ~ā, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 II 22,7).

obhāsa-jāta, *mfn.*, 1. illuminated; 2. splendid; — 1. Veditako pabbato ati-riva ~o hoti, D II 264,18 ≠ 264,24; ~am phalagam cittaṃ, Th 25 (ñānobhāseṇa jātibhāsam aggamaggañāssa adhigatatā ... ativiya pabhassaraṃ, Th-a I 86,24); āloka-jāta viya me Ānanda esā disā, ~ā viya me Ānanda esā disā yassam disāyaṃ ... bhikkhū viharanti, Ud 25,33; ekena pi tāva buddhuppādena ayaṃ loko ~o, yadi dutiyo buddho bhaveyya dvinnam pabbhāya ayaṃ loko bhīyoso-mattāya ~o bhaveyya, Mil 237,9 qu. Sv 901,9; — 2. sā ... pattarā ... catumadhurassa pūretvā upari āsittena padumagabbhavaññena sappinā

vijjotamānaṃ ... hatthe ṭhāpēvā, "yathā ayaṃ piṇḍapāto ~o, evaṃ ~am me sarīraṃ hotū" ti pathanaṃ ṭhāpesi, Spk II 185,30 = Thī-a 68,15 (so read; Ee w.r. -dāto).

°o-bhāsati, *pr.* 3 sg. [= 'avabhāsati, q.v.; sa. apabhāsati "to speak abusively", to make (sexual) insinuations (to; with acc.); — forms: pr. 3 sg. ~ati; 3 pl. ~anti; pot. 3 sg. ~eyya; 1 sg. ~eyyaṃ; fut. 3 sg. ~issati; 2 sg. ~issasi; aor. 1 sg. ~im; part. pr. ~anta; ger. ~itabba; inf. ~itum; there are frequent variants and v.l. from 'obhāseti, q.v. s.v.; chabbaggiyā bhikkhū ... bhikkhuniyo ~anti (Be and v.l. in Ee ~enti) ... app' eva nāma amhesu sārājjeyyun ti, Vin II 262,13 (~enti ti asaddhammena ~enti [v.l. in Ee obhāsanti], Sp 1292,28) qu. Sp 1404,7 (BeEe ~enti; ~anti ti ava hīnena bhāsanti ti dassento āha "asaddhammena ~anti" ti, Sp-y<sup>3</sup> Be 1972 538,4) ≠ Vin II 262,38; na bhikkhuniyo ~itabbā, 262,18 ≠ 263,6; kathaṃ hi nāma āyasmā Udāyi mātugāmaṃ duṭṭhullāhi vācāhi ~issati ti, III 128,8; saccam kira tvaṃ Udāyi mātugāmaṃ duṭṭhullāhi vācāhi ~ī ti, 128,12; kathaṃ hi nāma moghapurisa mātugāmaṃ duṭṭhullāhi vācāhi ~issasi, 128,16; yo pana bhikkhu otiṇṇo ... mātugāmaṃ duṭṭhullāhi vācāhi ~eyya, 128,22°; ~eyyā ti ajjhācāro vuccati, 128,35 (~eyyā ti avabhāseyya vañṇavañṇa-yācana-āyācanapucchana-paṭi-pucchana-ācikkhañānūsāsana-akkosana-vasena nāna-ppakāraṃ [Be -kāraṃ] asaddhammavacanaṃ vadeyya; ... etena obhāseṇa pana nirāsaṃkabhāvaṃ dasseti, Kkh 37,10-14; ~eyyā ti avabhāseyya nānapakāraṃ [v.l. -kāraṃ] asaddhammavacanaṃ vadeyya, yasmā pan' evaṃ ~antassa yo so obhāso nāma so atthaio ajjhācāro hoti ... tasmā taṃ atthaṃ dassento ~eyyā ti ajjhācāro vuccati" ti āha, Sp 547,10-14); alaṃ ca kho hoti mātugāmaṃ duṭṭhullāhi vācāhi ~itum, 192,9-10; sū ce evaṃ vadeyya: ayyassa mayā sutam nisinnassa mātugāmaṃ duṭṭhullāhi vācāhi ~antassā ti, 193,4,6,12; saccāham nisinnō no ca kho duṭṭhullāhi vācāhi ~in ti, 193,7; katabbāṃ avandiyo so bhikkhu bhikkhunisaṃghena: ... ~ati gihī sampayojetī, V 195,10; methunāyācanādīhi obhāsantassa (v.l. ~entassa) bhikkhuno ... gaṇurū siyā, Vin-vn 354.

°o-bhāsati, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. avabhāsati; = 'avabhāsati, q.v.]; to shine, to be splendid; — forms: pr. 3 sg. ~ati, ~ate; 2 sg. ~asi; 3 pl. ~anti, ~ante, ~are; pot. 3 sg. ~eyya; 1 sg. ~eyyaṃ; imper. 3 sg. ~atu; part. pr. ~anta, ~amāna; ger. ~aniya, q.v.; p. ~ita, q.v.; caus. ~ayaṭi, ~eti, q.v.; — gramm. lit.: kāsū bhāsu dittiyaṃ ... pakāsītum pakāsetum, ~itum obhāsetum, pakāsivā pakāsetvā ~itvā obhāsetvā, Sadd 448,9-10; — Rem.: intr. forms sometimes seem to occur with sense of caus., perh. metr. This is possibly due to ct. taking sabbā disā as an object, rather than as adv. acc.; there is also a misunderstanding of sabbā disā with singular verb "every direction shines", where ct. explains ~ate as a plural, sometimes giving ~are as a v.r.: ulāro te yaso vaṇṇo sabbā ~ate disā, Vv Ee 1977 278 (sabbāssā disāsu-vijjotāte, sabbā vā disā obhāsate [v.l. ~ate] vijjotayati ti attho, ~ate ti padassa ~ante ti keci vacanavipallāsena atthaṃ vadanti, Vv-a 122,8-10); — ~ati tāva so kimi, yāva na unnamati (Ee so; Be unnamate)

pabbhāṅkaro ... evaṃ -itam eva tiṭṭhiyānaṃ yāva sammā-sambuddhā loke n' uppajjanti, Ud 73,9 (so khajjupāṇakakimi tāvad eva -ati joteti dippati, Ud-a 358,6-7); kena tvaṃ vimalobhāsā atirocasi devate kena te sabbaganāhi sabbā -ate disā, Vv Ee 1977 77 (v.l. -are; sabbā dasa pi disā vijjotati, -are ti pi paṇṇanti, Vv-a 53,12-13) = 83; alaṅkāte malyadhare suvatthe -asi vijju-riv' abbhakūtaṃ, I (-asi ti vijjotesi [Ee so; Be vijjotasi] ... -asi ti vā antogadhahetu-atthavacanāṃ obhāsesi ti attho, Vv-a 12,15-18; pakatiyā pi -amānaṃ samantato vijjotamānā ... visesato obhāseti, 12,19-23) = 8; kāyo te sabbasovanno (v.l. sabbaso vaṇṇo) sabbā -ate disā, Pv Ee 1977 4 (tassa pabbhāya sabbā pi disā samantato pabbhāseti [v.l. obhāseti] vijjoteti [v.l. vijjotati]; -ate ti vā antogadhahetu-attham idaṃ padan ti te kāyo sabbasovanno sabbā disā obhāseti vijjoteti ti attho daṭṭhabbo, Pv-a 10,15-18) qu. Pv-a 10,11; odātaṃ vata me cittaṃ ... sabbā -ate disā, Th 549; nāva ... nīlakusatiṇaṃ viya sampannasassam iva ca -amānaṃ Nilavaṇṇakusamālaṃ nāma samuddaṃ (Ee -mm-) pāpuni, Ja IV 140,16; -ati vijju-r-iv(a) antallikkhe, V 169,11 = VI 272,20 = 313,13; passa candaṇa ca suriyaṇ ca -ante catuddisā Sineruṃ anupariyante, 278,17; indagopakavaṇṇābhā bhūmi -ati (v.l. ābhāsati) disā, Ap 1,20 (rasmiyo niccharamānā kāci bhūmi dasa disā -ati, Ap-a 104,32); sattayojanaṃ ubbidhho thūpo -ate tadā rattindivā na nāyanti: āloko hoti sabbadā, 72,15; yadi buddho ... dassetu pāṭihiraṃ me bodhi (v.l. odhi) -atu ayaṃ, 519,16 qu. Th-a 62,33; yathā bodhisattassa pakatikāyo samantā byāmaṃ -ati evaṃ eva cakkavattisattassa pakatikāyo samantā byāmaṃ -ati ti, Kv 285,25-26; — yathā ca maṇiratanaṃ vā candamaṇḍalaṃ vā attano āloken' eva -ati, na tassa aññena obhāsanakiccaṃ atthi, Ps II 196,18; imāya buddhasuriyā -amānāpi ca, Spk III 48,19; indadhanu iva ca catusu disāsu -ati vijjotati ti sambandho, Ap-a 266,25 (ad Ap 33,21 "obhāseti" [v.l. obhāsayati]); Sakko ... ākāse taruṇasuriyo viya -amāno, Ras Ne 1845 24,12; — antaṃ munindaṃ taṃ obhāsetaṃ ca pabbataṃ rājā ca nāgarā c' eva disvā khippaṃ upāgamuṃ, Mhv XV 66 = 100 = 134.

[obhāsādāto, w.r. at Th-a 68,15 for obhāsajāta, q.v.]

o-bhāsana, n. and -ā, f. [cf. sa. apabhāṣana (n.); vb. nouns from 'obhāsati, q.v.], (verbal) abuse, abusing (verbally); making suggestive (obscene) talk; -ā kati vuttā? ... -ā tayo vuttā, Vin V 211,9 (-ā tayo ti vaccamaggaṃ passāvamaggaṃ ādisa vaṇṇavannabhāsane saṅghādiseso, Sp 1383,12); kati -e vuttā, Utt-vn 900; -e tayo vuttā, 901; tisso -āy' imā (v.l. -ā imā), 906 (imā tisso methunādhippāyappakasanā, Utt-vn-1 Be 1962 520,12); — °paccayā, abl. m., because of abusing (somebody, with acc.); mātuḡamaṃ duṭṭhullāhi vācāhi -ā saṅghādiseso, Vin V 49,28.

o-bhāsana, n. [sa. avabhāsana; vb. noun from 'obhāsati, q.v.]; = avabhāsana, q.v., illuminating; illumination; taṃ eva -aṃ upamāya vibhāvento, Vv-a

89,15; — ifc. viśay° (As 123,15; Abhidh-av 19,5 [—rasa]); sakala-dis° (Subodh-1 Be 1964 45,20); — °kicca, n., the function of illuminating: illumination (cf. obhāsa-kicca, q.v.); yathā ca maṇiratanaṃ vā candamaṇḍalaṃ vā attano āloken' eva obhāsati, na tassa aññena -aṃ atthi, Ps II 196,16; — °-atṭha, m., the meaning of (spiritual) illumination; ālokanaṭṭhena: paññā va āloko paññā-āloko. -ena: paññā va obhāso paññā-obhāso, As 148,18; — °-rasa, mfn., (bhvr.) having (spiritual) illumination as its function; dutiyādisu pana catusaccadhamme vicināt ti dhammavacayo. so pavacayalakkhaṇo, -o, asammohapaccupattihāno, Ps I 83,33 (ad M I 11,24); — °-lakkhaṇa, mfn., (bhvr.) characterized by (spiritual) illumination; bhante Nāgasena, kimlakkhaṇā paññā? ti. pubbe ... mayā vuttaṃ: chedanalakkhaṇā paññā ti, api ca -ā paññā ti. paññā ... uppajjamānā avijjandhakāraṃ vidhameṃ, vijjohhāsaṃ janeti ... ariyasaccāni pākāṇi karoti, Mil 39,7 = 39,20 qu. As 123,4; sā pan' esā -ā ca paññā pajānanalakkhaṇā ca. yathā hi catubhittike gehe rattibhāge dipe jaliṇe andhakāraṃ nirujjhati āloko pātubhāvati evam eva -ā paññā, 122,28; — °-sabhāva, mfn., (bhvr.) having illumination as its essence; subhāsaro ti suttuṭṭhi ativiya -o, Vv-a 276,23; — °-samatttha, mfn., capable of illuminating; yojana-ppamāṇaṃ -aṃ maṇiratanaṃ vā pana kappāsapacchīyaṃ pakkhipitvā valaṇṇajanaṃ nāma atṭhānaṃ akāraṇaṃ, As 30,7.

o-bhāsana, f., v. s.v. obhāsana.

o-bhāsaniya, mfn. [ger. of 'obhāseti, q.v.]; — ifc. ant-° (Ud-a 151,9).

o-bhāsayati, pr. 3 sg. [caus. of 'obhāsati, q.v.]; = 'obhāseti, q.v., to make radiant, or resplendent, to illuminate, to fill with light or splendour; — forms: pr. 3 sg. -ayati; 3 pl. -ayanti; part. pr. -aya(ṭi), -ayanta, -ayamāna; abs. -āyitvā; — (of a deity, deities, etc.): sā tiṭṭhasi ... alaṅkāta -ayaṃ jalam iva jotipāvako, Vv Ee 1977 138 (obhāseti jōtidīpaṃ jalantī pāvako viya tiṭṭhasi, Vv-a 79,16-17) qu. Vv-a 78,19; tuvaṃ si ajjhūpagatā ... -ayaṃ tiṭṭhasi pubbadevatā, Vv Ee 1977 151 (kammānubhāvena -ayan ti virocāmānā tiṭṭhasi ti, Vv-a 89,14) qu. Vv-a 88,14; -āyitvā paṭhavim sadevakaṃ atirocasi candimasūriyā viya, Vv Ee 1977 292 (candimasuriya-rasmi-sammissiḥi ... pabbhāvisadehi vijjotiyamānatāya ... imaṃ paṭhavim vijjotetvā ekobhāsaṃ ekapajjotaṃ katvā, Vv-a 125,1 foll.) = 803 qu. Vv-a 124,14 = 203,29; ko me vandaṃ pādāni ... abhikkantena vaṇṇena sabbā -ayaṃ disā ti, Vv Ee 1977 852 qu. Vism 209,11 (Vism-mhī Be 1960 I 248,9) = Sp 122,3 (Sp-1 Be 1960 I 294,7) = Sp 170,20 (Sp-1 Be 1960 I 411,15) = Sv 228,6 (sabbā -ayaṃ disā ti dasa pi disā pabbhāsento, cando viya sūriyo viya ca ekobhāsaṃ ekālokaṃ karonto ti gāthāya attho, Sv-pt I 354,21 foll.) = 961,2 = Ps I 129,27 = II 124,32 = Spk I 14,12 (Spk-1 Be 1961 I 42,9) = Mp II 105,19 = 375,29 qu. Vv-a 218,11; ath' ettha naccanti ath' ettha accarā -ayanti dubhato varitthiyo, Vv Ee 1977 1029 (attano saṇṭobhāsena c' eva vatthābharaṇa-obhāsena ca ettha ...

kevalaṃ obhāseti vijjotayanti u attho, Vv-a 282,15); — (*of the Buddha, or other persons*): vidhūpayam tiṭṭhati Mārasenaṃ suriyo va ~ayaṃ antalikkhaṃ, Vin I 2,25 (yathā suriyo abbhuggato attano pabhāya [so read; Ee pathāya] antalikkhaṃ ~ayanto [v.l. obhāseto] va, Sp 955,28) = Ud 3,5\* (yathā suriyo abbhuggato attano pabhāya antalikkhaṃ obhāseto va ... tiṭṭhati, Ud-a 50,11-12) *qu.* Ud-a 207,28\* *qu.* Kv 186,30\*; pacchā ca (Pv-a va) kaṇṇā sivikāya niyyati ~ayanti dasa sabbaso (Pv-a sabbato) disā, Pv Ee 1977 73 (sabbato samantato sabbā dasa disā attano sarirappabhāhi vatthābharaṇādipabbhāhi ca vijjotamānā, Pv-a 56,23) *qu.* Pv-a 56,13\*; ~ayaṃ vanaṃ rammaṃ sīhavyagghamasevitaṃ, Ja V 89,24\*; suvaṇṇavannaṃ sambuddhaṃ nisinnaṃ pabbatantare ~ayantaṃ ramsena sikhinaṃ sikhinaṃ yathā, Ap 229,20 (sarirato nikkhanta chabbāṇaṃ ramsiṃ ~ayantaṃ jalantaṃ ... jalamānaṃ aggikkhandhaṃ viya, Ap-a 470,10); — (*of the Buddha's radiance*): jalitānubhāvo ~ayaṃ tiṭṭhati brahmalokaṃ ti, S I 144,8\* (sabbam brahmalokaṃ obhāseto tiṭṭhati, Spk I 212,16) *qu.* Ja III 363,6\* (imaṃ sakalaṃ brahmalokaṃ obhāseto tiṭṭhati, 363,10\*); — (*of the sun and moon*): cando ca suriyo ca ubho sudassanā ~ayaṃ <i>iā> (Ee so) anu[pari]yanti yāvata, A I 215,8\* (~ayan ti ~ayamānā, Mp II 329,6) = IV 254,25\* (~ayaṃ); cando ca suriyo ca ubho sudassanā gacchanti ~ayaṃ antalikkhe, Ja IV 338,26\* = 339,7\*; ko pātūr āsi tidivā nabhamhi ~ayaṃ sarivarim candimā va, V 14,21\*; kuto nu āgacchasi devavaṇṇi ~ayaṃ samvarim candimā va, VI 243,13\* = 243,20\*; chabbāṇabuddharasmiyo vissajjento aṇṇavakucchiṃ ~ayamāno Yugandharamatthake bāla-suriyo viya, I 119,26; — (*of buildings, jewels*): tay-idaṃ sīmaṃ jalate va brahme ~ayaṃ uttarasam disāyan ti, S I 148,4\* (= ~ayamānaṃ, Spk I 214,16) = 148,6\* ("kiñcāpi c' etaṃ jalati vimānaṃ ~ayaṃ uttariyaṃ [v.l. uttarayaṃ] disāya") *qu.* Nidd I 411,2\*; idaṃ vimānaṃ ~ayaṃ tiṭṭhati antalikkhe, Vv Ee 1977 1042 = 1048 = 1062; kaṇṭhesu te ... ~ayanti (*metr.*) dasa sabbaso disā, Vv Ee 1977 1025 (kaṇṭhesu yāni piḷandhanāni, tehi ~ayanti ti yojanā, Vv-a 280,26-27).

o-bhāseti, *mfn. and n. [pp. of obhāseti, q.v.; cf. avabhāseti]*, 1. (*mfn.*) *illuminated, elucidated*; 2. (*n.*) *illumination*; — 1. (*mfn.*) ~ā ca paṭhavi sadevakā, Bv I 7 (= pakāsita, Bv-a 29,6) *qu.* Bv-a 29,3; āvajjantassa dipasahassena ~ā viya honti, Sp 788,23; bodhisattānaṃ ... parakkamo dakkhāpito, pārami ca jinānaṃ bhiyyo ~ā, Mil 119,4; tato nikkhanta jālāhi ... sabbā ~āsita sabbā Laṅkāmahī *hu*, Mhv XVII 45; — 2. (*n.*) evaṃ ~am eva tiṭṭhiyānaṃ (Ee so; Ud-a Be takkikānaṃ), Ud 73,11 (yathā tena khajjupāṇakena suriy'uggamanato pure yeva ~am hoti, evaṃ ... tiṭṭhiyehi ~am, Ud-a 358,16-19); — *ifc. an-°; juṇh°* (Ud-a 354,4); — °-nacca-dassanasukha, *n.*, *the pleasure of a display of dancing illuminated*; vijjupabbhāya ~am viya iṭṭamaṃ tāvakālikān ti vuttam hoti, Pj II 113,32; — °āsesa-disa, *mfn.*, *illuminated in all directions*; visesyaṃ adhikaṃ yenādhyaṭṭhaṃ etaṃ bhava yathā, ~o khajjoto 'yaṃ virājate, Subodh Be 1964 22

(yathety udāharati obhāseti cc ādi evam upari pi suviññeayaṃ, obhāsitaṃ dipitaṃ asesā nikkhilaṃ disā yena so 'yaṃ khajjoto virājate dippati. ettha khajjotassākhila-disābhāgāvabhāsana-mati vutti ti adhikaṭṭhaṃ, Subodh-Be 1964 45,10 *fol.*); ~o jotiia-sabba-diso yaṃ khajjoto yaṃ jotiirāṇaṃ virājate dippati. ettha visesyaṃ khajjotassa sakala-dis'obhāsanaṃ adhyatthaitā ~o' ti visesanapadaṃ adhyatthapadadoso nāma obhāsitaṃ asesadisā yenā ti viggaho, Subodh-Be 1964 45,17 *fol.*

o-bhāseti, *pr. 3 sg. [variant and v.l. for obhāseti, q.v.], to make (sexual) insinuations (to; with acc.); chabbagiyaṃ bhikkhū ... bhikkhuniyo ~enti*, Vin II 262,13 (*Be and v.l. in Ee so; Ee obhāsanti; ~enti ti asaddhammena ~enti* (v.l. obhāsanti), Sp 1292,28) *qu.* Sp 1404,7 (*BeEe ~enti*); mānugāmaṃ duṭṭhullāhi vācāhi ~ento, Vin V 34,10; tathā suṇanti viññaṃ ca ... duṭṭhullavācā rāgena ~ento garuṃ phuṣe, Khuddas II 3 (p. 90,3); methunāyācanādīhi ~entassa (*with v.l.*; Ee obhāsantassa) bhikkhuno ... garuṃ siyā, Vin-vn 354.

°o-bhāseti, *pr. 3 sg. [caus. of obhāseti, q.v.; = obhāsayati, q.v.], 1. to make radiant, or resplendent, to illumine, to fill with light or splendour, to illuminate, to illumine, to let appear; — forms: pr. 3 sg. ~eti; 3 pl. ~enti; part. pr. ~enta; ger. ~aniya, q.v.; inf. ~etum; abs. ~etvā, ~etvāna; pp. ~ita, q.v.; — gramm. lit.: kārite pakāsati ti pakāsako, ~eti ti obhāsako, Sadd 448,7; kāsū bhāsu dittiyaṃ ... pakāsituṃ pakāsetuṃ, obhāsituṃ ~etum, pakāsivā pakāsetvā obhāsivā ~etvā, 448,9-10; — 1. (of a deity or deities [very common]): cattāro Mahārājāno ... kevalakappaṃ vanasaṇḍaṃ ~etvā, Vin I 26,4; (bhagavato pabhāya anobhāsitaṃ eva hi padesaṃ devatā attano pabhāya ~enti, na hi bhagavato pabhā kāyapi pabhāya abhikhūyati, sūriyādinam pi pana pabhāṃ sā abhikhūyaya tiṭṭhaṃ ti, Sp-1 Be 1960 III 205,17 *fol.*); ~etvā ti vatthālaṅkārasaṇḍasamugghitāya ābhāya pharivā, cando viya sūriyo viya ca ekobhāsaṃ ekapajjotaṃ karivā ti attho, 205,19; M I 142,17 (Ps II 126,16 *fol.*); III 192,8 = S I 8,22; M III 199,25; 262,3; S I 1,10 (Spk I 16,3); sambahulā Satullapakāyikā devatāyo ... kevalakappaṃ Jetavanaṃ ~etvā, 16,24; kevalakappaṃ Veluvanaṃ ~etvā ... upasaṅkamimsu, 66,1; brahmā Sahampati ... kevalakappaṃ Andhakavindaṃ ~etvā, 154,11; A I 278,28 (Mp II 377,26); II 47,27; III 51,1; 309,5 (Mp III 353,9-10); Khp 2,30 (Pj I 116,10) = Sn 18,11 = 46,15 = Ud 23,29 (Ud-a 175,33) = D II 220,6 (Sv 647,26) = III 194,9 (Sv 962,11) = M III 192,8; ~enti disā sabbā osadhi viya tārakā, Vv Ee 1977 75 (sabbadāsa jotenti ekālokaṃ karonti, Vv-a 53,4; evam eva tvaṃ sabbā disā obhāsanti ti tiṭṭhasi ti, 53,9) = 85 = 109 = 125 = 157 = 172 = 226 = 271 = 714 = Pv Ee 1977 104 (sabbā dasa disā jotanti ekālokaṃ karonti, Pv-a 71,8; evam eva tvaṃ sabbā disā ~enti ti attho, 71,13) *qu.* Ja II 255,12\*; Chatto ~eti paṭhavim yathā pi suriyo, Vv Ee 1977 901; ~ento disā sabbā osadhi viya tārakā, 962 *qu.* Vv-a 255,13\*; 255,6; — (*of the Buddha or other persons*): lokam ~eti bhāseti pabhāseti, Paṭis I 175,3-6; dāyaka ... ~enti ca Nandanaṃ, Pv Ee 1977 400 (~enti ca Nandanaṃ*

ii ... kapparukkhaḍḍinam pabbhāhi sabhāven' eva obhās-  
amānam pi Nandanavanam atiano vathābhāraṇā jūḷhi  
sarirappabhāya ca abhibhavivā c' eva -etvā ca jotenti,  
Pv-a 176,15-19; khināsavasahasseehi purato (*Ee so*; Ap-a  
parivuo) lokanāyako ento (v.l. obhāsayingto) disā  
sabbā, Ap 31,26 qu. Ap-a 240,13; aggikkhandho va jalilo  
... indalaṭṭhiva ākāse -eti (v.l. obhāsayingti) cauddisā, Ap  
33,21 (indādhanu iva ca casuso disāsū -ati vijjotati ti  
sambandho, Ap-a 266,25); suvaṇṇavannaṃ sambuddhaṃ  
... -entam (v.l. obhāsantam) disā sabbā ulurājam va  
pūritam ... apass' aham, 140,20 ≠ 146,3; kaṇikāram va  
jotantar nisinnaṃ pabbatantare -entam disā sabbā osadhi  
viya tārakā, 167,14 ≠ 206,3; addasam virajam buddhaṃ ...  
-entam disā sabbā sālarājam va phullitam, 277,9 = 291,4;  
uccatānena (v.l. uccatārena) so buddho ... -eti disā sabbā  
indaketū va uggato, Bv VI 24 (= pakāsayingti, Bv-a 166,7);  
mahāmuni -eti disā sabbā, VII 24 qu. Bv-a 170,28; -etvā  
sadevakam anakampako mahāvīro loke uppajji, Bv XVIII  
2 qu. Bv-a 228,7; bhagavantam ... sarirappabhāya  
nagaravithiyo -etvā ... Buddhasiriyā virocāmānam disvā,  
Ja I 89,20 = Sp 1007,14 = Ap-a 94,11; yehi ratanāhi  
bhūsitā bhagavato puttā ... lokam virocanti -entam  
pabbhāsenti ... ālokaṃ dassenti, Mil 336,13; khināsava ...  
ālokaṃ dassayingvā -etvā mahim imam, Sp 104,5;  
Kakusandho ... pabbate -etvāna devo va patiṭṭhāsi, Dip  
XVII 32; Ojādipe Devakūtamhi -etvā patiṭṭham, 33; aññe  
pi therā ... bahussutā silāsampannā -entam mahim imam,  
XVIII 2; obhāsantam munindam tam -entam ca pabbatam  
rājā ca nāgarā c' eva disvā khippam upāgamam, Mhv XV  
66 = 100 = 134; — tassānubhāvena lokanāthassa  
sāsanaṃ -etvā, It-a II 193,31 = Th-a 300,33\* (*read*  
*ogāh- in both places with Be and Ud-a 436,16* = Vv-a  
355,7\* [*ogahivā*] = Pv-a 287,12\* = Nett-a Be 1960  
276,5\* [*Ee 249,27*]); — (*of the Buddha's radiance*):  
bhagavato ... kāyappabhā ... chabbannaghana-buddha-  
rasmiyo vissajjervā pakatiyā va samantato asiti-hattha-  
ppadesam -entam uṭṭhāti, Ud-a 354,16; — (*of sun, jewels,*  
*buildings, trees, etc.*): diṭṭhā mayā vimānā -entā  
catuddisā, Ja IV 359,23; catuyojanam ubbidho  
Buddhathūpo virocanti -eti disā sabbā sātaraṃsiva uggato,  
Ap 71,28; nimmitā ratanāmāyā -eti disā sabbā, Bv Ee  
1974 I 15 (sabbāpi dasa disā -eti pakāsenti, Bv-a 36,18);  
disvāna selam jalāmānam -entam catuddisam, Dip XVII  
35; Rucānandā sayam bodhim -entam na ropayī, 67; so  
hoti maṇi ... rañño dhajaggagato yojanam -eti, yass'  
obhāsena manussā divā ti maññamānā kammante  
payojenti, Pj I 173,5; tato param viddatthim pi -etum na  
sakkuneyya, Mp II 343,21; — (*of lustre in vipassanā*  
*meditation*): so kho paṇāyam obhāso kassaci bhikkhuno  
pallaṅkatthāna-mattam eva -ento uppajjati, Vism 634,10  
= Paṭis-a 589,3; bhagavato pana dasasahassilokadhātum  
-ento udapādi, Vism 634,15 = Paṭis-a 589,7; ayaṃ hi  
obhāso caturāṅgasamannāgate pi andhakare tam tam  
ṭṭhānam -ento uppajjati, Paṭis-a 589,9; — 2. suriyo ...  
cattāri kiccāni karoti: ... rūpatāni -eti, Vism 690,25 (= pakāsenti, Vism-mhṭ Se III 617,12 = Be 1960 II 504,24) =  
690,29; uggacchanto yath' ādicco ... -eti ca rūpāni,

Abhidh-av 132,28 (= 1385) (= pakāsenti; ... yathā sūriyo  
rūpatāni -eti evam maggañānam dukkhaṃ parijānāti,  
Abhidh-av-nṭ Be 1977 359,23 foll.).

obhijjivā, *reading in Se for BeEe ogalitvā*, Dh-a IV  
132,18.

(o-bhujati), *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. ava + √bhuj; = obhañjati,*  
*q.v.; cf. obhuñjati*], *to coil up, to roll up*; antam ... yathā  
lohitadonikāya -itvā thapiṭe chinnaśisa-dhamaṇikalebare  
na lohitadonī jānāti, Vism 358,8 (*Ee so*; HOS obhañjati).

(o-bhuñjati), *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. ava + √bhuj; = obhañjati,*  
*q.v.; cf. obhuñjati*], *to bend, to fold*; satavalikam nāma  
dighasāṭakam anekakkhattum -itvā ovaṭṭikam karontena  
nivattam; vāmadakkhiṇapassesu vā niraṇṭaram valiyō  
dasservā nivaṭṭham, Vin-vn-1 Be 1962 II 289,13.

obheti, *pr. 3 sg.* [*v. obha; cf. ubbheti, umbheti*], *to*  
*fill*; kārite -eti ubbheti umbheti ti, Sadd 410,11; ketento  
gamento -eti pūreti ti ketubham, 410,15 (*in expl. of*  
*ketubha*).

o-bhoga, *m.* [*vb. noun from obhuñjati, q.v.*], *bend,*  
*fold (of robe)*; -e kāyabandhanam kātabham, Vin I 46,31  
(kāyabandhanam saṅgharivā cīvarabhoge pakkhipitvā  
ṭhapetabbam, Sp 979,17) = 51,20 = 122,33 = 228,31.

oma, *mfn.* [*sa. avama*], *inferior (in rank or position)*;  
na ussesu na -esu samatte nopaniyare (v.l. na upaniyare;  
Mp v.l. nopaniyyare), A III 359,28 (ettha ussā ti ussā  
seyyapuggalā, -ā ti hinā, samatto ti sadiso, Mp III  
381,7); vitagedho amacchari na ussesu vadate muni na  
samesu na -esu, Sn 860 (Nidd I 251,8,13) qu. Nidd I  
250,19; na samesu na -esu na ussesu vadate muni, Sn  
954 (seyyo 'ham asmi ti vā, sadiso 'ham asmi ti vā, hino  
'ham asmi ti vā na vadaṭi ... na samesu na -esu na ussesu  
vadate muni, Nidd I 443,20-25; Nidd-a I 437,6) qu. Nidd I  
443,16; -am vuccati paritām lāmakam, Pj II 347,14 (*ad*  
Sn 343 "anomapāñña") = Th-a III 199,8 (*ad Th 1263*); —  
dve vā tayo vā dasakā -ato ādinā saha, Vism 552,6\* =  
Vibh-a 160,32; dve vā tayo vā dasakā -ato ādinā sahā ti  
yam h' etam ettha missam amissam ti dvaye ādibhūtam  
rūpamissam paṭisandhivīññānam, tena saha vathukāya-  
dasakavasena dve vā vathukāyabhāvasakavasena tayo  
vā dasakā -ato uppajjanti, Vism 552,16-19 (-ato ti  
avamato avakāmsato ti attho, Vism-mhṭ Be II 303,19-21  
= Se III 330,17 foll.) = Vibh-a 161,8-12 (-ato ...  
gabbhaseyyakānam vasena vuttam; Vibh-mṭ Be 1960  
108,4-5); — *ifc. an-*: majjhima-° (Vin-v 740); — °-tta,  
*n.*, (*abstr.*) *inferiority*; bhavē nibbattamānamhi devatte  
atha mānuse -am me na passāmi pubbakammass' idam  
phalam, Ap 172,9 (-an ti lāmakabhāvaṃ nīcabhāvaṃ  
dukkhitabhāvaṃ vā, Ap-a 442,1) qu. Th-a Be 1959 I  
102,2\* (= Ce I 82,19, which reads ūnatam; *Ee om.*); —  
°-nāma, *mfn.*, *with an inferior name*; — *ifc. an-*; —  
°-pañña, *mfn.*, *of inferior wisdom*; na -am mahāpaññaṃ ti  
attho, Pj II 347,15 (*ad Sn 343 "anomapāñña"*); na -am  
an--am mahāpaññaṃ ti attho, Th-a III 199,9 (*ad Th 1263*  
"anomapāññaṃ"); — *ifc. an-*.

omaka, *mfn.* [*scdry deriv. from oma, q.v.*], 1. (*of*  
*size*) *small (opp. ukkaṇṭha, majjhima)*; 2. (*fig.*) *inferior*; —  
*lex. lit.*: adham'—gārahya, Abh 700 (uma nindāyam,

kamme a, sakatthe ko, usso -o, Abh-*t* Be 1964 699-701 [459,10] ≠ Abh-sūci Ce 700); — 1. ukkaṭṭho patto majjhimo patto -o patto, Vin III 243,26 = IV 243,23; -o nāma patto patthodanaṃ gaṇhāti, III 243,29 (sace patthodanādi sabbam pi pakkhittarā heṭṭhimarājisamarā tiṭṭhati ayaṃ -o nāma patto, Sp 703,29) = IV 244,1; tato ukkaṭṭho apatto, -o apatto, III 243,31 ("smaller [than this it] is not a bowl"); °-omako ca -ato °-ittā tato -o apatto ti vutto, Sp 704,5-6 = IV 244,2; tato ukkaṭṭho adando, -o adando, 200,28; ukkaṭṭho nāma so patto ... majjhimo tass' upaddho va; tad-upaddho va -o, Vin-vn 739; ukkaṭṭhukkaṭṭho tesu apatto -o mato, 741; — 2. seyyathā pi ... pānako catuppādako, tassa assa eko pādo -o lāmako, A IV 360,13; hīnaṃ nīhinaṃ parihīnaṃ -aṃ lāmakaṃ, Nidd I 12,19 = 146,29; hīno nīhīno -o lāmako, 177,9 = 286,9 = 287,24 = 296,8 = 299,3; hīnā nīhīnā parihīnā -ā lāmākā, 12,14 (-ā thāmāhīna, Nidd-a I 56,10) = 76,27 = 103,20 = 287,28 = 300,5 = 301,12 = Nidd II 100,26; appakaṃ etaṃ -aṃ etaṃ thokaṃ etaṃ, Nidd I 306,22 (-an ti heṭṭhimakaṃ, Nidd-a I 365,22); hīnaṃ etaṃ nīhīnaṃ etaṃ -aṃ etaṃ lāmakaṃ etaṃ, 318,6; hīnaṃ nīhīnaṃ -ato lāmakato, 105,15 = 163,15 = 296,22; -aṃ etaṃ sukhāṃ, Nidd II 67,32 = 198,6 (ad Sn 61 "paritarā"); asitīyā therānaṃ abbhantare pamāṇena -o Lakunṭako sāmaṇero, Ja II 142,6; — tihetukaṃ -aṃ dvihetukaṃ ukkaṭṭhaṃ ca kusalaṃ dvihetukaṃ paṭisandhiṃ datvā ... dvihetukaṃ -aṃ pana kusalaṃ ahetukaṃ paṭisandhiṃ deti, Abhidh-s 24,21-26 (yaṃ pana karaṇakāle akusalakammehi parivāritaṃ, pacchā vā "dukkatam etaṃ mayā" ti vipphaṭṭharūppādanena paribhāvitaṃ, taṃ -an ti dattabbāraṃ, Abhidh-s-mhṭ Be 1962 182,20); — ifc. ukkaṭṭh° (Sp 703,18); caturaṅgul° (Vin IV 173,9); majjhim° (Sp 703,26; Vin-vn 737); — °-ukkaṭṭha, *mfn.*, largest of the small (size of bowl); sace taṃ rājim na sampāpuṇāti antogalam eva hoti ayaṃ -o nāma patto, Sp 704,1; — °-omaka, *mfn.*, lower than low; lesser than less; most inferior; smallest of the small (size of bowl); — *gram.* *lit.*: -aṃ, Rūp Be 1964 196,4 (Sutta 351: amādayo parapadebhi, ... pañcamitappuriso); omakato omakato -o, Nir-dīp Be 1970 228,5; — sace taṃ rājim atikkamma thūpikataṃ tiṭṭhati ayaṃ -o nāma patto, Sp 703,30; tesu dve apattā ukkaṭṭhukkaṭṭho ca -o ca, 704,2; -o ca omakato omakattā taṃ omako apatto ti vutto, 704,3; — °-cātumāsa, *m.*, a period of time less than four months; yo pi paṇsupuṇjo vā mattikāpuṇjo vā -aṃ ovaṭṭho ayaṃ pi vuccati ajātā pathavi, Vin IV 33,18 (opp. atireka-c°); sace -aṃ ovaṭṭam chinditum vā bhinditum vā vaṭṭati, cātumāsato uddham na vaṭṭati, Sp 756,1 (-aṃ ti ūnacātumāsam, Sp-t Be 1960 III 15,15; -an ti cātumāsato ūnakaṃ, Sp-y<sup>2</sup> Be 1972 15,18); sace abbhokāse uṭṭahati -aṃ ovaṭṭo yeva vaṭṭati, 756,15; — °-tara, *mfn.*, lesser, smaller; tato -o na vaṭṭati, Kkh 5,34 (-o ti tato hatthippamāṇato khuddakataro, Kkh-nṭ Be 1961 138,25); — °-tta, *n.*, (*abstr.*) the state of being small; omak°-omako ca omakato -ā tato omako apatto ti vutto, Sp 704,5; — °-dassa, *mfn.*, having little insight; parittadasse thokadasse -e lāmakadasse, Nidd II 90,8 (ad

Sn 1134 "appadasse"); — °-desanā, *f.*, inferior teaching; sabbam pi -āya (Ce so; BeSe vilasitadesanāya; Ee lāmakadesanāya) dassanan ti vuttam, Pj I 150,12; — °-pañña, *mfn.*, of inferior wisdom; hīnapañño nīhīnapañño -o lāmakapañño, Nidd I 177,28 = 287,25 = 299,6; sabb° eva hīnapaññā ... -ā lāmakapaññā jarukkapaññā, 288,1; ahaṃ asmi (Ee asmiṃ) -o, Nidd II 198,8 (ad Sn 1097 "paritapaṇṇa"); — °-pamāṇa, *n.*, small size; tattha yadi pacchimappamāṇato bahi chiddaṃ adhiṭṭhānaṃ na bhindeyya ukkaṭṭhapattassāpi majjhimapattassa vā -ato (Ee -n-) bahi chiddaṃ na bhindeyya, Sp 647,12; — °-parimāṇa, *n.*, minimal amount; taṃ pan° etaṃ evaṃ -aṃ uppajjamaṇaṃ, Vism 552,21 = Vibh-a 161,13; — °-purisa, *m.*, an inferior man; nicakulikānaṃ -ānaṃ, Pj I 174,27; — °-bhāva, *m.*, inferior state; sabbagunehi -assa n° atthitāya sabbagunānemittikehi nāmehi anomanāmaṃ, Spk I 353,5 (ad S I 235,20 "anomanāma"); — °-majjhima, *mfn.*, middle size of small (bowls); ukkaṭṭhassa ca ukkaṭṭho tass' eva -o, evaṃ majjhimā-omesu nava paritā, Vin-vn 740; — °-salta, *m.*, an inferior person; mama dhītā -assa na anucchavikā, ekassa rañño va anucchavikā, Dh-p-a I 203,1; ayaṃ kumāro -o na hoti, Att 2,12; — °-sadda, *m.*, the expression "o."; iminā -assa lāmakaṭṭhaṃ dasseti, Sp-y<sup>2</sup> Be 1972 127,16.

°-omakkhiṃ, *reading of Be and v.l. in Ee at A I 188,33 = 189,2 and of Be at Mp II 305,2 for Ee opapakkhiṃ, q.v. s.v.*

o-maññanā, *f.* [*vb. noun from pr. stem \*omañña- (< avamañña-; cf. pa. avamaññati, q.v.); cf. pa. avamaññana (n.), avamaññanā; BHS avamanyanā, q.v. in BHSD, s.v.], self-denigration (cf. omāna, q.v. s.v.); — tattha katamo hīno 'haṃ asmi ti māno q' idh' ekacco jātiyā vā gottena vā kolaputtiyena vā vaṇṇapokkharatāya vā dhanena vā + ... aññataraññatarena vatthunā omānaṃ jappeti: yo evarūpo omāno -ā omaññitattaṃ hīlanā ohiṭṭanā ohiṭṭatattaṃ attuññā attavaññā attaparibhavo ... ayaṃ vuccati hīno 'haṃ asmi ti māno, Vibh 353,37 (omāno ti lāmako heṭṭhāmāno; -ā omaññitattaṃ ti ākārabhāvaniddesā, Vibh-a 486,14 [in lemma]).*

o-maññitatta, *n.* [*abstr. from pp. omaññita- (from pr. stem \*omañña- < avamañña-; cf. pa. avamaññati, q.v.); cf. pa. and sa. avamānita], self-denigration; omāno omaññanā -aṃ, Vibh 353,37 (Vibh-a 486,14, q.v. s.v. omaññanā).*

°-maṭṭha, *mfn.* [*pp. of omasati, q.v.], struck (according to cts ~ denotes a person who has been dealt a blow from above; v. infra); — lex. lit.: masa-āmasane vijjhane ca, masiyyitthā ti maṭṭho, āmaṭṭho, -o, ummaṭṭho, sattiya viya -o, Nir-dīp Be 1970 492,16; — sattiya viya -o dayhamāne va matthake, S I 13,6° = 53,25° (-o ti pahato; caitāro hi pahārā: -o, ummaṭṭho, maṭṭho, vimaṭṭho. tattha upari thatvā adhomukhaṃ dinnapahāro -o nāma, Spk I 48,4 qu. Ss 193,8 [-uh-]; -o ti adhomukhaṃ katvā dinnappahāro, Spk-t Be 1961 I 90,4) = Th 39 (Th-a I 111,28 = Spk I 48,4; Th-a I 112,29) = 40 = 1162 = 1163 qu. Nett 146,4° = 146,6°*

(Nett-a Be 1960 234,5 = Spk I 48,4); — °-purisa, *m.*, a person who has been struck a blow; *yathā sattiyā* ~o (Ee and Nett-a Be so; Th-a two words) *sallabbūhaṇa* (so read with v.l.; Ee -biyūhaṇa; second v.l. -biyahaṇa; Th-a *sall* -abbāhaṇa) -vaṇatūkicchakāṇaṁ (Th-a -nāṇaṁ), Spk I 48,16 = Th-a I 112,9 = Nett-a Be 1960 234,15.

°omaṭṭha, *n.* [*scdry deriv. from* °omaṭṭha; *it appears necessary to postulate this by analogy with the formation of vemaṭṭha (q.v. infra) < vimaṭṭha (q.v. s.v. 'omaṭṭha'), a cut or hole stemming from a blow from above; theyyacciten' eva chiddam karoti* ~am vā ummaṭṭhaṁ vā vemaṭṭhaṁ vā, Sp 320,4; ~am nāma adhomukhachiddam, 320,6; tathā ~assa bahi pathāyā katassa abhantaratanto pādagghanake tele gaḷite bahi anikkhante pi pārājikam, 320,8.

°omatta, *mfn.* [*either deriv. from* pa. *avamatta* (Sv-nt so [v. infra]; < °avamātra; no sa. parallel) by analogy with *adhimatta*, q.v. (cf. sa. *adhimātra*) or *hapl.* < °oma-matta, *deficient, weak* (used synonymously with *manda*; v. infra); — *tattha uddharane paṭhaviddhātu āpodhātū ti dve dhātuyo* ~ā honti *mandā*, itarā dve *adhimattā* honti *balavatiyo* ... *vossajjane tejodhātu vāyodhātū ti dve dhātuyo* ~ā honti *mandā*, itarā dve *adhimattā* honti *balavatiyo*, Vism 622,5 *fol.* (~ā ti *sattito hinappamāṇa ten'* āha *mando ti*, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 II 409,13 = Se III 483,9) = Sv 192,28 *fol.* (~ā ti *avamattā lāmakappamāṇa vāyodhātu-tejodhātuvaseṇa itarā dve dhātuyo*, Sv-nt Be 1961 II 90,12) = Ps I 260,31 *fol.* = Spk III 190,5 *fol.* = Vibh-a 354,35 *fol.*; ~am pana āpo *adhimattapathavi-gatikam* (BeCeEe so) *jātaṁ*, As 336,4 *qu.* *Sadd* 108,6 (with *reading* *adhimattam*); 112,31; 113,25; ~ā pana *paṭhavi adhimatta-āpagatikā* *hoti*, As 336,8; — °-tā, *f.*, (*absr.* from *prec.*); *tato eva ca itarāsāṁ* ~ā *garusabbhāvattā*, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 II 409,17 (= Se III 483,13; *ad* Vism 622,5); *imāsāṁ dvinnam ettha sāmattihiyato adhimattā*, itarāsāṁ ca ~ā, Sv-pt I 320,25; *tathā abhāvato pana itarāsāṁ* ~ā *ti*, Sv-nt Be 1961 II 90,19 *fol.* (*ad* Sv 192,28).

°oma-tta, *n.*, *absr.* from *oma*, q.v. s.v.

o-madda, *m.* [*vb. noun from* *omaddati*, q.v.; cf. sa. *avamarda*; = *avamaddana*, *omaddanā*, qq.v.], *abuse* (only found in *cpd.*; for the meaning, cf. *omasā*); — °-kāraṇa, *m.*, *reviler* (of something; with *loc.*); *aparehi pi Upāli pañcah'* āṅgehi *samannāgata*sa *bhikkhuno kamman* na *paṭipassambhetabbar*ṇ. *katamehi pañcahi*: *alajji* *hoti*, *bālo* *ca*, *apakatatto* *ca*, ~o *ca* *hoti vattesu*, Vin V 183,7 (~o *ti* *omadditvā abhivhavitvā kāraṇo*, Sp-t Be 1960 III 488,17).

o-maddati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [*< ava + √mrd; pa. avamaddati* (v. Ja II 95,11 *infra*); sa. and *Buddhist* sa. *avamardati*], *to squeeze, to press*; hence: 1.a. *to hug, to embrace* (someone; with *acc.*); b.(i) *to knead*; (ii) *to mix by kneading*; *to mix* (with; with *instr.*); 2.a.(i) *to crush*; (ii) (fig.) *to crush with words*, hence: *to abuse, revile*; b. *to rear down or to pull off*, c. *to pick by squeezing* (from; with *abl.*); d. *to trample about in* (with *acc.*); — *forms*: *pr.* 3 *sg.* ~ati; 3 *pl.* ~anti; *imper.* 2 *sg.* ~a; *part. pr.* ~anta;

*abs.* ~itvā; — 1.a. *gilānā devā ti vutte tassā santikam gantvā sayanapasse nisiditvā saṇṇam* ~anto ... āha, Ja VI 262,21; — 1.b.(i) *yo bhikkhu navapaṇitabhojanāni viññāpervā tehi saddhim ekato ekaṁ kabalāṁ* ~itvā *mukhe pakkhipitvā paragaḷam atikkāmeti*, Sp 1385,14; — 1.b.(ii) *avasesā ca akappiyamamsam pakkhipitvā vomissakam* ~itvā, Sp 1386,18; *manussamāṇsa-lasuna-panīta-bhojana-sesa-akappiya-maṇṇesi saddhim* ~itvā *ajjoharati*, 1394,21; *divase divase ... bhattam pacitvā nānaggarasehi* ~itvā, Ja I 486,24; — 2.a.(i) *te tattha usūhi pi vijjhanti sattiyā* (M so; Nidd *sattihi*) *pi vijjhanti pakkatthiyā* (M so; Nidd *chakapaniyā*) *pi osiñcanti abhivaggena* *pi* ~anu *asinā* *pi* *sisaṁ chindanti*, M I 87,2 (abhivaggena *satadantena*; *taṁ atṭhadantākāreṇa katvā nagaradvāram bhinditvā pavisissamā* *ti* *āgate uparidvāre* *thiā* *tassa bandhanayottāni chinditvā tena abhivaggena* ~anti, Ps II 58,10; ~anti *ti* *oṭṭhapenti*, Ps-pt Be 1961 II 43,14) ≠ Nidd II 122,34; — 2.a.(ii) *taṁ ce bhikkhum aññe bhikkhū jānanti ayaṁ kho āyasmā aparissuddhakāya-samācāro ... bālo avyatto na paṭibalo anuyūñjiyamāno anuyogaṁ dātun ti alaṁ bhikkhu mā bhaṇḍanaṁ mā kalahaṁ mā viggahaṁ mā vivādan ti* ~itvā *saṅghena pavārettabbar*ṇ, Vin I 171,14 (~itvā *ti* *etāni* "alaṁ bhikkhu mā bhaṇḍanaṁ" *ti* *ādinī vacanāni vatvā. vacanomaddanā* *hi* *idha omaddanā* *ti* *adhippetā*, Sp 1078,3) ≠ V 122,29 (~itvā *ti* *abhivhavitvā*, Vjb Be 1960 557,25); 193,29; *maddanti* (v.l. ~anti) *ti* ~anti, Sp 1126,26 (*ad* Vin I 286,19 "sammaddanti"); — 2.b. ~a *khippam palighaṁ*, Ja II 95,5 (~ā *ti* *avamadda adho pātaya* [v.l. *atthopāṭiya*], 95,11); — 2.c. *na thūpakato* ~itvā *piṇḍapāto bhuñjitabbo*, Vin II 214,13; *sapadānaṁ piṇḍapāto bhuñjitabbo. yo anādariyaṁ paṭicca tahaṁ tahaṁ* ~itvā *piṇḍapātaṁ bhuñjati, āpatti dukkaṭassa*, IV 191,31 ≠ V 30,11 (*reading* *omasitvā*); *na thūpato* ~itvā *piṇḍapāto bhuñjitabbo. yo anādariyaṁ paṭicca thūpato* ~itvā *piṇḍapātaṁ bhuñjati, āpatti dukkaṭassa. anāpatti ... parittake sese ekato sammaddhitvā* ~itvā *bhuñjati*, IV 192,17; *anādariyaṁ paṭicca thūpakato* ~itvā, V 30,15; — 2.d. *yathā mahārāja ummattako khittacitto jalitam pi jātavedaṁ akkamati ... candanikam pi oḷigallam pi* ~ati, Mil 220,24.

o-maddanā, *f.* [*vb. noun from* *omaddati*, q.v.; cf. sa. *avamardana* (n.); pa. *avamaddana* (n.), *omadda*], *abuse*; *omadditvā* *ti* *etāni* "alaṁ bhikkhu mā bhaṇḍanaṁ" *ti* *ādinī vacanāni vatvā. vacan'* ~ā *hi* *idha* ~ā *ti* *adhippetā*, Sp 1078,5 (*ad* Vin I 171,14); — *ifc.* *vacan'* (Sp 1078,5).

o-masa, *m.* [*vb. noun from* *omasati*, q.v.; cf. sa. *avamarsa*; pa. *omasanā*], (*verbal*) *abuse* (for the meaning, cf. *omadda*, *omaddanā*, qq.v.; used in *cpd.* = °-vāda [in *uddāna*], q.v. *infra*); *musā*—*pesuññaṁ pada-seyyāya ve duve*, Vin IV 33,34 (*uddāna, so read; Ee two words*); *acchiṇḍe pariṇāmane musā*—*pesuñā*, V 87,9 (*so read; Ee two words*; ~ā *ti* *musāvādo* *ca* °-vādo *ca* *bhikkhupesūññaṁ* *ca*, Sp 1307,9); — *ifc.* *musā*° (v. *supra*); *musāvāda*° (Sp 1289,20 ≠ Mp V 35,25; in *long* *cpd.* [~*pesuñña-amūlakānuddhamasānādhī*]); — °-kathā, *f.*, *discussion of verbal abuse*; *title of* Vin-vn 891-97); — °-tulya, *mfn.*,



*equal to verbal abuse*; -ā va samuṭṭhānādayo nayā, Vin-vn 2333; — °vāda, *m.*, *verbal abuse*; according to the Vinaya classification there are ten types of verbal abuse (*v. infra*); — *gramm. lit.*: kasa ... yūsa himsatthā. kasati ... masati masako omasati -o ... tattha omasati ti vijjhati, -o ti paresam sūciyā (viya) vijjhanavādo, Sadd 442,17; — *exeg.*: -o nāma, dasahi ākārehi omasati: jātiyāpi nāmena pi gottena pi ... akkosena pi, Vin IV 6,6; -e ti ovijjhanavacane, Kkh 83,6 (*ad* Pāc 2; *cf.* -e pācittiyam, Vin IV 6,5 = V 13,25; -e ti khumsanagarahana-vacane, Kkh-nṭ Be 1961 347,15 *qu.* Nir-dip Be 1970 209,9); — asudhho hoti puggalo ... anokāsam kārāpervā akkosādhippāyo vadeti, āpatti -ena dukkaṭassa, Vin III 166,8 ≠ 166,17 *qu.* Sp 753,21; Satthā ... chabbaggiyānam bhikkhūnam -am ārabba kathesi, Ja I 191,3; akkosacetano codeti -e pacittim paridipaye, Utt-vn 27; — °sikkhāpada, *n.*, *the precept on verbal abuse* (= *the second Pācittiya precept*); title of Vin IV 4,26-11,37 (*Be so*; *cf. title at* Sp 740,12 *for* Sp 738,5-740,12 *ad loc.*); Satthā ... -am ārabba kathesi, Ja I 374,30; — °sikkhāpadavaypannā, *f.*, *ct. on prec.*; terminal title in *Be for* Sp 738,5-740,12.

o-masati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [*sa.* avamṛṣati], 1.a. *to touch* (something; with *acc.*); b. *to caress, fondle* (somebody; *cf.* omaddati 1.a.); 2.a. *to pick* (something; with *acc.*; *cf.* omaddati 2.c.); (*fig.*) *to pick on* (somebody), hence: b. *to get at, to abuse, to revile* (somebody; with *acc.*; *cf.* omaddati 2.a.ii); — *forms*: *pr.* 3 *sg.* -ati; 2 *pl.* -atha; 3 *pl.* -anti; *part. pr.* -a(t), -anta (*neg. an-°*); *fut.* 2 *pl.* -issatha; 3 *pl.* -issantu; *abs.* -itvā; *pp.* omaṭṭha, *q.v.*; — *gramm. lit.*: kasa ... yūsa himsatthā. masati masako -ati omasavādo; ... tattha -ati ti vijjhati, omasavādo ti paresam sūciyā (viya) vijjhanavādo, Sadd 442,17-18; — 1.a. ubhoḥi hatthehi udakaṁ -itvā ... kumbhīm uddharitvā, D II 176,23 = M III 175,26 (*v.l. in Ee* udake); — 1.b. bhikkhu ca naṁ itthiyā kāyena kāyam āmasati parāmasati -an ummasati olaṅgheti ullaṅgheti ākadḍhati patikadḍhati abhiniggaṇhāti abhinippīceti gaṇhāti chupati, āpatti saṁghādisesassa, Vin III 121,28 (-anto pi sace kāyato amocetvā va itthiyā matthakato paṭṭhāya yāva pādapiṭṭhi -ati, ekā va āpatti sace pana urādisu taṁ taṁ thānaṁ patvā muñcitvā muñcitvā -ati, payoge payoge āpatti, Sp 535,13 *follow.*; — 2.a. tahaṁ tahaṁ -itvā piṇḍapaṭaṁ bhuñjantassa dukkaṭaṁ, Vin V 30,11; aññesaṁ dento -ati, aññassa bhājane ākiranto -ati, IV 191,34; gāvo bahutūṇass' (*so read with v.l. and Kuṇ-Ja* [*ed. Bollée*]) eva -anti varaṁ varaṁ, Ja V 446,4\* (*yathā gāvo ... bahumanāpassa* [*so read; Ee and Kuṇ-Ja bhi*; Kuṇ-Ja and *v.l. in Ee* manāpanāpassa] tiṇassa varaṁ varaṁ -anti khādanti, 447,15\*) = 448,26\* = I 295,10\* (*with reading* mama santi *for* -anti); — 2.b. chabbaggiyā bhikkhū ... pesale bhikkhū -anti jātiyāpi nāmena pi gottena pi kammena pi ... khumsenti vambhenū, Vin IV 4,30 (-anti ti ovijjhati, Sp 738,5) kathaṁ hi nāma chabbaggiyā bhikkhū ... pesale bhikkhū -issantu, 5,1; saccam kira tumhe bhikkhave ... pesale bhikkhū -atha ... vambhetha, 5,4; -issatha, 5,7; -anto dve āpattiyo

āpajjati, upasampannaṁ -ati āpatti pācittiyassa, anupasampannaṁ -ati āpatti dukkaṭassa, V 37,18-19 ≠ 152,11-12; -ati ti ayaṁ dhammā, ayaṁ vinayo ti vivadanto, tvaṁ kiṁ jānāsī ti adinā -ati, Vjb Be 1960 547,8-9; an-anto cariyam vasāmi ekato ahaṁ, Ap 421,28; āpattiyo duve vuttā bhikkhuss' -ato pana, Utt-vn 67; pācitti upasampannaṁ hoti -ato pana, bhikkhussānusampannaṁ -antassa dukkaṭaṁ, 286; aññat' aññāpadesena -antassa bhikkhuno, Vin-vn 893.

o-masitu-kāma, *mfn.* [*inf. of* omasati (*q.v.*) + *kāma*], *wanting to abuse* (*verbally*); — °tā, *f.*, (*abstr. from prec.*); ettha ca hinena hīnaṁ vadanto kiṁcāpi saccam vadati, -āya pan' assa vācāya vācāya pācittiyam. ukkaṭṭhena hīnaṁ vādanto ca kiṁcāpi alikaṁ bhaṇati, -āya pana iminā va sikkhāpadena pācittiyam āpajjati na purimena, Sp 739,16,19.

o-masanā, *f.* [*vb. noun from* omasati; *cf.* omaṣa], 1. *caressing*; 2. (*verbal*) *abuse* (*only recorded in cpd., q.v. infra*); — 1. āmasanā parāmasanā -ā ummasanā olaṅghanā ullaṅghanā ākadḍhanā patikadḍhanā abhiniggaṇhanā abhinippīlanā gahaṇaṁ chupanaṁ, Vin III 121,14; -ā nāma heṭṭhā oropānā, 121,18; — °(a)-vatthu, *n.*, *the subject of discussion* (*called verbal*) *abuse*; Sāvattiyaṁ chabbaggiye bhikkhū ārabba -usmim paññattaṁ, Kkh 83,11.

omāti, *reading of Be and Sadd* 411,11 *for* opapāti (*q.v. s.v.*) at S V 282,26 (*with* "v.l. opāti; -āti; opapāṭiniyā [*Woodward's em.*; *Mss.* opāhihamā; *Ce om.*; *Be* -āti] pahotū ti taṁ [*BeCe om. taṁ*; *cf.* Sadd 411,11 *infra*] sakkoti. idaṁ teṭṭake [*so read with BeCe*] Buddhavacane asambhinnapadaṁ, Spk III 260,33; -āti'ti avamāti, avapubbo hi mā-saddo satti-attho pi hoti ti "pahoti, sakkoti" ti attho vutto, asambhinnapadan ti asādhāranapadaṁ aññattha anāgatattā, Spk-t Be 1961 II 515,1); omā sāmattiye, ... aluttanto 'yaṁ dhātu. -āti, -anti atrāyaṁ pālī: "-āti ha bhante bhagavā iddhiyā manomayena kāyena brahmalokaṁ upasamkamitū" ti. tattha "-āti ti pahoti sakkoti", Sadd 411,11 (*ad* V650) *quoting* S V 282,26; — *Rem.*: the reading ~ was perhaps suggested by the *ct.*, where the reading is confirmed by Spk-t. The gloss led Aggavaṁsa to postulate a root omā.

o-māna, *n. and m.* [*vb. noun from* \*ava + √man; *pa. and sa.* avamāna], 1. *self-denigration* (*cf.* omaññanā, *q.v. s.v.*); 2. *contempt* (*only recorded in this sense in cpd., q.v. infra*); — 1. *exeg.*: sattavidhena māno: māno atimāno mānātimāno -o adhimāno asmimāno micchāmāno, Nidd I 80,10 (*ad* Sn 786; -o ti hinamāno. yo "hino 'haṁ asmi" ti māno nāma vutto, ayaṁ -o nāma. api c' ettha "tvaṁ jāimā; kākajātī viya te jāti ... tuyhaṁ saro atthi; kākasaro viya te saro" ti evarū atānaṁ heṭṭhā karvā pavattanavasena ayaṁ -o ti veditabbo, Nidd-a I 208,20) = 426,18 (*ad* Sn 943) = Nidd II 226,24 (*ad* Sn 1132); tattha katame satta mānā? māno atimāno mānātimāno -o adhimāno asmimāno micchāmāno. ime satta mānā, Vibh 383,23 *qu.* Paṭi-a 420,22 ≠ Moh 219,38; tattha katamo -o? idh' ekacco jātiyā vā gottena vā ... aññatar'-aññatarena vatthunā -am jappeti: yo evarūpo -o



omaññanā omaññitattam ... attuññā attavaññā anaparibhavo ayaṃ vuccati -o, Vibh 355,27 (Vibh-a 488,13 *qu.* Nidd-a I 208,20, *q.v. supra*); — atimāno ca -o pahūnā susamūhatā, Th 428 (ime pana nihinā ti aññe nihinato dahantassa māno -o ti vadanti. ... hino 'haṃ asmi ti pavatto hinamāno -o, Th-a II 181,32-35); cha ... dhamme appahāya abhabbo arahattaṃ sacchikāturā: ... mānaṃ, -aṃ, atimānaṃ, adhimānaṃ, thambaṃ, atinipātāra, A III 430,4 (-an ti hino 'haṃ asmi ti mānaṃ, Mp III 412,2); māno -o atimāno, ime tayo mānā pahātabbā, 445,7; alābhena -aṃ janeti ... ayasena -aṃ janeti, ... nindāya -aṃ janeti, ... dukkhena -aṃ janeti, Nidd I 80,12-14 = 426,19-22; -aṃ ca ... atimānaṃ ca, Ja VI 58,23\* (*ad* 58,14\*); tattha katamo hino 'haṃ asmi ti māno ? idh' ekacco jātiyā vā gottena vā ... aññatar' -aññatarena vatthunā -aṃ jappeti: yo evarūpo -o omaññanā omaññitattam ... attuññā attavaññā attaparibhavo ayaṃ vuccati hino 'haṃ asmi ti māno, Vibh 353,37 (hinamānaniddese -aṃ jappeti ti heṭṭhāmānaṃ pavatteti. -o ti lāmakko heṭṭhāmāno; omaññanā omaññitattam ti ākarābhāvaniddesa, Vibh-a 486,13-14; hinamāno pana onativasena pavattito kevalena mānasaddena niddesaṃ nārahaṭi ti tam niddese "-aṃ jappeti" ti vuttam, Vibh-mī Be 1960 220,22); atimāññissati tappaccayaṃ mānaṃ ca -aṃ ca karissati, Sp 181,24 (-an ti atimānaṃ, atimāno yeva h' ettha nihinatāya -an ti vutto, na pana hiletvā maññanaṃ, Sp-ī Be 1960 I 435,7 *fol.*); kenaci vā pana avaññāto hoti paribhūto pālito tam -aṃ upanissayaṃ katvā ti pi attho, Tikap-a 281,5 (-an ti parassa pavatta -aṃ, Ppk-mī Be 1960 221,26); attānaṃ pana avamaññanavasena pavatto māno -o nāma, so "hino 'haṃ asmi" ti mānasadiso va, Moh 213,1; — *ifc.* pavatta-° (Ppk-mī Be 1960 221,26); — °-niddesa, *m.*, *exposition of self-denigration*; -o hinamānaniddesasadiso yeva, Vibh-a 488,11 (*ad* Vibh 355,27, *q.v. supra*); — °-pahāna, *n.*, *rejection of self-denigration*; attānaṃ ca na avajānāmi. iminā -aṃ (*so read with: Be and Spk-pt, q.v. infra; CeE w.r. osāna-pahānaṃ*) kathitaṃ, evaṃ hi satipajānaṃ pasanno hoti, Spk II 64,31 (*ad* S II 54,3; attānaṃ nāvajānāmi ti vuttatā -aṃ kathitaṃ ti āha, Spk-pt Be 1961 II 76,9); — °atimāna, *n. or m.*, *contempt and arrogance*; iā araññe viharāmaṇā rāgaratā pāpappuggalā --vasena viheṭṭhenū, Dh-p-a II 52,2.

[°omāna, *w.r. at* Ja II 443,10\* and 443,19\* for *ḍemāna* (*part. pr. of* \*√ḍ; "moving in the air"), which *read with v.l., Be and Sadd* 355,26 (*cf. sa-Dhātup: ḍi viḥāyasaṃ gatau, I 1017; IV 27; ḍi viḥāyasagatiyaṃ gamanamatte ca, Sadd* 355,25; *the gloss at* Ja II 443,19\* omāna [*v.l. ḍemāna*] = *caramāna, gacchamāna is basically correct.*)]

[omita, *w.r. at* Pv Ee 1888 69 for bhāgaso mitaṃ (Pv Ee 1977 70 and Pv-a 51,18\* so; *cf. Pv-a* 52,20).]

-o-missaka, *mfn.* [o + *sa.* misra + *ka.* *cf. vomissaka*], *mixed*; tato -o mahāvanasaṇḍo, Ja V 38,3; — °-gahana, *n.*, *a mixed thicker*; ekako va gacchanto vettagahanaṃ -aṃ naḷavana-saravanagahanasadiṣaṃ attharasa

gahanāni, Ja V 46,19; — °-parisā, *f.*, *a mixed assembly*; tāya pana -āya parivuto, J VI 224,3; — °-vana, *n.*, *a mixed wood*; kallahārādivasena (*v.l. kallāhārādinam*) -aṃ, Ja V 37,21.

-o-mukka, *mfn.* [*pp. of* omuñcati, *q.v.*] 1. *a. (pass.) removed; b. taken off, cast off (of shoes); 2. (act.) one who has removed (his shoes); — gramm. lit.:* mucā vā. mucamhā ta-tavantūnaṃ tassa anantarassa ko hoti vā: omuccithā ti -o, °-vā, paṭimukko, patimukkavā, Nir-dīp Be 1970 490,7; susa paca sakāto kkhā-kkhā ca. ... omucci ti -ā upāhanā, Rūp 603 (Be 1964 378,8); — 1. *a. (pass.)* -' assa mārāpāso, II 56,20 (avamukko mocito appanihito assa, It-a II 36,26); — 1. *b. anujānāmi bhikkhave -aṃ gaṇaṃ gaṇapāhanam, na bhikkhave navā gaṇaṃ gaṇapāhanā dhāretabbā, Vin I 187,4 (-an ti paṭimuñcivā apanitaṃ, Sp 1084,23; -an ti ettha avatyūpasaggassa viyogattam dassento āha "paṭimuñcivā apanitaṃ" ti. purāṇaṃ gaṇaṃ gaṇapāhanam ti attho, Sp-y Be 1972 337,23); — 2. (act.) yo anādariyaṃ paṭicca akkantaṃ vā paṭimukkassa vā -assa vā agilānassa dhammaṃ deseti, Vin IV 201,17 (-o ti pan' ettha paṇhikavattam [*v.l. -baddham*] omuñcivā ṭhito vuccati, Sp 895,19; paṇhikabaddham omuñcivā ṭhānavasena -o, Kkh 151,38); — °-upāhana, *mfn.*, *one who has removed his shoes*; viyoge -o avakokilaṃ vanaṃ, Sadd 882,16 = Rūp Be 1964 128,13; — °-upāhana, *mfn.*, *one who has removed his shoes*. Pay Ce 1974 84,19; — °-va(t), *mfn.*, = mukka (*act.*); Nir-dīp Be 1970 490,7 (*v. supra*).*

(o-muccati), *pr. 3 sg. [pass. of omuñcati, q.v.], to be released; — gramm. lit.:* mucā vā. mucamhā ta-tavantūnaṃ tassa anantarassa ko hoti vā: -iṭṭhā ti omukko, omukkavā, paṭimukko, patimukkavā, Nir-dīp Be 1970 490,7; susa paca sakāto kkhā-kkhā ca. ... -i ti omukkā upāhanā, Rūp 603 (Be 1964 378,8).

-o-muñcati, *pr. 3 sg. [sa. ava + √muc], to take off, to remove, to release; — forms:* *pr. 3 sg.* -ati, -ate; *imper. 2 pl.* -atha; *pot. 1 sg.* -eyyāmi; *part. pr.* -anta; *abs.* -itvā; *pp.* omukka, *q.v.* *pass.* omuccati, *q.v.*; *caus.* -āpeti, *q.v.*; — *gramm. lit.:* jeṭi parājeṭi -ati paṭimuñcati, Nir-dīp Be 1970 157,2; — *shoes:* kāless' eva utthāya upāhanā -itvā, Vin I 46,5 (paṭimukkā upāhanā pādagaṭā honti, tā ... apanetvā, Sp 977,31 *fol.*) = 61,7; idāni gāmaṃ pavissāmi ti upāhanā -itvā nicam katvā, II 217,2; idha pana yvāyaṃ paṇhikabaddham -itvā ṭhānavasena omukko ti vuccati. tassa pi na vattati, Kkh 151,38; omukko ti pan' ettha paṇhikavattam -itvā ṭhito vuccati, Sp 895,20 (*ad* Vin IV 201,17 "yo ... paṭimukkassa vā omukkassa vā agilānassa dhammaṃ deseti"); sace kaddamādiṇi patvā upāhanā -itvā chattam eva dhareti, 945,15; sace chattam pi apanāmetvā upāhanāpi -itvā puna dhareti, 945,18; (sā) ... suvaṇṇapādūkā -itvā ... gacchanū, Th-a II 194,5; pādūkāhi otarivā suvaṇṇapādūkāyo -itvā ti attho, 194,35; suvaṇṇacitakā (*v.l. -vikatā*) ciurā (Be citā) sukātā citrasibbanā (Be citā-) ko so -ate pādā namo katvā mahesino, Ja VI 218,22\* (ko esa pādato evarūpā pādūkā -ati ti, 219,9\*); mahāpuriso ... attano upāhanaṃ -itvā

puñchitvā gandhatelena makkheivā tassa pāde paṭimuñcitvā ... chattupāhanam adāsi, Cp-a 30,31; sāmaṇero ... bhante upāhanā —athā ti āha, Vism 338,15; — *ornaments*: te ... ābharanam —itvā, Vin II 182,31; Visākhā ... ābharanam —itvā uttarasāṅgena bhaṇḍikam bandhitvā dāsīyā adāsi, IV 162,3 (ābharanam —itvā ti ... alaṅkāram apañevā, Sp 881,10); yo bhikkhu manussānam ... —itvā ṭhapitani alaṅkārabhaṇḍakam disvā, Sp 377,23; sabbābharanāni —itvā, Ps III 73,2; cha khatūyā attano attano ābharanāni —itvā, Dh-p-a I 137,13; Upālī ... bhaṇḍikam —itvā tāni ābharanāni rukkhe laggetvā, 138,1; tasmā ābharanāni —itvā nipajji, Vv-a 75,25; itthiyo attano sisūpagagivūpagādini ābharanāni —itvā ... pokkharanīm otarimsu, Ja I 383,28; sā itarasmāpi haṭṭhā ābharanāni —itvā tassa dutiyahatthe pilandhāpervā, II 326,3; so catupaṇcavassikakāle tam (i.e. satasahasagghanakam kumārapiṇḍhanam) —itvā dhāṇinam dātvā, Cp-a 78,30; so pi ... ābharanabhaṇḍam —itvā ... sesam sabbam adāsi, 84,35; te ubho pi dibbābharanāni dibbavatthāni ca —itvā nahāyitum ekaṁ pokkharanīm otarimsu, 118,36; so ... ābharanabhaṇḍam —itvā bhaṇḍikam katvā, 223,10; — *meal-tickets*: sabbā salākāyo —itvā punappunam heṭṭh'uparivasen' eva āloletvā, ... salākā dātābbā, Sp 1261,25 (ad Vin II 176,9; Sp so, but Vin [Ee] opuñjitvā); — *headdress*: ahañ c' eva kho pana ... paṇisagato samāno veṭhanam —eyyam, D I 126,2 (as a form of salute); — *pearls, etc.*: muttāhāraṁ —itvā tassā peservā, Dh-p-a I 85,14; kaṇṭhato —itvā Kisāgotamiyā satasahasagghanakam muttāhāraṁ pesesi, Ja I 61,10; maṇiyo vippakinnā idhāpi —itvā (BeCe and v.l. in Ee so; Ee —etvā) dhārenūyā payogaganāyā āpattiyo, Sp 945,27; — *armour*: yathā urago ... tacaṁ ... kaṇḍukaṁ —anto viya sarīrato —itvā pahāya, Pv-a 63,6; — *robes*: Saṭṭhuko "bhadda tava uttarisātakam —itvā kāyārūḥhapasāḍhanam bhaṇḍikam karohi" ti, Thī-a 100,2; so kira varasātakayugam —anto, Ja I 9,12; Dukūlapaṇḍito ... sātakam —itvā rattavācācivaram nivaservā pārūpitvā, VI 73,8; Mahāsatto ... sātake —itvā isivesam gahetvā ... nikkhamitvā, Cp-a 89,15.

o-muñcana, n. [vb. noun from omuñcati, q.v.], the act of taking off; — *ifc.* upāhana-° (Sp 1280,27 [—ādī]).

(o-muñcāpeti), pr. 3 sg. [caus. of omuñcati, q.v.], to cause to remove; rājā ... paṇca itthiṣatāni sabbālaṅkāraṁ bhūṣāpervā —etvā puñjam kāṇāpervā ... etad avoca, Vin I 273,12.

o-muttita, mfn. [pp. of omutteti, q.v.], urinated upon; mālāguḷe viya sisādisu katvā pariharamānā tēhi opatitā pi —ā pi ohanitā pi, Spk I 32,31.

o-mutteti, —yati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. avamūtrayati, denom. from mūtra], to urinate upon; — *forms*: pr. 3 sg. —eti, —yati; 3 pl. —enti; pot. 3 sg. —eyya; pp. —ita, q.v.; — *gramm. lit.*: mutta passavane. muttetū muttayati, —eti —ayati, muttam, Sadd 54,25; — *api* ssu maṁ ... gomandaḷā upasāṅkamitvā oṭṭhubhanū pi —enti pi, M I 79,33 (—enti passāvam assa upari vissajjenti, Ps II 49,6); tatra tatra oṭṭhubheyya tatra tatra —eyya, 127,13; ditṭhisampanno puggalo buddhathūpe ohaneyya (v.l.

ohareyya) —eyya niṭṭhubheyya, Kv 472,23; yathā nāma ... indakhilam dārakādayo —enti (v.l. omuttanti; omut-; Se ummihanti) pi ūhadayanti (Be ūhadanti) pi apare pana tam gandhamālādīhi sakkaronti, Dh-p-a II 181,10.

o-muddhaka, mfn. [ca. sa. ava + mūdhan], with head downwards, upside down; tena hi bho imam purisam ... —am ṭhapetha, D II 336,15; te tam saṁkham ... —am ṭhapesum, 337,27.

o-meha, m. [vb. noun from sa. ava + √mih], urine; madhumeham —an ti likhitaṁ, Vjb Be 1960 288,21 (ad Vin IV 7,7 "madhumeha [diabetes]"; Sp 739,4).

(o-yācati), pr. 3 sg. [ca. \*ava + √yāc], to wish ill, to curse, to imprecate (opp. āyācati, q.v.); aññā pi itthiyo asantuṭṭhā sassūhi vā sasurehi vā sāmikehi vā tā evaṁ —anti, Vin III 137,19; assosum kho bhikkhū ekaccānam itthinam —antīnam, 137,27.

o-yāti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ud-yāti; for pa. o- < ut-/ud-, v. s.v. 'o; cf. oyāti], to go up, our, jitam assa n' —āti koci loke, Dh-p-a III 197,17: noyāti = na uyyāti).

(o-yāyati), pr. 3 sg. [sa. ud-yāti; for pa. o- < ut-/ud-, v. s.v. 'o; cf. oyāti], to set out (after someone); *forms*: fut. 1 sg. —issāmi; — *etc.* bhante mama purisā corā (so read; Ee carā) ocarakā janapadam ocaritvā (Ee ocaritā; Tr. transcript and v.l. in Ee otar-, which perhaps read) āgacchanti, tēhi paṭhamam oṭṭinam (so read; Ee oṭṭinam; v.l. in Ee oṭṭinam) paccāhā —issāmi, S I 79,10 (Tr. transcript, Ce and v.l. in Ee so; BeEe: tēhi paṭhamam oṭṭinam aham paccāhā osāpayissāmi) ≠ Ud 66,7 (v.l. in Ee so; Be osāriṣṣāmi; CeEe otariṣṣāmi; Ud-a 333,25: osāpayissāmi [v.l. otar-; ossār-; oyās-; osāy-; osād-] ti paṭipajjissāmi karissāmi ti attho); v. s.v. osāpayati, osāpeti.

ora, mfn. and n. [ca. \*avara; cf. sa. avara], below (relative to time, space or quantity), hence 1. (relative to time): a. (mfn.) below the terminal point with respect to which time is measured; hence: before, sooner than; (either used in the neuter as a preposition [with abl.] or in the instr. as a preposition [with acc. and gen.]); b. below the point from which time is measured; hence: after, since (used in the neuter as a postposition with abl.); 2. (relative to space) a. (i) below; (ii) below (from the point of view of the speaker), hence: near (by), close (to the speaker); here, on this side (used adverbially in acc. (n.) and instr. and as a postposition with abl.; opp. pāram); b. (i) (n.) this bank, shore (as opposed to the far shore [pāra]; in this sense ~ is analysed by the ex. lit. [q.v. infra] as a scdry deriv. from \*avara); ~ is also used fig. in Nidd II in exeg. [ad Sn 1048], q.v. infra); (ii) this side (with pāram; cf. —ato pāram ... pāro —am: "from this side to the other side and vice versa", i.e. "back and forth"); 3. (relative to quantity), (mfn.) below a certain quantity, hence: less (than; used in the neuter as a postposition with abl.; opp. pāram); — *lex. lit.*: pāram paramhi ūramhi, —am tv apāram uccate, Abh 665 (—an tu tīram aparān tūccate; avare ūradese bhavam —am, Abh- Be 1964 ad loc.); — *gramm. lit.*: —e 'pari ... uddhādo

'nto vā chaṭṭhiyā. °ādayo vā saddā chaṭṭhiyanta saḥ' ekatthā vā honti: ~am ... puna vā-vidhānā Gaṅgā ~am iccādi pi honti, Mogg-v *ad* Mogg III 8; dīgh'~ehi. dīgha~a icc etehi smāvacanassa so ādeso hoti vā: dīghaso, dīghamhā; ~aso, ~amhā, Kacc 106 (= Rūp 302) and Kacc-v *ad* loc \* Sadd 650,22; — 1.a. ([mf]n.) appaṁ vata jivitaṁ idaṁ, ~am vassasatā pi miyyati, yo ce pi aticca jīvati, atha kho so jarasā pi miyyati, Sn 804 (appaṁ vata jivitaṁ idaṁ ~am vassasatā pi miyyati ti. kalalakāle pi cavati marati antaradhāyati vipplajjati ... navutivassiko pi cavati marati antaradhāyati vipplajjati ti, ~am vassasatā pi miyyati, Nidd I 120,1) *qu.* Nidd I 117,3; ~am odanapākamhā tamhā ṭhānā apakkamim, Th 317 (~am odanapākamhā ti, odanapākato ~am, yāvatā kālena suparidhota-tinta-taṇḍula-nāliya odanaṁ pacati, tato ~am eva kālaṁ, Th-a II 136,3); navaṁ pana bhikkhunā santhataṁ karāpetvā chabbassāni dhāretabbā. ~ena ce channaṁ vassānaṁ taṁ santhataṁ vissajjtvā vā avissajjtvā vā aññaṁ navaṁ santhataṁ kārapeyya, Vin III 228,9 *fol.* (~ena ce channaṁ vassānaṁ ti channaṁ vassānaṁ orimabhāge anto ti attho, Sp 685,11); yo pana bhikkhu ~en' addhamāsaṁ nhāyeyya, pācittiyaṁ ti, IV 117,23 *fol.*; ~ena dasarattassa bhātaraṁ passa āgatan ti, Ja VI 190,12; diṭṭhe va dhamme pāsamsā dhammā ete pāsamsiyā ti santike maraṇaṁ tuyhaṁ ~am māsehi pañcahi, Vv Ee 1977 984; samūlho mohapāruto micchādīṭṭhi ca dussilo kadariyo paribhāsako ~am me chahi māsehi kālakiriya bhavissati, Pv Ee 1977 691; sā (adhi)gammappicchatā ca arahatādhigamato ~am vedittabbā, Pj II 494,30; — 1.b. eko va theravādo so ādivassasate ahu, aññācariyavādā tu tato ~am ajāyisum, Mhv V 2; sattarasāpi dutiye jātā vassasate iti, aññācariyavādā tu tato ~am ajāyisum, 11; mahābodhipattitṭhānā ~am Lankāya bhūmipā, yāva dvādasamaṁ vassam bodhipūjaṁ akāriyum, XXXVIII 57; — 2.a.(i) antaravāsakassāpi ovaṭṭikaṁ karontena saṁghajitāṭṭhāne chiddaṁ na bhindati, tato ~am bhindati ti, Sp 646,11 (*cf.* atṭhaṅgula-ppamāṇassa padasassa ~ato chiddaṁ adhiṭṭhānaṁ bhindaui, 645,27,30); — 2.a.(ii) kāyaraṁ balāke sikhini cori laṁghipitāmahā, ~am balāke āgaccha, Ja II 363,18\* (ambho balāke ito ehi, 363,25\*) = III 226,7\*; ehi mānava ~ena, 328,5\*; māssu ~ena-m-āgamā, V 72,6\*; bhuñjassu pāragāṅgaṁ tvaṁ, mīgā ~am tato iti, Mhv X 49; — 2.b.(i) (n.) yassa daratthajā na santi keci ~am āgamanāya paccayāse, so bhikkhu jāhāti °pāraṁ, Sn 15 (~an ti sakkāyo nāma vuccati, Pj II 24,16); ~am samuddassa atittarūpo pāraṁ samuddassa pi patthayetha, Th 777 (~am samuddassā ti, anavasesaṁ samuddassa °bhāgaṁ [v.l. orabhaṁ] labhiti v' pi tena atittarūpo pāraṁ samuddassa dipantaraṁ pi patthayeyya, Th-a III 39,19) = M II 72,32\* (~am samuddassā ti yaṁ samuddassa ~ato sakaṁ raṭṭhaṁ tena atittarūpo ti attho, Ps III 307,22); manussā aññe nāvaṁ pariyesanti aññe uḷumpaṁ pariyesanti aññe kullaṁ bandhanā ~ā pāraṁ gantukamā, Vin I 230,14 = D II 89,16 (*with reading* aparā pāraṁ [so read]; *cf.* Ud 90,5 [*with* v.l. aparāpāraṁ]; D I 244,17; S IV 174,8; v. s.v. a-pāra); Sp 654,18; — *in* *exeg.*:

paroparāni ti ~am vuccati sakattabhāvo, paraṁ vuccati parattabhāvo, ~am vuccate sakarūpavedanāsaññāsañkhāra-viññānaṁ ... vibhāvayitvā vibhūtaṁ katvā ti saṁkhāya lokasmi paroparāni, Nidd II Be 1960 58,26 (*ad* Sn 1048; *cf.* Pj II 590,6 *ad loc.*: parovarāni ti parāni ca ~āni ca, parattabhāvasakattabhāvādini parāni ca ~āni cā ti vuttarā, = Nidd-a II 15,32\* = Pj II 13,7 (*ad* Sn 1); — 2.b.(ii) rājā (Kasanto) ~ato vā pāraṁ gacchati pārato vā ~am āgacchati, etasmiṁ ṭhāne mahāsampattiṁ anubhosī, Ja I 57,34; rājā pana ~ato ca pāraṁ gacchati, pārato vā ~am gacchati, Ps II 290,34; — 3. jātakabhāṇakena sāṭṭha-kathaṁ jātakam ugghetabbam, tato ~am na vaṭṭati, Sp 789,21; taṁ (*i.e.* vanaṁ) ca kho heṭṭhimaparicchedena catupaṇcarukkhamaṭṭaṁ pi, tato ~am na vaṭṭati, tato paraṁ yojanasatikam pi vaṭṭati, 1037,22 *fol.*; 1041,29.

oraka, *mf*(~ikā)n. [*scd*ry deriv. from ora + suffix -ka], low, ordinary; mean; disvāna sakye isi-m-avoca akālye: "nāhaṁ kumāre ahitaṁ anussarāmi, na cāpi-m-assa bhavissati antarāyo, na ~' āyaṁ, adhimanasā bhavātha", Sn 692 (dvādasāyaṁ na ~' āyaṁ ti yaṁ ~o paritto na hoti, Pj II 489,1); na hi nūna so ~o dhammavinayo, na sā ~ikā pabbajjā, Vin I 19,4 = D II 30,2,3 (~o ti ūnako lāmakko, Sv 457,21) = 42,24; atha kho Jetassa kumārassa etad ahoṣi: na kho idaṁ ~am bhavissati yathāyaṁ gahapati tva bahuṁ hiraññaṁ paricajjati ti, Vin II 159,8; na kho idaṁ ~am bhavissati yathā bhagavā Devadattaṁ Rājagahe pakāsāpeti, 190,13; IV 75,30 (na kho ~am bhavissati, parittam lāmakam n' eva bhavissati ti, Sp 816,31); nārahaṭ' āyaṁ upāsako ~o hotum, bhagavāpi imassa vaṇṇaṁ bhāsati ti, 158,8 (~o ti parittako, Sp 880,17); na ha nūna so ~o yakkho bhavissati yass' idaṁ evarūpaṁ nāmadheyyaṁ yadidaṁ janavasabho ti, D II 206,1; na vaṭ' idaṁ ~am maññe bhavissati ti, M II 47,31 (na vata ~am bhavissati na khuddakaṁ, mahantaṁ bhavissati, Ps III 281,22); na iminā ~ena bhavittabbam yassa saṭṭhā guṇaṁ vaṇṇeti ti cintitvā, Ja I 381,28; kathaṁ nu kho maṁ pare gahatṭhā c' eva pabbajitā ca na ~ato daheyyun ti, It-a II 69,20; rājā na ~e (v.l. otarake) ṭhāne pabbajissati, Dh-pa I 312,22; atha te tāpasā: sace ayaṁ ~o abhaviṣsa, na amhākaṁ ācariyo evaṁ upamaṁ āhareyya, Th-a I 21,16.

ora-kūla, n., *this bank*; silesūpamā sikhi-r-iva sabbabhakkhā tikkhāmayā nadi-r-iva sighasotā sevanti h' eiaṁ piyam appiyan ca nāvā yathā ~am paraṁ ca, Ja V 445,28\* = 448,35\*.

ora-gaṅgaṁ, ind. [*cf.* ore-gaṅgaṁ, q.v.], *on this side of the Gaṅgā (i.e. the Mahawāliganga)*; anubandhi ~am, Mhv X 47; rājā taṁ anurakkhanto "~am alaṁ" iti vāresi, XXIV 4; "alaṁ ~am" itū na evaṁ vakkhati, Mhv-1 462,2 (*ad* Mhv XXIV 5); Mhv XLVIII 132; rājā puttaṁ anurakkhanto alaṁ ~an ti nivāresi, Thūp Ee 1971 207,22.

o-rata, *mf*n. [*pp.* of oramati, q.v.], 1. *stopping (from)*, *desisting (from, with abl.)*; 2. *satisfied, pleased*; — 1. tato pānātipātā viratā ~ā nivattā ti attho, Vv-a 72,17 = 72,23; — 2. kin nu kho bhante Nāgasena aññatā tā upamā tathāgataṁ yāhi tathāgato upamāhi ~o khamito upasanto nijjhattiṁ gato, Mil 210,1; — °tta, n., (*abstr.*)

the quality or property of having abstained, desisted (from something; with abl.); sādhu ii sampajicchiivā ~ā (v.l. orakaniā) ubho pi muno ti, Sp 370,23 (ad Vin III 53,35); iatīyavāre pana iena ca sāvitātā iārena ca sādhu ii sampajicchiivā ~ā (v.l. oramitātā) ubho pi mutiā ii, 451,11 (ad Vin III 75,24); idam pāpato sutthū ~ā (v.l. oratā) soraccan nāma vuccati, As 396,12 (ad Dhs 1342).

ora-tīra, n., *this shore* (cf. oramitāra); orā ii dipasamkhātā ~ā, Cp-a 229,16 (ad Cp Ee 1974 308; cf. reads orā pārām for orapārām, q.v. s.v. orapāra); "ārakā aham bhanie" ti paṭhavito nabham viya samuddassa ~āto (v.l. oramitāra) pārāiraṇ viya ca suvidūraavidūre, Ps III 44,14 (ad M I 367,28); — °-pārātira, n., (dv.) *this shore and the far shore*; na samentū ii samuddassa ~āni viya nabhaiaipajhavīalā viya ca na samāgacchanii, Ja VI 349,5\* (ad 349,4\*).

orato, ind. [< ora (q.v.) + suffix -to (< sa. -tas); cf. sa. avarātas], adv. of place with an ablative sense; 1.a. (of time) below the terminal point with respect to which time is measured; hence: before, sooner than (with abl.; cf. ora 1.a.); b. below the point from which time is measured, hence: after, since (with abl.; cf. ora 1.b.); 2.a.(i) (of space) below; further down; from below in relation to the speaker, hence: (ii) from this side (cf. ~ pārām ... pārato oram: "from this side to the other side" i.e. "back and forth"); b. on this side, here (as opposed to pārato: "on the other side"); — 1.a. aṭṭh' anarā ti anarā yeva, assa sambodhipariṇiṇo ~ evā ti vuttam hoii, Pj II 489,10 (ad Sn 694); — 1.b. paṭivirato hoti ii pahina-kālaio paṭhāya taio dussilyaio ~ viraio va hoii, Ps II 205,34 (ad M I 179,23); so ... solāpatimaggassa ~ anulomikam khamtiṃ nibbattesi, Dh-a II 207,14; — 2.a.(i) yathā hi cakkhumā puriso, udakapiṇṇe nipannam suṃsumārām disvā, tassa parabhāgam olokeno givām passeyya, ~ piṇṇhipariyosāne naṅguṇhamulām, heṇṇhā kucchim olokeno pana udakagaṇam agganāṅguṇhā c' eva cañāro ca haṇṇapāde na passeyya, Spk II 29,4; — 2.a.(ii) rājā (Kasānio) ~ vā pārām gacchatī pārato vā oram āgacchatī, eiasimṇ thāne mahāsampattim anubhosī, Ja I 57,34; rājā pana ~ ca pārām gacchatī, pārato vā oram gacchatī, Ps II 290,34; so bhattim gahervā manusse ~ pārām neii, pārato oram āneii, Dh-a III 150,11; — 2.b. tat' ime paccanīmā janapadā: purāṇimāya disāya Kajaṅgalam nāma nigamo, tass' (so read) aparena Mahāsālā, taio parā paccantimā janapadā, ~ majjhe, Vin I 197,23 foll. = Sv 173,12 foll. = Ps II 200,14 = Mp I 97,24 = Ja I 49,9 foll. = Pj I 132,27 foll.; pārato anam ~ bhogaṇ katvā cīvaram nikkhipiabbam, Vin I 47,5 (Sp 980,4) = 48,34 = 51,33 = II 219,20 = 224,7; ~ thiio puriso pārato ihiām purisam na passati, pārato ihiio puriso ~ thiām purisam na passati, III 16,21; aṭṭhapi 'ssa uparimassa simāparicchedassa ~ bahileṇam hoti, anio simā na oiarati, Sp 1045,4.

ora-pāra, n., (dv.) *this and the far shore*; used fig. for saṃsāra; yo upatīiam vineti kodham visatām sappavisam va osadhehi, so bhikkhu jahāii ~am urago jīṇṇam iva tacām purāṇam, Sn I foll. (long exeg. ad loc.

at Pj II 12,30 foll.); yamh' okāse aham ihaivā ~am (v.l. orāpārām which reading cf. presupposes; v. infra) paṭam' aham tatth' accchi saṇu vadhako kumbhilo luddadassano, Cp Ee 1974 308 (orā ii dipasamkhāii oratīrā, Cp-a 229,16); pañcasatān' evamādi vihāre paṭhavipati Gaṅgāya ~amhi Laṅkādiṇe iahim iahim, Mhv XXI 7; — °-bheda, m., the distinction between "this" and "the far shore"; sabbam etam orapārām saṅgaṇhitvā iatīha chandarāga-pphānena jahāti ~an ti vuttam, Pj II 13,16 (ad Sn 1); — °-saññita, mfn., named "this and the far shore"; yasmā kodho iatīyamaggena sabbaso pahiyati, tasmā ~āni pañc' orambhāgiyasamyojanāni jahāti ti veditabbo, Pj II 13,1 (ad Sn 1).

orabbhaka, m. [scdry deriv. from urabbha + suffix -ka; cf. orabbhika, q.v.; sa. aurabhaka; cf. Pāṇ IV 2 39], a flock of sheep (only recorded in gramm. lit.); samūhāne kaṇ nā ca: ... ~o, Rūp-v Ce 1897 155,26 ad Rūp 364 (= Kacc 356); samūhe kaṇ-ṇa-nikā. chaṇṇhiyāni samūhe kaṇ-ṇa-nikā honti: rājāññakam, mānussakam ... ~am, Mogg-v ad Mogg IV 69 = Pay Ce 1974 167,9.

orabbhika, m. [scdry deriv. from urabbha + suffix -ika; cf. sa. aurabhika], (a person who lives from sheep; hence: a mutton-butcher; — gramm. lit.: tam adhiie tena kaṭādisannidhāna-niyoga-sippa-bhanda-jīvikathesu. tam adhiie kaṭādisv aṭṭhesu iahmi sannidhāno tattha niyūto iam āssa sippam iam āssa bhaṇam iasam āssa jīvikam icc eiesv aṭṭhesu nīkapaccayo hoii vā: ... urabbham hanvā jīvati ti, ~o urabbham hanvā jīvati ti vā, Kacc-v ad Kacc 353 = Sadd 786,25; cf. Pāṇ IV 4 7; — lex. lit.: °-sūkarikā māgavikā ie ca sākunikā hanvā jīvati eḷaka-sūkara-miga-pakkhino kamato, Abh 513 (ye urabbham elakam hanvā jīvati ti ~o, Abh-ṭ Be 1964 ad loc.); — ~ā sūkarikā macchikā migabandhakā corā ca vajjhaghātā ca ye c' aññe pāpakammio udakābhiseṇā te pi pāpakammā pamuccare, Thī 242; ~ā sūkarikā macchikā migabandhikā corā goghāikā luddā (Ee I-) avanṇe vaṇṇa-kārakā, Ja V 270,3; VI 111,12; idha bhikkhave ekacco puggalo ~o hoti sūkariko sākuniko ... coraghātako bandhanāgāriko, ye vā pan' aññe pi kecī kurūra-kammanā, M I 343,23 (urabbhe hanatī ti ~o, Ps III 11,19) = A II 207,7 (°ādisu urabbhā vuccanti eḷakā, urabbhe hanatī ti ~o, Mp III 184,24) = M II 162,9 = Pp 56,5 (°ādisu urabbhā vuccanti eḷakā. urabbhe hanatī ti ~o, Pp-a 233,19); eso bhikkhave saṇu imasmiṇṇe nēva Rājagahe ~o (v.l. orabdhiko) ahoṣi, S II 256,22; seyyathā pi bhikkhave ~o vā urabbhaghātako vā, A I 251,35 (~o ti urabbhasāmiko [v.l. or], Mp II 361,23); III 303,1; nicchavivaṭṭhusmim iassa ~assa eḷake vadhitvā nīccamme kaivā kappiiajjivakassa purimananen' eva nīccammam eḷakasārām niminam ahoṣi, so nicchavipeto jāto, Sp 509,8 (ad Vin III 105,30 "goghātako"); Spk II 342,25; — °-māgavika, m., (dv.) a mutton-butcher and a deer-hunter; kvacādimajjhuttarānam dīgharassā paccayesa ca: ... ~o, Kacc-v ad Kacc 405; — °-sūkarika, m., (dv.) a mutton-butcher and a pork-butcher; Abh 513 (q.v. supra); — °-ādi, mfn.; attaniapādisu paṭhamo acelako. duiyo ~isu aññāro, Sv 1025,13 (ad D III 232,22).

ora-bhāga, m., the lower side or part, the part or side below (relative to time and space; opp. to parabhāga: that part); hence: 1.a. (relative to time) the part below the terminal point with respect to which time is measured; hence: (used as a postposition in the loc.) before, sooner than (with abl.; cf. ora 1.a.); b. the part below the point from which time is measured; hence (used as a postposition in the loc.): thereupon, then (with abl.); (relative to space) the part below (from the point of view of the speaker), hence: 2.a.(i) (used adverbially in the loc.) on the lower part, hence: below (cf. ora 2.a.(i)); (ii) (used adverbially and as a postposition in the loc.) close to, near by, on/to this side (of, with abl.; opp. to parabhāga: on/to that side (of); cf. ora 2.a.(iii)); b. (m.) this side (of), this bank (of, with gen.); used by the c.s. as a syn. of ora (n.); v. ora 2.b.; — 1.a. "orena sattadivasā" sattadivasato ~e sattadivase anattikkamitvā sampunnam rāṭṭham me sabbam vidhamessati vinassissu, Ap-a 289,33 (ad Ap 46,8); — 1.b. yam pi tato ~e disvā kalārikānam bhavissati, Ps II 199,10 (ad M I 178,39); — 2.a.(i) ~e bhindati, Sp 646,9; — 2.a.(ii) yathā antarā piṭṭhipāsānam āruhitvā palātassa migassa anupadam gacchanto migaluddako piṭṭhipāsānassa ~e pi parabhāge pi padam disvā ... majjhe piṭṭhipāsāne iminā padesena gato bhavissati ti nayato jānāti, Ps I 277,28; ~e valiyo nikkhamanti, III 332,12 (ad M II 99,7); pattacivaram ādāya, cora-ataviyā ~e bhaginigāmaṃ gantvā, piṇḍāya carī, Spk I 56,10; — 2.b. oram samuddassa ti, anavasesam samuddassa ~am (v.l. orabham) labhivāpi tena atittarūpo pārām samuddassa dipantaram pi patthayeyya, Th-a III 39,20 (ad Th 777).

o-ramati, pr. 3 sg. [either < \*upa + √ram (with upa- > ū- > o-; cf. uparamati, q.v.) or < \*ut + √ram (for pa. o- < ut-/ud-, v. s.v. 'o; cf. sa. udrāmati); a derivation < \*ava + √ram is less likely since pa. and sa. avaram- is recorded only as a negative pp.; v. s.v. avarata; cf. sa. anavarata], a. to stop (talking); to abstain (from), to desist (from); with abl.; to stop at/by (something), hence: b. to take pleasure in, to be pleased; (cf. āramati; uparamati); — forms: pr. 3 sg. -ati; fut. 1 sg. -issāmi, -issam; 3 sg. -issati; 3 pl. -issantī; aor. 3 sg. med. -ātha; 3 pl. -imṣu; imper. 1 pl. -āma; pot. 1 pl. -eyyāma; part. pr. neg. an-anta; abs. -itvā, -iya (reading of Be at M II 142,25, q.v. infra); neg. an-~itvā; ger. -itabba; inf. -itum; pp. -īta, orata, q.v.; caus. -āpeti, q.v.; — a. addasā kho sā paṇḍita Brahmāyurā brāhmaṇam dūrato va āgacchantam, disvāna ~atha (so read with ct. and v.l. in Ee; Be -iya; Ee oram attha; second v.l. in Ee amathatā; Tr. transcript reads amathā) okāsam akāsi yathāraṇā nātassa yasassino, M II 142,25 ("when the assembly saw him, they stopped [talking] and made room for him"; ~atha nam [Ce atha nam; Be -iya] okāsam akāsi ti vegena uṭṭhāya dvīdha bhijjivā okāsam akāsi, Ps III 396,8); — Rem.: the ct. s. vegena uṭṭhāya is probably only a gloss invented ad hoc. Be's reading -iya (= abs.) is a conjecture (v. Be 1956 II 343 n. 1), based upon the stylistic need for an abs. form; the -atha/-attha ending is perhaps based upon an old abs. ending in -itā; —

so suṭṭhū ti -au, Vin III 54,13; ~issāmi viramissāmi, IV 151,12; ~āma na pārema, pūrat' eva mahodadhi, Ja I 498,22 ("let us give up; we shall not succeed"; attano balena mahāsamudda-udakam ākaḍḍhema osārema, tuccham pana nam kāmam na sakkoma, 498,24) qu. Dhp-a III 423,5; so evam vutte pi -itum na icchi, Ja I 492,27; an-~ante disvā abhāsi, III 487,25; vasse ete ~ite sampayanti yadicchakam evam mātā pitā tuyham, Ap 331,17; sayam eva khele pacchinne, mukhe sukkhe ~issati ti, Ps II 23,27; 96,21; pānātipātamatatto pi -itum na sakkoti, III 40,11; IV 39,3; ime bhikkhū mama vacanam gahervā na -issantī, 203,6; mayā pana paṭibhito pi esa na -issantī, sathārā paṭibhito ~issati ti, Spk I 183,16; puttakam pana labhivā ~issantī tato aham yathāsukham samanādharmam karissāmi ti, Sp 212,30; 462,20; sace na -ati ayam pi alajji yeva hori, 695,1; 848,32; tañ ca kho ~issati viramissati ti, 1013,23; sace yāvatatiyam vuccamāno na -ati, kaṇṭakanāsānāya nāsetabbo ti Kurundiyam vuttam, 1015,14; 1150,20; rajjam pajahanto pi manussamaṃsakhādanato na ~issāmi ti, Cp-a 249,11; akusalehi dhammehi ... ~itvā, 310,3; te tato paṭṭhāya tato ~imṣu, Ud-a 261,27; 351,10; sace puriso puññaṃ kareyya ekavāram puññaṃ kaṇṭam alam etāvatā ti an-~itvā, Dhp-a III 9,13; 11,19; sā imam pi tāva dārakam oloketvā ~issati ti puttam rukkhāsākhāya ṭhapesi, 300,6; sace tam adhikaranam attanā paggahervā ṭhito aggiṃ akkanta viya sahasā tato ~itabbam, It-a I 70,22; osakkeyyāma ti ~eyyāma, Sv-pt III 40,12 (ad Sv 855,9); imesam vacanam sutvā ~issan ti gacchato tathā ummattakādīnam anāpatti pakāsitā, Vin-vn 1758; vāyāmato ~itvā ṭhānam ṭhitam nāma, Kkh-pt Be 1961 26,18 (qu. from the vinayagaṇṭhipada); — b. sace so me bhante paṭisunivā nandati ~ati evāham tam pabbajemi nissayam demī, Mil 361,5.

ora-mattaka, m(f) (~ikā)n. [scdry deriv. from oramattā (q.v.) + suffix -aka; cf. avaramattaka, q.v.; Buddhist sa. avaramātraka], small, insignificant, trifling (syn.s: appa/appamattaka, paritta/parittamattaka, anuramattaka, [v. infra]); — gramm. lit.: evam sīlālu, abhijjhālu; sabbato ko ti ettha puna sabbatoggahaṇena ka-kārāgamo ... evam appamattakam, ~am sīlamattakam iccādi ... , Rūp-v Ce 1897 156,24 ad Rūp 369 (= Kacc. 361); — ~aṇ ca adhikaranam hoti ... na ca yathāditṭhiyā gaṇṇanti. ime dasa adhammikkā salākagāhā. katame dasa dhammikkā salākagāhā. na ca ~am adhikaranam hoti, Vin II 85,29 (-an ti parittam appamattakam bhaṇḍanamattam eva, Sp 1192,23); pāpicchatā, pāpamittatā, ~ena visesādhigamena antarāvōsanā āpādi, 203,3; V 124,3; appamattakam kho pan' etam bhikkhave ~am sīlamattakam yena puthujjano tathāgatassa vaṇṇam vadamāno vadeyya, D I 3,31 (tatha appan ti parittassa nāmaṃ, oran ti tass' eva vevācanam, mattā vuccati pamāṇam. appamattā etassā ti appamattakam, oramattā etassā ti ~am, Sv 55,21) = 3,34 = 12,15; ~ena, II 78,21 = A IV 22,22 (-enā ti avaramattakena appamattakena, Mp IV 23,14); kim pan' imassa appamattakassa ~assa, adhisallikha' evāyam samaṇo ti, M I 449,12 (-assā ti parittamattakassa, Ps III

165,19) = 449,30; āyasmā uttarikaraṇiye ~ena viśeṣādhigamena antarāvosaṇāṃ āpanno, A V 157,11 = 164,11; ~ena, It 85,13 (~enā ti appamattakena jhānābhinnāmatteṇa, It-a II 99,34); yāni tāni vajjāni appamattakāni ~āni lahusāni lahusammatāni saṃyama-karaṇiyeṇi saṃvarakaraṇiyeṇi cittuppāḍakaraṇiyeṇi manasikārapaṭibaddhāni: ime vuccanti anumattā vajjā, Vibh 247,27 qu. Sadd 804,9; — tesu jeṭṭhakatāpasso cintesi: imasmim rukkhe adhivatthā devatā na ~ikā (v.l. oramatthintikā; -akā) bhavissati, Dh-p-a I 203,21; ayaṃ vāyāmapaṇṇatti appattassa pattiya, nikkhepapaṇṇatti ~ikāya (v.l. -itkā) asantuṭṭhiyā, Nett 62,1.

ora-mattā, f. [ora (q.v.) + mattā (< sa. mātṛā)], a small measure, an insignificant measure; tattha appan ti parittassa nāmaṃ, oran ti tass' eva vevacanāṃ, mattā vuccati pamāṇaṃ. appamattā etassā ti appamattakāṃ, ~ā etassā ti oramattakāṃ, Sv 55,21 (ad D I 3,31).

[oram attha, problematic reading of Ee at M II 142,25; the correct reading is probably oramatha, q.v. s.v. oramati, but it would be possible to interpret ~ as oram (= adv. acc. < ora, q.v.) + attha = aor. 3 sg. of \*vśthā, without the analogical insertion of retroflex -ṭh-; the presence of a form from vśthā is perhaps supported by ci.'s utthāya (Ps III 396,8).]

o-ramana, n. [vb. noun from oramati, q.v.], desisting (from), abstaining (from; with abl.); tathā sati pi tiracchān'-uppattiyaṃ kusālādi-dhamme kusālādito yathābhūtvā bodho, tesu anumattam pi vajjārṇ bhaya to disvā suttu akusalato ~aṃ sammad eva ca kusalahammesū attano patiṭṭhāpānaṃ, Cp-a 108,11 (ad Cp 143); sabbam idaṃ (so read with v.l.) °bhāvass' eva adhivacanāṃ. veraṃ maṇati vināseti ti, idaṃ pi ~ass' eva vevacanāṃ, Ps IV 133,26 (ad M III 74,9) = As 218,34; — °bhāva, m., the quality or property of desisting (from), abstaining (from); Ps IV 133,26 (ad M III 74,9) = As 218,34 (v. supra).

oram (= oram)-āgamaṇiya, mfn. [< \*oram-āgamana; cf. Sn 15: yassa darathajā na santi keci oraṃ āgamaṇiṃ paccayāse; Ja II 363,18\*: oram ... āgaccha; cf. āgamaṇiya, orambhāgiya, qq.v. s.vv.], leading back to this shore (i.e. this world); ~āni (so read; Ee orambhāgamaṇiṃ) na-y-idaṃ puna-d-ehisi (so read with v.l.; Ee punar), Thī 166 (~āni ti pālī. so ev' attho. na-y-idaṃ puna-d-ehisi ti orambhāgiyānaṃ saṇṇojanānaṃ pahānena idaṃ kāmattāhānaṃ kāmabhavaṃ paṭisandhivase na punar āgamiṃsasi, Thī-a 158,26).

(o-ramāpeti), pr. 3 sg. [caus. of oramati, q.v.], to make (someone) desist (from something), abstain (from something; with abl.); — forms: pot. 1 sg. ~eyyaṃ; — yan nūnāhaṃ manussapaṭhaṃ gantvā te te satte pāpato ~eyyaṃ, vivādaṃ ca nesaṃ vūpasameyyaṃ ti, Cp-a 232,22 (ad Cp 311).

oram-bhajanaka, mfn. [< ora(m) + vb. noun bhajana (< vbhaj) + suffix -ka], attaching to this shore (i.e. this world); orambhāgiyāni ti ~āni; kāmabhava upapattipaccayāni, Ps II 116,4 (ad M I 139,32 "orambhāgiyāni").

oram-bhāga, m. [< ora(m) + bhāga; cf. orabhāga and

orambhāgiya, qq.v.], the part below (i.e. kāmadhātu); orambhāgiyānaṃ ti ettha oraṃ vuccati kāmadhātu. tappariyāpannā (so read with BeCe; Ee App-) ~ā. paccayabhāvena tesāṃ hitā (so read with BeCe; Ee tena sahita) ti orambhāgiyā, It-a II 169,24 (ad It 114,14); — Rem.: ~ is only recorded in the ct. where it is posulated in order to explain the meaning and derivation of orambhāgiya, q.v. s.v.; — °bhūta, mfn., forming the part below; te hi kāmabhavūpāgānaṃ saṃkhāraṇaṃ paccayā hutvā rūpārūpadhātuto heṭṭhābhāvena nihiṇabhāvena ~ena kāmabhavena satte saṃyojenti, It-a II 169,30 (ad It 114,14).

oram-bhāgamaṇiṃ, reading at Thī 166 for which read oraṃ-āgamaṇiṃ (q.v.), as suggested by the v.r. at Thī-a 158,26; ~ probably stems from a cross between oram-āgamaṇiya and oram-bhāgiya, q.v.

oram-bhāgiya, mfn. [scdry deriv. from orambhāga (q.v.) + suffix -iya; cf. BHS avarabhāgiya; opp. uddhambhāgiya, q.v.], connected with or leading to the part below (i.e. connected with or leading to the world below [= kāmadhātu]); ~ qualifies the first five of the ten so-called fetters (= saṃyojana; v. infra); — Rem.: according to the etymology presented in the ci.s (qq.v. infra) ~ is to be construed as oram (q.v. s.v. ora) in the acc. in dependence on bhāgiya. This etymology may be due to a misinterpretation of oram which is a sandhi form = ora; cf. orabhāga, q.v.; — exeg.: ~āni vā pañca saṃyojanāni ajjhata-saṃyojanāṃ nāma, uddhambhāgiyāni pañca bahiddhāsaṃyojanāṃ nāma, tatṭhāyaṃ vacanatto: oraṃ vuccati kāmadhātu, tattha uppatinipphādanato taṃ oraṃ bhajanū ti ~āni; uddhaṃ vuccati rūpārūpadhātu, tattha uppatinipphādanato taṃ uddhaṃ bhajanti ti uddhambhāgiyāni, Mp II 130,13 (ad A I 63,22 "ajjhata-saṇṇojanaṃ"); anāgāminiddese ~ānaṃ saṃyojanānaṃ ti oraṃ vuccati kāmadhātu, yassa imāni pañca bandhanāni appahināni honti so bhavagge nibbato pi gilitabāṭṭo maccho viya dighasuttakena pāde bandhakāko viya tēhi bandhanehi ākadḍhiyamāno kāmadhātuyarṇ yeva pavattati ti pañca bandhanāni ~āni ti vuccanti. heṭṭhābhāgiyāni heṭṭhākoṭṭhāsikāni ti attho Pp-a 198,14 (ad Pp 16,21); — puna ca paraṃ Mahāli bhikkhu pañcannaṃ ~ānaṃ saṃyojanānaṃ parikkhayā opapātikā hoti tattha-parinibbāyī anāvattidhammo tasmā lokā, D I 156,19 (~ānaṃ ti heṭṭhābhāgiyānaṃ. yēhi baddho upari-suddhāvāsabhūmiyarṇ nibbattitum na sakkoti, Sv 313,9); Nandā, Ānanda, bhikkhūni pañcannaṃ ~ānaṃ saṃyojanānaṃ parikkhayā opapātikā tatthapariniḍḍayāni anāvattidhammā tasmā lokā, II 92,15 (~ānaṃ ti heṭṭhābhāgiyānaṃ, kāmabhava yeva paṭisandhigāhāpakānaṃ ti attho. oraṃ ti, laddhanamehi vā tūhi maggehi pahātābbāni ti pi ~āni, Sv 543,12); pañcannaṃ ~ānaṃ saṃyojanānaṃ parikkhayā opapātikā assaṃ tatthapariniḍḍayāni anāvattidhammo tasmā lokā ti, M I 34,8 (~ānaṃ ti oraṃ vuccati heṭṭhā. heṭṭhābhāgiyānaṃ ti attho, Ps I 163,34); pañc' ~āni saṃyojanāni pahināni, 139,32 (~āni ti orambhajanakāni; kāmabhava upapattipaccayāni, Ps II 116,3); dhāretha no tumhe bhikkhave mayā desiṭāni pañc'

—āni saṃyojanāni ti ... sakkāyadīṭṭhiṃ kho ahaṃ bhante bhagavatā —aṃ saṃyojanāṃ deṣitaṃ dhāremi, 432,11 (tattha —āni ti heṭṭhākoṭṭhāsikāni kāmabhavē nibbattisaṃvattanikāni, Ps III 143,22); evaṃ kho bhikkhu “no c’ assa no ca me siyā na bhavissati na me bhavissati” ti evaṃ adhimuccamāno ... chindeyya —āni saṃyojanāni, S III 57,22; pañc’ imāni bhikkhave —āni saṃyojanāni, katamāni pañca? sakkāyadīṭṭhi vicikicchā sīlabbataparāmāso kāmaccchando byāpādo. imāni kho bhikkhave pañc’ —āni saṃyojanāni. imesaṃ kho bhikkhave pañcannam —ānaṃ saṃyojanānaṃ abhiññāya pariññāya parikkhayāya pahānāya ... ayam ariyo aṭṭhaṅgiko maggo bhāvetabbo ti, V 61,6 (—āni ti, heṭṭhākoṭṭhāsīyāni, Spk III 137,12); 356,32 (Spk III 281,9 = Sv 543,12 [v. *supra*]) = A I 232,19 (—ānaṃ ti heṭṭhābhāgiyānaṃ, Mp II 349,15); 290,3,14,24; cattāro ‘me bhikkhave puggalā santo saṃvijjamaṇā lokasmiṃ. katame cattāro? idha bhikkhave ekaccassa puggalassa —āni saṃyojanāni appahināni honti, uppattipātīlābhikāni saṃyojanāni appahinā honti, bhavapaṭīlābhikāni saṃyojanāni appahinā honti, II 133,30-134,4 (—esu [v.l. —e] ca appahināṃ upādāya sakadāgāmiṃsa avisesena —āni saṃyojanāni appahināni ti vuttam, Mp III 131,4); pañc’ imāni bhikkhave —āni saṃyojanāni. katamāni pañca? sakkāyadīṭṭhi vicikicchā sīlabbataparāmāso kāmaccchando byāpādo. imāni kho bhikkhave pañc’ —āni saṃyojanāni. imesaṃ kho bhikkhave pañcannam —ānaṃ saṃyojanānaṃ pahānāya ... ime cattāro satipaṭṭhānā bhāvetabbā ti, IV 459,6; heṭṭhārahado ti kho bhikkhave pañcannam —ānaṃ saṃyojanānaṃ adhivacanāṃ, It 114,14 (—ānaṃ ti ettha oraṃ vuccati kāmadhātu. tappariyāpannā orambhāgā. paccayabhāvena tena sahita ti —ā, It-a II 169,24); anāgāmiṃsa puggalassa pañc’ —āni saṃyojanāni pahināni pañc’ uddhambhāgiyāni saṃyojanāni appahināni iio cutassa tattha uppannassa kuhiṃ phaluppatti ti, Kv 100,13; yassa puggalassa pañc’ —āni saṃyojanāni appahināni ayaṃ vuccati puggalo ajjhātassasānojanā, Pp 22,12; 62,24; nūna vitakkavicārānaṃ vūpasamo maggo imassa jhānassā ti, yathā ca tatiye ariyamagge appahinānaṃ pi sakkāyadīṭṭhādīnaṃ pañcannam —ānaṃ saṃyojanānaṃ pahānā ti vuccamānaṃ vaṇṇabhaṇaṇaṃ hoti, Sp 150,13 = As 171,36; Dh-pa IV 109,1; tedhātuke imāni dasa saṃyojanāni: pañc’ —āni, pañc’ uddhambhāgiyāni, Neṭi 14,31; ye te mahārāja anāgāmino, yesaṃ pañc’ —āni saṃyojanāni pahināni, tesam taṃ cittaṃ dasasu thānesu lahuṃ upajjati lahuṃ pavattati, Mil 103,31.

orambhāgiya-saṃyojana, n., *fetter leading to or attaching to the world below* (= kāmadhātu); pañca chinde ti heṭṭhā apāyasampapākāni pañc’ —āni pāde baddharajjūṃ puriso satthena viya heṭṭhā maggattayena chindeyya, Dh-pa IV 109,1; — °ppahāna, n., *elimination of the fetters leading to or attaching to the world below* (= kāmadhātu); ettha ca uddhaṃ vippamutto ti, etena pañc’ uddhambhāgiyasāyojana-ppahānaṃ dasseti: adho vippamutto ti, etena pañc’ —aṃ, Ud-a 361,35 (ad Ud 74,16); — °samūha, m., *the collection of fetters leading*

*to or attaching to the world below* (= kāmadhātu); — *ifc.* pañc’ — (It-a II 171,21 ad It 114,4); — °ādi, mfn.; —ayo paṇṇarasā pañcakā, Moh 209,19.

o-rava, m. [vb. noun from oravati, q.v.; cf. pa. uparava; sa. udrāva], *wailing; crowing*; — °sadda, m., *the sound of crows’ wailing, crowing*; kāk’ —an ti kākānaṃ —aṃ sannipativā viravatānaṃ saddaṃ, Sp 821,8 (ad Vin IV 82,11: assosi kho bhagavā uccāsaddaṃ mahāsaddaṃ kāk’ —aṃ, sutvāna āyasmantaṃ Ānandaṃ āmantesi: kiṃ nu kho so Ānanda uccāsaddo mahāsaddo kāk’ —o); kāk’ —an ti tattha tattha pavīṭṭhānaṃ [so read *BeCe*; *Ee* apaviṭṭha] āmisakādhanaṭṭhāya anuppage yeva sannipatitānaṃ kākānaṃ —aṃ, 1098,9 (ad Vin I 239,24); — *ifc.* kāk’ — (Vin I 239,24; IV 82,11 [v. *supra*]); — °yutta, mfn., *addicted to wailing, crowing*; oravitā ti —o oravanto carati, Mp V 54,17 (ad A V 149,20).

(o-ravati), pr. 3 sg. [either < \*ut + √ru (for pa. o- < ut-/ud-, v. s.v. ‘o), or < \*upa + ru (with upa- > ū- > o-); cf. uparavati, q.v.; cf. BHS oravati, q.v. in BHS, s.v.], *to wail; to crow*; oravitā ti orava-yutto —anto carati, Mp V 54,17 (“a wailer means one who is addicted to wailing, who walks around wailing”; ad A V 149,20,26 [v. s.v. orava]).

o-ravita(r), m. [agent noun in -(i)ṭṭ from oravati, q.v.], *a wailer (epithet of a crow)*; dhaṃsi ca pagabbho ca tintiṇo ca mahagghaso ca luddo ca akāruṇiko ca dubbalo ca —ā (v.l. oramitā; oravikā; oramato; oravi) ca muṭṭhassati ca nēcayiko ca. imehi kho bhikkhave dasahi asaddhammehi samannāgato kāko, A V 149,20,26 (—ā ti orava-yutto oravanto carati, Mp V 54,17).

orasa, m. and mfn. [scdry deriv. from uro < uras, q.v.; cf. sa. and Buddhist sa. auras], 1. (m.) (i.t.gr.) *a sound produced from the chest* (= ha); 2. (mfn.) *produced, generated, begotten from one’s breast, hence: own, and in a legal sense: a legitimate son* (cf. Pāṇ IV 4 94 and Kāśikā ad loc.; cf. lex. lit. *infra*); *used figuratively as an epithet of the Buddhist monks and nuns who are considered to be legitimate spiritual sons and daughters of the Buddha: they are said to be generated by the dhamma and born through the mouth of the Buddha, and to be heirs of the dhamma* (cf. the formula “bhagavato putto —o mukhato jāto dhammajjo dhammanimmitto dhamma-dāyādo”, q.v. *infra*); syn. atraja (q.v.); — *gramin. lit.*: urasi bhavo: —o putto, urasi saṃvaddhitaṭṭā, Rūp-v Ce 1897 153,3 ad Rūp 362 (= Kacc 404); tatra bhavē. sattamyantā bhavatiṇe no hoti: udake bhavo odako, —o, Mogg IV 21 and Mogg-v ad loc. (cf. Pāṇ IV 3 53: tatra bhavaḥ); — *lex. lit.*: sajāto tv —o suto, Abh 241 (savaṇṇāyaṃ tu ūdhāyaṃ sajāto sayam janito suto —o nāma, Abh-1 Be 1964 174,14; — 1. nā-ṇa-na-mehi saṃyutto tathā ya-la-va-ḷeḷho ho sāsane —o ñeyyo, kaṇṭhajo yeva kevalo, Sadd 609,5; — 2. dhāretha puttāṃ buddhassa —an ti, Th 174; ninnhātasabbapāpo ‘mhi nimmalo payato suci suddho suddhassa dāyādo putto buddhassa —o, 348; taṃ devadevaṃ vandāmi puttāṃ te dvipaduttama anujātāṃ mahāvīraṃ nāgaṃ nāgassa —an ti,



1279 (tava ure vāyāma-jātita-jātitāya -am puttā, Th-a III 203,1); suññatassānimittassa lābhini 'ham yad icchitā -ā dhītā buddhassa nibbānābhiraṭṭā sadā, Thī 46; tuvaṃ buddho tuvaṃ sathā tuyhaṃ dhita 'mhi brāhmaṇa -ā mukhato jātā katakiccā anāsava, 336; tato naṃ anukampanti mātā puttā va -am, Vin I 230,1 = D II 89,1\* (-an ti ure thapetvā samvaddhitaṃ, Sv 542,13) = Ud 89,24; brāhmaṇa va brahmuṇo puttā -ā mukhato jātā brahmajā brahmanimmitā brahmadāyādā, D III 81,13,27 (-ā mukhato jātā ti ure vasitvā mukhato nikkhantā ure katvā samvaddhitā ti vā -ā, Sv 861,37) = M II 148,34; bhagavato 'mhi putto -o mukhato jāto dhammajho dhammanimmito dhammadāyādo ti, D III 84,21; eie pi mitte cattāro iti viññāya paṇḍito sakkaccam payirupāseyya, mātā puttā va -am, 188,8; Sāriputtam eva taṃ sammā vadamāno vadeyya: bhagavato putto -o mukhato jāto dhammajho dhammanimmito dhammadāyādo no āmisadāyādo ti, M III 29,11 (-o ti ādisu therō bhagavato ure nibbattaṃ saddaṃ sutvā jāto ti -o, Ps IV 91,18); S II 221,23,26; pañcakkhandhe pariññāya satta-saddhammagocarā pasārhiyā sappurisa puttā buddhassa -ā, III 83,23; It 101,16; sā maṃ saṃhena mudunā niccam candanagandhinī añkena uddhara bhaddā mātā puttā va -am, Ja III 190,5; sace brāhmaṇa gacchasi Sākete Añjanam vanam vajjasi Nandiyam nāma puttā asmākam -am: mātāpitā ca te vuddhā, te taṃ icchanti passitun ti, 272,6; na ha nūn' imassa rañño mittāmaccā ca vijjare suhadā ye na vadanti rājānaṃ: mā ghātayi -am (v.l. -a) puttā, 181,2; putto vā pitaram yāce pitā vā puttā -am, IV 121,11; Bhadrakāro ca me putto -o mama atrajo, taṃ tvaṃ atthaṃ ca dhammaṃ ca gantvā pucchassu brāhmaṇa ti, V 60,17\* (tattha -o ti ure samvaddho, atrajo ti attano jāto, 60,20); putto hi mama -o, VI 491,4; so buddho cakkavattissa jettho dayita -o āmuttamālyābharaṇo uyyānam upasāṅkami, Bv X 2; satthibhikkhusahassānaṃ tatiyo āsi samāgamo jarādhayabhitānaṃ -ānaṃ mahesino, XXII 9; timsakappasahassamhi duve āsum vināyakā Samedho ca Sujāto ca -o Padumuttarā, XXVII 11; -o ca Sujātassa sambuddhā dvipad' -uttamā ekakappamhi sambuddhā loke appaṭipuggalā, XXVII 13; sāhaṃ avatthitā pemā dassane avikampinī mūlajātāya saddhāya dhītā buddhassa -ā, Vv Ee 1977 842; tassa dhammesu dāyādo -o dhammanimmito Mantāniputto Puṇṇo ti hessati sathu sāvako, Ap 38,13 = 40,17 = 82,11 = 104,21; tassa dhammesu dāyādo -o dhammanimmito sabbāsava pariññāya nibbāyissat' anāvaso, 110,7 = 330,5 = 335,1 = 345,11 = 432,29; pubbakammaṇa samyutto ekaggo susamāhito buddhassa -o putto dhammajho 'mhi sunimmito, 101,2 (buddhassa -o putto ti buddhassa urasā hadayena niggata-ovādānusāsanaṇi sutvā patta-arahattaphalo ti artho, Ap-a 374,27); -ā mukhato jātā dhītā mama mahiddhikā mamānusāsanaṇikā iddhiyā ca visārada, 553,23; -o ifc. jin\*, dayita\* (Bv X 2); bhāgineyy\* (Mhv LXXXVII 39); munind\*; lokanāth\* (Mhv IV 66); sugat\*; -o nāna, n., *own, personal knowledge*; ubhayam pi pan' etaṃ aññehi asādhāraṇaṃ, buddhānaṃ yeva -am, Spk II 47,6 (ad S II

27,27 "brahmacakkam pavatteti") = Mp III 10,16 (*with reading orasam nānaṃ; ad A II 9,1*) = V 12,25 (*ad A V 33,9*); -o -putta, *m., own, legitimate (spiritual) son*; tass' eva desanānānasamuttāna-urovāyāma-janitābhi-jātitāya -o amhā ti yojanā, Th-a II 146,31 (*ad Th 348*); orasā ti urasi sambaddhā (*Ce so; Ee -si sambaddhā*) ... ariyasāvaka sathu ure vāyāmajanitābhi-jātitāya nippariyāyena -ā ti vattabbataṃ arahanti, It-a II 143,23,30 (*ad It 101,16*); puttā ti atrajā -ā, dinnakādayo pi vā, 42,25 (*ad It 62,20*); te ... brāhmaṇa-saṅkhāta-dhammena ariyāya jātiyā jātā brāhmaṇa-bhūtaṃ sava bhagavato -ā ti, imasmim satta-loke paramatthato brāhmaṇā nāma, na jāti-gotta-matthehi na jāta-dharaṇādimmattena vā ti artho, Ud-a 59,3; tattha puttāna pi ti, ayaṃ samaṇo attano -ena pi anattiko pageva aññehi ti adhippāyo, 73,10 (*ad Ud 6,3*); nanu ahaṃ lokanāthassa -o (*so read with BeCe for Ee orassa putto*), 284,30; Ekarājassa atrajo ti Ekarājassa nāma Kasirañño -o, Cp-a 58,3 (*ad Cp 45*); sabbasattanikāyaṃ attano -am viya piyacittena parigaṇhāti, 289,10; 267,31 (*ad Cp 357*); 299,6; Parakkamabhujassāpi Bhuvane-kabhujassa ca attan' -ānaṃ ubhinnaṃ pana lakkhaṇaṃ saddhimi lakkhaṇavedhi vimaritsivā, Mhv LXXXI 68; -u, *ua, n., (abstr. from prec.)*; buddhass' -am, upaneti naraṃ pana; ānisaṃse aneḷe pi, sampavatteti (v.l. pavattayati) yogino, Abhidh-av 126,13; -ādhivāya, *m., the fact or quality of being (the Buddha's) own (spiritual) son, etc.*; iti ... attano paramatthabrāhmaṇabhāvaṃ ariyasāvakaṇaṃ ca attano -am pavesedi, It-a II 145,28 (*ad It 101,16*); -o -puttī, *f., own, legitimate (spiritual) daughter*; tato eva dhītā buddhassa orasā sammāsambuddhassa ure jātā sajanitābhi-jātitāya -ā, Vv-a 216,3.

orasaka, *mfn. [scdry deriv. from orasa, q.v.], = orasa*; putto mama -o samāno ahitānukampi (*metr.*) me tvaṃ si puttā ti, Ja IV 47,14; rājakumāro ti Bimbisārassa putto -o, Ps IV 197,11 (*ad M III 128,11*).

Orittiyūrutombama, *m. (?)*, *name of a locality in South India (v. PPN I 466)*; tato nikkhamma gantvāna -am, Mhv LXXVI 299.

orima, *mfn. [scdry deriv. from ora (q.v.) + suffix -ima, on which see Ai.Gr. II.2 § 226], near, to this side, near by, close to (the speaker; cf. ora, q.v.; opp. pārīma [v. infra] with which -o almost invariably occurs as a qualification of tīra [used figuratively; cf. -o-tīra, q.v. infra])*; - *gramm. lit.*: majjhādivo imo majjhādivi sattamy-antehi bhavatthe imo hoti: majjhimo, antimo. majjha, anto, hetthā, upari, ora, pāra + , Mogg IV 25 and Mogg-v *ad loc.*; - so -e tīre sasasim pārupitvā nipajjeyya, D I 246,10; M I 134,35; sace kho bhikkhave dārukkhando na -an tīraṃ upagacchati na pārīma tīraṃ upagacchati, S IV 179,13; -aṇ ca bhikkhave tīraṃ samuddassa pārīmaṇ ca tīraṃ idaṃ dutiyaṃ suvidūra-vidūraṇ, A II 50,26 = Kvu 344,26; A V 233,5; pāṇātipatā kho brāhmaṇa -am tīraṇ, pāṇātipatā veramaṇi pārīmaṇ tīraṇ, 252,13 = 253,13; -e ca tarim ahaṃ, Ap 51,16; yena cakkhunā anidassanena sappatighena rūpaṃ sanidassanaṃ sappatighaṃ passi vā passati vā ... etaṃ -am tīraṃ p'



etam suñño gāmo p' eso, idan tam rūpaṃ cakkh' āyatanam, Dhs 597 = Vibh 71,6; As 309,1; — °-akkhī, *n., the eye on this side: this eye (opp. parapassa; v. infra);* atha nam itaram vaṭṭasakkharam gahervā parapasse akkhimhi paharivā —inā nikkhāmesi, haṃso viravanto parivattivā tesarū pādamūle yeva pati, Dh-p-a IV 87,13; — °-aṅga, *n., the part on this side: this part (opp. pārimaṅga, v. infra);* pakkhipaṭi ti, yo kiñci kammaṃ karvā kilanto ṭhitako va patati, yo pi —am aṅgaṃ nissāya nisīno ghaṃsanto yāva pārimaṅgā (so read with v.l.; Ee paramaṅga aṅgā) gacchati pārimaṅgaṃ (so read with v.l.; Ee paramaṅgaṃ) vā nissāya nisīno, tath' eva yāva —ā āgacchati: sabbo so āsane kāyāṃ pakkhipati nāma, Ps III 389,13,15 (ad M II 138,3); — °-anta, *m., the near end: this end (opp. pārimanta, v. infra);* iḍ so mūlato paṭṭhāya ubbedhena terasayojaniko sākhaṇaṃ —ato yāva pārimanta dvādasayojaniko aṭṭhahi pārohasahasseehi paṭimaṇḍi Muḍamanipabbato viya vilasamāno ṭṭhāti, Ja V 38,21; paṭṭharitvā ṭhapitam pana pāvārattharaṇasātakādiṃ ujukaṃ gahervā ākadḍhati, pārimante —ena phuṭṭhokāsaṃ atikkante pārājikaṃ, Sp 322,24 (ad Vin III 48,20); 327,12; 825,29; 844,7; sacce anto nadiyaṃ dipako hoti, tam antosiṃmāyaṃ kātukāmena purimanen' eva attanā ṭhitāre nimittāni kittetvā dipakassa —ca pārimante ca nimittam kittetabbam, 1048,4 ≠ 1048,9; Vin-vn 1411; — °-gāma, *m., this village;* tam pi tesu bhikkhūsu ekassa niggahena datvā pāto va tam gahervā pacchā —e itarāni bhātāni gaṇhāhi ti vattabbo, Sp 1262,17; — °-tira, *m., this shore (= oratira, q.v.; opp. pārimatira; v. infra);* so —e ṭhito pārimam tiram avheyya; ehi pārāpāram, ehi pārāpāraṃ ti, D I 244,16,20 ≠ 245,10; II 89,19 ≠ Ud 90,8 ≠ Vin I 230,19; Bodhisatto nāgabalo thāmasampanno nadiyā —ato uppattivā, dipakassa orato nadimajjhe eko paṭṭhipāsāno atthi, tasmim nipatati, Ja I 278,22; sata (so read with v.l.)sahasseehi tadā setum Gaṅgāya kārayim saṅghassa —e tūre vihāraṃ ca akārayim, Ap 599,20; —am eva āgacchati āpatti, Sp 912,18; 1263,10; tena hi gopālakena gāvo otārentena Gaṅgāya —e samatiṭṭhaṃ ca visamatiṭṭhaṃ ca oloketabbam assa, Ps I 265,31; eṇhāpi yathā nāvā —am pajahati, evam maggañānam dukkhaṃ parijānāti, Vism 690,36; Cp-a 228,1; Pcī 56,10; Abhidh-av 132,32; — in long cpd.: —mahoghapārimatirataṃ sampāpakavāyāmehi ca yojevā p' etāni upamāto veditabbāni ti, Vism 512,14 = Paṭi-a 198,20 = Vibh-a 89,4; — °-pariccāga, *m., the abandonment of this shore (i.e. this world);* vivicc' eva kāmehi ti evam hi niyame kayirāmāne idam paññāyati nūnam assa jhānassa kāmā paṭipakkhabhūtā, yesu sati idam na ppavattati andhakāre sati padipo viya, tesarū pariccāgen' eva c' assa adhiḡamo hoti —ena pārimatirass' eva, tasmā Niyamaṃ karoti ti, Sp 142,14 (ad Vin III 4,6) = Paṭi-a 179,28; — °-ppahāna-sadisatā, *f., (abstr.) the property of being alike with respect to the abandonment of this shore; dukkha-parijihāya sakkāyātirasamatikkamabhāvato —ā, Vism-mhī Se III 617,16; — °-bhāga, m. (= orabhāga, q.v.), the part below the terminal point with respect to which time is measured; hence: (used as a postposition in the loc.)*

before, sooner than (with abl.; cf. orabhāga I.a.); oren' adḍhamāso seso ti gimhānassa pacchimadḍhamāso —e ekasmim adḍhamāse, Kkh 78,8; orena ce channam vassānaṃ ti channam vassānam —e anto ti attho, Sp 685,12 (ad Vin III 228,9); — °-sutta, *n., title of A V 233,5-25.*

o-ruddha, *mf., [pp. of orundhati, q.v.; cf. avaruddha, q.v.], confined; confined (to; with loc.); locked up; locked up (in; with loc.); prevented, stopped; cut off; (only recorded in these meanings in cpd.s, qq.v. infra);* sabbe apihiṭṭā dvārā, —o 'smi yathā dvijo, kim ādhikaraṇam yakkha cakkābhinihato ahan ti, Ja IV 4,10; seyyathā pi āvuso goṇo kiṭṭhādo dāmena vā baddho vaje vā —o, A III 393,21; tadā ahu sattasāro Jaṭilo nāma raṭṭhiko —e bhikkhavo disvā setuno satta kārayi, Ap 599,18; [— °-nadikā, reading in Ee at Ap 375,16 (—ā yadi) where BeCe read °-nādītāya hi (v.l. in Ce °-naditā yadi; oruddharā naditāmā); Se —yatiṃ; read: piṇḍāya te na gacchanti oruddhā nadikāya hi: "they did not go out to beg for an almsmeal since they were cut off (from doing so) by the stream";] — °-paṭiruddha, *mf., locked up and imprisoned;* catudvāram idam nagaram āyasaṃ dalhapākāraṃ, —o (Be-pāri-) 'smi, kim pāpam pakatam mayā, Ja IV 4,9 (—o 'smi ti anto karvā samantā pākārena ruddho, 4,13); — °-mānasa, *mf., (bhvr.) one whose thought has been stopped, (i.e. paralysed);* silavā vatasampanno paññavā susamāhito muhuttam pamādam anvāya vyagghen' —o pañjarasmim gahetvāna silāya upanītako, Ps I 234,11 = Sv 748,24 (—o uparuddha-adhicitto, Sv-pt II 358,4).

o-rundhati, *pr. 3 sg. [< ava + √rudh; cf. avarundhati, q.v., and sa. ava + √rudh], to confine; to lock up; — forms: pr. 3 sg. —ati; abs. —iivā, —iyā (m.c.); pass. —iyāti, q.v.; pp. oruddha, q.v.; — aṭṭha solāse vasse disvāna maraṃ pattayobbanam kaññaṃ —at' assa (so read with BeCe; Ee oruddha tassa) putto Giridāso nāma nāmena, Thī 445 (—at' assa [so read; Ee oruddha tassa] putto ti assa sathavāhassa putto mayi paṭibaddhacitto nāmena Giridāso nāma. avarundhati attano pariggahabhāvena gehe karoti, Thī-a 271,14); na hi mokkh' ito me, —iyā nam parirakkhissāmi, Ja IV 480,12 (—iyā nam parirakkhissāmi ti idāni nam kāyavacīdvārāni pidahanto —itvā parirakkhissāmi ti, 480,25).*

o-rundhiyati, *pr. 3 sg. [pass. of orundhati, q.v.], to be confined; tatra rodho ti cārako, so hi rundhati pavesitānaṃ kurūrakamantānaṃ sattānaṃ gamanaṃ āvarati ti rodho ti vuccati; orodho ti rājubbari, sā pana yathākāmacāram caritum appadānena —ati avarundhiyati ti orodho, Sadd 470,13.*

o-ruhya, *abs. of orūhati, q.v.*  
(o-ruyhati), *pr. 3 sg. [pr. stem based upon the abs. of orūhati, q.v.], to descend (from; with abl.); — forms: pr. part. —anta; — aṭṭha nam bhikkhū "āvuso Uggasena saṭṭhihathassa te vamsassa matthakato —antassa (v.l. oitarantassa) bhayam nāma nāho" ti pucchivā, Dh-p-a IV 63,18; cf. 63,12: vamsato oruyha.*

(o-rūhati), *pr. 3 sg. [< ava + √ruh; cf. orohati, q.v.;*

cf. sa. -rohati versus -ruhati), 1.a. to descend; b. to descend to (with acc.); c. to descend into (with acc.); d. to descend at (with loc.); e.(i) to descend from (with abl.); hence: (ii) (with pādūkā) to take off (shoes; with abl.); (iii) (with caṅkamā) to step off (the cloister); f. to descend from (a certain place) at (a certain place; with abl. and loc.); 2. to dismount; — forms: pr. 1 sg. -āmi; aor. 3 sg. -i; 3 pl. -urū; part. pr. -anta; abs. orūya, orūya (only recorded in post-canonical pa.; cf. sa. -ruhya versus -rūhya); pp. orūlha, q.v.; caus. oropayati, oropeṭi, qq.v.; — 1.a. -itvāna sambuddho nisīdi paṇṇasanthare, Ap 398,8; so ... saram orūya kaddamarā dhovitvā nahāyitvā, Ja II 27,5; varisato orūya ... pabbajjā yāci, Dh-pa IV 63,12; -urū (Ee so; v.l. orohurū) orohirūsi tū sambandho, Ap-a 228,3 (ad Ap 21,30 "orohurū"); — 1.b. devabhūto aharā santo orūya pathavim tadā padīpe pañca pādāsīm pasanno sehi pāṇi, Ap 231,17; — 1.c. udakam -āmi 'haṁ, Thī 87 (udakam otarāmi, Thī-a 88,1) qu. Thī-a 87,14; ekā pesakāradhītā abhirūpā ... padumasaram orūya gāyamaṇā pupphāni bhajjāni, Ps III 247,14 (ad M II 11,20); — 1.d. anukampako kāruniko Atthadassi ... i mama assame, Ap 398,7; nagaradvāre orūya, civaram pārupitvā, Spk I 160,31; — 1.e.(i) sa yānabhlūmim yāyitvā yānā orūya ... nam upāvisi, Sn 418; hatthikkhandhato orūya samvegarā alabhin tadā, Th 198 (Th-a II 65,23); senāsanaṁhā orūya nagrama piṇḍāya pāvisim, 1054; ākāso orūya ekamantarā thito manusse pucchī, Ja I 11,25; uccē vitābhīm āruya mantayavho rahogātā, nice orūya mantavho, migarājā pi sossati ti, II 107,19\* (nice orūyā ti otarivā nice thitvā thatvā mantayatha, 107,22\*); suvaṇṇavaṇṇā jalitā mahāyasa vimāna-m-orūya (either metr. for vimānā, or abl. in -arū; v. Lüders, Beob. §§ 188–95, and cf. Überblick § 304) anekacittā, Vv Ee 1977 199; tamhā vimānā orūya, 685; hatthikkhandhato orūya rājā rukkhārū upāgami, Pv Ee 1977 669; 756; bhavanā -itvāna agamarā bhikkhusanā, Ap 152,23; -anto antalikkhā saddam assosi, 274,3 ≠ 384,27; rājā rathā tad' orūya atthā there 'bhivādiya, Mhv XVI 7 qu. Mhv-1 367,8\*; Tissadattatthero nāma nāvāto orūya cetiyaṅgaṇam olokento ... pucchī, Pr 1336,13 (ad Vin IV 129,38 "paracittam pasidati"); — 1.e.(ii). vesikā pādūkā -itvāna purato pañjalikatā sā maṁ saṇhena mudunā mhitapubbarā abhāsatha, Th 460 (pādūkā -itvānā ti, pādūkāhi otarivā suvaṇṇapādūkāyo omuñcitvā ti attho, Th-a II 194,34); — 1.e.(iii). ajjhokāse caṅkamitum na sappāyan ti caṅkamā -itvā (-ū-) ... pakatipaṇṇatte āsone nisīdi, Ps II 416,10 (ad M I 322,10 "caṅkamā orohirvā"); — 1.f. sā ākāse laṅghitvā mātāpitunnaṁ purimatarā yeva ākāso cetiyaṅgaṇe orūya cetiyam vanditvā dhammaṁ sunamānā atthāsi, Vism 144,13; — 2. so āgamā nagaram Indapattarā orūya cāgañchi sabham Kurunam, VI 272,33\* (assapiṭṭhito orūya assam adissamānarūpaṁ thapetvā, 273,7\*).

o-rūya, abs. of orūhati, q.v.

o-rūlha, mfn. [pp. of orūhati/orohati, qq.v. s.vv.;

cf. sa. avarūha; for the wū alternation, cf. samārūha], descended; nāvābhīrūhanasamayo nāma nāvam abhirūhissāmi ti bhuñjitabbarā, ārūlha bhuñjitabbarā, -ena (-ū-) bhuñjitabbarā, Vin IV 75,5; dassanūpacāraṁ vijahitvā ti kenaci antaritā vā ninnam -ā (-ū-) vā na dissati idha thatvā na sakkā dāṭṭhun ti aññam thānam gantvā passato payoge payoge pācittiyā ti attho, Sp 858,21 (ad Vin IV 105,20); so duvidho hetthā -āhi (-ū-) vā upari ārūlhaṁ vā mahatūhi jaṅghapiṇḍikāhi samannāgato, 1030,12 (ad Vin I 91,13 "parisadūsakam"); — °-bhāva, m., the fact or quality of having descended; tasmā uggahitavatto 'pi yo ārūlhabhāvam vā -arū (-u-) vā na jānāti, tassa anāpāti, Sp 890,1 (ad Vin IV 185,22).

ore, ind. [loc. of ora, q.v.]; — °-gaṅgam, ind. [cf. oragaṅgam], on this side of the river Gaṅgā; ore 'pari ... uddhādo 'nto vā chaṭṭhiyā. orādayo vā saddā chaṭṭhiyantena sa' ekatthā vā honti: -arū ... puna vā-vidhānā Gaṅgā oram icc ādi pi honti, Mogg-v ad Mogg III 8; cf. Pāṇ II 1 18.

o-rūhitvā, v. s.v. orūhati.

o-rodha, m. {< \*avarodha; cf. sa. avarodha (m.), avarodhana (n.), harem; m. pl. -ā: concubines, odalisques; — Rem.: an adjective qualifying ~ is usually fem.; cf. the discussion in Sadd, q.v. infra; — exeg.: ubbarin ti -arū, Ja VI 473,11\* (ad 473,6\*); — lex. lit.: itthāgāram tu -o, Abh 215 (cf. Am-k II 2 12; avarundhiyante rājithiyo anenā ti -o, Abh-1 Be 1964 157,11); itthāgāran tu -o ubbari ti pi vuccati, Sadd 347,29\*; -o ti rājubbari, sā pana yathākāmacāram caritum appadānena orundhiyati avarundhiyati tu -o, 470,12; — gramm. lit.: kec' ettha vadeyyum: nanu ca bho "-ā ca kumārā cā (= Ja VI 15,27\*)" ti pāthassa dassanato °-saddo itthilīngo ti, Sadd 95,1 foll.; samān°-ādhi karaṇapadamā nāma kathaci padhānalīngam avavutati katthaci nānuvattati, tasmā na tam līngavisesajotane ekantato pamāṇam mātugāmo -o ... ti evamādi rūpaviseso yeva pamāṇam, 102,16; — tena kho pana samayena rājā Udeno uyyāne paricāresi saddhim -ena ... aha kho rañño Udenassa -o rājānam Udenam etad avoca, Vin II 290,27 qu. Sadd 98,10; so ekadivasam ... attano -e ādim katvā ... paññattavarapallamke nisīditvā ambho nagaravāsino, tumhākam tapaniye ca atapaniye ca dhamme desessāmi, Ja IV 177,11; tam sutvā "amhākam rañño maṅgalagitan ti -ā pi gandhabbā pi tam eva gītām gāyanti, 393,5; aha senāpati-ādayo rājavallabhā ca nāgarā ca -ā ca sabbe sannipatitvā rājānam varentā tisso gāthā avocum, 404,22; -ā ca kumārā ca vesiyānā ca brāhmaṇā te pi attamanā dajjum rājaputta tayi gate, VI 15,27\* ≠ 21,24\*; itthā passa mahārāja suññam antepuram tava -ā ca kumārā ca tava mātā ca khattiya ummaggā niharitvāna Vedehass' upanāmitā ti, 455,12\* ≠ 592,12\*; uppajjati kāmavitakko ti Bodhisattassa chabbassāni padhānam padahato rajjasukham vā, pāsāde vā, nātakāni vā, -e vā, kañcid eva vā sampattitvā ārabha kāmavitakko nāma na uppannapubbo, Ps II 80,7 (ad M I 114,32); rājā tassa vacanam gahervā yathā gaṇikāya ca tena ca katam tath' eva sabbarū katvā -e pi āñāpesi, III 62,16; tassa -ānam

dvāraṃ vivarāpetvā ... purāṇadūṭiyikā ti ādi vuttam, 300,11; rājarājamaḥamattādīnam vā ~ehi saddhiṃ parivāretvā, 371,6; tena ca samayena Rāmo nāma rājā kuṭṭharogī ~ehi ca nātakehi ca jigucchīyamāno, Pj II 355,3 *qu.* Sadd 98,13; yasmā sakadāgāmiṣṣa puttadhitaro honu, ~ā ca honti, tasmā jahalā va kilesā, idam. pana bhavatanukavasena kathamti ti, Spk III 281,26 (*ad S V 357,3*); aha naṃ raṇṇo nāṭisenāpati-ādayo rājavallabhā amaccā pārisajjā nāgarā ~ā ca sabbe sannipatitvā nānā-upāyehi nivāresuṃ, Cp-a 67,2; ~ā ca amaccā ca raṇṇo pādāmūle patitvā ... paridevimsu, 69,14; ~ā Vidurā tassa pādajālāna pūjāyī mañhiḥ pajjalānta paṭimāraṃ taṃ silāmayam, Mhv LIII 50; — *ifc.* purāṇarāj° (Vin IV 261,8 [Sp 921,18]); rāj° (Mp I 27,29 [*ad A I 2,7*]; Mhv XVII 63); sah° (*mfn.*; Cp Ee 1974 245 [Cp-a 184,31]; Mhv V 184; XV 189; XXVI 10); — °-jana, *m.*, *an odalisque*; tadā neke ca sacivā tass' ~ā pi ca samācinimsu puññāni anekāni anekaso, Mhv LX 85; — °-nāṭaka-pajahana, *n.*, *the abandoning of concubines and dancing girls*; — ~-paññā, *f.*, *the wisdom of abandoning concubines and dancing girls*; paññāya sudiṭṭhaṃ ahoṣi ti ettha ~ā adhippetā, Ps II 63,13 (*ad M I 91,33*); — °-parivuta, *mfn.*, *surrounded by the harem or concubines*; tasmim khāṇe Candādevī ~ā āgantvā piyaputtaṃ pādesu gahetvā va vanditvā assupunṇehi akkhīhi ekamantaṃ nisīdi, Ja VI 24,17; sobhat' āyasmā ~o ti vattabbaṃ maññeyyā ti, Ps V 93,14 (*ad M III 270,18*) = Mp I 314,2; rājā divasabhāgāṃ ~o kilītvā sāyanhe jāte: nagaraṃ gamissāma kumtaṃ vadḍhethā ti āha, Thūp Ee 1971 215,35; — °-pālaka, *m.*, *guardian of the harem = a eunuch*; vassavarā ti uddhaṭṭabijā ~ā, Ja VI 504,23; tato orodhā pi ~ā pi tath' eva akamsu, Ps III 62,18 (*ad M I 378,20*); — °-bhāva, *m.*, *the quality or property of being a concubine or odalisque*; — ~-jānanattha, *m.*, *the purpose of making known the quality or property of being a concubine or odalisque*; tāsāṃ pana bhikkhunīnaṃ pubbe tassa ~aṃ idam vatthuṃ, Ps V 93,20 (*ad M III 270,19*); — °-bhūta, *mfn.*, *being a concubine or odalisque*; ayaṃ pi ... Kapiḷavattusmim Sākyaṛājakule nibbattitvā vayappattā bodhisattassa ~ā pacchā Mahāpajāpati-gotamiyā saddhiṃ nikkhamitvā pabbajitvā vipassanāya kammaṃ karoti, Thī-a 11,9 (*ad Thī 4*); 12,5 (*ad Thī 5*); 21,19 (*ad Thī 15*); — °-majjha, *m.*, *the middle of the harem*; tāta mayhaṃ sahāyo Pukkusāti imaṃ paṇṇākāraṃ paṭicchanto ~e apaṭicchitvā pāsādaṃ āruya paṭicchānū ti, Ps V 41,11 (*ad M III 238,4* "vāsūpagato"); — °-mahāmattabalakāya, *m.*, (*dv.*) *harem, prime minister and troops*; — ~ādi, *mfn.*; vissajjethā ti vatvā ti ~isu yassa yaṃ anucchavikaṃ tassa taṃ dāpētva ti attho, Ps III 305,1 (*ad M II 65,23*); — °-rājakaññāpābhata, *n.*, *a gift of princesses, etc., for the harem*; nānādesehi ~aṃ labhitvā suciraṃ dipacakkavatū bhavissati, Mhv LXXXI 72; — °-vara, *m.*, *the best odalisques*; ath' ~e tassa sabbe haṭṭhitarāṃgame khaggāṇi bahūn' eva āvudhāni mahādhanaṃ jayasāṅkhaṃ jayacchattaṃ jayabherim jayaddhajaṃ etāni pana sabbāni pesesi pitu santikaṃ, Mhv LXXXVIII 74; — °-sadda, *m.*, *the word "orodha"*;

~o ithilīṅgo ti, Sadd 95,2; 95,7-27; sace pi te ettha evaṃ vadēyyuṃ: tatha tatha suttappadesa aṭṭhakathādisu ca "mātugāmo" ti vā "mātugāmenā" ti vā okārantapullīṅga-bhāvena mātugāma-saddassa dassanato pullīṅgabhūtaṃ mātugāmasaddaṃ anapekkhitvā itthipadattam eva apekkhitvā "sā itthi" ti itthisaddena sāsaddassa sambādhagahaṇaṃ mayaṃ sampāṭicchāma, "orodho" ti vā "orodhenā" ti vā okārantapullīṅgabhāvena thitassa ~assa adassanato pana tumhehi vuttam purimatthaṃ na sampāṭicchāma ti ... mātugāmasaddo ca ~o ca dārasaddo cā ti ime itthipadattavācākā pi samānā ekantena pullīṅgā bhavanti, 98,7,18; — ~ādi, *mfn.*; etc ~ayo nāmappakāraṃ paṇṇākāraṃ sajjetvā tena saddhiṃ annaṃ ca pāṇaṃ ca paṇḍitaṃ pesesuṃ, Ja VI 329,5 (*ad 328,31*).

(o-rodheti), *pr. 3 sg. [caus. of orundhati, q.v.], to tie (someone) up; to put (someone) in a difficult situation (~ is not recorded elsewhere in pa. in this sense); — forms: imper. 2 pl. -ettha; pot. 1 pl. -eyyāma; samaṇo Gotamo imaṃ parisam āgaccheyya ... tucchakumbhi va naṃ maññe -eyyāma ti, D III 38,19 (~eyyāma ti vinandheyyāma ... rittakumbhisadisam samaṇaṃ Gotamaṃ vādivinandhena samantā vinandhissāma ti vadati, Sv 834,31) = 53,16 ≠ 53,20 (-ettha);*

o-ropaka, *mfn.* [*vb. adj. from oropeti, q.v.; cf. oropana*], *one who lays down or puts away; — ifc. an-°.*

o-ropana and o-ropana, *n.* [*vb. nouns from oropeti, q.v.; BHSavaropana, q.v. in BHSd, s.v.; cf. oropana (f.)*], 1. *cutting off (hair)*; 2. *depositing (~ is only recorded in this sense in cpd., q.v. infra)*; — 1. sabbakesānam pana ~aṃ ca arahattaphalasacchikiriya apacchā apure ahoṣi, Th-a I 43,30; — *ifc. kesamassu-°* (Mp V 38,16; Sp 1016,22 [*in long cpd.*]; 968,7 [~kālā, *m.*, *time for cutting off hair and beard*; *ad Vin I 21,33*]; kes'-° (Dhp-a I 431,11 [~saṇhaka, *n.*, *a knife for cutting off hair*]); dhātu-° (Mhv XVII 34; 33 [~attha, *m.*, *the purpose of depositing a relic*]; Sp 88,21 [~attha]; bhāra-° (Bv Ee 1974 II 114).

o-ropanā, *f.* [*vb. noun from oropeti; cf. oropana, oropana (n.)*], *putting (the hands) down upon (someone), hence: caressing; omasanā nāma heṭṭhā ~ā, Vin III 121,18.*

(o-ropayati), *pr. 3 sg. [caus. of orūhati, q.v.; cf. oropeti; BHSavaropayati, q.v. in BHSd, s.v.], 1.(i) to put (something) down (with acc.); (ii) to let (someone) be seated (with acc.); to remove, hence: 2.a. to lay aside, away; b. (of hair and beard) to cut; — forms: imper. 2 sg. med. -ayassu; pari. pr. -ayanta; aor. 3 pl. -ayimsu; abs. -iya, -ayitvā; pp. -ita, q.v.; — 1.(i) soḷasa kulāni ca mahābodhiṃ gahetvā ~ayimsu, Sp 99,13; — 1.(ii) sa Puṇṇako Kurunaṃ kattuseṭṭhaṃ ~iya (so read with Be; Ee ~aya) dhammasabhāya majjhe ... pakkāmi vehāsayam antalikkhe, Ja VI 325,3; — 2.a. -ayitvā gihivyañjanaṃ saṃsīnapatto yathā kovilāro chetvāna viro gihibandhanāni, Sn 44 *qu.* Nidd II 60,1; = Ap 9,11 (tatha ~ayitvā ti apanetvā, Ap-a 171,23); ~ayitvā, oropetvā samoropayitvā (Se om.) nikkhipitvā paṭisambhayitvā, Nidd II 117,30; nidhāya, nidahitvā ~ayitvā (v.l. vorop-)*

o-rohati, pr. 3 sg. [*< ava + √ruh; cf. orūhati; sa. orohati*], a. to descend; b. to descend to (with acc.); c. to descend into (with acc.); d. (i) to descend from (with abl.); hence: (ii) (with pādukā) to take off (shoes; with abl.); (iii) (with caṅkamā) to step off (the cloister); e. to descend from (something) to (something; with abl. and acc.); f. to leave (something; with abl.); — forms: pr. 1 sg. -āmi; 3 sg. -ati; 3 pl. -anti; imper. 2 sg. -a; pot. 2 sg. -eyyāsi; 3 sg. -eyya; aor. 3 sg. -i; 3 pl. -uṃ, -iṃsu; fut. 1 pl. -issāma; part. pr. -anta, -amāna; abs. -itvā, -itvāna; pp.

orūḥa, q.v.; *caus.* oroheti, q.v.; — a. yo so puriso pathamam rukkhāṃ ārūḥo sace so na khippam eva — eyya tassa so rukkho ... hattham ... bhañjeyya, M I 366,34; idam kaṇḍam ... — amānaṃ kesaggamattam pi ito vā etto vā agantvā ... otarissati, Ja I 89,8; yadā — aū (*metr.*) jīno tadā asitikoṇam tatiyo āsi samāgamo, Bv Ee 1974 VII 11; antalikkhe thitā ... te namassantā pañjalikā — um (*v.l.* oruh-) buddhasantike, Ap 21,30 (—urū [*so read with v.l.*; Ee oruh-] — imisū ti, Ap-a 228,3); nimujjanatthāya — antassa padavāre padavāre dukkaṭaṃ, Sp 861,3 (*ad Vin IV 112,23*); yāva na — ati tāva bhuñjitabban ti Mahāpaccariyaṃ vuttarā, Sp 813,20 (*ad Vin IV 75,2*); rajatarā tassa dasseturā — itvā, Mhv XXVIII 29; — b. heṭṭhā pabbatapādaṃ — itvā, M III 131,4; — c. cattar' imāni bhikkhave bhayāni udak' — ante pāṭikaṇḍhitabbāni ... : ūmibhayaṃ kumbhilabhayaṃ āvaṇṇabhayaṃ susukābhayaṃ, M I 459,30 (*tattha udak' — ante ti udakaṃ — ante puggale*, Ps III 176,13); sāyatatiyakaṃ udakaṃ — eyyāsi ti, A V 263,22; yathā hi visame padese rukkhacchāyā ninnam pi — ati thalam pi abhirūhati, Ja V 446,24; — d.(i) so ... na heṭṭhā pāsādā — ati, Vin I 15,5 = II 180,11 ≠ D II 21,11 (*pāsādāṃ*) ≠ M I 504,28 (*pāsādāṃ*) ≠ A I 145,21 (*pāsādāṃ*); na heṭṭhā pāsādā — āmi ti pāsādato heṭṭhā na otarāmi, Mp II 241,5; — Rem.: *the reading pāsādāṃ in M, D and A, contrasting with pāsādā in Vin, perhaps represents an old ablative; on ablatives in -am, v. Lüders, Beob. §§ 188-95, and cf. Überblick § 304*; — aha kho bhagavā ... Gijjhakūṭā pabbatā — anto addasa ... kuṇḍam abhirūparā + , Vin III 42,6; aha kho Bhagavā ... pāsādā — itvā pāsādapacchāyāyaṃ abbhokāse caṅkamati, D III 80,7 = 80,10; Jānussoṇi ... sabbasetā vaḷabhirūthā — itvā ... udānaṃ udānesi, M I 177,33 = II 209,13; aha kho rājā Pasenadi Kosalo pāsādā — itvā yena bhagavā ten' upasaṅkami, Ud 47,11; — a dumasā Sālaka, Ja I 268,1; — a dumasākhāya, III 265,19; Vessantaro rājā — itvāna pabbatā nisīdi, VI 583,11; — itvāna gaganā mānuse pucchī tāvade, Bv Ee 1974 II 38; — d.(ii) aha kho Verahaccānigotā ... Udāyim bhuttrāvim oṇitapattapāṇim pāduka — itvā ... Udāyim etad avoca, S IV 123,27; — d.(iii) caṅkamā — itvā paññatte āsane nisīdi, Vin II 156,18 ≠ S I 212,8; aha kho āyasmā Mahāmoggallāno caṅkamā — itvā viḥāraṃ pavisitvā paññatte āsane nisīdi, M I 332,10 ≠ I 158,10; na tāvāham ... caṅkamā — issāmi + , Nidd I 67,11 = 476,21 = Nidd II 97,20; caṅkamā — itvā viḥāraṃ pavisitvā nipajjissāmi ti kāyāṃ āvajjesi, Sp 11,23; — e. seyyathā pi ... puriso pāsādā vā hatthikkhandham — eyya, hatthikkhandhā vā assapiṭṭhim — eyya, S I 95,11; — f. tvaṃ ... mamaṃ rakkha aham tvaṃ rakkhissāmi ... sotthiṇa ca caṇḍālavamsā (*so read with v.l.*; Ee — aṃ) — issāmi ti, S V 169,3 (*cf. 169,9, with reading -vamsā*).

o-rohana and o-rohaṇa, n. and mfn. [*vb. nouns and adj.s from orohati, q.v.*], 1. (n.) *descent, descending*; 2. (mfn.) *descending (into; with acc.; only recorded in this meaning in cpd., q.v. infra)*; 3. (place of landing); — 1. yāv' assa — an tāva tumhehi adhivāsetum vaṭṭau ti, Ja II 89,5; ārohaṇe mahānidhi, aho — e nidhi, caturo ca mahāsālā samantā yojane nidhi, VI 38,1; — 3.

patiṭṭhāpesum aṭṭhannaṃ Jambukolaṃhi paṭṭane mahābodhiṭṭhāṇāṇe nāvāy' — e tadā, Mhv XIX 60 (*nāvāya — e, Mhv-! 407,20*); — *ifc. adho* (Ps II 228,23 [*mfn.*; *Ee printis as two words*]); — udak' (Th-a II 146,6; Ud-a 76,22 [—ādi, mfn.]; D I 167,12 = S I 182,30 ≠ M I 78,19 = M I 308,14 = A II 206,36 ≠ Pp 55,35 [—ānyoga, m., *practising (ritual) submersion in water*; Gaṅgā°; dev° (Spk I 120,3; III 161,6 [*in long cpd.*]; 224,23; Mhv XXX 82 [—pāṭihira, n., *the miracle of the descent of the gods*]); — °-aṭṭha, m., *the purpose of descending (at, with loc.)*; api ca okāse — am pi iminā dibbacakkhulābhinā bhavitabban, Paṭis-a 350,21; — °-kaṇḍa, m., *a descending arrow*; kim mahārāja etaṃ ambapindaṃ uddham ārohanakandena pātemi udāhu adho — enā ti, Ja II 89,1; — °-kāla, m., *the time of descending*; āropenti ti ayadaḍḍhehi pothentā āropenti. tesam ārohanakāle te kaṇṭakā adhomukhā honū, — e uddhamukhā, Ps IV 237,4 (*ad M III 185,17*); — °-tittha, n., *a fording place leading down (to the sea; with acc.)*; mahāsamuddam — āni viya aññāni pi ... bahūni nibbānārohana-kammaṭṭhānāni santi, Spk III 269,6 = Sp 402,10 (*ad Vin III 69,25*); — °-divasa, m., *the day of descending*; bhante Saithu — aṇṇ saññāturūm vaṭṭati ti, na hi mayāṃ Sāthāraṃ adisvā gamissāmā ti, Dh-pa III 224,3; — °-nīharaṇa-suddhi-ādi, mfn., *descending, removing, and purity, etc.*; o iti — isu dissau. orohāṇe: pāsādā orohati, Pay Ce 1974 84,18 (*in the definition of the meaning of the upasagga o [c ava]*).

o-rohana and o-rohaṇa, n. and mfn. [*scdry deriv. from orohana*], 1. (n.) *descending (only recorded ifc., q.v. infra)*; 2. (mfn.) *descending (into; with acc.)*; — 2. udak' — orohakā ti, sayam pātām udakaṃ — ā, Spk III 104,9 (*ad S IV 312,6*); — *ifc. dev°* (Jināl 226 [—n-]).

o-rohita, mfn. [*pp. of oroheti, q.v.*], *laid down, put away*; — °-dhura, mfn., (*bhvr.*) *one who has put down the yoke (cf. oropitadhura)*; — *ifc. an-* (Ud-a 234,14 [*ad Ud 36,22*]).

(o-roheti), pr. 3 sg. [*caus. of orohati, q.v.*], = *simplex*; 1. *to descend (from; with abl.)*; 2. *to land (at, with acc.)*; — *forms: abs. — etvāna; pp. — ita, q.v.*; — 1. — etvāna gaganā pathaviyaṃ patiṭṭhitā, Dip XII 65; — 2. — etvāna Suppāraṃ sattasataṇ ca te tadā vipulaṃ sakkārasamannaṃ akāṃsu te Suppārakā, Dip IX 16.

olakkhitvā, w.r. at Sp 1200,27 for olikkhitvā, q.v. s.v. olikkhati.

olagga, mfn. [*pp. of olaggati, q.v.*; cf. sa. avalagna], *fastened (to something), hence: tied on (to something)*; tvaṃ — o na gacchisi dvāravivaraṃ gajo va alabhanto, na ca cittakali punappunam pasahaṃ pāparato carissasi, Th 356 (tvaṃ — o na gaṇḍhisi ti, tvaṃ, cittakali, mayā satipaṇṇāpatodaṅkusehi vārito na dāni yathārucirā gamissasi, Th-a II 150,23).

(olaggati), pr. 3 sg. [*prob. denom. from olagga, q.v.*]; — *pp. olagga, q.v.*; *caus. olaggeti, q.v.*

olaggeti, pr. 3 sg. [*caus. of olaggati, q.v.*], 1. *to fasten something (with acc.)*, *to fasten something on to something (with acc. and loc.)*; (with bilam) 2. *to apportion something to someone (with acc. and gen.)*; —

forms: pr. 3 sg. ~eti; fut. 1 sg. ~essāmi; pot. 3 pl. ~eyyūm; abs. ~etvā; — 1. aṭṭha kho bhikkhave Vepacitti asurindo aṭṭhiyo upāhanā ārohitvā khaggam ~etvā chattena dhāriyamānena aggadvārena assamam pavisitvā te isayo silavante kalyāṇadhamme apavyūmato karitvā atikkami, S I 226,17 (khaggam ~etvā ti, khaggam aṭṭhe laggetvā, Spk I 346,2); — essāmi te citta ānidvāre va haṭṭhinam, na taṃ pāpe niyojessam kāmajāla sarīraja, Th 355 (tattha ~essāmi ti, samvarissāmi, nivāressāmi, Th-a II 151,5); — 2. seyyathā pi, brāhmaṇa, puriso daḍiddo assako anālhiyo, tassa akāmassa bilām ~eyyūm, M II 178,19 (tattha bilām ~eyyūm [so read; Ee ~eyyan] ti koṭṭhāsārā laggāpeyyūm. iminā sathadharmā nāma dasseti. sathavāho kira mahākantāraṃ [so read (cf. v.l.); Ee: mahākantāraṃ] paṭipanno antarāmagge gone mate māmsam gahetvā sabbesam satthikānaṃ idaṃ khāditvā ettakam mūlam dātābhan ti koṭṭhāsārā ~eti, Ps III 427,17,21) = 181,3; A III 384,12 (Mp III 394,4,8).

olaggheti, reading at Dh-p-a IV 197,3 for olaṅgheti, q.v. s.v.

olaṅghati, pr. 3 sg. [< ava + √laṅgh; cf. sa. Dhātu-p I 108], jump down (opp. ullaṅghati, q.v.; only recorded in gramm. lit.; v. infra); sakkā ... laṅgha gatyatthā: ... laṅghati ullaṅghati ~ati, laṅghako ullaṅghikā piti, Sadd 467,3.

olaṅghanā, f. [vb. noun from olaṅghati, q.v.], bending down (opp. ullaṅghanā, q.v. s.v.); — *exeg.*: āmasanā parāmasanā oṃasanā ummasanā ~ā ullaṅghanā ākaḍḍhanā patikaḍḍhanā abhiniggaṇhanā abhinippiḷanā gahaṇam chupanaṃ ... ~ā nāma heṭṭhā onamaṇā, Vin III 121,14,19 (ad 120,28\*\*); ~āya māṭugamaṃ kesesu gahetvā nāmetvā cumbanādisu yaṃ ajiḥhācāraṃ icchatī, taṃ katvā muccato ekā vā āpattī, uṭṭhitaṃ punappunā nāmayato payoge payoge āpatti, Sp 535,18).

olaṅghāpeti, pr. 3 sg. [caus. of olaṅghati, q.v.], v.l. for olaggheti at Dh-p-a IV 197,3 (v. s.v. olaṅgheti).

olaṅgheti, pr. 3 sg. [caus. of olaṅghati, q.v.], to make or let jump down; iṭṭhi ca hoti, iṭṭhisāññi sārāno ca, bhikkhu ca naṃ iṭṭhiyā kāyena kāyaṃ āmasati parāmasati oṃasati ummasati ~eti ullaṅgheti ākaḍḍhati patikaḍḍhati abhiniggaṇhāti abhinippiḷeti gaṇhāti chupati, āpatti saṃghādisesassa, Vin III 121,28; cattālisāhi khalu ... iṭṭhānehi iṭṭhi purisaṃ accāvadati vijambhati vinamati + dāraṇam ullaṅgheti ~eti kilāti kilāpeti cumbati cumbāpeti + katam anukaroti uccarāṃ bhāsati, Ja V 434,1 = Dh-p-a IV 197,3 (with reading olaggheti; v.l. olaṅghāpeti).

Olanda, m. and mfn. [loanword], 1. Holland (recorded only in cpd.s, qq.v. infra); 2. the Dutch in Śrī Laṅkā; — 2. gantvā tahirāṃ ṭhito rājā Manunītiṃvāsāro ~ānaṃ pavatīti so surtvā "sādhū" ti cintiya, Mhv LXXXXVI 26; LXXXXVIII 89; rājasiharājakāle Laṅkāraḥkhāya yojitā mahābalā te ~ā samuddavānija pana Laṅkādhapitārājūnaṃ dūtakicce yutā siyūm, LXXXXIX 109; 164; — °-vāṇija, m., Dutch merchant; nijadesaganāṃ icchantāṃ dutiyāve samāgatāṃ bhikkhusaṃghaṃ ca pesesi ~ehi so, Mhv C 179; — °-vāsi(n), mfn., living in Holland; Dutch; tesam ~īnaṃ

taṃ ṭhāna-m-ādikaṃ bahurā katvāna saṃghaṃ sabbarā tosesi manujādhipo, Mhv LXXXXVI 31; LXXXXIX 115 (~iḥi); — °-vāsika, mfn. [scdry deriv. from prec.], = prec.; veribhūtesu nekesu ~esu hi desācāraṃ sarantā ye te sabbe saṃnipātiya mantervāna "imaṃ Laṅkāraṃ asesarā katvā gaṇhituṃ na sakkā" ti, Mhv LXXXXIX 155.

olamba, mfn. [sa. avalamba], hanging down; — ifc. Mutt° (Mhv XLV 56; v. PPN, s.v.); — °-mālā, f., garland hanging (on something; with loc.); mālāgandhā-vilepanā ti (so read; Ee -nāni) maggavitāne ~ā c' eva gandhā-vilepanāni ca, Ja VI 580,32 (ad 580,17\*); — °-vilambanatakadhara, mfn., wearing rags drooping all around (used in definition of otallaka, q.v.); otallako ti lāmako ~o vā, Ja IV 380,6.

°olambaka, mfn. [scdry deriv. from olamba (q.v.) + suffix -ka], hanging vertically down; anujānāmi bhikkhave ekatokaṃ antarākajāṃ sisabhāraṃ khandhabhāraṃ kaṭibhāraṃ ~an ti, Vin II 137,26; bhāro nāma sisabhāro khandhabhāro kaṭibhāro ~o, III 49,26 (*exeg.* at Sp 336,31, q.v. infra s.v. °-pariccheda); haṭṭhe bhāraṃ ti ettha pana haṭṭhena gahitattā ~o haṭṭhe bhāro ti vutto, Sp 337,15 (ad Vin II 49,33); ayaṃ puggalo kiṇcāpi olambinihi sākāhi udakāṃ phusamāno antosākho ~o viya cetiyaṅganabodhiyaṅganādisu bhikkhūnaṃ kāya-sāmaggiṃ deti, Spk III 33,18 (ad S IV 179,21); tesam dvādasahatthā ~ā honti, II 187,13 (ad S II 220,4) = Mp I 170,24 (ad A I 23,20); — ifc. ghaṭikadāma-° (Sp 619,27); mutto° (Ps V 53,24); vividhakusumadāma-° (in long cpd.s at Sp I 1,1; Pj 195,10); haṭṭh° (Mp II 361,14); — °-dāma, n., a hanging rope; āsanassa catunnaṃ pādānaṃ upari cattāri padumāni mālāgulaṃ ca ṭhapetvā upari vitānaṃ bandhitvā ~āni ālambetvā, Vv-a 32,28; — °-dipaka, m., a hanging lamp; in long cpd. at Sp 1241,1 (ad Vin II 170,31); — °-paduma, n., a lotus hanging (in the sky); ākāse ~āni (v.l. olambika-) ... uṭṭahimsu, Ja I 76,12; tattha Kokanado ti Kokanadaṃ vuccati padumaṃ. so ca maṅgalapāsādo ~aṃ dassetvā kato, tasmā Kokanado ti saṅkhaṃ labhi, Ps III 321,18 (ad M II 91,3); ākāse ~āni nibbattimsu, Ap-a 56,9 = Ja I 51,23 = Ud-a 150,12 (ad Ud 16,10); paṭhavitale thalapadumāni ākāse ~āni dassetvā alaṅkatadevasabhaṃ viya sajjesi, Thūp Ee 1971 240,27; — °-pariccheda, m., the range of hanging loads; kapparato paṭṭhāya pana heṭṭhā yāva haṭṭhanakhasikhā, ayaṃ ~o. (so punctuate) etth' antare ṭṭhābhāro olambako nāma, Sp 336,31 (ad Vin III 49,26, q.v. supra); — °-puppha, mfn., (bhvr.) with flowers hanging down (but v. s.v. opuppha); opupphāni ti ~āni paṭtipupphāni (Be so; Ee om.), Ja VI 498,9 (ad 497,28\* "opupphāni ca padmāni"); — °-muttājāla, m., a net of hanging pearls; so anekehi ratanattambhehi siḥavyagghādirūpehi devatārūpehi ca paṭimandito samantato ~ena ca parikkhitto ahoṣi, Thūp Ee 1971 218,4; — °-silākucchi, f., a cave under an overhanging rock; pabbhāre ti ~iyaṃ (so read with Be), Cp-a 140,23 (ad Cp 185); — [°-silākuti, f., reading of Ee at Cp-a 140,23 (ad Cp 185) for °-silākucchi, which read with Be; v. supra].

°olambaka, n., an adze (only recorded in ct.s; v.

*infra*; — °-sāṅkhāta, *mfn.*, designated by the word "adze"; so hi -am palam ūretvā dārūnam gaṇḍaṇḍa haratū ti palagando ti vuccati, Spk II 330,16 (ad S III 154,29) ≠ Mp IV 63,10 (ad A IV 127,6).

olambakam, *ind.* [*adv.* acc. from 'olambaka, q.v.], going, hanging vertically down; with *katvā*: by putting something vertically down, hence: by letting something hang vertically down; with *cārenta*, *otārenta*: letting go down vertically; Bodhisatta ... ullokeno luddakam disvā apassanto viya hurvā "ambho rukkhā, pubbe tvaṃ -am cārento viya ujukam eva phalāni pātesi ...", Ja I 174,4; so toraṇassa heṭṭhābhāgaṃ sampatte brāhmaṇe -am cārento viya tassa matthake vaccam pātesi, 484,24; suvapotako ... sākhāyaṃ -am otārento viya Kevaṭṭassa sise chakapaṇḍam pāteṭvā, VI 392,13; nāgadanta-kantarehi vā pavesetvā haranto -am katvā puna nāgadantakam parikkhipati etam pi pūrimaṃ nāma, Sp 619,27; hatthisoṇḍikam nāma nābhimūlato hatthisoṇḍa-saṇṭhānam -am katvā nivattham colaka-itthinaṃ nivāsanaṃ viya, 1212,5 (ad Vin II 137,6) = Vin-v-ṇ Be II 289,6; Bhagavā pana evaṃ akatvā āsanassa majjhe -am cārento viya rūlapicūṇṇaṃ thapento viya saṇikam nisidati, Ps III 389,17 (ad M II 138,3); so ... ekam saṭṭhi-kuṭodakagaṇhanakam mahāghaṭam hatthena gahetvā ... -am katvā vechāsaṃ abbhuggantvā Himavantaḥbhimukho pakkhandi, Dh-a IV 135,19 (ad Dh-p 382).

olambati, *pr.* 3 sg. [*<* \*ava + √lamb; *sa.* avalambate], 1.a. to hang; to hang down; b.(i) (with *nice*) to be low [used of the sun]; hence: (ii) (fig.) to be low, depressed; 2.a. to cling to (someone or something), to hang on to (something; with *acc.* and *loc.*); b.(i) to lean on (something; with *acc.*); (ii) to lean on (something with something; with *acc.* and *instr.*); — *forms*: *pr.* 3 sg. -ati, -ate; 3 pl. -anti; *part. pr.* -anta, -āna, -amāna; *aor.* 3 pl. -imsu; *abs.* olubbha (q.v.), -itvā; — *gramm. lit.*: labi avasamsane. avasamsanaṃ avalambanaṃ. Iambati vilambati vyālambari, "nice c' -ate suriyo" (= Ja VI 554,30, q.v. *infra*), Sadd 406,30; — 1.a. pariyaṇṇe kinikinjālam -ati, Dh-a I 274,3; esa ... pāse baddho heṭṭhāsisaṃ -ati, Ja IV 336,16; yath' eva hi mātā puttina saddhim nisinnā vā nipannā vā hattham vā pādāṃ vā -antaṃ ukkhipitvā: saṇṭhapessāmi ti, Ps IV 181,15 (ad M III 121,19); ākāsagāṇḍagatisobhaṃ abbhivamaṇā viya dve muttakalāpā -anti, 216,19; "bhante Sāriputta, tumhākaṃ nivāsana-kaṇṇo -ati" ti āha, Spk I 123,25 (ad S I 77,7); te vagguliyo viya pabbata-pāde digha-puthulehi nakhehi laggitvā avamsirā -anti, II 290,14 (ad S III 86,24); so kira ... avamsiro -anto "kapilānaṃ me sataṃ detha ... no ce dassatha ito patiṭṭhā marantaṃ nagaram anagaraṃ karissāmi" ti vadeti, Dh-a IV 153,2 *follow.*; akkhi osadhabalena paribbhamitvā akkhikūpato nikkhamitvā nihānussuttakena -amānam atthāsi, Cp-a 69,12 (ad Cp 64); ath' eko Iolamakkato rukkhā otaritvā Mahāsattassa piṭṭhim abhirūhivā ... -anto naṇṇuṭṭhe gahetvā dolāyanto kiṇi, 141,9 (ad Cp 186); tassa atthiha kāceḥ ādāya niyyamānassa sīsam -itvā bhūmiyaṃ pahari ... aha naṃ "sīsam assa -ati" ti mahāmagge nipajjāpetvā

sukhūmena sūlena nāsāpuṇe vijjhivā ... maggaṃ paṭipajjimsu, Ja V 164,7 ≠ Cp-a 177,12 (with readings kājehi; nīy-; bhūmiṃ paharati); chattante c' assa ratanamayaghaṇṭāpantiyo -imsu, Thūp Ee 1971 218,17; tassa ante samantato muttamayakiṇiṇijālam -ati, suvaṇṇaghaṇṭāpanti ca suvaṇṇadāmāni ca tahiṃ tahiṃ -anti, vitānassa catusu kaṇṇesu navasattasahassā-agghanako ek'-eko muttakalāpo -ati, 232,17; 232,23; — 1.b.(i) nice c' -ate suriyo, Ja VI 554,30 ≠ 557,11 *qu.* Sadd 406,30; — 1.b.(ii) tesam bhikkhūnaṃ santike viya therassa sammukhā paggayha vatturū asakkonto -antena hadayena ("with a sinking heart") "evaṃ ca kho" ti āha, Spk II 310,19 (ad S III 111,3); — 2.a. puna ca param ... bālam piṭhasamāruḥham ... chamāya vā semānaṃ yāni 'ssa pubbe pāpakāni kammāni katāni ... tāni 'ssa tamhi samaye -anti ajjholambanti abhippalambanti, M III 164,27 (-anu ti upaṭṭhahanti. sesapadadvayaṃ tass' eva vevacanāṃ. olambanādi-ākārena hi tāni upaṭṭhahanti, Ps IV 211,3); seyyathā pi ... mahantānaṃ pabbatakūṭānaṃ chāyā sāyaṇhasamayaṃ paṭhaviyā -anti ajjholambanti abhippalambanti, evam eva kho ... paṇḍitaṃ piṭhasamāruḥham ... chamāya vā semānaṃ yāni 'ssa pubbe pāpakāni kammāni katāni ... tāni 'ssa tamhi samaye -anti ajjholambanti abhippalambanti, 164,30 (paṭhaviyā -anti ti paṭhavitale paṭtharanti, Ps IV 211,6) = 171,23; atha naṃ luddaputto laṭṭhi-agge -antaṃ disvā cintesi, Ja IV 336,12; moro "tass' eva paralokassa atthibhāvaṃ katesham" ti pāsalaṭṭhiyaṃ adhosiro -āno, 338,24; seyyathidāṃ: kāmāvacarasugatiyaṃ tāva ṭhitassa pāpakammino puggalassa: tāni 'ssa tasmiṃ samaye -anti ti ādivacanato maraṇamañce nipannassa yathūpacitaṃ pāpakammaṃ ... manodvāre āpātham āgacchati, Vism 548,29 (-anti ti sāyaṇhe mahantānaṃ pabbatakūṭānaṃ chāyā viya bhūmiyaṃ tassa cinte avalambanti upaṭṭhanti, Vism-mh Be II 299,11); — 2.b.(i) daṇḍam olubbhā ti daṇḍam -itvā (v.ll. olumbhitvā; olumbitvā), gopāladārako viya daṇḍam purato thapetvā daṇḍamatthake dve hatthe paṭiṭṭhapetvā piṭṭhipāṇiṃ hanukena uppilēvā (Ee -pil-) ekamantaṃ atthāsi, Ps II 73,15 (ad M I 108,25); — 2.b.(ii) so ... ubhohi hatthehi jaṇṇukāni -itvā, Dh-a I 425,11 = Ud-a 198,16.

olambana, *n.* and *mfn.* [*n.* vb. noun and *adj.* from olambati, q.v.], 1.a. hanging, hanging down (only recorded in this meaning in *cpd.*, q.v. *infra*); b. hanging-on something (with *loc.*; only recorded in this meaning in *cpd.*, q.v. *infra*); 2.a. support, supporting; b. clinging (only recorded in this meaning in *cpd.*, q.v. *infra*); — 2. ārammaṇaṃ ti kilesuppatiṭṭhā -am, Ps-pt Be III 1961 316,17 (ad Ps IV 145,16); — *ifc.* matṭika-pasibbak° (Ja V 232,14); — °-attha, *m.*, the purpose of supporting; vithim olokayamānā tassa āgamanākāraṃ disvā; kiṃ nu kho etan ti cintēvā tassa paccuggamaṇaṃ kurumānā sopānasise thatvā -am hattham pasāresi, Ps II 356,15 (ad M I 299,4); — °-katvā, *mfn.*, (bhvr.) with its nest hanging on something (with *loc.*); sakunikā ... sā hi rukkhāsākhāsu -ā (Be °-kulāvaka; cf. Sv 495,31: tassā kulāvako ti pi eke) hoti, Sv-pt II 118,15 (ad Sv 495,31); —



°-kulāvaka, *mfn.*, (*bhvr.*) = *prec.*; reading at Sv-*pi* Be II 91,1 for *Ee* °-kutava; — °-latā, *f.*, a clinging creeper; ūṇalatā cā ti ūṇāni ca ~āyo ca, Ja VI 555,22\* (ad 555,3\*); — °-sākha, *mfn.*, (*bhvr.*) with hanging branches; so rukkhato oṭaranto ekaṃ °(i)~aṃ gahevā tesāṃ ubhinnaṃ pi antare patiṭṭhāsi, Ja III 28,16; vedisā ti °(a)~ā, VI 551,7\* (ad 550,23\*); — °ādi, *mfn.*, hanging down (on something; with loc.), etc.; tena siṅgesu ~inā muttādi-asucimakkhaṇena tassa ca apaharaṇaṭṭham anekavāraṃ siṅgakoṭṭhi vālaggena ca anekavāraṃ kaddamaṃsumissakam udakaṃ siñcivā dhovanena ca nippiliro homi ti attho, Cp-a 141,25 (ad Cp 188); — ~ākāra, *m.*, the form of clinging to (something), etc.; olambanti ti upaṭṭhahanti ... ~ena hi tāni upaṭṭhahanti, tasmā evaṃ vuttaṃ, Ps IV 211,4 (ad M III 164,27).

olambanaka, *n.* [*hap. leg.*; *scdry* deriv. from olambana (*q.v.*) + diminutive suffix -ka], a rail; hand-rail; anujānāmi bhikkhave ~an ti, Vin II 142,2.

olambamāna-ciraka, *mfn.* [olambamāna (*part. pr. med. of* olambati, *q.v.*) + ciraka], (*bhvr.*) with hanging bark; phalitakāśmim kiṃsuko ~o viya adhomukhaṃ katvā gahitasiko so viya ca sirīsaruṅkhho viya lambamānapphalo hoti, Spk III 58,23 (ad S IV 193,30 "ocirakajāto ādinnasipāṭṭuko").

olambi(n), *mfn.* [*scdry* deriv. from olamba + suffix -in], 1. hanging down; 2. hanging on (with loc.); — 1. aparo Gaṅgātīre bahimūlo antosākho hutvā jāto. ayaṃ kiñcāpi kālena kālaṃ ~inīhi sākāhi temeti, Spk III 30,24 (ad S IV 179,11); ayaṃ puggalo kiñcāpi ~inīhi sākāhi udakaṃ phusamāno antosākho olambako viya cetiyāṇaṇabodhiyaṇaṇādisu bhikkhūnaṃ kāyasāmaggiṃ dehi, 33,18 (ad S IV 179,21); — 2. so sapaṇivāro rājānivesanaṃ gantvā dvāraṃ vivarivā anto pavisiṃvā haṭṭhapāde bandhivā mukhaṃ pidahivā nāgadantesu ~ino antepurapālake ca khujjavāmanakādayo ca bhājanāni ca bhindivā ... raṇṇo āroceto āha, Ja VI 455,26.

(olambāpeti), *pr. 3 sg.* [*caus. of* olambati, *q.v.*; *cf.* olambeti], to hang (someone on something (with acc. and loc.); *cf.* olambeti 2.b.(ii)); — *forms:* aor. 3 sg. ~esi; — idha pana Dabbaseno mahātale amaccamaṃjhe nisinnaṃ Bārāṇasirājānaṃ gaṇhāpetvā sikkhāya pakkhipāpetvā uttarummāre heṭṭhāsisaṃ ~esi, Ja III 13,19.

(olambāpeti), *pr. 3 sg.* [*caus. of* olambati, *q.v.*; *cf.* olambāpeti; *sa.* avalambayati], 1.a. to let (something) hang down (so as to show; mostly used in connection with dressing; *v. infra*); hence: b. to lower (something; with acc.; rare); c. to let (something) down (into something), to hide (something in something; with acc. and loc.; rare); 2.a.(i) to hang (something) up; (ii) to hang (something) up (on something), to put (something) up (on something; with acc. and loc.; rare); (iii) to fling (someone) up (on something; with acc. and loc.); b.(i) to suspend (someone) from (something; with acc. and loc.; rare); hence: (ii) to hang (someone) from (something; with acc. and loc.; rare); c. to hold up (something), to poise (something; with acc.; rare); — *forms:* *pr. 3 pl.* ~entū; *aor. 3 sg.* ~esi; *part. pr.* ~enta; *inf.* ~etuṃ; *abs.* ~etvā; — 1.a.

tena kho pana samayena chabbaggiyā bhikkhū purato pi pacchato pi ~entā nivāseti ... yo anādariyaṃ paṭicca purato vā pacchato vā ~ento nivāseti, āpatū dukkaṭassa, Vin IV 185,4 (Sp 889,18) = 349,18 ≠ V 44,8; tena kho pana samayena chabbaggiyā bhikkhū kāyapaccālakaṃ antareghare gacchanti (nisidanti) bāhuṃ ~entā, IV 188,2 *fol.*; "upāyena taṃ niharivā ettha vasissāmi" ti cintevā kucchiṃ ~etvā (so read; *Ee* ~ivā) suhitaṅkāraṃ dassento tassa purato ṭhavā ... āha, Ja II 445,25; aṇiyanāṃ (so read with *v.l.*; *Ee* aṇi-) bandhivā ~etuṃ vā vaṭṭati, Sp 1204,14 (ad Vin II 114,4); tālavantaṅkaṇa nāma tālavantaṅkārena sātakāṃ ~etvā nivāsanaṃ, 1212,10 (ad Vin II 137,7) = Vin-vn-*i* Be 1962 289,11; macchavālakam nāma ekato dasantaṃ ekaṃ pāsantaṃ ~etvā (so read with *v.l.*; *Ee* ~ivā) nivaṭṭhaṃ, Sp 1212,8 (ad Vin II 137,6) = Vin-vn-*i* Be 1962 289,9; aṭṭha so ghare dhenuvacchako viya kaṇṇe ~etvā suratabhāvaṃ dassento rājānaṃ upasaṅkamati, Ps IV 225,11 (ad M III 173,32); — 1.b. tattha ṭhito cammayottaṃ ~etvā taṃ ādāya oṭarivā heṭṭhimakhāṇuke bandhivā vāmahatṭhena yottaṃ gahevā, Ja V 47,8; mukhaṃ ~etvā (v.l. odahivā) ṭhapiṭarattakambalaṇḍukaṃ viya, Cp-a 144,13 = Ja IV 256,15 (with reading odahivā); — 1.c. cakkaraṇaṃ vā pana thenetvā palālasakate ~etvā vicaraṇaṃ nāma aṭṭhānaṃ akāraṇaṃ, As 30,5; — 2.a.(i) tadā Bārāṇāsivāsino puñṇākāmatāya tasmim tasmim ṭhāne sakunānaṃ sukhavāsattāya thusapacchiyo ~enti, Ja I 242,7; — 2.a.(ii) duggate mahallake purise ca iṭṭhiyo ca gacchante disvā bhasmaṃ puṭṭena piṭṭhiyaṃ ākīranti, ketakīpaṇṇaṃ kacchantare ~enti, Cp-a 268,33; — 2.a.(iii) brāhmaṇaṃ pāde gahevā piṭṭhiyaṃ adhosisaṃ ~etvā ... pāyāsi, Ja V 472,5; — 2.b.(i) haṭṭhatalesu chiddāni katvā rajjuvā nigrodharukke ~esi, Ja V 473,20; attano vasananigrodharukke ~etvā balikkamakaranaṣajo ahoṣi, Cp-a 249,21; — 2.b.(ii) na laddho no coro, sace alabhissāma imass' eva nimbassa mūle vā āvuniṭvā sākāya vā ~etvā āgamiṣṣāma, Ja III 35,11; — 2.c. so puna aḍḍhamāsamattaṃ attikamivā "rājānaṃ davyā paharivā māressāmi" ti ekaṃ dighadaṇḍakam dabbipaharaṇaṃ gahevā ~etvā aṭṭhāsi, Ja III 218,8.

olāra and olāra, *mfn.* [*cf. sa.* udāra; *BHS* audāra, *q.v. in BHS*, *s.v.*; *Amg.* urāla] = ulāra and ulāra, *qq.v. s.vv.*; atulan ti appamānaṃ ~aṃ paṇitaṃ, Pv-a 110,2 (ad Pv 254; perhaps read ulāra with *v.l.*); — *ifc.* acinteyyāparimeyyavipul'° (Cp-a 319,22); — °-ulāra, *mfn.*, (*intensive cpd.*) very large, great, akasirālābhī ti vipulālābhī mahatālābhī ~ān' eva labhati maññe ti sandhāya vadati, Mp II 293,22 (ad A I 183,34).

olāratā, *f.*, (*absr. of* olāra) the quality or property of being large, great; tena pi ekaṃ attano gahevā sesāni dātābbāni. ayaṃ ~ā (v.l. ulāro), Sp 1268,23 (ad Vin II 176,8).

olārika, *mfn.* [*scdry* deriv. from ulāra (*q.v.*) + -ika; *cf. sa.* and *BHS* audārika; *v. BHS*, *s.v.*], a.(i) (of size) large, big; extensive, comprehensive; (ii) (of number) numerous; (iii) (of weight; only fig. usage) important; b.(i) (of substance) massive, solid; hence: (ii) (of breath)



paṭhavi vā, Mp II 377,29); kuto pana tvaṇ ti yo tvaṇ evaṃ ~aṃ dubbalaṃ kāyabhāvaṇaṃ na jānāsi, so tvaṇ kuto saṇhaṃ sukhumaṃ cittabhāvaṇaṃ jāṇissasi ti, Ps II 286,1 (*ad M I 239,6*); yathā nattaṇḍho rattikāṇo rattirī candobhāṣādihi thūlarūpaṇi passati sukhumaṇi passitum na sakkoti evaṃ asikkhito samhūrapaṇiṇo kismiṇcid eva bhaye uppanne sukhumakiccāni passitum na sakkoti ~aṇ' eva passati, Ja IV 429,17; aha brāhmaṇassa cintā udapadī ayaṃ samaṇo kasāmi ca vapāmi cā ti āha, na tassa ~āni yuganaḡalāḡiṇi kasibhaṇḡāni passāmi, Pj II 142,7; — c.(ii) yaṇ nūnāhaṃ na ceteyyaṃ na abhisarīkhareyyaṇ ti, so na c' eva ceteti na abhisarīkharoti. tassa acetayato anabhisarīkharoti tā c' eva saṇṇā nirujjhaṇti, aṇṇā ca ~ā saṇṇā na uppajjanti, D I 184,24; ~āya saṇṇāya abhāvato sukhumāya ca bhāvato n' ev' assa sampayuttadhammassa jhānassa saṇṇā nāsaṇṇā ti nevasaṇṇānāsaṇṇā, As 207,35; — (*used of obhāsa and nimitta, qq.v.*): idam pi te āvuso Ānanda dukkaṭaṃ yaṃ tvaṃ Bhagavatā ~e nimitte kayiramāne ~e obhāse kayiramāne nāsakkhi paṭivijjhutū, na Bhagavantaṃ yāci, Vin II 289,17 ≠ D II 115,27 = 116,9-10; evaṃ pi kho āyasmā Ānando bhagavatā ~e nimitte kayiramāne ~e obhāse kayiramāne nāsakkhi paṭivijjhutū, 103,10 = 103,30-31 = S V 259,26 = 260,14 = A IV 309,12 = 310,1 = Ud 62,23 (~e nimitte ti, thūla-saṇṇ' -uppāḡāne, Ud-a 324,10); ~aṃ pi nimittaṃ karissanti paṭhaviyā pi haritaḡge pi, A III 110,1 (~aṃ pi nimittaṇ ti ettha paṭhaviṃ khaṇanto pi khaṇāhi ti ānāpento pi pathaviyaṃ ~aṃ nimittaṃ karoti nāma, tiṇakaṭṭhasākhāpālāsaṃ chindanto chedāpento pi haritaḡge ~aṃ nimittaṃ karoti, Mp III 272,25); — d.(i) duvidhena rūpasāḡaho: ... atthi rūpaṃ ~aṃ, atthi rūpaṃ sukhumaṃ, Dhs 585; 586; 775; 776; sakadāḡamissa vicikicchā pahinā ... ~o kāmarāḡo pahino, ~o byāpādo pahino, pariḡyati sakadāḡāmi sakadāḡāmiphalā ti, Kv 80,32 = 82,21 = 83,28 = 84,26; ~aṃ kāmarāḡaṃ jahati, ~aṃ byāpādaṃ tadekaṭṭhe ca kilese ekadase jahati ti, 104,32 = 105,3,11; 113,26 = 114,1; 214,23; 294,26; 564,19.22.30; pāliyaṃ pana adīṭṭhaṃ nāma na cakkhunā diṭṭhaṇ ti evaṃ ~eṇ' eva nayeṇa desenā katā, Sp 736,31 (*ad Vin IV 2,21*); tattha eraḡu ti crakaṭiṇaṃ, taṃ ~aṃ, 1088,7 (*ad Vin I 196,6*); — d.(ii) na kho me taṃ paṭirūpaṃ yo 'haṃ bhagavato ~aṃ virecanaṃ dadeyyaṇ ti, Vin I 279,13; — d.(iii) taṃ aṇṇo evaṃ āha: idaṃ ~aṃ, imissā hi vattiyā anupubbena ḡayhamāṇāya tatiyabhāḡe tatiyabhāḡe jālā itaritarāṃ padesaṃ appatvā va nirujjhissati ti, Vism 622,29 ≠ 622,32; — e.(i) kinu kho ahaṃ nisinno, yaṇ nūnāhaṃ nipaḡjeyyaṇ ti, so nipaḡjeyya, evaṃ hi so bhikkhave puriso ~aṃ ~aṃ iriyāpathaṃ abhinivajjettvā sukhumaṃ sukhumaṃ iriyāpathaṃ kappeyya, M I 120,30; ekasmīṃ hi samaye rūpaṃ sassatan ti gahetvā aparasmīṃ samaye tattha āḡinavaṃ disvā ~aṃ etaṃ mayhaṃ dassanaṇ ti pajahati na kevalaṃ ca rūpaṃ sassatan ti dassanaṃ eva ~aṃ vedanā pi sassatā viññāṇaṃ pi sassatan ti dassanaṃ ~aṃ evā ti vissajjeti, Ps III 205,24-26 (*ad M I 498,5*); idaṃ appaṭirūpaṃ ~aṇ ti, Dh-p-a III 5,22 (*ad Dh-p 117*); — e.(ii) ~aṃ aparāḡhaṇi appassantā naṃ kathaṃ gaṇhāpessāmā ti, Ja V 230,7; —

ifc. pavisanaka-nikkhamanaka-° (Sv 881,29 [~pāṇa] = Spk III 212,13 [with w.r. -ikā pāṇa]).

olārika-kāma-rāga, m., *crude lust for sense pleasures*; — °vyāpāda, m., (dv.) *crude lust for sense pleasures and crude resentment or malice*; — °vasa, m.; — ena cha cittāni pahīyaṇṭi ti, As 234,21; — °saṃyojana, n., *the fetter consisting of crude lust for sense pleasures*; sakadāgāmissa ~ā paṭighasaṃyojanā olārikakāmarāg'ānusaya' paṭighānusaya' tadekatthehi ca kilesaṇi cittaṃ vivuttaṃ hoti, Nidd I 342,5 = 27,15; — °ādi, mfn.; — ifc. diṭṭhekaṭṭha-° (It-a II 80,25 [~kilesa]); — °ānusaya, m. [olārikakāmarāga + anusaya], *the latent disposition stemming from crude lust for sense pleasures*; ~ā, Nidd I 342,6 (q.v. supra).

olārika-kāya, m., *the physical body*; ~am parigaṇhantassa uppannavipassanā olārikā ti vattum vattati ti, Ps II 286,8.

olārika-kilesa, m., *crude passion*; — ifc. apagata-° (Dhp-a I 288,17).

olārik'-aṅga, n. [olārika + aṅga], *a crude or coarse factor*; — °ppahāna, n., *rejection of the crude or coarse factors*; tad assa ~āya santaṅgapaṭilābhāya ca tad eva nimittam pathavi pathavi ti punappuna manasikaroto, Vism 155,20 = 169,5; 169,18; — ena pana sukhumattā imassa jhānassa purisassa khuradhārāyaṃ viya sati-sampajāññakiccapariggahitā yeva cittaṃ gati icchitabbā ti idh' eva vuttaṃ, Sp 151,23 (ad Vin III 4,12); Ss 123,7; — ifc. tad-° (Moh 174,19); vitakkādi-° (Moh 173,32).

olārik'-aṭṭha, m. [olārika + aṭṭha], *the sense of something coarse*; sante pi ca tesam kathaci avippayoge ~ena ghaṇṭābhigghātasaddo viya cetaso paṭhamābhiniṇṇāto vitakko, sukhumattāna anurūpo viya anuppabandho vicāro, Sp 144,21 (ad Vin III 4,7).

olārika-ṭṭhāna, n., *a crude act = a crime*; abhiṭṭhānāni ti ~āni, tāni esa cha abhabbo kātūṃ, tāni ca aṭṭhānam etaṃ bhikkhave anavakāso, yaṃ diṭṭhisampanno puggalo mātaraṇi jīvita' voropeyya ti, Pj I 189,18.

olārika-tā, f., (abstr.) *coarseness, materiality*; ~āya karetabbo, Vibh-a 53,8; — ifc. vatthu-° (Ps I 208,2).

olārika-ta, n., (abstr.) 1. *coarseness*; 2. *crudeness, vulgarity, obscenity*; — 1. vitakkavicārānaṃ ~ā āṅgadubbalā ti ca tattha dosam disvā, Vism 155,14; kāyaciṭṭānaṃ ~e avūpasante assāsapassāsā pi olārikā honti, 274,25; ~ā pana tesam jhānānaṃ bhūmiyaṃ viya purisassa cittaṃ gatisukhā hoti, Sp 151,21 (ad Vin III 4,12); ~aṇ c' assa siyā tiracchānānaṃ uppannārāga-kkhaṃyassa pākāṭattena nibbānappattiṭṭo, Moh 133,27; — ena veneyyānaṃ subodhattā ca dvisu vedanāsu yeva anuseti ti vuttaṃ, 302,32; — 2. Khandhake pi mukhen' eva chupantaṃ sandhāya ~ā kammasa thullaccayaṃ vuttaṃ, Sp 266,9 (ad Vin III 28,28).

olārika-dosa, m., *gross fault*; ~am apassantā katharā māressāmā ti, Ja II 188,1.

olārika-niddesa, m., *exposition concerning the coarse*; ~e paṭighasamphassajā ti sappaṭighe cakkhupāsādādayo vattum karvā sappaṭighe rūpādayo ārabha uppanno phasso paṭighasamphasso nāma, Vibh-a 19,13.

olārika-piti-aṅga-samaṅgitā, f., (abstr.) *the property of being subject to the factor consisting of bliss stemming from a crude material factor*; ~āya ca dosam disvā, Moh 174,23.

olārika-rūpa, n., *coarse, crude matter*; olārike ti dvādasavidhe ~e, Vism-mhī Be II 107,20 (ad Vism 451,7 "tattha olārike rūpaṃ sanidassana-sappaṭighaṃ"); dasavidhaṃ ~am, santikerūpaṃ, sappaṭigharūpaṃ ca, Moh 67,15; 67,25; ṭhapetvā āpodhātum ādito paṭṭhāya dvādasavidhaṃ ~am nāma; itaraṃ sukhumarūpaṃ nāma. ~am eva santikerūpaṃ nāma, Rūpār 150,2; — ifc. ses'° (Abhidh-av 75,22).

olārika-lakkhaṇa, n., *the property or character of the material*; tasmā saddhādhuro yogi, disv' ~am tato param anattā ti sukhume adhimuccati, Nāmar-p 1814.

olārika-viññāṇa, n., *consciousness of something material or manifest*; ~ato pi sati uppajjati, Mil 78,14; katham ~ato sati uppajjati: yadā rajje vā abhisitto hoti sotāpatupphalaṃ vā patto hoti, 79,4.

olārika-vitakka-vicāra-kkhobha-samaṅgitā, f., (abstr.) *the quality or property of being subject to agitation stemming from reflection and investigation of something material or manifest*; āsannanivaraṇa-paccatthikāya c' eva ~āya ca dosam disvā, Moh 173,32.

olārika-saṅkhāra, m., *material constituent*; — °pavatta, mfn., *stemming from material constituents*; saṅkhāramattenā ti ~eṇā ti aṭṭho, Ps IV 20,24 (ad M II 231,29); — °pavatti, f., *the manifestation of material constituents*; sasaṅkhārasamāpattipattabbam akkhāyati ti ~iyā pattabban ti akkhāyati, Ps IV 21,8 (ad M II 232,1).

olārika-sadda, m., *a crude, manifest sound*; — °ārammaṇa, mfn., *having a crude, manifest sound as its object*; yathā puriso mahatiyā lohasalākāya kaṃsatālāṃ ākoṭeyya ekappahārena mahāsaddo uppajjeyya, tassa ~am cittaṃ pavatteyya, niruddhe olārike sadde atha pacchā sukhumasaddanimitārammaṇaṃ, Sp 424,20 (ad Vin III 71,1).

olārika-sarira, mfn., (bhvr.) *having a coarse, material body*; manussā hi ~ā, tesam sukhumā dibbojā na sammā pariṇamati, Pj II 154,11.

olārika-sukh'-aṅga-ppahāna, n., *rejection of the factor consisting of pleasure stemming from something material*; ~āya upekkhekkaggatāsāṅkhātasantaṅga-paṭilābhāya ca tad eva nimittam manasikaroto catuttham jhānaṃ uppajjati, Moh 175,22.

olārika-sukhuma, mfn., *coarse and fine or subtle*; ~ehi ca rūpasāññāhi anuvadhāni etāni jhānāni, Peṭ 151,4; — °tā, f., (abstr.) *the property of being coarse and fine or subtle*; tatra evaṃ ~ā ca passaddhi ca veditabbā, Vism 274,23 = Sp 413,19 (ad Vin III 71,1); Vism 475,5; ettha ca upādāyupādāya ~ā veditabbā, As 331,14; — °niddesa, m., *the exposition concerning coarse and fine or subtle*; ~e akusalā vedanā ti ādini jātito olārikasukhumabhāvaṃ dassetum vuttāni. dukkhavedanā olārikā ti ādini sabhāvato, Vibh-a 14,12; — °bhāva, m., *the property of being coarse and fine or subtle*; ~am, Vibh-a 14,12, q.v. supra; — °bheda, m., *the difference between coarse and*

*fine or subtle*; —o vuttanayo va, Vism 473,21; —e akusālā vedanā olārikā, kusālāvyākātā vedanā sukhumā ti ādinā nayena Vibhange vuttana jātisabhāvapuggalalokiya-lokuttaravasena veditabbo, 474,13.

olārik'-assāsapassāsa-nirodha, m., *the stopping of the manifest breathing in and out*; —°-vasa, m.; kassaci pana gaṇanāvasen' eva manasikārakālatō pabhūti anukkamato —ena kāyadarathe vūpasante kāyo pi cittaṃ pi lahukaṃ hoti, Sp 424,3.

olārikācāra, mfn. [olārika + ācāra], (bhvr.) of *crude manners or conduct*; tathā padarasamācāro ti dubbala-samācāro —o ... ayam pi evaṃ rūpo —o ahoṣi, Ps III 183,4,10 (ad M I 469,3).

olārikārammaṇa, n. [olārika + ārammaṇa], a *coarse object*; —°-tā, f., (abstr.) *the property of being a coarse object*; olārikenā ti, idaṃ —aṃ sandhāya vuttaṃ. dibba-cakkhu-dibba-sota-dhātu-vihārena hi so viḥāsi, tesaṃ ca rūpāyatana-saddāyatana-sāṅkhātā olārikāṃ ārammaṇaṃ, Spk II 234,20 (ad S II 275,23); —°-tā, n., (abstr.) = *prec.*; ayaṃ hi ... —ā pana paṭikkūlārammaṇattā ca ārammaṇavasena n' eva santaṃ na paṇitaṃ, Vism 267,32 (—ā ti bibhacchārammaṇattā, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 312,19) = Sp 403,21 (ad Vin III 70,20) = Spk III 269,34 (ad S V 322,4).

olārikāhāra, m. [olārika + āhāra], *coarse food*; —°-paṭisevana, n., *indulging in (eating) coarse food*; chabbassāni dukkarakārikāṃ karonto pi amataṃ paṭivijjhitaṃ asakkonto —ena kāyaṃ santappesi, Ps II 182,13 (ad M I 169,31).

olārik'-olārika, mfn. [olārika + olārika], *each coarse (kāyasaṅkhāra)*; tathā hi 'ssa pubbe appariggahitakāle —e kāyasaṅkhāre passambhessāmi ti, Sp 412,19 = Paṭi-s-a 493,2.

(o-likhati), pr. 3 sg. [< \*ava + √likh and possibly for 2. and 3. (qq.v. infra) < \*ud + √likh (for pa. o- < ut-/ud-, v. s.v. 'o); cf. avalekhati and ullikhati, qq.v. s.vv.], 1. *to shave*; 2. *to comb*; 3. *to spin (with veniṃ; cf. so, but perhaps ~ means 'to card' in this context)*; —forms: *fur*. 1 sg. —issarī, aor. 1 sg. —im; inf. —itum; abs. —itvā; —1. kese me —issan ti kappako upasāṃkami, Th 169 (kese me —issan ti, gihikāle massukammasamaye mama kese —issarī, Th-a II 45,26); bahūvatasamādānā adḍhaṃ sisassa —im, Th 88 (adḍhaṃ sisassa —in ti mayhaṃ pi sisassa adḍhaṃ eva muṇḍemi. keci adḍhaṃ sisassa —in ti kesakalāpassa adḍhaṃ jaṭābandhanavasena bandhitaṃ adḍhaṃ vissajjesin ti attham vadanti, Th-a 88,6-8) qu. Th-a 87,15); —2. kocchena oṣaṇhenti ti kocchena —itvā (so read with v.l.; Ee olakkhitvā) sannisidāpenti, Sp 1200,27 (ad Vin II 107,5); —3. kusa' āhaṃ gahapati kappāsāṃ kantitum veṇiṃ —itum, A III 295,25 (veṇiṃ —itun ti cjalalomāni kappetvā vijāetvā veṇiṃ kātum, Mp III 349,13).

olīgalla, and oligalla, m. and n. [of Dravidian origin; cf. Tamil ōḷu-kāl: *water channel* (v. Tamil Lexicon, University of Madras 1936, vol. 1, s.v.; DEDR 1480); cf. sa. khalla; prakr. khalla, khāla; BHS udīgalla, q.v. in BHS, s.v.), a *sewer*; (def. by lex. lit. as a pit outside a

village; the *cf.* s show, however, that ~ denotes a sewer, perhaps the usage of ~ was extended to denote sewer and cesspool as a whole); —lex. lit.: jambālī —o ca gāmadvāre kāsuyāṃ, Abh 684a (avalaggaṇū asmiṃ —o; lagga saṅge, Abh-1 Be 1964 450,23); —idha ... bhikkhu paṭisaṅkhā yoniso caṇḍam hatthiṃ parivajjeti ... ahim khāṇum kaṇṭakadhānaṃ sobbhaṃ papātāṃ candanikaṃ —aṃ (parivajjeti), M I 11,1 (candanikaṃ ti ucchiṭṭhodakagabbhamalādināṃ chaddanaṭṭhānaṃ. —an [-l-] ti tesaṃ yeva kaddamādināṃ sandanokāsaṃ. taṃ jaṇṇumattam pi asucibharitaṃ hoti. dve pi c' etiṇi ṭhānāni amanussa-ducchiṭṭhāni (BeEe so; Mp [BeEe] amanussussadaṭṭhānāni) honti, tasmā tāni vajjetabbāni, Ps I 80,26 = Mp III 398,6) = A III 389,23 (—l-); bhūtapubbaṃ bhante bhikkhū ratandhakārātimisāyaṃ piṇḍāya caranti candanikaṃ pi pavisanti, —e pi papatanti, kaṇṭakavajjitaṃ pi ārohani, M I 448,29; ye kho te Sāriputta satta pūtimacche vā jāyanti pūtikunape vā pūtikummāse vā candanikāya vā —e vā jāyanti, ayaṃ vuccati Sāriputta saṃsedajā yoni, 73,11 = III 168,34; ehi tvam ambho purisa ... pācinamukho yāhi, so tvam mā semhaṃ parivajjehi, mā papātāṃ, mā khāṇum, mā kaṇṭakaṃ ṭhānaṃ, mā candanikaṃ, mā —aṃ yatha papāteyyāsi tatth' eva maraṇam āgaccheyyāsi, S V 361,13; ye pi te candanikāya vā —e vā pāṇā tatra pi yo ṭhālidhovaṇaṃ vā sāravadhovaṇaṃ vā chaddeti, ye tattha pāṇā te yena yāpentū ti, tatonidānaṃ p' āhaṃ Vaccha puñṇassa āgamaṃ vadāmi, A I 161,24 (—e [-l-] ti niddhamanakāle, Mp II 258,9); yathā mahārāja ummattako khittacitto ... candanikaṃ pi —am pi omaddati, kaṇṭakadhānaṃ pi abhirūhati, papāte pi patati, asucim pi bhakkheti, naggo pi ratiyā carati, aññaṃ pi bahuvidhaṃ akiriyaṃ karoti, Mil 220,23; taṃ taṃ gehadvāraṃ parivā macchadhovana-mamsadhovana-taṇḍuladhovana-khelasiṅghāṇika-sunakhasūkara-vaccādihi sammissāni kimikulāni nīlamakkhikaparikkinnāni —āni c' eva candanikaṭṭhānāni ca daṭṭhabbāni honti akkam-itabbāni pi, Vism 343,22 (—āni ucchiṭṭhodakagabbhamalādināṃ sakaddamānaṃ sandanaṭṭhānāni yāni jaṇṇumatta-asucibharitāni pi honti, Vism-mhṭ Be I 419,27); —*ifc.* candaniyo (Ja V 15,23).

o-lina, mfn. [pp. of olī(y)ati, q.v.], 1. *depressed*; 2. *abject (only in cpd., q.v. infra)*; 3. *lessened, reduced, slowed down (only in cpd., q.v. infra)*; —1. na c' ass' (so read; Ee c' assu) upahato mano ti na c' assu (v.l. c' assa) mano (so read with v.l.; Ee om.) —o, Ja VI 512,29' (ad 512,26'); —*ifc.* an-° (Mil 394,7); —°-mana, mfn., *depressed*; api c' assa evam pi ahoṣi: daharakumārāṇkāyo mahābhikkhusamaghamajjhe sathari ovadante —ā (v.l. olokayamānā) ovādaṃ gahetuṃ na sakkuncyeyun ti, Mp III 246,5 (ad A III 36,29); —°-manasa, mfn., = *prec.*; —*ifc.* an- (Ja VI 569,32).

olīna-vilīna, mfn., *dripping all over*; (for this type of formation, cf. okinnavikinnā, q.v.); parissāvaṇāni pi thavikāyo pi pūretvā vātapānesu laggeti, tāni —āni tiṭṭhanti, Vin I 209,19 = III 250,38 (—āni ti heṭṭhā ca ubhato passesu ca galitāni [so read with Se; Ee giḷi-], Sp 710,3).

olīna-vutti, *f.*, *abstract way of life*; — *ifc.* an-° (Cp-a 319,20); — °-tā, *f.*, (*abstr.*) *the condition of living an abstract life*; —ā, Vibh 350,25 (—ā ti nirantarakaranasāṅkhātassa vipphāress' eva abhāvena linavuttiā, Vibh-a 468,29) = 370,3 = Nidd I 423,23 = Cp-a 334,4 ≠ It-a I 80,10; — *ifc.* an- (Dhs 1367); — °-sādhaka, *mfn.*, *causing an abstract way of life*; — *ifc.* an- (Cp-a 27,34).

olīna-vuttika, *mfn.*, *living an abstract life*; —o ca hoti sāthaliko, M I 200,14 (—o ca hoti ti hinajjhāsayo hoti, Ps II 234,22) ≠ 201,30 ≠ 202,27; Gaṅgāya nadiyā ūriyaṃ pativā vālikāya otthaṭṭabhāvena antarasetu viya hutvā, bahunnaṃ paccayajātarukko viya ... —o puggalo veditabbo, Spk III 39,14 (*ad S* IV 179,5); — *ifc.* an-° (M I 200,32-203,22; Mhv LII 276).

olīna-vega, *mfn.*, (*bhvr.*) *with speed reduced; with lessened speed*; dhanuggaho "āgamanakāle atīkhiṇo vego" ti sihaṃ avijjhitvā āssam gahehvā gamanakāle garubhārātāya olīnavegaṃ sihaṃ tikhiṇena nārācena pacchābhāge vijjhi, Ja III 322,28.

o-līy(y)ati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [*\*ava/apa + √li or perhaps < \*ut + √li; for pa. o- < ut-ud-, v. s.v. 'o; cf. avaliyati; BHS avaliyati is based upon the usual interpretation of pa. o < \*ava; so also BHSD, q.v. s.v. 'avalīyati; otherwise there are no recorded sa. parallels for the various meanings of ~*], 1.a. *to recede, fall behind (opp. atidhāvati)*; b. *to be delayed*; c. *to shrink (from; opp. atidhāvati)*; d. *to give in*; 2. *to waver, to hesitate, to be despondent*; — *forms: pr.* 3 *sg.* —ati; *part. pr.* —anta (*neg. an-°*), —amāna (*neg. an-°*); *pot.* 3 *sg.* —eyya; *aor.* 3 *sg.* oliyyi; *inf.* —itum; *pp.* olīna, *q.v.*; — *Rem.: The contexts in which ~ occurs do not support the ct.s' view that it means 'to adhere to, to cling to'*; — 1.a. *yath' eva hi samappavattessu assesu sārathino 'ayaṃ -atī' ti tudanaṃ vā, 'ayaṃ atidhāvati' ti ākaḍḍhanaṃ vā n' atthi, kevalaṃ davaṃ passamānassa tthitākāro va hoti, evaṃ eva imesaṃ channaṃ bojjihaṅgānaṃ anosakkana-anativattana-saṅkhāto majjhātākāro upekkhā-sambojjhaṅgo nāma hoti*, Spk III 274,21 (*ad S* V 332,24) = Ps IV 143,14 (*ad M* III 86,17); *yathā pana khuddikāya ca mahatikāya ca senāya saṅgāme pavatte khuddikā senā -eyya tato raṇṇo āroceyyuṃ rājā balavāhanaṃ peseyya, tena paggaḥitā sakasenā parasenaṃ parājeyya, evaṃ eva viriyaṃ sahaḍḍasampayuttadhammānaṃ -itum osakkituṃ na deti ukkhipati paggaṇhāti*, As 121,4,7; — 1.b. *seṭṭhinā gahitamukhe pana kammaṃ -ati*, Ps II 122,33; — 1.c. *ete ubho ante anabhiññāya -anti (-i-) eke, atidhāvanti eke*, Ud 72,2 (*exegesis at Ud-a 352,31-353,3*) *qu. Nett* 174,2 (-i-); *dvīhi bhikkhave diṭṭhigatchi pariyaḍḍhitā devamanussā -anti eke, atidhāvanti eke, cakkhumanto ca passanti*, kathaṃ ca bhikkhave -anti (-i-) eke ? *bhavārāma bhikkhave devamanussā bhavaratā bhavasammuditā, tesam bhavanirodhāya dhamme desiyamāne cittaṃ na pakkhandati na pasidati na santiṭṭhati nādhimuccati*, evaṃ kho bhikkhave -anti (-i-) eke, It 43,14 (—anti [-i-] eke ti "sassato attā ca loko cā" ti. bhavesu oliyānābhinivesa-bhūtena sassatabhāvena ekacce devā manussā ca avaliyanti, aliyanti, saṃkocaṃ āpajjanti, na tato

nissaranti, It-a I 177,32) *qu. Paṭis* I 159,6,11 (—anti ti saṅkucanti, Paṭis-a 460,24) = Vism 594,18 (-i-); so "sassato satto" ti gaṇhanto -ati nāma, 594,16 (—ati nāmā ti sassato assā ti abhinivesena bhavābhīrato hutvā bhavanirodhato saṅkopaṇaṃ āpajjanto bhave yeva nīliya nāma, Vism-mhī Be II 363,16); so tesam kathaṃ sutvā lajjito -i (-yy-), Ja VI 71,17; — 1.d. *tumhe va ... maggaṃ gacchantā ... paṇḍitassa ovāde avatitvā -antā rakkhasiḥi khādītā jīvitakkhayaṃ sampāpunītha*, Dh-pa IV 84,13; — 2. —asi (*v.l.* —issasi ti; oleyyāsi) kho tvaṃ, gahapati, saṃsīdasi kho tvaṃ gahapati ? ti. nāhaṃ, bhante Ānanda, —ānu, na saṃsīdāmi, M III 261,17,19 (—asi ti attano sampatīṃ disvā ārammanesu bajjhasi alliyasi ti, Ps V 79,11); avikampamāno ti an-—amāno, Ja V 495,21 (*ad* 495,19°); avikampayan ti ... mahājānamajjhe akampanto an-—anto, VI 325,11 (*ad* 325,7°).

o-līyana, *n.* [*vb. noun from oliy(y)ati, q.v.; cf. oliyanā, receding, recoiling; bhavavibhavadiṭṭhinā yathāvuttadiṭṭhito visum abhinivesābhāvato, visum niddesaṃ akatvā yathāvuttadiṭṭhinā yeva vasena -aṃ (v.l. -i-) atidhāvanam ti ekekaṃ ākaram niddisituṃ puccham akatvā va °abhiniveso bhavadiṭṭhi, Paṭis-a 456,27,32 (ad Paṭis I 157,21); somanassasahagata-cittuppadavasena c' etarū okkamanam -aṃ kosajjāṃ, tato ativaṭṭanaṃ atidhāvanam uddhaccaṃ, Ps-pt Be 1961 III 314,8; — ifc. an-°; — °atidhāvana, n., (dv.) receding or recoiling and passing beyond or transgressing; evaṃ sassat'-ucchedavasena pi -āni veditabbāni, Ud-a 353,8 (ad Ud 72,2 "atidhāvanti"); — °ādika, mfn., receding, recoiling, etc.; evaṃ -e puggalādhīṭṭhānena uddisituṃ kathaṃ ca bhikkhave ti ādi vuttaṃ, It-a I 178,16 (ad It 43,14); — °abhinivesa, m. and mfn. (bhvr.), 1. (m.) proclivity for receding, recoiling (with abl.); 2. (mfn.) having a proclivity for receding, recoiling; — 1. —o (v.l. olaya-) bhavadiṭṭhi, atidhāvanābhiniveso vibhavadiṭṭhi, Paṭis I 157,21 (bhavavibhavadiṭṭhinā yathāvuttadiṭṭhito visum abhinivesābhāvato, visum niddesaṃ akatvā yathāvuttadiṭṭhinā yeva vasena -aṃ [v.l. -i-] atidhāvanam ti ekekaṃ ākaram niddisituṃ puccham akatvā va -o bhavadiṭṭhi ... -o sassatasāññāya nibbānato saṅkocanābhiniveso ti attho, Paṭis-a 456,27,32); — 2. —ā hi bhavadiṭṭhi, atidhāvanābhinivesā vibhavadiṭṭhi, linavasena vā santiṭṭhanto saṃsīdasi nāma, uddhaccavasena āyuhānaṃ nibbūyati nāma, Spk I 19,35 (ad S I 1,19); — —bhūta, mfn., having the character of proclivity for receding, recoiling; oliyanti eke ti "sassato attā ca loko cā" ti. bhavesu -ena sassatabhāvena ekacce devā manussā ca avaliyanti, aliyanti, saṃkocaṃ āpajjanti, na tato nissaranti, It-a I 177,32 (ad It 43,14).*

o-līyana, *f.* [*vb. noun from oliy(y)ati, q.v.; cf. oliyana, negligence, remissness, carelessness; tattha katamaṃ thinaṃ ? yā cittassa akalyatā akammaññatā -ā sallīyanā līnaṃ līyana līyittamā thinaṃ thīyana thīyittamā cittassa idarū vuccati thinaṃ, Dhs 1156 (-ā ti °ākāro. iriyāpathakacittam hi iriyāpatham sandhāretum asakkantaṃ rukkhe vaggulī viya khīle lagitaphāpita-vārako viya oliyati. tassa taṃ ākaram sandhāya -ā ti*

vuttam, As 377,24) = 1236 = Vibh 352,18 (cetaso linattam) = 253,38 (thinam) = 373,30 = Nidd I 423,14 (~ā ti °ākāro, Nidd-a I 433,7) = Nidd II 163,4 = Spk III 140,21 = Mp I 33,21; — °ākāra, *m.*, the way or manner of negligence, remissness, carelessness; As 377,24 (v. supra); Nidd-a I 433,7 (v. supra).

oliyamānaka, *reading at Sv Be* 1957 II 115,8 and Sv-pt Be II 126,4 (cf. v.l. oliya- at Sv-pt II 163,3) for oliyamānaka, q.v.

o-lugga, *mfn.* [pp. of \*olujati; cf. olujjati, q.v.; = *Amg*; cf. *sa.* avarugga; destroyed (only recorded in cpd.s, qq.v. infra); — °-vilugga, *mfn.*, broken-down, collapsed; warped; (for analogous formations, cf. okiṇṇavikinnā; otiṇṇaviṭṭha; olinavilina); seyyathā pi nāma jarasālāya gopānasiyo ~ā bhavanti evam eva ssa me phāsuṭiyo ~ā bhavanti tīy' ev' appāhāraṭāya, M I 80,17,18 (jarasālāya gopānasiyo ... tā vamsato muccitvā maṇḍale patiṭṭhahanti, maṇḍalo muccitvā bhūmiyaṃ tiṭṭhanti, evam ekā upari hoti, ekā hetthā ti ~ā bhavanti, Ps II 50,10) = 245,32; seyyathā pi Udāyi puriso daliddo assako anāhiyo, tass' assa ekaṃ agāraṃ ~am kākāudāyirā na paramarūpā, 450,35 (~an ti yassa gehe yaṭṭhiyo piṭṭhi-vamsato muccitvā maṇḍale lagga maṇḍalo muccitvā bhūmiyaṃ assa, Ps III 167,23) = 451,9; ekā khatopikā ~ā na paramarūpā, 450,36 (~ā ti onatunṇatā, Ps III 168,6); ettha pana senāsanaṃ tāva rāgacaritassa adhotavedikabhūmaṭṭhakam akapabbhāraṭṭhanakuttipaṇṇa-sālādinaṃ aññataraṃ rajokinnāṃ jatukābharitaṃ ~am atī-uccaṃ vā atinicaṃ vā ujjāṅgalaṃ sāsāṅkaṃ asuciṃ visamamaggaṃ, Vism 107,31 (~an ti chinnabhinnā, Vism-mhī Be 1960 I 129,12) = Upās 196,18; — °-jarasālā, *f.*, a broken-down, collapsed shed; nagarābhimukho gacchanto bahinagare Sakkena māpitaṃ pesakāravithim paṭipajjitvā, olovento addasā ~am (v.l. olutta-viluttam), Ud-a 198,2 (ad Ud 29,24).

o-lujjati, *pr.* 3 sg. [*<* ava/apa or ut + passive stem \*luja = ruja; for pa. o- < ut-/ud-, v. s.v. °o; cf. ullujjati, to be destroyed; — forms: *pr.* 3 sg. ~ati; *pp.* olugga, q.v.; — ~ati kho te āvuso Ānanda paṭisā palujjanti kho te āvuso navappāyā, S II 218,22 (ullujjati ti palujjati, bhijjati, Spk II 178,22) = 219,5.

o-lubbha, *ind.* [abs. of ava + \*vlubbh; v. T. Burrow, "Skt. lubbh 'to disturb'", JRAS 1956, p. 195], holding on to, hanging on to; clinging to, leaning on (with acc.); in canonical pa. — occurs almost always in the stock phrase daṇḍam ~; — piṇḍapātaṃ caritvāna daṇḍam ~ dubbalā ... cittaṃ vimucci me, Thī 17 (in *exeg.*: yaṭṭhi-upatthambhena, Thī-a 23,25) qu Thī-a 23,20; daṇḍam ~ gacchāmi pabbataṃ abhirūhiya, Thī 27 (in *exeg.*: kattarayathim ālambitvā, Thī-a 34,23); daṇḍam ~ pakkāmi, M I 109,2 = S I 118,3; atha kho āyasmā Khemako daṇḍam ~ (so read; Ee olumbh-) yena therā bhikkhū ten' upasaṅkami, III 129,30; atha kho Nakulapitā gahapari gilānā vuṭṭhito aciravutṭhito gelaṇṇā daṇḍam ~ yena Bhagavā ten' upasaṅkami, A III 298,6; yo atthakāmassa hitānukampino ovajjamāno na karoti sāsanaṃ ajiyā pādama ~ Mittako viya socati ti, Ja I 241,9;

rājā ... ubho hatthe ukkhipitvā āvātamukhavaṭṭiyam ~ ... atṭhāsi, 265,14; so tam hatthe ~ mahātalaṃ abhirūhitvā, VI 40,21; daṇḍam olubbhā ti daṇḍam olambitvā (v.l. olumbhitvā; olumbitvā), Ps II 73,15 (ad M I 108,25); so ekassa piṭṭhiyaṃ (thavā ekassa amśakūṭam ~ yathārucim pupphāni ocinirvā pīlandhirvā nakkhattam kīḷeyya, 362,13 (ad M I 301,4) = 362,22; yathā vā girim ārūḷho attano yeva jaṇṇukaṃ olubbhati tath' ev' etam jhānam ~ vattati ti, As 211,29\* qu. Sadd 487,15; evam evam ārammaṇa-vane vicarantaṃ cittaṃ pi ekaṃ olubbh' ārammanaṃ alabhivā uppannaṃ ti na vattantaṃ, Spk II 100,21 (ad S II 95,7); I 350,22; II 58,3; Sp 121,23; tassa samīpe cāpa-kotim ~ atṭhāsi, Vv-a 261,3; olubbhā ti sannirumhitvā, 261,14 (ad Vv 975); 105,10; 217,26; 219,7.

o-lubbhati, *pr.* 3 sg. [*pr.* stem based upon the abs. olubbha, q.v.; cf. oruyhai, q.v.], to lean on (with acc.); — forms: *pr.* 3 sg. ~ati; *inf.* ~itum; *abs.* ~itvā, ~itvāna, ~iya, ~iyāna, olubbha (q.v.); — *gramm. lit.*: lubha giddhiyaṃ ... ~itvā ~itvāna ~iya ~iyāna ... ~itum, Sadd 487,15; — yathā vā girim ārūḷho attano yeva jaṇṇukaṃ ~ati tath' ev' etam jhānam olubbha vattati ti, As 211,29\* qu. Sadd 487,15.

olumpika or olumpika, *m.* [*scdry deriv.* from ulumpa, q.v.], one who crosses on a raft; only recorded in *gramm. lit.*: yena vā saṇṣaṭṭham tarati carati vahati niko: ... nāvāya tarati ti: nāviko ... ~o (-l-; v.l. oluppiko), Kacc-v ad Kacc 352; nāvāya tarati ti nāviko ... ~o (-l-), Sadd 786,19; ulumpena tarati ti ~o (-l-), Rūp-v Ce 1897 149,15 ad Rūp 358 = Mogg-v ad Mogg IV 30; cf. Pāṇ IV 4 2 foll.

(o-lumpeti), *pr.* 3 sg. [*caus.* of \*ud + √lup; for pa. o- < ut-/ud-, v. s.v. °o; cf. *sa.* ud + √lup; BHS ullumpati, q.v. in BHSd, s.v.], to remove, take away; — forms: *abs.* ~etvā; — tena kho pana samayena Jivako Komārabhacco nakhena bhesajjaṃ ~etvā āmalakaṃ ca khādati pāniyaṃ ca pivati, Vin I 278,5 (nakhena bhesajjaṃ ~etvā ti nakhena bhesajjaṃ odahitvā pakkhipitvā ti attho, Sp 1117,30); — Rem.: the ct.'s explanation would seem to depend on the usual interpretation of pa. o- < ava-.

o-lumbhaka, *mfn.* [*scdry deriv.* from olubbha (q.v.) + -ka; for the writing of olumbh-, v. s.v. olubbha and cf. S III 129,30 (with reading olumbha for olubbha)], hanging on to (only recorded in late pa.); — °-bhāva, *m.*, the quality or condition of hanging on to; sabhāven' eva utṭhātum asakkontassa veḷu viya nissayo ahutvā ~ena bhāvo upādānassa paccayabhāvato ārammaṇam pi taṃsadisam vuttam, Spk-pt Be 1961 II 16,16.

o-loka, *m.* [*<* ulloka, q.v.; for pa. o- < ut-/ud-, v. s.v. °o], = ulloka; — °-maya, *mfn.*, forming a canopy (cf. ulloka-paduma, q.v.); — ~a padumā vālvāvihaṅgasobhitā nakkhattatārakākinā candasuriyehi maṇḍitā, Ap 2,1 (tasmiṃ yeva pāsāde ~ā-uddhammukhā padumā supupphitā padumā sobhanti, Ap-a 105,9).

[olokadhāmā, w.r. at Ja I 384,2, for which read olokayamānā (BeCeSe oloketvā; cf. I 384,1: olokayamānā nisinnā).]

o-lokana, *n.* and *mf.* [*vb.* noun and *adj.* from \**loka*ti, for which *pa.* substitutes *loketi*, *q.v.*], (*n.*) 1. *look, glance*; 2.a.(i) *looking, glancing (at someone or something; with acc. or gen.); (ii) looking (through something; with abl.instr.; only recorded in this sense in cpd., q.v. infra s.v. °sila); looking into (something), hence: (iii) investigating, examining (something); b. (with khamatū) experiencing (with gen. of person); (mf.) only recorded in cpd.s, qq.v. infra; — gramm. lit.: — an ti heṭṭhā pekkhanam, Sadd 520,10; v. also Sadd 421,23; 518,26; — 1. so indriyāni bhinditvā tam olokesi, sah' -en' eva paṭibaddhacitto hutvā jhānā parihāyi, Ja III 517,11; tattha pasannehi cakkhūhi ariyānam dassanam -am cakkhudassanam nāma, Spk III 142,7 = 142,12 = It-a II 153,10,14 (ad It 107,4); — 2.a.(i) samma Kolita eiesam -e sāro nāma n' atthi, Dh-pa I 89,18; mettāsinehasiniddhāni pana nayanāni ummilivā pasannena mukhena -am sammukhā mettāni manokammam nāma, Sp 1316,32 = Ps II 396,9 (ad M I 322,9); tam tam vajjam -ena ullumpanasabbhāvena saṇṇhito ca, Dh-pa II 107,15 (ad Dh-pa 76); sarirāgavasena aññamaññam -am pi nāhosi, Cp-a 134,13 (ad Cp 176); — 2.a.(iii) pattakallan ti patto kālo imassa -assā ti pattakālam, pattakālam eva pattakallam, Sp 569,10 (ad Vin III 150,10); parivimamsam āpajjati ti, vimamsanam -am gavesanam āpajjati, Spk III 143,17 (ad S V 68,5); — 2.b. tatthāgatappaveditā c' assa dhammā paññāya mattaso nijjhānam khamantī, M I 479,8 (mattaso nijjhānam khamantī ti mattāya -am khamantī, Ps III 191,27) = Ps III 426,23 (ad M II 173,21); — *ifc.* an-°; āgata magg° (Dh-pa I 165,4); iṭṭhak° (Thūp Ee 1971 219,30 [-'attha]); kuṭivattthu-° (Vin III 150,9); mukh° (Ja II 25,21); āsaya-° (in long cpd. at It-a II 143,32); — °-attha, *m.* and *mf.* (*bhvr.*), 1. (*m.*) *the purpose of observing, examining (something; with acc.); 2. (mf.) having the purpose of looking (into something); — 1. idā ca vatthum -āya sammuttikammaṃ sāvaṇāyena olokervāpi kāmum vattati, Sp 569,11 (ad Vin III 150,10); -am, 1201,14 (ad Vin II 107,11); hatthikkhandhato oruyha analaṅkata-ṭṭhānam -am anupariyāyitvā, Cp-a 81,18 (ad Cp 83); ayyā dhammaṃ osāreniā vicaranī ti maññamāno -āya catusu dvāresu manusse ṭhapervā ... nipajji, Thūp Ee 1971 236,21; — 2. paccavekkhanattho ti -o, Ps III 128,20 (ad M I 415,21); — °ākāra, *m.* [olokana + ākāra], *way or manner of investigating; therō -en' eva nātvā, bhante, dhammena samena laddho piṇḍapāto, nikkukkuccā gaṇhathā ti, Ps II 398,14 (ad M I 322,18); — °kāla, m., 1. the time of looking (at something; with acc.); 2. the time of investigating, of examining (something; with acc.); — 1. tumhākaṃ rūpaṃ -o pi atthi an -o pi, -e subhavasena anolokervā asubhavasen' eva olokeyyātha, Ja III 532,13; cf. 534,24; — 2. vyāpāda-vitakko appiye amanāpe sante vā saṅkhāre vā kujjhitvā -ato paṭṭhāya yāva nāsanā uppajjati, It-a II 93,5 (ad It 82,12); — *ifc.* an- (v. supra); — °kicca, *n.*, *the function of looking; na viya maññe cakkhum bandhanie ti cakkhum abandhante viya apāsādikam hi disvā puna -am na hoti, tasmā so cakkhum na bandhati nāma pāsādikam****

pana disvā punappuna -am hoti, tasmā so cakkhum bandhati nāma ime va apāsādikā, Ps III 353,8 (ad M II 121,9); — °cakkhu, *n.*, *a glancing eye; piyacakkhūhi ti mettacittam paccupaṭṭhapervā -ūni piyacakkhūni nāma, Ps II 239,11 (ad M I 206,13); — °purisa, m., an observing person; -o viya bhikkhu, Spk II 168,25 (ad S II 198,5); — °bhāva, m., the fact or quality of watching; attano -am nātvā, Dh-pa III 352,8; — °matta, n., the mere looking (at someone or something); yo so puriso ... pacchato āgacchantim yakkhinim indriyāni bhinditvā -am pi na akāsi, Ja I 399,19; upanidhim pi ti upanikkhepanamattam pi na upeti, oloketassa -am (v.l. olokita-) pi n' atthi, Ps IV 211,26 (ad M III 166,14; olokitamattam [Be so; cf. v.l. at Ps IV 211,26] pi ti upanikkhepanavasena olokanamattakam pi, Ps-pt Be 1961 III 353,22); -ena tam chārikam kāmum samatthassāpi silapāramim āvajjitvā silakhandaṇabhayena isakam pi citassa vikārabhāvo, Cp-a 125,24 (ad Cp 165); — °mattaka, n., = olokana-matta, *q.v.*; olokitamattam pi ti upanikkhepanavasena -am pi, Ps-pt Be 1961 III 353,22 (ad Ps IV 211,26 [with reading olokanamattam; v.l. olokita-]); — °savana, n., (*dv.*) *observing and listening; "imgha Maddi nisāmehi; nisāmayatha sādhaṇo" ti ca ādisu hi -āni nisāmanasaddena vuttāni, Sadd 421,25; — °sila, mf., (bhvr.) having the habit of looking (at someone or something, or through something; with instr. or abl.); nillokanasilā ti vātpānantarādīhi -ā, Ja V 436,15 (ad 433,26); mandakkhi ti mandanayanā mudunā ākārena -ā ti vuttam hoti, III 190,13 (ad 190,7).**

o-lokanaka, *n.* [*scdry deriv. from olokana (q.v.) + -ka*], *a window; na bhikkhave bhikkhuniyā avaṅgam kātabbam, na -ena oloketabbam, na sāloke tiṭṭhātabbam, na sanaccam kārāpetabbam, Vin II 267,15; tena kho pana samayena chabbaggiyā bhikkhuniyā avaṅgam karonti visesakam karonti -ena olokenti, 267,6 (-enā ti vātpānam vivarivā vithim oloketu, Sp 1293,22); -ato rāgā oloketun na vattati, Vin-vn 2960 (-ato ti vātpānato, Vin-vn-ṭ Be II 330,19).*

o-lokanā, *f.*, *inspecting, examining; senāsanaḡāhane pare utthāpeivā gahaṇam "idam sundaram idam na sundaran" ti paritulyayivā pucchanā -ā ca senāsanalolupam, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 I 102,3 (ad Vism 78,2).*

o-lokayati, *pr. 3 sg. [caus. of \*loka*ti (not recorded in *pa.*); < *ava/apa + √lok* or < *ud + √lok* (for *pa.* o- < *ui/-ud-*, *v. s.v. °o*); cf. *loketi*, *q.v.*], (used as simplex) a.(i). *to look at (someone or something; with acc.); to watch, to notice (someone or something; with acc.); hence: (ii). (fig.) to observe (something; e.g. a method); to look into, hence: b.(i). to inspect (something; with acc.); to examine, to investigate (something; with acc.); hence: (ii). consider (something), to reflect (upon something); c. to look out for (someone or something), hence: to wait for, to expect (someone or something; with acc.); — forms: pr. 3 sg. -ati; imper. 2 sg. (act.) -a; 2 sg. (med.) -assu; part. pr. -anta (f. -anti), -amāna; aor. 3 sg. -i; 3 pl. -iṃsu; inf. -itum; abs. -itvā, -itvāna; pass. olokīyati,*

q.v.; — *gramm. lit.*: loka dassane. loketi lokayati oloketi —ati ulloketi ullokayati ... oloketum —itum oloketvā (*Be om.*) —itvā, *Sadd* 518,24; — a.(i). bahū nāgasupannā ca bhummaṭṭhakā pi devā ca āgantvā ussavam —imsu, *III* 87,5; te ekagabbhe eka-mim sayane sayantā pi na aññamaññaṃ kilesavasena —imsu, 94,10; passā ti —assu maṃ, *VI* 78,23; —anto vakkhaṃgo pabbatāni vanāni ca, *III* 484,23; āruya selaṃ bhavanam kinnarānam —a pabbatapādāmulaṃ, *V* 42,26 ≠ 47,26 (—i [all three *Mss.* —i]); bhagavā ca ... vuttahitvā samādhimhā disaṃ —i jino, *Ap* 21,24; Dhammadinnā ... vithim —amānā tassa āgamanākāram disvā ... sopānasise ṭṭhāvā olambanatharā hattham pasāresi, *Ps* II 356,13; tasmim samaye ... bhummadevatā pāsādikam bhikkhum —amānā samaṇam niggaṭhetum asakkontū, *Spk* I 40,6 (*ad S* I 8,20); ath' assa pabbatassa matthake ṭṭhāvā cakkhumato purisassa bhūmim —ato n' eva khettaṃ na kedārapāliyo na kuṭṭhāyo na tattha sayitamanussā paññāyeyyū, 200,7,10 ≠ It-a I 151,10,13; keci vithiyo vicittā katvā āgamanamaggaṃ —amānā aṭṭhamasu, *Thūp Ee* 1971 171,25; — a.(ii). so dibbaratanapallaṅke ... dibbabbhājaneso upaṭṭhāpita-anna-pānavidhiṃ —amāno nisinno hoti, *Vism* 399,9 (—amāno ti pekkhanto vicārento vā, *Vism-mhṭ* *Be* II 29,13); — b.(i). seyyam —itvāna mañcakamhi upāvisim, *Thi* 115 (dīpālakena seyyam passitvāna, *Thi-a* 117,20); dakkhati —eti nijjhāyāmi upaparikkhati ti tato tattha vipassati, *Nidd* II *Be* 1960 171,27 (*ad Sn* 1115; cf. *Nidd* II 204,13); — b.(ii). evam imaṃ dutiyasamgītiṃ samgāyitvā te therā upajjissati nu kho anāgate pi sāsanaṃ evarūpaṃ abbudan ti —amānā idaṃ addasaṃsu, *Sp* 35,10; — c. tattha bahud eva divasaṃ caritvā pāniyaṃ gavesamānā ekaṃ pokkharāṇim disvā pāniyaṃ apivitvā vā Bodhisattassa āgamanam —amānā nisidimsu, *Ja* I 170,22; āgamayamāno ti —amāno, *Ps* II 168,19 (*ad M* I 161,20); punadivase devī paccekabuddhānam nisīdanatṭhānam haritūpalittam karetvā ... tesam āgamanam —antū nisinnā, *Spk* II 190,23; sāpi kho kumārīkā ... Sathārāṇam —amānā vā gamāsi, *Dhp-a* III 172,19; rājānam āgacchantam —amānā dvārato nātidūre unnatattṭhāne ṭṭhitā ... jayāpesum, *Cp-a* 37,3.

o-lokāpeti, —ayati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [*caus.* of \*olokati (*not recorded*); cf. oloketi, olokayati, *qq.v.*], (*used as caus.* of oloketi, *q.v.*); a. to make (someone) look at (someone or something) or watch (someone or something; with *acc.*); to cause to look into, hence: b. to make enquiries (about something), to investigate (something); to make (something) appear; hence: c. to show (someone something; with *double acc.*); d. to realize (something); — *forms*: *pr.* 3 *sg.* —eti, —ayati; 3 *pl.* —enti; *imper.* 2 *pl.* —etha; *part. pr.* —enta; *fu.* 1 *sg.* —essāmi; *aor.* 3 *sg.* —esi; *inf.* —etum, —ayitum; *abs.* —etvā, —ayitvā; — *gramm. lit.*: kārite pana —eti —ayati —etum —ayitum —etvā —ayitvā icc evamādiṇi yojetabbāni, *Sadd* 518,28; — a. tadāpi pathavī kampi Sineruvanaṇaṭṭhānāka ti sayam pana oloketvā Maddim pi —etum gātham āha, *Ja* VI 511,27; sā cintesi: ayam evam rūpaggappattam uttamavilāsasampannam maṃ n' eva oloketi nālapati, idāni nam attano

itthikuttalilāya —essāmi ti ... sitam akāsi, *I* 433,1; Dabbarā Mallaputtam bhikkhū ujjhāyanti ti ... tam āyasmantaṃ tehi bhikkhūhi avajānāpenū avaññāya —enti lāmakato vā cintāpentī ti atho, *Sp* 770,35 (*ad Vin* IV 38,2); — b. so —ento dāraśasassānam diṭṭhabhāvaṃ survā ... dhātuyo pesesi, *Ja* VI 332,5; — c. tasmim khane Sathā nagaram pavisanto yathā tam parisā na oloketi evam katvā attānam eva —esi, *Dhp-a* IV 62,4 (*ad Dhp* 348); sace maṃ ayyā dhātugabbham na —enti ... na utthahissāmi ti, *Thūp Ee* 1971 236,27; ayam ... rājā dhammiko buddhasāsane pasanno ... sace dhātugabbham na passati ... marissati, tam pavesetvā dhātugabbham —ethā ti, 237,1; 237,3 (—etvā); — d. nijjhāpetun ti —etum, *Mp* V 34,12 (*ad A* V 71,24).

o-lokita, *n.* and *mfn.* [*pp.* of oloketi, *q.v.*], (*n.*) watching, seeing; (*mfn.*) only recorded in *cpd.s.*, *qq.v.* *infra*; Bodhisatto attano guṇam sabbesaṃ majjhe pakāsetukāmo nanu ekakānam —ato (*v.ll.* volokitato; voloketitato) sabbesaṃ majjhe —am varan ti āha, *Ja* III 285,3; kim me idāni mahājanena —enā ti na apposukko hurvā rajasirim yeva anubhoti, *Mp* I 134,14 ≠ 134,20; — ākāra, *m.*, way of, manner of looking out for (someone); sā —en' eva aññāsi: sathā evarūpāya parisāya nisiditvā maṃ oloketo mamāgamanam paccāsimati, *Dhp-a* III 172,20; — °ullokitāpalokita, *mfn.*, (*dv.*) looked down, up, and to the side; aññāni pi heṭṭhā, upari, pacchato pekkhāna-vasena —āni nāma hoti, *Spk* III 190,28 (*ad S* V 142,15); — °olokitattṭhāna, *n.*, each inspected part; yo pana ... appakilesa kulaputto, tassa —e yeva paṭibhāganimittam upaṭṭhāti, *Vism* 185,2 (—e yevā ti uddhumātākādi-asubhassa yattha yattha —e eva tādisassa kālaviseso asubhassa padasaviseso vā apekkhitabbo n' atthi ti atho, *Vism-mhṭ* *Be* I 206,19); — °kumbhaṇḍa, *m.*, evil Kumbhaṇḍa spirits being looked upon (by .ayanāvudha; with *instr.*); Vessavaṇassa sotāpannakālato pubbe nayanāvudhena —ānam maraṇe aññesaṃ ca devānam yathāsakaṃ iddhanubhāve dev'iddhi veditabbā, *Sp* 440,22 (*ad Vin* I 73,10); — °ittṭhāna, *n.*, the place of looking upon (the bodhipallaṅka; with *acc.*); Dasabalassa ... animisena cakkhunā bodhipallaṅkam —am, *Thūp Ee* 1971 233,18; — °tta, *n.*, (*abstr.*) the property or quality of being looked at or upon; kujjhitvā —ā pana hatthapāda-mukha-akkhināsāni pāpāni virūpāni ahesum, *Ja* V 441,1; — °pubba, *mfn.*, not seen or looked at before; anuvyañjanaso ti therena kira rūpe nimittam gahetvā mātugāmo na —o, *Ps* IV 195,8 (*ad M* III 126,17); — °matta, *n.*, a.(i) (*n.*) the mere look or the mere looking at (someone or something); (ii) (*loc.*) as soon as looked at or upon; b. (*mfn.*) merely being looked at; — a.(i) keci pana therā hasitamattena —ena āliṅgitamattena (It-a adds hatthagahaṇamattena) ca tesam kāmakkiccam ijjhati ti vadantū, *Sv* 1001,12 (*ad D* III 218,16) = It-a II 122,15 (*ad* It 94,10; for an exposition of this Vaibhāṣika view, v. Abhidh-k III 69 and bhāṣya *ad loc.*); rājāno nāma vācāvudhā kujjhitvā —enāpi paresam vināsenti, *Ja* V 113,27; —am pi ti upanikkhepanavasena olokanamattakam pi, *Ps-pt* *Be* 1961 III 353,22 (*ad Ps* IV 211,26 [with



reading olokanamatam; v.l. -am]; a.(ii) Yamena ruṭṭhena nayanāvudhena -e anekāni Kumbhaṇḍa-sahassāni tattha kapāle tilā viya vipphuranti vinassanti, Spk I 324,22; — b. te raññā -ā va maṅkubhūti adhomukhā pād'-aṅguṭṭhakena bhūmim lekhamānā aṭṭhaṃsu, Spk I 165,15; — °-saññāna, n., *perceiving the look (of the teacher)*; sā -en' eva Saṅghāraṃ upasamkamitvā ... ekamantam aṭṭhāsi, Dh-pa III 173,7.

(o-lokiyati), pr. 3 sg. [pass. of olokayati, q.v.], *to be looked at/into, hence: to be inspected; to be examined, to be investigated; to be considered; — forms: part. pr. -amāna; — gramm. lit.: "guṇo assa atthi guṇavā" ti ettha saddasaṭṭhanayena assā ti padam chaṭṭhiyantaṃ bhavati, pālinaye aṭṭhakathānaye ca -amāne (-i-) athisaddayogato catuṭṭhiyantaṃ yeva bhavati, Sadd 700,24; — mayhaṃ puññabale -amāne idaṃ rajjaṃ kiṃ karissati, kataran nu kho ṭhānaṃ ramaṇiyan ti, Ja II 311,23; idaṃ vuttam hoti ... ayaṃ nu kho mahanto ayaṃ mahanto ti evarā -amāno chavo manodaṇḍo kiṃ sobhati kuto sobhissati na sobhati upanikkhepamattam pi na ppahoti ti dipeti, Ps III 55,18 (ad M I 374,11); -amāno jhāmakhāṇuko viya khāyati, 249,20 (ad M II 11,20); ubbillaṃ ti mayā diṭṭhabhayaṃ pakāpiyā -amānaṃ n' atthi adiṭṭhe kiṃ nāma bhayan ti, IV 208,6 (ad M III 159,8).*

o-loketa(r), m. [agent noun in -r from oloketi, q.v.], *one who looks for (something); abhijjhātā hoti ti abhijjhāya -ā hoti, Ps II 332,8.*

o-loketi, pr. 3 sg. [caus. of \*olokati (not recorded in pa.) < ava/apa + √lok or < ud + √lok (for pa. o- < ut-/ud-, v. s.v. °o); cf. pa. apaloketi, ulloketi, qq.v.; BHS avalokayati, ullokayati, qq.v. in BHS, s.vv.], a.(i) *to see; to watch; to look at (someone or something; with acc.); hence: (ii).a. to visit (someone; with acc.); hence: β. to ask permission (of someone; with acc.); (iii) to catch sight of; to notice (someone or something; with acc.); (iv) to regard (someone or something) as (something else; with abl. [-ato] or instr.); b. to look after (something); hence: to take care of (something; with acc.); to look to, hence: c.(i) to pay attention to, to show respect for (someone or something; with acc.); (ii) (with mukhaṃ; for which, v. s.v. ulloketi) to favour (someone); d.(i) to look into (something; with acc.); hence: (ii) to inspect, investigate, reflect upon (something; with acc.); e. to look out through (something; with instr. or abl.); f.(i) to look out for (someone or something); hence: to wait for (for someone or something); to expect (someone or something; with acc.); (ii) to look about for (someone or something; with acc.); — forms: pr. 1 sg. -emi; 3 sg. -eti; 1 pl. -ema; 3 pl. -enti; fut. 1 sg. -essāmi; 1 pl. -essāma; 2 pl. -essatha; aor. 1 sg. -esim; 3 sg. -esi, -i; pot. 1 sg. -eyyāmi; 3 sg. -eyya; 2 pl. -eyyātha; 3 pl. -eyyūmi; part. pr. -enta; inf. -etum; ger. -etabba; abs. -ervā (neg. an-°); pp. -ita, q.v.; — gramm. lit.: loka dassane. lokeṭi lokayati -eṭi olokayati ulloketi ullokayati ... -etum olokayitum -ervā (Be om.) olokayitvā, Sadd 518,24; — a.(i) tena kho pana samayena chabbaggiyā bhikkhū ādāse pi udakapatte pi mukhanimittam -enti, Vin*

II 107,14 ≠ 107,16; atha kho āyasmā Anuruddho indriyāni okkhipitvā taṃ iṭṭhim n' eva -esi na pi ālapi, IV 18,27; taṃ enaṃ uṭṭahitvā apāpuritvā -eyya, tassa saha dassanena amanāpatā ca saṅghaheyya paṭikulyatā ca saṅghaheyya jegucchitā ca saṅghaheyya, M I 30,30; idhāhaṃ āvuso Sāriputta dibbena kakkhunā visudhena atikkantamānusakena sahaṃsaṃ lokam -emi, A I 282,4; -entassa olokanamattam pi n' atthi, Ps IV 211,26; Kaṇḍulo ... -i yodham tattha gajuttamo, Mhv XXV 41; 43; — a.(ii).a. handa yāva so samayo āgacchati tāva nātake -ema, puna dāni mayam imaṃ janapadam āgaccheyyāma vā na vā ti, Sp 69,25 = Thūp Ee 1971 192,23; ubho pi te (so read; Ee ne) ekasmiṃ ṭhāne -essāmā ti nātakā amaccaputtam alaṅkariṭvā Mahācetiyaṃ vandāpessāmā ti agamaṃsu, Sp 1336,32; — a.(ii).β. aṭṭha naṃ saṭṭhā atthi pana te -etabba nātakā ti pucchi. atthi bhante ti. tena hi te -ervā chi ti, Dh-pa IV 202,14; — a.(iii) ath' assā ahaṃ Kurudhammaṃ rakkhamānā sassamikā hutvā kilesavasena aññaṃ purisaṃ -esim, Ja II 374,13; sā taṃ daṭṭhukāmā hutvā ekadivasam alaṅkariṭvā jūtamandalam āgantvā cārikānaṃ antare ṭhiṭā taṃ -esi, III 188,1; idh' ekacco lolabhiṅkhu paraparivenaṃ vā kulagharāṃ vā araṇṇe kammanasālaṃ vā pavisitvā tattha kathāsallāpena nisinno vā kiñci lobhaṇeyyaṃ parikkhāraṃ -eti, Sp 376,31; — a.(iv) paraṃ bālaṃ hinato nihinato omakato lāmakato jatukkaṃ parittato kaṃ daheyya, kaṃ passeyya, kaṃ dakkheyya, kaṃ -eyya, kaṃ nijjhayeyya, kaṃ upaparikkheyyā ti, kam ettha bālo ti paraṃ daheyya, Nidd I 302,9 (ad Sn 893); sace pana kilesavasikā hutvā subhanimittavasena -essatha Pūtimāsaṃsigaḷo viya attano gocarā parihāyissathā ti varvā āturaṃ āhāri, Ja III 532,18; — b. khuddake vihare kammaṃ -ervā chaṇḍavassikam navakammaṃ dātum, aḍḍhayaḃge kammaṃ -ervā sattaṭṭhavassikam navakammaṃ dātum, mahallake vihare pāsāde vā kammaṃ -ervā dasadvādasavassikam navakammaṃ dātum ti, Vin II 172,26; āvāsikā "mayam etth' uppannaṃ lābham na labhāma, niccam āgantukamahātherā vā labhanti, te yeva naṃ āgantvā paṭijaggissanti" ti palujjantam pi na -enti, Sp 1223,29; — c.(i) sace hi eko bhikkhu kāyānupassanaṃ pucchati, añño vedanānupassanaṃ ... iminā puṭṭhe ahaṃ pucchissāmi ti eko ekaṃ na -eti, Ps II 52,28 (-eti ti udikkhati, Ps-pf Be 1961 II 39,9); bhagavā kira parisamajjhe dhammaṃ desento parisāya ajjhāsayam -eti, 197,23; — c.(ii) so tassa hatthe ṭhapetvā amaccassa mukhaṃ -ervā (v.l. -ento) daharam nīsidāpervā ... bhante imaṃ dhammaṃ kadā paṭivijjhiṭṭhā ti āha, Ps II 399,1; evaṃ ime pi attanā paṭṭhitam eva labhimsu, nāhaṃ mukhaṃ -ervā dammā ti, Dh-pa I 100,9 = 100,15 ≠ 97,5; — d.(i) yaṃ nūnāhaṃ bhattaggaṃ -eyyam, yaṃ bhattagge na addasaṃ taṃ paṭiyādeyyam ti. atha kho so brāhmaṇo bhattaggaṃ -ento dve nādassa yāguṇ ca madhugolakaṃ ca, Vin I 220,32 = 221,4 = 248,21; na ujjhānasaññānaṃ paresaṃ patto -etabbo, II 214,17; tena kho pana samayena ... bhikkhū ujjhānasaññānaṃ paresaṃ pattam -enti ... na ujjhānasaññānaṃ paresaṃ pattam -essāmi ti sikkhā karaṇiyyā, IV 194,3; —



d.(ii) sace sabbo saṃgho ussahati kuṭivattum —etum, sabbenā saṃghena —etabbam, Vin III 150,1; tass' atho: vassasatam pi apaṇṇā jhāyeyyūm —eyyūm upadhāyeyyūm, evaṃ —entāpi pana anhaṃ vā kāraṇaṃ vā na passanti, tasmā yo bhāsitaṣa atthaṃ jānāti so eko va sapaṇṇo seyyo ti, Ja I 411,3; olokanakāle subhavasena an—etvā asubhavasen' eva —eyyātha, III 532,14; 534,24-27; so amaten' eva abhisitto paramassāsaraṃ patto ahosi, evaṃ vatthum —etabbam, Sp 306,19 (ad Vin III 46,36 "saṅketam vitināmeyya"); nijjhāpeti ti yathā so taṃ aṭṭhaṃ nijjhāpeti —eti, evaṃ karoti, 1191,22; — e. tena kho pana samayena chabbaggiyā bhikkhuniyo ... olokanakena —enti, Vin II 267,7 (oloakanakē ti vātapānaṃ vivaritvā vithim —enti, Sp 1293,22); olokanakato rāgā —etun na vattati, Vin-vn 2960; — f.(i) tumhākaṃ āgamanam —emā ti, Ja I 170,24 = Ps III 179,1; aññaṃ samekkheyyā ti aññaṃ —eyya, yathā diḍḍha khīṇaphalaṃ rukkhāṃ ṇāvā aññaṃ phalabharitaṃ rukkhāṃ gacchati tathā khīṇarāgaṃ purisaṃ ṇāvā aññaṃ sasnehaṃ upagaccheyyā ti adhippāyo, Ja III 109,3; so pun' ekadivasaṃ khaggahattho sopānapādamūle thatvā raṇṇo āgamanakāle iyo c' ito ca paharaṇokāsara —esi, 217,23; te pi manussā bhikkhusaṃghaṃ nimantetvā gāmaṃ gantvā maṇḍapaṃ kāretvā yāgubhattādiṇi sampādetvā āsanāni paṇṇāpetvā saṃghassa āgamanam —ento nisidimsu, Dh-pa II 96,13; maṃ —ento mamāgamanam paccāsimsu, III 172,22; so andhabālo hitāhitaṃ ajānanto paresaṃ āgamanam eva —ento tattha aṭṭhāsi, Pv-a 4,11; — f.(ii) so paṇca pi mahāvihāre —etvā n' eva addakkhi, Sp 306,5 (ad Vin III 46,36 "saṅketam vitināmeyya"); jīvitaṃ voropesi ti etaṃmīṃ saṅkārakūṭe pilotikaṃ —entam vibbhantaṃ taruṇavacchā gāvī upadhāvitvā siṅgena vijjhivā ghāṭesi, Ps V 62,23 (ad M III 247,21).

o-loketukāma, *mfn.* [*inf.* of oloketi + kāma], *wanting to see, watch, look at; wanting to look for; wanting to inspect; so nagaṃ nikkhamitvā ca parivattitvā* —o ahosi, Ja VI 511,20 = Cp-a 85,2; āpadāsū ti vāla-migādayo vā disvā maggamūlho vā disā —ento hutvā davadāhaṃ vā udak'-oghaṃ āgacchantaṃ vā disvā evaṃpāsū āpadāsū ati-uccam pi rukkhāṃ ārohitum vattati, Sp 1214,13 (ad Vin II 138,35); yathā hi heraññiko kahāpanaṃ hatthe ṭhapetvā sabbabhāge —o samāno pi na cakkhubalen' eva parivattetum sakkoti, Ps II 362,32; yo pana udak'-anthiko vā aññaṃ vā kenaci kiccena —o kāyaṃ apakassa ekato bhāriyaṃ katvā, dhātūpatthambhakaṃ gāhāpetvā, cittam pi apakassa ādinavassanena sanvejervā oloketi, so na patati, Spk II 168,19.

oloni, *f.*, a kind of condiment or sauce made from curds (*cf.* *prakr.* ollāṇi, *f.*, curds seasoned with cinnamon, etc.; *cf.* CDIAL 2560); —i vuccati kuthitaṃ (*so read* [=fermented milk]; *Be* kudh-), gorasato pūrā thūpito ti attho, Vjb *Be* 1960 346,18 (ad Sp 892,4); —i ti ekā vyanjanavikati; yo koci suddho kaṇṇikatakkādiraso ti keci, Sp-*Be* 1960 III 105,24 (ad Sp 892,4); —i ti dadhikataṃ gorasan ti keci. ekā vyanjanavikati ti apare. yo koci suddho kaṇṇikatakkādiraso ti añña, Vin-vn-*Be* 1961 II

14,19 (ad Vin-vn 1896); — o-sāka-sūpeyya-maccha-rasa-maṃsa-rasādi, *mfn.*, oloni *sauce, vegetable curry, fish sauce, meat sauce, etc.*; rasarase ti ettha ṭhapetvā dve sūpe avasesāni —ini (*so read with v.l. and BeCe; Ee* loni; *v.l.* oloni) rasarasa ti, Sp 892,4 (ad Vin IV 190,28).

o-lopiya, *mfn.* [*ger.* of ava + ṭlup; *cf.* *sa. avalopya*], *to be torn off (in order to be strewn)*; lājā —ā (*v.l.* okirayā) pupphā mālagandhavilepanā agghiyāni ca tiṭṭhantu yena maggena chiti, Ja VI 580,17\* (—ā [*Se* olokiya] ti lājehi saddhim lājapaṇcamakāni pupphāni okirantānaṃ okirāṇa-pupphāni paṭipādeyyāsi ti āṇāpeti, 580,31\*).

[ovaja, *w.r.* at S I 212,30\* for ojava, *q.v.*]

(o-vajjati), *pr.* 3 *sg.* [*pass.* of ovadati, *q.v.*; *cf.* ovadiyati], *to be instructed, admonished; — forms: part. pr.* —amāna; — *gramm. lit.*: kamme vadiyati ovadiyati vajjiyati, vadiyamāno vajjamāno, ovadiyamāno, "—amāno na karoti sāsanam" (= Ja I 241,8\*, *q.v.* *infra*) icc ādini bhavanti, Sadd 386,7-8; yo atthakāmassa hitānukampino —amāno na karoti sāsanam, Ja I 241,8\* (—amāno ti mudukena hitacittena ovadiyamāno, 241,11\* = 244,8\* = 246,4\* = III 243,14\* (—amāno ti ovadiyamāno, 243,23\*); ajja ssuve ti puriso sadattham nāvabujjhati, —amāno kuppati, seyyam so atimaññati, 260,13).

o-vaṭṭa, *mfn.* [*pp.* of ovarati, *q.v.*; *cf.* oputa, ophuṭa, ovuṭṭa, ovarita, *qq.v.*], *closed to, shut to, forbidden to (someone; with gen.)*; ajjatage —o bhikkhunīnaṃ bhikkhūsu vacanapatho, an—o bhikkhūnaṃ bhikkhūsu vacanapatho, Vin II 255,23 = IV 52,32 (—o ti pihito vārito paṭikkhitto ... an—o ti apihito avārito apaṭikkhitto, Sp 800,7) = A IV 277,15 (—o bhikkhunīnaṃ bhikkhūsu vacanapatho ti ovad'-ānūsāsanaḍḍhammakathāsāmkhāto vacanapatho bhikkhunīnaṃ bhikkhūsu ovarito pihito, na bhikkhuniyā koci bhikkhu ovaditabbo nānūsāsitaḍḍho, Mp IV 135,22); — *ifc.* an—o (*q.v.* *supra*).

o-vaṭṭa, *mfn.* [*pp.* of ovassati, *q.v.*; *cf.* *v.l.* ovuṭṭa, *q.v.* *infra*; variants of ovattha and ovuṭṭa, of which they are probably misspellings], = ovattha and ovuṭṭa, *q.v.* *s.v.v.*; kadā sattihasammeghe —e (*v.l.* —o; ovatho) allacivaro piṇḍikāya carissāmi, taṃ kadāssu bhavissati, Ja VI 51,8\*; pulinaṃ sobhanā tattha ākinṇā jalasevita —ā (*Ee* so; *Se* opupphā) pupphitā santi sobhayanti mam assamaṃ, Ap 368,30; sace omakacātumāsaraṃ —am chinditum vā bhinditum vā vattati ... sace pana uduke yeva patati deve atirekakātumāsaraṃ —e (*v.l.* ovuṭṭe) pi uduke yeva udakassa patitattā vattati ... sace tattha pathamam eva sukhumarajam patati, taṃ devena —am hoti cātumāsaccayena akappiypathavisaṅkhyam gacchati, Sp 756,2,4,6 (ad Vin IV 33,20); sace abbhokāse utthahati omakacātumāsaraṃ —o (*v.l.* ovatho; vuttho) yeva vaṭṭati, 756,15; ajānantassā ti anto gehe —am channam (*v.l.* ovatthachannam; ovuṭṭham channam) pathavim akappiypathavi ti na jānāti kappiypathavi ti saññāya vikopeti, 759,11 (ad Vin IV 33,20).

ovattatthāna, *reading of Ee and Tr. transcript at Ps* III 387,20 *for* ovaddhatthāna, *q.v.*

o-vattikā, *f.* and *n.* [=ovattiyā; *cf.* *sa.* apavṛtta (*v.* CDIAL 454)], 1. a fold, hence: 2.a. (*f.*) a hem; b. (*n.*)

tacking (cf. so); 3. a kind of belt (probably made from plaited cloth) that also served as a pocket or purse; (with  $\sqrt{\text{kr}}$ ) to stick something into the belt, or to put something into the pocket: — 1. satavallikam nāma dighasātakam anekakkhattum obhañjivā ~am karontena nivaṭṭham, Sp 1212,12 (ad Vin II 137,7) = Kkh 146,22 = Vin-vn-ṭ Be 1962 II 289,13; gilāno pana anto kāsāvassa ~am dassetvā aparām pi upari nivāsetum labhati, Sp 1212,21 (ad Vin II 137,16) = Vin-vn-ṭ Be 1962 II 289,21; — 2.a. antara-vāsakassā pi ~am karontena saṃghaṭṭaṭṭhāne chiddam na bhindati tato oram bhindati ti, Sp 646,9 (ad Vin III 197,24); sace gihibhāvam pathayamāno kāsāyam ~am vā karvā aññena vā ākārena gihinivāsana nivaṭṭeti, 1020,11 (ad Vin I 86,31); — 2.b. anujānāmi bhikkhave aggaḷaṃ tunnaṃ ~am + ... ti, Vin I 290,16 (vijjhivā [v.l. vaṭṭervā; cf. ovaṭṭikavijjhana, q.v. infra] karaṇam ~am, Sp 1128,26); — 3. tena kho pana samayeṃ chabbaggiyā bhikkhū vālikam dhārenti ... ~am dhārenti, Vin II 106,31 (~an ti [so read with v.l.; Ee ovaṭṭa-] valayaṃ, Sp 1200,20) ≠ 106,35; ajj' eva me āvuso cīvaraṃ dehi ti ~āya parāmāsi, III 220,32; Ghaṭikāro kumbhakāro Jotipālaṃ ... ~āya parāmasitvā ... avoca, M II 47,12; Jotipālo mānava ~am vinivethervā Ghaṭikāraṃ ... avoca, 47,18 (~am vinivethervā ti Nāgabalo bodhisatto apehi sammā ti isakam parivattamāno va tena gahitagahaṇaṃ visajjāpetvā ti attho, Ps III 281,9); so taṃ sūciṃ nālikāya pakkhipivā ~āya karvā, Ja III 282,8; Bodhisatto ~ato (v.l. ovaddhi-) sūcinālikam niharitvā adāsi, 285,6; sakka hoti hatthena pi dvīhi pi aṅgulīhi gahetum ~āyaṃ pi kātun ti attho, Sv 218,11 = Ps II 322,11 = Mp III 11,19 (v.l. ovaddhi-) = 233,11; vācāya ālapanam ~āya gahaṇaṃ ca atikkamitvā yāva kesagahaṇa pi tattha gamanattamam payogo kattabbo u, Ps III 281,27; — ~āya paṇṇam karvā bhikkhusaṅghaṃ parivisi, 348,18; eko coro te vañcetvā ekam sahasa-tthavikam ~āya katvā taṃ khettaṃ gantvā tehi saddhiṃ bhañṇam bhājetvā ādāya gacchanto ~ato patamānaṃ sahasattthavikam na sallakkhesi, Dh-a II 37,13; IV 206,4; — °-antara, m. [ovaṭṭikā + antara; only recorded as adv. instr. ~ena: "from within the belt"; so pabbājanattthāya sīmaṃ nīto taṃ sahasattthavikam ~ena bhūmiyaṃ pātesi, Vism 312,23; — °-karaṇamatta, n., the mere tacking of the hems; na ullikkhitamattena atthataṃ hoti kaṭhinaṃ ... + na ~ena atthataṃ hoti kaṭhinaṃ, Vin I 254,30 (cf. Sp 1110,23 with reading ovaṭṭiya-, q.v. s.v.); — °-vijjhana, n., tacking the hem; dasacchindanam pi ~am pi kappamattaṃ karvā valañjenti, puna ovaṭṭikaṃ vijjhivā kappam na karonti, Mp I 90,9 (ad A I 18,21); — °-sāra, m. [cf. sa. hastasāra, "the essentials of the belt," i.e. valuables; a favourite thing; tato passati: ime khattiyapaṇḍitā gūḷhaṃ rahassaṃ pañhaṃ ~am karvā āgatā ti, Ps II 197,24 (ad M I 176,20); idāni naṃ ~am pañhaṃ pucchissāmi ti cintevā taṃ pucchanto, kaṭhaṃ ... ti ādim āha, 360,8 (ad M I 300,4); imassa pañhassa pucchāya vā vissajjane vā na sakka doso dātum ~o ayaṃ, III 108,23 (ad M I 393,13); ~am karvā ānitaṃ pañhaṃ apucchivā gantum asakkonto evam āha, II 292,31 (ad M I 249,31); 284,29; Spk I 129,22.

'o-vaṭṭiyā, f., = ovattikā, q.v.; for pa. -iya < -ika, cf. Lüders Beob. § 89; Überblick § 178; — °(a)-karaṇamatta, n., = ovattikakaraṇamatta, q.v.; — enā ti moghasuttakānusārena dighasibbitamattena, Sp 1110,23 (ad Vin I 254,30 "ovaṭṭikakaraṇamattena"; "by merely hemming [the kathina cloth] along the false threads").

[ovaṭṭiya, w.r. at Ps III 238,12 (ad M II 7,1) for oṭṭhavaṭṭiya, which read with v.l. and Ps-pt Be 1962 III 103,25].

ovaṭṭeyyakaraṇamatta, reading in CeEe at Sp 1110,34 for ovadhēyyakaraṇamatta, q.v. s.v. ovadhēya.

o-vaṭṭha, mfn. [pp. of ovassati, q.v.; cf. ovuṭṭha; the variants ovatta/ovuṭṭa (qq.v.) are probably misspellings], wet from rain; soaked; yo pi paṃsupuñjo vā mattikāpuñjo vā adrekaṭumāsam ~o ayam pi vuccati jātā pathavi ... yo pi paṃsupuñjo vā mattikāpuñjo vā omakacātumāsam ~o ayam pi vuccati ajātā pathavi, Vin IV 33,12,18; senāsanaṃ ~am hoti, 39,18 (~am hoti ti himavassena ~am [v.l. ovuṭṭhaṃ] tintam hoti, Sp 772,12) ≠ 39,21; Vism 360,24.

ovaddhapiṇḍika, reading of Ee at Ja VI 548,26\* and 549,16\* (v.l. ovaddhi-; obandha-) for which read ovaddhapiṇḍika, variant of ubbaddhapiṇḍika, q.v.; cf. ovaddha, q.v.

o-vadati, pr. 3 sg. [eüher < \*ud + vadati (for pa. o- < ut-/ud-, v. s.v. 'o), or < \*ā + vadati (with ā > o before -v-); in contrast to apavadati and upavadati (qq.v. s.vv.), the few recorded instances of pa. āvadati (q.v. s.v.) are found exclusively in post-canonical pa., while there are no recorded instances of pa. \*ubbadati < \*udvadati; cf. Vedic sa. āvadati and udvadati; Buddhist sa. and BHS avavadati (v. BHS, s.v.) is a Sanskritizing back-formation based upon the assumption that pa. o- is < ava-; cf. Sadd infra; cf. ovadeti, q.v.], to speak to (someone), to address (someone), hence: to teach, to instruct (someone in spoken words), to lecture; with acc. and instr.; (in this sense ~ is often combined with anusāsati); to exhort, to admonish, to command, to warn (someone in spoken words; with acc. and instr.); — forms: pr. 1 sg. ~āmi; 2 sg. ~asi; 3 sg. ~ati; 1 pl. ~āma; 3 pl. ~anti; imper. 2 sg. ~a, ~āhi; 3 sg. ~atu; 2 pl. ~atha; 3 pl. ~antu; pot. 2 sg. ~eyyāsi; 3 sg. ~eyya; 3 pl. ~eyyuru; fut. 1 sg. ~issāmi; 1 pl. ~issāma; aor. 1 sg. ~iṃ; 3 sg. ~i; 2 pl. ~iṭha; 3 pl. ~iṃsu; part. pr. ~a(t), ~anta, ~amāna; abs. ~itvā, ~itvāna; inf. ~itum; ger. ~aniya, ~itabba, ~iya, ~eyya, qq.v.; pp. ~ita, q.v.; pass. ~iyati, ovajjati, qq.v.; — gramm. lit.: vada viyattiyam vācāyaṃ ... vadati ... ~ati ovadeti, Sadd 385,30; o vā viparito. atha vā okāro viparitasāñño hoti avasaddassa viparittatā: ~au, 609,28; — itthaṃ sudam Bhagavā ... Rāhulaṃ imāhi gathāhi abhiñhaṃ ~ati ti, Sn 59,10 (ad Sn 335-42); te cāpi nūna pajaheyyu dukkhaṃ ye tvaṃ muni atṭhitaṃ ~eyya, 1058; so 'haṃ eko araṇṇasmim viharanto atandito akāsīm satthu vacanaṃ yathā maṃ ~i jino, Th 626; tato maṃ ~irvāna paramatthe niyoyaji, Th 125; ~eyyānūsāseyya asabbhā ca nivāraye, Dh 77 (tattha ~eyyā ti uppanne vatthusmim vadanto ~ati nāma, anuppanne ayaṃ pi no siyā ti ādivasena anāgataṃ

dassento anusāsati nāma, sammukhā vadanto pi ~ati nāma parammukhā dūtām vā sāsanam vā pesento anusāsati nāma, sakim vadanto pi ~ati nāma, punappuna vadanto anusāsati nāma, avadanto eva anusāsati nāmā ti evam ~eyya anusāseyya asabohā ca akusaladhammā nivāreyya kusala-dhamme patiṭṭhāpeyyā ti attho, Dh-pa II 109,18-110,2 = Nidd I 503,23 (with w.r. ovād-); ime me bhante cattāro gihisahāyaka Bārāṇasiyam seṭṭh'-ānusetṭhinam kulānam puttā Vimalo Subāhu Punṇaji Gavampati, ime cattāro bhagavā ~atu anusāsati ti, Vin I 19,15; atha kho bhagavā te bhikkhū dhammiyā kathāya ~i anusāsi, 19,34 = 20,31; 20,15; katham hi nāma tvaṃ moghapurisa aññehi ~iyo anusāsiyo aññam ~itum anusāsituṃ maññissasi, 59,26; 83,27; atha kho āyasmā Sāriputto ādesanāpāhāriyānusāsaniyā bhikkhū dhammiyā kathāya ~i anusāsi, āyasmā Mahāmoggallāno iddhi-pāṭihāriyānusāsaniyā bhikkhū dhammiyā kathāya ~i anusāsi, II 200,18; 264,27; handāvuso mayam pi bhikkhuniyo ~āmā ti, IV 49,31 = 51,14; atha kho chabbaggiyā bhikkhū ... etad avocum: ... mayam pi ~issāmā ti, 50,1 = 51,17; tena kho pana samayena therā bhikkhū sammatā bhikkhuniyo ~antā tath' eva lābhino honti cīvara-...-parikkhārānam, 51,8; ~ati payoge dukkaṭam. asammato bhikkhuniyo ~anto dve āpatum āpajati, V 38,30; āmisahetu bhikkhū bhikkhuniyo ~anti ti bhananto dve āpatum āpajati, 38,35; iṅgha tvaṃ mārisa ... mā param ~āhi ti, M I 331,9 (Ps II 415,26); sādhu maṃ, bhante, Bhagavā saṃkhiṭṭena ovādena ~atu, III 267,8; 270,16; tena hi tvaṃ, Nandaka, sve pi tā bhikkhuniyo ten' ev' ovādena ~eyyāsi ti, 276,20 (tena kāraṇena tvaṃ sve pi tā bhikkhuniyo ten' eva ovādena ~eyyāsi ti, Ps V 97,9); ~a, Nandaka, bhikkhuniyo, anusāsa Nandaka, bhikkhuniyo, 270,27; akāle ~am bhikkhu mando va paṭibhāti maṃ, S I 198,31; Kassapena vā hi vo bhikkhave ~issāmi yo vā Kassapasadiso, II 195,16; ~a Kassapa bhikkhū karohi Kassapa bhikkhūnam dhammikatham, 208,17; yaṃ pana mayā kattabbarā kamam tvaṃ karohi ti puttā ~itvā ... araññam pāvisi, Ja II 19,20; na so tam etam disarā pucchā aññam pucchā, tayā pana diṭṭhasutaviññātato aditṭha-asuta-aviññātām eva bahutarā ti ~anto dve gāthā abhāsi, III 233,24; tiṭṭhatha tumhe, tumhehi saddhim kathentam eva vyādhijārāmarāṇāni upagacchan ti ~itvā ... Hatthi-pālakumārass' eva santikam gato, IV 480,30; dānādisu appamattā hothā ti ~itvā uyyojesi, V 332,18; yaṃhi kāle mahāviro ~i, Bv Ee 1974 V 8; yadā ca Padumo buddho ~i ... tadā asitikoṭṭinam taiyābhisamayā ahu, IX 5 = X 9; idh' evāham etarahi ~im maṃ atajam, XXVI 4; maṃ evam ~i tadā, Ap 474,28; tadā ... bhikkhuniyam ~atam agge thāne thāpesi maṃ, 500,6; therō amhe gāḥena ovādena ~ati (v.l. ~i), gaccheyya nu kho ti, Sp 82,5; te pi therā dasabhātikasamākulaṃ rājakulaṃ pasādetvā mahājanam ~amānā Cetiyagiriṃhi vassam vasiṃsu, 83,2; te bhikkhū mā tumhe bhikkhave bhikkhuniyo ~itvā ti vuccamānā aditṭhasaccattā tathāgate āghātām bandhitvā apāyūpagā bhavēyyum, 787,9 (ad Vin IV 51,19); atha vā sayam kisako tāpaso samāno ca ~amāno ca aññe ~anto

anusāsanto ti attho, 972,21 (ad Vin I 36,15); ayam kir' assa adhippāyo ime bhikkhū kodhābhībhūtā satthu vacanam na gaṇhanti, mā bhagavā etc ~anto kilamittā ti, 1150,19; ~antu, anusāsantū ti attho, Ps II 66,2 (ad M I 95,12 "vadantu"); tāpasāpi sve rājagehe bhuñjissāmā ti aññamaññam ~imsu, III 68,4; therō sabbakāle ~ati: sāmaṇera mā evam akāsi, 247,4 (ad M II 11,20); ~antā ca dve tathāgate sukhāṃ ~eyyūṃ, anusāsamānā sukhāṃ anusāseyyum, IV 119,2; evam evam aham pi pavāhetvā pavāhetvā punappunam ~issāmi anusāsissāmi, 166,23; so pi seṭṭhi dhitarāṃ evam ~i, Dh-pa I 397,17; so ovādako anusāsako na tvaṃ amhākarā upajjhāyo na ācariyo kasmā amhe ~asi ti evam mukhasatthi vijjhantānam appiyo hoti ti, II 110,8; Sāriputtamoggallānā pi tattha gantvā te bhikkhū ~imsu anusāsiṃsu, 110,11; ten' eva vyādhinā therō patto āyukkhaṃyanti, ~itvāppamādena nibbātum mānasam akā, Mhv V 219; kuddho mahājano rañño tam attham paṭivedayi, rājā te saṃnāpetvāna puttā ~i sādhu, VI 40; keci pana anumodanti ti padassa ~anti ti vadanti, It-a II 77,23 ("some use ~anti as a substitute for anumodanti"; ad It 76,19); ahan tadā ti yadāham sasako homi tadā etc makkaṭṭādayo tayo sahāye ~āmi, Cp-a 102,30 (ad Cp 126); — ~itvā at Thī-a 250,27 and 251,18 is w.r. for ovaritvā, q.v. s.v. ovarati; ~iyāna at Thī-a 250,26 is w.r. for ovariyāna, q.v. s.v. ovarati.

o-vadana, n. [vb. noun from ovadati, q.v.; cf. ovādena], instructing, admonishing; bhikkhuniyam ~e sāvakaṃ seṭṭhasammataṃ vaṇṇayam etadaggaṃhi paññāpesi mahāmuni, Ap 499,15; atthaṅgatasuriyā, paripunnūpasampannatā, ~an ti imān' ettha tūni āṅgāni, Kkh 98,8 = 98,25; — °mūlaka, mfn., caused by instructing, admonishing; upassayam gantvā aññena dhammena ~am dukkaṭam, atthaṅgate suriye ~am pācittiyam ti, Sp 803,24-25 (ad Vin IV 57,19); — °vatthu, n., the topic of instructing, admonishing; chabbaggiye bhikkhū ārabha ~usmim paññattam, Kkh 97,17 = 98,4 = 98,19.

o-vadaniya, mfn. [ger. of ovadati, q.v.; cf. ovadiya, ovadeyya, ovaditabba, qq.v.], v.l. at Sp 686,4 for ovadiya (v. v.l. ad loc. and cf. Vin I 59,26 q.v. s.v. ovadiya).

o-vadita, mfn. [pp. of ovadati, q.v.], instructed, admonished; ~e āpatī pācittiyassa, Vin V 38,31; ovādena ~o, M I 421,12; III 247,26; āyasmā Sāriputta yena brāhmaṇo ~o tassa āyasmato n' aṭṭhi indriyabalaavematta: nānam, Peṭ 79,8; Bhagavatā dhammaṃ deservā ~o oramissati ti tassa atthakāmatāya Bhagavantaṃ etam, āyasmā bhante ti ādivacanāṃ avoca, Ps II 96,21 (ad M I 122,26); tasmā-t-īha te, Bāhiya, diṭṭhe diṭṭhamattam hoti ti Bhagavatā saṅkhiṭṭena ~o ariyabhūmiṃ pāpuṇi, 127,17.

o-vaditabba, mfn. [ger. of ovadati, q.v.; cf. ovadiya, ovadeyya, ovadaniya, qq.v.], to be instructed, admonished; sammataṃ pi bhikkhuniyo na ~ā, Vin II 5,9; Channo Ānanda bhikkhū yaṃ iccheyya tam vadēyya, bhikkhūhi Channo bhikkhu n' eva vattabbo na ~o nānusāsitaṃ ti, 290,17 = D II 154,22; na kho te etam bhante Bhagavato sammukhā sutam sammukhā paṭiggaḥitaṃ sappaññena upāsakena sapañño upāsako

ābādhiko dukkhito bāhagilāno -o ti, S V 408,24; tasmā bhikkhuniyā ... evaṃ abhikkama evaṃ patikkama evaṃ nivāsehi evaṃ pārupāhi ti kenaci pariyāyena n' eva bhikkhu -o na anusāsitaḥ, Sp 800,12 (ad Vin IV 52,33); aññehi ovadiyo anusāsiyo ti aññehi -o c' eva anusāsitaḥ ca, 984,18 (ad Vin I 59,26); api ca bhikkhū -ā: vigghāhikapisuṇapharusa-vacanāni mā vadetha divase divase silāni āvajjenta ... viharathā ti, 1232,27 (ad Vin II 167,27); -o, anusāsitaḥ ti attho, Ps II 66,3 (ad M I 95,12 "vadanu"); — °-yuttaka, *mfn.*, fit to be instructed, admonished; atha Bhagavā bhikkhusaṅgho pi satthāpi -am (v.l. °-yuttam) eva ovadati na itaran ti dassetum, Ps III 153,13 (ad M I 442,25).

o-vaditu-kāma, *mfn.* [inf. of ovadati + kāma], wanting to instruct, admonish (someone; with acc.); bodhisāso rājānaṃ -o ekaṃ upamaṃ upadhārento carati, Ja III 317,10.

o-vadiya, *mfn.* [ger. of ovadati, q.v.; cf. ovadeyya, ovadaniya, ovaditabba, qq.v.], to be instructed, admonished; katham hi nāma tvaṃ moghapurisa aññehi -o anusāsiyo aññam ovaditum anusāsitaṃ maññissasi, Vin I 59,26 (aññehi -o anusāsiyo ti aññehi ovaditabba c' eva anusāsitaḥ ca, Sp 984,18) = Sp 686,4.

o-vadīyati, pr. 3 sg. [pass. of ovadati, q.v.; cf. ovajjati], to be instructed, admonished; — forms: pr. 3 sg. -ati (only recorded in gramm. lit., q.v. infra); part. pr. -amāna (-i- only recorded in gramm. lit., q.v. infra); neg. an-° (Mp IV 12,15); — gramm. lit.: kamme vadiyati -ati (-i-) vajjīyati, vadiyamāno vajjamāno, -amāno (-i-), "ovajjamāno na karoti sāsanam" (= Ja I 241,8\*) icc ādini bhavanti, Sadd 386,7-8; — atha kho tesam bhikkhūnaṃ āyasmatā Śāriputtaṃ ... -amānaṃ anusāsiyamānaṃ viraṃ viraṃ vitāmaṇaṃ dhammacakkhuṃ udapādi, Vin II 200,22; III 8,29; atha kho bhikkhave pañcavaggiyā bhikkhū mayā evaṃ -amāno evaṃ anusāsiyamāno attanā jāduhemaṃ samānā jāduhama ādinavaṃ vidirvā ajātaṃ anuttaraṃ yogakkhemaṃ nibbānaṃ pariyesaṃ mānā ajātaṃ anuttaraṃ yogakkhemaṃ nibbānaṃ ajijhagamaṃsu, M I 173,8 = II 94,2; III 4,23 = 4,26 = 4,32 = Nidd I 33,4; so tayā evaṃ -amāno evaṃ anusāsiyamāno ummaggaṃ gahetvā pacchā mukho gaccheyya, M III 5,15 = 5,27; atha kho Nakulapituno gahapatiṃsa Nakulamātaraṃ gahapatāniyā iminā ovādena -amānassa so ābādhiko ṭhānaso paṭipassambhi, A III 298,1; so sabrahmacārīhi evaṃ -amāno evaṃ anusāsiyamāno evaṃ āha, 97,20 = 99,6; ime cattāro puggalā amunā pañcamena puggalena evaṃ -amānā evaṃ anusāsiyamānā anupubbena āsavānaṃ khayarī pāpuṇanti, Sp 64,34.

o-vadeti, pr. 3 sg. [variant of ovadati, q.v.; cf. pa. vadati versus vadeti; v. Geiger § 139] = ovadati; — forms: pr. 3 sg. -eti; imper. 2 sg. -ehi; — gramm. lit.: ovadati -eti, Sadd 385,30; "tena yogena janakāyaṃ -eti mahāmuni" (= Thūp Ee 1971 154,10) ti ca dassanato vadeti -eti ti ca vuttarā, sabban' etiṇi suddhakkatupadāni, 386,4; — tena hi ayyaputta amhe pi -ehi (v.l. ovadāhi) ti. tasmā hi vo evaṃ sikkhitabbaṃ, S IV 303,28 (-ehi = ovadatha, Spk. III 101,26); Thūp 154,10 qu. Sadd 386,4

(v. supra).

o-vadeyya, *mfn.* [ger. of ovadati, q.v.; cf. ovadiya, ovadaniya, ovaditabba, qq.v.], reading at Sp 686,4 for ovadiya (v. v.l. ad loc. and cf. Vin I 59,26, q.v. s.v. ovadiya).

o-vaddha, *mfn.* [pp. of \*ud + √bandh; cf. prakr. uvvaddha; pa. ubbaddha, q.v.; sa. udbaddha; for pa. o- < ut-/ud-, v. s.v. °o], firm, compact; used as an epithet of the calves; — °-tthāna, n., the compact or firm part (of the legs), i.e. the calves; na sannāmeti ti -e (so read with Be; v.l. obandha-; Ce obaddha-; Ee and Tr. transcript ovatta-) va hi pādāṃ koṭṭento viya na thaddhaṃ karoti, Ps III 387,20 (ad M II 137,19); cf. ovaddhapindika.

ovaddheyyakaraṇamatta, reading at Vin I 254,34 for ovadheyyakaraṇamatta, q.v. s.v. ovadheyya.

ovadheyya, n. [probably scdry deriv. (a quasi-vrddhi formation) from \*upadheya], fixing on to; — °-karaṇamatta, n., the mere action of fixing (a backing strip [= patta] on to (the) kaṭhina cloth); as the ct. explains, the backing strip is either taken from another piece of cloth [= āgantukapatta; not defined in CPD] or from the kaṭhina cloth itself; v. infra, na -ena (so read with v.l.; Ee ovaddh-; v.l. ovadhiya-; ovadhita-; ovattīya-; ovattika-) atthataṃ hoti kaṭhinam, Vin I 254,34 (-ena [so read; Ce Ee ovattī-; Be ovad-] ti āgantukapattāropana-mattena [so read with Ce and v.l. in Ee; Ee -paṭā-] kaṭhina-civarato vā pattaṃ [so read with v.l. and Ce; Ee paṭarī] gahetvā aññasmim kaṭhinacivare [v.l. akath-] pattāropana-mattena, Sp 1110,34).

(o-vamati), pr. 3 sg. [< \*ud + √vam; for pa. o- < ut-/ud-, v. s.v. °o; cf. sa. udvamati], to vomit, to spit (something) out (from the mouth; with acc. and abl.); — forms: abs. -iivā; — atha kho udapāno āyasmante Ānande upasāṅkamante sabbaṃ taṃ tinaṃ ca bhuraṃ ca mukhato -itvā acchassa udakassa anāvilassa vipassannassa yāva mukhato pūrito vissandanto maññe aṭṭhāsi, Ud 78,27 = 78,33 (tattha mukhaṃ -itvā ti, sabbaṃ taṃ tinaṃ mukhena chaddervā, Ud-a 381,9).

o-varaka, m. and n. [scdry deriv. from ovarati, q.v.; sa. apavaraka (m. and n.; sa. lex. lit. and late sa.) may well be a Sanskritizing backformation; cf. prakr. oaraya, oariyā; CDIAL 450 suggests a derivation < \*avavaraka, although prakr. uvvaria suggests a derivation < \*ud + √vrj], a small sheltered room, hence: chamber, cell, bedroom (cf. orodha, q.v.); — lex. lit.: gabbho -o, Abh 214 (ava ti rakkhati ti: -o, Abh-ī Be 1964 156,25); gabbho kucchitthasatte ca kucchi-esu ca, Abh 944, — gramm. lit.: gabbhaṃ pavittito ti ādisu hi -o gabbho ti vuccati, Sadd 409,4; — exeg.: nivesanādisu -ā ti gabbhānaṃ yev' etaṃ pariyāyavacanāṃ, hatthapāsā vā ti gabbhassa hatthapāsā vā, Sp 654,6 (ad Vin III 200,32; -o nāma gabbhassa abhantare añño gabbho ti pi vadanti, Sp-ī Be II 394,20); — -aṃ pavisitvā maññake nipajji, Vin I 217,17; so dvāraṃ maññamāno aññataraṃ -aṃ pavisī, tasmim -e ithi naggā uttānā nipannā hoti. addasā kho so bhikkhu taṃ ithim ... nipannaṃ, disvāna na-y-idam dvāraṃ -aṃ idan ti tamhā -ā nikkhami, II 215,12-15; III

132,13; 187,17; 201,16,17; atha kho sā brāhmaṇi sautthaṃ gahetvā ~aṃ pavisitvā udaraṃ opādesi, D II 331,19; ottapamānā hiriyamānā sakam sakam ~aṃ pavisiṃsu, M I 253,19,23; yāni tāni honti kulānaṃ ~āni gulhāni ca paticchannāni ca, Nidd 1 229,25 (~āni ti gabbhe patiṭṭhasayanagharāni, Nidd-a I 337,33) = 392,8; tattha āvaso ti eko pi ~o vuccati, ekam pi parivenāhi, sakalo pi saṅghārāmo, Vism 90,5; 431,23 = As 420,8; uṇhato āganvā ~aṃ pavisitvā nisinnassa andhakārāro hoti sitato vā āganvā ~e nisinnassa yāva visabhāga-utupātubhāvena purimako uru na paṭippassambhāti, Sp 438,30,31 (ad Vin III 73,24); bahussulānaṃ ca catuhathe ~e pādike jalamāne mañcapīṭhaṃ viya nāmarūpaparicchedā pākāṭā honti, Sv 492,33; dvādasahattho ~o viya mātukucchi asambādā honti ti, Spk III 51,7 = Ud-a 419,24 (ad Ud 87,25); Pj II 371,16; Vv-a 304,14 (ad Vv Ee 1977 1131); — *ifc.* uyyān° (Ja III 23,7); eka° (As 373,29); kucchi° (Abh 944); jāti° (Spk III 214,2,25; Sv-pt II 190,8 [~geha]); nānā° (Vin II 200,28,33); vasanaka° (Thi-a 90,6); — °agga, *n.*, *the best of chambers*; pāsādesu appahontesu ~ena dātābbaṃ. ~esu (v.l. ovarakesu) appahontesu seyyaggena dātābbaṃ, Sp 1225,8,9 (ad Vin II 167,27); — °dvāra, *n.*, *the entrance to the chamber*; āvasathadvāre ti ~e, Sp 750,25 (ad Vin IV 20,27).

o-varaṇa, *n.* [*vb. noun from ovarati, q.v.; cf. pa., sa. and BHS āvaraṇa, q.v. in BHSD, s.v.*], *guard, defence, protection*; catuddisaṃ rakkhaṃ ṭhapervā, catuddisaṃ gumbaṃ ṭhapervā, catuddisaṃ ~aṃ ṭhapervā ... yena Bhagavā ten' upasamkamimsu, D III 194,8 (~aṃ ṭhapervā ti disāsu disārakkhike ṭhapervā, Sv 960,9).

(o-varati), *pr. 3 sg.* [*either < \*ud + √vr (for pa. o- < ut-/ud-, v. s.v. °o; cf. prakr. uvvara, q.v. s.v. ovaraka), or < \*ā + √vr (with ā > o before -v-; cf. sa. āvarati), although the latter is perhaps less likely in view of the frequent combination of the pp. ovuta (q.v. s.v.) with āvuta, to obstruct (someone; with acc.); — forms: abs. -itvā, -iyāna; caus. ovāreti, q.v.; pp. ovaṭa, ovarita, ovuṭa, qq.v.; — kim te aparādhitaṃ mayā yaṃ maṃ -iyāna (v.l. ovadiyāna) tiṭṭhasi, na hi pabbajitāya āvuso puriso saṃphusaṇāya kappati, Thi 367 (yaṃ maṃ -iyāna [Be so; Ee w.r. ovadiyāna] yena aparādhena maṃ gacchantiṃ -itvā [Be so; Ee w.r. ovaditvā] gamanaṃ nisedhetvā tiṭṭhasi, Thi-a 250,26-27) ≠ 368 ≠ 369 qu. Thi-a 246,26°,29°,32°, (all with v.l. ovadiyāna); -itvā, 251,12,18 (Be so; Ee w.r. ovaditvā).*

o-varita, *mfn.* [*pp. of ovarati, q.v.; cf. ovaṭa, ovuṭa, qq.v.*], *closed to, shut to, forbidden to (someone; with gen.)*; ovaṭa bhikkhunīnaṃ bhikkhusu vacanapatho ti ovādānusaṇadhammakathāsaṃkhāto vacanapatho bhikkhunīnaṃ bhikkhusu ~o pihito, na bhikkhuniyā koci bhikkhu ovaditabbo nānusaṇasitabbo, Mp IV 135,24 (ad A IV 277,15).

o-vassa, *m.*, *rainfall, shower (only recorded ifc.)*; — *ifc. an-°*; — °kata, *mfn.* [ovassa + kata (*pp. of √kr*)], *made wet from rain (only recorded ifc. [an-])*.

o-vassaka(-ika), *m/f(-ikā)n.* [*scdry deriv. from ovassa + suffix -ka*], *getting wet from rain*; — *ifc. an-°*; —

°-geha, *m.*, *a house getting wet from rain*; — *e* pana tiṇesu ca matukāpiṇḍesu ca upari patantesu mañcapīṭhānaṃ aṅgāni pi vinassanti, Sp 1282,29 (ad Vin II 212,6); — °-bhāva, *m.*, *the property of getting wet from rain*; satthu vasaṇaṭṭhānassa ~aṃ pi na jānāti ti vunte aparādhasaṇṇino gahaṇe tuṭṭhacittā evam āhaṃsu, Ps III 286,19 (ad M II 53,26); — °-maṇḍapa, *n.*, *a shed getting wet from rain*; itaresu catūsu māsesu sace pi devo na vassati, tathāpi pakati-ajjhokāse ca ~e ca santharituṃ na vaṭṭati, Kkh 91,3.

o-vassati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*< ava + √vr; cf. ovassate, q.v.*], 1. *to get wet (from rain), to be flooded (from rain)*; 2. *to rain through (something; with instr.)*; — *forms: pr. 3 sg. -ati; pp. ovatṭha, ovuṭṭha, qq.v.; caus. -āpeti, q.v.; — 1. deve vassante civaraṃ -ati, Vin II 121,36; vihāressa kuḍḍo -ati, 152,25; sace vihāro -ati, sace ussahati chādetabbo, ussukam vā kātābbaṃ kin ti nu kho vihāro chādiyethā ti, 211,30 ≠ 211,36; tena kho pana samayena kuṭi -ati, M II 53,14; sace pana senāsanaṃ -ati chādanatthaṃ ca tiṇaṃ vā iṭṭhakā vā ānītā honti sace ussahati chādetābbaṃ ... sace sabbam pi -ati ussāhantena antogāme upāsakānaṃ ghare ṭhapetābbaṃ, Sp 777,24 (ad Vin IV 41,23); tiṇacchadane vā iṭṭhacchadane vā gehe palujjante yehi taṃ kārītaṃ tesam santikaṃ gantvā tumhehi kārītasenāsanaṃ -ati, Spk III 107,23 (ad S IV 326,33); atha naṃ daharabhikkhū āhaṃsu: Uttara, aggisālā -ati, tiṇaṃ kappiyaṃ katvā dehi ti, Mp II 347,14 (ad A I 230,25); — 2. yassa pana chadanatīnaṃ vā chadanīṭṭhakā vā yatthakatthaci patitā, yena -ati vā musikādīnaṃ vā paveso hoti bhitti-ādisu vā katthaci chiddaṃ hoti upacikā vā utṭhahanti, taṃ sabbam aguttaṃ nāma, Sp 1121,30 (ad Vin I 284,34).*

o-vassate, *pr. 3 sg.* [= ovassati, q.v.; *used m.c. for ovassati*; cf. EV I ad Th 1102, q.v.], *to shower (someone [acc.] with something [instr.])*; kadā nu maṃ pāvusakālaṃmegho navena toyena sacivaraṃ vane isippayātamhi pathe vajantaṃ -ate, taṃ nu kadā bhavissati, Th 1102 (pāvusasamaye kālaṃmegho navena toyena, vassodakena, sacivaraṃ pavane kadā nu -ate, temeti ti; attano abbhokāsikabhāvaparivittakitaṃ dasseti, Th-a III 153,4).

o-vassāpita, *mfn.* [*pp. of ovassāpeti, q.v.*], *made wet (by rain)*; — °-kāya, *mfn.* (*bhvr.*) *with the body made wet (by rain)*; Bhagavā bhikkhū āmanetvā "yathā bhikkhave Jetavane vassati evaṃ catūsu dīpesu vassati, ovassāpetiṭṭha bhikkhave kāyaṃ, yaṃ pacchimako me cātuddipako mahāmegho" (= Vin I 290,36) ti vatvā -ehi (v.l. ossāpita-) bhikkhūhi saddhiṃ iddhihālena Jetavane antarahito Visākhāya koṭṭhake pātur ahoṣi, Ja IV 315,3.

o-vassāpeti, *pr. 3 sg.* [*caus. of ovassati, q.v.*], *to let it rain (upon one's body); to expose one's body to the rain*; — *forms: pr. 3 sg. -eti; 3 pl. -enti; imper. 2 pl. -etha; part. pr. -enta, -aya(t); fut. 2 pl. -essatha; pp. -ita, q.v.; — yathā bhikkhave Jetavane vassati evaṃ catūsu dīpesu vassati, -etha bhikkhave kāyaṃ, yaṃ pacchimako cātuddipiko mahāmegho ti, Vin I 290,36 qu. Ja IV 315,2; te bhikkhū bhagavato paṭisunītvā*

nikkhittacivarā kāyān ~enū, Vin I 291,1 ≠ 291,7; addasa bhikkhū ... kāyān ~ente, 291,6; kathānā hi nāma tumhe moghapurisa paṭigacc' eva ... pariyesissatha ... nivāssessatha ... ~essatha, III 252,31; satiyā vassikasāṭikāya naggo kāyān ~eti, āpatti dukkaṭassa, 253,33; naggo kāyān ~eti āpatti dukkaṭassa ti ettha udakaphusita-gaṇanāya akatvā nhānapariyosānavasena payoge payoge dukkatena kāreṭabbo, Sp 721,24 (ad Vin III 253,4); satiyā vassikasāṭikāya naggo kāyān ~ento vasse āpajjati nāma, Sp 1326,5 (ad Vin V 120,28); tathā satiyā vassikasāṭikāya naggaṭṭha kāyān ~ayato, pokkharaniyādisu pana nahāyantaṭṭha, acchinnacivarassa vā, naṭṭhacivarassa vā, anivattamā corā harantī ti evaṃ āpadāsu vā nivāsayaṭṭha, ummattakādīnaṃ ca anāpatti, Kkh 78,15 ≠ Utt-vn 497.

ovāda, m. [vb. noun from ovadati; *Buddhist sa. and BHS* avavāda (q.v. in *BHSD*, s.v.) is a Sanskritizing backformation from m.i. ovāda; v. s.v. ovadati], lecture, admonition; order, injunction; more specifically ~ denotes the ritual lecture, on the uposatha day (cf. the expression "to go to or attend the lecture" [-am/~-āya gam- or āgam-]), given to the bhikkhunis about their eight garudhammā (q.v.); sometimes ~ appears to be used synonymously with anusāsani, anusīṭhi or sāsana (qq.v.; cf. *infra*); elsewhere ~ appears to be used in contrast to uddesa, paripucchā (qq.v.) and anusāsani (v. *infra*); — Rem.: the alternative interpretations suggested by the c.t.s (q.v. in *exeg. infra*), contrasting ~ with anusāsani, do not seem to be supported by canonical usage; the claim that ~ refers to direct communication (sammukhā-vacanān), whereas anusāsani refers to indirect communication (parammukhā-vacanān), is probably influenced by the canonical usage of sammukhā in the context of ~; cf. M I 421,12, q.v. *infra*; — *lex. lit.*: ~o cānusiṭṭhi pumavajje 'nusāsanaṃ, Abh 354; — *gramm. lit.*: vādo ~o paṭivādo + ... icc evamādinī nāmikapadāni yojetabbāni, Sadd 386,9; — *exeg.*: anusāsati ti punappunam anusāsatu (*delete* anu-): purimam hi vacanam ~o nāma, aparāparam anusāsani nāma. otiṇṇe vā vatthusmim vacanam ~o nāma, anotiṇṇe tantivasena pavenivasena vuttam anusāsani nāma. api ca ~o ti vā anusāsani ti vā atthaṭṭha ekam eva, byañjanamattam eva nānam, Spk II 250,4 (ad S III 1,17); ettha ca sakirīma-vacanān ~o ... sammukhā-vacanān ~o. peservā parammukhā-vacanān anusāsani (*so read; Ee -i*). otiṇṇe vatthusmim vacanam ~o, otiṇṇe vā anotiṇṇe vā tantīṭṭhapanavasena vacanam anusāsani (*so read; Ee -i*). evam viseso vedītabbo. paramatthato pana ~o ti vā anusāsani ti vā ese eke ekatṭhe same samabhāge tajjāte uāñ nevā ti, Mp I 71,7 (ad S I 10,2); ~o ti anotiṇṇe (*CeEe so; read otiṇṇe; cf. supra*) vatthusmim idam karohi idam mā karitthā ti vacanam. anusāsani ti otiṇṇe (*CeEe so; read anotiṇṇe; cf. supra*) vatthusmim. api ca otiṇṇe vā anotiṇṇe vā paṭhamavacanān ~o, punappunam vacanam anusāsani ti, Sp 982,15 (ad Vin I 50,29); — anusāsi mara ariyavati ... amogho tuyham ~o, Th 334; tassāhaṃ vacanam sutvā akāsiṃ anusāsanim, amogho ayyāya ~o, Thī 126; tasmā-t-īha tvaṃ Soṇa viriyasamataṃ adhiṭṭhaha ... tattha ca nimittam gaṇhāhi ti ... atha kho

bhagavā āyasmantaṃ Soṇam iminā ~ena ovaditvā ... antarahito Gijjhakūṭe pabbate pāturahosi, Vin I 183,3; tam mayam sakkareyyāma garukareyyāma māneyyāma pūjeyyāma tassa ca mayam ~e tiṭṭheyymā ti, II 161,25; anujānāmi bhikkhave ~am ṭhapetun ti, 263,13; ~am ayya gaṇhāhi ti. ahaṃ ca hi bhagini bālo, kathāham ~am gaṇhāmi ti. gaṇhāh' ayya ~am, evaṃ hi bhagavatā paññattaṃ: bhikkhūhi bhikkhuninaṃ ~o gahetabbo ti ... anujānāmi bhikkhave ṭhapetvā bālam avasesehi ~am gahetun ti, 264,38-265,5 ≠ 265,7-27; kacci bhikkhuniyo ~o iddho ahoṣi ti. kuto bhante ~o iddho bhavissati, IV 50,10,11; sace vattant' ayyā ti bhānanti eso bhaginiyo ~o ti niyyādetabbo, 52,14; ~am aniyvādetvā aññam dhammaṃ bhānati, āpatti dukkaṭassa, 52,37 (~am aniyvādetvā ti eso bhaginiyo ~o ti avatvā, Sp 800,25); handa bhagini imam cīvaram yathāsammāhaṃ haritvā nikkhipitvā yadā bhikkhunisaṃgho ~am āgacchati tadā imam cīvaram pārupitvā ... āgacchā ti, 61,10 = 61,13; 314,25-26; 315,3 = V 66,22; ~āya vā samvāsāya vā na gacchissāmī ti dhuraṃ nikkhittamate āpatti pācittiyassa, IV 315,8 (~āyā ti garudhammatthāye, Sp 938,24); aha kho āyasmā Rāhulo: ko n' ajja Bhagavatā sammukhā ~ena ovadito gāmaṃ piṇḍāya pavissati ti ... aññatarasmiṃ rukkhamaṇe nisīdi, M I 421,12; yo so, bhante, Pukkusaṭi nāma kulaputto bhagavatā saṃkhittena ~ena ovadito so kālakato, III 247,26 = 270,1 ≠ S IV 63,17; atha kho āyasmā ca Sāriputto āyasmā ca Ānando Anāthapiṇḍikam gahapattim iminā ~ena ovaditvā uṭṭhāy' āsanā pakkamimsu, M III 261,30; āyasmā Punṇo Bhagavantam etad avoca: sādhu maṃ, bhante, Bhagavā saṃkhittena ~ena ovadatu yam ahaṃ Bhagavato dhammaṃ sutvā eko vūpakatṭho appamatto ārāpi pahitatto vihareyyan ti, 267,8; 276,1; abhirama Tissa abhirama Tissa ahaṃ ~ena aham anuggahena aham anusāsaniyā ti, S III 109,11 ≠ Spk I 19,3; so amhe iminā ~ena ovadati upādāya āvuso Ananda asmī ti hoti no anupādāya, S III 105,12 = 106,2; Māluyaputta kiṃ dahare bhikkhū vakkhāma yattha hi nāma tvaṃ jīṇṇo vuddho mahallako Tathāgataṃ saṃkhittena ~am yācasi ti, A II 248,19; aha kho bhagavā Bāhiyaṃ Dāruciriyam iminā saṃkhittena ~ena ovaditvā pakkāmi, Ud 8,15; rājā pi tassa ~e ṭhito dānādinī puññāni katvā yathākammaṃ gato, Ja I 345,8; evam devatā tassa ~am adāsi, 416,1; so pana Dighāyukumāro ... asim ukkipanto tasmim khane mātāpiṇhi dinnam ~am saritvā jīvitam cajanto pi tesam ~am na maddissāmī ti ... cintetvā ... āha, III 211,16,17; rājā pi Buddhassa ~e ṭhatvā āyupariyosane devanagaraṃ piṇḍento agamāsi, IV 136,13; mā puna samuddam pavissitthā ti ca tesam ~am datvā, 143,2; tassa mayham bhikkhave abhiññāya dhammaṃ desayato, no anabhiññāya + ... karaṇiyo ~o, karaṇiṇyā anusāsani, Nidd I 272,1; tenānusiṭṭhā miga-y~ena (v.l. migayavedhena) ahaṃ ca mātā ca tass' ~ena, Ap 474,32; 483,5; 609,5; ~am na sahaṭi na khamati ti akkhamo, Sp 613,4 (ad Vin III 178,20); kuto ayye ~am uddesam paripuccham labhathā ti pucchantānam asuko ca asuko ca thero ovadati ti, 786,24 (ad Vin IV 49,30); vuttam h' etam abhikkhuko nāma āvāso na sakkā hoti ~āya vā

samvāsāya vā gantun ti, 793,2 (*ad Vin IV 52,19* "abhiikkhuke āvāse"); tena kho pana samayena sabbo bhikkhunisāṅgho ~am gacchati, 794,29 (*ad Vin IV 52,19*); chandapārisuddhi utukkhānaṃ bhikkhugānaṃ ca ~o uposathassa etāni pubbakiccan ti vuccati, 1063,6\* (*ad Vin I 119,1*); ~am iṭṭhetun ti ettha na bhikkhunī-upassayan gantvā iṭṭhetabbo, 1293,2; ~am anusītihiṃ ca darvāna nibbuto so sasāvako, Bv Ee 1974 VII 28; tassā me aṅghamī ratū ti yato paṭṭhāya Ānandattherassa santike ~am paṭilabhi, Thī-a 44,31 (*ad Thī 37*); Ānandattherassa ~am sutvā vipassanaṃ paṭṭhapervā ... saha paṭisaṃbhidihi arahattam pāpuṇi, 44,11; Kvu 561,19; Pv-a 11,8; Sāriputtamoggallānā pi ... te bhikkhū ovadimsu anusāsimsu, ekacce ~am paṭicchitvā sammā vatimsu, ekacce vibbhamimsu, Dhp-a II 110,11; ye tassa ~e paṭiṭṭhita aveccappasādena samannāgatā honti, It-a I 10,20; evam sante pi thero dvattikkhattum ovaditvā ~am aganhanam nāyam mama vacanam karoti ti ṇārvā, 66,28; ath' assa Satthā ~am paṭippassambhento, paññāyissasi ti ādim āha, Ps II 105,6; so pi antaraghare Bhagavantam ~am yācivā, tasmā-ti-āha te, Bāhiya, diṭṭhe diṭṭhamattam hotū ti Bhagavatā saṅkhittena ovadito ariyabhūmim pāpuṇi, 127,15; mamaṃ yevā ti evarūpesu pana thānesu sāvaka mamaṃ yeva ānusatthim ~am paccāsimsu, It-a II 242,13 (*ad M II 10,12*); Satthu sāsanaṃ ti Satthu ~am, V 27,13 (*ad M III 221,9*); te Adhimuttattherassa ~e ṭhiṭṭa sabbe aggaphalam arahattam pāpuṇimsu, Spk I 57,24; II 200,31; tvaṃ iminā saddhim gantvā, sace so ~e na iṭṭhati, sisam assa chindā ti, III 61,14; te tesarṇ ~e iṭṭhā silādihi guṇehi vadḍhamānā sāmāññattham anupāpuṇanti, Mp IV 19,20; tesarṇ ~e iṭṭhā vatṭadukkhato muñcissāmi ti, Ud-a 84,4; so dasabalasamannāgato Satthā ~ena sāvake na visarivādayati, Nett 91,33; ~o ti bhikkhun' ~o; na hi bhikkhunīhi yācitam ~am anārocetvā uposatham kātum vatṭati, Kkh 12,6; gilānā ti na sakkoti ~āya vā samvāsāya vā gantum, 98,16; Thūp Ee 1971 197,3; bhaginisūsunā saddhim attano ... sute ... icc ete paṇca āhūya pesale channam etesam evaṃ so ~am dātum ārabhi, Mhv LXXXVII 17; — *ijc. an.*; Anāthapiṇḍika-° (M III 258–63 [~sutta]); appamād° (Ja VI 66,28); abhiñh° (Sn 335); Ambalaṭṭhikarāhula-° (M I 414–20 [~sutta]); kakacūpam°; kātha-piṇḍika-°; Cullarāhula-° (M III 277–80 [~sutta]); channā°, dinna-° (Sp 47,18; Mp III 285,18 [~karāya]); Mahārāhula-° (M I 420–26 [~sutta]); nandaka-°; nikkhanta-° (Spk II 200,16 [~vasa]); punṇa-°; bhikkhu-° (Spk I 103,17); bhikkhun° Sp 787,9; Vin II 23,26 [~sammuti]; Sp 938,26 [~sikkhāpavannaṇā]; yathā-° (It-a I 66,33); rājovāda-° (Ja V 98,22; III 439,6 [~sutta]); Rāhul° (Mhv XXX 83; Thūp Ee 1971 233,34); Sakuṇ° (Ja II 58,23 [~sutta]); satthun° (S I 160,16); si(ñ)gāla-°; Sugat° (Ja I 119,9; Ps II 105,9); — °-vasa, m.; idam Satthā Jetavane Kosala-rañño ~ena kathesi, Ja V 109,3; ovadeyyā ti bhikkhunisāṅgham vā sambahulā vā ekabhikkhunim vā vassasatūpasampannāya vā bhikkhunīya tadadhūpasampannassa bhikkhuno abhivādanam paccuṭṭhanam añjalikammaṃ, sāmici-kammaṃ kātābbaṃ ti ādike aṭṭha garudhamme ~ena

osārento ovadeyya, Kkh 97,15; Cp-a 103,8; Pv-a 11,17; — °ādi, mfn.; thānan ti ~ayo nāma bahussutānam bhāro, Ps I 147,19 (*ad M I 29,9*).

ovādaka, mf(ikā)n. [*scdry deriv. from ovāda (q.v.) + suffix -ka*; BHS avavādaka (q.v. in BHS, s.v.) is a Sanskritizing backformation; v. s.v. ovadati], a teacher or instructor (of Buddhism); a Buddhist catechist; an admonitor (m.) or admonitrix (f.); attanā ca vimuttiñāṇadassanasampanno vimuttiñāṇadassana-sampadākathaṃ ca bhikkhūnam, kartā ~o viññāpako + ... sabrahmacārinan ti, M I 145,31 (svāyam dasahi kathāvattuhī ovadati ti ~o, Ps II 147,15) = 146,4; na santi bhikkhū ~ā ti bhante parihānam etaṃ, S II 206,26 (na santi bhikkhū ~ā ti, imassa puggalassa ~ā anusāsakā kalyāṇamittā n' atthi ti idam vatthum, bhante, parihānan ti dasseti, Spk II 174,4) = 207,14,30 ≠ 208,10; yesam āyasmantānam ... sabrahmacāriṇo anukampakā atthakāmā ~ā anusāsakā, III 115,28 ≠ 135,22; api ca me bhante āyasmā Sāriputto ~o ahoṣi, V 162,26 (~o ti ovāda-dāyako, Spk III 224,2); lābhā te gahapati suladdhan te gahapati, yassa te Nakulamātā gahapatāni anukampikā atthakāmā ~ikā anusāsikā, A III 298,11 = 298,22 (~ikā = ovādādayikā, Mp III 350,12; V 336,12; ye te ... ~ā viññāpaka + ... saddhammassa, It 107,2 (diṭṭhadhammika-samparāyikaparamatthehi yathārahamaṃ pare ovadanti anusāsanti ti ~ā, It-a II 152,14); ~o viññāpako tārako sabbapāṇīnam desanākusalo Buddho tāresi janatam bahum, Bv XI 7 (tattha ~o ti saraṇasūladhutaṅgasamādāna-guṇānisamsavannaṇāya ovadati ti ~o, Bv-a 193,17) = Ap 471,4 = 479,4 = 484,13 = 486,13 = 572,13 qu. Thī-a 82,11\*; ~assa bhikkhūnam sāvakassa kaṭvino guṇam pakāsayantassa vāsayanassa me mānaṃ, Ap 468,17; evam eva kho mahārāja yoginā ... vatṭataram vacanakkhamaṃ ~am + ... evarūpaṃ kalyāṇamittam ācariyam upanissāya viharitabbaṃ, Mil 373,22 ≠ 380,22; kisako vadāno ti tāpasacariyāya kisasarirattā kisakā ti laddhanāmānam tāpasānam ~o anusāsako sammāno ti attho, Sp 972,19 (*ad Vin I 36,15*); puttānivedako ti puttassa nivedako ~o hutvā gacchāmi, tam ovaditvā mama vacanam gāhāpervā tatth' eva tam ratanarāsīmhi iṭṭhetvā abhiññitvā ānetum gacchāmi ti, Ja VI 22,3; tattha anusāsita me na bhaveyya pacchā ti anusāsako ~o na bhaveyya dullabhattā ~ānam, III 382,18; ye pana ... jivikatthāya pabbajitā tesam asaṃsaṃ so ~o (v.l. ovādādayako; vādako anusāsako na tvaṃ amhākaṃ upajjhāyo na ācariyo kasmā amhe ovadasī ti, Dhp-a II 110,8 (*ad Dhp 77*) ≠ Th-a III 102,28 (*ad Th 994*); — *ijc. an.*; buddh° (Ja VI 158,6); bhikkhu-° (Ap 470,23); bhikkhun° (Vin II 23,26 [~sammuti]; Sp 800,26 [~kamma]); — °-bhāva, m., being an instructor; tam tassa digharattam ahitāya dukkhāya samvatteyya, rañño ca gūḷhakammaṃ vivaṭam kataṃ bhaveyya, sayam eva rājā tesam ~am kathessati ti ṇārvā, dūjjānam kho etaṃ ti ādim āha, Ud-a 331,31 (*ad Ud 65,23*); — °-miga, m., a deer giving instruction; tadā bhāgineyyo migo dubbacabhikkhu ahoṣi, bhagini Uppalavaṇṇā, ~o pana aham eva ahoṣin ti, Ja I 160,16.



Ovāda-kathā, *f.*, *discourse on instruction, admonition; title of Vin-vn 1124-44.*

ovāda-kara, *m(fn)*., *1. complying with or executing (someone's) instruction, command, order; cf. ovādakāri(n); 2. instructor, admonitor; — 1. tass' -ā bahugihī ca pabbajitā ca asuciṃ vigarahitāṃ dhunanti pāpaṃ, D III 179,8; — 2. na me so tena sāsanaṃ ti so tena anadhiṃvāsanaṃ mayhaṃ -o na hoti, Ps II 102,9 (ad M I 129,15); — ifc. an-°; dinna-° (Mp III 285,17).*

ovāda-kāraka, *m(fn)*., *complying with or executing (someone's) instruction, command, order; mama -ena gilāno upaṭṭhātabbo ti ayam ettha attho, Sp 1132,24 (ad Vin I 302,19); ovādapatikaro ti -o (v.l. -patikārako, which read?) ... ettha ca accharāsaraṃghātamatam pi ce bhikkhave bhikkhu mettacittāṃ āvevaṃ ti idam eva satthu sāsanaṃ c' eva ovādo ca. tassa karaṇato esa sāsanaṃ ovādapatikaro (v.l. ovādakaro) ti veditabbo, Mp I 71,7-16 (ad A I 10,21).*

ovāda-kāri(n), *m(fn)*., *complying with or executing (someone's) command or order; cf. ovādakara; -ī bhataposi kulavaṇṇasaṃ aḥṣayaṃ saddho sīlena sampanno putto hoti paṣaṃsiyo ti, A III 44,2 (-ī ti mātāpitūhi dinnassa ovādaṃ kattā, Mp III 251,19) = Kvu 349,11°.*

ovāda-kkhamā, *mfn.*, *tolerating, putting up with, patient with (someone's) command or order; tato paṭṭhāya haṭṭhipotako vaddhakinaṃ vacanako -o hutvā sabbakiccāni karoti, Ja II 19,14; so hi ... -o nu kho ti vimaṃsanto evaṃ āha, Dhp-a III 420,1 (ad Dhp 282).*

ovāda-gāthā, *f.*, *verse setting forth instruction or admonition; aṭṭha tā bhikkhuniyo ... arahattaṃ parivā ... -āhi saddhiṃ ... imā gāthā abhāsimsu, Thī-a 119,11; Gv 66,t.*

Ovāda-jātaka; — *ifc. Tel° (Ja II 263,15 foll.); Bāl° (Ja II 1,3 foll.); Rāj° (Ja III 110,1 foll.).*

ovāda-ṭṭhāna, *n.*, *the place of instruction or admonition; tadā hi sattā ussannakilesā honti, ussannakilesānaṃ ca dinno ovādo -e na ṭṭhāti, Ja I 48,33 = Ps IV 172,5 (with w.r. -kilesaṃ).*

ovāda-thapita, *mfn.*, *suspended from, excluded from instruction or admonition; kappati nu kho -āya bhikkhuniyā saddhiṃ uposatho kātuṃ na nu kho kappati ti, Vin II 263,14.*

(ovādati), *pr. 3 sg. [variant of ovadati (q.v.); it is presumably a denom. verb from ovāda, q.v.], to proclaim; to instruct; — forms: pp. -īta, q.v.; pass. -īyati, q.v.*

ovād'-attha, *m.* [ovāda + attha], *the purpose of instruction or admonition; idam Saṃhā Jetavane viharanto Kosalarañño -āya kathesi, Ja IV 176,2; uposathadivase -āya upasaṅkamanābbaṃ, Sp 794,18; 796,9; abhikkhu āveṃ ti yattha vasaṃtiyā anantarāyena -āya upasaṅkamanābbaṃ ovādadāyako ācariyo n' atthi, Mp IV 135,3 (ad A IV 276,27); ovādūpaṅkamanān ti -āya upasaṅkamanān, 135,8 (ad A IV 276,30); 12,14; 19,11.*

ovāda-dāna, *n.*, *giving instruction or admonition; idha Mahāsattava pabbajjā ca -aṇ ca Brahmalo-kapāyanatā ca parisāya sammāpaṭipatti ca sabbā Mahāgovindacariyāyaṃ vuttanayen' eva veditabbā, Cp-a*

199,20; 263,21; iti modamāno sugatena tādinā ti, iti evaṃvuttappakāreṇa -ena sugatena sammaggatena sammāpaṭipannena ... modamāno, Th-a II 128,34 (ad Th 305); — °attha, *m.*, *the purpose of giving instruction or admonition; tehi veneyyānaṃ pi vimutūparipācānāya -aṇ vuttam, Cp-a 333,4; — ayaṃ hi sā puttana --vasena bhāsita gāthā, Thī-a 40,27.*

ovāda-dāyaka, *mfn.*, *giving orders; giving instruction or admonition; -o amacco aham evā ti, Ja IV 136,19; mādisse nāma -e sabbāññūbuddhe dhuravahāre vasante ayuttam tava pamajjitum, 176,9; athavā hita-sukhe paṭiṭṭhāpanena pati-iseti ti patisso -o, It-a I 66,30 (ad It 10,17 "sappatissu"); abhikkhu āveṃ ti ettha sace bhikkhuni-upassayaṃ addhayaṃ abhantare -ā bhikkhū na vasaṃti, ayaṃ abhikkhu āveṃ nāma, Sp 792,30 (ad Vin IV 52,19) ≠ Vin-vn 233,4; ovādako ti -o, Spk III 224,2 (ad S V 162,26); Mp IV 135,4 (ad A IV 276,30).*

ovāda-dhamma, *m.*, *the dhamma in its quality as instruction or admonition; -ato jātattā -ena ca nimmitattā, dhammajo, dhammanimmito, Spk II 200,17 (ad S II 221,23); — °dāyāda, m.*, *heir to the dhamma in its quality as instruction or admonition; -aṇ navalokuttaradhammadāyādam eva vā arahatī ti, dhammadāyādo, Spk II 200,19 (ad S II 221,24).*

o-vādāna, *n.* [vb. noun from ovadati, q.v.; cf. ovadana, q.v.], *instructing; admonishing; — °attha, m.*, *the purpose of instructing or admonishing; -āya paṇ' āgatā bhikkhuniyo vattabbā asukā nāma bhikkhuni sapatikā, assā ovādam thapemi mā tāya saddhiṃ uposatham karitthā ti, Sp 1293,3 (ad Vin II 263,13).*

ovāda-patikara and -patikara, *mfn.*, *complying with or obeying orders; complying with (the Buddha's) instruction or admonition; balavā caturāṅginīyā senāya samannāgato assavāya -āya (-t-); v.l. -parikāya; -parikarāya; -paṭikarāya) pāpapatī maññe paccatthike yasasā, D I 137,22 ≠ A III 151,20 (-āyā [v.l. -paṭi-; -ppaṭi-; -kārāyā] ti idam vo kattabbaṃ idam na kattabban ti dinna-ovādakārāya, Mp III 285,17); kittāvatā ca nu kho bhoṭo Gotamassa sāvako sāsanaṃ karoti -o tiṇṇavicikiccho vigatakaṭṭhākaṭṭho vesārājappatto aparappaccayo satthussāsane viharatī ti, M I 234,31; anṭhi pana bhoṭo Gotamassa ekupāsako pi sāvako + ... sāsanaṃ karoti -o + ... aparappaccayo satthussāsane viharatī ti, 491,5; yato kho ... rañño nāgo haṭṭhidamassa ādānanikkhepe vacanako hoti -o (-t-); ti, III 133,9 = 133,13; acchariyam bhikkhave sāvakānam abbhutam bhikkhave sāvakānam satthu ca nāma sāsanaṃ bhavissanti -ā, S V 164,14; aritajjhāno viharatī satthu sāsanaṃ karoti -o (-t-) amoghaṃ raṭṭhapinḍaṃ bhujjati, A I 10,21 (-o [-t-] ti ovādakārako [v.l. ovādapatikārako, which read?] ... ettha ca accharāsaraṃghātamatam pi ce bhikkhave bhikkhu mettacittāṃ āvevaṃ ti idam eva satthu sāsanaṃ c' eva ovādo ca. tassa karaṇato esa sāsanaṃ karoti -o (-t-); v.l. ovādakaro] ti veditabbo, Mp I 71,7-16) = 12,26 = 38,20; paṭhamabodhiyaṃ, bhikkhave, subbacā bhikkhū ahesum, assavā -ā (-t-) ti, Ps II 97,32; yo mātāpitūnaṃ vacanaṃ suṇāu, sampañcchati, -o (-t-)*



hoti, ayaṃ puttānaṃ seṭṭho, Spk I 34,18.

ovāda-paṭiggahaṇa, *n.*, *receiving instruction or admonition*; tasmā-ti-ha te Kassapa evaṃ sikkhitabbaṃ sātasaḥagatā ca me kāyagatā sati na vijahissatī ti evaṃ hi te Kassapa sikkhitabbaṃ, ti iminā -ena Mahākassapa-therassa, Sp 241,25 (*ad Vin III 24,6*); — °upāsampadā or °upāsampadā (Sp so), *f.*, *ordination consisting of receiving instruction or admonition*; ayaṃ hi upāsampadā nāma aṭṭhavidhā: chibhikkhu-upāsampadā saraṇagamana-upāsampadā -ā + ... ca vuttā eva, Sp 241,11; 241,15; Kkh 17,21; Th-a III 203,29.

ovāda-paṭiggāhaka, *m(fn)*, *accepting (a request for being admitted to) the instruction or admonition*; tato -aṃ ekam bhikkhuṃ upasaṅkamtivā vanditvā so bhikkhu ekāya bhikkhuniyā evam assa vacaniyo, Sp 795,9; 797,19; Kkh 12,23.

ovāda-patoda, *m.*, *the goad of instruction or admonition*; patodaṇi -aṃ, Th-a 174,1 (*ad Thī 210*).

ovāda-pariyosāna, *n.*, *the termination of instruction or admonition*; pācittiyaṇi -e pācittiyaṃ, Kkh 97,16.

ovāda-pātimokkha and -pātimokkha, *n.*, *the pātimokkha in the form of instruction*; = Dhp 184, 183, 185 (*v. infra*); -am eva te uddisimsu ... tathā hi Vipassī bhagavā channāṃ channāṃ vassānaṃ sakirā sakirā -aṃ uddisi, Sp 186,2 (*ad Vin III 8,9*: anuddiṭṭhaṃ pātimokkhaṃ); 186,25; 187,11; nisinnō hoti ti, mahābhikkhu-saṅghaparivuto -aṃ (-ti-) uddisituṃ nisinnō hoti, Ud-a 296,13 (*ad Ud 51,21*); tattha "khanṭi paramaṃ tapo titikkhā ... pe ... sabbapāpassa akaraṇaṃ ... pe ... anūpavādo anūpaghāto" (= Dhp 184, 183, 185) ti ādinā nayena vuttā tisso gāhā -aṃ nāma, Kkh 9,37; — °uddesa, *m.*, *recitation of the pātimokkha in the form of instruction*; sutuddeso nama pātimokkhuddeso vuccati. so duvidho: -o ca ānāpātimokkhuddeso cā ti, Kkh 9,33; cf. Sp 187,4 *fol.*; — °gāthā, *f.*, *verse setting forth the pātimokkha in the form of instruction*; = Dhp 184, 183, 185 (*cf. Sp 186,26 fol.*); eten' eva upāyena itaresaṃ pi buddhānaṃ pātimokkhuddeso veditabbo, sabbabuddhānaṃ hi imā tisso -ā honti, Sp 187,5.

ovāda-ppaṭikāra, *mfn.*, = ovādapatikara, *q.v.*; -ā te saddhamme pāramiṅgatā sādhu ti saṃpaṭicchimsu uṭṭamaṭṭhaṃ gavesakā, Ap 369,21.

[ovāda-ppatikara, *reading of Ee at It-a I 113,2 for ovādapāṇika, which read with Ce.*]

Ovāda-vagga, *m.*, *title of the third section of the Pācittiya rules* (= Vin IV 49,24-69,21) in the Suttavibhaṅga; cf. Vin V 16,23-18,6; Kkh 97,10; 101,23; Vin-vn 1124; Sp 1343,23.

ovāda-vacana, *n.*, *talk in the form of instruction or admonition*; sāsanabhūtaṃ -aṃ, Th-a 119,25.

ovāda-sikkhāpada, *n.*, *precept regarding instruction or admonition* (*cf. Vin IV 49-53*); -aṃ pathamaṃ, Sp 801,14.

Ovāda-sutta, *n.*, *title of A IV 279,15-280,8 (v. PPN I, s.v.)*.

ovādāgamana, *n.* [ovāda + āgamana], *coming for instruction or admonition*; udakasuddhikaṃ c' eva -am pi

ca pure Kapilavasthusmiṃ paññatā pana aṭṭh' ime, Utt-vn 795.

ovādācariya, *m.* [ovāda + ācariya], *a teacher who imparts instruction or admonition*; so pañcannaṃ isisatānaṃ -o hutvā ... Himavante vasati, Ja I 431,25; therō sakala-Jambudīpe bhikkhusaṅghassa -o hutvā vattaniyasenāsane avasi, Ps III 276,16 (*ad M II 39,28* "antarāyaṃ akāsi"); Mahākassapaṭthero -o ahoṣi, Sp 1010,9 (*ad Vin I 82,30* "atha kho āyasmā Sāriputto Rāhulakumāraṃ pabbājesi"); ācariyo vandaniyo ti pabbajjācariyo upasampadācariyo nissayācariyo uddesācariyo -o, ayaṃ pañcavidho pi ācariyo vandiyo, 1379,34 (*ad Vin V 206,3*).

ovādānasāsani, *w.r. at Sp 994,26 for ovādānusāsani (BeCe so), q.v.*

ovādānusāsana, *n.* [ovāda + anusāsana], (*dv.*) *admonition and teaching*; atha vā ovadeyyānusāseyyā (= Dhp 77) ti ettha -aṃ viya savisesatā avisesatā ca daṭṭhabbā, Sadd 536,7; — --vasena, Ps II 66,1; — ifc. niggata-° (Ap-a 374,28); laddh° (Thī-a 88,28); — °dhamma-kathāsāṅkhāla, *mfn.*, *designated admonition, and teaching and discourse on dhamma*; ovaṭo bhikkhuninaṃ bhikkhusu vacanapatho ti -o vacanapatho bhikkhuninaṃ bhikkhusu ovarito pihito, Mp IV 135,22 (*ad A IV 277,15*).

ovādānusāsani, *f.* [ovāda + anusāsani], (*in cpd.s usually -ani; v. infra*) = ovādānusāsana, *q.v.*; tvaṃ pana ito paṭṭhāya-amhākaṃ -im (so read, Ee -iyāṃ) dadeyyāsi, Ja I 219,13; tiṭṭhiyā nāma vilomā honti, saṅghena me pattacivaraṃ dinnāṃ, kiṃ mayhaṃ tumhesu āyatan ti vatvā -im (so read; Ee ovādānasāsaniṃ) na kareyyuṃ, Sp 994,26 (*ad Vin I 71,23*) ariyesu cittaṃ pasādetvā ... tesam santi ke pabbajivā, tesam yeva -im paccāsismaṇassa caraṇo pi pabbajjā upapabbajā nāma, Spk III 142,29 (*ad S V 67,21*) = It-a II 154,2 (*ad It 107,11*); -im adavā ti vuttaṃ hoti, Spk III 202,19 (*ad S V 152,27*); tesam -i paṭiggahaṇavasena seveyya, Th-a II 102,15 (*ad Th 249*); paccakkhato pāramparāya ca tassa -iyam ṭhitā sattā puttasadisatāya manussā ti vuccanti, Vv-a 19,15 (*ad Vv 7*); — ifc. anugata-° (Sp 630,6 with *w.r.* -ani); — °karaṇa, *n.*, *communicating admonition and teaching (to someone)*; yo maṃ -ena upaṭṭhaheyya, so gilānaṃ upaṭṭhaheyya, Sp 1132,23 (*ad Vin I 302,19*); — °dāna, *n.*, *imparting admonition and teaching (to someone)*; tattha pasāsanāto (*metr.*) ti -ato, Ja III 367,14 (*ad 367,13*); — °dhamma, *m.*, *the dhamma in its quality as admonition and teaching*; taṃ tesam -aṃ, Spk III 143,11 (*ad S V 67,27*); — °paṭicchaka, *mfn.*, *accepting or receiving admonition and teaching*; nivātavutti ti atimānaṃ akatvā nīcavutti -o, Ja VI 287,20 (*ad 286,31*); — °sampaṭicchana, *n.*, *accepting or receiving admonition and teaching*; kassa vā tvaṃ vacanakarānusāsaniṃ ti kassa nu vā satthu sāsane pāvacaṇe -ena tvaṃ vacanakarā aṣi ti yojanā, Vv-a 81,6 (*ad Vv 141*).

ovādikā, *v. s.v. ovādaka*.

o-vādita, *mfn.* [pp. of ovādati, *q.v.*], *although it*

could formally be interpreted as a *caus. pp.* from *ovadati* (q.v.), it has no *caus. value* in the contexts where it occurs], 1. *proclaimed, set forth, spoken*; 2. *taught, instructed, admonished*; — 1. *bhagavatā c' assa bhante esā vācā ekaṃsena -ā* (v.l. *osāritā*; *ovāritā*; *odhāritā*; *ocāritā*), D III 14,4 (-ā ti *bhāsītā*, Sv 825,3); — 2. -*ehi ca pana vo tathattāya paṭipajjitaḥ* ti, S II 195,17; yo so bhante Dighāvu nāma upāsako bhagavatā saṅkhittena ovādena -o so kālaṅkato, S V 346,12.

*ovādi(n)*, *m(fn)*. [*ovāda* (q.v.) + *suffix -in*], *instructing; giving instruction*; — *tātā kasatha vapatha vaṇipparāmaṃ payojethā ti ādinā hi nayena ovadanto -i nāma hoti*, Ps III 38,24 (*ad M I 360,9*); — *ifc. an°*.

(*o-vādiyati*), *pr. 3 sg. [pass. of ovadati, q.v.]*, = *ovādīyati, q.v.*; — *forms: part. pr. -āmāna*; — *gathāhi -āmāna vedanāpariggahakammaṭṭhānaṃ manasikaronūyo vipassitvā dutiyatāyuphalāni paṭilabhiṃsu*, Ud-a 384,20 (*ad Ud 79,8*).

*ovād'upasampadā, f.* [*ovāda* + *upasampadā*], (*dv.*) *admonition and ordination (as a bhikkhu)*; *ime (scil. hiri and ottappaṃ) ca Mahā-Kassapaṭṭherassa -ā* (*cf. Kassapasaṃyutta*) ti karvā dasseti, Ps II 314,16.

*ovādūpajjivī(n)*, (*m(fn)*). [*ovāda* + *upajjivī(n)*], *living on instruction, admonition, or exhortation*; -*niyo bhikkhuniyo pi dve bhāgā honū, upāsakā pi upāsikāyo pi dāyaka pi dāyikāyo pi*, Sp 1368,21 (*ad Vin V 168,3*).

*ovādūpasāṅkamaṇa, n.* [*ovāda* + *upasāṅkamaṇa*], *going to, attending the instruction, admonition, or exhortation*; *anvaddhamāsaṃ bhikkhuniyā bhikkhusaṅghato dve dhammā paccāsimsitabbā uposathapucchakaṇ ca -ān ca*, Vin II 255,13 = IV 52,22 = 315,25; *bhikkhunisaṅgho ayya bhikkhusaṅghassa pāde vandati -ān ca yāceti, labhatu kira ayya bhikkhunisaṅgho -an ti*, II 264,15-16; *anvaddhamāsaṃ bhikkhuniyā bhikkhusaṅghato uposathapucchakaṇ ca -ān ca pariyesitabbāṃ*, A IV 276,30 (-*an ti ovādathāya upasāṅkamaṇaṃ*, Mp IV 135,8); *teṇa bhikkhunā pātimokkhuddesako bhikkhu upasāṅkamītvā evam assa vacaniyo bhikkhunisaṅgho bhante bhikkhusaṅghassa pāde vandati -ān ca yāceti labhatu kira bhante bhikkhunisaṅgho -am ti pātimokkhuddesakena vattabbo aṭṭhi koci bhikkhu bhikkhun'-ovādako sammato ti*, Sp 795,18 (*ad Vin IV 52,19*); Kkh 12,10.

*o-vādeti, pr. 3 sg.* [*doubtful reading at Sadd 386,5*; *the correct reading is probably vādeti*].

*o-vādeyya, reading at Nidd I 503,23 (= Dhp 77, q.v.) for ovadeyya, which read with Be and Dhp 77.*

(*o-vāreti*), *pr. 3 sg. [caus. of ovarati, q.v.]*, *cf. sa. āvarayati, to keep away, obstruct; ajja ... ratiyā pacchimayāme Tathāgataṃ parinibbānaṃ bhavissati; ayaṇ ca mahesakkho bhikkhu bhagavato purato iṭṭho -ento, na mayāṃ labhāma pacchime kāle Tathāgataṃ dassanāyā ti*, D II 139,25 (-*ento āvārento*, Sv 579,30).

*o-vijjhati, pr. 3 sg. [< ava + vjyadh]*, 1. *to pierce (something with something; with instr.)*; *to pick on (somebody)*; hence: 2. *to get at, to abuse, to revile (somebody; with loc.)*; *for this meaning, cf. omasati*

2.b.); — *forms: pr. 3 sg. -ati; 3 pl. -anti; imper. 2 pl. -atha; part. pr. -anta (neg. an° [Spk I 220,17])*; *abs. -itvā, -iya (m.c.)*; — 1. *so muhuttaṃ vissamītvā ... aṭṭha ekaṃ mahisaṃ vadhitvā dāthāhi -itvā ... khāda sammā ti sigālassa purato iṭṭhapetvā tena khādite pacchā attanā khādi*, Ja II 27,7; *te ... sihanādāraṃ sutvā maraṇa-bhayatajjitā aññamaññaṃ -itvā tatth' eva jivitakkhayaṃ pāpunimsu*, 245,9; *ūkhinasiṅgo caṇḍagoṇo viya -anto vicarati*, Ps II 237,3 (*ad M I 205,23*); *sihaṃ pesesi taṃ hantūṃ hatthiṃ ārūlham attanā, -iya palāpesi taṃ esa sakadantānā*, Mhv XLVIII 157; *kāje āropayitvānā u vijjhitvā baddhesu aṭṭhasu thānesu vettalatāmaṇḍalesu ekekasmim -itvā ekekaṃ kājaṃ dve dve bhojaputtā attano khandham āropetvā*, Cp-a 178,1 (*ad Cp 236*); — 2. *omasanti ti -anti*, Sp 738,5 (*ad Vin IV 4,30*); *ghaṭṭethā ti anūnāhi kathāhi imesu -atha*, Ps-pi Be 1961 II 321,6.

*o-vijjhana, n.* [*vb. noun from ovijjhati, q.v.*], *abusing, reviling*; — *°vacana, n., verbal abuse (cf. omasavāda, q.v.)*; *dutiye omasavāde ti -e*, Kkh 83,6.

*o-vuṭṭa and o-vuṭṭa, mfn.* [*pp. of ovarati, q.v.*], *in the stock phrase āvuṭṭa nivuṭṭa ~, it seems clear that, despite all the v.l. (v. s.vv. oputa, oputa, ovuṭṭa), the three words should be derived from vṛt, and the original reading must have been ovuṭṭa or ovuṭṭa, with -t-t- perhaps reflecting a genuine dialect variation in the development of -t- in contact with -r-, restrained, obstructed; āvaṭṭo nivuṭṭo -o (Ee -t-), M III 131,20 (-o [Ee -t-] ti onaddho, Ps IV 198,16 [v.l. ophuṭṭo]); āvaṭṭo nivuṭṭo -o (-t-), Nidd I 24,13 (-o [-t-] ti avattharivā chādito, Nidd-a I 95,13); āvaṭṭa nivuṭṭa -ā (-t-), 26,18 = 36,27; M II 203,6 (v.l. -t-; Ee and Ps III 447,21 ophuṭṭo); -o (-t-), ti heṭṭhā paṭicchādito, Nidd-a II 1,12 (*ad Nidd I 187,14 [Ee ophuṭṭo]*); kāmaguṇehi -o (-t-) nivuto pariyanaddho, Spk I 30,19; āvaṭṭo nivuto -o (-t-) piṭṭho, Mil 161,4.*

*o-vuṭṭa, v.l. for ovuṭṭa, q.v. s.v.*

*o-vuṭṭha, mfn.* [*pp. of ovassati (q.v.)*], *with labialisation of -a- > -u- after -v-*, v.l. at Sp 772,12 for *ovuṭṭha, q.v.*

*o-vuṭṭa, mfn., v. s.v. ovuṭṭa.*

(*o-vuyhati*), *pr. 3 sg. [pass. of °ovahati (not recorded in pa.) < apaṭava + vṛh, to be carried away (by someone or something; with instr.)*; — *forms: pr. 2 sg. -asi; pot. 3 sg. -eyya; -seyyathā pi ... puriso nadiyā soṇa -eyya (v.l. ovuhye; -a; oruyha; guyhari) piyarūpasātarūpena, taṃ enaṃ cakkhumā puriso iṭṭho disvā evaṃ vadēyya*, It II 4,1 (*nadiyā soṇa -eyyā ti sīghasotāya (so read with Be) hārahāriyā nadiyā udakavegena heṭṭhato -eyya adho hariyetha*, It-a II 165,27) ≠ 114,3 (-asi).

*°osa, m. [pa. formation from sa. avasa; cf. sa. avas], refreshment; used in lex. lit. in "etymology" of °osadhī: -o dhiyate yassaṃ, sā osadhī, Abh-t Be 1964 362,16.*

*°osa, m. [sa. oṣa], burning (= rays); used in lex. lit. in "etymology" of °osadhī: andhakāraṃ usenti dahanoti vināsentī ti -ā, ramsayo, te ettha dhiyanti paṭiṭṭhahanti ti osadhī, tārāviseso, tassa iso pati osadhiso, Abh-t Be 1964 49,25)*

o-sakkati, pr. 3 sg. [cf. apasakkati and avasakkati, qq.v.]; BHS avasakkati, osakkati, qq.v. in BHS, s.v.; prkr. osakkai; Trenckner (JPTS 1908, p. 110) suggests the derivation *śakk* < *-a. śr̥p*, with *p > k* through dissimilation, under the influence of verbal prefixes containing a labial; cf. abhussakkati, paccosakkati, parisakkati, pasakkati; Pischel (§§ 302 and 315) suggests the derivation < *sa. śvāsk* (v. s.v. apasakkati); CDIAL 12235 postulates *śak* "go", on which v. EWA s.v. *śaknōti*, 1.a.(i) to step back (from; with abl.); to move back; (ii) to retreat, to withdraw (from; with abl.); b.(i) to decline, to refuse; (ii) to turn away; (iii) to shun, to avoid, to keep away (from somebody or something; with abl.); (iv) to give up, to give out; c.(i) to slip down; to sink down; (ii) to decrease, to diminish; 2.a. to become less (in number); b. to hold back; to hesitate; — forms: pr. 2 sg. *-asi*; 3 sg. *-ati*; 3 pl. *-anti*; imper. 2 pl. *-atha*; part. pr. *-anta*; *-amāna* (neg. an.<sup>o</sup>, q.v.); fut. 3 sg. *-issati*; pot. 1 sg. *-eyyam*; 3 sg. *-eyya*; 1 pl. *-eyyāma*; aor. 3 sg. *-i*; 2 pl. *-iitha*; inf. *-itum*; abs. *-itvā* (neg. an.<sup>o</sup>); pp. *-ita* (q.v.); — gramm. lit.: *sakka*, *tika* gamanattā, Dhātup 9 = Dhātup 14 = Sadd 326,2 (sakkati, nisakkati, *-ati*); — 1.a.(i) koci eva puriso ... sattihiattham janam upentam disvā bhito *-ati*, Mil 251,11; *clako* tam disvā paharitukāmo *-i*, Ja III 82,7; *paribbājako* ... *clakam* *-antam* disvā, 82,19; *brāhmaṇassa* pana *savanabhayena* 'aticchā' ti na vadeti *-itvā* pana *saṅikam* eva 'aticchā' ti āha, Dh-pa IV 98,25; *pāliya* pana *gantum* vā *thātum* vā na labhati, tasmā *pālito* *-itvā* *hatthapāse* *thitena* *hattham* *pasāretvā*, *yathā* *seno* *nipatitvā* *gaṇhāti*, *evam* *gaṇhitabbam*, Sp 1161,21 (*pāliya* ti *bhikkhūnam* *pāliya*, *-itvā* ti *heṭṭhā* *sakkirvā*, *hatthapāse* ti *bhattadāyakkassa* *hatthapāse*, Sp-y<sup>o</sup> Be 1972 417,17; *uddesabhattādini* pi *pālito* *-itvā* vā *gahetabbāni*, 1161,29; *daṇḍ'* *anikusaṃ* *vuccati* *dighadaṇḍo* *anikuso*. *tena* *rukkhasākhāṃ* *chindato* *purisassa* *yathā* *pacchābhāgena* *pāḍanam* *osakkanam* *hoti*, *evam* *bhagavato* *pāḍa* na *-anti*, Ps-pt Be 1960 III 177,13-15; — 1.a.(ii) *mahantam* pi *balam* *yujjhamānam* *thokathokam* *-ati*, Ja II 21,20; *mayam* eva *-amāne* *bāle* *parajjhanabhāvassa* *bhāyāma*, 21,21; *dhammassa* *sutabhāvo* *Mahākanhajātaka* *attano* *ānubhāvena* *janam* *tāservā* *-antassa* *pavattitabhāvo* ti *evam* *ādini* *vatthūni* *kathetabbāni*, V 115,7; *esa* *amhe* *disvā* *baddhā* ti *saññāya* *thokam* *-iitha* (v.l. *-atha*), 349,25 (ad 349,12-); *sace* *pana* *asurā* *balavanto* *honti* *atha* *nāgā* *-itvā* *dutiye* *ālinde* *supannehi* *saddhiṃ* *ekato* *va* *huvā* *yujjanti*, Spk I 340,13 (*piṭṭhibhāgena* *nivattitvā*, Spk-ī Be 1961 I 330,20); *yadā* *pana* *tāni* *pañca* pi *thānāni* *asurā* *maddanti*, *tadā* ... *pañca* *balāni* *-anti*, 340,17; *mahāsāma* *duddo* *bhujati* (cf. Bv Be 1974 II 91) *āvattati* (cf. As-mī Be 1960 25,17) ti *attho*, *keci* *pana* *-ati* (cf. Bv-a 100,40) ti *attham* *vaḍanti*, Sadd 348,25; *nicchetum* *asakkonti* *ārammanato* *-ati* ti *āsappanā*, As 260,3 (*ekam* *ākāram* *gantum* *asamattatāya* *attano* *ānukham* *sappanato* *-ati*, As-mī Be 1960 122,13); *so* ... *thokam* *-itvā* (v.l. *upakkhipitvā*), Ud-a 198,17 = Dh-pa I 425,12; — 1.b.(i) *brāhmaṇa*, *tvam* *tiṇi* *divasāni* *piṇḍapātāraṃ* *datvā* *-asi*, *punappunam* *kātabbā* *nāma*

*lokasmim* *soḷasadharmā*, Spk I 257,27 (*-asi* ti *saṅkocasi*, Spk-ī Be 1961 I 275,6); *atīte* ... *ekasmim* *sasse* *navakkhattum* *aggadānam* *dente* ... *dānam* *dātum* *anicchanto* *-itvā* (v.l. *osakkhitvā*) *avasāne* *adāsi*, Dh-pa III 377,13; — 1.b.(ii) *seyyathā* *pi* *nāma* *-antiyā* (*so* *read*; *Ee* *oss*-) *vā* *ussukkeyya*, D I 230,21 ('just as one would make approaches to a [woman] who turns away'; *-antiyā* [*so* *read* with v.l.; *Ee* *oss*-] *vā* *ussukkeyyā* ti *paṭikkamantiyā* *upagaccheyya*, Sv 397,15); — 1.b.(iii) *evam* *eva* *viriyam* *sahajāta-sampayutta-dhammānam* *oliyitum* *-itum* na *deti* *ukkhipati* *paggaṇhāti*, As 121,7; *yathā* *nāma* ... *issāso* *vā* *issāsantevāsī* *vā* *bahuke* *divase* ... *sikkhitvā* *sampatte* *mahāyuddhe* *-eyya*, *evam* *eva* *kho* ... *Tathāgatena* ... *sabbaññutam* *pattena* *dhamma-desanāya* *-itam*, Mil 232,14-18; *pāṇātipātato* *-eyyāma*, Sv 855,9 (ad D III 73,23 'pāṇātipātato *virameyyāma*'; *-eyyāma* ti *orameyyāma*, Sv-pt III 40,12); — 1.b.(iv) *assa* *etad* *ahosi*: *idam* *kho* *adhikarānam* *kakkhalaṃ* *ca* *vālaṃ* *ca*, *na* *kho* *me* *taṃ* *paṭirūpaṃ* *yo* 'ham *evarūpe* *adhikaraṇe* *-eyyam*, Vin II 299,26; *maṇicoro* *cintesi*: *dhamma-bhaṇḍāgāriko* *imam* *adhikarānam* *ādāya* *maṇim* *adasservā* *na* *-issati* ti, Ja I 383,8; *dhammaṃ* *caratha* *bhaddam* *vo* *ti* *ekavāraṃ* *caritvā* *mā* *-atha* *puna* *carath'* *eva*, III 268,10 (ad 268,6); *yadi* *viriyam* *kareyya*, *kareyyātha* *naṃ*, *viriyam* *na* *-eyya* (v.l. *oss*-), Spk I 107,25 (ad S I 49,10); — 1.c.(i) *yassa* *rañño* *cakkavattissa* *dibbam* *cakkara* *tanaṃ* *-atū* *thānā* *cavati*, D III 59,30 (cf. *exegesis* at Sv 848,17-27) = 64,7; *na* *-ati*, Nidd-a I 432,12 (ad Nidd I 420,2 'na *sīdati*'); — 1.c.(ii) *Nimi* *nāma* *rājā* *huvā* *-amānam* *attano* *vaṇisaṃ* *ghaṭevā*, Ja I 139,21; *-anti* *tanukā* *bhavanti*, Ps V 78,9 (ad M III 259,4 'paṭikkamanti'; *-anti* ti *parihāyanti*, Ps-pt Be III 1961 417,7); *Kassapa-bhagavato* *sāsane* *-ante* (*Ee* *oss*-), Spk I 322,19 (*parihāyamāne*, Spk-ī Be 1961 I 320,3); *Laṅkāy'* *-amānam* *so* *jotayi* *jinasāsanam*, Mhv LX 8; *Kassapadasabalassa* *sāsane* *-amāne* (*Ee* *oss*-), Dh-pa II 210,15; *pubbe* *kira* *Kassapadasabalassa* *sāsane* *-amāne*, Ud-a 80,29; — 2.a. *iti* *imāni* *c'* *eva* *dvāda* *purimāni* *ca* *soḷasa* *attano* *thānā* *-itvā* (v.l. *osakkhitvā*) *Suttantikapariyāyena* *vuttāni* *ekādasa* *kammāni* *yeva* *bhavanti*, *tāni* *pi* *tato* *-itvā* *tiṇi* *yeva* *kammāni* *honti*, Mp II 222,28-29 (attano *yathāvutta* *dvāda* *soḷasa* *ppabhedasāṅkhātā* *-iṭṭhānato* *parihāpervā*, *taṃ* *taṃ* *paḍhamam* *hivā* *ti* *vuttam* *hoti*, Mp-ī Be 1961 II 109,9); — 2.b. *yathā* ... *issāso* ... *sampatte* *mahāyuddhe* *-eyya*, Mil 232,14 = 232,20; *sāpi* *tasmim* *evam* *kathente* *pi* *an* *-itvā* *thaddhava* *canam* *vatvā* ... *āha*, Ja V 295,21; *punappunāṇ* *c'* *eva* *vapanti* ti, *ekasmim* *sassa* *thāne* *vuttam* *'alam* *eṭṭavatā*' ti *an* *-itvā* *aparāparesū* *pi* *sassavāresu* *ca* *vapanti* *yeva*, Spk I 257,30; *Cittaguttatthero* ... *ekacce* *na* *saddahissanti* *ti* *maññamāno* *-itvā* *kathesi*, Thūp Ee 1971 236,4.

o-sakkana, n. [vb. *noun* from *osakkati*, q.v.; cf. *osakkana*], 1.a. *withdrawing*; hence: b. *backward movement (of the feet)*; 2. *turning away (only recorded in cpd.)*; 3. *low tide (only recorded in cpd., q.v. infra; opp. vaddhana, parisakkana, nikkhamana, qq.v. infra)*; 4.

*decline* (only recorded in cpd., q.v. *infra*); 5. *excuse, excusing* (only recorded in cpd., q.v. *infra*); — 1.a. *vosānaṃ* ti parinitt(habhāvaṃ: alaṃ ettāvātā ti ~aṃ ṭhākeccattaṃ, Sv 529,17 (ad D II 78,21) ≠ Mp IV 23,16 (ad A IV 22,23); *visakkaṭi* ti ... ~aṃ, vipphaṇḍanaṃ vā visakkanaṃ ti pi vadanti, Nidd-a I 42,26 (ad Nidd I 9,10) = Ps-pt Be 1961 II 124,4 (ad Ps II 163,19 quoting Nidd I 9,10); — 1.b. *daṇḍ'*-aṅkusaṃ vuccati dighadaṇḍo aṅkuso. tena rukkhāsākhāṃ chindato purisassa yathā pacchābhāgena pādānaṃ ~aṃ hoti, evaṃ bhagavato pādā na osakkanti, Ps-pt Be 1960 III 177,13-15; — *ifc. an°* (q.v. s.v.); Spk III 274,19 [~anativattanasaṅkhātā]; — [°-kandara, m., w.r. at Sp Be 1956 VI 223,13 and Sp-y° Be 1972 531,11-14 for °-vaḍḍhana at Sp 1287,14, q.v. *infra*]; — °-kāla, m., the time of the decline; Kassapa-dasabalassa sāsane ~e, Mp I 273,7 = 279,15 = III 323,7 ≠ I 283,22; — °-parisakkana, m., low tide and high tide; — ~ābhāva, m., absence of low tide and high tide; Masakkasāraṃ viyā ti Masakkasāro vuccati ~ena ghanasāratāya ca Sincrupabbatarājā, Ja V 168,15 (ad 167,12°); — °-vaḍḍhana, n., low tide and high tide; — ~ariyāda-velā, f., the time of the turn of low tide and high tide; vicināṃ ~aṃ mariyāda-velaṃ (Be and v.l. °-kandaraṃ mariyāda-velaṃ) nāukkamaṃ, Sp 1287,14 (ad Vin II 237,26); — °-velā, f., the time of low tide; hāyati c' evā ti udakassa ~āya hāyati nikkhamanavelāya pūrati, Ja II 442,17 (ad 442,15°); — °ākāra, m., form of excuse; — ~virahita, mfn., without any form of excuse; akilāsu-dhammadesanāyā ti dhammadesanaṃ ārabhivā "sīsaṃ vā me rujati, hadayaṃ vā kucchi vā piṭṭhi vā" ti, Spk III 224,10; — °ādi, mfn., turning away, etc.; — ~mukha, n., the means of turning away, etc.; — ~ena itthi-purisa-sambandha-nidassanaṃ gehasiṭa-apekkhā-vasena tassa saṭṭhuno sāvakesu paṭipatti ti dasseti, Sv-pt I 516,27 (ad D I 230,21; osakkantiyā [so read with v.l.; Ee oss-] vā ussukkeyyā ti paṭikkamantiyā upagaccheyya anicchantiyā iccheyya, Sv 397,15).

o-sakkaṇā, f. [vb. noun from osakkati, q.v.; cf. osakkana (n.)], = osakkana, q.v.; Mp II 94,20; — an° (Mp II 94,7 foll. [BeCe so; Ee w.r. osakkatāya at 94,7]).

o-sakkāpeti, pr. 3 sg. [caus. of osakkati, q.v.], 1. to move (one's feet) back; 2. to cause to decline; — 1. rukkhāsākhā-chedana-dand'-aṅkusa-pādo viya na pacchā ~eti, Ps III 387,18 (ad M II 137,19 "onāmeti"; dand'-aṅkusaṃ vuccati dighadaṇḍo aṅkuso. tena rukkhāsākhāṃ chindato purisassa yathā pacchābhāgena pādānaṃ osakkanaṃ hoti, evaṃ bhagavato pādā na osakkanti, Ps-pt Be 1960 III 177,13-15); — 2. ayaṃ sāsanaṃ ~eti antaradhāpeti, Sv 695,20; añño vā evarūpe sahāye labhivā sāsanaṃ ~etun ti, Sv 601,23 (hāpetum antaradhāpetum, Sv-pt II 241,21); Kassapassa bhagavato pariyaṭṭisāsanaṃ ~esi, Dh-pa IV 39,10; Kassapasammā-sambudhassa sāsane osakkamāne pabbajitvā micchā-paṭipajjanito sāsanaṃ ~etvā niraye nibbato, Ud-a 180,19; Kassapassa bhagavato sāsanaṃ ~esi vināsesi, Pj II 307,4; sāsanaṃ ~etvā ... niraye nibbati, 307,6.

o-sakkita, mfn. [pp. of osakkati, q.v.], 1.a.

*declined*; b. *hesitated*; 2. *slipped down*; — 1.a. *tasmā* (v.l. *radā*) sammāsambuddhassa sāsanaṃ ~an ti ? kiñcāpi ~aṃ, Spk II 203, 27; — 1.b. *yathā vā ... issāso ... sampatte mahāyuddhe osakkeyya, evam eva ...* Tathāgatena ... dhamma-desanāya ~aṃ (*impers. pass.*), Mil 232,18-25; kin nu ... Tathāgatena bhayā ~aṃ udāhu apākaṭatāya ~aṃ udāhu dubbalaṭatāya ~aṃ udāhu asabbhaññitāya ~aṃ, 232,26-233,1; — 2. *yadā viraṃ ... passeyyāsi dibbaṃ cakkaratanāṃ ~aṃ ṭhānā cutaṃ*, D III 59,15 (~an ti isakam pi avasakkitaṃ, ṭhānā cutaṃ ti sabbaso ṭhānā apagataṃ, Sv 848,16; appamattakaṃ pi ogataṃ cakkaratanāṃ ~aṃ nāma hoti, 848,23; taṃ sandhāy' etaṃ vuttaṃ ~aṃ ṭhānā cutaṃ ti, 848,27) = 63,30; addasā ... so puriso ... dibbaṃ cakkaratanāṃ ~aṃ ṭhānā cutaṃ, 59,21 = 63,35; yagge deva jāneyyāsi dibbaṃ te cakkaratanāṃ ~aṃ ṭhānā cutaṃ ti, 59,24 = 64,1; addasā ... so puriso ... cakkaratanāṃ ~aṃ, 59,21; 59,28; — °-mānasa, mfn.; — *ifc. an~* (Ps III 29,25; IV 60,26); — °-viriya, mfn.; — *ifc. an~* (Ud-a 234,14).

(o-sakkiyati), pr. 3 sg. [*pass. of osakkati, q.v.*], to be withdrawn; only recorded as *neg. part. pr. pass. an~amāna* (Bv-a 252,5 ad Bv XXII 15).

o-sagga, m. [vb. noun from o(s)saj(j)ati, q.v.; = ossagga, q.v.], giving up, abandoning; yaṃ pamādo idaṃ kissa padaṭṭhānaṃ. kusala dhammā ~assa, Peṭ 93,25; — *ifc. kusala dhamm°* (Peṭ 93,25 [so read; Ee kusala dhammo saggo]).

os(s)aj(j)ati, pr. 3 sg. [either < sa. ava + √srj (v. s.v. avassajati) or < sa. ut + √srj; for pa. o- < ut-/ud-, v. s.v. 'o; cf. BHS ut-srijati], to give up, to let loose; — *forms:* .. pr. 1 sg. ~āmi; 3 sg. ~aṃ; 3 pl. ~anti; aor. 3 sg. ~i; pot. 1 sg. ~eyyāmi; 3 sg. ~eyya; ger. ~itabba; abs. ~itvā; pp. os(s)ajjha, q.v.; — Rem.: the v.l. *make it difficult to distinguish clearly between ossajjati (from √ut + sarj-), ossajati (from √ut + srj-), and osajati (from oss- with lengthening of o- before simplified geminate consonants). They are treated here under a single entry; — kuto samuṭṭhāya manovitrakkā, kumārakā varikam (v.l. dhamkāṃ) iv' ossajanti, Sn 270 (yathā gāmadārakā kilantā kākaṃ suttena pāde bandhivā ossajanti, khipanti, Pj II 303,22) ≠ 271 = S I 207,29° 33° (with reading dhamkāṃ; yathā dighasuttakena pāde baddhaṃ kākaṃ kumārakā tassa suttapariyantaṃ aṅguliyaṃ veṭṭhivā ossajanti Spk I 304,13, q.v.) qu. Nidd I 162,4° (with reading ossajj-) = 364,26° = 471,11° = Nidd II 202,2° (with reading osajj-); abbūḥaṃ aghataṃ vijitaṃ ekaṃ ce ossajjeyya ... sabbāni pi ce ossajjeyya, Th 321 (exeg. at Th-a II 136,27-31) qu. Th-a II 137,4° (~ajeyya); bhagavā ... saro sampajāno āyusaṅkhāraṃ ossaji (Se and Be v.l. ~ajji), D II 106,22 (satiṃ supaṭṭhitaṃ katvā nāṇena paricchinditvā āyusaṅkhāraṃ vissaji pajahi; na bhagavā haritthena leḍḍum viya āyusaṅkhāraṃ ossaji ... taṃ sandhāya vuttaṃ ossaji ti ussaji [so read; CeEe ~ajji] ti pi pātho, Sv 556,38) = S V 262,22 (with v.l. osajji); Spk III 253,27 = Sv 556,33) = A IV 311,29 (with v.l. ossajji; ussajji; usajji; Mp IV 152,12 [with readings ossajji, and ossaji for usajji; v.l. ossaji, vossajji, avassajji, vissajji] =*

Sv 556,33) = Ud 64,25 (*with reading* ossajji; Ud-a 327,18 [*with readings* ossajji; ussajji] = Sv 556,33); tathāgato ... āyusaṅkhāraṃ ossajjati tadāyaṃ paṭhavī kampati, D II 108,29; sabbam paṭikāyaṃ pariyādiyitvā jīvaṃtaṃ yeva naṃ ossajjeyyaṃ (v.l. ossaj-) ti, S I 84, 20 = 85,18 ≠ 84,24 = 85,23 (*with reading* ossajji ti; v.l. ossajji ti); goṇo ... daṇḍena sutālitam tālervā ossajjeyya, S IV 196,11 = 196,18; puriso chappāṇake ... dāhāya rajjuyā bandhitvā majjhe gaṇṭhiṃ karitvā ossajjeyya, 199,3 (*vissajjeyya*, Spk III 69,3); amanusse ossajjanū (*BeEe so; Ce ossajanti*), A I 160,23 (caṇḍayakkhe manussapathe vissajjanti, Mp II 257,26); so 'ham catuppattam idhaṃ vihaṅgamāṃ tanucchidaṃ hadaye ossajjāmi, Ja IV 260,22\* (etassa hadaye vissajjemi, 260,27\*); ossajjitva (*m.c.*; *BeEe so; Mss.* ossajjitvā; Kun-Ja v.l. ossajitvā, osajitvā) kusalaṃ tapogunāṃ, V 453,19\* (ossajitvā [*BeCe so; Ee ossajjitvā*] ti devamanussesu mahāsampattidāyakam tapogunam chaddetvā, 455,13\*); āyusaṅkhāraṃ ossajji (v.l. osajji), Ap 151,22 (Ap-a 422,26); lokiyakammaṃ ca ossajji, Sv 557,27 (ariyamaggena avassajji [*v.l. ossajji*]), Sv-pt II 198,16 = Ud-a 329,18 (*with reading* ossajji); āyusaṅkhāraṃ ossajji, Sv 558,10; 563,17; 563,22; Ud-a 330,10; ohaṇeti ti karissam ossajati, Cp-a 141,18 (*ad Cp Ee* 1974 187); attano pariggahabhūtaṃ vatthu kāye jivite ca nirapekkhacittena ossajjitaṃ, 317,35; goṇā yugaṃ ossajjitvā nagaraṃ pavisiṃsu, Vism 380,3 (ossajjitvā ti chaddetvā, Vism-mhī *Be* 1960 II 12,6).

osajjho = osadhyo, q.v. s.v.; tīṇa-latāni -o (v.l. osajho) ussusseyyūṃ asamsayan, ti, Ja VI 195,20\* (paṭhavi-nissitāni tīṇāni ca latāni ca sabbosadhiyo ca, 195,21\*).

o-saṭa, mfn. [*pp. of osarati, q.v.*; cf. avasāṭa, q.v.], 1.a. *entered (something or into something; with acc. and loc.)*; b. *included (in; with loc.)*; 2. *introduced, brought up; brought before [the bhikkhusaṅgha; cf. otiṇṇa 2.a.(iii)]*; — 1.a. samaṇo khalu bho Gotamo amukaṃ nāma gāmaṃ vā nigamaṃ vā -o, M I 176,16 = 177,7 = II 122,31; tena ... samayena Gullissāni nāma bhikkhu ārañṇako padarasamācāro saṅghamajjhe -o hoti kenacid eva karaṇiyena, I 469,5; ime samanabrāhmaṇā ... Rājagahaṃ vassāvāsāṃ -ā, II 2,27 (Ps III 236,25); so pi Rājagahaṃ vassāvāsāṃ -o, 2,30 = 3,2 = 3,5; sabbe -āya parisaṃyā majjhe nisiditvā dhammaṃ desentassa viya saddaṃ suniṃsu, Spk I 222,18 (Spk-*t Be* 1961 I 251,5) = Paṭi-a 665,3; guhāya kittakā parisaṃ -ā ti sutapubbā, Thūp *Ee* 1971 238,6; devatā nāgatā n' eva cāhesuṃ, sabbe eṭṭh' eva -ā, Samantak 169; — 1.b. sekha-paṭipadāyaṃ ca tisso pi sikkhā -ā (*so read; Ee osatā*), Ps III 27,26 (osatā ti anuppavittāḥ, Ps-pt *Be* 1961 III 14,27); — 2. sākacchā -ā bahū, Mīl 24,23\*; vuttappabhedāsu pana imāsu codanāsu yassa kassaci codanāya vasena saṅghamajjhe -e vatthusmim cuditakacodakā (*so read with v.l.*) vattabbā, Sp 590,1; bahūni ca vatthūni -āni, 591,18; evaṃ yassa kassaci codanāya vasena saṅghamajjhe -e vatthusmim cuditakacodakesu paṭipattim ṇatvā, 592,15; -am vatthum yathāvinicchayaṃ na viniccheturā na vaṭṭati, Pj II 196,1; nanu ... -am vā

vatthum yathādhammaṃ vinicchinitabbam anosārapervā eva vā ... sāmaggi kātabbā, 196,10; anuvijjakassāpi -e vatthusmim, Kkh 44,10; — kesaraṃ -am disvā ti, supupphitaṃ khuddakasaraṃ disvā, Ap-a 468,6 (*Ee so; Be ogataṃ; ad Ap* 222,16 "osaraṃ" [*Ee so; Be ogataṃ; Ce -am*]); — °-parisā, f., *an entered assembly*, parijana-kammakārehi saddhim -ā ādḍhateyyasahassā ahoṣi, Spk I 243,18; — °-matta, n. *the mere having entered (into; with loc.)*; evaṃ -e ("as soon as having entered") pana tasmim ariyamandale, Sv 677,15 (bhagavato santikaṃ upagatamatte, Sv-pt II 296,26) = Spk I 72,31; — °-saṅgāma, mfn., *one who has entered the battle (of discussion)*; sammāsambuddho -o paravādimathano, Ps III 110,2 (anekavāraṃ paravādamaddanavasena otiṇṇavāda-saṅgāmo, Ps-pt *Be* 1961 III 48,24).

(o-saṇṇeti), pr. 3 sg. [*denom. from \*osaṇha; cf. sa. ślakṣṇayati*], 10 *smooth (something) down (with something; with acc. and instr.)*; — *forms: pr. 3 pl. -enti; pot. 3 sg. -eyya; ger. -etabba; abs. -etvā*; — bhikkhū kocchena kese -enti, phaṇakena kese -enti, hatthaphaṇakena kese -enti, sīṭhatelakena kese -enti, udakatelakena kese -enti, Vin II 107,5-7 (kocchena olikhitvā (*so read*) vo sannisidāpentū, Sp 1200,27; hatthen' eva phaṇakiccam karontā [*Ee kār-*] aṅgulīhi -enti, Sp 1201,2); kese -etvā, Ja IV 219,16; na bhikkhave kocchena keṣā -etabbā ... yo -eyya āpatti dukkaṭassa, Vin II 107,10-11; -eyya sake keṣe, Vin-vn 2789; antamaso udakatelakena pi kese -etvā, Pj II 35,26.

o-sata, mfn., *reading of Ee at Ps III 27,26 for oṣaṭa, q.v.*

o-sadda, m., *the sound "o"*; eṭṭha -o heṭṭhāpariyāyo ti āha, Sp-y' *Be* 1972 133,5 (*ad Sp* 890,33: okkhittacakkhū ti heṭṭhā khittacakkhu hurvā).

osadha, m. and n. [*cf. sa. auśadha, BHS osadha; v. BHSD, s.v.*], *medicinal herb, hence: drug, medicament; used figuratively of the five products of the cow*; — *lex. lit.*: bhesajjam agado c' eva bhesajam -am py aṭha, Abh 330 (catukkam -e ... rogam oṣāpeti ti -am, dho, aṭha vā osadhī nāma asamyogadabbam, tehi samyojitaṃ -am, Abh-*t Be* 1964 229,14 = Abh-sūci *Ce* 1893 330); osadhī jātimattam -am sabbam ajātiyaṃ, Abh 592 (vuttam: osadhyo jātimattas; ajātiyaṃ sabbam -an ti, Abh-*t Be* 1964 396,9; cf. Am-k II 4 136, q.v.); — yo uppatitvā vineti kodham viṣaṃ sappavisaṃ vā -ehi, Sn I (-ehi ti agadehi, Pj II 12,22); gāvo no paramā mittā yāsu jāyanti -ā, 296 (yāsu pittādīnaṃ bhesajjabhūtā pañca gorasā jāyanti, Pj II 319,6) *qu.* Nir-dip *Be* 1970 74,6; uttūṭhapiṇḍo āhāro pūṭimuttaṃ ca -am, Th 1057; te ve dhamme virūhanti sneh'-anvāyam iv' -ā, A II 47,21\* (v. CPD, s.v. anvāya); -am amma ti, iti -am gahetvā āgatattā Osadhadārako (Bv-a -kumāro) t' ev' assa nāmaṃ akamsu, Ja I 53,25 ≠ Bv-a 275,41; Ja I 53,26; 53,29; kin tāva -ena paribhāvitvā viṣaṃ harāmi, 310,28; ūkicchakā ... manteḥi c' eva -ehi ca ūkiccam karontū, II 215,6; IV 31,3; ahaṃ -am na jānāmi, nāhaṃ vejjakammaṃ karissāmi ti, 31,4; na mantā mūlabhesajjā -ehi dhanena vā, 86,21\*; 287,12\*; ahigūṇḍikabrāhmaṇo -am khādirvā

mantarāṃ parivattarvā kṛṇṇāṃ Mahāsattassa sarīre opim, 457,13 = Cp-a 128,4; ānaṃ ca mantassa cānubhāvena kṛṇṇāna phutṭhaphutṭhāṇāne phoṭṭhānaṃ uṭṭhānakālo viya jāto, Ja IV 457,14 = Cp-a 128,6; vijjādhārā ghoram adhiyamānā adassanaṃ ~ehi vajanti, Ja IV 496,11; na maniyogā na kasāvayogā na ~ā brahmacārī kamanī, V 198,27; aih' ~ehi dibbhe japaṃ mantapāṇāni ca, VI 185,13; mukhaṃ assa varivartivā ~am sāmāhādirvā mukhe kṛṇṇāṃ opi, 185,4 = Cp-a 120,19; etaṃ sārūppaṃ yaṃ samaṇo pūtimuttēna vā haritakikhaṇḍena vā ~am kareyya, Nidd I 225,7 (bhesajjakiccam' kareyya, Nidd-a I 335,19) = 462,5 = Nidd II 182,15; pānakānaṃ vā vātakuppanāṃ vā paṭighāṭṭhāya ~am denti, Nidd I 382,23; yathā pi selo himavā ~o sabbapāṇinaṃ ... tath' eva tvaṃ mahāvira ~o viya pāṇinaṃ tevijjā chalaḥhiṇṇā ca iddhiyā pāramiṇatā, Ap 28,7-9 (~o = °vanto, Ap-a 234,29); vamaṇaṃ paṭipannānaṃ phalaṭṭhānaṃ virecanaṃ ~am phalaḥhiṇṇaṃ puṇṇakkhettaṃ gavesinaṃ, 47,16 (phalaṃ labhivā ṭhitānaṃ nibbāna ~am akkhāsi, Ap-a 292,27); ~āni kho mahārāja bhagavatā akkhātāni, yehi ~ehi so bhagavā devamanusse tikicchatī, Mil 335,8-9; 335,13; ye keci ~ā loka vijjanti vividhā bahū, 335,23; tena hi ~an te kathessāmi mama bhikkhābhāṇe bhūtāvesabbhattam aṭṭhi, Ps III 83,2; sā hi yasmā tassā udayato paṭṭhāya tena saṇṇānena ~āni gaṇhanti pi pivanti pi, tasmā osadhiṭārakā ti vuccati, 274,2; tūta rattim kira tārakasāṇhāya mantassa upacāratthāya ekaṃ ~am gahetabbam aṭṭhi, Dh-p-a I 195,22; athavā osadhi nāma ti ~am siṅgerapipphali-maricādikam, Bv-a 111,4; tāpaso supannarājato laddham ālambāyanamantaṃ tassa anucchavikāni ~āni mant' upacāraṇ ca attānaṃ upaṭṭhahantassa aññatarassa brāhmaṇassa adāsi, Cp-a 119,7; 120,15; 128,5; na mantā mūlabhesajjā ~ehi dhanena vā, Pv Be 1977 216 qv. Pv-a 96,15 = Ja IV 86,21; āmalakam ~aṇ ca sugandham pabbateyyakam, Dip VI 5; Mhv XXV 34; LX 70; yāni tāni mahārāja mahiyā osadhāni bhesajjāni tāni pi khīṇāyukassa akkiccarāṇi bhavanti, Mil 151,24; Subodh-ī Be 1964 57,8\* (Subodh-ī Be 1964 57,10); ~ena, *reading at* Pet 47,3, *for which read* oghena *with* Be; ~ *ifc.* amat° (Mil 247,20; Dip XII 4 = Mhv XI 31; LXXVI 50 [~jāti]); dibb° (Ja IV 457,3; Cp-a 124,3; 124,6 [~puṇṇa]); dhamm° (Mil 335,25; 335,24\* [~sama]); nānappakāra° (Ps III 35,20 = Ud-a 300,26 = Pj II 438,1 [~sañchanna]); nānāvīdho° (Ja IV 86,27); nibbāna° (Ap-a 292,27); balikamma-paritta-karaṇa° (Ja II 215,9\* [~paribhāvitādi]); mant° (Ja II 215,14\* *ad* 215,4\* [~ādi]); Mah° (Npr., m.; Ja I 53,29; 53,21 = Bv-a 275,36-37 [~'atubhāva]); mūl° (Ja II 214,24 [~ādi]); vijjā-sipp° (Abhidh-v 63,12); vīso° (Ras 34); saddhamm° (Saddh 571); sabb° (Ja V 243,8; 416,18\* [~dharani-dhara]).

Osadha-kumāra, m., Npr.; = Osadhāāraka; cf. Mahosadha; ~o (Ee so; Be Mahosadha-) t' ev' assa nāmaṃ akāsi (Bv-a: karimsu), Ja VI 332,2 = Bv-a 275,41.

osadha-gaṇaṇa, n., *gathering or picking medicinal herbs*; ~e (v.l. osadhī-) osadhī-tārakaṃ uditam disvā osadham gaṇhanti (Be so; Ee osadhā gayhanti), tasmā

osadhi-tārakā ti vuccanti, Bv-a 110,26.

osadha-ghaṭikā, f., *a twig of a herb* (cf. osadhighaṭikā, q.v.); jāyamāno ~am hatthena gahetvā jāto, Ja VI 343,7.

osadh'-añjana, n. [osadha + añjana], *medicinal ointment*; ~°-nālī, f., *a box for medicinal ointment*; kauradandaṃ sukate kārayim tadanucchave ~im (so read *with* Se; Be -i; Ee osadham jananālim) ca salākā, Ap 303,6 (cf. osadham añjanaṃ datvā Buddhe saṅghe gaṇuttame aṭṭhānisaṃse anubhomī, 312,15).

Osadha-dāraka, m., Npr.; osadham gahetvā āgatattā ~o t' ev' assa nāmaṃ akāsi, Ja I 53,26;

Osadha-nāmaka, mfn., *named* Osadha; ~o va hotū ti vatvā Osadhakumāro (Ee so; Be Mahosadha-) t' ev' assa nāmaṃ akāsi, Ja VI 332,2.

osadha-paribhāvitā, mfn., *mixed with a drug*; ~am khīram eva virecanaṃ, Sp-ī Be 1960 I 55,16 (*ad* Sp 9,5); ~ *ifc.* balikamma-parittakaraṇa° (Ja II 215,9).

osadha-bala, n., *the power of a drug*; akkhi ~ena paribbhamitvā akkhikūpato nikkhamitvā nahārusuttēna jlabamānaṃ aṭṭhāsi, Ja IV 407,11 = Cp-a 69,11.

osadha-bhūta, mfn., *of the nature of a drug, medicament*; ojavantaṃ osadham ti pi pātho (EV II so; Ee pālī), vattaṃ dukkhavyādhitikicchāya (so read; Ee -lhi kicchāya) ~am (so read; Ee -am bhūtaṃ) pivanti maññe, Thi-a 61,8 (*ad* Thi 55); kenaci anāsittakam ojavantaṃ sabhāvamadhuraṃ sabbassa pi kilesarogassa vūpasamato ~am ariyamaggaṃ nibbānaṃ eva, 168,23 (*ad* Thi 196).

osadha-manta, n., *a magic spell*; Mahāsatto mukhaṃ vivari, ath' assa mukhe kṛṇṇāṃ opitvā ~am katvā dante bhindi, Ja IV 457,19; atha naṃ ~am katvā naṅguṭṭhe gahetvā heṭṭhā sisarā katvā ... masūrakam maddanto viya hathehi maddi, VI 185,6; ~°-bala, n., *the power of a magic spell*; atha naṃ ~ena naṅguṭṭhe gahetvā heṭṭhā sisarā katvā, Cp-a 120,21; ath' assa mukhe kṛṇṇāṃ opitvā ~ena dante bhindi, 128,11.

osadha-mūla, m., *the root of a herb*; tam ~am aṭṭano pamādena nāsetvā, Cp-a 169,10; ~ *ifc.* dinna° (Cp-a 169,8 [~ānubhāva]).

osadha-rukkha, m., *a fructiferous tree* (cf. osadhi-rukkha); osadhiṇṇavanaspatayo ti eṭṭha osadhī ti ~ā (v.l. *and* Ce osadhi-), tinā ti bahisārā tālanālikarādayo, vanaspatayo ti vanajettṭhakarukkhā, Mp IV 51,14.

osadha-vat, mfn., *containing a remedy, medicament*; osadho = ~vanto, Ap-a 234,29 (*ad* Ap 28,7).

osadha-sañchanna, mfn., *covered with herbs*; ~ *ifc.* nānappakāra° (Ud-a 300,26).

osadha-sadda, m., *the word "osadha"*; ~ato jātiyaṃ no, Abh-ī Be 1964 395,22 (*ad* Abh 592); ~°-vācca, n., *the object denoted by the word "osadha"*; ~an ti paṭipādanattham sabba-ggahaṇaṃ, Abh-ī Be 1964 395,21 (*ad* Abh 592).

osadha-sama, mfn., *like a drug, medicament*; silavā ... ~o satānaṃ kilesabyādhivūpasame, Mil 195,26.

osadha-haritaka, n., *the fruit of the Myrobalan* (cf. agadaharitaka); dantakaṭṭhaṇ ca ~aṇ ca khādirvā, Ps II 186,1 = Spk I 195,9.

osadhāpana, n. [osadha + āpana], *pharmacy* (only used figuratively); tassa ... satipatthānavihiyam evarūpā āpanā pasariṭā honti, seyyathidam: pupphāpanam ... agadāpanam ~am amatāpanam, Mil 332,12; katamam buddhassa bhagavato ~an ti osadhāni ... bhagavatā akkhātāni, yehi osadhehi so bhagavā devamanusse tikicchāu, 335,8; idam vuccau ... bhagavato ~an ti, 335,22.

osadhi, reading of Ee at Ja IV 284,11\*, perhaps for osīdi (Be so; v. s.v. osīdanti).

osadhikā, f. [scdry deriv. from osadha], a medicinal plaster, bandage; ~āyo (v.l. ~āye) ganthenti nahāyanti jantanti ca, Ja IV 361,25\* (ganthenti ti idam imassa rogassa bhesajjam idam imassā ti, evam pilotike [v.l. siloke] bandhirivā manussānam denti, 365,18\*).

osadhī, f. [cf. BHS osadhi, q.v. in BHSD, s.v.]; sa. osadhi/osadhi; pa. osadha, q.v.), herb, medicinal herb; ~ is also used of fructiferous trees or shrubs such as āmalaka, haritaka, and of the plantain tree (kadali) and its fruit, v. infra; — lex. lit.: phalapākāvasāne yo maraty ~i sā bhavē, Abh Be 1957 541 (yo phalapākāvasāne marati, so kadalihaññādiko ~i nāma bhavē, oso dhiyate yassam, ~i, sā-saddassa ithilīngattadipako, Abh-ṭ Be 1964 362,16-17; cf. Am-k II 4 6); ~i jātimattam osadham sabbam ajātiyam, Abh 592 (exeg. at Abh-ṭ Be 1964 395,16 foll.; cf. Am-k II 4 136); — gram. lit.: rati ruci rasmi asani vasani ~i ... i-kāranta-nāmāni, Rūp Ce 1897 57,6; cf. Nir-dip Be 1970 68,23 foll.; — mūlabhesajjanam anupādānam ~īnam paṇimokkha, D I 12,10 (khārādini datvā tadanurūpe khaṇe [Be vaṇe] gate tesam apanayanam, Sv 98,24) = 69,29 = 181,15; haritaki-āmalaki-ādisu ~isu, Ps II 372,14; athavā ~i nāmā ti osadham singivera-pipphali-maričādikam, Bv-a 111,4; — ifc. antosāra-° (Ja V 93,18\*); tiṇa-° (Mil 268,2 [in long cpd.]); sabb° (Ja VI 195,21\*).

osadhī, f. [cf. sa. ausari; v. Lüders, Beob. § 83], the morning star; Venus (sukkā tārakā); — lex. lit.: andhakāram usenti dhananti vināsenti ti osā, ramsayo, te ettha dhiyanti patiṭṭhanti ti ~i, tāra-viseso, Abh-ṭ Be 1964 49,25; — exeg.: ~i nāmā ti °-tārakā; osadhagahane (v.l. osadhī-) °-tārakam uditam disvā osadham ganhanti (so read with Be; Ee osadhā gayhanti), tasmā °-tārakā vuccati, Bv-a 110,26 (ad Bv Ee 1974 II 148); ussannapabhā evāya dhiyati ~īnam vā anubalappadāyikā ti karvā ~i ti laddhanāmā tārakā, yathā samantato ālokam kurumānā tiṭṭhāu, Vv-a 53,5 (ad Vv Ee 1977 75) ≠ Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 II 47,10-11; — kā nu vijju-rivābhāsi ~i viya tārakā, Ja IV 459,12\* = V 155,16\*; purimam disam kā rvaṃ pabhāsi devate alamkāṭā tāravārā va ~i, 398,30\*; dhiṭā Pañcālārājassa ~i viya vaṇṇinī, VI 423,27\* (423,30\*); yathā pi ~i nāma tulābhūṭā sadevake samaye utuvasse (so read; Ee -passe) vā na vokkamati viṭhito, I 23,20\* = Bv Ee 1974 II 148 = Ap-a 26,8\* = As Be 51,9\* (Ee om.); yathā ~im (v.l. -i) va virocantam, Ap 136,21 (gāthabandhasukkhāntam ~i va [Be ~im va] virocantan" ti ca vuttam, Ap-a 410,21-24) = 259,3 = 281,15 = 323,3; obhāsenam disā sabbā ~i viya tārakā (so read; Ee ~am).

167,14; obhāsenā disā sabbā ~i viya tārakā, Vv Ee 1977 75 = 85 = 109 = 125 = 157 = 172 = 325 = 962 = Pv Ee 1977 104 (Pv-a 71,10 = Vv-a 53,5) = 126 = 162 = 180 = Ja II 255,12\* qu. Dh-pa I 34,15\*.

osadhi-osadha-sadda, m., the words osadhi and osadha; tam idha ~ānam eva ekadesavikativasena vuttānam saṃsayāpagamanattham visesassa vuttatā na gahetabbarā Amarakose pi vuttam: "osadhyo jātimattesu" (= Am-k II 4 136), Abh-ṭ Be 1964 395,25.

osadhi-ghaṭikā, f., a twig of a herb (cf. osadhaghaṭikā, q.v.); tassa hatthe ekam ~am (Ee so; Be osadha-) (thapervā, Ja V 331,11; mātā tassa hatthe ~am (Ee so) disvā ... āha, 331,14).

osadhi-jāti-matta, n., the mere class of herbs and fructiferous trees or shrubs; keci pana ~am osadham sabbam ajātiyam" ti pāṭham avarvā ~am bhesajjam sabbam ajātiyam" ti pāṭhanti; Abh-ṭ Be 1964 395,23 (ad Abh 592).

osadhi-jāti-sambandhi-dabba, n., any substance in which any member of the class of herbs is inherent; ~am pi jātivattichayam rogapahinakriyāhetutā osadha-sadda-vāccan ti paṭipadanattham sabba-gaṇam, Abh-ṭ Be 1964 395,20.

osadhī-tārakā, f. [osadhi + tārakā], the morning star; — exeg.: ~ā ti sukkā tārakā. sā hi yasmā tassā udayato patthāya tena saññānena osadhāni ganhanti pi pivanti pi, tasmā ~ā ti vuccati, Ps III 274,1,3 (ad M II 34,22); — seyyathā pi nāma ~ā odātā +, D II 111,24 = M II 14,21 = A V 62,18; M II 34,25 = 42,1; yāyam ... viddhe vigata-valāhake deve ~ā, 34,22; seyyathā pi ... ratiyā paccūsa-samayam ~ā bhāsate ca tapate ca virocate ca, S I 65,7 = It 20,15; yathā hi ~ā nāma sabba-utusu attano gamana-viṭhīm jahirvā aññāya viṭhiyā na gacchati, Ja I 23,9; ayam ... ~am pi attikamma virocāmāṇāya pabhāya samann-āgatadāṭho bhavissati, Sv 450,18 (ad D II 18,20); arunappabhārāñjite gaganapade ~ā viya ... virocati, 451,33 = Ps III 385,13; It-a I 90,1; Ja VI 423,30; 449,26\*.

osadhitāra-ppabhā, f., the splendour of the morning star; — °-sādasa, mfn., like the splendour of the morning star; aggasāvakanam ~am, Vism 412,6 (ussannā pabhā etāya dhiyati ti osadhi, osadhīnam vā anubalappadāyikattā osadhī ti evam laddhanāmāya tārakāya pabhā, Vism-mhṭ Be 1960 II 47,10-11); cf. Vv-a 53,5 = Pv-a 71,10-11.

osadhitārakā-vaṇṇa, m., (bhvr.) of the colour of the morning star; odātā ti parisuddhā ~ā, Ps III 385,4; odāto ca vaṇṇo ~o, Nidd-a I 376,34 (ad Nidd I 355,1).

osadhitāra-ka-sādasa, mfn., like the morning star; setayuttatthāne ~ena setavaṇṇena, Sv 451,9 = Ps III 384,12.

osadhitāra-ka-samavaṇṇa, mfn., (bhvr.) of the same colour as the morning star; odātā ti parisuddhā ~ā, Sv 451,24 (ad D II 18,30).

osadhitāra-ka-samāna, mfn., similar to the morning star; odātā hoi suvodātā setam paṇḍaram pāsādikam dassaneyyam ~am, Nidd I 355,10 = Nidd II 134,15; ~am odātākam, As 317,6.



osadhitarāk' - ubhāsa, *m.* the splendour of the morning star; — °. sadisa, *mfn.*, like the splendour of the morning star, pubbenivāsāṇaṃ ... aggasāvakanāṃ - aṃ, Sv 409,5 (Sv-pt II 5,1).

osadhi-tiṇa-vanaspati or -vanappati, *m.*, herbs or fructiferous trees, grass and trees; — isu adhiatthā devatā, M I 306,8 (—isū ti haritaki-āmalaki-ādhisu osadhisu, tālanālikarādisu tiṇesu, vanajetthakesu ca vanaspatirukkhesu adhiatthā devatā, Ps II 372,13-14) = S IV 302,23 = 302,28 = 303,8 = 303,13 = 303,17 = 303,23 (haritaka-āmalaki-ādhisu muṇja-pabbajādhisu vana-jetthaka-rukkhesu ca adhiatthā devatā, Spk III 101,16); ye keci 'me bījagāmbhūtagamā (Be and v.l. in Ee so; CeEeSe -gāma-) -ayo (-pp-) te ussussanti vissussanti, A IV 100,17 (—ayo [-sp-; v.l. osadha-; -pp-] ti ettha -i ti osadharukkha [v.l. osadhi-rukkha], tiṇā ti bahisārā tālanālikarādayo, vanaspatayo ti vanajetthakarukkha, Mp IV 51,14 foll.); —ayo sabbe nassissanti, Cp-a 123,33.

osadhi-tiṇa-vāsā, *reading of Ee at Ap 453,9 for osadhiṇavāsī* (cf. v.l. -vāsī), which read with BeSe; v. s.v. osadhiṇavāsī(n).

osadhi-tiṇa-vāsī(n), *mfn.*, (beings) living in herbs and grass; —i (BeSe so; Ee -vāsā; v.l. osadhiṇarāsaṇ; odhiṇavāsī) ca ye ca ākāsavāsino sabbe maṃ saraṇaṃ yanti phaladānass' idam phalaṃ, Ap 453,9.

osadhi-rukkha, *m.*, a fructiferous tree (cf. osadharukkha, q.v.); v.l. at Mp IV 51,14 for Ee osadharukkha, q.v.

osadhi-sadda, *m.*, the word "osadhi"; —ā, Mogg-p Ce 1931 13,25 (ad Mogg I 15).

osadhi-hārika, *mfn.*, carrying medicinal herbs; bhesajjāhāriṇiyo -āyo, Pv-a 86,17 (ad Pv Ee 1977 143 "bhesajjāhāri").

°Osadhī, *f.*, name of the city at the gates of which Anomadassi Buddha performed the Twin-Miracle; v. infra; — °. nagara-dvāra, *n.*, gate of the city of Osadhī; — °. asanarukkhamūle yamakapaṇhāriyaṃ katvā, Bv-a 174,1.

osadhisa, *m.* [sa. oṣadhīsa], the moon; — *lex. lit.*: indu cando ca nakkhattarājā somo nisākaro, —o himaraṇsi sasaṅko candimā sasi, Abh 52 (andhakārāṃ usenti dahanti vināsenā ti osā, raṇsāyo, te ettha dhiyanti patiṭṭhahanti ti osadhī, tāra-viseso, tassa iso pati —o, Abh-t Be 1964 49,25); — *gramm. lit.*: cando nakkhattarājā ca indu somo nisāpati, candimā mā nisānātho —o nisāpati, Sadd 380,26.

osadhyo, = osadhiyo (pl. of 'osadhī'); cf. osajjho, q.v.; — *lex. lit.*: Amarakose pi vuttam' —o jātimattesu; ajātyaṃ sabbam osadhan' ti, Abh-t Be 1964 396,9 (ad Abh 592; cf. Am-k II 4 136); — *gramm. lit.*: —o ti osadhi-saddā yomhi "ye pass'-i-vannassā" (= Mogg II 119) ti passa lopo, Mogg-p Ce 1931 13,25 (ad Mogg I 15); — tiṇalatāni —o (v.l. -ddhye; -ddhyo; osabyo) pabbatāni vanāni ca, Ja V 92,28 (antopheggubāhisāra-tiṇāni ca latāni ca antosāra-osadhiyo ca ... nibbattadevatā sandhāyāha, 93,17-18) = VI 555,3 (—o ti osadhiyo sabbattha adhiatthā ca devatā sandhāy' evam āha, 555,23) qu. Sadd 624,15 (ad sutta 106); Nir-dip Be 1970 69,8.

os(s)anna, *mfn.* [pp. of osidati, q.v.; the occasional reading oss- is probably by analogy with ussanna; cf. pa. avasanna and BHS osanna], diminished (opp. ussanna); — *gramm. lit.*: sada visaraṇa-gatyāvāsanesu; sidiṭṭhā ti sanno, —o, Nir-dip Be 1970 502,15; — adhammikānaṃ ca manussānaṃ kāle loka viparivattamāne kusale —e (Ee oss-) akusale ussanne lokassa pariṇānakāle, Ja I 336,25; vyasanno ti vyasanāpanno, visanno ti pi pātho, tasmim vante —o (v.l. in Be osinno) ti attho, V 19,2 (ad 16,15); — °. viriya, *mfn.*, slack, remiss (cf. osatthaviriya, q.v.); ye keci pāpā akiriya —ā (Ee oss-) kuthiṭā kiliṭṭhā duijānā manussā jinasāsane pabbajjanti, Mil 250,25; buddhā hi ... na parisāya appabhāvaṃ disvā —ā honti, Sp 185,12 (—ā ti ohinaviriya, appossukkā ti attho, Sp-t Be 1960 I 440,15); ekacce bhikkhū —ā tesarā sampattiyaṃ palobhento appamādena samaṇadhammaṃ karontānaṃ, Sv 545,33 (sammāpaṭipattiyaṃ avasannaviriya, osatthaviriya, osatthaviriyaṃ ambhā ti attho, Sv-pt II 185,21); — °. viriyatā, *f.*, (abstr. from prec.) slackness, being remiss; na hi buddhānaṃ ālasiyaṃ vā —ā va atthi, Sp 185,10 (exeg. at Sp-t Be 1960 I 440,11).

(o-sappati), *pr.* 3 sg. [ < sa. apa + √srp], to withdraw, to recoil; — *forms*: fut. 3 pl. —issanti; — sacāhaṃ mānavakavannena gamissāmi manussā —issanti (v.l. apiyati), Ja VI 190,26.

osabha, *n.* [scdry deriv. from usabha (q.v.); cf. sa. ārṣabha and Pāṇ V I 14], being a bull; — Rem.: although ~ is formally identical with sa. ārṣabha (mfn.), its meaning is different and may well be due to the grammarians; — *gramm. lit.*: bhyo bhayugam: —aṃ, Sadd 625,11; visabhāgasāñño eko ekassa sabhāgattam ... —aṃ (v.l. —o), 626,2; usabhassa bhāvo —aṃ, Nir-dip Be 1970 29,9.

o-sara, *m.* [sa. avasara, *lex.* "descent of water, rain"], a small lake; ahaṃ kesaraṃ —aṃ disvā, Ap 222,16 (Ee so; v.l. in Ee osavara; ogatam; Be ogatam; Ce osatam; kesaraṃ osatam disvā ti, supupphitam khuddakasaraṃ disvā, Ap-a 468,6); — *reading in Ce for ūsara* (q.v.) at Spk III 104,19 (ūsaraṃ [Ce -an] ti sañjātaṇaṃ; ad S IV 316,1).

o-saraka, *m.* or *n.* [scdry deriv. from osarati, q.v.; cf. ālindammi osariyā, Decināmālā I.161 ("a terrace before a house door")], verandah or terrace (syn. ālinda); anujānāmi bhikkhave ālindaṃ paghaṇaṃ pakūṭaṃ —aṃ, Vin II 153,3 (Ee so; Be osārakam; osārīkan [Ee so; Ce and v.l. in Ee —o; Be osārakan; Se osārakin] ti anālindake vihare vamsam datvā tato daṇḍake osāretvā kaṭaṃ chadana-pamukhaṃ, Sp 1220,4); see also osāraka, osārīkā.

o-saraṇa, *n.* [vb. noun from osarati, q.v.; BHS osaraṇa, q.v. in BHSD, s.v.], 1. going into; entering; visiting; drawing or moving away, hence: 2. heresy, heretical view; — 1. osaranti avasanti etthā ti —aṃ, taṇ ca taṇ thānaṃ ceti °. tthānaṃ, Sp-y Be 1972 44,26-27; — 2. yāni ca tiṇi yāni ca satṭhi ... —āni (v.l. osarakāni) vineyya oghatam (Pj: oghatam' = oghatamam) agā, Sn 538 (—āni ti ogahanāni [v.l. ogāmānāni (i.e. ogahanāni)]



tiṭṭhāni, diṭṭhiyo ti attho, Pj II 434,25; — *ifc.* pubbagāthā-° (Ps II 295,2 [~kālā “time of entering”; read osāraṇa- (q.v.) ?]); — °-kāla, m., time of entering; gāmantam̐ -e ... tehi saddhim̐ yeva otari, Ja I 154,10 (Ja-Trsl. “returning”); — °-tiṭṭhāna, n., place resorted to, visited (confused with otaraṇa-, q.v.); idise pana vihare vemajjhe sabbesaṁ -e parikkhāre ṭhapetvā nisiditabbam̐, Sp 357,8; atha kho vihāramajjhe uposathāgārassa vā bhojanasālaya vā dvāre sabbesaṁ -e nisiditabbam̐, 792,7 (osaranti avasaraṇanti eṭṭhā ti osaraṇam̐, taṁ ca taṁ ṭhānaṁ ceti -am̐, Sp-y<sup>2</sup> Be 1972 44,27); yāvata ariyam̐ (Sp Ee ariyānaṁ) āyatanan (Ud-a ariyāyatanan) ti yattakam̐ ariyamānussānaṁ -am̐ nāma atthi, Sp 1095,27 = Sv 540,34 (ariyadesa-vasi-manussānaṁ, Sv-pt II 178,10 ad “ariya[kal]manussānaṁ”) = Ud-a 422,9.

o-sarati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ava + √sr; BHS oṣarati, v. BHSd, s.v. avaśirati; cf. avasaraṇti], 1.a.(i) (with acc. and loc.) to visit, to resort to, to approach; to enter, to come into; to assemble; (ii) (of women) to descend upon, to assail (men); b. to go away, hence: to diminish; 2.a. (of rivers and metaph.) to flow (into); b. to be absorbed (into); — forms: pr. 3 sg. -ati; 3 pl. -anti; imper. 3 pl. -antu; fut. 3 sg. -issati; part. pr. -anta, -amāna; aor. 3 sg. -i; 3 pl. -imsu; pot. 1 sg. -eyyam̐; 3 sg. -eyya; abs. -itvā; pp. oṣaṭa, q.v.; caus. oṣāreti, q.v.; — 1.a.(i) (of places) with acc.: sādhu bhante bhikkhū yāvajjivam̐ ārañṇakā assu, yo gāmantam̐ -eyya vajjam̐ nam̐ phuseyya, Vin II 197,5 (yo ekabhikkhu [Be so; Ee no words] pi araṇṇam̐ pahāya nivāsattāyā gāmantam̐ -eyya ... taṁ bhikkhum̐ doso phusatu, ... ti, Sp 603,2) = III 171,19; gāma-nigama-rājadhāniyo -anti, D III 94,6 = 94,11; 94,18 = 94,22; A III 108,26 ≠ 109,5 ≠ 109,15; 344,1; samaṇo khalu bho Gotamo amukam̐ nāma gāmam̐ vā nigamam̐ vā -issati ti, M I 176,10 = 177,1 = II 122,25; te ca janapadā (Ee jānapadā) bhikkhū Sāvathim̐ (v.l. Sāvathiyam̐) -anti, M III 79,23; kasmā pan’ eṭṭe sabbe pi tattha oṣaṭā (v.l. oṣadā) ti ... tasmā yattha bhagavā sarati tattha -anti (v.l. yattha [yattha] bhagavā -ati tattha [tattha] sabbe -anti), Ps III 237,2 (ad M I 2,27 “samanabrāhmaṇā ... vassāvāsam̐ oṣaṭā”; -ati ti pavisati, Ps-pt III Be 1961 113,13); Mahācetiyaṅgaṇam̐ -antu, Thūp Ee 1971 240,20 (Ee 1935 otar°); — with loc.: te anvaddhamāsam̐ (v.l. anvaddha-) saṁghamajjhe -anti pātimokkhuḍdesāya, M I 8,31 (Ee so; v.l. in Ps III 241,8 otaranti); yo hi devasikam̐ saṁghamajjhe -ati, ... yo pana devasikam̐ na -ati, Sp 346,22-24 (ad Vin III 51,21 “dantaponam̐”); Sakko ... maccharūpena uttānako hutvā tassā purato udakapiṭṭhe -ati, Sv 717,10 (pilavanto gacchati, Sv-pt II 321,3); Hattāhake -itvā bhikkhunam̐ upassaye gantvāna, Mhv XX 22; — without case: porāṇakattherā kira piyadhāmmasavanā honti: saddam̐ sutvā va ahaṁ paṭhamam̐ ahaṁ paṭhaman ti ekappahāren’ eva -anti, Ps I 231,3; — (to meet together, to assemble): paṭisaraṇti ti (-anti) samosaraṇti, Spk II 39,20 (ad S II 24,14 “Bhagavam̐-patisaraṇā”); paṭisā nāma bālā pi paṇḍitā pi -anti (v.l. otaranti), Spk III 145,12 (ad S V 73,9 “paṭisāvacarō”); bahiddhā rūpa-sadda-gandha-rasa-

phoṭṭhabbārammaṇa-bhāve pan’ eṭṭha -anti ti samosaraṇaṭṭhānena pi āyatanam̐, As 141,14; bahū nāgā ca devā ca -imsu tahiṁ tadā, Mhv XXXI 56; etasmim̐ leṇe kimpaṁāṇā paṭisā -imsū ti vadanti ti āha, Mhv-ī 555,23; dvedevaloke devapaṭisā -imsū ti āha, 555,24; tasmim̐ kāle mahājanakāyo -i ti mahatūkatā ti, 555,25; -anti avasaraṇti eṭṭhā ti osaraṇam̐, taṁ ca taṁ ṭhānaṁ ceti osaraṇaṭṭhānam̐, Sp-y<sup>2</sup> Be 1972 44,26-27; — 1.a.(ii) -anti pamadā pamādinam̐, Ja V 452,18; -anti sadhanam̐ sah’ attanā, 452,25° (Kun-Ja, Be dhanagahaṇaṭṭhāya; madhura-vacanena taṁ bandhantiyo upagacchanti, 454,27); — 1.b. apayanto ti apagacchanto -anto, Spk II 124,9 (ad S II 119,3 “apayanto”; avadḍhanto parihiyamāno ti attho, Spk-ī Be 1961 II 123,16); avijjā apayanti ti avijjā apagacchamāna, -amāna; upari saṅkhārānam̐ paccayo bhavitum̐ na sakkuntā ti attho, 124,10; paṭikkamanū ti (Be and v.l. in Ee so; Ee adds na) -anti parihiyanti, Ps III 430,20 (ad M II 192,30; -anti apasakkanti, khiyanti ti attho, Ps-pt Be 1961 III 197,23); — 2.a. yā kāci nadiyo -anti mahodadhim̐, evam̐ sadevakā lokā -antu (v.l. -anti) tav’ antike, Bv Ee 1974 II 186 (-anti ti mahāsamuddam̐ pavisanti, Bv-a 119,16; -antu ti upagacchanta, 119,17); yathā samuddam̐ nadiyo -anti evam̐ pamādinam̐ pamadā, Ja V 454,23° (ad 452,18°, q.v. supra); yasmim̐ pana padese pakativiciyo -itvā saṅghaṇanti, so udakantato paṭṭhāya anto samuddo nāma, Sp 1055,5 (ad Vin I 111,5 “yam̐ ... samantā udakukkepā ayaṁ ... samānasam̐vāsā”; otarivā ti [Sp ottharivā] hetthā tarivā; -itvā ti pi pāṭho, ayam̐ ev’ attho, Sp-y<sup>2</sup> Be 1972 300,13); cakkhu ca tesu tesu nilādisu ārammaṇesu samuddati; asarivutām̐ hutvā -amānam̐ (v.l. -amāna) kilesuppatiyyā kāraṇabhāvena sadosagamanena gacchati ti samuddanaṭṭhena pi samuddo, Spk III 2,22 (ad S IV 157,6); appenti ti alliyanti -anti (so Ud-a and v.l. in Ee; Ee om.), Mp IV 110,13 (ad A IV 199,8) ≠ Ud-a 302,14 (ad Ud 53,33); — 2.b. sabbe dhammā -anti ekadhammamhi, Mhv V 108; — (m.c. for osār- ?): vinaye khandhake cāpi ... rasato -eyy’ ahaṁ (BeCe so, prob. m.c.; Ee osāreyy’; HS sarato -eyy’ ahaṁ), Ap 43,8 (rasato kiccato -eyyam̐ [Be so; Ee osāreyyam̐] osāraṇam̐ karomī ti attho, Ap-a 283,20); — v.l. in Be for otarati (q.v.) at: D II 124,11-125,38 (Be 1956 II 103,11-104,25) = A II 168,10-170,15 (Be 1960 I 487,10-11 [v.l.]).

osavana, n., v.l. for ossavana (q.v.) at M I 189,5.

osahati, pr. 3 sg., reading in Se for Ee ūhasati (so read for ūhasati) at Pp-a 249,34 (ūhasati ti avahasati) = Se 133,15 (-ati ti avasahati).

o-sādeti, mfn. [pp. of osādeti, q.v.], immersed in; Sv-pt II 48,13.

o-sādeti, pr. 3 sg. [sa. avasādayati; tr. (caus.) of osidati, q.v.; frequent v.l. osāreti probably indicates a confusion of roots: v. ussādeti and ussāreti]; — 1.a. to make sink, to destroy; b. to dishearten (cf. avasādeti); 2. to immerse (in; with loc.); — 1.a. api tena pahārena ... nāgam̐ -eyya, Ud 40,8 (v.l. osāreyya; -eyyā [v.l. osāreyyā] ti paṭhaviyam̐ osidāpeyya nimujjāpeyya, osāreyyā ti pi pāṭho, cuṇṇa-vicuṇṇam̐ kareyyā ti attho, Ud-a 245,32

*foli.*); nāgo ... toraṇaṃ madditvā palighaṃ -etvā nagara-dvāraṃ bhinditvā, Ja II 95,18; — 1.b. na -enti, sahetukaṃ hi sa-kāraṇaṃ kaivā pañhaṃ pucchitum pi vissajjetum pi asakkonto saṃsādeti nāma, evaṃ na karonti ti attho, Ps II 255,1 (*ad* M I 214,26 “no ca saṃsādeti”); na avasādeti, na avasādanāpekkhā aññaṃaññaṃ pañhaṃ pucchanti ti attho, Ps-pi Be 1961 II 190,11; — 2. *process to soften rough cloth*: uduke -etun ti uduke pakkhipitvā ṭhapetum, Sp 1126,29 (*Sp so; v.l. and Vin I 286,35 “udake osāretum”*); sappi-maṇḍe -etvā ṭhapitaṃ sata-vāra-vihata-kappāsa-paṭalaṃ viya mudu, Sv 446,17 (*yathā sata-kkhattum [v.l. so; Ee satta-]* pavahitaṃ kappāsa-paṭalaṃ sappi-maṇḍe ca osādeti ativiya mudum hoti, Sv-pi II 48,13).

o-sāna, *n. and mfn. [vb. noun and adj. from osāpeti, q.v.; cf. avasāna; sa. avasāna], end; stopping, ceasing; ending, terminating; conclusion; — gramm. lit.: -aṃ, pariyoṣānaṃ, ukkaṃso ‘ūsayo bhavē, Abh Be 1957 771; (catukkaṃ pariyoṣāne; sā tanukaraṇe, yu: -aṃ; paripubbo pariyoṣānaṃ, Abh-1 Be 1964 497,10); gamanassa avasānaṃ -aṃ abhāvakaṇaṃ, Sadd 384,11 (*ad* 482); ava icc etassa upasaggassa o-kāro hoti kvaci byañjane pare: okāso, onaddho, ovadati, -aṃ, Rūp-v Ce 1897 21,26 *ad* Rūp 45 (= Kacc 50); ana-paccaya-rasi: ... avasānaṃ, -aṃ, pariyoṣānaṃ, Nir-dip Be 1970 543,23; — -e tv eva vyāruddhe disvā me aratī ahu, Sn 938 (yobbaññādināṃ [Nidd-a I Ee yobbaññādināṃ] -e eva antiagamake [Nidd-a I Ee athaṅgamaṇe, v.l. athaṅgame] eva vināsake eva jarādihimhi [Nidd-a I Ee jarādihimhi] vyāruddhe āhataciṭṭe satte disvā aratī me ahoṣi, Pj I 566,27 *foli.* \* Nidd-a I 428,5-6) *qu.* Nidd I 412,1\* (-e tv evā ti sabbaṃ yobbaññaṃ jarā osāpeti [Nidd-a I Ee voṣāpeti], Nidd I 412,5); -e upadādhagāham abhāsi, Ja III 245,14; chaṇo māseṇa -am āgamāsi, VI 329,8; — *ifc.* abhikkam° (S III 120,12); paṭikkam° (S III 120,10); bhav° (Spk II 111,10); — °-kiriya, *f., the act of ending, terminating; imassa sakalassa vaṭṭadukkhārāsissa paricchedakaraṇaṃ -ā api nāma paññāyeyya, It-a II 114,1 (*ad* It 89,18 “antakiriya”); — °-gāthā, *f., a final verse; a concluding verse; Sakko devarājā -am āha, Ja III 224,8; kuṭumbiko ... dve -ā abhāsi, IV 373,20; so peto ... therassa ovādaṃ dento -am (v.l. om.) āha, Pv-a 15,22; taṃ dassetum -am āha, Cp-a 151,2 \* 260,24; imā pana catasso gāthā theriyā Apadānassa vibhāvanavaseṇa pavattatā Apadānapāliyaṃ pi saṅghaṃ āropitā -ā, Thī-a 296,13; — -dvaya, *n., a pair of final verses; -aṃ āha, It-a II 156,2; [— °-divasa, v.l. in Ee and reading of Be at Sp 695,32; CeEe osāpanadivasa, q.v.]; — °-duka, m., a concluding couplet, a final couplet; ayaṃ -o paṭhamadukassa duiyapadaṃ ādimhi ṭhapetvā vutto, As 48,27; — °-pada, m. or n., the final term; chabbidhādi-saṅghānaṃ tiṇṇaṃ -assa bhedaḍbhāvato ādito paṭṭhāya apucchitvā va niddeso kato, As 339,1; [— °-pahāna, w.r. in CeEe at Spk II 64,31 *for* omāna-pahāna, q.v. s.v. ‘omāna’]; — °-sukha, *n., final beatitude; osānagāthāya tiṇṇaṃ pi sukhānaṃ āgamaṇa-kāraṇaṇa saddhim -aṃ (so read; Ee -sukkaṃ) dasseti, It-a II 63,22.*****

osāpana, *mfn. [vb. adj. from osāpeti, q.v.], ending, terminating; — °-divasa, m., the final, terminating day; -e (CeEe so; Be osāna-divase, q.v.), Sp 695,32.*

osāpanā, *f. [vb. noun from osāpeti, q.v.], termination; ekato -ā ca, Kkh 84,19.*

osāpayissāmi, *reading of Ee at S I 79,10 for oyāyissāmi, q.v. s.v. oyāyati.*

o-sāpita, *mfn. [pp. of osāpeti, q.v.], stopped; interrupted; stopping at or ending by; — gramm. lit.: mahāvuttinā vāssuttaṃ: ... osito, pariyoṣito, -o, pariyoṣāpito, Nir-dip Be 1970 510,19; — nibbāna-pabbhārā ti padena -aṃ desanaṃ ṇatvā anusandhi-kusalatāya etaṃ ... avoca, Spk III 40,21; — °-tta, *n., (abstr. from prec.) stopping at or ending by, so ... ti ārabhitvā ... ti -ā na koci dhammo na hoti, Tikap-a 12,29; — °-desanā, f., an interrupted discourse; so maṃ pucchissatī ti bhagavatā -aṃ ṇatvā, Spk III 149,14.**

o-sāpiyati, *pr. 3 sg. [pass. of osāpeti, q.v.]; found only in Nir-dip and probably backformed from osāpeti (q.v.), to fill a gap in the paradigm; kamme ... -ati, pariyoṣāpiyati, Nir-dip Be 1970 390,3.*

o-sāpeti, *pr. 3 sg. [caus. of \*ava + √sā; simplex osāyati (q.v.) is found only in gramm. lit.; cf. voṣāpeti], to put something down, hence: 1. (with agghaṃ) to lower (the price); 2.a. to bring something to an end; b. to finish something; c.(i) to stop; to interrupt (something, e.g. desanā; with acc.); (ii) to stop at or end by something (with loc.); to put something to rest in something, hence: 3. to place or put something infinto something (with acc. and loc.); — forms: pr. 3 sg. -eti; 3 pl. -enti; fut. 1 sg. -issāmi; aor. 3 sg. -esi; imper. 2 sg. -ehi; part. pr. -enta; inf. -etum; abs. -etvā; pp. -ita, q.v.; — gramm. lit.: nimphimhi: ... -eti, pariyoṣāpeti, Nir-dip Be 1970 390,1; kārite: ... -etvā, pariyoṣāpetvā, 511,18; tum-tavesu: -etum, pariyoṣāpetum, 512,3; mānassa massa: ... -ento, 526,1-2 (sutta 776); — 1. tena hi mahārāja agghaṃ -ehi (v.l. osārehi) ti, Dh-p a III 108,7 = Vv-a 77,11 (with v.ll. obāpēhi; onārāpēhi); — 2.a. sabbaṃ yobbaññaṃ jarā -eti, sabbaṃ ārogyaṃ byādhi -eti, sabbaṃ jivitaṃ maraṇaṃ -eti, sabbaṃ lābhaṃ alābho -eti, sabbaṃ yasaṃ ayaso -eti, sabbaṃ paṇāsaṃ nindā -eti, sabbaṃ sukhaṃ dukkhaṃ -eti, Nidd I 412,5-9 (yobbaññaṃ jarā -eti [with Be; Ee voṣāpeti] ti [jarā yobbaññaṃ (Be om.) athaṅgameti] vināseti, evaṃ sabbattha, Nidd-a I 428,10); pariyante gahetvā ādim paṭeti, ādimhi gahetvā pariyante ṭhapeti, majjhe gahetvā ubhato -eti, ubhato koṭṭisu gahetvā majjhe -eti (v.l. obhāseti), Ja I 25,18-19; — 2.b. padaṃ nāma ekato paṭṭhapetvā ekato -enti, Vin IV 15,2 (gāthābandhaṃ dhammaṃ vācento “mano-pubbaṅgamā dhammā” [= Dh-p 1a] ti ekamekam padaṃ sāmaṇereṇa saddhim ekato ārabhitvā ekato yeva niṭṭhāpeti, Sp 741,21 *foli.*); anupadaṃ nāma pāṭekkaṃ paṭṭhapetvā ekato -enti, 15,3 (therena “manopubbaṅga-nā dhammā” ti vutte sāmaṇero taṃ padaṃ apāpuṇitvā “manoseṭṭhā manomayā” [= Dh-p 1b] ti duiyaraṃ padaṃ ekato bhanati, ime pāṭekkaṃ paṭṭhapetvā ekato -enti nāma, Sp 741,27); pāliya anusandhi-pubbāparesu gahitaṃ gahitaṃ eva,*

agahitam agahitam eva ca katvā purāṇapaññantaresu caramānaṃ godhaṃ uṭṭhāpentō (*so read; Ee -ṭhap-*) viya tattha tattha paharanto -etvā (*v.l. -ento*) uṭṭhāya (*v.l. ohāya*) gacchati, Ps II 253,33; — 2.c.(i) samudāyo hoti ti Saṭṭhā idh' eva desanaṃ -esi ... ath' ass' āhaṃ vissajjessāmi (*so read; Ee -am*) ti tassa okāsādānatharṃ desanaṃ -esi, Spk II 68,18 (*ad S II 60,32*); — 2.c.(ii) majjhe gahervā ubhato -etū, ubhato katisu gahervā majjhe -etū (*v.l. obhāseti*), Ja I 25,18; — 3. katabhattakicco pattarṃ dhovirvā vodakarṃ katvā thavikāya -etvā āsanāni ukkhipitvā, Ps II 241,18 = 241,28 (-etvā ti pakkhipitvā, Ps-pt Be 1961 II 183,22); thavikāya -etvā aṃse laggiatpattā ti atho, Spk III 92,2 (*ad S IV 288,18* "onitapattapāṇino"); macche gahessāmi ti macchakhiparṃ gahetvā udake -esi (*Ee and HOS 559,35 so; Be and v.l. in HOS: oḍḍāpesi*), Vism 652,22 (*oḍḍāpesi [v.l. -esi] ti osāresi*, khipi ti atho, Vism-mh Be 1960 II 454,5).

o-sāyati, *pr. 3 sg.* [*< \*ava + śā; simplex of osāpeti (q.v.), from which it is probably a backformation; sa. avasyati*]; se antakriyāyaṃ, -ati, pariyośayati, Nū-dīp Be 1970 403,9; turu-tavesu: ... yātum, yāyitum, yātave, -etum, osāpetum, pariyośayati, 512,3; mānassa massa: ... anto, 526,1-2 (*sutta 776*).

o-sāra, *m.* [*only in Vin-vn; probably m.c. for osāraṇā*], = osaraṇā, *q.v.*; upasampadakkamassa abhabbā pañcavīsati, ajānitvā kato vā pi (*v.l. cāpi*) -o nāsanārāho, Vin-vn 2542; 2543; 2986; 2990; ṇātudutiyakammam pi satta ṭhānāni gacchati: nissāraṇam ath' -aṃ sammutim dānam eva ca, 2999; 3005.

o-sāraka, *m. or n.* [*scdry deriv. from osarati, q.v.; = osaraka, osārikā, qq.v.*], verandah or terrace; atha naṃ anujānāmi bhikkhave ālindam paghanam pakutaṃ -aṃ, Vin II 153,3 (*Be so; Ee osarakam; -an [Be so; Ce and v.l. in Ee osarako; Ee osārikan; Se osāraṇin] ti anālindake vihāre vaṃsaṃ datvā tato daṇḍake osāretvā kataṃ chadana-pamukhaṃ*, Sp 1220,4); idāni marissasī ti niharivā -e nipajjāpesum, Ja III 446,3.

o-sāraṇa, *n.* [*vb. noun from 'osāreti, q.v.; variant of osāraṇā (q.v.); BHS osaraṇa, q.v. in BHSD, s.v.*], mostly in cpd.s; 1. exposition (*cf. ussāraṇa, q.v.*); 2. *t.t. in Vinaya lit.: formal restoration (of a monk or a nun after suspension from the Saṅgha)*; — 1. -aṃ karomi, Ap-a 283,20 (*ad Ap 43,8 "osāreyy" [Ee so] ahaṃ*); suttassa osāriyate uccāriyate -aṃ, Sp-y<sup>2</sup> Be 1972 304,2 (*ad Sp 1058,11 "tīhi pi vidhīhi"*); — 2. (*kovido*) -e uṭṭhāpane ... pāramim gato, Ap 43,6 (-e ca tajjanīyādikkamassa patippassaddhi-vasena -e pavesane ca, Ap-a 283,12); — *ifc. āpatti°* (*in long cpd. at Mil 344,8*); — °-kamma, *n.*, the o. rite; osāreyyā ti -aṃ kareyya, Kkh 164,2; — °-kriyā, *f.*, the formal act of o.; — *ifc. pātimokkha-* (Sp 1346,12); — °-paccayā, (*abl.*); Vin V 84,5; — °-vatthu, *n.*, the o. section; evaṃ -usmim paññatarṃ, Kkh 164,5; — °-saṅkhāta, *mfn.*, called "o."; so -o anudhammo yassa na kato, Sp 870,23 (*ad Vin IV 137,5 "akāṭṇu-dhammena"*); — °-sadda, *m.*, the sound of the exposition; -aṃ sūtvā, Thūp Ee 1971 236,18.

o-sāraṇā, *f.* [*vb. noun from 'osāreti, q.v.; cf.*

osāraṇa; BHS osāraṇā, *q.v. in BHSD, s.v.*], *t.t. in Vinaya lit. (v. Upasak, s.v.): formal restoration, rehabilitation, re-instatement (of a monk or nun after suspension from the Saṅgha and practice of penance)*, opp. nissāraṇā (*v. BD III, p. 28 n. 4*); tādisānaṃ yeva sammāvattanāṃ disvā pavesanā -ā ti veditabbā, Kkh 131,34; dve "mā ... -ā, Vin I 322,5 (-ā ti pavesanā, Sp 1147,23); puggalo appatto -aṃ, 322,6 *qu.* Sp 1031,21 (*Vmv Be 1960 II 128,28*) ≠ Vin V 117,26-28; tesu apalokana-kammaṃ pañca ṭhānāni gacchati: -aṃ nissāraṇam bhaṇḍu-kammaṃ brahma-daṇḍam kammalakkhaṇam, Kkh 131,32 (*osārenti saṅgha-majjham etena ti -aṃ, Kkh-pt Be 1961 417,22*) ≠ Vin V 222,22 *fol.* (Sp 1402,17-20); -aṃ tam vusitassa jāniuno, I 359,31\* (Sp 1154,22); ādisu navasu ṭhānesu ṇatti-kammaṃ nāma hoti, Sp 1338,29; evaṃ apalokana-kammaṃ -aṃ ca nissāraṇaṃ ca gacchati, 1403,13; upasampadapekhassa āgacch' -ā ti sā, Vin-vn 2993; Sp 1409,29; passaddhi tesam -ā matā, Vin-vn 3006; — *ifc. nissār°* (Vin-vn 3000).

o-sāraṇīya, (*mfn.*) [*ger. of 'osāreti, q.v.; BHS osāraṇīya, q.v. in BHSD, s.v.*], *t.t. in Vinaya lit.: (rite of) restoration (to the Saṅgha)*; — -aṃ paññatarṃ, Vin V 223,30 (Sp 1413,13-15; vattesu vattamāno puggalo osāriyati anenā ti -aṃ kammaṃ, Sp-y<sup>2</sup> Be 1972 646,27); A I 99,13 (*read osāraṇīyaṃ with BeCe; Ee vosāraṇīyaṃ; sammā-vattantassa -aṃ paññatarṃ*, Mp II 165,15).

o-sārayati, *pr. 3 sg., v. s.v. 'osāreti*.

(o-sārāpeti), *pr. 3 sg. [caus. of 'osāreti, q.v.], to cause to restore to the Saṅgha, to rehabilitate officially (t.t. in Vinaya lit.)*; — *forms: abs. -etvā (neg. an-°)*; — nanu āvusō osatāṃ vā vatthum yathā-dhammaṃ vinicchinitabbam an-etvā eva vā añña-m-aññaṃ accayaṃ desāpervā sāmaggī kātābā, Pj II 196,11 (*Ce and v.l. in Ee anosarāpetvā*).

o-sārikā, *f.* [*scdry deriv. from osarati, q.v.; = osaraka, osārika, qq.v.; cf. prakr. osāriyā, verandah or terrace*; -an ti anālindake vihāre vaṃsaṃ datvā tato daṇḍake osāretvā kataṃ chadana-pamukhaṃ, Sp 1220,4 (*Ee so; Be osāraṇin; Ce osarako; Se osāraṇin; ad Vin II 153,3 "osarakam"*).

o-sārīta, *mfn.* [*pp. of 'osāreti, q.v.*], 1. uttered, propounded; 2. *t.t. in Vinaya lit.: formally restored to the Saṅgha, rehabilitated (of a monk or nun who has been suspended and has been undergoing penance)*; — 1. imaṃ kāraṇam buddha-bala-paridīpanāya -aṃ, Mil 238,22 *qu.* Sv 902,16 (*uccāritam kathitaṃ ti atho, Sv-pt III 108,16*) = Ps IV 120,12 (Ps-pt Be 1961 III 300,18) = Mp II 13,3 (*uccāritam vuttan ti atho, Mp-pt Be 1961 I 218,27*) = Vibh-a 435,28 (*pavesitarṃ āhatarṃ vuttan ti atho, Vibh-mt Be 1960 210,3*); jana-sahassena vā vacana-sahassena vā -e "ayaṃ imassa atho", Spk I 348,6; — 2. so eso bhikkhu āpanno ca ukkhito ca passī ca -o ca, Vin I 357,10 = 357,19 ≠ 357,28; anāpatti ... ukkhito -o ti jānāti, Vin IV 138,14; bhinne bhikkhu-saṅghe -e tasmim bhikkhusmim saṅgho ... saṅgha-sāmaggim karoti, Kkh 3,30; — *ifc. an-°* (Vin IV 137,27 = 218,34); du-° (Sp

1031,22); d° (Vin I 322,7 = V 117,28; I 322,8 foll.); su° (Sp 1147,28); s° (Vin I 322,6 = V 117,28).

o-sāriyati (and osāriyyati), pr. 3 sg. [pass. of 'osāreti, q.v.; cf. BHS osāryate, pass. of osarati], 1. to be uttered, propounded; 2. i.t. in Vinaya lit.: to be formally restored to the Saṅgha, to be rehabilitated; — I. suttassa ~iyate uccāriyate osāraṇam, Sp-y<sup>2</sup> Be 1972 304,2 (ad Sp 1058,11 "ūhi pi vidhihi"); — 2. so ce puna ~iyati (Ee so; Be -iyyati), tassa tad eva purimaṁ parivāsādanam, Vin II 61,7; yena kammena ~iyati, taṁ kammam paññattan ti attho, Sp 1413,15 (ad Vin V 223,30 "osāraṇiyam paññattan").

'o-sāreti, ~ayati, pr. 3 sg. [= \*ussāreti < sa. \*utsvārayati, v. ussāraka, ussāraṇa; for pa. o- < ut-/ud-, v. s.v. 'o], trans., 1. to utter, to propound, to expound; 2. i.t. in Vinaya lit. with specialised meaning: to call back (syn. of abhethi, avhāyati, qq.v.) i.e. to restore formally to the Saṅgha (a monk or nun who has been temporarily suspended), to rehabilitate; — forms: pr. 2 sg. -esi; 3 sg. -eti, ~ayati; aor. 2 sg. -esi; 3 pl. ~ayimsu, -esum; pot. 1 sg. -eyyam; 3 sg. -e (Vin V 88,7\*), -eyya; fut. 1 sg. -essāmi; 3 sg. -essati; imper. 2 sg. -ehi; 2 pl. -etha; inf. ~ayitum, ~etum; pass. ~iyati, ~iyyati, qq.v.; part. pr. -enta, f. -enā; abs. -ervā; ger. -etabba; pp. -ita, q.v.; — I. anāpatti ... "-ehi ayyā" ti vuccamāno ~eti, Vin IV 53,34-35 (= bhanati, Sp 801,3); Kkh 97,15; 97,32 foll. (~ehi ti uccārehi, kathehi ti attho, ~eti ti attha-garudhamma-pālim vadati, Kkh-nt Be 1961 374,7-8); ~entam opātehi ti suttam uccārentam parisamajjhe parisāṅkamānam evam vadehi ti, Sp 744,2 (ad Vin IV 15,21); ~etabbo ti: pāli vattabbo, 792,10 (ad Vin IV 52,15); 1058,12; gantham bhaṇantassa ~entassa ca, Kkh 84,16 (parisa-majjhe suttam uccārentassa ca, Kkh-nt Be 1961 351,3); Vin-vn 906 (v.l. opātehi); anusāvanam ~ervā, 2545; devatā ... daharassa sarabhaññavasena idam suttam ~entassa survā, Ps II 377,29; rasato ~eyy' aham, Ap 43,8 (Ee so; read osareyy' with BeCe; H.S. sarato osareyy' aham; osāraṇam karomi, Ap-a 283,20); Nāgaseno ... Abhidhamma-pitakam eken' eva sajjhāyena paṇaṇam karvā "ūtiṭṭhatha bhante, na puna ~etha, ettaken' evāham sajjhāyissāmi" ti āha, Mil 13,1; yan tvaṁ ... bahuvidham kāraṇam ~esi, 203,24; yathā ... kusalo lekkhāriyo anusittho lekham ~ento, 349,11; ~essāmi saṅghassa Mangala-suttam ... ~ayitum nāsakkhim, Mhv XXXII 43; ~esi sakam matam, XXXVII 220 (v.l. so; Ee otāresi); ayyā dhammam ~entā vicarāṁ ti maññamāno, Thūp Ee 1971 236,21; — 2. sac' āham passissāmi ti ~etabbo, ... ~ervā vattabbo, Vin I 97,30; 98,21; puggalo appatto osāraṇam taṁ ce saṅgho ~eti, 322,6 (upasampadakkamavasena paveseti, Sp 1147,23) qu. Sp 1031,21-22; samaggo vā nam saṅgho ukkhittam ~eti, Vin I 340,36 = Sp 1382,27; taṁ ukkhittakam bhikkhum ~ervā, Vin I 357,5 (taṁ gahervā [nis]simaṁ gantvā āpatim desāpervā kammavācāya ~ervā, Vin I 522,24-26); bhikkhuni-saṅgham sannipātevā Caṇḍakālīm bhikkhunim ~esi, IV 231,21; yā pana bhikkhuni samaggena saṅghena ukkhittam bhikkhunim ... anaññāya gaṇassa chandam ~eyya, 231,32

(= osāraṇakammam kareyya, Kkh 164,2); anaññāya gaṇassa chandam ~entiya saṅghādiseso, V 56,17; ~e, 88,7\* ("should restore"; Sp 1310,11); abbhānakamma-vasena ~etabbo ... avhātabbo ti vā attho, Sp 630,3; Vin-vn 2076; — v. osāraṇa, osāraṇā.

'o-sāreti, pr. 3 sg. [caus. of osarati, q.v.], to stow away, to put aside, to deposit; manussā ulumpam bandhita Aciravatiyā nadiyā ~enti, Vin III 63,17 ("stowed the raft away on the river", BD I p. 106); gandhamāla-dāmāni ~ayimsu, Ps III 76,11; anālinḍake vihāre varmaṁ datvā tato daṇḍaṇa ~etvā katam chadana-pamukham, Sp 122Q,4 (ad Vin I 153,3 "osārakam"); — Rem.: ~ occurs as v.l. for various roots: (i) otāreti, q.v.: D II 124,9 (Be so; ogāhervā tāretabbāni, Sv-pi II 213,1) = A II 168,10 foll.; Dh-pa II 102,12-13; Ud 66,7 (Be so; Ee otarissāmi; Ud-a 333,25) = S I 79,10 (Be Ee osāpayissāmi); Ja III 538,2; Sv 585,15 (Be so; Ee uppādeto); (ii) osādeti, q.v.: Ud 40,8 (Ud-a 245,32 foll.); Vin I 286,35 (Sp 1126,29); (iii) osāpeti: rājā ... mattikā-pattam pi thavikāya ~etvā aṇṇe laggesi, Ja VI 52,25 (Ce and v.l. in Ee osāpervā); 67,7 (Ce Ee so; v.l. in Ee osāpervā); but in the same phrase ~etvā, Mp I 179,19 and Spk II 195,8.

'o-siṇcati, pr. 3 sg. ['o + siṇcati; sa. ava + √sic-], to pour down (over); a. to besprinkle (somebody, acc.) with something (instr.); b. to sprinkle (oneself); c. to pour something (acc.) on someone or something (loc. or acc.); — forms: pr. 3 pl. ~anti; part. pr. ~a(i), ~anti; pot. 3 sg. ~eyya; aor. 1 sg. ~im; 3 sg. ~i; ger. ~itabba; inf. ~itum (v. s.v. osiṇcitu-kāma); abs. ~itvā; pass. 'osiṇcati, q.v.; pp. ositta, q.v.; — a. chabbaggiyā bhikkhū bhikkhuniyo kaddamodakena ~anti, ... na bhikkhave bhikkhunā bhikkhuniyo kaddamodakena ~itabba, yo ~eyya āpatu dukkaṭassa, Vin II 262,2 foll. (Sp 1292,14); — in lists of punishments for criminals: pakkatthiyyā pi ~anti, M I 87,2 (Ce Ee so; Be chakanakāya pi; Se chakanatiyā) = Nidd II 122,34 (chakanatiyā; v.l. chakkāṇiyā); tattena pi telena ~anti, M I 87,18 = Nidd I 154,16 = 403,24 = II 254,13; tattena pi telena ~ante, A I 48,8 (v.l. in Ee ~ente); (maṁ) vāriṇā viya ~am (nom. sg. masc.) sabbam nibbāpaye darām, Ja III 157,8\* = 215,2\* = 390,23\* (v.l. in Ee osittam) = IV 61,28\* (Ee ~i; Be ~am) = Vv Ee 1977 1207 = Pv Ee 1977 50 (udakena āsiṇcanto, Pv-a 41,22) = 222 = 379 (v.l. ~i everywhere; ~i, Sadd 426,20); — b. (sambahulā jaṭilā) ... ummujja-nimujjam pi karonti ~anti pi, Ud 6,16 (Ud-a 75,13); — c. candanam tagaram cāpi pāde (Ce so; Ee pade) ~' aham udā, Ap 246,5; upaddha-pulinam ... divā-vihāre ~im dipad' indassa tādino, 259,9; keci Gayāya udakam haithena gahervā attano sise ca sarire ca ~anti, Ud-a 75,13 (ad Ud 6,16); — Rem.: ~ occurs (esp. in Be) as v.l. for opati, opeti (qq.v. s.vv.) at Ja IV 386,20 foll.; Cp-a 128,5; 128,11.

('o-siṇcati), pr. 3 sg. [pass. of 'osiṇcati, q.v.; prob. for 'osiccati; cf. Mss. siṇcati for siccati at Th 50, and the frequent confusion muṇci-/mucc-; prakr. sicc-, Pischel § 542], to be sprinkled, splashed; — forms: aor. 3 sg. ~i; 3 pl. ~imsu; — mā udaka-paṭiggāhako udakena ~i, mā

sāmanā bhikkhū udakena ~imsu, mā saṁghāti udakena ~i  
ñ, Vin II 213,37 foll. (Be v.l. ~iyyi; ~iyyimsu).

(o-siñcati), pr. 3 sg. [sa. utsiñcati "to pour upon";  
BHS utsicai (q.v. in BHS, s.v.); = ussiñcati; for pa. o-  
ut-jud-, v. s.v. 'o; = Amg. ussiñcai], to scoop out, to  
bale (a boat), to empty (same meaning and contexts as  
ussīñcati, q.v.); — forms: pot. 3 sg. ~iyā (old form: in  
jag. pāda), ~aye, ~eyya; abs. ~itvā; — ~iyā sāgaram eka-  
pāṇinā, Ja V 450,27\* (Kun-Ja p. 113; pot. rather than  
abs.; sakala-samudde udakam ~eyya gahetvā chaddeyya,  
Ja V 451,19\*) ≠ Dhn 171 (~eyya) ≠ Mhn 208 (~aye; v.l.  
~e); bhārikam udakam sitvā ~itvā chaddetvā lahekāya  
nāvāya ... pāram gaccheyya, Nidd I 20,2 (ad Sn 771  
"nāvaṁ sitvā"; = aīrekena siñciṭvā, Nidd-a I 82,1 with  
v.l. uss-; Ce uss-).

osiñcitu-kāma, mfn. [inf. of 'osiñcati + kāma],  
desirous of anointing (sprinkling); sace gattāni ~o hoti,  
Spk I 245,30.

o-sita, mfn. [sa. avasita; pp. of osāyati, q.v.; cf.  
avasita], 1. finished, ended, settled; 2. inhabited,  
occupied (only ifc.; v. infra); cf. vusita, vosita, vyosita; —  
gramm. lit.: mahāvuttinā vāssuttam: ... ~o pariyosito,  
Nir-dīp Be 1970 510,19; — 1. sabbaṁ yobbaññaṁ jārya  
~am, sabbaṁ ārogyaṁ vyādhinā ~am, sabbaṁ jīvitaṁ  
maraṇena ~am, sabbaṁ lābhaṁ alābhena ~am, sabbaṁ  
yasaṁ ayasena ~am, sabbaṁ paṣamsaṁ nindāya ~am,  
sabbaṁ sūkhāṁ dukkhena ~am, Nidd I 411,14-18  
(paripākāya jārya avasitaṁ madditaṁ, Nidd-a I 428,3); —  
2. — ifc. an-° (Sn 937 [an-ajjhāvuttam nādaḥkhim, Pj  
II 566,26; an-ajjhosiṭam na addasaṁ, ajjhosiṭaṁ ñeva  
addasaṁ, Nidd I 411,13-14]).

o-sitta, mfn. [pp. of 'osiñcati, q.v.; sa. avasikta],  
sprinkled, sprinkled; — °. vaṇṇa, mfn., looking (as if)  
sprinkled; ~am paridayha sobhasi, Ja V 400,13\* (avasita-  
udaka-dhāra-vaṇṇam dibba-dukūlaṁ, 400,20; cf. Mvu II  
59,17\*: usīra-vaṇṇaṁ pratibhāya sobhasi).

o-sidati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. ava-sidati < ava + √sad-; cf.  
avasidati]; (intr.) a. to sink down, to decline: (i) said of  
living beings; (ii) said of things; b. to sink in (esp. water,  
with loc.); c. to be distressed (of persons; meaning less  
prevalent in pa. than in sa.); — forms: pr. 3 sg. ~ati; 1 sg.  
~āmi; 3 pl. ~anti; part. pr. ~anta, ~amāna; imper. 2 sg. ~a;  
pot. 3 sg. ~eyya; aor. 3 sg. ~i; abs. ~itvā; caus. osidāpeti,  
q.v.; tr. caus. (o-) osādeti, osidāyati, osidetī, q.v.; —  
gramm. lit.: sīda visaraṇa-gatyāvāsādanesu, ... saṁsīdati  
~ati pasidati vippasidati, Sadd 384,12; ... saṁsīditvā  
avasīditvā ~itvā, 384,19; ... saṁsīdati visīdati ~ati  
avasīdati, Nir-dīp Be 1970 431,16; — a.(i) ~ati c' eva  
saṁsīdati c' eva na sakkoti saṁjñhātum, A I 278,30; ~anto  
udaka-piṭṭhen' evāgacchanto udake pati, Ja II 293,4; —  
a.(ii) ~a bho sappi-tela, saṁsīda bho sappi-tela, adho  
gaccha bho sappi-tela, S IV 314,2; 314,6; A I 278,32;  
atibhārena nāvā ~ati, Mil 277,23; sāsanam bhante ~ati, Sp  
57,13 ("is declining"); ekassa pana kamante ~amāne  
sesā ... putta-bhātaro pesetvā tassa kamm-~antaṁ  
upatthambhayamānā pi ... sabbe ekato saṁgaṇhantā pi  
(so read with Mp), Sv 518,14 ≠ Mp IV 10,20 (=

hāyamāne, Sv-pt II 160,5; Mp-pt Be 1961 III 159,20; "in  
case the work of one person is deficient"; (avijjā)  
nipatantānaṁ ~antānaṁ varā, Spk I 98,33; ubhato  
uṭṭhāya majjhe ~ati (v.l. osarati), 312,24 (pīti); jīvitaṁ me  
~ati, Ja IV 284,19\* (ad 284,11\* "osadhi [Ee so; Be osidi;  
v.l. in Ee osahi; osahi; osati; Oberlies, BEI 7, 1989,  
suggests reading ūsahi] me dukkhaṁ me hadayaṁ me  
dayhate"); avijj-oghe na sīdati na saṁsīdati na ~ati na  
avasīdati, Nidd I 420,2 (= na osakkati, Nidd-a I 432,12); —  
b. sa-sisam udake ~anti, Ud-a 74,23 (ad Ud 6,15  
"nimujjanti"); tasmim samudde yeva ~i nimujji, Ja II  
293,22\* foll. (ad 293,14\* "saṁsīdi"); khura-matodake  
(v.l. in CeEe khura-padodake) ~antassa mahā-  
samuddassa, Cp-a 136,22; soka-sāgare ~anto, 219,15  
foll.; Ja II 104,12; tath' eva ~āmi, Spk I 19,23 (ad S I  
1,17 "saṁsīdāmi"); nimujjāmi oghēhi ajjhotthaṁ homi,  
Spk-pt Be 1961 I 47,8); — c. yaṭṭha yaṭṭha senā ~ati, taṁ  
taṁ jhānaṁ gacchati (rājā), As I 18,29.

o-sīdana, n. [vb. noun from osidati, q.v.], sinking  
down (into something); immersion; muḍḍa ~e, Sadd  
349,29; evaṁ ~am paṭhamam kusita-vatthum, Sv 1044,5  
≠ Mp IV 157,12 (bhāvanānuyoge saṅkoco, Sv-pt III  
338,27; Mp-pt Be 1961 III 265,7); — °. attā, m., the  
sense of sinking down (into something), being immersed;  
~ena paṅko, As 363,14; — °. uppatana-tṭhāna, n., place  
of sinking down and rising up (in the air); ~vasena evaṁ  
Isipatanam ti laddha-nāme, Spk-pt Be 1961 II 540,9 (ad  
Spk III 296,8 "isīnaṁ patan'-uppatana-vasena evaṁ-  
laddha-nāme"); — °. bhāva, m., the state of sinking  
down; assa ~am natvā, Ja III 507,18; — °. vasa, m.; (adv.  
instr.): ākaseṇ' āgantvā paccekabuddha-isiyo p' ettha ~ena  
(v.l. otaṇa-) patanti, Spk III 296,15.

[osīda-matta, v.l. at Sv 677,15 for oṣaṭa-matta,  
q.v.].

o-sīdayati, pr. 3 sg. [caus. of osidati, q.v.; cf.  
osideṭi, osidāpeti]; — gramm. lit.: osideṭi ~ati osidāpeti;  
osidāpayati, Nir-dīp Be 1970 431,20-21 (alternative forms  
of caus.).

o-sīdāpaka, m(fn). [scdry deriv. from osidāpeti,  
q.v.], one causing to sink down; Sadd 384,14 (in a list of  
forms and derivatives from sīda).

o-sīdāpana, n. [vb. noun from osidāpeti, q.v.],  
causing to sink down, immersion; catūhi ākārehi tanhāya  
sota-sadisatā vedittabbā, anukkamaṇāparivuddhito, anuppa-  
bandhato ~ato duruttaraṇato ca, It-a II 167,7 ≠ 167,34.

o-sīdāpeti and ~ayati, pr. 3 sg. [caus. of osidati,  
q.v.; cf. osideṭi], to make (someone/something) sink (in  
something, esp. water, with loc.); — forms: pr. 3 sg.  
~eti, ~ayati; 1 sg. ~emi; 3 pl. ~enti; aor. 3 sg. ~esi, ~ayi;  
fut. 1 sg. ~essāmi; 3 pl. ~essanti; abs. ~etvā; — gramm.  
lit.: osideṭi osidāyati ~eti ~ayati, Nir-dīp Be 1970  
431,20-21 (alternative forms of caus.); — yathā ... nadi-  
soto sot'-anto-gate satte ~eti, sīsam ukkhapitum na deti,  
It-a II 167,19; bahum vajiram gaṇhitvā nāvaṁ ~essanti,  
Ja IV 139,21; taṁ vaṭṭasim ohananti ~enti ti oghā, As  
49,11; — devo vassitvā tile paṁsumhi ~esi, Spk I 239,3;  
hatthi-nāgaṁ osādeyyā ti paṭhaviyaṁ ~eyya nimujjāpeyya

osāreyyā ii pi pātho, Ud-a 246,1 *fol.* (ad Ud 40,8 "api tena pahārena ... nāgaṃ osādeyya"); sabbe va ne gahevā Gaṅgāya ~emi (v.l. ~essāmi), Ja III 362,11; viṇā-chiddehi udakaṃ pāvīsi, aha naṃ sā viṇā udake ~ayi (Ce ~esi), 507,17; VI 198,1; pūvaṃ tasmīṃ patte ~etvā, V 289,9.

o-sideti, pr. 3 sg. [caus. of osidati, q.v.]; cf. osidayati, *to make sink (in something; with loc.)*; — *gramm. lit.*: ~eti osidayati osidāpeti osidāpayati, Nir-dīp Be 1970 431,20-21 (*alternative forms of caus.*); — khaṇitvā heṭṭhato ~ento bundena phutṭh'okāsaṃ ... mukha-vaṭṭiyā atikkāmeti, Sp 315,9 (theyya-cittena heṭṭha-bhūmiyaṃ ~ento, Sp-ṭ Be 1960 II 135,26); samudda-majjhe nesam nāvam ~essāma, Spk II 377,7.

oseti, v. s.v. opeti.

ossa, *mfn.* [sa. ṛṣva; = ussa, q.v.], *superior, higher*, na ~esu vadate muni, na samesu na omesu, Nidd I 250,17\* (EeSe so; BeCe and v.l. in Ee ussesu) = 251,28\* quoting Sn 860 (ussesu); Nidd I 251,7 = 251,12; — °-tta, n., *absr. of prec.*; ~am, ṭ ad Abh 289.

ossakkantiyā, *reading of Ee at D I 230,21 and Sv 397,15 for osakkantiyā, q.v. s.v. osakkai.*

ossagga, m. [vb. noun from os(s)aj(j)ati, q.v.]; = osagga, q.v.; cf. ossaj(j)ana, q.v.), 1. *evacuation (of faeces; only recorded in cpd., q.v. infra)*; 2. *giving up, abandoning (only recorded in cpd., q.v. infra)*; — *ifc.* karīs° (Sadd 382,11); sati-° (Dhp-a III 163,8 [=lakkhaṇa]; cf. the more common sati-vossagga).

ossaj(j)ati, v. s.v. os(s)aj(j)ati.

ossaj(j)ana, n. [vb. noun from os(s)aj(j)ati, q.v.]; cf. sa. uśarjana (n.), 1. *evacuation (of faeces)*; 2. *giving up, abandoning (only recorded in cpd., q.v. infra)*; — 1. karīsossaggo nāma karīsassa ~am vissajjanam, Sadd 382,11; niggaṇhitvā tāleivā ~ena nibbisevanabhāvaṃ upaṇiṇo gono, Spk III 65,25; — *ifc.* āyusaṃkhār° (Sv 130,21 [-jj-]; Ud-a 325,24 [-j-]; 399,12 [-j-]; Sv-pt II 201,26 [-jj-; ~vidhi]).

ossattha, *mfn.* [pp. of os(s)aj(j)ati, q.v.], 1. *given up, abandoned*; 2.a. *let loose (only in cpd., v. infra)*, hence: b. *discharged*; — *lex. lit.*: aha ~am (so read with Be; Ce 1883 vossaggam) cattam hūnam samujjhitam, Abh Be 1957 754; — 1. bhagavā ... āyusaṃkhāraṃ ossaji (v.l. -ajji); ~ca bhagavato (v.l. -tā) āyu-saṃkhāre, D II 106,22 = S V 262,22 = A IV 311,29 = Ud 64,25; tathā-gatena ... āyusaṃkhāro ~o, D II 114,33; parinibbānakālo me, ~o āyusaṃkhāro ti, Sv 550,21 (~o ti vissatṭho, Sv-pt II 189,21) = Spk III 214,19\*; addhā ajja bhagavatā āyusaṃkhāro ~o, Sv 560,9; ~o ti vissajjito pariccatto (v.l. paricchitto), 563,26; nanu Bhagavā ... Cāpāle cetiye āyusaṃkhāro ~o, Kv 559,16; 559,21; tena samāgame pi ~e pi cittassa vikārabhāvo, Cp-a 175,2; — 2.b. tadā pana devanāgasupannādihi ākāse tharvā ~ehi gandhamālādīhi yāva ūruppadesā sañchannam sarīram ākadḍhivā, Ja I 64,17 = Ap-a 69,10; — °-kāyo, *mfn.*, (bhvr.) 1. *with the body let loose, set free*; — 2. *having abandoned the body, i.e. divested of the body*; — 1. ~o urago carātu, Ja IV 460,29\* (nissatṭhakāyo hutvā, 461,4\*) = 461,8\* = 461,13\*; — 2. ekacce aṇḍajā nāgā uposatham upavasanti

~ā ca bhavanti, S III 241,15 = 241,30; (~ā [v.l. voss-]) ti ahitundikapaham gahevā vissatṭhakāyā, Spk II 349,6; 242,6,10; — °-patoda, *mfn.*, (bhvr.) *with the whip or goad let loose (i.e. taken out of the holder; cf. odhastapatodo, q.v.)*; yathā samappavatesu sindhavesu ~o sārathī sabbayottāni gahevā, Spk I 76,26 (ad S I 26,30); — °-virīya, *mfn.*, (bhvr.) *having given up, abandoned energy, hence: slack, remiss (cf. osannavirīya, q.v.)*; te pana bhikkhū paṭisaṃkhānavirahitā ~ā pamattavihārino, Ud-a 238,18.

ossanna, v. s.v. os(s)anna.

ossāraṇā, f. [cf. sa. utsāraṇa (n.); = ussāraṇā (vb. noun from ussāraeti) with u-*becoming* & *before* geminated -ss-; cf. v.ll. uss-/os-; for pa. o- < ut-/ud-, v. s.v. °o], *driving away (the crowd)*; ~āya (Ee so, with v.ll. os-; uss-; Be uss-) vattamānāya leḍḍudandaḍādihi pothiyamāno mahājāno palāyanto givam parivattetvā pi oloketi, Dhp-a II 1,9.

ossāvana, n. [vb. noun from \*ava + √sru], *roof (cf. so; v. infra)*; hoti kho so āvuso samayo yaṃ gimhānaṃ pacchime māse tālavaṇṇena pi vidhūpanena pi vātaraṃ pariyesanti, ~e (Ee ossav-; v.l. ossāv-) pi tiṇāni na icchanū (*ed.s so; read injanti ?*), M I 189,5 ("there is a time when, at the last month of the summertime, they seek [to create] a breeze by means of a palmyra fan or a fan, [a time when] even the grass on the roof does not move [in the wind]"); ~e [CeEe ossāv-; Be and v.l. in Ee ossav-] ti chadanagge, tena hi udakaṃ savatū, tasmā taṃ ~an [CeEe ossāv-; Be ossav-; v.ll. in Ee ossav-; osav-] ti vuccati, Ps II 229,2).

Voḥ, [cf. vūh; *extracted from apoho, etc. ?*], *to abandon*; oha cāge "sabbam anattam apohati" apoho; apoho, apohati, Sadd 459,5 (= √1039).

ohacca, *reading of Ee at S I 27,4\* for 'ūhacca, q.v.*  
ohaññeyya, *pot. 3 sg., reading of Se at M I 116,13 (Ee ūhaññeyya) and of Be at Ps II 83,5 (Ee ūhaññeyya).*  
ohata-cumbaṭṭā, *reading of Ee at As 98,22 for obhata-cumbaṭṭā, q.v.*

o-hadati, pr. 3 sg. [= ūhadati, q.v.]; cf. sa. upahadana; *often written as ohanati (q.v.) in Mss. and ed.s*, *to defecate (upon)*; esa dhammo sigālānaṃ yaṃ pītvā ~amase, pitupitāmahaṃ dhammo, na naṃ ujjhātum arahaṃ, Ja II 355,7\* (= ūhadāma, 355,10; cf. avāhayi at 354,25\* [*dial. for avāhādi ? v. CPD I, s.v. avāhayi*]); yaṃ dijo ... bhakkhervā khandhe me ~issati, III 398,27\* (Be so; CeEeSe odahissati; ~issati ti vaccam pātesatti, 399,5); yaṃ aññe ~anti ... etaṃ me hoti bhojanaṃ, Pv-a 268,18 (so read; Ee ohananti); ohadeyyā ti, Kv-a Ee 1979 139,4 (ad Kv 472,22 which reads ohaneya); cf. ohadeti.

o-hadeti, pr. 3 sg. [= ohadati, q.v.]; *often written as ohaneti in Mss. and ed.s*, *to defecate (upon)*; kapi-māgantvā pāpo anariyo lahu khandhe nalāte bhamuke muttetū ~eti taṃ, Cp Ee 1974 187 ([= II.5.4]; so read; ed.s ohaneti) qu. as muttetū ~eti ca at Sadd 382,17 = 540,26; ohadeti ti karisaṃ ossajati, Cp-a 141,18 (so read; ed.s ohaneti); tattha muttetū i passāvaṃ karoti, ~eti ti karisaṃ vissajjeti, Sadd 382,19 = 540,27.

ohana, *n.* (cf. upadhāna and BHS bimbopadhāna), a pillow, cushion; — *ifc.* bimb°.   
 o-hanati, *pr.* 3 sg. [*< o + √han*], 1. to knock down, to throw down; 2. to defecate (w.r. for ohadati [v. Rem. s.v. ūhanati]; cf. ohaneti); — *forms:* *pr.* 3 sg. ~ati; 3 pl. ~anti; *pot.* 3 sg. ohaññeyya, *q.v.*; *pp.* ~ita, *q.v.*; — 1. oghagocchake yassa saṁvījanti taṁ vaṭṭasmim ~anti osidāpeti ti oghā, As 49,11 (suggesting a word play upon oh-/ogh-; cf. avahananattihena ogho, Spk I 17,34–18,5 ≠ Pj II 567,31) ≠ Moh 101,7 ≠ Bv-a 260,8; vaṭṭasmim ~ati osidāpeti ti aviññi-ogho, Vibh-a 140,33 (“*it engulfs*”, [Nṁ]); — 2. yaṁ aññe ~anti ... etaṁ me hoti bhojanā, Pv-a 268,18 (ed. so; read ohadanti; v. s.v. ohadati).

o-hanità, *mfn.* [*pp.* of ohanati; w.r. for \*ohadita ?], defecated upon; tehi opatitā pi omuttitā pi ~ā pi, Spk I 32,32; ūhatā ti ~ā (EeSe so; Be ūhaditā) bahi vacca-makkhitā ti attho, Sp 1286,21 (ad Vin II 222,22).   
 ohaniya, *mfn.* [*scdry deriv.* from ohana, *q.v.*], connected with a cushion, pillow; — *ifc.* Suvannabibb° (Ap 234,24–25).   
 o-haneti, *pr.* 3 sg. [w.r. for ohadeti; v. Rem. s.v. ūhanati; cf. ohanati], to defecate (upon); kapi-m-āgantvā pāpo anariyo lahu khandhe nalāte bhamuke muttetu ~eti taṁ, Cp Ee 1974 187 (= II 5:4); all eds so; better read ohadeti; ~eti ti karisam ossajati, Cp-a 141,18; diṭṭhisampanno puggalo Buddhathūpe ~eyya omutteyya niṭṭhubheyya, Kv 472,22 (ohadeyyā ū, Kv-a Ee 1979 139,4).

o-haraṇa, *n.* [= avaharaṇa; vb. noun from oharati, *q.v.*; cf. sa. apaharaṇa], 1. taking away, removing; 2. “leading astray”, i.e. a side-track; — 2. Vaṅkassa ~e nattho imā gāthā abhāsatha, Ja VI 525,33° (Vaṅkapabbatassa gamanāmagge vippanattho, 526,8°); — *ifc.* kes° (Sadd 342,24); bhār° (Kv 102,35; 103,8).   
 (o-harati), *pr.* 3 sg. [= avaharati, *q.v.*; cf. sa. apa + √hr], to remove, to take away; to do away with; to bring down; — *forms:* *imper.* 2 sg. ~a; 3 sg. ~atu; *caus.* ~āpeti, ohārāpeti, ohāreti, *qq.v.*; *inf.* ~itum, ohātum, *qq.v.*; *pp.* ~ita, *q.v.*; dinnam yeva pattam ~atu, Vin II 110,35 = 111,5,8; etaṁ pattam ~a, 111,14,16; candato sasam icchāmi, tam me ~a, Ja IV 85,26° (~ā ti otārehi, 85,27°) = Pv Ee 1977 212 (= II 6:8; ~ā ti ohārehi, Pv-a 95,14); ~eti etaṁ dhanum cāpani ... ~eti etaṁ subhāri vammam, Ja VI 451,9°–10° (~eti etaṁ ti ... hara chaddhī, ko nu eten’ attho, 451,12°).

(o-harāpeti), *pr.* 3 sg. [*caus.* of oharati, *q.v.*; cf. ohārāpeti, ohāreti], to have removed; rājā kappakam pakkosāpetvā kesamassum ~etvā, Ja VI 52,23; therassa kese ~etvā, Dh-a II 53,10 (v.l. ohār-).   
 o-harita, *mfn.* [*pp.* of oharati, *q.v.*], removed; — °.kesamassu, *m(fn.)*, with hair and beard removed; nivuttakeso ti apagatakeso ~ū ti vuttam hoti, Pj II 403,5.   
 o-haritum, *ind.* [*inf.* of oharati, *q.v.*], to do away with, to destroy; ~ nārahati, Ja VI 199,2° (ad 198,24° “ohātum”); cf. ohātum.

o-hasati, *pr.* 3 sg. [= avahasati; cf. ūhasati], to laugh

at, to mock; bhikkhum ... mātugāmo ... ~ati, A III 91,16 (Se so; BeCeEe ūhasati; ūhasati ti avahasati, Mp III 268,25); so mātugāmena ~iyamāno, 91,17 (Se so; BeCeEe ūhasiyamāno).

o-hātum, *ind.* [*inf.* of oharati, *q.v.*], to do away with, to destroy; na tādiso arahati brāhmaṇassa dāsam pi ~ mahānubhāvo, Ja VI 198,24° (oharitum nārahati, 199,2°); cf. oharitum.

o-hāya, *ind.* [= avahāya; abs. of \*ojahāti, *q.v.*], having left, abandoned, given up; — *gramm. lit.*: ~ ohitvā, Kacc-v ad Kacc 599 ≠ Sadd 856,28; — bhikkhum ekakam ~ pakkamimsu, Vin I 96,14 (~ā ti chaddetvā, Sp 1034,6); nāūsamgham ~ pabbajito, D I 131,25; sakaṁ khettaṁ ~, 231,9; pahūtaṁ hiraññasuvannaṁ ~, M II 166,26 (Ps III 420,17); kāme ~, A I 148,1 (ohāyā ti pahāya, Mp II 243,23); asitavyābhaṅgim ... ~, III 5,25 (ohāyā ti pahāya, Mp III 224,4); ~ Kosalarājāṁ (Be so; Ee ~rājā; pt: ohāyā ti Kosalarājāṇam chaddetvā, presumably reading -rājā) Pañcālacaṇḍena pāpam akāsi, Ja V 425,2°; — in verse usually occurs as the first word in triṣṭubh c pāda or śloka a or c pāda: — triṣṭubh pāda: ~ gacchāmasa sabbakāme, Ja V 78,11°; — śloka pāda: ~ sakunā yanti, Ja IV 426,11° = V 340,25° (ohāyā ti chaddetvā, 342,23°) = 362,29°; ~ maṁ nātigaṇā ... anapekkhamānā gacchanti, IV 424,18° = V 359,26°; — exceptions: na taṁ ~ gacchati, Ja V 196,22°; na maṁ: ~ gacchati, 196,29° (= f pāda in a śloka with six pādas); mamaṁ ~ gacchantam, VI 56,25° (57,3°); janam ~ gaccha, Th 150 (taṁ ca ~ sabbaso pahāya, Th-a II 26,30); taṁ maṁ ... kassa ~ gacchasi, Th 298 (kene kāraṇena pahāya ~ pariccajitvā gacchasi, Th-a 227,2); te maṁ ~ pakkantā, Cp Ee 1974 318 (= III 9:7); ekakam eva ~ jahitvā, Cp-a 234,27°; — bahum dhanam ~, Ja IV 5,28°; attano chāpaṁ ~, VI 560,12°; daharakumārake ~, 562,5°; anattikā ~ ... gacchanti, Sv 629,21 ≠ Cp-a 43,10; osāpetvā ~ gacchati, Ps II 253,33 (v.l. and Be so; Ee uṭṭhāya); candavimānaṁ ~, III 76,17; maṁ ekakam ~, 112,22; Sakkam devarājāṇam ekakam yeva ~, 317,15; canda-maṇḍalaṁ ~, IV 218,4; maṁ vihāre ~; gātā, Spk I 268,20; sammāsambuddham ekakam yeva Jetavane ~, III 216,17; kotūhalasaddam ~, Mil 301,3; cf. ohāyivā.

o-hāyivā, *ind.* [*abs.* of \*ojahāti, *q.v.*; taught by gr. as alternative to ohāya]; ohāya ~, Sadd 856,29 (Be ns ohitvā; v. s.v. ohitvā).

o-hāra, *m.* [vb. noun from ohāreti, *q.v.*; = avahāra, vohāra; cf. sa. apahāra], removal; — *ifc.* abhisaddhahana° (Ps II 125,36); — °.mattha, *n.*, mere removal; ~en’ eva isakam alliyati ti lesa, Sp 599,28.

o-hāraṇa, *mfn.* [vb. adj. from ohāreti, *q.v.*], removing, taking away; taṁ vā ~i Gaṅgā, Ja V 255,15° (with v.r. [ed. otaraṇi]; ~i ti pi pātho, sā samuddābhimukhi avaharamānā ti attho, 256,15°; v.l. ohāriṇi); — *ifc.* kes° (Ud-a 45,24,28); kesamassu° (Ja I 64,34 [~kicca]).

o-hārayati, v. s.v. ohāreti.

(o-hārāpeti), *pr.* 3 sg. [*caus.* of oharati, *q.v.*; cf. ohāreti, oharāpeti], to have removed; kesamassum ~etvā,

Vin I 22,12 (*qu. as ohāretvā at Sp 969,5*); aññamaññam kese -etvā, Mp I 179,17; therassa kese -etvā, Dh-a II 53,10 (*with v.l.; Ee ohar-*).

o-hārika, *mfn.* [*cf. sa. upahāraka*], *bringing (into the presence or experience of somebody)*; — *ifc. sabb°* (Mp III 317,13 [*-citta*]).

o-hārita, *mfn.* [*pp. of ohāreti, q.v.*], *taken, taken away, removed, taken down*; ayyena kira Piṇḍolabbhāra-dvājena Rājagahakassa setthissa patto -o ti, Vin II 111,29 (*"fetched down", [Horner]*) ≠ 111,34,35; — *ifc. acir°* (Ud-a 244,18 [*"recently removed"*]); — °-kesamassu, *mfn.*, *wish hair and beard removed*; -unā ... piṇḍāya carantena vihātabbam, Dh-a I 135,18.

o-hāri(n), *mfn.* [*scdry deriv. from ohāra, q.v.*], *taking away, robbing, dragging down*; 1. (*of a river*): seyyathā pi ... nadi pabbateyyā -iñi durangamā sīghasoā, S III 137,17 (*-iñi ti sotena patia-patiāni tiṇa-paṇṇa-kattādhāni heṭṭhā hāriṇi*, Spk II 319,12; *cf. A IV 137,19 which reads hārahāriṇi*); tam vā -iñi Gaṅgā, Ja V 255,15\*, (*with v.l.; ed. otaraṇi; v.r. oharāṇi*); — 2. (*of a fester*): bandhanam ... -inam, Dh-p 346 (*see Lūders, Beob. § 82*; -inan ti ākaḍḍhivā catūsū apāyesu pātānato avaharati heṭṭhā harati ti -inam, Dh-p-a IV 56,12 = Ja II 141,8-9) = S I 77,17\* (*-inan ti catūsū apāyesu ākaḍḍhanakam*, Spk I 147,26) = Ja II 140,20\*; — 3. (*of an army*): senā ... piṭṭhamati pattimati sabbasāṅgāmakovidā -iñi saddavati bherisaṅkha-ppabodhanā, Ja VI 396,28\* (*-iñi ti antaram paviṭṭhā apaññāyanti* eva haritum samatthā, 397,12); — *ifc. oj°* (Mhv LV 21).

(o-hāriyati), *pr. 3 sg. [pass. of ohāreti, q.v.]*, *to be removed*; kesesu -amānesu khuragge yeva arahattam pāpuṇāti, Ps IV 11,2 (*"while his hair was being removed"*).

(o-hāreti, -ayati), *pr. 3 sg. [caus. of oharati, q.v.]*, *cf. oharāpeti, ohārāpeti*, *to take, to take down; to take away, to remove*; — *forms: imper. 2 sg. -chi; abs. -etvā, -ayitvā; ger. -etabba; pass. ohāriyati, q.v.; pp. ohārita, q.v.*; — *sace vihare samānākam vihare hoti, ullokā paṭhamam -etabbarā, Vin I 48,7 (-etabban ti ... avaharitabbam, Sp 980,23) = II 209,6 = 218,26 = 225,9; kesamassum -etvā, I 19,2 = 20,3 = D I 60,17 = 63,6,11 = 131,32 = M I 163,30 = 451,6 = II 55,30 (Ps III 290,18) = 56,27 = 75,21 (Ps III 311,23-24) = III 33,12 = S II 220,2 (Spk II 180,7) = A I 107,3 = Ud 57,11 (massūni ca -etvā voropetvā, Ud-a 309,3) = It 75,7 (-etvā apanetvā, It-a II 73,3) = Pp 56,13 = Sp 969,5 (ad Vin I 22,12 "ohārāpetvā") = 1007,11 = Ps III 168,17; -ayitvā gihi-vyañjanāni, Sn 64 (Nidd II 118,4 [§ 183]); -chi, Pv-a 95,14 (ad Pv Ee 1977 212 [= II 6:6] "ohara"); kese ca massuṇ ca -etvā, Sp 203,23 = Pp II 205,14; kese -etvā, 358,1; tahiṃ tahiṃ saccalakkhaṇato -etvā (Ee so; read otār- with v.l.) aparimāṇehi byañjanehi so attho pariyesatabbo, Peṭ 11,20.*

o-hāvima, *mfn.* [*cf. ava + √hu + suffix ima*]; avahūti (Sadd -u-), avahavanam (*v.l. ahavanam; avahanam*); tena nibbattam: -am, Kacc-v ad Kacc 646 (*as an example of*

*the use of the suffix -ima "pour marquer un effet de la cause exprimée par le thème primum"*) = Sadd 866,20 (*to exemplify the rule huto nimo [§ 1273]*); Rūp-v Ce 1897 271,17 ad Rūp 645.

o-hita, *mfn.* [= avahita; *pp. of odahati, q.v.*], *placed, put down*; puratthime samudde vāmo hattho -o ahosi, pacchime samudde dakkhiṇo hattho -o ahosi, dakkhiṇe samudde ubho pādā -ā ahesum, A III 240,23-24 = 241,29-31 (-o ti ṭhapito, Mp III 319,10); māno makkho ca -o, Dh-p 150 (evarūpo eva hi ettha kāyikacetāsiko ābādho -o, Dh-p-a III 119,2); -o garuko bhāro, Th 604 (-o oropito, Th-a II 257,15) = 656 = 891 = Ap 531,14; annapāne vipulasmi -e, Ja V 96,19\* (-e ti ṭhapite paṭiyatte, 97,10); pāsāno nūna te hadaye -o mudu-lakkhaṇe, 295,27\* (= ṭhapito, 296,8); sace attapayogena -o hamsapakkhinam, 364,16\* ≠ 364,18\*; -e tulamaṇḍale, VI 235,1\* (= ṭhapite, 235,11); attapitirato rājā migo kūte va -o, 437,21\*; bhāro me -o sabbo, Ap 95,12; tass' ime tayo pi bhārā -ā ... tena vuccati °-bhāro, Ps I 43,6 (ad M I 4,24 = It 38,17) ≠ It-a I 165,27; kilesabhāro ca khandhabhāro ca -o assā ti °-bhāro; -o ti otārīto, Sv 863,32 (ad D III 83,16 "°-bhāro"; = apanito, Sv-pi III 49,27); ime -ā bhārā etesan ti °-bhārā, Spk I 138,6 (ad S I 71,16); -am nānābhūtam pattam pānito assā ti °-pattapāṇi (*v.r. for onitapattapāṇi, q.v.*), Ps II 283,12; kose -am paṭicchannam vatthaguyham, III 377,20; -o ti patito, 438,20 (ad M II 196 = Sn 631, which reads pānito [*v.l. -o*]); ettha kāyikacetāsiko ābādho -o, Dh-p-a III 119,2; nesaṃ tattha -o sahāyabhikkhu, 408,4 (*read ohino with v.l. ?*); — *ifc. kos°* (D I 106,2; 109,12; III 161,7; M II 135,13; 136,17; 143,21; Sn 107,17,24 (Pj II 452,3); 1022 [*"ensheathed"*] *qu. Nidd I 5,24*); — °-khandhabhāra, *mfn.*, *with the load of kh. put down*; pannabhāran ti -am, Dh-p-a IV 168,9 (ad Dh-p 402) = Pj II 467,30 (ad Sn 626); — °-citta, *mfn.*, *with attentive mind*; Vv-a 334,2; — °-Ita, *n.*, *putting down*; ... -ā oropitattā °-bhāro, Vism-mhṭ Se III 596,11 (ad Vism 678,10; *v. infra, s.v. °-bhāra*); — °-patta-pāṇi, *mfn.*, (*bhvr.*) *with bowl put down from the hands; v.r. for onita-patta-pāṇi at Ps II 283,11 (-in ti pi pātho; CeEe so; BeSe onitta, q.v.)*, *explained in the same way as onitta- (q.v.)*; ohitam nānābhūtam pattam pānito assā ti -i ... hatthe ca pattaṇ ca dhovirvā ... pattam nikkhipirvā; — °-bhāra, *mfn.* (*cf. BHS odhṛta-bhāra [Mvu II 95,41], with burden put down (cf. panna-bhāra)*; araham khīṇāsavo ... -o, Vin I 183,24 = D III 83,16 (kilesabhāro ca khandhabhāro ca ohito assā ti -o, Sv 863,32) = M I 4,24 (tass' ime tayo pi bhārā ohitā ... tena vuccati -o, Ps I 43,6 ≠ It-a I 165,27) = S III 161,13 = A I 144,8 (-o ti khandhabhāra-kilesabhāra-abhisam-khārabhāre otāretvā ṭhito, Mp II 235,12 = III 380,15) = III 359,6 = It 38,17 = Nidd II 256,8; arahanto khīṇāsavā ... -ā, M I 141,23 = 226,13 = 339,31 = S I 71,16 (ime ohitā bhārā etesan ti -ā, Spk I 138,6) = A IV 362,25; khīṇāsavassa ... bhikkhuno ... -assa, M III 30,6 = 33,2; aham amhi kantasallā -ā, Thī 223 (-ā ti oropita-kilesābhisamkhārā, Thī-a 179,32); arahā ... katakaraṇiyo



—o, Kv 86,13 = 87,38 = 107,220,38 = 108,18 = 169,29 = 216,2,20; pannabhāraṇa ti —am, Ps III 438,4; —assa paccekabuddhassa, Spk I 161,9; Vism-mhṭ Se III 596,11 (*ad* Vism 678,10); ñāṇam —ānaṁ dhammasaṁvega-saññāna ti, Sp-ṭ Be 1960 I 32,14; — °(o)-mukha, *mfn.*, with a bit in the mouth (?); rajjuyāsi parikkhitto vaṅkoṭṭho —o, Ja III 278,18; (= mukhabandhakena ṭhapitamukho, 278,24) (—o is probably *meir.*; cf. upahatomano at VI 515,25); — °sota, *mfn.*, with attentive ears; —o dhammaṁ suṇāti, M I 325,7 (—o ti ṭhapitasoto, Ps II 403,22) = S V 96,2 = A IV 337,21.22 = Spk I 331,31; —ā dhammaṁ sunanti, S I 112,6 (—ā ti ṭhapita-sotā, Spk I 178,1) = Ud 80,7 (—ā ti avahitasotā suṇṭhu ṭhapitasotā; —ā ti vā avikkhittasotā, Ud-a 389,12-13); —o dhammaṁ suṇissāmi ti, S II 220,26 (—o ti ṭhapitasoto, Spk II 198,27); —o sa-upaniso, A I 198,27 (—o ti ṭhapitasoto, Mp II 312,5) *qu.* Mp II 312,22; —o suṇāti, A II 116,33 = III 162,2; no ca kho —ā dhammaṁ suṇimha, IV 391,14 = 391,15; —ā dhammam eva suṇantī ṭhiṭṭā, Spk I 309,10; so kira —o hutvā, II 126,14; —o dhammaṁ sossāmi ti, Sp 241,21; pavattisavanatthaṁ —o va viharati, 1004,8; —o va hutvā vicarati, Ps III 93,13; —o sakkaccaṁ subhāsītāni suṇāti, Ja V 149,14; sakkaccaṁ ti sakkaccaṁ cittikatvā —ā hutvā ti attho, Bv-a 63,31; —o aṭṭhikatvā ... dhammaṁ suṇāti, Vism 300,3 (—o ti avahitasoto sussusanto ti attho, Vism-mhṭ Se II 99,17); — *ifc. an-°* (A I 198,27).

o-hitvā, *ind.* [abs. of °ojahāti, q.v.; taught by Gr. as alternative to ohāya]; ohāya ~, Kacc-v *ad* Kacc 599; cf. Sadd 856,29, which reads ohāyivā (q.v.), but ns Be reads ~.

o-hiya, *ind.* [abs. of odahati, q.v.], having placed, put; bhātaraṁ me upaṭṭhitvā dhātū pattamhi ~, Ap 102,27 (Be 1960 so; CeEe opiya; Se osiya).

o-hiyi, *w.r.* for ohiyi (q.v. s.v. ohiyati) in Ee at Sv 571,15 and Dh-pa I 193,8.

o-hiyyaka, *mfn.* [= avahiyyaka, q.v.; scdry deriv. from ohiyati, q.v.; cf. ohiyaka], left behind (as custodian); —o viharāpālo, Vin III 208,22 (—o [Ee -iyy-] ti avahiyyako [Ee -iyy-] āvasesako viharāvāraṁ parvā eko va vihare ṭhito ti attho, Sp 663,8); —o viharāpālo, S I 185,7 (—o ti ohinako, Spk I 268,10); gilānassa vā —assa vā viharāpālāna vā, Vin IV 94,7; mayam ohiiyamānā; —ānaṁ pana okāso dullabho hoti, Spk I 75,8 (Ee so; v.l. ohinākānaṁ).

o-hiyyati, *pr. 3 sg.* [= avahiyyati; sa. avahiyate; pass. of °ojahāti, q.v.; cf. ohiyati], to be left behind; purato gacchanto —ati sossāmi ti, āpatī dukkaṭassa, Vin IV 150,32; —asi ti, Ja IV 426,12 (= avahiyaṁ, 426,7); —asi, V 342,24 (ad 340,25° "avahiyaṁ"); mayam —amānā, Spk I 75,8.

o-hīna, *mfn.* [pp. of °ojahāti, q.v.], 1. left behind, abandoned; 2. found wanting; 1. kiṣsa tvaṁ ayye ekikā —ā, Vin IV 229,28; sathā —o, Nidd I 312,23 (ad Sn 899 "sathā va hīno"; sathatho hīno, Nidd-a I 366,22); ogaṇo ti gaṇā (so read; Ee gaṇaṁ) —o hutvā, Ja IV 432,14 (ad 432,3°); ekā kira iṭṭhī ... sathatho —ā, Spk II 291,22;

Rahulabhaddo vihare yeva —o, Ps III 137,7; —e dahare, Vin-vn 610; —am pacchato Jeṭṭhatissam ... māritum, Mhv XLIV 61; so —o nagare tadā, L 8; tatth' —am kumāraṁ ... jivagāhaṁ gahetva (*metr.*) te, LXXII 291; — 2. evaṁbhūte sace kāle —ā jīvitaṭṭhino, Mhv XLVIII 105 ("if we were to be found wanting"); — °-jana, *m.*, the people who were left behind; punadivase nagare —o sannipatitvā ... ekamantaṁ ṭhito, Ja IV 487,1; — °-bhāva, *m.*, the state of being left behind; Bhagavā tassa —am jānanto pi n' eva ... gahetvā agamāsi, Ps III 137,7; — °-viriya, *mfn.*, with defective strength; Sp-ṭ Be 1960 I 440,15.

o-hinaka, *mfn.* [scdry deriv. from ohina, q.v.], left behind; ohiiyako ti —o, Spk I 268,10;

o-hiyaka, *mfn.* [= avahiyyaka, q.v.; scdry deriv. from ohiyati, q.v.; cf. ohiiyaka], left behind (as custodian); —o ti avahiyyako āvaseso viharāvāraṁ parvā eko va vihare ṭhito ti attho, Sp 663,8 (Ee so; Ee ohiiyako).

o-hiyati, *pr. 3 sg.* [pass. of °ojahāti, q.v.; sa. avahiyate; cf. ohiiyati], 1. to be left behind, to stay behind; 2. to be excelled, to be found wanting; — forms: *pr. 3 sg.* —ati; *2 sg.* —asi; *fut. 3 sg.* —issati; *imper. 3 sg.* —atu; *aor. 3 sg.* —i, *3 pl.* —imsu; *pot. 3 sg.* —eyya; *pari. pr.* —anta, —amāna; *abs.* —itvā; — 1. ekikā —itvā pacchā agamāsi, Vin IV 229,24 ("being left behind"); kathaṁ ... bhikkhunī ekā gaṇamhā —issati, 229,30,33; saccam kira ... bhikkhunī gaṇamhā —i, 229,32; ekā vā rattim vippavaseyya ekā vā gaṇamhā —eyya, 229,37\*\* (cf. 230,18); —eyya gaṇamhā vā rattim vippavaseyya vā, Vin-vn 2033; puriso ... paṭibaddho thokaṁ —i, Ja I 396,25; kiṁ bho thokaṁ —asi, 396,26; tattha saddagocarako —i, 397,3; ekā nikkhamante adisvā —i, III 479,8; dve va —imsu, IV 431,27; Candādevī ... paridevitrā mahātale —i, VI 11,13 = Cp-a 222,32; kaniṭṭho pana —itvā dānassa dinnatāya parinibbānakāle evaṁ cintevā sathāraṁ dattukāmo ahoṣi, Sv 588,24 (—itvā saṅkocaṁ āpajjivā, Sv-pt I 224,13); Ānandatthero udakasāṭikam pīḷento —i, 571,15 (Ee ohiiyi) = Ud-a 404,32; mayam —amānā, Spk I 75,8; ... na —atī na tiṭṭhātī, III 106,1 = Ps III 450,17; kenacid eva karaṇiyena —itvā, Ud-a 243,16; vihare yeva vasitukāmā —imsu, 355,6; Kapilavatthu-sāmanā yeva —itvā, Th-a I 39,3; ekā maggaṁ gacchanū —ati, Sp 913,15; dvinnam gacchanānaṁ ekā anubandhitum asakkonti ayan ti —atī, itarā pi —atu ayan ti gacchati dvinnam pi āpatī, 913,18; dve saṅghattherā —imsu, Ps III 289,2; tasmim vegena anubandhanā balakāyo —i (Be so; Ee w.r. ohiiyi), Dh-pa I 193,8 ("the army was left behind"); sayam vihare —itvā, II 21,22 ("being left alone in the monastery"); — 2. tesu eko tatth' eva —i, Dh-pa III 407,15 ("one of them was found wanting"); attano balaṁ —amānaṁ disvāna, Mhv XLIV 107 ("seeing his troops falling back in the battle"); senāṁ —antaṁ samekkhiya, XLVIII 93 ("seeing his army falling back").

o-hiyyana, *n.* [vb. noun from ohiyati, q.v.], the being left behind; turitagamaṇa pi —e pi, Kkh 131,8; Kkh-pt Be 1961 110,16 (gaṇamhā —assa virodho); Kkh-pt Be 1961 459,12; — āpatti, in long cpd. at Sp 275,12,20; —

°-lakkhaṇa, *mfn.*, having o. as a characteristic; -ena, Sp I 392,6.

o-hīyamānaka, *mfn.* [*scdry deriv. from ohiyamāna, pari. pr. of ohiyati, q.v.*], left, remaining; eko ~o gantho hoti, Sv 525,17 (*Be oliy-*; ~o ti pālito atthato ca vinassamāno, Sv-pt II 163,3 [*Be and v.l. in Ee oliy-*]).

o-hīyyaka, *reading of Ee at Sp 663,8 (ad Vin III 203,22 "ohiyyako")*.

o-hiḷanā, *f.* [*vb. noun from ohiḷeti, q.v.*], scorn, scorning; hiḷanā -ā ohiḷitattaṃ, Vbh 353,38 = 354,26 = 355,8.

o-hiḷita, *mfn.* [*pp. of ohiḷeti, q.v.*; cf. *sa. lex. avahelita*], scorned; despised; ~o duddasiko, Spk I 82,27; hīne ti ... hīnānaṃ jātikulabhogādīnaṃ vasena hiḷite -e oṇāte avaṇāte, Sp I 64,12; — °-tta, *n.*, scorn, scorning; hiḷanā ohiḷanā -aṃ, Vbh 353,37 = 354,26 = 355,8; — °-rūpa, *mfn.*, scorned, despised; -aṃ, Ud-a 369,4 (*ad Ud 76,16 "paribhūtarūpaṃ"*).

(o-hiḷeti), *pr. 3 sg.* [< o + √hiḷ], to scorn, despise; āyasmato rūpaṃ paribhūtaṃ ... puthujjanā -enti, Ud-a 368,23; *pp.* ohiḷita, *q.v.*

DET KONGELIGE DANSKE VIDENSKABERNES SELSKAB

# A CRITICAL PĀLI DICTIONARY

BEGUN BY

V. TRENCKNER

VOL. III

CONTINUING THE WORK OF

DINES ANDERSEN AND HELMER SMITH

COMPRISING THE MATERIAL COLLECTED BY

W. GEIGER

EDITED BY

OSKAR v. HINÜBER AND OLE HOLTEN PIND

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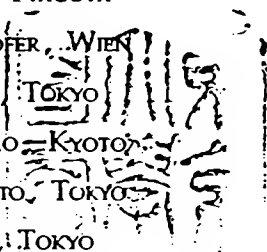
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## PREFACE

The editors are pleased to present the first fascicle of CPD Vol. III, the publication of which has been made possible by grants from *Bukkyo Dendo Kyokai, Tokyo*; *Reiyukai, Tokyo*; *Pali Text Society, London*; *Académie Des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres, Paris*; *Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Paris*; *Kungliga Vitterhets Historie och Antikvitets Akademien, Stockholm*; *Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Wien*. As is well known, the former main sponsors of the CPD, the *Carlsberg Foundation* and the *Danish Research Council for the Humanities*, terminated their sponsorship in 1991 with the publication of the last part of the vowel section of the dictionary. Since it became clear that the CPD would have to be discontinued unless it proved possible to raise money enough for its continuation, members of the Danish Commission for A Critical Pāli Dictionary as well as interested scholars from Japan, England, France, Sweden, and Austria have succeeded in finding new sponsors for the CPD, who are interested in granting the means necessary to ensure its continuation. At this important juncture in the history of the dictionary the new sponsors have promised grants sufficient for financing the project for a period of ten years. The CPD project would thus seem to be financially secured for a sufficient period of time to make considerable progress with the publication of the dictionary. The present fascicle, introducing the comprehensive consonant section of the CPD, is to be followed each year by a new fascicle of about 65–80 pages, every five fascicles constituting one volume. It is thus hoped that CPD Vol. III and IV will be completed in ten years' time.

The editors plan to publish *addenda and corrigenda* for Vol. I and II, including a new *Epilegomena*, before CPD Vol. III is finalized. From CPD III.1 onward the users of the dictionary are kindly asked to refer to H. BECHERT, *Abkürzungsverzeichnis zur buddhistischen Literatur in Indien und Südostasien*, Göttingen 1990, for abbreviations that are not found in the abbreviation lists published in the *Epilegomena* (1948) and in CPD III.1.

Since the CPD project was revived in 1958 a considerable number of Pāli scholars have contributed articles to the CPD, thus making it possible to continue the publication of the dictionary. However, the success of the CPD has to a large extent been dependent upon its successive Editors-in-Chief, F. MØLLER-KRISTENSEN, L. ALSDORF, and K. R. NORMAN, as well as upon the continuous efforts of ELSE PAULY in keeping the CPD office in Copenhagen afloat. Without their work for the benefit of the project the editors would not have been in a position to carry on editing and publishing the CPD.

Copenhagen, February 1992,

O. v. Hinüber, O. H. Pind  
editors

## ABBREVIATIONS

including lists from 1960, 1970 and 1985.

## a. Texts.

- Att *Ee: section (I–XI + XII), verse or grantha, (cf. CPD I Epilegomena 4.1.8).*
- Ap-a *Ee: page (1–572) and line, (cf. CPD I Epilegomena 2.5.13,1).*
- Abhidh-s *Abhidhammatthasaṅgaha of Bhadantācariya Anuruddha, ed. by H. Saddhātissa, PTS, Oxford 1989.*
- Abhidh-s-mht *Abhidhammatthaṅgavibhāvinī-tīkā of Bhadantācariya Sumaṅgalasāmi ed. by H. Saddhātissa, PTS, Oxford 1989.*
- Abhidh-av-nt *Abhidhammāvatāra-avaṭṭikā by Sumaṅgala Mahāsāmi, Ce by A. P. Buddhaddatta, Ambalangoda 1961.*
- Abh-t *Abhidhānappadīpikā-tīkā by Sirimahācaturāṅgabala, Be [together with Abh], (Buddhasāsana-samiti), Rangoon 1964.*
- As *Revised ed. with Indexes by L. S. Cousins, PTS 1979.*
- As-anuṭ *Atthasālinī-anuṭṭikā (= Dhs-anuṭ) by Ānanda, Be, [together with As-mṭ], (Buddhasāsana-samiti), Rangoon 1960.*
- As-mṭ *Atthasālinī-mūlaṭṭikā (= Dhs-mṭ) by Ānanda, Be, [together with As-anuṭ], (Buddhasāsana-samiti), Rangoon 1960.*
- As-mht *mistake for As-mṭ.*
- It-a *+ (vol. III) Indexes by H. Kopp, PTS 1979.*
- Upās(akāl) *Upāsakajanālarīkāra, ed. H. Saddhātissa, PTS 1965.*
- Kuṇāla-ja *Kuṇāla-jātaka, ed. and trsl. by W. B. Bollée, PTS 1970.*
- Kkh *Ee: page (1–208) and line, (cf. CPD I Epilegomena 1.1,1).*
- Kkh-gp *Kaṇḍhāvitarāṇi-piṭṭapota, (cf. CPD I Epilegomena 1.1,1[4]).*
- Kbv *Kosala-bimba-vaṇṇanā, ed. and trsl. by R. F. Gombrich in H. Bechert (ed.), Buddhism in Ceylon and Studies on Religious Syncretism in Buddhist Countries, Göttingen (AWG) 1978.*
- Kv *+ Index to the Kathāvatthu, compiled by Tetsuya Tābata, Satoshi Nanome, Toyooki Uesugi, Shōkū Bando, and Genshō Uno, PTS 1982.*
- Kv-a *New ed. by N. A. Jayawickrama, PTS 1979.*
- Khuddas-t *Khuddasikkhā-purāṇaṭṭikā and -avaṭṭikā, Be, (Buddhasāsana-samiti), Rangoon 1962.*
- Khp and Khp-a *+ Trsl. (The Minor Readings and The Illustrator of Ultimate Meaning) by Nāṇamoli, PTS 1960.*
- Cakkav *Cakkavāladīpanī, Sc, by Sirimaṅgala [with Thai trsl.], (ed. by the National Library), Bangkok 2523.*
- Cp *New ed. [with Bv] by N. A. Jayawickrama, PTS 1974. — Trsl. (Basket of Conduct), [with Bv trsl.], by I. B. Horner, PTS 1975.*
- Cp-a *2nd ed. with corrections and Indexes by H. Kopp, PTS 1979.*
- Ja *The Nidānakathā of the Jātakatthakathā (The Story of Gotama Buddha) trsl. by N. A. Jayawickrama, PTS, Oxford 1990. — The Perfect Generosity of Prince Vessantara by M. Cone and R. F. Gombrich, Oxford 1977 (a new trsl. of and emendations to Ja VI 479–593, Vessantara-ja). — See Kuṇāla-ja above.*
- Jinak *Jinakālamāli by Ratanapañña, ed. by A. P. Buddhaddatta, PTS 1962. — Trsl. (Epochs of the Conqueror) by N. A. Jayawickrama, PTS 1962.*
- Jinam *Jinamahānidāna, Sc, Vol. I–II [with Thai trsl.], (ed. by the National Library) Bangkok 2530, cf. P. Skilling in: Buddhist Studies Review 7. 1990 p. 115–118.*
- Th and Thī *2nd ed. with appendixes by K. R. Norman and L. Alsdorf, PTS 1966. — Prose trsl. by K. R. Norman, see EV I and EV II below.*
- Th-a *Ee: vol. I–II, page and line, (cf. CPD I Epilegomena 2.5.8,1).*
- Thūp *New ed. by N. A. Jayawickrama preceded by trsl. (The Chronicle of the Thūpa), PTS 1971.*
- Dasav *Le Dasavatthupakaraṇa, éd. et traduit par J. Ver Eecke, Paris (EFEO) 1976.*

|             |                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Dbk         | Dasabodhisattupattikathā, + <i>trsl.</i> ( <i>The Birth Stories of the Ten Bodhisattas</i> ) ed. by H. Saddhatissa, PTS 1975.                                                                         |
| Dbs         | Daśabalasūtra (see BHSD p. 263).                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Dhātuk      | + <i>Trsl.</i> ( <i>Discourse on Elements</i> ) by U Narada, PTS 1962.                                                                                                                                |
| Dhn         | Dhammanīti, pp. 2–71 of H. Bechert and H. Braun, <i>Pāli Niti Texts of Burma</i> , (verse numbers 1–414), PTS 1981.                                                                                   |
| Dhs         | 3rd ed. of <i>trsl.</i> by C. A. F. Rhys Davids with new prefaces by I. B. Horner and R. E. Iggleden, PTS 1974.                                                                                       |
| Dhs-mṭ      | = As-mṭ (called Dhs-mṭ [+ Dhs-anuṭ] on title page of As-mṭ Be).                                                                                                                                       |
| Nett        | + <i>Trsl.</i> ( <i>The Guide</i> ) by Nāṇamoli, PTS 1962.                                                                                                                                            |
| Paññāsa-ja  | Paññāsa-Jātaka or Zimma Paññāsa, ed. by P. S. Jaini, I–II PTS 1981–83. + <i>Trsl.</i> <i>Apocryphal Birth-stories Vol. I–II</i> by I. B. Horner and P. S. Jaini PTS, London 1985–86.                  |
| Paṭis       | + <i>Trsl.</i> ( <i>The Path Of Discrimination</i> ) by Nāṇamoli with Introduction by A. K. Warder, PTS 1982.                                                                                         |
| Paṭṭh       | + <i>Trsl.</i> ( <i>Conditional Relations</i> ) by U Narada, I–II PTS 1969–81. — <i>Guide to Conditional Relations (Part I)</i> , PTS 1979.                                                           |
| Pālim       | Pālimuttakavinayavinicchayaśaṅgaha, Be, ( <i>Buddhasāsana-samiti</i> ), Rangoon 1960.                                                                                                                 |
| Pālim-ṭ     | = Vinayālaṅkāra-ṭṭikā, Be I–II 1962 (cf. CPD I <i>Epilegomena</i> 1.3.6.2) ( <i>Buddhasāsana-samiti</i> ), Rangoon 1962.                                                                              |
| Pet         | Ee: page (1–260) and line. (cf. CPD I <i>Epilegomena</i> 2.7.1) + <i>Trsl.</i> ( <i>Piṭaka Disclosure</i> ) by Nāṇamoli, PTS 1964.                                                                    |
| Pp and Pp-a | Reprint with corrections, PTS 1972.                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Ppk-anuṭ    | Pañcapakaraṇa-anuṭikā, Be, [+ Ppk-mṭ] ( <i>Buddhasāsana-samiti</i> ), Rangoon 1960.                                                                                                                   |
| Ppk-mṭ      | Pañcapakaraṇamūlaṭikā, Be, [+ Ppk-anuṭ], ( <i>Buddhasāsana-samiti</i> ), Rangoon 1960.                                                                                                                |
| Pv          | New ed. [with Vv] by N. A. Jayawickrama, PTS 1977. — 2nd ed. of H. S. Gehman's <i>trsl.</i> ( <i>Stories of the Departed</i> ), [with Vv <i>trsl.</i> ], PTS 1974.                                    |
| Pv-a        | + <i>Trsl.</i> ( <i>Peta-Stories</i> ) by U Ba Kyaw, ed. and annotated by P. Masefield, PTS 1980.                                                                                                     |
| Ps-pt       | Papañcasūdanī-purāṇaṭikā by Dhammapāla, Be, Vol. I–III, ( <i>Buddhasāsana-samiti</i> ), Rangoon 1961.                                                                                                 |
| Bv          | Ee: verse (cf. CPD I <i>Epilegomena</i> 2.5.14). New ed. [with Cp] by N. A. Jayawickrama, PTS 1974. — <i>Trsl.</i> ( <i>Chronicle of Buddhas</i> ) by I. B. Horner [with Cp <i>trsl.</i> ], PTS 1975. |
| Bv-a        | + <i>Trsl.</i> ( <i>The Clarifier of Sweet Meaning</i> ) by I. B. Horner, PTS 1978.                                                                                                                   |
| Maṅg        | Maṅgalatthadīpanī by Siri-Maṅgala, Se, 2nd ed. Vol. I–II, ( <i>Mahāmakuṭa Rāja-vidyālaya</i> ), Bangkok 1962–65.                                                                                      |
| Maṇis       | Maṇisāramañjūsā by Ariyavaṁsa, Be, Vol. I–II, ( <i>Buddha-sāsanasamiti</i> ), Rangoon 1963–64.                                                                                                        |
| Mil         | + <i>Trsl.</i> ( <i>Milinda's Questions</i> ) by I. B. Horner, Vol. I–II, PTS 1962–64.                                                                                                                |
| Mil-ṭ       | Milinda-ṭikā, ed. by P. S. Jaini, PTS 1961.                                                                                                                                                           |
| Moh         | Mohavicchedanī, ed. by A. P. Buddhadatta and A. K. Warder, PTS 1961.                                                                                                                                  |
| Mdm         | Mahādibbamanta, ed. by P. S. Jaini, BSOS vol. XXVIII, part 1, 1965 p. 61–80.                                                                                                                          |
| Mgd         | = Maṅg.                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Mp          | Manorathapūraṇī, Ee, after the manuscript of E. Hardy, ed. by M. Walleser (ad A V), vol. I–V, PTS, London 1924–56, (cf. CPD I <i>Epilegomena</i> 2.4.1).                                              |
| Mp-ṭ        | Sāratthamañjūsā = Aṅguttara-ṭikā by Sāriputta, Vol. I–III, Be, ( <i>Buddhasāsana-samiti</i> ), Rangoon 1961.                                                                                          |
| Mhn         | Mahārahanīti, pp. 99–131 of the work mentioned sub Dhn above (verse numbers 1–254).                                                                                                                   |
| Ext Mhv     | Extended Mahāvamsa, ed. by G. P. Malalasekera, RAS Ceylon Branch, Colombo 1937 + PTS reprint 1988.                                                                                                    |
| Ras         | Rasavāhinī, Ce; Ee by S. Gandhi, Parimal Publications, Delhi, 1988.                                                                                                                                   |
| Rūp-ṭ       | Padarūpasiddhi-ṭikā by Buddhappiya, Be, ( <i>Buddhasāsana-samiti</i> ), Rangoon 1965.                                                                                                                 |
| Rn          | Rājanīti, pp. 132–160 of the work mentioned sub Dhn above (verse numbers 1–134).                                                                                                                      |
| Ln          | Lokanīti, pp. 72–98 of the work mentioned sub Dhn above (verse numbers 1–167).                                                                                                                        |

|                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|---------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Loka-d              | Loka(ppa)dīpakasāra = Medhaṅkara, <i>Se</i> , (ed. by the National Library), [with Thai trsl.], Bangkok 2529. (cf. CPD I Epilegomena 2.9.17).                                                                                                      |
| Loka-n              | Lokaneyyappakaraṇi n, ed. by P. S. Jaini, PTS, London 1986.                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Loka-p              | La Loka-paññatti, et les idées cosmologiques du Bouddhisme ancien. éd. et traduit par E. Denis (thèse), Vol. I-II, Lille-Paris 1977, (cf. CPD I Epilegomena 2.9.14). — <i>Se</i> , [with Thai Trsl.], (ed. by the National Library), Bangkok 2529. |
| Lok-s               | = Loka-d, q.v.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Vin-vn-ṭ            | Vinayatthasāra-sandipani by Sāriputta, <i>Be</i> , Vol. I-II, (Buddhasāsana-samiti), Rangoon 1962.                                                                                                                                                 |
| Vibh                | + Trsl. (The book of Analysis) by U Thittila, PTS 1969.                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Vibh-anuṭ           | Vibhaṅga-anuṭikā <i>Be</i> , [together with Vibh-mṭ], (Buddhasāsana-samiti), Rangoon 1960.                                                                                                                                                         |
| Vibh-mṭ             | Vibhaṅga-mūlaṭikā <i>Be</i> , [together with Vibh-anuṭ], (Buddhasāsana-samiti), Rangoon 1960.                                                                                                                                                      |
| Vism-mhṭ            | <i>Be</i> : vol. (I-II), page and line, Rangoon 1960 (cf. CPD I Epilegomena 2.8.1.1).                                                                                                                                                              |
| Ves-sn              | Vesaturu-dā-sanne, ed. D. E. Hettiaratchi, <i>Ce</i> , Colombo 1950.                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Vjb                 | Vajirabuddhi-ṭikā, <i>Be</i> , (Buddhasāsana-samiti), Rangoon 1960.                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Vmv                 | Vimativinodani = Samantapāsādikā-ṇa-ṭikā, <i>Be</i> , Vol. I-II, (Buddhasāsana-samiti), Rangoon 1960.                                                                                                                                              |
| Vv                  | New ed. (with Pv) by N. A. Jayawickrama, PTS 1977. — New trsl. (Stories of the Mansions), [with Pv trsl.], by I. B. Horner (assisted by N. A. Jayawickrama), PTS 1974.                                                                             |
| Samantak            | <i>Ee</i> : verse (1-802), (cf. CPD I Epilegomena 4.1.9).                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Sah                 | Sahassavatthu-pakaraṇa, ed. A. P. Buddhadatta, <i>Ce</i> , Ambalangoda 1959.                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Sih                 | Le Siḥlavatthuppakaraṇa, éd. et traduit par J. Ver Eecke, Paris (EFEO) 1980. — <i>Ce</i> by A. P. Buddhadatta, Colombo 1959.                                                                                                                       |
| Su-pt               | erroneously for Sv-pt.                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Suttas              | Suttasaṅgaha, ed. by R. Chaudhuri and D. Guha; Bibliotheca Indica, The Asiatic Society, Calcutta 1957.                                                                                                                                             |
| Subodh-nṭ           | Subodhālamkāra-ṇa-ṭikā by Dhammakitti Ratanapajjota, <i>Be</i> , together with Subodh-pt by Saṅgharakkhita Mahāsāmi, (Buddhasāsanāsamiti), Rangoon 1964.                                                                                           |
| Sot                 | Sotatthakīmahānidāna, <i>Se</i> , Bangkok 2526;                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Sn                  | + Trsl. (The Group of Discourses) by K. R. Norman (with alternative trsl.s by I. B. Horner and W. Rahula), Vol. I, PTS 1984.                                                                                                                       |
| Sp                  | Samantapāsādikā, Vol. I-VIII. — Indexes by H. Kopp, PTS 1977. — Bāhira-nidāna, trsl. (The Inception of Discipline) ed. by N. A. Jayawickrama, PTS 1962.                                                                                            |
| Spk                 | Sāratthapakāsinī, Buddhaghosa's commentary on the Saṃyutta-Nikāya, ed. by F. L. Woodward, Vol. I-III, PTS 1929-37. — Reprint, PTS 1977.                                                                                                            |
| Spk-pt              | Saṃyutta-ṭikā = Sāratthapakāsinī-ṭikā, <i>Be</i> , Vol. I-II, (Buddhasāsana-samiti), Rangoon 1961.                                                                                                                                                 |
| Sp-ṭ                | Sāratthadīpanī-ṭikā = Samantapāsādikā-ṭikā by Sāriputta, <i>Be</i> , Vol. I-III (Buddhasāsana-samiti), Rangoon 1960.                                                                                                                               |
| Spṭ-s               | erroneously for Sp-ṭ.                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Sp-yoj <sup>1</sup> | Samantapāsādikāya atthayojanā by Nānakitti = Sp-y (cf. CPD I Epilegomena).                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Sp-yoj <sup>2</sup> | Samantapāsādikāya atthayojanā by Jāgarābhivamsadhaja, <i>Be</i> , Vol. I-II, (Buddhasāsana-samiti), Rangoon, 1972.                                                                                                                                 |
| Sv-ṭ                | Silakkhandhavagga-ṭikā by Dhammapāla, <i>Be</i> , Vol. I-II, (Buddhasāsana-samiti), Rangoon, 1961.                                                                                                                                                 |
| Sv-pt               | <i>Ee</i> by L. de Silva, Vol. I-III, PTS 1970.                                                                                                                                                                                                    |

## b. Other Works and Authors.

|      |                                                                                               |
|------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Apte | V. S. Apte, Sanskrit-English Dictionary, Vol. I-III, Poona 1957-59.                           |
| AWG  | Abhandlungen der Akademie der Wissenschaften in Göttingen, Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, Göttingen. |



- BD I-VI *The Book of the Discipline, Vinaya-Piṭaka, trsl. by I. B. Horner, Vol. I-VI, PTS 1949-1966.*
- BDCRI *Bulletin of the Deccan College Research Institute.*
- Bhikṣuṇī-Vin *Bhikṣuṇī-Vinaya ... of the Ārya-Mahāsaṃghika-Lokottaravādin, ed. and annotated by G. Roth, Patna 1970. — Édith Nolot, trsl.: Règles de discipline des nonnes bouddhistes, Diffusion de Boccard, Paris 1991.*
- BHSD *F. Edgerton, Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit Grammar and Dictionary, vol. II: Dictionary, New Haven 1953.*
- BHSG *prec., vol. I: Grammur, New Haven 1953.*
- Buddhadatta *A. P. Buddhadatta Mahāthera, Concise Pāli-English Dictionary, Colombo 1957.*
- CDIAL *R. L. Turner, A Comparative Dictionary of the Indo-Aryan Languages, (Indexes 1969, Phonetic Analysis 1971), London 1966.*
- DED *T. Burrow and M. B. Emeneau, A Dravidian Etymological Dictionary, 2nd ed. Oxford 1966.*
- DBMT *C. S. Upasak, Dictionary of early Buddhist Monastic Terms, Varanasi, 1975.*
- EV I *The Elders' Verses I, Theragāthā, trsl. with an introduction and notes by K. R. Norman, PTS 1969.*
- EV II *The Elders' Verses II, Therīgāthā, trsl. with an introduction and notes by K. R. Norman, PTS 1971.*
- EWA-1 *M. Mayrhofer, Kurzgefasstes etymologisches Wörterbuch des Altindischen, Vol. I-IV, Heidelberg 1953-1980.*
- EWA-2 *M. Mayrhofer, Etymologisches Wörterbuch des Altindischen, Heidelberg 1986-.*
- Fsb *Fsb. Bem. ... ODVS 1888 p. 7-58.*
- G-Dhp *The Gāndhārī Dharmapada ed. by J. Brough, London Oriental Series, Vol. VII, London 1962.*
- Geiger *English trsl. by B. Ghosh, 2nd ed. Calcutta 1956.*
- Geiger, Culture *Wilhelm Geiger, Culture of Ceylon in Mediaeval Times, 2nd. ed. Wiesbaden 1986.*
- HDĀ *A. L. Basham, History and Doctrines of the Ājīvikas, Luzac & co. London 1951.*
- HIL *A History of Indian Literature, ed. by Jan Gonda (Wiesbaden, Harrassowitz, several vols.).*
- JIBS *Journal of Indian and Buddhist Studies, Tokyo.*
- JPTS *Facsimile reprint as Vol. I-VIII, 1978, of Journal of the Pali Text Society, London 1882-1927; Index 1973; Vol. IX-XV 1981-1990.*
- JSS *Journal of The Siam Society, Bangkok.*
- Kasussyntax *(and Studien) O. von Hinüber, Studien zur Kasussyntax des Pāli, besonders des Vinaya-piṭaka, München 1968.*
- Kern, Manual *H. Kern, Manual of Indian Buddhism, GiPh, Strassburg 1896.*
- Lüders, Beobachtungen *H. Lüders. Beobachtungen über die Sprache des buddhistischen Urkanons. Abhandlungen der Deutschen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Berlin 1954.*
- Lüders, Phil. Ind. *H. Lüders, Philologica Indica, Göttingen 1940.*
- Madras-T *Madras University: Tamil Lexicon Vol. I-VII, Madras 1924-39.*
- Mayrhofer, Etym. *= EWA-1, q.v.*
- Mayrhofer, PGr. *M. Mayrhofer, Handbuch des Pāli, 1. Teil: Grammatik, Heidelberg 1951.*
- Mittelindisch *O. von Hinüber, Das ältere Mittelindisch im Überblick, Veröffentlichungen der Kommission für Sprachen und Kulturen Südasien, Heft 20, Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Wien, 1986.*
- MSS *Münchener Studien zur Sprachwissenschaft.*
- Nm *Nānamoli.*
- Ntl *Nyānatiloka (Nānatiloka).*
- P-Dhp *The Patna Dharmapada, ed. by G. Roth in "Sprache der ältesten buddhistischen Überlieferung", Göttingen (AWG) 1980, pp. 98-135 (verse numbers 1-415). — The Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit Dharmapada, ed. by N. S. Shukla, Patna 1979. — P-Dhp I by M. Cone, JPTS XII 1989 p. 101-217.*
- Pāli Lit. *K. R. Norman, Pāli Literature, in A History of Indian Literature (HIL) VII 2, Harrassowitz 1983.*

|                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|---------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| PTC                 | <i>Pāli Tipiṭakam Concordance</i> , PTS, London 1952-.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| PSM                 | <i>Pāiasaddamahanṇavo</i> , ed. by Hargovind Das T. Sheth, 2nd ed., <i>Prakrit Text series</i> Vol. VII, <i>Prakrit Text Society</i> , Varanasi 1963.                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| pW                  | O. Böhtlingk, <i>Sanskrit-Wörterbuch in kürzerer Fassung</i> , Vol. I-III, <i>Petersburg</i> 1879-1889. — <i>Reprint</i> , Graz 1959.                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| pW-N                | R. Schmidt, <i>Nachträge zum Sanskrit-Wörterbuch in kürzerer Fassung von O. Böhtlingk</i> , Hannover 1924.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Rahula, HBC         | Rahula, <i>History of Buddhism in Ceylon</i> , Colombo 1956.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Renou, Terminologie | L. Renou, <i>Terminologie grammaticale du Sanskrit</i> , Paris 1942-44.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| SBB                 | <i>Sacred Books of the Buddhists</i> , London 1895-.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Schubring           | W. Schubring, <i>Drei Chedasūtras des Jainakanons</i> , <i>Alt- und neu-Indische Studien</i> vol. 11, <i>Hamburg</i> 1966.                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| SHB                 | = Hew. (Bequ.).                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| SL                  | C. E. Godakumbura, <i>Sinhalese Literature</i> , Colombo 1955.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| StII                | <i>Studien zur Indologie und Iranistik</i> , <i>Wezler Verlag</i> , Reinbek 1975-.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| SWTF                | <i>Sanskrit-Wörterbuch der buddhistischen Texte aus den Turfan-Funden</i> , hrsg. von H. Bechert (im Auftrage der Akademie der Wissenschaften in Göttingen), Göttingen 1973-.                                                                                                                                                                            |
| TSTR                | Tōhō Gakkai Sōritsu Jūgoshūnen Kinen "Tōhōgaku Ronshu", Tokyo 1962.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| UChC                | <i>University of Ceylon History of Ceylon</i> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| UCR                 | <i>University of Ceylon Review</i> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Uv                  | <i>Udānavarga</i> , ed. by F. Bernhard Vol. I-II (AWG), Göttingen 1965.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Überblick           | = <i>Mittelindisch</i> , q.v.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Vimut               | <i>Vimuttimaggā by the Arahant Upatissa</i> , <i>Chinese version</i> T 1648; <i>Tib. version of Vimuktīmārga Dhutanganirdeśa</i> , in <i>Vimuktīmārga Dhutanganirdeśa</i> , critically ed. by Genjun H. Sasaki, Kyoto 1958. — <i>Trsl. (The Path of Freedom) trsl. from the Chinese by N. R. M. Ehara, Soma Thera and Kheminda Thera</i> , Colombo 1961. |
| Vin koṣ             | <i>Vinaya koshaya</i> , <i>Pāli-Sinhalese</i> , <i>Ce</i> , Vol. I (A), Vol. II (Ā-O), by Pandit M. Sasaratana Thera, <i>Panadura</i> 1955-1958.                                                                                                                                                                                                         |

### c. Technical Terms.

|               |                                                                       |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| BHS           | <i>Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit</i> (cf. introduction to BHSG).           |
| Buddh. sa.    | <i>The Buddhist terminology in its Sanskrit form</i> (excluding BHS). |
| gramm. lit.   | <i>grammatical literature</i> .                                       |
| m.c.          | <i>metri cause</i> .                                                  |
| lex. lit.     | <i>lexicographical literature</i> .                                   |
| or. recta     | <i>oratio recta</i> , <i>direct speech</i> .                          |
| o. v.         | <i>ortographic variant</i> .                                          |
| pa.           | <i>Pāli</i> .                                                         |
| fol.          | <i>(reverse)</i> instead of <i>(obverse)</i> .                        |
| t. t. archit. | <i>terminus technicus architectonicus</i> .                           |
| t. t. gr.     | <i>terminus technicus grammaticus</i> .                               |
| t. t. Vin.    | <i>terminus technicus Vinayae</i> .                                   |

# k

k, the anubandha k; for uses of which, v. infra; cf. Sadd 1095 [Index formantium] s.v. k.

<sup>1</sup>k-a, m. [k + a], the uṇādi suffix a; kaṇḍyādihi -o. kaṇḍi ghaṭṭi ... icc evamādihi dhātūhi -o hoti ...: kaṇḍo, ghaṇṭo, Kacc-v ad Kacc 665 (= Rūp 657) ≠ Sadd 871,24; khāda ama gama icc etesaṃ dhātūnaṃ khandā-andha-gandhādesā honti -o ca: khando, andho, gandho, Kacc-v ad Kacc 666 ≠ Sadd 871,28; -e kate, Rūp-v 274,28 ad Rūp 657.

<sup>2</sup>ka, m. (in some cases - is without explicit gender; v. infra), 1. the letter or phoneme k; the ninth or eleventh letter of the pa. alphabet according to the schools of Kacc and Mogg, respectively; for the controversy over the number of phonemes of the pa., cf. akkhara, q.v.; 2. the consonant (vyañjana) k; 3. the guttural (kaṇṭhaja) voiceless (aghosā) stop k; 4. the sound ka; — 1. a ... -a ... aṃ iti akkharā honti, Kacc-v ad Kacc 2; Mogg I 1; Sadd 604,19; -o khe ca. byañjanantassa dhātussa -o hoti kha-paccaye pare: titikkhati, bubhukkhati, Kacc 475 and Kacc-v ad loc. ≠ Sadd 827,21; kissa -a ve ca. kiṃ icc etassa -o hoti va-ppaccaye pare: kva gato 'si devānaṃpiya-Tissa ?, Kacc 227 and Kacc-v ad loc. ("the phoneme k is substituted for [the stem] kiṃ [of <sup>5</sup>ka] before va [of the word kva]" ≠ Sadd 675,18; — °gādesa, m. [ga + ādesa], the substitution of the letters or phonemes k and g; sacajānaṃ dhātūnaṃ antānaṃ cajanaṃ -ā honti yathāsankhyaṃ nānubandhe paccaye pare: ... oko ... cāgo, Kacc-v ad Kacc 642 = Sadd 864,27; — °tta, n., [abstr. from <sup>1</sup>ka], the letter or phoneme k (= <sup>1</sup>ka; cf. ka-kāratta, q.v.); ke -aṇ ca, Sadd 687,24 ("and [the letter in of the word saṃ] becomes k before [the suffix] ka"); — 2. ṭhapetvā aṭṭha sare sesā akkharā ... -a ... aṃ iti byañjanā nāma honti, Kacc-v ad Kacc 6; Sadd 605,31; — °ādi, mfn. [ka + ādi], beginning with the letter or phoneme k; -ayo vyañ-

janā, Mogg I 6; — 3. aghosā nāma: -a ... sa iti, Kacc-v ad Kacc 9; Sadd 608,4; — 4. (used in "etymology" of kakaca, q.v.) -a iti kacati pāṭayati kakaco, Abh-ṭ 354,19 (ad Abh 528).

<sup>3</sup>ka, m., the group (vagga) of consonants denoted ka (= the phonemes or letters k, kh, g, gh, ṇ); only recorded in cpd., q.v. infra; cf. kakāra-vagga, q.v.; — °ādi, mfn. [ka + ādi], beginning with the group of consonants denoted ka; -i mantā vaggā, Sadd 606,8 ≠ Kacc-v ad Kacc 7; Mogg-v ad Mogg I 7.

<sup>4</sup>ka, m., 1. the (suffix) ka added to pronominal stems and indeclinables (= the Pāṇinian suffix akac; cf. Pāṇ V 3 71); 2.a. the taddhita suffix ka added to nouns in the sense of contempt, unacquaintedness, likeness, affection, littleness, disgust, and in the sense of the word itself (= saññā of Mogg; v. infra); cf. Pāṇ V 3 70-87 and V 4 28-33; F. EDGERTON, The Specifying Suffix ka, in S. K. Belvalkar Fel. Vol. 1957; b. the taddhita suffix ka (added to numerals in the sense of a plurality; v. infra); — 1. sabbato -o. sabbato sabbanāmato ka-kārāgamo hoti vā: sabbako, Kacc 178 and Kacc-v ad loc. ≠ Sadd 661,30; — 2.a. hīlanānukampa-khuddaka-kucchita-sakatthesu -o. tattha hīlanatthe: muṇḍako ... anukam-patthe: puttako ... khuddakatthe: gāmako ... kuc-chitatthe: uddhumātakaṃ ... sakatthe: hīnako, Sadd 803,17; nindāññāt'-appa-paṭibhāga-rassa-dayā-saññāsu -o: ... nindāyaṃ: muṇḍako, samanako; aññāte: kassāyaṃ asso ti assako ... appatthe: telakaṃ, ghatakaṃ; paṭibhāgatthe: hatthi viya hatthiko, assako ... rasse: mānusaṃ ... dayāyaṃ: puttako ... saññāyaṃ: moro viya morako, Mogg-v ad Mogg IV 41; — 2.b. dvādito -o anekatthe ca, Kacc 394; — °-ppaccaya, m., 1. the samāsanta suffix ka (= the Pāṇinian suffix kap; cf. Pāṇ V 4 151 foll.); 2. the taddhita suffix ka (applied after nume-

rals in the sense of a plurality); — 3. the *unādi* suffix *ka*; — 1. *nadimhā ca* — *o* *hoti samāsante*: *bahavo kantiyo yassa so bahukantiko*, Kacc-v *ad* Kacc 340 ≠ Sadd 775,6; *tehi* — *o*. *tehi samāsantagātehi nāmehi a-paccayo* — *o* *ca parā honti*: ... *anattasatthukam pāvacaṇam* (= Sp 4,21), Sadd 774,30; — 2. *dvi icc evam ādito* — *o* *hoti anekatthe* ... : *satassa dvikam dvi-satam* (so read; *Ee om.*), Kacc 394 and Kacc-v *ad* loc. ≠ Sadd 801,5; — 3. *i hi kā* ... — *o* ... *etehi* — *o* *hoti*: ... *kā iti saddam karoti ti kāko*, Mogg VII 14 and Mogg-v *ad* loc.

<sup>5</sup>*ka*, *mf(ā)n(ā)im*). [*cf. sa. kas, kā, kim*], interrogative pronoun: 1. *who, which, what*; often used in a pregnant sense: *what sort of, what kind of* (= *kīdisa*; *cf. Nidd I 472,7*; used adjectivally and substantivally; the inflection of *~* is based upon the pronominal stems *ka* and *ki* resulting in a series of variants of individual caseforms; *cf., e.g., (gen.)* — *assa* : — *issa*; (*abl.*) — *asmā*, — *amhā* : — *ismā*; (*loc.*) — *asmim*, — *amhi* : — *ismim*, — *imhi*; v. GEIGER § 111; *Mittelindisch* § 379; — for a complete paradigm recording canonical and post-canonical case forms of *~a* (*m.*), *cf. Sadd 278,20-22*; *~ā* (*f.*) 279,11-12; *~im* (*n.*) 279,5-6; — for the adverbial usage of *~im*, v. s.v.; for the usage of *~im* in cpds and for the usage of the pronominal stems *kad-/kā-* in cpds v. s.v. *kim*, *kad*, and *kā* (*cf. ku-*); — for idiomatic uses of *~*: 2.a. (*instr.*) — *e* *na* (whereby, hence): *why* ?; b. (*gen.*) — *issa*: *why*; for what reason ?; this usage is presumably idiomatic for *~issa* *hetu* [*< hetoh or hetau*, q.v. *infra*; it would seem to be restricted to *Vin* and *Mil* (v. *infra*); c. (*abl.*) — *asmā* (because of what, hence): *why* ? (common; contrasts with *~ismā* which is never used in this sense); d. (*loc.* [= *nimittasaptamī*]): for the sake of what; on what ground: *why* ? (rare); 3.a. — *o* *pana vāda*: *what sort of talk*; hence: *why talk about* (with *instr.* or *gen.*); b.(i) *m. nom. sg.* — *o* + *attha* (with *instr.*): *what is the purpose/use of*; *cf. sa. usage*; b.(ii) *n. nom. sg.* *kim* constructed with a noun in the *instr.*: *what is the purpose/use of A, i.e., what is the use of, what purpose does it serve that* ... (*cf. sa. usage*); c. *ts* interpret this usage of *~im* as a negation (= *paṭikkhepavacana*) equivalent to *alam*; v. *infra*; with *instr.* + *dat./gen. of pers.*: *what is the use of A to B, hence (according to the context): what does B have to do with A, what purpose does A serve B, what does B gain from A; or simply: why should B bother about A* ?; c.(i): *o/-e ca* ... — *o/-e ca*: on the one hand, *what sort (of person, etc., is A)*, on the other hand, *what sort (of person, etc., is B)*; this idiom is used in statements about persons or the like, when they are considered incompatible; TRENCKNER suggests tentatively the derivation *ko* < \**kva*, referring to the usage of *sa. kva* *kva* (q.v.); however, the syntactical pattern of the examples in

which *ko ca* occurs would seem to exclude such derivation; *cf. the "Eastern" m. nom. sg. forms ke ca* and the *m. nom. pl. forms kā ca* in the examples quoted *infra* sub 3.c.(i), q.v.; c.(ii) — *o ca* used as a conjunction constructed with the future; this usage would seem to be a specialized usage of 3.c.(i), q.v.; 4. *ko ca ko ca* (distributive usage): *who is each one individually/in particular; only recorded in Mil*; — *~* is often found in composition with the interrogative particles *su*, *nu* + *kho*, and the particle *pana* [*< sa. punar*; *cf. CDIAL 2575*], which cliticise on the pronoun; — sandhi forms: (i) — *o* + vowel > — *v* + vowel (in some cases with lengthening of the following vowel, when it is not followed by geminate consonants); *cf. Mittelindisch* § 267-268; K.R. NORMAN, *An Aspect of External Sandhi in Pāli, Buddhist Studies (Bukkyō Kenkyū)* Vol. XVII 1988: 89-95; — *exeg. lit.*: — *v āyam abalabalo viya*, *Vin III 181,6* (= — *o āyam*, Sp 622,16); *akāmakaraṇiyasmim* — *v idha* (so probably read with *Be*; *Ee kuv' idha*) *pāpena lippati*, *Ja V 237,14\** (= — *o idha*, 237,23); *imassa* — *v attho ti*, *A III 362,21* (= *imassa bhāsītassa* — *o attho*, *Mp III 382,17*; — *v attho jvītena me*, *Vv 830* (= — *o attho* [*v.l. k' attho*], *Vv-a 212,20*); (ii) — *im* + vowel > — *y* + lengthening of the following vowel, when it is not followed by geminate consonants (v. *infra*); — *e* + vowel > — *y* + lengthening of the vowel before geminate consonants; *cf. Mittelindisch* § 267-268; K.R. NORMAN, *An Aspect of External Sandhi in Pāli, Buddhist Studies (Bukkyō Kenkyū)* Vol. XVII 1988: 89-95; — *exeg. lit.*: *ky āham karissām*, *Vin IV 162,1* (= — *im āham karissām*, Sp 881,9); — *y āham devānam akaram*, *Ja III 206,21* (= — *im nāma āham akarim*, 206,23); — *y āssa* (*v.l. -y assa*) *vyappathayo assu*, *Sn 961* (= *kīdisāni tassa vacanāni assu*, *Pj II 572,18*; *cf. Nidd I 472,7*: — *y āssa*); — *gramm. lit.*: *lopo. nigahātassa lopo hoti vā kvaci*: — *y āham* < — *im āham* (*cf. Vin III 162,1, q.v. supra*); — *y āham devānam akaram* (= *Ja III 206,21*), *Mogg-v ad Mogg I 39*; *te-mepabbatyādinam esa yo vinā yekārena*: ... *ty āham evam vadeyyam* (= *M I 13,1*); *adhigato kho my āyam dhammo* (= *Vin I 4,33*) ... — *y āham* (?; *cf. supra*); — *y āssa vyappathayo assu* (= *Sn 961*), *Sadd 615,9* (sutta 43; "[in some cases] *y* is substituted for the *e* of *te*, *me*, and *pabbate*, etc., except in the case of [the relative pronoun] *ye* [= *m. nom. pl.*]"); — *Rem.a.*: there are no recorded *exs* of the derivation — *y āham* < — *e āham* as presupposed by *Sadd*; — *b.*: although it is possible that the abovementioned sandhi forms represent nonhistorical backformations, the fact that *Buddhaghosa* and other *ct.s* comment upon some of them would indicate that they antedate the *ct.s*; — (iii) *kim* + *sa/su* (< *su* < \**svid*) > *kissa/kissu* (rare); — *exeg. lit.*: *tattha* — *issā ti* — *im assa* (= variant of *assu*; on which, *cf. CPD s.v. assu*), *Pv-a 199,14* (*ad*

Pv 458); –issābhūlepanam brūsi ti –im assa lokassa abhilepanam vadesi, Pj II 586,1 (*ad* Sn 1032); — *gramm. lit. on the inflection of ~: (i) on the formal difference between m. sg. nom. in o and e (= Māga-dhism):* rūpaviseso p' ettha veditabbo: “~e gandhabbe ca rakkhase nāge kimpurise ca mānuse ... me bhattā bhavissati” (= Ja VI 265,5); “~e ca chave Pāṭikaputte, ~ā ca Tathāgatānam arahantānam Sam-māsambuddhānam āsādanā” ti (= D III 24,22) pālī-dassanato. yasmā pana “~e gandhabbe ca rakkhase nāge” ti ādisu pālīsu “~e ti paccattavacanān ekāraṇ-tam pi dissati, tasmā “~e ti rūpabhedo ‘ ettha ñeyyo, Sadd 278,25; 651,3 (*ad* sutta 277); — (ii) *on f. nom. pl.* ~āyo: ettha pana ~āyo ti padassa atthubhāve “kāyo amoghā gacchanti (= Ja VI 26,14) ti nidassanān daṭ-ṭhabbān. idaṃ itthilingān, Sadd 279,13-14); — (iii) *on the interpretation of ~assā (= f. abl. sg.):* ~assā-haṃ ~ena hāyāmū (= Vin III 132,27) ti ettha ~assā ti pañcamiyā rūpaṇ, (~assā ti) pañcamiyā rūpe diṭṭhe yeva sabbassā katarissā ti ādini pañcamiyā rūpāni pāliyaṃ anāgatāni pi diṭṭhāni yeva nāma, Sadd 217,24; — 1. *used substantively: (m. nom. sg.)* ~o sū ‘dha tarati oghaṃ, Sn 173; ~o hi nātho paro siyā, Dhp 160; ~o nu hāso, Dhp 146 (*cf. ms. B* kin nu hāso; P-Dhp 232; G-Dhp 143, Uv I 4, and Mvu III 376,12\* read ko nu) *qu.* Ja V 11,25; ~o nu kho bhante hetu ~o paccayo yena ... , Vin III 8,1 (“*what is the reason why ...*”) ≠ D II 160,10 ≠ M I 25,9; ~o hi bhante vaṇṇāra-hassa vaṇṇaṃ na karissati ti, M I 387,4 (“*who would not praise the one who is worthy of praise*”); (*f. nom. sg.*) āturānaṃ hi ~ā niddā sallaviddhāna ruppataṃ, Sn 331; ~ā tuyhaṃ rati bhavissati, Thī 372; ~ā usuyyā vijānataṃ ti, Vin I 43,28; ~ā nu tvaṃ idha tiṭṭhasi ti, Pv 95 (“*who are you standing here*” ?); ~ā nu seyyasi, Ja V 394,28\*; (*m. acc. sg.*) ~aṃ khetajinaṃ vadanti buddhā, Sn 523; ~aṃ ‘si tvaṃ āvuso uddissa pabbajito, Vin I 8,14 = 40,1 = M I 170,36; (*f. acc. sg.*) cūlāsītisahassāni sabbā jīvasanāmikā etaṃh’ ālāha-ne dadḍhā tāsān ~am anusocasi, Thī 51; (*n. acc. sg.*) samādhin ca virādhenti, ~im su raṭṭhaṃcariyā karis-sati, Th 37; ~im upādāya ~im abhinivissa evaṃ diṭ-ṭhi upajjati, S III 202,4; ~im icchasi, Ja V 476,27\*; (*m./n. instr. sg.*) ~ena ‘ssu nivuto loko, Sn 1032; ~ena ādittam, Vin I 34,21,29; ~ena, Vin I 73,29; (*m./n. abl. sg.*) ~ismā (*Ee so; Ee confirmed by northern Thai ms.s against sgh. ms.s* ~issā; *cf. O. v. HINÜBER, Sprachgeschichte, AWL 1988 no. 8: 20 foll.*) na pari-muccati ti, S I 37,22\*; ~issā (*so read with Sgh. ms.s; reading confirmed by northern Thai ms.s against the reading ~ismā of Burmese ms.s followed by Ee*) bhiyo na vijjati, S I 39,3; (*m./n. dat./gen. sg.*) ~assa brāhmaṇa tvaṃ bhūto, Thī 237; ~ass’ indriyāni sam-anthaṃ gatāni, Th 205; ~assa nu kho ahaṃ paṭha-maṃ dhammaṃ deseyyaṃ, Vin I 7,13 = D II 40,4 = M I 169,31; (*n. dat./gen. sg.*) ~issa loko upādāya, Sn 168

(kissa loko ti upayogatthe sāmivacanāṃ, kim upā-dāya loko ti saṃkhaṃ gacchati ti ayaṃ hi ettha adhippāyo, Pj II 210,26-28) = S I 41,3; ~issa phalaṃ nāma’ etaṃ ti, Ja II 104,22; so ‘haṃ ~issa nu bhāyissam (*so read; Ee* ~issānu-; *cf. Mittelindisch* § 379), VI 302,12\*; (*m./n. loc. sg.*) ~ismim loko samuppanno, Sn 168; ~imhi tattha manāṃ nivesaye, Thī 391 = 392; ~imhi nu kho ahaṃ paṭiganheyyaṃ manthaṃ ca madhupinḍikaṃ cā ti, Vin I 4,15 (“*in which ...*”); ~imhi nu kho ahaṃ paṇisukūlaṃ parimaddeyyaṃ ti, Vin I 28,31 (“*on what ...*”) ≠ 29,18; 28,35; atha ~ismim pana vo Vāsetṭha viggaho, D I 237,7; ~imhi nu kho sati jāramaraṇaṃ hoti, D II 31,5 = S II 5,17 = S II 10,9; cetanaṃ pana gahapati Nigantho Nātaputto ~ismim paññāpeti, M I 377,8 (“*to what householder does Nā-taputta the Jain ascribe intention*”); (*m. nom. pl.*) ~e nu kho te Ānanda Pāṭaligāme nagaraṃ māpentī ti, Vin I 228,37; ~e paṇ’ ete Ānanda uccāsaddā mahā-saddā kevaṭṭā maññe macchaṃ vilopā ti, Ud 24,26; ~e nu bhoto pasasīsiyā, Ja III 311,20\*; ~e nu tumhe, V 136,25\*; (*m. gen. pl.*) ~esan nu aṇṇa ārāme daharā vuddhā ca acchare, Ja VI 45,30\*; ~esaṃ divā ca ratto ca sadā puññaṃ pavaḍḍhati, S I 33,16\*; (*m./n. loc. pl.*) ~esu ‘dha araṇā loka ... ~e ‘dha icchaṃ pariṇānti, S I 44,26\*; ~esu na mānaṃ kayirātha, ~esu assa (*sgh. ms. kesvassa*) sagāravo, S I 178,22\* *qu.* Th-a II 181,4\* (*reading kesu vāssa*); — *used adjectivally: (m. acc. sg.)* ~am attham abhisandhāya ... imaṃ dukkhaṃ titikkhasi, Ja II 386,4\*; ~aṃ kālān atthi, ~aṃ kālān n’ atthi ti, Kv 262,32; (*m./n. instr. sg.*) saṃkhārā vibhavissanti: tattha atha ~ena nu vaṇṇena agāraṇa te na vijjati ti, Ja III 73,17\*; ~en’ attanā gacchati brahma-lokaṃ, Sn 508; (*f. instr. sg.*) ~ēyaṃ nū ettha bhikkhāve etarahi kathāya sannisinnā, D I 2,24 = II 1,16 = M I 514,20 = II 2,17 = III 8,25 = 88,27 = 119,5 = Ud 11,11; (*m./n. gen. sg.*) ~issa nu kho me idaṃ kammassa phalaṃ, ~issa kammassa vipāko, It 15,16; (*m. abl. sg.*) evaṃ eva kho mahārāja yasmā ~asmā (*w.r. for tasmā ?; cf. ms. B and two northern Thai ms.*) ce pi kulā agarismā anagāriyaṃ pabbajito hoti, S I 99,22; (*m./n. loc. sg.*) ~ismim vatthusmim, Vin V 1,6; ~asmim nu raṭṭhe tava jātibhūmi, Ja V 476,27\*; ~amhi (*v.l.* ~im-) kāle tayā dhīra patthitā bodhi-m-uttamā, Pv 552; ~imhi kālāmi paggāho ~imhi kāle viniggaho, Nidd I 508,13,14; (*n. acc. pl.*) ~āni kammāni brūhayaṃ nara, Sn 324; ~āni kammāni, Ja IV 197,12\*; (*m. instr. pl.*) so ... ~ehi anusayehi gaccheyya ratto ti vā duṭṭho ti vā mūlho, Nidd I 81,4 = Nidd I 111,20 (kappeyya) = Nidd I 317,5 (veddheyya); — 2.a. Rohiṇi dāni pucchāmi ~ena te samaṇā piyā, Thī 272; ~en’ ambo kaṭukapphalo ti, Ja II 106,2\*; ~ena t’ etādiso vaṇṇo ~ena te idha-m-ijjati uppajjanti ca te bhogā ye keci manaso piyā, Vv 2 = 9 = Pv 197,105; — 2.b. ~issa tvaṃ āvuso evaṃ ciraṃ akāsi, Vin I

96,20; -issāyaṃ dārikā rodati ti, 208,12; II 55,22; -issa tvaṃ Sāriputta idha nisinno ti, 160,34; III 135,28 = 135,32; IV 79,28; 114,12; -issa pana tvaṃ Nanda an-abhirato brahmacariyaṃ carasi, Ud 22,12; Ud 59,29; (cf. O. v. HINÜBER, *Schrift*, AWL 1989 no. 11: 52 no. 109); Mil 47,21; 48,3; 65,17; 99,13; cf. taṃ -issa hetu, D I 18,17 = 14,4 = II 14,30 = III 29,17 = M I 31,1 = 178,17 = 310,19 = S II 24,24 = III 153,7 = V 10,23 = A I 8,5 = 32,16 = III 181,11 = It 91,5 = Mil 101,4; — 2. c. -asmā na ekaṃ samaṇā vadanti, Sn 883 (-asmā ti -asmā kirikaraṇā ... kiṇṇidānā + Nidd I 291,23); -asmā na paridevesi evarūpe mahabbhaye, Th 706; Th 44; -asmā na santappasi sokakāle, Ja III 153,15<sup>qu</sup> Nidd I 436,15; Vin I 350,2; Vin III 148,31; -asmā ... Bhagavatā avyākataṃ ti, D I 188,32; D II 282,22; D III 114,15; D III 136,18; -asmā pan' ayye assāsapassāsā kāyasaṅkhāro, M I 301,22 = S IV 293,20; M I 431,23; M II 159,30; M III 154,16; -asmā c' etam bhikkhave mayā anakkhātāṃ, S V 438,6,15; A III 181,7; 226,8,12,15; -asmā nu kāyā anadhivaraṃ upāgamī ti, Vv 138; — 2.d. -imh' eso mahato ghoso, -ā nu gāme va kiliyā, Ja VI 56,22; -ismim me Sivayo kuddhā ... -asmā pabbājayanti man ti, 492,34<sup>\*</sup>; — 3.a. -o pana vādo kāyena vācāya anuvīdhiyānāsu, M I 43,27 (yā pan' etā kāyena vācāya anuvīdhiyānā ... tattha vādo yeva -o, Ps I 191,11); -o pana vādo sattahi ratanehi catuhi ca iddhihi ti, III 177,12; -o pana vādo pañcahi nīvaraṇehi, S V 127,27; -o pana vādo ye nam bahulikaronti, A I 10,22 (ye pana idaṃ mettacittaṃ bahulaṃ āsevantī ... te amoghaṃ ratthapaṇḍaṃ paribhuñjanti ti ettha vat-tabbam eva<sup>2</sup> -im, Mp I 72,9) = 38,21 (ye nam<sup>2</sup> pathamajjhānaṃ bahulikaronti ... tesu vattabbam eva n' atthi, Mp II 41,15); A I 43,10; -o pana vādo padesarajassa, It 15,14 ("why talk of a limited kingdom?"); — 3.b.(i) -o attho supitena vo, Sn 331; uṭṭhehi Kaṇha, kiṃ sesī, -o attho supitena te, Ja IV 84,22<sup>\*</sup> = Pv 207; -v attho jīvitena me, Vv 830; — 3.b.(ii) -ena lokasmi -im siyā, Th 986 = Th 987; -im pana vo kumārā līthiyā, Vin I 23,14; -in nu me buddhena, Vin III 27,14 (cf. 27,12: alaṃ me buddhena; = -im mayhaṃ kiccaṃ -im karaṇiyaṃ -im sādhetabbaṃ ti attho, Sp 250,27); -im pana tayā ... adātukāmena pavāritena yaṃ tvaṃ pavāretvā na desi, Vin III 211,11 = IV 102,24; -im pan' imehi khuddānukkuddakehi sikkhāpa-dehi uddiṭṭhehi, IV 143,6; Vakkali -im te iminā pūṭikāyena dīṭṭhena, S III 120,27; alaṃ ti paṭikkhepavacanāṃ -im iminā ti attho, Mp IV 103,6 (ad A IV 188,1); -im te dārūhi, Ja V 250,3; -im tumhākaṃ imassa sisacchedanena, Mil 110,25; 156,20; -im pana mayhaṃ tayā gatena vā agatena vā, Dh-pa IV 61,5; — 3.c.(i) -e ca muṇḍakā ... -ā ca tevijjānaṃ brāhmaṇānaṃ sākacchā, D I 103,16; -o cāhaṃ bho Gotama sācariyako, -ā ca anuttarā vijjā-carāṇasampadā, D I 102,13-14; -o cāhaṃ -o Siho mi-garājā, III 24,3 (Sv 828,12-18); -e ca chave sigāle -e

pana sihanāde, 24,19 (cf. III 25,3 foll.); -o cāhaṃ bhante -o ca ariyassa vinaye ... vohārasamucchedo, M I 367,26; mayaṃ hi ... pubbe evaṃ jānāma: -e ca muṇḍakā ... -e ca dhammassa aññātāro (so read), M II 177,7; -e ca muṇḍakā samaṇakā -e ca, S I 184,12; A III 349,7 = 351,17-18; -o cāhaṃ -e ca (v.l. -o [sic!]), Sv 283,21; -o cāhaṃ -o ca hatthināgo, Mp V 68,5 (ad A V 202,24); — 3.c.(ii) -o cāhaṃ bho -o ca samaṇassa Gotamassa paññāveyyattiyaṃ jānissāmi, M I 175,23 ("what sort of person am I that I ..."; = kena kāraṇena, Ps II 196,9-12); -o cāhaṃ, bho, -o ca samaṇassa Gotamassa paññāveyyattiyaṃ jānissāmi, II 209,1 = A III 237,6 (= -ena kāraṇena jānissāmi ti, Mp III 312,19); -o cāhaṃ, bho, -o ca samaṇaṃ Gotamaṃ pasamsissāmi, M II 209,6 = A III 237,10 (= kena kāraṇena pasamsissāmi, Mp III 313,8); api c', Ānanda, -e ca aññatitthiyaparibbājāka bālā avyattā -e ca Ta-thāgataṃ mahākammavibhaṅgaṃ jānissanti, M III 209,10; — 4. satta te jānā ti. -o ca -o ca mahārājā ti, Mil 115,11,18 ("who is each one individually?"); -o ca -o ca bhante ti, Mil 291,3.

<sup>6</sup>ka, m. [cf. <sup>5</sup>ka], the pronominal stem ka; kissa -o sabbāsu. sabbāsu vibhattisu kissa -o hoti: -o ke, kā, kāyo, kaṃ, kāni, kenēccādi, Mogg-v ad Mogg II 204 ("in all case forms [the pronominal stem] ka is substituted for [the pronominal stem] ki").

<sup>7</sup>ka, m(f)n. [cf. <sup>5</sup>ka; sa, ka], in lex. and gramm. lit. - (m.) is used in the sense of Brahma, wind, and body; for similar usages in sa., cf. PW s.v. 2. ka; — (m.) used in "etymology" of kakudha (q.v.); -o vuccati Brahmā, vāto ca sariraṃ ca ... -o vuccati vāto, tassa yo kujjhati vātarogāpanayanavasena tan nivāreti, tasmā so rukkho ka-kudho ti vuccati ti ācariyā, Sadd 239,6; — used in interpretation of karajakāya (q.v.), which certain indigenous pa. scholars derived from -a + raja; karajakāyo ti ettha tu ko vuccati sariraṃ, tattha pavatto rajo ka-rajo ... "rāgo rajo na ca pana reṇu vuccati" (= Nidd I 505,20) ti evaṃ vuttarā-garajaphalattā sariravācakena kasaddena visesetvā ... karajo ti vuccati, Sadd 239,14; — in lex. and gramm. lit. - (n.) is used in the sense of water, head, and pleasure; toyaṃ ambu dakaṃ ca -aṃ, Abh 661; ettha -aṃ vuccati udakaṃ sisāṃ sukhaṃ ca, Sadd 237,26 (cf. Sadd 281,16, q.v. infra); -an ti hi sukhaṃ, Sadd 238,6 (cf. Nirukta II 14); uṇhakāle -am icchanti, Sadd 281,22,24; dakaṃ -aṃ salilaṃ, 408,17; — used in "etymology" of kantāra (q.v.) = a place for crossing at which one takes water (kaṃ) + (tāra); kantāre = nirudake īreṇe. -an tārenti nayanti etthā ti hi kantāro. udakaṃ gahetvā taritabbaṭṭhānaṃ, Vv-a 334,25; kantāro ti -aṃ vuccati udakaṃ, tena taritabbo atikkamitabbo ti kan-tāro nirudakappadeso, Sadd 237,28; — used in "etymology" of kandara (q.v.) = [a mountain region in which] the water (kaṃ) has made a ravine (√dr); kandaraṃ nāma -an ti (so read;

Ee kanti-) laddhanāmena . udakena dārito udakabhinnō pabbatapadeso, Mp II 357,26; Sadd 238,2; — used in “etymology” of karuṇā = (ka) pleasure + (vru)dh) hindering, preventing, i.e., disregarding one’s own pleasure; ~am iti sukham; tam rundhati ti karuṇā, Sv-pt I 3,2 (ad Sv 1,1) ≠ Sadd 582,18; ~am rundhati ti karuṇā; ettha ka-saddo sukhathavācako, Sadd 873,22 (ad sutta 1322); — °-sadda, m., 1. the word ka (m.) used in the sense of body; 2. the word ka (n.) used in the sense of pleasure; — 1. evaṃ vuttarāgarajaphalattā sarīravācakena ~ena visesetvā ... karajo ti vuccati, Sadd 239,14; — 2. ettha ~o sukhathavācako, Sadd 873,22.

<sup>1</sup>kaṁsa, m. [cf. Amg. kaṁsa; sa. kaṁsa], 1. metal; brass; bell-metal (cf. 3. infra); precious metal (i.e., gold or silver); for ex.s of this usage, v. infra; 2. a metal vessel; ~ would seem to denote primarily a metal vessel made from iron, copper, brass, white-copper or other copper alloys; according to lex. lit. and ct.s it also denotes a vessel made from precious metals like silver and gold (v. infra); 3. a gong; 4. a particular coin (a monetary unit = four kahāpaṇas; cf. Vin IV 255,30; 256,1; Sp 919,2); J. SAKAMOTO-GOTO, *Das Udayajātaka*, WZKS XXVIII 1984: 60 foll.; — lex. lit.: ~o bhuñjanapatto, Abh 457 (tassa patto = bhājanam suvaṇṇarajatādinimuttam pi ~o nāma, Abh-ṭ 311,19); patte ca lohabhedasmim ~o catukahāpaṇe, Abh 905 (lohabhedasmim: ayotambādimaṃ bhājanavisese, Abh-ṭ 535,24); — 1. (only recorded in cpd.s) kahāpaṇa-rajata-suvaṇṇa—patthara-paripūra, Mil 2,11; suvaṇṇa-rajata—tamba-loha-maya, Spk I 243,23; — 2. hitvā satapalam ~am sovaṇṇam satarājīkam aggahim mattikāpattam, Th 97 = 862; usabhā rukkhā ... asso ~o, Ja I 336,12\*; hitvā sataphalam ~am sovaṇṇam satarājīkam aggahi mattikāpattam, VI 49,12\* = 54,1\*; bhutvā sataphale ~e sovaṇṇe satarājīke rukkhapattesu bhuñjantā katham kāhanti dārakā, 510,4\* (= phalasatena katāya kañcanapātiyā, 510,18\*); — ifc. āpānīya-°; puṇṇa-° (Ja IV 107,2\*; cf. 107,4-5\*); bharita-° (Ps II 376,32); sampanna-° (Ps II 376,32); soṇṇa-° (Vv 34; Vv-a 36,18); — 3. sace nēresi attānam ~o upahato yathā, esa patto ‘si nibbānam, sārambho te na vijjati, Dh 134; seyyathā pi ~e ākoṭṭe paṭhamam olārikā saddā pavattanti, Vism 276,27 = Sp 414,19 (ad Vin III 71,1); Vism 283,13 (ad 276,27) = Sp 424,24 (ad Vin III 71,1); — 4. catukkaṁ saparamam ti ettha ~o nāma catukahāpaniko hoti, Sp 919,2 (ad Vin IV 255,29); — ifc. addhateyya-° (~parama, Vin IV 256,27); catuk-° (~parama, Vin IV 255,29).

<sup>2</sup>kaṁsa, mfn. [<sup>1</sup>kaṁsya; cf. sa. kaṁsya; cf. BHS kaṁsa, q.v. in BHS s.v.], made of metal or brass; made of precious metal (ct.s so; only recorded in cpd.s, qq.v. infra).

<sup>3</sup>Kaṁsa, m.; Npr.; name of the son of Mahākāṁsa

(q.v.) and brother of Upakāṁsa and Devagabbhā; v. PPN s.v. 3. Kaṁsa.

<sup>4</sup>kaṁsa, n. [a questionable backformation < \*kāṁksya; cf. sa-Dhātup I 331; sa. kāṁksya], desire, expectation; only recorded in gramm. lit.; khaṭa ~e, Sadd 352,20.

[<sup>5</sup>kaṁsa, w.r. in cpd. at Sp 74,18 (= Thūp 45,9, q.v.) for haṁsa]

kaṁsa-kaṇṭaka, mfn., (bhvr.) strewn with metal thorns or strewn with nails; yo ~e magge patito sannisinno bahū ettha Brahmā dattassa dosā, Ja V 102,27\* (ad 102,21\*).

kaṁsa-kūṭa, m. [cf. BHS s.v. kāṁsa-], swindle with metal; according to the ct. — means swindle with copper dishes that have been processed to look like gold; when people ask how they can be sure that the dishes are made of gold, the swindler cheats them by letting them examine one made of gold; kaṁso vuccati suvaṇṇapāti. tāya vañcanam ~am. katham ? ekam suvaṇṇapātim katvā aññā dve tisso lohapātiyo suvaṇṇavaṇṇe karonti ... katham ime sam suvaṇṇabhāvo jānitabbo ti vutte, vimamsitvā gaṇhathā ti suvaṇṇapātim pāsāne ghaṁsitvā, sabapātiyo datvā gacchanti, Sv I 79,11 (ad D I 5,21) = Ps II 210,21 (ad M I 180,17); — ifc. tulā-kūṭa-° (~māna-kūṭa, D I 5,21; M I 180,17).

Kaṁsa-gotta, n., the lineage of <sup>3</sup>Kaṁsa, q.v.; nemittikabrāhmaṇā etissā kucchiyaṁ nibbattaputto ~am (so read with BeCe; Ee -bhogaṁ) Kaṁsavarnsam nāsessati ti vyākariṁsu, Ja IV 79,12.

[kaṁsa-cāti, reading of Se for Ee -pāti at Vin II 294,13]

<sup>6</sup>kaṁsa-jāla-sañchanṭa, mfn., covered with a metal or brass net-work; upari ~am mañjusa-sadisam tiyojanam ubbedhena, Spk I 321,5.

kaṁsa-tāla/kaṁsa-tāla, m. [<sup>2</sup>kaṁsa + tāl(I)a (< √tād ? v. CDIAL 5801); cf. Amg. kaṁsatāla; sa. kāṁsyatāla; spelling at times confused with kaṁsa-thāla (q.v.) and vice versa], a kind of brass gong; — sammātālan ti khadirādisammaṇ c’ eva ~aṇ ca, Ja VI 277,9\* (ad 277,5\*); mahāsakune gaheṭvā ... paccūsa-kāle tesam givāsu ~e bandhitvā te utthapetvā otarathā ti, Ja VI 411,1; 411,12; yathā puriso mahatiyā lohasalākāya ~am ākoṭṭeṃ ekappahārena mahāsaddo uppajjeyya, Sp 424,19 = Vism 283,6 (with reading -thāla).

[kaṁsa-tāla, reading of Be at Pj II 185,13 for kaṭṭhatāla]

kaṁsa-tāla-kaṭṭha-tāla-sadda, m., the sound of a brass gong or a wooden gong; sammāsaddo ti ~o, As 319,10.

kaṁsa-tāla-sadda, m., the sound of the brass gongs; ākāse ~am sutvā ... nagare ekakolāhalam ahoṣi, Ja VI 411,13.

kaṁsa-tāla-sara, m., the sound of a brass

gong; madhuro kira tassā saddo -o viya niccharati, Dh-p-a I 389,9; — \*ādi, mfn.; tālan ti -i, Sadd 569,6.

kāmsa-thāla, n. [*cf.* \*kāmsya + \*sthāla; *cf.* sa. sthāla; spelling often confused with kamsatāla (q.v.) and vice versa], 1. any kind of metal vessel: a bowl, a dish, a basin or the like (opp. mattikathāla; v. infra); 2. a kind of brass gong; the reading -, when used in this sense, stems from confusion with kamsatāla, q.v.; — 1. seyyathā pi bhikkhave dak-kho nahāpako ... -e nahāniyacunṇāni ākiritvā udakena ... sanneyya, D I 74,2 (= yena kenaci lohena katabhājane, Sv 217,28) = M I 276,24 (Ps II 321,35) = II 15,12 = III 92,29 = D I 173,6 = 215,4 = 232,25 = A III 25,14; yo hare mattikāthālaṃ -am pi so hare, Ja III 224,9\* (yo mattikāthālaṃ harati suvaṇṇathālarajatasthālabhedam -am pi so harat' eva, 224,12) *qu.* Dh-p-a IV 67,20; ekaṃ adhikaraṇiṃ ca udakapunnāṇaṃ ca -am (v.l. -tālaṃ) ārahāpethā ti, Ja III 285,5; Spk III 92,12; — 2. yathā mahārāja -am ākoṭitaṃ pacchā anuravati anu-sandahati, Mil 62,31; yathā puriso mahatiyā lohasalā-kāya -am ākoṭeyya, Vism 283,6 = Sp 424,19 (with reading -tālaṃ); — *ifc.* ākoṭita-° (Spk II 95,33); pahaṭa-° (Spk I 275,29; Ps II 183,30); chinna-° (—sadiśa, Dh-p-a III 57,10).

[kamsathālaggiyāhataṃ, problematic reading at Dip XV 21 (v.l. kamsapātim va āhataṃ, kamsithālaggiyāhataṃ, kamsamālaggiyāhataṃ), for which perhaps read kamsathālaṃ (= kamsathāla 2., q.v.) viya āhataṃ]

kāmsa-thālaka, n. [kamsathāla + diminutive suffix ka], a small metal basin; vāmahathāla -am gahetvā ... piṇḍam kareyya, Ps II 322,4 (ad M I 276,26).

kām-sadda, m. [*cf.* ka-sadda, q.v. s.v. <sup>7</sup>ka; kim-sadda, and ko-sadda, q.v.], the word "ka" (n.) in the sense of water, head, and pleasure; -o pana siro-jala-sukkhā-ttha-vācako, Sadd 281,7; — *ifc.* ko-° (Sadd 281,3).

kāmsa-nīla, n. [*cf.* sa. kamsyanīla], iron sulphate (or copper sulphate)? = cammakāranīla according to Sp; Mahāpaccaṇi (v. infra) interprets -as rust (= ayomala, q.v.) or verdigris (= lohamala), but according to the gaṇṭhipadas (v. infra) - = pakatinīla (q.v.); nīlaṃ nāma dve nīlāni -am palāsanīlaṃ, Vin IV 120,30 (ad 120,23; -an ti cammakāranīlaṃ. Mahāpaccaṇiyam pana ayomalaṃ lohamalaṃ etaṃ -am nāmā ti vuttam, Sp 863,15; atthame cammakāranīlaṃ nāma pakatinīlaṃ ti tisu pi gaṇṭhipadesu vuttam, Sp-t III 82,2; cammakāranīlaṃ nāma cammam nīlavanṇam kātum yojyamānam nīlaṃ pakatinīlaṃ evā ti keci, Vmv II 44,16); -am vā palāsanīlaṃ vā, Ps II 100,35 (ad M I 127,31: nīlaṃ).

kāmsa-patta, n., a (polished) metal plate; kukkucaṃ āraggaṃ iva -am manam vilikhamānam eva uppajjati, As 384,10; — \*ādi, mfn.; (used as a mirror) ettha -īni pi yesu mukhanimittam paññā-

yati, sabbāni ādāsasaṅkham eva gacchanti, Sp 1201,8 (ad Vin II 107,7).

kāmsa-pattharika, m., a dealer in metalware; kathaṃ hi nāma samaṇā Sakyaputtiyā bahum ... kamsabhaṇḍam sannicayam karissanti, seyyathā pi -ā ti, Vin II 135,16 (= kamsabhaṇḍavāṇijā, Sp 1211,15).

kāmsa-pāti, f. [Amg. kamsapāi; sa. kamsya-pātri; v. BHSD s.v. kamsa-], a metal dish; atha kho Kasibhāradvājo ... mahatiyā -iyā pāyāsam vaddhetvā Bhagavato upanāmesi, Sn 14,9 (= suvaṇṇapātiyam satasahassagghanake, Pj II 151,21); Vajjiputtakā bhikkhū ... -im udakena pūretvā ... evam vadenti, Vin II 294,13; evam hi sā āvuso -i ... saṅkiliṭṭhatarā assa malaggahitā ti, M I 25,23; seyyathā pi nāma kosālikā -i (v.l. -i) evam assa akkhini bhavanti, S I 106,20 (= Kosalarāṇiyo rathacakkappa-māṇā paribhogapāti, Spk I 173,11); Ap 157,4; mukhavattiyamhi bhinne -i khaṇḍā ti vuccati, Spk III 277,9 (ad S V 343,16); Sp 58,28; ambaphalāni -iyam thapetvā ... evam āha, Pv-a 274,19; — \*sahassa, n., a thousand metal dishes; caturāsiti -āni adāsi hiraṇ-ṇapūrāni, A IV 393,19.

kāmsa-pūra, mfn., (silver [coins = rūpiya]) filling a metal vessel (to the top); *cf.* J. SAKAMOTO-GOTO, *Das Udayajātaka*, WZKS XXVIII 1984: 62; *ct.* suggests less likely: full of gold (v. infra); dadāmi te rūpiyam -an ti, Ja IV 107,22\* (te ... rūpiyapātim suvaṇṇapūram dadāmi ti, 107,27).

kāmsa-ppajjotana, mfn., gleaming like metal or brass (?); gleaming like gold (*ct.* so); api nātikule -phite -e vasaṃ, Ja VI 508,15\* (= suvaṇṇabhāya *iso*, read; *Ee* -abhāya) jotante, 509,12\*).

kāmsa-bhaṇḍa, m., metalware or brassware; tena kho pana samayena chabbaggiyā bhikkhū bahum lohabhaṇḍam -am sannicayam karonti, Vin II 135,12; — \*vāṇijā, m., a trader in metalware or brassware; kamsapattharika ti -ā, Sp 1211,15 (ad Vin II 135,15).

kāmsa-bhājana, n., a metal vessel; api ca malaggahitaṃ -am ... gahetvā, Vism 142,27; Mahāatthakathāyam pana kimkinikā ti -am, Sp 288,7,8 (ad Vin III 42,4: kimkinikasaddo); — \*ādi-gata, mfn., being in a metal pan or the like; -assa vā jalamā-vaassa aggissa, Ud-a 435,15.

<sup>1</sup>Kāmsa-bhoga, m.; Npr.; a part of Uttarāpatha (q.v.) where Mahā-Kāmsa (q.v.) and his successors ruled; Uttarāpatha -e Asitañjananagare Mahākamsa nāma rājā karesi, Ja IV 79,9,12,26.

<sup>2</sup>Kāmsa-bhoga, w.r. at Ja IV 79,12 for Kamsagotta, q.v.]

kāmsa-maya, mfn., made of metal or brass; na -o patto dhāretabbo, Vin II 112,23 (-o ti ettha vaṭṭa-lohamayo pi saṅgahito, Sp 1203,13); na -ā pādūkāyo dhāretabbā, Vin I 190,26; ādāsamaṇḍalam -am, As 318,16.



kaṁsa-mallaka, *m.*, a metal bowl; kim aṇḍakā ime deva nikkhuttā ~e upalohitakā vaggū, Ja III 21,22\* (~e ti suvaṇṇatattake, 21,25).

kaṁsa-loha, *n.*, bronze; one of the three kinds of kittimaloha (*q.v. infra*); atthi suvaṇṇaṁ rajataṁ ... kālaloḥaṁ tambaloḥaṁ vaṭṭaloḥaṁ ~aṁ, Mil 267,26; ~aṁ, vaṭṭaloḥaṁ, ārakūṭaṁ ti tūṇi kittimalohāni nāma, Vibh-a 63,27; tiputambe missetvā kataṁ ~aṁ, Sp-ṭ II 321,12 (*ad Sp 544,12*) = Ss 203,3; — *ifc.* kālaloḥatambaloḥa-° (~vaṭṭaloḥa, Sp 1240,12).

kaṁsa-loha-vaṭṭa-loha, *n.*, bronze and brass (*cf. sa. vartaloḥa*; *v. CDIAL 11347*); — °bhājanavikati, *f.*, the kind of bowls made from bronze or brass; ~i saṅghikaparibhogena vā gihivikaṭā vā vaṭṭati, Sp 1240,21.

Kaṁsa-vaṁsa, *m.*, the lineage of <sup>3</sup>Kaṁsa, *q.v.*; tassā jātadivase nemittikabrāhmaṇā etissā kucchīyaṁ nibbattaṭṭo Kaṁsagottaṁ (*so read with BeCe for Ee -bhogaṁ*) ~aṁ nāsesati ti vyākariṁsu, Ja IV 79,12.

kaṁsa-vijju-pabhassara, *mfn.*, flashing like metal lightning (?); flashing like golden lightning (*cf. so*); sa rājā pāvisi vyamhaṁ Campeyyassa nive-saṇaṁ ... ~aṁ, Ja IV 464,27\* (~an ti meghamukhe suvaṇṇavaṇṇasaṇcaraṇavijju viya obhāsamānaṁ, 465,7).

kaṁsa-sata, *n.*, one hundred kaṁsas (= one hundred kaḥāpaṇas according to *ct.*); *cf.*, however, <sup>1</sup>kaṁsa 4.; sippikānaṁ sataṁ n' atthi kuto ~ā duve ti, Ja I 426,9\* (dve kaḥāpaṇasatāni paṇ' assa kuto yevā ti, 426,11) = Ps II 16,4\* (*cf. ibid.* 15,16).

kaṁsa-sadda, *m.*, the word "kaṁsa"; ~o mahatiyā kaṁsapātiyā ti ādisu suvaṇṇe āgato, Mp-ṭ III 12,18.

kaṁsūpadhāraṇa/kaṁs'-upadhāraṇa, *mfn.* [<sup>2</sup>kaṁsa + upadhāraṇa], (*bhvr.*) having a metal milk-pail; = a silver milk-pail according to the *ct.s*; *cf. J. SAKAMOTO-GOTO, Das Udayajātaka, WZKS XXVIII 1984: 62 note 54*; — caturāsīti dhenusahassāni ahesuṁ dukūlasandanāni ~āni, D II 188,6 = 192,1 = 193,35 = 195,21 = S III 145,24 (~āni [-u-] ti, rajatamaya-dohabhājanāni, Spk II 325,19) ≠ A IV 393,26 (~āni ti rajatamayakhūrapaticchakāni, Mp IV 184,14); satta dhenusate datvā sabbā ~ā (-u-), Ja VI 503,17\* (idha kaṁsaṁ ti rajatassa nāmaṁ, rajatamayena khūrapaticchana bhājanena saddhūṁ ṇeva adāsi ti, 504,30); saṭṭhūṁ dhenusahassāni sabbā ~ā tāyo pi chaḍḍayitvāna pabbajim anagāriyaṁ, Ap 356,1); — *Rem.*: parallels in BHS read kaṁsopadohana (*cf. sa. kāmśyopadoha*; *v. BHSD s.v. kaṁsopadoha*; kaṁsopadohini), thus substituting the well-known upadohana for upadhāraṇa (*q.v.*), which is not recorded in this particular sense elsewhere in the canon.

√kak(a), the verbal root kak [*cf. kakati, q.v.*;

sa-Dhātup I 90]; ~a loliye. lalabhāvo = loliyam ... kakati, kāko, kākī, Sadd 325,29.

kakaca, *m.* [*cf. sa. krakaca*; krakara; DED 1061; CDIAL 3570], 1. name of a thorny plant (= *Capparis aphylla*); only recorded in *lex. lit.*; 2. a saw; ~ would seem to denote either a compass saw or a two-handed saw (= ubhatodaṇḍaka; *v. infra*); *syn.s* khura and kharo (*qq.v.*); — 1. *lex. lit.*: ~o, Abh 280 (kaca bandhane; dvittaṁ: ~o, Abh-ṭ 386,20); — 2. *lex. lit.*: kharo ca ~o 'nitthi, Abh 528 (ka iti kacati pāṭayati ~o, Abh-ṭ 354,19); — ubhatodaṇḍakena ... ~ena corā ocarakā aṅgamaṅgāni okanteyyūṁ, M I 129,15 = 186,12 *qu.* Vism 298,12; seyyathā pi rukkho ... tam enaṁ puriso ~ena chindeyy, Paṭis I 171,8 (~ena = hatthakakacena, Paṭis-a 478,23) *qu.* Vism 281,26; ~aṁ gahetvā āgato 'mhi ... tena hi dante ~ena kantitvā ādāya gacchā ti, Ja I 321,9,10; kharo vuccati ~o, II 230,22\* (*ad 230,16\**); ~aṁ āharāpetvā imaṁ sūlaṁ cammasamaṁ chindāpehi ti, IV 30,11 *qu.* Cp-a 244,20; khuraṇ ti ~aṁ, V 52,9\* (*ad 52,1\**); VI 261,22\* (*ad 261,15\**); Ps II 102,7; ~ena aṅgesu okantiyamānesu, Ps III 41,15; Sp 347,12; ayapattan ti ~aṁ adhippetāṁ, Sv-pt II 53,4 (*ad Sv 450,11*); ~enā ti khuddakena kharapattena, Sp-ṭ II 214,25 (*ad Sp 423,2* = Paṭis I 171,8); — *ifc.* khara-° (Ja I 321,3); hattha-° (Paṭis-a 478,23).

kakaca-koṭṭi, *f.*, the tip or end of a saw; tena hi samma mama soṇḍaṁ ukkhipitvā ~iyaṁ (*Ee so*; *Be -iri*) gaṇhāpehi, Ja V 52,25.

kakaca-khaṇḍa, *n.*, a fragment or bit of a saw; dantaṁ te dassāmi, sace dantakappanattāya ~aṁ atthū ti, Ja I 321,9.

kakaca-danta, *m.*, a saw tooth; na āgate vā gate vā ~e manasikaroti, na āgatā vā gatā vā ~ā aviditā honti ... yathā ~ā evaṁ assāsapassāsā, Paṭis I 171,10; ~esu pupphāvalikāṁ kilituṁ icchasi, Ps II 21,25; — *ifc.* phuṭṭha-° (Paṭis I 171,8); — °gati, *f.*, the movement of the saw teeth (through the wood); tathā ca satī ~i duvīñṇeyyā ti, Sp-ṭ II 214,24 (*ad Sp 423,1*); — °panti, *f.*, a row of saw teeth; amhākaṁ ācariyo ... ~iyaṁ kīlāmāno viya ... anayavyasaṇaṁ pāpuṇissati, Sv 37,14; sā pi kho bālā ~iyaṁ pupphāvalikīlaṁ kilitukāmā viya, Ud-a 258,20; — °sadi-sa, *mfn.*, like saw teeth; tesāṁ antaranatā ~ā dve tayo kaṇṭakā honti, Vism 254,28; so vātātapena sukkho ~o hoti dukkhasamphasso, Mp II 225,13 (*ad A I 136,32*).

kakacūpamā, *f. and n.* [kakaca + upamā], the simile of the saw; *cf.* M I 129,15-17; uppajjate sace kodho, āvaja ~aṁ, Th 445 (*cf. Th-a II 187,12 referring to M I 129,15-17, q.v.*); imaṇ ca ... ~aṁ ovādaṁ (*split cpd.?*) manasikareyyātha, M I 129,25,29; Vism 282,18; ~e heṭṭhā akkhandiyaṁ vutṭhitā (*so read with Ce; Ee utṭh-*), upari ~ā āgatā, Sv 123,18 *qu.* Sv-pt I 235,3 (*with reading -o vādo āgato*); — °(a)-ovāda, *m.*, instruc-

tion, admonition in the form of the simile of the saw; — ādi, mfn.; — inam anussarato, Vism 298,8; — ōvāda, m. [kakacūpamā + ovāda], instruction, admonition in the form of the simile of the saw; vuttam ... etam Bhagavatā — e, M I 186,11 = 189,25; Ps II 227,9; — ifc. Āghāta-vinaya-° (— ādi; Ps II 88,32); — °(a)-vidhi, f., the precept of the simile of the saw; mā manam padūsayitthā ti — im ācikkhi, Ud-a 179,28; — °(a)-sutta, n.; title of M I 122,11-129,32; cf. PPN s.v.

kakacōkantaka, mfn. [kakaca + okantaka], being amputated with a saw; — esu pi manussesu apadussanam rūbbikāram, Ps-pt II 172,21.

kakacōkkantana, n. [kakaca + okkantana], amputating with a saw; — am adhiyāsaya mānassa bhikkhuno guṇam anussaramāno pi anussarati yeva, Ps II 227,11.

kakaṇṭa, m. [deriv. uncertain; cf. sa. kṛkalāśa; CDIAL 3418; EWA-1 s.v. kṛkalāśa], = kakaṇṭaka, q.v.; godhākulaṁ — o va kalim pāpeti attānam ti, Ja I 488,22.

kakaṇṭaka, m. [kakaṇṭa (q.v.) + ka], (the Indian) chameleon (*Chamaeleo zeylanicus*); — ā nāma nica-jātikā, tehi saddhim viśāso na kattabbo, Ja I 487,13 foll.; nāyam pure unnamati toraṇagge — o, VI 346,20<sup>o</sup> foll.; avipariṇāmadhamuno ti ... — o viya nānapakkā-rataṁ na āpajjati, Ps I 71,12 (ad M I 8,26); — o ti kāmā-rūpi, Ja-t (ad I 442,21); — ifc. kāla-° (— ādi, Pj 465,2).

Kakaṇṭaka-jātaka, n.; title of Ja VI 345,28-347,6.

kakaṇṭaka-nimitta, n., the characteristics of a chameleon; devaputto — am vadanto viya, Vv-a 258,22.

Kakaṇṭaka-paṇho, m., the Chameleon's question; title of Ja VI 345,29-347,6; — o nittito, 347,6.

kakaṇṭaka-rūpa, n., the colour of a chameleon; rattaduṭṭhādikālesu — am viya uddarūpaṁ viya ca vaṇṇavikāram āpajjamānam, Vism-mhṭ II 170,25 (ad Vism 481,13) = Vibh-mṭ 34,13 (ad Vibh-a 45,10).

Kakaṇṭaka-vagga, m.; title of Ja I 487,1-511,19; — o pannarasamo, 511,19.

kakaṇṭaka-vesa, m., the appearance of a chameleon; vadḍhakinaṁ āgatavelāya — am gahetvā ... khandhamatthakena nikkhamitvā sīsam kampayamāno nipajji, Ja I 442,21 (cf. sīsam cāleno nipajji, VI 346,17).

kakati, pr. 3 sg. [cf. kak(a), q.v.; sa. kakate; EWA-1 s.v. kakate], to be unsteady, fickle (only recorded in lex. and gramm. lit.); — lex. lit. (used in "etymology" of kakkataka, q.v.): — ati ti kakkatāko, Abh-t 445,20 (ad Abh 675); — gramm. lit. (used to explain the derivation of kāka, q.v.): kaka loliye. lo-labhāvo loliyam ... — ati, kāko, kāki, Sadd 325,29.

ka-kāra, m., 1. the letter or phoneme k (cf. <sup>1</sup>ka); 2. the suffix ka (used in a pejorative sense; cf. <sup>4</sup>ka 2.a., q.v.); — 1. gramm. lit.: akkharato kāro (= Kacc

606): ... — o kha-kāro icc ādi ca, Sadd 857,32 (sutta 1208); — o, Rūp-v Ce 1897 278,24 (ad Rūp 668 = Kacc 606); — assa ca da-kāro hoti: "sadatthapasuto siyā" (= Dhp 166), Kacc-v ad Kacc 35; Mogg-v ad Mogg V 53; — yam pana suttantikatherā da-kāro ta-kāram āpajjati ... ya-kāro — am āpajjati ... ti vadanti, tam na vaṭṭati, tasmā vinayadharena n' eva da-kāro ta-kāro kātabbo ... na — o ya-kāro, Sp 1400,29 (cf. StII 13-14 1987: 106); anuppattasadattho ti anuppatto sad-attham. sakatthan ti vuttam hoti. — assāyam da-kāro kato. sadattho ti ... sakattho vuccati, Ps I 43,8 (ad M I 4,24); — °-tta, n. [abstr.], the letter or phoneme k (= ka-kāra 1., q.v.); sam-saddassa niggahitaṁ atthi-atthavati ka-paccaye pare — am āpajjati: ... sam assa Bhagavato atthi so Bhagavā Sakko (sakko < sam + ka), Sadd 687,25 (ad Sadd 687,24 = sutta 528, q.v. supra sub <sup>2</sup>ka 1.); — in long cpd. (dv.) na-kāra-ma-kāra-sa-kāra (Kacc-v ad Kacc 619); — 2. muṇḍake samanake ti ettha — o garahāyan ti āha nindantā jigucchanta vadanti ti, Sv-pt III 47,6 (ad Sv 862,6).

ka-kāra-ga-kāra-tta, n., the letters or phonemes k and g; cakārajakārā — am nāpajjante nvuppac-caye pare. pācako; yājako, Kacc-v ad Kacc 620 ≠ Sadd 859,11.

ka-kāra-ga-kārādesa, m. [ga-kāra + ādesa], the substitution of the letters or phonemes k and g; cāja icc etesaṁ dhātvantānam — ā honti nānubandhe pac-caye pare. pāko; yogo, Kacc-v ad Kacc 625 = Sadd 859,26.

ka-kāranta-dhātu-rūpa, n. [ka-kāra + anta], a (verbal) root form ending in the letter or phoneme k; imāni — āni, Sadd 326,14.

ka-kāra-vagga, m., the group of consonants denoted ka (= the phonemes or letters k, kh, g, gh, ṭ; cf. <sup>2</sup>ka); cf. Kacc-v ad Kacc 7; only recorded ifc.: a-vaṇṇa-° (— ha-kāra, Sadd 608,28).

ka-kārāgama, m. [ka-kāra + āgama], 1. insertion of the letter or phoneme k; 2. the suffix ka (added to pronominal stems and indeclinables; = the Pāṇinian suffix akac; cf. <sup>3</sup>ka, q.v.); — 1. (used in explanation of akkulo pakkulo) ākulo ti ādi-attho (so read with Be) ākāro. tassa ca — am katvā rassattam kataṁ, Ud-a 68,1 (ad Ud 5,5); — 2. sabbato — o. sabbato sabbanamato — o hoti vā: sabbako, Kacc 178 and Kacc-v ad loc. ≠ Sadd 661,30; — °-vasa, m.; — ena aññāni pi asabbanāmikarūpāni bhavanti ...: asuko asukā ... amuko amukā, Sadd 278,10,18.

ka-kārādi, mfn. [ka-kāra + ādi], beginning with the letter or phoneme k; sesā akkharā — ayo nig-gahitāntā byañjanā nāma honti, Kacc-v ad Kacc 6; Kacc-v ad Kacc 7; Mogg-v ad Mogg I 6; Sadd 605,30; — isu a-kāro uccāraṇattho, Sadd 606,2 ("of k, etc., the a [joined to k, etc.] serves the purpose of articulating [k]").

ka-kārānukadḍhan'-attha, mfn. [ka-kāra +

anukaddhana + attha], (*bhvr.*) *having the purpose of referring back to the letter or phoneme k*; ca-saddag-gaṇaṇaṃ -aṇi, Kacc-v ad Kacc 229.

✓kak(i), the verbal root kaṇk [cf. kak(a), kaṇkati; sa-Dhātup I 90 + 94]; only recorded in lex. and gramm. lit.; — lex. lit.: -i lolattane yāte, Dhātum 17; (used in “etymology” of kaṇkaṇa, q.v.) -i gatyatthe vā ... -i lolye vā, kaṇkati yenā ti kaṇkaṇaṃ, Abh-ṭ 202,25 (ad Abh 286); — gramm. lit.: -i gatyatthā, Sadd 326,2.

kaku, f. [*\*kakud*; cf. sa. kakud; kakubh; pa. kakudha, q.v.; EWA-2 s.v. kakūbh; CDIAL 2580], top, peak; only recorded in lex. lit. and ifc.; — lex. lit.: vaho ca khandhadeso kakudho -u vuccate, Abh 497; — ifc. cala-° (Nidd 177,16 [so read with Nidd-a 292,5 ad loc.]; Ja III 380,19); calamāna-° (Nidd-a 292,5); sata-° (S I 100,16; so read with v.l. and Be).

kakuṭṭa, m., a pigeon; only recorded in lex. lit. and cpd.s, q.v. infra; — lex. lit.: -o ca pārāvato (so read for Ee and Be pārēvato; cf. sa. pārāvata/pārāpata; Ud-a infra), Abh 636; — °pāda, mfn., (*bhvr.*) with feet like a pigeon; -āni ti rattavaṇṇatāya pārāpatapādasadisāni pādāni Dhp-a I 118,27; pañcasatā ... -ā (v.l. kukkuṭapādāniyo; kukkuṭapādāniyo) devaccharāpi ... nisidiṇṇu, Ja II 93,5; — °pādini, (m)/(n.), having feet like a pigeon; pañcamattāni accharāsātāni Sakkassa devānaṃ indassa upatthānaṃ āgatāni honti -ini [Be -āni] ti, Ud 22,26 foll. (-āni [sic.] ti rattavaṇṇatāya pārāpatapādasa-disapādāni, Ud-a 172,8 = Dhp-a 118,27); Mūl 169,27; -iniyo, Dhp-a I 423,15; -ininaṃ, Dhp-a I 119,12; Mp I 318,2.

-Kakutthā, f.; Npr.; a river (= Kakouthis of Megasthenes [cf. Arrian, *Indische Geschichte*, Munich 1985: 1093]) near Kusinārā, in which the Buddha, according to Buddhist tradition, bathed and from which he drank the water shortly before his parinibbāna in Kusinārā; v. PPN s.v.; ayaṃ ... -ā nadi avidūre acchodikā + ... ramaṇiyā. ettha Bhagavā pāniyaṃ ca pivissati, gattāni sitaṃkarissati, D II 128,28 = Ud 84,14 (with reading Kuku-).

[kakutthaka, v. s.v. kukutthaka]

[kakuda, reading of Abh 497 for Ee kakudha; cf. sa. kakuda]

<sup>1</sup>kakudha, m. and n. [cf. Amg. kakuha; sa. kakud; kakubh; CDIAL 2580; 2583-84; v. EWA-2 s.v. kakūbh, kakup], top, peak, hence: 1. a bull's hump; 2. one of a king's five regalia scil. khaggo, chattam, uṇhisam, pādukā, vālavijani; cf. H. SCHARFE, *The State in Indian Tradition*, in HdB d. O. II 3.2. 1989: 68 no. 450; 3. the name of a tree (= *Terminalia arjuna*); — lex. lit.: (ad 1., 2. and 3.) vaho ca khandhadeso 'tha -o kaku vuccate, Abh 497 (cf. Am-k II 9 63); ajjuno -o bhava, Abh 562; rājalingōsabhāṇesu rukhe ca -o, Abh 879; — 1. gunnaṃ antare jetthakassa

piṭṭhiyam -am hoti, Ja II 225,1; — 2. nikkhippi; pañca -āni Kāsinaṃ ratthavaḍḍhanaṃ vālavijaniṃ uṇhisam khaggaṃ chattam upāhanaṃ, Ja V 264,23; — 3. atha kho -e adhivatthā devatā bhagavato ce tasā cetoparivitakkam aññāya sākham onamesi, Vi I 28,36 (ajjunarukkhe adhivatthā devatā, Sp 972,4) : 29,24; na-y-imassa -assa pubbe sākha onatā, 29,10; ud dhālakā somarukkha agarubhalliyo bahū puttajivi ca -ā asanā c' ettha pupphitā, Ja VI 530,4; bodhi tassā bhagavato -o ti pavuccati, Bv XIV 21; nissajja pāsā davare Vipassin addasaṃ jinaṃ -am vilasantaṃ v; sabbaññūtam anāsavaṃ, Ap 157,25; 193,17; 240,3; 259,2; 410,12; 518,3; — ifc. inda-sāla-° (-ādi, Sp 765,16); cala(k)-° (-mahā-usabha-samipa, Spk I 322,2) mahā-° (-samipa, Mp II 315,21); sīsa-° (Ja VI 340,2'6); — °karaṇja-piyaṅgu-paṇasa, m. (dv.) *Terminalia arjuna*, *Pongamia glabra*, *Panicum italicum* (= panic), and *Artocarpus integrifolia* (= breadfruit tree); — °ādi, mfn.; tattha -inaṃ khāṇu uddham vaddhati, so bhūtagāmena saṅgahito, Sp 763,31 (ad Vin IV 34,35: pañca bijajātāni); — in long cpd. in varṇaka at Ja V 420,4\*\*.

<sup>2</sup>Kakudha, m.; Npr.; one of the Buddha's lay disciples who died in Nādiḱa; v. PPN s.v. 1. Kakudha; -o nāma bhante upāsako Nādiḱe kālakato, tassa kā gati ko abhisamparāyo, D II 92,4; -o Ānanda upāsako ... opapātiko tatthaparinibbāyī anāvattidhammo tasmā lokā, D II 92,22.

<sup>3</sup>Kakudha, m.; Npr.; an attendant of Mahāmoggallāna; v. PPN s.v. 3. Kakudha; -o nāma Koliyaputto āyasmato Mahāmoggallānassa upatthāko adhunā kālamānato aññataram manomayaṃ kāyaṃ upapāṇi, Vin II 185,22 = A III 122,22 = 123,11; -o ...

<sup>4</sup>Kakudha, m.; Npr.; a deva; a reborn form of <sup>2</sup>Kakudha, q.v.; v. PPN s.v. 2. Kakudha; atha kho -o devaputto yenāyasmā Mahāmoggallāno ten' upasaṅkami, Vin II 185,28,35 = A III 122,28 foll.; atha kho -o (v.l. kukkuṭo) devaputto ... yena Bhagava ten' upasaṅkami, S I 54,9 (= Kolanagare Mahāmoggallānatherassa upatthākaputto, Spk I 112,23).

<sup>5</sup>Kakudha, m.; Npr.; a bird at the time of Padumuttara Buddha; v. PPN s.v. 5. Kakudha; -o (v.l. kukkuṭtho; kukuttho) nāma nāmena tatthāsim sakūṇo, Ap 180,16.

<sup>6</sup>ka-kudha, mfn., “angry with the wind”; used in gramm. lit. in “etymology” of <sup>1</sup>kakudha (cf. <sup>6</sup>ka): kakudharukkho ti ettha pana ko vuccati vāto, tassa yo kujjhati vātarogāpanayanavasena tan nivāreti, tasmā so rukkho -o ti vuccati ti ācariyā, Sadd 239,14.

kakudha-phala, n., the kakudha fruit, i.e., the fruit of the tree *Terminalia arjuna* (used as a kind of pearl); — °pākatika, mfn., the kakudha fruit (pearl) and the natural (pearl); hayagajārathāmalakā ... -ā icc etā atthajātiyo muttā samuddā uggantvā tire vatti viya tthitā, Mhv XI 14; — °muttā, f., the

kakudha fruit pearl, i.e., a pearl in the form of the fruit of the *Terminalia arjuna*; tambapaṇṇiyaṃ aṭṭha muttā uppajjimsu, hayamuttā gajamuttā ... -ā pākātikamuttā ti, Sp 75,4 (-ā ti kakudharukkaphalākārā ... muttā, Sp-ṭ I 162,4).

kakudha-bhaṇḍa, *n.*, regalia (cf. <sup>1</sup>kakudha 2., q.v.); — *lex. lit.*: khaggo ca chattam uṇhisam pādukā vālabijani ime -āni bhavanti pañca rājunaṃ, Abh 358; — *ifc.* rāja-° (Ja IV 151,27; sapañca—, V 289,23; sesa—hattha, I 53,17).

kakudha-rukkha, *m.* [cf. <sup>1</sup>kakudha 3., q.v.], the tree *Terminalia arjuna*; — *gramm. lit.*: (in "etymology" of kakudha, for which v. <sup>6</sup>ka and <sup>2</sup>ka-kudha) -o ti, Sadd 239,12; — so kira Vesālinagaradvāre ekaṃ -am āruyha, Dh-pa IV 153,1; aṭṭha -e disvā ... -ā nāma maṭṭasākhā honti, Mp III 153,13; paṭipāṭiyā ṭhitā aṭṭha -ā viya aṭṭha samāpattiyo, 153,26; — °phalākāra, *mfn.* [phala + ākāra], (*bhṛt.*) having the form of the fruit of the tree *Terminalia arjuna*; kakudhaphalamuttā ti -ā ... muttā, Sp-ṭ I 162,4 (ad Sp 75,4).

Kakudha-vagga, *m.*; title of the tenth chapter of the Pañcaka Nipāta of Aṅguttara Nikāya = A III 118,23-126,30.

kakudha-sobbhādi, *mfn.* [sobbha + ādi], a pit in a kakudha (= *Terminalia arjuna*) tree or the like; -ayo honti rukkhato paṭitehi pupphehi sañcharo-dakā, sace puppharaso na paññāyati paṭiggahaṇa-kiccaṃ n' aṭṭhi, Sp 853,28.

Kakusandha, *m.* [cf. BHS Kraku(c)chanda, q.v. in BHSD s.v.]; *Npr.*; name of the 22nd Buddha of the 24 Buddhas before Śākyamuni; cf. PPN s.v.: -assa ... Aggidatto nāma brāhmaṇo pitā ahoṣi, D II 7,11; ko pana bhante hetu ko paccayo yena bhagavato ca -assa bhagavato ca ... ciraṭṭhikaṃ ahoṣi, Vin III 8,36; tena kho pana ... samayena -o ... loke uppanno hoti, M I 333,9 = S II 191,6; Vessabhussa aparena ... -o nāma nāmena appameyyo durāsado, Ja I 42,30; Spk II 160,12; — *ifc.* Vipassi-° (Pj II 408,11); — °Koṇāgamana, *m.*, (*dv.*) Kakusandha and Koṇāgamana; -o ca Kassapo ten' añjasena agamāsi Gotamo, Th 490; — °jināgamana, *n.* [jina + āgamana], the coming of the conqueror Kakusandha; -aṃ dassetvā idāni Koṇāgamanasatthussā pi āgamanam dassetvā ... āha, Mhv-ṭ 352,21 (ad Mhv XV 91); — °buddha-kāla, *m.*, the time of the Buddha Kakusandha; -ato paṭṭhāya, Mhv-ṭ 347,26 (ad Mhv XV 55); — °ādi, *mfn.*; evaṃgottā ti Vipassi-ādayo Koṇḍañṇagottā, -ādayo Kassapagottā ti, Ps IV 167,24 (ad M III 118,17); Dh-pa IV 46,15; Mhv-ṭ 345,9; — in long cpd. at Pj II 351,12.

<sup>1</sup>kakka, *n.* [cf. Amg. kakka; sa. kalka; DED 1092; EWA-I s.v. kalka; CDIAL 2939; kakku, q.v.], 1. a kind of paste made from ground āmalaka (q.v.), which is used as a kind of shampoo; = nhānapinḍa,

nahānacunṇa; v. *infra*; 2. a kind of make-up made from clay mixed with herbs (cf. Sv-pt I 165,15: ośadhehi abhisāṅkhatam [ad Sv 88,29: mattikakakkaṃ]) or consisting of a paste made from mustard seeds, sesamum seeds or turmeric; only recorded *ifc.*; v. *infra*; — 1. *lex. lit.*: -e nahānacunṇe, Abh-ṭ 540,19 (ad Abh 927: -e); — -aṇ ca paṭicca mattikaṇ ca paṭicca udakaṇ ca paṭicca purisassa ca tājjaṃ vāyamaṃ paṭicca, evaṃ ... upakkiliṭṭhassa sisassa ... pariyo-dapanā hoti, A I 207,13 (-an ti āmalakakakkaṃ, Mp II 322,16); -an ti nhānapinḍam adhippetam, nhāyitvā adhikam -am ettha gaṇhanti ti Adhikakkaṃ, Ps-pt I 281,18; — *ifc.* Adhi-° (M I 39,13); āmalaka-°; — 2. tila-° (Vin-I 205,33,34; Ja VI 232,24; Sv 88,29); mat-tika-° (Ja VI 232,23; Sv 88,28; yoga—, Sv-pt I 165,15); sāsapa-° (Ja VI 232,27; Sv 88,29); haliddi-° (Sv 88,30).

<sup>2</sup>kakka, *m(fn)*. [< \*karka; cf. sa. karka], 1. white; white colour; 2. a white horse; (only recorded in *gramm. lit.*); — 1. -o = vanṇaviseso, Mogg-v (ad Mogg VII 14); — 2. -o = seto asso, Mogg-p Ce 1931 219,14 (ad Mogg IV 40).

[<sup>3</sup>kakka, *w.r.* at Vv-a 111,25 for kakketana, q.v.]

<sup>1</sup>kakkaṭa, *m.* [< \*karkaṭa; cp. sa. karkaṭa; CDIAL 2816; EWA-I s.v. karkaṭa; ~ is sometimes recorded as v.l. of kakkaṭaka, q.v.], 1. a crab; 2. a kind of hook (only recorded in cpd., q.v. *infra* s.v. kakkaṭa-yantaka; cf. Buddh. sa. karkaṭaka); — *lex. lit.*: dvayaṃ -e, Abh-ṭ 445,20 (ad Abh 675, q.v. s.v. kakkaṭaka); so passasanto mahatā phaṇena ... -am ajiha-patto, Ja III 296,4 (tattha -am ajiha-patto ti -am sam-patto, 296,5); bako -am iṇḍa, I 224,4 (ad 223,27); -o viya akkhini nīharitvā na kodhavasena pekkhitā ahoṣi, Sv 937,3.

<sup>2</sup>kakkaṭa, *m.* [cf. CDIAL 2585], a kind of large deer (cf. *cf. sol*); -ā (v.l. kakutā; kaṇṭakā) katamāyā, Ja VI 538,1 (= mahāmiga, 538,21).

<sup>3</sup>Kakkaṭa, *m.*; *Npr.*; a lay disciple from Nātika (cf. the variant Nādika; v. O. v. HINÜBER, *Schrift.*, AWL 1989 no. 11: 49); probably identical with <sup>2</sup>Kakudha; v. PPN s.v. 2. Kakkata; -o (v.l. -uṭo) nāma bhan-te Nātike upāsako kālakato tassa kā gati ko abhi-samparāyo, S V 358,19 = D II 92,4 (with reading Kaku-dha; v.l. Kukkuṭo); -o, S V 358,26 (v.l. -uṭo).

<sup>4</sup>Kakkaṭa, *m.*; *Npr.*; a monk who stayed with the Buddha in Vesālī; v. PPN s.v. 1. Kakkata; ekaṃ samayaṃ Bhagavā Vesāliyaṃ viharati ... āyasmata ca -ena ... aññehi ca ... therehi sāvakehi saddhim, A V 133,14.

kakkaṭaka, *m.* [<sup>1</sup>kakkaṭa + ka; sa. karkaṭaka], = <sup>1</sup>kakkaṭa (q.v.); — *lex. lit.*: -o kuḷiṇo ca, Abh 675 (dvayaṃ kakkaṭe. kakaṭi ti -o, Abh-ṭ 445,20); — sey-yathā pi bhante gāmassa vā nigamassa vā avidūre pokkharāṇi, tatṭ' assa -o, M I 234,8 = S I 123,20; M I 234,12 = S I 123,23; M I 234,16 = S I 123,27; eko pan' ettha

~o avasitt̥ho, Ja I 222,20; ārādhe nikaṭippaṇṇo bako ~am ivā ti, 223,27\* (bako ~am iva, 224,4); alacchinno viya ~o (v.l. kakaṇṭako) chinnavisaṇo viya ca usabho ahoṣi, 505,9; tena gahitarajjukotiṇyā baddha-daṇḍako ekassa ~assa (v.l. -tassa) bilamajjhaṃ pāpuni, 376,17; tasmim kho pana sobbhe eko suvaṇṇavaṇṇo ~o paṭivasati abhirūpo pāsādiko, 293,25; jalajesu macchā kacchapā ~ā, 335,3; kuḷirakā ti ~ā, 540,4; dvāre ~o ṭhito, Vv 910; nikkhantakkhi vā yassa ~ass' eva akkhitarakā nikkhantā honti, Sp 1028,28 (ad Vin I 91,13: parisadūsakam); mama imissā ditṭhakāḷato paṭṭhāya ~assa (v.l. -tassa) viya akkhini nikkhamimsū ti, Dh-pa III 299,2; yadā ... ~ā udakasamūpe dvāraṃ pidahitvā thalasamipadvarena valañjenti, tadā suvutt̥hikā bhavissati, Pj II 27,9; — ifc. kaṇcana-° (Ja III 295,7); Suvaṇṇa-° (~jātaka; title of Ja III 293,6–298,26).

kakkaṭ'-akkhi, n. [<sup>1</sup>kakkaṭa + akkhi], a crab's eye (a particular kind of design, as on a hut or a belt, which is forbidden to a monk); tattha agghiyāhaya-muggarādini dassenti ~ini ukkiranti sabbam na vaṭṭati, Sp 290,23 (Vjb 122,21); ~ini vā tattha utṭhāpetun na vaṭṭati, Vin-vn 3052.

kakkaṭak'-acchi, n. [kakkaṭaka + acchi (< \*akṣi; CDIAL 43)], = kakkaṭakkhi, q.v.; kāyabandhanassa sobhanattham tahiṃ tahiṃ duguṇam suttam koṭṭenti ~ini (v.l. -ṭacchini) utṭhāpenti na vaṭṭati, Sp 291,21.

Kakkaṭaka-jātaka, n.; title of Ja II 341,1–345,2.

kakkaṭaka-naḷa or kakkaṭaka-nala, m., a kind of reddish rush; nalo (v.l. -l-) ti vicchikanalo (v.l. -l-) ~o (v.l. -l-) pi so rattavaṇṇo hoti, Ja IV 141,9' (ad 141,1').

kakkaṭaka-maggādi, mfn. [magga + ādi], a crab's burrow or the like; yathā hi naditvā āvaraṇam bandhitvā mahāmātikābhimukhe udae kate udakam gantvā ubhosu tīresu kedāre pūretvā atirekam ~ihi palāyitvā puṇṇanadim eva otarati, As 269,27; 270,4.

kakkaṭa-yantaka, n. [cf. <sup>1</sup>kakkaṭa 2.], a kind of grapnel; cf. sa. karkaṭakarajju, for which v. Bhāsa, Avimāra, act III verse 11, and act III 13.4; so tato gavakkhamhi ḍasāpetvā rattim ~am āruya ... pāvisi, Mhv IX 17 (~an ti bhittādisu pi alliyanakam katvā kataṃ ayomayakkatayantakam, Mhv-ṭ 277,21); — ifc. ayo-maya-° (Mhv-ṭ 277,22, q.v. supra).

kakkaṭaka-rasa, m., crab curry; so khetapālo ~am (v.l. kakkaṭabhattaṇ) sampādetvā bhattaṇ ca pacitvā thokam vissamitvā bhuñjissāmī ti, Vv-a 244,2; — °-dāna, n., giving crab curry; ~ena ayaṃ mahā-sampatti laddhā ti, Vv-a 245,32; — °-dāyaka-vimāna, n., the mansion of the donator of crab curry; uccam idam mañithūṇam vimānaṃ ti ~am,

Vv-a 243,21; — °-bhata, n., boiled rice with crab curry; nisinno theram disvā pattam gahetvā kuṭikāya nisidāpetvā ~am adāsi, Vv-a 244,5; — °-bhojana, n., a meal consisting of crab curry; ath' assa Bhagavā ~am sappāyaṃ ti ṇatvā āha, Vv-a 243,27.

kakkaṭa-vijjhana-sūla-sadisa, mfn., like a spear for catching crabs; passatha bho amhākam ayyāya mukham ~an ti ādini vadantiyo kelim akamsu, Sv 716,33 (kakkaṭakam gaṇhitaṃ tassa bila-pariyantassa vijjhanasūcisadisam, Sv-pt II 321,1).

kakkaṭi, f. [cf. Amg. kakkaḍi; sa. karkaṭi; CDIAL 2817], snake cucumber (Cucumis melo var. utilisimus); kakkaṭi ... ~i (so read; Be -i) pi, dvayam kumbhaṇḍe, Abh-ṭ 399,7 (ad Abh 597).

[kakkatana, w.r. at Ud-a 103,26 for kakketana (q.v.), which read with v.l.]

kakkana, n. [secdry < kakka, q.v.; cf. sa. kalkana (only recorded in the sense of meanness, wickedness)], rubbing bathing paste (on to the body; with loc.; only recorded in gramm. lit.); maca mucī ~e: ~am sarīre ubbattanam, Sadd 338,3.

kakkandhu, n. [cf. sa. karkandhu (n.)], the fruit of the jujube tree (Zizyphus jujuba); ~u badari kolī kolam kulavam icc api phenilaṃ badaraṇ cā ti, nāmaṃ rukkhassa koliyā ti, Sadd 375,18 (cf. Am-k II 436).

kakkara, m. [cf. sa. krakara, krakana, krkara, krkaṇa; v. EWA-1 s.v. krkara; EWA-2 s.v. kakkaṭa; DED 908], partridge (Perdix Sylvatica?) or jungle cock; ath' eko sakunaḷuddako ekam dipakakakaram ādāya ... araṇṇe ~e bandhanto ... purāṇakakaram bandhitaṃ ārabhi, Ja II 161,13; ~o tam lajjāpetukāmo mānusiṃ vācam nīcchāretvā :: āha, 161,17; 162,8; — ifc. dipaka-° (II 161,12); purāṇa-° (Ja II 161,14; 162,1').

Kakkara-jātaka, n.; title of Ja II 160,23–162,10.

kakkaratā, f. [abstr. < \*kakkara? (not recorded in pa.); cf. prakr. kakkara; sa. karkara; v. EWA-1 s.v. karkara; CDIAL 2819], roughness (like the roughness of a lotus stalk)?; cf. so: ~ only occurs together with kakkariya (q.v.) and other words defining fraudulence; the context, however, would indicate that ~ means "deceitfulness"; perhaps contaminated with kakka; cf. sa. kalka: deceit, sin; sa. kaṇkara, kaccara; idh' ekacco saṭho hoti paṇaṭho: yaṃ tattha saṭham saṭhatā, sātheyyaṃ, ~ā (so read with v.l.; Ee -itā), kakkariyaṃ ... idam vuccati sātheyyaṃ, Nidd I 395,11 (~ā ti padumanālassa viya aparāmasanakhamo pharusabhāvo, Nidd-a 420,22) = Pp 19,19 = 23,20 = Vibh 358,9 (Vibh-a 494,6 = Nidd-a 420,22).

Kakkara-patta, n., a market town (hap. leg., reading uncertain); ekam samayaṃ Bhagavā Koliye su viharati. (so punctuate; cf. parallel instance at E III 6,5; for syntax, cf. H. LÜDERS, Kleine Schriften

325; *Kasussyntax* § 8) -am (v.ll. -pattim; -sattam; -mattam; -pattarana; -pattatta) nāma Kolijānam nigamo, A IV 281,6.

kakkariya, n. [*< \*kārkaṣya ?; no recorded sa. parallel; cf. sa. kārkaṣya; pa. kakkaratā, q.v.*], roughness (like the roughness of a lotus stalk ?; cf. so; cf. kakkaratā, q.v.; idh' ekacco saṭho hoti parisāṭho: yaṁ tattha saṭham saṭhatā, sāṭheyyaṁ, kakkaratā (so read with v.l.; Ee -itā), -am ... idaṁ vuccati sāṭheyyaṁ, Nidd I 395,11 (kakkaratā ti padumanāssa viya aparāmasanakkhamo pharusabhāvo; -an ti pi tass' eva vevacanā, Nidd-a 420,23) = Pp 19,19 = 23,20 = Vibh 358,9 (Nidd-a 420,23 Vibh-a 494,6 = Nidd-a 420,23).

kakkari, f. [*cf. pa. kakkaṭi, q.v.; sa. karkaṭi; CDIAL 2817; Madras-T s.v. kakkari, snake cucumber; kakri-melon (Madras-T so; = Cucumis melo var. utilissimus); -i (so read with Be; Ee -kāri), Abh 597 (-i ... kakkaṭi [so read; Be -ti] pi, dvayaṁ kumbhaṇḍe, Abh-ṭ 399,7); cf. Am-k II 4 156.*

<sup>1</sup>kakkaru, n., v.l. of <sup>1</sup>kakkāru, q.v.]

<sup>2</sup>kakkaru, w.r. at Ja VI 536,14\* and 536,28\* for BeCe <sup>2</sup>kakkāru, q.v.]

kakkasa, mfn. [*cf. Amg. kakkasa; sa. karkaṣa; CDIAL 2822; EWA-1 s.v. karkaṣa, a. hard, rough, coarse (only recorded in cpd., q.v. infra); b. unpleasant, harsh, mean; foul; c. flawed (used of gems and the character of human beings); — b. gramm. lit.: kibbisam karoti ti — o = pharusō, Mogg-v ad Mogg VII 218; — lex. lit.: — o sāhasāppiyē, Abh 985; — pharusāvācokho pana hoti, yā sā vācā aṇḍakā — ā parakaṭukā parābhisajjani kodhasāmantā asamādhisaṁvattanikā, tathārūpiṁ vācam bhāsita hoti, M I 286,36 (-ā ti pūtikā. sā yathā nāma pūtirukkho — o hoti paggharitaṇṇo evaṁ — ā hoti, sotam ghaṁsamānā viya pavasati, tena vuttam — ā ti, Ps II 331,11 = As 396,20,21,22) = III 48,11 = A V 265,7 = 283,23 = 293,13 = Dhs 1343 = Vibh 360,9; — ifc. a-°; — macchappitta-sevālādi-° (— rahita, Ja V 406,24 ?); — c. Kāmadassāpi mahārāja maṇiratanassa ekadesam — am uppajjati ... evaṁ eva kho mahārāja ye te Jināsāsane pabbajitvā hināy' āvattanti — ā te Jināsāsane papaṭikā, Mil 252,15; (I. B. HORNER, Mil-Trsl.: rough).*

kakkasa-loma, n., coarse hair (used in sexual innuendo); — am kho te bhagini ti, Vin III 130,25 ("you have coarse hair sister !"; — an ti rassalomehi bahulomaṁ, Sp 550,4).

kakkasākiṇṇa, mfn. [kakkasa + ākiṇṇa], (dv.) coarse and matted, entangled; (in uddāna) lohitaṁ, — am, kharaṁ, Vin III 130,16.

kakkasiya, n. [*< \*kārkaṣya; cf. kakkassa, q.v.*], roughness; — am: pharusabhāvo, Sadd 460,14 (ad sutta 1049).

kakkas'-uppanna-tta, n. [abstr. < kakkasa + uppannatta], the fact of (the jewel) having become

flawed or defective; na ca tattha — ā maṇiratanam hīṭam nāma hoti, yaṁ tattha parisuddham maṇiratanassa taṁ janassa hāsakaraṁ hoti, Mil 252,11.

kakkassa, n. [*< \*kārkaṣya; cf. kakkasiya, q.v.; sa. kārkaṣya, roughness; kaḷa made — e ca. — am, kakkasiyaṁ: pharusabhāvo, Sadd 460,14 (sutta 1049); — in cpd. sārambha-° (— kasāva-muccha, Sn 328 [v.l. kakkasa]).*

[<sup>1</sup>kakkārika, reading at Vv 441 (with v.l. kak-kārūka) and Ps-pt II 14,5 (with v.l. kakkārūka [ad Ps II 17,25]) and v.l. at Ps II 17,25 for kakkārūka, q.v.]

<sup>1</sup>kakkāru, n. [*cf. sa. kakkaru; v. pW-N s.v.; BHSD s.vv. karkarava and karkārava, a particular flower; tāvatimsabhavanato pi cattāro devaputtā kakkārūni (v.ll. -ārūni; -aru; kattaru corr. to kakkaru) nāma dibbapupphāni, Ja III 87,6; kāyena yo nāvahare vācāya na musā bhaṇe ... sa ve — um (v.ll. kattarūm; -arum) arahati, Ja III 87,25.*

<sup>2</sup>kakkāru, m. [*< \*karkāru; cf. sa. karkāru; cf. kak-kārūka; CDIAL 2823; BHSD s.vv. karkarava and karkārava, the fruit of the ash gourd (= Beninkasa cerifera or Beninkasa hispida); — °-jāta, n., kind of ash gourd; tiṇi — āni (so read with BeCe; Ee -aru-) tasmim sarasi brāhmaṇa kumbhamattāni c' ekāni mura-jamattāni tā ubho ti, Ja VI 536,14\* (-āni [BeCe so; Ee -aru-]) ti valliphalāni, 536,28).*

kakkārūka, n. [*< \*karkāru + ka; cf. kakkārika; sa. karkāru; karkārūka; CDIAL 2823, the fruit of the Ash gourd (= Beninkasa cerifera or Beninkasa hispida); — an ti khuddak'-eḷalukam tipusan ti vadanti, Vv-a 147,20 (ad Vv 441 [with reading -ika-; v.l. -uka-]); phāṇitaṁ ... ucchukhaṇḍakam ... timbarūsakam ... — am (Be -ika-), Ps II 17,25.*

Kakkāru-jātaka, n. [*< <sup>1</sup>kakkaru, q.v.*]; title of Ja III 86,16–90,13.

kakkāru-puppha, n. [*cf. <sup>1</sup>kakkaru, q.v.*], the Kakkāru flower; Yāmā devā ... — am (so read with Ce 1930; Ee kekkhāru-; Be -mālam, v.ll. gokkharu-mālam; bhokkarūmālam) paggayha Buddhassa abhiropayim, Ap 286,13; — ifc. dibba-° (Ap-a 448,11).

Kakkāru-pūjaka, m. [*< <sup>1</sup>kakkaru, q.v.*]; Npr.; a therā; v. PPN s.v.; itthaṁ ... āyasmā — o therā imā gāthāyo abhāsithā ti, Ap 177,23; — °-therā, m., the therā Kakkārupūjaka; — assa apadānam samattam, Ap 177,24.

kakkāru-mālā, f. [*cf. <sup>1</sup>kakkaru, q.v.*], a garland of Kakkāru flowers; reading of Be at Ap 286,13 for kakkāru-puppha, q.v.) — am paggayha buddhassa abhiropayim, Ap Be I 330,15.

(kakkāreti), pr. 3 sg. [*< \*khāt-kāreti; cf. Kās ad Pāṇ I 4 62 and sa. khāt-karoti; cf. the variant kekkhāreti, q.v.; CDIAL 3859, to clear the throat, to expectorate, to hawk; — forms: abs. — etvā; — dadhivāha-no ambaphalam khādanto mukhe pavittam*

ambayūsam nimbakasaṭam viya ajjhoharitam asak-konto ~etvā (v.l. takkhād-) nutṭhubhi, Ja II 105,23.

kakkika, *mfn.* [cf. *sa.* kārka; <sup>2</sup>kakka; Pān V 3 110], *resembling a white horse*; ~o = seto asso; tena sadiso = ~o Mogg-p Ce 1931 219,14 (*ad* Mogg IV 40).

kakku, *m.* [cf. *kakka*, *q.v.*; CDIAL 2939], *make-up*; sāsapa—loṇa—mattika—tila—haliddi—ū mukhacunṇako ti imehi pañcahi ~ūhi upanisevitam, Ja V 302,29 (*ad* 302,1\*, *q.v. infra*); — *ifc.* tila-° (*in long cpd. at* Ja V 302,28°); loṇa-° (*in long cpd. at* Ja V 302,28°); sāsapa-° (*in long cpd. at* Ja V 302,28°); haliddi-° (*in long cpd. at* Ja V 302,28°); — °ūpanisevita, *mfn.* [kakku (*or* kakka ?) + upanisevita], *made up*; tan nūna ~am mukham ... thassati khattiyehi, Ja V 302,1\*.

[Kakkuta, *m.*; *Npr.*; v.l. for <sup>2</sup>Kakkaṭa at S V 358,19]

[kakkula, *reading at* Vjb 319,21 for kakkola ?, *q.v.*]

kakketana, *m.* [cf. *Amg.* kakkeyaṇa; *sa.* kar-ketana; v. EWA-1 s.v.], *chrysoberyl (classified as one of the 24 kinds of gems)*; vajiro mahānilo inda-nilo ... phussarāgo ~o (*so read with v.l.*; *Ee* kakka-) ... muttā sankho añjanamūlo rājavatto amatabbāka piyako brāhmaṇi cā ti catu-visati maṇi nāma, Ud-a 103,26; — *in long cpd. at* Vv-a 111,25 (*puppharāga—pulkādimaṇiratana* [*so read with Be*; *Ee* phussarāgakkake ratanaphulhakādimaṇiratana]).

kakkoṭaka, *m.* [cf. *the variant* takkoṭaka, *q.v.*], *a kind of worm*; tattha ~ā gaṇḍuppādakā + ti ... niva-santi, Pj I 58,5 = Vism 258,30 (*with reading* takk-) = Ss 148,13 (*with reading* takk-).

[kakkola, *m. and n.* (?) [cf. *sa.* kakkola = *sa.* karkoṭa ?; v. CDIAL 2586], *bdellium; perfume made from the berries of the kakkola plant; only recorded in pa. in the variant* takkola, *q.v.*; cf., however, the *reading* kakkula at Vjb 319,21]

kakkhala, *mfn.* [cf. *Amg.* kakkhada; BHS kak-khaṭa; v. BHSD s.v.; ~ is sometimes spelled kak-khala; cf. *infra*], *a. (of matter) solid, dense*; b.(i) *hard*; hence: (fig.) (ii) (*defining* adhikaraṇa, *q.v.*) *difficult*; contentious; (iii) *serious, acute, severe, painful*; (iv) (*of action or speech*) *harsh, rude*; (v) *obdurate*; (vi) *terrible, awful, dangerous*; (vii) *brutal, violent, savage, cruel*; frequent *syn.s* pharusa, thadda, khara (v. *infra*); — *lex. lit.*: kurūram kathi-nam dalham nitṭhuraṇam ~am bhava, Abh 714; — *a. (used adverbially)* tattha yāni tāni rukkhāni dalhāni sāravantāni, tāni kuṭhāripāsena ākoṭitāni ~am paṭi-nadanti, A IV 171,8 (*"they reverberate solidly"*; *opp.* daddaram); — b.(i) katamā ... ajjhattikā paṭhavi dhātu: yaṁ ajjhattam paccattam ~am kharigatam upādinnam, M I 185,16 (~an ti thaddam, Ps II 222,27) = 421,27 = III 240,21 ≠ Vibh 82,8; ~am mudukam saṇham

pharusam sukkhasamphassam dukkhasamphassam garukam lahukam, Dhs 648 ≠ Kv 378,5; ~an ti thaddham ... kakkhalaḥlakkaṇā hi pathaviḍhātu, Vism 349,25; kin nu tā ~āni pāsānāni sakkharāyo ca khādanti, Ml 67,14; 67,29; 68,11; rattim thūnam ~am (-l-) hutvā tiṭṭhati, Dh-p-a IV 104,11; ~an ti thaddam, As 332,22; — b.(ii) idam kho adhikaraṇam ~aṇ ca vālaṇ ca, Vin II 299,12; uppannam dāni idam adhi-karaṇam, tam na cirass' eva ~am (-l-; o.v. -l-) bhavis-sati, Sp 53,10; — b.(iii) rājāno nāma ~ā, Ja IV 419,2 = 427,17; ime kilesā nāma ~ā, vāḷa, pajahitabbā, na gahetabbā, Ps I 140,3; idam pana cittam sadaratham garukam bhāriyam ~am thaddham akammaññam gilānam vaṇkam kuṭilam, As 250,12; — b.(iv) pharuseṇā ti pharusena ~ena, Nidd I 397,14 (*ad* Sn 932); pharusena ~ena paṭibhaṇantam na ppaṭibhaṇeyya, 498,9; na vata no evarūpo ~o diṭṭhapubbo, Dh-p-a II 95,20; kharā ti ~ā (-l-), pharusakāya vacikkammantā, Cp-a 177,21 (*ad* Cp 235); — b.(v) ayam ~o pharuso jvitantarāyam vā brahmacariyantarāyam vā karis-sati ti nāroceti, Vin IV 128,18 ≠ 217,31 (~ā); api ca de-varāja mayā tādiso ~o dhammakathāya palobhetvā mudukato, Ja VI 313,1; 549,14; lakkhaṇakusalatāya ayaṁ puriso visamajjhāsayo ~o pharuso akataññū bhavissati, Vv-a 138,7; pubbe hi so asaddho ~o bhikkhunānam akkosakārako ... ahosi, Pv-a 243,19; — b.(vi) kasmā hatthe vidhūnathā ti ca vutte ~ā mahārāja supinā ti, Ja I 335,9; 336,1; so kira ... vi-sakaṇṭakam (*i.e., a kind of sweet*) gaṇṭhathā ti ... sutvā gāmikā visam nāma ~am, yo tam khādati so marati, kaṇṭako pi vijjhutvā māreti ubho p' ete ~ā ... ti gehadvārāni thakesum, As 203,35; 204,8; api ca kho so ~~yakkho~~ ~o (-l-) pharuso mātāpitūnam pi abhivā-danādini na karoti, Spk I 320,1; so pana yakkho ānubhāvasampanno ~o (-l-) pharuso tattha ca sannihito, Ud-a 64,7; — b.(vii) idāni mayā ~ena pharusena sāhasikena bhavitabban ti tathārūpo va ahosi, Ja I 187,13; paresam lohitamaṁsakhādakehi pana ~ehi pharusehi yakkhehi tava guṇā nātā, 266,29; tassa duṭṭhakumāro nāma putto ahosi ~o pharuso pahatā-sīvisopamo, 323,5; II 17,8; 204,1; tasmūn ca kāle rājā-kule posāvanikavyaggho atthi ~o (-l-) pharuso, III 134,20; 146,5; āvuso Bodhirājakumāro ... aho ~o (-l-) pharuso sāhasiko, 158,6; āvuso Devadatto ~o pharuso sāhasiko, 174,8; imissā nadiyā sumsumāro ~o, 221,12; IV 162,10; aham tādisam ~am (-l-) luddam lohitapāṇim dhammakathāya mudukam katvā mama pādesu pātesim, V 345,24; luddo ti ~o, dāruṇo, sāhasiko, Ps II 329,20 ≠ III 11,21; dakkhiṇatire manussā ~ā (v.l. -l-) dāruṇā, Ps III 119,11 (*ad* M I 404,31) = Spk II 340,14 (*ad* S III 208,29); — *ifc.* a-°.

kakkhala-kathā, *f.*, *harsh talk*; ~āya nam putta-sokam jahāpessāmi, Ja VI 561,31 = Cp-a 93,16.

kakkhala-kamma, *m. and n., an atrocious*

deed, atrocity; mā evarūpaṃ -aṃ kari, Ja III 481,19; bhante mayā dīgharattaṃ -aṃ kataṃ, Dh-p-a II 207,5,20; māgavikādayo vā -ā, Ps II 64,24.

kakkhaḷa-kammanta, *m.* [kamma + anta], = kakkhaḷakamma, *q.v. supra*; tattha ākiṇṇakammanto ti -o dāruṇakammanto, Ja III 309,5' (ad 309,4\*); -o ti attho, Spk I 298,14 (ad S I 204,34).

[kakkhaḷakara, reading at Ps III 138,3 for kakkhaḷatara, which read with v.l.]

kakkhaḷa-khara-kaṭuka-vedana, *n.*, a painful, annoying, and sharp feeling; yadi tiracchānagatena Bodhisattena -aṃ vediyamānena luddakena nivatthaṃ kāsavaṃ pūjitaṃ, Mil 222,8.

kakkhaḷa-kharatā, *f.* [abstr.], (*dv.*) hardness and roughness; so pana ... pathaviḍhātuyā -ā hoti ti āha, Vibh-anuṭ 52,16.

kakkhaḷa-gaccha-latā, *f.*, (*dv.*) tough shrubs and creepers; na tattha kaṇṭakikā -ā honti, Mp-ṭ III 291,10.

kakkhaḷa-cāra, *mfn.*, (*bhvr.*) behaving rudely; -o c' assā na lūkhasabhāvo, Mp-ṭ II 219,9.

kakkhaḷa-aṭṭha, *m.* [kakkhaḷa + aṭṭha], the sense of hardness; thaddhaṭṭhena -ena pharusatṭhena ekalakkaṇaṃ pathaviḍhātu yeva, Ps II 223,26.

kakkhaḷatara, *mfn.* [kakkhaḷa + tara = compar. of kakkhaḷa], more painful; garahuppattito -ā (so read with v.l.; Ee -karā) piḷā nāma n' atthi ti, Ps III 138,3.

kakkhaḷatā, *f.* [abstr.; cf. kakkhaḷatta], a. hardness; roughness; b. difficulty; contention; cf. kakkhaḷa b.(ii), *q.v.*; a. yā amudatā amaddavatā -ā kathinatā, ... ayaṃ vuccati amaddavo, Vibh 359,33; verī vā pana kenacid eva kāraṇena baddhaveraṇ verim disvā attano -āya dāruṇatāya yaṃ taṃ tassa anayavyasanaṃ kareyya, Dh-p-a I 324,14 = Ud-a 243,31; bhūmiyaṃ nippajjapetvā attano -āya kaṇṭakācītā kālavattalatā kotiyaṃ gahetvā ākadḍhituṃ ārabhiṃsu, Ja V 167,29' = Cp-a 179,2; - b. sace mayam imāhi āpattihi aññamaññaṃ kāreyyāma siyā pi taṃ adhikaraṇaṃ -āya vāḷattāya bhedāya samvattēyya, Vin II 86,37 (Sp 1193,30) = Sp 1411,12.

kakkhaḷa-tikhiṇa-khāra-kaṭuka, *mfn.*, (*dv.*) painful, pungent, caustic, and sharp; yathā mahārāja kusalo bhūsakko sallakatto ... vaṇaṃ vūpasamento vaṇamukhaṃ -ena bhesajjena anulimpati paripaccanāya, Mil 112,5.

kakkhaḷatta, *n.* [abstr.; cf. kakkhaḷatā], a. hardness; roughness; b. difficulty; contention; cf. kakkhaḷa b.(ii), *q.v.*; a. *exeg.* kakkhaḷassa bhāvo -aṃ, Vibh-a 55,26; - yaṃ kakkhaḷaṃ kharagataṃ -aṃ kakkhaḷabhāvo ajjhataṃ vā bahiddhā ... idan taṃ rūpaṃ pathaviḍhātu, Dhs 692 ≠ Vibh 82,8; - °lakkaṇa, *mfn.*, characterised by hardness, roughness; pathaviḍhātuyā -aṃ, Ud-a 129,16; pathaviḍhātu -ā, patitṭhānaraṣā, sampaticchanapaccupa-

ṭhānā, Vism 365,31 = As 332,14; - °ādi-bheda, *m.*, attributes such as hardness, roughness; attano -aṃ sarasalakkaṇaṃ paticchādetvā bālaṇaṃ vañcenti, As 299,29; - b. evam eva yaṃ adhikaraṇaṃ mūlānumūlaṃ gantvā vūpasamiyamānaṃ -āya vāḷattāya bhedāya samvattati, Ps IV 50,6.

kakkhaḷa-dukkh'-uppāda, *m.* [dukkha + uppāda], the onset of severe suffering; vaṇamukhapaccayā tassa purisassa -o, Ps I 213,23.

kakkhaḷa-dhutta, *m.*, a ruffian; ath' eko -o āha, Ja I 268,21.

[kakkhaḷa-pathavī, *f.*, the earth element in its capacity as hard; reading of Be at Bv-a 29,7,10 for lakkaṇapathavī, which read with CeEe]

kakkhaḷa-pharusa, *mfn.* (*dv.*), brutal and cruel; ācariya evarūpaṃ -aṃ bahunnaṃ sattānaṃ vināsa-kammaṃ mā karī ti, Ja III 429,14; - °kamma, *m.*, a brutal and cruel deed; luddakammo ti -o, Ja VI 132,14'; - °bhāva, *m.*, the property of being brutal and cruel; tadā Khaṇḍahāssa -aṃ jānanto pi ajjhupekkhitvā dhammena samena aṭṭassa vinicchayo, Cp-a 62,28; - °sāhasika-bhāva, *m.*, the property of being brutal, cruel, and violent; ācariyo āṅgavijjānubhāvena tassa -aṃ ṇatvā, tāta, tvaṃ kakkhaḷo pharusō sāhasiko, Ja II 200,11.

kakkhaḷa-phusanādi, *mfn.* [phusana + ādi], hard to the touch, etc.; - °lakkaṇa, *mfn.*, characterised by being hard to the touch, etc.; sabhāvadhammānaṃ -assa aññathābhāvo lakkaṇaññathattaṃ, Spk-pṭ II 533,10; - ādi, *mfn.* [lakkaṇa + ādi]; sabbato ti sabbasmā -ito aniccādito cā ti sabbākārato jānitvā, It-a I 54,35; - °sabhāva, *m.*, the property of being hard to the touch, etc.; na hi -e ayaṃ nayo labbhati, Sv-pṭ I 499,29; - °sarūpa, *n.*, the nature of being hard to the touch, etc.; na hi sabhāvadhammānaṃ -ato saddena vacanīyabhāvaṃ bhajati, As-anuṭ 195,16.

kakkhaḷa-bhāva, *m.* [cf. kakkhaḷatta, kakkhaḷatā, *q.v.*], a. the property of being hard, hardness; b. hardness, cruelty; - a. yaṃ kakkhaḷaṃ kharagataṃ kakkhaḷattaṃ -o ajjhataṃ vā bahiddhā ... idan taṃ rūpaṃ pathaviḍhātu, Dhs 692 ≠ Vibh 82,9; - °sāmañña, *n.*, identity with respect to the property of being hard; sati pi -e, Ps-pṭ II 167,4; - °siddha, *mfn.*, endowed with the property of being hard; api ca -o sahaṇatadhammānaṃ ādhāra-bhāvo patitṭhābhāvo, Mp-ṭ II 145,15; - °ādi, *mfn.*; pathavi-ādinaṃ -i, Spk-pṭ II 327,20; - °āpādanādi, *mfn.* [kakkhaḷabhāva + āpādana + ādi], causing (someone or something) to attain the property of being hard, etc.; pathavi-ādinaṃ kakkhaḷabhāvādi, taṃsamaṅgino puggalassa -inā vikāruppādanato visavegavikārato sadisatā veditabbā, Spk-pṭ II 327,20; - b. dipiko ... na me -aṃ jānāti ti cintetvā ... āha, Ja III 480,10; - °ttha, *m.*,



the purpose of being hard, cruel: *vālattāyā* ti pāṇi-  
leddudaṇḍādāhi paharaṇavasena -āya, Mp II 101,18  
(ad A I 54,6).

**kakkhaḷa-rāja(n), m., a cruel king; pacchā**  
-ūnaṁ kāle etaṁ uppannaṁ, Ja IV 192,25.

**kakkhaḷa-lakkhaṇa, mfn., characterised as**  
**hard; ekassa tāva: pathaviḍhātu -ā ti ādinā** nayena  
dhātuyo pariggaṇhantassa paṭhamābhiniṇipāto phas-  
so, Vism 591,33; 592,1; *pathaviḍhātu -ā*, As 336,4 = It-a  
II 186,10; As 336,17; Spk III 286,17; *yasmim* nibbāne  
yassam asaṅkhataḍḍhūyaṁ n' eva -ā *pathaviḍhātu*  
atthi, Ud-a 391,2 (ad Ud 80,10).

**Kakkhaḷa-vitṭhi, f.; Npr.; a village given by**  
Jetṭhatissa III to the Veḷuvanavihāra; *gāmaṁ -ira* ca  
adā Veḷuvanassa so, Mhv XLIV 99.

**kakkhaḷa-visa, m., a strong poison; ghoraviso**  
ti -o duṭṭikicchaviso, Spk-pt II 325,9.

**kakkhaḷa-sadda, m., a harsh or rude word**  
(used of the exclamation *re, q.v.*); *kakkharassareṇā* ti  
-ena, Mp III 216,6 (ad A II 241,3).

**kakkhaḷa-sūmsūmāra-nadī, f., a river with**  
**savage crocodiles; ekasmim** Kāsigaṃe aññatarassa  
kulagharassa pacchimabhāge -ī atthi, Ja III 510,22.

**kakkhaḷa-hadaya, mfn., (bhv.) hard-hearted;**  
*kodhena mānena* ca thaddhamānasā -ā, Th-a III 86,16.

**kakkhaḷādi-bhāva, m. [kakkhaḷa + ādi], the**  
**property of being hard, etc.; tassa balaṁ -aṇ ca nis-**  
**sāya** khīlasaṅkamanādikiriyaṇiṭhānato paṭhamam  
eva sāmikā dhuraṁ nikkipanti, Vmv I 183,23.

**kakkhaḷiya/kakkhaḷiya, n. [< \*kākkhalya;**  
**abstr. from kakkhaḷa, q.v.], obduracy; yo thambho**  
**thambhanā thambhitattaṁ -am (-l-) phāruliyam**  
**ujucittatā amudutā: ayaṁ vuccati** thambo, Vibh  
350,31 (kakkhaḷassa piṅgalassa bhāvo -am [-l-],  
Vibh-a 469,14).

**Kakkhaḷōpapada, n. [Kakkhaḷa + upapada], the**  
**surname Kakkhaḷa; ten' assa kammunā nāmaṁ -am**  
**ahu, Mhv XXXVI 122.**

[*kakkhu, v.l. at A IV 404,22 for kukku, q.v.*]

[*kakkhulo, w.r. at Ud-a 64,14 for kakkhala*]

**√kakh(a), the verbal root √kakh [cf. kakhati, q.v.;**  
**sa-Dhātup I 5 6; √kakkh; √khakkh; √kakk, qq.v.; v.**  
**EWA-1 s.v. kakhati]; only recorded in gramm. lit.; -**  
**hasane: kakhati, Sadd 330,16.**

**kakhati, pr. 3 sg. [cf. kakh(a), q.v.; sa. kakhati; v.**  
**EWA-1 s.v. kakhati], to laugh (only recorded in**  
**gramm. lit.); - hasane: kakhati, Sadd 330,16.**

**ka-ga, m., the letters or phonemes k and g; -ā**  
**cajānaṁ, Kacc 625 ≠ Sadd 859,26 (sutta 1229).**

**ka-ga-tta, n. [abstr.; = ka-ga, q.v.], the letters or**  
**phonemes k and g; na -aṇ cajā nvusmim, Kacc 620 ≠**  
**Sadd 859,11 (sutta 1224); Sadd 859,26 (sutta 1229).**

**kaṅka, m. [ts.; cf. CDIAL 2595; EWA-2 s.v.; DED**  
**1767], a heron (?) (cf. P. THIEME, Kranich und Reiher**  
**im Sanskrit, StII I 1975: 25); according to lex. lit. =**

lohapitṭha (cf. Abh 643, q.v. *infra*; sa. lohaprṣṭha) be-  
longing to the class of so-called pratudas ("peck-  
ers") to which vultures, falcons, crows, ravens, pea-  
cocks (cf. M I 429,28, q.v. *infra*, etc., belong (v. PW,  
pW, and MW s.v. pratud and pratuda); syn. dhaṅka  
(cf. S II 256,8; 258,15; 259,23); — *lex. lit.*: lohapitṭho -o,  
Abh 643; — *seyyathā* pi gahapati gijjho vā -o vā ku-  
lalo vā maṇṣapesim ādāya uddayeyya, M I 364,28,29;  
yassa pattehi vāṇitaṁ yadi vā gijjhassa yadi vā -assa  
yadi vā kulalassa yadi vā morassa yadi vā sithilaha-  
nuno, M I 429,28.

**<sup>1</sup>kaṅkaṭa, m. [ts.], armour, mail; only recorded in**  
**lex. lit.: -o vammaṁ, Abh 377.**

[**<sup>2</sup>kaṅkaṭa, reading in cpd. at Vv-a 104,13 for Be**  
**kaṅkaṇa]**

**kaṅkaṇa, n. [ts.; EWA-1 s.v.; prakr. kaṅkaṇa;**  
**CDIAL 2597], bracelet; — lex. lit.**: -am karabhū-  
sātha, Abh 286 (kaṅkati yena ti -am, Abh-ṭ 202,25);  
— -am va sukataṁ suniṭṭhitaṁ sobhate su mama  
kaṇṇapālīyo pure, Thī 259 (Thī-a 211,8); — *ifc.*  
*suvaṇṇa-*° (Thī-a 211,8).

**kaṅkati, pr. 3 sg. [cf. sa. kaṅkate, q.v. in EWA-1**  
**s.v.], to move; to be unsteady; only recorded in lex.**  
**and gramm. lit.; — lex. lit.**: (used in "etymology" of  
kaṅkaṇam [q.v.]); kaṅkaṇam, kaki gatyatthe ... kaki  
lolye vā, -ati yena ti kaṅkaṇam, Abh-ṭ 202,25 (ad  
Abh 286); — *gramm. lit.*: kaki vaki ... gatyatthā:  
-ati, Sadd 326,3.

**kaṅka-patta, n. [sa. kaṅkapattra], an arrow (v.**  
**PSM s.v. kaṅkapatta); asiṇ ca me maṇṇasi -am, Ja V**  
**475,4\* ("you must take my sword for an arrow").**

**kaṅkāla, m. and n. [cf. sa. kaṅkāla; prakr.**  
**kaṅkāla; CDIAL 2603; EWA-1 s.v. kaṅkāla], skele-**  
**ton; only recorded in canonical pa. in cpd.s, q.v.; —**  
**exeg.**: aṭṭhikaṅkalan ti ūratthi vā piṭṭhikaṇṭakam vā  
sisaṭṭhi vā taṁ hi nimmaṇṣattā -an ti vuccati, Ps III  
42,26 (ad M I 364,14); kedi pana kaṭippamāṇato heṭṭhā  
samūho -o nāma, tato upari yāva tālappamāṇam  
puñjo, tato upari rāsi ti vadanti, It-a I 84,3 (ad It 17,8:  
aṭṭhikaṅkalo); — *ifc.* aṭṭhi-° (--kuṭi; --kuṭikā;  
--sannibha; -ūpama); — °-pūrita, mfn., filled  
with skeletons; -o (v.l. kuṇapa-), duggandho, jeguc-  
cho, paṭikkūlo, dvattiṁsakunapasaṅcayo, Ps II 88,23  
(ad M I 119,8).

**kaṅkuṭṭhaka, m. [cf. sa. kaṅkuṣṭha], a kind of**  
**medicinal earth of golden or silvery colour; cf. kuṅ-**  
**kuṭṭhaka, q.v.; — ifc. lākhā-° (Mhv XXXII 6).**

**kaṅkh(a), the verbal root √kaṅkh [cf. kakh(i),**  
**q.v.; sa-Dhātup XVII 16]; -a icchāyaṁ, Dhātup 20; -a**  
**kaṅkhane, Dhātum 21.**

**kaṅkha-cchida, mfn. [kaṅkhā + chida; cf.**  
**kaṅkhācchida, q.v.], dispelling doubt; taṁ -am**  
**munim anejaṁ dutiyaṁ bhikkhunam āhu magga-**  
**desim, Sn 87 (desanāya ca paresam kaṅkhācchedane**  
**na -am [-acch; v.l. -acch-], Pj II 164,2).**

kaṅkha-ccheda, *mfn.* [kaṅkhā + ccheda; cf. kaṅkhāccheda, *q.v.*], *dispelling doubt*; etesaṃ citta-maññāya opammakusalo muni -o mahāvīro kathesi attano guṇaṃ, Bv I 63; namassīyo -o abhirūpo ca bhogavā tikkhapañño sadā homi saṃsaranto bhavābhava, Ap 309,13.

kaṅkha-tthāna, *n.* [kaṅkhā + tthāna], *a point of doubt*; tato ahoṣiṃ nu kho ahaṃ atitaṃ addhānaṃ ti ādisu -esu (*v.l.* kaṅkhāth-) vineyya kaṅkhaṃ, Pj II 111,12 (*ad Sn 58*).

kaṅkha-tthāniya, *mfn.* [kaṅkhā + tthāniya; cf. kaṅkhā(t)thāniya, *q.v.*], *representing doubt*; anekavi-hitesu ca -esu dhammesu kaṅkhaṃ paṭivinodenti, Vism (HOS) 99,24 *qu.* A V 16,5 (-āttā); Ps-pt I 250,14.

kaṅkhatā, *f.* [abstr.]; — *ifc. vigata-*° (Th-a I 35,21; “the property of being without doubt”).

kaṅkhati, *pr.* 3 sg. [cf. *sa. kākṣati; prakr. kākṣhai*], 1.a. *to wait for (someone or something; with acc.)*; 1.b. *to await (something; with acc.)*; *with kālām: to wait for the hour of one's death* = parinibbāna according to *ct.s*; 2.a. *to doubt; to be in doubt about (something; with loc. or ārabha [abs. < ārambhati] + acc.)*; b. *to fear*; — *forms: pr.* 1 sg. -āmi; 3 sg. -ati; 3 pl. -anti; *imp.* 2 sg. -ā (*m.c.*); *pot.* 3 sg. -eyya; 3 sg. *med.* -eta; *aor.* 3 sg. -i; 3 pl. -iṃsu; *part.* -anta; -amāna; *inf.* -itum; *ger.* -aniya; -itabba, *qq.v.*; *pp.* -ita, *q.v.*; — *gramm. lit.*: kakhi ... kaṅkhāyaṃ: satthari -ati, Sadd 330,4; kakhi icchāyaṃ: dhanam -ati, 330,11; — 1.a. Indo ca taṃ Indasagotta -ati, ajj eva tvaṃ Indasahavyataṃ vajā ti, Ja V 411,19\* (*tavāgamanam icchanto -ati, 411,22*); niyatim -ā Bijaka, VI 229,8\* (*samma Bijaka niyatim eva olokehi, 229,15*); — 1.b. yass' indriyāni bhāvitāni ... nibbijja imaṃ paraṃ ca lokam kālām -ati bhāvito, sa danto, Sn 516 (Pj II 451,26) = Nidd I 244,4; samāhito jhānarato satimā ... -eta kālām idha vitarāgo ti, Th 12 (Th-a I 60,21); muni paṭiccaparinibbuto -ati kālām, Th 1218 (Th-a III 191,13; cf. K. R. NORMAN, EV I *no. ad loc.*) = S I 187,8\* (= parinibbāna-kālām āgaceti, Spk I 270,23; kālām -ati bhatiko sudanto, S I 65,25\* (= parinibbānakālām pattheti, Spk I 126,5; cf. Mil 45,4\*; Manu VI 45 = Mbh XII 237 verse 15); saṃpatvā paramaṃ santim kālām -ati bhāvitatto ti, It 69,15 (*attano khandhapariniibbānakālām -ati udikkhati, It-a II 65,6*); — 2.a. dvisu mahāpurisalakkaṇesu -ati vicikicchati nādhimuccati na sampasidati, Sn 107,16 = 107,20 = D I 106,1,7 = 109,5,11 = M II 135,8 = 143,4; tisso kaṅkhā: atitaṃ vā addhānaṃ ārabha -ati vicikicchati nādhimuccati na sampasidati + D III 217,3 = Vibh 367,22 = 377,23; Satthari -ati, M I 101,12 (Ps II 68,11 = Mp III 324,12); dukkham eva uppajjamānam uppajjati dukkhaṃ nirujjhamānam nirujjhati ti na -ati na vicikicchati aparapaccayā nānaṃ ev' assa ettha hoti, S II 17,18 (Spk II 33,26) = III 135,9 = Kv 66,5; na khv āham āvuso -āmi ti, S II 50,26; II 54,7; rūpaṃ

aniccam tāham bhante na -āmi, III 122,33; alaṇ hi te Vaccha -itum alaṃ vicikicchitum, IV 399,16; api nu so Tathāgate vā Tathāgatasāsane vā -eyya vā vicikiccheyya vā ti, V 225,10,13; 226,18; A III 248,30 = 249,2 = V 17,25; 18,3,4; samādhisu na -āmi, Ap 310,22; 321,5; Dhs 1004; -amāno, As 354,13; -anto, 354,27; -anto, 355,2; Peṭ 41,4; 131,24; — 2.b. mā -i, jīvissanti tayā sahā ti, Ja IV 415,13\* = 415,21\*; gaccha tuvaṃ pi, mā -i, n' atthi baddhe sahāyatā ti, V 339,7\* (339,10\*).

kaṅkhana, *n.* [*verb. noun* from kaṅkhati, *q.v.*], *doubting*; kin nu kho idan ti ārammaṇam -ato kaṅkhā, Ps I 116,16 (*ad M I 18,32*); -ato ti saṃsayanato, Ps-pt I 215,5) = Mp-pt II 358,1; ayam hi 'ssa attabhāve guṇe -ato ubhayattha kaṅkhati nāma, As 354,21; — °-vasa, *m.*; yā evarūpā kaṅkhā ti ettha -ena kaṅkhā, Nidd-a I 429,9 (*ad Nidd I 414,21*).

kaṅkhaniya, *mfn.* [*ger. of kaṅkhati, q.v.*; cf. *sa. kākṣaniya*], *to be doubted; to be in doubt about*; -e ca pana te thāne vicikicchā uppānā ti, S IV 350,16 (-e thāne ti, kaṅkhitabbe kāraṇe, Spk III 109,29) ≠ S IV 399,16,17 ≠ A I 189,7.

kaṅkhā, *f.* [*sa. kākṣā; Amg. kākṣhā*], *doubt; for syn.s, v. lex. and gramm. lit. infra*; — *lex. lit.*: manovilekha-sandehā saṃsayo ca kathamkathā dvelhakam vicikicchā ca -ā saṅkā vimaty api, Abh 170; — *gramm. lit.*: makhi -āyaṃ: ... -ā kaṅkhāyanā kaṅkhāyittam, vimati vicikicchā, dvelhakam dvedhāpatho, saṃsayo anekasagāho, āsappanā parisappanā apariyogāhanā thambhitattam cittassa manovilekho (= Nidd I 414,21 = II 75,4 = Dhs 1004 = 1118 = 1116 = 1235 = Vibh 168,2 = 365,2) icc ete kaṅkhāpariyāyā, Sadd 330,4; — *exeg.*: yā tasmim samaye -ā kaṅkhāyanā kaṅkhāyittam vimati vicikicchā dvelhakam dvedhāpatho saṃsayo anekasagāho āsappanā parisappanā apariyogohanā thambhitattam cittassa manovilekho ayam tasmim samaye vicikicchā hoti, Dis 425; -āya vā dubbelā vimati vuttā, vicikicchāya majjhimā, anadhimuccanatāya balavati, asampasādena tehi tihi dhammehi cittassa kalu-sabhāvo, Sv 275,17 = Ps III 368,19; -ā nāma kukkucam, kukkucako ti attho, Mp I 230,19; kin nu kho idan ti ārammaṇam kaṅkhanato -ā, idam ev' idan ti nicceturim asamatthabhāvato vicikicchā ti vuccati, Ps I 116,16 (*ad M I 18,32*; kaṅkhā vicikicchā); As 259,23; — aññāya atthāni vineyya -am, Sn 58; yā me -ā pure āsi, tam me vyākāsi cakkhumā addhā muni si sambuddho, 541; vinayassu mayi -am, 559; na m' ettha -ā, 1149; na -am abhijānāmi sabbaññu aparājite, Th 131 (= saṃsayaṃ, Th-a II 11,22); vinayassu mayi -am, Th 829 (= vicikiccham, Th-a III 49,29); na mam' atthi -ā, Ja IV 394,30\* (395,4\*); ye c' assa -am vinayanti, V 501,12\*; ath' assa -ā vapayanti sabbā yato pajānāti sahetudhammaṃ, Vin I 2,5\*; mayi -ā vā vimati vā, D I 105,19; II 154,25 = 155,7; tiṇṇā m' ettha -ā, II 276,20 = 281,6; III 116,5,7; tisso -ā:

atitāṃ vā addhānaṃ ārabba kaṅkhati ... anāgataṃ vā addhānaṃ ārabba kaṅkhati ... etarahi vā paccuppannaṃ addhānaṃ ārabba kaṅkhati, III 217,3; yassā vā paṇ' assa -ā vā vimati vā, M III 271,14; III 276,13; yā kāci -ā abhinandanā vā, S I 181,11; chasu tñānesu -ā pahīnā hoti, III 203,24 = 213,10; tesarū no bhante amhākaṃ ho' eva -ā hoti vicikicchā, A I 189,3; siyā ... ekabhikkhussa pi -ā vā vimati vā buddhe vā dhamme vā, A II 79,14 (= dvelhakarū, Mp III 107,24) = 80,4; Ud 1,21 = 2,19; Ud 60,11\*; Bv I 48; tathāgate -ā, Mil 168,21; -aṃ vicikicchitaṃ ca ... vinodaye me, Pv 552; Nidd I 414,17; II 119,8; -aṃ chindassu sāsane, Ap 585,4; atthi Arahato -ā ti, Kv 180,13; 186,21\*; soḷasavidhā -ā suttūhutaṃ pahiyati, Vism 604,12; Sp 58,21; 431,11; bhikkhu Buddhādisu -āya uppannāya kammaṭṭhānaṃ vaḍḍhetuṃ na sakkoti, Ps II 132,34; 184,5; As 278,5; na ettha atthe vā dhamme vā pade vā byañjane vā -ā vā vimati vā kattabbā, It-a I 29,1 = Ud-a 18,16; It-a I 162,21; kalyāṇamitto ... -aṃ vinodeti, II 129,29 = Ud-a 225,34; ayam pi brāhmaṇo attano -aṃ chinditukāmo upasaṅkami, Ud-a 53,11; 52,2; — ifc. a-°; jāta-° (Sadd 137,15); nik-° (Ja I 58,30; III 347,13; Nidd II 118,9); paṭi-° (A II 185,7); purima-° (As 259,24); vitiṇṇa-° (Sn 514; a-°, 249); sa-° (Nidd II 118,9); sabba-° (Ud-a 315,8); soḷasa-° (Sp 955,4); — °-vasa, m.; dandhāyitattaṃ ti, ayam nu kho maggo ayam nu kho ti, -ena cirāyitattaṃ, Ps III 449,17 (ad M II 206,27).

Kaṅkhā-kathā, f., "Discourse on Doubt"; title of Kv 180,12-187,26 (Kv-a 127).

kaṅkhā-cchida, mfn. [cf. kaṅkhacchida, q.v.], dispelling doubt; desanāya ca paresaṃ kaṅkhācchedanena -aṃ [v.l. -acch-], Pj II 164,2 (ad Sn 87).

kaṅkhā-cheda, m. [cf. kaṅkhaccheda, q.v.], dispelling doubt; suttato anuvyañjanaso ti pālito ca paripucchato ca atthakathāto ca suvinicchitaṃ hoti -aṃ katvā ugghaṭitaṃ, Sp 234,12.

kaṅkhā-chedaka, mfn., dispelling doubt; -aṃ (v.l. -acch-) purisaheraññikaṃ mama pitaraṃ ... yeva pucchissāmi ti, Mp III 243,5.

kaṅkhā-(c)chedana, n. [cf. kaṅkhāccheda], dispelling doubt; sadevakassa lokassa -āya [-ācch-], Thūp 178,11; desanāya ca paresaṃ -ena [-ācch-]; kaṅkhācchedaṃ, Pj II 164,1 (ad Sn 87) Sih 114,22\*; — °tthaṃ, 2ind., for the sake of dispelling doubt (adv. acc.); rañño kaṅkhā uppannā tassa -aṃ (-acch-) pañhaṃ ca kathessāmi, Ps III 313,27; mayā ... tumhādisānaṃ -aṃ (-ācch-) eva sabbaññutāññaṃ paṭividdhaṃ, Dh-pa IV 74,7.

kaṅkhā-ṭhāna-vidāhana, mfn., dispelling the points of doubt; tattha ... suṇoṭha nipuṇe pañhe -e, Mil 1,12\*.

kaṅkhā-(t)ṭhāniya, mfn. [for ṭhāniya < \*sthāniya, cf. Pāṇ V 4 10; cf. kaṅkhatṭhāniya, q.v.], re-

presenting doubt; anekavihitesu ca -esu (-ṭh-) dhammesu kaṅkhaṃ na paṭivinodenti, M I 221,26 (kaṅkhā eva hi -ā [-ṭṭhāni-] dhammā nāma, Ps II 263,14) = 223,36 = D III 285,9 (-ṭṭh-) = A I 73,3,19 (kaṅkhāya kāraṇabhūtesu, Mp II 147,20) = 117,33 = III 361,29 (-ṭṭh-); 362,23 (-ṭṭh-; kaṅkhāya kāraṇabhūtesu, Mp III 382,21); V 16,5 (-ṭṭhāni-).

kaṅkhā-dhamma, m., a state of doubt; atthi ca me ayam -o uppanno ... pahoti me samaṇo Gotamo tathā dhammaṃ desetuṃ yathā ahaṃ imaṃ -aṃ pajaheyyaṃ ti, D II 149,7,19 (= vimatidhammo, Sv 588,4) = S IV 350,18; lābhā te ... yaṃ tvaṃ c' eva taṃ -aṃ pahāsi, M III 152,21; tatra ce tvaṃ cittasamādhim paṭilabheyyāsi evaṃ tvaṃ imaṃ -aṃ pajaheyyāsi, S IV 350,22 (Spk III 110,14); evaṃ tvaṃ imaṃ -aṃ pajaheyyāsi, S IV 352,2 = 358,21.

[kaṅkhā-pakata-cittaka, reading of Be for Ce kaṅkhā-pakatacittatā at Th-a I 35,21; v. infra]

kaṅkhā-pakata-cittatā, f. [abstr.], the property of having a mind that is in a state of doubt; tathā katakicco paṇāyaṃ mahāthero pubbe dīgharattaṃ attano -aṃ (so read; Ee -aṃ cittataṃ; Be -pakatacittakaṃ) idāni sabbaso vigatakaṅkhataṃ ca paccavekkhivā, Th-a I 35,21.

kaṅkhā-pakata-tta, n. [abstr.], the property of being in a state of doubt; taṃ hi ayam āyasmā dīgharattaṃ -ā imaṃ vata dhammaṃ adhigamma me kaṅkhā anavasesā pahīnā, Ud-a 315,11.

kaṅkhā-paṭivinodaka, mfn., the dispelling doubt; yasmim kāle kalyāṇamitte upasaṅkamitvā sakkā attano -aṃ dhammaṃ sotuṃ, Pj I 148,4.

kaṅkhā-pariyāya, m., synonym of doubt; kaṅkhā kaṅkhāyapaṇā kaṅkhāyitattaṃ, vimati + ete -ā, Sadd 330,4.

kaṅkhā-pavatti, m., the manifestation of doubt; navalokuttare su paññattiyaṃ yo -i veditabbā asaṅkilesikattā lokuttaradhammānaṃ, Ps-pt II 53,22; — °-kāla, m., the time of manifestation of doubt; ekādasamaṃ chasu ārammaṇesu vedanāvasena majjhataṇṇa -e uppaṇati, As 259,5.

kaṅkhā-pahānatthaṃ, 2ind. [pahāna + atthaṃ], for the sake of dispelling doubt (adv. acc.); idāni dīṭṭhādīhi suddhī ti vadantānaṃ vāde -aṃ ye ke' ime ti pucchati, Pj II 595,24.

kaṅkhā-bahula, mfn., full of doubt; ye ... mādisānaṃ pi -ānaṃ kaṅkhaṃ vinayanti, Th-a I 37,21; — ifc. kukucca-saṅkhāta-° (so read; Ee two words; Ud-a 314,28); — °-tā, f. [abstr.], the property of being full of doubt; ayam hi thero ... kukkucako hutvā -āya Kaṅkhārevato ti aññāto, Th-a I 37,26.

kaṅkhā-bhūta, mfn., being in a state of doubt; ye kaṅkhā samatikkantā -esu paṇisu asaṃsayā visamīyuttā tesu dinnānaṃ mahapphalānaṃ ti, Kv 187,2.

kaṅkhā-mala, n., the impurity that is doubt; paccayapariggahena ahetuvisama hetudīṭṭhiyā c' eva

-assa ca, Vism 694,5 (kaṅkhā 'va malam -am, Vism-mhṭ II 509,6).

kaṅkhāyana, *n.* [verb. noun < kaṅkhāyati, *q.v.*], doubling; tadantare ti tass' eva -ass' eva, Mhv-ṭ 337,12 (ad Mhv XIV 49); — °-(a)bhāva, *m.*, (abstr.) the property of doubling; -ena Kaṅkhārevato ti vuccati, Mp I 230,18.

kaṅkhāyanā, *f.* [cf. kaṅkhāyana, *q.v.*], doubling; — gramm. lit.: kaṅkhā -ā kaṅkhāyitattam + ... icc ete kaṅkhāpariyāyā, Sadd 330,4; — *exeg.*: (in "etymology") kaṅkhāya āyanā ti -ā, As 259,24 (ad Dhs 425, *q.v. infra*); — yā tasmim samaye kaṅkhā -ā kaṅkhāyitattam ... cittassa manovilekho, Dhs 425 = 1004 = 1118 = 1161 = 1235 = Vibh 365,2 = 168,2 = Nidd I 414,22 = II 75,9; yāva Buddhē vā dhamme vā saṅghe vā dukkhe vā samudaye vā nirodhe vā magge vā -ā vimati vicikicchā +, Peṭ 132,11.

kaṅkhāyita, (*mf*)*n.* [pp. < kaṅkhāyati, *q.v.*; cf. kaṅkhita, *q.v.*], doubt; mā no -am ahū, Sn 1021; — °-tta, *n.* [abstr. of prec.], the property of being in doubt; — gramm. lit.: kaṅkhā kaṅkhāyanā -am + ... icc ete kaṅkhāpariyāyā, Sadd 330,4; — *exeg.*: (in "etymology") kaṅkhāsamaṅgi cittam kaṅkhāya āyitattā kaṅkhāyitam nāma, tassa bhāvo -am, As 259,26 (ad Dhs 425, *q.v. infra*); — kaṅkhā kaṅkhāyanā -am vimati vicikicchā dvelhakaṁ ... cittassa manovilekho, Dhs 425 = 1004 = 1118 = 1161 = 1235 = Vibh 365,3 = 168,2 = Nidd I 414,22 = II 75,9.

Kaṅkhārevata, *m.*; *Npr.*; an eminent therā, to whom Th 3 (*q.v.*) is ascribed; *v.* PPN *s.v.*; — *exeg.*: kaṅkhāyanabhāvena -o ti vuccati ... ten'assa kukkakatā atipākatajātā ti -o tv eva saṅkham gato, Mp I 230,18; — etad aggaṁ ... mama sāvakānaṁ bhikkhūnaṁ jhāyinaṁ yadidaṁ -o, A I 24,11; Vin I 210,2; Ud 60,3,6; — °-thera, *m.*, the therā called Kaṅkhārevata; dutiyāpadāne Padumuttaro nāma Jino ti ādikaṁ āyasmato -assa apadānaṁ, Ap-a 520,14 (ad Ap 491,9-492,18); sā ... vicaritvā ekadivasaṁ -am Gaṅgāya tīre divāvihāraṁ nisinnaṁ disvā, Pv-a 142,12,25; — -gāthā-vaṇṇanā, *f.*; title of Th-a I 34,18-29 (ad Th 3); — °-sammata, *mf.*, acknowledged as Kaṅkhārevata; (in uddāna at Th 3,7) therō -o (so probably read with *v.l.* and *Be*; *Ee* -subbato).

[Kaṅkhārevatasubbato, problematic reading at Th p. 3,8 for which probably read Kaṅkhārevata-sammata with *Be*]

kaṅkhā-vāda, *m.*, doctrine concerning doubt; -ā ... kathāvatthuppakaraṇe vutto, Vmv II 50,9 (cf. Kvu 180,13-187,26).

kaṅkhā-vicikicchā, *f.*, (*dv.*) doubt and uncertainty; -ā ti ettha ekam ev' idaṁ pañcamam nūvaraṇaṁ, Mp-ṭ II 357,25.

kaṅkhā-vitarāṇa, *n.*, getting free from doubt; ingha me tvaṁ kāraṇaṁ brūhi -āya, Mil 233,2; -e nānaṁ, Spk II 53,32; tass' eva aparabhāgena -ena

kathamkathibhāvassa kalāpasammasanena aham mamā ti, Spk II 253,27 = As 352,2 = It-a I 39,12 = Ud-a 32,12 = Pj II 9,2; -assa, Ud-a 315,14; — °tthaṁ, <sup>2</sup>*ind.*, for the sake of getting free from doubt; attani -am brāhmaṇaṁ abhitharayaṁāno (so read; cf. CPD *s.v.* abhitt(h)arayati) vinayassū ti ... āha, Ps III 405,3.

kaṅkhā-vitarāṇ'-atthika, *mf.* [vitarāṇa + atthika], aiming at getting free from doubt; tasmā bhikkhu ... paccaye parigganheyya -o ti, Vism 605,9; vinaye jātakaṅkhānaṁ -o, Kkh Be (not in *Ee*) 356,9.

kaṅkhā-vitarāṇa-ppakāsana, *n.*, explaining getting free from doubt; evaṁ ayaṁ therassa attano -ena aññā byākaraṇagāthā pi hoti, Th-a I 37,24.

kaṅkhā-vitarāṇa-visuddhi, *m.*, the purity of getting free from doubt; — *exeg.*: tisu addhāsu kaṅkham vitaritvā tūtaṁ nānaṁ -i nāma, Vism 598,6; — -i pārisuddhipadhāniyaṅgaṁ, D III 288,19; -iñ ce āvuso..., M I 148,28; Ud 60,5,8 (Ud-a 315,10); ditthivisuddhi -i +, Ps II 158,11; Cp-a 317,12; — °-(ddh')-atthaṁ, <sup>2</sup>*ind.* [visuddhi + atthaṁ], for the sake of the purity of getting free from doubt (*adv. acc.*); kim pan' āvuso -am Bhagavati brahmacariyaṁ vussati ti, M I 147,23.

Kaṅkhā-vitarāṇa-visuddhi-niddesa, *m.*, exposition of the purity of getting free from doubt; 1. title of Vism 598,5-605,9 (= XIX); 2. title of Abhidh-av 1227-1261 (= XDO).

kaṅkhā-vitarāṇānantaraṁ, <sup>2</sup>*ind.* [vitarāṇa + anantara], immediately after getting free from doubt (*adv. acc.*); tasmā etaṁ -am udditthaṁ, Vism 606,13.

Kaṅkhā-vitarāṇī, *f.*; *Npr.*; title of ct. (= Kkh) on the Pātimokkha; - is ascribed to Buddhaghosa; *v.* K. R. NORMAN, *Pāli Lit.* 126; -iyā Pātimokkhavaṇṇanāya Bhikkhuṇī-pātimokkhe, Kkh 206,30; — °-purāṇa-ṭikā, *f.*; a ṭikā on Kaṅkhā-vitarāṇī by an unknown author; — °-abhinava-ṭikā, *f.*; a ṭikā on Kaṅkhā-vitarāṇī (= Vinayatthamañjūsā) ascribed to Buddhānāga, a pupil of Sāriputta-thera; *v.* PPN *s.v.* Buddhānāga Thera.

kaṅkhā-vidhaman'-atthaṁ, <sup>2</sup>*ind.* [vidhamana + atthaṁ], for the sake of dispelling doubt (*adv. acc.*); -am ākāse uppatitvā yamakapāṭihāriyaṁ dasetvā ... sattāhaṁ vītinamesi, Sp 957,8 = Ps II 184,7 = Ud-a 52,3.

kaṅkhā-vinayana, *n.*, abolishing doubt; vinichayakusalānaṁ ti anekavihitesu kaṅkhaṭṭhāniyesu -āya taṁtampaṇhānaṁ vinicchaye kusalānaṁ chekānaṁ, Ps-pt I 250,14.

kaṅkhā-vinaya-padhāna, *n.*, effort used in abolishing doubt; tad ubhayam pi -am (*v.l.* -paṭṭhānaṁ; -padaṭṭhānaṁ) eva katvā dassento, Th-a I 36,33.

kaṅkhā-vinodaka, *mf.*, dispelling doubt; devatānaṁ -o (so read with *Be*), Sv 700,19.

kaṅkhā-vinodana, *n.*, dispelling doubt; saṅ-

khīpanam ... uttānikaraṇam ~am dhammapatitthāpanan ti evamādihi nānāyehi paresam ajjhāsaya-nurūpaṃ dhammassa kathanasilā ti, Th-a II 93,5.

kaṅkhā-vinodan'-attham, <sup>2</sup>ind. [vinodana + attham], for the sake of dispelling doubt (adv. acc.); Mahājanassa ~am, Ps II 280,15; ~am evam akāsi, 280,20; ~am, III 382,6.

kaṅkhā-samaṅgi(n), mfn., imbued with doubt; — °-citta, n., a mind imbued with doubt; ~am (so read with BeNe; Ee and Tr. transcript -i cittaṃ) kaṅkhāya āyitattā kaṅkhāyitam nāma, tassa bhāvo kaṅkhāyitattam, As 259,26.

kaṅkhā-sambhava, m., the arising of doubt; ratanattaye samśayāpannassa sikkhādisu ~ato, Vibh-anuṭ 160,3.

kaṅkhā-sota, n., a torrent of doubt; tava dassa-nam āgama ~am taranti te, Ap 20,27 ≠ 87,15; 429,1; 429,6.

kaṅkhita, (mf)n. [pp. < kaṅkhati, q.v.; cf. kaṅkhāyita, q.v.], doubt; yaṃ me ~itam aññāsi, vicikicchāṃ maṃ atāresi, namo te, Sn 540.

kaṅkhitabba, mfn. [ger. of kaṅkhati, q.v.; cf. kaṅkhanīya], to be doubted; to be in doubt about; kaṅkhanīye thāne ti, ~e kāraṇe, Spk III 109,29 (ad S IV 350,15).

kaṅkhi(n), mfn. [cf. sa. kākṣi(n)], 1. doubting; 2. longing for (only recorded ifc.); — 1. ~i vecikicchī āgamaṃ, Sn 510; pañhān' antakaro Saṭṭhā ~inaṃ paṭijānataṃ, 1148 (Nidd II 118,8); pucchāmi Brahmānaṃ Sanaṃkumāraṃ ~I akaṅkhīm para-vedīyesu katthaṭṭhito kimhi ca sikkhamāno pappoti macco amataṃ Brahmālokaṃ ti, D II 241,9\* (Sv 665,1 = Cp-a 49,21); ye kho keci samaṇā vā brāhmaṇā vā ~i vecikicchī ... te bhonto samaṇabrāhmaṇā akusalaṃ bhayaḥbheravaṃ avhayanti, M I 18,32 (Ps I 116,15) ≠ 18,34; api ca kho ~i hoti vicikicchī anitthaṅgato saddhamme, S III 99,19 ≠ A II 174,27 (Mp III 161,15); taṃ so vatthapaticchannattā apassanto antomukha-gatāya jivhāya pahūtabhāvaṃ asallakkhento, tesu dvīsu lakkhaṇesu ~i ahosi vicikicchī, Ps III 369,2 (ad M. II 135,9); — ifc. a-° (q.v.); — °-vecikicchī-sandosa-hetu, <sup>2</sup>ind. [-hetu < hetoh (or hetau ?)], on account of the corruption that is due to being in doubt and being perplexed; ye kho keci samaṇā vā brāhmaṇā vā kaṅkhi vecikicchī ... ~u have te bhonto samaṇabrāhmaṇā akusalaṃ bhayaḥbheravaṃ avhayanti, M I 18,32; — 2. ifc. mokkha-° (Pañca-g 106).

kaṅkhitā, f. [abstr. < kaṅkhi(n) + tā], being in doubt; yā kho pana sā bhikkhave ~tā vicikicchitā anitthaṅgatā saddhamme saṅkhāro so, S III 99,21.

kaṅkh'-uppatti-samaya, m. [kaṅkhā + uppat-ti], the occasion when doubt arises; ~e upasamka-manavarassa gahitattā taṃ khaṇaṃ ... avoca, Mp II 335,27.

Kaṅgakoṇḍakalappa, m.; Npr.; a Dravidian chief; — °vha-rāyara, m.; the chief called Kaṅgakoṇḍakalappa; pāsādetvā ... ~am ca, Mhv LXXVII 75.

Kaṅgakoṇḍapperayara, m.; Npr.; a Dravidian chief; Paṇḍimaṇḍalanāḍālvāro ... ~o, Mhv LXXVI 179.

Kaṅgakoṇḍāna, n.; Npr.; a fortress in South India; uttarim aggahī duggaṃ ~' iti sutam, Mhv LXXVI 183; 186.

Kaṅgayara, m.; Npr.; a Dravidian chief; ~o, Mhv LXXVI 140; 15.

<sup>1</sup>kaṅgu, f. [ts.; cf. piyaṅgu; CDIAL 2605; EWA-1 s.v.], 1. panic grass(es); millet; classified as one of the seven types of grain; the term ~ denotes a large variety of panic grasses and millets, some of which evidently were considered poor man's food; — lex. lit.: sāli vihi ca kudrūso ... ~u ti = satta dhaññāni, Abh 451; ~u piyaṅgu, 452; ~u dhaññapiyaṅgusu, 1055; — exeg.: āmakadhaññaṃ nāma sāli vihi yavo godhūmo ~u varako kudrūsako, Vin IV 264,29; tattha odano nāma sāli vihi yavo godhumo ~u varako kudrūso ti sattannaṃ dhaññānaṃ taṇḍulehi nibbatto ... ~ū ti setarattakālabhedā sabbāpi kaṅgūjāti, Sp 822,9; — sabbasaṃhāraṇaṃ n' atthi suddhaṃ ~u pavāyati alikaṃ bhāsati 'yaṃ dhutti saccaṃ āhu mahallikā ti, Ja VI 336,16\*; sappi telam dadhim khīraṃ ~u vihi bahū surā maggaṃhi patitṭhantu yena maggaṃ ehi, 580,23\*; atthi sāli vihi yavo ~u kudrūso varako godhūmo muggo māso tilam kulattham, Mil 267,27; Khuddas VII 3; in long cpd.s sāli-yava-godhūma-mugga-kaṅgu-varaka-kudrūsaka (Ps III 231,20; Spk II 344,8; — ppabheda, Pj II 112,25; — saṅkhāta (Sv 78,10; Ps II 209,22; Spk III 304,22; Mp III 191,18).

<sup>2</sup>kaṅgu, f. [ts.; cf. piyaṅgu; CDIAL 2605; EWA-1 s.v.], a particular kind of tree with orange-yellow (sāma) flowers (= Myristica horsfieldia); cf. sa. priyaṅgu; CDIAL 8976; only recorded in lex. lit. and cpd., qq.v. infra; — lex. lit.: sāmā piyaṅgu ~u pi, Abh 571.

kaṅgu-ambila-piṇḍa, m. [cf. kaṅgu-ambila-piṇḍaka], alms-food consisting of sour millet gruel; — °-gāhaka-tthera, m., an elder receiving alms-food consisting of sour millet gruel; mahārāja, ~esu Maliya-Mahādevatthero Samantakūṭe pañcannaṃ bhikkhusātānaṃ datvā paribhuñji, Thūp 252,2.

kaṅgu-ambila-piṇḍaka, m. [kaṅgu-ambila-piṇḍa + ka], almsfood consisting of sour millet-gruel; khūṇāsavānaṃ pañcannaṃ mahātherānaṃ uttamo dinno ... ~o, Mhv XXXII 30 (kaṅgutaṇḍule ga-hetvā ambilayāguṃ pacāpetvā, Mhv-† 593,11-12) = Thūp 251,2\*.

Kaṅgu-gāma, m.; Npr.; a village in Ceylon; Sīh 112,15\* malaye ~amhi; cf. Koṭṭ(h)amalaya JRAS Ceylon 6 (1963) 117.

kaṅgu-jāti, *m.*, the species "millet"; kaṅgū ti se-rattakālabhedā sabbā pi -i, Sp 822,13.

kaṅgu-taṇḍula, *m.*, millet grain; -e ṇahetvā ambilayāgum pacāpetvā, Mhv-ṭ 593,11-12 (ad Mhv XXXII 30).

kaṅgu-piṭṭha-maya, *mfn.*, made of, consisting of millet flour; kaṅguvīhi ti -ā ca vīhiṭṭhamayā ca, Ja VI 581,5' (ad 580,23').

kaṅgu-puppha, *m.*, the kaṅgu flower (the flower of *Myristica horsfieldia*); aṭṭhā asanā c' ettha mahānāma ca pupphitā sālā ca -ā ca sobhayanti mam' assamaṃ, Ap 368,10.

[kaṅgu-bīja, reading of Be for kaṅguvīhi at Ja VI 580,23']

kaṅgu-bhatta, *n.*, millet gruel; yathā nāma -e paccamāne ekappahāren' eva bubbulakāni utthahanti, Vism 418,13.

kaṅgu-varaka-kudrūsaka-sisa, *n.*, ear(s) of millet, varaka rice (= *Phaseolus trilobus*), and kudrūsaka (= *Paspalum scrobiculatum*); sattū nāma sālvivihiyavehi katasattu, -āni pi bhajjivā isakam koṭṭetvā thuse palāpetvā puna dāham koṭṭetvā cūṇam karonti, Sp 823,23.

kaṅgu-varaka-muggādi-bahula, *mfn.*, full of millet, varaka rice (= *Phaseolus trilobus*), and mugga beans (= *Phaseolus mungo*), etc.; tam hoti missakabhattam -am, Pj II 97,2; kumāro missakabhattam -am acchādentam pi tam jighacchāvasena bhūṇjamāno ... milāyi, Ap-a 176,13.

kaṅgu-vīhi, *f.*, millet and rice; sappi telam dadhim khīram kaṅguvīhi (Be -bījā) bahū surā maggamhi patitṭhanā yena maggena ehi, Ja VI 580,23' (= kaṅguṭṭhamayā ca vīhiṭṭhamayā ca, 581,5).

kaṅgu-siṭṭha, *n.*, a pinch of cooked millet; yena kaṅgusittham nikkhamati c' eva pavisati ca, Sp 706,11; -°nikkhamāṇa-matta, *mfn.*, (bhvr.) of a size big enough for a pinch of boiled millet to pass through; yo pan' assa patto mukhavattito heṭṭhā dvaṅgulamattokāsato patṭhāya yattha katthaci -ena chiddena chiddo hoti, Kkh 74,23.

<sup>1</sup>kaṇa, *m.* [s.], hair (of the head); - ijc. rucira-° (-kalāpa, Dāh IV 51).

<sup>2</sup>√kac(a), the verbal root <sup>2</sup>kac [cf. sa. √kañc: sa-Dhātup I 182]; -a dittiyaṃ (= Dhātum 767). kac-ceti kaccayati, Kacco, Sadd 529,28; -a dityaṃ, Dhātum 630.

<sup>3</sup>√kac(a), the verbal root <sup>3</sup>kac [cf. sa-Dhātup I 181 + 182]; -a bandhane, Sadd 338,2.

kacaka, *m.* [s.], a kind of mushroom; CONE-GOMBRICH, Ves.-Trsl.: 99 no. 7: possibly *Abrus precatorius*; - ijc. dāsima-° (Ja VI 536,4,21; so probably read with Ce; Ee dāsimañcaka; Be -kañjaka; the readings kañc-/kañj- are probably due to nasalization of a [on which, v. Mittelindisch § 113] and thus not genuine).

kacati, *pr.* 3 sg. [< <sup>3</sup>kac(a), q.v.], to bind; kaca bandhane: -ati, Sadd 338,2.

kacavara, *m.* [cf. Amg. kayavara, kayāra; sa. kac-cara; CDIAL 2615], 1.a. refuse, rubbish; dirt; b. ([fig.] with √khip: to throw dirt upon (something), hence: to smear, to defame (something; with loc.); 2. scraps, leavings (only recorded in cpd. kacavaramis-saka, q.v. infra); - lex. lit.: -o kalāpo saṃkāro ka-sambu, Abh 224; - exeg.: saṃkāram nāma -am vuc-cati, Vin IV 266,3; api ca -o pi pilotikā ti vuccati, Ps II 119,24 (ad M I 141,21: chinnapilotiko) = Spk II 49,1; - 1.a. -am chaḍḍento sittham chaḍḍiyyati, Vin IV 196,35; sā ... tassa gehassa kaṇṇakaṇṇehi bahum -am saṃkaḍḍhitvā ... sodhanakāle ārakkhittiyā upari chaḍḍeti, Ja I 292,10; putto -am saṃkaḍḍhitvā jhā-pesi, III 163,1; kaṇḍappamāṇam chiddam katvā upari paṇsuṃ ca -aṇ ca pakkhūpitvā, V 49,5; Mil 2,28; 3,2; Vism 70,17; -am hatthehi gahetvā bahi chaḍḍe-tabbam, Sp 773,30; -am ubhato apabbūhitvā (so read for Ee apabbahitvā; v. CPD s.v.) tam thānam ramaṇi-yam akāsi, Ps II 302,19 = Spk I 348,18; sace -o acchaḍḍito hoti tam chaḍḍeti, Ps III 135,20; manussā tam disvā ... -am gahetvā paṇsuṃ gahetvā matthake okirantā leḍḍūhi paharanti, Dh-p-a II 266,6; - 1.b. Ariṭṭhena viya na tumhehi mayham sāsaṇe kalalaṃ vā -o vā pakkhūpitabbo ti evam Bhagavā ... Ariṭṭham yeva niggaṇhāti, Ps II 109,31 = 113,9; - ijc. ucchittṭhāsuci-mala-° (Sp 88,2; Thūp 199,15; citta-° (-saṃkhāta, Sp 584,29); chārikā-tiṇa-° (\*ādi, Ps III 210,3); paṇṇa-° (Ps I 120,20); mālā-° (Ps II 165,33; -ntara, Dh-p-a III 476,12); milāta-mālā-° (Sp 8,26; Sv 7,11); sañjāta-° (Spk-pt II 334,12); sama-ṇa-° (Ps II 119,25; Spk II 49,2,10).

kacavara-khāṇuka-bhāva, *m.*, the property of being like dirt and being like a stump; cittaṣa thad-dhabhāvo āsappanaparisappanavasena pavattiyā -o ca, Ps-pt II 53,29; 54,1; -o hi cetokhūlo, Sv-ṭ II 17,2.

kacavar'-aggi, *m.*, fire from rubbish; saṃkārag-gi ti kacavaram saṃkaḍḍhitvā jālāpito -i, Vibh-a 70,8 (ad Vibh 83,36).

kacavara-chaḍḍana, *n.*, throwing out rubbish; tattha paribhaṇḍakaraṇam ... -am vālikāsamakira-ṇan ti evamādinā nayasatena nayasahassena paṭivij-jhāti, Ps-pt III 62,12.

kacavara-chaḍḍanaka, *n.*, a rubbish bin; muṭ-ṭhisammujaniṃ vā -am vā bahi khipitvā tasmim āgate āvuso imam kena chaḍḍitan ti vadanti, Ja I 161,21 = Sp 744,26; mañcapithe ... sammujaniyam -e ... etesu sabbam mālākammādi vaṇṇamattakam-mam vaṭṭati, 293,16.

kacavara-chaḍḍana-kāla, *m.*, the time for throwing out rubbish; -e pana kacavaraniyāmen' eva haritvā ekamantaṃ nikkhipitum vaṭṭati ti Mahāpaccariyam vuttam, Sp 545,17.

kacavara-chaḍḍana-ṭṭhāna, *n.*, a place where

rubbish is thrown out: rubbish heap; manussānaṃ -e pi vaṭṭati, Sp 925,3.

kacavara-chaddana-pacchi, f., a basket for throwing out rubbish: rubbish bin; -im pi sodhetvā yeva pavesenti, Ja I 290,30.

kacavara-chaddana-puñña-kamma, n., merit (acquired) from throwing out rubbish; imināhaṃ -ena yāvāhaṃ nibbānaṃ pāpuṇāmi ... mahātejo bhavēyyaṃ ti, Mil 3,6.

kacavara-chaddanī, f., a rubbish bin; sammuj-janiṇ [so read with Ce; Ee -maj-] c' eva -lī ca ādāya gantvā therassa parivenaṃ sammajjitvā, Dh-a III 7,19.

kacavara-chaddikā, f., a cleaning woman; -ā dāsi rañño hatthaṃ adāsi, Dh-a IV 210,21; -āya dāsiyā dethā ti, 218,1.

kacavara-jāta, mfn., filthy, hence: (fig.) defiled; kasambujāto ti rāgādīhi kilēsehi -o, Spk III 42,21 (ad S IV 181,1; -o ti abbhantaram sañjātakacavaro kacavarabhūto vā, Spk-pt II 334,11).

kacavar-attha, mfn., (bhor.) having the meaning of dirt; -o papañcattho, Ud-a 372,29 (ad Ud 77,13).

kacavara-niyāma, m., way of (disposal of) rubbish; kacavarachaddanakāle pana -en' eva haritvā ekamantaṃ nikkhipitum vaṭṭati ti Mahāpaccariyaṃ vuttaṃ, Sp 545,18.

kacavara-pariyāya, m., synonym for dirt; khilasaddo (Be khila-) thaddhabhāvavacano -o ca hoti ti āha cittathaddhabhāvaṃ (so read with Sp 584,29; Be -bhāva-) cittakacavarasañkhātāṃ paṭighakhilān (Be -khil-) ti, Sp-t II 347,23 (ad Sp 584,29).

kacavara-bhāva, m., being like dirt; tattha cetokhilā ti cittassa thaddhabhāvā, -ā, khānukabhāvā, Ps II 68,4 (ad M I 101,6) = II 69,3 (ad M I 101,26).

kacavara-bhūta, mfn., filthy, hence: (fig.) defiled; kāraṇḍavan niddhamatha kasambuṇ ca avakassatha taṃ -aṃ puggalaṃ kacavaraṃ lva anapek-khā niddhamatha, Pj II 311,23; kacavarejāto ti abbhantaram sañjātakacavaro -o vā, Spk-pt II 334,12 (ad Spk III 42,21).

kacavara-missaka, n., a meal of scraps and leavings; ucchepake va te ratā ti ... -aṃ saṅgharitvā paribhuñjanti ti attho, Ps III 240,7 (ad M II 7,31).

kacavara-rāsi, m., rubbish heap; saṃkāradhānasmin ti saṃkāraṭṭhānasmin -imhi ti attho, Dh-a I 445,15 (ad Dh 58).

√kac(i), the verbal root kañc [sa-Dhātup I 181 + 182; cf. <sup>2+3</sup>√kac(a)]; -i ... dittiyaṃ, Dhātum 58.

[kacinī, doubtful reading of uncertain meaning at Vjb 320,15 (ad Sp 836,19) in gloss on tintinika (tamarind)]

<sup>1</sup>kacca, abs. [< kṛtya], = katvā; (describing the use of the absolutive) apare dhan ti -a patito daṇḍo ti udāharanti, Sadd 312,20 ("other [scholars] illustrate [the use of the absolutive] by [the following exam-

ple: the arrow hit [its target] with a thud") = 851,29 (with reading katvā for kacca).

<sup>2</sup>Kacca, mfn. [< \*Kātya; cf. sa. Kātya; Pāṇ IV 1 105], of the Kacca lineage; gotra name; = Kaccāna/Kaccāyana, qq.v.; - gramm. lit.: kac(a) dittiyaṃ; kacceti kaccayati, -o. ettha -o ti rūpasampattiya kacceti dippati virocati ti -o, Sadd 529,28; -o ti purutano isi, Nett-a Be 11,22; - °ādi, mfn.; -ito nānañāyanā, Sadd 784,6 (sutta 754); - -gottagaṇa, m., the group of families belonging the Kacca gotra, etc.; -ato nānañāyanapaccayā honti tassa apaccam icc etasmim atthe: -assa apaccam Kaccāno, evaṃ Kaccāyano, Sadd 784,6.

kaccayati, pr. 3. sg. [< <sup>2</sup>kac(a)], to shine; kac(a) dittiyaṃ; kacceti -ati, Kacco, Sadd 529,28.

<sup>1</sup>Kaccāna, m. [cf. <sup>2</sup>Kacca, Kaccāyana, Kātyāna, qq.v.], belonging to the Kacca lineage; gotra name of one of the Buddha's principal disciples Mahākaccāna who is famous for his ability to explicate in detail the Buddha's utterances; cf. PPN s.v.; - gramm. lit.: tasmā vacchādito gottagaṇato nāyanañāya paccayā honti vā tassāpaccam icc etasmim atthe. vacchassa apaccam, putto: ... Kaccāyano, -o, Kacc-v ad Kacc 347 = Sadd 784,6; Mogg-v IV 35; - exeg.: Mahākaccānenā ti Kacco ti purutano isi, Nett-a Be 11,22; - kim pana tvaṃ, -a, evaṃ vadasi, M II 40,9 foll.; Kv 66,6; Ap 464,19; Ap 465,4; Ps II 273,30 (ad M I 229,32: nāmagottam); Ps III 319,17 (ad M II 84,4); Ps V 68,2 (ad M III 253,11); Spk II 138,18 (ad S II 153,26: Kaccāyano); Dh-a IV 89,18 = Ja II 381,22 (with v.l. Kaccāyana); - ifc. Mahā-° (M II 83,16; Mp I 204,23; -uppala-vaṇṇādi, Pj II 5,3; -thera, Mp I 207,9; Ap-a Be II 53,14).

<sup>2</sup>Kaccāna, m.; gotra name of the sugar dealer Belaṭṭha; v. PPN s.v. Belaṭṭha-Kaccāna; tena kho pana samayena Belaṭṭho -o Rājagahā Andhakavindaṃ ad-dhānamaggapaṭipanno hoti, Vin I 224,7 foll.; Sp 1095,10 (ad Vin I 225,17).

<sup>3</sup>Kaccāna, m.; gotra name of a paribbājaka who is mentioned in Anuruddha sutta; v. PPN s.v. 3. Sabhiya; M III 148,22.

<sup>4</sup>Kaccāna, m.; gotra name of the paribbājaka Sabhiya; he may be identical with <sup>3</sup>Kaccāna; v. PPN s.v. 3. Sabhiya; ekam samayam āyasmā Sabhiyo -o Nāṭike viharati Giṇjakāvasathe, S IV 401,13 foll.

<sup>5</sup>Kaccāna, m.; Npr.; the grammarians Kaccāna; = <sup>3</sup>Kaccāyana, q.v.; paccuppannavibhattiyo tidhā katvāna ādimhi -ena udiriti, Sadd 54,28.

<sup>6</sup>Kaccāna, m.; gotra name of the therā Sambula; v. PPN s.v. Sambula-Kaccāna Thera; - ifc. Sam-bula-° (Th-a II 59,9).

Kaccāna-gotta, m(fn.); of the Kaccāna gotra; 1. used of <sup>1</sup>Kaccāna, q.v.; = Mahākaccāna; 2. used of one of the principal characters of Kaccāni Jātaka; - 1. atha kho āyasmā -o yena Bhagavā ten' upasañ-

kami, sammukhā me taṃ āvuso Channa Bhagavato sutam sammukhā ca paṭiggahitaṃ — am bhikkhum ovaḍantassa, S III 134,29 = II 17,1 (with reading Kaccāyana); — 2. tattha sā Kāṭiyānī ti bhikkhave sā — ā, Ja III 428,1\* (ad 427,25\*).

Kaccāna-gottatā, f. [abstr.], the property of belonging to the Kaccāna gotra; Sambulo ti laddha-nāmo — āya Sambulakaccāno ti paññāyittha, Th-a II 59,9 (ad Th 189–190).

Kaccāna-tthera, m.; Npr.; an arahant; v. PPN s.v.; padumuttaranāthassa ti ādikam āyasmato — assa Apadānam, Ap-a Be II 53,15 (ad Ap 463).

Kaccāna-peyyāla, m.; Npr.; title of a sutta ascribed to Mahākaccāyana at Mp I 209,12; it is probably identical with a part of M III 192,2–199,17 (= Mahākaccānabhaddekarattasutta) recording a discourse attributed to Mahākaccāna, in which he explains one of the Buddha's utterances; the persuasive use of peyyāla in this text may have given rise to the title —; according to PPN (v. s.v. Kaccāna Peyyāla) — is identical with Kaccānasutta (q.v.), which is clearly wrong; attha satthā aparabhāge Jetavane viharanto Madhupinḍikasuttantaṃ — am (v.l. — āyana-) Pārāyanasuttantaṃ ti ime tayo suttanta atthuppat-tim katvā theram ... aggaṭṭhāne ṭhapesi ti, Mp I 209,12.

Kaccāna-brāhmaṇa, m., the brahmin Kaccāna; = <sup>1</sup>Kaccāna, q.v.; deva añño dasabalaṃ ānetum sam-attho n' atthi, ācariyo — o (v.l. Kaccāyano br<sup>o</sup>) 'va samattho, taṃ pahināthā ti, Mp I 206,11.

Kaccāna-vagga, m.; title of Ap 463,19–488,27; = vagga 528.

Kaccāna-sutta, n.; Npr.; title of the Buddha's famous discourse to Kaccāna on sammādiṭṭhi recorded at S II 16,34–17,30 qu. S III 134,30 foll., Vism 519,17 (v. infra); cintento tepitakam Buddhavacanam vicinitvā — am addasa, Spk II 319,1; — °virodha, m., a contradiction with the Kaccānasutta; tathā — o, Vism 519,17 (quoting S II 17,10–11).

Kaccānā, f., Npr.; a princess, daughter of Devadahasakka; v. PPN s.v. 1. Kaccānā; Devadahe Devadahasakko nāmāsi bhūpati, Añjano cātha Kaccānā āsum tassa sutā duve, Mhv II 17; (Mhv-ṭ 135,18); — °ābhiseka, m., the consecration of Kaccānā; Siha-hanussa tū ti ettha tusaddo — am niddisati, Mhv-ṭ 135,24.

Kaccāni-jātaka, n.; title of Ja III 422,3–428,7; = Jātaka 417.

Kaccānī, f. [cf. Kāṭiyānī]; Npr.; gotra name of the old woman whose story is told in the Kaccānījātaka, q.v.; odātavattā suci allakesā — i kiṃ kumbhūm apassayitvā piṭṭhā tilā dhovasi taṇḍulāni, Ja III 425,18\* (tattha — i ti taṃ ālapati, 425,21\*); 426,5\*; 427,16.

<sup>1</sup>Kaccāyana, m.; Npr.; = <sup>1</sup>Kaccāna, q.v.; gotra name of one of the Buddha's principal disciples Ma-

hākaccāna who is famous for his ability to explicate in detail the Buddha's utterances; cf. PPN s.v.; — gramm. lit.: tasmā vacchādito gottaganato nāyana-nāya paccayā honti vā tassāpaccam icc etasmim atthe. vacchassa apaccam, putto: ... — o, Kaccāno, Kacc-v ad Kacc 347 ≠ Sadd 784,6; Mogg-v IV 35; — dvayanissito khv āyam — a loko yebhuyyena atthitaṃ ceva natthitaṃ ca, S II 17,8 foll. = III 134,30 foll. (with reading Kaccāna); evam vutte āyasmā saddho — o (v.l. — ccān-) Bhagavantam etad avoca, S II 153,26; saṅkhittena mayā vuttam vitthārena pakāsayam parisam mañ ca toseti yathā — o ayam, Ap 464,8; Mahā Moggallāno ... Mahā — o thero +, Kv 89,18,26; Kv 269,25,33; imam mayā saṅkhittena udesam uddiṭṭham vitthārena avibhattam dhamma-paṭiggāhakā bhikkhū uggahetvā Ānandaṃ vā — am vā upasaṅkamitvā pucchissanti, Spk II 65,16,19; so gottavasena — o ti paññāyittha, Th-a II 207,6; — ifc. Mahā-° (Mūl 291,13; 367,19).

<sup>2</sup>Kaccāyana, m. [cf. Kāṭiyāna, q.v.]; gotra name of the ascetic Pakudha/Kakudha, on whom, cf. A. L. BASHAM: HDĀ: 90–93; Pūraṇo Kassapo Makkhali Gosālo ... Pakudho — o (v.l. — ccān-) ... te pañhe pucchati, Sn 92,2 (Pakudho ti nāmaṃ, — o ti gottam, Pj II 423,8) ≠ M I 198,11 (Pakudho ti tassa nāmaṃ — o ti gottam. Iti nāmagottam saṃsandetvā Pakudho — o ti vuccati, Ps II 233,33); Kakudho — o, S I 68,21 (— o ti, Pakudhassa gottam, Spk I 130,18).

<sup>3</sup>Kaccāyana, m., the grammarian Kaccāyana; name of a 7th or 8th (?) century Pāli grammarian; the Theravāda Buddhist tradition identifies him with Kaccā(ya)na, q.v.; cf. Ap-a 491,19–20 which attributes three works to him viz. Kaccāyanappakaraṇa, Mahā-niruttippakaraṇa, and Nettippakaraṇa, to which Gv 59,11–13 adds Cullanirutti (elsewhere attributed to Yamakamahāthera; cf., e.g., Sadd 137,30), Peṭakopadesa, and Vaṇṇanīti; atthadvayanī pakāsetum ganthe Kaccāyanavhaye thero — o 'nuttakāle ti padam abravī, Sadd 51,15\*.

<sup>4</sup>Kaccāyana, n.; Npr.; title of the Pāli grammar ascribed to <sup>3</sup>Kaccāyana; nanu — e ganthe kālo vutto catubbidho, Sadd 50,16\*; 57,27; — asmim ... dissati, Sadd 269,5; — ifc. Kātanta-° (Sadd 56,9; 57,33); Cūḷa-nirutti-Niruttiṭṭhaka-° (Sadd 158,1); Porāṇa-° (Kacc-vaṇṇ 323,11); — °Cūḷa-niruttinaya, m., the paradigm of the grammars) Kaccāyana and Cūḷanirutti; Sadd 154,27; — °nissayapakaraṇa, n., title of a nissaya on Kacc.; the author of — is not known; — is quoted in Kaccāyanasuttaniddesa, q.v.; cf. Kacc-vaṇṇ 64,29 referring to a porāṇamahānissaya on Kaccāyanapakaraṇa; vuttam — e pi, Chap 187,14; — °vhaya, mfn., (the treatise) called Kaccāyana; Sadd 51,14; 53,27;); — °ādi, mfn.; Sadd 138,17; 146,30.

Kaccāyana-gotta, mfn., belonging to the <sup>1</sup>Kac-



cāyana gotra; ukkaṭṭhaṃ nāma gottam Gotamagottam Moggallānagottam ~am Vāsīṭṭhagottam, Vin IV 6,27; atha kho āyasmā ~o (v.l. -ccān-) yena Bhagavā ten' upasaṅkami, S II 17,1 foll.; — °-nidditṭha, mfn., explained by (the āyasmā) of the <sup>1</sup>Kaccāyana gotra; ~ā ti pi pāṭho, Nett-a Be 11,25 (ad Nett 1,9: Mahākaccānena nidditṭhā).

Kaccāyana-ppakaraṇa, n., the (grammatical) treatise <sup>4</sup>Kaccāyana; Sadd 56,1; 57,11; — °-Rūpasiddhi-gantha, m., the (grammatical) treatises Kaccāyana and Rūpasiddhi; ~esu pana rājena rājehi rājebhi rājesū ti padāni vuttāni, Cūḷanirutti-Nirutti-pīṭakesu tāni nāgatāni, Sadd 153,31.

Kaccāyana-bheda, m., An Analysis of Kaccāyana; Npr.; title of a 14th century Pāli grammar attributed to the Burmese therā Mahāyasa; cf. Piṭ-sm § 402; PLB: 36 foll.; GEIGER 47; Gv 64,10 ascribes ~ to "a certain teacher," but at Gv 74,1-3 ~ is attributed to Dhammānanda; — °-nava-ṭikā, f.; a ṭikā on Kaccāyanabheda attributed to the Burmese therā Vijayapura; cf. Piṭ-sm § 404; — °-porāṇa-ṭikā, f.; a ṭikā on Kaccāyanabheda ascribed to Ariyālaṃkāra; the title of the work is Sāratthavikāsinī; cf. Piṭ-sm § 403; PLB: 55; GEIGER 47; — °-mahā-ṭikā, f.; a ṭikā on Kaccāyanabheda ascribed to Uttamasikkha; GEIGER 47.

Kaccāyana-rūpa-dīpanī, f.; title of grammatical treatise by Nāṇakitti (15th cent.), cf. NTP: 41.

Kaccāyana-vaṇṇanā, f., Explanation of Kaccāyana's Grammar; Npr.; title of a 16th century commentary on Kaccāyana's grammar attributed to the Burmese therā Mahājītvān; cf. Piṭ-sm § 382.

Kaccāyana-vutti, f., title of Kacc-v; ~is-only recorded in cpd.; ~ is ascribed to a certain Saṅghanandi (cf. Saddhamma-s IX 18: Kaccāyano kato yogo Saṅghanandi pavuttikā); Kacc-v is commonly referred to in gramm. lit. as vutti; on Kacc-v, cf. PGL: 21 foll.; — °-anusāra, m., conformity to Kacc-v; ~ena yogavibhāgaṃ katvā, Kacc-vaṇṇ, 37,34; — °-vaṇṇanā, f.; the explanation of Kacc-v; = Nyāsa = Mukhamattadīpanī (Mmd), the oldest extant ct. on Kacc and Kacc-v; vuttam ~āyaṃ, Mogg-p 6,30 (cf. Mogg-pd 18,31).

Kaccāyana-sāra, m., The Essence of Kaccāyana's Grammar; Npr.; title of a grammatical compendium based upon Kacc; it is attributed to the Burmese therā Mahāyasa; cf. Piṭ-sm § 398; PLB: 36; GEIGER 47; — °-porāṇa-ṭikā, f.; a 14th century (?) ṭikā on Kaccāyanasāra attributed to the Burmese therā Sirisaddhammavilāsa; the work is entitled Sammohavināsinī; cf. PLB: 36-37; PGB: 100; Piṭ-sm § 399.

Kaccāyana-sāra-nava-ṭikā, f.; a ṭikā on Kaccāyanasāra ascribed to the Burmese therā Vijayapura; Piṭ-sm § 400.

Kaccāyana-sāra-yojanā, f., An Exegesis of Kaccāyanasāra; Npr.; title of a ct. on Kaccāyanasāra attributed to the therā Vijayapura; Piṭ-sm § 401.

Kaccāyana-sāra-vivaraṇa, n., Explanation of Kaccāyanasāra; Npr.; title of a ct. on Kaccāyanasāra mentioned at Gv 75,21; its author is not known.

Kaccāyana-sutta-niddesa, m., Exposition of the Aphorisms of Kaccāyana's Grammar; Npr. (= Chap); title of an important 12th century commentary on Kaccāyana's grammar attributed to the Burmese therā Chappāta (= Saddhammajotipāla); the work contains numerous quotations from Pāli grammars and cts on <sup>4</sup>Kaccāyana that are no longer extant; ~ is undoubtedly one of the most important sources for the history of post-Kaccāyana pa. gramm. lit.; cf. Gv 74,17-19; PGB: 89; PLB: 17; PGL: 23.

Kaccāyanācariya, m. [Kaccāyana + ācariya], the teacher <sup>3</sup>Kaccāyana; ~ena pi pālīnaṃ nissāya "dvi-pade tulyādhikaraṇe" [= Kacc 326] ti paccattabahu-vacanapadaṃ vuttam, Sadd 127,12; — °-mata, n., the point of view of the teacher Kaccāyana; sā pālīnayānukūlā aṭṭhakathānāyānukūlā ~am gahetvā padanipphattījanakassa garuno ca matānukūlā, Sadd 211,29.

kacci, <sup>2</sup>ind. [< \*kaccid; cf. sa. kaccid < \*kad + cid], interrogative particle expressing either supposition or doubt, hence: 1. I/we wonder if ...; I/we suppose that ..., maybe, perhaps (comparatively rare); or a wish, hence: 2. I/we hope that ...; with the negations na/no: I/we hope that ...not ...; (frequent); ~ is found in sentence initial position and is invariably constructed either with a verb in the pr. or the aor., or with a pp.; this reflects the rule recorded in Pāṇ III 3 153: kāmāpravedane 'kaccitī: [a verb in the pot. is used] to express a wish, except when [the expression] kaccit is used [in construction with it]; cf. the verse qu. in the Kāśikā ad loc.: kaccij jīvati te matā kaccij jīvati te pitā, etc.; Am-k III 4 14: kaccit kāmāpravedane; kacci occurs in composition with the interrogative particles nu (sometimes followed by the emphatic particle kho or su (< \*svid), q.v. infra; — sandhi forms: (i) kacci > kacc' before vowel (v. infra); (ii) kacci + nu > kaccin nu (< \*kaccid + nu); found in verse and thus probably m.c. (cf., e.g., Ja II 133,21\*, q.v. infra); (iii) kacci + a- > kaccā- (v. infra), with elision of -i and lengthening of a; 4. the reading ~im su (v.l. ~i ssu) at Sn 1045 (v. infra sub 2.), with nasalization of i, is probably m.c.; the same applies to the v.l. ~i ssu; — exeg.: ~i sū (sic.) ti saṃsayapucchā, vimatipucchā dvelhaka-pucchā, anekasapucchā "evaṃ nu kho, na nu kho, kiṃ nu kho, katham nu kho" ti ~i su, Nidd II Be 54,8 (ad Sn 1045, q.v. infra); ~i ti pucchānatthe nipāto, Ps II 238,28 (ad M I 206,9); — gramm. lit.: ~i ... pucchānatthe: ~i bhikkhave khamāniyaṃ, ~i yāpaniyaṃ (=

Vin I 158,20), Sadd 896,3; — 1. -i nu tvaṃ āvuso amatam adhigato, Vin I 141,2; -i tvaṃ āvuso Sudinno anabhirato brahmacariyam carasi ti, III 19,26; tesam kukkucam ahoṣi: -i nu kho mayam pārājikam āpattiṃ āpannā ti, 79,15; -i kosohitam bhoto vatthaguyham ... -i jivhā narassikā. -i pahūtajivho 'si, M II 143,10<sup>a</sup>; -i te, bhante, bhikkhū sammad eva aññam vyākāmsu udāhu sant' etth' ekacce bhikkhū adhimānena aññam vyākāmsū ti, 252,15; -i bho purato kantāre mahāmegho abhippavatto (cf. CPD s.v. abhippavatta), D II 343,20 ("I suppose, Sir, that, in the wilderness ahead, there has been a great rainfall"); -i nu kho ettha mayam gahaṇatthāya kumbhilo nipanno, Ja I 279,10; — 2. -i mano supanūhito, Sn 154 (-i ti pucchā, Pj II 200,31) qu. Mp I 239,28; -i adinnam nādiyati, Sn 156; -i musā na bhaṇati, 158; -i na rajjati kamesu, 160; 162; 335; 354; -im su (cf. the reading at Pj II 589,19: -i ssu) te Bhagavā yaññapathe appamattā atāru jātīn ca jāraṇ ca mārisa, 1045 (Nidd II Be 1960 54,8, q.v. supra) ≠ 1079; -i no vatthapasuto, -i no bhūsanārato, -i silamayam gandham tvaṃ vāsi n' etarā pajā, Th 28 (-i ti pucchāyam nipāto, Th-a I 92); -i bhikkhu khamaniyam, -i yāpaniyam, Vin I 59,10 = II 11,30; -i Sāriputta bhattam iddham ahoṣi ti, 212,27; -i maṃ samma jivaka na vañcesi. -i maṃ ... na palambhesi. -i maṃ ... na paccatthikānam desi, D I 50,2; -i samma sārathi kumāro uyyānabhūmiyā abhiramittā, II 22,24; -i te tāta aggi na (so read with Tr. transcript and v.l.; Ee om. na) nibbuto ti, 341,11 ("I hope that you did not let the fire go out"); -i no tvaṃ bhaṇe ummatto, -i veceto, 347,21 ("we certainly hope that you are not out of your mind, that you are not insane"); -i vo Vāsettha brāhmaṇa na akkosanti na paribhāsanti ti, III 81,3; -i te bhikkhave bhikkhū abhiratā brahmacariye ti, M I 463,4; -i te kuṭikā n' atthi ... -i mutto 'si bandhanā, S I 8,2; -āham ... evam vyākaramāno vuttavādī c' eva Bhagavato homi, IV 326,14; -i me tam bhante Bhagavato sussutam sugghātam sumanasikataṃ sūpadhāritam ti, A IV 370,9; -i te dāraka khamaniyam, -i yāpaniyam, -i na kiñci dukkham ti, Ud 17,25 ≠ 40,15; 59,4 (Ud-a 311,27); -in nu tāta te mātā na aññam upasevati ti, Ja II 133,21<sup>a</sup>; sutam m' etam ... kāme bhuñjati Hārīto, 'etam vacanam tuccham, -i suddho iriyasi ti, III 498,27; Cp 255; 257.

Kaccikāra, m., the tree *Caesalpinia digyna*; -ā ti ekā rukkhajātī, Ja V 422,23 (ad 420,4); -ā, VI 535,23<sup>a</sup> (-ā ti evamānāmarukkhā, 535,23<sup>a</sup>); — in long cpd. in varṇaka at Ja V 420,4<sup>a</sup>.

kacceti, pr. 3 sg. [cf. kaccayati, q.v.], to shine; kaca dittiyaṃ; -eti kaccayati ... ettha Kacco ti rūpasampattiya -eti dippati virocati ti Kacco, Sadd 529,28.

<sup>1</sup>kaccha, m. and n. [ts.; cf. sa. kakṣa; v. CDIAL

2618], *marshy land, meadow* (according to the ct.s and lex. lit. [v. infra] - either denotes the meadow along a river bank or a high meadow; cf. KARL HOFFMANN, *Indoiranistik* vol. I 1975 181-194); — lex. lit.: anūpo salilappāyo -am pumanapumsake, Abh 187; — exeg.: -e ti dve -ā nadikaccho pabbatakaccho ca, idha -o nadikaccho, Pj II 33,28 (ad Sn 20, q.v. infra); — -e rūlhatīṇe caranti gāvo, Sn 20; carāmi -āni vanāni cāham, Ja V 23,23<sup>a</sup> (-āni ti pabbatassā ti, 23,26<sup>a</sup>); te hi sotthim gamissanti, -e vāmakase magā, S I 52,5<sup>a</sup> (-e vā ti, -e viya. -o hi pabbatakaccho pi nadikaccho pi, Spk I 109,19); — ifc. nadi-° (Pj II 33,29; -pabbata-kaccha; vitata-°, Ja V 422,29); pabbata-° (Pj II 33,29); parūlha-° (Ja VI 100,5<sup>a</sup>) — °-vitata, mfn., (bhvr.) *having the meadow overgrown (with something; with instr.)*; -e ti etehi sumanādihi vitata-nadikaccha-pabbatakacche (v.l. ga-), Ja V 422,28<sup>a</sup> (ad 420,7<sup>a</sup> [in varṇaka]).

<sup>2</sup>kaccha, m. and n. [cf. sa. kakṣa; CDIAL 2589], *wood, jungle*; cf. KARL HOFFMANN, *Indoiranistik* vol. I 1975 181-194; yathāpi pāvako brahme accimāli yasassimā jalamāno caram -e analo kaṇhavattani, Ja V 63,18<sup>a</sup> (jalamāno caram -e [v.l. ga-] ti kacchasaṃkhāte [v.l. ga-] mahāvane jalanto carati, 64,9<sup>a</sup>); -an ti nīrārakkham araṇṇam, Mp IV 39,24 (ad A IV 74,1 [with reading ga-; v.l. ka-]); — °-saṃkhāta, mfn., *designated (by the generic term) jungle*; -e (v.l. ga-) mahāvane jalanto carati, Ja V 64,9<sup>a</sup> (ad Ja V 63,18<sup>a</sup>, q.v. supra).

<sup>3</sup>kaccha, mfn. [<sup>1</sup>kaccha; secdry < <sup>1</sup>kaccha (cf. sa. kākcha; Pāṇ IV 2 133) or < <sup>2</sup>kaccha ?], *grown in the meadow (ct. so) or grown in the wood ? (opp. to ropima = cultivated)*; na tāvāham imam sallam āharissāmi yāva na tam kaṇḍam jānāmi yen' amhi viddho yadi vā -am yadi vā ropiman ti, M I 429,25 (= pabbatakaccha-nadikacchādisu jātām, Ps III 142,15).

<sup>4</sup>kaccha, m. [probably a variant of gaccha < °gakṣa; v. CDIAL 3949], 1. *a tree; a shrub; only recorded ifc.*; 2. *a creeper (only recorded in lex. lit.)*; — 1. — ifc. taruṇa-rukkha-° (-pariyāya-nāma, Pj I 192,15); [nānā-vidha-° (°āruyhamānā; reading at Spk III 31,24 [with v.l. ga-] for BeCe nānāvidhā gacchā vuyhamānā, which read)]; — 2. lex. lit.: -o vutto latāya ca, Abh 813.

<sup>5</sup>kaccha, mfn. and n. [<sup>1</sup>kathya; cf. sa. kathya; pa. alaṃsākaccha; sākakchā], 1. (mfn.) *fit for conversation*; 2. (n.) *scholarly discourse, e.g., the Atthakathās (= satthavacana; Sadd so; v. infra)*; — 1. kathāsampayogena bhikkhave puggalo veditabbo yadi vā -o yadi vā akaccho ti, A I 197,19 (-o ti kathetum yutto; akaccho ti kathetum na yutto, Mp II 308,23); — ifc. a-°; — °ākaccha, mfn. [kaccha + akaccha], *fit and not fit for conversation*; yā ayarī -esu puggalesu kacchena saddhim mantanā, sā p. etadattā yeva, Mp II 312,20 (ad A I 198,33); — 2.

catubbidham pi yaṃ vākyam ... gajjam pajaṇ ca  
geyyaṇ ca -āñ cā ti tad iraye: ... taṃ sumedhasā aṭ-  
ṭhakathādikam satthavacanam -am abravuṃ, Sadd  
610,4; tattha Nānodayam nāma katvā pakaraṇam tadā  
Dhammasaṅgaṇiyākāsi -am so Atthasāliniṃ, Mhv  
XXXVII 225.

<sup>6</sup>kacchā, *m., f., and n.* [cf. *Amg. kakkhā; sa. kakṣā; EWA-2 s.v. kakṣa-1; CDIAL 2588*], *a. armpit; b. the side of the body below the armpit (i.e. upa-  
kaccha/-ka, qq.v.; CPD not quite to the point); c. (used metonymically): hair in the armpit; - lex.  
lit.: bāhumūlam tu -o, Abh 264; -o bāhumūlamhi  
parūḥakacchanakhalome, Abh-ṭ 511,19 (ad Abh 813);  
- a. yassa na -ehi sedā mucceyyuṃ, M I 227,24 =  
233,29; tassa mayham Aggivassana ... -ehi sedā  
muccanti, 242,25 = 242,30; It 76,15 = Ps IV 170,8; kesesu  
jaṭam bandhitvā -e jallam adhārayi, Ja VI 578,25\*  
(ubhoḥi -ehi jallikam dhāreti, 578,31); - b. tassa  
sokaparetassa viṇā -ā abhassatha, Sn 449 (viṇā -ato  
patitā, Pj II 393,29; "the viṇā fell from under his arm")  
= S I 122,23\* (cf. Spk I 184,33 [ad S I 122,14: beluva-  
paṇḍuvinaṃ ādāya]: ādāya ti, -e ṭhapetvā) = Dhp  
256,6; atha kho Yaso kulaputto ... addasa... aññissā  
-e viṇam ... aññissā -e ālambaram, Vin I 15,10; tha-  
nam dasseti -am dasseti, Ja V 434,5 (-an ti upakac-  
chakam, 437,17) = Dhp-a IV 197,9; abhikkhaṇam  
tiṭṭhati dvāramūle thanāni -āni ca dassayanti, Ja V  
435,14\*; - c. ubho -ā parūḥā, Ps III 61,8; - ifc.  
parūḥa-° (-nakha-loma, S I 78,3 [so read; Ee  
-rūḥ-]; -nakha-loma, Abh-ṭ 511,19; rūḥa-° (Ja III  
315,2\*; VI 488,1\* [vaddhitakacchaloma, Ja-pt]).*

<sup>7</sup>kacchā, *m. and f.* [cf. *Amg. kaccha/kacchā; sa. kakṣā (m.) an-kakṣyā-(f); EDIAL 2592*], 1. a loin-  
cloth; hem of a garment; with √bandh: to tuck the  
loincloth into the waist-band; to tuck up the hem of  
a dhoti or the like; girth; the region of the girth,  
hence: 2.a. girdle; only recorded in *lex. lit., q.v. infra*;  
the region of the girdle, hence: b. waist; hip;  
loins; only recorded in *cpd., q.v. infra*; c. girth (of an  
elephant); with √bandh: to harness an elephant; 3.  
forearm; 4 the inner apartment of a palace; only  
recorded in *cpd. kacchantara, q.v.*; - gramm. lit.: -ā,  
Kacc-v ad Kacc 640; - 1. *lex. lit.: kacchabandhane*  
... matā -ā, Abh 813 (kacchabandhanam adhom-  
barassa dalhabandhanam, Abh-ṭ 511,19); - samvelli-  
yam nivāsenti ti mallakammarādayo viya -am  
bandhitvā nivāsenti, Vin II 319,30 (Sp 1212,15); sam-  
vellin ti -am bandhitvā kumbham dhovati ti, Ja V  
306,8; Piṅguttaro pi bhatim karonto -am bandhitvā  
kuddālena maggam tacchati, VI 348,13; ath' aññataro  
puriso ... gāḥam -am bandhitvā pakkhanditvā ta-  
reyya, Mil 36,7; -am bandhitvā ... ṭṭho evam āha, Ps  
III 63,2; masimakkhitam yeva ekam kāsavam -am  
piḍetvā nivattham, Ps 249,19 (ad M II 11,20); -am ban-  
dhitvā ... pakkameyya, IV 86,26; -am bandhāpetvā

yathārucim kilāpeti, Spk II 237,1; rājā ... -am  
bandhitvā rājagaṇe javamāno na sobhati, Dhp-a I  
389,19; II 130,14; - 2.a. *lex. lit.: mekhalāyam matā*  
-ā, Abh 813; - 2.b. *ifc. piṭṭhi-°* (Ja VI 404,26); -  
2.c. *lex. lit.: -ā, Abh 365 (in description of the  
accessories of an elephant); hatthinam majjhabandhe*  
... matā -ā, Abh 813 (majjhabandhe urobandhane,  
Abh-ṭ 511,19); - seyyathā pi bhagini puriso hatthin  
datvā -e sajjeyya evam eva kho tvaṃ bhagini bhaga-  
vato maṃsam datvā mayi antaravāsakam na sajjesi  
ti, Vin III 208,31; -am nāgānam bandhatha, Ja IV  
395,17\* = VI 21,20\*; -āya baddhamāyā kuṇam nāda-  
ti vāraṇo, 581,19\* (581,33); - ifc. suvaṇṇa-° (Ja V  
258,27\*; VI 47,22\*; Vv 192); - 3. *lex. lit.: pakoṭṭhe ...*  
matā -ā, Abh 813 (pakoṭṭho kapparassādhobhāgo,  
Abh-ṭ 511,19); - antarāmagge maggā okkamā ma-  
hantaṃ gaccham anuparigantvā purimassa hatthena  
pacchimassa -am gaṇhāpetvā, Ps III 425,20 (ad M II  
170,16: paramparāsamsattā); so khandhe pi hatthe pi  
-āya pi gahetvā nikkaddhiyamāno utthātum pi na  
icchati, Dhp-a IV 178,10.

*Kacchaka, m., the kacchaka tree; a kind of fig-  
tree (= Cedrela toona); = atṭhukacchaka (q.v.) accord-  
ing to ct., q.v. infra; khandhabijam nāma assatto ni-  
groddho pilakkho udumbaro -o kapithano, Vin IV  
35,5; seyyathidam assatto nigroddho pilakkho  
udumbaro -o kapithako, S V 96,13; sace rukkho hoti,  
so pi assatto vā nigroddho vā -o vā kapithako vā  
... kālo vā seto ti vavatthapetabbo, Vism 183,13; Sv I  
81,19; -o ti, atṭhukacchako, Spk III 151,29 (ad S V 96,13);  
- ifc. atṭhi-° (Spk III 151,29); kāḷa-° (-ādigandha,  
As 81,28); garu-°; - °-paṇṇa-rasa-vanna, mfn.,  
(bhvr.) having the colour of the juice from the leaves  
of the kacchaka tree; sarirabbhantare ekapattapūrap-  
amānam semham vannato setam -an ti  
vavatthapeti, Pj I 61,21; - °-rukkha, m., the kac-  
chaka tree; paṇṇasālāya ca pacchato papātattāhe  
eko -o atthi, Vibh-a 476,8.*

*Kacchaka-gaṅgā, f.; Npr.: a tributary of the Ma-  
hāgaṅgā (q.v.); - °-tira, m., the bank of Kaccha-  
gaṅgā; -e Nandigāma vihāraṇ ca, Mhv-ṭ 648,7 (ad  
Mhv XXXV 58).*

*Kacchaka-tittha, m.; Npr.: a ford on the Mahā-  
gaṅgā; v. PPN s.v.; ekam samayam -ena saṭṭhipāsā-  
ṇatthambhasakāṭāni agamaṃsu, Mp II 216,7 = Ss  
106,6; -e Kapisāma catumāsena aggahi, Mhv XXV  
12; X 58 (Mhv-ṭ 289,28); - °-samipa, m., the  
vicinity of Kacchatittha; -e, Mhv-ṭ 505,15 (ad Mhv  
XXVII 42).*

[*kacchakadaha, reading at Spk III 187,32 and  
Vibh-a 352,28 for kaccha-karaka, q.v.*]

[*kacchakantara, reading of Be for kacchakaraka,  
q.v.*]

*kaccha-karaka, m. [<sup>2</sup>kacchā (q.v.) + karaka], a  
waterpot fastened to the belt; -to (v.l. kacchakanta-*

rato) udakena pattam dhovitvā udakagaṇḍūsam karoti, Sv 190,10 (kacchakantarato ti upakacchakantarato. upakacche laggitakamaṇḍulato ti vuttam hoti, Sv-ṭ II 88,12) = Ps I 258,23 (Be kacchakantarato) = Spk III 187,32 (with reading kacchakadahato; Be kacchakantarato) = Vibh-a 352,28 (with reading kacchakadahato; v.l. kacchakaraṇḍato) = Pj II 56,26 (with reading -ā).

[kacchakaraṇḍa, v.l. at Vibh-a 352,28 for kacchakaraṇḍa, q.v.]

(kacchati), pr. 3 sg. pass. [< \*kathyate; cf. sa. kathyate; pa. kathiyati, q.v.], being told; — forms: part. -amāna; — ānañjapatisamyuttāya ca pana kathāya -amānāya na sussūsati na sotam odahati, M II 253,21 foll.; assaddho bhikkhave saddhākathāya -amānāya abhisajjati kuppatti ... kopaṇ ca dosaṇ ca appaccayaṇ ca pātukaroti, A III 181,9 foll. (-amānāya ti kathiyamānāya, Mp III 293,11).

Kaccha-tittha, = Kacchakatittha, q.v.

kacch'-antara, m. [kacchā (q.v.) + antara; cf. sa. kakṣāntara], 1. the private apartment of a king; 2. the interior of the waistcloth; — lex. lit. (ad 1.): asabbavisayaṭṭhānaṁ raññaṁ -aṁ matam, Abh 215 (kacchassa pakotṭhassa antaram abbhantaram -aṁ, Abh-ṭ 157,19); — 1. nivesā ti nivesanāni, -āni ti attho, Vv-a 50,6 (ad Vv 64); — 2. ketakīpaṇṇam -e olambenti, Cp-a 268,32 ("they let ketakī leaves hang down underneath the waistcloth").

kacchapa, m. [ts.; cf. sa. kaśyapa; EWA-2 s.v. kaśyāpa; CDIAL 2619], tortoise or turtle; ~ denotes both the hard-shelled tortoise and the soft-shelled turtle; cf. the terms atthi-° and atthikummo (v. infra), which denote tortoises with hard carapaces; syn. kumma, q.v.; — lex. lit.: kummo tu -o, Abh 674; — exeg.: kumman ti -aṁ, Ps II 128,11 (ad M I 143,2); kummo vā ti, -o viya, Spk I 36,29; -ā ... mahāsamuddato nikkhamitvā, samuddatire vālikantare aṇḍam thapetvā ... mahāsamuddam eva otaranti, Spk II 30,18; kummo ti atthikummo. -o ti tass' eva vevacanam, Spk III 29,16 (ad S IV 177,31); — ingha vaddhamayaṁ pāsam chinda dantehi -a, Ja II 153,17; -o pāvisi vārim, 155,1\*; avadhī vata attānam -o vyāharam giram, 177,5\*; kumbhīla makarā ... ca -ā, Vi 278,3\*; tathajātakaṁ ... maccham vā -aṁ vā ... theyacitto āmasati, Vin III 49,7; macchā -ā sumsumārā, M III 168,21; api nu so kāno -o ... amusmim ekacchiggaḷe yuge givam paveseyya, V 455,29; -ena, Ja II 154,7; -assa, IV 293,8; Ap 15,11; 363,7; Nidd I 90,1; Cp-a 116,7; — ifc. atthi-° (-kula, Spk II 206,22); āvāṭa-°; kāṇa-° (Thī 500; Ja IV 294,14; -ōpama, Mil 204,12; -ōpamādi, As 60,18); maccha-° (Ud-a 302,17; Sp 330,10; 331,32; -kumbhīla-makarādi, Spk III 31,27; -paripantha, Cp-a 31,12; -bhakkha, Ps II 180,16; Ud-a 78,19 [with v.r. -bhatta; cf. v.l.]; It-a II 66,37; -mañ-

dūkādi-bheda, Sp 259,5; --vyāvidha, Ja VI 530,15\*; mahā-° (Ja IV 294,10); suvaṇṇa-° (-sadisa, Spk III 215,13; -santhara, Sp 1221,16; hattha-° (-ka Ja III 505,2; Mp I 269,9 ["putting the hands together so as to form a tortoise shell"; the suffix ka qualifies the compound as a whole]); — in long cpd. at Spk I 159,26.

Kacchapa-giri-vihāra, m.; Npr.; another name for the Issarasamaṇavihāra; v. PPN s.v.; Issarasamaṇasaṅkhāte -e (v.l. Kacchapavihāre) so Vasabho yeva uposathāgāram kāresi ti, Mhv-ṭ 652,24 (ad Mhv XXXV 87).

Kacchapa-jātaka, n.; Npr.; 1. title of Ja II 79,7-81,28 (= jāta 178); 2. title of Ja II 175,17-178,3 (= jāta 215); 3. title of Ja II 359,1-361,13 (= jāta 273); v. PPN s.v. 1-3 Kacchapa-jātaka.

kacchap'-aṇḍa, n. [kacchapa + aṇḍa], a turtle egg; so Sāvathim gacchanto Aciravatiyā -āni (so read with v.l.; Ee -pa-aṇḍā-) disvā tāni ādāya Sāvathim gantvā ekasmim gehe pacāpetvā ... kumārīkāya pi ekam aṇḍam adāsi, Dh-p-a III 449,27; gijjhapotakā viya āhārasaṇcetanāya tāni -āni manosaṇcetanābhārena yāpenti ti, Spk-pt II 33,14.

kacchapa-maccha, m. [in this cpd. the word maccha is used as a classifier, cf. Ap-a 213,17: ete sabbe macchajātikā (ad Ap 15,13-14)], turtle; tattha kumbhīlamacchā makaramacchā ca sumsumārā caṇḍamacchā ca -ā ca, Ap-a 213,10 (ad Ap 15,11: kumbhīla makarā ' ettha sumsumārā ca kacchapā; cf. Ap-a 213,16-18).

kacchapa-yoni, f., the womb of a turtle; so kira Atthadassino Bhagavato kāle -iyam nibbatto Vinatāya nāma nadiyā vasati, Th-a I 60,29.

kacchapa-rāja(n), m., turtle king; etassa thokam vissamanatthāya gantvā -assa kathehi ti, Ja IV 292,15.

kacchapa-lakkhaṇa, n., a turtle mark (according to the ct. ~ refers to a kind of divination on the basis of the appearance of a turtle on a fresco or the like; cf. kaṇṇikālakkhaṇa, q.v.); yathā vā pan' eke bhonto samaṇabrāhmaṇā ... evarūpāya tiracchānavijjāya micchājīvena jīvikam kappenti, seyyaṭhidaṁ, maṇilakkhaṇam ... -aṁ, D I 9,23 (godhālakkhaṇasadisam eva, Sv I 94,27) = 67,33; lakkhaṇapāṭhaka lakkhaṇam ādisanti, maṇilakkhaṇam ... -aṁ migalakkhaṇam iti vā, Nidd I 382,2 (Nidd-a I 415,30).

kacchapa-lobha, m., the desire for the turtle; te pi -ena tena saddhim yeva patitvā udakapunnāya kucchiyā kilantā nikkhamitvā ... ukkā vijjhāpitā, Ja IV 294,18.

kacchapa-loma, n., tortoise hair (used of something unreal; cf. sa. śaśaśṛṅga); yadā -ānam pavāro tividho siyā hemantikam pāpuraṇam atha nūna tadā siyā, Ja III 477,16\*; — °-maya, mfn., made of tor-

toise hair; tattha tividho ti eko -ena pupphena eko tūlena eko ubhayenā ti evaṃ tippakāro, Ja III 478,7' (ad 477,16\*).

kacchapinī, f., a female turtle; yā tā santi makarāniyo pi suṃsumāriniyo pi -iyo pi moriniyo pi kapotiniyo pi kin nu tā kakkhālāni pāsāṇāni sak-kharāyo ca khādanti ti, Mil 67,13.

kacchapiya, n. [cf. \*kācchapa + -(i)ya; abstr. of kacchapa], the property of being a turtle; macchā hi attano macchiya kacchapo -ā ti, It-a II 121,32.

kaccha-puta, m. [cf. sa. kakṣāputa; Buddh. sa. kacchaputa; v. GM III 271,1; Ja-pt ad kaccha-puta-vāṇija, q.v.], a loincloth pocket; mayham nattāya -am (v.l. -paṭ-) pilandhanam dethā ti, Ap-a 121,29; 122,2; — Rem.: the context and the parallel narrative at Ja I 111,5 foll. would suggest that the reading -am pilandhanam which is supported by BeCe is to be interpreted as a cpd. (= split-cpd. ?).

kaccha-puta-pilandhana, n., an ornament carried in a loincloth pocket; Bodhisatto ... -am (v.l. -paṭ-) kumārīkāya hatthe pilandhāpetvā agamāsi, Ap-a 122,5.

kaccha-puta-vāṇija, m. [cf. kacchaputa, q.v.; cf. Ja-pt, q.v. infra], a pedlar carrying his goods in pockets in a loin cloth; atite ito pañcame kappe Bodhisatto Serivaratthe Serivo nāma -o ahosi, Ja I 111,6 (kacchapata-vāṇijo [sic.] ti pasibbakam gahetvā vāṇijakammam karoti, Ja-ṭ; It-a I 98,2; — ifc. lola° (Ja I 111,7)).

kaccha-bandhana, n., loincloth; only recorded in lex. lit.: -e ... matā kacchā, Abh 813 (-am adhombarassa dalhabandhanam, Abh-ṭ 511,19).

kaccha-loma, n. [cf. sa. kakṣaloman], the hair in the armpit; — parūlha° (Mil 163,23).

Kaccha-vāla, m.; Npr.; a monastery in Ceylon; -am sa kāresi āramam Paṃsukūlinam, Mhv XLIX 80.

[kacchā, w.r. for kacchū (q.v.) in cpd. thulla° at Vin I 296,5]

kacchā-vana, n., a thicket, a bush; only recorded ifc.: rūlha° (Ja VI 100,5\*; cf. IF 88 1983: 309).

kacchā-sisa, n., [cf. <sup>7</sup>kacchā], the heading or category of "girdle"; -ena (Be kaccha-, which probably read) hi sabbam hatthiyuttam vadati, Vv-a 104,11.

kacchū, f. [ts.; Aṃg. kacchū], 1. a kacchū itch; an itching skin disease, the exact nature of which is difficult to determine; according to ct. and gramm. lit. = kaṇḍu, (q.v.) and daddu, respectively; 2. the plant *Carpogon pruriens*; only recorded in cpd.s (v. infra); — lex. lit.: pāmam, vitacchikā -u, Abh 327 (tikam -uyam, Abh-ṭ 226,25); — gramm. lit.: daddū ti -ū, Sadd 472,20; — exeg.: kaṇḍū ti -u, Sp 884,21 (ad Vin IV 171,33); — 1. imasmim kāye vividhā ābādha uppajjanti, seyyathidam cakkhurogo sotarogo ... daddu kaṇḍu -u rakhasā vitacchikā, A V 110,6 \*

Nidd I 13,5 = 361,6 = 468,5; sabbam aham pi jānāmi paṃsunā mam tvam okiri aññañ ca kho tam pucchāmi kena khajjasi -uyā, Pv 142 (= kacchurogena khādīyasi ... ti attho, Pv-a 86,15); sace pi 'ssa -u vā piḷakā vā honti, Sp 967,34; — ifc. kapi° (Abh 582; Pv 143; —phala, Pv-a 86,21); thulla° (Vin I 296,5 [Ee w.r.] = IV 172,16; —ābādha, Vin I 295,31; 296,1; Mp-ṭ II 90,19 ad Mp II 191,11); lohita° (-ūpavādita, Ja VI 449,14\*); — in long cpd.s at Sp 269,24; Mp II 191,11; Vism 345,27; Spk I 311,22.

kacchu-cuṇṇa, m., itching powder (made from the fruit of *Carpogon pruriens* ?); assā sayane ... -āni ṭhapāpesi ... sā ... sayane nipajji, tatrāpi 'ssā -ehi khādīyamānāya kharatarā vedanā uppajji, Dh-p-a III 297,12,15.

kacchu-gatta, mfn., (bhvr.) having the limbs (covered) with kacchū itch; kacchugatto vā kaṇḍugatto vā daddugatto vā godhāgatto vā, yassa godhā viya gatto cuṇṇāni patanti, Sp 1030,3 (describing the parisadūsaka mentioned at Vin I 91,13).

kacchu-parikiṇṇa, mfn., covered with kacchū itch; kiso lūkho dhamanisanthagatto ālasīyābhi-bhūto -o ahosi, Dh-p-a I 299,4,7.

kacchu-piḷakādi, mfn. [piḷaka + ādi], kacchū itch and boils, etc.; — °parikiṇṇa-sarīra, mfn., (bhvr.) having the body covered with kacchū itch and boils, etc.; ie evaṃ nippabhā hutvā -ā paramapārijuṇṇappattā yena Buddho ... sannipāto ... tena gantvā antaravithiyam pi siṅghātake pi ... ṭhatvā paridevanti, Ps II 3,32; — °rahit'-aṅga-paccaṅga, mfn. [rahita + aṅga], (bhvr.) having every single limb free of kacchū itch and boils, etc.; akakkasaṅgo, ti -o, Ja V 202,7' (ad 204,15\*).

kacchu-phala, n., the fruit of *Carpogon pruriens*; — ifc. mahā° (Dh-p-a III 297,9).

kacchu-roga, m., the kacchū itch disease; khaj-jasi kacchuyā ti -ena khādīyasi bādhiyasi ti attho, Pv-a 86,15 (ad Pv 142); — °ābhādha, m. [roga + ābādha], suffering from the kacchū itch disease; aññatarassa bhikkhuno -o hoti, tassa vinā mallakā na phāsu hoti, Vin II 106,19.

kacchu-sākhā, f., a branch of *Carpogon pruriens*; tassa kāsāvāni kaṇḍuvasāṭā (v.l. kaṇḍuva [itch] -sākā; Be kaṇṭaka-sākhā [prickly boughs]; cf. Dh-p-a III 297,14) viya -ā viya ca sarīram khādītum āradhāni, Spk II 176,21 (ad S II 217,21).

Kajaṅgalā, (m. ? [cf. v.l.]) f. and n. [cf. BHSD s.v. Kacaṅgalā]; Npr.; a township forming the eastern boundary of the Majjhimadesa; v. PPN s.v.; (f.) ekam samayam Bhagavā -āyam viharati Mukheluvane, M III 298,1 (Ps V 106,30); mahāvihāre navakammiko hotu -āyam ālokasandhim divasā karotu, Ja IV 310,14\* = Cp-a 206,4; (n.) puratthimāya disāya -am nāma nigamo, Vin I 197,21 = Ps II 200,13 = Mp I 97,22 =

Ap-a 53,26; puratthimāya disāya -am (v.11. Gajāṅgalo, -o) nāma nigamo ti ādinā nayena Vināye vutto va, Ps IV 172,16 = Sv 429,21 = Ja I 49,8 = Mp II 36,23; Pj I 132,26; Ja III 226,17\*; 226,23\*; -an nāma brāhmaṇagāmo, Mil 8,11.

[Kajāṅgalakā, m(fn). pl. (< Kajāṅgalā + aka; cf. Kajāṅgalika, q.v.); reading of Be at A V 54,22 and Mp V 25,17 for CeEe Kajāṅgalā; the reading of Be is probably a learned attempt at distinguishing grammatically, according to the context, between male and female inhabitants of Kajāṅgalā]

Kajāṅgala-brāhmaṇa-gāma, m., the Brahmin village Kajāṅgalā; tena kho pana samayena āyasmā Rohaṇo ... Vattaniye senāsane antarahito -assa purato pāturahosi, Mil 10,30.

Kajāṅgala-vāsi(n), mfn., living in Kajāṅgalā; Kajāṅgalā [CeEe so; Be -alakā] ti -ino, Mp V 25,17 (ad A V 54,22).

Kajāṅgalā, m. pl., the inhabitants of Kajāṅgalā; atha kho sambahulā -ā (CeEe so; Be -alakā) upāsakā yena ā (CeEe so; Be -alikā) bhikkhuni ten' upasaṅkamimsu, A V 54,22 (-ā [CeEe so; Be -alakā] ti Kajāṅgalavāsino, Mp V 25,17).

[Kajāṅgalikā, m(fn). pl. (< Kajāṅgalā + ika; cf. Kajāṅgalaka, q.v.); reading of Be at A V 54,22,23 and Mp V 25,17 for CeEe Kajāṅgalā; the reading of Be is probably a learned attempt at distinguishing grammatically, according to the context, between male and female inhabitants of Kajāṅgalā]

kajj(a), the verbal root kajj [< \*karj; cf. kajjati; Vkhajj; sa-Dhātup I 246]; -a vyathane. vyathanam himsā, Sadd 345,9; -a tryāsane, Abh-ṭ 213,16.

kajjati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. karjati; cf. kajj(a), q.v.], to dispell; to torment; to kill; — gramm. lit.: kajja vyathane. vyathanam = himsā. -ati, Sadd 345,9; — lex. lit.: (in "etymology" of kajjala, q.v.) -ati rogan ti kajjalatī, Abh-ṭ 213,16 (ad Abh 306).

kajjala, n. [ts.; cf. CDIAL 2622; EWA-1 s.v.], lamp-black; used as collyrium for the eyes; — lex. lit.: añjanam tu -am, Abh 306 (kajja byāsane. kajjati rogan ti -am, Abh-ṭ 203,16); — masi ti -am, Ud-a 433,5 (ad Ud 93,5).

kajjopakkamaka, m., a kind of gem; Indanīlo mahānīlo jōtiraso veluriyo ... vajjro -o +, Mil 118,22.

[kañcaka, reading ifc. at Ja VI 536,21 for Ce kacaka (q.v.), which probably read (Be reads -kañjaka); the reading - may well represent a case of nasalization of vowel before consonant; on which v. Mittellindisch § 113]

kañcana, n. and mfn. [sa. kāñcana], 1. (n.) gold; 2. (mfn.) golden (only recorded in cpd.s, qq.v. infra); — lex. lit.: suvaṇṇam kanakam jātarūpam sovaṇṇam ca -am +, Abh 487; — gramm. lit.: suvaṇṇam kanakam hemam -am +, Sadd 397,13; — exeg.: -an ti pabbateyyam pabbate jātasuvaṇṇam,

Mp II 329,19 (ad A I 215,13\*, q.v. infra); — sab-basaṃyojanātitaṃ vanā nibbānam āgataṃ kāmehi nikkhammarataṃ muttam selā va -am, Th 691 (= selato nissatakañcanasadisam, Th-a III 9,31) = A III 346,17\*; -assa phalakam va sumattham sobhate su kāyo pure mama, Thū 266; athavā pi -am yaṃ jātarūpam hātakan ti vuccati, A I 215,13\* = IV 255,3\* = 262,13\*; — ifc. Upa-° (-ādi, Cp-a 200,6); ghana-° (-bimba, Ap 583,11; -ābhā, Ap 13,22); thoka-° (Ap 439,1); nissata-° (-sadisa, Th-a III 9,32); Bhadda-° (Mp I 376,21; 377,6); majjita-° (-paṭimā-sadisa, Vv-a 168,15); maṇi-° (-ācita, Vv 700; Vv-a 181,6); vara-° (-bhūmi, Ap 1,18); visāla-° (-phalaka, Ja VI 457,4\*); visuddha-° (Dip VII 54); suparikamma-kata-° (-kañcana-panālikā, Ps III 370,10).

<sup>1</sup>kañcana, mfn. [sa. kāñcana], golden; — ifc. Upa-° (-ādi, Cp-a 201,6); — °-pāṭi, f., a golden plate; — ifc. pajjalita-dīpa-° (Thūp 235,27).

<sup>2</sup>kañcana, m., a kind of vessel or bottle; bhagavatā tayo tumbā anuññātā lohatumbo kaṭṭhatumbo phalatumbo ti. kuṇḍikā -o udakatumbo ti tesam yeva anulomāni, Sp 1104,21; 1245,20 (Ee w.r. kañcuka); thālakam -o kuṇḍikā, Kkh 138,32 = Palim 309,3; — Rem.: for a Jaina parallel, cf. Aup § 86: kuṇḍiyā, kañcaniyā, karoḍiyā, where kañcaniyā is erroneously supposed to mean "rosary" according to the ct. on the Bhagavatī; v. O. V. HINÜBER, Sprachentwicklung und Kulturgeschichte, AWL 1992 no. 6: 56 no. 94.

kañcana-kakkatāka, m., a golden crab; -assa sātakantarato laṅghanañ ca kākassa ... Bodhisattassa ure ṭṭhiyanañ ca apacchāpurimañ ahoṣi, Ja III 295,7.

kañcana-kadali-kkhandha-sadisa, mfn., like the trunk of a golden banana tree; ime me -e ūrū ca kanakacchavibāhuñ ca passa madhuravacanañ ca suṇohi ti, Ja VI 13,7\*.

kañcana-daṇḍa, m., a golden stick; kumāro pi ... hatthena -am (Be kañcana-) gahetvā idha sappim detha ... ti vicārento carati, Ja IV 379,14.

Kañcana-kumāra, m.; Npr.; a brahmin; = Mahā-kañcana; v. PPN s.v.; tassa -o ti nāmaṃ karimsu, Cp-a 200,11 = Ja IV 305,8 (with reading Mahā-Kañcana-kumāro); — ifc. Mahā-° (-kumāra, Ja IV 305,8,12; Cp-a 200,14; -paṇḍita, Ja IV 305,26; -tāpasa, 306,7).

kañcana-kkhandha, n., a gold nugget; tadā -am laddhapuriso aham eva ahoṣi, Ja I 278,8\*.

Kañcana-kkhandha-jātaka, n.; Npr.; title of Ja I 276,1-278,9 (= Jātaka 56); v. PPN s.v.

kañcana-khacita-koseyya-vattha-vasana, mfn., wearing silk clothes interwoven with gold; koseyyavasanā ti -ā, Ja VI 457,7\* (ad 456,22\*).

Kañcana-giri-matthaka, n., the summit of the Golden Mountain (= Kañcanapabbata, q.v.); -e supakkalākhā rāsim paṭisīncanto viya, Ud-a 411,15.

[kañcana-giri-sikhara, reading at Vv-a 4,4 for

Añjanagirisikhara, which read with v.l.; = Añjanapabbata, on which v. CPD s.v.]

**kañcana-guhā**, *f.*; *Npr.*; the Golden Cave; a cave in the Himālaya; v. PPN s.v.; atite ... Bodhisatto kesarasimho hutvā Himavantapadese ~āyaṃ vāsaṃ kappesi, Ja I 491,17; IV 484,19; V 37,11; 261,20; 357,4; amhākaṃ Himavante Cittakūṭapabbatatale ~āya vasaṇaṭṭhānaṃ ramaṇiyo padeso, Dh-p-a IV 91,20; Ps III 20,17; Spk II 286,3; 286,10; III 46,27; Ud-a 71,1; 105,16; — °(-a)-dvāra, *n.*, the entrance to the Golden Cave; Himavati ~e sātthaṃ vasi, Ja V 316,21.

**kañcan'-agghika-saṅkāsa**, *mfn.* [cf. the variant **kañcan'-agghiya-saṅkāsa**, *q.v.*], like a golden agghikā; for the term agghikā/agghiya, cf. CPD vol. I (Additions and Corrections) s.v. agghikā, agghiya; A. K. COOMARASWAMY, JAOS 48 1928 252 foll.; uccattanena so buddho ... ~o dasasahassi virocatha, Bv V 29 = X 26; ~o, XI 27; ~o (v.l. -agghiya-), XVII 21 (Bv-a 226,25); ~o (v.l. -agghiya-), XXI 23.

**kañcan'-agghiya-saṅkāsa**, *mfn.* [cf. **kañcana-agghika-saṅkāsa**], = *prec.*, *q.v.*; sambuddhaṃ gacchantam antarāpane ~am dvattimsavaralakkaṇaṃ, Ap 78,3 = 122,26 = 287,28; 102,1; 135,13 = 267,16; 204,9; 471,11 = 479,11.

**kañcan'-agghiya-sadisa**, *mfn.* [cf. *prec.*], like a golden pillar; — *ifc.* **ratan'-agghiya-°** (Dhp-a II 41,13).

**kañcana-citta-santika**, *mfn.* [santika < \*śāntika], (*bhvr.*) having golden ornaments as auspicious charms; alaṃkataṃ ~am (v.l. -saṇṇibhaṃ), Ja V 408,27\* (kañcanamayena sattaratanacittena atṭhamāṅgalena samannāgataṃ, 409,19).

**kañcan'-cūṇa**, *n.*, gold dust; ~ena ubbattetvā, Ja VI 145,10'.

**kañcana-chavitā**, *f.*, a golden complexion; ~āya tassa Hariṭṭacakumāro ti nāmaṃ karimsu, Ja III 497,9.

**kañcana-jāla**, *m.*, golden filigree; taṃ ~ena sampatichimsu, Cp-a 80,15; muttājālaṃ maṇijālaṃ ~an ti tiṇi jālāni tiṇi satasahassāni, 82,3; virajena nid-dosena ~ena chāditaṃ, Vv-a 236,27; — °(-l')-uracchada, *mfn.*, (*bhvr.*) having a breast-plate (covered) with golden filigree; alaṃkate ~e āveḷine sadda-game asaṃgite, Ja V 409,1\* (= kañcanajālamayena uracchadālaṃkārena samannāgate, 409,25); — °-cchanna, *mfn.*, covered with golden filigree; imā accharāsannikāsā alaṃkatā ~ā ti, Ja VI 240,37; ~am, Vv 860; — °-maya, *mfn.*, consisting of golden filigree; ~ena uracchadālaṃkārena samannāgate, Ja V 409,26' (nd 409,1\*, *q.v. supra*).

**kañcana-taṭṭaka**, *m.*, a gold dish; sappassa ca suvassa ca bhojanatthāya devasikaṃ ~e madhulāje undurassa gandhasālitaṇḍule dāpesi, Ja I 327,14.

**kañcana-tanu-sannibha-ttaca**, *mfn.*, (*bhvr.*) having skin like gold foil; ~āhi paṭipūraṃ gaganam

va tārakāhi, Vv 887 (= kanakasadisasukhumacchavihi, Vv-a 237,3).

**kañcana-toraṇa**, *mfn.*, (*bhvr.*) with a golden gateway; sobhanti esikāthambhā subhā ~ā jambo-nadā sāramayā atho rajatamayā pi ca, Ap 2,14 (Ap-a 106,17).

**kañcana-tthambha**, *m.*, a golden pillar; ~o viya ca upaṭṭhāti, Vism 172,4.

**kañcana-ttharu-khagga**, *m.*, a sword with a golden handle; tvaṃ ~am (v.l. kañcanakhaggaṃ) abbaḥitvā sīsaṃ te chindāmi ti, Ja II 285,8'.

**kañcana-thūpa**, *m.*, a golden stupa; so kira ... dve vaṇṇapatākā Dasabalassa ~e āropetvā patthanaṃ ṭhapesi, Dh-p-a III 483,5; IV 120,17; sakalacakavāḷaṃ mahācetiyaṃ amānehi ~ehi pūretvā ... kāyassa bhedā nirayāṃ eva upapajjati, Ps IV 110,1 = Mp II 5,9; Ss 116,22.

**kañcana-thūpikā**, *f.*, a golden dome; so rājani-veśanassa ~āya nisiditvā rāganissitaṃ madhura-vaṃ ravi, Ja VI 419,13'.

**kañcana-daṇḍa-dīpakā**, *f.*, a golden torch; evaṃ samantā ... chabbaṇṇā Buddharasmiyo vijjotamānā vipphandamānā ~āhi nicchāritvā ... vidhāvimsu, Ps III 22,1 = Ud-a 413,1.

[**kañcanadāsa**, *w.r.* at Ja VI 219,4' for **kañcanādāsa**, *q.v.*]

[**kañcanadepiccha**, problematic reading at Ja V 339,24\* (pāda a) for which the editors offer the following two suggestions; 1. ~ is interpreted by the *cl.* as the *voc.* of a *bhvr.* meaning "whose two wings are like gold" (cf. the *v.l.* **kañcanadvepiccha**, *q.v. infra s.v.*); it is clear, however, that in order to ~~maintain the sense, pāda a must contain a finite verb~~ as shown by the *sa.* parallel at Jāt-m 134,8; it may be suggested reading **kañcana-d-ev' icche** for ~, d being a sandhi consonant (cf. GEIGER § 73.4) and ep' a hyper-form for ev' with elided -a before vowel (all of the recorded examples of d used as a sandhi consonant occur before eva; cf. GEIGER loc. cit.); the reading ~ may go back to a time when the sandhi form was no longer understood and the text consequently was analysed as a *cpd.*, -d-e- being re-interpreted as = dve-; the suggested reading **icche** (corresponding to the *pot.* abhijotaye of pāda d) = *pot.* < \*vikṣ (cf. *pa.* udicchare; v. CPD s.v. udikkhati) is paralleled semantically by lakṣyate at Jāt-m loc. cit; it may thus be suggested reading the verse: yan na kañcana-d-ev' icche (so probably read for **kañcanadepiccha**; v.ll. -dvepiccha, -deviñca) andhena tamasākataṃ (so read with *v.l.*; cf. *sa.* tamasākṛta) tādise sañcajaṃ paṇaṃ kam attham abhijotaye, Ja V 339,24\* ("what object would you cause to shine [in the land of the dead] giving up your life for the sake of such a place where nothing whatsoever can be seen, being shrouded in total

darkness"; -ā [v.l. depicchā] ti kañcanadvepicchā [v.l. dopicchā] ayam eva vā pāṭho kañcanasadis-aubhayapakkhā ti, 341,19) = Sadd 889,10 (with reading -dvepicchā; cf. Sadd 782,7, q.v. *infra* s.v. kañcanadvepicchā); O. H. PIND; — 2. vv. ll. C<sup>ks</sup> °deviñja, ct.: °dvepicchā, C<sup>ks</sup> °dopicchā as pāṭha, of which °dvepicchā is secondary, cf. Sadd 782,6; 889,10; in spite of ct. kañcanasadis-aubhayapakkhā "having a pair of golden wings", do-/de-picchā means "two tail feathers", which does not make sense; perhaps: dopicchā for °dovijja < °dauvijja, if cch : jja, cf. sukha-vacchite : °vajjite, Ja VI 547,21\*, cf. L. ALSDORF, WZKSO 1 1957: 49; accheccum : acchejjan, Ja VI 502,17\*; gacchanto : gajjanto, Dh-a I 165,8; for p : v cf. Mittelindisch § 181, 392: kañcana-°dovijja "oh golden bird": for duvijja = °dovijja cf. sa. brahman- : brāhmaṇa. The goose is said to be golden in parallel versions: D. SCHLINGLOFF, ZDMG 127 1977: 369–397; the parallel verse in Jm 134,8 has been reformulated. — "what, oh golden bird, is as if shrouded (or: done, ct. pāṭha : kataṃ) in the dark (read: andhe na, two words: Sadd 889,11), shrouded in gloom [i.e.: what nobody would notice], giving up your life at such an occasion (tādise), which purpose will that elucitate" (?); O. v. HINÜBER.

Kañcana-devī, f.; Npr.; the daughter of the king of Benares and sister of the Bodhisatta Mahākañcana; v. PPN s.v.; sabbakanitthā pan' ekā dhītā, tassa -ī ti nāmaṃ karimāsu, Ja IV 305,12; 305,25; Cp-a 200,7.

kañcana-dve-picchā, mfn. [v.l. of kañcanadvepicchā, for the interpretation of which v. *supra*], whose two wings are like gold (ct. and Sadd so); — gramm. lit.: kañcavanā dve picchā dve pakkhā yassa haṃsarājassa so 'yaṃ -o, Sadd 782,7; — -ā [v.l. dopicchā] ayam eva vā pāṭho kañcanasadis-aubhayapakkhā ti, Ja V 341,19\* (ad 339,24\*).

kañcana-nāli, f. [cf. suvaṇṇa-nāli], a golden phial; yo puggalo evaṃvuttappakkāre puggale sevati ... -iyā sihavasam paticchanto viya ohitasoto sak-kaccham subhāsītāni suṇāti ayaṃ ... pañṇavā hoti ti, Ja V 149,13\* (cf. I 98,5).

kañcana-nikkha, m. and n. ?, (a particular type of) gold coin (= sa. niṣka); suvaṇṇanikkhassā ti, ekassa -assa, Spk II 210,2 (ad S II 234,3).

kañcana-paṇijara, m. and n., a golden cage; sugharan ti -e vasantāya sundaragharāṃ, Ja VI 419,20\* (ad 418,21\*); mattahatthi viya -am bhinditvā ... mātāpitāro vanditvā nikkhami, Cp-a 199,7.

kañcana-paṭimā, f., a golden image; paṇṇa-sālato nikkhamitvā paṇṇasāladvāre pāsānaphalake -ā viya nisidi, Ja VI 553,9\* = Cp-a 93,6; — ifc. majjita-° (-sadisa, Vv-a 168,15).

kañcana-paṭṭa, m., a golden turban cloth (for paṭṭa, v. CDIAL 7700); kassa -ena puthunā vijjuvaṇṇinā yuvā kalāpasanaddho, Ja V 322,6\* (= kañca-

namayena vijjuvaṇṇinā unhisapattēna, 322,27) = VI 217,30\*; Ss 16,20, q.v.; — sumajjita-° (-vaṇṇa, Ja IV 256,12); — °visuddha-nalāṭa, mfn., (bhr.) whose forehead is bright from a golden turban cloth; añjanasamavaṇṇasunilakeso -o, Ja Be I 105,6\* (CeEe om.) = Vjb 426,18\* = Sp-ṭ III 247,10.

kañcana-patta, m. and n., golden bowl; tesam -ehi puthū ādāya Kāsiyo haṃsānaṃ abhihāreyyum aggaraṇṇo pavāsitan ti Ja V 377,6\* (= suvaṇṇabhājanēhi, 377,10).

Kañcana-patti, f.; Npr.; the hut on the Kañcana-pabbata in which the ascetic Jotirasa lived; v. PPN s.v.; etassa Kañcanapabbatajālāssa antare Jotiraso nāma tāpaso ... -iyā nāma paṇṇasālāya vasati, Ja II 399,10.

kañcana-paduma, n., a golden lotus; dvihi -ehi alaṃkataṃ, Ps IV 226,16.

Kañcana-pabbata, m.; Npr., the Golden Mountain; on which v. PPN s.v.; te ekadivasam ... ekaṃ Nerum nāma -am disvā tassa matthake nisidimāsu, Ja III 247,3; nalaggivaṇṇā jotanti sadā -ā, VI 100,4\*; Bv V 13; siho viya -assa guhāyaṃ (so read; Ee om.) bhagavato avidūre nisinnō, Sp 686,15 (ad Vin III 230,24); Ap-a 37,28; — °antara, n., the interior of the Golden Mountain; uttarahimavantapasse -ena (v.l. -re) pavattāya Sīdānadiyā tīre mahārājā ti, Ja VI 101,13\* ("from within"); — °jāla, n., the range of the Golden Mountain; etassa -assa antare Jotiraso nāma tāpasō aggim juhamāno Kañcanapattiyā nāma paṇṇasālāya vasati, Ja II 399,9; — °matthaka, m. and n., the summit of the Golden Mountain; -e supakkalākhārasam parisīcanto viya, Ps III 20,12 (ad M I 354,10) = Spk III 46,22; — °muddha(n), m., the top of the Golden Mountain; tassa ... āramaramaṇiyaṃ -ani vimānaṃ uppajjī, Vv-a 302,27.

kañcana-pallaṅka, m., a golden divan; yo janappamāṇe -e nisinnō Sakko devānam indo, Ja I 204,26.

kañcana-pāti, f., a golden dish; tvaṃ bhikkhu ... satasahassagghanikāya -iyā parihīno Serivavānijo viya ciraṃ socissasi ti, Ja I 111,1; karise ti phalasatena katāya -iyā, Ja VI 510,18\* (ad 510,4\*); — °makula, m., a boss (in the shape of a bud) on a gold dish (for makula, v. CDIAL 10146); sattannaṃ rājūnaṃ bhuñjantānaṃ -e yeva kaṇḍam pātesī, Ja II 90,19 (cf. ratanamakula at I 31,24 qualifying suvaṇṇa-pāti).

kañcana-piṇḍa, m., a gold nugget; -o viya sas-sirikā kañcanapiṇḍasassirikā, Ps-pt I 85,3; — °sas-sirika, mfn., resplendent like a lump of gold; -ā, Ps-pt I 85,3.

kañcana-pīṭha, m., a golden seat; somanassap-patto tassa nisīdanatthāya -am pañṇāpetvā samma pavissa ... āha, Ja IV 214,20 (-am, 214,24); -e nisidi, 214,27 = V 120,13; — °saṃkhāta, mfn., called by



the name of golden seat; Sakkena dāpīte nave ~e kocche sā upāvisi, Ja V 408,7

kañcana-baddha-pīṭha, *m.*, a seat studded with gold; amacco Jambukapaṇḍitaṃ ~e nisidāpetvā pīṭhaṃ sisenādāya āgañchi, Ja V 120,11.

kañcana-bimba-vaṇṇa, *mfn.*, (*bhvr.*) having the appearance of a golden image; tasmīṃ rathe ~e yā tvam ṭhitā, Vv 659 (Vv-a 168,11, *q.v. infra*).

kañcana-bimbaka-sadisa, *mfn.*, like a golden image; kañcanabimbavaṇṇe ti ... ~e tasmīṃ rathe, Vv-a 168,12 (*ad Vv 659*).

kañcana-bubbula, *m.*, a gold pellet; cetiye paṭimocetvā rattakambalakañcukaṃ ~aṃ c' ettha ... dāpayi, Mhv XXXIV 74 *qu.* Mhv-ṭ 634,10; 635,1.

kañcana-bhājana, *n.*, a golden bowl or dish; ~āni, Mp-ṭ II 311,13; ~esu, Tel 39.

kañcana-bhitti, *f.*, a golden wall; ~iyaṃ ṭhapi-tamañināgadantehi viya uddhaggehi lomehi ākiṇṇasarīraṃ, Ps II 304,15.

[kañcana-maṇi-daṇḍa, *n.*, a staff (inlaid) with gold and jewels; reading of Be for ta-paṇṇa-maṇi-daṇḍa at Ja VI 218,6°]

kañcana-maṇi-muttaka, *mfn.*, consisting of, made of gold, jewels, and pearls; ~aṃ bahum vi-vidhaṃ ābharaṇaṃ karomi te, ThI 377 (kañcana-maṇimuttānaṃ vāsehi c' eva uttariyaṃ ca karohi, ThI-a 253,20).

kañcana-maṇḍala-sannikāsa, *mfn.*, resembling a golden disk; Bhagavato kosohitaṃ ... vatthaguyhaṃ visuddhaṃ ~aṃ, Sv-pt 403,29.

kañcana-maya, *mfn.*, made of gold; kañcana-paṭṭenā ti tāta kass' eso ~ena vijjuvaṇṇinā unḥisa-paṭṭena nalāṭante parikkhitto ti pucchati, Ja V 322,28° (*ad 322,6°*); nagare nimmitte ~e (*read kañcanā- m.c.*) maṇḍalassa uragassa rūṭṭhitaṃ, Ja VI 269,5°; paṭhamā ~ā dutiyā pi manimayā tatiyā rūpiyamayā catutthā phalikāmayā, Ap 71,1; — °āveḷa-pilāndhana-bhūsita, *mfn.*, adorned with ornaments in the form of garlands made of gold; kañcanāveḷabhūsita ti ~e, Vv-a 167,9 (*ad Vv 655*); — °-ura-cchadālaṃkāra, *mfn.* [chada + alaṃkāra], (*bhvr.*) decorated with a breast-plate made of gold; kañcanamāl'uracchadā ti ~ā, Ja V 216,25° (*ad 215,18°*, *q.v. infra*).

kañcana-mahānāvā, *f.*, a big golden ship; so ~āya pacchābaddho viya satthu padānupadikaṃ anugañchi, Mp I 182,11.

Kañcana-māṇava, *m.*; *Npr.*; the name given to Mahākaccāna by his parents; *v. PPN s.v.*; tassa nāmagahaṇadivase mayhaṃ putto suvaṇṇasarīro ... āgato ti ~o tv ev' assa nāmaṃ akāmsu, Mp I 206,4° Th-a II 207,4 (*ad Th 494*) = Ap-a 491,1.

<sup>1</sup>kañcana-mālā, *f.*, golden wreath; — °ālaṃkata, *mfn.*, adorned with a golden wreath; ~assa setacchattassa heṭṭhā ratanarāsīmhi ṭhāpetvā,

Cp-a 197,3; — °(l')-ura-cchada, *mfn.*, (*bhvr.*) having a breast-plate (covered) with golden wreaths; kadāssu maṃ ~ā dhītā Tiritissa ... palissajissati, Ja V 215,18° (kañcanamaya-uracchadālaṃkāra, 216,25°); — °(a)-seta-cchatta, *n.*, a white parasol (adorned) with a golden wreath; idaṃ suvaṇṇa-piṇḍikaṃ ~aṃ, Ja III 408,7.

<sup>2</sup>Kañcana-mālā, *f.*; *Npr.*: Sakka's white parasol; *v. PPN s.v.*; — °(a)-seta-cchatta, *n.*, the white parasol (called) Kañcana-mālā; pañcayojanāvattaṃ ~aṃ, Ja V 386,3.

kañcana-mālīka-seta-cchatta, *n.* [*cf.* kañcana-māl(a)-seta-cchatta *s.v.* <sup>1</sup>kañcana-mālā], a white parasol with a golden wreath; rājā ... pasanno attano ~ena dhātuyo pūjetvā, Thūp 246,32.

kañcana-miga, *m.*, a golden deer; tvam asukattāne nāma ~o vasati, Cp-a 146,14; ahaṃ hi ... ~assa dhanumaṃ sotukāmā, 147,9.

kañcana-mekhalā, *f.*, a golden girdle; tan nūna soniṃ ... nisevitaṃ ~āhi (*v.l.* -lehi) chinnaṃ vane ... gayhā vako gacchati yena kāmāṃ, Ja V 302,18°; sā kira vajirapūritaṃ ~aṃ pilandhitvā ... caṅkamati, VI 472,25°.

kañcana-rajata-maṇi-maya, *mfn.*, made of gold, silver, and jewels; mudu subhā ~ā sattaratanavālikākiṇṇā, Ja V 168,30°.

kañcana-rāsi-sassirika-sarīra, *mfn.*, (*bhvr.*) having a body as resplendent as a heap of gold; kañcanavelliviggahe ti ~e, Ja V 405,8° (*ad 405,2°*, *q.v. infra*).

kañcana-rūpa, *n.*, a golden image; Bodhisatto ... ekaṃ ~aṃ kāretvā, Ja III 93,16; — °-samāna-rūpa, *mfn.*, (*bhvr.*) having the same appearance as a gold image; ~ā pañca pi ... paṭipāṭiyā aṭṭhaṃsu, Ja V 426,14°.

kañcana-rūpaka, *n.*, a golden image; tassa mātāpitara taṃ ~aṃ paṭicchannayāne āropetvā gacchatha, Ja III 93,18; 93,27; — *ifc.* suṭṭhu-ṭhapita-° (Ja IV 125,22); — °-pāṭibhāga, *mfn.*, similar to images of gold; ahaṃ hi ... ~ānaṃ ... khattiyakaññādinaṃ vaye pariṇamante jarappat-tānaṃ vevañṇiyaṃ c' eva sarirabhaṅgaṃ ca passāmi, Ja III 394,25; — °-sadisa-sarīra, *mfn.*, having a body like an image of gold; kañcanavelliviggahe ti ~e, Ja V 399,12° (*ad 398,31°*).

kañcana-latā, *f.*, a golden creeper; — °-vinaddha, *mfn.*, covered with golden creepers; ~aṃ ānandabheriṃ carāpetvā ānandachanaṃ ācarim-su, Ja VI 589,17°; — °ādi, *mfn.*; dhotaviddho ca ratana-misso ti alaṃkāratthaṃ ~im dassetvā kato ratana-khacito dhotaviddho anāmāto, Sp-ṭ II 320,24 (*ad Sp 543,23*).

kañcana-vaṇṇa, *mfn.*, (*bhvr.*) of golden colour; paṇḍare ti haṃse athavā parisuddhe nimmale sam-paṭṭhe ~e ti, Ja V 342,20°; tassa ~assa dipadindassa

tādino pañca sūci mayā dinnā sibbanatthāya civa-  
ram, Ap 122,11; tam alaṅkaritvā uppannalatā -ā  
khāyati, Thūp 194,6 (ad Thūp 193,33; Mhv XIV 8; Dīp  
XII 51) = Sp 74,13; — °-vaṇṇatā, f., the property of  
having a complexion of golden colour; kākaṁ -āya  
suvannā ti laddhanāme suvaṇṇarājahanse parivā-  
rente addasa, Sp-ṭ II 306,18.

kañcana-vati, f., a golden fence; -iyā suvaṇṇa-  
pākārena parikkhattatā Hiraññavati ti ca vuccati, Ja  
VI 270,11' (ad 269,18).

Kañcana-vana, n.; Npr.; the Golden Grove; a  
park near Ujjeni where Mahā-Kaccāna lived; v. PPN  
s.v.; — °-uyyāna, n.; the park Kañcanavana; therā  
... vehāsaṁ uggantvā -e otarimsu, Mp I 208,14; Mp I  
209,8.

kañcana-vicitta-ratha, m., a carriage with  
golden adornments; dasa ime purato tūte -e das-  
sento evam āha, Ja V 20,11'.

kañcana-vitāna, m. or n. (?), a golden canopy;  
-am, Dīp XV 33.

kañcana-vedi, f. [cf. kañcanavelliviggaha, q.v.  
infra], 1. golden vedi (= a kind of creeper); used of  
the body of a woman being compared to the shape  
of a vedi, q.v.; 2. golden railing (only recorded in  
cpd.; cf. kañcana-vedikā, q.v.); — 1. velli vā ti -i  
viya tanumajjhā, Ja VI 457,11' (ad 456,25' [text reads  
velli; B<sup>d</sup> vedi]); — 2. °-missa, mfn., fitted with  
golden railings; idaṁ vimānaṁ ... -am, Vv 1236.

kañcana-vedikā, f., a golden railing; pasanna-  
citto sumano akaṁ -am (so read with v.l.; Ee can-  
dana-), Ap 172,6.

kañcana-veli-viggaha, mfn. [cf. kañcana-  
vedivigraha at Mvu II 56,21 substituting vedi for  
velli (v. kañcanavedi)], (bhvr.) with a body like a  
golden creeper (i.e., having a slender waist); the ct.  
clearly is ignorant of the meaning of velli (o n  
which, v. CDIAL 12123); pucchāmi taṁ -e, Ja V  
398,31' (= kañcanarūpakasādisasāre, 399,12'); 402,10';  
405,2' (= kañcanarāsissasirīkasaṁ, 405,8'); Vimalā  
-ā, VI, 269,23' (= suvaṇṇarāsissasirīkasaṁ, 270,24';  
cf. 457,11').

Kañcana-veḷu, m.; Npr.; "The Golden Bamboo";  
the city in which Siddhattha Buddha died; v. PPN s.v.;  
— °-nagara, n., the city Kañcana-veḷu; Siddhatto  
pi kira satthā -e Anomuyyāne parinibbāyi, Bv-a  
227,6.

kañcana-sadisa-ubhaya-pakkha, mfn.,  
(bhvr.) whose two wings are like gold; kañcanade-  
picchā ti kañcanadvepiccha (v.l. dopiccha) ayam eva  
vā pātho -ā ti, Ja V 341,20' (ad V 339,24').

kañcana-sannibha, mfn. [sa. kāñcanasan-  
nibha], like gold; -o ... kumāro, Ja IV 123,1'; —  
°-ttaca, mfn., (bhvr.) having skin like gold (epith.  
of the Buddha; one of the 32 Mahāpurisa-lakkhaṇās);

kalyāṇadassano bhikkhu -o, Sn 551 = Th 821; ayam  
hi deva kumāro suvaṇṇavaṇṇo -o, D II 17,31 = III  
143,25; 159,15; -o sukhumacchavi kho pana so  
bhavaṁ Gotamo, M II 136,18 (Ps III 377,27); -e, Vv 314;  
293 = 804; Buddho ca me -o adesayi, 704; 743; Mil  
75,3; suvaṇṇasiṅginadabimbāsādisan ti ... -an ti  
attho, Vv-a 284,21 (ad Vv 1036); 9,25; kanakasannubhā  
ti -ā, Cp-a 133,20 (ad Cp 174); — °-sarīra, mfn.,  
(bhvr.) having a body like gold; tattha anujjāṅgiti  
-e, Ja V 40,15'.

kañcana-succhavi-uttama-vaṇṇa, mfn.,  
(bhvr.) unsurpassed in colour due to having a beaut-  
iful golden complexion; -o esa hi tuyhaṁ pitā nara-  
siho, Ja Be I 105,3' (CeEe om.) = Vjb 426,11' = Sp-ṭ III  
247,2.

kañcana-sūci, f., a golden pin; jaṭantare -im  
odahitvā antorattaṁ uparirattaṁ ciraṁ nivāsetvā  
ca, Ja VI 242,16.

[kañcanācelabhūṣita, w.r. at Pv-a 156,5 and  
157,21 for kañcanāvelabhūṣita, q.v.]

kañcanādāsa, m. [kañcana + ādāsa], a golden  
mirror; unṇajan ti -o viya paripuṇṇaṁ, Ja VI 219,4'  
(ad 218,12'); 303,4'; — °-tala, n., the surface of a golden  
mirror; tassa mukhaṁ suparimajjitaṁ -am viya  
parisuddhaṁ, Ja II 297,12; — °-vaṇṇa, mfn., (bhvr.)  
having the colour of a golden mirror; sāmaṁ ti -am  
mukhaṁ pi kālakam jātaṁ, Ja VI 187,16' (ad 187,13');  
— in long cpd. mala-ggahita—maṇḍala (Ja I 504,30).

kañcanābharaṇa, n. [kañcana + ābharaṇa], golden  
ornaments; yebhuyyena -ehi avacchādita-  
sarīratāya suvaṇṇachannā, Vv-a 237,17.

Kañcanāveḷa, m. [kañcana + āveḷa]; Npr.; the  
son of Piyaḍassī Buddha; v. PPN s.v. Kañcanaveḷa;  
Vimalā nāma nāri ca -o (so read with v.l.; Ee -aveḷo)  
nāma atrajo, Bv XIV 17.

kañcanāveḷa-dhārī(n), mfn. [kañcana + āveḷa],  
wearing golden garlands; kadāhaṁ rājaputte sab-  
balaṅkārabhūṣite cittavammadhare sūre -ine (v.l.  
-mela-), Ja VI 49,5' = 50,26'.

kañcanāveḷa-pattika, mfn. [pattika = pantika  
?], draped with golden garlands? (cf. ct.); chattā  
tiṭṭhantu ratanā -ā (so probably read with ct. [v. in-  
fra]; BeCe -pant-), Ap Be I 4,11 (Ee at Ap 3,15 reads  
suvaṇṇajālābhīsaṁyuttaṁ rajatajālamanīhi ca  
[unmetrical]; v.l. chattā tiṭṭhantu ratanā kañca-  
nāveḷupantikā) = Ce (reading supported by Ap-a  
108,22, q.v. infra); -ā suvaṇṇajālehi olambitā  
tiṭṭhantu, Ap-a 108,22 (Ce so; Be -pant-).

[kañcanāveḷa-pantika, reading of BeCe at Ap  
3,15 for kañcanāveḷa-pattika, q.v.]

kañcanāveḷa-bhūṣita, mfn. [kañcana + āveḷa],  
adorned with golden garlands; kā kambukāyura-  
dhare -e hemaṇḍalakapaccharne nānāratanaṁālīnī, Vv  
655 (= kañcanamayāveḷapilānḍhanabhūṣite, Vv-a

167,9); pañca dāsisatā tuyham yā te 'mā paricārikā tā kambukāyūradharā -ā (v.l. kañcanācela-), Pv 352 qu. Pv-a 156,5 (with reading kañcanācela-); Pv 499.

[kañcanāveḷupantika, w.r. at Ap 3,15 for kañcanāveḷapattika (q.v.), which read with Ap-a 108,22]

kañcanāsana, n. [kañcana + āsana], a golden seat; ath' assa ... -e nisinnassa ... etad ahoṣi, Ja I 508,27.

Kañcamba-rāyara, m.; Npr.; a Dravidian chief; Mhv LXXVII 17.

kañcika, n. [sa. kāñcika; variant of kañjika, q.v.], conjee (cf. kañjika); bhājanagataṃ udakaṃ vā -aṃ vā khīraṃ vā takkaṃ vā rajanaṃ vā passāvaṃ vā cikkhallaṃ vā kīḷati, āpatti dukkaṭassa, Vin IV 112,32.

[kañcinaṃ, < kañci (= acc. m. of <sup>1</sup>koci, q.v.) + the particle naṃ; reading, e.g., at Th 876 and 879; on which, cf. K. R. NORMAN, EV I ad. loc.; - is wrongly interpreted by GEIGER § 111 as derived < the acc. of kañci + the suffix -in]

Kañci-nagara, n. [cf. sa. Kāñci]; Npr.; the city of Kāñci; v. PPN s.v. Kāñcipura [sic.]; kīḷana-upavanaṃ nāma -assa nagarupavanaṃ viya dattḥabbaṃ, Vjb 380,17.

[kañciya, variant of kañjiya, q.v.]

Kañcipurī, f., = Kañcinagara, q.v.; sā bhañjeti -im, Mhv LXXXVIII 121.

<sup>1</sup>kañcukā, m. and f. [ts.], a dress that fits close to the upper part of the body, hence: 1. jacket; 2. a suit of armour; b. encasement (t.t. arch.; - is used of a new shrine encasing an older shrine; v. cpd.s infra; cf. A. K. COOMARASWAMY, JAOS 28 1928: 260 foll.; G. H. SCHÖKKER, Pādatāḍṭitaka I 1966: 172 § 24,2); 3. slough; — lex. lit.: kavace vārabāṇe ca nimmoke 'pi ca -o, Abh 962; -o vārabāṇaṃ cātha vatthāvayave dasā nālipatto tu kathito uttamaṅgamhi -o, 294; nimmoke -o, 655; — 1. tena kho pana samayena chabbaggiyā bhikkhū ... -aṃ dhārenti ... na -aṃ dhāretabbaṃ, Vin I 306,27,32 = II 267,29,33; kāsikaṃ su me taṃ bhikkhave veṭhanaṃ hoti kāsikā -ā kāsikaṃ nivāsanaṃ kāsiko uttarasaṅgo, A I 145,14 (= pārupanakañcuko pi saṇhakañcuko va, Mp II 237,24); -aṃ labhitvā phāletvā rajitvā paribhuñjituṃ vaṭṭati, Sp 1135,10; Khuddas III 29; — 2. a. so sāṇiṃ parikhipāpetvā antosāṇiyaṃ (hito sātakaṃ apanetvā sannāhaṃ sannaṃya -aṃ pavasitvā ... atthāsi, Ja V 129,10; — 2. b. dhātu āvenikā n' atthi sarīraṃ eka-piṇḍitaṃ imamaṃ Buddhathūpaṃhi karissāma -aṃ mayam, Ap 71,10; so tunnavāyehi kāriya -aṃ sudhavaṭṭhehi tena chādiya cetiyaṃ cittakārehi kāresi, Mhv XXXII 3 = Thūp 248,9,10; Mhv XXX 25; — 3. ayaṃ hi ahi nāma ... sayam eva -aṃ jahati, Ps III 263,21; yathā urago attano jīṇaṃ tacaṃ dukkhaṃ jantam rukkhaṃtare vā kaṭṭhaṃtare vā mūlantaṃ vā pāsantaṃ vā -aṃ omuñcanta viya sarīrato omuñ-

citvā pahāya chaddetvā yathā kāmaṃ gacchati, Pv-a 63,6; — ifc. ahi-°; uttara-°; kambala-° (Spk II 187,11; Mp I 170,22); gala-° (= saṇṭhāna, Vism 251,35); cāmma-° (Sv 157,11); jāla-° (paṭimukka—saṇṭhāna, Vism 253,23); nānappakāra-° (= kavacādi-sannāha-vibhūṣita, Ps IV 219,15); paṭa-° (Dhp-a III 295,13); pārupana-° (Mp II 237,24); mālā-° (Pj I 130,9); ratta-kambala-° (Ps III 20,11; Ud-a 411,13; Spk III 46,21); romañca-° (= dhara, Dāth V 14); saṇha-° (Mp II 237,24); sannāha-° (Ja V 128,6); sapuppha-° (Ap 155,10).

[<sup>2</sup>kañcuka, reading at Sp 1245,20 for kañcanaka, which read with Ce and v.l.]

kañcuka-cetiya, n., an encasement shrine; rājā ... kāresi tassa -aṃ, Mhv I 42 (tassa pubbacetiyaṃ -aṃ ... asitḥatthappamāṇaṃ katvā kāresi ti, Mhv-ṭ I 100,8) = Thūp 210,13.

kañcuka-thūpa, m., an encasement shrine; rājā ... Mahiyaṅgaṇe -aṃ kāresi, Thūp 209,10.

kañcuka-matthaka, m., the surface of the encasement; so ... suddhavaṭṭhehi kañcukaṃ kāretvā ... cittakārehi -e vedikā ca ... kārāpesi, Thūp 248,9.

kañcuka-saṇṭhāna, m., (bhvr.) having the shape of a suit of armour; saṇṭhānato: saṃkhepena -o, Pj I 45,7; — ifc. paṭi-mukka-jāla-° (Vism 253,23).

kañcuka-sadisa, mfn., like an armour; apanetvānā ti -aṃ Śiḥalabhāsaṃ apanetvā, Sv-pt I 20,13 (ad Sv I,18).

kañcukita, mfn. [ts.], furnished with armour; only recorded in long cpd. at Pajj 58 (Ee w.r. -kita).

kañcuki(ṇ), mfn. [ts.], furnished with armour, hence: (m.) a chamberlain; only recorded in lex. lit.: -ī sovidallo ca, Abh 342 (kañcukaṃ = coḍaṃ, taṃyogo = -ī, Abh-ṭ 236,21).

kañjika, n. [cf. kañji, kañjiya; sa. kāñjika, -cika, -jikā (f.); DED 927; CDIAL 3016], conjee; rice starch; - denotes the starchy gelatinous water poured off boiled rice; it is also used of conjee in a state of spontaneous fermentation (cf. Ja IV 12,10\*, q.v. infra) as well as of whey (v. s.v. kañjiya); syns. āraṇāḷa, bilaṅga; — yathā anambilaṃ takkaṃ vā -aṃ (v.l. kañci-) vā pariṇāmasavasaṇa parivattitvā ambilaṃ hoti, Ja IV 12,10; tasmīṃ samaye usukāro aṅgarakapalle usum tāpetvā -ena temetvā ekaṃ akkhiṃ nimiletvā eken' olovento ujum karoti, VI 66,4 (cf. Ps IV 18,19); ahaṃ Andhakavindasmīṃ buddhassādicabandhuno adāsiṃ kolasaṃpākam -aṃ (v.l. kañci-) teladhūpitaṃ, Vv 718 (Vv-a 186,21); sace rajaṃ upari uppilavati (so read; Ee uplav-; v.l. uppalav-) -aṃ (so read with v.l.; Ee -itaṃ-) pavāhetvā sesaṃ bhuñjitaṃ, Sp 846,1; Spk II 96,16; — ifc. accha-° (= clear conjee; CPD s.v. suggests erroneously 'clarified gruel'); amba-° (Vv 513; Vv-a 147,23); ambila-°;

ācāma-°; ucchiṭṭha-°; udaka-°; tela-° (Ps III 342,4); vamiṭa-° (Ps III 207,14); — °ādi, *mfn.*; śame bhūmibhāge kosiyaṃsūni uparūpari santharitvā -īhi siñcivā katarā hoti, Sp 684,6 (*ad* Vin III 224,28).

kañjika-takkādi-rasa, *m.* [takka + ādi], a condiment (or sauce) in the form of congee or curds, etc.; oloṇi ti ekā byañjanavikati; yo koci suddho -o ti keci, Sp-ṭ III 105,25 (*ad* Sp 892,4).

kañjika-tela, *n.* [*cf.* kañjiya-tela, telakañjika, qq.v.], "congee oil," i.e., congee used for straightening arrows; *cf.* Ja VI 66,4, q.v. *supra* sub kañjika; kāyikacetāsikaviriyaṃ tejanāṃ ujum karontassa -aṃ (v.l. kiñcika-) viya, ... lokuttaramaggo usukārassa vaṇkakuṭṭajamham tejanāṃ -ena (kiñcika-) sinehetvā alātesu tāpetvā namana-daṇḍa-kena ujukaraṇaṃ viya, Ps IV 14,18,19 (*cf.* Ja VI 66,4).

kañjika-dāna, *n.*, a gift of congee; etassa -assa kalaṃ nāgghanti soḷasaṃ, Vv 720 qu. Vv-a 186,12.

Kañjika-dāyika-vimāna, *n.*, "The Mansion of the Congee Donor"; colophon of Vv 43; — °-vaṇṇanā, *f.*, commentary on "The Mansion of the Congee Donor"; Vv-a 187,4; colophon of Vv-a 185,7-187,3; — °-vatthu, *n.*, the story of "The Mansion of the Congee Donor"; title of Vv 43.

kañjika-dutiya, *mfn.* [*cf.* kañjiyadutiya, q.v.], accompanied by congee; — *exeg.*: bilaṅgadutiyaṃ ti -aṃ, Sp 580,10 = Spk I 159,30 (*ad* SI 90,3) = Mp II 241,13 = IV 179,3 (*with* reading -iya-; v.l. -ika-); — so tato paṭṭhāya ... -aṃ sakundakabhataṃ bhuñjati, Ja V 383,27.

kañjika-piṭṭha-khali-ādi, *mfn.* [*cf.* kañji-piṭṭha-khali-allikādi, q.v.], (*dv.*) congee, flour, paste, etc.; -isu (*so read with* v.l.; *Ee* -kali-) cīvaraṃ pakkipitum na vaṭṭati, Sp 290,25.

kañjika-puṇṇa-lābu, *f.* [*cf.* kañjiya-puṇṇa-lābu, q.v.], a gourd full of congee; -um viya, Th-a II 122,17 (*ad* Th 290).

kañjika-pūrita-lābu, *f.*, a gourd filled with congee; taṃ parimajjanto -u viya ... bahimaṭṭho va host, Ja I 482,7.

kañjika-matta, *n.*, nothing but congee; -aṃ pi hi viśāsikena dinnam madhuraṃ hoti, Ja IV 144,17; so nibbattanibbattaṭṭhāne -aṃ pi kucchipūraṃ na labhati, Dh-p-a I 78,7; I 389,6.

[kañjita, *w.r.* at Sp 846,1 for kañjika, which read with v.l.]

kañji-piṭṭha-khali-allikādi, *mfn.* [*cf.* kañjika-piṭṭha-khali-ādi, q.v.], (*dv.*) congee, flour, flour paste, and dye from the leaves of the alli tree, etc.; bhikkhu ... -isu cīvaraṃ pakkipati, Vin-vn 3040 (*exeg.* at Vin-vn-ṭ II 354,12 *fol.*; *cf.* s.v. kañji).

kañjiya, *n.* [= kañjika, q.v.], 1. congee; 2. whey; *syns.* āraṇāla, bilaṅga; — *lex. lit.*: soviraṃ -aṃ vuttam āraṇālaṃ, Abh 460 (kena jalena añjiyam

abhiyattam assa -aṃ, Abh-ṭ 313,12); — *exeg.*: bilaṅgaṃ vuccati āraṇālaṃ bilaṅgato nibbattanato, tad eva -to jātan ti -aṃ, taṃ dutiyaṃ etassā ti bilaṅga-dutiyaṃ, taṃ kañjiyadutiyaṃ ti ca vuttam, Sv-pt II 451,20 (*ad* Sv 814,10); — 1. uṇhodakaṃ vā -aṃ vā labhitvā karoti, Ps II 234,3; ayaṃ paribbājako -en' eva tittikalābū ucchedadassanen' eva pūrito, Ps III 207,4,5; ahaṃ pana hiyyo pakkam parivāsikabhataṃ -ena bhutt' amhū ti, Spk III 159,25; 159,29; so ... uḷuṅkena -aṃ (v.l. -kam) harāpetvā ... allam eva bhataṃ pacchiyaṃ opīetvā ādāya ... pakkanto (*so read with* v.l.; *Ee* -kkh-), Dh-p-a II 3,15; IV 164,16,17; — *ifc.* ambila-° (Ja III 145,14' [v.l. -ika-]); odana-°; pesakāra-° (—sutta, Mp III 205,12; Spk II 96,22 [*cf.* 96,16]); maddita-° (Ps III 246,15); yāgu-° (-ādi, Ps III 164,7); — °ādi, *mfn.*, congee, etc.; -iṇi pi udaka-pattasaṅkham eva , Sp 1201,10; — 2. so gāmaṃvāsi paribbayattham gahitamāsakena pañcakaṭukam gahetvā cunnāṃ katvā dadhito -aṃ vāhetvā tattha madhupaṭalaṃ pīetvā pañcakaṭukacunnena yojetvā ekasmim paduminipatte pakkhipitvā ... nisīdi, Mp I 244,26.

kañjiya-āpaṇa, *m. or n.*, congee shop; sāmi ... ekaṃ sattu-āpaṇaṃ passissasi tato -aṃ (Be -ika-), Ja VI 365,27.

kañjiya-ukkhali-kamma-kāraṇa, *n.*, a form of execution called "congee pot"; bilaṅgathālikan ti -aṃ, taṃ karontā sisakapālaṃ uppādetvā tattam ayogulaṃ saṇḍāsena gahetvā tattha pakkhipanti. tena matthaluṅgaṃ pakkathitvā (*so read* [abs. < \*pra + \*kathati, q.v.]; *cf.* v.l. pakkuthitvā; *Ee* -tth-) upari uttarati, Ps II 58,19 (*ad* M I 87,13; "when doing this they make a hole in the skull, take a red-hot iron ball with a pair of tongs and throw it in, so that the brain is heated up and 'boils over'") = Mp II 88,16 (*with* w.r. -ukkhaliṃ kāraṇaṃ; *ad* A I 47,22).

kañjiya-ukkhaliṃ, *f.*, a congee pot; yaṃ bilaṅgan ti pi vuccati, taṃ yattha siñcati, sā -ā, Ps-pt II 43,20.

kañjiya-tela, *n.*, = kañjika-tela, q.v.; yathā nāma usukāro ... ekaṃ daṇḍakaṃ ... nittacāṃ katvā -ena makkhetvā aṅgarakapalle tāpetvā ... nibbaṅkaṃ ujum vālavijñhanayoggaṃ karoti, Dh-p-a I 288,11.

kañjiya-dutiya, *mfn.* [*cf.* kañjikadutiya, q.v.], accompanied by congee; bilaṅgadutiyaṃ ti -aṃ, Sv 814,10 (bilaṅgaṃ vuccati āraṇālaṃ bilaṅgato nibbattanato, tad eva kañjiyato jātan ti kañjiyam, taṃ dutiyaṃ etassā ti bilaṅgadutiyaṃ, taṃ -aṃ ti ca vuttam, Sv-pt II 451,21).

kañjiya-puṇṇa-lāpu, *f.* [*cf.* next], a gourd filled with congee; sattasantānaṃ ca kilesacaritaṃ rāgā-dikilesasaṅkilīṭṭhaṃ -um viya, Ud-a 373,13.

kañjiya-puṇṇa-lābu, *f.* [*cf.* kañjikapuṇṇalābu], a gourd filled with congee; ime sattā -u (Be -ika-)

viya ... kilesabharitā ... mohamūlā, Sv 466,12 = Ps II 176,24 (*with reading* -puṇṇā-) = Spk I 198,5 = Ud-a 373,13 (*reading* -lāpu).

kañjiya-sutta, n., "conjee thread"; a kind of fabric made by adding conjee to tangled threads and fulling them with a comb (koccha); ākulan tantam kañjiyam datvā kocchena pahaṭam tattha tattha gulakajātām hoti gaṇṭhībaddham ... gulāguṇṭhikam (*so read*; Ee -guṇḍi-) vuccati pesakārānam -am, Sv 495,30 (*ad* D II 55,15: gulāguṇṭhikajātā; *exeg.* *at* Sv-pt II 118,10-20) ≠ Spk II 96,22 = Mp III 205,11; — *ifc.* pesakāra-° (Sv-pt II 118,13,17).

kañjī, f. [*cf.* kañjika, kañjiya, qq.v.], conjee; — paṭhamam puttassa mukhe -im (v.l. kiñcikaṃ) opi, Ja IV 386,24; —ito nibbattam kañjiyam, āraṇālam, Ps-pt II 43,19; —ī ti vāyanatantamakkhanakañjisadisā thūlā kañjī (*so read*; Be -āka-), Vin-vn-ṭ II 354,14 (*ad* Vin-vn 3040); — *ifc.* accha-° (= clear conjee; CPD s.v. suggests erroneously 'clarified gruel'); thūla-° (Vin-vn-ṭ II 354,14); vāyana-tanta-makkhana-° (—sadisa, Vin-vn-ṭ II 354,14).

kaññā, f. [*cf.* Amg. kaññā; sa. kanyā], a young girl (above 7 years old, and unmarried); — *lex. lit.*: kumārīkā tu -ā, Abh 231; — *gramm. lit.*: (*in* "etymology" of -) ettha ca yobbanibhāve thitattā rūpavilāsena kanati dhippati virocati ti -ā, atha vā kariyati kāmīyati abhipatthiyati purisehi ti pi -ā, Sadd 397,10; *for paradigm* of -, *cf.* Sadd 197,6; — atha solāsame vasse dīsvāna mam pattayobbanam -am oruddha tassa putto Giridāso nāma nāmena, Thī 445; tañ ce tuvaṃ rakkhasādesi -am muddhā va hi sat-tadhā te phaleyya, Ja V 92,7; gaccha -e yathāsukhan ti, 160,28; -āhi alamkatāhi, 169,14; aham -am dadāmi-te, VI 434,6; Pv 73; Vv 1028; — *ifc.* alamkata-: nāga-° (Ja VI 173,2); asura-°; khattiya-° (M I 88,7; A II 205,10; IV 128,14); gahapati-° (M I 88,7; A II 205,10; IV 128,14); dija-° (Ja V 421,2); deva-° (Ja VI 590,14; VI 278,27); nāga-° (Ja VI 313,10; Kv 473,17; —sata, Cp-a 179,18); brāhmaṇa-° (A IV 128,14; Mil 123,19); rāja-° (S V 351,13; Ja VI 23,6; Mil 220,17); Sivi-° (Ja VI 589,1,6); seṭṭhi-° (Spk II 187,16).

kaññā-gahana, n., receiving a girl in marriage; āvāho ti -am, Ps III 400,19 (*ad* M II 105,13) = Pj II 448,5 (*ad* Sn 105,16); āvāhavivāhan ti -aṇ c' eva kaññādānaṃ ca, Kv-a 104,19 (*ad* Kv 360,14).

kaññā-dāna, n., giving a girl in marriage; vivāho ti -am, Ps III 400,20 (*ad* M II 105,14) = Pj II 448,5 (*ad* Sn 105,17); āvāhavivāhan ti kaññāgahanaṃ c' eva -aṇ ca, Kv-a 104,19 (*ad* Kv 360,12).

kaññā-paṇcasatā, f., five hundred girls; Anulā nāma mahesi -ā ca tā, Dīp XII 83; — saha-° (Dīp XII 86).

kaññā-bhikkhā, f., alms in the form of a girl; aṭṭhacattārisam vassāni brahmacariyam caritvā brāhmaṇadvāre -am āhīṇḍanti, Pj II 316,24.

kaññā-rūpa, n., the appearance of a girl; tā kira paṭhamam -ena attānam dassesum, Spk-pt I 220,11.

kaññāliṅgana, n. [kaññā + āliṅgana], embracing a girl; yad ettha satthā aggikkhandhāliṅganam -aṇ ca ānesi, Mp-ṭ III 196,4.

kaññā-sata, n., one hundred girls; Anulā pi kho devī pañcahi ca -ehi pañcahi ca antepurikāsatehi saddhim ... nivāsam kappesi, Sp 91,5 ≠ Thūp 204,2; Sp 101,1; Thūp 201,29; — °-sahassa, n., one hundred thousand girls; -āni parivārenti mam sadā, Ap 106,4.

kaññā-sahassa, n., one thousand girls; satam -āni āmuttamaṇikuṇḍalā ekassa padavīthārassa kaḷam nāgghanti solasim, Vin II 156,4° = S I 211,29° (Spk I 314,57) = Vv 191 = Vv 721 ≠ A IV 393,26°; Pv 499; — °-pamukha, mfn., at the head of one thousand girls; -ā Sakyaputtanivesane samānasukhadukkhā tā devatā viya Nandane, Ap 585,11.

<sup>1</sup>kaṭ(a), [*cf.* sa. ṛkaṭ; sa-Dhātup I 315 + 342], the root ṛkaṭ; -a maddane, Dhātup 93 = Dhātum 109; -a samvarane gate 111; -a vassāvaraneṣu: kaṭati, Sadd 352,3; *used in* "etymologies" of <sup>2</sup>kaṭa: kāsādiracito kaṭo ... -a gatiyam, Abh-ṭ 310,18 (*ad* Abh 455), <sup>4</sup>kaṭa: gajagaṇḍe: ... -a vassāvaraneṣu, 255,15 (*ad* Abh 364), <sup>1</sup>kataka: -a vassāvaranagatisu nvu, 202,22; kaṭacchu: -a gatiyam; chu dvittādi, 412,15 (*ad* Abh 458), and kaṭi: -a vassāvaraneṣu; kaṭyate āvariyaṭe vatthādīhi = kaṭi, 194,12 (*ad* Abh 272); — °-var(a), the root ṛkaṭ and the root ṛvr; -ānam āk: ... kaṭāho ... varāho, Mogg-v *ad* Mogg VII 223.

<sup>2</sup>kaṭa, mfn. [*pp.* of karoti, q.v.; variant of kata, q.v.; *cf.* sa. kṛta; prakr. kaḍa], done, made, prepared, manufactured; only recorded in cpd.s (v. infra) and as v.l. of kata; — *ifc.* a-°; uddissa-°; upari-°; duk-° (Vin II 289,1; IV 33,26; tika-, Kkh 89,35); pariyaṇa-° (D I 54,17); phaṇa-° (Ps II 237,36); su-° (—dukkata, D I 55,16; M I 401,31).

<sup>3</sup>kaṭa, m. [*ts.*; v. EWA-2 s.v. kaṭa<sup>1</sup>], a mat (made from reeds [= kasa, etc.; *cf.* katasāra, q.v.]); — *lex. lit.*: kilāṇjo tu -o bhava, Abh 455 (kāsādiracito -o ... kaṭa gatiyam, Abh-ṭ 310,18); — *gramm. lit.*: sayam eva -o kariyati, Sadd 691,20; -e nisidati Devadatto ti ettha -o Devadattam dhārento tamamavetaṃ āsānakiyaṃ dhāreti, Sadd 709,23; kamme dutyā: ... -am karoti, Mogg-v *ad* Mogg II 2.

<sup>4</sup>kaṭa, m., the temples of an elephant; only recorded in *lex. lit.*: gaṇḍo -o, Abh 364 (gajagaṇḍe: ... kata vassāvaraneṣu, Abh-ṭ 255,15).

<sup>5</sup>kaṭa, m. and n. ? [*cf.* sa. kṛtam; perhaps = pp. < ṛkr; v. EWA-1 s.v. kṛtam], the winning die; opp. kali (q.v.); *syn.* jaya (q.v.); — *lex. lit.*: -o jaye, Abh 997; — kali hi dhīrānam -am magānam bhavanti vedajjhagatāṃ Ariṭṭha maricidhammam asamekkhittattā, Ja VI 206,1°; kalim eva nūna gaṇhāmi asippo dhuttako yathā, -am Alāto gaṇhāti kitavā sikkhito yathā, 228,19°; -am aggaḥi Puṇṇako pi yakkho, 282,18°

(-am aggaḥī ti ... yakkho jayagāham gaṇhi, 282,24 ).

<sup>6</sup>kaṭa, m., the female sexual organ; only recorded in lex. lit.: ~o ... (i)ttḥinimutte, Abh 997 (= itthiyā angajāte, Abh-† 559, 15).

<sup>1</sup> *kataka*, n. [*ts.*; cf. DED 931; JAÖS 86 1966: 69], a bracelet; — *lex. lit.*: -am paribhāraṇam, Abh 285 (catukkam pakotthābharane: ... kaṭa vassāvarena-gatisu nvu, Abh-† 202,22); — *gramm. lit.*: suvaṇṇam -am karoti ti -e kate pi kāraṇabhūtaṣṣa suvaṇṇassa suvaṇṇabhāvo na vigacchati, Sadd 599,10; 692,11; 921,17; — hatthe pana vaḷayaṁ vā -am vā añiharitvā aggabāhaṁ ghaṃsaṁto vā aparāparam vā sāreti, Sp 348,11; Vin-vn-† I 114,23; Ppk-anu† 103,20; — *ifc. āmutta-* (=kaṭi-suttādi, Pv-a 134,22); kara-° (Vin II 122,15); pāda-° (Abh 277; 288); maṇi-° (Pp-a 174,10); vajira-° (Pp-a 174,11); Silāsobbha-° (Mhv XXXIII 51; 87); suvaṇṇa-° (Mp I 440,21; -ādi, Ppk-anu† 102,31); hattha-° (Spk III 9,1).

<sup>2</sup>*kaṭaka*, m., mountain ridge; only recorded in *lex. lit.* and presumably in *Npr.* *Kaṭakandhakāra-vāsi(n)*, q.v. *infra*; — *lex. lit.*: *niṭambo* ~o, *Abh* 608.

<sup>3</sup>Kaṭaka, n. [ts.]; Npr.; a city; only recorded in gramm. lit.: kaṭati maddati ripavo ti ~am = nagaram, Mogg-v ad Mogg VII 18.

[<sup>4</sup>kāṭaka, reading at Sp 1209,27 (ad Vin II 129,26: katakaṃ) for kataka, q.v.]

kaṭakañcukatā, f. [absr.; variant of kaṭukañcukatā, q.v.], niggardliness; used as a synonym for selfishness and lack of generosity; yaṁ evarūpaṁ maccharaṇaṁ maccharāyaṇā maccharāyitattāraṁ veviccharaṁ kadariyaṇi-ā agghatittāraṁ dittaṣa idaṁ vuccati macchariyasaññājanāṁ, Dhs 1122.

**kaṭakaṭa-sadda**, *m.* [kaṭakaṭā (*q.v.*) + sadda],  
*the sound kaṭakaṭa: screaming and shouting;  
 uproar; reading of Be for kolāhalasadda at Spk III*  
 18A.

kaṭakaṭā, <sup>2</sup>ind. [ts.; cf. EWA-1 s.v.; CDIAL 2632; cf. DED 930 (a)], an onomatopoeic word representing the sound of substances being rubbed together, thus producing a grating or creaking sound; vikato ti vikatapādo abaddhasandhī ti pi vuttam, -ā (so read with v.l.; Ee kaṭāko) ti vivarantehi aṭṭhisandhīhi samannāgato, Ja VI 549,23<sup>2</sup> (cf. karakarāni, III 203,5); kunthena chijjamānā -ā ti saddam karoti, Pp-a 193,11.

*katakatāyati*, pr. 3 sg. [denom. < *katakatā*, q.v.; cf. BHS *katakatāyām āsa*, GM I: 107,8; sa. *katakatā-paya*; pa. *taṭataṭāyati*, q.v.], *to make a creaking or grating sound*; tassa utthahantassa nisīdantassa ... atthikānī -anti, Vism 264,25 = Pj I 67,31 (v.l. *katakatā-hanti*); yassa pana bahukā honti, tassa utthānanisaj-jādisu na atthīnī -anti, Vism 264,29 = Pj I 68,2 = Vibh-a 247,34-248,2

**Kaṭakandhakāra-vāsi(n), m(fn.)** [<sup>4</sup>kaṭaka (?) + andhakāra + vāsi(n)], *inhabitant of (the monastery)*

Kaṭakandhakāra, *i.e.*, the *thera* Phussadeva; *v.* PPN s.v. Kaṭakandhakāra; -ī (*v.l.l.* Kata-andha-; Katakandara-) Phussadevatthero viya, *Vism* 228,3; -ī Phussadevatthero, *Ja* VI 30,4; *Sp* 1335,17; *Mhv* LXV 3; — \*(i)-Phussadeva-tthera, *m.*, the *thera* Phussadeva living in (the monastery) Kaṭakandhakāra; -o, *Ja* IV 490,21.

kaṭaka-pariyāya-nirodha, m., the destruction of the mode of existence of a bracelet; suvaṇṇa-kaṭakādinaṃ pariyāyipariyāyabhāvato nāyaṃ doso ti, yathā hi —ena rucakapariyāyuppāde pi pariyāyī tath' eva tiṭṭhati, Ppk-anuṭ-103,2.

[kataka-phala-matta, reading at Mp-† II 12,19  
for katakaphalamatta, q.v.]

kaṭaka-bhāva, m., the property of being a bracelet; suvaṇṇam hi -assa kāraṇam, Sadd 599,15; te idam vattabbā kim -o kaṭakassa, udāhu suvaṇṇassā ti, Ppk-anut 102,27.

kaṭaka-vināsa, *m.*, the destruction of a bracelet;  
na ca sakkā ubhinnaṃ ekabhāvo ti vattuṃ – e pi  
suvannāvināsato, Ppk-anuṭ 102,31.

*kaṭakādi*, *mfn.* [kaṭaka + ādi], *a bracelet or the like*; — °-bhāva-hāni, *f.*, *the abandonment of the property of being a bracelet, etc.*; tañ hi suvaṇṇabhā-vāvijahanato niccaṃ ~ito aniccaṃ, Ppk-anuṭ 102,26;

— °-rūpa, *n.*, the form of a bracelet or the like;  
yam pana vuttam suvaṇṇam —ena thītan ti, Ppk-anuṭ  
103,15.

Kaṭa-gāma, m.; Npr.; the village Kaṭa; a village in which Vikkamabāhu defeated Jayabāhu; v. PPN s.v.; tatiyaṃ-asmiṃ... chaṭṭhaṃ so Paṇkavelake tehi yuddhaṃ karitvāsa gahitavijayo sadā Pulatthinagaram āgañchi, Mhv LXI 16.

kaṭa-ggaha, mfn. [<sup>5</sup>kaṭa + gaha; cf. kaṭaggāha],  
*throwing the winning die; opp. kaliggaha; syn.*  
*jayaggāha; cf. H. FALK, Bruderschaft und*  
*Würfelspiel. 1986: 108 foll.; yadā jīṇṇā bhaviṣṣāma*  
*ubho daṇḍaparāyanā, ubho pi pabbajissāma,*  
*ubhayattha -o, Th 462 (amhākaṃ ubhinnaṃ*  
*jīṇṇakāle pabbajanaṃ ubhayattha jayaggaho, Th-a II*  
*195,16); ayaṃ ca te rājaputti ubhayattha -o*  
*devalokūpapatti ca kitti ca idha jīvite, Ja IV 322,20\**  
*(ubhayattha -o ti ayaṃ tava imasmiṃ ca attabhāve*  
*anāgate ca jayaggaho, 322,27); sace kho att' eva paro*  
*loko evaṃ imassa bhoto purisapuggalassa*  
*ubhayattha -o, M I 404,16 (= jayaggāho, Ps III 117,24;*  
*-o ti kataṃ sabbaso siddhiṃ eva katvā gahaṇaṃ,*  
*Ps-pt III 52,26) = I 407,15; seyyathā pi, bhikkhave,*  
*akkhadhutto paṭhamena -ena mahantaṃ*  
*bhogakkhandhaṃ adhūgaccheyya, III 178,4,6 (= jayag-*  
*gāhena, Ps IV 230,4); -o (Be -ggāho), S IV 351,22 (= ja-*  
*yaggaho, Spk III 110,3) = 352,18 = 353,19 = 354,21 =*  
*355,18 = 356,11 = 357,13 = 358,14.*

kaṭa-ggāha, *mfn.* [<sup>5</sup>kaṭa + gāha; cf. kaṭaggaha, *q.v. supra*], *throwing the winning die; opp. kalig-*

gāho; — *gramm. lit.*: ubhayattha icc ādi ... -o ti jayaggāho, Sadd 640,3,6; — dhammaladdhehi bhogehi dadamā cittaṃ pasādayam ubhayattha -o (v.l. -ggaho) saddhassa gharam esino diṭṭhadhammahitattāya samparāyasukhāya ca, A III 354,14.

kaṭacchu, *n.* [cf. kaṭacchukā, *q.v.*], a spoon, ladle; — *lex. lit.*: pume -u dabbī 'tthi, Abh 458 (kaṭa gatiyam; chu dvittādi, Abh-ṭ 412,15); — saṅkham Gaṇḍakam vaddhamānam vataṃsakam ... -um (v.l. -ukam) ... aruṇavaṇṇamattikam añjanam haritakam āmalakan ti, Vin III 322,24 = Sp 75,11; so ... -um (v.l. kaṭu-) ādāya parivisantiyā bhattam garahitum ārabhi, Ja I 454,11; udakassa -um ca, Ap 303,21; parivesanāya eko ekena hatthena odanapacchum ekena -um gahetvā bhikkhū parivasati, Sp 826,11; 826,18; 1244,10; 1020,25; tam ... koci -unā vā dabbīyā vā anto pavesento nāma n' atthi, Ps I 267,30 = Spk III 197,11; Ps II 44,10; III 451,20; Vv-a 68,9; — *ifc.* agga-°; aggi-jūhanaka-°; suvaṇṇa-° (Ja III 277,14; Pj II 138,18; Spk I 228,1; 240,27; suvaṇṇa-pāti-° (Dīp XII 2); sovaṇṇa-pāti-° (Vin III 322,31; Dīp XVII 84 qu. Sp 75,18); — °ādi, *mfn.*; -isu, Sp 843,20 (*ad* Vin IV 90,14); -ini gahetvā, Ps III 356,16; — *in long cpd.* at Sp 1240,17,18.

kaṭacchu-abhihāra, *m.*, offering (alms food) with a spoon; kaṭacchunā uddhaṭamatte pana hoti, -o yeva hi tassa abhihāro, dvinnam sambhāre pi paṭikkhipanto pavāreti yevā ti Mahāpaccariyam vuttam, Sp 826,19.

kaṭacchukā, *m. and f.* [kaṭacchu + diminutive suffix ka; *Amg.* kaḍucchuga/kaḍucchuya], a spoon, ladle; -ā (*f.*) is only recorded in uddāna at Vin II 233,4: -ā (with reference to 216,14: kaṭacchum vā parāmasati); — *ifc.* duma-° (*so read*; *Ee* dhuma-) -o (*m.*), Dh-pa II 59,5).

kaṭacchu-gāha, *m.*, taking with a spoon; — *exeg.*: kaṭacchunā gāho bhattassa -o, As-mṭ 172,11; — kaṭukaṇcukatā vuccati -o, As 376,9.

kaṭacchu-gāhika, (*m*)*f*(*n*), holding a spoon (in the hand); dabbigāhā ti -ā, Pv-a 135,8 (*ad* Pv 310).

kaṭacchu-parissāvana, *n.*, a spoon strainer; a kind of portable water strainer shaped like a spoon; used by monks for filtering water; the *ct.* may not have been absolutely clear about the exact shape of a -; for a picture of different kinds of water strainers, cf. H. BECHERT and R. GOMBRICH: *World of Buddhism*: 56; colakam na ppahoti. anujānāmi ... -an ti, Vin II 118,16 (-am nāma tisu daṇḍakesu vinandhitvā [*so read*] katam, Sp 1207,7; "a so-called spoon strainer is made by tying [the fabric] on to three sticks").

kaṭacchu-bhatta, *n.*, boiled rice given with a spoon, hence: a spoonful of boiled rice; nāgarā pi kulam upagatassa -am ... nādamu, It-a I 67,21; — °-matta, *n.*, just a spoonful of boiled rice; yāgu

ulūṅkamattam pi pana -am vā pubbe dinnapaccayā evā uppajjati ti, Sv 918,23; evam dinnā -āpi dakkhiṇā saḥassadānena saddhim mitā, Ja IV 65,27 (*ad* 65,22").

kaṭacchu-bhikkhā-hetu, <sup>2</sup>*ind.* [bhikkhā + hetu; hetu < hetau (= nimittasaptamū)], for the sake of spoon-alms, i.e., almsfood given with a spoon (cf. kaṭacchubhikkhā, *q.v. infra*); for the sake of just a spoonful of almsfood (*ct. so*); dhanaṃ ca puttam bhariyaṃ ca chaddāyitvāna niggaṭā -ū pi akiccāni nisece, Th 934 (= kaṭacchumattabhikkhānimittam [*so read with BeCe*; *Ee* bhikkhānimittam] pi, Th-a III 78,21).

kaṭacchu-bhikkhā, *f.*, spoon-alms, i.e., almsfood given with a spoon, as opposed to ticket-food and gifts of robes, etc. (*v. infra*); cf. BD IV: 72 no. 2; ulūṅkabhikkhā, *q.v.*; rājagahe piṇḍāya carantassa -am dāpesi, Vin I 55,36; -am datvāna Anuruddhassa Indako so hitvā mānusaṃ deham Tāvatisūpago ahū, Pv 314; -am pādāsīm Sāriputtassa tādino, Ap 485,17 = 485,28; -am tadūpiyaṃ ca byañjanaṃ dāpetvā, Mil 9,20 = Sp 38,2; te ... kasmā -am pi na adadāmsu, Sp 178,19; silādiguṇayuttassa hi -ā ... anekāni kappasahassāni duggativinipātato rakkhati, Ps I 159,20; keci -am dassanti, II 151,12; ulūṅkayāgu vā hotu -ā vā, Dh-pa IV 123,3; Pj II 141,12; 152,7; Mhv-ṭ 217,21; — °-dāna, *n.*, a gift of spoon-alms; Indakassa pana -am (*so read with Be*; *Ee* -dam dānam) pi dakkhiṇeyyasampattiyaṃ sukhette vuttam bijam viya ativiya ulārapphalam jātan ti, Pv-a 137,21; — -vasa, *m.*; -ena vā yāpanamatta-āhārādānavasena vā thūlasātakadānamattena vā pūjeyya, Dh-pa II 231,13; — °ādi, *mfn.*, spoon-alms, etc.; nāpi 'ssā gehe -ini diyaṃti na salākabhattādini na cīvarādipaccaya-dānam etissā atthi, Dh-pa I 379,10,13.

Kaṭacchu-bhikkhā-dāyikā, (*m*)*f*(*n*); *Npr.*; a theri; *v.* PPN *s.v.*; cf. the apadāna of - at Ap 516,24-517,19; Th-a 39,31.

kaṭacchu-bhikkhā-matta, *n.*, merely spoon-alms; koci -am pi dātum na labhati, Spk II 360,14; — °-dāna, *n.*, a gift of spoon-alms; brāhmaṇa tayā evam dadamānena ... muhuttamattam pasannacittena mama sāvakassa olokanaṃ vā -am (*so read with v.l. and Be*; *Ee* -mattam vā dānam) vā mahapphalatan ti vatvā ... āha, Dh-pa II 231,1.

kaṭacchu-matta, *mfn.*, just a spoonful; āyasmā pi kho Rohaṇo ... -am bhattam vā ulūṅkamattam yāguṃ vā ... nālattha, Mil 8,26 = Sp 37,11; yathā nāma sampannagahaṇiko -am (*v.l.* kata-) bhattam labhitvā, Ps III 258,2 = As 188,10; tvaṃ, brāhmaṇa, mayham ettakam kalam bhikkhācāravattena thitassa -am pi dātum nāsakkhi, Spk I 232,8; Dh-pa IV 75,7; kassaci -am bhikkham vā ulūṅkamattam yāguṃ vā adatvā vigacchati, It-a II 59,19; — *ifc.* eka-dvi-° (-āvasesa, Pj II 272,10); bhatta-° (-matta, Ps V 8,24); — °-bhikkhā, *f.*, just a spoonful of almsfood; mayam

labhāma thālakabhikkham pi ~am pi dātun ti, Sv 700,19; — °bhikkhā-nimittam, <sup>2</sup>ind., for just a spoonful of almsfood; ~am [so read with BeCe; Ee bhikkhānimittam] pi, Th-a III 78,21 (ad Th 934).

kaṭ'-aṭṭhi, n. [kaṭi + aṭṭhi; cf. the variants kaṭiṭṭhi, kaṭaṭṭhika and kaṭiṭṭhika q.v. s.vv.], hipbone; = the innominate bone, i.e., either of the two bones forming the sides of the pelvis; ekaṁ jaṇṇukaṭṭhi, ekaṁ ūraṭṭhi, dve ~ini aṭṭhārasa piṭṭhikaṇṭakaṭṭhini, Pj I 49,6; ~ini dve pi ekābaddhāni hutvā kumbhakārehi katacūlisañṭhānāni tāpasabhisikāsañṭhānāni ti pi eke, 50,2; ~ini ūraṭṭhikesu patiṭṭhitāni, 51,10.

kaṭ'-aṭṭhika, n. [kaṭaṭṭhi (q.v.) + suffix ka], hipbone; = the innominate bone, i.e., either of the two bones forming the sides of the pelvis; aṭṭhikāni apagatasambandhāni disāvidisāsu vikkhittāni aññena hatthaṭṭhikam aññena pādattṭhikam aññena jaṅghaṭṭhikam aññena ūraṭṭhikam aññena ~am (v.l. kaṭi; kaṭha-) aññena piṭṭhikaṇṭakam aññena sisakāṭāham, so imam eva kāyam upasamharati, D II 296,18 = M I 58,30 = 89,10 = III 92,8 (with reading kaṭi-) = A III 324,17 (with reading kaṭi-); ūruṭṭhikassa ~e patiṭṭhitattṭhānam suvaṇṇakārānam aggijālanasālākābundisañṭhānam, Pj I 49,27.

kaṭati, pr. 3 sg. [ts.; cf. <sup>1</sup>kaṭ(a), q.v.], 1. to crush; 2. to rain; 3. to protect; 4. to move; ~ is only recorded in gramm. lit.; — forms: pr. 3 sg. ~ati; 3 pl. ~anti; — 1. ~ati maddati ripavo ti Kaṭakam = nagaram, Mogg-v ad Mogg VII 18; kaṭavarānam āk: ~anti ettha osadhādim maddanti ti kaṭāho = bhājanaviseso, Mogg-v (ad Mogg VII 223); — 2-4. kaṭa vassāvaraṇesu: ~ati, Sadd 352,3; kaṭa gatiyam: ... ~ati, Sadd 353,3 (cf. sa-Dhātup I 315 + 342).

kaṭatta, n. [abstr.; < <sup>2</sup>kaṭa + tta; cf. katatta of which ~ is a variant], the (mere) fact of having been created (involuntarily); cf. Abhidh-k-bh ad Abhidh-k IV 120; Trsl. vol. III 242 foli.; ~ qualifies one of the eleven kinds of kamma, for which, v. s.v. kamma; ~ is only recorded in the abl. ~ā; for cpd.s with ~ā, v. infra; — exeg.: suttantikapariyāyena hi ekadāsa kammāni vibhattāni, seyyathidam: ... yagarukam, yabbahulam, yadāsannam, ~ā vā pana kammam +, Mp II 210,28; aññānavasena katam ~ā vā pana kammam nāma, 216,10 ("[the proposition] 'otherwise the kamma is due to the [mere] fact of being created' means that the kamma has been created out of ignorance"); — gramm. lit.: ~ā katakāraṇā pavattam rūpaṁ kaṭattārūpaṁ kammajarūpaṁ vuccati, Sadd 743,8; — kammapaccayo ti kusālākusalam kammam vipākānam khandhānam ~ā ca rūpānam kammapaccayena paccayo, Tikap 5,18 (~ā ca rūpānam ti kammassa ~ā uppannarūpānam, Tikap-a 45,33; 74,22; 139,29; 161,30; Ss 102,23; 106,8; — °matta, n., the mere fact of having been created; ~am, Maṇis II 26,23, q.v. next.

kaṭattā-kamma, n. [cf. abl. of kaṭatta (q.v.) + kamma], kamma which is due to the (mere) fact of having been created; garukam āsannam ācinnam ~am ceti pākādānapariyāyena, Abhidh-s Ee 1989 24,30 (~an ti garukkādibhāvam asampattam katamattato yeva kamman ti vattabbakammam, Abhidh-s-mhṭ Ee 1989 130,27); kamman ti iminā kayyitthā ti kaṭam, kammam. tabbhāvo kaṭattam, tam eva kaṭattamatam, tasmā kammam ~an ti aluttasamāsam mattsaddalopaṇ ca dasseti, Maṇis II 26,24.

kaṭattā-rūpa, n. [cf. abl. of kaṭatta (q.v.) + rūpa], material form which is due to the (mere) fact of (kamma) having been created; — gramm. lit.: kaṭattā katakāraṇā pavattam rūpaṁ ~am kammajarūpaṁ vuccati, Sadd 743,8; — mahābhūte paṭicca cittasamuṭṭhānam rūpaṁ ... ~am upādārūpaṁ, Tikap 74,28; 80,1; 161,36; ~an ti yathālabhavasena indriyarūpaṇ ca vatthurūpaṇ ca, Tikap-a 250,27; — °ggahana, n., assuming material form which is due to the (mere) fact of (kamma) having been created; kandhe paṭicca vatthu vatthum paṭicca khandhā ti idam ~ena vatthumhi gahite 'pi vatthum paṭicca khandhānam uppattidassanattam vuttam, Ppk-a Be 412,24; — °bhāva-visittha, mfn., qualified by the property of material form which is due to the (mere) fact of (kamma) having been created; tasmā upādārūpaṁ idhāpi kammapaccayavibhaṅge viya mahābhūte paṭicca kaṭattārūpaṁ upādārūpaṁ ti ~am upādārūpaṁ gahitaṁ ti datṭhabbam, Ppk-mṭ 207,1; — °vipāk'-uppādana, n. [vipāka + uppādana], generating the result of material form which is due to the (mere) fact of (kamma) having been created; yathā bijassa āṅkuruppādānam pathavi-ādinaṁ ca yad upatthambhanam kammassa ~am āhārādinaṁ tad upatthambhanam, Vibh-mṭ 7,14; — °saṅkhāta, mfn., designated (by the expression) material form which is due to the (mere) fact of (kamma) having been created; paṭisandhikkhaṇe ti ~assa abyākatassa abyākatam paṭicca uppattidassanattam vuttam, Ppk-a Be 412,22.

Kaṭattha, m.; Npr.; a Yakkha guarding Jotika's palace; cf. PPN s.v. 1. Jotika; chaṭṭhe ~o nāma chahi sahassehi saddhim ... ārakham gaṇhi, Dh-p-a IV 209,5 (ad Dh-p 416).

Kaṭadorāvāda, m. or n. ?; Npr.; a village in Rohaṇa; only recorded in cpd.; v. PPN s.v.; — °Ambagallaka, m. or n. ?; Kaṭadorāvāda and Ambagallaka; ~e katvā, Mhv LXXIV 164.

[katana, v.l. at A IV 172,4 (with reading karaṇam) and reading at Mp IV 75,10 (with v.l. karaṇa, kadāna), for which probably read katana, q.v.]

<sup>1</sup>kaṭa-bhaṇḍa, mfn. [<sup>2</sup>kaṭa + bhaṇḍa; = kata-bhaṇḍa, q.v.], bundled up; ~an (v.l. kata-) ti kaṭam bhaṇḍam kambalakojavasantatādi yaṁ kiñci anta-



maso suddhena baddhamattam pi, Sp 689,1 (ad Vin III 236,31: kata-) ≠ Kkh 71,11.

<sup>2</sup>kaṭa-bhaṇḍa, n. [kaṭa + bhaṇḍa, q.v.], a trinket; cf. the version of the same narrative at Ja V 135,12 substituting dibbābharaṇa for ~ at Ps III 64,21, q.v. infra; — ifc. haṭṭhūpa-ka-pādūpakādi-° (—vuṭṭhi, Ps III 64,15 [Ee -dh-]); — °vuṭṭhi, m., a shower of trinkets; amittamathanam katam āgatavase yeva devo vassi tato sumanavutthi māsakavutthi kahāpanavutthi -i (so read; Ee -dh-) ti catasso vuṭṭhiyo jātā ti, Ps III 64,21 (= ābharaṇavassam, Ps-pt III 32,1).

kaṭa-bhaṇḍaka, n. [from <sup>1</sup>kaṭabhaṇḍa + ka], bundling; — °tṭhāna, n., the place of bundling; suddhena pana bhanditvā pakkhittam -e tṭṭhati, Sp 689,7.

kaṭa-bhaṇḍatā, f. [abstr. from <sup>1</sup>kaṭa-bhaṇḍa, q.v.], the property of being bundled up; — ifc. a-° (Kkh 71,12).

[kaṭa-magga, reading of Be for katamagga (q.v.) in cpd. at Th-a II 67,5]

[kaṭamāya, reading of Be for katamāya (q.v.) at Ja VI 538,1°]

Kaṭamorakatissaka, m. [cf. sa. Karotāṭiṣya; B. MUKHERJEE, Die Überlieferung von Devadatta, 1966: index s.v.]; Npr.: one of the monks who joined Devadatta in stirring up discord in the Saṅgha; v. PPN s.v.; atha kho Devadatto yena Kokāliko -o (Be katamodaka-) Khaṇḍadeviyā putto Samuddadatto ten' upasāṃkami, Vin III 171,4.

kaṭa-vara, m., the verbal roots kaṭ and var; -ānam āk: kaṭanti ettha osadhādiṃ maddanti ti kaṭāho = bhājanaviseso; variyati ti varāho = sūkaro Mogg-v (ad Mogg VII 223).

kaṭasakkharā, f. [cf. sa. kaṭasārkārā], a kind of fine white gravel (cf. so; sa. kaṭasārkārā is recorded in a different sense; v. PW s.v.; cf. ZDMG 121 1971: 104 note 44); marumbā ti -ā (v.l. pākāṭa-), Sp 755,3 (ad Vin IV 33,9); -ā setamattikā viya mudukā sakkharajāti, Vjb 296,13.

[kaṭa-sara, w.r. at As 78,23 for Ce kaṇṭhasara; Be reads sara]

[kaṭa-sāṭaka-khaṇḍa, reading at Ja IV 248,25 and 249,7 for kaṭasārakakhaṇḍa, which read with v.l. and Be]

kaṭasāra, m. [cf. kaṭasāra, q.v.], a kind of grass mat; rājā ... gacchatha -ena (v.l. sārakena) paṭicchādetvā maddāpethā ti āha, Dh-p-a I 268,1; — ifc. sayana-° (Ja IV 474,2).

kaṭasāra, n. [cf. kaṭasāra, q.v.], a kind of grass mat; according to ct. (v. infra) ~ is made from one of four types of grass: eragu, moragu, majjāru, or jantu; — exeg.: eragu moragu majjāru jantū ti imā catasso 'pi tinajātiyo, etehi -e ca tatṭhikāyo ca karonti, Sp 1088,6 (ad Vin I 196,6); — upari -am pattharanti, 776,1;

bahū pattā mañce vā piṭhe vā -e vā doniyam vā phalake vā ṭhapitā honti, 844,28; antamaso -e pi pakatibhūmiyam pi nipannassa ... desetum na vattati, 895,29; rājā kira ... nisajjathāya paññattam -am ca adho tehi pādehi akkamī, Sv 137,20; upari nānāvanne -e santharitvā tesam upari mahāpiṭṭhikakojavake ādiṃ katvā, Ps III 18,10; Dh-p-a II 183,21; imam paṭhavim -am viya samvelltivā aṅgulantare nikkhipisāmi ti, Dh-p-a III 212,7; so paṇṇasālāyam -am pattharitvā mañcapītham paññāpesi, Cp-a 40,30; — ifc. jinṇa-° (—matta, As 180,13); nānā-vaṇṇa-° (Ud-a 409,25); nāva-° (Vism-mhṭ I 161,2); padu-minī-paṇṇa-vattha-° (Sp 847,6); pāvār'-attharaṇa-° (Sp 932,13); mañca-pīṭhā-° (Ud-a 181,5); mahā-° (Sp 845,4); — in long cpd. at Sp 792,2.

kaṭasāra-ka-kilaṇja, m., a grass or fibre mat; kaṭhinan ti nisseṇim pi tattha attharittabam -ānam aññataram pi, Sp 1206,8.

kaṭasāra-ka-khaṇḍa, n., a piece of a grass mat; so ekadivasam dūtaparājito nivatthavattāni datvā -am (so read with v.l. and Be; Ee -sāṭaka-) nivāsetvā tassā geham āgamī, Ja IV 248,25; 249,7.

kaṭasāra-ka-dutiya, mfn., accompanied by a grass mat; — ifc. nipajjanaka-° (Ja V 97,15°).

[kaṭasāra-ka-santharaka, v.l. at Nidd-a I 197,9 for kaṭasāra-ka]

kaṭasāra-kādi-vikati, f. [kaṭasāra-ka + ādi], some sort of a grass mat or the like; bhummattaraṇam nāma bhūmiyam attharittabbā -i (so read with v.l. and Be; Ee -tabbakaṭ-), Sp 776,5.

kaṭasī, f. [its.; v. BHSD s.v.; prakr. kaṭasi], cemetery; kaṭasim + vvaḍḍhi: to fill up the cemetery; used figuratively of saṃsāra; tanhā and avijjā; v. infra s.v. kaṭasisaṅkhāta; according to certain indigenous scholars ~ is another word (adhivacana) for the five skandhas (v. infra sub exeg.); syn.s susāna; ālāhana; — exeg.: keci pana -i ti pañcannam khandānam adhivacanān ti vadanti, Ud-a 352,10; — ye ... puthujanā vaddhenti -im, Th 456 (Th-a II 192,26) ≠ 575; sara -im vaddhente, Th 502 (aparāparam uppattiyā punappunam -im susānam ālāhanam eva vaddhante satte anussara, Th-a 291,13); andhakarena onaddhā ... vaddhenti -im ghoram ādiyanti punabbhavan ti, Vin II 296,21° (punappunam kaḷevaranikkhipamāna-bhūmim vaddhenti, Sp 1298,4) = A II 54,12 (atta-bhāvam, Mp III 92,18); bhutvāna bheke khalamū-sikāyo -isu khittāni ca koṇapāni, D III 26,3°; evam digharattam vo ... -i vaddhitā, S II 178,23 = 179,17 (susānam, paṭhavī yeva vā sā hi punappunam marantehi sariranikkhepena vaddhitā, Spk II 156,23) = Nidd II 273,34; -iyo ditthi vaddhenti, Ud 72,1 (Ud-a 351,30).

kaṭasi-vaddhana, mfn., filling up the cemetery (cf. susānavaddhana, Th 380); ete ubho antā -ā, kaṭasiyo ditthi vaddhenti, Ud 72,1 (apare pana -ā ti

padassa aparāparam jarāmaranehi sivathikavaḍ-  
dhanā ti attham pathanti, Ud-a 351,28; Ud-a 352,13) =  
Nett 174,1 (kaṭasi-); -o, Ja I 146,10 (= bhūmivaddhaka,  
Ja-ṭ); -ā, It-a I 85,3 (ad It 17,20).

kaṭasi-saṅkhāta, *mfn.*, (figuratively) called  
“cemetery”; andhaputhujanehi abhikankhitabbaṭ-  
thēna -ānam taṇhā-avijjānam abhivaddhakā, Ud-a  
351,29 (ad Ud 72,1); te jāti-ādīhi ... ghoram ... -am  
saṁsāram punappuna-uppannamaranādinaṁ vad-  
denti, Th-a II 192,28 (ad Th 456).

kaṭasi-vaddhaka, *mfn.*, filling up the ceme-  
tery; evam kilesūpadhīhi saṁsāre punappunam up-  
pattiyā -o hutvā bhinnasariro aham mā sayissan ti,  
Th-a II 28,25 (ad Th 152).

[kaṭā, *w.r.* at Ap 317,8 (tipulopā kaṭā) for tipu-  
loha-kārā, which read with Be]

kaṭākata, *m(fn)*. [<sup>2</sup>kaṭa + akata (qq.v.)?; cf. *pa.*  
and *sa.* katākata, *q.v.*; Pāṇ II 1 60], a kind of juice  
made from mugga beans (cf. *so*); according to the  
*ct.s* - is used either of juice made from beans that  
have been cooked so that they are only partly done  
(= thokam siniddho, i.e., somewhat soft; Sp *so*; v.  
*infra*) or juice that has been strained without stirring  
the beans (Vmv, Sp-ṭ [quoting the gaṇṭhipadas] *so*;  
v. *infra*), thus implying that the beans have not been  
cooked to a mash; - contrasts with akatayūsa (in-  
correctly defined in CPD *s.v.*; = asiniddho muggapa-  
citapānīyo, Sp 1092,22); cf. *sa.* kṛtayūsa: the juice of  
pulses prepared with salt and fat; v. MW, pW *s.v.*;  
-ena attho hoti. anujānāmi bhikkhave -an ti, Vin I  
206,31 (-an ti *so* -va thokam siniddho, Sp 1092,23);  
-enā ti mugge pacitvā acāletvā parissāviteṇa mug-  
gayūsenā ti vadanti, Vmv II 186,19 *qu.* Sp-ṭ III 304,16  
(with the remark: gaṇṭhipadesu vuttam); - Rem.:  
the meaning ascribed to - by the *ct.s* would seem to  
support the derivation < kaṭa + akata: (partly) done,  
(partly) not done; cf. the usage of *pa.* and *sa.*  
katākata.

[kaṭādutiya, *mfn.*, reading of CeBe at Ja V  
96,24 for Ee kālādutiya, *q.v.*]

kaṭāha, *m.* and *n.* [*ts.*; cf. *prkr.* kaḍāha; CDIAL  
2638], 1. a pot or pan (of a semi-spheroidal shape  
and with handles); 2. (fig.) a skull (only recorded in  
this sense *ifc.*, *q.v. infra*); - gramm. *lit.*: kaṭavarā-  
nam āk: kaṭanti ettha osadhādiṁ maddanti ti -o =  
bhājanaviseso, Mogg-v (ad Mogg VII 223); - 1.  
aññatarā bhikkhuni -e vaccam katvā tirokudde  
chaddenti tassa brāhmaṇassa matthake āsumbhi,  
Vin IV 265,11; tāta imam suvaṇṇam gahetvā -am ka-  
rohī ti āha, Sp 93,9; kapitthaphalādīnam anto bijāni  
-am muñcitvā saṅcaranti bhindāpetvā kappiyam  
kārapetabbam, sace ekābaddhā honti -e pi kātuṁ  
vaṭṭati, Sp 768,8,9 ≠ Kkh 89,17; Sp 1237,19; - *ifc.*  
aṅgāra-°; anto-°; ayo-°; alābu-°; udaka-°;  
gūtha-° (Vin IV 265,14); ghaṭi-° (Vin II 115,1,3);

tumba-° (Vin II 114,33); tela-° (-gāthā, cf. PPN  
*s.v.*); patta-° (Ps II 240,19); pāsāṇa-° (Sp 1244,26);  
lābu-° (-ādi, As 147,13); loha-° (Vin II 170,31; Sp  
1240,9); sa-° (Cp 5); suvaṇṇa-° (Sp 93,12; 94,5; sa-°,  
Mhv XVII 49; -tala, 95,4; -(a)tttha, 93,6; -patitthita-  
divasa, Sp 96,11); - 2. *ifc.* sīsa-° (D II 297,1; M I  
58,31; Spk III 206,33; 260,8).

kaṭāhaka, *n.* [*ts.*], a pot or pan; v. kaṭāha; gayha-  
mānā mahābodhisākhāsokena dakkhiṇā chujjivāna  
sayam yeva patitthātu -e, Mhv XVII 47; Rucānandā  
imam vākyam yācamānā ... dakkhiṇasākhā  
patitthāsi -e, Dīp XVII 55; - *ifc.* suvaṇṇa-° (Dīp  
XVI 55; Mhv XVIII 38); hema-° (Mhv XV 114, 149;  
XVIII 41).

Kaṭāhaka-jātaka, *n.*; *Npr.*; title of Ja I 451,12-  
455,3; v. PPN *s.v.*; imam -am vitthāretvā, Dh-a III  
358,24.

kaṭāha-karaṇa, *n.*, making the pot (for the Ma-  
hābodhi tree); suvaṇṇam nūharāpesi -āya ca, Mhv  
XVIII 24.

Kaṭāhakā, *f.*; *Npr.*; a female slave of the Bodhi-  
satta when he was a rich merchant in Benares; v. PPN  
*s.v.*; cf. Kaṭāhaka-jātaka; bhuñja bhoge -ā ti, Ja I  
454,17 *qu.* Dh-a III 358,23.

kaṭāha-mukha-vaṭṭi, *f.*, the rim of the pot;  
mūlāni tāni uggantvā -ito vinandhanā kaṭāham  
tam otarimsu mahitalam, Mhv XIX 48 (Mhv-ṭ 406,4).

kaṭi, *f.* [*ts.*; *Amg.* kaḍi], waist; hip; buttocks; -  
*lex. lit.*: soṇi ca -i nāriyam, Abh 272 (kaṭa vas-  
sāvaranesu; kaṭyate āvariyaṭe vatthādīhi = -i, Abh-ṭ  
194,12); -idhāham ... addasam sambhūle bhikkhū  
... -iyāpi cīvarabhisim karitvā āgacchante, Vin I  
288,23; bhāram ... -im oropeti, āpatti pārājikassa.  
-iyā bhāram theyyacitto āmasati, āpatti dukkaṭassa,  
49,30,31; -ito uddham visam bhassitvā paṭhavim pā-  
visi, Ja IV 32,12 (cf. Cp-a 247,16); Nidd II 272,15; tath'  
eva cammavaṭṭe kantivā -iyam ṭhapenti; -ito  
paṭṭhāya kantivā gopphakesu ṭhapenti, Ps II 59,10;  
III 378,13; Tathāgatassa pana -ito paṭṭhāya  
maṁsapatalam yāva khandhā uggamma samussita-  
suvaṇṇaphalakam viya piṭṭhim chādetvā  
patitthitam, 380,4; khambhakato nāma -iyam  
hattham ṭhapetvā katakhambho, Sp 891,26 (ad Vin IV  
188,35); 1217,24; 1275,15; dhāreyyā ti -iyam  
paṭimuñceyya, Kkh 204,12; Dh-a I 74,18 (ad Dh 8);  
Sih 70,16; Mhv XXIII 6; - in sexual context with  
vīkamp: “to shake or agitate the hip”; tesam bhik-  
khūnam purato -im pi cālesi cheppam pi cālesi -im  
pi oḍdi nimittam pi akāsi, Vin III 21,37; ākāse -im  
kampento moceti, 112,32 (tattha vatthissam -i kāyo  
ti tidhā sukkassa ṭhānam pakappenti, eko kir'  
ācariyo vatthissam sukkassa ṭhānam ti āha, eko -i  
ti, eko sakalo kāyo ti, Sp 519,17; 522,29); aññatarassa  
bhikkhuno mocanādhippāyassa ākāse -im kampen-  
tassa asuci mucchi, 118,8; Sp 525,5; Ss 80,15; 120,11; -

ifc. visāla-° (—onata-uttara-passāva-itthi [v.l. -kaṭṭyo uttara-], Ja VI 508,34).

kaṭi-atthi, *n.*, variant of kaṭṭhi, *q.v.*

kaṭika, *mfn.* [its.; *Amg.* kaḍiya], *hip*; only ifc. bhaṭṭha-° (Sp 1030,8 ["with a broken hip"]).

kaṭika-paṭa, *m.* [cf. *sa.* kaṭika; kaṭipata], *loin cloth*; tambapaṇṇivāsino itthirūpaṃ likhitaṃ, —aṇ ca na chupanti kira, Vjb 186,21.

kaṭi-kampana, *n.*, *agitating the hip (in sexual context)*; cf. kaṭi + vkamp, *q.v.* *s.v.* kaṭi); cetetvā antamaso ākāse —ena pi nimitte upakkamantassa sace na muccati, thullaccayaṃ, Kkh 35,32; — °payoga, *m.*, *the practice of agitating the hip*; ākāse vāyaman-tassā ti kenaci rūpena aghaṭṭetvā ākāse yeva —ena aṅgaṭaṃ cālentassa, Sp 523,18 (ad Vin III 113,10).

kaṭṭhi, *n.* [kaṭi + atthi; cf. kaṭatthi, *q.v.*], *hip-bone*; = *the innominate bone, i.e., either of the two bones forming the sides of the pelvis*; ekekasmim pāde dve dve gopphakaṭṭhīni, dve jaṅghaṭṭhīni, ekaṃ jaṇṇukaṭṭhi, ekaṃ ūraṭṭhi, dve —īni (so read with v.l.), atthārasa piṭṭhikaṇṭakaṭṭhīni, Vism 253,34 = Vibh-a 237,1.

[kaṭi-ṭṭhika, *n.* (kaṭi + atthika); variant of kaṭatthika, *q.v.*, *hip-bone*; v.l. at D II 296,18 and reading at M III 92,8]

kaṭi-ṭhālaka, *n.*, *the buttocks*; gohanunā —aṇ kottāpetvā (so read) vetṭhanena passāni upanāmetvā kumārīkā patim patilabanti, Ja VI 509,1' (cf. L. ALSDORF, WZKSO I 1957:34).

Kaṭi-nāmaka, *n.*, *called Kaṭi*; *Npr.*; a tank built by Parakkamabāhu I; vāpiṇ ca —aṇ, Mhv LXXX 34.

kaṭi-pariccheda, *m.*, *the hip region*; piṭṭhivemajjhāvattato pana hadaya-āvātato ca heṭṭhā yāva pādanakhasikhā, ayaṃ —o, Sp 336,29 (ad Vin III 49,26).

kaṭi-pariyosāna, *n.*, *the bottom*; *the buttocks*; deviyā ... evarūpaṃ —aṇ, Ja II 275,7.

kaṭi-pilandhana, *n.*, *a string to be tied around the waist*; kaṭisuttakan ti yaṃ kiñci —aṇ (Be -pila-) antamaso suttatantumattaṃ pi, Sp 1200,19 (ad Vin II 106,34).

kaṭi-puthulaka, *n.*, *buttock*; soṇin ti —aṇ (v.l. and *Ce* read kaṭiphalaka; *Be* kaṭi), Ja V 303,13' (ad 302,17°).

kaṭi-ppadesa, *m.*, *the waist*; *the buttocks*, *the bottom*; — *exeg.*: jaghanan ti —o vuccati, Sp 1293,16 (ad Vin II 266,22); — khuddakataṭṭapaṇṇaṃ pitarā saddhīm saṇikaṃ gacchanto taṃ —e sisenā uppilento gacchati, Ja III 37,15; dvīsu —esu dve ti, Dhp-a I 394,9 (ad Dhp 53); — °upaga, [-ppadesa + upaga], *meant for the waist*; kaṭūpiyan ti —aṇ, Vin-vn-ṭ II 118,17 (ad Vin-vn 2410).

kaṭi-ppamāṇa, *mfn.* [cf. kaṭimatta, *q.v.*], *waist-high*; rājanivesanassa pacchimavatthuṇ ca purimavatthuṇ ca —aṇ pūrento, Ja VI 593,12 = Cp-a 101,2; upacikāhi vamtivā mukhatuṇḍakena ukkhittapaṃ-

sucunṇena —ena pi purisappamāṇena pi ussito ti vammiko, Ps II 128,32; keci pana —ato heṭṭhā samūho kaṇkalo nāma, tato upari yāva tālappamāṇaṃ puṇṇo, tato upari rāsi ti vadanti, It-a I 84,3 (ad It 17,8: atthi-kaṇkalo).

kaṭi-phalaka, *n.*, *buttock*; reading of *Ce* and v.l. at Ja V 303,13' for *Ee* kaṭiputhulaka; *Be* reads kaṭi.

kaṭi-balava(t), *mfn.*; *Npr.*; a plant name?; according to Vjb — is another name for kaseruka, *q.v.*; kaseruko —an ti tassa nāmaṃ, Vjb 319,20.

kaṭi-bhāga, *m.* [*Amg.* kaḍibhāga], *the waist*; Bodhisatto hi —e taṃ latāguṇaṃ dalhaṃ bandhitvā ... vātavegena ākāsaṃ pakkhandi, Ja III 373,26'; —e, Cp-a 207,13.

kaṭi-bhāra, *m.*, *a burden carried on the hip*; anujānāmi bhikkhave ekatokaṇṇaṃ + —aṇ, Vin II 137,25; bhāro nāma + —o, III 49,26 (piṭṭhivemajjhāvattato pana hadaya-āvātato ca heṭṭhā yāva pādanakhasikhā, ayaṃ kaṭiparicchedo, etth' antare samantato sarire ṭhitabhāro —o nāma, Sp 336,30).

kaṭi-matta, *mfn.* [cf. *sa.* kaṭimātra; v. H. BECHERT: BBV 1961: 106 verse 52], *waist-high*; acchariyaṃ vata bho abbhutaṃ vata bho ... yatra hi nāma ... —esu pi oghesu pavattamānesu na hi nāma ekabhikkhusa pi pādā vā cīvarāni vā allāni bhavissanti ti, Vin I 291,38 = Ja IV 315,7; —aṃ pi udakaṃ saṇṭhāti, P I 187,33 = A IV 102,4.

Kaṭiyā-gāma, *m.*, *the village Kaṭiyā*; *Npr.*; a village where Gajabāhu's officers killed a great number of his enemies; —aṇ upāgama bahū māresi verino, Mhv LXX 67.

kaṭi-vātābādhika, *mfn.* [vāta + ābādhika], *suffering from rheumatic pain in the hip*; pāṇinā ti —o viya na āsanaṃ hatthehi gahetvā nisidati, Ps III 389,10 (ad M II 138,3).

kaṭi-vāmana, *m.*, *a dwarf whose upper body is stunted down to the waist*; opp. jaṅghavāmana and ubhayavāmana *qq.v.*; —assa kaṭito paṭṭhāya uparimakāyo rasso hoti, heṭṭhimakāyo paripuṇṇo, Sp 1027,10 (ad Vin I 91,11).

kaṭi-saṇṭhāna, *mfn.*, *having the shape of the hip*; idaṃ —aṇ, Vism 184,10.

kaṭi-sandhi, *m.*, *the joint of the hip*; yathā mahārāja issattho ... sarakalāpaṃ —imhi ṭhapeti, Mil 418,7; eko —i ti, Vism 185,11.

kaṭi-samohita, *mfn.*, *fastened on to the hip*; akhūlakāni ca avaṇṭakāni heṭṭhā nabhyā —āni avi-gaṭṭitā niccam kilim karonti, Ja V 203,4' (~āni ti kaṭiyaṃ nibaddhāni, 206,6').

kaṭi-sutta, *n.* [cf. kaṭisuttaka, *q.v.*], *a waist string*; ābādhappaccayā —aṇ dhārentiyā ummat-tikādīnaṃ ca anāpatti, Kkh 204,16; — ifc. āmutta-kaṭaka-° (ādi-ābhāraṇa, Pv-a 134,22).

kaṭi-suttaka, *n.* [< kaṭisutta (*q.v.*) + ka; *Amg.* kaḍisuttaga/-suttaya], *a waist string (forbidden to*

bhikkhus, but allowed to bhikkhunīs during menstruation to keep the menstruation pad in place; cf. KZ 84 1970: 183; chabbaggiyā bhikkhū ... kaṇṭhasuttakam dhārenti, -am dhārenti, Vin II 106,30,34 (-an ti yam kiñci kaṭṭipilandhanam antamaso suttatantumattam pi, Sp 1200,18); anujānāmi bhikkhave samvelliyaṃ -an ti ... anujānāmi bhikkhave utuniyā -an ti, 271,9; suttārūlham bhaṇḍam vā ... -am vā saṭakam vā vethanam vā theyyacitto āmasati, III 48,10; IV 340,11; Vin-vn 2412; Vjb 186,20.

kaṭi-suttaka-saṇṇā, f., the idea of (something being) waist string; appakāse thāne -āya saṅghāṇim ... dhārentiyāpi āpatti, Vjb 555,26 ("under the [false] idea of it being a waist string").

[kaṭissa, reading at Sp 1086,13 (v.l. kaṭṭissan) for kaṭṭhissa, which read with Vin I 192,8]

Kaṭissabha or Kaṭissaha, m.; Npr.; a lay disciple of the Buddha at Nādikā; v. PPN s.v.; -o nāma bhante upāsako ... Nālike kālakato, tassa kā gati ko abhisamparāyo ti, D II 92,7,26; -o (-h;-v. II. Kaṭissanga, Kassaha), S V 359,1.

kaṭissala, m. ?, a kind of tuber ?; used in gloss on āluva (q.v.) in long cpd. at Vjb 319,22.

Kaṭissaha, m.; Npr.; an arahant; v. PPN s.v.; ekaṃ samayaṃ Bhagavā Vesāliyaṃ viharati ... Cālena āyasmata ca ... -ena (v.l. Kaṭimsa-) aññehi ca abhiññātehi abhiññātehi therehi sāvakehi saddhim, A V 133,16.

kaṭu, mfn. and m. [ts.; Amg. kaḍu; only recorded in late pa.], 1. (mfn.) austere, rough; 2. (mfn.) improper; 3. (m.) pungent taste; 4. (f.) the plant *Helleborus niger* (= kaṭukā, q.v.) tekaṭula; only recorded in cpd. and lex lit.: (ad 1.-4.) khare cākāriye tisu rasamhi purise -u, Abh 976; -u (so read with Be; Ce kaṭukā; Tr. transcript reads kaṭukam) kaṭukarohiṇi, Abh 582 (-u nāri; kaṭukarasā hutvā ruhati ti kaṭukarohiṇi ... kaṭukarohiṇi ti samuditena nāmam idam; kaṭurohiṇi pi, Abh-ṭ 388,15); — in long cpd. at Bhes 1: 55.

kaṭuka, mfn. [ts.; kaṭu + ka; Amg. kaḍuga, kaḍuya], 1.a. (of taste and smell; ~ is only used of smell in cpd.; v. infra) pungent; bitter; one of the six tastes (rasa); mostly used of certain types of spices; v. infra; opp. madhu; b. (of spices) hot; spicy (only recorded in cpd.s, qq.v. infra); hence (fig.): 2.a. (of pain) sharp, acute, burning (frequent; in this sense ~ occurs almost invariably in a formula together with dukkha, tibba, and khara; cf. Epilegomena s.v. wax.comp. p. 35°); b. (of speech) harsh; c. annoying, irritating; d.(i) severe, painful, distressing; repulsive; (ii) harmful, injurious; (iii) cruel; (iv) fatal; — lex. lit. (ad 1.a.): kasāvo ... titto madhuro lavaṇo ime ambilo -o ceti cha rasā, Abh 148; — exeg.: tikhinattthena -ā ... veditabbā, Mp III 397,4; — 1.a. -am pi vijānāti madhukam pi vijānāti, S III

87,19 (= pipphalimaricādinānappakāram, Spk II 293,4); ambilam madhuraṃ tittakam -am loṇikam khārikam lapilam kasāvo sādu asādu, Dhs 629 (= siṅgiveramaricādi, As 320,19); Nidd I 240,4 = 368,10 = Kv 377,34; Nidd I 240,12; kissa pana mahārāja rukkhā na sabbe samakā, aññe ambilā ... aññe -ā aññe kasāvā aññe madhurā ti, Mil 65,18; 289,1 = 244,25; idam loṇikam ... tittakam khārikam -am + ti sūparasam na jānāti, Dhp-a II 31,20; Bhes 2: 46; — 1.b. (only recorded in cpd.s, qq.v. infra); — 2.a. uppannānam ... vedanānam ... -ānam ... adhivāsakajātiko hoti, Vin I 303,7 = M I 10,29 = III 97,26 = A II 143,31 = Vin IV 321,28; I 78,24 = IV 130,9 (= pharusānam, Sp 867,11) = Nidd I 487,5; ekantadukkhā tippā -ā vedanā, M I 74,11,28 (= kharā, Ps II 37,20); opakkamikā dukkhā tippā -ā vedanā vediyanti, 92,29 = 241,10 = 246,22 = 307,3; sārīrikā vedanā dukkhā tibbā kharā -ā asātā amanāpā, S I 27,17 = 28,2 = 110,18; -o pharuso antarāyiko anuttarassa yogakkhemassa adhigamāya, II 226,2,10 (-o ti tikhino, Spk II 206,9); so tattha dukkhā tibbā kharā -ā vedanā vediyati, A I 141,6; sārīrikānam vedanānam dukkhānam tibbānam kharānam -ānam ... adhivāsānāya ātappam karaṇiyam, 153,11 (= tikhinānam, Mp II 253,9); II 116,13; V 132,11 = II 118,2 = 153,19 = III 163,33 = 389,11; Ud 14,11; sā dukkhāhi tibbāhi kharāhi -āhi vedanāhi phutthā tīhi vitakkehi odhivāseti, 15,9 (ataviya anitthabbhāvena dāruṇāhi, Ud-a 118,24); -am, 21,5 (-an ti asātam, Ud-a 166,2); Ja V 71,19\* (73,26°); VI 115,30\* = 116,3°; Nidd I 404,7,25 = Kv 597,16 = 598,7; — 2.b. paresam -ā, Ps II 331,14 (ad M I 286,37: vācā ... parakaṭukā); — 2.c. -am hi sambādham sukiccha patto, Ja IV 451,23\* (452,10°); — 2.d.(i) tam imāya -āya dukkarakārikāya nijjaretha, M II 218,5; vicim upapajja paccati mahābhitāpaṃ -am bhayānakam, Ja V 144,6\* (tikhinavedanam, 145,28°); vedhabbam -am loke, VI 508,6\* (= asādhukam, 509,2°); ekantam -am ghoram nirayam papatiss' aham, Pv 69 = 239 = 691; — 2.d.(ii) Th 737 (Th-a III 23,6); dukkhā hi kāmā -ā mahabbhayā, 1122 (Th-a III 156,30); kāmā -ā āsivisūpamā, Thī 451 (Thī-a 281,30); — 2.d.(iii) tam lobhā pakatam kammam -am kāmahetukam, Ja III 519,1\* (= tikhinavipākam, 519,5°); — 2.d.(iv) pacchāssa -am hoti, Th 146 (Th-a II 23,34) = Ja I 380,12\* (etam visam tikhinam bhavissati ti attho, 380,15°) = D II 349,7; madhū ti maññamānā ye tam visam samāsāsissum tesam tam -am āsi, Ja III 201,7\* (= tikhinam, 201,19°); — ifc. a° (Nidd I 240,12 = 368,15); kakkhaḷa-khara° (--vedana, Mil 222,9); kakkhaḷa-tikhina-khara° (Mil 112,5); ghorāsayha° (--pphala, Ud-a 365,22); ti° (-ādi, Sp 724,2 [so read with v.l.]; --ajamoja-hiṅgu-jiraka-lasuna, Vv-a 186,24); pañca° (Thī 503; --cunna, Mp I 245,1); para° (M I 286,37; III 48,11; Dhs 1343); madhura-titta° (-ādirasa, Ps III 391,22); sappi-dadhi°

(~bhaṇḍādi, Ja III 84,24); — *in long cpd.s* uṇha-sita-loṇa-tittaka—āhār—ajjhoḥaraṇa-kāla (Sv 436,15); puppha-vaṭamsaka-takkolaka—phalādi (Sp 892,33); mālā-gandha-vilepana-kappūra—pphalādi (Ja II 416,3 = Dhp-a III 475,9); — °ādi, *mfn.*, *bitter, etc.*; anekāni ca madhuphāṇṭasindhavalonāni ~īni bhesajjāni pakkhipitvā, Sp 479,5 (*ad Vin* III 86,20).

kaṭuka-kabala, *n.*, *a spicy mouthful*; kabalān ti bhojanakāle paṭhamam eva dinnam ~am, Ja I 190,8' (*ad* 190,3').

kaṭuk'-agga, *mfn.* [kaṭuka + agga], *very pungent or bitter*; ambillaggehi pi tittakaggehi pi ~ehi pi ... loṇikehi pi alonikehi pi, S V 149,28; tittakaggaṃ vā me aṇṇa vā me aṇṇa, 151,5.

kaṭukaṇcuka, *mfn.* [*cf.* kaṭukaṇcukatā (q.v.) *from which ~ is probably extracted*], *niggardly*; (*only found in explanation of kaṭukaṇcukatā, q.v.*); yācake disvā kaṭukabhāvena cittaṃ aṇcati saṅkocati ti ~o, tassa bhāvo kaṭukaṇcukatā, As 376,8.

kaṭukaṇcukatā, *f.* [*abstr. from kaṭukaṇcuka*; *derivation uncertain*; *cf. the variant kaṭukaṇcukatā, q.v. (an old mistake for ~ ?)*; *cf. BHSD s.v. kuṭukuṇcaka and JAOS 86 1966: 70*], *niggardliness*; *used as a synonym of selfishness and lack of generosity*; *cf. s. connect ~ with kaṭu (v. infra), q.v.*; — *gramm. lit.*: aṇcu gatipūjanāsu. maggaṃ aṇcati, buddhaṃ aṇcati ... ~ā, Sadd 335,17; — *exeg.*: yācake disvā kaṭukabhāvena cittaṃ aṇcati saṅkocati ti kaṭukaṇcuko, tassa bhāvo ~ā ... aparō nayo: ~ā vuccati kaṭacchugāho, As 376,8; maccheram ~ā (v.l. kucchukatā) ti vuttam, As 376,14 (kaṭukākāragati ~ā, As-mṭ 121,22); — yaṃ evarūpaṃ maccheram maccharāyaṇā ... ~ā aggahitattam cittaṃ, idaṃ vuccati macchariyaṃ, Vibh 357,29 = 371,30 = Pp 19,14 = 23,12 = Nidd I 37,11 = (v.l. kaṭukañju-) 128,22 = (v.l. kuṭukañju-; kaṭukañcutā), 134,32 = 227,27 (*so read*; v.l. -kañcu-, katikañcakatā) = (*so read*; v.l. -kañcu-), 256,29; — °paccupaṭṭhāna, *mfn.*, *manifesting itself as niggardliness*; saṅkocanapaccupaṭṭhānam ~am vā attasampattipadaṭṭhānam cetaso virūpabhāvo ti, Vism 470,28 = As 258,1 (v.l. kaṭa-).

kaṭuka-tara, *mfn.* [kaṭuka + tara = *compar. of kaṭuka*], *more bitter*; sabbā hi kāmāratīyo ~ā pañca-kaṭukena, Thī 503 (Thī-a 291,33–292,1).

kaṭukatā, *f.* [*abstr.*; *cf. kaṭukatta*], *sharpness, harshness (used of words)*; — *ifc.* kaṇṇa-° (Sp-t III 3,9).

kaṭukatta, *mfn.* [*abstr.*; *cf. kaṭukatā*], *pungency, sharpness*; sabban taṃ tittakattāya ~āya asāṭattāya samvattati, A I 32,15 = V 213,2; ambilattam vā lavaṇattam ... vā ~am +, Mūl 56,11 = 63,24 = 64,2.

kaṭuka-ttaya, *n.*, *the aggregate of the three pungent (i.e., hot) spices (i.e., the three spices ginger, black pepper, and long pepper)*; ~am, Bhes 10: 137.

kaṭuka-ppabhedana, *mfn.*, *exuding a pungent*

(oily) substance; *used of the oily substance exuded by rutting elephants*; dhanapālako nāma kuṇjaro ~o (Be -bhedano), Dhp 324 (~o ti tikhiṇamado, Dhp-a IV 13,13).

kaṭuka-pphala, *mfn.* (*bhur.*) 1. *having a pungent, bitter fruit*; 2. *having a painful, bitter result*; — 1. vaṇṇagandharasūpeto amb' āyam ahuvā pure ... ken' ambo ~o ti, Ja II 106,2'; ambo ~o ti, 106,2' (= asāṭaphalo tittakaphalo ti, 106,11'); jātiphalam ~am elāla-takkolan ti evam nāmasasena na sakkā pariyaṇam dassetum, Sp 837,5; — 2. caranti bālā ... karontā pāpakam kammam, yaṃ hoti ~am, Dhp 66 (= tikhiṇaphalam dukkhaphalam, Dhp-a II 37,2) = S I 57,14 = Ja III 291,30' (na taṃ kammam kataṃ sādhu yaṃ hoti ~am, 291,32); āyatim pi ~ā, Th-a III 156,30; ~āni, Pv 82 (Pv-a 60,12); Sp 314,2.

kaṭuka-bhaṇḍa, *n.*, *a hot spice*; na kevalam sāli-odanam ... hiṅgu-jiraka-siṅgi-veraka-marica-pippali-ppabhedam ~am pi mayham bahum athhi, Ja III 86,2'; seṭṭhibhāriyāpi pana tassā ekam sappi-karotikāṃ ... ca ~aṇ ca ... dāpesi, Dhp-a II 131,14; yā-gum pacitvā taṃ tikaṭuka-ajamoja-hiṅgu-jiraka-lasunādihī ~ehi abhisankharitvā, Vv-a 186,24 (*ad Vv* 718); vidhātābbāni bhojanayoggāni ~āni, Pv-a 135,6 (*ad Pv* 309); — °saṃkhāta, *mfn.*, *denoted (by the generic term) "hot spice"*; ahitaṇ ti yaṃ etaṃ tava ~am pippalim etaṃ mayham ahitaṃ asappāyan ti, Ja III 86,7'; — °sambhāra, *mfn.*, (*bhur.*) *with hot spices as condiment*; ~am sugandham bhojanam, Spk II 239,19.

kaṭuka-bhāva, *m.* [*abstr. = kaṭukatā, kaṭukatta, qq.v.*], *being harsh, harshness*; (*used in explanation of kaṭukaṇcukatā*) yācake disvā ~ena cittaṃ aṇcati saṅkocati ti kaṭukaṇcuko, As 376,7.

[kaṭuka-bhedana, *reading of Be for kaṭukappa-bhedana, q.v.*]

kaṭuka-rasa, *m. and mfn.* [*cf. Amg. kaḍuyarasa*] 1. (*m.*) *pungent (i.e., hot) taste*; *only recorded in cpd., q.v. infra*; 2. (*bhur.*) *having a pungent, bitter taste*; — 2. kaṭu nārī; ~ā hutvā ruhati ti kaṭukarohiṇi ... kaṭukarohiṇi ti samuditeṇa nāmam idaṃ; kaṭurohiṇi pi, Abh-t 388,15 (*ad Abh* 582); — °sadisa, *mfn.*, *similar to pungent (i.e., hot) taste*; kaṭukānaṇ ti pharusānaṃ, amanāpatāya vā ~ānaṃ, Sp 867,12 (*ad Vin* IV 130,9).

kaṭuka-rohiṇī, *f.* [*its.*; CDIAL 2642], *the plant Helleborus niger (used as a drug)*; — *lex. lit.*: ambatṭhā ca tathā pāthā kaṭu ~ī, Abh 582 (kaṭu nārī; kaṭukarasā hutvā ruhati ti ~ī ... ~ī ti samuditeṇa nāmam idaṃ; kaṭurohiṇi pi, Abh-t 388,15); — anujā-nāmi bhikkhave mūlāni bhesajjāni: haliddam siṅgi-veram ... ~iṃ usiṇam bhaddamuttakam, Vin I 201,2 (Sp 833,6) = Sv 81,17.

kaṭuka-vipāka, *mfn.* [*cf. Amg. kaḍuvivāga*], (*bhur.*) *having a bitter result*; bhikkhave ime sattā

attanā (v.l. -o) attano -am kamman (v.l. and Be -ka-kamman) karontā vicaranti ti, Dh-p-a II 36,10; -am pāpan ti khaṇam na passi, Mi 206,24; pasamsiyanindā tava sampannagunaparidhamasana-vasena pavattiyā sāvajjātāya -ā, Mp-ṭ III 348,16 ≠ Spk-ṭ I 246,20; — °-tara, mfn. [comparative of prec.], having an even more bitter result; yo c' evāyaṃ ācariyūpaddavo yo ca antevāsūpaddavo ayan tehi brahmācārūpaddavo dukkhavipākataro c' eva -o ca api ca vinipātāya saṃvattati, M III 117,15 (Ps IV 165,12; Ps-ṭ III 329,10); -ā, S II 128,20.

[kaṭuka-vipāka-kamma, reading of Be and v.l. at Dh-p-a II 36,10 for kaṭukavipākam kamman, q.v.]

kaṭuka-vipākātā, f. labstr. < kaṭukavipāka, q.v.), the property of having a bitter result; -āya ca dukkham, Vibh-anuṭ 107,2.

kaṭuka-vipāka-sabbhāva, mfn., (bhv.) producing by nature a bitter substance (i.e., bile); opp. madhuravipāka; dadhi ambilarasam pitta-brūhanam -an ti, Vibh-anuṭ 110,14.

kaṭuka-sannissita, mfn., seasoned with hot spices; khajjabhojyam siniddham -am ca, Sv 454,31 = Ps III 214,16.

kaṭuka-sambādha, m., severe trouble; deva -am sukiccham maraṇabhayaṃ patto 'mhi, Ja IV 452,10\* (ad 451,25\*).

kaṭuka-sāsana, n., a harsh command; Phussati pi kho devī puttassa me -am gataṃ, Ja VI 498,12.

kaṭukā, f., the plant *Helleborus niger* (used as a drug); -ā kaṭukarohiṇī, Abh 582; — ifc. bhū-nimba-nimba-° (Bhes 2: 44).

kaṭukākāra-gatī, f. [kaṭuka + ākāra], a manner having a repulsive form; repulsive behavior; cf. sa. gatī: manner; (used in explanation of kaṭukañcukātā (q.v.)); -ī kaṭukañcukātā, As-mṭ 121,22.

kaṭukītaka, m. [cf. takkotaka, q.v.], a particular kind of worm; — °ādi, mfn.; -ayo (v.l. takkotakādayo) dvattimsakulappabhedā kimiyo nam upanis-sāya jivanti ti, Mp-ṭ II 341,19.

kaṭuk'-udraya, mfn. [kaṭuka + udraya], causing a painful (feeling); asappurisasamsaggo dukkhanto -o ti, Ja V 241,14\* (241,18\*) = 242,5.

kaṭukōdaka, mfn. [kaṭuka + udaka], pungent water; pāyevā sudukkhāṃ -am, Saddh 159.

Kaṭunnaṛī, f.; Npr.; a tank repaired by Vijaya-bāhu I and Parakkamabāhu I; Sūkara-gāma-vāpim ca ... Ambālām ca -um ... bandhāpesi, Mhv LXVIII 46; — °-Paṇḍavāpī, f., (the tanks) Kaṭunnaṛu and Paṇḍavāpī; -ī, Mhv LX 48.

[kaṭupika, reading at Kkh 204,12 (Be kaṭupaga) for kaṭupika, which read with v.l.]

kaṭumikā, f. and mfn. [cf. BHS kṛtrimaka; BHS kartṛma ?; v. BHSD s.vv.; only recorded in Mil], 1. (f.) acquisition (of knowledge from a teacher) ?; I. B.

HORNER, Mil-Trsl.: I 107 suggests translating - as "artificial aid" (v. loc. cit. no. 2); the context would indicate, however, that - denotes the acquisition of a craft or the like from a teacher (v. infra), hence roughly = apprenticeship; 2. (mfn.) acquired (from a teacher); I. B. HORNER, Mil-Trsl.: I 107 translates as if - were a noun, which clearly is impossible; — 1. (f.) abhijānato pi mahārāja sati uppajjati, -āya pi sati uppajjati, Mil 78,14; katham -āya sati uppajjati: yo pakatiyā mutthassatiko pare ca tam sarāpanattham nibandhanti, Mil 79,2; — 2. bhante Nāgasena, sabbā sati abhijānantā uppajjati udāhu -ā vā sati ti ... yadi n' atthi mahārāja -ā sati n' atthi kiñci sippikānam kammāyatanehi vā sippāyatanehi vā vijjattānehi vā karaṇiyam, niratthakā ācariyā, Mil 78,1.

kaṭu-rohiṇī, f. [ts.; cf. kaṭukarohiṇī, q.v.], the plant *Helleborus niger* (used as a drug); -ī pi, Abh-ṭ 388,15 (ad Abh 582).

kaṭula, mfn. [cf. sa. kaṭola (only recorded in lex. lit.); v. AiGr II.2. p. 514 § 356], pungent (only recorded ifc.); — te-° (Vin I 210,28,31; III 66,13; Sp 391,10).

Kaṭuvandu, m. ?; Npr.; a locality near Anurādhapura; te -u iti ssutam thānam ... upāgamum, Mhv LXXII 188.

kaṭuviya, n. and mfn., 1. (n.) defilement, corruption; 2. (mfn.) defiled, corrupted; with √kr. to defile oneself (with acc.); — 1. kin nu kho bhante -am ... abhijjā kho bhikkhu -am, A I 280,26,28; — 2. bhikkhu bhikkhu mā kho tvaṃ attānam -am akāsi, A I 280,5,19 (-an ti ucchiṭṭham [so read; cf. CPD s.v.], Mp II 378,11); — °-kata, mfn., defiled; tam vata bhikkhu -am attānam āmagandhe avassutāṃ makkhikā nānupatissanti nānvassāvissanti ti n' etaṃ thānam vijjati ti, A I 280,6,20; -o bhikkhu āmagandhe avasuto ārakā hoti nibbānā, 281,3\* (-o ti ucchiṭṭhakato [so read], Mp II 378,19).

Kaṭuviya-sutta, n.; Npr.; title of A I 279,30-281,8; v. PPN s.v.

kaṭu-sneha, m. [ts.], name of the plant *Sinapsis dichotoma*; sāsapo tu sarisapo, -o ca tantubho ti tikaṇḍaseso, Abh-ṭ 308,15.

kaṭupaga, mfn. [kaṭi + upaga], meant for the waist; kaṭam nāma sisūpagam givūpagam hatthūpagam pādūpagam -am, Vin III 239,33; saṅghāni nāma yā kāci -ā, IV 340,9; itthālaṃkāro nāma sisūpagam givūpagam ... -o, 340,30; saṅghāni ti kaṭiyam anubhavitabbam ābharaṇam, tenāha yaṃ kiñci -an ti, Kkh-ṭ 484,3 (ad Kkh 204,12 kaṭupika).

kaṭupika, mfn. [kaṭi + upika (< upaka, q.v.), a variant of upaga; cf. kaṭupaga, q.v.], meant for the waist; tatiye saṅghāni ti yaṃ kiñci -am (so read with v.l.); Ee-upik-; Be-upag-; Kkh 204,12.

kaṭūpiya, mfn. [kaṭi + upiya < upika (a variant of upaka < upaga, q.v.); cf. kaṭupika, q.v. supra], meant for the waist; yā ca dhāreyya saṅghānim yaṃ

kiñci pi ~am tassā pācittiyāpatti hoti ti pariyāputā, Vin-vn 2410 (~an ti kaṭippadesūpaṇaṃ, Vin-vn-ṭ II 118,17).

kaṭerukkha, *m.* [*cp.* kaṭeruha and kaseruka, qq.v.], = kaseruha, q.v. ?; ~ehi sañchannam vanan, Ja VI 536,11\*.

kaṭeruhā, *f.* [*cp.* kaṭerukkha and kaseruka, qq.v.; *sa.* kaṣeruka], a kind of flowering shrub; ~ā ca vāsanti, Ja VI 537,1\* (~ā ca vāsanti ti ime ca dve pupphagacchā, 537,13\*).

kaṭyate, *pr.* 3 *sg. pass.* [< kaṭati, q.v.], to be procted; used in *lex. lit.* in "etymology" of kaṭi (q.v.): kaṭa vassāvaraṇesu; ~ate āvariyaṭe vatthādihi = kaṭi, Abh-ṭ 194,12 (*ad* Abh 272).

<sup>1</sup>kaṭṭha, *mfn.* [*pp.* of kasati (< √krṣ), q.v.; *cf.* *sa.* krṣṭa; kiṭṭha, q.v.; *cf.* kaḍḍhati], 1. stretched out, hence: thin (only recorded in *cpd.* kaṭṭhaṅga, q.v. *infra*); 2. ploughed, tilled; — *gramm. lit.:* kasasmā parassānantarassa tassa ṭha hoti, kasassa vā im ca: kiṭṭham ~am, Mogg-v *ad* Mogg V 142 ("after √kas ṭha is substituted for the immediately following *pp.* suffix ta, and i is optionally substituted for a of √kas"); — *evam* eṣā kaṣi ~ā, sā hoti amatapphalā, Sn 80 (Pj II 151,5) = S I 173,3\* (Spk I 256,19 = Pj II 151,5); — *ifc.* a°; su° (A I 229,35; Ml 255,15).

<sup>2</sup>kaṭṭha, *n.* [*cf.* *sa.* kṣṭha; CDIAL 3120], commonly used of dry hardwood) 1.a. wood, a piece of wood; firewood; b. timber; 2.a. branch, bough, twig; b. stick; staff; rod; c. pole, stake; beam, rafter; — *gramm. lit.:* kuṭa kusa kaṭa lcevamādhi dhātūhi pātipadikehi ca ṭhappaccayo hoti: kuṭṭho, kuṭṭham, ~am, Kacc-v *ad* Kacc 674; Pay II 126,10 (Mogg III 42); — 1.a. appekacce uddhanāni khaṇanti, appekacce ~āni phāḷenti, Sn 104,23; ~ā have jāyati jātavedo, Sn 462 = S I 168,10\*; kadā nu ~e ca tiṇe latā ca ... tuleyyam, Th 1101 (~e ti dārukkhandhe, Th-a III 152,32); ~asmim manthamānasmim pāvako nāma jāyati, tam eva ~am dahati yasmā so jāyate gini, Ja IV 26,16\*, 17\* (27,4\*, 5\*); na nūna ~āni sayam abhañji, V 204,24\*; ~am viplāvitam (so read; *Ee* kaṭṭhavip-) seyyo na tv' ev' ekacchiyo naro ti, IV 259,19\* (259,21\*, 23\*) = I 326,8\* *qu.* Cp-a 149,5; na dissate aggm-anuppaviṭṭho sukkhesu ~esu navesu cāpi, Ja VI 206,18\*; te jaṭilā aggi paricaritukāmā na sakkonti ~āni phāletum, Vin I 31,7,9; 31,14; 239,22; sace va te aggi nibbāyeyya ayaṃ vāsī imāni ~āni, D II 340,24 = 341,15; seyyathā pi ... allam ~am ... uḍake nikkhittam, M I 240,31 (= allam udumbarakaṭṭham, Ps II 287,17) = 241,16 = III 95,31; I 242,5; athāyaṃ kāyo ... seti yathā ~am acetanan ti, 296,8,11; III 95,4; 141,33; 242,31; dvinnam ~ānam saṅghaṭṭasamodhānā usmā jāyati tejo abhinibattati, S II 97,9 (= dvinnam arañnam, Spk II 101,32) = IV 215,22 (Spk III 241,18 = II 101,32) = V 212,21; Ap 438,28,29; ayo loham tipu ... tiṇam ~am ... pāsāno pabbato, Vibh 82,21; ~am aggiṣṣa vatthu hoti

upādānam ... ~am manthayitvā aggin nibbattetvā ... aggikaraṇiyāni kammāni karonti ti, Ml 96,15; Peṭ 1,23; Ps II 351,9; Cp-a 139,16; — *ifc.* an-uddhaṭa°; abhinna°; amba°; udumbara° (Ps II 287,17); kaṇikāra° (Ja V 295,25\*); gandha° (Ps V 63,20); tiṇa° (Ja II 26,20\*; — paṇṇa-kasaṭa, Vin III 177,20; Sp 612,11; — vana-ppati, Kv 46,31; 187,14; — sākhā-palāsa, S III 33,6; ~ādi, Spk I 117,29; — upādāna, M I 487,20,28; sa~°ōḍaka, D I 87,8; 111,7; nānā° (Cp 137; Cp-a 106,17); pañca° (~sata, Vin I 31,12); mahā° (~puñja, Cp 140); (Cp-a 106,29); varaṇa° (~bhañja, Ja I 319,2); valli° (Ap 415,1); sāka° (M II 129,29); sāla° (M II 129,30); sukkha° (Sp 312,4); — 1.b. ~am ca paṭicca valliṇ ca paṭicca ... ākāso parivārito agāran-ṭ eva saṅkham gacchati, M I 190,15 (= dabbasambhāram, Ps II 229,6); — 2.a. bahum p' etam vane ~am vāto bhañjati dubbalaṃ, Ja I 415,24\* (415,26\*); sugghāṭasmiṃ ~asmiṃ vācāya sakiyā vadhi, II 177,6\* (sugghāṭasmiṃ ~asmiṃ ti mukhena suṭṭhu ḍasitvā gahite daṇḍake, 177,13\*); atha kho te bhikkhū ... tiṇakuṭiyo bhinditvā tiṇaṃ ca ~am ca paṭisāmetvā janapada-cārikam pakkamimsu, Vin III 41,8; atha kho ... kumbhakāraputto ... tiṇaṃ ca ~am ca gomayaṃ ca saṃkaḍḍhitvā tam kuṭikam paci, 42,1 (Sp 287,28); tatthajātakam ~am vā latam vā chindati, āpatti dukkaṭassa, 48,1; sukkhāni ca ~āni pakkhippeyya, S II 85,5; — *ifc.* dubbala° (Ja I 415,26\*; — Jātaka 416,6); — 2.b. pharusena pi ~ena avalekhanti, Vin II 221,33; aññatarassa bhikkhuno mocanādhippāyassa ~ena aṅgajātam ghaṭṭentassa asuci mucchi, III 118,24; atha puriso āgaccheyya ~am vā kaṭhalaṃ vā ādāya, M I 128,23,34; yaṃ yad eva hi so bhante kakkatako alam abhininnāmeyya tam tad eva te kumārakā yā kumārīkā vā ~ena vā kaṭhalena vā sañchindeyyum +, 234,15 = S I 123,26; atha kho Māro pāpimā ... adhomukho pajjhāyanto appaṭibhāno ~ena bhūmim vilikhanto, 124,13; seyyathā pi nāma dutṭhāruko ~ena vā kaṭhalāya vā ghaṭṭito bhūyosomattāya āsavam deti, A I 124,7 (= daṇḍakakuṭiṇā, Mp II 195,11) = Pp 30,8 (= daṇḍakakuṭiṇā, Pp-a 211,25) = 36,29 (Pp-a 211,33); seyyathā pi ... gūthakūpo ~ena kaṭhalāya vā ghaṭṭito bhūyosomattāya duggandho hoti, A I 127,3,8 (Mp II 195,20); seyyathā pi bhikkhave daharo kumāro mando ... ~am vā kaṭhalam vā mukhe āhareyya, A III 6,2; bhattavissaggakālādisu kake vā soṇe vā ~am vā kaṭhalam vā khupitvā palāpeti vaṭṭati, Sp 468,10; — *ifc.* avalekhana° (Vin II 221,33); danta° (Vin II 221,30; ~a)ṭṭha, Spk III 183,25; — pūvādi, Sp 765,8; — mukhōḍaka, Vin II 234,16; nāgalatā—, Spk I 117,13; — 2.c. sukkhesu ~esu navesu cāpi, Ja VI 211,13\*; bandhane chinne ~āni vippakinnāni agamarisū, Vin III 63,17,23; ~ehi ca pāsānehi ca tam kuṭikam vikirantā bhindimsu, Sp 289,16 (*ad* Vin III 42,19); — *ifc.* sesa° (Ja VI 215,1).

[<sup>1</sup>kaṭṭhaka, *m.*, bamboo (= veḷu; *cf.* so); phalāni

~assēva attaghaññāya phallati, Dhṛp 164 (sā ca pāpikā diṭṭhi velusañkhātassa ~assa [so read with v.l.; Ee kaṭṭhassa] phalāni viya hoti, tasmā yathā ~o ṭ halāni gañhanto attaghaññāya phallati attano ghātattam eva phaleti, Dhṛp-a III 156,18); — Rem.: there is reason to believe that the reading ~ at Dhṛp 164 is a mistake for <sup>1</sup>kaṭṭaka (q.v.), presumably through the misspelling kaṭṭhaka; cf. the parallel at Uv VIII 7: kaṭṭakavenur vā; <sup>1</sup>kaṭṭaka is recorded in sa. lex. lit. in the sense of "bamboo"; v. G-Dhp ad 258.

<sup>2</sup>Kaṭṭhaka, m. [cf. sa. kṛṣṇaka; Mittelindisch § 285] Npr.; name of a class of gods; ~ā ca yasassino, D II 261,1\* (= yasasampannā Kathakā [so read with Ce; Ee Kaṭṭh-] devā ca pāliyam pana Kaṭṭhakā cā ti likhanti, Sv 691,26; — Rem.: the sa. version of the verse reads kṛṣṇuktās; cf. BHSD s.v.; Kl. T. IV 189,12\*.

kaṭṭha-kaṭṭhala, n., (dv.) stick and stone; ~am ādāya āgatapuriso viya, Ps II 101,35 (ad M I 128,21).

[kaṭṭhakataṅgāra, problematic reading of uncertain meaning at S V 149,2: tam enaṃ (scil. makkaṭam) ... luddo vijjhivā tasmim yeva ~e (v.l., Be, and Tr. transcript kaṭṭhakam uddharetvā; CeSe makkaṭam uddharitvā) avassajetvā ... pakkamati; — Rem.: the sentence in which ~ occurs would seem to be corrupt; the v.l. kaṭṭham uddharetvā makes it impossible to construe the loc. tasmim; the same consideration applies to the reading makkaṭam uddharitvā (a modern conjecture ?)]  
[kaṭṭha-kaddama-gomayādi, v.l. at Sp 786,11 for kaṭṭhagomayādi]

kaṭṭha-kamma, n., carpentry; thambhādi. kaṭṭhakamman ti veditabbam, Vjb 120,20; — °citta-kamma-sīla-kammādi, mfn. [kamma + ādi], (dv.) carpentry, painting, stonework, etc.; — ~vasa, m.; ~ena susajjitam devavimānam viya adhunā nitthāpitam, Ps III 17,3; — °sudhā-kamma-citta-kammādi, mfn. [kamma + ādi], (dv.) carpentry, whitewashing, painting, etc.; — ~vasa, m.; ~ena suparinittūtam, Ud-a 408,26.

kaṭṭha-kalāpa, m., a bundle of sticks; ramaṇiye pariveṇe ~e bandhitvā khipamānā vālikam āluetvā, Spk II 397,28; — °ādi, mfn.; ~l, Ud-a 338,23.

kaṭṭha-kaliṅgara, n. [<sup>2</sup>kaṭṭha + kaliṅgara; cf. kaliṅgara/kaliṅgara, qq.v.], woody bamboo stick(s); ~ is used in simile illustrating lack of consciousness (cf. acittaka, acetano); sace acittakāni ~āni gahevā cakkādinī karonti sacittakāpi kasmā attano cittaṃ vase vattetvā samaṇadhammam kātum na sakkhissanti ti, Dhṛp-a II 142,9; evarūpassa nāma ~assāpi jarā āgacchati, III 122,11; — °ūpama, mfn., like woody bamboo sticks; paṭipāṭiyā aṭṭhīni ṭhitāni koṭiyā, anekasandhiyamito (so read; Ee -dhī-) na kehicī baddho nahārūhi jarāya codito, acetano ~o, Vibh-a 253,23\* = Pj I 52,6\*; idāni pi me ayam eva acetanā ~ā mahāpaṭhavi sakkhi ti hattham

pasāresi, Ps II 183,28; It-a II 50,19 = Sp-ṭ II 253,19; Ps-pt III 53,17; Sv-ṭ I 221,22 = Spk-ṭ II 267,11.

kaṭṭha-kāra, m., woodworker; only recorded in gramm. lit.: dhātuyā kammādimhi nappaccayo hoti. kammam karoti akārasi karissati ti: kammakāro; evam ... ~o, Kacc-v ad Kacc 526; Rūp Ce 1897 230,12; Pay Ce 1974 229A.

kaṭṭha-khaṇḍa, m., chip, splinter; nirattham va kaliṅgarām nirupakāram niratthakam ~am viya, Dhṛp-a I 321,3; ~am upadahitvā nipajjanti, Spk II 230,13.

kaṭṭha-gomayādi, mfn. [<sup>3</sup>kaṭṭha + gomaya + ādi], sticks and cow's dung, etc.; mattikāya pi aññesu pi ~isu- (v.l. kaṭṭhakaddama-) es' eva nayo, Sp 786,11.

kaṭṭh'-aggi, m. [<sup>2</sup>kaṭṭha + aggi], fire produced from firewood; — exeg.: kaṭṭhato nibbato pākatiko va aggi ~i nāma, Mp IV 29,16 (ad A IV 41A, q.v. infra); bāhiratejodhātuniddese kaṭṭham paticca pajjalito kaṭṭhupādāno aggi ~i nāma, Vibh-a 70,6 (ad Vibh 83,35, q.v. infra); kaṭṭhañ ca paticca aggi jalati, ~i t' eva saṅkham gacchati, M I 259,25 (Ps II 306,30) = II 181,18; rāgaggi, dosaggi, mohaggi ... ~i, A IV 41,4; ayam kho pana brāhmaṇa ~i kālena kālam ujaletabbo ... kālena kālam nikkhipitabbo ti, 45,22; ~i sakalikaggi tiṇaggi gomayaggi thusaggi saṅkāraggi + ... yam vā pan' aññam pi atthi bāhiram tejo, Vibh 83,35; — °gomay'-aggi, m., fire produced from firewood and fire produced from dried cow dung; — °ādi, mfn.; agginā kappiyam karontena ~ādisu yena kenaci antamaso lohakhaṇḍena pi ādittena kappiyam kātabbam, Sp 767,12.

<sup>1</sup>kaṭṭh'-aṅga, mfn. [probably < <sup>1</sup>kaṭṭha + aṅga; cf. sa. kṛṣṇaṅga; there is no reason to assume with PED that ~ is to be derived from \*kaṣṭāṅga (with bad parts ?)], (bhvr.) having thin branches (?); — °rukkha, m., a tree with thin branches (?); vitudam ... ~esu asārakesu, Ja II 163,23\* ("pecking at trees with thin branches and no pith;" = vanakaṭṭha-koṭṭhāsesu rukkesu [Be so; Ee om.; Ce om. rukkesu]) qu. Dhṛp-a I 144,15.

[<sup>2</sup>kaṭṭh'-aṅga, problematic reading at Ap 362,14 for BeCe aṭṭhaṅga (v.l. at Ce: kaṭṭhahā; kaṭṭhaṅgā); Se hatthapātā; perhaps name of a plant]

kaṭṭha-ja, mfn., stemming from hard wood (?); used in definition of taka; takam = ~an ti aggikelini (?), Vjb 320,25 (cf. Sp-ṭ III 66,3 [ad Sp 837,27]: takan ti aggakoṭiyā nikkhantasileso = Vmv II 32,19).

<sup>1</sup>kaṭṭha-tāla, n. [for tāla, cf. DED 2598; CDIAL 5749; EWA-1 s.v. tālah<sup>3</sup>], a wooden key; cf. Sprachentwicklung und Kulturgeschichte, AWL 1992, no. 6: 17; anujānāmi bhikkhave tālacchiddam tiṇi tālāni lohatālam ~am viśānatālan ti, Vin II 148,20.

<sup>2</sup>kaṭṭha-tāla, m. [for tāla, cf. CDIAL 5801], a wooden gong; so Mātāṅgo kālass' ev' uṭṭhāya paṭa-



pilotikaṃ nivāsetvā ~am hatthe bandhitvā bhojanatthāya nagaram pavisati, manusse disvā dūrato eva ~am ākotento, Pj II 185,13,15.

kaṭṭha-tumba, *m. and n.* [for tumba, cf. CDIAL 5868], a wooden bottle in the shape of a calabash; anujānāmi bhikkhave tiṇi tumbāni lohatumbaṃ kaṭṭhatumbaṃ phalatumban ti, Vin I 205,17; bhagavatā tayo tumbā anuññātā lohatumbo ~o phalatumbo ti, Sp 1104,20.

kaṭṭh'-attham, <sup>2</sup>ind. [²kaṭṭha + attham], for the sake of wood (*adv. acc.*); āvuso seyyathā pi nāma chavālātā ubhato padittam majjhe gūthagatam n' evāraññe ~am pharati na gāme ~am pharati, S III 93,18 (*Tr. transcript reads -ttham*; Spk II 303,2) = A II 95,17 (Mp III 117,2,5) = It 90,5 (It-a II 114,24 = Spk II 303,2) = Ja I 482,20.

kaṭṭh'-atthara, *m.* [²kaṭṭha + atthara], a flooring of twigs (used by ascetics for their huts); tassā ... ~e nisidantiyā ... sariram appaticchannam ahoṣi, Ja V 197,13; Bodhisatto ... ~e (*v.l.* -ke) nisinno ... assame nisidi, Cp-a 226,11; Buddhassa santharam tiṇapaṇṇādisantharam ~am (*so read with Be*; *Ee -atta-*) paññāpetvā ... pupphamayam āsanam aham adāsim, Ap-a 334,20; — °mañcaka, *n.*, a flooring of twigs and a bed; — °ādi, *mfn.*; sace khettakutiyaṃ ~inam atthāya upanetuṃ sakkā, Spk II 303,3 (*ad S III 93,18*) = It-a II 114,25.

kaṭṭh'-attharaka, *m.* [²kaṭṭha + attharaka], a flooring of twigs; = kaṭṭhatthara; aho sukham aho sukan ti ... paññasālam pavisitvā ~e nisinno, Ja VI 21,13; Dh-pa I 135,19.

kaṭṭh'-attharaṇa, *n.* [²kaṭṭha + attharaṇa], a flooring of twigs; = kaṭṭhatthara, *q.v.*; therā antogāmato āgantvā paññasālam pavisitvā ~e (*v.l.* -am) nisidi, Sv 631,14 = Cp-a 40,21; — °pañn'-attharaṇa-āsanādi, *mfn.* [pañna + attharaṇa], a flooring of twigs and leaves, seats, etc.; so ~ini paññāpetvā sabbe pabbajitaparikkhāre māpesi, Ja IV 489,8.

kaṭṭh'-attharikā, *f.* [²kaṭṭha + attharikā], a flooring of twigs; = kaṭṭhatthara; paññasālam pavisitvā bidalamañcakapasse ~āya nipanno ... attano āgamanam āvajjesi, Ja I 9,26; paññasālam pavisitvā ... ~āya nisinno, IV 329,3; tvaṃ imissā ~āya nipajjā ti, V 280,28; VI 57,30; sā paññasālam pavisitvā ~aṇ ca sesaparikkhāre ca disvā cintesi, VI 158,20.

kaṭṭha-dandaka, *m.*, a wooden stick; civaravāṃse ti civarathapanatthāya bandhitvā ṭhapite vaṃse vā ~e vā, Sp 325,18 (*ad Vin III 48,33*).

Kaṭṭha-nagara, *n.*; *Npr.*; a city; sāmaṇero ... ~am (*v.l.* saṅkaṭṭha°) nāma ... sampāpuṇi, Dh-pa I 15,12.

Kaṭṭhanta-nagara, *n.*; *Npr.*; a village near the Kāṇavāpi tank; *v.* PPN *s.v.*; ~e ... Kāṇavāpim ca bandhayi, Mhv LI 73.

kaṭṭh'-antara, *n.* [²kaṭṭha + antara], a hole in a

log; ayam hi ahi nāma ... ~am vā rukkhantaram vā nissāya ... sayam eva kañcukam jahati, Sv 222,18 = Ps III 263,18; yathā urago attano jīṇṇam tacam ... rukkhantare vā ~e vā ... kañcukam omuñcanto viya sarirato omuñcivā pahāya chaḍḍetvā yathākāmaṃ gacchati, Pv-a 63,5.

[kaṭṭha-paṇṇa, *w.r. at* Sp 612,12 for tiṇakaṭṭha-paṇṇa]

kaṭṭha-pāta, *m.*, throwing a log; samāpattito vutṭhitamattassa ~ena vā kaṭhalapātena vā chinna-sevālo viya udakam puna sariram vedanā ajjhottharati, Sv 547,14 = Spk III 202,30.

kaṭṭha-pādukā, *f.*, a wooden shoe; chabbaggiyā bhikkhū ... ~āyo abhirūhitvā ajjhokāse caṅkamanti, Vin I 188,20; ekādasa pādukā ti dasa ratanamayā ekā ~ā, Sp 1344,27 (*ad Vin V 140,14*); — °saṅgaha, *m.*, inclusion in (the class of) "wooden shoes"; tiṇapāduka-muñjapāduka-pabbajapādukādayo pana ~am eva gacchanti, Sp 1344,28.

kaṭṭha-pāsānādi-missa, *mfn.* [pāsāna + ādi], mixed with sticks and stones, etc.; sabbamattikāmayabhāvaṃ pana mocetvā ~am katvā paribhuñjati, anāpatti, Vjb 121,7.

kaṭṭha-puñja, *m.*, a heap of firewood; seyyathā pi ... āṅgārāni ādittāni sampajjalitāni sajotibhūtāni sukkhe tiṇapuñje vā ~e vā nikkhittāni, A III 408,14; 409,11; IV 72,17,19 = 73,6,8; Ja II 327,19; — *ifc.* bahu° (Mil 323,27).

kaṭṭha-phālaka, *m.*, a carpenter; — °kes'-ohārakādi, *m.* [kesa + ohāraka + ādi], (*dv.*) a carpenter and a barber, etc.; ~ihū pi ayam attho diptabbo, Vism 413,23.

kaṭṭha-phālan'-uddhana-sampādanādi, *m.* [phālana + uddhana; sampadāna + ādi], (*dv.*) chopping firewood and preparing ovens, etc.; tasmañ ca samaye Selo brāhmaṇo ... jaṭile ~inā dānūpakaraṇam sajjente disvā, Th-a III 45,25.

kaṭṭha-bhati(n), *m.*, a woodcutter; Tisso nāmāsi so rājā kaṭṭhabhati ti vissuto, Dip XX 28.

kaṭṭha-mañca, *m.* [cf. kaṭṭhakamañcaka, *q.v.*], a wooden bed; ~am paññāpetvāna ajjāna ca apattharim, Ap 381,9.

kaṭṭha-mañcaka, *m.*, a wooden bed; idam me āsanam atthi nisida ~e, Ap 381,17; yoginā yogāvaca-rena tiṇasanthāre pi ... ~e pi ... sammakhaṇḍam pattharivā ... na sayanabahulena bhavitabbam, Mil 366,2.

kaṭṭha-maya, *mfn.*, consisting of, made of hardwood; — *gramm. lit.*: tappakativacanaṭṭhe mayappaccayo hoti. suvaṇṇena pakatam: suvaṇṇamayam, evam: rūpiyamamayam ... itṭhikamayam, ~am, Kacc-v *ad* Kacc 374; — sabbo nadi vaṃkagatā, sabbe ~ā vanā, Ja I 289,29 = V 435,16 (cf. MSS 23 1986: 21); anujānāmi bhikkhave atṭhimamayam dantamayam ... ~am +, Vin I 203,26 = II 115,32 = 135,9; IV 261,25;

yathā ayomayena vā sallena viddho ... -ena vā sallena viddho, Nidd I 5,17; yathā khuddakam -am kullam āharitvā mahā samuddam taritukāmo ... macchakacchapabhakkho bhavēyya, It-a II 66,37.

kaṭṭha-mukha, m(fn.), (bhr.) "wood mouth" (snake); used of a snake whose poison causes the body to become stiff as a log (v. exeg. infra); — exeg.: tattha cattāro āsivisā ti, -o pūtimukho aggimukho satthamukho ti ime cattāro. tesu -ena dātṭhassa sakalasārām, sukkhakaṭṭham viya, thaddham hoti ... -o hi dātṭhavisso dītṭhavisso phutṭhavisso vātavisso ti catubbidho hoti, Spk III 6,17 (ad S IV 172,24); — patthaddho bhavati kāyo dātṭho -ena vā, pathavidhātuppakopena hoti -e va so, Vism 367,31\* = Spk III 13,5,6\* qu. As 300,16\*, Pj II 458,3; Spk III 12,32; — \*ādi-āsivisa-dātṭha, mfn., bitten by a "wood mouth" snake or the like; catusu vā dhātusu -o viya kāyo, pathavidhātuppakopena tāva thaddo hoti kaliṅgarasadiṣo, Pj II 458,1; — \*āsivisa, m., "wood mouth" snake; ettha ca -o viya pathavidhātu dātṭhabbā, Spk III 12,30.

kaṭṭha-rāsi, m., a pile of firewood; kaṭṭhādisu pana visum visum rāsikatesu, -i vallirāsi tv eva vuccati, Ps II 229,12; — \*tṭhāna, n., a place where there is a pile of firewood; -e santāpo, Vibh-a 70,12 (ad Vibh 83,37).

[kaṭṭha-rukkha, w.r. at Dhp 146,25 (Fausbøll's ed. 1855) for kaṭṭhaṅgarukkha, q.v.]

kaṭṭha-rūpa, n. [cf. kaṭṭharūpaka, q.v. infra], a wooden figure; dārudhitalikā nāma -am, Sp 278,6; na kevalaṇ ca eṭṭaṇ sarirūpagaṃrevaṇanāmāsaṇ itthi-saṇṭhānena kataṃ -am pi dantarūpam pi ayaṇrūpam pi loharūpam pi ... anāmāsaṇ eva, 542,22 = Pālim 28,25; — \*ādi-vasa, m.; -ena (v.l. kaṭṭhaka-) katā dhammasavanapañhapucchanādivasena āgacchantā ca itthipuriṣā pi atthi, Ps IV 150,28.

kaṭṭha-rūpaka, n., a wooden figure; ekaṃ udumbararukkham chinditvā attano pamāṇena -am (v.l. -rūpam) katvā, Ja I 287,14; -āni tasmim dhātugabbhe phalīkavannakhagge gahetvā, Sv 613,5 = Thūp 182,34; tato ... sattaratanaṇvālikam asihaṭṭhāni ca -āni samparivattantāni addasa, Sv 614,8 = Thūp 189,20; Sv 614,16.

kaṭṭha-latā-chedan'-attham, 2<sup>nd</sup> ind. [chedana + attham] for the purpose of cutting twigs and creepers (adv. acc.); — ifc. tattha-jātaka-° (Sp 311,14 [so read with Be; Ec three words]).

kaṭṭha-latādi, mfn. [latā + ādi], twigs and creepers, etc.; idha pana yaṃ pariggahitaṃ sarakkham yato na vinā mūlena -ini gahetum labhanti, Sp 342,5.

kaṭṭha-vāha, m., a wooden cart; seyyathā pi bhikkhave dasannam vā -ānam viśāya vā -ānam tiṃsāya vā -ānam cattārisāya vā -ānam mahā aggikkhandho jāleyya, S II 84,31 (Spk II 82,31).

<sup>1</sup>kaṭṭha-vāhana, n., (a magical) wooden carriage; tato saputtadārakā -āni abhirūhitvā ... rañño nivesane yeva paccutṭhamisu, Pj II 576,1; 575,20.

<sup>2</sup>Kaṭṭha-vāhana, m.; Npr.; a king; v. PPN s.v. 1. Kaṭṭhavāhana; so ... Kassapassa Bhagavato kāle -assa nāma rañño amacco hutvā, Th-a II 73,12; Ap-a 363,20; — \*rāja(n), m., the king called Kaṭṭhavāhana; aparabhāge vayappatto -ānam upatṭhahanto amaccatṭhānam labhi, Mp I 332,2; Pj II 577,23.

<sup>3</sup>Kaṭṭha-vāhana, m.; Npr.; a king; v. PPN s.v. 2. Kaṭṭhavāhana; — \*rāja(n), m., the king called Kaṭṭhavāhana; so pītu accayena -ā nāma hutvā dhammena rajjam kāretvā yathākamam gato ... -ā aham eva ahosi ti, Ja I 136,3; Dhp-a I 349,11\* Ja IV 148,7;

<sup>4</sup>Kaṭṭha-vāhana, m.; Npr.; a king; v. PPN s.v. 3. Kaṭṭhavāhana; — \*rāja(n), m., the king called Kaṭṭhavāhana; Himavante otaritvā ekaṃ nagaram māpetvā -ā nāma jāto, Dhp-a III 135,24.

Kaṭṭha-vāhana-nagara, n., the city of <sup>2</sup>Kaṭṭhavāhana; Npr.; v. PPN s.v.; — exeg.: so Kaṭṭhavāhana rājā ti pakaṇo ahosi, tam hi nagaram tena gahitattā -an tv eva nāmaṃ labhi, Pj II 576,6.

Kaṭṭha-vāhana-raṭṭha, n., the kingdom of <sup>2</sup>Kaṭṭhavāhana; rājā -ā āgatānam vāṇijakānam ajjagge sumkam muñcāmi ti, Pj II 576,21; — \*abhimukha, mfn., facing towards the kingdom of <sup>2</sup>Kaṭṭhavāhana; bhāgineyyo paribhogadhātum gahetvā -o pakkāmi, Pj II 579,21.

[kaṭṭha-vipalāvita, reading at Ja I 326,8\* (= IV 259,19\*) for kaṭṭham vipalāvitam, which read with IV 259,19\*]

kaṭṭha-sakuṇa, m., (a magical) wooden bird; cf. kaṭṭhavāhana, q.v.; v. Saeculum 29 1978: 222; so tehi -am katvā tass' abbhantaram pavisitvā yantam pūresi; -o supannarājā viya ākāse laṅghitvā ... antevāsinaṃ purato oruhi, Pj II 575,16.

kaṭṭha-saṇṇā, f., the impression [that something is a] stick; yathā pana -āya sappam ghāten-tassa pānātipāto na hoti, Vmv I 112,12.

kaṭṭha-sata, n., one hundred logs; bhagavato adhiṭṭhānena pañca -āni na phāliyiṃsu, Vin I 34,7 = Ap-a 557,24.

kaṭṭha-sannicaya-santāpa, m., heat from a pile of firewood; kaṭṭhaggi sakalikaggi tiṇaggi gomayaggi ... aggisantāpo suriyasantāpo -o tiṇasannicayasantāpo + , Vibh 83,37 (= kaṭṭharāsītṭhāne santāpo, Vibh-a 70,12).

kaṭṭha-sammata, mfn., considered a log; chavālātā yathā kaṭṭham na kvaci kiccakārakam n' eva gāme araṇṇe vā na hi tam -am, Ap 67,20.

kaṭṭha-hatthi(n), m., a wooden elephant; Caṇḍapajjoto ... -im payojetvā ... dhitarāṃ uyyojesi, Ps III 325,19; -i rañño mantam parivattetvā viṇam vādentassa tantisaddam asuṇanto viya palāyati yeva, Dhp-a I 193,4.

<sup>1</sup>kaṭṭha-hāra, *m(fn.)*, firewood gatherer; udahārā ~ā kasikā tiṇahārakā yathā sakena thāmena pūga-dhammam akāṁsu te, Ap 317,11; 359,19.

<sup>2</sup>Kaṭṭha-hāra, *m.*; *Npr.*; title of S I 180,13-181,21; S I 184,33\* (in uddāna).

kaṭṭha-hāraka(-ikā), *mf(-ikā)n.* [secdry < <sup>1</sup>kaṭṭhahāra + aka/ikā], a male (-aka) or female (-ikā) firewood gatherer; aññatara bhikkhu Sāvattūhiyaṁ ... aññatara ajapālikā passitvā ... aññatara ~ikā passitvā, Vin III 38,15; yadā passāmi ... tiṇahārakam vā ~akam vā ... papatāmi, M I 79,3,10; sambahulā antevasiḱā ~akā māṇavakā ... upasaṅkamimsu, S I 180,17; IV 117,2; 119,6; pubbe rājāno muhuttikāya ~ikāya kucchismiṁ puttāṁ labhitvā puttassa rajjāṁ adamsū ti, Ja I 134,7; ~ako tesāṁ vacanam sutvā rajje patte sahasena kiccam n' atthi ti, II 412,6; V 417,13; Mil 331,12; tattha ~ikā pubbe vuttasākapupphahārikā viya aphāsum karonti, Vism 120,24; aññatara ~ikā itthi Andhavane supupphitaṁ asokarukkhaṁ disvā, Vv-a 173,12; porāṇakapaṇḍitā dalidditthiā ~ikāya aggamaheṣitthānaṁ adamsu, Dh-p-a I 349,8,11; — °(-ikā)-paṇṇahārikādi, *mf.n.* [paṇṇahārikā + ādi], (*dv.*) female firewood gatherers and gatherers of larvae, etc.; yathā pana avelāya (*Ee w.r. ace-*) ~ayo vihāraṁ na pavisanti, Ps III 321,6.

Kaṭṭha-hāriya-jātaka, Kaṭṭha-hārika-jātaka or Kaṭṭha-hāri-jātaka, *n.*; *Npr.*; title of Ja I 133,21-136,8 (*cf.* Dh-p-a I 349,8; Ja IV 148,7).

kaṭṭha-hāri, *f.*, a female firewood gatherer; atha kho āyasmato Dhaniyassa ... tiṇahāriyo ~o tiṇakuṭṭikam bhinditvā tiṇaṁ ca kaṭṭhaṁ ca ādāya agamarisu, Vin III 41,12.

Kaṭṭhahāla-pariveṇa, *n.*; *Npr.*; a monastic residence at Anurādhapura; v. PPN s.v.; ~e theram passiya ... tumhehi saha gacchāmi sakam gāman ti bhāsiya rañño sabbam nivedesi, Mhv XXX 34 (Mhv-ṭ 538,22).

kaṭṭhi/kaṭṭi, *m.* [*cf.* the words mentioned at DED 962; if ~ is derived from Dravidian there is reason to believe that the correct reading is kaṭṭi], clod, ball, lump; opp. to phāla and māsaka representing smaller units; syn. khaṇḍa (*v.* Sv-pt II 18,26); — Puṇṇo uttāhāya ekam ~im gahetvā naṅgalāsise pahari, Mp I 448,13; — *ifc.* rajata-° (—rajata-phāla-rajata-māsaka, Mp IV 184,1); loha-° (Sp 1240,29); suvaṇṇa-° (Sv 423,30 [*v.l.* kaṭṭi; *cf.* *v.l.* at Sv-pt II 18,26; —suvaṇṇa-phāla-suvaṇṇa-māsaka [*v.l.* -kaṭṭi-, -taṭṭi-], Mp IV 184,11).

[kaṭṭhita, *mf.n.* (*pp.* < <sup>1</sup>kaṭṭhati, *q.v.*; *cf.* the variants kaṭṭhita, kathita, kuthita, kudhita, *qq.v.*; *sa.* kvathita; *Amg.* kadhia), *v.l.* at Spk III 174,33 for kuthita, *q.v.*]

kaṭṭhissa/kaṭṭissa, *n.*, a kind of silken coverlet brocaded with gold thread and embroidered with gems; — *lex. lit.*: ~am koseyyam ratanapatisib-

bitam attharaṇam kamā kosiya-kaṭṭhissamayam kosiya-suttana pakataṁ ca, Abh 315; — *exeg.*: ~an ti ratanapatisibbitam koseyyakaṭṭhissamayam pacattharaṇam, Sv 87,9 (*ad* D I 7,9); koseyyakaṭṭhissamayam [Be -kaṭṭi-] ti koseyyakasaṭamayam, Sv-pt I 164,30; koseyyakaṭṭhissamayam ti kosiya-suttānaṁ antarā suvaṇṇamayasaṭṭāni pavesetvā vitam; suvaṇṇa-suttam kira ~am (-ṭṭ-), kasaṭan ti ca vuccati, Vmv II 184,16; Vin-vn 2660; — tena kho pana samayena chabbaggiyā bhikkhū uccāsayanamahāsayanāni dhārenti seyyathidam ... ~am, koseyyam +, Vin I 192,8 (Sp 1086,13); II 163,23; D I 7,9 = 65,35 ≠ A I 181,22 (Mp II 293,9 = Sv 87,9, *q.v. supra*); tūlikāvikaṭikāyo ~ā cittikā bahū varapothake kambale ca labhāmi vi-vidhe aham, Ap 314,11; — *ifc.* koseyya-° (—maya, Sv 87,9 [*v. supra*]).

kaṭṭhissa-vikaṭikā, *f.*, a coverlet in the form of a kaṭṭhissa (*q.v. supra*); tūlikāvikaṭikāhi ~āhi ... pallaṅko me susanthato, Ap 526,3.

kaṭṭhūpādāna, *mf.n.* [<sup>2</sup>kaṭṭha + upādāna], (fire) from firewood; kaṭṭham paṭicca pajjalito ~o aggi kaṭṭhaggi nāma, Vibh-a 70,5 (*ad* Vibh 83,35).

<sup>1</sup>kaṭṭh(a), the verbal root <sup>1</sup>kaṭṭh [*<* <sup>1</sup>kvath; *cf.* <sup>1</sup>kathati; sa-Dhātup I 899]; ~a sosanapākesu, Dhātum 132.

<sup>2</sup>kaṭṭh(a), the verbal root <sup>2</sup>kaṭṭh [*<* <sup>2</sup>krath; *cf.* <sup>2</sup>kathati; sa-Dhātup I 838]; ~a kicchajivane: kaṭṭhi, kaṭṭho, Sadd 355,4; Abh-ṭ 466,16; Mogg-v *ad* Mogg VII 173; — °-cak(a), *m.*, the verbal root <sup>2</sup>kaṭṭh and the verbal root <sup>2</sup>cak; ~ā oro, Mogg VII 173.

<sup>3</sup>kaṭṭha, *m.* [*<* <sup>3</sup>kratha; *cf.* *sa.* kratha], injury; only recorded in *lex.* and *gramm. lit.*: kaṭṭha kicchajivane: kaṭṭhi, ~o, Sadd 355,4 = Abh-ṭ 466,16.

(<sup>1</sup>kaṭṭhati), *pr.* 3 sg. [*<* <sup>1</sup>kaṭṭh(a); *sa.* kvathati], to boil, to heat up (only recorded as *pp.* kaṭṭhita, *q.v. s.v.*).

<sup>2</sup>kaṭṭhati, *pr.* 3 sg. [*<* <sup>2</sup>kaṭṭh(a); *sa.* krathati], to hurt, to injure; only recorded in *lex.* and *gramm. lit.*: kaṭṭha kicchajivane, ~ati, kaṭṭho, Sadd 355,4 = Abh-ṭ 466,16; (in derivation of kaṭṭhara) ~ati kicchena jivati ti kaṭṭhara, Mogg-v *ad* Mogg VII 173; (in derivation of kaṭṭhalā) ~anti ettha dukkhena yanti ti kaṭṭhalam = kapālakhaṇḍam, Mogg-v *ad* Mogg VII 182.

[kaṭṭhana, *n.* (verb. noun from kaṭṭhati, *q.v.*; *cf.* *sa.* krathana), injury, harm; suggested emendation for katana at Ja IV 42,7\* (*v.l.* kaṭṭhana)]

kaṭṭhalā, *f.* and *n.* [*cf.* *sa.* kaṭṭhara; BHS kaṭṭhala, kaṭṭhalya, kaṭṭhalla, kadhalya; *v.* BHSD s.v. kaṭṭhala; H. LÜDERS, Beobachtungen § 21 (p. 27 note 1)], 1 a stone; broken stone; 2 a potsherd; — *gramm. lit.*: kaṭṭhanti ettha dukkhena yanti ti ~am = kapālakhaṇḍam, Mogg-v *ad* Mogg VII 182; — *lex. lit.*: (in def. of sakkhara) sakkharo gulabhede ca ~e pi ca dissati, Abh 925 (~e silākhaṇḍe, Abh-ṭ 540,14); — *exeg.*: (in definition of bāhirā paṭhaviddhātu) ayo loham ...

tinam kaṭṭham sakkarā -ā bhūmi pāsāṇo pabbato, Vibh 82,21; — 1. (with reference to playing ducks and drakes) hatthena vā pādēna vā kaṭṭhena vī -āya vā udakam paharati, āpatti dukkatassa, Vin IV 112,30 (Sp 861,13); — atha puriso āgaccheyya kaṭṭham vā -am vā ādāya ... aham imam bilārabhastam ... kaṭṭhena vā -ena vā sarasaram karissāmi, M I 128,23,34 (Ps II 101,35,36); -ena, 234,15 = S I 123,26 (with reading -āya); yā sakkarā vā -ā vā sā adhogāmi assa, IV 313,29 (Spk III 104,16) = V 370,10; M I 395,2 = A III 6,2; seyyathā pi nāma duṭṭhāruko kaṭṭhena vā -āya vā ghaṭṭito bhīyyosomattāya āsavam deti, A I 124,7 (-enā [sic.] ti kapālena, Mp II 195,12) = Pp 30,8 = 36,29; -āya, A I 127,3,6 (Mp II 195,20); bhattakārako ... ekam -am ghaṁsitvā vijjhutvā suttakena tassa gīvāya bandhitvā ... agamāsi, Ja III 225,24; V 417,14 = 420,26; kocid eva puriso ... pāsāṇe vā -e vā visame vā bhūmibhāge khalitvā patati, Mil 187,12; -e, Vism 261,6; Sp 320,26; 324,2; 468,10; sakkarā ca -āni ca sakkarakaṭṭham, Mp I 57,13; — ifc. appa° (Vin IV 33,9); kaṭṭha° (Ps II 101,35); sakkarā° (D I 84,15; A I 9,9; —daṇḍakavālikādi, Ps II 46,12; —vālika, Mil 26,28; °ādi, Ps II 46,13); suddha° (Vin IV 33,13); — 2. -ā ti kapālakhaṇḍāni, Vism 755,2; -enā (sic.) ti kapālena, Mp II 195,12 (ad A I 124,7: -āya).

kaṭṭhala, n. [*kaṭṭhala* (q.v.) + *ka*], a stone; cf. H. LÜDERS, *Beobachtungen* § 21 (p. 27 no. 1); vad-dhanan ti -am (v.l. kapālikam; Be-ikam), Ja III 227,2' (ad 226,24°); — ifc. sakkarā° (Mil 34,11).

kaṭṭhala-tṭhāna, n., a place where there are stones; sace tṭhakapākāro hoti yebhuyyena -e tṭṭhati yathāsukham vikopetum vaṭṭati, Sp 757,9.

kaṭṭhala-pāta, m., the throwing of stones; sam-āpattito vuṭṭhitamattassa kaṭṭhapātena vā -ena vā chinna-sevālo viya udakam puna sarīram vedanā aj-jhottharati, Spk III 202,30.

kaṭṭhala-pāsāṇa-sakkarā-rūpa, mfn., (bhvr.) having the form of stones or rocks or gravel; āpaniko kammaphalena -ena upatṭhahantāni disvā, Vv-a 157,15.

√kaṭṭh(i), the verbal root kaṭṭh [sa-Dhātup]; -i soke, Dhātum 132; 134; -i soke: añṭheti, kaṭṭhayati, Sadd 533,11 (sutta) 1416.

kaṭṭha, mfn. [pp. < <sup>1</sup>kaṭṭhati, q.v.; cf. the variants kaṭṭhita, kaṭṭhita, kuthita, kudhita, qq.v.; sa. kvathita; Amg. kaṭṭha; the reading - represents the Sinhalese tradition, whereas the older Burmese tradition has kudhita, later corrected to kuthita; v. IIJ 21 1979: 21-26], 1.a. boiling (only recorded in cpd., q.v. infra); b. burning; 2. (of water) foul; — 1.b. santattā -ā (v.l. kudh-) bhūmi, Ap 525,17; kinnu kho ... nūraye ... nerayikā sattā jalitā -ā tattā santattā ... maccuno bhāyanti, Mil 146,1; 325,11; — 2. -ā (v.l. kudh-, kuth-, kuṭṭh-) sandati ti tattā santattā hutvā sandati, Sp 512,13 (ad Vin III 108,17: kuthitā) ≠ Ps V 5,4

[with reading kuth-; v.l. kath-, kudh-, kuṭṭh-]; — in long cpd. at Mil 357,16; — ifc. jalita° (Mil 323,27); santatta° (Ap 521,20 [v.l. -kudh-]; Mil 397,21); su° (Mil 258,6).

[kaṭṭhita-gomaya, v.l. at Ps II 58,7 for kuthita-gomaya]

[kaṭṭhitatta, w.r. at Sp 682,20 for kathitatta, which read with Ce]

kaṭṭhitūḍaka, mfn. [kaṭṭhita + udaka], boiling water; -e (v.l. kuthitu-, kuṭṭhitū-) pakkhipitvā seditā taṇḍulā vuccanti, Sp 823,15.

<sup>1</sup>kaṭṭhina, mfn. [ts.; Amg. kaṭṭhina; cf. EWA-1 s.v.; DED 962; kaṭṭhara, q.v.], a. hard, firm, stiff (only recorded in this sense in lex. lit.; for derived usages, cf. <sup>2</sup>kaṭṭhina and <sup>3</sup>kaṭṭhina); b. (fig.) hard, harsh, severe; — lex. lit. (defining a. + b.): kurūram, -am, dalham ... kakkhalam bhava, Abh 714; (in def. of the meaning of kurūra) bhayaṅkare ca -e kurūro tisu niddaye, Abh 928; tisu khare ca -e kakkaso sāhasappiye, 985; — b. coriyo -ā h' etā vālā capalasakkarā, Ja I 295,11 = V 448,29' (-ā = thaddhahadaya, 449,27'); yam tesam vacanam ... tam me ahosi -am, Cp 277 (Cp-a 201,31); (used adverbially) ayam suriyo sabba-kalam -am tapati, Mil 273,16 foll.;

<sup>2</sup>kaṭṭhina, n., (t.t. Vin.) a kind of stiff wooden frame (a kind of stretching piece) or support made of reeds (ct. so; v. infra) to which the cīvāra is fastened when it is stitched so as to avoid stretching the fabric at the corners; cīvaram vikaṇṇam hoti ... anujānāmi bhikkhave -am kaṭṭhinaraṇṇam tattha tattha obandhitvā cīvaram sibbetu ti, Vin II 116,10 foll. (-an ti nissenim pi tattha attharittabham kaṭṭasarakakilañjānam aññataram pi, Sp 1206,7); bhikkhū cīvaram sibbetvā tatth' eva -am ujjhutvā pakkamanti, 117,26 foll.; kaṭṭhinaraṇṇam [so read with v.l.] ti yāya dupattacīvaram [so read with v.l.] sibbantā -e cīvaram bandhanti, Sp 1206,9; (ad Vin II 116,11); — daṇḍa° (Vin II 116,18; Sp 1206,13).

<sup>3</sup>kaṭṭhina, n., (t.t. Vin.) name of an ecclesiastical ceremony in which cloth is presented to the Sangha and robes are made; on the ceremony, which is not entirely clear in all details, cf. H. BECHERT: JBRS 54 1968: 319-329; KUN CHANG: Comparative Study of the Kaṭṭhinavastu 1957 (cf. review article by H. BECHERT in ZDMG 110 1960: 203-205); A. DEGENER: Das Kaṭṭhināvadāna 1990; the ceremony is described briefly at Kkh 53,15-54,21, cf. Sp 1106,28-1114,6 foll. Vin V 172,2-179,13; v. DBMT s.v. kaṭṭhina (III); explanation of - in DEGENER § 7: dṛḍham viśuddham abhed-yam vipulāvināsi ca kaṭṭhinam ity ucyate; — used metonymically of the cīvāra or the cloth as well as of the privileges that accrue to a monk from having participated in the ceremony; the name of the ceremony itself is probably a metonymical usage of <sup>2</sup>kaṭṭhina, q.v.; anujānāmi bhikkhave vassam vutthā-

naṃ bhikkhūnaṃ -aṃ attharituṃ, Vin I 254,8 (Sp 1107,10); aṭṭh' imā bhikkhave mātikā -assa ubbhārāya pakkamanantikā nittānantikā ... sahubbhārā ti, 255,20; ubbhataṃ kira tasmim āvāse -an ti, 256,1,27 = 258,21; dve 'me bhikkhave -assa palibodhā dve apalibodhā, 265,7; I 299,5,8; III 196,9; 196,15 (Sp 638,11); 198,23 = 199,24; 204,3; 261,36,37; 262,1; IV 74,34; 245,23; 287,24; 288,15; V 88,22; 175,33; 176,1 (Sp 1370,24); asīti me, āvuso, vassāni pabbajitassa nābhijānāmi -e cīvaraṃ sibbittā (so read with v.l.), M III 126,10 (-e cīvaraṃ ti kaṭhinacīvaraṃ, Ps IV 193,19); Devakūṭe bhikkhūnaṃ -' atthate tadā navutikotīnaṃ dutiyo āsi samāgamo, Bv XII 9; sace pana kattikamāse -aṃ atthariyati, Sp 722,4; 729,19,20; 1106,33; 1107,20; disā pakkantassāpi satī gāhake yāva -assa ubbhārā dātabbā, 1143,28; Kkh 80,35; — ifc. atthata-° (Kkh 53,19); avasesa-° (-ānisaṃsa-vattha [v.l. avasese kaṭhinānisaṃse balavavatthāni]), Sp 1110,1); paṭhama-° (-āpatti, Kkh 23,38; --sikkhāpada-vanṇanā, Sp 650,30).

[<sup>1</sup>kaṭhina, reading at Ja III 46,21 for kuthita, which read with Ce; Be reads pakkuthita]

<sup>1</sup>kaṭhinaka, n. [kaṭhina + ka], (t.t. Vin.) an origin that is subsumed under kaṭhina; cf. kaṭhinasamuṭṭhāna, q.v.; dvīhi samuṭṭhānehi samuṭṭhāti -e, Vin V 12,3,32 ('it [scil. the āpatti] originates from two samuṭṭhānas [as] in the kaṭhinaka); 13,2; 15,21,27; 61,3.

<sup>2</sup>kaṭhinaka, n. [kaṭhina + ka], = kaṭhinakkhandhaka; -aṃ pucchissā, Vin V 114,11.

kaṭhina-kathā, f., discourse on the kaṭhina ceremony; — ifc. tatiya-° (title of Vin-vn 616–617); dutiya-° (title of Vin-vn 602–615); paṭhama-° (title of Vin-vn 596–601).

Kaṭhina-kkhandhaka, n.; title of Vin I 253,2–267,10; evaṃ aṭṭha mātikāyo -e āgatā, Sp 638,18; 1341,4; aparā aṭṭha -e vuttā, 1341,28 (ad Vin V 12,32); — °-vaṇṇanā, f., commentary on the Kaṭhinakkhandhaka; title of Sp 1105,31–1114,7; sabbaṃ -āyaṃ vuttaṃ, Sp 1370,32.

kaṭhina-cīvara, m., (t.t. Vin.) the cloth presented to the Saṅgha for the purpose of the kaṭhina ceremony; = kaṭhinadussa, q.v.; uppanne -e ... bhikkhū sibbimāsu cīvaraṃ, Bv IX 7; tassa ... vatthaṃ -aṃ demā ti, Sp 1107,35; 1108,15; -ato vā paṭṭaṃ gahetvā aññasmim -e paṭṭāropanamattena, 1111,1; 1109,29; — °-mataka-cīvara-dāna, n., donating a kaṭhina robe or a robe belonging to a deceased monk; — -vasa, m.; -ena dānaṃ vedittabbaṃ, Kkh 133,27.

kaṭhina-cchādāna, n., kaṭhina clothing, i.e., clothing made from the kaṭhina cloth; -aṃ laddhā, Vin-vn 271,4.

kaṭhina-tatta, mfn., baked hard (by the sun); Sukhumālassa kulaputtassa -āya paṭhaviyā gachan-

tassa pādātesu phoṭā utṭahitvā bhijjanti, Ps V 44,20.

kaṭhinatā, f. [abstr.; cf. kaṭhinabhāva, q.v.], hardness, stiffness; yā amudutā amaddavatā kakkhalatā -ā ... ayaṃ vuccati amaddavo, Vibh 359,33; — ifc. a-°.

kaṭhin'-atthata-sīmā, f. [kaṭhina + atthata], the boundary within which the kaṭhina ceremony is performed; tattha -āyaṃ matakacīvaraṃ vā hotu saṅghaṃ uddissa dinnāṃ ... taṃ tesāṃ bhavissati ti attho, Sp 1107,6 (ad Vin I 254,10).

kaṭhin'-attharaṇa, n. [kaṭhina + attharaṇa; cf. kaṭhinatthāra, q.v.], (t.t. Vin.) spreading of the kaṭhina cloth, i.e., performance of the kaṭhina ceremony; (in uddāna) -aṃ, Vin I 266,11°.

kaṭhin'-atthāra, m. [kaṭhina + atthāra; cf. kaṭhinattharaṇa], (t.t. Vin.) spreading of the kaṭhina cloth, i.e., the performance of the kaṭhina ceremony; pañcānisaṃsā -e, Vin V 129,24; kati nu kho bhante ānisaṃsā -e ti, 205,5; Sp 1106,23; ettha -aṃ ke labhanti ke na labhanti ti, 1107,10 (ad Vin I 254,12); 1112,11 (ad Vin I 255,19); — °-samaya, m., the time of the spreading of the kaṭhina cloth, i.e., performing the kaṭhina ceremony; -e uppanne kaṭhinacīvare ... bhikkhū sibbimāsu cīvaraṃ, Bv IX 7.

kaṭhin'-atthāraka, m.(fn.) [kaṭhina + atthāraka], (the person) spreading the kaṭhina cloth, i.e., performing the kaṭhina ceremony; -enāpi dhammena samena uppannaṃ kaṭhinaṃ attharittabbaṃ, Sp 1108,3; kālavipannaṃ nāma aṇṇa dāyakehi dinnāṃ sve saṅgho -assa deti, 1370,23.

kaṭhin'-atthāra-kusala, mfn. [kaṭhina + atthāra], fit for spreading the kaṭhina cloth, i.e., fit for performing the kaṭhina ceremony; sace purimikāya upagatā -ā na honti, Sp 1107,26.

Kaṭhin'-atthāra-vagga, m. [kaṭhina + atthāra], section on the spreading the kaṭhina cloth, i.e., performing the kaṭhina ceremony; title of Vin V 205,5–206,18.

kaṭhin'-atthāra-sāṭaka, n. [kaṭhina + atthāra], cloth from the spreading of the kaṭhina, i.e., from the performance of the kaṭhina ceremony; -aṃ labhitvā suṭṭhu dhovitvā sūci-ādini cīvarakammupakaraṇāni sajjetvā, Sp 1108,7.

kaṭhina-dāna, n., donation of the kaṭhina robe or cloth; tattha sīmāsammatī sīmāsamūhananāṃ -aṃ ... ti imāni cha kammāni garukāni apaloketvā kātuṃ na vaṭṭati, Sp 1195,19 = 1396,3.

kaṭhina-dāyaka, m(fn.), (the layman) donating the kaṭhina robe or cloth; -assa vattaṃ atthi, Sp 1107,32; -o bahūṃ puññaṃ pasavati ti, 1111,11.

kaṭhina-dussa, m., the cloth supplied to the saṅgha for the kaṭhina ceremony; — gramm. lit.: Kacc-v ad Kacc 573; Rūp 129,29; Pay II 93,1 = Mogg III

17; — *kāṭhina* dussam̐ -am̐, *kāṭhinacīvarāyā* ti attho, Vin I 254,14 (Sp 1111,17); Sp 1108,34; — °-dhovana-matta, n., the mere washing of the *kāṭhina* cloth; dhovanamattenā ti -ena, Sp 1110,19 (ad Vin 254,28).

*kāṭhina-bhāva*, m. [cf. *kāṭhinatā*, q.v.], the property of being hard, stiff; only recorded *ifc.*: a° (As 151A).

*kāṭhina-bhūmi*, f., hard (baked) ground; tattāya -iyā, Cp 12 (= ghammasantāpena santattāya ... khārāya kakkhālāya bhūmiyā, Cp-a 28,33).

*Kāṭhina-bheda*, m., analysis of (the various elements of) the *kāṭhina* ceremony; title of Vin V 172,1-179,14.

*kāṭhina-maṇḍapa*, m., (t.t. Vin.) a temporary shed or hall where the *kāṭhina* cīvaras are prepared; cf. *kāṭhinasālā*, q.v.; anujānāmi bhikkhave *kāṭhina-sālam̐* -an ti, Vin II 117,14.

*kāṭhina-raju*, f., (t.t. Vin.) the string(s) used for fixing the *kāṭhina* cloth on to the stitching frame (cf. *sc.*: = <sup>2</sup>*kāṭhina*); anujānāmi bhikkhave *kāṭhinam̐* -um̐ tattha tattha obandhitvā cīvaram̐ sibbetun ti, Vin II 116,11 (~un [so read with v.l.] ti yāya dupaṭṭa-cīvaram̐ [so read with v.l.] sibbantā *kāṭhine* cīvaram̐ bandhanti, Sp 1206,9).

*Kāṭhina-vagga*, m.; title of the first section of the *Mahāvibhaṅga* = Vin V 1,5-10,5 and title of V 35,8-33.

*kāṭhina-vatta*, n., the *kāṭhina* service; ye pi ... ācariyupajjhāyavattam̐ vā -am̐ vā karomā ti sibbanti tesam̐ pi ... āpattiyo, Sp 805,4; yidaṁ hi -am̐ nāma buddhappasattham̐, atīte Padumuttaro hi bhagavā -am̐ akāsi, 1109A,5.

*kāṭhina-vattha*, n., the *kāṭhina* cloth; dānam̐ -assa dānam̐ matakavāsaso, Vin-vn 3001.

*kāṭhina-sadisa*, mfn., similar to the *kāṭhina* (cf. *kāṭhinasamuṭṭhāna*, q.v.); samuṭṭhānādini -āni ti, Kkh 205,25; — *ifc.* pathama° (Sp 659,22).

*kāṭhina-samuṭṭhāna*, mfn. and n., (t.t. Vin.) 1. (mfn.) (a precept [sikkhāpada] or an offence [āpatti]) whose samuṭṭhānas are subsumed under *kāṭhina*; — denotes the type of samuṭṭhāna that is exemplified by the first Nissaggiya, i.e., bodily, verbal, and mental samuṭṭhānas in the following two combinations: (1) kāya + vācā, (2) kāya + vācā + citta, according to the classification of the Parivāra; cf. DBMT s.v. samuṭṭhāna; 2. (n.) a samuṭṭhāna similar to the *kāṭhina*; — 1. sikkhāpadam̐ nāma atthi chasamuṭṭhānam̐ [so read; Ee two words] ... atthi -am̐, Sp 270,22; 650,25; 719,22; -am̐ kāyavācato kāyavācācittato ca samuṭṭhāti, 936,15 = 939,28 = 946,22; yā tatiyachaṭṭhehi samuṭṭhāti, ayam̐ -ā nāma, Kkh 23,20; — 2. -am̐ niṭṭhitam̐, Vin V 88,23; title of Utt-v 385-389.

*kāṭhina-sambhāva*, mfn., having an origin that is subsumed under *kāṭhina*; cf. *kāṭhinasamuṭ-*

*thāna*, q.v.; dvisamuṭṭhānikā dhammā niddiṭṭhā kāyavācato kāyavācāditto c' eva sabbe -ā, Utt-vn 389.

*kāṭhina-sāṭaka*, n., the *kāṭhina* cloth; sace tas-mim̐ anattathe yeva, añño -am̐ āharati, Sp 1108,11,25; 1110,28.

*kāṭhina-sālā*, f., the *kāṭhina* room, i.e., the room where the *kāṭhina* cīvaras are prepared; cf. *kāṭhina-maṇḍapa*; v. <sup>3</sup>*kāṭhina*; anujānāmi bhikkhave -am̐ *kāṭhinamaṇḍapan* ti, Vin II 117,14; -āya tinacunnam̐ paripatati, 117,21.

*Kāṭhina-sikkhāpada*, n., precept concerning the *kāṭhina*; titles of Vin III 195,1-197,34 (= nissaggiya 1); 198,1-202,30 (= nissaggiya 2; v. Uddositasikkhāpada); 202,31-205,19 (= nissaggiya 3); — *ifc.* pathama° (Sp 658,1; --vaṇṇanā, Sp 650,30); tatiya° (--vaṇṇanā, Sp 659,23).

*kāṭhina-sūci*, f., a *kāṭhina* needle, i.e., a needle for stitching the *kāṭhina* cloth; the context in which — is used viz. the properties of the Buddha's tongue (pahūtajivhatā, one of the 32 mahāpurisalakkhaṇas) shows that it must have been a circular needle (cf. the expression tam̐ jivham̐ -i viya vaṭṭetvā, q.v. *infra*); anumasi ti -im̐ viya katvā anumajji ... jivham̐ nūharitvā -im̐ viya katvā ... dakkhiṇakaṇṇasotam̐ pavesetvā tato nūharitvā vāmakaṇṇasotam̐ pavesesi, Sv 276,10 = Ps III 370A; so ... tam̐ jivham̐ -i viya vaṭṭetvā ... ubho kaṇṇasotāni parimasati, Sv 450,24 = Ps III 382,7; assa sakalasarīram̐ -īhi āvijjhitam̐ viya jātam̐, Spk I 302,22; — °-sadisa-loma, mfn., (bhvr.) with hair like *kāṭhina* needles; Sūcilomassā ti, — assa, Spk I 302,4 (cf. SI 207,3).

*kāṭhināṭapa-tāpita*, mfn. [*kāṭhina* + āṭapa + tāpita], burned by the severe heat of the sun; abbhokāsagatam̐ santam̐ -am̐ puññakammēna samyuttam̐ na bhavissati vedanā, Ap 345,1.

*kāṭhinānisamsā*, f. [*kāṭhina* + ānisamsā], (t.t. Vin.) the *kāṭhina* privileges, i.e., the privileges that accrue to a monk who has participated in the *kāṭhina* ceremony; atthatakaṭhinassa hi bhikkhuno yāva imeh' ākārehi cīvarapalibodho na chijjati, tāva -am̐ labhati, Kkh 53,20; — °-mūlaka, mfn., stemming from the *kāṭhina* privileges; bhikkhuṇisāṅgho jinnacīvaro -o mahālābho ti, Sp 931,24; — °-vattha, n., clothing that is due to the *kāṭhina* privileges; aññāni ca bahūni -āni deti, Sp 1108,12.

*kāṭhin'-uddhāra*, m. [*kāṭhina* + uddhāra; cf. *kāṭhinubbhāra*, q.v.], (t.t. Vin.) suspension of the *kāṭhina* [privileges (ānisamsā) that accrue to a monk]; the Vin enumerates eight causes for —, scil. pakkamanantika, niṭṭhānantika, sannitiṭṭhānantika, nāsanantika, savanantika, āsāvacchedika, simātikantika, sahubbhāra, qq.v.; cf. DBMT s.v.; Vin I 255,19-22; tassa bhikkhuno pakkamanantiko -o, 255,24; tassa bhikkhuno niṭṭhānantiko -o, 259,15; 262,5; 266,15<sup>2</sup>; 267,2<sup>2</sup>; atha kho so upāsako ... -am̐ yāci,

IV 287,21; 288,1; V 177,34; etasmim pana nitthānantike ~e āvāsapalibodho paṭhamam hijjati, Sp 1112,28; 1113,33; evam pabhedato ~am dassetvā, idāni ye ye tena tena ~ena palibodhā hijjantī ti vuttā, 1114,1,2 (ad Vin I 265,8); Kkh 183,9; — *ifc. sabba-*° (Sp 1113,7); — °-divasa, *m.*, the day of the suspension, cancellation of the kathina (privileges); atthate kathine ~am atikkāmeti, Vin III 262,3; IV 287,4; Kkh 182,26; — °-vasa, *m.*; ~ena uddhāro veditabbo, Kkh 133,28.

**kāthin'-ubbhāra**, *m.* [kāthina + ubbhāra (q.v.); cf. kāthin'-uddhāra, q.v. *supra*], suspension of the kathina [privileges (ānisaṃsā) that accrue to a monk]; (in uddāna) ~ā, Vin V 137,17°; ~am hi etā attha janettīyo, Sp 1112,13 (ad Vin I 255,19); 1195,19 = 1396,3 (with reading -uddhāro).

**kāthinūpapada**, (m)/(n). [kāthina + upapada], an offense (āpatti) having an origin that is subsumed under kāthina; cf. kāthināsamuttāhāna, q.v.; yā pana samuttāhānavasenāyaṃ ~ā matā, Utt-vn 344 (Utt-vn-ṭ II 446,23).

**kāthora**, *mfn.* [ts.; CDIAL 2651; cf. kāthina], hard, stiff; only recorded in gramm. lit. and lex. lit.; — gramm. lit.: ~o = thaddho, Mogg-v ad Mogg VII 173; — lex. lit.: ~am, Abh-ṭ 466,21.

**Kaḍakkudā**, *m.*; *Npr.*; Gajabāhu's general who was captured and sent to Parakkamabāhu I; cf. PPN s.v.; ~am, Mhv LXXI 272; LXXII 39; LXXV 181; — °mahā-yodha, *m.*, the great warrior Kaḍakkudā; raṇabhūmiyaṃ ~am aññe yodhe ca aggahūṃ, Mhv LXX 143.

√kad(i), the verbal root kaṇḍ [sa-Dhātup X 44]; khadī ~i chede, Sadd 533,15.

**Kaḍiliya**, *m.*; *Npr.*; a Dravidian chief who was defeated by the forces of Parakkamabāhu I at Kuṇḍa-yaṅkotta; v. PPN s.v.; — °rāyaro, *m.*, the chief Kaḍiliya; ~o, Mhv LXXVI 177.

**kaddhati**, *pr.* 3 sg. [verb form derived from the pp. \*kaddha < \*kattha < \*kṛṣ; cf. Amg. kaddhai; BHSD s.v. kattati; CDIAL 2660; hardly correct: H. LÜDERS, Beobachtungen §§ 159–165], a. (i) to draw; to drag; to pull (with acc.); (ii) (with lekham) to draw (lines or figures); to scratch; b. to drag (something) about (with one; with acc.); c. to pull at (something; with acc.); d. to draw out, to stretch; e. to withdraw; f. (i) to drag off; (ii) to drag (somebody or something) off to (something; with acc.); g. to tear (something) out of (something), to rip (with acc.); — forms: *pr.* 1 sg. ~āmi; 3 sg. ~ati; 3 pl. ~anti; *part.* ~anta; ~amāna; *pot.* 3 sg. ~eyya; 3 pl. ~eyyūṃ; *aor.* 3 sg. ~i; 3 pl. ~imsu; *inf.* ~itum; *abs.* ~itvā; *pp.* ~ita (q.v.); — a. (i) bodhisatto ... khaggaṃ ~itvā pahari, Ja I 273,28; so ... khurappaṃ sandahitvā ~i, IV 336,24; kālasuttaṃ ~ati, 344,5; ~antassāpi es' eva nayo, Sp 325,24; yato kutoci ~anto,

328,9; 328,25; 333,22; sākḥādini ~antānam pi ... es' eva nayo, 757,19; 850,28; ākaddheyyā ti attano abhi-mukham ~eyya, Ps II 271,31 (ad M I 228,30); Mhv XXIII 7; — a. (ii) ekaṃ lekham ~i, Ja I 78,17 foll; vāñijo ... pātipitthiā sūciyā lekham ~itvā, 111,25; bhūmiyaṃ vā bhūtiyaṃ vā lekham ~ati (v.l. ~eti), 123,24; kattaradaṇḍena tiriyaṃ lekham ~i, VI 56,2; — b. gahite parikkhāraṃ ~āmi ti ~entena gantabbam, Sp 542,4; — c. yassa te ~amānassa hatthā daṇḍo na muccati ti, Ja I 490,7° (490,11); eken' antena coro ~ati, Sp 348,19; koci sūkaro pāsāṃ pādēna ~itvā, 382,29; 383,5; — d. yathā hi cammakāro cammaṃ ... ito c' ito ca samañchatī ~ati, Sp 884,15; añcanto ti ... ~anto, Sv 764,17; — e. tattha udakaṃ ~itvā ~itvā sabbato-bhāgena uggacchatī, Ja IV 141,14; — f. (i) naṃ ... kiṃ akkosasi ti ~itvā, Ja I 225,29; dāraḥ ... ~itum sakkontiyā eva putto ti āha, tā ubho pi ~imsu, VI 337,3,4°; taṃ dhure gahetvā ~ato ... pārājikam, Sp 335,19; atha naṃ yottehi bandhitvā ~anti, Ps II 59,7 (ad M I 87,15: erakavattikam); ~antā (v.l. ~ento) saṅkarakūṭe chaḍḍesum, III 71,11; 113,2; — f. (ii) taṃ matamanussam pāde gahetvā ~antā ... imam bhājetvā dehī ti āhamasu, Ja I 265,22; upakaddheyyun ti ... tan taṃ nirayaṃ ~eyyūṃ, Ps III 430,17 (ad M II 188,13); — g. dakkhasi tattha rāja kākolasaṅghehi pi ~amānaṃ (Be vikassamānaṃ) taṃ khajjamānaṃ niraye vasantam, Ja VI 246,26° (= ākaddhiyamānaṃ, 246,31); māṃsapesiṇṇaṃ nakhehi ~itvā pāteyyūṃ, Ps III 44,5 (ad M I 364,30); — Rem.: there are two instances in the Ja where the context would require a passive form; v. *supra* sub e. and g.

**kaddhana**, *n.* [verb. noun from kaddhati, q.v.; cf. Amg. kaddhana; sa. karṣaṇa], 1. pulling, dragging away; dragging along, hence: 2. winning over; — 1. naṅgutthe gahetvā āviñjanaṃ ~am, Cp-a 125,22; — in long cpd. at Mil 231,20; — 2. mahādayassāpi jīnassa ~am vihāya, Mhv XII 55 (= parikaddhanaṃ, Mhv-ṭ 320,4); — *ifc. pari-*° (Mhv-ṭ 320,4); — °ākāra, *m.*, manner of dragging away; tesam pana ussāhajananattham anākadḍhantena ~am dassentena viya agge gahetum vattati, Sp 765,31; — °bhaya, *m.*, fear of dragging away; mayam ... kumārikānaṃ heṭhetvā viheṭhetvā ~ena (so read with v.l.; Ee kathana-) na dema, Dh-pa I 191,10.

**kaddhanaka**, *mfn.* [cf. kaddhana (q.v.) + ka], pulling, dragging; tasmim ohārento heṭṭhā ~o vāla-maccho vā udakarakkhaso vā āvaṭṭo vā, Ja V 260,31°.

[kaddhayati, reading of Be at Ja IV 416,9 (ad Ja Ee IV 416,17°) for Ce galati (Ee om.)]

[kaddhayitvā, (abs. of kaddhayati, q.v.); reading of Be for Ee kaddhitvā at Ja VI 337,2]

**kaddhāpeti**, *pr.* 3 sg. [caus. of kaddhati, q.v.], to cause to drag off; — forms: *fut.* 1 sg. ~essāmi; *abs.* ~etvā; — so taṃ santajjetvā ... idāni taṃ viniccha-yaṃ gantvā ~essāmi ti nikkhami, Ja II 182,10; isīnam

sisāni bhindāpetvā ... -etvā ... Sunakhamahāniraye nibbatti, V 145,1'.

kaḍḍhita, *mfn.* [pp. of kaḍḍhati, *q.v.*; cf. *Amg.* kaḍḍhita/kaḍḍhiya], *dragged off*; yottena gule bandhivā -o, Ps III 51,9 (*ad* M I 371,7).

kaḍḍhiyati, *pr.* 3 *sg. pass.* [*<* kaḍḍhati, *q.v.*], *to be dragged off*; — *forms: part.* -iyamāna; yassa ... -iyamānassa hatthato daṇḍo na muccati, Ja I 490,11'; dāraḱo -iyamāno ... viravi, VI 337A'.

kaḍḍheti, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [= kaḍḍhati, *q.v.*; for verbal forms in -e, cf. Geiger § 139.2], *a. to drag out*; *b. to drag (something) about (with one)*; — *forms: part.* -enta; *abs.* -etvā; — *a.* atha naṁ sūkaṁ pādesu gahetvā -entā, Ja I 197,11; pāde gahetvā -etvā araṇṇe khipissati, IV 221,9; taṁ -ento vā ukkhipanto vā phutthokāsaṁ atikkāmeti pārājikaṁ, Sp 335,16; — *b.* -entena gantabbāṁ, Sp 542A.

<sup>1</sup>ka-ṇ, 1. the taddhita suffix kaṇ (= ka) used in the sense of a collection (samūha); 2. the taddhita suffix kaṇ (= a) used to form abstract nouns (bhāva); — 1. samūhatthe -ṇa icc' ete paccayā honti. rāja-puttānaṁ samūho: rājaputtako rājaputto vā, Kacc-v *ad* Kacc 356; — °-ṇ-a, *m.*, the taddhita suffix kaṇ and the taddhita suffix ṇa (= a); samūhatthe -ā, Kacc 356 = Sadd 789,16; — 2. ramaṇīyādito -, Kacc 364 ≠ Sadd 791,16; — °-paccaya, *m.*, the taddhita suffix kaṇ used to form abstract nouns; ramaṇīya icc' evamādito -o hoti tassa bhāvo icc' etasmiṁ ajthe. ramaṇiyassa bhāvo: ramaṇīyakāṁ, Kacc-v *ad* Kacc 364.

<sup>2</sup>kaṇ, [= <sup>5</sup>kaṇ(a), *q.v.*], the nominal stem kaṇ [before the suffixes -iya and -iṭṭha]; khuddakassa -: kaṇiyo kaṇiṭṭho ... garūnaṁ matantare yuvasaddassa sabbassas' eva - hoti iya iṭṭha icc' etesu paccayesu: -iyo, -iṭṭho, Sadd 686,13 [cf. Kacc 268-9; Mogg IV 149, qq.v. *infra* sub <sup>5</sup>kaṇ(a)].

<sup>1</sup>kaṇ(a), the root <sup>1</sup>kaṇ [sa-Dhātup X 175; cf. <sup>1</sup>kaṇati, *q.v.*]; -a nimilane, Dhātup 113 = Dhātum 168 = Sadd 535,28 = Abh-ṭ 319,20.

<sup>2</sup>kaṇ(a), the root <sup>2</sup>kaṇ [sa-Dhātup I 476; cf. <sup>2</sup>kaṇati, *q.v.*]; -a saddattho, Dhātup 117 = Abh-ṭ 188,13; Dhātum 171; -a sadde ... kaṇati, Sadd 357,6; (used in "etymology" of kaṇaya) -a sadde, ayyo, Abh-ṭ 275,8 (*ad* Abh 394).

<sup>3</sup>kaṇ(a), the root <sup>3</sup>kaṇ [sa-Dhātup I 831]; -a (so read; *Ee ga*-)... gatiyaṁ, kaṇati (so read; *Ee ga*-), Sadd 358,13; (used in "etymology" of <sup>4</sup>kaṇa) -a nimilanasaddagatisu, Abh-ṭ 319,20 (*ad* Abh 454); (used in "etymology" of kaṇikā) taṁ kaṭṭhehi ghaṁsiyamāne aggi utṭhahati; -a gatiyaṁ, Abh-ṭ (*ad* Abh 574).

<sup>4</sup>kaṇa, *m.* [ts.; v. EWA-2 s.v.; BHSD s.v.; CDIAL 2661], *granule; powder*; hence: 1. "rice dust", i.e., the powder between the kernel and the husk of rice; syn. kuṇḍaka (*q.v.*; = *sa.* guṇḍaka); 2. any minute partic-

le: atom (only recorded in *lex. lit.*); — *gramm. lit.*: vattaṁ rūpaṁ ... puraṁ lohaṁ -aṁ balaṁ ... icc' ādini samuddhare, imāni cittasaddena sabbathā pi sadisāni, Sadd 231,11; — 1. *lex. lit.*: -o tu kuṇḍako bhava, Abh 454 (kaṇ(a) nimilane, kaṇ(a) nimilana-saddagatisu vā; a: -o, Abh-ṭ 319,20); dhaññaṅge ... -o, Abh 1047; — *atha* -o pi taṇḍulaṁ pariyonandhi, D III 90,13; — *ifc.* a-°; — 2. *lex. lit.*: cullaṁ matte 'tthiyaṁ lesalavāṇu hi -o pume, Abh 705; sukhome -o, Abh 1047 (lavalesakaṇāṇavo ti hi Amarasiṁhena sukhumapariyāyo -o vutto, Abh-ṭ 571,25).

<sup>5</sup>kaṇ(a), *m.* [cf. *sa.* kana], the nominal stem kaṇ (substituted for appa and yuvana before the suffixes -iya and -iṭṭha); āpassa -aṁ, Kacc 268 ≠ Rūp 379 ≠ Sadd 686,13; — °-kaṇ(a), the nominal stem kaṇ and the nominal stem kan [before the suffixes -iya and -iṭṭha]; -appa-yuvānaṁ iya-iṭṭhesu appa-yuvānaṁ -ā honti yathākkamaṁ: kaṇiyo kaṇiṭṭho, kaniyo kaniṭṭho, Mogg-v *ad* Mogg IV 149; — °-ggaha-ṇānukaḍḍhaṇ'-attha, *mfn.* [gahaṇa + anukaḍḍhana + attha], (*bhvr.*) having the purpose of referring back to the usage of the nominal stem kaṇ; yuvānaṁ ca ... casaddaggahaṇaṁ -aṁ, Kacc-v *ad* Kacc 269; — °ādesa, *m.* [kaṇa + ādesa], substitution of the nominal stem kaṇ; sabbassa appa-saddassa -o hoti iya iṭṭha icc' etesu paccayesu pare-su, Kacc-v *ad* Kacc 268; Kacc-v *ad* Kacc 269.

kaṇāmpūva, *m.* [*<* kaṇa + m + pūva], "rice dust" cake; āhar' etaṁ -aṁ, Ja I 423,24\* (= kuṇḍakena pakkapūvaṁ, 423,26).

[kaṇaka-vimāna, *so. r.* at Sp 121,25 for kamaka-vimāna, which read with v.l.]

[kaṇakāgamana, v. koṇāgamana]

kaṇa-taṇḍula, *m.*, rice with "rice dust"; sāka-panṇaṁ pakkhipitvā -ehl ambilayāguṁ pacitvā ṭhapehi ammaṁ ti, Sv 790,25 = Ps I 294,10 = Spk III 159,26 = Mp II 59,15 = Ss 45,34 (cf. 46,3).

<sup>1</sup>kaṇati, *pr.* 3 *pl.* [ts.; cf. <sup>1</sup>kaṇ(a), *q.v.*], *to close the eyes*; (in "etymology" of kaṇa) -ati nimilati ti kāṇo, Spk-pt I 195,3 = Mp-ṭ II 79,21.

<sup>2</sup>kaṇati, *pr.* 3 *pl.* [ts.; cf. <sup>2</sup>kaṇ(a), *q.v.*], *to sound*; -a sadde ... -ati, Sadd 357,6.

<sup>3</sup>kaṇati, *pr.* 3 *pl.* [ts.; cf. <sup>3</sup>kaṇ(a), *q.v.*], *to move*; -ati (so read; *Ee ga*-), Sadd 358,13.

kaṇa-panṇa-ambila-yāgu, [paṇṇa + ambila-yāgu], *sour gruel with "rice dust" and greens*; divā pi -uṁ bhujjissati, Ps I 294,14.

kaṇa-bhakkha, *mfn.*, feeding on "rice dust" (a practice of certain types of ascetics; cf. W. B. BOLLÉE, ZDMG 121 1971: 82); sākabhakkho vā hoti, sāmāka-bhakkho hoti, nīvārabhakkho vā hoti, daddulabhakkho kho vā hoti, haṭṭabhakkho vā hoti, -o vā hoti ... vanamūlaphalāhāro yāpeti pavattaphalabhojī, D I 166,21 (= kuṇḍakaṁ, Sv 356,14) = III 41,17 = M I 78,8 (= kuṇḍakaṁ, Ps II 45,11) = 156,24 = 308,2 = 343,5 = A I



241,7 (Mp II 355,16) = 295,26 = II 206,24 = Pp 55,24 (= kuṇḍakarī, Pp-a 232,25).

*kaṇa-matta*, *mfn.*, (*bhvr.*) *having the size of a speck of dust (or an atom)*; tato -ā taṇḍulamattā ... hutvā ... tiṭṭhanti, Sv 411,29; — *ifc. taṇḍula-°* (Dhp-a III 66,5).

*kaṇaya*, *m.* [*ts.*; cf. DED 979; EWA-1 s.v.; BHSD s.v.], *a kind of spear or lance*; *lex. lit.*: -o bhindivālo ca cakkam kunto gadā tathā, Abh 394 (dvayaṃ hatthappamāṇe kaṇḍe [so read; Be kaṇaye] ... kaṇa sadde, ayyo, Abh-t 275,8); — *exeg.*: sace amittā dūre bhavissanti usunā pātayissāmi ... tato orato bhavissanti kaṇayena paharissāmi, Mil 339,18; atha naṃ -ena pahari, Ja I 273,28 (ayasūlena, Ja-t); sace me koci hadayamaṃsassa nāmaṃ gaṇheyya -ena uraṃ paharitvā ... lohitabindūni paggharantaṃ hadayaṃ nūharitvā dassāmi, IV 402,14 (cf. VI 107,8) = Cp-a 74,3; Spk II 225,2; — \**-sadisa*, *mfn.*, *like a (kaṇaya) spear* (cf. kaṇayaggasadisa, q.v.); so ... kaṇayasadisena tuṇḍena koṭṭetvā jīvitaḥkhayaṃ pāpeyya, Ja II 364,1; te tesam -ehi tuṇḍehi aṭṭhūni bhinditvā aṭṭhūniṇaṃ khādanti, VI 107,8.

*kaṇa'-agga*, *n.* [*kaṇaya* + *agga*], (*kaṇaya*) *spear-head*; — \**-vaṇṇa*, *mfn.*, *like a (kaṇaya) spearhead*; -ena (v.l. kalāyaggasadisena) tuṇḍena nāsaggaṃ assa abhihantvā utthāya dvīhi pādehi mukham assa pidahi, Ja II 434,20; — \**-sadisa*, *mfn.*, *like a (kaṇaya) spearhead* (cf. kaṇayasadisa, q.v.); Jetavanapokkharāṇiyāpi udakam chijji ... nīpanne macchakachape kākakulalādayo -ehi tuṇḍehi koṭṭetvā nūharitvā nūharitvā vipphandamāṇe khādanti, Ja I 329,28 (Ja-t: ayasūlasadisam); kākā ... -ehi tuṇḍehi akkhūni vijjhanti, 500,13.

*kaṇavīra*, *m.* [*cf.* DED 977; *sa.* karavīra; *Amg.* kaṇavīra; *prāk.* karavīra, kaṇera; CDIAL 2800; H. LÜDERS, *Beobachtungen* § 81; *cf.* the variant kaṇavera, q.v.], *oleander*; = *Nerium odoratum*; sace gaccho hoti, so pi sindi vā karamando vā -o vā, Vism 183,18; — *ifc. sinduvāra-°* (—makula-sana, As 317,8); *sindhavāra-°* (—makula-sadisa-vaṇṇa, Vv-a 177,19); — *in long cpd.* at Sp 836,14; Ps I 167,10.

*kaṇavīra-mālā*, *f.*, *a garland of oleander flowers*; itṭhakacuṇṇāni okiritvā -aṃ gaheṭvā, Ja VI 406,20.

*kaṇavīra-puppha*, *n.*, *oleander flower*; — \**-saṇṭhāna-sisa*, *mfn.*, (*bhvr.*) *whose head has the form of the oleander flower*; tathā ciṅgūlakā -ā honti, Pj II 283,25; — \**-sadisa*, *mfn.*, *like the oleander flower*; māñjetṭhakatthāya upasaṃharanto -e mandarattaraṇe, Ps I 167,2.

*kaṇavera*, *m.* [*variant of kaṇavīra*, q.v.], *oleander*; yaṃ taṃ vasantasamaye -esu bhānusu Sāmaṃ bhāya pīlesi sā taṃ ārogyam abruvī ti, Ja III 62,7; -aṃ gaheṭvāna bhikkhusaṅghe samokirīṃ,

Ap 182,6; — *ifc. ratta-°* (—māla, Ja III 59,13; IV 191,11); — *in long cpd.* *in varṇaka* at Ja V 420,4\*\*.

*kaṇavera-gacch'-antara*, *n.*, *the interior of a thicket of oleander trees*; tāya saddhiṃ kilesaratiyā ramitukāmo viya ekaṃ -aṃ (v.l. -ira-) pavisitvā ... pakkāmi, Ja III 61,9.

*kaṇavera-jātaka*, *n.*; *Npr.*; *title of Ja III 58,24-63,25* (= 318); *v.* PPN s.v.; -e viya baddhacore pi sārājjanam sandhāy' etaṃ vuttaṃ, Ja V 446,13; heṭṭhā -e vuttanayen' eva nagaraguttikassa sahasam pesetvā, III 436,11.

*kaṇavera-puppha*, *n.* [*variant of kaṇavīrapuppha*, q.v.], *oleander flower*; pasannacitto -āni gaheṭvā sasaṅgham lokanāyakaṃ pūjesi, Th-a I 220,20 (*ad Th 103*).

*kaṇavera-pupphiya-tthera*, *m.*, *the Elder who was showered with oleander flowers*; *Npr.*; *a thera*; *v.* PPN s.v.; -assa apadānam samattam, Ap 182,14 (Ap-a 452,31).

*kaṇavera-mālā*, *f.* [*variant of kaṇavīra-mālā*, q.v.], *a garland of oleander flowers*; itṭhakacuṇṇāni okiritvā -aṃ (v.l. -veru-) gaheṭvā katipayapahāre datvā piṭṭhiyaṃ rājiyo dassetvā ... gaccha manta-bhedakacorā ti Brahmadattamanussānam dassanti, Ja VI 406,20.

*kaṇa-homa*, *n.*, *oblation of "rice dust"*; seyyathidam ... agghihomam dabbihomam thusahomam -aṃ (Tr. transcript reads kaṇājahoma) taṇḍulohomam +, D I 9,5 (tatha kaṇo ti kuṇḍako, Sv 93,5).

*kaṇā*, *f.* [*ts.*; cf. DED 980], *long pepper*; dvayaṃ -āyam; -ā nānatthā, vuttaṃ ca -ā pipphali 'jāṇi ceti, Abh-t 388,23 (*ad Abh 583*: pipphali māgadhi; cf. Am-k IX 236).

*kaṇājaka*, *n.* [*kaṇa* + *āja* + *ka*; cf. CDIAL 2663], *a kind of gruel (based upon goat's milk ?)*; according to ct. - denotes a kind of gritty gruel made from broken grains of husked rice (including the "rice dust"; v. ct. *infra*); - is almost invariably accompanied by *biṇṇa* (q.v.); - is considered a simple and rustic meal; manussā ... Mettiyabhummajakānam pana bhikkhūnam pakatikam denti yathāraddham -aṃ biṇṇadutiyaṃ, Vin II 77,4 = III 160,21 (= sakunḍakabhattam, Sp 580,9); tasmim kho pana dāne evarūpaṃ bhojanam diyyati -aṃ biṇṇadutiyaṃ, D II 354,16 (= sakunḍakam uttaṇḍulabhattam, Sv 814,9; Sv-pt I 451,18); 355,15; -am bhuñjati biṇṇadutiyaṃ, S I 90,2 (= sakunḍakabhattam, Spk I 159,29); 91,32 = Dhp-a IV 77,13; dāsakammakaraṇi-sassa -aṃ bhojanam diyyati biṇṇadutiyaṃ, A I 145,22 (= sakunḍakabhattam, Mp II 241,12); IV 392,18 (= sakunḍakabhattam [so read; Ee sakunḍa-], sakunḍakehi pi kaṇikataṇḍuleh' eva pakkam, Mp IV 179,1); so diyyati bhante, taṃ ca kho -aṃ biṇṇadutiyaṃ ti, Ja I 228,6; III 299,6; Dhp-a III 10,16; Pj II 94,22; Vv-a 222,10; Sth 18,27; 19,11\*.

kañājaka-bhatta, *n.*, kañājaka gruel; catuttha-divase hetthāpāsāde t̥hpetvā -am̐ adamsu, Ja V 230,20; antarāmagge -añ' c' eva bhuññi, Ps III 354,24; — °-sittha, *n.*, a lump of kañājaka gruel; tesam̐ hi -āni pi pūtimamsaraso pi atimadhuro amatasadiso ca hoti, Spk I 151,14.

Kaṇāda, *m.*; *Npr.*; the alleged founder of the Vaiśeṣika school of philosophy; atha vā rūpādivisesaguṇehi teja-ākāsa-pathavi-āpa-vāyūhi cakkhādini katāni ti vadantassa -assa vādam̐ tatiyam̐ ud-dharitvā tam̐ niggaheṭṭum̐ athāpi vadeyyun ti ādi-vuttan ti, As-m̐ 147,23; As-anuṭ 160,7.

Kaṇāda-Kapilādi, *mfn.* [Kapila + ādi]; *Npr.*; (*dv.*) Kaṇāda and Kapila, etc.; the alleged founders of the Vaiśeṣika and Sāṃkhya schools of philosophy; attano pana materia -ādayo kevalam̐ pathavādidrav-yam̐ evā ti ādi laddhi, As-anuṭ 160,8.

Kaṇāda-vāda, *m.*, the doctrine of Kaṇāda; -o pana issaricchāvasena aṇūnam̐ samyogaviyogato lokassa pavattinivattim̐ vadati, Vibh-anuṭ 65,7.

Kaṇāda-sāsana, *n.*, the teaching of Kaṇāda; -āya adhimuttānam̐ sāsane anavagāṭṭānam̐ kesañci ayam̐ vādo ti ca vadanti, As-anuṭ 160,9.

kaṇika-taṇḍula, *m.* [cf. kaṇikā, *q.v.*], husked rice in the form of broken grain (cf. kaṇikā 1., *q.v.* infra); kañājakan ti sakunḍabhattam̐, sakunḍakehi pi -eh' eva pakkam̐, Mp IV 179,1.

<sup>1</sup>kaṇikā, *f.* [ts.; *Amg.* kaṇiyā; CDIAL 2661; cf. *sa.* kaṇika (*m.*)], 1. broken grain (of husked rice); 2. freckle; birthmark (only recorded *ifc.*, *qq.v.* infra; — *gramm. lit.*: (on differences of spelling) -ā, kaṇikā, Sadd 921,20; — 1. na taṇḍulehi nāmā ti -ā (so read with *v.l.*; *Ee* -e) gāhāpetvā, Ja VI 341,4; sā sādhu ti sampatichitvā te taṇḍule koṭṭetvā mūlataṇḍulehi yāguṃ majjhimateṇa bhattam̐ -āhi pūvam̐ pacitvā tadanurūpam̐ vyañjanam̐ sampādetvā Mithilāyassa savyañjanam̐ yāguṃ adāsi, 366,31; — 2. *ifc.* sa-° (D I 80,18; Sv 223,20; M II 19,33; Ps III 265,1).

<sup>2</sup>kaṇikā, *f.*, the tree *Premna spinosa*, the wood of which is used for making fire by friction; — *lex. lit.*: aggimantho -ā bhavē, Abh 574 (aggi anena manthyate aggimantho ... tam̐ kaṭṭhehi ghaṃsiyamāne aggi utthahati, Abh-ṭ 383,1); — kaṇṇikārā -ā ca asanā añjanā bahū dibbā gandhā sampavanti sobhamānā mam̐ assamam̐, Ap 16,3; ankola yūthukā c' eva sattali bimbijālīkā -ā kaṇṇikārā ca pupphanti mama assame, Ap 368,6.

kaṇikāra or kaṇṇikāra, *m. and n.* [sa. kaṇikāra; CDIAL 2800], (*m.*) *Pterospermum acerifolium*; (*n.*) its yellow flower(s); — *lex. lit.*: labujo likuco cātha -o dumuppalo, Abh 570 (agandhapupphatāya atthānam̐ kaṇṇiṭṭham̐ karoti ti -o, Abh-ṭ 380,19); — nivāte pupphitā -ā, Ja IV 92,6; khetṭāni amma kāretvā -e (-ṇ-) 'ttha ropaya, V 302,25\* (303,19); — ā ti mahāpupphā, -ā (-ṇ-) ti khuddakapupphā, 422,24\*

(ad 420,4 [in long comp.]); -o va nivātapupphito, VI 269,27\*; 499,22\* foll.; 535,14\*; 537,3\* (-ā [-ṇ-] ti valli-kanikārā [so read with *Be*] pi rukkhakanikārā pi, 537,15\*); Sivalā ca Surāmā ca ahesum̐ aggasāvīkā bodhi tassa bhagavato -o (v.l. -ṇ-) ti vuccati, Bv XVII 19; -am̐ va jotantam̐, Ap 167,13 (tattha -an [-ṇ-] ti ... kaṇṇikābaddho hutvā pupphamakulānam̐ [so read with *BeCe*] gahaṇato kaṇṇikākāren' eva kato ti -o [-ṇ-] ti vattabbe niruttinayena ekassa pubbaṇakārassa lopam̐ katvā -an [-ṇ-] ti vuttan ti datṭhabbam̐, Ap-a 436,14) = 206,2 (*qu.* Th-a I 126,1) = 227,22 = 249,7 = 281,2 = 294,2 = 433,23; 203,9 = Th-a I 127,16; Ap 323,2; — *ifc.* pariṇata-° (-ādi-puppha [v.l. -kaṇṇi-], Sp 765,20); rukkhā-° (Ja VI 537,15\*); valli-° (Ja VI 537,15\* [so read with *Be*]); supupphita-° (v.l. -kaṇṇi-), Dh-p-a II 250,3); — in long *cpd.s.* at Sp 762,7; 836,14; Ps I 167,10; Spk III 48,1; As 14,3; Ud-a 413,7; Peṭ 240,13.

kaṇikāra-katṭha, *n.*, kaṇikāra wood; kaṇikārasa dārunā ti, -ena, Ja V 295,25\* (ad 295,23\*).

Kaṇikāra-cchadaniya, *m.*; *Npr.*; a thera; Ap 183,13; -assa apadānam̐ samattam̐, 183,24.

kaṇikāra-niyyāsa, *m.*, exudation of the kaṇikāra tree; ambaniyyāso -o ti evam̐ nāmavasena na sakkā pariyaṇam̐ dassetum̐, Sp 837,30; — °-vaṇṇa, *mfn.*, (*bhor.*) having the colour of the exudation of the kaṇikāra tree; lasikā ti ... sā vaṇṇato -ā, Vism 264,20 = Pj I 67,25.

Kaṇikāra-padhāna-ghara, *n.*; *Npr.*; a meditation hall in which the Elder Pādhanīya was living; v. PPN s.v.; theran̐kārā Khaṇḍacelavihāre -e (*Be* -niya-ghare) ... ghoraviso sappo dasi, Ps I 78,33.

[Kaṇikāra-padhāniya-ghara, reading of *Be* for Kaṇikārapadhānaghara]

kaṇikāra-puppha, *n.*, kaṇikāra flower; ajjhatam̐ arūpasam̐ eko bahiddhā rūpāni passati pītāni + seyyathā pi nāma -am̐ (v.l. kaṇṇ-) pitam̐ +, D II 111,3 = III 261,5 = M II 14,3 = A V 61,30; so ... suvisuddhehi vipulehi -ehi Bhagavantam̐ pūjesi, Th-a II 1,12; — *ifc.* kiṃsuka-° (-cuṇṇa-sama, Sv 972,33; —cuṇṇa-samokhṇa, Ps III 22,7; suvaṇṇa-° (-ādi-vaṇṇa, Sv 800,24; Vibh-a 112,6); — °-dāma-sadisa, *mfn.*, like a garland of kaṇikāra flowers; kāliyā vaṇṇakādihi avilitto eva chavivaṇṇo siniddho nūluppalaḍāma-sadiso hoti odātāya -o hoti, idam̐ chavikalyānam̐ nāma, Dh-p-a I 388,2; — °-paduma-pupphādi, *mfn.* [puppha + ādi], kaṇikāra flowers and lotus flowers, etc.; iminā daharena digharattam̐ suvaṇṇa-kārakammam̐ karontena -irū (v.l. -kaṇṇi-) karissāmi ti, Dh-p-a III 426,18; — °-rāsi, *m.*, a heap of kaṇikāra flowers; -i viya sobhamānam̐ atṭhāsi, Dh-p-a III 305,16 = Vv-a 65,7; — °-vaṇṇa, *mfn.*, having the colour of kaṇikāra flowers; sabbe pi te laddhasātakā bhikkhū ... -āni kāsāyāni nivāsetvā, Ja II 25,19; tam̐ ... saddhācaritassa -am̐, Vism 256,27 = Pj I 54,4 =

Vibh-a 240,3; — °-sadisa, *mfn.*, like *kaṇikāra flowers* (cf. next); *pitakatthāya upasārīharanto* ~e *pitarāṅge*, Ps I 166,35; *pitayuttatthāne* ~ena *pitavaṇṇena*, III 384,10; ~o *tassā vaṇṇo ahosi*, Sv 866,2; — °-samāna, *mfn.*, like *kaṇikāra flowers* (cf. prec.); *Bhagavato* ... *tassa parato pitakaṁ hoti supitakaṁ suvaṇṇavaṇṇaṁ* ... ~aṁ, Nidd II 134,7 = As 317,5; — °ādi, *mfn.*; *keci* ~īni *saḷākāhi vijjhanti chattādhichattāṁ viya ca karonti*, Sp 618,25; 626,32; — °ādī-sadisa, *mfn.*, like *kaṇikāra flowers, etc.*; *yena ca te* ~ena *vaṇṇena vaṇṇavanto tādiso aññesam pi manussānaṁ vaṇṇo atthi*, Sp 481,13 (*ad Vin III 88,18*).

*Kaṇikāra-pupphiya*, *m.*; *Npr.*; *an arahant*; *v.* PPN *s.v.*; *itthaṁ sudam āyasmā* ~o (*v.l.* ~chadaniyo) *thero imā gāthāyo abhāsittā ti*, Ap 183,23 = 203,16; ~assa *apadānaṁ samattam*, 203,17.

*kaṇikāra-makula*, *n.*, a *kaṇikāra bud*; *tasmā tam aṇḍam* ~aṁ *viya suvaṇṇavaṇṇaṁ hutvā pariṇatāle attano dhammatāya bhijji*, Ja IV 333,10; — °-vaṇṇa-aṇḍa-kosa, *mfn.*, (*bhvr.*) *having an eggshell of the colour of a kaṇikāra bud*; *Bodhisatto morayoniyam paṭisandhim gahetvā aṇḍakāle pi* ~o *hutvā aṇḍam bhinditvā nikkhanto*, Ja II 33,14.

*kaṇikāra-rukka*, *m.*, the *kaṇikāra tree* (= *Pterospermum acerifolium*); *tassa Bhagavato* (*i.e.* the *Buddha Siddhattha*) ... ~o *bodhi*, Ja I 40,10; *etesu khettesu* ~e *ropaya*, V 303,19; *keci pana indagopakanaṁ māni rattatīṇāni ti vadanti*, apare ~ā *ti*, Th-a I 62,17; Ap-a 405,29; *taṁ pupphitaṁ* ~aṁ *iva jotantaṁ Budham addasan ti*, 436,18.

*Kaṇikāra-vagga*, *m.*; *Npr.*; *title of Ap 203,8-208,5*.

~*kaṇikāra-vana*, *n.*, a *grove of Kaṇikāra trees*; *idam assa* ~aṁ *supupphitaṁ sabbakālikam ramam*, Ja V 189,7 = 189,11 = VI 146,24; *dhaḷaggāni* ~āni *va*, 499,24<sup>o</sup> *fol.*

*Kaṇikāra-vālika-samudda-vihāra*, *m.*; *Npr.*; *the residence of the Elder Sāketakattisa*; *v.* PPN *s.v.*; *thero kira* ... *gaṇam vissajetvā* ~aṁ *gato*, Ps II 140,31 = Mp I 77,17.

*kaṇikāra-sadisa-puppha*, *mfn.*, (*bhvr.*) *having flowers like kaṇikāra flowers*; *setapārisā ti setaccharukkhā*, *te kira setakkhandhā mahāpaṇṇā* ~ā *honti*, Ja VI 535,26<sup>o</sup>.

*kaṇikārādi-rukka-niyyāsa*, *m.* [*kaṇikāra* + *ādi*], *exudation of trees such as the kaṇikāra tree*; *haṭam vuccati silesa pi sevālo pi* ~o *pi*, Ps II 45,11 (*ad MI 78,6*) = Mp II 355,14.

*kaṇikāri(n)*, *mfn.*, *wearing kaṇikāra flowers*; *tattha me sukataṁ vyamham* ~ī *ti nāyati*, Ap 442,9.

*kaṇitttha*, *mfn.* [*superl.* < \**kanīna* (*not recorded in pa.*); *variant of kaṇitttha, q.v.*; *sa. kaṇitttha*; cf. *kaṇ* and <sup>5</sup>*kaṇ(a)*, *qq.v.*; *Amg. kaṇitttha*], 1. *younger; youngest*; 2. *little; inferior*; — 1. *gramm. lit.*: *sabbassa appasaddassa kaṇādeso hoti iya itttha icc'*

*etesu paccayesu paresu. kaṇiyo*; ~o, *Kacc-v ad Kacc 268* = *Rūp-v ad Rūp 379*; *khuddakassa kaṇ. kaṇiyo*, ~o, *Sadd 686,13*; *Kacc 269*; *Mogg IV 149*; — *evam* ~ena *tisso sampattiyo patthitā*, *Dhp-a IV 201,18 foll.*; — °-bhaginī, *f.*, *younger sister*; ~ī *Tāpanā nāma*, *Dhp-a IV 37,8*; *sā Añjanasakkassa* ~ī *Kaccānā Kapilapure Sihahanussa rañño aggamhesi* *ahosi ti*, *Mhv-t 135,20*; — °-bhāta(r), *m.*, *younger brother*; *ath' ekadivasaṁ* ~ā *uccukkhetaṁ gantvā*, *Dhp-a IV 199,15*; ~uno *lekham pesetvā*, *Mhv-t 464,12*; — 2. *lex. lit.*: (*in etymology of kaṇikāra, q.v.*) *agandhapupphatāya attānaṁ* ~aṁ *karoti ti kaṇikāro*, *Abh-t 380,19* (*ad Abh 570*); — ~ass' *aṅgulass' eva nakhapittthippamaṇakaṁ*, *Vin-vn 567*.

*Kaṇitttha-tissa*, *m.*; *Npr.*; *the younger brother of Bhātikatissa*; *v.* PPN *s.v.* *Bhātikatissa*; ~assa *adhikāraṁ nitthitan ti dasseti*, *Mhv-t 660,2*; 678,15; — °-accaya, *m.*, *the passing away of K.*; ~ena *tassa putto akārayi rajjāṁ dve yeva vassāni*, *Mhv-t 660,4*.

*Kaṇitttha-tissaka*, *m.*; *Npr.*; = *prec.*; *Bhātikatissaccayena* *tassa* ~o *aṭṭhaviṣa samā rajjāṁ Laṅkādiṭṭhe akārayi*, *Mhv-t 658,17*; 660,29.

*kaṇittthikā*, (*m*)/(*n*). [*kaṇitttha* + *ika*; *seedry from kaṇitttha, q.v.*; cf. *sa. kaṇittthaka*-(*ikā*) (*mf.*)], *youngest*; ~ā *tassa* ... *nāgarājassa dinnāsi*, *Mhv I 49* (= *nāgarāñño* ~ā *bhaginī Tiracchukā nāma*, *Mhv-t 104,5*).

*kaṇiya*, *mfn.* [*cf. sa. kaṇiyas*], *smaller, younger*; *sabbassa appasaddassa kaṇādeso hoti iya itttha icc'* *etesu paccayesu paresu*. ~o; *kaṇitttho*, *Kacc-v ad Kacc 268*; 269; *khuddakassa kaṇ.* ~o; *kaṇitttho*, *Sadd 686,13*.

*Kaṇira*, *m.*; *Npr.*; *a cave*; *v.* PPN *s.v.* *Kaṇirapabbhāra*; — °vha, *mfn.* [*Kaṇira* + *avha*], *called Kaṇira*; ~e *pabbhāragghī*, *Mhv XXXV 11*.

*Kaṇirajānu*, *m.*; *Npr.*; *a king of Ceylon*; *v.* PPN *s.v.*; — °-accaya, *m.*, *the passing away of Kaṇirajānu*; ~ena *Āmaṇḍagāmaṇisuto Cūlābhayo* ... *rajjāṁ kārayi*, *Mhv XXXV 12*; — °-tissa, *m.*; = *Kaṇirajānu*; *taṅkaṇitttho* ~o ... *rajjāṁ kārest*, *Mhv XXXV 9*; — ~rāja(n), *m.*, *the king called K.*; *Mhv-t 640,21*.

*kaṇeyya*, (*m*)/(*n*). [*< \*kaṇiyyasa < \*kaṇiyasa*; cf. *Amg. kaṇiyasa*; *comparative of \*kanīna*; *sa. kaṇiyasa*], *younger (brother)*; *kim evāham* (*so read with v.l.*) *Tuṇḍilam ānupucche* (*so read*; cf. *CPD s.v. anupucchati*) ~aṁ *bhātaram* (*so read with C<sup>k</sup>*; *Ee ka-reyya* [*v.l. kareyyam*] *saṁ bhātaram*) *Kālikāya* (*so read with v.l.*), *Ja IV 249,25<sup>o</sup>*.

*kaṇerikā*, *f.*, *a kind of helmet ? (only recorded ifc.)*; — *ifc. sīsa*° (~ādi, *Ja VI 397,17<sup>o</sup>*).

*kaṇerū*, *m. and f.* [*CDIAL 2812*; *sa. kareṇu* (*cf. v.ll. infra*); *EWA-I s.v.*; cf. *kaṇerukā*], *elephant*; *tadā Bodhisatto* ... ~uyā *kucchismim paṭisandhim gaṇhi*, *Ja II 342,3*; ~u (*v.l. kareṇukā*), 342,20; ~ū (*v.l. kareṇu*), *IV 49,20<sup>o</sup>*; *tasmim nahātvā uttinne dve* ~uyo (*v.l. kareṇukāyo*) *nahāpesum*, *V 39,12*; ~uyo (*v.l. kareṇukāyo*) *alamkarimsu*, 39,16; *Bhaddavatī nāma* ~u (*v.l. kareṇu*).

kā) ekadivasam paññāsa yojanāni gacchati, Dh-p-a I 196,5.

kaṇerukā, f. [cf. kareṇukā; BHS kaṇeruka; v. BHSD s.v.], a young female elephant whose tusks are undeveloped and therefore look like flower buds (cf. the epithets makuladāṭha and kuṭumalasaṇṭhāna, q.v. infra); — lex. lit.: hatthighaṭṭa tu gajāṭṭa, hatthini tu —ā (v.l. kareṇukā), Abh 362 (kareṇukā ti pi tadā karayogā —ā, Abh-ṭ 254,8); — jāṭadivase yeva pan' assa ekā ākāsacārini —ā ... pakkāmi, Ja VI 485,22 = Cp-a 80,31; uccākaṇerukā nāmā ti uccā ca yaṭṭhisadisapādā hutvā —ā ca dantānaṃ kaṇerutāya. tā kira makuladāṭhā honti; tasmā —ā ti vuccanti, Ps II 199,4 (ad M I 178,30); kaṇerukāyā ti kuṭumalasaṇṭhānatāya, Ps-pt II 146,23; — ifc. uccā-°.

kaṇerutā, f. [abstr. from kaṇeru], stumpedness; uccākaṇerukā nāmā ti uccā ca yaṭṭhisadisapādā hutvā kaṇerukā ca dantānaṃ —āya, Ps II 199,5 (ad M I 178,30).

kaṇeru-saṅgha, m., a congregation of elephants; yadā —assa yūṭhassa purato vajam koṇcam kāhiti mātaṅgo kuṇjaro, Ja VI 497,1°; — in long cpd. at Ja V 416,22° (418,14°).

kaṇṭa, m. [sa. kaṇṭa; cf. kaṇṭaka, q.v.], 1. a thorn; 2. a fishbone; only recorded ifc. and in long cpd. (cf. Mh-karmav 73,21); — 1. (in long cpd.) gaṇṭhi-kuṭiḷa-susira-—latāsākha, Mil 351,5; — 2. (ifc.) maccha-° (Vin-vn 3054); sa-° (—bhojana, Ja IV 193,1°).

<sup>1</sup>kaṇṭaka, m. and n. [its.; often spelled kaṇṭhaka; cf. BHSD s.v. kaṇṭhaka], 1.a. an excrescence; anything sharp-pointed (like the edge or point of a sword); hence: b. a sharp-pointed leaf; a thorn; a prickle; c. a nail, spike; d. a stylus; only recorded in cpd. kaṇṭakalekhā, q.v. infra; 2. a bone; a fishbone; metaphorical usages: 3.a. a "thorn," i.e., a nuisance; b. an obstacle; c. an enemy; a thief, robber; 4. a sharp and annoying sound (cf. sa. usage); — lex. lit.: —o tu sapattasmim, rukkhāṇe lomahamsane, Abh 912; — 1.a. bhisagaṇṭhimhi pana —o hoti yobbanappattānaṃ mukhapilakā viya ayaṃ adighaṭṭa na rakkhati, Sp 330,8; — ifc. Kāḷa-° (Abh 644); go-° (Sp 756,18; —hata, Vin I 195,37; Sp 1088,2); — 1.b. bhikkhū rattiyaṃ uposathaggam pi sannisajjam pi gacchantā andhakāre khānum pi —am pi akkamanti, Vin I 188,16; sabbittihyo —ānaṃ [so read with v.l.]; cf. Kuṇāla-ja 68,24; Ee kaṇṭh- pasākha, Ja V 450,24° (= sambādhamagge kaṇṭakasākhāsadisā, 451,15°); sihassa byagghassa ... khānukassa —assa bhāyati, Mil 149,9; tesam antaranāraṇā kakacadasantisā dve tayo —ā honti, Vism 254,28 = Pj I 50,9 (with readings —adisāni, tiṇi —āni); yathā mahārāja puriso —ena viddho assa, ath' aññataro puriso tassa hūtakāmo sotthikāmo tiṇhena —ena vā satthamukhena vā sam-

antā chinditvā ... tam —am nihareyya, Mil 112,26; yathā paricchinne okāse yena kenaci satthena vā ... —ena (v.l. kaṇṭh-) vā ... chindanaṃ vā phālanāṃ vā ... na kātabbāṃ, Sp 1093,19; —ena ... viddhā, aho dukkhaṃ ti vadanti, Ps II 114,16; —ena —am āṇiyā ca āṇiṃ niharitukāmo puriso viya, Pj II 243,4; Vv-a 301,13; imāya nāma dhātuyā ussannāya imassa rukkhassa —o tikkhiṇo hoti, Nett 232,7; — ifc. kusa-° (S IV 198,5; Spk III 68,25); khāṇu-° (Ps III 23,18 [so read; Ee -kaṇṭh-]; Ps IV 103,5 [so read; Ee -kaṇṭh-]); Spk III 49,7° = Ud-a 414,15°; ādi, Pj II 334,17; ādhāna [v.l. kaṇṭhakathānaṃ], A I 35,9; 37,5; —pāsānādi, Ps I 192,12; cha-° (—gumbaka-gahana, Ja V 46,18); pakati-° (Sv 357,10); Madana-° (—ādi, Mp I 56,2 [in cpd.]); Velu-° (A IV 64,2; —nagara-vāsini, Mp IV 35,8); Sepaṇṇi-° (—madana-kaṇṭakādi, Mp I 56,2); sa-° Ja V 260,15; VI 3,22; soḷas'-aṅgula-° (M III 185,16; Dh-p-a I 124,3°; 8°); — 1.c. keci pana kadalikkhandhamhi —e vā tālahirādini vā pavesetvā tattha pupphāni vijjhutvā ṭhapenti, Sp 618,21; pupphavijjhanattham pana dhammāsanavitāne —am pi bandhitum kaṇṭakādihi vā ekapuppham pi vijjhutum pupphe yeva vā puppham pavesetum na vaṭṭati, 619,2; phalarukkhāṃ pana apassāyitum vā tattha —e vā bandhitum na vaṭṭati, 852,9; — ifc. atṭhi-sūci-° (ādi, Sp 757,20); aya-° (Spk II 207,2); ayo-maya-vijjhana-° (Abh 993); (kuṭiḷa-° (Sv 933,29); ṭhapita-° (Sp 618,24); ṭhita-° (Vism 143,2; Spk III 54,11); baddha-° (Sp 618,25); bahi-paribbhamana-° (Vism 143,3 [so read; Ee bahi-pari-]); — 2. bako — tunḍena vijjhanto jīvita-kkhamāyāṃ pāpetvā maṃsaṃ khādītva —e (v.l. kaṇṭh-) rukkhāṃ pāpetvā ... vissattho me so maccho ... ti, Ja I 222,17; — ifc. atṭhārasa-piṭṭhi-° (Vism 271,10; Ud-a 165,17); atṭhika-° (—ādi, [so read with v.l.]; Ee -kaṇṭh-) Sp 1205,20; Ja IV 192,9°; piṭṭhi-° (D II 297,1; M I 60,12 foil. = 245,31; Ps IV 181,23; Ja I 491,9; Spk I 238,20; —(a)ttṭhi, Vism 254,25; maccha-° (Sp 291,27; —vāyima, 1211,25); maṇḍu-° (Ja II 105,1; —yoga, Mhv XX 5); maṇḍuka-° (Vism 688,27; Vism-mhṭ II 502,14; Pj II 6,8); visa-° (As 203,32; —vāṇija, 203,29); visa-maṇḍu-° (—ākoṭana, Mhv-ṭ 414,2); — 3.a. so seṭṭhino akkhimhi —o viya khāyi, Dh-p-a I 177,22 ("he was a thorn in the eye of the merchant"); nassa maggeyya —o, Ja V 265,30° (265,34°); bhikkhūnaṃ —o, Sih 61,30°; — ifc. asuci-gāma-° (S IV 198,11; Spk III 68,32; 69,2); kāma-° (Ud 24,16°; Ud-a 178,31,32 = Dh-p-a I 121,8; Ud 27,17° [Be -kaṇṭh-]; Ud-a 187,21); gāma-° (Ud-a 187,24); paccāmitta-° (Ja III 225,9); — 3.b. pavivekāramassa saṅgaṇikāramatā —o, A V 134,23 foll. (—o ti vijjhanaṭṭhena —o [v.l. -ā], Mp V 51,22); te pi kho titthiā ... anekarūpaṃ sāsanaṃ abbudaṇ ca malaṇ ca —aṇ ca samutṭhāpesum, Sp 53,17; — ifc. bahu-° (Ja IV 117,27°; S IV 189,10); bhagga-° (Nidd I 142,28); sa-° (Thi 352); — 3.c. ifc. cora-° (Ja V

266,1'; Sv 296,12); *nik*° (Ja III 225,11'; A V 135,6); *paṭi*° (Ja I 186,20); *sa*° (D I 135,8,10; S IV 195,18; Sv 296,12); — 4. *nanu paṭhamassa jhānassa saddo* ~o (so read with v.l. *Ee kaṇṭh*~) *vutto Bhagavatā ti*, Kv 202,28 foll.; Kv 572,33; Kv-a 176,22; As 202,15; — *ifc. sadda*° (A V 134,20; (~tta, Vism 269,25; Ps I 248,5); — °*ādi*, *mfn.*, *nails, etc.*; ~*ihi vā ekapuppham pi vijjhitum ... na vaṭṭati*, Sp 619,2; — *in long cpd. at Ja I 493,19; — w.r. at Spk II 101,2 for which read daṇḍaka with BeCe.*

<sup>2</sup>*kaṇṭaka*, *mfn.* [*< \*kāṇṭaka; cf. sa. kāṇṭaka*], *prickly, thorny; scratchy*; *elambujam* ~am (Be and Nidd I 201,9; 202,27 *kaṇṭakavārijam*) *vārijam yathā*, Sn 845 (= *kaṇṭakanālam*, Pj II 547,13; cf. Nidd I 202,29: ~o *vuccati kharadaṇḍo*, “‘prickly’ means ‘having a rough stalk’”; *kharadaṇḍo ti kharapattadaṇḍo*, *pharusadaṇḍo*, Nidd-a II 312,17) *qu. Sadd 439,3 (with reading kaṇṭaki vārijam; cf. kaṇṭaki(n), q.v.)*; — *Rem.*: the *ct.s* would seem to support interpreting ~ at Sn 845 as an adjective; if the reading *kaṇṭaka-vārija* (*q.v. infra*) of Be and Nidd is the original reading, it is not possible to decide whether it is based upon <sup>1</sup>*kaṇṭaka* or <sup>2</sup>*kaṇṭaka*; the same applies *mutatis mutandis* to other *cpd.s* with *kaṇṭaka*; — *kharena vā ghaṇṭhikena vā* ~ena vā ... *na avalekhitabbam*, Sp 1286,13 (*ad Vin II 222,16: na pharusena kaṭṭhena avalekhitabbam*).

<sup>3</sup>*Kaṇṭaka*, *m.*; *Npr.*; *variant of Kaṇḍaka, q.v.*; *chabbaggiye bhikkhū ārabha* ~am *samaṇuddesam upalāpanavattusmim paññattam*, Kkh 128,12; — °*kathā*, *f.*, *discussion of the case of* <sup>3</sup>*Kaṇṭaka*; *title of Vin-vn 1712–1715 (with v.l. daṇḍakammakathā)*; *cf. Vin IV 138,19 foll.*

*kaṇṭaka-kasā*, *f.*, *a whip with thorns (used for punishment and torture)*; so ... ~aṇ ca ādāya ... *rājānam vanditvā kin karomī ti āha ...* ~am *gahetvā ... pahārasahassam assa dehī ti*, Ja III 41,2.

*kaṇṭaka-khānuka*, *m.*, *thorn and stump*; *mayam pi kāyo* ~e *pi pakkhālitassa bhijjati*, Spk II 250,14.

*kaṇṭaka-gabbha*, *m.*, *a thorny interior (of a forest)*; so ~am *pavittḥo viya bhavēyya*, Spk III 54,13 (= *ovarakasadisam vanam*, Spk-pt II 341,2).

*kaṇṭaka-gahana*, *n.*, *a thorny jungle*; *seyyathā pi bhikkhave digghalomikā elakā* ~am *paviseyya*, S II 228,7.

*kaṇṭaka-gumba*, *m.*, *a thorny thicket*; *ekasmim* ~e *pakkhipatha*, Ja I 208,27; — °*gahana*, *n.*, *a thorny thicket and jungle*; *chinnataṭaṇ c' eva* ~aṇ ca *disvā paṭinivatti*, Ps II 266,12.

*Kaṇṭaka-cetiya*°-*aṅgaṇa*, *n.*, *the open space before Kaṇṭakacetiya (a cetiya on Cetiya-pabbata; v. PPN s.vv.)*; *rājā pi kho tam khaṇam yeva* ~am (v.l. *Kaṇḍakena, Kaṇṭhaka*~, *Kaṇṭakacetiya(ṭhāne) parikhūpitvā*, Vin III 328,2; Ps II 294,21.

*kaṇṭaka-ṭṭhāna*, *n.* [*cf. kaṇṭakādhāna, kaṇṭaka-dhāna, for which Be as a rule substitutes the semantically equivalent* ~], *a place full of thorns*; *yathā* ~amhi *careyya ... evam gāme munī care*, Th 946 (Th-a III 80,36); *ahim khānum* ~am (*Ee* ~dhānam), M I 10,37 (~an [*Be so; Ce kaṇṭakadhāna; Ee kaṇṭakādhāna*] *ti kaṇṭakānam ṭhānam* [*Be so; Ce Ee dhānam*], Ps I 80,23) = A III 389,22 (*with v.l. kaṇṭakadhāna; ~an* [*Be so; Ee kaṇṭakadhāna*] *ti yattha kaṇṭakā vijjanti* [*so read with v.l.; Ee* ~jjh-], tam *okāsam*, Mp III 397,25).

*kaṇṭaka-ṭṭhāniya*, *mfn.*, *representing “a thorn” (i.e., a nuisance)*; *gāme* ~o *sakalo vatthukāmo*, Ud-a 187,24 (*ad gāmakāṇṭaka v.l. of kāmakaṇṭaka, q.v.*).

*kaṇṭaka-dugga*, *n.*, *a fortress protected by spikes or a jutting battlement ? (cf. Kauṭ 2.3.15: kaṇṭakapraṭisāra ?; BHS prākārakaṇṭaka; v. BHSD s.v. kaṇṭaka)*; *anekasatayojanāyānavitthāram sunicitam ghanasannivesam* ~am *pi adhisenti*, Ps-pt II 133,16 = Spk-pt I 232,26.

*kaṇṭaka-dvāra*, *n.*, *an entrance (to a cow shed) blocked off by thorny boughs*; — *exeg.*: *ekena vā bahūhi vā kaṇṭakehi thakitabbam* ~am, Vjb 117,5 (*ad Sp 281,5*); *yam pavesananikkhamanakāle apantvā thakanayoggaṃ ekāya bahūhi vā kaṇṭakasākhāhi katam tam* ~am, Sp-ṭ II 108,22; — *ifc. rukkhāsūci*° (Sp-ṭ I 108,18 [*ad Sp 281,5*] ≠ *Vmv I 160,13*).

*Kaṇṭaka-dvāra-vāta*, *n.*; *Npr.*; *a village in Kohāna; v. PPN s.v.*; ~e, *Mhv LXXIV 85.*

*kaṇṭaka-dhāna*, *n.* [*variant of kaṇṭakādhāna, q.v.; cf. kaṇṭakaṭṭhāna, q.v.*], *a place full of thorns*; *ahim khānum* ~am (*Be* ~ṭṭhānam), M I 10,37 (~an [*Ce so; Ee kaṇṭakā; Be* ~ṭṭhāna] *ti kaṇṭakānam dhānam* [*Be ṭhānam*], Ps I 80,23) = A III 389,22 (*with reading* ~ṭṭhānam; ~an [*v.l. kaṇṭakādhāna, -ṭṭhāna*] *ti yattha kaṇṭakā vijjanti* [*so read with v.l.; Ee* ~jjh-], tam *okāsam*, Mp III 397,25).

*kaṇṭaka-nāla*, *mfn.*, (*bhvr.*) *having a prickly stalk*; *elambujan ti elasaññake ambumhi jātam* ~am *vārijam*, Pj II 547,13 (*ad Sn 845*).

*kaṇṭaka-nāsanā*, *f.*, *expulsion of a (person who is a) nuisance (to the saṅgha)*; ~āya *nāsetabbo ti Kurundiyam vuttam*, Sp 1015,14 = *Pālim 162,1.*

*kaṇṭaka-nicita*, *mfn.*, *full of thorns*; *puriso ... mā mam* ~o *vijjhi ti satim upatthapetvā va vicarati*, Th-a III 80,38 (*ad Th 946*); — *v.l. at Ja VI 249,16 and 249,18*° *for kaṇṭakāpacita*; — *ifc. jalita*° (Ja VI 249,18).

*kaṇṭaka-nivuta*, *mfn.*, *covered with thorns*; so *tvaṃ panthe kheme ujumagge apathena* ~ena *sabhayena kummaggena payātum icchasi*, Thī-a 255,25.

[*kaṇṭakapassaya*, *w.r. at Ja III 74,20 for kaṇṭakāpassaya, q.v.*]

[*kaṇṭakapassayika*, *w.r. at D III 42,3 (v.l. kaṇṭakā) and Ja IV 299,14 for kaṇṭakāpassayika, q.v.*]

*Kaṇṭaka-peṭaka*, *n.*; *Npr.*; *a district on the fron-*

tier of Dakkhinadesa of Ceylon; v. PPN s.v.; -e, Mhv LXIX 9.

[kaṇṭaka-ppatibhāga, m., being similar to a thorn; reading of Be at Mp I 61,8 in explanation of aṇḍaka (q.v.), for which probably read aṇḍakapakatibhāva with v.l.]

kaṇṭaka-phala-sadisa, mfn. [cf. sa. kaṇṭaka-phala; v. kaṇṭakiphala infra], like the prickly fruit (of the breadfruit tree); laddhokāsakhajjupāṇakā viparivattamānā -ā (v.l. °kaṇṭha; sakaṇṭaka) tamasi vijotanti, Ud-a 358,11.

kaṇṭaka-bhūta, mfn., being like a thorn; kusalapakkhaviijhanatthena -o kilesakāmo, Ud-a 187,22 (ad Ud 27,17).

kaṇṭaka-yutta, mfn. [cf. sa. kaṇṭakayukta], thorny, prickly; -am phalam assa kaṇṭakiphalo, Abh I 379,27 (ad Abh 569).

kaṇṭaka-rāsi, f., a heap of fishbones; bako ... pass' etaṃ varaṇarukkhamūle -im, Ja I 223,10.

kaṇṭaka-rukka, m., a thorny tree; tuṅgahāro nāma cko -o, Sp 1126,12.

kaṇṭaka-latā, f., a kind of prickly creeper (= Capparis zeylanica); mama sariraṃ atthasu thānesu bhinditvā -ā pavesetvā, Ja V 175,4; — ifc. kaṇṭakasākhā-° (Ps-pt I 71,24); — °vāna-gahana, n., a forest thicket with Capparis zeylanica; tathā yo sakalacakkavāḷaṃ nūrantaraṃ ghanavep-phagumbasāncannam -am vinivijjhitaṃ parabhāgaṃ gantum samattho, Cp-a 283,31; — °ādi-bharitāvīrūḷha, mfn. [bharita + avīrūḷha], (in definition of gumba, q.v.) not overgrown with plenty of Capparis zeylanica etc.; gumbaṃ -am, Ps-pt I 211,20.

kaṇṭaka-lekhā, f., writing with a stylus (in the present context used of maraṇavaṇṇā: praise of death ("black magic" ?); cf. Vin III 76,4 foll.; O. v. HINÜBER, Beginn der Schrift, AWL 1989: 39 no. 11); eko sace -ā (so read with v.l.; Ee -o) hoti masiṃ makkheti, Sp 453,15.

kaṇṭaka-vatṭa, n. [cf. kaṇṭaka-vāṭa of which - is probably a variant], a thorn hedge or fence; bhūta-pubbaṃ bhante bhikkhū ... oligalle pi papatanti, -am pi (Be -vāḷi; v.l. -vattam, -rājim) ārohani, M I 448,29.

kaṇṭaka-vati, f., a thorn hedge; muge āgantvā bhūtiṃ ghaṃsivā mattikaṃ pāteṇa disvā -im parikkhipi, Sv 631,31; yathā tvaṃ ... sassaparipālanattham -im (so read; Ee -nt; v.l. vatikaṃ) vā rukkhavatiṃ vā ... karosi, Spk I 253,22 (cf. kaṇṭakavatikā [q.v.] at Pj II 148,6); parissayavinodanattam paṇṇa-sālaṃ -iyā parikkhipi, Cp-a 40,34.

kaṇṭaka-vatikā, f., a thorn hedge; yathā tvaṃ ... sassaparipālanattham -am (v.l. -vatiṃ) vā rukkhavatikam vā pākāraparikkhepaṃ vā karosi, Pj II 148,6.

Kaṇṭaka-vana, n.; Npr; a locality in Rohaṇa; v. PPN s.v.; -am nāma thānam, Mhv LXXIV 56.

kaṇṭaka-vāṭa, n., an enclosure made from thorny boughs; -an ti sabbasākhāparikkhepaṃ (saṅganhāti), Vmv II 239,23 (ad Vin II 154,12: kaṇṭakivāṭam [sic.]).

kaṇṭaka-vārija, n., a prickly lotus; used of the eḷambuja lotus which has a prickly stalk (= kharadaṇḍa; v. infra); reading of Be at Sn 845c and Nidd ad loc. for kaṇṭakam vārijam; the readings of Be and Nidd would seem to be supported by the metre (= Jagati: ----- against Sn 845c --- [sic.] ----); v. 2kaṇṭaka; eḷambujam -am (v.l. kaṇḍ-, kaṇṭh-) yathā jalena paṇkena c' anūpalittam, Nidd I 201,9 = 202,27 (cf. kaṇṭako vuccati kharadaṇḍo, Nidd I 202,29; kharadaṇḍo ti kharapattadaṇḍo, pharusadaṇḍo, Nidd-a II 312,17) qu. Sadd 439,3 (with reading kaṇṭaki [q.v.] vārijam).

kaṇṭaka-vuttika, mfn., living a "thorny" life; used of the mortification of monks; A.L. BASHAM, HDĀ: 243 translates the passage at A III 383,26 (reading kaṇḍakavuttikā, q.v. infra) as "monks who live as thieves," thus interpreting kaṇḍaka = 1kaṇṭaka 4.b., q.v.; tat' idaṃ bhante Pūraṇena Kasapena nilābhijāti paṇṇatā: bhikkhū -ā (so read with v.l.; Ee kaṇḍ-; v.l. kaṇḍādhimuttikā) ye vā paṇ' aññe pi keci kammavādā kiriyavādā, A III 383,26 (bhikkhū -ā [v.l. kaṇḍ-; kaṇḍādhimuttikā] ti samaṇā nām' ete, Mp III 394,1; bhikkhū ... kira catusu pacayesu kaṇṭake (so read; Ee kaṇṭh-) pakkhipitvā khādaṇṭi, bhikkhū ca -ā ti ayaṃ hi ssa pāli yeva. aha vā -ā eva nāma eke pabbajitā ti vadati, Sv 162,19,20 (eke pabbajitā = ye savisesam attakila-matthānuyogaṃ anuyuttā; tathā hi te kaṇṭake vatantā viya honti ti -ā ti vuttā, Sv-pt I 290,18) = Ps III 121,6,7,8 (ad M I 407,28: chass' evābhijātisu) = Spk II 343,1.

kaṇṭaka-vetta-latā, f., a prickly creeper ?; tā -ā (CeEe so) āvutā koṭiyaṃ gahetvā ākadḍhitum ārabhiṃsu, Cp-a 179,3 — Rem.: the passage at Cp-a is difficult to construe; Be reads tā kaṇṭakācītā āvutā kāḷavettalatā, thus apparently attempting to correct the text with reference to the parallel at Ja V 167,29' (reading: kaṇṭakācītā kāḷavettalatā).

kaṇṭaka-vedanādi, mfn. [vedanā + ādi], a sensation stemming from the prick of a thorn or the like; tan ti -im, Spk-pt II 497,18.

kaṇṭaka-vedha, m., being pierced by thorns; mā maṃ kaṇṭako vijjhī ti -am rakkhamāno (so read with v.l. = BeCe) Spk III 54,15 (ad S IV 189,14).

[kaṇṭaka-vedhamāna, w.r. at Spk III 54,15 for kaṇṭakavedham rakkhamāno, which read with v.l. = BeCe]

kaṇṭaka-vedhāpekkha, mfn. [vedha + apekkha], due to being pierced by thorns; sace hi so pub-

be parimadditasāṅkhāro hoti bhāvitabhāvano, ~o viya paripakkagaṇḍo, Sp 968,15 = Pālim 158,16.

**kaṇṭaka-saṇḍa**, *n.*, a prickly thicket; gaccham gahanabhūtaṁ mahantaṁ ~am, gumbhaṁ nātima-hantaṁ ti vadanti, Ps-pt I 211,18.

**kaṇṭaka-sadisa**, *mfn.*, like nails or thorns; ba-hutarāṇi lomāṇi haṁsanti uddhamukhāṇi sūcisadi-sāni ~āni ca hutvā tiṭṭhanti, Sp 189,30 = Ps II 48,7.

**kaṇṭaka-samākiṇṇa**, *mfn.*, covered with thorns; vanaṁ ... ujjāṅgalaṁ hoti nirudakaṁ virā-lacchāyaṁ ~am, Ps II 250,16; — °-sākha, *mfn.*, (*bhor.*) having boughs covered with thorns; tad etaṁ ... ~ehi nānāgacchehi parivutaṁ tiṭṭhati, Sp 88,1.

**kaṇṭaka-sākhā**, *f.*, a thorny bough; eko gā-mavāsimahallako ātavito ~ā (so read; *Ee* kaṇṭh- with *v.l.* kaṇḍ-) āharitvā, Ja V 102,2; Sp 618,22; dighadārum-hi khāṇuke pavesetvā ~āhi vinaddhitvā katadvārat-thakanakaṁ, 1220,9; ~ā viyā ti kuraṇḍaka-appāmag-ga-kaṇṭaka-lasikāhi sākha viya, Spk-pt II 163,27 (ad Spk II 176,21, *q.v.* s.v. kacchusākha); — °-kaṇṭaka-latā-vana, *n.*, a thicket of thorny boughs and creepers; sākhaḍihi ti ~ehi, Ps-pt II 71,24; — °-parikkhita, *mfn.*, protected by thorny boughs; parikkhitto nāma iṭṭhakapākāraṁ ādim katvā anta-maso ~o, Sp 298,29; — °-sadisa, *mfn.*, like thorny boughs; sambādhamaḡge ~ā, Ja V 451,16.

**Kaṇṭaka-sāmaṇera**, *m.* [variant of Kaṇḍaka-samaṇera, *q.v.*]; *Npr.*; yā ~assa dandakammanāsana, sā nissāraṇā ti veditabbā, Sp 1402,21; Spk III 35,20.

**Kaṇṭaka-sikkhāpada**, *n.*, the precept concern-ing Kaṇṭaka (= Kaṇḍaka, *q.v.*); cf. Vin IV 138,18–140,37 (= Pācittiya LXX); ~am dasamaṁ, Sp 871,10; — °-vaṇṇanā, *f.*, the commentary on the precept concern-ing Kaṇṭaka; cf. Vin IV 138,18–140,37 (with read-ing Kaṇḍaka); ~āyaṁ vuttāsu nāsasu liṅganāsānā va adhippetā, Sp 1014,10 (cf. Sp 870,34 foll.); Vjb 334,18.

[Kaṇṭaka-simbali-niraya, reading of *Be* for Kotisimbaliniraya at Ja V 293,7]

**kaṇṭaka-seyyā**, *f.*, a thorny bed; aija ... ekacce ~am (so read with *Tr.* transcript; *v.l.* kaṇṭhasa-, kaṇḍ-) kappetha ekacce pañcatapaṁ tappetha, Ja III 235,20; — °ādi, *mfn.*; ~ini kappenti, Spk I 128,4 (ad S I 67,3); — °ādika, *mfn.*; ~am tapam, Spk I 81,10 (ad S I 29,7).

**kaṇṭaka-sodhana**, *n.* [sa. kaṇṭakaśodhana; Kaut 4.1.1], weeding out "thorns," i.e., thieves and robbers; corānaṁ mūlaṁ chindanto ~am karissāmi ti, Ps-pt III 81,22.

**kaṇṭakācita**, *mfn.* [kaṇṭaka + ācita], covered with thorns; ~ā kālavetallatā koṭiyaṁ gahetvā ākaḍḍhituṁ ārabbhūsu, Ja V 167,28 = Cp-a 179,3.

**kaṇṭakādhāna**, *n.* [kaṇṭaka + ādhāna; cf. kaṇṭakadhāna, kaṇṭakāṭṭhana, *qq.v.*], a place full of thorns; ~an (*Ce* kaṇṭaka-; *Be* -ṭṭhāna) ti kaṇṭakānam

dhānaṁ (*Be* ṭhānaṁ). yattha [*BeEe* so; *Ce* yassa] kaṇṭakā vijjanti [so read with *BeCe*; *Ee* -jjh-], taṁ okāsaṁ ti vuttaṁ hoti, Ps I 80,23 (ad M I 10,37: kaṇṭakadhānaṁ) = Mp III 397,25 (ad A III 389,22: kaṇṭakāṭṭhānaṁ; *v.l.* khaṇḍa-, -ṭhānaṁ; khaṇṭhaka-); yathā mahārāja ummattako khūttacitto ... oḷigallam pi omaddati, ~am pi abhirūhati, Mil 220,24.

**kaṇṭakāpacita**, *mfn.* [kaṇṭaka + <sup>1</sup>apacita], covered with thorns; abbhakūṭasamā uccā ~ā (*v.l.* -nicitā) dumā, Ja VI 249,16 (= [*v.l.* -nicitā] jalitakaṇṭakanicitā, 249,18).

**kaṇṭakāpassaya**, *m.* [kaṇṭaka + apassaya; BHS kaṇṭhakāpāsraya; *v.* BHS s.v.], a thorny bedding; kaṇṭakāpassayiko pi hoti, ~e seyyaṁ kappeti, D I 167,7 (ayakaṇṭake vā patikakaṇṭake vā bhūmiyaṁ koṭṭetvā tattha cammaṁ attharivā ṭhānacaṇka-māḍiṇi karoti, Sv 357,10) = M I 78,18 (Ps II 45,32) = A II 206,35 = Nidd I 417,10; D III 42,3 (with reading kaṇṭakapassaya) = Pp 55,34; M I 308,13 = 343,16 = A I 296,4 (Mp II 385,31 = Sv 357,10); — in long cpd. at Pj II 522,16.

**kaṇṭakāpassayatā**, *f.* [abstr. from kaṇṭakāpas-saya, *q.v.*], the property of having a thorny bedding; so vaggulivataṁ, ukkuṭikappadhānaṁ, ~ā ... ti ādinaṁ vasena veditabbo, Ps II 11,30.

**kaṇṭakāpassaya-seyyādi**, *mfn.* [seyya + ādi], a bed consisting of thorny bedding, and so on; duk-kho ti, ~ihi attamāraṇehi dukkhāvaho, Spk III 297,16 (ad S V 421,6).

**kaṇṭakāpassayika**, *mfn.* [kaṇṭaka + apassay-ika], habitually sleeping on thorny bedding; cf. W. ~~Be~~ *BOUTÉE-ZDMG* 121:1971: 85; — *exeg.*: ~o ti ayakaṇṭake vā patikakaṇṭake vā bhūmiyaṁ koṭṭetvā tattha cammaṁ attharivā ṭhānacaṇkamāḍiṇi karoti, Sv 357,10 (ad D I 167,7); — ~o pi hoti, kaṇṭakāpassaye seyyaṁ kappeti, D I 167,7 = M I 78,18 (Ps II 45,32) = A II 206,35 = Nidd I 417,10; ~o (so read with *v.l.*; *Ee* kaṇṭaka-) pi hoti, kaṇṭakāpassaye (so read; *Ee* kaṇṭaka-) seyyaṁ kappeti, D III 42,3 = M I 308,13 = 343,16 = A I 296,4 (Mp II 385,31 = Sv 357,10) = Pp 55,34; tumhesu ... ekacce ~ā (so read; *Ee* kaṇṭaka-) bha-vantu ekacce pañcatapaṁ tapantu, Ja IV 299,14.

**kaṇṭakārikā**, *f.*, a kind of prickly nightshade (= *Solanum jacquini*); dvayaṁ ~āyaṁ, Abh-ṭ 390,9 (ad Abh 585).

**kaṇṭakika**, *mfn.* [kaṇṭaka + ika], thorny; na tattha ~ā kakkhalagacchalatā honti, Mp-ṭ III 291,10 = Sp-ṭ I 275,22.

**kaṇṭaki(n)**, *mfn.* [kaṇṭaka + in; CDIAL 2679], thorny; ~i vārijaṁ (= Sn 845 [with reading kaṇṭakam vārijaṁ]), Sadd 493,3; — *Rem.*: the reading ~ for kaṇṭaka at Sn 845 is only recorded in Sadd; it is perhaps due to a confusion of *ri* and *i* in the Burmese script; cf. <sup>2</sup>kaṇṭaka; — tassa vamsassa ~ino pi ruk-

khassa kaṇṭakā nāhesum, Bv-a 207,22 (ad Bv XIII 29); na tattha -ino (so read; Be -inā, with v.l. kaṇṭakīlatā) kakkhaḷagacchalatā honti, Sp-ṭ I 275,22; — °(i)-phala, m(fn). [ts.; cf. sa. kaṇṭakaphala; CDIAL 2675], (bhvr.) having prickly fruits; epith. of the breadfruit tree; panaso -o, abhayā tu haritaki, Abh 569 (kaṇṭakayuttam phalam assa -o, Abh-ṭ 379,27).

kaṇṭakī, (m)(fn). [f. of kaṇṭaka, q.v.], = kaṇṭaka; — ifc. Velu-° (v.ll. -kaṇḍakī, -kaṇṭāti), A IV 63,12 (Mp IV 35,8); A I 88,30-89,2; II 164,22; Mp III 365,1 (with reading -kaṇḍakī).

<sup>2</sup>Kaṇṭakī, f.; title of S V 298,17-299,30.

Kaṇṭakī-vana, n.; Npr.; The Thorn Bush Grove; ekam samayam āyasmā ca Sāriputto āyasmā ca Mahā-Moggallāno, āyasmā ca Anuruddho Sācate viharanti -e (Be kaṇḍakī-), S V 174,27 (-e [Be kaṇḍakī-]) ti mahākaramandavane, Spk III 262,21; kaṇḍakā etissā atthi ti kaṇḍakī, karamandagaccho, Spk-pt II 516,15; S V 298,20; A III 169,10.

kaṇṭakī-vāṭa, m., a thorn bush fence; anujānāmi bhikkhave parikkhipitum tayo vāte veluvātān -am +, Vin II 154,12 (kaṇṭakavāṭan [sic.] ti sabbasākhāparikkhepari, Vmv II 239,23).

kaṇṭak'-utthāpana-nāya, n., a way of conjuring up thorns; -ena, Sp-ṭ II 218,2.

kaṇṭak'-uddharaṇa, n. [sa. kaṇṭakōddharaṇa], removing a thorn; kaṇṭakena -am viya, Dh-pa III 115,9.

kaṇṭakuraṇḍa-vaṇṇa, mfn. [cf. sa. kaṇṭakuraṇṭa], having the colour of (the flower of) the plant *Barleria cristata*; ~~so~~-am kāsāvaṇṇa nivāsetvā... nisi-di, Ja II 66,12.

kaṇṭika, m. [kaṇṭa + ika], the bony one (?); name of a kind of fish; visesanāmāni pana amarā khaliso ... kuṇṭutalo -o (?) ... bhavanti, Sadd 500,12.

kaṇṭh(a), the verbal root kaṇṭh [cf. sa-Dhātup I 283; X 303]; kaṇṭh(a) soke, Dhātup 563.

kaṇṭha, m. and n. [ts.], 1.(i) the throat; (ii) the voice; 2. the neck; — lex. lit.: galo ca -o gīvā ca, kandhare ca sirodhare, Abh 263 (kaṇṭha saddattho daṇḍako dhātu, tho, -o muddhajaḍutiyo 'yam, Abh-ṭ 188,13); lex. lit.: -o gale sannitthāne, sadde madanapādape ti hi nānatthasaṅgaho, Abh-ṭ 462,6; — gramm. lit.: odanāḍini kāmēti ti -o, Mogg-v ad Mogg VII 55; — 1.(i) -am dahati ... anujānāmi bhikkhave dhūmanettan ti, Vin I 204,24; aññatarassa bhikkhuno bhuñjantassa maṁsam -e vilaggaṁ hoti, Vin III 80,14,23; tassa oṭṭham pi dayhati ... -am pi dayhati +, M III 186,7 = A IV 131,28; -o pi na āturiyati, M III 234,23; -am pi chetvā rudhiram pipey-yum, Ja V 448,22; rañño -o sussi, VI 437,5; bhikkhu ... dhūmam pivati, mukhañ ca -o ca manosilāya litto viya hoti, Sp 853,4; ekacco hi pañham pucchissāmi ti -am sodheti, Mp II 309,13 = 310,18; Sp 318,4 (Vmv I 177,12); yathā ... puriso ... yāva -am

abhipūrayitvā, Mil 238,2 qu. Ps IV 119,21; — 1.(ii) rājā ... sa iti na iti du iti so iti ca imāni cattāri akkharāni mahatā -ena uccāritāni viya vissaravase-na assosi, Pv-a 280,11 ("at the top of his voice"); — 2. yathā maṇḍanakajātiko puriso -e āsattam kuṇapam chaḍḍetvā sukham gacchati, Ja I 5,9; 5,24 = Bv II 19; -e mālam parikkhipitvā ... ānethā ti, Ja I 166,20; 192,4; III 226,23\* = 226,17\*; ekam varāṭakam vijjhitvā -e pilindhitvā pacchuyam pakkhipi, 314,24; 315,9\*,13\*; saṅkāracolaṁ paṭimucca -e, IV 380,3\* = Ps III 79,6 = Ja IV 384,5\* = Ps III 81,13; Ja V 202,17\*; Yaso kulaputto ... addasa ... -e mūtingam, Vin I 15,10 (Vj 408,10,11); seyyathā pi nāma purisassa ayosinḍhā-takam -e vilaggaṁ, M I 393,8 = 394,30; 120,1 (Ps II 90,16) = A IV 377,1; Vv 1025 (Vv-a 280,25,26); -o ākurati, Mil 152,13; Sp 247,8; suvaṇṇamālam -e katvā ... kammantam vossāseti, Spk I 243,9; -e ṭhapetvā ... daṭṭhatthāne yeva ṭhapesi, II 101,2; — ifc. kāsāva-° (M III 256,7 = Ss 25,9; Pj II 162,2 [with reading kaṇṭh-]; 164,23; Sadd 78,4; -samaṇa, 78,1); baddha-° (Pv-a 4,21 [so read; Ee bandha]); maṇi-° (Vin III 146,10 foll. [Sp 565,18]); yaññopavīta-° (Pj II 92,12); visukkha-° (-tthajivha, Pv-a 99,30).

[<sup>1</sup>kaṇṭhaka, m., frequent v.l. for kaṇṭaka, q.v.; cf. BHSD s.v.]

<sup>2</sup>Kaṇṭhaka, m. [BHS Kaṇṭhaka; v. BHSD s.v.]; Npr.; the Bodhisatta's horse; in pa. as in BHS also written Kanthaka, q.v.; Raṇamatthakam -am nāma turaṅgavaram āharā ti, Mhbv 25,16; ayam hi anantare attabhāve amhākam bodhisattena saha jāto -o asarājā ahosi, Vv-a 314,6; Vv-a 316,2

[kaṇṭhaka-lekha, w.r. at Sp 453,15 for kaṇṭakalekhā, q.v.]

[kaṇṭhaka-sākhā, w.r. at Ja V 99,1 for kaṇṭakasākhā, q.v.]

[kaṇṭhaka-seyya, w.r. at Ja III 235,20 for kaṇṭakaseyya, q.v.]

kaṇṭha-kūpa, m., the throat cavity; kaṇṭhatthāne -o, givam āvattetvā dakkhiṇapassena oloken-tassa ditthiniṇipātattāne munigharam hoti, Mhbv 137,23.

kaṇṭha-ja, mfn. and m., 1. (mfn.) produced in the throat, i.e., guttural; 2. (m.) a guttural; only recorded in cpd., q.v. infra; — 1. avaṇṇakavagga-kārā -ā, Rūp-v Ce 1898,2,8 (ad Rūp 2 = Kacc 2) = Sadd 608,29; — °-muddha-jādi-vidhāna, m. [muddhaja + ādi], the rule about gutturals and retroflexes, etc.; tepitakam pi navaṅgam buddhavacanam ... mahātherehi visodhāpetvā lekhabhatikānam bhatim datvā -am sithiladhanitādividhānañ ca pu-nappunam vicāretvā ... suvaṇṇamayesu loha-mayesu ca potthakesu likhāpesi, Sās 150,8.

kaṇṭha-tthāna, n., the throat; -e kaṇṭhakūpo, Mhbv 137,23; galakañcukam -am (so read; Be -ttā), Vism-mh I 305,15 (ad Vism 251,35).



kaṇṭha-tālu-oṭṭhādi, *mfn.* [oṭṭha + ādi], *the throat, palate, lips, etc.*; sithiladhanitādidāsavidhavyaṇjanasuddhisampannam -ī pañca ṭhāne ghattevā, Ap-a 278,3.

kaṇṭha-nāla, *m.* [sa. kaṇṭhanāla], *the throat*; jivitaḥarakasattham āhari, -am chindī, Spk II 373,10.

kaṇṭha-nāli, *f.* [cf. BHS kaṇṭhanālikā; v. BHSD s.v.], *the throat*; — *exeg.*: mukhadvāraṇa ti -ī, Vjb 323,5 (ad Sp 842,29); — -īm chindī, Ps V 83,20 (ad M III 266,15; = nāliṇ chinitum ārabhi, Ps-pt III 421,21); tikhiṇena sathena -īm (so read; Ee kaṇḍ-) chindī, Spk II 314,29; — °cheda-paccayā, <sup>2</sup>ind. [adv. abl.], *because of cutting the throat*; -ā jivitanirodheṇa ... parinubbāyi, Ps-pt III 421,27.

kaṇṭha-nāsā, *f.*, *the throat and nose*; Sih 77,16.

kaṇṭha-pañcama, *mfn.* [cf. kaṇṭhabandhana-pañcama, q.v.], (bhvr.) *having (a rope tied around) the neck as the fifth (rope)*; — *exeg.*: dvisu hatthesu pādesu kaṇṭhe cā ti, evaṇ pañcahi bandhanehi, Spk I 342,11 (ad S I 221,16); kaṇṭhe pañcamehi ti -ehi, Spk-pt I 332,17; seyyathā pi ... daharo kumāro mando uttānaseyyako -ehi bandhanehi baddho assa suttabandhanehi, M II 44,10; atha kho ... devā Tavatimsā Vepacittim ... -ehi (so read with v.l.; Ee kaṇṭhe p-) bandhanehi bandhitvā Sakassa devānam Indassa santike ānesum, S I 221,16 IV 201,22 foll. (with reading kaṇṭhe p-); labbhā atīto kāyo ... -ehi bandhanehi bandhitun ti, Kv I 37,8 = 272,14 (with w.r. kaṇha).

Kaṇṭha-pitṭhi, *m.* ?; *Npr.*; a village given by Aggabodhi IX to a number of small vihāras; v. PPN s.v.; — °mahā-gāma, *m.*, *the important village named Kaṇṭhapitṭhi*; — -padāpiya, Mhv XLIX 89.

kaṇṭha-pidahana, *n.*, *shutting the throat*; ajjho-haraṇam eva hettha paricchindanaṇ, na -am, Vmv I 177,12 (ad Sp 318,4).

<sup>1</sup>kaṇṭha-ppamāṇa, *mfn.*, *reaching up to the throat*; used about stuffing oneself up to the throat; na yāvadattham -am katvā khādisu, Spk II 105,29; yāvadattham bhakkhitvā ti -ena khāditvā, Mp III 386,8.

[<sup>2</sup>kaṇṭha-ppamāṇa, *reading of CeEe at Ps II 52,8 = Spk II 225,9 = Mp IV 201,2 for Be kaṇḍappamāṇa, which read*]

kaṇṭha-bandhana-pañcama, *mfn.* [cf. kaṇṭhapañcama], (bhvr.) *having a rope tied around the neck as the fifth (rope)*; kaṇṭhe pañcamehi ti -ehi, Spk-pt I 332,17 (Spk I 342,11).

kaṇṭha-bhūsā, *f.*, *a necklace*; -ā tu gīveyyam, Abh 285 (dvayam gīvābharāṇe; kaṇṭhassa bhūsā = -ā, Abh-t 202,15).

kaṇṭha-mādhuriya, *n.*, *sweetness of voice*; paṭṭho (so read; Ee -ṭṭ-) ti cheko ... sarasampanno -ena samannāgato, Sp 665,6 (ad Vin III 210,26).

kaṇṭhayati, *pr.* 3 sg. [cf. kaṇṭh(i), kaṇṭh(a), and kaṇṭheti, qq.v.], *to mourn*; only recorded in gramm. lit.: kaṇṭh(i) soke: ... -ati, Sadd 533,11.

kaṇṭha-visodhana, *mfn.*, *cleansing the throat*; -o, Bhes 2: 33.

kaṇṭha-vethana-muttāhāra, *m.* [muttā + āhāra], *a scarf and a pearl necklace*; chattapiṭṭhiyam pana maṇi cūlāmaṇi ... hatthino -e maṇi +, Cp-a 82,13.

kaṇṭha-sara-bhesajja, *n.*, *medicine for the voice*; bheri-ādini ṭhapāpeti dhammakathikabhikkhūnam -am (so perhaps read with Tr. transcript and Ce [cf. v.l. of Ce which would seem to support the reading sarabhesajja]; Ee kaṭa-; Be sara-bhesajjatelaphānitādini) telaphānitādini deti, As 78,23.

kaṇṭha-suttaka, *n.*, *a necklace*; chabbaggiyā bhikkhū vallikam dhārenti ... -am dhārenti, Vin II 106,30 (-an ti yaṇ kiñci gīvūpagaṇ ābharaṇam, Sp 1200,17); II 143,8\* (in uddāna; Ee w.r. kaṇṇa-); sut-tārūlham bhaṇḍam vā ... -am vā -am vā ... theyyacitto āmasati, āpatti dukkatassa, III 48,9.

kaṇṭhādi-vaṇṇ'-uppatti-ṭṭhāna-karaṇādi, *mfn.* [kaṇṭha + ādi + vaṇṇa; karaṇa + ādi], *the (internal) articulation at the place of origination of the phonemes, such as the throat, as well as (the external articulation)*; for karaṇa = sa. ābhyantara-prayatna (contrasting with bāhyaprayatna = anupradāna), v. K.V. ABHYANKAR, *A Dictionary of Sanskrit Grammar*, Baroda 1961 s.vv.; -īhi āharitvā atano vacīviññattiyā va bhāsītavacanam āhaccapadam, Vmv I 121,2.

kaṇṭhāvasatta, *mfn.* [kaṇṭha + avasatta; sa. kaṇṭhāvasakta], *fastened to the neck*; maṇim anaggham rūciram pabhassaram, -am maṇibhūsitam me, Ja Be VII 158,16\* = Ce VII 235,23 (Ee om.).

Kaṇṭhe-kāla, *mfn.* [sa. kaṇṭhekāla], *black on the neck (epithet of Śiva)*; — *gramm. lit.*: kaṇṭhatṭhā kāla assa -e, Mogg-v ad Mogg III 21; -o ti ādinam viya 'ssa samāsasiddhi veditabbā, Sp-t II 59,15\* = Ud-a 224,9 (with w.r. kaṇṭh'-oṭṭhakālo).

kaṇṭheti, *pr.* 3 sg. [cf. kaṇṭh(i), kaṇṭh(a), and kaṇṭhayati, qq.v.], = kaṇṭhayati, q.v.; only recorded in gramm. lit.: kaṇṭh(i) soke: -eti, Sadd 533,11.

kaṇṭhōkkanta, *mfn.* [kaṇṭha + ukkanta], *emitted from the throat: enunciated*; āhaccapadenā ti attha vaṇṇatṭhānāni āhacca vuttena padanikāyenā ti attho, Vjb 85,20.

[kaṇṭh'-oṭṭha-kāla, w.r. at Ud-a 224,9 for Kaṇṭhekāla, which read with Be]

kaṇṭh'-oṭṭha-tālu, *f.*, *the throat, lips, and palate*; santassito ti -ūnam so sampattiyā suṭṭhu tasito, Pv-a 260,7; — °ādi-sosa-ja, *mfn.*, *stemming from the drying out of the throat, lips, and palate, etc.*; -ato pi vā bhiyyo, Vibh-mṭ 65,22; — °-tala-

sosa-ja, mfn., stemming from the drying out of the throat, lips, and the surface of the palate; yaṃ sokasallavihato paridevamāno -am appasayhaṃ ... adhigacchati yeva dukkhaṃ, Vism 503,20 = Vibh-a 105,7\* (with v.l. -gala- for tala) = Paṭi-a I 147,22 = Nidd-a I 74,19.

kaṇḍ(a), the root kaṇḍ; -a bhedane, Dhātup 102 ≠ 564; cf. Dhātum 794.

kaṇḍa, m. and n. [sa. kāṇḍa; pa. khaṇḍa (q.v.) sometimes occurs as v.l. of -], 1.a. a joint (of the stalk or stem of grasses such as reed, cane, and bamboo); hence: b. a part, portion, section; a chapter (of a book); c.(i) a stalk (e.g., of sugar-cane); straw; c.(ii) a shaft (of an arrow); hence: 2. an arrow; 3. an opportunity (only recorded in this sense in lex. lit., q.v. infra); — 1.a. so nālimajhe gataṃ -aṃ vijjhati yena viddhattā nikkhantaṃ pi sālisisaṃ khīraṃ gahetuṃ na sakkoti, Sp 1291,6; — 1.b. lex. lit.: -o ... vagge cāvasare py atha, Abh 885 (iti sandhikappe paṭhamo -o ty ādisu vagge, Abh-ṭ 529,18); — cittup-pāḍakaṇḍādīnaṃ vasena cattāri -āni, As 36,8; — ifc. citt'-uppāḍa-° (As 36,8; -ādi, 36,7); codanā-° (title of Vin V 160,1-162,23); ti-° (-sesa, Abh-ṭ 272,18; 529,25); tiracchāna-° (title of Pañca-g 45-51); tera-saka-° (Sp 878,23); deva-° (Pañca-g 103-114); naraka-° (title of Pañca-g 5-44); nikkhepa-° (As 6,34); pārājika-° (Sv 12,32); pilotika-° (Sv 84,5); peta-° (title of Pañca-g 52-69); madhu-° (Spk III 50,27); manussa-° (title of Pañca-g 70-102); yojanika-madhu-° (Ud-a 419,12); rūpa-° (As 6,25); — 1.c.(i) -o -u nālam'atha' so; palālam; Abh 453 (dvayaṃ sassādīnaṃ kaṇḍamatte, Abh-ṭ 309,9); — ifc. ucchu-°; ratta-° (-ā [= sa. raktakāṇḍā], Bhes 5: 97); — 1.c.(ii) na tāvāhaṃ imaṃ sallaṃ āharissāmi yāva na taṃ -aṃ jānāmi yen' amhi viddho yadi vā kacchaṃ yadi vā ropiṃnaṃ ti, M I 429,24 foll.; — 2. lex. lit.: saro pattī ca sāyako bāno -aṃ usu dvīsu, khurappo tejanāsanaṃ, Abh 389 (kaṇyate 'nenēti -aṃ, kaṇa sadde, kaṇḍa bhede vā, Abh-ṭ 272,11); -o 'nitthī sare danḍe, Abh 885; — gramm. lit.: kaṇḍyādīhi ko: -o ... iccevaṃādayo aññe pi saddā bhavanti, Kacc-v ad Kacc 665; Mogg II 26; — aññatāro pi ... bhikkhu uyodhikaṃ gantvā -ena paṭividdho ti, Vin IV 107,10; ahaṃ ... catuddisā -e khitte appatitthe pathaviyaṃ gahetvā āharissāmi ti, S II 266,5; 266,10; mā -ena nuge vijjhantu, Ja I 150,24; 155,19; II 91,10; 91,12; dhanuggaho ekūnapaññāsa jane ekūnapaññāsāya -ehi vijjhutvā pātesī, III 220,21; V 39,29; ekappahārena -āni khipiṃsu, 129,28; 130,3; -o eso iti ṇatvā, Ap 11,13 (exeg. at Ap-a 189,2); Mil 44,3 foll.; Sp 509,20; lahukena asanena ti ... sallahukena -ena, Ps II 52,14 (ad M I 82,36); ususū ti -esu, 57,33 (ad M I 86,30); asanena ti, -ena, Spk I 117,4 (ad S I 62,3); II 225,17; Mp III 403,17; 404,4; Dh-p-a IV 66,22; Mhv XXV 89; Thūp 214,35-215,1; Pañca-g 36; — ifc. [kaliṇ-

gara-° (Ja III 273,19); reading doubtful; probably read kaliṇgarakhanda; cf. kaṭṭhakhaṇḍa, q.v. supra]; khitta-° (Ja IV 215,15; V 129,21; 129,21); visa-pīta-° (Ja V 145,8); ve-° (M I 429,35); sallahuka-° (Mp IV 201,9); saḥassa-° (Ja II 334,5\* = Th 164; Ap 442,11; — gamana-gaṇanā, Ja II 334,11; — gamana-matta, 334,10); soḷa-° (-pāta-vitthāra, Ja II 334,9); — 3. lex. lit.: -o ... vagge cāvasare py atha, Abh 885.

[<sup>1</sup>kaṇḍaka, v.l. of <sup>1</sup>kaṇṭaka, q.v.]

<sup>2</sup>Kaṇḍaka, m. [variant of Kaṇṭaka, q.v.]; Npr.; a novice known for his sexual offences; v. PPN s.v. Kaṇṭaka; āyasmato Upanandassa Sakyaputtassa dve sāmaṇerā honti -o ca Mahako ca, te aññamaññāṃ dūsesuṃ, Vin I 79,22; — ifc. ukkhitta-° (Vin IV 140,36; in uddāna).

[kaṇḍaka-vāca, reading of Be for aṇḍakavāca (q.v.) at Ja III 260,11\* (260,19\*)]

Kaṇḍakā, f.; Npr.; a nun who had sexual intercourse with the novice Kaṇḍaka (q.v.); Kaṇḍako nāma sāmaṇero -aṃ nāma bhikkhuniṃ dūsesi, Vin I 85,16.

kaṇḍa-kicca, n., the use of arrows; puna tehi kaṇḍehi -aṃ karissāmi ti, Mil 44,7.

[kaṇḍakī, variant of kaṇṭakī, q.v.]

kaṇḍa-kkhipana-sikkhana, n., practising archery; upāsanaṃ karonte ti, -aṃ (Be -sippaṃ) karonte, Spk III 301,19 (ad S V 453,10).

kaṇḍa-khādanīya, n., hard food in the form of stalks (?); mūlakhādanīyaṃ -aṃ mūlālakhādanīyaṃ ... ti, idam pi khādanīyasaṅgaham eva gacchati, Sp 832,22; —

[kaṇḍa-khīṇa-bhāva, reading of Be for khīṇa-bhāva at Ja V 130,4]

kaṇḍa-gahana, n., fetching arrows; reading of Ce for Ee kaṇḍatthā (q.v.) and Be kaṇḍagahanattha at Ja IV 215,13.

kaṇḍa-gahan'-attha, m., the purpose of fetching arrows; reading of Be for Ee kaṇḍatthā (q.v.) at Ja IV 215,13.

[kaṇḍ'-agga-sadisa, reading of Cp-a 237,15 for kaṇayaggasadisa (q.v.), which probably read with Be]

kaṇḍa-cittaka, n. pl., tricks with arrows; seyyathā pi Sāḷha yodhājīvo bahūni ce pi -āni jānāti, A II 202,3 (-āni ti saralaṭṭhi-sararajju-sarapāsāda-sarasāni-sarapokkharāṇi-sarapadumāni ti anekāni kaṇḍehi kātabbacittāni, Mp III 182,14).

kaṇḍati, pr. 3 sg. [cf. sa. kaṇḍate; CDIAL 2684], to be glad; to be intoxicated; kaḍi (so read with v.l.; Ee ga-) made: -ati (so read with v.l.; Ee ga-), Sadd 356,27.

kaṇḍa-ttaya, n., three arrows; evam ettha -aṃ viya atitānāgatapaccuppannā khandhā, Mp III 404,6.

[kaṇḍ'-atthā, w.r. (< kaṇḍatthāya ?) at Ja IV 215,13, for which either read kaṇḍagahanāya with Ce or kaṇḍagahanatthāya with Be]

kaṇḍa-dāyaka, *m(fn)*, one who hands arrows to the archer; Mahāsatto ... ekekassa santike -e hapetvā, Ja V 129,21.

Kaṇḍadevamālāva-rāyara, *m.*; *Npr.*; the chief allied Kaṇḍadevamālāva; a Dravidian chief who was defeated by Parakkamabāhu's general Laṅkāpūra; v. PPN s.v.; -o, Mhv LXXVI 187; 208.

kaṇḍa-dvaya, *n.*, two arrows; evaṃ ettha -aṃṇiṇi vuttappakārā dve antā, Mp III 403,19.

kaṇḍana, *n.* [ts.], being glad (not recorded in this sense in sa.; cf. sa. kaṇḍayati); mudi -e (v.l. chaṇḍane), Sadd 356A.

Kaṇḍa-nagara, *n.*; *Npr.*; a locality in Ceylon; v. PPN s.v.; -uttarā, *f.*, north of Kaṇḍaranagara; Girinelavāhanakam -āya tu, Mhv XXI 6.

kaṇḍa-nāli, *f.*, a quiver; tassa kira -iyaṃ (v.l. nālavakam) samapaṇṇāsam eva kaṇḍāni, Ja III 220,22 [-iyaṃ ti kaṇḍānaṃ thapananāli saran ti pi nāliyaṃ doṇissan ti pi vadanti, Ja-pt].

[kaṇḍa-pakka, reading at Ap 346,21 for Be kaṇḍapaṇṇa, which read]

kaṇḍa-pahāra, *m.*, an arrow shot; ekena -ena dve mahākāyā padālita ti, Mil 16,15; kim pana te ... kadāci karahaci saṅgāmagatassa -o hoti ti, 73,28.

kaṇḍa-pesana, *n.*, shooting an arrow; tehi sad-dhiṃ -en' eva raṇaṃ katvā, Ja II 91,24.

kaṇḍa-ppamāṇa, *mfn.*, (bhv.) of the length of m arrow; dvisahassatthānaṃ nāma, yassa āropitassa jiyābandho lohasāsādinaṃ bhāro daṇḍe gahetvā yāva -ā (so read; Ee kaṇṭha) ukkhittassa pathavito muccati, Ps II 52,8 (yāva -ā ti dīghato yattakam kaṇḍassa pamāṇam, Ps-pt II 38,29) = Spk II 225,9 = Mp IV 201,2 (Mp-pt III 300,28 = Ps-pt II 38,29 = As-anut 69,8).

kaṇḍa-baddha, *mfn.*, attached to the arrow; sa-bhamatte tūto -āya koṭṭiyā taṃ vāṭṭiṇaṇabaddha-koṭṭim paṭivijjheyyā ti attho, Spk III 302,1 (ad S V 454A).

[kaṇḍa-bheda, problematic reading at Ap 211,20 (v.l. gaṇṭhabhedassa patthiyā; gaṇṭharodassa pantiyā) for which it might be suggested reading ganthabhedā; Be ganthādosā; Ce kaṇḍabheda; ganthabhedassa pattiya (so punctuate) addasam virajam Buddhān: "due to succeeding in breaking the bonds I came to see the Buddha"]

kaṇḍa-matta, *n.*, mere straw; dvayaṃ sas-sādinaṃ -e, Abh-t 309,9 (ad Abh 453).

Kaṇḍamba, *m.*; *Npr.*; a Dravidian chief; -rāyara, *m.*, the chief Kaṇḍamba; -o, Mhv LXXVII 55; 80; 90.

[kaṇḍamba, v.l. and reading of Be for gaṇḍamba, q.v.]

kaṇḍayati, *pr.* 3 sg. [< kad(i), q.v.], to separate; kadi chede: ... kaṇḍayati, Sadd 533,15.

Kaṇḍaraggisāma, *m.*; *Npr.*; a celebrated doctor; -o, Mil 272,12.

kaṇḍara-cchinna, *mfn.* [cf. BHSD s.v. kāṇḍari-ka], (bhv.) having the sinews cut; cf. DBMT s.v.; V. NÄTHER, Das Gilgitfragment OR. 11878A [Thesis, Marburg 1975]: 58,7: "mit Deformationen am Unterkörper (?) 105,13; — *exeg.*: -o ti yassa kaṇḍara-nāmakā mahānahārū purato vā pacchato vā chinnā honti, Sp 1026,29; — *tena* ... samayena bhikkhū hatthacchinnaṃ pabbājenti ... -aṃ pabbājenti, Vin I 91,10; 322,22; Vin-vn 2486; hatthacchinno va hoti ... -o... va hoti ti, Kv 31,31 (-o ti yassa mahānahārū chinno, Kv-a 264).

kaṇḍara-nāmaka, *mfn.*, denoted sinews; dasa -ā eva(m) mahānahārū āruḥhā, Pj I 48,14; Sp 1026,30.

kaṇḍarā, *m.* and *f.* [ts.]; a sinew; — *lex. lit.*: -ā tu mahāsira, Abh 279; — *ye* -ā ti pi vuccanti, te sabbe pi kandalamakulasaṇṭhānā, Vism 253,15; Vibh-a 236,13; — *ifc.* koṭṭita-kandala-° (-rāsisaṇṭhāna, Vism 254,10; 255,9; satthi-° (-sambandha, Th 569).

Kaṇḍarāyana, *m.*; *Npr.*; a brahmin who accused Mahākaccāna for not paying due respect to brahmins; atha kho -o brāhmaṇo yen' āyasmā Mahākaccāno ten' upasaṅkami, A I 67,23.

Kaṇḍari, *m.*; *Npr.*; king of Benares; v. PPN s.v.; cf. H. LÜDERS ZDMG 93 1939: 103 foll.; atīte pana Bārāṇasīyaṃ -i nāma rājā uttamarūpadharo, Ja V 437,25 foll.; — °Kinnarā, *f.*; *Npr.*; Kaṇḍari and Kinnarā; yaṃ ve disvā -ānaṃ sabbitthiyo na ramanti, Ja V 440,12\* (440,16\*).

Kaṇḍari-jātaka, *n.*; *Npr.*; title of Ja V 437,25-440,20 (= 536); cf. PPN s.v.; -aṃ, Ja III 132,18.

[kaṇḍala, w.r. at Sp 1126,13 for kaṇḍula (q.v.), which read with v.l.]

kaṇḍā-vāraṇa, *n.*, a protection against arrows: u - shield; asicammaṃ ti asilaṭṭhiṇ' c' eva -aṇ ca, Ja IV 366,25\* (ad 364,12\*); — °camma-dhara, *mfn.*, wearing a hide as a shield; cammadharā ti -ā, Ja VI 592,22\* (ad 592,16\*).

kaṇḍa-sahassa, *n. pl.*, one thousand arrows; Mahāsatto ... ekekassa tiṃsa tiṃsa -āni dāpetvā, Ja V 129,21.

kaṇḍānucchavika, *mfn.* [kaṇḍa + anucchavika], commensurate with (your) arrow; -o tuyhaṃ sakkāro hessate mahā, Mhv XXV 97.

[kaṇḍāyati, w.r. at Vism 260,29 for kaṇḍūyati, q.v.]

kaṇḍi(n), *mfn.* [kaṇḍa + in; cf. sa. kāṇḍi(n)], having a shaft (?); dhi-r-attho -aṃ sallam purisaṃ gāḷhavedhinaṃ, Ja I 155,10\* (kaṇḍam assa atthi ti -i; taṃ -aṃ [BeCe so; Ee kaṇḍitaṃ -aṃ], taṃ pana kaṇḍam anupavisanatthēna sallan ti vuccati, tasmā -aṃ sallan ti, 155,15\*) qu. Sadd 716,11.

kaṇḍikā, *f.* [secdry from kāṇḍa (q.v.); cf. pa. khaṇḍika, q.v.; sa. kāṇḍikā/kaṇḍikā], a stalk (of sugar-cane); only recorded *ifc.*: ucchu-°.

Kaṇḍina-jātaka, n.; title of Ja I 153,22-156,6 (= 14).

Kaṇḍiyūru, m.; Npr.; a Dravidian chief; Mhv LXXVI 140.

<sup>1</sup>kaṇḍū, f. [sa. kaṇḍū; cf. CDIAL 2688; EWA-2 s.v. kaṇḍūy°], 1. an itch; with vḡah: to become itchy; 2. a kaṇḍu itch; an itching skin disease, the exact nature of which is difficult to determine; according to ct. = kacchū, q.v.; however, the context in which ~ occurs shows that the scope of meaning of ~ is wider than kacchū; — lex. lit.: —ū kaṇḍūti kaṇḍūyā khajju kaṇḍuvanāṃ py aṭṭha, Abh 326 (Abh-4 226,21); — gramm. lit.: evaṃ dhātu dhenu kāsū daddu ~u kacchu rajju icc ādini, Sadd 206,4; — exeg.: —ū ti kacchu, Sp 884,26; — 1. sv āyaṃ vaṇo khajjati kaṇḍuvāyati ... paho bhavaṃ ~um imaṃ vinetuṃ, Ja V 198,5° (so āyaṃ ... vaṇo khajjati c' eva ~uñ ca karoti, 198,11); so ... sākābhāṅgena kāyaṃ parimadditvā attamaṇo ~um saṃhanti, A IV 436,15 = 437,20 = 437,23 = 438,3; uccālingapāṇakā nāma lomasapāṇakā honti tesāṃ lomehi phutṭhaṃ āṅgajātāṃ ~um gahetvā thaddhaṃ hoti, Sp 523,25; — ifc. akkhi-° (Bhes 4: 14); — 2. anujānāmi bhikkhave yassa ~u vā piḷakā vā assāvo vā thullakacchū (so read; Ee -kacchā) vā ābādho kāyo vā duggandho cunṇāni bhesajjāni, Vin I 202,24; imasmiṃ kāye vividhā ābādha upajanti, seyyathidam cakkhurogo sotarogo ... daddu ~u kacchu rakhasā, A V 110,6; daddu ~u kacchu, Nidd I 13,5 = 361,6 = 468,5; 17,21; dadduyā ~uyā, kacchuyā, 47,6; 252,30 = 370,8 = 407,27 = 465,23; kuṭṭhaṃ gaṇḍo kilāso ca apamāro vitacchikā daddu ~u ca me n' aṭṭhi sodhanāya idhaṃ phalaṃ, Ap 270,6 = 379,6; — ifc. seta-° (—kacchu-ādi-bhāva, Spk I 311,22); — in long cpd. at Vism 345,27.

<sup>2</sup>kaṇḍu, n., = kaṇḍusa; ~ is used m.c. in uddāna as a substitute for kaṇḍusa; ~u (Be kaṇḍusa [against metre]), Vin I 265,36.

kaṇḍuka, n. [kaṇḍu + ka], an itch (= <sup>1</sup>kaṇḍu, q.v.); (in sexual context) yam te mudū tena vinehi ~aṃ yathā ahaṃ paramasukhī bhavēyyaṃ ti, Ja V 198,28° (yam pana te etaṃ mudu āṅgajātāṃ tena ghaṭṭiyamānaṃ eva tassa kaṇḍu na hoti, 199,4°).

kaṇḍu-kacchu-ādi, mfn., beginning with the kaṇḍu itch and the kacchū itch, etc.; —Iti ābādhuḷā chinnataḷādisu āṅgapaccaṅgāni ghaṃsanti na vaṭṭati, Sp 758,2; 921,4; — ifc. kiṭṭibha-daddu-° (—ppabheda [so read with Be; Ee kiṭṭiba-, with v.l. kiṭṭiba-], Sp 995,19).

[kaṇḍu-kacchu-chavi-dosādi-ābādha, m.; reading at Sv 82,30 for kaṇḍukacchuchavirogādi-ābādha, which read with v.l.]

kaṇḍu-kacchu-chavi-rogādi-ābādha, m. [roga + ādi], suffering from skin diseases like kaṇḍu itch and kacchū itch; bhikkhuno ~e sati gandhā vaṭṭanti, Sv 82,30.

kaṇḍu-kacchu-sarīra-kampādi, mfn. [kam-pa + ādi], kaṇḍu itch, kacchū itch, and convulsive fits, etc.; abaddhapittāṃ lohitaṃ viya sabbaṅga-gatāṃ. (so punctuate) tamhi kupite (so read with BeCe; Ee tam hi kupito) sattānaṃ ~ini honti, Sp 269,24 (ad Vin III 33,32).

kaṇḍu-gatta, mfn., having the limbs covered with kaṇḍu itch; kacchugatto vā ~o vā daddugatto vā godhāgatto vā, Sp 1030,4 (ad Vin I 91,13).

kaṇḍu-cchādāna-sikkhāpada, n., the precept concerning itch covering; cf. Pācittiya 90 (Vin IV 171,33-172,20); ~aṃ aṭṭhamāṇi, Sp 884,30.

kaṇḍu-cchādi, m. [cf. kaṇḍu-paṭicchādī], an itch covering; nisīdanāṃ ~i aṭṭha antaravāsakaṃ uttarāsaṅghasaṅghāṭṭhāṇi natthukāṃ mukhasodhanaṃ, Ap 303,23; Khuddas III 4.

kaṇḍu-cchādika-sāṭikā, f., an itch covering; rogavassapariyantaṃ ~ā (so read; Ee -sāti-) tato paraṃ vikappeyya sesā apariyantikā, Khuddas III 21 = Vin-vn 584.

Kaṇḍu-jātaka, n.; Npr.; title of Ja I 153,21-156,6; v. PPN s.v.

kaṇḍu-paṭicchādī, f. [cf. kaṇḍu-cchādi; Buddh. sa. kaṇḍupratichchadana; BHSD s.v. pratichchadana; ZDMG 119 1969: 112,6], an itch covering; ~ denotes a piece of cloth no more than 2 vidatthis (= about 18 inches) wide and 4 vidatthis (= about 36 inches) long (cf. Vin IV 172,11, q.v. infra); ~ is allowed to monks afflicted with suppurating skin diseases like kacchū, q.v.; ~ is permitted to be used from below the navel to above the knees (cf. Vin IV 172,15, q.v. infra); v. DBMT s.v.; — exeg.: ~im pana bhikkhunā kārayamāṇena pamāṇikā kāretabbā. tat' idam pamāṇaṃ: dighaso catasso vidatthiyo sugatavidatthiyā, tiriyāṃ dve vidatthiyo, Vin IV 172,11; ~i nāma yassa adhonābhī ubbhajānumaṇḍalaṃ kaṇḍu vā piḷakā vā assāvo vā thullakacchu vā ābādho tassa paṭicchādānatthāya, Vin IV 172,15; — anujānāmi bhikkhave yassa kaṇḍu vā piḷakā vā assāvo vā thullakacchū (so read; Ee -kacchā) vā ābādho ~in ti, I 296,4; bhagavatā bhikkhūnaṃ ~i anuññātā hoti, IV 171,33 (kaṇḍū ti kacchu, Sp 884,21 qu. Vin I 296,4, q.v. supra); I 297,7; IV 172,11; Vin-vn 572; Utt-vn 631; Sp 644,29 (-i); 722,24 (-i); ticivaraṃ vassikasāṭikā nisīdanāṃ paccattharaṇaṃ ~i +, 1345,2; — ifc. mañca-piṭṭha-nisīdana-° (Sp 1334,3); — °(i)-kathā, f., discussion concerning the itch covering; title of Vin-vn 1823-24.

kaṇḍu-paṭicchādikā, f. and n. [kaṇḍupaṭicchādī + ka], an itch covering (= kaṇḍu-paṭicchādī, q.v.); (f.) Sāvattthiyāṃ chabbaggiye ārabha appamāṇikāyo ~āyo dhāraṇavattthusmiṃ paññattaṃ, Kkh 143,4; (n.) ~assa tiriyāṃ dve vidatthiyo, Khuddas III 11.

kaṇḍu-paṭipīlita, mfn., afflicted with kaṇḍu itch; samantato vissandamāṇāsavo ~o (v.l. kaṇḍa-

paṭilitto, kaṇḍuti-; *Be* kaṇḍūti-) asuci duggandho jegucchataṃ paramakaruṇātaṃ patto, Ud-a 288,30.

kaṇḍu-panṇa, *mfn.*, (*bhv.*) *having itchy leaves* (?); *name of a plant or shrub* ?; *reading of Be for kaṇḍapakkā at Ap 346,21; -ā ca hāriyo (so read; Be har-; Ee pār-; "lovely.kaṇḍupannas")*.

kaṇḍu-piḷaka-assāva-thullakacchābādha, *m.* [thullakacchā + ābādha], (*dv.*) *kaṇḍu itch, boils, suppurating wounds, and thick scurf* (thullakacchū may denote a cutaneous disease that differs from kacchū); kaṇḍupaṭicchādin ti -ānaṃ paṭicchādanatthaṃ anuṇṇātaṃ cīvaraṃ, Kkh 143,2.

kaṇḍ'-uppala, *n.* [kaṇḍa + uppala], *a lotus flower on its stalk; -āni, Dāṭh IV 48.*

kaṇḍuyati, *pr.* 3 sg. [*cf.* kaṇḍūyati], *to scratch; thokaṃ -itvā, Ja V 298,10;*

kaṇḍu-rogī(n), *mfn.*, *suffering from kaṇḍu itch; ghaṃsītum aṅgapaccaṅgam -ī taṭṭhādisu ... na ca kappati, Khuddas XXIV 15.*

<sup>1</sup>kaṇḍula, *m.* [*cf.* *sa.* kaṇḍura, kaṇḍula], *1. name of a tree (= Momordica charantia ?) the bark of which is used for dying; 2. a particular kind of grass* (?); — *1. gramm. lit.: kaṇḍa chedane ... kaṇḍīyati ti chiddīyati ti kaṇḍulo = rukkho, Mogg-v ad Mogg VII 192; — loddāṇ ca -aṇ (so read with Be; Ee -ala-) ca thapetvā sabbam tacarajanaṃ vattati, Sp 1126,13 (ad Vin 285,36) ≠ Vin-vn 2745; tace loddāṇ ca -aṇ, Khuddas IV 2; — 2. (gramm. lit.): -o = vīhīśāro, Mogg-v ad Mogg VII 193; — ifc. °-mūla, n., the root of kaṇḍula grass (?); erakamūlaṃ -an ti evam ādi ... manussānaṃ khādanīyatthaṃ ca bhojanīyatthaṃ, Sp 834,10.*

<sup>2</sup>Kaṇḍula, *m.*; *Npr.*; *the elephant of Dutthagāminī; vāraṇo -o tahiru, Dīp XVIII 53; -o nāma bālisko rañño ācikkhū tāvade, Mhv XXII 62; -o iti nāyittha, 63; mātaraṃ -aṃ hatthim ādiyivā, XXIV 15; XXV 83 (Mhv-ṭ 485,32); Mhv-ṭ 477,5; Mhv XXX 39; — °-abhidhāna, mfn., called K.; tassa putto ... -am mahāyodhagajārājam āruyha Malayato samāgantvā, Mhbv 133,1; — °ttha, mfn., concerning K.; mātataṃ -aṃ ca bhātu lekhaṃ visajjayi, Mhv XXIV 18; — °-vāraṇa, m., the elephant called K.; -o, Mhv XXIII 1 (Mhv-ṭ 446,7); — °-hatthi, m., the elephant called K.; -inaṃ, Mhv XXIV 33; -inā, Mhv-ṭ 476,13; Thūp 241,2.*

kaṇḍuv(a), *the verbal root kaṇḍuv* [*denom. from kaṇḍu, q.v.; cf. kaṇḍuvati; sa-Dhātup*]; — *a kaṇḍuvane, Dhātup 286.*

[kaṇḍuvanassāda, *w.r.* at Sp 527,2 for kaṇḍuvanassāda (*q.v.*), which read with *v.l.*]

kaṇḍuvati, *pr.* 3 sg. [*cf.* kaṇḍūvati; *sa.* kaṇḍūyati; *v. Mittelindisch* § 214: 108], *1. (intrans.) to itch; 2. (trans.) to scratch; forms: pr.* 3 sg. -ati; 3 pl. -anti; *part.* -anta; -amāna; — *1. vaṇo -ati, Vin I 205,37; — 2. bhikkhū jantāghare chamāya nisīdanti gattāni*

-anti, Vin II 121,1; *tena kho pana samayena aññata-rassa bhikkhuno aṇḍam -antassa asuci mucci, III 117,14; -amāno ti nakhānaṃ chinṇattā kaṇḍuvitabbakāle tena -amāno, Ps III 12,8 (ad M I 343,33 [with reading kaṇḍū-]) = Mp III 185,10 ([with *v.l.* kaṇḍū-]) ad A 207,19) = Pp-a 233,29; -antassa, Ps III 218,11 (ad M I 508,2).*

kaṇḍuva-dhātu, *f.*, *the verbal root kaṇḍuv(a); kathaṃ kaṇḍu ... kaṇḍuvati bhavādisu -unā sid-dhaṃ, Mogg-p 263,23 (ad Mogg V 10).*

kaṇḍuvana, *n.* [*verbal noun from kaṇḍuvati, q.v.*], *scratching; -e (so read with *v.l.*) assādo kaṇḍu-vanassādo (so read; Ee -ṇ- as if from *sa.* vṛaṇa), Sp 527,6; (in sexual context) evaṃ aṇḍam eva -ena phusantassa mutte pi anāpatti aṇḍassa anañjātattā, Vmv I 257,4; — °ādi-adhippāya-cetanā, *f.*, *intention of scratching (the scrotum), etc; — -vasa, m.; -ena cetentassa kaṇḍuvanādiupakkamena upak-kamantassa, Vjb 175,5; — °ādi-upakkama, m., masturbating by way of scratching (the scrotum), -ena, Vjb 175,6 (v. supra).**

kaṇḍuvana-tthāna, *n.*, *an itchy spot; ten' assa -e (v.l. -uya-) nakhena vilekhitam viya ahosi, Dh-pa I 440,9.*

kaṇḍuvan'-assāda, *m.*, *satisfaction from scratching; — exeg.: kaṇḍuvane (so read with *v.l.*; Ee -ṇ-) assādo -o [so read; Ee -ṇ-], Sp 527,7; — tatrime ekādasarāgā mocanassādo mucanassādo ... -o [so read; Ee -ṇ-], Sp 527,2.*

[kaṇḍuva-sātā, *conjecture of the editor at Spk II 176,20 for kaṇṭakasākhā, which read with BeCe and v.l.*]

-kaṇḍuvāyati, *pr.* 3 sg. [*cf.* kaṇḍuvati, *q.v.*], *to itch; sv āyam vaṇo khajjati -ati, Ja V 198,3\* (mayhaṃ vaṇo khajjati c' eva kaṇḍuṇ ca karoti, 198,11).*

kaṇḍuvitabba, *mfn.* [*ger. < kaṇḍuvati, q.v.*], *to be scratched; — °-kāla, m., the time (for something) to be scratched; nakhānaṃ chinṇattā -e tena kaṇḍuvamāro, Ps III 12,8 = Mp III 185,10.*

Kaṇḍuveṭṭi, *m.*; *Npr.*; *probably a variant spelling of prec. (v. GEIGER, Mhv-Trsl. [= Cūla-vaṃsa I 103 no.4]); name of a vassal prince in Southern India; gahetvā ... Mādhavarāyaraṃ c' eva -im, Mhv LXXVII 79.*

Kaṇḍuveṭṭhi, *m.*; *Npr.*; *a certain territory in South India; — °-naruttama, m., the ruler of K. = Narasiha; so pi ārādhito tena -o sabbam nento va tam rajam mahābhogaṃ adāpayi, Mhv XLVII 7.*

kaṇḍusa, *n.* [*cf.* kaṇḍūsaka], *a marking; -am nāma muddabandhanam (so perhaps read for Be pubbabandhanam), Vjb 490,29; — °-karaṇa-matta, n., the mere marking (with a strip of cloth); na -ena atthataṃ hoti kaṭṭhinam, Vin I 254,31 (= muddiya-paṭṭabandhanamattena [so perhaps read; Ee muddh- (*cf. v.l. and Sp 1128,26*)], Sp 1110,25 ("by merely*

attaching a marking strip [to the kaṭhina cloth"] = Vin V 172,12.

kaṇḍūti, f. [ts.], = kaṇḍu, q.v.; — gramm. lit.: ~i kaṇḍuvanan ti, Mogg-p 263,23 (ad Mogg V 10); — lex. lit.: kaṇḍū ~i +, Abh 326 (Abh-ṭ 226,22); — °paṭipīlita, mfn., = kaṇḍupaṭipīlita, q.v.; reading of Be at Ud-a 288,30; — in cpd. u d d ā m a bāhu—ppasama (Mhv LXVII 14).

kaṇḍūyati, [ts.; cf. pa. kaṇḍuyati, kaṇḍu-  
ti/kaṇḍūvati], to scratch (with acc.); — forms: part. ~amāna; aor. 3 sg.; inf. ~itum; — eko akkhini khaṇi ... eko kapparaṇṇa-ūyī, Ja VI 413,24; ahim naṅgutṭhe-  
na ~itum vāyamaṇi, Ps II 21,24.

kaṇḍūyana, n. [ts.; verb. noun < kaṇḍūyati], itch; scab; — °kilāsa-kuṭṭha, m., scabies, kilāsa leprosy, and kuṭṭha leprosy (qq.v.); — ena kilāsinam vedanāmatam kadalipaṇṇe nipannam addasa, Ja V 69,18.

kaṇḍūyamāna-pāda, mfn., (bhvr.) having "itchy" feet, i.e., itching to join the crowd; na ca pādalo ti ekassa duttiyo dvinnam tatiyo ti evam ganamajjham pavisitukāmatāya ~o viya abhavanto, Pj II 116,7 (ad Sn 63).

kaṇḍūyā, f. [ts.], = kaṇḍu; only recorded in lex. lit.: kaṇḍū ... ~ā +, Abh 326 (Abh-ṭ 226,22).

kaṇḍūv (Dhātum) the verbal root kaṇḍūv; kaṇḍūva-  
namhi ~o, Dhātum 416.

(kaṇḍūvati), pr. 3 sg. [cf. kaṇḍūyati, kaṇḍuvati], to itch; — forms: part. ~amāna; f. ~anti; — mīga-  
visāṇena piṭṭhim ~amāno santhāgāraṇṇa pavisati, M I 343,33 (Ps III 12,8 [with reading kaṇḍuv-] = A II 207,19 ... (Mp III 185,10 [with reading kaṇḍuv-; v.l. kaṇḍūv-]) = Pp 56,15 [with reading kaṇḍuv-; Pp-a 233,29 [with reading kaṇḍuv-]; sã ~anti gantvā sayane nipajji, Dh-p-a III 297,14.

kaṇḍūvana, n. [verb. noun < kaṇḍūvati], itching; gramm. lit.: kaṇḍū ... kaṇḍūvanam, Abh 326 (Abh-ṭ 226,21); — ifc. kilāṇja-° (Ja II 249,4); — °hetu, m., cause of itching; hoti c' eva kãci sãtamattā assãdamattā yadidaṇṇa vaṇamukhānaṇṇa ~u, M I 508,3.

kaṇḍūsaka, n. [kaṇḍūsa + ka; cf. BHSD s.v. kaṇḍūsika], a marking (with a strip of cloth); anujā-  
nāmi bhikkhave aggalaṇṇa ... ~am dalhikammaṇṇa, Vin I 290,16 (~am [~u-; v.l. ~u-] vuccati muddikā, Sp 1128,26).

kaṇḍeti, pr. 3 sg. [cf. kaṇḍayati], to separate; kaḍi  
chede ... kaṇḍeti, kaṇḍayati, Sadd 533,15.

kaṇḍolikā, f. [cf. sa. kaṇḍola, kaṇḍolaka], a kind  
of stand (for bowls); (used in uddāna = patta-°, q.v.) ~āya ca, Vin II 143,17; — ifc. patta-° (Vin II 114,4).

kaṇṇ(a), the root kaṇṇ; ~a savane Dhātup 575 =  
Dhātum 807; ~a savane, Sadd 536,24.

kaṇṇa, m., 1.a. an ear (on human beings or ani-  
mals); b. the ear of a pitcher (cf. kumbha-°, q.v. sub  
ifc.); hence: a handle; 2.a.(i) a corner (of a square);

(ii) a corner (of a cīvara); (iii) a corner (of a room,  
e.g., a monk's cell); cf. the cpd.s kaṇṇakaṇṇa,  
kaṇṇabhāga, qq.v. infra; 3.a. an end (of a piece of  
cloth); b. the edge of a (carpenter's) adze (only re-  
corded ifc., q.v. infra); — lex. lit.: sotam saddagga-  
ho ~o savanaṇṇa suti, Abh 150 (Abh-ṭ 117,13); ~o kone  
ca savane, Abh 1120; — gramm. lit.: kaṇṇa savane ...  
~o. kaṇṇayanti saddam suṇanti etenā ti ~o, Sadd  
536,24 (sutta 1438); savanaṇṇa karoti ti ~o = savanaṇṇa,  
Mogg-v ad Mogg VII 65; — 1.a. navahi sotehi  
asuci savati ... ~amhā kaṇṇagūthako, Sn 197 = Ja I  
146,22; na kesehi na sisena ṇa ~ehi +, Sn 608; chab-  
baggiyā bhikkhū Aciravatiyā nadiyā gāvinam ta-  
rantinam ... ~esu pi gaṇhanti, Vin I 191,2; mukhato  
ca nāsato ca ~ato ca assāsapassāsesu uparuddhesu  
adhimattā vātā muddhānaṇṇa ūhananti, M I 243,25;  
243,34; raṇṇo nāgo ... purimehi pi pādehi kammaṇṇa  
karoti ... ~ehi pi kammaṇṇa karoti, 415,6 (Ps III 127,25);  
A I 47,18 = II 122,14; hatthapādam pi chindanti, ~am pi  
chindanti +, Nidd I 154,8 = 403,17; gāmadārakā siṅge-  
su pi ~esu pi galesu pi gahetvā olambanti, Ja I 194,12;  
cāleti ~am, III 99,13; V 202,21; ~to, 438,30; ~to, 504,26;  
≠ Cp-a 257,5; jātārūpamāyā ~ā, Ja VI 268,17 (268,20) =  
271,12; uppattesiya cittaṇṇa ... ~o saṇṭhāti, Kv  
493,30 = 494,5; Vism 345,32; so ghare dhenuvacchako  
viya ~e olambetvā, Ps IV 225,11; Buddho Dhammo  
Saṅgho ti vutte ~e pidahati, Spk I 226,10; — ifc.  
khaṇḍita-° (Pv-a 158,4); gaṇḍa-° (Sp 1029,3; Pālim  
143,31); chidda-° (Ja II 185,23,7); chidda-matta-°  
(Sp 1028,29); chidda-mattaka-° (Vin-vn 2496);  
chinna-° (Pv-a 158,5); jatuka-° (Sp 1028,30 [so read  
with BeCe; Ee -ṭ-]); jatu-mūsika-° (Vin-vn 2496);  
dakkhiṇa-° (Spk II 88,14); pahattha-° (~vāla, Vin  
II 195,6; Ja V 335,17); pūti-° (Vin-vn 2497);  
mūsika-° (Sp 1028,30 [so read with BeCe; Ee mūl-]);  
ratta-puppha-° (~pūra [v.l. ~dhar-], Ja VI 324,16);  
<sup>1</sup>Lamba-° (Mhv XXXV 19); <sup>2</sup>Lamba-° (~tā, Ja II  
185,24 [v.l. -kaṇṇam, -kaṇṇakam]; ~baddha,  
Vibh-m 69,24); vaṇkita-° (Sp 1029,5; Vin-vn 2497);  
vāma-° (Spk II 88,15); vi-° (Vin I 297,18,19);  
viddha-° (Ja II 185,23,7); saṅkhitta-° (Ap 548,15);  
hatthi-° (Sp 1028,29; Vin-vn 2496); — 1.b.  
seyyathā pi nāma balavā soṇḍikākammakaro  
mahantaṇṇa soṇḍikākilaṇṇaṇṇa ... ~e gahetvā  
ākaḍḍheyya +, M I 228,34; seyyathā pi nāma balavā  
soṇḍikādhutto vālaṇṇa ~e gahetvā odhuneyya +, 229,1  
(= ubhosu ~esu gahetvā, Ps II 271,35); — ifc.  
kumbha-° (Bv XII 5); dabbī-° (Ja I 347,28; Dh-p-a I  
371,6); — 2.a.(i) ete tāva catusu ~esu thatvā cattāro  
pi janā maṇṇa vijjhitum nāsakkhimu, Ja V 130,12; —  
2.a.(ii) cīvaraṇṇa saṇharantena caturaṅgulaṇṇa ~am  
ussāretvā cīvaraṇṇa saṇharitabbam mā majjhe  
bhaṅgo ahosi ti, Vin I 46,30 (= ~am ca-  
turaṅgulappamāṇaṇṇa atirekaṇṇa katvā evam cīvaraṇṇa  
saṅgharitabbam, Sp 979,11) = 51,19 = II 228,30; anujā-

nāmi bhikkhave ~e bandhitun ti. ~o jirati, I 286,28,29; Ja I 426,5; IV 250,25; Sp 1392,33; 890,25 (ad Vin IV 186,10); Sp 1217,25; Bhagavā ... upanītaṃ dvisu ~esu gahetvā atthāsi, Ps II 167,11; 168,2; It-a II 115,26; — ifc. cīvara-° (Dhp-a III 420,3; Vism 389,14; Ss 52,14; —matta, Ja I 73,3; Spk I 323,7); pārupana-° (Mp I 171,26; Pv-a 74,18); saṅghāti-° (Vin II 119,7; It 90,16; Dhp-a II 178,13; Ps II 254,15); sātaka-° (Ja III 42,1); — 3.a. ifc. vāsi-° (Dhp-a III 199,22); — 3.b. so ... tass' ekaṃ ~aṃ nivāsetvā ekaṃ pārupitvā nikkhami, Ja V 212,18.

kaṇṇaka, m(f-ikā)n. and n. [sa. karnaka], 1. (mfn.) having ears (only ifc.); 2. having corners (only ifc.); 3. (n.) mould; cf. kaṇṇikā 4., q.v.; — 1. ifc. aṃkita-° (Ja II 185,10\* 237); Ava-°; āviddha-° (Vin-vn 2496); upa-°; chinna-° (—nāma, Vjb 288,17 ad Vin IV 10,1); Java-° (Vin IV 6,14; 10,1); Lamba-° (Mp II 30,15; Mhv XXXV 16 [reading -ikā; v.l. -akā]); vaṇka-° (—nāma, Vjb 288,18 ad Vin IV 10,1); vi-° (Ja II 227,27\*; 228,2\*; —jāta, Ja II 227,1-229,4 (= 233); —salla, 228,7; —salla-sadisā, 227,7\*); sasa-° (Ja VI 277,25\*); — 2. ifc. catu-° (Vin II 137,6; Sp 1212,8); dasā-° (Ps III 451,21); — 3. dantakaṭṭhapūvādīsu ~am pi abbohārikam eva, Sp 765,8.

kaṇṇaka-gandha-pilotika-gandhādi, mfn. [gandha + ādi], the smell from mould and the smell of old rags, etc.; evaṃ sante pi ~ayo pāliyaṃ anāgatā, As 320,3; — in cpd. tattika-pilotika—vaṇṇādi-bheda, As 318,25.

kaṇṇa-kaṭukatā, f. [abstr.], the property of being harsh to the ear; dutiye ~āya amanāpaṃ vandantā kaṇṇesu vijjhantā vīya hontī ti āha omasanti ti ovijjhanti ti, Sp-ṭ III 3,9 (ad Sp 738,5).

kaṇṇa-kaṇṇa, m., each corner (of a house); sā ... tassa gehassa ~ehi bahum kacavaram saṅkadhūtva, Ja I 292,9.

Kaṇṇa-katthala, m.; Npr.; a deer-park in Ujuññā; v. PPN s.v.; ekaṃ samayaṃ Bhagavā Ujuññāyaṃ viharati ~e (v.l. Kanna-) migadāye, D I 161,3 (Sv 349,9) = M II 125,9 (Ps III 356,7); — °-sutta, n.; title of M II 125,7-133,8 (= sutta 90); Ps III 356,1-361,14 (ad loc.).

kaṇṇakita, mfn. [< kaṇṇaka + ita; cf. sa. karnakita; Pāṇ V 2 36 and gaṇapāṭha ad loc.], 1.a. mouldy; LB. HORNER, Vin-Trsl. suggests: stained; but ct. (q.v. infra) refers to ~ in the context of kaṇṇaka (q.v.) and thus evidently takes it to mean mouldy; b. mildewed; 2. rusty; — 1.a. sace geru-kaparikkammakatā bhitti ~ā hoti, colakam temetvā pīletvā pamajjitabbā. sace kālavaṇṇakatā bhūmi ~ā hoti, colakam temetvā pīletvā pamajjitabbā, Vin I 48,9 (qu. Sp 765,9 ad Sp 765,8: kaṇṇaka) = II 209,7 = 218,28 = 225,12; — 1.b. bhikkhū bhikkhūnaṃ hatthe cīvaram nikkhipitvā santaruttarena janapadacārikam pakkamanti, tāni cīvarāni ciraṃ nikkhittāni ~āni

honti, Vin III 198,6 foll. (~āni ti sedena phuttho-kāsesu sañjātakāsetamaṇḍalāni, Sp 651,5) = IV 281,15; sītasamaye dvāraṇ ca vātapānaṇ ca supidāhitam kātabbāṇ, sītena hi cīvarāni ~āni honti, Sp 1122,5; — 2. sūciyo ~āyo honti, Vin II 115,37 (~āyo honti ti mallagahitā honti, Sp 1205,27).

Kaṇṇa-kujja, n. [< \*kānya-; cf. Mittelindisch § 72, 250; sa. Kānyakubja]; Npr.; a city on the upper reaches of the Ganges; cf. AKIRA HIRAKAWA, An Evaluation of the Sources on the Date of the Buddha, in The Dating of the Historical Buddha, part 1: 268-269, AWG, Göttingen 1991; v. PPN s.v.; atha kho āyasmā Revato Saṅkassā ~aṃ agamāsi, Vin II 299,32 foll.; III 11,25; — °-nagara, n., the city of Kaṇṇakujja; tato aparena samayena ~e Surakkhito rājaputto ca purohitaputto Dhammasenakumāro ... saṭṭhiyā purisasatasahashehi saddhim paccuggantvā, Bv-a 233,21; — —dvāra, n., the gate of the city of Kaṇṇakujja; ~e mahāsālarukkhamūle dhammacakkhum uppādesi, Bv-a 253,31.

kaṇṇa-kuṇḍala-hāra, m., earring and necklace; ~e ca valaye ratanāmāye, Mhv LXXVI 206.

kaṇṇa-kūpa-chidda, n. [cf. kaṇṇachidda, q.v.], the ear canal; ~e yeva pavattanato ārammaṇaggaha-nahetuto ca tatth' eva ajjhāsayam karoti ti vuttam, As-mṭ 149,17 (ad As 314,19).

kaṇṇa-koṇa, m., (dv.) the corner (of the cīvara) and the corners (of the button patch and the patch of the button fastener); for a discussion of koṇa, v. infra s.v.; ~esu suttāni ratte chindeyya cīvare, Vin-vn 3038 (= cīvarakaṇṇesu suttāni c' eva gaṇṭhikapāsakapattānaṃ koṇesu suttāni ca chindeyyam, Vin-vn-ṭ II 353,22).

kaṇṇa-koṇaka-sutta, n., the thread(s) at the corners (of the cīvara) and at the corners (of the button patch and the button fastener patch); ghaṇṇeyya doniyam katvā pahārena ca mutṭhinā ~āni ratte chindeyya cīvare, Khuddas XXXV 8.

kaṇṇa-gūthaka, m. [sa. karnagūthaka], earwax; ath' assa navahi sotehi asūci savati sabbadā akkhimhā akkhigūthako kaṇṇamhā ~o, Sn 197 (kaṇṇacchiddehi rajojallasadiso ~o, Pj II 248,23) = Ja I 146,22\* = M II 196,10; aññatarassa bhikkhuno ~ehi kaṇṇā thakitā honti, Vin II 134,38; kaṇṇamhā ~o ... nissandati, Vism 345,32; 195,10; akkhigūthako ~o sarīre utṭhitaloṇaṃ ti idam sabbam vaṭṭati, Sp 854,15.

Kaṇṇa-goccha, n.; Npr.; a city on the upper reaches of the Ganges; also known as Kaṇṇakujja, q.v.; v. PPN s.v.; nagare ~amhi rajjam kāresum te idha, Dīp III 26; Mhv-ṭ 128,22.

kaṇṇa-cālanādi, mfn. [cālana + ādi], wiggling the ears, etc.; kālabāhu pi ... rājakumārānaṃ purato ~ini (Be -cala-) karonto kumāre bhāyāpesi, Ja III 99,21.

kaṇṇa-cūla, m., the root of the ear; — °ādi,

*mfn.* [cūla + ādi], the root of the ear, etc.; — *ifc.* *hattha-*° (Ud-a 369,6); — °ālaṅkāra, *m.* [cūla + alaṅkāra; cf. *kaṇṇacūlikā*, *q.v.*], an ornament of the root of the ear (of an elephant); —o *dve* satasahassāni, *Ja* VI 488,26 = *Cp-a* 82,6.

*kaṇṇa-cūlikā*, *f.* [cf. *sa.* *cūdikā*: the root of an elephant's ear], the root of the ear; *kaṭukappabheda-*no ti *tikhiṇamado*, *hatthinaṃ* hi *madakāle* —ā *pa-bhijjanti*, *Dhp-a* IV 13,14 (*ad Dhp* 324); *ubhosu* *pas-sesu* —āhi *paṭṭhāya* *heṭṭhā*, *Sp* 336,23; *hatthinaṃ* *ubho*hi —āhi *sambhavo* *nikkhamati*, *Sp* 519,26; —āhi *vā* *paṭṭhāya* *mukhaṃ* *nikkhādanena* *khaṇanti*, *Ps* II 59,1; *kaṇṇesu* —ā *viya*, *Spk* III 9,13; — *ifc.* *ḍak-khiṇa-*° (*Ja* II 276,7; *Spk* III 9,27; *Pj* I 48,7); *nalāta-*° (*Vism* 255,19; *Vibh-a* 238,23; *Pj* I 51,3); *vāma-*° (*Pj* I 48,5); — °*gala-vāṭaka-pariccheda*, *m.*, cutting (the skin on both sides of the face) from the root of the ear to the neck; used in description of a kind of execution called *saṅkhamuṇḍaka* ("the conch shell bald head"); *uttaroṭṭhaubhato* —ena *cammaṃ* *chinditvā* *sabbakese* *ekato* *gaṇṭhiṃ* *katvā* *daṇḍena* *cāletvā* *uppārenti*, *Mp* II 88,21 (*ad A* I 47,22: *saṅkhamuṇḍakaṃ*); — °*tṭhāna*, *n.*, the place of the root of the ear; *vaṭamsakaṃ* —e *olambakan* ti *pi* *vadanti*, *Sp-t* I 162,10 (*ad Sp* 75,10); — °*tṭhi*, *n.*, the bones at the root of the ear; = the otic bones; —ini *na-hāpitakhurakosasaṇṭhānāni*, *Vism* 255,18 = *Vibh-a* 238,22 = *Pj* I 51,2;

*kaṇṇa-cchadana*, *n.*, ear covering; —am *pūra*ti *yena* so *kaṇṇapūro*, *Abh-t* 202,13 (*ad Abh* 284: *kaṇṇapūra*, *q.v.*).

*kaṇṇa-cchidda*, *n.* [*sa.* *karnācchidra*], the ear canal; — *exeg.*: *yaṃ* *añjhattaṃ* *paccattaṃ* *ākāsaṃ* *ākā-sagataṃ* *upādinnaṃ*, *seyyathidaṃ* —am *nāsac-chiddaṃ* *mukhadvāraṃ*, *M* I 423,7 (= *maṃsalohi-tādūhi* *asamphuṭṭhaṃ* *kaṇṇavivaraṃ*, *Ps* III 139,6) = *III* 242,2 = *Vibh* 84,31 (= *kaṇṇasmūṇ* *chiddaṃ* *vivaraṃ* [*v.l.* *kaṇṇavivaraṃ*] *maṃsalohitehi* *asamphuṭṭhokāso*, *Vibh-a* 72,9,10); —e, *Vin* III 39,23; *mahājano* *bheriyā* *āṇaṃ* *sutvā* ... *attano* *ca* —āni *yathā* *parassa* *saddaṃ* *sotum* *na* *sakkā* *evaṃ* *māsa-pliṭṭhena* *limpi*, *Ja* II 244,21; *yo* ... —e *pi* *lomāni* *pak-khipitvā* *gacchati* *āpatti* *yeva*, *Sp* 689,6; *Ps* I 58,9; *sam-palimattāna* *ti*, *dve* *pi* —āni *vinivijjhutvā* *paṭhavīyaṃ* *ākoṭanavasena* *sampalimattānaṃ*, *Spk* III 5,8 (*ad S* IV 170,31); *Kkh* 71,3; — °(a) *ntarādi*, *mfn.*, the interior of the ear canal, etc.; — *ifc.* *phalaka'-antara-*° (*Dhp-a* I 358,8); — °*kūpaka*, *m.*, the hole of the ear canal; *evaṃ* *sōtaṃ* *p'* *etaṃ* *bilajjhāsayaṃ* *ākāśasannissitaṃ* —e *yeva* *añjāsayaṃ* *karoti*, *Spk* III 70,8 (= *kaṇṇacchiddasaṇṭhite* *āvāle*, *Spk-pt* II 348,19) = *As* 314,19; — °*matta*, *n.*, nothing but the ear canal (used of persons without the outer ear); *chiddamat-takaṇṇo* *vā* *yassa* *vinā* *kaṇṇasakkhalikāhi* —am *eva*

*hoti*, *Sp* 1028,32 (*ad Vin* I 91,32); — °*saṇṇita*, *mfn.*, denoted "ear canal"; *kaṇṇacchiddakūpake* *ti* —e *āvāte*, *Spk-pt* II 348,19; — °*ākāsa*, *m.* [*kaṇṇacchidda* + *ākāsa*], the ether in the ear canal; —o *yeva* *tassa* *saddasavane* *paccayo* *hoti*, *Spk* III 70,9 = *As* 314,20.

*kaṇṇa-cchinna*, *mfn.* [*cf.* *Amg.* *kaṇṇacchinna*], (*bhvr.*) having the ear cut off; for this type of *cpd.*, *cf.* *Sadd* 766,7-11; *bhikkhū* *hatthacchinnaṃ* *pabbājenti* ... —am ... *nāsacchinnaṃ* ... *pabbājenti*, *Vin* I 91,9 (~o *ti* *yassa* *kaṇṇamūle* *vā* *kaṇṇasakkhalikāya* *vā* *eko* *vā* *dve* *vā* *kaṇṇā* *chinnā* *honti*, *Sp* 1026,17-20); 322,21; *dujjivitaṃ* *nāma* *hatthacchinnaṃ* ... —assa *nāsacchinnaṃ*, *III* 74,2; *Kv* 31,30.

*kaṇṇa-ccheda*, *m.*, cutting off the ear; *sabbe* *te* *tāvatakena* *pāpena* *labhanti* *hatthacchedaṃ* ... —am +, *Mil* 290,13 = 357,29.

*kaṇṇa-cchedana*, *n.* [*cf.* *Amg.* *kaṇṇaccheyana*], cutting off the ear; *hatthapādacchedanam* *pi* *dukkhaṃ*, —am *pi* *dukkhaṃ*, *kaṇṇanāsacchedanam* *pi* *dukkhaṃ*, *Mil* 197,4.

*kaṇṇa-jappa*, *m.* [*cf.* *kaṇṇe-japa*, *q.v.*], whispering into the ear; *yebhuyyasikakamme* *tu* *salākaṃ* *gāhaye* *budho* *gūlhenā* *vivaṭeṇāpi* —ena *vā* *pana*, *Vin-vn* 2770; *Vin-vn* 2771.

*kaṇṇa-jappaka*, *mfn.*, whispering into the ear; — *ifc.* *sa-*° (*Vin* II 98,37 *fol.*).

*kaṇṇa-jappana*, *n.*, according to the *cts* — either means 1. casting a spell on the ears (of an opponent in a lawsuit) by muttering a magic formula (= *vijjājāpana*); according to the *ct.* (*v. infra*) the spell prevents him from hearing what is being said, thus being unable to answer the questions of the judge; or 2. muttering one's wishes into the ear of a god; — 1. —am *āḍāsapañhaṃ* ... *iti* *vā* *evarūpāya* *tiracchānavijjāya* *micchājivā* *paṭivirato* *Samaṇo* *Gotamo* *ti*, *D* I 11,20 (~an [*v.l.* -jappan) *ti* *kaṇṇehi* *saddaṃ* *asavanatthāya* *vijjājāpanaṃ* *taṃ* *kira* *japitvā* *vinicchayaṭṭhāne* *yaṃ* *icchati* *taṃ* *bhaṇati*, *paccatthiko* *taṃ* *na* *suṇāti*, *tato* *paṭivacanam* *sampādetum* *na* *sakkoti*, *Sv* 97,6) = 69,14; — 2. *icchitattassa* *devatāya* *kaṇṇe* *kathanavasena* *jappanaṃ* —an *ti*, *Sv-pt* I 168, 30 = *Sv-t* I 131,6 (*ad D* I 11,20).

*kaṇṇa-jalūkā*, *f.* [*sa.* *karnajalūkā*], a kind of red-dish centipede (= *Julus cornifex*); —ā *satapady* *atha*, *Abh* 622 (*kaṇṇassa* *jalūkā* *rattapā* —ā, *Abh-t* 414,22).

*kaṇṇ'-atṭhi*, *n.*, the otic bone; *dve* —ini, *Vism* 254,4 = *Vibh-a* 237,5.

*kaṇṇa-tela*, *n.*, ear ointment; —am, *D* I 12,8 (= *kaṇṇānaṃ* *vaḍḍhanatthaṃ* *vā* *vaṇaharaṇatthaṃ* *vā* *bhesajjelapacanaṃ*, *Sv* 98,12) = 69,26.

*kaṇṇa-dhāra*, *m.* [*cf.* *Amg.* *kaṇṇadhāra*; *prakr.* *kaṇṇahāra*; *sa.* *karnadhāra*; *v.* *D. SCHLINGLOFF*, *Artibus Asiae* 38 1976: 28 note 78], a helmsman; only re-



*corded in lex. lit.: -o tu nāviko, Abh 666 (nāvāya kaṇṇo viya kaṇṇo. mahanto kenipāto, tena pavahanapatisavanato, tam dharati ti, Abh-ṭ 441,9).*

*kaṇṇa-dhovana, n., cleaning the ear; kaṇṇasan-dhopikan (v.l. -dhovi-) ti -ena kilītabbam, Mp V 67,22 (ad A V 202,13).*

*kaṇṇa-naṅguṭṭhādi, mfn. [naṅguṭṭha + ādi], ears and tail, etc.; ussolhikāyā ti, ussāhena -ini ukkhipitvā viravantā uppatanti, Spk I 239,9 (ad S I 170,24).*

*kaṇṇa-nāsā, f. [cf. sa. karnanāsā; ā > a in cpd.s, qq.v. infra], (dv.) ears and nose; kaṇṇam pi chindanti ... -am pi chindanti, M I 87,12 = III 164,4 = 185,24 = Nidd I 154,9; chindatha -an ti, Ja II 120,17; 121,2; yo te hatthe ca pāde ca -aṇ ca chedayi, Ja III 42,6 qu. Sadd 448,18; IV 156,11; VI 453,5; vividhā kammakara-nā kārente ... kaṇṇam pi chindante ... -am pi chindante, A I 47,18 = II 122,14; Ps II 319,10; Dh-pa III 486,6; — °-aṅguli-chinna, mfn., (bhvr.) having the ears, nose, and fingers cut off; hatthacchinnaṁ alacchinnaṁ pādacchinnaṁ ca puggalaṁ -am kaṇḍaracchinnaṁ eva ca, Vin-vn 2486; — °-koṭi, f., the tip of the ear and the nose; mā kho pana tvam -isu paṭiṭṭhissāssa khaṇṭi ti maññasi, Ja III 41,23; — °-cchidda, f., the ear canals or the nostrils; pattam vā rajanaṁ vā pacantassa -ehi dhūmo pavisati, Sp 853,7 qu. Pālim 122,6; — °-cchinna, mfn., (bhvr.) having the ears and the nose cut off; for this type of cpd., cf. Sadd 766,7-11; tena kho pana samayena bhikkhū hatthacchinnaṁ pabbājenti ... -am pabbājenti, Vin I 91,9 (Sp 1026,24); dujjīvitam nāma ... -assa, III 74,2; ye -ā te -ā va bhavissanti ti, Mil 5,20; seyyathā pi bhante paluṭṭhamakkati -ā, evam eva ... janapadakalyāṇi, Ud 22,32 (Ud-a 172,24; cf. Mp I 317,1: janapadakalyāṇi ... -ā kāṇa makkaṭi viya); kaṇṇacchinno nāsacchinno -o +, Kv 31,30; — [°-cchinna-ka, reading of Be for kaṇṇanāsacchinna at Mp I 317,1]; — °-cheda, m., cutting off the ears and nose; sabbe te tāvatakena pāpena labhanti hatthachedam ... kaṇṇachedam nāsachedam -am +, Mil 290,14 = 357,29; — °-chedana, n., cutting off ears and nose; hatthapādachedanam pi dukkham, ... -am pi dukkham, Mil 197,5; — °-mukha-cchidda, m., the ear canals, the nostrils, and the larynx; pattam vā rajanaṁ vā pacantassa -ehi dhūmo pavisati vyādhūpaccayā puppham vā phalaṁ vā upasiṅghati, abbohārikattā vaṭṭati, Sp 853,7; — °ādi-dāna, n., the donation of ears and nose, etc.; saddhindriyādi paṭilābhāya -am, Cp-a 307,1 = Sv-ṭ I 86,13.*

*kaṇṇa-nāsikā, f., (dv.) the ears and the nose; hatthapādānam hi -ānaṇ ca chedanadukkhena dukkhitassa ... balavaṁ kāyadukkham uppajjati, Vibh-a 105,16.*

*kaṇṇa-paṭala, n., a gill; udae macchā pi -am*

*apoṭhentā (Be papphotetvā) tam saddam suṇamānā va tiṭṭhanti, Sv 453,9 = Ps III 383,7.*

*kaṇṇa-paṭṭikā, f. [cf. sa. karnapattraka], the ear lobe; kaṇṇasakkhaliyan ti -āyam, Sv-ṭ II 333,2 (ad Sv 311,33).*

*kaṇṇa-patta, m. and n. [cf. sa. karnapattrā], the ear lobe; ath' eko paṇḍitamaccho ... Ānandassa -ena (Be -patte) paṭicchanno atthāsi, Ja V 463,11.*

*[kaṇṇa-panta, reading at Thī-a 211,11 (with v.l. kaṇṇagandhā) for Be kaṇṇagandhā (with v.l. kaṇṇabandha) and Ce kaṇṇapatta; v.l. would suggest reading either kaṇṇapatta or kaṇṇabandha, qq.v.]*

*kaṇṇa-pāli, f. [cf. Amg. kaṇṇapāli; sa. karnapāli], the ear lobe; kaṇṇaṁ va sukataṁ suniṭṭhi-tam sobhate su mama -iyo pure, Thī 259 (= kaṇṇapantā [q.v.] Thī-a 211,11); kaṇṇabaddhan ti -i, Vibh-anuṭ 74,10.*

*kaṇṇa-piṭṭha, n., the ear lobe; kuṇḍalinī ti salīngato āgatanāmenālapati, tassā kira dvisu -esu kuṇḍalisāṇṭhānā dve lekḥā ahesum, Ja V 116,8; tipukaṇṇapiṭṭho ti tipupilandhanena pilandhitapiṭṭhikaṇṇo -o, Cp-a 207,18; — ifc. tipu-° (Cp-a 206,11 = Ja IV 310,21 [with reading -kaṇṇavidḍha]; 207,18).*

*kaṇṇa-piṭṭhī, f., the ear lobe? (cf. kaṇṇapiṭṭha and kaṇṇavidḍha; matthakamajje ekā muddikā, dvisu -isu dve, Dh-pa I 394,7.*

*kaṇṇa-piṭṭhi-khandha-piṭṭhikādi, mfn. [piṭṭhika + ādi], the ear lobe (?) and the back, etc.; dvādasavassaccayena pi -isu gaṇḍapilakādivasena paññāyati (scil. visam), Spk III 7,17 = Mp-ṭ II 325,11 (with reading kaṇṇavidḍha, q.v.).*

*kaṇṇa-pilandhana, n., an ear ornament; koṭi-agghaṇakam pana -am dhāreti, Sp 1087,16 (ad Vin I 194,36) = Mp I 237,17 = Ud-a 307,6; yaṁ kiñci -am antamaso tālapaṇṇam pi na vaṭṭati, Sp 1200,16; (—tālapaṇṇa, [so read with Be; Ec w.r. mātukaṇṇa-], Sp 881,20); — °-vaṭamsaka, m. or n., a kind of ear ornament in the form of a small garland suspended from the root of the ear; vaṭamsakan ti -an ti vuttam hoti. vaṭamsakam kaṇṇacūlikaṭṭhāne olambakan ti pi vadanti, Sp-ṭ I 162,9 (ad Sp 75,10).*

*kaṇṇa-pisācādi-pisāca, m., a goblin such as an ear goblin; yakkhapisācādinan ti hiṇkārāyakkhānañc' (so read with Be; Ec kiñ-) eva -ānam kumbhaṇḍanāgādīnaṇ ca, Sv-pt III 85,5.*

*kaṇṇa-puccha, m., the ear lobe; -e, Saddh 168.*

*kaṇṇa-puta, m. [cf. sa. karnaputa: ear canal (?)], the ear lobe (of an elephant); kareṇuyā -ena attānam paṭicchadetvā, Cp-a 111,16 (ad Cp 150).*

*kaṇṇa-pūra, m. [cf. Amg. kaṇṇapūra], an ornament (of flowers) worn around the ear; — lex. lit.: kaṇṇikā -o ca, siyā kaṇṇavibhūsanam, Abh 284 (kaṇṇacchedanam pūrati yena so -o, Abh-ṭ 202,13); — ifc. ratta-puppha-° (Ja VI 324,16 [v.l. -dhar-]).*

*Kaṇṇa-pennā, f.; Npr.; the river Kaṇṇapennā (cf.*

Kaṇḥavaṇṇā; v. PPN s.v.; so ... -āya nadiyā nivatane Candakapabbataṃ nissāya paṇṇasālaṃ katvā, Ja V 162,8; 163,5; — °-tira, m., the bank of the river Kaṇḥapeṇṇā; -am, Ja V 168,11; — °-daha, m., lake Kaṇḥapeṇṇā; rahadan ti -am, Ja V 168,5; — °-nadi, f., the river Kaṇḥapeṇṇā; tam enaṃ Saṅkhaṇḍa nāma nāgarājā mahantena parivārena -itō nikkhamitvā, Ja V 162,12.

kaṇṇa-baddha, n. [cf. kaṇṇabandha, kaṇṇābandha, kaṇṇāviddha, qq.v.], the ear lobe; -am pana pamaṅgasuttam viya, Spk-pt II 120,19; -an ti kaṇṇapāli, Vibh-anuṭ 74,10 (ad Vibh-mṭ 69,24); — ifc. lamba-° (Vibh-mṭ 69,24).

[kaṇṇa-bandha, reading at Sp 1026,19 (with v.l. kaṇṇābandha) and v.l. of Be at Thī-a 211,11 for kaṇṇāviddha, which probably read with BeCe and Vmv Be II 127A]

kaṇṇa-bila, n., orifice of the ear; -ehi kaṇṇagūthako, Vism 195,10; asurabhavanam dasayojanasa-hassaṃ kaṇṇe pakkhittasūciyā -am viya hoti, Ps IV 156,9.

kaṇṇa-bhagandarika, mfn., having ulcers in the ear; (in description of the parisadūsaka) yonakajātiko pana parisadūsako na hoti, sabhāvo yeva hi so tassa -o vā nūccapūtinā kaṇṇena samannāgato, gaṇḍakaṇṇo vā sadā paggharitaṭṭapubbenā kaṇṇena samannāgato, Sp 1029,2 (ad Vin I 91,31) = Pālim 142,30.

kaṇṇa-bhāga, m., the corner (of a monk's cell); āloka-sandhikaṇṇabhāgā ti āloka-sandhibhāgā ca -ā ca, santarabāhīraṇi vātapānakavātakāri ca gabbhassa ca cattārō-koṇā pamajjitabbā ti attho, Sp-960,25 (ad Vin I 48,8 = II 209,6 = 218,26 = 225,9); — ifc. āloka-sandhi-° (Vin I 48,8 = II 209,6 = 218,26 = 225,9).

kaṇṇa-bhūsā, n. [cf. sa. kaṇṇabhūsā], an ear ornament; only recorded in lex. lit.: bijakose ghara-kūṭe, -āya kaṇṇikā, Abh 875 (-āyaṃ kaṇṇālaṅkāre, Abh-ṭ 526,20).

kaṇṇa-bheda, m., the ear canal; chidda -e, Sadd 543,22 (sutta 1494).

kaṇṇa-bheri, f., a pair of big kettledrums (?); ct. so; cf. I.B. HORNER, Cp-Trsl.: 11 no. 3: perhaps a double-drum [sic.]; āśāvayitvā -im mahādānam dādāṃ 'ahaṃ, Cp 90 (-in [v.l. taṇhā, kaṇha-] ti yugalamahābherim, Cp-a 85,11); — Rem.: - may well be w.r. for \*khaṇa-bheri (< \*kṣaṇabheri) which occurs in the form chaṇabheri (a festival drum; a kind of kettledrum used when proclaiming a festival) at Ja VI 399,13, q.v.; both the context and the gloss yugalamahābheri (a pair of big kettledrums) at Cp-a would seem to support the above suggestion, whereas it is uncertain what - (a kettledrum with handles ?) might mean.

[kaṇṇā-mala-jaraṇī, w.r. at Kkh 136,9 for kaṇṇa-mala-haraṇī (q.v.), which read with Be]

kaṇṇa-mala-haraṇī, f. [cf. Amg. kaṇṇamala],

an earpick; aṇṇatarassa bhikkhuno kaṇṇagūthakehi kaṇṇā thakitā honti ... anujānāmi bhikkhave -in ti, Vin II 135,2; bhikkhū añjanim pi añjanisālākam pi -im pi ... kukkucāyanti, 135,19; — ifc. añjanisālāka-° (Sp 1240,26 = Pālim 305,11 = Kkh 136,9 [with w.r. kaṇṇamala-jaraṇī]).

Kaṇṇa-muṇḍa, m. [cf. Kaṇṇamuṇḍaka, q.v. infra]; Npr.; one of the seven lakes (v. infra) of Himavat; v. PPN s.v.; — lex. lit.: Anotatto tathā -o ca Rathakāra, Abh 679 (Abh-ṭ 448,11); — Pv 356 foll.; tvaṇ ca deva bahukāro atthāya me idhāgato sumut-tāhaṃ -assa asokā akutobhayā, 364; Pv-a 159,25; — °-pabbata-samīpatta, n. [abstr.], the property of being near to the mountain Kaṇṇamuṇḍa; -ā Kaṇṇamuṇḍo, Abh-ṭ 448,11 (ad Abh 679); — °-peta-vatthu, n., the story of the Peta of Kaṇṇamuṇḍa; title of Pv 347-366 (II 12); Pv-a 150,27-160,26; sabbam -usmim āgatanayen' eva veditabbam, Pv-a 187,2; — °-peti, f., the Peti of Kaṇṇamuṇḍa; idam ... -im ārabha vuttam, Pv-a 150,29; — °-Rathakāra-Anotatta-Sihappapāta-Tiyaggaḷa-Mucalinda-Kuṇāla-daha, m.; sarā ti mahāsarā. -e gahetvā vadati, Sv 164,4 = Spk II 344,15.

Kaṇṇa-muṇḍaka, m.; Npr.; = Kaṇṇamuṇḍa, q.v. supra; gaganatale thito va ramaṇiye Himavanta-padeso ... -am Rathakāraṃ + ti sattadahe dassesi, Ja V 415,24; Vism 416,19; Ps III 35,8 (ad M I 518,4); Ps III 232,3; — °-daha, m., lake Kaṇṇamuṇḍaka; -e ve-mānikapeti hutvā nibbattā, Sv 996,13.

Kaṇṇa-muṇḍa-daha, m. [cf. Kaṇṇamuṇḍaka-daha, q.v. supra], the lake Kaṇṇamuṇḍa; -ato devatā-paribhogam ekam ambapakkam āgantvā jāle laggi, Ja II 104,19; Anotattadaho -o + ti satta mahāsarā patitthitā, Ps III 35,8 = Ud-a 300,14 = Mp IV 108,1; Pv-a 152,8; 152,29; Pj II 407,23; — °ābhimukha, mfn., facing lake Kaṇṇamuṇḍa; so ... Patigaṇam -o gantvā, Pv-a 154,3.

kaṇṇa-mūla, n. [cf. Amg. kaṇṇamūla; sa. kaṇṇamūla], the root of the ear; — lex. lit.: -am tu cūlikā, Abh 363 (dvayam -e, Abh-ṭ 254,21); — -e āsivisaṃ carantaṃ na jānāsi ti, Ja I 335,25; nikaṇṇikā ti -e mantaṇā, III 124,5; sā khujjāṃ -e āha, V 287,12; tassa -e mantayantassa saddo soḷasayojanattihānam pharati, Dh-p-a I 173,9; II 8,1; rukkhadevatā ... -e sad-dam akāsi, Sp 575,31 = Ud-a 60,9; -e vacibhedam katvā, Sp 1378,6 = Ps IV 109,10; nikaṇṇikaṇ ti -am vuccati, -e jappeyyā ti vuttam hoti, Sp 927,3 (ad Vin IV 270,24); upakaṇṇakam jappeti ti ... -e manteti, 1363,1 (ad Vin V 161,36); Ps II 92,30; 93,14; 135,6; Ud-a 317,7.

kaṇṇayati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. kaṇṇayati], to listen, to hear; kaṇṇa savaṇe kaṇṇeti -ati, Sadd 536,24.

kaṇṇa-rasāyana, n., a balm for the ear; y o imam atthatikam ... -am āgamikānam dhārayate, sa bhava gatakaṇkho, Sadd 313,33\*.

kaṇṇa-roga, *m.*, a disease of the (outer) ear; — *exeg.*: —o ti bahikaṇṇe rogo, Mp V 43,1 (ad A V 110,3); — cakkhurogo sotarogo ... —o mukharogo +, Nidd I 13,3 = 17,18 = 361,4 = A V 110,3; Nidd I 47,2; 252,26; roga-phassena phuṭṭho ... assa, sotarogena ... —ena, sallarogena, 370,4; 407,23 = 465,19; II 166,33; — °ādi-ābādha, *m.*, a disease such as disease of the ear; yo pi —o so visamapaccayasamuṭṭhitadhātumattam eva, As 340,13.

kaṇṇa-va(t), *mfn.* [sa. karnavat], having ears, hence: wise, knowledgeable; cf. Mg. sayanna = sa. sakarna; J. J. MEYER: *Hindu Tales*, 1909: 182 note 2; — *gramm. lit.*: kusalo viduro dhīmā ... —ā dabbo dhīro +, evaṇṇamā vibhāvino ti, Sadd 73,2; — bahūni narasiṇi ... kocid ev' ettha —ā ti, Ja II 261,18 (= paṇṇavā, 261,22 = Ps I 58,8; Ps-pt I 117,31).

kaṇṇa-vallī, *f.*, the ear lobe; —iyā ṭhapitakuṇḍalehi viya samannāgataṃ, Ja III 516,21; Phussadevo ... attano —im sakam chetvā, Mhv XXV 94.

kaṇṇa-vāta, *m.*, blowing in the ear; mantam pana parivattetvā, —am datvā ... datṭhatṭhāne yeva tiṭṭhati, Spk III 7,12 = Mp-ṭ II 325,7.

kaṇṇa-vijjhana-maṅgala, *n.*, the ceremony of piercing the ear; tassa —e pi ... appodakamadhupāyāsam eva adamsu, Dh-p-a II 87,6; — °ādi, *mfn.*, the ceremony of piercing the ear, etc.; —ā tassa —isu pi tath' eva dānam adāsi, Dh-p-a III 95,15.

kaṇṇa-viddha, *n.*, the earlobe; reading in cpd. at Mp-ṭ II 325,11, *q.v. infra*; probably = kaṇṇāviddha, *q.v.*; — *ifc.* tipu-° (Ja IV 310,21 = Cp-a 206,11 [with reading -kaṇṇapitṭha, *q.v.*]); — °-khandha-pitṭhikādi, *mfn.* [pitṭhika + ādi], the ear lobe and the back, etc.; Mp-ṭ II 325,11 ≠ Spk III 7,17 (with reading kaṇṇapitṭhū, *q.v.*).

kaṇṇa-vibhūsa, *n.*, an ear ornament; only recorded in *lex. lit.*: kuṇḍalaṃ —am, Abh 284.

kaṇṇa-vivara, *n.* [cf. sa. karnavivara], the ear canal (= kaṇṇacchidda, *q.v.*); kaṇṇacchiddan ti mamsa-īohitādīhi asamphuṭṭhaṃ —am, Ps III 139,6 (ad M I 423,7); *v.l.* at Vibh-a 72,9,10 for vivaraṃ.

kaṇṇa-veṭhana, *n.*, a kind of ear ornament; only recorded in *lex. lit.*: siroveṭhanam uṇḥsaṃ, kuṇḍalaṃ —am, Abh 284 (Abh-ṭ 201,21–202,14).

kaṇṇa-vedha, *m.* [cf. Amg. kaṇṇavehaṇa, kaṇṇavehaṇaga], the ceremony of piercing the ear; athāhaṃ ... dāraḥkaṇaṃ —ato vattinīharaṇanīyāmena adukkhāpento saṇikam nihaṃ, Ja V 167,31 ≠ Cp-a 179,5; Mhv LXII 53.

kaṇṇa-sakkhali, *f.* [cf. sa. karnaśaskuli; pa. kaṇṇasakkhalikā, *q.v.*], the ear lobe; ayaṇ ... silavantaṃ bhikkhuṃ —iyaṃ paharitvā badhiraṃ akāsi, Sv 311,33; —iyaṃ (Be-ikaṃ) pahari, Ja V 438,27; ath' ekaṃ ambapakkam ... tassa —im puñjamānaṃ viya tantibhūmiyaṃ pati, As 271,20; sisaṃ yāva —ito upari ayakapālaṃ pāvisi, Dh-p-a I 148,6; —im bhind-

anto viya paharitvā ... cārikam pakkanto, Dh-p-a II 178,18.

kaṇṇa-sakkhalikā, *f.* [cf. kaṇṇa-sakkhali, *q.v.*; Amg. kaṇṇasakkuliyā], the ear lobe; kaṇṇacchinno ti yassa kaṇṇamūle vā —āya vā eko vā dve vā kaṇṇā chinnā honti, Sp 1026,18 (= kaṇṇacūlikāya, Vmv II 127,3); hatthikaṇṇo vā mahantāhi —āhi samannāgato, mūsikakaṇṇo (so read with BeCe; Ee mūlika-) vā jatukakaṇṇo (so read with BeCe; Ee jaṭu-) vā khuddakāhi —āhi samannāgato, Sp 1028,30 (ad Vin I 91,31); balavavāte —am paharitvā badhirabhāvaṃ karonte viya kiñcā pi tattha paṭhavi pi atthi tejo pi atthi, As 334,9.

kaṇṇa-saṇṭhāna-pupphatā, *f.*, the property of having flowers of the shape of an ear; (in "etymology" of Girikaṇṇi) —āya kaṇṇi girimhi jātā kaṇṇi Girikaṇṇi, Abh-ṭ 389,18.

kaṇṇa-sandhopikā, *f.* [variant of kaṇṇasandhovichā, *q.v.*; for the alternation p/v, cf. *Mittelindisch* § 181], = kaṇṇasandhovichā, *q.v.*; —an (v.l. —dhov-) ti kaṇṇadhovanena kīlitaḥkham, Mp V 67,22 (ad A V 202,13).

kaṇṇa-sandhovichā, *f.*, (the game called) "cleaning the ear"; yan nūnāhaṃ imaṃ udakarahadaṃ ogāhetvā —am pi khiddāṃ kīleyyaṃ, A V 202,13 foll. (kaṇṇasandhopikan (v.l. —dhov-) ti kaṇṇadhovanena kīlitaḥkham, Mp V 67,22).

kaṇṇa-samīpa, *m.*, closeness to the ear; tatthā niddāyantassa —e tuiyesu paggaḥitesu, Vibh-a 406,23 = Sp-ṭ II 313,27.

<sup>1</sup>kaṇṇa-sukha, *n.* [cf. Amg. kaṇṇasuha], a pleasure to the ear; aṭṭaṃ vinicchinatha, mayhaṃ ca —am bhavissati, Ja II 187,15.

<sup>2</sup>kaṇṇa-sukha, *mfn.*, pleasing to the ear; yā sā vācā nelā —ā pemaṇiyā hadayaṅgamā porī bahujaṇakantā bahujaṇamanāpā tathārūpim vācam bhāsītā ti, D I 4,25 (= vyañjanamadhuratāya kaṇṇānaṃ sukhā. sūcinā vijjhaṇaṃ viya kaṇṇe sūlaṃ na janeti, Sv 75,28) = M I 179,36 (Ps II 207,27 = Sv 75,28) = A I 128,23 (Mp II 199,22 = Sv 75,28) = Nidd I 220,18 ≠ Dhs 1343 (As 397,5 = Sv 75,28) ≠ Pp 29,36 (Pp-a 211,3 = Sv 75,28); so erayati —ā vācā sūcinaphalam ānubhavi, D III 174,11\* (= —āyo; —an ti pi pāṭho, Sv 939,16); bhaṇaṃ —am vācam hadayaṅgaṃ hadayaṇissitaṃ ... Cittako maṃ amocayī, Ja IV 419,26\*; 470,20; V 167,6\*; 344,20\* = 346,22\*; pucchāvissajjana c' eva ... hadayaṅgamā —ā abbhutā lomahaṇsaṇā, Mīl 1,8; —ato hadayaṅgama-to, Sp 171,4 = Ud-a 286,18; Sp 622,27; 1061,3; Spk I 272,14; karavīkarutamāñjunā —ena ... brahmassarena bhāsato Bhagavato vacanaṃ abhinandiṃsu, II 10,29 (ad S II 2,9).

kaṇṇa-sukhatā, *f.* [abstr.], the property of being pleasing to the ear; madhurukathan ti —āya ... madhurasabhāvakathan, Mp-ṭ II 95,2.

[<sup>1</sup>kaṇṇa-sutta, *w.r.* in uddāna at Vin II 143,8 for

kaṇṭhasutta, which read with Be; cf. Vin II 106,34; 320,15]

<sup>1</sup>kaṇṇa-sutta, n., a kind of string (or loop ?) attached to the anuvāta of a cīvara when suspended from the cīvaravaṁsa to dry after having been dyed; the purpose of the ~ is to prevent the corners of the cīvara from fraying out; = <sup>2</sup>kaṇṇasuttaka, q.v.; — *exeg.*: ettha ca cīvare āyāmato vitthārato ca sibbitvā anuvātato baḥi nikkhantasuttaṁ cīvaraṁ rajitvā sukkhāpanakāle rajjuyā vā cīvaravaṁse vā bandhitvā olambitum anuvāte baddhasuttāni ca — āni nāma, Vin-vn-ṭ II 353,27.

<sup>1</sup>kaṇṇa-suttaka, n., an ear band; kaṇṭhasuttakaṁ vā — aṁ vā ... theyyacitto āmasati, āpatti dukkaṭassa, Vin III 48,10.

<sup>2</sup>kaṇṇa-suttaka, n., = <sup>2</sup>kaṇṇasutta, q.v.; — *exeg.*: cīvarassa — aṁ na vaṭṭati rajitakāle chinditabbam. yaṁ pana “anujānāmi bhikkhave — aṁ” ti (= Vin I 286,30), evaṁ anujānātaṁ taṁ anuvāte pāsakaṁ katvā bandhitabbam rajanakāle lagganattāyā, Sp 291,8 (— an ti cīvarassa dīghato kiriyaṁ ca sibbitānaṁ catūsu kaṇṇesu koṇesu ca nikkhantānaṁ suttasissānaṁ etaṁ nāma, Vmv I 167,13); — rajanaṁ ubhato galati ... anujānāmi ... kaṇṇe bandhitum ti. kaṇṇo jirati ... anujānāmi ... — aṁ ti, Vin I 286,30.

kaṇṇa-sūla, n. [sa. karnaśūla], an earache; — *gramm. lit.*: sūla rujāyam .... — aṁ na janeti, Sadd 435,24; — — aṁ viya gītavāditasaddam asahamāno viṇāvādakaṁ tajjesi, As 180,34; sūcivijjhaṇaṁ viya — aṁ na janeti, Mp II 199,23 (ad A I 128,23) = Mp III 189,9; Sv 75,28 = Ps II 207,28 = As 397,4 = Pp-a 213,4; aññātaro bhikkhu ... — ena pīlito ... vipassanaṁ ussukkāpetum nāsakkhi, Vv-a 243,24; — °ādi, mfn., earache, etc.; — ihi, Vibh-mṭ 60,21; — °ādi-dukkha, n., pain such as earache, etc.; — aṁ jānitabbam hoti ti, Vibh-mṭ 60,22.

kaṇṇa-sota, n. [sa. karnasrotas], the ear canal; Bhagavā jivhaṁ ninnāmetvā ubho pi — āni anumasi paṭimasi, Sn 108,2 = D I 106,12 = M II 135,17 (Buddhānaṁ — esu malaṁ vā jallikā vā n’ atthi dhovitvā tṭhapitarajatapanaṇālikā viya honti, Ps III 370,7) = D I 109,17; tassa mayham ... — ehi vātānaṁ nikkhamantānaṁ adhimatto saddo hoti, M I 243,8; tato tvaṁ Moggallāna ubho — āni āviṇṇāsi, A IV 86,13; tassa ... eko pagabbho dussilo makkaṭo āgantvā — esu aṅgajātena salākapavesanakaṁ karoti, Ja II 359,14; yathā nāma divasasantattam ayosūlaṁ ... — aṁ paviseyya, evam ... taṁ vacanaṁ — aṁ pavissittha, Mil 286,1,2; jivhaṁ ninnāmayitvā ca — e ca nāsike paṭimassa (so read with v.l.; *Ee* paṭimasa-), Ap 321,7; daṇḍakasalākā gahetvā — esu pavesanti, Ps II 49,10; ubho — āni parimasati, III 382,8; badhirānaṁ — aṁ nāma evarūpaṁ na hoti, Cp-a 219,25; 221,5; 269,23; — *ifc.* dakkhiṇa-° (Vism 400,11,12; Dh-p-a II 72,10; Ps III 370,13; — mūla, Spk III 9,1); pāda-mukha-° (Ja

VI 8,26); bhagga-° (Mil 357,20); mukha-° (— pāda, Cp-a 220,36); vāma-° (Vism 400,11,12; Ps III 370,14; — mūla, Spk III 9,3); — °-piṇana-ārammaṇa, n., an object that is pleasant to the ear; — — vasa, m.; savaṇīyaṁ hutvā — vasena (v.l. — nanaṁ āram-) parikkaddhati ti vuyhati, Nidd-a I 27,2; — °ānumasana, n., touching the ear canal (with the tongue); — ena dīghabhāvo, Sv 276,11 = Ps III 370,5;

Kaṇṇāṭa, m. [sa. Karnaṭa], the name of Cūḷa-vaṁsa for the Kanarese of South India; Keralā Siḥalā tadā — ā ca yathākāmaṁ ādhipaccaṁ pavattayum, Mhv LV 12; — *ifc.* Keralā-° (— Damilādi-bhaṭa, Mhv LXX 230); — °-dūta, m., a messenger from the Kanarese; taṭo so ... — ehi saha pesayi, Mhv LX 26; — °-nikaṭa, n., the neighbourhood of the Kanarese; taṭo so ... pesayi dūte sakiye — aṁ, Mhv LX 26; — °-bhūmi-pāla, m., the ruler of the Kanarese; — ena Coḷarañña ca pesitā dūtā ... idh’ āgata, Mhv LX 24.

[kaṇṇābaddha, n. [kaṇṇa + ābaddha], the ear-lobe; v.l. at Sp 1026,19 (with reading kaṇṇabandha), Be, and Vmv II 127,4 for BeCe and Vmv kaṇṇāviddha]

kaṇṇābharana, n. [kaṇṇa + ābharana; cf. sa. karnaḥbharana], an ear ornament; tatra — e kuṇḍalādi dvayaṁ, Abh-t 201,21 (ad Abh 284).

kaṇṇāyata-mutta, mfn. [kaṇṇa + āyata; cf. Amg. kaṇṇāyaya], (an arrow) discharged from the ear; cf. sa. ākarnamukta; cf. E. W. HOPKINS: The Social and Military Position of the Ruling Caste in India, JAOS 13 1889 = Delhi 1972: 215; na — ena ... — amhi hadaye viddha, Ja II 275,25\* (= yāva, dakkhiṇakannaṇacūlikam ākaddhitvā amuttakena, 276,7).

kaṇṇālaṅkāra, m. [kaṇṇa + alaṅkāra], an ear ornament; āveḷṇe ti āvalasaṁkhātehi — ehi yutte, Ja V 409,27; ubho — ā dve sataṣaṇṇāni, Cp-a 82,4.

kaṇṇāvatta, n. [kaṇṇa + āvatta; cf. kaṇṇābaddha, kaṇṇabandha, kaṇṇāviddha], the ear lobe; yassa pana — e chijjanti, Pālim 140,18 (yassa pana — e ti heṭṭhā kuṇḍalādīthapanachiddam sandhāya vuttam, Pālim-t I 235,1).

Kaṇṇāvaddhamāna, m.; Npr.; a mountain in Ceylon; — amhi pabbate, Mhv I 49.

kaṇṇāviddha, n. [kaṇṇa + āviddha; cf. kaṇṇābaddha], the ear lobe; yassa pana — e (so read with BeCe [Be with v.l. kaṇṇābaddhe, kaṇṇabuddhe]; *Ee* kaṇṇabandhe) chijjanti ... so kaṇṇaṁ saṅghāṭetvā pabbājetabbo, Sp 1026,19 (yassa pana — e ti [v.l. kaṇṇābaddhe] heṭṭhā kuṇḍalādīthapanachiddam sandhāya vuttam, Vmv II 127,4).

kaṇṇika-kappa, n., a rosette pattern; cf. kaṇṇikā 3.a.; — *ifc.* pāḷi-kappa-° (°ādi, Sp 863,25).

kaṇṇika-kesa, mfn. [kaṇṇikā + kesa], (bhvr.) having tufts of hair; cf. kaṇṇikā 3.a.; used in description of the parisadūsaka (cf. Vin I 91,13); — o vā

pānakehi khāyitakedāre sassasadisehi tahim tahim utthitehi kesehi samannāgato, Sp 1028,12 ("or he has tufts of hair, that is, he has hair that sticks out here and there like ears of corn in a field that has been cropped by insects"; Vmv II 127,17); Vin-vn 2492.

**kaṇṇika-tthāna**, *n.* [kaṇṇikā + tthāna], the placement of the peg (on a sandal, to which the straps are fastened; cf. kaṇṇikā 2.; F. TISSOT, *Gandhāra* 1985: fig. 230); meṇḍavisāṇavaddhikā (v.l. -baddhikā; cf. Vin I 186,11: -bandhikā [with v.l. -vaddhikā, -baddhikā, -vaṭṭikā]) ti -e meṇḍakasīṇ-gasaṇṭhāne vaddhe yojetvā katā, Sp 1084,12 (ad Vin I 186,11).

**kaṇṇik'-attha**, *m.* [kaṇṇikā + attha], the purpose of a kaṇṇikā roof-plate; cf. kaṇṇikā 1.b.; -āya rukkhāṇi sukkhāpetvā, reading of Dh-p-a Be I 171,13 ≠ Dh-p-a I 269,10 (q.v. *infra sub* kaṇṇikarukkha).

**kaṇṇika-pariyanta**, *m.* [kaṇṇikā + pariyanta], the edge of the pericarp (of a lotus); cf. kaṇṇikā 1.a.; ubhosu antesu -ato viniggatehi suparisuddhamuttakālāpehi dvīhi kañcanapadume hi alaṇṇakataṇi, Sv 625,34 (= dvinnāṇi kañcanapadumānaṇi kaṇṇikāya pariyantato, Sv-pt II 253,6,7) = Ps IV 226,15.

[kaṇṇika-majjha, *w.r. at* Sv 714,13,27 for kaṇṇikamañca, which read with Be]

**kaṇṇika-mañca**, *m.* [kaṇṇikā + mañca], (t.t. *archit.*) a kaṇṇikā scaffold; - denotes the scaffold used when putting up the rafters (i.e. the gopānasis) and fitting them into the kaṇṇikā roof-plate; cf. kaṇṇikā 1.b.; atha nittithe dabbasambhārakamme ... so vaddhaki -e (so read with Be; Ee -majjhe) nisīdityā catuhi disāhi gopānasiyo ukkhipitvā ... āha, Sv 714,13; vaddhaki -e (so read with Be; Ee -majjhe) nisinno va ākāsaṇi ulloketvā, 714,27; - °bandhana, *n.*, tying together the kaṇṇikā scaffold; -aṇi = kaṇṇikārohaṇakāle āruhitvā avattthāna-attakaraṇaṇi, Sv-pt II 320,21 (ad Sv 714,12); - ifc. yāva-bandhana-thambh'-ussāpana-saṅghāta-yojana-° (Sv 714,12).

**kaṇṇika-maṇḍala**, *m.* [kaṇṇikā + maṇḍala; cf. kaṇṇikāmaṇḍala, q.v.], the kaṇṇikā circle, i.e., the kaṇṇikā roof-plate; cf. kaṇṇikā 1.b.; rājā ... ullo-kento -aṇi disvā ... kin nu kho nissāya kaṇṇikā tthi-tā, Ja III 317,15; -aṇi pi mayā viddhamasitāṇi, Dh-p-a III 129,1; IV 178,19; āviddhapakkhapāsakan ti -assa samantā thapitapakkhapāsakaṇi, Sp-t III 388,13 (ad Sp 1208,16: nillekhaṇi jantāgharaṇi (= Vin II 123,13) nāma āviddhapakkhapāsakaṇi vuccati. gopānasi-ṇaṇi upari maṇḍale pakkhapāsake thapetvā katakū-tacchadanass' etaṇi nāmaṇi) = Vmv II 233,23; maṇḍale ti -e, Sp-t III 388,14 (ad Sp 1208,17, q.v. *supra*).

**kaṇṇika-matta**, *n. and mfn.* [kaṇṇikā + matta], 1. (*n.*) the mere pericarp of a lotus; cf. kaṇṇikā 1.a.;

2. (*mfn.*) having the size of a kaṇṇikā roof-plate; cf. kaṇṇikā 1.b.; - 1. ath' assa vaṇṇo parinato pattāṇ ca kiñjakkhaṇi ca patitaṇi -am eva tthitaṇi, evarūpas-sa nāma padumassa jarā pattā, Ja I 183,11; pupphakhā-daniye mūlakapupphāṇi ... uppapalapa-dumajātikanāṇi pupphāṇaṇi -aṇi, Sp 836,10; - 2. s- -aṇi mahantaṇi ādittaṇi ayakūtaṇi gaheṭvā imiṇi naṇi paharitvā māressāmi ti āgantvā ... Bodhisat-tassa sayanamathake attthāsi, Ja III 146,5.

**kaṇṇika-miga**, *m.*, a kind of deer with (long) ears (?); kaṇṇikā (v.l. -akā) ti -ā (v.l. -aka-), Ja V 406,31' (ad 406,8\*).

**kaṇṇika-rukkha**, *m.* [kaṇṇikā + rukkha], a kaṇṇikā tree, i.e., a tree that is fit to be made into a kaṇṇikā roof-plate; cf. kaṇṇikā 1.b.; so ... paṭha-mam eva -aṇi sukkhāpetvā tacchetvā vijjhutvā kaṇṇikaṇi nittthapetvā vatthena palliveṭhetvā thapesi, Ja I 201,6 = Dh-p-a I 269,10 (cf. Sv 714,8 (reading kaṇṇi-kūpaṇi rukkhaṇi for -aṇi);

**kaṇṇika-vevacana**, *n.* [kaṇṇikā + vevacana], a synonym for sheaf, bundle; cf. kaṇṇikā 3.a. ghaṭa-gocchakā -āṇi eva, As-mt 189,10 (ad As 410,17).

**kaṇṇika-salla-saṇṭhāna**, *mfn.* [kaṇṇikā + salla], (*bhor.*) having the shape of the barbed point of a harpoon; cf. kaṇṇikā 3.a.; papatāyā ti, papatā vuccatā dīgharajjukakosake (so read with v.l.; Ee -koṭṭhāsake) daṇḍakaṇi pavesetvā gahito -o aya-kaṇṭako, Spk II 207,2 (= attanikāpanasallasanṭhāno, Spk-pt II 174,1).

**kaṇṇikā**, *f. and n.* [secdry < kaṇṇa + ikā; cf. Amg. kaṇṇiyā; sa. kaṇṇikā; -ā > -a in cpd.s., qq.v. *supra*], 1.a. the receptacle of a flower; the pericarp of a lotus; b. (t.t. *archit.*) a kaṇṇikā roof-plate; - denotes a circular wooden roof-plate (cf. the term kaṇṇika-maṇḍala, q.v.) crowning a peaked roof (like a kind of coping stone), into which the rafters (= gopānasis) are fitted, thus holding them together and supporting them (cf. the term gopānasisbharavaha qualifying -); in case the building is apsidal and barrel-vaulted, one must assume that a (semi-circular) kaṇṇikā is inserted in the roof above each of the two apses; cf. Buddhaghosa's description (q.v. *infra*) of the construction of the maṇḍalamāla using two kaṇṇikās; in some cases the - may have been decorated (cf. the term kaṇṇikālakkhana, q.v.) or inscribed (cf. the story about Sudhammā who had her name inscribed on the lower surface of a -; on which, cf. Sv 714,33, q.v. *infra*); as indicated by lex. lit. - appears in certain contexts to be used as a syn. for kūta (= ridge-pole; cf. Abh 219; 875, qq.v. *infra*), q.v.; cf. A. K. COOMARASWAMY, Pali kaṇṇikā = circular roof-plate, JAOS 50 1930: 238-243; 2. a peg (on a sandal; only recorded in cpd. kaṇṇika-tthāna, q.v.); 3.a. a cluster; tuft; collection; sheaf; bouquet; rosette; the meanings recorded sub 3.a. are mainly found in

cpd.s; b. a spot; 4. mould; 5. an ear ornament made from flowers that have been bound together into a cluster or rosette (Pāṇ IV 3 65); — *lex. lit.* (ad 1.a., 1.b., and 5.): bijakose gharakūṭe, kaṇṇa-bhūsāya -ā, Abh 875 (Abh-ṭ 526,20); bijakoso tu -ā, Abh 687 (Abh-ṭ 452,14,15); kūṭan tu -ā, Abh 219 (Abh-ṭ 159,22); -ā kaṇṇapūro ca, siyā kaṇṇavibhūsanam, Abh 284 (Abh-ṭ 201,25); — 1.a. tato kiṇṇakkham pati, -ā va avasissī, Ja I 183,8; -ā dvādasahatthā (*so read*; *Ee* -sa hatthā), Spk II 90,3 = Mp I 136,9; Spk II 90,7; kesaraparivāritā viya -ā, Ps III 21,14 = Spk III 47,15 = Ud-a 412,10; Vin-vn 1349; — *ifc.* aṇu-patta-kesara-° (-ābhimaṇḍita, Mil 361,14; kanakamaya—kiṇṇakkhakesara, Vv-a 43,3); upari-° (Mp IV 59,9); °opatta-°; nīl'-uppala-° (Ja V 156,19); patta-° (-kesara, Mp IV 59,1); paduma-° (Ja I 233,23; Sp 996,9; Ap 347,3; —majjha, Ja I 231,23; -ākāra, Vism 124,9); puppha-° (Ja IV 153,28; —sadisa, I 152,12); — 1.b. gaṇṇhatha -am ... te sādhu ti -am gaṇṇetvā sālam nīṭṭhapetvā, Ja I 201,19,20 = Dh-pa I 270,7,9; -am āropetvā gopānasiyo pavesitamattā honti, Ja III 317,12; diyaḍḍhakukku udayena -ā vidatthiyo attha parikkhipanti nam sasimsapā saramayā apheggukā, 318,1\*; evam pi mittehi dāḥhehi paṇḍito ... susaṅghāto siriyaṇ na dhamasati gopānasibhāravahā va -ā ti, 318,18\* (yathā gopānasinam bhāram vahanā -ā na dhamasati evam rājā ... na dhamasati +, 318,25\*); tatiyam rājagehe -āya nivutthaggaṇa-pānako saddam akāsi, 429,1; maṇḍalamālo ti, katthaci dve -ā gaṇṇetvā haṇṇasavattakachannena katā kūṭāgārasālā pi maṇḍalamālo ti, katthaci ekaṇ -am gaṇṇetvā thambapantiṇ parikkhipitvā katā upatthānasālā pi maṇḍalamālo ti vuccati, Sv 43,3,5 (ad D I 2,8); 309,11; -ā nāma laddhum vaṭṭati, 714,17\* = Ja I 201,9 = Dh-pa I 269,17; imasmim ghare -ā atthi, Sv 714,21; kim tāta laddhā -ā, 714,26; yāva te na puna āgacchanti tāva -āya hetthimatale: “ayaṇ sālā Sudhammā nāma”, 714,33; — *ifc.* kūṭāgāra-° (Dh-pa I 77,7; As 118,19; -ttha, Vism 413,12; Sp 633,10; 785,6; —saṅghāta, Ps II 401,13); geha-° (Sv 94,25); ṭhapita-° (Dh-pa I 269,16); pāsāda-° (Ja III 431,12; 472,5); vikkāyika-° (Dh-pa I 269,18; ṭhapita—, Ja I 201,13); ratana-maya-° (Vv-a 50,5); satta-ratana-maya-° (Sv-a 304,13; — *in long cpd.* at Ps II 304,9; — 2. v. sv. kaṇṇikaṭṭhāna; — 3.a. aññamañña-sambandhena -ā viya ghaṭā viya hutvā ṭhitattā hetugocchako ti vuccati, As 36,31; catūsu bhūmisu kusalam ime dhammā kusala ti iminā nayena -am -am ghaṭam ghaṭam gocchakam gocchakam katvā ... adāsi, 410,17 (-am -an ti ... ghaṭagocchakā kaṇṇikavevacanān' eva, As-mṭ 189,10); — *ifc.* ābaddha-° (Sv-pt II 8,27); pāli-° (-ādika, Khuddas XXXV 5); — 3.b. sodake gatte cīvaram pārupantassa hi cīvare -ā utthahanti, Ps II 167,30 (-ā ti sariragatabindukatāni maṇḍalāni, Ps-pt II 125,24); — *ifc.* kāḷa-°

(--coḷa, Vism 63,6 [with v.l. kaṇṇi- (< kaṇṇi(n)), which 'probably read']); seda-jala-° (It-a II 76,17 [so read with BeCe; *Ee* two words]; — 4. (f. and n.); paṭiggahitake telādimhi -am uttheti, singiverādimhi ghanacūṇam, Sp 849,31 = Vin-vn 1482 (with reading kaṇṇikā); abbohāro va so antopūvādisu pi -am (v.l. kaṇṇakam) Vin-vn 1019; — 5. āveḷo ti -ā, Sp 617,11 (ad Vin III 180,5; -ā ti bahūnam pupphānam vā mālānam vā ekato bandhitassa nāmam. kaṇṇa-bharaṇan ti pi vadanti, Vmv I 300,19); — *ifc.* 3.asoka-°; pilandhana-° (Sv 94,25).

kaṇṇikākāra, m. [kaṇṇikā + ākāra], the form of a bouquet; cf. kaṇṇikā 3.a.; kaṇṇikābaddho hutvā pupphamakulānam (*so read with BeCe*) gaṇṇanato -en' eva kato ti, Ap-a 436,15 (ad Ap 167,13).

kaṇṇikābaddha, mfn. [kaṇṇikā + ābaddha], tied into a sheaf; tied into a bouquet; cf. kaṇṇikā 3.a.; tāni ca kho ekasmim yeva nāle -āni hutvā, Sv 412,17 (ābaddhakaṇṇikā viya hutvā, Sv-pt II 8,27); so pacchā khetam gantvā olokento sakalakhette -ehi viya sālisisehi sañchannam disvā, Dh-pa I 98,11; sattaṭṭhacittāni pana ekato -āni (*so read with v.l.*; *Ee* -abaddh-) ekakkhaṇe uppajjitum samatthāni nāma n' atthi, 304,11; ayam pi ... Siddhattham Bhagavantam ... savaṇṇāni pupphāni -āni (*so read*; *Ee* -abaddh) gaṇṇetvā pūjesi, Th-a I 125,10.

kaṇṇikā-maṇḍala, m., = kaṇṇikamaṇḍala, q.v.; thero ... -am (v.l. -ka-) bhunditvā ākāsam pakkhandi, Dh-pa III 66,1; — °samīpa, m., proximity to the kaṇṇikā circle, i.e., the top of the roof; thero ... vehāsam abbhuggantvā -e pallānkena nisīdi, Ps II 385,32.

kaṇṇikā-yogya, mfn., fit for (being made into) a kaṇṇikā roof-plate; cf. kaṇṇikā 1.b.; -am tacchetvā vaṭṭam (*so read with v.l.*; *Ee* mattham) katvā kaṇṇikāya kattabam sabbam nīṭṭhapetvā, Sv-pt II 320,18 (ad Sv 714,8).

kaṇṇikāra, m. and n., the tree *Pterospermum acerifolium* and its flower; athāgamā salilam sīghasotam nudam sāle salaḷe -e, Ja IV 440,28\* (442,10\*); kaṇṇikāra ti mahāpupphā, -ā ti khuddakapupphā, V 422,24\* (ad V 420,4\*\*); -ā kaṇṇikā ca asanā ... sampavanti sobhamānā mam' assamam, Ap 16,3; -o, Ap 248,2; añkolā yūthikā ... kaṇṇikā (*so read with v.l.*; *Ee* kaṇṇikā) -ā ca pupphanti mama assame, Ap 368,6; -o ti vattabbe niruttinayena ekassa pubbaṇakārassa lopam katvā kaṇṇikāran ti vuttan ti daṭṭhabbam, Ap-a 436,15 (ad Ap 167,13); — *ifc.* kadaḷi-° (Mhv LXXIII 123); — *in long cpd.* at Ja V 420,4\*\* (*in varṇaka*).

kaṇṇikāraka, m. [sa. kaṇṇikāraka], = kaṇṇikāra, q.v.; Sīh 12,19\*.

Kaṇṇikāra-galla-vāpi, f.; Npr.; the water tank called Kaṇṇikāragalla; a tank in Ceylon which was restored by Gajabāhu; -im ca, Mhv LXVIII 45.

[kaṇṇikāra-paricita, doubtful reading at Ap 497,22 for which probably read kaṇṇikāraṃ va rūcitaṃ with Be and Th-a Ce II 196,28; Ce reads khaṇṇikāraṃ (thānaracitaṃ)]

kaṇṇikāra-puppha, *n.*, the flower of the tree *Pterospermum acerifolium*; seyyathā pi nāma -aṃ pītaṃ pītaṃvaṇṇaṃ +, A V 61,30; — °-vaṇṇa, *mfn.*, (*bhor.*) having the colour of the flower of the tree *Pterospermum acerifolium*; so kaṇṭakuraṇḍavaṇṇaṃ kāsavaṃ nivāsetvā -aṃ pārupitvā ... nisīdi, Ja II 66,13; pītaka -ā, Sp 1083,25 (*ad* Nidd I 354,29; pītako ca vaṇṇo); — °-samāna, *mfn.*, similar to the flower of the tree *Pterospermum acerifolium*; tassa parato pītakaṃ hoti ... -aṃ (*v.l.* kaṇi-) Nidd I 355,4 = 449,7 (*v.l.* kaṇi-).

kaṇṇikā-rukkha, *m.*, = kaṇṇikarukkha, *q.v.*; eṣā ratanamattena -ena (*so read with Ce; Ee two words*) sālaṃ attano nāmena kāreti ti, Sv 715,10.

kaṇṇikāropana-kāla, *m.* [kaṇṇikā + āropana; *cf.* kaṇṇikārohanakāla, *q.v.*], the time of mounting the kaṇṇikā roof-plate; *cf.* kaṇṇikā 1.b.; atha sālaṃ nīṭṭhapetvā -e aho ayyā ekaṃ na karimhā ti āha, Ja I 201,8.

kaṇṇikāropana-divasa, *m.* [kaṇṇikā + āropana], the day of mounting the kaṇṇikā roof-plate; *cf.* kaṇṇikā 1.b.; atha sālaṃ nīṭṭhapetvā -e (*v.l.* ārohana-, -kāle) ayyā ekaṃ na sarimhā ti āha, Dh-p 2 I 269,13 (*cf.* Ja I 201,8\*).

kaṇṇikārohana-kāla, *m.* [kaṇṇikā + ārohana + kāla], the time of mounting the kaṇṇikā roof-plate; *cf.* kaṇṇikā 1.b.; -e āruhitvā avatṭhāna-attakaraṇaṃ, Sv-pt II 320,21 (*ad* Sv 714,12; kaṇṇikamañcabandhana, *q.v.*).

kaṇṇikā-lakkhaṇa, *n.*, a kaṇṇikā mark; according to *ct.* - refers to divination on the basis of marks on an ear ornament or on the wooden roof-plate of a house (*cf.* kaṇṇikā 1.b. and 5); *cf.* kacchapalakkhaṇa, *q.v.*; yathā vā ... eke ... samaṇabrāhmaṇā ... micchājīvena jīvikāṃ kappenti, seyyathidāṃ maṇilakkhaṇaṃ ... -aṃ kacchapalakhaṇaṃ, D I 9,23 (pilandhanakaṇṇikāya pi gehakaṇṇikāya pi vasena vedittabbaṃ, Sv 94,25) = 67,33; lakkhaṇapāṭhaka lakkhaṇaṃ ādisanti, maṇilakkhaṇaṃ ... -aṃ ... iti vā, Nidd I 382,2 (Nidd-a I 415,28 = Sv 94,25).

kaṇṇikā-vaṇṭa, *n.*, a stalk with a cluster or rosette (of flowers); *cf.* kaṇṇikā 3.a.; taṃ gahetvā -aṃ allipupphaṃ (*BeCe om.*) gahetvā matthake sisassa upari ākāse okirīṃ pūjesi ti attho, Ap-a 400,33.

kaṇṇikūpaga, *mfn.* [kaṇṇikā + upaga], fit for (being used as) a kaṇṇikā roof-plate; *cf.* kaṇṇikā 1.b.; -aṃ rukkaṃ chinditvā tacchitvā vaṭṭaṃ katvā āharitvā Sudhammāya gehe ṭhapesi, Sv 714,8 (= kaṇṇikāyogyaṃ. tacchitvā vaṭṭaṃ [*so read with v.l.*;

Ee maṭṭham] katvā kaṇṇikāya kattabbaṃ sabbam nīṭṭhapetvā), Sv-pt II 320,18.

kaṇṇī, *f.* of kaṇṇa (*q.v.*) *ifc.*; used in etymology of Girikaṇṇī (*q.v.*): kaṇṇasaṇṭhānapupphatāya -ī girimhi jātā -ī Girikaṇṇī, Abh-ṭ 389,18; — *ifc.* Kāla-° (Sv 541,28); Giri-° (Abh 584); Jatu-° (Sn 1096; — mānavapucchā = Sn 1096-1100).

kaṇṇe-japa, *m.* [sa. karṇajapa; *cf.* Mahā-bh on vārt. *ad* Pāṇ III 2 13], an informer; back-biter; calumniator; — *lex. lit.*: sūcako piṣuṇo -o dhutto tu vañcako, Abh 737 (kaṇṇe japatī ti, aluttasamāso, arucitabbarocake pi -o, Abh-ṭ 479,18); — -ānaṃ, Mhv LXXVI 15.

kaṇṇeti, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. karṇayati; *cf.* kaṇṇayati, *q.v.*], to listen; only recorded in gramm. lit.: kaṇṇeti -ati, Sadd 536,24.

kaṇṇha, *mff(-ā)n.* [*cf.* Amg. kasiṇa; sa. kṛṣṇa, *cf.* pa. kinha, *q.v. infra*], a. black, describing the colour of things or animals; *cf.* the compounds °añjana, °uttara, °obhāsa, °kipillikā, °cchadana, °jāt(n), °tuṇḍa, °purisa, °bhūmi, °maccha, °maṇḍala, °mattika, °vaṭṭika, °vattani, °sappa, °sarira, °sisa, °ājina, °āhi; *subst. n.*; b. black, dark, mostly used in a derogatory sense of human beings, (*see* EV I 153: "term of abuse"); c. black, dark, i.e., bad, mostly opp. sukka, with technical terms, (i) - dhamma, (ii) - kamma, (iii) other ethical concepts; *subst. n.*; metaphorical connotations seem typical of Buddhist texts (*see* BHSD); more common in the case of -than for other words for black (asita, kāla[kā]); *cf.* the compounds °-kamma, °-duka, °-dhamma, °-pakkha, °-pakkhika, °-paṭipadā, °-maggā, °-vāca, °-vipāka, °-saṅkhāta, °-sappatibhāga, °-sukka, °-ābhijāti, °-ābhijātika; - in proper names (simplex or compounds) often justified with reference to evil nature (<sup>1</sup>Kaṇṇha = Māra), or to dark skin (*see* <sup>2</sup>Kaṇṇha, <sup>4</sup>Kaṇṇha, <sup>6</sup>Kaṇṇha, <sup>7</sup>Kaṇṇha (2), <sup>2</sup>Kaṇṇhadīpāyana; Kaṇṇhadevala and Kaṇṇhasiri, names of the ṛṣi Asita); — Vāsudeve 'ntake -c, so pāpe 'site tisu, Abh 1000; — gloss: = addarīṭṭhaka-vaṇṇa, Sp 1083,26 (*ad* Vin I 185,31; sabba-kaṇṇha); = añjana-vaṇṇa, Nidd-a I 376,33; more frequently = kāla, Mogg VII 223; = kālaka (*passim*); — a. nīlo -o 'sito kālo, Abh 96 (Abh-ṭ 77,14,15); -ā gāvīnaṃ sampanna-khīratamā, Kacc-v 306 (II 6 34); iti -āsu setāsu (gosu), A I 162,11\* = III 214,1\*; tato ca -o urago mahāviso, Vv 1159 (= kaṇṇha-sappa, Vv-a 311,14); -o -o ca ghorō ca, Ja IV 183,12\* ("A black, black hound", Ja-Trsl.; -o -o ti bhaya-vasena dāḥakamma-vasena vā āmeṇḍitaṃ, *ct.*; atīva -o ti attho, Sadd 41,3); kin te idaṃ ūrunam antarasmīṃ, supicchitaṃ -a-r-iva ppakāsati, V 197,18\* (ubhosu passesu kālakaṃ viya khāyati, 197,24; for meaning and sandhi [= -am iva] *cf.* s.v. iva and Mittelindisch § 271, respectively);

setam p' atthi ~am pi lohita kam pi, It-a I 100,14; pañca vaṇṇā ..., nilo ca vaṇṇo, pitako ..., lohita ko ..., ~o ..., odāto ca vaṇṇo, Nidd I 354,29 = 449,3 = II 134,1; I 355,7 = 449,10 = II 134,11; (kaṇṭako) ~o nilo odāto hoti, Nett 232,8; — b. ~o puriso ... kāla-vaṇṇatā suvaṇṇa-vaṇṇādikam upanidhāya kucchi-tabbo ninditabbo ti ~o, kālavaṇṇo, vuttam pi c' etam [Ja IV 9,19<sup>o</sup> foll. *infra*], Sadd 504,20,24; ~o dittho hoti ... odāto dittho hoti, Vin III 169,21; brāhmaṇo va settho vaṇṇo, hīno añño vaṇṇo, brāhmaṇo va sukko vaṇṇo, ~o añño vaṇṇo, D III 81,12,25 (Sv 861,34) = 83,10 = M II 84,6,12 (Ps III 320,2), etc.; muṇḍake samaṇake ibbhe ~e bandhupādāpacce (hitvā), D III 83,16,19 (*Es so but the reading kiṇha [q.v.] is supported by ct.s for this canonical stock-phrase*) ≠ M II 177,8 (*Es kaṇhā*); ~o vatāyam puriso, ~am bhuñjati bhojanam ~e bhūmi-padesasamūhi, na mayham manaso piyo, Ja IV 9,12<sup>o</sup> foll. *qu.* Sadd 504,24-26<sup>o</sup>; na ~o tacasā hoti, antosāro hi brāhmaṇo, yasmim pāpāni kammāni sa ve ~o Sujampati, Ja IV 9,19<sup>o</sup> foll. *qu.* Sadd 504,26-28<sup>o</sup> (= kāla-vaṇṇam, rukkhā-phala-bhojanatāya ~o, 9,15) = Th 140 (~o nīhina-puggalo, Th-a II 18,14); ~o pi sukko pi, the Black [= Bad] one and the White [= Good] one, i.e., Devadatta the Bodhisatta, Mil 203,25 (*cf.* Devadatto ekanta~o ... Bodhisatto ekanta-sukko, 200,21 foll.); — c. ~ā dhammā ... tattha ~ā ti apabhassara-bhāva-karaṇatā paṇḍitehi kuccitabbā garahitabbā ti ~ā akusaladhammā, Sadd 504,20 foll.; *lex. lit.*: apuññākusalam ~am ..., kusalam sukkaṁ sukkaṁ, Abh 84 (= pāpa, punya; kaṁ sukkaṁ hanati ti ~am, Abh-ṭ 70,16); — c.(ii) ye ... dhammā akusalā ... nālam-ariyā ... ~ā kāṇha-saṅkhātā, D I 163,12 (*Es kiṇhā*); + ~ā kaṇha-vipākā viññū-garahitā, III 82,14; ye dhammā ~ā kaṇha-saṅkhātā, ye dhammā sukkā sukka-saṅkhātā, A IV 363,12; ekacco kaṇhābhijātikko samāno ~am dhammam abhiyāyati, D III 250,21 foll. ≠ A III 384,22; ~am dhammam vipphāyā, sukkaṁ (so read; *Es w.r.* ~am) bhāvētha paṇḍito, S V 24,21<sup>o</sup> (= akusala-dhammam, Spk III 132,20) = A V 232,27<sup>o</sup> = 253,5<sup>o</sup> = Dh 87 (Dhp-a II 162,6); (te) ... abhāvita-cittā abhāvita-paññā ... ~am dhammam okkamamānā na bujjhissanti, A III 107,5 (= kālaka-dhammam, Mp III 271,30); ~ā dhammā, sukkā dhammā, Dhs 7,9<sup>o</sup> (kālakā cittassa apabhassara-bhāva-karaṇā, As 51,22); ahūri-kaṁ ca anottappaṁ ca ime dhammā ~ā, sabbe pi akusalā dhammā ~ā, Dhs 1302; A I 51,14 (na kāla-vaṇṇatāya ~ā, kaṇhatāya pana upanenti ti nipphatti-kālakatāya ~ā, sarasenāpi vā sabbākusaladhammā ~ā eva, Mp II 96,9); c.(iii) atthi bhikkhave kammam ~am kaṇha-vipākam, atthi bhikkhave kammam sukkaṁ sukka-vipākam, A II 230,21 ≠ M I 389,23 (= kālakam dasa akusala-kammāpatha-kammam, Ps III 103,8); kammam kareyya ~am vā sukkaṁ vā, Peṭ 156,5; c.(iii) dvādasā akusalacetanā ~ā nāma tebhū-

ma-kusalacetanā sukkā nāma, Ps III 105,21; idam sāvajjam idam anavajjam ... idam hīnam idam pañi-tam, idam ~am idam sukkaṁ (pajānāti), Mil 337,29; subhaṇ ca asubhaṇ ca, ~aṇ ca sukkaṇ ca, Peṭ 123,6; ~aṇ ca sukkaṇ ca taṇ ca kho sappatibhāgam savipā-kam katvā, ~am paṭibhāhitvā sukkaṁ, sukkaṁ paṭi-bhāhitvā ~am, Ps II 388,3-6 (*ad M I 319,34*: kaṇhasuk-kasappaṭibhāgam); III 54,3; ~ānam hi sukkā paṭi-bhāgā ~ānaṇ ca ~ā ti, evam pi sappatibhāgā, Spk III 141,14 foll.; — *ifc.* v. ekanta-°; dalha-° (Ap 486,26); sabba-° (Vin I 185,31); Siri-° (Pj II 487,14); su-° (Nidd I 355,7; Ja V 202,15<sup>o</sup>; 205,23<sup>o</sup>); sukhuma-° (—lomācittatā, *abl.*, Ja V 156,20<sup>o</sup>), hīna-pañita-° (D II 223,5; Mil 37,9; Spk III 141,10).

<sup>1</sup>Kaṇha, *m.*, *litt.* the Black (Evil) one; *old canonical designation of Māra*; v. PPN s.v. 1. Kaṇha (*Sometimes identified with Kāma*) also known in BHS; see *ct.s infra* for explanations; Māro Namuci ~o ca, Sadd 431,19<sup>o</sup>; Pamattabandhu ~o ca, Māro Namuci, Abh 43 (kaṇhadhamma-yuttatāya kaṇho, Abh-ṭ 44,23); Kāmo Namuci ~o ca, Sadd 557,5<sup>o</sup>; aṭṭhakathāsu ... Māro Namuci ~o Pamattabandhū ti cattār' eva nāmāni āgatāni, 431,23 = 557,9; aññāni pi 'ssa ~o Adhipati Vasavatti Antako Namuci Pamattabandhū ti ādini bahūni nāmāni, Spk I 169,12 (*ad Māro pāpimā*); III 252,25; Namuci ~o Pamattabandhū ti tiṇi Mārassa nāmāni, Ud-a 367,24; ~o ti yo so Māro ~o Adhipati Antagū Namuci Pamattabandhu, Nidd I 489,6 (*ad Sn 967*); Māra-senā abhikkāmi, passa ~assa mandiyam, D II 261,20<sup>o</sup> (kāla-dhammassa Mārassa, Sv Ce 693,18; kāladhamma-saṁannāgato kālassa pāpimassa, Sv-ṭ II 308,28); tādissam bhikkhum āsajja, ~a (*voc.*) dukkham nigacchasi, M I 337,24<sup>o</sup> foll. (kālaka Māra, Ps II 422,19) = Th 25 (~ā ti, Māram ālapati, so hi kaṇha-kammattā kaṇhābhijāti-bhābbatāya ca kaṇho ti vuccati, Th-a I 86,33) = 1189 (ekanta-kālakehi pāpa-dhanumehi samannāgatattā ~a, Māra, Th-a III 172,29) = 1191; vitakkā upadhāvanti, pagabbhā ~ato ime, S I 185,23<sup>o</sup> (Kaṇha-pakkhato Māra-pakkhato, Spk I 268,22) = Th 1209 (kālato lāmaka-bhāvato, Th-a III 189,1); ~assa sotaṁ digharattānusayitam, Sn 355 (*v.l.* taṇhāya as in Th 1275; *metre faulty*, see EV I: 299 for suggestions; Kaṇha-nāmakassa Mārassa sotaṁ, Pj II 350,29); esā Namuci te senā ~assa, 439 (sā kaṇha-dhamma-samannāgatattā ~assa Namucino upakārāya samvattati, Pj II 390,14; see Kaṇhasenā); yad āvilat-tam manaso vijaññā, ~assa pakkho ti vinodayeyya, Sn 967 (= Kaṇha-pakkho Māra-pakkho Māra-pāso, Nidd I 489,16); — °-senā, *f.*, the army of Kaṇha (= Māra); (Mahāsena) ~am apesayi, D II 262,4<sup>o</sup> (Māro Māra-senaṁ pesesi, Sv 693,26; *cf.* Māra-senā abhikkā-mi, D II 261,14<sup>o</sup>).

<sup>2</sup>Kaṇha, *m.* [BHSD kṛṣṇa 3]; *Npr.*; the Bodhisatta in Kaṇhajātaka (440); v. PPN s.v. 2. Kaṇha; also refer-



red to as Kaṇha-kumāra, °tāpasa, °paṇḍita (*q.v.*); -o nāma isi ahosi, Ja IV 7,6; vane vasantaṃ -aṃ isiṃ rukkhaphalāni uccinantaṃ disvā, 9,4; 9,16.

<sup>3</sup>Kaṇha, *m.* [*sa. Kṛṣṇa*]; *Npr.*; Vāsudeva (*v. PPN s.v. 3. Kaṇha*); Vāsudevo Hari -o, Abh 16 (kaṇha-guṇa-yogato kaṇho, Abh-ṭ 24,8); uttṛhehi -a ... Ghatto jappati Kesava, Pv 207 (-ā ti Vāsudevam gottanālapati, Pv-a 94,7) = Ja IV 84,22\* (-ā ti gottanālapati, Kaṇhāyanagotto kir' esa, 84,25\*); evaṃ ce -a jānāsi, Pv 214 (bhātika Kaṇha-nāmaka mahārāja, Pv-a 96,4) = Ja IV 86,10\*; -a (*voc.*), Pv 216 = Ja IV 86,22\*; sā bhariyā [-] Vāsudevassa, -assa mahesi piyā [-] Sadd 196 n. 2, 1684, VI 421,20\* (Jambāvatī nāma caṇḍālī ahosi, sā Kaṇhāyana-gottassa dasa-bhātikānaṃ jetṭhassa Vāsudevassa piyā mahesi ahosi, *ct. ad loc.*).

<sup>4</sup>Kaṇha, *m.*, the Black one; *Npr.*; the founder of the Kaṇhāyanagotta; *v. PPN s.v. 4. Kaṇha*; (Disā nāma dāsī) -aṃ janesi, D I 93,5 (kāla-vaṇṇaṃ antokucchiyaṃ yeva ... puttāṃ vijayi, Sv 263,1); ulāro so -o isi ahosi, I 96,5 *fol.*; *syn. of piśāca*: yathā ... etarahi manussā piśāce piśācā ti sañjānanti, evaṃ eva ... tena samayena manussā piśāce pi -ā ti sañjānanti, te evaṃ āhamsu, ayaṃ sañjāto paccābhāsi, -o jāto piśāco jāto, 93,11,12.

<sup>5</sup>Kaṇha, *m.*; *Npr.*; a Paccekabuddha; *v. PPN s.v. 5. Kaṇha*; -o ca Buddho, M III 71,1\* (Ps IV 130,11).

<sup>6</sup>Kaṇha, *m.*; *Npr.*; a bull (Bodhisatta) said to be as black as collyrium (Ja I 194,10); also called Ayya-kākalaka; tad assu (tad' āssu, Sadd 615,1 and *v.l.*) -aṃ yuñjanti, sv-āssu taṃ vahate dhuraṃ, Ja I 196,2\* *qu. Mp II 299,22\* and Dhp-a III 213,4\**; Ja I 196,12; - see Kaṇhājāta a.

<sup>7</sup>Kaṇha, *m.*; *Npr.*; short form of compound names (mostly in verses); 1. of 2. Kaṇhadipāyana; aññatra -ā (*abl.*), Ja IV 33,9\* (13\*); -o kammaṃ ca phalaṃ ca saddahitvā, 33,25\*; 2. of Mahākaṇha (*q.v.*), a black dog in Ja (469); *v. PPN s.v. 6. Kaṇha* (Blackie); see kāla-vaṇṇaṃ Mahākaṇha-sunakhaṃ katvā, Ja IV 181,25 and 183,12\* *s.v. kaṇha a.*; in refrain tadā -o pamokkhati, 183,21\*; 184,7\*, etc.

Kaṇha-isi, *m.*, the ṛṣi Kaṇha (see <sup>4</sup>Kaṇha); -ito paṭṭhāya tasmim kule paramparā-vasena āgataṃ, Sv-pt I 391,18.

Kaṇha-usabha-jāta, *n.*; title of Ja (29) at Dhp-a III 213,6; see Kaṇhājāta a.

kaṇh'-añjana, *n.*, black collyrium; (nābhi te) purā -assēva dūrato, patidissati, Ja V 155,25\* (resembles ... [*filaments, cf. kiṇjakkhā, 155,23\*, i.e., thin lines*] of black collyrium; allusion to the romarājī; sukhuma-kaṇha-lomācitattā evaṃ āha, 156,20\*).

kaṇha-kamma, *mfn.*, (*bhvr.*) of black (*bad*) deeds, *cf. s.v. kaṇha c.(ii)*; ... ahiriko -o anādaro, Vin V 165,6\* (*opp. sukka-kammo, 165,13\**; kālakehi kammehi samannāgatattā -o, Sp 1367,26); (bālo) -o

na sujijati, M I 39,15\*; -°-tta, *n.* [*abstr. of prec.*]; so hi -ā kaṇhābhijāti-bhabbatāya ca kaṇho ti vuccati, Th-a I 86,33 (*ad Th 25*); see kamma-vipāka.

kaṇha-kipillikā, *f.* [*sa. kṛṣṇapilī, lex.l.*] black ant; jīvantass' eva kāyaṃ -ā khādanti, Sīh 13,17 (*v.l. kuntha°*).

Kaṇha-kumāra, *m.*; *Npr.* (see <sup>2</sup>Kaṇha; Kaṇhājāta b.); kāla-vaṇṇattā pan' assa nāma-gaṇa-divase -o ti nāmaṃ akaṃsu, Ja IV 7,12.

kaṇha-kesa-puñjaka, *n.*, a mass of black hair; suvaṇṇa-vajirādīhi vibhūsitāṃ -aṃ, Thī-a 210,14 (Thī 255).

kaṇha-khandhaka, *n.*, a mass of black (hair, see *prec.*); Thī 255 BeCe (saṇha-° Ee, Thī-a; -gandhaka- Ee but see EV II: 112).

Kaṇha-gaṅgā, *f.* [*sa. Kṛṣṇagangā*]; *Npr.*; a part of the mythical river Ganges; ujukāṃ pāsāna-piṭṭhena saṭṭhi-yojanāni gatattṭhāne -ā ti, Ps III 37,4 = Mp IV 110,2 (\*tṭhānaṃ) = Ud-a 302,3 = Pj II 439,13.

Kaṇha-gundāvana, *n.*; *Npr.*; a forest in the neighbourhood of Mathurā on the Yamunā; *v. PPN s.v. Gundāvana*; Ps III 319,12 (*ad M II 83,17*) = Mp-ṭ II 38,8.

kaṇha-cchadana, *n.*, a black covering; used poet.; sukaṇha-ehi bhoto, Ja V 202,15\* ("with extremely black hair"; kaṇhehi -ehi bhamara-vaṇṇehi kesehi sukaṇhaṃ sisāṃ sumajjita-mañimayaṃ viya khāyati, 205,22\*).

kaṇha-jāti(n), *mfn.*, having matted black hair, aññe pi -ino, aochā nāma agha-m-migā, Ja VI 507,5\*.

Kaṇha-jāta, *n.*; *Npr.*; *v. PPN s.v.*; a. title of Ja (29) I 193,20-196,15; mentioned at Mp II 299,24; b. title -of Ja (440)-IV 6,25-14,23; mentioned at Mil 384,3; - ifc. *v. mahā-°* (Ja IV 180,8-186,19).

kaṇhatā, *f.* [*sa. kṛṣṇatā*], blackness; kaṇhā ti na kāla-vaṇṇatāya kaṇhā, -āya pana upanenti ti nipphatti-kālakatāya kaṇhā, Mp II 96,9 (*ad A I 51,11: dhammā kaṇhā*).

Kaṇha-tāpasa, *m.*; *Npr.*; the ascetic K., prob. the same as <sup>2</sup>Kaṇha; As 294,26 (*in cpd.*) = 426,2.

kaṇha-tuṇḍa, *m(fn.)* [*sa. kṛṣṇa-tuṇḍa*], the black-faced monkey; a variety of monkey; -o gonaṅgulo, Abh 614 (= kālamukho, Abh-ṭ 410,13; *cf. golāṅgulo 'sitānanaḥ, He-abhidh 1292*).

Kaṇhadāsa, *m.* [*sa. Kṛṣṇadāsa*]; *Npr.*; *v. PPN s.v.*; kārite -ena saṇha-vācena sādhunā vihāre, Bv-a 299,17\*.

Kaṇhadinna, *m.*; *Npr.*; a therā *v. PPN s.v.*; alleged author of Th 179-180; -o mahāmuni, Th p. 23,33\* (uddāna); son of Bhāradvāja, Th-a II 50,28; born in a brahmin family, 52,8; - °-tthera, Th-a II 52,2.

<sup>1</sup>Kaṇhadipāyana, *m.*; *Npr.*; a ṛṣi who helped the ten sons of Devagabbhā *v. PPN s.v. 1. Kaṇhadipāyana*; Kaṇhadipāyan' (*acc.*) āsajja isiṃ, Andhakavṇhuyo, Ja V 267,12\* (273,5\*); -aṃ dibba-cakkhuko

ti vadanti, IV 87,17; dasa-bhātika-rāja-dāra-kānam lobha-mūlhānam -e aparajhivā, V 114,12.

<sup>2</sup>Kaṇhadipāyana, m.; Npr.; a brahmin, friend of 1. Maṇḍavya v. PPN s.v. 2. Kaṇhadipāyana; also *calleā* Dipāyana or <sup>7</sup>Kaṇha (q.v.); etym.: assa sarīre Maṇḍavyassa sarīrato lohita-bindūni patimsu, tāni suvaṇṇa-vaṇṇa-sarīre patita-patitāni sukkhivā kāla-kāni sampajjimsu, tato paṭṭhāya ca so -o nāma aho-si, Ja IV 29,27; kāla-vaṇṇa-sarīratāya -o ti pākato aho-si, Cp-a 241,7; -o isi, Cp 332; 364; Ja IV 31,24; Cp-a 243,25; 244,2 (Dipāyano, Ja IV 29,17,24); -o loka-nātho, 248,21; — °-cariya, n.; title of Cp III 11; — °-jātaka, n.; title of Ja (444) IV 27,24-37,2.

kaṇha-duka, n., the dark pair, As 389,33 (ad Dhs 1302; opp. sukka-pakkha).

Kaṇhadevala, m.; Npr.; one of the names of the ṛṣi Asita; v. CPD s.v. <sup>5</sup>Asita (1); Asit'-avhayassā ti Asita-nāmassa dutiyena nāmena -assa isino, Pj II 487,3.

kaṇha-dhamma, m. [kaṇha + dhamma], a black (bad) state (opp. sukka), cf. s.v. kaṇha c.(i); kaṇha-sukka-sappaṭibhāgesu pana -e sukka-sappaṭibhāgā ti jāneyya, Mp II 200,15 (ad A I 129,5); cittassa pabhas-sarabhāva-dūsakānam upakkile-sabhūtānam -ānam aññataram macchariya-malam, It-a I 87,32 ≠ Vism 223,28; — °-vokiṇṇa, mfn.; mixed with dark states; -ā sukka-dhammā pāramiyo eva, tehi avokiṇṇā sukka-dhammā upapāramiyo, Cp-a 320,28; — °-sammanāgata, mfn.; characterized by dark states; Spk-pt II 505,27.

Kaṇha-nadī, f.; Npr.; (= Kālanadī, mod. Kaluganga, Ceylon; v. PPN s.v.; Mhv-Trsl.: 173 n. 5); bala-kāyo 'nubandhitvā yāva °tataṁ (āgami), Mhv LIII 20.

Kaṇha-nāmaka, m(fn.), (bhvr.) having the name Kaṇha; -assa Mārassa, Pj II 350,29 (cf. <sup>1</sup>Kaṇha, q.v.); bhātika -a mahārāja, Pv-a 96,4 (ad Pv 214; cf. <sup>3</sup>Kaṇha, q.v.).

kaṇha-pakkha, m. [BHS kṛṣṇapakṣa], a. the party of <sup>1</sup>Kaṇha (= Māra); hence b. the black (negative, evil) side (opp. sukka-pakkha); — Rem. These meanings are prevalent in pa. and BHS; for - used in the sense of "the dark half of the month" (cf. sa.), cf. Pv-a 135,23: kaṇha-sukka-bhede bahū pakkhe (ad Pv 312), elsewhere kālapakkha (q.v.) is used; — a. -o Māra-pakkho, Nidd I 489,7 (ad Sn 967: Kaṇhassa pakkho ti vinodayeyya); -ato Māra-pakkhato ādhavanti, Spk I 268,22 (ad S I 185,23: Kaṇhato); — b. -o Māra-pakkho akusala-pakkho, Nidd I 489,11; pānātipāto adinnādānam kāmesu micchācāro musāvādo pisuṇavācā pharusā vācā samphappalāpo abhijjhāvāpādo micchā-ditṭhi ti -e dasavidho attho, Spk II 144,17; Ps II 84,22; ayam paṭhamā disā -e, Pet 254,20 (so read, cf. Pet-Trsl.: 342 n. 1); -aṇ ca

sukka-pakkhaṇ ca dipetvā, Sv 158,16 (= saṅkilesa-pakkham, Sv-pt I 285,9); -am vā sukka-pakkham vā ajānitvā, As 17,4; -am nittḥāpetvā sukka-pakkham dassento, Ps II 266,30; III 181,22; — °-upamā, f.; a simile of the evil side; kukkuṭiyā aṇḍāni ti, imā kaṇhapakkha-sukkapakkha-vasena dve upamā vuttā, tāsu -ā atthassa asādhikā, itarā sādhiikā ti, Spk II 328,18 = Mp IV 60,17 (v.l. -upamā).

kaṇha-pakkhika/-iya, mfn. [from prec.; BHS kṛṣṇapakṣika], belonging to the black (evil) side (opp. sukka-); -ānam dhammānam samugghātato pahānam icchitabbam, Nidd I 189,8,11 (= akusala-pakkhe bhavānam, Nidd-a I 306,20 foll.); ete ca purimadiṭṭhi-ādi-bhede -e dhamme samugghātaka-raṇena nissajja, Nidd-a I 306,10.

[kaṇhapañcama, w.r. for kaṇthapañcama, Kv 137,8 = 272,14,21 (Kv-Trsl.: 93 n. 2 and 160 n. 5), q.v.]

kaṇha-paṭipadā, f., the dark (bad) track; te -am paṭipannā, tattha sukka-paṭipadā aparihāni-paṭipadā -ā parihāni-paṭipadā ... ye ... -am paṭipannā te parihānā anaya-vyasanam āpannā, Ja I 105,12.

Kaṇha-pañḍita, m.; Npr.; the wise K. (= <sup>2</sup>Kaṇha); -o varam gaṇhanto, Ja IV 11,3; see Kaṇhakumāra.

kaṇha-purisa, m. [sa. kṛṣṇa-puruṣa], a black man; -o ratta-sāṭaka-nivatto ratta-puppha-kaṇha-pūro, Ja VI 324,15 (dream).

Kaṇha-petavatthu, n.; Npr.; title of Pv II 6 (to be compared with Ja 454).

kaṇha-bhāva, m., blackness; gata-maggassa -ena kaṇha-vattani, Ja V 64,10; metaph.: sattānam -°karāni pāpa-kammāni ... vitthāretvā, IV 9,26; kusalā dhammā sukkā yeva °paṭipakkhato (abl.), It-a I 156,20.

kaṇha-bhūmi, f. [sa. kṛṣṇa-bhūmi], black (fertile) soil; yathā tamba-bhūmi -i ti tamba-i yeva vuccanti evam sukham pi sukha-bhūmi nāna, As 346,25.

kaṇha-magga, m., the dark (bad) way, cf. s.v. kaṇha c.(iii); sukka-maggaṇ ca vo bhikkhave dhammam desissāmi -aṇ ca, A V 244,22 foll.; 278,11.

kaṇha-maccha, m. [sa. kṛṣṇa-matsya, Suṣr.], a variety of fish; Bhes 5: 72 (Ophiocephalus strictus).

kaṇha-maṇḍala, n. [sa. kṛṣṇa-maṇḍala], pupil; sasambhāra-cakkhuno setamaṇḍala-parikkhittassa -assa majjhe, Vism 445,27 = As 307,14 qu. Sadd 548,19; yaṁ pan' ettha setamaṇḍala-paricchinnena -ena parivāritam ... idam pasāda-cakkhu nāma, Spk II 355,2.

kaṇha-mattikā, f. [sa. kṛṣṇa-mrttikā, lex.], black earth; Sp 1088,1 (in cpd. ad Vin I 195,37: kaṇh'-uttarā bhūmi, q.v.).

Kaṇhamitta, m.; Npr.; a thera v. PPN s.v.; Th-a II 43,18 (Ce Gaṇḍimitto).

[kaṇha-vattika, probably wrong spelling for kaṇhavaddhika, q.v.]

kaṇha-vaṇṭā, *f.* [sa. kṛṣṇavṇṭā], the flower *Bigonia suaveolens*; Abh 559 (= pāṭali; ≠ Am-k).

Kaṇhavaṇṇā, *f.*; *Npr.*; a river, also called Kaṇnapaṇṇā v. PPN *s.v.*; -āya nadiyā avidūre, Cp-a 176,2 (compare Kaṇnapaṇṇāya nadiyā nivattane, Ja V 162,8 with v.l. Kaṇṇavaṇṇāya).

kaṇha-vāṭṭani, *mfn.* [ved. kṛṣṇa-vartani], (*bhvr.*) black-trailed, said of fire, a poetical archaic term found only in stock-pādas; — *etym.*: vāṭṭani ti maggo, agginā gata-maggo kaṇho hoti, kālako, tasmā -i ti vuccati, Spk I 133,29 (Spk-pt I 172,20); gata-maggassa kaṇha-bhāvena -i, Ja V 64,10; dahitvā gacchato kaṇhā vāṭṭani maggo yassa -i, Abh-t 37,27; pāvakaṁ -līn, daharo ti nāvajaneyya, na naṁ paribhave naro, S I 69,22\* (= pāvakaṁ kṛṣṇavartanīm, RV 8,23,19); vanam yad' aggi dahati, pāvako -l, 69,22\* = Ja III 140,17\* (aggi pāvako -i ti aggino va vevacanāni, 140,19); yathā pi pāvako ... analo -i, V 63,18\*; upagacchatī amhākaṁ pāvako -l, Cp 314 (-i ti ca laddha-nāmo aggi, Cp-a 233,26); — *m.*, fire; paṇṇatti-dhamme cittam thapetvā pāvako, -i, jāta-vedo, hutāsano ādisu aggi-nāmesu ... tejo tejo ti bhāvetabbaṁ, Vism 171,26 ("The Leaver of the Black Trail", Nāṇamoli Vism-Trsl.: 178); in lists of synonyms for fire (*lexx.*, *grr.*): ghatāsano vāyusakho dahano -i, Sadd 334,9\*; tejo dhūmasikho vāyusakho ca -i vessānaro hutāso, Abh 34; Ja III 140,19\*.

kaṇha-vaddhika, *mfn.*, (*cf.* CPD *s.v.* aṁsa-bandhaka; PED *s.v.* vaddhaka), having black straps; (chabbaggiyā bhikkhū) -ā upāhanāyo dhārenti, Vin I 186,3 (so read; *cf.* v.l. at Vin I 379,34; Be at Sp 1084,4).

kaṇha-vāca, *mfn.*, (*bhvr.*) of dark (bad) speech; lobha-dosa-moha-mān'-ussannam vācam bhāsita -o anattaka-dipano, Sp 1372,7 (ad Vin V 184,1: ussitamanti, *nom. sg.* = rāgadosādihī kiliṭṭha-vacano, Vmv II 306,20).

Kaṇhavāṭa, *m.*; *Npr.*; a locality in Rohaṇa v. PPN *s.v.*; Mhv LXXV 174.

kaṇha-vipāka, *mfn.* [sa. kṛṣṇa-vipāka], (*bhvr.*) having a bad result (*cf.* *s.v.* kaṇha c.; *opp.* sukka-vipāka); atthi ... kammaṁ kaṇham -am, D III 230,2 = M I 389,23 *fol.* = A II 230,21 (-an ti apāye nibbattanato kālaka-vipākaṁ, Sv 1023,9 = Ps III 103,10 = Mp III 211,17; apāyesu nibbattāpanato kālā-vipākaṁ ti -am, Nett 232,16 ad Nett 98,15); As 89,3; sāvajja-kammaṁ vuccati kaṇham -am, anavajja-kammaṁ, Nidd I 313,18; cetanā kaṇham -an ti ādibhedam labhati Nid-desavāre ca, Ps III 54,3; yadi kaṇham bhavēyya, -am dadeyya, Sv 1023,20 = Ps III 103,23 *fol.* = Mp III 212,7 = Nett 232,29; dhammā akusalā ... asevitabbā ... kaṇhā -ā viññū-garhitā, D III 82,14 (-ā ti vipāko pi tesam kaṇho dukkho, Sv 863,7); — °-dāna, *n.*, Spk III 141,12 (*abl.* -ato).

kaṇha-saṅkhāta, *mfn.*, named (so-called) k° (*black, bad*); dhammā kaṇhā -ā, A IV 363,12 *fol.*

kaṇha-sadda, *m.*, the word k°; -ena ca siri-sad-dena ca avhayamāno, Pj II 487,13.

kaṇha-sappa, *m.* [sa. kṛṣṇa-sarpa], the black snake (*Coluber naga*), a variety of cobra; - given as an instance of descriptive *cpd.*, Mogg III 11; gloss: kālā-sappa, Sp 220,20 (ad Vin III 20,30); Sp Se I 254,13; sesa-sappehi -assa mahā-visattā āsivissānantaram -o vutto, Sp-t II 22,30; iminā sappena -ena sūrena nibbhayena bhavitabbaṁ, Ja III 346,10; symbol of danger and treacherousness, sometimes used *metaph.*: varan te moghapurisa -assa mukhe aṅga-jātam pakkhittam, Vin III 20,30; pañc' ime bhikkhave ādinavā -e, A III 260,21 *fol.*; ghatāsanaṁ kuṇjaraṁ -am ... tesam bhavē dubbidu sabba-bhāvo, Ja V 446,5\* (-an ti kodhanatāya upanāhitāya ghora-visatāya dujivhatāya mitta-dūbhūtāya ti pañcahi kāraṇehi kaṇhasappasira-sadisā, 447,12); paṭicchanno kūpasayo -o, III 269,13\*; Māro pana -o ahoṣi, 298,22\*; yo ca ... -assa bhāyati, so maraṇassa bhāyanto -assa bhāyati, Mil 149,6; so (*scil.* samphasso pāpako) aggi viya -o viya ca parivajjetabbo, Spk I 303,24; habits and behaviour of the - (sometimes seen in a dream): tasmim ca susire -o agginā santatto nikkhamitvā bhikkhū paripātesī, Vin IV 115,13; susira-rukkhā -o nikkhamitvā, Sp 575,30 = Ps II 135,4 = Ud-a 60,7; Pv-a 62,5; eko -o vammukā nikkhamitvā tālaṁ abhūrūhi, Ja IV 250,21; tato patthapaphaṇam susū ti katvā nikkhamantaṁ -am disvā, III 347,13; -o pavitttho, 346,23\* (346,29); ekasmim rukkhā-susire eko -o sattugandham ghāyitvā pasibbakaṁ pavisitvā bhogaṁ ābhūñjitvā sattum khādanto nipajjī, 343,13; -o nivatto, Sp 575,33 = Ps II 135,7; atha naṁ vammike nipanno -o pāde dāsi, Mp I 358,4; Sih 90,16\*; tālassa avidūre vammiko ettha -o vasati, Ja III 294,16; maṇḍukiyo -e gilanti, I 336,15\* (in a dream, 341,25); āsivise -e gilana-kālo viya bhavissati, 342,1; yathā ... rajjū 'ti vā akkame -am, IV 206,9\*; (yo) -am agāhayi, tena sappen' ayaṁ dattho, III 203,7\*; mantena -am uppīletvā gaṇhanto viya, Ps II 79,28 (ad M I 114,20) = 147,5; Mp IV 31,24; daṇḍena -am uppīletvā, gaṇhanto viya, Ud-a 233,7; bilato nikkhamitvā gocarāya gacchantam -am chāt' ajjhappattam anubandhitvā yaṭṭhi ti poṭhenti, 110,11; -am sise paharitvā rosesi, Cp-a 246,8; — *ifc.* in lists of animals, ajagara-° (Sp 475,26), āsivisa-° (Ud-a 68,5), long *cpd.* (Sp 779,33); — °-upamā, *f.*, the black snake simile; °-ā paṭisankhā-nāṇe vuttā va, Vism 664,6; — °-potaka, *m.*, a young black snake; Māgandiyā ekam -am veṇupapbe pakkhipāpetvā, Mp I 442,5; — °-mukha, *n.*, the mouth of a black snake; -en' eva -am parivattitvā, Mil 303,15 ("by passing from the mouth of one black snake to the next" (?); I. B. HORNER translates differently; v. Mil-Trsl. ad loc.); — °-sira, *n.*, the head of a black snake; °-upama, *mfn.*

Ja V 446,3\* (°sadisā, 447,12'); — see *kaṇhāhi*, *kālasappa*.

*kaṇha-sappaṭibhāga*, *mfn.*, having black (bad) qualities for counterpart; *kaṇha-dhamme sukka-sappaṭibhāga* ti jāneyya, *sukka-dhamme* ~ā ti, Mp II 200,14 (ad A I 129,5; *kaṇhasukkasappaṭibhāgesu*); ~ā ti *kaṇha-dhammehi* pahātabbehi *sappaṭibhāga* ti jāneyya, Mp II 95,20.

*kaṇha-sabhāva*, *mfn.*, of a black (bad) nature; ~o hutvā jāyati nibbattati, *kaṇhābhijātiyaṃ* vā jāyati, Mp III 394,13 (ad A III 384,22; *kaṇhaṃ dhammaṃ abhijāyati*).

(*kaṇha-sarīra*), *mfn.*, having a black body; *Asito isi ti* ~°vaṇṇattā evaṃ laddha-nāmo isi, Pj II 483,25.

*Kaṇhasiri*, *m.*; *Npr.*; one of the names of the ṛṣi *Asita* (cf. <sup>5</sup>*Asita* (1)); *jaṭi* °vhaṃyo isi, Sn 689 (°vhaṃyo ti *kaṇha-saddena* ca *siri-saddena* ca *avhayaṃmāno*, tam kira *Sirikaṇho* ti pi *avhayanti*, Pj II 487,13).

*kaṇha-sīsa*, *mfn.* [*sa. kṛṣṇa + śīrṣa*], having a black head; *Tathāgatassa* ... *setā kimī* ~ā pādehi *usakkittvā yāva jānu-maṇḍalā paṭicchādesuṃ*, A III 241,6 = 242,10 (*dream*).

*kaṇha-sukka*, *mfn.* [*cf. sa. kṛṣṇa + śukla*], (*dv.*) a. black and white, hence: (*metaph.*) good and bad; b. (*metaph.*) both dark and bright, i.e., both bad and good, mixed (*opp.* a-*kaṇha-a-sukka*, *q.v.*; see *kaṇha c.*; *sukka*); — a. *Grr.*: *kaṇho* ca *sukko* ca, ~am ~ā vā, *Kacc-v* 325; *rukkha-tiṇa-pasu-dhana-dhañña-jana-pada icc-evam-ādinaṃ vibhāsā ekattaṃ hoti napuṃsaka-liṅgattaṃ ca dvande samāse*. '... *kaṇho* ca *sukko* ca, ~am ~ā vā, 325 (IV 8); ~ as an instance of *samahāra dv.* containing words of opposite meanings, *Mogg-v* III 19; — *seyyathā pi* ... *jaccandho puriso yo na paseyya* ~āni rūpāni, ... *nīlakāni* ... *pītakāni* ... *lohitaṇi* ... *mañjīṭṭhikāni rūpāni*, D II 328,4 ≠ M I 509,15 ≠ II 201,14; *metaph.* *kaṇhā-sukkaṃ* (*acc. sg. n.*) *upātivatto*, *paṇḍito tādi pavuccate*, Sn 526 (*Ee so, vait.*; *kaṇha°*, *CeSe*, Pj; *pāpa-puñña-saṅkhātāṃ* ~am, Pj II 430,2); ~am *ajān' ahaṃ*, Ap 263,2; — b. *atthi* ... *kammaṃ* ... ~am *kaṇha-sukka-vipākāṃ*, D III 230,3 = M I 389,24 = A II 230,23 (~an ti *missaka-kammaṃ*, Sv 1023,12 = Ps III 103,16 = Mp III 211,20); *As* 89,4; *defined* at A II 231,30-232,7; *yaṃ lobha-vasena dosa-vasena ca moha-vasena saddhā-vasena ca kammaṃ karoti idaṃ kammaṃ* ~am *kaṇha-sukka-vipākāṃ*, Nett 98,19 (= *vomissaka-kammaṃ*, Nett 232,21); *catūsu vaṇṇesu evaṃ ubhaya-vokiṇṇesu vattamānesu* ~esu *dhammesu*, D III 83,7; *kusalākusalesu vā dhammesu vā sāvajjanavajjesu vā* ~esu *vā sevitaḥḥa-asevitaḥḥesu vā*, Peṭ 122,20; ~ā *dhammā yuganandhā vattanti*, Ps III 253,3; *epex. of sappaṭibhāga*, Spk III 141,11,18; — °*bheda*, *m. pl.*; the dark and bright varieties; ~e *bahū pakkhe*,

*Pv-a* 135,23 (ad *Pv* 312); — °*-vipāka*, *mfn.*, having both dark and bright, i.e., good and bad result (*opp.* a-*kaṇha-a-sukka-vipāka*, *q.v.*); *atthi kammaṃ kaṇha-sukkaṃ* ~am, D III 230,3 = M I 389,25 = A II 230,21 (~an ti *sukha-dukkha-vipākāṃ*, Sv 1023,13 = Ps II 103,17 = Mp III 212,1; ~an ti *sukha-dukkha-vipākāṃ*, *missaka-kammaṃ* hi *katvā*, Nett 232,22 ad Nett 98,20); *As* 89,5; — °*-sa-ppaṭibhāga*, *mfn.*, 1. black (bad), white (good) with their counterparts (= opposite of, [Sv 882,21 foll.] or similar to [Spk III 141,11 foll.] each), cf. *kaṇha-sukka a.*; 2. similar to black and white, evenly mixed with, cf. *kaṇha-sukka b.* [Sv 644,11]; commentaries and translations vacillate between 1. and 2.; further *sappaṭibhāga* = *savipakkha* (Sv 882,21 foll.) but = *savipāka* (Ps II 388,2; *M-Trsl.* I: 381 n. 6 "with their results"); — 1. *dhammaṃ desesi uttar'uttariṃ paṇṭa-paṇṭam* ~am, D III 102,3,5 (= *kaṇhaṃ c' eva sukkaṃ ca, taṃ ca kho sappaṭibhāgaṃ sa-vipakkhaṃ katvā, kaṇhaṃ paṭibāhitvā sukkaṃ, sukkaṃ paṭibāhitvā kaṇhaṃ* ti, evaṃ *sappaṭibhāgaṃ katvā kaṇhaṃ sukkaṃ desesi*, Sv 882,21 foll.) ≠ M I 319,34 = 320,9,11 (Ps II 388,2 reading *sappaṭibhāgaṃ sa-vipākāṃ katvā*; "what is dark and what is bright, with their counterparts", *M-Trsl.* I: 381 and n. 6); *kusalākusalā dhammā sāvajjanavajjā dhammā hina-paṇṭā dhammā* ~ā *dhammā*, S V 66,5 (*kaṇha-sukkā yeva kaṇhā hi kaṇha-vipāka-dānato sukkā ca sukka-vipāka-dānato sappaṭibhāgā nāma, sadisa-vipāka-kotṭhāsā* ti, Spk III 141,10 foll.) = 104,9 = Kv 334,17,20 = 345,12, etc. ≠ A I 129,5 (*acc. -e*) = Pp 30,32 = 31,4 ≠ A III 165,16 = Pp 65,20; — 2. *idaṃ sāvajjaṃ idaṃ anavajjaṃ, idaṃ sevitaḥḥaṃ idaṃ na sevitaḥḥaṃ, idaṃ hīnaṃ idaṃ paṇṭam, idaṃ* ~an ti *yathābhūtaṃ na ppajānāti*, D II 215,16 foll.; Sv 644,11, *opp.* *nibbānam eva h' etaṃ appaṭibhāgaṃ*; *Mil* 338,1; A IV 33,3,29; *Mil* 379,6.

<sup>1</sup>*Kaṇhā*, *f.* [*sa. Kṛṣṇā (-Draupadi)*], *Npr.*; the princess who married the five *Pāṇḍavas* v. PPN s.v. 1. *Kaṇhā*; ~ā *dve-pitikā pañca-patikā*, Ja V 424,16'; 426,3 foll.

<sup>2</sup>*Kaṇhā*, *f.*; *Npr.*; short form of *Kaṇhājina*, *q.v.* (also found in BHS); in verse: *idh'eva acchataṃ* ~ā, Ja VI 549,7 (Kaṇhājina, 550,4'); *ehi* ~e (*voc.*) *marisāma*, 553,13\* (= *ehi Kṛṣṇe marisyāvaḥ*, Jāt-n 63,14\*); *tāni* ~e *jahāmase*, Ja VI 553,17\*; *tvaṃ Maddi* ~a[m] *gaṇhāhi*, Ja VI 513,3\* *Be* (*Ce Ee Kaṇhājinaṃ gaṇha, unmetr.*) = Cp (~a[m] 95); in prose: *ehi amma* ~e, Ja VI 546,15.

*Kaṇhāgotamaka*, *m(fn)*. [*cf. BHS Kṛṣṇago-tamaka, for Kaṇhā°*, see *AlGr* II 1 p. 131], *Npr.*; one of the four royal families of *nāgas* v. PPN s.v.; *Virūpakkhaṃ ahirājakulaṃ, Erāpathaṃ* ..., *Chabyāputtaṃ* ..., ~am *ahirājakulaṃ*, Vin II 109,37 foll. = A II 72,24; *m. pl.*: *Chabbyāputtehi me mettaṃ*,

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COPENHAGEN; JØRGEN RISCHÉL, COPENHAGEN; RUDI THOMSEN, ÅRHUS

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[mettaṃ] -ehi ca, Ja II 145,20\* = A II 72,31\* = Vin II 110,9\* (mettaṃ -ehi ca, mss. and most ed.s); — °-nāga-rāja-kula, n.; Ja II 145,24\*.

kaṇhājina, n. [sa. kṛṣṇājina], the skin of a black antelope; Ja VI 487,3; Cp-a 80,17; see next.

Kaṇhājina, f. [BHS Kṛṣṇājina], Npr.; daughter of Vessantara and Maddi, sister of Jāli; origin of her name: (dhitarāṃ) kaṇhājinaena paṭicchimsu, ten' assā -ā tv' eva nāmaṃ karimsu, Ja VI 487,3 ≠ Cp-a 80,18; Jālim -aṃ dhitarāṃ (cajamāno), Ja VI 570,18\* = Cp 118 qu. Mil 117,10\*; Jāli -ā c' ubho, Ja VI 585,10\* = Cp 110 (qu. Sadd 24,13; frequent even śloka-pāda) ≠ Ja VI 563,14\* = 565,7\*, etc. (acc. -aṃ); 550,12\* foll.; 533,8\*; 513,3\* (Ee unmetr.; v. <sup>2</sup>Kaṇhā); saḥassagghaṃ hi maṃ tāta brāhmaṇassa pitā adā, atha -aṃ kaṇhāṃ hatthinā ca satena ca, Ja VI 577,9\* (difficult pāda qu. Mil 284,18\* and Sadd 364,11; s.v. atha; Ee atha, atho, Mil; acchuṃ, Sadd; hatthinā ca, Mil); ayāci puttaka mayhaṃ, Jālim -aṃ c' ubho, Cp 112 (Ce so; Ee Jāli -ā [dv.; acc. pl. f. with the gender of the last member; Ee 1882 and CPD s.v. āyacati read Jāli -e [acc. pl. m.; cf. Ai.Gr. II.1: 38 § 15 a; 157 § 66 c]); Maddi Kaṇhājina' (acc.) aggahī, Cp 96; Ja VI 583,19; -aṃ nivattehi, Mil 275,17; -aṃ nikkinanto, 284,9; -ā Uppalavaṇṇā, Ja VI 593,28\* = Cp-a 102,3; gen.: tato -āyā pi (nisā-mehi), Ja VI 563,11\* foll.; — ifc. Jāli-° (Cp 112; Cp-a 91,4); — °(ā)-kumārī, f., the princess K.; Kaṇhājina-kumārisadisā dhitaro, Ja I 77,13 = Ap-a 82,11 (°jinā° CeEe); — °-sadisa, (m)(n.), similar to K.; -aṃ dhitarāṃ ... dānamukhe niyyādetvā, Mp I 114,4; -ā dhitaro paricajjivā, Dh-p-a I 406,14.

Kaṇhāna, m.; Npr.; optional form of Kaṇhāyana (q.v.) taught by Grr.; Kacc-v ad Kacc 347; Mogg IV 2; Sadd 784,12.

kaṇhābhijāti, f., a. the black class of beings, the lowest of the six distinguished by the Ājīvika (s.v. abhijāti b.); cf. HDĀ: 243-246; -i paññattā, nīlābhijāti ... lohitābhijāti ... haliddābhijāti ... sukkābhijāti ... paramasukkābhijāti paññattā, A III 383,19 (Pūraṇa Kasapa) ≠ Sv 162,12 (ad D I 54,4: chaḷabhijātiyo) = Spk II 342,23 ≠ Ps III 121,1; def.: -i paññattā, orabbhikā sūkarikā sākuṇikā māgavikā luddā macchaghātakā corā coraghātakā bandhanāgārikā ye vā pan' aññe pi keci kurūrakammantā, A III 383,22 ≠ Sv 162,17 (ayaṃ -i ti vadati) ≠ Ps III 121,4 (ayaṃ -i nāma) ≠ Spk II 342,28; -i ti ca apāyā vuccanti manussesu ca dobhaggiyaṃ, Mp-ṭ II 5,24; b. black (i.e., low) birth; -iyaṃ (loc.) ... jāyati, Mp III 394,14 (ad A III 384,22 kaṇhaṃ dhammaṃ abhijāyati); — °-nibbatti, f.; rebirth in the black class; °hetuto appabhassara-bhāvakaraṇato vā kaṇhā ti vuccanti, Mp-ṭ II 5,20; — °-bhabbatā, f. [abstr.], the fact of (someone) going to be born in the black class; Th-a I 87,1 (ad Th 25: kaṇho); — °-hetu, m.; -to vā kaṇhā, As 51,24 ("because of ...").

kaṇhābhijātika/-iya, mfn. [BHS kṛṣṇābhijātiya; SWTF s.v. abhijāti], of black (bad) birth, i.e., base-born (see cl.s); ekacco -o samāno kaṇhaṃ dhammaṃ abhijāyati, D III 250,21 foll. (= kaṇhe nīcakule jāto hutvā, Sv 1038,2; opp. sukkābhijātiko) ≠ A III 384,22 (Ee -iyo, v.l., Mp -iko; = kālakajātiko, Mp III 394,12; Mp-ṭ III 123,20); ko sutvā na ppaśideyya api -iyo, A IV 90,17\* ≠ Sn 563 (-iko; = caṇḍālādīnīcakule jāto, Pj II 455,17 = Ps III 405,20) = Th 833 (-iko; cf. EV I ad loc.; = nīcājātiko tamo tamaparāyanabhāve ṭhito, Th-a III 50,12; cf. Maitr-vyāk v. 101 (atikṛṣṇābhijātikaḥ); -iko 'si anariyārūpo, Ja V 87,3\* (CeEe so; "for °jacco", cf. FAUSBÖLL ad loc.; metr. °jātyo [-----]; beginning of triṣṭubh); v. s.v. abhijātika; kālakasabhāvo, 87,9\*).

Kaṇhāyana, m. [sa. Kārṣṇāyana; Pāṇ. IV 1 99; Ai.Gr. II.2: 281 foll.], Npr.; patron.; name of the gotra originating from Kaṇha (sg.) and of its members (pl.), v. PPN s.v.; — gramm. lit.: nāyana nāna vacchādito, tasmā vacchādito gottaganato nāyana nāna paccayā honti vā tassāpaccam icc' etasmim atthe ... -o, kaṇhāno, Kacc-v ad Kacc 347 ≠ Mogg IV 2 ≠ Sadd 784,12; evaṃgotto ti, -o Vacchāyano ti ādi gotto, Spk II 263,26; kathamgotto 'si Ambaṭṭhā ti? -o 'haṃ asmi, D I 92,11; kaṇho jāto piśāco jāto ti, tad-agge kho pana Ambaṭṭha -ā paññāyanti, so ca -ānaṃ pubbapuriso, 93,12,13; kuto pabhutikā -ā, ko ca -ānaṃ pubbapuriso ti, 94,27 foll.; tattha -o ti nirūlha nāmapaṇṇatti, Sv-ṭ I 391,16; kulavaṃsaṃ jānanti ti -ato paṭṭhāya paramparāgataṃ anussavavasena jānanti, 390,18; — °-gotta, n.; Kaṇhā ti gottenālapati, -o kir' esa, Ja IV 84,25; sā (scil. Jambāvatī) -assa dasabhātikānaṃ jeṭṭhassa Vāsudevassa piyā mahesī a-hosi, VI 421,21\*.

kaṇhāhi, m. [sa. kṛṣṇāhi], a black snake; — °-daṭṭha, mfn., bitten by a black snake; -assa (so read; Ee two words) karonti h' eke, Ja II 215,1\* (= ekacce hi tikic-chakā ghoravisena kālasappena daṭṭhassa mantehi c'eva osadhehi ca tikicchaṃ karonti, 215,5\*); cp. kṛṣṇāhinā daṣṭaḥ, Kathāsāritsāgara 56: 126; — see kaṇhasappa, kālasappa.

Kaṇhi, m. [sa. Kārṣṇi], patron. of Kaṇha; Kacc-v ad Kacc 349 (= V 4).

kaṇh'-uttara, mfn., (bhvr.) having a black surface; Avanti-dakkhiṇāpathe ... -ā bhūmi kharā gokaṇṭakahatā, Vin I 195,37 (= kaṇhamattik'uttarā, uparivād-dhitakaṇhamattikā ti attho, Sp 1088,1).

kaṇh'-obhāsa, mfn., of black appearance; Vv-a 111,27 (ad Vv 205 kālā).

<sup>1</sup>kat(a), [cf. <sup>1</sup>kat(i), kantati, qq.v.; sa. √kṛt; sa-Dhātup VI 141], the verbal root kat; -a cchedane, Dhātup 380.

<sup>2</sup>kata, n. and mfn. [pp. < karoti, q.v.], (n.) 1. a deed (good or bad); (mfn.) 2.a.(i) done (with gen. of agent for a living being, or the instr.; cf. Pāṇ II 3 67; Kasussyntax

§ 234); (ii) *done to (somebody; with loc.)*; (iii) *happened (to somebody or something)*; only recorded in the cpd. *kiṇṇkata* (q.v.); b. *committed* (e.g., a transgression or the act of sexual intercourse); c.(i) *practiced* (e.g., the Buddha's sāsaṇa), *performed*; (ii) *executed, carried out* (used, e.g., of a Vinaya kamma); (iii) *arranged*; (iv) *convened*; d.(i) *completed, finished*; (ii) *trained, skilled, accomplished, fully versed* (in something; with loc.; cf. CPD I s.v. 'akata 2.; cf. *katavinaya*); (iii) *finished with* (something; with instr. of the thing finished with); (iv) *completed with* (something; with instr.); e. *violated, abused*; 3.a. *made; produced* (with gen. or instr. of agent; cf. Pāṇ II 3 67); b.(i) *prepared*; (ii) *(of metal) shaped, formed, wrought*; c. *(of writings) composed, written*; d. *constructed, built*; e. *made into, turned into* (something); f.(i) *brought into existence: created*; (ii) *effected, caused*; g. *taken as, considered to be*; h.(i) *deputed to be*; (ii) *appointed*; i. *(with nāma[n])*: *given*; j. *with okāsa/okāsa-kamma*: *permitted*; k. *(with mati)* *decided*; l. *(with pañhā)* *put or asked (a question)*; m. *(with dāna)*: *given*; 4.a.(i) *placed*; (ii) *placed on, put on* (something; with loc.); b. *(with manasmīm and hadaye)* *kept* (in one's mind and heart); — Rem.: a. in many cases the construction with ~ qualifying any given noun in the nominative corresponds syntactically to a pp. of *karoti* + any given noun in the accusative, e.g., ~ā me rakkhā (Ja II 147,22\*): I have guarded; b. a considerable number of *kata* cpd.s are merely syntactical cpd.s (on which, v. K.R. NORMAN, *Syntactical Compounds in Middle Indo-Aryan*. Collected Papers IV 1993: 218-225) in that *kata*, qualifying the nominals which constitute any given cpd., is to be construed with a caseform of any given nominal of the clause in which it occurs; such cpd.s are semantically uninteresting, and they are therefore merely listed under the respective meanings of *kata* without consideration for the meaning of the nominals so qualified; c. for the sake of convenience all ifc. cpd.s have been listed together without regard for the semantics of *kata*; these cpd.s have been, or will be, treated under their respective entries; — gramm. lit.: (on the semantics of the suffix *nika*) *taṃ adhiṭṭe tena ādisv atthesu tamhi sannidhāno tattha niyutto taṃ assa sippaṃ taṃ assa bhaṇḍaṃ taṃ assa jīvikaṃ icc' etesv atthesu nīkapaccayo hoti vā*: ... kāyena ~aṃ kammaṃ, kāyikaṃ, Kacc-v ad Kacc 353 ≠ Sadd 786,6; 794,26; 795,4; (on the use of the pp. suffix *ta* in a passive sense) *kammani tāva: karayitthā ti ~aṃ, Kacc-v ad Kacc 558 ≠ Sadd 850,7*; — 1. *attano va avekkheyya* ~āni akatāni ca, Dhṃp 50; *tassa sammāvimuttassa santacittassa bhikkhuno* ~assa paṭicayo n' atthi karaṇiyaṃ ca na vijjati, Vin I 185,3\* = A III 378,30\*; n' atthi c' assa kiñci uttarim karaṇiyaṃ ~assa vā paṭicayo, Vin II 74,29 ≠ Ud 35,6,7; *tesaṃ ~aṃ ca ~ato jānissāma akataṃ ca akatato jānissāma*, A III 38,1 (Mp III 247,24) = IV 270,5; (*makkaṭo*) ~aṃ ~aṃ kho dūseyya, evaṃ-

dhammam idaṃ kuṇaṃ ti, Ja II 298,9\* (cf. *prose version* at II 298,5: ~aṃ ~aṃ vidhamsetum jānanti) ≠ 391,25\*; III 26,27\*; na ~aṃ ca nikatvāna dhammā cavitum arahasi ti, 466,2\*; *yathāpi bijāṃ aggasmim dayhati na virūhati evaṃ ~aṃ asappurise nassati na virūhati*, IV 42,12\*; *kataññumhi ca posamhi silavante ariyavuttine sukhette viya bijāni ~aṃ tamhi na nassati*, 42,14\*; *akataññum akattāraṃ ~assa apatikāraṃ*, III 26,27\*; *mama kāraṇā bandhanasmā pamutto arahasi no jānitaṃ* (so read; cf. TH. OBERLIES, WZKS XXIV 1990: 90) ~āni ti, IV 463,9\*; — 2.a.(i) *na kho Dabba Dabbā evaṃ nibbēthenti, sace tayā ~aṃ ~an ti vadehi, sace akataṃ akatan ti vadehi* ti, Vin II 79,18,34 = III 162,35; *aññatarena piṇḍacārikaṇa bhikkhuna samādānaṃ ~aṃ hoti*, II 268,29; *nāhaṃ taṃ sarāmi, mūlhenā me etaṃ ~an ti*, 81,27 = M II 248,17; ~ā me rakkhā ~ā me parittā, Ja II 147,22\* (= *mayā ratanattayagūṇa anussarantena attano rakkhā gutti ~ā ... parittānaṃ pi me attano ~aṃ*, 148,1' foll.) = Vin II 110,18\* (*Ee does not print as verse*) = A II 73,8\* (*Ee does not print as verse*); *puññaṃ me ~an ti nandati*, Dhṃp 18; *puññaṇa ... pubbe ~ena*, Ras I 1:9; *yo ve ~e patikate kibbise patikibbise evaṃ taṃ sammatī veraṃ vasa kuntani mā gamā*, Ja III 135,23\* (*yo puggalo parena ~e kibbise attano puttamāraṇā-dike dāruṇakamme ~e puna attanā tassa puggalassa patikibbise ~e* (v.l. *patikate patikibbise*) *patikataṃ mayā tassā ti jānāti*, 135,25-26\*); *yaṃ hoti kiccaṃ anukampakena ariyassa ariyena ~aṃ tava-y-idaṃ*, IV 292,19\* (~aṃ tava-y-idaṃ ti tayā idaṃ, ayam eva vā pāṭho, 292,22\*); so ... *niraye ... baddho maraṇaṃ upetu yo tādisaṃ kamma ~aṃ na jāne*, 463,15\* (*kamma ~an ti katakammaṃ*, 463,16\*); ~ā me kalyāṇā anekarūpā, V 491,27,31\*; *bahuṃ pāpaṃ ~aṃ mayā*, VI 227,9\*; ~aṃ me kāyaduccaritaṃ, Nidd I 54,16 foll. = 218,27 foll. = 332,11 = 375,17 foll.; *na te tato nikkhamitum labhanti kamma-paccayā, tesaṃ ce pāpakammantaṃ avipakkaṃ ~aṃ bahuṃ ti*, Nidd I 405,31; — *used in one of the two Arahant formulas* (cf. *kata-karaṇiya*, q.v.): *khīṇā jāti vusitaṃ brahmacariyaṃ, ~aṃ karaṇiyaṃ, nāparaṃ itthattāyā ti abbhāñāsi*, Vin I 183,16 = II 292,23 = III 5,34 (~aṃ karaṇiyaṃ ti ... *khīṇāsavo kata-karaṇiyo*, Sp 168,33-169,3) ≠ D I 84,34 = M I 40,6 = S I 140,28 = IV 20,22 foll. = V 222,10 = A I 197,2 = IV 88,24 = Sn 16,10 = Pp 61,7 (Pp-a 244,14,18); n' eva uposathantarāyo ~o bhavisati ti, Sp 1066,23; — °-*kamma, n.*; *tāya ~aṃ sabbhaṃ Tathāgataṃ ārocesi*, Ja I 230,34; *ācariyo māṇavaṇa ~aṃ sutvā*, 318,28; *pubbe ~assa pana yuttam eva tāhi laddhaṃ ti*, Ud-a 384,30; — °-*kamma-mūlaka, mfn.*; *mūlha-gabbhabhāvappatti ca attano ~ā va*, Ja I 409,2,4'; — °-*kamma-vasa, m.*; *sakammanā haññati ti attanā ~ena*, Ps III 308,25 (ad M II 74,1); — °-*kāraṇa, n.*; *pubbekatahetū ti pubbakatahetu purimabhava ~en'* (so read with Be; *Ee °aṃ kā°*) *eva*, Ja V



239,5'; Bodhisatto attanā ~am ācikkhi, VI 435,15; samādāya pavattitthānan ti utthāya samutthāya ~am, Sv-pt II 177,2 (*ad* Sv 539,18); — °-kiriya, *f.*; tena ~am tassā kathayimsu, Ja III 63,20; Mp I 398,18; — °-kusalā-nissanda, *m.*; mayā ~ena chasu kāmaggessu issariyam kotthe paṭisāmitam dhaññaṃ viya ahoṣi, Ja IV 455,10; — °-kusala-bīja, *n.*; aparabhāge attano ~am disvā, Ap-a 391,20; — °-guṇānurūpaṃ, <sup>2</sup>*ind.*; n' eva etena ~am kātuṃ sakkomi, Ja II 317,11; — °-duccarita, *n.*; attanā ~to uppannam, Nidd-a I 423,27; — °-dosa, *m.*; so sabbam attanā ~am ārocesi, Mp I 457,2; — °-paribhaṇḍa, *n.*; jīṇṇamalinānaṃ (*scil.* cīvarānaṃ) aggalānuppādanadhovanādihi ~am; Ps IV 157,19 (*ad* M III 110,6; Ps-pt III 325,1; *cf.* katadaḥhikammaparibhaṇḍa, *q.v.*); — °-pāpa, *n.*; so samvacccharaṃ ~am (*so probably read with Be; Ee samvacccharakataṃ pāpaṃ*) sodheti, Ps I 179,3; attamanavācam nicchārento rañño ~e samanūñño jāto, III 64,22; — °-pāpa-kamma, *n.*; aññehi ~esu pi iminā ~am bhavissati ti, Sv 946,6 (= parehi ~āsu pāpakiriyaṃ, Sv-pt III 170,23); — ~mūla, *mfn.*; ~ā sampāraṇe narakādisu pattabbā dukkhavisesā, Sp 225,8 = Mp V 32,16; — ~mūla-vippaṭṭisāra, *m.*; imassa therassā pi ~vasena adhigamantarāyo ahoṣi ti, Sp-ṭ II 1,17; — °-pāpatā, *f.* [*absr. of* °-pāpa, *q.v.*]; tvaṃ mayā pubbe ~āya na saddahasi, Ja IV 56,17; — °-pucchana-paṭipucchana-nimitta, *n.*; tehi tehi ~am, Sv-pt III 19,25 (*ad* Sv 834,14); — °-puñña-kamma, *n.*; maraṇakāle pana yathājjhāsayena pattharivā ~am (*v.l.* ~am kammaṃ) eva sukhaṃ; Dh-p-a IV 34,10; tena pana saddhiṃ ~ā itthi Uttarakurusu nibbatti, IV 209,13; — °-puññatā-bala, *n.*; pubbe ca ~ena, Sv-pt II 278,26; — °-puñña-phala-bhāgi(n), *mfn.*; te sabbe sattā mayham mayā ~i bhavantu, Ap-a 110,24; — °-puñña-sambhāra, *m.*; mayā ~ena paññābalena uppannuppannabhava, Ap-a 111,19; — °-puññā-nussaraṇa-vaṇṇāraha-vannādi, *mfn.* [puñña + anussaraṇa + vaṇṇa + araha + vaṇṇa + ādi]; kusale na vinñānena nānassa anuppāde pi attanā ~inaṃ saṅgaho, It-a 195,6; — °-pubba-karaṇa, *n.*; saṅgho anumodāpetabbo ~assa puna kattabbābhāvato, Vjb 492,3; — °-phala-dāna-kamma, *n.*; attano ~am (*so read with Be; Ee °am k°*) saritvā somanassajāto, Ap-a 438,25; — °-ratana-vilopa, *m.*; ratanagharadvārāni vivaritvā ~am ... disvā, Ja VI 455,28; — °-vaya-kamma, *n.*; dvārakavāṭādiabhisaṅkharāṇādisu ~am pi atthi, Sp-ṭ II 118,20 (*ad* Sp 289,22); — °-sakkāra, *m.*; tumhehi pāto va etassa ~o vuttam na sakkā, Ps V 75,11; Mp I 142,18; — °-saṅkhyā, *f.*; tādise thāne katakammaṃ kiṃ nadiyaṃ ~am gacchati, Vjb 459,14 *fol.* ("considered to be done in a river"); — °-samaṇa-dhamma, *m.*; therena ~assa sayam pi bhāgino jātā ti, Ps IV 6,5; — °aparādha, *m.* [k° + aparādha]; bhante tumhākaṃ dāsena ~am mayham khamatha, Ps III 82,12; Spk-pt II 193,8; — ~kamma, *n.*;

ariyasāvikāsu ~unā (*so read; Ee katap°*) codiyamāno, Ud-a 385,30; — ~ānussara, *m.* [k° + anussara]; sace pan' assa verimhi cittaṃ upasamharato tena ~ena paṭighaṃ uppajjati, Vism 298,3; — 2.a.(ii) yam me atthi ~am puññaṃ arahantesu tādisu, D II 266,13\*; ~aṇ ca ariyesu ca añjasesu (*cf.* CPD s.v. <sup>1</sup>añjasa) ca mahapphalaṃ hoti aṇum pi tādisu, Ja III 12,7\*; — 2.a.(iii) *ifc.* kiṃ-° (Vin I 193,19 [*so read; Ee kiṃ k°*]; D II 22,4 *fol.* [*Ee kiṃ k°*]; Ja I 435,2); — 2.b. atthi me pāpaṃ kammaṃ ~am, purānadutiyikāya methuno dhammo paṭisevito, Vin III 19,28; ~am methunakaṃ tayā ti, Ja II 360,24\*; mā su tvaṃ akaraṃ pāpaṃ yaṃ tvaṃ pacchā ~am tape, 202,4\*; ahu esa ~o doso yathā bhāsasi brāhmaṇa, V 233,1\*; bhūnahaccaṃ ~am mayā, VI 579,3\*; — 2.c.(i) n' atthi dinnam ... sace ... satthuno saccaṃ vacanaṃ, akatena me ettha ~am, M I 515,23 (= mayham akaten' eva samaṇadhammena ettha etassa samaye kammaṃ ~am nāma hoti, Ps III 228,2,3) = 517,8 *fol.*; ~am Buddhassa sāsanam ti, II 105,24 (= yaṃ Buddhasāsaṇe katibbakkiccaṃ atthi taṃ sabbaṃ mayā ~am, Ps III 344,1) = S I 196,19 = Th 24 (= Sammasambuddhassa sāsanam anusatthi ovādo anupaviṭṭho ti, Th-a I 85,22) = 55 = 108 = 886 = Ap 35,4 (~am silapaṭipattinipphādanavasena pariyositan ti attho, Ap-a 251,16) = 154,20 (= Buddhena Bhagavatā desitaṃ anusitthaṃ sāsanam ~am, Ap-a 295,13); ~am buddhassa sāsanam, Th 604 = 792 = 1260 = Thū 26 = 187 = 202 = 311 = Ap 31,10 = 85,14; satthu sāsanam ~am hoti, A III 256,8; — °-pāṭihāriya, *n.*; mahābodhi-maṇḍa-smiṃ hi ~aṇ ca nāṭisamāgame ~aṇ ca Pāṭikaputtasamāgame ~aṇ ca, Ja I 77,23,24; — °-magga-bhāvanā, *f.*; (*in exegesis of the canonical stereotype* nāpāram itthattāya) kilesakhayāya vā ~ā n' atthi ti, Spk I 205,21; — °-maṅgala, *m.*; tassā yāva gabbhutthānā antarantarā ~esu pi dasamāsaccayena puttam vijātāya ~esu pi, Dh-p-a II 86,7; — °-mālā-pūjā, *f.*; mālāvipākaṇ ti thūpe ~āya vipākaphalaṃ, Pv-a 214,23 (*ad* Pv 513); — °-yogga-patha, *m.*; mā me yoggapatho panassā ti mayā ~o mayham mā nassatu, Mp III 277,5; — 2.c.(ii) ce ~āya pavāraṇāya ukkoṭeti, ukkoṭanakaṃ pācittiyaṃ ti, Vin I 175,3; tajjanīyakammaṃ adhammakam ... asammukhā ~am hoti, apaṭipucchā ~am hoti, apaṭiññāya ~am hoti, II 3,3 *fol.* = 86,8 *fol.*; — ~o nu kho amhākaṃ uposatho akato nu kho, I 108,2; — °-kamma, *n.*; tādise thāne ~am kiṃ nadiyaṃ katasāṅkhyam gacchati, Vjb 459,12; — °-paribbājaka-pabbajjā, *f.*; saputtabharīyapabbajjāyā ti puttabhariyehi saddhiṃ ~vasena veditabbā, Ps-pt II 212,27; — 2.c.(iii) ettavātā pi kho ~am eva etaṃ yato kho ... Ānando okāsaṃ akāsi svātānāya pi upasamkamanāyā ti, D I 205,20 ("it has been arranged so that ..."); — 2.c.(iv) satehi pañcahi ~ā tena pañcasatā ti ... pavuccati, Sp 30,13\* = Sv 25,22\*; yā mahākassapādihi mahātherehi ādito ~ā

saddhammasaṃgīti theriyā ti pavuccati, Mhv V 1; — 2.d.(i) niṭṭhita-cīvarasmin ti, bhikkhuno cīvaram ~am vā hoti, Vin III 196,12 (tattha ~an ti sū-cikammapariyosānena ~am, Sp 638,2); alam gahapati, ~am me aṃja bhattakiccaṇ ti, 16,15 = M II 63,4; — 2.d.(ii) addhā kho Kāpathikassa mānavassa tevijjake pāvācane ~am (v.l. katham) bhavissati, M II 169,1; — 2.d.(iii) ~an tesam appamādena, I 477,10,31 foll. ("they are finished with being vigilant;" = tesam yaṃ appamādena kattabban taṃ ~am, Ps III 187,24) = S IV 125,9; tāvad eva ca te lābho ka' ass' āyācanāya ca, Ja V 343,16\* ("I shall be finished with pleading", i.e., "I shall stop pleading;" = yā mama yācanā sā ~ā assā ti, 343,21\*); — 2.d.(iv) alam ettāvatā ~am ettāvatā anuppatto no sāmāññattho n' atthi no kiñci uttarim karaṇiyam, D I 207,5 = M II 176,28 ≠ I 271,26 ≠ III 175,28,30 ≠ S IV 290,9 foll.; — 2.e. na ~assa ca kattū (so read m.c.; Ee kattā) ca mettī sandhiyate puna (cf. Mhbh XII 137,32: na kṛtasya caiva kartuś ca sakhyam saṃdhiyate punaḥ), Ja III 136,4\* (~assa ca abhibhūtaṣsa ... vibhattivipari-nāmaṃ katvā yo kattā ca tassa cā ti, 136,6\*); 136,13\* (136,15\*); — 3.a. kumbhakārassa ~ā mattikabhājanā, Sn 577; — tehi katikā ~ā hoti, Vin I 39,27 ≠ 153,7 = III 230,9 ("made the agreement that ..."); nātihi saṅgaro ~o, Vin I 247,18; ~o mayā saṅgaro, Ja V 479,14\* = 481,21\*; — upamā kho me ayam bhikkhave ~ā atthassa viññāpanāya, M I 117,37 ≠ 155,29; eṣā te upamā rāja atthasandassanī ~ā, Ja III 373,18\* = V 255,25\*; ~ā mayā brāhmaṇassa dhanāsā, 25,5\*,13\*; sabbassa agghiyam ~am, VI 533,1\*; tena hi ye ~e niggahe se niggahe dukkate, Kv 4,16 ("Māgadhisms"; cf. K. R. NORMAN, *Collected Papers* II 1991: 59 foll.); — °(a)ṅguli-muddikā, f.; tālapaṇṇamuddikaṇ ti kālapaṇṇehi ~am, Sp-ṭ I 319,6 (ad Sp 542,12); — °(a)ttharaka, m.; hatthirūpādini dassetvā ~ā ca, Mp II 293,16 (ad A. I 181,23); — °kambala, m.; kesakambalo ti kesehi tante vāyitvā ~o. vālakambalo ti cam-aravālehi vāyitvā ~o, Sp 272,18; manussakesehi ~am dhāretī ti Kesakambali ti, Ss Ee 1992 154,23; — °kāya, m.; abhiññāmanena ~o manomayakāyo nāma, Patis-a 666,25; — °kīlanaka, n.; pāsakam vuccati chasu passesu ekekaṃ yāva chakkaṃ dassetvā ~am, Sv-nt I 361,14; — °kuṇḍala, m.; maṭṭhakuṇḍali ti sarirappadesassa aghaṃsanattham mālālatādayo adassetvā maṭṭhākāren' eva ~o, Vv-a 324,21; — °kummāsa, m.; kummāso nāma yavehi ~o, aññehi pana muggādihi ~o pavāraṇam na janeti, Sp 823,21,22; Kkh 105,27; Pālim 125,23; — °kusala-kammōkāsa, m.; pubbe ~am, Ja I 49,34 = Ap-a 54,21; — °kūta-cchadana, n.; gopānasinam uparimaṇḍale pakkhapāsake ṭhapetvā ~ass' etaṃ nāmaṃ, Sp 1208,17 (ad Vin II 123,9); — °kesa-kalāpa, m.; vaṇi ti tihi kesavaṭṭhi vinandhitvā ~ass' etaṃ nāmaṃ, Sp 533,28 (ad Vin III 121,9); — °gandha, m.; sabbasam-

hārako nāma sabbagandhehi yojetvā ~o (so read; Ee katara°), Ja VI 336,11; — °guḷa-kīlā, f.; guḷakīlā ti guḷaphalakīlā, yena kenaci vā ~ā, Sv-nt I 361,28; — °guḷika-kalāpaka, m.; kuruvindakasuttīyā ti kuruvindakapāsānacunnāni lākhāya madditvā (v.l. bandhitvā) ~o vuccati, Sp 1200,2 (ad Vin II 106,11) = Ps III 280,17 (reading: kuruvindapāsānavanṇāni lākhāya bandhitvā katavulikalāpako [v.l. katavulikalāpaka, katatulikakalāpako] vuccati; ad M II 46,25); — °cakkalika, n.; cakkali ti kambalādihi veṭhetvā ~am, Sp 1248,28; — °citta, n.; paṭibhāṇacittan ti attano paṭibhāṇena ~am, Sp 804,28; — °citta-kamma, n.; bahi pilotikāhi veṭhetvā ~am (v.l. + katvā), Dh-p-a I 192,17; — °citta-ttharaṇa, mfn.; unṇāmaya-suttehi bhitticchēdādivasena vāyitvā ~o, Vmv II 284,11; — °cīra, n.; kusaciraṇ ti kuse ganthitvā ~am, Sp 272,15 = Ppk-a 83,9; phalakaciraṇ nāma phalaka-saṇṭhānāni phalakāni sabbetvā ~am, Sp 272,17; — °cīvara, n.; paṃsukūliyaḥbhikkhunā colakabhikkham āhūditvā laddhacolakehi ~ena, Sp 1112,3; It-a II 147,13; cf. katacīvara, q.v. (not a syntactical cpd.); — °cunṇa, n.; taṇḍule koṭṭetvā ~am pi kuṇḍakam, Kkh 105,30; — [°chadana-pamukha, n.; reading of Be for ~am chadana° at Sp 1220,5 (ad Vin II 153,2)]; — °chidda, n.; taṃ pana anto ca bahi ca paṭṭhāya majjihe ṭhapetvā ~e talākassa mariyādābhedenā na sameti, Sp 320,17; — °jīvik'°-upaccheda, mfn.; kāle-na ~o, Ps-pt I 263,2; °tela, n.; pacchābhattaṃ tile paṭiggahetvā ~am, Sp 712,24,26,28; Vjb 269,4; — °daṇḍaka-madhu, n.; khuddam madhun ti khud-dakamakkhikāhi ~um (v.l. ~am daṇḍa°), Ps III 237,19 (ad M II 5,8); — °dīgha-mukha-satthaka, n.; āraṇṇakam nāma poṭṭhakādiabhisāṅkhāraṇat-tham ~an ti, Vmv I 168,18; — °dvāra-tthakanaka, n.; dīghadārumhi khānūke pavesetvā kaṇṭakasā-khāhi vinaddhitvā ~am, Sp 1220,9; — °nandi-gho-sa, m.; — ifc. suṭṭhu° (Vv-a 276,19 [so read; Ee °u k°]; — °nava-nūta, n.; khiradadhūni paṭiggahetvā ~e, Sp 712,1,2; — °nāsa, m.; tena ~o, Vibh-anuṭ 126,4; — °niyāma, m.; mayā ~en' eva puññāni karoṭhā ti, Dh-p-a I 131,19; — °niyyāsa, m.; hīṅgujatu nāma hīṅgurukkhassa daṇḍapattāni pacitvā ~o, Vmv II 32,27; — °nivāsana, n.; ulūkapakkhan ti ulūkasaku-nassa (so read with v.l.) pakkhehi ~am, Sp 272,20; Ppk-a 82,7; — °paṭiññā, f.; ahaṃ mayham sahāyas-a ~am mocetvā, Th-a III 94,31; tāya ~am anapek-khitvā, Sp-ṭ I 346,11,14; — °paṭṭa, m.; vilīvena paṭ-tenā ti saṇhehi veluvilivehi ~ena, Sp 1293,12 (ad Vin II 266,9); — °paṭṭa-puta, n.; piṅgalakipillakehi ~as-sa ... mahantaṃ ambapakkam, Dh-p-a III 206,19; — °patthanā, f.; cittaṇa ~āhi ca ... manussasariṇam ja-hitvā, Ap-a 111,4; — °padesa, m.; tassa viharadvāre ubhato kuḍḍam niharetvā ~ass' etaṃ adhivacanam, Sp 1220,1; — °parikammāvasāna, n.; nimminitab-bam kumārakavaṇṇam āvajjitvā ~e puna samāpajji-

tvā, Paṭi-a 665,19; — °-paricaya, *m.*; pubbe teṇa -ā, Pv-a 4,28; — °-pariccheda, *m.*; aññehi -e pana pupphāni thapentena hatthi-assādirūpakam pi kātum vattati, Sp 620,10; — °-pariyanta, *m.*; pariyantakaṭe (Be °kate) ti vuttaparimāṇena kālena kaṭapariyante (Be kata°), Sv 164,28 (ad D I 54,17); — °-pallaṅka, *n.*; aḍḍhapallaṅkan ti ekam pādaṁ ābhujjivā -am, Sp 1296,11 (ad Vin II 280,10); — °-paveṇi, *f.*; ajinacamehi mañcappamāṇena sibbitvā -i, Mp II 293,18 (ad A I 181,23) ≠ Sv 87,20 (reading -ā paveṇi); — °-pāduka, *m.*; hintālapādukā ti khajjūripattehi -ā ... kambalapādukā ti unṇāhi -ā, Sp 1085,15,17,18 (ad Vin I 190,3-5); — °-pāna, *n.*; tesu pana jambupānan ti jambuphalehi -am. cocapānan ti atthikehi kadali-phalehi -am, Sp 1102,8,9 *fol.*; — °-pīṭha, *n.*; elakapā-dakapīṭhaṁ nāma dārupaṭikāya uparipāde thape-tvā bhojanaphalakam viya -am vuccati, Sp 1217,1; — °-pīti-pabodhana, *mfn.*; turiyagaṇappabodhana ti dibbatūriyasamūhena -o, Vv-a 282,17 (ad Vv 1030); — °-puppha-vikati, *f.*; vataṁsako ti kaṇṇassa upari pīlindhanattham -i, Vmv I 300,18; — °-pupphādhāraṇa, *n.*; pupphapaṭicchakam daṇḍādihi -am, Sp-ṭ II 371,15 (ad Sp 619,4); — °-peḷa-ṭṭhāna, *n.*; vallihi -aṇ ca disvā, Ja VI 191,8; — °-ppakāra, *mfn.*; attanā -am eva, Mp-ṭ I 159,23; — °-phāṇita, *n.*; madhukapuppham pana allam vā sukkham vā bhaj-jitam vā tena -am vā, Sp 1103,1; — °-bahala-lepa, *m.*; tena talākādisu ghanena kalalena -o mattikāle-pane eva pavisati, Vmv I 276,3; — °-mañca, *n.*; sat-taṅgo nāma tisu disāsu apassayam katvā -o, Sp 1216,24; — °-pādādi, *mfn.* [pāda + ādi]; tehi -isu, Sp 1245,10; — °-mālā, *f.*; tattha ekatovaṇṭikan ti pup-phānam vaṇṭe ekato katvā -am, Sp 617,6,7 (ad Vin III 180,2); — °-māsaka, *m.*; jatumāsako ti lākhāya vā niyyāsena vā rūpaṁ samutthāpetvā -o, Sp 690,1 (ad Vin III 238,3); — °-yakkha, *m.*; duddasiko ti dāra-kānam bhayāpanattham -o viya duddaso, Ps IV 213,18 (ad M II 169,31); — °-yanta-rūpa, *n.*; dāruyan-tassā ti dārunā -assa, Sv-nṭ II 97,24; — °-rajjū, *f.*; murajan ti bahurajjuke ekato saṅkaḍḍhivā ekāya rajjuyā palivethetvā -ū ti vadanti, Sp-ṭ II 121,4 (ad Sp 1211,21); — °-rajjū-bandhana, *n.*; vākādihi rajju-kam katvā -am, Ja II 141,3; -am ... pabbajatiṇehi rajjum katvā, Nett-a 243,9; — °-rasa, *m.*; sītodake madditvā -o vā ādiccapāko vā vattati, Sp 1102,25 = Pālim 99,28; — °-rūpa-sādisa, *mfn.*; mattikāya -assā ti, Sp-ṭ II 81,18; — °-lekha, *m. and f.*; jātihiṅgulikādi-vaṇṇehi -o vattati, Vmv I 167,28; bodhisattena -am, Ps V 44,6; pukkusātinā -am, Ps-pt III 395,8; — °-lepa, *m.*; kalalalepo ti kenaci silesena -o, Vmv I 276,1; — °-vatṭa-kapāla, *m.*; kaṇṭake utthāpetvā -ass' etaṁ adhivacanam, Vmv II 228,5 (ad Sp 1200,6); — °-vatṭi, *f.*; dussena -iyā, Sp 1293,14 (ad Vin II 266,11); — °-vattha, *n.*; kāsikam vatthan ti tihi kappāsamsūhi suttam kantitvā -am, Mp II 359,15

(Mp-ṭ II 197,8); — [°-vāka-cira, *n.*; reading of Be for Ee -am v° at Ja I 9,1]; — °-vāta-parittāṇa-tta, *n.* [abstr.]; mayā -ā nivātajā mama nātakā, Ja IV 157,5; — °-vādita, *n.*; caturassa-ammaṇakam katvā catusu passesu cammena onandhitvā -am, Sv-pt I 163,14; — °-vāyāma, *m.*; attano mahāsammudde -am anus-sari, Ja VI 43,8; ataramānassa soḷasavassehi -assa (Ee omits), 16,18; — °-vīṭikamma, *m.*; sayam eva vā āgantvā attano -e ārocite ti, Sp-ṭ II 169,8 (ad Sp 392,12); kodhavasena ariyādisu -ā, Ja IV 11,30; — °-veṇi, *f.*; dussaveṇiyā ti dussena -iyā, Sp 1293,13 (ad Vin II 266,11); — °-vedikākāra, *m.* [vedikā + ākāra]; mañcākārena kaṭṭhamattikādihi -am, Vmv II 237,17; — °-vedikā-valaya, *m.*; anekehi maṇihi -am parivāretvā, Ap-a 441,18; — °-saṁvidhāna, *mfn.*; kataparibhaṇḍan ti pubbe -assa cīvarassa vut-tākārena paṭisaṅkharāṇam, Ps-pt III 325,1; — °-sat-thaka, *n.*; yam kiñci daṇḍam yojetvā -am, Sp 1205,27 (ad Vin II 115,24); — °-sādisa, *mfn.*; katika-vattam saṅghena -am eva hoti, Sp 1407,7 *fol.*; — °-sadda, *m.*; jātapañcamadivase -ato paṭṭhāya āvu-so ti āha, Sv 530,24; — °-sadda-kāraṇa, *n.*; Mahāsato kinnarena -am kathetvā, Ja III 433,18; — °-saddā-nusāra, *m.* [sadda + anusāra]; tāya -ena kamena sihapañjarummāre ṭhitvā, Ja VI 419,17; — °-sannit-ṭhāna, *n.*; atthakathāsu -am dassetvā, Sp-ṭ II 353,19; — °-sambhāra, *m.*; pubbe -ena pana buddhisam-panno, Ap-a 451,12; — °-sammasana, *mfn.*; na anic-cādivasena -assa, Sv 221,29 = Ps III 262,21; — °-sassa, *n.*; sesajanehi -am, Dh-p-a I 52,18,20; — °-sutta, *n.*; koseyyan ti kosiyaṁsūhi kantitvā -am, Sp 724,30 (ad Vin III 256,31); pañcahi missetvā -am, 725,1 (ad Vin III 256,32); — °-sutta-guḷa, *m.*; tattha suttaguḷe ti vethetvā -e, Ps III 233,15 (ad M I 518,13); — °-sudhā-vaṇṇa, *mfn.*; marumbhehi -am, Vibh-mṭ 153,4; — °-setu-bandha, *m.*; mattikādihi pūretvā -ena, Vmv II 167,24; — °-senāsana, *n.*; lomapaṇṇa-tiṇavākaculehi pūretvā -am bhisī ti vuccati, Kkh 90,35; — °-sotti, *f.*; sinānatthāya -im, Ps III 280,16 (ad M II 46,25); — °-hatthika, *m.*; amhākam kilānatthāya -ā, Ja VI 551,9; — °-ārambhatta, *n.*; saddānam atthā-naṇ ca yuttāyuttippakāsanaattham -ā, Sadd 144,28; — °-ōpasama, *m.* [kata + upasama]; brāhmaṇehi -ena, Ps-pt III 201,6; — 3.b.(i) Sihena senāpatinā ... samaṇassa Gotamassa bhattam -am, Vin I 237,25; manussesu -am bhattam, Ja IV 71,9; — °-bhatta, *n.*; saddhe ti matakke uddissa -e ... pāhune ti pāhu-ṇakānam -e, Sv I 267,8 (ad D I 97,11,12); tehi -am pavāreti yeva, Sp 823,18; Kkh 105,26; — °-bhatta-sattu, *m.*; taṇḍulā vā lājā vā lājehi -ādini, Kkh 105,32; cf. Sp 823,20; — °-sattu, *m.*; sattu nāma sā-livihiyavehi -u, Sp 823,23; — °-sattu-bhattādi, *mfn.* [bhatta + ādi]; tāhi -ini vā na pavārenti, Sp 823,20; — 3.b.(ii) nānappakārakam nāma -am pi akatam pi katākatam pi. -am nāma sisūpaṇam ... kaṭūpaṇam,

Vin III 239,31,32; samāpajjeyyā ti, -ena katākataṃ cetāpeti, nissaggiyaṃ pācittiyaṃ, 240,3 foll. (-ena katākatan ti ādisu suddho rūpiyasarivohāro, Sp 696,29); bahu tattha hiraññasuvaṇṇaṃ akatañ c' eva -añ ca, M II 71,31; — 3.c. Visuddhimaggo pi ... atthappakāsanatthāya āgamānaṃ -o, Ps V 109,18° = Sp III 308,9° = Mp V 99,2° = Sv Ce 780,9° (Ee om.); añ-ñena nayena pālidesanā -ā, Yam-a 84,8 foll.; ayaṃ Yamakamahātherena -āya Cūlaniruttiyā āgato nayo, Sadd 137,30; — 3.d. amoghā te kuṭikā -ā ti, Th 56; 59; tiṇṇaṃ me tālapattānaṃ Gaṅgātire kuṭi -ā, 127; āvaraṇe -e na ādiyanti, Vin II 262,33; rājāgāraṃ nāma yattha katthaci rañño kilītuṃ ramituṃ -aṃ hoti, IV 298,23 foll.; idāni me iminā agginā kicchena -ā pañnasālā jhāpitā ti, Ja II 44,6; santappito sappinā pāyasena kicchā -aṃ pañnakutīm adaṭṭhahī ti, 44,11°; āraññakassa isino ... kicchā -aṃ udapānaṃ kathaṃ samma avāhayi ti, IV 354,25° (355,2°); IV 432,4° (= so rājā tattha araṇṇe corānaṃ vasaṇatthāya -aṃ gāmakam addasa, 432,15°); katākataṃ jānituṃ ti -añ ca akatañ ca jānituṃ, Sp 900,20 (ad Vin IV 211,21); so ca maṅgalapāsādo olambakapadumaṃ dassetvā -o, Ps III 321,18 foll.; — °-kāla, m.; imassa vihārassa -ato paṭṭhāya, Sp 1336,23 ("from the time when the vihāra was built") ≠ 1336,26; — °-gandha-kuṭi, f.; -iyā jhāmakāle apphoṭesi ti, Dh-p-a III 62,10; — °-geha, n.; yaṃ vā rukkhathambhesu -aṃ upa-cikānaṃ utthānatthānaṃ hoti, Sp 779,1; nāyaṃ ete hi -e (v.l. -e hi gehe) vasissati, Dh-p-a IV 207,20,23; — °-caṇkama, m.; paricchedaṃ katvā vālikāṃ ākiritvā ālambanaṃ yojetvā -e, Sp 1168,9; tattha ayakanta-pāsāṇehi paricchinditvā -o atthi, Ps V 87,16; — °-nivāsa, n.; tattha -āni (v.l. °nivāsanaṇi), Ja V 415,28; — °-pañña-kuṭi, f.; bhikkhu āraññako araṇṇe piṭṭhipāsāne -iyaṃ viharati, Ud-a 179,17; — °-parikkhepa, m.; gorūpānaṃ pavesanivāraṇattham -o (so read with v.l.; Ee -e), Sp 300,3 = Kkh 26,20; — °-maṇḍapa-ppakāra, mfn.; Ajātasattuma-hārājena -aṃ (so read with BeCe), Sp 102,20; — °-mahā-sabbhā, f.; vicāraṇatthāya -āya, Vmv II 188,20; — °-vihāra, m.; sace hi bodhicetiyabhattachālaṇiṇi sab-bavatthūni patitthāpetvā -e bandhanti, Sp 1041,23; Udenacetiyaṃ ti Udenayakkhassa cetiyatthāne -o vuccati, Sv 554,21 = Spk III 251,11; Gotamake cetiye ti Gotamayakkhassa cetiyatthāne -o vuccati, Sp-ṭ II 384,5 (ad Sp 636,2); — °-bhāva, m.; es' eva nayo ti cetyatthāne -am atidisati, Sv-pt I II 190,30 (ad Sv 554,22); — 3.e. tena (scil. Āṅgulimāla) gāma pi agā-mā -ā, nigamā pi anigamā -ā, janapadā pi ajanapa-dā -ā, M II 97,27 = 100,21; yadā ca khāyitā āsi atthi-saṅkhalikā -ā, Pv 356; — 3.f.(i) na yidha jātassa bhūtassa -assa saṅkhatassa nissaraṇaṃ paññāyetha, Ud 80,25 = It 37,8,10; jātaṃ bhūtaṃ samuppan-naṃ -aṃ saṅkhatam-addhuvāṃ, 37,14 (= kāraṇa-bhūtehi paccayehi nibbattitaṃ, It-a I 163,23); abhi-

saṅkhatan ti -aṃ uppāditaṃ, Ps III 13,26 (ad M I 350,13); — °-dassana-kiriya-samāpana, n.; diṭṭhan ti yaṃ cakkhudvārena -aṃ, Ps-pt I 86,10; — 3.f.(ii) e-kassa kapino hetu yūthassa anayo -o, Ja III 357,9°; — °-citta-vikkhepa, mfn.; yakkhehi -o khittacitto, Kkh 25,31; — 3.g. eko 'va Yaso Kākaṇḍakaputto sa-mano Sakyaputtiyo -o, sabbe va mayaṃ assamaṇā asakyaputtiyā -ā ti, Vin II 298,14,16; — 3.h.(i) anujā-nāmi bhikkhave yaṃ karonto paṭiggaṇhāti sv eva paṭiggaho -o, Vin I 206,18; — 3.h.(ii) sabbehi kira ṇātihi Kosiyo issaro -o, Ja II 353,1°; — 3.i. ambho ambho nāmaṃ idaṃ imissā matyā ca petyā ca -aṃ susādhū, Ja V 214,19°; Nigrodhakappo iti tassa nā-maṃ tayā -aṃ bhagavā brāhmaṇassa, Sn 344 (tayā -an ti nigrodhamūle nisinnattā Nigrodhakappo ti vadatā tayā -an ti, Pj II 347,20) = Th 1264; bhagavā ti n' etaṃ nāmaṃ mātara -aṃ, na pitarā -aṃ, na bhā-tarā -aṃ, na bhaginiyā -aṃ, na mittāmaccehi -aṃ, na nātisālohithehi -aṃ, na samaṇabrāhmaṇehi -aṃ, na devatāhi -aṃ, Nidd I 143,18 = 458,2 = A I 139,7 = 140,4; — °-nāma-vasa, m.; mātāpitūhi -ena Sudatto nāma so mahāseṭṭhi, Ud-a 56,9 (ad Ud 3,26); — 3.j. tam me idaṃ samaṇena Gotamena okāsakamunaṃ -an ti ... bhagavantaṃ pañhaṃ pucchi, Sn 94,14; -e pi okāse, Vin I 114,24; (in uddāna) -e okāse, 136,21°; — 3.k. kathaṃ bhaṇe mahāmattehi mati -ā ti, Vin II 191,3; — 3.l. silasampadā-kathāya ca -aṃ pañhaṃ vyākattā hoti, A III 81,19 foll. (= abhisamkhatam pañhaṃ, Mp III 263,13) = 191,19 foll.; — 3.m. °-dāna, n.; ath' assa sattasatakamahādānaṃ gamanakāle -añ ca sampāpunitum asakkontā, Cp-a 85,28; — 4.a.(i) purakkhatā ti purato -ā parivāritā vā, Mp III 15,19 (ad A II 12,19); — 4.a.(ii) pupphaṃ yathā paṃsuni ātape -aṃ, Ja II 437,16° (= yathā vātātape-na tattavālikāya ṭhapitaṃ sukumāraṃ pupphaṃ parisusseyya, 437,26°); esa uppalasannāho nikkham issisake -aṃ, 443,16°; — °-ayo-valaya, n.; kattara-yatthikoṭṭiyaṃ -āni pi vaṭṭanti, Sp-ṭ II 121,28; — °-nal'-aggi-kkhandha, m.; pabbatamatthake -ā viya jotamānā jotidevā nāma atthi, Sv 691,30; — °-sudhā-kamma, n.; paresaṃ ārohaṇanivāraṇattham samantā nagara-pākāraṇassa adhobhāge -aṃ vuccati, Sv 274,23; — °-senāsana, n.; viruddhasenāsanaṃ nāma aññesaṃ simāya rājavallabhehi -aṃ vuccati, Sp 293,24; pāsānapitthiyaṃ vā pāsānatthambhesu vā -aṃ, 779,5; 1282,25; — 4.b. manasmim me, atho me hadaye -aṃ, Ja II 247,15° (= me tumhākam pi vaca-naṃ hadaye -am eva, 247,19°); — ifc. a-°; akappa-°; akappiya-°; agaru-°; acitti-°; añjali-°; atthāpāda-°; ati-°; adhi-°; a dhikāra-°; adho-°; anatta-°; anu-gāmi-°; anuccārita-°; an-ekamsi-°; anokāsa-°; anovassa-°; antarāya-° (ifc. maṅgala-°; --bhāva, Ja I 257,21); antojāli-°; andhī-°; apaccakkha-°; apaṭigga-hita-°; apariyanta-°; aputta-°; appāṭihira-°; amis-si-°; alaṇ-°; alattaka-°; avatthu-°; issara-°; uccāri-

ta-°; ekamaśa-°; ekī-°; evaṃ-° (—cittadhūṭhāna, Vism 404,35 [so read; Ee evaṃ k°]; evaṃ-° (—cittābhinihāra, Vism 384,16 [so read; Ee evaṃ k°]; kappā-° (Sadd 552,12); kappiya-° (Vin IV 82,33); kamma-° (Vin III 185,18); kalālī-° (Vv 1251); kavi-° (A I 72,30 = III 107,19; S II 267,11); kālaṃ-° (Vin III 72,8,15; Vism 296,4); kāla-° (Sn 586; Ja III 63,2°; —bhāva [v.l. kālaṅka-], Ja III 67,22); kālavanna-° (Vin I 48,10; II 209,8); kiṃ-° (Ja I 435,2); ku-° (Vism 470,30); gandha-paribhaṇḍa-° (Ja I 161,15); guru-° (S II 119,20,13); geṛuka-parikamma-° (Vin I 48,8; II 209,7); gomaya-paribhaṇḍa-° (Mp I 163,26); ghana-° (Vin III 239,33); caṇḍī-° (Ja-pt; Ee Ja I 301,16; bhaṇḍikato [Se caṇḍikato]); citta-vipariyāsa-° (Vin II 80,32 foll.); citti-° (Vin IV 7,6; Sv 443,26°; —ttha, Sv 443,30); cira-° (S V 197,12; Spk III 234,7; —ādi, I 252,27); tanu-° (—kilesa, Ja V 437,16); tandi-° (Mil 238,3); tālā-vatthu-° (S III 10,33; Kv 267,13,17); thūpi-° (Sp 703,17,25 [v.l. thūpi°]); duk-° (Vin IV 279,33; Sadd 753,9; —kāri[n], Ps II 37,12); nava-° (Kv 604,2,4,6); nānādhimutti-° (Kv 230,1,3,4); nimmariyādi-° (Ps IV 89,12); niyata-° (Sp 1305,10); pañjalī-° (Sn 566; Ap 48,28 [v.l. añjalī-]); paṭikamma-° (Vism 53,2,4); paṭiggahita-° (Vin IV 82,24); pati-° (Ja III 135,23°,26°; A I 62,5); parikamma-° (Vin II 175,7 foll.; Ja IV 256,13); piṇḍī-° (Sadd 210,26); puñña-° (A II 32,13; Mp IV 64,8); pubbe-° (Thi 243; Ja IV 273,5°; 273,9°; —kamma-dosa, 30,9 = Cp-a 244,18 [so read; Ee °e k°]; —kamma-paccayā, 2 ind., Mp II 274,11 [so read; Ee °e k°]; Ud-a 279,15 = Vibh-a 497,19 [so read; Ee °e k°]; Ps IV 1,15; —kāraṇā [adv. abl.], Mp II 274,11 [so read; Ee °e k°]; Vibh-a 497,18 [so read; Ee °e k°]; —laddhika, Mp II 273,29 [so read; Ee °e l°]; —kamma-vasa, Dh-p-a I 360,16 [so read; Ee °e k°]; —vāda, Ja V 238,28); Mp II 275,22 [so read; Ee °e k°]; —vādi[n], 273,22 foll. [so read; Ee °e v°]; —hetu, M II 215,33; S IV 230,23 [so read; Ee °e k°]; A I 173,15 foll. [so read; Ee °e k°]; Ja V 238,29°,30°, 239,5°,7°; Vibh 367,32 [so read; Ee °e k°]); purima-° (—phala, D III 160,13); phaṇa-° (Ps II 237,36; —āsivisa, 282,25; bahu-° (Vin I 247,17; IV 212,6); bahulī-° (D II 103,2; S V 260,6; A IV 309,5; Mil 140,21; M III 97,16; Mil 198,2; Vism 267,28); bila-° (Ja VI 111,5°,16°); bhatti-° (Thi 413; Ap 313,10); māni-° (S II 119,21); māyā-° (Sn 328; M II 261,26); mudu-° (Ja VI 313,2; —citta, Vism 97,33; —hadaya, Ja V 343,23); yāñī-° (D II 103,2; S V 260,7; Mil 140,22; A IV 309,5; M III 97,16; Kv 457,24); yutti-° (Ss 202,6); lākhā-parikamma-° (Ja III 183,28); vatta-° (Vin III 37,7; Ja I 223,17); vatthu-° (Vin III 3,18,26; D II 103,2; M III 97,16; S V 260,7; A IV 309,6; Mil 140,22); vasi-° (Sn 154; 155); vinaḷī-° (Sn 542; M I 227,12°); vimariyādi-° (M III 25,23; Ps IV 89,12; Th 184); vivatta-° (Kkh 25,23); veni-° (Ja II 185,10°; V 425,13; 431,26°); sacca-° (Ja I 215,1°); sacchi-° (Vin II 74,27; Ap 48,20; Vism 217,15,17; Ap-a 295,17; —saññi(n), Vin III 91,7; —saññitā, Vibh

355,37); — sannidhi° (Sv 81,27; Mp III 272,24); sammaṇḍali° (Vin I 255,3); sam-alaṃ° (Sn 300 = 304); sambhāvanādhippāya° (Vism 26,9); sayam° (Ja IV 358,5\*; Rūp 129,6); su° (Sn 240; S I 50,3; Ja IV 395,16\*; VI 293,11\*; Sp 459,10; Ap 4,12,21; Kv 7,30; Sadd 753,8; ~dukkata, Ja III 284,2\*; Mil 115,22; D I 27,19 foll. = 55,16; Mil 115,22; ~dukkata-kamma-vasa, Ps II 36,21); su-parikamma° (D I 76,26; Sv 221,7; Mil 62,26; 282,20; ~suvaṇṇa, Vism 47,17); sumati° (A I 229,35); sondi° (Ja VI 166,20).

<sup>3</sup>kata, *mfi.* [*< gata; on g > k, cf. H. LÜDERS, Beobachtungen* § 122–132], = *gata*; *only ifc. anabhāva(m)-°, on which, cf. CPD s.v.; — Rem.: the cpd. anabhāva(m)kata only occurs in the formula: pahīna° ucchinnamūla° tālavatthukata° -° āyatim anuppāda-dhamma°.*

[kata-accayam, reading of Be for Ee kataru accayam  
at Pv-a 195,11]

**kata-ajjhācāra-vatthu, n.,** the subject matter of a committed transgression; *uppanne vatthumhū ti itthi-bhi ~usmiri*, *Vmv* I 160,12.

*kata-ānañja-kāraṇa*, *mfn.*, *trained to stand still; used of an elephant; ath' assa Maddarājā ~am (Be °āneñja°)*  
*alamkatavāranam pesesi*, *Ja V 310,3.*

*kata-uyyoga*, mfn., *having left or marched out (to go to war)*; cf. so; *used of an army preparing to go to war*; cf. CPD s.v. *uyyoga*; *uyyuttan ti ~am* (J. °uyyātām) *gāmato nikkhantām*, Sp 858,12 (*ad* Vin IV 104,24).

kata-ussāha, *mfn.* [*cf.* katussāha, *q.v.*], *strenuous; qualifies* lokasannivāsa; uyyutto ti anekesu kiccesu niccavyāpārātāya katayogo ~o, Paṭis-a 407,22 (*ad* Paṭis I 126,23).

<sup>1</sup>kataka/kāṭaka, m., a kind of file for removing callous skin from the feet; according to the discussion in the Vinaya (cf. Vin II 143,2, q.v. *infra*) about which kind of earthenware is allowed to monks, a ~ is made of clay; according to the ct., it either has the shape of the kaṇṇikā of a lotus (v. kaṇṇikā 1.a) mounted with kaṇṭakas (v. kaṇṭaka 1.a) or is quadrangular or the like; for archaeological evidence corroborating the Vinaya and the ct., cf. H. HÄRTEL, *Excavations at Sonkh*, Berlin 1993: 222–225; for a ~ mounted with kaṇṭakas, v. op. cit.: 224 no. 1 (with sharp kaṇṭakas), 225 no. 21 (with knobs); for a ~ in the shape of a kaṇṇikā, v. *ibid.*: 225 no. 13; for examples of a quadrangular kataka, etc., cf. *ibid.*: 224 foll.; a ~ is not allowed to monks because it is considered a luxury item (ct. so; v. *exeg. infra*); — *exeg.*: ~an (BeCe so; Ee -t-) nāma padumakaṇṇikākāraṃ pādaghamaṇṇasattham kaṇṭake uṭṭhāpetvā kataṃ taṃ vaṭṭam (so read with v.l.; Ee -tt-) va hotu caturāsādhedam va bāhulikānuyogattā paṭikkhittam eva, Sp 1209,27 (cf. Vin-vn 2787); — Visākhā ... ghaṭakam ca ~aṇ ca sammajjaṇiṇ ca ādāya yena bhagavā ten' upasaṃkami, Vin II 129,26; na bhikkhave ~aṃ paribhuñjitabbam. yo paribhuñjeyya, āpatti dukkatassa, 130,3;

anujānāmi bhikkhave ... t̥hapetvā ~aṇ ca kumbhā-kārikaṇ ca sabbaṃ mattikābhandaṃ, 143,2 (cf. Vin-vn 2826).

<sup>2</sup>kataka, m. [ts.; EWA-1 s.v.; prkr. kayaga; CDIAL 2691], the tree *Strychnos potatorum*, the nut of which is used for clearing water of its content of earthy particles by rubbing it on the inside of a water pot so that the particles diffused through the water precipitate; for a description of which, cf. katakat̥thi, q.v. infra; cf. ZDMG 138 1988: 167; — lex. lit.: ~o rukkhahedasmim, Abh 1036 (= udakappasādanaphale, Abh-ṭ 568,23); — °t̥thi, n. [kataka + at̥thi], the nut of ~; exeg.: udakaṃ pasādetukāmo ~im gahetvā anto ghaṭe hatthaṃ o-tāretvā ekadvevāre ghaṃsanamattena udae avip-pasīdante na ~im chaḍḍeti, atha kho naṃ punap-punaṃ ghaṃsati, tass' evaṃ karontassa kalalakad-damaṃ sannisīdanti, udakaṃ acchaṃ hoti vipasa-naṃ, Vism 591,17 (~in ti katakabijam, Vism-mhṭ II 355,22); — pārihārikaena ~inā udakaṃ padādeti, Sp 853,21 qu. Palim 122,18; — °parikiṇṇa, mfn., covered with (boils like) water clearing nuts; ubho pādā ~ā viya hutvā uddhumātā, Mp IV 133,22 (ad A IV 275,3: sunehi pādehi); — °matta, mfn., of the size of the water clearing nut; — ifc., eka-dve-° (Ps II 50,26); — °phala-matta, mfn., of the size of the fruit of ~; karisaṃ (scil. of a hare) ~am, Ps II 13,14 — °bija, n., the stone of ~; katakat̥thin ti ~am, Vism-mhṭ II 355,22 (ad Vism 591,17, q.v. supra); — °bija-saṇṭhāna, mfn., (bhvr.) of the form of the stone of ~; aggapādaṇḍuli-at̥thini ~āni, Vism 254,8 = Vibh-a 237,8 = Pj I 49,14

<sup>3</sup>kataka, mfn. [ < kata + ka; cf. Amg. kayaga; sa. kṛ-taka], artificial, factitious; only recorded in lex. and gramm. lit.; — lex. lit.: ~o kittime, Abh 1036 (= kara-ṇena nipphatte, Abh-ṭ ad loc.); — gramm. lit.: (used as an example of the use of the suffix ka in the sense of the word itself; cf. <sup>4</sup>ka 2.a.) saññāyaṃ ~o, Rūp-v 156,31 (ad Rūp 369; ~o katamallakaṃ, Rūp-ṭ 169,8) ≠ Pay Ce 1974 157,29 (ad Mogg IV 40).

kata-kaṇṇa-pūra, mfn., with an ear ornament in the ear; vilittagattā mālabhārino ~ā ... pavisiṃsu, Ja IV 82,2.

kata-kattabba-kamm'-anta, mfn. [kamma + anta], having done the actions that are to be done; samussaya-tha saddhammaṃ desayanā isiddhajaṃ ~ā parat-thaṃ paṭipajjathā ti, Bv-a 19,27°.

kata-kamma, mfn. and n. [cf. sa. kṛtakarma (n. and mfn.)], 1. (mfn.) having committed a theft; majjhi-malopa cpd., cf. katacorakamma; opp. akata°, i.e., not yet having committed a theft, but intending to do so; cf., e.g., Mp III 271,5 (q.v. infra); Nidd-a I 60,24 2. (n.) an act that has been accomplished; — 1. ~ā bhikkhuniyo rathiyā pi vyūhe pi singhātake pi bhikkhuṃ passi-tvā pattaṃ bhūmiyaṃ nikkhipitvā, Vin II 260,23; corā ~ā gāvīm vadhitvā maṃsaṃ gahetvā Andhava-naṃ pavisiṃsu, III 208,5 (~ā ti katacorikakammā

[v.l. °coraka°, Sp 662,26]; theyyasattho nāma corā ~ā vā honti akatakammā vā, IV 131,27; māṇavehi pi samāgacchanti ~ehi pi akatakammehi pi, M I 448,30 (= katacorakammehi, Ps III 164,13); ekako kho paṇā-haṃ araṇiṇe viharanto māṇavehi samāgaccheyyāṃ ~ehi vā akatakammehi vā, te maṃ jīvita voropey-yuṃ, A III 102,11 (= corikaṃ katvā nikkhantā ~ā nā-ma, corikaṃ kātum gacchantā akatakammā nāma, Mp III 271,5); saṅgāme katanissame (v.l. -niyame) ti yuddhesu ~e mahāyodhe, Ja V 244,28; māṇavā vā ~ā vā akatakammā vā, Nidd I 13,5 (~ā ti sandhic-chedādikatacorakammā, Nidd-a I 60,24) = 361,6 = 371,4 = 467,30; corassa ~assa vadhabandhanaṃ vi-yāti, Mil 293,29; susānaṃ nāma niraśaṅkat̥thānaṃ ti maññaṃ mānā ~ā pi akatakammā pi corā samosara-n-ti, Vism 180,21; khamā sitassa uṇhassa ukkāruha-ṇassa ca yodhājīvā ~ā sabbe sannipatuṃ tadā, Ap 354,28; — °cora, m., a thief having committed a theft; ath' ekadivasam nagaradvāragāme ~o taṃ susāna-vanaṃ pāvisi, Ja III 34,3; ~ā ekasmim surāpāne suraṃ pivitvā, II 427,7; — 2. satasahassee kata-kammaṃ (v.l. and Be kataṃ k°, which perhaps read) phalaṃ dassesi me idha, Ap 73,29.

kata-kamma-paccayā, <sup>2</sup>ind., because of a deed that has been done; ~ā ti katassa kammassa paccayabhā-vato jātaṃ kammaṃ paṭicca, Ps-pṭ III 211,14 (ad Ps IV 1,15).

kata-kamma-ppakāsana, n., the act of making known deeds that have been done (in a past existence); attano ~ena, Ras 1988: 10,9.

kata-kamma-hetu, <sup>2</sup>ind., because of a deed that has been done; ānattimūlakenā ti parassa ānāpanavasena ~u, Mp-ṭ II 143,15.

[katakammase, w.r. at S I 205,7° (with v.l. bhata-kambhase) for bhatak' amhase, which read with Ja III 309,27°]

kata-karaṇīya, mfn. [cf. BHS kṛtakaraṇīya, Saddharmap (Ne) 1,7], having done what is to be done (for obtaining arahantship); ~ occurs almost exclusively in one of the formulaic stereotypes describing the accomplished arahant; cf. <sup>2</sup>kata 2.a.(i), q.v.; cts connect ~ with having traversed the four paths (cf. e.g. Mp II 235,10, q.v. infra) scil. sotāpattimagga, sakadāgāmi-magga, aṇāgāmi-magga, and arahattamagga; yo so bhante bhikkhu araham khīṇāsavo vusitavā ~o ohī-tabhāro anuppattasadattho parikkhīṇabhavasam-jojana sammadaññā vimutto, so cha t̥thānāni a-dhūmutto hoti, Vin I 183,24 = D III 83,16 = 133,11 = M I 4,36 = 235,11 = III 30,6 = S III 161,13 = IV 125,5 = V 194,10 = A I 144,8 (= catūhi maggehi kattabbakiccaṃ katvā t̥thito, Mp II 235,10) = III 359,6 = IV 370,14 foll. = It 38,9,17 (= puthujjanakalyāṇakaṃ upādāya satta sekhā catūhi maggehi karaṇīyaṃ karonti nāma. khīṇāsavassa sabbakaraṇīyāni katāni pariyositaṇi, n' atthi uttarim karaṇīyaṃ dukkhakkhayādhigamā-

yā ti -o, It-a I 165,18,21) ≠ S I 171,16 (-ā; catūhi maggehi karaṇīyaṃ etesaṃ katan ti, -ā, Spk I 138,4); n' atthi -assa paṭisallānaṃ, sakaraṇīyass' eva paṭisallānaṃ, Mil 138,28 = 139,4; khūṇāsavo -o, tasmā so attano karaṇīyaṃ paccavekkhanto kataṃ karaṇīyaṃ ti pajānāti, Pp-a 244,17 (ad Pp 61,7); nanu Arahā vītārāgo vītadoso vītamoḥo -o ohiṭabhāro anuppattasadattho + , Kv 86,12 = 87,38 = 107,2,20,38 = 108,18 = 169,28 = 170,4 = 216,2,20; anāgāmi puggalo -o bhāvitabhāvano tattha uppajjati ti, Kv 102,17,32 foll.; — °-tā, f. [abstr.], the fact of having done what is to be done; etena attano -aṃ dasseti, Ud-a 268,29.

kata-kalyāṇa, mfn., 1. one who has been friendly; 2. one to whom friendliness has been shown; — 1. tvaṃ kho 'si upāsaka -o katakusalo katabhīruttāṇo akatapāpo akataluddo (so read; Ee -ddho) akatakibbisso, Vin III 72,5,12 (-o ti ... kalyāṇaṃ sucikammaṃ katan ti yā ti tvaṃ kho asi -o, Sp 436,3) ≠ It 25,19; yāvatā hoti akatapāpānaṃ ... -ānaṃ katakusalanāṃ katabhīruttāṇānaṃ gati, taṃ gatiṃ pecca gacchāmi ti, M III 171,30; idh' ekacco akatapāpo hoti ... -o hoti, A II 175,20; pubbe ca -ā (split cpd.; v. infra) dāyaka vītamaccharā saggaṃ te paripūrenti, Pv 400; -ā veṇeyyapuggalā, It-a I 151,16; — ifc. a-°; pahūta-° (Vv 203; Vv-a 108,1); pubbe-° (Ja III 12,9° [so read; Ee two words]; 12,24°); — 2. yo koci puriso paṭhamataraṃ aṇṇena -o katūpākāro katattho nipphāditakicco, Ja I 378,27° (ad I 378,24°); — ifc. pubbe-° (Ja III 387,17°, 19° [so read; Ee two words] ≠ Ja I 378,24° [so read; Ee two words]; Pv 265 [so read; Ee two words]).

kata-kalyāṇa-kamma, mfn., one to whom a friendly act has been done; katakalyāṇo ti parena attano -o, Ja III 387,27° (ad 387,17°, 19°).

kata-kasīṇa-parikamma, mfn., having made the preparations for the kasīṇa (meditation): -assa nimittupādanāṃ bhāro, Vism 375,26.

kata-kāraṇā, 2<sup>nd</sup> ind., due to having been caused (adv. abl.); tattha katattā ti -ā, As 262,5 (ad Dhs 431).

kata-kāla, mfn. [cf. the construction kālaṃ + vkṛ; sa. kṛtakāla; cf. pa. kāla(m)kata, kālagata, qq.v.], deceased, dead; -e ti -e mate ti attho, Ja III 164,22° (ad 164,16°); matam te jīvitaṃ seyyo ti ... kasmā, yasmā i-to tvaṃ -o (v.l. kālaṅkato) -o hutvā kālaṃ karitvā maritvā ti attho, Sp 436,15 (ad Vin III 72,15); -ā katarāṇa maraṇasampattā, Pv-a 29,9; — °-kiriya, mfn., dead; idha -ā kālena katajivitupacchedā honti, Ps-pt I 263,1; — °-bhāva, m. [abstr.], being dead; — ifc. abhidosa-° (Ja I 81,17); sātāha-° (Ja I 81,16).

kata-kicca, mfn. [cf. BHS kṛtakṛtya, Saddharmap: 1,71], one who has done what is to be done (for obtaining arhatship); in canonical lit. perhaps exclusively found in verses; according to the exeg. lit. - is used of persons who have traversed the four maggas viz. sotāpattimagga, sakadāgāmmimagga, anāgāmmimagga, and arahattamagga, having fulfilled the tasks prescribed for

each magga; the texts mention 16 tasks beginning with pariṇā; — exeg.: Buddhassa Bhagavato kiccākiccam karaṇīyākaraṇīyaṃ pahīnaṃ ucchinnaṃulāraṃ ... āyatim anuppādadhammaṃ, tasmā Buddho -o, Nidd II Be 155,15 (ad S 1105, q.v. infra); catuhi maggehi kiccaṃ katvā tṭhito, Mp II 259,3 (ad A I 162,21°, q.v. infra); katāvi ti, catuhi maggehi (so read with v.l.; Ee dham°) -o, Spk I 51,13 (ad S I 14,10); catuhi maggehi soḷasannaṃ kiccānaṃ katattā -aṃ, Dhpa IV 142,12 (ad Dhpa 386, q.v. infra); pariṇādināṃ soḷasannaṃ kiccānaṃ katattā -o, Th-a III 15,17 (ad Th 711, q.v. infra); — jhāyīm viraam ... -aṃ anāsavaṃ ... atthi paṇhena āgamaṃ, Sn 1105 = Dhpa 386; Anuruddhena -ena sikkhito, Th 433; pāragū anupādāno -o anāsavo tuṭṭho āyukkhayā hoti mutto āghātanā yathā, 711; vītārāgā viśamyuttā -ā anāsavā, Th 337; yo ca pabbajitāṃ hanti -aṃ mahesinaṃ sa Kālasutte niraye cīrartāyā paccati, Ja V 267,22°; -o hi brāhmaṇo, S I 47,33°; -e anāsave, 178,28°; pannabhāro viśamyutto -o anāsavo, A I 162,21°; yo ... Sakyamuni bhagavā -o ... taṃ sugataṃ saraṇattham upehi, Vv 881 (Vv-a 231,20); bhāvitattā pi arahanto -ā anāsavā nikkhipanti, 992 = Pv 221; Bv I 46; taṃ -ena ... Tathāgatena attānaṃ upādāya bhaṇitaṃ, Mil 214,27; ettāvatā bhikkhu -o bhavati, Peṭ 124,10; tūhi vijjāhi sampanno -o anāsavo Gotamo, Ap 88,7; samāhite citte vigatūpakilese -ena paccāharitabbāṃ pavattetabban ti, Ud-a 10,17 = It-a I 21,13 ≠ 21,17; -o pahīnasabbadukkho bhavissāmi, II 172,19; — °-tā, f. [abstr. of prec.], the fact of having done what is to be done; yena nāṇena bujjhanti ariyā -aṃ, Mil 339,4; — °-bhāva-vibhāvana, n., explaining the fact of having done what is to be done; attano -ena tassa viśayāttikammaṃ pavedesi, Thū-a 163,26.

kata-kiñcikkha-bhāvana, mfn., practiced for the sake of trifles; cf. āmisakiñcikkhanimittaṃ and āmisakiñcikkhahetu, qq.v.; kuhanā vaṅkadanā (so read with v.l. and Spk II 399,7 ad loc.; Ee vaṅkaṃ d°) ca ... vaṇṇā ete brāhmaṇānaṃ -ā (so probably read with Spk II 399,12 and BeCe ad loc.; Ee katā kiñcikkhabhāvanā), S IV 118,8° (-ā ti katā kiñcikkhabhāvanā ayaṃ eva vā pāṭho. āmisakiñcikkhassa vaḍḍhanatthāya katan ti attho, Spk II 399,12).

kata-kibbisa, mfn., having done wrong; verim -aṃ naraṃ na hi naṃ sodhaye pāpakammaṃ, M I 39,17°; yāvatā hoti akatakalyāṇānaṃ ... kataluddānaṃ -ānaṃ gati, taṃ gatiṃ pecca gacchāmi ti, III 165,7; idh' ekacco akatakalyāṇo hoti ... kataluddo -o, A II 174,16 foll. (kibbisan ti samalam aparisodhakammaṃ, Mp III 161,13) = It 25,2 (with w.r. kataluddo [on which v. infra s.v.] for kataluddo); bhusaṃ dukkhaṃ nigacchittho niraye -o, Pv 759 = 761; — ifc. a-°.

**kata-kusala**, *mfn.*, *having done good*; *tvaṃ kho 'si ipāsaka katakalyāṇo* ~o +, Vin III 72,5,12 (*kataṃ kusalaṃ anavajjaṃ kammaṃ kataṃ tayā ti* ~o, Sp 136,3) ≠ It 25,19; *yāvatā hoti akatapāpānaṃ ...* ~ānaṃ katabhiruttānānaṃ gati, taṃ gatim pecca gacchāmi ti, M III 171,30; *idh' ekacco akatapāpo hoti acataluddo ...* ~o katabhūrutāṇo, A II 175,20; *katāva-cāsā* ~ā ito cutā sayampabhā anuvicaranti Nandaṃ, III 40,21\* (*taṃ pana yasmā kusalam eva hoti, asmā* ~ā ti vuttaṃ, Mp III 249,18) ≠ Vv 212 foll. Vv-a 113,29; ~o, Vism 315,16.

**kata-kusala-kammōkāsa**, *m.*, *the occasion on which a good deed had been done*; *tatra naṃ devatā ito cuto sugatim gacchā ti pubbe* ~aṃ sārāyamānā vicaranti, Ia I 49,34.

**kata-kusala-sambhāra**, *mfn.*, *having accumulated meritorious (kamma)*; *ayam pi purimabuddhesu* ~o, Ap-a 382,35.

**kata-khaṇa**, *m.*, *the moment when something has been done*; ~aṇ ca kattabbakhaṇaṇ ca upādāya ka-ronṭi, Yam-a 92,36.

**kata-khambha**, *mfn.* [*cf.* *khambakata*, *q.v.*], (*with the hands*) *placed (i.e., resting) on the hips: with the arms akimbo*; *khambhakato nāma kaṭṭiyam hatthaṃ ṭhapetvā* ~o, Sp 891,26 (*ad* Vin IV 188,35).

**kata-gandha-paribhaṇḍa**, *mfn.*, *scented with perfumes*; *cf.* *pāsādaṃ catujātikagandhehi paribhaṇḍaṃ katvā*, Dh-p-a III 136,2 = Mp V 5,5 (*so read*; *Ee w.r.* *catujāta*°; *cf.* *v.l.* *catujātig*°); ~aṃ alaṅkatapaṭi-yattaṃ hatthisālaṃ, Ja IV 92,26 ≠ Cp-a 113,9.

**kata-guṇa**, *m.*, *the merit of what has been done (by somebody; with instr.)*; *tayā mayham* ~aṃ jānanto, Ja III 25,2°; 27,3°; IV 273,9°; *tvaṃ mayā* ~aṃ jānitum arahasi, 463,3 ("you should acknowledge the merit of what I have done"); ~aṃ jānāti ti kataññū, Ap-a 540,14; — *ifc.* *pubbe*° (*Ja* IV 99,29° [*so read*; *Ee* two words]); — °-jānana, *n.*, *acknowledging the merit of what has been done*; *ariyesu ti attano* ~ena (*v.l.* -jāna-nakena; -jānanaṇesu) *ariyesu parisuddhesu*, Ja III 12,16°.

**kata-ghārāvāsa**, *mfn.* [*ghāra* + *āvāsa*], *having settled in a house*; ~o puttadāraṃ posissāmi, Mp I 35,19.

**kaṭ'-aṅga-vippahina**, *mfn.* [*kati* + *aṅga*], *devoid of how many factors, elements*; *paṭhamam pan' āvuso jhānam* ~aṃ katanṅgasamannāgatan ti, M I 294,33 (*Ps* II 348,20 foll.).

**kaṭ'-aṅga-sammanāgata**, *mfn.* [*kati* + *aṅga*], *made up of, consisting of how many elements*; *attādānam ādātukāmena bhante bhikkhunā* ~aṃ attādānam ādātabbam ti, Vin II 247,7; *paṭhamam pan' āvuso jhānam katanṅgavippahinaṃ* ~an ti, M I 294,33.

**kaṭ'-aṅgika**, *mfn.* [*kati* + *aṅgika*], *of how many factors, elements*; *paṭhamam pan' āvuso jhānam* ~an ti, M I 294,28; ~o musāvādo, Vin V 213,4°.

**kata-citta-kamma**, *mfn.*, *decorated*; ~ā paggaḥita-dhajā honti, Mp IV 53,20 ≠ 55,8.

**kata-citta-vikkhepa**, *mfn.*, *having the mind distracted (by someone; with instr.)*; *yakkhehi* ~o khittacitto, Kkh 25,31.

**kata-cīvara**, *n. and mfn.* [*cf.* *the syntactical cpd.* *kata-cīvara* at <sup>2</sup>*kata* 3.a.], 1. (*n.*) *a finished robe*; 2. (*mfn.*) *one who has had a robe made*; — 1. ~aṃ ādāya pakkamati. ~aṃ samādāya pakkamati, Vin V 135,5 (*Sp* 1341,4); *bhikkhu atthatakaṭhino* ~aṃ ādāya pakkamati na paccassan ti, 255,23,37; — 2. *so* ~o suṇāti: *ubbhataṃ kira tasmiṃ āvāse kaṭṭhinan ti*, Vin I 255,37 foll.; 265,3.

**kata-cora-kamma**, *mfn.* [*cf.* *katakamma*, *q.v.*], *having committed a theft*; *katakammehi ti* ~ehi (*v.l.* °corika°), *Ps* III 164,13 (*ad* M I 448,30); — *ifc.* *sandhi-cchedādi*° (*Nidd-a* I 60,24 [*v.l.* °corika°, on which *v. next*]).

**kata-corika-kamma**, *mfn.*, = *prec.*; *katakammā ti* ~ā (*v.l.* °coraka°), *Sp* 662,26 (*ad* Vin III 208,5).

**kata-(c)chidda**, *mfn.*, *having slits or holes made (by someone; with instr.)*; *used in gloss on medaka-thālikā*; *medakathālikā vuccati sūnakārakehi yūsanikkhamanattāyā tattha tattha* ~ā (*o. v.* °cch°) *thālikā*, Mp IV 172,22 (*ad* A IV 377,7).

**kata-jāti-hiṅgulika-purisa**, *m.*, *a person who has been smeared with vermilion*; *gacchatha, sabbadisāsu oloketvā pitthiyam* ~aṃ (*v.l.* *jātihiṅgulikaṃ, omitting kata*) *gaṇhathā ti*, Ja III 303,24.

**kata-jātiya**, *mfn.*, *of the nature or essence of a deed (i.e., a real deed)*; *cf.* *katarūpa, katasabhāva, qq.v.*; *katarūpam idan ti* ~aṃ (*so read with TRENCKNER Transcript of Ck*; *Ee* °jān°; *BeCe om.*) *katasabhāvaṃ*, Ja V 317,27 (*ad* 317,14°).

**kata-jānana**, *n.*, *acknowledging a (good) deed (that has been done to oneself): gratefulness*; *kataññutā ti*, ~aṃ, Spk II 232,1 (= *katūpakārajānanam*, Spk-pt II 193,7).

[*kata-jāniya*, *w.r.* for *katajātiya* (*q.v.*) at Ja V 317,27]

**kata-jīvit-upaccheda**, *mfn.* [*jīvita* + *upa*°], *deprived of life*; *te pana yasmā idha katakālakiriya kālena* ~ā honti, *Ps-pt* I 263,2.

**kata-ñāṇa**, *n.*, *the knowledge that (something) has been done*; *pariññātam pahūnan ti, evam tassa kiccassa katabhāvajānanañānam* ~aṃ nāma, Spk III 297,31 (*ad* S V 422,6,13) = *Paṭi-a* 612,11 (*in the set: saccañāṇa, kiccañāṇa, ~.*).

**kaṭ'-añjali**, *mfn.* [*kata* + *añjali*; *cf.* *sa. kṛtāñjali*], *having joined the hollowed palms (in reverence or in order to solicit a favour)*; *jāno sabbo vedajāto* ~I, Sn 1023 = *Nidd* II 6,2 (*v.l.* °ñj°); ~i *yāceti Sumedham*, Thī 482; ~i *namassanti dasasahassī sadevakā*, Ja I 17,7° = *Bv* II 71 = III 18 = XXV 27; *rājaputto* ~i *paggayha*, Ja V 35,3°; *devavaro* ~i, 395,3° (= *namassamānāhi*



devatāhi paggahitañjali, 395,7'); samviggamānaso ~ī vedajāto idam vacanam abravim, Cp 60; Brahmā ca lokādhipati Sahampati ~ī anadhivaram ayācatha, Bv I 1 (= katañjaliko; añjalipuṭam sirasi katvā ti attho, Bv-a 12,10); vedajāto ~ī Buddhasettṭham namasāmi, Ap 65,27 (~ī sirasi tṭhapita-añjalipuṭo, Ap-a 337,15); 150,15; Kkh 1,9\* (Kkh-pt 121,31); — *ifc.* su-° (Ap 562,13).

kat'-añjalika, *mfn.* [*secdry* < katañjali + ka], = katañjalī, *q.v.*; ~o, Bv-a 12,10 (*ad* Bv I 1).

kat'-añjali-puta, *mfn.*, = katañjalī, *q.v.*; Sunandam tāpasam ~ā sabbe janā namassanti ti, Ap-a 276,23 (*ad* Ap 38,17).

kata-ññū, *mfn.* [*cf.* *Amg.* kayanna; *sa.* kṛtajña], *acknowledging past services, grateful; mindful; as a rule ~ is followed by the synonymous term katavedi(n) [q.v.], thus constituting the rhythm - - - + - - - - (= 3 + 4; cf. CPD, Epilegomena: 35\*)*; — *gramm. lit.:* (*on adjectives in -ññū*) vidū viññū ~ū +, Sadd 191,18—192,1; Sadd 207,9; ~ū, Rūp-v ad Rūp 579; — *exeg.*: parena attano kataguṇam jānāti ti ~ū evam ñatvā pana yen' assa guṇo kato tassa guṇam paṭikaronto katavedi nāma, Ja V 147,21' (*ad* 146,21', *q.v. infra*); katam jānanti ti ~uno, Sp-ṭ III 234,10; kataguṇam jānāti ti ~ū, Ap-a 540,14 (*ad* Ap 500,18); — tayā ~ussa katavedino pūjā katā, Ja I 424,1; ~umhi ca posamhi sīlavante ariyavuttine sukhette viya bijāni katam tam pi na nassati ti, III 12,22\* = IV 42,14\*; ~unā katavedinā bhavittum vattati, III 384,27; sabbe ~uno hotha, cīram saggamhi tṭhassathā ti, 387,22\*; Nigrodho pana paṇḍito ~ū sappuriso, IV 41,9; yo ve ~ū (*v.l.* °u) katavedi (*so read; Ee* °i) dhīro kalyāṇamitto dalhabhatti ca hoti dukkhitaṣa sakkacca karoti kiccāni tathāvidham sappurisaṃ vadanti, V 146,21' *qu.* Ps I 23,22\* (*reading katavedidhīro*), Spk II 252,4\* (~u katavedi), *and* As 350,3\*; sādhu sādhu Sāriputta, ~uno hi Sāriputta sappurisa katavedino, Vin I 56,2; sappuriso ca kho bhikkhave ~ū hoti katavedi, A I 61,25; ~uno bhavisāma katavedino, S II 272,19; ~ū katavedi puggalo dullabho lokasmiṃ, A I 266,12 (~ū katavedi ti iminā mayham katan ti tena katam kammam ñatvā veditam pākātam katvā paṭikaraṇakapuggalo, Mp II 369,10); santo sappurisa ~ū katavedino bharanti mātāpitāro pubbe katam anussaram, III 43,27 *qu.* K v 349,6\*; ~ū katavedi (*v.l.* kataññukata°) puggalo dullabho lokasmiṃ, A III 169,5 = 240,11 (*reading kataññukatavedī*); so ~ū katavedi satthāram upasānkami, Vv 1190; yo ca pubbakāri yo ca ~ū katavedi, Pj I 147,25; ~ū hontu paṇino, Ras II 8,2; Saddh 509; — *ifc.* a-°; appa-°.

kata-ññū-kata-vedi(n), *mfn.*, *grateful and mindful*; yo ca pubbakāri yo ca ~ī, A I 87,3 (= tena katam ñatvā pacchā kārako, Mp II 156,24) = Pp 26,12 (~u-; parena katassa upakārassa anurūpappavattim attani katam upakāram upakārato jānanto vediyanto ~ī,

Pp-a 204,28 *fol.*); ~ī puggalo dullabho lokasmiṃ, A III 240,11; — °-tā, *f.* [*abstr.*], *gratefulness and mindfulness; anacchariyam ... Sāriputtassa idāni ~ā*, Mp I 329,6; — °-puggalādika, *mfn.* [puggala + ādika], *a grateful and mindful person, etc.*; ~am, Sv-nt II 236,19; — °-bhāva, *m.* [*abstr.*], *being grateful and mindful*; tasmā attano upakārassa upakārasena guṇavaseṇa yuttavasena upakārassa nāma paccupakāro kātum vaṭṭati ti ~ena adāsi, Ja II 26,3; satthā ... Sāriputtassa ~am dipesi, Mp I 331,2; — --ppakāsan'-attham, <sup>2</sup>*ind.* [pakāsana + attham], *for the sake of making clear one's being grateful and mindful*; attano ~am, kataññutādipasaṃsanattham, Vjb 400,7.

kataññu-jana, *m.*, *a grateful person; only recorded ifc.*; — a-° (Saddh 544).

kata-ññu-tā, *f.* [*abstr.*; < kataññū, *q.v.*], *gratefulness*; almost invariably followed by its synonym kataveditā (*q.v.*); *cf.* kataññū; *ifc.* — bāhu-sacca-° (Ap 260,12); — *gramm. lit.:* Rūp-v 158,37 (*ad* Rūp 371); — *exeg.*: ~ā ti katajānanam, Spk II 232,2 (*ad* S II 272,16,17, *q.v. infra*); ~ā nāma appassa vā bahussa vā yena kenaci katasā upakārassa punappuna anussaraṇabhāvena jānata, api ca nerayikādidukkhaparittānato puññāni eva pāṇinam bahūpakārāni, yato tesam pi upakārānussaraṇatā ~ā ti veditabbā, Pj I 147,18,22; — ajjhatasambhavo ~āya te, Th 1126; gāravo ca nivāto ca santutṭhi ca ~ā kālena dhammasavanam etaṃ, Sn 265 = Khp 3,15; so te karissāmi yathānubhāvam ~am brāhmaṇa pekkhamāno, Ja III 24,23\* (= tayā mayham kataguṇam jānanto tam attani vijjānam ~am pekkhamāno, III 25,1' 2); 109,12; yasmim ~ā n' atthi niratthā tassa sevā, 26,28\*; siyā kho bhikkhave tasmim jaraṣiṅgale yā kāci ~ā kataveditā. na tv' eva idh' ekacce sakyaputtiyaapaṭiñṇe pi yā kāci ~ā kataveditā, S II 272,16,17; sabbhi h' etaṃ bhikkhave upaṇṇātam yadidam ~ā kataveditā, kevalā eṣā bhikkhave sappurisa bhūmi yadidam ~ā kataveditā ti, A I 61,26,27; ~āya abhivādayāmi tam, Vv 1161 *fol.*; ~ā sappurisehi vaṇṇitā, Pv 263; yadi c' atthi ~ā saddhammaṭṭhitiyā sabbā karoṭha viriyam dalham, Ap 531,25; Spk II 232,3,16; Pj I 34,22 = It-a II 57,1; Cp-a 313,5; — °ādi-pasaṃsan'-attham, <sup>2</sup>*ind.* [pasaṃsana + attham], *for the sake of commending gratefulness, etc.*; attano kataññukatavedibhāvappakāsanattham, ~am, Vjb 400,7; — °-paññā-gāravādī, *mfn.* [gāra + ādi], *gratefulness, wisdom, reverence, etc.*; — *ifc.* saddha-° (Saddh 540); — °-yoga, *m.*, *embodying gratefulness*; — *ifc.* karuṇā-° (Saddh 497); — °-saṃvaḍḍhita, *mfn.*, *intensified due to gratefulness*; bhagavato pāde sirasā vandi ti ~ena pemagāra-vabahumānena vandi, Sp-ṭ I 293,30 (*ad* Sp 122,1).

kata-ññu-pakkha, *m.*, *the side or party of the grateful*; puññaphalam upajīvanto ~e tiṭṭhati ti, Ppk-anuṭ 50,21.

kata-nñu-pubba-kāri-bhāva, *m.* [abstr.], the fact of being grateful and obliging; -o ... balavesārajjanip-phattī ti, Cp-a 290,6.

kata-nñu-bhāvādi-niyojan'-attham, <sup>2</sup>ind. [bhāva + ādi + niyojana + atth°], for the sake of inciting (others) to be grateful, etc.; *adv. acc.*; paresaṇ ca -am, Vjb 400,8.

kata-nñu-rūpa, *mfn.* [for rūpa used as a suffix — the Pāṇinian suffix rūpap — expressing praise, or the like, cf. Pāṇ V 3 66; katarūpa, katakkhāta, qq.v.; cf. BHSD s.v. -rūpa], truly grateful; only recorded *ifc.* a-°; su-° (Ja IV 99,31<sup>1</sup> ad 98,28°).

kata-nñu-sabhāva, *mfn.*, of a grateful nature; — *ifc.* sutthū-° (Ja IV 99,32<sup>1</sup> [Be °u kata°]).

kata-ttāhāna, *n.*, the place where something has been placed; tumhākam senāsanam katam pi -e na tṣasati ti, Sp 293,29.

<sup>1</sup>kata-tta, *n.* [abstr.], 1.a. the having done; (ii) the having gained through; b. the having cultivated, practiced; c. the having held; 2.a. the having created; b. the having caused; 3. the having built; — 4. performed, completed; — *ifc.* bahulī-° (D II 213,16,20,23; S V 222,8); — *gramm. lit.*: (on the derivation of the word vāruṇī) Sūra-Varuṇehi ekato hutvā -ā, Sadd 795,3; — 1.a. dvīhi kāraṇehi attānam garahati, -ā ca akatattā ca, Nidd I 54,13 foll.; 332,9; 218,25; Sumukhassa dosam dassetvā accayapatiggahaṇassa -ā pi tvaṁ amhākam ācariyo va, Ja V 380,17; catusu saccesu catunnam kiccānam -ā aññam uttarim karaṇiyam nāma n' atthi, Mp IV 165,4 (ad A IV 255,24); evam akatāni pan' etāni imam sammukhā vinayasaṅkhātam vatthum vinā -ā vatthuvipannāni honti, Sp 1396,36; catūhi maggehi soḷasannam kiccānam -ā, Dhpa IV 142,12; pariññādinam soḷasannam kiccānam -ā katakicco, Th-a III 15,17 \* Ud-a 218,20; — 1.b. satikaraṇiyānaṁ ca dhammānam -ā sato, Nidd I 9,28 (-ā ti katabhāvena; catunnam maggānam -ā bhūvitattā ti attho, Nidd-a I 51,29); satikaraṇiyānam dhammānam -ā sato, satipaṭipakkhānam dhammānam -ā sato, 347,10; dhammena vinayena satthusāsanena -ā dhammo etesu atthi, Sp 879,21; tam hi pamānam atikkamivā odissaka-anodissakadisāpharaṇavase-na vaddhetvā -ā appamānakan ti vuccati, Ps III 450,14; paṭiccasamuppādamukhena vipassanābhini-vesassa -ā, Ud-a 45,16; — 1.c. thereh' eva -ā ca therikā pavuccati, Sp 30,14<sup>1</sup> \* Mhv III 40 (Geiger: "compiled"; Mhv-t 151,27); — 2.a. so tassa kamma-sa -ā upacittā ... sugatim saggam lokam uppajjati, D III 148,3 \* Kv 467,18; -ā ācittā ca Gaṅgā-bhāgīrasī va 'yam mahāsamuddā cattāro ghatam sampajjare mama, Ap 384,1 = 436,18; Kv 469,7,9; 537,27 foll.; yasmim samaye kāmāvacarassa kusalassa kamma-sa -ā upacittā vipākam, Dhs 431 (= katakāraṇā, As 262,3) = 443 = Vibh 173,25 = 297,28; tass' eva lokuttarassa kusalassa jhānassa -ā bhā-

vitattā vipākam, Dhs 535 = 543 = Vibh 205,22; so evam anupubbena puññakammassa -ā Anupubba-setṭhiputto nāma jāto, Dhpa I 298,10; III 154,26 155,1; As 289,20,22; — 2.b. pabhaṅkaro ti sattaloka-saṅkhāralokesu ālokassa -ā, Ja III 128,14<sup>1</sup>; katham tava na pakatatto rañño ghātāpitattā ruhiruppadassa ca -ā ti ettha vadāmi, Sp 1277,21; — 3. tam hi Kapilassa isino nivāsa-ttāhāne -ā Kapilavatthū ti vut-tam, Ps II 61,12; tam kira calapaṅkam nissāya -ā o-lokentānam calamānam viya upa-ttāhāti, Mp IV 164,13; -ā Kolanagaran ti ca vyagghapathe -ā Vyagghapajjan ti cā ti dve nāmāni āropetvā agamāsi, Pj II 356,17.

<sup>2</sup>kat'-atta, *mfn.* [cf. sa. kṛtātman], cultured, civilized; vinito sippavā ... -o, Ja VI 296,1 (= sampāditatto, 296,8<sup>1</sup>); — *ifc.* a-°.

<sup>1</sup>kat'-attha, *mfn.* [kata + attha; cf. Amg. kayattha; sa. kṛtārtha], having one's desires fulfilled, content, satisfied; yo pubbe katakalyāṇo -o nāvabujjhati pacchā kicce samuppanne kattāram nādhigacchati ti, Ja I 378,24<sup>1</sup> (= nipphāditakicco, 378,27<sup>1</sup>) \* III 387,17<sup>1</sup>,19<sup>1</sup> (= parena ... nipphāditakicco, 387,28<sup>1</sup>); -o, Ap 324,4.

<sup>2</sup>kat'-attha, *m.* [kata + attha], 1. the sense of "made" (by someone; with instr.); 2. the sense of done, finished; used, in *exeg. lit.*, of the enclitic particle pana, otherwise interpreted as an adversative or expletive particle (cf. Abh 1196; Sadd 892,29); — 1. sūrato ā tena -e, digho ca rasso. sūrena nāma vanacarakena katā pānājāti surā, Sadd 794,23 (cf. Sadd 794,25 and Ja V 13,1-2); — 2. panasaddo -e (v.l. gata°) nipāto, Paṭi-a 646,5 (ad Paṭi II 194,22).

[katatthaddha, *w.r.* at It 25,2 for kataludda (q.v.), which read according to CPD Vol. I: *Additions and Corrections*, s.v. akatatthaddha]

kata-daṇḍa-kamma, *mfn.*, having been punished; aññataro puriso kasāhato -o bhikkhūsu pabbajito hoti, Vin I 75,29 foll. (= ettha yo vacanapesanādini akaronto haññati, na so -o, ... ayam eva te daṇḍo hotū ti, kasāhi haññati, ayam kasāhato -o, Sp 998,25,26,28); aññataro puriso lakkhaṇāhato -o bhikkhūsu pabbajito hoti, 76,2 (= ettha katadaṇḍakam-mabhāvo purimanayen' eva veditabbo, Sp 999,2); — °-bhāva, *m.* [abstr. of prec.], the fact of having been punished; -o, Sp 999,2 (ad Vin I 76,2, q.v. supra).

[kata-dhammaṇ, reading at Dip IV 18, for which read katam dhammaṇ; cf. IV 22: katam dhammaṇ ca]

kata-daḥhikamma-paribhaṇḍa, *mfn.*, mended, patched up; cf. kataparibhaṇḍa, s.v. <sup>2</sup>kata 2.a.(i); mattikapattam c' eva -am paṇsukūlacivaraṇ ca + ... ti sabbe pi atthe parikkhāre kāyapaṭibaddhe katvā, Ja V 254,13<sup>1</sup>.

kata-dhura-nikkhepa, *mfn.*, having put down the yoke, i.e., having given up one's claim; used in Sp, describing a person's giving up his claim on a piece of

land; sace sayam pi ~o hoti, Sp 338,25 (Sp-t II 143,12).

**katana**, *n.* [verb. noun < √kad ?; cf. *sa.* kadana; EWA-1 s.v.], *harm, injury*; na vāham etaṃ jānāmi na pi me koci saṃsati yam me tvaṃ samma akkhāsi Sākhena ~am (v.l. kataṃ na, kaḍhanam, kantaṃ; Be kāraṇam) kataṃ, Ja IV 42,7\* (= ākadḍhanavikaḍḍhanapothanakottanasamkhātāṃ ~am [v.l. kataṃ na] katan ti attho, 42,15); — Rem.: *in spite of the fact that Be reads kāraṇa (a conjecture ?) and that the v.l. kaḍhanam might suggest reading kaḍhana (q.v.), there is no cogent argument for rejecting the reading katana (< kadana); for examples of t < d, cf. Geiger § 39.4.*

**kata-nāma-dheyya**, *mfn.*, *having been given a name: named*; ye khattiyā ye idha bhūmiphālā muddhābhisittā ~ā na tādise bhūmipatī adesi, Ja V 496,19\*,27\* (= muddhani abhisittattā va muddhābhisittā ~ā ti, 496,22\*,23\*).

**kata-nāsaka**, *mfn.* [cf. *sa.* kṛtanāśaka], *ungrateful*; kim akāsi bho so ~o te, Ras 1988: II 7:10.

**kata-nikāra-lopa**, *mfn.*, *having the phoneme ni elided*; sabbe sarā yosu ~esu dīgham āpajjante: aggī; bhikkhū ... atthi; atthini; āyū āyūni +, Kacc-v ad Kacc 88.

**kata-nikkhamana**, *mfn.*, *having left (something; with abl.)*; nikkāmino ti kāye ca jivite ca anapekhā hutvā paññādhurena viriyena sabbakilesehi ~ā, Pj I 184,22 (ad Khp VI 7; cf. Pj II 605,10 ad Sn 1131: nikkāmino).

**kata-nidāna-sodhana**, *mfn.*, *whose source has been clarified*; ~assa assa suttassa atthavaṇṇanā ārabbhate, Pj I 236,2.

**kata-nissama**, *mfn.* [cf. *sa.* kṛtaśrama], *having exerted oneself*; pahāravarakhettaññū saṅgāme ~e (v.l. °niyame) ussitle himsayam rājā sa balena virujjhati, Ja V 243,11\* (saṅgāme ~e [Be v.l. °niyame] ti yuddhesu katakamme mahāyodhe, 244,28\*).

**kat'-anta**, *m.* [cf. *sa.* kṛtānta], *the termination (of life)*, i.e., accutaṃ padaṃ = nibbānaṃ; cf. katapada, q.v.; tattha tattha vipassitvā phusitvā accutaṃ padaṃ ~am paccavekkhantā imam attham abhāsituṃ, Th 3 (introductory verse; = kataṃ tassa antaṃ ... tassa pana pariyoṣānabhūtaṃ phalaṃ ~o ti adhippetam; tam ~am aggaphalam. atha vā paccayehi nipphādittā katā nāma saṅkhatadhammā, tam nissaraṇabhāvato ~o nibbānaṃ, Th-a I 18,17); — *ifc.* su° (Ja III 386,22\*).

**kat'-anna-kicca**, *mfn.* [kata + anna; cf. katabhata-kicca, q.v.], *having finished eating*; ~o, Dāṭh I 59.

**kata-pamsu-kūla**, *mfn.*, *dressed in rags*; pamsukūlikato ti ~o, Sp 1129,8 (ad Vin I 297,16 [reading °aka°]).

**kata-paccuggamana**, *mfn.*, *having been received (by someone; with instr.)*; Satthā paṭhamagamanena Kapilapuram gantvā nātihi ~o (v.l. °ne) Nigrodhārāmaṃ patvā, Dh-p-a III 163,20; — °ādi-sakkāra, *mfn.*,

*having been treated hospitably in terms of being received and all the rest*; ~o paññattāsane nisirno, Ja III 93,1.

**kata-paṇca-mahā-vilokana**, *mfn.*, *having performed the five basic rebirth prognostications (of a bodhisatta concerning the time, place, continent, family, and mother of one's rebirth)*; cf. Ja I 48,24; ~o (so read with BeCe; Ee °vilokato), Thi-a 1,20.

**kata-pañjalika**, *mfn.*, = katañjalī, q.v.; pañjalikā ti ~ā, ubho hatthe sirasi patitthāpetvā ti attho, Bv-a 89,14 (ad Bv II 47).

[kata-pañña, w.r. for katapuñña (q.v.) at Sp 12,2]

**kata-paṭikamma**, *mfn.*, *being atoned*; yaṃ āpattiṃ anāpajantena pūritaṃ āpajitvā vā puna ~am taṃ visuddham, Vism 14,12,13.

**kata-paṭikkhepa**, *mfn.*, *refusing (to eat more)*; cf. katapavāraṇa, q.v.; Vyu 8684 ad pavārita = Tib. dgag dbye; pavārito ti katapavāraṇo ~o, Sp 821,15 (ad Vin IV 82,21); Kkh 104,25 (Kkh-t 383,22).

**kata-paṭicchādaka**, *mfn.*, *concealing a (bad) deed*; māyāvi ti ~o (v.l. vajjapp°), Mp III 364,22 (ad A III 335,5).

**kata-paṭicchādana**, *n.*, *the concealment of a (bad) deed*; — °lakkhaṇa, *mfn.* [cf. katapāpapaṭicchādana-lakkhaṇa, q.v.], *characterised by the concealment of a (bad) deed (used of māyā)*; ~āyā māyāya ca samanā-gato, Sv 838,38 (ad D III 45,15); ~ā māyā, Mp II 163,2 (ad A I 95,19) = Nidd-a I 410,16 ≠ Vibh-a 493,32; — vasa, *m.*; ~ena puna pi pāpassa karaṇato pāpakiriyā, Vibh-a 493,32; — °ābhāva-guṇa, *m.*, *the property consisting in not concealing a (bad) deed*; evam Bhagavā pamādevihārino pi dassanasampannassa ~ena vattum āradhho, Pj I 190,16 ≠ 191,20.

**kata-paṭiñña**, *mfn.*, *promised*; mahābrahmuṇo dhammadesanāya ~o, Thi-a 2,34.

**kata-paṭiññānurūpa-payoga**, *mfn.* [paṭiññā + anurūpa], *acting according to one's promise*; yathāpayogā (so read with Vv 1257; Ee yathā p°) ti idāni ~ā, Vv-a 346,1.

**kata-paṭivedha**, *mfn.*, *having (intellectually) penetrated (something)*, hence: *knowledgeable*; akatapaṭivedhānaṃ kenaci cittaṇa ~ānaṃ akusalena ca asamatthena ca cittaṇa na limpanti ti, Paṭi-a 621,15.

**kata-paṭisanthāra**, *mfn.*, *being kindly received*; used absolutely or constructed with instr.; — (used absolutely) ath' eko Bārāṇasivāsivanacarako taṃ ṭhānaṃ patvā ~o, (v.l. °raṃ) rājaputtaṃ sañjānitvā, Ja VI 160,4; tāpasam upasaṅkamitvā ~o tam attham pucchi, Ps III 85,11; satthāram vanditvā ~o, Dh-p-a I 80,2; Satthu santikam gantvā ~o, Ud-a 285,15; 360,23; — (with instr.) Bodhisattam āgataṃ disvā tena ~o attano āgatakāraṇam ārocesi, Ja II 250,7.

**kata-paṭisammodana**, *mfn.*, *having been hospitably received (by someone; with instr.)*; raññā tuṭṭhacittena ~o (v.l. °damāno), Dh-p-a III 125,10.

kata-panidhāna, *mfn.*, having made a vow; Anoma-dassissa bhagavato pādamūle ~ato paṭṭhāya, Vv-a 3,10.

kata-paticaya, *m.*, an accumulation of deeds; tassa me idāni uttarim karaṇiyassa ~assa (Be katapari°) vā abhāvato, Pj II 39,1 (ad Sn 25).

kata-paṭiṭṭha, *mfn.*, grounded; tena vuccati vatthu-katā ti evaṃbhūtattā yeva ~ā honti ti, Paṭis-a 481,11 (ad Paṭis I 172,25).

kata-pada, *n.*, a way (EV: place) that has been prepared (for doing something; with *inf.* + *acc.*); acchāya atibharitāya amataghaṭikāyaṃ ... ~am jhānāni ocutum, Th 199 (= lokiyalokuttarajhānāni upacetum, bhāvetum ~am katamaggavihiṭabhāvanāmaggaṃ [Be kata°] idam mama sāsanam, Th-a II 67,4,5).

kata-parakkama, *mfn.*, having made an effort; energetic; vikkantan ti uddharanattāya ~am, Mp-ṭ I 147,20 (ad Mp I 131,28 = Ja IV 271,4).

kata-para-ppavāda, *mfn.*, skillful at debating with opponents; santi hi kho pana samanabrahmaṇā paṇḍitā nipuṇā ~ā +, D I 26,23 (= viññātaparappavādā c' eva parehi saddhim katavādaparicayā ca, Sv 117,9) = 162,20 ≠ M I 176,28 (Ps II 197,13 = Sv 117,9) = II 122,22 ≠ Nidd I 180,4 = 452,26 = II 137,25.

kata-parikkamma, *mfn.*, prepared; made up; — *ifc.* sutṭhu-° (Sv 221,7; Ps III 261,21 (so read; Ee °u p°)); — °-tā, *f.* [abstr.], the fact of being made up; nahāpaka-sunahātā ti kañcanacunṇena ubbatṭetvā nahāpakehi ~āya sunahāpitā, Ja VI 145,11'.

kata-parikkamma-camma-chindānaka, *mfn.*, cutting hides that have been prepared (i.e., tanned, etc., by the leather-worker); cammakāra-upakaranesu ~ā khuddakā sattihi (Be °camma-cchedana-khuddaka-sattam) ti imāni bhājaniyāni, Kkh 136,40.

kata-pariggaha, *mfn.*, married; ayaṃ dārikā kim kenaci ~ā udāhu akatapariggahā, Pv-a 161,26; — *ifc.* a-°.

kata-paricaya, *mfn.*, 1. practiced; skilful (in something), conversant (with something); used absolutely or with *loc.*; 2. familiar (with someone; with *loc.*); — 1. (used absolutely) paṇṇo ti ~o laddhāsevano, Sp 1152,26; chaṃase subhojanarasaputtṭhassa kira ~assa mahāmallassa ... mallapāsānaṃ dassesum, Sv 486,24 (= nibaddhapayogena ~assa, Sv-pt II 108,16); — (with *loc.*) ~o aham ettha, Vism 96,1 ('I am conversant with this'); Jātakādisu ~ehi (v.l. °paricca°), Sp 483,11; nīṭisatthe ~o, Pv-a 129,25; asubhakammaṭṭhāne ~o, Vism-mhṭ I 206,9 (ad Vism 184,32); — °-tā, *f.* [abstr.], the fact of being practiced, skilful; kato paricayo yena so kataparicayo. tassa bhāvo ~ā, Maṇis I 215,1; — ~ādi, *mfn.*; Maṇis 215,2; — °-bhāva, *m.* [abstr.], the fact of being conversant with (something; with *loc.*); sakkataganthe ~ena vañcītehi vidūhi icchitam, Sadd 483,9; — 2. tesu ~o āgantuko atithi, Vv-a 24,8,9; — °-tta, *n.* [abstr.], the fact of being fami-

liar with (somebody; with *instr.*); soṇena pana Koṭi-kaṇṇena ~ā tassa pabbajitabhāvaṃ sutvā, Th-a I 83,4.

kata-paritta, *mfn.*, having enunciated a protective spell; ~am hi mahārāja purisaṃ ḍasitukāmo ahi na ḍasati, Mil 152,20; so ahaṃ evaṃ ~o atitassa parinibbutassa ... Buddhassa bhagavato namo karomi, Ja II 148,4'; — *ifc.* a-°.

kata-parittāna, *mfn.* [for the syntax of this type of cpd., cf. katāvakāsa, q.v.], warded off (by a protective spell; with *gen.* of agent); sabbe pi me ~ā sattā apagacchantu, Mp III 104,7.

kata-paribhaṇḍa, *mfn.*, plastered or coated (with something; with *instr.*); cf. paribhaṇḍam + √kr with *instr.*; haritena gomayena ~āya, Sv-pt II 30,28 (ad Sv 431,21: haritupattāya ... bhūmiyā) ≠ Spk-pt I 240,16 (ad Spk I 205,33: sabbaṃ gehaṃ haritūpalittam).

kata-paribhoga, *mfn.*, having been served a meal; tato nam ~am, samma, kahaṃ agamāsi ti pucchi, Spk II 226,20.

[kata-pariyesita, reading of Be at Sp 721,29 for kata-pariyosita, q.v.]

kata-pariyosita, *mfn.*, 1. finished, completed; 2.a. (of clothing) ready-made; b. (of needles) ready prepared; — 1. kathaṃ hi nāma āyasmā Channo ~am vihāraṃ punappunam chādāpessati punappunam limpāpessati, Vin IV 47,12; ~am pana kaṭṭhinam gahetvā, 1109,8; ~am vihāraṃ denti, 1245,28; — 2.a. ~āya vassikasātikāya gimhānaṃ pacchimamāsaṃ khepetvā, Sp 721,29; ~am pana kaṭṭhinam gahetvā, 1109,8; — 2.b. ~ā dve sūciyo datvā, Vv-a 250,18.

kata-parivāra, *mfn.*, accompanied (by someone; with *instr.*); bhikkhusahashehi ~o, Bv-a 4,8.

kata-parihāra, *m.* [katā + parihāra], safe-keeping of a ready-made (vassikasātikā); tathā tad eva vacanam ~am na labhati ti dipeti, Vjb 275,9.

kata-pavāraṇa, *mfn.*, being offered, hence: being satisfied, hence: refusing (to eat more); for a note on this usage, v. BD II: 326 no. 2; pavārito ti ~o katapaṭikkhepo, Sp 821,15 (ad Vin IV 82,21); Vmv II 314,8.

kata-pāṭihāriya, *mfn.*, having performed miracles; ~assa Bhagavato Tāvatisagamanam, Pj II 570,10.

kata-pātar-āsa, *mfn.* [cf. bhuttapātarāsa], having eaten breakfast; ~o, Ja I 227,1; ~ā va nikkhamathā ti, Vism 391,35; sīsaṃ nahāyitvā ~o suddham uttarāsaṃ ekaṃsaṃ karitvā, Sv 617,20; ~e, 622,30; sayam pi pāto va nahatvā ~o, Spk I 165,6; — *ifc.* a-° (Mp IV 37,3); — °-bhatta, *mfn.*, = *prec.*; rājā ~o, Ja VI 349,19.

kata-pāpa, *mfn.*, having done something evil, bad; yāvatā hoti akatakalyāṇānaṃ akatakusalānaṃ akatabhīrutāṇānaṃ ~ānaṃ ... gati, tam gatiṃ pecca gacchāmū ti, M III 165,7; idh' ekacco ... ~o kataluddo katakibbisso (wax. comp. 4 + 4 + 5; cf. CPD, Epilegomena: 35°), A II 174,16 foll. (~o ti ādisu pāpam vuccati

lāmakaṃ akusalaṃ kammaṃ, Mp III 161,12) = It 25,2 (= kataṃ upacitaṃ pāpaṃ etenā ti ~o, It-a I 102,9); nāsmase ~amhi, Ja IV 56,23 (= paṭhamakatapāpe puggale, 57,11'); svāhaṃ akatakalāyāno ~o, Pv 235; ayaṃ puriso akatapuñño ~o, Pv-a 5,4; kukkuccam nāma akatakalāyānessa ~assa tappaccayā vipphaṭṭisāro, It-a II 177,19; — *ifc.* a°; paṭhama° (Ja IV 57,11' [v.l. paṭhamam-]).

kata-pāpa-kamma, *mfn.*, *having done evil deeds*; baḥhi nipannesu pubbe ~ā, Dh-p-a I 360,4,7; — *ifc.* a° (Dh-p-a I 360,3,6).

kata-pāpa-paṭicchādaka, *mfn.* [*cf.* katapaṭicchādaka, q.v.], *concealing a bad deed*; māyāvi ti ~o, Sv 1036,1 (ad D III 246,29).

kata-pāpa-paṭicchādana, *n.* [*cf.* katapaṭicchādana, q.v.], *the concealment of a bad deed*; katassa kāyaduc-caritā dipāpassa paṭicchādanaṃ ~aṃ, Ps-pt II 200,7 (ad Ps I 106,35); ~vasena puna pi pāpassa karaṇato pāpakiriya, Nidd-a I 410,14 (ad Nidd I 378,26); — °-tā, *f.* [*abstr.*], *the fact of concealing a bad deed*; ~ā, Pj II 288,14; — °-lakkhaṇa, *mfn.*, *characterized by the concealment of a (bad) deed (used of māyā)*; ~ā māyā, Ps I 111,35 (Ps-pt II 200,7).

kata-pāpa-paṭicchādana-va(0), *mfn.*, *having concealed a bad deed*; māyāvi ti ~ā, Paṭi-s-a 462,25.

kata-pāpa-mūlaka, *mfn.*, *stemming from a bad deed*; ~ena vipphaṭṭisāren' ev' ettha cittassa asamādhya-naṃ, Vmv I 126,26.

kata-pārājika-vītikamma, *mfn.*, *having committed a pārājika offence*; sace ~o bhavēyya, Sp-pt II 50,14.

[kata-piṭṭhaṃ dhitalikaṃ, *reading at* Pv-a 16,22, *for which read piṭṭhadhitalikaṃ with v.l. and Be; Ce katapiṭṭhadhitalikaṃ; cf.* Pv-a 17,6; piṇḍadhitalikaṃ *for which read piṭṭhadhitalikaṃ ("a bisquit doll") with BeCe and Pv-a-Trsl.*]

kata-puñña, 1. *good deeds that have been done; only recorded ifc., q.v. infra*; 2. *mfn., one who has done (good) deeds*; — 1. *ifc.* para° (~ānumodana, Pv-a 122,29); — 2. *exeg.*: puññakato ti ~o, Mp III 64,8; — pecca modati ~o, Dh-p 16 (= nānappakārassa kusalassa kāra-ko puggalo, Dh-p-a I 132,16) ≠ 18; tath' eva ~am pi, asmā lokā paraṃ gataṃ, Dh-p 220; ~o 'si tvaṃ Ānanda, D II 144,19; sobhaṭ' idaṃ āyasmato Kosiyassa yathā taṃ pubbe ~assa, M I 253,29; sabbattha ~assa ativ' aññe va pañño uppajanti bahū bhogā appanāyatanesu pi ti, Ja II 413,26 (sabbath' eva ~assa aññe akatapuññe satte atikkamitvā ti, 414,6); na-y-idaṃ akatapuññānaṃ ~ānaṃ ev' idaṃ, Vv 169 = 848 *fol.*; ~ā hi modanti sagge bhogāsamaṅgino ti, 171; āvesanaṃ ca me āsi Asayhassa upantike sad-dhassa dānapatino ~assa lajjino, Pv 271; sāmo mahārāja kumāro ~o, Mil 129,28; devabhūto manusso va ~o viroc' ahaṃ, Ap 298,9; sammā pañihitacitto pubbe ca ~o visuddhāsāyo hoti, Ud-a 16,26 = It-a I 27,15; — *ifc.* a°

[kata-puñña-kumāraṃ, *reading at* Pv 453 and Pv-a 196,28 *for* katapuññaṃ kumāraṃ, *which read m.c.* (~ - - - -) *with BeCe*]

kata-puñña-tā, *f.* [*abstr.*; < katapuñña, q.v.], *the fact of having done (good) deeds*; patirūpadesavāso ca pubbe ca ~ā attasammāpaṇidhi ca, etam maṅgalaṃ ut-tamaṃ, Sn 260 = Khp V 3 (= upacitakusalatā, Pj I 132,9) ≠ D III 276,7 ≠ A II 32,7 (pubbe ca ~ā ti pubbe upacitakusalatā, Mp III 64,3); dhīrā pasamsanti paṇ-ḍitā ~an ti, Ja II 414,29 = Khp VIII 16 (= katapuñña-bhāvaṃ, Pj I 230,13); pubbe p' ahaṃ ~āya (so read with v.l.; cf. 351,19) sukhaṃ labhāmi, Sv 351,1,19; yo-niso manasikārena c' ettha attasammāpaṇidhiṃ pubbe ca ~aṃ sādheti, Ud-a 16,8; — °-bala, *n.*, *the force of having done (good) deeds*; pubbe ca ~ena, Sv-pt II 352,9 (ad Sv 741,6).

kata-puñña-puggala, *m.*, *a person who has done (good) deeds*; evaṃ ~aṃ ito paralokaṃ sakāni puñ-ñāni sampattiḥatthehi sampatṭicchanti paṭigaṇhanti, Vv-a 221,14.

kata-puñña-phala, *mfn.*, *who has reaped the fruit of meritorious deeds*; kataññunā guṇavatā ~ena hi aka-taññujanassāpi katam phātiṃ gamissati, Saddh 544.

kata-puñña-phala-bhāgi(n), *mfn.*, *having a share in the fruit of the meritorious deeds that have been done (by someone; with instr.)*; te sabbe sattā mayhaṃ mayā ~i bhavantu, Ap-a 110,24.

kata-puñña-bhāva, *m.*, *the fact or property of having done good deeds*; katapuññatan ti ~aṃ, Pj I 230,14 (ad Khp VIII 16).

kata-puñña-saṅcaya, *m.*, *an accumulation of meri-torious deeds*; tato attano ~aṃ dassento, Ap-a 266,12.

kata-puñña-sambhāra, *mfn.*, *having accumulated merits*; katādhikārā ~ā jīnasāsanesu aladdhamokkhā appattanibbānā, Ap-a 128,30 (ad Ap 7,10); — °-vasa, *m.*; evaṃ so ~ena arahattaṃ patvā, Ap-a 365,33.

kata-puññūpacaya, *mfn.* [puñña + upa°], *having accumulated merits*; ayaṃ pi ... tattha tattha bhava ~o (v.l. puññasaṅcayo) Sikhissa Bhagavato kāle ku-lagehe nibbatto, Ap-a 433,13.

kata-pupphūpahāra, *mfn.* [puppha + upa°], *with flowers presented (as gifts to the person who is going to sit on a seat)*; haritagomayalitte ~e supaññattāsana-padese nisidāpetvā, Ja VI 117,33'.

kata-pubba, *mfn.* [*cf.* sa. kṛtapūrvā], *done in the past, formerly done (with gen. or instr. of agent)*; tesaṃ ca dinnapubbaṃ ~aṃ dhammikaṃ balim no pari-hāpentī ti, D II 74,37 (= pubbe kataṃ, Sv 520,22) = 75,8 = A IV 17,1 (= pubbe dinnā ca kataṃ ca, Mp IV 13,14); rañño nāgo yaṃ enaṃ hatthidammasārathi kāraṇaṃ kāreti, yadi vā ~aṃ yadi vā akatapubbaṃ taṃ aṭṭhikavā, II 116,31 = III 161,34; api ca kho din-napubbaṃ ~aṃ pitupitāmahehi, IV 61,8,10 = 236,18; na no vivāho nāgehi ~o kudācanaṃ, Ja VI 163,25';

kēna nām' evarūpaṃ -an ti adhippāyen' evaṃ ā-haṃsu, 575,24'; — *ifc.* a-° (A II 116,31).

**kata-pubba-kicca**, *mfn.*, *having fulfilled the preparatory duties*; —o bhikkhu nevasaṇṇānāsaṇṇāyatanāṃ samāpajjivā ... nirodhaṃ phusitvā viharati, *Vism* 708,24; 705,10 = *Paṭi*-a 319,17.

**kata-pubba-vidhāna**, *mfn.*, *having finished the preparations*; —o ahaṃ "kālo bhante nittḥitaṃ bhattaṃ" ti kālaṃ ārocayim, *Ap*-a 240,9.

**kata-pubbōpakāra**, *mfn.* [pubba + upakāra], *having offered help in the past*; *puriso* -o, *Ras* II 9: 3.

**kata-purebhatta-kicca**, *mfn.*, *having finished the morning meal (as opp. to pacchābhattakicca)*; Bhagavā evaṃ -o gandhakutiya upaṭṭhākena paññattāsane nisiditvā, *Sv* 46,22 = *Pj* II 133,4 = *Mp* I 65,15 (*reading upaṭṭhāne nisiditvā* [sic.]; *BeCe* so; *read upaṭṭhākena paññatte āsane with Sv and Pj* II).

**kata-phaṇa**, *mfn.*, *having the hood erected*; *sonḍikate* ti -e, *Ja* VI 166,20' (*ad* 166,2').

**kata-bahu-kāra**, *mfn.*, *having done many services*; —e saṃyaminde payāte, *Dāṭh* IV 39.

**kata-bahu-māna**, *mfn.*, *being respectful (towards someone or something; with loc.)*; na bahukatā ti na -ā, na dhammabahu mānaṃ katvā ovaḍanti ti adhippāyo, *Sp* 804,4 (*ad Vin* IV 57,32); evaṃ Bhagavā saccāni pakāsetvā attani -ānaṃ tesāṃ attano paṭivedhakamaṃ sutvā, *Paṭi*-a 611,28; bahukato buddhe vā ti buddhe -o ti attho, *Vmv* II 191,17 (*ad Vin* I 247,17 *with w.r. buddhena* [< buddhe na ?]; *cf. v.l. ad loc.*).

**kata-buddha-kicca**, *mfn.*, *having discharged the obligations of a Buddha*; Dhammacakkappavattanaṃ hi ādim katvā yava Subhaddapariḍbājavinayanā ... -e nibbānadhātuyā parinibbute Bhagavati lokanāthe, *Sp* 4,7 (= kataṃ parinittḥāpitam buddhakkiccam yena, *Sp*-t I 27,16; = nittḥitabuddhakkicce bhagavati lokanāthe ti sambandho, *Vmv* I 10,15) = *Sv* 2,19 = *Vv*-a 165,7; 319,21.

**kaṭ'-abbhuddharaṇa**, *mfn.*, *being taken out (of its container)*; aggi pajjalito hoti ti aggiyāyane ṭhito aggi -o (*v.l. katuddhāraṇe*) samidhāpakkhepaṃ vijānavātāṃ ca labhitvā, *Pj* II 174,29.

<sup>1</sup>**kata-bhaṇḍa**, *mfn.*, = <sup>1</sup>kaṭabhaṇḍa, *q.v.*; *reading of Vin* III 234,30 and 236,31 and of *Be* at e.g. *Sp* 689,1, *Vjb* 257,26,27, *Sp*-t I 416,22, and *Kkh*-t 320,26.

**kata-bhaṇḍa-ṭṭhāniya**, *mfn.*, *representing things that are bundled up*; yasmi ānāpatti katabhaṇḍe ti vuttam, tasmā taṃ anekam pi -am eva hoti, *Vjb* 257,24.

<sup>2</sup>**kata-bhaṇḍa**, *n.*, = <sup>2</sup>kaṭabhaṇḍa, *q.v.*; *reading of Be* at *Sp* 544,3; —°-vutṭhi, *f.*, = kaṭabhaṇḍavutṭhi, *q.v.*; *reading of Be* at *Ps* III 64,21 and *Ps*-pt III 32,1 *ad loc.*

**kata-bhatta-kicca**, *mfn.* [*cf. katannakicca, q.v.*], *having finished the meal*; — *exeg.*: bhattakiccato pacchā piṇḍapātapariyesanato paṭinivattato padadva-yenā pi -o ti, *Ud*-a 97,4; —o bhikkhū uyyojetvā, *Ja*

IV 123,29 = *Pv*-a 93,11; thero pi ... -o vihāraṃ gan-tvā, *Sp* 633,6; evaṃ -e bhagavati, 1119,14; bhagavā -o tesāṃ santānāni oloketvā, *Sv* 46,11 = *Pj* II 132,25; so -o vassāni pucchi, *Spk* I 56,12; te -ā mahāseṭṭhi-no mayam gamissāmā ti, *Dhp*-a I 206,22 *qu.* *Sadd* 195,14; -o pattam vodakam katvā, *Ud*-a 368,13; *Ja* V 248,2.

**kata-bhattānumodana**, *mfn.* [bhatta + anumodana], *having thanked for the meal; for the implications of anumodana, v. CPD s.v.*; —e (*so read with v.l.*; *Ee* -e-na) there gacchante pattam gahe tvā, *Pv*-a 141,26.

**kata-bhaddaka**, *mfn.*, *one to whom good has been done*; yo pubbekatakalyāṇo (*so read; Ee* two words) ti yo puggalo kenaci sādhunā -o katūpakāro pacchā pāpena hūnsati ti, *Pv*-a 116,18 (*ad Pv* 265).

**kata-bhaya-parittāna**, *mfn.*, *having procured protection from fear*; — *ifc.* a-° (*Mp* II 255,14).

**kata-bhāva**, *m.* and *mfn.* [*cf. s. kṛtabhāva ad* 2. *infra*], 1.a. (*m.*; *abstr.*) *the fact that (something) has been done*; b. (*m.*; *abstr.*) *the fact of having practised*; 2. (*mfn.*) *having one's mind set for (something; with gen.)*; 1.a. rājā ... āgantukasaṅgahassa -ena parājito 'mhi ti, *Ja* III 400,28; te ca attano atthāya -am na jānanti, *Ps* III 48,17 ≠ 48,25; rājakumārena ... puttapaṭṭhanāya -am aññāsi, 322,5; somanassajāto attanā -am jānāpetukāmo, *Spk* I 260,2; — °jānana-nāṇa, *n.*, *knowledge consisting in acknowledging that (something) has been done*; pariññatam pahīnan ti, evaṃ tassa kiccassa -am kataññaṃ nāma, *Spk* III 297,31 (*ad S* V 422,6,13); — 1.b. katattā ti -ena; catunnam maggānam katattā bhāvitattā ti attho, *Nidd*-a I 51,29 (*ad Nidd* I 9,28); — 2. Māra, imassa pallaṅkassa hetu-bhūtaṃ kalyāṇakammassa -o (*so probably read with v.l.*; *Ee* -e; *v.l.* -'eva) tava'ko sakkhi ti, *Mhv* 33,7.

**kata-bhūru-ṭṭāṇa**, *mfn.*, *having protected the fearful*; tvaṃ kho 'si upāsaka katakalyāṇo ... -o, *Vin* III 72,6,12 (= maraṇakāle sampatte yā sattānaṃ uppaj-jati bhayasankhātā bhūru, tato tāya naṃ rakkhaṇa-kammaṃ kataṃ tayā ti -o, *Sp* 436,6) ≠ *It* 25,19; yāvatā hoti akatapāpānaṃ ... -ānaṃ gati, taṃ gatiṃ pecca gacchāmi ti, *M* III 171,30; ekacco akatapāpo hoti ... -o, *A* II 175,20; — *ifc.* a-°.

**kata-bhūmi**, *f.*, *a floor that has been treated (presumably with colouring)*; *cf. Vin* I 48,11 on akatā bhūmi (*i.e., a floor that has not been treated with colouring*; *BD* II 259 no. 2; *IV* 64 no. 2 and 3; paṭikkamanasālayaṃ vasanto -iyaṃ aggim ujālayim tattha dāḥhakaṇhā siyā mahi, *Ap* 486,25).

**kata-bhūmi-kamma**, *mfn.*, *having the foundation (for the dhutaguṇas) completed ? (with loc.)*; *cf. I. B. HORNER, Mil-Trsl.*: 210 no. 2; ye te ... gihī ... nibbānaṃ sacchikaronti sabbe te purimāsu jātisu terasasu dhutaguṇesu katupāsana -ā, *Mil* 352,20 *fol.*

kata-bhūmi-parikamma, *mfn.*, having the ground prepared; paṭhamam eva ~e rājavatthudvārakotṭhakaṭṭhāne mahābodhim patiṭṭhāpesi, Sp 99,9.

katama, *mfn.* [*ts.*; < <sup>5</sup>ka (*q.v.*) + tama; cf. Ai.Gr. II.1 § 116 c), II.2 § 453 a), III § 266 a); Geiger § 111.2; EWA-2 s.v. katamā; CDIAL 2692; cf. katamīl, interrogative pronoun: 1. who, which, what (of many); sometimes used of two (cf. e.g. the cpd. katamāntānugahita, *q.v.* infra); for the grammarians' definition of the semantics of ~, v. infra sub gramm. lit.; cf. Pāṇ V 3 93 and Kāś ad loc.; used substantively and adjectively; 2. used with an emphatic value as a substitute for the interrogative pronoun <sup>5</sup>ka; cf. similar sa. usage; v. katara; ~ would only seem to be used substantively when it has an emphatic value; 3. (*instr.*) ~ena used as an interrogative adv.: a. by which route, which way (elliptic for ~ena maggena); b. whereby: how; c. in what direction; like <sup>5</sup>ka ~ is often followed by the particles nu + kho, kho, and pana; v infra; — Rem.: for the distribution of katama and katara, cf. Rem. s.v. katara; — gramm. lit.: on the inflection of the sabbanāma[n] (pronoun) ~: Sadd 266,21 ≠ Rūp 64,23 ≠ Pay Ce 1974 60,14; Sadd 267,26; 268,30 foll.; m. gen. pl.: ~esaṃ, ~esaṇaṃ, 660,6 (cf. Kacc 168); — on the semantics of katara and katama: katara—saddā pucchanatthā, Sadd 266,25 = Rūp 66,30 = Pay Ce 1974 60,23; °saddo bahuvisayo, Sadd 270,16 foll.; kiṃsaddā niddhāraṇe ratara-ratamā honti ... ~o bhavataṃ Devadatto ~o bhavataṃ Katho Bhāradvājānaṃ ~o 'si brahme, Mogg-v ad Mogg IV 57 (cf. Mogg-p ad Mogg IV 57; Pay Ce 1974 161,11; Kāś ad Pāṇ II 1 63); — on cpds with katara and katama: idāni katarādinaṃ parapadena saddhim samāso nīyate katamagāmaṃvāsi ... ~o gāmo katamagāmo, Sadd 272,10,13; — i/c. katara-° (Sadd 272,17 foll.; Kacc-v ad Kacc 164 = Rūp 67,2; Kacc-v ad Kacc 165 = Sadd 659,21); — 1. used substantively: sacco nu vādo ~o imesaṃ, 879 = Sn 903; dānaraśaratisu ~ā dānaraśarati nu kho seṭṭhā, Dh-pa IV 73,16; tattha kā diṭṭhi ti anekāsu diṭṭhisu ~ā diṭṭhi ti attho, Paṭis-a 463,6 (ad Paṭis I 160,23); devanāgayakkhamanussādisu ko ~o ti attho, Vv-a 218,13 (ad Vv 852: ko); — katama + nu kho: ~an nu kho dukkarataraṃ vā durabhisambhavataraṃ vo, D II 131,5; ~ā nu kho abhirūpatarā vā dassaniyatarā vā pāsādikatarā vā, Ud 22,29; — used adjectively: ~amhi gāme nigamamhi vā puna ~amhi vā janapade lokanātho, Sn 995; ~am gāmaṃ nigamaṃ nagaraṃ, Thi 304; ~ena tvaṃ mahāsamaṇa maggena āgato, Vin I 30,31; ~ena maggena ti, Kv 113,11; ~am me senāsanaṃ pāpuṇāti ti, Vin II 208,20; ~e te kilesā pahinā, III 92,11; ~e ca bhikkhave āsavā dasanā pahātabbā, M I 7,16; ~e dhamme na ppajānanti, S II 15,25 ≠ 16,12; ~asmim janapade viharissasi ti, IV 61,6; ~āni ca bhikkhave padāni bodhāya saṃvattanti, V 231,8; ~o rahado akaddamo, Ja III 290,6

foll.; tisu vedesu ~am vedam, Ja IV 75,13; samuddo ~o ayan ti, 139,9 foll.; ācikkha me tvaṃ ~āsi accharā, V 404,2; ~am ... sutānaṃ, Ja IV 75,8; ~am disaṃ tiṭṭhati nāgarājā, Ja V 42,9 (etāsu disāsu ~āya disāya, 42,11); ~an taṃ vanaṃ Sāma yattha mātāpitā tava, VI 81,16; ~āsi devatā, 306,31 = V 398,32 ≠ 404,2; ~am sv āham janapadaṃ gantvā, Vv 985; cakkhāyatanam ~am khandhagaṇanam gacchatī ti, Kv 335,11 foll.; ~assa kammassa hetū ti, Kv 398,33 ~e dhammā kusālā, Dhs 2; ~e dhammā hīnā, As 345,28; — katama + kho: ~esaṃ kho bho Ānanda dhammānaṃ so bhavaṃ Gotamo vaṇṇavādī ahoṣi, D I 206,5; ~esaṇaṃ kho buddhānaṃ bhagavantānaṃ brahmacariyaṃ na ciraṭṭhiti kaṃ ahoṣi, Vin III 7,22 foll.; ~esaṇaṃ kho Tissa devānaṃ evaṃ nāṇaṃ hoti, A III 332,18 ≠ IV 75,22; — katama + nu kho: ~ena nu kho bhagavā vihārena etarahi viharatī ti, Ud 26,23; — °kkhandha-pariyāpanna, *mfn.*, included in which khandha; ~an ti — saṅkhārakkhandha-pariyāpannaṃ ti, Kv 396,18 foll.; — °gāma, *m.*, which village; katamo gāmo ~o, Sadd 272,14; cf. Pāṇ VI 2 57; — °gāma-vāsi(n), *mfn.*, living in which village; ~ī, Sadd 272,11; — °ntānuggahita, *mfn.* [anta + a-nu°], connected with which (temporal) limit; ~ā tā diṭṭhiyo, Paṭis I 160,24 (~ā ti pubbantāparanta-saṅkhātākāladvaye katamena kālena anuggahitā, anubaddhā ti attho, Paṭis-a 463,6); — °vimokkha, *m.*, which vimokkha; ~assa adhimattattā saddhāvimutto hoti, Paṭis II 60,37; — ('°)indriya, *n.*, which faculty; aniccato manasikaronto adhimokkhabahulo ~am paṭilabhati, Paṭis II 49,3; 51,36; — 2. ~am taṃ upādānaṃ, Sn 170; ~ā ca sā ... majjhimaṃ paṭipadā, Vin I 10,17; ~aṇ ... bhikkhave dukkhaṃ ariyasaccaṃ, D II 305,1 foll. = M III 249,9 foll.; ~e ca bhikkhave tiracchānagatā paṇā, III 167,22 foll.; ~o ca bhikkhave yogakkhemapariyāyo, S IV 85,6; ~āni pañca bhayāni verāni vūpasantaṇi honti, A IV 406,1; ~o tasmim samaye phasso hoti, Dhs 2; ~ā kitti, Nidd I 147,17; ~am tasmim samaye tivaṅgikaṃ jhānaṃ hoti, Vism 158,24 (cp. Vibh 263,21 foll.); ~o Dighanikāyo, Sp 26,21; ~o ca bhikkhave mārasenappamaddano maggo, Ps III 239,3; — katama + pana: ~āni pana bhante khuddānukhuddāni sikkhāpadāni, Vin II 287,33 ~am pana taṃ bho Gotama caraṇaṃ, D I 99,17 foll.; ~am panāvuso dukkhaṃ, M I 48,29 foll.; ~o panāvuso maggo ... etassa nibbānassa sacchikiriyāyā ti, S IV 252,1; ~aṇ ca pana bho Gotama ṭhānaṃ ~am atṭhānaṃ ti, A V 269,12,13; ~e ca pana brāhmaṇa-kārakā dhammā ti, Ud 3,17; ~ā pana sā hoti sacchikiriyā, Mil 122,24; ~am pana bhante gantha-dhuraṃ, Dh-pa I 7,19; ~e pana vimuttipariṇāmanā dhammā, Ud-a 220,31; — katama + nu kho: ~ā nu kho bhikkhave vedanā +, S IV 223,2 foll.; 251,27; V 7,27; ~o nu kho āvuso eko anto, ~o dutiyo anto, A III 399,25; IV 449,11; — 3.a. ~ena taṃ nemi, M II 80,7

(imesu maggesu eko nirayam gacchati, eko deva-lokam, tesu tam -ena nemi, Ps III 316,9; cf. kena tam nemi maggena, Ja VI 104,19\*); — 3.b. puriso nikkhamitukāmo bhavēyya, -ena nikkhamēyyā ti. dvārena ... nikkhamēyyā ti, Mil 58,9 foll.; — 3.c. ito nu bho -ena assamo, Ja V 199,14\* (= ito -ena disābhāgena, 199,18); deve vassate -ena udakam gacchēyyā ti. yena ... ninnam tena gacchēyyā ti, Mil 57,22 foll.

**kata-magga-bhāvanā**, *fn.*, the practice of the way as performed (for the sake of something; with dat. of goal); used in gloss on the phrase nāparam itthattāya of the arahat formula; v. CPD s.v. itthatta; kilesakkhayāya vā -ā n' atthi ti, Spk I 205,21 = Sp 169,5, Sv 226,9, Ps I 128,8, Mp II 264,24 (with reading maggabhāvanā-kicca).

**kata-magga-vihita-bhāvanā-magga**, *fn.*, a way of practice defined as a way that has prepared; used of kata-pada, q.v.; katapadam -am idam mama sāsanam, Th-a II 67,4,5 (ad Th 199).

**kata-maṅgala**, *fn.* [cf. sa. kṛtamaṅgala], auspicious; sve va divaso -o nāma hoti, Mp II 382,21.

**kata-maṅgala-kicca**, *fn.*, having performed the auspicious (ritual) acts; rājā -o khaggaṃ gahetvā puṅga-vena saha anekasatasahassā gāvo māresi, Pj II 323,19.

**kata-maṅgala-sakkāra**, *fn.*, consecrated (with something; with instr.); haritūpattāya lājādihi -āya bhūmiyā mahārahāni āsanāni paññāpetvā, Ja I 50,26 = Sv 431,21 = Ps IV 175,15 (with lect. fac. 'ūpalittāya).

**kata-manuñña**, *fn.*, having approved; samanūñño ti sammad eva -o, Mp-ṭ III 100,2 (ad Mp III 353,11).

**kata-matte**, *2nd ind.* [= loc. of katamatta], as soon as done or committed; dutthapitam vā ṭhapeti avassam patanakam tathā karontassa -e pārājikam, Sp 320,29.

**kata-madhura**, *fn.*, sweetened; yo bhedaṃ eva āsaṅkamāno -ena upacārena sadā appamatto viharati, Pj II 298,7.

**kata-maraṇa**, *fn.*, dead, deceased; katakālā -ā maraṇasampattā, Pv-a 29,10.

[kata-malla, *w.r.* at Spk II 87,31 for katamallanepuñña (q.v.), which read with Ce; Be reads katamallapāsānaparicaya]

**kata-mallaka**, *n.*, a worked mallaka; a body-scrubber made in the shape of the base (mūla) of a bowl scored to resemble rows of crocodile teeth; cf. so; according to Sp-ṭ a - is made in the shape of the base of a spittoon; v. infra; Vmv, however, interprets - as a mallaka studded with kaṇṭakas (q.v.); v. infra; opp. akatamallaka: a plain mallaka (CPD s.v. is imprecise); monks are not permitted to use a -; however, if they are afflicted with scab, they may use a plain mallaka; cf. Vin II 106,16-22; — Rem.: the true meaning of the ct's description of a mallaka has been misunderstood by T.W. RHYSDAVIDS

and H. OLDENBERG, *Vin. Texts*: 68 no. 1 and 2, and BD V: 143 no. 1 and 2, who interpret the term makaradantaka as crocodile teeth and swordfish teeth, respectively, whereas it can only refer to a particular pattern resembling rows of crocodile teeth = makaradantaka (for this value of the suffix ka, cf. <sup>4</sup>ka, q.v.), presumably resulting from diagonally cut grooves; for similar types of scrubbers, cf. H. HÄRTEL, *Excavations at Sonkh*, Berlin 1993: 222: skin-rubbers, and 225: miscellaneous terracotta objects 13 and 21 (with grooves at right angles); <sup>3</sup>kataka, q.v.; for makaradantaka, cf. Vin II 113,3; — *gramm. lit.*: katako -am, Rūp-ṭ 169,8 (ad Rūp-v 156,31); — mallakam nāma makaradantake chinditvā mallakamūlasaṇṭhānena -am (BeCe katam mal<sup>o</sup>) vuccati, Sp 1200,6 (ad Vin II 106,22; "a so-called mallaka [made] in the shape of the base of a bowl with cut crocodile teeth pattern is called a worked mallaka"; = khelamallakamūlasaṇṭhānena, Sp-ṭ III 381,4; = khelamallakamūlasaṇṭhānena. idaṃ ca vaṭṭādhārakam sandhāya vuttam. kaṇṭake utthāpetvā kata-vaṭṭakapālāss' etam adhivacanam, Vmv II 228,4-6; — *ifc.* a<sup>o</sup>.

**kata-malla-nepuñña**, *fn.*, trained as a wrestler; samajjasamaye -assa (Be katamallapāsānaparicayasasa) yuddhabhūmim gacchantassa antarā (so read; Ee antarā-) mallapāsānam dassesum, Sv 486,25 (Sv-pt II 108,16) = Spk II 87,31 (so read with Ce; Ee katamallassa [v.ll. katamallane mallassa, katamallane pacchassa]; Be katamallapāsānaparicayassa); — Rem.: it has so far passed unnoticed that Sv and Spk in a gloss on ~ mention wrestlers' use of mallapāsāna ("wrestlers' stones") which are well-known to archaeologists and historians of Indian art; cf. O. v. HINÜBER, *The Oldest Pāli Manuscript*, AWL: 17 foll.; and 27, for references to reproductions of a "wrestler's stone".

**kata-malla-pāsāna-paricaya**, *fn.*, having trained with "wrestlers' stones"; reading of Be for CeEe katamallanepuñña, q.v.

**kata-massu-kamma**, *fn.*, having shaved one's beard; so -o sisam nahāto ... pāsādāṃ abhirūhissāmū ti, Ja V 309,25; -ā sunahātā suvilittā rañño santikam gantvā, Spk II 361,4.

**kata-mahā-paṇidhāna**, *fn.*, having made the supreme commitment; sammāsambodhisamadhigamāya hi -assa mahāsattassa yāthāvato parijānanena sabbhesu dhammesu anupalittassa attani sineho parikkhayaṃ pariyādānam gacchati, Cp-a 328,5 = Sv-pt I 127,13 (so read with Be; Ee katapaṇ<sup>o</sup>).

**kata-mahābhinikkhamana**, *fn.* [maha(t) + abhi<sup>o</sup>; cf. katābhinikkhamana, q.v.], having performed the great departure from worldly life; for abhinikkhamana, v. CPD s.v.; anupubbena -o sammāsambodhim abhisambujjhitvā, Pj II 357,5; ekūnatimse vayasmin -o, Cp-a 3,22.



kata-mahābhinihāra, *mfn.* [mahā + abhinihāra], *having made the supreme commitment*; bhagavato pādāmūle -o, Thī-a 1,11; tathā hi sattānaṃ sakalavaṭṭadukkhaniissaraṇāya -o mahākaruṇādhivāsapesalajjhāsayo, Sv-pt I 13,22 = Ps-pt I 11,8; Sv-nt I 19,8.

katamāya, *m.* [uncertain; cf. DED 1114], *a kind of large deer*; kakkaṭā -ā [CeEse so; Be kat°; cf. v.l. at Ee kaḷa°] ca, Ja VI 538,1\* (-ā [v.l. kaṭa°] ti dve mahā-migā, 538,21).

kata-māla, *m. and mfn.* [cf. sa. kṛtamāla], 1. (*fn.*) *the tree Cassia fistula*; 2. (*mfn.*) *wearing a garland*; — 1. *lex. lit.*: Abh 552 (katā mālā assa pupphehi ti -o, siṅgā-rappakāso, Abh-t ad loc.); — pārijaṇṇā ti -ā (v.l. rat-takamālā), Ja VI 535,24\* (ad 535,9\*); — 2. mālākite ti -e mālādhare, kusumamālāpaṭimaṇḍite ti attho, Sp 709,24 (ad Vin III 249,24).

kata-mitta-santhava, *mfn.*, *being acquainted (with someone) as a friend*; yakkhabhūtehi saha -o, Mhv-t 296,26 (ad Mhv X 105).

katamī, *mf(i)n.* [cf. katimī, q.v.], *which (of more than two)*; ajja bhante -ī (scil. tithi [f.]: *lunar day*) ti divasaṃ ... pucchito, Sv 190,14 = Ps I 258,27 = Spk III 188,4 (cf. Vin I 117,5-6 manussā bhikkhū ... pucchanti: katimī bhante pakkhassā ti); sace ... keci: ajja bhante -ī (v.l. -imī) ti divasaṃ ... pucchanti ... tuṇḥibhūtena gantuṃ na vaṭṭati, Vism 187,30 (= pakkhassa -ī, Vism-mh I 209,16).

kata-mukha-dhovana, *mfn.*, *having rinsed the mouth*; Gaṅgātiraṃ gantvā -o bhikkhācāvelaṃ āgamayamāno nisidi, Sv 541,20 = Ud-a 422,30 = Sp-t III 318,24; — °-kicca, *mfn.*, *having performed the duty of rinsing the mouth*; Anotattadahe -ā ākāseṇa āgantvā, Paṭis-a 609,32 = Spk III 296,14 (reading °ādikkicā); — °ādi-kicca, *mfn.*, *having performed the duty of rinsing the mouth, etc.*; -ā, Spk III 296,14.

kata-mukha-bandha, *mfn.*, *having the mouth tied up*; uddhaṭadāthe -e sappe vissajjesuṃ, Ja VI 6,25.

kata-muṭṭhi-hattha, *mfn.*, *having one's fists clenched*; muṭṭhikatahatthā ti āvudhādinaṃ gahanatthaṃ -ā, Sv-pt III 140,2 (ad Sv 926,8).

kata-yoga, *mfn.*, 1. *strenuous*; qualifies lokasan-nivāsa; 2. *having done (i.e., studied) the grammatical rules (laid down in Sadd)*; — 1. uyyutto ti anekesu kicesu niccavyāpāratāya -o kata-ussāho, Paṭis-a 407,22 (ad Paṭis I 126,23); 2. tathā hi idha -ehi nā-mākhyaṭādisu catusu pādesu uppannavādā paravādino jīta va honti, Sadd 58,8,13\*.

kata-yoga-vidhāna, *mfn.*, *having followed the rules of meditation*; so ti so -o bhikkhu, Paṭis-a 346,4 (ad Paṭis I 111,20).

kata-yogga, *mfn.* [k° + yoggā; cf. sa. yogyā (mainly used of bodily exercise)], *trained, practiced, skilful*; seyyathā pi nāma daḷhadhammo dhanuggaho ... -o katūpāsano lahukena asanena appakasireṇ' eva tiriyaṃ tālacchāyaṃ atipāteyya, S I 62,2 = 99,10; chamā-

se subhojanarasaphuṭṭhassa kira -assa mahāmallasassa ... yuddhabhūmiṃ gacchantassa antarā (so read; Ee antarā-) mallapāsānaṃ dassesuṃ, Sv 486,24 (= nibaddhapayogena kataparicayassa, Sv-pt II 108,16) = Spk II 87,3.

katara, *mfn.* [ts.; °ka (q.v.) + tara; cf. Ai.Gr. II.1 § 116 c), II.2 § 453 a-b), d), III § 266 a); Geiger § 111,3; EWA-2 s.v. katarā-; CDIAL 2693], *interrogative pronoun*: 1. *who, which, what of any number*; in *gramm. lit.*: *who, which, what of two*; for the grammarians' definition of the semantics of -, v. *infra* sub *gramm. lit.*; cf. Pāṇ V 3 93 and Kās ad loc.; 2. *a. used as a substitute for °ka (q.v.) with an emphatic value*; only used *substantially*; cf. katama, q.v.; Pay Ce 1974 161,11, q.v. *infra* sub *gramm. lit.*; b. kataro ca kataro ca (used distributively; = ko ca ko ca, for which v. °ka 4.), *which one individually*; — like °ka - is often followed by the particles nu + kho and pana; v. *infra*; — Rem.: katara contrasts with katama (q.v.) in two ways: a. katara would seem to be predominantly post canonical; cf., e.g., katarayakkha, q.v. *infra*; b. katara has not been recorded in the plural (cf. Dh-p-a IV 73,5,16); — c. in some cases katara and katama are used interchangeably; cf., e.g., M III 268,6; S IV 61,6; Ai.Gr. III: 563,25; Ja V 331,14: -asmim vs. C<sup>6</sup> katamaṃ; — *gramm. lit.*: on the inflection of the pronoun (sabbanāma{n}) -: Sadd 266,21 ≠ Rūp 64,23 ≠ Pay Ce 1974 60,14; 267,26; Sadd 268,30; 269,12 foll.; — on the semantics of katara: °-katamasaddā pucchanaṭṭhā, Sadd 266,25 = Rūp 66,30 = Pay Ce 1974 60,23; -o ... appavisayo, Sadd 270,13 foll.; kimsaddā niddhāraṇe ratara-ratamā honti: -o bhavataṃ Devadatto -o bhavataṃ Kaṭho, Mogg-v ad Mogg IV 57 (-o ... ti nāmaniddhāraṇaṃ, -o ... ti jātiniddhāraṇaṃ, Mogg-p ad Mogg IV 57); cf. Kās ad Pāṇ II I 63; — on cpd.s with - and katama: °-saddassa pana katamasaddena saddhim samāsam icchanti dvidhā rūpāni garū -o ca katamo ca °-katame °-katamā vā ti, Sadd 272,15; — 1. *used substantively*: -o te sāmiyo ti pucchimsu, Ja I 352,29; -ā nu kho etesaṃ dhammakathā sappāyā, Spk II 363,16; ajja -issā (referring to one out of three) pāsādaṃ gamissasi, Dh-p-a I 215,14; ekaṃ bhātaraṃ dammi, -aṃ ānemū ti, kaṇṭṭhaṃ ānehī ti, III 76,9 = Ja I 132,18; tāsaṃ -aṃ sandhāya vippalapasi, Thī-a 54,11; tattha maggaṭṭhāniyaṃ -aṃ, -aṃ phalaṭṭhāniyaṃ ti, Vjb 135,17; Cūlapanthako nāma -o, Ap-a 318,26 (referring to one out of 1.000); — *used adjectivally*: -asmim janapade viharissasī ti, M III 268,6 = S IV 61,6 (reading katamasim for -asmim); Vv 995; -ena nu kho maggena ettha gantabban ti, Ja I 4,17 = Ap-a 5,2 = Bv-a 70,27 qu. Sadd 270,17; sā mayhaṃ -an nāma upaddavaṃ na kareyya, hāretabbā esā ti, Ja I 298,10; -ena nakkhattena jāto, V 331,12; -ena mahantena atthena, dvihi ānisaṃsehi, Ps III 11,11 (ad M I 342,17); -aṃ sippaṃ (so read; qu. Ud-a 204,25

as katarasippam) sippānam aggan ti, Ud 31,25 (sab-  
basippānam ... ~am sippam aggam uttamaṃ, Ud-a  
204,26); channam utūnam ~asmim utumhi jāto dī-  
ghāyuko hoti ~asmim utumhi appāyuko, V 331,14  
foll. (ad 330,2°); ~asmim gāme vā nigame vā nagare  
vā ratthe vā janapade vā, Kv 609,3; pubbaṇhamaj-  
jhantikādisu ~asmim kāle, Sp 490,14 = Ps IV 95,14;  
~asmim dese bhagavā ti majjhimadese, Sp 959,32 (ad  
Vin I 4,2); idam sikkhāpadam ~asmim nagare vut-  
tan ti attho, 1289,26 (ad Vin II 249,23: kattha); ~as-  
mim jātake, Ps I 227,2; ~am gāmaṃ pavisissāmā ti,  
II 284,2; kuhiṇ ti ~am ṭhānam pāpunivā, III 269,19  
(ad M II 26,17); ~asmim nu kho kāle (BeCe so), Spk II  
21,20; ~am suttam sotukāmo upāsakā ti, Dh-p-a I  
130,6; ~am dānam (so read) nu kho dānesu kataro  
raso (so read) rasesu katarā rati (so read) ratisu  
jeṭṭhakā, IV 73,5 foll. (cf. dānarasaratisu katamā dā-  
narasarati nu kho seṭṭhā, 73,16); ~āya rattiyā abhi-  
sambodhito sattamāya rattiyā, Ud-a 50,18 (ad Ud  
3,5°); — 2.a. gramm. lit.: ko evā ti ~o, Pay Ce 1974  
161,11; — devalokamaggo ko ~o ti vuttam hoti, Ja  
IV 110,13; atisukham vata idam, ~am: so samvāso  
paṇḍitehi, VI 447,18 (ad 447,15°); seṭṭhi ~o nāmā ti,  
Migāraseṭṭhi nāmā ti, Dh-p-a I 391,10; kin ti ~am,  
Pv-a 122,5 (ad Pv 278); — 2.b. cattāri pubbanimittāni  
ti ~aṇ ca ~aṇ cā ti jarājinnam vyādhitam matam  
pabbajitan ti, Ja I 57,4 = Ap 61,28; — reading of Be for  
katama at Mil 83,31; — °atth°-uppatti, f. [attha +  
upp°], which occasion (cf. atthuppatti, q.v.); ~iyam (Be  
atth°) kassa pucchāya kathitan ti, Mp II 336,31 (ad A  
I 226,31 foll.); — °katama, m., (the words) katara and  
katama; — gramm. lit.: kataro ca katamo ca ~e ~ā  
vā, Kacc-v ad Kacc 164 = Rūp-v 67,2; Kacc-v ad Kacc  
165 = Sadd 659,21; ~assa nāmikapadamālā yoj-  
tabbā, 272,19; — ~sadda, m., = prec.; ~ā puccha-  
natthā, Sadd 266,25 = Rūp 66,30 = Pay Ce 60,23; Sadd  
270,13 foll.; — °ādi, mfn.; Sadd 269,12; — jfc. sabba°  
(Sadd 267,26); — °katara-vihāra, m., which indivi-  
dual mental state; therō ~ena viharathā ti pucchitvā,  
Th-a I 117,33; — °Kassapa, m., which Kassapa; =  
Kumārakassapa; v PPN s.v.; ~assa kumārakassa,  
Mp I 284,13; — °kula, n., which family; ~ā nu kho  
nikkhamitvā, Mp I 255,22; Vjb 304,4; — °gandha,  
mfn., (bhvr.) having which scent; tvaṃ imam piḷan-  
dhanam ~am vilimpasī ti, Ja VI 336,9; — °gāma, m.,  
which village; kataro gāmo ~o, Sadd 272,13; cp. Pāṇ  
VI 2 57; — ~vāsika, mfn., living in which village; ~o  
'si ... ti pucchī, Ja I 235,11 foll.; III 284,24; brāhmaṇo  
... bhagini ~ā ti pucchī Mithilāyam, VI 32,25; ~ā  
'ttha, Sp 1336,25; Mp I 38,19; — ~vāsi(n), mfn., living  
in which village; ~ino pana amma tumhe ti, Mp I  
431,13; ~ī, Sadd 272,11; — °geha, n., which house; ~e  
vasatī ti, Ja III 9,16; ~am (v.l. °am geh°) paṭijahi-  
tabbam, Dh-p-a I 392,12; — °cchanda, m., which  
metre; pubbapaṭṭhāpanagāthā ārabhanto hi ~ena

hotū ti ārabhati, Spk I 94,22 (ad S I 38,19); —  
°-ṭṭhāna, n., which place; ~am (Be so; TRECKNER  
Transcript (°attha°; Ee °am ṭhā°) nāma etan ti, Ps II  
15,22; ~am etan ti, III 73,22 ≠ 74,5; ~am (v.l. °am  
ṭhān°) gamissathā ti, Dh-p-a II 240,12; — °-thera, m.,  
which therā; ~o nu kho ayyo ti, Ud-a 198,16 (ad Ud  
29,23); — °-divasa, n., which day; sādhu dassetu ~am  
sākacchā hoti ti, Ja II 251,7; — °-deva-loka, m., which  
world of gods; ~o ramaṇiyo, Dh-p-a I 131,9; — °-dvi-  
pada m., which bipeds; ~esū ti manussesu c' eva  
devesu ca, Bv-a 39,10 (ad Bv 23); — °-dhīta(r), f.,  
which daughter; ~āya vo ete puttā ti, Dh-p-a I 243,16;  
— °-nagara, n., which town; ~ato āgat' attha tātā ti,  
Dh-p-a I 390,15; — °-nāma, mfn. [v.l. for kataram nā-  
ma; cf. seṭṭhi kataro nāmā ti, Dh-p-a I 391,10; cf. konā-  
ma, kirīnāma, qq.v.], (bhvr.) having what name; seṭ-  
ṭhikulaṃ ~ā ti, 390,17; — °-buddha-kāla, m., the pe-  
riod of which buddha; ayaṃ pana therō ~e pubbapat-  
thanam abhinīhāram akāsi, Mp I 135,24; — °-bhāsā,  
f., which language; atthārasasu bhāsāsu ~āya kathe-  
mī ti, Vibh-a 387,20; — °-magga, m., a. which road; b.  
which way, method; — a. ~ena bhikkhusaṅgho gac-  
chatū ti ~o Ānanda ujuko ti, Mp I 227,17; tumhe  
yeva jānātha ~ena tumhe āgatā, Ps IV 40,10 (ad M II  
245,21); ~ena nāma (so) gacchatī ti, Ja V 44,28; — b.  
tathāgato bhikkhusaṅghena sarīrajhāpanakiccaṃ  
kāresi ... ~o (Ee w.r. °am agg°) nu kho tena sac-  
chikato, Mp I 282,21 ≠ Ap-a II 238; — ~-vajjha, mfn.,  
to be annihilated according to which way, method; ~ā  
tava kilesā pahinā ti vuttam hoti, Sp 490,17 (ad Vin  
III 92,10) = Ps IV 95,18 (cf. Sp 491,11-12); — °-yakkha,  
m., what kind of yakkha; yakkhānam antare ~o nāma  
tvaṃ, Ja VI 307,3 (ad katamāsi devatā, 306,31°); —  
°-liṅga, mfn., having which gender; okāraṇto āpa-  
saddo ~o ti, Sadd 114,17; — °-vara, n., which boon;  
~am gaṇhāmā ti, Mp I 256,20; — °-sakuṇ°-aṇḍaka,  
n., which bird's egg; ~āni nām' etāni ti, Ja V 110,9; —  
°-satta-loka, m., which world of beings or creatures; ~ā  
ti, Mp I 100,4; — °-sadda, m., the word katara; (on the  
semantics of katara) katarakatamasaddesu ~o appe-  
su ... vattati, Sadd 270,13 foll.; — °ādi, mfn.; ~ādi-  
nam, Sadd 268,28; (on the formation of cpd.s with ~  
etc.) idāni ~ādinam parapadena saddhim samāso  
nīyate: kataragāmaṃvāsi, 272,10; — °-sippa, n., which  
profession; ~am sippānam (Be °am sip°) aggan ti,  
Ud-a 204,25 (= Ud 31,25: °am sip°); — °-sucarita, n.,  
what kind of good action, proper conduct; ~ass' ev' esa  
iddhi-ādiko vipāko, Ja VI 316,18 (ad 316,13°).

[kātara-gandha, w.r. at Ja VI 336,11 for katagan-  
dha]

kata-rajja, mfn., having reigned as king; Ariṭṭhapu-  
ramhi nāma nagare ~ā atthārasarājāno, Mhv-ṭ  
128,11 foll.

kata-rañjana, *mfn.*, painted (with something; with instr.); alattakakatā ti alattakena -ā, lākhāya sañ-rañjitā, Th-a III 35,29 (ad Th 771).

kata-rassa, *mfn.*, shortened; nam jhato -ā. tasmā jhato -ā amvacanassa nam hoti. daṇḍinañ; bhoginañ, Kacc-vad Kacc 224 = Rūp 153 (kato rasso assā ti -o, Rūp-ṭ 49,1) ≠ Sadd 674,17.

kata-rūpa, *mfn.* [for the semantics of rūpa used as a suffix *ifc.* — the Pāṇinian suffix rūpap — expressing praise, or the like, cf. Pāṇ V 3 66; pa. akkhātarūpa, kataññurūpa, qq.v.; BHSd s.v. -rūpa], well done; laudably done; -am idaṃ bhotā veyyāvaccam anappakam, Ja V 317,14 (= katajātiyam (so read with TRENCKNER Transcript; Ee °jān°; BeCe om.) katasa-bhāvam, 317,27).

kata-lākhā-parikamma, *mfn.* [cf. lākhāparikammakata, katalākhārasaparikamma qq.v.], painted or varnished with lac; cattāro pādā -ā (Be katalākhārasa°) viya, Ja I 319,27; lahukena asanenā ti anto susiram katvā tūlādihi pūretvā -ena (so read with v.l.; Ee °lakkha°) sallahukakaṇḍena, Mp IV 201,9 (ad A IV 429,19).

kata-lākhā-rasa-parikamma, *mfn.* [cf. *prec.*], painted with lac; hatthapādatalāni c' eva mukhañ ca -am viya sobhati, Ps III 446,22 (ad M II 200,30: pokkhara-sāti).

kata-ludda, *mfn.*, cruel; for *ref.s.* v. s.v. katakibbisa; — *ifc.* a°; — °-kamma, *mfn.*, having committed a cruel act; katakibbisan ti -am, Ps I 178,26 (ad M I 39,17).

kata-lopa-ni-kāra, *mfn.*, having the phoneme ni elided; Sadd 647,1 ≠ Kacc 88.

kata-vaṭṭa-pariyanta, *mfn.*, having made an end to the cycle of transmigration; so sañsārasotañ chinditvā, -o antimadehadharo hutvā, Ud-a 95,7.

kata-va(t), *mfn.* [perf. part.; cf. sa. kṛtavant], one who has done or made (something); only recorded in gramm. lit.; Sadd 145,4°.

kata-vāda-paricaya, *mfn.*, skillful in debating; kata-parappavādā ti, viññātaparappavādā c' eva parehi saddhim -ā ca, Sv 117,10 (ad D I 26,23; Sv-nṭ I 432,21).

kata-vā(ḷ)ā-vedha-paricaya, *mfn.*, skilled in splitting a hair (used of an accomplished archer); yathā nāma -assa (°ī°; Be °ī°) sarabhaṅgasadisassa dhanugahassa khitto saro antarā rukkhatalādisu asajjamāno lakkhe yeva patati, Vism 411,35 (satadhā bhinnassa vālassa koṭiyā koṭipāṭipādanavasena -assa, Vism-mṭ II 47,3) = Ps-pt III 276,1.

kata-vijja, *mfn.* [cf. sa. kṛtavidya], educated; knowledgeable; learned, katavinayo sikkhitavinayo yathā -o ti, Spk-pt II 332,29 (ad Spk III 35,33); kusalo -o anāvayo, Bv XXV 11; -o, Sv-nṭ I 432,20 (ad Sv 117,9).

kata-vidita-mana, *mfn.*, having a mind that has come to know (everything; with acc.); sabbañ pana Suma-

no -o dhammabherim āhanitvā, Bv-a 156,16 (Bv-a-Trsl.: "making known his mind to all" is wrong).

kata-vinaya, *mfn.*, fully versed in, having studied the rules of conduct; lesakappena -o nāma hutvā, Spk III 35,33 (-o sikkhitavinayo yathā katavijjo ti, Spk-pt II 332,29).

kata-vināsaka-bhāva, *m.* [abstr.], the fact of (someone) being ruined; ayam tāva akataññū mittadūbhī -ena mayā saddhim mittabhāvam bhindi, Ja I 467,14.

kata-vibhāga, *mfn.*, classified; akatavibhāgan ti deyyadhammavassena na -am puggalavassena pana silavantehi ti vuttattā -am eva mahapphalatākara-nena, Spk-pt II 529,14,15; — *ifc.* a° (Spk-pt II 529,14).

kata-vīriya, *mfn.*, energetic; -assa (-i-) hi phalañ nāma evaṃ samijjhati ti, Ja I 267,17; antarā anosak-kiṭvā -an (-ī-) ti, Mp-ṭ II 4,18; — °-tta, *n.* [abstr.], the property of being energetic; anekesu kappasatasahas-sesu -ā (Be °vīriyattā; v.l. °vīriyo assā ti) viro, Ap-a 388,23.

kata-vivara, *mfn.*, split; vemajjhan ti yathā cattāri passāni abhamphusanto paveseti, evaṃ katavivara-ssa itthinimittassa heṭṭhimatalaṃ vuccati, Sp-ṭ II 82,30 (ad Sp 257,24) = Vmv I 138,19.

kata-visa-paribhoga-sadisa, *mfn.*, being like someone who has swallowed poison; apaccavekkhitapari-bhogo nāma apaccavekkhitvā -o hoti ti, Ja I 380,24°.

kata-visesa-jānana, *n.*, acknowledging a particular (good) deed (done to oneself); kataveditā ti, -am, Spk II 232,2 (ad S II 272,16).

kata-vissāsa, *mfn.*, trustful; confident; yathā mittasanthavavasena -āya migamātukāya santikā sihas-sa bhayaṃ anvetam upagatañ sampattan ti, Ja I 389,7°.

kata-vīṭikkama, *mfn.*, having committed a transgression; kāyavācāhi akatavīṭikkamo pi cittaṃ aviso-dhento nassati pageva -o, It-a II 115,16; evaṃ -en' eva bhikkhunā sayam eva āgantvā, Pālim 326,27.

kata-vuddhi, *mfn.* [t.t.gr.; cf. sa. kṛtavṛddhi], vr̥ddhied; -issa, Mmd 15,32.

kata-veni, *mfn.*, having braided hair; venikatā ti -i-yo, Ja V 431,26° (ad 425,13).

kata-vedī(n), *m(f(-in))n.* [cf. sa. kṛtavedī(n)], acknowledging past services: grateful; mindful; as a rule - is preceded by the synonymous term kataññū, q.v.; — *exeg.* kataññū -ī ti iminā mayhañ katan ti tena kataññam kamamāñ natvā viditañ pākaṭaṃ katvā paṭika-raṇakapuggalo, Mp II 369,10 (ad A I 266,13); kataññū -ī ti tena kataññam natvā pacchā kārako, Mp II 156,24 (ad A I 87,3 [reading kataññukatavedī]); -ī ti kataññam vedeti viditañ pākaṭaṃ karoti, Pp-a 204,15 (ad Pp 26,12); parena attano kataguṇaṃ jānāti ti kataññū e-vañ natvā pana yen' assa guṇo kato tassa guṇaṃ paṭikaronto -ī nāma, Ja V 147,21° (ad 146,21°, q.v. *infra*); kataññam pākaṭaṃ katvā jānanti ti -ino, Sp-ṭ III

234,10; ~ino ti attano kataṃ upakāraṃ paṭikiriyaṃ nāpakā, Vmv II 104,18; — tasmā santo sappurisā kataññū ~ino bharanti mātāpitaro pubbe katam anusaram, A III 43,27; kataññū ~ī puggalo dullabho lokasmim, 169,5 = 240,11 (*reading* kataññukatavedi); idarī vatvāna caṇḍālī kataññū ~inī vanditvā araha-to pāde tatth' ev' antaradhāyathā ti, Vv 204; 983 (Vv-a 263,31); Sāriputtatthero kataññū ~ī ti saṅgha-majjhe kathā udapādi, Mp I 329,4 *fol.*; yo ca pubba-kārī yo ca kataññū ~ī, Pj I 147,25 bhikkhavo ~ino, Mhv XXII 28; nāyakānaṃ varo satthā guṇāguṇe vi-dū jino kataññū ~ī, Ap 500,18 (katagunaṃ jānāti ... kataṃ vindati, Ap-a 540,14 *fol.*); Cp-a 287,11.

kata-vedika, *mfn.* [vedi(n) + ka], = *prec.*; sunakho ~o, Ras II 8:1.

kata-vedi-tā, *f.* [*abstr.* < katavedi(n) + tā], *the fact of acknowledging a (good) deed (that has been done to one): gratefulness*; siyā kho bhikkhave tasmim jaraṇiṃgāle yā kaci kataññutā ~ā. na tv' eva idh' ekacce sakya-puttiyapaṇiṇe pi yā kaci kataññutā ~ā, S II 272,16,17 (= katavisesajjananam, Spk II 232,2; ~ā ti tass' eva paresam pākatikaraṇavasena jananam eva, Spk-pt II 193,7); sabbhi h' etaṃ bhikkhave upaṇṇātaṃ yadidaṃ kataññutā ~ā, kevalā eṣā bhikkhave sappuri-sabhūmi yadidaṃ kataññutā ~ā ti, A I 61,26,27; ka-taññutaṃ kho ahaṃ bhante ~aṃ sampassamāno Bhagavati evarūpaṃ paramanipaccākāraṃ karomi, V 66,4; Pj I 34,22 = It-a II 57,1; — *ifc.* a-°; kataññū-° (Ja II 26,3).

kata-vohārānusāvana-salāka-gāha, *m(fn)*. [vohāra + anu°], *having talked (on the 18 points specified at Vin II 204,12 foll.) having repeatedly made proclamations (according to the description at Vin II 203,30 foll.), and having offered a voting ticket (as described at Vin II 203,30 foll.); the term ~ denotes 3 of the causes for saṃghabheda*; cf. BD V 285 *fol.*; VI 323; saṃghabhe-de sīma!ṭṭhakasaṃghe asannipatite visurā parisam gahetvā ~assa kammaṃ vā karontassa uddesaṃ vā uddisantassa bhedo va hoti, ānantariyakammaṃ ca, Mp II 7,12 = Ss Ee 1992 150,26.

kata-saṃvidhāna, *mfn.*, *prepared, i.e., made ready for use according to the rules*; pubbe ~assa cīvarassa vuttākārena paṭisaṅkharānaṃ, Ps-pt III 325,1 (*ad* Ps IV 157,19: kataparibhaṇḍaṃ [*syntactical cpd.*; v. s.v. kata 2.a.(i)]); — *ifc.* a-° (*syntactical cpd.*; *pace* CPD *addenda*).

kata-saṃsagga, *mfn.* [cf. sa. kṛtasamsarga], *having been in contact (with, hence: familiar with someone/something; with instr.)*; puggalaṃ nissāya tena ~o (*so read*; Ee kata sam°) sādhu jīvī pi parisuddhājīvo pi, It-a II 67,5; — *ifc.* a-°; cira-° (Ja III 63,12' [*ad* 63,8°]).

kata-sakkāra, *mfn.*, *honoured (with something; with instr.)*; te tattha gantvā gāmaṃvāsikehi āsanāsālāya nisidāpetvā ~ā pucchimsu, Dh-p-a III 358,8; gandha-

mālādihi ~ā tālavaṇṭhehi otaritvā, Ja V 353,10'; — *ifc.* su-° (Mhv IX 8); — °-bahu-māna, *mfn.*, *being honoured and shown respect (by someone; with instr.)*; seṭṭhihi ~ā tadahe va mayam gacchāmā ti, Mp I 434,10; dasasahasalokadhātudevatahi ~o, Pj II 391,17; — °-sammāna, *mfn.*, *being honoured and shown respect (by someone; with instr.)*; tena sakanivesanaṃ pave-setvā ~o tattha kattabbaṃ nātijanānuggahaṃ, Mp I 191,1; tena ~o (v.l. °samāno; °nesu) taṃ saraṇesu pa-tiṭṭhāpetvā, Dh-p-a II 154,9; so tassa gharāṃ gantvā tena ~o sāraṇiyakathāya vattamānāya, Ja II 410,10.

kata-saṅketa, *mfn.*, 1. *having made an appointment*; 2. *being agreed upon*; — 1. ~ā vā hutvā akatasāṅketā vā pi evaṃ esa mayi bajjhissati ti, Ja V 436,20'; — 2. *mfn.*, *ajja asukaṭṭhāne kiḷissāmā ti ~āni (so read with v.l.; Ee ~ānaṃ) nivāsaṭṭhāna-uyyānādi*, Nidd-a I 310,30; — ~ṭṭhāna, *n.*, *the place that is agreed upon*; ajja asukaṭṭhāne kiḷissāmā ti ~aṃ nivāsaṭṭhāna-uyyānādi, Spk II 260,9.

kata-saṅgha, *mfn.*, *having collected (the Dhamma)*; Vālikārāme vasantam ~aṃ Upālitheram passitvā, Mhv V 106; cf. Dīp V 10.

kata-saṇṇa, *mfn.*, *having agreed; (with iti)*; idisat-thavācakan ti ~assa ... atthāvabodho hoti ti, Mmd 13,16.

kata-saṇṇāṇa, *mfn.*, *being marked*; yo bhikkhu vili-vamayaṃ vā, tālapaṇṇamayaṃ vā ~aṃ yaṃ kiñci kusaṃ pādetvā, Kkh 29,25 = Sp-ṭ II 162,23 (*ad* Sp 378,10) = Vmv I 200,27; lakkhaṇacchinnaṃsāpi ti a-raṇṇasāmikānaṃ haṭṭhato kiñitvā gaṇhantehi ~assa, Sp-ṭ II 146,16 (*ad* Sp 342,26).

kata-saṇṇi(n), *mfn.*, *having the (false) idea of having done or accomplished (something)*; adhimāniko kho a-yam āyasmā adhimānasacco appatte pattasaṇṇi a-kate ~ī anadhigate adhigatasannāni adhimānena añ-ṇaṃ vyākaroṭi, A V 162,22; — °-tā, *f.* [*abstr.*], *the state of having the (false) idea of having done or accomplished (something)*; akate ~ā, Vibh 355,36.

kata-sadda, *m. and mfn.*, 1. (*m.*) *the word kata*; 2. (*mfn.*) *having made the sound (humṃ humṃ; cf. Sv 530,22)*; — 1. ~o idha nipphannaṃpariyāyo, Ps-pt II 145,11 (*ad* Ps II 197,13: kataparappavāde); Mp-pt I 242,24 = As-mṭ 67,30; ~assa kiriyāsāmañṇavācakkatā katavijjo ti ādisu viya ~o nāṇānuvuttataṃ vadati ti Sv-nṭ I 432,20,21 (*ad* Sv 117,9); — 2. jātaṇṇama-divase ~ato paṭṭhāyā ti, Sv 530,24.

kata-santhava, *mfn.*, *somebody with whom (somebody else) has had (illicit) sexual intercourse*; tassa ~assa purisassa saṇṇaṃ adāsi, Mp I 357,9; tena ~ena puri-sena saddhim aggadvārena nikkhamitvā, Thī-a 108,24.

kata-sannāha, *mfn.*, *having put on the armour*; te ~ā nikkhamitvā yuddham ārabhimsu, Dh-p-a I 358,6.

kata-sannicaya, *mfn.*, *having accumulated*; cayo ti santānako ~o, Ps III 169,13 (*ad* M I 452,1).

kata-sannitthāna, *mfn.*, having decided, resolved (with iti); — so dhuva' āham Buddhō bhavissāmi ti evaṃ ~o, Ja I 19,32 ≠ Thī-a 2,17; ime dhammā mayā pūretabbā ti ~o, Mp I 98,19; 146,3; imaṃ tava rattāvasesaṃ katarāya ratiyā vitināmessāmi ti cintevā dhammaratiyā ti ~ā, Mp IV 35,18; ~o chatādhichat-taṃ karetvā, Ap-a 439,10.

kata-sabba-kicca, *mfn.*, having done all one's obligations; senāsane viharantena ~ena rahogatena pati-sallinena ... catūh' ākārehi kammaṭṭhānaṃ bhāvettabbā, Vism 352,27; kevalino ti, sakalino, ~ā, Spk II 277,1 (ad S III 61,27).

kata-sabhāva, *mfn.*, of the nature or essence of a deed (i.e., a real deed); cf. katarūpa, katajātiya, qq.v.; katarūpam idan ti katajātiyaṃ (so read with TRENCKNER Transcript; Ee °jān°; BeCe om.) ~am, Ja V 317,27 (ad 317,14°).

[kata-samaṇa, reading of BeEe at M I 386,7° for which read katasāmaṇa (q.v.) m.c.]

kata-samaṇa-dhamma, *mfn.*, having practiced the way of life of an ascetic: an accomplished ascetic; ~o vāsitaṇṇasano bhāvitabhāvano ... kulaputto, Vism 184,34 (Vism-mhṭ 206,14); pubbe ekato ~ā, Dh-pa II 210,14.

kata-samphassa, *mfn.*, being caressed (by the hand); karena hatthatalena parāmaṭṭho ~o ahosi, Ap-a 389,22 (ad Ap 114,19).

kata-sambhāra, *mfn.*, having accumulated (the necessary conditions for obtaining Bodhi); tesu atīta-buddhesu katādhikāraṇa ca ... ~aṇ ca, Ap-a 103,29; 234,24.

kata-sara-kkhepa, *mfn.*, trained, skilled in archery; katūpāsano ti ~o dassitasippo, Mp III 87,20 (ad A II 48,14: katūpāsano) = Spk I 117,3 (ad S I 62,2).

kata-sara-lopa-nimitta, *mfn.*, caused by the vowel being elided; ~e yeva parassa vikāre sampatte pakati-bhāvaṭṭhaṃ, Rūp-v ad Rūp 75 (= Kacc 83; Rūp-ṭ 35,17).

kata-sarīra-paṭijaggana, *mfn.*, having taken care of the body (washing etc. ?); tassā rattiya accayena ~o, Ja I 69,8; punadivase ~o rattavākamayaṃ nivāsanapārupanaṃ saṇṭhapetvā, 304,2; punadivase ~o ... Sāvattim piṇḍāya pavisitvā, Dh-pa I 27,13; Rājagahavāsini aññatarā upāsikā pāto 'va ~ā Satthu thūpaṃ pūjessāmi ti, Vv-a 200,5.

kata-sāmaṇa, *mfn.* [for sāmaṇa (n. abstr.) = sa. śrāmaṇa, on which, cf. Pāṇ V 1 130 and gaṇapāṭha ad loc.], having practiced the way of life of an ascetic: an accomplished ascetic; suggested reading (H. SMITH/D. ANDERSEN) in āryā for katasamaṇa at M I 386,7°; cf. L. ALSDORF, Die Āryā-Strophen des Pāli-Kanons, AWL Jg. 1964 Nr. 4: 19 foll.; akathaṇkathissa tusitassa ... ~assa (so read m.c. for CeBeEe °saman°) ... Bhagavato tassa sāvako 'ham asmi, M I 386,7° (= katasāmaṇ-ṇassa, samaṇadhammassa matthakappattassā ti, Ps

III 97,1) qu. Sp-ṭ II 72,9° (reading katasamaṇa°); — Rem.: the sa. version of the verse in which ~ occurs reads [-(s)ra]manyasya; v. E. WALDSCHMIDT, The Varṇasālam: An Eulogy of One Hundred Epitheta of Lord Buddha Spoken by the Gr̥hapati Upāli(n), NAWG Jg. 1979 Nr. 1: 6 = Kleine Schriften 1989: 332.

kata-sāmaṇña, *mfn.* [cf. katasāmaṇa, q.v.], having practiced the way of life of an ascetic: an accomplished ascetic; katasāmaṇassā (so read e.c.; Ee °sam°) ti ~assa, samaṇadhammassa matthakappattassā ti attho, Ps III 97,1 (ad M I 386,7°).

kata-sāmi-bhattikā, (m/f)(n.), being devoted to her husband; bhattikatan ti ~am (Be °bhati°), Thī-a 267,21 (ad Thī 413).

[kata-sāraka, w.r. at Sp 1249,6 for kaṭasāraka, which read with v.l.]

kata-sikkha, *mfn.*, trained, skilled (in something; with loc.); vijjāsu ~o katūpāsano katahattho āturo upasāṅkamati tikicchāya, Mil 353,14; dhanumhi ~ā Vedhaññanāmakā ete Sakyā, Sv 905,3; — °-tā, f. [abstr.], the fact of being trained, skilled (in something; with loc.); hatthisippādisu ~am katheti, Mp IV 15,1.

kata-sikkhāpada-vitikkama, *mfn.*, having transgressed the precepts; ~o bhikkhu, Sp 236,28 qu. Pālim 325,18.

[kata-sira-muṇḍa, reading of Be for Ee katasīsa-muṇḍa, q.v.]

kata-sīsa-muṇḍa, *mfn.*, having the head shaved (by something; with instr.); khurena ~o (Be °sira°), Th-a II 176,6.

kata-suṅka, *mfn.*, taxed; yathā ... sadhano nāviko paṭṭane suṭṭhu ~o mahāsamuddaṃ pavisitvā, Mil 359,27.

kata-sudhā-parikamma, *mfn.*, whitewashed; eke-kissā paṇṇasālāya dvāre ekeko caṅkamo rattitṭhā-nadivāṭhānaparicchinno ~o ālambanaphalako, Ja IV 489,10.

kata-ssama, *mfn.* [cf. sa. kṛtasrama], trained, experienced (in something; with loc.); ~o va satthesu, Saddh 277; visanti bhāvāvagamā ~ā, Subodh-ṭ 143,3° (Subodh-nṭ 144,1).

kata-hattha, *mfn.* [cf. sa. kṛtahasta], one who has exercised his hands, hence: trained, skilled (in something; especially in archery; with loc.); ime te luddakā devi ~ā, Ja V 41,13° (= vijjhanachedane sukatahatthā kusalā susikkhitā, 41,15°); hatthāruhe anikaṭṭhe rathike pattikārike upāsanaṃhi ~e vāavedhe samāgate, VI 448,22° (= avirujjhanavedhitāya sampanna-hatthe, 448,23°); dhanuggaho sikkhito ~o katūpāsano, M I 82,35 ≠ S I 62,2 (= usabhappamāṇe pi vālaggaṃ vijjhitum samatthabhāvena ~o, Spk I 117,3) ≠ A II 48,13 (Mp III 87,19 = Spk I 117,3) ≠ IV 429,19 (= eko sippam eva uggaṇhāti, ~o na hoti, ayaṃ pana ~o ciṇṇavasibhāvo, Mp IV 201,5); dhanuggahā susikkhitā ~ā katūpāsana, S II 266,1

*fol.* (= yo sippam eva ugghanhati ~o na hoti: ime pana ~ā, ciṇṇavasibhāvo, Spk II 225,12) = Ja IV 211,26,28; vijjāsu katasikkho katupāsano ~o, Mil 353,14; Sp 513,3; mayam sikkhū ~ā (v.l. sikkhita-hatthā) katupāsana mahissā, Dh-pa I 358,3; so dāpesi... ~am balaṃ, Mhv XLVIII 152; — *ifc.* a°; mutthi° (Sv 926,8); su° (Ja V 41,16).

kata-hattha-puta, *mfn.* [*cf.* sa. kṛtāñjaliputa], = katañjali, *q.v.*: pañjalikā ~ā mama Vejeyantapāsādaṃ parivārentū ti, Ap-a 110,12.

katākata, *mfn. and n.* [*<* kata + akata; *sa.* kṛtākṛta; Pāṇ II 1 60; Ai.Gr. II.1 §5 68 c); 74 a), e); *cf.* pa. kaṭa-kata, *q.v.*], 1.a. (*mfn.*) *done and yet not done: partly done; b. (n.) what has been done and undone. i.e., good deeds and sins of omission; 2.a. done and not done; b. constructed or not constructed; c. both wrought and yet not wrought: partly wrought; cf. 2.kata 3.b(ii), q.v.* — 1.a. *gramm. lit.*: kataṃ ca taṃ appāvasiṭṭhatāya akataṃ cā ti ~ān, Rūp-ṭ 141,6 (*ad* Rūp-v [ad Rūp 342]); ~am icc ādisu pi kammadhārayadvandavasena vigaho kātabbo, Sadd 753,13; — 1.b. sayam jaññā ~am, Ja V 116,27 (~an ti saṅgāme vā navakamme vā aññesu vā kiccesu iminā idaṃ nāma mayhaṃ kataṃ iminā na katan ti evaṃ pi sayam eva vā jāneyyāsi mā parapattiyā ahosi, 118,14); na paresaṃ vilomāni, na paresaṃ ~am, attano va avekkheyya katāni akatāni ca, Dh-pa 50 (*cf.* Dh-pa I 379,3: attano ~am eva oloketuṃ vaṭṭati); anuññāyamāno ti anu-saññāyamāno ~am jananto ti attho, Ps IV 72,8 (*ad* M III 8,19); cetaso vipatti-sāro ti ettha ~assa sāvajjāna-vajjassa vā abhīmukhagamanam vipatti-sāro nāma, As 384,3; — °-vasa, *m.*: apl' c' ettha avipatti-sāro ti pāpapunñānaṃ ~ena citta vipatti-sārabhāvo, Sp 1366,13; — 2.a. amulikāya silavipattiyā pātimokkham ṭhāpeti ~āya, Vin II 243,10 *fol.* (~āyā ti kataṃ ca akataṃ ca ubhayaṃ gahetvā vuttaṃ, Sp 1288,3); na jānāti ~am, V 165,2,9 (idaṃ katam idaṃ akataṃ ti ~am na jānāti, Sp 1367,10); attānupekkhī ti attano va ~am jānāvasena attānaṃ anupekkhitā, Mp III 279,20 (*ad* A III 133,13); — 2.b. laddhanavakammena pana bhikkhunā vāsiphārasunikhādanādini gahetvā sayam na kātabbā, ~am jānitabban ti Kurundiyaṃ vuttaṃ, Sp 1221,24; Sālho pi Migāranattā bhikkhunūpassayaṃ abhikkhaṇaṃ gacchati ~am jānitum, Vin IV 211,21 (~am jānitun ti kataṃ ca akataṃ cā jānitum, Sp 900,20); ~e (*so read with Be; Ee katate*) ussukkaṃ āpajjitabban ti sabbadā paḷibodho hoti, Vism 94,7 (~e ti vā appake ca mahante ca kate, yathā phalāphale ti, Vism-mhṭ I 117,24); — 2.c. nānappakāraṃ nāma kataṃ pi akataṃ pi ~am pi kataṃ nāma sisūpagam gīvūpagam hatthūpagam pādūpagam kaṭūpagam. akataṃ nāma ghanakataṃ vuccati. ~am nāma tadubhayaṃ, Vin III 239,31,33 (*ad* 239,13: chabbaggiyā bhikkhū nānappakāraṃ rūpiyasaṃvohāraṃ samāpajjanti); samāpajjeyyā ti,

katena kataṃ cetāpeti, nissaggiyaṃ pācittiyaṃ. katena akataṃ cetāpeti, nissaggiyaṃ pācittiyaṃ. katena ~am cetāpeti, nissaggiyaṃ pācittiyaṃ, 240,4 *fol.*; sovaṇṇamayā maṇimayā lohitaṇkamayā tathā bhaṇḍā ~ā bhonti yadicchāya pilaṇḍhanā, Ap 413,27; — °ādi-vasa, *m.*; tathā nānappakāraṇaṃ ti ~ena anekavidhaṃ, Sp 696,23 (*ad* Vin III 239,31).

[katākata, *w.r.* for kaṭakata at Ja VI 549,23]

katākata-kusalākusala-visaya, *mfn.* [kusala + akusala], (*in definition of kukkucca, q.v.*) *concerned with what has been done and not done and with what is good and not good; sati pi anusocanabhāve attano ~o manovilekhabhūto vipatti-sāro kukkucam, Vibh-anuṭ 71,25.*

katākata-kusalākusalūpanissāya, <sup>2</sup>*ind.* [kusala + akusala + upa° (*q.v.*)], (*in definition of kukkucca, q.v.*) *depending on what has been done and not done and what is good and not good; yo hi ~a (Be -ayo) vipatti-sāro, tam kukkucan ti, Th-a I 176,10.*

katākata-cintā-paṭisaṃyutta, *mfn.*, *connected with the thought of what has been done and not done; (defining manokamma) yaṇ ca manokammaṃ ti idhaloka-cintāpaṭisaṃyuttaṃ ca ... ~aṇ ca manokammaṃ, Paṭi-sa 442,18 (ad Paṭi I 140,24).*

katākata-pada-ṭṭhāna, *mfn.*, *having as its cause that which has been done and undone; (in definition of kukkucca, q.v.) tam pacchānutāpalakkhaṇaṃ, katākata-nusocanarasam, vipatti-sārapaccupatṭhānaṃ, ~am, dāsavayam iva daṭṭhabbā, Vism 470,32 = As 258,5 = Nidd-a I 62,32 = Abhidh-av 24,13.*

katākata-ppabheda, *mfn.*, *classified as wrought and not wrought; jātarūpāni satthato ti, ~ā sabbasuvāṇavikatiyo anattāhavaṭṭāya nisitasatthato, Th-a III 41,20 (ad Th 790).*

katākata-bhāva-sallakkhaka, *mfn.*, *supervising whether (something) has been done or not; tassa tassa ~e (CeEe so; Be katākatabhāvaṃ sallakkhāṇe) satthi amacce upatṭhāpesi, Sv 452,22.*

katākata-bhūmi-bhāga, *m.*, *a piece of land or site that is partly prepared; gharavattū ti gharapattitṭhāpanattham ~o, Nidd-a I 54,20 (ad Nidd I 11,3).*

katākata-vijānanaka, *mfn.*, *knowing what has been done and undone; tena hi bhante mayhaṃ ~am (v.l. °am jānakam) ekaṃ bhikkhum nivattetvā gacchathā ti, Dh-pa I 413,20.*

katākata-kāra-visiṭṭha, *mfn.* [katā° + ākāra], *characterized in terms of what has been done and undone; yathāpavattassa ~assa duccharitasucaritassa anusocanavasena virūpaṃ paṭisaraṇaṃ vipatti-sāro, Mp-ṭ I 178,14.*

katākata-nusocana, *n.* [katā° + anu°], *wailing over what has been done and undone; ~aṇ ca na hoti ti ... uddhaccakukkucam pahiyati ti, Sv-pt II 402,18 (ad Sv 781,24); — °-rasa, mfn., having the property of ~; (in definition of kukkucam) tam pacchānutāpalak-*

khaṇaṃ, -aṃ, vipattiśārapaccupatthānaṃ, katāka-tapadaṭṭhānaṃ, dāsavayam iva daṭṭhabbaṃ, Vism 470,31 = As 258,4 = Nidd-a I 62,31; -aṃ, Abhidh-av 24,12; — °-vasa, m.; kukkuccam pi -ena pavattamānaṃ cetaso avūpasamāvahatāya uddhaccena samānalakkhaṇaṃ ti, Sv-pt II 402,11 = Ps-pt I 375,21 = Spk-pt II 442,26 = Mp-pt I 87,19 = Vibh-mṭ 159,24.

katākāra, mfn. [kata + akāra], *reduced to the phoneme a; na t' imehi -ehi*, Kacc 100 and Kacc-v ad loc.; Rūp 214 (kato ākāro [sic !] etesaṃ ti -ā, Rūp-ṭ 65,21) ≠ Sadd 650,5,7.

katātiritta, mfn. [kata + ati°], (formally) *declared "leftover" (by saying "this much is enough"; cf. Vin IV 82,18-19: evañ ca pana ... atirittam katabbām: alaṃ etaṃ sabbaṃ ti); pañca kappiyāni paribhuñjitabbāni, dinnaṃ ca hoti ... -añ ca hoti*, Vin V 129,31.

katādhikāra, mfn. [kata + adhi°; cf. adhikārakata; sa. kṛtādhikāra], 1. *having done meritorious acts (for the sake of someone or something; with loc.)*; 2. *having trained (in something; with loc.)*; — 1. ayaṃ hi -o pacchimabhavikasatto paññāya itare satta jāne abhibhavitvā, Ja I 56,15; sūyati nu kho mahārāja etarahi jinasāsane -ānaṃ diṭṭhadhammasukhavedanīyaṃ kammaṃ, Mil 115,6,9; ye sabbabuddhesu -ā a-laddhamokkhā jinasāsanesu, Ap 7,10 (= katapuñña-sambhārā jinasāsanesu aladdhamokkhā appattanibbānā, Ap-a 128,30); purimabuddhesu dasapuññakiriyavasena -ā, Ps II 177,31; Mp I 144,13; purima-Buddhesu dasapuññakiriyavasena -ā paripākagatā padumāni viya, Spk I 199,13; purimabuddhesu -o, Ud-a 123,6; Dh-p-a I 26,6 = III 469,17; ayam pi purimabuddhesu -o Atthadassissa Bhagavato kāle kulagehe nibbattitvā, Th-a I 199,3 ≠ 174,11 ≠ Ap-a 295,30 ≠ 451,5; idha mahāpuriso ... purimakessu Buddhesu -o, Cp-a 285,26; — °-tā, f. [abstr.], *the fact of having done meritorious acts; so mātu ekavacanen' eva ca pubbe -āya (so read: Ee °aya) ca mātulattherassa santikaṃ gantvā, Th-a I 63,19; — °-puggala-dassan'-attham, 2<sup>nd</sup> ind., for the sake of looking at people who have done meritorious acts (adv. acc.)*; purima-Buddhānaṃ santike dānaśīlādivasena -aṃ Buddhacakkunā lokaṃ oloketi, Sv 47,35 = Mp I 66,31; — 2. yo ca samathe akatādhikāro, tassa dukkhā paṭipadā hoti, -assa sukhā. yo pana vipassanāya akatādhikāro hoti, tassa dandhā abhiññā hoti, -assa khippā, Vism 87,19,21; yasmā suvisuddhesu nilādisu vaṇṇakasīnesu tattha -ānaṃ abhirativasena suṭṭhu adhimuccanattā sambhavati, Sv-pt II 154,6; — °-tta, n. [abstr.], *the fact of having trained (in something; with loc.)*; tattha -ā indriyasamvare ukkaṃsa-pāramiṃ agamāsi, Ud-a 178,13, yāva upari kesantā samālokaṃ yamāno āṅgavijjāya katādhikārattā dvatimsavaralakkhaṇasampattim assa ṇatvā, Pj II 142,10; 448,10.

katānuggaha, mfn. [kata + anu°], *assisted, helped (by someone; with instr.)*; Satthārā -o nikkhamitvā, Ja II 449,24; raññā -o, Sv 749,1; therena tathā -ā uḷārāya dibbasampattiya bhāginī na ca dissati, Vv-a 102,3; Spk-pt II 169,15; Sp-pt III 70,3.

katānuñña, mfn. [kata + anu°], *being permitted*; -o ekamante nisidi, Ras Ee 1988: 36,18.

katānumodana, mfn. [kata + anu°; cf. kata-bhātānumodana, q.v.], *having thanked for the meal*; pañitena khādaniyabhojanīyena santappetvā -aṃ uyyāne vasanattāya yāci, Ja I 304,7.

katāpatti-vāra, m. and n. [kati + āpatti], *the section dealing with the question of how many offences (one commits doing a certain thing)*; -aṃ niṭṭhitam dutyaṃ, Vin V 46,21 = 52,4 = 79,36 = 84,30 = 97,15; methunaṃ dhammaṃ paṭisevanto kati āpattiyo āpajjati (= Vin V 33,11) ti ādippabhedo -o, Sp 1304,13 (Sp-ṭ I 68,5); — °ādi, mfn.; -ayo, Sp 1304,28; Vjb 544,1,2.

katāparādhā, mfn. [kata + apa°], a. *having offended (someone; with loc.)*; b. *having done wrong*; — a. sace bhante tumhe kujjhitukāmā tumhesu -assa rañño va kujjheyātha mā aññesaṃ, Ja III 42,3; — b. -aṃ viya puttāṃ anukampakā mātāpitāro, Sp 220,10.

katābhiniikkhamana, mfn. [kata + abhi°; cf. katamahābhiniikkhamana, q.v.], *having departed from worldly life (to become a Buddha)*; anupubbena -o sammāsambodhiṃ patvā, Sv 492,18 = Mp I 292,18; Bhagavā ... -o, Ps II 257,14; anupubbena -e, Spk II 94,2; anupubbena pacchimabhavē -o, III 296,21.

katābhinihāra, mfn. [kata + abhi°], *having resolved (to become a Buddha)*; dīpaṅkarapādamūlasmiṃ hi -assa Mahāsattassa yāva Vessantarattabhāvā cavitvā, Ja I 2,6; Dīpaṅkarapādamūle -to paṭṭhāya, Spk III 296,19; mayhaṃ putto puññavā -o bhavissati, Dh-p-a I 135,9; II 82,16; 112,17; so hi āyasmā Padumuttarassa Bhagavato pādamūle -o kappasatasa-hassaṃ upacitapuññasañcayo, Ud-a 430,14; ye te -ehi Bodhisattehi laddhabbā ānisaṃsā vuttā, It-a I 122,21; Dīpaṅkarassa Bhagavato pādamūle -o Bodhisattabhūto Lokanātho, Cp-a 3,15.

katābhimukha, mfn. [kata + abhi°], *being turned towards (someone or something)*; (in description of the function of the vocative) āmantaṇaṃ ca nāma pag eva laddhasarūpassa abhimukhikaraṇaṃ, -o tu pacchā kiriyāya yoṇiyati, Sadd 713,16.

katābhiyoga, mfn. [kata + abhi°], *versed in (something; with loc.)*; -o nāmikādisu catūsu padesu ... vesārajapatto, Mmd 5,37.

katābhisāṅkhāra-mukha, mfn. [kata + abhi°], *having the face made up (with something; with instr.)*; cuṇṇakamakkhitaṃ ti dosanīharaṇehi tāpadahanādīhi -aṃ gorocanādīhi obhāsanakacūṇehi makkhitaṃ, Ps-pt III 143,15.

katābhiseka, mfn. [kata + abhi°], *anointed, consecrated (as king)*; muddhāvasittānaṃ ti, khattiyābhi-

sekena muddhāni avasittānam ~ānam, Spk I 166,32 (ad S I 100,28); III 62,16; ath' assa ~assa sahasaggha-nakam vattham upaharimsu, Mp I 172,10 ≠ Pv-a 74,30; Mhv XXVI 6.

katāyatta-jīvika, *mfn.* [kata + 'āyatta], *being careful about his own life; ~o* (v.l. sahāyasaṃsaṭṭhājī°) ti vā attho, Mhv-ṭ 679,15 (ad Mhv XXXVII 22: vissattho).

katārakkha, *mfn.* [kata + ārakkha], *protected, guarded; sā devatāhi ~ā ...* Haṃsavatuyyāne Padumuttarakumāram vijāyi, Bv-a 190,11; aham bahi uyyāne ~o vasissāmi, Vmv II 44,3.

katārakkha-saṃvidhāna, *mfn.*, *having the protection arranged (by someone; with instr.); so devatāhi ~o dasannam māsānam accayena mātukucchito nik-khamitvā*, Bv-a 132,20.

[katālikāya, *w.r.* at Peṭ 196,1 for medakakathālikāya (Ee medakam katālikāya); cf. A IV 377,7 (seyyathā pi ... puriso medakathālikam parihareyya) to which loc. cit. refers]

katāvākāsa, *mfn.* [kata + ava°; cf. katokāsa, q.v.], 1.a. (bhvr.) *obtained permission (by somebody to ask a question; with instr.); b. granted opportunity; 2. (bhvr.) one to whom somebody has conceded (to do something; with instr. [or. gen. ?; cf. Rem., q.v. infra] of the one making the concession and gen. [or dat. ? = dat. of the goal, syntactically equivalent to an inf.] of the thing conceded); for a similar kind of cpd., cf. kataparittāna, q.v. — 1.a. Bāvarissa ca tuyham vā sabbesam sabbasamsayam ~ā pucchavho*, Sn 1030; ~ā pucchantu bhonto yaṃ kiñci pañham manasābhipatthitam, Ja V 140,26\* qu. Ps II 275,2\*; ~o puccha ssu yaṃ kiñci abhipatthitan ti, D II 240,22,24; ~o kho bhavam samaṇena Gotamena, M II 142,21; 143,14\* foll.; A III 59,20; atha kho Milindo rājā ~o ... etad avoca, Mil 95,8; It-a II 111,27; — 1.b. ~ā [kata]kusalā (kata has to be deleted *m.c.* as in Ce 1915) ito cutā sayampabhā anuvicaranti Nandanam, A III 40,21\* (~ā [so read with v.l.; Ee. katāvāsā] ti yena kammena tattha āvāso [v.l. avakāso] hoti, tassa katattā ~ā (so read with v.l.; Ee katāvāsā), Mp III 249,17 ≠ Vv 212 foll. (= nipphāditasucaritāvākāsā, Vv-a 113,27); — 2. ~o kho 'mhi bhagavatā dhammadesanāyā ti, Vin I 7,8 ("bhagavat has conceded to me to teach the dhamma"; cf. H. OLDENBERG, *Reden des Buddha*, 1922: 41) = M I 169,28 qu. Bv-a 18,19 ≠ S I 138,26 (reading bhagavato for bhagavatā) ≠ D II 39,25 (reading: Vipassinā bhagavatā arahatā sammāsambuddhena); — Rem.: this passage is translated by I. B. HORNER (following other translators), BD IV: 10: "The opportunity was made by me for the Lord to teach dhamma", in spite of the fact that it is both grammatically impossible and contextually unlikely; the reading bhagavato at S I 138,26, however, would seem to represent a reinterpretation of the clause supporting the traditional interpretation of the passage, unless the gen. is taken as the gen. of the agent to be

construed with kata°; cf. Mvu III 319,8: bhagavatā mahābrahmaṇe avakāse kṛte, which would seem to support the interpretation suggested above.

katāvadhi-sadda-ppabandha, *m.* [kata + avadhi; cf. sa. kṛtāvadhi], *a literary composition whose words are restricted (to this or that meaning); tasmim tasmim atthe ~o* (v.l. kath°) gāthāvasena suttavasena ca vavatthito pariyattidhammo, Sv-pt I 308,15 = Ps-pt II 150,18 (w.r. kath°) = Mp-ṭ II 155,17 (w.r. kath°).

katāvaraṇa, *mfn.* [kata + āvaraṇa], *being held back, warded off (by something; with instr.); palibuddho ti mā gaccha mā bhuñjā ti ādinā ~o*, Vmv I 101,4.

katāvāsa, *m.* [kata + āvāsa; cf. sa. kṛtāvāsa], *a lodging; sace pana ~e vā āvāsakaraṇatthāne vā chāyūpa-kaphalūpakā rukkhā honti, apaloketvā hāretabbā*, Sp 1247,14; ~am, 1409,14.

katāvi(n), *mfn.* [cf. BHS kṛtāvin; v. BHSD s.v.; Ai.Gr. § 793 c)], 1. *having made, done (something; with acc.); 2.a. skilled, trained (in something; with loc.) 2.b. perfected; — gramm. lit. (cf. 1. and 2.): ratham kata-vanto, ratham ~ī, hatthismim pi ~ī, Sadd 727,17 (ad sutta 640); — 1. keci hatthapadakkammaṃ (so read; Ee °padam k°) ~ī naranāriyo anāgatasmim addhāne sabbe hessanti sammukhā, Ap 600,9; — 2.a. ahosi tvaṃ ... hatthismim pi ~ī assasmim pi ~ī rathasmim pi ~ī dhanusmim pi ~ī tharusmim pi ~ī, M II 69,7 foll. (= katakaraṇiyo sikkhitasikkho paṇṇasip-po ti attho, Ps III 307,1) qu. Sadd 727,17; yathā ... pu-riso rāṇupasevī ~ī amaccabhaṭṭabalatthadovārikaanū-katthapārisajja-janehi, te tassa karaṇiye anuppatte sabbe pi upakārā honti, Mil 264,14; — 2.b. bhikkhu araham ~ī, khināsavo antimadehadhārī, aham vadāmi ti pi so vadeyya, S I 14,10\* foll. (= catuhi dham-mehi katakaccō, Spk I 51,13) qu. Ps III 208,15\*; sama-citto samasamo asahāyo dayāyaso accherasanto akuho ~ī isi sattamo, Ap 461,10; ovādakassa bhikkhūnam sāvakassa ~ino ṇaṇam pakāsayantassa vā-sayantassa me mamaṃ, 468,17 (Ap-a 503,22); parivā-rena mahatā rājāyuttaṃ mahāyasam eso ~ino (hā-nam pattheti muditāya so, 468,26 (= katādhikāra-ssa etadagge (thitassa bhikkhuno thānam so eso mudi-tāya pahatthacittatāya pattheti ti sambandho, Ap-a 504,3); upakārā mayam tumhe digharattaṃ ~ino bahunnam samsayam chetvā sabbā gacchatha nib-butim, 598,18.*

katāvi-bhūmi, *f.*, *the stage of the perfected one; the 7th and last of the śrāvakabhūmis; v. BHSD s.v. bhū-mi; anāgāṃphalaṇ ca yaṃ avijjāvirāgā vimuccati, ayam ~ī* ([-i-]; so read with v.l.; Ee katābh°; cf. Peṭ-Trsl. no. 1 ad § 530), Peṭ 130,16; 135,25 (w.r. ka-tābh°); ~iyam ([-i-]; so read; Ee kadācibh°; v.l. katā-vibh°), 229,29; rāgadosamohakkhayā sa nibbuto ti ~im dasseti, Nett-a Be 187,9 (= khināsavabhūmim, Nett-ṭ Be 105,23).



katāsanābhīhāra-sakkāra, *mfn.* [kata + āsana + a-bhi°], *honoured (by someone) by being offered a seat (with instr.)*; so tattha gantvā Bhadrakāramānavena ~o nisiditvā, Ja V 60,28.

katāhāra-kicca, *mfn.* [kata + āhāra], *having finished eating*; so ... ~assa therassa pattam aggahesi, Dh-pa II 206,22.

<sup>1</sup>kat(i), [cf. <sup>1</sup>kat(a), <sup>1</sup>kantati, *q.v.*; *sa.* √1kṛt; *sa-Dhātup* VI 141], *the verbal root* <sup>1</sup>kat(i); ~i cchede, Dhātum 614; (cf. Dhātup 380) ≠ Sadd 362,23 ≠ 472,1.

<sup>2</sup>kat(i), [cf. <sup>2</sup>kantati, *q.v.*; *sa.* √2kṛt; *sa-Dhātup* VII 10], *the verbal root* <sup>2</sup>kat(i); ~i suttajanane, Sadd 362,22.

<sup>1</sup>kati, *mfn.* [*ts.*; < <sup>5</sup>ka (*q.v.*) + ti; GEIGER § 111.4, EWA-2 s.v. kāti], *interrogative pronominal derivative with a numerical sense: how many; ~ is often followed by the enclitics nu kho or pana; v. infra; — gramm. lit.: (on the declension of ~) ~i purisā tiṭṭhanti +, Sadd 261,9 foll.; bahukatinnaṃ. namhi bahuho ~issa ca nuk hoti: bahunnaṃ, ~innaṃ, Mogg-v (ad Mogg II 50); ti ~imhā. ~imhā yonam ti hoti: ~i tiṭṭhanti, ~i passa, Mogg II 175; — (nom. pl.) ~i loke samaṇā, tad iṅgha brūhi, Sn 83 (~i ti atthappabhedapucchā, Pj II 161,12); ~i vassasahassāni, Ja IV 6,8; ~i āpattiyo kāyikā, Vin V 210,2° foll.; ~i phalāni, D III 132,11; ~i chinde ~i jāhe, S I 3,15; pañcannaṃ khandhānaṃ ~i kusalā +, Vibh 61,29; ~i, Nidd I 467,6; ~i, 467,22; ~i loke bandhanāni ti, Mil 287,24; — (instr. pl.) ~ihi ... aṅgehi samannāgataṃ brāhmaṇā brāhmaṇaṃ paññāpentī, D I 119,31; M I 294,4; Mil 78,11; ~ihi pi ty āyaṃ āvuso saṅghāṭi bhavissati, Vin III 241,6 (Sp 699,20); rājā ~ihi (C<sup>5</sup> ~ihi) pi jānehi saddhim ekamante atṭhāsi, Ja IV 258,12; Dhātuk 8,2 foll.; ~ibhi rajam āneti ~ibhi parisujjhati, Sadd 261,13 (cf. S I 3,23); — (gen. pl.) ~inaṃ ca ratticchedo, Vin V 211,1°; ~inaṃ (v.l. ~innaṃ) ... dhammānaṃ samannāgamanahetu, S V 346,27 ≠ 362,18; — (loc. pl.) cuditena pana bhante bhikkhunā ~isu dhammesu patiṭṭhātabban ti, Vin II 251,2; — ~i + nu kho; ~i nu kho amhākaṃ sikkhāpadāni, Vin I 83,29; M I 396,29; S I 98,5; Mil 83,21; ~ihi nu kho bhante dhammehi samannāgato mānugāmo kāyassa bheda ... nirayam upapajjati ti, IV 240,20 = A I 281,17; III 195,12; ~innaṃ (v.l. ~inaṃ) nu kho ... indriyānaṃ bhavitatā ... bhikkhu aññaṃ vyākaroṭi, S V 222,7,26 = 223,11 foll.; — ~i + pana; ~i pan' āvuso paccayā sammādiṭṭhiyā uppadāyati, M I 294,1; A IV 200,20; ~ihi pana bhante bojjhaṅgehi bujjhati ti, Mil 83,22; — *ifc.* bahu-° (Mogg II 50); — °katipaya-sadda, *m.*, *the words ~ and katipaya; samāsavidhimhi pi ~ā bahuvacanavasena' eva yojetabbā*, Sadd 261,21; 261,7; — °katipaya-katimī-sadda, *m.*, *the words ~, katipaya, and katimī; idāni ~ānaṃ viseso vuccate*, Sadd 261,4 foll.; — °kkhattum, <sup>2</sup>ind. [cf. *sa.* katikṛtvas], *how many times; only recorded in gramm. lit.: kati vāre**

bhuñjati: ~um bhuñjati, Mogg-v ad Mogg IV 115 ≠ Pay Ce 1974: 174,16; — °-thāna, *n.*, *how many occasions; ~e musāvādo*, Vin V 212,38°; — °dhamma-vida, *mfn.*, *knowing how many dhammas; ~o bhikkhu kaṭṭhinatthāram arahati*, Vin-vn 2703; — °dhamma-samodhāna, *mfn.* *including how many dhammas; ~am sīlaṃ*, Paṭis I 44,33 foll. (katinaṃ dhamānaṃ samodhānaṃ samavāyo assā ti ~am, Paṭis-a 218,13); — °-dhā, <sup>2</sup>ind. [*ts.*], *how many times; ~ā bahudhā ti ca*, Sadd 803,24 (ad sutta 836 = Kacc 399); Rūp-v 169,32 (ad Rūp 404 = Kacc 399); — °-maṃsa, *n. pl.*, *how many (kinds of) meat; ~esu thullaccayaṃ, ~esu dukkaṭaṃ*, Vin V 210,15°; °-mūla, *mfn.*, *having how many causes; amma imaṃ takkaṃ ~an ti*, Ja Be VI 210,27 (Ee VI 369,6 omits); — °-vassa, *mfn.*, *a. how old; b. how many years old (as monk); used of the age of a monk reckoning from the time of his ordination; — a. ~āya vā mātu jāto putto dighāyuko hoti ~āya appāyuko ti*, Ja V 331,15°; — *b. ~o 'si tvaṃ bhikkhū ti. duvasso 'haṃ bhagavā ti*, Vin I 59,20; 86,24; Ud 59,28 (Ud-a 313,9); Mil 28,13; *atha naṃ eko daharabhikkhu ~ā tumhe ti pucchitvā*, Dh-pa I 37,22; — °-vassābhisambuddha, *mfn.* [*vassa + abhi°*], *being fully enlightened for how many years; cattāro pārājikā ~ena bhagavatā paññattā ti*, Vjb 70,29 ("for how many years was the bhagavat fully enlightened when ..."); — °-vassika, *mfn.* [*< kativassa + ika; cf. avassika, q.v.*], *how many years old (as monk; cf. prec.); mayam avassikā. tumhe pana ~ā ti*, Spk II 240,15; — °-vācā, *f.*, *how many formulas; ~āya deseya*, Vin V 212,3° 7° foll.; — °-vācika, *mfn.* [*< kativācā + ika*], *of how many formulas; ~ā upasampadā*, Vin V 213,8°; — °-vidha, *mfn.* [*ts.*], *of how many kinds; ~o samādhi*, Vism 84,14; 85,8; — °-saṅkhyā, *f.*, *the interrogative numeral kati; only recorded in gramm. lit.: vārasambandhiniyā ~āya kkhattum hoti: ... katikkhattum bhuñjati*, Mogg-v ad Mogg IV 115; — °-saṅgā, *m. pl.*, *how many ties; kati kittakā saṅgā ~ā ti ... sabbadā bahuvacanasamāso*, Sadd 261,24; — ~ātiga, *mfn.* [*saṅgā + ati°*], *having escaped from how many ties; ~o bhikkhu, oghatiṇṇo ti vuccati ti*, S I 3,16 (= kati saṅge atigato, Spk I 24,12) *qu.* Sadd 261,22; — °-sata, *n.*, *how many hundred; ~am rattisatam āpattiyo chādayitvāna ... mucceyya pārvāsi-ko*, Vin V 213,28° (Sp 1389,1).

<sup>2</sup>kati, *f.* [cf. *sa.* kṛti], *1. deed; only recorded ifc.: 2. a (literary) work; — 1. ifc. pubbā° (pubbekati [v.ll. -i, katavi, katti], Ja V 241,11°); — 2. kattari kitappaccayayoge: Buddhaghosassa ~i. Buddhaghosena vā, evaṃ Kaccāyanassa ~i. Kaccāyanena vā*, Sadd 725,13 ≠ Rūp-v Ce 111,28 ≠ Mmd (1910) 261,36.

katika-karaṇa, *n.* [cf. *next*], *making an agreement; ~am dassetvā*, Vjb 496,19 ad Sp 1120,8.

katika-vatta, *n.* [katikā (*q.v.*) + vatta (< *sa.* vrata or vṛtta), cf. OLZ 71 1976: 499; JPTS 15 1990: 127], *1. a*

vow to act according to an agreement; 2. agreement; N. RATNAPALA: Katikāvata. München 1971 [OLZ 71 1976: 499-501]; only postcanonical; 1. eko bhikkhu hoti, tena bhikkhunā ... katam pi ~am saṅghena katasadisam eva hoti, Sp 1407,5-7 qu. Vjb 119,25 ("if there is only one monk, a vow to act according to an agreement is equivalent [to a katikā] made by the saṅgha," i.e.: because a single monk is unable to conduct an apalokanakamma [cf. s.v. katikā]); on similar special regulations concerning the uposatha: CPD II: 511b 11; — 2. among monks: āvāsikā ~am dāḥam karonti, Sp 389,10; Sv 8,13,20; kulaputtā sāsaṇe pabbajitvā ... ~am katvā viharanti, 188,23 = Ps I 257,13 = Spk III 186,23 = Vibh-a 351,21; Dh-p-a II 243,17; 246,21; bhikkhū adhammikaṃ ~am karissanti, taṃ Upaseno bhindissati, Sp 685,25 (ad Vin III 230,8: katikā); Sv 190,19; ~am vā ṭhapetukāmatāya ... saṅgho sannipatātū ti bheriyā vā gaṇḍiyā (Ee w.r. gaṇṭhiyā) ākoṭitāya, Sv 524,29 = Mp IV 17,23; Dh-p-a I 291,9; navam pana ~am vā sikkhāpadam vā abandhantā, Sv 525,28; ~āni ca khandhakavattāni ca adhiṭṭhāya, Sp 286,22 (Sp-ṭ II 115,2; Vmv I 153,22); — among ascetics: anuppanne buddhe ... kulaputtā tāpasapabbajam pabbajitvā ... ~am akāmsu, Sp 952,17 = Ps II 173,10 = Mp III 23,8 ≠ Ud-a 26,10; — among laypeople: ~am bhinditvā kasmā akāle āgatā, Ja VI 541,3; — ifc. a-dhammika°, (Sp 506,1 [v.l. -mikaṃ kati-, Sp-ṭ II 292,12], Sv 525,20; —lakkhaṇa, Sp-ṭ III 284,24).

katika-vatta-karaṇa, n., making an agreement; yan ti ~am, Sv-nṭ I 72,18 (ad Sv 8,20: katikavattam karim-su).

katika-saṅghāna, n., agreement (of the saṅgha); idam saṅghassa ~am, Vin II 76,31 = 208,26 = III 160,10; saṅghassa ~am ācikkhitabham, Palim 232,26; evam sabbapadesū (Sp 579,19) ti ettha ~ādinam nā-nappakāraṭṭā tasmim tasmim vihāre katikavattādinī visum visum kathāpeti, Sp-ṭ II 344,22 = Mp-ṭ I 178,28.

katikā, f. [deriv. not clear: sa. kṛta-ikā or kṛti-kā, so Sadd index s.v. 1 kati, possible; impossible: Geiger (1943) § 40: katikā < \*kathikā], agreement; cf. katika-vatta, q.v. and BHSD s.v. kriyā, see below; originally any agreement between ascetics, monks, or laypeople, ~ becomes also a f.t. Vin.; pañcavaggiyā bhikkhū sakāya ~āya asaṅghahantā, Vin I 9,6 ("not adhering to their own agreement," BD IV 13); cf. saṅghapesun ti ~am akāmsu, Sp 964,27 (ad Vin I 8,35) = Ps II 191,11 (ad M I 171,22) ≠ M I 171,28 (Ps II 191,17) qu. Mp I 147,6; Ja I 81,31; Vv-a 46,18; na tesu āvāsikānam ~āya ṭhātabham, Sp 386,8 (Sp-ṭ II 166,5 ≠ Vmv I 203,21) "it is not correct to act according to the agreement made by the resident monks in respect to those [trees]"; 628,1; Sāriputtamoggallānā ... tehi ~ā katā hoti, Vin I 39,27 qu. Mp I 157,23 = Dh-p-a I 91,5; Mp I 159,14 = Dh-p-a I 93,7 ≠ Th-a III 94,5 = Ap-a 210,27; saṅghena ... ~ā vā

katā antarāvassam na pabbājetabban ti, Vin I 153,10 (adhammika ~ā, Sp 1072,26); ~ā katā ... yo bhagavantaṃ upasamkamati, so pācittiyam desāpetabbo ... paññāyissati ... saṅgho sakāya ~āya, III 231,10-14 (= katikavattam, Sp 685,25); cf. Mil 360,22; Mp I 272,7 (Mp-ṭ I 177,23); katāya ~āya, Sp 505,7; saṅgaram akāmsū (Vin I 247,6) ti ~am akāmsu, 1103,9; (~an ti paṭiññātasankhātā ~am, Pācityādi-y Be 1972 358,10); adhammikāya ~āya anuvattane, Ja II 449,22; — one of the civarassa uppādā: ~āya deti; sambahulā āvāsā samānālābhā honti, ekasmim āvāse dinne sabbattha dinnam hoti, Vin I 309,26 (GM III 2: 109,8 kriyākṛtalābhā); such a katikā is formally agreed upon by means of an apalokanakamma (cf. Sp 1195,1-5; 1402,28-35; H. BECHERT, Numen XXXV 1988: 55); evam ~ā katabbā ... ekalābham kātum saṅghassa ruccati, Sp 1138,15-21; Kkh 60,25-34; Sp 1233,22 saṅgho ... tikkhattum apaloketvā ~am karoti, Kkh 86,33; — an agreement by laypeople: negamassa samayo hoti, negamassa ca ~ā katā hoti, Vin III 220,25; pitāputtā ... ~am katvā, Ja IV 115,10; 267,23 ≠ Spk I 317,6; kucchigatesu gabbhesu ~am karonti, Ps II 330,7; cf. Ss 71,27; Pj I 160,13; Dh-p-a III 465,12; nesā-dajetthakā ... ~am karim-su, Ja VI 71,31 (Be katikavattam); Sp 331,9; Ps III 111,12; Spk I 317,19; puttehi me ~a katā (Ee w.r. kathā) bhavissati, Ja VI 546,14; — ifc. dhamma° (~bhikkhu, As 78,23; Ee w.r.; read with Ne 1942 \*kathika°); purima° (Sp 1408,1); samāna-lābha° (Sp 1138,13).

katicī, mfn. [< kati (q.v.) + ci; cf. sa. katicid], some, a few; atha nam ... ~ihici pahārehi paharitvā, Ja I 464,13; ~i (Be katipayadeva°) devaputte sakkhimkatvā, VI 271,5; ~i pahāre sahittum vaṭṭati ti, 407,30; ~i (v.l. kattihi) tāva sakkharā āhara, Dh-p-a III 239,19; itthiyo ... ~i bhave dassetvā parinibbāyissanti, Yam Be III 183,19; Ppk-a 338,22.

kaṭ-īndriya, nfn. [kata + indriya], (bhvr.) with the sense faculties trained, cultivated; EV I: 71: "with faculties formed;" udaggacittā sumanā ~ā phusim-su nibbānapadam asaṅkhatan ti, Th 725 (= bhāvitindriyā, Th-a III 18,8).

katipaya, n. and mfn. [ts.], 1. (n.) a little; used adverbially in the abl.: with difficulty (cf. sa. usage); only recorded in gramm. lit.; 2. (mfn.) some; a few; paradigm at Sadd 261,17-20; — 1. dūratthe antikatthe ... thoke kicche ~e akattari ca icc etesv atthesu payogesu ca tam kārakam apādānasañnam hoti, Sadd 705,7; ~ā mutto, thokena appamattakena kicchenā ~ena icc evamādi, 708,20; — in long cpd. at 705,3; — 2. sace ayaṃ aññāni ~āni divasāni maṃ: evam parissajjissati jīvitam me n' atthi, Ja I 487,25; etam ~ehi pahārehi paharāpehi, III 280,21; kumārena ~esu purisesu pahāsesu purisā palāyitvā gehāni pavisim-su, IV 472,11; ~ehi amaccehi saddhim assamapadābhimukho pāyāsi, V 162,17; ~ā suvaṇṇahamsā, 337,29; so o-

taritvā ~e vāre aparāparam caṅkamitvā, VI 12,4 = Cp-a 224,12; passa ~āya desanāya sugatiṃ c' amhi gato sukhaṃ ca patto, Vv 900; ~āni divasāni āhāraṃ adatvā, Ps II 60,1 (ad M I 87,18); bālo hi ... ~e attanā sadise vidhavāputte mādadhutte gaheṭvā, IV 103,21; ~āni gehāni āhīditvā, Spk I 191,7; ~ā gāmā pahaṭṭā ti (so read with BeCe; Ee vilumpapesikim) sāsanam āharāpetvā, Spk II 360,24; jīvamānā hi ~ā, Dh-p-a II 274,5; dandhā ācariyā bahū, paṇḍitā nāma ~ā eva hontī ti, I 94,19; As 3,35; — °-sadda, m., the word ~; Visuddhimaggatīkāyaṃ pana ~o ekavacaniko vutto, Sadd 261,8; — in cpd. kati~katimi-sadda at Sadd 261,4 foll.; — °-kappa-sahassāyuka, mfn. [sahassa + āyuka], having a lifetime of some thousand aeons; yasmā vā ~ā te devā Buddhuppādakāle yeva hontī, Ps I 36,14; — °-kalāpa-gata-vanna, m., the colour pertaining to a few groups (of qualities); — °-vasa, m.; sā ... ārammaṇasabhāvūpaladdhi na ekadvikalāpagatavannaṇasena hoti, nāpi ~ena hoti, Vibh-anuṭ 57,9 = Ps-pt II 63,24; — °-kālaṃ, <sup>2</sup>ind., for some time (adv. acc.); rājā kira ... ~ sammāsambodhim na saddahi, Ud-a 331,20; — °-gāma-sāmika, m(fn.), lord of a few villages; antarabhogikā nāma dvinnam rājūnam antarā ~ā, Sp 309,8 (ad Vin III 47,1); — °-aṅga, n. pl., a few parts, elements; evaṃ ~eḥi saṃsāracakkaṃ tadavasesaṅgehi phalabhūtanāmarūpa-dhammeḥi ... dassetvā, Vmv I 45,4; — °-citta-kkhaṇa, m., a few moments of thought; tasmā samāpajjanavuttāhānāni ~e heva ijjhanti, Spk-pt I 252,9; — °-citta-vāra, m., a few periods of thought; — °-vasa, m.; ~ena tadā bhagavato brahmalokagamanam jātam, Ps-pt II 311,27; — °-jana-kata, mfn., done or made by a few people; ~an (vJ. katijayanakan) ti ādisu hi ... sabbadā bahuvacanasamāso datthabbo, Sadd 261,23; — °-jāti, f., a few rebirths; nāpi katipayajātisu, Sv-pt III 108,13; — °-dassana, n., defining a few (conditions); ~am eva, Ppk-anuṭ 272,7; — °-divasa, n. pl., a few days; sace aññāni ~āni vasissatha, Ja VI 407,23; ~āni (Be ~āni div°), Sp 779,3; taṃ ca silam dighena kālena veditabbarā, na ittarena ~ena, Ud-a 332,15; — [~bbhantare, <sup>2</sup>ind., within a few days; reading of Be at Pj II 254,3 for Ee katipāhabbhantare, q.v.]; — ~mat-tam, <sup>2</sup>ind., only for a few days; ~am idha vasitvā, Thī-a 124,5 (Thī 129); — °-ātikkaṃa, m., the lapse of a few days; used adverbially in the instr. and loc.: after a few days; sā ~en' eva kālaṃ katvā Tāvattimsabhavane nibbatti, Vv-a 119,3; so ... ~e ratanāvalokanam āyuttakapurisehi kārayamāno, Cp-a 21,15; — °-deva-putta, m. pl., a few gods; reading of Be for kati devaputte at Ja VI 271,5; — °-dhamma-kkhandha-saṅgha, m., inclusion of a few dhammas and skandhas (in something; with loc.); paṭiññātesu caturāsītiyā dhammakkhandaṃ saṅghasessu ~am, Ud-a 4,21 = It-a 2,23 = Cp-a 2,27 = Vv-a 4,25 = Pv-a 2,30; — °-dhamma-kkhandha-saṅgha, n., = prec.; evaṃ

vuttacaturāsītiṃ saṅghasessu ~am hoti ti, Ap-a 103,13; — °-paccaya-dassana, n., defining a few conditions; nāpi sabbamūlake ~am, Ppk-mṭ 201,24 (Ppk-anuṭ 272,1); — °-pahāra, m. pl., some beats; paṇca cūḷā gāhāpetvā itthakacūṇāni okiritvā kaṇaveramālaṃ gaheṭvā ~e datvā, Ja VI 406,21; ~e sahitum vaṭṭati ti, Be VI 253,10 (Ee om.); — °-bhav'-aṅga-cittāvasāna, n., the end of a few thoughts (occurring) in the bhavaṅga; upacārājihānādhiḡamanato param ~e appanam pāpuṇanto, Sv-pt II 160,20; — °-bhikkhuka, mfn., comprising a few monks; tattha appabhikkhuko ti, ~o, Ud-a 310,14 (ad Ud 58,4); — °-bhikkhu-parivāra, mfn., accompanied by a few monks; ekadivasaṃ kira Bhagavā ... ~o nikkhamanto, Ud-a 279,22; — °-manussa, m., some men; vacana-kusale ~e pakkosathā ti, Ja VI 341,25; — °-parivāra, mfn., accompanied by a few men; rājā ... ~o ten' eva vanacarakena desitamaggena gantvā ... ambavanam pavisi, Pv-a 154,27; — °-māsa, m., a few months; so ... dvādasavassikaṃ sipparā ~en' eva pariyoṣāpesi, Pj I 198,27 ("in a few months"); — °-ādhika, mfn., [māsa + adhika], plus a few months; ~ena samvaccaramattena parinibbānam bhavissati ti, Sv-pt II 135,13; — °-muhutta-kāla, mfn., lasting a few seconds; tattha te parikkhūnā ~ā (Be °muhuttikā) upaṭṭhahimsu, Ud-a 431,5; — °-yamaka-vissajjana, n., answering a few yamakas; ~en' eva chasatṭhūyama-kāni vissajjitāni nāma hontī ti, Yam-a 74,31; — °-yojana, n., a few yojanas; — °-ntara, <sup>2</sup>ind., having a few yojanas in between; adv. loc.; rājā ... ~e thāne manusse pi ṭhāpetvā, Pv-a 154,28; — °-matthake, <sup>2</sup>ind., at a distance of a few yojanas; adv. loc.; ~e vasantiyā bhīruyā ... kāmo, Ja III 419,4; — °-ātikkaṃa, m., [yoj° + at°], travelling beyond a few yojanas; ~ena te ambe passasī ti, Pv-a 154,14; — °-ratana-ṭṭhāna, n., a place with a few jewels; tato ~am vaṭṭanavaseṇ' eva gantvā, Sv-pt II 178,10; — °-rūpa-dhamma-saṅghāta-matta, n., nothing but the aggregate of a few material dhammas; ~am eva, Sv-pt II 353,20; — °-vagga, m. pl., a few sections; imasmim satipaṭṭhānasamīyutte ~ā saṅgham āruḷhā, Spk-pt II 486,8; — °-vāre, <sup>2</sup>ind., a few times (adv. acc. pl.); ~e aparāparam caṅkami, Ja V 132,16; ~e, VI 52,26; so ... ~e (vJ. ~e vāre) bahi nikkhami, Ps III 355,3; ~e, V 43,15; ~e, Pv-a 135,18; ~e caṅkamitvā, Mhbv 3,19; Ras Ee 1988: 25,1; — °-sutta-saṅgha, m., comprising a few suttas; kiṇca ~ato apparimānato ca, Sv-pt I 23,17; — °-hāra-saṅgha, mfn., included in a few modes (of conveying a message); tesam pi etth' eva avarodho, yasmā te idha ~ā ti, Nett-a Be 37,25; Nett-t 39,5; — °-ālopa, m. [k° + ālopa], a few mouthfuls; ~e ajjoharitvā, Ppk-anuṭ 317,21.

katipāha, n. [katipaya + aha; cf. sa. katipayāhan], a few days; acc., instr., and gen. are used adverbially: for a few days; within a few days; cf. sa. usage; sace 'pi pac-

chā -e vītivatte dhūrabhattam gaṇhathā, Sp 1270,21; atha -assa accayena āgantvā assassa ānubhāvaṃ passissasi mahārājā ti, Ps III 161,14; — *acc.*: Ānanda bhagavato kāyaṃ -am sinehethā ti, Vin I 279,6; atha kho Sudinno Kalandakaputto -am balaṃ gaṇetvā, III 14,34 (= katipayāni divasāni, Sp 206,6); -am uyyāne vasitvā, Ja I 152,11; -am vasitv' ettha Tambapaṇṇim upāgami, Mhv VII 38; -am tattha vasitvā, Ras Ee 1988 24,27; — *instr.*: kālabāhu pi -en' eva rājakumārānaṃ purato kaṇṇacālānādīni karonto, Ja III 99,21; — *gen.*: tato so -assa uparūlhesu cakkhusu sūtaṃ āmantayī rājā Sivīnaṃ ratthavaddhano, Ja IV 408,27; — *°ccaya, m., the lapse of a few days; instr. used adverbially: after a few days; tato -en' eva sabbe tāpasā phalāphalattāyā gantvā, Ja I 245,22; tato -ena Satthā rājanivesanaṃ gantvā nisidi, IV 147,25; brāhmaṇo ... -ena sanjātābalo, Spk I 262,26; ath' as- sa bhariyā -ena puttāṃ vijāyī, Dh-p I 175,9; so -ena aññattha gato, Cp-a 143,18; kumāro ... -ena unhe ṭhapitapadumaṃ viya milāyī, Ap-a 176,13; -enā ti dvihatīhaccayena, Sv-nt II 369,20 = 434,29; — °bbhantare, <sup>2</sup>ind. [katipāha + abbhantare (q.v.)], within a few days; -e (Be katipayadivasabbhantare) arahattaṃ sacchākāsi, Pj II 254,3.*

**katipāhaka, n.** [secdry < katipāha + ka], a few days; *acc. used adverbially: for a few days; vasitvā -am, Thī 129 (= katipayadivasamattaṃ idha vasitvā, Thī-a 124,5); tato nāvā abhijjitha gantvāna -am tadā bhimsanake ghore patito makarākare, Ap 476,19.*

**Kati-pucchā-vāra, n., the chapter on the question of how many; -am nitthitaṃ, Vin V 93,18.**

[**kati-ppamāṇa, w.r. at Spk I 281,13 for kaṭippamāṇa, q.v.**]

**katima, mf(i)n.** [morphological variant of katama, q.v.; cf. BHS katima; v. BHSD s.v.; BHSG § 22.16], which (of many); the grammarians and the ct.s derive wrongly -from kati + ma (v. infra); cf. C. CAILLAT, *La finale -ima, in Mél. d'Indianisme à la mém. de L. Renou, 1968: 200 foll.*; — *gramm. lit.*: ma pañcādi-katihi. chaṭṭhiyantāya pañcādikāya saṃkhyāya -ismā ca mo hoti pūraṇatthe: ... -o -ī, Mogg-v ad Mogg IV 52; tatra katimisaddassa nāmikapadamālā na labhati: "ajja bhante -ī" ti evaṃ pucchāvasena āgatamat-tato, Sadd 261,6; — manussā bhikkhū ... pucchanti: -ī bhante pakkhassā ti, Vin I 117,6 (= katīnaṃ pūraṇī -ī, Sp 1060,9; -ī ti tithi-saddāpekkham itthilingaṃ datthabbaṃ, Vmv II 171,6); (in uddāna) -ī, 136,25; — °sadda, m., the word -; Sadd 261,5 (v. *gramm. lit. supra*); — *ifc.* kati-katipaya-° (Sadd 261,4).

**kati-ham, <sup>2</sup>ind.** [< kati + aham; cf. CPD s.v. a-ha(n); cf. Mittelindisch § 131], for how many days (*adv. acc.*); -am careyya sāmāññaṃ, S I 7,15 (= kati ahāni, Spk I 36,21); — pāṭha recorded at Sp 699,22 for katihi at Vin III 241,6 (cf. katihi kho my āyaṃ, Vin III

278,16): athavā -am pi ty āyaṃ ti pi pāṭho. tattha -an ti kati ahāni kati divasāni ti vuttaṃ hoti, Sp 699,22.

**katu, m., [cf. sa. kratu], sacrifice; only recorded in gramm. and lex. lit.**: -u = sayūpo yañño, Mogg VII 73; -u, Abh 412.

**kat'-uttarāsāṅga, mfn.** [kata + utt°], having put on the upper garment; nivatthanivāsano -o senāsanaṃ saṃsāmetvā, Spk I 283,11.

**kat'-upakāra or katūpakāra, mfn.** [kata + upa°], 1. having been helpful; 2.a.(i) having been given help (by someone; with *instr.*); a.(ii) worthy of being helped; b. being assisted (by something; with *instr.*); — 3. assistance that has been given; only in cpd., q.v. infra; — 1. yo ca te bali hutvā adhikārakato va pubbe -o (-u-) hoti, Ja VI 252,9' (ad 251,26'); — 2.a.(i) yo koci puriso paṭhamataraṃ aññena katakalyāṇo -o katattho nipphāditaṃ, Ja I 378,27' (ad I 378,24'); yo pubbekata-kalyāṇo (so read; *Et two words*) ti yo puggalo kenaci sādhanā katabhaddako -o (-ū-) pacchā pāpena himsati ti, Pv-a 116,18 (ad Pv 265); — 2.a.(ii) deyye-sū ti -esu, Ja III 12,11' (ad 12,1\*); — 2.b. (cakkhum) sandhāraṇabandhanaparipācānasamudiraṇakiccāhi catūhi dhātūhi -am (-ū-), Vism 445,32 ≠ Abhidh-av 66,12; Vism 446,6 (-ū-); ekadivasam pi bhaddānādīnā -assa (-ū-) rajjam pi dātum samatthattā, Ap-a 540,14; — 3. °jānana, n., acknowledging the assistance that has been given (to one); katajānanan ti -am (-ū-), Spk-pt II 193,7 (ad Spk II 232,2).

**kat'-upacāra, mfn.** [kata + upa°], approved (at a ceremony after the termination of apprenticeship); for upacāra, v. s.v. 3.; vijjāṃ parivattetvā ti gandhāravijjādi-kāṃ attano vijjāṃ -am parijāpittvā mantapaṭha-nakkamena paṭhitvā, Sp-ṭ II 257,4 (ad Sp 440,7).

**kat'-upacita or katūpacita, mfn.** [kata + upa°], (dv.) (kamma) that has been created and accumulated; appāyukasaṃvattanikena upacchedakena pāpa-kammaṇa -ena (-u-) codiyamāno, Ud-a 289,6; tena -ānaṃ (-ū-) puññānaṃ avassambhāviphalaṃ su-tvā, It-a I 75,15; pubbe -assa (-ū-) petūpapattinibba-navasena katōkāssaṃ tassa kammassa nimittabhū-taṃ, Sp-ṭ II 294,14 (ad Sp 508,24); dhammena ti -ena (-u-) attano puññadhammena, Sv-pt I 383,29 (ad Sv 250,32); — °kamma, n., kamma that has been created and accumulated; °vasena (-ū-) abhisampareti etthā ti abhisamparāyo, Ps-pt III 44,2; — -phala-bhā-gi(n), mfn., enjoying the fruit of the kamma that has been created and accumulated (by somebody; with *instr.*); attanā -ī (-ū-) ti attho, Ps-pt III 372,19; — -bhāvūpagamana, n. [bhāva + upa°], taking (kam-ma) to be kamma that has been created and accumulat-ed; idhaloke patiṭṭhitaṃ nāma idha -to (-ū-), Sv-pt III 89,19 (ad Sv 888,25); — °kusala-kamma-tta, n. [nstr.], the fact that good kamma has been created and accumulated; yathā tattakāṃ kālaṃ sugatito sugatū-

papattiyo ahosi, tathā ~ā (-ū-), Sv-pt II 263,1 (*ad* Sv 638,29); — °puñña-tā, *f. (abstr.), meritoriousness of (kamma) that has been created and accumulated*; lābha-sakkāro uppajji sucirakālaṃ ~āya, Ps-pt II 278,17; — °balava-kusala-kamma, *n., powerful good kamma that has been created and accumulated*; —ena (-u-), Sp-pt II 102,13.

kaṭ-upāsana or katūpāsana, *mfn.* [kata + <sup>2</sup>upāsana], *skilled in archery*; dalhadhammo dhanuggaho sikkhito katahattho ~o (-ū-), M I 82,35 = S I 62,2 (~o [-ū-] ti, katasarakkhepo, dassitasippo, Spk I 117,3) = A II 48,14 (*reading* -u-; ~o [-ū-; *v.l.* -u-] ti katasarakkhepo dassitasippo, Mp III 87,20) = IV 429,19 (~o [-ū-; *v.l.* -u-] ti rājakulādisu dassitasippo, Mp IV 201,7); atha āgaccheyya khattiyakumāro sikkhito katahattho katayoggo ~o (-u-), S I 99,10; cattāro dalhadhammā dhanuggahā sikkhitā katahatthā ~ā (-u-), II 266,1 *fol.* (Spk II 225,13 = Mp IV 201,7) = Ja IV 211,26 (~ū-); vijjāsu katasikkho ~o (-u-) katahattho āturo upasaṅkamati tikicchāya, Mil 353,14; etesu kilamānesu sikkhite ~e rattindivaṃ na jānāmi Indo va Tidasāṅgaṇe, Ap 358,11; Licchaviyo katahatthā ~ā (-ū-; *v.l.* -u-), Sp 513,3; mayam sikkhitā katahatthā (*v.l.* sikkhitahatthā) ~ā (-ū-) mahissāsā, Dh-pa I 358,4.

kaṭ-ussāha, *mfn.* [kata + uss°; *cf. sa. kṛtōtsāha*], 1. *having made an effort, energetic*; 2. *committed (to something; with loc.)*; — 1. viditvā pettivisaye dukkham ... ~o hi paññāva, Saddh 127; — 2. payatapaṇi ti vā ussāhitahattho. (*so punctuate*) āmisadānaṃ dātum ussāhitahattho viya dhammadāne ~o ti, It-a II 143,9 (*ad* It 101,15).

katūpaddava-nivāraṇa, *mfn.* [kata + upa°, (*bhuv.*) *for whom misfortune has been warded off: free of misfortune*; akatūpaddavanivāraṇo va ~o 'smi ti mantvā tuṭṭho, Pj II 33,12; — *ifc. a-°* (Pj II 33,11); — °-tā, *f., the fact of being free of misfortune*; tussanto ekādasaggipariḷhābhāvato ~āy' eva tuṭṭho, Pj II 33,14.

katūpasampada, *mfn.* [kata + upa°, *having received (a valid) ordination*; ~am suddham vā asuddham vā puggalaṃ yena pārājikena codeti, Kkh 43,35 (= yassa upasampadā ruhati, Kkh-pt 54,23).

kate, <sup>2</sup>ind. [loc. of <sup>2</sup>kata, *q.v.*; *cf. sa. kṛte*], *because of, for the sake of (someone/something; with gen.)*; — *gramm. lit.*: ~ ti nipātapadam, Sadd 697,29 (*ad* Ja IV 14,2°; *v. infra*); ~e paṭiccatthe, 900,4; — manussamaṃsassa ~e, Ja V 500,10° (= manussamaṃsassa hetu, 500,13°); — *ifc. putta-°* (Thi 303; Thi-a 227,25); *maṃ-°* (Ja IV 14,2° [*cf.* 14,5°] *qu.* Sadd 697,28 and Mil 384,5 [*with reading* °kato]; Sadd 900,4,5,6 [*Ee maṃ ~e; cf. sa. matkṛte*]).

kaṭ-eka-sesa, *mfn.* [*cf. ekasesa, q.v.*], (*t.t.gr.*) *formulated with the remaining of one (word)*; — *gramm. lit.*: gaṇane dasassa dvikatikacatukkapañcakachakka-

sattakattṭhaka-navakānaṃ sarūpānaṃ ~ānaṃ yathā-saṅkhyāṃ vi ti cattāra paññā sa satt' asa nava icc ete ādesā honti, Kacc-v *ad* Kacc 391 = Sadd 799,11; — nāmaṃ khandhattayaṃ; rūpaṃ, bhūtavatthādikaṃ matam. ~am tam tassa, tādissas' eva paccayo, Vism 562,18° *fol.* = Vibh-a 173,29° *fol.*; *for the grammatical implications of this description, cf. e.g.,* Sadd 779,7 (*ad* sutta 737 [= sarūpa-ekasesa]) *qu.* Vism 562,23; nāmaṃ ca rūpaṃ ca nāmarūpaṃ ca nāmarūpaṃ; Sadd 780,7 (*ad* sutta 742 [= virūpa-sarūp'-ekasesa]: saḷāyatanaṃ chaṭṭhāyatanaṃ ca saḷāyatanaṃ ≠ Vism 562,24 (*cf. Vism-mhṭ II 321,15 fol.*); Sadd 797,10 *fol.* (= virūp'-ekasesa); — °pada, *n., a word formulated with the remaining of one (word)*; purisā itthiyo ti ādini ~āni, Sadd 779,31.

[<sup>1</sup>kato, *w.r. for kate (q.v.) in cpd. at* Ja IV 14,2° and 14,5°, and *reading in cpd. at* Mil 384,5 (= Ja IV 14,2°)]

[<sup>2</sup>kato, *reading at* Ja VI 88,16, *for which read* katā *with* Se; *cf. CPD s.v. apaciti*]

katōkāsa, *mfn.* [kata + okāsa; *cf. katāvākāsa, okā-sakata, qq.v.*], 1. *made spacious (by somebody; with instr.)*; 2. *being enabled (used of the vipāka of kamma; cf. okāsakata 2, q.v.)*; 3. *being permitted, granted permission (by somebody; with instr.)*; 1. satthā Sakkena ~am maggaṃ paṭipajjitvā, Ja I 84,28; — 2. matassa pana ~assa kammassa vasena yā gati paṭikaṅkhā ti vuccati, Pv-a 63,19; ~ena attano pubbakammena yutto sūlāropanaṃ labhim, Cp-a 242,12; — 3. sambuddhena ~o nisiditvāna, Sn 1031 *qu.* Nidd I 6,17; ~ā (*v.l.* katāvākāsā) Bhagavatā pañhaṃ pucchemu mārisā ti, D II 275,12°; sace ānetum sakkotha mayam ~ā yevā ti, Ja I 292,8; so ca tena ~o Vāsavaṃ avacā Nimi, VI 98,13°; dvāre ṭhitabhāvaṃ rañño ārocāpetvā ~ā pavisitvā, 341,28; 475,21°; ~o katañjalī ekamantaṃ ṭhito, Ap 496,15; sā ... Sakkena varadānattham ~ā sakala-Jambudīpatalam oloketi, Cp-a 76,14.

katta, *m.* [*< kartṭ; cf. Geiger § 90 suggesting katta < kartṭ, a surgeon*; — *ifc. salla-°* (Sn 560; 562; M I 429,4; II 216,8; It 101,16; Mil 110,3; 215,21; Khp-a 21,13; — antevāsika, Vism 136,18; — vejjā-kamma, Sv 98,20).

kattam, [*abs. < kattā (q.v. infra), with nasalization of ā > am*], *having done*; attham vā me abhijānāsi ~am, Ja IV 98,4° ("do you recall having done me a service"; = katarā, udāhu tayā katarā, kiñci mama attham abhijānāsi ti pucchati, 99,15°) ≠ 98,7°; — Rem.: a. *the ct.s gloss ~ = katarā is clearly wrong; for abhi + vjñā constructed with the abs., cf. Synt.-Hendr. p. 129; b. am < ā is probably due to nasalization of ā when occurring in final position; cf. Mittelindisch § 113; for another possible abs. in am < ā, cf. Vin III 44,10 sarasi tvaṃ ... evarūpim vācam bhāsitaṃ (Ee so; Be °tā) qu. Sp 295,14 (reading °tā [*v.l.* °am] with BeCe, and interpreting °tā = bhāsitaṃ in gloss at 295,14-18, q.v.) and Mogg-v (reading °tā) ad Mogg II 41.*

kattaka, *m.* [*< katta (q.v.) + ka*], *a surgeon*; ~ā pana tā, Spk III 98,26; — *ifc. salla-°* (Ap 461,1).

kattana, *mfn.* [*cf. sa. kartana*], *cutting; only recorded ifc.: rāga-sallādi-satta-salla-°* (Pj II 455,6); rāgādi-salla-° (Th-a III 49,33).

katta-putta, *m.* [*< <sup>2</sup>katta(r) (q.v.) + putta*; *on the value of putta, cf. L. Alsdorf: Kleine Schriften: 375 no. 9*], *chamberlain*; addhā hi sabbaṃ Ahipārakā tuvaṃ dhammaṃ acāri mama ~a, Ja V 222,4\* (“*my dear chamberlain*”; ~ā [Be kattuo°; *v.l. kattha°*] ti piṭā pi ‘ssa kattā va tena taṃ evaṃ ālapati, 226,6\*,9\*).

kattabba, *mfn. and n.* [*ger. < karoti, q.v.; cf. karaṇiya, kayira, kayya, kātabba, kāriya, kicca, qq.v.; sa. kartavya*], 1. *to be done, made; obligatory*; 2. *duty, obligation*; — *ifc. a-°*; — *gramm. lit.: bhūyate abhavittha bhavissate bhavitabbaṃ ... ~aṃ karaṇiyaṃ, Sadd 847,16; karadhātuyā antassa rakārassa takārat-taṃ hoti vā tuṃ tabba icc etesu paccayesu: katturū, kātūrū, kattūna, ~aṃ, kātabbaṃ, 859,16 foll.; ~aṃ me bhavatā kammaṃ avassaṃ, 862,22; on the the ger. suffixes tabba and anīya: tabba-anīyā kriyāttā pare bhāvakkammesu bahulaṃ bhavanti: ~aṃ, karaṇiyaṃ, Mogg-v ad Mogg V 27; — 1. atthi nu kho kassaci bhatiyā ~an ti, Ja I 32,18; viriyaṃ eva ~aṃ, 267,17; loke ~aṃ sikkhāpetvā, II 297,16\*; tumhehi pi sahāyassa ~aṃ mayhaṃ kataṃ, 154,23; 293,15; jetaṃ hoti ~aṃ appena bahum icchatā, III 118,2\*; dāsa-kammakarehi ~aṃ karoti, V 293,15; jātena maccena ~aṃ kusalaṃ bahum, Dh-p 53 qu. Ps I 3,8; idhāvuso bhikkhunā kammaṃ ~aṃ hoti. tassa evaṃ hoti, kammaṃ kho me ~aṃ bhavissati, D III 255,9 ≠ A IV 332,3 ≠ Vibh 385,20,21; kāyena kammaṃ ~aṃ, M I 415,12,13,14; ~aṃ kusalaṃ, S I 108,15 = A IV 137,18; tesāṃ sahaṃyākāmānāṃ ~aṃ kusalaṃ bahum kata-puññā hi modanti sagge bhogasamaṅgino ti, Pv 406; appam idaṃ bhikkhave manussānaṃ āyu ... ~aṃ kusalaṃ, caritabbaṃ brahmacariyaṃ, Nidd I 44,15 = 119,21 ≠ D II 246,15; atthavissati nakkhattāni iminā nakkhattena gharapaveso ~o, Nidd I 382,5 foll.; yaṃ kiñci kusalaṃ kammaṃ ~aṃ kiriyaṃ mama kāyena vācā manasā tidase sukataṃ kataṃ, Ap 4,11; yaṃ idaṃ na ~an ti paṭikkhittassa akaraṇaṃ, taṃ vārittaṃ, Vism 11,18,20; kāruṇṇe ~e (*v.l. kātabbe*) Sp 506,24; tantivasena dhammadesanā ~ā siyā, 685,23; idaṃ karoṭha, idaṃ mā karoṭhā ti sa-tuppādanamattam eva ~aṃ hoti, Ps II 98,17,18; tas-mim sati ~ato, asati akattabbato, tappamānena ca ~ato, Spk I 249,19; tattha kammaṃ nāma iti ~aṃ kammaṃ, It-a II 67,31; puññāni ca tāni hetupaccaye-hi ~ato, 23,32; suttūhu idaṃ ~am evā ti anumodimsu, Cp-a 221,27; — 2. sace hi mayaṃ “ayaṃ therassa ~aṃ karissati, ayaṃ karissati” ti paṭijaggissāma, Spk I 281,3; idāni ‘ssa ~aṃ jānissāmi, imā pi tassa upaṭṭhāyikā, imāsam pi ~aṃ jānissāmi ti cintetvā, Dh-p I 211,3,4 foll.*

kattabba-aggi-paricaraṇa, *n.*, *the obligatory attending to the fire*; hute ti divase divase ~e, Sp-ṭ III 214,20 (*ad Vin I 36,20*).

kattabba-abhiseka, *m.*, *the obligatory consecration*; khattiyābhisekenā ti khattiyānaṃ ~ena, Ps-pt III 6,17 (*ad Ps III 12,1*).

kattabba-upāya, *m.*, *the obligatory means*; kāraṇa-bhūtaṃ ti ~assa kāraṇabhūtaṃ, Spk-pt II 305,4 (*ad Spk II 387,15*).

kattabbaka, *n.* [*secdry from kattabba (n.) + ka*], *obligation, duty, task*; kataṃ ~aṃ mayā, Th 330 (= tassa adhigamattamaṃ kattabbaṃ pariññādhedamaṃ soḷasaṃvidhaṃ kiccaṃ nitthāpitaṃ mayā, Th-a II 140,27); — °-vatta, *n.*, *a duty that is to be observed*; vihare therassa ~aṃ (*so read*; *Ee two words*; cf. kat-tabbavatta) atthi, Dh-p-a II 140,19.

kattabba-kamma, *n.* [*cf. kattabbakicca, q.v.*], *work that is to be done (by someone for someone; with instr. and gen.)*; sāmaṇerā ... bhikkhusaṅghassa ~aṃ na karonti, Sp 1124,7; — *reading of Be at Ps IV 47,17 for kattabbaṃ k°*; — °-saññita, *mfn.*, *denoted “work that has to be done”*; samaṇehi ~ā, Sv-nt II 354,11; — °-siddhi, *m.*, *realization of work that is to be done*; rañño c’ eva ubhayapakkhikānaṃ ca attani bahumā-nuppādanavasena uddhaṃ ~im ākaṅkhanto, Vmv I 314; — °ākaraṇa-paccaya-ttā, <sup>2</sup>*ind. [abstr.; kamma + akaraṇa]*; *due to the fact of not doing what is to be done*; pubbe ~ā tassā āpatiyā, Kkh-pt 7,25.

kattabba-kamm’-anta, *m.*, *the work that is to be done*; divākamante ti divā ~e, Ps II 130,11 (*ad M I 144,4*); Ps-pt II 105,25 (*ad M I 144,5*).

kattabba-kammūpaparikkhā, *f.* [*kamma + upa°*], *examination of the work that is to be done; vimaṇsīyā ti ~āya (Be °kammupa-)*, Sp 900,16 (*ad Vin IV 211,13*).

[kattabba-karaṇa, *n.*, *an action that is to be carried out*; *reading of Be for Ee pahātabba at Ud-a 333,7*]

kattabba-karaṇa-cetanādi, *mfn.* [*cetanā + ādi*], *beginning with the intention of doing one’s obligations*; ~ayo ca sīlapāramitā, Cp-a 280,23 = Sv-pt I 91,8.

kattabba-kāra, *m.*, *a deed that is to be done (by someone; with instr.)*; pasannā kāraṃ karonti ti, pasanehi ~aṃ karonti, Spk II 231,5 (*ad S II 269,24*).

kattabba-kāri(n), *m(f-l-īn)n.*, *doing what is to be done, doing one’s duty*; dakkhā ti chekā, avirajjhivā sīghaṃ ~īnī (Be °kāriṇi) ti attho, Sp 900,14 (*ad Vin IV 211,13*); kiccakāri ti ~ī, Ps II 109,12.

kattabba-kāla, *m.*, *the time when (something) is to be done*; ~esu akatvā yathārucitakkhaṇe, Vmv II 198,10.

kattabba-kicca, *n.*, *a duty or work that is to be done (by someone for the sake of someone or something; with instr. and gen./loc.)*; ajjāpi nūna Siddhatthassa ~aṃ atthi, Ja I 77,19; mātāpitunnaṃ ~aṃ katvā, IV 305,27; ahaṃ tava iminā ~aṃ karissāmi, V 362,6; taṃ taṃ karontā ~ato akattabbam eva bahutaraṃ karonti, 402,25; ~aṃ te katan ti pucchi, 488,5,7; katvā ~āni,

Dīp XIV 37; attanā ~am paṭipucchi, Sp 10,8; amhā-kam idha ~am nūṭṭham, 70,14; tasmim sikkhāpade bhikkhūhi ~am dipento, 226,21; imasmim cīvare ~am (v.l. kattabbakammam) tava bhāro ti vutto, 805,9; rajjan ti rājabhāvam, raññā ~am vā, 1080,24 (ad Vin I 179,6); yam Buddhasāsanā ~am atthi tam sabbam mayā kataṁ, Ps III 344,2; rājā tam sutvā ... āgatānam ~am vicāretvā, V 41,20; Jātakatthakathāyam pana mātāpitūsu kālakatesu tesam ~am katvā, Cp-a 203,5 (referring to Ja IV 305,27, q.v. supra); — ifc. pitu-° (Sp 636,24); — °-kara, mfn., *doing the duty that is to be done*; attano ~o ti attanā kātabbakammasaṁkhātakiccakaro, Spk-pt I 193,4 (ad Spk I 160,17); — *reading of Be for kammantakiccakara at Spk I 160,17*; — °-karaṇa, n., *the doing of the duty that is to be done*; avijjāpaccayā saṁkhārā ti ādinā nayena vutto avijjādiko paccayākāro attanā ~ato anulomo ti vuccati, Sp 953,12 (ad Vin I 1,10); — ~-vasa, m.; tumhehi pi nātinam evam eva nātihi ~ena nātidhammo paripūretabbo, Pj I 215,11; idāni yasmā idam dakkhiṇam dentena raññā nātihi ~ena nātidhammo nidassito, Pv-a 30,14; — °-kāri(n), mfn., *doing a duty that is to be done*; paṭikatakkakārin ti paṭigacch' eva ~inam, Ja IV 166,20 (ad 166,3\*); — °-jānana-ñāṇa, n., *knowledge consisting in knowing the duty or work that is to be done*; ~am kiccañāṇam nāma, Spk III 297,29 = Paṭi-a 612,9 = Vmv II 91,25; — °-virahita, mfn., *without the activity that is to be carried out (with something; with instr.)*; dubbalā ti mandapayogā, balena ~ā, Nidd-a I 56,6; — °-saṁkhāta, mfn., *considered a duty*; ~o attho etassa atthi ti atthikam, Sv 255,5; — °-sampa-dā, f., *the accomplishment of the duty that is to be done*; sotāpattimaggō hi nibbānam disvā ~āya sabbapaṭhamam nibbānadassanato dassanam ti vuccati, Pj I 188,4 (ad Khp VI 10: dassanasampadāya); — °ābhāva, m., *absence of a duty that is to be done*; yattha pana na halavā, tattha ~ato saṁkhepena kathenti, Ps II 223,18.

kattabba-kiriyā, f., *an action that is to be carried out by (something; with instr.)*; iriyā vuccati kāyena ~ā, Spk-pt I 97,17.

kattabba-khaṇa, m., *the moment when some work is to be performed, undertaken*; avicchinna-kammantattā pana katakhaṇaṁ ca ~aṁ ca upādāya karonti yeva nāma honti, Yam-a 92,36.

kattabba-citra, n., *the diversity that is to be created (by the mind)*; ekaccacittan ti cittena ~ena ekacca-bhūtam tena ~am āha, As-mṭ 67,9 (ad As 66,15).

kattabba-tthāna, n., *a place that is to be prepared (for something; with gen.)*; mahābhikkhusaṁghassa san-nipātakāle tesam pahonanakavasena mahāmaṇḍa-passa ~am, Spk-pt II 330,13.

kattabba-tthāna-dosa, m., (t.t. Vin.) *a mistake concerning something that has to be done*; ~an ti porāṇā, Vjb 360,19 (ad Vin IV 231,16: kammadosam).

kattabba-tā, f. [abstr.], *the fact of having to be done*; raho paṭicchanne okāse ~āya rahassam, Sp 257,1; — ifc. iti-° (Ja II 179,20; ~yutta, As-mṭ 59,25).

kattabbatā-lakkhaṇa, mfn., *characterized by having to be prepared (by something)*; santhatan ti same bhū-mibhāge kosiyaṁsūni uparūpari santharivā kañji-ādīhi siñcetvā ~am, Kkh 69,18.

kattabba-tta, n. [abstr.], 1. *the fact that (something) is to be done*; 2. *the fact that (something) is to be executed, carried out*; — 1. tantibaddho ti tasmim āvāse ~ā tantipaṭibaddho, 1145,32 (ad Vin I 312,6); — 2. catub-bidham pi saṅghakammam simāparicchinnehi pakatattehi bhikkhūhi ekato ~ā ekaṁ kammam nāma, Sp 260,13.

kattabba-dhamma, m., *a function that is to be performed (by someone; with instr.)*; adhisīlasikkhāsamā-dānam, adhicitasikkhāsamādānam, adhipaṇṇāsik-khāsamādānam (qu. from A I 229,5) ti ettha pana samaṇena ~ā vuttā, Ps II 313,5 (Ps-pt II 231,13).

kattabb'-antara-dassana-mukheṇa, <sup>2</sup>ind., *by way of showing that an interval is to be made*; adv. instr.; atha kho Veraṇṇo ti ādinā ~ena pāliya pakārantare pavattito, Vmv I 66,28 (ad Vin III 1,21-22 and Sp 128,9-11).

kattabbba-paṭikamma, n., *a return that is to be offered (with restraint)*; saṁyamakaraṇiyāni ti saṁyama-ṇa ~āni, Vibh-a 342,20 (Vibh-a-Trsl. ad loc. is wrong).

kattabba-para, mfn., *fit for activities*; ujaṅgalo na ~o, Spk-pt I 114,1 (ad Spk I 78,16).

kattabba-parihāra, m., *obligatory patronage*; rājā ... tassā ~am katvā, Ja IV 124,12.

kattabba-ppasaṇa, n., *the consequence that (something) is to be done (by someone; with gen. and instr.)*; so puna kātum na labhati paṭhamam katassa puna ten' eva ~ato, Vjb 318,26.

kattabba-hali, m., *an offering that is to be made (with gen.)*; devatābalin ti devatānam ~im (v.l. °am b°), Mp III 100,3 (ad A II 68,10).

kattabba-buddha-kicca, n., *the duty of a Buddha that is to be accomplished*; tadā hi Sāvatthiyam ~am n' ahoṣi, Ud-a 183,25.

kattabba-byaṇjana-vikati, f., *a sort of condiment that is to be made (from something; with instr.)*; badara-sālavam nāma badaraphalāni sukkhāpetvā tehi ~i, Vmv II 76,4.

kattabba-yutta, n. [cf. kattabbayuttaka, q.v.], *what is fit or proper to be done: duty, obligation (towards someone; with gen.)*; rājā tumhākam ~am (so read with Be; Ee °am yut°) aham jānissāmi, As 245,21; — *reading of Be for Ee °yuttakam at Ja IV 188,21*.

kattabba-yuttaka, mfn. and n. [kattabbayutta (q.v.) + ka], 1.a. (n.) *fit or proper to be done (to someone or something; with gen.)*; b. *fit or proper to be paid (to someone; with gen.; used of tax [bali])*; 2. (mfn.) *what is*

*fit or proper to be done; duty, obligation (towards someone or something; with gen.); — 1.a. rañño ca assassa ca ~am sabbam akāsi, Ja III 9,12; rājā ... ~am upacāram katvā, V 264,15; sā vibhātāya rattiyā sabbam ~am katvā, VI 541,10; kiccam aparādheti ti ~am kiccam akaronto tam aparādheti nāma, Mp III 98,17 (ad A II 67,2); ~am vattapaṭivattam katvā, Dh-p-a I 13,1; — 1.b. rājābalin ti rañño ~am rājābalin, Mp III 100,2 (ad A II 68,10); — 2. ~am akāsi, Ja I 431,9; mukhapūram udakam pivanti na pana udakassa ~am karonti, IV 57,18; imissā mānavikāya ~am (Be °yuttam) karohi ti, 188,21; te amhākam rājānam paribhavam karontassa ~am mayam jānissāma, VI 164,2; aham mātulassa ~am jānissāmi, Dh-p-a I 180,5.*

*kattabba-yoga-vidhi, f., the form of concentration that is to be practiced, followed; Bhagavatā abhiññā uppādetukāmassa yogino ~im dassentena ... cittassa ānejam vuttam, Paṭi-sa 655,35.*

*kattabba-vatta, n., the duty that is to be observed (by someone; with instr.); upajjhāyacatukke saddhivihārikassa upajjhāyena ~assa akarane āpattiṃ upajjhāyo āpajjati, Sp 1331,34.*

*kattabba-veyyāvacca-nimittam, 2ind., for the sake of business that has to be done; adv. acc.; kammato ti kammahetu tehi attano ~am upatthapenti, Th-a III 79,34 (ad Th 942).*

*kattabba-sakkāra, m., a party that will be given (on the occasion of something; with loc.); mama puttassa gihikāle ~am aṇṇa eva karissāmā ti, Dh-p-a II 140,6.*

*kattabba-saṅgha-kammābhāva, m. [kamma + abhāva], (l.f. Vin) absence of a (legal) action to be taken by the saṅgha; ñattiṃ thapetvā ~o vaggam na hoti ti, Kkh-pt 7,9.*

*kattabbākattabba, mfn. [kattabba + a°], what is to be done and what is not to be done; ~am kiccam sammantanakāle upparne, Ja I 387,8; aññāṇipuggalo hi mando momuho ~am ajānanto akattabbam karoti kattabbam virādheti, Sp 872,15.*

*kattabbākaraṇa, n. [kattabba + a°], not doing what is to be done, not doing one's duty; agati ti chandadosamohabhayehi akattabbakaraṇassa ~assa ca adhi-vacanam, Vism 683,29.*

*kattabbākāra-dassan°-attham, 2ind. [kattabba + ā°], for the sake of showing the form that is to be made; catūsu pāsāṇakesu ti ādi upacikānam uppattiṭṭhāne paṇṇasālādisenāsane ~am vuttam, Sp 1282,27.*

*kattabbākāra-paricchindana-paññā, f., knowledge of how the determination of (their) nature or property is to be made; tesam (scil. saccānam) ~am ... dasseti, Vjb 405,1.*

*kattabbābhāva, m. [kattabba + a°], absence of duty; tato param pana ~ato ajiḥvekkhakattasaṅkhātena majjhattākārena paṭipajjitabbam, Vism 321,25.*

*1katta(r), m. [cf. sa. kartṛ], 1.a. one who does or makes (something; with acc. or gen.; Kasussyntax § 40); when*

*constructed with the acc., ~ is often followed by hoti, thus constituting a periphrastic construction equivalent to karoti + acc.; cf. Synt.-Hendr. § 30; b. a doer or maker (of something; with gen.); mainly used in discussions relative to the question of the existence of puggala or atta(n); c. creator; d. an author; e. a person who confers a benefit (to somebody; with gen.): a helper or benefactor (rare); 2.a. (l.f. gr.) the agent kāraka; v. RENOU, Terminologie s.v. kartṛ; b. (l.f. gr.) the active voice; opp. bhāva (ls.) and kamma (sa. karma(n)), for which, v. RENOU, Terminologie s.v.; — 1.a. gramm. lit.: [on agent nouns in ta(r)]: vattā dhātā ... ~ā cetā tātā ... vinetā icc ādi vattare suddhakattari, Sadd 139,9 foll.; — used absolutely: tātā tantā ca hantā ca ~ā +, Ap 461,3; thokattā akusalam ~am yeva pariyādiyati, Mil 296,13; 296,21; — katta(r) with acc.: attanā ca appiccho appicchakathaṃ ca bhikkhūnam ~ā, M I 145,21 foll. (Ps II 143,12 foll.); gambhīraṃ ca katham ~ā no c' atthāne niyojaye, A IV 32,12° ≠ 32,6 foll. = Ud-a 222,22; evam bahussutānam vā idam na yuttan ti ādini vatvā sandhānam ~ā, Ps II 207,13 foll.; nisinnatthāne pādaparikammam vā piṭṭhiparikammam vā ~ā nāma n' atthi, V 45,1; so gādhām ~ā no vasiṭā ti vuccati, Mp III 119,21; — katta(r) with gen.: saha puññassa ~āro mahāsamayakārakā phusimsu arahattam te sugatenānukampitā, Ap 538,19; — katta(r) + hoti with acc.: kathaṃ ca ... bhikkhu na dhūmam ~ā hoti, M I 221,17 foll. (Ps II 262,36) = A V 347,20 foll. (Mp V 89,12) ≠ 350,29 (Mp V 94,6); tathāgato ... uyyojaniyapaṭisaṃyuttam yeva katham ~ā hoti, M III 111,15 ≠ A IV 233,35; kathaṃ ca gahapati katham viggayha janena ~ā hoti, S III 12,3; ayoniso pañham ~ā hoti, A I 103,22; III 45,27; idha ... mahācoro ekako niggahanāni ~ā hoti, 129,12; idha ... ekacco puggalo bhāsita hoti no ~ā, II 102,15 foll. (= kevalam bhāsati yeva na karoti, Mp III 119,3) = Pp 43,5 foll. (Pp-a 224,24) ≠ A II 102,20 (Mp III 119,6) = Pp 43,9 foll. (Pp-a 224,27); idha gahapati ekacco evarūpiṃ katham ~ā hoti, Nidd I 200,9 foll. ≠ 394,2; subhāsita-padāni sutvā sādhu-kāram ~ā hoti, Cp-a 311,26,28; Sammāditṭhisutte vuttamicchācārakkaṇavasena vitikkamam ~ā hoti, Ps II 330,18 (ad M I 286,21); bhikkhūnam pi tath' eva viriyārambhakatham ~ā ahosi, 147,8 foll.; — katta(r) + hoti with gen.: gambhīrānam kathānam ~ā hoti, It-a I 65,11; — ifc. ā di°; paṭiseni° (Sn 832; cf. 1kattā) sotthi° (Ja V 222,5°); — 1.b. kalyāṇapāpakānam kammānam ~ā kareṭā upalabbhati ti, Kv 45,9,31 foll. (Kv-a 30,5 foll.) ≠ 52,19; n' atthi kusālakulānam kammānam ~ā vā kareṭā vā, Mil 25,26; eko ~ā nāma n' atthi ti, As 59,32 koci ~ā vā kareṭā vā n' atthi, As 272,13 = 274,13 ≠ Ud-a 91,31; nicco dhuvo kusālādīnam ~ā attā paramatthato atthi ti, Abhidh-av 85,20; na ettha koci ~ā vā kareṭā vā, Cp-a 316,29; — 1.c. aham asmi Brahmā ... issaro ~ā nimmitā seṭṭho sañjitā vasi pitā bhūtabha-*



vyānaṃ, D I 18,8 = 220,24 ≠ 18,15 foll. qu. Spk I 209,19 ≠ D III 29,15 foll. ≠ M I 327,2 (= lokassa -ā, Ps II 406,5); — 1.d. ye pi kho te brāhmaṇānaṃ pubbakā isayo mantānaṃ -āro mantānaṃ pavattāro, Vin I 245,17 ≠ D I 104,9 ≠ 238,17 foll. ≠ M II 169,26 = 200,2 ≠ A III 224,1 = 229,26; — ifc. pakaraṇa-° (Sadd 155,14 foll.); — 1.e. yo pubbe katakalyāṇo katattho nāvabujjhati pacchā kicce samuppanne -āraṃ nādhigacchati ti, Ja I 378,25\* (378,29); ayaṃ migo kicchagatassa mayhaṃ ekassa -ā vīvanasmi (so read m.c. in cadence of Trisṭubh; Ee °im) ghore, Ja IV 274,2\* (= mama -ā kāraṇo jīvitassa dāyako, 274,8\*) = II 317,14\* (reading katvā for -ā; = anukampaṃ karitvā, pemaṃ uppādetvā, 317,21\*); — Rem.: the reading katvā at Ja II 317,14\* is a wrong backformation < kattā nom. < katta(r), which was misinterpreted as the abs. kattā (q.v.) < katvā; — na katassa ca -ū (so read m.c.; Ee kattā) ca mettī sandhiyate puna (cf. Mhbh XII 137,32: na kṛtasya caiva kartuś ca sakhyam saṃdhiyate punah), Ja III 136,4\* (katassa ca abhībhūtasassa ... vibhattivipariṇāmaṃ katvā yo -ā ca tassa cā ti, 136,6\*); 136,13\* (136,15\*); — ifc. a-°; — 2.a. yo karoti sa -ā. yo karoti so kattusañño hoti: ahinā daṭṭho naro [cf. Vin I 123,24], Kacc 283 and Kacc-v ad loc.; -ari ca. -ari ca kāraṇe tatiyā vibhatti hoti: raññā hatto poso, Kacc 290 and Kacc-v ad loc.; yo karoti sa -ā tu, Sadd 60,16\*; 691,7 foll.; -ari paṭhamā tatiyā ca, 718,18,19; — 2.b. (on kit suffixes): -ari kit, Kacc 626 ≠ Sadd 859,31; Kacc-v ad Kacc 643 = Sadd 865,7 foll.; — (on the ger. suffix tavya) -ari ca tavyo yathātanti, Sadd 848,5; — (on the pass. suffix ya) -ari yappaccayass' ādeso kattabbo: bujjhati +, Kacc-v ad Kacc 446 ≠ Sadd 824,13 foll.; — (on the pp. suffix ta): budhagamādyatthe -ari, Kacc 539 ≠ Sadd 850,9; — kamma-° (Sadd 339,9; 691,11); tak-° (Kacc-v 529); sudha-° (Sadd 691,10 foll.); hetu-° (Sadd 691,11).

<sup>2</sup>katta(r), m. [= khatta(r), q.v. (< sa. kṣattṛ < √kṣad); cf. H. LÜDERS, *Das Vidhuraṇḍitajātaka, Kleine Schriften* 1973: 48 foll.], a chamberlain; — gramm. lit.: (on the identity of ~ and khatta(r)) -ā ti ca khattā ti ca ubhayam p'-etaṃ anantthantaram, Sadd 678,25; (on the voc. sg. of ~) uttṭhehi -e ... (= Ja VI 492,2\* foll.) ti ettha -e ti idaṃ ālapanekavacanarūpaṃ, 139,22,23; — Adūsiyaṃ ce Ahipāraka tvaṃ cajāsi -e, Ja V 220,24\* foll. (-e ti tam eva aparena nāmena ālapati; so hi rañño hitaṃ karoti tasmā -ā [v.l. kaccā] ti vuccati, 225,6\*, 7\*); Koravyārājassa Dhanañjayaṃ yadi te suto Vidhuro nāma -ā ānehi taṃ paṇḍitaṃ, VI 268,6\*; hatthi gavassā maṇikūḍalā ca ... tesam vāro Vidhuro nāma -ā, 283,16\*, 24\*; ayaṃ dutiyo vijayo mam' ajja puttṭho hi -ā vivar' ettha paṇhaṃ, 285,24\*; sace hi -e (v.l. katthe) anusāsita te puttā ca dārā ca, 302,2\* (-e ti ... Mahāsattāṃ ālapati, 302,8\*); suṇohi -e, 308,3\*; ehi -e, 313,7\*, 27\*; na idha santi samaḥa-brāhmaṇā va yes' annapānāni dademu -e, 317,16\* =

321,6\*; 492,15,17; 577,14\*; pucchāma -āraṃ anoma-paṇṇaṃ, 259,24\* (= kattabbayuttakānaṃ kāraṇaṃ, 259,28\*); 309,11\*; ādāya -āraṃ aṇomapaṇṇaṃ upānayaṃ bhavanaṃ nāgarañño, 313,24\* foll. ≠ 323,25\*; puttassa santike -āraṃ pesesi, Cp-a 83,26; — ifc. rāja-° (Ja V 258,4\*, 8\*).

kattara, m. and n. and mfn., 1. (mn.) a plant, perhaps some kind of reed?, see °-daṇḍa, °-yaṭṭhi; 2. mfn. old, worn; only in non-canonical Pāli; — gramm. lit.: -o ti jinṇo, Sadd 540,30; 434,7: reinterpretation of a word no longer understood; cf. °-rathaka, °-suppa; 3. w.r. at Ap 389,22 for kontara, q.v.; O. v. HINÜBER, *Spracheentwicklung und Kulturgeschichte*, AWL Jg. 1992 Nr. 6: 68 foll.

kattara-daṇḍa, m., a kind of monk's staff in spite of the reinterpretation of the cts; originally perhaps a rather thin reed to be used only at night, only within the precincts of a monastery, and only to find obstacles in the dark to avoid injury; -o kattarehi jinṇamanussehi ekanto gahetattāya kattaraṇaṃ daṇḍo, Sadd 341,2; kattarassa jinṇassa ālambano daṇḍo -o, Sv-nṭ I 194,24 (ad Sv 40,24) ≠ 328,1 (ad Sv 70,22), cf. O. v. HINÜBER, *Spracheentwicklung und Kulturgeschichte*, AWL Jg. 1992 Nr. 6: 68-76, cf. kattara-yaṭṭhi; — anujānāmi ... ajjhārame ... -aṃ, Vin I 188,18; considered as part of senāsana: evaṃ senāsanaṃ paṇṇāpetabbāni: ayaṃ mañco ... ayaṃ -o, Vin II 76,30 = III 160,9a; II 208,25; Palim 232,25; āraññakena ... bhikkhunā ... -o upaṭṭhāpetabbo, Vin II 217,32; — at the time of the cts. it had developed into a walking stick: upāhanaṃ āruya -aṃ gahetvā taṃ ṭhānaṃ gantvā, Vism 125,26, and was rarely used for its original purpose: joti-kaṇ ca -aṇ ca gahetvā, Sp 275,9; Sv 748,10 = Ps I 233,35 or for warding off animals: soṇāḍiparissayavinodanattāraṃ -aṃ gahetvā, Vism 181,33, cf. Ps I 116,17; thus it became part of the parikkhāra of a monk: -o telanāḷi upāhanattāhaviḷā, Vism 91,7; Sp 1226,19, 1281,1 (cf. kattara-yaṭṭhi); -e sukate, Ap 303,5 = 312,10, or an ascetic: aṅkusa-pacchi-tidaṇḍakādini o-lambitvā ... dakkhiṇena hatthena -aṃ gahetvā, Ja I 9,19 ≠ V 132,5 ≠ VI 52,25 = 520,14; V 187,23 ≠ Ps V 43,14; Cp-a 89,16; a ~ was not considered as a weapon (in the explanation of nikkhittadaṇḍa); -aṃ vā danta-kaṭṭhavāsīm vā pipphalakam vā gahetvā vicarati, na taṃ parūpaghātattāya, Ps II 206,3 = Mp II 325,7; Spk I 207,23; may be made from bamboo: Vibh-a 334,6; Khuddas XL 9 (cf. Th-a I 106,17), or from abandoned weapons: Sp 545,1 (cf. GM III 2: 142,8); -e ... heṭṭhā ekā dve vā vattalekhā upari ahicchattaka-makulamattaṃ vattati, Sp 293,10-12 ("on the lower ends of a ~ rings of metal may be fastened, and on top a knob"); — -ena lekhaṃ katvā, Ja VI 56,1 = Pj II 97,6 ("having drawn a line with the ~"); Ps V 44,4; Sp 768,11; 759,4; — °-koṭi, f., top of a ~; Vmv I 198,14 ("iron rings etc. fastened to the ~ to produce a sound by knocking against

each other"); cf. kattara-yatthi-koṭi.; — Rem.: This seems to describe a staff such as the khakkharaka of the Mūlasarvāstivādins, cf. O. v. HINÜBER, AWL Jg. 1991 Nr. 6: 74.

kattara-yatthi, f., a monk's staff, post-canonical only, used side by side with kattara-daṇḍa, q.v.; — lex. lit.: upalambanadaṇḍamhi -i, Abh 443; — one of the samaṇa-parikkhāra (cf. kattara-daṇḍa): pattam ... cīvaram ... thālakaṁ ... udakatumbaṁ ... -in ti evaṁ samaṇaparikkhāre saṅgopayamānā, Ps III 173,5 = Ud-a 181,9; Ps I 300,4 = Vibh-a 286,1; Spk III 165,5; cf. chatta, upāhana, -, mañca, piṭha, Spk I 83,7; 268,12; — °-upāhāna-telanāli-chattānam, Mp I 229,6 = Ap-a 526,27; kāsāva, -, upāhana, pādakatthalikā, mañca, piṭha, Sp 718,14; 932,16; ... °-tela-nāli pana -i upāhanadaṇḍo ... bhājaniyabhaṇḍam, 1242,27 (cf. Khuddas XL 9); 1245,5; one of the two optional parikkhāras of an ekādasaparikkhārika (q.v.) monk: ekādasaparikkhārikassa -i vā tela-nālikā vā vaṭṭati, Sv 207,4 = Ps II 212,30 = Mp III 196,13; put down in a vi-hāra, where a monk wants to spend the rainy season: vassūpanāyikakāle ekasmiṁ (i.e. vihāre) upāhanā ṭhpeti ekasmiṁ -im, Ja II 441,9; III 332,8; Dh-p-a III 140,2; used by monks to drive away animals: (jaragga-vam) -iyā paharivā palāpesi, Ps I 117,16 qu. Ss 127,19 (cf. Vism 181,33); used as a walking stick: -im ā-lambitvā, Thī-a 34,23; Mhv XXXVII 153; Ras II 3:3; made from wood: bahum rukkhaḍaṇḍam chindtvā -im katvā, Th-a I 107,16 (cf. Vibh-a 304,6); — -iyā bhūmim koṭṭenti, Sp 757,25; -iyā paṭhavim vili-khanto, 759,9; — °-koṭi, f., top of the -; Sp-ṭ II 121,28 "at the top of a - it is also allowed to have rings made out of iron, which produce a sound when knocking together"; cf. kattara-daṇḍa-koṭi; — °-vallaya, n., ring around (the top) of a -; -am, Kkh-ṭ 425,13; — °-ve-ṭhaka, m., a metal band around (the top) of a -; -o, Kkh 136,10 ≠ Sp 1240,28 (BeEe °vedhaka); — °-ve-dhaka, m., read °-veṭhaka, q.v.

kattarayati, pr. 3 sg. [sa-Dhātup kartra], to be shaky, old; only recorded in gramm. lit.: kattara sethille: -ti kattareti, Sadd 540,29; 541,1.

kattara-rathaka, m. [cf. kattara 2.], a small, old, shaky carriage; -ena, Ja III 299,9.

kattara-suppa, n. [cf. kattara 2.], a winnowing basket made from wickers(?); dāraṁ -e pakkhi-pitvā, Vin I 269,14 (-e jīṇasuppe, Sp 1114,19; cf. Sadd 540,30 both erroneously taking kattara to mean "old") ≠ Dh-p-a I 174,6.

kattara-suppaka, n., = prec.; -ena saṁkārakūṭe chaddāpesi, Mp I 399,8.

kattarī, f. [ls.; cf. kattarikā, q.v.; CDIAL 2858], scissors, shears; more likely than "knife"; -iyā uppala-makulaṁ viya ajeḥi ubhinnaṁ pi sisam kappetvā, Ja III 298,13; -iyā vā saṇḍāsakena vā khurena vā, Sp 921,1 (ad Vin IV 260,16); -iyā massum chedāpentī,

1211,1 (ad Vin II 134,5); -iyā padumam kantanto viya, Ps III 20,5 = Spk III 46,15 = Ud-a 411,7 (refers to patraccheda, for which, cf. C. HAEBLER, Paideuma 7 1959-61: 241-252; — ifc. mahā-° (Kkh 136,41).

kattarikā, f. [kattarī (q.v.) + kā; cf. sa. kartarikā], = prec.; chabbaggiyā bhikkhū -āya kese chedāpentī, Vin II 134,19,21; anujānāmi ... ābādhapaccayā -āya kese chedāpetun ti, 134,25 (Sp 1211,9); kakkaṭako -āya kumudanaṇam kappento viya, Ja I 223,22.

kattari-y-agga, n. [kattari + y + agga], the point of the scissors; -ena sāṇiyā chiddam katvā, Dh-p-a II 70,14.

kattareti, pr. 3 sg.; cf. kattarayati.

Kattala, m. or n. (?); Npr.; a village in South India; v. PPN s.v.; — °-nāmaka, mfn., called K.; -am pavitṭhā, Mhv LXXVII 51.

<sup>1</sup>kattā, (< ka + ttā = abs. < karoti, q.v.; cf. kattam, q.v. supra; for abs in ttā, cf. Mittellindisch § 489), 1. having done; 2. having made or caused; only recorded ifc.; — 1. sarasi tvam Dabba evarūpaṁ -ā, Vin II 79,12 (= tvam Dabba evarūpaṁ -ā sarasi, athavā sarasi tvam Dabba evarūpaṁ yathāyaṁ bhikkhuni āha, -ā āsi evarūpaṁ yathāyaṁ bhikkhuni āhā ti evam yojetvā p' ettha attho daṭṭhabbo. ye pana katvā ti paṭhanti tesam ujukam eva, Sp 581,4,5) = III 162,30 ≠ 167,16 ≠ II 125,5; — 2. ifc. paṭikaṇṭaka-° (Nidd I 174,1; v.l. patikkantaṁ katvā, °katā); paṭipakkha-° (Nidd I 174,1; v.l. paṭipakkham katvā, °katā); paṭiloma-° (Nidd I 173,28; v.l. paṭilomam katvā, °katā); paṭiseni-° (Sn 832 qu. Nidd I 173,28 with v.l. °katā, katvā); — Rem.: in spite of Pj II 542,18 which interprets paṭisenikattā as a noun = paṭilomakārako, it is perhaps to be interpreted in the Nidd as an abs. of paṭisenikaroti as indicated by the v.l. paṭisenikatvā (cf. Sn 833: visenikatvā pana ye caranti) as well as the syntax of the gloss at Nidd I 173,28-174,2 (supposing that the Nidd did not take paṭisenikattā as an anomalous pl. of an agent noun °kattar): ye paṭisenikattā paṭilomakattā ... kalaham kareyyurū: "those who quarrel by arguing against (somebody) ...;" the same applies mutatis mutandis to the other ifc. cpd.s with kattā.

[<sup>2</sup>kattā, w.r. for katto (q.v.) at Ja VI 213,22<sup>1</sup>]

kattānurodha, m. [katta(r) + anu°], compliance with (the notion of) a doer or maker; kuto ayaṁ tava -o idha virodho ti, Abhidh-av 85,14.

kattāpekkha, mfn. [katta(r) (q.v.) + apekkha], referring to an agent; sāṅgaho vā ti kevalo sāṅgaho, na -o ti, Ppk-anuṭ 20,1.

kattāra-niddesa, m. [cf. Amg. kattāra; Pischel § 390; - is only used in cpd. as a substitute for <sup>1</sup>kattu (q.v. infra); cf. kattuniddesa (q.v.), sathhāradassana, and sathhāraniddesa], a statement of the agent; — gramm. lit.: (in discussion of anomalous cpd.s like - and sathhāradassana) Sadd 140,19; satthu-ādinaṁ anto āratam

āpajjati samāsagatanāme pare kvaci: ... -o, 668,26; 917,14; Mogg-v ad Mogg III 67; — (used in exegesis of the canonical stereotype evaṃ me sutaṃ) me ti -o, Sv I 29,9 (Be kattu°) = Ps I 5,19 (Be kattu°) = Ud-a 13,33.

Kattika, m. [cf. sa. Kārttika], name of a month; the eighth month of the year (=October-November; GEIGER: Culture § 72: 78; cf. Mhv-trsl. n. on I 12) according to the Caitrādi computation; Citto ... Assayujo -o Mā-gasiro, Sadd 583,18; Abh 75; Bhes 1:120 (= hilmāsa, Bhes-sn); Mogg-v ad Mogg IV 13; the three seasons start after the end of Kattika: caturo caturo māsā -- kālapakkhato kamā hemantagimhānavassānā utuyo, Abh 78; ~ and Assayuja constitute autumn (cf. It-a I 90,7 foll. under °-māsa) according to the system of six seasons; in the monastic calendar either month marks the end of vassāvāsa ("rains-residence"), which may last four (cātumāsī) or three months (temāsī; cf. Mp II 97,25 foll.), and may start the day after the full moon of Āsāḷha, q.v. (purimikā) or one month later (pacchimikā; cf. HÄRTEL, *Karmavācanā*, 1956: § 87); Assayuja and Kattika may be named pathama° or pubba°, and pacchima°, respectively (s.v. °-puṇṇamā); Kattikāssayujā māsā pacchimapubbakattikā, Abh 76 (see ifc. pacchima°, pathama°, pubba°; only in cl.s and later texts); only the cpd.s °-cātum(m)āsini, °-cātum(m)āsipuṇṇamā, °-temāsipuṇṇamā occur in the Vinaya; in the month of Kattika both the pavāraṇā and kathina (q.v.) are performed; v. Vin.-Texts ad Nissaggiya XXIV, XXVIII, XXIX: -e yeva māsasmiṃ pathamāya pavārito, Vin-vn 872; tato ca -o puṇṇo, puṇṇamāsī (so read with Ce; Ee -i) upatthitā, navam dussa-yugam gayha Ariṭṭhassōpanāmayim (so read with Ce; Ee -i), Nett 143,5; dine pātipadakkhāte -e puṇṇamāsīyā, ṭhapitan tu vikkapetvā vassasāṭhacivaram (cf. Niss. XXIV) āpajjati hi hemante nivāseti ca tam sace, puṇṇamādivasasmim hi -assa tu pacchime, Utt-vn 493 foll.; — (thero Moggaliputto) pesesi -e mase te te there tahiṃ tahiṃ, Mhv XII 2 (at the end of the third council); — yaṃ sāmā puppharattena -am nānubhossati, Ja I 500,19\* (= Kattikarattivāraṃ, 500,26); — gramm. lit.: Kattikādihi niyutto māsō -o, Kacc-v ad Kacc 354; — ifc. pacchima° (Abh 76); pathama° (Sp 103,19); pubba° (Sp 96,6).

Kattika-cātum(m)āsini, f. (cf. sa. caturmāsa, cāturmāsa); (t.t.Vin.) the full moon of the fourth month (of the rainy season, i.e., of) Kattika (proper; = pacchimakattika); opp. °-temāsikapuṇṇamā (q.v.); it marks the end of the later vassāvāsa and the final limit for the pavāraṇā-ceremony (DBMT: 198–199); also called komudī cātum(m)āsini (cf. BD IV: 205 n. 3; Sv 139,27 foll. and Sv-pt; Ps IV 137,23); Kattikapuṇṇaman ti -i vuccati, Vin III 263,29\* (ad 263,19\*), but cf. Vin-vn 870 foll.; -iyā pavāraṇāya pana, sace pathamarā vassūpagatehi mahāpavāraṇāya pavāritehi pacchā

upagatā adhikatarā vā samasamā vā honti, Sp 1076,26.

Kattika-cātum(m)āsī-puṇṇamā, f., = prec.; sāmag-gipavāraṇam karontehi ca pathamapavāraṇam ṭhapetvā paṭipadato paṭṭhāya yāva -ā (Ce °cātumāsini puṇṇamā) etth' antare kātabbā, tato pacchā vā pure vā na vaṭṭati, Sp 1077,10 (Vin I 168,13 foll.).

kattika-coraka, m., a Kattika thief, i.e., a thief who steals in the month of Kattika (i.e., at the time when bhikkhus have been presented with new robes); bhikkhū vutthavassā āraññakesu senāsanesu viharanti, -ā bhikkhū laddhalābhā ti paripātentī, Vin III 262,29 (-ā ti Kattikamāse corā, Sp 730,5).

Kattika-chaṇa, m., the festival of (the full moon of) Kattika; Kattikamāse -o nāma hoti, Ja II 372,8; -am ghosayimsu, V 212,27; -e nakkhatte ghuṭṭhe, I 433,1; — °-pūjā, f., worship made on the occasion of the Kattika festival; mahābodhissa -am, Sp 96,16; Mhv XVII 17.

Kattika-juṇha-pakkha, m., the bright fortnight of the month Kattika; (rājā) ... -assa pātipadadivase mahābodhim ... ṭhapesi, Sp 96,10 (Vjb 28,21); 202,17; cf. °-sukkapakkha, q.v.

Kattika-temāsī(ka)-puṇṇamā, f., (t.t. Vin.) the full moon of the third month (of the rainy season called) Kattika (= pubbakattika = Assayuja), marking the end of the earlier vassāvāsa (cf. Kattika, q.v.); dasāhānāgataṃ -am (acc., on which v. Sp 728,21 foll.; Kkh 80,21 foll.; Kasussyntax § 75: 89 n. 3: loc. used in Sanskrit parallels) bhikkhuno pan' eva accekacivaram uppajjeyya, Vin III 261,20\* ("If an additional robe should accrue to a monk ten days before the full moon of the (first) Kattika, three months (of the rains having passed)"); cf. BD II: 153 n. 2; cf. dasāhānāgataṃ kho puna tremāsam kārttiki paṇṇamāsī utpadyeya bhikkusya ātyayikam cīvaram, Niss XXVIII of the Mahāsāṅghikas, ed. N. TATIA 1975); — commentaries: -an ti pavāraṇā Kattikā vuccati, Vin III 261,26 (cf. dasāhānāgatāyāṃ pravāraṇāyāṃ bhikkhor utpadyeta, Niss of the Sarvāstivādins; ed. L. FINOT et E. HUBER, JAs 1913: 501; — explained as pathamakattikapuṇṇamam at Kkh 80,21; — ifc. pathama° (Sp 728,20).

Kattika-nakkhatta, n., the constellation Kattika (see also <sup>1</sup>Kattikā) and the festival celebrated on the full moon of Kattika; -am ghoṣetvā, Spk I 295,21 (ad S I 201,33: sabbarattivāro, so read; Ee °cāro); — °-kīlā, f., the celebration of the festival; Sp 202,16,18.

Kattika-pabbata, n.; Npr.; a village in Ceylon (PPN s.v.); Mhv XLV 59.

Kattika-puṇṇama-divasa, m. [cf. next], = foll., q.v.; -e, Sp 96,15.

Kattika-puṇṇamā, f., lit. full moon of Kattika, but dvinnam -ānam, Kkh 3,28 (i.e., full moon of Assayuja [= pubbakattika] and of Kattika proper [= pacchimakattika]), hence the two terms Kattikatemāsī(ka)puṇ-

namā and Kattikacātu(m)māsini (qq. v.); ~ marks the end of the vassāvāsa ("rains-residence"); upavassam kho pana ~am, Vin III 263,19\* ("having spent the rains up to the full moon of Kattika," BD II: 157); ~an ti Kattikacātumāsini vuccati, 263,29 (but upavassam kho punaḥ tremāsam kṛtiki paṇṇamāsī, Niss XXIX of the Mahāsāṅghikas, ed. N. TATIA 1975); mahamahindo vutthavasso pavāretvā ~āyam uposathadivase, Sp 83,6; Āsāḥipunṇamāsīyā pacchima-pātipadadivasato paṭṭhāya yāva ~ā ime cattāro māsā, 720,19; — in connection with the pavāraṇā-ceremony, sometimes said to take place on that day, in case it could not be held in the month of Assayuja and had to be postponed (pavāraṇāsaṅgha, DBMT: 149 foll.): sace pana antovasse bhikkhūnam samathavipassanā taruṇā honti mahāpavāraṇāya apavāretvā pavāraṇāsaṅgham datvā ~āya (v.l. ~āyam) pavāretvā, Sp 197,10 = Sv 241,31 = Ps II 150,27; (Bhagavā) tam divasam apavāretvā ~āyam pavāressāmī ti bhikkhūnam pavāraṇāsaṅgham anujānāti, IV 138,15,26; — rājā tam dhātum ~āyam cetiye patiṭṭhāpesi, Mhv-ṭ 383,17; — ~āya (Ce ~āyam) nagaram sajjayimsu, Ja V 212,28; v. Kattika-chaṇa, Kattikarattivāra; — ifc. pacchima-° (Sp 730,18; Kkh 3,25 foll.; Ps IV 137,23); paṭṭhama-° (Sp 730,23; Kkh 80,21); pubba-° (Kkh 3,23; Vin-vn 870).

Kattika-punṇamāsī, f. = prec.; gen.: ~iyā pacchime pātipadadivase, Sp 1325,32; ~iyā pana pacchimapaṭipadadivasato paṭṭhāya, 720,23; loc.: vutthavasso pavāretvā ~iyam, Mhv XVII 1.

Kattika-māsa, °māsaka, m., the month of Kattika (q.v. for details) i.e., October-November; ~e, It-a I 90,7 (ad vassānam pacchime māse, It 20,7); °-lakkhitassa samvassarassa punnatāya, Sv-pt I 273,7; Assayuja ~ā hi loke sarada-utū ti vuccanti, It-a I 90,8 (ad saradasamaye, It 20,8); note ~e komudiyā cātumāsiniyā, Ap-a 234,19,20 foll. [cf. Sv 139,27 foll.] (= ram-make māse, Ap 27,27 [but acc. to Sadd 583,19 quoting the Ap verse, rammaka = Citta; similarly Ja V 64,2' and Abh 77]); ~e corā, Sp 730,6 (ad kattikacoraka, [q.v.]); vassūpanāyikāya purimabhāge Āsāḥhamāso antovasse tayo māsā, ~o ti, ime pañca māsā pāṭihāriyapakkho ti vuccanti: Āsāḥhakattikaphagguṇamāsā tayo evā ti apare, Pj II 378,6; — in connection with nikkhepana (rules for putting down robes), in case the later (pacchimikā) vassāvāsa had to be resorted to; ta-trāyam aṅgasampatti ... sace pacchimikāya upagato hoti chinnavasso vā nikkhipitum na labhati ~o yeva hoti idam dutiyam aṅgam, ~ato param na labhati, Sp 731,24 foll.; Kkh 81,22; — time for giving robes to bhikkhus who have not performed the kathina-ceremony; v. <sup>3</sup>kathina; cf. atthatakaṭṭhinānam pañca māsā (i.e., from Kattika to Phagguṇa; DBMT: 92 s.v. cīvara-dānasamaya; HÄRTEL, *Karmavācānā*, 1956: § 113.4); itaresam ~o ti ayam cīvaradānasamayo, Kkh 102,25

(cf. vassānassa pacchimo māso, Kkh 59,10 foll.; 80,34 foll.); hence the period called akālacivara is either of seven months (satta māse ti ~am hemantike ca cattāro ti pañca māse thapetvā, Sp 658,15) or of eleven months (Sp 658,13; cf. BD II: 26 n. 3); sace pana ~e kathinam atthariyati, Sp 722,4 ≠ Kkh 77,35; — in connection with the pavāraṇā-ceremony, sometimes said to take place in ~, in case it had to be postponed: ekasmim ~e bhinnassa saṅghassa sāmaggīdivaso, Sp 1397,26; pavāraṇāya saṅghāho vutto ~ake, Vin-vn 2649; cf. Kattikapunṇamā, q.v.; — in connection with the vassika-sāṭikā: gimhānam pacchima-māsassa paṭṭhamadivasato paṭṭhāya yāva ~assa pacchimadivaso tāva kālo vassikasāṭikāyā ti (pariyesitabham), Kkh 77,16; gimhānam pacchima-dhammāsassa paṭṭhamadivasato paṭṭhāya yāva ~assa pacchimadivaso (paridahitabham), 77,24; — in connection with uposatha: thapetvā ~am avasesesu ekādasasu māsesu bhinnassa saṅghassa sāmaggīdivaso, Sp 1397,16 (ad Vin V 220,21); — in connection with the Kattika festival: ~e Kattika-chaṇo nāma hoti, Ja II 372,8; — °(a)bbhantare, <sup>2</sup>ind., in the month of Kattika; adv. loc.: vassam vutthānam pana ~e ayam eva sāmaggipavāraṇadivaso nāma hoti, Kkh 3,34; — °-punṇamā, f., the full moon of Kattika (v. also Kattikapunṇamā); Dhammasenāpatisāriputtathero ~āyam parinibbuto, Spk III 225,7; — ifc. pacchima-° (Sp 658,14); paṭṭhama-° (Sv 867,37); pubba-° (Kkh 3,24).

Kattika-ratti-vāra, m. [rattivāra < \*rātrivāra; cf. CDIAL 10703], the day of the (full moon) night of Kattika, an occasion for a joyful festival; ~am caritum, Ja I 499,25; ~am nānubhaviṣṣati, 500,26 (ad Kattikam, 500,19\*); ~ato parihino, 500,17; ~e sampatte, 508,25; — °-chaṇa, m. [cf. Kattikachaṇa, q.v.], the festival held on the day of the (full moon) night of Kattika; ~o ghuṭṭho, Ja I 433,7; 499,19.

[kattika-vatta, w.r. at Sp 1234,1 for katikavatta, which read]

Kattika-sukka-pakkha, m., the bright fortnight of the month K.; ~assa dine pātipade ... mahābodhim ... thapāpetvāna, Mhv XVIII 64 ≠ Sp 96,10; cf. °-junhapakkha, q.v.

<sup>1</sup>Kattikā, f. [cf. sa. Kṛttikā; CDIAL 3427], name of the third (of 27 or 28) lunar mansion(s); cf. PPN s.v.; Abh 58 = Sadd 359,17 (list of 27 nakkhattas); = Bahulā, Mogg VII 28 (v. Sadd s.v.); °ādini atthaviṣati nakkhattāni, Nidd-a I 406,1 (ad Nidd I 382,5); °ādihī niyutto māso, Kattiko, Kacc-v ad Kacc 354; aṇṇa ~ā ti ~yutte cande ~āsaddo vattate, Mogg-v ad Mogg IV 12; candayogavasena aṇṇa ~ā, aṇṇa Rohinī, Pj II 456,24 = Ps III 407,4.

<sup>2</sup>kattikā, (m)/f(n). [secdry < Kattika (cf. Bhikṣu-Prātimokṣa of the Sarvāstivādins: Kārttikī paṇṇamāsī)], taking place in the month of Kattika (cf. Kattika,

Kattikapuṇṇamā, Kattikamāsa); kattikatemāsipūṇṇaman ti pavāraṇā ~ā vuccati, Vin III 261,26.

Kattikeyya, *m.* [cf. *sa.* Kārttikeya; *prākṛ.* Kattikea], *Npr.*; a Hindu god (Skanda, etc.) only recorded in *gramm. lit.* to illustrate the use of the suffix -eyya; Kattikāya apaccam, *putto*: ~o, Kacc-v ad Kacc 348 ≠ Sadd 784,15; Mogg-v ad Mogg IV 4.

[kattikhettam, *w.r.* at Ja IV 276,18 for pañcakarisa-mattakan ti khetam]

Kattiya, *m.* [variant of Kattika, *q.v.*], = Kattika; yāva ~puṇṇamā, Sp 723,3 (Kattika Ce); — *v.l.* at Pj II 378,6 (rending ~māso).

kattu(r)-attha, *m.* [cf. *sa.* kartrarthā, (*t.t.gr.*) the meaning of the "agent" (kāraṇa); mayā ti ~e (-r-), Sv-pt I 49,18 (ad Sv 29,2); ~e vā upayogavacanam datṭhabban ti āha tena vā bhikkhubhāvenā ti ādi, tena kattubhūtena bhikkhubhāvenā ti attho, Sp-ṭ II 65,30 (ad Sp 247,14); ~e hi idam sāmivacanam, Vv-a 97,13; Ppk-anut 16,7; — °-tā, *f.* [abstr.], the property of having the meaning of "agent"; assa ~am paṭisedhetum, Ppk-anut 16,8.

kattu-adhippāyānurūpa, *mfn.* [adhippāya + anurūpa; cf. *sa.* kartrabhiprāya; Pāṇ I 3 72], (*t.t.gr.*) conforming to the interest of the agent (of the action); ~am, Spk-pt I 131,20.

kattu-anta, *mfn.*, (*a cpd.*) ending in (the term) <sup>1</sup>katta(r), *q.v.*; Kacc-v ad Kacc 339.

kattu-abhidhāyaka, *mfn.* [cf. kattutthābhidhāyaka, *q.v.*], denoting the agent (*i.e.* the active voice); in gloss on aniyānika, *q.v.*; aniyāsaddo bahulā (read bahulam ?) ~o ti, As-mṭ 55,13 (cf. Pāṇ III 3 113: kṛt-yalyuṭo bahulam).

kattu-ādi, *mfn.*, beginning with (the word) <sup>2</sup>katta(r); ~ito gassa ca etam hoti vā: utthehi katte, Sadd 670,22 ("after katta[r] the phoneme e is optionally substituted for the a of the vocative").

kattu-ka, *mfn.* [kattu + ka; cf. *sa.* kartṛka], = *ifc.* form of <sup>1</sup>katta(r) (*q.v.*); — *ifc.*: eka-°; samāna-° (Kacc-v ad Kacc 563; Sadd 311,29).

kattu-kamma, *n.*, 1. (*t.t.gr.*) the agent (kāraṇa) and the object (kāraṇa); 2. the object (kāraṇa) functioning as an agent (kāraṇa); used in description of the causative when constructed with two object kāraṇas; — 1. ~ānam, Sadd 709,26; — in long *cpd.* at Sadd 68,30; — °-kāraṇa, *m.*, the object kāraṇa and the agent kāraṇa; ~esu, Chap 113,29; — ~ttha, *m.*, the meaning of the object (kāraṇa) and the agent (kāraṇa); saṅghakārehi: liṅgatthe ~e, Chap 126,5°; — °ttha, *mfn.*, connected with the agent (kāraṇa) and the object (kāraṇa); cf. °-samaveta, *q.v.* *infra*; kiriyā ~ā ādhariyati yena so ādhāro, Pay Ce 1974 111,9; — ~tta, *n.* [abstr.], the fact of being connected with the agent (kāraṇa) and the object (kāraṇa); ~ā, Sv-nṭ I 152,19; — °tthāna, *n.*, the location of the agent (kāraṇa) and the object (kāraṇa); ~am, Pay Ce 1974 110,21; — °-vha, *mfn.*, (*dv.*) called

the object (kāraṇa) and the agent (kāraṇa); kāraṇe ~e, Sadd 9,25; — °-samaveta, *mfn.*, connected with the object and the agent; ~ānam, Sadd 709,19; — 2. ~am nāma kattā ca so kammañ ca, Sadd 692,31; Mogg-v ad Mogg V 17.

kattu-kamma-bhāva-vihita, *mfn.*, prescribed for the active (voice), the passive (voice), and a state of action; ete kyādayo tyādisu parabhūtesu ~esu kyatādinam vidhānato tesv eva viññāyanti ti, Mogg-v ad Mogg V 17.

kattu-kamya-tā, *f.* [abstr.; cf. kattukāmatā, *q.v.*], the desire to act; — *exeg.*; yo chando chandikatā ~ā kusalo dhammachando (BeEe so; read kusaladhamma° ? kusala qualifies dhamma, not chanda) ayam vuccati chando, Vibh 208,27 (= kattukāmatā, Vibh-a 290,14); — idam vā akaraṇiyan ti akattabbassa akaraṇatthāya ~ā vā paccattapurisakāro vā na hoti, Mp II 276,11; chando ti ~āy' etam adhippāyānam, As 132,36; Abhidh-av 20,35; — °-vasa, *m.*; tattha chandajāto ti ~ena (*v.l.* °chandavasena) jātacchando ussāhappatto, Dh-p-a III 289,16; — °-kusala-cchanda, *m.* [cf. °kāmatā°], an endeavour towards (generating) good (states of mind), which is constituted by the wish to act; chandam janeti ti ~am (so read; Ee °ā k°) janeti, Ps III 243,8 (ad M II 11,3); so tasmim ~ena (so read; Ee °ā k°) Satthu cittam ārādhentass' eva paṃsukūlādini vissajjētvā, Spk II 170,24; chando jāyati ti ~o (so read; Ee °ā k°) jāyati, Ps III 193,10 (ad M I 480,7); imasmim cāpi mahācittē ~o (so read with Be; Ee °ā °am °o) atthi, As 132,13; ~assa (so read; Ee °ā k°) vasena pana chandajāto, Ud-a 429,32; — ~patthanā, *f.*, a wish consisting in an endeavour towards (generating) good (states of mind), which is constituted by the wish to act; ~ā, Ps I 41,14 = It-a I 62,4; — °-kusala-dhamma-cchanda, *m.*, an endeavour (made) towards (generating) good states of mind, which consists in the wish to act; ~ena atthanipphattiyam sati aham lokuttaradhammam nibbattessāmi, Vibh-a 305,14 = 306,4; — °-chanda, *m.*, an endeavour consisting in the wish to act; sabbesam pi ca etesam ~o ādi, Vism 320,1; ~am adhipatim karitvā, 385,11 = Sv 641,23 (so read; Ee °ā ch°); na chandam janessati ti ... ~am na janessati, Ps I 140,32 (ad M I 25,27) ≠ II 234,20; khemam patthethā ti ~ena arahattam patthetha, 267,23 (ad M I 267,12); chando ti ~o (so read; Ee °ā ch°), III 426,25 = Mp II 276,8; chandan ti ~am (so read; Ee °ā ch°), Spk III 255,18; — °-dhamma-cchanda, *m.*, an endeavour (made) towards (generating good) states of mind, which consists in the wish to act; tesu kusaladhammesu ~o, Nidd-a I 188,16; — °-lakkhaṇa, *mfn.*, characterised by the wish to act; ~o (so read; Ee °ā l°) chando, Ps IV 88,1; so ~o chando ārammaṇapariyesanaraso, As 132,37; — °-saṅkhātā, *mfn.*, denoted "the desire to act;" kattukamyatāchandan ti ~am, Ps-pt I 246,12 (ad Ps I 140,32).

kattu-karaṇa, *n.* [cf. *sa. kartṭkaraṇa*], (*t.t.gr.*) 1. the agent (*kāra*) and the instrument (*kāra*); 2. the instrument (*kāra* used) as the agent (*kāra*); — 1. —*esu* tatiyā, Mogg II 18; — 2. “svākkhāto Bhagavatā dhammo” (= D II 93,31) idam —*aṃ*, Sadd 735,6; — *in long cpd.* at Sadd 66,29.

kattu-karaṇa-ppadesa, *m.*, (*t.t.gr.*) agent, instrument, and locus; —*a* icc etesv atthesu ca yuppaccayo hoti, Kacc-v ad Kacc 550 ≠ Sadd 848,18.

kattu-karaṇa-vyāpāra-kattu-niddesa, *m.*, the specification of the agent (*kāra*) in terms of the function of the instrument (*kāra* used) as the agent (*kāra*); — °-*vasa*, *m.*; —*ena*, Sv-pt I 50,29.

kattu-karaṇādhikaraṇa, *n.* [*karaṇa* + *adhi*°], (*t.t.gr.*) agent, instrument, and locus; —*esu* ca yuppaccayo hoti, Sadd 848,18 ≠ Kacc 550 and Kacc-v ad loc., *q.v.* *s.v.* kattukaraṇappadesa.

kattu-kāma, *mfn.*, 1.a. wanting to do (something; with acc.); b. (with *avaṇṇam* and *ayasam*): to defame; 2.a.(i) wanting to make, create (something; with acc.); a.(ii) wanting to cause (something; with acc.); b. wanting to prepare (something; with acc.); 3. wanting to perform, to execute (something), to curry (something) out (with acc.); 4. wanting to celebrate (something; with acc.); — *gramm. lit.*: majjhalopo tāva: —*o*, Kacc-v ad Kacc 406; sandhim —*o*, Kacc-v ad Kacc 11; — 1.a. yad eva tvaṃ Rāhula kāyena kammaṃ —*o* hosi tad eva te kāyakammaṃ paccavekkhitabbaṃ, M I 415,25 foll.; ahaṃ mātāpitusu puñṇāni —*o*, lokadado hohi, Ja V 325,24; kusalam —*ena* jantunā pāragāminā n’ atthi khettaṃ akhettaṃ vā paṭipatti vā sārīka, Ap 438,25; —*ena* ... attano vassam, Ras II 1:15; — 1.b. *avaṇṇam* —*o* *ayasam* —*o* ti imesaṃ pana vasena upasampannan ti ādisu upasampannassā ti evaṃ vibhattivipariṇāmo kātabbo, Sp 771,11; — 2.a.(i) āyasmā Pilindavaccho ... leṇaṃ —*o*, Vin I 206,35; aññatara bhikkhu ... nillekhaṃ jantāgharaṃ —*o* hoti, II 123,11; mama sissāna’ santike bhesajjaṃ —*o* ‘haṃ sisse āmantayim tadā, Ap 329,12; sace pabbatassa tatiyabhāgaṃ vā upaddhabhāgaṃ vā antosiṃāyā —*ā* honti, Sp 1036,26 foll.; —*ā* nibbattetu-kāma hothā ti attho, Ps II 267,24; — 2.a.(ii) yāya kāyaci maṅkuṃ —*o* hutvā, Spk I 37,7; taṃ yogakkhemam —*assa* tanninnassa tapponassa tappabbhāraṃ ti attho, It-a I 62,6; — *ifc.* maṅku-° (Sp 739,13 [ad Vin IV 7,25: maṅkuṃ —*o*]); — 2.b. koci saṅghabhattam —*ena* nimantanatthāya pesito, Sp 814,35; yāgupacānādini —*ena* aggim viissāna bhaṇḍukkhalī-ādisu apakkhipitvā, Spk I 135,7; — 3. sace saṅgho upajjhāyassa kammaṃ —*o* hoti, Vin I 49,28 = 145,17 foll. = II 226,29; te tassa ukkhepaniyakammaṃ —*ā* sannipattimsu, 298,20; Sp 981,14; saṅgho kammaṃ —*o* hoti, 1069,10; adhikāram —*o*, Ap 226,18 (Ap-a 469,4); — 4. soḷasaparikkhāram mahāyaṇṇam —*o*, D I 138,14 qu. Sadd 348,9.

kattu-kāma-tā, *f.* [cf. *kattukamya*, *q.v.*], the wish to do, to act; — *exeg.*: chando ti —*āy*’ etaṃ adbhavanam, Vism 466,17; — idha paribāhire —*āya* anujānitvā, Sp 787,14; ilāravindaṃ —*āya* tava hatthena bhañjasi, Vv-a 43,4; sabbesaṃ pi ca etesaṃ —*ā* chando-ādinivaraṇādivikkhambhanā majjham, As 194,34; — °-*kusala-cchanda*, *m.*, an endeavour towards (generating) good (states of mind), which is constituted by the wish to act; chandatā ti —*o*, Cp-a 283,16; — °-*ādhippāya*, *m.*, intention consisting in the wish to act; puna yathāporāṇam iddhānubhāvena —*ato*, Vjb 413,9; — °-*lakkhana*, *mfn.* [cf. *kattukamyatālakkhana*, *q.v.*], characterised by the wish to act; chando uppajjati ti bhāvanāya —*o* kusala-cchando uppajjati, Sp-t II 190,18.

kattu-kāmatā-sabhāva, *mfn.*, having the nature of a wish to act; ārammaṇe abhippasādalakkhanaṃ sad-dhā —*assa* chandassa viśesapaccayo hoti ti, Nett-a Be 70,23.

kattu-kāra, *m.*, (*t.t.gr.*) the agent *kāra*; — *gramm. lit.*: abhinipphādanalakkhanaṃ —*aṃ*, Sadd 691,27; —*e* kitpaccayo hoti: karoti ti ... kāraṇo ... kat-tā +, 859,30; — idha pana —*e* buddhasaddasiddhi datthabba, Bv-a 25,26; — °-*tā*, *f.* [*abstr.*], the fact of being the agent *kāra*; asato saṃyogādisa pi hot’ eva jananakriyāya —*ā* ti, Rūp-v ad Rūp 295.

kattu-kiriya, *f.*, the action of the agent; —*aṃ* nipphādeti ti, Chap 114,12.

kattu-kriyābhigamma, *mfn.*, to be realized through the action of the agent; used of the *kammakāra*, *q.v.*; nibbattivikatti-pattibhedena tividham matam —*aṃ* taṃ, Rūp-v ad Rūp 285 (Rūp-t 94,7).

kattu-ggahaṇa-nivattan’ attham, <sup>2</sup>*ind.*, for the sake of excluding the usage of the word “agent”; used of the *def. of the denom. verbal suffix iya*; cf. *kattupamāna*, *q.v.*; puna upamānaggahaṇam —*aṃ*, Rūp-v (ad Rūp 536 = Kacc 438: iyupamāna ca).

kattu-tthāna, *n.*, the place of the agent; —*e* pi bhāvassa kattupaññatti sijjati, Sadd 9,24°.

kattu-tā, *f.*, the fact of being the agent; bhijjate kusūlo sayam evā ti ... sayam evā ti savaṇato —*ā*, Mogg-v ad Mogg V 17; — °-*vacan’-icchā*, *f.*, the optional way of expressing the fact of being the agent; —*āyan* tu ‘bhindati kusūlo attānaṃ’ ti bhavati, Mogg-v ad Mogg V 17.

kattu-tthābhidhāyaka, *mfn.* [*attha* + *abhidhāyaka*; cf. *kattu-abhidhāyaka*, *q.v.*], expressing the meaning of the agent (*i.e.* the active voice); aniyasaddo hi bahulam —*o*, Sv-nt II 392,2.

kattu-dīpaka, *mfn.*, showing the agent; paccattavacanam pana kammaṃ dipeyya karaṇavacanam —*aṃ*, Sadd 8,31°.

kattu-niddesa, *m.* [cf. *kattāraniddesa*, *q.v.*; *sa. kartṭmirdeśa*; Mahā-bh I 349,7; 447,9,10], a statement of the agent; used in exegesis of the canonical stereotype

evaṃ me sutam; me ti ~o, sutan ti visayaniddeso, Sv I 29,9 (Be so; Ee kattāra°) = Ps I 5,19 (Be so; Ee kattāra°) = Spk I 7,1 = Mp I 7,26 = It-a I 24,26; loko ti ~o, Nett-a Be 5,29; — *ifc.* kattu-karaṇa-vyāpāra° (~vasa, Sv-pt I 50,29); — °tā, *f.* [abstr.], the fact of being a statement of the agent; kiṃ vicināti ti ettha vicināti ti etena vicayasaddassa ~am dasseti, Nett-a Be 61,15.

kattu-pakarāṇa-bhūta, *mfn.*, having status as the topic or focus of the agent; used of the kammakāraka, q.v.; ~assa kammakārakassa, Chap 113,29.

kattu-paññatti, *f.*, the designation "agent"; kattu-ṭhāne pi bhāvassa ~i sijjhati, Sadd 9,24°.

kattu-pada, *n.*, a transitive verb; yadi ~am etaṃ, vibhavatipadam viya vinā yappaccayaṃ tiṭṭhe, Sadd 9,1; hananti ti padam ~am, 486,4.

kattūpamāna, *mfn.*, showing similarity of the agent (with something); used of denom. verbal suffix āya; āya nāmā ~ā-d-ācāre, Kacc 437 = Rūp 536 ≠ Sadd 822,23 (-ū-).

kattu-pavatti-ṭhāna-bhāva, *m.*, the fact of being the place of the activity of the agent; idha pana kiriyāya ~o icchito ti kammam eva ādhāravasena vuttam, Sv-nt I 152,20.

kattu-puggala, *m.*, the person who is the agent; so-tabbo hi dhammo savanakiriyā ~assa savanakiriyāvasena pavattiṭṭhānam hoti, It-a I 24,27 = Ud-a 13,34; — *ifc.* savana-kiriyā° (Sv-pt I 49,31).

kattu-pucchā, *f.*, a question about the agent; tattha ko gacchati ti ... katvā gamanakiriyāya ~ā, Sv-pt II 384,23 (ad Sv 766,27) ≠ Ps-pt I 352,5.

[kattu-putta, *m.*; reading of Be for kattaputta, q.v.]

kattu-pekka-tta, *n.* [abstr.]; kattu + apekkhatta), the fact of being dependent upon an agent; abhigāta-padassa ~ā mayā ti, Sv-nt I 149,8.

kattu-bhāva, *m.* [cf. sa. kartṭbhāva], 1. (t.t.gr.) the action of the agent; 2. being an agent; — 1. yasmā ca ~ena bhāvo nāma na tiṭṭhati, kaitā va ~ena bhāvaṭṭhāne ṭhito tato, Sadd 9,19,20; — 2. pavattacittasāntānassa idha paramatthato ~ato, Sv-pt I 50,6.

kattu-bhāva-karaṇa-sādhana, *n.*, (t.t.gr.) the means of realisation (of an action viz.) the agent, the action, and the instrument (kāraṇa); — °-vasa, *m.*; idam bhāvasaddassa ~en' atthakathanam, Sadd 67,29.

kattu-bhāva-parikappa, *m.*, the idea of the action of the agent; Sadd 7,14.

kattu-bhāvūpacāra, *m.*, the transfer (of the notion) of being an agent; ~en' eva vuttam, Sv-pt II 180,4 (ad Sv 542,33).

kattu-bhūta, *mfn.* [kartṭbhūta], (t.t.gr.) having status as the agent; — *gramm. lit.*: tathā h' ettha yo gamanakiriyāya kattā, so eva bhuñjanakiriyāya ~o daṭṭhabbo, Sadd 311,31; — ~ena bhikkhubhāvenā ti attho, Sp-ṭ II 65,30 (ad Sp 247,14).

kattu-bhūta-vedanā, *f.* [cf. sa. kartṭvedanā], (t.t.gr.) the experience of the one who has status as the agent; kārakavedanā ti ~ā, Spk-pt II 45,20.

kattu-matta, *n.*, the mere agent, the agent alone; ~am apekkhate, Mogg-v ad Mogg V 17.

kattu-yoga, *m.*, connection with an agent; bhoti-saddo ~e kiriyāpadam, kiriyāyoge nāmikapadam: kiriyāpadatthe tāva: eko bhoti (cf. D I 78,2 reading eko hoti); nāmikapadatthe: mā bhoti paridevesi (= Ja VI 523,28), Sadd 33,4.

kattu-rahita, *mfn.*, without an agent; ~o pānātipā-tappayogo, Sp-ṭ II 254,13 = Sv-pt I 145,30.

kattu-vācaka-pada, *n.*, (t.t.gr.) a term expressing the agent; Sadd 7,35.

kattu-visaya, *m.*, the agent and his object (used in exegesis of the terms me and sutam of the canonical stereotype evaṃ me sutam); ettāvatā nānākārappavattena cittasāntānena taṃsamaṅgino ~e gahaṇa-sannīṭṭhānam katam hoti, Sv 29,11 = Ps I 5,21 = Spk I 7,3 = Mp I 8,1 = Ud-a 14,3 = It-a I 24,29 (reading kattuvisayaggahaṇe); — °-ggahaṇa, *n.*, the act of apprehending the agent and its object; ~e, It-a I 24,29 (v. supra); — °tā, *f.* [abstr.]; ~āya, Sv-pt III 87,22 (ad Sv 888,2).

kattu-visesa-dassan'-attham, <sup>2</sup>ind., for the sake of showing a specific agent; *adv. acc.*; ~am, Ps-pt I 49,13 ≠ Spk-pt II 2,20.

kattu-visesa-dassana-para, *mfn.*, intended for showing a specific agent; ~am, Spk-pt II 2,20 ≠ Ps-pt I 49,13.

kattu-visesana, *n.*, an adjective qualifying the agent; salokapālo ti ~am, Nett-a Be 5,30.

kattu-vihita, *mfn.*, prescribed for the active voice; — °-mān'-anta-ty-ādi, *mfn.*, the endings māna, anta, and ti, etc., that are prescribed for the active voice; rudhādito ~isu lo hoti, Mogg-v ad Mogg V 19; — °-mānādi, *mfn.* [māna + ādi], the endings māna, etc., that are prescribed for the agent; kriyatthato aparokkhesu ~isu lo hoti, Mogg-v ad Mogg V 18.

kattu-vohāra, *m.*, the expression "agent" (of the verbal action); *gramm. lit.*: yaññ evaṃ, ~o bhāvassa tu katham siyā, Sadd 9,21°; — hetumhi cāyam ~o, Kkh-ṭ 455,10; — °-siddhi, *f.*, the substantiation of the usage of the (term) "agent"; anurūpaphaluppādananiyatesu kāraṇesu ~ito yathā padipo pakāseti nisā-karo candimā ti, Sv-pt I 146,1 = Ps-pt III 266,28 (Be °ane niya°) = Sp-ṭ II 254,15 (Be °ane niya°).

kattu-sañña, *mfn.* [cf. sa. kartṭsañña], (t.t.gr.) denoted by the technical term "agent"; yo karoti so ~o hoti; — ahinā daṭṭho naro [≠ Vin I 123,24], Kacc-v ad Kacc 283; yo kattāram kāreti so hetusañño hoti ~o ca, Kacc-v (ad Kacc 284); Sadd 691,30.

kattu-santāna, *m.*, the continuance of the agent; ~ena, Kacc-vaṇṇ 224,1 (ad Kacc 281).

kattu-sannissita, *mfn.*, located in the agent; ~am pi tam bhāvam dipeti, Sadd 9,17°.

kattu-samaveta, *mfn.*, connected with the agent; ~ā, Sadd 710,19 foll.

kattu-sambandhī-bhāva-vibhāvana, *n.*, the clarification of the fact that an agent is the correlative (of the action); — *ifc.* a° (Sv-pt II 384,27).

kattu-sādhana, *mfn.* [*cf. sa. kartṛsādhana*], (*t.t.gr.*) having an agent as a means of realization (i.e., transitive); *cf. Renou, Terminologie*: 122; imasmim attha-vikappe paricitā ti padam ~am, Paṭis-a 482,4; dhuta ti ~am, Nidd-a I 258,27; ~am, Nett-a Be 61,21; — °-tā, *f.*, the fact of having an agent as a means of realisation (i.e., transitivity); ~ā, Sv-pt III 87,22 (*ad Sv* 888,2).

kattu-sāmi-vacana, *n.*, genitive of the agent; ~am sutthu yujjati, Mp-ṭ III 74,20.

kattu-seṭṭha, *mfn.* [*< ²katta(r) (q.v.) + jeṭṭha*], the best among chamberlains; so lambamāno narake papāte ... asantasam Kurunam ~o icc abravī, Ja VI 306,22\* (306,32\*) \* 309,8\* \* 313,22\* \* 319,21\* = 323,7\* \* 323,23\* \* 25\* \* 325,2\*.

kattūpakaraṇa-bhūta, *mfn.*, having status as a means (i.e., the instrument for the realisation of the action) of the agent; ~esu sādhanesu, Rūp-v (*ad Rūp* 292) \* Sadd 693,10 (*ad sutta* 552).

kattūpacāra, *m.* [kattu + upacāra; *cf. kattubhāvūpacāra, q.v.*], transfer of (the notion of) agent (to the cause; with *gen.*); — °-vasa, *m.*; — en' etaṃ vuttam yathā ariyabhāvakarāṇi saccāni ariyasaccāni ti, Vibh-anuṭ 92,22.

katto, [= *prkr.* katto equivalent to *sa. kasmāt*; *cf. L. ALSDORF, WZKS XXI 1977*: 54 n. 70], how, why; mantā ime attavadhāya ~o, Ja V 213,22\* ("how could these mantras lead to killing one self"; *cl. interprets wrongly*: ~o = katā, 216,20).

<sup>1</sup>kattha, <sup>2</sup>ind. [*< ka + ttha (< \*stāt ?; cf. SCHWARZ-SCHILD, Collected Papers 1991*: 32 foll.); *Pischel* § 107; *cf. ettha, q.v.*: kahaṃ, kuttha, kutra, kuhim, kva, ko, qq.v.), interrogative adverb of place with a locative sense: 1. in what place, in what direction: where; 2. a. used substantively as a substitute for the loc. (*sg. and pl.*) of the interrogative pronoun <sup>5</sup>ka (*q.v.*); b. wherein, i.e., on what ground(s), whereby, how; for the sake of what: why (nimittasaptamī); — ~ is often found in combination with the enclitic particles nu kho, for which *v. infra*; — *gramm. lit.*: ~'-ettha-kutrātra-kvēhīdha. ete saddā nipaccante: kasmim ~a +, Mogg IV 111; — *lex. lit.*: (*in list of synonyms*) kuhiṇcaṇam kuhim kutra kuttha ~a kahaṃ kva' tha, Abh 1160; — 1. ~a vasanto passī ti pucchi, Ja III 76,19; kuhim gatā ~a gatā iti lālapatti jano, 217,10\* (kuhim gatā ~a gatā ti aññamaññavevacanāni, 217,13\*); ~' eva bhaṭṭhā Upajotiyo ca, IV 382,13\* (= kva gatā ti attho, 382,17\*); ~' acchati (*v.l. + ti*) ~a-m-upeti ṭhānam, V 44,22\* (= ~a vasati, ... ~a tiṭṭhati ti attho, 44,26\*, 27\*); āgantukā bhikkhū na jānanti ~a vā aji uposatho kariyissati ti,

Vin I 107,2; ~a te diṭṭham, 172,18 foll.; ~a āyasmantā icchanti ~a paññāpemi ti, II 76,10; ~a te adhigatam, III 92,10 (= kasmim okāse kim rattitṭhāne divā-ṭhāne, Sp 490,14); idam panāvuso ~a vuttam bhagavatā ti, II 249,23 (= katarasmim nagare vuttan ti, Sp 1289,26); ~a pana tumhe āsāṅkathā ti Jetavane mahārājā ti, Ud 44,13 (Ud-a 259,12); ~a dānam padiyati, Pv 273 (*correl. ettha at* 274); kuhim gamissasi peta ~a vāso bhavissati ti. Pv 386; ~a atthi ~a n' atthi ti, Kv 98,27 = 99,14; ~a uppajjanti, Vibh 422,6; ~a passissam sāmaññaphaladāyakam, Ap 320,8; ayam dhammadesanā ~a bhāsītā ti, Dh-p-a I 3,5; ~' eso saddo ti pucchi ... Sāvattihyam bhante, 18,15; ettakam kalam ~a vihāsi ti, Spk I 280,4; ~a (*v.l. tattha*) vuttan ti idam sikkhāpadam kasmim nagare vuttam, Mp V 36,7; — ~ + nu and nu kho: ~a nu tvaṃ bhikkhuni uppajjitukāmā ti, S I 133,9; ~a nu kho bhagavā vihareyya, Vin I 39,2 = II 158,26; 285,17; 305,37; ~a nu kho Bhagavā vihareyyā ti, Pv-a 22,12; — 2.a. kuhim pajjapeti ti kimhi jappeyya, ~a jappeyya, Nidd I 317,16 ("what would he long for"; *ad Sn* 902); ~a ca amhehi sikkhitabban ti, Vin I 83,30 ("about which"); anāpatti ~a demā ti pucchiyamāno, IV 157,3 ("to whom"); katamesānam ... dhammānam so ... Gotamo vaṇṇavādī ahoṣi, ~a ca imam janatam samādapesi nive-sesi patitṭhāpesi ti D I 206,6 ("on the basis of which"; *correl. ettha at* 206,13); ime tvaṃ pañca dhamme ~a bahulam samanupassasi gahatṭhesu vā pabbajitesu vā ti, M II 205,12 ("in whom"); ~a dinnam mahapphalan ti, S I 233,16 ("to whom") = Vv 635 (*reading yattha qu.* Kv 554,9\*); ~a Vakkalissa kulaputtassa viññānam patitṭhitan ti, S III 124,10 (*in which*); ~a ca bhikkhave saddhindriyam datṭhabbam, V 196,11 (*in which*); ~a dinnam mahapphalan ti ... saṅge dinnam mapphalam, Kv 554,9\* ("to whom"); — ~ + nu and nu kho: ~a nu kho bhante dānam dātabban ti, S I 98,22 foll. ("to whom"; Spk I 165,20); — 2.b. ~a (*v.l. katham*) hutam yajamānassa sujje, Sn 487; ~' eso abhisato jano ti, Ja VI 56,23\* ("for what reason"; = kimattham esa jano abhisato sannipatito, 57,17); etaṃ ... pabrūhi, ~' etaṃ uparujjhati, Sn 1036 ("whereby"; *correl. ettha at* 1037) *qu.* Nidd II 8,14; ~a āpo ca pathavi tejo vāyo na gādhati, ~a dighaṇ ca rassaṇ ca anum thūlam subhāsuham, ~a nāmaṇ ca rūpaṇ ca asesam uparujjhati ti, D I 223,7-10\* (*exeg. at* ~a nāmaṇ ca rūpaṇ ca, asesam uparujjhati ti, S I 15,15; ~a c' uppannam dhamassindriyam aparisesam nirujjhati, V 214,8 (*whereby*); ~a kām nirujjhan-ti, A IV 411,1 foll. (*whereby; correl. ettha*); — ~ + nu kho: ~a nu kho ime cattāro mahābhūtā aparisesā nirujjanti, D I 215,23 = 221,3 = 223,3.

<sup>2</sup>katth(a), the verbal root katth; ~a silāghāyam, Dhātup 128 = Dhātum 182 = Sadd 366,29 = Abh-ṭ ad Abh 118.



katthaci, <sup>2</sup>ind. [*< kattha (q.v.) + ci (< cid)*], *indefinite adverb of place with a locative sense*: 1.a.(i) *somewhere, wherever, anywhere*; na + katthaci, *in no place whatsoever, nowhere*; (ii) yattha + ~i, *wherever* (cf. sa. yatra kvacid, yatra kutracid); (iii) ~i + ~i, *wherever ? (uncertain reading)*; 1.b. *in some cases*; 2.a.(i) *used substantively as a substitute for the loc. of the indefinite pronoun* <sup>1</sup>koci (q.v.); a.(ii) katthaci ... katthaci *used as a substitute for the loc. of* <sup>1</sup>koci ... <sup>1</sup>koci: *some ... another*; b.(i) *used adjectivally*; b.(ii) yattha katthaci *used adjectivally as a substitute for the loc. of* yo koci (q.v.); — *syns.*: kuhiñci, kvaci, kvacana, <sup>2</sup>koci, qq.v.; — 1.a.(i) nātimaññetha ~i na (cf. L. ALSDORF, *Āryā-Strophen*, AWL Jg. 1964 Nr. 4: 15) kañci, Sn 148 = Khp IX 6; na khvāham āvuso ~i uppajjitukāmā ti, S I 133,11; jānāsi pana tvaṃ Sāriputta aṃ ~i Rāhulassa vutthabhāvan ti, Ja I 162,6; sā ~i putte adisvā, VI 565,2; yathā hi duggatamanussā ~i gantukāmā khippam eva nikkhamanti, Dh-a I 96,15; parinibbāyitum nāma ~i na sakkā, Ud-a 402,9; — ayam, bhikkhave, bhikkhu na ~i uppajjati na kuhiñci uppajjati ti, M III 103,22; jātarūpaṃ yathā kūtaṃ n' eva yāyati katthaci tathā silavihīno tvaṃ n' eva yāyasi ~i, Ap 68,9; na ~i gantabbam, Sp 982,7 (ad Vin I 50,24); evam ayaṃ ... n' eva ~i attānaṃ passati, Mp III 163,4; yesaṃ ariyānaṃ sabbaso vitaraṅgattā na ~i pi sattaloke ca piyaṃ piyabhāvo puttā ti, Ud-a 429,22; — 1.a.(ii) *gramm. lit.*: yattha ~i iti sattamiyatthe anavasesapariyādānavacanāṃ, Sadd 894,17; — sakalena gāmena nimantito tasmim gāme yattha ~i bhuñjati, sakalena pūgena nimantito tasmim pūge yattha ~i bhuñjati, Vin IV 78,25; sayanigharaṃ nāma yattha ~i rañño sayanaṃ paññattaṃ hoti, 160,27; 230,11; 298,23 *fol.*; yattha ~i camma-khaṇḍaṃ pattharivā yattha ~i sayitabbam, Mil 366,3; sabbattha-m-anusāsāmi ti etesu gāmaḍisu yattha ~i vasanto p' ahaṃ mahārāja imāya eva anussathiyā taṃ anusāsāmi, Ja III 229,17; te pana kam-mavegukkhattā yattha ~i t̥hitassa matthake yeva upari patanti, Pv-a 284,21; gāme vā araññe vā yattha ~i sukhena dukkhena ca phut̥tho sukhadukkhāni anubhavanto, Ud-a 114,6 *fol.*; 230,19; — 1.a.(iii) yathā ca harito sampajjamaṇo nilapatto dumo ~i ~i (v.l. *only one ka*) t̥hitam paṇḍūpalāsaṃ jahāti, Ja IV 341,7; — 1.b. aṅgaṇaṃ ti ~i kilesā vuccanti, Ps I 139,26,28,30 (ad M I 24,17); simhi ~i. ~i ntupaccayassa attam hoti, Sadd 648,3; — 2.a.(i) seyyathā pi Rāhula ākāso na ~i paṭiṭṭhito, M I 424,23 (= paṭhavipabbata-rukkhādisu, Ps III 140,11); aññaṃ nātimitādisu kañci na poseti, ~i alaggabhāvā, Ud-a 62,32; — 2.a.(ii) ~i mahārāja sammuyheyya, ~i na sammuyheyyā ti, Mil 42,4,5; — 2.b.(i) koci-d-evā ti ~i-d-eva gāme vā nagare vā, Ja IV 92,17; ~i t̥hāne, Ap-a 237,27 (ad Ap 30,20); ~i ti ~i okāse gāme vā khette vā nātimaññe vā pūgamajñe vā ti ādi, Pj I 247,18; yadi evaṃ ~i

t̥hāne “upasaggamattan” ti kasmā vuttan ti, Sadd 886,7; — 2.b.(ii) devaloke manusse vā jāto vā yattha ~i bhava suvaṇṇavaṇṇo va uttattakanakūpamo, Ap 457,29; so yattha ~i kule jāto, Ja IV 9,24.

kattha-t̥thita, *mfn.*, *standing where; being based on what; correl. et̥hat̥thita, q.v.*; akañkhim paravediyesu ~o kimhi ca sikkhamāno pappoti macco amataṃ, D II 241,10; ~o paralokaṃ na bhāye, Ja IV 110,8 (= katarasmim magge t̥hito, 110,13).

katthati, *pr. 3 pl.* [*< <sup>2</sup>katth(a), q.v.; cf. sa. katthate; v. EWA-2 s.v. kathā*], 1. *to praise; only recorded in gramm. lit.*; 2. *to boast (of something; with loc.; cf. Sn 782: silesu akatthamāno)*; — *forms*: *pr. 3 sg.* ~ati; *part.* ~amāna (*only recorded as the neg. part. akatthamāna, q.v.*); — 1. *gramm. lit.*: ~ati vikatthati ... tattha ~ati ti pasamsati, Sadd 366,30; — 2. *so* ~ati vikatthati: aham asmi silasampanno +, Nidd I 71,18 (~ati vuttanayena khatayati, Nidd-a I 201,5).

katthana, *n.*, [*ts.; nomen act. < katthati, q.v.; cf. kathanā, q.v.*], 1. *the act of praising; only recorded in gramm. lit.*; 2. *the act of boasting*; — 1. *gramm. lit.*: silāgha ~e. ~am pasamsanaṃ, Sadd 335,4; sībha vibha ~e, 408,11; — 2. *evam na katthati na vikatthati, ~ā ārato +*, Nidd I 71,24 (= kathanā, Nidd-a I 201,7) = 218,14.

kathanā, *f.* [*ts.; nomen act. < katthati, q.v.; cf. katthana, q.v.*], *the act of praising; only recorded in lex. and gramm. lit.*; — *lex. lit.*: ~ā ca silāghā ca, Abh 118 (kattha silāghāyaṃ, kathanāṃ vā asarūpadvibhāvavāsena ~ā, Abh-t̥ ad loc.); — *gramm. lit.*: ~ā guṇakittanaṃ, Sadd 363,8; ~ā kittanā ti vuccati, 540,3.

kattha-paññatti-vāra, *m.*, (*I. Vin.*) *the section on being laid down where; ~am n̥t̥thitaṃ*, Vin V 50,36 = 71,32 = 83,7.

kattha-pariyāpanna, *mfn.*, *included in what; pañcannaṃ pātimokkhuḍḍesaṇaṃ katthogadham ~an ti nidānogadham nidānapariyāpannaṃ*, Vin V 2,7; 1,10.

[kattha-vāsa, *w.r.* at Sn 412, for kattha vās°]

kattha-vāsika, *mfn.*, *living where; ayaṃ ~o kimnāmo kimgotto ti*, Sv 663,31 (ad D II 240,11); ~āsi, Ja I 296,16; tumhe ~ā, II 128,7 = 273,17; ~o 'si ti, 389,6 = VI 159,18; Dh-a II 265,3 = Th-a I 110,11 (*Ee k° v°*).

kattha-vāsi(n), *mfn.*, = *prec.*; ~ino tumhe ti pucchi, Ps V 34,1.

katthika, *m.*, *a boaster; reading of Be for CeEe katthita(r) (q.v.) at Sn 930 = Nidd I 389,12°*.

katthita(r), *m.*, = *prec.*; na ca ~ā siyā bhikkhu, Sn 930 qu. Nidd I 389,12°,30° = 394,15°.

katthi(n), *mfn.*, *boasting (of something; with loc.)*; idhāvuso bhikkhu ~i hoti vikatthi adhigamesu, A V 157,26 (~i hoti vikatthi ti kathanasilo [v.l. katth°, which perhaps read] vivaṭaṃ katvā katheti, Mp V 55,16); idh' ekacco ~i hoti vikatthi, so katthati vikatthati, Nidd I 71,18 (~i hoti ti aham asmi silasam-

panno ti attānam ukkamsetvā kathanasilo hoti, Nidd-a I 201,4 qu. Sadd 366,32; 389,16.

[katthu-sonā, pāṭha quoted at Ja VI 538,16' (ad 537,32') for koṭṭhasunā, q.v.]

[katthūpapatti, f. [kattha + upa°], rebirth where; imassa pana gahapati Nigaṇṭho Nātaputto ~im paññāpeti ti, M I 376,26; perhaps not a true cpd.; read as two words ?]

katthūrikā, f. [cf. sa. kastūrikā; CDIAL 2985], musk; only recorded in lex. lit.: ~ā migamado, Abh 303; latā ~āyañ ca, Abh-ṭ 384,25°.

katthōgadha, mfn. [kattha + ogadha], grounded in what; pañcannam pātimokkhuddesānam ~am katthapariyāpannam ti nidānogadham nidānapariyāpannam, Vin V 2,7; 1,10.

<sup>1</sup>kath(a), the verbal root <sup>1</sup>kath; ~a kathane, Sadd 541,10; ~a vākyappabandhane, Dhātup 582 ≠ Dhātum 816.

<sup>2</sup>kath(a), the verbal root <sup>2</sup>kath [< \*kvath] = <sup>1</sup>ka-ṭh(a), q.v.; ~a nippāke, Sadd 367,15.

<sup>3</sup>kath(a), the verbal root <sup>3</sup>kath [< \*vkrath] = <sup>2</sup>ka-ṭh(a), q.v.; ~a himsāyam, Sadd 367,4.

<sup>4</sup>katha, mfn.; cpd. form of kathā (q.v.) when occurring ifc.; — ifc. ṭhita-° (Mp II 326,22).

katham, <sup>2</sup>ind. [<sup>5</sup>ka (q.v.) + tham; Ai.Gr. III §§ 219 d), 258 c); Pischel § 114], interrogative adverb of manner: 1.a.(i) in what way, how; ~ is often followed by the particles nu, nu + kho, pana, su (cf. sa. svid), and hi; for examples of which, v. infra; a.(ii) katham + iva: how (rare; cf. identical sa. usage); a.(iii) why (rare); 2.a.(i) in canonical text ~am + the particles hi + nāma is almost invariably constructed with a finite verb in the future, when censure/reproach is implied: "how could you ... !" (extremely common, especially in the Vinaya); there are a few occurrences of katham hi nāma + pot. (q.v. infra; cf. 2.b.) used in the same sense; the few recorded examples of katham hi nāma + aor. are exceptional; katham hi nāma + pres. is characteristic of postcanonical pa.; or a.(ii) when wonder/amazement/disbelief (v. gramm. lit. infra) is implied (rare): "how can it be that ...?"; b. when the speaker is talking to or reproaching himself ~am hi nāma is invariably constructed with a finite verb in the pot. mood (rare): "why should ...?"; cf. Pāṇ III 3 (142+) 144; v. O. H. PIND, Studies in the Pāli Grammarians I, JPTS XIII 1989: 58–60; c. ~am ~am nāma + ger.: how could (something) possibly ... (rare); when used in cpd.s (for examples of which, v. infra), ~ sometimes assumes the value of the interrogative pronoun kim; cf. similar sa. usage; — gramm. lit.: kimimehi tham. kim ima icc etehi tham-paccayo hoti pakāravacanatthe. ko pakāro: ~am; kam pakāram: ~am +, Kacc-v ad Kacc 401 = Sadd 805,24 ≠ Mogg IV 121; cf. Sadd 675,21 foll.; — sandhi forms: a. ~am + aham > ~āham; ~āham bhante Rāhulakumāram pabbājemi ti, Vin I 82,17; 354,18; II

256,37; Ja I 93,11; Nidd I 59,19 foll.; b. ~am + V > ~' + V; this type of sandhi is probably m.c.; ~' eko ramasi araṇṇe, Ja V 506,16' (= ~am eko, 506,18'); sã ~' ajja anuccaṅgi patham gacchati pattikā, VI 500,14' foll. (= ~am ajja, 501,26'); — 1.a.(i) exeg.: ~an ti ayam ākārapucchā: kenākārena, Sv 248,31; ~an ti kenākārena ... kasmā, kuto, kena ppakārena tvaṃ ṭhito' hosi, Th-a III 57,12,16 (ad Th 866); — ~am dukkhā pamuccati, Sn 170; ~am upapajjati Brahmalo kam jutimā, 508; ~am na viggayha janena kayirā, 844; ~aṇ carahi jānemu disvā Buddho ti brāhmaṇa, 999; ~aṇ ca bhikkhave atthataṃ hoti kaṭhinam, Vin I 255,7; ~am bhāvito ca ... ~aṇ ca bahulikato, III 70,28; ~am jānemu taṃ mayam, D II 240,11' ~aṇ carahi taṃ deva samudācarāmi ti, 192,15; idam bhante ~am, III 285,7; ~am na hāyeyyūṃ pare ti, 165,17; ~am ṭhito tvaṃ, M II 99,27' = Th 866 (Be so; Ee kasmā); imassa pana ... bhāsitaṃ ~am attho daṭṭhabbo, M II 69,4 = III 10,6; ambho ~am so puriso, 165,29; ~am ca ... atitaṃ anvāgāmeti, 188,1; ~am tvaṃ aniggho bhikkhu, S I 54,24' foll.; idam bhante ~am, A III 361,27' = V 349,14; ~am bhāvitā ca maraṇasati, IV 320,5; ~am makkho bhavissati ti, Ja II 77,24'; ~am tattha gamissāmi ti, 159,13; ariyo hi ariyassa ~am na dajjā, III 81,11'; Brāhmaṇo ca ~am jhe sabbadhammāna pāragū, 19,24'; ~am pamokkho āsī, IV 419,20'; ~am jānemu taṃ mayam, V 156,10' ≠ 44,24' = VI 13,14' qu. Sadd 675,22; — ~an + nu: ~an nu dhirehi paveditaṃ taṃ, Sn 838; ~an nu dāni puccheyyam puthū samaṇabrāhmaṇe, 190 = S I 215,8'; ~am nu tvaṃ mārisa ogham atarī ti, 1,14; ~an nu sākhā-migam dakkhissāma, Ja III 99,7' (= kena nu kho upāyena, 99,9'); ~an nu bhagavā ... Kappassa ramati assame, 144,9' (= kena nu kho upāyena, 144,11'); 144,25'; te ~an nu karissanti, 330,24'; ~am nv ayam ... hatthatham āgañchi, IV 459,27,30'; ~an nu dāro jeṇṇā, V 62,19'; ~an nu te laddham idam vimānam, 178,29' = VI 320,6'; — ~am + nu kho: ~am nu kho amhehi uposatho kātabbo, Vin I 124,32 ≠ 125,12; ~am nu kho mayā paṭipajjitabban ti, 83,24; ~an nu kho bho abhisaṇṇānirodho hoti ti, D I 180,1; ~am nu kho ahoṣim atitam addhānam, M I 8,6 foll. = S II 26,30 ≠ M I 265,3 foll.; ~am nu kho bhante sakkāyaditṭhi hoti ti, S III 102,5'; ~am nu kho gāmaṇi Nigaṇṭho Nātaputto sāvakānam dhammam deseti ti, IV 317,24; — ~am + pana: ~am pana bhante devatānam adhippāyo, D II 163,14; — ~am + su: ~am su tarati ogham, Sn 183 foll. = S I 214,25' foll.; ta-y-idam ~am sū ti, M I 400,18 = S IV 228,16; — ~am + hi: ~am hi Bhagavā tuyham, I 121,18'; ~am hi yajamānassa, ~am ijjhati dakkhiṇā, 175,22'; ~am h' ime jhāyanti ti, A III 355,9; ~am hi mūlam adisvā rukkhāṃ jaṇṇā patitṭhitaṃ, Ja II 346,17'; ~am hi āgamma, III 24,24'; ~am hi dānam aphalam vadeyya, IV 339,22'; — 1.a.(ii) nibbedhapadaṭṭhānam pahāya ghoram ta-

paṃ ~am ivā ti so tvaṃ brūhi, Vjb 404,6\*; — 1.a.(iii) āraññakassa isino ... kicchā kataṃ udapānaṃ ~am samma avāhaya ti, Ja II 354,25\* (= kimatthāya, 355,3\*); — *ifc. yathā*° (D I 51,25; II 334,15; S I 1,16; A II 163,25 [*ed.s sometimes print ~as two words*]); — 2.a.(i) *exeg.*: ~am hi nāma so bhikkhave moghapuriso sabbamattikāmayam kuṭikam karissatī (= Vin III 42,13-14 *qu.* Mogg-v *ad* Mogg VI 3) ti idam atītatthe anāgatavacanam akāsi ti vuttam hoti; tassa lakhaṇam saddasatthato pariyesitabham, Sp 288,12-15; — *gramm. lit.*: ~aṇ hi nāmā ti nindāvacane apadis-sanathe nipātasamudāyo, Sadd 818,8 (*ad* sutta 893); nāme garahāvimhayesu. nāmasadde nipāte sati garahāyaṃ vimhaye ca gamyamāne ssatyādayo honti: ... ~am hi nāma so ... kuṭikam karissati (= Vin III 42,12-14), Mogg-v *ad* Mogg VI 3 (Mogg-p *ad* loc. claims that it is the particle nāma which entails future of the verb; cf. the discussion at Sadd 818,14 *fol.* rejecting this view); — ~am hi + *pot.*: ~am hi dutṭhena asampaduṭṭham suddham asuddhena samam kareyyā ti, Sn 90; puna Añkuro ... tam seṭṭhim garahanto “~am hi dānam dadamāno kareyya ...” gātham āha, Pv-a 125,17 (*ad* Pv 288 = ~am hi nāma, Pv-a 125,20); — ~am hi nāma + *ful.*: ~aṇ hi nāma chabbaggiyā bhikkhū apaṭiññāya bhikkhūnam kammāni karissanti, Vin II 83,13; ~am hi nāma samaṇa Sakyaputtiyā kulesu viññāpetvā viññāpetvā bhuñjissanti, 196,13; manussā vipācanti : ~am hi nāma bhikkhunī kulam maccharāyissatī ti, IV 312,17; ~am hi nāma sandiṭṭhikam sāmāññaphalam puṭṭho samāno vikkhepaṃ vyākariṣsatī ti, D I 59,16; 118,19; ~am hi nāma ayoniso aggim gavesissatī ti, II 341,27; ~am hi nāma ... gūtham harissasī ti, 347,22; ~am hi nāma ... evam vakkhati, A III 337,28 (= kena kāraṇena, Mp III 366,6) = 338,15; Ud 44,27; — ~am hi nāma + *aor.*: ~am hi nāma bhikkhuniyo uddositaṃ acchindāpesunī, Vin IV 224,14; ~am hi nāma evarūpaṃ pi dhammakatham jānanto ... upaṭṭhahantānam manussānam ekam pi dhammapadam na kaṭhesi ti, Dh-pa II 95,20; 241,8; — ~am hi nāma + *pres.*: ~am hi nāma tvaṃ ... Devadattassa bhattam bhuñjasī ti, Ja I 186,31; ~am hi nāma sabbaññū samāno attano sāvake dhammadāyāde ... kātum na sakkotī ti, Ps I 92,11; — 2.a.(ii) ~am hi nāma tāva mahato bhikkhusaṅghassa aḍḍhatejasānam bhikkhusatānam n’ eva khipitasaddo bhavissati, D I 50,5; acchariyaṃ vata bho abbhutam vata bho. (*so punctuate*) ~am hi nāma satthari sammukkhībūte sāvako dhammaṃ desessatī ti, S I 156,7; — 2.b. atha kho sā bhikkhunī ~am hi nāma bhikkhuniyo nāgaccheyyun ti bhikkhuniyo upasamkamitvā, Vin IV 312,9; ~am hi nāma evam vadeyya, D II 319,16; — ~am hi nāma mādiso samaṇam vā brāhmaṇam vā vijite vasantaṃ haneyya vā bandheyya vā pabbājeyya vā, Vin III 44,15; ~am hi nāma mādiso samaṇam vā

brāhmaṇam vā vijite vasantaṃ apasādetabham maññeyyā ti, D I 53,8 = 54,28 = 57,7 = 58,7 = 59,19; ~am hi nāma mādiso viññū samaṇassa Gotamassa subhāsitaṃ subhāsitaṃ nābbhanumodeyyā ti, 190,12 = 191,9; ~am hi nāma mādiso pubbe animantito āsane nisiditabham maññeyyā ti M II 158,17; — c. ~am ~am nāmāyaṃ bhante Ānanda bhagavatā dhammo desito aññeyyo, yatra hi nāma ..., A III 347,24 *fol.* (= kena kena kāraṇena, Mp III 374,3,10) = 348,6 = 349,1 = V 137,25 *fol.* (*reading* kathamkathā); — °-sadda, *m.*, the word katham; Sadd 675,27; — ~yoga, *m.*, construction with the word katham; ~ena na sakkhissasī ti anāgatavacanam kataṃ. nāmasad-dayogenā ti ca vadanti, Sp-ṭ II 22,17 (*ad* Vin III 20,21: ~am hi nāma ... na sakkhissasi) = Vmv I 103,29; — ~aṇ-hi-nāma(n), *n.*, (the sentence complement) kathaṇ hi nāma; ~assa abhāvato, Sadd 818,12 (*v. infra*); — ~yoga, *m.*, construction with (the sentence complement) kathaṇ hi nāma; ~enāṭite ‘nāgatassēva payogo ... ~enā ti kimattham: ~an nu tvaṃ mārisa ogham atarī (= S I 1,14) ti ādisu kathaṇ-hi-nāmassa abhāvato atīte anāgatassa viya payogo na hoti ti dassanattam ... amhehi pana dāhikaraṇattam ~enā ti vuttam, Sadd 818,6,11,17; — ~sadda, *m.*, the expression kathaṇ hi nāma; ~assa yogena atīte anāgatassa iva payogo hoti, Sadd 818,6; — ~aṇ-hi-sadda, *m.*, the expression kathaṇ hi; Sadd 818,14

katham-iriyanta, *mfn.* [katham + *part.* < iriyati, *q.v.*], behaving, acting in what way; kathamśametassa ... ~assa kathamāpavattentassa ... rūpaṃ vibhoti, Nidd I 278,29 (*ad* Sn 873: kathamśametassa).

katham-kathā, *f.* [*cf.* BHSD *s.v.*], doubt; — *lex. lit.*: manovilekha sandehā saṃsaya ca ~ā, Abh 170 (katham idam iti kathayati yāya sā ~ā, Abh-ṭ *ad* loc.); — jāhetvā jātimaṇaṃ asesam ~am (*v.l.* kathākath°) sabbam upātivattā, Sn 500; kodho mosavajjaṇ ca ~ā ca ye vā pi dhammā samaṇena vuttā, 866 (~ā vuccati vicikicchā ti, Nidd I 265,5) *qu.* Nidd I 264,14 ≠ Sn 868 (Nidd I 268,1,5,6) *qu.* Nidd I 267,25,28; pa-muñca maṃ Sakka ~āhi, Sn 1063; ~ā ca yo tiṇṇo, vimokkho tassa kīdiso, 1088; 1089; tiṇṇā m’ ettha kam-khā vigatā ~ā Bhagavato pañhaveyyākaraṇam sutvā ti, D II 276,20 (idam katham idam kathan ti ayam pi ~ā vigatā, Sv 719,29; Sv-pṭ II 324,14) = 279,24 = 281,6; 282,13 ~āya abhāvena akathamkathī, Dh-pa IV 194,10; vigatā samucchinnā ~ā etassā ti vigataka-thamkatham, Ud-a 285,34 (*ad* Ud 49,18); — *ifc. a°*: tiṇṇa° (Sn 17, 86, 367; Pj II 162,23 *fol.*); vigata° (D I 110,16 = Vin I 12,21; Ud 49,18; Ud-a 286,1); vitivatta° (Ap 499,7).

katham-kathā-patirūpaka, *mfn.*, manifesting itself as doubt (about something; with loc.); ~assa sabba-dhammesu aññāssa tiṇṇattā pi tiṇṇakathamkatho ti veditabbo, Pj II 162,27.

katham-kathā-pamokkha, *n.*, a remedy against doubt; bhagavā attādhinam eva -am oghatarānamukhena dassento, Pj II 592,24 (ad Sn 1064).

katham-kathā-pahān-upāya, *m.*, the means for freeing oneself from doubt; yo ... vissajjitesv etesu pañhesu kathamkathū bhavēyya, tassa -am dassento āha, Pj II 552,20.

katham-kathāvibhūta, *mfn.* [kathā + avibhūta], not being without doubt; -ena (so read; Ee katham k°) akusalamulena, Peṭ 206,26.

katham-kathā-salla, *n.*, the arrow of doubt; — *exeg.*: sallaṇ ti satta sallāni, rāgasallaṇ dosasallaṇ ... -am, Nidd I 59,7 (ad Sn 779) = 412,24 foll.; katamaṇ -am ? dukkhe kaṅkhā + cittaṇ manivilekko, idaṇ -am, 414,17,25; — -ena otiṇṇo viddho phuttho pareto samohito samannāgato saṁsayapakkhaṇno hoti, 418,28 = 419,7; me kim asmi ti katham asmi ti (so probably read for Ee kismiñci katasmin ti; cf. Nett-Trsl.: 42 no. ad loc. referring to M I 8,14 q.v.) vicikicchā -am (Ee °am kath°) cittaṇ pariyaḍāya thassati ti, Nett 25,19,20; — *ifc.* vicikicchā-° (D II 283,26; Mp III 347,27).

katham-kathi(n), *mfn.*, doubtful; -ī nānapathāya sikkhe, Sn 868 (-ī puggalo sakaṅkho savilekko + ... nānādhigamāya ... sikkheyya, Nidd I 270,20) *qu.* 267,28\* (-ī puggalo sakaṅkho savilekko ... nānasacchikiriyāya adhisīlam pi sikkheyya, 270,20); nāhaṇ gamissāmi pamocanāya -im Dhotaka kañci loke, Sn 1064 (-im puggalaṇ sakaṅkhaṇ sakhilaṇ +, Nidd II 119,11) *qu.* Nidd I 32,18\*; II 21,2,9, Kv 194,18\*; apariyositasanakkappa vicikicchī -ī, D II 287,7\*; etaraṇ paccuppannaṇ addhānaṇ ajiḥhattaṇ -ī hoti, M I 8,13 = Nidd I 419,5 = S II 27,5 = M I 265,14; Pj II 552,19; — *ifc.* a-°; — °bhāva, *m.* [abstr.], the state of being doubtful; tass' eva aparabhāgena kaṅkhāvitaraṇa -assa, Ps I 23,13 = Spk II 253,27 (= ahoṣim nu kho ahaṇ atitamaḍḍhānaṇ ti ādinayapavattāya saṁsayappavattiyā, Spk-pt II 205,10) = As 352,2 = Pj II 9,2 = Ud-a 32,12.

katham-kara, *mfn.*, acting in what way; -o sāvako sādhu hoti, Sn 376 (= katham karonto katham paṭippajjanto; so macco asmim va paramhi loke -o sothānaṇa gutto ti, Ja IV 75,8\* (75,14); -o kintikaro kim ācaraṇ kiṇ sevamāno kena tapogūṇa, 339,25\* (= kataṇaṇ kammaṇ karonto ahaṇ nirayaṇ na gaccheyyaṇ, 340,2\*) ≠ V 148,14\*, 17\* (149,7'10' = IV 340,2', q.v. supra); 82,24\*, 27\* (82,29').

katham-kāri(n), *mfn.*, acting in what way; -ī ca so bhikkhave puriso tasmim kulle kiccakāri assa, M I 135,16.

katham-gotta, *mfn.* [cf. kiṇgotta, q.v.], belonging to which gotra; -o 'si Ambaṭṭhāti, D I 929; -o, bhante, ayyassa pitā. -ā mātā ti, M II 102,6 (Ps III 335,29); kidiso tvaṇ mahāvira -o 'si, Ap 339,22.

katham-jīvi(n), *mfn.*, living in what way; -ino jīvitam kathamjīvimjīvitam (so read; Ee °am jīv° jīv°) ti ... -im jīvatan ti vā pāṭho, tassa 'jīvantānaṇ kathamjīvin' ti attho, Spk I 327,30 (ad S I 214,20) = Pj II 231,5,6,7 (ad Sn 181); — °jīvita, *n.* [cf. next], the life of one who is living in what way; kathamjīvino jīvitam -an Pj II 231,5.

katham-jīvi-m-jīvita, *n.* [< jīvi(n) + m + jīvita; m is perhaps *m.c.* for kathamjīvijīvita; cf. kathamjīvijīvita (q.v.) and *cf. infra*; K.R. NORMAN, Sn-Trsl. 1992: 184 no. ad Sn 181], the life of one who is living in what way; -im jīvitam (so read with Be; Ee °im jīv°) āhu setthaṇ, Sn 181 (kathan ti kena pakārena, kathamjīvino jīvitam kathamjīvijīvitam (v.l. °jīvim; °jīvino) ti, gāthābandhasukhatthaṇ pana sānunaṇsikaṇ vuccati. kathamjīvim jīvatan ti vā pāṭho, tassa 'jīvantānaṇ kathamjīvin' ti attho, Pj II 231,5-7) = S I 42,7 (so read with Be; Ee °am jīv° jīv°) = 214,20 (so read with Be; Ee °am jīv° jīv°; Spk I 327,30 = Pj II 231,5-7).

[katham-jhāyī-bahula, *mfn.* (cf. kathamvihāri-bahula, q.v.), devoted to meditating in which way; so read for Ee katham jhāyaṇ bahulaṇ and Be katham-jhāyim bahulaṇ; *correl.* evaṇjhāyibahulaṇ at S I 126,26; -am kāmasaññā paribāhiraṇ honti aladdha [so read *m.c.*; cf. CPD s.v. aladdhā] °yo taṇ, S I 126,23\* (cf. katamena jhānena bahulaṇ jhāyantaṇ taṇ puggalaṇ kāmasaññā alabhitvā va paribāhiraṇ honti, Spk I 187,15-17); — *Rem.*: for the *sa. reinterpretation of the verse in YBhū*, cf. F. ENOMOTO: *Canonical Verses in the Yogācārābhūmi*, in SWTF, Beiheft 2 1989: 25 [4]: kathamjhyāyī vipulāṇ kāmāṭṭṇāṇ tīrṇo bhavati; cf. Mhvu II 284,1: kathamjhyāyī bahulī kāmasaññā paribāhito bhavati]

katham-dassi(n), *mfn.*, having what (sort of spiritual) awareness; -ī kathamsiḷo upasanto ti vuccati, Sn 848 (kīdisena dassanena samannāgato, kiṇsaṇṭhiteṇa kiṇpakārena kiṇpaṭibhāgeṇa ti, -ī ... -ī ti adhipaṇṇaṇ pucchati, Nidd I 210,8,12 = Pj II 548,24).

katham-pakāra, *mfn.* [cf. kathappakāra, q.v.], of what kind; -o idha naro mahatthiko bhikkhu, Vin I 358,36\*; kathamvidhaṇ ti ... -am vā, Spk-pt I 151,8 (ad Spk I 110,16 ad S I 53,1-4).

katham-paṭipanna, *mfn.*, 1. having proceeded in which way, having followed what (kind of) procedure; 2. having entered which (kind of mental) state; — 1. -o pana mārisa bhikkhu papañcasaññāsaṅkhānirodhasāruppagaṇinipatiṭṭhapaṇ paṭipanno hoti, D II 277,32; 279,28; 281,11; -o (Ee °am p°) ca, thapati, akusalānaṇ silānaṇ nirodhāya paṭipanno hoti, M II 26,22 = 27,14; — 2. -assa + ... rūpaṇ vibhoti, Nidd I 278,29 (ad Sn 873: kathamśametassa).

katham-pavattenta, *mfn.* [katham + *part.* < pavatteti], entering which (kind of mental) state; -assa + ...

rūpaṃ vibhoti, Nidd I 278,30 (ad Sn 873: katham-sametassa).

katham-pāleṇa, *mfn.* [katham + *part.* < pāleti], *entering which (kind of mental) state*; kathampātipannassa ... -assa ... rūpaṃ vibhoti, Nidd I 278,30 (ad Sn 873: kathamsametassa).

katham-bhāga, *mfn.*, *having what parts, divisions*; -ā ca pana samanassa Gotamassa sāvakesu anusāsani bahulā pavattati ti, M I 228,7 = 230,2.

[kathambhāvitā, *w.r. at* S V 118,21 and 119,20 for katham bhāvitā]

katham-bhūta, *mfn.* [*ts.*], 1. *how being*; 2. *of what kind, sort*; — 1. -assa me rattindivā vitipatanti ti, A V 88,12 (“*how should I be so that the days and nights pass quickly by*”; Mp V 40,8) *qu.* Mil 392,3 and Dh-pa I 379,20; — 2. -ā pana bhante Bhagavā devatā manasikaroti, D II 139,27 (“*what kind of devatās is Bhagavat thinking of*”) = 158,13;

katham-yapenta, *mfn.* [katham + *part.* < yapeti], *entering which (kind of mental) state*; -assa katham-yāpentassa rūpaṃ vibhoti, Nidd I 278,30 (ad Sn 873: kathamsametassa).

katham-yāpenta, *mfn.*, *prec.*; -assa, Nidd I 278,30.

katham-rūpa, *mfn.*, *having what nature; of what sort, kind*; -ena āvuso Ānanda bhikkhunā Gosīṅgasāla-vanaṃ sobheyyāti, M I 212,34 (Ps II 251,1) = 213,24,37 = 218,25; -āya ca bhikkhave dhammatāya dīṭṭhi-sampanno puggalo samannāgato, 324,6,23; 325,3,14; -ān ca, brāhmaṇa, so Bhagavā jhānaṃ na vaṇṇesi, III 13,34 = 14,21; 48,19 = 49,30 *fol.*; 291,14; taṃ kim maññatha bhikkhave -o bhikkhu arahati kulāni upasaṅkhamitun ti, S II 198,11; 199,1,2; 200,11,12; -assa bhikkhave puggalassa appamattakam pi pāpaṃ kammaṃ kataṃ tam enaṃ nirayaṃ upaneti, A I 249,21,28 *fol.*; -e nu kho bhante Satthari pasanno ... sugatim yeva upapajjati, III 35,15-20; mayā -o puriso sevitaḥ, Ja III 525,14; -ā bhavissati ti, VI 389,28; ta-thārūpaṃ iddhābhisaṅkhāraṃ akāsi. -aṃ ? (so read with Be; CeEe °aṃ rūp°), Ps III 369,12 (ad M II 135,14).

katham-vaṇṇa, *mfn.*, *having what colour or appearance*; amanusso -o, D II 244,1; (migā) -ā katham-silā, Ja IV 420,28; kīdisā te mahāvīrā ... -ā katham-silā (so read; Ee katham vaṇṇakatham silā), Ap 426,17.

katham-vidha, *mfn.*, *of what kind*; dhanuggahānaṃ ca satāni soḷasa -e passati bhadde sattavo ti, Ja V 95,26; -aṃ silavantaṃ vadanti, -aṃ paññāvantaṃ vadanti, S I 53,1-4 (so read; Ee °aṃ vidh°; -an [Ee °aṃ vidh°] ti, Spk I 110,16; -an ti katham-saṅghitaṃ, katham-pakāraṃ vā, Spk-pt I 151,8); -an ti padassa katham-saṅghitaṃ ti attho, As 304,32 (quoting S I 53,1); -an ti kenākārena saṅghitaṃ ti attho ti, Vibh-mṭ 223,8 (ad Vibh-a 496,9 quoting S I 53,1) ≠ Ja V 146,6-9°.

katham-vihitaka, *mfn.*, *constructed in what way*; -aṃ (so read with Be; Ee °aṃ vihi°) pana tumhe ā-

yasmato Issarakuttaṃ Brahmakuttaṃ ācariyakam aggaññaṃ paññāpethā ti, D III 28,17 (-an [so read; Ee °aṃ vihi°] ti kena vihitam, kin ti vihitam, Sv 830,15).

katham-vihāri-bahula, *mfn.* [cf. kathamjhayi-bahula, q.v.], *devoted to living in which way*; -o (so read with Be) °dha bhikkhu pañcoghaṭṭiṇo ataridha chaṭṭhaṃ, S I 126,21° (-o [so read] ti katamena vihārena bahulaṃ viharanto, Spk I 187,13; cf. F. ENOMOTO: *Canonical Verses in the Yogācārabhūmi*, in SWTF, Beiheft 2 1989: 25 [4]: kathamvihārabahulo bhikkhu).

katham-saṅghita, *mfn.* [cf. kimsaṅghita], *composed in what way: of what kind or nature*; kathamvidhan ti padassa -an ti attho, As 304,32 (quoting S I 53,1); kathamvidhan ti -aṃ, katham-pakāraṃ vā, Spk-pt I 151,8 (ad Spk I 110,16).

[katham-sata, *mfn.*, *being mindful in which way*; possible reading for katham sata°; correl. evaṃsata at 1110 ?; cf. next.; -assa (so probably read; BeEe two words) carato viññānaṃ uparujjhati, Sn 1110]

katham-sameta, *mfn.*, *having entered which (kind of mental) state*; -assa vibhoti rūpaṃ, Sn 873 (= katham-pātipannassa +, Nidd I 278,28 = Pj II 553,9).

katham-sīla, *mfn.*, *of what character or disposition*; katham-dassī -o upasanto ti vuccati, Sn 848 (kīdisena silena samannāgato, kimsaṅghitena kimpakārena kimpāṭibhāgenā ti ... -o ti adhisīlaṃ pucchati, Nidd I 210,10,14); (migā) kathamvaṇṇā -ā, Ja IV 420,28; kīdisā te mahāvīrā sabbaññū lokanāyaka kathamvaṇṇā -ā (so read; Ee katham vaṇṇakatham silā) kīdisā te mahāyasa, Ap 426,17.

[Kathaka, *reading of Be for* °Kattḥaka (q.v.) at Sv 691,26]

kathañ-ci, <sup>2</sup>ind. [cf. sa. kathamcit], *with some difficulty*; — *lex. lit.*: kicche -i, Abh 1158; — *gramm. lit.*: -i kicchatthe, Sadd 902,30; — cattāro vinipātā dve ca gatiyo -i labbhanti, Thī 456 (= kicchena kasirena, Thī-a 282,22); — °sadda, *m.*, *the word* kathañci; -o kicchatthe, Abh-ṭ ad Abh 1158 (v. supra).

<sup>1</sup>kathati, *pr.* 3 sg. [ < <sup>2</sup>kath(a), q.v.; cf. <sup>1</sup>kathati, q.v.], *to boil, to heat up*; -ati, Sadd 367,15.

<sup>2</sup>kathati, *pr.* 3 sg. [ < <sup>3</sup>kath(a), q.v.; cf. <sup>2</sup>kathati, q.v.], *to hurt, to injure*; -ati, Sadd 367,4.

kathana, *n.* [verb. noun < √kath, q.v.], 1.a.(i) *the act of saying or talking, speaking*; (ii) *the act of pronouncing, pronunciation*; only recorded ifc. in *gramm. lit.*; (iii) *the act of expressing, mentioning*: expression, mention; b.(i) *the act of telling, relating, narrating*; (ii) *telling (what is in somebody's mind)*; hence: *mind reading*; cf. ādesanā, q.v.; kathanapāṭihāriya, q.v. *infra*; (iii) *the act of reciting, recitation*; 2.a. *the act of teaching, preaching*; b. *the act of explaining*: explanation; 3. *conversation, exchange*; 4. *the act of answering*; 5. *a command*; — *gramm. lit.*: (on the meaning of √sabbh and √saṃs) sabbha -e, Sadd 408,27; saṃsa -e, 446,7; (on the use of the abl.) -e, Kacc-v ad Kacc 277 ≠ Sadd

705,3 (= sutta 571) foll. (referring to Kacc-v ad Kacc 227); Sadd 708,14; — 1.a.(i) bhasite -e, Ps I 269,7 (ad M I 57,9); *ifc.* vaṇṇa-° (Ps II 148,1); sarīra-vaṇṇa-guṇa-vaṇṇa-° (—vasa, Mp I 240,3); — a-°; — 1.a.(ii) *ifc.* siliṭṭha-° (Sadd 53,35 foll.); — 1.a.(iii) kathiyati attho etenā ti hi -am, Sv-nt I 107,12,13 (ad Sv 20,21); -am, Sadd 887,28; — *ifc.* bhūta-° (Sv-pt III 111,30); — 1.b.(i) *exeg.*: bhāsīte ti -e, Ps I 269,7 (ad M I 57,9); — parikathā ti yathā taṁ labhati, tathā parivattetvā -an ti, Vism 29,4; anulomapaṭilomasāṅkhepavittā-rādivasena ... -am, Sv 20,21; pubbadhammasabhāgatāya -am nāma Buddhānam ānubhāvo, Spk I 249,4 ≠ Pj II 142,24; yaṁ evarūpāya kathāya -am e-taṁ tumhākaṁ na kho paṭirūpaṁ, Ud-a 106,15; — *ifc.* a-° (Spk III 198,22); ādimatta-° (Vism 577,23); kicca-sambhāva-° (Ppk-anuṭ 89,14); tathā-rūpī-kathā-° (As 100,35); paṭipatti-° (Spk II 320,7); paṭṭhāna-dhamma-° (Vism 577,23); sīsa-matta-° (Sadd 304,11); — 1.b.(ii) ādesanā ti parassa cittācāraṁ ṇatvā -am, Bv-a 34,28 qu. Ss 1992 257,8; — 1.b.(iii) Buddhavacanaṁ uggaṇhitvā tassa dhāraṇaṁ -am vācanan ti i-daṁ ganthadhuraṁ nāma, Dh-p-a I 7,22; brahmassa ca aṇanato -ato Bhagavā paramatthena brāhmaṇo ti vuccati, It-a II 141,22; tathā -am pana paññāpanaṁ nāma hoti ti paññāpetabban ti attho vutto, Sv-pt III 119,17 (ad Sv 913,33); — 2.a. buddhānam hi anupadhāretvā -am nāma n' atthi, Mp I 398,7; pari-yāyavacanan ti pari-yāyena -am desanaṁ, It-a I 153,9 (ad It 33,19); — *ifc.* paṭipadā-° (—vasa, Spk I 85,9); puna-° (Mp I 296,7); — 2.b. -e kāraṇaṁ pubbe vuttam eva, Sp 379,26; veyyākaraṇāyā ti -āya, It-a II 90,16 (ad It 81,13); -am atthassa ācikkhanaṁ, Sv-pt III 111,8; atthaṁ bhaṇitukāmatāya suttassa osaraṇaṁ nāma. tass' eva atthappakāsaṇā -am nāma, Sp-t III 277,3 = Vmv II 170,18; — *ifc.* attha-° (Ps II 258,5 = Mp V 87,10; Sadd 67,29); abhidheyya-°; — *in cpd.* osaraṇa—sarabhañña (Sp-t III 277,1; Vmv II 170,16); — 3. sarivohārenā ti, -ena, Spk I 149,23 (= aparāparaṁ -ena, Spk-pt I 182,17); Buddhehi saddhim -am mayhaṁ bhāro hotu, Mp I 154,16 = Dh-p-a I 111,22; — 4. Sakkena pucchitapaññaṁ -āya okāsaṁ karohi ti, Ja V 140,14; pañhavyeyyākaraṇena -ena cittaṁ ārādhessāmi, Mp III 149,23 (ad A II 160,26); — *ifc.* aniyyānika-bhāva-°; pañha-° (Ja V 66,7; Spk I 165,23; Sadd 708,1); — 5. vuttasaddo ... pavattite ajhesane -e, It-a I 4,9; mā āmisadāyādā (= M I 12,20) ti ādisu -e. idhāpi -e daṭṭhabbo, It-a I 4,23,24; — *in long cpd.s* at Sadd 405,7; 705,3.

kathanaka, m. [kathana + ka], an answerer; Jivako ... gaccha, bhane, paṭhamam -am ayyam (so read with Be; CeEe °ka-ay°) eva tumhe Satthā pakkosati ti vatvā cīvarakaṇṇe gaṇhā ti āha, Th-a II 238,13.

kathana-kathā, f., a discourse telling (that ...; with iti); appicchakathā ti appicchā hothā ti -ā, Mp III 275,20 foll. (ad A III 118,10).

kathana-kāla, m., the time when talking; tassa tena saddhim -e mahābalakāyo Mithilāyassa rūpasirim disvā, Ja VI 451,26; -o viya, bhante, hoti ti, Ps II 378,9; -e sirājālaṁ paññāyati, III 380,17; sakkassa kira devaraṇṇo saddo madhuro ... -e suvaṇṇakinikinasaddo viya niccharati, Spk I 353,13; -o papañco viya hoti, Mp I 151,19; brāhmaṇā tassā katham -e dantasampattim disvā, Dh-p-a I 390,12.

kathana-kicca, n., the act of talking; tumhākaṁ -am n' atthi, Sp 907,29 ("there is no need for you to talk").

kathana-citta, n., the decision to speak; vakkhāmū ti evampavattam -am, Ps-pt II 16,18.

kathana-tṭhāna, n., 1. an occasion for reciting (the veda); 2. the context of explaining; only recorded in cpd., q.v. infm; — 1. jappe ācariyasadisā ti -e mayam ācariyasadisā yeva, Ps III 432,14 ("when it comes to reciting [the veda]; ad Vāsetṭhasutta [= Sn 595 [reading jape; cf., however, Pj II ad loc.: jappe = vedē]; — 2. *ifc.* magga-dhātu-° (Sadd 367,14).

kathan'-attha, m., 1.a. the purpose of speaking; b. the purpose of teaching; 2. the purpose of answering; — 1.a. mukhaṁ nāma bhuñjanatthāya ca -āya ca ka-taṁ, Sp 374,16 ("the mouth is made for speaking"); tumhākaṁ -āya āgato, Cp-a 188,19; — 1.b. dukkhassa ariyasaccassa -āya ayaṁ mātikā, Vibh-a 93,21; — 2. pañhaṁ -āya nayaṁ dadamāno, Spk II 60,28 ("in order to answer the question").

kathan'-attham, 2<sup>nd</sup> ind., for the purpose of teaching; adv. acc.; bhagavā attano sāsane asadisāya indriya-bhāvanāya -am ālayam akāsi, Ps V 107,7 (ad M III 298,18).

kathana-paṭikathana, n., (dv.) a talk and counter talk; a conversation; kathāsallāpo ti kathā ca sallāpo ca, -an ti attho, Sv 276,17 (ad D I 107,9); 204,11 (ad Sv 560,15) = Mp-t III 250,17.

kathana-pāṭihāriya, n., the miracle of mind reading; ādesanāpāṭihāriyenā ti ādisitvā apadisitvā -enā ti, Mp II 382,1 (ad A I 292,1).

kathana-ppayoga, m., the act of answering ("..."); nāpi dassāmi ti -ena, Vmv I 189,1.

[kathana-bhaya, v. s.v. kadḍhanabhaya]

kathana-bhikkhu, m., an answering monk; Jivako ... paṭhamam -um eva tumhe satthā pakkosati ti, Mp I 217,16.

kathana-mukhena, 2<sup>nd</sup> ind., by way of telling; adv. instr.; thero jātito paṭṭhāya attano pavattiyā -ena aññaṁ vyākaraṇto, Th-a II 199,27.

kathana-samattha, mfn., capable of talking; musā-vādino macchassa viya -ā jivhā na hoti, Ja III 459,8; -am visāradam purisam, VI 340,25.

kathana-sīla, mfn., 1.a. habitually saying (something; with acc.); b. addicted to talking; talkative; only recorded *ifc.*; 2. addicted to telling (something; with acc.); 3. addicted to boasting; only in gloss on katthi(n); the

meaning would suggest reading *katth°* with *v.l.* at Mp V 55,16, *q.v. infra*; — 1.a. *piyavāḍiniyo* ti *piyam eva* ~ā (*v.l.* *vādana°*), Mp III 247,6 (*ad A* III 37,20); — 1.b. *ifc.* a-° (Ja I 420,2); — 2. *vibhedikā mitte bhindanti mittabhedanakkathā* ~ā *yeva*, Ja I 299,2; — 3. *katthi hoti vikatthi* ti ~o (*v.l.* *katth°*) *vivaṭṭam katvā katheti*, Mp V 55,16 (*ad A* V 157,26); *katthi hoti ti ahāṃ asmi sīlasampanno ti attānaṃ ukkaṃsetvā* ~o *hoti*, Nidd-a I 201,4 (*ad Nidd* I 71,18) *qu.* Sadd 366,32.

*kathanā*, *f.* the act of boasting; only in gloss on *kathanā*, *q.v.*; *katthanā* ~ā, Nidd-a I 201,7 (*ad Nidd* I 71,24).

*kathanākāra*, *m.* [*kathana* + *ākāra*], *way of conversing; conversation*; *mayi pi tena saddhim* ~am *karonte* *pi deva sappi vo pitā*, Ja VI 413,9,18.

*kathanāpadesa*, *m.*, [*kathana* + *apadesa*], the pretext of talking; *pāsāṇena* ~ena *tass' althassa nicchayagamanā*, Cp-a 231,12 ("under the pretext of talking").

*kathaniya-bhāva*, *m.* [*abstr.*; *cf. sa. kathaniya*], the fact of being worthy of mentioning; — *ifc.* a-° (Mp I 426,2).

*kathap-pakāra*, *mfn.* [*katham* + *pakāra*; variant of *katham-pakāra*, *q.v.*], of what kind; ~o (*v.l.* *katham°*) *tava āmagandho*, Sn 241 *qu.* Pj II 285,21.

*kathayati*, *pr.* 3 sg. [*cf. katheti*, *q.v.*], 1.a. *to say; to speak*; b. [*with katham* or \**katham*; *v. kathā* 1.a.(i)]: *to give a talk or exposition; to teach; to preach*; c. [*with vaṇṇam* (or *avaṇṇam*)] *to praise (or blame)*; 2. *to recite* (e.g., a sutta; *with acc.*); 3. *to tell, relate, narrate; to tell about (something; with acc.), to tell (somebody about something; with acc. and gen. of person)*; 4. *to expound; to explain (something to somebody; with acc. and gen. of person)*; — 5. *to answer*; — *forms:* *pr.* 1 sg. ~āmi, 3 sg. ~ati, 3 pl. ~anti; *imp.* 2 sg. ~a; ~assu; *part.* ~anta; ~amāno; *ful.* 1 sg. ~issam; ~issāmi; 3 sg. ~issati; 1 pl. ~issāma; *pot.* 2 sg. ~eyyāsi; 3 sg. ~eyya; *aor.* 3 sg. ~i; 1 pl. ~imha; 2 pl. ~ittha; 3 pl. ~imsu; *abs.* ~itvā, ~itvāna; — 1.a. *buddho buddho* ti ~antā *tiṭṭhanti pañjalikatā*, Bv I 34; *mā evam* ~itthā *ti kaṇṇamūle man-  
teti*, Sp 1363,1 (*ad Vin* V 136,36); *loke Buddho up-  
panno* ti ~imsu, Ps II 393,15; *mā evam* ~a (*v.l.* *kathetha*), Cp-a 204,22; — *ayye ettakam kalam tumhe a-  
nupadhāretvā* ... ~imha, Mp I 367,2; — b. ~ati *dhammakatham* *Jino janassa*, D III 154,6; *tvaṃ* ~a-  
māno *evarūpaṃ katham* *kathēyyāsi* ti, Ps III 125,14; — c. *mahābhiniikkhamanassa ca vaṇṇam* ~amānā, Ps II 168,19 (*ad M* I 161,19); *evam* *Tathāgatassa kile-  
sappahāne vaṇṇam* ~amānaṃ, 386,15; *tiṇṇam rata-  
nānaṃ vaṇṇam* ~antaṃ (*v.l.* *kathentaṃ*) *bhikkhum*, 388,18; — 2. *so Mahādharmarakkhito jātakam* ~i-  
tvāna, Sp 67,18; *Sāriputtatherassa imam* *suttantaṃ* ~ato *devatāsannipāto aho*si, 79,2; *suttaṃ vā* ... *jāta-  
kam vā* ~issāma, 180,13; *bhaye vūpasante Ariya-  
vaṃsinaṃ* ~amāno, Ps II 400,5; — 3. *tam* ~assu *me*

(*v.l.* ~āmi) *ti*, Nidd I 341,6; (*caritaṃ*) *pavakkhissan* ti ~issam, Cp-a 20,26 (*ad Cp* 2); *oghatiṇṇo nirūpadhī nibbānaṃ* ~i (*v.l.* ~im) *Buddho sabbadukkhappa-  
mocanaṃ*, Ap 337,18; *mayham* *pi* ~ass' *etam*, 339,19; *dhammam* *me* ~i *Buddho sokasallavinodanaṃ*, 331,12; ~i *Buddho gambhīraṃ nipuṇaṃ padaṃ*, 351,10; *tumhe* ... *parisamajjhe* ~ittha, Sp 68,18; *sag-  
gasampattim* ~antānaṃ *hi* *Buddhānaṃ mukhaṃ* *na* *ppahoti*, 91,19; *te pañca* *pi* *gāmaṃ gantvā sesasahā-  
yakānaṃ* ~imsu, 966,15; — 4. *buddhassa sāsanaṃ* *dhammaṃ sādhu* *me* ~ass' *ubho*, Ap 25,2; *atthaṃ* *vo* ~issāmi, 75,24; *taṃ* *ca* *sabbaṃ suṇissāma* ~antasa *satthuno*, 84,15; *sayam abhiññā attapaccakkham* *dhammaṃ tam* ~issāmi *ti*, Nidd I 482,15; *tena* *hi* *te* *mahārāja* ~issāmi, Mil 348,22; *rasato* *te* *saṃsandetvā* ~issāmi, 131,21; (*bodhapakkhiye dhamme*) ~amānā *ca* *cattāri ariyasaccāni* *kathenti*, 237,3 = Ps IV 118,17; *mayam* *pana* *yathā* *ṭhitapāḷivasen'* *eva* *Khandhake* ~issāma, Sp 206,20; *ācariyā* *pana* *evam* *na* ~anti, 283,20; *voharanto* *ti* ~anto, 1377,32 (*ad Vin* V 201,13) = Ps IV 109,3; *saṅkhepen'* *eva* *kammaṭṭhānaṃ* ~issāma, It-a I 62,32; — 5. *saṅkhittaṃ pucchitaṃ pañhaṃ vitthārena* *kathessati* ~anto *ca* *tam* *pañhaṃ* *ajjhāsaṃ pūrayissati*, Ap 85,6; *dhammarājaṃ upā-  
gantvā* *āpucchim* *pañhaṃ* *uttamaṃ* ~anto *ca* *me* *pañhaṃ* *dhammasotaṃ upanāyi*, 101,4 (Ap-a 375,1).

*kathayitabba*, *mfn.* [*ger.* < *kathayati*, *q.v.*], *to be recited; saṅgāyetaḍḍhan* *ti* *samaṃ* *katvā* ~am, Sv-pt III 119,16 (*ad Sv* 913,32).

[*kathalā*, *f.* and *n.*, *o.v.* for *kaṭṭhalā*, *q.v.*]

*kathali*, = *kathalikā*, *q.v.*; in *uddāna* at Vin II 234,22; — *ifc.* *pīṭha°* (Vin II 234,22).

*kathalikā/kaṭṭhalikā*, *f.*, a kind of basin made of wood or a foot scrubber?; only recorded in cpd. *pādaka-  
thalikā/-iyā*, which, according to the cl., either denotes a foot stool for dirty feet (a kind of wash basin?) or a kind of scrubber (*cf.* Sp 1160,16: *pādakaṭṭhalikā* = *a-  
dhotapādattṭhapanakam* *pādaghamānaṃ vā*); *cf.* *ḷakata/kaṭaka?*; *v. DBMT s.v.*; — *ifc.* *pāda°* (Vin I 9,8; 47,28; II 22,22; Vism 401,22; Vv-a 8,25).

*kathaliyā*, *f.*; variant of *prec.*, *q.v.*; — *ifc.* *pāda°* (~ābhūhāra, Kv 440,33).

*kathā*, *f.* [*ts.*], 1.a.(i) (*provocative*, *scil.* *viggāhikā*) *language*; *cf.* 4.b.(i); (ii) *words*; b. *exchange of (friendly) words: greeting*; 2.a.(i) *a talk, speech; an exposition*; (ii) *dve kathā: two types of talk or exposition; used in the context of the two truths (duve saccāni): sammutika-  
thā and paramatthakathā*; (iii) *four types of talk or ex-  
position; used in the context of pucchitakathā, apuc-  
chitakathā, sānusandhikathā, and ananusandhika-  
thā*; b.(i) *dve kathā: double-talk*; (ii) *dve kathā* *katheti: to speak with two tongues: to cheat*; c. *mention; in the idiom: n' atthi kathā: there is no question of (something; with instr. or loc.)*; d. *account, report*; e. *rumour*; 3. *story, narrative; mostly in ifc. cpd.s*; 4.a. *conversation; dis-*

course; b.(i) discussion, debate; sometimes constructed with vigaṇhāti, cf. 1.a.(i); (ii) quarrel, dispute, controversy; 5. exegesis; = atthakathā, q.v.; used in description of the three ways in which teachers explain canonical text to students viz. ekaṇālikā, caturassā, and nisinnavattikā; the exact meaning and implication of these terms are uncertain; exeg. at Mp-ṭ does not clarify the issue; v. infra; 6. recitation; 7. counsel, guide; — Rem.: for the sake of convenience all ifc. cpd.s have been listed at the end of the entry; — lex. lit.: ākhyāyikopā-laddhatthā pabandhakappanā -ā, Abh 113 (kathī-yatī ti -ā, Abh-ṭ ad loc.); — 1.a.(i) katham viggāhi-kam na -eyya (v.l. katheyya), Sn 930 ("a monk should not use provocative language"; katamā viggāhi-kakathā ... "na tvām imam dhammavinayam ājānā-si," Nidd I 394,1 foll. qu.: viggāhikāya ... kathāya sa-ti ..., A IV 87,25-27); mē kho sahasā abhaṇi katham viggāhikam, Vin V 158,9 (Sp 1360,5 = Nidd I 394,1); — 1.a.(ii) kāme pahāya virato -āhi, Sn 1070 (= ka-thamkathāya ārato ... atha vā dvattimsāya tiracchā-nakathāya ārato, Nidd II Be 104,20 foll.); — Rem.: in this context ~ cannot possibly mean "doubt" or "animal story" as suggested by Nidd; Sn-Trsl. II: "conversation"; — rājasammukhe pi rājadvāre pi ... viniccha-yatthāne pi akulīnānam nēva -ā osīditvā ʔhitā viya niccalā suppati ʔhitā bhavissati, Ja I 341,8; (purisā) dve tisso -ā kathetum na sakkonti, Dh-p-a II 250,1; tasmim attano -am agaṇhante, III 68,11; — 1.b. (in canonical stereotype) sammodanīyam -am sārāṇīyam vītisāretvā, Sn 50,17 = Vin I 2,34 = D I 52,4 foll. = II 73,12 = III 37,24 = M I 84,7 = II 55,16 = III 8,22 = S I 68,8 (Spk I 129,19) = II 22,12 = V 11,18 = A I 55,24 = II 22,7 = V 48,16 = Ud 3,14; nissajja rājā sammodi -am sārāṇīyam, Sn 419; tam -am vītisāretvā ekamantaṁ upāvisi, Ja V 264,28; sammodanīyam -am kathaya-māno, Sp 76,17; sammodanīyam -am kathentesu, Cp-a 94,16; tam -am vītisāretvā, Ap 321,4; — 2.a.(i) etadatthā -ā, etadatthā mantaṇā, Vin V 164,32 (eta-datthā -ā ti ayam vinayakathā nāma etad atthā, Sp 1366,27); anāgataṁ vā addhānam ārabha -am ka-theyya, D III 220,11 foll. ≠ A I 197,12 foll.; tassā yeva -āya pariyosāne, M I 249,28; -am kattā hoti, III 111,15; yāyam -ā hinā gammā + na nibbidāya + samvattati, 113,14 foll.; n' esā bhikkhave -ā attha-samhitā, S V 419,14; so ... tassā -āya n' eva ādim manasikaroti, A I 130,15 foll.; gambhīraṇ ca -am kat-tā hoti, IV 32,6,12; gambhīraṇam -ānam kattā hoti, It-a I 65,11; yāyam -ā abhisallekkhī cetovivara-nasappāyā, A III 117,8 foll. = IV 352,8 foll. = It-a II 90,28 foll.; Ud-a 227,1 foll.; aññāyam vattate -ā, Ja I 269,30' (= surāvaṇṇanakathā, 270,2'); hiraṇṇam me suvaṇṇam me esā rattimdivā -ā, II 185,7; codake ca cuditakena ca attano -ā kathitā, Sp 879,28; amhā-kam -ā ariyyānikā, satthu -ā va niyyānikā ti, Ps III 274,22; — (in frequent canonical stereotype) kāya nu

'ttha ... etarahi -āya sannisinā, kā ca pana vo an-tarā -ā vippakatā ti, D I 179,24 foll.; III 39,28 ≠ M III 8,22 ≠ A V 89,8 ≠ Ud 11,11; Ja II 173,17 = Dh-p-a I 227,17 = III 3,21 = Pv-a 39,2; kāya nu 'tthā ti katamā-ya nu -āya sannisinā bhavathā ti attho, Ps II 169,11 (ad M I 161,26); — (in the expression katham opātetī (q.v. for references): to interrupt somebody's speech or talk) mā me bhonto antaranarā -am opātetha, Sn 107,7; — (in the expression dhammū kathā: a talk concerning dhamma) dhammim -am erayitam khaṇaṇ-nū suṇeyya, Sn 325; karontu me ... therā dhammim -am, S III 132,20 foll.; dhammiyā -āya ... attham sandassetvā, Sp 199,25; 223,12; dhammiyā -āya rājā-nam samvejesi, Cp-a 226,17; 309,32; — (in the expres-sion antarā kathā, on which, cf. CPD s.v.) atha kho Vāsetṭhabhāradvājānam ... ayam antarā -ā udapā-di, Sn 115,10; — 2.a.(ii) buddhānam hi sammuti-kathā paramatthakathā ti dve -ā honti, Sv 383,29 = Spk II 77,25; cf. Ps I 137,24 and Mp I 94,22 reading de-sanā for kathā; — 2.a.(iii) catubbidhā -ā: pucchita-kathā apucchitakathā sānusandhikathā ananusan-dhikathā ti, Pj I 125,13 foll.; — 2.b.(i) upāsako bud-dhānam dve kathā nāma n' atthi ti punadivase pat-tabbarā viya tam sampattim amaññittha, Mp I 165,4; khattiyānam dve -ā nāma n' atthi, 288,23; imassa purohitassa dve -ā nāma n' atthi, 422,10; — 2.b.(ii) pitarā saddhim dve -ā na kathessāmi ti, Ja VI 546,10,20; mayā ... bhikkhunā saddhim dve -ā nāma na kathitapubbā, Ps I 254,19; pabbajitā asinā sīse chīndante pi dve -ā na kathenti, II 206,32 = III 448,22 = Mp II 326,22; — 2.c. dakkhiṇeṇa (pādena) pana -ā n' atthi, Ja III 175,27; lokuttarasampattidāne -ā va n' atthi, Dh-p-a I 332,15; panasakadali-ambapakkādīsu -ā va n' atthi, Spk I 282,4; — ko n' atthi vādo, chin-nā -ā ti, III 115,13 (ad S IV 402,30: ko pana vādo eva abhikkante); — 2.d. assa raṇṇo purato khuddaka-mahantaṁ -am savana ʔthāne titt ʔheyya, Ja VI 294,18; — 2.e. nātisaṅghassa abbhantare ayam -ā udapādi: Siddhattho kīlāpasuto va vicarati, Ja I 58,20; Kosambikehi ... bhagavā ... araṇṇam pavisi-tvā vasati ti sabbattha -ā patthata ahoṣi, Sp 1152,19; kim tātā ti imasmim gehe ekā -ā suyyati ti, Ps III 329,14; sāvakānam mahāvivādo bhavissati ti ayam -ā sakalajambudipam pattharamānā udapādi, Ps IV 71,24; theram kira corā māresun ti ayam pi -ā sa-kalajambudipam patthari, Dh-p-a III 66,19; — 3. -ā vadenti paṭibuddhā yā -ā satthu garahitā, Th 935 (yā -ā Satthu garahitā ti, rājakathāditiracchānaka-tham sandhāya vadati, Th-a III 78,29; — 4.a. ayaṇ c' eva kho pana āyasmato Mahāmoggallānassa Vap-pena Sakkena nigaṇṭhasāvakena saddhim -ā vip-pakatā hoti, A II 196,32; na kaci mānavakena sad-dhim -ā uppajati, Sp 38,17; bahum mayā tumhehi saddhim kathitapubban ti -am sāreti mettīm ghaṭe-ti, Ps III 199,20; — in the phrase bahiddhā katham a-



panāmeti: *to divert the conversation: to change the subject*; bahiddhā ~am̐ apanāmesi, M I 250,29 foll. ≠ 442,28 ≠ II 31,12 foll.; aññena vā aññam̐ paṭicarissati bahiddhā ~am̐ apanāmessati, A I 187,6 foll.; bahiddhā ~am̐ apanāmeti kopaṇ ca dosaṇ ca appaccayaṇ ca pātukaroti, Vibh 387,32; — 4.b.(i) yutto ~āyaṁ parisāya majjhe pasamsam icchaṁ vinighāti hoti, Sn 826 (~āyaṁ yutto payutto āyutto samāyutto sampayutto kathetun ti, yutto ~āyaṁ parisāyamajjhe, Nidd I 164,15); ~am̐ na viggayha janena kayirā, 844 qu. Nidd I 196,26\* = S III 9,20\* ≠ 12,3 foll.; atha kho Vāsetṭhabhāradvājānaṁ jaṅghāvihāraṁ anucaṅkamantānaṁ ... maggāmagge ~ā udapādi, D I 235,15; ekamantaṁ thatvā kin tātā ti vutte ~am̐ samuttāpetum̐ mayam̐ devi tumhe upatṭhahāma, Ja II 204,8; athāyasmato Sāriputtassa Sāriputtatthero kataññū katavedī ti saṅghamajjhe ~ā udapādi, Mp I 329,4; pun' ekadivasaṁ dhammasabhāyaṁ ~am̐ samuttāhapesum̐, Dhpa-a I 227,12; — 4.b.(ii) evaṁ ~am̐ (v.l. kalaham̐) vaḍḍhetvā, Ja V 412,27; — *three types of controversy*: tisso ~ā: vādo jappo vitaṇḍā ti, Sadd 919,10 foll. (*with reference to the definition of vāda [discussion], jalpa [sophistry], and vitaṇḍā [cavil] at Nyāyasūtra*); — 5. tisso ~ā ekanālikā caturassā nisinnavattikā ti, Ps II 258,4 = Mp V 87,8 (= tisso aṭṭhakathā, Mp-ṭ III 363,9); — 6. ~ā parimaṇḍalā, Ps II 253,24; cf. CPD s.v. aparimaṇḍala; — 7. yaṁ vakkhati hotu ~ā ubhinnaṁ ti, Ja VI 284,2\* (yaṁ so vakkhati sā eva no ubhinnaṁ ~ā hotu taṁ pamāṇaṁ hotū ti āha, 284,4); — *ifc.* aṭṭha-° (jātak°, Cp-a 3,12 16,13; porāṇ°, Mhv-ṭ 36,6; ~naya, Vv-a 354,25; mahā-°, Spk II 179,19; vinay°, Ss Ee 1992 40,38); ātiracchāna-°; ananusandhi-°; aniyānika-°; anupubbi-°; antarā-° (*for this pseudo cpd., cf. CPD s.v.*); antarantarā-° (*for this pseudo cpd., cf. CPD s.v.*); anna-°; apucchita-°; appiccha-° (~santuttāhakathā, Ap-a 274,20); asamsagga-°; asambhinna-°; asubha-°; āgam'-aṭṭha-°; āgamaṇiya-°; ānupubbi-°; ārammaṇa-°; itibhavābhava-°; itthi-°; iddhi-ppāda-°; indriya-°; uppatti-°; uppanna-°; ūpaladdhi-nissita-°; kakkhala-°; kamma-° (Kv 612,15; 466,18; Paṭis II 78,2); Kasiṇa-° (Ps III 260,10); kāya-kammantavāra-° (Ps I 114,23); kumba-tṭhāna-° (Nidd I 368,2; D I 179,2; M III 113,22; S V 420,1; A V 128,18); khīyanaka-° (Sp 474,24); gandha-° (Nidd I 367,31; D I 178,22; M III 113,19; S V 419,27; A V 128,15); guṇa-° (Sv 49,34); gāma-° (Sn 922; Nidd I 367,31; D I 178,23; M III 113,20; S V 419,27; Spk III 294,28; A V 128,16); gehasita-° (Ps III 222,1; Spk III 294,7); cāga-° (A III 181,6 foll.); citta-° (Ja III 507,24\*); cora-° (Nidd I 367,27; D I 178,19; M III 113,17; S V 419,24; A V 128,13; Ps III 221,14); chinna-° (Sn 711); jana-pada-° (D I 179,1; M III 113,21; S V 419,28; A V 128,16; Nidd I 368,1); nāti-° (D I 178,22; M III 113,20; S V 419,27; A V 128,15; Nidd I 367,31; Spk III 294,23); nāṇa-vatthu-° (Spk II 201,25);

ṭhita-° (Sv 73,17 foll.; Ps II 206,28 foll.); tiracchāna-° (Vin I 188,22; D I 178,18; M II 30,1 foll.; S V 419,23; A V 128,11; 185,29; Nidd I 367,28; Vism 127,23; Spk III 294,2; Ps III 125,13; ~kathika, Ud-a 268,15); tiracchāna-bhūta-° (Spk III 294,3); dasa-° (Ps IV 164,19; Ss Ee 1992 51,33); dāna-° (Vin I 15,36; 19,16; Ud 49,6; Dhpa I 6,9); diṭṭha-sutādi-° (Ps III 395,5); diṭṭhi-vinivethana-° (Sp 22,10; As 21,30); duk-° (A III 181,2 foll.); dvejjha-° (Mp I 292,1); dhamma-° (Sv 831,1; Ps I 148,14; II 336,2 foll.; III 271,5; Spk II 181,1; Ud-a 106,25; Ss Ee 1992 51,33 foll.; ~sadisa, Ja III 342,9); dhammi-° (Vin I 203,12; 207,19; 212,22; 290,10; Ud 11,19 [v.l. dhammikā k°]; Ud-a 106,22); dhātu-° (Ps II 184,27; Spk II 201,25); nagara-° (D I 178,23; M III 113,20; S V 419,28; A V 128,16; Nidd I 368,1); nānatta-° (D I 179,2; M III 113,22; S V 420,1; A V 128,18; Nidd I 368,3); nāma-rūpa-pariccheda-° (Sp 22,12; As 21,32); nigama-° (D I 178,23; M III 113,20; S V 419,28; A V 128,16; Nidd I 367,31); nidāna-° (Cp-a 9,9); nibbāna-° (Nidd I 473,1); niraya-° (Vin III 78,9); pakati-° (Nett 57,1); pakiṇṇaka-° (Spk III 50,24 foll.); pacchima-° (Ps II 155,28; Spk I 150,2; Ud-a 332,31,32); paññā-° (M III 113,30; A IV 352,11; V 67,22; Ud 36,16; Pp 35,28; Mil 344,31; Nidd I 472,30; Ps II 158,10); paṭhavi-° (Dhp-a I 333,10); paramattha-° (Spk II 77,24 foll.); pari-° (D II 204,21); pavatta-° (Spk III 294,6); pavattita-° (Ps III 223,23); paviveka-° (M III 113,28; A IV 352,10; V 67,21; Ud 36,15; Nidd I 472,29; Mil 344,29; Ps II 158,7; It-a II 90,31); paveni-° (Sv 526,17; Mp IV 19,13,18); pāna-° (D I 178,21; M III 113,19; S V 419,26; A V 128,14; Nidd I 367,30); puggala-° (It-a I 82,33); pucchita-° (Pj I 125,13); pubba-peta-° (D I 179,2; M III 113,22; S V 420,1; A V 128,18; Nidd I 368,2); purima-° (Ps II 155,28; Spk I 150,1,2; Ud-a 332,31,32); purisa-° (S V 419,28; Nidd I 368,1); phala-° (Nidd I 472,33); bala-° (Nidd I 472,33); bāhira-° (Mil 24,26; Pj I 118,4; Mp IV 10,13 foll.); bāhu-sacca-° (A III 181,5 foll.); bojjhaṅga-° (Nidd I 472,33); bhaya-° (D I 178,20; M III 113,18; S V 419,25; A V 128,13; Nidd I 367,29); bhavābhava-° (A V 128,19; Nidd I 368,4); magga-° (Nidd I 472,33); madhura-° (Ja III 342,1; VI 255,29; Mp I 302,9); manda-° (Ja VI 295,17); mahāmatta-° (D I 178,20; M III 113,17; S V 419,24; A V 128,13; Nidd I 367,29); mālā-° (D I 178,22; M III 113,19; S V 419,27; A V 128,15); mitta-bhedana-° (Ja I 299,2); mihita-pubbaṅgama-° (Ja VI 504,30\*); yāna-° (D I 178,22; M III 113,20; S V 419,27; A V 128,15; Nidd I 367,30); yuga-ggāha-° (Dhp-a III 57,21); yuddha-° (D I 178,20; M III 113,18; A V 128,14; Nidd I 367,29); rahassa-° (Ja I 411,18); rāja-° (D I 178,19; M III 113,17; S V 419,24; A V 128,12; Nidd I 367,27; Spk III 294,4; Ps III 221,14); vaggū-° (Ja VI 16,22\*, 25\*); vaṭṭa-° (Spk II 10,20); vattha-° (D I 178,21; M III 113,19; S V 419,26; A V 128,14; Nidd I 367,30); vāla-° (Mp IV 47,13); viggaha-° (Sv 91,11 [v.l. viggāhika-]); viggāhika-° (S V

419,5; A IV 87,23; Nidd I 394,5 foll.; Mp I 302,7; —sañkhāta, Sp 1364,32; vitthāra° (Ps II 155,33; Pv-a 19,23); vinaya° (Vin II 168,28); vimutti° (M III 113,30; A IV 352,11; 357,16; V 67,22; Ud 36,16; Nidd I 472,31; Mil 344,31); vimutti-nāṇa-dassana° (M III 113,30; A IV 352,12; 357,17; V 67,23; Ud 36,17; Nidd I 472,31; Mil 344,31); viriyārambha° (M III 113,29; A IV 352,10; 357,15; V 67,21; Ud 36,15; Nidd I 472,29; Ud-a 232,30; Mil 344,30; Ps II 158,8); visikhā° (D I 179,1; M III 113,21; S V 420,1; A V 128,17; Nidd I 368,2); vedalla° (A III 107,4); saṃvarāsaṃvara° (Sp 22,8; As 21,26); sagga° (Vin I 19,17; Ud 49,6; Dh-p-a I 6,9); sati-paṭṭhāna° (Nidd I 472,31); saddhā° (A III 181,4 foll.; Spk I 321,23); santuṭṭhi° (M III 113,28; A IV 352,10; 357,15; V 67,21; Ud 36,15; Nidd I 472,29; Mil 344,29; Ps II 158,6; It-a II 90,31); sannitṭhāna° (Spk III 208,28); sappāya° (Spk III 166,8); samādhi° (M III 113,29; A IV 352,11; 357,16; V 67,22; Ud 36,16; Nidd I 472,30; Pp 35,26; Mil 344,31; Ps II 158,8); sammappa-dhāna° (Nidd I 472,32); sammuti° (Spk II 77,23 foll.); sammodana° (Ja II 283,17); sayana° (D I 178,21; M III 113,19; S V 419,26; A V 128,14; Nidd I 367,30); salīḥa° (Ja VI 16,24); sānusandhi° (Pj I 125,13); sārāmbha° (Dhp 133; Sv 91,11); sīla° (Vin I 19,17; M III 113,29; A IV 352,11; 357,16; V 67,22; Ud 36,16; 49,6; Mil 344,30; Nidd I 472,30; Pp 35,24; Ps II 158,6); sīlādi° (Spk I 321,24); sukha° (Dhp-a III 466,4; Ja IV 52,11; 100,26); suññatā° (Ps IV 150,21); suta-dhamma° (Ps III 395,6); suddha° (S V 419,25); sūra° (D I 179,1; M III 113,21; S V 419,28; A V 128,17 [v.l. surā°]; Nidd I 368,2); senā° (D I 178,20; M III 113,18; S V 419,25; A V 128,13; Nidd I 367,29); — in long cpd.s at Vin-vn 2537-9; Spk III 294,33; 166,24; Dh-p-a I 333,2; As 21,12.

kathā-upacāra, m., the (access, i.e.) reach of speech; dūrato va disvā anukkamena —am sampattam ... a-voca, Ps II 250,6 (kathā upacarati pavattati etthā ti —o savanūpacāro padeso, Ps-pt I 187,8,9).

kathā-karaṇa, n., the act of carrying on a conversation; kathāphāsukā ti viśāsikabhāven' eva —e phāsukā, Sp-pt II 15,26 (ad Sp 216,28); —°-vasa, m.; evam piyavacanena saṅgahetabbo, punnappunam —ena (v.l. tathā) anuggahetabbo, Sp 1060,34 (ad Vin I 119,25).

kathā-kāma, m., a desire for debate, discussion; sace c' assa —o, A I 199,5°.

kathā-kāraṇa, n., a cause for debate or discussion; kathāvatthūni ti —āni, kathāya bhūmiyo patiṭṭhāyo ti attho, Mp II 308,8 (ad A I 197,11).

kathā-kāla, m., the (proper) time for talking; akālāññū ti —am na jānāti, akāle katheti, Mp IV 72,11 (ad A IV 156,12).

kathā-kitti-ghosa, m., the fame of (the Buddha's) speeches; idāni pana sakalajambudipe bhagavato —o pattharati ti, Sv-nt I 373,15.

kathā-kusala, mfn., good at (telling) tales; na bhikkhave idān' eva vattuchekā (CeEe so; Be vatthu°) —ā mālaṃ (BeCe so; Ee °kusalamāl° [cf. v.l.]) labhanti, Ja II 322,1.

[kathā-kusala-mālaṃ, w.r. at Ja II 322,1 for kathā-kusala mālaṃ, which read with CeBe; cf. v.l. at Ee ad loc.]

kathā-chekatā, f. [abstr.], skilfulness in talking; —āya mahājānaṃ vañceta, Spk I 65,4.

kathā-dosa, m., falsity of statement; buddhānaṃ —o nāma n' atthi, Sp 12,4 (= kathāya aparajijhaṃ nāma n' atthi, Sp-pt I 58,26; kathāya asaccaṃ nāma n' atthi, Vmv I 16,12) = Sv 10,8 (kathādosso ti kathāya dosso vitathabhāvo, Sv-nt I 76,10) = Pj I 96,5.

kathā-dvaya-kathana, n., speaking in terms of the two (types of) discourse (viz. sammutikathā and paramatthakathā); cf. kathā 2.a.(ii); tathā ti ādinā —e pariyāyantarā vibhāveti, Sv-nt II 399,16.

kathā-dhamma, m., a topic of conversation; according to some indigenous scholars — means method of investigation; v. ct. infra; saṃkhuyā vuccati kathā, —o ti attho, Sv 43,10 (ad D I 2,9; = kathāsabhāvo. —o = upa-parikkhāvidhi ti keci, Sv-pt I 67,15 = Sv-nt I 198,13).

kathāna, n., 10,000,000<sup>18</sup>; cf. Kirf.-Kosm.: 336; gramm. lit.: ninnahutasatasahassānaṃ satam: akkhobhinī; tathā: bindu ... —am, Kacc-v ad Kacc 397 = Sadd 801,28; 802,16; Rūp-v ad Rūp 401; Pay Ce 1974 82,19; — lex. lit.: kumudaṃ puṇḍarikaṃ ca padumaṃ —am pi ca, Abh 476; — ifc. mahā° (Ap-a 103,25; Abh 476).

kathā-nigghosa, m., the sound of the conversation, speech; —assa madhuratāya mañjukā, Ja II 350,20° (ad 350,13°: mañjukā).

kathānuppabandha-vicchedan'-attham, <sup>2</sup>ind. [kathā + anu° + vicchedana], in order to interrupt the continuation of the discussion; adv. acc.; —am nirālāpa-sallāpo hoti, Sp 205,19 (ad Vin III 13,31: tuṇhī ahosi) = Ps III 292,25 (ad M II 58,21 = Vin III 13,31).

kathānusandhi, m. [kathā + anu°], the (logical) sequence (i.e., coherence) of the statements (of the accused or the arbitrator); paṭiññānusandhitena kāraye ti ettha anusandhitam ti —i vuccati ... —im sallakkhetvā paṭiññāya kāraye ti attho. athavā paṭiññāya ca anusandhitena ca kāraye, Sp 1360,32,33 (ad Vin V 158,18°); —°-vacana, n., speech that is in accordance with the (logical) sequence (i.e., coherence) of statements (of the accused or the arbitrator); anusandhivacanapaṭham na jānāti ti —am vinicchayānusandhivacanam na jānāti, Sp 1361,10 (ad Vin V 159,13°; = cuditaka-anuvijjakānam kathāya anusandhiyuttam vacanam na jānāti, Vmv II 297,22); na ca bhāsānusandhikusalō ti —e ca vinicchayānusandhivacane ca akusalō hoti, Sp 1372,12 (ad Vin V 184,2); —°-vinicchayānusandhi, m. [vinicchaya + anu°], the (logical) sequence (i.e., coherence) of statements (of the accused or the arbi-

trator) and the (logical) sequence of the judgment; anusandhivacanapathan ti ~vasena vatthum na jñāti, Sp 1338,26 (ad Vin V 130,25) ≠ 1363,6 (ad Vin V 158,18).

kathānusārena, <sup>2</sup>ind. [kathā + anu°], according to the talk; instr. adv.; asitimahāsāvake uddisitvā ~ena tesam silasutācārājātigottādibhedam vijjamānagunam kathayanti, Sp 786,26 (= yo bhikkhunovādakatthiko kimsilo kimsamācāro katarakulā pabbajito ti ādi ~enā ti attho, Vjb 304,4); ath' assa ~ena dhammam desessāmi ti, Pj II 401,31.

kathā-pacchindana, n., the act of putting an end to the gossip; — °ttham, <sup>2</sup>ind. [k° + attham], for the sake of putting an end to the gossip; adv. acc.; ayam bhikkhu issaravatāya vicāreti ti ~am pana salākaggādisu vā antarasannipāte vā saṅgham pucchitvā jagāpetabbo, Sp 1406,3 foll.

kathā-pacchedana, n., = prec.; only recorded ifc.: evam-uppanna° (Sp 1406,8 [so read; Ee evam up°]).

kathā-patitthāpana°-attham, <sup>2</sup>ind. [patitthāpana + attham], for the sake of establishing the discourse; adv. acc.; ~ (v.l. °patitthāna°) rājavāre satta ādin katvā, Ps II 65,15 (Ps-pt II 49,2); apatitthitāya kathāya kathā na sañjayati ti ~ pucchi, V 49,16 (Ps-pt III 396,6).

kathāpana, n. [verb. noun < kathāpeti, q.v.], the act of making (somebody) answer (a question); tasmā tam pucchitvā ~ena mama adhippāyo pūretabbo ti, Sv-pt I 276,22 (ad Sv 145,6) ≠ Sv-nt II 18,7.

kathāpanāmanā, f. [kathā + apa° (verb. noun < apanāmeti, q.v.)], the act of diverting the conversation (from the subject matter of a question): changing the subject; cf. the expression bahiddhā katham apanāmeti, q.v. s.vv. apanāmeti and kathā 4.a.; bahiddhā ~ā nāma itthannāmaṃ āpattim āpanno 'sī ti vutte Pāṭaliputtam gato 'mhī ti, Mp-ṭ III 207,18; bahiddhā ~am vissajetvā, II 169,2.

kathā-papañca, m., 1. the unfolding of a discussion; 2. verbose talk or conversation, verbosity; — 1. ~ena hi nisinnassā pi niddāyantassā pi gāhitam suggāhitam atikkantam suatikkantam, Sp 1253,19 qu. Pālim 266,12; — 2. mayā idha vasantena nātidārakesu āgantvā kathentesu pi akathensu pi na sakkā etehi saddhim ~ena attano patitthām kām, Dh-p-a II 91,6; gihihi saddhim ~ena papañcito tucchako va nikkhamati, Ap-a 144,25; Sv-nt II 32,8.

kathā-pabandha, m. [cf. sa. kathāprabandha], the course of a narrative; acchinnadhāram katvā ti nātisigham nātisaṅkhan ti ādinā heṭṭhā vuttanayena avicchinnaṃ ~am katvā, Ps-pt II 189,30 (ad Ps II 342,6); tattha antarantārākatham opāteṭi ti therehi vuccamānassa ~assa antare antare attano katham paveseṭi ti attho, Mp-ṭ III 133,14.

kathā-pariyanta, m., an end of (somebody's) talk; reading of Be at Dh-p-a III 328,16 for kathāya pariyanto.

kathā-pariyosāna, n., the conclusion (termination, end) of a discourse; ~am me bhavanto āgamentū ti, Sn 107,7 = M II 122,5 ≠ 168,26; atha kho Bhagavā bahidvārakoṭṭhake aṭṭhāsi ~am āgamayamāno. Bhagavā ~am veditvā, I 161,20,21 ≠ A IV 358,28 (idam kathāvasānam udikkhamāno dhammakatham suṇanto aṭṭhāsi yeva, Mp IV 166,20); mā āyasmā Citto Hatthisāriputto therānam bhikkūnam abhidhammakatham kathentānam antarantārākatham opāteṭi, ~am āyasmā Citto āgamentū ti, III 393,1; assosi kho Vessavaṇo mahārājā ... ~am āgamayamāno aṭṭhāsi, IV 63,18 (Mp IV 35,23); 65,1; ~e pana satṭhisahassānam dhammābhisamayo ahoṣi, Sp 66,22; gāmi-kamahallako tuṇhī nisiditvā sabbesam ~e pucchito āha, Ps III 112,7; ~aṇ ca Dasabalassa chabbaṇṇaras-mivissajjanaṇ ca ekappahāren' eva ahoṣi, Mp IV 167,8; satthāram vanditvā dhammakatham sutvā ~e (v.l. gāthā°) sotāpatti-phale patitṭhahimsu, Dh-p-a I 207,18; — reading of Be for suttapariyosana at Spk I 337,5.

kathā-paḷāsa, m., an aggressive, challenging conversation; ayam pana māṇavo mānatthaddhatāya ~am (so read with v.l.; Ee kathāsallāp°) karonto, Sv 254,13 (~an ti ... kathāvasena yugaggāham, Sv-pt I 387,25; ~an [so read with v.l.; Be °sallāp°] ti kathāvasena yugaggāhakaraṇattham sallapaṇ, Sv-nt II 249,13).

kathā-pavattana, n., the act of carrying on a conversation; — °ttham, <sup>2</sup>ind., for the sake of carrying on the conversation; ath' assa kathānusārena dhammam desessāmi ti ~am evam akāsi, Pj II 401,31; kathāpatitthāpanattham ~am, kathāsamutṭhāpanattham vā pucchi, Ps-pt III 396,6 (ad Ps V 49,16).

kathā-pavattī, f., news; rumour; Bhagavā dhammasabhāyaṃ imam ~im nātvā, Ja I 119,19 = Dh-p-a I 249,9; so nāham evarūpaṃ jānāmi; ~iyam pana mayā anodissakam katvā vuttam atthi, Sp 587,27 qu. Pālim 309,14; āma paribbājaka ti ca vutte hotu no bho kaci ~i ti āha, Pj II 538,32; dibbāya sotadhātuyā dhammasabhāyaṃ tam ~im sutvā, Mhbv 61,23.

kathā-pasaṅgena, <sup>2</sup>ind. [cf. sa. kathāprasaṅga, °ena], in the course of conversation; adv. instr.; kathente pana ~en' assa jāṭigotte vibhāvite mānaniggaho bhavissati, Sv-pt I 387,18 = Sv-nt II 249,1.

kathā-pābhata, n. [pābhata < sa. prābhṛta (< prā + bhṛta; cf. Pāṇ VI 3 122); Amg. pāhuḍa], problematic term; either a remuneration for a talk (Sv and other ct.s so; cf. exeg. infra); or a cause or occasion for a talk (Sv-pt so; cf. exeg. infra); perhaps "a present in the form of a story or news" (karmadh.); H. SMITH: "real news;" — exeg.: kathāya mūlaṃ, mūlam pi pābhatan ti vuccati, Sv 908,22 (ad D III 118,15; kathāya mūlaṃ ti bhagavato santikā laddhabbadhammakathāya kāraṇam, Sv-pt III 112,3), referring to and quoting Ja I 122,21-22: appakena medhavi pābhatena, etc., in support of the interpretation; the ct. 122,24' ad loc. inter-

*prets pābhatena* = *bhaṇḍamūlena* ("capital"); — *atthi kho idaṃ, āvuso Cunda, ~am Bhagavantam dassanāya*, D III 118,15 = M II 244,20 (= *kathāmūlam*, Spk III 221,31) ≠ M III 208,7 ≠ A IV 439,1 (*Ee punctuates*: ~am, Bhagavantam dassanāya; = *kathāmūlam*, Mp IV 204,15; = *kathāya mūlam*, Mp-ṭ III 304,3,7); *Anāthapiṇḍiko atthi no idaṃ ~an ti Jetavanam gantvā*, Ja I 252,4; *atthi dāni me idaṃ ~an ti satthu santikam gantvā ... sabbam ... ārocesi*, 364,34 = 378,12; *so tam divasam tena ~ena gantukāmo*, Sv 908,32; *atthi no etaṃ ~am. mayam etaṃ satthu ārocessāma. atha no satthā madhuradhamma desanam desissati*, Spk III 169,18; *atthi nu kho etaṃ ~am. yan nūna mayam imam ... Bhagavato āroceyyāma. app' eva nāma tam nissāya saṃhasukhumam dhamma desanam labheyyāma*, Ud-a 340,35; *Cundattherena hi ānātam ~am bhagavā sampaticchanto evan ti āha*, Sv-ṭ III 112,18; *so ladham dāni me ~an ti nagaram gantvā*, Pj II 356,10.

*kathāpetabba*, *mfn.* [ger. < *kathāpeti*], *to be made to answer*; *mayam te upatthambhā bhavissāmā ti vatvā pi anuyogavattam ~o*, Sp 1365,14 (cf. Vjb 572,7 = Sp-ṭ III 488,4; Vmv II 300,1).

*kathāpeti*, *pr.* 3 sg. [caus. of *katheti*, q.v.], 1.a. *to make (someone) say, tell, (something; with acc. + iti or two acc.s)*; b. *with \*katham, to make (someone) give a talk*; 2. *to make (someone) explain*; 3. *to make (someone) answer*; — *forms*: *pr.* 3 sg. ~eti; *fut.* 1 sg. ~essāmi; 1 pl. ~essāma; *aor.* 3 sg. ~esi; *inf.* ~etum; *abs.* ~etvā; — 1.a. *na kho Sakka sakkā ... Suppabuddhakutthim "buddho na buddho dhammo na dhammo saṅgho na saṅgho" ti ~etun ti*, Dh-pa II 35,6; — 1.b. *satthāram nilyāmarattim amhākam dhammakatham ~essāma iti*, Ps III 17,21; — 2. *mañ ca bhikkhunī kappiyakārakena ~eti*, Sp 907,18; *dhammakāraṇa na kilamesi na punappuna ~esi ti*, Ps III 398,15; (*bhagavantam*) *kammaṭṭhānam ~etvā*, V 87,6; — 3. *pākaṭam katvā ~etum idha pucchati*, Ps II 353,16; *te pākaṭe vibhūte katvā ~essāmi ti pucchati*, 365,5; *tassa pattiyaṃ uttarim yogam ~eti*, III 201,22; *kammaṭṭhānam ~essāmi ti yācati*, Spk II 175,12.

*kathāpetu-kāma*, *mfn.*, *wanting to make (someone) tell (something; with two acc.s)*; *Ānandam āmantesi ti dhammakatham ~o jānāpesti*, Ps III 27,2 (ad M I 354,24); *satthā mam sekhāsekhānam āgamanīyapaṭipadam ~o*, Spk II 60,21; — *reading at* I 119,5 *for which probably read kathetukāma with v.l.*

*kathā-phāsuka*, *mfn.*, *free to converse*; ~ena āmacasaṅghena parivutaṃ, Ja VI 23,23; *vissāsikā ~ā bhikkhū*, Sp 216,28 (~ā ti *vissāsikabhāven'* eva *ka-thākarane phāsukā*, *sukhena vattum sakkuneyyā sukhāsambhāsā ti attho*, Sp-ṭ II 15,25 ≠ Vmv I 102,25); — *\*ttham*, <sup>2</sup>*ind.*, *for the sake of, in order to, be free to converse*; *piṭṭhito piṭṭhito ti ~am pacchato pacchato anubandho hoti*, Sv 395,21 (ad D I 226,21; = *ka-*

*thāsukhattham* [so read with Be; Ee °ttham°], *sukhena katham kathetuñ c' eva sotuñ cā ti attho*, Sv-ṭ I 514,24; *sirivaddham mahāmatan ti paccekahatthim abhirūhivā ~am saddhim gacchantam*, Ps III 346,12 (ad M II 112,17); — *\*tthāya*, <sup>2</sup>*ind.*; *adv. dat.*; = *prec.*; *tena te pāto va utthāya bālātape nisinnā sāyam vā ~āya sannipatitā*, Ps III 221,14 ("in order to ...");

*kathā-bāhulla*, *n.*, *an abundance of discussion*; *vig-gāhikāya Moggallāna kathāya sati ~am pāṭikañ-kham, ~e sati uddhaccam*, A IV 87,25,26 qu. Nidd I 394,5.

*kathā-bhaṅg'-attham*, <sup>2</sup>*ind.*, *in order to interrupt (somebody's) conversation*; *nāham tumhākam ~am (so read with most Mss.; Ee °saṃgaha°) āgato*, Sv I 49,28 ("I have not come to interrupt your conversation"; = *kathāya bhañjanattham*, Sv-nt I 213,26).

*kathābhīññāna*, *n.* [*kathā* + *abhiññāna*], *the speech (of other people) as a means of recognition*; cf. Mil 79,19-21, q.v. *infra sub exeg.*; *for abhiññāna*, cf. CPD s.v.; I. B. HORNER, *Mil-Trsl.*: I 108: "understanding due to speech," would seem to be imprecise; — *exeg.*: *katham ~ato sati uppajjati: yo pakatiyā muṭṭhasatiko hoti tam pare sarāpentī, tena so sarati, evam ~ato sati uppajjati*, 79,19-21; — *~ato sati uppajjati*, Mil 78,17.

*kathā-bheda*, *m.*, *the division (i.e., classification) of (the text category called) "kathā"*; *desanābhedaṃ sāsanābhedaṃ ~aṇ ca*, Sv-ṭ I 34,26 (ad Sv 19,9°: *desanāsāsanakathābhedaṃ*) = Sv-nt I 98,7 = Sp-ṭ I 74,15 = As-mṭ 20,20 ≠ Vmv I 19,15; — *reading of Be and v.l. at Dh-pa* III 236,16 *for gāthābheda, which read.*

*kathā-magga*, *m.*, *a narrative, story; exposition*; — *exeg.*: *bhassam vuccati ~o*, Ps II 270,23 (ad M I 227,17); *vādena vādām samāradhito ti ~ena dosam āropito*, 270,29 (ad M I 227,25); — *Tusitapure nibbatti tāva pavatto ~o Dūrenidānam nāma*, Ja I 2,7; *vitthā-rato pana imam ~am icchantena Visuddhimaggato gahetabbo*, Sp 418,21; *Bhagavā ettakena ~ena pāṭi-hāriyam na karoti ti*, Sv 829,25; *Ps II 192,30 (Ps-ṭ II 142,12); III 154,26; ettakena ~ena Brahmā therassa vaṇṇam kathento āyatane brāhmaṇim niyojesi*, Spk I 208,1; *Mp I 406,17; puggalo yam gūḷham gantham vā ~am vā jānāti tam aññam na jānāpetukāmo hoti*, As 374,29; *Kkh 101,18; ~ena tassa kathā parimaṇḍalā nāma hoti dhammato atthato anusandhito pubbā-parato ācariyuggahato ti sabbaso paripunnabhāva-to*, Ps-ṭ II 189,13; — *ifc.* *sabba°* (As 4,7; Kv-a 2,4); *sāsana-vamsa°* (Ss 128,19); *sesa°* (Kkh 99,7); — *in long cpd.* at Ps III 95,16.

*kathā-magga-nissita*, *mfn.*, *based upon (somebody's) exposition*; *vācanāmagganissitan ti ~am. atthakathā-nissitan ti attho*, Kkh-ṭ 124,24 (ad Kkh I,11).

*kathā-magga-bheda*, *m.*, *the division of an exposition*; *imesu pana sabbesu pi nayesu ājānāhi nigga-han ti ādim katvā sabbo ~o vitthārato veditabbo*, Kv-a 44,27.

kathā-magga-virodha, *m.*, a contradiction with an exposition; paramatthavirodho eva hi suttādinayena sodhaniyo, na ~o ti, Vmv II 264,13.

kathā-magga-sampañipādanā, *f.*, a sequel to an exposition; yā pi c' eṣā paṭikammamacatukkādivasena ~ā katā sā pi sukatā, Kv-a 15,1.

kathā-maggānūsārena, <sup>2</sup>*ind.*, according to (somebody's) exposition; idaṇ ca Aṅguttarabhāṇakānaṁ ~ena vuttam, Mp-ṭ I 193,11.

kathā-mūla, *n.*, the price or payment for a conversation (with the Buddha); only recorded in exeg. of kathāpābhata, *q.v.*

kathā-rasa, *m.*, the nectar of speech; (bhikkhū) tam tam ~am pivanti, Mil 345,1.

<sup>1</sup>kathā-vatthu, *n.* [cf. BHSD s.v. kathāvastu], 1. a story, tale; 2. a topic of a talk or speech; used of different types of edifying speeches, of which the texts refer to a set of ten principal ones (mahākathāvatthu, Mp I 372,35): appicchakathā, santuttāhikathā, pavivekakathā, a-saṁsaggakathā, viriyārambhakathā, silakathā, samādhikathā, paññākathā, vimuttikathā, vimuttiñāṇadassanakathā; cf., e.g., M I 145,20 foll.; 3. a point of discussion or controversy; — 1. tiṇi ~ūni: atītaṁ vā addhānaṁ ārabha katham katheyya +, D III 220,9 foll.; ~ūni, A I 197,11 (= kathākāraṇāni, kathāya bhūmiyo patiṭṭhāyo, Mp II 308,8) *qu.* Kv 513,24; idaṁ ~uṁ anupubbena rājantepuraṁ pāvisi, M II 107,21 ≠ 127,13 ≠ 132,14; — 2. yaṁ visuddhisu saṅkhittam, tam ~usu vitthiṇṇam, Ps II 158,2 foll.; akkhāyati kathiyati paññāpiyati ti akkheyyam, ~u, It-a II 31,29; — (ten types) dasa-y-imāni bhikkhave ~ūni, A V 129,16 foll.; Nidd I 472,28; evam ass' ime pañca guṇā paripūrā dasa ~ūni paripuressanti, Ps I 97,24 (cf. M III 113,28 foll.); yo pana dasannam ~ūnam alābhi param tehi ovadati, II 138,4 foll.; 147,15 foll.; dasa ~ūni āharitvā, 336,3; dasa ~ūni avijahitvā, Mp I 134,6; mama dasa ~ūni (v.l. °vatthu) lābhi tam satthā jānāti, aham dhammam desento dasa ~ūni amuñcitvā 'va desemi, 203,15,16 = Th-a I 39,18; terasahi dhutaṅgehi dasahi ~ūhi anusāsanti, Mp IV 19,19; Dhp-a II 24,14 = IV 30,13; Th-a I 39,15 foll.; — *ifc.* dasa-° (Ps II 148,3; IV 164,19,23; Mp III 301,5; — guṇa-samannāgata, Vism 19,18; Ud-a 225,32 [so read; Ee dasa k°]; It-a II 129,27; — dhamma, It-a II 90,26 [so read; Ee three words]; — nissita, Vism 127,25 [so read; Ee dasa k°]; — bheda, Pj II 375,1; — saṅkhāta, Ud-a 106,24; mahā-° (Mp I 203,13); — 3. iti ha Bhagavā Dīghatapasim nigaṇṭham imasmim ~usmim yāvatatīyakam patiṭṭhāpēsi, M I 372,35 (tattha ~usmin ti ettha kathā yeva ~u kathāyam patiṭṭhāpēsi ti attho, Ps III 53,6); samaṇassa Gotamassa imasmim ~usmim vadam āropessāmi, 374,24 foll.

<sup>2</sup>Kathā-vatthu, *n.*, Points of Controversy; title of the fifth division of the Abhidhamma-piṭaka, (*q.v.*) traditionally ascribed to the therā Moggaliputtatissa; said

to have been proclaimed 218 years after the nibbāna (cf. As 3,25-29); ~ is rejected by the vītaṇḍavādins being considered non canonical (cf. As *ibid.*); ~ is said to comprise 1.000 suttas and to be equal in length to the Dīghanikāya (cf. As 4,24-30 ≠ Moh 3,5-8; Kv-a 7,22); on the division of ~, cf. Kv-a XXVIII foll.; ~ quotes from the suttantantas, (cf. Kv index), but neither from the Vinaya nor from the Abhidhamma-piṭaka, as stated erroneously Kv-Trsl.: 401 foll.; cf. E. FRAUWALLNER, WZKS XVI 1972: 124; Kleine Schriften, Wiesbaden 1982: 667; L. S. COUSINS: The 'Five Points' and the Origins of the Buddhist Schools, in Buddhist Essays, Mem. Vol. H. Saddhatissa, London 1992: 79-126; madditvā nānāvādāni ... sāsanam jotayitvāna ~uṁ pakāsaya, Dīp VII 41; Dhammasaṅgaho ... ~u + idaṁ abhidhammapiṭakam nāma, Sv 17,15; tatiya-saṅgītikāle ṭhapetabbassa ~uno Satthunā ṭhapetanayam va kiñci adhikāram dassetvā, Mhv-ṭ 36,25; Vism 692,28; ~uṁ kasmā gahitaṁ, As 3,25; Mhvb 94,20; — in long cpd at As 3,22; Sadd 255,5; — °attha-kathā, *f.*; Npr.; a commentary on prec. traditionally ascribed to Buddhaghosa; v. K. R. NORMAN, Pāli Lit.: 123, 125; — °ppa-karaṇa, *n.*, the treatise called Kathāvatthu; tasmim samāgame Moggaliputtatissatthero parappavadam maddamāno ~am abhāsi, Sp 61,13 ≠ Kv-a 7,23; ~am paravādappamaddanam abhāsi Tissathero, Mhv V 278; ~e pañcatimsa bhāṇavāram niṭṭhitam, Kv 628,5; suttasahassam samodhānetvā vibhattam ~am, Mil 12,28 ≠ As 4,29; Ps II 184,28; vitthāro pana ... ~assa ṭikāya gahetabbo, Ud-a 94,9 (reading °vatthūpak°) = Nett-ṭ 67,15; ~e pi vuttam, Vibh-a 321,31; desetvā therā abhidhammam ~am sakavādasodhanatthāya, Dīp VII 56 foll.; Kv-a 8,2; Sv-pt I 80,1; Ppk-mṭ 117,5; paravitāraṇavādā ca tesam Mahāsaṅghikādīnaṁ ca vibhāgo ~e vutto, Vmv II 50,10; — ~tṭha-kathā, *f.*; ~āya, Mhv-ṭ 173,25; — °mātik'-attha-samvannanā, *f.*; title of Moh 257,1-277,6; — °mātikā, *f.*, list of topics of the Kv; Moh 257,2; — °mātikā-vivaraṇa-mukhe-na, <sup>2</sup>*ind.*, by way of explicating the list of topics of the Kv; sabbam paravadam ~ena nimaddanam karonto, Vmv I 32,8 (ad Sp 61,13, *q.v. supra*).

[kathā-vatthu-kusala, *w.r.* at Vv-a 354,23 for which read gāthāvatthu°; cf. v.l. gāthāvatthum ku°] ≠ Pv-a 287,2 (Ee gāthā°, Be wrongly kathā°)

kathā-vatthu-desanā, *f.*, teaching the Kathāvatthu; ~āya vāre sampatte, Kv-a 1,19.

kathā-vatthu-bhāva, *m.*, the fact of being a point of discussion; evam ~ena akkheyyasaṅkhāte khandha-paṇcake ahan ti, It-a II 32,5.

kathā-vatthu-lābhi(n), *mfn.*, being in possession of (ten types of edifying) narratives; only recorded *ifc.*; — *ifc.* dasa-° (Ps II 135,36 foll.; 157,27 foll.; Mp I 203,24 [so read; Ee dasa k° ≠ Th-a I 39,26 [Ee dasa °]; — itā [abstr.], Mp I 203,9 [so read; Ee dasa k°] = Th-a I 39,10 [Ee dasa °]; Th-a I 39,17 [Ee dasa k°]).

kathā-vatthu-visārada, *mfn.*, skilled in (the ten types of edifying) narratives; cf. next; kusalāhaṃ visuddhūso ~ā abhidhammanayaññu ca vasi patt' amhi sāsane, Ap 550,21 = Thī-a 135,11.

kathā-vatthu-visuddhi, *f.*, according to the *ct.* either 1. excellence in the Kathāvatthu or 2. excellence in (the ten types of edifying) narratives; cf. *prec.*; abhidhammanayañño 'haṃ ~iyā sabbesaṃ viññāpetvāna viharāmi anāsavo, Ap 37,1 (= kathāvatthuppakaraṇe visuddhiyā cheko appicchakathāsantuṭṭhakathādisu dasasu kathāvatthusu vā cheko, Ap-a 274,21); — Rem.: the use of ~ together with the term abhidhammanayaññu would seem to support the first alternative.

[kathāvadhi-sadda-ppabandha, *w.r.* for katāva-dhisaddappabandha (*q.v.*) at Ps-pt II 150,18 and Mp-ṭ II 155,17]

kathā-vavattāhāna, *n.*, the act of fixing (the time for) a speech; bhikkhūnaṃ ajjhācāraṃ disvā aṇṇa kathessāmi sve kathessāmi ti ~aṃ na karoti, Spk I 123,19.

kathāvasāna, *n.* [kathā + ava°], the conclusion (termination, end) of a discourse; pariyoṣaṇaṃ āgama-yamaṇo ti ... idaṃ ~aṃ udikkhamāno dhammakathāṃ suṇanto atthāsi yeva, Mp IV 166,21 (ad A IV 358,28); tato ~e dhammadesanaṃ sutvā, Pj II 134,25.

kathā-vāra, *m.*, the rotation of speech; bhikkhūnaṃ ~assa okāsaṃ datvā, Sv II 421,27 ("having offered the bhikkhus the opportunity of speaking in turns"); ~aṃ pacchinditvā samaṇaṃ Gotamaṃ pañhaṃ pucchisāmi ti, Ps II 281,13; antarantarākathāṃ opāteyyun ti mama ~aṃ pacchinditvā antarantare attano kathāṃ paveseyyun ti attho, III 242,5 (ad M II 10,9); sace tumhe ~aṃ alabbhitvā mama kathāyaṃ antare kathāṃ pavesessatha, 401,15; yāva bhikkhācāraṇelā hoti tāva paribbājakehi saddhim ekadve ~e karisāmi ti, Spk II 56,14.

kathā-vikkhipana, *n.*, the act of diverting the conversation; bahiddhā ~am, Sp-ṭ II 364,26.

kathā-vicchindana, *n.*, the act of breaking off a conversation; kiccantarappasaṅgena ~aṃ vikkhepo, Ppk-anut 62,3.

kathā-vitthārikā, *f.*, a prolix discussion; ~ā (perhaps two words), Ps III 300,22.

kathā-vibhāvana, *n.*, (the miracle consisting in) the act of disclosing a conversation; keci paṇ' ettha: paracittavibhāvanaṃ +, Sunakkhattena saddhim ~aṇ cā ti cha pāṭihāriyāni ti vadanti, Sv-pt III 7,29.

kathā-virodha, *m.*, a contradiction (of one exposition) with (another) exposition; ācariyena likhitaṃ ṭhise ~e sāsana-parihāniyā abhāvato, Vmv II 264,11.

kathā-vemajjha, *n.*, the middle of a speech; ādikalyāṇaṃ ti ādisu ādī ti pubbapaṭṭhapanā, majjhan ti ~aṃ, Mp II 201,16 (ad A I 130,12).

kathā-vohāra, *m.*, vohāra (*i.e.*, any kind of practice) in terms of connected speech (as opposed to vohāra in

terms of vanijja (business), cetanā (behaviour), or paññatti (designation); cf. Spk I 149,27-30; ahaṃ bhuñjāmi, ahaṃ nisidāmi, mama patto, mama civaraṇa ti ~an sutvā, 51,16; (on the meaning of the term vohāra) vohāramattena so vohareyyā (= S I 15,4) ti ettha ~o, 149,31 = Ud-a 332,28.

kathā-saṃsandanā, *f.*, conversation; saṃsandananaṃ ti allāpasallāpavasena ~aṃ (so read; Ee °ann°), Sv-pt III (ad Sv 834,8).

[kathā-saṅgaḥ'atthaṃ, *w.r.* at Sv 49,29 for which read kathābhaṅgatthaṃ viññi v.l., Be, and Sv-nṭ I 213,26]

kathā-sadda, *m.*, 1. the sound of (somebody's) speech; 2. fame; — 1. tathāgatassa ~aṃ pi anisāmetvā, Dh-p-a IV 58,3; — 2. kittisaddo ti ~o, Mp II 196,27 (ad A I 126,20).

[kathā-santati, *f.*, the continuity of conversation ?; doubtful reading at Sv-pt I 387,25; Be om.]

kathā-samāgama, *m.*, verbal communication; kathā-sampayogenā ti ~ena, Mp II 308,22 (ad A I 197,18 foll.).

kathā-samutthāna, *n.*, the cause for a discussion; ~aṃ hessa' evaṃ, Mhv V 138.

kathā-samutthāpana, *n.*, the act of provoking a discussion; — °tthaṃ, °ind., for the sake of, in order to provoke a discussion; adv. acc.; so ~aṃ ajikāya saddhim methunadhammaṃ patisevanto viya ahosi, Ja III 278,3; jānanto yeva, ~aṃ bhikkhū pucchi, Sv 49,18; jānanto pi ajānanto viya ~aṃ āyasmantaṃ Ānandaṃ āmantesi, Sp 401,25 = Spk III 268,25; Ps II 155,27; III 348,22 (Ps-pt III 162,6); Ud-a 105,29; Pv-a 232,17; — °tthāya, °ind., = *prec.*; adv. dat.; jānamāno va pucchati. kasmā ? ... ~āya, Sv 861,8.

kathā-samutthāpana-vatta, *n.*, the practice of provoking a discussion; ~an nāma mayā va jānitaḥḥaṃ, Ja I 119,32 = Dh-p-a I 250,6.

kathā-samudācāra, *m.*, discussion; api nāma koci ~o pi bhaveyya, Ps I 148,12 (ad M I 146,14: app' eva nāma siyā kocid eva kathāsallāpo).

kathā-samudāya, *mfn.*, having its origin in discussion; ~assa pakaraṇassa attano ekadesānaṃ okāsa-bhāvaṃ vadati, Ppk-mṭ 47,3.

kathā-sampayoga, *m.*, verbal communication; ~ena bhikkhave puggalo veditabbo yadi vā kaccho yadi vā akaccho ti, A I 197,18 foll. (= kathāsamāgamena, Mp II 308,22); etadatthā ... kathā ti bhikkhave yā esā ~enā ti kathā dassitā, Mp II 312,16 (ad A I 198,33).

kathā-sallāpa, *m.*, a conversation, exchange; — *exeg.*: ~o ti kathā ca sallāpo ca, kathanapaṭikathanan ti attho, Sv 276,17 ([ad D I 107,9 foll.] mūlavacanāṃ kathā, pativacanāṃ sallāpo, Sv-ṭ II 278,1); app' eva nāma siyā kocid eva ~o, M I 146,14 (kathāsamudācāro, Ps I 148,12); — *gramm. lit.*: (on the root lapa) lapa viyattiyam vācāyaṃ: ... sallāpo kathāsallāpo, Sadd 550,22; — assosi kho Upāli dārako mātāpitun-

nam imam ~am, Vin I 77,31; III 217,32; IV 91,22; agaru kho pana Bhagavato evarūpehi kulaputtehi saddhim ~o hoti ti, D I 89,27 = M II 110,7; evam nu kho te Ambaṭṭha brāhmaṇehi ... saddhim ~o hoti, D I 90,5,16; 150,11 = M I 304,32 = II 24,20; assosi kho Bhagavā ... Sandhānassa gahapatissa Nigrodhena paribbājakena saddhim imam ~am, D III 38,23 = M I 397,27 = 502,28 foll.; ahu pana bhoto Kaccānassa tehi mānavakehi saddhim kocid eva ~o ti, S IV 119,11 foll.; siyā no ettha ~o, A II 197,23 foll.; kuto pan' eva rūpo ~o, 232,30; ~ena nisiditvā, Ja II 283,19; Ud 40,31; kimhi hoti ~o ti, Mil 31,24; ~am karonti, Dh-pa II 91,4; Vv-a 153,3; ~ena nisinnesu, Sp 587,23 qu. Pālim 309,11.

kathā-savana-tthāna, *n.*, a place for listening to (somebody's) speech; tassa dassanūpacāre ~e (v.l. kathāpavattanathāne) yattha tthitām brāhmaṇo passa-ti, Pj II 140,23.

kathā-savan'-attham, <sup>2</sup>ind., in order to listen to the speech; *adv. acc.*; sayam patikkamitvā āgatāgatānam ~am ekamante tittthanti, Ja V 283,18.

kathā-savana-phāsuka, *mfn.*, comfortable for listening to (somebody's) speech; yattha tthitām brāhmaṇo passa-ti tathārūpe dassanūpacāre ~e uccāttthāne atthāsi, Spk I 247,19 (ad S I 172,14).

kathā-savana-yutta-puggala-paridīpana, *n.* [cf. next], an indication of persons who are devoted to listening to a speech; bhikkhū ti ~am, Pj II 395,22.

kathā-savana-yutta-puggala-vacana, *n.*, a word (denoting) a person who is devoted to listening to a sermon; bhikkhū ti ~am, Ps I 13,20 (ad M I 1,4); = savanayogyapuggalavacanam, Ps-pt I 49,15 = Spk II 1,15 (Spk-pt I 2,22 = Ps-pt I 49,15) = Mp I 17,4 (Mp-pt I 43,14 = Ps-pt I 49,15) = Patis-a 534,34.

kathā-sisa, *n.*, classification, categorizing; appiccha-kathā ti ādisu ~ena dasakathāvatthu gahitam, Ps-pt II 120,22; — °matta, *n.*, mere classification, categorizing; ettha pana ānattivacanāni ti ca parikappavacanāni ti ca idam ~am, Sadd 50,6.

kathā-sukh'-attham, <sup>2</sup>ind. [sukha + attham], in order to be free to converse; kathāphāsukatthan ti ~am, Sv-pt I 514,24 (ad Sv 395,21).

<sup>1</sup>kath(i), the verbal root <sup>1</sup>kath; cf. sa-Dhātup I 36: grath(i) kautīlye; ~ is clearly a mistake for \*gath(i); ~i koṭṭile, Sadd 366,28.

kathika, *m.*, [Its.; v. BHSD s.v.; cf. sa. kathaka, kāthika], one who speaks; a speaker or (Buddhist) preacher; — *gramm. lit.*: kathādīp iko. kathādīhi sattamyan-tehi 'tattha sādhu' ti asmiṃ atthe iko hoti ~o, dhammakathiko +, Mogg IV 75 (cf. Pāṇ IV 4 102); — ~o (v.l. dhammakath°) sākacchāya na tappati, Ja III 342,24; ~ā mayā bahū diṭṭhā, Mil 24,23; sukhumanipunatthapaṭividho ~ānam pavaro, Bv I 62; tañ ce sutvā so uttasitvā marati, ~assa pārājikam, Sp 462,26; ekacco hi buddhakāle pabbajito ~o, Spk III

35,29; so Devasūtasuttantam kathesi ~o mahā, Mhv XIV 64; — *ifc.* agga-dhamma° (Mp I 148,13); atiracchāna°; an-ānā°; citta° (Thī 449; A I 24,28; Ap 545,6; Mp I 283,11,19); tiracchāna° (Vin III 159,18); divā° (Spk III 36,17,23; —thera, Mp II 249,11); dhamma° (S III 163,18,19; Ja I 148,28; Pp 42,17; 42,18 foll. = A II 138,14 foll.; Spk II 140,25; parama°, Sp 1372,16 mahā°, Ja VI 255,29; —thera, Ja IV 2,3; —guṇo, Spk II 122,14; —m-uttama, Dīp XVII 30; —puṇḡava, Mp I 1,17; cf. W. and M. GEIGER, Pāli Dhamma, 1920: 44 = Kleine Schriften 1973: 143); paccūsa° (Spk III 36,20,26); bhikkhun'-ovāda° (Vjb 304,3 [so read; Be °katth°]); ratti° (Spk III 36,19,25); vicitra° (Mil 196,7); — *in long cpd.* at Mp V 36,14,17.

kathika-saṇṇita, *mfn.*, called "the speaker"; seṭṭho (v.l. lekho) ~o Kittiseno ti, Nidd-a II 151,17°.

kathika-saṇṇitthi, *f.*, the definition of a (Buddhist) preacher; ādimhi sīlam desseyya ... pariyosānamhi nibbānam: esā ~i ti, Sv 176,19° (Sv-pt I 308,24) = Ps II 203,10° (= evamkathitalakkhaṇā dhammakathā, Ps-pt III 17,6) = Mp II 289,7°.

kathikā, *f.*, a speech or sermon; katham paribhoti, ~am (v.l. kathitam) paribhoti, A III 174,14 foll. (kim nām' esa katheti, kim ayam jānāti ti vadento ~am paribhoti nāma, Mp III 292,15).

<sup>1</sup>kathita, *n.* [pp. of katheti (q.v.)], the act of talking, speaking; conversation; exposition; — *lex. lit.*: udritāṇ ca ~am, gaditam saṇitoditā, Abh 755 (katha vākya-pabandhe, Abh-t ad loc.); — purimesu divasesu tumhehi saddhim kiñci ~am, Ja I 230,20; deva, mā kathayittha ... kim vo iminā duṭṭhabrahmaṇena saddhim ~enā ti, VI 413,20; yādisena ~ena paccatthikā ca niggaham gacchanti, Sp 1153,30; yo abhūtan ti kathesi ~am vā na saddahati tam dāsam katvā, Ps III 111,14; na māṇavo ~assa attham aññāsi, V 11,6; — °āvasāna, *n.*, the end of (somebody's) talking; Sumaṅgalo pana parisāya ~e uṭṭhāya, Ja III 443,12.

<sup>2</sup>kathita, *mfn.* [pp. of katheti, q.v.], 1.a.(i) said, spoken; (ii) pronounced; formulated, enunciated, stated; (iii) conversed, discussed; only recorded in cpd. kathitapubba; (iv) mentioned; (v) meant; (vi) called; b. preached, taught; 2. recited; 3. told, related, narrated; 4. expounded, explained; 5. answered; 6. asked; only recorded in cpd. kathitapucchā, q.v. infra; — Rem.: all syntactical cpds with ~ that are without particular lexicographical interest are merely listed under their proper categories without regard for the semantics of the nominals qualified by ~; — 1.a.(i) ekacce tena ~am sukathitan ti abhinandimsu, Ja IV 72,27 = 73,4; yañ ca loke vuttan ti yañ loke ~am voharitam tena voharati, Ps III 208,12 (ad M I 500,34); — °-pubba, *mfn.*; yā pabbajitadivasato paṭṭhāya bhikkhunā saddhim dve kathā nāma na ~ā, Spk III 183,31; — 1.a.(ii) ikārantavasena ~assa saniggahitāgamāni rūpāni niccam bhavanti ti, Sadd 541,20; — °-byañjana, *n.*;

~am, Nidd-a I 3,16; — °-manta, *n.*; mayā ~am rak-khitum na sakkhissati ti, Ja V 78,15' (*ad* 77,11'); — 1.a.(iii) °-pubba, *mfn.*, atthi nu kho hatthisālāsamīpe rattihāge kehici kiñci ~an ti, Ja I 187,24; mayā e-kassa sahāyākassa ~am, tena na kassaci ~am, VI 383,3; bahum mayā tumhehi saddhim ~an, Ps III 199,20; — 1.a.(iv) kattha pan' ete ~ā, Ps II 353,6; het-ṭhā ~āni dve saccāni paṭinivattetvā gūḷham katvā, 359,24; — °-kathita-ṭṭhāna, *n.*; te ... therena ~e vi-passanā paṭṭhapetvā, Spk II 317,16; — °-guṇa, *m.*; mayā ~ā appā, Ps II 295,13; — °-dhamma, *m.*; ~e ... ekato samodhānetvā, Ps II 353,4; — °-puggala, *m.*; i-daṁ suttaṁ paṭhamasutte ~ānaṁ vassen' eva ~am, Mp III 115,18; — 1.a.(v) vimuttasmim vimuttan iti ... idha paccavekkhaṇā ~ā, Ps II 115,22 (*ad* M I 139,14); — 1.a.(vi) ime yeva Jātake devadhammā ti ~ā, Ps II 314,7; purimāni hi dve suttāni etass' eva ~āni. samyuttake Avyāvaṭaṁ Samyuttaṁ nāma e-tass' eva ~am, III 199,21; — 1.b. therā ... satthārā ~am sāsanaṁ (*Be* kathitasāsanaṁ) ārocesi, Mp I 44,6; tayā ~am dhammakathaṁ buddhānaṁ kathitaniyāmen' eva mayhaṁ pi kathetum paccāsimsāmi ti, 242,19,22; — °-kathā, *f.*; diṭṭhasutamutaviññātava-sena arahatte pakkhipitvā ~ā etena na sutapubbā, Ps V 79,24; Dasabalena ~ā, Mp I 246,17 = Th-a I 147,16; dvīhi jānehi ~am pakāseto, Dh-p-a I 34,1; — °-kathā-magga, *m.*; āyasmatā Vaṅgīseṇa devatāya ca ~am (*so read with v.l.*; *Ee* °mattam) aṭṭhuppattim katvā, Vv-a 164,29; — °-dhamma, *m.*; mayā ~o, Dh-p-a I 382,25; samkhittena bhāsītassā ti samkhittena ~assa, Mp I 204,24; — °-dhamma-kathā, *f.*; ~ā su-kathitā bhavissati, Sv 666,11; — °-dhamma-desanā, *f.*; paccayaloluppaṁ nimmathetvā ~am ... paresaṁ desessanti, Ja I 340,25 = Sp-ṭ II 310,5; — °-vatta, *n.*; kim pana mayam tayā ~e vattissāmā ti avatvā, Dh-p-a I 69,2; — °-vācā, *f.*; tayā ~āya anucchavikam māmsakhaṇḍam labhissasi, Ja III 49,20; — °-vāda, *m.*; avatṭhitavādā ti patitṭhahitvā ~ā Nidd-a Be I 319,24 (*Ee omits at* 302,3); — °-sāsana, *n.*; attano ~am tassa kathetvā, Mp I 425,8; — 2. — °-(k)khaṇa, *n.*, the moment when (a verse) was recited (by someone, with gen. and instr.); bodhisattena pana imāya gāthāya ~e yeva, Ja IV 103,1 ≠ Cp-a 166,28 (*referring to and quoting the Jātakatṭhakathā*); — °-kathā-vatthu-ppa-karaṇa, *n.*; Moggaliputtatissattherena ~assa, Vmv I 23,21; — °-gāthā, *f.*; pubbe Upakena attanā ca ~āyo udānavasena ekajjham katvā, Thī-a 222,30; tesam vacanapaṭivacanavasena ~ā (*v.l.* saṅgitigāthā) honti, Ja V 323,21; — °-divasa, *m.*, the day on which (a sutta) was recited (*with acc. or gen.*); imassa suttassa ~ato paṭṭhāya (*so read with v.l.*), Ja IV 212,11; Sāmañña-phalasuttaṁ ~e (*v.l.* °phalasuttakathita°), Ps III 11,5; imam suttaṁ ~e, Spk I 67,23 (*ad* S I 26,4); — 3. °-guyha, *n.*; tena ~am yathā aññe na jānanti, Mp-ṭ III 166,17 (*ad* Mp IV 24,20); — °-niyāma, *m.*; taruṇit-

ṭhiyā ca ganikāya ca gāmaabhojakassa ca rañño ~ena sāsanaṁ ārocetvā, Ja II 310,9; Nandabrāhmaṇena ~en' eva gāthānaṁ thutim katvā, V 493,29 = Cp-a 256,3; Ps II 275,21; III 212,11; Mp I 439,24; Cp-a 99,24; — °-magga, *m.*; so tāya ~ena tam geham gato, Ja VI 366,7; — 4. aṭṭhakathācariyehi Vibhaṅge ~am ... kathayissāma, Sp 206,22; Bhagavatā kathāya samārad-dhāya sahasā ~an ti, Ps II 105,17 *fol.*; āgamanīye ~e pana, 367,23; silaraṁ ~am, 108,10; — °-upāya, *m.*; tum-he(hi) (*so read*) ~e ṭhatvā, Ja I 122,12 = Mp I 220,5 ≠ 432,3; — °-kāraṇa, *n.*; ~am sallakkhenti, Sp 963,9; ye va ~am (*Be so; Ee* °am k°) sallakkhenti, Sv 467,34 = Ps II 179,19 = Spk I 200,29; — °-kilesa-ppahāna, *n.*; ~assa vitthārakathā, Paṭi-a 689,7; — °-naya, *m.*; so pi pitu ~en' eva attano atthaṁ sādhetvā, Ja II 237,10; tattha ~en' eva gahetabbā, Ps II 366,7 = Spk III 96,8; — °-lakkhaṇa, *mfn.*; esā kathikasaṇṭhiti ti evam ~ā dhammakathā, Ps-pt III 17,6 (*ad* Ps II 203,10°); — 5. mayā tumhākaṁ ayaṁ paṇho ~o ti, Ja I 165,28; ca visajjitā ca te pañña Bhagavatā honti, Nidd I 180,8 = 358,28 = 452,29 ≠ II 137,28; tumhehi vādasa-hassaṁ pucchitam, mayā ~am, Ps II 270,5; paṇho ~o, IV 110,9; — *ifc.* duk-° (Ja VI 209,17; 210,3); su-° (Ja IV 72,27; 73,4; Mp IV 167,20); — 6. °-pucchā, *f.*; therena ~āya, Spk-pt II 245,9.

[kathita-kathā-matta, *w.r.* at Vv-a 164,29, for which read kathitakathāmagga with *v.l.*]

kathita-kamma, *n.* [*cf.* sa. kathitakarman], (*t.l.gr.*) the explicit direct object; used of the direct object of verbs constructed with two acc.s; opp. a-°; bhagavā bhikkhū etad avoca (...). bhikkhū ti akathitakammaṁ, etaṁ ti ~am, yassa kammano pubbassa yo kattā so bhagavā, Kacc-v *ad* Kacc 279; rājānaṁ etad abravi (= Ja IV 462,2) icc ādisu (*cf.* Sadd 600,27 *fol.*) ajādayo ~am nāma ... tathā hi ayaṁ gāmaṁ nayati ti ettha ajo ~am, Sadd 692,27,29; dhamman ti ~am, 696,20; — °-tta, *n.* [*abstr.*], the fact of being the explicit direct object; Sadd 696,15.

kathita-kāla, *m.*, 1. the time told (by someone; with instr.); 2. the time when (someone) answered; — 1. rājā kira nemittakehi ~ato paṭṭhāya ohitasoto va carati, Sv 456,3; — 2. tena hetthā kathitanayen' eva ~e nā-gare āmantetvā, Ja VI 477,27.

kathita-gīta-rodita-sadda, *m.*, the sound of talking, singing and crying; tesu itthisaddo ti itthiyā cittasa-muttāhāno ~o (*Be* °gīta-vādita°), Mp I 23,24 (*ad* A I 1,18; kathitasaddo ālāpādisaddo, Mp-ṭ I 68,4).

kathita-ṭṭhāna, *n.*, 1. the place that was told (by someone; with instr.); 2. the place where (someone) had a conversation (with somebody else; with saddhim + instr.); — 1. pitarā ~am agamāsi, Ja III 485,19; — 2. devī pi usukārena saddhim ~e + ... ti sabbaṭṭhāne-su cetiyāni karetvā, Ja VI 68,10 *fol.*

kathitā, *f.* [*abstr.*], the fact of being said; saññatto so mayā ti ādinā ~ā, Kkh-ṭ 315,21.



kathit'-attha, *mfn.*, (*bhṛt.*) whose meaning has been (explicitly) stated; used in gloss as a synonym for nītattha; nītattho suttanto ti dīpeti ti ~o ayaṃ suttanto ti vadati, Mp II 118,9 (ad A I 60,13).

kathita-sadda, *m.*, the word kathita; ~o ālāpādisaddo, Mp I 68,4 (ad Mp I 23,24: kathitagītaroditasaddo).

kathita-sadisam, <sup>2</sup>ind., in the same way as (somebody) answered; sāmaṇero puna pi pubbe ~am eva katesi, Sp 41,7 ("he answered exactly as he did before").

kathitā, *f.*, speech; only recorded in lex. lit.: utti vācā girā vāṇi, bhāratī kathitā vacī, Abh 105 (kathiyate ti ~ā, Abh-t ad loc.).

kathitākāra, *m.*, the said form; ~am dassento, Ap-a 231,13.

kathitānukathana, *n.* [*ts.*; kathita + anu°], (*l.t.gr.*) the act of repeating what has already been mentioned; cf. Mahā-bh ad Pāṇ II 4 32; used in gramm. lit. for defining the function of the anaphoric pronoun ena (*q.v.*); — °visaye, <sup>2</sup>ind., concerning ~; adv. loc.; ima-etasaddānam ~e dutiyāyaṃ enādeso hoti, Mogg-v ad Mogg II 203.

kathitānusārena, <sup>2</sup>ind. [kathita + anu°], according to what has been explained; adv. instr.; sammativinichayo 'pi ~en' eva jānitabbo, Sp 1121,21.

kathitāmeṇḍita-vacana, *n.* [kathita + āmeṇḍita (*q.v.*)], a word reduplication that has been enunciated (according to the conditions specified in the verse quoted at Sadd 40,27-28 = Sp 170,24-25; on which, cf. O. H. PIND, JPTS XIII 1989: 74-75); bhayakodhādisu uppannesu °-vasena vā, Sadd 38,35 = 40,12-24.

kathit'-okāsa, *m.*, the occasion when (something) was explained; atthaṃ ~e anussareyya, dhammaṃ saṃyamāṃ brahmacariyaṃ ~e anussareyya, Pj II 333,23,24.

kathi(n), *m.*, a speaker or (Buddhist) preacher; ~im pasādetvā, Mil 90,11; — *ifc.* citta-° (D II 317,9; M II 83,21; Th 234 foll.; 1021; A III 58,17; Ja V 376,10; Ap 497,14; Ja III 507,24°); citra-° (Mil 1,5; 21,19; 22,21); mahā-° (Mil 21,22; Ap 266,21); saha-° (M I 489,14); — °setthha, *mfn.*, the best among speakers or preachers; pucche ~am, Mil 348,6°.

[kathina, variant spelling, e.g., at Sp 1308,6 for kathina, *q.v.*]

kathiyati or kathiy(y)ati, *pr.* 3 sg. [pass. of katheti, *q.v.*; cf. kacchati, *q.v.*; Mittelindisch § 460; the readings kathiyiyati, kathiyati, however, are orthographic variants], 1.a. to be expressed, enunciated; b. to be spoken, said; hence: (i) (with kathā) to be taught, preached; (ii) (with vaṇṇā) to be praised; c. to be called; d. to be mentioned; 2. to be told, related; 3. to be explained, expounded; — forms: *pr.* 3 sg. ~ati; 3 pl. ~anti; *part.* ~amāna; — 1.a. vaṇṇiyati, ~ati attho etehi ti vaṇṇā, Sadd 604,21; bhikkhuniddesaṃ ~iyamānaṃ assosi, Spk I 103,14; — 1.b.(i) te vaṇṇe ~amāne (o.v. ~iya°) avaṇ-

naṃ eva kathenti, Ps IV 82,15; — 1.b.(ii) imāya kathāya ~iyamānāya (o.v. kathīya°), Ps 277,18; (\*kathāya) kacchamānāya ti ~amānāya, Mp III 293,11 (ad A III 181,9); — 1.c. pavuccati ti ~iyati (o.v. ~iyyati) bhaṇiyati +, Nidd I 127,15; upasanto ti vuccati ti ... vuccati pavuccati ~iyati (o.v. ~iyyati) bhaṇiyati +, II 119,21; anuttariya ti akkhāyati ti asadisā ~iyyati (o.v. ~iyati), Ps IV 18,20 (ad M II 229,32); oghatiṇṇo ti vuccati ti, caturoghatiṇṇo ti ~ati, Spk I 24,28 (ad S I 3,16); vuccare ti vuccanti ~anti, Mp II 205,8 (ad A I 132,12) = It-a II 160,30 (ad It 110,14); ~iyati, 174,8; ~iyati, 174,35 (ad It 116,23); — 1.d. atītabuddhānaṃ yāv' ajjadivasā nāmagottam ~ati, Spk I 100,3; — 2. te attanā paṭividdhaṭṭhāne ~iyamāne akilamantā va sallakkhessanti ti, Ps III 27,22; akkhāyati ~iyati paññāpiyati ti akkheyyam kathāvatthu, It-a II 31,28 (ad It 53,24); — 3. evaṃ hi ~amāne paṭikkamen' eva vaṇṇanā katā hoti, Sp 206,23; 322,10; parehi vā ~iyamānaṃ rūpādisampattim, Ps II 143,33; imesu pana pabbatesu paṭipāṭiyā ~iyamānesu, IV 127,18; khandhadhātu-āyatanādisu ~amānesu, Mp IV 141,2 (ad A IV 296,4).

kathetabba, *mfn.* [*ger.* of katheti, *q.v.*], 1. to be recited; 2. to be told, to be related, to be narrated; 3. to be taught, to be preached; 4. to be explained, expounded; 5. to be answered; — 1. atidūre nisinnō hi sace kathetukāmo hoti uccāsaddena ~am hoti, Sp 129,18; pubbe ~aṇ ca pacchā ~aṇ ca na jānāti, 1338,32,33 (ad Vin V 130,29); — 2. imasmim thāne Sumedhakathā ~ā, Ja I 2,28; ettha Vessantaramahārājā ~o, Ps V 76,11,14 (ad M III 256,22); Nando Yakkho ... Nando Goghātako, dve bhātikā ti etesaṃ vatthūni ~āni, It-a I 103,2; — 3. dhammo desetabbo ti ayaṃ saranasilādibhedo dhammo ~o, Sp 750,28 foll. (ad Vin IV 21,7); imasmim thāne nirodhakathā ~ā hoti, Ps II 352,20; — 4. (*exeg.*) kathetave ti ~e (sic. ṇ), Sp 1153,27 (ad Vin I 359,15); vitthārato ~āni ti sabba-aṭṭhakathāsu vuttam, Sp 243,10; isigilissa isigilibhāvo ~o hoti, Ps IV 127,19; — 5. ṭhitam daharabhikkhum āsane nisinnō mahāthero pañham pucchati na ~am, Sp 897,20,24; osāretvā pana kathentena āpucchitvā vā aṭṭhapetvā yeva vā ~am, 1058,26 foll.; n' āyaṃ pañho rañño mukham ulloketvā ~o ti, Spk I 141,2.

kathetabba-niyāma, *m.*, the way in which (a question) is to be answered; itaro ~en' eva pañham kathetvā, Mp II 309,26.

kathetabba-bhāva, *m.* [*abstr.*], the fact of being (something) that is to be recited; tayo Vedā viya ~e ṭhitāni tiṇi Piṭakāni, Ps I 138,5 = Mp I 95,15 = It-a I 82,20.

kathetabba-yuttaka, *mfn.*, a. appropriate to tell; b. appropriate to expound; — a. amhākaṃ ~am kiñci kathethā ti vadimsu, Ja III 40,16; — b. ~am kiñci apasanto, Dh-pa III 346,11.

kathetabba-yutta-kāla, m., *the proper time to answer (a question)*; kālāgatan ti ~e āgataṃ, Sp 1153,20 (ad Vin I 359,11).

katheta(r), m., *a speaker or expounder*; pasayhapavattā hoti ti anajjhittāho ... kevalaṃ mānaṃ nissāya ajjhotarivā anadhikāre ~ā hoti, Sp 1372,23 (ad Vin V 184,14); 1372,27 (ad Vin V 184,17).

kathetave, <sup>2</sup>ind. [inf. < katheti, q.v.; cf. Mittelindisch § 497], *to explain*; paguṇo ~e, Vin I 359,15 (= kathedabbe [sic.], Sp 1153,27).

katheti, pr. 3 sg. [denom. < kathā, q.v.; cf. kathayati, q.v.], 1.a.(i) *to say; to speak; (ii) to pronounce; (iii) to talk to, to converse with (somebody; with instr.); (iv) to talk about, to mean, to refer to (something; with acc.); (v) to call; b.(i) (with katham or \*katham): to give a talk or exposition (to somebody on a certain subject; with acc. and gen. of person); to teach; to preach; (ii) (with vaṇṇam or avaṇṇam) to praise or blame, respectively; 2. to recite (e.g., a sutta); 3. to tell, narrate; to tell about (something); to tell (somebody about something; with acc. and gen. of person); 4. to expound; to explain (something to somebody; with acc. and gen. of person); — 5. to answer; — forms: pr. 1 sg. ~emi; 2 sg. ~esi; 3 sg. ~eti; 1 pl. ~ema; 2 pl. ~etha; 3 pl. ~enti; imp. 2 sg. ~ehi; 2 pl. ~etha; fut. 3 sg. ~essati; 2 pl. ~essatha; 3 pl. ~essanti; pol. 1 sg. ~eyyaṃ; 2 sg. ~eyyāsi; 3 sg. ~eyya; 2 pl. ~eyyātha; 3 pl. ~eyyuma; aor. 1 sg. ~esiṃ; 3 sg. ~esi; part. ~enta/~enti; inf. ~etum, ~etave (q.v.); abs. ~etvā; — gramm. lit.: katha kathane. ~eti kathayati, Sadd 541,10; — 1.a.(i) te "saccaṃ paṇḍito ~eti" ti vadiṃsu, Ja IV 137,29; kiṃ (so read with C<sup>4</sup>, Ee kaṃ) nāma ~esi ti, Ja V 284,16; kiṃ ~etha, VI 2,24; na ciraṭṭhikāṃ jīvan ti, evaṃ āhaṃsu, evaṃ ~enti, Nidd I 45,20; 72,7; n' āha na ~eti na bhaṇati +, 87,16 (ad Sn 790) = 90,12; hiṇo 'ham asmī ti vā, na vadati, na ~eti +, 251,11; mama dhammakatham sutvā kin nu kho ~essathā ti, Dhpa III 345,6; — aṭṭhārasasu bhāsāsu katarabhāsāya ~emi ti, Vibh-a 387,20; caṅkame caṅkamanto va ~esi lokanāyako, Bv I 73; yena vadeyyum ~eyyum bhaṇeyyum +, Nidd I 249,25 (ad Sn 859); upakaṇṇakam jappeti ti evaṃ ~ehi mā evaṃ kathayittā ti kaṇṇamūle manteti, Sp 1363,1 (ad Vin V 136,36); ~ehi āvuso ti therena anuññāto āha, Pv-a 12,29; — katham viggāhikam na ~eyya, Sn 930 ("a monk should not use provocative language") qu. Nidd I 389,15; mā bhikkhave viggāhikakatham ~eyyātha, S V 419,5; — 1.a.(ii) akkheyyan ti akkhātum ~etum bhaṇitum dipayitum voharitum ti, Nidd I 127,20 (ad Sn 808); — 1.a.(iii) ~eti so manussehi pabbate kesarī yathā ti, Mil 22,17; — 1.a.(iv) na ki' esā imam acchādanam ~eti, sāmikacchādanam ~eti ti, Ja I 307,6; dassaniye pasādike mama pi rūpe dosaṃ ~eyyā ti, Dhpa II 113,15; — 1.a.(v) hīnam āhu ... evam āham su evam ~enti evambhaṇanti, Nidd I 147,2 (ad Sn 816); tam brūmi ti tam ~emi, 246,13 (ad Sn 856);*

265,29 (ad Sn 867); ahaṃ nibbānatalākam rahado ti ~emi, Ja III 290,28; tam purisaṃ samitapāpatāya loke paṇḍitā samaṇam ti ~enti, VI 257,30; — 1.b.(i) Yasassa kulaputtassa bhagavā anupubbikatham ~esi, Vin I 15,36; A IV 213,17; Ud 49,5; Bhagavā anupubbikatham ~esi, D I 110,1 = II 41,10 = M II 145,4; Ja I 30,22; bhagavā bhikkhūnam anekapariyāyena vinayakatham ~eti, Vin II 168,28 = IV 142,28; III 68,4,13; nirayikatham ~eti, 78,9; anekavihitam tiracchānakatham ~enti, IV 164,15 ≠ D I 178,19 = III 36,21 = M I 513,24 = II 23,15; atitam vā addhānam ārabba katham ~eyya, D III 220,10 foll. = A I 197,12; Kv 513,25-29 = 514,13-17; It-a II 31,31,32; idh' āvuso Sāriputta dve bhikkhū abhidhammakatham ~enti, M I 214,25 = 218,12; āyasmā Citto ... therānam bhikkhūnam abhidhammakatham ~etun ti, A III 393,8; nirayikatham ~eyyam, M III 167,19; Bhagavā anekapariyāyena asubhakatham ~esi, S V 320,20,29 ≠ Nidd I 359,23 = 453,22; appicchakatham ~eti, 220,28; katham ~eti, 227,1; dasa kathāvattūni ~eti, 472,28; ekekaṃ attapaccakkhakatham katham, Ps III 111,13; tvam kathayamāno evarūpaṃ katham ~eyyāsi ti, 125,13; suññatākatham me bhante ~ethā ti, IV 150,2; katham ~ento ti, Spk II 60,14; — 1.b.(ii) khiyanti ti tassa avaṇṇam ~enti pakāseṇti, Sp 296,12 (ad Vin III 44,19); te vaṇṇe kathūyamāne avaṇṇam eva ~enti, Ps IV 82,15; Sāriputtattherassa vaṇṇam ~etun ti, Spk I 119,8; ativiya me bhātikassa vaṇṇam ~enti, Dhpa II 114,12; nāgabHAVANASSA vaṇṇam ~etvā, Cp-a 179,17; — 2. appamādo vadāṇ ca ~esi, Ja V 66,28 foll.; sāmaṇero puna pi pubbe khatitasadisam eva ~esi, Sp 41,7; thero ... Samacittasuttantaṃ ~esi, 78,26 foll.; suttantaṃ ~etvā, 483,26; ekekissā ekekaṃ gātham ~essāmi ti, 751,16; gāthāyo ~esi, Ps III 301,20; V 101,18 foll.; catasso Satārāhā gāthā nāma ~etum, Cp-a 168,18; so devasūtasuttantaṃ ~esi, Mhv XIV 64; ~esum ... suttantaṃ dhammacakkappavattanaṃ, Dīp VIII 10; — 3. kiṃ nām' etaṃ ~esi, Ja I 100,23; sādhu deva ~ehi ti, 230,1; yaṃ tumhe ~etha tam mayā adhiṭṭhitam eva, II 247,17; tāta mayham pi nam ~ehi ti, Sp 47,20; Yaso pana dārako geham pi gantvā mātāpitūnaṃ ca bhariyāya ca ~esi, 966,16; ārocayāmi ti ~emi, Ps II 314,33; vatthum ~etvā anusandhim ghaṭetvā, Dhpa I (SMITH'S ed.) 17,18; mayham ~eyyātha, Dhpa I 8,26; — 4. kaṅkhachedo mahāvīro ~esi attano guṇam, Bv I 63; kathayamānā ca cattāri ariyasaccāni ~enti, Mil 237,4 = Ps IV 118,17; attha purekkhārāyā ti aṭṭhakatham kathentiya, Sp 928,15 (ad Vin III 130,13); eko ... dhammaṃ osāresi, eko ~esi ekā devatā pi sadhukāraṃ na adāsi, Dhpa III 385,5; — ~esi sāsanam mayham, Ap 30,2; gāthābandhadipakehi vacanehi saddhim ~essāma, Ja I 2,31; ayaṃ Ariṭṭho Bhagavatā akathitam ~etum kiṃ sakkhissati, Ps II 105,15; pucchito pana so attano āgamanakāraṇam ~essati, III 356,25; kammaṭṭhā-

nam me ~ethā ti, IV 238,16; paṇḍita mārisa, mayham ~ehi ti, Spk II 60,16; Bhagavā pacceyyam ~etum āradhho, 9,31; — 5. pañham pucchati pañham puṭṭho ~eti ti, Vin IV 53,35 (Sp 801,5); pubbe p' āham bhikkhave tumhākaṃ imam pañham ~esim, Ja I 165,9; Buddhalilāyā brāhmaṇassa pañhe ~esi, V 67,15 foll.; tvam 'si pahuvisavi alamatto mayā pucchitam ~etum visajjetum +, Nidd II 102,10; so me puṭṭho ~essati (v.J. °issati) paṭipucchām' aham tadā, Ap 24,23; saṅkhittam pucchitam pañham vitthārena ~essati kathayanto ca tam pañham ajjhāsam pūrayissati, 85,5; yathā saṅham ~essanti (v.J. °issanti) paṭipucchāma tam tathā, 304,26; tvam asi alamatto mayā pucchitam ~etum vissajjetum vattuss' etam bhāran ti, Nidd I 464,26; tumhe ekaṃ pañham pi ~etum na sakkotha, Ps II 270,6.

kathetu-kammātā, f., the wish to answer (a rhetorical question); kathaṇ cāham ... tevijjam brāhmaṇam paññāpemi ti ~āya puccham katvā, It-a II 134,29.

kathetu-kamyatā, f., 1. the wish to give a talk; only recorded in cpd °dīpaka, q.v. infra; 2. the wish to answer (a rhetorical question); — 1. °dīpaka, mfn., indicating the wish to give a talk; bhikkhavo ti ... ten' e va ~ena nesam vacanena sotukamyatam janeti, Ps I 14,4 = Spk II 2,8 ≠ Pj II 395,4; Mp I 17,20; — 2. ettha paṭibhānan ti ~ā vuccati, Sp 1335,13 (ad Vin V 129,36); kathaṇ ca bhikkhave putto atijāto hoti ti ~āya puccham katvā, It-a II 43,7; — °pañha, m., a (rhetorical) question (asked) with a wish to answer (it); cf. °pucchā, q.v. infra; Bhagavā bhikkhūnam ~am pucchati, As 56,6; — °pucchā, f., = prec.; one of five types of questions; — exeg.: tattha pucchā nāma aditthajotana + ... ~ā (Ee w.r. °tā p°) ti pañcavidhā hoti, Sv 68,18 = Ps II 334,21 (so read with Be; Ee w.r. °tā p°); 335,8 (kathetum kamyatāya pucchā ~ā, Ps-pt II 254,23); katamā ~ā. Bhagavā bhikkhūnam kathetukamyatāya pañham pucchati: cattāro 'me bhikkhave satipattihānā, katame cattāro ... ayam ~ā, Sv 69,3,7; — tattha, katamo ca, bhikkhave, paṭiccasamuppādo ti, ~ā, Spk II 8,17 (ad S II 1,14; Ee w.r. °tā p°); aditthajotana pucchā ... ~ā (Ee w.r. °tā p°) ti, 8,20 foll.; III 179,21 (Ee w.r. °tā p°); katame dhammā kusālā ti ayam ~ā, As 55,21,19; 56,5,21; Sadd 342,20 (referring to As).

kathetu-kāma, mfn., 1.a. willing to speak; b. (with vaṇṇam) eager to praise; c. eager to tell, relate, narrate; 2. eager to recite; 3. eager to answer (a question); — 1.a. aññavādako nāma saṅghamajjhe ... na ~o, Vin IV 37,2,7; — 1.b. tesam vaṇṇam ~o hutvā, Ps II 97,7; — 1.c. na bhaṇitukāmo bhaṇati, na ~o katheti, Kv 415,22,25,28; — 2. buddhavacanam ~a 'mhā ti, Sp 78,21; atidūre nisinno hi sace ~o hoti uccāsaddena kathetabham hoti, 129,17; sace attakatham dhammapadajātakādivatthum (so read with v.l.) vā ~o hoti chappadamattam eva kathetum vaṭṭati, Sp 751,7; —

3. sabbam etam ~ena āyasmatā Upālittherena vuttam, Sp 30,21; yo hi pañnam ~o hoti, Spk I 103,22 foll.

kathōjja, n. [< kathā + uja (< sa. udyā; cf. Pāṇ III 1 106; Pj II 672)], dispute, controversy; according to Nidd ~ is used of sterile (anojaval(t)) controversy; v. CPD s.v.; — exeg.: ~am vuccati kalaho bhaṇḍanam vigga-ho yivādo medhagam; athavā ~an ti anojavantī sā kathā, Nidd I 163,21 foll. (ad Sn 825, q.v. infra); — vudenti te aññasiṭā ~am, Sn 825 (= kalaham, Pj II 541,8); virame ~am, 828 (= kalaham, Pj II 541,30).

kad, n. [ts.; cf. kadanna, kadasana, kadunha, kacci (< kad cid), kadariya, qq.v.; Ai.Gr. II,1 § 34 c)], the interrogative pronoun ka (q.v.); like kim, ku, and kā (qq.v.) ~ is used as first member of cpd.s with a pejorative or diminutive meaning; gramm. lit. treats ~ as a substitute morpheme for ku: kussa kad. ku icc etassa tappurisabahubbihisu pare sare ~ad hoti, Sadd 774,5 ≠ Kacc-v ad Kacc 337; Mogg III 115.

<sup>1</sup>kada, n. [< kad + a], artificial thematic form of kad, q.v.; only in gramm. lit.: ~am kussa. ku icc etassa tappurise ~am hoti sare pare, Kacc-v ad Kacc 337.

<sup>2</sup>kad(a), [cf. sa-Dhātup I 70, 71, 72], the verbal root kad, ~a avhāne rodane ca, Sadd 384,7.

kad-anna, n. and mfn. [ts.; cf. kad, q.v.], 1. (n.) bad food or little food; 2. (mfn.) eating bad food or little food; only recorded in gramm. lit.; — 1. jiguccham annam ~am, Kacc-v ad Kacc 337 = Sadd 774,6; 752,20; — 2. kucchitam annam etassā ti ~o, Sadd 774,6.

<sup>1</sup>kadamba, m. [ts.; EWA-1], the tree Nauclea cadamba (and various plants); cf. R. SYED, Die Flora Altindiens in Literatur und Kunst, München 1990: 149 foll.; — lex. lit.: ~o piyako nipo, Abh 561 (tikam ~e, kam vātam dameti ti ~o, Abh-ṭ ad loc.); ~o tu dume caye, 1092; — gramm. lit.: (in "etymology") kadatissa amuk kadanti etena dvārādini ti ~o rukkho, Mogg-v ad Mogg VII 122; — ath' ettha udakantasmim rukkhā tiṭṭhanti brāhmaṇa ~ā ... kovilārā ca pupphitā, Ja VI 535,7\* (535,23); kukutthakā ... ~ā suvasālikā, Ja VI 539,10\* (~ā ti mahākadambā, 540,5); uddālakā ca kuṇajā ~ā vakulā, Ap 16,7; ~am pupphitam disvā, 178,16; 362,18; pāṭali simbali ... ~o kapparukkho ca sisīsena bhavati sattaman ti, Vism 206,24\* = Mp II 35,4 qu. As 299,3\*; — ifc. mahā-° (Ja VI 540,5).

<sup>2</sup>kadamba, m. [cf. sa. kadambam (n.); EWA-1 s.v.], a multitude; only recorded in lex. and gramm. lit.; — lex. lit.: ~o tu dume caye, Abh 1092; — gramm. lit.: sañcayo rāsi + ... ~o vaggio karo ghaṭā icc evamādayo pariyāyā, Sadd 495,27; saṅgho gaṇo samūho ... ~o visaro ghaṭā, 536,14.

<sup>3</sup>Kadamba, m.; Npr.; a river; = Malwate-oya flowing by the ruins of Anurādhapura; v. W. GEIGER, Mhv Trsl. p. 58 n.; v. PPN s.v.; bandhāpesi Kadambam ca nadim pabbatamajjhato Pattapāsānavāpim ca, Mhv XLI 61; — ifc. uddha-° (Mhv, Appendix B: 18); jīvamāna-° (Mhv, Appendix B: 18); — °nadī, f.;

*Npr.*; the river K.; Anurādhapuravāsino ~im (so read; *Ee* Kalambu°; *v.l.* Kaḷamba°) na uttaranti, Sp 474,5; ~iyā tīre ... otari, MhV 120,17; 134,12; ~iy' antike, MhV XV 10; XXXIV 78 (MhV-ṭ 635,29); LI 130; MhV-ṭ 411,11; — ~-tīra, *m.*, the bank of the river K.; yath' eva hi ~ato Rājamātuvihāradvārena Thūpārāmaṁ ganttabbāṁ hoti, Spk I 222,22 (*ad* Ś I 157,31); — *ifc. ma-ta*° (MhV, Appendix B: 18).

<sup>1</sup>Kadamba, *m.*; *Npr.*; a mountain near Himalaya; Himavantassa' avidūre ~o nāma pabbato, Ap 382,25.

<sup>1</sup>kadambaka, *n.* [*<* kadamba (*q.v.*) + *ka*], a multitude; only *gramm. lit.*: rāsi puñño samavāyo pūgo jātaṁ ~am, Abh 630 (*Abh-ṭ ad loc.*).

<sup>2</sup>Kadambaka, *m.*; = <sup>3</sup>Kadamba; ~assa sāmantaṁ nagaraṁ Abhayapuram, Dip XVII 12; — °ōkāsa, *m.*, the open space by the river Kadambaka; nagaraṁ ~e nadito āsi māpitaṁ, Dip XV 39.

<sup>3</sup>Kadambaka, = <sup>1</sup>kadamba, *q.v.*; — *ifc. jīṇṇa-tthambha*° (MhV LXXXVIII 94).

kadambaka-puppha-ppamāṇa, *mfn.*, having the size of the kadamba flower; reading of *Be* for *Ee* kutumbaka°; avasesāni ~āni ahesuṁ, Ap-a 65,9.

Kadamba-gona, *m.*; *Npr.*; name of a vihāra built by Aggabodhi V in Mahāthala; *v. PPN s.v.*; — °-nāma-ka, *mfn.*, called K.; Mahāthale ca so katvā ~am, MhV XLVIII 3.

kadamba-puppha, *n.* [*cf. sa.* kadambapuṣpā], a kadamba flower; ~am paggayha Vipassim abhipūjayim, Ap 287,30; ~āni gahetvā pūjesi, Th-a I 230,2; Dh-p-a I 309,2.

kadamba-puppha-ādāri-vallī, *f.*, the creeper *Batalus paniculata* and the ādāri creeper; thūpaṭṭhānaṁ tadā hi taṁ ~īhi vitataṁ ahu, MhV XVII 31 (= kadambapupphavallīhi ca ādārivallīhi ca, MhV-ṭ 378,25).

kadamba-puppha-vallī, *f.*, the creeper *Batalus paniculata* (?); *cf. so*; *cf. sa.* kṣīravallī = kṣīrakanda; ~īhi samantā parivāritaṁ, MhV XXV 48 (~ī ti khīravallī vuccati, MhV-ṭ 378,27).

<sup>1</sup>Kadamba-pupphiya, *m.*; *Npr.*; a therā, perhaps identical with Saṁgharakkhita; *v. PPN s.v.*; his apadāna at Ap 178,13 *fol.* *qu.* Th-a I 230,16 *fol.*; — °-tthera, *m.*, the therā K.; Ap 178,24; ~assa apadānaṁ, Ap-a 448,30.

<sup>2</sup>Kadamba-pupphiya, *m.*; *Npr.*; a therā; *v. PPN s.v.*; his apadāna at Ap 287,26 *fol.*; — °-tthera, *m.*, the therā K.; Ap 288,5.

kadamba-pupphī, *f.* [*cf. sa.* kadambapuṣpi], the name of various plants (?); Bhes 5:105 (= siṅguru-koḷa, *sn*); Bhes 5:19 (= muḍamahanin jātavi peyi, *sn*).

kadamba-rukkha, *m.*, a kadamba tree; yathā ca i-masmim dīpe jamburukkho kappatṭhāyī, tathā A-paragoyāne ~o, Mp I 34,27; As 298,29; — °-maya, *nfn.*, made of (wood from) the kadamba tree; kādam-bako ti ~o, Ja V 320,17.

kadara, *mfn.*, miserable; — *lex. lit.*: somavakko tu kadaro, Abh 567 (isaṁ khuddakaṁ dalam etassa ~o, Abh-ṭ *ad loc.*); — ~e appasmim jivite dve māse kāraṁ katvāna, Ja II 136,5° (= amhākaṁ jivitaṁ nāma ~aṇ c' eva thaddham lūkham kasiraṁ appaṇ ca mandam parittam, 136,9°).

kadariya, *n. and mfn.* [*<* kad (*q.v.*) + ariya; *cf. sa.* kadarya; EWA-2 kā-<sup>1</sup>], 1. (*n.*) niggardliness, stinginess; 2. (*mfn.*) niggardly, stingy; — *lex. lit.* (*ad* 2): khuddo ~o thaddhamacchari kapaṇo py atha, Abh 739 (parānupabhogena atthasaṇcayasīlāntā kucchito ariyo atthapati ~o, adāyakattā kucchitam thānam arati ti vā ~o, Abh-ṭ *ad loc.*); — *exeg.* (*ad* 1. and 2.): ~ā ti idam maccharino ti padass' eva vevacanam. mudukam pi hi macchariyam macchariyante va vuccati, thaddham pana ~am nāma, Spk I 90,21,23 (*ad* S I 34,8°); ~o vuccati anariyo, tassa bhāvo ~am, thaddhamacchariyass' etaṁ nāmaṁ, As 376,1 = Nidd-a I 113,16 (*ad* Nidd I 37,11); (~ā ti pare dente paṭisedhakā thaddhamaccharino, 107,11' (*ad* Ja VI 106,29°); ~o ti thaddhamacchari, yo pare paresam dente aññe vā puññaṁ karonte vāreti, Pj II 181,11 (*ad* Sn 133); kucchito ariyo ~o. yassa dhammassa vasena so ~o ti vuccati, so dhammo kadariyatā macchariyam, Sv-pt III 173,5 (*ad* Sv 948,4: sukadariyatā); — 1. kodham ~am jaheyya bhikkhu, Sn 362; yam evarūpaṁ macchariyam ... veviccharaṁ ~am kaṭakaṇcukatā aḍḍhātattam cittassa idam vuccati macchariyam, Dhs 1122 = Nidd I 37,11 = Pp 19,14 = Vibh 357,29; jine ~am dānena, Ja II 4,17° (4,21) = Dh-p 223; Vessantaro mahārāja rājā ... ~am dānena jināti, Mil 117,13; — 2. rosako ~o (*v.l.* °iyo) ca pāpiccho macchari saṭṭho ahiriko anottāpi, Sn 133; 663; ye kec' ime maccharino ~ā paribhāsakā samaṇabrāhmaṇānaṁ, Ja V 391,1° ≠ VI 106,29° ≠ S I 34,8°,13°; assaddho hoti macchari, ~o pāpasaṅkappo, 96,4,17° = As 376,5° = Nidd-a I 113,19°; ubho ca honti dussilā ~ā (*v.l.* kadari) paribhāsakā, A II 59,1°,2°,3° (= thaddhamaccharino, Mp III 95,2) = 60,34 *fol.*; IV 79,14 *fol.* (= thaddhamacchariyo, Mp IV 40,21); na ve ~ā devalokaṁ vajanti, Dh-p 177 (= thaddhamaccharino, Dh-p-a III 189,1); pāpo ~o yakkho, Cp 215 (= thaddhamacchari, Cp-a 162,20); natthikadiṭṭhi ~o pāpadhammo ucchedavādi ca tadā ahoṣim, Vv 1245; bhariyā mam' eṣā ... a-dāyikā maccharinī ~ā, Pv 56 (Pv-a 45,14,16); assaddho macchari c' āsim ~o paribhāsako, Pv 233 (= thaddhamacchari, Pv-a 102,12); api ca mahārāja akataññussa ~assa Devadattassa, Mil 181,19; — °-thaddha-macchariya-bhāva, *m.*, (*dv.*) the property of being niggardly, parsimonious, and selfish; only recorded *ifc. suṭṭhu*° (Sv 948,4).

kadariya-kamma, *n.*, a niggardly act; adānadāna-paṭisedhanādibhedassa ~assa paccayā, Pj I 207,27 (*ad* Khp VII 2) ≠ Pv-a 25,10.

kadariyatā, *f.* [abstr.], *niggardliness, stinginess*; — *exeg.*: —āya mudukaṃ macchariyaṃ, Sv-pt II 291,1; —ā macchariyaṃ, III 173,5 (ad Sv 948,4: sukadariyatā); — kodho mosavajjāṃ nikaṭā ca dobho —ā atimāno usuyyā, D II 243,2\* (= thaddhammacchariyalakhaṇā —ā [so read; *Ee* °lakkhaṇa kad°], Sv 665,26; ratto rāgavasena apacitīm na karoti ... pāpo —āya, Mil 180,31; idāni tassā tam eva —am dassento, Pv-a 45,17 (ad Pv 56); — *ifc.* su-° (D III 184,20,28; Sv 948,4).

kadariya-rūpa, *mfn.*, *having a niggardly nature*; sa-  
ce tuvaṃ assaddho bhavissasi —o vippaṭṭipannacitto  
ten' eva maṃ na lacchasi dassanāya, Pv 574 qu.  
Pv-a 236,8\*.

kadariyā-tapana, *mfn.* [*<* kadariya + tapana with  
metrical lengthening; *cf.* CPD I: 31\* *s.v.* *rhythm.*  
*length.*], *tormenting those who are niggardly*; —ā ghorā  
accimantā, Ja V 266,17\* (—ā [v.l. °tā] ti sabbe p' ete  
kadariyaṇāṃ tapanā [v.l. °tā], 272,12) qu. (*with a few*  
*v.l.*) Nidd I 405,5 [*Ee* °ā tap°] = sabbe pi te ussadehi  
saddhim attha mahānirayā kadariyā; niccaṃ tapan-  
ti ti kadariyā tapanā, Nidd-a I 425,14,15; — *Rem.*:  
*although Nidd-a would seem to interpret — as two*  
*words, — must be a cpd. as shown by Ja V 272,12'.*

kadala, *n.* [*is.*; *cf.* *kandala, q.v.*], *the plantain fruit*,  
*i.e., a kind of banana*; paṭe alaṃ iti: paṭalaṃ; evaṃ: ...  
—am, Kacc-v ad Kacc 667 = Sadd 872,10.

kadali, *cpd. form of* <sup>1</sup>kadali and <sup>2</sup>kadali, *qq.v.*

kadali-kanda, *m.* [*cf.* *sa. kadali°*], *the kadali root*;  
kandā —o (*Ee kadali°*) + ... ti evaṃ ādayo tesu tesu  
janapadesu pakati, Sp 834,2 qu. Palim 95,14.

kadali-kkhandha, *m.*, *the trunk of the plantain; a*  
*symbol of substancelessness*; *cf.* <sup>1</sup>kadali, *q.v.*; so tattha  
passeyya mahantaṃ —am ujum navāṃ akukkucca-  
kajātāṃ (*so read with CPD s.v. akukkuccaka°*), M I  
233,17 = S III 141,27 = IV 167,31; kiñhi siyā bhikkhave  
—e sāro, S III 142,2; —o asāro nissāro sārāpagato,  
Nidd I 410,4; —o viya saṅkhārā, Vism 479,17 =  
Vibh-a 32,22; kadalino ti yathā —assa nissārattā sā-  
ratthiko puriso anvesanto pi tato sārāṃ nādhigac-  
chatī, Ja VI 442,21' (ad 442,11\*); yathā ca —o bahuvaṭ-  
tisāmodhāno hoti, Spk II 323,4 foll. = Vibh-a 34,20  
foll.; imāṃ vedattayaṃ nāma —o viya bahi maṭṭaṃ  
anto nissāraṃ, Mp I 109,12; yath' eva hi —ato kiñci  
gahetvā na sakkā gopānāsīdinaṃ atthāya upane-  
turaṃ, Spk II 323,1 = Vibh-a 34,17; Ap-a 230,18 foll.; —  
keci pana —amhi (*v.l. kadali°*) kaṇṭake vā tālahirā-  
dini vā pavesetvā tattha pupphāni vijjhutvā tṭhapen-  
ti, Sp 618,21; — °tṭhapana, *n.*, *pulling up trunks of*  
*plantains; used as decorations alongside a ceremonial*  
*road*; *cf.* *kadalipunnaghaṭa°, q.v.*; *only recorded in*  
*cpd.*: okiraṇa-puppha-vikiṇṇa-punnaghaṭa-tṭha-  
pa—ādi (Ps III 304,12); — °patta-vaṭṭi-vinibhuñ-  
jaka, *mfn.*, *separating the enclosing leaves of the*  
*plantain from its trunk*; —o (*v.l. °bhujj°*) viya rittamuṭ-  
ṭhivinivethako viya, Vibh-a 217,32 = Paṭis-a 174,20 =

Nidd-a I 46,17; *for the implications of —, cf., e.g., M I*  
*233,15 foll.*; — °sadisa, *mfn.*, *like the trunk of the*  
*plantain*; saṅkhārā pi asārakaṭṭhena —ā, Spk II 322,27;  
323,12 = Vibh-a 34,16; — *ifc.* kañcana-° (Ja VI 13,7\*);  
— °ūru, *mfn.*, *having thighs like plantain trunks*; vā-  
mūru ti vāmākarena saṅṭhita-ūru, —ū (*so read with*  
*Be; Ee °sadisā ū°*) ti vā attho, Sv 702,25 (ad D II  
266,9); —u c' eva samuggatasadisathanā ca, Vv-a  
280,13; — °sama, *mfn.*, *like the trunk of the plantain*;  
—am idan ti, Spk I 274,14\* = Pj II 397,28\*; — °samā-  
na-ūru, *mfn.*, *having thighs like plantain trunks; used of*  
*a woman*; vāmurun ti —um mama sūle nisinnabhā-  
vaṃ vadeyyāsi, Ja II 443,21' (ad 443,11\*).

kadali-gabbha-sadisa, *mfn.* [*cf.* *sa. kadaligarbha*;  
Maitr. Up. IV 2], (*of the same colour*) *as the pith of the*  
*plantain (or the pulp of its fruit ?)*; buddhapacceka-  
buddhakhiṇāsavānaṃ —āni civarāni dadeyya,  
Dhp-a IV 74,19.

kadali-dussa, *n.*, *cloth made from the (leaves of the)*  
*plantain*; erakadussaṃ, —am, veludussan ti evaṃ ā-  
dini akkapiyacivarāni, Sv 1010,8 (Sv-pt III 293,2) =  
Mp III 46,15 = Nidd-a II 119,33; — *in long cpd.* akka-  
dussa—eraka-dussa (Sp 1135,4).

kadali-dhaja-paññāṇa, *mfn.*, *whose sign is banners*  
*consisting of plantains*; *cf.* *kadalikkhandatṭhapana*,  
*q.v.*; —o ābhujjiparivāraṇo eso padissati rammo Isi-  
siṅgassa assamo, Ja V 195,19\* (tattha kadalisaṅkhātā  
dhajā paññāṇaṃ assā ti —o, 195,23').

kadali-nālikera-ādi, *mfn.*, *plantains (i.e., bananas)*,  
*coconuts, etc.*; yaṃ —inaṃ (*read °nālī° with v.l.*) tattha  
jātakaphalāni āmasantassa dukkaṭaṃ vuttaṃ, Sp  
312,23.

kadali-panṇa, *m.*, *a plantain leaf*; vāsattam —ehi  
pidahitvā, Ps III 19,13 (ad M I 354,6) = Spk III 45,29;  
—ehi ca pilotikāhi ca mukhāni bandhāpetvā, Dhp-a  
I 436,16; — °pihita-mukha, *mfn.*, *having the opening*  
*covered by plantain leaves*; udakacāṭiyo ... —ā uṭṭha-  
himsu, Bv-a 149,16.

kadali-patta, *n.*, *a plantain leaf (used as a plate)*; —e-  
su nikkhipitvā, Ja V 4,6\*; svāssudam —esu seti mac-  
cho va visagilito, A V 171,1 (Mp V 59,9,15); Spk I  
218,14 = Mp V 59,15; —ehi nesaṃ mukhāni bandhā-  
petvā, Ps III 67,19; 68,12; —am chinditvā, Dhp-a I  
59,22; — °ādi, *mfn.*; Sp 1244,1.

kadali-punṇa-ghaṭa-dhaja-paṭākādi, *mfn.* [paṭāka  
+ ādi], *plantains, vases filled (with flowers ?), banners,*  
*and flags, etc.*; *used as decorations alongside a ceremonial*  
*road*; *cf.* *kadalikkhandatṭhapana, q.v.*; —ihi alaṃkāra-  
petvā, Ja I 52,12; vicitto ti —ihi vicitto, VI 592,18'.

kadali-punṇa-ghaṭa-gandha-dhūpa-pupphādi,  
*mfn.* [puppha + ādi], *plantains, vases filled (with*  
*flowers ?), incense, and flowers, etc.*; *cf. prec.*; nagaravi-  
thiyo ... —ihi supatimaṇḍitā karetvā, Ps V 41,4.

<sup>1</sup>kadali-phala, *n.*, *plantains, i.e., bananas*; cocapā-  
nan ti atthikehi —ehi katapānaṃ, Sp 1102,9 (ad Vin I

146,16); pañca -āni, Sp 1408,20; — *ifc.* panasa-° (-ādi, Sv-pt III 140,27); sa-° (-ādi, Dh-pa I 63,2); — °ādi, *mfn.*; -īni sabbaphalāni, Sp 479,2.

[<sup>2</sup>kadali-phalaṃ, *w.r.* at Ja V 37,29 (reading hatthidantappamāṇaṃ ~am kadalivanam), for which read hatthidantappamāṇaphalaṃ kadalivanam with BeCe]

kadali-phala-kannikā, *f.*, a cluster of plantains, i.e., bananas; mahantaṃ ~am upanesi, Th-a I 65,10 = Ap-a 351,25.

kadali-makula-sadisa-vaṇṇa, *mfn.* [*cf.* <sup>3</sup>kadali, *q.v.*; *v. next.*], having the same colour as the bud of the kadali jasmine; pattalimakulavannasadisā ti ~ā (Ce kan°), Thī-a 211,14 (ad Thī 260; on the reading pattali° for sattali°, *cf.* K. R. NORMAN, EV II no. ad loc.)

[kadali-makula-sadisa-vaṇṇa-saṅghāna, *mfn.*, having the same colour and shape as the bud of the kadali jasmine; reading of Be for kadalimakula-sadisavaṇṇa at Thī-a 211,14]

kadali-miga, *m.* [*cf.* <sup>2</sup>kadali, *q.v.*], the kadali deer; ~ā (-ī; Be kadali°) bahucitra bilārā sasakannakā, Ja VI 277,25°; V 406,8° ≠ VI 564,20°; makkaṭṭo kālasīho ca sarabho ~o, Sp 1089,3°; — in long cpd. at Ja V 416,20.

kadali-miga-camma, *n.*, the hide of the kadali deer; kadalimigapavarapaccattharaṇo ti ~an nāma atthi, tena kataṃ pavarapaccattharaṇaṃ, Sp 1086,20,23 (ad Vin I 192,9,18) = Sv 87,21,23 ≠ Spk II 325,9 (ad S III 144,34); — °paccattharaṇa-tthata, *mfn.*, covered with a rug made from the hide of the Kadali deer; kadalimigasañchannā ti ~ā, Pv-a 157,23 (ad Pv 353); — °ma-ya, *mfn.*, made from the hide of the kadali deer; kadalimigapavarapaccattharaṇo ti ~ena uttamapaccattharaṇena atthato, Ps II 39,16 (ad M I 76,8) ≠ Spk II 325,9 (ad S III 144,34) ≠ Mp II 226,1 (ad A I 137,10).

kādali-miga-pavara-paccattharaṇa, *n.* and *m.* and *mfn.*, 1. (*n.* and *m.*) an excellent rug made of (the hide of) the Kadali deer; 2. (*mfn.*) (spread or covered) with an excellent rug (made of the hide) of the Kadali deer; — *exeg.*; ~o ti kadalimigacammaṃ nāma atthi, tena kataṃ pavarapaccattharaṇaṃ. uttamapaccattharaṇaṃ ti attho. taṃ kira setavattthassa upari kadalimigacammaṃ pattharittvā sibbetvā karonti, Sp 1086,20,23 (ad Vin I 192,9,18, *q.v. infra*); — 1. chabbaggiyā bhikkhū uccāsayanamahāsayanāni dhārenti seyyathīdāni āsandiṃ, pallaṅkaṃ ... ~am +, Vin I 192,9,18 = II 163,25 = D I 7,11 (Sv 87,21 = Sp 1086,20,23) ≠ S III 144,34 (Spk II 325,7 = Sp 1086,20,23) = A I 181,23; — 2. tatṭ' assa pallaṅko ... ~o sauttaracchaddo, M I 76,8 (= kadalimigacammamayena uttamapaccattharaṇena atthato, Ps II 39,16) = A I 137,10 (Mp II 226,1 [*v.l.* kād°, kadd°] = Ps II 39,16) = III 50,9 = IV 394,1; ~e (*v.l.* kādali°) +, A IV 94,20 (with *v.l.* kād°) = 231,25; — *Rem.*: the *v.l.* kād° would seem to indicate that ~ is a *scdry* deriv. from kādālimiga (< kadalimiga) + pava-

ra°; *cf.* the *ct.s* explanation tena kataṃ (*scil.* kadālimigacammaṇa); thus it cannot be excluded that the correct reading is kādālimiga°.

kādali-miga-sañchanna, *mfn.* [*cf. prec.*], covered with a rug made of the hide of the Kadali deer; pallaṅkā ... ~ā (*v.l.* kādali°, kādali°, kadaliya°) sajjā gonakasanthatā, Pv 353 (= kadalimigacammapaccattharaṇatthatā, Pv-a 157,23).

kadali-miga-sevita, *mfn.*, frequented by the kadali deer; eṇeyyapasadākiṇṇaṃ nāgasamsevitaṃ vanaṃ nānālatāhi sañchannaṃ ~am, Ja VI 539,26°.

kadali-vana, *n.*, a forest of plantains; hatthidantappamāṇaphalaṃ (so rend) ~am, Ja V 38,1; caṃkama-koṭṭiyam tesu tesu thānesu nānāpupphagacche ~āni ca dassetvā, VI 520,5 ≠ Cp-a 89,7; — °ādi, *mfn.*; ~īni ca dassetvā, Cp-a 89,7 ≠ Ja VI 520,5; — °majjhena, <sup>2</sup>ind., through a forest of plantains; *adv. instr.*; ~ena (kadali°) ... gacchanta, Spk I 344,22.

kadali-saṅkhāta, *mfn.*, called plantain; ~ā dhajā, Ja V 195,23° (ad 195,19°).

<sup>1</sup>kadali or kādali, *f.* [*its.*; for the variant kādali (*q.v.*), *cf.* Amg. kaṃdali; CDIAL 2712], 1. the plantain (= *Musa sapientum*, a species of banana plant) and its fruit; *cf.* R. SYED, *Die Flora Altindiens in Literatur und Kunst*, München 1990: 162 foll.; used as a symbol of substancelessness; 2. a kadali standard (i.e., a plantain used as a standard; ~ and puṇṇaghaṭas, etc., are used to decorate a ceremonial road; *cf.* kadalikkhandatthapana, kadalipunṇaghaṭa°, puṇṇaghaṭa—dhaja-paṭāka, *qq.v.*); — *gramm. lit.*: (illustrating the use of locative) ~isu gaje rakkhanti, Kacc 314 = Mogg II 37; — *lex. lit.*: ketuddhajo paṭākā ca ~ī ketanaṃ py aṭha, Abh 397; 589; migabhede paṭākāyaṃ moce ca ~ī 'tthiyaṃ, 987; — 1. phalaṃ ve ~im hanti, Vin II 188,21° = S I 154,3° = II 241,30° = A II 73,17° = Dh-pa III 156,22°; ~ino sāraṃ anvesaṃ nādhigacchati, Ja VI 442,11° (442,21°); cīnakā mocā ~ī +, V 405,27°; setapaṇṇi ... ~iyo (-ī-) +, VI 535,17; 590,17°; ~ī veḷu assatāri aita-jena haññati, Mil 166,26; ~im va asāraṃ, Cp 251 (Cp-a 190,15); tath' eva titthiyā ... rittā va sarena ~ī yathā, Ap 24,5; ~iyā pana aphalitāya khāṇu ~ī pana phalitā yāva nilapaṇṇi tāva bhūtaggāmen' eva saṅgahitā, Sp 764,4; ~iyam sāragavesanaṃ viya ca rittako tucchako va hoti, Ps III 95,19; 190,12; — *ifc.* a ṭṭhi-°; chinna-suvaṇṇa-° (Ja VI 566,14°); in long cpd.s puṇṇa-ghaṭa—dhaja-paṭāka (Spk I 243,15); māyamañci-supin'anta-alāta-cakka-gandhabba-nagara-phena—ādi (Vism 633,5); — 2. ~iyo c' eva ... patit-thāpenti, Ja I 11,22; ~iyo bandhāpetvā dhaje paggaṇhāpesi, VI 412,6; gehadvāre puṇṇaghaṭe ca ~iyo ca ṭhapāpetvā, Sv 972,10; ~iyo ca dhaje ca ussāpetvā, Ps II 195,1 = Spk III 120,3; Ps III 19,22; Vv-a 31,27; Ud-a 410,22; mālagghiyaṃ toraṇaṃ ca ~ī, Dip VI 65; VII 5.

<sup>2</sup>kadalī [and/or kadali(n) ?], *m.* and/or *f.* ? [cf. *sa.* kadali, kandalī; *kadalīn*, *kandalīn*; *v.* pW and MW s.vv. kadala, kadala and *kadalīn*, *kandalīn*; *pa.* kadallīmiga, q.v.], a kind of deer (or antelope ?) the hide of which is used for making seats; cf. *kadalīmiga* + *cpd.s.*, qq.v. *supra*; *migabhedhe* *paṭākāyaṃ* *moce* ca ~i 'tthi-yaṃ, Abh 987.

<sup>3</sup>kadalī, *f.* [cf. *kandala*, *kandalī*, qq.v.], a particular kind of jasmine; the bud of a ~ has the shape and whiteness of teeth which are sometimes compared to the buds of ~; cf. the *cpd.s.* *kadalīmakulasadisavaṇṇa*, ~-saṇṭhāṇa, and *kandalamakulavaṇṇa*, qq.v.; according to the *ct.s.* ~ = *sattalī* (cf. *sa.* *saptalā*); for the role of the jasmine in Indian Lit., cf. R. SYED, *Die Flora Altindiens in Literatur und Kunst*, München 1990: s.v. *kunda*, p. 216–19; *kadambā* ~i (v.l. *kand*°) *tattha* *pupphanti* *mama* *assame*, Ap 362,18.

<sup>4</sup>kadalī, *f.*, [cf. *Amg.* *kaṃḍalī*], a kind of bulbous root; only recorded in *cpd.* *kadalīkanda*, q.v. *infra*.

*kadalī-kaṇṇī*, *f.* [cf. *kadalīphalakāṇṇikā*, q.v.], a cluster of plantains (i.e., bananas); *Padumuttaramahāmuṇiṃ mahantaṃ* ~iṃ *gahetvā upagañch'* *ahaṃ*, Ap 81,22 (cf. Ap-a 351,25: *kadalīphalakāṇṇikāṃ upa-nesi*).

*Kadalī-gāma*, *m.*; *Npr.*; an important village on the road north of Samantakūṭa; cf. PPN s.v.; — °-*magga*, *m.*, the road past K; —e ... *sālāyo cāpi kāriya*, Mhv LX 66.

*kadalī-taru*, *m.*, the plantain tree; in *cpd.* *suajāta*—*mālikā* (Dāṭh V 49).

*kadalī-toraṇa*, *n.*, an archway consisting of plantains; cf. *kadalīkhandatḥapana*, q.v.; —aṃ *bandhāpetvā*, Mhv 169,7; —aṃ *ussāpetvā*, Thūp 223,4; — in long *cpd.* *suvaṇṇa-ghaṭa*—*māl'*-*agghikādi* (Thūp 240,33).

*kadalī-duma*, *m.*, a plantain plant; *bandhūtā* —e, Mhv LXLVIII 41.

*Kadalī-patta*, *n.*; *Npr.*; a village in Rohaṇa; *v.* PPN s.v.; — °-*savhaya*, *mfn.*, called K; —e *gāme* ... *sakē yodhe kārāpetvā*, Mhv LXXIV 48.

*kadalī-puṇṇa-kuṭa-ddhaja*, *m.*, plantains, vases filled (with flowers) and banners; cf. *kadalīpuṇṇaghaṭa*°, q.v.; *vithisamajjanam katvā* ~ā *dhūmacuṇṇaṃ* ca *mālaṃ* ca *sakkāram katvā*, Ap 600,1.

*Kadalī-phala-dāyaka*, *m.*; *Npr.*; an arahant who may be identical with Cūlaka therā; *v.* PPN s.v.; his *Apadāna* is found at Ap 297,5–15 (= Ap 384); *āyasmā* —o (v.l. *Kadalī*°) *thero imā gāthāyo abhāsītthā* ti, Ap 297,14.

*Kadalī-vāṭa*, *m.*; *Npr.*; one of the Vanni kings of Ceylon; *v.* PPN s.v.; —aṃ + *iccādisihale Vannirāje* ca *apanodiya*, Mhv XC 33.

*Kadalī-sena-gāma*, *m.*; *Npr.*; = *Kadaligāma*, according to Cv-Trsl. II 174 no. 3; Mhv LXXXVI 41.

*kadalūpama*, *mfn.* [<sup>1</sup>*kadalī* (q.v.) + *upama*], like the plantain; *phenapiṇḍupamam rūpaṃ vedanā bubbulupamā maricikūpamā saññā saṅkhārā* ~ā, S III 142,30° *qu.* *Vibh-a* 32,24; *dhi-ratthū saṅkhatam lokam asāram* ~am *māyāmaricisadisam ittaram* *anavattitam*, Ap 534,13.

*kadal'-erak'-akka-dussa*, *n.*, clothing made from plantain leaves, eraka grass, and akka; —e ... *cāpi dukatam*, Khuddas III 27.

*kadal'-era-dussa*, *n.*, clothing made from plantain leaves, and eraka grass; —esu *akkadusse* ca, Vin-vn 597.

*Kadaly-ādi-nivāta*, *n.* [*kadalī* +]; *Npr.*; a locality in Ceylon, on which, cf. PPN s.v. —aṃhi *saṅgāmo* ... ahu, Mhv XLVIII 50.

*Kadalī'-ādi-nivātaka*, *n.*, = *prec.*; *rājā* ... —e *yujhītvā*, Mhv XLIV 6.

*kad-asana*, *n.* [cf. *kad*, q.v.; *sa.* *kadaśana*; *v.* pW-N s.v.], 1. (n.) bad (or little food); 2. (mfn.) having bad (or little food); only recorded in *gramm. lit.*; — 1. *jigucchaṃ asanaṃ* ~am, *Kacc-v ad Kacc* 337 = *Sadd* 774,6; — 2. *kucchitam annam etassā ti kadanno*, e-vaṃ ~o, *Sadd* 774,6; *Mogg-v ad Mogg* III 115.

*kadā*, <sup>2</sup>*ind.* [*ts.*; < <sup>5</sup>*ka* + *dā*; cf. *Ai.Gr.* III § 258 c) α 1]; cf. *pa.* *kudā*, q.v.], interrogative adverb of time with a locatival sense: at what time, when; when the implied time reference is future, ~ is optionally constructed with a finite verb in the present or the future; cf. *Pāṇ* III 3 5; *Sadd* 813,3 *fol.*, q.v. *infra* sub *kadā-karahi*; ~ is rarely constructed with *pot.* or *ger.*; ~ is often followed by the particles *ssu*, *nu* or *nu kho*, and *pana*; *v. infra*; — *gramm. lit.*: *kiṃ sabba añña eka ya ku icc etehi dā dācanam icc ete paccayā honti kāle sattamattthe*: ~ā, *Kacc-v ad Kacc* 259 ≠ *Sadd* 682,7; ~ā + ... *icc ete kālasattamiyā*, 894,28; *Mogg* IV 118; — *lex. lit.*: ~ā *kudācanaṃ cātha tadāni* ca *tadā samā*, Abh 1161; — (~ā + *pr.* *fut.*, *pot.*, *pp.*) *mahāvane* ~āhaṃ *viharissāmi katakicco*, Th 541; ~ā *te diṭṭhaṃ*, ... ~ā *te sutam*, Vin I 172,18,27; ~ā *imassa sippassa anto paññāyissati* ti, 270,10; ~ā *kammā khīyanti*, II 181,5; ~ā *te adhigataṃ*, III 92,10; *āyāceti nāma* ~ā *te mātā pasīdissati*, 129,12 *fol.*; IV 248,26; ~ā *saṃyulhā pana* *te Pañcasikha imā gāthā*, D II 267,19; M I 386,33; ~āhaṃ *Nandam passeyyam*, S II 281,18°; ~ā *gacchāma mānavā* ti, Ja II 212,25; *niraye paccamānānaṃ* ~ā *anto bhavissati* ti, III 47,9° = *Pv* 802 ≠ *Ap* 355,8; ~ā *kuhiṃ vā ahu saṅgamo no*, Ja IV 98,12°; ~ā *kira āgantvā*, V 111,15,19; ~āhaṃ *pabbajissāmi*, VI 46,22° *fol.* (51,18°); ~āhaṃ *gehā nikkhamma pavisissāmi kāna-* *nam*, Cp 282; ~āhaṃ *aparipūraṃ vā silakkhandhaṃ paripūreyyam*, Nidd I 376,18 *fol.*; ~ā *paṭṭhāya bhan-* *te sarathā* ti, Sv 530,22,28 ("from what time"); ~āhaṃ *pāsādam* ... *dassāmi*, Dh-p-a I 416,16° *fol.*; ~āhaṃ *sappurisānaṃ dassanaṃ upasaṃkame*, Dip VI 32; — (~ā + *nu* and *fut.*) ~ā *nu* 'haṃ *pabbatakandarāsu*

...vihassam, Th 1091 foll.; — (~ā + nu kho + *pr.*, *pot.*, *ger.*) ~ā nu kho so ayogulo lahutaro vā hoti mudutaro vā kammaññatāro vā, D II 335,5; ~ā nu kho bhikkhū gaṇetabbā ti, Vin I 117,22; 137,23; Ja VI 46,18; ~ā nu kho aham pi ... pabbajeyyam, Sp 55,7; ~ā nu kho imam dhammakammikā abhabbatthānam pāpetvā niharissati, Ps I 145,15; — (~ā + ssu + *ful.*) ~ā ssu mam tambanakhā ... nārī upaṇṇissati, Ja V 215,14\* foll.; tam ~ā ssu bhavissati, VI 46,22\* foll.; 49,13\* foll.; ~ā ssu nām' aham tad āyatanam upasampajja viharissāmi, M III 218,28; — (~ā + pana + *pr.*, *ful.*, and *pp.*) ~ā pana nesam pahānam hoti ti, Vism 165,20; ~ā pana bhante mūlāni otiṇṇāni nāma bhavissanti ti, Sp 102,10; ~ā pana bhante tāya patthanā patthitā ti, Dh-pa I 417,14; — kadā-karahi, (the words) kadā and karahi; (in discussion of the optional construction of kadā/karahi with *pr.* or *ful.*) matantare ~inam yoge vā ... vā ti kim: kadā bhante gamissati, karahi gamissati, Sadd 813,3.

kadāci, <sup>2</sup>ind. [< kadā + ci; cf. sa. kadācid], indefinite adv. of time: 1.a.(i) at some time; (ii) at some time or another; (iii) sometimes; also kadāci ... kadāci; (iv) once upon a time; b. kadāci + *pot.*: perhaps, may be; c.(i) kadāci + na, and (ii) kadāci + mā: at no time whatsoever, never; 2.a kadāci + kadāci: from time to time, every now and then; b. yadā + kadāci: whenever; 3. kadāci + karahaci: at some time or other, at times; 4. used as a substitute form for the locative of the indefinite pronoun <sup>1</sup>koci, q.v.; — sandhi forms: kadāci + eva > kadāci-d-eva (only recorded in late pa.): ~i-d-eva hoti ti, Ps II 240,32; ~i-d-eva bhaveyya, Vv-a 213,30 (ad Vv 836); — *lex. lit.*: ~i jātu, Abh 1146; — 1.a.(i) ~i niyamānāya nātisaṅghena me tadā, Ap 518,13 = 521,22; — 1.a.(ii) tadā sa me ~i āmisam deti dhammam deseti c' ekadā, Ap 507,2; ~i so narādicco dhammam deseti, 546,9; — 1.a.(iii) so ~i pubbantato aparantam gacchati ~i aparantato pubbantam, Ja I 98,11,12; ~i so tasissati, Cp 228; ~i bhikkhunim viro lūkhacivara-dhārikam ṭhapento, Ap 564,27; ete hi ~i uppajjanti, Vism 463,17; ~i eko ~i bhikkhusaṅghaparivuto, Pj II 132,24 = Spk I 244,6,7; ~i pabbajati, ~i vibhamati, Ps I 146,2; Spk I 70,3,4; (on the time reference of the abs. suffix) ~i samāne ca, Sadd 851,14 foll.; — 1.a.(iv) ~i uyyānapathe jarāhatam tathāturaṃ kālakatam ca saṃyamim, Dāth I 30; — 1.b. ~i kocid eva antarāyo bhaveyyā ti, Ja VI 74,11; ~i imehi ānitā mama na rucceyya, 364,2; 440,29; 445,27; mahāpaṇṇo paṇḍito ~i saccam bhaveyyā ti, 455,19; app' eva nāmāyam pabbajito ~i saram jāneyyā ti, Mil 10,34; Pj II 582,20; — 1.c.(i) na hi socati bhikkhu ~i maggajino sammā paṭipanno, Th 1221 ≠ S I 187,29; na hi jivite ālayam kubbamāno sūro kayirā sūrakiccam ~i, Ja II 336,22; vilepanam yassa gandho na ~i chijjati, III 289,11\* foll.; vaṇṇam na ~i bhāsati, V 434,24; A I 126,2\* = 127,29; pāpakammo na muccati duggatiyā ~i ti, Vv

1250; purimā pi ca pacchimā pi ca aññamaññam na ~i addasaṃsū ti, Nidd I 44,1 = 119,6; evam esa na ~i karoti ti, Vism 201,18; Ud-a 374,12; — 1.c.(ii) mā me ~i pāpiccho, Th 987 ≠ Ap 30,19 (Sāriputta) = Mil 396,20\* (ascribing the verse to Sāriputta); mā c' assu mittesu ~i dūbhī, Ja VI 310,1\*; Mhv XXV 113; — 2.a. evam assā ~i ~i nāmaṃ parivattati, Ja IV 120,2; itarāni ~i ~i honti, Vism 31,22; 34,13,14; 342,22; ~i ~i vakkam karonti, Ja I 216,18; ~i ~i uppajjanti, Ps I 163,9 = As 238,32; — 2.b. *gramm. lit.*: yadā ~i iti kālasattamiyam anavasesapariyādānavacanam, Sadd 894,29; — yadā ~i manujesu brahme samāgamo sapurisena hoti, Ja IV 98,21\*; — 3. hoti kho so, bhikkhave, samayo yam ~i karahaci dighassa addhuno accayena ayam loko samvattati, D I 17,18 = III 28,22 ≠ 84,26,32; te ~i karahaci udānam udānenti, 218,23 = A III 202,12; M I 146,12 (~i ti kismicid eva kāle. karahaci ti tass' eva vevacanam, Ps II 148,11); 453,22,32 (~i karahaci ti bahukāle vitivattetvā pi nivattetvā, Ps III 170,7); A I 178,35 (Mp II 284,29 = Ps II 148,11, q.v. supra); 179,13; II 186,34; ~i karahaci loke uppajjanti, IV 227,22\*; Ud 91,32 qu. Ud-a 428,2; kim pana te mahārāja ~i karahaci saṅgāmagatassa kaṇḍappahāro hoti ti, Mil 73,27; 76,1; 204,10; Spk III 153,2; Dh-pa III 362,13; — 4. ~i kāle katthaci ṭhāne, Ap-a 237,27.

kadāci-dassana, n., observing occasionally (as opposed to constantly [niccam]), hence: amazement; used by Sadd to define the meaning of the verbal root citta(a); cf. Wg. § 35: 63 (adbhutatadarsana); citta cittakarane, ~e pi, Sadd 541,7.

[kadācibhūmi, w.r. at Peṭ 229,18,29 for katāvibhūmi, q.v.]

kadāc'-uppattika, mfn. [< kadāci (q.v.) + upp<sup>o</sup>], arising, taking place, occasionally; tam ca pana akālikam ~am, Mil 114,7 ≠ 115,3.

kad-ādesa, m. [cf. kad, q.v.], the substitution of (the pronominal stem) kad; kuss' uttarapadatihe vatimānassa sarādo uttarapade ~o hoti: kadannam, Mogg-v ad Mogg III 115.

<sup>1</sup>kad(i), [cf. kalandati, kalindati]; sa-Dhātup I 70-72; Sadd 384,7 no. b.), the verbal root <sup>1</sup>kad(i); ~i ... ~avhāne rodane ca, Sadd 381,4.

<sup>2</sup>kad(i), [cf. sa-Dhātup I 809-811], the verbal root <sup>2</sup>kad(i); ~i velambe, Sadd 384,6; v. <sup>1</sup>kandati, q.v.

[kadukkhā, w.r. at Vv-a 316,23 (reading maraṇan ti kadukkhān) for which read maraṇantikam dukkham with Be]

kad-unha, n. and mfn. [cf. kad, q.v.; sa. kaduṣṇa], 1. (n.) slight warmth, lukewarmness; 2. (mfn.) lukewarm; only recorded in *gramm. lit.*; — 1. isakam unham ~am, Mogg-v ad Mogg III 13; — 2. ~o, Pay II 108.

kadd(a) [cf. sa-Dhātup I 60], the verbal root kadd; ~a kucchite sadde, Sadd 377,6.



kaddati, *pr.* 3 sg. [*cf. sa. kardati*], to make an unpleasant sound; *cf. prec.*; only recorded in *gramm. lit.* — *ati*, kaddamo, Sadd 377,6.

<sup>1</sup>kaddama, *m.* [*cf. sa. kardama*; CDIAL 2867 + 2869; EWA-2 s.v. kardama-], mud, (clay ?); slime; dirt; — *gramm. lit.*: (on the derivation of ~) kadda kucchite sadde: ... -o, Sadd 377,6; — *lex. lit.*: jambālo kalalam paṅko, cikkhallam -o py atha, Abh 663 (-e ... kada maddo, amo, Abh-ṭ *ad loc.*); — *exeg.*: paṅko vuccati -o, Nidd I 203,3 (*ad Sn* 845); — aññatarassa bhikkhuno mocanādhippāyassa -am aṅgajātaṃ pavesantassa asuci mucci, Vin III 118,37; yathā pokkharāṇisu ambujam ... na -o na rajo na vāri limpanti, Ja III 320,19\*; punappunam paradāram vivajjeyya dhotapādo va -am, VI 240,26\*; tasmim (scil. maṇi) uduke pakkhittamatte saṅkhasevālapaṇakam vi-gaccheyya -o ca sannisiḍeyya, Mil 35,17 (*cf. As* 119,11; ZDMG 138 1988: 167) idha -e osāreti, Sp 328,25; deve vassante -o hoti, 456,19; yānam -e lag-gati, 850,26; tasmim hi kāle ... -am pi maddanti, 1089,21; -e kumudam yathā, Ap 27,22; paṅko paṇako (so read with Pv 440) cā ti -o vā udakachikkhalo vā na vijjati, Pv-a 189,3; keci -ena limpan-ti, 215,15; avitarāgo ti -e sūraḥko viya kāmapaṅke ni-muggo va hotu, Cp-a 206,29 (*ad Cp-a* 205,21); sacca-vacanam payojetukāmo kālavannaṃ -am dvidhā vyūhitvā, 238,9; — *ifc.* a°; apeta°; udaka°; ud-dha°; kalala° (Mil 324,28; Vism 591,20; --rajojala, Mil 258,3); kāmā° (Nidd II 189,11); khura-cchinna° (Sp 756,18); gandha-missaka° (Ps-pt III 105,2); gambhīra° (Ps II 193,17); jala° (Mil 361,13); nik° (Sv-pt I 353,2); paṅka-sevāla-paṇaka° (As 119,11 *fol.*); byapagata-kīlesa-mala° (Mil 324,31); vāpi° (Ja I 113,8); sa° (S II 269,18; Sp 334,29; Ps II 233,19); — °ādi, *mfn.*; sace -ādini patvā upāhanā omuñcitvā, Sp 945,14; — in long cpds at Mil 324,27; Spk I 298,18; III 195,16.

<sup>2</sup>kaddama, *mfn.* [either < *sa. kārda* (*mfn.*), *cf. Kāśikā ad Pāṇ* IV 2 (1+) 2, or *kardamā* (*mfn.*); PrMoSū 59 (JAs 1913: 517): kardamo; PrMoSū(Mū) 58 and PrMoSū(Mā-L) 48 read kardamam], mud-coloured (used of the colour of a cīvara); dubbaṇṇaka-raṇam ādātabbam nilam vā -am vā kālasāmaṃ vā, Vin IV 120,23\*\* (-o nāma odako vuccati, 120,30); — Rem.: the term odaka in the above Vinaya passages means "coloured by (being put into muddy) water," hence = "mud-coloured"; not recorded in CPD s.v. <sup>2</sup>o-daka.

kaddama-kalala, *n.*, (*dv.*) mud and slime; yathā pi uduke jātā kumudā ... upalimpanti toyena -ena ca, Ap 27,20.

kaddama-kumuda-bīja, *n.*, the seeds of the kaddama and the kumuda plants ?; identification not possible; for various possibilities, *cf. sa. kardama* and ku-

muda; Himavantapadesato kulūpagatāpasehi -am (v.l. kudrusakumudabījāni) āharāpesi, Ja VI 390,7.

kaddama-gandhika, *mfn.*, stinking of dirt; sace pi nam anukhaṇe vāri -am, Ja V 233,13\* (234,5\*).

kaddama-gandhiya, *mfn.*, = variant of *prec.*; vāri -am, Ja V 234,5\* (*ad* 233,13\*).

kaddama-gahana, *n.* [*cf. kalalagahana, q.v.*], a thick layer of mud; tasmim pi sare macchā -am pavisitvā tasmim tasmim thāne niliyimsu, Cp-a 237,10.

Kaddama-daha, *m.*; *Npr.*; lake Kaddama; name of a lake where Mahākaccāyana is supposed to have stayed; v. PPN s.v.; — °-tira, *m.*, the bank of lake Kaddama; Mahākaccāyano Varāṇāyaṃ viharati -e, A I 65,33.

kaddam'-antara, *m.* [*cf. kaddamabbhantara, q.v.*], the interior of the mud; -ato nihariyamānā, Nidd-a 164,12.

kaddama-paṇsu-missaka, *mfn.*, mixed with dirt and dust; anekadvāram -am udakam siñcitvā, Cp-a 141,27.

kaddama-parikhā, *f.*, a moat filled with mud (as a defence); a quagmire moat ?; one of three kinds of moats; opp. udakaparikhā, sukkhaparikhā; ukkiṇṇantara-parikhan ti idam dvādasayojanikam Surundhana-puram antaranarā udakaparikhānam -ānam sukkhaparikhānam ca ukkiṇṇattā ukkiṇṇantaraparikhānam, Ja IV 106,21\* (*ad* 106,16\*); tathā anupākāra-dvārattālake antaratālake udakaparikhānam -am sukkhaparikhānam ti tisso parikhā kāresi, VI 390,3.

kaddama-pavittā, *mfn.*, sticking in the mud; saj-janti tattha paṇino -o (v.l. kaddame ca pav°) hatthi viyā ti, Pj II 113,28.

kaddama-bahula, *mfn.*, full of mud or dirt; -am sakkharabahuṃ kalamattikam tambamattikam ti paṭhavikatham katesum, Dh-p-a I 333,9.

kaddam'-abbhantara, *m.*, the interior of the mud; -ato hatthidāthā viya gacchanti ti, Ap-a 215,20 ("from within the mud").

kaddama-bhūta, *mfn.* [*cf. kaddamūbhūta, q.v.*], dirty; kalalibhūto ti -o, Spk III 175,5 (*ad* S V 123,33).

kaddama-makkhita, *mfn.*, soiled by mud or dirt; sattho addasa purisaṃ ... -ehi cakkehi, D II 343,14; -ehi cakkehi paṭipatham agamāsi, Ja I 100,4; bhisamuḷālāni khādantā -ā, 100,19; haṭaḥaṭakeso ... -ehi pādehi yena Bhagavā ten' upasaṅkami, S I 115,8; cīvarānam ... -am ... kaṇṇam gahetvā, Sp 1392,32; — °-sarīra, *mfn.*, having the body soiled by mud; reading of Be for kalalamakkhitasarīra at Ja VI 179,27.

kaddama-missa, *mfn.*, mixed with mud or dirt: muddy or polluted; — *exeg.*: kaddamodakāni ti -āni udakāni, Sp-pt III 360,27 (*ad* Sp 1152,11); — āvilāni ti tehi paṭhamataram otaritvā pivantehi ālulitattā āvilāni -āni pāniyāni pivati, Ud-a 250,20 (*ad* Ud 41,28) = Sp 1152,11 (reading kaddamodakāni for -āni).

kaddama-limpanākārena, <sup>2</sup>ind. [limpana + ākāra], due to being smeared with dirt; adv. instr.; rajovajallān (Be rajovajallān) ti -ena (Be kaddamalepa) sarire sannicitaraḥ, Dhpa III 77,22 (ad Dhpa 142).

kaddama-sevāla-panākādi, mfn.; v. next; °-dosa-rahita-salila, mfn., (bhvr.) having water that is free of foul matter like mud (or dirt), (the water weed) Blyxa octandra (or Vallisneria octandra ?; cf. CDIAL 12493), and algae (?); -āyā ti attho, Ud-a 26,30 (ad Ud 1,7: Nerañjarāya).

kaddama-sevāla-virahita-tta, n. [nbstr.; cf. prec.], the fact of being free of mud (or dirt) and (the water weed) Blyxa octandra (or Vallisneria octandra ?); -ā niddosajalāyā ti attho, Vjb 392,28.

kaddamābhāva, m. [kad° + abhāva], absence of mud or dirt; sā c' assa anāvilatā -ena hoti ti, Sv-pt I 353,2 (ad Sv 226,17) = Sv-nt II 162,6 = Ps-pt II 239,9.

kaddamāluṭa, mfn. [kaddama + āluṭa], polluted by mud or dirt; āvile ti -e (v.l. -lulite; -lulite), Ja II 101,3' (ad 101,1\*).

kaddamāvilatā, f. [kaddama + āvilatā; abstr.], the fact of being polluted by mud or dirt; udakaṁ hi sabhāvato setavaṇṇaṁ, bhūmivasena -āya ca aññādisaṁ hoti, Ud-a 403,2.

kaddamī-kata, mfn., turned into dirt, filth; disvāna lokavattantaṁ khajjantaṁ -am, Ja VI 59,18' (kilesehi khajjantaṁ tehi ca -am lokam disvā, 59,23').

kaddamī-bhūta, mfn., dirty, filthy; ikārāgamam yathā: ... -am, Sadd 875,4.

kaddamūpari, <sup>2</sup>ind. [kad° + upari], above the (precipitated) impurities; ~ udakaṁ viya, cittaṁ pasannaṁ hoti, Vism 591,26.

Kaddameyya, m., (gotra name) a descendant of Kaddama; -o, Kacc-v ad Kacc 348.

kaddamōdaka, n. [kad° + udaka], muddy, dirty or filthy water; chabbaggiyā bhikkhū bhikkhuniyo -ena osiñcanti app' eva nāma amhesu sārājeyyun ti, Vin II 262,2 (Sp 1292,13) qu. Sp 1404,4; so hi taṁ -am iva accharaṁ udakaṁ malinaṁ eva karoti, Vism 127,31; āvilāni ti tehi paṭhamataraṁ otaritvā pivanti -āni pivati, Sp 1152,11 (ad Vin I 353,27; = kaddamamissāni udakāni, Sp-ṭ III 360,27) = Ud-a 250,20 (reading kaddamamissāni for -āni); - °āluṭa, mfn., polluted by filthy water; -am, Vism 259,9 = Vibh-a 242,16 ≠ Th-a II 244,2.

Kaddūra-gāma, m.; Npr.; a village near Ālisāra; v. PPN s.v.; -amhi duggaṁ gaṇhiya, Mhv LXX 165.

Kaddūra-vaddhamāna, m.; Npr.; name of a tank; v. PPN s.v.; - °-taḷāka, n., the tank called K.; -ato, Mhv LXXIX 56; - -ga, mfn., reaching the tank called K.; -am, Mhv LXXIX 55.

<sup>1</sup>kan(a), [cf. sa-Dhātup I 488], the verbal root <sup>1</sup>kan; lex. lit.: -a ditti-gati-kantisu, Dhātup, 177 = Dhātum 257; Sadd 397,8.

<sup>2</sup>kan(a), [cf. sa-Dhātup I 927], the verbal root <sup>2</sup>kan; lex. lit.: -a khana avadāraṇe, Dhātup 178.

<sup>3</sup>kan(a), m. [cf. sa. kan(a)], the nominal stem kan (substituted for appa and yuvana before the suffixes -iya and -iṭṭha); - ifc. <sup>5</sup>kaṇ(a)-°.

kanaka, n. [ts.; cf. EWA-2], gold; mainly recorded in cpd.s, q.v. infra; - lex. lit.: suvaṇṇaṁ -am jātarūpaṁ sonṇaṁ ca kaṇcanaṁ, Abh 487 (kana dittiyaṁ, Abh-ṭ ad loc.); - gramm. lit.: (in "etymology") -an ti kanati kaniyatī ti vā -am, Sadd 397,11; kanati dibyatī ti -am, Mogg VII 18; - vaṇṇo ca te -assa sannibho, Pv 439 (= tava vaṇṇo uttattasiṅgisuvaṇṇena sadiso, Pv-a 188,19); yathā kammāro -ass' eva kammaññaṁ susikkhito (Ee °sikk°), Ap 538,24; -am assa hiraññaṁ pati dadāti, Kacc-v ad Kacc 274 = Sadd 703,18; - ifc. uttatta-° (°ūpama, Ap 457,30); - in long cpd.s at Ja V 416,28 (in vaṇṇaka); Cp-a 303,28; As 328,34; Ps I 216,24 Spk II 12,24; Paṭi-a 157,26; Ja III 299,8; Mā 243,6.

Kanaka-giri, m., the Golden Mountain; -ino sikharam ivā ti, Sv-nt I 192,13; - °sikhara, n., the summit of the Golden Mountain; -am, Sp 44,2 (Sp-ṭ I 125,27); vijjullatavinaddham iva ca -am (Be kanakasikharaṁ; v.l. pavarakanakasikharam), Spk I 247,29 (kanakasikharaṁ ti -am, Spk-pt I 267,11) ≠ Pj II 141,3; - °matthake, <sup>2</sup>ind., upon the top of the Golden Mountain; adv. loc.; -e lākhārasaṁ parisīcanto viya, Bv-a 86,24.

kanaka-guhā, f., a golden cave: ekam -am pavittā dve sihā viya ekam vijambhanabhūmim otinnā, Ps II 155,13 = Ud-a 244,27; siho viya sabbaññutappatto tathāgato, āsayabhūṭāya -āya nikkhamanaṁ viya gandhakuṭito nikkhamanakālo, Mp III 71,27.

[kanakaggāsamocita, mfn. (< kanaka + aggā < agga?), arranged with a golden top or comb ?; problematic reading at Ja V 156,5\*, for which BeCe read kanakabyā sam°; according to the ct. kanakaggā = a golden phaṇikā, presumably a kind of comb in the shape of the expanded hood of a serpent (phaṇikā < phaṇa + ikā); cf. pa. phaṇaka, q.v.; nātīdighā susammaṭṭhā -ā (BeCe kanakabyā sam°) uttamaṅgaruhā tuyhaṁ kesā candanagandhikā, Ja V 156,5\*: "your hair is not too long, well trimmed, and arranged with a comb ?"; cf. the ct. at 157,6: -ā (BeCe kanakabyā sam°) ti kanakaggā (v.l. °kabyā) vuccati suvaṇṇaphaṇikā tāya gandhatelaṁ ādāya paharītā suracitā]

kanaka-ciraka, n., a golden ribbon; - °ādi, mfn.; -i hi veni-ādisu otatāyā tapaniyavitalā, Vv-a 237,15.

kanaka-cetiya, n., a golden shrine; yojanubbedham -am ... ākāse nimmāya, Dhpa III 251,10.

kanaka-cchavi-bāhu, mfn., having arms the skin of which is like gold; ime me kaṇcanakadalikkhandha-sadise ūrū ca -uñ ca passa, Ja VI 13,8'.

DET KONGELIGE DANSKE VIDENSKABERNES SELSKAB

# A CRITICAL PĀLI DICTIONARY

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EDITED BY

OSKAR V. HINÜBER AND OLE HOLTEN PIND

FASCICLE 3

kanakatanusannibha - kambuvimaṭṭhadhārinī

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|                                                   |              |
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| kanaka-tanu-sannibha — kanūy(i)                   | O.H. Pind    |
| <sup>1</sup> kanta — kantanā                      | K. Hagren    |
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kanaka-tanu-sannibha, *mfn.*, like gold foil; anubhotvā -o idha bhavati suravarataro-r-iva indo, D III 160,5\*.

kanaka-ttaca, *mfn.*, having golden skin; supakkaṃ -am ambapiṇḍaṃ gahetvāna, Ap 489,26; so ... -o maṃ pādamūle patito, 471,22 qu. Th-a I 44,32 foll.; — *ifc.* niddhanta-° (Ap 464,15); — °upama, *mfn.* [k° + upama], having skin like gold; tato catasso -ā uttāya nariyo, Ja V 393,10\* (= kanakūpamattacā, 393,28\*); kaññā catasso -ā, 398,22\*.

kanaka-thūpa, *m.*, a golden stūpa; yojanike -e ca kārite, Vv-a 253,17; 147,6; -am uddissa, Th-a I 209,29; nittihite yojanike -e, III 64,25 = Ap-a 268,18.

Kanakadattā, *f.* [cf. the variants Kantakānandā, Kandanandā, qq.v.]; *Npr.*; a therī who was the disciple of Koṇāgamana (q.v.); Rucānandā -ā Sudhammā ca mahiddhikā, Dip XVII 21; Mhbv 128,14.

Kanaka-pabbata, *m.*; *Npr.*; "Golden Mountain;" a mountain near Saṅkassa, on which v. PPN s.v.; cf. Kañcanapabbata, q.v.; yojanappamāne -e (so read with BeCe; Ee om.) nisinnō, Bv-a 157,19; vijjullātaparikkhitto -o viya, Ps III 132,1; aparam iva -am ākāse nimnāya, Dh-p-a III 251,12.

kanaka-pallaṅka, *m.*, a golden divan; yojaniko -o nibbatti, Vv-a 6,21 = 34,4.

kanaka-ppabhā, *f.*, a golden beam; -ā niccharanti samantā dasayojanaṃ, Bv XXIII 23 qu. Bv-a 256,26\*.

[kanaka-phalakā, *f.* (cf. phalaka; CDIAL 9053), a gold plate or sheet; reading of Be at Sv 450,14 and Ps III 381,21 for kanakalatā, q.v.; phalakā is only recorded in this cpd. and may well represent a Burmese substitute for latā]

kanakabyā, *v.* kanakaggā.

kanaka-maya, *mfn.*, made of gold; tisso sopānapantiyo māpehi, ekaṃ -am +, Vism 392,2,14; -am sammajjaniṇi, Dh-p-a III 7,18; Kañcanapabbate ti -e pabbate, Bv-a 158,4; — °kañṇikā-kiñjakka-kesara, *mfn.*, having its pericarp and filaments made of gold; pāsādam ... rajatamayanaḷaṃ padumaṃ nānaratana-mayappattasaṅkhātaraṃ -am, Vv-a 43,2; — °ālaṅkāra, *m.*, an ornament made of gold; -ena upari chādita-rāya devatāya, Vv-a 42,14.

Kanaka-muni, *m.* [cf. BHSD s.v.]; *v. s.v.* Koṇāgamana.

kanaka-yūpa, *m.*, a golden post; lākhārasānulitto -o viya, Ps III 132,6.

kanaka-rasa-dhārā-sadisa-rucira-kara-nikara, *mfn.* [cf. sa. kanakarasa], having an immense lustre like streams of liquid gold; so ... gaganatalam alaṅkurumāno -o divasakaro (Be kanaka°) viya ca, Bv-a 167,6.

kanaka-latā, *f.*, a golden creeper, presumably a kind of gold plate or sheet; used of the tathāgata's teeth which are compared to a row of jewels mounted on a ~; cf. kanakaphalakā, which is the Burmese reading for ~; i-massa (scil. tathāgatassa) pana -āyaṃ (Be °phalakā-

yaṃ) samussitavajirapanti viya ... dantā bhavissanti, Sv 450,14 = Ps III 381,21 (Be °phalakāyaṃ).

kanaka-lambā, *f.* [cf. sa. lambā; EWA-I s.v.; CDIAL 711], a kind of bitter gourd or cucumber; — °ādi, *mfn.*; kasāvo nāma -ini pi ti vadanti, Vjb 271,25.

kanaka-vimāna, *n.*, a golden mansion; rajatapabbato, tassa anto -am atthi, Ja I 50,16 = Ps IV 175,7; Ja VI 118,5; Sv 431,16; Tāvatisabhabhavana dvādasa yojanike -e nibbatti, Vism 209,3 = Sp 121,25; Dh-p-a I 26,16; III 7,6; Vv-a 33,28; -am, Spk I 214,17 (ad S I 148,5\*); III 220,12; Pv-a 47,19; 53,22; devaloke nibbatto tattha dibbehi ratanehi vijjotamāne anekayoane -e dibbasampattiṃ anubhavitvā, Ap-a 348,4; — *ifc.* anta-° (Sv 867,1); — in long cpd. —ratana-vimāna-maṇi-vimāna (Vism 416,32).

kanaka-sadisa-sukhuma-cchavi, *mfn.*, having skin as fine as gold; kañcanatanusannibhattacāhi ti -ihi, Vv-a 237,4 (ad Vv 887).

kanaka-sannibha, *mfn.*, like gold; me dutiyikā āsi brāhmaṇi -ā, Cp 174 (= kañcanasannibhattacā, Cp-a 133,20); — *ifc.* uttatta-° (Bv I 59; Pv-a 10,14); su-tatta-° (Cp 195; Cp-a 144,2,3).

kanaka-sikhari-rāja, *m.*, mighty "Golden Mountain;" vitataputhuladeho bhogamālāhi tuṅgaṃ -am vethayitvā, Dāṭh IV 30.

Kanakāgamana, *v. s.v.* Koṇāgamana.

kanakāgamana-kāraṇa-tta, *n.* [abstr.]; k° + āgamana, the fact of (somebody) causing the coming of gold; in "etymology" of the *Npr.* Koṇāgamana, q.v.; ten' assa -ā Kanakāgamano ti nāmaṃ akāraṃsu, Bv-a 258,16.

kanakācala, *m.* [ts; k° + acala], "Golden Mountain;" an epithet of Meru; raṃsijālaparikkhitto ditto va -o, Ap 508,16; — °saṅkāsa, *mfn.*, like "Golden Mountain;" viro ... -o, Ap 463,23.

kanakābhāsa, *mfn.* [k° + ābhāsa], radiant, resplendent like gold; sā kaññā -ā, Ap 548,5 qu. Thū-a 133,1\*.

kanakā-maya, *mfn.* [kanakā < kanaka, with metrical lengthening], = kanakamaya, q.v.; satārā candasūrā ca lañchitā -ā, Ap 541,24 qu. Thū-a 155,16\* — °saṅghāta, *mfn.*, with chains made of gold (?); pāsādam ... -am (CeEe so; Be kanaka°) toraṇacchattamaṇḍitaṃ, Ap 1,16 (-am [kanaka°] suvaṇṇehi katalāsāṅghātaavalayehi yuttam, Ap-a 104,20).

kanakūpama-ttaca, *mfn.*, having skin like gold; kanakattacūpamā ti -ā, Ja V 393,28\* (ad 393,10\*).

kanati, *pr.* 3 sg. [ts.; < <sup>1</sup>kan(a), q.v.], 1. to shine, to radiate; 2. to wish for, long for (only recorded in pass. kanīyati, q.v. *infrn.*); — 1. only recorded in gramm. lit.: (in etymologies of kaññā and kanaka) -ati, kaññā, kanakam, Sadd 397,8 foll.; (in etymology of kaṃsa) -ati dibbatī ti kaṃso, Sv-nt I 352,7 (ad Sv 79,11).

Kanapiya-tissa, *m.*; *Npr.*; a therā; Sih XXXI 18.

Kanapiya-putta, *m.*, = *prec.*; -o tissa, Sih XXXI 2.

Kanasiya-rāyara, *m.*; *Npr.*; a Damiḷa chief; *v.* PPN s.v.; -am, Mhv LXXVI 238.

[Kanāda, w.r. for Kaṇāda (q.v.) in long cpd. at Ud-a 339,34]

<sup>1</sup>kaniṭṭha, mfn. [cf. kaniṭṭha, q.v.; sa. kaniṣṭha], 1.a. (mfn.) younger, youngest; opp. jeṭṭha; b. last (of a series); 2.a. minor, lesser; opp. agga, q.v.; b. lowest; opp. seṭṭha: best; — lex. lit.: aggaḷo pubbaḷo jeṭṭho, kaniyo —o' nujo, Abh 254; —o kaniyo tisu, atyappe 'tiyuve py atha, 929; — gramm. lit.: (on the interchangeability of kaṇ° and kan°) Mogg IV 149, for which, v. <sup>5</sup>kaṇ(a); — 1.a. tassa —ā cha bhātaro ekā ca bhaginī ahosi, Ja II 6,9; tassa kira dve puttā, jeṭṭho rājā —o uparājā, 373,9; dhammo ... jeṭṭho ca seṭṭho ca sanantano ca, uyyāhi jeṭṭhassa —a maggā, IV 101,26\* (combines 1.a. and 2.a.); cf. Cp-a 165,15; Saṅjāyo nāma me bhātā —o me Sucirata, Ja V 61,13\*; — °-kuṭimbika, m., the youngest house holder; so theram therass' ev' atthāya —ena (Be °kuṭum°) kāritam paññasālam netvā, Dh-p-a I 18,22; — °-kumāra, m., the youngest boy; Sākiyā tāta —ā janapadam gatā ti, Ja IV 147,10 = Dh-p-a I 347,17; — °-cora, m., the youngest robber; idam tava —assa adavā, Ja II 426,8; — °-tāpaśa, m., the youngest ascetic; Mañikantho abhinham —assa santikam āgantvā, Ja II 283,18; — °-tthera, m., the younger therā; —assa attanā paṭiladdhagunam ārocesi, Mp II 173,18; — °-dhīta(r), f., the younger daughter; atha Sumanādevim nāma —am ṭhapesi, Dh-p-a I 151,24; tesam —ā tu Cittā nāmā ti vissutā, Dīp X 3; — °-putta, m., the youngest son; —o Rāhulo, Ja V 192,5; Vism 645,29; rañño —o aggasāvako, Dh-p-a I 100,20 ≠ Spk II 360,1 foll. (Spk-pt II 288,11); Dh-p-a IV 219,1; — °-bhaginī, f., the younger sister; —i me asukakāle nāma mayā vinā jātā ti, Ja VI 33,3; Pv-a 42,29; — (i)-saññā, f., the idea (that somebody is) a younger sister; —āya pana olokesi ti, Vibh-a 20,10; — (i)-sineha, m., love for the younger sister; —am uppādetvā mānave ṭhāpetvā, Ja VI 32,24; — °-suṇisā, f., the youngest daughter-in-law; —ā pana duggatā, Ja II 373,15; — °-haṁsa, m., the younger goose; tadā —o Ānando ahosi, jeṭṭho aham evā ti, Ja III 248,14; — 1.b. na ve sugaṇham paṭhamena seṭṭham —am, Ja IV 164,4\*; (—an ti paṭhamam vacanam upādāya pacchimam vacanam —am nāma, 164,12',13'); — 2.a. Sūlavuto aggaḷaḷam aphassayi phalam —am pana Ambasakharo, Pv 602 (phalam —am sotāpatti-phalam sandhāyāha, Pv-a 243,27); — 2.b. jāti na-rānam adhamā janinda caṇḍālayoni dipadā (Be dvi°) —ā, Ja IV 397,2\* (dipadā [v.l. dvi°] —ā ti dipadānam antare lāmakā, 397,25).

<sup>2</sup>kaniṭṭha, m., younger brother; opp. majjhima, jeṭṭha; — gramm. lit.: bhātāsaddassa —e pi vattanato pākāṭikaraṇattham jeṭṭhabhātā ti vuttam, Sadd 446,30; — mayham pana —o Saṅjāyakumāro, Ja V 61,7; —o pana me Sambhavakumāro nāma atthi, 62,3; jeṭṭho atha majjhimo —o, VI 380,12\*; sā jeṭṭhassa sisam chinnaṁ majjhimassa ca chijjamānam disvā —amhi ālayam vissajji, Vism 645,24; tassa —o Sunda-

rikabhāradvājo nāma, Ps III 452,22; —am pakkosāpetvā, Dh-p-a I 6,19; —am ānehi ti, III 76,9; Bodhisattassa —o Upakaṇṇanātāpaso utthāya, Cp-a 204,9; —ena, 212,16; — ifc. Khujjanāga° (Mhv XXXVI 18); — jeṭṭhaka° (Ja I 253,19); sabba° (Ja I 395,12; IV 133,1); — °-ṭṭhāna, n., the place (i.e., the capacity) of a younger brother; aham ... Nandādevim mātīṭṭhāne ṭhāpeyyāsi Pañcāladaṇḍam —e, Ja VI 462,25; — °tta, n. [abstr.], the being a younger brother; —ā yeva, Dh-p-a I 152,24.

kaniṭṭhaka, m/f(°akā/°ikā)n. [kaniṭṭha + ka; cf. sa. kaniṣṭhaka], 1. younger, the youngest; 2. the smallest; opp. jeṭṭha; — 1. yathā pi jeṭṭhā bhaginī —ā (v.l. kaniṭṭhā) sagaravā hoti, Ja II 348,14\* = A IV 93,6\*; aham ... te āsim bhaginī ca —ikā (v.l. °akā), Vv 617; me —o bhātā Nando, Cp 286; —ikā, Mhv I 49; so ... kumāram Tissasavhayam —akam ... uparajje 'bhiseccayi, Mhv V 33; VIII 10; XXXVI 116; — 2. lahukā eṣā —akā (v.l. °ikā) aham Jālim gahessāmi garuko bhātiko hi so, Cp 95; — ifc. taṁ° (Mhv XXXV 49).

kaniṭṭh'-aṅguli-nakha, m., the nail of the little finger; tattha nakhapitṭhippamānam —vasena veditabam, Sp 645,23 (= hetṭhimaparichedam dasseti, Sp-t II 391,19); — °-pitṭhi, f., the surface of the nail of the little finger; nakhapitṭhippamānam ti —i adhippetā, Vmv II 109,4; — —ppamāna, mfn., having the size of the surface of the nail of the little finger; ticivaram pana —ena (so read with Be; Ee °gula°) chiddenā pi vijahati, Kkh 55,41 (= hetṭhimaparichedam dasseti, Kkh-t 284,1).

kaniṭṭh'-aṅguli-parimāṇa, mfn., having the size of the little finger; sūcindaṇḍakappamāno ti Sihaḷadipe lekhanadaṇḍakappamāno ti vadanti. so ca —o ti daṭṭhabbam, Sp-t II 270,10 (ad Sp 1037,29).

Kaniṭṭha-tissaka, m.; Npr.; a king of Sri Lanka; v. PPN s.v. Kaniṭṭhatissa; Bhāṭikatissaccayena tassa —o atthārasa samā rajjam Lankādipe akārayi, Mhv XXXVI 6 foll.

kaniṭṭha-bhātā(r), m.; younger brother; opp. jeṭṭha-bhāta(r); — gramm. lit.: (on the use and semantics of —) bhātā ti hi vutte —ā ti viññāyati, Sadd 446,28; — tadā —ā idāni kūtavanūjo, jeṭṭhabhātā pana aham evā ti, Ja II 426,23; rañño pi —ā Matṭābhayatthero, Sp 103,6; attano puttam vā —aram vā idha ṭhāpetvā, Cp-a 97,22; tadā kir' assa —aro mayam, Spk II 225,18; ve-mātikā tayo —aro, Mp I 256,9 ≠ Pv-a 19,31; — ifc. jeṭṭha° (Sadd 446,26); — °(u)-bhariyā, f., the wife of the younger brother; tassa —ā, Mp-t I 86,21.

kaniṭṭha-bhātika, m., younger brother; bodhisatto —assa kujjhitvā, Ja II 87,21; tassa ... cha —ā ahesum, 116,4; IV 133,12; saddhim mātara —ena ca, Mil 201,28; Dhanmasenāpatissa —o, Sv 907,4 = Ps IV 36,2 = Spk III 213,1; na vippalapāmi —ā ti, Dh-p-a I 152,4 foll.; — ifc. jeṭṭha° (Spk III 214,27); — °-Upasena-thera, m., the younger brother, the therā Upasena (i.e., Sāriputta's younger brother); v. PPN s.v. 2. Upasena; Upase-

nassā ti, Dhammasenāpatino ~assa (so read), Spk II 368,8; — °-gaṇa-parivuta, *mfn.*, accompanied by a group of younger brothers; Dhammapālakumāro pana ... rodanto ~o pitu santikaṃ agamāsi, Ja VI 290,25; — °-itthāna, *n.*, the place (i.e., capacity) of a younger brother; im' āhaṃ ~e tthapetum varaṃ varemū ti, Ja VI 349,12; — [°-upatena, *w.r.* at Spk II 368,8 for bhātika-Upasenathera, which read with Be] — °-tta, *n.* [abstr.], the being the younger brother; Mahāpanthakatharassa ~ā panthe jātattā ... āyasmā Cūḷapanthakotv eva paññāyittha, Ud-a 319,27.

kanitthī, *f.*, the younger sister; jettho so vuddho taya ~iyā puttadhātāhi vaḍḍhitvā, Mhv VII 67.

kaniya, *mfn.* [o.v. of kaniya, q.v.], = kaniya; — *lex. lit.*: ~o kanittho, Abh 254; 929; — *gramm. lit.*: ~o, Mogg-v ad Mogg IV 149.

kaninikā, *f.* [ts.], the pupil of the eye; nettatārā ~ā, Abh 260.

kaniyati, *pr.* 3 sg. [pass. of kanati, q.v.], to be wished for, longed for; in indigenous "etymologies" of kaññā and kanaka: ~ati ... purisehī ti pi kaññā ... kanakan ti kanati ~atī ti, Sadd 397,10,11.

kaniya(s), *m(fn)*. [ts.; cf. kaṇeyyasa, q.v.], younger brother; jetthassa bhātuno jāyā ahoṣim supatibbatā, paccekabuddhaṃ disvāna mama bhātu ~so (gen.) bhagaṃ taṃ tassa datvā, Ap 581,13 ("I was the wife of the older brother, very devoted to my husband; having seen a Paccekabuddha, [and] having given the share of my husband's younger brother to him ...") = Thī-a 71,21\* (reading ~ā); — Rem.: in spite of BeCe: kaniyassa mama bhātuno bhāgannaṃ tassa datvā, Ap (cf. Thī-a: ~ā) is correct; BeCe "modernize" kaniyaso > kaniyassa.

kanūtava(t), *mfn.* [perf. part. < kanūyati, q.v.], noisy; ~ā, Sadd 421,10.

kanūyati, *pr.* 3 sg. [< kanūy(ī), q.v.], to be noisy; only recorded in *gramm. lit.*: ~ati, Sadd 421,10.

kanūy(ī), [cf. sa-Dhātup I 514], the verbal root kanūy; ~ī sadde, Sadd 421,10.

<sup>1</sup>kanta, *mfn.* [pp. of <sup>2</sup>kantati, q.v.; cf. <sup>2</sup>kantita, q.v.], spun; idam me bhante navam dussayugam bhagavantam uddissa sāmam ~am sāmam vāyitam, M III 253,9 (Ps V 67,18 [v.l. kantita]).

<sup>2</sup>kanta, *mfn.* [pp. of kāmēti, q.v.; cf. sa. kānta; Amg. kamta], 1. pleasant, agreeable; 2. dear, beloved; for syn.s, cf. Abh 693-94; mostly in formulas; v. infra; cf. CPD I 35\* s.v. wax. comp.; — *exeg.*: (in indigenous "etymology" of ~): mane (so read with v.l. and Be; CeEe mano; cf. It-a I 75,10 infra) kamanti pavisantī ti ~a, Mp III 98,3 (ad A II 66,1); ~ā ti kamanīyā, 406,28; ~ānan ti kāmītānaṃ, Ps V 22,14 (ad M III 217,14); ~assā ti kamanato manasmim ca kamanato pavisanato (i.e., < kāmēti as well as kamati), It-a I 75,10 (ad It 15,2); — *lex. lit.*: sobhanaṃ ... manoramaṃ ~am +, Abh 693-94; piye ~o manuñe so tilingiko, 948; — 1. vāto va

sedatam (so read, H. SMITH) ~o, D II 265,18\* (= ittho hoti ~o manāpo, Sv 701,18); ~am cetovimuttim upasampajja viharissati, M III 110,30 (= manāpaṃ, Ps IV 158,23) = 110,34; itthaṃ ca ~aṇ ca ... piyaṃ manuñāṃ, Ja IV 312,19\*; ~ena rūpena susamanvito, Ap 547,20; ittham ~am ... jalajaṃ puppham, 85,25; subham rūpaṃ passa ~am manoharam, 574,5; Vibh 100,35; ittham ~am niccam sukham, Vism 195,33; itthā ~ā manāpā, 656,9; kāyaduccaritassa aññaṃ bahum ittham ~am phalam, Pv-a 277,28 (ad Pv 800); — in formulas: (2+2+3) rūpā ... ca kevalā itthā ~ā manāpā ca, Sn 759 (in verse); mam tvaṃ ... itthehi ~ehi manāpehi samudācaritvā, D II 192,12; ekaṃ taṃ ittham ekaṃ taṃ ~am ekaṃ taṃ manāpan ti saggaṃ, M III 172,3 foll.; ittho ~o manāpo vipāko nibbatteyya, 66,10 foll. = A I 28,24 foll. = Vibh 337,5 foll.; A IV 89,3 = It 15,4; — itthāya ~āya manāpāya hūṭāya sukhāya samvattanti, A I 32,23; II 54,22 = 57,4 qu. Kv 346,2; A III 51,17; — rūpaṃ ... ittham ~am manāpaṃ, Vibh 2,27; itthā ~ā manāpā dhammā abhivaḍḍhanti, M I 312,36; 309,31 (with parihāyanti); A II 66,1 (with dullaḥā lokasmim); III 47,19; V 135,11; — formula occurring in ct.s: ittham dinnam ~am manāpaṃ, Spk I 114,14 (ad S I 59,22) ≠ It-a II 58,26 (ad It 65,17\*); ekaccassa itthā ~ā manāpā, Spk I 151,5 ≠ Vibh-a 10,3; saggo nāma ittho ~o manāpo, Ud-a 282,14 (ad Ud 49,6); — (2+2+2+3) sukhassa ... itthassa ~assa piyassa manāpassa yad idam puññaṃ, It 15,2; — (2+2+3+4+6+4) cakkhuvīññeyyā rūpā itthā ~ā manāpā piyarūpā kāmupasaṃhitā rajaniyā, D I 245,18 (= kāmāniyā, Sv 403,20) = D III 234,4 = M I 85,24 (= kāmāniyā, Ps II 56,10); II 42,32 = III 114,12 = S IV 225,15 = V 22,14 = A III 411,5 = IV 415,5 qu. Kv 210,6; Nidd I 420,19 (ad Sn 940); S V 147,21 = 149,10 (qu. Nidd I 474,13 ad Sn 961); for this formula, cf. Divy 37,21; — (2+2+3+4) rūpānaṃ itthānaṃ ~ānaṃ manāpānaṃ manorāmaṇaṃ lokāmisapaṭisaṃyuttānaṃ, M III 217,14 ≠ 218,8 (qu. Vism 319,8); I 144,33; — 2. so mayham puriso ~o, Ja III 259,24\* (= piyo manāpo, 260,77) ≠ 260,15\*; akāmaṃ rāja kāmehi akanto ~am (v.l. °am kantum) icchasi, V 295,15\*; nāccantavaṇṇā na bahūna ~ā, 446,9\* (= Addhakāsiganikā viya na bahunnaṃ piyā manāpā, 447,22\*); addhā hi paññā va sataṃ pasatthā ~ā sirī bhogarātā manussā, VI 363,6\* (tesaṃ sirī ~ā, 363,10\*); etesaṃ yo aññataram labhitvā ~ā sirī majjati appapañño, Ja III 263,4\* (kantā me sirī bhariyatthāne tthitā, 264,6\*; v.l. ~ā sirī [so read] kantasirim kantaṃ sirin ti tayo pāthā, 264,4\*); dhiro padumapattakkho ~o va, Ap 465,21; yathā so taruṇo bhaddo komalaṅgo sukhetthito sapāṇam iva ~o me tadāyaṃ parasaṅgato, 566,2; — (2+2+3) yo kho my āyaṃ puggalo ittho ~o manāpo hoti pare itthena ~ena manāpena samudācaranti, A II 213,13 foll.; (in expanded formula): attano piye itthe ~e manāpe na kurute, Pj II 169,12 (ad Sn 94); — *ifc.* a-°; ati-



ittha-°; ati(k)-°; aya-°; ariya-°; bahu-jana-° (M I 179,37 = D I 4,26; Sv I 76,5); bāla-° (Sn 399; Ja VI 363,11); manussa-° (M III 132,27); hatthi-° (—vinā, Dh-p-a I 163,16; —manta, 163,17).

<sup>3</sup>kanta, *m.* [cf. <sup>3</sup>kanta; *sa.* kanta; *prskr.* karṇta], *husband; only lex. lit.:* piye —o, Abh 948; dhavo tu sāmi-ko bhattā —o pati varo piyo, 240.

Kantaka-cetiya, *n.*; *Npr.*; a shrine (cetiya) on the Cetiya-pabbata or Cetiya-giri; *v.* PPN *s.v.*; — °-tthāna, *n.*, the place where K. is; —am (reading at Mhv-t 367,18 —e with *v.l.* Kant°, *q.v.*) parito tadahe va so kammani ārabhāpetvā leṇāni atthasatthiyo, Mhv XVI 12.

[kantaka-matta, *w.r.* at Spk III 11,5 for tattakamatta ("lasting a short while"), which read with *v.l.* and BeCe]

Kantakānandā, *f.*; *Npr.*; a nun (*v.l.* Kandakānandā, Kanakadattā, *qq.v.*) at the time of Koṇāgamana; *v.* PPN *s.v.*; —ā bhikkhunī, Mhv XV 112; cf. Kanakadattā *q.v.*

kanta-tara, *mfn.* [comp. of <sup>3</sup>kanta, *q.v.*], *dearer; so me —o tato*, Ja III 260,11\* (= piyataro, 260,20\*); abhikkantataro ti ativiya —o manoramo, Ps-pt I 229,19.

<sup>1</sup>kantati, *pr.* 3 sg. [< katti], *q.v.*; cf. *Amg.* karṇtati; *sa.* kṛntati; EWA-2 *s.v.* kart<sup>1</sup>; CDIAL 3432, 2854], to cut (something; with *acc.*); — *gramm. lit.:* —i, Sadd 362,23; 472,1; 474,20; — *forms:* *pr.* 3 sg. —ati; *fut.* 1 sg. —issāmi; *pp.* —ita, *q.v.*; *abs.* —itvā; — *maṇsaṇa* —ati, Sadd 362,23; abhayā bhayaṃ uppannaṃ api mūlāni —ati, Ja II 53,23\* (nikantati ti ... mūlaghaccāya saṃvattati, 53,26\*); tassa gīvaṃ —issāmi ti atthāsi, Ja VI 154,23; sisarā —itvā, Spk I 197,6 (ad S I 136,21); cam-mādinī chindanto samantā —ati, Ja III 185,7\* (ad parikantati, 185,3\*); used in description of the two types of execution called *erakavattika* (*q.v.*) and *cirakavāsika*: tam karontā heṭṭhā gīvāto paṭṭhāya camnavatte —itvā gopphake pāṇenti, Ps II 59,6 (ad M I 87,15) = Mp II 89,14 (so read with *v.l.*; Ee —antā; ad A I 47,26) = Nidd-a I 278,22 (ad Nidd I 154,12) ≠ Ps II 59,10-11 (ad M I 87,15) = Mp II 89,18-19 (ad A I 48,1) = Nidd-a I 278,26-27 (ad Nidd I 154,13); pāpaṃ ... puggalaṃ ca-tūsu apāyesu abhimatthati —ati viddhamseti, Dh-p-a III 152,2 (ad Dh-p 161).

<sup>2</sup>kantati, *pr.* 3 sg. [< <sup>2</sup>kat(i); cf. *Amg.* katta(t)i; *sa.* kṛntati; EWA-2 *s.v.* kart<sup>2</sup>; CDIAL 3433; 2855], to spin (used absolutely or with *acc.* of the material that is spun); cf. D. SCHLINGLOFF: Cotton-Manufacture in Ancient India, in: *Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient*, Vol. XVII 1974: 81 foll.; — *forms:* *pr.* 3 sg. —ati; 3 pl. —anti; *imper.* 3 pl. —antu; *part.* —anta, —anti; *pot.* 3 sg. —eyya; *fut.* 3 pl. —issanti; *aor.* 3 pl. —iṃsu; *inf.* —itum; *abs.* —itvā; *pp.* <sup>1</sup>kanta, <sup>2</sup>kantita, *q.v.* *s.v.*; — (used absolutely) —eyyā ti sayam —ati, Vin IV 300,16 (ad 300,12, *q.v. infra*); rukkhamaḷamhi —anti tāpasī viya, Mhv VII 11; — (with *acc.*) bhikkhuniyo suttaṃ —anti, Vin IV 299,31; —issanti, 300,2 foll.; yā pana bhikkhuni suttaṃ —eyya pācittiyā ti, 300,11\*\*;

bhikkhuniyo suttaṃ —iṃsu ... suttaṃ —antiyā pācittiyā, V 64,29,27; dasikasuttādiṃ saṃghāṭetvā —ati dukkantaṃ vā paṭikantati, Sp 935,10; kusalāhaṃ gahapati kappāsaṃ —itum venim olikhitum, A III 295,24; Vin-vn 2286; 2288; Siviraṭṭhe kusalā itthiyo tūhi aṃsūhi suttaṃ —anti, Sp 1118,5 (ad Vin I 278,25); dvīhi āṅgulehi kappāsavattim gahetvā suttaṃ —anti, Spk I 189,24 (ad S I 129,15\*); suttakantikā itthiyo mā suttaṃ —antū (*v.l.* —iṃsu) ti, Spk II 189,6 = Th-a III 128,10 ≠ Mp I 172,25 (—iṃsu) ≠ Pv-a 75,14 (—iṃsu); tūhi kappāsaṃsūhi suttaṃ —itvā katavattam, Mp II 359,14; (māta) chamāya nisinnā suttaṃ —ati, Dh-p-a III 273,16; parisuddhaṃ kappāsaṃ gahetvā sukhumasuttaṃ —itvā guḷaṃ katvā, Ja VI 336,22\*; mattika-vākena suttakaṃ nāma —anti, As 321,13 (As-y Ne 440,29); suttaṃ —ati, Sadd 362,22.

kanta-dhamma, *m.*, an agreeable dhamma; akanta-dhammaṃ yeva vijānāti no —am, Nett 180,29 (cf. S IV 126,2 foll. = Kv 210,19 foll.); — *ifc.* a-° (Nett 180,28).

<sup>1</sup>kantana, *n.* and *mfn.* [*vb.* noun < <sup>1</sup>kantati, *q.v.*], (*n.*) the act of cutting out; — *lex. lit.:* kappanaṃ —e, Abh 954; — uttamo bhisako ... rāgādisallānaṃ —ato samucchadavasena samuddharaṇato uttamo salla-kantanavejjo, It-a II 143,17 (ad It 101,15); rāgasallādi-naṃ —am (Be so for Ee °santhana) nimmathanaṃ ab-būhanaṃ, Dh-p-a III 404,3 (ad Dh-p 275); —am, Sadd 474,20; — *ifc.* kilesa-° (Ap 313,20); salla-° (—veja, It-a II 143,18; Dh-p-a III 404,2 [Be so for Ee °santhana]).

<sup>2</sup>kantana, *n.* [*vb.* noun < <sup>2</sup>kantati, *q.v.*; cf. *sa.* kanta-na], the act of spinning; —ato pana pubbe kappāsa-vicinanaṃ ādiṃ katvā sabbapayogesu hatthavāra-gaṇāyā dukkaṭaṃ, Sp 935,7 (ad Vin IV 300,16) = Kkh 187,25,28; — *ifc.* sutta-° (Vin-vn 2287; —ādi-kamma, Spk II 104,26; — in long cpd. vattana-piñchana-pho-ṭana—ādi (Mp III 247,17).

kantanaka, *mfn.* [scdry < <sup>1</sup>kantana + ka], "cutting" (used of a morbid affection of the windy humour); satthakavātā ti tikkhabhāvena satthakā viya —ā vātā, Spk-pt I 122,7 (ad Spk I 85,24: satthakavātā).

kantanaka-vāta, *m.*, the "cutting" wind; the first of five types of wind: 2. sampaticchanakavāta, 3. pavesanaka-vāta, 4. sammajjanakavāta, 5. santharāṇaka-vāta, *qq.v.*; —o utthahitvā phupphāni vaṇṇato kanta-ti, Sv 649,20 (ad D II 221,8; devānaṃ puñṇakam-mapaccayā pupphānaṃ chindanakavāto, Sv-pt II 279,25) = Mp IV 58,21 (ad A IV 118,12; Mp-t III 193,17 = Sv-pt II 279,25).

kantana-kāraka, *mfn.*, causing the act of cutting; (used of a morbid affection of the windy humour); satthakena viya aṅgapaccāṅgaṇaṃ —ā kāye sandhiban-dhanacchedakavātā satthakavātā, Mp-t III 99,11 (ad A III 307,1).

kanta'-attha, *m.* [< <sup>2</sup>kantana], the meaning of "spinning;" used in "etymology" of takka (spindle) which is explained in terms of metathesis of k and t of the root

kat(i), *q.v.*; cf. Sp 935,7; saddatthato pana yathā -ena ādi-antavipallāsato takkaṃ vuccati evaṃ hi hiraṇṇasatthena [Ee *w.r.*] siho veditabbo, Th-a I 5,30 (ad Th. 1,2).

kantana-pacanādi, *mfn.* [pacana + ādi], the act of spinning, cooking, etc.; -āni kammāni kātuṃ na sakoti, Spk III 86,8 (ad S IV 238,12).

kantana-vatthu, *n.*, the section on kantana; title of Vin IV 299,29-300,19; suttaṃ -usmiṃ paññattaṃ, Kkh 187,24.

kantanā, *f.* [vb. noun < <sup>2</sup>kantati (*q.v.*); cf. <sup>2</sup>kantana, *q.v.*], the act of twining or spinning; only recorded *ifc.*; — *ifc.* sutta-° (Vin V 88,29°).

kanta-ppakanta, *mfn.* [<sup>4</sup>kanta (*q.v.*) + (p)pakanta], moving back and forth, hence: fickle, vacillating, inconstant; reading of C<sup>k</sup> (confirmed by Tr.) at Ja V 445,14° for kannappakanna (*q.v.*); thīnaṃ hi cittaṃ yathā vānarassa -aṃ (so read with C<sup>k</sup>; BeCeEe and Kuṇāla-ja 59,17: kannappakannaṃ) yathā rukkhachāyā calācalaṃ hadayaṃ itthiyānaṃ, Ja V 445,14° (= otiṇṇotiṇṇaṃ, yathā hi visame padese rukkhacchāyā ninnam pi orohati thalam pi abhirūhati tathā etāsaṃ pi cittaṃ na kiñci uttamādhamaṃ vajjeti, 446,23°); — Rem.: despite BeCeEe and Kuṇāla-ja ~ must represent the correct reading, unless one assumes with PTC (*s.v.* pakkhanna) that the reading kannappakanna is a mistake for khannappakkhanna (*pp.* < *sa.* vskand), with deaspiration of kh and kkh > k *m.c.*, which is unlikely to be true.

kanta-phala, *mfn.*, (*bhvr.*) having a pleasant result; itthaphalā -ā manuññaphalā asecanakaphalā, Kv 35,18,22; 211,32.

kanta-bhāva, *m.* [abstr.], the being pleasant, charming; pleasantness, charm; -en' eva bahujanassa manāpā cittavuddhikarā (scil. vācā), Sv 76,7 (ad D I 4,26) = Ps II 208,3 (ad M I 179,37); yassāyaṃ rūpasampadā attano tejasā suriyaṃ pi abhūbhavati -ena candimaṃ, Vv-a 323,19; — °-bhāsura, *mfn.*, resplendent with charm; vaṇṇadhātū ti sītibhāvavisiṭṭhā -ā [so read with BeCe; Ee kantabhāvasurā], Vv-a 326,24.

[kanta-bhāvasura, *w.r.* at Vv-a 326,24 for kanta-bhāvabhāsura]

kanta-rūpa, *n.*, a pleasant object; akantarūpaṃ ñeva passati no -aṃ, S IV 126,7 qu. Kv 210,22 ≠ Nett 180,25; -aṃ ñeva passati no akantarūpaṃ, S IV 126,20 qu. Kv 211,2 ≠ Nett 181,4; — *ifc.* a-° (Kv 210,22).

kanta-vacana, *n.*, pleasant words or speech; only *ifc.* vissaṭṭha-° (Ap 460,9).

kanta-vaṇṇa, *mfn.*, (*bhvr.*) having a lovely hue, beautiful, handsome; abhikkantavaṇṇo ti ati-itthakanta-manāpavaṇṇo, pakatiyā pi hi esa -o alaṅkaritvā āgatattā pana abhikkantavaṇṇo ahosi, Sv 647,22 (ad D II 220,5).

kanta-salla, *mfn.* [<sup>1</sup>kanta, *q.v.*], (*bhvr.*) having (desire's) arrow cut out; ahaṃ amhi -ā ohitabhārā ka-

taṃ me karaṇiyam, Thī 223 (= ariyamaggena samucchinnarāgādisallā, Thī-a 179,31).

kanta-sītala-kiraṇa, *mfn.*, (*bhvr.*) having pleasant and cool rays; sati pi sātabhāve (Ce bhāsuraabhāve) -o (so read with BeCe; Ee sātabhāv' ekantasītalikaraṇe) cando pi tasmim nibbāne abhāvato na eva attano jūṇhāvibhāsanena virocati, Ud-a 98,18 (ad Ud 9,6).

kanta-sītala-manohara-kiraṇa-jāla-samujjala, *mfn.*, shining with a blaze of pleasant, cool and enchanting rays; yathā candimā devaputto -e attano dibbe vimāna-smim virocati, Vv-a 310,26.

kantā, *f.* [<sup>2</sup>kanta, *q.v.*; cf. *sa.* kātā; Amg. karitā; CDIAL 3029], 1. a woman; 2. a wife; cf. <sup>3</sup>kanta, *q.v.*; — 1. *lex. lit.*: itthī sīmantinī ... sundarī -ā, Abh 230 (kamaṇiyavuttitāya -ā ... kantiyogā vā -ā, Abh-ṭ ad loc.); Sadd 363,29 foll.; thiyam -ā, Abh 948; — 2. so-cayissati maṃ -ā gāme vasaṃ aninditā, Ja III 419,13° (= itthabharīyā, 419,15°); ko n' idha -āya vinā vaseyya, IV 441,14° (ko nu idha -āya vinā bhaveyya, 442,21°).

kantāra, *m.* and *n.* (and *mfn.* ?) [cf. *sa.* and BHS kantarā; v. BHSD *s.v.*; EWA-1 *s.v.*; CDIAL 3031], 1. (*m.* and *n.*) wilderness; 2. (*mfn.* ?) a (difficult) road through the wilderness; — 1. *gramm. lit.*: (in "etymology" of ~; cf. <sup>7</sup>ka [n.]); tatra -o ti kaṃ vuccati udakaṃ, tena taritabbo atikkamitabbo ti -o nirudakappadeso, Sadd 237,26 (cf. Vv-a 334,25, *q.v.* infra sub *exeg.*); — 2. *lex. lit.*: ekapadeyyakapadike, -o tu ca duggame, Abh 192 (corakantakādīdase duggame pathe -o, punnapurisaṅke, kena pāṇiyena taranti atikkamanti yanti -o, ... sappatṭisayattā kantati niccagamanāgamanam etthā ti -o, Abh-ṭ ad loc.); -o vanaduggesu, Abh 1107; cf. Sadd 237,29 foll.; — *exeg.*: duratikkamanaṭṭhena sappatṭibhayatṭhena ca -o, Ps I 71,26 (ad M I 8,27: ditthikan-tāraṃ); five types of kantāras are enumerated and explained at Ja I 99,14 foll. (= Spk II 103,27 foll.) scil. corakantāra, vāḷakantāra, nirudakantāra, amanussakantāra, appabhakkhakantāra; for the concept of vāḷakantāra, cf. Sp 476,5: kevalaṃ h' ettha yasmim -e vāḷamigā vā dīghajātikā vā atthi so vāḷakantāro; — the indigenous "etymology" of ~ [cf. <sup>7</sup>ka (n.)]: -e ti nirudake iṇṇe. kaṃ tārenti nayanti etthā ti hi -o. udakaṃ gahetvā taritabbatṭhānaṃ, Vv-a 334,25 (ad Vv 1223); kaṃ udakaṃ tārenti etthā ti -o, nirudako araṇṇappadeso. ruḷhivasena pana itaro pi araṇṇappadeso tathā vuccati, Sp-ṭ I 293,3; — so ... taṃ -aṃ nitthareyya sothinā gāmantam anupāpuneyya khemaṃ appatṭibhayaṃ, D I 73,5; II 343,20 foll.; sothinā taṃ -aṃ nittharimsu, 346,17; so (scil. puriso) ... tamhā -ā nitthareyya sothinā abyayena, M I 276,4 foll.; te yāvad eva -assa nittharaṇatthāya āhāraṃ āhareyyun ti, S II 99,4 (Spk II 106,19); yathā vā pana puttamaṇsa-āhāraṃ āhareyya yāvad eva -assa nittharaṇatthāya, Nidd I 241,4 = 368,27; -e puttamaṇsaṃ va akkhassabbhaṇaṇaṃ yathā, evaṃ āha-

re āhāraṃ yāpanattham amucchito ti, Vism 45,13\*; yathā satthavāho satthe ~am tāreti, corakantāraṃ tāreti +, Nidd I 446,10 = II 264,8 foll. = Vism 208,16 = Sp 121,8; Sp 1124,26; ~am nittharissāmi pātheyyaṃ me bhavissati ti, 303,24\* = Ja V 71,8\*; maggaṃ gacchantā ekaṃ ~am patvā, Ja II 116,14; yathā balavā puriso ... sajjāvudho saparivāro ~am paṭipajjeyya, Ps II 321,16; vahacchinno ti ~ato nikkhanto chinnavaho, Ps II 418,19 (ad M I 334,29); avasiṭṭhaṃ ~am atikamma, Spk II 106,4 foll.; tiṃsayojanikaṃ ~am atikkamma, Mp I 228,5; ~am samatikkami, Bv XXIV 2 (= jātikantāraṃ samatikkami, Bv-a 259,17); vaṇke araṇe amanussatṭhāne ~e appodake appabhakkhe suduggame, Vv 1223; tassa n' atth' añño koci ~am tāretā aññatra mayā ti, Paṭis I 128,25 (Paṭis-a 413,19); — *ifc.* amanussa-°; appa-bbhakkha-°; cora-° (Ja I 99,14; Vism 208,17; Spk II 103,27 foll.; As 252,30; — sadisa, Ud-a 285,31); jāti-° (Sp 121,12; Bv-a 259,17); — tāraṇe, Mil 195,30); jāti-jarābyadhi-maraṇa-soka-parideva-dukkha-domanass'-upāyāsa-° (Paṭis-a 413,16); tiṇṇa-° (Ap 470,3); tiṇṇa-samsāra-° (Ap 534,4); diṭṭhi-° (M I 8,27; 486,4; Dhs 1099; 1117 foll.; As 252,30; Pp 22,5); duc-carita-° (Ps II 321,23); dub-bhikkha-° (Vism 208,17; Sp 121,8; ~vālakantārādi, Ps I 71,26; As 252,30); nir-udaka-° (Ja I 99,14 foll.; Sp 121,9; Spk II 103,27 foll.; Vism 208,17; As 252,30); bhava-° (~nittharaṇattha, Vism 32,28); maru-° (Ja I 107,23; Pv-a 99,26); Maru-° (Nidd I 155,6); mahā-° (~paṭipanna, Paṭis I 128,24); vāja-° (Ja I 99,14 foll.; Sp 121,9; Spk II 103,27 foll.; Vism 208,17; As 252,30); samsāra-° (Spk I 278,21; Pj II 365,19); — 2. Meṇḍako gahapati bhagavantam antarāmagge ~e sambhāvesi, Vin I 244,1; santi bhante maggā ~ā appodakā appabhakkhā na sukarā apātheyyena gantun, 244,28 ≠ 270,31.

kantāra-khinna or °-khinṇa, *mfn.*, *languishing in the wilderness*; ~assa vanantodakadassanasavaṇesu viya pīti, Vism 145,8 = Sp 145,15 = Paṭis-a 183,20 = Nidd-a I 129,27 = As 117,23 (*reading* °khinṇa).

kantāra-gata, *mfn.*, *being in the wilderness*; tesam dvinnam jayampatikānaṃ ~ānaṃ yā parittā sambalamattā sā parikkhayāṃ pariyādānaṃ gaccheyya, S II 98,13.

kantāra-dvāra, *n.*, *the fringe of the wilderness*; ubhato ~e kira mahājano sannipatitvā, Bv-a 254,3.

kantār'-addhāna, *n.* [kantāra +], *a road through the wilderness* (cf. kantāraddhānamagga and kantāramagga, *qq.v.* sub *exeg.*); andho 'ham hanettho 'smi, ~a' pakkhanno (Be °addhānapakkhando), Th 95 (~a' pakkhanno [Be °addhānapakkhando; *v.l.* °pakkantol] ti kantāre vivane dīghamaggaṃ paṭipanno, Th-a I 209,1; on the loss of m *m.c.*, cf. EV I § 43b); yathā ~am pakkhannā khemantabhūmim patthenti, pihayanti, Nidd I 160,11 (*exeg. ad loc.* Nidd-a I 282,31; kantāraddhānapakkhannā [so read; Ee °antā] purisā); handā-

ham hatacakkhu' smi ~am āgato, Dh-a I 16,23\* foll.; ~am paṭipanno (Be °addhānapaṭi°) viya khemantabhūmim, Ud-a 86,27; tattha 'ddasaṃ (so read with Be; Ee 'ddasāmi) paṭipathe sayambhum aparājitaṃ ~am paṭipannaṃ (so read with *v.l.* and Be; Ee °addhānapaṭi°) tattāya kathinabhūmiyā, Cp 12.

kantār'-addhāna-magga, *m.*, *a road through the wilderness*; — *exeg.*: ~an ti kantāraṃ addhānamaggaṃ, nirudakaṃ dīghamaggaṃ ti, Sv 213,4 (ad D I 73,4 *q.v. infra*); — seyyathā pi ... puriso sadhano sabhogo ~am (*v.l.* kantāraṃ addh°) paṭipajjeyya dubbhikkhaṃ sappatibhayaṃ, D I 73,4 = M I 276,3 (Ps II 318,9); ~am paṭipanno puriso, Ps I 319,20 foll.; ~o viya, II 319,36 (= sāsaṅkakantāraddhānamagga viya, Ps-pt II 236,6); atite ~am paṭipannesu dvisu sattha-vāhesu yakkhassa vacanaṃ gahetvā, Mp II 182,6; — *ifc.* sāsaṅka-° (Ps-pt II 236,7).

kantār'-addhāna-vatṭ'-addhāna, *n.*, *the road through the wilderness and the transmigratory road*; ~ā (Be °addhā vatṭaddhā ti) ti dve addhā nāma, Dh-a II 166,1.

kantāra-nittharaṇa, *n.*, *the act of crossing the wilderness*; — °ttham, <sup>2</sup>*ind.*, *to cross the wilderness*; *adv. acc. syntactically* = *inf.*; tassa vūpasamāya puttamaṃsaṃ jayampatikā yathā ~am eva khādimsu, Th-a II 187,16. — °tthāya, <sup>2</sup>*ind.*, = *prec.*; *dat. of goal syntactically* = *inf.*; kevalaṃ ~āya' eva hoti, Ps I 212,24 = Spk II 105,19; ubhato kantāradvāre kira mahājano sannipatitvā ~āya atṭhāsi, Bv-a 254,4; Spk-pt II 111,2.

kantāra-nittharaṇ'-atthika, *mfn.*, *wanting to cross the wilderness*; ~ā puttamaṃsaṃ viya (*scil.* paṭisevanti), Vism 32,30 ≠ 347,9.

kantāra-pakkhanna, *mfn.*, *having entered the wilderness*; kantāraddhānapakkhannā (so read; Ee °ntā) purisā, Nidd-a I 283,3.

kantāra-paṭipanna, *mfn.*, *walking along in the wilderness*; tassa taṇḍulādini abhiharanti, ~ā pi denti, Ja III 537,14; kantāraddhānavatṭaddhānā ti dve addhā nāma, tesu ~o yāva icchitattānaṃ na pāpuṇāti tāva addhiko eva, Dh-a II 166,2; — *ifc.* mahā-° (Ud-a 143,13); — *reading of Be at Sp 1285,19 for kantāraṃ paṭip°* = Pālim 238,30.

kantāra-pariyāpanna-tta, *n.*, *the being included in (the category of) "wilderness"*; maggassa ~ā vuttaṃ kantārabhūtaṃ maggaṃ ti, Spk-pt II 110,5 (ad Spk II 103,27).

kantāra-pariyosana, *n.*, *the end of the wilderness*; nirudakaṃ mahākantāraṃ atikkamutvā ~e mahantaṃ nigrodharukkham disvā, Ps II 391,5 = Sp-pt II 339,17; ~e pana pure mahājano passati ti, Spk II 106,5 = 108,12.

kantāra-bhūta, *mfn.*, *being like the wilderness*; kantāramaggaṃ ti ~am maggaṃ, Spk II 103,27 (ad S II 98,10; maggassa kantārapariyāpannattā vuttaṃ ~am maggaṃ ti, Spk-pt II 110,5).

kantāra-magga, *m.*, *according to the c.t.s ~ denotes either 1. a road which is like the wilderness (karmadh.) or 2. a road through the wilderness (tatp.); — exeg.*: ~an ti

kantārabhūtaṃ maggaṃ, kantāre vā maggaṃ, Spk II 103,27 foll. (ad S II 98,10, q.v. *infra*); — seyyathā pi ... dve jayampatikā ... ~aṃ paṭipajjeyyūṃ, S II 98,10; te ~e purāṇa-udapāṇaṃ disvā, Ja II 294,26; so ... Sāvattthito sakataṣatthena saddhim ~aṃ paṭipajji, III 403,4; parittena pātheyyena yojanasatikāṃ ~aṃ paṭipajjīṃsu, Ps I 211,30; yathā adbhāṇaṃ ~aṃ saha vajantā pathikā, Spk I 58,26 (ad S I 18,25); so lokavisuto ~o ahoṣi, Bv-a 254,3; Vibh-a 415,27; seyyathā pi āvuso ~e udapāṇo, S II 118,4; — *ifc.* maru-° (Pv-a 112,28); mahā-° (As 117,25).

kantāra-magga-paṭipanna, *mfn.*, walking on a road through the wilderness; yathā puriso sadhano sabhogō ~o (Be kantāradbhāṇa°), Ps II 132,30 (ad M I 144,18).

kantāra-majjha, *n.*, the interior of the wilderness; as-sa ~aṃ gatakāle, Ja I 99,24 (~went into the wilderness); — °-majjhe, <sup>2</sup>ind., in the wilderness; *adv. loc.*; ~e, Mp I 27,20; ~e, Bv-a 253,36.

kantāra-mukha, *n.* [cf. kantāra-dvāra, q.v.], the fringe of the wilderness; manussāvāsāṃ atikkamitvā ~aṃ pāpuṇi, Ja I 99,13.

kantāra-sadda, *m.*, the word "kantāra;" corakantāraṇaṃ ti ādisu pana rūhiyā duggamanatthāne pi ~o pavattati ti, Sadd 237,26.

kantārāṭṭikkama, *m.* [k° + ati°], crossing the wilderness; tattha mayānuguttā ti imasmim āmanussaparriggahe marukantāre yāva ~ā mayā anuguttā rakhiṭā, Vv-a 345,22 (ad Vv 125,6).

kantārāvasesa, *m.* [k° + <sup>1</sup>avasesa], the remaining part of the wilderness; siyā ca nesaṃ ~o anitthiṇṇo, S II 98,14 foll.

kantāriya, *m(fn.)* [cf. kantāra + iya (< ika)], a superintendant of the wilderness; *cf.* so with reference to the meaning of certain derivatives in ika (cf., e.g., Kacc-v ad Kacc 353: dvāre niyutto: dovāṇiko; cf. Pāṇ IV 4 69); Serissako nāma aham hi yakkho ~iyo ... imaṃ padesaṃ ahipālayāmi, Vv 1241 (= kantāre niyutto, Vv-a 341,8).

[kantā-siri, v. <sup>2</sup>kanta 2.]

<sup>1</sup>kanti, *f.* [sa. kanti; EWA-1 s.v.; CDIAL 3033; Amg. karṇti], 1. splendour; beauty; 2. (t.t. poet.) the bright style, brilliancy; — 1. *lex. lit.*: ~i sobhā juti cchavi, Abh 54 (= sobhanamatte, kanati dippati ti ~i, kana dittiyaṃ, kāmīyati ti vā ~i, Abh-t); — *gramm. lit.*: used to define the meaning of the verbal roots añj (cf. Dhātup 69; Dhātum 74; Mmd 489,1), kam (cf. Dhātup 843; Sadd 556,22), and cand (cf. Sadd 380,15,23; Dhātup 140, Dhātum 198; Sadd 855,14); — abhikkantenā ti ettha ~iyā adhikattam abhisaddo dīpeti ti āha adhike ti, Sp-t I 72,23 (ad Sp 20,11: abhikkantena vaṇṇenā [= Vv 75] ti ādisu adhike) ≠ Sv-pt I 27,22 (ad Sv 18,19); ubhayen' eva hi bhagavato ~i dīpitā ti katvā dīpitagūṇasubham buddham sakkatvā tam ~im pūjeyya, Vjb 306,11; — *ifc.* canda-° (Subodh 160); para-° (Ap 462,12); sa-° (Ap 462,12); — 2. ~i, Subodh 118 (= sabbalokamanohara-

tā, Subodh-pt); lokiyatthānatikkantā kantā sabbajānāṃ api ~i nāmā ti vuttassa vuttā sā parihārato (yathā muninda iccādi), 146; cf. Kāvya I 43; ib. 85 foll.

<sup>2</sup>kanti, *f.* [sa. krānti], walking, marching; — *gramm. lit.*: kamanāṃ ~i, Kacc-v ad Kacc 586; — *ifc.* ajjhena-gati-° (Dhātup 354); — °-matta, *n.*, mere walking; ~e ca vikkamo, Abh 953.

<sup>3</sup>kanti, *f.* [sa. kanti], 1. wish, liking, desire; 2. will, liberty; — *gramm. lit.*: used in defining the meaning of the verbal roots kan (Sadd 397,8,10; Dhātup 177; Dhātum 257), div (Sadd 475,24 foll.), pi (Sadd 499,14), las (Dhātup 324; Dhātum 450; Sadd 449,20); vi (Sadd 440,2,3), vas (Dhātum 470; Sadd 450,6); — *lex. lit.*: 1. icchāyaṃ jūtiyaṃ ~i, Abh 1056; — 2. vaso kanti, Abh 762 (vasa ~iyaṃ [cf. Dhātum 470] kamu ~iyaṃ [cf. Dhātup 843], Abh-t ad loc.).

<sup>1</sup>kantika, *mfn.* [cf. <sup>2</sup>kat(i), q.v.], one who spins; — *ifc.* bahu-° (Kacc-v ad Kacc 340).

<sup>2</sup>kantika, *mfn.* [cf. kantiya, q.v.], agreeable; — *ifc.* a-°.

kanti-karaṇa, *n.* [cf. sa. kantikaraṇa], embellishing; used of the meaning of the verbal roots dhūsa and ghūsi at Sadd 566,14 and 449,4, respectively.

kantikā, *f.* [cf. <sup>1</sup>kantika, q.v.], a female spinner; — *ifc.* sutta-° (Ps III 259,25; Spk II 189,5 = Mp I 172,24 = Pv-a 75,13).

kanti-jāsaka, *n.* [cf. sa. kantiḍāyaka], a kind of yellow fragrant wood; only recorded in *lex. lit.*: rūlhe pītakatthe ... kāliyaṇaṃ tu kāleyaṃ vaṇṇadam ~an ti Byāti, Abh-t (ad Abh 302; cf. Bharatadhrtyavādi ad kāliyaṇa: kāleyaṃ vaṇṇakam kantiḍāyakaṃ, qu. at Śabdakalpādruma II 115b).

<sup>1</sup>kantita, *mfn.* [pp. < <sup>1</sup>kantati, q.v.; cf. sa. kṛtta; v. <sup>1</sup>kanta, katta, qq.v.], cut; — *lex. lit.*: ~o saṃchinno lūnadatā, Abh 752 (chinne, kanta chedane [cf. Dhātup 380; Dhātum 614], Abh-t ad loc.); — kilesakāmehi ~ā koṭṭitā ca honti, Ps II 133,25 (= chinditā, Ps-pt II 107,13).

<sup>2</sup>kantita, *mfn.* [pp. < <sup>2</sup>kantati; cf. <sup>1</sup>kanta, q.v.], spun; na doso ~aṃ suttam puna kantantiyā pana, Vin-vn 2288; — *ifc.* du(k-°) (Sp 935,10); sayam-° (Mil 240,7); — °-tā, *f.* [abstr.], the being spun; — *ifc.* a-° (Kkh 187,27); — °-thūla-saṇha-saṇhatara-saṇhatama-sutta, *n.*; syntactical cpd.; ekāya itthiyā ~ānaṃ catupalati-paladvipalaekapalāsāṭikā, Vism 339,14 = As 210,9; — °-sutta, *n.*, yarn, thread that has been spun; syntactical cpd.; kāsikavattham nāma tayo kappāsamsū gahetvā ~ena vāyitarā sukhumavattham, Pp-a 216,31 (ad Pp 34,14); ≠ Mp-t II 197,9 (ad Mp II 359,14); — ~maya, *mfn.*, made of yarn, thread that has been spun; syntactical cpd.; kāsikenā ti tayo kappāsamsū ekato gahetvā ~ena atisukhumavatthena, Spk II 158,3 (ad S II 181,28).

kantita-sutta, *n.* [<sup>2</sup>kantita +], yarn, thread that has already been spun; anāpatti ~aṃ kantati, Vin IV 300,18 (= dasikasuttādiṃ saṃghāṭetvā kantati dukkantitam vā paṭikantati, Sp 935,9) ≠ Kkh 187,26.

kantima(t), *mfn.* [1kanti + ma(t)], *splendid, excellent*; sakantiñ parakantiñ ca janayim tena ~ā, Ap 462,12.

kantiya, *mfn.* [Mittelindisch § 178], *pleasant, agreeable*; akantiyasmim patiḡham vinodaye chandānūñito na ca ~e siyā, S IV 71,8; — *ifc.* a-°.

kanti-saññuttā, *f., a plant*; = *Evolvulus alsinoides* (or *Clitoria ternatea*); maṅgalyā ~ā vassā cetovikārañ, Bhes 5:98 (= viṣṇukrānti, sn).

kanti-sūcaka, *mfn.* [1kanti], *indicating beauty*; abhirūpasampadam pi ahu me ~am, Ap 608,25 (BeCe Se so; Ee m' ekan ti sūcakam).

[kante, *w.r.* for nante, *q.v.*]

(kanteti), *pr.* 3 sg. [e-verb; variant of <sup>1</sup>kantati, *q.v.*], *to cut*; kattariyā padumam ~ento viya, Spk III 46,15 (ad S IV 183,16) = Ud-a 411,8 (ad Ud 86,13) = Ps III 20,5.

Kanthaka, *m.* [variant of <sup>2</sup>Kaṇṭhaka, *q.v.*]; *Npr.*; the horse on which Gotama left his father's palace; v. PPN s.v.; cf. *Amg.* kaṁṭhaa, Kaṁṭhaga: "a horse of noble breed" (?); cf. K. FISCHER, *Allgem. und Vergl. Archäologie. Beiträge* 2 1980: 277-294; H.-J. KLIMKEIT, *Das Pferd K. in: Festschr. K. FISCHER* 1984: 91-97; yasmim pana samaye amhākam Bodhisatto Lumbinivane jāto tasmim yeva samaye ... amacco ~o assarājā ... jātā, Ja I 54,7; 62,5 foll.; ~am (v.ll. Kaṇṭ°, Kaṇṭh°) āharā ti, Ps II 181,35; ~am (v.ll. kant°, kaṇḍ°) hayavaram āruya, Mp I 99,8 = 144,28; ~am āharāpetvā ~am āruya, As 34,14; Dhp-a I 85,17 (v.l. Kaṇṭh°); III 195,12 (v.l. Kaṇṭh°); — °-nivattana-cetiya-tthāna, *n., the place of the shrine for (commemorating) K.'s turning around (to look at Kapilavatthu)*; Bodhisatto ... nagaram oloketvā tasmim puthavippadese ~am (Be Kaṇḍ°) dassetvā, Ja I 63,32 = Bv-a 283,11 (Be Kaṇḍakanivattanam nāma cetiyatthānam); — °-vimāna, *n., the mansion of K.*; title of Vv 1164-1191 (in colophon); — °-vimāna-vatthu, *n., the story of the mansion of K.*; title of Vv 1164-1191.

kanthati, *pr.* 3 sg. [1kath(i), *q.v.*], *to be crooked*; only recorded in *gramm. lit.*: ~ati, Sadd 366,28.

kand(a), [cf. sa-Dhātup X 188], *the verbal root kand(a)*; ~a sātaḥce, Sadd 543,7.

kanda, *m.* [ts.; EWA-1 s.v.; cf. CDIAL 2723; DED 1171; *Amg.* kaṁḍa], *a bulbous root*; — *lex. lit.*: karahāṭam (Be kuruhāṭam) ti ~o, Abh 549; assa ~o sālūkam ucceṭṭa, 688 (padumādino ~o ..., kam sukham dadāti ti ~o, Abh-t ad loc.); ~am nūluppalādinam, Abh-t (ad Abh 593); — *gramm. lit.*: kāmīyati ti kando mūlaviseso, Mogg-v ad Mogg VII 95; — *exeg.*: kanda-khādaniye duvidho ~o dīgho ca rasso ca, Sp 833,24; various kinds of ~ are enumerated at Sp 833,24 foll. and Vin-vn 1329-32; mūlālan ti ~am, Sp-t II 141,2 = Vmv I 179,25 (ad Sp 330,2 ad Vin III 49,1); ~o pi mūlen' eva saṅgahito, Sp 338,1 (ad Vin III 50,2); Vin-vn 1322; — ~am khaṇa mūlam khaṇā ti, Sp

755,24 (ad Vin IV 33,21); rukkhām chinda latam chinda ~am vā mūlam vā uppāṭehi ti, 766,17 (ad Vin IV 35,14); rājā ... pucchi kiñ thero piyāyati ti, ~am mahārājā ti, Vibh-a 452,7; — *ifc.* ambātaka-° (Sp 833,29); āluka-° (Ja IV 46,11,7); āluva-° (Sp 834,1); uppala-kaseruka-° (~ādī, Sp 833,25); kadalī-° (Sp 834,2); kandalā-° (Vism 255,9 [Ee °kaṇḍa°] = Vibh-a 238,13 = Pj I 50,22); kaseruka-° (Sp 834,3); kiṁsuka-potaka-° (Sp 833,28); ketaka-° (Sp 833,29); khīra-vallī-° (Sp 834,1); takkala-° (Ja IV 373,5,7); tāla-° (Sp 834,1; Ja IV 46,12; 373,5,7); paduma-puṇḍarīka-° (Sp 833,30); piṇḍālu-° (Ja IV 46,11,7); pharaṇaka-° (Sp 834,5); bilāri-vallī-° (Ja IV 46,12,7); bilāli-° (Ja IV 373,5,7); bhisa-kiṁsuka-° (~ādī, Sp 833,24); bhū-° (Bhes 5:83); mahā-° (Abh 595); māluva-° (Sp 833,29); mūla-° (Spk I 318,11 = Pj II 218,24 [Ee °khaṇḍa]; Dhp-a III 130,1,4); mūlaka-° (Ja IV 88,22; Dhp-a IV 78,10); (~saddisa, Thī-a 212,3 [BeEe °kaṇḍa°, Ce °khaṇḍa°] ad Thī 264; cf. EV II ad loc.); vallī-° (~ādī, Vv-a 335,9); veṇu-° (Sp 834,2); sālakaḷyāni-potaka-° (Sp 833,28); siggu-° (Sp 834,1); — °ādī, *mfn.*; yathā ca mūle evam ~isu pi yam lakkhaṇam dassitam, Sp 833,20; — *in long cpd.* at Sp 762,3 (ad Vin IV 35,2).

kandaka, [ifc.; — *ifc.* su-° (Abh 595).

Kandakānandā, *f.*; *Npr.*; variant of Kantakānandā, *q.v.*  
kanda-khādaniya, *n., edibles consisting of kanda roots*; contrasted with mūlakhādaniya, mūlāla°, pat-ta°, puppha°, atthi°, piṭṭha°, niyyāsa° at Sp 832,28 foll.; mūlakhādaniyam ~am (Ee kaṇḍa°, *q.v.*) mūlāla-khādaniyam ... niyyāsakhādaniyam ti idam pi khādaniyasaṅgaham eva gacchati, Sp 832,22; ~e duvidho kando dīgho ca rasso ca, 833,24.

Kandagalaka, *m.*; *Npr.*; name of a bird (probably the name of the species); also Kandagala, Ja II 162,25; v. PPN s.v.; tass' eko ~o nāma sahāyo ahoṣi, Ja II 162,20.

Kandagalaka-jātaka, *n.*; *Npr.*; title of Ja II 162,11-164,13 (= Jātaka 210); v. PPN s.v.

kanda-jāta, *mfn.*, belonging to the class of kanda roots; bhisan ti bhisamūlam yam kiñci ~am vā, Ja VI 516,6' (ad 516,3').

<sup>1</sup>kandati, *pr.* 3 sg.; ?; ~ati, Sadd 384,6.

<sup>2</sup>kandati, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. krandati; CDIAL 3574; EWA-2 s.v. krand], *a. to cry; to weep; to lament; b. to cry or weep for (something); with dat. of goal*; ~ often occurs with rodati; — *forms*: *pr.* 1 sg. ~āmi; 2 sg. ~asi; 2 pl. ~atha; 3 sg. ~ati; 3 pl. ~anti; *imper.* 3 sg. ~atu; 3 pl. ~antu; *pot.* 1 sg. ~eyyam; 3 sg. ~eyya; 3 pl. ~eyyam; *aor.* 2 sg. ~i; 2 pl. ~ittha; 3 sg. ~i; 3 pl. ~imsu; *inf.* ~itun; *abs.* ~itvā; *part.* ~anta; ~amāna; *pp.* ~ita (*q.v.*); *ger.* ~itabba (*q.v.*); — *a.* yāvadattham ~itvā roditvā vappam puñchitvā, Vin I 345,30; ~ante migabandhake, M II 65,6' (= viravamāne +, Ps III 303,10) = Th 774; ~antānam rodantānam assu pasannam paggharitam, S II 179,29 (= rudamānānam, Spk II 157,2); mā

~i dukkham idan ti dayhamāno, Dh-p 371 (mā nira-  
ye ... ~i ti, Dh-p-a IV 109,20; cf. kranda dukkham i-  
dan ti dahyamāno, P-Dhp 33; kani dukkham ida di  
dajamaṇo, G-Dhp 75; krandaṁ vai narakeṣu pacya-  
mānaḥ, Uv XXXI 31); ~anto viharā-n-upanikkha-  
miṁ, Th 406 (= ~amāno, Th-a II 173,14); ~anti naṁ  
nāti pakiriya kese, Th 779 (= kandanāṁ karonti,  
Th-a III 39,26) = M II 73,5\*; amma Jivā ti vanamhi  
~asi, Thī 51 (paridevasi, Thī-a 54,19); ~anti viharāṁ  
pāvisiṁ ahaṁ, Thī 68; ~eyyaṁ te vassasataṁ apañ-  
ñā, Ja I 407,2\* qu. Dh-p-a III 230,10\*, Mp I 130,7\*, Pj II  
571,17\*; kassa ~āmi vanassa majjhe, Ja I 412,7 (= ro-  
dāmi, 412,13\*) = II 180,20\*; no pi ~antiyo anapekho  
pabbajasi, Ja V 180,22\* (= ~antiyo pahāya, 180,26\*);  
~itum vā roditum vā samattho nāma nāhosi, Ja II  
194,9; mayha(m) mayhan ti ~ati, Ja III 301,26\*; ko nu  
kho ~ataṁ balyatato (*read* bālatato ?), Ja IV 61,12\*  
*fol.* ≠ Vv 1205 qu. Dh-p-a I 30,4; n' eva ~ati na rodati,  
Ja III 57,4; ~amānā rodamānā ... nātamarāṇādisu a-  
kandantaṁ ... na rodati, 58,15\* (*ad* 57,26\*); kāmaṁ  
~antu kumbhaṇḍā, III 147,3\*; ~itvā roditvā upakka-  
māmsu, IV 330,12\*; ~itvā roditvā nāgā sise sake  
paṁsukam okiritvā, V 54,12\*; tassa pādesu patitvā  
roditvā ~itvā, VI 587,15\*; usūhi ... passāni dutanti  
~ataṁ, VI 110,20\* (= ~antānaṁ, 110,33\*); evaṁ ~atu  
Pañcālo viputto, 106,7\*; puthu ~imsu nāriyo, 166,6\*  
(166,19\*); mahantena ravena ~i, 526,6\* (*ad* 525,31\*:  
vikkandi); ~itvā, 566,8\*; ~antā abhidhāviṁsu vacchā  
bālā va mātaraṁ, 586,9\*; ~asi vanamajjhe kiṁ duk-  
khito tuvaṁ, Vv 1200 = Ja IV 60,7\* qu. Dh-p-a I  
28,16\*; yaṁ ca ~asi yaṁ ca rodasi puttāṁ ālāhane sa-  
yaṁ dahitvā, Vv 1211 (= rodasi assūni muñcasi,  
Vv-a 327,27); ~amānāyo pabbajim anagāriyaṁ, Ap  
356,6; devā ~imsu samviggā muttakesā rudammu-  
kho, Ap 472,14; na parāmaseyya ... ~eyya, Nidd I  
428,16; ~itvā añjalim paggaheṭvā assūni pavatta-  
yamāno atthāsi, Sp 97,16; ~itvā rodamānānaṁ, Sv  
284,20 (*ad* D I 115,19: assumukhānaṁ rudantānaṁ) =  
Ps II 170,34; roditvā ~itvā assūni puñjitvā, Sv 633,33  
(*ad* D II 194,9); nitthunanto ~anto viya katheti, Ps II  
254,5 (= ukkuṭṭhiṁ karonto viya, Ps-pt II 189,26); mā  
~itthā ti, 429,20 (*ad* M II 185,16); ~antiṇaṁ aho vata  
amhākaṁ bhātā mato putto mato ti, III 308,2 (*ad* M  
II 73,5\*); ~antānaṁ ti sasaddaṁ rudamānānaṁ, Spk  
II 157,2 (*ad* S II 179,29; kandanāṁ sasaddaṁ roda-  
naṁ pana kevalam evā ti, Spk-pt II 151,2); Vism  
350,11 = Ps II 228,1 (*ad* M I 188,7); añkena gahitaput-  
takaṁ adhomukhaṁ nipajjāpetvā ~antaṁ akkami-  
tvā, Spk II 291,27; rodantena pi ~antena pi na sakkā  
taṁ kāraṇaṁ laddhun ti, Spk III 224,26 (*ad* S V  
163,2); akkandati ti anibaddhaṁ viya palāpaṁ pala-  
panto ~ati, 76,13 (*ad* S IV 206,15); kasmā ~athā ti ...  
~imhā ti, Dh-p-a I 130,24; maraṇassa abhāyantasatto  
nāma n' atthi ti ~imhā ti, 131,1; ~antaṁ ... dayhāmi  
dayhāmi ti, Ud-a 246,14 (*ad* Ud 40,9); dayhāmi day-

hāmi ti ~anto paridevanto, It-a II 77,3 (*ad* It 76,16) ≠  
Vism 350,11; taṁ chaḍḍetvā ~anti vicarati, Pv-a  
43,19; ~itvā paridevitvā, 160,14; ~anto dukkhābhi-  
bhūtākarena peto viya attānaṁ dassesi, Pv-a 92,27;  
roditvā ~itvā, Cp-a 131,18; mahāsaddena ~itvā rodi-  
tvā, Cp-a 254,24; — *in stereotypes*: bāhā paggayha  
~anti, Vin I 237,23; bāhā paggayha ~anti chinnapa-  
pātaṁ papatanti, Vin II 284,15 (*cf.* Kasussyntax § 50);  
kese pakiriya ~anti bāhā paggayha ~anti, D II 139,30  
= 148,6; A IV 187,16; bāhā paggayha ~ati, Ja III 83,14\*  
(ubho bāhā ukkhipitvā parivāretvā ... ~ati, 83,20\*);  
57,2; bāhā paggayha mahantena saddena ~ati, V  
28,16,19\*; VI 113,31\*; bāhā paggayha ~anto, Dh-p-a I  
179,5 = Vv-a 324,12; — socati kilamati paridevati u-  
rattālim ~ati sammohaṁ āpajjati, M I 86,3 (*qu.* Ud-a  
166,17) = 136,22 = III 165,9 = 285,9 = A II 174,6 (= ro-  
dati Mp III 161,6) = III 416,20 (= uraṁ tāletvā rodati,  
Mp III 408,17); ~anto, M II 3,20; ~āmi kahaṁ ekaput-  
taka kahaṁ ekaputtakā ti, M II 106,16 = 107,9; S IV  
206,15 = A II 188,36 = III 60,23 = IV 293,23 = Nidd I  
167,3 = 222,18 (na urattālim ~ati); urattālim (*so read*;  
Ee 71) ~eyyaṁ, A III 54,23 = 60,18; lapanti lālapanti  
socanti kilamanti paridevanti urattālim ~anti sam-  
mohaṁ āpajjanti, Nidd I 38,15 (*ad* paridevayanti, Sn  
774) = 48,19 (*ad* Sn 776); kesesu vilūnesu socanti ki-  
lamanti paridevanti urattālim ~anti sammohaṁ ā-  
pajjanti, Mil 11,13; Vism 529,25; — b. yathā khīrapā-  
kā khīrass' atthāya ~itvā taṁ alabhitvā ~antā va  
niddaṁ okkamanti evaṁ phalāphalatthāya ~itvā a-  
labhitvā ~amānā va niddaṁ upagatā bhavissanti ti  
vadati ... yathā pipāsītā pānīyatthāya ~itvā alabhi-  
tvā ~antā va niddaṁ okkamanti ti, Ja VI 558,11-13\*.

kandana, n. [*vb. noun* < <sup>2</sup>kandati, q.v.], *wailing, la-  
mentation*; ~aṁ karonti, Th-a III 39,26 (*ad* Th 779:  
kandanti); tesarā taṁ ~assa kāraṇaṁ hetuto phalato  
vibhajitvā, Pv-a 262,16 (*ad* Pv 748); ~aṁ sasaddaṁ  
rodanaṁ, Spk-pt II 151,2.

kandana-kāraṇa-bhāva, n., *the being a cause of la-  
mentation*; ~ato, As-mṭ I 55,19.

kandaphali(n), m. (?), *a kind of fish; in a list at*  
*Sadd 500,11.*

[kanda-makuḷa-matta, w.r. at Ja I 273,17 for which  
*read* kandalamakulamatta, q.v.; *Be* dakalimakulamatta  
(sic!), *Ce* kandalamakulamatta; cf. *kandala*, q.v.]

kanda-mūla, n. [*ts.; Amg. karmamūla*], *a kanda*  
*root (karmadh.)*; *a radish* (?); *only sa. lex. lit.; Amg-D:*  
*(dv.) roots and bulbous roots*; ~aṁ viya (*so read with*  
*Be; Ee om.*) uppāetvā, As 78,17 = Cp-a 307,26 (~āni);  
tāni ca tesarā khelena temitamattān' eva ~aṁ viya  
mudukāni honti, As 331,21 = Spk II 23,34; asiddha-  
bhojano ti na te kiñci amhākaṁ ~aṁ vā paṇṇaṁ vā  
seditaṁ, Ja V 202,8' (*ad* 201,27\*).

kanda-mūl'-attham, <sup>2</sup>ind., *with the purpose of (find-  
ing) kanda roots (= radishes ?)*; ~ vā paṭhavim kha-  
nantā, Sp 456,20.

kanda-mūla-parṇādi-ggahaṇa, *n.*, the act of collecting kanda roots (= radishes ?), leaves, etc.; araṇṇe -āya, Sv-pt II 233,5 (ad Sv 587,21).

kanda-mūla-phala, *n.*, fruit in the form of kanda roots (= radishes ?); aññaṃ vā kiñci -aṃ, Sp 461,16; aññehi veṇutaṇḍulādīhi vā -ehi vā, 823,10; — °gaḥaṇ'-atthaṃ, <sup>2</sup>ind., for the sake of collecting fruits in the form of kanda roots (= radishes ?); -aṃ, Sv 269,29 (ad D I 101,12).

<sup>1</sup>kanda-mūla-phala-bhojana, *mfn.*, living on, eating fruit in the form of kanda roots (= radishes ?); RhD, R. O. FRANKE, D-Trsl.s interpret as (*dv.*): living on, eating bulbous roots, roots, and fruit; — kuddālapitakaṃ ādāya araṇṇe vanam ajjhogāhati -o bhavissāmi ti, D I 101,13 (Sv 269,29) ≠ 102,26; — °-tā, *f.* labstr. of prec.), the living on, eating fruit in the form of kanda roots (= radishes ?); -aṃ ca anabhisambhūṇamāno, D I 101,20,31 = 102,31 = 103,5.

<sup>2</sup>kanda-mūla-phala-bhojana, *n.*, [cf. *Amg.* karṇḍa-bhoyana, mūlabhoyana], food consisting of fruit in the form of kanda roots (= radishes ?); assamuttihikā (so read; cf. CPD s.v.) ca dantavakkalikā ca -aṃ bhajanti, Sv 271,21.

kanda-mūlādi, *mfn.*, kanda roots (= radishes ?) and the like; phalaṃ vā -i vā, Sp 829,10; — °-matta, *n.*, only kanda roots (= radishes ?) and the like; yattha khādītabbaṃ vā bhuñjitabbaṃ vā antamaso -aṃ pi n' atthi, taṃ appabhakkhantāraṃ nāma, Spk II 104,1.

kandara, *mff*°ā, °īn. [*s.*; *Amg.* karṇḍarā; CDIAL 2724], a gorge or river-gorge (cf. nadi°); — Rem.: neither the *cts.* (*v. exeg. infra*) nor the context in which ~ occurs indicates that it means glen or cave as suggested by PED s.v.; — *gramm. lit.*: (on the etymology of ~; cf. *exeg. infra*, <sup>7</sup>ka, q.v.) -o ti etthā pi kaṃ vuccati udakaṃ, tena dārito bhinnō ti -o, Sadd 238,2; (on *num. sg. f.* in -ā and -ī) tatra mattābhedo tāva: ... -ī -ā ..., 922,2; — *exeg.*: -an ti kaṃ vuccati udakaṃ. tena dāritam. udakena bhinnam pabbatapadesam yan nitamban ti pi nadīkuñjaṃ ti pi vadanti, Sv 209,25-26 ≠ Th-a II 229,7-8 ≠ Mp III 201,6-7 ≠ Vibh-a 367,3 ≠ Moh 170,23-24; -aṃ nāma, kaṃ ti (Ee *w.r.* kanti°) laddha-nāmena udakena dārito, Spk II 54,20-21 = Mp II 357,25; Mogg-v ad Mogg VII 159 (= dari); — *lex. lit.*: -o, Abh 609; — (*acc. mn. sg.*) bhajati araṇṇam rukhamulam pabbatam -aṃ giriguham susānam vanapattham abbhokāsam palālapuñjam, D I 71,15 (-an ti, ... evarūpaṃ -aṃ oruyha pāṇiyam pīvitvā gattāni sītīm katvā, Sv 209,25) = II 242,3 = III 49,10 = A II 92,22 = IV 437,1 = M I 181,12 (Ps II 215,22,26) = 269,24 = III 3,24 = 115,33 = Nidd I 26,26 ≠ A II 210,31 (Mp III 201,6) ≠ III 100,8 ≠ M I 440,36 ≠ III 3,21 ≠ 35,21 ≠ Pp 59,13; -aṃ uttaritvā, Vism 708,22; yassa hi pabbatavihāre vasantassa -aṃ vā aṭavim (so read) vā nadim vā attikkamitvā, Sp 1174,30; (*abl. mn. sg.*) te kālass' eva tato tato upanikkhamanti araṇṇā rukhamulā pabbatā

-ā giriguhā susānā vanapatthā, Vin II 146,7; (*loc. f. and mn. sg. and pl.*) araṇṇe rukkhamule pabbate -āyam giriguhāyam susāne vanapatthe ajjhokāse palālapuñje, Vin II 146,9; rajjuyā baddhā miyanti pabbatā-m-api -e, A IV 97,16\*; vasitam me araṇṇesu -āsu guhāsu ca senāsanesu pantesu vālamiganisevite, Th 602; araṇṇe rukkhamulesu -āsu guhāsu ca, Th 925; girikandare ti girinam abbhantare -e, Th-a II 229,7 (ad Th 540); sujātā pana kusalakammassa akattā ekasmim araṇṇe -āya bakasakunikā hutvā nibbattā, Ja I 205,1; -āya (*v.l.* °āyam) khupi puna pi puna pi khupi yeva, III 172,2,10\*; (*nom. sg. f.*) -ā yeva -ā, Vibh 251,20 (-an [*sic*] ti ... evarūpaṃ -aṃ oruyha pāṇiyam pīvitvā gattāni sītīm katvā, Vibh-a 367,3,5); (*nom. m. pl.*) te pabbatā tā ca -ā tā ca giriguhāyo, Ja IV 286,20\* (cf. L. ALSDORF: *Āryā-Strophen*: 30) = IV 287,17\*; pabbatānam guhāsu vā ti pabbatā yeva pabbatā -ā yeva -ā giriguhā pabbatantarikāyo vuccanti, Nidd I 466,19-20; suññaṃ vivittam kānanam vanapattham pabbatam -aṃ giriguham appasaddam appanigghosam pavivittam ogāhitvā, Mil 371,9; — *ifc.* antara°; udaka°; upasobhita° (Kacc-v ad Kacc 330); otiṇṇa°; osakkana°; Kapota°; gambhīra° (Vibh-a 445,24); gambhīra-giri° (Vibh-a 257,1); giri° (Th 540; Ja II 383,11\*; III 172,6\*; ~samīpa, II 382,15; °ānūsārena, <sup>2</sup>ind., Ja I 8,18\*; Sv 716,18); gumb'-antara° (°ādi, Spk I 174,9); Gomata° (Vin II 76,17); Tapoda° (Vin II 76,19 [Be Kapota°]); Tinduka° (Vin II 76,18); nadi° (Ja II 238,6); pabbata° (Th 1091; Ud-a 244,13); ~padara-sākha, A I 243,29; S II 32,5; Mil 36,2; Ps I 98,14; It-a II 167,8; ~ādi-pabbajita-sārappa, Ud-a 161,19); Māpamāda° (Dhp-a II 167,17,20); sakala-mahī° (It-a II 60,19 [so read; Ee three words]); — in long cpd.s at Pv-a 29,20 and Mil 259,14; 296,26; — °ādi, *mfn.*; tam eva rattim devo vassitvā magge ~ini pūresi, Ja IV 391,16.

Kandaraka, *m.* [kandara + ka]; *Npr.*: an ascetic (one who is living in a gorge); *v.* PPN s.v.; Pessō ca hathārohaputto -o ca paribbājako, M I 339,4 foll. (-o ti evam nāmo channaparibbājako, Ps III 2,1; Ps-pt III 2,27 foll.).

Kandaraka-sutta, *n.*, title of M I 339,2 foll. (= sutta 51); Ps III 1,8; *v.* PPN s.v. Kandaraka Sutta; — °-vaṇṇanā, *f.*, exegesis of K.; -ā, Ps III 1,7.

[kandara-guha, *n.* (cf. sa. guhākandara, Mbh 3.98.16), reading suggested by KERN, Toev. I: 130 for BeEe kañcanaguham, q.v. at Ja V 261,20']

kandara-tīra, *m.*, the bank of a river-gorge; -e thatvā ... -e atthāsi, Ja V 89,14,16.

kandara-pāda, *n.*, the bottom of a river-gorge; kuhim nibbattā ... -e ti, Sv 716,28.

Kandara-masuka, *m.*; *Npr.*; a naked ascetic; *v.* PPN s.v. Kaḷāramatthuka; acelo -o Vesāliyam paṭivasati, D III 9,16 (Tr.: Kaḷāramasuko or °matthuko; Sv Kaḷāramatthako).

kandara-vana, *n.*, a river-gorge overgrown with trees; — *ifc.* gambhīra-° (Vibh-a 445,26).

Kandara-vihāra, *m.*; *Npr.*; a monastery; *v.* PPN *s.v.*; Mhv XXXIII 15; Sahass 69,9.

[Kandara-sāla-pariveṇa, reading of Be for Katthakāsālapariveṇa at Sv 291,5; *v.* PPN *s.v.* Katthaka]

[Kandarāyana, reading of Be for Kaṇḍarāyana (*q.v.*) at A I 67,23 foll.]

kandari, *f.* [*cf.* *prakr.* kandari], = kandara, *q.v.*; — *gramm. lit.*: tatra mattābhedo tāva: ... ~ī kandarā, Sadd 922,2; — najjo ti ninnā hutvā sandamānā antamaso ~iyo pi upādāya, Ja VI 359,13.

kandala, *m.* [*ts.*; *cf.* kandalī, *q.v.*], a kind of jasmine; on which, *cf.* <sup>3</sup>kadalī, *q.v.*; — *exeg.*: ~o nāma pupphū-pagarukkhaviseso, yassa setaṃ pupphaṃ pupphati maḷam pi 'ssa setavaṇṇaṃ dāthākāraṃ hoti, Sv-nt II 261,14 (*ad* Sv 264,17, *q.v.* *infra s.v.* kandalamakulasadisa); — *ifc.* koṭṭita-° (~kaṇḍara-rāsi-saṇṭhāna, Vism 255,9; Pj I 50,22; ~miñja-rāsi-saṇṭhāna, Pj I 49,17); — °-puppha, *n.*, the flower of the kandala jasmine; tattha sattaliyothikaṃ cā ti ~aṇ ca suvaṇṇayodhikaṃ ca oci-nantī pana piyo ca, Ja IV 442,5 (*ad* 440,8).

kandala-maḷa, *n.*, the bud of the kandala jasmine; — °-saṇṭhāna, *mfn.*, (*bhvr.*) having the shape of the bud of the kandala jasmine; mahānhārū ... ye kaṇḍarā ti pi vuccanti te sabbe pi ~ā, Vism 253,16; tathā hi tattha mahantī mahantā nahārū ~ā, Pj I 47,24; te sabbe pi ~ā (*v.l.* kaṇḍalā°, Vibh-a 236,14; — °-sadisa, *mfn.* [*cf.* kadalimakulasadisa, *q.v.*], like the buds of the kandala jasmine; mahantaṃ sīsaṃ ~ā (Ee °la) dāthā bhayānakāni akkhiṇāsādini ti evaṃ virūparūpaṃ māpetvā ṭhito, Sv 264,17 (*ad* D I 95,10; Sv-nt II 261,14).

[kandala-maḷa-matta, *mfn.*, having the size of the bud of a kandala jasmine; suggested reading for kandalamakulamatta, *q.v.*]

[kandalī-maḷa-sadisa-vaṇṇa, reading of Ce at Thī-a 211,14]

kandalī-rukkha, *m.* [°i +], the kandalī jasmine tree; tattha ketakā ti sugandhaketakagacchā ca ~ā (*v.l.* kadalī) ... dibbagandhaṃ pavāyamānā mama assamaṃ sakalaṃ sobhayanā ti attho, Ap-a 214,17 (*ad* Ap 16,1).

kandalī, *f.* [*ts.*; *cf.* <sup>3</sup>kadalī, kandala, *qq.v.*], = kandala; ketakā ~ī (*v.l.* kadalī) 'eva kebukā ... dibbagandhaṃ sampavanti sobhayanā mam' assamaṃ, Ap 16,1 (*in exegesis*: kandalirukkha [*v.l.* kadalī] ca, Ap-a 214,17).

Kandalī-pupphiya, *m.*; *Npr.*; a Thera; *v.* PPN *s.v.*; his apadāna at Ap 257,6,20; — °-tthera, *m.*, the therā K.; ~assa apadānaṃ samattam, Ap 257,21.

kandala, *o.v.* for kandala; *v.* kandalamakulasadisa. kadayati, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [*cf.* kandetī, *q.v.*; *sa.* kradayati], to cause to weep, to cause to cry; — only recorded in *gramm. lit.*: ~eti kadayati, Sadd 543,8.

kandita, *n.* [*pp.* of kandati, *q.v.* *supra*; *cf.* kandetī, *q.v.* *infra*], weeping, crying; — *lex. lit.*: roditaṃ ~am

ruṇṇaṃ, paridevo pariddavo, Abh 165; — ~ena have brahme mato peto samuṭṭhahe, Ja III 390,11\*; — *ifc.* bhaya-cakita-manussa-° (Dāṭh IV 46); mahā-° (Sv 603,30); — °-rudita, *n.*, weeping and crying; evaṇ calitaṃ asaṇṭhitaṃ asaṇṭhitaṃ sukhadukkhaṃ manujeso apekkhiya ~am (°taṃ rodi°) niratthakaṃ, kiṃ vo sokaṇābhikīrare, Ja III 57,23\* (*metre* Vaitāliya; read pekkhiya *m.c.*; *cf.* CPD *s.v.* apekkhiya); — in long *cpd.* at Mil 148,18.

kanditabba, *mfn.* [*ger.* < kandati], to be shouted at; vikanditabban ti sabbasanupātaṃ ghosetvā (Be ghosāp°) atthavisati yakkhasenāpatayo ~ā, Sv 970,10 (*ad* D III 204,16).

kanduka, *m.* [*ts.*; *cf.* *pa.* geṇḍuka; CDIAL 2727 + 4248], a ball of wood or pith to play with; — only recorded in *lex. lit.*: geṇḍuko ~o, Abh 316.

kandula-muḷāla, *n.*, the fibrous root of kandula grass (?); reading at Palim 95,22 for kaṇḍulamūla (*q.v.*) at Sp 834,11.

kandetī, *pr.* 3 *sg.* [*cf.* kadayati, *q.v.*], to cause to weep, to cause to cry; — only recorded in *gramm. lit.*: ~eti kadayati, Sadd 543,8.

kandharā, *f.* [*cf.* *sa.* kandharā], the neck; — only recorded in *lex. lit.*: galo ca kaṇṭho gīvā ca, kandharā ca sirodharā, Abh 263 (kaṃ sīsaṃ dharatī ti kandharā, Abh-ṭ).

[kanna-ppakanna, reading of BeCeEe at Ja V 445,14\*, for which probably read kantappakanta (*q.v.*) with C (= Tr.)]

[kanna-bhūsana, *w.r.* at Dīp 61,9 for kaṇṇa°]

[kannāma, ghostword resulting from wrong division of words at Ja VI 126,6; read kiṇṇāmakam nāma with BeCe for Ee kiṇṇāma kannāma]

<sup>1</sup>kap(a), the root <sup>1</sup>kap; ~ acchādane Dhātum 540.

<sup>2</sup>kap(a), [sa-Dhātup I 808], the root <sup>2</sup>kap; ~ karuṇāyam. kapati, kapaṇo kāpaññaṃ, Sadd 403,28; ~ avakampane. kapeti kapayati, kapaṇo. kapaṇo ti karuṇāyitabbo, 553,15.

kapaṇa, *mff*(°a)n. [*cf.* *sa.* kṛpaṇa], 1. a poor, destitute; miserable, pitiable; *syn.* varāka; *cf.* O. v. HINÜBER, Untersuchungen zur Mündlichkeit, AWL 1994 Nr. 5: 29; b. used adverbially in the accusative: miserably, pitifully; 2. contemptible, despicable; — *lex. lit.*: khuddo kadariyo thaddhamacchari ~o py aṭha, Abh 739 (kucchito paṇo yassa ~o, Abh-ṭ *ad loc.*); — *gramm. lit.*: kapa karuṇāyam. kapati, ~o kāpaññaṃ, Sadd 403,28; — *exeg.*: ~ā ti duggatā daliddamanussā, Sv 298,14 (*ad* D I 137,24); ~ā ti duggatā daliddāmanussā, kāṇakuṇi-ādayo, Spk I 114,12 (*ad* S I 58,9); It-a II 58,24 (*ad* It 64,22); — 1. forms: (*nom. sg. m.*) saṅkap-*pehi* pareto so ~o viya jhāyati, Sn 818 (~o viya mando viya momūho viya, Nidd I 149,27); evaṃ eva kho bhikkhave Devadatto mamānukubbaṃ ~o marissati ti, Vin II 201,24; bhiṅko va paṇkaṃ abhibhakkhavitvā mamānukubbaṃ ~o marissati ti, 201,28\* (~o ti



dukkhito, Sp 1276,14); aham sāmi duggato -o jivituṃ asakkonto, Ja I 321,6; so ekako ... -o viya jhāyasi ti, II 190,25\* (191,1\*); jīno macchaṇ ca pesiṇ ca -o viya jhāyasi ti, III 223,16\* (= saḥassabhaṇḍikam parājito -o viya jhāyasi, 223,18\*); -o va jhāyasi ti, IV 346,17\*,19\*; evaṃ sayatu Pañcālo saṅgāme sattiyā hato yathāyaṃ -o seti hato phālena Sāliyo ti, V 104,16\*; so aparabhāge nippaccayo -o pilotikam nivāsetvā, 468,7; so nūna -o tāto cirarattāya rucchiti, VI 80,15\* foll. ≠ 550,13 foll.; ahaṃ ... daliddo atāṇo -o kammakaro ahoṣiṃ, Vv 1110 = 1116; ahaṃ sukicchavutti -o , Pv 270; svāhaṃ chinnaṭṭhāmo -o lālapāmi, 738; -o va vimhito, Ap 477,10; api nu kho so ... puriso tāvatakena bhojanavekallamattakena adhano nāma -o nāma bhavēyā ti, Mīl 107,7; añño pi yo āgantuko vā ... nātakehi pariccatto -o vā, Sp 471,10; hirottappam pahāya -o piṇḍolo vicarasi, It-a II 112,28; (acc.) chātan ti jighacchābhūhūtaṃ dubbalam -am, Ja III 199,9\* (ad 199,2\*: chātam); (nom. pl.) -ā, VI 69,19; 138,22\*; 150,20\*; (gen. pl.) -ānaṃ, 70,20; so ... -ānaṃ upakappanakaḷūkhāhāro viya paññāyittha, Ud-a 199,2; (nom. sg. f.) (voc.) khīnakuline -e anubhūtaṃ te dukhaṃ aparimāṇaṃ, Thī 220 (= parama-avaññātaṃ [so read with BeCe for Ee kapana-paññātaṃ] patte, Thī-a 179,7); kapaṇiyā (v.l. °ikā) ti puttaviyogena -ā, Ja IV 93,7\* (ad IV 93,4\*; v. s.v. infra); api ce daliddā -ā anāḷhiyā kāladutiyā patino ca sā piyā sabbaṅgupetāya pi appiyāya ayam eva siyā -ā pi yā piyā, V 96,23\*,26\*; koṇci samuddatire va -ā nūna rucchatī ti, 366,13\*,19\*; sā nūna -ā ammā cirarattāya rucchī ti, VI 80,13\* = 550,11\* foll.; vijātā dukkhena anāthā -ā ahaṃ kunnadim pūritaṃ disvā, Ap 559,9; venī vā avaññā honti rathakārī ca dubbhikā caṇḍālī -ā honti, Pv 398 (= varākā [v.l. vanibbakā] ativiya kārūṇṇappattā, Pv-a 175,30); daliddā -ā nārī parāgāram avassitā, Vv 184 = 186; (gen. sg.) tattha varākiyā ti -āya, Ja IV 285,20\* (ad 285,10\* [cf. L. ALSDORF, *Āryā-Strophen*: 29]); -āya, VI 228,24\*; te nūna puttakā mayhaṃ -āya varākiyā sāyaṃ samvesanākāle khirapitā va acchare, Ja VI 557,15\* foll.; dehi me ti -āya, Vmv I 127,11; (nom. sg. n.) -am Vi-sākhē mānusakam rajam dibbam sukham upanidhāya, A I 213,6 foll. ≠ IV 252,10 foll. ≠ 257,25 (-an ti parittakam, Mp II 328,12) qu. Abhidh-av 84,29; (loc. sg.) sākaṭṭikakulamhi dārikā jātā -amhi appabhoge dhanikapurisaṭṭabahalulamhi, Thī 443; (nom. pl.) yāni yāni nihināni kulāni -āni ca, Pv 399; - 1.b. tenābhībūto -am rudāmi, Ja II 343,5\* (kāruṇṇappatto hutvā, 343,13\*) ≠ III 295,19\*; mantā ime brāhmaṇassā ti micchā pahīnamanto -am rudāmi ti, IV 204,26\*; atitamattho -am (so read with v.l.; Ee °no) rudāmi, V 77,23\* = 77,27\*; 78,27\*; atitamattho -am rudāmi ti, 80,2; porisādo -am paridevanto gātham āha, V 499,21; -am (v.l. °nā [cf. L. ALSDORF, *Āryā-Strophen*: 43]) vilapati, VI 143,8\*; jalitam bhayānakam

sandaḍḍhagattam -am rudantam ko codaye paraloke saḥassan ti, 249,13\*; — ifc. ati-° (Pañca-g 74); manussa-° (S I 231,29; Ud-a 408,21 [v.l. pīlā°]; Ud 48,19; Ud-a 279,16); — ādi, mfn.; samvibhāgī ti dhammikasamaṇabrāhmaṇānaṃ c' eva -ādinaṃ ca samvibhāgakaro, Ja VI 287,24; — 2. attano kilesābhiraṭṭatā tam -o ti maññamāno, Ja V 251,28\*; na rāja -o hoti dhammaṃ kāyena phassayaṃ, 251,32\*.

kapaṇa-jana, m., poor people; -ena saddhim āharatthāya gatā, Dh-a I 188,14; — °sadiśa-dukkhadassana, n., showing distress like the distress of poor people; -ena ulārakulasadiśo ādhipateyyattho pātubhavati, Paṭi-a I 102,18; — °ānuggaha-paṭipatti, f., the way of being kind to poor people; anekasūpari anekabyañjanaṃ dibbapiṇḍapātāṃ paṭikkhipitvā -i vuttā, Ud-a 62,23.

kapaṇa-jāyā, f., a miserable wife; jāyikā ti -ā, Ps III 168,12 (ad M I 451,1).

kapaṇa-jivikā, f., a poor living; sākaṇ c' eva ālābukumbhaṇḍi-elālūkādini ca vapitvā tāni pi vikkiṇanto -am kappeti, Ja I 312,25.

kapaṇa-tā, f. [abstr.]; the being miserable; anāthānaṃ -ā, Saddh 315; — ifc. parama-° (Ud-a 279,16).

kapaṇ'-addhika, m. [cf. kapaṇiddhika, q.v.], the poor and the wandering mendicant; -ānaṃ dānaṃ deti, Ja I 262,11; — °ādi, mfn.; -inaṃ ... mahādānaṃ datvā, Ja I 6,9; -inaṃ (v.l. kapaṇiddh°) mahādānaṃ pavattesi, Cp-a 29,9; -isu (so read with v.l., Ee °andhik°) āhāratthāya gacchantesu, Dh-a I 188,11; -inaṃ paṭiyattabhattāni atthi, II 26,21; — ifc. samaṇa-brāhmaṇa-jinṇātura-° (Cp-a 77,14); — °vaṇibbaka-yācaka, m., the poor, the wandering mendicant, the tramp, and the beggar; -ānaṃ mahādānaṃ datvā, Dh-a I 105,15; taṇ ca dānaṃ na -ānaṃ ṇeva, Cp-a 53,36.

kapaṇa-purisa, m. [cf. kapaṇamanussa, q.v.], 1. a poor, destitute person; 2. an abject, low, contemptible person; — 1. kiṇcid eva karuṇāyitabbaṃ virūpaṃ paramakicchappattaṃ duggataṃ durūpetaṃ -am chinnāhāraṃ kapallaṃ purato ṭhapetvā, Vism 314,23; na ... Bhagavā -o viya bhottukamyatāya parivesanaṃ upasaṅkamati, Pj II 140,9; — 2. -o ayam ti maññamāno, Sp 135,24 (ad Vin III 3,13; = guṇavirahitātāya dīnamanusso, Sp-ṭ I 348,12) = Mp IV 81,23 (Mp-ṭ III 213,23).

kapaṇa-bhāva, m. [abstr.]; cf. kapaṇatā, kapaṇāna, qq.v.], the being miserable; — gramm. lit.: kapaṇāna ti -o, Sadd 403,29; — āya kāraṇaṃ pucchissati, Ud-a 290,18; attano -ena tassa veyyāvaccaṃ karitvā, Pv-a 274,16; — ifc. duggata-° (-ppatta, Ja VI 91,15).

kapaṇa-manussa, m. [cf. kapaṇapurisa, q.v.], a poor, destitute person; ayam rājā maṃ daliddam -am attanā samānaṃ katvā mahante issariye paṭiṭṭhāpesi, Ja III 449,14; -ena viya gāme piṇḍāya cāritvā nikhamitabban ti, Vism 343,30; na hi pabbajitā -ā viya asāruppe ṭhāne nisīditvā bhuñjanti ti, Sp 209,12; eko bhatikānaṃ bhatikārako -o eso ti, ārocesi, Dh-a I

233,4 foll.; ekapasse daliddānam ~ānam ... vasanaṭ-  
thānam bhavissati, Ud-a 408,21 qu. Sp-ṭ III 306,13; o-  
kallako ti (Sp 253,22) khuppiṭṭāsādīdukkhaparetā-  
nam khīṇasukhānam nahānādisarīrapaṭijagganara-  
hitānam ~ānam etaṃ adhivacanā, Sp-ṭ II 79,22; —  
°mānūsaka, m., = prec.; matakānam ~ānam (Be °ma-  
nuss°) ahicchattakavaṇṇehi atthikehi tatra tatra pari-  
kinṇā ti, Sp 175,2.

kapaṇa-yācaka, m., poor man and beggar; — °ādi,  
mfn.; tam sakkāram ~ādīnam adamsu, Spk II 189,22.

kapaṇa-rāja(n), m., a low and despicable king; anāga-  
te pana adhammukānam ~ūnam (v.l. °unam) adham-  
mukānam ca manussānam kāle loka viparivattamā-  
ne, Ja I 336,24 (cf. adhammikakapaṇarājāno, ibid.  
337,26); — ifc. adhammika° (Ja I 337,25).

kapaṇa-laddhaka, mfn. [cf. kicchalladdhaka, q.v.],  
obtained with difficulty; mā ~ehi puttehi ammayā no  
vippavāsehi ti, Ja VI 150,8\* (= kapaṇā viya hutvā  
laddhakehi puttehi ti, 150,19); Ja-pt: kapaṇikā viya  
hutvā; cf. L. ALSDORF, *Ārya-Strophen*: 47).

kapaṇa-visikhā, f., the poor quarter; addasā kho  
bhagavā āyasmantaṃ Mahākassapaṃ ... yena dalid-  
davisikhā ~ā pesakāvisikhā, Ud 4,24 (= bhogapā-  
rijuṇṇappattiyā dīnamanussānam vāto, Ud-a 62,16).

kapaṇa-vutti(n), mfn. [cf. kicchavutti(n), q.v.], liv-  
ing in misery; yasmā petayonito cavitvā manussesu  
uppijantā pi sattā yebhuyyena tass' eva kammassa  
vipākāvasesena (so read) nihinajātikā ~ino va honti,  
Pv-a 175,22.

kapaṇa-vesa, m., the appearance of a miserable per-  
son; na sakkā amhehi iminā va ~ena sahāyakassa at-  
tānam dassetuṃ, Mp I 430,16.

kapaṇikā, f. [sa. kṛpaṇikā; cf. pa. kapaṇiyā, q.v.], a  
miserable, destitute woman; — dve puttā kālaṇkatā pati  
ca panthe mato ~āya, Thī 219 (= varākāya, Thī-a  
178,33); sā nūna sā ~ā andhā aparīṇāyikā, Cp-a 113,14\*  
(~ā ti varākā, 113,29) = Ja IV 93,4,6\* (reading ka-  
paṇiyā).

kapaṇ-ittihī, f., a poor woman; jīvamānāya ekāya ~iyā  
saddhīm samvāsam kappesi, Ja III 446,18 ≠ 448,2.

kapaṇ-iddhika, m. [perhaps modern variant of kapa-  
ṇaddhika, based upon popular etymology; cf. TRENCK-  
NER notes: 130 (JPTS 1908), = kapaṇaddhika, q.v.]; —  
~ānam (v.l. °kādinam) mahādānam pavattesi, Ja IV  
15,24; — °vanibbaka, m.; v. kapaṇaddhika; samaṇa-  
brāhmaṇānam ~ānam (ms. Lai Hin A.D. 1495 kapa-  
ṇa°) nāthānāthānam yathāpaṇihitaṃ dānam deti,  
Mil 204,2; — ~yācaka, m.; v. kapaṇaddhika; punadi-  
vase uposathikā hutvā ~ānam mahādānam deti, Ja  
VI 231,6 ≠ Mp I 430,14; aññatāro brāhmaṇo ... sama-  
ṇabrāhmaṇānam ~ānam (ms. Lai Hin A.D. 1514 ka-  
paṇa°), Pv-a 78,14 ≠ Ss 199,6; — °ādi, mfn.; ~īnam (v.l.  
°kānam) mahādānam pavatteti, Ja III 470,8; — ifc. sa-  
maṇa-brāhmaṇa° (D I 137,24; S I 58,9 [v.l. °kapaṇad-

dhika°]; It 64,22 [v.l. °kapaṇaddhika°]; —vanibbaka-  
yācaka, Ja VI 13,11).

kapaṇiyā, f. [variant of kapaṇikā, q.v.], a miserable  
woman; — sā nūna sā ~ā andhā aparīṇāyikā, Ja IV  
93,4\* (~ā [v.l. °ikā] ti puttaviyogena kapaṇā, 93,6) =  
Cp-a 113,14\*.

kapati, pr. 3 sg. [sa. kṛpate], to weep, to cry; only re-  
corded in gramm. lit.: kapa karuṇāyam ... tattha ~atī  
ti karuṇāyati, Sadd 403,28.

[kapaṇapaṇṇātam, w.r. at Thī-a 179,7 for parama-  
vaṇṇātam, which read with BeCe]

<sup>1</sup>kapalla, n. [cf. the variant kapāla, q.v.; Amg. ka-  
bhalla], 1. a pan (e.g., a firepan or frying pan); 2. a bowl;  
an alms-bowl of a beggar; 3. a potsherd; — 1. uddhane  
aggim jāletvā ~am (v.l. °akam) āropetvā pūve paci-  
tuṃ ārabhi, Dh-p-a I 369,11 ≠ Ja I 346,33 (reading °a-  
kam); ~amhi dhaṇṇapakkhipane 'pi, Sp 923,6 qu.  
Kkh-ṭ 469,17; citten' eva tisu uddhanesu tiṇi ~āni ā-  
ropetvā heṭṭhā aggim katvā citten' eva attano dvat-  
tiṃsākāram uppādetvā ~esu pakkhipitvā, Ps IV  
40,15,17; tathāgatassa antonisinna-kāle vātavegena sa-  
mutṭhitāhi reṇuvattihī sarirassa okiraṇattham gan-  
dhakuṭṭhūpikāya ~am rattasuvannamayam ahoṣi,  
Dh-p-a IV 203,25 (Dh-p-a-Trsl. "bowl"); — on the con-  
struction of a shelter (kuṭi) using a big pan supported by  
four posts as a roof: cāṭiyā ti etthā pi mahantena ~ena  
chatte vuttanayena kuṭim katvā upagantuṃ vaṭṭati,  
Sp 1072,24 (ad Vin I 153,4) ≠ Pālim 215,17; — ifc. ag-  
gi°; aṅgāra° (in long cpd. at Sp 1240,18; Abh 795);  
aya° (Rūp ad sutta 48); uddhana°; upari°; kum-  
bha° (Spk II 80,31); dīpa° (~-vaṭṭi-tela, Sv 787,18);  
pacana-bhājana° (Ja IV 474,2); samanta° (Sn 672;  
cf. K.R. NORMAN, *The Group of Discourses II ad loc.*);  
— 2. kapaṇapurisam chinnāhāram ~am purato tha-  
petvā, Vism 314,24; pabbajito ~e (Be °āle) ratim aj-  
jhaḡ, Ja VI 59,2\* (~e [Be °āle] ti mattikāpattam san-  
dhāyāha, 59,5); — 3. gramm. lit.: ~am ghaṭṭadikhaṇ-  
ḍam, Mogg-v ad Mogg VII 186; — ~āni avasisey-  
yurū, S II 83,9 (= saha mukhavaṭṭiyā ekābaddhāni  
kumbhakapallāni, Spk II 80,31).

<sup>2</sup>kapalla, n. [< °kapālya < kapāla, q.v.], lamp-black,  
soot; one of the ointments used for curing eye disease; a-  
nujānāmi ... an ti, Vin I 203,14 (~an [so read; Ee ka-  
pillan] ti dīpasikhāto gahitamasi, Sp 1091,2 ("~  
means lamp black collected from the flame of a lamp");  
añjanakathāyam anujānāmi ... ~an ti (Vin I 203,14)  
vacanato bhikkhūnam cakkhuroge sati añjanādini  
vaṭṭanti, Pālim-ṭ II 410,14; — Rem.: The derivation  
from kapāla is suggested by Jāgāra: Pācityādiyojanā  
in A.D. 1869; Be 1972 345,19-21; lamp black is procured  
from pots: ukkhalimasi, Ja I 483,15, cf. kapilam kapi-  
lam, Sadd 921,17 (?) and Sadd index s.v.

<sup>1</sup>kapallaka, n. [kapalla + ka; cf. kapālaka, kapāli-  
kā, qq.v.], 1. a pan; 2. an alms-bowl of an ascetic; — 1.  
uddhane aggim jāletvā ~am āropetvā pūve pacituṃ

ārabhi, Ja I 346,33' ≠ Dhp-a I 369,11 (*reading* °llam); — 2. mahārāja tvam ... pabbajito imasmim̐ — e (Be °āle) ratim̐ ajjhagā adhigato ti, Ja VI 59,6' (*ad* 59,2': kapalle); — *ifc.* udaka-°; tela-° (Dhp-a I 224,3; ~ādi, Spk I 163,5); dīpa-° (Sv 632,4; Mp II 343,18; ~vatti-tela, Ps I 291,6; Spk III 156,24,27; Sv 787,21; Mp II 55,24); vatti-° (~tela-bhājana, Sv 924,33); — *in long cpd.* at Ps III 19,16; Ud-a 410,18; Sp 1240,18.

[<sup>2</sup>kapallaka, *reading of Se for Ee* <sup>2</sup>kapalla (q.v.) at Vin I 203,14]

Kapalla-kkhaṇḍa, n.; Npr.; a place; v. PPN s.v.; — °dvāra, n., the gate of K.; ~amhi khetto hankārapit̐thike yuddham ubhinnaṁ vattittha aññamaññavijethanaṁ, Mhv XXXV 34 (Mhv-t 644,17).

kapalla-patta, n. [*cf.* kapālapatta, q.v.], an alms bowl of a brahmin; so mahantaṁ ~am pattaṁ ti gahe-tvā carati, Sp-t III 384,6.

kapalla-pāti, f., a pan; sā thokaṁ ñeva piṭṭhū ~iyaṁ pakkhipi, Ja I 347,25' = Dhp-a I 371,3.

kapalla-pūra, mfn. [*cf.* kapālapūra], filling a bowl; ~am yāgum̐ pivati, Sp-t III 384,6.

kapalla-pūva, m., a pancake; — *exeg.*: ~am āsitta-pūvaṁ, taṁ pacantā kapāle paṭhamam̐ kiñci piṭṭham̐ ṭhapetvā anukkamena vaddhenta, Sv-pt II 200,10 (*ad* Sv 559,11, q.v. *infra*); — ekaṁ chātajjhataṁ janapadamanussaṁ kummāsapūraṁ ~am khādan-taṁ disvā, Ja I 345,30' = Dhp-a I 367,14; sac' āham̐ ~am khādītukāmo 'mhi ti, Ja I 346,1' *fol.* = Dhp-a I 367,15 *fol.*; apūvaṁ ti ~am, Vv-a 123,17 (*ad* Vv 285); ~am pacantā, Sv 559,11; — ~ōpadesa, m., the pancake instruction; ~ato kamena ratṭham̐ gaṇhanto Mhv XXXV 67 (*cf.* Mhv-t 186,1 *fol.* where ~ is narrated).

Kapalla-pūva, n., Npr.; a cave near the gateway of Jetavana; on which, *cf.* PPN s.v.; — °pabbhāra, n., the cave called K.; ajjā pi taṁ thānaṁ ~an t' eva (so read; Ee °am̐ pabbhāraṁ va; Be ~o tv eva) paññāya-ti, Ja I 348,31 = Dhp-a I 373,12.

kapalla-sajjana, n., the act of preparing a bowl; ud-dhanasajjane pi ~e pi, Sp 923,5 = Kkh-t 469,17.

kapallikā, f. [*cf.* <sup>1</sup>kapallaka, kapālikā, qq.v.], a bowl (used as an oil lamp); telam̐ vā vatti vā ~ā vā atthi, Sp 1060,29; padīpakaranatṭham̐ ānāpentena pana asuka-smim̐ nāma okāse telam̐ vā vatti vā ~ vā atthi, Pālim 212,21 = Mp-t II 51,17; — *ifc.* dīpa-° (Sp 1245,16; Spk I 290,23; ~vatti-tela, Vism 129,9); — *in long cpd.* ṭha-pita-suvaṇṇa-rajatādi-maya—, Spk III 45,34; Ud-a 410,18 (v. rajatādimaya-kapallaka, s.v. <sup>1</sup>kapallaka).

kapāla, n. [*ts.* EWA-1-2 sv.; variant of kapalla, q.v.], 1. a skull; any kind of shell: 2. a tortoise shell; b. an egg shell; c. a coconut shell; d. a crab shell (only *ifc.*); e. a conch shell (only *ifc.*); 3. a bowl or pot; b. an alms-bowl; 4. a pan (e.g., a firepan or frying pan); 5. a pot-sheer; — *lex. lit.*: ~am̐ sirasatṭhimhi ghaṭṭadisakale pi ca, Abh 946; kapparo tu ~am̐ vā kaṇḍarā tu mahāsira, Abh 279; — 1. *ifc.* sīsa-° (Vism 108,7; Mp II

88,17; ~tṭhi, Vism 254,5); — 2. a. kumuno va aṅgāni sake — e samodaham̐ bhikkhu manovitaṅke anissito aññam̐ ahetṭhayaṇo parinibbuto na upavadeyya kañci ti, S I 7,17\* = IV 179,1\* *qu.* Mil 371,28; S IV 178,1 ≠ Mil 371,18; yathā hi kumuno aṅgāni sake — e samoda-hanto siṅgālassa otāraṁ na deti, Spk III 29,22 ≠ Ps I 191,1 ≠ Sp-t II 366,24; 366,26; Ps-pt II 107,5; Mp-t III 107,15; — *ifc.* camma-° (Pj II 302,3); — 2. b. yo pi ne-saṁ allasineho so pariyādānaṁ gacchati, ~am̐ tanu-kam̐ hoti, pādanakhasikhā ca mukhatuṇḍakaṁ ca kharam̐ hoti, kukkuṭapotaṁ parināmaṁ gacchanti, ~assa tanukattā bahiddhā āloko anto paññāyati, Sp 137,31 *fol.* = Ps II 70,17 *fol.* = Mp IV 61,12 *fol.* ≠ Spk II 329,5 *fol.*; — *ifc.* aṇḍa-°; — 2. c. nālikeram̐ bhūnditvā miṇḍam̐ khaditvā ~am̐ chaḍḍenti, Sp 307,11 *qu.* Pālim 315,12; — 2. d. *ifc.* piṭṭhi-° (Mp I 25,1); — 2. e. 3. a. yāni kānici bijāni paṭhaviyaṁ vā ... ~ādisu vā allapaṁsurin̐ pakkhipitvā nikkhattāni honti, Sp 764,16 *qu.* Pālim 79,24; — *ifc.* aṅgāra-°; aggi-° (—sadisa, Pj II 221,2; Spk I 320,6); ayo-°; ukkhali-°; jajjara-° (Vism 360,23); patta-pacana-° (Sp 758,13); bhesajja-° (Vism 342,36; Ps I 267,2; ~ādi, Sv 199,31); vacca-° (kheḷamal-laka—ādi, Sp 1222,22); — 3. b. kiṁ muṇḍo ~am̐ anu-carasi, S IV 190,28 = 191,18 ≠ V 53,21 = 301,2; kevalam̐ bhikkhācariyāya ~am̐ anatimaññamāno, A III 225,3 *fol.* (= bhikkhābhājanam̐, Mp III 309,1); kapaṇo hu-tvā cīrakavasano ~am̐ ādāya carati, Ja V 117,22'; 253,12'; kapaṇā viya ~am̐ gahe-tvā bhikkhācariyaṁ carissāma, VI 138,23'; mukhavatṭṭisamipe pana pat-tavedhakena vijjhiyamāno ~assa bahalattā bhijjati, Sp 708,16; bhikkhu ... bhesajjakapālam̐ viya pattaṁ ~e bhesajjam̐ viya ca patte laddham̐ bhikkham̐ sal-lakkheti, Ps I 267,2 = Sv 200,4; ~am̐ gahe-tvā, piṇḍam̐ pariyesamāno, Spk II 301,14; ekasmim̐ yeva thāne patitakam̐ ekaṁ ~am̐ ādāya pāvīsi, Mp I 280,3; uñ-chācārena vanamūlaphalāphalena mūlaphalāphale-na vā ~ena ābhatabhāttena vā yāpentī, II 39,1; Ud-a 79,3; so ... ~am̐ gahe-tvā ... laddha-ācāmā-ucchiṭṭha-bhātṭādi nissāya jīvati, 279,13; — 4. tattam̐ ivam̐ ~am̐, Vv 1225 (= tattam̐ ayokapālasadisana ti, Vv-a 335,18); api ca ~e aggi pi jāletabbo, Sp 1060,31 *qu.* Mp-t II 51,19 = Pālim 212,23; na ~ato pūvaṁ viya uddharati, Vism 327,23 = Abhidh-av 100,24; — *ifc.* tatta-° (Ja II 352,21-22; Vism 468,28; Sv 193,6; Ps I 261,2; Spk II 99,15 = III 190,14; II 198,2; Pj II 225,22; As 249,4; Spk II 273,27); — 5. kaṭhalenā (A I 124,7: ka-ṭhalāya) ti — ena, Mp II 195,12; — °ādi, *mfn.*: ~ādihi (v.l. ~ādini) ca bhesajjāni upanāmenti, Ps I 266,31; — suvaṇṇ'-itṭhikā-° (w.r. at Sv 423,25 for suvaṇṇayat-thiphāla).

kapāla, m. [*ts.*: kapāla + ka; *cf.* kapālikā], 1. a bowl; b. an alms-bowl; 2. a pot; — 1. a. bhesajjapaṭiṅ-gaṇamatten' eva ... ~ena ... attho, Sv 200,2 = Ps I 267,1 = Spk III 196,15 ≠ Vibh-a 361,12; — *ifc.* bhesaj-ja-° (Sv 200,3 = Spk III 196,12 = Vibh-a 361,8); — 1. b.

sā taṃ dāraṃ patiṃ jagatvā ... vicaraṇakāle ekam assa ~aṃ hatthe dātvā, Ja I 235,4; ~aṃ (v.l. sā kapālaṃ) hatthe ṭhapetvā, Dh-pa II 26,19; — 2. manussā ... ~esu bahusurāṃ ṭhayaṃsu, Ja I 425,13.

kapāla-khaṇḍa, *n.*, a potsherd; Mogg-v ad Mogg VII 182; tesu pi janesu yaṃ kiñci sakkharaṃ vā ~aṃ vā ukkhipitvā ayaṃ te rājadūto, Ja II 301,4; kathaḷā ti ~āni, Sp 755,2 (ad Vin IV 33,9); itṭhakakhaṇḍaṃ pana ~aṃ vā vaṭṭatti, 1200,9; so bhariyaṃ ādāya janassa gehabhittirū nissāya vasanto ~aṃ ādāya bhikkhāya caritvā, Dh-pa III 131,7; — °bhāva, *m.* [abstr.], the being a potsherd; dhaññaṃ taṃ ... ~aṃ (scil. āpajjati), Dh-pa III 71,7.

kapāl'-aggi, *m.*, fire that is kept in a fire pan; vijjhātan ti vijjhātaraṃ alātaṃ ~imhi pakkhipitvā jālentassa pācittiyāṃ, tathā kevalaṃ indhanaṃ pātentassā pi vijjhātaraṃ ~im mukhavātādinā ujālentassā pi, Vmv II 43,20.

Kapālanāga, *m.*; Npr.; a Vihāra; v. PPN s.v.; devī ~aṃ sā vihāraṃ sādhu kāriya, Mhv XLII 65.

kapāla-patta, *m.*, an alms-bowl; so mahantaṃ ~aṃ (Be kapallam p° with v.l. kapallakapaṇḍikā) gahetvā carati, Ud-a 252,6; — ifc. mahallaka-° (Spk II 393,12 [Be mahantaṃ kapalla°]).

kapāla-piṭṭhika-pāṇa, *m.*, a living being whose back is like an (egg) shell; used of the category of insects denoted kīṭa: bugs; kīṭā ~ā, Rūp-v 142,9 ad Rūp 344.

kapāla-pūra, *mfn.* [cf. the variant kapallapūra, q.v.], filling an alms-bowl; so mahallakakapālapattaraṃ gahetvā carati, ~aṃ (Be kapalla°) yāguraṃ pivati, ~e (Be kapalla°) pūve khādati, ~aṃ (Be kapalla°) bhattaraṃ bhuñjati, Spk II 393,12,13 = Ud-a 252,6 (reading mahantaṃ kapāla°).

[kapāla-bhatta, w.r. at Mp II 39,14 for kapālābhata, q.v.]

kapāla-majjha, *n.*, the middle of the pot; ~ato galita-vasena, Sp 320,15.

kapāla-matthaka, *n.*, the surface of a tortoise shell; atṭhikacchapā vuccanti yesaṃ ~e tikhiṇā atṭhikoṭi hoti, Spk-pt II 173,21.

kapāla-samudāya, *m.*, an aggregate of pot sherds; ~o ... ghaṭo, Spk-pt II 94,23.

kapāla-hattha, *mfn.*, (bhvr.) with an alms-bowl in the hand; muṇḍo virūpo abhisāpam āgato ~o 'va kulesu bhikkhasu, Th 1118 (= pattapāṇi, Th-a III 156,2 [qu. S III 93,5-6]); idāni kesamassuraṃ ohāretvā kāsāyavatthavasano ~o piṇḍāya carati, Ja I 89,18' = Sp 1007,12 = Ap-a I 94,9; ~assa mama jivikakappanaṃ rajjena' pi varaṃ uttamaṃ ti, Ja III 32,28'; kāruṇṇabhāvapattā pilotikanivāsana ~ā bhikkhāya carimsu, VI 69,21'; kapaṇamanussena viya ~ena gharapaṭipāṭiyā gāma-vithisu caritabbaṃ hoti, Vism 343,14; sā ... ~ā kule kule vicarivā, Th-a 120,23; ~o bhikkhaṃ caranto, Ja II 432,10'; V 468,8; It-a II 112,25; Pv-a 3,28; Dh-pa III 85,2.

kapālābhata, *mfn.* [kapāla + ābha°], carried in an alms-bowl; uñchena ~ena yāpenti, A I 36,27 (= kapālena ābhatabhāttena ... yāpenti, Mp II 38,25); idam uñchena ~ena (so read with Be; Ee kapālābhata°) yāpente upādāya annaggarasaggam nāma ti vuccati ti, Mp II 39,14 (uñchena ~ena ti missakabhāttena, Mp-ṭ I 232,13).

Kapāli(n), *m.* [sa. kapālin]; Npr.; "Skull-bearer"; one of the names of Śiva; Girijā va ~no, Samantak 25.

kapālikā, *f.* [ts.; o.v. of kapallikā, q.v.], a potsherd; — gramm lit.: (on nominals in ā) ākāro yadā itthikhyā tadā ghasañño hoti: sabbāya; kaññāya ... ~āya (so read with Be; CeEe kapālāya), Kacc-v ad Kacc 60; — reading of Be for kathaḷaka at Ja III 227,2'.

[kapāsa-picunā, w.r. at Dāṭh II 39 for kappāsa-°]

kap(i), the verbal root kap(i); cf. kamp(a), q.v.; ~i kiñci cale, Dhatum 272; ~i calane, Rūp 241,5; ~i gatiyaṃ, Sadd 553,1.

kapi, *m.* [ts.], a monkey; — lex. lit.: makkaṭo vānaro sākhamigo kapi valimukho, Abh 614 (~i calane, Abh-ṭ ad loc.); Mogg VII 8; — nom. sg., ~ī va sākhaṃ pa-muñcam gahāya, Sn 791\* (yathā makkaṭo araññe pavane caramāno sākhaṃ gaṇhāti, Nidd I 92,9); bhikkhu paṃsukūlena pāruto ~i va sihacammaṇa, Th 1080 (= sihacammaṇa pāruto makkaṭo viya so ud-dhatādidosaṃyutto bhikkhu tena paṃsukūlena, Th-a III 141,36); hāpeti atthaṃ dummedho ~i āra-miko yathā ti, Ja I 251,2\* (= yathā āraṃse nuyutto āra-marakkhaṇako makkaṭo atthaṃ karissāmi ti anat-tham eva karoti, 251,9'); ~ī ayaṃ dumavarasākha-gocarō, II 270,2'; ~ino, 446,13'; ekassa ~ino hetu yūthassa anayo kato, III 357,9\* (357,23'); 357,11'; ~i-m-āgañchi, V 70,15\* (= ~i āgacchi, 72,23'); ~i-m-āgantvā Cp 187; yadā ahaṃ ~i āsiṃ, 307 (Cp-a 227,25,27); ~i ahaṃ tadā āsiṃ Himavante naguttame disvā Anomam amitaṃ Buddhe cittaṃ pasādayiṃ, Ap 116,24; — ifc. jarā-° (Ja II 446,14'; 446,17'); dubbaca-° (Ja III 357,26').

kapi-kacchu, *n.* [cf. sa. kapikacchū], the kapikacchu fruit; = Mucuna prurita; cf. G. J. MEULENBELT: The Mādhavanidāna: 536; — lex. lit.: Abh 582; — āhari ... ~uno, Pv 143 (~phalāni dupphassaphalāni āharim ~ū ti vā sayamguttā [v.l. B and Vat Lai Hin, no. 66 (AD 1541) bhūta for guttā] vuccati, Pv-a 86,22; — °phala, *n.* the kapikacchu fruit; v. prec.; — Rem.: is ~uno acc. pl. ? cf. prakr. vāuno, FISCHER § 378; BHS § 12.51.

kapi-gaṇa, *m.*, a band of monkeys; sabbo pi ~o palāyitvā aññattha gacchatū ti, Ja III 356,10; ~assa ovā-davasena, 357,5; — °-majjhe, 2<sup>nd</sup> ind., among the band of monkeys; adv. loc.; so ... ~nisinno, Ja III 357,3.

kapi-citta, *mfn.* [BHS kapicitta, v. BHSD s.v.], fickle; haliddirāgaṃ ~aṃ purisaṃ rāgavirāgaṇaṃ, Ja III 148,14\* (= lahuparivattitāya makkaṭacittam, 148,23') = 525,25\* (cf. Ap 498,8: yaṃ tahiṃ tato maṃ kavya-citta [v.l. kathi-°; kapi°] haṃ santavāhi).

Kapi-jātaka, *n.*, title of 1. Jātaka No. 250 (Ja II 268-270), 2. Jātaka No. 404 (Ja III 355-8) *v.* PPN *s.v.*; — *ifc.* mahā-° (Ja [407] III 369-375); (Ja 516) V 67-74).

kapiñjara, *m.*, [*cf.* kapiñjala, *q.v.*], the francolin partridge; — *exeg.*: —o aññamaññaṃ yuijhāpanatthāya bālajanehi posāvaniyapakkhijāti, Vmv I 179,14 (*ad* Sp 324,8); — ākāsattḥam nāma bhaṇḍaṃ, ākāsagataṃ hoti moro vā —o vā tittiro vā vattako, Vin III 48,26 (~ādisu pi ayam eva vinicchayo, Sp 324,8); —ā tittirāyo, Ja VI 538,10\*; — *in long cpd.* Ud-a 411,24 ≠ Spk III 46,31.

kapiñjala, *m.* [*ts.*; variant of *prec.*; *cf.* EWA-2 *s.v.*], = *prec.*; — *ifc.* tittira-vattaka-mora-° (Kv 268,10 = 473,20).

kapittha or kapittha, *m. and n.* [*sa. and BHS* kapittha; *cf.* EWA-1 *s.v.*, CDIAL 2749; *mi. and ni. continue* °tth° and °ttḥ° forms; *cf.* *pa.* kavittḥa, *q.v.*], 1. (*m.n.*) the wood-apple tree, *Feronia limonia* (*var. elephantum*); *cf.* R. SYED: *Die Flora Altindiens in Literatur und Kunst. Diss. München* 1990: 171 *fol.*; 2. (*n.*) the fruit of —, a wood-apple; 3. *Npr.*; a village; — 1. —ā, Ja VI 529,20\*; 534,8\*; Ap 368,13 (*v.l.* °tth°); (*nom. n.*) —am, Ap 328,24; — 2. (*acc.*) —ttḥam, Th 938 (°phala, Th-a III 79,9); keci ... —ena —am pothenti, Mil 189,3; —am adadam phalaṃ, Ap 449,8 *qu.* Th-a I 78,25 (*split cpd.*); —ena gaṇḍim paharivā, Ja I 237,25 (“knocking a gong with a — in hand”; *cf.* R. SYED, *op. cit.*: 174); niyyāsena —ssa, Mhv XXIX 11 (*used as glue in building; v. infra* °niyyāsa); Sp 836,19 (*in enum.*); Bhes 2:42 (*givulu, sn*); 5:22; — 3. gāme —nāmake (°tth°), Mhv XXIII 82 (*so* Mhv-ṭ 457,17 and *v.l.*, text: Gavitanāmake); — *ifc.* assattha-°; kakudha-° (Vin-vn 1352); mātalunga-° (Vin-vn 1353, 2694); rājāyatana-° (Ja VI 122,3\*).

kapitthaka-assama-pada, *n.* [*cf.* kapitthassama, *q.v.*], the precincts of the hermitage named “Wood-apple”; —e (Ee kavi°), Ja V 132,22.

kapitthana or kapitth°, *m.* [*cf.* kapitthana, *q.v.*], a tree, the botanical identity of which is uncertain; enumerated together with nigrodha, udumbara, kacchaka, etc.; — *exeg.*: so hi kampati calati ti kapitthano thanapaccayena. kapi ti vā makkato, tassa thanasadisaraṃ phalaṃ yassā ti kapitthano, Sv-nt I 355,29 *fol.* (*ad* Sv 81,19); *cf.* Spk III 151,30; — khandhabijam nāma ... kacchako —o (Ee °tth°) yāni aññāni pi atthi khandhe jāyante, Vin IV 35,5; *cf.* Sv 81,19 (Sv-nt I 355,30); kacchako —o (°tth°; Ee °ako, *w.r.* ?), S V 96,13 (Spk III 151,30: °ano); khandhabijam nāma ... kacchako —o, Sv 81,19; —o (°tth°; Ee °ako, *w.r.* ?), S V 96,13 *cf.* Vin IV 35,5; Vism 183,13 (Ee °ako); nigrodhā ca —ā, Ja II 445,27\* (~ā ti bilakkhu, 466,1; *cf.* *v.l.* ! ) = VI 529,22\* = 550,25 = 553,18\* = 564,7\* = Ap 329,1 = 346,20.

kapittha-phala or kapittha°, *n.*, wood-apple; —am adāsi, Th-a I 78,9; III 79,9; — °dohala, *m.*, a pregnant woman's craving for wood-apples; —o, Ps III 111,17; — °matta, *mfn.*, having the size of a wood-apple; —ena piṇḍakena, Spk III 24,3 *fol.*; — °ādi, *mfn.*, —inam

(°tth°) anto miñjam kaṭāham muñcitvā, Sp 768,7 (Ee *w.r.* bijam for miñjam) = Kkh 89,15 (°tth°); Sp 853,22.

kapittha-vana, *n.*, a wood-apple grove; —am, Spk I 281,25 = Ja V 38,3; — °sañchanna, *mfn.*, covered by a wood-apple grove; sabbam —am, Pj II 581,6 (*cf.* Ja V 132,7).

kapittha-sālava, *m. or n.* [*cf.* Amg. sālava ?], wood-apple juice; — *ifc.* badara-sālava-° (~ādi, As 320,21).

kapitth'-assama, *m.* [*cf.* kapitthaka-assamapada, *q.v.*], the hermitage named “Wood-apple”; —o paripūri, Ja V 133,12 (Ee kavi°); *cf.* kapittha, *q.v.*

kapittha-hāraka, *m.*, someone who fetches wood-apples; —am alabhamānā, Ps III 111,18.

Kapitthārama, *m.*; *Npr.*; a monastery in Kapitthavana, on which *v.* PPN *s.v.*; —e vasati, Th-a I 78,17.

kapittha, *v.* kapittha.

kapitthaka, *w.r.* (?) at S V 96,13 for kapitthana, *q.v.*

kapitthana, *m.*, variant of kapitthana, *q.v.*

kapittha-niyyāsa, *m.*, resin of the wood-apple tree, used as glue in building; Thūp 222,24 (*cf.* Mhv XXIX 11, *q.v.* *s.v.* kapittha 2).

kapittha-phala-dāyaka, *n.*, 1. title of Apadāna no. 509, Ap 449,6 (°tth°); 2. *Npr.*; name of a therā; *v.* PPN *s.v.*; —assa apadānaṃ, Ap 449,15.

kapittha-phalika, *m.*, one who gambles with wood-apples; Kacc-v so; akkhena dibbatī ti akkhiko ... —o +, Kacc-v *ad* Kacc 353.

Kapittha-vana, *m.*; *Npr.*; a forest; *v.* PPN *s.v.* Kapitthavana; —e, Ja V 132,4 (Ee kavittḥa°); — *in long cpd.* Sp 1104,5.

Kapi-naccanā, *f.*; *Npr.*; a place name; on which, *cf.* *exeg.*, *q.v. infra*; PPN *s.v.*; — *exeg.*: kapinam vā narānam naccanena —ā ti laddhavoḥāre padese, Pv-a 231,18 (*ad* Pv 553, *q.v. infra*); — eso nisirno —āyam ... dhammūṃ katham bhāsati, Pv 553.

kapi-niddā, *f.* [*cf.* kapimiddha, *q.v.*], a nap; niddūpagato ti —am upagato, Ja-ṭ (*ad* Ja I 334,29); tattha niddā ti —ā (Be so; Ee om.), Ja VI 57,27; — °pareta, *mfn.*, taking a nap; —o vokinṇakam jaggati, Mil 300,23 *fol.*; —o supinam passati, 300,31.

kapinī, *f.*, [kapi + *suff.* inī], a female monkey; only recorded in *gramm. lit.*: —ī, Sadd 677,9.

kapi-parivāra, *mfn.*, (*bhur.*) surrounded by monkeys; only recorded *ifc.* pañcasata-° (Ja III 355,29 = 356,2).

°kapi-middha, *n.* [*for* middha, *cf.* F. EDGERTON, NIA 2: 607-10], a nap; —assa pacalāyikabhāvass' e-tam adhivacanam, Mp I 33,18 (*ad* A I 3,17: thūnamidham); sā (*scil.* niddā) ... idha —am nāma, Vjb 179,9 *fol.*; — °ādi, *mfn.*; —isu nāgasarīram n' uppajjati ti, Vmv II 123,12; — °pareta, *mfn.*, taking a nap; vuttam h' etam “—o kho mahārāja supinam passati” (≠ Mil 300,25) ti. —o ti makkaṇaniddāya yutto, Sp 521,16 *fol.* (*ad* Vin III 112,17) = Mp III 317,18 *fol.* = Vibh-a 408,17 *fol.* = Nidd-a 415,5,6 = Kkh-ṭ 228,8; —o ti bhavaṅgato uttinaniddāpareto, Vjb 179,8 *fol.*; nisiditvā niddā-

yanto ~o kañci kalam cakkhūni ummūleti, Sp-ṭ II 380,3; Vmv I 255,3; — *ifc.* °-vasa, *m.*; ~en' eva niddāyanto, Sp 1022,10.

[<sup>2</sup>kapi-middha, *mfn.*; reading of Be for kupito at A IV 139,14]

kapi-yoni, *f.*, the womb of a she-monkey; Bodhisatto ~yam nibbatitvā, Ja I 278,18 = II 158,24 ≠ III 133,6 = 355,29 ≠ V 68,13; araññe ~iyam patisandhim gañhi, VI 238,7; ~iyam nibbatitvā, Cp-a 227,26; Mp-ṭ III 333,23.

kapi-rāja(n), *m.*, king of the monkeys; Bodhisatto rohitamigapotappamāṇo ~ā hutvā, Ja I 170,13; ahaṃ etassa ~assa hadayamaṇsaṃ khādītukāma ti, II 159,2; tadā mittadūbhipuriso Devadatto ahosi, ~ā aham evā ti, V 74,31; Cp 363; Bodhisatto ... mahākāyo ~ā ... pabbatapāde vicarati, Ps III 178,10; Ap-a 391,9; Mp-ṭ III 334,1.

Kapi-rāja-kāle, <sup>2</sup>*ind.*, while being king of the monkeys; *adv. loc.*; ~e, Cp-a 275,12.

Kapi-rāja-cariya, *n.*; title of Cariya III 7 of Cp (cf. Cp-a 227-231).

kapila, *mfn.* [ts.; EWA-2 s.v.; CDIAL 2750]; 1. reddish brown; 2. a reddish brown cow; — 1. *lex. lit.*: kalāro ~o nilapite 'tha rocanapabhe, Abh 98; sace gāvī setā hoti vaccho pi setako va, sace ~ā vā rattā vā, vacchako pi tādiso, Ps III 12,12 = Mp III 185,14 = Pp-a 233,32 (BeCe w.r. kabara) anāpatti ... gahetvāna odātaraṃ ~araṃ pi vā (*scil.* elakaloma), Vin-vn 677) refers to Nissaggiya XIII, Vin III 227,12-17, where gocarīya is used instead of ~; — 2. manussā kira gonehi khalaṃ maddāpetvā: kiñcehi ~a, kiñcehi kālakā ti, Spk III 99,3 qu. Sadd 528,25 "crush, brown cow!"; brāhmaṇesu pana: ... dakkhiṇaṃ vā vatthāni vā ~araṃ vā labhatha?, Sv 586,14 = Mp III 130,8; ~ānaṃ me sataṃ detha, kahāpaṇe detha, Dhpa IV 155,3 (*v.l.* in Be: "ka: gosataṃ") "give me a hundred brown cows, give me money"; — *ifc.* go-° (Nidd I 88,1).

<sup>1</sup>Kapila, *m.*; *Npr.*; a brahmin, father of Kāpilāni; v. PPN s.v. 8. Kapila; cf. <sup>1</sup>Kapila-brāhmaṇ, *q.v.*; ~ssa dijass' āsiraṃ dhitā, Ap 583,10 qu. Thī-a 73,10.

<sup>2</sup>Kapila, *m.*; *Npr.*; the Bodhisatta reborn as the chaplain of the Cetiya king Upacara, *q.v.*; v. PPN s.v. 2. Kapila; tassa nāmo ~o brāhmaṇo purohito ahosi, Ja III 454,23; Mil 202,6; — °-tāpasa, *m.*, the ascetic K.; isinā iti ~ena, Ja V 273,7; — °-brahmaṇa, *m.*, the brahmin K.; ~assa, Ja III 454,24.

<sup>3</sup>Kapila, *m.*; *Npr.*; a monk, to be reborn as a fish; PPN s.v. 4. Kapila, cf. Kapila-maccha, *q.v.*; kaṇiṭṭho ~ nāma, Dhpa IV 37,7; ~o nāma anārādhiko bhikkhu, Spk II 203,21.

<sup>4</sup>Kapila, *m.*; *Npr.*; a bad monk, friend of Paṇḍaka, *q.v.*; v. PPN s.v. 5. Kapila; ~o, Vin III 67,19.

<sup>5</sup>Kapila, *m.*; *Npr.*; a monk reborn with his saṃghāṭī flaming; ~ssa bhikkhuno, Ps I 91,19 (cf. Vin III 107,23 and BD I 113 n. 1).

<sup>6</sup>Kapila, *m.*; *Npr.*; a monk who was conceited by his learning and was reborn in Avīci; his story is narrated at Dhpa IV 37,7-39,12 = Pj II 305,26-307,5.

<sup>7</sup>Kapila, *m.*; *Npr.*; an old physician; v. PPN s.v. 9. Kapila; Mil 272,12 (Nārada +), cf. Mil-Trsl. (1964) II 91 n. 4.

<sup>8</sup>Kapila, *m.*; *Npr.*; a minister of the king Vohārika-tissa; v. PPN s.v. 10. Kapila; ~ena amaccena, Mhv XXXVI 41; also: Kapilāmacca, *m.*, the minister; ~; Dīp XXII 44.

<sup>9</sup>Kapila, *m.* [ts.]; *Npr.*; the alleged founder of the sāṃkhya school of philosophy; mentioned together with Kaṇāda, *q.v.*; etena °-Kaṇādādivādā dassitā honti, Ud-a 339,34; As-anuṭ 160,8.

<sup>10</sup>Kapila, *m.*; *Npr.*; an ancient seer; PPN s.v. 12. Kapila; Mhv LXXVIII 92.

<sup>11</sup>Kapila, *m.*; *Npr.*; a brahmin, after whom the town Kapilavatthu was named; v. PPN s.v. 3. Kapila; ~assa isino nivāsanaṭṭhāne katattā Kapilavatthu, Ps II 61,12; Himavati ~o nāma ghoratapo paṭivasati ... so kira bhummiḷālaṃ nāma vijjāṃ jānāti, Pj II 353,17; — °-brāhmaṇa, *m.*; the brahmin; Sv 259,21 (kalāra-vanṇatāya ~o nāma ahosi, Sv-nt II 258,6); — °-muni, *m.* the sage; ~ino vasanaṭṭhāne sākavane vasanti ti sakyā, sākiya ti ca, Sv-nt II 259,28 (ad Sv 262,25).

<sup>12</sup>Kapila, *n.*; *Npr.*; the town Kapilavatthu named after <sup>11</sup>Kapila, *q.v.*; v. PPN s.v. 7. Kapila; ~araṃ nāma nagaraṃ, Nett 142,26 (split cpd.); — °-vhaṇa, *mfn.* [BHS Kapilāhvaya, v. BHSD s.v.], named after ~; ~ā ramaṇā nikkhamitvā tathāgato, Ja I 16,1 ≠ Bv II 61 ≠ XX 14 = XXI 13 etc.; ~e, XXVIII 8; Dīp III 43,51; Samantak 54.

kapila-kesa-massuka, *mfn.*, having brown hair and beard (of a yakka), cf. kapilapharusadighakesa, *q.v.*; — *ifc.* jalita-°, Vv-a 222,30.

kapila-go, *f.*, brown cow; cf. gokapilaṃ, Nidd I 88,1; usabhaṃ vā gāviraṃ vā ~araṃ vā, Pj I 118,15.

kapila-gāvī-dāna, *n.*, gift of brown cows; only *ifc.*; — *ifc.* ahata-vattha-° (~ādi, Ja I 50,29).

Kapila-tāpasa, *v.* <sup>2</sup>Kapila.

Kapila-nagara, read Kampillanagara, *q.v.*

Kapila-pura, *n.* [cf. *samp.* and BHS Kapilapura; v. BHSD s.v.]; *Npr.*; the town of Kapila; amhākaṃ bodhisatto ... ~e nibbatti, Mp I 143,24; bhagavā ~araṃ gantvā tatiyadivase Nandaṃ pabbājesi, Ja I 91,17 ≠ Dhpa I 116,15 ≠ Sp 1009,3 (dutiya divase); ~araṃ gantvā, Ja IV 50,6; Dhpa III 163,19; ~araṃ āgatakāle, Ps V 66,18; ~araṃ nito, Dhpa I 115,10; ~araṃ sampatte, 347,13; Ja IV 282,17; ekadā ~e ekadā Koliyanagare, V 415,4; ~ato nikkhanto, Ps-pt III 420,5 (ad Ps V 82,4: nikkhantatthero).

kapila-pharusa-digha-kesa, *mfn.*, having brown stiff and long hair (of a yakka); ~o, Bv-a 143,28; cf. kapila-kesamassuka, *q.v.*

<sup>1</sup>Kapila-brāhmaṇa, m.; Npr.; the brahmin Kapila, father of Pippali; v. PPN s.v. 1. Kapila; ayaṁ Pippalimāṇavo ... ~assa aggamaheṣiṇā kucchimim nibbatta, Th-a III 130,2 = Spk II 191,16 = Mp I 175,8; Th-a III 131,9 = Spk II 193,4.

<sup>2</sup>Kapila-brāhmaṇa, m.; v. <sup>2</sup>Kapila.

<sup>3</sup>Kapila-brāhmaṇa, m.; v. <sup>11</sup>Kapila.

Kapila-maccha, m.; Npr.; <sup>3</sup>Kapila (q.v.), reborn as a fish; ~aṁ ārabha kathesi, Dh-pa IV 37,4; — °-vatthu, n., the story of ~; Dh-pa IV 37-46.

Kapila-muni, m.; Npr.; v. <sup>11</sup>Kapila.

kapila-vaṇṇa, mfn., of brownish colour; gocariyaṁ (scil. elakaloma) ti ~ānaṁ, Sp 684,21 ≠ Kkh 70,2 (ad Vin III 226,25).

[Kapila-vatthava, w.r. (?) for kāpila° (q.v.) at Ap 42,19; 507,9; cf. Ap 501,17: Kāpila°; cf., however, H. BECHERT, ZDMG 108 1958: 310]

Kapila-vatthāgāra, m., the home town Kapilavatthu ?; bodhisattassa ... sākiyaṇapade ~o jātibhūmi ti vuccati, Ps II 135,23 (v.l. Be °-vatthāhāro with v.l. from Ce °-vatthākāro).

Kapila-vatthu, n. [sa. Kapilavastu], Npr.; the town ~ named after the ascetic <sup>11</sup>Kapila, q.v.; v. PPN s.v.; the location of ~ is uncertain, probably Ganwaria (Distr. Basti, U.P.); cf. H. HÄRTEL: Archaeological Research on Ancient Buddhist Sites, in: Die Datierung des historischen Buddha. I. AWG. Phil.-Hist. Kl. 3. Folge, Nr. 189. 1991, pp. 174-80; — ~ is mentioned in all parts of the Tipitaka, though not very frequently: 11 times in the Vin; in D only the preaching of the Mahāsamayasutta (II 253-262) is located in ~; in M: 5 suttas, in S: 6 suttas, cf. S-Trsl. WOODWARD V 1930: XVIII; — Sudhodano nāma rājā pitā ahoṣi, Māyādevi mātā janetti, ~u nagaraṁ rājadhāni, D II 728; Bv XXVI 13; Bv-a 92,35 = 273,22; Mhv II 15; Samantak 11; ~usmim bhagavato sarīraṇaṁ thūpaṇ ca mahaṇ ca akaṁsu, D II 167,3; ~um agamāsīm, I 91,13; bhagavā sakkesu viharati ~usmim, II 253,3 = Vin I 82,4; pañcadasa-maṁ (scil. antovassam) ~usinim (scil. vasi), Mp II 124,30; Rājagato ~um gantum, Th-a II 224,13.

Kapilavatthuka, mfn., of the town Kapilavatthu; ~aṁ nāma nagaraṁ, Ja I 49,20.

Kapilavatthu-gamana, n., a visit to Kapilavatthu; ~āya bhagavantam āyacanto, Th-a II 224,17; ~aṁ, Thūp 233,30 ≠ Mhv XXX 81; tatoparam yāva ~ā Vesantarajātake āvibhavissati, Ja IV 282,21.

Kapilavatthu-gāmi(n), mfn., leading to Kapilavatthu; buddhaviṭṭasena ~inaṁ maggaṁ paṭipajji, Ps III 21,19 = Spk III 47,21, cf. Ud-a 412,16 (Pāṭaligāminam).

Kapilavatthu-gāmi-magga, m., the road leading to Kapilavatthu; Rājagahato ... ~aṁ paṭipajji, Th-a II 226,6.

Kapilavatthu-nagara, m., the town Kapilavatthu; ~ssa, Sv 672,13 = Spk I 67,25 = Ja V 412,16 (Kunāla-ja 1,3) = Dh-pa III 254,6, cf. Pj II 357,13; ~ssa avidūre, Mp I 143,19; ~e, Ja I 50,3; Bv-a 276,15; Th-a I 61,16.

Kapilavatthu-pura, n., the town Kapilavatthu; ~am eva agamaṁsu, Bv-a 276,14; occasionally v.l. for Kapilapura, q.v., e.g. Be and v.l. in Ee at Mp I 143,24; III 318,22.

Kapilavatthu-ppavesana, n., entering Kapilavatthu; — °ādi, mfn.; ~isu viya, Dh-pa II 41,10.

Kapilavatthu-mahānagara, m., the great city of Kapilavatthu; ~e, Bv-a 3,13.

Kapilavatthu-mahāsiri, f., the great splendor of Kapilavatthu; ~im, Samantak 612.

Kapilavatthu-vāsika, m., an inhabitant of Kapilavatthu; ~e dārake gahetvā, Sv 673,5 = Spk I 68,12 = Dh-pa III 255,6 = Ja V 412,29 (= Kunāla-ja 1,21).

Kapilavatthu-vāsi(n), mfn., living in Kapilavatthu; ~ino kulaputtā, Sp 241,1; ~ino sakyā, Sv 262,11; ~inaṁ, Ja I 87,14 = Bv-a 4,15 = 24,9.

Kapilavatthu-samīpa, n., the vicinity of Kapilavatthu; vane kāpilavatthave (D II 256,1, so read) ti ~amhi jāte vanasaṇḍe, Sv 684,31, cf. ~e jātaṁ vanam kāpilavatthavaṁ, Sadd 788,14.

Kapilavatthu-sāmanta, n. = prec.; ~ā, Sp 393,14; ~e, Dh-pa I 357,7.

Kapila-vihāra, m.; Npr.; a monastery near Pulatthipura; vihaṇaṁ ~aṁ, Mhv LXXVIII 92.

Kapila-sutta, n.; title of Sn 274-283; Dhammacariyan ti ~aṁ, Pj II 305,26; Dh-pa IV 42,21; Sp 1098,1; Ud-a 180,24.

<sup>1</sup>kapilā, f. [ts., cf. Mhbh 13.76.8 and pW s.v.], 1. the plant Dalbergia Sissoo Roxb. (G. MEULENBELD: The Mādhavanidāna: 522); Abh 571; — 2. the plant Piper auranticum Wall. (MEULENBELD: 611); Abh 590.

<sup>2</sup>Kapilā, f.; Npr.; a town, read Kampilā, q.v.

[Kapilāni, w.r. for Kāpilāni, q.v.]

Kapilāmacca, m.; Npr.; the minister <sup>8</sup>Kapila, q.v.

[kapilla, w.r. at Sp 1091,2 cf. Sadd index s.v.]

[kapillika, w.r. at Sp 308,15 for kippillika, q.v.]

kapi-sahassa, n., a thousand monkeys; ~ssā pi (v.l. °sahassāpi; °sahassassāpi corr. to °sahassāpi; °sahas-sānaṁ pi) ārocāpesi, Ja III 356,11.

<sup>1</sup>kapi-sīsa, n., the knob of the bedpost ?; — Ānando ... ~aṁ ālambitvā rodamaṇo atthāsi, D II 143,20 (~an ti dvārabāhakoṭṭiyaṁ thitaṁ aggalarukkhamaṁ, Sv 584,8; cf. MPS 32.17: maṇcam avalambya prarodit); sokābhittunno uyyānovarake ~e (Be °aṁ) ālambitvā parodi, Ja III 23,7 = Ja-pot: aṅgul (: agul) bāvehi = °aggalābāhāyaṁ; cf. Sv II 584,8 supra); = aggalasīsam, Mhv-t 547,7 (alt Mhv XXX 85-86).

<sup>2</sup>kapi-sīsa, m., the bolt of a door; only lex. lit.: ~o ggaḷatthamhā, Abh 217 (kapi-rūpamatthakattā ~o, Abh-t ad loc.).

<sup>3</sup>kapi-sīsa, mfn., (bhvr.) having a face like a monkey; used of one of nine types of thunder bolts (asaṇṇi, f.) described at Sv 569,20 foll.: ~ā bhamukam ukkhipanto makkato viya hoti, 569,25 (= kapisīsākāravati, Sv-pt II 220,4); — Rem.: kappasīsa (q.v.) is reinterpreted as kapisīsa.

<sup>1</sup>Kapisīsa, m.; Npr., a Dravidian general; Mhv XXV 12.

<sup>2</sup>Kapisīsa, m.; Npr.; a minister of King Vatthagāma-n; Mhv XXXIII 68.

kapi-sisaka, n., the staple (i.e., a hole in the doorpost) into which the bolt is inserted; (cf. CPD s.v. uttarapāsaka; cf. DBMT s.v.; O. v. HINÜBER, *Sprachentwicklung und Kulturgeschichte*, AWL 1992 no. 6: 23); anujānāmi bhikkhave kavātaṃ ... ~am +, Vin II 120,17 (~am nāma dvārabāhaṃ vijjhivā tattha pavesito aggaḷapāsako vuccati, Sp 1207,23 [cf. von HINÜBER, l.c. 21-4]) = 121,10 = 141,32 = 153,33 ≠ 148,17; āviñchana-chiddam rajjuṃ ca, vatthiṃ ca ~am sūci ghaṭi, 177,37\*.

kapi-sisākaraṇa(v), mfn. [<sup>2</sup>kapisīsa (q.v.) + ākāra°], having the shape of the face of a monkey; kapisīsa ti ~i, Sv-pt II 220,4 (ad Sv 569,25).

kapītana, m.[ts.], the tree *Thespesia populneoides*; — lex. lit.: Abh 562; — ~o ti pippalirukkho, Vism-mh̄ ad Vism 183,13 (Ee kapitthako, v.l. kapitthano; Be °o with v.l. si, ka kapitthano, syā kapitthano).

kapīla, n. [cf. <sup>11</sup>kapila, q.v.] = kapila (?); only recorded in gramm. lit.: kapilaṃ ~am, Sadd 921,17 (in section dealing with mattābheda [quantitative alternation]; v. Sadd IV 1.1.2).

Kapivanta, m. [sa. Kaphivāṅga], one of the yakkha cities in the air in Uttarakuru; uttarena ~o janogham aparena ca ..., D III 201,1\* (~o nāma aññaṃ nagaraṃ, Sv 966,23); — Rem.: reading uncertain, cf. v.l. in Ee; H. HOFFMANN: *ĀtānSū. Kl. Turf. V. 1939* (repr. with SANDER: *Nachtr. Stuttgart* 1987): 53/69, 84/100: acc. to Tib. trsl. ka-bi-baṅ-ka is a "lake": jalaugha ?

<sup>1</sup>kap(u), the verbal root <sup>1</sup>kap(u); ~u himsātakalan-dhesu, kappati, kappūro, Sadd 403,25.

<sup>2</sup>kap(u), [sa-Dhātup I 799], the verbal root <sup>2</sup>kap(u); ~u sāmattiye, Sadd 403,26.

kapeti, pr. 3 sg. [cf. sa. krapate; v. Sadd V 1306 s.v. kṛpate], kapa avakampane. ~eti. kapayati, kapaṇo, Sadd 553,15.

kapota, m. [Amg. kavoda; cf. kapota, q.v.], a pigeon; — gramm. lit.: Mogg VII 75; — posathiko ~o, Ja IV 329,15\*; 332,22; ~am, 329,7; ~ena, 330,1; (voc.) ~a, 329,12\*; — ifc. ghara-° (Mil 364,6; 403,3); — °ādi, mfn.; Ja IV 329,6.

kapoti, f. [cf. sa. kapoti], a female pigeon; aggahī sākuniko ~im, Ja IV 329,21\*; ahaṃ pure giddhigato ~iya, 329,19\*.

kapoṇi, f. [cf. sa. kaphoṇi; cf. EWA-1 s.v.; GEIGER § 40.2b; cf. CDIAL 2757; cf. kaphoni, q.v.], elbow; — lex. lit.: kapparo tu ~y atha, Abh 265 (bhujamajjhagaṇṭhimhi ... kapu himsāyam, Abh-t ad loc.).

kapota, m. [ts.; cf. EWA-2 s.v.; CDIAL 2753; Amg. kavoya; pa. kapota, q.v.], pigeon, dove; Abh 636, 984; — ~o, Ja I 243,1; III 225,12\* (ct. ~o [Ce °to] pārāpato); 227,12 (Ce °to); — ifc. kāka-° (~ādibheda, Sp 747,7).

kapotaka, m. [ts.], a small pigeon; ~assa vacanaṃ, Ja I 244,9\* (= pārāpata, 244,11).

Kapota-kandarā, f.; Npr.; "Pigeon gorge"; name of a locality and a vihāra; v. PPN s.v.; Sāriputta ... Mahā-moggallāno ~āyam viharanti, Ud 39,20 (evamānāmā-ke vihāre, Ud-a 244,12); ~āyam viharantassa, Paṭi-a 669,25 = Vism 380,19; sā upaccakā ~ā ti vuccati, Ud-a 244,15; ~ā, 244,14; — Rem.: ~āyam v.l. of Tapoda-kandarāyam at Vin II 76,19 (313,12); cf. Vin III 159,36 (275,22); — °-vihāra, m., the Kapotakandara monastery; ~am, Ud-a 244,26.

kapotaka-vaṇṇa, mfn., having the colour of a pigeon; kāpotakāni (= M I 515,15) ti ~āni, Ps III 227,14; ~āni (scil. atthiṇi), S III 207,6 (= pārāpata-pakkhavanāni, Spk II 339,7).

Kapota-jātaka, n.; title of 1. Jātaka no. 42 (= Ja I 241-244); 2. Jātaka no. 375 (= Ja III 224-227).

kapota-pāda-vaṇṇa, mfn., having the colour of pigeon's feet, i.e., red; ~am paṇṇacchadanam, Ja I 9,33 = Ap-a 11,22; ~am ... suram, Mhv-t 157,23 (cf. next).

kapota-pāda-sama-vaṇṇa-rattōbhāsa, mfn., of sparkling red colour like pigeon's feet (said of an alcoholic drink); kāpotikā (Vin IV 109,24) ti ~ā, Sp 859,22.

kapota-pālikā, f. [ts.], dovecote; only lex. lit.: Abh 221.

kapota-bhaṇḍika-yojana-matta, mfn., only fitting a pole for pigeons (to a house) ?; dvārabāhānaṃ upari katena ~ena, Sp 1245,24 explaining: gaṇḍikādhāna-mattena, Vin II 172,12; acc. to Vjb 529,5 foll., either a ring on top of, or a pole below a thatched roof; reading and meaning uncertain: Vin (Ee) gaṇḍikā°, Sp (Ee), Vjb bhaṇḍikā°.

kapota-yoni, f., rebirth as a pigeon; ~iyam nibbattitvā, Th-a I 61,10; Ap-a 542,16.

kapota-vaṇṇa, mfn., having the colour of pigeons; pāravatāsū (A I 162,12\*) ti ~āsu, Mp II 258,19; — °-gāvi-sadisa, mfn., like a cow coloured like a pigeon (used of one of the 4 kinds of "lions"); tiṇasiho ~o tiṇa-bhakkho, Spk II 283,13 = Mp III 65,17.

kapota-sakuṇa, m., the bird "pigeon"; veṇugahane ... ~e vasati, Ja IV 326,1.

kapotikā, f. [ts.], a small female pigeon; ~āya tiṇi añ-gāni, Mil 365,10.

kapotini, f. [< kapota + inī; cf. Sadd 677,7], a female pigeon; yā ta santi ... ~iyo, Mil 67,14.

kapoti, f., = prec.; vilūnakesā luñcitapattā ~i viya virūpā, Pv-a 47,3 ("with her hair gone she was ugly like a plucked pigeon"); — Rem.: Ee luñcitapamattā, w.r.: Pv-a-Trsl.: 56 n. 4 suggests °-matthakā, but Ms. Lai Hin no. 66 (AD 1514) °-mattā, i.e., °-pattā, cf. pattāni luñcitvā, Ja I 244,1.

kapola, m. [ts.; Amg. kavola; cf. CDIAL 2755; EWA-1 s.v.; DED 1337; kapalla, kapāla, qq.v.], cheek; a. the mucous membranes on the side-walls of the mouth-cavity; b. side of the face below the eyes; — gramm. lit.: kapati dante acchādeti ti ~o vadanekadeso, Mogg-v VII 194 (< vkap, cf. kapa acchādane, Dhātup 540); — lex. lit.: gaṇḍo ~o, Abh 262 (kena jalena pūriyate ti



~o ... kapa acchādane vā, Abh-ṭ ad loc.); — *ifc.* ati-bahal'-oṭṭha-° (Dhp-a I 194,20).

kapol'-antare, <sup>2</sup>ind. [kapola + antare], *between the cheeks (i.e., inside the mouth); adv. loc.*; kadāci avagaṇḍakārakam bhuñjanto viya -e ṭhpeti, Spk I 109,8 (ad S I 51,12).

kapola-passa, *m. and n., the side-walls of the cheeks inside the mouth cavity*; kheḷo ... ubhohi -ehi orohitvā jivhāle tiṭṭhati, Vism 362,6 = Vibh-a 67,33 (ad Vibh 83,6); ubhohi -ehi oruyha, Vism 263,28 = Vibh-a 247,2 (ad Vibh 193,24) ≠ Pj I 66,14 (ad Khp 2,9) ≠ Paṭi-a I 83,4 (ad Paṭi I 75); Vism 362,12.

<sup>1</sup>kapp(a), [sa. √kṛp; sa-Dhātup I 799], *the verbal root kapp*; ~a vidhimhi, Sadd 551,6; ~a vitakke vidhimhi chedane ca, 551,9; ~a sāmattiye, Dhātup 195 ≠ Dhātum 273; ~a santagate chede, takke hūnsādisūcate, Dhātum 275; Dhātup 601 = Dhātum 839.

<sup>2</sup>kappa, *mfn., divided, cut*; cf. Sadd 551,9: kappa ... chedane; *v. prec.*; — °-kata, *mfn., (l.t.) bifurcated; used of a bifurcated prop supporting the pole of a cart*; sace dhure upatthambhanī hetthā bhāge -ā hoti, Sp 335,8 (~ā ti yathā dvīhi bhāgehi hetthā patitṭhāti e-vaṃ katā, Sp-ṭ II 142,10; ~ā ti dvinnam siṅkhānam sandhitṭhāne gosinṅāni viya dve kotiyo ṭhpetvā upatthambhanī -ā nāma. sā dvīhi pi koṭṭhi bhūmiyam patitṭhāti, tenāha cha ṭhānāni ti, Vmv I 181,6 foll.); — °-bhāva, *m. [abstr.], the being bifurcated*; divijhā ti agge -ena dvidhābhūtajivhā, Sv-pt III 158,8 (ad Sv 938,29); — °-sisa, *mfn., having a "bifurcated" head; ct.s compare ~ to the shape of an elephant's head; used of one of three types of deformity of head described at Sv 452,8 foll.*: aññe pana janā aparipunnasīsā honti, keci -ā (Be and Sv-pt: kapisisa, *q.v.*), Sv 452,8 (= dvidhābhūtasīsā, Sv-pt II 54,12) = Ps III 386,1; ~o, Sp 1028,10 (ad parisadūsakam, Vin I 91,13; = duvidhābhūtasīso, Sp-ṭ III 264,20; ~o gaṇa-matthakam viya dvidhābhinnasīsena, Vmv II 127,17); ~o vā hatthi viya, Vjb 439,8.

<sup>3</sup>kappa, *m., vedic ritual*; — *for lex. lit., cf.* <sup>11</sup>kappa; — na hi -am vā vijjam vā paccakkhāya, rathesabha, samanāṃ āhu vattantam, Ja VI 60,3\* (kappetvā pavattitānam abhiññāsamāpattinam lābhino kamma-vādim tāpasam ... na hi kappasamanāṃ vā vijjasamanāṃ vā paccakkhāya, 60,6\* foll.; *ct. unclear*); ~o, Abh 110 (*list of the six Vedāṅgas*); *cf. ifc.* °-vyākaraṇaniruttisikkhāchāndovicittijotisatthasāṅkhātehi chahi aṅgehi chalaṅgam, Vv-a 265,13 (ad Vv 990); — *ifc.* kiriya-° (Sv-pt I 379,21).

<sup>4</sup>kappa, *m., usage, practice*; — *ifc.* anumati-°; amathita-°; āciṇṇa-°; āvāsa-°; gāmantara-° (Vin II 300,33 foll.); dvaṅgula-° (Vin II 300,31 foll.; Ps II 126,9 = Mp II 377,17 = Pj I 116,4); vinaya-° (Sv 103,17; Bv-a 65,21); samaṇa-° (Vin II 109,25 qu. Sp 767,5 = Pj I 115,24); siṅgiloṇa-° (Vin II 300,27 foll.; Mhv-ṭ 156,28); siṅgiloṇa-dvaṅgula-° (Dip V 18).

<sup>5</sup>kappa, *m., = kappabindu, q.v.*; anāpatti -o nattho hoti, Vin IV 121,8 qu. Bv-a 65,20; niṭṭhite rajane ca -e ca imam paccuddharāmi, Sp 643,27; tañ ca pana -am ādiyantena cīvaram rajitvā ... ādātābham, 863,20; — *on the circular shape of ~*: ṭhpetvā e-kam vattabindum aññena kenaci pi vikārena -o na kātabbo, 863,27.

<sup>6</sup>kappa, *mfn., = kappiya, q.v.*; rajitvā -am katvā ekavāram pi nivattham vā pārutam vā, Sp 660,20 (rajitvā -am katvā ti kappiyam katam eva nivāsetum ... vattati, Vjb 238,8; cf. Vjb 357,24).

<sup>7</sup>kappa, *mfn., following the regulations or rules (of a religious community)*; yā pana bhikkhunī jānam corim vajjam viditam anapaloketvā rājānam vā saṅgham vā ... aññatra -ā (*abl. fem.* < °āya; cf. CPD s.v. ādā) vuṭṭhāpeyya, Vin IV 226,20\* (= ṭhpetvā -am, -an nāma dve -āni, titthiyesu vā pabbajitā hoti aññāsu vā bhikkhunisū pabbajitā, 227,1 foll.; -an ti titthiyesu vā ... pabbajitapubbam kappagatikam, Sp 910,21 foll.; = kappiyam, Vjb 357,20; anyatra samaye, Bhikkhū-Vin § 161: 140); bhikkhunisū pan' aññāsu titthiyesu pi vā tathā, yā pabbajitapubbā sā ayam -ā ti vuccati vuṭṭhāpeti ca yā corim ṭhpetvā -am, Vin-vn 2027 foll.

<sup>8</sup>kappa, *mfn., proper, fit*; uppanno kho me ayam appamattako ābādho, atthi -o nipajjitum, D III 256,15 = A IV 333,16 = Vibh 386,32; atthi -o + *infin.* is equivalent to kappati + *infin.*; in semantic discussions of ~ quoted as illustrating the meaning lesa "pretext," Pj I 116,5 = Cp-a 10,25 foll.).

<sup>9</sup>kappa, *n. [BHS kalpa], mental creation, thought; imagining (cf. NORMAN, Sn-Trsl. II, figments); explained in ct.s as being twofold, viz. tanhākappa and ditthikappa, qq.v.*; *syms.* parikappa, vikappa, saṅkappa, qq.v.; *cf.* kappamjaha, kappāṭṭa; — *for lex. lit., cf.* <sup>11</sup>kappa; — āni viceyya kevalāni, Sn 517 (~āni ti tanhādittihyo, tā hi tathā tathā vikkapanato -āni ti vuccanti, Pj II 426,23); -am n' eti, Sn 521 (Pj II 428,15) = 535 (Pj II 433,8); -am n' eti akappiyo, Sn 860 (duvidham pi -am n' eti, Pj II 550,22); na brāhmaṇo -am upeti saṅkham, Sn 911; -ā ti dve -ā, tanhākappo ca ditthikappo ca, Nidd I 112,16-17 = 97,1-2 = 251,14 = 327,20; qu. Sv 103,19 foll. = Cp-a 11,3; ~o ti tanhādittihyo, Ps IV 16,3 (ad M II 228,13: aparanta-kappikā); — *ifc.* aparanta-°; tanhā-° (Sv 103,20; Cp-a 11,4; Nidd I 97,2); tanhā-ditthi-° (Spk II 70,25; Pj II 428,14; 433,8); ditthi-° (Sv 103,20; Cp-a 11,4; Nidd I 97,2); pahīna-° (Pj II 550,23); pubbanta-° (Sv 103,2 = Ps IV 23,7).

<sup>10</sup>kappa, *m., section or chapter*; ~o ti paricchedavāsena kappiyati ti -o, Sadd 551,12; taddhitasavhayam -am, Sadd 782,16\*; 811,17\*; — *ifc.* ākhyāta-°; unādi-° (Kacc-v 675); kāra-° (Kacc-v 317); kita-° (Kacc-v 573); kibbidhāna-° (Kacc-v 675; Sadd 877,26); tad-dhita-° (Kacc-v 407; Sadd 811,13); nāma-° (Kacc-v

317; Sadd 641,5\*); sandhi-° (Kacc-v 11; Sadd 641,2); samāsa-° (Kacc-v 345; Sadd 782,12).

<sup>11</sup>kappa, m. [sa. and BHS kalpa; occasionally neuter in pl.], time-period, world-cycle, eon; the exact duration implied is subject to discussion, ~ being variously understood as antarakappa, āyu-° or mahā-°; cf. kappāvasesa; Abhidh-k-vy-Trsl. Vol. II: 174 foll.; 181 foll.; G. CÉDES – C. ARCHAIMBAULT, *Les trois mondes*, Paris, EFEO, 1973: 176; 216-228); — *lex. lit.*: ~o kāle yuge lese paññatti paramāyusu, sadise tisu samaṇavohā-rakappabindusu, samantatte 'ntarakappādi ke takke vidhimhi ca, Abh 798-799; Sadd 551,11 foll.; — *exeg. lit.*: kappasaddo pi tiṭṭhatu ... bhagavā ~am, Sv 103,15 qu. Bv-a 65,17; kappīyati ti ~o, ettakāni vassānī ti vā ettakāni vassasatānī ti vā ettakāni vassasahassānī ti vā ettakāni c' assa satasahassānī ti vā samivaccharavasena gaṇetuṃ asakkuṇeyattā, Cp-a 11,8; ~an ti āyukappam, tasmim tasmim kāle yam manussānam āyupamānam hoti tam paripunnānam karonto tiṭṭheyya, Sv 554,29 = Spk III 251,19; — *duration and varieties of kappas*: kim va dīgho nu kho ... ~o, dīgho kho ... ~o, so na sukaro saṅkhātum ettakāni vassānī ti vā ettakāni vassasatānī ..., S II 181,19 foll.; evam dīghānam kho ... ~ānam n' eko ~o samisito n' ekam kappasatam samisitam n' ekam kappasahassam samisitam n' ekam kappasatasahassam samisitam, 182,1 foll.; cattār imāni bhikkhave ~assa asaṅkheyyāni, A II 142,15 qu. Vism 414,10 = Cp-a 11,6 = It-a II 135,20 = Sv-pt I 182,17 = Loka-p 191,14; kīdiso nu kho bhante ~o ettha mahākappe, Bv-a 65,18; ekasmim ~e catusatthi antarakappā nāma honti, Sv 162,10 = Ps III 230,12; Saddh 257; — ~o nāma mahākappo, kappekadeso, āyukappo ti tividho ... ettha hi mahākappo va ~o ti vutto, Kv-a 131,14 foll. (cf. Sv 164,12-15 [mahākappā]); eko pi antarakappo ~o, visati pi antarakappā ~o, cattārisa pi antarakappā ~o, satthi pi antarakappā ~o asiti pi antarakappā mahākappo, Loka-p 90,15 foll.; ~o duvidho hoti, suññakappo asuññakappo ti, Ss 310,35; sāro maṇḍo varo ~o sāramaṇḍo ca bhaddako, ete pañca-vidhā ~ā sambuddhena sudesitā, Dasab 39,1\*,2\* (described at length Bv-a 191,10 foll.); imamhi Bhaddake ~e, Bv XXIII 10 (= Bhaddakappamhi, Bv-a) = XXIV 12 = XXV 16 = Ap 508,2 = Th-a II 230,20\*; Ap 34,13; — *phases of a ~*: katamāni cattāri? yadā ~o samivattati ..., yadā ~o samivatto tiṭṭhati ..., yadā ~o vivattati ..., yadā ~o vivatto tiṭṭhati, A II 142,17 foll. = Loka-p 191,14 foll.; *phases of the (mahā) kappa described at length*: Vism 414,13-421,27: parihāyamāno ~o samivattakappo, vaddhamāno vivatta-kappo, 414,6 = Sp 159,14 = It-a II 135,16; samivattamāne ... ~e Ābhassarūpago homi, vivattamāne ~e suññam Brahmavimānam upapajjāmi, It 15,7 foll. (~e ti loke, It-a I 76,7); khīyetha ~o ciradigha-m-antare, Cp-a 332,28\*; loke ... khīyamāne ~o pi khīyat' eva, It-a I

76,8; ~assa ca uddayhana-velā ... ~o uddayheyya, Pp 13,30 (~o jhāyeyya, Pp-a 187,17); yadā ~o tejena samivattati Ābhassarato hetthā agginā dayhati, Vism 414,15 = Sp 159,22 = Mp III 134,20 = It-a II 135,25 = Cp-a 11,30; yasmim hi samaye ~o agginā nassati, Vism 414,34; ~o udakena nassati, 420,5; ~o vātena vinassati, 420,29 = Ss 312,35; ~e dayhante, Kv 476,30; ~o ca saṅghāti, 476,4; ~assa tatiya-bhāgam tiṭṭhati, Kv 208,6; — *cf.* °-kkhaya, °-jāla, °-parivatta, °-vināsa, °-vināsaka, °-vināsana, °-vuttāna, °-saṅghāna, °-āvasāna, °-uttāna; — *as the measure of the life-span of various classes of deities*: Brahmāpārisajjānam devānam ~assa tatiyo bhāgo āyupamānam, Abhidh-s 22,31 = Vibh 424,6; eko ~o (Mahābrahma), 424,18 = Abhidh-s 22,33; ~o (Brahmakāyika), A II 126,23; dve ~ā (Parittābha), Vibh 424,23 = Abhidh-s 22,33 (~āni); dve ~ā (Ābhassara), A II 127,8, but attha ~ā, Vibh 424,34 = Abhidh-s 22,34 (~āni); Ābhassare attha ~e āyūm gahetvā, Ps II 409,15; cattāro ~ā (Subhakiṇha), A II 127,26, but catusatthi ~ā, Vibh 425,7 = Abhidh-s 23,2 (~āni); cattāro ~ā, Vibh 424,29 (Appamānābha) = Abhidh-s 22,34 (cattāri ~āni); soḷasa ~ā (Parittasubha), Vibh 424,39 = Abhidh-s 23,1 (~āni); dvattimsa ~ā (Appamānasubha), Vibh 425,2 = Abhidh-s 23,2 (~āni); *cf.* Abhidh-k-vy-Trsl. Vol. II: 173-174; Āps, SWTF Beiheft 2 1989: 72-86; Kirf.-Kosm.: 194; G. CÉDES – C. ARCHAIMBAULT, *Les trois mondes*, 1973: 171 foll.; — *Rem.*: for mss kappa Loka-p 90,19 foll. reads antarakappa instead of ~; for the bigger ones, mahā-° (in some cases inserted by the ed. although mss read ~); — ito kho so ... ekanavuto ~o yam aham anussarāmi, M I 483,18; anussaritā va ... tehi ~ā assu, S II 183,13; tiṭṭhiyā hi cattālisam yeva ~e anussaranti, Vism 411,10 = Sp 161,16; tāpaso atite cattāliśa ~e anāgate cattāliśa ti asiti ~e anussarati, Ja I 54,31 foll. = Dh-p I 41,15 = Ps III 87,21; attha ~e anussari, Ss 44,3; — kim vā bahukā ... ~ā abbatitā atikkantā, S II 183,3; atitā navuti ~ā, Ap 298,16; Vism 422,2; etesam antarā ~ā gaṇanāto asaṅkhiyā, Bv XXVII 3 (qu. Cp-a 15,22\*); — tiṭṭhatu Bhagavā ~am, tiṭṭhatu Sugato ~am, Vin II 289,19 = D II 104,2 = Ud 62,25 (qu. in *exeg. lit.*, q.v.); cirañ jīva mahāvīra, ~an tiṭṭha mahāmune, Ap 535,7 qu. Spk II 50,13\*; āyasmā hi Mahā-Moggallāno ... ākāṅkhamāno ~am tiṭṭheyya, S II 276,24 (= āyukappam, Spk II 235,11); yassa kassaci ... cattāro iddhipādā bhāvitā bahulikātā ... susamāradhā, so ākāṅkhamāno ~am vā tiṭṭheyya kappāvasesam vā, Ud 62,19 (~an ti āyukappam, Ud-a 323,27); yo samaggam saṅgham bhindati kappatthikam kibbisam pasavati ~am nirayamhi paccati ... puññam pasavati ~am saggamhi modati, Vin II 198,12,14 (= āyukappam, Sp 1276,5-6) = 204,37; ~am nirayamhi paccati, 205,3\* = It 11,15\*; Vin II 205,9\* = It 12,13\* (= āyukappam, It-a I 71,16 = Kv-a 131,18; = antarakappa according to Cp-a 10,27); ~am saggamhi

mod' aham, Ap 78,9 = 161,24 = 210,10; ekapuggalassa ... ~am sandhāvato saṁsaratō, S II 185,10 = It 17,7 (~an ti mahākappaṁ, yadi pi accantasamīyoge idam upayogavacanāṁ, It-a I 83,33); ekass' ekena ~ena puggalass' atthisañcayo, S II 185,18\* = It 17,12\* (= ekaṁ mahākappaṁ, It-a I 84,13) *qu.* Abhidh-av 87,28\*; (ekaṁ cittaṁ) ~am tiṭṭhati, Kv 205,4; Ap 29,5 (Ap-a 235,25); ~am vā upaḍḍhakappaṁ vā, Sv 111,3 (ad D I 17,30: digham addhānam tiṭṭhati); ~am pi ce aññam abhāsamāno, Cp-a 332,27\*; sace tvaṁ ... ~am desetuṁ sakkuneyyāsi, Ps II 137,27; — *sg. or pl., with various numerals:* ~am navuti saṁsariṁ, Ap 298,8; ~e (ca) satahasse caturo ca asaṅkhiye, Bv II 1 (so read with CPD s.v. asaṅkhiya; Bv-a 65,22) ≠ Cp I 1 (to be emended accordingly); ~e ti ca accantasamīyogavasena upayogabahuvacanāṁ, satahasse ti kappasadda-sambandhena vāyaṁ pullīganiddeso, idhā pi accantasamīyogavasena eva bahuvacanāṁ, samānādhikaraṇaṁ h' etaṁ padadvayaṁ, Cp-a 12,13); satahasassam ~ānam caturo ca asaṅkheyye ~e, Mil 289,21; satta ~e Brahma-loke (bhāvayim), Ja II 195,25\* (saṁvaṭṭavivaṭṭakappe, 195,27\*); dve ~e tiṭṭheyya, tayo ~e tiṭṭheyya, Kv 476,25; cullāsīti sahasassāni ~ā tiṭṭhanti ye marū, Nidd I 42,18\* = 117,17\* ≠ Vism 624,35\* (~am); catuddasāni ~āni, Ap 327,19; cittaṁ pasādetvā ... ~āni (v.l. ~ānam) satahasassāni duggaṁ so na gacchati, Ps II 17,2\*; Ap 161,8; Abhassare aṭṭha ~e āyūṁ gahetvā, Ps II 409,15; yo cattāri asaṅkheyyāni satahasassāni ca ~e niraye paccitvā, Cp-a 283,34; caturāsītisahasassāni ~āni (jīvanti brahmalokesu) tesu uttamā, Saddh 256; ~ānam satahasassam devaloke ramissati, Ap 83,19; sataṇ c' eva sahasassānam ~ānam saṁsarissati, Peṭ 63,8\*; — *anu-pubbenā no suddhi ~ānam cullāsītiyā*, Ja VI 226,21\* (ettake ~e saṁsarantā, 226,30\*); Ap 159,15, *fol.*; etaṁ ekam ekam dassetvā vuccamānam anekehi pi ~ehi na sakkā asesato vattum, Vism 506,6; Sugatovādo ca nāma asaṅkheyyehi pi ~ehi dullabho, Ps III 134,26; yāvātā pana Buddhagunā ye anekehi pi ~ehi ... pariyoṣāpetum na sakkā, Cp-a 332,24; tamhā ~ā paṭṭhāya, Ja I 44,1; — *ekasmim yeva ~e cattāro Buddhā nibbattimsu*, Ja I 30,17; = Thūp 155,19; imasmim ~e cattāri kappapaṭṭhiyapāṭihāriyāni nāma, Ja I 172, 8 (*qu.* Ps III 179,22); imamhi ~e, Cp I 2 (= imasmim Bhaddakappe, Cp-a 20,25); Cp-a 115,29; 236,13; Dip III 53; yasmim pana ~e, Ja I 43,28; ~e 'sitimhi khattiyā, Ap 159,27; tettiṁse vattamānamhi ~e, 131,18; chabbisatimhi ~amhi, 117,25; — *ito so ... ekanavute ~e yaṁ Vipassī ... udapādi*, D II 50,18 (*Ee so; Be ekanavutikappe, also in other similar passages vs. Ee ito so ... ekanavuto ~o*, D II 11,11); ekatimse ito ~e yaṁ saññaṁ alabhin tadā, Th 218; ito ekatimse ~e, Ja I 41,27; satahasass' (so read) ito ~e yaṁ buddho bhavissati, Bv XI 12; ekanavut' ito (so read) ~e, XX 13; satta-sat-ta' ito (so read) ~e, Ap 222,21; ito aṭṭhamake ~e,

50,23; ito catunavute ~e, Sv 411,11; aparimeyye ito ~e, Bv II 60 ("innumerable eons from here") = III 11 = Thūp 151,16\*; asaṅkheyyesu ~esu sakkāyādhigatā aham, Th 202; avasesesu ~esu kusalam firitam mayā, Ap 210,11 ≠ 161,25; avasesesu ~esu vokiṇṇam saṁsariṁ, 89,21 ≠ 117,4; — *ifc.* aṭṭha-°; aṭṭa-°; antara-°; asaṅkheyya-° (Mil 362,11; Cp-a 10,7); asuñña-° (Bv-a 191,12); ānantarika-° (Ud-a 243,20, 246,22, [w.r. for °kamma, q.v.]); āyu-°; upaḍḍha-° (Abhidh-s 22,32; Sv 111,3); eka-° (Sv 410,25); eka-timsa-°; eka-navuti-°; catu-navuti-° (Ja I 40,1); catu-bhāga-° (Mhv-t 208,19); catu-saṭṭhi-° (Ps II 409,14 = Spk I 208,29); thita-° (Pp-a 187,13); dvā-navuti-° (Ja I 40,14; Pv-a 21,7); dve-navuti-° (Ja I 40,21); navuti-° (Ap 159,7); pañca-visati-° (Ap 58,16); paṭṭha-° (Ja I 207,1); purima-° (As 391,13, Bv-a 191,23); bhadda-° (Sv 410,21; Spk III 251,27; Bv-a 191,15; Pv-a 21,7; Dasab 10,26; 39,5\*); maṇḍa-° (Ja I 38,24\*; 39,19\*; 41,7\*; 42,16\*; Bv XXII 1; Bv-a 191,11; Dasab 39,3\*); mahā-° (Vism 420,3; Ud-a 303,24; Bv-a 65,18; Cp-a 15,15; Sv 164,12 = Ps III 232,11 = Spk II 344,21 = Pv-a 254,12; *for gen. pl. mahākappuno, °kappino, cf. Mittelindisch § 351*); vara-° (Bv-a 191,22; Dasab 39,4\*); vivatta-° (Vin III 4,26 = It 99,5; Cp-a 11,5; Vism 414,7); sakala-° (Ja III 55,24); saṁvaṭṭa-° (Vin III 4,25 *fol.* = It 99, 5; Cp-a 11,5; Vism 414,6; 422,10; *cf. Asok āvasaṁvaṭṭakapā; saṁvaṭṭa-vivatta-°* (Vin III 4,25 = It 99,6; Ja I 195,27\*); *sata-sahas-sa-°* (Sp 272,25; Mp I 138,25; Ps II 358,9; V 46,7; 80,8); sāra-° (Bv-a 191,14); sāra-maṇḍa-° (Bv-a 191,15); suñña-° (Bv-a 191,12); sundara-° (Sv 410,22).

<sup>12</sup>kappa, m.; 1. *form*; 2. *only ifc.* [sa. kalpa], *having the form of: resembling (like) (ct.s = sadisa); nearly equal to; cf. Pāṇ V 3 67; v. AiGr. II,2 § 373; L. RENOU, Gramm. Skt. § 93: 117; K.R. NORMAN, JPTS XVI 1992: 81 fol.*; — 1. *visittam ~am*, Sp 728,3 (*ad Vin III 259,7: vi-kappaṁ*); — 2. *lex. lit.*: ~o tu kiñcidūnake (so read), Abh 742 ("nearly equal to"); — *ifc.* ahata-°; kevala-° (Vin I 27,28; Sn p. 18,11; Pj I 115,6; Vv-a 124,11; 255,6); khagga-visāna-° (Sn 35; Pj II 65,10; Mil 105,3; Vism 234,8); deva-vimāna-° (Spk I 64,24); nicca-° (M I 249,31 *qu.* Bv-a 65,11 = Mp II 377,11); brahma-° (Th 1181; *cf. Th-a III 171,13: mahābrahmasadiso, but sa-brahmaloko, Th-a III 72,12 ad Th 909*); madhu-° (~sampaṇṇaphala, Mil 161,14); lesa-° (Vin II 166,4,6; Th 941; Sp 1222,28; Sv 103,17; Spk III 35,33; Th-a III 79,26; Vv-a 348,4); satthu-° (M I 150,27 *qu.* Bv-a 65,19 = Cp-a 10,11 = Sv-pt I 183,5; Mhv XIV 65; Dip IV 12; V 21; VII 51 ≠ V 2); hetu-° (Sn 16; Pj II 25,4).

<sup>1</sup>Kappa, m.; Npr.; a brahmin; one of Bāvarī's 16 disciples; v. PPN s.v. 1. Kappa; Sn 1007 = 1125; āyasmā ~o, 1092, *qu.* Mp II 377,13 = Bv-a 65,12 = Cp-a 10,14 *to illustrate the use of kappa as a name (paññatti)*; — °-mānava-pucchā, f., title of Sn 1092-1095; v. Kappa-sutta.

<sup>2</sup>Kappa, m.; Npr.; a monk who puts questions to the Buddha in S III 169,8-170,22; v. PPN s.v. 3. Kappa.

<sup>3</sup>Kappa, m.; Npr.; a young brahmin who was the disciple of Kesava; v. PPN s.v. 4. Kappa; Kesī -assa ramati assame, Ja III 144,9\* = 362,25\* = Dhp-a I 344,11\*; subhāsītāni -assa, Ja III 144,16\* = 362,28\* = Dhp-a I 344,13\*; -o ca te baddhacaro ahoṣiṃ, S I 144,1\* = Ja III 361,10\* (362,21\*); Bodhisatto -o nāma māṇavo Kesavassa baddhacaro antevāsiko hutvā, Ps II 412,3 = Spk I 212,3; - °-*kumāra*, m., = *prec.*; Ja III 142,30; - °-(a)ntevāsika, m., the disciple Kappa; -ena saddhūṃ ācariyo ohiyi, Dhp-a I 343,12; - °-(a)ntevāsī(n), m.; = *prec.*; -ī, Dhp-a I 345,1.

<sup>4</sup>Kappa, m.; Npr.; a therā; short for Nigrodhakappa; paṇisāsu no āvikaṛohi -aṃ, Sn 349 (Nigrodhakappaṃ ācikkha, Pj II 349,11) ≠ Th 1269 (Th-a III 200,27); Pj II 346,18; 350,22 = Th-a III 201,32; Pj II 351,26 (for Kappiyo, Sn 358 Ee; cf. Pj II Index s.v.: Kāpya?); - °-*tthera*, m., = *prec.*; -ena, Spk I 268,9.

<sup>5</sup>Kappa, m.; Npr.; a therā; short for Kapparukkhiya, q.v.; Th 61,29\* (uddāna; author of Th 567-576); - °-*tthera*, m., = *prec.*; -assa, Th-a II 242,10.

<sup>1</sup>kappaka, m. [sa. and BHS kalpaka; cf. BHS s.v.], a barber; hairdresser; on the social position of -, cf. R. FICK, *Die sociale Gliederung im nordöstlichen Indien*, 1897: 185; *syn.s* nahāpita, nahāpaka, qq.v.; cf., however, D I 51,11 and Ap 317,3 (qq.v. *infra*) which mention nahāpaka as a separate occupation; - *lex. lit.*: -o tu nahāpito, Abh 508 (kappa chedane, Abh-ṭ ad loc.); - *exeg.*: -ā ti nahāpitā (Be nhāpikā), Sv 157,15 (ad D I 51,11; kesullikkhanādivasena [Be kesanakhalikha°] manussānam alaṅkāraviddhiṃ kappenti saṃvidahantī ti -ā, Sv-pt I 283,26 ≠ Sv-nṭ II 33,24); -ā nahāpakā, Pv-a 127,11 ad Pv 294 (v. *infra*); - Upālissa -assa nivattantassa etad ahoṣi, Vin II 182,34; Sakyānaṃ nandijanano -o ās' ahaṃ pure, Ap 45,9 (Ap-a 288,9); Bhaddiyo ca Anuruddho ca ... Upālī -o sat-tamo, Mil 108,1; cf. CPD s.v. Upālī; - mentioned in list of various casteless occupations (cf. R. FICK, *op. cit.*: 184 foll.); āṇṇikā -ā nahāpakā sūdā +, D I 51,11 = 59,30; āṇṇikā -ā ca n(a)hāpaka +, Ap 317,3 ≠ 354,21; -ā nhāpakā sūdā +, Ap 358,9; -ā sūdamāgadhā, Pv 294; - Dīghitissa Kosalarāṇṇo -o Brahmadatte Kāsiraṇṇe paṭivasati, Vin I 344,3 foll.; rājā Makhādevo ... -aṃ āmantesi, M II 75,3 foll. ≠ 81,3 foll.; kese me olikhissan ti -o upasaṅkamī, Th 169; yadā me samma -a sirasmīṃ phalitāni passeyyāsi atha me āroceyyāsi ti, Ja I 137,28 foll. ≠ Cp-a 52,5 foll.; yan nu lo-maṃ ahāresi dullabham laddhu -aṃ, Ja III 315,8\* (dullabham -aṃ labhitvā, 315,10\*); -o Sambhavanāmadheyyo upāsako, Vv 1266; 1269; -assa adapāyi, Pv 389; -o raṇṇo santaken' eva suvaṇṇapanakena raṇṇo uttamaṅgaṃ pasādhayamāno, Mil 210,18; ul-likhāpeti (cf. H. FALK, *IJ* 35 1992: 8) ti -ena kese paccādhāpeti, Ps III 295,6 (ad M II 61,31); -aṃ pak-kosāpetvā kese chindāpetvā, Mp I 341,14 = Thī-a 4,3; imasmīṃ -e vibhūsane asantuttṭho lobhaṃ uppāde-

siṃ, Pj II 111,27; kappitakesamassū ti, alaṅkārasatthe vuttavidhinā -ehi chinnakesamassū, Ud-a 333,28 (ad Ud 66,8); Mhv XXIX 20; - *ifc.* Upālī-°; pasādhana-° (Dhp-a I 342,21); maṅgala-° (Ja III 451,8); - °ādi, mfn.; assa -ayo massukammādinī karimsu, Ja VI 588,11; - *reading of Be at Pv 398 and Pv-a 176,1 for n(a)hāminī.*

<sup>2</sup>kappaka, mfn. [scdry < kappa + ka]; only recorded *ifc.*; - *ifc.* jīvika-° (Ja II 167,21); cf. jīvikam kappeti, q.v., s.v. kappeti.

<sup>3</sup>kappaka, mfn. [scdry < <sup>5</sup>kappa (q.v.) + ka], = <sup>5</sup>kappa; only recorded *ifc.* ādinna-° (Vin-vn 578).

Kappaka-gāma, v. Kappukagāma.

kappaka-geha, m., a barber's house; so ... -e paṭi-sandhiṃ gaṇhi, Mp I 311,24 = Th-a II 101,12; -e nibbatta, Ap-a 275,4.

kappaka-jāti, f., the class of barbers; ahaṃ nīcayoni-yaṃ parāyattajātiyaṃ -iyaṃ jāto, Ap-a 292,9.

kappaka-jātika, mfn., belonging to the class of barbers; nahāminī (Be kappakā) ti -ā (v.l. kappana°; *reading and Be confirmed by ms Lai Hin 1514*) sabbattha honti, Pv-a 176,1 (ad Pv 398).

<sup>1</sup>kappa-kata, mfn. [BHS kṛta-kalpa; VinVibh(R): 189 Pā 59. 13,14], (t.t. Vin.) having the kappa(bindu) made, put on; v. *infra* sub *exeg.* and °-cīvara; CPD s.v. akappakata misleading (= anādinna-kappabindu, Sp 1111,20: "not having received the kappabindu"); - samaṇacīvaraṃ nāma -aṃ vuccati, Vin IV 286,1 (ad samaṇacīvaraṃ, 285,27\*\*); BD-Trsl. III 299 incorrect; cf. kappabindukata); -ena atthataṃ hoti kaṭṭhinaṃ, Vin I 255,12; -ena akappakataṃ saṃsibbitaṃ, IV 121,9 (qu. Sv 103,16 = Cp-a 10,24 = Sadd 552,12); na ca -aṃ vatthaṃ na ca rattaṃ akappiyaṃ nivatthassa paṇ' āpatti, Utt-vn 767; - °ōkāsa, m., the area (of the robe) on which the kappa has been made, put on; anā-patti -o jinno hoti, Vin IV 121,8; - °-cīvara, n.; a robe on which the kappabindu has been made; etāni ag-galādīni -e pacchā āropetvā, Sp 863,28 (kappo kato yasmīṃ taṃ kappakataṃ, kappakatañ ca taṃ civa-rañ ca -aṃ, Sp-yoj<sup>1</sup> II 107 § 124).

<sup>2</sup>kappa-kata, v. <sup>2</sup>kappa.

kappaka-kula-jettṭhaka, m., the senior of the family of barbers; -assa, Mhv 166,24.

kappaka-dhīta(r), f., the daughter of a barber; Maṇ-tānīnāmāya -uyā putto, Ap-a 276,13.

kappaka-nāyaka-tṭhāna, n., the position as leader of the barbers; -aṃ, Mhv 166,24.

Kappakandara, m.; Npr.; v. PPN s.v.; °-gāmaṃhi, Mhv XXIII 64; Sahass 112,21; °-nājjā ... Javamālatit-thaṃ, Mhv XXIV 22 (°-nāmikāya nadiyā, Mhv-ṭ 465,11); °-nadi, Sahass 69,9; Mhv-ṭ 593,15; Thūp 208,12.

kappaka-palibodha, m., an impediment in the form of a barber (karmadh.); soḷas' ime ... palibodhe disvā kesamassuṃ ohāretvā pabbajito, katame soḷasa: alaṅkārapalibodho ... -o +, Mil 11,11.

kappa-karāṇa-kicca, *n.* [cf. <sup>1</sup>kappakata, *q.v.*], (*t.t. Vin.*) the act of putting on the kappabindu; etāni aggalādini kappakatacivare pacchā āropetvā ~am n' atthi, Sp 863,28.

kappaka-vesa, *m.*, the appearance, guise of a barber; Maṅgalapokkharāṇitire nisinno ~am gahetvā, As 33,29 = Dh-p-a I 85,4.

kappaka-sadisa, *mfn.*, like a hairdresser; tass' eva ~o hutvā kappakassa hatthato vethanadussam gahetvā bodhisattassa sisam vethesi, Ja I 60,7.

kappa-koṭṭi, *f.*, crores of eons, i.e., an extremely long period of time; anekā pi ~iyo ... saṅkhipitvā, Vism 411,32; ~im (so with Ap-a 235,33; Ee ~i) pakittentā, Ap 29,8 (= kappakoṭṭisate pi, Ap-a 235,33); 77,16; ~im hi dayhati, Ap 47,20 (= koṭṭisaṅkhe kappe, Ap-a 293,2); ~ihi pi appameyyam kalam, Sp 1,6\*; anekāsu ~isu hetthā vā upari vā yam yam thānam icchanti, Vism 411,31 ≠ Sp 161,27 (~isu); Ps III 352,3 (~isu, *v.l.* ~isu); — °-sata, *n.*, hundreds of crores of eons; (bodhiyā niyatā narā) ~ehi pi avicimhi na uppajanti, Ja I 44,30\*; — °-sata-sahassa, *n.*, hundred thousands of crores of eons; (Devadattam) anekāni ~āni nirayena nirayam (gacchantam), Mil 108,29; Bhagavato pubbenivāsāṇāssa anekāni ~āni pakātāni, Ps III 271,23; ~ehi pi etam dullabhasāsanaṁ, V 42,6; — —pariyosāne, <sup>2</sup>ind., at the end of hundred thousands of crores of eons; loc. adv.; ~e, Vibh-a 25,28; — —matthake, <sup>2</sup>ind., at the beginning of hundred thousands of crores of eons; loc. adv.; ~e, Vibh-a 25,26.

kappa-kolāhala, *n.*, the tumult announcing an eon, one of the three (or five, Pj I below) types of tumults; *v. al-so* kappahalāhala; ~am Buddhakolāhalaṁ Cakkavattikolāhalaṁ ti tiṇi kolāhalaṇi, tattha vassasatasahasamatthake kapputtthānam bhavissati ti ~am nāma hoti, Spk I 130,21 foll. ≠ Bv-a 272,8 foll. (with a description); ~am cakkavattikolāhalaṁ Buddhakolāhalaṁ maṅgalakolāhalaṁ moneyyakolāhalaṁ, Pj I 120,18; ~described 120,19–121,6.

kappa-kkhaya, *m.* [sa. kalpa-kṣaya], the destruction of an eon; ~o tu samvatto, Abh 82.

kappa-gatika, *mfn.* [cf. <sup>7</sup>kappa], one who abides by a rule, i.e., a member of a religious order; titthiyesu vā aññabhikkhunisū vā pabbajitapubbari ~am (*f. sg.*) thapetvā, Sp 910,22 (*ad Vin IV 227,1: thapetvā kappam* = kappiyasabhāvaṁ, Vjb 457,21).

Kappagallaka, *m.*; *Npr.*; a village; *v. PPN s.v.*; °-gā-make, Mhv LV 11.

kappa-jāla, *n.*, the blaze occurring at (the destruction of) an eon; nisidanam ~am va tejari ... vikirati, Dip I 61.

kappañ-jaha, *m(fn.)* [<sup>9</sup>kappa + jaha], one who has given up fancies; ~am abhiyāce sumedham, Sn 1101 ("figment-leaver" [NORMAN]; duvidhakappajaham, Pj II 599,1, viz. tanhākappa and diṭṭhikappa, *v. Nidd I 97,1 qu.* Sadd 552,20 = Sv 103,20 foll.); *v. kappāṭita.*

kappaṭa, *m.* [prkr. kappada; sa. karpata; cf. EWA-1; CDIAL 2871], a rag; *lex. lit.*: nantakam ~o jinnavasanam tu palaccaram, Abh 293 (kucchito paṭo ~o, Abh-ṭ *ad loc.*) *qu.* Sv-nt II 113,2; — °-kkhaṇḍa-nivāsana, *mfn.*, wearing clothes made from pieces of rags; ~o sarāvahattho, Th-a II 66,9; — °-cola, *m.*, rags; — *ifc.* nivattha° (Th-a II 66,16).

Kappaṭa, *m.* [scdry < sa. kārpaṭa; cf. kappata, *q.v.*]; *Npr.*; a thera; cf. Kappaṭakura, *q.v.*; mā kho tvaṁ ~a pacālesi, Th 200 foll.; atīte Bārāṇasyam Brahmadatte rajjan kārente Bārāṇasivāsī ~o (*v.l.* Kappako) nāma vāṇijo ahosi, Dh-p-a I 123,4 foll.; purato patitṭhahitvāna uddharitvāna pacchato, dantaṁ te pātayissāmi; evaṁ jānāhi ~ā ti, 124,11\* foll.

Kappaṭa-kura or °kūra, *m.*; *Npr.*; a thera; cf. *prec.*; *v. PPN s.v.*; ayam iti kappato ~o (°u°), Th 199 foll. (Th-a II 66,2); tena ~o (°ū°) tv eva paññāyittha, Th-a II 66,10 foll.; — °-tthera, *m.*; the thera called K°; ~o ti ādikā ~assa gāthā, Th-a II 66,2.

kappaṭika, *mfn.* [scdry < kappata (*q.v.*) + ika; cf. sa. kārpaṭika], ragged; ~ā sibbitapīlotikadhārino, Vibh-anuṭ 73,11; — °-gaṇa, *m.*, a gang of ragged persons; chin-nabhinnaṇaṇe ti nillajjena dhuttagaṇe, ~ena vā, Vibh-mṭ 68,10 (*ad Vibh-a 109,7*).

kappa-ṭṭha, *mfn.* [BHS kalpastha; cf. <sup>11</sup>kappa], staying (in hell) for one kalpa; for the various opinions regarding the duration implied *v.* Kv 476,2–477,21; Abhidh-k-vy-Trsl. Vol. III: 207 n. 2; Devadatto āpāyiko nerayiko ~o atekiccho, Vin II 202,8 (kappam thassati ti ~o, Sp 1276,22) = A III 402,22 (~o ti kappatṭhiyakammaṣṣa katattā kappam thassati, Mp III 405,10) = IV 160,15 = It 85,8, etc.; Mp III 166,9 (*v.l.* kappatṭhāyī); M I 393,3 (= kappatṭhitiko, Ps III 108,8); Kv 594,29; āpāyiko nerayiko ~o saṅghabhedako, ... kappam nirayamhi paccati, Vin II 205,1\* = A V 76,1\* = It 11,11\* (ekam antarakappam paripunnam eva katvā tattha titṭhati ti ~o, It-a I 70,4) = Kv 477,15\* = 595,3\*; *in plural*, Vin V 214,24\*; ~o kappam titṭheyya, Kv 476,2 (*v.l.* kappatṭhitiko, Kv-a 140,6); yaṁ hi antarakappam Devadatto niraye paccati so ca ~o vutto bhagavatā, Loka-p 90,19; yaṁ brahmakāyikānam devānam vīṣati antarakappā āyuppamāṇam te ca ~ā vuttā bhagavatā, Loka-p 90,21; 91,2,4; — °-kathā, *f.*; title of Kv 476,2–477,22 (Kv-a 140,3).

kappa-ṭṭhāyī(n), *m(f°ini)n.* [sa. kalpasthāyīn; cf. <sup>11</sup>kappa], lasting for one eon; Sadd 479,19 (*in list of derivatives of √thā*); majjhe sarassa titṭhanti, vimānā ~ino, M I 337,25\* (nibbattavimānāni kappatṭhitikāni honti, Ps II 422,22) ≠ Th 1190 (*read °th, Ee °tth°*; Th-a III 172,31 = Ps II 422,22); Himavantaṭṭhā jātā ~ini mahājambu nāma atthi, Mp II 34,24,26 foll.

kappatṭhika, *mfn.* [<sup>11</sup>kappa + ṭṭhika (*wrong backformation from thiya*); cf. kappatṭhiya, *q.v.*], = *prec.*; yo kho ... samaggaṁ saṅgham bhindati ~am kibbisam pasavati kappam nirayamhi paccati, Vin II 198,12; Ps

III 54,17; — *reading of Be at A V 75,24 and Mp V 35,6*; — °bhāva, *m.* [abstr.], *the lasting for one eon*; Ud-a 25,2; — °sāla-rukkha, *m.*, *a sāla-tree lasting for one eon*; sat-tayojanikassa ~assa hetthā, Ja V 416,2.

kappa-ṭṭhitika, *mfn.* [BHS kalpasthitika; cf. <sup>11</sup>kappa; kappatṭha, kappatṭhāyin, kappatṭhika, kappatṭhiya], = *prec.*; ~am kammaṃ phusa ti, Mil 108,10; (vedanā) niyatā pi ~ā olārikā ... ~asu pi asaṅkhārikā olārikā, Vism 475,24 (*so read with Be*) sace ... ~am vo veram abhaviṣsa, Dh-p-a I 50,14; Ps II 422,22 (*gloss on kappatṭhāyin*); III 108,8 (*gloss on kappatṭha*).

kappa-ṭṭhiya, *mfn.* [<sup>11</sup>kappa + ṭṭhiya < ṭhitika; cf. kappatṭhitika, *q.v.*], = *prec.*; saṅghabhedo yeva c' ettha ~o, Ps IV 112,19 = Mp II 8,12 = Vibh-a 428,18 = Ss 151,12; sesāni cattāri kammāni ānantariyān' eva honti, na ~āni, Ps IV 112,25 = Mp II 8,18 = Vibh-a 428,24 = Ss 151,18; kammato dvārato ~ato, Ps IV 109,24\* = Mp II 5,3\* = Vibh-a 426,6\* = Ss 147,27\*.

kappa-ṭṭhiya, *mfn.* [<sup>11</sup>kappa + ṭhiya < sthita; cf. Amg. kappatṭhiya; pa. kappatṭhika, *q.v.*], *lasting for one eon*; moghapuriso ~am eva kammaṃ āyūhissati, Mil 109,2; (Devadatto) saṅghaṃ bhinditvā ~am kammaṃ āyūhi, 214,13; kappatṭho ca ~am kammaṃ karoti, Kv 476,12; yo kho ... saṅghaṃ bhindati ~am kibbisam pasavati kappam nirayamhi paccati, Sp 607,18; yakkho viroceti, ~am h' etam pāṭihāriyam, Ja V 33,27; ~am (Be °ikam) kibbisam pasavati, A V 75,24 (~an [Be °ikam] ti āyukappam, Mp V 35,6); Mahāsatto cande sasalakkaṇam ~am pāṭihāriyam sakkhim katvā, Cp-a 173,11; — °kamma, *mfn.*, *a karma lasting for one eon*; Mp III 405,10; — °pāṭihāriya, *n.*, “an aeon-miracle” (COWELL, Ja-Trsl. I: 90); sakale pi imasmim kappe agginā anabhibhavanīyattā ~am nāma jātam, Ja I 215,4 = Cp-a 236,14; Ja I 213,4; imasmim kappe cattāri ~āni nāma, 172,8 (*list*, 9-15) = Ps III 179,23; — °rukkha, *m.*, *a tree lasting for one eon*; a tree in the world of the asuras corresponding to the pārīcchattaka of the devas; devānam pārīcchattako viya Cittapātali nāma ~o, Ja I 202,15.

kappa-tā, *f.* [abstr. from <sup>12</sup>kappa, *q.v.*], *the fact of resembling, being like; only ifc.* khagga-visāṇa-° (Sv 207,30).

kappati, *pr.* 3 sg. [cf. sa. kalpate; Amg. kappai; cf. JLABS XVII.1. 1994: 9], *to be permitted or allowed; constructed with nom. of the thing permitted and gen. or loc. (rare) of person, or with nom. + inf./dat. of goal and gen. of person; for examples of which, v. infra*; — *forms*: *pr.* 3 sg. ~ati/~ate (*rare in canonical pa.*), 3 pl. ~anti; *fut.* 3 pl. ~issanti; *pot.* 3 ~eyya; — *gramm. lit.*: kapu himsātakkalagandhesu. ~ati, Sadd 403,25; kapu sāmattiye, 403,26,27; (*on the construction* ~ati + *inf.*) bandhitum na ca ~ati, 851,8; Rūp 622; — *used absolutely*: atthi kāle ~ati juṇhe +, Vin V 120,25 (Sp 1325,30 *fol.*); 127,10 (Sp 1332,19 *fol.*); — ~ + *nom.*: mā ... eva-rūpam akāsi, n' etam ~ati ti, Vin I 56,35 = II 118,22; yaṇ ca bhante ~ati yaṇ ca anavajjan ti, I 82,36 (Sp

1010,19); alam bhagini n' etam ~ati ti, II 133,9; vassasataparinibbute Bhagavati Vesālīkā Vajjiputtakā bhikkhū ... dasa vatthūni dipenti: ~ati siṅgiloṇakappo, ~ati dvaṅgulakappo +, 294,5 (*for ~ in sentence initial position, cf. kappai nigganthāna vā nigganthāna vā, Kalpasūtra I fol.*) *qu.* Dīp IV 47 = Sp 33,13 ≠ Vin II 298,38; 300,26 *fol.* = 304,26 = 306,13 *fol.*; *qu.* Ps II 126,9 = Spk I 15,31; Sadd 551,23; na ~at' etam, Mhv IV 14; — ~ + *nom. with gen. of person*: na āmagandho mama ~ati ti, Sn 241; yaṇ ... mayā “idam na ~ati” ti appatikhittam ... tam vo na ~ati, Vin I 250,34 *fol.* *qu.* Sp 231,1 *fol.*; atthatakathinānam vo bhikkhave pañca ~issanti: anāmantacāro asamādānacāro +, Vin I 254,9 *fol.*; pañca piṇḍapātikassa bhikkhuno ~anti: anāmantacāro gaṇabhojanam +, V 128,34; mayham pi etam ~ati, II 82,26; idam vo ~ati idam vo na ~ati ti, 285,1,2 = D II 162,31; Vin II 288,18; ~ati samanāyam Sakyaputtiyanam jātarūparajatanam, 296,29 = S IV 326,4 ≠ 325,19 *fol.*; M II 163,14 *fol.*; yesam maṇsam ~ati tesam sappi, Vin IV 88,28; sace ... Ānandassa hatthiratanam ~eyya, M II 116,22 *fol.*; na kho no bhante Bhagavato pāṇātipāto ~ati, A II 113,5 *fol.*; n' etam bhagavato ~ati ti, III 50,11 (Mp III 253,15); ~ati bhante bhikkhusaṅghassa ārāmo ti pucchi, Sp 81,16 *fol.* ≠ Mhv XV 16; ~ati samanānam āyogo, Kacc-v ad Kacc 279; — ~ + *inf.* (cf. <sup>8</sup>kappa, *q.v.*): na ~ati guḷo vikāle paribhuñjitum ti, Vin I 210,4; kim nu kho āvuso ~ati evarūpam kātum ti, III 110,18; 138,16; — ~ + *inf. with gen. of person*: ~ati nu kho amhākam uposatho kātum na nu kho ~ati ti, Vin I 131,10 *fol.*; 166,27,28; II 263,14,15; na bhagini ~ati mātugāmassa dhammam desetum ti, IV 21,26; na mayham ~ate ajja sare hatthehi bhañjitum, Th 488 (= na vaṭṭati, Th-a II 204,14); na ~ati Mātali mayha bhuñjitum pubbe adavā iti me vatuttamam, Ja V 397,20\*; — ~ + *dative of goal (syntactically = inf.)*: na hi pabbajitāya āvuso puriso samphusanāya ~ati, Thī 367; asampatvā param līgam n' ujjubhāvāya ~ati, Ja VI 66,22\* (*tasmim asampatte adissamāne ujukabhāvāya kiccam na ~ati na sampajati ti*, 66,30\*); — ~ + *loc. of person*: n' etam amhesu ~ati, Ja VI 88,7\* (= na sobhati, 88,9\*) *qu.* Sadd 403,26.

Kappatillaka, *m.*; Npr.; a vihāra; vihāre ~e, Sih XXXVIII 1.

kappa-dussa, *n.* [sa., especially BHS kalpa-dūṣya, v. BHSD s.v.], *a cloth granted by the kalpa-vṛkṣa*; Ut-tarakurukā manussā ~āni dhārenti, Loka-p 70,2 *fol.*; atha nesam ~āni pātur ahesum, 208,12 (v. Loka-p vol. II: 234).

kappana, *m. and n.* [verb. noun < kappeti, *q.v.*; Amg. kappana], 1. (*n.*) *the act of making, forming, arranging; used ifc. with the same semantic function as kappeti constructed with a noun in the acc., e.g., jīvikakappana vs. jīvikam kappeti*; 2. *the act of contriving*; 3. *the act of imagining*; 4. *the act of treating, treatment; only ifc.*: 5.

(n.) the act of putting the trappings on a horse or an elephant; only lex. lit.; 6. (m.) the trappings of a horse or an elephant; 7.a. (n.) the act of cutting, trimming; b. the act of cutting out, eradicating; 8. the act of sawing off; only recorded ifc.; — 1. ifc. iriyāpatha-°; upa-°; catu-iriyāpatha-° (Spk III 204,13); jīvika-° (Ja III 32,28); jīvita-° (Dhp-a IV 111,12); thāna-nisajjādi-° (Vism 175,26); — 2. asambhavantassa -am pan' ettha chalavādo bhavituṃ arahati, Ppk-mṭ 52,29 (= saṃvidhānam, Ppk-anuṭ 72,5); — 3. evam etan ti okkhanditvā (so read; Ee okk°; v. CPD s.v. okkhandati) pakkhanditvā saddahanavasena -am okappanam, Sv-pt II 165,19; — ifc. visesa-° (Vism 445,11); — 3. asambhavantassa -am pan' ettha chalavādo bhavituṃ arahati, Ppk-mṭ 52,29 (= saṃvidhānam, Ppk-anuṭ 72,5); — 4. ifc. vaṇa-° (pahārasodhana--ādi, Mp III 269,22); — 5. lex. lit.: sajjanam -e, Abh 954 (= hathādinam -e, Abh-t ad ioc.); — ifc. hatthi-vāhana-° (Dhp-a I 96,16); — 6. lex. lit.: -o tu kuthādayo, Abh 365; — ifc. tapaniya-° (Ja VI 145,7°); nānā-ratana-° (Vv 31; Vv-a 35,9,12); hema-° (-vāsasa, Ja IV 404,27°; V 258,27°; 49,14°; 51,30°; VI 47,23°; 503,2°); (Vv 192); — 7.a. lex. lit.: -am kantane vuttam, Abh 954; — vatthasuttādikam paricchijja -am parikkappa, Kkh-t 203,3; — 7.b. ifc. taṇhā-ditthi-° (Spk II 71,10); — 8. ifc. danta-° (-[a]ttha, Ja I 321,9).

**kappanaka**, mfn. [scdry < kappana + ka; cf. kappaka, q.v.]; only used ifc. jivām-° (cf. jivāmkappana, q.v.; Spk II 218,15 = Sp 508,15 [v.l. jivita-kappako satto]; Spk III 103,20).

**kappana-kāla**, m., (with sihaseyyam [acc.]) the time of the act of lying down like the lion; cf. sihaseyyam kappeti, q.v. s.v. kappeti; sihaseyyam -o +, Sp-t I 55,6; Sv-nt I 69,1.

**kappana-gaḥaṇa**, n. [< kappanā +, with shortening of ā], speculation based upon (illusionary) ideas; taṇhupādānavasena vā -āni (Be °ggaha°) veditabbāni, Sv-pt I 181,29 = Sv-nt I 390,23 = Ps-pt III 218,16.

**kappa-nahuta**, n. pl. [11kappa], myriads of eons; (padam) adittham abbatitam (so read with CPD s.v. abbatita; Kasussyntax: 143 n. 4) bahukehi -ehi, Vin I 40,34° (Sp 976,4) = 42,4°, qu. Ap 25,13.

**kappanā**, f. [verb. noun < kappeti, q.v.; in cpd.s °ā is sometimes reduced to °a], 1.a. the act of making, arranging, performing (something, scil. a ṇatti); b. the act of dressing up; 2. the trappings of a horse or the like: a. comparison; 3. thought, notion; (illusionary) idea; — 1. ṇattiyā -ā nāma dadeyy' icc' evam ādikā, Utt-vn 936 (ṇattikāle "saṅgho dadeyyā" ti ādibhedā ṇattikappanā, ṇattikiriyā ti attho, Utt-vn-t 522,3-5); — ifc. ṇatti-° (Utt-vn-t 522,4); pabandha-° (Abh 113); — 1.b. cittavicittan ti -āya c' eva araharūpena alankārādīnā ca cittān c' eva vicittān ca, Ps-pt III 143,4 (ad Ps III 301,22); — 2. lex. lit.: -am ... sajjane 'tthiyam, Abh 954; — ayam -ā atigālhā, Ja I 62,7,8; — 3. lex. lit.: -am vikappe 'tthiyam, Abh 954; —

pubbenivutthadhammavisayāya -āya adhippetattā, Sv-pt I 183,11; — °(ā)-vasa, m.; sutthū -ena (°a°) saṅkappo, As 142,35; aladdhaviṇṇavāram pi kammam avassam arahatā paṭisaṃveditabban ti -ena (°ā°) n' atthi arahato akālamaccū ti, Kv-a 165,22.

**kappanā-jāla**, m., the net of (illusionary) ideas; -assa asamugghātattā, Sv-pt I 250,12 = (°a°) Sv-nt I 483,7.

**kappanā-bhāva**, m. [abstr.], the being an (illusionary) idea; -e pi vohārasena anuvādasena ca manan ti vuttam, Sv-pt I 249,3 = Sv-nt I 480,16.

**kappanā-matta-siddha**, mfn., existing merely as an (illusionary) idea; avayavavinimutto paramatthato avijamāno pi -ena rūpena avayavānam ādhārabhāvena paññāpiyati, Ud-a 22,14; karaṇam viya ca -ena (°ā°) rūpena vohariyati, Sv-pt I 57,21 = Mp-t I 34,8 = Kkh-t 305,11; Spk-pt I 32,25 = Sv-nt I 171,23; dhammapavattim pana upādāya -āya lokasamaññāya atitādivibhāgato vohariyati ti vohāramattako ti, Ppk-anuṭ 66,27; -ena rūpena (so read; Ee °enānurūp°) vohariyati ti, Ud-a 20,14.

**kappanā-vatthu**, n., an object (existing merely) as an (illusionary) idea; rūpādikhandhavinimuttassa -uno (°ā°) abhāvā, Sv-pt I 183,13 = Sv-nt I 392,11 (°a°) ≠ Ps-pt III 218,22.

[kappa-nāsaka-suriye, w.r. at Ss 305,3 for kappavināsakasuriyo, q.v.]

**kappanā-siddha**, mfn. [cf. kappanā-mattasiddha, q.v.], imaginary; rūpam assa atthi ti rūpi ti ... -ena pi (Be so; Ee om.) hi bhedenā (Be so; Ee pa°) abhedassā pi niddesadassanato (Be abhedā ... °dassana°; Ee sassāminiddesadassanato), yathā silāputtakassa sarīran ti, Sv-pt I 223,2; Sv-nt I 441,13 ≠ Ps-pt III 220,28; -o eva pana bhedo ti dasseti, As-anuṭ 28,8.

[kappa-nibbatta, w.r. at Ja V 272,13° for kamma°, which read with v.l. and BeCe; Se kappatthita° (sic !)]

**kappa-pariccheda**, m., a section on 11kappa, q.v.; -o, Sv 421,29; — °-vasa, m.; -ena, Sv 413,3.

**kappa-parivatta**, m., the change of an eon (cf. saṃvattakappa); yathā -e catusuriya-ātapo evam nisidane satthu tejo hoti, Dīp I 59.

**kappa-pādapa**, m. [sa. kalpapādapa], the wishing tree; Mhbv 2,30 (in long cpd.); v. kapparukha.

**kappa-bindu**, m., (l.t. Vin.), the spot to be made on a monastic robe so that it becomes allowable for use (v. BD II: 407 n. 1; DEGENER, Kathināvadāna: 20: kṛtanilabindukam cīvaram); kaṭhin'atthārasāṭṭakam labhitvā ... rajitvā -um datvā kaṭhinam attharitabbam, Sp 1108,10; ticīvaram adhitthahantena rajitvā -um datvā pamāṇayuttam eva adhitthātabbam, 643,3; dubbaṇṇakaraṇam ādātabban ti etam -um sandhāya vuttam, 863,18; -um anādāya navacīvarabhogino, hasāpekkhassa pācitti bhikkhuno cīvarādikam, Mūlas IV 18; — °-kata, mfn. [cf. 1kappakata], (a robe) on which the kappabindu has been made, put on; -am, Vin-vn 2235; -am rattam cīvaram tu adhitthitam, Utt-vn 746;



— °-karaṇa, *n.*, the act of making, putting on the kappabindu; (civaraṃ) sūcikkammanittāhānena sakim pi vaṇṇabhedamattarajanena —ena ca katvā paridāhitabbāraṃ, Kkh 77,25; — °-vikāra, *m.*, a change of the kappabindu; —o, Vin-vñ 3045.

kappa-bhāva, *v.* <sup>2</sup>kappa.

kappayati, *pr.* 3 sg. [*caus.* < kappati, *q.v.*; cf. kappeti], 1.a. to arrange, organize; b. to perform, e.g., a sacrifice; 2. to form an opinion or a view (cf. vikappati); used absolutely or with ditthim; 3.a.(i) with vāsaṃ or samvāsaṃ: to live; (ii) with āsayāṃ: to make a den; (iii) with vināvāsaṃ: to live alone; b. with samvāsaṃ + saddhim with instr.: to have sexual intercourse with somebody; c. with thānanisajjasayana: to stand to sit, to lie; — forms.: *pr.* 3 sg. —ati; 3 pl. —anti; *part.* —amāna; *imp.* 2 pl. med. —ahvo (Mittelindisch § 434); *pot.* 3 sg. —eyya; *aor.* 1 sg. —im; 3 sg. —i (+ augment, except Mhv); 2 pl. —ittha (+ augment); 3 pl. —um (+ augment); —imsu (Sn + augment); — 1.a. bahunnaṃ te anathāya majjapānam akappayum, Ja IV 116,30\* (= kappayimsu, 117,19\*); — 1.b. tato yaññaṃ akappayum, Sn 295; kimūssitā isayo manujā khattiyā brāhmaṇā devatānaṃ yaññaṃ akappayimsu puthū idha loke, Sn 458 = 1043 foll. qu. Nidd II 11,15 foll.; 75,23; tato ... mahāyaññaṃ akappayī, Sn 978 qu. Nidd II 1,10; 75,22; — 2. used absolutely: na —anti, Sn 794 qu. Nidd I 97,24\* ≠ Sn 803 ≠ Nidd I 112,12\* foll. = Cp-a 10,29; Nidd I 98,2 ≠ 113,12 foll.; — with ditthim: ditthim pi lokasmiṃ na —eyya nānena vā silavatena vā pi, Sn 799 qu. Nidd I 106,24 (= na janeyya na sañjaneyya, Nidd I 107,1); na janeyyā ti vuttam hoti, Pj II 530,10; Nidd-a I 241,5 foll.; — 3.a.(i) moro vāsaṃ akappayī ti, Ja II 35,22 qu. Sadd 553,9; suddhā sudhehi samvāsaṃ —avho, Sn 283 (kappetha karoṭha, Pj II 312,12 qu. Ps-pt II 100,13 ad Ps II 119,30) = A IV 172,10\* (Mp-ṭ III 208,12 quotes Pj II 312,12) qu. Ps II 119,30; — 3.a.(ii) te amum nivāpaṃ nivuttaṃ nevāpikassa upanissāya āsayam —imsu, M I 153,7; nivāpavattum upanissāya gāhanesu gumbavatipādādisu āsayam —imsu, Ps II 161,13; — 3.a.(iii) katham vināvāsaṃ akappayittha, Ja IV 440,2\* — 3.b. ahaṃ ... kapaṇitthiyā saddhim samvāsaṃ —yim, Ja III 448,3; —i, Mhv V 212; — c. bhikkhuni rattandhakāre purisassa hatthapāse thānanisajjasayanāni —amānā paccittiyā, Sp 1387,10 (ad Vin V 212,32).

<sup>1</sup>kappara, *m.* [cf. *sa.* kūrpara; EWA-1 *s.v.*; CDIAL 2876; *prakt.* kappara], the skull; — *lex.lit.*: —o tu kapālaṃ vā, Abh 279 (sirasō' ṭṭhikhaṇḍe ... kapu sāmattiye [cf. √kappa sāmattiye, Dhātup 195] ... kaṃ sisam pāleti ti vā —o, Abh-ṭ ad loc.).

<sup>2</sup>kappara, *m.* [cf. *sa.* kūrpara; EWA-1 *s.v.*; CDIAL 3413; *Amg.* kuppara, koppara; *v.* GEIGER § 16.1(d); *w.r.* kuppara, *q.v.*], elbow; — *lex.lit.*: —o tu kapoṇy aṭṭha, Abh 265; pakottho —ass' ādhobhāgo, Abh-ṭ (ad Abh 813); — hattho nāma —am upādāya yāva agga-

nakhā, Vin III 121,9 (= dutiyam mahāsandhim upādāya, aññattha pana mañibandhato paṭṭhāya agganakhā hattho, idha saddhim aggabāhāya —ato paṭṭhāya adhippeto, Sp 533,26) = IV 221,10 ≠ Kkh 36,14; —ehi ... ghātetvā, Sp 998,32; so saṇikam āgatvā brāhmaṇassa piṭṭhipasse thatvā sise —ena (*v.l.* kappahārena) pahari, Ja I 293,1; atha naṃ ... —ena potheyyāsī ti, 464,14; atha taṃ oloketvā eko akkhini khanī eko bhamukam ukkhipi, eko —am kaṇḍūyi, VI 413,24; ubhesu —esu ca jaṇṇukesu ca ayavalayāni datvā ayaśulāni koṭṭenti, Ps II 59,14 (ad M I 87,15) = Mp II 89,24 (ad A I 48,2); yāva —ā sappinā paggharantena paṭhaviyam jānumaṇḍalam paṭiṭṭhāpetvā, Spk I 206,12 (ad S I 141,2); dvisu —esu, Dh-pa I 394,8; — —jaṇṇukādi, *m.*, elbow, knee, etc.; itaram pi sāmiko gahetvā tayā me kulūpacchedako kato ti —iḥi supoṭṭitam pothesi, Dh-pa I 48,2; — —ādi, *m.*, the elbow, etc.; corajetthako ukkam ādāya tattha gantvā taṃ disvā gahetvā gehamajje pātetvā —iḥi yathārucim pothesi, Ja I 297,22; — in long cpd. jāṇṇu-° (—pāsānādi, Ps III 71,10); jaṇṇu-° (—muṭṭhi, Vv-a 206,26); jānuka-° (—muggarādi, Spk III 82,4); — *ifc.* hatthapāda-jānu-° (Ja IV 41,6).

kappara-ppahāra, *m.*, a blow by the elbow; gahapatiko otaritvā kesesu gahetvā nāmetvā —ehi koṭṭetvā gale gahetvā āgatamaggābhimukham khipitvā pakāmi, Ja I 352,9.

kappa-rukkha, *m.* [*sa.* kalpavṛkṣa], a wishing tree; — *lex. lit.*: —o tu santānādāyo devaddumā siyum, Abh 28; —ato eva tesam tattha vatthābharaṇāni nipphajanti, Ss 342,13; nānāviraḡavatthāni ... —esu olambantāni tiṭṭhanti, 342,15; — as the specific tree of the paradise-like Uttarakuru: Uttarakuru —assa, Vism 206,21 = As 298,30\* = Ss 340,15 = Mp II 34,27; 35,4\*; in dvandva compounds describing the world of gods (for the asuras, cf. kappatthiyarukkha, *q.v.*): devaloke uyyānavimāna—°ādivaṇṇasaṅkhātāṃ vā sugatini-mittāṃ, Vism 550,12; —vimānādiḥi upatthānākārehi devaloko, Ps IV 124,18 ≠ Mp II 17,6; As 14,34; Cp-a 293,31; Vv-a 12,8; —ādinaṃ pabhāhi ... obhāsamaṃ pi Nandanavanam, Pv-a 176,16; arising of ~ as a result of magical power: paṭhaviṃ bhinditvā ... catu-satthi ca —ā ti ayam assa (*i.e.*, Jotikagahapati) paññavato iddhi, Vism 383,6; —ā uttāhantu, Dh-pa IV 208,8; ghanapaṭhaviṃ bhinditvā aṭṭha —ā uttāhim-su ... dvattimsa —ā uttāhim-su, Spk II 189,1 foll. ≠ Mp I 172,20 foll. ≠ Pv-a 75,8 foll.; Ap 2,26; 384,6 = 436,23; Ps II 414,15; — as an offering (cf. M. WĪJAYARATANA: *Le culte des dieux chez les bouddhistes singhalais* 1987: 409): thūpasettḥassa sammukhā, vicittadusse laṅghetvā —am ṭhapes' ahaṃ, Ap 90,26; suvaṇṇamayam —am kāretvā ... cetiyassa sammukhe ṭhāpetvā, Ap-a 367,14; — in similes: —o va pāṇinaṃ, icchiticchitam annādim dadam, Ja VI 594,19\*; mayham hattho —o viya ... kāmādo icchiticchitadāyi,



Pv-a 121,16; puññakamunam nāma ... °sadisam, Vv-a 32,9; — °parivuta, mfn., surrounded by wishing trees; (devalokam) -am, Ja VI 117,1; — °vimānādi, mfn., having wishing trees, mansions, etc.; -ihū upaṭṭhānākārehi, Vibh-a 438,29; — °sadiṣa, mfn., comparable to a wishing tree; Vv-a 32,9; — ifc. dibba-° (Mp II 228,2).

Kapparukkhi(n), m.; Npr.; = Kapparukkhiya, q.v.; -ī, Ap 91,15 (uddāna).

Kapparukkhiya, m.; Npr.; of a therā, v. PPN s.v., so called because he offered kapparukkhas to the Buddha; °Kappa, q.v.; Ap 90,24-91,11; — °thera, m.; Ap-a 367,9.

kappa-lakkhaṇa, n., the characteristics of an eon; cf. °kappa; -am golakkhaṇam itthilakkhaṇam dhammānam lakkhaṇam, Sadd 522,20.

kappa-latā-nibbatta, mfn., [cf. sa. kalpalatā], provided by a creeper granting all desires; -ānam ... dibbavattānam, Vv-a 12,12.

kappa-vināsa, m., the destruction of a world-cycle; -o hi nāma mahāvīkāro mahāpayogo kotisatasahassacakavālassa jhāyanavasena mahāloka vināso, Pp-a 187,18,22 foll.; saṅghabhedam katvā -e ye va muccati, Ps IV 112,21 = Mp II 8,14 = Vibh-a 428,20; — °(-a)ggi, m., the fire occurring at the destruction of a world-cycle; Vibh-a 70,14 (in long cpd.).

kappa-vināsaka, mfn., (cloud, wind, fire, etc.) destroying a world-cycle; -o khārūdakamahāmegho vuṭṭhāti, Vism 420,8 = Ss 312,1; -am udakam, Spk II 204,5; -o aggi, 204,7; Dh-p-a III 362,12; -o vāyu, Spk II 204,9; — °(-)udak'-upaccheda, m., cessation of eon-destroying waters; -o, Vism 420,23; — °jālūpaccheda, m., cessation of the eon-destroying blaze; -ato, Vism 419,30 qu. Cp-a 11,12; — °mahā-megha, m., the enormous rain-cloud destroying a world-cycle; ādito va -o vuṭṭhahitvā, Vism 415,1 = 420,6; Cp-a 11,35; Ss 312,26; — °vā'-upaccheda, m., cessation of the eon-destroying wind; Vism 421,23; Ss 313,31; — °suriya, m., the eon-destroying sun; yathā ca pakatisuriye suriyadevaputto hoti evam -e n' atthi, Vism 416,9 foll. qu. Ss 305,3 foll.

kappa-vināsana, n., the destruction of a world-cycle; -ttham vāto samuṭṭhāti, Vism 420,32 = Ss 312,38.

kappa-vuṭṭhāna or kapp'-uṭṭhāna, n., the emergence of a new eon (beginning with the destruction of the old eon); ito vassasatasahass' accayena -am (°puṭṭh°) bhavissati, Ja I 47,24 = Vism 415,22 = Bv-a 272,10 = Ss 304,5 (°vuṭṭh°) ≠ Pj I 120,23 (°puṭṭh°) ≠ Spk I 130,23; (manussā) kammam karonti yāva -ā (°puṭṭh°), III 287,7; anupādinnānam -e (°vuṭṭh°) vikāramahattam pākātam hoti, Vism 367,22 qu. As 300,7; — °(-)aggi, m., the fire (preceding) the emergence of a new eon; -im patvā, Ja IV 498,1; — luddako pi asiñ ca sattiñ ca gaheṭvā -i (°puṭṭh°) viya āgacchi, Ja III 185,12; hatthi caṇḍo pharusō manussaghātako °sadiṣo (°puṭṭh°), V 336,1; (Jūjako) -i (°puṭṭh°) viya uggiranto, VI 554,3; II 397,21 (in long cpd.); so aggi -i (°vuṭṭh°) viya ... ana-

vasesato adhiṭṭhānabalena jhāpetvā nibbāyi, Ud-a 432,31; — °-kāla, m., the time of the emergence of a new eon; -o (°puṭṭh°) viya ayam loko ucchijjeyya, Ja V 244,10; -ato (°vuṭṭh°) patṭhāya, Ss 305,2; -e (°vuṭṭh°), Vism-mh' II 51,14 qu. Ss 305,4; — °mahā-vāta-maṇḍalikā, f., the clashing of the storms at the emergence of a new eon; -āya, Ud-a 67,5; — °mahā-vāyu-saṅghaṭṭa, m., = prec.; -am, Cp-a 47,8.

kappa-vemajjhe, <sup>2</sup>ind., in the middle of an eon; adv. loc.; saṅghahante hi kappe -vā, Ps IV 112,20 = Mp II 8,13 = Vibh-a 428,19.

kappa-saṅghāna, n., the emergence of an eon; -kāla-smūm, Sv 411,26.

kappa-sata, n., one hundred eons, hundreds of eons; -as the measure of the life-span of various classes of deities: Vehapphalānam devānam pañca -āni āyuppamānam, A II 128,3 (Mp III 125,11-14) qu. Loka-p 91,11; Vehapphalānam Asaṅṇasattānañ ca pañca -āni, Abhidh-s 23,3 ≠ Vibh 425,25; (cittam) pañca -āni tiṭṭhati, Kv 205,7; buddho have -ehi dullabho, D II 168,3; pañcannam -ānam upari, Sp 514,16; atṭhārase -e, Bv XIV 12 = XXVII 12 = Ap 88,23; catubbise -e, 327,22; aham pañca -āni anussarāmi, Vin III 109,15; pañca -ān' āham ekarattim anussarim, Th 165-166; pakatisāvaka -am pi kappasahassam pi anussaranti, Vism 411,13; — ifc. atṭhārasa-° (Ja I 38,26; Thūp 159,14,20); nava-° (Mp I 139,19); pañca-° (Sp 514,7).

kappa-sata-sahassa, n., one hundred thousand eons, hundred thousands of eons; (buddhamātā) -am pūritapārami, Ps IV 173,10; (Bodhisatto) cattāri asaṅkheyyāni -aṅ ca pāramiyo pūrayamāno, Vism 302,7; Ps II 184,10; III 421,6; -am abhinīhārasampanno, II 155,10; -am saggasampattim paṭilabhanti, III 51,4; (setṭhīdhīṭṭhā) -am patthitapathanā, Dh-p-a I 392,14; (āyasmā) -am upacitapuññaśaṅcayo, Ud-a 430,11; -ena, Mil 232,9; -ehi pi Buddhasaddassa dullabhabhāvaṁ sampassato, Ps III 401,3; -ānam pi accayena, IV 102,14; -assa upari, Sp 1115,1; -amhi ... Gotamo satthā loka bhavissati, Ap 51,1 (sāmyat-the bhumavacanam, -ānam pariyoṣāne, Ap-a 301,30) = 58,20 = 110,5; -amhi eko āsi mahāmuni, Bv XXVII 10; te divase divase -am anussareyyum, S II 183,12; ekena -e anussarite, Spk II 158,11; — °matthake, <sup>2</sup>ind., a hundred thousand eons back in time; adv. loc.; ito hi pubbe -, Ps III 288,17; Thūp 158,12; — °ādhika, mfn., more than a hundred thousand eons; -am ekam asaṅkheyyam, Ps II 155,11; Spk I 280,26; -āni dve asaṅkheyyāni pāramiyo pūretvā ... -āni cattāri vā atṭha vā soḷasa vā asaṅkheyyāni, Mp I 115,19,21; 98,26; Ud-a 413,21; -ānam catunnañ ca asaṅkheyyānam matthake, Cp-a 14,25 ≠ Ja I 2,13; Thūp 148,8; — ifc. tiṁsa-° (Bv XXVII 11).

kappa-satika, mfn. [°kappa + sata + ika], lasting one hundred eons; — ifc. pañca-° (Ps II 409,11 = Spk I, 208,26).

**kappa-sadda**, *m.*, the word *kappa*, examined in the two slightly different traditional synopsis of the meanings of the word (atth' uddhāro, Sadd 551,14) with etymological discussions and examples; (i) -o pan' āyam abhisaddahanavohārakālapaññattichedanavikappalesasamantabhāvādi anek' attho, Ps II 125,36 = Spk I 15,22 = Mp II 377,2 = Pj I 115,19 = Sadd 551,14; (ii) -o sa-upasaggo ca anupasaggo ca vitakkavidhānapatibhāgapaññattikālaparamāyusamaṇavohārasamantabhāvābhissaddahanachedanavinīyogavinayakiriyāles' antarakappatanhādittihī-asāṅkheyyakappamahākappādisu dissati, Cp-a 10,4 = Sadd 551,26; -o pan' āyam abhisaddahanavohārakālapaññattichedanavikappalesasamantabhāvāyukappamahākappādisu dissati, Bv-a 65,5; Sv-pt I 182,14; Sv 103,15; Sadd 552,29; — °-sambandha, satasahasas ti -ena vā āyam pulliṅga-niddeso, Cp-a 12,14.

**kappa-samaṇa**, *m.*, an ascetic observing certain rules (vedic rituals? cf. <sup>3</sup>kappa, q.v.); opp. vijjasamaṇa; Ja VI 60,8' ad 60,3'.

**kappa-sahassa**, *n.* [<sup>1</sup>kappa], one thousand eons, thousands of eons; ~ as the measure of the life-span (āyuppaṃāṇa) of various classes of deities: ~am (Avisa), Vibh 425,27; Abhidh-s 23,4; dve -āni (Atappa), Vibh 425,29 = Loka-p 91,13; Abhidh-s 23,4; cattāri -āni (Sudassa), Vibh 425,31; Abhidh-s 23,5; Loka-p 91,14; attha -āni (Sudassi), Vibh 425,33; Abhidh-s 23,5; Loka-p 91,15; solasa -āni (Akaniṭṭha), Vibh 425,35; Abhidh-s 23,6; Loka-p 91,15; vīsati -āni (ākāsānācāyatanūpa), A I 267,11; Vibh 425,38; Kv 207,26; Abhidh-s 23,10; cattārīsa -āni (viññāṇācāyatanūpa), A I 267,26; Vibh 425,41; Abhidh-s 23,11; Loka-p 91,17; satthi -āni (akiñcāṇāyatanūpa), A I 268,9; Vibh 426,3; Abhidh-s 23,12; Loka-p 91,18; caturāsīti -āni (nevasaṇṇānāsāṇāyatana), Vibh 426,6; Abhidh-s 23,14, but asīti -āni, Loka-p 91,19; — (cittam) -am tittḥati, dve -āni ..., attha -āni ..., solasa -āni ..., vīsati -āni ..., cattārīsa -āni ..., Kv 205,7 foll.; Padumuttaradasabalassa ca Sumedhadadasabalassa ca antare tiṃsa -āni, Cp-a 15,33; — catunnam satipattihānānam bhāvitattā bahulikatattā -am anussarāmi, S V 303,20; pakatisāvaka kappasatam pi -am pi anussaranti, Vism 411,13; — ifc. caturāsīti° (Vism 422,24; Ps V 56,7); tiṃsa° (Bv XII 13 = XIII 15; Ap 49,13; Thūp 158,22); navanavuti° (Mp I 139,19); vīsati° (Ps V 55,17); satthi° (Ap 34,11).

<sup>1</sup>kappa-sīsa, v. <sup>2</sup>kappa.

<sup>2</sup>kappa-sīsenā, <sup>2</sup>ind., under the keyword <sup>1</sup>kappa (q.v.); adv. instr.; ~ hi loko vutto, It-a I 76,7.

**Kappa-sutta**, *n.*, title of 1. S III 169,8-170,22; — 2. Sn 1092-1095; — °-vaṇṇanā, f.; Pj II 597,29; — 3. alternative title of Sn p. 59-62 (other titles: Vaṅṅīsasutta or Nigrodhakappasutta).

**kappa-halāhala**, *n.*, the tumult announcing (the destruction of) a world-cycle; one of the three types of tu-

mults; cf. kappakolāhala, q.v.; lokasmim hi tiṇi halāhalāni uppajjanti, -am Buddhahālāhalaṃ Cakkavattihālāhalaṃ ti, Ja I 47,22; ~ described at 48,5-8.

**kappākappa**, *mfn.*, what is permitted and not permitted; ~esu kusalo, Th 251 (kappiyākappiyesu kusalo, Th-a II 102,22); karukhā me bahulā (so Be) āsi -e tahiṃ tahiṃ, Ap 492,3; kappate iti vatvāna -esu kovido, Mhv XV 16 (kappiyākappiyesu cheko, Mhv-t 342,20); — °-visārada, *mfn.*, skilled in distinguishing between what is permitted and not permitted; bhikkhunim lajjinim tādim, -am, Ap 557,24.

**kappātita**, *mfn.* [<sup>1</sup>kappa], having gone beyond figments; atitesu anāgatesu cāpi -o, Sn 373 (aham man ti kappanam sabbam pi vā tanhādittihikappam atito, Pj II 366,10); cf. kappāñjaha, q.v.

**kappānussaraṇaka**, *mfn.* [<sup>1</sup>kappa + anu°], one who remembers past eons; -o bhikkhu, Vism 422,6.

**kappāpetabba**, *mfn.* [ger. < kappāpeti, q.v.], to be caused to be trimmed or cut; na bhikkhave massum -am, Vin II 134,10.

(kappāpeti), *pr.* 3 sg. [caus. < kappeti, q.v.], 1. to cause to make ready; used of the act of putting the trappings on an elephant; 2. to cause to array (in battle formation); 3. to have (one's beard) trimmed; 4. to cause to saw off; — forms: *pr.* 3 pl. -enti; *imp.* 2 sg. -ehi; *abs.* -etvā; — 1. hatthiyānāni -ehi ti, D I 49,22; pañcamattāni hatthiniṅkāsatāni -etvā, D I 49,25 (= ārohaṇasajjāni kāretvā, Sv 147,9 foll.); hatthiyānāni -etvā, Ja V 262,22; — 2. caturāṅginim senam -etvā, D II 189,27; — 3. chabbaggiyā bhikkhū massum -enti, Vin II 134,5 (= kattariyā massum chedāpentī, Sp 1211,1); — 4. bodhisatto ... purimanayen' eva -etvā avasesadante adāsi, Ja I 321,22.

**Kappāyana**, *m.*; *Npr.*; another name of <sup>4</sup>Kappa = Nigrodhakappa; Sn 354 = Th 1274 (-o ti Kappam eva pūjāvasena bhaṇati, Pj II 350,22); 358 = Th 1278.

**kappāyuka**, *mfn.* [<sup>1</sup>kappa + āyu], having a life-span of one eon; said of Mahākāla (v. PPN s.v.); -o mahānāgo catubuddhāparicārako, Dīp VI 13; -am Mahākālam nāgarājam, Mhv V 87 (catubhāgākappānam ekena vivaṭṭatthāyina kappena -an, Mhv-t 208,19 foll.); Sp 43,10; Thūp 185,6; said of various Brahmās: paṭhamajjhānam nibbattetvā paṭhamajjhāna-bhūmiyam --Mahābrahmā hutvā, Ps II 177,21; 409,17; Spk I 208,32.

**kappāvasāna**, *n.* [<sup>1</sup>kappa + ava°], the end of a world-cycle; yāva -ā, Vism 688,21.

**kappāvasesa**, *m.*, [<sup>1</sup>kappa; BHS kalpāvasēsa], either 1. for the rest of an eon (cf. CPD s.v. <sup>1</sup>avasesa) or 2. for more than an eon; for discussion, cf. BHS s.v.; P. S. JAINTI, Buddha's prolongation of life, BSOAS 21 1958: 546-552; "vie au-delà du kalpa," Abhidh-k-vy-Trsl. Index s.v. kalpāvasēsa; presupposing kappa = mahākappa; cf. Kv-Trsl.: 259 n. 5, in contrast to ct.s kappa = āyukappa (so already Mil 141,9-11); yassa kassaci

cattāro iddhipādā bhāvitā ... so (= Tathāgato) ākaṇḍhamāno ... kappamā vā tittṭheyya ~am vā, D II 103,4 = 117,7 = III 77,27 = S V 259,24 = A IV 309,7 = Ud 62,20 = Mil 140,25 = Kv 457,26 (Sv 554,32 [discussed at length] = Spk III 251,19 = Mp IV 149,11 = Ud-a 323,29) qu. Sadd 552,5; samattho ca Bhagavā iddhibalena kappamā vā (thātum ~am vā, Mil 141,32).

<sup>1</sup>kappāsa, m. [cf. Amg. kappāsa; sa. karpāsa; EWA-1 s.v.; CDIAL 2877], cotton; — gramm. lit.: kariyati ti ~o suttasambhavo, Mogg-v ad Mogg VII 218; — cīvaracetāpanam nāma hiraññam vā ... suttam vā ~o vā, Vin III 216,27 = 219,8; pahūtam ~am chadditam, D II 351,5,15; ye te bhattu abhantārā kamuntā uññā ti vā ~ā ti vā, tattha dakkhā bhavissāma analasā, A III 37,28 (= ~assa ca vaṭṭanapīnchanaphoṭanakanādisu chekā bhavissāma, Mp III 247,16) = IV 265,25 = 268,17; pacchipuram ~am ādāya, Ja III 286,27; tatth' eva parisuddham ~am gahetvā sukhumasuttam kantitvā gulam katvā ucchāṅge ṭhapetvā gāmam āgacchanti, VI 336,22; — rañño ... cakka-vattissa sarīram ... vihatena ~ena vethenti, D II 141,33 (= supoṭhitena ~ena, kāsikavattham hi sukhumattā telam na gañhāti, tasmā vihatena ~ena, Sv II 583,31) = 161,17; kusal' āham gahapati ~am kantitum venim olikhitum, A III 295,24; ~o pi mudu, Ps III 259,25 (ad M II 13,30); yadi āpādhikassa āsavassa gandhato pathaviādhike ~e gandho adhukataro siyā, As 313,8 = Vism 445,8 = Moh 60,31; yathā ca pañcavaṇṇena ~ena vattim katvā dīpe jālite kiñcā pi jālā ekābaddhā viya hoti, As 316,5; — ifc. vihatā-° (Ja I 350,4; Thūp 170,33).

<sup>2</sup>kappāsa, m. or n. [sa. karpāsa], cotton clothing; — °koseyya, n., cotton and silk clothes; kadā 'ham ~am khomakoṭumbarāni ca pahāya pabbajissāmi, Ja VI 47,18\*.

kappās'-aṁsu, m., cotton fibre or filament; ~u vā dasātanu vā telabindu vā dārukhandham vā, Sv 603,27; tayo ~ū ekato gahetvā kantitasuttamayena atisukhumavatthana, Spk II 158,3 (ad S II 181,28); tihi ~ūhi suttam kantitvā katavattham, Mp II 359,14 (ad A I 247,34); kāsikavattham nāma tayo ~ū gahetvā kantitasuttam vāyitam sukhumavattham, Pp-a 216,31.

kappāsa-khetta, n., a cotton-field; ~ato pacchipuram kappasam ādāya, Ja III 286,27; ~am mahantataram, Ps III 112,13 (ad M I 395,16); — ifc. sata-sahassa-° (Ps III 112,14); — °rakkhikā, f., a woman guarding a cotton-field; ekā ~ā iṭṭhi khetam rakkhanti, Ja VI 336,21\*.

Kappāsa-gāma, m.; Npr.; a village in Ceylon; cf. PPN s.v. Kappasagāma; ~e, Mhv LIV 51.

kappās'-atthi, n. [k° + atthi; cf. sa. karpāsasthi], a cotton seed (or cotton boll ?); idam ... kassa ci khara-samphassam hutvā ~i viya sārādārusūci viya ca ... upaṭṭhāti, Sp 427,5 (ad Vin III 71,1) = Vism 285,11 (Ee reads dārusāra-) = Paṭis-a 500,3; — °bhāva, m., the being a cotton seed (or cotton boll ?); yaṁ hi 'ssa gehe

dhaññam tam pūtibhāvam āpajjati ... muttā ~am (scil. āpajjati), Dh-p-a III 71,7 (ad Dh-p 139).

kappāsa-pāṭala, n. [cf. picupāṭala], a thin layer of cotton; cotton wadding (?); sabbattha kāyo ~e sneho viya, Vism 446,19 = As 311,8 (ad Dhs 613) = Moh 60,17; dasabalassa pādā saddhim ~ehi dussayugasa-tāni suvaṇṇavaṇṇadoṇim candanacitakaṁ ca dve-dhā katvā, Sv 603,9 (ad D II 163,27) = Thūp 171,33; picunā ti ~ena, Sp 1116,19 (ad Vin I 271,35); — ifc. sata-vihata-° (It-a II 158,2; ~sadisa, Sv 446,18; 451,25; Sv-pt II 48,13); — °sneha, m., liquid (soaking) a thin layer of cotton; tattha sabbattha kāyappasādo ~o viya, Abhidh-av 66,33.

[kappāsa-panṇa, reading of Be for kappāsika°, q.v.]

kappāsa-picu, m., cotton wadding; itthūratanaśsa evarūpo kāyasamphasso hoti seyyathā pi nāma tūlapicuno vā ~uno vā, D II 175,27 (sappimaṇḍe pakkhipitvā ṭhapitassa satavāravihatassa tūlapicuno vā ~uno vā, Sv 626,33) = M III 175,4 (Ps IV 227,27 = Sv 626,33); seyyathā pi ... tūlapicu vā ~u vā lahuko vā-tupādāno appakasiren' eva pathaviyā vehāsam abhuggacchati, S V 284,1 = 443,27 = Paṭis-a 499,32 = Vism 285,8 = Sp 427,2; caṇḍotake ~um attharivā. Ja V 110,7; suvihitassa ~uno viya, VI 184,10\* (ad kappāsapicurāsiva, 184,7\*); vethayitvā ~unā vihatena ca, Dāṭh II 39; — ifc. pakkhitta-° (Ja V 343,22); — °piñḍa, m., a piece of cotton wadding; catunnam adhikarānānam upari cattāro ~e ṭhapetvā picupīṇḍeh' eva pahatakālo viya phutthamattam eva hoti, As 263,10; 263,14; — °rāsi, m., a heap of cotton wadding; ~i' va eso kāyassa dissati, Ja VI 184,7\* (= suvihitassa kappāsapicuno viya, 184,9\*).

kappāsa-piṇḍī, f., a ball of cotton; tā ~iyo pupphitā disvā ... tā ~iyo thāmasampannā cha dāsā ahesurū, Ps III 112,19-20 (in liar's tale).

kappāsa-pothana-dhanuka, n. [cf. kappāsaviha-nanadhanu, q.v.], a "bow" for batting cotton; on which, cf. D. SCHLINGLOFF, Cotton-manufacture in ancient India, JESHO XVII 1974: 84; 88; dhanum āropento pal-laṅke yathā nisinno va itthūnam ~am viya tam āropesi, Ja VI 41,8.

kappāsa-phal'-atthi, n. [phala +; cf. kappāsattṭhi], a cotton seed (or cotton boll ?); tvam gulam karontī kim anto pakkhipitvā akāsi ti ~im (v.l. °bijam) sāmī ti, Ja VI 336,27\*.

kappāsa-maya, mfn., made of cotton; only in cpd.; — °vattha, n., cotton cloth; khomakappāsikāni cā ti khomavatthāni c' eva ~āni ca, Pv-a 77,3 (ad Pv 111).

kappāsa-rukkha, m., a "cotton tree;" majjhe eko ~o mahā asīthhatthubbedho ahoṣi, Ps III 112,14 (in liar's tale).

kappāsa-vaṭṭana-kaṇaya, mfn. [cf. sa. kaṇaka], a kind of cylindrical roller used for ginning cotton; on which, cf. JESHO XVII 1974: 87 foll.; ~am (Be °karaṇi-yam, Se °kayam) viya pavattento cirakālam samvel-

litakilañjam pasāretvā, Spk II 225,2 (ad S II 265,4; = vihatassa kappāsassa paṭisamharaṇavasena bandhanadaṇḍam, Spk-pt II 188,20).

**kappāsa-vatti**, *f.*, a cotton wad; dvīhi aṅgulehi ~im̐ gaheṭvā suttaṁ kantanti, Spk I 189,24 (ad S I 129,15); agge paharitvā ~im̐ viya nāmento viyyāsavaṭṭim̐ viya ca ekato katvā alliyāpento paṭileṇenti nāma, Spk II 224,20 (ad S II 265,4; = pahatakkappāsapiṇḍam, Spk-pt II 188,15).

**kappāsa-vihanana-dhanu**, *n.*, the act of cleaning cotton (as a preparation for ginning, batting, and twisting; cf. JESHO XVII 1974: 83 foll.); kantanato pana pubbe ~am̐ ādim̐ katvā sabbayogesu hatthavāraganānāya dukkaṭam̐, Sp 935,8 (ad Vin IV 300,16).

**kappāsa-vihanana-dhanu**, *n.* [cf. kappāsapothana-dhanuka, *q.v.*], a bow for batting cotton; on which, cf. JESHO XVII 1974: 84 foll.; vihatenā ti ~unā pabbajātānam̐ vijaṭvasena hatena, tenāha supoṭhitenā ti aṁsu-aṁsukaraṇavasena (*v.l.* asaṅkaraṇavasena, which probably read with Be) sutṭhu bheditenā ti attho, Sv-pt II 230,13 (ad Sv 583,30 ad D II 141,33).

**kappāsa-sukhuma**, *m. or n.* [cf. kappāsikasukhuma], fine cotton cloth; khomasukhume vā ~e vā kambalasukhume vā, Mil 105,29.

**kappāsika**, *mfn.* [scdry < kappāsa + ika; cf. Amg. kappāsia; *pa.* kappāsiya, *q.v.*; *sa.* kārṇāsika; BHS karpāsika; CDIAL 3073], made of cotton; — *lex. lit.*: phalaṁ ~am̐ tūsu, Abh 297; — anujānāmi bhikkhave cha civarāni: khomaṁ ~am̐ koseyyaṁ kambalaṁ sānaṁ bhaṅgaṁ, Vin I 281,35 ≠ Nidd I 372,10 ≠ 495,12 ≠ Mil 267,26; atirekalābho khomaṁ ~am̐ koseyyaṁ kambalaṁ sānaṁ bhaṅgaṁ, Vin I 58,17 = 96,6; suttaṁ nāma cha sutṭāni: khomaṁ ~am̐ koseyyaṁ kambalaṁ sānaṁ bhaṅgaṁ, Vin III 256,31 (~an [v.l. °iyan] ti kappāsato nibbattaṁ, Sp 724,29) = Vin IV 300,14.

**kappāsika**, *n.* [cf. *prec.*], cotton cloth; — *gramm. lit.*: ~am̐ vatthaṁ, Mogg-v ad Mogg IV 66 (kappāsassa vikāro ~am̐, Mogg-p); cf. Rūp 154,8 ad Kacc 354 under Kacc 404; Paṇ IV 3 134; — ~aṇ ca koseyyaṁ khoma-kodumbarāni ca, Ja VI 590,5\* (cf. 47,18\*; Mvu II 375,19); — *ifc.* khoma-° (Pv 111 = 424; Dh-pa I 417,3\*).

**Kappāsika**, *m.*; *Npr.*; a grove near Uruvelā; *v.* PPN *s.v.*; tathāgato ~e vanasaṇḍe uddhari Bhaddavaggiye, Dīp I 34.

**kappāsika-dussa**, *n.*, cotton cloth or textiles; disvā ... pahūtaṁ ~am̐ chaḍḍitaṁ, D II 351,6 = 351,16.

**kappāsika-panṇa**, *n.*, the leaf of the cotton plant (used as medicine); anujānāmi bhikkhave paṇṇāni bhesajjāni nimbapaṇṇam̐ ... ~am̐, Vin I 201,22 *qu.* Sp 835,24.

**kappāsika-pāvāra**, *m.*, a cotton cloak or shawl; pāvāro ti salomako ~o, Sp 1119,25 (ad Vin I 281,11).

**Kappāsika-vanasaṇḍa**, *m.*; *Npr.*; the Kappāsika grove; situated near Uruvelā; cf. PPN *s.v.*; tato ~e tiṁsa bhaddavaggiye tayo magge ca tiṇi phalāni ca sampāpesi, Mp I 100,16 (ad A I 22,2); tato paṭṭhāya

satthā Yasadārakapamukhe pañcapanṇāsa purise ~e tiṁsamatte bhaddavaggiye ... otāretvā, Mp I 147,30 (ad A I 23,16); sayam̐ Uruvelaṁ gacchanto antarāmagge ~e tiṁsa jāne bhaddavaggiyakumāre vi-nesi, Ja I 82,27 = Dh-pa I 87,17 = Thī-a 3,15 = Bv-a 19,29 ≠ Cp-a 3,34 = Jinak 30,15; bhagavā ... ~e paṭṭhamam̐ dhammaṁ desesi, Dh-pa I 32,11.

**kappāsika-sukhuma**, *n.*, fine cotton cloth; imāni te deva caturāsiti vatthakotṭisahasāni khomasukhumānam̐ ~ānam̐ koseyyasukhumānam̐ kambalasukhumānam̐, D II 194,2 = 195,24 ≠ 197,16 ≠ 188,8; D II 198,12 = A III 146,25 (~āni) ≠ 145,27; dātā ca ahosi sukhumānam̐ mudukānam̐ attharaṇānam̐ pāpuraṇānam̐ khomasukhumānam̐ ~ānam̐ koseyyasukhumānam̐ kambalasukhumānam̐, D III 159,11 ≠ 159,19,23 ≠ A IV 394,5; ~e, Mil 105,29.

**kappāsika-sutta**, *n.* [cf. kappāsiya°, *q.v.*], cotton thread or yarn; pahūtaṁ ~am̐ chaḍḍitaṁ, D II 351,15.

**kappāsiya**, *mfn.* [variant of <sup>1</sup>kappāsika, *q.v.*], made of cotton; only recorded in *cpd.*; — °-vana-saṇḍa, *m.* [cf. kappāsikavanasaṇḍa, *q.v.*], the Kappāsiya grove; — °-sutta, *n.* [cf. kappāsikasutta, *q.v.*], cotton thread; suttaṁ ti ~am̐ (Be so; Ce kappāsiyam̐ suttaṁ; Ee *w.r.* kappāsiyā suttaṁ), Pv-a 146,16 (ad Pv 340).

**kappāsi**, *f.* [cf. Amg. kappāsi; *sa.* kārṇāsī; CDIAL 2877], cotton; — *lex. lit.*: ~ī badarā, Abh 589; — (i)°-piṇḍī, *f.* [cf. kappāsapiṇḍī, *q.v.*], a cotton ball; — *ifc.* cha-° (Ps III 112,18 [occurs in a liar's tale; *v.* CPD *s.v.* aṁsi]).

**kappika**, *mfn.* [*sa.* kalpika], 1. (*simpl.*) permitted; kappimo, kappiyo, ~o, Kacc-v 355; 2. in (*bhvr.*) *cpd.s* with kappā: a. *v.* <sup>9</sup>kappā: apar'-anta-°; pubb'-anta-° (D I 39,11; M II 233,11; Peṭ 177,4; Sv 103,2 = Ps IV 23,7); vutta-° (Peṭ 177,4); b. *v.* <sup>11</sup>kappā: ādi-°; paṭṭhama-° (Ja II 352,5-6; Vism 382,25; Vibh 412,28; Spk I 172,28; II 22,17; Vv-a 19,12; Ja I 222,3; Sv 247,14).

**Kappiñcimpekula**, *m.*; *Npr.*; a Damiḷa chief; cf. PPN *s.v.*; ~am̐, Mhv LXXVII 79.

**kappita**, *mfn.* [*pp.* < kappeti, *q.v.*], 1.a. fitted with (something); provided with (something); only *ifc.*; b. with caparison or trappings put on: caparisoned; used of an elephant or a horse; 2. trimmed; 3. arrayed (in battleformation); 4. imagined; — *lex. lit.*: sajjito tu ca ~o, Abh 366 (dvayaṁ kappitahatthini. sajjā sajjanā saññātā ya-smim̐ sajjito. kappo kappanā saññātā yasmim̐ ~o, Abh-t ad loc.); — 1.a. *ifc.* kiṁkiṇī-jāla-° (Vv 1127; Vv-a 303,26); puñña-kamma-mahāsiṇḍi-° (Saddh 247); maṇi-canda-° (Vv 1014; Vv-a 277,18; Vv 1015; Vv-a 278,1); sikharākāra-° (Ja II 99,1\*); su-° (Vv 955); — 1.b. ~āni kho te deva hatthiyānāni yassa dāni kālāni maññasi ti, D I 49,27 *qu.* Sv 148,5; yuttan ti ~am̐, Ja VI 268,16'; nāgā ca ~ā danti balavantā saṭṭhihāyānā yesam̐ khandhesu sobhanti kumārā cārudassanā, Ja VI 449,6\*; — 2. vaḷavānam̐ yeva vālā, ~ānam̐ rathānam̐ vaḷavayuttatā pana rathā pi kuttavālā ti vuttā,

Sv 274,18; — 3. *~ā* kho te devi caturāṅginisenā, D II 189,28; — 4. dhonassa kuhiñci loke pakappitā diṭṭhi bhavābhavesū ca *~ā* (*v.l. omits*) pakappitā abhisankhatā saṇṭhapitā diṭṭhi n' atthi na santi, Nidd I 79,12; saññāviggaheṇa saññāya utṭhapitā *~ā* abhisankhatā saṇṭhapitā diṭṭhi n' atthi na samvijjati, Nidd I 111,3; pakappitāni ti *~ā* (*v.l. ad* pakappitā) abhisankhatā saṇṭhapitā ti pi pakappitā, Nidd I 186,3; saṅkhāto ti cetito *~o* +, Ps II 361,29; aññamaggapaṭikkhepanatthan ti tiṭṭhiyehi *~assa* maggassa dukkhanirodhagāminipaṭipadābhāvaṃ paṭikkhepetun ti, Vibh-mṭ 71,2; vacanaśamaññamattarā *~aṃ* chalam vadati ete nā ti chalaṇvādo. Pok-anut 72,9.

Kappitaka, *m.*; *Npr.*; a *thera* who is said to be Upāli's preceptor; he is described as coming from a group of one thousand *jaṭilas*; *v.* PPN *s.v.*; āyasmato Upālissa upajjhāyo āyasmā ~o susāne viharati, Vin IV 308,11 *fol.* (= *jaṭilasaḥassassa abbhantaro therō*, Sp 937,23); ~o nāma, Pv 547 (= *Jaṭilasaḥassassa abbhantare āyasmato Upālitherassa upajjhāyaṃ sandhāya vada-ti*, Pv-a 230,6) = Pv-a 229,13; — *ifc.* Mahā-° (Pv-a 243,32); — °-mahā-thera, *m.*, the great *thera* K.; -assa, Pv-a 230,29; — (°)-uttama, *m.*, the eminent K.; *seri* *sukhī* *pabbajam upāgamū bhikkhuṃ ca āgama* ~am ubho pi *sāmaññaphalāni ajjhagurū*, Pv 601 *qu.* Pv-a 240,11.

kappita-kiṅkiṇi-jāla, mfn., fitted with a net or fringe of tinkling bells; -am, Vv-a 303,27 (ad Vv 1127).

kappita-kesa-massu, *mfn.*, *having the hair and beard trimmed or cut*; — *gramm. lit. (on the semantics of kappita)* alaṃkato ~ū ti evamādisu chedanam, Sadd 552,10; — *evam su te sunahātā suvilittā ~ū +*, D I 104,27 = II 325,6 = M II 120,14 = S I 79,12; ayam puriso ... sunhāto suvilitto ~u itthikāmehi rājā maññe paricāreti ti, IV 343,30 = 347,3  *foll.*; so hoti sunahāto suvilitto ~u odātavatthavasano, A IV 94,11  *qu.* Vism 298,25; sunhātā suvilittā ~ū odātavatthavasana ... paricāriṣanti ti, Ud 66,8 (= alaṃkārasatthe vuttavi-  
dhiṇā kappakehi chinna-kesamassū, Ud-a 333,27); tvaṃ lohita-kkho ... alaṃkato ~u, Ja IV 466,28\* = V 173,14; imaṃ nesādaṃ ~uṃ nahātānulittam sabbā-  
laṃkārapatimanditam kāretvā ānehi ti, 350,5; Puṇ-  
ṇako alaṃkato ~u, VI 268,27\* (maṇḍanavasena su-  
saṃvihitakesamassu, 270,6); alaṃkato malyadharo  
suvattho sukuṇḍali ~u +, Vv 1087 = 1094 = 1153; a-  
laṃkato ~ū (Ja VI 268,27\*) ti evamādisu chedanam, Ps  
II 126,8 = Spk I 15,30; alaṃkato ~ū ti ādisu chedane,  
Cp-a 10,22; sikharākāra-kappito ti sikharena sundare-  
na ākārena ~u (*v.l.* kappito-), Ja II 99,7; — °āmuta-  
mālābharaṇa, *mfn.*, *with the hair and beard trimmed  
and adorned with garlands and ornaments*; ~ā, Ud-a 7,10.

kappita-kkhaṇa, n., (with vāsaṃ) the moment of taking up one's abode (somewhere; with loc.); cf. kappeti + vāsaṃ, q.v. s.v. kappeti; channe vāsaṃ -e dhutaṅgam bhijjati, Vism 74,18.

kappita-jīvika, *mfn.* [cf. jīvika/jīvitakappaka, jīvitakappana, qq.v.], *one who makes a living (by something; with instr. or abs. + acc.)*; visamajivino ti adhammena ~ā (v.l. kappika°), Ja V 270,14' (ad 266,11\*); orabbhikassa elake vadhitvā nīccamume katvā ~assa (v.l. °jivitaṣsa) ... nīccammam elakasariṃ nimittam ahosi, Sp 509,9 = Spk II 219,8.

**kappita-matte**, <sup>2</sup>*ind.*, (with *seyyam*) as soon as having fallen asleep; *adv. loc.*; cf. *kappeti + seyyam*, *q.v. s.v. kappeti*; *seyyam* -e *dhutaṅgam bhijjati*, *Vism* 79,9.

kappita-massu, mfn., having the beard trimmed, cut;  
-u, Sadd 553,10.

kappita-vāla, *mfn.*, having the tail trimmed, i.e., having a plaited tail; kuttavālehi ti sobhākaraṇattham kappetuṃ yuttatthānesu ~ehi, Sv 274,18 (*ad* D I 105,9).

*kappita-santi*, f., *calm, quietude that is made, i.e., conditioned (and thus not equivalent to the calm of nibbāna)*; *kuppapaticcasantim ti kuppasantim pakuppasantim ... ~im ... nissito*, Nidd I 75,3 (*ad Sn 784*).

*kappita-hatthi, m., an elephant on which a caparison has been put; dvayam ~ini, Abh-ṭ (ad Abh 366: sajjiṭo, kappiṭo).*

kappitākāra, m., a form that is imagined (by somebody); attanā ~ena taṃ gāhāti, Spk-pt II 122,11.

Kappitāla, *m.*; *Npr.*; a village; —e gāme, *Sih* XXXVIII 1.

kappi(n), *mfn.*; only recorded *ifc.*; — *ifc.* 1. v. <sup>9</sup>kappa 2., *fancying, supposing*: *apar'-anta-°* (Ps-pt III 218,12); *pañña-°* (Sn 1090; 1091); 2. v. <sup>11</sup>kappa, *time-period*: *thita-* (Pp 13,32 *qu.* Spk II 346,26; Pp-a 187,14); *maḥā-* (Sv 164,12; Ps III 232,11; Pv-a 254,3; *cf.* <sup>11</sup>kappa *ifc.*).

**Kappina, m.; Npr.; a therā; one of the most eminent disciples of the Buddha; commonly called Mahākappina; mentioned together with Anuruddha, Moggallāna, and Sāriputta, v. PPN s.v. Mahā-Kappina Thera; — gramm. lit.: Mogg VII 103; — nanu te —a ... evaṃ cetaso parivittakko udapādi: gaccheyyaṃ vāhaṃ uposathaṃ na vā gaccheyyaṃ, Vin I 105,22 (cf. Ps IV 74,16 q.v. *infra*); taṃ tathā devakāyehi pūjitaṃ pūjanārahaṃ Sāriputtaṃ tadā disvā —assa sitaṃ ahū, Th 1086 (Th-a III 142,5); mātuyā vacanaṃ sutvā Upatissō ’nukampako āmantayī Moggallānaṃ Anuruddhaṃ ca —aṃ, Pv 122; amhākaṃ satthu nibbattito puretaraṃ eva yaṃ —o paccantadesa Kukkuṭavatinagare nāma rājagehe patisandhim gaṇhi, Mp I 318,25; āyāmāvuso —a uposathaṃ gamissāma ti, Ps IV 74,16 qu. Pj II 199,20 and Sadd 449,31 (cf. Vin I 105,11,29); — *ifc.* mahā° (S II 284,10,12; A I 25,13; Vism 393,8; Ps II 149,1; Mp I 318,6; Ap-a 245,31; 247,6); — °upāsaka, m., the lay-follower K°; an incarnation of K° at the time of Kassapabuddha; —aṃ jeṭṭhakaṃ katvā, Mp I 318,22; — °kumāra, m., the young man K°; the incarnation of K° at the time of the Buddha; tesu —o pitu accayena chatatāṃ ussāpetvā Mahākappinārājā nāma jāto, Mp I 318,27 = Th-a II 231,12; — °tthera, m.; the therā K°; āyasmato —assa apadānaṃ, Ap-a 495,19 foll.; — *ifc.***

Mahā° (Mp I 318,8); — °-rāja(n), m.; Npr.; the name given to K° at the time of the Buddha; sā vayappattā ~añño (v.l. Mahā°, which probably read) gehaṃ gantvā Anojā devī nāma ahosi, Dh-p-a II 117,1 = Ap-a 497,34; — ifc. Mahā° (Mp I 318,27; 319,3; Dh-p-a II 116,19; Th-a II 231,13; Ap-a 497,30).

Kappina-sutta, n.; title of S II 284,9-30; V 315,22-316,24.

kappima, mfn. [kappa + ima; cf. kittima, kārima, o-  
pārima], permitted; only in gramm. lit.: ~o, kappiyo,  
kappiko, Kacc-v 355.

<sup>1</sup>kappiya, mfn. [cf. <sup>6</sup>kappa; Amg. kappiya; BHS kalpika, kalpiya; not in sa. in this meaning], (i.l. Vin.) permitted; allowable (I.B. HORNER); formally acceptable (DBMT: 66); (occurs in the Khandhaka only in VI. Bhesajjakhandhaka); — gramm. lit.: kappo assa atthi ti ~o, Rūp 378 (p. 231,10); Mogg IV 94; Kacc-v 355; — exeg.: ~an (Khp 6,13\* etc.) ti anucchaviyaṃ paṭirūpaṃ ariyānaṃ paribhogārahaṃ, Pj I 208,23 foll. = Pv-a 26,1 foll.; ~an ti anurūpavasena vuttaṃ, Sp-t II 162,28 = Vmv I 171,18 (ad Sp 301,26); — cīvaraṃ ca ... patigaṇhāma kālena ~am, Vin III 221,24\*\* (~am cīvaraṃ, Sp 672,21); Sp 650,15; 666,8; 668,6; Khuddas III 1 = Vin-vn 551; cf. Amg. paḍiggāhejja ~am, Daṇvaik VI 47; vatthāchādi sabbattha ~ā, Khuddas XVIII 2 (= vaṭṭati, Sp 1208,5); ~am taṇ ca ḍeti cīvaraṃ, Th 984 (so read with Th-a III 99,24); mattikāyomayā pattā ~ā, Vin-vn 737; ~ā thālākā, Khuddas VI 1 (cf. Sp 1203,11); gaṇheyya ~ena kameṇa, Khuddas XXXVII 4 (cf. kappiyakkama, q.v.); ~eṇa kammena gāhāpetvā, Vmv I 236,17 (ad Sp 471,30: read kamena?); suttaṃ ~am, Sp 725,14; ~am ṇatvā e-  
vaṃ pucchati: ... rogassa kiṃ bhesajjaṃ, Sp 471,16 qu. Pālim 10,27; ābādhikassa ... kāle pi vikāle pi ~am pi akappiyaṃ (scil. as medicine) pi vaṭṭati, 717,13 (cf. Vism 41,9-14); yaṃ ... mayā idaṃ kappati ti ananūñātāṃ, taṇ ce ~am anulometi akkapiyaṃ paṭi-  
oḥati, taṃ vo kappati, Vin I 251,3-6, qu. Sp 231,3-5; cf. Sv 567,10-12 (this paragraph is called mahāpadesa [of the Vin] in the explanation of suttānuloma, cf. Sp 1103,25 foll.; 1104,3); ~am anulometi, Sp 1104,7; Sv 567,14; yaṃ upajjhācariyehi kataṃ ~am vā akappiyaṃ vā ... kātum vaṭṭati, Mhv-t 157,16-19; ekasmim oḍhe ... ~e kate sabbam (scil. bijānaṃ pabbatamatto) kataṃ hoti, Sp 767,28 = Kkh 89,9; Khuddas XIII 4 (if a part is ~, the whole is too, cf. Vin-vn 1032); (muggā) pakkattā ~ā eva, Sp 1092,26; ~am saṅghikena parihogena paribhuñjitabbam, 1240,6 (list of items permitted); ~esv eva vatthusu kukkucassa, Mp I 231,21; Sp 392,20\*; ~am vatthum, Khuddas XXXVII 12; Kkh-t 62,14; ~ena vatthunā, Vin-vn 717; ~ena vākyeṇa, 455 (Vin-vn-t: split cpd.), 667: ~e paccaye, Mp-t I 114,25 (ad A I 16,12); ~ānaṃ taṇḍulānaṃ vicaritat-  
tā, Sp 681,16; 681,30\* qu. N. RATNAPALA, Katikāvā-  
tas, 1971: mahāparakkamabāhu-K. § 22; anugaṇṭhi-  
pade pana: ~ena laddhaṃ dhaṇṇaṃ bhajjivā bhuñ-

jantiyā dukkakaṇṇaṃ, Vjb 369,15 (ad Sp 923,29); yāni ca ... ~āni ca anavajjāni, Vin I 292,8; ~am ... bhikkhū ā-  
hāraṃ āhārenti, anavajjaṃ ... bhikkhū āhāraṃ āhā-  
renti, M I 371,19 (i.e., avoidance of meat); pavattamaṇ-  
saṃ vā ~am labhitvā, Sp 605,27 (akappiya maṃsa e-  
numerated: Ps III 51,12-19); Sp 1227,5; akappiyaṃ pi  
~am sāvajjaṃ pi "anavajjaṃ" ... ti bhaṇati, Dh-p-a  
IV 38,6 = Pj II 306,12; Dhs 1160; ~e pi mattakāritā,  
Vism 65,30; anujānāmi bhikkhave yaṃ ~am taṃ sā-  
ditum, Vin I 245,5 qu. Sp 676,19 (any form of money is  
expressly excluded, cf. Sp 690,21 foll.); (patto, if the ma-  
terial has been bought) na sakkā kenaci upāyena ~o  
kātum, 698,13; Khuddas V 1; ~an te khāyitabbam ...  
bhuñjitabbam ... sāyitabbam pātabbam, A II  
124,18-21; sucim pānitaṃ kālena ~am pānabhōja-  
naṃ, IV 244,5\* (Mp IV 127,14) = Khp 6,13\* (Pj I  
208,23) = Pv 16 (Pv-a 26,1); parissāvanantarena nū-  
khamati ~am kārapetvā va udakaṃ paribhuñjitab-  
bam, Sp 763,15; Spk II 362,25; udakena ~en' eva, Sp  
1214,10 (used to extinguish a fire); dantapaṇasikkhā-  
pade (Pācittiya XL: Sp 842,28-843,5) attano santakaṃ  
pi apaṭiggahitakaṃ ~am ajiḥharaṇiyaṃ, 301,26; tā  
(scil. bhikkhuniyo) bālā honti abyattā na jānanti ~am  
vā akappiyaṃ vā, Vin IV 318,25; A I 84,19; sace ~am  
~e thātabbam, Sp 233,4 qu. Pālim 322,4: "If it is per-  
mitted, one should adhere to it (i.e., consider it) as per-  
mitted;" ~iyā (so read with Be 1962 and Ce 1957) ca-  
tasso bhūmiyo, Vin-vn 2665; ~am karoti ("to make  
[something] allowable," I. B. HORNER), cpd. verb: Ka-  
sussyntax § 59; sākābhāṅgāni ~am kāretvā, Sp  
1060,25 (to be used as seats); iminā attho imaṃ ~am  
karohi, Vin IV 33,30 (Sp 759,2) qu. Vjb 81,9; Vin IV  
320,20; sākābhāṅgaṃ ~am kāretvā sammajjitab-  
bam, Kkh-nt 155,4 (ad Kkh 11,4\*); Sp 678,26 (talāka);  
Dh-p-a III 303,13 = Vv-a 63,26 (dantakaṭṭha); Sp 563,25  
(pucimandasākhādi: to drive away flies); 765,33; Kkh  
88,35 (bijajāta); Sp 815,10 (puppha); 850,5 (mahāsā-  
khā); 1121,19 (raṇḍachallim); anupasampannehi  
~am kārapetvā, 379,29 (scil. vighāsa ad Vin III 58,31-  
38); Vin-vn 2331; (hatthiyānaṃ) ~am upanāmayim,  
Bv XXI 11 (Bv-a 246,22); paṭiggahehi bhagavā ~am  
sayanāsaṇaṃ, Ap 98,29 (Ap-a 373,2: inlaid with gold  
and ivory!); yaṃ kiñci antepure ~am tena ca pavāre-  
mi, Mil 88,5; datvāna ~am bhaṇḍaṃ, Mhv XXXIV  
88; aphāsukāle ... ~am ... paribhuñjitum vaṭṭati,  
Nidd-a I 405,2; ācariyabhāgo (q.v.) nāma ayan ti  
~vasena gāhāpetvā, Sp 471,30 (Vmv I 136,13-17) qu.  
Pālim 11,9; Kkh 67,11; ~ādini, Dh-p-a IV 38,15; — ifc.  
a-°; anuloma-° (Sv 567,35; Nett-pt 56,20); kata-°  
(Khuddas XIII 1); laddha-° (Sp 1060,26,31; Kkh-nt  
155,4); samaṇa-° (Khuddas XIII 2).

<sup>2</sup>kappiya, mfn. [< kalpika], forming (false) ideas;  
muni ... na ~o, Sn 914 (Nidd I 336,24-337,2; Pj II  
561,13 foll.; cf. Sn-Trsl. II).

<sup>3</sup>kappiya, *mfn.* [< kalpya], *subject to (false) ideas; devamanussesu -esu*, Sn 521 (Pj II 428,14).

Kappiya, *mfn.*; *Npr.*; *abbreviation of Nigrodhakappa, q.v.*, according to Pān V 3 78; cf. A. HILKA, *Die alt-indischen Personennamen*, Breslau 1910: 55; cf. Kappāyana, *q.v.*; Sn 358 = Th 1278.

kappiya-udaka, *n.*, (t.t. Vin.) *permitted, allowable (i.e., strained, cf. Sp 763,15) water, (cf. kappiyavāri, q.v.)*; akappiyavohāro ... ~am, Sp 615,13 *qu.* Pālim 18,10; ~am siñciturū vattati, Sp 615,32 (Sp-t II 369,1) *qu.* Pālim 18,27; Sp 865,19; āsittē ~e, Vmv II 45,16; — *ifc. a-°* (Vin-vn 458); — °-siñcana, *n.*, *watering, irrigating with permitted water*; ~am, Sp 615,13 (Sp-t 368,13); — °-āsecana, *n.*, = *prec.*; ~am, Sp 616,16.

kappiya-kata, *mfn.*, (t.t. Vin.) *made acceptable*; atirit-tam (scil. khādaniya, bhojaniya) nāma ~am hoti, Vin IV 82,33 (Sp 830,5-28), *qu.* Pālim 131,22; Vin V 188,5; °-adihi sattahi vinayakammākārehi, Kkh 107,10; — *ifc. a-°*.

kappiya-kāraṇa, *n.*, (t.t. Vin.) *the making acceptable*; ~am ... suttānūsārena veditabbam, Sp 767,4; — °-kicca, *n.*, *the act of making allowable*; tesam (trees without branches) sākāhya ~am n' atthi, Vjb 297,23 (*ad* Sp 765,32); ~am, Kkh 89,19; — °-ūpāya, *m.*, *the means of making acceptable*; yathā pāliya c' ettha ~o, Vjb 266,11 (*ad* Sp 698,20); — °-ūpāya-dassan'-attham, <sup>2</sup>*ind.* to show the means to make acceptable; *adv. acc.*; ~, Vjb 266,8 (*ad* Sp 698,20).

kappiya-kāra, *m.*, = *next*; ~ānam, Khuddas XXXVII 3.

kappiya-kāraka, *m.*, 1. (t.t. Vin.) *a layman, who receives items on behalf of monks to make them acceptable*; synonym: (veyyāvacakara, Vin III 221,26\*\*-34\*\*); cf. GEIGER, *Culture* § 187: 195; M. WIJAYARATANA: *Le moine bouddhiste* 1983: 96; G. PINAULT: *Aspects du Bouddhisme pratiqué au nord du désert du Taklamakan d'après les documents tochariens*, in: *Bouddhisme et culture locales ed. par F. FUKUI et G. FUSSMAN*, Paris 1994 (EFEO); 2. *servant (of a monk or an ascetic)*; — 1. *def.*: Sp 675,1-677,2; Kkh 67,20-68,30; — *santi manussā ... te ~ānam hatthe hiraṇṇam upanikkhipanti, iminā ayyassa yaṁ kappiyam tam detha*, Vin I 245,2 *fol.*, *qu.* Sp 676,17; 1228,23; anujānāmi ... phalakhādaniyam passati ~o ca na hoti, sāmam gahetvā haritvā ~am passitvā bhūmiyam nikkhipitvā paṭiggahāpetvā paribhuñjitum, Vin I 212,23-26; asati ~e sāmam gahetvā, 206,12; IV 90,28 (*in case of an emergency*); sati paccaye asati ~e sāmam gahetvā paribhuñjantassa, Kkh 114,21; koci ~o natthi ... sāmam pi pacanam na vattati, Sp 177,23; amhākam ekam ~am ṭhāpetha, 679,18 (Sp-t II 411,3-5); dubbacco pi asamattam pi ~o asantapakkhe yeva tiṭṭhati, 854,26; ~am alabhantassa laddhakappiyam hoti, 1060,26; dubbhikhe ~ā bahutaram haranti appataram bhikkhūnam denti, Vin I 211,38 ("Because the monks are not allowed to prepare food themselves, the ~ could not hand over all they had"); therānam phalāni dethā ti ~ānam avocum, Sp 385,24;

~ena saddhim kammārakulam gantvā, 698,23 (*to buy an alms-bowl*); veyyāvacakaro (Vin III 221,25\*\*) ti kiccakaro ~o ti attho, 672,23; Kkh 67,22; ~assa ācikkhati, Vin III 242,11 (Sp 702,1-4); ~assa pana iminā imam gahetvā dehi ācikkhitum vattati, Pālim 53,17 (*cf. Sp 702,3*); Sp 681,17; āramiko (Vin III 27,7) ti ~o ti maṁ dhārehi veyyāvacakaro +, 253,30; ~am dammi āramikam dammi, Sv 78,20 = Ps II 209,31 = Spk III 304,33 = Mp III 192,2 = Ud-a 288,18 ≠ Mp II 115,2 (dāsidāsapatiggāhanā); adā ... ~e, Mhv XCVII 55; so tassa ~o vā āramiko vā, Mp I 116,29 = It-a II 105,12 = Bv-a 39,14; saraṇagatam upāsakam ~am maṁ bhagavā dhāretu, Sv 236,12 = Spk I 136,27 ≠ Ps I 137,6; (tintamattikam) ~ehi kappiyavohārena apantevā, Sp 757,3; duggatamanussā saṅgham nissāya jivissāma ti vihāre ~ā honti, 1001,19; ~esu ... rukkhe rakkhantesu, 1408,7; ~eh' eva vicāritam tato kappiya-bhaṇḍam, 1238,6 ("If it has been provided by ~, it is [to be considered as] permitted goods"); ~ānam dinne khattavattuādike, 1070,30; bhikkhunī ~ena kathāpeti, 907,18 ("The nun has her case stated [before the judges] by a ~"); °-ādīnam bhattavettanam pi apalokanakammena dātum vattati, 1405,35; — *ifc. aniditṭha-°* (Sp 677,2; Sp-t II 410,2); param-mukha-° (Sp 675,5; Kkh 68,28); pahita-° (Sp 698,29; 699,5); mukha-° (Sp 675,6; Kkh 68,28); mukha-vevaṭṭika-° (Sp 675,5); sabba-° (Sp 675,1); — 2. *sace bhante ~o natthi mama putto ayyassa santike sāmaṇero bhavissati*, Dh-pa II 182,20; IV 129,6; mukhadhovanādidāyako ~o ca mayham santike bhavissati, Ja IV 408,16 (*said by a king about to become an ascetic*); — °-kamma, *n.*, *work done by a servant*; °-vasena pi hi mādisānam itthiṁ payojanam natthi, Th-a I 142,12; — °-sāmaṇera-sadisa, *mfn.*, *like a novice, who is a servant*, eso mayham ... ~o, Dh-pa II 60,11 (*said of Sakka as inferior to the Buddha*).

kappiya-kuṭi, *f.*, (t.t. Vin.) *house for (items, i.e., food that) is permitted (for storing and cooking)*; ki:chen; corresponds to rasavatī (*q.v.*) in a non-ecclesiastical context; built on a compound called kappiyabhūmī, *q.v.*; N. RATNAPALA: *Katikāvatas, München* 1971: 152 § 64; DBMT: 66; upāsakena saṅgham uddissa ... + aggisālā ... ~i kārāpitā hoti, Vin I 139,36; cf. upāsakena attano atthāya ... + aggisālā ... rasavatī (bhatageham, Sp 1068,17) kārāpitā hoti, 140,31; ~iyo kārāpeti, Vin II 159,18 (*in both paragraphs in long enumerations of all (?) buildings found in a monastery*); Khuddas XIV 2; bhojanasālam ... aggisālam ~im, Mp I 306,14 (*different enumeration of buildings*); Sp 1098,12-1101,1; ~iyam ... bahum ṭhapentassā 'pi sanidhi natthi, Sv 84,2 = Nidd-a I 405,3 *qu.* Mp-t III 34,5; — *ifc. a-°* (Khuddas XIV 6); — °-kicca, *n.*, *the building of a ~*; ~am kātum, Vjb 486,19 (*ad* Sp 1099,19); — *ifc. sesa-°* (Vmv II 190,1).



kappiya-kkama, *n.*, (t.t. Vin.) procedure that makes acceptable; ~ena sampatīcchitesu khettatālakādisu pana avutte pi kappiyakārakaṃ (thapetum labbhati yeva, Sp-ṭ II 411,5 (ad Sp 679,18; "it is possible to appoint a kappiyakāraka also when no [seeds] have been sown into a field, tank etc., if they [the monks] receive [the field etc.] by a procedure that makes [them] acceptable").

kappiya-khīra, *n.*, (t.t. Vin.) acceptable milk; idha pācittiyavattuparicchedo, na pana ~ādi-paricchedo, Kkh-ṭ (ad Kkh 111,14).

kappiya-khetta, *n.*, a field for what is permitted, acceptable; sabhāgānaṃ hi byākattatā upacchinditum na labbhati, te hi ~am, Sp-ṭ II 273,14 ("for it is not right to interrupt [the supply of food] for conscientious [monks; cf. sabhāgalajjibhikkhu: Vin I 91,35] because they have been declared [to have reached specific attainments: visesādhigama] for they are a field of what is permitted"); Vjb 168,13 (both ad Sp 467,28).

kappiya-camma, *n.*, (t.t. Vin.) permitted skin; ~āni bhājanīyāni, Kkh 138,10 = Sp 1244,23 qu. Pālim 308,14; onaddho (Sp 773,3 so Be, Ee °ko) ti ~ena onaddho, Vmv II 14,14; ~enā (Kkh 90,33) ti migājela-kacammena, Kkh-nt 363,6 (refers to Sp 1088,31 foll.).

kappiya-civara, *n.*, (t.t. Vin.) permitted robe (cf. Vin I 281,34-36; III 34,27-31 [Sp 272,15-21]); anuññātāni civarāni, Sp 1104,10-16; yadā no attho tadā ~am paṭigaṇhāma, Kkh 67,22 = Sp 672,21 (Ee two words, cf. v.l.); navasu ~esu udakasāṭikam vā saṅkacchikam (so read) vā pakkhipitvā dasā ti vuttam, 1344,15; khomādini ... imāni dvādasa ~āni kusacīram ... ti evamādini pana akappiyacivarāni, Sv 1010,5 (Sv-ṭ III 292,15) = Mp III 46,13 (punctuation of Ee is wrong in both texts); — °jāti, *f.*, the class of permitted robes; ~i anuññātā, Vjb 222,25 (ad Sp 644,5 quoting Vin I 281,34).

[kappiyataṇ, *w.r.* at Th 984 for kappiyam taṇ; cf. <sup>1</sup>kappiya, *q.v.*]

kappiya-tanta-vāya, *m.*, (t.t. Vin.) a weaver, who may produce cloth for monks (he must not be influenced by the monk to whom the cloth will be eventually given: Nissaggiya XXVI); cf. Vin-vn 847-859; ~ena akappiyasuttam pi vāyāpentassa, Sp 725,27; Kkh 79,19.

kappiya-tūla, *m.*, (t.t. Vin.) permitted cotton; bimo-hanam karissāmi ti ~am va akappiyatūlam va pakkhipitvā, Sp 1218,5, qu. Pālim 451,5.

kappiya-thālaka, *n.*, (t.t. Vin.) permitted small bowl; thālaka vā (Sp 291,14) ti tambādinaye (Sp 1104,19 foll.) puggalike tividhe pi ~e, Vmv I 167,20.

kappiya-ttharaṇa, *n.*, (t.t. Vin.) a permitted mat; san-thate (Sn 401) ti taṭṭikādihi ~ehi atthate, Pj II 377,27.

[kappiya-dāraka, *w.r.* at Sv 78,20 for °kāraka, *q.v.*]

kappiya-dvāra, *n.*, an opportunity (to receive) permitted (items) (?); ekaṃ ~am katvā kathessāmi, Spk III 40,4 (Be om. katvā; so read ?).

kappiya-paccattharaṇa, *n.*, (t.t. Vin.) a permitted spread, rug (cf. Sp 777,10 foll.; cf. Sv 87,11-14); ~ena attharivā, Ps III 28,26 = Spk III 52,27 = Ud-a 420,23 qu. Sp-ṭ III 316,18; pañca-~satāni, Sp 11,5 = Sv 9,17; — °-tthata, *mfn.*, spread with ~; — ifc. mahāraha-°, Pv-a 141,23.

kappiya-paṭirūpa, *mfn.*, appearing as something fictitious, imaginary; lesakappe (Th 941) ti ... ~e, Th-a III 79,26.

kappiya-paṭhavī, *f.*, (t.t. Vin., only in the *ct.s.*) earth, ground that may be dug up (although Pācittiya X forbids digging, it is allowed in certain cases in a pālimut-takavinicchaya, Sp 755,20-758,4), cf. Utt-vn 670 with Utt-vn-ṭ Be 1977 I 494,3-10; — akappiyapaṭhavī ti na jānāti ~i ti saññāya, Sp 759,12 (a spot on which rain fell becomes jāta-paṭhavī, Vin IV 33,12, which, at the same time, is akappiyapaṭhavī: Sp 756,6 foll.; 757,1 foll.); bhikkūhi ... sahatthena ca ~im khañitvā talākam kāritam, 679,13; ~im (so read) khañantānam dukkaṭāni yeva, 311,21 (because they prepare a theft); Mahā-paccariyam pana Kurundiyam ca ~iyam sayam pi ropetum vaṭṭati ti vuttam, 616,2 qu. Pālim 18,27; Sp-ṭ II 369,14; akappiyavohārena ropāpentassa (scil. mā-lāvaccham) ~iyam ropane pi ropāpane pi dukka-tam, Sp 617,16 ("if he plants even on a ground permitted, but after having made a remark, a request that is not permitted"); cf. ropane dukkaṭam ... kappiyabhūmi-yam, Vin-vn 453.

kappiya-patta, *m.*, (t.t. Vin.) a permitted alms-bowl; akālavaṇṇam ~am viññāpentassa āpatti evā ti taṭ-thabbam, Vmv I 349,10 (ad Nissaggiya XXII), cf. Utt-vn 666 and Sp 1344,29 foll.

kappiya-parikkhāra, *m.*, a permitted outfit (for a monk or an ascetic); kevalam ~am datvā, Vjb 143,27 (ad Sp 383,28); mayham ~ā ete, Ja I 8,24 = As Be 38,26 = Ap-a 10,4.

kappiya-parivattana, *n.*, (t.t. Vin.) barter with permitted (items); saṅghassa upakāram ~ena parivattetum vaṭṭati, Kkh 135,31.

kappiya-pānaka, *n.*, (t.t. Vin.) a permitted beverage; akappiyapānakam ~an ti pīvati, Sp 872,24 qu. Pālim 464,23 = Nidd-a I 324,18; (cf. Vin I 246,15-17 and Sp 1104,4-6).

kappiya-bindu, *m.*, *w.r.* (?) at Sp 636,18 for kappabindu, *q.v.*; cf., however, kappiyam bindum, Vin-vn 1627.

kappiya-bhaṇḍa, *n.*, permitted goods, items; kappiyakārahe' eva vicāritam tato ~am vaṭṭati, Sp 1238,7; pādagghanakam ~am, 309,1 (ad Vin III 46,37); sam-vacchare ticivaram dasavisagghanam ~aṇ ca dātabam, Sp 358,13 (remuneration for a guard of the uposa-tha- or paṭimā-house); saṅghassa catupaccayatthāya ~am eva deti, 387,11; 682,13; Ja I 41,27 = Ap-a 45,23; attano dhanenā (Vin III 213,23) ti ... attano ~ena kappiyavohāren' eva civaram ... cetāpentassa parivattāpentassa anāpatti, Sp 667,25; ~am cetāpitam, 691,29 (Sp-ṭ II 417,26; Vmv II 337,3); 700,22; yaṃ evam attano



~am datvā mātusantakam pi ~am gaṇhāti, Kkh 73,9 foll.; Sp 881,23; Vjb 260,23 (ad Sp 691,23); akappiyavohārena ... laddham ~am pi akappiyam eva, Sp 679,28 ("what has been received by a request not allowed is not allowed, even if it is a permitted item"); mūlan (Sp 840,33) ti ~am, Vmv II 34,15; yaṁ imasmim dānagge ~am vā akappiyabhaṇḍam vā, Dh-p-a III 185,21; sace attano ~am atthi etaṁ dassāmi ti pabbājetabbo, Sp 999,21 ("if he [i.e., the monk, who is going to ordain] has permitted items in his possession, he may ordain [a debtor] saying: I shall give [these items to repay the debts of the person about to be ordained]"); ~am upanessāmi, Dh-p-a I 412,5; saṁgho ~am paribhuñjatu, Sp 679,2; 1228,23; ~am sādituṁ vaṭṭati, 676,23; ~am karissāmi, 545,3 qu. Pālim 30,28; bhagavā ~am ubbhaṇḍikam kaṭvā, Vjb 63,14 ("having piled up the permitted items"); — ifc. a-°; — °-dāyaka, m., a person who donates permitted items; ~ānaṁ ca, Sp 387,16 qu. Pālim 433,7; — °-parivattana, n., exchange of permitted items; kappiyabhaṇḍena ~assa pi rūpiyasamvohārabhāvappasaṅgato, Vjb 264,23; — °-bheda, mfn., consisting of permitted items; adāyi dānam ... ~am, Vjb 63,13\*.

kappiya-bhāva, m., the being permitted; ~am deseti, Sp 233,21; ~to, Vmv II 12,14; Sp-ṭ II 442,28; — °-sādhaka, mfn., assessing the being permitted; tassa ~am suddato kāraṇaṁ ca vinicchayaṁ ca dasseti, Sp 233,6 qu. Pālim 322,5.

kappiya-bhūmi, f., 1. (t.t. Vin.) compound for storing and cooking food, on which a kappiyakuṭi (q.v.) could be build; (cf. DBMT: 66; Utt-vn 2665-78; for kammavācā, cf. O. FRANKFURTER, Hdb. of Pāli, 1883: 150; I-tsing, trsl. J. TAKAKUSU 1896: 82-84; GM III 1: 235,4-15: pañca (!) kalpikaśālā); 2. any compound permitted or suitable; — 1. anujānāmi ... catasso ~iyo ussāvanantikam gonisādikam gahapatim sammutim, Vin I 240,1 qu. Pālim 109,3 (cf. 2. Vmv II 190,7); Khuddas XIV 7; catasso ~iyo, Kkh 110,37 (kappiyakuṭiyo, Kkh-nt 390,25); ~iyā yāguyo pacanti, bhatāni pacanti, Vin I 239,27; Sp 1098,12-1101,1; Kkh 110,37; ~i gahapatino anuññātā, Dh-p-a II 81,14 (to deposit gifts); — °-anujānana-kathā-vaṇṇanā, f., title of Sp 1098,4-1101,15; — °-kathā, = prec.; Sp 840,7; — °-vinicchaya-kathā, f., title of Pālim 109,1-112,22; — 2. ~i tattha thatvā uposathādikammam kātum vaṭṭati, Kkh 7,35; 8,2 (qu. Pālim 196,5); Sp 617,19 qu. Pālim 19,6; gehan (Sp 1099,30) ti nivāsageham, tadanāṁ pana uposathāgarādi sabbam anivāsageham catukappiyabhūmivimuttā pañcamī ~i, Vmv II 190,7; bijāni kiṇitvā ~am ropitāni phalam na vaṭṭati, Sp 692,25 qu. Pālim 66,28; (cf. kappiyapaṭhavi, q.v.); bhikkhunivihārabhūmim ... ~im nāma pavitṭhā hoti, Kkh 162,29 = Sp 911,13; Vjb 346,12; Sp 806,21 (qu. Vjb 309,19) cf. Vin-vn 2040; bhikkhuvihāro na ~i ti siddham, Vjb 359,10 (because of Sp 913,24); ropane dukkaṭam ~iyam, Vin-vn 453 (cf. kappiyapaṭhavi,

q.v.); — ifc. antarāramādi-° (Vmv II 55,28 ad Sp 883,17); — °-tta, n., the being a permitted compound; bhikkhunivihārabhūmi "gāmantarān" ti na vuccati, gāmantarapariyāpannāya pi ~ā, Vjb 359,8 (ad Bhikkhunī-Pācittiya III); — Rem.: ussāvanantikā ~i corresponds to Sa. ucchriyamānantikā kalpikaśālā and is derived from ussāpana, q.v. (cf. Mittelindisch § 181, 237), not ussāvanā as CPD erroneously s.v.).

kappiya-bhojana, n., (t.t. Vin.) permitted, acceptable food, (cf. Vin-vn 1240-1313); ~am bhuñjantassa, Kkh 109,28; akappiye kappiyasaññitā ti acchamaṁsam "sūkaramaṁsam" ti khādāti akappiyabhojanam ~an" ti bhuñjati, Sp 872,23 = Nidd-a I 324,21 qu. Pālim 464,24 (cf. Sp 606,25 foll.) cf. As 383,16-19; — ifc. a-° (Kkh 106,1; Sp 872,28).

kappiya-maṁsa, n., (t.t. Vin.) permitted, acceptable meat (cf. Vin-vn 1240-1313); ~assa hi paṭiggahane āpatti n' atthi, Sp 606,11 = Ps III 49,2 qu. Vjb 205,22 (ad Sp 605,30) = Pālim 27,18; tasmā ~e pi apaṭivekkhaṇapaccayā dukkaṭam eva, Vjb 482,25 (ad Sp 1094,23); macchādigahane ... sabbesam pi ~ānam vasā anuññātā, Sp 714,7; antamaso ~e pi akappiyasaññāya, Sv 214,15 = Ps II 319,14; ~am khādanto, Sp 824,13; pavattamaṁsam (A IV 187,6) ti ... ~am, Mp IV 102,18 qu. Sp-ṭ III 327,21 (ad Sp 1094,9); ~am labhitvā ~an tv eva gaṇhanto va kukkuccāyitabbam, Pp-a 206,6; ~am alabhitvā, Dh-p-a I 411,8 (so Be Dh-p-a I 259,25 and v.l. in Ee which reads kappiyam); — ifc. a-°; — °-khira, n., juice of acceptable meat; ~am vā ... pivantassa, Sp 854,12 (~am vā ti pasaṅgavasena vuttam. dadhi ce paṭiladdham, taṁ ca adhipetan ti keci, Vjb 324,20 (taking the cpd. as a dvandva)) qu. Pālim 123,9; — ifc. a-° (Sp 606,14; 854,13); — °-vasā, f., grease of permitted meat; ~ā sāmisa-paribhoge vaṭṭanti, Sp 715,8 (Ee w.r. °-bhogena).

kappiya-mañca, m., (t.t. Vin.) a permitted bed; (Vin IV 40,5 with Sp 773,31-774,6; 1237,11); mañcasatam vā ... denti sabbe ~ā sampaṭicchitabbā, Sp 1239,23; Mp II 328,18; ~am paññāpetva, Ud-a 420,22 (qu. Sp-ṭ III 316,18); mañce (Sn 401) ti ~e, Pj II 377,27; — °-sata, n., a hundred permitted beds; ~āni, Pj II 371,15.

kappiya-mañcaka, m., 1. = prec.; 2. a suitable bed; — 1. ~am paññāpetvā, Ps III 28,25 = Spk III 52,26 (cf. Ud-a 420,22); ~e paccattharaṇam paññāpetvā, Mp II 375,8 (ad A I 277,14: santharam paññāpetvā); Mp II 375,8; — 2. Mahāsudassanam ... ~e ... nipannam disvā, Ja I 392,4.

kappiya-mahagga-paccattharaṇa-tṭhata, mfn., covered by a precious, but permitted cover; bhikkhūnam āsanāni ~āni, Bv-a 149,12.

kappiya-rajana, n., permitted colour for dyeing; rajayi (Th 897) ti ... ~ena rajayi, Th-a III 69,11.

kappiya-lesa, m., imagined pretext; lesakappe (Th 941) ti ~e, Th-a III 79,26; Vv-a 348,4 (ad Vv 1263).

kappiya-loha, *n.*, *permitted metal*; ujukam eva -ena ubosu passesu caturassam vā atthamsam vā bandhitum vaṭṭati, Sp 293,8 (*said of the hatchet used to cut wood for cleaning the teeth*: vāsidaṇḍassa ubhosu passesu daṇḍakotīnam acalanattham bandhitum ti attho, Vmv I 168,28); tambalohādihi -ehi ayapattassa chiddam chādetum vaṭṭati, Vmv I 349,8 (*ad loha-maṇḍalako*, Sp 708,24); — °bhaṇḍa, *n.*, *goods (made from) permitted metal*; -e, Kkh 136,8 = Sp 1240,26; — °māya, *mfn.*, *made of permitted metal*; eke pana: -o ādhāro maḷorikam eva anulometi ti vimamsitvā gahetabbam, Vmv II 234,11 (*ad* Sp 1208,24).

kappiya-vacana, *n.*, (*t.t.* Vin.) *permitted way to speak*; ... ti -ena vuttatā anuññātām, Kkh 67,24 (*ad* Vin III 221,25); 88,34 (*cf.* Sp 767,2 *fol.*); Sp 618,11; iminā 'va -ena pesite gantabbam, 1068,24 (*ad* Vin I 141,3) (*Ee w.r. p' esite*); pūjanumittam pana -am sabbattha vattum vaṭṭati, 620,23; -ena kārapetum vaṭṭati, 618,11 *qu.* Vjb 19,25; -am vatvā, Sp-ṭ II 118,4 (*ad* Sp 288,30); Vjb 127,27; kappiyam ... vacanam, Vin-vn 477 (*split cpd.*: Vin-vn-ṭ Be 1977 I 237,12); — °das-san'-attham, <sup>2</sup>*ind.*, *to demonstrate the permitted way to speak*; *adv. acc.*; -am, Kkh 67,29 (*ad* Vin III 221,27).

kappiya-vatthu, *n.*, *permitted goods*; -unā dukkaṭavattum parivattentassa dukkaṭam, Kkh 72,30 (*cf.* Vin-vn 718-20) -unā ... nissaggiyavattum cetāpentassa, Sp 697,29; 698,3; -uno -nā kayavikkayo, Sp-ṭ III 433,12 (*ad* Sp 697,17); -u, Sp 690,14; -um āharāpetum vaṭṭati, Sp-ṭ III 410,7 (*ad* Sp 677,3); Sp 881,19 *qu.* Pālim 47,2; Vin-vn 1785; — *ifc.* a-° (Sp 675,9; 881,20); — °tā, *f.*, *the state of being permitted goods*; -a, Kkh 73,24; — °parivattana, *n.*, *exchange of permitted goods*; kappiyavattunā -am, Sp 697,21.

kappiya-vāri, *n.*, (*t.t.* Vin.) *permitted, allowable water*; (*cf.* kappiya-udaka, *q.v.*); -inā siñcane dukkaṭam, Vin-vn 460.

kappiya-viññatti, *f.*, *a hint that is permitted*; ayam nāma -ī ti visum na dasseti, Sp-ṭ II 443,3 (*cf.* Kkh 79,3); --vasena, Sp-ṭ II 443,1 (*ad* Nissaggiya XXVI).

kappiya-vohāra, *n.*, *permitted speech or action* (Vin-vn 455 *etc.* *uses the split cpd.* kappiya vākya instead); -o nāma imam rukkhāṃ jāna ... ti vacanam rukkhāmātikāya ujukaraṇam ca, Sp 615,15-17 (Sp-ṭ II 413,23); 755,22; anupasampannehi -ena kāretabbam, 478,4; -ena ropāpane anāpatti, 617,20; -en' eva cīvaram viññāpentassa cetāpentassa parivattāpentassa anāpatti, Sp 667,25; 679,31 *qu.* Pālim 58,2; -ena dammī ti vadati, Sp 682,5; -ena patto gahito, 698,26; kappiyākārahehi -ena apanāmetvā, 757,4 (*cf.* Vin-vn 969); Kurundiyam pana āramikam demā ti -ena denti, 1001,15; -e, 680,3; -ena ce voharati, Vjb 247,24 (*ad* Sp 676,23); samānakappehi (Sp 829,10) ti samānānam -ehi, Vmv II 12,13; — *ifc.* a-° (Sp 615,9).

kappiya-saññā, *f.*, *the recognizing something as permitted*; akappiye -am kappiye akappiyasaññam up-

pādeti, Spk III 35,7; rundhitabban (Sp 233,14) ti -āya vitikkamakaraṇam rundhitabbam, Vmv I 124,12.

kappiya-saññī-tā, *f.* [*abstr.*], *the fact of recognizing something as permitted*; akappiye -ā, Vin V 194,17; Nidd I 218,19 (Nidd-a I 324,16) ≠ Dhs 1160 (As 383,11 *fol.*) = Vibh 255,5; Kkh 14,31; Sp 872,9; 873,18 *qu.* Pālim 465,19; Sp 1334,5; 1339,32; -āya āpajjanto, Sp 1376,10; uddhatā (S I 61,4) ti akappiye -āya ... anavaṇṇe vajjasaññitāya, Spk I 115,4; — °sañkhāta, *mfn.*, *classified as the fact of recognizing something as permitted*; -ena kukkucena abhūbhūta, Sp 1065,5.

kappiya-saññī(n), *mfn.*, *recognizing something as permitted*; bālā ... yo ca ... akappiye -ī, A I 84,19 (Mp II 155,21 *cf.* Ps III 51,12-17); bhikkhu -ī, Vin V 94,11 *qu.* Sp 1334,26 (iminā acittakam dasseti, Vmv II 276,24); akappiyabhojanam -ī hutvā paribhujāti, As 383,17; — *ifc.* a-° (A I 84,19).

kappiya-sappi, *n.*, *permitted ghee*; -inā dehī ti vutte akappiyasappinā deti, Kkh 111,34 = Sp 841,8 (Vmv II 34,16); -imhi nissaggiyam, Vin-vn 788; — *ifc.* a-° (Vin-vn 788).

kappiya-sabhāva, *mfn.*, *either 1. one who by nature abides by a rule or 2. one who is acceptable to the saṅgha*; -am, Vjb 457,21 (*ad* Vin IV 227,1: kappam; *cf.* kappagatika, *q.v.*).

kappiya-sāsana, *n.*, *permitted instruction (given by monks to laymen)*; kukkucam na kātabbam -āni etāni, Sp 624,2 *qu.* Pālim 24,5; — *ifc.* vutta-pakāra-° Sp 628,29.

kappiya-sisena, <sup>2</sup>*ind.*, *adv. instr.*, *under the keyword "permitted"*; -ena gaṇhatha, Sp 679,6.

kappiya-sutta, *n.*, *permitted yarn*; nātakaparivāritehi -am vāyāpentassa, Kkh 79,24 (*cf.* Vmv I 359,4); -am vāyāpentassa, Sp 725,17 (*cf.* Vin-vn 851-8); — °pariccheda, *m.*, *definition as permitted yarn*; -esu, Sp 725,31; — *ifc.* a-° (Sp 725,30); — °māya, *mfn.*, *consisting of permitted yarn*; -esu anāpatti, Sp 726,17; — *ifc.* a-° (Sp 725,20); suddha-° (Sp 725,20).

kappiyākappiya, *mfn.* [kappiya + ak°], *permitted and not permitted*; -am jānanto, Sp 873,4; -am nātva, Ja I 316,18; sabbam assa -am ācikkhitabbam, Sp 970,33; -e ... vinicchayo, 233,24; -ānam anulomāni, 1104,29; -esu hi kukkuce, 1375,33; 872,17; vinayapitake -vasena paññattam, 1323,28; -esu kusalo, Th-a II 102,22; Mhv-ṭ 342,20; — °naya, *m.*, *rule about what is permitted and not permitted*; ... o, Sv 78,22.

kappiyākappiya-kathā, *f.*, *a talk or sermon on what is permitted and not permitted*; -ā na samsandetabbā, Sp 1328,17.

kappiyākappiya-nissita, *mfn.*, *based on what is permitted and not permitted*; -ā ... kathā dhammo nāma, Sp 1363,30 (*Ee w.r. akappiyā°*).

kappiyākappiya-parikkhāra-vinicchaya, *m.*, *decision on the equipment (of a monk) that is permitted and that is not permitted*; pālimuttako -o, Sp 290,1.

**kappiyākappiya-paripucchā-bahula**, *mfn.*, one who frequently asks about what is permitted and not permitted; ~assā pi ... uddhaccakukkuccam pahiyati, Sv 781,27 = Ps I 285,13 (vinayanayena paripucchākathādayo, Ps-pt I 376,3) = Spk III 167,21 = Mp I 51,4 (Mp-t I 88,1 = Ps-pt I 376,3) = Vibh-a 274,4 = It-a II 181,34.

**kappiyākappiya-bhāva**, *m.*, the fact of being permitted and not permitted; vinayadharam disvā ~am paṭipucchitvā, Sp 1376,1.

**kappiyākappiya-māṃsa-jāti**, *mfn.*, belonging to the class of permitted or prohibited meat; yaṃ kiñci ~inaṃ pakkhicatuppadānaṃ lomam sabbam idha unṇag-gaṇaṇ' eva gahitaṃ, Sp 1218,11 qu. Pālim 450,7.

**kappiyākappiya-vasā**, *f.*, grease that is permitted or not permitted; thapetvā manussavasam ~ānaṃ telam, Sp 718,1.

**kappiyākappiya-vicāraṇa**, *n.*, considering what is permitted and not permitted; vinayam hi patvā ~am ā-gamma, Sp 233,13 (Sp-t II 47,21) qu. Pālim 322,6.

**kappiyākappiya-viññatti**, *f.*, hinting at, asking in a permitted or not permitted way; ~vasena, Sp-t II 443,1 (cf. Kkh 79,3).

**kappiyākappiya-vinicchaya**, *m.*, decision about what is permitted and not permitted; idaṃ kappati, idaṃ na kappati ti ~e, Sv 567,9.

**kappiyākappiya-vohāra**, *m.*, permitted and not permitted speech; phalabhogathāya ~dvayam eva na vattati, Sp 615,25 qu. Pālim 18,20.

**kappiyākappiyānuloma**, *mfn.*, being in conformity with what has been permitted and forbidden; ~esu kho-mādisu, Th-a III 99,24 (ad Th 984).

**kappiyākaraṇa**, *n.*, the act of not converting something into permitted (scil. food); ~aṇ' eva bhojanam, Vin-vn 1313.

<sup>1</sup>**kappiyānuloma**, *m.*, what is in conformity with what is permitted; bhagavato anuññātāya ... pañcavidham ~o, Nett 192,12 (tatha kappiyam pāliyam sarūpato vuttam, ~am mahāpadesavasena nayato dassitam, Nett-a 274,22).

<sup>2</sup>**kappiyānuloma**, *mfn.*, being in conformity with what is permitted; ~ato ca puggalehi nayato tathā tathā gayhamānā atthanayā, Vmv I 121,11 (ad Sp 230,33); ~ato anulomakappiyam, Nett-pt 56,20 (ad Nett-a 82,19 ad Nett 22,2).

**kappiyānuloma-kathā**, *f.*, the paragraph on what is in conformity with what has been permitted; atthaka-thāsu pana imasmim thāne ... ~ā, Sp 840,6.

**kappiyānuloma-vidhāna**, *n.*, arrangement in conformity of what has been permitted; vinayamahāpadeso (so read ? Ee °so) ~ato nippariyāyato anulomakappiyam nāma, Sv-pt II 217,4 (ad Sv 567,35).

**kappiyāmisa**, *n.*, permitted food; pakati-āmise (Sp 839,11) ti ~e, Vjb 322,7 ("permitted food is standard food"), (odanādikappiyāmise, Sp-t III 68,3; Vmv II 33,17).

**kappiyati** or **kappiyyati**, *pr.* 3 sg. pass. [< kappati, q.v.], 1. to be formed, made; 2. (used of a horse) to be prepared for a ride, i.e., to be saddled and bridled, etc.; 3. to be imagined; — 1. ~iyati ti kappo, Cp-a 11,8; — 2. so ~iyyamāno, Ja I 62,7 qu. Ap-a 66,35; — 3. samāpatti-nāṇādinā ṇāṇena vā silavatena vā ... ~iyyati, Pj II 530,12; parikappiyati asantaṃ santaṃ va ~iyati, Sadd 691,29.

**Kappuka-gāma-vāsi(n)**, *mfn.*, being an inhabitant of Kappukagāma; ~issa Devattherassa santike dhammam sutvā, Mhv XXXVI 29.

**kapp'-uttāhāna**, variant of kappavuttāhāna, q.v.

**kappūra**, *m.* and *n.* [sa. karpūra; cf. EWA-1 s.v.; CDIAL 2880], camphor; — *lex. lit.*: ~am puṇṇapūṇṇa-sake, Abh 305; — *gramm. lit.*: vida ... kapu ... icc evamādihi dhātūhi paṭipadikehi ca ūrappaccayo hoti. vidūratthāne jāto: vedūro ... ~o +, Kacc-v 672 ≠ Sadd 873,7; Mogg VII 172; — harenukā haliddakā ... ~ā ca kalingu cā ti, Ja VI 537,25; tacato paṭṭhāya parito ti ettake vyāmamatte kaḷebare sabbākārenā pi vicinanto na koci kiñci muttam vā maṇiṃ vā ... ~am vā ... anumattam pi sucibhāvaṃ passati, Vism 241,15 = Pj I 39,5 ≠ Sp 394,4 = Spk III 265,28 = Vibh-a 223,19; — *ifc.* **gandha-dhūpācuṇṇa-**° (°ādi, Ja I 290,26); **mālā-gandha-vilepana-**° (~kaṭuka-pphalādi, Ja II 416,3 = Dh-pa III 475,9); **candanāgalu-kuṇkuma-tagara-**° (°ādi, Ud-a 104,3); — °-sāra, *n.*, excellent, choise camphor; — ~tagarāgaru-sambhava, *mfn.*, made from choise camphor, tagara, and aloes; ~ehi dhūpehi duddinam atho sudinam ahosi, Dāṭh V 50; — °āgaru-tagara-candana-kuṇkumādi, *mfn.*, camphor, aloes, tagara, sandal incense, and saffron, etc.; ~ini ākiran-te, Mil 382,3.

**Kappūra-pariveṇa**, *m.*; *Npr.*; a building in the Abhayagiri vihāra; v. PPN s.v.; ~am so kāresi Abhayuttare, Mhv XLV 29; ~e ca ... pāsāde so va kārayi, XLVI 21; mahādipādo 'yaṃ ~e ... kāresi paricchede sanāmake, Mhv L 77.

**Kappūra-mūlāyatana**, *n.*, = *prec.*; v. PPN s.v.; GEIGER, Cūlavamsa-Trsl. I 222 n. 7; ~e rañño dhītā Yasodharā akāresi thiram rammaṃ mahantaṃ paṭimāgharam, Mhv LX 83.

**kapp'-ekadesa**, *m.*, a part of an eon; brahmakāyikānaṃ devānaṃ kappo āyuppanānaṃ (A II 129,9) ti ettha ~o, Kv-a 131,18; — *ifc.* **mahā-**° (Kv-a 131,24).

**kappetaḅba**, *mfn.* [ger. < kappeti, q.v.; cf. sa. kalpayitavya], to be assumed, imagined; sāsaparāsi-upamādihi ~o parikappetaḅbo parimāṇo, Cp-a 11,12.

**kappeta(r)**, *m.*, (with jīvitam) one who makes a living (by something; with instr.); cf. kappeti + jīvitam, q.v. s.v. kappeti; kasiyā vā vāṇijjāya vā jīvitam ~ā, Ps V 71,12,14.

**kappetā**, <sup>2</sup>*ind.* [< kappetvā, abs. of kappeti (q.v.); for abs.s based upon the present stem, v. Mittelindisch § 498], (with seyyam) having slept; cf. kappeti; nābhija-

nāmi ... seyyam̐ -, M III 127,4; — Rem.: for abhijānāti constructed with the abs., v. *Syntax-Hendr.*: 129.

kappeti, pr. 3 sg. [cf. kappayati, q.v.], to shape, form; to make; hence ~ + (thānam: 1.a.(i) to stand; ~ + vāsam: (ii) to settle in, take up one's residence in (something or in a certain place; with loc.); ~ + nivāsam: (iii) to settle down (somewhere; with loc.); (iv) to sit next to somebody (with instr. + saddhim); ~ + samvāsam: (v) to stay or live together with somebody (with saddhim + instr.); (vi) to have sexual intercourse (with somebody; with saddhim); ~ + sayana: (vii) to sleep (on something with loc.); ~ + āsayam: (viii) to make a den; ~ + seyyam: (ix) to make a bed; (x) to sleep, to fall asleep; (xi) to sleep (together with somebody; with saha with or without instr.); (xii) to sleep in or on something; with loc.; (xiii) ~ + iriyapatham, to adopt a (certain) posture; (xiv) ~ + sihaseyyam, to lie down like a lion; (xv) ~ + vihāram, to live, to stay; (xvi) ~ + divāvihāram, to spend the day; (xvii) ~ + jivitam, jivikam, to make a living (from something; with instr.); b. to make something (from something else; with instr.); 2. to put the trappings on a horse or an elephant; 3.a. to trim, to cut (hair or beard); b. to cut (something; e.g., the stalk of a lotus); 4. to allot (something to someone; with acc. and gen.); 5. to think, imagine; — forms: pr. 1 sg. -emi, 2 sg. -eti, 2 pl. -etha, 3 pl. -enti; imp. 2 sg. -ehi, 1 pl. -ema, 3 pl. -entu; part. -ento, -enti; fut. 2 sg. -essasi, 3 sg. -essati, 1 pl. -essāma, 2 pl. -essatha, 3 pl. -essanti; pot. 1 sg. -eyyam, 2 sg. -eyyāsi, 3 sg. -eyya, 3 pl. -eyyum; aor. 1 sg. -esim; 3 sg. -esi, 3 pl. -esum; inf. -etum; abs. -etvā, -etā (q.v.); pp. -ita, q.v.; — 1.a.(i) atthāsi ti, thānam -esi, Spk I 16,27 (ad S I 1,12); — 1.a.(ii) yasmim padese -eti vāsam paṇḍitajātiyo, Vin I 229,35\* = D II 88,28\* (paṇḍitajātiko) = Ud 89,20\*; S V 51,26 foll. = IV 219,10; vāsam -essanti, A III 108,27 foll. = 344,2; makkhikā gaṇacārini āṅgare vāsam -eyyum, Ja III 477,25\*; tassāsanne uparisote vāsam -esi, Cp-a 156,31; nigrodhaṣṣa mūle vāsam -ento, 169,13; nivāsam akappayim -esim, 175,23; e-kissā nadiyā tīre ekasmim daribhāge yadā vāsam -emi ti, 227,29; meghavanam nāma uyyānam ... ettha therā vāsam -entū ti, Sp 81,13; -emi vinaye (v.l. am), vāsam (referring to Upāli), Ap 48,11; aññataramim padese vāsam -enti, Pv-a 47,5; pabbate Himavāntamim vāsam -es' aham pure, Ap 129,13; — 1.a.(iii) Vāsabhagāme nivāsam -emā ti, Vin I 312,20; -ehi ti, 314,15; icchāma mayam ... pacchābhūme janapade nivāsam -etun ti, S III 5,26; pāpabhikkhu ekako paccantimesu janapadesu nivāsam -eti, A III 130,20; nivāsam -esi, Sp 91,7; — 1.a.(iv) pajāpatiyā saddhim sayanighare nisajjam -esi, Vin IV 94,17; eko ekāya raho paṭicchanne āsane alaṅkammaniye nisajjam -esi, III 187,20 foll. = 191,11 (-etum) = IV 68,19 = V 7,26; katham hi nāma ... māṭugāmena saddhim paṭicchanne āsane alaṅkammaniye nisaj-

jam -essasi, III 188,1 foll.; -eyya, 188,18 (nisajjam -eyyā ti nisajjam kareyya nisideyyā ti attho, Sp 632,4); jānam pubbupagatam bhikkhum anupakhajja nisajjam -eyya, Sp 1349,8; — 1.a.(v) sattāham tayā saddhim samvāsam -esi, Pv-a 6,3 foll.; — 1.a.(vi) sā ... kukkuṭi kakena saddhim samvāsam -esi, Vin II 17,14; idha khattiyakumāro brāhmaṇakaññāya saddhim samvāsam -eyya, D I 97,6; khattiyakumāro brāhmaṇakaññāya saddhim samvāsam -eyya, M II 153,13 foll.; so ... ekāya duggatitthiyā saddhim samvāsam -esi, Ja I 239,12; puriso yakkhiniyā saddhim samvāsam -esi, Vism 665,2; brāhmaṇi dāseṇa vā kammakareṇa vā saddhim samvāsam -eti, Ps III 409,20; paribbājakena saddhim samvāsam -etvā, Spk I 285,9; — 1.a.(vii) viralamaṇcake vā phalake vā silāya vā sayanāni -enti, Spk I 28,18; — 1.a.(viii) lokāmisāni upanissāya āsayam -eyyāma, M I 157,18; yan nūnāham ... āsayam -eyyam, D III 23,18; 23,27 = M I 153,1 (-eyyāma; Ps II 161,3 foll.); — 1.a.(ix) chabbaggiyā bhikkhū there bhikkhū anupakhajja seyyam -enti yassa sambādho bhavissati so pakkamissati ti, Vin IV 42,31; seyyam -eyya, 43,8\*\* (= seyyam santharati santharāpeti vā, 43,17); — 1.a.(x) Brahmadatto Kāsirājā ... seyyam -esi, Vin I 346,35; dakkhiṇena passena seyyam -esi, II 200,15 = 304,1; asampajānā naggā vikūjamānā kākacchamānā seyyam -enti, IV 15,31; bahussuto cittakathā buddhassa paricārako pannabhāro visaññutto seyyam -eti Gotamo, Th 1021; santharivāna saṃghātim seyyam -esi Gotamo, 367; so ce aham seyyam -emi, A I 182,32; nīcaseyyam -enti ... nīcaseyyam -emi, IV 250,25,28; yattha yattha seyyam -essasi, phāsu yeva seyyam -essasi, 301,20 qu. Vism 324,2; eko seyyam -eti, Nidd I 26,29 = 140,23 = 341,18; paṇidhāya seyyam -eti, 226,3 qu. Vism 26,16; kāyapasāraṇasaṅkhātā seyyam -eyya vidaheyya sampādeyyā ti, Sp 745,15; — 1.a.(xi) katham hi nāma bhikkhū anupāsampannena saha seyyam -essanti ti, Vin IV 16,2; katham hi nāma āyasmā Anuruddho māṭugāmena saha seyyam -essati ti, 19,24 foll.; sambahulā bhikkhū anupāsampannena saha seyyam -esum, V 14,7; katham hi nāma chabbaggiyā bhikkhū jānam ... saṃbhuñjissanti pi samvāsissanti pi sahā pi seyyam -essanti ti, IV 137,9; sambhuñjathā pi samvāsathā pi sahā pi seyyam -ethā ti, 137,11; katham hi nāma tumhe moghapurisā jānam sambuñjissathā pi samvāsissathā pi sahā pi seyyam -essatha, 137,14; — 1.a.(xii) ākāse antalikkhe caṅkamati pi ... seyyam pi -eti, Vin I 180,27 = Patis II 208,28 = Vism 397,11 foll. = Sp 64,18; kaṇṭakāpassaye seyyam -eti, D I 167,8 foll. = III 42,3 foll. = M I 343,16 = Pp 55,35 foll. = M I 78,18 = A I 296,5 = II 206,36; M I 343,35 (bhūmiyā haritupattāya); mudukāsu seyyāsu thūlabimbohanāsu yāva sūriyuggamanā seyyam -essanti, S II 268,6; chamāya seyyam -emi, Th 88; susāne

seyyam̐ -emi, Ja I 47,7\*; Cp 359 (susāne); Ap 105,11 (ākāse); Ap 169,22 (pabbhāre); Sp 745,3 (valaṇṇajana-kavaccakuṭṭiyā); — 1.a.(xiii) atṭhisamghātagaṭṭito nhārusuttanibandhano nekesam̐ saṃgatibhāvā -eti iriyāpatham̐, Th 570; sabbe te pathaviṃ nissāya pathaviyam̐ patitṭhāya evam̐ ete cattāro iriyāpathe -enti, S V 78,6; sukkena cattāro iriyāpathe -esi, Ja V 262,30\*; na iriyāpatham̐ -eti, Vism 596,9; sace pi ākāse iddhiyā kañci iriyāpatham̐ -eti pācittiyam̐ eva, Sp 859,3; pañcahi viññānehi na kañci iriyāpatham̐ -eti, Vibh 307,30 foll.; — 1.a.(xiv) Bhagavā dakkhiṇena passena sihaseyyam̐ -esi pāde pādā accādhāya, D II 134,30 ≠ A II 245,2 ≠ S I 27,21; M I 274,3 (-es-sāma); III 3,7 (-eyyāsi) = 135,7; Vibh 249,28 (-eti); atha kho bhagavā dakkhiṇena passena sihaseyyam̐ -esi, Ud 84,11; (-etvā) Ja I 330,28; majjhimaṃ yāmaṃ dakkhiṇena passena sihaseyyam̐ -eyya, Nidd I 378,1; bhagavā muhuttaṃ sihaseyyam̐ -etvā, Ps III 372,14; rattiyā majjhimaṃ yāmaṃ dakkhiṇena passena sihaseyyam̐ -eti, Nidd I 484,14 = 501,7 = A I 114,15 = II 40,20 ≠ D II 137,18 ≠ 190,21 ≠ III 209,22 ≠ M I 354,29 ≠ S I 107,14 ≠ IV 184,12 = A I 114,15 = II 40,20; bhagavā hi pacchābhatte Gandhakūṭṭiyam̐ sihaseyyam̐ -etvā, Ps IV 160,22; — 1.a.(xv) tathā tathā āvuso bhikkhu vihāram̐ -eti, A III 293,3 foll.; handa mayam̐ āvuso tathā vihāram̐ -ema, Ud 25,22; — 1.a.(xvi) divāvihāram̐ -esi, Mhv XIX 79; — 1.a.(xvii) (with jīvitam̐) eke samaṇabrāhmaṇā micchājīvena jīvitam̐ -enti, Vin II 296,6; IV 239,34; ariyasāvako ... sammā-ājīvena jīvitam̐ -eti, S V 9,16 (= jīvitam̐ pavatteti, Spk III 125,21); A I 270,33; ekacco veludānena vā pattadānena vā ... buddhapāṭikuṭṭhena micchā-ājīvena jīvitam̐ -eti, Vibh 246,26 = Vism 17,17; so sabbakammehi jīvitam̐ -eti, A III 229,16; sukham̐ -emi jīvitam̐ ahatthapāso Mārassa, Th 888; (with jīvikam̐) te evarūpaya tiracchānavijjāya micchājīvena jīvikam̐ -enti, D I 9,3 foll. = 67,14 = 172,4; micchā-ājīvam̐ pahāya sammā-ājīvena jīvikam̐ -eti, M II 26,21; keci ... samaṇabrāhmaṇā vatthuvijjātiracchānavijjāya micchājīvena jīvikam̐ -enti, S III 239,15 foll.; te evarūpāya tiracchānavijjāya micchājīvena jīvikam̐ -enti, Vism 30,10; Ps IV 38,27; sippatṭhānena jīvikam̐ -eti, M I 85,31; kammattṭhānena jīvikam̐ -eti, A IV 281,24 foll.; 285,8\* foll. = 322,14\*; Buddhā ... bhikkhācāren̐ eva jīvikam̐ -esun̐ ti, Ja I 90,7; etaṃ sārūpam̐ yaṃ samaṇo uñchācariyāya piṇḍiyālopena jīvikam̐ -eyya, Nidd I 225,2 = 461,34; abhūtagaṇakathāya vā jīvikam̐ -essati, Sp 192,18; yāvajīvam̐ migapakkhaghātakammāna jīvikam̐ -etvā, 397,14; Nidd II 84,27; 121,17; satthājīvakasikammavaṇijjādihi jīvikam̐ -eti, Ps III 428,23; nahāniyacunṇādihi saddhim̐ taṃ vikkiṇanto jīvikam̐ -eti, Spk I 259,5; jīvikam̐ -esum̐, Cp-a 119,5; — 1.b. kumbham̐ āruya kharakacena mūladāṭhā -etvā pakkāmi, Ja I 321,28; — 2. aham̐ ajja mahābhinnikkhamānam̐ nikkhamitukāmo,

ekam̐ me assam̐ -ehi ti, Ja I 62,3 foll. qu. Ap-a 66,31; ajja mayā imam̐ eva -etum̐ vattati ti Kanthakam̐ -esi, 62,6; rañño Pasenadissa Kosalassa nāgā opavayhā te -etvā, S V 351,6; — 3.a. te tassa purisassa kesamassum̐ -ethā ti, D II 324,22; asito Devalo isi kesamassum̐ -etvā, M II 155,6; — 3.b. kakkaṭako kattarikāya kumudanaṇam̐ -ento viya tassa gīvam̐ -etvā udakam̐ pāvīsi, Ja I 223,22; — 4. issaro sabbalokassa sace -eti jīvitam̐, Ja V 238,10\* (sabbalokassa jīvitam̐ saṃvidahati vicāreti, 238,18 7); — 5. taṇhākappam̐ vā diṭṭhikappam̐ vā na -eti, Nidd I 251,26 ≠ 113,11; taṇhākappassa pahinattā diṭṭhikappassa paṭinissatṭhatṭhā kena rāgena -eyya, kena dosena -eyya, kena mōhena -eyya, kena mānena -eyya, kāya vicikicchāya -eyya, kehi anusayehi -eyya ratto ti, 97,6 ≠ 111,19 foll.; aparantam̐ -etvā vikappetvā gaṇhanti ti aparantakappikā, Ps IV 15,22 (ad M II 228,13); tattha atitakotṭhāsasaṅkhātāṃ pubantaṃ -etvā vikappetvā gaṇhanti ti pubbantakappikā, 23,6 (ad M II 233,11); pubbantam̐ -etvā vikappetvā gaṇhanti ti pubbantakappikā, Sv 103,1 foll.; yaṃ parisāya ruccati tad eva cetetvā -etvā na kathetabban̐ ti attho, Sp 1364,17; yena -eyya vikappeyya vikappam̐ āpajjeyya, Nidd I 112,4 foll.; taṃ nayati yaṃ no -etum̐ evam̐ saṅkhārā cetitā pakappitā ca ārammaṇabhūtā honti, Peṭ 220,5; sarāgāya cetassasi ti sarāgena vattamānāya methunadhammāya cetassasi -essasi pakappessasi, Sp 217,25; bāhullāya ceteti ti bāhullattāya ceteti -eti pakappeti, 607,12 (ad Vin III 172,16); na abhisāncetayati ti na -eti, Ps V 57,8 (ad M III 244,20); evam̐ sati evam̐ bhavissati ti kappetvā kappetvā vaḍḍhentā kilamanti, Spk II 48,27; tasmā pana te taṃ pubbantaṃ purimasiddhehi taṇhādiṭṭhikappehi -etvā, Sv-pt I 140,21.

kappetu-kāma, *mfn.*, (with seyyam̐) *wanting to sleep*; cf. kappeti + seyyam̐, *q.v.* s.v. kappeti; seyyam̐ -o, Sp 780,21; — °-tā, *f.* [*abstr.*], (with iriyāpatham̐) *the wanting to assume a (particular) posture*; cf. kappeti + iriyāpatham̐, *q.v.* s.v. kappeti; na iriyāpatham̐ -ā, Vism 596,11,14.

kapha, *m.*, *phlegm*; Bhes 1:20 (vāto, pittaṃ -o = ta-yo dosā); *its properties*: 1:22 foll.

kaph'-uttara, *mfn.*, *phlematic*; -am̐ (*scil.* anūpam̐), Bhes 2:65.

kaphonī, *f.* [*v.* kaponī, *q.v.*], *elbow*; — *lex. lit.*: -ī py atra, Abh-t ad Abh 265.

[kabandha, *reading of Be for kavandha, q.v.*]

kabara, *mfn.* [*cf.* sa. kavara, kabara, karbara, kambara, karbura; EWA-1 karbara; CDIAL 2882], *mottled, dappled, multi-coloured*; nānāvaṇṇo ahosi, kālō pi hoti seto pi suvaṇṇavaṇṇo pi -o pi, Ja V 390,11; -am̐ mahājivham̐ (*Se kavaramahājivham̐*) niharitvā, Spk I 182,2 (ad S I 118,25); — *reading of BeCe for EeSe kapila at*

Ps III 12,12 (ad M I 343,36) = Pp-a 233,32; — *ifc. kāla*-° (= kukkusa, Ja VI 540,6).

kabara-kabara, *mfn.*, quite dappled; (used of a shadow); rājā nigrodhamūlam patvā rathe nisinno pat-tānam chiddatāya chāyam ~am disvā, Ja I 419,8; — °-vaṇṇa, *mfn.*, (bhvr.) having quite dappled colour; ug-gahanimittāñ c' ettha ~am (so read with Be; Ee kabaraṁ kabaraṇṇam) hutvā upatthāti, paṭibhāganimittam pana ussadavasena upatthāti, Vism 190,16 (= yebhuyyena sabalavaṇṇam ... rattasetanilavaṇ-nesu ussadassa vaṇṇassa vasena, Vm-mhṭ I 212,24).

kabara-kucchi, *mfn.*, (bhvr.) having a spotted or patchy belly; so yakkho ... ~ī nilahatthapādo hutvā, Ja I 273,18.

kabara-kuṭṭha, *n.*, a kind of spotted leprosy; setan ti setakuṭṭhena setam ~ena citram (Be vicitrām) pabhū-nena kaṇḍūyanakilāsakuṭṭhena kilāsinam vedanā-mattam kadalipaṇṇe nipannam addasa, Ja V 69,17.

kabar'-akkhi, *n.* [kabara + akkhi], multi-coloured eyes; ~īni ummiletvā, Spk I 215,20 (ad S I 149,12; = byādhibalena paribhinnavanṇatāya kabaraḥhūtāni akkhini, Spk-ṭ I 246,9) = Mp V 60,7 (so read with v.l.; Ee om.); — reading at Sv 823,9 for which Sv-pt III 9,1 reads kampanakkhi, q.v.

kabara-gāvī, *f.*, a dappled cow; thero āgantvā oloke-si jālāya pahaṭapahaṭatthānam ~iyā viya sarīraṇṇam ahoṣi, Dh-pa I 71,5.

kabara-go-rūpa, *n.*, a dappled cow; passatha bho i-mam sarīram tattha tattha viddhastacamunam ~am viya asucim duggandham paṭikkulam, Dh-pa I 99,24.

kabara-citta-phalika, *n.*, cat's-eye?; used in gloss on masāragalla; cf. kabaramaṇi, q.v.; masāragallam pa-na ~an ti pavadanti, Ud-a 302,31 (ad Ud 54,11).

kabara-cchāya, *mfn.*, (bhvr.) casting a dappled shadow; seyyathā pi Sāriputta rukkho visame bhūmi-bhāge jāto tanupattapālāso ~o, M I 75,14 (= viralac-chāyo, Ps II 38,34) (opp. bahalapattapālāso sandac-chāyo, M I 75,27 = ghanacchāyo, Ps II 39,6); eka-smim ~e rukkhamūle nisīdi, Ja IV 152,15 ≠ 152,19 ≠ Dh-pa I 357,7,11.

kabara-bhūta, *mfn.*, dappled; ~āni akkhini, Spk-ṭ I 246,9 (ad Spk I 215,18).

kabara-maṇi, *m.*, cat's-eye?; syn. masāragalla, on which, cf. BHSD s.v. musāra; — *lex. lit.*: masāragallam ~i, Abh 492; — masāragallamuttāhī ti ~ihi, Vv-a 304,7 (ad Vv 1129); — °-maya, *mfn.*, wrought with cat's-eye; lohitaṇṇakamaṇimayāhi saddhim ~ā, Vv-a 167,20 (ad Vv 656).

[kabara-mahā-jivhā, reading of Be for kabaram mahājivham at Spk I 182,2]

[kabara-missaka, reading of Be for CeEeSe kacava-ramissaka, q.v.]

kabara-vaccha, *m.*, a spotted calf; ekasmiñ ca gāme balisādhakā asikosatthāya ekam taruṇam ~am mā-retvā, Ja V 106,3.

.kabara-vaṇṇa, *mfn.*, (bhvr.) having a dappled colour; sāmā ti rattavaṇṇā ... sunakhā sabalā cā ti ~ā ca se-takālapitavaṇṇā, evam pañcavaṇṇehi sunakhe das-seti, Ja VI 107,2' (ad 106,21\*); cf. kabarakabaraṇṇa, q.v.; — °-maṇi, *m.*, a cat's-eye; masāragallamayā ~ihi katā, Ap-a 105,29 (ad Ap 2,8).

kabaḷa, *m.*, [ed.s mostly unetymologically kabala; cf. LÜDERS, Phil. Ind. 559; Amg. kavala; sa. kavala; BHS kavada; GEIGER § 46.1; Mittellindisch § 183; EWA-1 s.v.; CDIAL 2960; DED 1222], a morsel, mouthful (solid or liquid); — *lex. lit.*: ālopo ~o, Abh 466; — nāti-mahanto ~o katabbo, Vin II 214,17 = IV 194,17 (= mayūraṇḍam atimahantam kukkutaṇḍam atikhud-dakam tesam vemajjhappamāno, Sp 893,14 = Kkh 150,16) ≠ 194,15,18; Vin IV 194,14 foll. = V 30,30; anā-haṭe ~e mukhadvāram, II 214,18 = IV 194,34 foll. = V 30,33 = 45,22; devatā ~e ~e ojam pakkhipanti, Ja I 68,31; nālam ~am padātave, 190,3' (190,7'); pañca pi janā ~e vadḍhetvā mukhe pakkhipitvā, IV 67,25; gaṇhāhi nāga ~am, 93,1\*; tam sabbam ... ekam ~am viya katvā, 183,3; kuṇjaro ... ~am na bhuñjati, Dh-p 324; carimo ālopo carimam ~am, It 18,24 (= tass' eva [scil. ālopassa] vevacanam, It-a I 88,6) qu. Ja III 409,24' and Cp-a 62,6; yathā vā pana mahārāja ~o mukhena gahito, Mil 180,19; yathā ... rañño sūdo ... ~e ~e sūpaṁ ākirati, 231,28; 400,25; ekam pi ~am ud-dharitvā, Sp 817,29; ~am avacchinditvā avacchin-ditvā, 893,24 (ad Vin IV 195,34; kabalāvacchedakam) = Kkh 150,29; ekato ekam ~am omadditvā mukhe pakkhipitvā, Sp 1385,14; mahante mahante ~e (Be so; Ee kakkhaḷe) karoti, Sv 837,19; attano mukhappamā-ṇen' eva ~am karonti, 732,26 ≠ Ps V 57,20 ≠ Spk I 88,16; ~o āhāro ti kabalam katvā ajjhoharittabbako ā-hāro, Ps I 207,35 (ad M I 48,5) = Spk II 23,22 (ad S II 11,24); ~am katvā ajjhoharittabbavatthupadaṭṭhāno, Abhidh-av 69,20; tayo kabale aggahesim, Dh-pa II 65,18,22; ~am ekālopamattam bhojanam, Pv-a 70,19 (ad Pv 101); 39,12; attano pamāṇena ~e ukkhitte, e-kadivasam hatthi na gaṇhi ~āni, Mhv XIX 74; — ci-tā ti itthakāyo ~ena niddhamanavasena chinditvā katā ti attho, Vjb 525,23 (ad Vin II 159,34); — *ifc. eka*-° (Ps III 258,3 = Mp II 73,26); kaṭuka-° (Ja I 190,8'); bhatta-° (Ja-pt ad Ja I 486,23); sa-° (Vin IV 195,4 foll.).

kabaḷa-ggaha, *n.* [cf. sa. kavalagraha], a particular weight; yam pāṇitalam ~an ti pi vuccati, vuttañ hi Madhukose pāṇirakkho picu cā pi suvaṇṇakam u-dumbaram piḷārapadakam pāṇitalam tam ~an ti, Sv-nt I 423,18-21.

kabaḷa-chedakam, 2<sup>nd</sup> ind. [abs.; cf. GEIGER 1994 § 215; BHS kavaḍachedakam; v. BHSD s.v.; kabalā-vacchedakam, q.v.], dividing (the food) into smaller pieces; yo piṇḍukkhepakam bhikkhu ~am pi vā ... bhuñjeyya dukkaṭam, Vin-vn 1920.

kabaḷ'-antarāya, *m.*, interrupting (somebody's eating) a mouthful; cf. khīrantarāya, rati-antarāya at Sv

355,11,12; *describing the alms-begging habits of a certain type of ascetics*: dvīsu bhuñjamānesu ekasmiñ uttāhāya dente na gañhāti. kasmā? ~o (Be ekassa ~o; so read?) hoti ti, Sv 355,9 (ad D I 166,6: dvinnam bhuñjamānānam); = kabaḷassa antarāyo [so read with Be], Sv-pt I 462,19; ~o ti ālopassa antarāyo, Sv-nt II 355,9) = Ps II 44,15 (ad M I 77,33) = Mp II 384,25 (ad A I 295,13; Mp-pt II 219,26) = Pp-a 231,28 (Ee na; ad Pp 55,12) = Nidd-a I 430,26 (ad Nidd I 416,17).

kabaḷa-vagga, m.; title of Vinaya IV 194,33-197,16; ~o pañcamo, Vin IV 197,16; V 31,9.

kabaḷāvacchedakam, 2<sup>nd</sup> ind. [abs.; kabaḷa + ava°; cf. GEIGER 1994 § 215; kabalachedakam, q.v.], *dividing or having divided (the food) into morsels, mouthfuls*; na ~am bhuñjittabam, Vin II 214,21; na ~am bhuñjissāmū ti sikkhā karaṇīyā, IV 196,1 foll. (= kabaḷam avacchinditvā avacchinditvā, Sp 893,24 = Kkh 150,29); ~am ... bhuñjantassa, Vin V 31,4 = 45,29.

kabaḷikā, f. [cf. sa. kavalikā: compress], *a kind of plaster made from sattū; cf. and Vmv so; BD IV: 279 and Vin. Texts II 58 n. 4 wrongly "compress"*; ~āya attho hoti. anujānāmi bhikkhave ~an ti, Vin I 205,35 (= vaṇamukhe sattupīḍam pakkhipitum, Sp 1092,5; ~ā ti upanāhabhesajjam, Vmv II 186,15).

kabaḷim-kariyati, pr. 3 sg. [pass. of kabaḷimkaroti, q.v.], *to be made into morsels; used only in cts. to explain kabaḷimkāra, q.v.*; ~imkariyati ti kabaḷimkāro, āharīyati ti āhāro. ~imkatvā ajjohariyati ti attho, As 330,3 qu. Vism-mhṭ II 104,5 foll. = Abhidh-av-nt 272,4 (w.r. kabaḷam).

kabaḷim-karoti, pr. 3 sg. [cf. kabaḷimkāra, q.v.], *to form into morsels; used only in cts. to explain kabaḷimkāra, q.v.*; ~katvā, As 330,4; kabaḷimkāro ... ~katvā āharitabbavattthupadattthāno, As 332,4 = Vism 450,4 (Ee w.r. kabaḷam°); Tikap-a 48,20-23; Abhidh-av 69,20.

kabaḷim-kātabba, mfn. [ger. < kabaḷimkaroti], *to be made into morsels*; — °-tta, n. [abstr. of prec.]; vatthuvāsena ~ā kabaḷikāro, Nidd-a II 88,9 (Ee w.r. kabaḷam kattabatā) = Paṭi-a 109,30.

kabaḷim-kāra, mfn. [kabaḷa + kāra; cvi-formation; v. A. THUMB-A. HAUSCHILD, Handbuch d. Skt. I, 2 1959 § 653, L. RENOU, Gr. skt.: 150 foll. § 116; also written °i° (mostly Be); cf. BHS kavalikārāhāra; v. BHSD s.v.], *made into morsels; used only in combination with āhāra: physical nutriment; one of the four āhāra*; — lex.lit.: kabaḷimkariyati ti ~o, As 330,3 qu. Vism-mhṭ 104,5 foll. = Abhidh-av-nt 272,5; kariyati ti kāro kabaḷo kāro ti ~o, Mañis II 134,25; — cattāro āhārā: ~o āhāro olāriko vā sukhumo vā, phasso ... manosañcetanā ... nānam, D III 228,3; cattāro 'me ... āhārā bhūtānam vā sattānam vā thitīyā ... ~o āhāro ... phasso +, M I 48,5 (kabaḷam katvā ajjoharitabbako āhāro. odanakum-māsādivattthukāya oḷāy' etam adhivacanam, Ps I 207,35 foll. cf. Dhs 646) = S II 11,24 (Spk II 23,22 foll.); katham ... ~o āhāro datthabbo, S II 98,8; ~e ... āhāre

pariññāte pañcakāmaguṇiko rāgo pariññato hoti, 99,8 (Spk II 109,23-110,10); ~e ce ... āhāre atthi rāgo, 101,10 foll. (qu. Kv 142,32 foll. = Nidd I 25,15 = Nett 57,9); atthi rūpaṃ ~o āhāro atthi rūpaṃ na ~ āhāro, Dhs 585 (=127,6); Vibh 13,15; tam na ~o āhāro yan tam rūpaṃ bāhiram, tam atthi ~o āhāro, atthi no ~o āhāro, Dhs 586 (=130,14 foll.) = Vibh 13,15 foll.; rūpasā aniccatā ~o āhāro, Dhs 596; katamam tam rūpaṃ ~o āhāro? odano ..., 646 = 740 (explained in detail); tam rūpaṃ na ~ āhāro, 741; cittasamuttāhānā ... ~o āhāro, 1195 = 1518; upādā ... ~o āhāro, 1209 = 1532; itthindriyam ... ~o āhāro, Vibh 2,17 foll. = 72,32; ~o āhāro kāmādhātupariyāpanno, 409,24; ~o āhāro na rūpadhātupariyāpanno, Vibh 410,14; ~o āhāro arūpadhātupariyāpanno, 411,6; ~o āhāro pariyāpanno, 411,30; ~o āhāro abhiññeyyo pariññeyyo na pahātabbo na bhāvetabbo na sacchikātabbo, 427,25; ~o āhāro anārammaṇo, 429,10; ~o āhāro na vattabbo sukhāya vedanāya sampayutto ti pi dukkhāya vedanāya sampayutto ti pi adukkhāmasukhāya vedanāya sampayutto ti pi, 432,14; ~o āhāro nevavipākanavipākadhammadhammo, 433,20; ~o āhāro imassa kāyassa āhārapaccayena paccayo, Tikap 5,25 qu. Vism 538,30; 616,12; ~o āhāro ti catusantatisamuttāhāne rūpe oḷā āhāro nāma ... ~o, Tikap-a 48,19-20; sabhāvena pana sukhumarūpapariyāpannattā ~o āhāro sukhumo va hoti, Ps I 208,4; ~o āhāro dvinnam rūpasantaṭṭam paccayo hoti, 210,17 = As 342,23; cakkhāyatanaṃ ... ~o āhāro, Mp V 92,17 = Spk III 271,2; ~o āhāro ... vatthuvāsena kabaḷikātabbattā ~o, Paṭi-a 109,29 foll.; rūpakāyassa ~o āhāro, As 153,25; ime hi sampayuttakadhammānam ~o viya rūpakāyassa upatthambhakavasena paccayā honti, 153,17; oḷālakhaṇo ~o āhāro, As 332,2 = Vism 450,3 = Abhidh-av 69,18; asitapīṭakhāyitasāyitappabhedo ~o āhāro, Vism 341,20; āhāro nāma ~o āhāro, 616,7; ~e āhāre asubhesu santivipallāso, Nett 115,29; ~o āhāro asubhe subhan ti vipallāso, Nett 117,14; āhārātā ti ~o āhāro, Abidh-av, 69,10.

kabaḷim-kāra-bhakkha, mfn., *feeding on physical food*; atthi kho bho añño attā dibbo rūpi kāmāvacaro ~o, Vibh 383,34 (kabaḷimkārahāram bhakkhayati ti ~o, Vibh-a 510,2); kabaḷimkāram bhakkhayati ti ~o, Sv 120,20 (ad D I 34,15); te ~ā, Spk-pt I 42,23 (ad Spk I 15,3).

kabaḷim-kārāhāra, m. [kāra + āh°; cf. BHS kavalikārāhāra; v. BHSD s.v.], *physical food*; — lex. lit.: āhāro °ādisu, Abh 856; — visesapaccayo hi kabaḷikārāhārabhakkhānam sattānam rūpakāyassa ~o, Ps I 209,9 = Spk II 25,14; ~o ojatthamakarūpāni āharati, Ps I 209,16; Spk II 109,26; Vism 341,9; kammajano pi hi ayaṃ kāyo ~ena upatthaddho, Ps I 210,8; As 153,17; ~e nikantipariyādānattham, Ps I 211,18; asitapīṭādibhede ~e gamanapāṭikūlādini nava paṭikūlāni, Mp II 77,25 = Vism 342,1; Nidd-a I 152,29; ~o upādārūpaṃ



ekasmiñ ca upādārūpe diṭṭhe tevisati upādārūpāni pākaṭāni honti ti, Mp II 173,12; ~am ārabbhā pi ' ettha vivādo na kātabbo, V 25,6; ~o hi upādiṇṇako pi atthi anupādiṇṇako pi, Spk II 24,29; attūpaladdhi-sammoham anuppādetvā ~o na jānāti catummahābhūṭikāyaṃ vaḍḍhemi ti, kāyo na jānāti ~o maṃ vaḍḍheti ti, 107,29; pañcakāmaguṇikarāgassa hi ~o mūlam, 110,34; yā visesapaccayatā ~o ca ime ca tayo dhammā āhārā, As 153,22; ~o pi thānam patvā attā rūpāni samutthāpeti, Vibh-a 24,35 foll.; dve va rūpāni rūpam samutthāpentī tejodhātu ca ~o ca, 25,19; ~am pi yuttakāle labhantass' eva jīvitam pavattati, Vism 236,9; so catubbidho ~o phassāhāro manosañcetanāhāro viññāṇāhāro, 341,7; ~am sevanto, Mil 245,11; ~o asubhe subhan ti vipallāso, Peṭ 246,9; ~e hi nikanṭim katvā, Ps I 210,30; ~assa asubhasabhāvattā asubhasamutthānattā cā ti, Nett-pt 112,1; — *ifc.* anupādiṇṇaka-°; upādiṇṇaka-°; — °mukhena, <sup>2</sup>ind, by means of physical nutriment; instr. adv.; ettāvata nena ~ena sapaccayassa nāmarūpassa yathāvato diṭṭhattā kabalīkārāhāro nātapariññāya pariññāto hoti, Spk II 110,2; — *in long cpd.* °phassa-cetanā-viññāṇāhāra-vasa (Abhidh-av 135,11); cakkhu-sota-ghāṇa-jivhā-kāya-rūpa-sadda-gandha-rasa-itthi-purisa-jīvitindriya---hadaya-vatthu (Abhidh-av 74,11); jīvitindriya---ārammaṇa-pure-jāta (Abhidh-av 135,23).

kabalīm-kārāhāra-niddesa, *m.*, title of Dhamma-saṅgani 646; ~e, A 330,3.

kabalīm-kārāhāra-paccaya, *m.*, the basis which is physical food; āhārabhūta ~e saṅgaham gacchati, Tikap-a 299,4; 58,10.

kabalīm-kārāhāra-pariññā, *f.*, the fully-understanding of the physical nutriment (Ñm); ~ā anāgāmitam pāpeti ti, Ps-pt I 314,9; asubhasaññā ~āya paribandhakilesā kāmupādānam kāmayogo, Nett-a 139,25; Nett-t 216,22; — °mukhena, <sup>2</sup>ind. (instr. adv.), by means of the fully-understanding of the physical nutriment (Ñm); ~, Vism 347,11.

kabalīm-kārāhāra-bhakkha, *mfn.*, feeding on physical food; atthi kho bho añño attā dibbo rūpi kāmavacaro ~o, D I 34,15 (= kabalīkārām bhakkhayati, Sv 120,20); ~o (Ee so; Be kabalīkārābhakkho, q.v.), Vibh 383,34; attānam ... rūpim catummahābhūṭikam ~an ti, D I 186,2; 195,24; so bhikkhu atikkam' eva ~ānam devānam saḥavyatam aññataram manomayam kāyam upapanno, A III 192,17 (= kāmavacadevānam, Mp III 298,10) ≠ V 336,22 foll. (Mp V 81,25 = kabalīkārāhārūpajīvinam, Mp-t III 357,19); Mp II 170,30; visesapaccayo hi ~ānam sattānam rūpakāyassa kabalīkārāhāro, Ps I 209,9 = Spk II 25,14 = As 153,24; te ~ā, Sp-t III 205,5.

kabalīm-kārāhāra-samutthāna, *mfn.*, having its origin in physical food; āhārasamutthānam ti ~am, Tikap-a 250,33.

kabalīm-kārāhāra-sevana, *n.*, yearning for physical food; ekādasavidhāya kāmādhātuyā sattā rūpūpagā ~ato, Pj II 507,18.

kabalīm-kārāhār-ūpajīvi(n), *mfn.*, living or feeding on physical food; ye keci ~ino devā, Sv 114,3 (ad D I 19,14) = Mp-t II 346,27; ye ~ino gabbhaseyyaka-sattā, Vism 560,3 = Vibh-a 171,3; kabalīkārāhāra-bhakkhānam ti ~īnam, Mp-t III 357,19 (ad Mp V 81,25 ad A V 336,22).

kabalīm-kārāhār-ūpanibaddha, *mfn.*, dependent on solid food; ~am (Ee °bandham) jīvitam, Ps II 225,6 = Nidd I 43,12 (Ee kavalin°) (= asitapitādikabalīkārāhārena upanibaddham, Nidd-a I 152,29).

Kabupelanda, *m.*, *Npr.*; a village in Sri Lanka; v. PPN s.v.; — °gāma, *m.*, the village K; ekā pesakāradhūta abhūrūpā ... ~ato nikkhamitvā, Vibh-a 294,10 = Ps III 247,13 (reading Kupuveṇa°; cf. v.ll.); — °vihāra, *m.*, the monastery K; thero anupubbena ... ~am (v.ll. Kampu°, Kapu°) nāma gato, Vibh-a 294,7 = Ps III 247,10 (reading Kupuveṇa°).

kabba, *n.* [cf. Amg. kavva; sa. kāvya; CDIAL 3110; scdry < kavi; cf. Pāṇ V 1 124; cf. kabya, kāvya, kāviya, kāveyya, qq.v.], poem, poetry, song; — *gramm. lit.*: (on the "etymology" and derivation of ~) manoharatāya avassam kuyyati paṇḍitehī ti ~am kāviyam kāveyyam, aññatra pana kavīnam idan ti ~an ti tad-dhītasena attho gahetabbo, Sadd 321,17; ~am kāviyam, 922,20; — tassā rūpasampattiṇ ca cāturiyavilāse ca kavīhi gītabandhanena bandhāpetvā tāni ~āni Mithilāyam gāyāpetvā, Ja VI 410,15; ~am karoṭha, 410,25; kavi ~am cintento tena ~ena matto sayati, Spk I 176,19 (ad S I 110,21); ~an ti vuttam hoti ~an ti ca kavīnā vuttan ti attho, Spk-pt II 191,12 (ad Spk II 229,9 ad S II 267,11); — *ifc.* damīla-° (~rūpa, Vmv I 117,22); — °nāṭaka-nikkhitta-netta-citta, *mfn.*, (bhvr.) whose eyes and mind are inclined towards, or occupied with poetry and dance, or dramatic performance; ~ā kavījanā yam kiñci racayan' etaṃ na vimhayakaram param, Subodh 6.

kabba-karaṇa, *n.*, the act of composing poetry; kiñcid eva disvā tappatibhāgam karissāmi ti evam thānupattikapatibhānavasena vā jīvikatthāya ~am, Sv 95,30 (ad D I 11,10; = yam kiñci parena kataṃ kabbam nāṭakam vā disvā taṃsadisam eva aññam attano thānupattikapatibhānena karaṇavasena patibhānakavi veditabbo, Sv-pt I 168,9; cf. Mp III 211,9-13); yathā kavi kabbam cintento tena ~ena matto sayati, Spk I 176,20 (ad S I 110,21; = kabbakiriyāpasutatādivasena matto kabbam katvā, Spk-pt I 209,15); kāveyyamattā ti kāveyyena ~ena mattā mānitā, 286,28 (ad S I 196,10\*) = Th-a III 198,3 (ad Th 1253); — °sippa, *n.*, the craft of composing poetry; cintākaviādīnam catunam kavīnam ~am, Ud-a 205,19 (ad Ud 32,3).

kabba-kāra, *m.*, a poet; rājā nipuṇe ~e pakkosāpetvā bahum dhanam datvā, Ja VI 410,23.



kabba-kāraka, *m.*, a poet; kavijjanā ~ā, Subodh-ṭ 6; — °ādi, *mfn.*, poets and others; chandañ ca vuttiñ ca rakkhanto pi hi bhagavā ~āyo viya savyāpārātāvasena rakkhati, Sadd 843,14.

kabba-citta, *v.* kavya-citta (Ap 498,8), *q.v.*

kabba-racanā, *f.*, poetical composition; yathārahañ sattānañ anusāsanañthena sāsanam, na ~ā (BeCeSe 50; Ee kabbavacanā, *v.l.* pubbavacana), Ud-a 28,26 = It-a I 34,14 (Ee sabbaracanā; Ce na pubbaracanā; Be na ~ā); ayañ pana vyāse padamālānayo visesato ~āyañ kavinañ upakārāya samvattati, Sadd 249,29; kavinañ ~āyañ alamkasaddo bhūsanavisesam vadati, 434,19.

[kabba-vacanā, *f.*, *v.l.* for kabbaracanā, *q.v.*]

[kabba-vitta, *mfn.*, *v.l.* of Be for kavyacitta at Ap 498,8, *q.v.*]

kabbākāra, *mfn.*, one who impersonates poetry; paravādamathananayadassanattam damilakabbarūpena kārento ... bahun viparitattanayam ~assa kavino upadisitvā, Vmv I 117,28.

kama, *m.* [sa. krama], 1. order, sequence, series; 2. used adverbially in the instr.: gradually, little by little, step by step; — 1. *lex. lit.*: anupubbupame ~o, Abh 429; — *exeg.*: ~ato ti ettha pana tividhā ~o: uppattikamo pahānakkamo desanākkamo ca, Vism 570,8 = Vibh-a 182,9; idha uppattikkamo pahānakkamo patipattikkamo bhūmikkamo desanākkamo ti bahuviddho ~o, Vism 476,29 = Vibh-a 29,25; 47,6 *fol.*; 86,32 *fol.*; ~ato ti ayam pi desanākkamo va, Ps I 108,19,20 ("in this order"); atthato lakkhañādihi ~ato ca vinichayo anūnādhikato c' eva viññātabbo vibhāvinā, 82,28\* = 84,19\* Vism 59,24; — imam ... ~am dassento, Ps I 236,26; rājaputtūpamāya pi ayam ~o vibhāvetabbo, II 220,21; pacchā saddārammañam hoti, ayam ~o hoti, As 106,20; ko tāsam ~o ti, Cp-a 278,6; ten' eva ~ena pacchā pi saṅgitāni visesato vinayābhidhammapitākāni ti, Vmv I 16,26 ("in the same order ..."); — gañheyya kappiyena ~ena, Khuddas XXXVII 4; Vmv I 236,17 (*ad* Sp 471,30 *reading* kamm°; *corr.* kam° ?); — *used of the order of terms in a paradigm*: cittāni citte ti ~o veditabbo, Sadd 226,14; 138,27; 100,28; — *ifc.* kappiya-(k)°; — 2. ~ena vissāsiko jāto, Ja IV 202,17; ~ena sindhavasahassee Mātali-saṅgāhake Vejeyantarathe ca pākāte jāte, Ja VI 103,18; so ... ~ena sihapañjarummañe thitvā, 419,17; ~ena (*v.l.* anukkamena) arahatte patte, Sp 406,23; evañ añño pi añño pi ti ~ena tāpasā bahukā honti, Sv 269,24; ~ena devamanussesu sampattim anubhavamāno, Ps III 406,4 = Pj II 455,26; Spk II 291,24; parinibbute pana tathāgate ~ena antaradhāyanti (*scil.* mahāpurisalakkhaṇas), Pj II 448,26; khayadhammā ti ~ena khayasabhāvā, Nidd-a I 202,4 (*ad* Nidd I 73,2); kim pan' idam nānam ... sakim yeva sabbasmiñ visaye pavattati udāhu ~enā ti, It-a I 140,30 *fol.*; ~ena saddo brahmalokam samāruhi, Mhv

XIV 38; — *ifc.* attha-vaññanā°; anusandhi°; anusandhi-yojanā°; abbhuta°; uppatti°; kriyā-pada° (Sadd 13,28); catu° (Ap 50,9; Ap-a 301,6); desanā° (Vism 570,9 *fol.* = Vibh-a 182,10 *fol.*; Cp-a 278,6); dhītu° (Ja VI 307,25\*; 308,11\*); pahāna° (Vism 570,8 *fol.* = Vibh-a 182,9 *fol.*); pāṭha° (Sadd 129,3); pālī° (Bv-a *intr.* v. 4); yathā° (As 210,23; Ps I 178,5; Mp II 230,2; Ps I 248,24); sannipāta° (Spk I 73,27); sāsa-na° (Vibh-mṭ 50,4).

kamaka, *m.* [sa. kramaka; cf. Pāṇ IV 2 61], one who studies or is familiar with the krama pāṭha; only gramm. *lit.*: tam adhite tam jānāti ka-ṇikā ca ... ~o, padako, Mogg IV 15.

kama-gaṇanā, *f.*, counting in (unbroken) series; acchiddakavaseṇā ti acchiddakagaṇanāvasena ~am muñcitvā ... ~ā hi antarantarā vicchijja pavattiyā pacchindikā, Sv-pt III 99,8,10 (*ad* Sv 894,26).

kama-ccuta, *mfn.*, (*i.l.* poet.) out of meaningful sequence (of words); padatthakkamato muttam, kammaccutam idam yathā, Subodh 55 (padānam atthakkamato muttam gaṇitam ~am idan ti vidhiyate, Subodh-pt *ad loc.*).

kamaṇḍalu, *m.* and *n.* [ts.; cf. EWA-2 s.v.; Amg. kamaṇḍalu], the water-pot of a brahmin or ascetic; in post-canonical texts superseded by the syn. kuṇḍikā, *q.v.*; cf. O. v. HINÜBER, Sprachentwicklung und Kulturgeschichte, AWL 1992, Nr. 6: 55-58; — *lex. lit.* ~u tu kuṇḍikā, Abh 443; kariyati ti karako ~u, Mogg VII 18; — brāhmaṇo ... dakkhiṇahattena ~um gahetvāna, S I 167,29 = Sn 80,4; Ja IV 362,15\*; 372,9\*; VI 525,28\* = 542,22\*; Pj II 544,13; ādā (= ādāya, cf. CPD s.v.) ~um, Ja VI 86,17\* (= ghaṭam, 86,20\*); tena bhinnā ~ū, Ja II 73,13\* (= kuṇḍikā, 73,15\*); ~um thapetvā, vākacirañ ca kuṇḍikam, Ap 392,22; udakassa ca ~um, Ja VI 570,9\* (*to confirm a gift*); Cp-a 92,6; Sāriputto ... therassa attano ~uto udakam datvā, Sp 975,13; (brāhmaṇo) cetiyaṅgaṇam ... ~uto udakena paripphositvā, Pj I 200,5 = Dh-p-a III 448,3; — *ifc.* sa° (Spk III 104,6).

kamaṇḍaluka, *mfn.*, carrying a water-pot; brāhmaṇā ... ~ā sevāla-mālakā +, A V 263,8 (= kamaṇḍaludhārino, Mp V 74,23) = S IV 312,6 (= sakamaṇḍaluno, Spk III 104,6; *reading in both places* kā°).

kamaṇḍalu-dhara, *mfn.*, = *prec.*; (brāhmaṇa) ~ā sabbe ajinuttaravāsino, Ap 348,1 ≠ 420,1; tāpaso ... ~o, 426,4; 456,3.

kamaṇḍalu-dhārin, *mfn.*, = *prec.*; kamaṇḍalukā ti ~ino, Mp V 74,23.

kamaṇḍalūdaka, *n.* [kamaṇḍalu + u°], water from a water-pot; mayā ~ena bhūmi paripphositā, Pj I 200,21 = Dh-p III 448,15; vāmapādakam ~ena dhovitvā, Pj II 582,15.

kamati, *pr.* 3 sg. [sa. kramati], 1.a. to go, walk, step, tread (on something; with acc. and loc.); b. to go (somewhere; with acc.) c. to travel (in something on something; with loc. and instr.); to go into something, hence:

2.a. to penetrate (something; with loc.); b. to comprehend (something; with loc.); — 3.a. to be effective, to have effect; used absolutely; b. to have effect (upon something; with loc.); — forms: pr. 2 sg. ~asi, 3 sg. ati, 2 pl., 3 pl. ~anti; pot. 1 sg. ~eyyaṃ, 3 sg. eyya; imp. 3 pl. ~antu; part. ~anta, ~amāna; — gramm. lit.: on the semantics of kamati: n' assa kāye aggi vā visam vā sattham vā ~ati (A IV 150,16) ti ādisu apadavikkhepattho pi ga-hetabbo, Sadd 411,26; Rūp 488; — 1.a. (with acc.) sa-jotibhūta pathaviṃ ~anti, Ja VI 107,14\* (~anti ti ak-kamanti, 107,28\*); sandhāvamānam tam rathesu yut-tam sajotibhūtam pathaviṃ ~antam, 248,30\* (= ak-kamānam, 249,4\*); — (with loc.) tam passatha ... dib-be pathe ~amānam mahesim, Sn 176 (dibbe pathe ~amānan ti aṭṭhasamāpattibhede dibbe pathe samā-pajjanavasena camkamantam, tattha, kiñcāpi na tā-ya velāya Bhagavā dibbe pathe ~ati, api ca kho pubbe kamanam upādāya kamanasattisabbhāvena tattha laddhavasibhāvatāya vā evam vuccati, Pj II 215,22); Sn 177 = S I 33,5\* (~amānan ti Bhagavā ma-hābodhimande yeva ariyamaggena gato, Spk I 85,10); — 1.b. saggaṇ ca ~ati tṭhānam (so read; Ee th°) kammam katvāna bhaddakan ti, A II 65,20\* (= sag-gatṭhānam upagacchati, Mp III 97,23) = saggaṇ ca ~ati (v.l. gamati) tṭhānam (v.l. tṭhānam) kammam katvāna bhaddakan ti, Pv 3 (= devalokaṃ ~ati [v.l. gamati] uppajjanavasena uppajjati, Pv-a 9,5); — 1.c. ākāse pi pallaṅkena ~ati seyyathā pi pakkhī saku-ṇo, D I 212,26 = M I 69,16 = II 18,15 ≠ I 34,17 (~eyyaṃ) = 494,30 = A III 17,12 ≠ S II 212,24; so chinnavātām ~asī aghamhi, Ja V 14,24\* (= pavattasi, 15,7\*); — ~a-thā (sic!) ti nisīditum vā gantum vā sakkothā, Spk II 126,25 (ad S II 126,25: ākāse pi pallaṅkena khamasi [read kamasi?] seyyathā pi pakkhisakuṇo); — 2.a. nāssa kāye aggi vā visam vā sattham vā ~ati, A IV 150,16 (= na pavasati, Mp V 83,10) = V 342,8 qu. Mil 198,8 foll., Paṭi-a 604,21,22; Sadd 411,26; kāye visam na ~ati, Ap 89,22; atite kāye visam ~eyya, sattham ~eyya, aggi ~eyyā ti, Kv 137,1; 272,4 foll.; 517,33,34; — 2.b. suladdham te gahapati yassa te gambhīre bud-dhavacane paññācakkhu ~ati ti, S IV 283,19 (= vaha-ti, pavattati ti, Spk III 91,14) = 292,32; gambhīresu kho pan' assa tṭhanatṭhānesu paññācakkhum na ~ati, A II 144,9,19 (= nāvagāhati na ppavattati), Mp III 135,18); — 3.a. na mantayogā na kasāvayogā na o-sadhā brahmācārī ~anti, Ja V 198,27\* (199,1,2\*); — 3.b. atth' āvuso attabhāva paṭilābho yasmim attabhāva-paṭilābhe attasamcetanā yeva ~ati no parasamceta-nā, D III 231,18 foll. = A II 159,8 foll. (= vahati, pavat-tati, Mp III 147,9); tathābhūto kho ayaṃ kāyo yathā-bhūtasim kāye pañisamphassā pi ~anti +, M I 186,9 foll. (~anti ti pavattanti, Ps II 227,3) = 189,22 foll.; kāmaṃ dāni imasmim kāye pañisamphassā pi ~antu, 186,17 foll. = 189,30 foll.

kama-ttaya, n., the three orders (scil. uppattikkamo, pahānakkamo, and desanākkamo; defined at Vism 570,8 foll.); ettāvata purimena ~ena yaṃ paṭhamam desetabham, Kkh-pt 12,9.

kam-attham, <sup>2</sup>ind., why; adv. acc.; ~an ti kimat-tham kena kāraṇena ti pucchati kam vā attham sampassamānā ti pi attho, Ja III 398,19\* (ad 398,14\*; so read; Ee kam attham).

kamana, n. (verb. noun < kamati, q.v.), 1. walk, gait; 2. the action of stepping, walking, moving on, proceeding; 3. the action of effecting (something; with loc.; cf. kamati 3.b. q.v. s.v. kamati); — 1. (n. nom. pl.) pādā te suppatiṭṭhātā, ~ā (v.l. gam° = Be) kamanīyā te ha-ranti nēva (BeCe haranti yeva) me mano, Ja V 155,21\* ("Your graceful gait ..."; ~ā [v.l. gam°] ti ga-chamānā, Ja V 156,15\*); — Rem.: ct. construes ~ as an adjective, which evidently is wrong; — 2. pubbe ~am upādāya kamanasattisabbhāvena tattha laddhavasibhāvatāya vā evam vuccati, Pj II 215,25; ye te visud-dhidevā arahanto, tesam pathe chasattavihāre ~enā p' etam vuttam, 215,28; — 3. (in "etymology" of kan-ta, q.v.) kamanīyato manasmim ca ~to pavisanato kantassa, It-a I 75,10 = Mp-ṭ III 182,5.

kamana-kiriya, f., the action of stepping, walking, moving on; abhikkamanti ti ettha abhisaddo ~āya vuḍḍhibhāvam atirekatam dipeti, Sp-ṭ I 71,25 (ad Sp 20,2) = Sv-pt I 27,20 ≠ Sv-nt I 94,1.

kaman'-attha, m., the sense of effecting; ~ena kāmo (so read with v.l.; Ee °ā) nāma, Mp III 407,7; kilesakāmā kamanīyatṭhena c' eva ~ena ca kāmā, Kv-a 106,25 foll.; kāmabhavassa ~ena kāmabhavabhāvo sabbe pi kāmāvacarā khandhādayo kāmabhavo, Ppk-mṭ 88,8; — °-tā, f. [abstr.], = prec.; tesam (scil. kusālākusalak-khandhādi) ... ālambanattthikatālakkhaṇassa kattu-kamyatāchandassa vasena siyā ~ā, Ppk-anuṭ 124,11.

kamana-satti, f., the power of moving on, proceeding; catubbidhe ... magge bhāvanāsamkhātāya ~iyā ka-mitapubbam, Pj II 216,10; — °-sabbhāva, mfn., ha-ving the nature of the power of moving on, proceeding; pubbe kamanam upādāya ~ena tattha laddhavasibhāvatāya vā evam vuccati, Pj II 215,25.

kama-ppavatta, mfn., occurring in order; ~ā visesā eva, As-mṭ 61,5.

kama-ppavatti, f., occurrence in order; samānak-khaṇapavattisū sattasu pi sambojjhaṅgesu vācāya ~ito paṭipāṭiyā vattabbesu, Ps-pt I 176,1; ~iyā, Sv-nt I 382,29.

kama-bheda, m., breking the order (of something); — exeg.: aññamaññānantaram avatvā avigatānantara-m sampayuttassa vacanam ~o, Ppk-anuṭ 140,12; — Ppk-mṭ 103,16; sikkhāpadānam ~o pakāsetabbo, Kkh-ṭ 11,3.

kamanīya, mfn. [ts.], pleasing, attractive; ~ is often found in formula with rajanīya, madanīya, bandhani-ya, and mucchanīya; cf. gramm. lit.; — gramm. lit.: tad

assa tthānam icc etasmim atthe iyappaccayo hoti. madanassa (thānam: madaniyam ... evam rajaniyam, ~am, Kacc-v ad Kacc 358 (cf. Kv 401,31, q.v. infra); Rūp 366; — *exeg.*: kantā ti ~ā, Ps II 56,10 (ad M I 85,24) = Spk II 366,14 = Mp III 406,28; ~ā ti kāmatabbā, Ps-pt II 41,21 (ad M I 85,24); kāmatabbatāya ~o, Spk III 66,20 (ad S IV 196,28 foll.); ~o ti kāmatabbayutto, Mp IV 130,27; ~ā ti kantā kāmatabbayuttakā, Ja V 156,15\* (ad 155,21\*); — (2+4+4+4) tāsam ... tālapantīnam vāteritānam saddo ahosi vaggu ca rajaniyo ca ~o ca madaniyo ca, D II 171,23 (Sv 616,29); 183,14 ≠ A IV 263,23 (adding pemaṇiya to the formula) foll.; — (4+4+4+4+4) kissa nu kho eso saddo evam rajaniyo evam ~o evam madaniyo evam bandhaniyo evam mucchanīyo ti, D II 337,16 = S IV 196,28; — *santidha* (also possible *santi ca*) ~āni, I 22,18\* (= rūpādini itthārammaṇāni, Spk I 62,20); nāham ... aññam ekarūpaṁ pi samanupassāmi evam rajaniyam evam ~am +, A III 68,10; atthaṅgasamannāgatena savaṇīyena ~ena brahmassarena ... madhuradhammakatham kathesi, Ja I 96,2 = Bv-a 57,15; amataṁ rāgaṭṭhāniyam rajaniyam ~am madaniyam bandhaniyam mucchanīyan ti, Kv 401,31 foll. ≠ 222,15 foll.; kamanissitāni ... vatthāni ~āni gihi-byaṇjanāni, Mil 11,17; Sv 618,20 (Sv-pt II 250,28) = Ps IV 216,10; It-a I 75,10 = Mp-t III 182,4; — °ttha, m., the sense of attractive, lovely; vatthukāmā ~ena kāmā, Kv-a 106,25 foll.; — °bhāva, m. [abstr.], the being lovely; tassa ~ena suphullaṁ kamalavanam ivā ti, Bv-a 48,33 (ad Bv I 44); — °rūpa, mfn., having a lovely, attractive appearance; abhikkantavaṇṇo ti ativiya ~o, Sv-pt II 278,16 (ad Sv 647,19).

**kamala, n.** [ts.; cf. EWA-1 s.v.; CDIAL 2764, DED 1894], the kamala lotus and its flower; = *Nelumbo nucifera*, on which, cf. R. SYED: *Die Flora Altindiens in Literatur und Kunst*, München 1990: 631–35; — *gramm. lit.* Mogg VII 182; *lex lit.*: kam (Abh 661 < 7ka) ~am khīram pi, Abh-t ad Abh 661; taken as syn.s in *lex lit.*: saroruha, satapatta, aravinda, vārija, paduma, paṇkeruha, naḷina, pokkhara, muḷālapuppha, bhisapuppha, kusesaya, Abh 684-685; — ~am ~en' eva maṇibandharī vidhāya, Samantak 150; — *ifc.* dibba° (Vv-a 43,3); ratta° (Vv-a 191,11); in long cpd. kumuda-kuvalaya — sara-sahassa-saṇchādita (Mhbv 3,2); puṇḍarika — uppala-gabbha-sambhūta (Ja I 146,8); hema-maya — mālā-dhārī(n) (Vv-a 36,2); sumadhu-ra°-madhu-pāna-matta-madhukaravirutāpahāsini-lakkhaṇa (Sv-pt II 313,12).

**kamala-kuvalaya, m.**, the kamala lotus and blue water-lily; — *ifc.* supupphita° (Spk II 196,34; Mp I 181,20); — °ādi, mfn.; ~inam, Pv-a 77,20.

**kamala-kuvalaya-puṇḍarika-saṇḍa-maṇḍita, mfn.**, beautified by multitudes of kamala lotuses, blue water-lilies and puṇḍarika lotuses; ~am vimalatalākam disvā, Bv-a 70,26.

**kamala-kuvalaya-saṇchanna, mfn.**, covered with kamala lotuses and blue water-lilies; tāvad eva petānam ~ā pokkharaniyo nibbattiṁsu, Pv-a 23,6.

**kamala-kuvalaya-samalaṇkata, mfn.**, decorated with kamala lotuses and blue water-lilies; ~e rurusihavyagghagajagavayamahimsapasadavividhamigagaṇavi-carite paramaramaṇīye, Bv-a 142,13 (so Be; EeCe om.).

**kamala-kuvalay'-ujjala, mfn.**, beautified by kamala lotuses and blue water-lilies; dvīsu dantesu c' assa ~ā ramaṇiyā dve pokkharaniyo pāturaheṣum, Vv-a 181,22; — °vimala-sādhura-sa-salila, mfn., (bhvr.) having clean and sweet water beautified by kamala lotuses and blue water-lilies; ~āya pokkharaniyā, Sv 50,3 (= kamalasaṇkhātehi padumapuṇḍarikasetup-palarattuppalehi c' eva kuvalayasāṇkhātena nilup-palena ca ujjalavimalasādhurasasalilavatiyā, Sv-nt I 213,15 foll.) = Ps I 15,2.

**kamala-komala, mfn.**, delicate as a kamala lotus; cakkariṇkusadhajākiṇṇe pāde ~e pasārehi, Ap 532,17 (qu. Thī-a 146,25); — °kara, mfn., (bhvr.) having hands as delicate as a lotus; kappapādapapallavapātālapādātalo ~o, Mhbv 2,30.

**kamala-tiṇa, w.r. (?)** at BeCe for kamalavaṇṇa, q.v.

**kamala-dala, n.**, a kamala lotus leaf; alobho ... ~e jalabindu (BeSe so; Ee kamaladalabindu) viya apariggaharaso, As 127,19 = Vism 465,8 = Mp-t III 280,5; ~e jalabindu viya sabbattha alaggabhāvo, Ud-a 232,27 ≠ Abhidh-av 19,21; yathā ~e jalabindu alliyitvā tthitam pi te na lippanti jalabindunā va ~am, Th-a II 279,6 foll. (ad Th 665); pupphehi abhikiṇṇam ~ehi abhikiṇṇam, Vv-a 38,15 (ad Vv 38, pupphābhikiṇṇam); — in long cpd. khuddaka-mahanta — saṇkhāta, Ps-pt III 304,23.

[kamala-dala-bindu, reading of Ee at As 127,19 for kamaladale jalabindu; v. supra s.v. kamaladala]

**kamala-dala-vatti-vaṭṭ'-aṅguli, mfn.**, having fingers rounded like a rolled up kamala lotus leaf; atha sā taṁ sālasākhem taṇḍatuniganakhujaḷena ~inā ... karena aggahesi, Bv-a 275,4.

**kamala-dala-sadisa, mfn.**, similar to kamala lotus petals; — °nayana, mfn., having eyes like kamala lotus petals; (voc. sg.) ~e, Vv-a 35,20 (ad Vv 32: padmapattakkhi); in long cpd. °mudu-lohita-naya-jivhatā (It-a II 56,24).

**kamala-patt'-akkha, mfn.**, having eyes like kamala lotus petals; viro ~o sasāṇkavimalānāno, Ap 463,22; so 'yam ~o sihamso kanakattaco, 471,22 (cf. Th-a I 44,34).

**kamala-pādukā, f.**, a kamala-sandal (cf. BD IV 252 n. 4; trsl. at loc. cit. imprecise); uncertain; according to the ct. = usirapādukā, q.v.; monks are not allowed to wear sandals; cf. DBMT s.v. pādukā; — Bhaddiyā bhikkhū ... ~am karonti pi karāpentī pi, Vin I 190,4 (= kamalavaṇṇam [EeSe so; BeCe kamalatiṇam] nāma tiṇam [EeSe so; BeCe om.] atthi, tena katapādukā

usirapādukā ti pi vadanti, Sp 1085,16) *qu.* Dh-p-a III 451,18; na ~ā (dhāretabbā), Vin I 190,23.

**kamala-puñña-vaṇṇa**, *mfn.*, having the colour of a heap of kamala lotuses; — *ifc.* ratta° (mukhaṃ ~am [em. PTSD; EeSe rattakambala°], Ja I 149,19).

**kamala-makula-sadisa**, *mfn.*, similar to the bud of a kamala lotus; katapañjalikā ~am añjalim sirasi katvā, Bv-a 38,3 (ad Bv I 21).

**kamala-makulākāra**, *m.* [makula + ā°], the shape or appearance of a kamala lotus bud; ubho hatthe ~ena saṅgate katvā añjalim paggaheṭvā, Th-a II 203,2 (ad Th 481: saṃharitvāna paṇiyo); ubho hatthe ~e katvā; Ps-pt II 203,22.

**kamala-māla-dhāri(n)**, *mfn.*, wearing a garland of kamala lotuses; only recorded *ifc.*; — *ifc.* hema-maya° (Vv-a 36,2).

**kamala-vaṇṇa**, *m.*, having the colour of the kamala lotus; reading of EeSe at Sp 1085,16 for BeCe kamalatiṇa, q.v.; cf. kamalapādukā, q.v.

**kamala-vana**, *n.*, a thick growth of kamala lotuses; tassa kamanīyabhāvena suphullaṃ ~am ivā ti, Bv-a 48,33 (ad Bv I 44).

**kamala-vana-vikasana-kara**, *mfn.*, causing a thick growth of kamala lotuses to bloom; bodhisattam ~am ... addasa, Bv-a 7,12.

**kamala-saṇḍa**, *m.*, a thick growth of kamala lotuses; vālagahākulo iva ~o, Nidd-a I 7,22 = Vjb 3,17; padumagamban ti ~am, Ps-pt I 287,20 (ad Ps I 185,8); vibuddho ~o; Sadd 391,1.

**kamalā**, *f.*, a metre: 4x -----, -----; ~ā ti ñeyyā sayasehi yo ce, Vutt 86 (cf. Sadd 8.3.1.6); 4x ----- | --- | --- | --- | ---, Vutt-t 3,92 (cf. Sadd 8.7.1.22; Jināl, Appendix).

**kamalānana-locana**, *mfn.* [k° + ān°], (*bhuv.*) with face and eyes like a kamala lotus; hemavaṇṇaṃ mahābāhuṃ ~am, Ap 481,26 (cf. Th-a II 160,32).

**Kamalāsana-sūnu**, *m.*; *Npr.*; [k° + ās°], son of Kamalāsana, i.e., a brahmin; in a list of synonyms at Sadd 357,13; — °kula, *n.*, the family of the son of Kamalāsana; sakalalokapūjite ~e, Mhbv 2,7.

**kamalā-sarisa**, *mfn.*, similar to (the flower of) a kamalā creeper (?); *cf.* so; ~' itthiyo (v.l. kamalāsiripittiso), Ja V 159,29 (= kamalā vuccati nāripupphalatā [BeCe so; Ee nāri phullatāya] tāsam [Ee om.] pupphasadisā itthiyo, 160,5).

**kamal'uppala**, *n.*, *dv.*, kamala and uppala lotuses; — °ādi, *mfn.*; ~ini ekasmiṃ kāle vikasanti, Ps II 293,10; — in long cpd. *anekavaṇṇa*~sañchanna, (Ja V 169,3); āluva-kaseru~puṇḍarika-kuvalaya-kanda-pātali-mūlādibheda (Sp 762,2).

**kamal'uppala-dala**, *n.*, the petals of a kamala lotus; — in long cpd. ~sadisa-mudu-lohita-tanu-jivhatā (Pj I 34,15).

**kamal'uppala-puṇḍarika-patimaṇḍita**, *mfn.*, beautified by kamala, uppala, and puṇḍarika lotuses; — *ifc.*

vikasita° (Sp 43,19; [~saram, w.r. of Ce and Sv 40,7 for ~am iva saram, which read with Be].

**kamalōdara-sappabha**, *mfn.* [k° + udara; cf. sa. kamalagarbhābha], like the kamala lotus-cup; passath' etam dijuṭṭamaṃ vinataṃ pādamūle me ~am, Ap 479,23 *qu.* Th-a Ce I 30,18 (cf. Th-a I 32,19).

**kamalōbhāsa**, *mfn.* [kamala + o°], having the appearance of a kamala lotus; — *ifc.* suphulla° (Saddh 325).

**kamalinī-kāmuka**, *mfn.*, the lover of the kamala lotus (used fig. of the sun); arunataradhāmadhāriṇi raṃsimālīni ~e (v.l. kamalinisāmike) attham upayāte, Mhbv 3,29.

[kamallikā, *f.*; ghost-word created by wrong division of words at Sp 854,1: pātālicampakamallikā > campakamallikā; ~āsu dinnāsu abbohāro ti vaṭṭati, Vin-vn 1521 (= pātālikusumādīhi pi saha kaṇḍakamallikāsu [?], Vin-vn-t I 505,11)]

**kamita(r)**, *m.*, a lascivious person; only *lex. lit.*: kāmāyitā tu ~ā, Abh 730.

**kam(u)**, the verbal root kam; ~u padavikkhepe (cf. Dhātum 312) ~u gatimhi, Mmd 449,15.

**kamuka**, *m.*, the tree Areca catechu and its nut, i.e., the betel-nut; pūgo tu kamuko cā' tha, Abh 564; Abh 602.

<sup>1</sup>kamp(a), the verbal root kamp; ~a calane, Dhātup 186; Sadd 553,3; cf. kap(i), q.v.

<sup>2</sup>kampa, *m.* [ts.; cf. CDIAL 2765], trembling; only recorded in cpd., *cf. infra*, and *ifc.*; — *ifc.* a° (Mhv XV 175); ni(k)~°; pathavi° (Sv 130,18; 559,28; Spk II 196,21; Ud-a 328,11; Cp-a 85,6); bhūmi° (Mil 178,20; ~ādi, Pay II 37); sarīra-jala° (Saddh 401).

**kampaka**, *mfn.* [cf. sa.; CDIAL 2766], shaking, causing to shake; only recorded *ifc.*; — *ifc.* dasa-sahassī° (so Be, supported by metre for Ee [v.l. kappaka], Ce °pakampaka; Ap 82,19); pathavi° (sasāgara-mahidhara~ā, Mil 343,16).

**kampa-karaṇa**, *mfn.*, causing to tremble; *v. next*; ~ena kampanan (sic!) ti ca brūmi, Pj II 568,1 (ad Sn 945: ārammaṇaṃ [brūmi] pakappanaṃ; Nidd I 429,25: ārammaṇā vuccati taṇhā ... pakappanā pi vuccati taṇhā; for the reading °kamp° vs °kapp° cf. The Group of Discourses II n. ad 945).

**kampa-karaṇ'-attha**, *m.*, the sense of causing to tremble; *cf. prec.*; ~ena pakappanan (v.l. °kamp°) ti ca brūmi, Nidd-a I 434,9 (ad Nidd I 429,25 ad Sn 945).

**kampa-kāraṇa**, *n.*, the reason, cause of the earthquake; — *ifc.* taṃ° (Mhv XV 48 foll. [Mhv-t 347,2; 347,27]).

**kampati**, 3 sg. pr. [sa. kampate; EWA-2 s.v. kamp; CDIAL 2767], 1.a. to tremble; b. to shake, to quake; c. to be agitated; d. to be troubled, distressed; 2. to hurt; — forms: pr. 3 sg. ~ati; 3 pl. ~anti, ~are (med.); opt. 3 sg. ~eyya; aor. 3 sg. (a)~i, (a)~ittha; abs. ~itvā; pr. part. ~anta, ~amāna; — gramm. lit.: kapi calane ~itum silaṃ yassā ti vā a~i ~ati ~issati silenā ti vā kampano, Rūp 241,5; calanatthe hi kampa kampane ti dhātuyā ~ati ti akammakaṃ suddhakatturūpaṃ, Sadd 553,3;

lābhādīr paṭicca ejati ~ati ti eja, 345,16; — 1.a. so ~a-māno vegena nivesanadvāraṃ gantvā, Ja I 352,11; na ~anti na vedhanti, II 191,16; makkaṭo sītapīlito dante khādanto ~anto vicarati, II 269,11; kiles' eva ~ati, III 379,13; so kilesavasena ~anto, IV 23,26; so ~anto paṇṇasālaṃ pavisitvā, Ja V 201,15; baddhā na baddhā ti cintento upadhārento a~ittha, Ja V 342,15' (ad pacca-kampittha, 340,17\*); chandādiagativasena na ~eyya, VI 293,3'; te migā viya ukkaṇṇā samantāmahidhāvino ānanditā pamuditā vaggamānā va ~are, 559,8\* (= vaggamānā mātuhadayamaṃsaṃ kampenti viya evaṃ pubbe mama puttakā, 560,9'); pīlamānā vā ti ~itvā ~itvā tiṭṭhanti viya gacchati, 501,27' (ad 500,18\*); dārakā ... ~antā katthaci ṭhātum asamattā itti c' ito ca dhāvitvā, 545,15; pavedhenti ti ~amānā, Sp 886,6 (ad Vin IV 175,13); — so puna ~amāno utthāya paṇṇasūṃ puñjitvā vegena gantvā ratham gaṇḍi, Ja I 352,7; so kesarasīhena gahitamattavāraṇo viya Rāhumukhe pavitṭhacando viya ~amāno, VI 551,21; te paha-takukkuṭā viya ~amānā palāyitā, 553,30; ~amānā viya vicarantā, Ps II 160,16; so matā ti saññāya ~amāno uppannabalavasoko, Cp-a 93,28; tannimittam na ~ati na vedhati, īsakam pi aññathattam na gacchati, 327,36; — *with instr.*: ~anti sampavedhanti ti lomahamsanabhayena sabbākarena ~anti, Nidd-a I 164,5-7 (ad Nidd I 50,12); ahirikenā na ~ati ti hiribalam ... anottappena na ~ati ti ottappabalam appaṭi-saṅkhānena na ~ati ti paṭisaṅkhānabalam, Paṭis-a 622,19 foll. (ad Paṭis II 168,7 foll.); — *with loc.* (= nimittasaptamī): "on account of ...": evaṃ jānam kho bhikkhu sutavā ariyasāvako evaṃ passam na cchambhati na ~ati na vedhati na santāsam āpajjati avyākata-vatthūsu, A IV 69,26; lābhe pi na ~ati, Nidd I 353,22 (ad Sn 920); assaddhiye ... kosajje ... pamāde ... ud-dhacce ... avijjāya na ~ati, Paṭis II 168,13 foll. (cf. Paṭis-a 623,1 foll.); nivarane ... khandhe ca na ~ati na calati na vedhati ti samathabalam, 172,12-24; aniccā-nupassanāya niccasaññāya na ~ati ti ... khandhe ca na ~ati na calati na vedhati ti vipassanābalaṃ, 172,36 foll.; avijjāya na ~ati ti paññābalaṃ, Ps IV 131,26 (ad M III 72,20); assaddhiye na ~ati ti saddhābalaṃ, As 145,16; paravādesu na ~ati, Abhidh-av 84,34 (= pakatipurisattādivādīnaṃ paresaṃ tiṭṭhiyāyaṃ vādesu sampattesu nimittabhūtesu vā na ~ati na ppavedhati na calati ti attho, Abhidh-an-nt 320,27); — 1.b. samakampathā ti udakapariyantam katvā ~ittha, Ja VI 570,22' (ad 570,12\*); pathavi ~i, 586,27; mahāpathavi ~i ti, 587,2; pathavi ~ati samkampati sampavedhati, D II 108,16 foll.; a~i tattha pathavi Sineruvavataṃsakā, Cp 80 (= acali, Cp-a 79,31) ≠ 87 foll.; ayam mahāpathavi udakapariyantam katvā anekappakāram ~i saṅkampi sampakampi sampavedhi, Sp 30,10 (cf. Sv 25,19 where ~i is missing) ≠ Ps III 239,20 ≠ Cp-a 79,14; saha udakapātena pathavi ~i, Sp 81,20 foll.; mahāpathavi a~i, 99,22 = Ps III 239,20; puññatejena pathavi

a~ittha ... nāñatejena ... a~ittha, Sv 559,34 foll.; 560,3 foll.; Spk I 198,16 foll.; II 196,18; pathavi sattavāraṃ a~ittha, Cp-a 101,27; mahāpathavi calati ~ati pavedhati, Mil 116,11,16; ~amānāya mahāpathaviyā, 118,4; udaye kampite mahāpathavi ~i, 118,15; chaddhā ~i mahāmahi, Mhv III 39 (= a~i, Mhv-t 151,21); a~ittha mahāmahi, XV 25 (Mhv-t 343,30); kasmā ~ati bhūmi, 26 (Mhv-t 344,11); — jātikkhettam ... tathāgatassa paṭisandhiādisu ~ati, Sp 159,29; ten' āyam dasasahasīlokadhātu ~itthā ti āha, Sv 563,28; dasasahasīlokadhātu ... paduminipanne udakabindu viya a~ittha, Ps II 135,20; dasasahasīlokadhātu ~ittha, Spk I 198,20; III 253,34; Ud-a 328,12; dhāreyya caleyya ~eyya, Ps IV 119,7; ~i, 186,11; — olokitolokitattāhānam ~ati, Ja VI 588,16 = Dh-p-a I 185,25; — Himavantapabatarājā ca ~i sampakampi sampavedhi, Ud-a 67,12; atha tesam silatejena Sakkabhavanam ~i, Ja IV 306,30 ≠ Cp-a 203,19; — so pāsādo ... aṅguliyā pahatam aparāparam ~ati calati na santiṭṭhati, Ps II 304,7; — tena āhaṇanena bhitti ~ati, Sp 784,1; — 1.c. heṭṭhā ... udakam macchakacchapehi ~ti, Nidd I 353,9; upari ... udakam vātehi ~ti, 353,10; na ~ati, 353,10 foll. (ad Sn 920; = ṭhitaṭṭhānato na calati, Nidd-a I 375,25); mahāvātesu parikupitesu udakam ~i, Mil 118,14; — 1.d. na chambati na ~ati na vedhati na paritassati, M II 138,8 (= na osīdati, Ps III 389,25); cittam yassa na ~ati, Khp V 11 (= na calati na vedhati, Pj I 153,12) = Sn 268; yassa cittam na ~ati ... cittam na ~ati na calati na vedhati, Pj I 153,17 foll.; cittam na ~ati, 153,22; — 2. idam hi me hadayam sallaviddho yathā vāno tath' eva ~ati c' eva rujati ca, Ja VI 561,27' (ad 561,19\*).

<sup>1</sup>kampana, n. [ts.; cf. CDIAL 2768], 1. *earthquake*; 2. *tremor, trembling*; — 1. etaṇ ca ~am yāva ajjakālā pi yeva hoti, Sv 558,20; mahāpathavi ~am katvā, Bv-a 90,30 — 2. *in cpd.*: °matta, q.v.; — *ifc.* a° (~saṅkhātā, Ja II 191,16); pathavi° (Dh-p-a I 84,11; Cp-a 80,2); pathavi° (~sadda, Spk II 196,17); padesa-pathavi° (Sp 58,26); pāsāda° (Th-a III 174,12; ~vagga, S V 281,1; ~suttanta, Th-a III 169,1); puthavi° (Ja I 126,24\*); purima° (Mhv-t 344,9); bhūmi° (Mhv-t 345,14); mahāpathavi° (Ja I 47,16; ~ādi-acchariyapātubhāvahetubhūta, Cp-a 101,28); vici° (Ss 1992 231,3); sakala-pathavi° (Sp 58,26); hadaya° (As 192,33).

<sup>2</sup>kampana, mfn., *shaking, moving*; *lex. lit.*: Abh; *gramm. lit.* ~o, Kacc 535; kapi calane kampitum silam yassā ti vā akampi kampati kampissati silenā ti vā ~o, Rūp 241,5; ~o, Sadd 846,11.

[kampanakā, mfn.; *Be for* kampanattā (v.l. °tā) at Thī-a 292,6]

kampana-kāraṇa, n., *the cause of trembling*; ~am heṭṭhā vuttam eva, Ps-pt III 335,22 (ad Ps IV 174,11); — *ifc.* pathavi° (Mhv-t 347,27).

kampana-kilesa, m., *affliction causing disturbance*; imesaṃ sattānaṃ ~e pahātum vaṭṭati ti, Ja III 379,14.

[kampanakhurabhāva, w.r. at Sv-pt III 8,27 for kampanabhāva, q.v.]

kampan'-akkhi, n., a flickering eye; kopavasena tassa akkhini kampanabhāvaṃ āpajjimsū ti āha -ini pi parivattetvā ti, Sv-pt III 9,1 (ad Sv 823,9: kabarakkhini).

kampan'-attha, m., the sense of wavering; vimati ti ... -ena, As 259,28 ≠ Nidd-a I 429,18 (Ee wrong punctuation; ad Nidd I 414,22).

kampana-tañhā, f., desire (manifesting itself) as quivering (in anticipation); defining pucchāñjikatā; yāya tañhāya lābhatthānesu pucchāṃ cālayamānā sunakkhā viya kampamānā vicaranti taṃ (Ee om.) tassā -āya (so read with BeCe; Ee kampamānāya taṃ) nāmaṃ, As 365,31 = Nidd-a I 41,2 (v.l. kampamānāya taṃ).

kampana-tta, n. [abstr.], the state of trembling; taṃ samāṅgināṃ -ttā (v.l. -tā; Be kampanakā) santapanaṃ ca, Thī-a 292,6 (ad Thī 504).

kampana-bhāva, n. [abstr.], the state of flickering; kopavasena tassa akkhini -aṃ (Ee kampanakhurabhāvaṃ) āpajjimsū ti āha kampanakkhini pi parivattetvā ti, Sv-pt III 9,1.

kampana-matta, n., mere trembling; -aṃ pi 'ssā nāhosi, Ja III 163,19.

kampana-rasa, mfn., having the property of (mental) wavering; vicikicchā saṃsayalakkhaṇā -ā, As 259,10 = Nidd-a I 429,16 = Vism 471,11 = Moh 43,7 = Abhidh-av 25,33.

[kampana-santi, w.r. for kampitasanti (q.v.) at Nidd-a I 204,8]

kampana-sīla, mfn., having the habit of trembling; kampano ' idam pana kapi calane ' imassa -o ty ādisv atthesu, Mmd 418,10.

kampanā, f., the act of quivering, trembling; quivering (in anticipation; cf. kampanatanhā, q.v.); yathārūpehi kāyasaṅkhārehi yā kāyassa ānāmanā vināmanā sannāmanā panāmanā iñjanā (= -ā, Paṭi-a 516,25) phandaṇā calanā -ā (v.l. pakampanā. so ct.; = bhu-saṃ -ā, Paṭi-a 516,26), Paṭi I 185,1 qu. Vism 276,9 = Sp 414,1 (ānāmanādi vā -ādi vā hoti, Vjb 151,25); ki-smiṃ viyā ti kiṃsu viya kilesa viya hirottappavase-na -aṃ viya pakampanaṃ viya hoti ti attho, Sp 665,8; paradukkhe sati sādhuṇaṃ -aṃ hadayakhe-daṃ karoti ti vā karuṇā, Ps-pt I 2,26; — in definition of pucchāñjikatā: pucchāñjikatā ti labhanālabhanakaṭṭhāne vedhanā -ā nicavuttitā, Vibh-a 477,1; — ifc. a-°; citta-° (Sp 288,18); paṭhavi-° (Sp 58,25); padesa-paṭhavi-° (Sp 58,26); sakala-paṭhavi-° (Sp 58,26).

kampanākāra, m. [kampana + ā°], the state of tottering; atha kho desanākāle -en' eva ācariyaparamparābhatena, Sv-nt I 473,26; — ifc. a-° (Ud-a 247,29).

kampanākāra-ppatta, mfn., being in a state of shaking, quaking; olokitolokitaṭṭhānaṃ -aṃ ahosi, Dh-p-a III 91,6.

kampaniya, mfn., to be shaken; only recorded ifc.; — ifc. a-° (—lokuttama-bhāvāvahana, Pj I 153,20; Pj I Trsl. ad loc. wrong).

kampaniya-tā, f. [abstr.], the being affected (by something; with instr.); tañhādihi -āya (so read; Be °iya°) sabbasaṅkhārā va iñjitāni ti sabbasaṅkhārā-iñjitāni, Ps-pt II 92,9 (ad Ps II 112,5).

[kampa-pakkha, w.r. for kampa-pamha, q.v.]

[kampa-pamha, n., (cf. sa. pakṣman), suggested reading for Ee °pakkha; yathā cāmikarabyamhe sunilāṃ sihapañjaraṃ akampo -ehi pihitaddhasulocano, Samantak 154]

kampayati, pr. 3 sg. [caus. of kampati, q.v.; cf. kampeti, q.v.], to cause to shake, quake; — forms: pr. 3 sg. -ati; aor. 1 sg. -im, 3 sg. -i; pr. part. -amāna, -ant; abs. -itvāna; — sākhāṃ a-i, Ja III 420,18\*; Migāramātu pāsādaṃ pādaṅgutṭhena -im (v.l. -i), Th 1164 (cf. S V 270,8 with v.l. kampesi for saṅkampi); Migāramātu pāsādaṃ pādaṅgutṭhena -i, Th 1192 (-in ti ... kampesiṃ [v.l. kampisaṃ], Th-a III 173,7) = M I 337,31\*; Vejāyantaṃ pāsādaṃ pādaṅgutṭhena -i, Th 1194 + Th-a III 174,6 ≠ M I 337,34\*; sīsaṃ -amāno (v.l. kampam°), Ja I 442,25; evaṃ sabbaṅgasampanno -anto vasundharaṃ, Ps III 23,10\* = Ud-a 414,7\*; -itvāna (v.l. kampetvāna) mahim, Mhv XV 175.

kampāpita-tṭhāna, n. [caus. pp. < vkamp + ṭhāna], a place where the earth was caused to shake; mahāpaṭhaviyā -an (BeCe so; EeSe kampita°) ti, Ja VI 588,10.

kampi(n), mfn., shaking; only recorded ifc.; — ifc. a-° (M II 138,9).

<sup>1</sup>kampita, n., 1. earthquake; only in cpd.s, q.v. infra; 2. tremor, trembling; cittutrāsasaṅkhātāṃ -aṃ, Cp-a 79,30 (ad Cp 80).

<sup>2</sup>kampita, mfn. [pp. < kampati, q.v.], 1. shaking, quaking (of mountains and earth); trembling; 2. agitated; — lex. lit.: -o dhūto 'dhūtacalitā, Abh 744 (< kampa calane, Abh-ṭ); — 1. -ā puthavi, Ja I 26,28\*; -o Merurājā, Ap 540,17; mahāpaṭhavi -ā, Mil 116,3; — mahāsatto -o hutvā, Ja VI 545,27; vedhito -o, Cp-a 247,8 (ad kumāra, Cp 338); pitisaṃvegena saṃviggo calito -ito, Ps III 212,18 (ad M I 503,2); — 2. udakaṃ -aṃ, D II 107,26 = Sv 558,20; udaye -e mahāpaṭhavi kampi, Mil 118,14; vāterito ti vātena erito -o, Spk III 175,3 (ad S V 123,16); — ifc. a-° (Cp 80).

kampita-kāraṇa, n., the cause of an earthquake; tāya paṭhaviyā -aṃ (v.l. kampana°) rājā therāṃ pucchi, Mhv-t 347,2 (ad Mhv XV 48).

kampita-tṭhāna, mfn., the place of an earthquake; paṭhaviyā -an (EeSe so; BeCe kampāpita°) ti, Ja VI 588,10.

kampita-pubba, mfn., previously shaken; Vejāyantaṃ pāsādo -o, Sv 558,31.

kampita-rahita, mfn., without shaking; akampitaṇa ti -aṃ, Cp-a 79,28 (ad Cp 80).

kampita-santi, *f.*, *disturbed peace*; eritasanti ti ~i (*w.r.* pakampitasanti); sameritasanti ti, visesena ~i, Nidd-a I 204,8 (*ad* Nidd I 75,2 *ad* Sn 784).

kampita-hadaya-tta, *n.* [*abstr.*], *the being merciful*; yo karuṇāya ~ā lokahitattam, Sp-t I 8,28 (*ad* Sp 1,7) = Vmv I 2,27.

kampitākāra, *m.* [kampita + āk°], *the manner of shaking*; ~o, Th-a III 174,9.

kampiya, *mfn.*, *only recorded ifc.*; — *ifc.* a-° (Spk II 46,5; ~tṭha, Mil 354,24; Paṭis-a 622,12; —magga, Paṭis II 84,32; —maṇḍa, 87,12; —lakkhaṇa, Sv 63,17; —vimutti, Paṭis II 145,27; —virāga, 143,1; —ābhisaṃmaya, 216,13).

Kampilla, *n.* [*Amg.* Kampilla, Utt XVII 1; BHS Kampilla; *v.* BHSD s.v.; *cf. sa.* Kāmpilya, *Npr.*; *a city in Uttarapañcāla*; *v.* PPN s.v.; Pañcālā Kuruyo Kekake cā ti imāni tesam ratthānam nāmāni tesu Pañcālā Uttarapañcālā tattha ~am (*v.l.* kappil°, kapil°) nāma nagaram, Ja II 214,17; viroca ~a (*voc.*; *Be* kappile (*loc.*) mahānubhāva, V 34,5°; —°nagara, *n.*, *the city of K°*; Uttarapañcālāratthe ~e Dummukho nāma rājā, Ja III 379,3; —°ratthā, *n.*, *the kingdom of K°*; tattha issariyan ti ~e Uttarapañcālānagare rajam majjhe bhinditvā, Ja IV 396,17; —e Uttarapañcālānagare Pañcālō nāma rājā ahoṣi, V 21,6; —e Uttarapañcālānagaram pāpuni, VI 391,6.

Kampillaka, *mfn.* [Kampilla + ka, *scdry* < *prec.*; *cf.* BHS Kāmpillaka; *v.* BHSD s.v.], *of Kampilla*; —°ratthā, *n.*, *the kingdom of K°*; —e Uttarapañcālānagare Pañcālō rajam kārente Bodhisatto ... brāhmaṇakule nibbattitvā, Ja III 79,1.

Kampilliya, *n.* [*cf. sa.* Kāmpilya; *cf.* Kampilla, *q.v.*], = Kampilla; yathā petam susānasmim chaddetvā caturo janā evam ~e tv° amhā (*so read*; *v.* CPD I 113a s.v. amhā) chaddayitvā idhāgatā, Ja VI 464,8°; —°ratthā, *n.*, *the kingdom of K°*; —e ... chaddetvā, Ja VI 464,12° (*ad* 464,8°).

kampeti, *pr.* 3 sg. [*caus.* of kampati, *q.v.*; *cf.* kampa-yati, *q.v.*], 1.a. *to cause to shake, quake*; b. *to cause to quiver*; c. *to cause to agitate*; 2. *to upset*; — *forms:* *pr.* 1 sg. ~emi, 2 sg. ~esi, 3 sg. ~eti, 3 pl. ~enti; *pot.* 3 sg. ~eyya; *fut.* 1 sg. ~essāmi, 2 sg. ~essasi, 3 sg. ~essati; *aor.* 3 sg. ~esi; *inf.* ~etum; *pres. part.* ~ant; — *gramm. lit.*: ~eti ti ādini sakammakāni hetukatturūpāni, Sadd 553,4; — 1.a. udakam kampitam pathavim ~eti, D II 107,26 *qu.* Sv 558,20; so imam pathavim ~eti saṅkampeti sampakampeti sampavedheti, D II 108,6; n' eva nam (*scil.* kukkū) ~eyya na saṅkampeyya na sampavedheyya, A IV 404,24 = S V 445,21; aham ~essāmi ti, Sv 558,32; n' āsakkhi tāta Vejeyantam ~etun ti, 559,8; tāta tumhādisse akampente ko añño ~essati, 559,10,19; ajja ~emi pāsadam, 559,26°; sisam ~ento, Ps II 86,18; pathavim ~esi, V 76,12; cakkavālapabbatam ~ento viya, Spk III 6,15; ayam thero pādaṅgutthēna ~esi, Th-a III 173,32; udakapariyantam pathavim ~ento, Cp-a 96,30; — 1.b. tāti ti putto vadamāno

~eti hadayam pitu, Ja III 50,13°; sallam me deva urasi ~esi, V 178,12° (= urasmim nisitam sattim cāresi, 178,15°); vaggamānā mātuḥadayamamsam ~enti viya evam pubbe mama puttakā, VI 560,9°; idam pi dūtiyam sallam ~eti hadayam mama, 561,19° (*cf.* Sadd 553,5); — 1.c. mahāvātā vāyanti udakam ~enti, D II 107,26; kamsapāṭiyā udakapuṇṇāya sabbam udakam ~etum, Sp 58,29; — (*in sexual context*) ākāse kaṭim ~ento moceti, Vin III 112,32; ākāse kaṭim ~entassa asuci mucchi, 118,8; Sp 525,5; — 2. sā itthi-māyāya kusalatāya tāpasam ~etvā, Ja V 157,24; (*of Māra*) mam n' eva vedhayissasi na ~essasi ti, Spk I 182,24 (*ad* S I 120,15); — *ifc.* a-° (Sv 559,9).

kamb(a), *the root kamb*; ~a saṃvaraṇe, Dhātup 200 = Dhātum 286.

<sup>1</sup>kambala, *m. and n.* [*der.v.* uncertain; EWA-2 s.v.; *cf.* <sup>2</sup>kambala, *q.v.*], *a woollen cloth or blanket*; according to *ct.s* and *lex. lit.* ~ is made from sheep's wool (elakaloma) or the like, or from hair of animals (migaloma); particularly fine woollen cloth or blankets were imported from Swat; *cf.* Ja IV 352,15°, *q.v. infra*; — *lex. lit.*: khomam ... ~o ca vā, Abh 291 (vāsaddo kambalasaddassa napumsakattam samuccinoti, Abh-t); — *gramm. lit.*: (*on the indigenous derivation of ~*) pate alam iti patalam; evam ... ~am, Kacc 667 *qu.* Sadd 872,13; — elakalomāni pana apakkhipitvā ~am eva catugunam vā pañcagunam vā pakkhipitvā katā pi unṇabhisāsakhyam eva gacchati, 1218,15; ~ā loma-suttehi katā, Ap-a 106,4 (*ad* Ap 2,10); — heṭṭhā udare ~am, Ja VI 488,22 (*of an elephant*); — Kāsikarājā Jivakassakomārabhaccassa addhakāsikam ~am pāhesi upaddhakāsinaṃ khamamānam, Vin I 281,18 *fol.*; saṅghassa senāsana-parikkhāriko mahaggho ~o uppanno hoti, II 174,19; aññatarā itthi navaratam ~am pārutā hoti, III 130,18; rājā Pasenadi Kosalo sitakāle mahaggham ~am pārupitvā, IV 255,6; sitakāle nāma ~am pārupitum vaṭṭati, Dh-p-a II 89,3 *fol.*; kim idan ti puttakāle ca ekam no mahaggham ~am vikkinantānam kāyako n' atthi, IV 217,24; kim agghanako ~o ti pucchitvā, 217,28; mahagghāni ~āni bhummattharaṇāni attharāpesi, Thūp 218,19; — kāsikāni ca vatthāni uddiyāne ca ~e, Ja IV 352,15° (= uddiyā nāma ~ā atthi, 353,10°; *cf.* CPD s.v. uddiyāna); — muddikaṇ ca ~aṇ ca khaggaṇ ca, 232,1 (*regalia*; *cf.* 230,16); — nānāsayanaviccittā saṅhākāsikasanthatā ~ā +, Ap 2,10; tūlikā ... ~e ca labhāmi vividhe aham, Ap 314,12; niyāmarattim deve vassante ~am pārupitvā nisidi, Ps III 324,10; atisundarā ime ~ā aham sahāyassa ne peṇissāmi ti, V 35,15 *fol.*; so kim me iminā ~ena imasmim pūtikāye upanitenā ti, Mp I 167,15 *fol.*; ath' assa aṅguliya ~o laggo ti niharitum ārabhimso, Dh-p-a II 86,18 *fol.*; antepure mama dve ~āni āharāpeyyāthā ti, III 3,3 *fol.*; sā kuladattiyam ~am pārupamānā viya gantvā, 181,6; heṭṭhā udare ~am satasahassam, Cp-a 82,2; — °ādi, *mfn.*; bhum-

mattharaṇapaccattharaṇānivāsānāpārūpanāni pan' ettha uṇhaviṇṇiāni ~ini vaṭṭanti, Sv 454,30 = Ps III 214,15; ~inam vaṇṇam viya, Sv 752,8 = Spk III 178,16; ~ihi vethetvā, Sp 1248,27 (*ad* Vin II 174,27); — *ifc.* attharaṇa° (Cp-a 82,5 [v.l. atthata°]); anaggha° (Ps V 35,14); kata° (Sp 272,18,19; Sv 356,27); kesa° (Vin III 34,29; D I 167,3; Sp 272,18; Sv 144,6 *fol.*; Ps II 233,25; ~vāḷakambalādi, Sv 752,11); koseyya° (Ap 272,28); khara° (Vin III 130,25,32); dinna° (Dhp-a II 90,19); pañca° (~sata, Dhp-a II 90,4); paṇḍu° (Sn 689; Sv 10,25; Spk I 125,13; III 50,15; Bv XXIV 5; Vism 216,35; agghanika---vāñja, Sv 752,9; ~ūpamā, Sv 752,23; ~parivāra, Spk III 119,11; ~silā, Sv 482,18; 716,7; Spk I 354,12; Sv 698,11; Ud-a 244,32; ~silā-tala, Vism 391,3; satasahassagghanaka---vāñja, Ps I 237,15); pārutaratta° (Mp I 167,13); pitu-pārūpana° (Dhp-a I 168,6); ratta° (Sv 752,13; Ps II 248,17; Spk I 125,13,14; II 184,21; Dhp-a I 164,6; Thūp 150,4; 230,9; Ud-a 411,10; Sv 680,2; PED *unnecessarily emends* ~am, Ja I 119,21 *fol.* > rattakammala); ~paṭala, Spk II 120,3; Sv 800,21; Ps III 370,17; ~parikhitta, As 14,7; Sv 39,31; 973,10; ~pākāraparikhitta, 40,18); vāḷa° (Vin III 34,29; Sp 272,19; D I 167,3; Sv 357,4; 1010,6; sukhumā° (Ja IV 230,16); seta° (Spk II 325,5); — °kojavasanthatādi, *mfn.*, woollen blankets, fleecy covers, rugs, etc.; kaṭabhaṇḍan ti katam bhaṇḍam ~i yaṁ kiñci antamaso suttakena baddhamattam pi, Sp 689,1 (*ad* Vin III 236,31); — °muḍdika, *n.*, the woollen blanket and the ring; te ~am sañjānitvā dvāraṁ vivaritvā rajje abhisaiñcimsu, Dhp-a I 169,11; — °ādi, *mfn.*; ~inam vaṇṇam viya, Ps I 237,14.

<sup>2</sup>kambala, *m(fn).* and *n.* [sa. kām̐bala, *scd*ry from <sup>1</sup>kambala, *q.v.*], a woollen cīvara; one of the six types of cīvaras monks are allowed to use; v. DBMT *s.v.*; — Rem.: the occurrence of ~ in a list of *scd*ry derivs like sāṇa < saṇa [*cf.* sa. śāṇa: (*mfn.*) made of hemp, (*m.n.*) a hempen garment, < śāṇa: hemp] indicates that kambala in this case is to be derived < kām̐bala: "made of wool"; *cf.* <sup>2</sup>kappāsika, *q.v.*; sa. kām̐bala not recorded in this meaning; — *lex. lit.*: koseyyam kimijam romamayam tu ~am bhava, Abh 298 (= migalomamayam, Abh-*t ad loc.*); — *exeg.*: kappāsiyan ti kappāsato nibbatam ... ~an ti eḷakalomasuttam, Sp 724,31 ("made of woollen threads"; *ad* Vin III 256,32, *q.v. infra*; Vmv I 310,25); channam aññataram cīvaran ti khomam kappāsikam koseyyam ~am sāṇam bhaṇḍan ti ime sam channam aññataram, Sp 639,8 (*ad* Vin III 196,20); — (the six types of cīvaras) anujānāmi bhikkhave cha cīvarāni khomam kappāsikam koseyyam ~am sāṇam bhaṇḍan ti, Vin I 281,35; cha cīvarāni: khomam kappāsikam koseyyam ~am sāṇam bhaṇḍan ti, Nidd I 372,11 = 495,14; khomam kappāsikam koseyyam ~am sāṇam bhaṇḍam, Vin III 256,32 (~an ti eḷakalomasuttam, Sp 724,31); ~an ti eḷakādinam, Vmv I 310,25; atirekalābho khomam kappāsikam

koseyyam ~am sāṇam bhaṇḍam, Vin I 58,17 = 96,7; Khudd III 1; khomam kappāsakoseyyam sāṇam bhaṇḍan ca ~am cīvaram chabbidham vuttam jātito pana kappiyam, Vin-vn 551.

Kambala, *m.*; *Npr.*; name of a nāga (or class of nāgas); *cf.* Kambal'-Assatara, *q.v.*; — *lex. lit.*: ~o 'ssataro merupāde nāgā 'tha dhammanī, Abh 652 (~o ca assataro cā ti ime dve nāgakulā merupāde vasanti, Abh-*t ad loc.*).

kambalaka, *m.* [*ts.*: kambala (*q.v.*) + ka], a kind of woollen garment; — *ifc.* khara° (Vin III 130,26,33).

kambala-kañcuka, *m.*, a woollen encasement; *cf.* kañcukā 2.b., *q.v.*; yojanikam suvaṇṇacetiyaṁ ~ena parikkhipitvā, Spk II 187,11 = Mp I 170,22 = Th-a III 126,29 = Ap-a I 257,5; — *ifc.* ratta° (Ud-a 411,13).

kambala-kūṭāgāra, *m.*, a gabled house made from woollen blankets (?); BURLINGAME wrongly "funeral pyre"; ~am āropetvā, Dhp-a I 69,21 = Pj II 533,10.

kambala-khaṇḍa, *n.*, a piece of woollen cloth; — *ifc.* ṭhapita-ratta° (Vism 172,3).

kambala-geṇḍuka, *m.* [often misspelled °-bheṇḍu°; *cf.* EWA-1 *s.v.* geṇḍu; CDIAL 4248], a ball made of wool; rañño ... akkhini ... āvāṭabhāvaṁ appatvā ~ena (*v.l.* °heṇḍu°, °gaṇḍu°) viya uggatena maṁsa-piṇḍena pūretvā, Ja IV 408,10 = Cp-a 70,4 (°bheṇḍu°); — ṭhapita-ratta° (Cp-a 144,14); ratta° (~sadi-sā, Sv 446,10).

kambala-cora, *m.*, a (wool) blanket thief; kāmindo (*cf.* Ja VI 369,11 Kāvindo) ~o, Ja Be VI 213,4 (Ee om. at VI 370,6 *fol.*).

kambala-tthika, *mfn.* [k° + atthika], being in need of woollen blankets; ~ā mayā saddhim āgacchantū ti, Dhp-a II 89,6.

Kambala-dāyaka-Tissa, *m.*; *Npr.*; a monk who was later known as Vanavāsi-Tissa; v. PPN *s.v.*; ~o, Sv-nṭ II 204,7; — °tthera, *m.*, the thera K°; ~o ti nāmaṁ akāmsu, Dhp-a II 90,17.

kambala-pariyanaddiia, *mfn.*, covered with a woollen blanket; tassa rattamanivaṇṇam ~am senāpati-chattam adamsu, Mp IV 93,16.

kambala-pāḍukā, *f.*, a kind of sandal made from wool; according to the Vinaya monks are not allowed to wear sandals; *cf.* DBMT *s.v.* pāḍukā; Bhaddiyā bhikkhū ... ~am karonti pi kārāpentī pi, Vin I 190,5 *qu.* Dhp-a III 451,20; na ~ā dhāretabbā, Vin I 190,24 (~ā ti uṇṇāhi katapāḍukā, Sp 1085,18) *qu.* Pālim 455,29.

[kambala-bheṇḍuka, *w.r.*, e.g., at Cp-a 70,4 for °geṇḍuka, *q.v.*]

kambala-maddana-matta, *n.*, the mere act of sleeping a woollen cloth; na ~ena atthataṁ hoti kaṭhinam, Vin I 254,34 (= ekavāraṁ yeva rajane pakkhittena dantavaṇṇena paṇḍupalāsavaṇṇena vā, Sp 1111,2).

kambala-maya, *mfn.*, made of, consisting of a woollen blanket; bhummattharaṇam ... ~am, Mp II 238,14.



kambala-yāna-sadisa, *mfn.*, like a woollen pouch (?); mātukucchi ~ā (v.l. kambalasadisā), Vibh-a 156,29.

kambala-ratana, *n.*, a precious woollen cloth or blanket; ath' assa ~am mahaggham ānayimsu, Ja IV 138,13; so nakkena karaṇḍakam vivaritvā anto ~am disvā, Ps V 36,3.

kambala-vaṇṇa-maṁsa, *mfn.*, flesh having the colour of wool; dutiyavāre ~am (Be °vaṇṇam maṁ°) chijji, Ja V 359,6.

kambala-vāṇija, *m.*, a dealer in woollen blankets; — °ādi, *mfn.*; tesaṇ bhikkhūnaṁ ussāhajananattham vaṇṇam abhāsi ~ayo kambalādīnaṁ vaṇṇam viya, Sv 752,8 = Ps I 237,14 = Spk III 178,16.

kambala-sata, *n. pl.*, one hundred woollen blankets; pañca ~āni pasāretvā, Dh-p-a II 89,16 foll.

kambala-sadda, *m.*, the word kambala; vāsaddo ~assa napuṁsakattam samuccinoti, Abh-t (ad Abh 291).

kambala-sahassa, *n.*, a thousand woollen blankets; ~am labhitvā, Dh-p-a II 90,16 foll.; — °bhāva, *m.* [abstr.], the fact of there being a thousand woollen blankets; evaṁ nāmakaraṇadivase dinnakambalo satta-vassikakāle ca ~am pāpuṇi, Dh-p-a II 90,19.

kambala-sukhuma, *mfn.*, a fine woollen cloth or blanket; caturāsītivattakotiṣaṁsaṇi ahesuṁ khomasukhūmanam ... ~ānam, D II 188,9 ≠ S III 145,27 ≠ A IV 394,4; dātā ca ahoṣi sukhumānam mudukānam attharaṇānam pāpuraṇānam khomasukhūmanam ... ~ānam, D III 159,12 foll.; khomasukhume vā ... ~e vā, Mil 105,29.

kambala-sutta, *n.*, a woollen thread; ~am vaṭṭetvā, Ja VI 340,13; — °koṭi, *f.*, the end of a woollen thread; ~iyam gahetvā dasitvā kaḍḍhantā ekena passena nīharimsu, Ja VI 340,16.

Kambal'-Assatara, *m. pl.*; *Npr.*; (*dv.*) The Kambala (nāga or nāgas) and the Assatara (nāga or nāgas); cf. CPD and PPN s.v. Assatara; Abh 652, q.v. s.v. Kambala; ~ā āgu, D II 258,18\* (= Kambalo ca Assatara ca, Sv 688,19) qu. Sadd 841,5; ~ā utṭhentu, Ja VI 165,4\* (~ā nāma tassa mātipakkhikā Sinerupāde vasanakā nāgā te ca utṭhahantu, 165,6); ~ā pana nāgasenāpatino, Spk II 350,2,6; Ss 230,24; — °ādi, *mfn.*; hetthā Gaṇḍanivāsino ~ayo nāgā pūjam akamsu, Pj I 163,20.

kambalānujānanādi-kathā, *f.* [k° + anujānana + ā°], title of Vin I 281,17-282,6; cf. Be III 393,13.

kambali(n), *mfn.*; only recorded *ifc.*; — *ifc.* kesa-° (Pj II 423,7; cf. CPD s.v. °Ajita).

kambaliya or o.v. °iyya, *n.*, a woollen blanket or garment; — Rem.: ~ is not related to sa. kambaliya (*mfn.*): fit for a woollen blanket; v. PW s.v.; — *ifc.* koseyya-° (Pv 111; Pv-a 77,1; Ap 308,15; 387,7; 443,9).

kambu, *m.* {ts.; cf. BHS kambuka, v. BHSD s.v.; CDIAL 2775, EWA-1 s.v.}, 1. a conch, a shell; 2. a shell-bracelet; *ct.s* often interpret ~ as a golden bracelet; 3. gold; — *lex. lit.*: — 1-3. atha ~u mato saṅkhe, suvaṇṇe valaye pi ca, Abh 967; suvaṇṇam ... hari ~u,

487; saṅkho tu ~u 'nitthiyam, 676; — *gramm. lit.*: kamba ti saṁvaram karoti ti ~ = valayo saṅkho ca, Mogg-v ad Mogg VII 2; — 1. *ifc.* āroha-° (v. CPD s.v.; cf. kambugīva, q.v.); suttī-° (Bhes 5:76); saṅha-° (Thī 262 [so read; v. EV II n. ad loc.]); — 2. *v. lex. lit. supra*; *ifc.* suppaṭimutta-° (Ja IV 18,13\*,18\* qu. Mogg-p 122,11); — 3. *exeg.*: suvaṇṇam ... ~un ti vuccati, Ja IV 130,14\* (ad 130,12\*); atha vā ~ū ti suvaṇṇam, Vv-a 167,8 (ad Vv 655); — so buddho ... yathā ~u evam ramsiṁ maṇḍito, Bv XXIV 25 (= suvaṇṇanekkham, Bv-a 262,10).

kambu-kāyura-dhara, *mfn.*, wearing shell-bracelets; according to the *ct.s* ~ means either wearing golden bracelets or ornaments or wearing shell-bracelets; — ~ā, Ja IV 465,27\* (= suvaṇṇābharaṇadharā, 466,16); ~ā, VI 171,5\* (= suvaṇṇālaṅkāradharā, 171,13); ~e kañcanāveḷabhūsite, Vv 655 (= suvaṇṇamayapariharakadhare suvaṇṇamayakāyuradhare vā, Vv-a 167,4 foll.); ~ā (Be °keyūra°), 1021 (= suvaṇṇamayakāyuradhare, Vv-a 280,11) = Vv-a 273,5\*; ~ā (v.l. °keyūra°) kañcanāveḷabhūsitā, Pv 352 (= saṅkhavalayakāyuravibhūsitā, Pv-a 157,20) = Pv 499 (kāyūri ti keyūri bāhālaṅkārapaṭimaṇḍito ti attho, Pv-a 211,9).

Kambugallaka, reading at Mhv-t 618,9, 619,29, and 622,4 for Hambugallaka, q.v.

kambu-gīva, *mfn.* (sa. kambugriva; cf. BHSD s.v. (= the name of a demon)), having a neck like a conch shell, i.e., having folds in the neck like the spirals of a conch shell; according to *lex. lit.* and *ct.s* ~ means either 1. having a neck like a golden āliṅga (a kind of drum; v. CPD s.v.) or 2. having a neck marked with three lines; cf. MW s.v. kambu: three lines or marks in the neck (indicative of good fortune); — *lex. lit.*: ~ā tu yā gīvā suvaṇṇāliṅgasannibhā, aṅkitā tihi lekhāhi ~ā 'tha vā matā, Abh 263 (kambu vuccati suvaṇṇam, kambumayena āliṅgena sannibhā gīvā ~ā, Abh-t); cf. Ja V 155,28\*; — ~o mahābāhu Rāmo rajjam akārayi ti, Ja IV 130,12\* (= suvaṇṇāliṅgasadisagīvo [so read with v.l.: Ee °aliṅg°], suvaṇṇam hi kambun ti vuccati, 130,14); cf. V 156,27\*; ib. 207,20 = ādāsatala !); ~ā kuhim gatā, Ap 575,15 qu. Thī-a 85,11.

kambu-talābhāsa, *mfn.* [tala + ābhāsa], like the base, i.e., spiral part, of a conch or shell; dighā ~ā gīvā eṇeyakā yathā, Ja V 155,28\* (= suvaṇṇāliṅgatalasannibhā, 156,27\*; — suvaṇṇa-° (Ja V 204,20\*; 207,9\*).

kambu-pariharaka, *n.*, a shell bracelet; ~an ti ca hatthālaṅkāraviseso vuccati ... atha vā kambū ti suvaṇṇam, Vv-a 167,6 (ad Vv 655).

kambu-vimaṭṭha-dhārini, (*m*)(*f*)(*n*), wearing (ornaments made of) polished shells; according to *ct.* kambu = gold; kā sukkadāthā paṭimuttakuṇḍalā cittaṅgadā ~ī, Ja V 400,12\* (= karaṇapariniṭṭhānena vimaṭṭhasuvaṇṇālaṅkāradhārini, 400,19\*).

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kambusambuka - kayavikkayasikkhāpada

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kambu-sambuka — kaya-vikkaya-sikkhāpada                      O.H. Pind  
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kambu-sambuka, *m.* [cf. kambu; *sa.* sām̐buka, EWA-1 s.v.], a kind of mollusk; in *cpd.* kuḷira---suttikumma (Bhes 5:81).

kambussa, *n.*, a shell bracelet; according to *ct.* ~ = gold; cf. kambu and *v. infra*; — *exeg.*: ~am vuccati suvaṇṇam, Ja V 261,4\* (ad 260,1\*, *q.v. infra*); — °-hattha, *mfn.*, (*blvr.*) with the forearm adorned by shell bracelets; *ct.*: with the forearm adorned by golden ornaments; tattha ~āyo yathā Sakkaṃ va accharā tā naṃ tattha ramessanti, Ja V 260,1\* (= ~am vuccati suvaṇṇam, suvaṇṇabharaṇabhūsitahattāyo ti, 261,4\*).

<sup>1</sup>Kamboja, *m. sg. or pl.* [sa. Kamboja or Kāmboja (*v. SØRENSEN, An Index to the Names in The Mahābhārata s.v. Kāmboja*), Asok Kamboja, Kamboya; cf. Pāṇ IV 1 175 and gaṇapāṭha ad Pāṇ IV 2 133; EWA-2 s.v.], *Npr.*; a land and its people belonging to the uttarāpatha; one of the sixteen or seventeen mahājanapadas enumerated at A 1 212,35 foll. and Nidd II Be 150,11 foll., respectively; *v. PPN s.v. Kamboja*; cf. R. SCHMITT, *Festschrift KARL HORST SCHMIDT*, 1994: 185; in *pa.* Kamboja is described as the breeding place of horses (asānan āyatanam), its inhabitants being renowned as horse breeders (cf. kambojaka and the examples quoted sub 1. and 2.); they are sometimes mentioned together with the Yonasa; cf. *pa.* Yona° (*q.v. infra*) and Asok Yonakamboja, °kamboya; in the *pa. canon* ~ is only mentioned in M (in the *cpd.* Yona°), A, Nidd, and Pv; cf., however, the Ja references mentioned *s.v. kambojaka, q.v.*; — *Rem.*: the use, in *pa.*, of the *sg.* to denote the land of K. is noticable; cf. Pāṇ IV 2 81; — *lex. lit.*: Vaṅgā Videhā Kambojā, Abh 185; — yo imesaṃ soḷasannaṃ mahājanapadānaṃ ... rajjaṃ kareyya, seyyathidam āṅgānaṃ Magadhānaṃ ... ~ānaṃ, A 1 213,4 = IV 252,8 = 256,20 = 260,1; — in gloss on the various meanings of āyātana: (*nom. pl.*) ~ā assānaṃ āyatanam ti ādini viya sañjati, Vism 332,17 = Paṭi-a 557,29; (*nom. sg.*) ~o (*v.l.* °jā; BeCe °jo) assānaṃ āyatanam gunnaṃ Dakkhināpatho ti sañjātiyaṃ vattati, Sv 124,32 (~o ti evaṃnāmakam rattham, Sv-nt I 461,15) ≠ Mp II 272,22; — (*acc. sg.*) ko nu bhante hetu ... yena mātugāmo ... na ~am (so read; Ee kamm°) gacchati A II 82,33 (na ~am gacchati ti bhogasamharaṇatthāya Kambojarattham na gacchati, Mp III 110,23); yassa atthāya gacchāma ~am dhanakārakā, Pv 257 (~an ti Kambojarattham, Pv-a 113,22) *qu.* Pv-a 113,17; ~am, 113,12,29; — (*abl. sg.*) Aṅgā ca Magadhā ca ... Avantiyā ca Yonā ca ~ā ca, Nidd II Be 150,14 (ad Sn 1103: janapadehi saṅgatā); — *ifc.* Yona° (M II 149,4); — in long *cpd.* Aṅga-Magadha-Yonaka---Assaka-Avanti-ratthā, Sv 637,9; — °ādi; rajassāyatanam ti ~ayo viya assādinam rāgādirajassa uppattideso, Pj II 381,20.

<sup>2</sup>Kamboja, *mfn.* [cf. kāmboja; cf. Pāṇ IV 2 133; kambojaka, *q.v.*], born in or coming from <sup>1</sup>Kamboja; only recorded in *gramm. lit.*: (on the derivation of ~ and

Kambojaka, *q.v.*) janapadanāmesu ... sabbattha bahuvacanam eva bhavati, yathā Angesu jāto ... Aṅgo, Aṅgako vā, Māgadho, Māgadhako vā ~o, Kambojako vā +, Rūp-v 153,25 (ad Rūp 362).

<sup>3</sup>Kamboja, *m. (?)*, *Npr.*; name of a village of immigrants from <sup>1</sup>Kamboja (*q.v.*) in the Rohana district of Ceylon; on which, cf. *Inscriptions of Ceylon* I 1970, Introduction: xc; — °-gāma, *m.*, the village of <sup>3</sup>K.; Tambapannidipe Rohanajanapade ~e Māleyyatthero pativasati, Sih 8,2,3 (cf. JPTS XVIII 1993: 19,8).

<sup>4</sup>Kamboja, *m.*, *Npr.*; the western part of Siam; ete ~am uddissa pesitā, Mhv LXXVI 21; — °-Khemāvara-Haribhūṇja-Ayuddhayādi, *mfn.* [Ayuddhaya + ādi], K., Khemāvara, Haribhūṇja, Ayuddhaya, etc.; Mahārakkhitathero Yonakarattham (*i.e. northern Thailand*) gantvā ~isu anekādisu ratthesu sāsanam patitthāpesi, Sās 49,9; — °-ratthā, *n.*, the kingdom of <sup>4</sup>K.; ~ato Sirihamsvā nāma bhinnakulo āgantvā, Sās 100,11; — °-rāja(n), *m.*, the king of <sup>4</sup>K.; on Chapaṭa's return to Burma from Sihladipa: ~aṇṇo puttabhūtena Tāmalindatherena ... saddhim nāvāya paccāgacchi, Sās 40,32; — °-visaya, *m.*, the state of <sup>4</sup>K.; Lankādhīpatinā ~am pati sampesitam rājakaṇṇam pasayhāvaharimsu ca, Mhv LXXVI 35.

kambojaka, *mfn.* [cf. kāmboja + ka; cf. Pāṇ IV 2 134; BHSD s.v. kambojaka, kābojaka], 1. born in or bread in <sup>1</sup>Kamboja, *q.v.*; 2. an inhabitant of <sup>1</sup>Kamboja; — *gramm. lit.*: (on the derivation of ~ and <sup>2</sup>Kamboja, *q.v.*) Kambojo, ~o vā +, Rūp-v 153,25 (ad Rūp 362); cf. <sup>2</sup>Kamboja, *q.v.*; — 1. yojentu ve rājarathe suditte ~e assatare sudante, Ja IV 464,4\* (= kambojakaratthasambhave, 464,7\*); — 2. tā ... purisassa vittham saṇhāhi vācāhi nayanti-m-etam ~ā jalajenēva asam, Ja V 445,20\* (*ct. at* 446,27\* foll.); ete ... dhammā anariyarūpā ~ānaṃ vitathā bahunnaṃ ti, VI 208,30\* (*ct. at* VI 210,27\* foll.); — °-ratthā-vāsi(n), *mfn.*, an inhabitant of the kingdom of <sup>1</sup>Kamboja; ~ino (Be Kambojaratthā°) kira ... aṭavito asse gaṇhitukāmā honti, Ja V 446,28\*; — °-ratthā-sambhava, *mfn.*, coming from or bread in the kingdom of <sup>1</sup>Kamboja; susikkhite ~e assatare yojentu, Ja IV 464,7\* (ad 464,4\*).

Kamboja-ratthā, *n.*, the kingdom of <sup>1</sup>Kamboja; Yonarattham vā ~am vā gantvā, Ps III 409,17 (ad M II 149,6); bhogasamharaṇatthāya ~am na gacchati, Mp III 110,23 (ad A II 82,33, *q.v. s.v.* <sup>1</sup>Kamboja); Kambojan ti ~am, Pv-a 113,22 (ad Pv 257); — °-vāsi(n), *mfn.*, an inhabitant of the kingdom of <sup>1</sup>Kamboja; ~inam, Ja VI 210,28\* (ad 208,30\*, *v. kambojaka* 2.).

kamboji-gumba, *m.* [cf. sa. kāmboji + g°], a thick growth of the plant *Cassia tora*?; uncertain; used in gloss on elagalāgumba, *q.v.*; — *Rem.*: sa. kāmboji denotes a variety of plants among which *Glycine debilis*; *v. pW s.v.*; — elagalāgumbe ti ~e (*v.l.* kammoja°, tam-pogumpe), Ja III 223,6\*.

Kambhoja, *mfi*. [*< \*Kāmbhoja, S.E.-Asian spelling; v. 4Kamboja, coming from 4Kamboja; — °-kula, mfi., of a family from 4K.; Ratanapurānagare mallakamme aticheko eko ~o atthi, Sās 87,15; — °-malla, m., a wrestler from 4K.; saṅghamallo ~assa ... dakkhiṇa-hatthamuttihinā kapāle pahāraṁ adāsi, Sās 88,2 foll.*]

<sup>1</sup>kamma, *u.* [*Aug. kamma, sa. karman; cf. 1kammaṭṭhāna, kammanta, kammāyatana, qq.v.*], 1. *the making; mostly ifc., e.g., añjalikamma, anāvikamma, ujjuḍḍakamma, dalhikamma, ruhiruppāḍakamma, qq.v. sub ifc.; 2.a.(i) (manual) work, e.g., farm work, construction work (= navakamma) or the like, cf. the expression kammaṁ karoti: to perform manual work, to work; in idiomatic expressions ~e upaneti, cf. upaneti 1.; ~āya upeti, cf. upeti 3.; contrasts with (ii) (spiritual) work, e.g., meditation work (yogakamma) (post-canonical like 2kammaṭṭhāna [q.v.]) or study (ganthakamma); cf. the expression kammaṁ karoti + loc. rei: to meditate, concentrate on something; b. practice (rare); only in the expression kammaṁ karoti + dat. of the thing practiced: to practice something; c. task, e.g., agricultural tasks or the like; cf. the expression kammaṁ karoti: to perform one's task; d.(i) occupation, business, job, as opposed to any given craft (sippa), cf. kammāyatana; the pa. canon defines agriculture (kasi), trade (vāṇijjā), and cattle breeding (gorakkhā) as superior occupations (ukkaṭṭha), contrasting them with lowly (hīna) jobs such as working in a store room (kotṭhakakamma), and sweeping flowers (pupphachaddakakamma) or the like; v. exeg. infra; cf. the expressions ~aṁ karoti, pacceci, payojeti: to engage in business, to attend to one's business, to perform one's job; in idiomatic expressions: (ii) kena ~ena āgacchati: what brings him here; (iii) ~ + instr. and gen. of pers.: to be in need of; (iv) ~ + loc. and gen. of pers.: to have business with something; (v) attano ~ena: on one's own; e. theft (= corakamma, cf. katakamma, q.v.); f. fighting (cf. kammassāda, q.v.); 3. the thing or things produced as a result of work (rare), v. 1kammanta 2.; — Rem.: all cpd.s are listed at the end of the article irrespective of their meanings; — for the declension of ~, cf. GEIGER § 19.2, 94; Mittellindisch § 348-352; gramm. lit.: ~a icc evamantassa ca a-u-ā-desā honti vā nāmhī vibhattimhi: ~anā ~unā +, Kacc and Kacc-v 160 ≠ Sadd 658,26; Rūp 197; kammādito smino ni hoti vā: ~ani ~aṁ ~e, Mogg-v II 81; kammādito nāvacaṇassa eno vā hoti: ~ena ~anā, Mogg, Mogg-v II 82; puma-kamma-thām'-addhānaṁ vā sa-smāsu ca ... ~uno ~assa, ~unā ~asmā, ~unā ~anā, Mogg-v II 198 ≠ Sadd 658,17; — 1. ghosati ti ghoso, kariyati ti ~aṁ, ghoso va ~aṁ ghosakammaṁ, As 324,34; — iii exeg. of ārambha, q.v.; — in derivation of action nouns in ya, also combined with abstract suffix tā (i.e., bhāva): bhisakkassa ~aṁ tena anuññātattā ti bhesajjaṁ, Vism 34,26; tassa paribhaṭṭassa ~aṁ pāribhatyaṁ. pāribhatyassa bhāvo pārib-*

hatyatā ti, 28,3; padakkhiṇaggāhitāya sukhaṁ vaco asmiṁ ti suvaco, suvacassa ~aṁ sovacassaṁ, sovacassassa bhāvo sovacassatā, Pj I 148,26; — 2.a.(i) sa-ce ~aṁ vā nikkhipati āsanā vā vuṭṭhāti ... dātukā-mā viyā ti ṭhātabbāṁ, Vin II 216,7; atisītan ti ~aṁ na karoti, ati-unḥan ti +, atisāyan ti +, ... atidhāto 'smi ti +, D III 184,4 foll.; idhāvuso bhikkhunā ~aṁ kattabbāṁ hoti, 255,8 foll. (= cīvaravicāraṇādikammaṁ, Sv 1043,33) = A IV 332,3 foll. (Mp IV 157,3 ≠ Sv supra) = 334,3 foll.; ~aṁ bahukaṁ na kāraye, Th 494 (= mahantaṁ navakammaṁ na paṭṭhapeyya, Th-a II 208,1) = 1072-3 (= kammārāmo hutvā bahum nāma ~aṁ na kāraye, na adhiṭṭhāha, Th-a III 140,25 foll.); ~āya nikkhamant' āhaṁ, Ja III 411,7\* (= kattabbassa kiccassa karaṇatthāya nikkhanto, 411,18\*); yaṁ kiñci cīvare kattabbāṁ chedanaghaṭṭanavicāraṇasibbanādikaṁ ~aṁ, I 220,18; — atha ne vaḍḍhaki āha ayyā ... gaṇhatha kaṇṇikaṁ evaṁ sante amhākaṁ ~aṁ nīṭṭhaṁ gamissati ti, 201,20; ṭhite (scil. goṇe) disvā rasmīyā bandhītvā patodena vijjhanto ānetvā yoje-tvā, puna ~aṁ karoti, Vism 284,30; ~an ti navakammaṁ, 94,6 (on 90,1\*); sabbāṁ ... taṁ ~aṁ (scil. navakamma, cīvarakamma, etc.) ṭhapetvā, Sv 524,34; Jambudīpavāsikānaṁ aññaṁ ~aṁ n' atthi, 629,25; divasaṁ ~aṁ katvā, 711,9 foll.; yo ... vihāraṁ gantvā attano ~aṁ karoti ayaṁ attano subhara, Ps I 97,5; antarāmagge jhāmakkhette ~aṁ katvā, III 249,17 foll.; manussā ~aṁ karontā deve vassante tattha (scil. thāne) sātaka ṭhapetvā ~aṁ karonti, 287,5,6 qu. Ss 257,35; ekato va ~aṁ katvā, V 93,22; yathā ... rañña dinnāṁ pamāṇapaṇṇāṁ vācetvā vācetvā ~aṁ (v.l. taṁ kammaṁ) karonti taṁ ~aṁ yena kenaci tattha kāritam pi rañña kāritan t' eva vuccati, Mp I 123,31 foll.; idaṁ c' idaṁ ca ~aṁ karothā ti kammantaṁ vicāretvā, III 246,25; vimukhā ~aṁ karonti ti pāto kiñci na labhāma khudāpatipilīta ~aṁ kātuṁ na sakkomā ti ~aṁ vissajetvā nisidanti, 331,10 foll. (ad A III 260,8); ~e nīṭṭhite pariyosānappattā nāma honti ti nīṭṭhitakammapariyosānā, 383,19; ahaṁ ... i-massa rañño ~aṁ karonto ettakaṁ nāma dhanāṁ dhāremi, Cp-a 97,17; — mahārūkkhaṁ tacchako vāsiyā tacchetvā ~e upaneti, 315,12 (same idiom used of spiritual work *ibid.* 14); upakilesehi upakilīṭṭhaṁ jātarūpaṁ na c' eva mudu hoti na ca kammaniyaṁ ... na ca sammā upeti ~āya, S V 92,5 foll. = A I 254,4 = III 16,7; — 2.a.(ii) catusu Brahmavihāresu ~aṁ kātabbāṁ eva, Ja II 61,13 ("one should meditate on the four Brahmavihāras"); ye ye (scil. the meditation subjects of kāyagatāsati) upaṭṭhahanti, tesu tesu tāva ~aṁ kātabbāṁ, Vism 245,14; vipassanāya ~aṁ karonto, Sv 180,2; yonisomanasikāre ~aṁ kurumānā ... nisidimsu, 598,3; yonisomanasikāre ~aṁ ārabhati, 643,22; 728,16; Mp II 33,18; V 40,11; — Buddhava-canaṁ uggaṇhītvā yonisomanasikāre ~aṁ karonto arahantaṁ pāpuṇi, Ja I 116,5; yonisomanasikā-

re ~am karonto na cirass' eva arahattam pāpuṇi, Mp I 203,6; ~am katvā pañca abhiññā nibbattessati vipassanāya ~am katvā arahattam pāpuṇissati, Ps III 202,13; samathavipassanāsu ~am kātum nipakena arahattam pāpuṇissamī ti, It-a II 167,29; — aniccam dukkham anattā ti vipassanāya ~am karontassa, Sv 1018,34; ekaccassa ... vipassanāya ~am karontassa kilesa okāsam na labhati, Mp I 43,22; satta-su vā anupassanāsu atthārasasu vā mahāvipassanāsu ~am karonto viharati, 31,10; samathapaṭipattiyam pi vā upekkhako hutvā vipassanāyam eva ~am karonto, It-a II 91,18; — so kammaṭṭhāne ~am karonto anāgāmi-phale patiṭṭhāya aviheṣu nibbatto, Ps II 190,35; te ... catusu kammaṭṭhānesu ~am karontā vipassanam vaddhetvā sabbāsava khetvā arahatte patiṭṭhahimsu, 420,17; — ācariyassa santike uggaṇhitvā (scil. kammaṭṭhānam) vācāya punappunam parivattento yogāvacaro ~am karoti, Sv 801,36 foll.; dvīsu saccesu ariyasantike pariyattim uggaheṭvā ~am karoti, 1020,22 foll.; yoge ~am kātabbam, 1039,18; ekibhāvamattena ... ~am na nippajjati ti kasinaparikkammaṁ katvā, 1061,30 foll.; — b. sukusalo dhanuggaho vāavedhāya ~am kurumāno yasmim vāre vālam vijjhati, tasmim vāre akkantapadānaṁ ca dhanudaṇḍassa ca jlyāya ca sarassa ca ākāram pariggaṇheyya, Vism 150,10; — c. yo c' idha ~am kurute pamāya thāmabalam attani samviditvā, Ja III 114,11\* (= yo attano pamāṇena ~am kurute ti attho ... yam kiñci ~am kurumāno attano thāmaṁ ca balaṁ ca ṇatvā, 114,26'-115,2' (ad 114,14\*); — on agricultural tasks: na ~ā khīyanti, na ~ānam anto paññāyati, Vin II 181,4,5 foll.; manussā idāni no khettaṁ parisukkhāṁ kedāre pāyevā karissāma tasmim pāyite bijam vapitvā bije vutte vatim katvā vatiyā katāya niddāyitvā lāyitvā madditvā ti evam tam tam ~am apadisantā yeva temāsara vitināmesum, Ja I 215,22; — sippakammaṁ ... tiṇṇam vedānam uggaḥaṇam tiṇṇam piṭākānam uggaḥaṇam antamaso kasanavapanādini upādāya tam tam ~am katvā, Vism 384,2-5; manussā pi sudam antarā magge kasantā ca vapantā ca maddantā ca ~āni ca karontā, Sv 189,17; sakammapasutā ti kasivañijjādisu sakesu ~esu uyyuttā vyāvaṭa, 297,3 (ad D I 135,24); pessā ti ye pubbam eva dhanam gahetvā ~am karonti, 300,29 foll. (ad D I 141,30); daṇḍatajjitā nāma daṇḍayatthimuggarādini gahetvā ~am karoṭha karoṭhā ti evam tajiṭā, 301,2; itthipurisabalavadubbalānam anurūpam eva ~am dassetvā, 301,11; attano ~āni akaronto, 302,24 foll.; sesā (scil. dhātīyo) pi tesu tesu ~esu kusalā satthi satthi yeva, 452,21; manussā appossukkā sakāni ~āni karontā rājakosam vaddhenti, 520,16; tasmim ~e niyutta-amaccānam, 673,12; te "amhākam nāma etaṁ kammaṁ" ti nikkhamitvā, Mp I 176,9; — in description of the various high (ucca) and low (avaca) tasks, cf. *infra* sub e.(i) *exeg.*: uccāni ~āni

nāma civarassa karaṇam rajanam cetiye sudhākammaṁ +, Mp V 6,12 (ad A V 24,11) = Sv 1047,10 (*reading* uccakam° which read, cf. uccakamma s.v.); — rañño maṅgalaṭṭhī ... Rohaṇam yeva āgañchi tassa ~āni kātave, Mhv XXXV 29 (rajapaṭilābhattādi-atthasādhakāni ~āni karonto; katthaci tassa ~āni ketavā ti likhanti, Mhv-ṭ 643,19); — d.(i) *exeg.*: ~am nāma: dve ~āni, hīnaṁ ca ~am ukkaṭṭhaṁ ca ~am. hīnam nāma ~am koṭṭhakakammaṁ pupphachaddakammaṁ tesu tesu vā pana janapadesu oññātam ... acittikataṁ, etaṁ hīnam nāma ~am. ukkaṭṭham nāma ~am kasi vāñijjā gorakkhā tesu tesu vā pana janapadesu anoññātam ... cittikataṁ, etaṁ ukkaṭṭham nāma ~am, Vin IV 6,31 foll. (*explicating* IV 6,7, q.v. *infra*); duvidham ~am hīnaṁ ca ukkaṭṭhaṁ ca. tattha hīnam nāma vaddhakikammaṁ pupphachaddakakammaṁ ti evam ādi. ukkaṭṭham nāma kasi, vāñijjā, gorakkhan ti evam ādi, Vibh-a 410,12 (ad Vibh 324,34: kammāyatanesu); cf. the analogous description of sippa "craft" (ukkaṭṭham and hīnam) at Sv 930,12 (ad D III 156,7); — chabbaggiyā bhikkhū ... pesale bhikkhū omasanti jātiyā pi nāmena pi gottena pi ~ena pi + ... khumṣenti vambhenti, Vin IV 4,31; 6,7; hīnam ~am mamaṁ āsi, ahoṣim pupphachaddako, Th 620 (jātiyā c' eva ~anā ca hīlito, Th-a II 264,17; — sakkaccaṁ vācetaṁ ahoṣi sippam vā vijjam vā caraṇam vā ~am vā, D III 156,8 (= kammāsakatājānanapaññā, Sv 930,19); sippesu vijjācaraṇesu ~asu (v.l. kammesu) katham vijjāneyya lahū ti icchati, 156,23; ekena bhoge bhuñjeyya, dvīhi ~am payojaye, 188,20\* (cf. K. MATSUDA, "New Sanskrit Fragments of the Madhyama-āgama" from the C. BENDALL manuscripts in the National Archives Collection, Kathmandu, IBK XLIV 2, 1996: 115,1\*; = dvīhi koṭṭhāsehi kasivañijjādikammaṁ payojeyya, Sv 951,34) qu. Sv 232,29\* = Ps I 133,32\* = Mp II 110,27\*; assaddho hoti (scil. upāsako), dussilo hoti, kotuhalamaṅgaliko hoti, maṅgalam pacceti no ~am, A III 206,9 (= maṅgalam oloketi ~am na oloketi. Mp III 302,23) qu. Sv 235,19 foll., Ps I 136,16 foll., and Mp II 114,1 foll.; — aham ~e suvyāvaṭo, Ja III 315,2\* (= aham tasmim rājakamme suvyāvaṭo, 315,4\*); tumhe seṭṭhīm (scil. Anāthapiṇḍika) tathā ovadatha yathā attano ~am karoti, I 227,27; ~am vijjaṁ ca dakkheyyam vivāham silamaddavaṁ ete ca yase hāpetvā, III 468,5\* (= kasikammādi-bhedam ājivasādhakakiccam, 468,14\*); ahippāyaphalam eke asmim lokasmi devate payojayanti ~āni, VI 36,16\* (= kasivañijjādini ~āni, 36,27\*); yo tvaṁ evaṁgate oghe appameyye mahaṇṇave dhammavāyāmasampanno ~anā nāvasidasi, 37,7\* (attano purisakārakammaṁ na sidasi, 37,10\*); yathāpi ibbhā dhanadhaññahetu ~āni kārenti puthū ... tath' eva ajja ~āni kārenti puthū, 214,14\*,19\* (= kasigorakkhādini ~āni, 217,13\*); — kim ~am kiṁ ca porisam kāya vā pana vijjāya bhaveyyam ajarāmaro

ti; na vijjate so padeso ~am vijjā ca porisaṃ yattha gantvā, Vv 985-986; kiṃ nāma so kiṃca karoti ~am, 1265 (= kasivāṇijjādisu kidisaṃ ~am karoti, Vv-a 348,31); ayaṃ Pañcasikho mayā (i.e. Sakka) ~ena pesito attano ~am karoti, Sv 704,31 foll.; kiccaṃ nesaṃ karissāmi ti ahaṃ attano ~am ṭhapetvā, 952,34 ("having set aside my own business"); agārassa hitaṃ kasi-gorakkhādi ~am ettha n' atthi ti, Ps I 111,17; sattā āharatthāya muddāgaṇanādini ~āni karontā, 210,32; pesakārakamamaṃ uggaṇhitvā pesakārehi saddhim sālāya ~am karoti, III 248,12; kiñci ~am atthi ... ti vatvā palāyi (scil. dhutto), Sv 401,29 ("I have some business to attend to"); — d.(ii) kena nu kho ~ena āgato, Ja III 283,6; kumāro ... "kena ~ena āgatattha tāta" ti āha, Mp I 172,3; — d.(iii) sace matugāmo divasaṃ vā pucchati (cf. Vin I 117,2-11) ... pañhaṃ vā pucchati, tathārūpaṃ vā paṇ' assa pabbajitehi ~am hoti, Sv 583,11; iminā amhākaṃ kiñci ~am atthi, 719,36; mayhaṃ puttassa Buddhahāvena ~am n' atthi, Ja I 57,7; amhākaṃ añña ~am n' atthi i-maṇ' n' eva detthā ti, 211,26; Mp II 299,30 foll.; Ja IV 480,2; suriye utthite ukkāya ~am n' atthi ti, Vism 428,23; mahāparisāya ~am n' atthi, Mp I 206,15; — āvuso tava macchakhādanena ~am n' atthi āpattir kira 'si āpanno ti ("you have no business eating fish"), Mp II 311,15 foll.; — d.(iv) therō cintesi "kiṃ mayhaṃ mahallakakāle rājagehe ~an" ti Mp II 247,6; — d.(v) Bodhisatto attano ~ena araṇṇaṃ pavitttho, Sv 631,5 foll.; tvaṃ attano ~ena āgantvā attano ~en' eva gamissasi, 779,19,24 foll. ≠ 796,4 foll.; — e. accāsanne ~am karoti, na ca nidhānakusalo hoti, A IV 339,17 foll. (Mp IV 158,25); sutvāna corā isino subhāsitarā nikkhippa sattāni ca āvudhāni ca tamhā ca ~ā vi-rāmāsu eke, Th 724 (= tato corakammato, Th-a II 18,3); katakammā (scil. corā) ~assa nipphannattā sattānaṃ galalohitaṃ gahetvā devatānaṃ balim karonti akatakammā evaṃ no ~am nipphajjissati ti, Mp III 271,9; — f. in description of an elephant in battle: seyyathā pi ... nāgo ... saṅgāmavacaro, so saṅgāmagato purimehi pi pādehi ~am karoti pacchimehi pi pādehi ~am karoti, M I 414,32 foll. (Ps III 127,20 foll.); — 3. ācariyā va sañjānanti ~am sukata-dukkataṃ, Ja III 284,2\* (= tassa tassa hi sippassa ācariyā va tasmim tasmim sippe sukata-dukkataṃ ~am jānanti, 284,9\*); — i/c. a°; agghāpanaka° (Ja I 124,20 foll.); agghāpaniya°; accāyika° (Sv 402,28); añjali°; Ja I 219,11; Ps I 132,34; Mp IV 77,17; 134,22; añña° (Ap 269,18); adhikāra°; anāvi°; aniyatāṇatti° (Kv-a 142,17); anuttāni°; anupakkama° (in long cpd. at Mp II 228,16); anusāvana° (Sp 1401,1; Vmv II 307,9); anussarita° (Vism 601,21); anokāsa° (Vin V 184,15); anta°; antarā°; apaccakkha°; apacāyana°; abahuli° (Vibh 372,2; Mp I 74,10); abhivādanādi°; abhivādanādi-kula-samudācāra° (Mp IV 80,5); abhisecana°; ayo° (~katadvāra, Mhv XXV 28); ava-

ca°; aviheṭhana° (Sv 936,27); asimāla°; āgamana° (Mp II 249,10); ārogya-karaṇa° (Sv 936,31); āvi°; iṭṭhakā°; issāsa° (Mp IV 138,3); ukkaṭṭha° (Vibh-a 411,5 foll.); ukkāra-sodhana° (Th-a II 262,14); ucca° (Sv 1047,10); uccāra° (Sv 201,22 foll.); uccāra-passāva°; ucchu-yanta°; ujjū°; ujjhāna°; uttāni°; upakāra° (Mp I 330,27); upaṭṭhāna° (Ps II 56,23); odāta-kasiṇa°; kaṭṭha° (~silākammādi-vasa, Ps III 17,3); kata-sudhā° (Sv 274,23; As 72,33); kalaha° (Sadd 353,26); kasi° (Ap 385,30; Ja II 165,12; ~ādi, Vism 396,6; ~pahāna, Sv-pt I 372,17); kasi-gorakkhādi° (Sv 110,26; Ps I 211,34; Nidd-a I 198,22); kasi-gorakkhādi-kuṭumba-posana° (Ps I 180,8); kasi-vaṇijjādi° (Sv 181,8; Mp III 187,21); kuṭi° (Sp 571,11,14); kuddāla° (Ja V 68,5); kumbha-kāra° (Vin III 41,27; Sp 287,21; Ja VI 372,21 foll.; 374,11); koṭṭhaka° (Vin IV 6,31; Sp 739,2; pāsāna~, Sp-ṭ III 3,20); khāra° (Sp 1094,7); khuddaka° (in long cpd. at Sv 1047,13 = Mp V 6,15); gantha° (Mp I 30,23; ~karaṇa, Mp I 38,21); gandha-vilepana-mālā-pilandhanādi° (Mp III 122,2); gamana° (Dhp-a II 81,18 foll.); gahaṭṭha° (Pj II 169,29); gāma° (Ja I 199,10; ~karaṇa-ṭṭhāna, Sv 710,27; Dhp-a I 266,11); gihī° (~patisamyutta, Sp 624,3); goghāta° (Ja VI 227,19); goghātaka° (Ja VI 235,8); gorakkha° (Mūla-s I 7); ghosa° (Dhs 143,38; 152,28; 165,3; As 324,34); cakkhu° (Kv 463,4 foll.); citta° (Vism 306,18; Sp 571,9; Sv 94,21; 972,1; Mp II 238,12; ~kaṭṭha-kammādi, Pj I 169,3; ~kata, Sp 1236,29; cīvāra° (Vin IV 151,22; M III 110,6; Ps IV 157,18; Sv 424,31; Mp I 168,6; IV 17,25; Ja I 118,20; 220,22; Vv-a 250,14; ~kāla, Sp 290,26; ~ādi, Mp III 339,10); culla° (~vidhāta, Bhes 1:9); cora-ghāta° (Mp II 217,15); cora-ghātaka° (Ss 135,23); chatta° (Mhv XXXII 1; XXXIII 5); jaggana° (Sp 1406,24); jivana° (Ps II 56,23); tacchaka° (Sp 739,2; Sp-ṭ III 3,20); tacchana° (As 112,1); tapo° (S I 103,15; 109,10; Ap 351,22; 388,3; Sv 164,20; Ja IV 179,24); tappa° (Sv 354,12); taru-citta° (~ādi, Vism 535,25); tittha-nāvā° (Mp I 224,7); tila° (~panna-kammādi, Sp 800,18); tunna° (Ja VI 366,17; Vism 122,27; Pv-a 161,20); thala° (Ja VI 162,22); thūpa° (Mhv XXX 21); dabbasambhāra° (Sv 714,11); dāhī° (Vin I 290,16; Vism 122,27; Sp 1128,27; Sv 74,25; Ps I 19,8 foll.; Mp III 188,23; Vibh 357,13; As 138,23; Abh 790; ~ttha, Dhp-a I 221,4; ~niyojana, Sv 171,27; Ps I 19,17; dāru° (Ap 174,2; Th-a I 212,15; ~hatthi-majja, A III 421,2); diṭṭha° (Bhes 2:94); dūta° (Ja VI 162,18; Sp 480,10; Sv 78,28; Spk II 403,6; III 109,15; Mp III 192,12; IV 105,12); devat'-ujjhāpana° (Ja V 94,14); dev'-ujjhāna° (Ja IV 288,1); dhamma-ghosaka° (Dhp-a III 81,12; 82,14); dvāra-vivaraṇa° (Sv 253,2; Mp V 28,23); dhātāharaṇa° (Mhv XXXI 4); dhura-vahana° (Mp II 258,25); natthu° (Vin I 272,11; D I 12,8; 69,27; Sv 98,15; Dhp-a I 12,3); naḷakāra° (Ps III 248,8 qu. Ss 299,21); nava° (Vin II 119,12 159,26; S IV 132,19 foll.;



Sv 524,32; Ps II 91,21; Spk I 264,23; Mp I 31,17; IV 17,26; Ja I 92,22; V 118,15; Mhv 158; Ap 251,19 *fol.*; Vism 94,6; 119,16; Ap 513,21; --karaṇa, Pj II 262,23; --vasa, Mp I 44,19; --sālādika, Sp 1066,11; --ādi, Vism 90,8; --pasuta, Th-a III 140,34; --ādhiṭṭhānādika, Th-a III 140,32; --ādhiṭṭhāyaka, Sp, 49,7; nāma° (Vin V 176,2; Sp 1370,27; Dhs 226,23,28,33; As 391,17; Sv 918,21; Abhidh-av 83,7); nesāda° (Ap-a 398,13); pakkamana° (Ja V 360,20°); paccakkha° (Ps I 104,27; --vasa, Ja V 115,16°; pañha° (Mp I 135,1,27; 163,8); pañhā° (Vism 6,21; 371,5; 436,11; 699,16); pati-hāra° (Spk III 171,6); paṇidhi° (D I 12,4; 69,22; Sv 97,23); paṇṇa° (tila-kamma--ādi, Sp 800,18); patiṭṭhā° (Mp II 255,15); pabbajita° (Pj II 170,1); parato-ghosa° (Ps II 346,17); pāṇi° (Ap 173,3 ≠ Th-a I 205,26°; Ja III 172,23° [so read]); pātu° (Vin III 105,14; Sp 507,7; Dhp-a IV 198,3); putha° (Sadd 531,5); puppha-chaḍḍaka° (Vin IV 6,32; Vibh-a 410,13; 441,20; --ādi, Mp III 121,25); purohita° (Pj II 466,17); pesa-kāra° (Ps III 248,11 *qu.* Ss 299,19 *fol.*; Vibh-a 294,32,33); pottha° (--ādi, Sv 435,25; --citta-kamma, As 334,26; phāti° (Sp 1124,15; 1409,20 *fol.*; --ttha, Vin II 174,20 *fol.*); brāhma-vihāra° (Ps III 450,12); bhaṇḍāgārika° (Utt-vn 459; --ādi-kāraṇ--attha, Ja V 117,30; vejjakamma--cittakamma, Sp 1322,7); bhaṇḍu° (Vin I 77,8; V 222,23; Sp 1402,17); bhataka° (Sv 318,24 [so read], cf. Mp I 433,26); bhati° (Dhp-a I 204,13); bhatti° (Vin II 151,4; Sp 1219,1; 291,17; --kata, Vin II 113,4); bhisakka° (Vism 34,29); bhūmi° (Dīp XV 5; XIX 4; Sp 311,3; Mp II 238,3; in long cpd. at Sp 11,2; Sv 9,14; 761,13; Ps I 246,13); bhūri° (D I 12,4; 69,22; Sv 97,25); bheda° (Kv 398,30; Mp I 96,15; II 27,19; It-a I 83,15); manta° (Spk III 171,6); malla° (Sās 87,12 *fol.*); massu° (Ja III 11,4; Spk I 243,4; Mp I 426,18; Pj II 137,30; --ādi, Ja VI 588,12); mahā° (--vi-cāraṇā, Bhes 1:8); mālā° (Vin II 152,4; 153,17; Sp 1219,16; --ādi, Khuddas XXIV 2; Sp 291,26; 293,1,19; --latā-kammādi, Ps II 235,12; mālā-kāra° (Ap-a 399,16); yakkha-dāsi° (Sp 511,2; Spk II 221,11); ya-thā-vihita° (Mhv X 93); yuddha° (Sp-pt II 261,22); yodha° (Spk III 171,5); yodhājīva° (Mp III 308,27); rāja° (Ps II 56,24); ruhiṭ-uppāda° (Kv 398,30; Ps I 138,35; Mp I 96,15; It-a I 83,14); latā° (Vin II 152,4; 153,18); laddha-nava° (Sp 1221,22); leṇa° (Mhv XVI 14; Ps II 91,31); vatthi° (Vin I 216,18 *fol.*; Sp 1093,19 *fol.*); vassa° (D I 12,5; 69,23; Sv 97,27); vāñjja° (Vibh-a 411,8; Mp III 303,14); vicakkhu° (S I 110,4 *fol.*; 118,28; Spk I 176,10); viddesana° (Th-a 260,31); vipassanā° (Th-a I 32,26; Mp I 31,12); vilopa° (Dīp IX 7); vissāsa° (Ja VI 115,34°); vihāra° (Sp 49,9); vejja° (Vism 384,3; Ja I 310,25; IV 31,5; Ps I 144,11; 168,6; Spk II 403,6; Ss 284,16; --ādi, Sv 351,8; Ps I 64,11; Mp V 35,21; --vidhi, Sp 628,15; vossa° (D I 12,5; 69,23; Sv 97,27); sa° (Ja IV 394,8°; Th 786; Mhv XXXV 103; --nirata, Sv 250,5; Pj II 449,24; --pasuta, D I 135,24

*fol.*; Sv 297,3); saṅketa° (Vin III 53,6; Sp 367,23; 368,19; --kathā, Sp 368,13); --nimitta-kamma, Sp 368,21); saṅgaha° (Sv 935,28); sañjānana° (Sp 367,13); satta-visuddhi° (Mp I 204,18); sattha° (Vin I 205,32 *fol.*; 216,17 *fol.*; Sp 1093,19 *fol.*; Vism 136,19; Pj II 100,2); satthu-sāsana° (Sp 1146,10); santi° (D I 12,4; 69,22; Sv 97,20; santi-paṭissava° (Sv 97,22; Sv-pt I 169,7); sabhāva-pātu° (Vin I 87,36 *fol.*); samādhī° (Mp II 134,21 *fol.*); salāka-vejja° (Sv 98,19; Sv-pt I 169,27); salla-katta-vejja° (Sv 98,20); sālā° (Sv 715,12); sita° (Ap 22,1; 432,9); sita-pātu° (Ja IV 6,27; Mp III 305,1); sippa° (Vism 384,2; Ss 284,15); sutta-kanta-nādi° (Ps I 212,3; Spk II 104,26); sudha° (Ap 173,6; Mp V 6,13); sudhā° (Dīp XXI 22; Mhv XXXII 1; XXXIII 5; XXXIV 46; Sp 1227,14; Sv 581,23; 1047,11; --kata, Spk III 44,35; suvaṇṇa-kāra° (Dhp-a III 334,13); sūci° (As 85,15 *fol.*; --karaṇa-tṭhāna, Sv 924,5; --vikāra, Sp 290,18; pakati~, Sp 290,20; sēda° (Vin I 205,19); hattha° (Ja I 220,20 *fol.*; Sp 561,29 *fol.*; Sv 8,30; Mp I 338,11 *fol.*; Vin-vn 384; Spk II 274,3; III 108,1; --kāra, Sv 8,30; --mūla, Sp 683,16; --yācana-vasa, Sp 562,30 *fol.*; --vasa, Sp 563,9); hema° (Dīp XXII 52; Mhv XXXVI 65).

<sup>2</sup>kamma, *n.*, motion; cf. the Vaiśeṣika category of karman, motion (cf. Vaiśeṣikasūtra I.1.6; YBhū (ed. V. BHATTACHARYA); 5,7; — ifc. uddha°.

<sup>3</sup>kamma, *n.*, act, action; as i.t., ~ is used of bodily (kāyakamma), vocal (vacikamma) or mental acts (manokamma), the nature of which, when performed (kata) and subsequently accumulated (upacita) as "kamma," determines rebirth; the canon emphasises the priority of mental acts over bodily and vocal acts, defining at A III 415,7 kamma as cetanā (intention), cf. M I 372,8 *fol.*: manokammam mahāsāvajjatarāṃ paññāpemi ... no ... kāyakammam no vacikammam ti; M III 207,10-13: me taṃ ... Gotamassa sutam ...: "mogham kāyakammam ... manokammam eva saccaṃ" ti; the canon contrasts this with the view of the Ājīvika who regard mental acts as secondary (= aḍḍhakamma, q.v.) and the view of the Jains who consider bodily acts as the most important kind of act (v. kāyaḍaṇḍa); — a.(i) act, action, with or without reference to kamma and rebirth; — a.(ii) results of kamma; — a.(iii) kamma in verbal constructions; — b.(i) kamma = cetanā; — b.(ii-iii) kammam cetanakam, sañcetanikam/sañcetanīyam; — b.(iv) kamma = cetanā and cetasika; — various types of kamma are mentioned in the canon and post-canonical pa. literature: c.(i) three types viz. diṭṭha-dhammavedanīya, upapajavedanīya, aparāpariya-vedanīya (qq.v.); the three terms are mentioned together for the first time in Kv 611,2 *fol.*; the pa. Canon only mentions the first, e.g., at M II 220,11, A IV 382,9; for the canonical background of the terminology, cf. the formula diṭṭh' eva dhamme upapajje vā apare vā pari-yāye, A I 134,23 (cf. O. v. HINÜBER, *Selected Papers*,

1995: 39 foll.); — c.(ii) *four types viz.* kaṇham, sukkaṁ, kaṇhasukkaṁ, akaṇham asukkaṁ; — c.(iii) Mp II 210,25 foll. *ascribes 11 types to the suttantas, the first three being identical with the terms mentioned sub b.(i);* Vism 601,1 foll. *adds as 12th type ahoṣikkammaṁ (q.v.);* — c.(iv) Mp II 221,12 foll. *mentions 12 types with reference to Paṭiṣ I 78,3 foll.;* — c.(v) Mp II 218,18 foll. *mentions 16 types with reference to Vibh 338,8 foll.;* — d. *for the topic pamāṇakataraṁ kammaṁ "limited, measurable" kamma (cf. M I 298,8); cf. Abhidh-k VIII 29 foll.; Abhidh-k(VP) vol. 5: 196 foll.; F. ENOMOTO, On the Annihilation of karma in Early Buddhism, in Transactions of the International Conference of Orientalists in Japan, XXXIV 1989: 43 foll.* — e. *for the agnostics (= samāna-brāhmaṇā amaravikkhepikā) on kamma;* — f. *for the Ājīvikas on kamma;* cf. HDĀ: 241 foll.; — g. *for Ajitakesakambalin on kamma;* — h. *for Nigaṇṭha Nātaputta and his followers on kamma;* — a.(i) *na jaccā vasalo hoti, na jaccā hoti brāhmaṇo, ~anā (v.l. °unā) vasalo hoti, ~anā (v.l. °unā) hoti brahmaṇo, Sn 136 = 142 ≠ 650 (cf. Uttarajjh XXV 33); tesan no jātivādasamūhā vivādo atthi Gotama, jātīyā brāhmaṇo hoti Bhāradvājo itī bhāsati, ahaṇ ca ~anā brūmi, evaṁ jānāhi cakkhuma, 596 (= dasa kusalakammāpathakammunā, Ps III 432,16 foll.); 599; kassako ~anā hoti, sippiko hoti ~anā ... rājā pi hoti ~anā, 651 foll.; nīcakuliyāṁ ~am nīcakule nibbatteti, uccākuliyāṁ ~am uccākule, Ps V 15,7; ~anā vattati loko, ~anā vattati pajā, 654 (cf. Ps III 442,7 foll.) qu. Kv 546,15\* (reading °unā), As 66,3\*, Kv-a 165,26\*; ~am satte vibhajati yad idaṁ hinappaṇitātāyā ti, M III 203,5 qu. Mū 65,28, As 66,10, Paṭi-a 364,6 (closes formula, cf. kammādayāda, q.v.); Mh-karmav 30,4 foll.; ~ato līngato c' eva līngasaṇṇā pavattare, 66,1\* foll. (untraced qu.); As 76,11; ~āyusaṁvattanikaṁ ... Cundena ... ~am upacitaṁ +, D II 136,9 foll. = Ud 85,13 (cf. MPS XXIX12); atthi issariyaṁvattanikaṁ ~am, adhipaccasaṁvattanikaṁ ~an ti, Kv 352,26,27 foll. (Kv-a 99,18 foll.); atthi dubbhaṇṇasaṁvattanikaṁ ~am, appāyukasaṁvattanikaṁ ~an ti, Kv 354,35 foll.; arahā ... gatisaṁvattanikaṁ ~am karoti, bhavaṁvattanikaṁ ~am karoti, issariyaṁvattanikaṁ ~am karoti +, 542,14 foll. = 613,31 foll.; ~am nirayaṁvattanikaṁ tiracchānāyonikasaṁvattanikaṁ pīttivisaṁvattanikaṁ ti, Nidd I 307,11; — yathābhūtaṁ ~am (v.l. °ma) passanti paṇḍitā paṭṭisaṁmuppādadasaṁ kammavipākakovidā, Sn 653; — idha paṭisaṁdhi viññānaṁ okkanti nāmarūpaṁ pasādo āyatanaṁ phuttho phasso vedayitāṁ vedanā itī ime pañca dhammā idhūpāpattibhavaṁmim purekatassa ~assa paccayā, Paṭiṣ I 52,22 foll. qu. Ps I 53,29 foll.; — sampannaṁ munino cittaṁ ~anā (v.l. °unā) vyappathena ca, Sn 163 foll.; santaṁ tassa manāṁ hoti santā vācā ca ~a, Dh-p 96 (cf. Uv XXXI 45); dhamme ca ye ariyapavedite ratā anuttarā te vacasā*

manasā ~anā ca, Sn 330 = Ja III 442,2\* (cf. Uv XXII 19; 442,32\*); Sn 365; ghaṁsanti maññe mittāni vācāya na ca ~anā (v.l. °unā), Ja IV 56,26\*; III 253,11\*; — dānaṁ ca dhammacariyā ca nātakānaṁ ca saṅgho anavajjāni ~āni, Sn 263 = Kh V 6; kāni ~āni brūhayaṁ naro, Sn 324; na ~anā no pi sutena neyyo, 846; sace cuto silavatāto hoti, sa vedhāti ~am virādhayitvā, 899; 900; — sāni ~āni tappenti, Ja II 7,27\* (8,2' foll.); ~am samekkhe, IV 5,1\* (5,32\*); paṭilacchase ... etādisaṁ ~a, 47,4\*; ahetukā ye na vadanti ~am, 339,12\* (cf. D I 53,25-28); na ~anā (v.l. °unā) kiñcana moghaṁ atthi, Ja IV 394,6\* foll. (= sukatadukkatesu ~esu kiñcana ekakammam pi moghaṁ nāma n' atthi nipphalaṁ na hoti, 394,14\*); tassa taṁ vacanaṁ sutvā ~anā upapādayi, V 346,4\* (= yaṁ so avaca taṁ karonto kāyakammaṁ sampādesi, 347,4\*); na maṁ anariyaṁyutte ~e yojetum arahasi, 360,12\*; ~am vijjā ca dhammaṁ ca sakkatvāna paribbajā ti, VI 58,14\* (= dasakusalapathakammaṁ, 58,24\*); sārayanti ... ~āni gāme saṁgaccha mānavā, 83,6\* ("purisaghāta kā dāruṇa te ~am kataṁ," 83,19\*,20\*); saṁsārasuddhi ti pure nīvitthā ~am vidūsentī, 234,7\*; taṁ ~am nīhitaṁ atthā, 236,33\*,34\*; 237,6\* (taṁ pi me kalyāṇakammaṁ tadā okāsaṁ alabhivā okāse sati vipākādāyakaṁ hutvā udakantike nidhīṁ viya nīhitaṁ atthāsi, 237,25\*; cf. taṁ ~am ettakaṁ kālaṁ okāsaṁ alabhivā bhasmāpaṭichanno aggirāsi viya imaṁ antimasarīraṁ upadhāvitvā gaṇhi, V 126,20 foll.); kathaṁ no abhivādeyya abhivādāpayetha ve yaṁ naro hantum iccheyya taṁ ~am na upapajjati ti, VI 315,5\* foll. = 319,27\* foll.; siyā nu ... pabbajitasā ~an ti, Vin IV 159,20 = A V 82,2 foll.; — paññāpaṭilābhakatena ~unā manussabhūto sukhumacchavi ahu, D III 158,18\*; — anattakatāni ~āni kam attānaṁ phusissanti ti, M III 19,12 qu. Sv 123,1; — ~am tassa parāyanaṁ ti, S I 38,5; — navapurāṇāni ... ~āni dissāmi ... kataṁ purāṇaṁ ~am (so read)? cakkhum purāṇaṁ ~am abhisarūkhatāṁ abhisāñcetayitvā vedaniyaṁ daṭṭhabbaṁ. jīvā +, mano +, idaṁ vuccati ... purāṇaṁ ~am. katamaṁ ca navaṁ ~am (so read)? S IV 132,10 foll. (cf. NidSa XIII 1 foll., Abhidh-k-bh(P) 25,13 foll.; 57,23); — ~am khettaṁ viññānaṁ bijaṁ, A I 223,22 (cf. Mbh 12. 211. 32); manasā duccharitaṁ careyyaṁ kiñ ca taṁ ~am (Ce kiñ ca taṁ maṁ; Be kiñ ca taṁ yaṁ maṁ) attā silato na upavadeyyā ti, II 121,24 foll.; tapaniyanī ~āni yaṇi dhammehi ārakā, IV 97,7\*; — passath' ayyā Sakya-puttiyānaṁ ~am, Ud 14,19; sakena ~unā tuvaṁ 'si ajiḥupagatā, Vv 151 (Vv-a 89,12,13); tena ~ena ... tava saḥavyatam āgatā ti, Vv 796; — sabbaññutaṁ patthayāno ~āni ācarin ti, Cp 10; — kāyena pāpaṁ ~am (v.l. pāpakammaṁ) vivajjayiṁ vaciduccharitaṁ hitvā ājivaṁ parisodhayiṁ, Ap 83,24; kyāhaṁ ~am ācarāmi puññakkhetto anuttare, 38,22; mama ~am saritvāna, 31,7; 195,22; 432,12 foll.; tena ~ena ... agge

thāne thāpesi maṇṇ, 82,19 *fol.*; tena ~en' ahaṇ  
dhāremi antimaṇṇ dehaṇṇ, 141,25; 213,27; tena ~ena  
... patto 'mhi acalaṇ thānaṇ, 263,21; tassa ~assa te-  
jena saṇsaranto, 457,23; tassa ~assa vāhasā idam jā-  
tiṇ thāpetvāna, 308,5; 141,10; nikkilesamano sukhito  
tassa ~uno vāhasā saṇsaritvāna, 476,11; ahaṇ vicit-  
tapaṭibhāno ... tassa ~assa vāhasā, 504,6; tesam vi-  
sesena ~ānaṇ vipuluttamaṇ lābhaṇ labhāmi, 495,5;  
— pañca ~āni ānantarakāni yā ca micchādittā niya-  
tā (*so read*) ime dhammā micchattaniyatā, Dhs 1028  
\* Vibh 378,11,15; Dhs 1290; — atthi ākāsaṇācāya-  
tanūpagaṇ ~an ti, Kv 326,4 *fol.*; — atthi antarābha-  
vūpagaṇ ~an ti, 362,15 *fol.* (Kv-a 105,23); atthi rūpa-  
bhavūpagaṇ ~an ti, 363,25 *fol.*; — atthi kāmaguṇū-  
pagaṇ ~an ti, 367,32 *fol.*; atthi kāmādhātūpagaṇ  
~an ti, 368,16; — atthi rūpadhātūpagaṇ ~an ti ... at-  
thi rūpūpagaṇ ~an ti ... atthi vedanūpagaṇ ~an ti,  
371,20 *fol.*; — katamassa ~assa hetū ti, 398,33; — tam  
~am payuttaṇ kukkuccaṇ uppāditaṇ vippaṭisāri-  
yaṇ janitaṇ ti, 478,27 *fol.*; — ~am cittaṇ sahaajātaṇ,  
~am sārāmaṇaṇ ti, 521,8 *fol.*; — puthujjanaṇa rū-  
padhātu-arūpadhātūpagaṇ ~am pariññātaṇ ti ? na  
hevaṇ vattabbe. tena hi puthujjano tedhātukehi ~ehi  
avivitto ti, 605,28,31; — yo paṇaṇ atipātetī musāvā-  
daṇ ca bhāsati loke adinnaṇ ādiyaṇ paradāraṇ ca  
gacchati ... idam ~am, Peṭ 49,3 *fol.*; — asatiyā añña-  
ṇapakataṇ ~am nāma na sarāmi ti, Vism 48,8; attā-  
no ~am jānanakāle ajhattārammaṇaṇ, parassa ~am  
jānanakāle bahiddhārammaṇaṇ hoti, 435,3 *fol.*; pa-  
vattamānaṇ sandhimhi dvedhā ~ena vattati, 551,27\*  
*fol.* = Vibh-a 160,17; — ~assa anibaddhattā. ~asmim  
hi anibaddhe dvāram anibaddham eva hoti, As  
81,37; tiṇi ~āni, tiṇi kammadvārāni +, 82,3 *fol.*; ~am  
... tasmiṇ tasmiṇ dvāre uppajjanato carati, 84,35;  
dvāre caranti ~āni na dvārā dvārācāriṇo tasmiṇ dvā-  
rehi ~āni aññaṇamaṇṇaṇ vavattitā ti, 84,37,38; —  
pañcaphassadvāravasena hi uppanno asarivaro a-  
kusalaṇ manokammam eva hoti manophassadvā-  
ravasena uppanno tiṇi pi ~āni hoti, 104,31,32 *fol.*; —  
asādhāraṇaṇ ~am eva nesaṇ visesakāraṇaṇ, 313,15;  
asaddhammasavaṇādihi vañcito iminā ~ena kāmā  
sampaṇṇanti ti, Vibh-a 186,19; — tesam ~am paṭicca  
aho sūrā ti gehasitakathā va tiracchānakathā, Sv  
89,25; ~am āyatim appaṭisandhikaṇ hoti ti, 225,26;  
kilesābhāven' eva ~am appaṭisandhikattā avassaṭ-  
thaṇ nāma hoti ti, 558,7,8; idam pi ~am mam' eva  
tapasmim, 838,15 (*for syntax*, cf. D I 63,22); ~am vā  
~ato upagacchantam idhaloke patiṭṭhitam nāma,  
888,24 *fol.*; paṇāpatismim n' atthi pāpam na tasmiṇ  
papakāni ~āni upalippanti ti, Ps I 34,21; ~am āyatim  
appaṭisandhikaṇ hoti ti, 127,31 = 180,29; ~am patvā  
va maggacetanāya añño paṇḍarataro dhammo nā-  
ma n' atthi, III 105,19 (*ad M I 391,5*); ~e pana javite  
ārammaṇarasam anubhavitvā niruddhavipāko bhu-  
tvā vigataṇ nāma ~am uppajitvā niruddham bhu-

tvā vigataṇ nāma, Mp I 45,20 *fol.*; tam so magga-  
bhāvanāya pahinakilēse paccavekkhitvā kilesābhā-  
ve vijjamaṇam pi ~am āyati appaṭisandhikaṇ hoti  
ti jānanto pajānāti, 264,8; eso ... tena ~ena pākāto  
bhavissati, III 278,4; ten' eva ~ena arahattassa upa-  
nissaye vijjamaṇe, 402,17; vyantibhāvan ti vigatanta-  
bhāvaṇ tesam ~ānaṇ paricchedaparivaṭumakāra-  
naṇ, V 76,14 (*ad A V 294,27*); — appaṭirūpattā eva ca  
assāmaṇakaṇ samaṇaṇaṇ ~am na hoti, Sp 220,1; —  
dāsen' eva saddhim santhavaṇ katvā aññe pi me i-  
maṇ ~am jāneyyun ti, Ja I 114,12; pāpakaraṇaṇ  
nām' etaṇ ... hīnajaccānaṇ kevaṭṭādinam idam  
~am, 130,2 *fol. qu.* It-a I 157,12 *fol.*; sakalajambudī-  
pavāsike etaṇ ~am jahāpesum, Ja I 166,14; — so tehi  
attano santakehi ~ehi dummedho ti, Dh-pa III  
64,17,18; — ~anā bajjhimsu, Ud-a 385,13 *fol.*; — te-  
bhūmikaṇ ca ~am avasesā ca akusalā dhammā, It-a  
I 114,23; na m' etaṇ ~a, Gaṅgātire ... caṇḍalātapaso  
vasati, tass' etaṇ ~am siyā ti, Cp-a 159,20,21; — a-  
riyānaṇ ghātitaṇ ~am rājā theram apucchatha, Dip  
VII 52; — sayhāni ~āni, Sn 253 \* Ja III 196,12 (*reading*  
seyyāni ~āni; = anurūpāni uttamakammāni, 196,27;  
cf. *Mittelindisch* § 149); atiraṇeyyam idam ~am, VI  
57,11\*; ayuttaṇ mama ~an ti, Mp I 317,20; — atthi  
~am abhabbaṇ abhabbābhāsaṇ, M III 215,15 *fol.*;  
~am vijjā ca dhammo ca, 262,10\* (= maggacetanā, Ps  
V 81,6,7) = S I 34,1\* (Spk I 89,14,15 = *prec.*) = 55,14\* 32\*  
*qu.* Vism 3,4\*; cf. samvaro ~an ti, Kv 463,2 *fol.* (lad-  
dhi ... Mahāsaṅghikānaṇ, Kv-a 135,6); aññaṇ ~am  
añño kammūpacayo ti, 520,2 *fol.* (Kv-a 158,3);  
kammūpacayo ~ena saha jāto ti, 520,15 *fol.* (Kv-a  
158,7); sabbaṇ idam ~ato ti ... ~am pi ~ato ti, 545,7  
("~unā vattati loko" [Sn 654] ti suttam nissāya sab-  
bam idam kammakilesavipākavattaṇ ~ato va hoti  
ti yesam laddhi seyyathā pi Rājagirikānaṇ c' eva  
Siddhatthikānaṇ ca, Kv-a 165,27); ~am kilesā hetu  
saṇsāraṇa, Nett 113,24; 161,29; taṇhā ca bhavasam-  
udayo ~am, Peṭ 20,11 *fol.*; avijjā taṇhā upādānaṇ  
~an ti ime cattāro dhammā nibbattakattā hetu,  
Vism 598,28 *fol.*; ~am eva āhāro, Sv 975,36 *fol.*; dā-  
nādini cha ~āni, It-a II 141,25; añño kāyo aññaṇ  
~am, As 85,12; — a.(ii) tassa ~assa ... vipāko katuko  
ahu, Ja III 43,3\* = Pv 758; kissa me ~assa ayaṇ vi-  
pāko ti, Ja IV 19,30\* = D II 185,29 = It 15,16 *fol.* (cf. Pv  
66); Vv 207 = 805; Pv 530; yāni ... tāni pāpakāni  
~āni saṇkilesikāni ponobhavikāni + ... tesam vipā-  
ko mā nibbatti ti, A II 172,11 *qu.* Kv 458,4; passa pā-  
pānaṇ ~ānaṇ vipāko, Pv 153 (Pv-a 87,26,27); kalyā-  
ṇapāpakānaṇ ~ānaṇ vipākam paṭisamvedeti ti, M  
I 258,17 = 8,24; asakkaccakatānaṇ ~ānaṇ vipāko, A  
IV 393,4 *fol.*; ~am ~an ti natvāna vipākā ca vipāka-  
to, Th 422 (Th-a II 179,5); tassidha ~assa ayaṇ vipā-  
ko Vv 50 = 60 = 71; imā devatā imassa ~assa vipā-  
kena lto cutā tattha upapannā ti, A IV 303,12,14 *fol.*;  
tassa ~assa vipākena sugandhasālino bhattaṇ

gūtham me parivattati, Pv 450; cf. Mp I 169,9; dvay' aija ~ānam vipākam āhu, Pv 544 (= duvidham ... idāni ~ānam ... vipākam vadanti, Pv-a 228,6); pubbe katānam ~ānam vipāko mathaye manam, 753 (Pv-a 264,24); kammassannissito vipāko vipākasannissitam ~am, Nidd II 167,17; ~amhi kammūpacayo ti ... tañ ñ' eva ~am so kammūpacayo ti ... ~amhi kammūpacayo, kammūpacayato vipāko nibbattati ti, Kv 521,32 foll. (Kv-a 158,16 foll.); hañci ~assa katattā uppannā cittacetāsikā dhammā vipāko, tena vata re vattabbe ~assa katattā uppannam rūpam vipāko ti, 537,30 foll. (laddhi ... Andhakānañ c' eva Sammitiyānañ ca, Kv-a 162,11); ~am atitām pi samānam aññam vipākam paṭibāhitvā, Vism 687,16 = As 66,19; ~aṇ ca vipākāñ ca saddahitvā, Mp III 291,20; laddhokāsassa ... ~assa vipāko duvidho khaṇappatto ca appatto ca, As 360,12 foll.; so ... ~aṇ ca disvāna mahāvīpākam sandiṭṭhikam, Pv 570; na vattabham sabbam ~am savipākan ti, Kv 466,9 foll. (Kv-a 136,6); ime sattā attanā va attano kaṭukavipākam ~am karontā vicaranti ti vatvā, Dhp-a II 36,11; kalyāṇassa pāpassa kusalassa akusalassa ca ~assa ayaṃ sukho ayaṃ dukkho ca vipāko ti abhisaddahassu, Pv-a 227,23,25; paṭhamam vipāko uppajjati, pacchā vipākapaṭilābhāya ~am karonti ti, Kv-a 351,31; — dukkhavepakkaṃ yad atthi ~am, Sn 537 (Pj II 434,14; cf. Mvu III 400,11); kāmādhātuvepakkaṃ ... ~am nābhavissa, A I 223,19 foll.; kappo ca sañṭhāti kappattho ca kappatthiyam ~am karoti ti ... kappatthiyam ~am aparāpariyavepakkan ti, Kv 476,12,33; — tassa ~assa kusalassa idam me edisam phalaṃ, Ja III 411,11\*; 413,26\*; tiṇṇam ... me idam ~ānam phalaṃ +, D II 186,2; sukhambhiyo tassa phalena ~uno, III 147,20\*; sā ... viyākāsi yassa ~ass' idam phalaṃ, V 4 (Vv-a 23,9) = 56; 909; appassa ~assa phalaṃ mamēdam, 19 = 27; 74; kissa ~ass' idam phalaṃ ti, Pv 66 (cf. Ja IV 19,30\*; Pv-a 51,6) ≠ 738; phalaṃ pāpassa ~assa ... socām' aham, 242 = 695; apāraṇeyyam ... ~am aphalaṃ kilamathuddayam, Ja VI 36,6\*; na pi liṭṭā attadukkhena dhīra sukhapphalaṃ ~a pariccantanti, V 219,12\*,14\*; karontā pāpakam ~am yaṃ hoti kaṭukapphalaṃ, S I 57,14\* = Dhp 66 (qu. Nett 131,32); ~aṇ ca phalaṃ ca saddahitvā katam sampajānakatam nāma, ~am pi phalaṃ pi ajānitvā katam asampajānakatam nāma, As 161,27,28; — tassa ~assa nissando paradāragamanassa me ti, Ja VI 238,3\* foll.; Ap 371,24; tassa ~assa nissandena etarahi ekāsanikā bhavanti, Mil 20,15; imassāpi ~assa nissandena ... sarīrobbhāso dasasahassilokadhātum pharivā, Ja I 32,1; tassa ~assa nissande pūjā kāresi tāvade, Dīp XXII 49; — yo katvā pāpakam ~am, Sn 127; ajjhāyaka kulā jātā brāhmaṇā mantabandhavā, te ca pāpesu ~esu abhiñham upadissare, 140; ṭhitatto ... jigucchatī ~ehi pāpakehi, 215; so tena pāpakena ~ena aṭṭiyati harāyati jigucchatī ... kena ... aham upāyena

imassa pāpassa ~assa nikkhamtiṃ kareyyan ti +, Vin I 88,5 foll.; kiñcā pi so ~am (v.l. °ma) karoti pāpakam kāyena vācā uda cetasā vā, Sn 232 (cf. Mvu I 292,7 foll.); mano ce te na ppaṇamati pakkhi pāpassa ~uno avyāvaṭassa bhadrassa na pāpam upalippati ti, Ja III 65,17\* (= yadi tava mano pāpakamassa atthāya na paṇamati pāpakaraṇe tanninno tappono tappabbhāro na hoti, 65,19\*); Ps I 34,21; niccam ubbe-gino kākā vaṃkā pāpena ~unā, Ja III 313,10\*; IV 71,18\*; yasmim (scil. brāhmaṇe) pāpāni ~āni sa ve kaṇho Sujampati ti, 9,20\* = Th 140; pāpañ ca tam ~a pakubbamānam arahāmi no vārayitum tato hi, Ja IV 47,21\*; pāpāni ~āni vivajjayāma, 53,7\*; sakehi ~ehi supāpakehi caṇḍālagabbhe avasimha pubbe, 397,3\*; Vv 1258 (Vv-a 346,15); Ap 83,24; kāmesu ... pamattā pāpāni ~āni karonti mohā, Ja IV 312,30\*; V 86,21\*; M II 73,27\* = Th 784; pāpakam ~am rakkhass' eva, Ja V 7,20\*; na paṇḍitā attasukhassa hetu pāpāni ~āni samācaranti, 147,13\* = VI 374,32\*; pāpāni ~āni pucchitum paccapajjatha, V 264,30\*; pāpānam ~ānam yam etaṃ ... katam phalaṃ pariyāgataṃ pacchā bhutvā duṭṭhavisam yathā, VI 237,7\*; pāpāni ~āni karoti bālo, 357,2\*; Dhp 66 (cf. Uv IX 13) = S I 57,13\* = Ja III 291,29\* qu. Nett 131,32\*; Dhp 136 (cf. Uv IX 12; Dhp-a III 60,11) = Th 146; yassa pāpaṃ katam ~am kusale-na piṭhiyati so 'mam lokam pabhāseti, M II 104,23\* foll. = Dhp 173 = Th 872 cf. Uv XVI 9; yāni ... pubbe pāpakāni ~āni katāni kāyena +, tāni ... olambanti +, M III 164,26 foll. qu. Nett 179,2 foll.; na ... tāva kalam karoti yāva na tam pāpaṃ ~am byantihoti, M III 166,25 foll. = 183,6 foll. qu. Mil 67,26, Ss 197,26; tam ... te etaṃ pāpaṃ ~am n' eva mātara katam na pitarā katam na bhātara katam na bhaginīyā, M III 181,16 foll.; na parass' upanidhāya ~am maccassa pāpakam attanā tam na sevayya, Th 496 (Th-a II 209,11); mā kāsi pāpakam ~am ... sace ca pāpakam ~am karissasi karosi vā na te dukkhā pamuty atthi, S I 209,4\* = Thi 247 ≠ Ud 51,14,16\* ≠ Pv 244 (cf. Uv IX 4; Pv-a 103,26); Pv 481 = 492; etassa pāpassa ~assa samatikkamo hoti, S IV 320,28 foll.; mam pāpaṃ ~am kuto dukkham phusissati ti, A I 192,23 foll.; cf. viññānam anattā, anattakatāni ~āni kam attānam phusissanti ti, M III 19,13 foll. = S III 103,28 (so read); ekacco puggalo kāme ca paṭisevati pāpañ ca ~am karoti, A II 5,16 (= paṇātipatādikammaṃ karoti, Mp III 4,22 foll.); pāpakam ... ~am akāsi gārayham sisacchejjaṃ, 241,12 foll.; ko ... hetu ko paccayo pāpassa ~assa kiriyāya +, V 86,20 foll.; na ... pāpaṃ katam ~am saju khīram va muccati, Dhp 71 (cf. Uv IX 17; Dhp-a II 63,23) qu. Nett 161,33\*; pāpaṃ ... mayā pakatam ~am tam nijjaressāmi, Thi 431; khetvā pāpakam ~am kilese jhāpayissasi, Ap 117,5 foll.; mutto bhavissati pāpakehi ~ehi ti, Mil 72,5 foll.; pāpāni lāmākāni ~āni samvijjanti, Th-a II 18,14; — pāpaṃ accāhitam ~a karosi luddan ti, Ja IV 46,24\*;

48,8\*; 480,9\* (cf. Uttarajjh XIV 20) *qu.* Cp-a 193,5 *fol.*; gambhirapañhaṃ manasābhicintiyāṃ nāccāhitaṃ ~a karoti luddaṃ, Ja V 146,18\*; na kūṭakāriṣṣa bhavanti tāṇā sakehi ~ehi purakkhatassa te luddakammā pasavetvā pāpaṃ te 'me janā vamaḥkaghastā sayanti ti, VI 113,13\*; accāhitaṃ ~aṃ karosi ludraṃ (sic), 306,26\*; luddāni ~āni kurumānā, Dip IX 18; — kasmā tuvaṃ ... edisāni karosi ~āni sudāruṇāni, Ja V 460,18\*; 460,28\*; — bhāriyaṃ ~aṃ ānantariyasadisam, Vism 425,19 *fol.*; tumhehi niraparādhe ... tāpase aparajjhantehi bhāriyaṃ ~aṃ kataṃ, Ps III 63,16; Mp I 262,18 *fol.*; II 93,13 *fol.*; III 127,8,9; Dhp-a III 63,5; — āgum kari ... akari ~a dukkaṃ, Ja VI 84,11\*; dhi-r-atthu ~aṃ akusalaṃ anariyaṃ, 299,30\*; karon-ti akusalaṃ ~aṃ savighātaṃ dukkhuḍdayaṃ, A II 72,4\*; — ~aṃ kattabbaṃ kiriyaṃ mama kāyena vācā manasā tidase sukataṃ kataṃ, Ap 4,11 *fol.*; aho me sukataṃ ~aṃ, 23,19 = 273,5; tassa me sukataṃ ~aṃ sukhette bijasampadā khetupaṇi n' eva sakkoṃ, 330,15 *fol.*; tena ~ena sukatenā tāvatimsam agacch' ahaṃ, 271,9 = 269,21 = 275,14 *fol.*; sukaṭadukkaṭānaṃ ~ānaṃ, Mil 25,26; — iminā ... nāmarūpena ~aṃ karoti sobhanaṃ vā pāpakāṃ vā, 46,9 *fol.*; — sabbalokassa ... kappeti jīvitāṃ iddhiyasanabhāvaṃ ca ~aṃ kalyāṇapāpakāṃ, Ja V 238,11\*; kalyāṇapāpakānaṃ ~ānaṃ vipākāṃ paṭisaṃvedeti, M I 8,23 = 258,17; no ... ~āni kareyyum maccā kalyāṇapāpāni, Pv 542 (Pv-a 228,1); kalyāṇapāpakānaṃ ~ānaṃ, Kv 45,8 *fol.* = 46,2 *fol.*; sakehi ~ehi apāpakehi puññehi me laddham idaṃ vimānaṃ, Ja V 171,24\* = Vv 1243 (*reading* manuññaṃ *for* vimānaṃ); te' eva ~ehi apāpakehi puññehi me laddham idaṃ vimānaṃ ti, 1248; — kusalākusalaṃ ~aṃ ~esu kassaci isariyābhāvato, Vism 491,28 *fol.*; kalyāṇassa pāpassa kusalassa akusalassa ca ~assa ayaṃ sukho ayaṃ dukkho ca vipāko ti abhisaddahassu, Pv-a 227,23,25; — yaṃ karoti nara ~aṃ kalyāṇaṃ, Th 144 (Th-a II 22,13 *fol.*); — taṃ ~aṃ katvā kusalaṃ sukhudrayaṃ, D III 157,3\*; paripucchasi karontaṃ kusalaṃ ~aṃ rudhantaṃ kamma pāpakāṃ, Thī 238 (Thī-a 203,25); etādisaṃ kusalaṃ jīvaloke ~aṃ karitvāna, Vv 310; sāhaṃ tena kusalena ~unā catubbihi ṭhānehi visesaṃ ajjhagā, 318; tāhaṃ ~aṃ karitvāna kusalaṃ, 661; 683 = 691; tassa ~assa kusalassa vipākāṃ dīghaṃ antaraṃ anubhomi, Pv 68; kusalehi ~ehi vippayuttā carati ti viññānācariyā, akusalehi ~ehi vippayuttā carati ti viññānācariyā, Paṭi I 80,14 *fol.*; 82,3 *fol.*; yathā ... nāvā evaṃ kusalāni ~āni daṭṭhabbāni ti, Mil 80,26; phalanibhattakāṃ kusalaṃ ~aṃ, Pv-a 26,20; — santo ca uddhaṃ gacchanti suciñṇeṇ' idha ~anā, Ja V 276,16\*; pubbe suciñṇena katena ~unā ahāniyā gihī pi dhañṇena dhanena vaḍḍhati, D III 165,21\*; na-y-idaṃ appassa katassa ~uno pubbe suciñṇassa uposathassa vā iddhānubhāvo, Vv 1032; — kiṃ ~aṃ (v.l. °maṃ) akāsi bhaddakāṃ,

Ja III 413,11\*; A II 65,20\* = Pv 3; 697; Mp I 444,20; — na vāhaṃ etaṃ abhirocayāmi ~aṃ asamekkha kataṃ asādhum, Ja V 222,18\*; na taṃ ~aṃ kataṃ sādhu, S I 57,14\* *fol.* = Dhp 67 *fol.* (cf. Uv IX 14; Dhp-a II 37,6) *qu.* Nett 132,1\* *fol.*; = 68 (Dhp-a II 40,15); — ayaṣā va malaṃ samuṭṭhitaṃ taduṭṭhāya taṃ eva khādati evaṃ atidhonacāriṇaṃ sāni ~āni nayanti duggatiṃ, Dhp 240 (cf. Uv IX 19); dosabahulatāya vā duṭṭhena ~unā nibbattā gati ti duggati, Vism 427,27 *qu.* Sp 167,2; attano sataṅkāṇ' eva tāni ~āni taṃ duggatiṃ nayanti ti, Dhp-a III 344,8,9; ~aṃ (v.l. pāpak°) gatvivipattiṃ āgama vipaccati nāma, Mp II 220,1 *fol.*; — sugatiṃ kathaṃ vaje pāpāni ~āni pakubbamāno, Ja VI 207,16\*; so tassa ~assa katattā upacitattā + ... param maraṇā sugatiṃ saggaṃ lokāṃ uppajjati, D III 173,15 *fol.* *qu.* Kv 467,18 (*edited version*); tena so sucaritena ~unā sugatiṃ vajati, D III 155,5; evaṃ karitvā ~aṃ sugatiṃ uppajja modāmi, Vv 409 *fol.*; na ... pāpehi ~ehi sulabhāhosi sugati, Pv 152 (Pv-a 87,18); tassa ~assa vipākena satakhattum sugatiṃ saggaṃ lokāṃ uppajjati, S I 92,11 *fol.*; tesāṃ ... saggaṃ ca kamati ṭhānaṃ ~aṃ katvāna bhaddakaṃ ti, A II 65,20\* (Mp III 97,23) = Pv 3 (Pv-a 9,5); — yassa ... ~assa vipākena bahūni vassāni + ... nīraye pacceyyāsi, M II 104,14 *fol.* (Ps III 339,7 *fol.*) = S II 255,29 *fol.* (cf. SHT IV 30f R3) = Ud 50,19 *fol.* (Ud-a 292,9); pāpā pāpehi ~ehi nīrayaṃ te upapajjare, Dhp 307 (cf. Uv XI 9) = It 43,5\* (It-a I 177,8); abhabbo taṃ ~aṃ kātum yaṃ ~aṃ katvā nīrayaṃ + ... uppajjeyya, S III 225,12; pāpā pāpehi ~ehi nīrayaṃ te upapajjare, Dhp 307 = It 43,5\* (It-a I 177,8); kusalaṃ ~aṃ katvānākusalaṃ bahuṃ ... duppañño nīrayaṃ so upapajjati ti, 25,11\* = 26,7\* = 55,2\* = 55,15\*; tena pāpena ~ena nīrayamhi apaccisaṃ, Ap 610,14; sakena ~ena ... paraṃ maraṇā ... nīrayaṃ upapajjati, Nidd I 403,30; nīrayavāsinaṃ passa ~ānaṃ daḥhattaṃ, na bhaṣmā honti na pi māsī, Nidd I 405,25; nīrayagamaṇiyassa ~assa appahīnattā aparāparaṃ gacchatī na anantaraṃ eva, Mp III 124,17; nīraye nibbattānaṃ pi ~aṃ pucchitvā, Dhp-a III 65,11; — kena ~ena gato 'si deva-lokaṃ ti, Vv 1212 = 1214; aparāpariyavedanīyena ~ena deva-loke nibbattanti, Vism 414,33; 415,33 *qu.* Ss 304,25; so tēna ~ena divaṃ samakkami, D III 147,9\* = 149,1\* = 161,22\*; tena sucaritena ~unāhaṃ upapanno tidive-su kāmāmi, Vv 898; — a.(iii) siladassanasampannaṃ ... attano ~a kubbānaṃ taṃ jano kurute piyaṃ, Dhp 217 (cf. Uv V 24; Dhp-a III 288,6,7); duddadaṃ dadamānaṃ dukkaraṃ ~a (v.l. °am) kubbataṃ a-santo nānukubbanti, Ja II 86,1\* = IV 65,7\* = S I 19,3\*; atitāṃ mānusaṃ ~aṃ dukkaraṃ durabhisambhavaṃ, Ja VI 439,21\* *fol.* (= mānussehi kattabbaṃ ~aṃ, 440,1); sudukkaraṃ ~aṃ akā, IV 293,2\*; — yaṃ tvaṃ ... tape ~aṃ pubbe kataṃ, V 112,26\*; vegasā ... kataṃ ~aṃ mando pacchānutappati, 117,4\*;

anāmanta (cf. CPD s.v.) kataṃ ~am taṃ pacchā-m-anutappatī ti, VI 266,28\*; anisamma ca kataṃ ~am anavatthāya cintitaṃ, IV 451,1\* foll.; — kim ... devānam Indo ~am katvā, D II 284,17 qu. Ps I 102,9; kim katvā mānuse ~am sudhammaṃ upapajjati ti, Vv 973; kim tvaṃ pure ~am akāsi, 294 = 1031; kim ~am akari pure ti, Pv 4 (Pv-a 10,22) ≠ 7 (Pv-a 15,2,4); 506; kim ... ~am akāsin ti āvajjento, Vism 209,6; kim ~am katvā imaṃ sampattiṃ paṭilabhi ti, Ja III 413,7; kāni ~āni kubbānaṃ kathaṃ viññū parakkame amittaṃ jāneyya, IV 197,12 foll.\*; kin ... ~am katvā tayā ayaṃ sampatti laddhā ti, Sv 318,18 foll.; kin ... ~am katvā idha nibbatto 'smi ti, Mp III 242,16 foll.; — tādisaṃ ~am katvāna, Th 882 (Th-a III 62,30) = M II 105,15; — ettakaṃ ~am akāsiṃ, Vv 1150 (Vv-a 308,1); ettakaṃ ~am mayā kataṃ, Dh-p-a III 63,11; — catunavut' ito kappe yaṃ ~am akariṃ, Ap 65,1 ≠ 123,3 ≠ 133,10 foll. ≠ 188,16 ≠ 271,25 ≠ 391,25; aparimeyye kataṃ ~am, 23,21 ≠ 307,27 foll. = 500,7; āsanne me kataṃ ~am, 280,16 ≠ 391,13; — me kataṃ ~am parittaṃ thoka-kañcanaṃ kataṃ ~am upanissāya sarisāraṃ sam-atikkamiṃ, 439,1,2; paṭisandhivasena pavattamānam ... parittam ~am ... āramanaṃ karoti, As 411,18; ~am dalaṃ kinti karaṃ dāni ti, Ja III 205,12\* (= pubbe katakammaṃ, 206,2\*) = A III 56,30\* = 62,18\*; cf. yaṃ kiñci sithilaṃ ~am, S I 49,16\* foll. = Dh-p 312 (= sithilagāhaṃ katvā kataṃ ... ~am, Dh-p-a III 484,21) = Th 277 (cf. Uv XI 3); — tiṇ' imāni ... niddānāni (scil. lobha, dosa, moha) ~ānaṃ samudayaṃ, A I 134,15 foll. (= vaṭṭagāmiṃkammānaṃ, Mp II 209,20) = III 338,20 foll.; na lobhaṃ ~am karissasi kāyena vācāya manasā, II 193,17 foll.; Cp-a 318,10; na ... lobhajena ~ena + ... devā paññāyanti, A III 339,1 foll.; na ... lobhajena ~ena + ... devā paññāyanti, Ps III 14,16 foll.; sakena ~ena lobhavasam agantvā, Ja I 243,15; — yathā vedaniyaṃ ayaṃ puriso ~am karoti tathā tathāssa vipākaṃ paṭisaṃvediyati ti, A I 249,13; karohi ~am idha vedaniyaṃ, Pv 444 (Pv-a 190,13); sukhavedaniyaṃ ... ~am katvā, Pv-a 150,13; — bhūṇahaccāni ~āni attamāraṇiāni ca karontā, A IV 98,1\*; na m' atthi ~āni sayam katāni, Pv 545 (Pv-a 228,23); 445; sakaṃ ~am karitvāna, Ap 68,13 foll.; e-kato ~am katvāna, 321,13 foll.; attagarahitaṃ ~am akubbamāno ajanayamāno asaṇjanayamāno Nidd I 55,15; attagarahiyaṃ ~am akubbamāno, 332,28; mā-tukucchismiṃ cakkhupaṭilābhāya ~am karoti ti ... mātukucchismiṃ jivhāpaṭilābhāya ~am karoti ti ... mātukucchismiṃ atthipaṭilābhāya ~am karoti ti, Kv 494,11,16,21; kataṃ anariyaṃ ~am parena itī kujihasi, Vism 300,26\* foll.; tassa tassa attabhāvassa janakaṃ ~am kariyati, As 65,8; ucchedaditthiṃ upādāya tad-upagaṃ ~am karoti, Vibh-a 187,3 foll.; mahābalo ... ariyasāvako ... etāni ~āni na karoti ti, Ps IV 108,18 = Mp II 3,20 qu. Ss 146,28; ekacce therā ... yantarūpaṃ viya ~am eva kāraṇaṃ kareti ti vadanti, Ps IV 231,6;

dibbacakkhukena ~am karonto, V 19,14 foll.; mādisāya (so read) mātari evarūpaṃ ~am katvā, Sv 995,18 foll.; katena ~unā appāyukā samānā, Vv-a 183,29; — imassa ~assa katattā idaṃ lakkhaṇaṃ paṭilabhati ti, D III 145,20 foll.; kāmāvacarassa kusalassa ~assa katattā upacittatā vipākaṃ cakkhuvīññānaṃ uppannaṃ hoti, Dhs 431 qu. Vism 545,21 foll.; Vibh 266,42 foll.; yaṃ ... paṇ' aññaṃ pi atthi rūpaṃ ~assa katattā rūpāyatanaṃ + ... idan taṃ rūpaṃ upādīṇaṃ, Dhs 653 foll.; ~assa katattā phoṭṭhabbāyatanaṃ āpo-dhātu idan taṃ rūpaṃ ... upādīṇaṃ, 879 foll.; yaṃ ca rūpaṃ na ~assa katattā, 991 = 1037 = 1211 foll. = 1377 foll. = 1416 ≠ 1534; saṃāyatanaṃ ~assa katattā uppannaṃ ti, Kv 469,7 foll.; — so gahapati ariyasāvako ... cattāri ~āni kattā hoti, A II 67,28; — ~assa kā-rako n' atthi vipākassa ca vedako, suddhadhammā pavattanti ev' etaṃ sammasassanaṃ, Vism 602,32\* foll. qu. from Porāṇās (cf. qu. from Paramārthaśūnya-tāsūtra at Abidh-k-bh(P) 129,9 foll.; v. Abhidh-k(VP): V 259 n. 5.; 260 n. 1.); ~ānaṃ kattā karetaṃ upalabbhati ti, Kv 45,8 foll. ≠ 46,2 foll.; n' atthi kusāḷakusāḷa-ṇaṃ ~ānaṃ kattā vā karetaṃ vā, n' atthi sukaṭaduka-ṇaṃ ~ānaṃ phalaṃ vipākaṃ, MII 25,26 foll. (cf. D I 52,22 foll.); — gihim pi santaṃ upavattati jāno ba-hu ... pakatena ~unā, D III 171,22; lobhaṃ dosaṃ jaṇ' eva mohaṃ cāpi viddasu, yaṃ tena pakataṃ ~am appaṃ vā yadi vā bahuṃ, A I 136,15\*; pakatam me ~am bhavissati, Ja I 238,12; yaṃ ~am pakatam mayā pilotiyassa ~assa buddhatthe pi vipaccati, Ap 299,6,8; — mama ~am viyākāsi ujubbhavaṃ mahā-muni, 588,14 foll.; — Diparīkaro ... mama ~am pakittetvā, Ja I 17,15\*; sakaṃ ~am pakittento, Ap 110,24; 69,17; 125,21; mama ~am pakittetvā, 268,10 foll.; — ~am tassa na vaṇṇeti, Ja IV 197,23\* foll. (= tena katakammaṃ na vaṇṇayati, 198,20\*); — pañāti-pātādisu yaṃ kiñci ~am āyūhantaṃ; ayaṃ imaṃ ~am katvā nīraye nibbattissati ti, Ps II 38,13 foll.; ya-smiṃ khaṇe ~am āyūhati, Mp II 18,15 foll.; imehi ... dvādasahi ... akusalacittēhi ~e āyūhite, As 261,13 foll.; ekāya cetanāya ~e āyūhite samasatthi vipāka-cittāni uppajjanti, 271,14 foll.; sasaṅkhārikatīhetuka-kusalenā ... ~e āyūhite, 274,22 foll.; somanassasaha-gatīhetukāsāṅkhārikacittēna ... ~e āyūhite, 284,19 foll.; — kāyasāṅkhārā ~assa abhisāṅkhārō nāma he-tu vā apaccayo sukhavedaniyassa ~assa upacayo hetukā ~assa paccayo, Peṭ 169,19,20; 211,12,13 foll.; cf. Kv 520,2 foll. (Kv-a 158,3); — nibbatto sehi ~ehi, Ja III 468,6\* (= attano ~ehi nibbatto, 468,20\*); tādisaṃ ... vimānam ... mama ~ehi nibbattaṃ, Vv 738 (Vv-a 191,17); tena ~ena dinnapaṭisandhivasena nibbatto, Vism 103,24; upapattibhavo nāma tena ~ena nibbat-taṃ upādīṇakhandhapañcakaṃ, Ps I 218,6; tena ~ena nibbattanibbattaṭṭhāne aññehi hīnatarapamā-ṇo hoti, Mp I 196,9 foll.; atite attabhāve nibbattakaṃ ~am no ce abhaviṃsa, IV 38,14 foll.; ye ... dhammā

~ādihi nibbattanti tesarū abhinibbattibhāvato jātiyā tappaccayabhāvavohāro anumatto, As 341,11; ~am paṭicca kukkurayoniyam nibbattivā, Ja I 175,6; — anubhomī sakarū ~am pubbe dukkatam attano, V 72,8\* = 269,24\*; Ap 264,9; sukhañ ... ~am anubhomī, Vv 298 (Vv-a 127,1 foll.) = 809 = 1199; te ... ~āni katvāna dukhudrayāni anubhonti dukkharū kaṭukapphalāni, Pv 82; tena ~ena ... sabbam yānam anubhomī, Ap 208,21 foll.; sayam katānam ~anam vipākam anubhossasī ti, Vv 873; yam lobhapakatam ~am karoti kāyena vā vācāya vā manasā vā, tassa vipākam anubhoti dīṭṭhe vā dhamme upapajje vā apare vā pariyāye ti, Nett 37,17; yena ~ena ... rūpam mayham gati ca me iddhi ca ānubhāvo ca tam suṇohi, Vv 665 = 673; kin ... ~am katvā ime sattā evam dukkham anubhavanti ti, Sp 164,25 foll. = 164,31 foll.; tassa pubbe adinnavipākassa tassa ~assa ānubhāvena ... sakalasarīram ugghātītavaccakuṭi viya dugandham jātam, Mp I 169,9; cf. Pv 450; — nāyam ... kāyo turhākam na pi aññesarū purānam idam ... ~am abhisankhatam abhisāñcetiyaṃ vedaniyam daṭṭhabbam, S II 65,1 qu. Nidd I 437,21 = II 280,10 (cf. NidSa XIII 1 foll.; Abhidh-k-bh(P) 25,13 foll.; 57,33); ~am ... vedītabbam, ~anam nīdānasambhavo vedītabbo +, A III 410,21; ~am siyā aññatra vedaniyam, Pv 578 (= yam tasmīn pāpakamme uppajjavedaniyam tam ahoṣikkamarū nāma hoti, Pv-a 242,27) = 589; 595; dukkhavedaniyena ~ena abhāvitakāyena ca yāva parittacetaso ca ādinam dasseti, Peṭ 48,4; — yattha tam ~am vipaccati tattha tassa ~assa vipākam paṭisaṃvedeti, A I 134,22 foll. (= tesu khandhesu tam ~am vipaccati, Mp II 210,3); — na hi nassati kassaci ~am, Sn 666; ~anā nassantam ... buddhā pi paṭibhūturū na sakkonti, Sv 96,24,27; na hi ~am pañassati ti, Ja VI 239,7\* (= vipākam adatvā na nassati, 240,19) = Th 143 (= ~am ... upacitam vipākam adatvā na vigacchati, Th-a II 22,10) qu. Ap 300,17; avañjhāni ca ~āni na hi ~am vinassati, Pv 451; na tesam ~ānam vināsam atthi, 588; cf. ~assa pahānā dukkham pahiyati, S V 87,1; vuttam Bhagavatā: na vessabhū no pi ca ... vessavaṇo ca rājā sakāni ~āni hananti tattha ito pañunnam paralokapattan ti, Kv 597,3\* (quotation not traced; attano ~ehi ito pañunnam paralokam pattaṃ purisam na ete Vessabhū ādayo hananti, Kv-a 187,15); khayā ca kammassa vimuttacetaso nibbanti, Nett 184,20\* foll.; — tam ~am khipetvā, A IV 61,1; khipetvā pāpakam ~am ... kilēse jhāpayissasi, Ap 117,5 foll.; — alobhapakatam ~am alobham alobhanidānam alobhasamudayam lobhe vigate evam tam ~am pahinam hoti, A I 135,20 foll.; yam mayā pakatam ~am ... sabbam etam parikkhīnam, Th 80 (= yam ~am tili kammadvārehi + mayā katam, Th-a I 184,29); — maggacetanāya ~am paccati vipaccati dayhāti parikkhayam gacchati, Ps III 343,2; — aham ~an tam parināmayim,

Ap 254,26; — sabbe ~ā niyatā ti, Kv 611,2,13 foll.; — b.(i) cetanāham bhikkhave ~am vadāmi; cetayitvā ~am karoti kāyena vācāya manasā, A III 415,7 foll. (cf. Abhidh-kb(P) 192,9: dve karmaṇi: cetanā karma cetayitvā ceti; source: MĀ, T 1, 600a 24; cf. MadhK XVII 2: cetanā cetayitvā ca karmoktam paramarśinā) qu. Kv 393,6 foll., Sp 59,24 foll. (so read), Ps III 54,10 foll., As 88,13 foll., Kv-a 135,3 foll.; — kasmā cetanā ~an (so read) ti vuttā. cetanāmūlakattā ~assa, Ps III 54,13; ~am nāma āyūhiṭṭā kusalākusalā-cetanā, Vibh-a 155,35 foll.; cf. Sp 60,9 on the concept of paṭiccakamma: sace te n' atthi cittaṃ, n' atthi pāpam, cetayantam eva hi ~am phusati nācetiyaṃ, Sp 60,9; — b.(ii) acetanakarū ~am na hoti, Ja II 375,15\* = 377,4,25\*; — b.(iii) exeg.: sañcetanā assa atthi ti sañcetanikam sabbhisandhikam sañcetanikakammam katvā, Ps V 16,12-13 (ad M III 207,25, q.v. infra); — sañcetanikānam ti cetetvā pakappetvā katānam, Mp V 76,11-15 (ad A V 292,1, q.v. infra); — sañcetanikam ... ~am katvā kāyena vācāya manasā kim so vediyati ... so dukkham vediyati, M III 207,25 (cf. the qu. from Sañcetanīyasutta in Abhidh-kvy(D) vol. II 674,19 foll.; Abhidh-k(VP) vol. III 136 n. 4); sañcetanikam ... ~am katvā kāyena vācāya manasā sukhavedaniyam, sukham so vediyati +, 209,2 foll. qu. Kv 394,7 (with reading sañcetanīyam); — nāham ... sañcetanikānam ~ānam katānam upacitānam appaṭisaṃveditvā (so read) vyantibhāvam vadāmi, A V 292,2 foll. = 297,15 foll. = 299,12 foll. qu. Kv 466,12, 544,32 (Kv-a 165,12), Kv-a 136,1; — b.(iv) tāni (scil. dasa akusalakammāpathā) dve ~āni cetanā cetasikaṃ ca. tattha yo ca pañātipāto + ... imāni satta kāraṇāni cetanākammam. yā abhijjhā + ... imāni tīṇi kāraṇāni cetasikakammam, Nett 43,20; ~am cetanā cetasikaṃ ca niddisītabbam, 113,25; — c.(i) dīṭṭhadhammavedaniyam ~am dīṭṭhadhammavedaniyatthena niyatan ti ... upapajjavedaniyam ~am ... aparāpariyavedaniyam ~am aparāpariyavedaniyatthena niyatan ti, Kv 611,21 foll.; cf. tam kim maññath' āvuso Nigaṇṭhā yam idam ~am dīṭṭhadhammavedaniyam, tam upakkāmena vā padhānena vā samparāyavedaniyam hotū ti labbham etan ti, 220,11 foll.; yam ~am dīṭṭhadhammavedaniyam, tam me ~am samparāyavedaniyam hotū ti, A IV 382,9 foll.; Nett 37,21-23; — c.(ii) cattāri ~āni. atthi ... ~am kaṇham kaṇhavipākam atthi ... ~am sukkam sukkavipākam atthi ... ~am kaṇhasukkam kaṇhasukkavipākam atthi ... ~am akaṇham asukkam akaṇhasukkavipākam kammakkhayāya saṃvattati, D III 230,1 foll. (cf. Abhidh-k-bh(P) 235,1 foll. ad Abhidh-k IV 59; Abhidh-d 145,11 foll.; YBhū (ed. V. BHAT-TACARYA) 193,1 foll.; cf. Yogasūtra IV 7; LA VALLÉE POUSSIN, Notes Bouddhiques 1922: 520 foll.) = M I 389,21 foll. (Ps III 103,1 foll.) = A II 230,21 foll.; yam idam ~am kaṇham kaṇhavipākam tassa pahānāya



yā cetanā, ... idam vuccati ... ~am akaṇha-m-asukkaṁ akaṇha-asukkavipākam ~am kammakkhayāya saṁvattati. Imāni ... cattāri ~āni mayā sayam abhiññā sacchikatvā paveditāni ti, 232,11 foll., qu. As 89,1 foll.; idam kammam + ... ~āya saṁvattati, Peṭ 156,7; Nett 159,5; cf. 98,14 foll.: tam vibhajamānam (scil. kammamādānam) duvidham saṁsāragāmi ca nibbānagāmi ca. tattha yaṁ lobhasena dosavasena mohavasena ca ~am karoti, idam ~am kaṇham kaṇhavipākam ... saddhāvasena viriyavasena ... idam ... sukkaṁ sukkavipākam ... dosavasena ca mohavasena saddhāvasena ca ... idam kaṇha-sukkaṁ kaṇhasukkavipākam ... viriyavasena paññāvasena ca ... idam ... akaṇham asukkaṁ akaṇha-asukkavipākam kammuttamam kammasettham kammakkhayāya saṁvattati; — c.(iii) suttantikapariyāyena ... ekādasa ~āni vibhattāni seyyathidam dīṭṭhadhammavedanīyam + ... yaggarukam, yabbahulam, yadāsannakammam, kaṭattā vā ... ~am, janakam, upatthambhakam, upapīlakam upaghātanam ti ekādasadhā vibhattāni, Mp II 210,25 qu. S 129,4 foll.; Mp II 218,25; suttantikapariyāyena vuttāni ekādasa ~āni yeva bhavanti. tāni pi tato osakkivā tiṇi yeva ~āni honti: dīṭṭhadhammavedanīyam ... aparapariyāyavedanīyam ti. tesam saṁkamanam n' atthi, Mp II 222,29 foll.; catubbidham ~am, dīṭṭhadhammavedanīyam + ... ahoṣikkamman ti, Vism 601,1; — aparam ... catubbidham ~am: yaṁ garukam +, 601,15 (cf. the verse ascribed to Rahula at Abhidh-k-bh(P) 477,20\*); — aparam ... catubbidham ~am, janakam +, 601,26; — c.(iv) aparāni pi Paṭisambhīdamaggapariyāyena dvādasa ~āni vibhattāni, Mp II 221,12 foll. qu. Paṭis II 78,3 foll.; Ss 138,6 foll.; — c.(v) Abhidhammapariyāyena ... soḷasa ~āni vibhattāni, Mp II 218,18 foll. qu. Vibh 338,8 foll. q.v. s.v. kammamādāna; Ss 138,6 foll.; — d. bhāvitāya ... mettāya cetovimuttiyā yaṁ pamāṇakatam ~am na tam tatrāvasissati na tam tatrāvatīṭṭhati, D I 251,20 foll. (pamāṇakatam ~am nāma kāmāvacaram vuccati, appamāṇakatam ~am nāma rūpārūpāvacaram, Sv 406,8 foll.; Sv-pt I 525,13 foll.) = M II 207,21 foll. (Ps III 450,10 foll.) ≠ S IV 322,13 (Spk III 105,28 foll.); so ... pajānāti “pubbe ... me idam cittam parittam appamāṇam subhāvitam ... yaṁ ... kiñci pamāṇakatam ~am, na tam tatrāvasissati +, A V 299,26 (Mp V 77,16-21; the readings of Be, Ce differ); appamāṇam ... cittam paripuṇṇam subhāvitam, yaṁ pamāṇakatam ~am na tam tatrāvasissati, Ja II 61,28\* (62,11\* foll.; cf. G-Dhp 199 foll.); — e. atthi sukatadukkatānam ~anam phalam vipāko. n' atthi sukatadukkatānam ~anam phalam vipāko +, D I 27,2 foll. = 58,32 foll. (ascribed to Saṅgha Belaṭṭhiputta, on whom, cf. HDā: 16); pāpakam dīṭṭhigatam uppannam hoti: iti pi n' atthi paraloko, n' atthi sattā opapātikā, n' atthi sukatadukkatānam ~anam phalam vipāko, II 317,1 foll.

(text abridged version of the views ascribed to the amāravikkhepikas at I 27,11 foll.) = II 332,13; — f. Makhalī Gosālā's view: pañca ca ~uno satāni pañca ca ~āni tiṇi ca ~āni ~e ca addhakamme ca ... aparipakkam vā ~am paripācēssāmi, paripakkam vā ~am phussa phussa vyantikarissāmi ti, D I 54,3 foll. (pañca kammamatāni cā ti ... keci ... āhu pañca ~āni ti pañcindriyavasena bhaṇati, tiṇi ti tiṇi kāyakammādivasenā ti. ~e ca addhakamme cā ti ettha paṇ' assa kāyakammaṇ ca vacikkammaṇ ca ~an ti laddhi manokammam upaddhakammaṇ ti, Sv 162,2 foll.; cf. Saṅghabh II 224,16 foll., Mittelindisch § 351) = S III 212,21 foll. = M I 517,33 (Ps III 230,2 foll. = prec.); Makkhali ... moghapuriso evamvādi evamdiṭṭhi: n' atthi ~am, n' atthi kiriyam, n' atthi viriyam ti, A I 286,33 foll. (cf. D I 53,25 foll.); — g. Ajita Kesakambalin's view (cf. CPD s.v. Ajita cf. Abhidh-k(VP) vol. III: 167 n. 4): Ajito Kesakambali ... etad avoca: n' atthi ... dinnam n' atthi yittham, n' atthi hutam n' atthi sukaṭadukkatānam ~anam phalam vipāko +, D I 55,16 (cf. Saṅghabh II 220,25 foll., SĀ TI 2:271c 12 qu. at Abhidh-k-vy 409,19-23; MadhK 356,6 foll.; Sv 166,18-24; Sv-pt I 294,4 foll.) = D III 264,22 (ascribed to “puggalo ... micchādīṭṭhiko viparītadassano”) = M I 287,14 (on “micchādīṭṭhi ... viparītadassano”) 401,31 (ascribed to samānabrāhmaṇas; for the opposite view, cf. 402,3, q.v. infra) = 515,5 (ascribed to a satthā) = S III 206,29 = IV 348,25 (ascribed to a satthā) = A I 269,1 (ascribed to puggalo micchādīṭṭhiko viparītadassano) = IV 226,14 = V 265,22 qu. Pp 21,36 (defining puggalo dīṭṭhivipanno), and Dhs 1215 (defining dīṭṭhupādānam) = 1362 (defining dīṭṭhivipatti), Vibh 392,5 (defining dasavatthukā micchādīṭṭhi); — h. atthi ... vo Nigaṇṭhā pubbe pāpam ~am katam, M I 93,2 foll.; kati pana ... Nigaṇṭho Nātaputto ~āni paññāpeti pāpassa ~assa kiriyāya pāpassa ~assa pavattiyā ti. na kho āvuso Gotama āciṇṇam Nigaṇṭhassa Nātaputtassa ~am ~an ti paññāpetum, daṇḍam daṇḍan ti ... āciṇṇam Nigaṇṭhassa Nātaputtassa paññāpetun ti, M I 372,8 foll.; 373,7,11 foll. (Idam Nigaṇṭho Buddhasamayena pucchanto āha: kāyakammam vacikkammam manokammaṇ ti, Ps III 53,16 foll.); purāṇanam ~anam tapasā vyantibhāvā, navānam ~anam akaraṇā āyatim anavassavo, II 214,9 foll. = 220,3,4 (cf. Saṅghabh II 226,5 foll.); so purāṇanam ~anam tapasā vyantibhāvam paññāpeti, A I 220,33 (= āyūhitakammānam, Mp II 332,8); navānam ~anam akaraṇā setughātām, 220,34 (= idāni āyūhitabbakammānam, Mp II 332,10); so navaṇ ca ~am na karoti purāṇaṇ ca ~am phussa phussa vyantikaroti, 221,17 foll. (= navam ~am nāyūhati, Mp II 333,9 foll.) = II 197,32 foll. (= nānavajham ~am nāṇaphassena phusitvā phusitvā khayam gameti vipākavajjham ~am vipākaphassena phusitvā phusitvā khayam gameti, Mp III 175,14 foll.); — Rem.: for te kammassa at Vism 193,19 read te kassa;



— *ifc.* a-°; akata-°; akattabba-° (Mp I 414,3); akusala-°; ajja-° (Ja IV 481,29); addha-°; atta-°; adinnādāna-° (Kv 398,25); adhamma-°; anantariya-°; anariya-°; anavajja-°; anāgata-° (Paṭis-a 575,28); anucchavika-° (Sv 864,8); aparāpariya-°; aparāpariya-vedanīya-°; aparāpariyāya-vedanīya-°; aparissuddha-° (Mp III 161,14); apāpa-°; apāyadvāra-pidhāyaka-° (It-a II 80,30); abbhācikkhana-° (Kv 399,1); arahantaghāta-° (Kv 398,29); ariyūpavāda-° (Ss 159,3); avasesa-° (Sp 508,18); avassaya-°; asampajāna-°; asāhasiya-°; asuddha-°; ahosi-° (~bhāva, Cp-a 160,24); ācariya-°; ādi-°; āyu-°; āyūhana-° (Ps IV 194,2); āyūhana-cetanā-° (Mp II 18,17); āyūhita-°; āyūhitabba-° (Mp II 332,8); uccā-kulika-samvattanika-° (Mp I 193,26); upaghātaka-° (Ss 137,14); upacitānavajja-° (Vism 549,28,34); upacita-kāmāvacarānavajja-° (Vism 349,37; Vibh-a 158,23); upacita-mahagga-° (Vism 550,1; Vibh-a 158,24); upacchedaka-°; upaddha-° (Ps III 230,10); upatthambhaka-°; upapajja-vedanīya-° (Vism 601,9; Mp II 211,15); upapajjaka-°; ubhaya-° (Mp I 48,13); ekacca-° (~kiriya-vasa, Ps III 103,2); okāsa-°; obhāsa-°; obhāsa-nimitta-°; olokana-° (Ja I 63,30); kakkhala-°; kaṭattā-°; kaṭattāvāpana-° (Ss 129,7); kaṇha-°; kata-° (~dosa, Cp-a 244,18; ~paṭikkhepa-dipana, Sv 925,14; ~phassa-paccayā, Mp III 403,5); kata-corika-°; kata-pāpa-°; katara-° (Ja IV 20,5); kata-ludda-°; kata-sucarita-° (Pv-a 120,22); katāparādha-° (Ud-a 385,30 [so read]); kattabba-°; kattabba-tta-°; kadariya-°; kappa-tthitika-° (Vibh-a 443,8); kappa-tthiya-°; kappiya-kevala-°; karaṇa-° (Mp III 146,18); kalyāṇa-° (M II 80,8; Ja III 413,17; Vism 315,99; Mp I 139,17); kāma-° (Rūpār 111,23); kāmāvacara-° (Kv 538,34; Sv 406,13 foll.; Mp IV 153,4; Ud-a 329,5); kāmāvacarānavajja-° (~vasa, Vibh-a 158,33); kāya-° (D II 80,9; M I 415,35; A I 104,1; Vibh 208; Dhs 180,4 foll.; Kv 333,22); kāya-dvārika-° (Mp II 254,21); kāya-vaci-° (Vism 28,6; ~saṅkhāta, Kv-a 162,1); kāya-vaci-mano-° (Spk I 60,8; Pj II 110,31); kāyika-° (~ādi, Ja VI 477,17); kiliṭṭha-° (Vibh-a 441,20); kula-dūsaka-° (Sp 624,19 foll.); kusala-° (Ja III 413,5; VI 235,16; Sv 1058,35; 30,20; Vism 575,17; Ps I 6,32); kusala-mano-° (As 105,7 foll.); kusala-vaci-° (As 105,12); kusalākusala-° (Vism 492,1; Sv 871,32; Mp V 13,15); kuhana-° (Mp I 281,2); kūṭa-° (A I 129,29; Mp II 201,10 foll.; Ja VI 113,23); garu-° (Ss 139,1); catu-magga-cetanā-° (Ps III 103,22); cetanā-° (Peṭ 35,25; Nett 43,26,31); cetanā-sampayutta-° (Mp III 214,2); cetasika-° (Nett 43,30,31; 160,17); cetiya-° (Sp 1242,15,25; 1243,10; Mhv XXX 29); cora-° (Sv 852,34); jaṅgha-pesanya-° (Sp 628,30); janaka-° (Vism 551,31; Mp II 216,17; Ss 134,7); jigucchaniya-° (Mp II 220,9); jivhā-° (Kv 463,17 foll.); jeṭṭhāpacāyika-° (Ja I 132,21; Dh-p-a III 76,12); jeṭṭhāpaciti-° (Ja I 220,8,11); jeṭṭhāpacāyana-° (Mp III 24,12); jhāpana-° (Mp I 445,3); taṃ-nibbattaka-° (Vv-a 2,8 [so read]); tiṇa-

vatthāraka-° (Sv 1043,9; Ps IV 46,8); ti-pāṇātipāta-° (Mp IV 48,8); ti-hetuka-° (As 285,10; Paṭis-a 574,7); te-bhūmaka-° (Mp III 60,17); dasa-akusala-patha-° (Sv 1023,8); dasa-kusala-° (Ja IV 300,13); dasa-dussīla-° (Spk III 81,12); dasa-dussīlya-° (Ps III 430,14); dāna-° (Ja II 86,8); dānādi-puñña-° (Ja V 276,27); dānādi-saṅgha-° (Sv 928,33); dāruṇa-° (Ja V 69,28; Ps II 64,22; Mhv XXXVII 16); diṭṭha-dhamma-vedanīya-° (Vism 601,4; Mp II 210,31); diṭṭhānulomika-° (Mp II 24,24); diṭṭhi-saha-jātaka-° (Mp II 24,23); di-ghāyuka-° (Ss 137,29 foll.); dukkaṭa-° (Sp 1323,12; Mp II 169,24); dukkha-vedanā-janaka-° (Mp IV 175,13); duggati-gāmi-° (Vism 525,26); dubbala-° (Vism 602,1; Mp II 212,17); dussīla-° (Sv 539,18; Mp III 328,15); dussīlya-° (Sp 436,8); Ps III 430,14); duhetuka-° (As 285,12; Paṭis-a 574,11); deva-puñña-° (Ja V 225,21); dvāra-° (Moh 43,32); nānā-° (Mil 65,2 foll.; Abhidh-av 49,12); [niggata-° w.r. at Pv-a 223,13, v. next]; niggaha-° (Kv-a 12,25; Pv-a 223,13 [so read]); nijjita-° (~sūra, Mil 192,8); niṭṭhuriya-° (Vibh 357,17); niddhuniya-° (Pp 22,30); nidhāna-° (Sv 611,10); nibbattana-° (Mp V 75,1); nimitta-° (Vin III 53,12; Sp 368,15; Vism 23,17; Vibh 353,1; Mp IV 103,2); niyyāma-° (Ja IV 138,26); niraya-gāmi-° (Cp-a 217,23); nihīna-° (Dhp 306 = Ja II 417,2); nīca-° (~kāra, Ps II 102,5); nerāyika-° (Kv-a 187,3); neva-vipākana-vipāka-° (Peṭ 23,18); paccupaṭṭhita-° (Paṭis-a 571,16); paccupanna-° (Paṭis-a 575,20); pañca-javana-° (Mp II 360,7); pañca-vera-° (Mp III 4,24); pañcānantariya-° (Mil 25,24; Sp 869,12 = Ps II 102,25); paṭicca-° (Vin I 237,32; Ja III 65,17\* = Sp 60,4\*; A IV 187,19; Mp IV 102,25 foll.; Mhv V 264); paṭiladdha-vipākāraha-° (Mp V 76,21); paṭhama-javana-° (Mp II 360,3); patta-° (A II 68,23; Mp III 99,9); patthita-° (Dhp-a II 49,19); padakkhiṇa-° (Th 36); pantha-dūhana-° (Mp II 253,30); paripuṇṇa-° (Mp IV 125,18); paritta-° (Mil 151,4; Mp I 26,3); parūpaghāta-° (As 91,18 foll.; Th-a II 21,32; Cp-a 158,15 foll.); pavatta-pāpa-° (Ud-a 292,11); paritta-pāpa-° (Mp II 230,22); pavattita-kāya-° (Mp III 279,7); pasanna-° (Ap 132,5); pahina-sabba-° (Ud-a 166,29); pāka-dāyaka-° (Ss 138,28); pāṇa-ghāta-° (Sp 1097,30); pāṇa-vadhā-° (Ja I 203,4; Mp IV 102,26; pāṇa-vadhādi-sāhasika-° (Sv 433,30); pāṇātipāta-° (Kv 398,23; Mp II 215,8 Pv-a 35,5); pāpa-° (Sn 407; Ja V 7,20; M II 80,7 = A I 139,6 foll.; Dh-p 128; Vv 1250; Thī 239; Pv 27; Ap 324,17; Kv 441,24; Mil 20,11; Vism 548,30; Mp II 118,29); pāradāraka-° (Ja V 61,6 [v.l. pā°]); pāradārīka-° (Ja VI 237,28; Dh-p-a II 10,6); piṭṭhi-° (~karaṇavasa, Spk III 244,6); piṇḍa-pātāpacāyana-° (Mp II 64,6); piti-ghāta-° (Ja IV 45,25); pitu-ghāta-° (Ja V 263,29 foll.; Kv 398,28; ~paccaya, Ja V 276,28); piṣuṇa-° (Ja IV 177,5; Pj II 549,25); piṣuṇa-vācā-° (Kv 398,26); puggalika-° (Sp 1242,16); puñña-° (Ja IV 19,25; S I 143,8; Vv 918; Ap 106,6; Vism 713,3; Mp I 195,27; ~sampatti, Dh-p-a I

132,19); puñña-sambhāva° (Ps-pt III 342,16); puñ-  
ñāpuñña° (Pv-a 47,18); puñña° (Ps III 54,1); pub-  
ba° (Ja I 166,23; Ap 101,1; Dīp XIII 8; Mhv XXX 45;  
Mil 2,16,23); pubbekata° (Sv 436,25); purāṇa° (S IV  
132,13; Spk II 70,13; ~nibbatta, Spk II 70,14); puri-  
ma° (Ja III 414,19; Th-a III 59,1); purisa° (As 85,18);  
peta-bhāva-hetu-bhūta° (Pv-a 2,2); pessa° (Ja VI  
374,6); pharaṇa° (Paṭi-a I 58,6); pharusa-vācā° (Kv  
398,27); balava° (Mp II 214,24; Ps V 11,24); balava-  
kusala° (Mp II 212,14); bahula° (Mp III 412,27); ba-  
huli° (Dhs 232,23; Vism 50,29; Sv 982,34; As 406,2);  
bādhamānaka° (Ss 138,29); bhadra° (Dhp-a III  
14,19); bhava-gāmi° (Vibh 137,5; Vism 571,21 foll.; Sv  
468,18; Vibh-a 184,12); bhava-saṅkharāṇaka° (Mp V  
41,2); bhava-saṅkhāra° (Ud-a 329,26); bhāvanā°  
(Vism 98,14); bhikkhunī-dūsaka° (Sp 869,12; Ps II  
102,25); bhūta° (Ps III 104,14; Ps-pt III 45,23); bhūmi-  
dāhaka° (Ap 487,9); bhesajja° (Pj II 86,27); bhesaj-  
ja-paritta° (Mil 151,22); mati° (Vin V 158,3 foll.; Sp  
1359,24 foll.); mana° (Spk II 342,19); manussa-ghā-  
ta° (Ja V 461,9); mano° (D II 144,18; M III 207,13; A  
I 261,21; 104,2; Dhs 180,10 foll.; Vibh 366,34; Kv 463,19  
foll.); mahaggata° (Vism 601,18; Mp II 212,4; Ud-a  
329,7; Paṭi-a 576,11; Abhidh-av 111,24); miahā° (Ja II  
85,15); mahāsāvajja° (Mp II 7,19); mātu-ghāta° (Kv  
398,28; Kv-a 142,13); micchā-cāra° (Kv 398,25); mic-  
chā-diṭṭhi° (Sv 871,21); mitta-dūbhi° (Ja I 412,12;  
III 531,5; V 74,18; VI 322,18); missa° (Ps III 103,16);  
missaka° (Sv 1023,12 foll.; Ps III 103,17; Mp III 211,20  
foll.); mukha-dhovanādi° (Vibh-a 256,25); musāvā-  
da° (Kv 398,26; Ps I 200,21; Pv-a 35,5); mūlākusala°  
(Spk III 267,5); yathā° (Ja I 153,11; IV 6,20; Dīp XXII  
75); yathābhipatthita° (Sv-pt I 169,10); yathā-veda-  
niya° (Mp II 360,12); yadāsanna° (Ss 129,7); yutta°  
(Mp III 99,9); yoga° (Vism-mht I 130,14); yogānuyo-  
ga° (Vism 98,10; Sp 417,4); rakkhaṇa° (Sp 436,6); ra-  
jana° (Ja I 118,21; Vism 65,15); rahassa° (Sv-pt III  
169,16); raho° (Ja III 278,12\*); rājāparādha° (Mhv  
XXXV 10); rūpa° (Ja V 341,24); rūpāvacara° (Kv  
539,1); rūpārūpāvacara° (Sv 406,13 foll.); rūpāvac-  
ārūpāvacara° (Kv-a 162,21); lāmaka° (Ja VI 84,16\*;  
Sp 436,7; Ps I 178,29; Mp II 360,25; Ud-a 295,11); lahu-  
ka° (Sp 1396,8); ludda° (Ja VI 105,4\*; 248,19\*; Pv  
581); lepa° (Sp 784,25); loka-jeṭṭhaka° Sp 135,10;  
Mp IV 81,8); lokiya° (Sv 557,27; Spk III 254,13,24; Mp  
IV 153,6; Ud-a 329,6); vaci° (D II 144,17; M I 372,8; III  
207,13; A I 104,1; Dhs 180,4 foll.; Vibh 366,34; Kv  
384,26); vajja° (Sv 652,22); vajja-paṭicchādāna° (Sv  
935,3); vaṭṭa-gāmi° (Sv 984,1; Mp II 367,22 foll.; As  
406,27); vaṇṇa-maṭṭa° (Sp 292,17 foll.); vācā° (A I  
294,26\*); vijjamāna° (Mp V 76,7); vipaccanaka°  
(Mp IV 175,9 foll.; Sv-pt I 155,30; Ss 146,3); vipāka°  
(Peṭ 23,17); vilumpana° (Spk I 155,5); vivaṭṭa-gā-  
mi° (Mp II 368,1,11); visamōpakkama° (Mil 303,2\*);  
Vissa° (Vin III 287,19); visuddhi° (Th-a I 40,17);

vutta° (Pj II 4,24); vutta-ppakāra° (Vism 549,3);  
veyyāvatika° (Mp III 250,12); vera-kibbisa° (Ps I  
178,29); sa° (Ja IV 394,8\*; Th 786); saṅkiliṭṭha° (Ss  
136,3); saka° (Dhp 241; Ap 100,26; Sp 562,2,5; Vibh-a  
415,16 foll.); sattama-javana° (Mp II 360,6); sad-  
dhiṃ-gamana° (Mp I 306,10); sandhi-ccheda° (Ja I  
187,4); sapatha° (~-vasa, Pv-a 152,11); sabba° (A II  
232,25 foll.); sabba-saṅgāhika° (Vibh-a 495,22); sa-  
ma° (Ap 588,15); samaṇa° (Thī-a 218,13; Sp 220,2);  
samanu-bhāsana° (Sp 629,22; Vjb 206,3); samādin-  
na-nānāvīdha° (Vism 426,26); sampayutta° (Sv-pt  
III 89,21); samphappalāpa° (Kv 398,27); saraṇa-ga-  
mana° (Mp I 374,22); sasaṅkhārika° (Abhidh-av  
49,22); sasambhāraka° (Spk-pt II 116,10); sassa°  
(Mhv XXIV 58; Ja VI 101,34\*); sāvajja° (Nidd I  
313,17); sāsanāharaṇa° (Sp 628,17); sāhasika° (Ja IV  
480,23; Sp 436,9; Spk III 109,4; Mp II 328,5); sāhasi-  
ya° (Mp V 62,19); sukata° (Sv 849,22; ~-kāra, D  
III 191,8); sukka° (Vin V 165,13\*); sukha-vedanā-ja-  
naka° (Mp IV 175,12); sukha-vedaniya° (Ps V  
17,28); sukhuma° (Dhp-a III 135,9); sugati-gāmi°  
(Vism 525,33); sucārta° (~-nibbatta, It-a II 27,7); su-  
ci° (M I 39,20\*; Dhp 24; Sp 436,2); suciṇṇa° (Dīp XI  
22); suddhika° (Paṭi-a 576,34); hīna° (Vibh-a 411,4);  
hetu-bhūta° (Ja IV 339,18\*).

<sup>4</sup>kamma, *n.*, ritual, ceremony; in cpd.s kammakara-  
ṇa (*q.v.* s.v. kammakaraṇa 3.), kammakaraṇōkāsa  
(*q.v.*), and i/c. āyācana-bali°; udakōrohaṇa°; jāta°  
(Thī 437); naṅgala-bali° (Spk I 243,21; Pj II 138,16);  
bali° (Ja I 68,12; 169,4\* foll.; V 218,8\*; Sv 542,11;  
614,10; Pj II 138,20; Vism 63,16; Mp I 325,20; 371,21;  
~āpadesa, Mp I 371,23; ~karaṇa, Sv 542,9; ~kāra-  
ṇa, Pj I 169,11; ~paritta-karaṇ°-osadha-paribhāvitā-  
di, Ja II 215,8; yakkha-bali° (Ja I 425,11); ~lābha, Ja  
V 511,9); vatthu° (D I 12,5; 69,24; Sv 98,1); vaya° (Ja  
I 257,14); sukata-bali° (Spk I 243,16; Pj II 138,10).

<sup>5</sup>kamma, *n.*, (*t.t.* Vin), proceedings, abbreviated from  
saṅghakamma (Vin I 105,12; Sp 260,12; saṅgho ~aṃ  
karissati, Vin I 121,26) or vinayakanuma, *q.v.*: dham-  
makammaṃ nu kho vinayakammaṃ, Vin I  
325,30 foll.; ~enā ti dhammikenā vinayakammena,  
Sp 243,2 (*ad* Vin III 24,8); P. KIEFFER-PÜLZ: *Die Sīmā*,  
1992: 41; E. NOLOT: *Studies in Vinaya Technical  
Terms I: Saṅgha-kamma "procedure."* JPTS 22, 1996;  
na h' ettha ekam pi ~aṃ vinā saṅghena sakkā kā-  
turā, Sp 522,8 = 1351,32; pañcah' Upālī ākārehi saṅ-  
gho bhijjati ... ~ena, uddesena ..., Vin V 201,13 *qu.*  
Ud-a 316,28; ~ena uddesena vohārena anussāvanā-  
ya (*so read. Ee u.r. anusāsanāya, cf.* Sp 1323,6;  
1377,29) salākaggāhenā ti pañcahi kāraṇehi saṅgha-  
bhedo, Sp 608,7 foll.; āvenikam uddesaṃ vā ~aṃ vā  
karonti, tadā saṅgho bhinno, Ud-a 317,16; — *there  
are four types of formal proceedings: cattāri ~āni* (1) a-  
palokanakkammaṃ (*q.v.*) (2) ñattikammaṃ (3) ñatti-  
dutiya-kammaṃ (4) ñatticatutthakammaṃ, Vin V

220,2 (cf. Sp 260,12); kiccādhikarāṇassa ... cattāri ~āni (thānāni, 102,11 (Vjb 548,16-21); Vin-vn 2983; apalokanādisu catūsu ~esu, Sp 1377,30; Kkh 131,21-134,4; Sp 1395,21-1396,28 qu. Pālim 394,20-395,23; Vin-vn 2983; Utt-vn 935 foll.; imāni cha ~āni (i.e. ñattiduti-yakamma, 1195,17; enumerated 1195,18,20 = 1396,3 foll.) garukāni apaloketvā kātum na vaṭṭati, Sp 1195,20 = 1396,5 qu. Pālim 395,6 ≠ Kkh 134,11 (satta (!) ~āni, enum. ibid.); possible mistakes occurring in these proceedings are discussed Vin V 220,7-222,16; vattādidōsayuttassa ~assa, Vmv I 129,22 the applications of these proceedings are enumerated: (1) Vin V 222,22-25 (Sp 1402,15-1409,25), (2) 222,26-29 (Sp 1409,25-1411,21); (3) 222,30-33 (Sp 1411,21-1412,2); (4) 222,34-37 (Sp 1412,2-12) (Sp qu. Pālim 400,9-403,1); these proceedings relate to different acts of the saṅgha: anujānāmi ... ñatticatutthēna ~ena upasampādetum, Vin I 56,8; samaggēna ñatticatutthēna ~ena akuppena thānārahēna upasampanno ... bhikkhu, III 24,8 (cf. Kkh 17,19-24; Sp 241,7-242,18; Th-a III 203,3-204,16) ≠ IV 214,21-23 (for nuns: ubhatosaṅhe, Sp 660,17-20); bhikkhunīyā bhikkhunīsaṅghato ñatticatutthēna bhikkhusaṅghato ñatticatutthēnā ti imehi dvīhi ~ehi upasampannā, Sp 242,10-12; asammato (i. e. bhikkhuvovādaka, cf. Sp 1382,22) nāma ñatticatutthēna ~ena asammato, Vin IV 52,2 (Sp 791,16 referring to 243,1); tass' eva āpattinikāyassa nāma ~am adhivacanam, tena pi vuccati saṅghādiseso, III 112,29; depending on the proceedings, different quorums are needed (cf. GM III 2: 204,4-206,8): catuvaggakaraṇam ... pañcavaggakaraṇam ... dasavaggakaraṇam ... visativaggakaraṇam ... ~am, Vin I 320,2-31 (Sp 1146,30-33); pañcavaggakaraṇīye ~e, Sp 242,28; Khuddas XXVIII 2 foll.; ~e gaṇapūraḥko, Sp 1050,15; these proceedings usually require the personal presence of monks concerned: atthi ~am sammukhā karaṇīyam atthi asammukhā karaṇīyam, Sp 1396,21 qu. Pālim 395,18; Sp 1393,9; Vin-vn 3015; Utt-vn 744; eight proceedings, however, can be conducted in absentia: Sp 1396,22-30; incorrect (cf. kammadosa, q.v.) and correct forms of proceedings, cf. GM III 2: 210,1-10 on vargakarman, samagrakarman: cattār imāni ... ~āni, Vin I 316,14 foll.; or: cha-y-imāni ... ~āni: (1) adhammakammaṁ "incorrect proceedings," (2) vaggakammaṁ "incomplete quorum," (3) samaggakammaṁ "complete quorum," (4) dhammapaṭirūpakēna vaggakammaṁ "incorrect sequence of the proceedings and incomplete quorum," (5) dhammapaṭirūpakēna samaggakammaṁ "incorrect sequence of the proceedings and complete quorum," (6) dhammena samaggakammaṁ "correct sequence of the proceedings and complete quorum," Vin I 317,25-28 (Sp 1146,15-27, which refers to 1395,15 foll., cf. 1194,30-1195,32); Sp 1148,9-12; cf. Mp II 149,16 ad A I 74,25; the correct proceedings to handle offences committed by monks, their atonement (no. 13) and ordination (no. 14),

cf. GM III 2: 207,8-16: (1) sammukhākaraṇīyam ~am, (2) paṭipucchākaraṇīyam ~am, (3) paṭiñhāyakaraṇīyam ~am, (4) sativinayam, (5) amūlavinayam, (6) tassapāpiyyasikākammaṁ, (7) nissayakammaṁ, (8) pabbājaniyakammaṁ, (9) paṭisāraṇīyakammaṁ, (10) ukkhepanīyakammaṁ, (11) parivāsam, (12) mūlāya paṭikassanam, (13) mānattam, (14) abbhānam, (15) upasampadā, Vin I 325,29-328,23 (Sp 1147,34-1147,7; 1397,5-14 ad Vin V 220,7-24); sace saṅgho upajjhāyassa ~am kattukāmo hoti (1) tajjanīyam vā (2) nissayam vā (3) pabbājaniyam vā (4) paṭisāraṇīyam vā (5) ukkhepanīyam vā, Vin I 49,28-30; 143,33; II 73,6; Vin-vn 3099; these are called pañca ~āni, Vin V 129,25 (Sp 1334,31-33), which are considered as sevenfold: tajjanīyādi sattavidham ~am na jānāti, Sp 1373,14 foll. (ad Vin V 185,13); sattannam ~ānam aññataram pucchati, 1376,22 (ad Vin V 195,26), because of: ukkhepanīyam tividham, 1335,32 foll. (i.e. (a) āpattiyā adassane, Vin II 21,20, (b) āpattiyā appaṭikamme, Vin II 25,5, (c) pāpikāya diṭṭhiyā appaṭinissagge, Vin II 26,32); Vin-vn 2748; these proceedings and the relevant offences are described: (1) Vin II 2,9-5,16, (2) 8,1-8,23, (3) 12,31-14,9, (4) 18,9-19,19, (5) 21,20-23,2; Vjb 508,10-16; 508,26-509,28; vattan (Vin V 185,37) ti sattasu ~esu heṭṭhā catunnam ~ānam atthārasavidham tividhasa ca ukkhepanīyakammassa tēcattālisavidham vatam na jānāti, Sp 1373,18-20 (correct) behaviour means: he does not know the (correct) behaviour in respect to the seven proceedings, which is eighteenfold for the first four proceedings (Vin II 5,5-15; 8,20-23; 14,7-9; 19,19 foll.) and fortythreefold for the threefold ukkhepaniya-proceedings (Vin II 22,12-23,2); tajjanīyakammādinam sattannam ~ānam vasena nissāraṇā, tesam yeva ~ānam paṭippassambhanavasena osāraṇā vedittabbā, Kkh 133,35-37; hand' assa mayam ~am karomā ti tassa ~am akāsi, Vin IV 151,24; na kammārahassa vā ~am karissanti, Kkh 89,39; anāpattikassa ~am, Sp 1393,10 = Utt-vn 745 (qu. from the Kurundi); mā bhante amhākaṁ upajjhāyassa ~am karittha, Sp 981,16; kammavācādosā ca vajjētvā ~am karoti, 909,20; anujānāmi ... bhikkhūhi bhikkhunīnam ~am ropētvā bhikkhunīnam niyyādetum bhikkhunīhi bhikkhunīnam ~am kātum, Vin II 261,12-15 (Sp 1292,6-12, Ee āropētvā, w.r.); ekassa ~an tu na rūhate kiṁ, Utt-vn 764; kataṁ ... saṅghena ~am tajjanīyam ... saṅgho tam ~am paṭippassambheyyā ti, Vin I 145,24-30; II 226,37; Sp 981,19; 1371,26; valid proceedings are called: akuppena, Vin III 24,8 (vatthu-ñatti-anusāvana-sīmā-parisā-sampattisampannattā, Sp 243,2 foll., cf. Vin V 220,7-221,30) and thānārahena, III 24,9 (kāraṇārahena satthusāsanārahena, Sp 243,4 foll.); ~am dhammikaṁ akuppaṁ thānārahāṁ, I 111,9 foll.; 356,25 foll.; II 69,28; IV 214,20; ~am kopetukāmo, IV 153,31; Sp 1045,21; kataṁ vā ~am kopeyyāma, Vin IV 231,19; parivāsādikam ~am kataṁ kuppaṁ ca

dukkatām, Khuddas XXVIII 7; bhagavā n'eva ~am kopeti, Sp 817,19; ~am kopetukāmatāya saṅgha-kamme kayiramāne n'eva āgacchati na chandam deti sammukhibhūto ca paṭikkosati, tena dukkaṭam āpajjati, 1288,5-7; Khuddas XXVIII 11; bhikkhuni tassā ~e kayiramāne paṭikkosati, Vin IV 230,30; dhammānānaṃ ~ānaṃ chandam datvā pacchā khūyadhammaṃ āpajjeyya, 152,6\*\* foll., (Sp 879,20-23, cf. Vin-vn 1760-1763); ~am garahati, II 23,32; 32,8; ~am vā nādiyati, IV 218,34; chabbaggiyā bhikkhū jānam yathādharmam nihatādhikarānam punakammāya ukkotenti, 126,6; V 22,34; — *ifc.* a-° (Utt-vn 744); a-kuppa-° (Sp 1396,15); aññāvādaka-° (Kkh 89,31); a-dhamma-°; anussāvana-° (Sp 1398,19); anokāsa-° (Vin V 184,15); apalokana-°; appaṭi-°; abbhāna-° (Mp IV 160,17); avandanīya-° (Sp 1396,27); avandīya-° (Sp 1404,14,27); avinaya-°; ukkhepanīya-°; upa-sampada-°; uposatha-°; ubbinaya-°; eka-°; okāsa-°; kata-° (Vjb 505,15°); kattabba-° (Sp 1195,7°); kuppa-° (Sp 1396,16°); catuttha-° (Sp 1382,22°); ñatti-° (Vin II 89,2 Sp 1195,5; 1396,9); ñatticatuttha-° (Vin II 89,3 Sp 1195,10; 1396,9); ñattidutīya-° (Vin II 89,3 Sp 1195,7; 1398,10); tajjaniya-° (Vin I 325,37°); tassapāpiyassikā-° (Vin I 325,35°); tiṇavatthāraka-° (Sv 1043,9; Ps IV 46,8); dosayutta-° (Vmv II 311,15°); dhamma-° (Vin I 325,30; IV 232,14; Kkh 127,10°); dhammādhamma-° (Sp 1148,1°); niyasa-° (Sp 1156,29; 1292,11 etc. [in Sp always w.r. for nissaya-°, q.v.]); A I 99,5; Mp II 165,1°; nissaya-° (Vin I 325,37°); pakāsaṇīya-° (Sp 1396,26°); paṭippassaddha-° (Sp 625,9; Vjb 445,1°); paṭisāraṇīya-° (Vin I 326,2°; A I 99,7 Mp II 165,5°); pabbajita-° (Pj II 170,1°); pabbājaniya-° (Vin I 326,1°; A I 99,6; Mp II 165,3; 318,10°); paricchinnā-° (Sp 1395,21°); parivāsa-° (Sp 1147,1°; Vin-vn 2607°); pavāraṇā-° (Vin I 160,27; Sp 1371,23; Kkh 132,34°); puna-kammāya (Vin IV 126,6; V 22,34°); bhikkhun-°ovādaka-sammuti-° (Sp 800,26°); yebhuyyasika-° (Sv 1041,35°); lahuka-° (Sp 1195,24°); vagga-° (Vin I 315,22°; Sp 1389,15°); vina-ya-° (Vin I 325,31°; Sp 243,2°; Sv 82,15°; Mp II 247,30°); visuddha-° (Vmv II 311,16°); vihesa-° (Kkh 89,31°); saṅgha-° (Vin I 105,12°; Dip XIII 42°; Kkh 127,21°; Sv 269,16°; Mp IV 160,14°; Ud-a 316,19°); saṅgha-bheda-° (Kv 398,30°; Mp I 96,15°; II 27,18°; Ud-a 317,25°; It-a I 83,15°); sabba-° (Vin I 319,29°; A II 232,25°; Sp 1396,30°); samagga-° (Vin I 315,23°; Sp 1389,16°); samanubhāsana-° (Kkh 46,10°; Sp 629,22°; Vjb 206,3°); sampanna-° (Vmv II 311,16°); sammukhā-° (Sp 1393,9 [so read]); sesa-° (Sp 1402,12°); — *Rem.*: kappiyena ~ena, Vmv I 236,17 read kamena, q.v., cf. s.v. kappiya. — ekaṃ ~am, Sp 260,11; 904,4; 939,7 *Ee w.r. for ekakammaṃ, q.v. "legal proceedings common to all monks living within the same simā," the definition given in CPD s.v. is not correct.*

<sup>6</sup>kamma, n. [sa. karman], (t.t.gr.) direct object; cf. L. RENOUE, *Terminologie*, s.v. karman; yaṃ karoti taṃ ~am, Kacc 282 ≠ Sadd 692,5; taṃ ... ~am tividham:

nibbattaniyam, vikaraṇīyam, pāpaṇīyaṃ cā ti, (cf. Vākyapadīya III 7 45: nivartyam ca vikāryam ca prāpyam ceti tridhā matam), Rūp 94,8-9 (cf. Sadd 692,7 foll.); ~e dutiyā. kariyati kattu kriyāyābhisambandhiyati ti ~am, Mogg, Mogg-v II 2; yaṃsa ... dhātussa kriyā ~am apekkhate, so sakammako, Mogg-v V 19; — °-sañña, *mfn.*, denoted by the technical term "kamma;" yaṃ vā karoti + ... taṃ kārakam ~am hoti, Kacc-v 282 ≠ Rūp 93,29; — *ifc.* akathita-°; anabhihita-° (Sadd 693,5°); anicchita-° (Sadd 692,22°); abhihita-°; icchita-°; kattu-° kathita-°; ti-° (Sadd 589,30°); dvi-° (Sadd 589,30°); n'-ev'-icchita-nānicchita-° (Sadd 692,24°); sa-° (589,27°).

<sup>7</sup>kamma, n., (t.t.gr.) passive; cf. L. RENOUE, *Terminologie* s.v. karman; attanopadāni bhāve ca ~anī. bhāve ca ~anī ca kārake abhūdhēye attanopadāni honti, Kacc 455 = Rūp 428 ≠ Sadd 825,21; ~e yo bhāve ca, 824,3 ≠ Kacc 442; bhāve ~e ca bhūte kto hoti: āsītaṃ bhavatā, kato kaṭo bhavatā, Mogg-v V 56; bhāviyate + ... ~uno kriyāpadāni bhavanti, Sadd 6,20 foll.; — *ifc.* bhāva-° (Kacc 442, 558, 562).

kamma-ka, *mfn.* [sa. karmaka], (t.t.gr.) having a direct object, i.e., transitive; — *ifc.* a-° (Sadd 339,5°); ~katuvācakkatta, Sadd 339,27°; ~bhāva, Sadd 340,5°; ~bhūta, Sadd 340,7°; ~visayatta, Sadd 339,26°; akārita-dvi-° (Sadd 598,20°); di-° (~tta, Pj I 17,34°); dvi-° (Sadd 589,27°); sa-° (Sadd 341,11°; ~tta, Sadd 340,8°; ~bhāva, Sadd 340,5°; ~visayatta, Sadd 339,2°).

[kammakam taṃ, w.r. at Ap 370,9 for kammam a-kam, which read with BeCe]

<sup>1</sup>kamma-kata, *mfn.*, (t.t. Vin) a (bhikkhu) against whom proceedings have been conducted; so ~o bhikkhu, Vin III 185,18; āpattim āpanno ~o, V 182,15 foll. (= āpattim āpanno, tappaccayā va saṅghena kammaṇa kataṃ hoti, Sp 1371,26°; Utt-vn 457°; — *ifc.* ukkhepanīya-°; tajjaniya-° (Vin II 5,5°); pabbājaniya-° (Vin III 185,31°; Sp 624,8; 625,1°).

[<sup>2</sup>kamma-kata, w.r. at Ja IV 260,24° for which read kamma kataṃ; cf. TH. OBERLIES, WZKS XXXIV, 1990: 91.]

kamma-katta(r), m. [sa. karmakartr], (t.t.gr.) the agent (kāraka) as object (kāraka); used of reflexive constructions where the action affecting the agent and the object is the same; cf. L. RENOUE, *Terminologie* s.v. karmakartr; Sadd 2.2.2; 5.1.1.1; — *exeg.*: yo ... parassa kriyam paṭicca kammabhūto ... kammaṃ ca taṃ kattā cā ti atthēna, Sadd 691,19 (cf. Nyāsa ad Pāṇ III 1 62); — ~ā ti sukaro kammabhūto kathiyaṭe ti (qu. from Mañjūsā [= Cūlaniruttavāṇṇanā], so Rūp-sn 161,4), Rūp-v 98,4°; so (scil. kattā) tividho suddha-kattā, hetukattā, ~ā ti, Rūp 97,18°; yo pana parassa kriyam paṭicca kammabhūto pi sukarattā sayam e-va sījjhanto viya hoti, so ~ā nāma, yathā sayam kariyate kaṭo, Rūp-v 97,32 qu. Sadd 691,19; — °(u)-tā, f. [abstr. of prec.], the fact of the agent karaka being object

kāra; sayam eva kaṭo kariyate ti ādisu viya sukhābhisaṅkharāṇiyatā labbha' eva, tato -ā ca, Sadd 7,22.

**kamma-kattu-ttha-dīpaka**, *mfn.* ['kattu + attha], indicating the meaning of the agent (kāra) as object (kāra); used of reflexive constructions, cf. kamma-katta(r), *q.v.*; yasmim ... kammuno kiriyāpade kammatthadīpake kammabhūta'ss' ev' atthassa kattu-bhāvaparikkappo hoti, tam -am, Sadd 7,15.

**kamma-kattu-ppayoga**, *m.*, the usage of the agent kāra as object kāra; cf. *prec.*; kec' ettha vadeyyum: "sayam eva piyate pāṇiyan" ti ādi viya bhuvādiganapakkhiko -o esa, Sadd 339,9.

**kamma-kamma-nimitta**, *n.*, (*dv.*) kamma (that has been performed and accumulated, i.e., katūpacita), and sign of kamma; nesaṃ maraṇakāle paccupaṭṭhitam -am eva ārammaṇam katvā, Vism 457,31 (~am evā ti pathavikaṣiṇādīkam attano kammārammaṇam eva, Vism-mhṭ II 131,16); -ānam pi upaṭṭhānam ya-thārahaṃ, Mp-ṭ I 221,6; — 'ādi, *mfn.*; so -īni pas-santo pi dānam dehi pūjāṃ karohi ti anukampakehi vuccamāno nāhaṃ marissāmi jivissāmi cc' eva āsāya kassaci vacanaṃ na gaṇhāti, Mp II 156,19.

**kamma-kamma-nimitta-gati-nimitta**, *n.*, (*dv.*) kamma (that has been performed and accumulated, i.e., katūpacita), sign of kamma, and sign of destiny; — *exeg.*: -ānam ti ettha kammaṃ nāma katūpacitaṃ ... kammanimittam kammāyūkhanakkhāne cetanāya pac-cayabhūtaṃ deyyadhammādi. gatīnimittam yaṃ gatiṃ upapajjati, Vism-mhṭ II 131,10-13 (*ad* Vism 457,24, *q.v. infra*); — nesaṃ maraṇakāle paccupaṭṭhitam -ānam aññataraṃ ārammaṇam katvā, Vism 457,24 *fol.*; -esu, Abhidh-av 11,32; — *ifc.* kāmavacara-kusala-° (Vism 550,34); — °paccupaṭṭhāna, *mfn.*, manifesting itself as kamma (that has been performed and accumulated, i.e., katūpacita), the sign of kamma, and the sign of destiny; yena kenaci cittaṃ kamme āyūhi-te asaṅkhārena appayogena -e paṭisandhi upajjamānā asaṅkhārikā hoti, As-mṭ 127,18 (*ad* As 266,8).

**kamma-kamma-phala-lakkhaṇa**, *mfn.*, (*bhvr.*) characterized both as kamma and result of kamma; -o bhavo bhāvanabhavanaraso (so read *qu.*), Vism 528,27 = Vibh-a 137,8 = Ud-a 43,6.

**kamma-kamma-phala-vibhāga**, *m.*, (*dv.*) the distinction between kamma and the result of kamma; kusālādidhammavibhāgaṃ (so read with Be) -am (so read with Be) sattānaṃ upakārāvaham ... paṇḍite sappaññe paṭipucchitvā, Cp-a 273,34 (*ad* Cp 367).

**kamma-kamma-phala-saddhā**, *f.*, (*dv.*) belief in kamma and the result of kamma; tattha saddhenā ti, -āya c' eva ratanattayasaddhāya ca samannāgate-na, Th-a III 116,7 (*ad* Th 1019).

**kamma-kara**, *m.* and *mfn.* [Ang. kammakara; *sa.* and *Buddh. sa.* karmakara, cf. SWTF *s.v.*; Vyu 186,161; Pāṇ III 2 22 and Kās *ad loc.*; Ai.Gr. II.2 § 250g: 403; cf. kammakari, kammakāra, kammakāri,

*qq.v.*], 1. (*m.*) a hired worker, servant (cf. Vin IV 224,34 on ~: kammakāro nāma bhāṭako āhatako; *v.* CPD *s.v.* āhatako); according to *ct.s* a ~ receives his salary in cash and kind, i.e., bhattavetana (cf. *sa.* bhaktavetana, Kauṭ 5.3.25,28,33-34,46, devasikabhattavetana or devasikabhatta and māśikādīparibhogā; cf. Sv 299,32 *ad* D I 135,24; Ja IV 135,14'; VI 461,31'); ~ is mentioned together and contrasted with dāsa, pessa, paricārika, upajīvi(n); on the social position of ~, cf. R. FICK, Die sociale Gliederung im nordöstlichen Indien zu Buddha's Zeit, 1897: 195 *fol.*; Kauṭ 3.13-14; 2. (*mfn.*) diligent, hard-working (*ct. so*); only recorded in formula; — 1. *lex. lit.*: vetaniko tu bhatako -o 'tha kiṅkaro dāso ca ceṭako pesso bhaccho ca paricāriko, Abh 514; — *gramm. lit.*: kammato parā kriyatthā kvaci aṇ hoti kattari: kumbhakāro ... 'kvaci' ti kiṃ: -o, Mogg V 41 (cf. Kās *ad* Pāṇ III 2 22); — *exeg.*: -ā ti ye bhattavetanaṃ gaheṭvā karonti (*scil.* divase divase gaheṭvā karonti, Sv-pt I 430,27), Sv 300,29 (*ad* D I 141,30, *q.v. infra*); -ā ti bhattavetanabhatā, Ps III 8,23 (*ad* M I 340,30, *q.v. infra*); porisaṃ ti tayo purisā: bhāṭakā -ā upajīvino ti, Nidd 11,15 (kasikammādikammaṃ karonti ti -ā, Nidd-a I 55,8); dāsakammakaraporisassā ti dāsānaṃ c' eva devasikabhattavetanabhatānaṃ -ānaṃ ca nissāya jivamānapurisānaṃ ca, Mp II 241,10 (*ad* A I 145,22); tava bhāṭihatā -ā pi te na homa, Ja III 310,1' (*ad* Ja 309,27'; bhāṭak' amhase; dāsakammakarāṇi cā ti dāse ca -e ca. līngavipallāsena hetarū vuttam, Thī-a 239,31 (*ad* Thī 340); — Mendako ... dāse ca -e ca āṇāpesi, Vin I 243,34; varaṃ e-taṃ sappi dāsānaṃ vā -ānaṃ vā pādabbhaṇṇaṃ vā padipakaraṇe vā āsittam, Vin I 272,6; Rājagahako seṭṭhi dāse ca -e ca āṇāpesi, II 154,31 *fol.*; chabbaggiyā bhikkhunīyo dāsam upaṭṭhāpentī dāsīm upaṭṭhāpentī -am upaṭṭhāpentī kammakarīm upaṭṭhāpentī, Vin II 267,10; — in formula (2+2+4): ye pi 'ssa ahesum dāsā ti vā pessā ti vā -ā ti vā te pi na daṇḍatajjitā ... rudamānā parikkammāni akāṇsu, D I 141,30 = M I 344,10 = S I 76,16 = A II 208,1 = Pp 56,27 ('kāra); amhākaṃ ... dāsā ti vā pessā ti vā -ā ti vā aññathā ca kāyena samudācaranti aññatha vācāya aññathā ca nesaṃ cittaṃ hoti, M I 340,30; yo so bhattu abbhantaro antojano dāsā ti vā pessā ti vā -ā ti-vā, tesam kataṃ ca katato jāniissāma akataṃ ca akatato jāniissāma, A III 38,1 = IV 266,1; cf. the examples 2+4+2 (*m.c.*): dāse -e pesse ye c' aññe anujivino posemi, Ja IV 320,13'; dāse -e pesse silesu samamāhite dakkhe utthānasampanne ādhipaccasmi ṭhāpaye, Ja VI 297,16'; — in augmented version of same formula (2+2+2+2+4): sakkaccaṃ dānaṃ datvā yattha yattha tassa dānassa vipāko nibbattati ... ye pi 'ssa te honti puttā ti vā dārā ti vā dāsā ti vā pessā ti vā -ā ti vā te pi sussūsanti sotam odahanti aññā-cittam upaṭṭhāpentī, A III 172,19; IV 393,1,12; — va-raṃ etaṃ piṇḍapātaṃ dāsā vā -ā vā bhujjeyyunt ti,

S I 92,7,16; dhaññam dhanam pariggaham vā pi yad atthi kiñci dāsā ~ā pessa ye c' assa anujivino sabbam nādāya gantabbam, 93,5\*; ~o hutvā nāvam abhirūhi, Ja I 239,25; bharīyā pi 'ssa puttadhitāro pi dāsā pi bhatim gahetvā kammam karontā ~ā pi sabbe rakkhimsu, III 257,5; 300,9; puttā ca dārā ca ... dāsā ca dasso anujivino ca paricārīkā ~ā ca, IV 53,30\*; aham ~o hutvā, VI 81,11,13,15\* = 87,26,28,30\*; vessānaram ~am pajānam paricariya-m-aggiṃ sugatim katham vaje, Ja VI 207,14\*; aham ... daliddo aṭṭho kapaṇo ~o hoti Vv 1110 = 1116; asitikoṭim chaddetvā dāse ~e bahū ... sāsane pabbajissasi, Ap 69,29 = 73,25; itthipurisā dāsīdāsā bhatakā ~ā +, Mil 147,24; yathā ... ~o evarū cintayati, bhatako aham, imāya nāvāya kammam karomi, imāyāham nāvāya vāhasā bhattavetanam labhāmi, Mil 379,19; atha jeṭṭhamūlamāse sassesu milāyantesu ubhayanagara-vasinam pi ~ā sannipatimsu, Sv 672,16; sace ... na yidam bhikkhūnam sampaticchitum vaṭṭati ti paṭikkhutte vaḍḍhakānam vā ~ānam vā hatthe bhavissati, Sp 677,14 (concerning donations to the saṅgha for building an ārāma); ~ehi navakammam kareti, Sp 701,7; so (scil. Kīrapatiko) ... adhipati māsa-utusanvaccharaniyāmena vetanam datvā ~e kammam kareti, Sp 817,7; na hi tattha dāsam vā dāsā ti pessaṃ vā pessa ti ~am vā ~ā ti ālapanti, Sv 301,8; parivisakamussā pi dāsā vā ~ā vā dubbaṇṇa duddassikā kilīṭṭhavasana duggandhā jigucchā, Vism 107,24; — concerning the loss of caste of a brāhmaṇa who dies in Kambojaraṭṭha (q.v.): tassa gehe vayappatte putte asati brāhmaṇi dāsenā vā ~ena vā saddhūm samvāsam kappeti, Ps III 409,19 (ad M 149,6); ~o, IV 13,14; sā aparabhāge vayappattā attano gehe ekena ~ena saddhūm santhavam katvā, Mp I 357,7; yathā tvaṃ dāsam vā ~am vā niddānam karesi "niddhehi tūṇāni," Spk I 254,10; gehe dāsesu vā ~esu vā na koci sañjāni, Mp I 179,20; — ifc. āṅgāra-°; avasesa-dāsa-° (~nāti-mitta, Ja VI 300,27); dāsa-° (D III 191,1,5; Thī 340; Ja I 378,7; Sv 790,5; 952,25; Mp I 412,26; III 246,24; Pj I 139,11); ~gāma-dvāra, Mp I 179,21; ~parivuta, Ja IV 16,2; Mp IV 31,15; ~porisa, Vin I 240,10 foll.; D III 165,2; A I 145,22,25; Mp II 241,9; ~porisādi, Sv 955,19; ~ādi, Ja I 57,22; dāsī-dāsa-° (Dip IX 10); pakati-° (Pj I 173,15); pacanādi-° (Ja VI 210,2); para-° (Ja III 411,6,14-15°); putta-dāra-° (~porisa, Cp-a 97,19); putta-dāra-dāsa-° (~porisa, A I 67,34; III 77,8; Cp-a 304,28; ~ānukampita, 77,11); pesita-° (Mp I 227,27); bhatakādi-° (Nidd-a I 54,14); soṇḍikā-° (M I 228,33; 374,30); — 2. in formula (4,+4+5,+7,+5+4,+5): idha te assa puriso dāso ~o, (Be °āro) pubbuṭṭhāyi pacchānipāti, kimkārapaṭṭissāvi, manāpacāri piyavādi, mukhullokako, D I 60,14 foll. (~o [Be °āro] ti analaso kammakaraṇasilo yeva, Sv 168,18); — Rem.: kammakara and mukhullokaka only occur in the Digha

formula; other versions of it begin with pubb° and end in piya°, e.g., at M II 84,19 foll.

kamma-kāraṇa, n. [cf. kamma-kāraṇa-kāraka, q.v.], 1.a. the act of performing manual work; b. the act of performing (spiritual) work, i.e., meditation (with loc. of the subject of meditation); 2. occupation; the act of performing a ritual, ceremony; 3. (t.t. Vin) the act of conducting proceedings; 4. torture or execution by torture; cf. the use of karman in the sense of torture in Kaut; the pa. canon mentions 26 kinds of execution by torture, the ct.s 32 (v. ifc.); syn. karaṇa/kāraṇa, qq.v.; 5. (t.t.gr.) the instrumental used as direct object; Sadd 5.1.1.3; — Rem.: spellings vacillate between \*karaṇa and \*kāraṇa; all canonical references are treated here irrespective of their spellings so as to show their relationship; — 1.a. vossajjanenā ti ~ato vissajjanena, Sv-pt III 185,11 (ad Sv 956,28); antevāsiko ti ~vasena tassa samūpavāsī taṃ nissāya jīvanako, II 388,23 (ad Sv 770,8) = Ps-pt I 365,1 (ad Ps I 271,18); karaṇe ti ~e, III 60,19 (ad Ps III 128,5); — ifc. paṭiññā-paṭissava-° (Sv-pt I 169,8); para-° (Ap-a 346,2 [reading for kammāyana at Ap I 76,14]); bahi-citta-° (Ja I 147,2); — 1.b. ittham kantaṃ manāpan (scil. nirodhasaccam) ti nirodhamaggesu ninnabhāvaṃ dasseti, na abhinandanam, tanninna-bhāvo eva ca tattha kammakaraṇam datṭhabbam, Spk-pt II 399,23 (ad Spk III 123,30); — °-vasa, m.; aṭṭhatimsāya ārammaṇesu ~ena samathānuyogo, Cp-a 305,36 = Sv-nṭ I 275,11; — 2. tava ~am (v.l. kammam karontam) amhesu na kappati na sobhati, Ja VI 88,9' (ad 88,7°: n' etaṃ amhesu kappati); — ifc. kumbhaka-° (Ja III 219,11°); — 3. vatthum codetvā sāretvā paṭiññam āropetvā yathāpaṭiññāya ~am vinayapurakkhāratā nāma, Sp 1290,16; mālakasīmāyam eva ~am vhiṭam, Vmv II 152,21; — 4. in list of 26 kinds of execution by torture: tam enaṃ rājāno gahetvā viddhā ~ā (Be °kāraṇā) karonti: kāsāhi pi tālenti +, M I 87,9; bālo passati rājāno coram āgucārīm gahetvā viddhā ~ā (\*kār°; v.l. °kar°) kārente kasāhi pi tālente +, M III 163,28 foll. = (paṇḍito) 171,9 (\*kār°) = 181,29 (\*kār°) = (ekacco) A I 47,10 = II 122,11; pāpakānam kammānam hetu coram āgucārīm rājāno gahetvā viddhā ~ā kārenti kasāhi pi tālenti +, M III 164,14 (\*kār°) = 171,12 (\*kār°) = A I 48,17 = II 122,25; — in description of the tortures in niraya (= pañcavi-dhabandhanam karaṇam): ye kira bho loke pāpakāni kammāni karonti te evarūpā viddhā ~ā kāriyanti (passive of compound verb ?), A I 142,5 = M III 186,25 (\*kār°); diṭṭhadhamme vā viddhā ~ā (v.l. viddhāni °āni) kayiramānassa (passive of compound verb ?) samparaye vā nirayādisu mahādukkham anubhavantassa taṃ pāpam paccati, Dh-a II 50,19; 262,2; III 14,14; nānāvidhā ~ā (v.l. °nam) kāretvā, Ja V 429,25°; pañcavidhabandhanādini ca ~āni (Be °kāra-nāni), Ja I 174,20; — tena nam rājāno gahetvā evarūpam (scil. sisam chindati) ~am karonti ti, S IV

344,19 = 345,26 (\*kār°, v.l. \*kar°); — *ayaṃ ... kāyo ... sabbarogānaṃ ālayo ~ānaṃ paṭiggaho*, Ja I 146,12; *ambacoro ti gahetvā ~aṃ saṃvidahimsu*, II 398,2; *ime dve gaṇhitvā ~aṃ karoṭhā ti*, III 514,4; *kiṃ te mayā aparaddhaṃ yena maṃ evarūpaṃ ~aṃ vicāresi*, VI 162,2,3; *gaccha tassa (scil. kacchapassa) ~aṃ karoṭhā ti*, 161,24 (cf. L. ALSDORF, WZKS 21 1977: 26 n. 2); *anekavihitaṃ pi ~aṃ anubhavati*, Mil 358,6; *kārento ~aṃ niraye atidāruṇaṃ bhayaṇakaṃ bhu-saṃ ghorāṃ kathaṃ puññaṃ karissati*, Saddh 7; — *ifc. avutta°* (Pj II 481,9; 482,3,18); *eṇeyyaka°*; *erakavatta°*; *kañjiya°*; *ciraka-vāsika°* (Ps II 59,9); *dvattiṃsa°* (It-a II 96,22 [so read]); *nāna-ppakāra°* (~bheda, Pj II 482,23); *pañca-vinibandhana°* (~ādi, Ja IV 12,1); *Rāhu-mukha°* (Ps 58,28); *saṅkha-muṇḍa°* (Ps II 58,23); *hattha-cchedādi°* (Ss 262,23); — *iii long cpd.s dvattiṃsa~aṭṭhanavuti-roga-vasa-ppavatta* (Ja III 241,20); *pañcavisati-bhaya-dvattiṃsa~aṭṭhanavuti-roga-mukhādi* (~vasa, Ja VI 28,22); — 5. “*saṃvibhajetha no rajjena*” (D II 233,14) *Idaṃ ~aṃ*, Sadd 735,11.

**kamma-kāraṇa-kāraka**, *iii*. [cf. *kammakāraṇika*, q.v.], *a torturer, executioner; with reference to the discussion at Kv XX.3 (Nirayapālakathā) about whether there are torturers in hell: yathā ... manussaloke ~ā (v.l. kammakārakā, kammakaraṇakammakaraṇikā) atthi, evaṃ eva nīraye nirayapālā atthi ti*, Ps IV 231,9 = Mp II 227,28 qu. Nidd-a I 424,18 (reading *kammakāraṇikā*).

**kamma-karaṇa-kāla**, *iii*. 1. *the time of performing spiritual work, i.e., meditation (on something, with loc.)*; 2. *the time of performing an act (kamma)*; — 1. *saṅgāmaṃ pavisanakālo viya vipassanāya ~o*, Mp III 141,12; *dāyanakālo (Be lā°) viya vipassanāya ~o*, Mp IV 162,21 qu. Ud-a 235,26 (Be lā°); — 2. *tattha idha paripakkattā āyatanānaṃ ti paripakkāyatanassa ~a samuho dassito*, Vism 580,35 (= *etena kammaṣa paccayabhūtaṃ sammohaṃ dasseti, na kammaṣaṃ payuttam eva*, Visu-mḥ II 339,16) = *Vibh-a 183,26; “idha nandati pecca nandati” (Dhp 18) ti vacanato ~e vipākapaṭisaṃvedanakāle ca so yevā ti paṭijānāti ti*, Ppk-mḥ 60,23.

**kamma-karaṇa-kicca**, *ii*. *the obligation of having to perform work; tāta tuyhaṃ sahaṣsaṃ laddhakālo paṭṭhāya sahatthā ~aṃ n’ atthi*, Mp I 188,17 ≠ *Th-a III 65,12 (shortened version of same narrative) qu. Ap-a 269,3; — for Ja VI 88,22’ (Be) v. kammakārakakicca, q.v.*

**kamma-karaṇa-tṭhāna**, *ii*. 1. *a place where work is performed, i.e., a workshop*; 2. *work, job, = 1kamma-tṭhāna, q.v.*; 3. *a place where an act has been performed*; 4. *torture chamber*; — 1. *so tattha papatanto naḷakārānaṃ ~e naḷakārasālāyaṃ patito*, Mp I 423,26; *sā ... tassa ~aṃ eva āgacchati*, Ja V 429,20; *kammaṃ vā anto niṭṭhānaṃ gacchati etthā ti kammanto, ~aṃ*, Sv-pt III 172,21 (ad Sv 947,27); — 2. *utṭhātā kamma-*

*dheyyesū ti ~esu utṭhānaviriyasampanno*, Mp IV 139,2 (ad A IV 285,7\*); — 3. *paṭhaviyā oṇā ~ato sat-taratanamattaṃ hetthā pavissati (so read with Ce)*, Ja V 113,16’ (“*the vital energy of the earth goes down seven yards from the place where the act was committed*”); — *ifc. gāma°* (Sv 710,27); — 4. *ifc. pañca-vidha-bandhana°* (Ps IV 156,1).

**kamma-karaṇ’-attha**, *m.*, 1. *the sense of performing, executing any given action*; 2. *the purpose of conducting proceedings* 3. *the purpose of torture*; — 1. *ifc. dalhi°* (Sv 171,21); — 2. *ukkhepaniya°* (Sp-t II 362,21); — 3. *ifc. pañca-vidha-bandhanādi°* (Ps III 430,16).

**kamma-karaṇ’-tṭhāya**, *2ind. [dat. of goal]*, 1. *to execute work*; 2. *to torture (?)*; — 1. *sahāyattṭhāya ~ purisaṃ dethā ti yācituṃ vaṭṭati*, Sp 561,27 qu. Pālim 15,3; — 2. *so pitaraṃ tāpanagehe pakkhipāpesi tāpanagehaṃ nāma ~ kataṃ dhūmagharaṃ*, Sv 136,9.

**kamma-karaṇa-nimitt’-attha**, *iii*. (i.l.gr.) *the sense of direct object, instrument, and motive; ~esu sattamū ... “sundarāvuso ime ājivakā bhikkhūsu abhivā-denti” (Vin III 212,6) evaṃ kammattṭhe +, Kacc and Kacc-v 312 qu. Sadd 727,20 foll. ≠ Rūp 309.*

**kamma-karaṇa-paccayā**, *2ind. because of torture; adv. abl.*; so ~ *pi dukkhadomanassaṃ paṭisaṃvedeti*, Nidd I 403,26.

**kamma-karaṇa-ppatta**, *mfn.*, *undergoing torture (in hell)*; *nīraye ~o viya ahoṣi*, Ja V 263,28.

**kamma-karaṇa-bheda**, *m.*, *sort of torture*; — *ifc. nāna-ppakāra°* (Pj II 482,23).

**kamma-karaṇa-viriyābhāva**, *m.* [\*viriya + a°], *lack of energy at performing work; anuttṭhānaṃ ti kammaṣa-maye ~o*, Spk I 100,9 (ad S I 43,19 = *kammakiriya-samuttṭhāpakaviriyābhāvo*, Spk-pt I 138,25).

**kamma-karaṇa-velā**, *f.*, *the time of performing (and storing) kamma; kammāyūhanakkhaṇe ti ~āya*, Ps-pt II 193,3 (ad Ps II 373,30 foll.).

**kamma-karaṇa-saṃvidhāna**, *ii*. *the act of prescribing torture (to somebody)*; so *tesaṃ ~aṃ sutvā pi asan-tassitvā va te rakkhase āmantetvā*, Ja II 398,5.

**kamma-karaṇa-sālā**, *f.*, *a workshop*; *āvesanaṃ ti gharaṃ ~ā vā*, Pv-a 120,17.

**kamma-karaṇa-sīla**, *mfn.*, *used to perform, execute work; kammakaro ti analaso ~o yeva*, Sv 168,18 (ad D I 60,7; *koci dāso pi samāno alaso kammaṃ na karon-to kammakāro ti na vuccati*, Sv-pt I 299,10).

**kamma-karaṇādhippāya**, *mfn.* [\*karaṇa + adhi°], (*blvr.*) *having the intention of executing a legal action*; — *ifc. tajjanīyādi°* (Sp-t II 276,27 [ad Sp 475,10] qu. Vmv I 237,27).

**kamma-karaṇānubhavana-tṭhāna**, *ii*. [\*karaṇa + anu°], *a place where one experiences torture; ussadanirayo kira so bahunnaṃ nerayikasattānaṃ ~aṃ (v.l. °bhāva(tṭhā°))*, Ja IV 3,13.



kamma-karaṇākāsa, *m.* [<sup>o</sup>karaṇa + ok<sup>o</sup>], a place where the (plowing) ceremony (?) is performed; cf. kam-manta 4., *q.v.*; kammanto ti ~o, Pj II 139,17 (ad Sn 13,5).

kamma-kārī, *f.* [*sa.* karmakārī; cf. kammakārī, *q.v.*], a hired female worker; *v.* kammakara; chabbaggiyā bhikkhuniyo ... dāsaṃ upaṭṭhāpentī ... kammakaraṃ upaṭṭhāpentī ~im upaṭṭhāpentī, Vin II 267,10; — *in list of various types of wives:* dhanakkitā chandavāsini dāsi ca bhariyā ~ī ca bhariyā dhajāhaṭā muhuttikā Sv 1048,33 (*qu.* Vin III 239,24-26' reading <sup>o</sup>kārī) = Ps I 199,20 (reading <sup>o</sup>kārī); — *ifc.* para-<sup>o</sup> (Ap 567,18).

kamma-kāma, *mfn.*, dutiful; *cf. s.* interpret ~ with reference to good kamma; ~ā analasā kammasetṭhassa kārakā, Thī 275 (= vattapaṭivattādibhedam kammaṃ samaṇakiccaṃ paripūraṇavasena kāmenti icchanti ti ~ā, Thī-a 218,5); akammakāmā ti na ~ā attano paresaṃ ca ... kiñci kammaṃ na kātukāmā, Thī-a 217,20 (ad Thī 273); sādhuhi ... kattabbari kusalaṃ kāmanti ti ~ā, na ~ā ti akammakāmā, kusalaḍhammesu acchandikā ti attho, Pv-a 174,31 (ad Pv 396); — *ifc.* a-<sup>o</sup>.

kamma-kāra, *m.* and *mfn.* [*Amg.* kammakāra; *sa.* karmakāra; cf. kammakara, *q.v.*], (*m.*) a hired worker, servant; — *gramm. lit.:* dhātuyā kammādimhi ṇapaccayo hoti. kammaṃ karoti ti (*so read with Be*) ~o, Kacc-v 526 = Sadd 844,21 (ad § 1106 = Kacc 526); — *exeg.:* ~o nāma bhāṭako āhatako, Vin IV 224,34 (ad 224,26, *q.v. infra*); bhattavetanabhatā ~ā nāma, Mp-ṭ I 167,5 (ad Mp II 306,32: dāsakammakaraparivutā); — aññatarassa dalidassa ~assa etad ahoṣi, Vin IV 75,29 *fol.*; yā pana bhikkhuni ussayavadikā vihareyya gahapatinā vā ... dāseṇa vā ~eṇa vā, 224,26\*\*; bhatiyā kammaṃ karontena ~eṇa saddhūṃ kiṃ nānākaraṇaṃ ti, Ja II 93,30'; khettaṃ gantvā ~e "kasa-thā" ti āṇāpetvā, III 293,22; Anāthapaṇḍikassa kira gehe ayaṃ devaputto ~o ahoṣi, Ps II 391,26 *fol.*; mahāthūpe kayiramāne bhatiyā ~ā ... pasannā sugatim gatā, Mhv XXX 42; — *ifc.* kuddāla-<sup>o</sup> (Mp II 236,12); Koḷiya-<sup>o</sup> (Sv 673,4); dāsa-<sup>o</sup> (Ap 317,9; --parijana, Sv 742,6; Ps I 228,10); parijana-<sup>o</sup> (Pj II 138,11); Sākiya-<sup>o</sup> (Sv 673,8); — <sup>o</sup>vesa, *m.*, the guise of a worker; ~eṇa (*v.l.* <sup>o</sup>vasena) ṭhito, Ja V 308,4; — *in long cpd.* nāti-parijana-dāsa--ādi (Sv 396,15); — *for* ~o at Sv-ṭ I 299,11 and *Be at D* I 60,14 *fol.* read <sup>o</sup>karo, *v.* kammakara 2.

kamma-kāraka, *m.* and *n.*, and *mfn.*, 1.a. (*m.*) a hired worker, servant, cf. kammakara, kammakāra, *qq.v.*; b. (*m.*) a sailor; c. (*mfn.*) a person who (habitually) performs work; 2. (*m.*) a person who performs any given act (good or bad), on which, cf. <sup>3</sup>kamma, *q.v.*; 3.a. (*n.*) (*i.t.gr.*) the object kāraka, i.e., the direct object; cf. L. RENOU, *Terminologie s.v.* karman; b. (*iii.*) the passive, intransitive as opposed to kattukāraka the active, transitive; — 1.a. mahāthūpe kayiramāne bhatiyā ~ā anekasamkhā hi janā pasannā sugatim gatā, Mhv XXX 42; tadā manā puññakaraṇakāle ahaṃ bhatako bha-

tiyā ~o āsim, Ap-a 346,2 (ad Ap 76,13); — *reading of Be at Sp* 817,7 *for Ee* <sup>o</sup>kare; — 1.b. ~o hutvā nāvaṃ abhirūhi, Ja I 239,6 *fol.*; tumhākaṃ imāya videsaṃ pakkantāya nāvāya ~ā (*Be* <sup>o</sup>kārakaṃ, *Se* <sup>o</sup>kāraṇāya) pakatisamuddaṃ atikkamitvā, IV 139,16' (cf. Mil 379,20); — 1.c. *in exegesis of kāmesu* ... pasutā at Sn 774: ~o kammappasuto, Nidd I 36,8; — 2. *in the context of a discussion of the question of whether puggala exists:* ~o atthi? ti ... kammaṃ atthi ti ~o atthi? ti ... aññaṃ kammaṃ añño ~o ti, Kv 54,2,30; ~assa yo kārako, tassa kārakena pi aññaṃ ti evaṃ kammavaṭṭassa anupacchedaṃ vadanti, Ppk-mṭ 60,16 *fol.* (ad Kv-a 30,27: kammavaṭṭassa); — *ifc.* puñña-<sup>o</sup> (Sv 650,21; Mp II 233,15); sukata-<sup>o</sup> (D III 191,8; Sv 956,36); — 3.a. kiriyāpatilakkhaṇaṃ ~aṃ, Sadd 692,7; — 3.b. adhigatavisesehi devamanussehi sammāsaṃbuddho vata so bhagavā ti evaṃ buddhattā nātattā buddho, Idha ~e buddhasaddasiddhi dattṭhabbā, Bv-a 25,28; asamanubhāsaṇassa ti ~e kattuniddeso, Vjb 206,3 (ad Sp 610,2 where asaṃ is interpreted as asamanubhāsiyamānassa) *qu.* Sp-ṭ II 362,9;

kamma-kāraka-kicca, *n.* [*cf.* kammakaraṇakicca, *q.v.*], the service of a servant; te aññaṃ paggayha mahārāja tayā (*Be tava*) amhākaṃ ~aṃ (*CeEe so, Be kammakaraṇa*), Ja VI 88,22.

kamma-kāraka-citta, *n.* [*cf.* kammakārakaviññāṇa, *q.v.*], mind as performing spiritual work (e.g. āgamanīyavipassanā or bhāvanā); sabbacetaso samannāharitvā ti, sabbena tena ~eṇa samannāharitvā, Spk I 178,1 (~aṃ nāma otaraṇacittaṃ, Spk-ṭ I 211,4); tena viññāṇeṇa saṅkhāre sammāsivā esa paññavā nāma jāto, tad assa āgamanīyavipassanāviññāṇaṃ ~aṃ (*so read with Be; EeCe* <sup>o</sup>viññāṇakammakāraka<sup>o</sup>); pucchā-mū ti pucchati, Ps II 339,16 (~an ti bhāvanākammassa pavattanakacittaṃ, Ps-ṭ II 259,23).

kamma-kāraka-viññāṇa, *n.* [*cf.* kammakārakacitta, *q.v.*], consciousness as performing spiritual work (e.g. āgamanīyavipassanā); yaṃ vā paṇ' etaṃ imassa bhikkhuno paṭhaviddhātu-ādisu āgamanīyavipassanāvasena ~aṃ taṃ viññāṇadhātuvaseṇa bhājetvā dassento, Ps V 53,6 (= n' etaṃ mama, n' eso 'ham a-smim, na m' eso attā ti evaṃ vipassanā-kicca-kāraṃ vipassanāsahitaṃ viññāṇaṃ, Ps-ṭ III 399,6).

kamma-kāraka-saṅgha, *m.*, (*i.t.* Vin) community conducting proceedings; anapaloketvā kārakasāṅghaṇa ti ~aṃ anāpucchā, Vin IV 232,5; asante ~e osāreti, 232,22 (anāpatti ti ettha kittāvatā asanto nāma hoti ti, Vjb 360,27); kārakaganassā (Sp 913,29 ad Vin IV 231,32\*\*) ti ~assa, Vjb 360,20.

kamma-kāraṇa-nāna-tta, *n.*, [*abstr.*], variety of torture; on the names of the various hellis: keci pana tattha tattha paridevanānattena pi ~eṇa ca (Mp-ṭ <sup>o</sup>enā pi) imāni nāmāni laddhāni ti vadanti, Pj II 477,7 = Mp-ṭ III 349,14.



kamma-kāraṇa-pakkha, *m.*, the subject of torture; ~e (*Ee* kammakāraṇā pakkhe) dvattiṃsa tāva kammakāraṇā, Ps IV 233,2 foll. (*ad* M III 171,8 foll.).

kamma-kāraṇa-ppatta, *mfn.* [*cf.* kammakaraṇapatta, *q.v.*], undergoing torture; — *ifc.* khārāpatacca-kādi-° (*Vism* 500,20).

kamma-kāraṇākaraṇa, *n.* [°karaṇa + a°], the act of not subjecting (somebody, with loc.) to torture; iti amhākaṃ tumhesu pure ~ato (*Ee* kammakāraṇā karaṇato) va kalyāṇaṃ karothā ti, Ps IV 232,9 (*ad* M III 171,8 foll.).

kamma-kāraṇika, *m.* [*<* kammakāraṇa + ika; *cf.* kammakaraṇākāraka, *q.v.*], a torturer, executioner; catutthaṃ devadūtaṃ ti ettha pana kammakāraṇā vā devadūtā ti kātabbā ~ā (*v.l.* °karaṇikā) vā, ... tena te devadūtā nāma jātā. ~ā (*v.l.* °karaṇikā) pi atthato e-vaṃ vadanti nāma: mayaṃ dvattiṃsakammakāraṇā karontā na rukkhādisu karoma, tumhādisesu sattesu yeva karoma, Ps IV 233,1,6 (*ad* M III 181,23); — with reference to the discussion at Kv XX.3 (*Niraya-pālakathā*), *cf.* kammakāraṇākāraka, *q.v.*; — °satta, *m.*, a being functioning as executioner (in hell); niraya-pālesu ti niraye ~esu, Sv 809,26 (~esū ti [*Ee* °karaṇa-satte°) nerayikānaṃ saṅghātanakasattesu, Sv-pt II 445,18 (*ad* D II 322,16).

kamma-kāri(n), *mfn.*, performing an action, work, deed; — *ifc.* kasi-vaṇijjādi-° (Ps III 430,18 [*v.l.* dhammīkasi°]); khaṇḍakādi-chinnakādi-° (Peṭ 201,17 [*reading* doubtful; *Be om.* ~]); dukkaṭa-° (M III 163,11; A I 102,21 foll.; Mp II 169,24); sukata-° (A I 102,32 foll.; Vv 1263).

kamma-kārikā, (*m*)(*fn*). [*cf.* kammakāraka, *q.v.*], executing any given work; — *ifc.* mālā-ganthanādi-° (Ps II 303,22).

kamma-kārī, *f.* [*cf.* kammakārī, *q.v.*], = kammakārī; for the distribution of kammakārī and ~, *cf.* kamma-kāra, *q.v.*; — *exeg.*: mentioned as one of ten types of wives at Vin III 139,26: dhanakkītā + ... dāsi ca bhariyā ca ~ī ca bhariyā ca dhajāhaṭṭhaṃ muhuttikā, Vin III 139,26 (~ī nāma gehe bhatiyā kammaṃ karoti, Sp 555,33 foll.) *qu.* Sv 1048,33 (*reading* °kārī) = Ps I 199,20 *qu.* Paṭi-a 220,35, Ss 90,27, Upās, 179,10 (*cf.* 178,23); — yo pana pāpakammaṇa dāsiyā vā ~iyā vā kucchīyaṃ nubbattitvā, Mp II 219,16 foll.; — para-° (Vv 401).

kamma-kiriya-dassana, *mfn.* [*cf.* kammakiriya-vādi(n), *q.v.*], professing the doctrine of kamma and action; micchādiṭṭhūṃ na sevanti ~ā, Ja I 45,6° *qu.* Ap-a 49,14.

kamma-kiriya-vādi(n), *mfn.* [*cf.* kammavādi(n), *kiriya-vādi(n)* *qq.v.*], = *prec.*; pabbajjā ti Buddhassa Bhagavato santike patthentassā pi ~isu tāpasesu vā bhikkhūsu vā pabbajjiss' eva patthanā samijjhati, Bv-a 92,3 = Cp-a 282,34; ~ino ... ime dve puggalā, Sv-pt I 348,12 (*ad* Sv 350,21: ime dve sandhāya); pabbajjā ti ~isu tāpasesu, bhikkhūsu vā pabbajjā, Ps-pt III 301,15.

kamma-kiriya-samuṭṭhāpaka-viriyābhāva, *m.* [viriya + a°], lack of energy conducive to performance of work; kammakaraṇaviriyābhāvo = ~o, Spk-pt I 138,25 (*ad* Spk I 100,9).

kamma-kiriya-phala, *n.*, the performance of an act and its result; so paṭisaṃvedayaṭi ti kārakavedakānaṃ a-naññattadassanaparaṃ etaṃ, na pana ~ānaṃ paṭisaṃvedanānaṃ samānakālatādasassanaparaṃ, Spk-pt II 41,24 (*ad* Spk II 35,31).

[kamma-kiliṭṭha, *w.r.* at Dhp 15 for which read kamma kiliṭṭhaṃ (*cf.* 2kammakata Rem.) corroborated by Dhp-a I 129,1: attano kiliṭṭhakammaṃ passitvā; *cf.* Uv XXVIII 34d: karma hi kliṣṭam]

1kamma-kilesa, *m.* [*Buddh. sa.* karmakleśa; *cf.* SWTF and karmasamkleśa *s.v.v.*; *cf.* kammakiliṭṭha, *q.v.*], (*karmadh.*) the defilement which is kamma, kamma defilement; four types of ~ are mentioned at D III 181,25 foll., *q.v. infra*; — *exeg.*: ~ā ti tehi kammehi sattā kilissanti, tasmā kilesā ti vuccanti, Sv 943,16 (*ad* D III 181,19, *q.v. infra*; tattha ~ā ti kammabhūtā saṅkilesā, Sv-pt III 164,16); ~o ti kammaṃ ca taṃ kilesa-sapayuttattā kilesa cā ti ~o. sakilesa yeva hi paṇaṃ hanati, nikkilesa na hanati. tasmā paṇātipāto ~o ti vutto. adinnādānādisu es' eva nayo, Sv 943,32 foll. (*ad* D III 181,25, *q.v. infra*); — katam' assa cattāro ~ā pahīnā honti. paṇātipāto ... ~o, adinnādānaṃ ~o, kāmesu micchācāro ~o, musāvādo ~o. imassa cattāro ~ā pahīnā honti ti, D III 181,25 foll. *partially qu.* Pj I 142,31; na limpāti ~a (°sa *m.c.* for °so in cadence of Jagati) tādiso, Ja III 320,22° (na limpāti ~a tādiso ti ... ayaṃ ~o na alliyati ti, 321,5°); catunnaṃ ~ānaṃ tappatipakkhassa ca vasena vuttaṃ, Mp III 210,21 (*ad* A II 226,30-33).

2kamma-kilesa, *m.* (*pl.* ~ā) [*Buddh. sa.* karmakleśa], (*dv.*) kamma and passions; ~ā (*so read with Be; Ee* kammaṃ kil°; *cf.* Iti idaṃ ca kammaṃ ime ca kilesā, ayaṃ saṃsāraṃsa hetu, Peṭ 246,7) hetu saṃsāraṃsa, Nett 113,24; ~ā, Peṭ 114,9; na kevalaṃ ca ~ā yeva āsa-vā apl ca kho nānappakārakā uppaddavā pi, Ps I 61,25 = Mp II 183,12 = It-a I 114,13 = Ud-a 176,10; ~ehi āciyyati ti ācayo, As 44,9; ekassa sattaṃsa ~ehi aparāparuppattivasena ekaṃ mahākappaṃ sandhāvan-tassa, It-a I 84,12; ~ehi pana anibbattattā dukkhaṃ ariyasaccaṃ ti na vattabbaṃ, Kv-a 167,20; yaṃ vipākāṃ hoti taṃ ~ehi citan ti pi cittaṃ, Paṭi-a 98,32; ~ehi pajātattā pajā ti laddhanāmā, It-a I 55,17; taṃ-taṃbhavaṃ (*so read*) ~ehi ettakaṃ kālāṃ āropiya-mānaṃ, Th-a II 79,10; taṃ-taṃgatisaṃvattanakānaṃ ... ~ānaṃ aggamaggena bodhimūle yeva suppaḥi-nattā n' atthi Bhagavato gatipariyāpannatā, Sv-pt I 8,1 (*ad* Sv 1,2: gatvivuttam); — *ifc.* bhava-nibbatta-ka-° (Bv-a 91,11); — °-vasa, *m.*; saṃsārasotaṃ ti ~ena yoni gati viññāṇaṭṭhiti nava sattāvāsesu ito c' ito ca saṃsaraṇaṃ saṃsāro, Bv-a 91,4.

kamma-kilesa-paccaya, *mfn.*, (*bhvr.*) conditioned by kamma and defilements; tasmim kilesajāle sati ~ānaṃ pañcannaṃ indriyānaṃ nibbatti hoti, Spk II 269,25.

kamma-kilesa-paccayā, *2ind.*, due to the kamma and defilements; puthujanassa sabbaso vaṭṭamūlakilesānaṃ appahinattā yaṃ kiñci kayiramānaṃ kammaṃ kusalam akusalam vā hoti, icc assa ~ va vaṭṭaṃ vaṭṭati, Vism 688,14 qu. Paṭi-a 172,5.

kamma-kilesa-vipāka, *m.*, the result of the kamma defilements; ~ā, Vmv I 103,12; — °-vaṭṭa, *n.*, the round which is the result of the kamma defilements; kam-munā vattati loko (Sn 654) ti suttaṃ nissāya sab-bam idaṃ ~aṃ kammato va hoti ti yesaṃ laddhi, seyyathā pi Rājagirikānaṃ c' eva Siddhatthikānaṃ ca, Kv-a 165,28.

kamma-kilesa-vipāka-upavāda-āṇā-vitikkama, *m.* [*cf.* kammavipākakilesupavāda-āṇāvitikkama, *q.v.*], (*dv.*) act, passions, result, criticism, and transgression of a command; saggamokkhānaṃ antarāyaṃ karonti ti antarāyikā. te ~vasena pañcavidhā, Sp 869,10 = Ps II 102,23 qu. Ss 159A.

kamma-kilesa-saṅkhāta, *mfn.* [*cf.* <sup>1</sup>kammakilesa, *q.v.*], in other words "kamma defilements;" pāṇātipāto adinnādānaṃ, musāvādo ca vuccati parādāragama-naṃ ca (D III 182,1\*-2\*) ti evaṃ gāthāya saṅgahitaṃ ~aṃ catubbidham akusalaṃ, Pj I 143A.

kamma-kilesāvaraṇa-bhūta, *mfn.* [<sup>0</sup>kilesa + ā°], being an obstacle in the form of the kamma defilements; ~ā ca te saggāvaraṇā ca maggāvaraṇā ca paccakkha-saggānaṃ kāmāvacaradevānaṃ pi uppajjituṃ na a-rahanti, ko pana vādo rūpārūpinaṃ ti, Ppk-mṭ 182,12.

kamma-kusala-vedanā, *f.*, (*dv.*) acts (of body and speech), good, (bad, and indifferent precepts), and (good, bad, and indifferent) feelings, *cf.* Kkh 24,12-26; — °-vasa, *m.*; on the precepts: — enā pi c' ettha atthi sikkhāpa-daṃ kāyakammaṃ, atthi vacikammaṃ ... atthi ... sikkhāpadaṃ kusalaṃ, atthi akusalaṃ, atthi avyā-kataṃ ... atthi ca sikkhāpadaṃ tivedanaṃ, atthi dvi-vedanaṃ, atthi ekavedanaṃ, Sp 271,2 (Sp ṭ II 97,18).

kamma-kopa, *m.*, (*l.i.* Vin) invalidation of proceed-ings; "āvuso saṅgho" ti vattabbaṃ, so pi ce "bhante" ti vadeyya ... ~o n' atthi, Vmv II 133,24; simāsambhedato ~o pi vutto, 163,18; — °-kāraṇa, *n.*, the cause of invalidation of proceedings; bhikkhuphusanaṃ ~aṃ hoti, Vmv II 150,12; — °-tṭhāna, *n.* [*cf.* kammakopa-saṅkaṭṭhāna], an occasion of invalidation of proceed-ings; ~an ti vatvā, Vmv II 163,25; — °-vacana, *n.*, an expression of invalidation of proceedings; api ca sīman-tarikāya ṭhitassā pi ubhayattha ~ato pi c' etaṃ si-jhati. itarathā tassa ~aṃ na yujjeyya, Vmv II 160,13,15; — °-saṅka-ṭṭhāna, *n.*, an occasion for doubt leading to the invalidation of proceedings; ~am pi ācari-yā dūrato parihāratthaṃ ~an ti vatvā va ṭhapesun ti gahetabbaṃ, Vmv II 163,24; — °-saṅkā, *f.* [*v. prec.*], doubt that manifests itself as displeasure at, disapproval

of a formal act of the saṅgha; udakukkhepaparicche-dassa dubbijānato ~ā hoti ti, Vmv II 163,5,24; — °ā-bhāva, *m.*, non-existence of invalidation of proceedings; ~ato, Vmv II 234,21.

kamma-kkhaṇa, *m.*, the moment of action, *i.e.* the moment when an action is performed; yathā hī paritta-kassa aggino kataṭṭhāne aggismiṃ nibbutamatte ye-va unḥākāro nibbāyitvā kiñci na hoti, mahantaṃ pa-na ādittaṃ aggikkhandham nibbāpetvā gomayapa-ribhaṇḍe kate pi unḥākāro avūpasanto (*so read; Ee a-vu°*) yeva hoti, evam eva (*so read with Be*) tebhūma-kakusale añño ~o (*so read with Be*) añño vipākakkha-ṇo (*so read with Be; Ee wrong punctuation*), As 291,19.

Kamma-kkhandhaka, *n.*; title of Vin II 1-28; ~aṃ, Vin II 28,20; ~e, Sp 610,22; 1155,8; — °-vaṇṇanā, *f.*; *cf.* on *prec.*; title of Sp 1155-1159; ~ā, Sp 1159,20.

kamma-kkhamā, *mfn.*, capable of, fit for action; used in glosses on kammaniya and kammaṇṇa, *qq.v.*; muduttā yeva ca kammaniye (Vin III 4,19 *scil.* citte), ~e kammayogge ti vuttaṃ hoti, Vism 377,6 = Sp 157,19; Nett-a 148,29; ~aṃ kammayoggan ti kamma-niyaṃ ... tasmim alaṃ kammaniye, Sp 631,24 qu. Kkh 52,12; Paṭi-a 345,9; Mp I 52,4 (*ad A I 5,9*); kam-maṇṇā ti ~ā kammayoggā, Mp III 389,8; kammaṇṇā ti ~ā, Sp 1081,22 (*ad Vin I 182,31,34*; = kammayoggā, Sp-ṭ III 291,12); ~e ti vikubbanādi-iddhukammak-khame, Vism-mṭ II 7,7 qu. Sp-ṭ I 384,18; — *ifc.* sab-ba-° (Mp I 246,25).

kamma-kkhamā-citta, *n.*, a mind that is fit for (spi-ritual) work; kallacittān ti kammaniyacittān ... bhā-jaṇabhāvūpagamanena kammaniyacittān: ~an ti attho, Ud-a 282,34 *fol.* = Vv-a 214,18 (*Ee w.r.* kamma-niyacittān) ≠ Sv-pt II 91,17; (bhājaṇabhāvūpagama-nena ~e ti attho) ≠ Ps-pt III 38,27 (bhājaṇabhāvūpa-gamanena ~aṃ) qu. Mp-ṭ III 224,8.

kamma-kkhaya, *m.* [*Buddh. sa.* karmakṣaya], anni-hilation of kamma; — *exeg.*: ~āya saṃvattati ayaṃ nibbedho, Nett 159,10; — in formula describing four types of kammiya, on which, *cf.* <sup>3</sup>kamma b.(ii): atth' āvuso kammaṃ akanhaṃ ... ~āya saṃvattati, D III 230,5; — on ~ as the presupposition of the destruction of suffering: taṇhakkhayaṃ ~o ~ā dukkhakkhayaṃ ti, S V 87,3; — in reproduction of the nigganṭha Nāthaputta's view on kamma on which, *cf.* <sup>3</sup>kamma g.: āyatim ana-vassavā ~o, ~ā dukkhakkhayaṃ +, M I 93,7,8 = II 214,11 = 220,5 ≠ A I 221,1 (~ā dukkhakkhayaṃ ti kam-mavattakkhayaṃ dukkhavattakkhayaṃ, Mp II 332,13); — taṃ khandhānaṃ mūlabhūtaṃ bhava-saṅkhāraṃ kammaṃ ~āya saṃvattati ti evaṃ vut-tena kammakkhayakarena ariyamaggena avassaji, Sv 557,35 (*ad D II 107,3*: bhavasāṅkhāraṃ avassajji muni) = Spk III 254,34 (*ad S V 263,2*) = Mp IV 154,9 (*ad A IV 312,1*) = Ud-a 329,27 (*ad Ud 64,29*); — mag-gacetanā ... sā ... ~āya saṃvattati ti, Mp III 213,11 (*ad A II 232,12*); kammabalena yāva ~ā na cavantā

tiṭṭhante (i.e. in the Avici hell), Ss 141,13; — ifc. kusa-lākusala-° (Mp V 52,23); sabba-° (S I 134,4; Ap 460,18; It 123,3\*; --ppatta, Spk I 193,20; --saṅkhāta, Spk I 193,20).

kamma-kkhaya-kara, mfn., causing the annihilation of kamma; — °qualifying ariyamagga and ariyamaggañāna: ~ena ariyamaggena avassaji, Sv 557,36 (in exegesis of bhavaśaṅkhāraṁ avassajji muni, on which, cf. prec.); paṭisandhiṁ dātum asamattabhāvato, ya-to ariyamaggañānaṁ ~an ti (so read with BeCeSe; Ee om. yato ... ~an) vuccati, Ud-a 166,32; — qualifying arahattamagga: therassa pana upapajavedaniyaṁ ca aparapariyāyavedaniyaṁ cā ti imāni dve kammāni ~ena arahattamaggena samugghātītāni, Ps III 339,23 qu. Ss 137,26; — qualifying ñāṇa and ñāṇapharasu: ~aṁ ñāṇapharasuṁ (v.l. °karaṇ°, q.v.) gahetvā sabbe arā hatā ti arānaṁ hatattā pi araham, Vism 198,26 = Sp 112,22 (Vmv I 45,1); — qualifying catummaggañāna: akaṇhaṁ asukkan ti ~aṁ catummaggañānaṁ adhippetam, Sv 1023,18 (ad D III 230,5) = Ps III 103,22 (ad M I 389,24) = Mp III 212,6 (ad A II 230,25); — qualifying brahmācariya: brahmācariya-vāso hoti ti ~assa brahmācariyassa khettabbakammamasambhavato vāso nāma hoti, Mp II 360,14 (ad A II 249,14); — qualifying lokuttarakusala: ~ena lokuttarakusalena avipākārahābhāvassa āharitattā, Th-a III 59,24; — qualifying kamma: aladdhokāsassa (scil. kammassa) vipākādāne paccayantararāhitassā pi vipākādānaṁ āpannan ti avijjātaṇhādipaccayantara-khepakassa aññassa apacayagāmikammassa ~assa okāso na bhavēyya, As-mṭ 167,4; — °tta, n. [abstr.], the causing the destruction of kamma; ~ā, As-mṭ 76,23 (ad As 87,38).

kamma-kkhaya-kara-kamma, n., kamma that causes the annihilation of (other) kamma; kammassa kaṇhasukkasamaññā kaṇhasukkābhijātihetutāyā ti apacayagāmītāyā tadubhayaviddhamśakassa ~assa idha sukkapariyāyo pi na icchito, Sv-pt III 313,28 = Ps-pt III 45,14.

kamma-kkhaya-kara-ñāṇa, n., knowledge that causes the annihilation of kamma; tibhavūpagakammaṁ ~ena viddhamsetvā abhāvaṁ katvā, Bv-a 173,3; khayā ca kammassā ti ~ena kammassa khepanato, Nett-a 262,11; kammassakatāpaññāya patitthato kammavasena bhavesu nānappakāro anatto ti jānanto ~aṁ abhipattheti, Sv-pt III 287,12 qu. Mp-pt III 235,21.

kamma-kkhaya-kara-ñāṇa-pharasu, m., the axe of knowledge causing the annihilation of kamma; ~um (v.l. kammakkhayakaraṁ ñāṇaparasuṁ) gahetvā sabbe arā hatā ti arānaṁ hatattā pi araham, Sp 112,22 = Pj II 441,19 = Ud-a 76,16 = Paṭis-a I 214,3 (cf. Vism 198,26);

kamma-kkhaya-ñāṇa, n., knowledge of the annihilation of kamma; ~ena ... pāñātipātadussilyassa pahī-

nattā Bhagavā accantam eva tato paṭivirato ti vuccati, Sv-pt I 114,2 qu. Mp-pt II 175,8.

kamma-kkhaya-lakkhaṇa, mfn., characterised by annihilation of kamma; phuttho ti aṭṭhamam pi kammānaṁ khepanena mokkhaṇapattiyā ~ena sabbena pāpavāraṇena phuttho, Sv-pt I 230,6 ≠ Spk-pt I 167,10.

kamma-gati, f., the destiny of kamma; devasaṅghaṁ ~im jānāpetvā, Mp I 133,19.

kamma-gaṇu, mfn., having authority over kamma; yannūnāhaṁ kammassāmi assaṁ ~u + vihareyyan ti, Mil 288,20.

kamma-garuka, mfn., important for kamma, i.e., cetanā according to ct.: tapparāyaṇan ti ākiṇcaññāyatanamayaṁ (Ee w.r. °aṁ ayaṁ) tapparāyaṇaṁ kammaparāyaṇaṁ vipākaparāyaṇaṁ ~aṁ paṭisandhigarakam, Nidd II Be 171,2 (= cetanāgarukaṁ, Nidd-a II 70,18) = Ee 197,14.

kamma-gaṇa, n., 1. the acquiring of kamma; 2. the use of (the word) kamma; — 1. kammassamādānaṁ ti ~āni, Mp II 219,10 (qu. and commenting on Vibh 338,18 foll.); — 2. anitthappasaṅganivāraṇattham ~aṁ, Vjb 108,5 (ad Sp 271,19\*).

kamma-guṇa, n., the merit of action; — °-vasa, m.; pharaṇakammavasena ~ena ca mahatī karuṇā mahākaruṇā, Paṭis-a I 58,6 (ad Paṭis I 3,8).

kamm'-aṅga, n., (i.t. Vin) a component of proceedings, i.e., a catchword or sentence used to memorize the Pātimokkha rules (Kkh: ix § 4); cf. Kkh 46,22 foll.; akāraṇe (Sp 119,19 so read) ti ādi anukkhapitvā va upāyena saññāpetvā hitesitāya āpattito mocetum yuttaṭṭhāne kodhacittavasena vihetthanatthāya katabhāvaṁ sandhāya vuttam, na pana ~assa abhāvaṁ sandhāya, Vmv II 207,28.

kamma-catukka, n., 1. group of four (types of) acts on which, cf. °kamma b.(ii); 2. group of four acts (of committing an offence [āpatti]); — 1. ayaṁ ... desanā ekaccakammakiriyaavasena āgatā imasmim ca ~e kathite imesaṁ kiriyaṁ pākāṭā bhavissati ti, Ps III 103,3 foll. (ad M I 389,21; Ps-pt III 44,30); idam pana ~aṁ patvā dvādasa akusalacetanā kaṇhā nāma, Ps III 105,20 (Ps-pt III 47,3); cetanāsampayuttakadhammānaṁ pana kammabhāvo ~ena dīpito, As 88,38 (qu. A II 230,21 foll.); evaṁ ime kho bojjhaṅgamaggaṅgabhedato paṇṇarasa dhammā ~ena dīpitā, As 89,19; — with reference to the three times four types of kamma described at Paṭis I 78,5 foll. [on which, v. °kamma b.(iv)]: tiṇi ~āni āharitvā vuccanti, Paṭis-a 575,30; — 2. ~e, Sp 1329,31 (ad Vin V 125,6-9).

kamma-catukka-bheda, m., the distinction between the groups of four types of kamma; (kammaṁ) ~ehi vibhāveyya, Nāmar-p 332.

kamma-citta, n. [cf. kammācetanā, q.v.], intention as kamma; ct. also proposes the alternative interpretation "diversity of kamma;" tiracchānagatā pāṇā (so read; Ee pana) citten' eva cittatā ti, ~en' eva cintitā. tam

pana ~am ime vatṭakatittirādayo evaṃ cittā bhavis-sāmā ti āyūhantā nāma n' atthi, Spk II 327,28; (*ad S* III 152,3; ~enā ti kammaviññāṇena. ~enā ti vā kam-massa cittabhāvena, Spk-pt II 253,14).

kamma-citti-kata, *mfn.*, painted, shining because of kamma ?; *cf.* explains that ~ is used in a transferred sense as the black colour of the hair is due to temperature conditioned by kamma; pādātesu lomāni ti ubhosu rattesu pādātesu sukhumāni (so read with v.l.; *Ee* °am) añjanavaṇṇāni ~āni lomāni (so read with *Be*; *Ee* °citta°) jātāni honti, Sp 1080,27 (~āni ti upacārena vut-tam. kammapaccaya-utusamuṭṭhāne hi tesam añja-navaṇṇabhāvo, Vjb 476,6).

kamma-cetanā, *f.*, (*karmadli.*), kamma constituted by intention, on which, *cf.* <sup>3</sup>kamma a.(i); cetanā ti ~ā, Mp II 334,31 ≠ Spk-pt II 316,5; arūpe pi dve yeva dhamunā rūpaṃ samuṭṭhāpenti cittaṃ c' eva ~ā ca, Vibh-a 25,20; ~ā niruddhā va paccayo hoti, 25,25; cit-tan ti vā cittuppādaṃ gaṇhāti, na ~am viya eka-dhammam eva avijjamānaṃ, Vibh-mṭ 20,10.

kamma-cchidda, *m.*, fault of action; Sirimā ... tādi-sena ~ena appalābhī ahoṣi, Th-a II 35,12; ayam ... purākatena ekena ~ena nesādayoniyaṃ nibbattitvā, Ap-a 398,12; 408,19; 567,7.

kamma-ccheda, *m.*, discontinuation of work; Bārā-nasirājā ... manussānaṃ ~am katvā ... manussā cintesuṃ ayaṃ rājā amhākaṃ ~am karoti, Ja I 149,27,29; III 270,20; kammaṃ karonte makasā khā-danti, tappaccayā amhākaṃ ~o hoti, 246,23; sve nac-cadassanaṃ gammissāmi ti, ajja vatthagandhamālā-dini paṭiyādentass' eva sakaladivasam pi ~o hoti, Sv 946,19; dvīhi kattabbakamme tatiyassa ~o bha-veyya, Ps II 242,17; — °-vasa, *m.*; yasmā c' ettha na bahunnaṃ ~ena piḷāsamūkhāto samārambho atthi tasmā appasamārambhataraṃ, Sv 303,17 (Sv-nṭ II 316,11) ≠ Mp II 267,23.

kamma-ja, *mfn.* [*Buddh. sa.* karmaja], born of kam-ma, kamma-produced; in Abhidh hadaya (or vatthu, *cf.* Vism 451,29) and the eight indriya's are exclusively ~; — *gramm. lit.*: (on the formation of ~) jana janane, kammato jāto ti atthe kvippaccayo ... ~o vipāko +, Rūp 238,24; Mogg III 10; — *exeg.*: katame ettha ~ā + ye keci mahārāja sattā sacetanā sabbe te ~ā ... ākāso ca nibbānaṃ ca ime dve akammajā + nibbānaṃ pa-na mahārāja na vattabbaṃ: ~an ti +, Mil 271,7 foll. *qu.* Ss 124,5 foll.; (*defining the kamma produced triad* [kammajattika]): kammato jātam ~am, tadaññapac-cayajātam akammajam, na kutoci jātam n' eva ~am nākammajam, Vism 451,11 foll. (yaṃ ekantakamma-samuṭṭhānaṃ atthindriyāni, hadayaṃ cā ti navavi-dham rūpaṃ, yaṃ ca navavidhe catusamuṭṭhāne kmmasamuṭṭhānaṃ navavidham eva rūpaṃ ti e-vaṃ atthārasavidham pi kammato uppajjanato ~am, Vism-mṭ II 108,6; *cf.* Abhidh-s-mṭ 161,5,6); ~ā kammajanevakammajanākammajabhedato ca tivi-

dham. ... kammato jātam ~am: atth' indriyāni vat-thuṃ ca ~am; tad' aññappaccayā jātam akammajam; na kutoci jātam nevakammajanākammajam: jaratā aniccatā ca, Abhidh-av 75,20 foll.; — tadā me ~ā vātā uppannā atidāruṇā, Ap 559,6 *qu.* Th-a 114,16; — *in* description of the birth of a human being: yaṃ vijjāya-mānāya mātuyā ~ehi vātehi parivattetvā narakapa-pātaṃ viya ... dukkham uppajjati, Vism 500,26 *qu.* Paṭi-a 144,9 (*cf.* Sv 886,5 = Ps IV 176,20 ≠ It-a I 113,25); — *defining the nature of rūpa as born of one (as opposed to rūpa born of two three four, or nothing)* tattha ~am eva cittajam eva ca ekajam nāma. tesu sad-dhūṃ hadayavatthunā indriyarūpaṃ ~am eva, Vism 451,35 foll. (= kammato eva jātam, Vism-mṭ II 110,11); Moh 67,28; cakkhuppasādādiatthavidham rūpaṃ saddhūṃ hadayavatthunā ~am nāma, As 342,16; — *describing nāmarūpa* (*cf.* Vism 561,6 foll.) *as* conditioned by viññāṇa according to the opinion of the sut-tantikas: abhisaṅkhāravīññāṇaṃ ... asaṅhasattarū-passa vā pañcavokārabhave vā ~assa rūpassa sut-tantikapariyāyato upanissayasasena ekadhā va pac-cayo hoti, Vism 561,29; — *describing the comprehen-sion of the saṅkhāras* (*cf.* Vism 626,3-5) *in terms of the material septad*: ādānanikkhepanato, vayovuḍḍhat-thaṅgamūto, āhāramayato, utumayato, ~ato, citta-samuṭṭhānato, dhammatārūpato ti imehi ākārehi ā-ropeṭvā sammāsanto rūpasattakavasena āropeṭvā sammāsati nāma, Vism 618,19 ≠ Spk-pt II 95,4; ~am āyatanadvārasasena pākataṃ hoti, Vism 624,7; — *in* description of the comprehension of the saṅkhāra's *in terms of the third member of the immaterial septad* (on which, *cf.* Vism 626,8-9), *i.e.*, khaṇikato: vayovuḍ-ḍhatthaṅgamarūpaṃ āhāramayaṃ utumayaṃ ~am cittasamuṭṭhānaṃ dhammatārūpaṃ aniccam duk-kham anattā ti sammāsati tam pi cittaṃ aparena cittaṃ aniccam dukkham anattā ti sammāsati, Vism 626,27 foll.; — kasmā devatānaṃ karajakāyaṃ su-khumaṃ ~am balavaṃ karajassa ca sukhumattā ~assa ca balavatā ekāhāram pi atikkamtvā na tiṭ-ṭhanti, Sv 721,30,31 (~an ti kammajatejaṃ, Sv-pt II 327,6); — *defining the nature of femininity* (Itthibhāva): ayaṃ (*scil.* Itthibhāvo) kammajo paṭisandhūsamuṭ-thito, Itthilingādi pana na itthindriyaṃ, Itthindri-yaṃ paṭicca pavatte samuṭṭhitam, As 321,20 ≠ Abhidh-av 68,10; — *on the implications of the concept of origin as applied to matter* (rūpa): tassāyam mātikā: ~am kammapaccayaṃ kammapaccaya-utusamuṭ-thānaṃ +, As 342,10; rūpaṃ pi ~an ti vā upādīṇan ti vā vatturī vaṭṭati, 347,23; — *on* kamma-produced rūpa *as guarded by food*: kammakabalimkāro āhāro dvinnam rūpasantatinam paccayo hoti āhārasamuṭ-thānassa ca upādīṇassa ca. ~ānaṃ anupālako hu-tvā paccayo hoti āhārasamuṭṭhānānaṃ janako hu-tvā ti, Ps I 210,19 = Spk II 26,24 ≠ As 342,25; (*cf.* Vism 616,7-24; Moh 329,11); — ~an ti upādīṇam, Abhidh-

av 75,17\*; — *ifc.* a-°; akusala-° (Vibh-mṭ 8,14; Moh 118,9); ekanta-° (Abhidh-s-mhṭ 161,10); kusala-° (Vibh-a 9,19; Vibh-mṭ 8,14; ~-vasa, Vibh-a 9,22); neva-° (~nākammaja, Abhidh-av 75,26); pacchima-° (Vibh-a 26,35 foll.); sanidassana-° (~ādi, Vism 451,6).

kamma-ja-ojā, *f.*, the kamma-produced nutritive essence; ~am ... paṭicca uppanna-ojā akammajattā anupādinna-āhāro tv eva veditabbo, Spk-pt II 27,13.

kamma-ja-kāya, *m.*, the kamma-produced body; upādinnupādāniyo kabalikārāhāro upādinnupādāniyassa kāyassa āhārapaccayena paccayo ti ettha kammajānam rūpānam abbhantaragatā ojā tass' eva ~assa rūpajīvitindriyam viya kaṭattārūpānam anupālanupatthambhanavasena paccayo, Ppk-mṭ 241,19 (Ppk-anuṭ 316,26 foll.).

kamma-ja-tika, *n.*, the kamma-produced triplet; ~e, Vism-mhṭ II 108,12.

kamma-ja-tihetuka-paṭisandhi-paññā, *f.*, kamma-produced knowledge of rebirth-linking having three causes (*viz.* non-greed, non-hate, and non-delusion); sappañño (*cf.* Vism 1,5\* = S I 13,20\*) ti, ~āya paññavā, Vism 3,17 (= kammajāya tihetukapaṭisandhiyam paññāya ti evam tihetukasaddo paṭisandhisaddena sambandhitabbo, na paññāsaddena, Vism-mhṭ I 14,16) = Spk I 50,1 (Spk-pt I 93,9 = *prec.*).

kamma-ja-teja, *m.*, kamma-produced heat; denotes body heat as well as the principle of digestion, *i.e.*, gahaṇī, *q.v.*; — human beings and deities have weak and strong ~ respectively: manussānam ... ~o mando karajakāyo balavā, Sv 113,17 *qu.* Ss 171,12; devatānam ~o balavā hotī, karajam mandan ti, Sv 114,2 *qu.* Ss 171,16; viḷiyanti ti etena karajakāyassa mandatāya ~assa balavabhāvena āhāraṇātikkaṃ nesaṃ balavati (*so read*; *Ee* °i) dukkhavedanā uppajjamānā supākāṭa hoti ti dasseti, Sv-pt II 327,10 (*ad* Sv 721,32); — the life force (jīvitindriya) is dependent upon ~ for its subsistence: usmaṃ paṭiccā ti jīvitindriyam ~am paṭicca tiṭṭhati. yasmā pana ~o pi jīvitindriyena vinā na tiṭṭhati, tasmā "usmā āyuraṃ paṭicca tiṭṭhati" ti āha, Ps II 350,1,2 (*ad* M I 295,24); asitapitādi-paripāke ~e khīṇe sattā jīvitakkhayaṃ pāpuṇantā pi pākāṭa eva, Pj II 458,23; usmā ti ~o, Sv-pt II 391,20 (*ad* Sv 771,33); — ~ is the element that causes digestion: yassa

pageva vuttappakāram vattapaṭivattaṃ karon-tassa ~o pajjalati anupādinnaṃ muñcitvā upādinnaṃ gaṇhāti +, Sv 187,26 foll. (~o ti gahaṇim sandhāyāha, Sv-pt I 318,1 *qu.* Sv-nt II 85,28) = Ps I 256,19 foll. (Ps-pt I 356,8) = Spk III 185,31 foll. (Spk-pt II 459,28) = Vibh-a 350,34 *qu.* Ss 195,30,33; Bhagavato ... pākatiṇe' eva kammajatejāna (*so read*) pariṇameyya, Spk I 236,2; — ~ causes hunger: ~o ante kucchiyaṃ ... odātādivatthumim asati ~o uttāhavitvā udarapaṭalaṃ gaṇhāti, As 330,24 foll.

kamma-ja-teja-ppavatta, *mfn.*, resulting from the kamma-produced heat; jīvitindriyam ... dasa pi vas-

sāni ... vassasatam pi ~am (*v.l.* omitt °teja°) pāleti, Ps II 350,16 (pabandhānupacchedassa pi jīvitindriyam kāraṇaṃ ti āha "vassasatam pi" +, Ps-pt II 273,11).

kamma-ja-tej'-usma(n), *n.*, the kamma-produced heat; abbhantare asitapitānaṃ abbhāve uggaṭena ~anā abbhāhatattā, Vism 257,33 *qu.* Vibh-a 241,7 ≠ Pj I 56,9.

kamma-ja-tejo-dhātu, *f.*, the kamma-produced heat element; kammappaccaya utusamutthānaṃ nāma ~u thānappattā utusamutthānaṃ ojaṭṭhamakam samutthāpeti, Vism 614,32; assa dvattikkhattum ajiḥharaṇamatten' eva ~u [*v.l.* °tejo] upādinnaṃ muñcitvā anupādinnaṃ gaṇhāti, Vibh-a 350,34; āyu usmaṃ paṭicca tiṭṭhati ti ettha jālasikhā viya ~u (*Be* omitt °dhātu), Ps II 350,8 (jālasikhā viya kammajatejo nissayabhāvato, Ps-pt II 273,1); usmā ti ~u, Spk II 323,30; — *in gloss on gahaṇī, q.v.*: samavepākinīyā gahaṇīyā ti ettha ca pana ~u gahaṇī ti vuccati, Sv 281,12 (*ad* D II 177,27) = Sv 628,14 = Ps III 306,3 (*ad* M II 67,7) = 326,15 (*ad* M II 95,21) = Mp II 260,27 = III 257,25; — °ūpanibaddha, *mfn.*, attached to the kamma-produced heat element; usmūpanibaddhan ti ~am (*Be* °bandham), Nidd-a I 153,1.

kamma-ja-tta, *n.* [*abstr.*], the being kamma-produced; — *ifc.* a-° (Spk-pt II 27,13);

kamma-janita, *mfn.* [*cf.* kammasaṇjanita *q.v.*], kamma-produced; ~o ... ayaṃ kāyo, Ps I 210,7 = Spk II 26,13; ~āni tāva indriyāni kusalākusalakammaṃ ullingenti, Paṭis-a 87,5.

kammaja-nevakammaja-nākammaja-bheda, *m.*, the distinction into what is both kamma-produced, and neither kamma-produced nor not-kamma-produced; kammajā ~ato ca tividham. ... kammato jātaṃ ~am: aṭṭh' indriyāni vatthuṃ ca kammajam; tad' aññappaccayā jātaṃ akammajam; na kutoci jātaṃ nevakammajanākammajam: jaratā aniccatā ca, Abhidh-av 75,20 foll.

kamma-ja-pavatta, *mfn.*, resulting from what is kamma-produced; addhāvasena ... ~assa paccuppannādikālabhedo adhippeto, Ppk-mṭ 130,28.

kamma-ja-paveṇī, *f.*, kamma-produced continuity; kammamasamutthānapaveṇīyā vuttattā utucittāhāraja-paveṇī ca ettakam kālaṃ atikkamitvā hoti ti ādinā vattabbā siyā, taṃ pana pubbāparato ti ettha pakkhātī ti akathetvā ~i ca na sabbā vuttā ti, Vibh-mṭ 17,20.

kamma-ja-pasāda, *m.*, the kamma-produced sentient organ; lokiyamanussānaṃ ... parittakammābhiniḍḍattass' eva ~assa dubbalattā akkhini vipphandanti, Spk II 19,32 foll.; balavakammanibbattassa ... ~assa balavattā avipphandantehi animisehi eva akkhihi passi, Spk II 20,2 foll.

kamma-ja-mahā-bhūta-sambhava, *mfn.*, having its origin in the kamma-produced (four) basic elements; usmaṃ paṭicca nibbattena ~ena jīvitindriyena usmāya anupālanam, Ps II 350,14 (Ps-pt II 273,9).

kamma-ja-rūpa, *n.*, kamma-produced matter; yaṃ ~aṃ, taṃ ... na sakkoti saṅthātum, Vism 560,22; tatth' eva thitāni kātadasakabhāvasakavasena vi-sati ~āni, āhārasamuṭṭhānādinaṃ tiṇṇaṃ ojaṭṭha-makānaṃ vasena catuvīsati anupādinna-rūpāni ti e-vaṃ sesāni tepaṇṇāsa rūpāni honti, 589,19; āhārasa-muṭṭhānaṃ nāma, upādinnaṃ ~aṃ paccayaṃ la-bhivā, 616,8; cakkhudvārasmiṃ ... cakkhukāya-bhāvasakavasena tiṃsa ~āni, 624,8; paṭisandhicit-tena ... saddhiṃ samuṭṭhitāni samatiṃsa ~āni, Sv 502,15 *qu.* Sp-ṭ II 251,27; samatiṃsa ~āni cittasamuṭ-ṭhānarūpānaṃ thānaṃ gahetvā thitāni ti pi paṭisan-dhicittaṃ rūpaṃ na samuṭṭhāpeti, Vibh-a 24,5; 27,4; Tikap 25,6,7 *fol.*; upādinna-kena ... ~ena upādinna-kaṃ vā anupādinna-kaṃ vā anupādinna-kena ... ke-sādinā upādinna-kaṃ anupādinna-kaṃ vā phusanto, Sp 537,25; idaṃ āhāra-nupālitaṃ ~aṃ (Ee āhāra-nupālita-kammajarūpaṃ) āhārapaccayaṃ nāma, As 342,26; āhāro ... ~assa upatthambhakapaccayo hoti, Paṭi-a I 290,6; apphuṭaṃ nāma na hoti yattha ya-ttha ~aṃ, tattha tattha cittajarūpassa abhivyāpanato, Sv-pt I 341,1 *qu.* Mp-ṭ III 12,14; yathā hi ~ānaṃ pa-vatti jīvitindriyapaṭibaddho, evaṃ attabhāvasa pa-vatti tappatibaddhā ti, Spk-pt II 190,1; ~āni na up-pajjanti, taduppattiyaṃ maraṇabhāvato; kammaja-rūpavicchedeḥi mato, Abhidh-s-mhṭ 164,10; catusu bhūmisu vipāko ~aṃ ca vattamānuppannā, Moh 87,32; — °-pariyāpanna, *mfn.*, included in kamma-produced matter; paṭisandhicitteṇ' eva saha-jātā ti lak-khaṇavacanam etaṃ, sabbāya pi ~āya o-jāya atthi-bhāvassa avicchedappavattisambhavadassanatto, Spk-pt II 27,9; — °-paveṇī, *f.*, the continuity of the kamma-produced matter; ~ī na pavattati, Vibh-a 27,29 *qu.* Vibh-mṭ 24,14; — *ifc.* attāha-cattāḷisa-° (Vibh-a 27,11); — °-ppavatti, *f.*, the manifestation of kamma-produced matter; ayaṃ ca kathā pañcavokāre ~iṇ nib-bānapaṭibhāganirodhasamāpattirahitaṃ sandhāya katā ti, Vibh-mṭ 20,27; — °-viccheda, *m.*, the cutting off of kamma-produced matter; ~ehi mato ti vuccati, Abhidh-s-mhṭ 164,11 (*v. supra*); — *ifc.* attā-bhāva-pariyāpanna-°; āhāra-nupālita-° (As 342,26); sama-tiṃsa-° (Vibh-a 24,28; 27,20 *fol.*).

kamma-ja-roga, *m.*, kamma-produced illness; kam-mavipākaṇa ti ~aṃ, Sp-ṭ III 339,3 (*ad* Sp 1116,4).

kamma-ja-vāta, *m.*, kamma-produced wind (*i.e.*, la-bour); *cf.* M. HARA, *Indianisme et Bouddhisme*, Mēl. E. LAMOTTE 1980: 154 *fol.*; tāvad eva c' assā ~ā calimsu, Ja I 52,25 *qu.* Bv-a 275,8; tassā vessānaṃ vithiyā ve-majjhaṃ pattakāle ~ā calimsu, Ja VI 485,7 (*etym.* of the name Vessantara); Cp-a 77,30; — on the birth of the Bodhisatta: yathā añṇe (*i.e.*, except the Bodhisatta) sattā ~ehi uddhapādā adhosirā yonimagge pakkhit-tā ... na evaṃ Bodhisatto. Bodhisattaṃ hi ~ā uddha-pādaṃ adhosiraṃ kātuṃ na sakkonti, Sv 438,2,7 (*cf.* Sv-pt II 23,18) = Ps IV 183,24 *fol.*; — the birth of a

Sabbaññubodhisatta, *i.e.*, the fourth type of gabbhā-vakkanti: nikkhamanakāle ... te ~ā + dve hatthe pa-sāretvā akkhini umiletvā thitakā nikkhamanti, Sv 886,16 ≠ Ps IV 177,1; Mp II 182,23; — gabbho ... vi-jāyanakāle ~ehi sañcalitvā, parivattito uddhapādo adhosiro hutvā, yonimukhe hoti, Ud-a 123,15,19 ≠ Ps-pt III 156,12; ~ā calimsu, Dhp-a I 165,7; Dhp-a II 262,11 *fol.*; Th-a I 61,19; Thū-a 109,8; Ap-a 57,14.

kamma-ja-santāna, *n.*, the kamma-produced life-continuum; tass' eva ~assa nirodho anāgatabhāvena tassa uppāde vattabbo ti, Ppk-mṭ 132,21.

kamma-jaha, *mfn.*, detaching (one's self) from kam-ma; — *ifc.* sabba-° (Ud 21,12°; Ud-a 166,29).

kamma-jāta, *n.*, an act; kiṃ ~aṃ anutappati, Ja V 24,24° (kammam eva ~aṃ, 25,1°).

kamma-j'ādi-tūka, *n.*, the triplet consisting of "kam-ma-produced," and the rest; — °-vasa, *m.*; ~ena ... kammato jātaṃ kammajaṃ ... ~ena tividhaṃ, Vism 451,10 *fol.*; Moh 67,28.

kamma-jānana, *n.*, the act of knowing kamma; aj-jhattārammaṇaṃ hoti, attano ~e, Rūpār 111,26; — °-kāla, *m.*, the time of knowing kamma; attano ~e aj-jhattārammaṇaṃ; parassa ~e bahiddhārammaṇaṃ, Vibh-a 375,24,25; — *ifc.* kāmāvacara-° (Vism 434,36); rūpāvacarārūpāvacara-° (Vism 435,1).

kamma-j'āhāra, *m.* [°ja + āh°], kamma-produced nutriment; ~o upādinna-kāhāro nāma, Vism 616,21.

kamma-j'-usma(n), *n.* [°ja + ], kamma-produced heat; ~anā sah' eva jīvitindriyaṃ uppajjati ti, Ps-pt II 273,5.

kamma-ñatti, *f.*, (*i.e.* Vin) a motion constituting pro-ceedings; ñattim na jānāti (Vin V 186,22) ti ... duvi-dhā eṣā ñatti ti evaṃ niddiṭṭhā ca aniddiṭṭhā ca. tattha yā evaṃ aniddiṭṭhā sā ~ī nāma hoti, Sp 1373,31-33; ~ī (Sp 1373,33) ti kammabhūti ñatti. anussāvananira-pekkhā ñattidutiyābhūti ñatti ti attho, Vmv II 307,8; ~kammavācāñattivasena hi duvidhāsu ñattisu a-nussāvanāvasenā pi kammamūlakan tv eva saṅgay-hanti, Vmv II 280,3 *fol.*; osāraṇādisu navasu thāne-su (*cf.* Vin V 222,26) ~iyā karaṇaṃ, Vjb 574,9.

kamma-ñātaka, *m.*, (*bhvr.*) having kamma as rela-tive; kammabandhū ~ā, Ps V 10,25 (*ad* M III 203,5); Mp III 260,5 (*ad* A III 74,27).

kammañña, *mfn.* [*sa.* karmanya; variant of kamma-nīya, *q.v.*], 1.a. (of metal) pliable; b. (of a viñā) playable; 2. (of the mind or body) adaptable (to any given action), ready; — *exeg.*: kammanī sādhu ~aṃ, Vism-mhṭ II 88,14 (*cf.* Pāṇ IV 4 98); — 1.a. yathā kammāro kana-kass' eva ~assa susikkhito, Ap 538,24 *qu.* Thī-a 152,18; yathā ... suvaṇṇakāro aggidhamanādihi su-vaṇṇaṃ muduraṃ ~aṃ katvā va karoti, Vism 376,17 *fol.*; — in formula (2+3+4): taṃ hoti jātarūpaṃ dhan-taṃ + ... mudu ca ~aṃ ca pabhassaraṃ ca, M III 243,19 *fol. qu.* Vism 247,11 (*cf.* S V 92,4); — 1.b. viñā ... saravatī vā hoti ~ā vā ti, Vin I 182,31 *fol.* (= kammakkhamā, Sp 1081,22; Sp-ṭ III 291,12) = A III

375,12,14 (Mp III 389,8 = *prec.*) *qu.* Th-a II 270,19,23; — 2. tassa me kāyo lahuco ~o, D III 257,21,29 = A IV 335,6 = 335,14; na aññam ekadhammam pi samanupassāmi yaṃ evaṃ bhāvitam bahulikataṃ mudu ca hoti ~añ ca yatha-yidaṃ cittaṃ, I 9,31 *fol.*; tassa mudu cittaṃ hoti ~aṃ, mudunā cittena ~ena appamāṇo samādhi hoti subhāvito, IV 421,9 (Mp IV 195,2); assa kāyacittāni passaddhāni lahūni mudūni ~āni suvisadābhi ujukāni yeva honti, Vism 636,3 *qu.* Paṭis-a 590,2; yogino ... kāyo no lahu mudu ~o, As 327,6; passaddhi ti pavuccati yogino kāyacittāni, passaddhān' eva honti hi, lahūni ca mudūn' eva, ~ān' eva honti hi, Abhidh-av 121,23; — *in formula* (2+3+4): upekkhā yeva avasissati parisuddhā + ... mudu ca ~ā ca pabhassarā ca, M III 243,12; — *ifc.* a° (A IV 333,3).

**kamañña-kāya**, *mfn.*, (*blvr.*) *having an adaptable body*; — *ifc.* a° (Vism 146,15); lahu-mudu° (Vism 384,36).

**kammañña-tara**, *mfn.* [*comp.* of *kammañña*; *cf.* *kammaniyatara*, *q.v.*], *more adaptable*; yadā so jīvati, tadā lahutaro ca hoti mudutaro ca ~o ca, D II 334,24 *fol.* *qu.* As 333,1; — *ifc.* a° (D II 334,24,25).

**kammañña-tā**, *f.* [*abstr.*, *cf.* *kammaññatta*, *kammañña-bhāva*, *qq.v.*], 1. *pliability*; 2. *adaptability*; — *exeg.*: ~ā ti kammasādhutā (so read with *Ce*; *Be* kammani sādhitā), As 151,7; kammani sādhu kammaññānā, tassa bhāvo ~ā, Vism-mhṭ II 88,14 (*ad* Vism 448,29); As 343,20; kalyatā ti ~ā, Paṭis-a 232,18; — 1. yāni kānāni rukkhajātāni phandano (so read with *Mp* I 69,3; *Ee* candano; *cf.* *Ja* IV 209,20\*, *q.v.* *s.v.* *kammaniya* 1.a.) tesāṃ aggam akkhāyati yadidaṃ mudutāya ~āya, A I 9,28 (phandano ... mudutāya c' eva ~āya ca aggo seṭṭho ti dasseti, *Mp* I 69,3); — 2. yā tasmim samaye vedanākkhandhassa saññākkhandhassa sañkhārakkhandhassa ~ā kammaññattāṃ kammaññābhāvo yaṃ tasmim samaye kāyakammaññatā hoti, Dhs 46 = 326; 47 = 327 +; upādārūpaṃ catuvisatividhaṃ, cakkhu, sotāṃ, ... rūpassa mudutā, rūpassa ~ā, rūpassa upacayo, ... kabalāṅkāro āhāro ti, Vism 444,5; sarīrakiriyānukulakammaññābhāvalakkhaṇā rūpassa ~ā, Vism 448,29 *qu.* As 326,20, Abhidh-av 71,6; kāyaviññatti vacivīññatti ākāsa-dhātu, rūpassa lahutā, mudutā, ~ā, upacayo, santati, jaratā, aniccata ti imāni pana dasa rūpāni na sammasanūpagāni, Vism 590,19 = Ps II 261,24 = *Mp* V 92,16; Spk-pt II 244,21; kāyacittapassaddhivasena cittaṃ lahuṃ muduṃ ~aṃ ca katvā, Ud-a 321,8; — *ifc.* a°; kāya° (Dhs 9,19; Vism 463,3 *fol.*; As 130,28; Abhidh-av 16,15); citta° (Dhs 9,19; Vism 463,6 *fol.*; Abhidh-av 16,15); — °-vasa, *m.*; ~ena, As 136,9.

**kammaññatākāra**, *m.* [°ā + āk°; *cf.* *kammaniya-kāra*, *q.v.*], *the aspect of adaptability*; — *ifc.* a°.

**kammaññatā-pariyāya-tta**, *n.* [*abstr.*], *the being a synonym of kammaññatā*; of *kalya* = *kalla*, *q.v.*; ~ā

*kalyavacanassa*, yā cittassa akalyatā akammaññatā ti, Paṭis-a 232,18.

[**kammaññatā-rūpa-pada-tṭhāna**, *mfn.*, *probably w.r.* for *kamaññarūpapadatṭhāna* (*q.v.*) at Abhidh-av 71,8].

**kamaññatā-lakkhaṇa**, *mfn.*, *characterized by adaptability*; — *ifc.* a° (As 255,20).

**kammaññatā-vinodana-rasa**, *mfn.*, *having as its essence the elimination of adaptability*; — *ifc.* a° (Vism 448,30 *qu.* As 326,21 *qu.* Abhidh-av 71,7).

**kammañña-tta**, *n.* [*abstr.*, *cf.* *kammaññatā*, *kammaññābhāvo*, *qq.v.*], *adaptability*; Dhs 46 = 326; 47 = 327, for which *v. s.v.* *kammaññatā*.

**kammaññ-attha**, *mfn.*, *having the sense of "adaptable"*; *kalyasaddo* ~o, Paṭis-a 232,21.

**kammañña-bhāva**, *m.* [*abstr.*, *cf.* *kammaññatā*, *kammaññatta*], *the being adaptable, adaptability*; — *exeg.*: ~o kammaññatā nāma, As 343,20; — Dhs 46 = 326; 47 = 327, for which, *v. s.v.* *kammaññatta*; yo pana suddhantasuvannassēva (so read) rūpānaṃ ~o ... so rūpavikāro rūpassa kammaññatā ti, Vism 449,3 = As 326,31; 327,2; kāyassa ~o kāyakammaññatā, cittassa ~o cittakammaññatā, 130,28,29; — *ifc.* a° (~kara-avasesa-nīvaraṇādi-kilesa-paṭipakkha-bhūta, Abhidh-av 20,22; ~nimaddana-rasa, 20,19; ~vūpasama-lakkhaṇa, 20,18); kāya° (Vism 465,35; Abhidh-av 20,17); kāya-citta° (~nimaddana-rasa, Vism 466,1); (~ūpasama-lakkhaṇa, Vism 465,36); citta° (Vism 465,35; Abhidh-av 20,17); mudu° (Vism 377,13; Nidd-a I 357,27; Sp 157,27); sarīra-kiriyānukūla° (~lakkhaṇa, Vism 448,29; As 326,19).

**kammañña-bhāva-karaṇa**, *n.*, *the act of causing adaptability, flexibility*; citta-paridamanena samādhissa ~e kusala-bhāvo ti, Paṭis-a 232,28.

**kammañña-bhāva-lakkhaṇa**, — *ifc.* sarīra-kiriyānukūla° (Vism 448,29; As 326,20; Abhidh-av 71,5);

**kammañña-rūpa-pada-tṭhāna**, *mfn.* [*cf.* *kammaññatārūpapadatṭhāna*, *q.v.*], *having adaptability as its proximate cause*; sarīrakiriyānukūlakammaññābhāvalakkhaṇā rūpassa kammaññatā, akammaññatā-vinodanarasā, adubbala-bhāvapaccupaṭṭhānā, ~ā, Vism 448,30 *qu.* As 326,21 (so read with *Be*) *qu.* Abhidh-av 71,7.

**kammaññākāra**, *m.* [°ā + āk°], *adaptable aspect*; tass' eva mudukassa yo ~o, so kammaññatā ti mudutāvisittā kammaññatā veditabbā, Dhs-mṭ 97,17.

**kamma-tṭhāna**, *n.* [*Buddh. sa.* *karmasthāna*; *cf.* *SWTF s.v.*], *occupation*; — *exeg.*: yena kenaci ~enā ti kasivañijādisu yena kenaci kammena, *Mp* V 37,10 (*ad* A V 83,24, *q.v. infra*); — atthi ... ~aṃ mahatṭhaṃ

vipajjamānaṃ appaphalaṃ hoti. atthi ... ~aṃ mahatṭhaṃ ... sampajjamānaṃ mahapphalaṃ hoti, *M* II 197,26,28 *fol.*; kulaputto yena ~ena jivikaṃ kappeti yadi kasiyā yadi vañijjāya yadi gorakkhena +, *A* IV 286,3; puriso yena kenaci ~ena anāpajja akusalaṃ divasaṃ adḍhakahāpanaṃ nibbiseyya, *V* 83,24



*fol.*; — *ifc.* apariccatta-° (Sv-pt II 296,18); kasi-° (M II 198,19; Ps III 444,20 [°i°]); gharāvāsa-° (M II 197,19; 198,26; Ps III 444,10,20); pabajjā-° (M II 197,22; 198,3; Ps III 445,7 [so read]); vaṇijjā-° (M II 198,29 [so read]; Ps III 445,5 [°i°]).

°kamma-tthāna, n., (i.t.) a subject (tthāna) or cause of meditation (cf. °kamma 1.a.(ii) q.v.); a meditation subject constituted by a canonical text; the term ~ is only found in post canonical Pāli (including Vimut; cf. Chap. 9, T 1648a 7 foll.); no. sa. equivalent; the sources mention variously 38 or 40 meditation subjects; v. *infra* sub *exeg.* b. (cf. Vism 187,4-6) and c. — *exeg.*: a. on the derivation of ~: ~āni ti ārammaṇabhāvena yogakam-massa pavatti(tthānāni, Vism-mhṭ I 130,14 (ad Vism 110,22, q.v. *infra*); Abhidh-av-nṭ II 329,19,20; kammam eva viśesādhigamassa tthānam ~am. kamme vā tthānam bhāvanārambho ~am, Vibh-mṭ 156,13 (ad Vibh-a 263,10); Mañis II 473,21,22 (ad Abhidh-s-nṭ II 197,4); — b. the 38 meditation subjects: satthā tesam aṭṭhatimsāya ~esu sappāyam vicinitvā ~am kathesi, Ja I 316,22,24; aṭṭhatimsāya ~esu yena yena mukhena nibbānam otaritukāmā honti, Sv 393,23,25 (ad D I 223,12) = Ps II 413,25 (ad M I 329,31); aṭṭhatimsāya ~esu attano cittarucikam kamma(tthānasaṅkhātānam gocaram uggahetvā, Sv 185,32 = Ps I 254,30 = Spk III 184,6 = Vibh-a 349,7; Ps II 87,25; samaṇehi upāsītābham samaṇupāsānam nāma, aṭṭhatimsabhedam ~am, Spk I 104,10 (ad S I 47,13\*); — c. the 40 meditation subjects: tat' imāni cattālisa ~āni, dasa kasiṇā, dasa a-subhā, dasa anussatiyo, cattāro brahmavihārā, cattāro āruppā, ekā saṇṇā, ekaṁ vavatthānan ti, Vism 110,21 foll. (cf. Vism 89,28); Abhidh-av 90,25 foll. (= pālito aṭṭhakathāto ca samodhānitvā samaccattālīsā ti niddiseyya, Abhidh-av-nṭ II 220,23); dasa ... ekaṁ vavatthānan ti cattārisāya samādhibhāvanāya ~āni bhāvanāvidhānāni ca vitthārato vattabbāni, Cp-a 315,23; Vin-vn 3128; — kamma(tthānadāyakaṁ kalyāṇamittam upasaṅkamitvā, attano cariyānukūlaṁ cattālīsāya ~esu aññatarāni ~am gahetvā, Vism 89,28 ≠ As 168,9; — d. on the tradition of the 38 and 40 meditation subjects: ~āni sabbāni ti pāliyaṁ āgatāni aṭṭhatimsa aṭṭhakathāyaṁ dve cēti (so read with v.l.) nūravasesāni yogakammassa bhāvanāya pavatti(tthānāni, Sv-pt I 21,24; Sp-t II 202,29 foll. (ad Sp 417,6; cf. Vism 110,21 foll.); aṭṭhatimsārammaṇesū ti āloka-kāsakasiṇadvayaṁ vajjetvā pāliyaṁ āgatānam aṭṭhannam kasiṇānam vasaṇa vuttam. cattārisāni n' eva ~āni, Vmv I 214,4; — the ~ is sometimes expressly mentioned: Rāhulasutte (scil. M I 420-26) pi "mettāni Rāhula bhāvanam bhāvetu" ti ādinā nayena ekass' eva satta ~āni vuttāni, Vism 115,3; idam suttam (scil. Vammikasutta M I 142-45) therassa ~am ahoṣi, Ps II 134,14,15; Viṇopamaṁ (scil. A III 374-79) ~am kathessāmi ti, Mp III 389,11; — the ~ is supposed to be suitable (sappāya; cf. asappāya-° and sappāya-°) to

any given meditator: Satthā tesam aṭṭhatimsāya ~esu sappāyam vicinitvā ~am kathesi, Ja I 316,22; attano sappāyam ~am gahetvā, Vism 312,30; ~am sappāyam bhavissati ti, Spk I 182,20; II 369,12; Mp IV 121,22,24; ~am sappāyam kātum asakkonto, 166,5; — defining the concept gocarasappañña: aṭṭhatimsāya ~esu attano cittaruciyaṁ kamma(tthāna-asamkhātānam gocaram uggahetvā ... gocarasappaññaṁ nāma Sv 185,32 = Ps I 254,30; — on the role of the ~ in the process of meditation: upacārappanāvahato ti tthape-tvā kāyagatāsatiṁ ca ānāpānasatiṁ ca avasesā aṭṭha anussatiyo, āhāre paṭikūlasaṇṇā, catudhātuvavatthānan ti imāni' eva h' ettha dasa ~āni upacārāvahāni, sesāni appanāvahānāni ti, Vism 111,10 (Vism-mhṭ I 130,14, q.v. sub *exeg.* a.); — in definition of appanāsa-mādhī and upacārasamādhī in relation to ~: dasasu ~esu appanā pubbabhāgacittesu ca ekaggatā upacārasamādhī, avasesakamma(tthānesu cittekkaggatā appanāsamādhī, Vism 371,7; — e. the teacher is supposed to present the student with a ~ that is congenial to his disposition: "cetopariyāñāssa lābhi ācariyo cariyaṁ natvā ~am kathessati," Vism 107,24 (qu. from the Aṭṭhakathā); na ca tāva cariyānukūlaṁ ~am sab-bākārena āvikataṁ, 110,12; ~am yācato ... katara-smiṁ vā te ~e cittaṁ namati ti ... evaṁ natvā cariyānukūlaṁ ~am kathetabbaṁ, 117,3 foll.; cariyānūrūpaṁ ~am deti, Sv 46,29 = Mp I 65,20,21; ~am adāsi, Th-a I 54,20; pāli-āgatesu aṭṭhatimsāya ~esu attano cariyānukūlaṁ ~am, As 168,9 (≠ Mp II 76,24 foll.); cariyānūrūpaṁ ~āni gahetvā, Pj II 420,9; cariyānukūlaṁ ~am gahetvā, Th-a I 83,6 = 104,3; Ss 103,13; Vin-vn 3154; — the ~ is likewise described as being in accordance with the meditator's inclination: cittaruciyaṁ ~am gahetvā, Ja I 106,19; buddhānussati-ādisu ca dasasu ~esu ekaṁ aññam cittaruciyaṁ ~am gahetvā, Sp 518,16,17; Sv 574,9; Ps II 87,25,26 (v. sub *exeg.* b.); Vibh-a 349,7 (v. sub *exeg.* b.); — with pucchati: keci Bhagavantam ~am pucchanti, Sv 46,28 = Mp I 65,20; manasikātabbam ~am (v.l. °kātabbakamma°) pucchitum bhante ti, Ps IV 39,12; Saṅghatthero adhunāgatapaccekaḥ Buddhāni sabbesaṁ anumodanā(tthāya) katham adhigatan ti ~am pucchati, Pj II 67,11 qu. Ss 334,9; ~am pucchito imam gātham abhāsi: "migo araṇṇamhi" ti, Pj II 82,23; 90,12; bhikkhū Bhagavantam vanditvā ~am pucchanti, 133,11; — with yācati: Majjhimabhāṇaka-Revatthero ... ~am yāci, Vism 95,19; ekacce ~am ekacce dhammasavanam yācanti, Sv 47,19 foll.; araṇṇe vāsam patthento ~am yācati, Mp III 220,11; — with dadāti: imassa ~am adāsim ... kataram pana te ~am saddhivihārikassa dinnam ti, Ja I 182,23,25; so tesam ~am adāsi. sabbe va arahattam pāpuṇimsu, Ps I 184,11 foll.; ~am me dethā ti ... tassa ~am kathesi, Mp I 37,11,13; Th-a I 54,20; tassa therā bahuso ovaditvā ~am adāsi, so tena viśesaṁ nādhigacchati, Pj II 331,25; — ~ is



given to a bhikkhu in connection with upasampadā or pabbajjā: Bhagavā pabbājetvā tassa ~am adāsi, Ps II 190,34; upasampannakāle ca nesaṃ ekekassa visuṃ visuṃ ~am adāsi, Dh-p-a IV 106,10; sa pabbaji ~am adā thero pabbājetvā yathārahaṃ, Mhv V 148; — with gaheti: Satthu santike ~am gahetvā, Ja I 215,16 = 316,22-24 = III 246,12 = Dh-p-a I 336,1,3 = Pv-a 42,13; Satthu santike dhammaṃ sutvā ~am vā gahetvā, yathānusiṭṭhaṃ na patipajjati, Ud-a 97,26; Bhagavato santike ~am gahetvā, Sv 747,34 = Ps I 233,24; Budhassa santike ~am gahetvā āgātā, Dh-p-a I 94; therassa santike ~am gahetvā, Ud-a 311,9; ~am gahetvā pañcasatā bhikkhū arahattaṃ pāpuṇṇṃsu, Vism 127,15; Ps I 185,16; Mp I 191,28; thero ~am gahetvā caṅkamaṃ oruṃ tatiyapadavāre arahattaṃ pāpuṇṇi, Vibh-a 490,6 qu. Ss 65,26; ~am gahetvā vipassanāya ca kammaṃ karoti vattaṃ ca pūreti Mp I 37,13; IV 64,4 foll.; samathavipassanāvasena ~am gahetvā, Ps I 157,15 ≠ It-a I 168,28; Mp V 49,24; Spk I 35,6; vassūpanāyikāya ~am gahetvā, Sv 581,32; — with parigaheti: uparimaggatthāya ~am pariggahetvā, Sv 185,17 = Ps I 254,16; agāmake pana araṇṇe sukaraṃ yogāvacarena idaṃ ~am pariggahetvā, Sv 763,18 foll. = Sp 406,12 = Ps I 248,7; — with uggaheti: ācariyaṃ upasaṅkamitvā ~am uggahetabbam, Vism 179,26 foll.; Sv 1033,15; sappabhedam ~am uggahetvā ācariyaṃ āpucchitvā, Pj I 40,4; yoginā ubhaya-kosallavasena (scil. sattavidham uggahakosallaṃ and dasavidham manasikāra-kosallaṃ, cf. Vibh-a 56,25) ~am sādhu-kam uggahetabbam, Vism 248,21 foll. qu. Vibh-a 231,13; tam āhāre paṭikūlasaṇṇaṃ bhāvetukāmena ~am uggahetvā, Vism 341,23 foll.; samañadhammakaraṇattham samādhivasena vā vipassanāvasena vā arahattapariyosānam ekaṃ ~am ettakaṃ uggahetabbam, Sp 789,6; tattha upanissaya-sampannassa sappaññabhikkhuno ~am uggāṇhantass' eva koṭṭhāsa upaṭṭhahanti, Vibh-a 250,3; — with katheti: Satthā ... bhikkhusaṅghassa sugatovādam datvā ~am kathetvā, Ja I 119,9 = Dh-p-a I 248,20; vuttam h' etaṃ (scil. in the Aṭṭhakathā, cf. Vism 107,21), cetopariyañāssa lābhī ācariyo cariyam fiatvā ~am kathessati, Vism 107,24; vo kilesānaṃ ~am kathessāmi ti, Sv 676,16 foll. = Spk I 74,34; yāva arahattā ~am kathitāṃ hoti, Sv 723,11 qu. Vibh-a 265,33; Mp III 175,22; ~am katheti, Ps III 276,19; ~am kathāpetvā sāyaṃ arahattaṃ pāpuṇṇati, 327,15; Mp I 223,16; Pj II 306,5; tiṭṭhatu bhante uddeso, ~am me kathethā ti. ~am kathāpetvā sotāpanno hutvā āgama uddesaṃ aggahesi, Ps IV 238,16; vipassanādhuraṃ pana pūressāmi, ~am me kathethā ti, Dh-p-a I 8,7,8; 336,1,3; mā cintayitthā ti ~am kathesi. thero ~am gahetvā caṅkamaṃ āruya, Vism 635,24 foll. = Vibh-a 490,6 qu. Ss 65,26; bhikkhunā saṅghapakkhe ṭhatvā tassa bhikkhuno ~am kathetabbam, As 399,12; ~am kathentena pana n' eva paññavato, na man-

dapaññassa vasena kathetabbam, Vibh-a 250,7; catumaggaphalavasena, sādharmaṇavasena saṅkhepen' eva ~am kathayissāma, It-a I 62,31; — with ācikkhati: brahmavihāre bhāvetvā parisāya ~am ācikkhi, Ja I 315,16; vedanānaṃ vasena ~am ācikkhanto "vedanānaṃ samudayaṃ cā" (= D I 17,2 foll.) ti ādim āha, Sv 108,23; upasampādetvā ~am ācikkhi, 590,24; Bhagavā rūpakammaṭṭhānaṃ, thero ānāpānasatin ti ubho pi ~am ācikkhūtvā gatā, Ps III 137,6; Ss 297,34; — with yojeti and cpd.s: Satthu santike pabbajitvā ~e anuyutto nacirass' eva arahattaṃ pāpuṇṇi, Ja III 36,5; ~e yojetvā sotāpannabhāvaṃ ṇatvā, Ps V 64,23; Mp I 226,17; kāmagaṇasaṅkhāte agocare cāraṃ nivāretvā ~e nuyojenti uppathagamanaṃ ca vāreti, Pj II 147,25 (ad Sn 77); — with ghaṭati or ghaṭiyati: kamaṭṭhānaṃ gahetvā ghaṭanto vāyamanto, Ud-a 311,9; sace tassa arogaṃ sīlaṃ ~am ghaṭiyati saṅkhārā pākāṭa hutvā upaṭṭhahanti, Sp 237,23; 237,30; — with upanibandhati: ekādasavidhena (cf. Vism 181,5-7, 184,3 foll.) ... nimittaggāhaṃ sampādentō ~am upanibandhati, Vism 187,19 (Vism-mh I 209,5 foll.); — idaṃ ~am bhāvetvā ... arahattaṃ pāpuṇṇitukāmena ... ācariyassa santike pañcasandhikaṃ ~am uggahetabbam, 277,23 foll. = Sp 415,17 foll. ≠ Vibh-a 223,24 (cf. Vism 241,21 foll. for the context of kāyagatāsati); imaṃ ~am (scil. catudhātuvavatthāna) bhāvetukāmena, Vism 350,32; so duvidho (i.e. samādhī viz. upacārasamādhī and appanāsamādhī) pi tesam ~ānaṃ bhāvitattā bhāvito hoti, 371,9; Sp 147,6; ~am bhāvetvā, Ps I 124,27 (cf. ~assa ... vibhūtabhāvadīpanattham, As 224,26; imassa ~assa bhāvanākāle, Paṭi-a 499,8); with upacāraṃ/appanaṃ pāpuṇṇati: upacārapattam eva ~am hoti, Vism 230,21; tass' eva ~am appanaṃ ca upacāraṃ ca pāpuṇṇati, Sp 427,24; ~am appanaṃ pāpesi, Ps II 91,30; — with manasikaroti: ~am manasikarontena supaṭṭhitaṃ satim katvā, Vism 187,11 foll.; Majjhimbhāṇakā ... āhu, nimittam idaṃ, āvuso, ~am puṇiappunaṃ manasikarohi, Vism 286,9 qu. Sp 428,13; Saṃyutta-bhāṇakā ... anto gabbhe ~am manasikaritvā, Vism 431,35 (defining rūpasantati) qu. As 420,20; idaṃ ~am (scil. ānāpāna) manasikaroto kassāci na ciren' eva nimittaṃ ca uppajjati, Vism 282,20 qu. Sp 423,29; ~am manasikarontā pi nisinnā honti, Ps I 14,21 = Spk II 2,25 = It-a I 38,13; ~am manasikaronto va cetiyaṅgaṇaṃ gantvā, Sv 186,16 = Ps I 255,13 = Spk III 187,22 = Vibh-a 349,22; rattitṭhānaṃ vā divaṭṭhānaṃ vā pavisitvā ~am manasikātabbam, Vibh-a 255,27; — with kammaṃ karoti, cf. <sup>1</sup>kamma 1.a.(ii): so ~e kammaṃ karonto anāgāmi-phale patiṭṭhāya, Ps II 190,34,35; imesu catusu ~esu (scil. asubhasaññā, āhāre paṭikūlasaññā, sabbaloke anabhiratasaññā, sabbasaṅkhāresu aniccasaññā) kammaṃ karontā vipassanaṃ vadḍhetvā ... arahatte patiṭṭhahimsu, 420,17; — f. a bhikkhu obtains two types of meditation subjects from

his ācariya: a. *all-purpose meditation subjects* (sabbatthakakammaṭṭhāna); b. *a vade-mecum meditation subject* (pārihāriyakammaṭṭhāna): duvidham ~am: sabbatthakakammaṭṭhānaṃ pārihāriyakammaṭṭhānaṃ ca. tattha sabbatthakakammaṭṭhānaṃ nāma bhikkhusaṅghādisu mettā maraṇasati ca, asubhasaññā ti pi eke ... cattālisāya pana ~esu yaṃ yassa caritānukūlaṃ, taṃ tassa niccaṃ pariharitabbattā ... pārihāriyakammaṭṭhānaṃ ti vuccati, Vism 97,23 foll. = Sp 416,12 foll.: ~am nāma duvidham: sabbatthakaṃ pārihāriyaṃ ca. sabbatthakaṃ ... ca pārihāriyaṃ ti vuccati mūlakammaṭṭhānaṃ ti, Pj II 54,4 foll.; — *for sabbattha* ~am *at* Sv 89,29 = Ps III 222,9 = Mp V 45,12 (*read sabbatthak°*, cf. Sv 759,24); — *the meditation subject is classified as twofold in terms of its being a. material things (rūpa), b. immaterial things (v. s.v. arūpakammaṭṭhāna); duvidham ... ~am rūpakammaṭṭhānaṃ ca arūpakammaṭṭhānaṃ ca rūpariggaḥo arūpariggaḥo ti*, Sv 721,35 foll. = Ps I 275,29 = Vibh-a 264,21 foll. = It-a II 9,16 foll.; — *ct.s often refer to tacapañcakaṃ ~am, i.e., the first five of the thirty-two meditation subjects into which the kāyagatāsati subdivides viz. kesā, lomā, nakhā, dantā, taco (cf. e.g. D II 293,12 foll.: atthi lmasmīṃ kāye kesā lomā +); ct.s often refer to this type of meditation subjects; according to Dh-p-a II 88,3 it is that part of the thirty-two aspects of the kāyagatāsati which cannot be dispensed with (v. infra):* therō ... tacapañcakaṃ ~am kathetvā, Sv 590,22 foll.; therō tassa tacapañcakaṃ ~am ācikkhitvā pabbājesi, Mp I 214,23; 274,24 = Th-a I 43,26; Pj II 346,11; therō ... tacapañcakaṃ ~am datvā pabbājento, Mp I 247,13; Th-a II 243,17; Pj II 268,26; therō ... tassa paṭikkūlamanasikāravasena tacapañcakaṃ ~am ācikkhitvā ... idaṃ hi ~am sabbabuddhānaṃ avijahitaṃ eva, Dh-p-a II 88,3; — *the ~ is classified as twofold in terms of a. tranquillity (samatha) and b. insight (vipassanā); only expressly mentioned in late Abhidhamma lit., but found already in the Aṭṭhakathās: samathavipassanānaṃ bhāvanānaṃ !to paraṃ ~am pavakkhāmi duvidham pi yathākkamaṃ, Abhidh-s 45,2\* (nīvaraṇānaṃ samanaṭṭhena samathasaṅkhātānaṃ aniccādividhākārato dassanaṭṭhena vipassanāsaṅkhātānaṃ ca dvinnānaṃ bhāvanānaṃ duvidham pi ~am, Abhidh-s-nt 196,4); Ss 103,2; — ~ has five links (sandhis): pañcasandhikaṃ ~am uggahetabbari. tatṭ' ime pañca sandhaya: uggaho, paripucchā, upaṭṭhānaṃ, appanā, lakkaṇaṃ ti*, Vism 277,27 foll. = Sp 418,2 foll.; — *expressing the success, failure, development or the like of meditation on ~:* yassa ... ~am na ijjhati, tena sasambhāravibhattito bhāvetabbari, Vism 353,6; 363,26; 364,8; — *cittam ekaggataṃ na labhati ~am vipajjati ... phāsuvihāraṃ āgama ~am sampajjati*, Ja I 7,17,18; *assa taṃ ~am na sampajjati*, Sv 758,23 = Ps I 243,28; kiñci ~am satassa sampajāness' eva sampajjati, Paṭi-s-a 498,32; — ~am

te aija upaṭṭhitam, Vism 187,14; tass' evaṃ sigham sigham ganayato ~am niranantaraṃ pavattaṃ viya upaṭṭhāti, 279,23 ≠ Sp 420,13; tesam ... tam ekam eva ~am saññānānatāya nānato upaṭṭhāti, Vism 285,23 qu. Paṭi-s-a 500,15; bhikkhuno ... karontassa ~am vaṇṇato na upaṭṭhāti, Vibh-a 250,20 foll.; 254,27 foll.; ~am manasikarontassa ~am na upaṭṭhāti ~am kathāpetvā, Ps V 87,1; — so bhikkhu temāsam abbhokāse dukkaṃ vasanto ~am vaḍḍhetvā visesaṃ nibbattetum n' āsakkhi, Ja I 215,24; yassa ... dhutaṅgaṃ sevantassa ~am vaḍḍhati, Vism 82,18; sace paṇ' assāhaṃ ~am vaḍḍhetvā katheyyaṃ, arahataṃ pāpuṇeyya, Sp 40,11 foll.; kodhasamaṅgi pugalo ~am gahetvā vaḍḍhetum na sakkoti, Ps II 132,23; taṃ (scil. the text at A I 102,1) ajānanto ~am gahetvā vaḍḍhetum na sakkoti, Ps II 262,18 = Mp V 93,17; Ps II 262,27 foll.; labhetha pubbāpariyaṃ vīsesaṃ ti, so evaṃ sati-ārakkhena cetasā ~am uparūpari vaḍḍhento, Ud-a 321,14 (*ad* Ud 61,22); ~am anu-yaṇṇato ~am ... vuḍḍhūṃ virūḷhūṃ vepullaṃ na gacchati, Vism 129,5 foll.; — ~an te matthakaṃ patantaṃ ti pucchā, Ja I 215,27 foll.; lakkaṇaṃ āropetvā ~am matthakaṃ pāpetum na sakkoti, Mp V 92,23; samādahanto ~am paribruhetti matthakaṃ ca pāpeti, Ud-a 321,9; — tena tatth' eva ~am parisodhenta vasitabbari, Vism 118,7 foll.; ~esu uppannamalavīsodhanatthaṃ, Sp 965,24; — ~am atiparisuddhaṃ pākataṃ aho, Vism 39,14; sajjhāyaṃ karontass' eva ~am pākataṃ hoti, 241,26; yathā hi aññāni ~āni uparūparivibhūtāni honti na tathā idaṃ (scil. ānāpānasati *as meditation subject*), 283,14; yaṃ kiñci ~am satassa sampajāness' eva sampajjati, ito aññaṃ pana manasikarontassa pākataṃ hoti, 284,5; yaṃ thad-dhalakkaṇaṃ, ayaṃ pathavidhātū ti ādinā nayena saṃkhepato manasikaroto ~am pākataṃ hoti, 351,13 foll.; — atisighato manasikaroto ... kevalaṃ kiñcāpi ~am pariyoṣānaṃ pāpuṇāti, avibhūtaṃ ... hoti, na vīsesaṃ āvahati, tasmā nātisighato manasikātabbari, 244,12 foll. ≠ Vibh-a 256,2 foll. (*substituting* paṇaṃ hoti *for* pariyoṣānaṃ pāpuṇāti *and om. na viś° ... °bari*); — tassa ... cittam paṇitaṃ nāma na hoti ~am vimokkhaṃ na gataṃ, Mp I 226,23; — appamatto ti ~e satīṃ avijahanto, Sv 363,22 (*ad* D I 177,2) = Ud-a 174,7 (*read satīṃ*) (*ad* Ud 23,22) ≠ Ps I 180,1 (*read satīṃ* ?) (*ad* M I 39,26); — ~assa pana avijahanam eva gocarasaṃpajjaññaṃ, Sv 194,8 = Vibh-a 356,7; — sītaṃ khamati sahati na avīrapuriso viya appamattakena pi sītena calati kampati ~am vijahati, Ps I 78,7 foll. (*ad* M I 10,25) = Mp III 396,28; — paṭijaggantassa (e.g. navakamma) ~am parihāyati, Vism 119,22; bahiddhā vikkhepe sati, ~am parihāyati paridhamasati, tasmā vikkhepapaṭibāhanato manasikātabbari, Vism 244,28 (cf. 243,30); Vibh-a 256,29 foll.; rūpaṃ pahāya arūpariggaḥaṃ ārabhati, ~ato parihāyati, Vism 592,35; kesā lomā ti patipāṭiyā ~am

manasikaronto ~ato ca na parihāyati, Vibh-a 255,32 foll.; — ~am vissajjetvā bahiddhā puthuttārammaṇe cetaso vikkhepo paṭibāhitabbo, Vism 244,22; naṃ passati ~am vissajjetvā akusalavittakkam vitakkaya-mānam, Sv 48,33 = Ps II 168,29; yassa pana n' eva vaṇṇato upaṭṭhāti ti na paṭikkūlato, na suññato, te-na me na upaṭṭhāti ti na ~am vissajjetvā, Vibh-a 254,27 foll.; eko ~am avissajjetvā va gacchati, ... eko ~am avissajjetvā va sayati, Vibh-a 363,22,24; — ~am pariggahetvā ānāpānacatukkajjhānam nibbattetvā tadeva pādakarā katvā saṅkhāre sammāsittvā agga-phalam arahattaṃ sampāpunitum, Vism 269,27; — *ifc.* a-° (Vibh-a 251,4); *akiñcaññāyatana*-° (Vism 333,8); *ajjhātika*-°; *ajjhāsayānurūpa*-° (Pv-a 61,4); *aṭṭha-tiṃsa*-° (Ps V 40,2); *atthaka*-° (Sv 759,25); *anukūla*-° (Ps I 142,19; 168,25); *anussati*-°; *appanā*-° (Sv 773,12; Vibh-a 259,10); *arūpa*-° (Sv 721,35); *avasesa*-° (Vism 371,8); *avisaṭṭha*-° (Ja I 303,2); *asappāya*-° (Spk III 56,18); *asubha*-° (Ja I 182,14 foll.; Sv 1053,20); *ākāsānañcāyatana*-° (Vism 326,4); *ānāpāna*-° (Sp 417,9); *ānāpāna-sati*-° (Sv 763,15; Vism 267,14); *āyata-na*-° (Spk II 369,13); *āraddha*-° (Vism 98,33); *āsevitā*-° (Vism 184,32); *uggahita*-° (Vism 117,10; Vibh-a 224,8); *uddesa-paripucchā*-° (~ādī, Sp 224,28); *upacāra*-° (Sv 773,14); *kasina*-° (Spk III 264,13); *kāya-gatā-sati*-° (Sv 769,19); (Mp III 358,7); *kāyānupassanā-sati-paṭi-ṭhāna*-° (Ps I 243,24; Vibh-a 219,34); *gahita*-° (Vism 98,25); *catu-sacca*-° (Sv 1020,19; Ud-a 165,8); *citta-vi-sodhana*-° (Mp II 322,5); *taca-paṇcaka*-° (Ja I 116,2; Mp I 36,18; 226,15); *thīna-middha-vinodana*-° (Mp III 356,15); *dinna-dhātu*-° (Mp I 161,2); *dvattimsākā-ra*-° (Vism 240,26; Mp I 386,16; Spk I 286,22; Sp 40,7); *dhātu*-° (Vism 347,26; Ps V 52,29; Spk III 264,11; Mp II 278,10; Dh-p-a I 96,4); *dhātu-manasikāra*-° (Vibh-a 56,24); *nava*-° (~sata, Dh-p-a IV 106,11); *nikkhitā*-° (Vism 633,15; Sv 186,30; Ps I 255,25; Spk III 185,3; Vibh-a 350,1); *nibbānārohana*-° Sp 402,12); *neva-saññānāsaññāyatana*-° (Vism 335,5); *paṇa*-° (Sv 589,31; Ps I 249,25; Vibh-a 219,22); *paṇa-rūpārūpa*-° (Vism 628,32); *paṭikūla-manasikāra*-° (Vism 241,28; ~bhāvanā, Vibh-a 223,27); *pariggaha*-° (~vasa, Mp II 185,27); *pariccatta*-° (Sp 488,10; Vibh-a 488,29); *pari-ṭha*-° (~tā, Ss 74,23); *pārihāriya*-° (Vism 97,23; Sp 416,13); *Buddhānussati*-° (Sv 186,19; Vibh-a 349,25; Mp II 19,10; ~ādī, Ja I 97,18); *marāṇa-sati*-° (Mp III 352,26; Ja I 414,29); *marici*-° (Dh-p-a I 336,8); *middha-vinodana*-° (Mp IV 42,2); *mūla*-° (Vism 181,32; Ps II 90,32; Spk I 182,12,17; Mp II 20,16); *mettā*-° (Sv 58,7); *mettādi*-° (Sv 1053,20; Mp II 306,5); *rūpa*-° (Vism 627,17; Sv 721,35 foll.; Ps III 137,5; It-a II 9,16); *laddha-magga*-° (Mp I 44,10); *viññānañcāyatana*-° (Vism 331,26 foll.); *vipassanā*-° (Dīp I 9; Vism 243,27 = Vibh-a 226,18; Dh-p-a IV 46,17; Abhidh-s 48,11); *vissaṭṭha*-° (Sv 507,31; Ps II 386,25; Mp III 59,22); *vissaṭṭha-saj-jhāya*-° (Dh-p-a III 239,11); *vedanā*-° (Sv 126,27; Mp II

13,21); *vedāna-pariggaha*-° (Ud-a 384,5,20; Dh-p-a I 221,12); *santa-paṇita*-° (~dassan'-attham, Sp 403,2); *sappāya*-° (Mp III 156,17); *sabba*-° (Vism 188,14; Sp 416,12,13; As 168,20; Abhidh-av-nt 329,23); *sabb'-at-thaka*-° (Vism 97,22; Ps I 244,28); *samatha*-° (Vism 243,28 = Vibh-a 226,19; Mp III 356,17; Ss 103,22); *sam-ādhī*-° (Mp III 275,13); *suññatā*-° (Dh-p-a III 118,4); *sesa*-° (Vism 117,18; ~vibhāga, Nāmar-p 1296-1503).

*kamma-ṭṭhāna-uggaha-paripucchā*, *f.* [*cf.* *kamma-ṭṭhānaparipucchā*, *q.v.*], *learning and asking questions about the meditation subject*; ~vasena, Ps II 132,1 (*ad M I 144,14*); 133,5.

*kamma-ṭṭhāna-ka*, *m.(fn)* [*cf.* *kammaṭṭhānika*, *q.v.*], *devoted to (meditation on) the meditation subject*; ~o dhutaṅgadhara, Pj II 333,10.

*kamma-ṭṭhāna-kathana*, *n.*, *exposition of meditation subjects*; bhikkhūnaṃ mettacittena ācārapaṇṇattisikhāpanaṃ ~am dhammadesanā tepitakam pi bud-dhavadānaṃ mettaṃ vacikammaṃ nāma, Sv 531,33 = Mp III 338,17; — *ifc.* *arūpa*-° (Sv-pt II 329,29); *Buddhānussati*-° (Mp II 19,10,27 [*so read*]).

*kamma-ṭṭhāna-kathā*, *f.*, = *prec.*; ~ā pana Visud-dhimagge (*i.e.*, Vism 347,21 foll.) vitthāritā, Sv 771,2; nisidatha ... ~am ācikkhissāmī ti, Ps IV 39,14; ~āya vā bhāvanāyena vā pālivaṇṇanāya vā yaṃ vat-tabbaṃ siyā taṃ sabbaṃ Visuddhimagge (*i.e.*, Vism 295 foll.) vuttam eva, Mp II 306,6; Vibh-a 249,18; — *ifc.* *catu-sacca*-° (Sv-pt II 357,7); *brahma-vihāra*-° (Sv 405,31); — °vinicchaya, *m.*, (*karmadh.*) *a determination in the form of an exposition of the meditation subjects*; ayaṃ kammaṭṭhānaṃ gahetvā (*cf.* Vism 89,28) ti ettha ~o (*so read*; *BeE* °kathā vin°), Vism 115,6.

*kamma-ṭṭhāna-kammikā*, *m.(fn)*, *devoted to (meditation on) the meditation subject*; tasmim upassaye ~ā bhikkhuniyo atthi, Spk III 205,7 (= *kammaṭṭhāna* anuyuttā, Spk-pt II 472,26).

*kamma-ṭṭhāna-kāraka*, *mfn.*, *performing (meditation on) the meditation subject*; ~o ayan ti jānitvā, Vism 99,1; *abbreviated cpd. for* °yogakammakāraka, *cf.* Vism-mhṭ I 120,8: kārakabhāvaṃ yogakammasa (*ad Vism 98,32*).

*kamma-ṭṭhāna-gaṇanā-pariccheda*, *m.*, *the section (of Vin-vn) dealing with the enumeration of the meditation subjects*; iminā ~o dassito, Vin-vn-ṭ II 377,8 (*ad Vin-vn 3127-28*).

*kamma-ṭṭhāna-gata-citta*, *n.*, *the mind absorbed in (meditation on) the meditation subject*; bhikkhumhi ~e-na nīpanne niddāyante vā, Vjb 519,9 (*ad Sp 1196,17*) *qu.* Sp-ṭ III 378,14.

*kamma-ṭṭhāna-gantha*, *m.*, *the text constituting the meditation subject*; kammaṭṭhānassa uggaṇhanan ti ~assa uggaṇhanam, Sp-ṭ II 205,23 (*ad Sp 418,2*) = Vnv I 214,13; gūlham ganthan ti ~am, Vism-mhṭ I 134,2 (*ad Vism 115,32*).

**kamma-ṭṭhāna-gahaṇ'-attham**, <sup>2</sup>ind. [cf. **kammaṭṭhānatthāya**, q.v.], *to acquire a meditation subject*; **Buddhassa ... kāle dvikkhattum sannipāto pure vassūpanāyikāya ca ~ vutthavassānaṇ ca adhigatagunā-rocanattham uparikammaṭṭhānagahaṇattham ca**, Sp 197,30 (*ad Vin III 10,27*); **Buddhakāle ... vassūpanāyikāya ~ vutthavassā ca gahitakammaṭṭhānūyogena rūbbattitavisesārocanattham**, Sv 581,17 (*cf. Sv 1053,12 foll., q.v. s.v. 2kammaṭṭhāna*); ~ āgat' amha, Sv 1053,18.

**Kamma-ṭṭhāna-gahaṇa-niddesa**, m., *"Exposition of (how) to acquire a meditation subject," title of Vism 84-117; ~o nāma tatiyo paricchedo*, Vism 117,33; **Visudhimagge ~e**, Ss 71,14; — °-vaṇṇanā, f., *exegesis of prec.; title of Vism-mhṭ I 107,1-138,27*.

**kamma-ṭṭhāna-gocara**, m., (*karmadh.*) *the object constituted by the meditation subject*; for **gocara** = ārammaṇa (*cf. CPD II 158a: 5*); **na samādhismim gocarakusalo ti ~e c' eva**, Spk II 353,5 (*ad S III 275,15*), (**gocare kammaṭṭhānasāññite** [q.v.], Spk-pt II 279,10).

**kamma-ṭṭhān'-agga**, n., = **kammaṭṭhānasīsa**, q.v.

**kamma-ṭṭhāna-ggahaṇa**, n., *the act of taking a meditation subject*; **imesu pana ~esū ti ettha ~ena ya-thārahaṇ ārammaṇānaṇ**, Vism-mhṭ I 132,23 (*ad Vism 114,12*).

**kamma-ṭṭhāna-citta**, n., *the thought of the meditation subject*; **Buddhādisu aññatarasmim ṭhāne ~am ṭhapetabbaṇ**, Spk III 205,25 (*ad S III 156,19*).

**kamma-ṭṭhāna-ṭṭhāna**, n., *the subject constituting the meditation subject*; ~e patitṭhapetvāna cittam, Saddh 493.

**kamma-ṭṭhāna-tanti**, f., *the canonical text constituting the meditation subject*; **vacasā sajjhāyena hi ~i pa-guṇā** (*so read; Ee w.r. °tan ti*) **hoti**, Vism 243,2 qu. **Vibh-a 225,27** (*Ee w.r. °tan ti*); **pariyattin** (*so read; Be °ti*) **ti ~i** (*Be so; Ee °ṭṭhānan ti*), Sv-pt III 306,11 (*ad Sv 1020,21: pariyattim uggahetvā*).

**kamma-ṭṭhāna-tā**, f. [*abstr.*]; — *ifc. atṭhika-°* (Sv-pt II 441,20); **appanā-°** (Sv-pt II 441,22).

**kamma-ṭṭhān'-attham**, <sup>2</sup>ind., *for the sake of the meditation subject*; ~ ca "sukhino vā khemino hontū" (= Kkh IX 3c) **ti**, Pj I 244,9.

**kamma-ṭṭhāna-ṭṭhāya**, <sup>2</sup>ind. [cf. **kammaṭṭhānagahaṇattham**, q.v.] = *prec.*; ~ āgacchanti, Sv 1053,15.

**kamma-ṭṭhān'-atthika**, mfn., *being in need of meditation subjects*; ~ā pan' ettha bhikkhuniyo atthi, Spk II 175,10 (Spk-pt II 163,4).

**kamma-ṭṭhāna-thambha**, m., (*karmadh.*) *the pillar constituted by the meditation subject*; **satiyottena ~e ... tam nibandhissāmi**, Th-a II 152,8 (*ad Th 359*).

**kamma-ṭṭhāna-dāyaka**, m., *the donor of a meditation subject*; — *exeg.*: **imaṇ duvidhaṇ kammaṭṭhānaṇ yo deti ayaṇ ~o nāma**, Vism 98,16; ~am kalyānamittam upasāṇkamitvā, 89,26 = 97,21 = 115,8 qu. **As 168,7 = Mp II 76,25; Abhidh-av-nṭ 329,23 foll.**

**Kammaṭṭhāna-dīpanī**, f., *title of work ascribed to Sāriputta: Pit-sm § 364* (*cf. JPTS XXIV 1997: 173*).

**kamma-ṭṭhāna-naya**, n., *guide for (meditation on) the meditation subjects*; ~am yam āha Sugato, Nāmar-p 1502.

**kamma-ṭṭhāna-naya**, m., *the system of meditation subjects*; ~o, Spk III 17,21.

**kamma-ṭṭhāna-niddesa**, m., *exposition of the meditation subject*; *ifc. anussati-°; asubha-°; kāyagātāsati-°* (Vism 353,8); **mettā-°** (Mp V 83,3).

**kamma-ṭṭhāna-nimitta**, n., (*karmadh.*) *the mental image constituted by the meditation subject*; **so bhikkhu tam ~am āsevati**, Vibh-a 260,24 (*ad Vibh 200,10*).

**kamma-ṭṭhāna-nirata**, mfn., *attached to the meditation subject*; **cittam pasidati ti ~am bhāvanācittam sandhāyāha**, Spk-pt I 172,21 (*ad Spk I 28,9*).

**kamma-ṭṭhān'-antarāya**, m., *a hindrance to (meditation on) the meditation subject*; **visabhāgasaddasaṇḥaṭṭanena ~am karonti**, Vism 120,6 qu. **Sp-pt II 207,23**.

**kamma-ṭṭhāna-paṭipatti**, f., *the act of practicing (meditation on) the meditation subjects*; **explains kammaṭṭhānābhinivesa**, q.v.; ~i, Spk-pt II 399,21.

**kamma-ṭṭhāna-paṭibaddha**, mfn., (*a discourse*) *concerning the meditation subject*; **idha pana ~ā ti āha kammaṭṭhāne ... kathā**, Ps-pt II 269,1 (*ad Ps II 346,28*) qu. **Mp-pt III 9,18**.

**kamma-ṭṭhāna-pathavī**, f., *the track constituted by the meditation subject*; **mahāhatthipatham niharanto viyā ti ~im mahāhatthipatham katvā**, Sp-pt II 203,29 (*ad Sp 417,22; cf. Vism 99,16*).

**kamma-ṭṭhāna-parāyana**, mfn., *having one's goal in the meditation subject*; **Satthu santike pabbajitvā ~o** (°no) **ahosi**, Ps V 86,29 = **Spk II 375,27**; — *ifc. upakāra-°* (Ps I 59,3; Mp I 330,27).

**kamma-ṭṭhāna-parigaṇhana**, n., *the act of holding on to one's meditation subject*; **rakkhitatto ~ato rakkhitacitto**, Th-a II 20,16 (*ad Th 142*).

**kamma-ṭṭhāna-parigaha**, m., = *prec.*; **pubbe parigahato ti ~ato pubbe**, Sv-pt II 435,23 (*ad Sv 802,11*).

**kamma-ṭṭhāna-pariggāhaka**, mfn., *holding on to the meditation subject*; ~ānaṇ satisampajaññānaṇ abhāvā, Kv-a 208,24.

**kamma-ṭṭhāna-pariccāga**, m., *giving up the meditation subject*; **kammaṭṭhānikassa calanaṇ nāma ~o**, Ps-pt I 170,2 (*ad Ps I 78,6-7*) qu. **Mp-pt III 128,23** (*ad Mp III 396,28*).

**kamma-ṭṭhāna-paripālaka**, mfn., *carefully guarding the meditation subject*; ~ena pariggahetvā, Spk-pt II 113,12 (*ad Spk II 110,31*).

[**kamma-ṭṭhāna-paripucchanā**, f., *reading of Ee at Sp 418,2 for °ṭṭhānassa pari°*, which read with **BeCe**, cf. **Vism 277,31**]

**kamma-ṭṭhāna-pariharaṇa**, n., *the act of guarding one's meditation subject*; ~assa c' ettha atthasiddhattā kāyapariharanaṇ tv eva vuttam, Sv-pt II 374,16 foll.;

nipako ti ~e kusalo, Th-a I 192,23; — °-ñāṇa, *n.*, knowledge of how to guard one's meditation subject; ne-pakkam ... iminā tesam ~am dasseti, It-a I 169,24 (ad It 39,19\*); — °-paññā-saṅkhāta, *mfn.*, otherwise called knowledge of how to guard one's meditation subject; sat-taṭṭhānīyasampajaññasankhātena c' eva ~ena ca ne-pakkena samanāgatattā nipako, It-a I 106,31 (ad It 28,1\*); — °ūpāya, *m.*, a means of guarding one's meditation subject; ātāpena sammappadhānam satisam-pajaññena sabbatthakakammaṭṭhānam ~o vā, Sv 759,25 (ad D II 290,13) = Ps I 244,29 (ad M I 56,4) = Vibh-a 220,35 (ad Vibh 193,5) *qu.* Paṭi-a 177,15; Vibh-a 263,12.

kamma-ṭṭhāna-pāli, *f.*, canonical text constituting a meditation subject; ~iyā ... tad atthasallakkhaṇena vācuggatakaranam uggaho, Sv-pt II 433,8; — °-ā-rūḥa, *mfn.*, transmitted in the canonical text constituting the meditation subject; samādhi yeva samādhini-muttan ti ~o samādhi, Sv-pt III 326,30 (ad Sv 1033,13-14); — °-dhamma, *m.*, the thing viz. the canonical text constituting the meditation subject; tasmīm dhamme ti tasmīm ~e, Sv 1033,20 (ad D III 242,28: tasmīm dham-me atthapaṭisaṁvedī, cf. W. GEIGER, Pāli dhamma, 1920: 62) = Mp III 231,6 (ad A III 23,22).

kamma-ṭṭhān'-appanā, *f.*, the act of fixing, concentrating (the mind) on the meditation subject; *exeg.* (one of the five sandhis of the kammaṭṭhāna): appanā nāma ~ā, Sp 418,4 (Sp-pt II 205,27 *qu.* Vmv I 214,16).

kamma-ṭṭhāna-ppabhedā, *m.*, variety of meditation subjects; idam ~e muddhabhūtam (so read with v.l.) ... ānāpānasatikammaṭṭhānam, Vism 269,21 = Sp 406,7 (Ee w.r. buddhabhūtam) *qu.* Paṭi-a 489,9.

kamma-ṭṭhāna-bhāva, *m.* [abstr.], the being a subject of meditation; ~e tiṭṭhati, Sv 89,23 (= aniccata-paṭisamyuttacatusaccakammaṭṭhānabhāve, Sv-pt I 165,25) = Ps III 222,3 (Ps-pt III 108,17 = *prec.*) = Mp V 45,6 (Mp-pt III 338,16 = *prec.*).

kamma-ṭṭhāna-bhāvanā, *f.*, the cultivation of the meditation subject; dhutaṅgasevanā ~ā ca āyatim mag-gaphalānam upanissayo bhavissati, Sp 604,1; ~āya ananurūpaṁ senāsanam pahāya, Vibh-a 231,19; a-jhattarato ti gocarajjhattasaṅkhātāya ~āya rato, Dhp-a IV 90,17 (ad Dhp 362); appamatto ti ... ~āya appa-matto, It-a I 107,1 (ad It 28,2\*); Sp-pt II 202,6; — *ifc.* ā-nāpāna-sati-°; — °-naya, *m.*, the method of cultivating the meditation subject; ~ena paṇ' etāni paṭhavikasā-dīni vittharato Visuddhimagge (*i.e.*, Vism 118 foll.) vuttān' eva, Sv 1048,19 = Ps III 261,10 = Mp V 20,19; itaresu ... tisu catukkesu visum ~o nāma n' atthi, Vism 287,24 = Sp 431,24; — °ānuyoga, *m.*, the act of devoting oneself to cultivation of the meditation subject; paṭisambhidāppattiyā ca pātiyekko ~o nāma n' atthi, Vism 443,4; palibodhe chinditvā ~ena adhiga-tam mettam cittam, Sp 1289,23 (ad Vin II 248,37) = Mp V 36,3 (ad A V 80,2-3).

kamma-ṭṭhāna-bhāvanā-yogya-tā, *f.* [abstr.], the being suitable for the cultivation of the meditation sub-ject; mālute upavāyante ti ādinā araññaṭṭhānassa ~am vadati, Th-a II 230,8 (ad Th 544).

Kamma-ṭṭhāna-bhāvanā-vidhāna, *n.*, Direction a-bout Cultivating the Meditation Subject; title of Vin-vn 3125-3183; ~am niṭṭhitam, Vin-vn 230,2.

kamma-ṭṭhāna-bhūta, *mfn.*, being the meditation subject; ~o kesādiko, Ud-a 189,30 (ad Ud 28,3); ~am ārammaṇam uttaruttarayogakammassa padaṭṭhā-natāya ~am bhāvanāvithim (so read with Be; EeCe °vidhim) ca yathākkamam samathavipassanānuk-kamena pavakkhāmī ti, Abhidh-s-mhṭ 196,4,6 (ad Abhidh-s 45,2); Maṇis II 497,24.

kamma-ṭṭhāna-manasikāra, *m.*, mental concentra-tion on the meditation subject; assa āradhamatte ~e Indāsani viya pabbate kilesapabbate cunṇiyamānam yeva ñānam pavattati (so read), Sp 968,17; ~vasena tuṇḥibhāvo ariyo tuṇḥibhāvo nāma, 1364,4 (ad Vin V 163,8); vitakke appacchinne ~assa okaso na hoti, Ps II 91,19; jāgariyam anuyutto rattindivam ~e yut-tappayutto, It-a I 172,14 (ad It 41,11); suññāgāram pavitṭhassa ... ~ena nisinnassa, Dhp-a IV 110,6 (ad Dhp 373); Ud-a 384,4; Pj II 53,28; Ap-a 144,24; — *ifc.* sesa-° (Mp IV 71,27); — °uddesa-paripucchādi, *mfn.* [pucchā + ādi], mental concentration on the medi-tation subject, instruction, interrogation, and the like; antarākatā ti ~inam antarā aññā (so read) ekā ka-thā, Sv 49,25 (ad D I 2,25) = Ps II 169,14 (ad M I 161,25) = Ud-a 103,8 (ad Ud 11,7).

kamma-ṭṭhāna-mala, *m.*, a stain on the meditation subject; uppanne uppanne ~e ākāsenāgantvā malam vinodesi, Sp 965,26; uppanne uppanne ~e te pi bhū-khū Bhagavato santikam gantvā pucchanti ... Bha-gavā ... malam vinodeti, Ps II 192,19.

kamma-ṭṭhāna-mukha, *n.*, = kammaṭṭhānasisa, *q.v.*

kamma-ṭṭhāna-yutta, *mfn.*, concentrated on the me-ditation subject; ~en' eva cittaṇa pādam uddharanto, Sv 190,6 = Sv 191,7 = Vibh-a 353,19; — °-citta, *n.*, the mind concentrated on the meditation subject; so ... ~ena va samanadhammam karonto ... arahattam pāpuṇi, Sv 189,20 = Ps I 258,5 (~en' eva) = Spk III 187,13 (~en' eva) = Pj II 56,28.

kamma-ṭṭhāna-yoga, *m.*, concentration on the medi-tation subject; so yogi kālakovido ti eso ... ~e niyut-to, Nidd-a II 470,16 (ad Nidd I 508,12\*).

kamma-ṭṭhāna-vikkhepa, *m.*, disturbance of (medi-tation on) the meditation subject; bhikkham dātum vanditum vā āgate manusse dighāyukā hothā ti va-canamattenā pi ~o ahoṣi ti, Sv 190,13 = Ps I 256,28 = Spk III 188,3 = Vibh-a 352,31 ≠ Pj II 56,28.

kamma-ṭṭhāna-vidhāna, *n.*, direction about the me-ditation subject; — *ifc.* uggahita-° (Vism 123,27 [v.l. uggahitam kam°]).

kamma-ṭṭhāna-vidhi, *f.*, direction (for meditation

on) the meditation subjects; ~im ñatvā, Nāmar-p 1482.

kamma-ttāhāna-vidhi, m., = prec.; uggahetabbato uggaho. sabbo pi ~i, na pubbe vutta-uggahamattam, Sp-t II 210,23 (ad Sp 418,18); — w.r. at Vism-mhṭ I 120,28 for °vithi, q.v.

kamma-ttāhāna-ṇicchaya, m., the determination of the meditation subjects; ... cariyānukūlato ti imehi tāva dasahi ākārehi ~o vedittabbo, Vism 110,19; vattasise thatvā dhammakatham vā ~am vā, Vibh-a 312,21 (ad Vibh 227,9).

kamma-ttāhāna-ṇimutta, mfn., without a meditation subject; dhammakathā hi ~ā nāma n' atthi, Sv 187,6 (Sv-pt I 317,23) = Ps I 255,34 (Ps-pt I 356,3 = prec.) = Spk III 185,12 (Spk-pt II 359,21 = prec.) = Vibh-a 350,9; ~am cittaṃ, Sv-pt II 344,31 (ad Sv 737,5).

kamma-ttāhāna-vippayutta, mfn., disconnected from the meditation subject; kammaṭṭhānam manasikaronto va gacchati na ~ena cittaṇa pādaṃ uddharati, Sv 189,12 = Ps I 257,29 = Spk III 187,4 = Vibh-a 352,2 qu. Ap-a 145,25; — °citta, n., the mind being disconnected from the meditation subject; ~ena pādaṇa uddharati, Pj II 55,29.

kamma-ttāhāna-vimutti, f., release (of the mind obtained) through (meditation on) the meditation subject; vimuttacitto ti ~iyā vimuttacitto, Spk I 104,22 (on S I 46,23\*); = kammaṭṭhānānuyogaladdhāya vimuttiyā, Spk-pt I 143,14).

kamma-ttāhāna-viyoga, m., disconnection from the meditation subject; therō ... ekapaduddhāre pi ~am na passāmi ti āha, Ps I 79,20 qu. Mp-t III 130,4.

kamma-ttāhāna-viruddha, mfn., in contradiction with the meditation subject; mayam bhante ~am na paṭipajjāmi ti, Ps-pt II 184,5 (ad Ps II 243,2) qu. Sp-t III 359,27.

kamma-ttāhāna-visodhana, n., the act of purifying the meditation subject; tato ~ena samathanipphatti, Ps-pt II 269,24 qu. Mp-t III 10,11.

kamma-ttāhāna-vihāra, m., the act of abiding in the meditation subject; anupassanāya ~ena kammaṭṭhānikassa kāyapariharaṇam, Vibh-a 263,10 (cf. Sv 759,22-23).

kamma-ttāhāna-vithi, f., the road constituted by the meditation subjects; gatāgatamaggaṇapaccavekkhaṇā vithisampaṭipādanatthā (= Vism 181,19-21 qu. the Aṭṭhakathās) ti ... sā ~iyā sampaṭipādanatthā, Vism 187,28 (Vism-mhṭ I 209,14,15); Vism-mhṭ I 203,17 (ad Vism 181,20); yassa ... sarīrato sedā muccanti ~im n' ārohati, Sv 187,27 (= khudāparissamena kilantakāyattā samādhānābhāvato, Sv-pt I 318,1 (°am vithim) = Ps I 256,20 (°am vithim) = Spk III 185,32 (°am vithim); bhikkhuṇo ... rūpādisu ārammaṇesu anuvisaṭam cittaṃ ~im otaritum na icchati kūṭagoṇayuttaratho viya uppatham eva dhāvati, Sv 762,20 = Ps I 247,17; hināviriyatāya tava cittaṃ ~im (so read; Ee °i) na ppaṭivijjhati, Th-a I 94,4 (ad Th 29); ~im mahāhatthimaggam katvā dassento viya, Vmv I 214,7 (v. s.v. kammaṭṭhānaphavi).

kamma-ttāhāna-saṃkhāta, mfn., (the object [gocara]) otherwise denoted "meditation subject;" atthattimsāya kammaṭṭhānesu attano cittaruciyaṃ ~am gocaram uggahetvā, Sv 185,32 (Sv-pt I 316,27) = Ps I 254,30 (Ps-pt I 355,16 = prec.) = Spk III 184,6 (Spk-pt II 459,2 = prec.) = Vibh-a 349,8; ajjhattam samayaṃ cittaṇa ti yathāvutte ~e gocarajjhate attano cittaṃ ... samento, It-a II 92,13 (ad It 82,7\*); ~o cittassa upanibandhanatṭhānabhūto gocaro upanibandhanagocaro, Vism-mhṭ I 44,30 (ad Vism 18,17).

Kammaṭṭhāna-saṅgaha, m.; title of a work ascribed to Sāriputta in the colophon of the Abhidh-s-sn (cf. JPTS XXIV 1997: 173,178).

Kammaṭṭhāna-saṅgaha-vibhāga, m., "Analysis of the classification of meditation subjects;" title of the 9th chapter of Abhidh-av 60-63.

kamma-ttāhāna-saññita, mfn., (the object [gocara]) denoted "meditation subject;" gocare ~e pavattitṭhāne, Spk-pt II 279,11 (ad S III 275,26; cf. Spk II 353,4-5) = Mp-pt III 101,8 (ad A III 354,29-30; cf. Mp III 354,25 foll.).

kamma-ttāhāna-sappāya, mfn., fit for (meditation on) a meditation subject; ye ca tattha ~ā (Ee w.r.) tesam kammaṭṭhānam kathessāmi, Spk III 77,16 (kammaṭṭhānānuyogo sappāyo yesam te ~ā, Spk-pt II 357,4); anulomāni ~āni, Ps III 187,26 (Ps-pt III 84,8); — °tā, f. [abstr. of prec.], the being fit for (meditation on) a meditation subject; sace kammaṭṭhāniko ~am (so read with BeCe) sallakkhetvā, Sp 1226,9 qu. Pālim 284,14.

kamma-ttāhāna-sabhāva, m., the essential nature of the meditation subject; — exeg.: ~assa lakkhaṇam tenāha "an ti vuttam hoti (=Vism 278,3)," Sp-t II 205,29 (ad Sp 418,5) qu. Vmv I 214,18; — °ūpadhāraṇa, n. [sabhāva + upa°], the act of paying attention to the essential nature of the meditation subject; evamlakkhaṇam (so read) idam kammaṭṭhānam ti ~an ti vuttam hoti, Vism 278,3 = Sp 418,6 qu. Paṭis-a 494,15, Sp-t II 205,30, Vmv I 214,18.

kamma-ttāhāna-sampatti-jānana, n., knowledge of attainment of the meditation subject; ~ena sampajāno, Ps IV 163,5 (ad M III 114,25).

kamma-ttāhāna-sallakkhaṇa-vasa-ppavatta, mfn., resulting from the realization of the meditation subject; satiyā ti sammad eva ~āya satiyā, Vism-mhṭ I 315,7 (ad Vism 269,17\*) qu. Sp-t II 186,9 (ad Sp 406,2\* = Vism 269,17\*); cf. Sv-pt 11 380,2: kammaṭṭhānassa sallakkhaṇavasena pavattāya satiyā (ad Sv 763,9\* = prec.).

kamma-ttāhāna-sahāya, m., having ones meditation subject as a companion; — ifc. cira-° (Ja I 400,23).

kamma-ttāhāna-sisa, n. [cf. kammaṭṭhānagga, kammaṭṭhānamukha, qq.v.], (karmadh.) the meditation subject as the main point (cf. PED s.v. sisa<sup>2</sup> 5); — exeg.: ~enā ti kammaṭṭhānena sisabhūtena, tam uttamaṇṇam pamāṇam kāraṇam katvā, Vism-mhṭ I 203,24 (ad Vism 181,31: ~ena pana gacchantena ekakena adutiyaena mūlakammaṭṭhānam avissajjetvā); — ~en'

eva pattacivaram ādāya, Sv 186,17 foll. (= kammat-  
tthānamukhen' eva, kammatthānam avijahanto eva,  
Sv-pt I 317,7) = Ps I 255,12 foll. (= kammatthānaggen'  
eva, kammatthānam pamānam katvā evā ti, Ps-pt I  
355,23) = Spk III 184,22 foll. (Spk-pt II 459,10 = Sv-pt I  
317,7) = Vibh-a 349,23 foll.; civaratthāya gacchantassa  
pana kattha labhissāmi ti acintetvā -en' eva gama-  
nam gamanasantoso nāma, Sv 1011,31 = Mp III 49,7;  
Sv 1015,1 = Mp III 54,2; tesam anuggahāya asubha-  
katham kathesi -ena, Sp 398,2 (ad Vin III 68,6); -ena,  
Dhp-a III 159,14.

**kamma-tthāna-suta**, *n.*, knowledge about (how to  
proceed with meditation on) the meditation subject; idha  
sutavatā ti -am, Spk II 334,15 (ad S III 169,5); --vase-  
na nipphajjanato sutan ti, Spk-pt I II 260,4).

**kamma-tthāna-suddhika**, *mfn.*, (one who has) puri-  
fied the meditation subject; uttarim vāyamamāno -o  
hutvā arahattam pāpuṇāti, Sv 839,26 (ad D III 46,2-3).

**kamma-tthāna-sodhan'-attham**, <sup>2</sup>*ind.* in order to pu-  
rify the meditation subject; ~ antarantarā Bhagavantam  
upasaṅkamitvā, Ps-pt III 181,13 (ad Ps III 398,11-13).

**kamma-tthānācariya**, *m.* [°tthāna + ācar°], medi-  
tation subject teacher; Mahāṭṭissatthero ... me ~o,  
Mp I 42,21.

**kamma-tthānācikkhana**, *n.* [°tthāna + ācikkh°],  
the act of announcing the meditation subject; kilese nig-  
gaṇha bhikkhū ti Dhammarañño -am, As 246,9.

**kammattthānādi-vidhi-pucchana'-ttham**, <sup>2</sup>*ind.*  
[°tthāna + ādi], to ask for instructions about the medita-  
tion subject, etc.; (scil. ācaryam) ~ upasaṅkameyyā ti,  
Pj II 333,10.

**kamma-tthānādhirāja(n)**, *m.* [°na + adhi°], the sov-  
ereign among the meditation subjects; qualifies ānāpā-  
nasati (cf. 1.kammattthāna); ānāpānasatim ... -ānam  
bhāvento, Nāmar-p 1256.

**kamma-tthānānuyujana**, *n.* [°tthāna + anu°], the  
act of devoting oneself to (meditation on) the meditation  
subject; ~assa kārake, Spk-pt II 324,13 (ad Spk III 5,29).

**kamma-tthānānuyoga**, *m.* [°tthāna + anu°], the act  
of practicing (meditation on) the meditation subject;  
~amhi na uppādeti mānasam, Vism 15,4\*; saddhañ  
ca + vaddhetvā -e yogo karaṇiyo, Vism 177,29; n' ā-  
timaññitabbo, kim -ena ti n' āvajānitabbo, Sp 1364,6  
(ad Vin V 163,8-9); -o jāto, Spk II 335,19; -e kālavī-  
passi, It-a I 173,14 (ad It 41,8); Ud-a 321,9; — °-vasa,  
*m.*; ~ena, It-a I 74,19; Pj II 373,23; — *ifc.* asubha-°; ud-  
desa-paripucchā-° (~ādi, Sp 1227,16); gahita-° (Sv  
581,18); — °tthāya, <sup>2</sup>*ind.*, to practice (meditation on) the  
meditation subject; ~ nisidatha, Pj II 337,31; — °-lad-  
dha, *mfn.*, obtained through practicing (meditation on)  
the meditation subject; -āya vimuttiyā, Spk-pt I 143,14  
(ad Spk I 104,22); — °-sappāya-tā, *f.* [abstr.], suitability  
for practicing (meditation on) the meditation subject;  
— *ifc.* sabba-° (Vism 79,13; Vism-mhī I 103,7).

**kamma-tthānānuyogi(n)**, *mfn.* [°tthāna + anu°],  
practicing (meditation on) the meditation subject; ~ino  
viya attasanniyyātanena, Pj I 17,2.

**kamma-tthānānurūpa**, *mfn.* [°tthāna + anu°], be-  
ing in accordance with the meditation subject; ~am nā-  
nam, Ap-a 541,3.

**kamma-tthānābhinivesa**, *m.* [°tthāna + abhi°], at-  
tachment (to meditation on) the meditation subjects; bhū-  
khuno vatte (*i.e.* purimāni dve saccāni) -o hoti, vi-  
vatte (*i.e.* pacchimāni [scil. saccāni]) n' atthi abhīni-  
veso, Sv 801,31 (ad D II 312,1; vatte -o sarūpato pa-  
riggahasabbhāvato, Sv-pt II 433,5) = Spk III 123,24  
(ad S V 8,31; = kammatthānapatipatti, Spk-pt II 399,21)  
= Vibh-a 116,24 (ad Vibh 104,40).

**kamma-tthānābhimukha**, *mfn.* [°tthāna + abhi°],  
facing the meditation subject; — *exeg.*: parisaddo abhi-  
saddena samānattho ti āha -an ti bahiddhā puthut-  
tārammaṇato nivāretvā kammatthānam yeva pu-  
rakkhatvā ti attho, Sv-pt I 335,1 = Ps-pt II 162,9 =  
Spk-pt I 264,9 *qu.* Mp-pt II 159,14, Sp-pt II 187,16; —  
~am satim thapayitvā, Vism 271,16 (ad Paṭis I 175,20)  
*qu.* Sp 408,7 (ad Vin III 70,33; ); Paṭis-a 490,31; ~am  
satim thapetvā, pariggahitanīyānam vā katvā ti at-  
tho, Mp II 294,10 (ad A I 184,14); ~am satim thapayit-  
tvā mukhasamūpe vā katvā ti attho, Sv 210,28 (ad D I  
71,19; for the second explanation, cf. Vibh 252,14-16 *qu.*  
Sv 210,30 foll.) = Ps II 216,14 (ad M I 181,15) = Spk I  
238,21 (ad S I 170,15) = Mp III 202,16 (ad A I 210,34) =  
Vibh-a 368,32 (ad Vibh 252,11); cf. Ud-a 188,13 sub-  
stituting ārammaṇa for kammatthāna (ad Ud 27,23;  
cf. Sv 210,28); ānāpānasati ca tumhākam -am suṭṭhu  
upaṭṭhitā hotū ti, It-a II 87,34 (ad It 80,13); — ~am  
cittam pakkhandi, Dhp-a III 117,11; — °-tā, *f.* [abstr.]  
the facing the meditation subject; ~āya, Vism 212,22.

**kamma-tthānārambha**, *m.* [°tthāna + āram°], the  
act of starting (meditation) on the meditation subject;  
~ato na cirena, Ud-a 174,11 (ad Ud 23,22) = Sp-pt III  
292,4 (ad Vin I 183,12 = *prec.*).

**kamma-tthānārammaṇa**, *n.* [°tthāna + āram°],  
(karmadh.) the object constituted by the meditation sub-  
ject; ārammaṇe ti -e, Sv-pt II 380,3 (ad Sv 763,9\*) =  
Ps-pt I 348,24 (ad Ps I 247,35\* = *prec.*) = Sp-pt II 186,9  
(ad Sp 406,3\* = *prec.*) = Vism-mhī I 305,8 (ad Vism  
269,17\* = *prec.*) = Spk-pt II 346,5 (ad Spk III 66,6\* ≠  
*prec.*); — gocarajjhatabhūte -e, Ud-a 374,29 (ad Ud  
77,25; v. s.v. kammatthānābhimukha); gocarajjhata-  
saṅkhāte -e, It-a II 120,14 (ad It 94,2).

**kamma-tthānāvijahana**, *n.* [°tthāna + avi°], the act  
of not abandoning the meditation subject; ~am (so read)  
eva gocarasampajaññan ti veditabbam, Sv 197,25 =  
Ps I 265,1 = Spk III 194,12 = Vibh-a 359,14; — °-vasa,  
*m.*; ~ena, Sv 198,17 foll. = Ps I 265,25 foll. = Spk III  
195,5 foll. = Vibh-a 360,2 foll.; sabbattha sabbadā ca  
-ena sati-avippavāseṇa sato, It-a I 173,1 (ad It 41,7);  
— °-hetu-bhūta, *mfn.*, being the cause of not aban-



doing the meditation subject; ~āya satiyā, It-a I 169,25 (ad It 39,20).

kamma-ttāhānāsevanā, f. [°(ttāhāna + āse°)], practice of the meditation subject; āsevanāyā ti ~āya, Spk III 227,2 (ad S V 169,16).

kamma-ttāhānika, mfn. [ttāhāna + ika], devoted to (meditation on) the meditation subject; — *exeg.*: kamma-ttāhāne niyutto ~o, Vism-mh̐ I 119,9 (ad Vism 97,25, q.v. *infra*) = Sp-t̐ II 202,10 (ad Sp 416,15, q.v. *infra*); — ~ena ... bhikkhunā ... mettā bhāvetabbā, Vism 97,25 = Sp 416,15; sace hi imaṃ bhikkhuṃ kamma-ttāhānaṃ gahetvā ... keci ... pañhaṃ vā pucchanti, paṭi-santhāraṃ vā karonti, ahaṃ ~o ti tuṇhībūtena gantum na vaṭṭati, Vism 187,32; ~o, Sp 1226,9; viha-rati ti ... vuttavihārena ~assa kāyapariharaṇaṃ, Sv 759,23 (ad D II 290,13) = Ps I 244,27 = Vibh-a 220,33 (ad Vibh 193,4) *qu.* Paṭi-a 177,13; — *ifc.* anicca°; ānāpāna° (Vism 189,8); upacāra° (Sv 1033,10; Mp III 230,23); kasiṇa° (Vism 189,9; ~ādi, Sv 194,10; Spk III 191,12; Vibh-a 356,9); karuṇa° (Vism 315,6 *fol.*); khanda-dhātu-āyatana° (Spk III 191,11; Vibh-a 356,8); khandādi° (Sv-pt̐ I 324,2); catu-dhātu° (Vism 189,7); catu-sacca° (Ps I 72,19); cha-phassāya-tana° (Spk III 55,22); tebhūmaka° (Spk III 56,14); dukkha-lakkhaṇa° (Spk III 5,30); dhātu° (Vism 348,4 *fol.*); ~bhikkhu, Mp II 134,10 *fol.*; pañca-kkhandā° (Spk III 55,34); marīci° (Dhp-a I 335,19); mahābhūta° (Spk III 56,7).

kamma-ttāhān-uggaha, m., the taking up a meditation subject; — in long cpd. at Ps I 191,31.

kamma-ttāhān-upakāra, mfn., helping (meditation on) the meditation subject; ~āya pālyā, Vism-mh̐ I 120,21 (ad Vism 99,14).

kamma-ttāhān-upaṭṭhāna, n., attendance to the meditation subject; poṇkhānupōṇkhaṇa ti ~assa avicchedanadassanaṃ etaṃ, Sv-pt̐ I 318,4 (ad Sv 118,7) = Ps-pt̐ I 356,10 (reading avicchedadassanavacanāṃ).

kamma-ttāhānupacāra, m. [°(ttāhāna + upa°)], the access to the meditation subject; Bhagavā ... karaṇiyā-karaṇiyabhedaṃ ~aṃ vatvā, Pj I 244,7.

kamma-ttāhānōgāhaka, mfn. [°(ttāhāna + ogāh°)], plunging into the meditation subject; ~assa otaraṇa-ttāhātāya bahussuto tūthaṃ nāma, Nett-a 93,24 (ad Nett 29,12).

kamma-tapana, n., the being tormented (by remorse) due to a (bad) act; idha tappati ti idha ~ena domanas-samattena tappati, Dhp-a I 150,16 (ad Dhp 17); 150,21.

<sup>1</sup>kamma-tā, f. [abstr. < <sup>3</sup>kamma, q.v.], the being an act; — *ifc.* anavajja°.

<sup>2</sup>kamma-tā, [abstr., cf. kamyatā, q.v.], wishing; — *ifc.* adesetu° (~ākārappavatta, Ja I 81,8); cātu° (Mil 370,1, cf. cāṭukamyatā, q.v.).

[kamma-tejo-dhātu, w.r. at Sv 1029,12 for kam-majatejo°]

kamma-tta, n. [abstr. of <sup>3</sup>kamma, q.v.]; — *ifc.* nihi-na° (Ud-a 333,22); pariniṭṭhita° (Ss 139,12).

kamma-ttaya, n., kamma triplet, i.e., manokamma, kāyakamma, and vacikamma; kiriyākiriyādikaṃ yaṃ ce, yaṃ pi ~aṃ bhavē, Kkh-pt̐ 42,5° (cf. Vjb 141,3°); — °-niyama, m., restriction concerning the kamma triplet; ~aṃ dassetuṃ (in As 105,20), As-m̐ I 84,17.

kamm'-attha, m., (t.t.gr.) the meaning of the kamma-kāraka (i.e. the direct object of a verbal action = the accusative); — *gramm. lit.*: ~e dutiyā, Kacc 282; 299; 312; — *only exeg. lit.*: ettha ca ~e sāmivacanāṃ yathā raṇṇo upaṭṭhānanti, Paṭi-a 513,7; ghaṭṭiyati pīliyati ti etehi ~e, Vibh-m̐ 5,14; — °-tā, f. [abstr. of prec.], the fact of having the meaning of the kamma-kāraka; ~-va-sena pana atthakathāyaṃ attānaṃ ti paccatte upayo-gavacanāṃ katvā vuttaṃ, Ps-pt̐ II 51,13; III 243,27; — in gloss on the abs. (namul) sannidhikāraṃ: sannidhi-katassā ti etena sannidhikāraparibhogānaṃ ti ettha kā-rasaddassa ~aṃ dasseti, Sv-pt̐ I 162,12 = Mp-pt̐ III 32,12 (referring to Pāc 38, Vin IV 87).

kamm'-attha-dīpaka, mfn., indicating the sense of the kamma-kāraka, i.e., the direct object; yaṃ kam-mam eva padhānato gahetvā niddisiyati padam, taṃ ~aṃ, Sadd 7,3.

kamm'-attha-dīpana, n., the indicating the sense of the kamma-kāraka, i.e., the direct object; paccattava-cane dissati yaṃsaddo ~ato. upayogavacane dissati yaṃsaddo pucchana-kiriyāya ~ato, Sv-pt̐ II 5,19,20.

[kamm'-atth'-āpekkha-tā, w.r. for kammantāpek-khatā, q.v.]

kamma-dāya, n., kamma inheritance; kammēna dātabbāṃ phalaṃ dāyaṃ, kammassa dāyaṃ ~aṃ, taṃ ādiyāmi ti kammadāyādo (so read, v. s.v.), Mp V 40,24 *fol.* (ad A V 88,8).

kamma-dāyajja, n. and mfn., 1. (n.) kamma inheritance; 2. (mfn.) having kamma as inheritance; — 1. taṃ pana ~aṃ kāraṇopacārena vadanto "kammaṃ etesaṃ dāyajjaṃ bhaṇḍakaṃ ti attho ti" āha, Ps-pt̐ III 372,20 (ad Ps V 10,22); — 2. kammadāyādā ti ~ā [v.l. °yajjaṃ] kammam eva nesaṃ dāyajjaṃ bhaṇḍa-kan (so read, cf. Ps V 10,22 *supra*); ti vadāmi, Ps III 104,23 (ad M I 390,3,16; kammassa dāyajjātā kamma-phalassa dāyajjaṃ, tasmā vuttaṃ ~ā ti, Ps-pt̐ III 46,4); — °-tā, f. [abstr.], the having kamma as inheri-tance; ~ā, Ps-pt̐ III 46,4 (v. prec.).

kamma-dāyāda, mfn. [cf. kammadāyajja, q.v.], receiving kamma as inheritance; — *exeg.*: kammēna dā-tabbāṃ phalaṃ dāyaṃ, kammassa dāyaṃ kamma-dāyaṃ, taṃ ādiyāmi ti ~o (so read with Be III 314,14; Ee om.), Mp V 40,5 *fol.* (ad A V 88,8); kammēna dā-tabbāṃ dāyaṃ tibbipākāṃ ādiyanti ti ~ā, Ps-pt̐ III 46,3 (ad Ps III 104,23, q.v. *infra*) ≠ As-m̐ 67,2; kam-munā dātabbāṃ ādiyanti ti ~ā, Ps-pt̐ III 372,19 (ad Ps V 10,22, q.v. *infra*); — evaṃ p' ahaṃ Puṇṇa ~ā sattā ti vadāmi, M I 390,3,16 (~ā ti kammadāyajjā kam-



mam eva nesam dāyajjam bhaṇḍakan (*so read, cf. Ps V 10,22, q.v. infra*) ti vadāmi, Ps III 104,23) *qu.* Kv 522,30; kammabandhū ti hi mātiyā, maccā kammabandhū ~ā, Th-a II 209,15 (*ad Th 496*); — *in formula* (4+5, +4+4+7): (*in Cūlakammavibhaṅgasutta*) kam-massakā, māṇava, sattā ~ā kammayonī kammabandhū kammapaṭisaraṇā, M III 203,4 (*cf. Mh-karmav 30,3 foll.; Ps V 10,22 qu. Mil 65,27 = As 66,9 (As-mṭ 67,2) = A V 88,8 ≠ III 72,2 foll. (Mp III 260,2; Mp-ṭ III 25,11); cf. Vism 301,10 foll.; yasmim ... puggale āghāto jāyetha ... kammassako ayam āyasmā ~o kammayonī kammabandhu kammapaṭisaraṇo, yaṁ kammaṁ karissati kalyāṇaṁ vā pāpakaṁ vā, tassa dāyādo bhavissati ti, A III 186,6 ≠ V 288,26 foll.*

**kamma-dutiyakā**, *f.* [*cf. kammāsahāya 1., q.v.*], *companion in work (i.e. agriculture); gāvo kamme sa-jīvānaṁ ti, kammena saha jīvantānaṁ gāvo va kamme kammāsahāyā, ~ā nāma honti, Spk I 101,17 (ad S I 44,21\*)*.

**kamma-dussaka**, *m.* [dussaka = dūs°], *a defamer of (good) acts; ussuyyake duhadaye purise ~e kālakaṇṇī mahārāja ramati cakkabhaṇṇajā, Ja V 113,1\* (= kalyāṇakammadussake, V 114,25\*)*; — *ifc. kalyāṇa-°* (*Ja V 114,25\* [Be dūsaka]*).

<sup>1</sup>**kamma-dosa**, *m.*, 1. *fault of action*; 2. *kamma fault*; — 1. attakammāparādhō ti attano ~o, Ja IV 443,18\*; — 2. ~ena ... cittavipallāsadosena ca gūṭhabhakkhapaṇādayo umunattakādayo ca pariyeseyyuṁ (*scil. a-nūttaraṁ*), Vibh-mṭ II 8,2 (*ad Vibh-a 9,10*).

<sup>2</sup>**kamma-dosa**, *m.*, (*i.l. Vin*) *fault in the proceedings*; — etā (*scil. bhikkhuniyo*) n' eva jānanti kammaṁ vā ~aṁ vā kammavipattiṁ vā kammāsampattiṁ vā, Vin IV 231,15 foll. = 310,11 *qu.* Kkh 191,19 (~an ti an-aññāya gaṇassa chandan ti evamādī ti likhitaṁ [*scil. in the Gaṇṭhipada*]. kattabbaṭṭhānadosaṁ ti porāṇā, Vjb 360,18 foll.); dve ~ā, Vin V 116,29; dvādasa ~ā, 213,34\* = 215,2\* (*Sp 1389,8-12; Vmv II 311,15*); pañc' eva ~ā pakāsitā, Vin-vn 3014; — °-tā, *f. [abstr.]*; Vin-vn 3023.

**kamma-dvaya**, *n.*, 1. *two acts*; 2. (*i.l.gr.*) *two kamma-kāraṇas, i.e., direct objects*; — 1. itarasmim pi ~e es' eva nayo, Ps V 21,2; — 2. te yācanakādayo maṁ ... nivesanaṁ pucchanti, akkharacintakā hi idisesu thānesu ~aṁ icchanti, Pv-a 121,1 (*ad Pv 272*); Sv-nṭ I 44,16; — °ābhāva, *m.*, *absence of two direct objects; in discussion of the exegesis of the canonical phrase "Buddham saraṇaṁ gacchāmi:" gamanakiriyāya ~ato, Pj I 17,32 (cf. O.H. PIND, Studies in the Pāli Grammarians II.1, JPTS XIV 1990: 199 foll.)*.

**kamma-dvāra**, *n.*, *door of action; there are three principal doors of action corresponding to three kinds of acts viz. kāyakamma, vacikamma, manokamma (cf. <sup>3</sup>kamma, e.g., M I 373,10 foll.)*; sattā kusālākusalakammaṁ āyūhamānā yehi dvārehi āyūhanti, tāni tiṇi ~āni dassento, Vibh-a 144,29; ~āni dassitāni, As 88,12 foll.;

tiṇi pi ~āni asuddhāni, 151,27; tad eva catubhūmakakusalaṁ tiṇṇaṁ ~ānaṁ vasena pariyādiyitvā, 345,9; — rūpārammanam kusalaṁ tividhapuññakiriyavattuvāsena navahi ~ehi bhājetvā dassesi dhammarājā, As 78,13 foll.; — dve navakā atthārasa ~āni nāma, 212,36 (*As-mṭ 110,18 foll.*); — yaṁ kammaṁ tihi ~ehi ... upacitaṁ abhinubbattivipākakammaṁ, Th-a I 184,29 (*ad Th 80*); virati nāma ~vasena kāyavācāhi viramaṇaṁ, Pj II 25,11; idaṁ tividham pi ~aṁ na upahaññetha, Ja IV 14,8; manodvāre pi vipākadvāraṁ sandhāya paṭikkhipati, ~aṁ sandhāya paṭijānāti, Kv-a 135,17 (= kusālākusalamaṇaṁ, Ppk-mṭ 97,10); ~aṁ ca kammaṁ ca, Abhidh-av 8,4; As-mṭ 72,3; tiṁsāya ~esu, Moh 26,8; — *ifc. asaṁvuta-°* (*Ps I 152,15*); āyūhana-° (*Vibh-a 145,11*); kāya-° (*As 82,10 foll.; 85,5,26*); kāya-vacī-° (*As-mṭ 127,12*); ti-vidha-° (~vasena, *As 105,33*); mano-° (*As 82,11*; *As-mṭ 127,12; 85,2,4*); vacī-° (*As 82,10*); vacī-mano-° (*As 85,5*); — °ādi, *mfn.*; ~inaṁ, *Ps-pt I 253,20*.

**kamma-dvāra-kamma-patha-puñña-kiriya-vatthu-bheda**, *m.*, *the distinction between the doors of action, the courses of action, and the basis of meritorious acts; kāmāvacarakusalesu ~o, As 265,28*.

**kamma-dvāra-ttaya**, *n.*, *the three doors of action*; ~aṁ, Nāmar-p 360 foll.

**kamma-dvāra-bhāva**, *m.*, *the being a door of action*; kammakkhayakaramanassa ~o na yujjati ti, As-anuṭ 83,24; — *ifc. kāya-°* (*As 85,32*).

**kamma-dvāra-bheda**, *m.*, *the difference between the (three) doors of action; anāvaraṇaññaṁ tāva ~ehi vibhajitvā, Nett-a 74,3 (ad Nett 17,25) = Nett 217,10*.

**kamma-dvāra-vavatthāna**, *n.* [*cf. kammavavatthāna*], *the definition of (the three kinds of) action and (their corresponding) doors; yadi pana dvārānaṁ pi dvārābhāvena kammantaracaraṇaṁ kammānaṁ ca dvārantaracaraṇaṁ na siyā, suṭṭhutaṁ ~aṁ siyā, As-mṭ 74,7*.

**kamma-dvārābhedaṇa**, *n.* [dvāra + a°], *non-differentiation of the doors of action; kammāpathaṁ appattānaṁ pi taṁtaṁdvāre saṁsandanaṁ avarodhanaṁ dvārāntare kammantaruppattiyam pi ~aṁ ca dvārasaṁsandanaṁ nāma, As-mṭ 78,2 (As-anuṭ 85,10)*.

**kamma-dhamma-niyāma-tā**, *f. [abstr.]*, *the law of kamma and of dhamma; two of five kinds of laws (cf. kammāniyāma, q.v.)*; utubijāniyāmo ca ~ā, Ss 267,17\*.

**kamma-dhāraya**, *m.* [*sa. karmadhāraya*], (*i.l.gr.*) "karmadhāraya" *cpd.*, *cf. L. RENOU, Terminologie, s.v. karmadhāraya; AiGr. II.1: 140 § 58aβ with Nachtr.: 42*; — *exeg.*: so ca navavidho kammam iva dvayaṁ dhārayati ti ~o, Rūp 121,28 *qu.* (*in slightly edited form*) Sadd 751,17,22; — dvipade tulyādhikaraṇe ~o, Kacc 326 and Kacc-v *ad loc.* = Rūp 324 ≠ Sadd 751,12 foll.; so (*scil. samāso*) ca saññāvasena chabbidho: abyayibhāvo, ~o +, Rūp 117,4; navadhā ~o, 144,9; — *ifc. dvanda-°* (*Kacc 330 foll.*); ~gabbha,

330; Sadd 763,8,17); — °-*vasa*, *m.*; *gāmo* eva upacāro *gāmūpacāro* ti evaṃ ~ena gahite Kurundattha-kathādisu vuttam pi suvuttam eva hoti ti vadanti, Vjb 124,27.

*kamma-dhāraya-sañña*, *mfn.*, denoted by (the technical term) “*kammadhāraya*,” —o, Kacc 326 = Rūp 324; Kacc 334; Rūp 135,32; yasmim payoge so samāso ~o hoti, Sadd 751,14.

*kamma-dhāraya-samāsa*, *m.*, “*kammadhāraya*” *cpd.*; *gramm. lit.*: *saṅkhyāpubbo* ~o digusañño hoti, Kacc 327 = Rūp 126,31; — °-*tā*, *f. [abstr.]*, the fact of being a “*kammadhāraya*” *cpd.*; pajahanto ramati ti etena pahānārāmasaddānaṃ kattusādhanaṃ ~aṇ ca dasseti, Sv-pt III 300,15 (ad Sv 1016,33); Mp-pt II 273,18; — *ifc. digu*° (Kacc 328).

*kamma-dhāraya-samāsa-tta-dīpan’-attham*, *2ind.*, for the sake of showing the fact that (“*iddhipāṭihāriya*”) is a “*kammadhāraya*” *cpd.*; *iddhipāṭihāriyan* ti padassa ~, Paṭis-a 694,30.

*kamma-dhura*, *m.*, work load; te ~am vaḍḍhati, Ja I 196,29; ~am vaḍḍhamānaṃ, 197,3; te ... ~am chadḍessanti, 337,32 *qu.* Sp-pt II 307,25, Mp-pt III 65,7.

*kamma-dheyya*, *n.* [for the quasi-suffix *dheyya* = *sa. dheya*, cf. vārtt. 2-3 ad Pāṇ V 4 36; AGr. II.2 § 556 pp. 725, 827-29], task, duty; — in formula: utthātā ~esu appamato vidhānavā +, A IV 285,7\* (= kam-makaraṇatthānesu utthānaviriyasampanno, Mp IV 139,2) = 289,10\* = 322,13\* = 325,5\* ≠ Ja VI 297,1\* (= attano kattabakammesu, 297,9\*).

*kamma-dhoreyya*, *mfn.* [cf. *sa. dhaureya*], capable of carrying the burden of *kamma*; yannūnāhaṃ kamma-sāmū assaṃ kamunagaru ... ~o (Be °dhorayho) kammaniketavā appamatto vihareyyan ti, Mil 288,28.

*kamma-nāna-tā*, *f. [abstr.]*; cf. *kamma-nānatta*, kammanānattatā, *qq.v.*, diversity of *kamma*; upādīṇakam ~āyā ti evaṃ vuttam na vaṭṭati ti, Ps III 433,14 (Ps-pt III 199,16).

*kamma-nāna-tta*, *n. [abstr.]*, = *prec.*; ~ena ca tāsu tāsu gatisu ... liṅganānattānaṃ ... ayaṃ lithi ayam puriso, As 64,35 *fol.*; — °-*tā*, *f. [abstr. of prec.]*, the fact of diversity of *kamma*; ... ~am. ~āya (Be *om.*) kammanānattamūlakānaṃ liṅganānattasaññānānattavohāranānattādīnaṃ anekavidhānaṃ cittānaṃ nipphādanatāya, Spk II 328,5; — °-*puthutta-pabheda-vatthāna*, *n.*, determination of the diversity, multiplicity, variety of *kamma*; °-*vasena* liṅganānattaputhutta-pabhedavavatthānaṃ bhavati, As 65,20 (bahuppakāratā ... puthuttan ti ... ekekassa pakāraṣa bhedo pabhedo ti, As-mṭ 65,22-26); — *Rem.*: *on* puthu <pr̥thu or pr̥thag, cf. PED *s.v.* and Sadd: *Index s.v.* 2<sup>o</sup>puthu; — °-*mūlaka*, *mfn.*, caused by difference in *kamma*; ~ānaṃ, Spk II 328,6 (Spk-pt II 253,28).

*kamma-nānā-karaṇa*, *n.*, diversity of *kamma*; according to *ct.* ~ either means “diversity caused by *kamma*,” i.e., that the difference is inferred from things that

are *kamma-produced*, or simply “difference of *kamma*,” ~am paṭicca sattānaṃ gatiyā nānakaraṇaṃ paññāyati: apadā ... ~am paṭicca sattānaṃ uppattiyā nānakaraṇaṃ paññāyati: uccanicatā +, As 65,28 *fol.* (= *kammato nibbattanānakaraṇaṃ kammajehi anumiyamānaṃ kammass’ eva vā nānakaraṇaṃ*, As-mṭ 66,28).

*kamma-nānā-saṃvāsaka*, *m.*, (*t.t. Vin*) member of a different community in terms of (its) proceedings; cf. P. KIEFFER-PÜTZ: *Die Sīmā* 1992: 53; *nānāsaṃvāsako*. so ~o laddhinānāsaṃvāsako ti duvidho, Sp 1321,1 *sa-mānasaṃvāsako* hi laddhisamvāsakena vā ~ena vā virahito, 607,28; ukkhittakagahaṇena ~o gahito, 1146,32 (ukkhapaniyakammakato ~o ukkhittānuvat-tako laddhisamvāsako, Sp-pt III 346,21); *kammunā* laddhisimāhi nānāsaṃvāsakā tayo, ukkhitto tividho ~o mato, Vin-vn 3107; ~aṇ ... dīṭṭhūṃ paṭinisaṃjāpetvā tassa osāraṇakammaṃ kātabbāṃ, Vjb 465,13 (ad Sp 1066,2).

*kamma-nikanti-kkhaṇa*, *m.*, the moment of craving for *kamma*; na na sakkā ~esu tayo ca dve ca hetū yojetvā paṭisandhikkhaṇe dve yojetun ti, As-mṭ 129,7.

*kamma-niketava(t)*, *mfn.*, living in (one’s) actions; *kammādhipeṭṭeyyo* ... ~ā appamatto vihareyyan ti, Mil 288,29.

*kamma-niṭṭhāna*, *n.*, termination of work; bhatako divasakkhayam eva udikkhati, na ~am, Spk-pt I 166,26.

*kamma-niṭṭharaṇa-samattha*, *mfn.*, capable of accomplishing the tasks (of a minister); *adharmikarājāno* paṇḍitānaṃ pavenikusalānaṃ ~ānaṃ mahāmattānaṃ yasaṃ na dassanti, Sp-pt II 307,20 = Mp-pt III 65,2.

*kamma-nidāna-saṅkhaya*, *m.*, the annihilation of the cause which is *kamma*; lobhakkhayā ~o dosakkhayā ~o mohakkhayā ~o ti, A V 262,9 *fol.*

*kamma-nidāna-sambhava*, *m.*, the origin of the cause which is *kamma*; ~o, A V 262,7 *fol.*; 2. (*mfn.*) (*bhuv.*) caused by *kamma*; — 2. *āṅgarakāsunidānaṃ* dukkhaṃ viya ~am vaṭṭadukkhaṃ veditabbāṃ, Spk II 113,3; lobhādayo pana ~ā hutvā aṇḍajādiḥedā (so read) catasso yoniyo upanenti, It-a II 96,20.

*kamma-niddesa*, *m.* [*Buddh. sa. karmanirdeśa*], statement (of a word) as direct object; *Buddho* ti kattaniddeso. *Buddhabhāvan* ti ~o. ... *yan* ti aniyamato ~o. ... *dhamman* ti vandanakiriyāya ~o, Sv-pt I 11,27 *fol.* (ad Sv 1,3,5) = Ps-pt I 9,28 *fol.* (ad Ps I 1,11,12) = Spk-pt I 9,18 *fol.* (ad Spk I 1,5,6) = Mp-pt I 12,19 *fol.* (ad Mp I 1,7,9); *appaṭivibhātan* ti bhāvanapurisaṇakani-deso, *appaṭivibhātan* lābhaṃ bhuñjati ti ~o eva vā, Sv-pt II 170,7 (ad Sv 533,6); *yan* ti pubbakālakiriyāya aniyamato ~o, Sp-pt I 10,6 (ad Sp 1,8).

*kamma-nipphatt’-attham*, *2ind.* [*nipphatti* + *a°*], in order to accomplish the act (of robbing); so read for *Be kammanipphannattham*; *akatakammehi* ti aṭavito gāmaṃ āgamanakāle ~ puretaṃ balikammaṃ kā-

tukāmehi Ps III 164,20 (*ad* M 448,31; ~ ti attanā āyāci-  
yamānakammasiddhi-attham, Ps-pt III 75,6).

**kamma-nipphatti**, *f.*, 1. *the performance of work*; 2. (*t.t.* *Viii*) *the accomplishment of a transaction (of the Saṅgha)*; — 1. *gihivikāṇiḥāren' evā ti yāva attano -i* (*Be °nibbatti*) *tāva gahetvā deti ti likhitam*, Vjb 528,22 (*ad* Sp 1240,24 *ref.* to *Mahāpaccari*); — 2. *upa-sampadāvāsena ... atthe gahite sambhavati -ito*, Vjb 437,15; *~iyā*, Vmv II 134,22.

[kamma-nipphann'-attham, *w.r.* for kammanip-phatt'-attham, *q.v.*]

**kamma-nipphādana**, n., the act of accomplishing a task; ~am eva pamānaṃ, Ja VI 162,21.

kamma-nibāndhana, *mfu.*, (*blvr.*) tied by kamma; ~ā sattā rathassāṇiva yāyato, Sn 654 (Pj II 472,7 *qu.* Ps III 442,17) = M II 196,9\* (sabbathā pi ~ā sattā kammaṇ' eva baddhā hutvā pavattanti, Ps II 442,17 *fol.*, so read with Pj II 472,7) = As 66,4\* = Kv 546,16\*.

kamma-nibbatta, *mfi.*, *created by kamma*; in *definition of uppatibhava*: uppatihetubhūtaṃ kammaṃ kamabhavo ~ā khandhā uppatibhavo, *Vism* 199,27 *fol.* = *Sp* 113,22 *fol. qu.* *Ss* 213,7; — ~ā tebhūmakā rūpārūpadhammā abhisaṅkhatasankhārā ti Atthakathāsu vuttā, *Vism* 527,4 *qu.* *Vibh-a* 135,6 ≠ *Nidd-a* I 222,9; *te* (scil. dhammā) hi ~ā vā hontu mā vā, *As* 361,26; *dissanti loke* ~ā +, *Mil* 268,10; *suvi* bhatto ti kevaṃ ~o pi *su*sikkhiteṇa *sippā*cariyena *vi*bhatto *viracito* *viya* *sobhati* ti *attho*, *Vv-a* 168,9; ~aṇ hi *mam'* *etaṃ phalaṃ* ti *kammunā* *gahitaṃ vi*ya, *Vism-mṭ* II 107,17 (*ad Vism* 451,4); — *i*fc. *pañcāyatana*-° (~-pañha, *Mil* 65,1-10); *purāṇa*-° (*Spk* II 70,14); *purima*-° (*Kv-a* 166,15); *balava*-° (*Spk* II 20,1,9); *sucarita*-° (*Vism* 407,9; 423,17; *It-a* II 27,7; *Paṭi*-a 53,12); — °-kkhandha, *m.*, the *khandhas as created by kamma*; — *e*su *gahite*su *vi*jjamāṇena-*vi*jjamāṇapaññatti, *Ppk-mṭ* 29,21 (*Ppk-anuṭ* 40,4); — ~saṅkhāta, *mfi.*, in *other words* the *khandhas as created by kamma*; — *e* *upapattibhāve*, *Vibh-mṭ* 125,10.

[kamma-nibbatti, reading of Be at Vjb 528,22 for kammanupphatti, q.v.]

**kamma-nimitta, n.,** *the sign of kamma; one of three factors that determine rebirth-linking (paṭisandhi): kamma, ~, gatinimitta; ~ is the event (vatthu) through which one accumulates kamma by making it the object at the time of kamma accumulation; —* *exeg.:* paṭisandhiyā tiṇi ārammaṇāni honti: kammaṃ, ~aṃ, gatinimittan ti ... ~aṃ nāma yaṃ vatthuṃ ārammaṇaṃ katvā kammaṃ āyūhati, Vibh-a 156,15 *fol.*; Abhidh-a-v 57,15; Mp-ṭ I 221,6; — tāni 'ssa tasmim samaye olambanti (= M III 164,27) ti ādivacanato maraṇaṃce nipanassa yathūpacitaṃ pāpakammaṃ vā ~aṃ vā nānadvāre āpāthāni āgacchati, Vism 548,31 *fol. qu.* Vibh-a 157,14 *fol.*; Vism 549,29 *fol. qu.* Vibh-a 158,15 *fol.*; — yāya cetanāya narake paṭisandhi janitā tassa vipāke parikkhine avasesakammaṃ vā ~aṃ

vā ārammaṇaṁ katvā, Spk II 218,18 = Sp 508,18 (ya-smā kammaśarikkhakavisaye kammaṁ vā ~aṁ vā ti dvayaṁ eva vuttaṁ, ya-smā ca gatinimittāṁ viya kammaṁ ~aṁ ca kammato bhinnaṁ visuṁ bhutvā na tiṭṭhati, tasmā ..., Sp-ṭ II 294,9); paṭisandhivasena pavattamānaṁ pi parittāṁ kammaṁ ~aṁ gatinini-mittāṁ vā ārammaṇaṁ karoti, As 411,18; dasa cit-tuppādā ti ettha aṭṭha tāva sahetukadevamanussā-  
naṁ paṭisandhigahaṇākāle kammaṁ vā ~aṁ vā ā-rabbha pavattiyaṁ atitārammaṇā, 417,15 (~aṁ pana ārabba pavattiyaṁ paccuppannārammaṇabhāvaṁ ca paṭisandhiyā paṭiccasamuppādavibhaṅgavanna-nāyaṁ vakkhati, As-mṭ 193,9,10); nipajjitvā niddā-yantassā pi tikkhena asinā sīsaṁ chindati ... eva-rūpe pi kāle aññataraṁ kammaṁ vā ~aṁ vā upaṭ-ṭhāti, Vibh-a 156,14 *qu.* Ss 210,12; kammaṁ ~aṁ vā ā-lambitvā pavattati, Abhidh-av 62,7; paccuppaṭṭhita-kammaṇa upaṭṭhāpita ~e vā, gatinimutte vā, Paṭis-a 571,17; kammehi ti ~aṁ (*v.l.* kamme ni<sup>o</sup>), Vv-a 191,17 (*ad* Vv 738).

**kamma-nimitta-gati-nimitta, n.,** (*dv.*) sign of kamma and sign of destiny; for gatinimitta, cf. Vibh-a 156,27; ~ is the visual appearance of the place where one is to be reborn; rūpanimittādi-ārammaṇan ti ettha ~ato aññarūpam eva viññāssa nimittan ti rūpanimittam, Vmv I 254,26; — °-saṅkhāta, *mfn.* otherwise called sign of kamma and sign of destiny; ~am viṣa-yaṁ ārabha pavattati, Vism 554,13.

**kammaniya**, °niya or °ñiya °ñīya, *mfn. and n.* [*sa. and Buddh. sa. karmanya*, cf. Pāṇ IV 4 98 and Kās *ad loc.*; BHS *karmanīya*, v. BHSD *s.vv.*; for the *iya/iya* alternation, v. AīGr. I.2 § 268 d); cf. *kammañña*, *q.v.*], 1. (*mfn.*) (of things) serviceable; 2. (of the mind or the body) adaptable (to any given action), ready (for action); *syn.*: *kalla*, *q.v.*; occurs often together with *mudu* (*pliable*); 3. (of the male organ) erected, on the point of ejaculation; 4.a. (u.) adaptability; readiness; b. erectedness; 4.a-b only in *cpd.s* *kammaniyeṭṭha* and *kammaniyaṭṭha*, *qq.v. infra*; — *Rem.*: the spellings °niya or °ñiya, which occur sporadically, are not mentioned by the grammarians (v. *gramm. lit.*); — *gramm. lit.*: *kammā niya-ññā. sattamyantā kammassaddā* “*tattha sādhu*” (cf. Pāṇ IV 4 98) *ti asmiṃ atthe niya-ññā honti*: *kamme sādhu* ~aṃ, *kammaññaṃ*, Mogg IV 73 and Mogg-v *ad loc.*; Pay II 173; — 1. *seyyathā pi, bhikkhave, usukāro tejanāṃ dvisu alātesu ātāpeti paritāpeti ujum karoti* ~aṃ, M II 225,17 *fol.*; ~o ayaṃ hessati phandano ti, Ja IV 209,20\* (= *kammakkhamo*, 209,23\*); *medhāvi puggalo taṃ (scil. cittaṃ) vuttanayen’ eva ujum* ~aṃ (°ñiy°) *karoti ti attho*, Dh-p I 289,15; — in formula (2+4+4+3): (in simile describing the purification of citta) *yehi upakkilesehi upakiliṭṭham jātarūpaṃ na c’ eva mudu hoti, na ca* ~aṃ *na ca pabhassaram pabhāngu ca*, S V 92,4 ≠ A I 254,1 *fol.* ≠ 257,25 *fol.* ≠ A III 16,6 *fol.* (cf. M III 243,19 *fol.*);

— *ifc. a-°; alaṃ-°*; — 2. *exeg.*: muduttā yeva ca ~e kammakkhame, kammayogge ti vuttaṃ hoti. mudu hi cittaṃ ~aṃ hoti, sudhantam iva suvaṇṇaṃ [= A I 5,12,14] ti, Vism 377,6 foll. qu. Sp 157,19 foll. qu. Kkh 52,13 foll. qu. Nidd-a I 357,20 foll.; — nekkhammaparibhāvitāṃ cittaṃ ~aṃ khāyati, S III 232,11 foll.; cittaṃ bhikkhave bhāvitāṃ ~aṃ (°ṇiy°) hoti ti, A I 5,13,14; — in formula, on which v. 1.: taṃ hoti cittaṃ muduṃ ca ~aṃ (°ṇiy°) ca pabhassaraṇaṃ ca na ca pabhaṅgu samā samādhiyati āsavānaṃ khayāya, A I 257,7 = 258,10 qu. Vibh-a 230,4; — cittaṃ ... na ~aṃ hoti ... cittaṃ ca ~aṃ hoti, Vism 182,24,26; cittaṃ paribhāvetvā paridametvā muduṃ karitvā ~aṃ, Paṭis I 111,12 (= kammakkhamāṃ kammayoggaṃ karoti, Paṭis-a 345,10); āradhaviṇṇassa kāyo pi cittaṃ pi ~aṃ hoti, Paṭis II 171,25 (~aṃ [°ṇiy°] hoti ti yena viṇṇaṃ kāyo pi cittaṃ pi ~aṃ (°ṇiy°) bhāvanākammakkhamāṃ bhāvanākammayoggaṃ hoti, Paṭis-a 479,8 ) qu. Vism 282,7 = Sp 423,17 (= bhāvanākammakkhamāṃ bhāvanākammayoggaṃ hoti, Sp-ṭ II 215,20); bhāventena ... ekekasmim kotthāse muduṃ ~aṃ cittaṃ katvā, Vism 297,30 foll.; vasippattiyā mudubhūte, iddhīpādabhāvūpagamena ~e, 377,29 qu. Sp 158,10; Nidd-a I 358,11; Kurundakanivāsi Phussamittatthero panāha: ekantaṃ mudu c' eva ~aṃ ca nāma abhiññāpadakacatutthajjhānaccittam e-va, Mp I 59,9; cittaṃ muduṃ ~aṃ katvā, As 195,7; — 3. pañcahi bhikkhave ākārehi aṅgajātāṃ ~aṃ (°ṇiy°) hoti: rāgena, vaccena, passāvena, vātena, Vin III 38,1,3,5; ākāse vāyamantassa aṅgajātāṃ ~aṃ (°ṇiy°) hoti, Vin III 113,10 (= mocanakkammakkhamāṃ, Sp 523,20); rāgena piṇṇitassa aṅgajātāṃ ~aṃ (°ṇiy°) hoti, Vin III 113,12 foll.

**kamma-niyata**, *mfn.*, certain in action; tattha neyyo puggalo bhāvanānuyogam anuyutto parihānadhammo hoti ~o vā samasīsi vā, Peṭ 32,9 (cf. Nm Peṭ-trsl.: 39 u. 93/6).

**kammaniya-tara**, *mfn.* [comp. of kammaniya, q.v.], more adaptable; Tathāgatassa kāyo lahutaro c' eva hoti mudutaro ca ~o ca pabhassaratara ca, S V 283,12 foll.

**kammaniya-tā**, *f.* [abstr.; cf. next], 1. adaptability; only *ifc.*; 2. erectedness (i.e., the state of being on the point of ejaculation); 1. — *ifc. a-°*; — 2. kammaññatāṃ patte ti mocanakkammakkhamatāya ~aṃ patte, Kkh-ṭ 225,20 (ad Kkh 35,14).

**kammaniya-bhāva**, *m.* [abstr.; cf. pass.], the being adaptable; alaṃ paṭiyattāṃ ~āyā ti alaṃkammaniyaṃ, Sp 631,26 qu. Kkh 52,13; uppajjati domanassaṃ ti na jjhānapariyādānakadomanassaṃ samāpattito vuṭṭhacittatassa pana ~o kathito, Ps IV 26,14 (ad M II 235,14); — *Ee, Ce at Th-a II 78,2* (°iya°), read with *Be* kammaniyasabhāvo; — °ūpagamana, *n.*, the act of attaining adaptability; ~ena ca pabhiijanasabhāvaṃ ti, Vibh-mṭ 151,27.

**kamma-niyama-rahita**, *mfn.*, without being regulated by kamma; kammassa dvāranīyamarahitattā dvāraṃ pi ~aṃ ti iddha ārammaṇaṃ viya niyamevā na vuttaṃ, As-mṭ 71,23 (ad As 81,37: kammassa anibaddhattā).

**kammaniya-sabhāvo**, *mfn.*, (blvr.) having an adaptable nature; utusappāyalābhena suṭṭhu sukallarūpo ~o (CeEe w.r. kammaniya-bhāvo), Th-a II 78,2.

**kammaniyākāra**, *m.* [°iya + ākāra], adaptable form; viññānakkhandhassa ~o va kathito, As 151,10.

**kamma-niyāma**, *m.*, the law of kamma; — one of five types of laws or principles: niyāmo ca nāma' esa ~o utunīyāmo bijanīyāmo cittanīyāmo dhammanīyāmo ti pañcavidho. tattha: kusalassa iṭṭhaviṇṇakādānaṃ akusalassa anīṭṭhaviṇṇakādānaṃ ti, ayaṃ ~o, Sv 432,3,6 (ad D II 12,6; kammānaṃ niyāmo ~o, Sv-pt II 25,14) qu. Ss 266,22,24 foll.; kasmā pan' ettha koci tibbarāgādījāṭiko hoti, koci na tibbarāgādījāṭiko? ~ena, Ps II 373,23 (= purimajāṭisiddhena lobhussadatādiniyamitena ~ena, Ps-pt II 293,1); bijanīyāmaṃ utunīyāmaṃ ~aṃ dhammanīyāmaṃ cittanīyāmaṃ ti, As 272,15; Ss 266,5; tassa tassa kammassa taṃ taṃ vipākādānaṃ eva ~o nāma, As 272,26 qu. Ss 266,21; — types of kamma law: tihetukakammaṃ ... evaṃ tassa tassa kammassa taṃ taṃ vipākādānaṃ eva ~o nāma, As 272,27 qu. Ss 266,22; — the effect of kamma resembles the action that caused it: aparō pi kammasa-rikkhakavipākavaseṇ' eva ~o nāma hoti, As 272,28; 274,4; kāyaduccaritaṃ ti ādi pāṇiyā ~o nāma kathito, Ps-pt III 302,4 = Mp-ṭ I 220,21; — °-tā, *f.* [abstr.] = *prec.*; tihetukaṃ tihetuṃ ca duhetuṃ ca ahetukaṃ, vipākaṃ tu yato deti ayaṃ ~ā, Ss 267,24.

**kamma-niyāma-siddha**, *mfn.*, realized due to the law of kamma; vegan ti javaṃ. so hi kenaci abhīmu-khaṃ atidunnivāro ~o, Spk-pt I 149,14.

**kammaniye-ṭhita**, *mfn.* [synt. cpd. < kammaniye (loc. of kammaniya, *n.*, cf. kammaniya 4.b., q.v.) + ṭhita; cf. BHS karmanīyesthita, v. BHSD s.v.; ed.s print ~ erroneously as two words], abiding in readiness, i.e., constantly ready, alert; — in formula describing citta (4+4+5, +4+7+, 4+6+5 [read kammaññe° for expected 4+5+5]): so evaṃ samāhite citte parisuddhe pariyo-dāte anaṅgaṇe vigatūpakāleṣe mudubhūte ~e āne-jappatte nānadassanāya cittaṃ abhinīharati abhininnāmeti, D I 76,14 foll. (formula repeated with 8 variations); — other texts quote sections of this discourse: (mentioning the last three topics) + pubbenivāsā-nussatiñāṇāya cittaṃ abhininnāmesim, Vin III 4,19 foll. (°ṇiy°) = M I 22,28 foll. = II 38,17 foll. = A IV 177,10 foll.; — mentioning the third topic: ... + iddhivīdhāya cittaṃ abhinīharati abhininnāmeti, Vism 373,15; — mentioning the last topic: ... + khayañāṇāya cittaṃ abhinīharati abhininnāmeti, Pp 68,26 qu. Kv 243,7 (om. abhinīharati) = 481,30 = 483,5; — formula applied to description of the first arūpajjhāna: +

ākāsānañcāyatanasamāpattipaṭilābhatthāya cittaṃ abhinīharati abhininnāmeti, arūpamaggasamaṅgi ti, Nidd I 280,12; — *formula applied to description of iddhi*: dante samāhūte suddhe pariyodāte anaṅgaṇe anupakkilese mudubhūte, ~e (°nīy°) 'cale, Abhidh-av 104,18 (cf. D I 77,30 foll. *qu.* Vism 373,9 foll.); — *Rem.: the exegesis of the formula at Nett shows that ~ was interpreted as two words*: yato mudu tato kammaniyaṃ, yato kammaniyaṃ tato tthitaṃ, Nett 87,22,28.

kamma-nirapekkha, *mf.*, (i.l.gr.) *without reference to a direct object*; akamamakā ye ca ~am kriyaṃ vandanti ... acchati +, Rūp 171,18.

kamma-nirodha, *m.*, *annihilation of kamma*; — *exeg.*: katamo ... ~o. yo ... kāyakammavacikammamanokammassa nirodhā vimuttiṃ phusati. ayaṃ vuccati ... ~o, S IV 132,23 foll. (tassa vimuttiyā āramanabhūto nirodho ~o, Spk II 402,24; āramanabhūto nirodho nibbānaṃ ~o ti vuccati kammanā nirutthiṃ etthā ti katvā, Spk-pt II 316,10); katamo ca ... ~o. phassanirodho ... ~o. ayaṃ eva ariyo attāhaṅgiko maggo kammanirodhagāminipaṭipadā, A III 415,21 foll.; — *navapurāṇāni ... kammāni desissāmi* ~am kammanirodhagāminīṇ ca paṭipadaṃ, S IV 132,10; *desitaṃ vo mayā purāṇakammaṃ. desitaṃ navakammaṃ. desitaṃ ~o. desitaṃ kammanirodhagāminī paṭipadā, S IV 133,11*; yaṃ ... lobhapakataṃ kammaṃ ... taṃ kammaṃ kammassamudayaṃ saṃvattati na taṃ kammaṃ ~āya saṃvattati, A I 263,14 foll. (= vattagāṃikamamānaṃ nirodhatthāya, Mp II 367,29); kammaṃ ... veditabbaṃ, kammānaṃ nīdānasambhavo veditabbo, ... ~o veditabbo, kammanirodhagāminipaṭipadā veditabbā, A III 410,23; ~am pajānāti ... kammanirodhagāminipaṭipadaṃ pajānāti, 415,28,30; ~ā vedanānirodho ti paccayanirodhatthena vedanākkhandhassa vayaṃ passati, Paṭis I 56,22; Paṭis I 55,35 *qu.* Vism 630,35; Paṭis I 179,1; Sv 108,32 (Sv-pt II 54,13).

kamma-nirodha-gāminī, (m)ff(n), *leading to the annihilation of kamma*; (desissāmi) ... kammanirodhagāminīṇ ca paṭipadaṃ, S IV 132,11 (*v. prec.*); kammanirodhagāminī paṭipadā ayaṃ eva ariyo attāhaṅgiko maggo, S IV 133,3; — °(i)-paṭipadā, *f.*, *the way that leads to the annihilation of kamma*; kammānaṃ vipāko veditabbo, kammanirodho veditabbo, ~ā veditabbā, A III 410,24 = 415,4; 415,23; ~am pajānāti, 415,28 (*v. prec.*).

kamma-nissanda, *m.*, *the result of kamma*; sā ... tādisena ~ena Ujjeniyaṃ Padumavati nāma nagarasobhanī ahoṣi, Thi-a 39,9; tena ~ena anekajātisatesu narakādisu dukkham anubhavitvā, Ap-a 115,1; 335,25; — *Rem.: Be at Ap 371,24 reads ~ena for Ce-EeSe kammassa nissando*; — *ifc.* gahita° (Ud-a 124,21); nagara-rundhana° (Ud-a 124,16); purima° (Mp I 263,20); pilotika° (Ap-a 114,31).

kammaniya-citta, *n.* [cf. kallaccitta, *q.v.*], *adaptable mind*; kallaccittan ti ~am ... ~am: kammakkhamacittan ti, Ud-a 283,34 foll. = Vv-a 214,18.

kammaniya-lakkhaṇa, *mf.*, *characterized by adaptability*; ~ā passaddhi, sā sukhassa padaṭṭhānaṃ, Peṭ 130,1.

1kamm'-anta, *m.* [sa., *Buddh. sa.* karmānta cf. 3kamma], 1. *work, labor; especially farm work, hence in some cases = farming*; 2. *a thing made; a manufactured article (rare)*; 3. *act, action* (cf. 3kamma); ~in cpd. sammā° (*q.v.*), *the fourth member of the attāhaṅgikamagga, q.v.*; 4.a. *work place; hence*: b. *field*; 5. *ploughing; according to cl.s perhaps also ploughing ceremony*; — *gramm. lit.*: vācāsilittattham antagatādini patanti padante. suttanto, ~o, vanantaṃ, Brahmajālasuttantaṃ, Sadd 637,17; — 1. mātāpitu upattāhānaṃ puttadārassa saṅgaho anākulā ca ~ā, Sn 262 = Khp V 5 (kammā eva ~ā, Pj I 136,18; cf. 139,7: anākulā nāma ~ā ... kasigorakkhavanijjādayo ~ā); kasivanijjādikā ~ā, Ps II 275,27; atthi ... sahetukā dhammikā ~ā yehi sakkā mātāpitara c' eva poseturā, M II 188,29 foll.; ayaṃ tāva ~e pavatti, Spk I 243,29; — ~ may be external (bāhira), i.e., *carried out outside the village, i.e., farm work as opposed to domestic (abbhantara) work like weaving etc.*: bāhiraṇi ... ~āni paṭivekkhituṃ, A I 68,26 foll. (= bahigāme āraṃe khetakammantāni, Mp II 142,18); ye te bhattu abbhantara ~ā (*v.l. omit.*) uṇṇā ti vā kappasā ti vā, A III 37,27; IV 265,24 = 268,16; — *with adhiṭṭhāti*: gihinaṃ ~am adhiṭṭhema, Vin III 87,13 foll. (= gihinaṃ khettesu c' eva āramādisu ca kattabbaṃ kiccaṃ adhiṭṭhāma, Sp 480,7) = IV 23,24 foll.; pāpaṇiko pubbaṇhasamayaṃ na sakkaccaṃ ~am adhiṭṭhāti, A I 115,19 foll. (yathā adhiṭṭhitāṃ su-adhiṭṭhitāṃ hoti evaṃ sayāṃ attapaccakkhaṃ karonto nādhiṭṭhāti, Mp II 187,1 foll.); ~am adhiṭṭhahanto pi bhāveyyāsi, A V 333,31 foll.; ~ā adhiṭṭhitā ahesuṃ ... adhiṭṭhite ~e samanūsāsā ti, Pv-a 141,4,6; — *with anusaṇṇāyati*: Vassakāro brāhmaṇo Magadhamahāmatto Rājagahe ~e anusaṇṇāyamāno, Vin III 43,13 (cf. Sp 294,28-29: tattha tattha gantvā paccavekkhamāno) ≠ M III 8,19,20; — *with abhisambhoti*: ye pi 'ssa pitā ~e nābhisambhosi te pi ~e nābhisambhoti, D II 232,19; — *with āgacchati*: pitā ... Sudinnassa ~ā āgacchanto addasa, Vin III 16,1; ~ato āgantvā, Ps II 312,28; — *with ārambhati*: divā ~e ārabha, M I 144,4,7; — *with uggaheti*: tena hi tāta ~am uggahetvā gharāvāsāṃ vasa, Dh-p-a I 136,1,3,5; — *with osidati*: ekassa pana ~e osidamāne, Sv 518,14 foll. = Mp IV 10,20 foll.; — *with karoti, kāreti*: ye kec' ime balakaraṇiṃ ~ā kariyanti, M I 230,17,18 = S V 45,30 = 135,22 = 246,3 *qu.* Mil 33,28,29; Navakammikabhāradvājo brāhmaṇo tasmim vanaṣaṇḍe ~am kārapeti, S I 179,27; ke nu ~ā kayiranti, bhikkhu sālavane tava, S I 180,3\*; na ~am kāreti, na adhikaraṇaṃ ādiyati, A III 171,20 (= khetṭādikam-

mantam kareti, Mp III 290,25); Kāraṇapāli brāhmaṇo Licchavinam ~am kareti, A III 236,28 (= pāto va utthāya dvārattālapākāre akate kareti jinne patijag-gāpeti, Mp III 312,1); niddhamanatumbesu vivatesu ~e (v.l. kamme) kayiramāne udakassa nikkhamana-kālo viya saṭṭhivassakālato paṭṭhāya tassa parihāni, Mp III 178,10; — *with* gacchati: aham pi ~am gamis-sāmī ti, Vin IV 162,36; vanakammiko ... ~am aga-mās' aham, Ap 376,24; tadā mātā ca me pitā c' eva ~am agamaṃsu te, 525,12; ~am gacchamānā manus-sā disvā satthā no āgato mā ~am agamitthā ti vatvā, Sv 240,14; kammakāro ekako va pāto utthāya ~am gato, Ps II 391,29; atthame divase kammantabheriyā nikkhantāya ~e agamaṃsu, Dh-p-a III 100,13 ("went back to work"); — *with* jahati: duppayuttā vā ~am jahanti, S IV 324,29; — *with* nassati, nāseti: sabbe no ~ā naṭṭhā ti, Sv 610,16; niratthakavācāya paraputtā-nam ~e vā nāsetvā, Ps I 114,30; — *with* niyyāte: te puttabhātukānam ~am niyyāte tvā dhammam su-ṇantā vicaranti, Ps I 147,28; — *with* paññāyati: kadā ~ānam anto paññāyissati, Dh-p-a I 136,20 foll.; — *with* paṭikkhupati: sabbe ~ā paṭikkhittā sabbe vohā-rā samucchinnā ti, M I 360,4; — *with* paṭibhāti: tassa kālakīryāya n' eva ~ā paṭibhanti, na bhattam paṭi-bhāti, M II 106,5 foll.; — *with* paṭṭhapeti: n' eva va-nijjam payojeti na ~e paṭṭhapeti, Ja I 227,26; — *with* paduṭṭha: ubhato paduṭṭho ~o udakamhi thalamhi cā ti, Ja I 483,30; — *with* payojeti: ten' obhāse na ~e payojesum divā ti maññamānā, D II 175,18 = M III 174,28; puttadāraṇ ca posehi, ~e ca payojehi, D III 66,4,23 foll. (cf. SHT IV 495e v. 2); ko paccayo yena mātugāmo n' eva sabhāya nīsidati na ~am payojeti, A II 82,33 foll. (= kasivaññādimahākammantam na ppayojeti, Mp III 110,21); na vilimpati na bhattam bhuñjati na ~am payojeti, III 57,26 foll.; 62,29; sakkā cakkhumatā kulaputtēna imam unduram gahetvā dārābhārānam vā kātum ~e ca payojetun ti, Mp I 218,11 = Ja I 120,17; dhammena ~e ca vohāre ca pa-yojetha, IV 177,3; yathā hi puriso iṇam ādāya ~e pa-yojetvā samiddhakammanto idam iṇam niyyāde-tvā, Sv 215,9 ≠ Ps II 320,4; loke ~e payojenti, Sv 315,21 ≠ Mp II 72,17; te te sippino tam tam ~am pa-yojenti divā ti maññamānā, Sv 626,7 = Ps IV 227,1; vissukammante payojesun ti gopakammavāññakam-mādi ke vissute uggate ~e payojesum, Sv 871,2; sace hi ... ~e payojayissa ... aggasetthi abhaviṣṣa, Dh-p-a III 131,16 foll.; ~e payojayittha, Pj II 141,16 foll.; ba-hiddhā ~e, 172,26; ye pana tasmim samaye methu-nadhammam samādiyitvā gopakammavāññakam-makasikammādi ke vissute ~e payojesum, te vessā ti vuccanti, Ss 310,32; — *with* parihāyati: dāsādayo suvacā honti, ~ā na parihāyanti, Ps V 13,28 qu. Ss 135,3; — *with* pavattati: kāye pi dubbaññiyam okka-meyya, ~ā pi na ppavatteyyum, A III 54,25 foll.; ~ā na ppavattanti, Dh-p-a I 42,3\*; pitā apagatasoko hu-

tvā ... ~e pavattetvā kalam katvā, Pv-a 42,4; — *with* pahāyati: attano attano ~e pahāya yathā sukham vi-carimsu, Pv-a 133,9; — *with* bhañjati: duppayuttā vā ~ā bhañjanti, Nidd I 4,25; — *with* vicāreti: uposa-tham upavasantena paroparodhapatisamuyuttā ~ā na vicāretabbā, Mp II 328,31; idaṇ c' idaṇ ca kam-mam karothā ti ~am vicāretvā, Mp III 246,25; — *with* vissajjeti: yathā etarahi tvam ~e vissajjetvā nirāhāro rodanto vicarasi tathā ... āhāraṇ ca paribhuñjimsu ~aṇ ca adhiṭṭhahimsu, Dh-p-a III 277,17,19; ~am vosā-sati: brāhmaṇaganaparivuto ~am vosāsati, Pj II 138,5; — *with* samijjhati: seyyathā pi mahārāja puri-so iṇam ādāya ~e payojeyya, tassa te ~ā samijjheyyum, D I 71,30 foll. = M I 275,10 foll. (cf. Saṅghabh II 241,19 foll.); — *with* samyojjeti: ettakam nidahitvā ṭhappessāmi ettakena ~e samyojessāmi ettakam dā-nādipuññakiriya bhavissati ti, Ja I 277,25; — *with* samvidahati: ~am samvidhetvāna ācikkhūtvā ghare dhanam nidhiṇ ca iṇadānaṇ ca, Ja VI 301,23\* (= evam evaṇ ca kātum vattati ti ghare kattabbakam-mam samvidahitvā, 301,29); ~am samvidhāpayam, Mhv VI 16; — *ifc.* avissatṭha-° (Sv 676,25); asamvhihi-ta-°; uttama-° (Ja I 288,31\*); kasi-° (~ādinibhattaka-cetanākamma, Pj II 471,18); khetta-° (Mp II 142,18; III 261,23; ~sāmantasamvohāra, A III 77,15; Mp III 261,23; ~sāmantasamvohārānukampita, A III 77,19); nava-° (Ja I 229,1); nikkhitta-° (Spk I 248,6; Pj II 141,13); niṭṭhita-° (~pariyosānā ti, A III 363,12); nis-satṭha-° (Ps I 147,26); pariccatta-° (Sv 948,10); pari-puṇṇa-° (A IV 392,5); pihita-° (Mp III 304,1); bahi-° (Mil 9,1); mahā-° (kasi-vanijjādi-, Mp III 110,21); vissatṭha-° (D III 185,13 qu. Th 231); vissuta-° (D III 95,5 foll., Sv 871,1 reads vissu°); samvuta-° (A III 211,23; Mp III 304,1); sabba-° (Sv 661,6); samiddha-° (Sv 215,9; Ps II 320,4); susamvhihita-° (D III 190,9; A IV 269,18; Ja V 100,13\*; Sv 955,30; Pj I 138,20); suṭṭhu-samvhihita-° (Sv 955,31); hīna-° (Ja I 288,30); — 2. Ito satthāni gacchanti ~ā vividhā puthū, Ja III 283,18\* (nānappakārakā bahukammantā pi sākalaratṭhavā-sīnam Ito gahita-upakaraṇeh' eva pavattanti, 283,24-25\*); — *ifc.* bahu-° (Ja III 283,25); — 3. mā h' eva pā-param ~am phalam velum va tam vadhi, Ja V 71,21\*; — passaddhi, upekkhā, saṅkappo, vācā, ~o ājivo ti imena va chandiddhipādādivasena ekaviddhā va honti, na aññaṇ koṭṭhāsam bhajanti, Vism 680,26 qu. Paṭis-a 620,2; yā imesu tisu ṭhānesu ditṭhi, saṅka-p-po, vācā, ~o, ājivo, vāyāmo, sati, samādhi, bhāvanā-paṭivedho, ayaṇ maggo ti, Ps II 230,19; — *ifc.* anā-kula-°; aparipuṇṇa-° (A IV 391,20); aparisuddha-kāya-° (~sandosaheṭu, Ps I 113,29); aparisuddha-mano-°; aparisuddha-vaci-°; appaṭicchanna-°; asap-purisa-°; asamekkhita-° (Ja II 7,26\*); ākiṇṇa-°; kak-khala-° (Ja III 309,5; Spk I 298,14); kāya-° (Ps I 113,28); kurūra-° (M I 93,34; A III 383,24 = Pp 56,7; Sv 162,16; Ps III 121,4; Th-a II 22,4); catu-bbiddha-vaci-°

(A V 299,7); cora-° (Th-a II 18,4); dāruṇa-° (Mp III 184,29; Pv-a 181,4); paṭicchanna-° (Sn 127; S IV 180,31; A I 60,21; Mp II 177,15); parisuddha-kāya-° (M I 17,17; Ps I 18,22; ~tā, M I 17,20; Vv-a 130,7); pāpa-° (Pv 762; Ja VI 104,28\* foll.); mano-° (Ps I 115,4); micchā-° (S V 1,17,18; Kv 38,15,33; Vism 683,9; Ps I 105,33 foll.; As 132,29); vacī-° (~vāra, Ps I 114,24; ~sandosavyāpatti, A V 292,9 foll.; ~sappatti, A V 295,17); vācā-° (~ājīva, Spk I 89,19); visuddha-° (Ja I 320,21\*; Mp III 117,16; Pj I 139,19\*); saṅkiliṭṭha-° (Pj II 311,3); sappurisa-° (M III 23,11); sammā-° (D II 216,34; M I 16,7; S II 168,27; A III 411,29; Vibh 105,5; Kv 432,22; Vism 510,4; ~niddesa, Vibh-a 119,14); sammā-vācā-sammā-° (Vism 510,6); hīna-° (Ja I 288,30); — *in long cpd.s* sāvajja-kāya-~vacī-~mano-° (A IV 365,7 foll.); tividha-mano-~sappatti-kusala-saṅcetanikā-hetu, (A V 297,5; 299,5); — 4.a. yannūnāhaṃ yena Gopaka-Moggallānassa brāhmaṇassa ~o ... ten' upasamkameyyan ti, M III 7,21 (= bahinagare nagarapariśaṅkhārāpanatthāya kammantaṭṭhānaṃ, Ps IV 71,10); — 4.b. thero (scil. Sāriputta) sarīraṃ paṭijaggitvā ~assa (v.l. kasantassa) avidūre nisīdi, Ps IV 5,19; yantabadhāni saṭṭhimattāni taḷākāni, ~o dvādasayojaniko, Spk II 194,5 = Mp I 178,10 ≠ Th-a III 132,2; — 5. Bhagavā ... yena Kasibhāradvājassa brāhmaṇassa ~o ten' upasamkamī, Sn 13,5 (= kammakaraṇokāso, Pj II 139,17,19) = S I 172,9; abhijānāmi kho panāhaṃ piṭu Sakkassa ~e sītāya jambucchāyāya nisīno, M I 246,32 (rañño kira vappamaṅgaladivaso nāma hoti, Ps II 290,12), cf. Mil 289,27; rañño ~e naṅgalasahasam yojiyati, Ja I 57,23 = Ps II 290,19; brāhmaṇi ... sabbālāṅkāravibhūsitā brāhmaṇigaṇāparivutā ~aṃ agamāsi, Spk I 243,13 foll. = Pj II 138,8 foll.

<sup>2</sup>kamm'-anta, m., (t.t. Vin) end of proceedings; ~e garuṇaṃ niddise budho, Vin-vn 2030 (cf. Vin IV 227,7).

<sup>3</sup>kamm'-anta, m., the final (vowel) of the word "kamma;" a ~assa ca. kamma icc evamantassa ca a-u-ā-desā honti vā nāmhī viḍhattimhi. kammanā kammunā kammena vā, Kacc and Kacc-v 160; Rūp 197; Sadd 658,26.

kamm'-anta-ājīva, m., (dv.) (moral) act and livelihood; in gloss on saṃyama "restraint, self-control": saṃyamo ti iminā ~ā gahitā, Spk I 237,29 (ad S I 169,32\*).

kamm'-anta-karaṇ'-atthāya, <sup>2</sup>iud., to perform work; ~mano etesaṃ abhinivisati ti kammantābhinivesā, Mp III 383,17 ("their mind is intent on performing work;" ad A III 363,12).

kamm'-anta-kicca-kara, mfn., doing one's duty in one's work; kiccakaro ca hoti ti, attano ~o c' eva kusalakiccakaro, Spk I 160,17 (ad S I 91,19\*);

kamm'-anta-gāma, m., a village where obligatory work is performed, cf. W. GEIGER, Mhv-trsl.: 155 n. 2; GEIGER, Culture: 144, § 137: Kāsisa janapadesu Anā-

thapiṇḍikassa gahapatissa ~o hoti, Vin IV 162,24 foll.; ~amhi, Mhv XXIII 4.

kamm'-anta-ṭṭhāna, n., 1. work place; ~e eko jamburukkho bahalapalāso sandacchāyo ahoṣi, Ja I 57,28 = Ps II 290,26 (reading bahalapatta°); gāmassa ~aṃ viya hoti, Ja IV 306,6; ~e pi nesam aññā kathā nāma n' atthi, Ps II 312,24; kamunto ti bahinana-gare nagarapaṭisaṅkhārāpanatthāya (so read with Be) ~aṃ, Ps IV 71,10 (ad M III 7,21).

kamm'-anta-tā, f. [abstr. of kammanta, q.v.]; — ifc. anākula-°; susamvihita-° (~ādiditṭhadhammikahitahetu, Pj I 138,11).

kamm'-anta-tta, n. [abstr. of kammanta, q.v.]; — ifc. nihīna-° (Ud-a 333,22); paṭicchanna-° (Ud-a 333,20).

kamm'-anta-dāsa, m., a slave labourer; Saṅkhaseṭṭhinā Piliyasetṭhissa dinno ~o, Ja I 468,12; ~o hotu sāmi, 468,16.

kamm'-anta-pekkhaka, mfn., looking for work; kadāci so kāruṇiko gantvā ~o, Ap 583,13 qu. Th-a 73,13\*.

kamm'-anta-ppayojana, n., the purpose of work; samvidahitvā ti ādisu sammāvidahanam ~aṃ ca, Mp-ṭ I 265,17.

kamm'-anta-ppahāṇa-paccupaṭṭhāna, mfn., manifesting itself as rejection of action; — ifc. micchā-° (Vism 510,5; As 216,33).

kamm'-anta-bhūmi, f. [cf. kammabhūmi, q.v.], work place; ~im gacchantā, Ras 281,2.

kamm'-anta-bherī, f., a drum (announcing the resumption of work); te ... atṭhame divase ~iyā (Se °kiriya) nikkhantāya kammante agamaṃsu, Dh-pa III 100,12.

kamm'-anta-vipatti, f., failure in action; tissā imā ... vipattīyo ... ~i, ājivavipatti, diṭṭhivipatti, A I 270,26 foll.

kamm'-antara, n. [Buddh. sa. karmāntara], distinct kamma (= kammavisesa); — exeg.: ~an ti kammaviseso kammānaṃ balābalabhedo, Vism-mhṭ II 379,24 (ad Vism 602,4,7, q.v. infra); kammato aññam kammaṃ ~aṃ, As-mṭ 23,21 (ad As 29,14, q.v. infra); — i-mesaṃ dvādasannaṃ kammānaṃ (on which, cf. Vism 601,1 foll.) ~aṃ c' eva vipākantaraṃ ca Bud-dhānaṃ kammavipajāṇāṇass' eva yathāvasarasato pākataṃ hoti, asādhāraṇaṃ sāvakehi, Vism 602,4,7 qu. Paṭi-a 576,30,32; ~aṃ Tathāgato evaṃ pajānāti, Peṭ 36,1; ~aṃ vipākantaraṃ rūpārūpaparicchedaṃ dharmantaraṃ ālojetvā kathenti, As 29,14.

kamm'-antara-caraṇa, the occurrence (of kamma) with kamma that are different; cf. s.v. kammadvāra-vatthāna; — exeg.: ~aṃ kammantararūpalakkhaṇatā, As-anuṭ 80,23; — kammānaṃ pi ~e es' eva nayo ti, As-mṭ 74,5 qu. As-anuṭ 80,23.

kamm'-antara-cāri(n), mfn., occurring with different kamma; kammāni ~ini honti, kāyakammādikassa vacikammādikabhāvāpattito kammāsambhedā dvārasambhedā pi ti, As-anuṭ 80,20.

kamm'-antara-māna, *n.*, honour due to a distinct kamma; in "etymology" of Vimānavatthu: vipākamukkena ~assa kāraṇabhāvato Vimānavatthun ti veditabbari, Vv-a 2,9.

kamm'-antara-rūpa-lakkhaṇa-tā, *f.*, [abstr.], the being characterised by the nature of different kamma; kammantaracaranam ~ā, As-anuṭ 80,23.

kamm'-antara-vipāk'-antara, *n.*, the distinct result of a distinct kamma; — *exeg.*: ~am evā ti kammantarassa vipākantaram eva jānāti, Ps-pt II 25,1 (ad Ps II 31,7, *q.v. infra*) *qu.* Mp-t III 318,15 (ad Mp V 16,11) = Vibh-mṭ 214,19 (ad Vibh-a 464,13); — dasabalanāṇesu paṭhamam kāraṇākāraṇam eva jānāti dutiyam ~am eva ... sabbaññutāṇāṇam pana etehi jānitabbari tato uttariṇ ca pajānāti, Ps II 31,7 = Mp V 16,11 (Mp-t III 318,15 *qu.* Ps-pt, *q.v. supra*) = Vibh-a 464,13 = Paṭis-a 629,6 = Sp-t III 222,24; — °jānana-ñāṇa, *n.*, knowledge consisting in the act of knowing the distinct result of a distinct kamma; Idam Tathāgatassa ti idam sabbehi pi etehi ākārehi Tathāgatassa ~am (so read with Be; *Ee* °jānanam ñāṇam) akampiyattihena dutiyam balaṃ vedittabban ti, Vibh-a 464,8 (Vibh-mṭ 214,19); — *Rem.*: according to Vism 602,4 foll. probably to be interpreted as *dv. cpd.*; Ānanda and Dhammapāla interpret as *latp. cpd.*

kamm'-antarāya, *m.*, (*karmadh.*) the obstacle which is kamma; kilesantarāyamissakam ~am dassetvā idāni amissakam ~am dassetum "imassa ca puggalassā" (= Nett 99,10) ti ādi, Nett-a 166,26 (Nett-t 95,23); — °-vasa, *m.*; ~ena, Sv-pt I 278,19 *qu.* Sv-nt II 21,22.

kamm'-antarāyika, *mfn.*, causing an obstacle (to moka) due to kamma; the first of five types of obstacles, *q.v. s.v.* antarāyika; — *exeg.*: kammāni eva antarāyikā ti ~ā, Sp-t III 86,19 (ad Sp 869,12, *q.v. infra*); — *te* (*scil.* antarāyikā) kammakilesavipākā-upavāda-āṇāvittikkamavasena paṭicavidhā, tattha pañcānantariyadhammā ~ā nāma, Sp 869,12 = Ps II 102,25 (ad M I 130,1) ≠ Kkh-t 410,19.

kamm'-antar-uppatti, *f.*, the origination of a distinct act; dvārantare ~iyam pi kammadvārābhedaṇaṇ ca dvārasaṃsandanaṇ, As-mṭ 78,1.

kamm'-anta-vyāvaṭa, *mfn.*, engaged in work; tadā 'ham bandhumatiyā kulass' aññatarassa ca dayito patthito c' eva āsi ~o (*v.l.* kammantavāvaṭo), Ap 493,26.

kamm'-anta-samivdhāna, *n.*, the act of assigning work; yathābalaṇ ~ena, D III 191,2 (Sv 956,16,19; Sv-pt III 143,28).

kamm'-anta-samīpe, <sup>2</sup>*ind.*, near the field (*cf.* Pv-a 62,3: khettaṇ; brāhmaṇo ... ~ (so read with *v.l.*; *Ee* °samīpena) gacchanāṇ ekam purisaṇ disvā, Pv-a 62,8.

kamm'-anta-samucchedika, *mfn.*, annihilating an act; *ifc.* micchā-° (Vism 510,3).

kamm'-anta-sampadā, *f.*, success in action; tisso ... sampadā ~ā, ājivasampadā, diṭṭhisampadā, A I 271,7 foll.

kamm'-anta-sālā, *f.*, a workshop; araṇṇe ~am vā pavisitvā, Sp 376,29; — in long *cpd.* at Pj II 140,27.

kamm'-antādhittihāna, *n.* [°anta + adhi°], the act of superintending work; eso eva kho āvuso seyyo (Vin III 88,2) ti ~am, Sp 480,18.

kamm'-antādhittihāyaka, *m.* [°ta + adhi°], a superintendent of work; ~ā āgantvā, Mp I 409,21 ≠ Dh-p-a I 393,14.

kamm'-antānuṭṭhāna, *n.* [°ta + an°], the act of being remiss in one's work; ~ena ubbāḷho hutvā, Sp 1018,30 (Sp-t III 258,14; Vmv II 121,9); — in long *cpd.* at Pj II 233,15.

kamm'-antāpekkha-tā, *f.* [abstr.; °ta + apekkh°], the fact of depending upon the function (of the general term); *cf.* O. H. PIND, Dhammapāla's Reference to Dignāga's Apoha Theory, in *Buddhavidyāsudhā-karāḥ. Studies in Honour of H. BECHERT on the occasion of his 65th Birthday*, ed. P. KIEFFER-PÜLZ and J.-U. HARTMANN, *Swisttal-Ondorf* 1997 (*Indica et Tellica*, 30): 523-27; viseso (so read with Be) ~āya (so read with *v.l.*) sāmāññassa na tena (so read) paricatto ti āha "cakkhusaddo katthaci Buddhacakkhumhi vattati" (= Sv 183,9) ti, Sv-pt I 314,5.

kamm'-antābhinivesa, *mfn.* [°ta + abhi°], (*bhvr.*) intent on (accomplishing) one's work, dedicated to one's work; gahapatikā ... ~ā nittitakammantapariyosānā, A III 363,12 (kammantakaraṇatthāya mano etesaṇ abhinivisati ti ~ā [so read], Mp III 383,18).

kamm'-antāyūhana-rasa, *mfn.* [*cf.* kammāyūhana, *q.v.*], (*bhvr.*) having as its function the accumulation of acts, *i.e.*, kamma; cetanā ... ~ā, Nāmar-p 77.

kammantika, *m.* [secdry < kammanta + ika; *cf.* kammika, *q.v.*], 1. an artisan, craftsman; only *ifc.*; 2. a manager, administrator; — 1. *ifc.* mahā-° (Ja I 227,22); vattha-° (~ādi, Ja I 452,17); — 2. kosambikaseṭṭhino ~o, Mp I 422,1; *te* ... tassa seṭṭhino ~assa gehe taṇ dāraṇ disvā, 422,15,16; 426,11; ~assa gāmaṇ gantvā, 427,27 foll.

kammantika-manussa, *m.*, a labourer; ~e āha, Ja I 377,17.

kamma-pakati-vibhāgādi-visaya, *mfn.*, (*bhvr.*) having as its subject the primary division of kamma, etc.; sabbā ti ~ā pi sabbā nījjhānakkhantīyo, Sv-pt I 298,27 (ad Sv 168,10) *qu.* Sv-nt II 52,27.

<sup>1</sup>kamma-paccaya, *m.* [*cf.* kammappaccayā, *q.v.*], (*karmadh.*) kamma condition; the 13th of the 24 paccayas enumerated and explained at Tikap 1,6 foll.; — *exeg.*: kammasaḥāyo paccayo, kammassa vā saḥāyabhūto paccayo ~o, Sv-pt I 202,28 = As-mṭ 157,21; — ~o ti kusalākusalāṇ kammāṇ vipākāṇam khandhāṇam kaṭattā ca rūpāṇam ~ena paccayo, Tikap 5,17 foll. (cittapayogasaṅkhātena kiriyābhāvena upakārako dhammo ~o, Tikap-a 18,5) *qu.* Vism 538,12; "hetupaccayo ... ~o" + (= Tikap 1,6 foll.) ti catuvisatipaccayā vuttā, Vism 532,14 ≠ As 9,9; ~ena nibbattā



khandhā, Vism 603,25; te te sankhārā ~ena ca upanis-sayapaccayena ca paccayā honti, 547,38; Moh 148,13; kammabhavo ca upapattibhavassa ~ena c' eva upa-nissayapaccayena ca paccayo hoti ti, Sv-pt I 241,20 (ad Sv 125,26); kammārohanan ti ~o, Spk-pt II 97,10; ~o, Kv-a 101,21; ~o hutvā ārammaṇapaccayo hoti ti, ārammaṇapaccayo hutvā ~o hoti ti, Ppk-mṭ 227,7 foll.; — ifc. *nānā-kkhaṇika*-° (Vism 551,31; 556,26; Tikap-a 46,1 foll.); *saha-jāta*-° (Tikap-a 46,29 foll.); — °-*nāma*, *m.*, the designation “kamma condition;” ceta-nā ~ena paccayo ti pakāsitā, Nāmar-p 817.

<sup>2</sup>*kamma-paccaya*, *mfn.*, (*bhvr.*) having kamma as condition; on the analysis of kamma produced materiality (*kammajarūpa*); *kammarū* *kammasamuṭṭhāna* ~aṇ, *kammappaccayacittasamuṭṭhāna*, *kammappaccaya-āhārasamuṭṭhāna*, *kammappaccaya-utusamuṭṭhāna* ti esa vibhāgo, Vism 614,20; *kammasamuṭṭhāna* ~aṇ eva hoti, As 304,15; *tassāyam mātikā*: *kammajarū* ~aṇ *kammappaccaya-utusamuṭṭhāna* +, 342,10 *qu.* Vibh-a 29,7; *kammassa vā sahāyabhūto paccayo* ~o, As-mṭ 157,19,22; ~ena utunā *samuṭṭhi-ta*ṇ *Vetaraṇa*ṇaṇ *dassesi*, Ja VI 105,11; *tesaṇ* (*scil. the beings in Hell*) ... ~o vāto paharati, V 271,26; ~aṇ *cit-ta*ṇ, Moh 104,4; — ifc. *purāṇa*-° (~-*vasa*, Vism 33,6).

*kamma-paccaya-āhāra-samuṭṭhāna*, *mfn.*, (*bhvr.*) originated by nutriment having kamma as its condition; — *exeg.*: ~aṇ *nāma kammasamuṭṭhānarūpesu* *thā-nappattā oḷā aññaṇ oḷā* *thamakaṇ samuṭṭhāpeti*, Vism 614,28; — in list of topics concerning kamma-born materiality at Vism 614,21 (*cf. mātikā* at As 342,10 foll. *qu.* Vibh-a 29,7).

*kamma-paccaya-utu-samuṭṭhāna*, *mfn.*, (*bhvr.*) originating in temperature conditioned by kamma; — *exeg.*: ~aṇ *nāma kammajatejodhātu thānappattā utusamuṭṭhānaṇ oḷā* *thamakaṇ samuṭṭhāpeti*, Vism 614,32; *cf. Sv* 110,22 (*kammassa paccayā ti kamma-paccayā. utu samuṭṭhānaṇ etissā ti utusamuṭṭhānā. ~ā ti vā pātho*, Sv-pt I 202,24 foll.); ~aṇ, As 342,20 (*kammavipākānubhāvanassa kāraṇabhūtaṇ bāhira-utusamuṭṭhānaṇ ~aṇ*, As-mṭ 157,20,23); *nesaṇ ~aṇ* ... *asurabhavanaṇ nibbatti*, Ss 326,32.

*kamma-paccaya-kamma*, *n.*, *kamma* in terms of kamma condition; ~an ti *cetanā*, Ss 138,19.

*kamma-paccaya-citta-samuṭṭhāna*, *mfn.*, originating in thought conditioned by kamma; *kammarū* *kammappaccayaṇ*, ~aṇ +, Vism 614,21; ~aṇ *nāma vipākacittasamuṭṭhānaṇ rūpaṇ*, 614,27 (*kammarū paccayo etassā ti kammappaccayaṇ, tad eva cittaṇ, taṇ samuṭṭhānaṇ etassā ti ~aṇ*, Vism-mṭ II 400,27,28); — °-*tā*, *f. [abstr.]*, the fact of originating in thought conditioned by kamma; ~ā, Vism-mṭ II 400,27,28.

*Kamma-paccaya-niddesa*, *m.*, title of Tikap 5,16,20; ~e, Tikap-a 45,32; — °-*vaṇṇanā*, *f.*, title of Tikap-a 45,32-47,26; ~ā *niṭṭhiṭā*, Ppk-mṭ 189,17; Ppk-anuṭ 257,14.

*kamma-paccaya-bhāva*, *m.*, the being kamma condition; ~o ārammaṇapaccayabhāvaṇ *paṭikkhipati*, Ppk-mṭ 227,9.

*kamma-paccaya-bhūta*, *mfn.*, having status as the cause denoted “kamma;” ~ā *cetanā*, Kv-a 100,3.

*Kamma-paccaya-vibhaṅga*, *n.*, title of Tikap 79,26-80,13; ~e *viya* “mahābhūte *paṭicca kaṭattārūpaṇ upādārūpan*” (=Tikap 80,5) ti *kaṭattārūpabhāvavasiṭṭhaṇ upādārūpaṇ gahitaṇ* ti, Ppk-mṭ 207,1.

*kamma-paccayā*, <sup>2</sup>*ind.* [*cf. kammappaccaya, q.v.*], because of kamma; na te tato *nikkhamituṇ labhanti* ~, Nidd I 405,30; na *tesaṇ koci sarati sattānaṇ* ~, Khp VII 2 (Pj I 207,27) = Pv 15 (Pv-a 25,9); *atite* ~ *nibbattā khandhā*, Vism 603,21 foll.; *tesaṇ paccayaṇ pariyesanto avijjāpaccayā tanhāpaccayā ~ āhārapaccayā* ti, Mp II 279,17; Vibh-a 254,12; *ghanassa saṇṭhānaṇ rubbattaṇ kammappaccayā* ti, Spk I 301,21\* *qu.* Nidd-a I 248,20; *imasmūṇ pana kammamūlake ~ ārammaṇe dve* ti, Ppk-mṭ 226,30; — *aṭṭha-kusala*-° (Mp III 144,17); *aṭṭa*-° (Vism 603,22); *dvādasā-akusala*-° (Mp III 144,18); *purima*-° (Vism 649,10).

*kamma-paccayākāra*, *m.*, the aspect of kamma condition; na *santānavisesaṇ katvā phaluppādanasaṇ khātena ~ena*, Ppk-mṭ 227,9.

*kamma-paccavekkhaṇā*, *f.*, the act of disregarding an act; — °-*vasa*, *m.*; *amanasikāravasena vā ~ena vā*, Dhp-a I 44,9 (ad Dhp 4) *qu.* Sp-ṭ III 351,7.

*kamma-pajānana*, *n.*, the act of knowing kamma; — ifc. *para*-° (Abhid-av 111,27; *cf. Vism* 435,4).

*kamma-paṭibaddha*, *mfn.* [*Buddh. sa. karmapratibaddha*], dependent upon kamma; ~ā *va pavatti*, na *cittapaṭibaddhā*, Tikap 25,14; — °-*bhūta*, *mfn.*, being dependent upon kamma; *kammavegakkhittā ~ā*, Vibh-mṭ 12,22; — °-*vutti-tā*, *f. [abstr.]*, an occurrence which is dependent upon kamma; ~āya, Tikap 44,32.

*kamma-paṭibālha*, *mfn.*, stricken by kamma, i.e., killed by kamma; I.B. HORNER, *Mil-ṭṭṣ.* II 133 “forced back by k” (*cf. loc. cit. n. 4*) is hardly correct; *avasesā* (i.e., those who die untimely) *keci ~ā maranti*, *keci gatipatibālha*, *keci kiriyapatibālha maranti* ti, Mil 301,23 foll.

*kamma-paṭibāhana*, *n.*, (i.e. Vin) impeding (the validity of) proceedings; — °-*kathā*, *f.*, title of Vin-vn 1760-1763 (*ref. to Pācittiya LXXIX*); -*sikkhāpada*, *n.*, title of Pācittiya LXXIX; ~aṇ, Sp 879,27.

*kamma-paṭisaraṇa*, *mfn.*, (*bhvr.*) supported by kamma; — *exeg.*: *kammarū etesaṇ paṭisaraṇaṇ patiṭṭhā* ti ~ā, Ps V 10,27 (ad M III 203,5) ≠ Mp III 260,6 (ad A III 72,3); — *kammabandhū ~ā* Ja VI 102,10\* (*qu. Th* 496d); — in formula with *kammadāyāda*, *q.v.*

*kamma-patthanā*, *f.*, (*karmadh.*) a kamma wish, i.e., a wish as a volitional act (*cf. kammacetanā, q.v.*); *patthanā* ti ~ā, Mp II 334,32 (ad A I 224,32).

*kamma-patha*, *m. and n.* [*Buddh. sa. karma-patha*], course of action (of body, speech, and mind, referred to as

the three courses of action at Dhp 281); ~ is commonly divided into ten kusala and ten akusala ~; either group of actions is constituted by three bodily, four verbal, and three mental actions as enumerated, e.g., at D III 269,1 foll. cf. the cpd.s akusalakammāpatha (+ dasa°), kusalakammāpatha (+ dasa°); — *exeg.*: ~esu kammān'eva duggatisugatinān pathabhūtattā ~ā, Sv 1048,21 foll. (cf. Sv-pt III 346,4: pathabhūtattā ti tāsān [so read with v.l.] pavattanūpāyattā maggabhūtattā); — the three courses of action: tayo ~e visodhaye ārādhaye maggān isippaveditān, Dhp 281 (cf. Uv VII 12); — the ten courses of action: dasasu ... dhammesu bhikkhu sammā nibbindamāno ... dasasu akusalesu ~esu, A V 54,13; dasahi akusalehi ~ehi samannāgato ... asuci yeva hoti, 266,2 foll.; paññattiyā vā ~ehi vā kathetabbā, Sv 985,23; attha ~ā eva honti, Sv 1049,29 foll. = Ps I 202,18 = As 101,31,32; satta ~ā eva, Ps I 205,1,2 = As 104,9,10 foll.; koṭṭhāsato pañca pi ~ā eva, Vibh-a 382,12 (Vibh-mṭ 189,9; Vibh-anuṭ 190,6); dasa ~ā puññā, Utt-vn 659; adinnādāna° + °saṅkhātānān channān ~ānān, Moh 43,28; ~ānān anta-micchādīṭṭhūn ca micchattānān ādimicchādīṭṭhūn ca missetvā, Ps I 187,29; abhijjhā micchādīṭṭhi ti dve ~āni, Moh 40,7; ete ~ā pānātipātādini duṣṣilyāni pajahanti ti, Ps I 205,8; II 333,2; pariyāyena pana sabbe pi ~ā dukkhasaccān, I 205,36; dasannān kusalanān ~ānān pūritattā nīrayān upapajati ti jānanti micchā tesān nānan ti, V 18,22; kāyavacīdvāresu hi copanān patvā ~ān appattān pi atthi, As 89,35 foll. (As-mṭ 78,1 foll.); micchādīṭṭhumaggaṅgesu pi ~esu pi micchādīṭṭhi yeva, 251,20; vyāpādo pana sattesu uppanno yeva ~ān bhindati, Vibh-a 75,32; maggakhaṇe pana dvīsu dvāresu sattannān ~ānān vasa-na, Vibh-a 119,29; pāpan ti ~ān appattān, Ja V 500,12' (ad 500,9°); rāgo pi hi duggatinān pathattā rāgapa-tho ti vuccati ~o viya, Pj II 410,16; ~e ti kammāni ca tāni pathā ca apāyagamanāyā ti ~ā, Paṭis-a 301,3-15; paṭipāṭiyā sattā ti ettha nanu cetanā Abhidhamme ~esu na vuttā ti paṭipāṭiyā sattannān kammāpatha-bhāvo na yutto ti? na, avacanassa aññāhetukattā, Sv-pt III 347,33 (ad Sv 1049,26) = Ps-pt I 303,26 foll. (ad Ps I 202,15) = Spk-pt II 143,14 foll. (ad Spk II 151,7) = As-mṭ 81,2 (ad As 104,9); Saddh 57; — *ifc.* a-°; akusala-° (Mp II 27,8; Ud-a 335,12; Ss 263,3); kusala-° (D III 71,25; A V 268,8; Paṭis I 85,3); kusalākusala-° (~-va-sa, Sv-pt II 340,31); dasa-° (S II 167,34; Ap 361,5); dasa-akusala-° (Sv 578,33; Ps I 202,12); dasa-kusala-° (Ja VI 58,24'; Sv 644,9; Dhp-a I 36,15); pañca-° (~-va-sa, Spk II 143,17); mūla-° (As 257,6); vaci-° (Kv-a 111,3); satta-° (S II 167,19; ~-va-sa, Spk II 143,18); — °-va-sa, *m.*; ~-ena, Sv 733,11 foll. (Sv-pt II 340,31,32); Ps III 200,15; Mp III 95,12; As 129,34; It-a II 34,21.

kamma-patha-kathā, *f.*, explanation of the (ten) courses of action; pānātipātādayo ... tisso cetanā kāyadvā-re ... kāyaduccaritaṃ + ayaṃ ~ā, Sv 986,1 = It-a II

34,9; ~ā, Ps-pt I 289,23; 302,12 = As-mṭ 80,23; ~ā loki-yā evā ti vadanti, As-anuṭ 83,25; — *ifc.* akusala-°.

kamma-patha-koṭṭhāsa, *m.*, division of the (ten) courses of action; anabhijjhā hi mūlān patvā ti ~e ana-bhijjhā ti vuttadhammo mūlato alobho kusalamū-lān hoti ti, Sv-pt III 350,27 (ad Sv 1050,24) ≠ Ps-pt I 306,12; cittuppādakkhaṇe lokiyalokuttaracittuppā-desu ~o na uddhaṭo, III 287,20.

kamma-patha-koṭṭhāsika, *mfn.* [scdry < koṭṭhāsa + ika], relating to the division of the (ten) courses of action; kammāpathā evā ti asabbasādhāraṇesu jhānādikoṭṭhāsasu ~ā evā ti attho, Vibh-mṭ 189,9 (ad Vibh-a 382,12; = na jhānādikoṭṭhāsikā, Vibh-anuṭ 190,8).

kamma-patha-cetanā, *f.*, volition as course of action; "cetanā sīlān" (= Paṭis I 44,34) nāma pānātipātādini pajahantassa satta ~ā (so read), Vism 7,6 (= pānātipātātipahānasādhikā paṭipāṭiyā satta kusalakamma-pathacetanā, Vism-mhṭ I 26,6) = Vibh-a 330,30 qu. Paṭis-a 218,16; pānātipātādayo satta ~ā, Ps IV 134,14; — *ifc.* kusala-° (Vism-mhṭ I 26,6).

kamma-patha-janana, *n. or mfn.*, generating a course of action; abhijjhāsamūyogena ~ato anabhijjhākammapathabhīndanato ca kāmavitakko kammāpatha-bhedo ti vutto, Vibh-mṭ 44,27 (ad Vibh-a 75,31).

kamma-patha-ṭṭhāniya, *mfn.*, representing the (ten) courses of action; (Tathāgatassa) pahinā ~ā, Vjb 44,20.

kamma-patha-tta, *n.* [abstr.], the being a course of action; — *ifc.* a-° (Sv-pt III 348,3).

kamma-patha-ttika, *n.*, group of three courses of action; ~ān ca, Moh 9,28.

kamma-patha-desanā, *f.*, instruction concerning the (ten) courses of action; Imāya ~āya, Ps I 206,21 (= kammāpathamukhena pavattacatusaccadesanāya, Ps-pt I 307,26).

kamma-patha-dhamma, *m.*, the doctrine of the courses of action; — *ifc.* akusala-° (Mp III 274,24); kusala-° (Mp II 26,24; III 274,22); dasa-kusala-° (Sv 849,27; Mp II 200,29; III 99,7).

kamma-patha-pariyāpanna, *mfn.*, included in the courses of action; ~āya "natthi dinnān" (= D I 55,15) ti ādivatthukāya ... samannāgatā ti, Ps I 188,15,18 (ad M I 42,18) = Spk II 144,8,11 (n' atthikāhetuka-akriyā-dīṭṭhi ~ā nāma, Spk-pt II 141,18) qu. Mp-pt III 107,3; — °-tā, *f.*, the being included in the courses of action; ~ā, Ps-pt I 289,30 (ad Ps I 188,15).

kamma-patha-ppatta, *mfn.*, being on a course of action; duccharitaṃ ti ~ān, Ja V 500,12' (ad 500,9°); ya-smā ānantariyakammān nāma ~ān, Kv-a 185,8; i-māni ca kāyaduccarītādini ~āni adhippetāni ti, It-a I 102,23,24; II 34,11; kāmavitakko: kāyavacīdvāresu copanappatto ~o, Ps-pt III 344,9 (ad Ps IV 193,12); As-mṭ 81,24 foll.; abhijjhā c' eva vyāpādo micchādīṭṭhi ca mānasā ete ~ā asampattā ca vediyā, Saddh 56.

kamma-patha-ppatti, *f.*, entering a course of action; natthikabhāvābhīnivesanavasena ~i yeva sā kam-

mapathapariyāpannatā, Ps-pt I 289,29; ~ito, 303,9; ~iyā, Mp-ī I 225,12; ~i, As-anuṭ 126,22.

kamma-patha-ppavatti, *f.*, *proceeding along a course of action*; evaṃ hi 'ssa dāruṇappavattiyā ~i (so read with *v.l.*; *Ee kammappavatti*), Sv-pt III 347,20 ≠ Spk-pt II 143,3.

kamma-patha-bhāva, *m.* [abstr.], *the being a course of action*; aññaṃ ~aṃ appattaṃ, It-a I 102,26; ~aṃ (*v.l.* °bhāva) apattānam pi hi kāyaduccaritādinam asevitabbakāyasaṃcārādibhāvo, Sv-pt II 341,1; ~o, III 348,1 (*cf. s.v. kammaphatha*); cetanāya sabbadā kammaphabhāvābhāvo aniyato ~o ti, Ps-pt I 304,3 *fol.* ≠ Sv-pt III 348,8 = Spk-pt II 143,20 *fol.*; na tathā pākaṭo ~o ti, Ps-pt I 304,16 *fol.* = Sv-pt III 348,24 *fol.*; Vibh-mṭ 189,11 (Vibh-anuṭ 190,8); — °abhāva, *m.*, *being or not being a course of action*; cetanāya sabbadā ~ato aniyato kammaphabhāvo ti, Sv-pt III 348,7 = Ps-pt I 304,3 = Spk-pt II 143,19.

kamma-patha-bhāva-ppatti, *f.*, *entering into being a course of action*; ~iyā dvārantaruppannam kāyakkammaṃ ca tathā na vuccati ti, As-mṭ 80,7.

kamma-patha-bhindana, *n.*, *the act of breaking a course of action*; — *ifc. anabhijjhā°* (Vibh-mṭ 44,28 *fol.*).

kamma-patha-bheda, *m.*, *a distinct course of action*; parabhaṇḍavatthuke ... lobhe uppanne pi na tāva ~o hoti yāva "aho vata idaṃ mam' assā" ti attano na parināmeti, Sv 1049,10 = Ps I 201,34 = As 101,8 *fol.* ≠ Spk II 148,10 = Nidd-a I 119,26 *qu.* Ss 145,4 *fol.*, Ps I 202,4, II 332,10; manodvāre ... vadhakacetanāya uppannamattāya eva ~o, As 90,17; pare pana abhinne ~o n' atthi, bhinne eva hoti, 100,6; atthāne vā pana āghāto jāyati ti ... satte ārabha uppannattā ~o hoti, 367,16; ubhayattha (*scil. sattesu pi ... saṅkhāresu pi*, Vibh-a 75,30) uppanno (*scil. kāmavitakko pi* ~o va, Vibh-a 75,31 (anabhijjhākammaphathabhinandanato ... kāmavitakko ~o ti vutto, Vibh-mṭ 44,28 *fol.*); Moh 43,36; — asaṇḍicca° (Kv-a 185,9).

kamma-patha-bhedaka, *mfn.*, *distinguishing the course of action*; saññā uppannamattā va vitakko ~o ti, Ps IV 193,12 (*ad M III 125,18*; = kammaphathavisesakaro, Ps-pt III 344,7,12).

kamma-patha-miccha-tta, *n. pl.* [abstr.], (*karmadli.*) *the (ten) wrong things constituting the (ten) courses of action*; yathā ~ānaṃ ante ādimhi ca vuttamicchādīṭṭhiṃ missettva ekajjhaṃ vuttaṃ, Ps-pt I 289,17.

kamma-patha-mukhena, *2ind.*, *by way of (an exposition of) the courses of action*; ~ pavattacatusaccadesanāya, Ps-pt I 307,26 (*ad Ps I 206,21*).

kamma-patha-rāsi, *ni.*, *the group of courses of action*; na ... cetanāya akammaphathattā ~imhi avacanāṃ, Sv-pt III 348,3 ≠ Ps-pt I 303,28 = Spk-pt II 143,16 = As-mṭ 81,4; ~imhi, Sv-pt III 348,8,10 = Ps-pt I 304,3,5 = Spk-pt II 143,20,21 (*cf. kammaphabhāva*); — °bhāva, *m.* [abstr.], *the being a group of courses of action*; Abhidhamme cetanā ~ena na vuttā, Sv-pt III

348,24 *fol.* = Ps-pt I 304,16 *fol.*; — °saṅgaha, *m.*, *inclusion in the group of courses of action*; yadā pana kammaphatho hoti, tadā ~o na nivārito ti, Sv-pt III 348,6 = As-mṭ 81,6 ≠ Ps-pt I 304,2 = Spk-pt II 143,18.

Kamma-patha-vagga, *m.*; *title of A II 253,16-257,8*; ~e, Mp III 221,12.

kamma-patha-vāra, *m.*, *section on the (ten) courses of action*; imasmim sutte (*scil. Sammādiṭṭhisutta* = M I 46,15-55,24) ~o +, Ps I 224,16.

kamma-patha-vicāra, *m.*, *deliberation on the courses of action*; kammaphathavasenā ti ca ~vasena, Sv-pt II 340,32 (*ad Sv 733,11*).

kamma-patha-visesa-kara, *mfn.*, *distinguishing the course of action*; kammaphathabhedako ti ~o, Ps-pt III 344,8 (*ad Ps IV 193,12*).

kamma-patha-saṃsandana, *n.*, *the unity of the courses of action*; ~aṃ, As 104,29 (= kammaphathappattānam ... akusalakammaphathehi ... kammaphathappattānam eva ca kusalakammaphathehi atthato nānattābhāvadassanaṃ, As-mṭ 81,24-26); tesam (*scil. kammaphathappattānam*) phassadvārādīhi avlrodhabhāvena dīpanaṃ ~an ti keci vadanti, As-mṭ 81,27; 82,9,10 *fol.*

Kamma-patha-saṃsandana-kathā-vañṇanā, *f.*; *title of As-mṭ 81,24-85,6*.

kamma-patha-saṃsandana-virodha, *m.*, *a contradiction with the unity of the courses of action*; kammaphathabhāvappattiyā dvārantaruppannam kāyakammaṃ ca tathā na vuccati ti ~o siyā, As-mṭ 80,7.

kamma-patha-saṅkhāta, *mfn.*, *in other words "the (ten) courses of action"*; — *ifc. akusala°* (Mp II 27,1); kusala° (Mp II 27,9); dasa-kusala° (Mp III 256,11).

kamma-patha-sampatta, *mfn.*, *being on the course of action*; ~am eva adhippetan ti, Ps-pt III 45,2 (*ad Ps III 103,8*).

kamma-patha-sambandha-vibhāvanā, *f.*, *ascertainment of the connection with a course of action*; pāṇātipātavasena tāva ~ā, Ps-pt III 265,27; 267,5.

kamma-patha-sammādiṭṭhi, *f.*, *correct views about the courses of action*; bhaddikāya diṭṭhiyā ti kammāsakataññaṇa c' eva ~iyā ca, It-a I 104,26 (It 27,1); II 26,7; ~i vipassanāsammādiṭṭhi ca uppādeni, Th-a I 178,10; sammādiṭṭhike ti ~iyā sammādiṭṭhike, Sv-pt III 204,25 (*ad Sv 965,37*); Ps-pt I 262,12; diṭṭhi cā ti kammassakatādiṭṭhi c' eva ~i ca, Spk-pt II 9,23 (*ad Spk II 5,31*); Vibh-anuṭ 177,5.

kamma-pathānantariya-kamma, *n.*, (*karmadli.*) *an action with immediate result (after death) constituting a course of action*; yasmā pana balavākusalaṃ dubbālākusalaṃ upanissayo na hoti, tasmā ~vasen' eva desanā katā ti vadanti, Tikap-a 282,5.

kamma-pada, *n.*, *a passive verb*; *opp. kattupada*, *q.v.*; kuyyati, kiyya[n] ti evaṃ kammapaḍāni, Sadd 321,9; haññati ti paḍaṃ ~aṃ, 486,2.

kamma-parāyaṇa, *mfn.*, transcending kamma; ā-kiñcaññāyatanaṃ mayā (so read) tapparāyaṇaṃ ~am +, Nidd II 197,14 (abhisāṅkhāravasena, Nidd-a II 70,17) = Be 171,1.

kamma-pariccheda, *m.*, determination of kamma (one of the ten forces in terms of knowledge of a Tathāgata); dasabalaññesu hi paṭhamam kārāṇākāraṇam eva jānāti, dutiyam kammantaravipākantaram eva, tatiyam ~am eva +, Ps II 31,8 (cetanācetanā-sampayuttadhamme nirayādinibbānagāminipaṭipadābhūte kamman ti gahetvā, Ps-pt II 25,3) = Mp V 16,12 (Mp-pt III 318,17 = Ps-pt II 25,3) = Vibh-a 464,14 (Vibh-mt 214,21 = Ps-pt II 25,3) *qu.* Paṭi-a 629,7, Sp-pt III 222,29, Nett-a 174,26.

kamma-pariṇāma, *m.* [cf. kammavivatta, *q.v.*], transformation of kamma; kammavivattenā ti, ~ena, tassa vilumpanakammasa vipākādānena (so read), Spk I 155,5 (ad S I 85,32\*).

kamma-pariṇāmita, *mfn.*, transformed by kamma; vipākam hi kammavasena vipākabhāvappattaṃ ~am hutvā, Tikap-a 44,25.

kamma-pavatta, *n.*, the occurrence of kamma; ~aṇ ca vipākavattaṇ ca, Vism 602,18; dvīsu thānesu kamman ~am, dvīsu vipāko vipākavattan ti, Vibh-a 194,1,2.

kamma-pavattita, *mfn.*, produced by kamma; kilesapayogena vipākavattaṇ nibbattaṃ ~am, Ps-pt III 373,1.

kamma-pasuta, *mfn.*, busy with, preoccupied with work; pakkhesu ~ehi jānēhi uposatham kātum satikarānatthāya diyyati, tam pakkhiyan nāma, Sp 1267,15 *qu.* Pālim 278,17; rattiyaṃ kammappasutā jāgariyam anuyuttā honti, Sp-pt II 345,19; araṇṇāvāsīno ... dubbalamānussā ~ā, Ps II 237,19; sattā pi ~ā +, Mp II 342,20; kalahakāraṇo kalahapasuto kammakarako ~o +, Nidd II 204,2; — *ifc.* sa° (D I 135,24 *fol.*).

kamma-pahāna, *n.*, the rejection of kamma; taṇhāmūlakam kamman uppajjeyya ... taṇhāpahānena pahiyate ... kammamūlakam vaṭṭadukkhāṇam uppajjeyya ... ~ena pahiyati, Spk III 149,25 (ad S V 86,21).

kamma-pāka-kriyā-bheda, *m.*, the distinction between kamma, its result, and (mere) action; ~e, Nāmar-p 327.

kamma-pādaka, (m)(n.). (t.t. Vin) (motion) which is the basis of proceedings, *cf.* next; dve ñattikkicāni kamman ca ~ā ca, Sp 1383,4 (ettha yasmā ñattikkammesu ñatti sayam eva kamman hoti, ñattidutiyacattutthesu kammesu anussāvanasāṅkhātassa kammasa ñatipādakabhāvena tiṭṭhati, Vmv II 309,7-9).

kamma-pāda-ñatti, *f.*, (t.t. Vin) motion, which is the basis of proceedings, *cf.* *prec.*; tattha yā evam aniditthā, sā kammanñatti nāma hoti, yā nidditthā, sā ~i nāma, Sp 1373,33 *fol.* (~i nāma ñattidutiyakammādisu anussāvanakammasa pādabhūtā adhiṭṭhānabūtā ñatti, Vmv II 307,9 *fol.*).

[kamma-pāpakam, *w.r.* at Ap 612,6 for kamma pāpaka]

kamma-piloti, *f.* [Buddh. sa karmaploti; *cf.* BHSD *s.v.* piloti], (karmadh.) the fabric, web of kamma (*cf.* BBV: 19 n. 2.); *ct.s.* identify ~ with vipākāvasesa (*cf.* kammapiṭikā, *q.v.*); ~iyā vasena bodhisatto tathā mahāpadhānam padahi ti, Mp-pt I 124,14; — *ifc.* pubba° (Ap 301,18).

kamma-pilotikā, *f.* and *n.* [cf. BHSD *s.v.* pilotika], = *prec.*; — *exeg.*: Ciñcamāṇavikādinam vikāraṭṭhiṇam Bhagavato abbhakkhānādini dukkhāni nipphannāni sabbāni pubbekatassa kammasa vipākāvasesāni yāni ~āni (so read with Be) ti vuccanti, Ud-a 263,26 *qu.* Mp-pt III 335,19; — yena pubbe ... katena pāpakammena bahūni vassasatasahassāni niraye pacci, tāya eva ~āya codiyamānā mettiyabhummajakā bhikkhū, Th-a I 45,3; antarā katassa pāpakammasa vasena uṭṭhitāya ~āya titthiyehi uyyojitehi corehi bādhitō, Th-a III 180,12; ~am nāma buddham pi na muñcati, Ap-a I 126,29; — *ifc.* pubba° (reading of Be for °piloti at Ap 301,18); — °-vasa, *m.*; ~ena, Ap-a I 122,34.

kamma-pīlita, *mfn.*, being oppressed by kamma; kasmā tam lokanātho chabbassāni samanuyufjati? ~vasena, Spk-pt I 201,12.

kamma-puggala, *m.*, (t.t. Jaina) kamma matter (*cf.* H. v. GLASENAPP, *Der Jainismus*, 1925: 151, 155); ~ānam āsavo ti vacanato puññāpuññāsambhave āsavasamaññā ti tato avisittho āsavo, Vism-mht II 361,3; — °-antara-samyoga, *m.*, the association with different (kinds) of kamma matter; bandho ~o, Vism-mht II 361,1,3; — °jīva-viyoga, *m.*, separation of the soul from the kamma matter; ~o, Vism-mht II 361,7.

kamma-puñña, *n.*, kamma merit; kammavipñānam ~ena upagatam, Spk II 78,3 (ad S II 82,10; = kammabhūtena (*scil.* puññena), Spk-pt II 92,23).

kamma-ppatipassaddhi, *f.*, (t.t. Vin) the removal (of an offence) by proceedings; ~im āgāmetum vaṭṭati, Vjb 419,22 (ad Sp 986,19); 444,19 (ad Sp 1034,14); °-mat-tāpekkhatā, *f.*, the expecting the removal (of an offence) by proceedings; ~āya, Vjb 457,11 (ad Sp 1050,6); °-vidhāna, *n.*, method of removing (an offence) by proceedings; ~am te yeva jānanti, Vjb 446,11 (ad Sp 1034,12).

kamma-ppatta, *mfn.*, (t.t. Vin) fit [to act, to participate in] proceedings; bhikkhusaṅgho ... dhammena samaggo sabbakammesu ~o, Vin I 319,32 (kamman patto kammayutto kammāraho, na kiñci kamman kātum nārahati, Sp 1146,29 *fol.*); yāvaticā bhikkhū ~ā te āgatā honti, chandārahānam chando āhaṭṭo hoti, sammukhihūtā na paṭikkosanti, samaggakammam, 318,22-24; II 93,35-37 (Sp 1197,11-14); V 221,31 (anukkhittā parisuddhasilā ... bhikkhū ~ā kammassa arahā anucchavikā sāmīnā, Sp 1402,3-5); Mūla-s VI 13; ~ā ti ... tassa uposathakammasa pattā yuttā anurūpā, Kkh 4,19; Sp 242,29; 1333,18 (Ee *w.r.* kam-

mapattāto *read* ~ā te); bhikkhuniyo ~āyo, Vin II 261,7 (kammārahā, Vjb 537,16); cattāro pakatattā va ~ā, Vin-vn 2603; ~ā anāgatā, 3024 *fol.*; ~e samāgate, Khuddas XLIII 1; sabbakammesu ~o XXVIII 5; — °cchandāraha-lakkhaṇa, *n.*, characteristic of being fit (to participate in) proceedings and appropriate for consent; ~am, Sp 1404,35.

**kamma-ppabandha**, *m.*, the uninterrupted connection of kamma; saparikkhāro ~o, Ps-pt III 257,21 (*ad* Ps IV 65,20: kammavatta, *q.v.*).

**kamma-ppamukhaṇi**, <sup>2</sup>*ind.*, with kamma as the primary thing; cattāro khandhā ~ gayhanti, As-mṭ 198,4.

**kamma-ppavacanīya**, *inf.* [sa. karmapravacanīya], (*t.t.gr.*) (a word) expressing an action (*cf.* L. RENOU, *Vocabulaire s.v.* karmapravacanīya); kammaṇi pāvacaṇīyaṇi yesaṇi te ~ā, Rūp 95,23 *qu.* Sadd 715,20; — °-vasa, *m.*; ~ena, Sadd 40,9; — °-yutta, *inf.* [sa. karmapravacanīyayukta], used with (a word) expressing an action; ~e dutiyā vibhanti hoti ... pabbajitaṇi anu pabbajimsu (D II 30,11), Kacc-v 301 (Kacc 301); Sadd 716,13; — °-sañña, *inf.* [sa. karmapravacanīyasañña], denoted by the technical term “kammappavacanīya;” anu-ādayo upasaggā dhi-ādayo nīpātā ca ~ā honti, Sadd 715,19 *fol.*; ~o, 716,7; — °-sañña, *f.*, the technical term “kammapavacanīya;” lakkhaṇiṭṭhambhūtakkhānabhāgavichchādisu ... ~ā vuttā ... “sūriyass’ uggamanam pati” + ... (Ja VI 572,31-32) ... “taṇi ... Gotamaṇi evaṇi kalyāṇo kittisaddo abhuggato” (Vin II 1,12) ... “dhi brāhmaṇassa hantāram” (Dhp 89), Rūp 96,2,5 (*cf.* Sadd 715,27-716,12).

**kamma-ppavattana**, *n.*, the act of carrying out meditation (on something; with loc.); describing sotāpattimagga, etc.: na tāva parisuddhaṇi idaṇi cittaṇi ti tāsū yeva tīsu anupassanāsū ~am, As 243,29 *fol.*; — °-kāla, *m.*, the time of carrying out meditation, *cf.* “kamma 1.a.(ii); *with loc.*; tīsu anupassanāsū ~o, As 243,23.

[**kamma-pharusassa**, *reading of Be at Ja III 43,3’ for kammassa pharusassa*]

**kamma-phala**, *n.*, the effect of kamma; yo ... dānaṇi dhammena laddhā ... ~am ulāraṇi, M III 257,8° *fol.*; kālena ~am tassa ijjhati, Ja V 121,12°; sandiṭṭhi-kam ~am nanu passasi devate, VI 36,17°; ~am sakaṇi vipākam, Vv 636 (Vv-a 154,27); kenāsi ~en’ idhūpapaṇṇā, 648 (ittambhūtalakkhaṇe c’ etaṇi karaṇavacaṇam, Vv-a 162,24); 889; passa mātali acche-ram cittaṇi ~am idaṇi, 798 (ulāraṇa puñṇakammassa phalaṇi passā ti, Vv-a 202,26); tass’ etaṇi ~am ya-thā pi gantvāna paradāraṇi, Thī 437 (Thī-a 270,21); tass’ etaṇi ~am yaṇi maṇi apakaritūna gacchanti dāsi, Thī 447; bahujanā ... kammaṇi vidūsentī taṇi dūsentā ~m pi dūsentī yeva, Ja VI 234,19°; khīṇāsa-vabhāvato pubbe kataṇi taṇi ca kho imasmiṇi yeva attabhāve samparāye paṇ’ assa ~am n’ atthi ti, Mp II 92,4; imasmiṇi hi sutte puñṇaphalam eva ~an ti, Mp III 132,7; ~am avijahantā, Pj I 209,22 ≠ Pv-a 26,27;

tassa tass’ eva ~assa gāṇhanato tena tena kammena dātabbavipākassa bhāgi hoti ti, Th-a II 22,18; asaṇ-khyaṇi nānāvidhaṇi bahu puñṇam tassa ~am tato, Thī-a 26,18; sadevakassa lokassa ~am paccakkhaṇi kātukāmo, Vv-a 7,25 (*cf.* kammaphalapaccakkha-karaṇa); buddhānaṇi desanā ... ~am paccakkhakāriṇi petavatthū ti, Pv-a 1,14; attano ~e āyatim nerayika-bhāve ca pakāsīte, Pv-a 52,33; kammāni ~āni ca viñ-ñāpakā, It-a II 152,15; Ud-a 222,7 ≠ Cp-a 288,2; yo vā pana hitāhitaṇi jānanto ~am saddahanto, Ss 263,2; Thūp 231,7; yo c’ assa samudayappahānena upahatāya hi ~assa carimacittato ca uddham pavattikkha-dhānaṇi anuppādanato uppannānaṇi ca antaradhānato upādisesābhāvo, Vism 509,10; ko ~am paṭisaṇ-vedeti ti, Sv-pt I 235,11; Sv-nt I 457,4; micchādīṭṭhi-bhāvato ~am paṭikkhipanto, Sv-pt I 455,19; yaṇi nū-nāhaṇi ~am assa uddissa, Ps-pt III 372,15; — *ifc.* diṭ-ṭha-° (Mhv XXX 45); nibbatta-kusala-° (Pj I 210,5); purima-° (Ja IV 151,10); yathūpacita-° (~bhāti, Mp-pt III 25,11); — *Rem.*: for the alternation kammaphala/kammabala, *v. s.v.* kammabala.

**kamma-phala-kittana-mukhena**, <sup>2</sup>*ind.*, by way of praising the (existence of) the effect of kamma; *adv. instr.*; vaṇṇibbakā ti dāyakānaṇi guṇakittanavasena, ~ ca yācanakā, Sv-pt I 426,7 (*ad* Sv 298,16).

**kamma-phala-dassanā**, *f.*, the act of realizing (the existence of) the effect of kamma; yo karoti so paṭisaṇ-vedeti, añño karoti añño paṭisaṇvedeti, ~ā ca kiriyaphaladīṭṭhi ca, Mil 413,22.

**kamma-phala-diṭṭhi**, *f.*, the doctrine of the effect of kamma; kammassakatāññaṇi ~i ca ime saddhādayo vedītabbā, Ps-pt III 317,16.

**kamma-phala-paccakkha-karaṇa**, *n.*, the act of causing (somebody) to realize the effect of kamma (*cf.* kammaphalaṇi paccakkhaṇi kātukāmo, Vv-a 7,25); sattānaṇi ~āya taṇi taṇi Petavatthudesanaṇi ārūḥan ti, Pv-a 2,16.

**kamma-phala-paccakkha-bhāva**, *m.* [abstr.], realization of the effect of kamma; Imassa mahājanassa ~āyā (*v.l.* “bhāvā; maggaḥ”) ti, Vv-a 237,21.

**kamma-phala-paṭikkhepa**, *m.*, rejection of (the existence of) the effect of kamma; niyativādītāya ~ato n’ atthi ājivikesu jhānasamāpattīlābho, Sv-pt I 223,9.

**kamma-phala-ppavatti**, *f.* (*t.t. Jaina*); the continuation of the effect of kamma; ~iyā pakatiyā appavatti nijjaro ti, Vism-mṭ II 361,5.

**kamma-phala-laddhānugata**, *inf.* [laddhi + anu°], accompanied by the doctrine of (the existence of) the effect of kamma; imāsaṇi ~ānaṇi somanassaparigga-hitānaṇi tissannaṇi cetanānaṇi pāripūri esā puñṇassa sampadā sampatti, Pv-a 133,2.

**kamma-phala-vavatthita**, *inf.*, defined by the effect of kamma; *reading at* Sv-pt I 326,23 (*cf.* kammabala-vavatthita, *q.v.*).

**kamma-phala-vādi(n)**, *mfn.*, *advocating (the existence of) the effect of kamma*; tassa ~ino satthu vacanam, Spk-pt II 386,10 (*ad* Spk III 110,1); titthiyā ti ~ino, Vmv I 80,20 (*ad* Sp 161,15); — (i)-bhāva, *m.* [*abstr.*], *the being an advocate of (the existence of) kamma and its fruit*; sukatadukkaṭānam phalam atthi ti jānāti ~ato, Ps-pt III 100,25.

**kamma-phala-visaya**, *mfn.*, *having (the existence of) the effect of kamma as its object*; pasannacittā ti ~āya buddhārammaṇāya ca saddhāya pasannamānasā, Vv-a 169,12.

**kamma-phala-saññita**, *mfn.*, *denoted the effect of kamma*; idam hi dukkham nāma visesato pāpahe-tukam ~am, Spk-pt II 215,14.

**kamma-phala-saddahanā**, *f.*, *belief in (the existence of) the effect of kamma*; ~vasena pasādo, Sv-pt II 343,30; — °saddhā-maya, *mfn.*, *consisting in belief in (the existence of) the effect of kamma*; saddhālobha-susaṅkhāro ti ~ena ca alobhamayena ca sundarena alaṅkārena samannāgato, Ja VI 253,17\* (*ad* 252,23\*).

**kamma-phala-saddhā**, *f.*, *belief in (the existence of) the effect of kamma*; saddhassā ti ~āya samannāga-tassa, Pv-a 120,19 (*ad* Pv 271); *used in glosses on sad-dha/asaddha (mfn.) and saddhā, usually combined with ratanattayasaddhā: ~āya ratanattāyasaddhāya ca pasannamānasā, Vv-a 39,13; 123,13; Th-a I 126,10; It-a I 73,21 ≠ Cp-a 246,26; Ud-a 106,7; pakatiyā pi sid-dhāya ratanattayasaddhāya ~āya ca saddhā, Ps-pt I 254,1; ratanattayassa saddhāya samannāgatassa ... ~āya vā samannāgatattā saddhassa, Sp-pt II 374,1; — ~āya pasannacittā, Vv-a 59,5; ~āya (so read with Be) ... samannāgatattā saddho, Pv-a 49,17; 120,19; atthi kammam, atthi vipāko ti ādinayappavattam ~am, Th-a I 71,9; ~āya abhāvena hoti ti āha saddhāvira-hitan ti, Sv-pt II 452,1 (*ad* Sv 814,16); III 163,17; na saddhāya pabbajito ti iminā vā ~āya abhāvo nesam pakāsito ti, Ps-pt I 253,12 (*ad* Ps I 152,3); saddhā ti ~āya sampannā, III 139,25; — °-vasa, *m.*; ~ena, Sv-pt II 253,23 (*cf.* Ps-pt III 358,7).*

[**kamma-phala-sandhāya**, *w.r.* at Pv-a 52,2, for which read °saddhāya]

**kamma-phala-sambandha**, *m.*, *the connection between kamma and its effect*; ~am jānāpetvā, Ja I 350,22; Dh-p-a I 376,7; siddhe ~e ekattanayam micchā gahetvā etena kārakavedakabhūtena bhavitabbam, aññathā kammaphalānam sambandho na siyā ti, Sv-pt I 235,20; Sv-nt I 457,17; dānaphalavasena ~am, Sv-pt I 429,23; kāye ... sukhadukkhām paṭisaṁvede-ti ... aññathā ~o na yujjeyyā ti, Ps-pt II 205,9.

**kamma-phalūpaga**, *mfn.*, *subject to the effect of kamma*; — *ifc.* attā-° (Ja V 274,14\*).

**kamma-phalūpajīvi(n)**, *mfn.*, 1. *living on the fruit of (farm) work*; 2. *living on the effect of kamma*; *opp.* utthānūpajīvi(n), *q.v.*; — 1. kasanti vapanti te janā manujā ~ino, Ja IV 160,10\* (160,13\*); — 2. *on various*

*types of person (puggala): utthānaphalūpajīvi na ~i +, A II 135,17 foll. (Mp III 132,1 foll.) ≠ Pp 7,7 (reading puññaphal° for kammaphal°).*

**kamma-phassa**, *m.*, *the act of "touching" kamma*; kammam aphasantan ti ~am aphasantam, kammam akarontan ti, Spk-pt I 90,23 (*ad* Spk I 48,20).

**kamma-baddha**, *w.r.* of Be for next.

**kamma-bandha**, *m.*, (t.t. Vin) *complicity*; ānāpakas-a n' atthi ~o ānattass' eva ~o, Sp 446,24 foll. *qu.* Vmv I 227,8 (*i.e.*, if a different person [vatthu] is killed at the wrong time [kāla] at a wrong place, *cf.* Sp 446,14-24); ~o, Sp 447,4; ubhayesaṁ yathākālam ~o udūrito, Vin-vn 261; kammunā tena bajjhati, Vin-vn 251; ~o niyāmito, 297.

**kamma-bandhana**, *n.*, = *prec.*; yena laddho sace so pi pāsam uggaṭitam pi vā thiram vā pi karot' evam ubhinnam ~am, Vin-vn 298.

**kamma-bandhan'atthēna**, 2<sup>nd</sup>, *due to the connection with kamma*; ~ena ... appasāvajjam, Ps-pt III 78,13 (*ad* Ps III 172,7).

**kamma-bandha-vinicchaya**, *m.* (t.t. Vin), *decision of complicity*; sace pi samvaṇṇanāpotthako (so read) viya bahūhi ekajjhāsayehi kato hoti potthake vuttanayen' eva ~o veditabbo, Sp 461,6: "if (the sword, *cf.* Sp 460,30) has been made by many (persons) in a joint effort like the book praising (death) then there is a decision of complicity according to the principle as laid down concerning the book (praising death," for which v. Sp 452,29-453,27).

**kamma-bandhābhāva**, *m.* [bandha + a°], 1. *absence of connection with kamma*; 2. (t.t. Vin), *absence of complicity*; — 1. ~ato (Be °baddh°) jāti-ādinaṁ ca a-sambhavato kuto vimokkho, Sv-pt I 194,12; sukhassa dukkhassa ca anubhavananibandho eva sassata-vādino na yujjati ~ato (so read), Ps-pt III 229,23; — 2. ~o, Vmv I 227,10.

**kamma-bandhu**, *mfn.*, *having kamma as relative*; ~ū hi mātīyā, Ja VI 100,10\* (102,10\*) = Th 496d (Th-a II 209,15); — *in formula with kammadāyāda, q.v.*

**kamma-bala**, *n.* [Buddh. sa. karmabala], *the force of kamma*; liddhi ~ena dubbalattam pattā, Ja V 126,24 = 134,23; ~ena ... attanā vā attano sise āṅgāre phunanti okiranti ti, Ja VI 108,16\* (*cf.* CPD s.v. āṅgāra, PED s.v. phunati); assā ~ena (so read with Be; Ee °phal°) sāmiko virattarūpo hutvā, Th-a 261,5; āpaniko ~ena (so read with Be; Ee °phal°) kaṭhalapāsānasakkhararūpena upatthahantāni disvā, Vv-a 157,15 foll.; attano ~ena (v.l. °phalena), Pv-a 82,29; nibbattasattā pan' ettha ~ena mātukucchigatā viya na vilīyanti ti, Dh-p-a I 127,8; āṅguliyo upanāmenti, tesam ~ena tato khīram pavattati, Sv-pt III 203,9 = Ss 342,9; attano ~ena paccati yeva, Mp-pt I 228,22; Vmv I 90,25; ~ena yāva kammakkhayā ... titthante, Ss 141,13.

**kamma-bala-vavatthita**, *mfn.*, *determined by the force of kamma*; āsayati ettha ekajjam pavattamāno

pi ~o hutvā mariyādavasena aññamaññaṃ asaṅkarato sayati tiṭṭhati pavattati ti āsayo, Sv-pt I 326,23 (reading °phala°) = Ps-pt I 362,9 = Spk-pt II 466,24 qu. Sv-nt II 105,1.

**kamma-bahula**, *mfn.*, full of kamma; na me bhante manussaloken' atthe ~ena, Mil 7,8 foll.

**kamma-bija**, *n.*, kamma seed; asati ca ~e, Ud-a 372,6.

**kamma-bhaṅga**, *m.*, disruption of work; atittam nikkhattakammantaṃ janam disvā "am me kāmūñ āgato" ti anattamanatā ahoṣi, Spk I 248,6 (= kammahānīm, Spk-pt I 267,26) ≠ Pj II 141,14.

**kamma-bhava**, *m.* [Buddh. sa. karmabhava], (*kar-madh.*) (process of) becoming which is kamma, i.e., according to Vibh (v. exeg. infra), meritorious (puñña), demeritorious (apuñña), and imperturbable (āneñja) kamma formations (abhisāṅkhāra) which constitute the cause of rebirth (upapatti or punabbhava, cf. Nidd I 48,22 foll., q.v. infra); in the scheme of the twelve links of paṭiccasamuppāda (causal origination), ~ is said to be the cause of upapattibhava (q.v.), both terms defining the function of the tenth link viz. bhava (becoming); ~ is also used to describe the function of the first, second, eighth, ninth and tenth link of the paṭiccasamuppāda viz. [1] avijjā and saṅkhāra, and [2] taṇhā, upādāna, and bhava, the remaining links being subsumed under the heading of upapattibhava; for this analysis, cf. Paṭis I 52,19-35; — *gramm. lit.*: kammam eva bhavo ~o, Sadd 66,12 foll. (qu. Vibh 137,1); — *exeg.*: duvidhena bhavo: atthi ~o, atthi upapattibhavo ... puññābhisaṅkhāro apuññābhisaṅkhāro āneñjābhisaṅkhāro: ayaṃ vuccati ~o. sabbam pi bhavagāmikammaṃ ~o, Vibh 137,1 foll. (cf. Moh 143,31), (Vibh-a 183,17 foll., cf. *gramm. lit.*) qu. Vism 571,8 ≠ Nidd II 217,18; tatth' assa upapattihetubhūtaṃ kammaṃ ~o, kammamūbbattā khandhā upapattibhavo, Vism 199,27 foll. = Sp 113,22 foll. = Vibh-a 186,16 foll.; Sp 114,3; yaṃ ... kāmupādānapaccayā kāmabhavanibbattakaṃ kammaṃ kariyati, so ~o, Vibh-a 185,5; bhavavāre kāmabhavo ti ~o ca upapattibhavo ca. tattha ~o nāma kāmabhavūpagaṃ kammam eva, Ps I 218,1,2 (ad M I 50,22) = Spk II 14,5 (Spk-pt II 15,19); — in exegesis of the term bhavābhava: bhavābhavesū ti bhavābhave ~e, punabbhave, Nidd I 48,22 foll. (~e ti kammavaṭṭe. ... tisū pi ~e ti ~am, tathā punabbhave ti upapattibhavaṃ sandhāya vuttam, Nidd-a I 159,26,29,34) = 79,3 = 315,20 ≠ 109,14 = 284,12; — in definition of bhava in the context of paṭiccasamuppāda: bhavati ti bhavo. so ~o upapattibhavo ca duvidho hoti, Vism 572,8 = Vibh-a 183,13 (phalavohārena ~o bhavo, Vibh-mṭ 122,8); upādānapaccayā bhavo ti ettha kāmupādānaṃ tiṇṇaṃ ~ānaṃ tiṇṇaṃ ca upapattibhavānaṃ paccayo tathā sesāni pi ti. upādānapaccayā catuvisati bhavā veditabbā nippariyāyen' ettha dvādasa ~ā labbhanti, Sv 498,23 foll.; upādānapaccayā bhavo ti idha ~o adhippeto, Paṭis-a 363,28; — saṅghato pana

~am upapattibhavaṃ ca ekato katvā, Vism 573,10 = Vibh-a 185,15; tathā dvisu ṭhānesu kammaṃ ~o, dvisu vipāko vipākabhavo ti sabbam p' etaṃ ~o c' eva vipākabhavo ca, 193,33,34; ~am ākaddhantaṃ paraloke patitṭhitaṃ nāma, Sv 888,26 foll.; bhāvā ti ~ato. ... ~ato upapattibhavo hoti, Ps I 52,31,34; bhava-samudayā ti ettha pana jātiyā paccayabhūto ~o veditabbo, 217,34 (janako eva bhavo ti adhippeto, Ps-pt I 318,7); ~o ca upapattibhavassa kammāpaccayena c' eva upanissayapaccayena ca paccayo hoti ti, Sv-pt I 241,19 (cf. Vism 547,38); yattha yatthūpajantassa pana upattiyā hetubhūtaṃ kusālākusala-kammaṃ ~o nāma, Ss 213,7; — *ifc.* akusala° (Ps I 218,12); idha° (Paṭis I 52,28 qu. Vism 580,33, Ps I 53,32); kusala° (Ps I 218,11); purima° (Paṭis I 52,19 foll. Vism 579,24 foll.; Vibh-a 192,3 foll.; Ps I 53,26); sampayutta-akusala° (Vibh-a 187,29).

**kamma-bhava-uppatti-bhava**, *m.*, (*dv.*) (the process of) becoming which is kamma and (the process of) becoming which is rebirth; ~vasena dve bhavā honti, Vism 573,22; — °bheda, *m.*, the distinction between (the process of) becoming which is kamma and (the process of) becoming which is rebirth; ~am vā anupagamma saddhīm antogadhehi kāmabhavādivasena tayo bhavā honti, Vism 573,19 = Vibh-a 185,28 (reading °upapatti°, cf. CPD s.v. upapatti).

**kamma-bhava-paccaya**, *mfn.*, (*bhvr.*) caused by (the process of) becoming which is kamma; ~e ... upapattibhave sattasamañña, Ps-pt II 318,25.

**kamma-bhava-paccayā**, *2ind.*, because of the (process of) becoming which is kamma; yā hi tassa kulagehe nibbatti, sā ~ savikārā jāti nāma, Spk II 55,16; bhavapaccayā jāti ti ~ paṭisandhikhandhānaṃ pātubhāvo, Paṭis-a 363,30 = Nidd-a I 228,30.

**kamma-bhava-vibhāga**, *m.*, the division of the (process of) becoming which is kamma; pañca rūpibrahmaloke, cattāro arūpibrahmaloke ti evaṃ nava brahmaloke kammabhavavibhāgena, sesānaṃ gaṇaṇānaṃ upapattibhavavibhāgena, Spk-pt I 173,7.

**kamma-bhava-hetuka**, *mfn.*, cause by the (process of) becoming which is kamma; na kammabhavato aññahetuko ... ~o va, Vism 576,3 = Vibh-a 188,14 = Nidd-a I 229,8.

**kamma-bhāva**, *m.*, 1. the being kamma; 2. (i.i.gr.) the being direct object; — 1. kāyadvāren' eva samuṭṭhānato kāyakammaṃ. cittaṃ ... ettha aṅgantaṃ hoti, na tassa vasena ~o labbhati, Sp 271,29; imāni ... cetanāya ~e suttāni (cf. A III 415, S II 39 foll., A II 157 foll., V 292, M III 208 foll., Kv 394) As 88,36; cetanā-sampayuttakadhammānaṃ ... ~o, 88,38; cakkhunā rūpaṃ disvā ti suttam ... samvārasamvaram eva diṭṭi, na tassa ~am, Kv-a 135,19; ~am ... na sakkā vā-  
return, Ps-pt I 304,3 foll.; — *ifc.* akusala°; — °tā, *f.* [abstr.], = prec.; — *ifc.* nāta° (As-mṭ 83,6); — 2. kas-saci ... ñeyyadhammassa anavabuddhassa abhāve-

na ñeyyavisesassa -ena aggahanato ... kattuniddeso labbhati ti buddhavā ti buddho, Sv-pt I 12,11 = Ps-pt I 10,9 = Spk-pt I 10,1 qu. Sp-t I 10,12, Mp-t I 12,28.

kamma-bhūta, *mfn.*, (t.t.gr.) *having status as kamma-kāraṇa*, i.e., *being the direct object*; ettha pana upayogavacanena saddhim niccam vattanti ti ādivacanā -am attham sandhāya katan ti vedittabbarā, Sadd 142,17; 339,19; 486,19; 691,18; disābhūtaḍḍhamānā volokayanāsamānayanabhāvato vohārabhūto, -o ca nayo, Nett-t 34,8.

kamma-bhūmi, *f.* [cf. *Amg. kammabhūmi*, *Amg-D s.v.*; *sa. karmabhūmi*], 1. *work place*; 2. *the realm of kamma* (cf. *KIRF-Kosm.*: 58); — 1. nagarā nikkhamma mahāmaggaṃ āruya attano -im gacchanto bhikkhatthāya, Ja III 411,20; — 2. ayaṃ (scil. manussaloko) maggabrahmacariyassa -i nāma, Spk II 400,19 (manussaloko purisathāmakaraṇāya -i nāma tāsāṃ yogyaṭṭhānabhāvato, Spk-pt II 314,12); dāya-kānā ... paṭhamā -im anusāsati, Mil 229,13.

kamma-bheda-vibhāvana, *n.*, *exposition of the divisions of kamma*; -an ti dīṭṭhadhammavedanīyādinaṃ kammānāṃ vibhāvanāṃ, Ss 129,3.

kamma-magga-gatika, *mfn.*, *following the course of kamma*; phalaṃ ... nibbānāramanattā kilesānaṃ pajāhanavasena pavattanato lokuttarabhāvato ca -am eva, Spk-t I 225,2.

kamma-matta, *n.*, *mere kamma, kamma only*; yadi kammaṃ -am na hoti, Kv-a 30,25 (ad Kv 55,4).

kamma-mano, *n.* [cf. *kamma-cetanā*, *q.v.*], (*karmadh.*) *thought as constituting kamma*; mano ti -o ye-va, Spk II 58,27 (ad S II 40,33); mano ti idaṃ -am sandhāya vuttam, 269,27 (ad S III 46,25).

kamma-maya, *mfn.*, *made, consisting of kamma*; -e na vātena calitāni, Ps IV 237,6 (ad M III 185,22); duvidham ... dibbacakkhū -am bhāvanāmayan ti, Sv-pt II 56,14,15 (ad Sv 453,34).

kamma-mālaka, *m.*, *consecrated ground for the proceedings (of the saṅgha)*; cf. P. KIEFFER-PÜLZ, *The Meaning of mālaka(ka)/māla(ka) in Pāli, in Langue, style et structure dans le monde indien éd. par N. BALBIR et J.-G. PINAULT, Paris-Genève 1996: 285-326* mahāthūpadassanaṭṭhāne saṅghassa -e sariraṃ saṅghadāsassa tumhe jhāpetha me iti, Mhv XXXII 58 (Mhv-t 344,14) ≠ Thūp 252,17.

kamma-mutta, *mfn.*, *released from work*; eko -o ja-raggavo, Ps I 117,8 (= jarājinnattā kammaṃ kāmāni na sakkoti ti, Ps-pt I 215,26) qu. Ss 164,16.

kamma-mūla, *n.*, (*karmadh.*) *kamma capital*; -am gahetvāna āpanāṃ upagacchatha, Mil 333,5; -am datvā paṭṭhitaṃ phalaṃ kiṇāti, 334,1; appamattake-na pi -ena, 341,14 foll.

kamma-mūlaka, *mfn.*, 1. *caused by kamma*; 2. (t.t. Vin) *based on proceedings*; 1. taṃ vedayitam -am, kammen' eva vediyati, Mil 134,26 foll.; yaṃ pi -am vattadukkhāṃ uppajjeyya taṃ kammāpahānena pa-

hiyati, Spk III 149,25; -e, Tikap-a 293,35; imasmim ... -e kammāpaccayā ārammane, Ppk-mt 226,29; — 2. kammañattikammavācāñattivasena hi duvidhāsu ñattisu anussāvanā pi -an tv-eva saṅgayhanti, Vmv II 280,4 (ad Vin V 102,36).

kamma-modana, *n.*, *rejoicing in (one's good) acts, deeds*; kataṃ kalyāṇaṃ ti "idha" -ena, "pecca" vipākamodanena modati, Dh-pa I 132,18 (ad Dh-p 15).

kamma-yanta, *n.*, (*karmadh.*) *kamma machine*; evāyaṃ vattati kāyo -ena yantito, Th 574 (vattanto ca -ena, sukatadukkaṭṭena -ena yantena yantito, Th-a II 245,24); — °-yantita, *mfn.*, *activated by the kamma machine*; -o eko satto, Ps II 310,27 ≠ Sp-t II 14,4 = Mp-t II 148,17; — °-vighātaṇa, *mfn.*, *destroying the kamma machine*; aññāṇamūlabhedāya -o (scil. ariyo aṭṭhaṅgiko maggo, Th 421) Th 419 (= kammaghaṭṭitassa attabhāvayantassa vidhamsano, Th-a II 178,13).

kamma-yutta, *mfn.* (t.t. Vin) *suitable for proceedings*; kammāpatto ti ... -o kammāraho, Sp 1146,29 (ad Vin I 319,29).

kamma-yogga, *mfn.*, *fit for use or action*; only in gloss on kammaniya, *q.v.*; -e, Vism 377,6 qu. Sp 157,19; -am, Mp I 52,4; -am, Kkh 52,12; -am, Nett-a 148,29; Vism-mh I 303,17; -am, Paṭṭ-a 345,9.

kamma-yoni, *mfn.*, *having kamma as one's source*; in formula with kammādyāda, *q.v.*; — *exeg.*: kammaṃ etesaṃ yoni kārāṇaṃ ti -i, Ps V 10,24 (ad M III 203,4); kammāni mayham yoni kārāṇaṃ ti -i, Mp III 260,4 (ad A III 72,2).

kamma-rata, *mfn.*, *fond of, addicted to (manual) work as opposed to (spiritual) work like ganthadhura and vipassanādhura*; — *exeg.*: kamme ratā ti -ā, Sv 528,14 (ad D II 78,1, *q.v. infra*; kamme ratā, na ganthadhure vāsadhure vā ti -ā, Sv-pt I 164,11); kamme rato ti -o, Mp III 348,11 (ad A III 293,9, *q.v. infra*; kamme rato na ganthadhure vipassanādhure vā ti -o, Mp-t III 96,26); — in formula with kammārāma, kammārāmā-tā (*qq.v.*) (4+4+5): yāvakaṃ ca ... bhikkhū na kammārāmā bhavissanti na -ā na kammārāmataṃ anuyuttā, D II 78,1 = A IV 22,16 ≠ III 293,9,25 ≠ V 163,32 ≠ It 71,16 (It-a II 67,28).

kamma-rāsi, *f.*, *kamma collection, e.g., the kamma arising from akusalakamma like pāṇātipāta, etc.; three such collections are mentioned viz. dīṭṭhadhammavedaniya, upapajjavedaniya (q.v.), and aparāpariyāyavedaniya (q.v.)*; — *exeg.*: ye pi 'me dīṭṭhadhammavedaniyam upapajjavedaniyaṃ aparāpariyāyavedaniyaṃ ti tayo -ayo vuttā, Mp II 274,20 (ad A I 173,19); ekaṃ -in ti pāṇātipātādibhedena ekaṃ kammāsamudāyaṃ, Ps-pt III 380,15 (ad Ps V 19,23, *q.v. infra*); — Tathāgatena ... tayo -i dve vipākārāsi dīṭṭhā ti, Ps V 19,23 foll. (ad M III 214,14); tiṣu ca -isu tiṣu vipākārāsisu, Mp II 275,6.

kamma-lakkhaṇa, *mfn.* and *n.*, 1. (*mfn.*) (*bhur.*) *having kamma as distinctive feature*; 2. *the distinctive*



feature of kamma; 3. (t.t. Vin) proceedings determined by implication, i.e., proceedings not named as such in the Vin, but necessarily resulting from a prescription; — 1. *exeg.*: kammañ lakkhaṇaṃ sañjānanakāraṇaṃ assā ti ~o, Mp II 169,4 (ad A I 102,2); kammañ lakkhaṇam tassā ti ~o, Mp-ṭ II 75,20; attanā kataṃ duccaritatakammañ lakkhaṇaṃ etassā ti ~o +, Ps-pt II 195,12,15 = Mp-ṭ III 365,27,28; — bhikkhu “~o bālo, ~o paṇḍito” ti yathābhūtaṃ na ppajānāti, M I 220,29,30 (Ps II 262,12) = A V 348,14,15 ≠ M I 223,4 = A V 351,13 ≠ I 102,2 *qu.* Ps II 262,12; — 2. °ppatta, *inf.*, having obtained the distinctive feature of kamma; tena katakammañ ~am hoti ti, Ps-pt III 414,21; katakammañ ti paccayehi katabhāvaṃ upādāya vuttaṃ, na ~ato, Spk-pt II 116,22; — 3. ~añ ñ’ eva pañcamañ, Vin V 222,24 (... ti evañ avandiyakammañ anuññātāṃ. taṃ ~añ ñ’ eva pañcamañ imassa apalokanakammassa ṭhānaṃ hoti. tassa hi kammañ ñ’ eva lakkhaṇaṃ, na osāraṇādini, tasmā ~an ti vuccati, Sp 1404,14-17; kammam eva lakkhaṇaṃ ti ~am. osāraṇanissāraṇabhāṇḍukammādayo viya kammañ ca hutvā aññañ ca nāmañ na labhati. kammam eva hutvā upalakkhiyati ti ~an ti vuccati, Sp-ṭ III 493,12-14; kammañ ñ’ eva lakkhaṇaṃ ti iminā osāraṇādivasena gahitāvasesānaṃ sabbesaṃ apalokanakammassa sāmāññalakkhaṇavasena gahitattā kammañ ñ’ eva lakkhaṇam assā ti ~an ti nibbanaṃ, Vmv II 317,12-14) *qu.* Pālim 402,11-13 “thus the proceedings to put a monk into the position of not being honoured (by the nuns) has been prescribed (Vin II 261,33-262,14). These proceedings determined by implication (constitute) the fifth instance, in which this apalokanakamma is appropriate. For the legal proceedings (concerning) this (particular apalokanakamma) is only indicated, and not as osāraṇa etc. (explicitly named in the Vin) therefore it is called “proceedings determined by implication;” Sp 1412,11; idaṃ (i.e. avandiyakamma) ca ~am nāma bhikkhunimūlakam paññattaṃ. apt ca bhikkhūnam pi labbhati, Kkh 132,12 *fol.* (~am osāraṇādayo viya kammañ ca hutvā aññañ ca nāmañ na labhati, kammam eva hutvā lakkhiyati ti ~an ti attho, Kkh-ṭ 417,24-27) = Sp 1405,14 *fol.*; Vin-vn 2989; 3005; 3010; Sp 405,14; 1412,11; ~am manasikaroti, 601,10 (kammānaṃ sabhāvaṃ, Vjb 203,6; Sp-ṭ II 358,24); kammam eva hutvā upalakkhiyati ti ~am. hetupaccayādulakkhaṇamutto hi sabbo paccayaviseso tattha saṅgayhati, Vjb 579,25-580,2; — °pañcama, *inf.*, having ~ as the fifth; apalokanakammañ hi ~am, Vin-vn 2986; — °vinicchaya, *m.*, description of proceedings determined by implication; pālimuttako pi ~o, Sp 1405,14 *qu.* Vmv II 317,16 *fol.* = Pālim 403,11; — °ekadesa, *m.*, part of the ~; taṃ apalokanakammassa ~am ṭhapetvā, Vjb 580,20; — Rem.: The principle of interpretation by means of lakkhaṇas given in the text of the Vin particularly in the vinītavatthus, is explained

Sp 272,2-13: lakkhaṇena vinayadharā āyatim vinyam vinicchinnissanti, Sp 272,7.

Kamma-vagga, *m.*, section on legal proceedings, title of Vin V 220,1-223,2, also called kammavibhaṅga, *q.v.*; ~o, Vin V 223,3; parivārāvasāne ~e, Sp 1195,30 *fol.*; 1395,16; ~e āgamiṣanti, 1345,14; parivāre ~assa aṭṭhakathāyaṃ, Vjb 220,19; Sp-ṭ III 492,3; ~e Vmv II 314,2; — °vaṇṇanā, *f.*, *cl.* on K.; title of Sp 1395,16-1412,17; ~ā, 1412,18.

kamma-vacan’-icchā, *f.*, (t.t.gr.) the wish to express a direct object; ~āya abhāvena avagamanatthavasen’ eva kattuniddeso labbhati ti buddhavā ti Buddhho, Sv-pt I 12,11 = Ps-pt I 10,9 = Spk-pt I 10,1 *qu.* Sp-ṭ I 10,12, Mp-ṭ I 12,28; — rukkhamañ ajjhāsate ti adhi-si-ṭhāsanaṃ payoge ’dhiikaraṇe ~ā, Mogg-v II 2; ~āyaṃ ... dutiyā va: saggam gacchati, II 27.

kamma-vaṭṭa, *m.* and *n.*, the round of kamma; in commentarial lit. ~ denotes the first of three vaṭṭas (ti-vaṭṭa) into which the paṭiccasamuppāda is subdivided viz. kammavaṭṭa, kilesavaṭṭa and vipākavaṭṭa; — *exeg.*: sabbe sattā marissanti ... pe ... nīrayaṃ pāpakkammantā (= S I 97,28-30) ti ime tayo vaṭṭā: dukkha-vaṭṭo, ~o, kilesavaṭṭo, Nett 95,16; ti vaṭṭam anavaṭṭhi-taṃ bhamaṭi (= Vism 579,4\*) ti ettha pana saṅkhāra-bhavā ~am, avijjātanhūpādānāni kilesavaṭṭaṃ, viññāṇanāmarūpasalāyatanaphassavedanā vipākavaṭṭaṃ ti, Vism 581,10; kilesavaṭṭaṃ, ~am, vipākavaṭṭaṃ ti tividdham pi vaṭṭaṃ, Sv-pt II 140,13 (ad Sv 504,6); — ~ is constituted by five links (pañcavidha) when analysed in terms of past and present within the scheme of the paṭiccasamuppāda: avijjāsāṅkhārāggahaṇena c’ ettha tanhūpādānabhavā gahitā va honti ti ime pañca dhammā atite ~am +, Vism 200,20 *fol.* = Sp 114,17 *fol.* (Vmv I 48,7); pubbe pañcavidham ~am na āyūhitaṃ assa yam me idaṃ etarahi pañcavidham +, Ps IV 65,20 (ad M II 264,20; purimakamma-bhavasmiṃ moho avijjā āyūhanā saṅkhārā nikanti tanhā upagamaṇaṃ upādānaṃ cetanā bhavo ti e-vaṃ āgato sapaṅkikhāro kammappabandho, Ps-pt III 257,21); — imaṃ dvādasavidham kammaṃ (on which, cf. <sup>3</sup>kamma b.(III), *q.v.*) ~e pakkhipitvā evam eko kammavaṭṭavipākavaṭṭavasena nāmarūpassa paccayapariggamaṃ karoti, Vism 602,10 *fol.* (kam-mekadesatāya dvādasavidham kammaṃ ~e pakkhipitvā, Vism-mhṭ II 380,15); — dvisu ṭhānesu (i.e., past and present) kammaṃ ~am, dvisu ṭhānesu (i.e., past and present) vipāko vipākavaṭṭaṃ ti sabbam p’ etaṃ ~añ c’ eva vipākavaṭṭaṃ ca, Vibh-a 193,30,31; — imassa vipākavaṭṭassa mūlabhūtaṃ ~am, Pj I 189,16; chinne kilesavaṭṭe ~am pi chinnaṃ eva, Ud-a 363,26; — yā esā ~assa appavattikaraṇena dukkhassa anta-kiriya vuttā, sā n’ atthi ti, Kv-a 30,27 (Ppk-mṭ 60,16); — kilesamalappahānena ca sabbassa ~assa parikkhinattā, It-a I 54,28; kilesavaṭṭappahānen’ eva hi ~am vipākavaṭṭaṃ ca pahīnaṃ hoti ti, 154,25; lokikā

vaṭṭanti -assa gahaṇato, Ps-pt III 317,14; kilesavattavasena patitthānam visesato -assa padaṭṭhānam, Spk-pt I 54,15; vipākavattanimittassa -assa kāraṇabhūtam pi kilesavattam avijjāmūlakan ti, Vibh-anuṭ 91,26; — *ifc.* kusalākusala-° (Sv 425,29); pariyādinna-sabba-° (Sv 425,30).

kamma-vaṭṭa-kkhaya, m., the annihilation of the round of kamma; kammakkhayā dukkhakkhayo ti -ena dukkhavaṭṭakkhayo, Mp II 332,13 (*ad* A I 221,1).

kamma-vaṭṭa-nibbatta, mfn., originated by the round of kamma; — *ifc.* taṁ-taṁ-° (It-a I 128,15).

kamma-vaṭṭa-pakkhika, mfn., associated with the round of kamma; kilesavattam pi kammasaṅgāyāya -am eva katvā āha kammavattavipākavattavasena ti, Vism-mhṭ II 380,16 (*ad* Vism 602,11).

kamma-vaṭṭa-padhāna, mfn., with the round of kamma as the principal, first thing; paṭhamam -am attham vatvā, Spk-pt I 61,24.

kamma-vaṭṭa-vipāka-vaṭṭa, m. or n., (dv.) the round of kamma and the round of the ripening, i.e., result (of kamma); --vasena nāmarūpassa paccayapariggaham karoti, Vism 600,37; --vasena paccayato nāmarūpassa pavattim disvā, 602,11 foll. (Vism-mhṭ II 380,20); — °kilesa-vaṭṭa, m., (dv.) the round of kamma, the round of the ripening, i.e., result (of kamma), and the round of passions; kāmālayādikā sabbe pi ālaya samugghātiyanti sabbe pi -ā upacchujjanti, It-a II 106,36.

kamma-vaṭṭa-saṅgahita, mfn., included in the round of kamma; te -ā āhārā, Vibh-mṭ 87,6.

kamma-vaddhaka, mfn., increasing kamma; — *ifc.* pāpa-° (Mp III 377,8).

kamma-va(t), mfn., possessed of kamma; — *ifc.* lobha-ja-° (Mp II 209,32).

kamma-vatthu, n., (t.t. Vin) the object of proceedings (such as tajanīyakamma etc.; cf. Sp 1346,21; 1402,10-12); dve -ūni, Vin V 116,26.

kamma-vavatthāna, n., the determination of kamma (as distinct from its door [dvāra], e.g., the body [kāya] through which kāyakamma is performed, cf. kamma-dvāra, q.v.); opp. dvāravavatthāna, q.v.; — ten' āhu Atthakathācariyā: ... kāyo ca kāyakammañ ca añña-maññam vavatthitā. evam sante n' eva dvāravavatthānam yujjati na ca -am, As 85,24 (cf. As 85,12); -am ... yujjati, 86,3 foll.; -am dvāravavatthānañ ca, 87,22; As-anuṭ 80,31.

kamma-vasānuga, mfn. [vasa + anu°], in the power of kamma; kammam vase hoti na ca -ā, Cp-a 28,15°.

kamma-vasitāsambhava, m. [vasitā (< vasin + abstr. suff. tā) + a°], impossibility of being master of kamma; rūpāvacare nibbatī ti -ato arūpāvacare anibbattitvā rūpāvacare nibbatti, Mp-t I 144,13.

kamma-vasi-ppatta, mfn., in control of kamma; bodhisattā hi -ā pi tādīsānam tiracchānānam a-

nuggaṇhanattham tiracchānāyoniyam nibbattanti, Cp-a 102,23.

kamma-vācaka-kiriya-niddesa, m., a statement of a verb expressing the passive; ñeyyan ti -o, Nett-a 6,3 *ad* Nett 1,5°.

kamma-vāc'-abbhantare, 2<sup>nd</sup> ind. [vācā + abbh°], while a formula for proceedings is being recited; -e akkharassa vā padassa vā anuccāraṇam, Kkh 19,22 qu. Sp-t II 56,9.

kamma-vācā, f. [BHS karmavācānā], (t.t. Vin) a. legal proposition, syn. of anussāvanā, q.v.; b. (postcanonical) formula for proceedings divided into four different sections: apalokana-kamma; ñatti-kamma, ñatti-dutiya-kamma, ñatticatuttha-kamma, q.v., and covering different objects (vatthu) such as upasampadā etc.; — for text editions of -, cf. H. BECHERT et alii, *Burmese Manuscripts Part I*: 1979: 56, no. 45; texts of - are collected in Khuddas XLII-LV, cf. Mūlas VI; the proceedings are described e.g. at Sp 1195,1-31 and 640,1-641,30; E. NOLOT, *Studies in Vinaya technical terms I*: Saṅgha-kamma "procedure." JPTS 22.1996, 16: 73-91; H. HÄRTEL, *Karmavācānā* 1956; H. HU v. HINÜBER, *Das Pośadhavastu* 1994: 201-206; a. ñattidutiye ... kamme paṭhamam ñattim thapeti pacchā ekāya -āya kammam karoti, Vin I 319,15; ñattiyā dukkaṭam dvīhi -āhi thullaccayā kammavācāpariyosāne āpatti saṅghādisesassa, III 174,9 (cf. Sp 609,8-611,3) = 176,32 = 179,16; Kkh 127,5; Sp 1386,22; saṅghādisesam ajjhāpajjantassa ... dvīhi -āhi thullaccayā paṭippassambhanti, Vin III 174,11 qu. Sp 314,22; Kkh 46,18; ñattiyā dukkaṭam dvīhi -āhi thullaccayā kammavācāpariyosāne āpatti pārājjikassa, Vin IV 219,34; ñattiyā dukkaṭam dvīhi -āhi dukkaṭa kammavācāpariyosāne upajjhāyassa āpatti pācittiyassa gaṇassa ca ācariyassa ca āpatti dukkaṭassa, 130,23 (if an unavīsati-vassa puggala is ordained); so (scil. upajjhāyo) etesu sabbakicesu ca ñattiyā dvisu ca -āsu dukkaṭāni āpajjitvā kammavācāpariyosāne pācittiyam āpajjati, Kkh 125,33; upajjhāyo ... Moggallisavhayo, pabbājesi Mahādevathero, Majjhantiko ... -am akā, Mhv V 207 (during an ordination, cf. GEIGER, *Culture* § 192; A.P. BUDDHADATTA, *Corrections of GEIGER's Mahāvamsa* 1957: 13 foll.); upasampadākammassa puggalo ādi ñatti majhe -ā pariyosānam, Vin V 142,28; ekānussāvane ti ... ekato anussāvane ... dvīhi vā ācariyehi ekena vā ekakkhane -am anussāventehi upasampādetum, Sp 1033,7 (tato vipatti jātā -ānam nānākkhanikattā, Vjb 442,7); vinicchayakathā nāma vatthu vā ārocitam hoti avinicchitam ñatti vā thapitā hoti -ā vā vipakatā hoti, Vin IV 153,13 (nittham -ā na gacchati, Vin-vn 1746; cf. kammāni ... vipajjanti vatthuto vā ñattito vā anussāvanato vā, V 220,5); -am avatvā apalokenāpi vaṭṭati, Sp 1098,7; saṅghena apaloketvā tesam atthāya vatthāni dātabbāni. -ā pana ekā yeva vaṭṭati, 1109,35 qu. Vjb 490,20;

Sp 1121,9; anantaram vuttāya ~āya (so read) dinnam pi apaloketvā dinnam pi, 1133,12; tesam sammuti ~āya pi apalokanakammena pi vaṭṭati 1229,16; ñattim atthapetvā dvikkhattum ~āya eva anussāvanakammam karoti, 1398,17; sabbena sabbam ~am avatvā catukkhattum ñattikittanam eva, Kkh 19,21; — b. na sakkoti parimaṇḍalehi padabyañjanehi ~am sāvetum, Sp 984,3; ~āya asammataṃ, 771,28; bhikkhu ... saraṇagamanabhikkhu anuppannāya ~āya upasampadāvasena vutto, 243,29; upasampadā viya ~āy' eva kattabbā, 1010,1; ekappahāre' eva dve vā tisso vā ~ā katabbā, 1033,14 (cf. ekā vā tesam pana ~ā, Utt-vn 764); upasampadam ākaṇḍhamānāya ~am kātum vaṭṭati, As 399,17; ~āya anāropite aññavādaḥ Sp 770,14; ~āya simā sammanitabbā 1036,4; suñātu me ... ti ādikāya ~āya simā bandhitabbā, 1041,16 (referred to at Mhv-ṭ 362,4); 1042,5; 1048,11; simā ... ~āya gacchati, na nāvāya, 1047,7 (cf. P. KIEFFER-PÜTZ, *Die Simā* 1992: 292-294); ~am sāvetvā kaṭṭhinaṃ attharāpetvā 1107,27; ācariyena hutvā ~ā pi na sāvetabbā, 1162,4; khuddānukhuddakāpattim na samūhanissāmi ti ~am sāvesi, Sv 593,7 (cf. Vin II 288,19); imissā ~āya uppannakālo paṭṭhāya bhikkhūnaṃ purimakammavācā na vaṭṭati, 1050,6; āpattim desāpetvā ~āya osāretvā 1152,25; tajjanīyakamme bhaṇḍanakāravāsena ~ā vuttā, 1157,8; ~am vatvā parivāso dātabbo, Kkh 49,14 = Sp 1176,20; 1184,15; āpattivasena ~am katvā dinne mānatte, 1171,17; 1180,17; 1173,13; Vin-vn 509; ayaṃ itthannāmo bhikkhū ti ~ā katabbā, Sp 1178,12; vinayadharassa ~am yojetum samatthabhāvo, 1183,15; āpattim āpajjitvā ... parassa ~āya vuttāhi, 1328,35; saha ~āya āpattihi vuttāhanapariccedajānanapaññā, Sv 979,13 = As 394,26; āpattivuttāhanakusalatā ti desanāya vā ~āya vā āpattihi vuttāhanajānanam, Mp II 155,7 (ad AN I 84,3); parassa ~āya āpajjitvāna, Utt-vn 515; catūh' ākārehi āpattim āpajjati kāyena vācāya kāyavācāhi ~āya āpajjati ti, Vjb 106,25; khandhake āgatā ... ~ā pamāṇam, Ps IV 50,13 (ad M II 250,14, cf. Vin II 87,9-23); ayaṃ pana ~ā Tathāgataṃ parinibbuto ekavīsatiṃ divase katā, Sv 6,9 qu. Sp-ṭ I 51,6; ~āya osāne hoti pācitti, Utt-vn 134 (ad Pācittiya LXVIII); 230 (ad Vin IV 295,2); Vin-vn 2354 (ad Vin IV 317,26); ~ānam osāne pācitti dipitā, Vin-vn 2385 (ad Vin IV 329,28); ~ā rūhati, Vjb 434,19; ~vasena, Vin-vn 3003; — *ifc.* avippavāsa-° (Sp 1042,7); ukkujjana-°; ñatticatuttha-° (Sp 983,31; 1396,10); ñattidutiya-° (Sp 1396,5); tatiya-° (Kkh 46,19; Sp 609,24); tiṇavatthāraka-° (Sp 1194,6); dāna-° (Sp 1108,33); parivāsa-° (Sp 1163,1; Utt-vn 518); purima-° (Sp 1050,6); samanubhāsana-° (Sp 609,15); — *Rem.*: In course of the development of the t.t. Vin anussāvanā replaces the canonical meaning a. of ~ā beginning with Vin V 220,5 etc., which in turn is used in the meaning b. beginning with Sp.

kammavācācariya, m., (t.t. Vin) reciter of the formulas for the proceedings; pabbajādāyako buddhavanadāyako ~o sakadāgamimaggasampāpako anāgāmaggasampāpako ti ime ācariyā, Mp II 194,9 foll.; Rāhulakumārāṃ ... Sāriputtatthero va upasampādesi, Mahāmogallānatthero assa ~o ahosi, Pj II 340,10; ~o ... kammavācāṃ sāveti, Vjb 435,2 (ad Vin I 90,20); 434,11; yo uppajjham adatvā ācariyo va hutvā pabbājesi, ~o hutvā upasampādesi ca, Sp-ṭ II 79,13 (ad Sp 252,23); upajjhāyo ~o vā hutvā upasampādesi, III 86,1 (ad Sp 868,14); yathā upasampadākāle sayam eva ~am vācento uppajjhāyo ~o pi hoti, Vmv II 95,18.

kammavācā-ñatti, f., (t.t. Vin) motion for a legal proposition; — *ifc.* kamma-ñatti-° (Vmv II 280,3).

kammavācā-dosa, m., (t.t. Vin) fault in the legal proposition; sace ācariyo ñattidosāṃ c' eva ~aṇ ca vajjetvā kammam karoti, Sp 969,19 qu. Pālim 159,16.

kammavācā-dvayābhāva, m., (t.t. Vin) non-existence of two (different) proceedings; ekasmiṃ atthe ~ato, Vjb 457,8.

kammavācā-nānatta, n., (t.t. Vin) difference of proceedings; — °sabhāva, mfn., Vjb 579,6 w.r. for °sambhava, cf. next; — °sambhava, m., resulting in two separate proceedings; dūtena upasampadā pana samukkhā kātum na sakkā ~ā, Vjb 579,6 (ad Sp 1396,31) qu. Sp-ṭ III 492,7 (reading ~ato for ā).

kammavācā-ñiṭṭhāpana, n., (t.t. Vin) the determination [of a simā] by proceedings; ekasmiṃ khaṇe °vasena ekato sammatānam simānam pi asimatā pakāsitā, Vmv II 169,19.

kammavācā-pariyosāna, n., (t.t. Vin) having completed the proceedings; def.: tassā tassā kammavācāya avasānavacanam pariyosānam, Sp 1146,25 (on Vin V 142,23); ~e āpatti saṅghādisesassa, Vin III 174,9; ~e upajjhāyāya āpatti saṅghādisesassa gaṇassa ca ācariyā ca āpatti dukkaṭassa, IV 227,7 (cf. Vin-vn 2029; Utt-vn 182); ~e āpatti pācittiyassa, IV 136,24 (cf. Utt-vn 134); Sp 1171,18; 1178,12; 1194,7; 1295,10; yāva ~ā, Kkh 6,16; ~e vattam samādiyāmi ti, 167,18 (cf. Vin-vn 810); ~e upajjhāyāya pācittiyam, 201,17; ~e nimittānam anto simā hoti, Pālim 185,7.

kammavācā-pāḷi, f., the canonical text of a kammavācā; pāliyaṃ hi "itthannāmo itthannāmassa āyasmato" ti atthamattam dāssitam. tasmā pāliyam avutto pi "ayaṃ Buddharakkhita āyasmato Dhammarakkhitassā" ti ~iyam payogo dassito, Sp-ṭ III 266,19 (ad Sp 1033,3).

kammavācā-lakkhaṇa, mfn., (t.t. Vin) marked by proceedings; ~e ... bhikkhubhāve, Ps-pt I 207,25 (ad Ps I 111,14).

kammavācā-vagga, m., (t.t. Vin) group for (common) proceedings; na hi te (scil. bhikkhū and bhikkhuniyo) aññamaññassa kamme gaṇapūrakā honti na ~am karonti, Sp 1050,15.

kammavācā-sampatti, *f.*, (t.t. Vin) *successful proceedings*; tividhasampattiyyuttā (scil. sīmā) ... ~iyā ca yuttā, Kkh 5,24 qu. Pālim 180,5.

kammavācōpasampadā, *f.*, *ordination in accordance with proceedings*; alattoham pabbajjam ~am, Ap 486,1.

kammavācōsāna, *u.*, *metrical variant of kammavācāpariyosāna, q.v.*; ~e garuṃ siyā, Utt-vn 182 (ad Saṅghādisesa II of the uuuu).

kamma-vāda, *u.* and *uifu*. [cf. kammavādi(n), *q.v.*], 1. (*m.*) *the doctrine of kamma (only in ct.s)*; 2. (*uifu*) *professing to the doctrine of kamma; only in S and A; ~ occurs with kiriyavāda and viriyavāda (4+5, and 4+5+5)*; — 1. jātivādāṃ paṭikkhipanto ~aṃ ca paṭiṭṭhapento, Ps III 441,23 (ad M II 196,10 foll. = Sn 115,1 foll.) = Pj II 471,14 (reading niropento for paṭiṭṭhapento; ad Sn 650); jātivādapaṭicchannāṃ ~am vivarante-na, Pj II 193,6; — 2. eke samaṇabrāhmaṇā ~ā. sayāṇkataṃ dukkhaṃ paññāpentī, S II 33,7 foll.; 38,6 foll.; — (4+5): tat' idam bhante Pūraṇena Kassapena nūlabhijātī paññāntā: bhikkhū kaṇḍakavuttikā ye vā pan' aññe pi keci ~ā kiriyavādā, A III 383,27; — (4+5+5): ye ... ahesuṃ atītaṃ addhānaṃ arahanto sammāsambuddhā te ... Bhagavanto ~ā c' eva ahesuṃ kiriyavādā ca viriyavādā ca, A I 287,2 foll.

kamma-vādi(n), *mfn.* [cf. kammavāda, *q.v.*], *professing the doctrine of kamma*; ~ occurs with kiriyavādi(n) (4+5) in D, M, and Vin: samaṇo ... Gotamo ~ī kiriyavādi, D I 115,30 = 132,7 = M II 167,8; nābhijānaṃ kañci ājivakaṃ saggūpagaṃ aññatra ekena, so p' āsi ~ī kiriyavādi ti, M I 483,20 (= so pi ~ī aho si kiriyam na paṭibāhittā ti, Ps III 196,22); ~ino ete ... kiriyavādino, Vin I 71,27; — dhammikasamaṇabrāhmaṇo ~ī, Ja VI 231,15; ye aggapattā ~ino te pi cattāṇisaṃ yeva kappe anussaranti, Sv 408,4 foll.; anuppanne buddhe paccekabuddhā ca ~ino dhammikā samaṇabrāhmaṇā, Sp 244,9 foll. qu. Ss 96,17; Cp-a 315,7; tattha bāhirako ~ī kammassakatadittṭhiyā sammāditṭhi hoti, Ps I 196,29; nānāditṭhiyasāvaka ... te kira ~ino ahesuṃ, Spk I 126,12 (ad S I 65,30); — *ifc. a-°*; — °(i)-tā, *f. [abstr.]*, *the professing the doctrine of kamma*; akammavāditam paṭikkhipivā atthi kammaṃ ti ~am kammassakataṃ dipeti, Kv-a 166,27.

kamma-vādi-kiriya-vādi(n), *mfn.* [cf. kammakiriyavādi(n), *q.v.*], (*dv.*) *professing the doctrine of kamma and the doctrine of action*; kammavādikiriyavādimhi (so read; Ee °im hi) lokiyapañcābhīññe, Ps V 71,8 (ad M III 255,8); ~inaṃ pabbajjam ṭhapetvā, Mp II 335,12; — °tāpasa-paribbājaka-nikāya, *u.*, *the group of people professing the doctrine of kamma and the doctrine of action, or of ascetics or of wandering mendicants*; sāsaṇe vā ~e vā vattati (scil. pabbajjā), Pj II 49,8; — °pabbajjā, *f.*, *the going forth of adherents of the doctrine of kamma and the doctrine of action*; ettāvatā imaṃ sāsaṇaṃ ādim katvā sabbā pi ~ā gahitā, Mp II 335,16.

kamma-vāyu-samerita, *mfn.*, *blown by the wind of kamma*; samsāre samsaranti 'haṃ ~ā Kāsisā rañño visaye ajāyim, Ap 538,1 qu. Thī-a 151,26\*.

kamma-vikkhepa, *m.*, *distraction from work*; aññena saddhim kathasallāpantassa me ~o (Be so) hoti, Dh-p-a III 135,11.

kamma-vikhyāpan'-attha, *mfn.*, (t.t.gr.) *having the purpose of indicating the direct object*; rādha-ikkha icc etesaṃ dhātūnaṃ payoge yassa akathitassa puna vipucchanam ~am tam kāraṇaṃ sampadānasaññaṃ hoti, Kacc-v 279 ≠ Rūp 102,7 ≠ Sadd 696,1.

kamma-viññāṇa, *n.* [cf. kammacitta, kammacetanā, *qq.v.*], (*karmadh.*) *consciousness as constituted by kamma*; — *exeg.*: viññāṇan ti, ~am Spk II 271,23 (ad S III 53,11) = Spk III 4,22 (ad S IV 168,17); ~an ti abhisāṅkhāraviññāṇaṃ, Ps-pt III 389,28 (ad Ps V 29,20, *q.v. infra*); abhisāṅkhāraviññāṇassa nirodhenā ti ~assa anuppattidhammatāpādanena, Mp-t I 244,9; cittassā ti ~assa, As-mt 67,5 (ad As 66,12); — *on the four conditions (tṭhiti) of consciousness (viññāṇa)*: kata-maṃ ... ettha ~am, katamaṃ vipākaviññāṇan ti, Sv 1021,23 (ad D III 228,6 foll. cf. viññāṇan ti ~am, Spk II 259,1 qu. Nidd-a I 309,25); catasso viññāṇaṭṭhitiyo ti ~assa ārammaṇabhūtā rūpādayo cattāro khandhā, Spk II 272,23 (ad S III 54,25-26); viññāṇassa ṭhitiyā ti, ~assa ṭhitatthaṃ ... paṭiṭṭhā viññāṇassa hoti ti, tassa ~assa paṭiṭṭhā hoti. tasmim paṭiṭṭhite viññāṇe ti, tasmim ~e paṭiṭṭhite, Spk II 71,1 foll. (ad S II 65,16 foll.); — rūpavipariṇāmanūparivatti ti mama rūpaṃ vipariṇatan ti vā yaṃ ahu tam vata me n' atthi ti vā ādinā nayena ~am rūpassa bhedaṇuparivatti hoti, Ps V 29,20 (ad M III 227,32) ≠ Ps V 30,7 (ad M III 228,17); — puññūpagaṃ hoti viññāṇan ti ~am kammapuññena upagataṃ sampayuttaṃ hoti, vipākaviññāṇaṃ vipākapuññena ... ānañjūpagaṃ hoti viññāṇan ti, kammānañjena ~am, vipākānañjena vipākaviññāṇaṃ upagataṃ hoti, Spk II 78,3,8 (ad S II 82,10,13); taṇhānissitaṃ ~am hoti, 391,10 (ad S IV 103,8); viññāṇamajjhe ti ~am majjhe, Mp III 404,20; puññābhisaṅkhārasahagataṃ viññāṇan ti terasavīdhapuññābhisaṅkhārasampayuttaṃ ~am, Nidd-a II 26,9 foll. (ad Nidd II Be 79,10); kammabhavaṃ (so read) ākaḍḍhantaṃ ti ~am attanā sampayuttakammaṃ jāvēpetvā paṭisandhinūbbattanena tad abhimukhaṃ ākaḍḍhantaṃ, Sv-pt III 89,20 (ad Sv 888,26); kammacittena ti ~ena, Spk-pt II 253,14 (ad Spk II 327,27 foll.); — *ifc. yathā-vutta-°* (Vibh-anuṭ 128,21); — °āyūhana, *n.* [viññāṇa + āyū°], *the accumulation of kamma consciousness*; tena hi upatthambhitarūpakāyassa, taṃ ca icchantassa ~am hoti, Vibh-mt 87,5.

kamma-vinicchaya, *mu.*, (t.t. Vin) *description of proceedings*; tatrāyaṃ saṅkhepato ~o, Kkh 131,24; ayaṃ ~o, Sp 1395,18; kammākammaṃ (Spk I 85,19) ti ~am, Spk-t I 122,2.

kamma-vipatti, f., (t.t. Vin) *unsuccessful proceedings* (cf. Vin V 220,2-222,17); n'eva jānanti kammañ vā kammadosaṃ vā ~im vā kammāsampattiṃ vā, Vin IV 231,16 = 310,12 (Kkh 191,19); parisato ~iyam, Sp 1401,34 (ad Vin V 221,10); 1412,13; yathā abhikkhunā kammavācāya sāvitāya pi kammañ ruhati ~iyā asambhavato, Vjb 109,12 foll.; 411,17; 444,19; ... ~i vā na hoti ti mukhato vuttan ti veditabbaṃ, Vmv II 168,24; — °-kathā, f., title of Vin-vn 3014-3028; — °-dassanatttham, in order to demonstrate unsuccessful proceedings; ~am, Sp 1146,31; — °-bhaya, m., *fearing unsuccessful proceedings*; kim simato ~ā vuttam udāhu parisato, Vjb 458,30 (ad Sp 1053,27); — °-lakkhaṇa, n., *criterion for unsuccessful proceedings*; yassa e- tam na ruccati, tassa Parivāre (Vin V 221,12-30) vutta- parisato ~am virujjhati, Vjb 517,1 (ad Sp 1194,14); — °-sāmpatti, f., *unsuccessful and successful proceedings*; na hi sakkā musāvādena ~im kātun ti, Vjb 434,5.

kamma-vipāka, m. and mfn. [Buddh. sa. karmavi-  
pāka; Ang. kammavivāga], 1. (m.) *the ripening of kamma, i.e., the result of kamma*; 2. (mfn.) ?; only in Abhidh; for grammar. interpret., cf. upādā, q.v.; — 1. *exeg.*: kammanī kusālādini vipaccayanti apaccayanti etāyā ti ~o, Ps-pt III 158,24 (ad Ps III 343,1); — phuttho ~ena anaṇo bhuñjāmi bhojanam, M II 105,16\* (= yasmā hi maggacetanāya kammañ paccati vipaccati dayhati parikkhayaṃ gacchati, tasmā sā ~o ti vuttā, Ps III 343,1,3) = Th 882 (pubbe katassa pāpakammassa vipākena phuttho sabbaso pahīna-  
kammo vipākamattam paccānubhonto ti, Th-a III 62,31); kin nu kāyena vācāya manasā dukkaṭam ka-  
tam kissa ~ena petalokam ito gatā ti, Pv 97 = 170 = 229 = 465; Pv 489 = Pv 809 ≠ Pv 501; — ~ is one of four acinteyya/acintiyas, q.v.; — ~o ... acinteyyo, A II 80,20 (= dīṭṭhadhammavedanīyādīnam kammānam vipāko, Mp III 109,1 qu. Ss 264,2), qu. Sp 507,1, Ss 263,21, cf. Abhidh-k-bh(P) 126,8 foll.; acintīyo ~a (nr.c. in cadence of *trīṣṭ*.) tassā, Vv 741 (vibhattīlopan ka-  
tvā niddeso, Vv-a 192,15,17); iddhivisayo pi ~o pi dve acintīyā, Mil 189,1 foll. ≠ Ud-a 93,20; — ~o nāma na sakkā kenaci paṭibāhitum, Sp 397,20 foll. = Spk III 267,8 = Dh-pa I 127,13 ≠ Spk III 267,24; ete kiriyam na ppaṭibāhanti, atthi kammañ atthi ~o ti evam dīṭṭhi-  
kā, Sp 994,32; — tassa ~ena musāvādassa c' ūbha-  
yam puttamaṃsāni khādāmi, Pv 34 = 45; tassa ~ena ten' amhi paṃsukunṭitā, 141; tassa ~ena ten' amhi duggatā aham, 151; yo kīlāmāno pakaroti pāpaṃ tass' idisam ~am āhu, 537; 795; tassa ~ena idam duk-  
kham nigacchisāmi, 812; tena ~ena pacchime adda-  
sam jinam, Ap 101,14; 299,11 foll.; 480,5; 501,15 = 607,1; 613,17; tena ~ena temāsam khāditarā yavam, Ap-a 126,7\*; tena ~enā ti tena arahantabbhakkhānasāṅkhā-  
tassa akusalakammassa vipākena, 375,21; attanā va  
attano kammassa (v.l. °am) vipākam (Tr. °avi°) paṭi-  
seviṣāmi ti vatvā, Ja IV 400,28; — kammañ atthi,

~o atthi, katānam kammānam vipāko atthi, Kv 30,9,28; — on the topic paṭhavī ~o ascribed to the An-  
dhakas: paṭhavī ~o ti, Kv 349,20 foll. (yesam paṭhavī  
~o ti laddhi, seyyathā pi Andhakānam, Kv-a 99,17  
foll.); 352,8 foll.; 359,4\*; — tañ ñ' eva kammañ, so  
kammūpacayo, so ~o ti, Kv 522,1 (Kv-a 158,21); —  
sabbam idam ~ato ti, Kv 545,15 foll. (Kv-a 166,9,11);  
~ena adinnaṃ ādiyeyya ... musā bhaṇeyya, pisu-  
nam bhaṇeyya +, Kv 545,29,34; — (in formula, cf.  
CPD s.v. ahosikamma) ahoṣi kammañ ahoṣi ~o +,  
Paṭis II 78,3 foll. (atītabhavesu katassa kammassa atī-  
tabhavesu yeva vipakkavipākam gahetvā, Paṭis-a  
574,22 foll.) qu. Vism 601,6 foll.; Ps III 339,13,14; Mp II  
221,13 foll.; Ss 131,9; Ss 138,8; — sītena + ... atibhū-  
tena ṭhānena padhānena ādhāvanena upakkamena  
~ena, Mil 135,19; atthi pubbe kiriyā atthi ~ā, kam-  
mavipākajā vedanā pubbe katena kammena uppaj-  
jati, 135,30; yadidaṃ ~ena kālakiriyā, 302,26; yo pug-  
galo joti tamaparāyano, kusalassa ~am dasseti, Peṭ  
211,4; iminā subhena ~ena idam bālalakkaṇam  
nibbattati ti, Nett 160,28 ≠ 161,2; ~ena tesam jīvitak-  
khayappattiṃ asallakkhento, Sp 402,3; ~am avase-  
sarogaṃ eken' eva bhesajjayogena tikicchitum sak-  
koti, Sp 1116,4; — ~e paccupaṭṭhite, Sv 448,27 = Ps  
III 379,13; aññena ~ena jīvitam laddham ti, Sv 739,13;  
yena ~ena nibbato tam ~ā (v.l. °vipākam) phassā  
phusanti, Ps III 104,21,22 (ad M I 390,2); Spk I 49,4;  
ekasmim kāle ... dībbasampattiṃ (so read) anubha-  
vati, ekasmim kāle ~am, Ps IV 231,14; bhikkhusaṅ-  
ghena yaṃ kātabbam tam katam mayham pana ~o  
idiso ti, Mp II 191,30; tam kammañ khepetvā ti tam  
~am khepetvā, IV 33,6 (ad A IV 61,1); tena parittake-  
na ~ena appāyuko hoti, 128,14; kammañ c' eva ~o ca  
kammavaṭṭaṇ ca vipākavaṭṭaṇ ca, Vism 602,17; ~am  
ajānantassa, Thū-a 204,1,2; tena ~ena, Ud-a 264,21\*  
foll.; puggalam dukkhehi ~ehi (v.l. kammañ vā vi-  
pākehi) bhavayonigativināṇaṇaṭṭhitissattāvāse vā  
bhavantarādīhi samyojete ti, It-a I 58,22; peṭi attano  
~am pavedetvā, Pv-a 35,11; — ~o paresam sādīnā-  
raṇo ti pañhe phassādayo sandhāya paṭikkhīpati,  
Kv-a 100,8; eko ~ānam vasena pi ca paṇḍito etassa  
nāmarūpassa, paccayam parigaṇhati, Rūpār 117,5; —  
ifc. akusala° (Mil 303,3); asaṅkhārika°; kilesa°  
(Vibh-anuṭ 91,8); paccakkha° (Vism 54,23); pāpa°  
(Ap 82,10); pubbekata° (— vasa, Mp III 115,1); purā-  
ṇa° (Ud-a 165,21); balava° (— sambhūta, Mp V  
43,11); sabba° (Kv-a 165,1); — °-vasa, m.; ~ena, Sv  
453,34; — 2. manodhātu uppannā hoti kiriyā n' eva  
kusalā nākusalā na ca ~ā, upekkhāsahagatā, Dhs  
120,14 = Vibh 182,3 = 301,43; rūpāvacaram jhānam  
bhāveti kiriyam n' eva kusalam nākusalam na ca  
~am, Dhs 123,9 = Vibh 268,27 = 282,6; kiriyā ... kusa-  
lasaṅkhātassa kusalahetuno abhāvā n' eva ~ā, As  
293,24; Vibh 106,13 foll.

kamma-vipāka-kusala, *mfn.*, acquainted with the result of kamma; kammavipākakovidā ti ~ā, Ps III 442,5 (ad M II 196,9, q.v. next).

kamma-vipāka-kovida, *mfn.*, = prec.; paṇḍitā paṭicasamuppādadasā ~ā, Sn 653 (= kammavipāka kusala, Pj II 471,20) = M II 196,9 (Ps III 442,3).

kamma-vipāka-ja, *mfn.*, originating from the ripening of kamma; defining dibbacakkhu: Vipassissa kumārassa ~am dibbam cakkhum pātur ahosi, D II 20,13 (Sv 453,34; cf. MAV 7d1); kammavipākena saha-jātaṃ, kammassa paṭipākabhāvena jātaṃ pasāda-cakkhum, Sv-pt II 56,10; tassa ~am dibbacakkhum pātur ahosi, D II 176,7 (cf. SHT VI 1387 v. 2) = M III 175,15; assa ~an dibbacakkhum pātubhavati, Sv 627,30 = Ps IV 229,11 qu. Mhbv 78,4; — defining veda-yita, vedanā, ābādha: sāmam pi kho etam Sivaka veditabam yathā ~āni pi idh' ekaccāni vedayitāni uppajanti, S IV 231,1,3,5 (= kevalam kammavipāka-to jātāni. ... ~ānam pana sabbabhesajjāni pi sabbaparittāni pi nālam paṭighātāya, Spk III 82,8,12); yāni ... tāni vedayitāni pittasamuttāhāni vā semhasamuttāhāni ... ~āni vā tān' assa na bahud eva upajanti, A II 87,32 (kevalam pubbekatakammavipāka-vasen' eva jātāni, Mp III 115,1) = 88,19 = III 131,10; kuṭṭham gaṇḍo + ... pittasamuttāhānā ābādha semhasamuttāhānā ābādha ... ~ā ābādha, V 110,10 (balavakammavipākasambhūta, Mp V 43,11) = Nidd I 13,10 = 361,11 = II 304,1; Nidd II 167,7; ~āni ... atṭha-hi kāraṇehi puthusattā vedanā vediyanti, Mīl 135,6; 135,30; ye ... ime pittasamuttāhānā ābādha semhasamuttāhānā + ... opakkamikā ābādha ~ā ābādha ti atṭha rogā, Mp II 274,17 (kammassa vipākabhūtak-khandhato jāta, Mp-ṭ II 143,4); bāhiram paccayam anapekkhitvā kevalam kammavipākato va jāta ~ā, Mp-ṭ III 333,15 (ad Mp V 43,11); — defining one of ten kinds of Iddhi, q.v.: katamā ~ā Iddhi sabbesaṃ pak-khīnaṃ sabbesaṃ devānaṃ, ekaccānaṃ manussānaṃ, ekaccānaṃ vinipātikānaṃ, Paṭis II 213,10,12 qu. Vism 382,20. Ss 282,34 foll. = Paṭis-a 676,34; ~āya Iddhiyā payojanam Iddhimayo payogo, Sp 440,11 = Kkh 31,25 (sātiyakammanibhattāya kammavipākena saha-jātāya Iddhiyā, kammassa vā vipākabhāvena jātāya Iddhiyā, Kkh-ṭ 215,13); kammavipāka-vasena jāto viseso ~ā Iddhi, Paṭis-a 655,1,2 qu. Vism 378,21; As 91,13; Cp-a 158,11; Sp-ṭ II 257,21 (reading °jiddhi); — ifc. purāṇa-° (Ud 21,5; Ud-a 165,20 foll.); — °sarīra-dukkha, n., bodily pain caused by the ripening of kamma; cetodukkham anupādento, kevalam ~am adhivāsento, Ud-a 166,20 (ad Ud 21,7).

kamma-vipāka-jānana, n., the act of making known the result of kamma; ~am, Ps-pt II 314,29.

kamma-vipāka-j'-iddhi, f. [°ja + iddhi], miraculous power originating as a result of kamma; kammavipākajāya Iddhiyā payojanam Iddhimayo payogo, ~i ca nām' esā, Sp 440,11,12; Iddhimanto ti ~iyā saman-

nāgatā, Pj II 216,19 (ad Sn 179); Iddhānubhāvenā ti nāniddhiyā vā ~iyā vā pabhāvena, tejanā ti, Sv-pt II 201,8 (ad Sv 559,30) qu. Mp-ṭ III 261,4 (ad Mp IV 155,22); — °-niddesa, m., exposition of the miraculous power originating from the result of kamma; ~e (= Paṭis II 213,10-12), Paṭis-a 676,28; — °-maya, *mfn.*, made by miraculous power originating from the result of kamma; Iddhimayo ti ~o dāthākoṭanādinam viya, As-mṭ 80,18 = Spk-pt II 141,25 = Sv-nṭ I 324,23; — °-vikāra-karaṇa, n., transformation due to miraculous power originating from the result of kamma; āvudhādinam dhārākoṭanādim Iva mārānattham ~am Iddhimayo payogo ti, Pj I 30,34; Kkh-ṭ 215,17.

kamma-vipāka-ñāṇa, n., knowledge of the result of kamma; imesaṃ dvādasannaṃ kammānaṃ kammantaraṃ c' eva vipākantaraṃ ca Buddhānaṃ ~ass' eva yathāvasarasato pākātaṃ, Vism 602,5 qu. Paṭis-a 576,31; nesaṃ ~ena vipākāvaraṇābhāvaṃ passati, Ps II 31,34 = Mp V 17,9 = Vibh-a 401,36 qu. Paṭis-a 629,30; Idam vuccati ~am pañcamam Tathāgatabam, Peṭ 36,16 (cf. M I 70,4); — °-vasa, m.; ~ena, It-a I 87,25; — °-bala, m., the power consisting in knowledge of the result of kamma; one of the ten powers of a Tathāgata enumerated at M I 69,31-71,17 = Paṭis II 174,27 foll.; thānāthānāñānabalaṃ, ~am +, Vmv II 100,8.

kamma-vipāka-tta, n. [abstr.], the fact of resulting in kamma; — ifc. sādharma-° (Kv-a 100,19).

kamma-vipāka-nicchaya-kaya, m., guide for determining the results of kamma; Buddho ... ~o saṅkhepato dipito, Nāmar-p 479.

kamma-vipāk'-antara, n., a distinct result of kamma; pañcamam ~am eva, Nett-a 174,27 (= kammavipākaviseso kammavipākassa vibhāgo, Nett-ṭ 98,11) = Sv-nṭ I 204,8; — reading of Be at Mp V 16,11 and Mp-ṭ III 318,15 for kammantaravipākantara, q.v.

[kamma-vipāka-paṭisaṃvedana, w.r. at Ud-a 166,35 for kammam vipāka°].

kamma-vipāka-paṇḍita, m., an expert on the result of kamma; iti ~ā ... abravum, Nāmar-p 478.

kamma-vipāka-paricchedaka-ñāṇa, n., knowledge of how to determine the result of kamma, or ... to determine kamma and its result; bhābbābhābbake nātva ~ena paricchinditvā, Bv-a 92,1.

kamma-vipāka-phala, n., the result of the result of kamma; tam ~assā ti, Ps-pt III 46,2.

kamma-vipāka-bhāva, m. [abstr.], the being the result of kamma; kammavipākasambhavan ti ~ena sambhūtaṃ, Vv-a 89,3.

kamma-vipāka-vipallāsiya, n., a perverted view on the result of kamma; asammāsambuddhappaveditatā ~an ti evam avipallāsetvā, Th-a II 179,4.

kamma-vipāka-vibhāga-jānana-ñāṇa, n., knowledge of how to recognize the various kinds of results of kamma; sattānaṃ ~assa ananunātattā, Ps-pt III 415,3.

kamma-vipāka-visesa, *m.*, = kammavipākantara, *q.v.*

kamma-vipāka-sabhāva-dassana, *n.*, the act of slow-  
ing the essential nature of the result of kamma; ~vasena,  
Kv-a 99,24 (ad Kv 349,22).

kamma-vipāka-sambhava, *mfn.*, (*bhvr.*) originating  
in the ripening of kamma; idaṃ vimānaṃ ... aṃ, Vv  
150 (= kammavipākabhāvena sambhūtaṃ, kamma-  
vipākena vā saha sambhūtaṃ, Vv-a 89,3,6).

kamma-vipākānubandha, *m.* [vipāka + anu°], the  
concomitance of (au agent) with the ripening of kamma;  
dhammatā ti kārakass' eva ~o, nākārakassā ti yaṃ  
kammavipākānaṃ sabhāvo, Spk-pt I 91,4 (Spk I 49,4).

kamma-vipākānubhavana, *n.* [vipāka + anu°], the  
act of experiencing the ripening of kamma; ~assa kāra-  
ṇabhūtaṃ bāhira-utusuṃtthānaṃ kammapaccaya-  
utusuṃtthānaṃ, As-mṭ 157,19; — °yogga, *mfn.* [vi-  
pāka + anu°], to be experienced on account of the ripen-  
ing of kamma; vimānasamantā c' assā ~ā ekā pok-  
kharāṇi nibbatti, Pv-a 152,10.

<sup>1</sup>kamma-vibhaṅga, *n.*, analysis of kamma; te appa-  
hūnavipallāsā padesaññāsamānabrāhmaṇā ~aṃ  
saññānanti, Ps-pt III 380,4; — *ifc.* mahā-° (M III  
209,11,13; 212,27 foll.; ~kathan'-attha, Ps V 18,4; ~ñā-  
ṇa, 18,6; 19,1 foll.; ~ñāṇa-bhājana, 18,11; ~ñāṇa-bhā-  
jan'-atthāya, 18,12; Ps-pt III 378,20); — °sutta, *n.*, in  
the titles of M no. 135 and M no. 136; Cūla-° (M III  
202,11–206,32 foll.) Mahā-° (M III 207,1–215,20).

<sup>2</sup>Kamma-vibhaṅga, *m.*, (*t.t.* Vin) exposition on pro-  
ceedings; title of Vin V 220,1–223,2 (Sp 1395,16–1412,17),  
also called kammavagga, *q.v.*; — 1. parivāraṇasāne  
~ato ca pāliri āharitvā kathitāni, tāni mayāṃ parivā-  
raṇasāne ~e yeva vaṇṇayissāma, Sp 243,13 qu. Sp-t I  
23,25; ~e ti parivāre ~e, Vmv II 264,19 (ad Sp 1292,27  
ref. to 1404,3–1405,14).

kamma-vibhajana, *n.*, analysis of kamma; mahā-  
kammavibhaṅgaññāna ti mahatti ~e ñāṇaṃ, mahan-  
taṃ vā kammavibhajanaññānaṃ, Ps-pt III 378,20 (ad  
Ps V 19,11); — °ñāṇa, *n.*, knowledge of the analysis of  
kamma; ~aṃ, Ps-pt III 378,21.

kamma-vibhatta, *n.*, = *prec.*; — *ifc.* mahā-° (Ps  
V 18,8).

kamma-vibhatti, *f.*, = *prec.*; with reference to the 11  
types of kamma, on which, *cf.* <sup>3</sup>kamma b.(iii); ~i nāma  
kathetabbā, Mp II 210,24.

Kamma-vibhāga, *m.*, "Analysis of kamma;" title of  
Nāmar-p 327–479; ~o nāma pañcamo pariccheto,  
Nāmar-p 479.

kamma-vimukha, *mfn.*, (*bhvr.*) averse, opposed to  
(the doctrine of) kamma; maṃ ~aṃ jātivāde patitaṃ,  
Pj II 193,3.

kamma-vimokkha, *m.*, (*t.t.* Jaina) release from kam-  
ma (*cf.* H. v. GLASENAPP, *Der Jainismus*, 1925: 151);  
— *ifc.* sabba-° (Vism-mṭ II 361,7).

[kammaviyākataṃ, *v.* kammavilhāyī(n)]

kamma-vivaṭṭa, *m.* [*cf.* kammapariṇāma, *q.v.*], re-  
versal of kamma; akkosako ca akkosāṃ rosetāraṇi ca  
rosako, atha ~ena so vilutto vilumpati ti, S I 85,32\*  
(= kammapariṇāmena, tassa vilumpanakammassa  
vipākādānena [so read], Spk I 155,5; = kammassa vi-  
vaṭṭanena, paccayaalābhena laddhāvasarena vivatte-  
tvā vigamitena kammenā ti, Spk-pt I 186,22).

kamma-visuddhi, *f.*, purity of kamma; so pamoda-  
ti disvā ~im attano, Dh-p 16, *cf.* Uv XXVIII 35 (=  
puññakammasampattiṃ, Dh-p a I 132,19).

kamma-visesa, *m.*, [Buddh. sa. karmaviśeṣa]; type  
of kamma, e.g., ānantariyakamma or the like (Nm dif-  
ference in kamma); tena ~ena cetanāpanidhūhi ca ja-  
hītvā mānusaṃ dehaṃ, Ap 466,23 = 487,17 qu. Th-a Be  
II 62,13; Ap 214,29; ~ato etesaṃ (*scil.* cakkhu-sota-  
ghāna-jivhā) viseso, na bhūtavisesato, Vism 445,16  
foll. qu. As 313,16 foll.; mukhamattadassanena ~o pa-  
kāsito ti, Vism 602,9 qu. Paṭi-s-a 576,34; ubhayesam  
... kammabandho, vatthuvisesena paṇ' ettha ~o ca  
āpattiviseso ca hoti ti, Sp 446,28 (~o ti ānantariyādi-  
kammavisesato, Sp-t II 264,1 qu. Vmv I 227,17) ≠  
Kkh-t 213,25; Nāmar-p ~ena, 427.

kamma-vihāyī(n), *mfn.* [*cf.* sa. viḥāyin], having cast  
off (all) kamma; — *ifc.* sabba-° (A II 29,1\* [so read];  
Mp III 60,17 [so read]).

kamma-vega, *m.*, the force of kamma; jhānavege ti  
asaññasamāpattiparikkhate ~e, Sv-pt I 219,31 (ad  
Sv 118,20).

kamma-vega-kkhiṭṭa, *mfn.*, thrown by the force of  
kamma; aniccatāya vā bhavādisu ~o ghaṭṭiyantaṃ  
viya anavadānena paribbhamanato gamanasilo ti  
pāṭi, Ud-a 223,29 = It-a II 127,20 (Be so) = Mp-t III  
271,19 (so read) ≠ Sp-t II 59,6 = Ps-pt I 257,4; ~aṃ ...  
patitaṃ viya hutvā uppajjati ti, Tikap 44,28; ~ā  
kammapaṭibaddhabhūtā ca ... vipākā, Vibh-mṭ  
12,22; — °tā, *f.* [*abstr.*], the being thrown by the force of  
kamma; ~āya c' eva appatitthitavattutāya ca dub-  
balattā, Tikap 25,17,18; — °tā, *n.* [*abstr.*], = *prec.*; on  
paṭisandhicitta: etam pi ~ā papāte patamānaṃ viya  
appatitthitaṃ. Iti ~ā appatitthitāyā pi rūpaṃ na  
samutthāpeti, Vibh-a 23,18,19; — on okāsakatuppan-  
na (*scil.* kamma), *q.v.*: na tathā vipāko ~ā, Mp-t I  
241,23 = As-mṭ 67,14.

kamma-veg'-ukkhitta, *mfn.* [vega + uk°], = *prec.*;  
tassa kammassa sarikkhakena vipākena bhavitab-  
baṃ ~āni ... saṭṭhi ayokūtasahassāni matthake ni-  
patanti, Pv-a 284,7; 284,20; ~o, Ps-pt III 365,2.

kamma-vedanā, *f.* [*cf.* Amg. kammaveyanā], a  
sensation arising together with kamma (so according to  
ct.; in Jainism ~ denotes a feeling of pain due to kam-  
ma); in gloss on the views of the Nigaṇṭhas: iminā ~aṃ  
ca kiriyaavedanaṃ ca paṭikkhipitvā ekaṃ vipākave-  
danam eva sampaṭicchanti ti, Ps IV 1,16 (ad M II  
214,7: sabbaṃ taṃ pubbekatahetu) = Mp II 274,12

(~an ti kusalākusalakammasahajam vedanam, Mp-ṭ II 142,22) ≠ Vibh-a 497,20.

**kamma-vossagga**, *m.*, *distribution of kamma*; *katehi kammavossaggehi tesam sattānam*, Ja VI 216,16' (ad 213,18').

**kamma-vohāra**, *m.*, *the use of the word "kamma;" used in exeg. of abhisankhataṃ* (cf. Nidd-a I 435,25: *abhisankhataṃ ti kammena saṅkharitam*); *abhisankhataṃ ti ādi ~ass' eva vasena purimaliṅgasabhāgatāya vuttam*, Spk II 70,15 (ad S II 65,1; cf. Spk-pt II 81,7 foll.) = Nidd-a II 73,15 (ad Nidd I 437,21).

**kamma-vyāpārābhāva**, *m.* [*°pāra + a°*], *non-existence of performance of kamma*; *~ena* (so read with Be; cf. Abhid-s-mhṭ 186,32: *°kiriyaabhavena*).

**kamma-saṃyoga**, *m.* [*sa. karmasamyoga*; cf. vārtt. 6 ad Pāṇ II 3 36], *construction with a direct object*; *nimittatthe hi idam ~e bhummaṃ*, Ps-pt II 27,27 (ad Ps II 34,1) = Mp-ṭ II 228,4 (ad Mp III 11,25).

**kamma-saṃsaṭṭha**, *mfn.*, *associated with kamma*; *~ā cattāro khandhā kammappamukhena gayhanti*, As-mṭ 198,3; — *°-sahāya-tā*, *f.* [*abstr.*], *companionship (with kamma) in terms of being associated with kamma*; *bhavagāmbhāvato ~āya kammabhāvato ca upapattibhavaṃ bhāventi ti bhavo ti*, Vibh-mṭ 127,11 (ad Vibh-a 184,12).

**kamma-saṅkara**, *m.*, (*t.t. Vin*) *confusion of proceedings*; *~o hoti*, Sp 1396,12 qu. Pālim 395,11; — *°-dosa*, *m.*, *fault consisting in confusion of proceedings*; *~o ā-pajjati*, Vjb 527,7.

**kamma-saṅkhāta**, *mfn.*, *otherwise called kamma*; *abhiijhādayo ~ā dhammā*, Vism 571,17; *sukatadukkaṭṭena ~ena yantena yantito*, Th-a II 245,24 (ad Th 574).

**kamma-saṅkhāra**, *m.* [*cf. kammābhisaṅkhāra*, *q.v.*], (*karmadh.*) *kamma formation*; *yathā me āyatim khandhābhūtibbattako ~o na bhavissati*, Spk II 275,13.

**kamma-saṅkhāra-nati-visayādi-hetu**, *m.*, (*karmadh.*) *a cause constituted by (factors) such as kamma, the formations, the inclination, and the object*; *~um vinā pātu-bhūtan ti*, Vism 554,24 qu. Vibh-a 163,27 (*reading nā-mita for nati*; Vibh-mṭ 112,3).

**kamma-saṅkhepa**, *m.*, (*karmadh.*) *part, section, portion in terms of kamma*; *sabbam p' etaṃ ~o c' eva vipākasaṅkhepo ca*, Vibh-a 193,28 (*saṅkhepasaddo vā bhāgādhivacanān ti kammabhāgo ~o*, Vibh-mṭ 128,4).

**kamma-saṅgahābhava**, *m.*, (*t.t. Vin*) *the state of not being included in the proceedings*; *sammukhavina-yassa pana ~ena samuṭṭhānābhāvato channam ye-va samathānam cha samuṭṭhānāni vibhattāni*, Sp 1359,2 (*saṅghasammukhatādimattassa sammukhāvinayassa saṅghādihi kattabbakicesu saṅgahābhā-vā*, Vmv II 296,7).

**kamma-sacca**, *mfn.*, (*blvr.*) *whose reality is kamma*; *ct. having kamma as its nature*; *samaṇo Gotamo sabbakammānam akiriyaṃ paññāpeti*, *sabbakammānam ... akiriyaṃ paññāpento ucchedam āha lokas-*

*sa*; *~āyam bho* (so read) *loko kammamārambhaṭṭhāyī ti*, A II 232,27 (*~āyam bho loko ti bho āyam lo-ko kammabhāvo*, Mp III 213,17).

**kamma-sajja**, *mfn.*, *ready for battle*; — *exeg.*: *~an ti yuddhasajjam*, *āvudhādāyinin ti attho*, Ps-pt II 316,4 (ad Ps II 411,2, *q.v. infra*); *~ā ti yuddhasajjā*, Spk-pt I 243,19 (ad Spk I 211,6, *q.v. infra*); — *balam sannipāte-tvā ~o bhavissati*, Ja V 232,3; *corānam paṭipathe ca-turaṅginim senam māpesi ~am āgacchantim*, Ps II 411,2 = Spk I 211,6.

**kamma-saṅcodita**, *mfn.*, *instigated by kamma*; *~ā sattā*, Pv-a 213,20; *"~ā vohārikā sabbesam hotū" ti gaṇikāthāne thapesum*, Thī-a 214,11.

**kamma-sañjanita**, *mfn.*, *originated by kamma*; *~ā-ni tāva indriyāni kusalākusalakammam ullingenti*, Vism 491,29 qu. Vibh-a 126,15.

**kamma-sañña**, *mfn.*, (*t.t.gr.*) *having the designation kamma, i.e., direct object*; *yaṃ vā karoti yaṃ vā passa-ti ... taṃ kāraṇam ... ~am hoti*, Kacc-v ad Kacc 282.

**kamma-saññita**, *mfn.*, *called proceedings, i.e., Kam-makkhandaka*, *q.v.* (*split cpd.*) (*Vin II 1-28*): *khandhake ~e*, Vin-vn 2749.

**kamma-sata**, *n.*, 1. (*sg.*) *a lot of work*; 2. (*pl.*) *one hundred acts*; 1. *kathaṃ hi nāma samaṇā Sakyaputtī-yā odane diyyamāne na sakkaccaṃ paṭiggahessanti*, *ekamekaṃ siṭṭhaṃ ~ena nittāyati ti*, Vin II 132,36 (*"each lump of rice is the result of a lot of work"*); — 2. *in exeg.*: *pañca ca kammuno satāni ti pañca ~āni cā ti*, Sv 162,2 (ad D I 54,3) = Ps III 230,3 (ad M I 517,33) = Spk III 342,13 (S III 211,21 [*read kammuno satāni with v.l. and ct.*]).

**kamma-sadisa**, *mfn.*, *similar to the kamma (of which it is the result)*; *paṭisandhi ~ā ti na vattabbā*, As 276,21; *~ā paṭisandhi*, 286,32; — *~o ... sattānam avas-sayo n' atthi*, Ps-pt III 372,26 = Mp-ṭ III 25,18.

**kamma-sadda**, *m.*, *the word kamma*; Rūp 62,6; Mogg-v IV 73; — *°-anta*, *m.*, *the final (vowel) of the word "kamma;" ~assa akār'-ukārādesā honti vā nāmhi vibhattimhi: kammanā ... kammunā +*, Rūp 62,11 qu. Sadd 658,26.

**kamma-santati**, *f.*, *continuity of kamma* (cf. *vipāka-santati*); *~i ca vipākasantati ca kiriyā ca kiriyāpha-laṇ ca*, Vism 602,18; *tathā dvīsu ṭhānesu kammam ~i*, *dvīsu vipāko vipākasantati ti sabbam p' etaṃ ~i c' eva vipākasantati ca*, Vibh-a 194,3,4.

**kamma-sanniccaya**, *m.*, *accumulation of kamma*; *sanniccayo ti dve sanniccayā ~o ca paccayasannicca-yo ca tesu kusalākusalalammam ~o nāma*, Dhp-a II 171,15 foll. (ad Dhp 92).

**kamma-sanniṭṭhāna**, *n.*, (*t.t. Vin*) *the resolve to begin proceedings (against somebody)*; *~am*, Sp 1156,24.

**kamma-sannissita**, *mfn.*, *based upon kamma*; *~o vipāko vipākasannissitam kammam*, Nidd II 167,17 (Nidd-a II 2,15).



kamma-sabhāga, *mfn.*, (rebirth) similar to (oue's) kamma; yathābhūtaṃ kammaṃ sattā karonti tathābhūtena kammena °-vasena (so read) tesaṃ upapatti Ps III 104,16 (= kammasarikkhakavasena, Ps-pt III 45,25); — °-tā, *f.* [abstr.; cf. kamma-sarikkha, °tā, qq.v.], similarity with (oue's) kamma; paṭisandhi-āya vā ārammaṇasabhāgatāya vā, Sp 508,20 (Sp-ṭ II 294,2) = Spk II 218,20 [w.r. paṭisandhikam°] (ad S II 256,10); = kammasadisabhāvena, Spk-pt II 183,6); —āya kumbhamattā mahāghaṭṭappamānā aṇḍā ahesurī, Sp 510,7 foll. (ad Vin III 106,35 foll.) = Spk II 220,14 foll. (ad S II 258,18 foll.); °-vasena, Ud-a 292,19.

kamma-sabhāva, *mfn.*, [Buddh. sa. karmasvabhāva], having kamma as its nature; kammāsaccāyaṃ bho loko ti bho ayaṃ loko °-o, Mp III 213,17 (ad A II 232,27).

kamma-samaṅgi(n), *mfn.*, possessed of kamma; maggārūḷho viya °-i puggalo, Ps II 38,9; — pubbe upacitaṃ vipākārahakammaṃ sandhāya °-ino ti, Ps IV 124,8 = Mp II 17,1 = Vibh-a 438,23 qu. Ss 208,28; Mp-ṭ I 221,22; — °-tā, *f.* [abstr.], the being possessed of kamma; ... cetanāsamaṅgitā, °-ā + ... ti, Ps IV 124,13 (ad M III 66,28) = Mp II 16,23 (ad A I 28,23) = Vibh-a 438,19 (ad Vibh 337,22) qu. Ss 208,23; — *ifc.* ānantariya-°; āyūhana-cetanā-° (°-vasa, Ps IV 126,3 = Mp II 18,12 = Vibh-a 439,24); puñña-° (Ap 94,1; 268,24; 272,22 foll.).

kamma-samaññā-tā, *f.* [abstr.], group of designations of kamma; sāyaṃ °-ā. Nāmar-p 429.

kamma-samaya, *m.*, time when performing work; one of the occasions on which it is allowed for monks to take a bath: gilānasamayo, °-o, Vin IV 119,7\*; °-o nāma antamaso pariveṇaṃ pi sammatṭhaṃ hoti, °-o ti nhāyitabbari, 119,19,20; pariveṇasammajjanamattam ... °-o, Kkh 121,11; °-o, Sp 468,6 qu. Pālim 430,6; — °-o vā hotu akammāsamayo vā cīvarakārasamayo vā hotu acīvarakārasamayo, Ps IV 158,3 (ad M III 110,16); °-e kammakaraṇaviriyaḥbhāvo, Spk I 100,9 (ad S I 43,19\*); = kammaṃ kātuṃ yuttakāle, Spk-pt I 138,24; — *ifc.* a-° (Ps IV 158,3).

kamma-samādāna, *u.*, the act of acquiring kamma; cf. SWTF s.v. karmadharmsamādāna; — *exeg.*: °-āni ti kammagahaṇāni, gahitasamādinnaṃ kammānam ev' etaṃ adhivacanāṃ, Mp II 219,10 (in *exeg.* of Vibh 338,16 qu. Mp II 218,27); — *in description of the powers* (balāni) of the Tathāgata: Tathāgato atitānāgatapaccuppannānaṃ °-ānaṃ (hānaso hetuso vipākam yathābhūtaṃ pajānāti, M I 70,4 (kammam eva vā °-aṃ, Ps II 29,1 foll.) = Paṭis II 174,34 (Paṭis-a II 627,27 qu. Moh 204,1 foll.) = Vibh 317,20 (Vibh-a 443,14 foll.); Vibh 338,16 foll. qu. Mp II 218,27; V 13,20, It-a II 80,36 (so read), Ss 138,5; S V 304,17; Spk II 44,21; Peṭ 36,14; Mahākassapo ... yaṃ sabbesaṃ dhammānaṃ °-ānaṃ hetuso (hānaso yathābhūtaṃ nānaṃ, tassa āyasmāto samvijjate, Peṭ 79,14; A III 417,26 foll. (Mp III 409,9,10 foll.) = V 33,19 (Mp V 13,16 foll.) =

37,18 \* III 419,12 foll.; sāvako atitānāgatapaccuppannānaṃ °-ānaṃ (hānaso hetuso vipākam jānāti ti, Kv 229,18 foll.; — cattāri °-āni: atthi °-aṃ paccuppannasukhaṃ āyatiṃ, Nett 98,24 foll.; taṃ taṃ °-aṃ samādiyanti, te chabbidhaṃ kammaṃ samādiyanti: keci lobhavasena +, Nett 98,8 (Nett-a 165,16); tannidānaṃ ca °-ānaṃ ukkhittāsikavadhakasadisabhāvato, Cp-a 297,27; — *ifc.* akusala-° (Nett 98,31; 99,10); micchā-ditṭhi-° (Vism 426,25; M III 178,29 foll.; Vibh 344,9; ~hetu, D III 96,11 foll.); sammā-ditṭhi-° (Vibh 344,13).

kamma-samārambha, *u.*, the performance of acts; kammāsamārambhaṭṭhāyi ti °-ena tiṭṭhati kammaṃ āyūhanto va tiṭṭhati, Mp III 213,19 (ad A II 232,27); — °-ṭṭhāyi(n), *mfn.*, persisting through the performance of deeds; kammāsaccāyaṃ bho loko °-i ti, A II 232,27 (Mp III 213,19).

kamma-samuṭṭhāna, *mfn.*, originating from kamma; sabbe p' ete sattā kammāsambhavā °-ā, Mil 127,31; 135,13,15; yo ... °-o koṭṭhāso, so jīvitindriyena ca bhāvena ca saddhūṃ dasadhammakalāpo pi hoti, Vism 365,1; asitādi-paripācako tejo °-o va, 366,5; °-ā pathaviḍhātu °-āhi itarāhi ekasangaḥ hoti, samuṭṭhānanānattābhāvato, Vism 368,29 foll.; 473,4 = Vibh-a 8,11 = It-a 31,10 (reading °ānānaṃ) = Sp-ṭ III 186,6; °-aṃ nāma vipākakkhandhā ca cakkhudasakādi samasattatirūpaṃ ca, Vism 614,24; jīvitāṃ bhāvo cak-khuppasādo kāyappasādo ti, ime °-ā, Spk II 354,28 \* As 306,32 (reading ekantakamma°) = It-a I 100,8 (reading ekantaṃ k°); upādinnānaṃ ti na °-am eva, Ps II 222,28; atṭhakammāsamuṭṭhānarūpāni pi °-ān' eva, As 82,15; 337,2 foll.; kiñcā pi arūpadhammā viya rūpadhammā pi °-ā atthi, 347,15; °-aṃ (v.l. °ṭhāna) rūpaṃ ca pathavi-ādināṃ yeva ca sādharmaṇabhāvaṃ sandhāya paṭijānāti, Kv-a 100,9 foll.; jīvitindriyaṃ nāma iddhimayikaṃ n' atthi, °-am evā ti, 131,26; °-āni sabbāni pi rūpādini ca, Paṭis-a 290,13; usmā nāma' ettha °-ā tejodhātu, Ps-pt II 273,8 (ad Ps II 350,14); upādinnupādāniyo kabalikārāhāro nāma °-ānaṃ rūpānaṃ abbhantaragatā oḷā, Tikap-a 352,8; Vibh-mṭ 20,10; — *ifc.* ekanta-° (As 306,32); — vutta-° (Nidd-a I 227,30); — °-tā, *f.* [abstr.], the fact of originating from kamma; tassa ābādhassa °-aṃ dassento, Ud-a 165,24; — °-tta, *u.* [abstr.], = *prec.*; asaṇṇasatte-su °-ā ... rūpaṃ, Vism 561,9.

kamma-samuṭṭhāna-rūpa, *u.*, materiality originating from kamma; kammāpaccayāhārasamuṭṭhānaṃ nāma °-esu (hānappattā oḷā aṇṇaṃ ojaṭṭhamakaṃ samuṭṭhāpeti, Vism 614,29; kāmādhātum upapajjan-tassa ... vipākacittaṃ c' eva °-aṃ ca uppajjati, Yam-a 97,14; catusamuṭṭhānikarūpassa ca °-e ekaṃ mahābhūtaṃ tiṇṇaṃ, tiṇi ekassa, dve dvinnāṃ mahābhū-tānaṃ, mahābhūta upādārūpānaṃ, Tikap-a 39,20; — atṭha-° (As 82,15).

kamma-samuṭṭhāpita, *mfn.*, originated by kamma; aparāṇ ca ~aṇ nissayaṇ assadayamānaṇ, Vism 554,19 = Vibh-a 163,22 (cf. Abhidh-a 62,14);

kamma-samuṭṭhita, *mfn.*, originated from kamma; abhedanamukhāṇi ti na kenaci bhinditvā katāni kevalaṇ ~ān' eva vaṇamukhāṇi, Mp IV 177,2 (ad A IV 386,17).

kamma-samudaya, *m.*, the origination of kamma; taṇ kammaṇ akusalaṇ ... taṇ kammaṇ ~āya saṇvattati na taṇ kammaṇ kammanirodhāya saṇvattati, A I 263,14 foll. (aṇṇesaṇ pi vaṭṭagāmiṇaṇ kam-mānaṇ samudayaṇ piṇḍakaraṇatthāya samvattati, Mp II 367,26); ~ā rūpasamudayo, Paṭis I 55,23 qu. Vism 630,29; avijjāsamudayaṇ rūpasamudayo taṇhā-samudayaṇ ~ā (so read, cf. Paṭis I 55,23) āhārasamudayaṇ rūpasamudayo, Sv 462,8 = Spk II 47,16 (Be ~ā, CeEe w.r. ~o; taṇhāsamudayaṇ ~ā, Spk-pt II 58,25); ~ā vedanāsamudayo, Paṭis I 178,26 qu. Sv 108,26; Sv 1008,4.

kamma-samudāya, *m.*, an aggregate of kamma; kammarāsiṇ ti ... ~aṇ, Ps-pt III 380,15 (ad Ps V 19,23).

kamma-sampatti, *f.*, (t.t. Vin) successful proceedings; n' eva jānanti ... kammaṇ vā kammadosaṇ vā kammavipattim vā ~iṇ vā, Vin IV 231,15 = 310,12 (Kkh 191,19); V 213,38 (apalokanakammaṇ dhammena samaggaṇ, tathā sesāṇi pi ti evam catasso ~iyo vuttā, Sp 1389,14 foll.; sampannakammāṇi, visuddhakammāṇi ti attho, Vmv II 311,16); ~iyaṇ, Vjb 434,24; — °-dīpana, *n.*, stating (in a ct.) that proceedings are successful; ubhinnaṇ ekato ~ato dvinnaṇ ekato anussāvaṇaṇ ... vaṭṭati ti sādheti, Vjb 442,11 (ad Sp 1033,5).

kamma-sampadā, *f.* [cf. kammanantasampadā], perfection in action; ~aṇ labhati c' atthasampadaṇ, A IV 238,23\* (= paripuṇṇakammaṇ, Mp IV 125,18); ten' eva sukkamūlena coditā ~ā, Ap 597,12; sukataṇ kammāsampadaṇ, 600,18 qu. Thī-a 14,29 foll.

kamma-sampayutta, *mfn.*, connected with kamma; tāni (scil. nāmarūpasalāyatanāṇi) ... rūpamissakattā ~ān' eva honti, Pj II 506,12; vedanānaṇ khayā ... ~ānaṇ vedanānaṇ khayā, 506,29 (ad Sn 739); kammaṇ ~e ca saṅkhāre nirodhetvā, Pj II 508,4 (ad Sn 751); — °-dhamma, *m.*, an element (of paṭiccasamuppāda) as connected with kamma; idaṇ ... vaṭṭaduk-kham kammato vā sambhavyeya ~ato vā ti, Pj II 506,14; — °-viriya-ppaccayā, <sup>2</sup>ind., because of an effort connected with kamma; ārambhapaccayā ti ~, Pj II 507,12 (ad Sn 745); — °-vedanā-paccayā, <sup>2</sup>ind., because of feeling as connected with kamma; vedanāpaccayā ti ~, Pj II 506,19 (ad Sn 737); — °-āhāra-ppaccayā, <sup>2</sup>ind. [°yutta + āhāra], because of food as connected with kamma; āhārapaccayā ti ~, Pj II 507,15 (ad Sn 745).

kamma-sambandha, *m.*, (t.t.gr.) connection with a direct object; — °-vasa, *m.*; ācariyapūjako maraṇasati icc ādi ~ena (scil. gahetabbaṇ), Sadd 756,24.

<sup>1</sup>kamma-sambhava, *m. and mfn.*, 1. (m.) the act of producing kamma; 2. (bhvr.) produced from kamma; — 1. — ifc. khettabba-° (Mp II 360,15); — °-tta, *n.* [abstr.]; — ifc. eka-° (Kv-a 148,8); — 2. vipāko ~o, Vism 602,20\* (kammaṇ sambhavo etassa ti ~o, vipāko, Vism-mhṭ II 380,27); sabbe p' ete sattā ~ā kammāsamuṭṭhānā, Mil 127,31; na vattabbā: ~ā sab-bā vedanā ti, 135,21; catunnaṇ ... bhūṭānaṇ pasādo ~o idaṇ pasādacakkhū ti, Abhidh-av 66,6.

<sup>2</sup>kamma-sambhava, *m.*, (t.t. Vin) realization of proceedings; musāvādenā pi ~ato ca, Vjb 434,5 ("because proceedings are realized also in case of a lie").

kamma-sambhāra, *m.*, (karmadh.) a kamma element; — in exeg. of paṭiccasamuppāda: purimabhava-smim paṇca ~ā, etarahi paṇca vipākadhammā; etarahi paṇca ~ā, anāgate paṇca vipākadhammā ti dasa dhammā kammaṇ, Vibh-a 193,22,23 (kammān' eva vipākaṇ sambharanti vaḍḍhenti ti ~ā, kammaṇ vā saṅkhārabhavo, Vibh-mṭ 127,25 foll.); — °-upādāna-paccayā, <sup>2</sup>ind., because of the kamma element "grasping"; upādānapaccayā ti ~, Pj II 507,4; — °-taṇhā-paccayā, <sup>2</sup>ind., because of the kamma element "craving"; taṇhāpaccayā ti ~, Pj II 506,31; — °(-)iṇjita-ppaccayā, <sup>2</sup>ind., because of the kamma element "perturbations"; iṇjitapaccayā ti taṇhāmānadiṭṭhikam-makilesa-iṇjitesu yato kutoci ~, Pj II 508,2.

kamma-sambhūta, *mfn.*, produced from kamma; rūpā ~ā ti vavattethi +, Paṭis I 77,31; aparāṇ ~aṇ, labh-tvā vā pi nissayaṇ, Abhidh-av 62,14 (cf. Vism 554,19).

kamma-sambhūta-pada, *n.*, a word expressing that (something is) produced from kamma; tesāṇ ~ena saṇ-gaho veditabbo, Paṭis-a 290,17.

kamma-sambheda, *m.*, confusion as regards kamma; dvārasambhedo ~o pi ti kāyakammaṇ kāya-kammadvāraṇ ti aṇṇamaṇṇavavattānaṇ na siyā, As-mṭ 74,4 (ad As 85,20; kammāṇi kammanantaracāriṇi honti, kāyakammādikassa vacīkammādikabhāvā-pattito ~ā dvārasambhedā pi ti, As-anuṭ 80,18,21).

kamma-sarikkha-ka, *n. and mfn.*, 1. (n.) similarity (of effect) to the (original) act; the second of four categories with reference to which the 32 mahāpurisalak-khāṇi are described; 2. (mfn.) (the effect viz. vipāka) being similar to the (original) act; cf. kammaniyāma, q.v.; — 1. ~aṇ nāma saparivāraṇ katvā dānaṇ adā-si ti. taṇ ... nibbattaṇ cakkalakkhaṇaṇ, Sv 925,1 foll. (cakkalakkhaṇassa mahāsaparivāratāya nāpa-kanimittabhāvo ~aṇ nāma, Sv-pt III 138,9,12); mahāpurisalakkhāṇi kammaṇ ~aṇ lakkhaṇaṇ lak-khāṇānisarisaṇ ti ime cattāro koṭṭhāse ekekasmim lakkhaṇe dassetvā kathitāni, Ps III 386,6 (tassa tassa lakkhaṇassa taṇkammānurūpatā, Ps-pt III 176,16); ~aṇ ... assa udapādi, Dh-p-a I 128,9; — 2. kiṇcā pi arūpadhammā viya rūpadhammā pi kammāsamuṭ-ṭhānā atthi, anārammaṇattā pana te ~ā na honti ti, As 347,16; sunakhehi migānaṇ khādāpitattā ~am

kammaphalaṃ hoti ti, Pv-a 206,25; phalaṃ nāma ~aṃ hoti, 258,1; ~o ākāro uppajji, Dh-p-a I 127,10; ~aṃ vipākāṃ labhi, III 334,2; pacceti ti ~aṃ hutvā paṭietti, Ja III 203,24' (ad 203,17\*); ~ena hi vipāken' eva bhavitabbāṃ, Ps-pt II 13,13; kammāsabhāgava-senā ti ~vasena, III 45,25 (ad Ps III 104,16); ~o hi vi-pāko, Spk-pt I 156,25; ~ena vipākena bhavitabbāṃ, Sp-ṭ II 294,8 (ad Sp 508,18); Vibh-anuṭ 137,24; — Rem.: reading of *Be* for *kammasa sarikkhako* at Ja V 2,15'; v.l. at Pv-a 284,6 for *kammasa sarikkhakena*.

**kamma-sarikkhaka-tta**, n. [abstr. of prec.], the (effect's) being similar to the (original) act; ~ā vipākā ti, As 347,17.

**kamma-sarikkhaka-vipāka**, m., the result (of kamma) being similar to the (original) act; *aparo pi ~vasen' eva kammaniyaṃ* As 272,28; *naṭavesaṃ gahe-tvā va paccanti ~vasena* (so read), Spk-pt II 380,1; — °-*dassana*, n., illustration of the result (of kamma) that is similar to the (original) act; ~vasena, As-mṭ 129,7.

**kamma-sarikkha-tā**, f. [abstr.], similarity (of the result of kamma) to the (original) act; *niccale Tathāgatam-hi aparaddhattā niccalo va hutvā paccati* (so read) ti ~āya ediso (scil. Devadatta in Avici) jāto, Ps IV 236,3; tam ... *suvaṇṇavaṇṇaṃ vatthaṃ attharittvā dinnatā* ~aṃ (v.l. \*kaṃ, so read ?) vibhāventarā suvaṇṇama-yarā ahoṣi, Vv-a 6,24.

**kamuna-saha-jāta**, mfn., originated together with kamma; ~aṃ kāmupādānaṃ, Sv-pt I 241,3; abhisāṅkhā-raviññānaṃ ti ~aṃ viññānaṃ, Mp-ṭ II 183,2 (ad Mp II 334,20); — °-*ābhisaṅkhāra-viññāna-paccayā*, 2<sup>ind.</sup>, due to formations consciousness, i.e., (consciousness that is) originated together with the formations; *viññānapaccayā* ti ~, Pj II 506,5 (ad Sn 735).

**kamma-sahāya**, f. and mfn., 1. (f.) a companion in work, i.e., farm work, agriculture; 2. (mfn.) (bhvr.) accompanied by kamma; — 1. *kamuna saha jīvantaṃ* gāvo va kamme ~ā, Spk I 101,17 (ad S I 44,21\*); cf. *kammadutiyakā*, q.v.; — 2. *vyāñjanakāraṇaṃ* ~aṃ, As 323,7 ≠ *Abhidh-av* 68,27; ~ena akusalacit-ten' eva, Vmv II 124,20; ~o paccayo, kammasa vā sahāyabhūto paccayo kammappaccayo, Sv-pt I 202,28 = As-mṭ 157,21; — °-*tā*, f. [abstr.], the being accompanied by kamma; *kilesavattāṃ pi ~āya kammavattā-pakkhikam eva katvā*, Vism-mhṭ II 380,16.

**kamma-sahāy-atthāya**, 2<sup>ind.</sup>, for the purpose of having a companion in (the construction) work; *purisaṃ yācituṃ ~ vattāti*, Vin-vn 3873 (cf. Vin III 144,24 foll., Sp 561,27-28: *sahāyatthāya kammakaraṇatthāya*).

[**kamma-sādutā**, w.r. at As 151,7 for *kammāsādhutā*, q.v.]

**kamma-sādhana**, mfn. [sa. karmasādhana], having a direct object as a means of realization, (i.e., intransitive/passive); cf. L. RENOU: Terminologie: 125; opp. *kattusādhana*, q.v.; *imasmim atthavikappe paricitā* ti padarāṃ kattusādhanaṃ, purimāni tiṇi ~āni, Paṭi-s-a

482,4; *pubbenivāsapaṭisaṃyuttā* ti *nivāsasaddo* ~o, Sv-pt II 1,21 (ad Sv 407,21); *tuliyati* ti *tulanti tula-saddo* ~o, 197,23 = Mp-ṭ III 258,3; *vimuccinsū* ti ~aṃ, Vmv I 94,12,16; ~o *idha bhogasaddo*, Mp-ṭ II 308,21; ~o *ābhattasaddo*, As-anuṭ 74,9; ~vasena, Vibh-anuṭ 137,26; — °-*tā*, f. [abstr.], the having the object as a means of realization, (i.e., intransitivity/passivity); *imi-nā adhikaraṇasaddassa ~ā vuttā*, Sp-ṭ II 353,14 qu. Kkh-ṭ 243,28; — °-*tta*, n. [abstr.], = prec.; *lābhasad-dassa ~am āha*, Ps-pt I 215,22.

**kamma-sādhutā**, f. [abstr.]; cf. *kammaniya*, q.v.; Pān IV 4 98], the being good, in action; *kamunāññatā* ti ~ā (so read with Ce; Ee °sādu°; Be *kammani sādhu°*), As 151,7.

**kamma-sāmi(n)**, m., 1. employer; 2. master of works; — 1. ~im upāgamim, Ap 271,8 foll.; — °-*ghara*, n., the house of the employer; ~aṃ *gacchantam esantaṃ* tam addasaṃ, Ap 494,4; — 2. *yannūnāhaṃ ~i assaṃ* kammagaru, Mil 288,27.

**kamma-sālā**, f., workshop; *sā ca sālā tesarā ~ā*, na *nivesanasālā*, Spk II 313,24.

**kamma-siddha**, mfn., realized by virtue of kamma; ~ā yonī ti, Spk II 328,2.

**kamma-siddhi**, m., 1. accomplishment of an act; 2. realization of kamma; 3. (i.e. Vin) correctness of proceedings; — 1. *ete ... panthaghātāgāmaghātādini* katvā *puttadāraṃ posenti* te ~im *patthayamānā* devatā āyācivā, Sp 268,12; — 2. *kammāsiddhiyaṃ* tabbipākassa *appavatti* nāma n' atthi ti, Mp-ṭ II 197,25; — 3. ~ito, Sp-ṭ II 55,14; Vmv II 134,24.

**kamma-sippi(n)**, mfn., an artisan; ~inā ... *nimmite khuddakaghaṇṭhādi-assālaṅkāre*, Vv-a 278,27.

**kamma-silā**, mfn. (bhvr.) used to work; *kammāsāmi assaṃ + ... ~o + ... vihareyyan* ti, Mil 288,28; — ifc. a° (Ja VI 245,27\*); — °-*tta*, n. [abstr.], the being used to work; — ifc. a° (Mhv XXIII 21).

**Kamma-sutta**, n.; title of 1. A II 252,25-253,14; 2. S II 155,7-157,6; 3. S IV 132,9-133,15.

**kamma-sūra-bhāvānurūpa**, mfn. [bhāva +anu°], in accordance with (their) work and courage; *bhattave-tanan* ti *devasikabhattaṃ c' eva ... tassa tassa kulas-sa ~ena ... detū* ti, Sv 297,1 (ad D I 135,24).

**kamma-sūlāvuta**, mfn., impaled on the kamma stake; ~o, Ap 40,28 (= *kusalākusalakammāsūlasmim āvuto*, Ap-a 278,27).

**kamma-seṭṭha**, n. [cf. *seṭṭhakamma*], an excellent act; *kammakāmā* *anālāsā ~assa kārakā*, Thī 275 qu. Thī-a 215,26; *kammuttamaṃ* ~aṃ *kammakkhayāya* *saṃvattati*, Nett 98,22; 159,4.

**kamma-sesa**, m., the remaining kamma (cf. *kam-māvasesa*, q.v.); *ten' eva ~ena ajāyim ganikākule*, Thī-a 31,19° (BeCe erroneously correct to °āvasesena) ≠ Ap 610,15.

**kamma-socana**, n., deploring a (wicked) act; *marā-nasamaye ... ~aṃ*, Dh-p-a I 128,24 (ad Dh-p 15).

kamma-ssaka, *mfn.* [*Buddh. sa. and BHS karma-svaka; v. BHSD s.v.*], (*bhvr.*) *having (one's own) acts as one's property*, SWTF; — *~o* ayam āyasmā, A III 186,5 = V 288,26; — *~o* hi tvaṃ, Vism 301,10 *fol.*; — *~ā* sattā, 318,21 = As 193,19; — *~ā* hi sattā attano kammānūrūpam eva gatiṃ gacchanti, Sv 37,21; ime sattā — *~ā*, Ja IV 128,24; — *~ā* ... tāta sattā ti, 478,9; khandhā — *~ā* dhātuyo āyatanāni ti, Ps I 138,29 = Mp I 96,9 = It-a I 83,10; — *ye* kec' ime manuṇḍa jīvaloke yasasino sabbasamantabhogā asamsayaṃ tehi pure sucinnam — *~ā* ye (*read ~āse ? with BeCe*) puṭhu sabba-sattā, Ja VI 240,35\* (241,2'); — *in formula with kam-madāyāda, q.v.*

**kamma-ssaka-ñāṇa**, *n.* [*cf. kammassakatam ñāṇa*], *knowledge of having (one's own) acts as one's property*; imasmim sutte (*scil. S V 10,19-11,15*) — *am* (*v.l. °kata°*) magganissitam katvā, Spk III 127,25.

**kamma-ssaka-tā**, *f. [abstr.]*, *the having (one's own) acts as one's property*; — *exeg.*: kammaṃ yeva sakam etesaṃ ti kammassakā, sattā, tabbhāvo — *~ā*, Mp-ṭ I 84,14 (*ad* Mp I 47,25); — *yasmim* ... puggale āghāto jāyetha, — *~ā* tasmim puggale adhiṭṭhātābbā, A III 186,5 = V 288,26; yogavihitesu vā vijjāyatanesu — *am* vā saccānulomikam vā rūpaṃ aniccam ti vā, Vibh 324,35 (*~am* vā ti idam kammaṃ sattānam sakam, idam no sakan ti evam jānanañāṇam, Vibh-a 411,24; *cf. As 406,16*) *qu. Vism 439,17 = Sv 1002,3 qu. Paṭis-a I 130,16*; attano ca parassa ca — *am* paccavekkhato, Sv 779,27 = Ps I 283,15 = Spk III 166,20 *qu. It-a II 180,6*; — *am* ... paccavekkhato pāpakaraṇam nāma na hoti, Mp V 40,5; Th-a II 22,14; kammavāditam — *am* dipeti, Kv-a 166,27; 187,18; tena tāpasena samsārassa apariyantatam — *am* ca vibhāventena, Pv-a 166,25; — *ifc. ubhaya°* (Sv 779,27 = Ps I 283,15, Spk III 166,21); — *in long cpd.* (°a)-jjhāna-vipassanā-magga-phala, (—*va*), Mp III 281,15).

**kamma-ssakatā(-m)-ñāṇa** or **°ssakatā-ñāṇa**, *n.* [*occurs primarily in canonical lit.; cf. Buddh. sa. karma-svakajñāna*], *knowledge of having (one's own) acts as one's property*; — *exeg.*: yaṃ ñāṇam idam kammaṃ sakam, idam no sakan ti jānāti, idam — *am* nāma vuccatī ti attho, Vibh-a 415,13 *fol. (ad Vibh 328,20 qu. Moh 196,26)*; — *an* ti idam kammaṃ sakam idam kammaṃ no sakan ti, As 406,16 *fol. (cf. Vibh-a 411,24; ad Dhs 233,37)*; — *an* ti kammaṃ sako etassā ti kammassako, tassa bhāvo kammassakatā, tattha ñāṇam i-daṃ kammaṃ sattānam sakam, idam no sakan ti evam jānanañāṇam, Ps-pt I 297,1 (*ad Ps I 196,14, q.v. infra*); — *katamā* diṭṭhivisuddhi. — *am* (*so read*) saccānulomikam ñāṇam, Dhs 233,37; Abhidhamme (*scil. Dhs 233,37*) pana ... — *am* (*Be °katāñā°*) saccānulomikam (*Ee sammā°*) ñāṇam, Sv 983,32 *fol. (Sv-pt III 236,10)*; °ādīn' eva cattāri ñāṇāni vibhattāni, As 407,5 *qu. Mp-ṭ II 63,28 (with reference to Abhidhammatthakathā)*; — *atthi* dinnam atthi yitṭhan ti ādina-

yappavattam pana — *am* (*Ee °tañāṇam*) paññā, Sp 244,34; *n'* atthi dinnam ti ādikā vā micchādīṭṭhi — *am* sammādīṭṭhi, Mp III 415,19; sā cāyaṃ sammādīṭṭhi duvidhā hoti lokiyā lokuttarā ti, tattha — *am* saccānulomikañāṇaṃ ca lokiyā sammādīṭṭhi, Ps I 196,14 (Ps-pt I 297,1); — — *am* (*Ee °am ñāṇam, with v.l. °kata°*) saccānulomikam ñāṇam abhiññāṇam samāpattiñāṇam, Nidd I 188,21; — — *am* paññā vipassanā adhipaññā, Sv 1003,9; — imasmim — *e* thatvā ime sattā bahum vaṭṭagāmikammaṃ āyūhitvā, As 406,27; — lokiyaṃ samāpattiñāṇam pi hoti dānādivasena pavattam — *am* pi, Kv-a 186,11; pubbenivāsānussati — *assa* karaṇam hoti, Nett-a 92,25; *ye* saraṇagamanasampattiya upāsakā bhavanti — *ena* (°kata°) kammassa kovida, It-a II 57,20; kalyāṇamittaṃ nissāya — *am* uppādeti, I 65,26; sammādīṭṭhikā — *ena* ca samannāgatā, 155,4; — *ena* kammamāpattasammādīṭṭhiyā, II 26,4,7; aviparītadassano — *ena* saccānulomikañāṇena, kataññū katavedī, Cp-a 287,10; 309,33.

**kamma-ssakata-ñāṇa-dassana**, *n.* [*cf. , realization of the knowledge that one has (one's own) acts as one's property*; ñāṇadassanassā ti — *assa*, Nett-a 92,24 (*ad Nett 28,7*)].

**kamma-ssakata-ñāṇa-ppavatti**, *f.*, *manifestation of the knowledge that one has (one's own) acts as one's property*; — *im* dassento, Sv-pt I 64,19 (*ad Sv 37,17; Sv-nt I 187,20*).

**kamma-ssakata-ñāṇa-sati**, *f.*, *awareness of the knowledge that one has (one's own) acts as one's property*; *reading of BeSe for CeEe ñāṇasati (q.v.) at Mp III 378,2*.

**kamma-ssakata-ñāṇādi-saṅkhāta**, *mfn.* [*ñāṇa + ādi*], *in other words knowledge that one has (one's own) acts as one's property*; diṭṭhivisuddhi ti — *ā* sabbā pi sammādīṭṭhi vuttā, Mp-ṭ II 63,22.

**kamma-ssakatā-citta**, *n.*, *the thought of having (one's own) acts as one's property*; tena hi — *ena* (*so read*) ca ñāṇena ca abhisameti?, Paṭis II 215,14 (*kammassakatāya pavattacittena ca ñāṇena ca, Paṭis-a 687,1*).

**kamma-ssakatā-jānana-ñāṇa**, *n.*, *knowledge consisting in knowing the fact of having (one's own) acts as one's property*; idam akusalam kammaṃ no sakam, idam pana sakan ti evam byatirekato anvayato ca — *am* (°katā°) kammassakatāñāṇam (*v.l. °katā°*), Sv-pt III 182,9 = Mp-ṭ II 63,6 (°kata°).

**kamma-ssakatā-jānana-paññā**, *f.*, = *prec.*; kammaṃ ti — *ā*, Sv 930,19; idam akusalam kammaṃ no sakam, idam pana kammaṃ sakan ti evam byatirekato anvayato ca — *ā* kammassakatapaññā, Mp-ṭ III 114,8.

**kamma-ssakatā-ñāṇādi-sammādhassana**, *n.*, *correct realization such as the knowledge that one has (one's own) actions as one's property*; — *am*, Sv-pt III 236,6 (*ad Sv 983,30*).

**kamma-ssakatā-dassana**, *n.*, *the act of realizing the fact of having (one's own) actions as one's property*; *ajimham kammassakatadassanaṃ (so read) c' eva sap-*

paccayanāmarūpassa cā ti duvidham pi dassanaṃ yassa atthi acalaṃ suppatitthitaṃ ti yojanā, Th-a II 212,31; sisacchedam pi pāpuṇanto pāpakammaṃ na karoti, ~ato (°ā°), akotūhalamaṅgaliko ca hoti, Sv-pt I 113,30 = Cp-a 311,8; — °-pada-tthāna, *mfn.*, (*blvr.*) caused by the act of realizing the fact of having (one's own) actions as one's property; — *ifc.* *evam-pavatta*° (Vism 318,23, so read, BeCeEe *evam pavatta*°).

**kamma-ssakatā-ditthi**, *f.*, the view that one has (one's own) acts as one's property; kammāpathapariyāpanāya "atthi dinnan" ti ādikāya ~iyā, Ps I 188,19 = Spk II 144,12; ~iyā sammāditthi hoti no saccānulomikāya, Ps I 196,29; ditthi ti ~i, Spk III 199,36 (Spk-pt II 469,2) = 225,21.

**kamma-ssakatā-ditthika**, *mfn.* [ < °ditthi + ka; cf. *prec.*], (a person) having the view that one has (one's own) acts as one's property; ~ass' eva lokiyalokuttara-guṇavisesā ljjhanti, Spk-pt II 469,2 (ad Spk III 199,36).

**kamma-ssakatādi-dīpaka**, *mfn.*, illustrating the fact that one has (one's own) acts as one's property; ~am vacanaṃ, It-a II 57,27.

**kamma-ssakatādi-paññā-vuddhi**, *f.* [°ssakatā + ādi], increase in knowledge such as (the knowledge that) one has (one's own) acts as one's property; paññāvuddhiyā ti ~iyā (Be °ssakatapaññādi°), Mp I 83,18.

**kamma-ssakatā-dīpan'-attham**, *2ind.*, for the sake of illustrating that one has (one's own) acts as one's property; atthahi kāraṇehi Bhagavā puggalakathaṃ katheti hirottappadīpanattham ~ +, Ps I 138,18 foll. = Mp I 95,29 foll. = It-a I 82,34 = Ppk-anuṭ 68,7 qu. Sv-nt II 401,5.

**kamma-ssakatā-paccavekkhaṇā**, *f.* and *n.*, reflection upon the fact that one has (one's own) acts as one's property; cha dhammā byāpādassa pahānāya samvattanti + ... ~ā ... kalyāṇamuttatā sappāyakathā ti, Sv 779,13 qu. It-a II 179,26 foll.; majjhataṭṭhapaṇḍitaṃ vucati attano ca parassa ca ~ā, Sv 794,7 = Spk III 162,29 = Mp II 67,13; Spk III 164,19; ~ena paramatthato satto yeva n' atthi, Sv 796,6 (Sv-pt II 424,2) = Ps I 299,20 = Mp II 69,7 = Vibh-a 285,12; Spk-pt II 442,16; — °-pada-tthāna, *mfn.*, (*blvr.*) motivated by reflection upon the fact that one has (one's own) acts as one's property; majjhataṭṭhākarappavattilakkhaṇā upekkhāpārami + ~ā, Cp-a 281,31.

**kamma-ssakatā-paññā**, *f.*, the knowledge that one has (one's own) acts as one's property; paññādhikāre pi ~ā vipassanāpaññā ca paññā nāma, Sv 359,24; Sāga-tatherassa viya ~am dubbalaṃ karoti, Sv 945,26 (Sv-pt III 169,22); paṭhamena vā ~am vipassanāpaññā vā ādīm katvā phalapaññā kathitā, Sv 1022,35; Buddhā ... ~am ujukarohi ti Spk I 87,11; ~āya jhāna-paññāya vipassanāpaññāya maggapaññāya phalapaññāya ca parihāni, Mp I 82,26; ~āya, Mp-pt III 235,20; paññānirodhikā ti ~ā nānapaññā, vipassanā paññā ti ... nirodhenti ti, It-a II 92,25; — *ifc.*  *nibbe-*

*dha-bhāgiya*° (Moh 192,9); — °ādi, *mfn.*; ~inam vuddhi, Mp I 83,13; — °-mattaka, *n.*, the mere knowledge that one has (one's own) acts as one's property; paññā n' atthi ti ~am pi n' atthi, Mp III 377,3.

**kamma-ssakatā-lakkhaṇa**, *mfn.*, characterised by the fact that one has (one's own) acts as one's property; ~am yathābhūtanānalakkhaṇa ca sammāditthim pubbaṅgamaṃ katvā, Nett-a 146,8.

**kamma-ssakatāvabodhana-saṅkhāta**, *mfn.* [°kata + ava°], in other words knowing fully that one has (one's own) acts as one's property; ~assa paṇḍitabhāvassa atthitāya paṇḍito, Sv-pt II 255,19.

**kamma-ssakatā-sammāditthi**, *f.*, the correct view that one has (one's own) acts as one's property; ~i jhānasammāditthi + ... pañcavidhā sammāditthi, Mp II 24,6 foll. (ad A I 32,15); Mp II 162,8; — °ādi-vasa, *m.*; ~ena, Mp-pt II 62,15; ~iyam sappaccayanāmarūpadassanasammāditthiyaṃ ca ṭhito, Nett-a 176,20.

[**kamma-ssaka-paññā**, Spk III 127,20 foll.; Mp II 330,23; Mp IV 120,7; for which read *kammassakatā-paññā*, *q.v.*]

**Kammassa-dhamma**, *v.* Kammāsadamma.

**kamm'-assāda**, *m.* [kamma + ass°], enjoyment of fighting (against an enemy); yuddhesu pi Bhārata-yuddhādisu "asukena asuko evaṃ mārīto evaṃ viddho" ti °-vasen' (Ce 1922, Ee pasāda°) eva kathā tiracchānakathā, Mp V 45,10.

**Kammahārattaka**, *m.*; *Npr.*; ~o nāma senāpati, Mhv XXXIII 33 = Mhv-t 612,20.

**kamma-hīna**, *mfn.*, devoid of work; māham ~o assam payogahino garahito devamanussānaṃ, Mil 288,26.

**kamma-hetu**, *2ind.*, because of an act; ~ arahā arahattā parihāyati ti, Kv 398,2 foll. (yesam laddhi seyyathā pi Pubbaseliyānaṃ c' eva Sammuttiyānaṃ ca, Kv-a 112,24); 399,14; — *ifc.* *samādiṇṇa*° (Sv 871,21); — °-kathā, *f.*, Discourse on [the Question of whether an Arahāt forsakes his Arahātship because of an act]; title of Kv VIII.11; ~ā, Kv-a 112,24; Moh 271,17;

**kammākamma**, *n.*, (i.e. Vin) different proceedings; cf. P. KIEFFER-PÜLZ: *Die Sīmā* 1992: 155 foll.; āveṇim ~āni, Vin V 202,1 (so read with Be, cf. Ce 1928 āveṇi k°; Ee one word, cf. āveṇikam ... kammam, Ud-a 317,15 foll.); ~āni karonti, Sp 1378,33 (ad Vin V 202,1); ~ān ca ... uggahetabbaṃ, 789,12; Vin-vn 1141; dve mātikā paṇḍitaṃ katvā, ~am uggahetvā, Spk I 85,19 (kammavinicchayam, Spk-pt I 122,2); ~an ti ettha kammāni cattāri, Pālim 391,23; — °-vinicchaya, *m.*, description of different proceedings; ~o Sp 789,4 (Parivārasāne kammavagge vuttavinicchayo, Sp-pt III 40,1 [tisu gaṇṭhipadesu] = Vmv II 20,13) qu. Pālim 176,23; uposathādi-atthāya ~o, Vin-vn 1138; — °-vinicchaya-kathā, *f.*, title of Pālim chapter XXXIII (Pālim 391,23-413,23); ~ā, Pālim 413,5.

**kammādi-samsagga-rahita**, *mfn.* [cf. *kammādi-samsattha*, *q.v.*], (i.e. gr.) without connection with

(the case ending of) the direct object, etc.; ~o suddho saddattho idha līngattho nāma, Rūp 92,27 qu. Sadd 714,19.

kammādi-samsaṭṭha, *mfn.* [cf. kammādisamsag-garahita, q.v.], (i.t.gr.) connected with (the case ending of) the direct object, etc.; so (scil. līngattha) ... ~o sud-dho cā ti duvidho, Rūp 92,26 qu. Sadd 714,17.

kammādhikata, *n.* [kamma + adhi°], influence of kamma; ~ena na vilayaṃ gacchati, Mil 67,20 foll. (= pubbe adhikatenā kammēna mūlakaṇabhūtena, Mil-ṭ 15,31) qu. Ss 142,3.

kammādhiggaḥita, *mfn.* [kamma + adhi°], over-powered by kamma; Mahāmoggallāno laḡaḥato parinibbuto, taṇ ca pana ~enā ti, Mil 188,24; 189,11 foll.

kammādhittāyaka, *m.* [kamma + adhi°], super-intendant of (construction) work; ~assa ... iddhiyā ... nittāsi Asokārāmasavhaya, Mhv V 174; Indagutto mahāthero chaḡabhiñño ... ~o, Mhv XXX 98; v. PPN s.v. 1. Indagutta; — *ifc.* nava° (Thūp 188,29); — °Indagutta-thera, *m.*; Npr.; = 1. Indagutta; ~o khuddā-nukkuḍḍakāṃ kammaṃ anuvīdhāyanto kāresi, Thūp 238,22;

kammādhīpateyya, *mfn.* [kamma + ādhi°; Buddh. sa. karmādhīpatya; ], (*bhvr.*) having authority over (one's) acts; yan nūnāhaṃ kammāsāmi + ... ~o + ... vihareyyan ti, Mil 288,28;

kammādhīppāya, 1. *m.*, (i.t. Vin) intention to take legal action; 2. *mfn.*, intending to take legal action; 1. adhīppāyabhedo ... ayaṃ hi adhīppāyo nāma ... ~o, Sp 597,9 qu. Pālim 459,20 (tajanīyādisattavīdham pi kammaṃ karissāmi ti āpattiyā codentassa adhīppāyo, Sp-ṭ II 355,23 foll. ≠ Vmv I 293,4); ~o ... ti satta adhīppāyā paṭikkhittā honti, Kkh 43,11; 2. te ~ā na maraṇādhīppāyā, Sp 475,12 (ad kammaṃ karissāma, Vin III 84,25); ~ā ti tajanīyādikammakaraṇādhīppāyā, Sp-ṭ II 276,27 = Vmv I 237,27; ~ena asammukhā sattavīdham pi kammaṃ karontassa, Kkh 44,6.

kammādhimutta, *mfn.* [kamma + adhi°], bent on kamma; imassa puggalassa ~assa rāgacaritassa nekkhammadhātūnaṃ pāripūriṃ gacchanti, Peṭ 36,19.

kammānucchavika, *mfn.* [kamma + anu°], corresponding to (one's) kamma; atṭhānisaṃse anubhomi ~e mama, Ap 307,32 = 387,18; 310,13; 316,2.

kammānubhāvato°/bhāvena, 2*ind.*, by force of kamma; kathaṃ dāhadukkhāṃ nānubhavanti ti? ~ato, Mp-ṭ II 113,3; — attano ~ena paracittāññaṃ uppajjati, Sv 628,5 = Ps IV 229,21; pakkāmi ti ~ena codiyamāno pakkāmi, Spk I 218,7 (ad S I 150,23) = Mp V 59,1 (ad A V 170,17) ≠ Pj II 475,17,19; anekarūpā ~ena siddhā, Vv-a 58,9; 89,13 (ad Vv 151); sunimittā ti ~ena suṭṭhu nimittā, Pv-a 77,16 (ad Pv 113); ~ena, Sp 469,3; ~ena, Ud-a 159,34; supinaṃ passanto attano ~ena passati, Sp-ṭ II 312,10; ~ena, Ps-pt III 169,2,4; evam evam āsannabhūto pi suriyo ~ena satte na tāpeti ti, Ss 241,36; — *ifc.* adhikāra° (Mp I

255,7); puñña° (Mp II 220,20); purima° (Sv 627,21; Ps IV 229,2; Vism 4,14); balava° (Spk I 338,11).

kammānurūpa, *mfn.* [kamma + anu°], corresponding with (one's) kamma; ime sattā bījānurūpaṃ phalaṃ viya ~aṃ vipākāṃ anubhonti ti, Ja III 160,17; kammassakā sattā attano ~aṃ eva gaṭiṃ gacchanti, Sv 37,22; Moggallānena attano ~aṃ eva maraṇaṃ laddhaṃ, Dh-p-a III 69,15; Ud-a 417,26; pavatīyaṃ ... ~aṃ kadāci puññaphalaṃ ... paccanubhavanti, Ps-pt III 362,21 = Mp-ṭ II 114,28; ~o ca vipāko hoti ti, As-mṭ 190,19; 110,22; 190,24; — *ifc.* kata° (Sv 738,15); — °tā, *f.* [abstr.], correspondence with (one's) kamma; ~āya, As-anuṭ 207,26.

kammānurūpa-va(t), *mfn.*, = *prec.*; — *ifc.* puñña° (Dīp XXII 27).

kammāpatti-vyatti-bhāv'-atthaṃ, 2*ind.*, (i.t. Vin) for the sake of differentiating between act and offence; Sp 444,14 (ānantariyādikammavibhāgassa pārajikādi-āpattivibhāgassa ca vibhāvanāṭṭhaṃ, Sp-ṭ II 261,6 ≠ Vmv I 225,26).

kammāparādhā, *m* [kamma + apa°], wrong act; tassa ~aṃ ... vadati, Sv-pt I 370,5 (Sv-nṭ II 195,7); — *ifc.* atta° (Ja IV 443,11°,15°); — °ppahāṇa, *n.*, the avoiding wrong acts; ~ena payogasuddhiṃ vatvā, Cp-a 278,31 = Sv-pt I 69,10 qu. Sv-nṭ I 250,7.

kammāpekkha, *mfn.*, (i.t.gr.) referring to a direct object; sakammakā ye dhātavo ~aṃ kriyaṃ vadanti, Rūp 171,16.

kammābhiniḡbatta, *mfn.* [kamma + abhi°], generated by kamma; — uppattibhavo ... saṅkhepato ~ā khandhā, Vism 571,27; 574,7 foll. = Vibh-a 186,16 foll.; — kāmabhavūpagaṃ kammam pi ~ā upādāṇak-khandhā, Ps II 347,22 (ad M 294,17; cf. Vism 573,10 foll. = Vibh-a 185,15 foll.); — ye keci ... Bhagavato kāyikā ābādā uppannā na te ~ā, Mil 137,15; — *ifc.* paritta° (Spk II 19,31).

kammābhirata, *n.* [kamma + abhi°], pleasure in (manual) work; kammārāmatāṃ ~aṃ anuyutto pasuto, It-a II 67,29.

kammābhiraddha, *n.* and *mfn.* [pp. of kamma + abhi°], 1. (*n.*) satisfaction with (somebody's) acts; 2. (*mfn.*) satisfied, pleased with (somebody's) acts; only *ifc.*; padhānaṃ pahitatto 'si buddho loke sadevake tava ~ena tosesi janatāṃ bahurū, Ap 92,16; — 2. *ifc.* saka° (Ap 34,14; 66,8; Ap-a 267,21).

kammābhiḡlāsi(n), *mfn.* [kamma + abhi°], desiring, wishing (one's) act; — *ifc.* saka° (Ap 348,19 [so read]; 427,7).

kammābhisāṅkhāra, *m.* [kamma + abhi°; cf. Buddh. sa. karmābhisāṅskāra], the formations constituted by kamma; cf. D III 217,25 and S II 82,15-17; — *exeg.*: tayo ~ā ti puññābhisāṅkhārādayo tayo abhisāṅkhārā, Spk-pt I 151,17 (ad Spk I 110,26); 221,7 (ad Spk I 187,20); 62,1; — ye atitā ~ā avipakkavipākā, te ~e sosehi, Nidd I 434,4,5; ākiṇcaññāyatanaśaṃvatta-

niko -o, ākiñcaññāyatanasamvattanikaṃ -am ākiñcaññāyatanasambhavo ti ñatvā, Nidd II 101,30,31; Pj II 601,17; --vasena paṭisandhiko khandhamāro, Nidd II 227,8; punabbhavakkhandhānaṃ paccayo -o, Ps II 115,33; -am bhindanto jātisaṃsārapari-khaṃ saṅkiritvā, 117,3 = Mp III 265,8; nandirāgo nāma tayo -ā ... nandirāgena tayo -ā gahitā, Spk I 110,26 foll.; asaṅkharāno (so read; v. CPD s.v.) ti tayo -e anabhisaṅkharonto, 187,20 (ad S I 126,26); tiv-dhassa -assa gahitattā dvādasapadiko paccayākāro gahito va hoti, II 78,9; — *ifc.* tividha° (—vasa, Spk I 21,16; Spk-pt I 61,27).

kammābhisanda, n. [kamma + abhi°], *result of kamma*; ten' eva -ena iddhiyānaṃ abhiruyha patthitaṃ nibbānanagaraṃ pāpunṇeyyā ti, Mil 276,30.

kammāyatana, n., *occupation, e.g., farming (kasi-kamma), trading (vāṇijja) or the like; ~ is often mentioned together and contrasted with sippāyatana (branch of craft) and vijjāṭṭhāna/vijjāyatana (branch of study); syn.* 'kammaṭṭhāna, q.v.; — *exeg.*: kammam eva -am. kammaṇ ca taṃ āyatanaṃ ca ājivādīnaṃ ti vā -am, Sv-pt III 272,18,19 (ad Sv 1002,2, q.v. *infra*) ≠ Vibh-a 410,9 foll. (ad Vibh 353,18); -ena vā ti kamma eva -am; tena -ena, kasigorakkhakammādinā vā, Nidd-a I 198,22,23 (ad Nidd I 68,13, q.v. *infra*); suvaṇṇāyatanaṃ vāsudevāyatanaṃ, -an (so read with Be) Sv-pt I 238,11; — kāni 'ssa -āni assu purisassa vattisa-modhānatāya, Ja III 541,4\*; anānuttappāni hi ye karonti vibhaja -āni loke, IV 451,16\* (= kammāni, 452,10\*) *qu.* Cp-a 193,20\* (= kammāni, Cp-a 194,8); — katamā cintamayā paññā? yogavīhitesu vā -esu yogavīhitesu vā sippāyatanesu yogavīhitesu vā vijjāṭṭhānesu, Vibh 324,34 *qu.* Vism 439,17 = Sv 1002,2 = Paṭi-a 121,21; — idh' ekacco jātiyā vā gottena vā kolāputtiyena ... ajjhenena vā -ena vā sippāyatane-na vā vijjāṭṭhānena + ... aññataraññātarena vatthu-nā mānaṃ jappeti, Vibh 353,18 foll. = Nidd I 68,13 ≠ 80,23 (-ena vā ti avasesā sattā chinnapakkhakāka-sa-disā; aham ... mahiddhiko, Nidd-a I 211,19,22) ≠ 107,9 ≠ 217,29 ≠ 257,4; Vibh 356,8; — yadī n' atthi ... kaṭumikā sati, n' atthi kiñci sippikānaṃ -ehi vā sip-pāyatanehi vā vijjāṭṭhānehi vā karaṇiyam, nīrattha-kā ācariyā, Mil 78,5,7 (cf. s.v. kaṭumika); — āṅga-sāmo nāma -am + ... yaṃ vā ... aññaṃ pi evarūpaṃ sikkhūtvā gahitaṃ āṅgapaccaṅgam iva attabhāvapa-ṭibaddhaṃ, ayaṃ āṅgasamo nidhi, Pj I 217,19; — *ifc.* sippāyatana° (—vijjāṭṭhāna, As 76,7); — °ādi, *mf.*; -inā, Paṭi-a 421,4.

kammāyatana-sippāyatana-vijjāṭṭhāna, n., *occu-pation, branch of craft, and branch of study*; yā ca ana-vajjesu -esu (Ee w.r. °vijju°) pariccaya manasikārā-divasena pavattā cetanā, It-a II 24,27; — *ifc.* anavaj-ja° (-ādi, Cp-a 273,35).

kammāyūhana, n. [kamma + āy°], *the act of accu-mulating kamma*; okāso na paññāyati sammā duk-

khaṣṣa antakiriyyā vā ti yasmā ca evaṃ sante -aṇ c' eva vipākānubhavanā ca hoti tasmā hetunā nayena vattadukkhassa antakiriyyā okāso na paññāyati nāma, Mp II 359,29 (ad A I 249,10-11); -ato, Ps-pt III 318,4; — *ifc.* kusalākusala° (Spk II 85,13; Ps I 211,8; --vasa, As 111,12; yathā-vutta° (Spk II 82,8); — °-kāla, m., *the time of accumulating kamma*; -e, Ps II 38,20; āṅgārakāsum upakaddhanakālo viya puthuj-janassa -o, Spk II 113,1; asīsakam kabandham hutvā nibbatti -e, Spk-pt II 185,19; — °-kkhaṇa, m., *the moment of accumulating kamma*; yassa ... -e lobho ba-lavā hoti ... tassa mando alobho lobham pariyādā-turū na sakkoti, Vism 103,20 foll. = Ps II 373,23 foll. (= kammakaraṇavelāya, Ps-pt II 293,3) = As 267,31 foll.; ayaṃ tiko (scil. kāyasaṅkhāra, vaci°, mano°) -e puññābhisankhārādīnaṃ dvārato pavattidāssana-tthaṃ vutto, Vism 530,30; -e tayo kusalahetū, Paṭi-a 573,17; -ato pubbe, Vibh-mṭ 113,12; — *ifc.* kusalāku-sala° (Ss 208,24).

kammāra, in. [sa. and Buddh. sa karmāra, cf. SWTF s.v.; EWA-2 s.v.; Amg. kammāra], *a smith, i.e., a black-smith, goldsmith, silversmith, etc.: a metalworker; on the social position of ~, cf. R. FICK, Die sociale Gliederung im Nordöstlichen Indien zu Buddha's Zeit, 1897: 179, 182-83; — lex. lit.: cundakāro bhamakāro -o lohakā-rako, Abh 509; — gramm. lit. Mogg VII 167; — exeg.*: -o ti ayokammalohakammādinā kammāna jīvati ... -o, Ap-a 408,30 (ad Ap 134,25, q.v. *infra*); — -o raja-tass' eva niddhame malam attano, Sn 962 (= suvaṇṇ-nakāro, Nidd I 478,23) = Dhp 239; 240 *qu.* Kv 108,33, 219,31; Cundassa bhataṃ bhuñjītvā -assā ti me su-taṃ, D II 128,6\*; yan nūnāhaṃ imāṃ suvaṇṇanik-khaṃ gantvā -ānaṃ dasseyyaṃ, A IV 120,23 = 121,22; sabbe -e sannipātetvā, Ja III 285,2; kumāro -ena katam rūpakam suvaṇṇagabbhe khīpāpetvā, V 283,5; -ānaṃ yathā ukkā anto jhāyati no bahi, VI 189,13\* = 437,10\* = 442,19\* *qu.* Peṭ 8,14 (cf. 12,10 [in ud-dānagāthā]), Ps I 175,10; Sadd 478,23; -o 'haṃ pure āsira Ap 134,25 = 221,18; tacchakā -ā kumbhakārā ca, 359,14; -o kanakass' eva kammaññaṣṣa susikkhi-to (so read), 538,24; -ebhi katam pattam sovaṇṇam vata taṭṭakam, 581,6; heṭṭhimahanukaṭṭhi -ānaṃ a-yokūṭayottakasaṇṭhānaṃ, Vism 255,14 = Pj I 50,27; yathā nāma -assa bhastaṇ ca gaggaraṇālīṇ ca tajaṇ ca vāyamaṃ paṭicca vāto aparāparaṃ saṅcarati, Sv 765,19 = Ps I 249,28 (ad M I 56,30); yathā naṃ (scil. a-yogula) -o mahāsaṇḍena gahetvā, Spk III 261,14; ayoghanam -ānaṃ ayokūṭam ayomuttīhi ca, Ud-a 435,7; -e āṇāpetvā, Cp-a 196,7; -o pasannamānaso katapariyosita dve sūciyo datvā, Vv-a 250,18 (cf. 250,15-16); — jetṭhaka° (Ja III 281,21; --ghara-samī-pa, Ja III 282,11); sabba° (Ja III 285,23); — *in long cpd.* at Sp 1242,1.

kammāra-kamma, *n.*, the occupation of a smith; ~am ajānatānam gahapatikānam gāmaṁ gantvā, Ja III 284,9' (ad 284,1\*).  
 kammāra-kula, *m.*, a smith's, metalworkers' family; kamsapāti ābhatā āpanā vā ~ā vā rajena ca malena ca pariyanaddhā, M I 25,20,35 foll. (āpanā vā ~ā vā ti āpanato vā vā kamsapātikārakānam kammārānam gharato vā, Ps I 141,4); Bodhisatto ... ~e nibbattitvā, Ja III 281,17; Dhp-a I 327,9; ~am gantvā, Sp 698,23,30 foll. qu. Sp-ṭ II 411,26; ~ato pattam kiṇitvā, Vmv I 345,25.

kammāra-kūṭa, *m.* [cf. ayokūṭa, q.v.], a smith's hammer; gulapāsāne attharāpetvā ~ehi āhanāpetvā cunṇavicunṇe kāresi, Thūp 222,8; — °yottaka-saṇṭhāna, *mfn.* [cf. ayokūṭayottakasaṇṭhāna, q.v.], having the shape of the straps of a smith's hammer; in description of the hip bones: pāṭiyekkam ~āni, Vism 254,23 = Vibh-a 237,23.

kammāra-gaggari, *f.*, a smith's bellows; — *exeg.*: ~iyā ti kammārassa gaggaraṇāliya, Ps II 289,7 (ad M I 243,9, q.v. *infra*); ~iyā ti kammāruddhanapaṇāliya Spk I 173,13 (ad S I 106,23, q.v. *infra*); = kammāruddhanapaṇālimukhe, Spk-pt I 206,4); ~i ti kammārānam ukkāya aggidhamanabhaṣṭā, Sp-ṭ II 236,6 (ad Sp 431,4, q.v. *infra*); — seyyathā pi nāma ~iyā dhamanāyā adhimatto saddo hoti evaṁ ... me ... kaṇṇasotehi vātānam nikkhamantānam adhimatto saddo hoti, M I 243,9; S I 106,23; yathā hi ~iyā dhamanāyā bhaṣṭā ca purisassa ca tājāṁ vāyāmaṁ paṭicca vāto saṇcarati, Vism 287,2 qu. Sp 431,4, Paṭi-a 501,12; — (a nāga) mahante phaṇe katvā ~ī viya dhamamānā susū ti saddam karontā, Ja VI 165,26'.

kammāra-gata, *mfn.*, being in (the forge of) a goldsmith; suvaṇṇanikkho ~o parisuddho, A IV 120,24 foll. (= kammāruddhanagato, Mp IV 60,12); — *ifc.* sa-° (Mp IV 60,12).  
 kammāra-gāma, *m.*, the smiths' village; gāmato avi-dūre añño saṇassakuṭiko ~o, Ja III 281,20; tvaṁ bālātāya ~e sūci vikketuṁ icchasi, 282,12; 283,17,19'; 284,1\*.  
 Kammāra-gāmaka, *m.*; *Npr.*; a village in Rohaṇa; v. PPN s.v. Kammāragāma; ~e, Mhv LXXV 47.  
 kammāra-jetṭhaka, *m.*, a smith's foreman; ~assa vasanavithiṁ pucchitvā, Ja III 282,8; ~o, 285,7,17; so ~am pakkosāpetvā bahum suvaṇṇam datvā, V 282,23,28.  
 Kammāra-deva, *m.*; *Npr.*; a place in Anurādhapura included in the simā marked out by Devānampiyatissa; v. PPN s.v.; ~assa vāmapasse nicasusānam, Mhbv 135,14; — °vāmato, <sup>2</sup>ind., to the left of K.; ~, Mhbv 136,13 = Mhv App. B, 13.  
 kammāra-dhīta(r), *f.*, the smith's daughter; imam passatha dhammatṭham Subham ~am, Thī 362 ≠ 365; ~āya theriyā gathā, Thī-a 236,25; ~ā Rāhulamātā ahoṣi, Ja III 286,6; — *ifc.* Girigāma-vāsi-° (Ps II 144,4).  
 kammāra-putta, *m.* [on °putta, cf. L. ALSDORF, Kleine Schriften 1974: 587 foll.], a smith; — *exeg.*: ~o

vuccati suvaṇṇakāro, Nidd II Be 259,19 (ad Sn 48, q.v. *infra*); — suvaṇṇassa pabhassarāni ~ena suniṭṭhitāni, Sn 48 qu. Ap 9,28; ~o Magadhe[su] ahu Raja-gahe, Ja VI 236,30 (~o ti tāya jātiyā ... suvaṇṇakāraputto ahoṣim, 237,18'); sukusalena ~ena ukkāmkhe pacitvā sampahaṭṭham, Spk I 125,21 (ad S I 65,3); — Cundo ~o, Sn 83; 85; Bhagavā Pāvāyaṁ viharati Cundassa ~assa ambavane, D II 126,21 foll. (= suvaṇṇakāraputtassa, Sv 568,9) = III 207,7 foll. = A V 263,3 foll. (Mp V 74,20 = Sv 568,9) = Ud 81,14 foll. (Ud-a 399,13 = *prec.*); āyusamvattanikam āyasmatā Cudena ~ena kammam upacitam, D II 136,9 foll. = Ud 85,13 (= dighāyukasaṁvattanikam, Ud-a 406,16); Bhagavato ca dvīsu ... piṇḍapātesu ... devatā ojaṁ pakkhippimsu, yaṁ ca Sujātā adāsi, yaṁ ca parinibbānakāle Cundo ~o, Sp 1119,3; — *ifc.* dakkha-° (S I 65,3; Spk I 125,20; ~-ukkāmkhasukusalasampahaṭṭha, Ps IV 148,5 [Ee w.r. kammakāra°]).

kammāra-bhaṇḍa, *n.*, a smith's tools; only *lex. lit.*: ~am saṇḍāso muṭṭhyadhikaraṇi, Abh 527; — °bhe-da, *m.*, a particular smith's tool (i.e., a sledgehammer); ~e ca khaṭake muṭṭhi, Abh 1031.

kammāra-bhaṇḍu, *mfn.* [for bhaṇḍu, cf. CDIAL 9376, 9124], shaven like a smith; — aññatāro ~u ... bhikkhūsu pabbajito hoti, Vin I 76,28 foll. (= tulādhāraṁḍako suvaṇṇakāraputto ... taruṇadārako, Sp 1002,18; = dārako cūlāmattam ṭhapetvā āgacchati, Vjb 424,22; = daharatāya amolibandho muṇḍitasīso kammāradārako, Vmv II 111,27.

kammāra-bhaṣṭā, *f.*, a smith's bellows; ~ā viya vāyunā ... uddhumātā, Sv 771,17; vātapūritā viya ~ā unnamitvā, Ps III 374,11 (cf. Sv 445,15).

kammāra-muṭṭhikā, *f.*, a smith's sledgehammer; ~āya hananto, Ja II 241,20.

kammārambhana-kāla, *m.* [kamma + āra°], the time of starting the (construction) work; ~e, Mhv XXVII 21.

kammārammaṇa, *n.* and *mfn.* [kamma + āra°; *Buddh. sa.* karmārambha], 1. (n.) condition of kamma; 2. depending upon kamma; — 1. Itthānīṭṭhārammaṇaṁ ca kammaṁ iva padhānattā hetu ti vuttan ti imāna adhippāyena ~āni uttamahetū ti vuttāni, As-mṭ 143,11; — 2. samādhi ... kammānurūpato yeva ~o, As-mṭ 190,24; ~ā paṭisandhi-ādayo, Ppk-mṭ 220,10; ~ānam paṭisandhiyādinam kammappaccayo ārammaṇapaccayo, Ppk-mṭ 227,1; — *ifc.* tam-° (Vism 424,29 foll.; Sp 164,27; 165,1; It-a II 139,12; Nidd-a I 379,7,14 [all ed.s w.r. tam kam°]).

kammāra-vaṇṇa, *m.*, the likeness or appearance of a smith; Vissakammadevaputto ~am nimminivā, Sp 93,7.

kammāra-saṇḍāsa, *m.*, a smith's tongs; kakkatako attano aḷehi ~ena viya tassa (scil. bakassa) givam sugahitam katvā, Ja I 223,4.



kammāra-sahassa, *n.*, a thousand smiths; -assa jetṭha-kakammāro (*Be kammārasahassajetṭhako kam°*) rājavalabbho, Ja III 281,21; -aṃ aṅguliyo paṭhesi, 285,16.

kammāra-sālā, *f.*, smithy; -aṃ gantvā, Vism 413,15 = Mp II 20,21 *qu.* Patis-a I 366,26; -āsu (*so read with Be and v.l.*) acchā kūṭaṃ paharanti, Sp 43,5 = Mhv V 31 (*reading pātayum for paharanti*) = Thūp 184,33.

kammāraha, *mfn.* [kamma + ar°], (*t.t.* Vin) 1. *liable to a legal action (to be taken against a person)*; 2. *fit to participate in proceedings*; 1. yassa saṅgho kammaṃ karoti so n'eva kammappatto nāpi chandāraho, api ca -o, Vin V 221,34 (*yasmā taṃ puggalaṃ vatthum katvā saṅgho kammaṃ karoti tasmā -o vuccati*, Sp 1402,12); na -assa kammaṃ karissati, IV 37,26 (Kkh 89,39); 126,33; 152,19; 153,29; Vin-vn 1762; tiṇṇaṃ ud-dhaṃ -ā na honti, na hi saṅgho saṅghassa kammaṃ karoti, Sp 611,18 = Kkh 46,31 "*legal action cannot be taken against more than three (monks), because a saṅgha cannot proceed against a saṅgha*"; bhikkhuṃ -aṃ katvā, Sp 1157,5; yena vatthunā -o hoti, 1346,21 (*ad Vin V 143,1*); -ā asaṃvāsā ... etesaṃ ... paṭikkhepo na rūhati, Khuddas XXVIII 9; 2. kammappatto ti ... -o, Sp 1146,29 (*ad Vin I 319,29*); -assa ... paṭikkhepo na rūhati, Vin-vn 3112; — °bhāva-dassanattamaṃ, <sup>2</sup>*ind.*, in order to demonstrate that (a monk) deserves a legal action (to be taken against him); — Sp 1158,28 (*ad Vin II 18,33*); — *ifc.* asaṃvāsa° (*Khuddas XXVIII 6*); ukkhepaniya°; tajjaniya° (*Vin I 325,37*); tassapaṭipiyasikā° (*Vin I 325,36*); nissaya° (*Vin I 326,1*); paṭisāraṇiya° (*Vin I 326,2*); pabbajaniya° (*Vin I 326,1*).

kammārāma, *mfn.* [kamma + ār°], *delighting in (manual) work, as opposed to spiritual work, e.g., meditation*; — *exeg.*: kammaṃ āramo etesaṃ ti -ā kamme ratā ti kammaratā kammārāmatam anuyuttā ti yuttā payuttā anuyuttā, Sv 528,14 *fol.* (*ad D II 77,32, q.v. infra*; Sv-pt II 164,10); na -ā ti ye divasaṃ civarakamma° eva karonti, Mp IV 22,1 (*ad A IV 22,15, q.v. infra*); viharakaraṇādimhi navakamme āramo assā ti -o, Mp III 348,11 (*ad A III 293,9*; kammaṃ āramo etassā ti -o, Mp-ṭ III 96,26); -o bhassarato niddārāmo ca uddhato abhabbo tādiso bhikkhu phuṭṭhūṃ sambodhim uttamaṃ, It 72,5°; — *in formulas* (i) (4+4+5, 4+4+5, 4+4+5): sekho bhikkhu -o hoti kammarato (*v.l.* kammārato) kammārāmatam anuyutto, bhassārāmo +, niddārāmo + It 71,15 *fol.* (*kammaṃ āramitabbato āramo etassā ti -o, It-a II 67,27*); — (ii) (4+4+5, 4+4+5, 4+4+5, 6+6+6+7): bhikkhū na -ā bhavissanti na kammaratā na kammārāmatam anuyuttā, vuddhi ... bhikkhūnaṃ pāṭikaṅkhā, no parihāni, bhassārāmo +, niddārāmo +, saṅgaṇikārāmo +, D II 77,32 *fol.* = A IV 22,15; V 163,31 *fol.*; — (iii) (4+4+5, 4+4+5, 4+4+5, 6+6+6+7, 5+5+5+6): idhāvuso bhikkhu -o hoti kammarato kammārāmatam anuyutto, bhassārāmo +, niddārāmo +, saṅgaṇikārāmo +, saṃsaggārāmo +, papañcārāmo +, A III 293,9 *fol.*;

— na ... ime bhikkhū -ā, Ps IV 158,1; so na -o nāma, Mp IV 22,8; It-a II 68,7; — °tā, *f.* [*abstr.*], *delight in (manual) work*; — *exeg.*: -ā ti navakamme ramaṇakabhāvo, Mp III 274,28 (*ad A III 116,6, q.v. infra*); (-ā ti navakamme vā civaravicāraṇādisu vā kammesu abhirati, yuttapayuttatā, Vibh-a 507,34 (*ad Vibh 381,6 fol.*); — *in formulas parallel to kammārāma +* (i) (5+5+5): tayo 'me ... dhammā bhikkhuno parihānāya saṃvattanti ... : -ā, bhassārāmatā, niddārāmatā, A III 309,8; — (ii) (5+5+5+7) cha yime ... dhammā ... bhikkhuno parihānāya saṃvattanti ... : -ā bhassārāmatā niddārāmatā saṅgaṇikārāmatā indriyesu aguttadvāratā, bhojane amattaññutā, A III 330,1 *fol.* ≠ 449,23 *fol.* ≠ IV 331,16 *fol.*; -ā bhassārāmatā niddārāmatā saṅgaṇikārāmatā yathāvimuttaṃ cittaṃ na paccavekkhati, 116,6 *fol.* = 173,10 *fol. qu.* Kv 91,6,13 *fol.* (Kv-a 40,20); — (iii) (5+5+5+7, 6+6): -ā bhassārāmatā niddārāmatā saṅgaṇikārāmatā saṃsaggārāmatā papañcārāmatā: ime cha parihāniyā dhammā, Vibh 381,6,10; — -aṃ saṅgaṇikārāmatam paccayagedhaṃ ca vajjethā ti, Th-a II 208,15; — °ādi, *mfn.*; -ihi āgamma nassanti, Spk III 151,24; -inaṃ, Kv-a 37,20; — °ādi-dhammā, *m. pl.*, *things like delight in manual work; parihāni nāma -ā*, Kv-a 37,27.

kammār-uddhana, *n.*, a forge; -e pahaṭṭhasuvaṇaṇaṃ viya, Ja VI 218,26° (*ad 217,32°*); kammārānaṃ yathā ukkā anto jhāyati no bahi (= 189,13°) ti āgataṭṭhāne -aṃ, Ps I 175,11 *qu.* Sadd 478,24.

kammār-uddhana-gata, *mfn.*, being in the forge; kammāragato -o, Mp IV 60,13 (*ad A IV 120,24*).

kammār-uddhana-panālī, *f.*, the tube (of the bellows) of a forge; kammāra-gaggariyā ti -lyā, Spk I 173,13 (*ad S 106,23*; Spk-pt I 206,4, *q.v. infra*); — °mukha, *n.*, the mouth of the tube (of the bellows) of a forge; -e, Spk-pt I 206,4.

kammārohana, *n.* [kamma + āroha°], the mounting of kamma; mūlehi oḷāya ārohaṇaṃ viya chaḷi dvārehi -aṃ, Spk II 84,8 (= kammappaccayo, Spk-pt II 97,10).

kammāvaraṇa, *n.* [kamma + āvaraṇa; *Buddh. sa. karmāvaraṇa*], *obstacle constituted by kamma; identified with ānantariyakamma, q.v.; mentioned together and contrasted with kilesāvaraṇa and vipākāvaraṇa*; — *exeg.*: -ena samannāgatā ti ānantariyakammasaṃgaṇiyo, Vism 177,15 (*ad 177,10* ≠ Patis I 124,22, *q.v. infra*); -enā ti pañcavidhena ānantariyakammena, Vibh-a 461,19,34 (*ad Vibh 341,38, q.v. infra*); — ye te puggalā -ena samannāgatā abhabbā niyamaṃ okkamitum kusalesu dhammesu sammattaṃ, Vibh 341,38 *fol.* (= pañcavidhena ānantariyakammena, Vibh-a 461,19,34) = Pp 13,8 *fol.* (Pp-a 185,2), *qu.* Sv 469,28,30 = Ps II 181,9 = Spk I 202,26 ≠ Patis I 124,22 (*substituting sattā for puggalā*; Patis-a 402,14,18) ≠ Vism 177,10; Nidd-a I 315,25; — *in the context of Brahmacariyakathā*: sabbe devā -ena samannāgatā ... a-

bhabbā niyāmaṃ okkamitum kusalesu dhammesu sammattam, Kv 94,7 foll.; — tihi kāraṇehi parit-tam na rakkhati: —ena, kilesāvaraṇena, asaddahana-tāya, Mil 154,1; ye —ena vā samannāgata, te hi mic-chattaniyatabhāvato ekantena parihinā aparipunnā mahājānikā, It-a I 154,33; 129,15 ≠ Ud-a 141,23,25; — *ifc.* apeta-°; — °tā, *f.* [abstr. suffix °tā used in the sense of samūha, cf. Pāṇ IV 2 (37+) 43], the group of (five) obstacles constituted by kamma; —āya samannāgato hoti, kilesāvaraṇatāya samannāgato hoti, vipākāva-raṇatāya samannāgato hoti, assaddho ca hoti, A III 436,1 foll. (= pañcahi ānantariyakammehi, Mp III 413,19); — °ābhāva, *m.*, the absence of the obstacles constituted by kamma; sabbatthagāminipatiṇāpādānā-rena —am passati, Vibh-a 402,2 = Mp V 17,11.

kammāvasesa, *m.* [kamma + ava°], remaining kam-ma; cf. kammasesa, *q.v.*; in canonical lit. only used in Ap; —ena Ciñcāmānavikā mamaṃ abbhakkhāsi, Ap 299,13; —ena ... aggasetthissa jāto 'mhi ekaputtako, 299,19 foll. *qu.* Ud-a 264,5; —ena sukkamūlena codito māluto nāma nāmena cakkavatti bhavissati, Ap 144,1 *qu.* Th-a I 140,27° foll.; —ena patto 'mhi acalam padaṃ, Ap 330,18; —ena pañcājāṭisatān' ahaṃ ma-nusso kulajo hutvā tatiyākāraṇ' aṅkito, 487,11; —ena ajāyīm gaṇikākule bahuso parivattanti pacchimā-yam pi jātiyam, 610,15 ≠ Thī-a 31,19°; sati pi —e thā-naṃ na sambhavati, Sv-pt I 204,16 (ad Sv 110,29).

kammāvijjādi-paccaya-pariggaṇhana-ñāṇa, *n.* [kamma + avijjā + ā°], knowledge of how to grasp con-ditions such as kamma and ignorance; —am paccayapa-riggaho, Ps-pt I 64,17 = Spk-pt I 205,4 (cf. It-a I 53,20).

kammāsa, *mfn.* and *n.* [sa. kalmāsa, EWA-2 s.v.]; (*mfn.*) 1.a. mottled; b. (metaph.) inconstant, i.e., broken off at intervals; used of the inconstant practice of sikkhā-padas constituting sīla; in formula with khaṇḍa, chid-da, sabala, + ~; (*n.*) 2. a stain, blemish; — *lex. lit.*: ~o, Abh 99 (kalo eva māso ~o, lassa mo, kalanam vā kalo, tam masati ti ~o, yathā kumbhakāro ti, Abh-ṭ ad loc.); — *gramm. lit.*: Mogg VII 215; — *exeg.*: ekacce kālā añjanavaṇṇā, + ... ekacce ~ā masāragallavaṇṇā, Spk I 242,27; — 1.a. iti kaṇhāsu + ... ~āsu sarūpāsu gosu, A I 162,12° = III 214,2°; ekacce (scil. balivaddā) kālā añjanavaṇṇā yeva ... ekacce ~ā masāragalla-vaṇṇā, Pj II 137,21; kālā vā ~ā, tilappamānā bindavo tilakāni, Sv-pt I 347,22; Sv-nt II 151,25; — 1.b. yassa ... antaranarā bhinnāni (scil. silāni/sikkhāpadāni) tassa antaranarā visabhāgabinduivicitrā gāvī viya —am nāma hoti, Vism 51,26 (*qu.* A IV 54,12 foll., *q.v. infra*) = Sv 537,1 = Ps I 400,26 = Mp III 345,19 (Mp-ṭ III 94,8) = Sp 1317,19 ≠ Paṭi-a 216,23; ekantaram bhinnam ~am, Spk III 277,14 (ad S V 343,32); na ~āni ti akammāsāni, Vism 222,8; — khaṇḍam chiddam sabalam —an ti catudosasamannāgataṃ silam apari-pūram hoti, Ps I 154,28; — evarūpāni silāni khaṇḍā-ni + ~āni + na nibbānāya samvattanti, idam

taṃ silam pariyaṇṭam, Paṭi I 43,29; — 2. brahmaca-riyassa khaṇḍam pi chiddam pi sabalam pi —am pi ti +, A IV 54,12,19 *qu.* Vism 52,5 = 53,12; — *ifc.* a-°.

kammāsa-kāri(n), *mfn.*, acting inconstantly, break-ing off; āyasmā khaṇḍakāri chiddakāri sabalakāri ~i, A II 187,26 = V 158,23 = 161,2; — a-° (A II 243,20).

Kammāsa-damma or °dhamma, *n.* [Buddh. sa. Kal-māsadamya; cf. Divy 513,14 foll.]; *Npr.*; name of a town in the Kuru janapada; cf. Kammāsapāda, *q.v.*; the spellings °ā(s)sadam° and °ā(s)sadh° are reflected in the two etymologies in the *ct.s.*; — *exeg.*: Sv 483,3-4: —an ti ettha keci dhakārassa dakārena attham vaṇ-ṇayanti kammāso ettha damito ti —am; kammāso ti kammāsapādo porisādo vuccati ... keci pana dha-kāren' eva attham vaṇṇayanti. Kururaṭṭhavāsīnam kira Kuruvattadhammo. tasmim Kammāso jāto tas-mā tam thānam Kammāso ettha dhamme jāto ti —an (°dh°) ti vuccati, Sv 483,6 foll. (ad D II 55,3) = Ps I 226,30 foll. (ad M I 55,29); — *gramm. lit.*: dho dassa. —am (°dh°), Sadd 623,7; — Bhagavā Kurūsu viharati, —am (Ee °dh°) nāma Kurūnam nigamo, D II 55,3 = 290,3 = M I 55,29 (Ee °dh°) = 501,24 (°d°) = II 261,22 = S II 92,2 (*v.l.* °d°, °dh°); evam nāma Kurūnam nigamo, Spk II 85,21 = 107,8 = A V 29,19; —am (°dh°); Be °dhammagāmaṃ piṇḍāya caritvā, Sv 484,24; Bhagavā ... —assa (*v.l.* °dh°) avidūre aññatarasmim vanasaṇḍe nisiditvā, Pj II 543,4; Bhagavā —am piṇ-ḍāya pāvīsi, 543,19; — *ifc.* Mahā-° (Ja V 36,1 *v.l.* °dammanigamo)).

[Kammāsa-damma-gāmaṃ, reading of Be for °dam-mam at Sv 484,24 (°dh°)]

Kammāsa-damma-nigama, *m.*, the market town K.; Saithā ... Kururaṭṭhe —am (°dh°) agamāsi, Mp I 435,10; Kammāsapāḍassa damitattāṇe nivittattā ... so gāmo ~o (*v.l.* °dh°) Ja V 511,15; Kururaṭṭhe —e (°āssa°) brāhmaṇakule nibbattitvā, Thī-a 87,4 = Thī-a 89,8; — *ifc.* Culla-° (Ja V 35,28 foll.); — °vāsi(n), *mfn.*, inhabitant of K.; Bhagavā ... Kurūsu ~ino (*v.l.* °dh°) Māgandiyassa nāma brāhmaṇassa sapajāpatikassa arahattūpanissayam disvā, Pj II 543,1.

Kammāsa-pāda, *m.*; *Npr.*; name of an ogre, cf. PPN s.v.; JPTS 1909 236 foll.; — *exeg.*: kammāso ti ~pādo porisādo vuccati. tassa kira pāde khāṇukena vid-dhattāṇe vaṇo ruhanto cittadārusadisso hutvā rūhi tasmā ~o ti paññāyittha, Sv 483,6 foll. (ad D II 55,3) = Ps I 226,33 foll. (ad M I 55,29); kammāso ti ~o vuccati yathā rūpabhavo rūpaṃ ti, Sv-pt II 104,18 ("just as rūpa means the process of becoming which is rūpa"; ad Sv 483,5); — tad assa ~o tam yadā pacitvā pasayha khāde hitarukkhasūle, Ja V 27,15°; porisādo hutvā idāni ~o jāto, 475,15°; —ena vihetthittā talāvutā as-sumukhā rudantā, 503,13° foll. (503,17°); —assa dami-tattāṇe nivittattā ... so gāmo kammāsadammani-gamo (*v.l.* °dhamma°) nāma jāto, 511,14; putto yadā homi Jayaddisassa Pañcālarattādhhipatissa atrajo

cajitvā pāṇaṃ pitaraṃ amocayim ~am pi c' ahaṃ pasādayin ti, Sv 483,16\* = Ps I 227,9\*.

kammāsa-vaṇṇa, *mfn.*, (*bhvr.*) spotted; yakkhānaṃ katamo nu 'si, hatthapādā ca te setā gattaṃ ~an te, Ja V 69,6\*; sāmā sabalā ti ... sāmavaṇṇā ~ā, Pj II 482,14 (ad Sn 675).

kammāsujjhana, *n.*, (*t.t. Vin*) not being purified by proceedings; na vibbhamena ~ato, Vjb 444,18 (ad Sp 1034,14).

kammika, *m. and mfn.* [*scdry* < kamma + ika; *sa. karmika* or *kārmika* (Kauṭ 2.28.27); *BHS, Buddh. sa. karmika*; *v. BHSD s.v.*], 1.a. a hired worker, wage-earner; b. an artisan, craftsman; 2.a. a government officer, e.g., a minister or a customs clerk; b. a manager, administrator; 3. (*t.t. Vin*) a bhikkhu who has performed proceedings; 4. (*mfn.*) performing (any given action); only *ifc.*; — 1.a. ~o hutvā, Ja II 305,18; ~e vañcayitvāna, Mhv XXX 31; — *para*-° (Ap 270,25); *vana*-° (Ap 17,9; 269,13; 376,23; ~ādi, Sv 417,21); — 1.b. *ifc. dāru*-° (Mp III 400,23); *nava*-° (Vin II 15,30; Mp I 31,15; 228,18; ~Bhāradvāja, S I 179,34; Spk I 264,21); — 2.a. *assosum kho* ~ā (Be °iyā) "sattho kira suṅkaṃ pariharisati" ti, Vin IV 131,8 foll. (= suṅkaṭṭhāne ~ā [Be °iyā], Sp 868,22; = kamme yuttā payuttā, Sp-yoj²); ahaṃ ~o hutvā evaṃ karomī ti, Ja VI 294,17; — *āya*-° (Dhp-a I 184,14); *jala-patha*-° (Ja I 121,15; Mp I 219,3; ~sahāyaka, Ja I 121,24); *thala-patha*-° (Ja I 121,14; Mp I 219,3,4); *bhatta*-° (Ja II 227,22 foll.); *rāja*-° (Mhv XXX 20; 22); *samudda*-° (~sahāyaka, Mp I 219,12); — 2.b. *ifc. thapita*-° (Mp I 360,24 [*v.l.* °kuṭumbikas-sa]); *ratana-kotṭhāgāra*-° (Mp I 252,1); — 3. *kammaṃ na garahitabbaṃ*, ~ā na garahetabbā, Vin II 5,11 (= yehi bhikkhūhi kammaṃ kataṃ, Sp 1156,3) = 32,7 (Sp 1163,4); *kammaṃ garahati*, ~e garahati, Vin II 5,34 = II 23,32; — 4. *ifc. asubha*-°; *assāsapassāsa*-°; *ādi*-°; *kamma-tṭhāna*-°; *jhāna*-° (Sv 765,4); *dāna*-° (Mp I 430,21 foll.); *padhāna*-° (Ps IV 197,9; Mp I 44,2; IV 164,22); *vipassanā*-° (Vism 130,9; Sv 788,20; Spk III 157,25; Mp II 57,2; III 266,14; Vibh-a 277,23; It-a II 9,13); *sabba*-° (Mp II 57,9; Vism 130,16; Pv-a 81,5; ~amacca, Sv 788,27; Spk III 157,31; Vibh-a 311,19); *samādhī*-° (Vism 130,8; Sv 788,17 foll.; Spk III 157,21; Mp II 56,28; Vibh-a 277,19,21).

kammiya, *v.l. for kammika, q.v. s.v. 2.a.*

kamm'-uttama, *mfn.* [°a +], the highest kamma; *syn.* kammasetṭha, *q.v.*; idaṃ kammaṃ akaṇhaṃ asukkaṃ ... ~aṃ kammasetṭhaṃ kammakkhayāya samvattati, Nett 98,22 (cf. M I 389,21 foll., *q.v. s.v.* ³kamma b.(i)).

kamm'-uddesa, *m.* [°a +], (*t.t. Vin*) proceedings (*viz.* one of four like *apalokanakamma, q.v.*) and recitation (*viz.* one of five types of recitation of the *pātimokkha-sutta*, cf. Vin I 112,9-21; cf. Sp 1377,30-31; — °-vasa, *m.*; ~ena ... atekicchatā veditabbā, Sp 1379,9.

kamm'-upacchedaka-kamma, *n.*, kamma that annihilates (other) kamma; — °-vasa, *m.*; akālamaraṇaṃ ~ena, Vism 229,15.

kamm'-upapatti-bheda, *m.*, the distinction between (the process) which is kamma and (the process) which is rebirth; cf. *kammabhava-upattibhavadbheda, q.v.*; ~aṇ cā pi anupagamma, Vism 573,23 = Vibh-a 185,28; rūpārūpabhava ti ~ato duvidhe pi rūpārūpabhava chandarāgo, Ps-pt I 153,2 (ad Ps I 67,28).

kamm'-ussada, *m.* [°a +], preponderance of kamma (cf. *ussada, q.v.*); — *sattussadā*, rūgussado dosussado mohussado mānussado diṭṭhussado kilesussado ~o, Nidd I 72,12 (ad Sn 783; Nidd-a I 201,13) = 244,21 = 354,7.

kammūpacaya, *m.* [°a + upa°], the accumulation of kamma; — *aññaṃ kammaṃ añño* ~o ti, Kv 520,2 foll. (*yesaṃ* ~o nāma kammato añño cittavippayutto avyākato anārammaṇo ti laddhi, seyyathā Andhakānaṃ c' eva Sammitiyānaṃ ca, Kv-a 158,1, *qu.* Moh 274,10); ~o kammena saha jāto ti, 520,15 foll. (Kv-a 158,7); ~o dittaṇa saha jāto, ~sārammaṇo ti, 521,11; *kammamhi* ~o ti ... taṇ ñ' eva kammaṃ so ~o ti, ... *kammamhi* ~o, ~ato vipāko nibbattati ti, 521,32 foll. (= kamme sati ~o, Kv-a 158,16 foll.); ~o anārammaṇo ti, 522,9 foll.; taṇ ñ' eva kammaṃ so ~o, so kamma-vipāko ti, 522,1 (taṇ ñ' eva kammaṃ so ~o ti, Kv-a 158,21 foll.); — *kammānaṃ avināsa-saṅkhāto* ~o nāma eko atthi ti, Kv-a 52,15 (ad Kv 153,19); — °-vādi-bhāva, *m.*, the being a follower of the doctrine of the accumulation of kamma (being separate from kamma); *hetu* ... assa kammaṃ paramatthato ca ~ato patti-appattisa-bhāvātādayo viya cittavippayutto ~o nāma eko saṅkhāradhammo avipanno, Ppk-anuṭ 100,25 foll.

kammūpacaya-kathā, *f.*, Discussion of the Accumulation of Kamma; title of Kv 520,2-522,35; idāni ~ā nāma hoti, Kv-a 157,25; — °-vaṇṇanā, *f.*; Exegesis of Discussion of the Accumulation of Kamma; title of Kv-a 157,25-158,29.

kammūpadhi, *m.* [°a +], (*karinadh.*) substrate of existence constituted by kamma; one of the ten substrates of existence enumerated in Nidd II (cf. *upadhi, q.v.*); *dasa upadhī: taṇhūpadhi* ... ~i +, Nidd II 110,5 (ad Sn 1050; puññādikammāni eva ~i, Nidd-a II 22,3; cf. Pj II 590,22).

kammūpapada, *n.* [°a +], (*t.t.gr.*) a subordinate word in the accusative; *sesa icc etasmiṃ atthe ssantu māna āna icc ete paccayā honti bhavissati kāle* ~e, Kacc-v 657 (cf. Sadd § 1293); Rūp 230,34; ~e no, Sadd 869,30 ≠ Kacc 656; — *ifc. a*-° (Rūp 233,15).

[*kammoja, w.r. at A II 82,33 foll., for which read Kamboja (q.v.) with Mp III 110,23*]

kammūpapatti-bheda, *m.* [°ma + upa°], = *kammupapattibheda*; ~ena bhavo ... *dvidhā mato*, Nāmar-p 741.

kamyā, *f.* [cf. *sa. kāmā*], desire for, wish for; — *ifc.*

manussa-° (S I 143,29 = Ja III 361,6\*; Spk I 211,34); lābha-° (Sn 854; Sn 929).

kamya-tā, *f.* [abstr., cf. <sup>2</sup>kammata, *q.v.*], *wishing, desiring*; — *ifc.* atta-piya-° (Sv 74,8; Ps I 200,30); attuk-kamsanā-°; adatt̥hu-° (Vibh 372,27); adassana-°; a-desetu-° (Sv 466,2); adhāretu-° (Vibh 372,36); anugahetu-° (Vibh 372,36); antevāsī-°; amuñcitu- (Ud-a 32,18); asamāgantū-° (Vibh 372,28); asametu-° (Vibh 372,27); asotu-°; assavana-° (Vibh 372,35); kattu-°; kathetu-°; kiñcikkha-° (Sn 121; Pj II 179,17); ketu-° (Vibh 350,4; Dhs 1116; Nidd II 227,2; --paccupaṭṭhāno, Abhidh-av 24,2); cātu-° (Vibh 246,24 [so read]; 352,31 [so read]; Vism 17,7); dassana-° (Mil 4,7); desetu-° (Sv 469,26); piya-° (Nidd 385,9 foll.; Sv 74,14; Ps I 96,16); bhatta-° (M II 255,20); bhiyyo-° (Vibh 350,38; Sv 984,26); bhottu-° (M I 30,32; Ps I 150,12); maṅgala-° (Ps I 60,8; Ud-a 55,24); muñcitu- (Abhidh-av 1299; --nāṇa, Ud-a 32,17); vitthāretu-° (Sv 371,23; Ps I 247,4); vināsetu-° (Spk I 176,11); satthu-cira-jīvitū-° (Ud-a 400,3); satthu-dassana-° (Th 1241 = S I 193,1); satthu-sāsana-° (Ap 242,5); sādhu-° (Dhs 1059 = Vibh 361,30); sotu-° (Sv 28,4; Ps I 4,14; 14,4).

kamya-tā-lakkhaṇa, *mfn.*, *characterised by wishing*; —o chando, Abhidh-av 20,26.

kaya, *m. and n.* [Ang. kaya; sa. kraya], *buying; opp. vikkaya*; — *gramm. lit.*: kī dabbavinimaye ... -o, Rūp 232,11 ≠ Sadd 495,13; — *exeg.*: —an ti parabhaṇḍassa gahaṇam. vikkayan ti attano bhaṇḍassa dānam, Sp-t II 425,26; — agghena aggham -am hāpanti, Ja VI 113,10\* (= tam hāpentā kayikānam -am sate dātabbe paññāsam dāpentī, 113,21'); sappissa -ena sappi haṭam, telassa -am āhara, Vin IV 248,27 (= mūlena, Sp 917,9); n' eva -ena na vikkayena, A III 226,3 (= n' eva attanā -am katvā gaṇhati, na parena vikkayam kāretvā, Mp III 309,13) = 227,15 ≠ 228,11 = 229,8.

kayaka, *m(fn)*. [sa. krayaka, cf. kāyaka, kayika, *q.v.*], *a buyer*; dhaññavikkayakānam santikam kayakesu (*v.l.* kayi°) gatesu, Sp 175,12; — *v.l.* Dh-p-a IV 217,25 for kāyaka, *q.v.*

kaya-kkaya, *n.* [cf. sa. krayākraya], *trading*; n' atthi hiraññena -am, Khp VII 6 (= hiraññena kaya-vikkayam, Pj I 212,17) = Pv 19 (*v.l.* kayāk°, kayākk°) (Pv-a 29,3: kayākk°) *qu.* Kv 348,10 (*v.l.* kayākk°).

kaya-jana, *m.*, *trader*; kayajanassa ussāham janento, Pj I 224,12.

Kayanibbinda-jātaka, *v.l.* of Kāyavicchinda-jātaka, *q.v.*

kaya-vikkaya, *m.* [Ang. kayavikkaya; sa. krayavikraya], 1. *buying and selling, i.e., trading*; 2. *bartering*; — 1. -ā paṭivirato Samano Gotamo, D I 5,20 (= kayā ca vikkayā ca, Sv 78,33); D I 64,29 = M I 180,16 (= kayā ca vikkayā ca, Ps II 210,8) = 268,28 = A II 209,29 = Pp 58,15 (= kayā ca vikkayā ca, Pp-a 240,2); appakā te sattā ye -ā paṭiviratā. atha kho ete va bahutarā

sattā ye -ā (*v.l.* kāya°) appaṭivaratā, S V 473,6 foll. (Spk III 305,8); so ... bhājanāni pacitvā -am na karoti, Ps III 285,1; — 2. *gramm. lit.*: dabbavinimayo -vasena bhaṇḍassa parivattanam, Sadd 495,10; — *exeg.*: -am samāpajjeyyā ti iminā imam dehi iminā imam āhara +, Vin III 241,33 foll. (Sp 699,31,32); — -e na tiṭṭheyya, Sn 929 (= ye -ā vinaye paṭikkhattā, Nidd I 386,1 foll.); ye yuttā -e, Ja V 243,9\* (244,22'); — yo ... bhikkhu nānappakārakam -am samāpajjeyya nissaggiyam paṇettiyan ti, 241,27\*; V 11,19; 36,16; —e pi anāpatti kappiyakārakassa ācikkhitattā, Sp 681,16; na ... dānagahanato añño -o nāma atthi, Sp 697,18; idam gahetvā idam dethā ti -am karon-tassā pi anāpatti, Sp 699,14 foll.; Kkh 73,22; Khuddas 114,27; Vin-vn 731; ayam ... -o thapetvā pañca sahadhammike avasesehi ghipabbajitehi antamaso mātāpitūhi pi saddhim na vattati, Sp 700,7 foll. *qu.* Pālim 52,4 foll.

Kaya-vikkaya-kathā, *f.*, *title of Vin-vn 724-736.*

kaya-vikkaya-kāla, *m.*, *the time of trading*; -e (so read) viya agghavaḍḍhanahāpanam na hoti ti, Ps III 194,5.

kaya-vikkaya-ṭṭhāna, *n.*, *trading station*; -am nāma vāñjānam vasanaṭṭhānam ... atthi, Sv 541,2 (ad D II 87,33) *qu.* Ud-a 422,11 ≠ Sp 1096,2 (ad Vin I 229,9).

kaya-vikkaya-lakkhaṇa, *mfn.*, *characterised by bartering*; -o, Ps-pt III 21,18 (ad Ps III 39,8).

kaya-vikkaya-vatthu, *n.*, *the rule concerning bartering* (Vin III 240,28-241,26, Nissaggiya XX); Sāvattiyaṃ Upanandam ārabha -usmim paññattam, Kkh 73,16.

kaya-vikkaya-saṅgaha, *m.*, *inclusion in bartering*; akappiyabhaṇḍaparivattanam ... -am na gacchati, Sp 699,30; niddiṭṭham -am, Vin-vn 725.

kaya-vikkaya-saññi(n), *mfn.*, *being conscious (of something being) bartering*; kayavikkaye -i, nissaggiyam paṇettiyaṃ +, Vin III 242,5 foll. (Sp 701,17-19).

kaya-vikkaya-samāpajjana, *n.* [cf. next], *starting to barter*; kayavikkayasamāpatti ti -aṇ, Pālim 52,2.

kaya-vikkaya-samāpatti, *f.*, = *prec.*; -i ti kayavikkayasamāpajjanam, Pālim 52,2.

Kaya-vikkaya-samāpatti-vinicchaya-kathā, *f.*, *title of Pālim 52,1-55,8.*

kaya-vikkaya-sikkhāpada, *n.*, *the rule about bartering*; Nissaggiya XX, Vin III 240-242; -aṇ ... kappiya-vatthuparivattanam eva sandhāya vuttam, Sp 697,20 foll.; 699,19; -e, Vjb 264,15; Sp-t II 425,23; kappiyena ... kappiyam parivattentassa -ena nissaggiyam vuttam, Pālim 53,29.

Kaya-vikkaya-sikkhāpada-vaṇṇanā, *f.*, *title of Sp-t II 425,23-426,26.*

kaya-vikkayāpajjana, *n.* [vikkaya + āp°], = *kaya-vikkaya-samāpajjana*; -aṇ, Kkh 73,24.

kaya-vikkayāpatti, *f.* [vikkaya + āp°], *the act of committing (the offence of) bartering*; kappiyavohāre-

DET KONGELIGE DANSKE VIDENSKABERNES SELSKAB

# A CRITICAL PĀLI DICTIONARY

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V. TRENCKNER

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DINES ANDERSEN AND HELMER SMITH

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OSKAR v. HINÜBER AND OLE HOLTEN PIND

FASCICLE 6

kayavikkayâpatti - kasāvacuṇṇa

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| karaṇīya — karaṇiyādhikaraṇīya    | Th. Oberlies  |
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nā ti -ito mocanattam vuttam, Sp-ṭ II 403,8 (*ad* Sp 667,25).

**kaya-vikkayika**, *m(fn)*. [*sa. krayavikrayika*, cf. Pāṇ IV 4 13], *trader*; — *lex. lit.*: -o sathavāhāpanikavāṇijā, Abh 469; — *gramm. lit.*: bhatiko -o ti iko, Mogg IV 30.

**kaya-saṅkhāta**, *mfn.*, *otherwise called purchase*; -am mūlam ettakam bhavissati, Mp II 188,21 (*ad* A I 116,28).

**kayākaya**, *v. kaya-kkaya*.

**kayika**, *m(fn.)* [*sa. krayika*, cf. Pāṇ IV 4 13; *pa. kayika*, *q.v.*], *trader*; — *gramm. lit.*: bhatiko, -o, ... iko, Mogg IV 30; — *lex. lit.*: -o tu ca kāyiko, Abh 470; — yāva -ā na āgacchanti, anuppatte ... -e mūlam gahetvā, Mil 334,8; -assa hatthato mūlam gahetvā, Ja VI 110,17 (*ad* 110,4\*); kayan ti tam hāpentā -ānam kayam sate dātabbe paññāsam dāpentī, 113,21 (*ad* 113,10\*); — *v.l. at* Dh-p-a IV 217,25 *for* kāyaka, *q.v.*

**kayita**, *n.* [*for* °ita/°ika, cf. O. v. HINÜBER, *Selected Papers*, 1994: 142 *fol.*], *bartering*; yato -aṇ ca hoti vikkayitaṇ ca attano bhaṇḍam parahatthagatam parabhāṇḍam attano hatthagatam, Vin III 241,35 (*yadā* -aṇ ca hoti parabhāṇḍam attano hatthagatam karontena vikkitaṇ ca attano bhaṇḍam parahatthagatam karontena, Sp 700,2; Sp-ṭ II 425,27 *fol.*).

**kayī(n)**, *m(fn.)* [*sa. krāyin*], *trader*; ye suddha-dhaṇḍam palāpena missam asuddhakammā -ino dadanti, Ja VI 110,4\* (110,17\*).

<sup>1</sup>**kayiram**, = *kayirā* at S I 49,10\* = Dh-p 313, *v. kar(a)* 1.a.(iv).

<sup>2</sup>**kayiram**, [*artificial form* < *kayiramānam* (*in* uddāna)]; -am tassa nassati, Vin I 266,21\*, *referring to* Vin I 255,34.

**kayirati**, *pr. 3. sg. pass.* [*< karoti, q.v.*; cf. *kariyyati*, *kariyati*, *kiriyyati*, *kayyati*, °te; *kar(a)* 2.c.], 1.a. *to be done*; b. *to be performed*; 2.a.(i) *to be made*; *produced*; (ii) *to be prepared*; b. *to be constructed, built*; 3. *to be caused*; — *forms*: *pr. 3. sg.* -ati, -ate (*only gramm. lit.*), 3 *pl.* -anti; *part.* -amāna; *imp. 2. sg.* -ataṇ (*only gramm. lit.*), -atu; — *gramm. lit.*: ikārāgame kvaci ... rayakārānam vipariyāyo, Rūp 211,11 (*cf. Sadd* 840,3 *fol.*); kammani -amāno, 264,25; kamme: -ataṇ -atu, 211,15; Mogg V 178; -atī ti ... kattari kamme ca, Sadd 509,15, *cf. Kacc-v* 453, 514; Mogg V 178; *v. kar(a)* 1. Rem.; — 1.a. ke nu kamantā -anti (*i.e.*, *keranti*, *cf. Mittelindisch* § 147; *Be unmetr. kariyanti*) S I 180,3\*; akiccam pana -ati, Dh-p 292 = Th 635 (*cf. EV I ad loc.*); ye keci balakaraṇiyā kamantā -anti, S V 246,4 *fol.*; sabbalokena -amānam, Vism 220,25; puññakammam nāma anāgatabhavatthāya -ati, Sv 713,18; yam kiñci loke vicittam sippajātam sabban tam citten' eva -ati, As 64,23; sajjhāye -amāne, 314,21; — 1.b. ulārāya pūjāya -amānāya (*v.l. kariya°; kariya°*), Sp 86,1; simamālake kamme -amāne, 1045,31; ajj' uposatho cātuddaso ti pubba-

kkce -amāne, 1065,19; mattikkākkcam -atu (*v.l. kariya°*), Ps II 122,26 *fol.*; III 339,9; — 2.a.(i) olārike nimutte -amāne olārike obhāse -amāne na Bhagavantam yāci, Vin II 289,16-18 ≠ S V 259,26; D II 103,10,31 = 115,27; therena nimutte -amāne (*v.l. kariya°*), Sp 352,31; mahācetiye sudhākamme -amāne (*v.l. kariya°*), Ps II 403,9; puretaram ... ghosanā -ati (*v.l. kariyati*), II 194,29; tehi -amānam kelim sahitum asakkonto, Mp I 264,1; saṅgahe -amāne (*v.l. kariya°*, *kariya°*), Sp 473,20; yattakena -amānam adhiṭṭhānacivaram pahoti, 658,23; niyame -amāne idam paññayati, As 164,13; sallāpe āveṭhanam pi -ati +, Mil 28,34; tasmiṇ vege -amāne, Ja I 181,27\*; karisapāti ... -amānā, Ps I 141,16; — 2.a.(ii) makkhikāmadhunā pi -ati ti, Sp 859,29; manussehi saṅghass' atthāya -amāne (*v.l. kariyamāne*) yāgupāne, 935,18; phāṇitapiṇḍe -amāne, As 336,2; — 2.b. kuṭṭi kira me -ati, Vin III 153,36 *qu. Sadd* 509,20; vi-hāro -ati, Sp 1098,14; cetiye -amāne, Mp I 169,17; Andhakaṭṭhakathāyam "thambhehi -amāne ..." ti vuttam, Sp 1099,5; mahāthūpe -amāne, Mhv XXX 42; — 3. bhikkhubhāvena attho -amāno (*v.l. kariya°*), Sp 247,15.

**kayya**, *mfn.* [*ger. < karoti*; cf. *kattabba*, *kātabba*, *qq.v.*], *to be made*; *only gramm. lit.*: -am bhavatā vattham, Kacc-v 638 *qu. Sadd* 862,25.

**kayyate**, °ti, *pr. 3. sg. pass.* [*< karoti, q.v.*; cf. *kayirati* and *kar(a)* 2.c.], *to be done*; *to be made*; — *only gramm. lit.*: Kacc 444, 455; Sadd 509,16; 824,6-9.

**kar(a)**, [*sa. √ kr; sa-Dhātup* I 949, VIII 10; CH. WERBA, *Verba Indoarica*, 1997: 168 *fol.*], *the verbal root* *kar(a)*; ~ *karāṇe*, Dhātup 526; Sadd 1289; *karāṇasmim*, Dhātum 740; — *forms*: 1. *pr. act. (med.)*; 1.a.(i) *pr. ind.* *karoti*; *gramm. lit.*: *karoti*, Kacc 453; 513-514, Sadd 509,10; — *pr. ind.*: (1 *sg.*) *karomī*, Ja V 33,1\*; M III 179,27 (*used as imper.*); Thū 114; Dh-p 306 = Sn 661; 78; (2 *sg.*) *karosi*, Ja IV 46,24\* = VI 306,26\*; Th 1121; Dh-p-a I 45,13; (3 *sg.*) *karoti*, Ja VI 571,14\*; Th 144; D II 150,19; Dh-p 1; (1 *pl.*) *karoma*, Ja I 221,33; Dh-p-a I 53,2; Vin II 295,6 (*used as imper.*); *karomase*, Ap 33,13 (*karoma*, Ap-a 266,7); D II 288,1\* (*v.l. °masi*, *cf. Sadd* IV 8.1.3,2); Ja II 258,21\*; VI 163,26\* (*qu. Sadd* 289,8; 511,7-9; 659,19; 842,7; *for v.l. karomhase*, *cf. O. v. HINÜBER*, JPTS X 1985: 11); (2 *pl.*) *karoṭha*, Ud 51,16\*; Dh-p-a I 25,18; (3 *pl.*) *karonti*, Dh-p-a I 52,12; Sn 246; — 1.a.(ii) *pot.* *kuriyā*, *kuyirā* (*sa. kuryāt*); *kuriyā*, Ja VI 206,12\* (*so Fsb following ct. at* VI 209,15\*; C<sup>ks</sup> ki°, B<sup>d</sup> kā°; *Be, Se kayirā*, *cf. L. ALSDORF*, *Kleine Schriften* II, 1998: 802); 298,6\* (*so C<sup>k</sup>, cf. C<sup>s</sup> at* 298,12\*, *Ee kayirā*; *cf. J. BLOCH*, *Recueil d'Articles*, 1985: 135 n. 1); *kuyirā*, Sadd 514,29 *qu. Ja* VI 298,6\* (*cf. Mittelindisch* §§ 150, 453; *L. ALSDORF*, *Kleine Schriften*, 1974: 398 n. 32); — 1.a.(iii) *pot.* *kariyā*: = \*karyāh/t, *cf. H. SMITH in J. BLOCH*, *Recueil d'Articles*, 1985: 135 n. 1; *Mittelindisch* § 453; *differently K. HOFFMANN*, *Aufsätze zur Indo-*



iranistik II, 1976: 587; (2 sg.) kariyā, Ja V 112,27\* (kareyyāsi, 114,19\*); VI 12,31\* = 13,2\* (kareyyāsi, ct.); (3 sg.) kariyā, Ja II 42,8\* (kayirātha, 42,17\*); III 12,10\*; VI 376,1\*; Th 152; 451 (kareyya, Th-a II 190,4); Thī 61; Dhp 53 (kareyya, Dhp-a I 419,12); Sn 728 = 1051, 821 (v.ll. kayirātha, kariyātha, cf. the form paṭṭikariyātha in B<sup>d</sup> at Ja IV 166,15\*); Mhv XXXVII 139; — 1.a.(iv) pot. kayirā; kuriy°/kariy°, kuyir°/kayir° metr. always - - except in sabbā ca itthi kayirūn nu pāpam, Ja V 435,20\* (so Be; Ee kareyyum no, cf. Kuṇāla-ja 42; metr.: - - - - / - - - -); (3 sg.) kayirā, Ja IV 127,8\* = Sn 583; 920 = 923 = 929 (so read with L. ALS-DORF, *Ārya-Strophen*, 1967: 17, Ee kareyya); kayirā, Ja III 12,10\*; Dhp 42; Sn 967 (so read, Ee kareyya); kayiram, S I 49,10\* = Dhp 313 (= kareyya, Spk I 107,24; Dhp-a III 485,10; for -am < -ā, cf. CPD s.v. kattaṃ; and akaraṃ : akarā, cf. 4.b.(i); wrongly explained as ger. by K. R. NORMAN, Dhp-trsl. following PR s.v.); (2 pl.) kayirātha, Ja VI 572,7\* (kareyyātha, ct.); (3 sg. med.) kayirātha, It 13,6\*, Ud 92,22\*, Khp VIII 9 (kareyya, Pj I 224,29), Ja II 42,14\* (cf. kayirā, 42,8\*); IV 296,7\*-8\* (karotha, ct.); S I 2,25\*; Dhp 25; 313 = S I 49,10\*, Pv 83 (kareyya, Pv-a 60,23); (3 pl. med.) kayirūn, Ja V 435,20\* (on meter see above); (2 sg.) kayirāsi, III 535,19\*; V 234,23\* (ct. kareyyāsi !); 364,19\*; Pv 528d (so read, cf. Sadd 490 n. b; Ee kareyyāsi); — 1.a.(v) imper.; (2 sg.) karohi, Ja II 448,10\*; VI 135,17\*; Sn 1062 (ra-vipulā?); Th 412; Dhp 236 = 238; Mīl 87,9; Dhp-a I 52,15; (3 sg.) karotu, Ja IV 310,15\*; Mhv V 273; (1 pl.) karoma, D II 288,2\*; (2 pl.) karotha, Khp VI 2; Thī 13; Mhv IV 44; Ja I 253,23; (3 pl.) karontu, 153,7; VI 328,1\*; (3 sg. med.) karotha, IV 300,8\* (ct.: kareyya) = III 236,16\* (Ee reads karitvāna with the Burmese tradition instead of karotha, Ms. C<sup>ks</sup> karitvā corr. to °tva, Ms. Lai Hin A.D. 1592 karitva, which read m.c., mistakenly corr. to karitvā); VI 310,13\* (so C<sup>ks</sup>; Ee kareyya); I 267,22\* (ct. on āsimsetha, 267,19\*); 268,13\* (ct. on vāyametha, 268,11\*); (2 pl. med.) karotha, VI 327,21\*; Th 403, Sn 223; — 1.b. kurute; gramm. lit.: kurute, Kacc 513 foll.; Sadd 511,2; kuruvhe, 511,2; kuruvho, 511,6; — 1.b.(i) pr. ind.; (2 sg.) kuruse, Ja VI 244,23\* (ct. karosi); (3 sg.) kurute, III 114,11\*; V 113,8\*; 198,6\* (ct. karotu!); S I 72,17\*; Sn 94; Dhp 48; It 67,21\*; Mhv XXXV 54; — 1.b.(ii) imper.; (2 sg.) kuru, Ja IV 135,11\*; Mhv IV 40, X 25; (3 sg.) kurutu, Ja IV 396,8\* = D II 240,17\*; (3 sg. med.) kurutaṃ, Ja IV 309,3\* (= karotu, Jāt-m 112,19\*); VI 288,23\* (read with Ce, Se kurutaṃ bhavaṃ [- - -], cf. L. ALSDORF, *Kleine Schriften*, 1974: 399 n. 33); — 1.c. kubbati, °te (cf. sa. kurvanti); gramm. lit.: kubbati, °te, Kacc 514, Sadd 509,10,31; — 1.c.(i) pr. ind.; (2 sg.) kubbasi, Ja III 367,2\*; S I 181,10\*; (3 sg.) kubbati, Ja III 118,10\*; S I 181,10\* (Ee kubbasi); Sn 168; (3 pl.) kubbanti, Ja III 118,10\* (qu. Sadd 510,14); IV 192,8\*. Sn 794; Ap 56,4 (cf. akubbaṃ); — 1.c.(ii) pot.; (3 sg.)

kubbetha, Ja II 112,21\* = S I 17,3\* (qu. Sadd 515,9-10); Th 407; Sn 702; It 87,3\*; Vin II 203,18\*; kubbaye, Sn 943-944 (cf. *Mittelindisch* § 451, differently Geiger § 149 b and K. R. NORMAN, Sn-trsl. 1992: 348); — 1.d. krubbati (sanskritization of kubbati, cf. sa. kriyate; a reading frequently found in South East Asian Mss., cf. O. v. HINÜBER, JSS LXXI 1983: 87-88, id., *Notes on the Pāli Tradition in Burma*, NAWG 1983.3: 69-73; Ee always reads ku-); gramm. lit.: krubbati, Sadd 509,10; 510,29; 835,3-7; 923,20-23; — 1.d.(i) pr. ind.; (2 sg.) krubbasi, S I 181,10\* (qu. Sadd 510,16\* = 835,6\*); krubbati, 19,3\*; — 1.d.(ii) pot.; krubbetha, It 87,3\*, S I 17,3\*; cf. part. akrubbato, Sadd 516,29\* qu. Dhp 51 = Th 323; °krubbamāno, Sadd 510,16\*; 517,15\* qu. Ja IV 47,12\* [cf. 6.a. (v), (vii)]; — 1.e. kummi, 1. sg. only, gramm. lit. also 1. pl.; cf. epic sa. kurmi analogous to kurmaḥ, cf. Geiger § 149 foll.; gramm. lit.: kummi, kumma, Sadd 511,1, Mogg VI 23; — 1.e.(i) pr. ind.; (1 sg.) kummi, Ja II 435,19\* (qu. Sadd 511,1\*); VI 499,16\*; — 1.f.(i) ind. karati (based on fut. kariṣyati, cf. K. HOFFMANN, *Aufsätze zur Indoiranistik* II, 1976: 586-587 n. 24); karati, Thī 424 (read m.c. kīrati, cf. Thī App. II p. 242, cf. 2. d.); — 1.f.(ii) pot. kare (deriv. uncertain: \*kareh/t, for 1 sg., cf. *Mittelindisch* § 435); (1 sg.) kare, Ja II 138,13\* (ct. karomi); IV 240,30\* = 241,9\*; (2 sg.) II 223,6\* (ct. mā kareyyāsi); V 116,26\* (ct. mā kari, 118,12\*); 448,24\* (ct. mā kari); (3 sg.) I 443,10\* (ct. kareyya); III 105,22\* (ct. kareyya); Dhp 42 = Ud 39,16\* (kareyya, Ud-a 244,3); (3 pl.) kare, Ja I 289,30\* = V 435,17\* (kareyyum, 437,17\*; cf. 435,20\*; Mīl 205,12); (hapl.) \*kar<ar>e (?), cf. *Mittelindisch* § 425 and O. v. HINÜBER, *Selected Papers*, 1994: 15 n. 20); — 1.f.(iii) pot. kareyya; (1 sg.) kareyyāmi, Ja V 308,18\*; kareyyam, III 53,14; kareyya, V 391,29\* (B<sup>ds</sup> °yyam); kareyy° aham, Cp 218; (2 sg.) kareyyāsi, Ja II 102,7; III 55,2; Vin II 190,19; Pv 528 (read kayirāsi [- - -], Sadd 490 n. b); Pv-a 11,23; (3 sg.) kareyya, Ja I 443,11\*; IV 249,25\* (Ee kareyya sam bhātaram Kālikāyam read with C<sup>k</sup> kaṇeyya[m]sam bhātaram Kālikāya, cf. s.v. anupucchati and H. LÜDERS, *Bhārhut*, 1941: 98); Th 305; Sn 90; M I 429,2; Vv 1260; Dhp-a I 38,11; (1 pl.) kareyyāma, D III 73,21; S I 58,14; (2 pl.) kareyyātha, Sn 104,20; Ja I 221,33; Dhp-a I 163,24; (3 pl.) kareyyum, Ja I 168,4; 443,12\*; V 43,10\*; — 1.f.(iv) imper. kara, cf. *Mittelindisch* § 453, differently Geiger § 125; (2 pr.) kara, Ja I 419,3; IV 1,14; Dīp I 56; (2 pr. med.) karassu, Ja III 74,1\*/2\* = IV 71,22\*; V 31,23\*; Th 46 (karohi, Th-a I 126,23); S I 120,15\*; — 2. pass.; gramm. lit.: kariyati, °te, Kacc 444, kariyyati, kariyati, 444, 596, Sadd 509,15; kayirati, Sadd 509,15; Mogg V 178; kiriyati, Sadd 239,21; kayyate, °ti, qq.v.; — Rem.: according to Kacc 453 and 514, Mogg V 178, Sadd 509,10,17-20, kayirati is also used as act. (cf. Child 190, Sadd V 1309 s.v. <sup>1</sup>kayirati), an interpretation probably derived from the pot. act. kayirātha (~ dhūro puñ-

ñāni Khp VIII 9 = kareyya, Pj I 224,28; Kv 351,20\*, cf. *gramm. lit. only*: puriso kammañ kayiratti, Sadd 509,19; — 2.a.(i) kariyati (< k'riyate × karoti); kariyyati, kariyati < kariyati (- - - - -), cf. *Epilegomena* 31\* s.v. *rhythm. length.*; -i- / -i- may be due to an uncertain text tradition, cf. O. v. HINÜBER, *Selected Papers*, 1994: 223); (3 sg.) kariyati, Vin II 260,18; S III 208,26; Sp 1292,3 foll.; (3 pl.) kariyanti, Vin I 309,29; — 2.a.(ii) kariyati, D I 52,27 = M I 404,26 = S IV 349,12; Sp 859,30; kariyanti, Mil 33,28; — 2.b. kayiratti (< kariyati by metathesis), q.v.; — 2.c. kiriyati (k'riyate × kariyati); kiriyati, As 193,1; Ps IV 136,8; — 2.d. kīrati (< \*kerati < ka(y)irati, cf. *Mittelindisch* § 147; J. BLOCH, *Recueil d'Articles*, 1985: 403; Geiger § 175.1; *Pischel* § 547); kīrati, Th 424 [Ee karati, cf. 1.f.(i)]; kīranti, Th 143 (cf. EV I *ad loc.*; kīranti ti ca pātho, Th-a II 22,8); — 2.e. kayyate, °ti (< \*kiryate × karoti), q.v.; — [2.f. kacchati; recorded erroneously as pass. of karoti in PED, s.v. kacchati<sup>1</sup>]; — 3. fut.; 3.a. fut. act.; 3.a.(i) karissati, karissam (cf. sa. kartāham : \*kariśyam; AiGr. I § 221; H. SMITH, BSL XXXIII 1932: 170); — *gramm. lit.*: karissati, Kacc 423, 483, 518, Sadd 514,16-17, karissam, Kacc 657, Sadd 514,17, 836,5; — (1 sg.) karissāmi, Ja III 161,14\* (~ - -, m.c., cf. TH. OBERLIES, MSS LVI 1996: 115 foll.); VI 322,16\*; Th 1138; Ap 72,31 (~ - -); karissam, Ja III 394,3\*; V 20,4\*; Th 167; 381; (2 sg.) karissasi, Ja III 224,10\*; VI 12,20\*; Th 207; Th 247; (3 sg.) karissati, Ja II 443,11\*; III 118,11\*; Dh 376; Dīp XV 14 (~ - -); (1 pl.) karissāma, Ja II 115,3\*; V 150,18\*; D II 162,32; Ap 71,10 (~ - - resolved 1<sup>th</sup> syllable); 71,8; 72,5 = 12 (~ - - resolved 6<sup>th</sup> syllable of a ma-vipulā); (2 pl.) karissatha Sn 283; Dh 275; Ud 51,16\*; Pv 244; (3 pl.) karissanti, Ja I 221,33; 258,18\*; (3 pl. med.) karissare, III 398,29\* (cf. karissanti); VI 490,29\* (cf. karissanti); Pv 688; Ap 364,24; — 3.a.(ii) kassati, kāsati [cf. sa. \*kārsyati < fut. sa. kariśy° × aor. sa. (a)kārs°, cf. *Mittelindisch* § 469; differently K. R. NORMAN, in: G. ERDOSY, *The Indo-aryans of Ancient South Asia*, 1995: 288]; — *gramm. lit.*: kassam, Sadd 514,18, 836,3-5; — kassāmi, Th 1138 foll.; Pv 554; kassam, Th 381 (kasissāmi, v.l. kar°, Th-a II 164,23); S I 179,7; Pv 242; kāsam, Ja IV 286,21\*-287,15\* (āryā); VI 36,20\* (B<sup>d</sup> kassam = Sadd 514,18); kassāma, Ap 185,19, D II 288,2\*; — 3.a.(iii) kāhiti < \*kārsyiti < \*kārsyati, cf. 3.a (ii); — *gramm. lit.*: kāhiti, Kacc 483; Sadd 514,20; 828,16-18; — kāhiti, Ja VI 497,2\* (B<sup>d</sup> kāhiti); kāhinti, Th 509 (so read, cf. EV II *ad loc.*, Ee khāhinti); — 3.a.(iv) kāhati: dissimilated form of kāhiti (?), cf. PM 129); — *gramm. lit.*: kāhati Kacc 483; Mogg VI 25; Sadd 514,19-20; 828,16-18; — (1 sg.) kāhāmi, Ja II 257,1\* (C<sup>s</sup> kahāmi); III 47,15\*; 225,13\* (C<sup>s</sup>, B<sup>i</sup> kahāmi); IV 467,14\* (C<sup>ks</sup> kahāmi); V 308,30\*; Th 103 (vait.); Pv 342; Vv 614; Mhv App. A 7; (2 sg.) kāhasi, Vin I 40,25; M I 39,25\*; Sn 427; Ja III 175,20\*; V 44,2\* (°si); 308,19\*; Th 184 (karis-

sasi, Th-a II 56,7); Th 57; Dh 154; (3 sg.) kāhati, Ja I 214,10\*; III 99,15\*; VI 449,3\*; D III 185,6\*; (1 pl.) kāhāma, Vv 1257; Pv 792; Ap 33,15; (2 pl.) kāhatha, Ja V 165,29\*; (3 pl.) kāhanti, II 130,6\*; VI 436,29\*; — 3.b. fut. pass.; 3.b.(i) (3 sg.) kariyissati, Vin I 107,19; — 3.b.(ii) kīrihiti; (3 sg.) kīrihiti, Th 424 (Ee karihiti, cf. Th App. II p. 242; Geiger § 150; H. SMITH, JAs 1952: 177 n. 2); — 4. aor.; 4.a. type I: root-aor.; Geiger § 159; — *gramm. lit.*: akā, Sadd 512,17; — (1 sg.) akam, Ja V 160,1\* (ct. akarim); Ap 172,6; (2 sg.) mā ... akā, Ja V 184,5\*; 317,15\*; (3 sg.) akā, III 12,9\* (ct. akari); IV 293,2\* (ct. akāsi); mā ... akā, V 177,5\*; Ap 394,18; Mhv V 207 (on akā, cf. ST. INSLEER, *Die Sprache XXXVI* 1994: 78 n. 24); — for Ee akattha, Pv-a 45,24 read akuttham with Be and Ms. Lai Hin A.D. 1573; — 4.b. type II: thematic aor.; Geiger § 162.1; — *gramm. lit.*: karum, Kacc 493; Sadd 346,22; — 4.b.(i) act.; (1 sg.) akaram Ja III 206,21\*; mā ... akaram, IV 116,19\* = 117,3\*; (2 sg.) akara, I 431,1\* (ct. akari), II 230,15\* = III 135,17\* (B<sup>id</sup> akari); akarā, III 160,22\* (B<sup>id</sup> akari); IV 422,9\* (C<sup>k</sup> akaram); akarā, V 69,13\* (B<sup>d</sup> akaram; ct. akara, akāsi ti attho); (3 sg.) akaram, Ja IV 241,1\* (ct. akarim) = Pj I 127,25\*; Ja V 70,17\* (Fsb: read akarā?); akarā, IV 417,8\*; (1 pl.) akarāma, M I 93,15; akaramha, 93,16 ≠ 31; Ja III 47,3\*; — 4.b.(ii) med.; (1 pl.) akaramhase, Ja III 26,18\* (ct. akarimha) = akaramhasa, Dh-a I 145,6\* qu. Sadd 511,18; 628,7; 633,6; 842,9 (cf. H. MATSUMURA, JIBS XXXII 1983: 545); (3 pl.) akarum, Ja IV 116,26\* (ct. karimsu); V 353,5\* (ct. akarimsu); VI 156,25\* (ct. karimsu); D II 256,4\*; Mhv III 30; 33; karum, Dīp VI 11; — 4.c. type III: s-aor.; Geiger § 159; — *gramm. lit.*: akāsi, Kacc 493; Sadd 514,1-12; 836,1; Mogg VI 24; 44; akāsum, Kacc 493; — (1 sg.) akāsim, Ja V 86,20\*; Th 219; Th 74; D III 257,2; Vv 5; Dh-a III 82,15; (2 sg.) mā ... akāsi, Ja V 464,14\*; II 29,14; akāsi, Vv 78 = Pv 106 qu. Dh-a I 34,17\*; Vv 3; mā kāsī, Ja IV 398,9\* (ct. mā ... kari); I 487,17; Th 1207; Th 244; (3 sg.) akāsi, Ja IV 383,28\* = 385,9\*; V 51,30\*; VI 117,12\*; I 264,14; Sn 343; Pv 54; Ap 553,14; Dh-a I 39,4; (1 pl.) akamha, Ja III 47,4\*; (2 pl.) mā ... akattha, Ja IV 443,10\* ≠ 14\*; Vin I 89,2; Vv 1258; Pv 74; Mhv XII 22; Pv-a 75,21; Dh-a I 7,1; mā kattha, Ud 51,14\*; akattha, Ja IV 401,15 (so C<sup>ts</sup>; B<sup>d</sup> na karittha: negated verb, cf. s.v. 3a-, 7.); (3 pl.) akamsu, 385,15\* foll.; VI 106,3\*; 119,14\*, Th 119; Sn 882; Vin I 129,2; Ap 72,3; Pv-a 74,30; akāsum, Mhv XXXI 99 v.l. (cf. Geiger § 159); — 4.d. type IV: i-aor.; Geiger § 166; — *gramm. lit.*: akari, Sadd 514,1-15; 830,23; Mogg V 178; VI 23; — (1 sg.) akarim, Dh-a I 31,21\*; karim, Ja III 393,29; V 205,1\* (mss. kari); (2 sg.) akari, Ja IV 4,20\*; mā kari, II 22,15; III 135,17\* (so B<sup>id</sup> and ct.; Ee akara); V 71,13\*; kari ... akari, VI 84,11\*; Dh-a II 59,1; akari, Ja VI 323,8\*; Pv 4 (v.l. akarā); (3 sg.) akari, Ja III 12,24\* (expl. akā); kari, V 231,6; Dh-a I 4,5; akari, D II 157,13\*; Ja V 9,29\*; VI 20,18\* (ct. akāsi); (1 pl.)

akarimha, III 26,21<sup>\*</sup> (*expl.* akaramhase); karimhā, 47,20<sup>\*</sup>; (2 *pl.*) karittha, I 90,1; mā ... karittha, III 167,26; IV 177,5; Dhp-a I 13,22; (3 *pl.*) karimsu, Ja II 352,8; III 6,2; Dhp-a I 102,23; — *Rem.*: read akārayi for akāri yo, Ja VI 204,9<sup>\*</sup>, cf. L. ALSDORF, *Kleine Schriften* II, 1998: 801; — 4.e. akubbatha, Pv 384 (*v.l.* akubbatha); kubbirisu, Sadd 113,17; — 5. *cond.*; — *gramm. lit.*: akarissā, akarissa, akarissuṃ, Sadd 514,22 *fol.*; — akarissa, Dhp-a I 147,19; karissa, II 39,20 (*without augment*); — 6. *part.*; 6.a. *part. pres.*; 6.a.(i) karo(n)t (*cf.* Geiger § 97); — *gramm. lit.*: karo(n)t, Sadd 172,25-173,4; 232,14-21; — (*instr. sg.*) \*karotā, A II 187,11 = S I 78,26; (*gen. sg.*) karoto, D I 52,25 = M I 404,25 = S III 208,24 = IV 356,31; Dhp 116 [*v.l.* karato, *so read m.c.*, cf. Sadd 232 n. 3, 6.a(ix)]; \*karoto, Th 98; (*gen. pl.*) karotaṃ, A IV 292,10<sup>\*</sup> = S I 233,15<sup>\*</sup> = Vv 635 = 638 (*cf.* Sadd 232 n. 4); — 6.a.(ii) karonta; — *gramm. lit.*: karonta, Kacc 657; Sadd 172,25-173,7; 232,14-21; 516,24; — (*nom. sg. m.*) karonto Ja IV 292,25<sup>\*</sup>; D III 257,2; Dhp 66; Mil 241,14; (*acc. sg. m.*) karontaṃ, Ja V 219,1<sup>\*</sup>; (*loc. sg. m.*) karonte, Mhv XXIII 9; (*nom. pl. m.*) karontā, Ja IV 495,25<sup>\*</sup> (C<sup>k</sup> karonto); (*gen. pl. m.*) karontānaṃ, Ja II 123,17<sup>\*</sup> = V 91,11<sup>\*</sup>; (*fem. nom. sg.*) karontī, Thī 172; Ja IV 32,19; Pv-a 47,7; — 6.a.(iii) (*gen. pl.*) kurutaṃ, M I 516,23 (*analogous to karotaṃ, differently Mittelindisch* § 452); — 6.a.(iv) kurumāna(ka); — *gramm. lit.*: kurumāna, Kacc 657 (*cf.* Kacc-v *ad loc.*); Mogg V 163; 173; 178; Sadd 516,24; 870,7; — (*nom. sg. m.*) kurumāno, Vism 150,10; kurumānako, Samantak 168; (*instr. sg. m.*) kurumānena, Mil 171,28; (*nom. pl. m.*) kurumānā, Dīp IX 17; (*nom. sg. f.*) kurumānā, Ja I 291,15; III 525,3; (*nom. pl. f.*) kurumānakā, Mhv XXXI 81; — 6.a.(v) k(r)ubba(ṇṭ); — *gramm. lit.*: kubba(ṇṭ), Rūp 264,21; Sadd 167,9; 516,23; — (*nom. sg. m.*) kubbaṃ, Ja V 26,11<sup>\*</sup> (*cf.* karonto); (*gen. sg.*) kubbato, III 26,24<sup>\*</sup>; (anu)kubbassa, II 205,10<sup>\*</sup>; (*gen. pl.*) kubbataṃ, IV 65,7<sup>\*</sup>; akubbato, cf. 1.d(ii); — 6.a.(vi) kubbanta; — *gramm. lit.*: kubbanta, Pay II 305; Sadd 516,24; — (*voc. f.*) (vi)kubbanti, Vv 94 (Vv-a 58,10); — 6.a.(vii) k(r)ubbamāna; — *gramm. lit.*: Pay II 305; — (*nom. sg. m.*) (vi)kubbamāno, Dīp I 54; (*nom. sg. f.*) (vi)kubbamānā, Vv 303; *ifc.* akubbamāna, s.v. karoti, *ifc.*, q.v.; akubbamāno, cf. 1.d(ii); — 6.a.(viii) kubbāna; — *gramm. lit.*: kubbāna, Rūp 630; Sadd 516,24; — (*acc. sg. m.*) kubbānaṃ, Ja II 280,17<sup>\*</sup> (*cf.* karontaṃ); IV 197,12<sup>\*</sup>; Dhp 217; — 6.a.(ix) kara(ṇṭ); — *gramm. lit.*: kara(ṇṭ), Sadd 169,7; 172,26; 232,18; 516,23; — (*nom. sg. m.*) karaṃ, Ja V 218,29<sup>\*</sup> (*cf.* karonto); Th 232 (karonto, Th-a II 92,9); Dhp 136; (*gen. sg. m.*) karato, Th 1207 [= karoto, M I 338,28<sup>\*</sup>, cf. 6.a.(i)]; D I 52,26 *qu.* Sadd 173,3-4 *as* karoto [*cf.* 6.a.(i)] = M I 404,22 *fol.* = 516,4 = S III 208,20 [PED s.v. karatī<sup>1</sup> derives karato from karatī < sa. kṛntati, cf. 6.a.(i)]; Mhv XXIII 12; XXXV 103; — 6.a.(x) *gramm. lit. only*: karāna, Kacc 657; Pay II 305;

Sadd 870,7; Mogg V 163; 178; — 6.b. *part. fut.*; *gramm. lit. only*: karissa(ṇṭ), Kacc 657; Sadd 870,6; — 6.c. *part. pass.*; 6.c.(i) kariyamāna; — *gramm. lit.*: kayiramāno kariyamāno vā, Rūp 264,25; — (*loc. sg. m.*) kariyamāne, It-a I 33,9; II 20,6; cītake kariyamāne, Ap 292,14 (*so Be; Ee* citesu kiramānesu, cf. 406,25: *Ee* kira<sup>o</sup>, *Se* citāsu kurumānāsu); (*acc. sg. n.*) kariyamānaṃ, 109,10; — 6.c.(ii) kayiramāna; — *gramm. lit.*: kayiramāna, Rūp 630; Mogg V 178; — (*acc. sg. n.*) kayiramānaṃ, Mil 171,14; Dhp-a II 68,3; (*loc. sg. n.*) kayiramāne, Vin II 289,17; Mp I 143,2; — 6.c.(iii) kayiranta; — *gramm. lit.*: kayiranta, Pay II 305 (*used as active, cf. kayirati: gramm. lit.*); — kayirantassa, Ap 343,13 (*v.l.* kārayantassa); — 7. <sup>2</sup>*ind.*; 7.a. *abs.*; 7.a.(i) kattaṃ, cf. s.v.; — 7.a.(ii) katvā; — *gramm. lit.*: Sadd 313,2; 313,16-29; 517,3; 857,8; — katvā, Ja III 15,16 (B<sup>d</sup> kāretvā; cf. H. MATSUMURA, JIBS XXXII 1983: 547); VI 153,3<sup>\*</sup> (*cf.* Toev. I 4); II 317,14<sup>\*</sup> (*cf.* s.v. <sup>1</sup>katta(r) Rem.); Sn 127; Th 578; Dhp 67; Ps II 350,27; katvā, Ja VI 299,31<sup>\*</sup> (*so Fsb, Ee* katvā); Ap 533,15 [*v.l.* kacca, cf. 7.a.(vii)]; — 7.a.(iii) katvāna; — *gramm. lit.*: katvāna, Sadd 517,3; — katvāna, Ja III 274,12<sup>\*</sup> = IV 258,24<sup>\*</sup>; V 49,11<sup>\*</sup>; VI 132,13<sup>\*</sup>; Sn 89; Th 197; It 12,12<sup>\*</sup>; Pv 3; Ap 33,16 (kāretvā, Ap-a 266,18); Mhv III 25; VII 29; — 7.a.(iv) kātūna (*cf.* J. SAKAMOTO-GOTO, *VIIth World Sanskrit Conference*, Vol. VI, 1991: 18-19); — *gramm. lit.*: kātūna, Kacc 597; 622 (*cf.* 566); Sadd 517,4; 856,19; 859,18 (*cf.* 851,11; 857,7); kātūna, Kacc 597; 622; Sadd 859,18; — kātūna, Vin III 96,32; 170,25; — 7.a.(v) karitvā, karitvā; — *gramm. lit.*: Kacc 607; 619; Sadd 517,4; 858,7; 859,10; — karitvā, Vin I 287,33; S II 178,13; A III 443,8; Ja III 348,5<sup>\*</sup>; IV 191,5; 282,7<sup>\*</sup>; V 268,9<sup>\*</sup>; VI 108,8<sup>\*</sup>; Sn 674; Mhv XXXII 17; Dhp-a I 31,9<sup>\*</sup>; Pj I 154,23; karitva, Vv 409 (*cf.* L. ALSDORF, *Āryā-Strophen*, 1967: 84); — 7.a.(vi) karitvāna; — *gramm. lit.*: karitvāna, Sadd 517,4; — karitvāna, Ja III 236,16<sup>\*</sup> [= karotha (!), IV 300,8<sup>\*</sup>, cf. 1.a.(v)]; V 69,14<sup>\*</sup>; Th 285 (katvā, Th-a II 120,7); 579 (katvā, Th-a II 248,8); Ap 68,13; — 7.a.(vii) kariya (*sa. \*karya*), kariyāna; — *gramm. lit.*: kariya, Sadd 517,4; kariyāna, Sadd 517,4 (*only gramm. lit.*); — kariya Ja VI 291,16<sup>\*</sup> (- -; C<sup>k</sup> kayira, *cf.* karitvā); Thī 402; D III 153,17<sup>\*</sup>; (*cf.* akariya, q.v.); — 7.a.(viii) kacca (*sa. \*kṛtya*); — *gramm. lit.*: kacca, Sadd 517,4-13; — kacca, Thī-a 147,19 *qu.* Sadd 517,10 = 857,6 [*cf.* 7.a.(ii)]; (a)sakkacca(ṇṭ), Ja IV 310,23<sup>\*</sup>; D II 356,1; Vin IV 190,1; Th 1054); — 7.b. *inf.* 7.b.(i) kattuṃ (*sa. kartum*); — *gramm. lit.*: kattuṃ, Kacc 597 (*cf.* 563; 622); Mogg V 62; Sadd 517,3; 856,19; 859,16-19; *cf.* kattukāma, Kacc 406, q.v. s.v.; — kattuṃ, Ja V 58,16<sup>\*</sup>; M II 124,20; — 7.b.(ii) kātuṃ (*sa. kartum; differently R. L. TURNER, Collected Papers* 1975: 432: *from kattuṃ analogous to dātuṃ*); — *gramm. lit.*: kātuṃ, Kacc 597 (*cf.* 563; 622); Mogg V 62; Sadd 517,3; 856,19; 859,18; — kātuṃ, Ja I 319,1<sup>\*</sup>; III 173,22<sup>\*</sup>; IV 159,11; Th 225; Vin I

70,13; Khp VI 10; Ud 14,10; Pv 280; Dhp-a I 7,1; Pv-a 61,16; 69,30 (cf. *kātukāma*, Pv-a 115,11; *kātukāmatā*, Ja V 364,15); — 7.b.(iii) *kātumye*, cf. *Mittelindisch* § 497 (for -ye, cf. EV II ad Thī 418; differently App. II on Thī 418); *kātumye*, Thī 418 (Ee *kātu*ye, but *kātu*yye, Thī App. II; cf.: *kātum ayye* [sic!], Thī-a 268,9); — 7.b.(iv) *kātave*, cf. *Mittelindisch* § 497; — *gramm. lit.*: *kātave*, Kacc 563; 597; Mogg V 62; Sadd 517,3; 851,1; 856,19; — *kātave*, Ja V 318,17\*; Vv 738 (*kātum*, Vv-a 191,19); Cp 318; Mhv XXXV 29; — 7.b.(v) *kattāye*; *gramm. lit. only*: *kattāye*, Mogg V 62.

<sup>1</sup>*kara*, m. [ts.; EWA-2 s.v. *karā*], hand; — sa hi ... phusati -ehi ubhohi jannukāni, D III 163,16\*; -ena parāmattho, Ap 114,19 (= hatthatalena parāmattho, Ap-a 389,20); -ehi uram pahantā (Ee °tvā), 539,30 qu. Thī-a (1998) 150,19; mānusaṃ -aṃ disvā, 563,12; tassa ... -ā pattam ādāya, Mhv XXIV 26; -ehi ... ubho dante pīlayitvā, Mhv XXV 22; sukhumam -aṃ māpayitvā, XXXI 67.

<sup>2</sup>*kara*, m. [ts.; EWA-2 (Vol. III) s.v.], tribute, tax; -o ... balim uccate, Abh 355; 1047.

<sup>3</sup>*kara*, m. [ts.; cf. EWA-2 s.v. KAR<sup>12</sup>], sunray; raṃsi kirāṇo -o, Abh 64 (kirati timiraṃ -o, Abh-t) ≠ Sadd 395,25; Abh 1047.

<sup>4</sup>*kara*, m. [ts.], heap; saṅcayo ... -o ghaṭā iccevam ādayo pariyāyā, Sadd 495,27.

<sup>5</sup>*kara*, m. [ts.], trunk of an elephant; Abh 1047; nāsā sonḍā -o hattho hatthidabbe samā matā, Sadd 448,24.

<sup>6</sup>*kara*, m., sowing; seed ?; uncertain; acc. to ct. = sambhava; only recorded in canonical pa. in cpd. *karaja*, q.v.; — *exeg.*: (in "etymology" of *karajakāya*, q.v.) *kiriya*ti gabbhāsaya khipiyati ti -o sambhavo, Ps-pt II 236,28 (ad Ps II 321,26) qu. Sadd 239,21.

<sup>7</sup>*kara*, mfn. [ts.; EWA-2 s.v. KAR], doing, making; — ifc. a°; *akicca*-°; *aññāna-bhāva*-°; *ajūta*-°; *attitti*-° (Vism 268,1); *atimati*-° (Abhidh-av 88,18\*); *attha-siddhi*-°; *adhideva*-°; *adhidevatta*-°; *ananukula*-° (-dhātu-kkhobha-paṭipakkha-paccaya-samuṭṭhāna, Vism 449,4); *anāpatti*-°; *anutāpa*-°; *anusāsana*-° (Ap 470,21); *anusatthi*-°; *anovāda*-°; *anta*-°; *antarāya*-°; *andha*-°; *andhaka*-°; *andha-bhāva*-°; *apariyat*-ti-°; *aparihāni*-°; *apuñña*-°; *abhayaṃ*-°; *abhāva*-° (As 128,24); *ariya-phala-paṭilābha*-°; *ariya-bhāva*-°; *avacana*-°; *avirodha*-°; *avisesa*-°; *avūpasammana*-°; *ānanda*-° (Mhv III 23); *āpatti*-°; *āloka*-°; *icchā*-°; *ujjota*-°; *ujjo*-°-attha-°; *upārambha*-°; *evaṃ*-°; *obhāsa*-°; *kakkhala*-°; *kaṇha-bhāva*-°; *kathaṃ*-°; *kamma*-°; *kamma-kkhaya*-°; *karuṇā*-°; *kāmaṃ*-°; *kāra*-° (Pv 600); *kiicca*-° (Sn 676); *kiccha-jīvika*-° (Sv 386,1); *kinti*-° (Ja V 148,14\*); *kilesa-kuṭṭila-bhāva*-° (-māyāsātheyyādi-paṭipakkhabhūta, Vism 466,15; As 131,11); *khaya*-° (Sv 985,3; As 54,27); *khamā*-° (Sadd 381,1); *ghaṭi*-° (S I 35,5); *cāmī*-° (Abh 488; Sadd 397,15; Vv-a 13,20); *citta-vuddhi*-° (As 397,15); *jivita*-

*kkhaya*-° (Ja VI 257,19 [B° so, E° °kār°]); *jīvit*-°-*antarāya*-° (Sv 198,12; Ps I 265,20; Vibh-a 359,32); *nāṇōbhāsa*-° (Vv-a 106,30); *tak*-° (D I 235,18; Dhp 19; Th 449); *Taṇhaṃ*-° (Bv XXVII 1; Sv 410,27); *tanutta*-° (Sadd 506,12); *tittha*-° (M I 198,9; Ps II 233,1; Vibh-a 429,12); *tibhava-hita*-° (Mhv IV 66); *divasa*-° (Bv-a 20,6; --kirāṇa-samphassa, Vv-a 169,6; --maṇḍala, 271,6); *divā*-° (Ja VI 452,20\*; Vv 1183; Ap 468,12; Sv 619,18); *Dīpaṃ*-° (Bv II 34 foll.; Ja I 12,18 foll.; Nidd II 399,21; Sv 410,27); *duk*-° (Sn 429; 701; D I 250,12; Ud 61,1\*; Ja I 395,4; --kārika, M I 93,3; Bv II 61; --kārinī, Vibh-a 428,34); *dukkh*-°-*anta*-° (Ap 532,16 [v.l. °antarik°]); *nānā-puñña*-° (Mhv XXII 25); *niggilānā*-° (As 151,15); *nibbisesa*-° (Ja V 432,16); *nisā*-° (Sadd 380,25); *netta-sampatti*-° (Sv 937,22; Sv-pt III 156,15); *pakati-kamma*-° (Pj I 173,15); *pajjota*-° (Sn 349; Nidd II 399,21); *paññā-sambhava-sam-pasādana*-° (Abhidh-av 82,26); *paṭu-mati-bhāsa*-° (Rūpār 137,11 [so read, Ee °hāsa°]); *paṭi-vedha*-° (Vibh-a 431,31); *paṭiṭṭhā*-° (Sv 1046,31); *pa-da-sandhi*-° (Pv-a 52,3); *Pabhaṃ*-° (Sn 991; 1136; Abh 62; Nidd II 2,20; Vv 197; Bv XXV 1; Ap 371,13); *pamāṇa*-° (As 45,1; --dhamma-rahita, Mp III 231,9); *pamāda*-° (Sv 661,17); *pamukkhā*-° (Mhv XV 213); *para-kamma*-° (Ja III 411,6\*); *palibodha*-° (Sv 198,10; Ps I 265,18; Spk III 194,28; Vibh-a 359,30); *pasāda-samvega*-° (Mhv I 3); *pahāna*-° (Vism 682,29); *pahāni*-° (Rūpār 129,10); *pāpa*-° (Sn 674); *Piyaṇ*-° (S I 209,23; Spk I 309,3; --māta[r], S I 209,21; --mātādi, Mp IV 26,11; --mātādika, Paṭis-a 582,4); *piyaṇ*-° (Abhidh-av 88,19\*); *piyamanāpatta*-° (Vism 220,14; --dhamma, Vism-mhṭ I 280,25); *puñña*-° (Ja V 119,28); *puññ*-°-*antarāya*-° (A I 161,19); *puris*-°-*attha*-° (Vin III 144,28 = 149,3); *purisa-visesa*-° (D III 163,14\*); *balava-tuṭṭhi*-° (Mp II 174,9); *bahu*-° (Sv 1055,6); *buddha*-° (Bv II 115); *bodha*-° (Abh 396); *brāhmaṇa-bhāva*-° (Kv 554,19; Ud-a 54,12); *bhayaṃ*-° (Abh 167); *bhā*-° (Ap 536,11; Abh 63); *bheda*-° (Ud-a 316,20; --vatthu, Mp II 4,6); *mati-suddha*-° (Sadd 416,2); *mada*-° (Sv 661,17); *madhu*-° (Ap 453,1; Vism 136,11); *mahā-anattha*-° (Vism 300,23; Sv 216,10); *mitta*-° (D III 192,15\*); *mitta-saṅgaha*-° (Ja VI 287,22); *muni-bhāva*-° (Sv 1004,22); *Medhaṃ*-° (Bv XXVII 1; Sv 410,27; Ps I 232,2); *yathā*-° (Sn 393); *rajanī*-° (Sadd 381,2); *raṇa*-° (Thī 358); *laddhi*-° (Ps II 233,1); *lābh*-°-*antarāya*-° (A I 161,20); *vacana*-° (Vv 1241; -ānūsāsani, Vv 141); *vacanaṃ*-° (Ja IV 41,27\*; Cp 64); *vaḍḍhi*-° (Mil 196,1); *valli*-° (-phala, Ap 416,21; [vallikāra°], 346,16; --phala-dāyaka, 416,23,29; --phala-dāyaka-tthera, 416,30); *vitta*-° (Ja V 6,23); *viddhamāsa*-° (Rūp 128,12); *vimati-vināsa*-° (Abhidh-av 88,19\*); *vimha-ya*-° (Vin III 333,16 qu. Sp 90,10); *viveka-pāmojja*-° (Vism 152,12\*); *visesa*-° (Sadd 4,5); *vuddhi*-° (Mp II 191,7); *vūpasama*-° (Sv 974,27); *veda*-° (Ap 319,21);

veyyāvacca° (Ap 138,8,17; Sv 705,15); sa° (Ps I 156,15; Ap 582,2); saṃvibhāga° (Ja VI 287,24); saṃvega° (Sv 573,29); saṅgaha° (Sv 958,10); sati-samuppāda° (Vv 910); saddhā-buddhi° (Abhidh-av 82,24); sannitthāna° (Vism 43,16); sa-nisā° (Ap 536,11); santāpa° (Mp II 212,15); Saraṇam° (Bv XXVII 1; Sv 410,27; Ps I 232,2); saha-kiṃ° (Mhv XXX 75); sāsaṇa° (M I 129,17; Thī 448; Vism 298,13); su° (D I 63,4; Ud 61,1\*; Vism 269,25; Sv 180,26 foll.); suci-bhāva° (Sv 1004,18); su-duk° (Ja IV 417,8\*; Vism 522,29); sotānuggaha° (As 181,31); somanassa° (Mp II 212,14); hadaya-vimhāpana° (Sadd 141,34); hadaya-vuddhi° (Vibh-a 378,25); hita° (Kacc-v 529).

<sup>1</sup>karaka, m. [ts.; CDIAL 2781, EWA-1 s.v.], water-pot; thero -am pūretvā, Pv 430 (= dhammakarakam, Pv-a 185,22); pūram pānīyassa -am adā, 701; -am, Bv XXVIII 9; — ifc. kaccha°; dhamma° (Vin II 118,18; Ja I 395,18; Sp 86,19; Mil 68,27); pāniya° (Pv 669).

<sup>2</sup>karaka, m. [ts.], pomegranate; -o ... dālimo, Abh 570.

kara-kaṭaka, m. [EWA-2 (Vol. III) s.v. kaṅkaṭa<sup>3</sup>], pulley-machine (arab. cherd); cf. TH. SCHIÖLER, *Roman and Islamic Water-lifting Wheels*, 1973: 85; mentioned together with well-wipe (tulā), and well-wheel (cakkavattaka); anujānāmi ... tulaṃ -am cakkavattakan ti, Vin II 122,15; (-o ti vuccati goṇe vā [so read] yojetvā hatthehi vā gahetvā dighavarattāhi ākaḍḍhanayan-tam, Sp 1208,7; Vjb 514,10-11; cf. O. v. HINÜBER, *Saeculum* XXIX 1978: 228); cammakhaṇḍam nāma tulāya vā -e (so read with Be) vā yojetabbakam cam-mabhājanam, Sp 1208,10.

Karakaṇḍa, *Burmese reading for Karaṇḍu, q.v. s.v.*

karaka-pakka, n., a ripe pomegranate; rūpavati nāma kaññā (Be so, Ee aññ°) pi etaparamā va bhavēya, rūpaṃ paṇ' etam ekaccāya -am (v.l. kā°) viya hoti, Mp I 407,16.

[karaka-phala-samāna-vaṇṇa, w.r.; v. karakupa-la°]

kara-karā, <sup>2</sup>ind. [cf. katakatā, q.v.], = katakatā (onomatop.), q.v.; thambhapitṭhasaṅghāṭakannikagopānasi-ādini - ti saddam ... patitum viya āradhāni, Ps II 304,9; - ti (so read, Ee °rāni) khādītva, Ja III 203A.

karaka-vassa, n. [<sup>1</sup> karakā (q.v.) + vas°], a shower of hail; Aciravatiyā upari sabbarattim -am vassi, Ja IV 167,21; nāgarājā -am nāma vassam (Be om. vas°) vassāpetvā, Sp 64,13 (= himapātanakavassam, Sp-ṭ I 150,9; himapātanakavassam karakadhārāsadisam vā vassam, Vmv I 32,26); -am nāma vassajāti, Mil 308,6; -am nāma mahāvassam vassāpesi, Mhv-ṭ 73,27; 92,29; — ifc. ghana° (Dhp-a I 360,8 [v.l. gha-navassa]).

karaka-saṇṇita, mfn., called "hail"; nāgarājā vassam -am vassāpetvā, Mhv XII 9 (cf. Sp 64,13)

(= karakavassam nāma vassam, Mhv-ṭ 312,27).

karakā, f. [ts.], hail; — lex. lit.: -ā ... ghanopalam, Abh 50 (karena hatthena gayhupagattā -ā + Abh-ṭ ad loc.); -ā meghapāsāne, Abh 1012; — udakena samā vuttā himassa -ā pi ca kūpādisu jalam pātum bahalam pi, Vin-vn 1517 (= himodakassa muttā viya patthinasakkharā, Vin-vn-ṭ I 504,24); — ifc. hima° (Sp 853,20; Vmv II 38,9).

kara-kāraka, m.; reading of Be for CeEe kārakāraka, q.v.

karak'-upala-samāna-vaṇṇa, mfn. [cf. karakā, q.v.], having the same colour as hail; veḷujā -ā na bhāsura, Ps-pt I 70,20 qu. Sp-ṭ II 320,3 (w.r. karakaphala°) (ad Sp 543,11), Ss (w.r. karakaphala°) 273,1 (= vassapā-sānasamānavanṇā, Ss 273,12).

kar'-agga, n. [cf. sa. karāgra], the tip of an elephant's trunk; -am pokkharām bhavē, Abh 365.

kara-carāṇa-mudu-tā, f. [abstr.], softness of hands and feet; -am ... paṭilabhati ... kumāro, D III 153,20°.

<sup>1</sup>karaja, m. [ts.], finger nail; -o ... nakho, Abh 268.

<sup>2</sup>karaja, mfn. [cf. <sup>1</sup>karaka, q.v.], born of sowing (the "seed" in the womb) ?; used of the physical body; cf. karajarūpa; — exeg.: kiriyati gabbhāsāye khipiyati ti karo, sambhavo, karato jāto ti -o, mātāpettika-sambhavo ti attho. mātuyā hi saṭṭhasaṅghāpanava-sena karato jāto ti -o ti apare. ubhayathā pi karajakāyan ti catusantatirūpaṃ āha, Ps-pt II 236,28 (in exeg. of kāya at M I 276,20); — w.r. at Sv 113,22, 721,30 for karajakāya, which read with Be.

kara-ja-kāya, m., the physical body, as opposed to its non-physical component viz. nāma or nāmakāyo; only recorded in the pa. canon in A; — exeg.: karo vuccati pupphasambhavam gabbhāsāye kariyati ti katvā, karato jāto kāyo -o, tadupasannissayo catusantatirūpasamudāyo, Sv-pt I 341,17 qu. Mp-ṭ III 12,2 ≠ Ps-pt II 237,2 qu. Sadd 239,23; -o ti ettha tu ko vuccati sarīram, tattha pavatto rajo: ka-rajo suk-kasonitasaṅkhātena karajena sambhūto kāyo -o ti ācariyā, Sadd 239,9,15-19; — yaṃ kho me ... pubbe iminā -ena pāpakammam katam, sabban tam idha vedanīyam, A V 300,11; 301,12; — ~ defined as material (vatthu, rūpaṃ): vatthu nāma -o, yaṃ sandhāya vuttam "idaṃ ca pana me viññānam ettha sitam ettha paṭibaddham" (D I 76,19-20) ti, Sv 722,31 = Ps I 276,25 = Vibh-a 265,16 qu. It-a I 10,8; -o nāma cattāri mahābhūtāni upādārūpaṃ cā ti, Sv 764,26 = Ps I 249,4; imāni jhānaṅgāni kiṃnissitāni ? vatthunis-sitāni. vatthu nāma -o. jhānaṅgāni nāmam. -o rūpaṃ ti, Sv 765,5 = Ps I 249,14; nāmakāyo pi -o pi passambhati vūpasantadaratho hoti, Mp II 79,30 (ad A I 43,28); 243,29 (ad A I 148,5); III 337,17; bhikkhūnam nāmakāyo santatto nāmakāye santatte -o santatto -e santatte nidhānagatam uṇham lohitaṃ mukhato uggañchi, I 68,11,12; — role of ~ in meditation: so ... samāpattito vuttāya: "samudayo -o ca cittaṃ

cā" ti passati, Vism 287,1 qu. Paṭis-a 501,12 ≠ Sp 431,4; bhikkhuno ~aṇ ca nāsāputaṇ ca cittaṇ ca paṭicca assāsapassāsakāyo aparāparam sañcarati, Sv 765,21 = Ps I 249,30; attano ~e asubhānupassī viharati, Mp III 140,6 (ad A II 150,34); so ... jhānā vuttahitvā sakalam pi ~am passati, Sp 430,24; ~e nānamattam otāretvā, Dh-p-a III 420,11; ~am ga-hetvā pāda-kajjhānacitte āropeti, Paṭis-a 662,29 (ad Paṭis II 209,26) ≠ Vism 405,1; tam (scil. lahusaṇṇā) okkantassa pan' assa ~o pi tūlapicu viya sallahuko hoti, 404,28 qu. Paṭis-a 662,19; — in similes: maṇi viya ~o, Sv 221,14 = Ps III 262,5; rahado viya ~o, Sv 218,27 = Mp III 234,8; vattham viya ~o ... evaṁ ca-tutthajjhānasukkhena bhikkhuno ~assa na koci okā-so apuṭṭho hoti ti, Sv 219,16 = Ps II 323,9 = Mp III 235,2,6; Sv 224,4; ~o ratanavilopakorasasado, Ja I 5,20; — ~ may be weak or powerful: manussānam ... kammajatejo mando ~o balavā, Sv 113,19 (Sv-pt I 207,26); devatānam ~am sukhumaṁ ~am balavaṁ, 721,29 (Sv-pt III 327,4); khīṇāsavānam ... ~assa dub-balabhāvena bhavaṅgotaraṇam hoti, As 378,18; — in glosses on kāya: imaṁ ... kāyaṁ ti imaṁ ~am, Sv 217,19 (ad D I 73,26) = Mp III 232,15 (ad A III 25,9); Ps II 321,26; Spk II 396,1; kāyena ti ~ena, Mp II 102,7 (ad A I 54,16); "imamhā kāyā aññaṁ kāyaṁ abhinim-mināti" (D I 77,9-10) ti ayaṁ ~o nāma, It-a I 100,32; — ifc. catu-mahā-bhūtika° (As 403,21).

kara-ja-kāya-gati-gamana, n., walking in the manner of the physical body; kāyo nāma karajakāyo. ~am dandham hoti, Spk III 261,5 (cf. Vism 404,19 foll.: kāyānugatikaṁ karoti dandhagamanam, kāya-gamanam hi dandham hoti).

kara-ja-kāya-gelaṇṇa, n., illness of the physical body; yassa ~ena cittaṁ bhavaṅge otarati nāyaṁ niddārāmo, Sv 528,35 = Mp IV 22,18 ≠ It-a II 68,22.

kara-ja-kāya-paṭibaddha-vutti-tā, f. [abstr.], the fact of (its) occurrence being restricted to the physical body; so cittasamutthāno pi samāno ~āya tena saṅkharī-yati ti kāyasāṅkhāro ti vuccati, Sp-t II 193,24.

kara-ja-kāya-pariyāya, m., synonym of "physical body"; idha rūpasaddo ~o ti "rūpaṁ sarīraṁ" ti āha, Ps-pt III 325,24 (ad Ps IV 159,20).

kara-ja-kāya-visaya, mfn., (bhv.) having the physical body as its object of reference; vatthunissitā ti ettha vatthusaddo ~o, na chabbatthuvisayo ti, Sv-pt II 329,17 (ad Sv 722,30).

kara-ja-kāya-sannissita, mfn., based upon the physical body; kāyikā ti ~ā, Nett-a 127,16 (ad Nett 66,14); ~ā ti iminā vedanādikkhandhattayanissitā pi gahitā kāyappassaddhibhāvato, Nett-pt 80,13.

kara-ja-rūpa, n., physical matter; ~e ādinavaṁ dis-vā, Vism 326,11; rūpāvacaracatutthajjhānavasena ~am atikkantaṁ hoti, 326,15; Vism-mhṭ I 393,24; ~ena vā ~ena vā rūpiṁ tattha lābhī, Ps IV 17,10 (ad M II 229,1); — ifc. āgantū° (Ps I 141,6).

kara-ja-rūpa-paṭibhāga, n., the image of physical matter; tappaṭibhāgam evā ti ~am eva nimittaggā-hasambhavato, Vism-mhṭ I 394,4 (ad Vism 327,6).

kara-ja-rūpa-samaṅgi-kāla, m., the time of being in contact with physical matter; tesam ... purisānam ahinā verinā vā upaddutakālo viya bhikkhuno ārammaṇavasena ~o, Vism 327,1 (= attano attabhā-varūpena c' eva ārammaṇarūpena ca samannāgata-kālo, Vism-mhṭ I 394,12).

kara-ja-rūpa-samatikkama, m. [cf. next], surmounting physical matter; ~āya, Moh 176,20.

kara-ja-rūpa-samatikkamana-kāla, m., the time of surmounting physical matter; tesam (scil. purisānam) vegena palāyana-añña-gāmagamanāni viya bhikkhuno rūpāvacaracatutthajjhānavasena ~o, Vism 327,3.

karaṇja, m. [ts.; EWA-1], the tree pongamia glabra; cf. R. SYED, Die Flora Altindiens. Diss. München 1990: 176 foll.; — lex. lit.: nattamālo ~o, Abh 567; — nat-tamālan ti ~am, Sp 1090,4 (ad Vin I 201,14) qu. Vjb 320,3 (ad Sp 835,6); Bhes 3:3 (= karaud, Bhes-sn); 5:21; — ifc. kakudha-kapittha° (~-kalina, Vin-vn 1352); nāḷikera° (Vin-vn 801); — in long cpd. (Sp 763,31).

karaṇja-kakudhāyuta, mfn. [°dha + ā°], enclosed by karaṇja and kakudha trees; so dakkhasi pokkha-ṇam ~am, Ja VI 518,27\* (519,8').

karaṇja-puppha-ppamāna, mfn., of the size of the flowers of the k. tree; — ifc. mahā° (Ps-pt III 303,23).

karaṇja-bīja, n., the seed of the k. tree; — ifc. gaṇḍa-ppabheda-ṭhapita° (~-saṅghāna, Pj I 46,28).

karaṇja-bhūmi, f., a site with k. trees; ~iyaṁ ṭhitam mahāpāsādam, Pj II 337,15 (B° karaṇja°, q.v.).

karaṇja-rukka, m., the k. tree; ~ehi, Ja VI 519,8'.

[karaṇji, w.r. at Vjb 320,3 for karaṇjam due to orthographical confusion of i and m of the Burmese script]

karaṇjiyā, f. [cf. sa. karaṇjikā], = karaṇja, q.v.; — mahā° (~-vihāra-vāsi(n), Vism 292,17 qu. Sp-t II 248,21).

karaṭa, mfn., = addhasāra, q.v.; gāmikapuriso "ayaṁ pana kūto, ayaṁ cheko, ayaṁ ~o (Ee w.r.) a-yaṁ saṅho" ti na jānāti, Spk II 294,7 (addhasārattā ~o, Spk-pt II 238,16); the same phrase occurs at Ps II 344,10 (reading akūto) and Vism 437,16 (reading ad-dhasāro).

<sup>1</sup>karaṇa, n. [ts.; cf. karaṇa], 1.a. act; action; b. the act of performing, e.g., the various proceedings of the saṅgha; v. kamma; syn. kiriyā; 2. (medical) treatment; 3.a. the act of placing, putting (smth upon smth, with loc.); b. (with ekato) putting together, combining; 4.a. the act of making; b. producing; c. constructing, building; d. preparing; 5. reason; — 1.a. na imaṁ mahim arahati pānikappaṁ samaṁ manusso ~āya-m-eko, Ja III 172,24\* (173,1'); 173,8\*; ~am (v.l. kār°) sabbam raṇṇo ārocitaṁ mayā, Cp 204 (Cp-a 150,14); yathā vihārassa upavane rukke na chindanti ... pokkha-

raṇīsu macche na gaṇhanti evaṃ ~aṃ dhammikaṃ  
 rakkhāvaraṇagutti nāma, Sv 521,3 = Mp IV 14,1; so  
 (scil. payogo) kāyena vā kāyapaṭibaddhena vācāya  
 vā paraṃ viśamvādakakiriyāya ~e datṭhabbo, Sv  
 73,1 (cf. Ps I 200,19); pabbajitakālato paṭṭhāya evaṃ  
 ~aṃ nāma na yuttaṃ, Dh-p-a III 274,20; uccārapas-  
 sāvakaṃme ti uccārassa ca passāvassa ca ~e, Sv  
 201,22 = Vibh-a 362,27; — anādariyaṃ paṭicca udaye  
 uccāraṃ vā passāvaṃ vā khelaṃ vā ~an ti, Vin V  
 225,9 (cf. IV 206,22); — 1.b. in formulaic statements:  
 yassāyasmato khamati pavāraṇāsangahassa ~aṃ,  
 Vin I 177,29; yassāyasmato khamati tassa vatthussa  
 vūpasamāya saṅghasāmaggiyā ~aṃ, 357,34; yassā-  
 yasmato khamati Channassa bhikkhuno āpattiyaṃ a-  
 dassane ukkhapaniyassa kammassa ~aṃ asambho-  
 gaṃ saṅghena, II 21,35; — yā yebhuyyasikāya kam-  
 massa kiriyā ~aṃ +, 97,34; V 156,23,27 (Sp 1359,5  
 foll.); ṇattiyaṃ ~aṃ na jānāti, 130,28 = 139,2; kammas-  
 sa ~aṃ na jānāti 185,36 (= idaṃ kammaṃ iminā ni-  
 hārena kātābbaṃ ti na jānāti, Sp 1373,15); 186,22 (Sp  
 1373,35); pañc' imāni bhikkhave dhammikaṇi tassa-  
 pāpiyyasikākammasa ~āni: asuci ca hoti alajjī ca +,  
 II 86,2 foll.; sabbassap' etassa kiccassa ~e sahaja-  
 vanakāni vithicittāni paṭikkhittāni, Vibh-a 405,35; —  
 2. viruddhagabbhakaraṇaṃ ti viruddhassa vinassa-  
 mānassa gabbhassa ~aṃ puna avināsāya osadha-  
 dānaṃ ti attho, Sv 96,23 (ad D I 11,19); — 3.a. tassa si-  
 se bhāraṃ khandhe ādisu pi pārājikaṃ, Sp 352,9  
 foll.; — b. yathā vā bhesajjānaṃ vā telānaṃ vā uṇ-  
 hodakasitodakānaṃ vā ekato ~am modanā ti vuc-  
 cati evaṃ ayam pi dhammānaṃ ekato ~ena moda-  
 nā, As 143,16; — 4.a. navaṃ nāma ~aṃ upādāya  
 vuccati, Vin III 226,29 = IV 168,28; pādakathalika-  
 sammajjani-ādinaṃ ~an ti, Sv 528,19 ≠ It-a II 67,35;  
 na ... bhajjanādinaṃ ~e vā kārāpane vā viseso at-  
 thi, Sp 923,24; — 4.b. attano phalassa ~ato saṅkha-  
 raṇato saṅkhāro ti vutto, Sv 976,19; — 4.c. kuṭikāya  
 ~aṃ paṭikkhipi, Sp 289,2; vidito vo adhippāyo thū-  
 passa ~e mayā, Mhv XVII 4; dhātuthūpassa ~e rājā  
 turitamānaso bahū manusse yojetvā, 37; — 4.d.  
 yāgubhattapacanakalādinī anatikkamutvā tassa tas-  
 sa sādhuṃ ~e suṭṭhasamvihitakammantā, Sv  
 955,31; — 5. iti pi Bhagavā ti iminā ca iminā ca ~enā  
 ti vuttanti hoti, Sv 146,9; ārakattā arānaṃ + ... imehi  
 tāva ~ehi (Be kār) so Bhagavā arihaṃ ti veditabbo  
 ti, 146,11 = Mp I 112,16 (kār); — ifc. a-°; akattabba-°  
 (Vism 683,28); akātabba-° (Sv 267,20); acakkhu-°;  
 añjali-° (~ādi, Sv 850,1; Mp II 178,24; ~matta, Mp  
 II 290,30); aññāna-°; aṭṭa-°; atitti-° (Sv 281,32); atta-  
 hita-dhamma-° (Sv 249,30); attha-°; adāldiddiya-°  
 (~tṭha, Mp IV 1,18); adhi-°; anaṭṭhita-° (Vibh-a  
 468,23); anatttha-°; anāpucchā-° (Mp II 155,30); anu-  
 paccheda-° (Vism 496,2); anumodana-°; anta-°;  
 antara-°; antarāya-°; anto-°; anto-dhamma-° (Sv  
 558,17); andha-°; andha-kāra-° (Vism 176,6); andha-

bhāva-° (Sv 865,37; ~timisa, Mp III 126,22);  
 apabhassara-bhāva-° (As 51,22); apara-° (Dhp-a I  
 390,4); appavatti-°; appaharita-° (~matta, Vibh-a  
 334,9); abhāva-°; abhiññāna-° (Abhidh-av 18,10);  
 abhinha-° (Sv 921,8; As 75,13); abhinivesa-°;  
 amanasi-°; ariya-° (As 350,30); alam-°; alaṅkāra-°  
 (~ādi, Vibh-a 338,16); avaññā-° (Sv 435,20); avidita-°  
 (~tṭha, Ps I 126,7; Mp II 262,17); asakkacca-°  
 (Vibh-a 468,20); asajjhāya-° (Mp IV 105,2); asampa-  
 jāna-° (As 161,33); asuddha-bhāva-° (Vism 684,17);  
 assāsa-°; ākappa-° (Dip V 38); āghāta-°; āñā-°;  
 ānantariya-° (Ps I 141,32); ānanda-°; āyācana-  
 upahāra-° (~āraha, Ps I 120,1); ārammaṇa-°; ālaya-°  
 (As 365,3); āloka-°; ālopa-° (Sv 200,23; Ps I 267,22);  
 āvajjana-° (Paṭi-a 232,32); āvāha-° (Sv 96,3); āvāha-  
 vivāha-° (Mp III 94,19); āvi-°; āhāra-° (~velā, Mp I  
 249,22); itṭhakā-°; iddhi-°; iddhi-pāṭihāriya-°;  
 indatṭha-° (Paṭi-a 96,28); uccāra-passāva-° (Mp III  
 368,2); uposatha-°; ucchiṭṭha-° (~nivāraṇ'-attha,  
 Mp I 234,12); uttāni-°; udaka-° (Spk III 103,8);  
 uddhumāta-bhāva-° (Ja I 163,21); upa-°; upakāra-°  
 (Cp-a 150,14); upakiliṭṭha-bhāva-° (Mp III 92,1);  
 upacāra-° (Paṭi-a 299,26); upāya-° (Vism 653,5;  
 Paṭi-a 32,5); uposatha-°; ubbala-bhāva-°; ussāha-°  
 (Mp II 20,1,3); ussisa-°; ekagga-° (Sv 562,11); eka-  
 to-°; ekapada-vāra-° (Vibh-a 26,30); ekibhāva-°  
 (Vibh-a 492,7); evaṃ-° (Paṭi-a 481,18); okāsa-°;  
 oṭṭha-pahata-°; obhāsa-°; osāna-° (As 39,5); kaṭa-  
 ha-°; kappa-° (Vin V 174,28); kappa-bindu-°; kab-  
 ba-°; kamma-°; kammañña-bhāva-°; kamm'-anta-°;  
 karuṇā-°; kalyāṇa-vāk-°; kaṣiṇa-°; kātābba-  
 kāyika-° (As 83,28); kāyika-cetasika-viriya-° (Mp  
 III 182,10); kicca-° (Ps I 104,26; ~sādhana-vasa,  
 Paṭi-a 690,17); kicchāvivita-bhāva-° (Mp V 56,17);  
 kiriyā-° (As 426,6; Paṭi-a 46,12; ~matta, Vism  
 556,7); kilamana-° (Sv 676,26); kilīṭṭha-° (~tṭha, Mp  
 II 171,23); kilesa-ppahāna-° (~rasa, Vibh-a 85,11);  
 kilesa-vūpasama-° (Mp V 7,6); kilesa-santāpaka-  
 viriya-° (Mp III 324,24); kusala-° (As 75,11 foll.; 408,8;  
 Vibh-a 469,1); kusala-kamma-° (Dhp-a I 427,7);  
 kusālākusala-kamma-° (Dhp-a I 35,3); kopa-° (Sv  
 1046,3; Mp IV 193,5,9); khobha-° (Vism 474,27,30);  
 gantha-kamma-° (Mp I 38,21); gabbha-° (Sn 927);  
 garu-° (M I 322,6; A III 289,18 foll.); garu-kiriyā-° (As  
 373,8); garu-bhāva-° (Mp III 362,5); gaha-tṭhānug-  
 gaha-° (Ps I 12,26; Mp I 16,2; Paṭi-a 534,9); gahita-  
 sajjhāya-° (Sv 527,28; Mp IV 21,8); gāma-dhamma-°  
 (Vjb 71,26\*); gāma-vāsa-° (Mp II 142,12); gārava-°  
 (Mp III 362,8); geha-° (~pacanādi, Mp IV 55,12);  
 cakkhu-kicca-° (Paṭi-a 53,20); chanda-° (~ākāra,  
 Vibh-a 290,13); citta-° (~tā, As 63,36 foll.; Paṭi-a  
 98,33); citta-vighātā-° (~rasa, Vism 504,27; Vibh-a  
 107,21); citt'-ekagga-° (Mp II 74,11; As 188,25; ~tā,  
 Paṭi-a 74,10); cira-tṭhiti-° (Paṭi-a 232,3); cīvara-°  
 (Sv 528,16; It-a II 67,32; ~ādika, Dh-p-a IV 33,19);



cunṇi° (Vibh-a 52,13); cūlā° (—maṅgala, Dh-p-a II 87,7); chavi-rāga° (Sv 77,29; Mp II 327,21); jivita° (—tṭha, Mp III 161,3); nāṇa-somanassa° (Mp III 278,9); tak° (A III 132,18; Sv 400,11; Mp II 303,5 foll.); tathā° (Sv 276,11 [so read]; —pakatikatta, Paṭis-a 657,38); taduttari° (Ps I 170,11); tad-ubhaya° (Sv 78,31; Mp III 192,15); taddiguṇa° (Ps I 170,13 foll.); tanu° (As 39,5; Paṭis-a 205,35); tanu-bhāva° (As 246,17); tāsa° (Dhp-a IV 49,19); tividha-kiriyā° (Sp 140,14); tividhānupassanā° (Mp IV 86,11); thaddha° (Sv 96,29); thira° (Vibh-a 492,10; —vasa, Spk I 44,14); thira-bhāva° (Dhp-a III 388,10); thūpa° (Sv 583,35; Mp III 219,4; Ud-a 97,15); therā° (Dhp-a III 388,2); thoka° (—bahu—, Paṭis-a 661,27); dalhi-kamma° (Sv 171,20); dalhi-kamma-sithili° (—ppayojana, Sv 17,22; As 19,6); dalhi° (Ps I 19,10; Mp I 22,6; Dh-p-a III 337,20); dasa-thūpa° (Sv 611,4); dāna° (Mp IV 123,19); dānādi-puñña° (Mp IV 56,9); diṭṭhi-ujuka° (Sv 305,29); dubbala° (Vibh-a 102,18); dubbali° (D III 101,18; M I 181,26; A II 211,8); dubbhaga° (D I 11,18; Sv 96,21); dūrātara° (Paṭis-a 237,30); dūra-bhāva° (Vism 176,16 foll.); dūri° (—vasa, Paṭis-a 690,25); domanassa° (—rasa, Vism 503,25); dovacassa° (Vin III 178,19; M I 95,19 foll.); dvidhā° (—tṭha, Mp III 403,9); dhañña° (Abh 454; 927); dhammi-kathā° (Sv 410,6); naṅgala-katṭha° (Sv 847,9); natthu° (Sv 98,15); namakkāra° (Sv 740,22); nātha° (D III 266,26; A V 23,19); nānā° (M I 64,24; Kv 230,27); nāma° (Mhv XXII 65; —tṭha, Sv 977,13; —divasa, Dh-p-a II 90,18; —maṅgala, Dh-p-a II 87,5); nikkhepa° (Vibh-a 101,6); niccala-bhāva° (Paṭis-a 238,5); nicchaya° (Paṭis-a 645,11); nitṭhuriya° (Vibh-a 492,22); niddesa° (Paṭis-a 552,6); ninna° (As 51,28); ninnānā° (Ps I 24,8; Mp III 346,19); nibbāṇa-paccakkha° (Paṭis-a 94,26); nibbisevana-bhāva° (Ud-a 320,22); nimitta° (M I 298,20 foll.; Vism 28,8; Ap 254,17; —vasa, Paṭis-a 352,7); niranantara° (—vasa, Sv 958,8; —saṅkhāta, Vibh-a 468,29); paccakkha° (Sv 1023,23; As 254,15; —tṭha, Paṭis-a 97,34; —paññā, Paṭis-a 36,5); paccaya-ve-kalla° (As 214,14); pacchābhiniñña° (—rasa, Abhidh-av 18,9); pacchāmukha° (Dhp-a III 155,4); pañcavidha-bandhana-kamma° (Mp II 58,4); pañca-sikhā-muṇḍa° (Sv 296,18); pañha° (Mp III 149,22); paṭiññāta° (Vin II 102,29; M II 248,21 foll.; A I 99,24); paṭilābha° (Sv 1038,33); paṭiviruddha° (Vibh-a 478,1); paṭisanthāra° (Mp I 86,22; —vasa, Ud-a 53,18); paṭitṭhā° (Mp V 5,21); patthanā° (Sv 833,7); pada-sandhi° (Sv 106,3); padhāna-bhāva° (Mp II 92,8; Ud-a 304,26; Paṭis-a 97,9); pabbājaniya-kamma° (Dhp-a II 109,9); pabhassara-bhāva° (As 51,23); pamāṇa° (M I 298,8 foll.; Mp III 375,17; V 53,24; Paṭis-a 603,3 foll.); payoga° (Sv 97,26; Dh-p-a III 238,6; —gamana-kāla, Sv 735,2); para-visaṁvāda-kiriyā° (Ps I 200,19); parikamma° (Vism 246,5 foll.);

Vibh-a 229,16; —vasa, Paṭis-a 657,10); parikkhepa° (Mp III 185,20); pariggaha° (Ja I 10,5; Sv 499,34; —bhāva, Ja I 10,15); pariccheda° (Paṭis-a 20,26); paribhaṇḍa° (—ādī, Sv 787,15; —matta, Vin II 172,1); paribhogā° (—ābhāva, Sv 664,24); paribhogūpa° (—bhāva, Sv 444,10); pariyanta° (Mp III 88,20); pariyesana° (—nivāsanādhittāna, Sp 720,15); pariva-ṭum'-apariccheda° (Mp III 348,24); pahatṭhākāra° (—vasa, As 425,32); pākāṭa° (Paṭis-a 651,29; —saṅkhāta, Paṭis-a 13,8; As 147,21); pākāṭa-bhāva° (Vism 20,26; As 400,11; Paṭis-a 581,26); pākāṭika° (Vism 94,23; Vibh-a 344,25); pākāṭi° (Paṭis-a 390,12); pāṭihāriya° (Sv 825,26; Vibh-a 372,24; Dh-p-a III 210,23 foll.); pāpa° (Ja I 130,1,5; Vism 198,12; —tta, As 125,9); pāmuja° (Sn 256); pāmojja° (Vism 2,21; 711,12\*); pāsāda° (—ādika, Mhv XXXVI 132); pāsādika-bhāva° (Vism 26,26; Vibh-a 482,7); piṇḍa° (Mp III 366,16); piya° (M I 322,6; A III 289,17 foll.); piya-manāpa° (Sv 96,19); piya-suñña-bhāva° (Ja I 299,1); pīlā° (—tṭha, Paṭis-a 440,1); puñña° (Dhp-a III 9,5; —cakkhu, Mp II 200,22); punap-puna° (As 406,2); punab-bhava° (Vism 506,15; Vibh-a 110,29; Sv 843,7); pubba° (Vin V 173,11 foll.; —nidāna, 174,12); pūjā° (Ps I 147,13); bali-kamma° (Sv 98,3; Dh-p-a II 247,9); bali° (Vism 307,10); bahu° (Vism 404,7); brāhmaṇa° (M I 271,14); bhattakicca° (—velā, Mp II 31,15); bhatta-vissagga° (Mp I 194,7); bhava° (Paṭis-a 603,8); bhākuṭi° (Vism 26,27 foll.; Vibh-a 482,9,10); bhāva° (Vism 53,27); bhujissa-bhāva° (Vism 222,12; Sv 537,4; Mp III 345,22; Paṭis-a 216,26); bhubbuk° (Vibh-a 477,5); bhesajja° (Vism 95,12); maṅgala° (Dhp-a I 186,5); matta° (Sv 288,29); madhu° (Dhp-a I 374,18); manasi° (—kkhana, Paṭis-a 588,27; Vibh-a 405,6); malina-bhāva° (Vibh-a 498,15); massu° (—divasa, Dh-p-a I 253,7); maha-pphala° (Vism 54,10; 219,30 foll.); maha-pphala-bhāva° (Vism 132,21); māna° (Sv 1005,30 foll.; —vasa, As 372,22); māna-mada° (Sv 836,33); missi° (Paṭis-a 50,11); mudu° (Ps I 92,9); mūla-ghāta° (—samattha, Mp II 195,1); yava° (A IV 169,12; Mp IV 74,22); rakkhā° (Mhv XXIII 18); rati° (—tṭha, Paṭis-a 389,6); rāsi° (—paññā, Paṭis-a 47,15); vatta° (—vasa, Sv 269,8); vatta-pativatta° (Dhp-a III 169,5; —vasa, As 158,14); vamaṇa° (Sv 98,79; —bhesajja, Mp V 71,9); vasala° (Sn 21,15 foll.); vassa° (Sv 97,28); vāk° (—samppanna, Dh-p 262; Sv 893,16); vikampābhāva° (Vism 51,1 [so read]); vikubban'-iddhi° (—vidhāna, Paṭis-a 665,12); vitthāra° (Paṭis-a 581,35); vidita° (—tṭha, Sv 1006,12); vidita-bhāva° (Vism 291,24); vinicchaya° (Mp III 110,19); vipula-phala-paṭilābha° (Ps I 132,8; [v.l. °kāraṇ], Mp II 108,11); vibhāga° (Paṭis-a 582,1); vibhūta° (—paccupaṭṭhāna, Ps I 106,38); vimuccana° (Sv 1032,37); viyoga° (Sv 96,12); viriya° (Sv 789,29; —rahita, Dh-p-a I 75,11); vilopa°



(Sv 80,25; Mp III 194,28); *vivata*° (Vism 176,23; Paṭis-a 581,25); *vivaṇṇa*° (~tta, Paṭis-a 216,35); *vivāha*° (Sv 96,6); *vividha*° (~bhāva, Paṭis-a 655,21); *visaṇṇī*° (~bhesajja, Ja I 268,24); *visada*-*bhāva*° (Vism 128,32); *visadisa*° (Paṭis-a 405,33); *vissāsa*° (Sv 845,26); *viḥāra*° (Mhv XVI 4; ~ādi, Mp III 348,10); *vuṭṭhāna-kāla-pariccheda*° (~paññā, Sv 979,24); *vutt'ovāda*° (Vism 78,16); *veṇi*° (Sv 588,16; Mp I 143,11; Dhpa I 98,15); *veyyāvacca*° (Mp I 275,6; ~vasa, Sv 269,11); *vesārajja*° (Mp III 278,9); *vossa*° (Sv 97,29); *sa*° (~icchā-lakkhaṇa [v.l. saka°], As 249,16); *saṃvara*° (Dhp-a III 9,3); *sakka*° (S I 230,18; Dhpa I 264,4); *sakkāra*° (Mp I 142,22); *saṅgha*° (Sv 522,5; Mp IV 16,18; Dhpa III 91,17); *sacchi*° (Sv 1044,2; Mp IV 67,9; Vibh-a 510,16); *sajjhāya*° (Vism 243,34); *sañjānana-paccaya-nimitta*° (~rasa, Vism 462,6); *saññāna*° (Sp 367,24); *satupāda*° (Kkh 77,17); *sanātha-bhāva*° (Mp V 5,20); *santi*° (Sv 93,19); *santika*° (Paṭis-a 661,25); *santha*-*va*° (~bhaya, Dhpa I 194,16); *sannitṭhāna*° (As 181,11); *saṃvibhāga*° (Sv 956,26; ~vasa, Sv 920,26); *sama*° (Vibh-a 493,2); *samagga*° (D I 4,21 = A II 209,10); *samaṅgi-bhāva*° (Sv 934,32); *samaṇa*° (M I 271,14); *samaṇa-dhamma*° (Ps I 96,8; Spk I 41,30; ~viriya, Sv 893,25); *sama-bhāva*° (Vism 129,14); *samī*° (~rasa, Ps I 106,29); *sampajāna*° (As 161,32); *sallahuka-bhāva*° (Vibh-a 276,16); *sassirika*° (Sv 96,19); *saha*° (Vibh-a 107,17); *sāmaggi*° (Mhv I 60); *sāmicī-kamma*° (Mp IV 81,25 [so read]); *sītala-bhāva*° (Ja I 110,6); *sukata*° (Ps I 169,18; ~makkhana-lakkhaṇa, Mp II 162,29; ~vināsana, Ps I 169,15 foll.); *sugandha*° (Mp II 121,24; ~ucchādana, Mp II 205,22); *suñña*° (Sv 892,4); *suddha-bhāva*° (Mp II 322,19); *suddhi*° (Sv 98,4); *suppa-guṇa*° (Mp III 347,4); *suphassita-cheka*° (Ja V 216,23); *subhaga*° (D I 11,18); *suvisada*° (Paṭis-a 258,6); *sekha-veśārajja*° (~dhamma, A III 127,6); *senāsana*° (Dhp-a II 112,22; Ap-a 495,29); *soka-tanu*° (Sv 555,27); *sovacassa*° (M I 96,18); *sobhā*° (Sv 274,17); *hiri*° (~okāsa, Sv 275,30); *huṃ*° (Dhp-a I 173,13); *homa*° (~vasa, Sv 270,3).

<sup>2</sup>*karāṇa*, n., [ts.], (t.t.gr.) the instrument (kāraṇa); cf. RENO, *Terminologie*, s.v.; Sadd 5.1.1.3; — *lex. lit.*: ~am sādakatame, Abh 901; — *gramm. lit.*: yena vā kayirate tam ~am, Kacc 281 = Rūp 82; ~e tatiyā, Rūp 83 qu. Sadd 718,4; Sadd 60,8-32; 734,32-735,21; — silakkhandhe ti bhummena niddeso kato, attho pana °-vasen' eva veditabbo, Vism 514,27 = Vibh-a 91,4; na vo mama santike vatthabban ti ādisu ~e, Ps I 18,19 qu. It-a I 40,5; — *in exeg.* of ekaṃ samayaṃ (cf. karaṇattha, q.v.): tam tam attham avekkhitvā bhummena ~ena ca aññatra samayo vutto upayogena so idhā ti, Sv 33,27\* = Ps I 9,31\* = Spk I 11,32\* = Mp I 13,25\* qu. Paṭis-a 531,25\*.

<sup>3</sup>*karāṇa*, n., (t.t.gr.) speech organ, e.g., tongue, palate,

throat; cf. Sadd 1.1.1 (B); — *gramm. lit.*: ~am jhivā-majjhādi, Sadd 680,28; — vimuttan ti yaṃ ~āni aniggahetvā vissajetvā vivaṭena mukhena sānuna-sikaṃ akatvā vuccati, Sp 1399,36 (O. v. HINÜBER, *Selected Papers* 1994: 204) qu. Mp-ṭ II 77,12; Sadd 606,23; — *ifc.* ṭhāna° (Sadd 608,23); *sakatṭhāna*° (Sadd 609,9); *samāna*° (Sadd 606,31).

<sup>4</sup>*karāṇa*, n., 1. action; 2. body, limb; 3. sense organ; — 1.-3. *lex. lit.*: ~am ... kriyāgattesu c' indriye, Abh 901.

<sup>5</sup>*karāṇa*, n., = kammakaraṇa, q.v.; tam enaṃ ... nī-rayapālā pañcavidhabandhanam nāma karaṇam (Ee kār°) karonti, M III 183,1.

<sup>6</sup>*karāṇa*, n., (t.t.astro.) an astrological division of the day; — *ifc.* tithi° (~nakkhattādi, Paṭis-a 680,8; ~nakkhatta-yoga, Dhpa I 174,17).

*karāṇa-kamma*, n., an act performed; tumhākaṃ mātu ~am olokeyyātha, Ja II 133,4; khūṇāsavassa kāyena ~am (Ee °am k°) paññāyati, Ps III 268,3 = Mp III 146,18.

*karāṇa-kamma-sādhana*, n., (t.t.gr.) the syntactical means of realisation "instrument" and "direct object"; °-vasena paccekam yojetabban, Nett-pt 22,16.

*karāṇa-karaṇa*, n., (t.t.gr.) the instrument (kāraṇa) as karaṇa (as opposed to its use as kattu, lakkhaṇa or hetu); cf. kattukaraṇa, q.v.; Sadd 5.1.1.3; karaṇe pavattam karaṇavacanam ~am nāma hoti, Sadd 735,1.

*karāṇa-kāraṇa*, m., (t.t.gr.) the instrument (kāraṇa); ~e tatiyā vibhatti hoti, Kacc-v 288, cf. Rūp-v ad Rūp 83.

*karāṇa-kārāṇa*, n., the act of doing or causing to do; sabbattha °-vasen' eva attho veditabbo, Sv 159,24 = Ps III 118,19 (kāraṇa°) = Spk II 340,2; attano atthāya santhatassa ~am, Kkh 69,31; ~esu, 69,28.

*karāṇa-kārāṇa-paccayā*, <sup>2</sup>ind., because of doing or causing to do; ~ ... sikkhāpadena pācittiyam vuttam, Sp-ṭ III 101,23.

*karāṇa-kārāṇa-payoga*, m., effecting the acts of doing or causing to do; ~esu dukkaṭam, Kkh 69,19 (cf. Vin III 225,29).

*karāṇa-kārāṇa-pariyāya-tta*, n. [abstr.], the being a synonym of the act of doing or causing to do; kāraṇam kāretī ti vuttam tassa ~ā, Ps-pt III 73,28 (ad Ps III 159,7).

*karāṇa-kārāṇanāussaraṇa-vidhi*, m., the means of doing, causing to do, and recollection; tñi dvārehi ~tñi sampannatāya tividham, Vv-a 285,12 (cf. Vv-a 72,15) (ad Vv 1039: yaññam tividham visuddham).

*karāṇa-kāla*, m., 1.a. the time of doing, performing; b. (with rajjam, cf. rajjam kārente) the time of ruling; 2.a. the time of making; b. building (smth. with acc. or gen.); — 1.a. samantayogavidhānakiriyānam ~e, Mīl 3,29; ~e ādinavaṃ adisvā, Sp 486,29 (ad Vin III 90,26\*); Sp 683,14; — b. tass' eva rañño Bārāṇasiyam rajjam ~e, Dhpa I 226,2; — 2.a. khaṇḍākhaṇḍam ~o

+, Mp III 179,14 *fol.*; kāyavaṇṇādiṇi -e, Dh-pa II 102,15; — 2.b. gandhakutiṭṭhā -e, Dh-pa IV 203,11; — *ifc.* añña-dhammārammaṇa° (As 415,29); ap-pavattana° (Mp II 320,6); alaṇṇa°; āloka°; iddhi°; kamma°; kusala-kamma° (Dhp-a III 4,24); kūṭi-paribhaṇḍa° (Sv 206,19; Mp III 195,20); gaṇṭhi° (Ja I 67,27); tunna° (Vism 284,13); paṭipākati-ka° (Vibh-a 453,3); padhāna° (Sv 1021,35); piṇḍa° (Mp II 209,23); puñña° (Sp 46,24; Sv 588,7); pūjā° (As 73,17); bali° (Mp II 372,22); manasi° (Ud-a 312,22); masi° (Mp II 320,4; III 179,18); vatta° (Dhp-a II 184,5); vinicchaya° (Mp III 283,12); sacchi° (Mp II 19,9; 333,7); samaṇa-dhamma° (Dhp-a III 99,3); senāsana-paribhaṇḍa° (Sv 206,29; Mp III 196,6).

**karaṇa-kiriya**, *f.*, the action of doing; amma ito karohi ti vutte ṭhapesi ti attho -āya kiriyāsāmaññavā-cībhāvato, Sv-pt II 449,13; attano gatikaṁ karoti ti -āya kattubhāvato, Sp-pt II 397,27 (*ad* Sp 659,9); paṭiññāte āpannabhāvādikē -ā "āyatim samivareyyasi" ti parivāsādānādivasena ca pavattam vācikkamam paṭiññātakaraṇam Ps-pt III 245,5 (*ad* Ps IV 46,1).

**karaṇa-kiriya-kattu-kamma-visesa-ppakāsana**, *n.*, explaining the distinctive features of the instrument, the action, the agent, and the direct object; — in *exeg.* of the canonical phrase "evaṁ me sutam": °-vasena, Sv-pt I 50,26 = Ps-pt I 30,5 *qu.* Mp-pt I 29,10.

**karaṇa-kiriyaṭṭhekkha**, *mfn.* [*cf.* *sa.* apeksā°/a, RE-NOU, Terminologie s.v.], (*t.t.gr.*) dependent upon the action of making; veṇim saṅkhalikaṁ ti ettha upayogavacanam karonti ti -am, Sp-pt II 119,17 (*ad* Sp 290,19-20 *qu.* Pālim 5,12 [= karaṇakiriya sambandho, Pālim-pt I 34,24]).

**karaṇa-kosalla**, *n.*, skilfulness in making (*smth.*, with *gen.*); nimittakosallam nāma paṭhavikasiṇādikassa cittekaggatā nimittassa akatassa -am, Vism 130,22 *qu.* Sp-pt II 224,7; nimittakamman ti nimittassa -am, Vibh-a 483,29; — °bhāvanā-kosalla, *n.*, skilfulness in making and developing; -ānam nānantariyabhāvato ... nimittakusalatā nāma kasiṇanimitassa uggahaṇa-kusalatā, Spk-pt II 438,12 (*ad* Spk III 163,10).

**karaṇa-kkhaṇa**, *m.*, the moment of action; -e, Sp 1065,4; attano attano kiccaṁ sakiccaṁ, tassa -o sakiccakkhaṇo, Vibh-mṭ 7,24 *fol.* (*ad* Vibh-a 8,22) = Vism-mṭ II 156,6.

**karaṇa-kkhetta**, *n.* [*cf.* karaṇanivāsanakkhetta, *q.v.*], (*t.t.Vin*) ground for making (the vassikasāṭikā); vassikasāṭikāya pariyesanakkhettam -am nivāsanakkhettam adhiṭṭhānakkhettan ti catubbidhakkhettam, Sp 720,5 (*cf.* Vin III 252,15 *fol.*); -ena ... ekass' eva purimassa gāho hoti ti, Vjb 273,22.

**karaṇa-citta-tā**, *f.*, a variety of causes or actions (?); kamunassakā ... sattā + ... kammapaṭisaṇā kamman satte vibhajati yad idam hinappanātāyā ti e-vam imāya -āya pi cittassa cittatā veditabbā, As 66,11.

**karaṇa-civara**, *n.*, a robe in the making; āgantuka-paṭṭan ti achinditvā anvādhūm āropetvā -am sandhāya vuttam, Vmv II 27,17 (*ad* Sp 813,8).

**karaṇa-ṭhapaṇa-saddā**, *m. pl.*, the words "doing" and "attributing"; in *expl.* of nāmakaraṇa and nāma-ṭhapaṇa: -ā ... kammatthā honti ti, As-mṭ 178,2 (*ad* As 391,17-18).

**karaṇa-ṭṭhāna**, *n.*, 1. the place of doing, performing (*smth.*, with *gen.*); 2.a. the cause of making (*smth.*, with *gen.*); b. the cause of practicing (*smth.*, with *gen.*); — 1. tassa (*scil.* kosiyaṁmissakaṁ santhataṁ) -e vāto ekaṁ kosiya-amsum ānetvā, Sp 684,8 (*cf.* Vin III 224,2 *fol.*) ≠ Kkh 69,16; — *ifc.* aggi° (Dhp-a I 225,3); uccāra°; kamma°; kusala-kamma° (As 146,31 *fol.*); gāma-kamma° (Sv 710,27; Dhp-a I 266,1); civara° (Dhp-a II 174,16); cetiya° (Mp I 169,22; Dhp-a IV 189,14); naṅgala° (Ja I 57,32); paritta° (Sv 969,20); mahā-pāṭihāriya° (Dhp-a III 205,14); samaṇa-dhamma° (Ap-a 510,19); suvaṇṇa-cetiya° (Mp I 205,26); sūci-kamma° (Sv 924,5); — 2.a. papañcakaraṇaṭṭhānāni ti kathāpapañcassa -āni, Ps-pt II 184,4 (*ad* Ps II 243,3: °karaṭṭhān°); — 2.b. maggassa -e, Spk-pt I 123,6.

**karaṇ'-attha**, *m.*, the sense of "instrument" (*t.t.gr.*); — in *exeg.* of the expression "ekaṁ samayaṁ" (*cf.* O. H. PIND, JPTS XIII 1989: 35 *fol.*): vinaye ca hetu-attho -o ca sambhavati, Sv 33,16 = Ps I 9,20 = Spk I 11,21 = Mp I 13,14; Sp 108,6; — pucchiyamāno ti idam -e paccattavacanam +, Sp 673,28 (*ad* Vin III 222,37); Sp 580,17 (*ad* Vin III 160,30); pharasunā chin-dati ... annena vasatī ti ādisu viya -o ca sambhavati, Ud-a 23,3 (*cf.* Kacc 291); puttehi pi dhūṭahi pi, sahayoge -e vā karaṇavacanam: puttehi saha nandati, puttehi karaṇabhūtehi nandati ti, Pj II 44,12 (*cf.* Pāṇ II 3 19); yuddhassā ti -e sāmivacanam a-bhimukhayuddhena gaḥetun na sakkā ti, Sv 522,1 (*ad* D II 76,3) = Mp IV 16,14 (*ad* A IV 20,30); Mp III 33,21 (*ad* A II 24,17); "accāsanassā" ti -e sāmivacanam ... "pāyāsassa pi tappatī" ti ... madhurapāyāsena tappatī titto hoti dhāto suhito (*cf.* *sa.* phalānām suhitaḥ, phalānām tṛptaḥ, Kās *ad* Pāṇ II 2 11), Ja I 185,6' (*ad* 185,4\*); -e c' etaṁ upayogavacanam, Kkh 47,9; puttānam ti puttehi, pūjitasaddayogena hi i-daṁ -e sāmivacanam, It-a II 157,14 (*cf.* Pāṇ II 2 12); Paṭi-a 624,5; -e ... bhummam "mantāya bodhab-ban" (*Ee* boddh°, *cf.* D II 246,14) ti mantāya bujjhitabbam nāṇena jānitabbam ti, Sv 669,13 (*ad* D II 246,14); Sp 210,11 (*ad* Vin III 16,24); Mp V 7,9 (A V 24,25).

[karaṇ'-attham, *w.r.* at Mp II 166,2; *read* akaraṇ' with BeCe]

**karaṇ'-atthāya**, <sup>2</sup>*ind.*, to make (*smth.*, with *gen.*); i-daṁ vā karaṇiyan ti kattabbassa -, Mp II 276,10 (*ad* A I 174,10); sālādinaṁ -, Mp II 142,14 (*ad* A I 68,23).

**karaṇa-divasa**, *m.*, the day of performing (*smth.*, with

acc.); satthu yamakapāṭihāriyam ~e (v.l. karaṇaka°), Mp I 356,14.

**karaṇa-dukkāṭa-ka**, m(fn), one who has done wrong due to an action; apare ... dve puggalā na upasampādetabbā vatthuvipanno ~o, Vin V 117,9 (attha abhabbapuggalā ~o nāma, Sp 1323,12, cf. Sp 515,8 foll.); ~o +, I29,13; Sp 1383,26 (on Vin V 211,25).

**karaṇa-dukkha**, n., pain from making; navā tinaku-ti viya ~ena ... dukkhā, Th-a I 140,19.

**karaṇa-niddesa**, m. [cf. kattuniddesa, q.v.], statement of the instrument; — exeg.: “evaṃ me sutam”: mesaddassa kattuvaseṇa ~o, Sv-pt I 48,13 = Ps-pt I 28,2; — in exeg. of nibbānadhātuyā, Sp 4,10: itthambhūtalakkhaṇe c’ āyam ~o, Sp-t I 28,22; — °tā, f. (abstr.), the being a statement of the instrument; ~am, Vibh-anuṭ 22,12.

**karaṇa-niyāma**, m., way of doing; rājūnam ~en’ e-va Mahāsattassa sarirakiccaṃ katvā, Ja III 375,2.

**karaṇa-nivāsana-khetta**, n. [cf. karaṇakhetta, q.v.], (t.t.Vin) the ground for making and putting on (the vassikasātikā); pacchimo adḍhamāso ~am pi vassānassa catusu māsesu, Kkh 77,27.

**karaṇa-nissanda**, m., the result of constructing (smth, with gen.); uyyānassa ~ena, Ja I 204,28; — ifc. canda-maṇḍala° (Dhp-a IV 189,23).

**karaṇ-antara**, n., an other instrument; kahāpaṇavi-bhāgajānane ~am (v.l. kāro°) bahukāraṃ yadidaṃ hattho, Sv-pt I 448,8.

**karaṇa-pakkha**, m., the alternative assumption that (a word) is in the instrumental case; tīhi ti nissakkavacanam ... vā karaṇavacanam ... ~e tīhi ti kāyavaci-manodvārehi suddhena, Vjb 144,21.

**karaṇa-paccayā**, <sup>2</sup>ind., because of making; ~ dukkaṭam, Vin V 50,29; 52,1 foll.; ussayavādikāya bhikkhuniyā aṭṭam ~ saṅghādiseso, 82,10; 83,35.

**karaṇa-patha**, m., the path of action; tam karaṇam kātum na deti ~am pacchindati ti akaraṇam, As 219,4 (ad Dhs 63,36).

**karaṇa-pariniṭṭhita**, mfn., finished by (using) an instrument (for polishing); matṭhakundalī (EeCe matṭa°) ti ~ehi (Be adds matṭhehi) kuṇḍalehi samannāgato, Ja IV 60,9° (ad 60,5°).

**karaṇa-pariyesana-bhāva**, m., the having to engage in building (a hut); paṇṇasālāparibhogasmim attha ādinavā, mahāsambhāreṇa dabbasambhāre samodhānetvā ~o eko ādinavo +, Ja I 9,37.

**karaṇa-pariyosāna**, n., the end of making; appahonte dasāhe antovasse ~am yeva pamāṇan ti, Vjb 275,10.

**karaṇa-palibodha**, m., obstruction to making (civaras); natṭhan ti corādihi haṭam, etam ~assa niṭṭhitattā niṭṭhitan ti vuccati, Sp 638,5,10; civarassa ~e upachinne, Kkh 53,18; — °dassan’-atṭham, <sup>2</sup>ind., to illustrate the obstruction to making (civaras); Vjb 215,20.

**karaṇa-puthu-vacana**, n., the instrumental plural; attho ... °-vasena datṭhabbo ti āha tividhan ti tīhi kotṭhāsehi ti, Ps-pt II 247,17 (ad Ps II 329,12).

**karaṇa-ppasaṅga**, m., the consequence of performing; ekaccassa akusalakammassa kusalakammassa ~ena, Ps-pt III 44,28 (ad Ps III 103,2).

**karaṇa-bhāva**, m., 1. the being instrument; 2. the doing, making or building (smth, with gen.); — 1. sampayuttadhammā yenā ti ~ena dassitā, Vism-mhṭ I 90,21\* (quotation from pre-Buddhaghosa atthakathā, cf. Vism 61,28 foll.); sikkhāpadapaññattiyā sādhakatamattā ~o pi vitikkamass’ eva siddho, Sp-t I 201,14 foll.; — 2. sabbamattikāmayāya kuṭikāya ~am, Sp 288,11; Sp 1124,22; ~o, Ja I 9,6°; — ifc. āroga° (Dhp-a II 106,16); kalaha°; tathā° (Dhp-a III 451,22); pariggaha° (Ja I 10,15); sukhumāla° (Ja I 10,3); — for ekaccaṃ cittaṃ ~ato at As 66,15 read ekaccacittakaraṇabhāvato.

**karaṇa-bhāvanā-kosalla**, n., expertise in making and developing; ~ānam avinābhāvato, Sv-pt II 420,25 (ad Sv 794,29) = Ps-pt I 389,18; ~ānam pag’ eva sid-dhattā, Vism-mhṭ I 154,17.

**karaṇa-bhāva-niddesa**, m., (t.t.gr.) statement of the being instrument; modanti tayā ti modanakiriyāya muditāya ~o, Vism-mhṭ I 378,26.

**karaṇa-bhāva-sādhana**, n., (t.t.gr.) the syntactical means of realisation “instrument” and “state-of-action”; for bhāva as sādhana, cf. Sadd 7,24 foll.; 1110: 2.2.2; RENO, Terminologie s.v. bhāva; lubbhati ti lobho ti ... lubbhati tena, lobhanamattam (Be lubbh°) etan (Ee eva tan) ti °-vasena pi attho yujjat’ eva, Sv-pt III 238,18.

**karaṇa-bhūta**, mfn., 1. (t.t.gr.) being instrument; 2. being cause; — 1. tena samayena hetubhūtena ~ena ca sikkhāpadāni paññāpayanto, Sp 108,8 = Sv 33,18 = Ps I 9,22 = Spk I 11,23 = Mp I 13,18 ≠ Ud-a 23,5; Pj II 44,12; 137,2; cf. O. H. PIND, JPTS XIV 1990: 185-186; — 2. tena sattāhakaraṇiyena ~ena gantum anujānāmi, Sp 1068,10; civarena ~ena āpatti hoti ti, Sp 1384,26; viramati vā etāya ~āya veramhā puggalo ti veramaṇi, Ps I 203,20; etāhi ... ~āhi saṃsāra-dukkhaṃ sattehi anuvidhiyati, Vibh-a 77,3; tena sotena hetubhūtena ~ena vā avadhīyati ... sotāvad-hānam, Paṭis-a 13,2; 593,25.

**karaṇa-matta**, n., mere action, action only; ayam as-sa (Ee °sā) loko idhaloke (Ee om. idha°) ~āya ārad-dhattā, Mp IV 131,15; kiriyā ti ~am, As 293,14,18; vi-pākābhāvato ~an ti kiriyā, Paṭis-a 292,11; ~am (v.l. kāro°), Kv-a 30,8.

**karaṇa-matta-kāla**, m., the time of making only; te-sam ~am (so read with Be, Ee °e) ṭhapetvā, Ps II 52,23.

**karaṇa-mukhena**, <sup>2</sup>ind., by way of acting; omāno ... evaṃ ~ sampaggahavassen’ eva pavattati, Ps-pt I 200,26 (ad Ps I 107,3).

**karaṇa-yogga**, mfn., fit for action; ~am, Vism-mhṭ

II 8,18.

**karāṇa-rasa**, *mfn.*, having causation as its essence; pāpānam ~am ahirikaṃ, Vism-mhṭ II 149,8; citte āghātassa ~o, Ps-pt I 199,11 (ad Ps I 106,23).

**karāṇa-vacana**, *n.*, (t.t.gr.) the instrumental case; "attāhānam etam yaṃ ekissā lokadhātuyā" (A I 27,38) ti ādisu ~e, Sv 410,18 (on the use of yaṃ); ottapanniddeśe hetvatthe ~am, Mp III 222,12; Pv-a 71,14; itthambhūtalakkhaṇe ~am, Ud-a 171,1 (ad Ud 22,16), cf. O. H. PIND, JPTS XIV 1990: 179-180; Ud-a 244,19; Paṭi-a 346,5; — *ct.s* on the use of ~ with the syntactic value of other cases: paccatte ~am, Vibh-a 183,15 (ad Vibh 137,1: duvidhenā); Paṭi-a 225,36 (ad Paṭi I 45,16: nekkhamena); — viññānenā ti upayogatthe ~am, Vism 332,32; Vibh-a 416,10 (on Vibh 329,10); Mp III 222,10; hiriyatābhenā ti upayogatthe ~am, As 149,22 foll.; yogavibhāgena upayogatthe ~am saddasatthe sījhati, Pj II 266,11 (on Sn 215: jigucchati kammehi pāpakehi); — yena Bhagavā ten' upasankamī ti yena ti bhummatthe ~am, Ps I 109,26 (ad M I 16,17); Spk I 16,8 (ad S I 1,10); Mp II 103,8 (ad A I 55,22); Paṭi-a 631,7; Pj I 116,12; Pj II 451,15; — *in exeg.* of tena samayena: tena samayena hetubhūtena karaṇabhūtena ca sikkhāpadāni paññāpayanto Bhagavā tattha tattha vihāsi tasmā tadatthajotannattham tattha ~ena niddeso kato, Sp 108,21 = Sv 33,21 = Ps I 9,25 = Spk I 11,26 = Mp I 13,18; Sp 951,22,23; Ud-a 31,25; Pj I 106,4.

**karāṇa-vacan'-attha**, *m.*, the meaning of the instrumental case; niddānan ti chedanam ~e c' etam upayogavacanam veditabham, Spk I 254,1 = Pj II 148,14.

**karāṇa-vatta**, *n.*, vow of serving; reading of Be at Mp I 347,16 for Ee kārakavatta.

**karāṇa-vatthu**, *n.*, the case story about making; Vesāliyam chabbaggiye ārabha tādissam santhataṃ ~usmim paññattam, Kkh 69,36; 70,7.

**karāṇa-vācaka**, *mfn.*, (t.t.gr.) expressing the process of articulation; vaṇṇasaddo ~o datthabbo, Sadd 607,7.

**karāṇa-vikati**, *f.*, different kinds of design; vividhan ti ~iyā nānāvidham, Thī-a (1998) 236,21 (ad Thī 377).

**karāṇa-vicitta-tā**, *f.*, variety of causes; imāya ~āya tassa tassa cittassa nipphādam cittam pi tath' eva cittam hoti, As 64,24.

**karāṇa-vijjā**, *f.*, a spell to effect (smth); yathā attano upari na āgacchati evaṃ ~ā, Sv 94,5.

[karāṇa-viññū-visesa, *w.r.* at It-a I 19,7 for Be karaṇavisesa, *q.v.*]

**karāṇa-vidhi**, *f.*, instruction about how to act; ~i n' atthi (Ee om. atthi) etesan ti akatāvidhā, Sv-pt I 296,25 (ad Sv 167,8) = Ps-pt III 108,25 (ad Ps III 228,11).

**karāṇa-vidhāna**, *n.*, instruction on how to make (smth); tat' idam ~am: siniddhāni sārādārūni

phāletvā sukkhāpetvā ghaṭikam ghaṭikam katvā +, Vism 171,15; so ... kukkuro tassa ~am (v.l. kā°) vavattapesi, Mp I 420,19.

**karāṇa-vipatti**, *f.* [cf. kammavipatti, *q.v.*], failure of performing (the proceedings); kinti ca akataṃ hoti ti ~iyā, Vjb 509,13.

**karāṇa-vipanna**, *n.*, failure of making (a cīvara); opp. karaṇasampanna, *q.v.*; vatthuvipannaṃ c' eva ... ~aṇ ca, Vin V 175,30 (= tadah' eva chinditvā akataṃ, Sp 1370,23).

**karāṇa-visesa**, *m.*, particular reason; attano ~am tassa payojanaṃ ca dassetuṃ "saṃvaṇṇanā" ti ādim āha, Vjb 18,1.

**karāṇa-visesa**, *m.*, special sense organ; Bhagavā ... anaññasādhāraṇehi visadavisuddhehi ~ehi (Ee *w.r.* karaṇaviññū°) ... amatavassam vassanto viya, It-a I 19,7.

**karāṇa-velā**, *f.*, the time of making; yo pana etesaṃ ~āyam eva etāni karoti ... na so kammārāmo nāma, Sv 528,21 = Mp IV 22,4 qu. It-a II 68,3; — *ifc.* pāṭihāriya° (Dhp-a III 208,15 foll.).

**karāṇa-saṇña**, *mfn.*, (t.t.gr.) denoted "instrument"; yena vā kayirate, yena vā passati, yena vā suṇāti, tam kārakaṃ ~am hoti, Kacc-v 281, cf. Rūp-v ad Rūp 82.

**karāṇa-santosa**, *m.*, satisfaction with doing; vīsati cīvarasantosā: cīvare vitakkasantoso + ... ~o +, Sv 1010,30; pahonakanīharen' eva karaṇam ~o nāma, Sv 1012,21 (pahonikaniyāmen' eva yathāladham thūlasukhumādim gahetvā karaṇam, Sv-pt III 295,3) = Mp III 50,5; ~o ti, 47,15.

**karāṇa-sannidhi**, *f.*, keeping in store for making; — *exeg.*: tadah' eva akatvā thapetvā karaṇam, ~i nāma, Sp 1111,15,16 (ad Vin I 254,37: sannidhikatena); — sannidhi nāma dve sannidhiyo ~i ca nicaya-sannidhi ca, Vin V 172,18; 176,15.

**karāṇa-samattha**, *mfn.*, capable of making; bhusapamatto pi hutvā saṃsaritvā dukkhass' antassa ~o hoti, Vism 676,4.

**karāṇa-samaya**, *m.*, the occasion of making; ~e, Sp-t II 433,13.

**karāṇa-sampatti**, *f.* [cf. kamasampatti, karaṇasampanna, *q.v.*], 1. (t.t.vin) successful proceedings; 2. (t.t.gr.) accomplishment with respect to the organs of articulation; cf. P. V. BAPAT, in P. K. GODE Com. Vol. 1960: 6-8; — 1. kinti ca kataṃ hoti ti ~iyā, Vjb 509,13; — 2. akkharasamayānabhiññātāya vā ~iyā abhāvato vā kathetabham kathetuṃ asakkonto hutvā aññaṃ kathento ravā bhaṇati nāma, Sp-t II 81,9 (ad Sp 255,32) qu. Kkh-t 179,7; — °janita, *mfn.*, produced by perfection of the organs of articulation; Vism 712,14 and all Buddhaghosa colophons.

**karāṇa-sampanna**, *n.* and *mfn.*, 1. (n.) accomplishment in making (the kathina); opp. karaṇavipanna, *q.v.*; — 2. (mfn.) accomplished with respect to the organs of articulation; — 1. vatthusampannaṃ c' eva hoti ...

~añ ca, Vin V 175,32; — 2. yo ca ~o pi ekam ev' akkharaṃ hikkārabahuso vadati, so pi idh' eva saṅgayhati, Vmv II 128,22.

**karaṇa-sādhana**, *n. and mfn.*, (t.t.gr.) 1. (n.) the instrument (kāraṇa) as a means of realisation; 2. (mfn.) having the instrument (kāraṇa) as a means of realisation; — 1. vinicchīyati etenā ti vinicchayo ti vinicchayasaddassa ~am āha, Sv-pt II 128,24 qu. Mp-ṭ III 292,17; akkharehī ti ādisu ~e karaṇavacanāṃ, Nett-a 59,28 (ad Nett 9,14); idam nāmapadam + idam kattusādhanaṃ idam ~am +, 61,21; — 2. hinoti tena phalaṃ ti hetu ti ~o 'yaṃ hetusaddo, Sp-ṭ I 440,1.

**karaṇa-sīla**, *mfn.*, 1. doing (smth) by nature (with acc.); in explanation of the suffix -in; 2. causing (smth) by nature (with acc.); — 1. manāpacāriṇiyo ti manāpaṃ yeva kiriyaṃ ~ā, Mp III 247,5 (ad A III 37,20); — 2. upadhissa ~am upadhippayojanaṃ ti ... opadhikaṃ, Vv-a 154,24 (ad Vv 635); punabbhavassa ~ā vā ponobhavikā, Ps-pt I 95,7.

**karaṇa-hetu**, <sup>2</sup>*ind.*, because of doing; micchāpati-pannādhikaraṇaheṭu ti micchāpatiṭṭhiyā ~ patiṭṭhijanaheṭu ti, Mp II 143,4 (ad A I 69,16); Thī-a (1998) 115,15; Spk-pt II 85,26; yaṃ katvā nānutappati ti anusitthiṃ katvā (Ee °tthika°) ~ na anutappati, Thī-a (1998) 19,27; — *ifc.* pāṭihāriya° (Sv 826,3); sitapātu° (Dhp-a III 79,1).

**karaṇākaraṇa-yugala-siddhi**, *f.*, perfection with respect to two things viz. doing and not doing (smth); parahitāhitānaṃ ~i, Cp-a 322,8 qu. Sv-nṭ I 291,6.

**karaṇākāra-dassana**, *n.*, illustrating the way of performing (smth); Buddho so Bhagavā ti ādi "naṃ karohi" (M I 145,7) ti vuttanamakkārassa ~am, Ps-pt II 107,23 (ad Ps II 134,8); — °ttham, <sup>2</sup>*ind.*, to illustrate the way of making (smth, with gen.); patiññāya ~ (v.l. kāra°) vuttam, Sp 633,19.

**karaṇādhikaraṇa-bhāva-sādhana**, *n.*, (t.t.gr.) the syntactical means of realisation "instrument, locus, and state of action"; cf. kattubhāvakaṇasādhana, q.v.; °vasena adhiṭṭhānasaddassa attham dassento, Sv-pt III 312,10.

**karaṇāraha**, *mfn.* [karaṇa + a°], to be done; karaṇiyan ti kātabbam ~am, Pj I 236,5 (ad Kkh IX 1); — °ttha, *mfn.*, having the sense of to be done; ~ena, Pj II 193,20 = Pj I 239,2.

**karaṇ'-icchā**, *f.*, the wish to make; kattukāmatā vucati ~ā Vism-mhṭ II 146,8 foll. (ad Vism 466,17).

**karaṇ'-iddhi-bhāva**, *m.*, the being "iddhi" in terms of instrument; (iddhipādo) chandādinam ~añ ca sandhāya vutto ti, Vism-mhṭ II 18,26 = Sv-pt II 266,25; — *ifc.* kattu° (Sv-pt II 266,23).

**karaṇī**, (m)f(n). [cf. BHSD s.vv. karaṇā, karaṇī ("cause"), doing, making; — *ifc.* aja°; cakkhu° (M I 15,27 foll.; Paṭis 147,11; Sv 897,8; Paṭis-a 611,19 foll.); ñāna° (M I 15,27 foll.; Paṭis 147,24); natthu° (Vin I 204,15); vaggā° (M I 286,35); samagga° (M I 179,34; 268,9).

**karaṇīya**, *mfn. and n.* [ts.; grd. < karoti, q.v.; cf. kat-tabba, kayya, kātabba, kāriya, kicca, qq.v.], 1.a. (mfn.) to be done; b. ~am necessary, cf. Kasussyntax § 146; 2. (n.) task, business; obligation; nom. very frequent in (i) a cliché defining the state of an arahat, (ii) in the phrase [...] (n') atthi [...] uttari(m) ~am (cpd. ?, cf. s.v. uttari(m) 278a); — *gramm. lit.*: kattabbam ~am, Sadd 847,16; tabba-ānīyā kriyāttā pare bhāvakammesu bahulaṃ bhavaṃ: kattabbam ~am, Mogg-v V 27; — *lex. lit.*: kiccam tu ~am ca, Abh 772; — *exeg. lit.*: ~am ti kātabbam karaṇārahaṃ, Pj I 236,5; — 1.a. appamādo ~o, A II 119,29; Cp-a 291,19; ākappo ~o, A V 88,2 = 210,10; āyogo ~o, Cp-a 297,6; Sp 105,16; ārakkho ~o, A II 120,8 ≠ S IV 97,24; ussāho ~o, Vin I 58,16 = 96,2 (cf. O. v. HINÜBER, *Das Pātimokkhasutta der Theravādin*. AWL 1999, Nr. 6: 41) ≠ 290,15 (pariyesanā kātabbā, Sp 1128,22); Cp-a 317,33; ~o ovādo ~ā anusāsani, A I 276,20 qu. Kv 561,19 = Nidd I 272,1 = Ps I 59,13; anusāsani ~ā ahosi, M I 124,17; ...ti yogo ~o, S V 414,15; cetosamathe ... yogo ~o, A II 93,3 = V 99,12; II 95,7; Peṭ 45,10; Sp 411,25; ~o vinicchayo, Sp 392,15; vippatisāro na ~o, D I 138,16; sallekho ~o; M I 42,3 (= kātabbo, Ps I 187,25); sikkhāpadavīṭikamma ~o, Mil 380,32; — anattamanatā vā anabhīradhi vā ~ā, A III 370,23 (Ee anabhinandi, w.r.?, cf. s.v.); cetaso anabhīradhi ~ā, D I 3,2 = M I 140,26; na ... tāvataken' eva tutthi ~ā, A III 206,31; sikkhā ~ā, Vin IV 185,18; — silavato ... na cetanāya ~am avipatisāro me uppajjati ti, A V 2,21 (na cetanāya ~am ti na cetetvā kappetvā pakappetvā kātabbam, Mp V 1,16) = 312,15; ~am atthakusalena, Sn 143 (= kātabbam, Pj I 236,5) = Khp IX 1; ātappam ~am, A I 153,6 (= viriyam kāmam yuttam, Mp II 253,1); S II 132,8; idam vā ~am +, A I 174,10; na somanassam na cetaso ubbillaṅkattam ~am, D I 3,21 = M I 140,29; evarūpam ... kamam ... na ~am, M I 415,36; adhammena ce ... vaggakammam akammam na ca ~am, Vin I 316,9 foll. (qu. Sp 1299,27) ≠ II 33,31; samaggehi ~āni uposathādinī kammāni, Sp 1371,31 ad Vin V 183,22-23; dvayam ~am dhammīkathā ... vā tuṇhūbhāvo ti, Ud 11,19 ≠ 31,16 = A IV 359,18 ≠ M I 161,32 ≠ Mp IV 22,14; ~am padhānam, S I 47,30; adhimatto chando + ... ussolhi ca appatvāni ca sati ca sampajaññaṃ ca ~am, A II 93,16 = V 93,24 = S V 440,15; uccāvacāni ~āni, Vin I 70,12 (cf. uccāvacāni kiṃkaraṇi-yāni, A III 113,18 = D III 267,21); ~āni puññāni, Vv 926 = 93; mittāni ~āni, Ja IV 296,21; — 1.b. na ... sabbesam yeva bhikkhūnam appamādena ~am, M I 477,4; S IV 125,1; yassa etena ~am dinnam-yeva harātu so, Cp 161 = 234 (yassa etehi chavi-ādīhi ~am (so read; EeCe [SHB] w.r.: karaṇam yaṃ) atthi, tassa mayā dinnam ev' etam, Cp-a 117,31); n' atthi kiñci sippikānam kammāyatanehi ... ~am, Mil 78,6; 5,17; 264,20; bhavissati saṃghassa parikkharena ~am, Vin

II 294,14 qu. Sp 34,8; roge ... sati bhesajjena ~am, M I 506,18; byādhutass' eva bhesajjena ~am, ... chātass' eva bhojanena ~am hoti, Mil 139,13; katham tassa vimokkhena ~am, Nidd II 31,26; — 2. *nom.* atthi me janapade ~am, Vin I 177,37; siyā paccayo siyā ~am, IV 106,22 ad 106,18\*; na me vanasmim ~am atthi, S I 180,5\*; atthi saṃghassa ~am, Vin I 123,2; accāyikam ~am uppajjeyya, M I 149,1; II 112,27; kiñcid-eva ~am uppajji, D II 340,14; ~am na vijjati, Th 642; anujānami ... pārisuddhim dentena chandam pi dātum santi saṃghassa ~am, Vin I 122,16 = 161,20 (santi saṃghassa ~āni ti vattabbe vacanavipallāsena ~an ti vuttam, Sp-t III 278,21 foll. = Vmv II 172,5; Sp, Vjb *do not comment, read sati ... ~e (?)*: " ... and to give consent also by the one who declares (his) purity, if there is some business of the order", cf. Sp 1062,20-25); kiccam hoti ~am vā, Vin I 141,1 foll. (etena parisamkhatam yaṃ kiñci ~am saṃgahitam hoti, Sp 1068,21); Sp 250,28; kim assa ~am, M I 463,32; S I 101,15; V 440,5; kim me uttarim ~am, A II 14,20; Ap 274,24; yaṃ ... satthārā ~am hitesinā ... katam vo tam mayā, S IV 133,13 = 359,18 ≠ V 157,24 ≠ A III 87,25; M I 46,7 = III 302,6; yaṃ te ... ~am tam karohi, S I 101,5 ≠ IV 173,6 (Spk III 8,29); Sn 32,1 (cf. Pj II 228,4); Spk I 322,8; ohitabhārā katam me ~am, Th 223 (āryā); yaṃ ... ekamsena ~am ... tasmin ~e kayiramāne, A I 58,3-5; — katassa paṭicayo n' atthi ~am na vijjati, Vin I 185,4\* = A III 378,30\* = Th 642 (katakiccattā, Th-a II 271,29) qu. Ps I 43,2\*; — *acc.* ~am tīretvā, A V 342,27 ("to conclude a business"); D II 341,9; Vin I 178,7; III 12,32 (tam ~am nūttapetvā, Sp 204,12); Ud 13,5; Ja V 298,3; Sp 36,16; akaraṇiyam vā ~am vāpi kubbati, Ja V 237,13\*; tā ~am attano na samanupassanti katassa vā paṭicayam, A V 336,24; ~am attano asamanupassanto, III 376,27 ≠ Vin I 183,33 (attānam for attanā, cf. s.v. attā(n) 96a9 ?); — *instr.* sakena ~ena, M I 252,36; gilānassa ~ena vasati, Vin IV 106,34; kenacid eva ~ena, D II 207,4; M I 469,5; S V 348,15; Vin I 179,10; Sp 176,22; 585,31; agamāsi kenacid eva ~ena, Vin III 160,35; D I 91,12; Ud 39,25; Sp 1064,26; As 43,21; ~ena gacchati, Vin III 143,32; paṭivasati kenacid eva ~ena, D I 113,6; 150,6 (avassamkattabakammēna, yaṃ hi akātuṃ pi vattati tam kiccam ti vuccati, yaṃ avassamkātābham eva tam ~am nāma, Sv 309,19 foll.); M II 165,8; anupatto hoti kenacid eva ~ena, I 349,11; 125,11; S I 210,31; V 405,19; Ud 13,4; sarunipatitāni honti kenacid eva ~ena, M I 228,22; D II 147,24; — *loc.* tathārūpe accāyike ~e, Vin IV 166,8; tasmin ~e kayiramāne, A I 58,7; ~e na-ppamajjitabbari, Mil 94,19; kismici ~e samuppanne, 146,24; sati ~e, Vin II 138,34 (sukkhakaṭṭhādiggahaṇakicce sati, Sp 1214,10); IV 268,11 (salākabhattādīnam vā atthāya aññena vā kenaci ~ena gantvā, Sp 926,6 foll.); accāyike ~amhi jāto, Ja V 17,17\*; — *tin'* imāni ~āni, A I 229,33 (avassakiccāni, avassamkātābham

~am nāma, Mp II 354,3-4) ≠ 239,29; Peṭ 57,5 (kāyasucaritam, vacīsucaritam, manosucaritam); yo pubbe ~āni pacchā so kātum icchati, Ja I 319,1\* (kattabakammāni, cf.) = Th 225 qu. Dhp-a III 409,3; saṃghassa ~esu uppannesu, Sp 1152,32 (ad saṃghassa kiccesu, Vin I 358,34\*), khuddakamantesu ~esu, Dhp-a II 78,9 (ad kiccākiccesu, Dhp 74); — *in clichés:* (i) khīnā jātī, vusitam brahmacariyam, katam ~am nāparam itthattāya, Vin I 14,31 (catūsu saccesu catuhi maggehi pariññāpahānasacchikiriyabhāvanāvasena soḷasavidham pi kiccam nūttāpitaṃ ti attho, Sp 168,33 foll.) = D I 84,12 = M I 23,24 = S I 140,28 = A I 165,19 = Sn 16,10 = Ud 23,26 (Ud-a 175,11); cf. ~am katam sabbam Sakyaputtassa sāsane, Ap 29,22 ≠ 376,11; — (ii) kiñc' assa uttari ~am, It 118,12; atthi c' ev' ettha uttarim ~am, D I 208,9; n' atthi no kiñci uttarim ~am, 207,6 = M I 271,27 ≠ S II 99,25; n' atthi c' assa kiñci uttarim ~am katassa vā paṭicayo, Vin II 74,29 = A IV 355,24 = Ud 35,5 ≠ Mil 138,19; S III 168,35; cf. sati uttarim ~e, M I 271,30; — *ifc.* a-°; akāma-°; aggi-°; añjali-°; atithi-°; anukampa-° (Pv-a 61,1); appa-° (Mp III 276,21); abhiññā-sacchi-°; amanasi-° (Ps I 67,6,9); avassam-° (Vjb 539,18\*); āpa-°; uttari-°; kata-°; kim-° (D III 267,21 = M I 324,27 = A III 113,19); kicca-° (Ud 13,11; Ud-a 313,23; Mp IV 42,4); gandha-° (Kv 563,18); catu-vagga-° (Vjb 386,11); nāna-° (Kv 129,38 foll.); nāti-sālohitā-° (M II 186,24); tiro-° (Vin III 16,24; Sp 210,11); teja-° (Kv 137,16); devatā-° (M II 186,26); dhana-° (D II 176,11); natthu-° (Vin I 204,16); nissaya-° (Vin I 92,4); paṭiññāya-° (Vin I 325,33); paṭipucchā-° (Vin I 325,33); pubbapeṭa-° (M II 186,25); bala-° (M I 230,16 ≠ S V 45,30; Mil 33,28 foll.); bahu-° (Vin I 197,6; D I 85,29; M I 252,35; S II 215,6; A III 116,19); bodhi-° (Kv 281,13); manasi-° (Ps I 67,5,8); mahā-° (Mp III 83,5); mittāmacca-° (M II 186,23); yathākāma-° (S II 226,16); rāja-° (M II 186,27); Vajji-° (D II 74,2 = A IV 18,27); vāya-° (Kv 137,20); sa-° (D II 143,22; Th 1045; Mil 138,28; Sp 6,19; Sv 9,29; Mp II 352,11); saṃgha-° (D II 76,35; A IV 21,18; Sp 1069,26; Mp IV 18,20; Dhp-a III 250,9); sacchi-° (A II 182,31; Mp III 167,16); sañña-° (Kv 262,11); sati-° (M I 117,1); saṭ'-uppāda-° (M I 124,17); satta-sattāha-° (Dīp I 30); sattāha-° (Vin I 47,11; Sp 1068,8); sabba-° (Ps I 42,33; It-a I 165,20; Ja IV 132,13); samagga-° (Vin V 183,22; Sp 1371,30); samaṇa-° (A I 229,2; Mp II 345,23); sāra-° (M I 192,28).

karaṇiya-tā, f. [abstr.], abstr. of prec. 1.; — *exeg.*: karaṇiyassa bhāvo ~ā, Sp 1194,31; — katamam kiccādhikaraṇam. yā saṃghassa kiccayatā ~ā apalokanakkammam + idam vuccati kiccādhikaraṇam, Vin II 89,2 = 93,15; Sp 595,8; — *ifc.* sa-° (Mil 140,16).

karaṇiya-dvaya-samaya, m., the time of the two obligations (viz. tuṇhībāva and dhammī kathā, cf., e.g., Ud 11,19 [Ee w.r.; read dhammī vā kathā, cf. M I

161,32]; *yo cāyam ... sannipatitānam -esu dhammukathāsamayo*, Sv 32,34 = Ps I 9,4 = Spk I 11,5 = Mp I 12,26 (v.l. *dvayakaraṇiya*°).

**karaṇiya-nissaya**, *mfn.*, *one who has to seek guidance*; *nissayakaraṇiyo* ti -o *karaṇiyo mayā nissayo*, *gahetabbo* ti, Sp 1032,11 (Vin I 92,4).

**Karaṇiya-Metta-sutta**, *n.*; (*alternative*) *title of Khp IX in the Catubhāṇavāraṭṭhakathā* (cf. *Epilegomena* I 94°).

**Karaṇiya-vimāna-vatthu**, *n.*, *title of Vv 921-929 (Vv-a 248)*; — *ifc. Duttiya*° (*title of Vv 930-938*).

<sup>1</sup>**karaṇiyā-karaṇiya**, *n.* [cf. *phalāphala*; Ai.Gr. II.1 *Nachträge*: 44], *various obligations*; *Buddhassa ... kic-cākkiccam -am pahūnam ucchinnamūlam ... āyatim anuppādadhammaṃ*, Nidd II 118,25 = Be 155,15 (*ad* Sn 1105).

<sup>2</sup>**karaṇiyākaraṇiya**, *n.* [*kara*° + *akara*°], *what is to be done and to be avoided*; *pubbekataṃ ... sārato pac-cāgacchataṃ na hoti ... idam vā karaṇiyaṃ idam vā akaraṇiyaṃ* ti. *iti -e ... saccato thetato anupalabbhiyamāne* A I 174,11 (= *kattabbe ca akattabbe ca bhūtato thūrato apaññāyamāne alabbhamāne*, Mp II 276,15 *fol.*).

**karaṇiyādhikaraṇiya**, *n.* [*for this type of cpd.*, cf. *s.vv. anu (g) for kālānukāla*, Sv 542,9; *adhivacanīya*, qq.v.; cf. *phalaviphalā*], *every matter, business*; *paṇḍito rājā Eḷeyyo -esu vacanīyādhivacanīyesu alamattadāsatarehi alamattadāsataro*, A II 180,22 *fol.* (= *paṇḍitehi kattabbakiccesu ca atirekakiccesu ca*, Mp III 165,7). — *Rem.*: *the interpretation of vacanīyādhivacanīya as given s.v. adhvacanīya is incorrect.*

**kāraṇ'-uttara**, *n.* [cf. *sa. kāraṇottara (n.)*], 1. (*n.*) *the act of outdoing*; 2. (*mfn.*) *concerned with outdoing (sm-bdy)*; — 1. *aññehi kiñci kataṃ disvā sārambhavase-na -am (CeEe kār°)*, *Be karaṇuttarik°*) *karoti*, Ja III 260,1'; — 2. *sārambhakathā ti eṣā -ā (BeCe kār°, Ee kār°)* *yugaggāhakathā nāma dukkhā*, Dhp-a III 57,20 (*ad* Dhp 133).

**karaṇ'-uttarikā**, *f.*, = *prec.*; *reading of Be for CeEe karaṇuttara at Ja III 260,1'*.

**kāraṇ'-uttariya**, *n. and mfn.*, 1. (*n.*) *the action of outdoing*; 2. (*mfn.*) *concerned with outdoing*; — 1. *karaṇassa uttarakiriya -am ... parena ... kismiñci kate taddigunam karaṇavasena sārambhā*, Ps-pt I 200,22 ≠ *Vibh-mṭ 217,13 (ad Vibh-a 469,24) qu. Vibh-anuṭ 215,27*; — 2. *rabhasā ti -ā (Ee kār°)* Sv 969,3 (*Sv-pt III 208,8*).

**karaṇ'-uttariya-karaṇa**, *n.*, *an action consisting in outdoing*; *ajinī ti kūṭasakkhiotāraṇena vā vādapaṭi-vādena vā -ena vā ajesi*, Dhp-a I 44,2 (*ad* Dhp 3) *qu. Sp-pt III 350,28*.

**karaṇ'-uttariya-karaṇa-lakkhaṇa**, *mfn.*, *characterised by the action of outdoing*; *sārambhā jāyate ti ahaṃ tvaṃ ti ākaḍḍhanavikaddhanam karontassa*

*-ā sārambhā (BeCe so; Ee w.r. karaṇasā°)* *araṇiman-thanāya viya pāvako kodho jāyati*, Ja IV 27,7' ≠ *Cp-a 139,14 (BeCe so; Ee w.r. °ṇasā°)*; *-o sārambho*, Th-a III 30,3 *qu. Paṭis-a 650,31*.

**kāraṇ'-uttariya-pakkhiya**, *mfn.*, *falling under the alternative viz. the act of outdoing*; *-am (Ee kār°)* *evā ti dassento tuyhan ti ādim āha*, Sv-pt III 95,21 (*ad* Sv 892,8, cf. *kāraṇuttara*, q.v.).

**karaṇ'-uttariya-pasuta**, *mfn.*, *addicted to outdoing*; *sārambhabahulatāya -ā*, Th-a III 86,8.

**kāraṇ'-uttariya-lakkhaṇa**, *mfn.*, *characterised by outdoing*; — *exeg.*: *svāyam (scil. sārambho) lakkhaṇato -o nāma vuccati*, *yena sammanāgato puggalo taṇḍiguṇam taṇṭiguṇam karoti*, Vibh-a 469,29; *karaṇassa uttaram kiriyam karaṇuttariyam, taṃ lak-khaṇam etassā ti -o*, Mp-pt II 364,3 (*ad* Mp III 173,11); — *-o sārambho vipaccanikatāraso agāravapaccu-paṭṭhāno*, Ps I 107,2 (*ad* M I 16,1; Ps-pt I 200,22); *-o (Ee kār°)* *sārambho*, Ps IV 58,8; *-am sārambham vinetvā suṇāti ti*, Spk I 264,18 (*ad* S I 179,17°); *yaṃ pan' etaṃ jāti-ādīhi seṭṭhassa bhayena sadiṣṣa -e (Ee kār°)* *sārambhe ādinavadassanena khamanam n' eṣā adhvāsana-khanti nāmā ti*, Ja V 142,9'; *Nidd-a I 63,29 = Paṭis-a 326,20*; *-ato (Ee kār°)* *sārambhato jātā ti sārambhajā*, Sv-pt III 95,18.

**karaṇ'-uttariya-vācā**, *f.*, *a statement concerned with outdoing*; *tuyham āpatti atthi ti vutte ahaṃ piṇḍāya caritvā Pātāliputtam gato ti ādinā nayena bahiddhā vikkhepakathā pavattam vā -am (BeCe so, Ee karaṇuttaram vāc°, cf. karaṇuttara 2., q.v.)* *na bhāṣati*, Sv 892,10 (*Sv-pt III 95,18 fol.*).

**karaṇōkāsa**, *m.* [*°ṇa + ok°*], *a place for practicing (smth. with gen.)*; *samaṇadhammassa -o*, Spk I 86,17.

**√karaṇ(a)**, *the verbal root karaṇ*; *karaṇa bhā-janatthe*, Dhātum 154, cf. *Sadd 1089 n. 6*; *karaṇi ... icc evamādihi dhātūhi kappaccayo hoti saha pacca-yena ca puna nipaccante yathāsambhavam ... karaṇo...*, Kacc-v 665, cf. *Sadd 871,24*.

<sup>1</sup>**karaṇa**, *m. and n.* [*sa., Amg. karaṇa*; CDIAL 2792 *kāraṇa*-<sup>1</sup>; EWA-2 s.v.], (*small*) *wickerwork box (with a lid)*; — *lex. lit.*: *caṅgotako -o ca samuggo sammuṭo bhava*, Abh 317; — *exeg.*: *kaṇḍitabbo bhājetabbo ti karaṇo peḷā*, Sv-nṭ II 149,29; — *seyya-thā pi ... puriso ahiṃ -ā uddhareyya. tassa evam assa: ayaṃ ahi ayaṃ -o añño ahi añño -o*, D I 77,18-20 (*the meaning "slough" is erroneously assumed by ct.*: *-ā ti idam pi ahikaṇcukassa nāmaṃ na vilīva-karaṇakassa nāmaṃ*, Sv 222,13, cf. *s.vv.* <sup>2</sup>*karaṇa*, *karaṇā*) = M II 18,1-3 (Ps III 263,13 = Sv 222,13) *qu. Paṭis II 211,7 (Paṭis-a 666,15)*; *sappakaraṇam tha-petvā ... theyyacittena taṃ -am āmasati dukkaṭam*, Sp 362,23; *samuggo mañjūsā pādaganhanakato atirekappamaṇo -o udakadoṇi ... garubhaṇam*, 1244,9 *qu. Kkh 137,37*; *catasso peḷā nīharitvā ... tato pañca samugge ... tato pañca -e nīharitvā tesu ...*

ekam vivaritvā pidhānam passe thapetvā, Ps II 220,35-221,4, cf. 222,3-15; dīpadhārake tumbake ca -e ca kārayim, Ap 303,9; 313,7,12; -am kuṭe pakkhi-pitvā, Dh-p-a III 18,12; — *used as a relic casket*: atth' attha haricandanādīmāye -e ca thūpe ca kārāpesi, Sv 611,30 (purimam purimam katassa gahaṇayogyam pacchimam pacchimam kārento, Sv-pt II 246,3-6) qu. Thūp 181,21; dhātucanḡoṭo uggantvā ... ākāsamhi thūto tato sayam -o vivari, Mhv XXXI 98; 101; 105; 27; Thūp 246,9; — *ifc.* danta° (Sv 612,1; Thūp 181,29); dhātu° (Mhv XXXI 77; Thūp 243,19\*); [nacca-gīta° (~siloka-saṅkhāta, As 402,27); *Ee w.r. for* °kabya° *which read with Be*]; pañca° (~nūharaṇa, Ps II 222,9); maṇi° (Sv 612,7,8; Sv-pt II 246,5; ~saññā, Ps V 30,4); phalika° (Sv 612,12,13); masāragalla° (Sv 612,10-12); rajata° (Sv 612,6); lohitaṅka° (Sv 612,9); lohita-candana° (Sv 611,36,37; Thūp 181,27 *fol.*); vivaṭa° (Mhv-t 579,16); sappa° (Sp 362,21); sabba-ratana° (Sv 612,2,3; Thūp 181,31); suvaṇṇa° (Sv 612,4); suvaṇṇa-rajatādi° (Thūp 247,24); hari-candana° (Sv 611,32,33; Thūp 181,23 *fol.*).

<sup>2</sup>karāṇḍa, *mfn. and m.*, 1. (*mfn.*) *disgusting, loathsome*; 2. (*m.*) *basket, (wickerwork) box*; 3. *slough*; — 1. attano rūpapavattiyā -am kucchitām dhuttam vā ti pavatteti ti kāraṇḍavo, dussilo, Spk-pt II 61,9; — 2. 3. karaḍitabbo bhājetabbo ti karaṇḍo: peḷā. karaḍitabbo jigucchitabbo ti karaṇḍo: nimmokam. idhā pi nimmokam evā ti āha karaṇḍa ti idam pi ti ādi, Sv-nt II 149,29 (*ad* Sv 222,13, *cf. s.v.* <sup>1</sup>karāṇḍa).

<sup>1</sup>karāṇḍaka, *m.* [Amg. karāṇḍaga; BHSD karāṇḍaka], *basket, (wickerwork) box*; vāsito va -o, Thū 253 (*so read, cf. EV II ad loc.*); tam enam (*scil. vattham*) sāmikā gandhaparibhāvite -e nikkhipanti, S III 131,16 qu. As 244,20; seyyathā pi maṇi -e pakkhitto assa ... ayam maṇi ayam -o... -asmim maṇim sam-anupassati, Paṭis I 145,20 *fol.* (olārikattā rūpassa olārikādhāram -am āha, Paṭis-a 451,10); -e maṇim viya tam attānam rūpassim samanupassati, Spk II 255,10 (*ad* S III 4,18); -ehi ... samuggehi... peḷāhi, Ps II 221,4; (*cf. s.v.* <sup>1</sup>karāṇḍa); nakkena -am vivaritvā, Ps V 36,3; likhitvā suvaṇṇapaṭṭam ... kilāṇjamayam samuggam kilāṇjamāye -e thāpesi. tato... saramayapeḷāya, 40,24,25; likhitvā evam thāpāpam -e sovaṇṇapaṭṭam laddhāna lekham tattha avācayi, Mhv XXVII 5; Thūp 217,7; itthiyo ekeka ekekam dāraḱam gahetvā -am āharāpetvā attanā attanā gahitadāraḱe tattha nipajjāpetvā bahi lañchanam katvā thāpayimsu, Mp I 349,23; rājā -e oloketvā kim tātā -esū ti āha, 351,9; -e vivaṭamatte rājā akkharāni vācetvā dāraḱe disvā, 351,19 qu. Thū-a (1998) 180,34; -k' ūpari nisiditvā, Ja III 528,5 (*i.e.*, °e upari); dānavo -am gilitvā, 9; -e pana vivaṭamatte yeva vijjādharo vijjam pariapitvā khaggaṁ gahetvā ākāsam pakkhandi, 530,4; -am madhussa, V 385,19; *a relic casket*: gilitvā tam -am sinerupādam gantvā-

na, Mhv XXXI 52, 70 qu. Thūp 243,27; — *for a snake*: sace ... -am ugghāṭetvā sappam givāya gaṇhati, Sp 362,25; -e sayita-āsiviso viya, Ja III 498,11; — *ifc.* añjanī° (Sp 1245,12); anto° (Mp I 351,15); gandha° (S V 351,10; Pj II 262,29; As 243,20 *fol.*); gahita° (Mp I 351,3); candana° (Ps II 185,30); jāla° (Dh-p-a III 199,14; Ja II 104,18); tuccha° (Ps V 30,4); danta° (Pj II 577,4); dussa° (A IV 230,25; Mp IV 120,26; Paṭis-a 602,22); dhātu° (Mhv XXXI 25; 68; Thūp 242,2); ratana° (Ja I 97,17; Thūp 246,15); Vijjā° (Spk II 201,26, n. 10); vilīva° (Sv 222,13; Ps III 263,13); sāra° (Ps V 40,21,22); sugandha° (Ap 543,19); suvaṇṇa° (Ps V 40,22); sabba-ratanamāya° (Ps V 40,23); hiṅgu° (Sp 1245,11).

<sup>2</sup>Karaṇḍaka, *m.*, *Npr.*; *a hermitage*; bodhisatto ... -am assamapadam nāma gato, Ja IV 95,1 qu. Cp-a 114,12 (*v.l.* °assamapadam).

Karaṇḍaka-jātaka, *n.*, *alternative title of Jātaka no. 436. Samugga-ja* (Ja III 527-531), *q.v.*; -e, Ja V 455,2: *the title Samugga-ja is derived from the Gāthās* (Ja III 529,11\*), ~ *from the Jātaka prose* (Ja III 527,24), *cf. O. v. HINÜBER, Entstehung und Aufbau der Jātaka-Sammlung, AWL 1998, Nr.7, p. 8.*

[karaṇḍaka-dāma, Ja V 473,21 *w.r. for* korāṇḍaka-dāma, *q.v.*]

[karaṇḍaka-duma, Ja V 503,22' *w.r. for* korāṇḍaka-duma, *q.v.*]

karāṇḍaka-pāṭala, *n.*, *lid, cover of a basket*; canḡoṭakam vā -am (*v.l. Be karāṇḍap°*) vā pattehi yeva samattikkam pūretvā santharitabbam, Vism 173,4 (karaṇḍapatalam samuggapadhānam, Vism-mhṭ I 196,18).

[karaṇḍaka-vaṇṇa, -ena, Spk I 133,25 *wrong conjecture in Ee for* kalandaka°, *q.v.*; *cf. BHSD s.v. Kalandaka-nivāpa*]

Karaṇḍaka-vāpi, *m.*, *Npr.*; *a tank in Sri Lanka constructed by Bhāṭikatissa*; -iñ ca kārāpesi Thūpārāme, Ext Mhv XXXVI 4 (*v.l. Ratthevannekavāpi, cf. Randhakandakavāpi, Mhv XXXVI 4.*)

karāṇḍaka-samīpa, *n.*, *vicinity of the box*; -e thātvā, Ja III 527,28; tasmim -am asampatte yeva karāṇḍakam vivaritvā, Ja III 528,6'.

karāṇḍak°-ākārena, <sup>2</sup>*ind. instr.*, *like a wickerwork box*; ābharāṇādinam rakkaṇatthañ ca jālāni -parikkhipāpetvā, Sp-t III 382,17 (*ad* Sp 1202,32).

karāṇḍika, *m.*, = karāṇḍaka, *q.v.*; — *ifc.* vattha° (Peṭ 196,8).

[karāṇḍak°-ūpari, Ja III 528,5 *v. s.v.* <sup>1</sup>karāṇḍaka; ~ *is erroneously explained as cpd. s.v. upari, ifc.*]

Karaṇḍakola, *m. and n.*, *Npr.*; *a place* (*v.l. Karaṇḍañjakola°; Karañcakola°*); — °vāsin, *m(fn)*, *epitheton of Mahādevatthero, q.v.*; -i Mahādevatthero, Mp III 227,16.

karāṇḍa-tala, *m.*, *bottom of a basket (for a snake)*; -ato sappassa naṅgutthe kesaggamatte mutte pārājikam, Sp 362,26.



**karaṇḍa-puta**, *n.*, lid of a basket (for a snake); sappo sisena ~am āhacca okāsam katvā palāyati, Sp 363,4 (peḷāya pidhānam, Sp-ṭ II 154,20).

**karaṇḍa-mukha**, *n.*, opening of a basket (for a snake); ~am isakam vivarivā, Sp 362,29.

**karaṇḍā**, *f.*, 1. snake's slough (cf. *s.v.* <sup>1</sup>karaṇḍa); 2. box; — 1. ~ā ti ~āya purānatacakañcukato ti attho, Paṭṭi-a 666,15 (ad Paṭṭi II 211,7); — 2. buddhassa bhagavato uccārapassāvaṁ ... peḷāya patisāmenti, ~āya nikkhipenti, Kv 563,17; kosiya asim viya, ~āya ahim viya ca abbāhati, Vism 406,23 (cf. D I 77,18-20 *s.v.* <sup>1</sup>karaṇḍa); ~āya maṇim viya attānam rūpasmiṁ samanupassati, Ps II 360,23 (ad M I 300,9; yathā ~o maṇino ādhāro, evaṁ rūpaṁ pi attano ādhāro, Ps-ṭ II 280,10) = As 353,26 (reading karaṇḍake).

<sup>1</sup>**Karaṇḍu**, *m.* [Burmese *v.l.* Karakaṇḍa, cf. BHSD *s.v.* Karakaṇḍa]; *Npr.*; one of the sons of Okkāka, *q.v.*; ~um, D I 92,18, cf. Karaṇḍako, Mvu I 348,11.

<sup>2</sup>**Karaṇḍu**, *m.* [Burmese *v.l.* Karakaṇḍa]; *Npr.*; a king of Dantapura, who became a paccekabuddha, cf. C. CAILLAT in: *Lex et Litterae, Fel. Vol. O. BOTTO* 1997: 101 foll.; Kāliṅgaratṭhe Dantapurānagare ~u nāma rājā, Ja III 376,12; ~u nāma Kāliṅgānaṁ Gandhārānaṁ ca Naggajī Nimirājā Videhānaṁ Pañcālānaṁ ca Dummukho, ete ratṭhāni hitvāna pabbajimsu, Ja III 381,16\*, 24\*.

**kara-tala**, *n.*, palm of the hand; khattiyānaṁ ekasatam āvunitvā ~e (read *m.c.* karattale), Cp 346 (hatthale, Cp-a 251,16); padumavaṇṇena ~ena pupphāni khūpivā, Ja V 216,6\*; ~ena gahetvā, Ap-a 412,20 (ad Ap 140,4); tanumajjihimā (Ja VI 503,15\* = Ap 40,7 [khuddakandarapadesā, Ap-a 277,35]) ti ~am iva tanumajjihimabhāgo, Ja Be VII 273,1 (inserted after sussoniyo, Ja VI 504,30\* in Be only) "having a waist as slim as the width of a palm", cf. *s.v.* karatimamajjhā.

**kara-tala-gata**, *mfn.*, lying on the palm of the hand; bodhisatto ... buddhabhāvaṁ ~am iva maññamāno Bv-a 95,13 = Thūp 153,8.

**kara-tala-yugala**, *n.*, a pair of palms of the hand; ~ena paṇsurā āharitvā, Mhbv 6,9.

**kara-talāmalaka**, *m. and n.* [°la + ām°], the fruit of yellow myrobalan lying in the palm of the hand; sab-bavaṭṭam ~am iva niravasesam disvā, Mhbv 34,13.

[**karati**, *v.* kar(a) 1.f.(i)]

<sup>1</sup>**karatiya**, *m.*, a species of bean, cf. Vessantara-jātṛsl. GOMBRICH-CONE 1977, p. 99; udakantasmim bahu-jāto ... muggatiyo ~o sevālasimsakam bahu, Ja VI 536,2\* (~o ti rājamāso, 536,16\*).

<sup>2</sup>**Karatiya**, *m.*, *Npr.*; one of the yakkha generals; cf. PPN *s.v.*; Puṇṇako ~o Gulo, D III 204,32\*.

**kara-pāla**, *m.*, a kind of sword; ~o, Sadd 922,14, cf. *s.v.* karavāla, *q.v.*

**kara-pālaka**, *m.* [sa. karapālaka, *lex. lit.*, CDIAL 2796 karapāla-], = *prec.*; ~o, Sadd 922,14.

**kara-pālikā**, *f.* [sa. karapālikā, *lex. lit.*], = *prec.*; illi tu ~ā, Abh 392, cf. *s.v.* illi, *q.v.*

**kara-puta**, *m.* [ts.; Rāṣṭrap 2,17], the joint hands; — °-añjali, *m.* (*dv.*); pume ~i, Abh 268.

**kara-ppatta-dhana-ggahaṇa**, *n.*, the seizing of valuables that have come into one's hands; corānaṁ ~am, Sv-ṭ I 240,4.

**kara-ppasāraṇa**, *n.*, stretching out one's hands; ap-pattavisayapattathanā tanhā, tamasi corānaṁ ~am viya, Sv-ṭ I 240,2.

<sup>1</sup>**karabha**, *m.* [sa. karabha, CDIAL 2797 karabhā-, EWA-2 *s.v.*], camel; — *lex. lit.*: oṭṭho tu karabho bhava, Abh 502.

<sup>2</sup>**karabha**, *m.* [cf. EWA-2 *s.v.* karabha], metacarpus; maṇibandha-kaniṭṭhānaṁ paṇissa ~o 'ntaraṁ, Abh 266.

**karabhūsā**, *f.*, bracelet; kaṅkaṇaṁ ~ā, Abh 286.

**karabhōrū**, *f.* [sa. karabhorū, cf. PW *s.v.* karabha (2); EWA-2 *s.v.* karabha], a woman, whose thighs resemble the trunk of an elephant; — *gramm. lit.*: ūrusaddā upamānadipubbā itthiyam ū hoti: ~ū ..., Mogg III 38; ~ū (so read) vilambitagāminī ca (i.e., Sujātā), Mhbv 29,2.

**kara-madda**, *m.* [Amg. karamadda; sa. karamarda, CDIAL 2799, cf. EWA-2 *s.v.*], the plant carissa carandas [trees, shrubs or herbs of alkaline taste: Spk II 293,5]; — *lex. lit.*: ~o (so read for °-mando) suseno, Abh 578 (karam hattham maddati kaṇṭakena karamando. ~o pi, Abh-ṭ ad loc.; cf. kaṇṭakivane ti mahākaramaddavane, Spk III 262,21); — sace gaccho hoti, so pi sindi vā ~o (so read for °-mando) vā karavīro (so read) vā korandako (so read) vā ucco vā nīco vā khuddako vā mahanto vā, Vism 183,17; kosambam ~kam (v.l. °vandakam; °vin°) evamādinam khuddakānam raso pana aṭṭhapānānulomattā, Vin-vn 2694 (cf. Sp 1104,5; yāvajvikasankhātā °ādidaṇḍakā (v.l. karamand°); 1341; 1355; ~am, Bhes 5:130; — *ifc.* vātiṅgaṇa-nīla° (in long cpd. at Spk II 293,5); — *Rem.*: the form karamanda(ka), though etymologically wrong, seems to be widely accepted by the text tradition, cf. *s.v.*

**kara-madda-vana**, *m.*, a grove of carissa carandas trees or shrubs; — *ifc.* mahā° (v.l. manda; maṇḍa), Spk III 262,21).

**kara-manda**, *cf.* kara-madda, *q.v.*

**kara-mandaka**, = karamadda, *q.v.*; ~am karamba daṇḍokira udakajoti kaṇḍako, Vjb 320,2; (ad Sp 834,25); Bhes 2:41; — *Rem.*: on the linguistic peculiarities of this paragraph in Vjb, cf. *s.v.* Aṭṭhakathā (b).

**kara-mandaka-daṇḍakādi**, *mfn.*, beginning with stalks of carissa carandas plants; ~ayo, Sp 834,32 (Ee w.r. karavandaka°; Be kāravindaka°) *qu.* Pālim 96,11 (reading karavindad°).

**kara-mara**, *m.* [cf. EWA-2 *s.v.* mar<sup>2</sup>; M. karamari], captive, hostage, slave (won as booty), cf. H. TIEKEN,

BEI X, 1992: 240 foll.; — *lex. lit.*: vandi tthiyam kara-marō, Abh 407 (karena hattho maritabbattā kara-marō, Abh-ṭ ad loc.); — corā tam gāmaṁ paharivā... gāviyo ~e ca gahetvā gacchanti, Ps II 410,28 (~e ti vilumpitvā ānīte, Ps-pt II 316,4) = Spk I 211,1 ≠ Ja III 147,26 ≠ IV 220,20 ≠ Dh-p-a III 487,16.

kara-mara-ggahaṇa, *n.*, the taking prisoner; ekam parittam gāmaṁ parivāretvā tattha kiñci pi gayhū-pagam aresetvā ~am, Ps-pt II 43,17.

kara-mara-ggāha, *m.*, the taking prisoner; jano ca nīto ti ~am gahetvā nīto, Ja I 355,12; gayhakaniyya-mānaṁ (Ja III 361,2\*) ti ~am gahetvā niyyamānaṁ, Ja III 361,27.

kara-mara-ggāha-gahita, *mfn.*, being taken prisoner; karamarānīta ti dāsabhāvena ~ā, Ps-pt III 4,28 (ad Ps III 8,21).

kara-mara-nīta, *w.r. in Ee for next (q.v.) at Ps III 8,21.*

kara-mar'-ānīta, *mfn.*, being brought as captive, slave; dhajāhatā nāma, ~ā vuccati, Vin III 140,7 qu. Ps-pt I 302,1 (ad Ps I 199,20); dāso nāma antojāto dhanakkīto ~o, Vin IV 224,33; cattāro dāsā antojāto dhanakkīto ~o sāmaṁ dāsabyaṁ upagato ti, Sp 1000,20 (ad Vin I 76,26) ≠ Vin-vn 216 qu. Ps III 8,21 (dāsabhāvena karamaraggāhagahitā, Ps-pt III 4,28 qu. Mp-ṭ II 167,4); Sp 361,10; Sv 168,16 (bandhagāhagahito ~o, Sv-pt I 299,8); ~o nāma tirorattāhavilopam vā katvā ... antorattā yeva vā katāparādham kiñci gāmaṁ rājā vilumpathā ti āṇāpeti, tato mānusakāni pi āharanti, tattha sabbe purisā dāsā, sabbā itthiyo dāsiyo, evarūpo ~o dāso, Sp 1000,25,30 qu. Pālim 138,13; paradesato haritvā ānetvā dāsavyaṁ upagamito ~o, Sp 361,16 (bandhagāhagahito, Sp-ṭ II 154,9); akāmo (Nidd I 11,10) vā ti attano aruciya vā ~to, Nidd-a I 54,31; thānācāvanam viya ~esu, Vmv I 205,11.

kara-mar'-ānīta-ka, *mfn.*, = *prec.*; raññā tuttthena ~e muñcathā ti vatvā Sp 1001,1 qu. Pālim 138,20.

kara-mālā, *f.*, the halo of the sun; ādiccapāricariyā ti karamālā hi pūjāni katvā ... ādiccassa paricaraṇam, Sv-nt I 376,8 ad Sv 97,15.

kara-mita-tanu-majjhimā, *v.l. for next, q.v.*

kara-mita-majjhā, *f.*, having a waist that can be measured by the width of a palm; susaṇṭhitapayodharā ~ā visālasonī, Ja V 216,19; tanumajjhimā (Ja VI 456,24\*) ti ~ā (*v.l. in B<sup>d</sup> Ms. hatthatalamitatanumajjhimā; Be karamitatanumajjhimā*), Ja VI 457,10.

karamba, *m. and n.*; a plant; karamandakam ~a (!) daṇḍokira (!) udakajoti kaṇḍako, Vjb 320,2 (ad Sp 834,25); — *Rem.*: for the linguistic peculiarities of this paragraph of Vjb, cf. *s.v.* Atthakathā (b).

karambaka, *m.* [Amg. karamba, cf. *sa.* karambha, EWA-2 *s.v.*, CDIAL 14358], a mixture of different kinds of food; mānsakarambako nāma hoti tam dātu-kāmo 'pi ~am gaṇḥathā ti vadati, Sp 827,28 foll. (~o ti missakādhivacanam etaṁ, Vmv II 30,11) qu. Pālim

129,18; ~o hi mānsamissako pi hoti amamsamissako pi, Sp 828,15 foll.; aññathā karambake pi macchādibahubhāve pavāraṇā bhavēyya, Vmv II 30,17 (ad Sp 828,10); — *ifc.* appavāraṇa-missaka° (Vjb 317,29); mānsa° (Sp 827,27 qu. Pālim 129,17).

Karambarāyara, *m.*; *Npr.*; a Tamil chief in the times of Parakkamabāhu I; ~a(v)haya, named K.; ~o Mhv LXXVI 139.

Karambiya, *m.*; *Npr.*; a naked ascetic named after the seaport Karambiyapaṭṭana; so karambiya-acelo (*v.l. in B<sup>d</sup> 'biyam acelo; Be Karampiya'*) ti paññāyi, Ja V 75,20; upāgamuṁ ~am, 86,1\* (*Ee w.r. apāgamuṁ*).

Karambiya-acela, *m.*, see *prec.*

Karambiya-paṭṭana, *n.*; *Npr.*; a seaport; eko ... ~am (Be Karampiya°) nāma pāpuni, so samuddato uttaritvā ... tasmim paṭṭane bhikkhāya carī, Ja V 75,13.

Karambhā, *f.*; *Npr.*; a goddess; Sukkā ~ā Aruṇā, D II 260,22\* (Sv 691,13) (*Burmese reading for EeCe Karumhā, supported by sa. Śuklā Kaḍambā (K)Aruṇā, E. WALDSCHMIDT: Bruchstücke buddhist. Sūtras. 1932 = Kl.Turf. IV: 186 n. 3, cf. P. SKILLING, Mahāsūtras I 1994: 433*).

karāḷa, *m.*, a bushel of grass; tiṇena chādentassa ~e ~e āpatti pācitiyassa, Vin IV 48,12 (~e ti tiṇamuttthiyaṁ, Sp 785,26); tiṇam yeva ~e bandhitvā paññāsa karāḷe gahetuṁ sakkissasi Uttarā ti āhamso, Mp II 347,15,24; — *ifc.* tiṇa° (Dh-p-a III 38,11).

karāḷa-sata, *n.*, a hundred bushels of grass; ~am bandhitvā tassa sise thapayimsu, Mp II 347,20,24.

[karavanda(ka), *w.r. at Sp 834,32, Vin-vn 1355 for karamadda, q.v.*]

karavāla, *m.*, a kind of sword; ekatodhārādīnā satthēna karavālakhaggādīnā, Ps-pt III 423,7 (ad Ps V 85,7), cf. *s.v.* karapāla, *q.v.*

Karavāla-giri, *m.*; *Npr.*; a place in Sri Lanka; ~a(v)ha, called ~; ~e Mhv LXXII 134.

Karaviṭṭhaviḷatta, *m. and n.*; *Npr.*; a tank in Sri Lanka; ... ~am, Mhv LXVIII 48.

[karavinda-daṇḍa, *w.r. at Pālim 96,11 for karamaddaka°, q.v.*]

[karavind'-ādi-latā, *Burmese reading at Nidd-a I 378,1, cf. kālavallādilatā, q.v.*]

<sup>1</sup>karavīka, *m.* [BHS karavīka; cf. *sa.* kalavīka, EWA-2 *s.v.*], cuckoo; *lex. lit.*: Abh 626; — Himavante pabbate ~ā nāma sakunajāti mañjussarā, D II 20,8 (Sv 453,1-11) = Ps III 382,21-383,9 qu. Bv-a 61,28-62,9 = Ss 339,21-34; ~ā ca gāyantu Ap 3,28 (kokilā, Ap-a 109,16); 367,27; suvaṇṇapañjaram visajjesi, pañjaro gantvā ekassa ~assa purato atthāsi, Ps III 383,13 foll.; ~ā sakunikā maññunā madhurassarā akaṁsu, Mhv V 32; — *ifc.* matta° (~rudamañjughosa, Ps III 382,20); in long cpd. Ja V 416,26\*\*.

<sup>2</sup>Karavīka, *m.*, *Npr.*; one of the mountains surrounding mount Sineru, cf. Kirf.-Kosm. 186; Yugandharo Īsadharo ~o Sudassano, Nemindharo Vinatoko

Assakaṇṇo giribrahā, Ja VI 125,13\* (~assa anatare Īsadharo. so kira ~ato uccataro) = Vism 206,8\* = Sp 119,15; (Sp-ṭ I 253,5-19) = As 298,17\* qu. Pj II 443,4\* = Sp-ṭ 254,2\* = Ss 323,6\* ≠ Abh 26.

**Karavīkatissa-tthera**, *m.*; *Npr.*; a Thera in Sri Lanka, *qu.* as an authority on vinaya, *cf.* E. W. ADIKARAM, *Early history*, 1948: 82; ~o, Sp 646,6 *fol.*; 1047,21; ~o vinayadharapāmokkho, 1101,2 *qu.* Pālim 112,9; ~o 1166,18.

**Karavīkatissa-tthera-vāda**, *m.*, the teachings of K.; ~e, Sp 647,3.

**karavīka-bhāṇin**, *mfn.*, talking with a voice like that of a cuckoo, *gloss* of one of the 32 mahāpurisalakkhaṇa, *cf.* BHSD *s.v.* lakṣaṇa no. 28.; brahmassaro ~i, D II 18,25 (karavīko viya bhaṇati ti ~i mattakaravīka-rudamañjughoso ti attho, Sv 451,3 = Ps III 382,20 *qu.* Nidd-a I 439,8 (ad Nidd 446,2) = III 144,22; 173,20; brahmassaro bhavaṃ Gotamo ~i, M II 137,6 (Ps III 382,20); tathāgatassa saddo loke pana karavīkato aññassa madhurarassa abhāvato ~i ti vuttam, Ps III 384,5 (ad M II 137,6); bhagavatā vuttam: so tassa kammassa upacittatā ussannattā ... brahmassaro hoti ~i, Kv 467,19 (*cf.* D III 144,22 with 146,1?).

**karavīka-madhuraṇ-gira**, *mfn.*, having a voice as sweet as that of a cuckoo; ~o, Bv I 78; (so read *m.c.*) (karavīkamadhurassaro ti attho, Bv-a 61,36).

**karavīka-madhura-nigghosa**, *m.*, a voice as sweet as that of a cuckoo; ~am brahmassaraṇ ca sutvā, Pj II 242,23.

**karavīka-ruta**, *mfn.*, crying like a cuckoo; ~o nātho, brahmassaro tathāgato, Ap 390,19 *qu.* Th-a II 230,20 (*Ee om.*; *cf.* Be Th-a II 178,7); — *Rem.*: on the variation between °-ruta and °-ruda *cf.* LÜDERS, *Beobachtungen*: 83 § 98, but *cf.* also O. v. HINÜBER: *Selected Papers*, 1994: 225.

**karavīka-ruta-mañju**, *mfn.*, lovely like the cry of a cuckoo; bhagavato bhāsitaṇ (D I 46,27) ti ~unā kaṇṇasukhena brahmassarena bhāsamānassa bhagavato bhāsitaṇ, Sv 129,26 ≠ Ps I 56,6 = Spk II 10,29; abhinanditvā ti ~unā brahmassarena bhagavatā vuccamāne nanditvā, Ud-a 127,17; Sv-pt III 52,8 (ad Sv 865,17); ~unā brahmassarena dhammaṇ de-seti, 280,8; Vv-a 219,3; catuvariyasaccaṃ pakāsento ~unā sarena sabhāvaniruttīyā vineyyajjhāsayaṇurūpaṇ vacanaṃ vadati, It-a I 19,9; — °-tā, *f.*, *abstr.*; ~āya āpātharamaṇiyato, Sv-pt I 356,2 (ad Sv 228,26) *qu.* Mp-ṭ II 18,6 (ad Mp II 106,9); ~āya madhuro saro, Ps-pt II 16,32 (ad Ps II 22,30).

**karavīka-ruta-mañju-ssara**, *mfn.*, producing a sound lovely like the cry of a cuckoo; vagguvādo satthā (Nidd I 446,2) ti hadayaṅgamavādo ~o, Nidd-a I 439,8.

**karavīka-ruta-madhura**, *mfn.*, sweet like the cry of a cuckoo; madhurena rutena cā ti ~ saddena, Ap-a 494,10 (ad Ap 465,27).

**karavīka-rut'-opama**, *mfn.*, like the cry of a cuckoo; vācam ~am, Ap 282,5.

**karavīka-sakuṇa**, *m.*, the bird "cuckoo"; ~o saman-tā ādāsabhittisu attano chāyaṃ disvā karavīkasaññi hutvā madhuraṇ giraṇ nicchāresi, Vism 112,8; ~ā āgantvā madhurassaraṇ vikūjantā rañño bālikammaṇ karonti, Sp 43,5 *qu.* Thūp 185,1 (*cf.* Mhv V 32); ~e kira madhurarasaṇ ambapakkam tuṇḍakena paharivā ... vikūjamāne, Sv 453,1 (Sv-pt II 55,19) = Ps III 382,22 *qu.* Ss 339,21 (*cf.* *s.v.* karavīka); saddo ... ~assa, Ps III 383,11; Kakusandhassa bhagavato kāle ~o hutvā madhurakūjitam kūjento, Th-a II 116,14.

**karavīka-saññi(n)**, *mfn.*, perceiving cuckoos; sabbadisāsu ~i hutvā madhuraṇ giraṇ nicchāresi, Vism 112,9 (referring to the story at Sv 453,1 *fol.*).

**karavīka-sadda**, *m.*, the voice of a cuckoo; evaṃ madhuro ~o, Sv 453,31 = Ps III 384,3 *etc.* (*cf.* *s.v.* karavīka).

**karavīka-sama-ssara**, *mfn.*, producing a sound like a cuckoo; ~am, Ap 460,9.

**karavīka-sussara**, *mfn.*, having a beautiful voice like a cuckoo; koci ~o, Vv 657; (karavīko viya so-bhanassaro, Vv-a 167,28); rudam manūñam ~am, Ja V 204,1\* (karavīkassa viya sussaraṇ sumadhuraṇ, Ja V 206,25\*).

**karavīka-ssara**, *m.*, the cry of a cuckoo; mayūrasaro haṃsassarō ~o, evaṃ vaggurūpo ... saro suyati, Vv-a 167,29 (ad Vv 657); Sv-pt II 55,16 (*reading of Be*, *cf.* n. 88).

**karavīya**, *m.* [*cf.* karavīka, *q.v.*], cuckoo; ~ā ca saggā ca, Ja VI 538,13\*; ~ā nāma te dijā, 538,22\* (so read with *Be* and *Sadd* 1310 *s.v.* for *Ee* karavī).

**karavīra**, *m.* [*cf.* kaṇavīra; *sa.* karavīra, EWA-2 (Vol. III) *s.v.*, CDIAL 2800 (with *Addenda*)], oleander; *cf.* R. SYED, *Die Flora Altindiens*. Diss. München, 1990: 183-187; — *lex. lit.*: ~o 'ssamārako, Abh 577; — ~ā, Bhes 10:31; — *ifc.* kuruvindaka-° (Ja IV 92,5\*); in long *cpd.* (Vin-vn 1352, *cf.* Sp 836,14 *reading* kaṇavīra); — °-ja, *mfn.*, derived from oleander (?); vikāre ~e, Bhes 8:18; — °-nāmaka, *mfn.*, called oleander; ~āni mahātiṇāni, Ja IV 92,13\* (ad 92,5\*). — °-patta, *n.*, the leaf of oleander; yen' amhi viddho ... yadi vā vacchadantaṇ vā yadi vā ~am, M I 429,36 (*traces of an old reading* kaṇavīra° in *Ms. M*: M I 566,7); — °-mālā, *f.*, a garland of oleander (used by sunworshippers); ~āhi pūjam katvā, Sv-pt I 169,1 (ad Sv 97,15).

**kara-sākhā**, *f.*, a finger; ~ā, Abh 266.

**kara-settha**, *m.* and *n.*, the best of hands; ~ena paggayha jalajam puppham ... satthā, Ap 109,26.

**karaha**, *cf.* next.

**karahaci**, <sup>2</sup>*ind.* [*cf.* *sa.* karhi, EWA-2, CDIAL 2910; *Sadd* 1310 *s.v.*], indefinite *adv.* of time, always combined with kadāci (*q.v.*): at some time or other, at times; — *gramm. lit.*: aña-sajv-apañv-etañhi-karahā. *ete* sad-

dā nipaccante — pakati ppaccayo ādeso kālaviseso ti sabbam etaṃ nipātanā labbhati ... kīṃsaddassa ko raha cānajatane: kasmīṃ kāle karaha, Mogg IV 107; Sadd 813,3-6; — hoti kho so ... samayo yaṃ kadāci -i dīghassa adhuno accayena ..., D I 17,18 (kadāci ti kasmīṃ kāle karahaci ti tass' eva vevacanāṃ, Sv 110,3 = Mp II 284,30); Ud 91,33; Nett 12,18 etc., cf. kadāci 3 for further references.

**karahāṭaka**, *n.* [sa. karahāṭa, EWA-2 (Vol. III) s.v., CDIAL 2802], a bulbous root; — *lex. lit.*: -aṃ tu kando, Abh 549.

**kari(n)**, *m.* [Amg. karin; sa. karin, EWA-2 (Vol. III) s.v.], elephant; catubbhidham vā nāmaṃ: āvatthikam, līngikam, nemittikam, adhiccasamuppannam ti ... tattha ... sikhī -ī ti evamādi līngikam, Sp 122,23 (cf. O. H. PIND, *Buddhist Studies/ Bukkyō Kenkyū* XXVI 1997: 29); jannukehi -i thātu, Mhv XVII 25; thūpassa karaṇam -ī icchatī ti abravi, XIX 75 (hatthino karasaṅkhātassa soṇḍassa atthitāya -ī ti vuccanti, Mhv-t 410,5); chaddantakulato -ī hatthichāpam āharitvā, XXII 61; XXIV 34; āruyha Kaṇḍulam -im, XXV 68; — °gajjita, *n.*, the roaring of elephants; bheriravena mahatā -ena, Dāth V 56; — °vara, *m.*, the best of elephants; -aṃ disvā, Dāth IV 2; — *ifc.* (in long cpd. Mhbv 4,27); — --kumbhappamāṇa, *mfn.*, as large as the frontal globe of an excellent elephant; -aṃ vatthum katvā, Mhbv 143,2.

**Karindaka**, *mn.*; *Npr.*; a mountain; Karindake pabate, Mhv XLI 45.

**Karinda-nadī**, *f.*; *Npr.*; the river Kirindi-oya / Kirindi-gaṅga in Southern Sri Lanka, cf. GEIGER, *Culture*: 5 (§ 5), 11 (§ 8); -iyā sise Pañjalipabbate, Mhv XXXII 14 (Mhv-t 587,10); ≠ Thūp 248,26 (cf. 137, n. 13).

**kariparibandha**, Th 1152 read karisaparibandha, *q.v.*

**kariyanda**, *Burmese reading at Ap 343,13 for kayiranta*, cf. s.v. kar(a) 6.c.(iii).

**kariyyati**, *kariyati*, *pr.* 3 sg. [pass. < karoti, kar(a) 2., *q.v.*, cf. kayirati, kiriyati, kayyate, °ti], 1.a. to be done; b. to be performed; 2. to be made, produced; — 1.a. saṃghassa dhuvakārā -anti, Vin I 309,29; na -iyati pāpam, D I 52,57 = M I 404,26 = S III 208,26 (-iyy-) = IV 349,12; balakaraṇīyāni kammāni -īyanti, Mūl 309,29; — b. bhikkhunīnam kammam na -ati, Vin II 260,18 (Sp 1292,3 foll.); — 2. gulāsavo nāma ucchurasādihi -īyati, Sp 859,30.

[karisālābhī, misprint in Ee at Ps III 31,26 for kasi-lābhī, *q.v.*]

**karisāpaṇa**, *m.* [sa. kārṣāpaṇa, EWA-2, CDIAL 3080], a coin, v. kahāpaṇa; — *lex. lit.*: atho kahāpaṇo 'nitthī, kathyake -o, Abh 481.

**kariyati**, *pr.* 3 sg. = kariyyati, *q.v.*

**karira**, *m.* [cf. kalira; Amg. karīra, sa. karīra; EWA-2 (Vol. III), CDIAL 2805], name of a thorny plant (= *Capparis aphylla*), wild caper; — *lex. lit.*: -o kakaco bhavē, Abh 580; — -assa puppham icc' evam

ādikam puppham anekaṃ yāvakālikam, Vin-vn 1348, cf. Sp 836,10; — °puppha, *n.*, the flower of -; -aṃ ... yāvakālikam, Sp 836,10 qu. Pālim 97,15.

**karisa**, *n.* [EWA-2 s.v. \*karīsa-2; CDIAL 2807 (with Addenda)], a measure of land; a pakati-a is half a rāja-; Sv 423,20, cf. GEIGER, *Culture*: 83 (§ 75); — *lex. lit.*: -aṃ caturambaṇam, Abh 197; — solasa -āni, Ja I 215,2; — *ifc.* aṭṭha-° (Sv 423,20; --tṭhāna, Mp I 143,5; --ppamāṇa, Sp 1221,6; Mp I 223,t Ja I 94,24); aḍḍha-° (--matta); eka-°; catuvīsati-° (--sahassa, Spk III 39,27); pañca-° (--matta, Ja IV 276,18 [so read]); pañṇāsa-° (--matta, Ja IV 276,16); rāja-° (Sv 423,20; --matta-tṭhāna, Ja IV 233,3); vīsati-° (--ppamāṇa, Sp 1221,17); satṭhi-° (Mhv XXVIII 13 [karisa]; --matta, Ja IV 276,17); sahassa-° (--matta, Ja IV 276,14; --vāpi, Mhv XXXV 86); soḷasa-° (Cp 322; Sv 423,20; --ppamāṇa, Ja I 94,22; --matta, Mp I 143,4).

**karisa**, *n.* [Amg. karīsa; sa. kārīsa, EWA-2, CDIAL 2806], excrement, dung; — *gramm. lit.*: karā iso. karotismā iso hoti, kariyati ti -aṃ - gūtho, Mogg VII 210; Sadd 873,12; — atthi imasmim kāye kesā ... udariyam -aṃ pittam ..., D II 293,16 = M I 57,18 = S V 278,12 = A III 233,25 = Khp 2,8 (Pj I 59,17-60,7 = Vibh 193,23 (= vaccam, Vibh-a 243,3); ajjhattikapaṭhavīdhātu kesā -aṃ, M I 185,19; 421,27 (qu. Sadd 909,5); Vibh 82,12 (-aṃ pakkāsayasāṅkhātē aṭṭhaṅgulavelupabbasādise antapariyosāne thitam, Vism 358,36 = Vibh-a 63,1 qu. Paṭis-a I 82,5); -aṃ abhiññeyyam, Paṭis I 7,2 (-aṃ pakkāsayasāṅkhātē heṭṭhā nābhīpittikaṇṭakamūlam antare ubbedhena aṭṭhaṅgulamatte antāvasāne thitam vaccam, Paṭis-a 82,6 ≠ Nidd-a I 302,10); pānabhojanādi pañcadhā vivekam gacchati ... eko bhāgo muttam hoti, eko bhāgo -aṃ, Vism 259,25 qu. Pj I 59,5; kucchū bhijjati -aṃ nikkhamati, Ps III 95,6; yathā uccārattṭhānamhi -aṃ naranāriyo chaddayitvāna gacchanti, Bv II 21 qu. Ja I 5,28\*; ohaneti ti -aṃ ossajati, Cp-a 141,18 (ad Cp 187); muttam -aṃ semham dantamalam ... sabbam vattati, Sp 854,14 (cf. Vin-vn 1524); -aṃ katakaphalamattam, Ps II 1314 (scil. of a hare); pu iti -assa nāmaṃ, tam kusenti apanenti ti pukkusā, Spk-pt I 194,24 (ad Spk I 162,27); — *ifc.* mutta-° (A I 139,20; Vin-vn 1524; --punṇa, Sn 835 qu. Mp I 437,13\* = Ud-a 383,3\*; in long cpd. at Pj I 58,15).

**karisa-chaddana-tṭhāna**, *n.*, the place of defecation; -e suvaṇṇakāṭham patithāpetvā, Ja III 384,14.

**karisa-paribandha**, *mfn.*, obstructed by dung; tava sarīram navasotam duggandhakaram -aṃ, Th 1152 (so read, cf. Th Appendix I, p. 237 and EV I 283 ad loc.).

**karisa-punṇa**, *mfn.* full of excrements; -aṃ, Nidd I 181,13 (ad Sn 835) (Nidd-a I 303,10-12 ≠ Paṭis-a 82,6).

**karisa-bhāga**, *m.*, the part which is dung; paricchedato pakkāsaya-pāṭalena c' eva -ena ca parichinnam, Vism 260,9 = Vibh-a 243,14 qu. Pj I 60,4.

**karisa-bhāva**, *m.*, the state of being dung; ~am upa-gantvā, Vism 345,23.

**karisa-bhūmi**, *f.*, Burmese reading at Pj II 337,15 (Be Pj II Vol. II 70,27) for karañja°, *q.v.*

**karisa-magga**, *m.* [syn. vacca-magga, *q.v.*], excrement passage, rectum; antam ... okāsato ... heṭṭhā ca ~e vinibaddhattā galavāṭakakarisa-maggapariyante sarirabbhantare ṭhitam, Vism 258,9 = Vibh-a 241,18 *qu.* Pj I 56,31; hatthikunape sukkhante ~o pihito, Ja IV 327,8 *fol.*; meghe temayi ... ~am, 330,26°; — *ifc.* galavāṭaka° (~pariyanta, Vism 258,9 *qu.* Pj I 56,32); — °pariyanta, *mfn.*, limited by the rectum; antam galavāṭakato ~e sarirabbhantare ṭhitam, Vibh-a 62,8.

**karisa-matta**, *mfn.*, measuring one karisa; ~e bhūmi-bhāge, Sv 859,29 = Ps II 296,30 *qu.* Ud-a 158,24; ~e pa-dese, Mp I 448,19; — °bhūmi-patthāta, *mfn.*, spreading over the area measuring a karisa; ~am ekam mā-tularukkhāṃ disvā, Sv 845,31; — *ifc.* aṭṭha° (Mp I 154,19); saṭṭhi° (Mp I 234,8); soḷasa° (Mp I 142,24; 143,4; Cp-a 236,3).

**karis°-avacchādana-sukha**, *n.* [Be karisā°], the relief of defecating; ~am viya paṭikārabhūtā, Cp-a 314,21 *qu.* Sv-pt I 115,1.

**karisa-vāca**, *w.r.* in Ee, *cf.* next.

**karisa-vāṭa**, *m.* and *n.*, an enclosure where there is dung; tam ... ~am va vivajjāmi, Ja III 263,6° (so read, *cf.* Sadd index s.v.; Be °ṭhānam; Ms B<sup>d</sup> karissavātam, misread by FAUSBØLL; *cf.* gūthakūpaṃ, 264,12°).

**karisa-vāyin**, *mfn.*, smelling of excrements; gūtha-gandhinī (Pv 148) ti ... ~inī, Pv-a 87,3.

**karisa-sata-matta**, *mfn.*, measuring one hundred karisa; ~am so lāvayati khattiyo, Mhv X 30.

**karisa-sahassa**, *n.*, one thousand karisa; — *ifc.* Heḷi-gāma-tṭha° (Mhv XXXV 83); — °kkhetta, *n.*, a field of one thousand karisa; ekacorako ~e ekam sālisam viya hoti, Ps III 328,21; — °matta, *mfn.*, measuring one thousand karisa; ~e sālikkhetta, Ps II 295,12.

**karisāvacchādana**, *v.* karis°-avacchādana.

**karisāvasāna**, *n.*, the end (after) "dung"; imam tan-tim anārūḷham pi Paṭisambhidāmagge āgataṃ mat-thaluṅgaṃ ~e tantim āropetvā, imasmim mattha-luṅgapañcaka antam ..., Vibh-a 225,8 (pathavidhā-tubahulabhāvato matthaluṅgassa ~e tanti-āropana āha, Vibh-mṭ 150,27) *cf.* Ps II 223,1 *fol.* and O. v. HINÜBER, *Handbook of Pāli Literature*, 1996: 152 § 318.

**karis°-ussagga**, *m.*, discharging faeces; — *gramm.* *lit.*: gu ~e. ~o vaccakaraṇam gavati, Sadd 333,1; hada ~e. ~o nāma karissassa ossajjanam vissajjanam, Sadd 382,11; 542,5; — hada ~e, Sp-pt II 414,11 = Vmv I 333,16 (*ad* Sp 865,1), *cf.* hada uccāraussagge, Dhātum 535.

**karuṇa**, *mfn.* [*is.*; *cf.* kaluna], compassionate; ~am vācam bhāsamāno, Sn 426 (anuddayāyuttam, Pj II 386,27); nirāmagandhā ~ā vimuttā, A III 373,5° (so

read? *cf.* Sn 73, but Mp III 387,22 s.v. karuṇāvimutta) *qu.* Kv 114,15°; ~am giram udīrayum, Cp 99 *qu.* Sadd 623,6; Ap 472,18; migarājā ravanto ~am rāvaṃ, Cp 198 = Ja IV 260,15°; rudantā ~am rāvaṃ, Ap 539,31 *qu.* Thī-a (1998) 150,20°; saddam sutvāna ~am, Cp 199; Ja II 117,9; ~am paridevayī, VI 551,26° (*qu.* Sadd 623,5 reading kalunam, *q.v.*) = 513,15°; 498,18°; Ap 534,18 *qu.* Thī-a (1998) 144,6°; 575,10; Cp 120 = 245; mahājanassa ~am paridevantass° eva, Ja VI 466,27 (so read with Ce SHB 1939; Ms. B<sup>d</sup> kalunam = Be).

**karuṇa-bhāva**, *m.* [*cf.* karuṇā°], the state of being compassionate; — *ifc.* sa° (Pj II 318,4).

[karuṇasaddam, *w.r.* at Ja IV 256,16, read with Ce SHB 1934 = Be kārūṇāsaddam, *q.v.*]

**karuṇā**, *f.* [Amg. karuṇā; sa. karuṇa-, EWA-2 s.v.], 1. compassion, pity; 2. the rasa "compassion"; — 1. *lex. lit.*: ~ā ca anuddayā, Abh 160; — *gramm. lit.*: Mogg VII 101; kam sukham rundhati, Sadd 238,5; 873,16-24; — *exeg.*: yā sattesu ~ā karuṇāyāna karuṇāyitattaṃ karuṇācetovimutti, ayaṃ vuccati ~ā, Vibh 273,39; paradukkhe sati sādhuṇam hadayakapanam karoti ti ~ā, kiṇāti vā parassa dukkham hiṃsati vināseti ti ~ā, kiriyati vā dukkhitesu pharaṇavasena pasāriyati ti ~ā, Vism 318,1 *fol.* = As 192,33 *fol.* *qu.* Abhidh-av 21,21 *fol.* = Moh 17,7 *fol.* = Abhidh-s-mṭ 86,13 (*ad* Abhidh-s 6,23); — ~ā, Vin II 252,6° (uddāna, *ref.* to Vin II 250,36); — one of the four brahmavihāras, *q.v.*; *cf.* also Yogasūtra I 33; mettaṃ upekkhāṃ ~am vimuttim āsevamāno muditaṃ ca, Sn 73 (Nidd II 142,21 = Be 248,26; ahitadukkhāpanayanakāmatā, Pj II 128,6 = Abhidh-s-mṭ 198,22) *qu.* Ap 12,25; mettaṃ ~am, muditaṃ, upekkhāṃ bhāvetvā labhati ajjhat-tam vūpasamaṃ, M I 284,1; 424,29; S V 131,23; Ja I 48,3; 417,21; catasso appamaññāyo: mettā ~ā muditā upekkhā, Vibh 276,39; Abhidh-s 45,25 (Abhidh-s-mṭ 198,22); duttiyo ca vihāro ... cattāro iddhipādā ca ~ā ca appamāṇam, Peṭ 248,7; yathā mahābrahmuno ca-tasso bhāvanā avijahitā honti: mettā ~ā muditā upekkhā ti, evam eva mātāpitunnam, Mp II 204,4 *qu.* It-a II 157,24; vinassante pana loke ... devatā ... āro-centi: na idam ṭhānam sassatam, mettaṃ ~am + ... bhāvetvā, Mp IV 51,10; Spk I 130,25; mettā ... ~ā mu-ditā upekkhā bhāvetabbā, catusu brahmavihāresu kammaṃ kātābbam eva, Ja II 61,12; — yasmim ... puggale āghāto jāyetha, mettā tasmim puggale bhāvetabbā ... ~ā upekkhā ... asati ... kammassaka-tā, A III 185,17 (pañca āghātapatiṇayā: 185,11-186,11; Mp III 294,16); Sp 113,28; — ~am jhānam jhāyati, D II 237,15 *fol.* (~āya tikacatukkajjhānam jhāyī, Sv 663,23 [Sv-pt II 289,10] *ad* D II 239,20); pa-ṭhame jhāne ... ~ā ca muditā cā ti cha yevāpanakā, Moh 27,27 (*cf.* As 132,15); 334,22 (*cf.* As 132,11); Abhidh-av 30,16; — yaṃ ~āya bhāvitāya bahulika-tāya +, D I 248,18; mettā ... ~ā hi kho me cetovimut-

ti bhāvitā ... muditā ... upekkhā... animittā ... asmī  
ti kho me ..., A III 291,4 (cha nissāraṇiṇi dhātuyo:  
290,21-292,28); I 38,28 (Mp II 41,24); Paṭi I 8,7; yā sat-  
tesu ~ā karuṇāyanā karuṇāyitattam ~ā cetovimutti:  
ayaṁ vuccati avihimsādhātu, Vibh 87,3 (Vibh-a  
75,22) qu. Spk II 138,9; vihiṁsāya anantarā ~ā uppaj-  
jati, Kv 492,2; ahimsāyā (S I 208,15\*) ti ~āya c' eva  
karuṇāpubbabbhāge ca, Spk I 305,13 ≠ Mp II 250,30  
(cf. Vibh 87,3); ~āya bhāvitattāya sattā appaṭikūlā  
honti, Paṭi I 39,21; idaṁ cittaṁ imāya ~āya sa-  
hagataṁ hoti, Vibh 274,26; avasesā dhammā ~āya  
sampayuttā, 278,6; mettāya pārisuddhiyā tthito, ~ā-  
ya muditāya upekkhāya pārisuddhiyā tthito, accan-  
tapārisuddhiyā ... akammaññatāya, Nidd I 21,22 =  
460,20; tapo bahulīkato ~am paripūreti, Nett 121,29;  
alobho mettā ... yadā ~ā silaṁ hoti, tadā itare  
dve tadanvāyikā honti, It-a II 94,10; — Piyadassī ...  
sambuddho ... satte ... ~āya pharī tadā, Ap 351,29;  
Vibh 273,36; n' atthi buddhassa bhagavato ~ā?, Kv  
561,30 (rāgo va ~ā nāma, Moh 275,10); purimena  
~āya upagamaṇaṁ, pacchimena paññāya apagama-  
naṁ, Sp 109,31; paññāya sayam tarati, ~āya pare  
tāreti, It-a I 15,27 = Cp-a 289,28 = Sv-pt I 93,14; ~ā  
viya sattesu paññā yassa mahesino, As 1,3\*; — doso  
mettāya ca ~āya ca abbhatham gacchati, Nett  
44,7; mettā ca ~ā ca appaṇihitaṁ vimokkhamu-  
kham, 124,1; ujumaggaṁ samārūlo mettāya ~āya  
ca, Ja I 334,10\* (tikacattukajjhānikāhi mettākaru-  
ṇāhi, 334,14', cf. Sv 668,34); ~āya paribhāvitam mā-  
nusivācam bhāsati, Ja II 129,13; ~ā ca n' atthi amhe-  
su, V 180,21\* (~āya abhāvena kāruṇṇam vā n' atthi,  
180,26'); ~āya saṁcoditamānasā, Thī-a (1998) 195,18;  
~āya tam na māresi, As 273,28; mahāvāte patitam ...  
manussaṁ ukkhippiṁ ~āyāham, Ras I 3,7; ~am  
dūrato katvā yamadūte tadā disvā, Saddh 287;  
— ifc. a-° (Mhbv 85,9\*); ati-°; ananta-° (—pañña,  
Abhidh-av 1,4); asama-°; nik-° (Ud-a 289,18; Ja VI  
215,8\*; —atimāni[n], Sn 244); dayā-° (—ādi, Ap-a  
204,8); paññā-° (Cp-a 290,8); mahā-° (Paṭi I 126,23;  
Ud-a 328,30; —yoga, It-a I 13,32; —samāpatti, Mp I  
150,1); mettā-° (Ja I 334,14); sa-° (Ap 530,8); — 2.  
siṅgāra-hassa—ā, Subodh 454, cf. karuṇārāsa, q.v.

**karuṇā-kathā**, f., discussion on "compassion", title of  
Kv XVIII 3 (Kv 561,30-562,35); ~ā, Kv 562,36; Kv-a  
173,8, cf. Moh 275,10; — °-vaṇṇanā, f., commentary on  
~ (Kv-a 173,8-16); ~ā nittthitā, Kv-a 173,17.

**karuṇā-kamma-tthānika**, mfn., devoted to (medita-  
tion on) the meditation subject "compassion"; ~ena  
bhikkhunā, Vism 315,6.

**karuṇā-kara**, m., compassionate; khamassu ~a, Ap  
533,2 qu. Thī-a (1998) 142,8\*; namo te ~a, Thī-a  
(1998) 129,5\* qu. Ap 549,19 (reading °nāsaya, q.v.).

**karuṇā-kicca**, n., the duty of being compassionate;  
ñānakiccaṁ ~an ti dve bhagavato kiccāni. abhisam-  
bodhi ñānakiccaṁ, mahākaruṇāsamāpattim samā-

pajjitvā veneyyesattāvalokanaṁ katvā tadanurūpa-  
karaṇaṁ ~am, Vjb 35,1 (ad Sp 107,30); — °-vihāra,  
m., the abode which is the duty of being compassionate;  
~ena, Vjb 34,27 (ad Sp 107,30); — °-samaya, m., the  
time for the duty of being compassionate; yo cāyaṁ  
ñānakaruṇākkiccasamayesu ~o, Sv 32,32 = Spk I 11,3  
= Mp I 12,24 qu. Ud-a 21,25 = Pj I 105,23; Vjb 35,1.

**karuṇā-khetta**, n., the field of compassion; tattha  
paññākkhetam balāni, ~am vesārajāni, It-a I 16,9; ka-  
paṇādiggaḥaṇena ~am, II 58,34; visesena ~e, Cp-a  
325,15.

**karuṇā-guṇa**, m., the quality compassion; asamaka-  
ruṇassa lokanāthassa ~am āvajjetvā, Sp 258,7; —  
°-gga, mfn., with the highest quality of compassion; ~ā  
adā mahādānavaram, Ras I 4,3; — °-ja, mfn., origi-  
nating in the quality compassion; ~am ... saraṇaṁ,  
Saddh 570; — °-dipika, mfn., showing the quality  
compassion; satthu ~am ... vinayapiṭakaṁ, Sp 103,20;  
— °-yoga, m., application of the quality compassion;  
kāruṇikaṁ ti ~ato kāruṇikaṁ, Bv-a 44,1.

**karuṇā-citta**, n., compassionate mind; ~ena pavatti-  
tadesanā, Patis-a 2,22.

**karuṇā-ceto-vimutti**, f., the deliverance of mind,  
which consists in compassion; nissaraṇaṁ h' etaṁ ...  
vihesāya, yad idaṁ ~i, A III 291,15; kathambhāvitā  
~i ākāśānañcāyatanaparamāham ... ~im va-  
dāmi, S V 119,20-120,1; rāgassa abhiññāya ekā-  
dasa dhammā bhāvetabbā ... mettācetovimutti ~i  
muditācetovimutti ..., A V 360,21-26; ~im, Paṭi I 8,7;  
138,4; yā sattesu karuṇā karuṇāyanā karuṇāyitattam  
~i ayaṁ vuccati karuṇā, Vibh 273,39.

**karuṇā-jala**, n., the water which is compassion; ~assa  
sāgaro, Mhbv 16,18; — °-bharita, mfn., filled with  
water which is compassion; ~ena dhammā-  
matameghena, Mil 22,2.

**karuṇā-(j)jhāna**, n., meditation on compassion; met-  
tājjhāne ca ~e ca parikkammaṁ katvā, Sv 690,3 (Sv-pt  
II 307,23); karuṇāvimuttā (doubtful reading at A III  
373,5\*, cf. s.v.) ti ~e vimuttā karuṇāya ca karuṇāpub-  
babbhāge ca tthitā, Mp III 387,23; so (i.e., avihimsā-  
vitakko) karuṇāpubbabbhāge kāmāvacaro, ~e rūpā-  
vacaro, Sv 986,21 qu. It-a II 94,5; ~e adhimutto, Cp-a  
49,31; — ~am, Sv 663,23 read karuṇaṁ jhānaṁ with D  
II 239,25; — °-nimitta, mfn., aiming at meditation on  
compassion; ~am, Sv-pt II 307,23 (ad Sv 690,3); —  
°-magga, m., the path of meditation on compassion; ~o  
ujumaggo nāma, Sv 668,34 (Sv-pt II 292,16, cf. Ja I  
334,14'); — °-saṅkhāta, mfn., called meditation on com-  
passion; ~o maggo, Sv-pt II 292,17.

**karuṇā-(j)jhāsaya**, mfn., inclined towards compas-  
sion; ~o bhagavā, It-a I 147,20; mahāpuriso pakatiyā  
~o hoti, Cp-a 285,27.

**karuṇā-ñāṇa-sāgara**, m., the ocean of compassion  
and knowledge; Vipassim ... ~am, Ap 290,6.

**karuṇā-tthāniya**, mfn., deserving compassion; ~am

mañ, Pv-a 72,25.

**karuṇā-taruṇī**, *f.*, the young women "compassion"; paññākaññāya codito ... ~iyā āyācitahadayo, Mhv 7,4.

**karuṇādhittāna**, *n.*, the basis which is compassion; kiñca ~ato sabbasattesu mettā anubrūhetabbā, Cp-a 300,24 = Sv-pt I 107,7.

**karuṇādhippāya**, *m.*, the intention (directed towards) compassion; ~ena ekādhippāyo ti rāgādhippāyato aññādhippāyo vā ti vuttam hoti, Kv-mṭ 115,15 (ad Kv-a 199,4).

**karuṇādhimutta**, *mfn.*, devoted to compassion; ekotiḥhūto ~o, D II 241,13\* (karuṇājhāne adhimutto, Sv 665,8); 242,6; karuṇābrahmavihāravasena ~o, Cp-a 49,30 (ad D II 241,13\*!); mahāpuriso pakatiyā ... ~o, Cp-a 285,28; — reading in Be at A III 373,5 for karuṇāvimutta, *q.v.*; — Rem.: Be reads karuṇedhimutta, *cf. s.v. karuṇāvimutta, q.v.*

**karuṇā-niketa**, *mfn.*, whose mark is compassion; anantaññānañ ~am namāmi nāthañ, Mp-ṭ I 1,6\*.

[karuṇā-niddha-santāno, *w.r.*, *cf. next*]

**karuṇā-niddha-santāna**, *mfn.*, whose mental disposition is kind by compassion; sambuddho ~o, Ap 463,27 (*v.l. Be* °-ribandhasantāno = Th-a II 145 [Be], neither in Ce SHB 1918 nor Ee, where a different Apadāna is quoted: Th-a II 207 n. 2); — Rem.: the text is corrected in a marginal note by H. SMITH: "niddha < sa. snigdhā", *cf. Mittellindisch* § 239 and karuṇāsneha, *q.v.*; also possible, but less likely is °-niddha-°, "whose mental disposition is the seat of ~", *cf. roganidda*, Dh 148 with *v.ll.*; for the meaning of santāna *cf. BHSD s.v. samtāna* (2).

**karuṇā-nidāna**, *mfn.*, based on compassion; ~ā hi sabbe buddhaguṇā, Sv-pt I 3,24 *qu. Mp-ṭ I 7,10*.

[karuṇā-nibandhasantāna, *mfn.*, whose mental disposition is connected to compassion; ~o, *v.l. in Be at Ap 463,27* for karuṇāniddhasantāno, *q.v.*]

**karuṇānukūla**, *mfn.*, (whose action) follows compassion; buddhā bhagavanto katthaci puggalādhittānañ katvā katthaci dhammādhittānañ katvā desenti ... purimā ~ā itarā paññānukūlā, Ps-pt II 253,19 (ad Ps II 334,8).

**karuṇānugatatta**, *n.*, the state of being compassionate; ~ā na ca na sabbesañ anuggahāya pavatto, It-a I 16,5 (*w.r. in Ee* pana for na ca) = Cp-a 289,34 = Sv-pt I 73,10.

**karuṇānugatāsaya**, *mfn.*, whose disposition follows compassion; sugato āha ~o, Ap 603,26.

**karuṇānuvattin**, *mfn.*, persuing compassion; bud-dho ... ~ī, Daṭṭh III 46.

**karuṇā-paṭipakkha**, *mfn.*, opposite to compassion; ~o vihiṃsāvitakko, Ud-a 220,15; vihiṃsā (Ps II 79,6) paresaṃ vihetthanākarena pavattassa ~assa pāpa-dhammass' etam adhivacanāñ, Ps-pt II 67,25 *qu. Mp-ṭ I 199,12* (ad Mp II 362,17); — °-lakkhaṇa, *mfn.*,

whose characteristic is opposition to compassion; sā (*i.e., vihiṃsā*) vihetthanalakkhaṇā ~ā vā, Vibh-a 74,23.

**karuṇā-paṭirūpaka**, *mfn.*, in accordance with compassion; ~am pavattim disvā, Kv-a 173,9.

**karuṇā-paṭirūpa-mukha**, *n.*, a face (whose expression) corresponds to compassion; mahāsattassa ... ~ena sokasambhavo veditabbo, Cp-a 239,14 (thus BeEe karuṇāya paṭi°), *cf. s.v. karuṇāmukha, karuṇā-yanāpaṭirūpa*.

**karuṇā-pada-tṭhāna**, *mfn.*, based on compassion; parahitasādhikāya ~āya desanāpaññāya passatā (*i.e., bhagavatā*), Sp 1301,1 = Sv 43,33 = Ps III 13,18 = Mp V 84,20.

**karuṇā-padhāna**, *mfn.*, concentrating on compassion; na vinayadesanā viya ~ā, Sv-pt I 2,23 = Ps-pt I 2,20; — °-tta, *n.*, abstr. of prec.; ~ā, Sv-pt I 85,20.

**karuṇā-pabhāvita**, *mfn.*, developed out of compassion; ~am sāvakanāñ ariyaphalāvahanāñ desanāññānañ, Spk II 46,28 = Mp III 10,4 = V 12,13 = Vibh-a 399,25 *qu. Moh* 197,7 (kāmvāvacarañ desanāññānañ).

**karuṇā-para**, *mfn.*, compassionate; anussaranto dhāreyya jīvitam ~o, Saddh 112; bhagavā ... ~o, 345.

**karuṇā-pariggahita**, *mfn.*, embraced by compassion; upekkhā pana ~ā, Cp-a 278,17 = Sv-pt I 88,26.

[karuṇā-paribhāvitam, reading in Be at Ja II 129,13 for karuṇāya pari°.]

**karuṇā-puṇṇa-hadaya**, *mfn.*, whose heart is full of compassion; Soññānāno jīnavaro ... ~o, Ap 508,19.

**karuṇā-pubbaṅ-gama**, *mfn.*, preceded by compassion; attahitāya paṭipatti ... parahitāya paṭipatti ... tāsu purimā nānapubbaṅgamā, itarā ~ā karuṇāsam-payuttā, Ps-pt II 114,15 (ad Ps II 147,12).

**karuṇā-pubba-bhāga**, *m.*, earlier, preceding part of compassion; aviheṣā ti avihiṃsā, etehi ~am dasseti, Sp 288,19; hitaparissakkinā ti hitesinā ... karuṇā ca ~o ca upaṭṭhāpetabbo, 1364,31; so (*i.e., ahiṃsāvitakko*) ~e kāmvāvacaro, karuṇājhāne rūpāvacaro, Sv 986,21 *qu. It-a* II 94,5; so (*i.e., avihiṃsāvitakko*) ~ato paṭṭhāya yāva paṭhamajjhānā vattati, Ps II 79,15; ahiṃsāya karuṇāya c' eva ~e ca, Spk I 305,14 (Spk-pt I 311,18) ≠ Mp II 250,30 = III 371,25 (*on avihiṃsā*); kāruṇṇatā ti karuṇābhāvo, iminā karuṇāñ ca ~aṇ ca dasseti, Sp 1290,11; ~o, As 132,18.

**karuṇā-puras-sara**, *mfn.*, preceded by compassion; ~am mettam, Th-a II 191,9.

**karuṇā-bala**, *n.*, the power of compassion; — °-codita, *mfn.*, driven by the power of compassion; Kakusan-dho ... ~o, Mhv XV 61; 150; — °-hīna, *mfn.*, lacking the power of compassion; dosavase ~o, Saddh 577.

**karuṇā-brahma-vihāra**, *m.*, the brahmavihāra "compassion"; ~assa cakkhuviññeyyānañ rūpānañ ... uppajjati domassañ, Vism 319,7 *qu. As* 194,2; tam ekodibhāvañ °-vasena dassento karuṇādhimutto, Cp-a 49,30. caraṇadhammapariyāpannattā ~assa, Vism-mṭ I 233,12 (ad Vism 203,7).

**karuṇā-bhāva**, *m.* [cf. *karuṇa°*], *the state of being compassionate*; *kāruṇātā* ti ~o, Sp 1290,10.

**karuṇā-bhāvanā**, *f.*, *development of compassion*; *nikkaruṇātāya ādinavaṃ karuṇāya ca ānisaṃsam paccavekkhitvā ~ā ārabhitabbā*, Vism 314,12; *ahimsāya rato ti evaṃvuttāya ~āya rato*, Dh-pa III 459,16; *hitacariyā nāma mettābhāvanā ~ā ca*, Cp-a 290,17; *karuṇāpubbabbhāge* (Spk I 305,14) ti ~āya vasena uppāditapāthamajjhānūpacāre, Spk-pt I 311,18; — *°ānuyoga*, *m.*, *devotion to development of compassion*; ~am anuyuttā muditābhāvanānuyogaṃ +, M III 82,2; — *°ārambha*, *m.*, *effort to develop compassion*; *karuṇāpubbabbhāgo ~o*, Ps-pt II 68,12 (ad Ps II 79,14).

**karuṇā-mati-sāgara**, *m.*, *the ocean of compassionate mind*; *Padumuttaro ...~o*, Ap 465,24 (Ap-a 494,5 reading *°matīākāro*).

**karuṇā-mattaka**, *n.*, *a little compassion*; *sattesu ~am pi 'ssa (i.e., Devadatta) n' atthi*, Ja III 174,8.

**karuṇā-mukha**, *n. and mfn.* 1. (*n.*) *a face (whose expression corresponds to) compassion*; 2. (*mfn.*) *beginning with compassion*; — 1. ~ena soko vañceti ti āha sokasambhavo vipatti, Vism-mhṭ I 379,25 (ad Vism 318,15), cf. s.v. *karuṇāpaṭirūpamukha*, *karuṇāyanāpaṭirūpa*; — 2. ~ena paṇ' ettha avasesā pi tayo brahmavihārā gahitā va, Sv 663,24; ~ena, Sv-pt I 3,14 = Ps-pt I 3,8.

**karuṇā-muditā**, *f.*, *compassion and joy*; ~ā pana sat-tārammaṇā, As 217,6; *ekantaparittārammaṇāni hi kāmāvacaravipākāni, na kevalaṃ ca ~ā viratiyo pi ettha na santi*, 266,4; ~ā aniyatā, Abhidh-av 26,14; 27,28; ~ā pana rūpaloke, Moh 53,30; ~ā siyā upādinnupādāniyā, siyā anuppādinupādāniyā eva, 79,16; ~ā ca sāsavā c' eva no ca āsavā eva, 97,10; ~ā nīvaranavipayuttā nīvarāṇiyā va, 102,34; — *°upekkhā-sahagata*, *mfn.*, *accompanied by compassion, joy, and equanimity*; ~ena cetasā ekam disaṃ pharati, Mp II 76,10 = IV 147,2 (cf. *Paṭis II 39,15 foll.*); — *°parikamma-kāla*, *m.*, *the time of preparing (the meditation on) compassion and joy*; ~e, As 157,16.

**karuṇāyati**, *pr.* 3 sg. [ts.], *to show compassion*; *anūsāsa brahme ~amāno vivekadhammaṃ*, Sn 1065 (~amāno anuddayamāno anurakkhamāno anugāṇhamāno anukampamāno, Nidd II 120,15 = Be 96,13); ~anti etāyā ti karuṇā, Vibh-a 75,22; *seyyathā pi nāma ekam puggalaṃ duggatam ...~eyya, evam eva sabbe satte karuṇāya pharati*, Vism 314,20 = Vibh 273,36; *taṃ ~anto*, Th-a I 118,26 qu. Ap-a 335,34; *manussā ~yantā*, Vv-a 100,6; *vattamūlakam dukkham parituletvā ~amāno*, Ud-a 271,2; *mahāsatto ~māno*, Vv-a 138,20; *taṃ puggalaṃ ~itvā*, Vism 315,11; *puggalo evaṃ ~itabbo*, 315,7; *nibbhāyena ~itabbam*, As 194,11; ~anti etāyā ti karuṇā, Vibh-a 75,22; *kapaṭi ti ~ati*, Sadd 403,28; 553,16.

**karuṇāyanaka**, *mfn.*, *showing compassion*; *anukam-*

*pako ti ~o*, Sv-pt I 149,8.

**karuṇāyana-sabhāva**, *m.*, *the inherent nature of being compassionate*; *pathaviphassanādayo viya kak-khalaphussanādisabhāva ~o sabhāvabhūtakaruṇo ti attho*, Sp-ṭ I 9,21 (ad Sp 1,7\*).

**karuṇāyanā**, *f.*, *the being compassionate*; *yā sattu karuṇā ~ā karuṇāyittattam karuṇācetovimutti, ayaṃ vuccati avihimsādhātu*, Vibh 87,3 (*karuṇāyanākāro ~ā*, Vibh-a 75,23); *karuṇāyanā karuṇāyittattam karuṇācetovimutti, ayaṃ vuccati ~ā*, Vibh 273,39; — *°ākāra*, *m.*, *the disposition "compassion"*; ~o, Vibh-a 75,23.

**karuṇāyanā-paṭirūpa**, *mfn.*, *corresponding to compassion*; *mettāyanamukhena rāgo vañceti ti yujjati, ~ena soko muditāvihārapaṭirūpena pahāso vañceti ti yujjati*, Nett-a 90,31 (ad Nett 26,35), cf. s.v. *karuṇāpaṭirūpamukha*, *karuṇāmukha*.

[*karuṇāya-bhāvitattā*, *f.*, Nidd II 142,32: *read as two separate words as in Nidd II Be 248,26*]

**karuṇāyamāna-rūpa**, *mfn.* [cf. *karuṇāyati*, q.v.; for part. in *°māna-rūpa*, cf. O. H. PIND in: *Baud-dhavidyāsudhākaraḥ, Festschrift H. BECHERT 1997: 527 foll.*], *compassionate*; *amanusso ~o manussarūpen' āgantvā*, Pv-a 217,2.

**karuṇāyitabba**, *ger. of karuṇāyati*, q.v.; — *°-rūpa*, *w.r. in Be at Vism 314,22; read with Ee karuṇāyitabam virūpaṃ*.

**karuṇā-yutta**, *mfn.*, *compassionate*; ~o muni, Ap-a 375,29; — *°-tta*, *n.*, *abstr. of prec.*; ~ena, Spk-pt I 81,7 (ad Spk I 37,10: *kāruṇātataṃ*).

**karuṇā-rasa**, *m.*, *the sentiment "compassion"*, cf. *karuṇā 2.*, q.v.; *pavāho va ~assa*, Mhbv 16,17.

**karuṇālaya**, *m. and n.*, *abode of compassion*; *anan-tānāṇaṃ ~am ... buddham*, Bv-a 1,6\*.

**karuṇā-viddhamāna-rasa**, *n.*, *whose nature annihilates compassion*; *sā (i.e., vihiṃsā) ~ā*, Vibh-a 74,24.

**karuṇā-vipphāra**, *m.*, *diffusion of compassion*; ~am, Sp 137,5 (*sabbasattesu mahākaruṇāya pharaṇaṃ*, Vmv I 69,26) = Mp IV 83,17; — *°-sītala-hadaya*, *mfn.*, *whose heart is gentle by diffusing compassion*; *buddhanāgo ~o mettāya taṃ phari*, Bv-a 211,2; — *°-somanassa-nipātita-[nāyana]-pasanna-citta*, *mfn.*, *having devotion at heart, the eyes downcast, happiness and diffusing compassion*; *naṃ ~am oloken-tam*, Pv-a 178,5 (so read ?, on the reading, cf. Pv-a-trsl. 1980: 189 n. 3); — *°-soma-hadaya-nāyana-nipāta-pubbaṅgama*, *mfn.*, *preceded by a glance which shows kindness at heart and spreading out compassion*; ~ena vacanena, Ps I 14,2 = Spk II 2,6 = Mp I 17,18 qu. *Paṭis-a 535,5 = Pj II 395,2 = It-a I 38,20 ≠ Ud-a 434,26*.

[*karuṇā-vimutta*, *mfn.*, *being freed (by meditating on) compassion*; — possible reading at A III 373,5\* (cf. s.v. *karuṇa*); *Ee with ct.: karuṇe vimuttā ti karuṇā-jhāne vimuttā karuṇāya ca karuṇāpubbabbhāge ca thitā*, Mp III 387,23 *presupposing a segmentation as in*



*Ee; Be reads karuṇe 'dhimuttā (see s.v. karuṇā-dhimutta) in A and Mp; Ce 1915 -ā vi° in A, Ce 1922 -e vi° in Mp; Ms. Lai Hin (AD 1587): -e dhi° in A, -e vi° in Mp]*

**karuṇā-virahita**, *mfn.*, without compassion; *nikka-ruṇā ti -ā sattānaṃ anattakāmā*, Pj II 287,22; -ā, Moh 32,4.

**karuṇā-visaya**, *mfn.*, belonging to the realm of compassion; -assa hi dukkhassa paṭipakkhabhūtaṃ sukhāṃ, It-a I 145,18.

**karuṇā-vihāra**, *m.*, the abode "compassion"; *yaṃ hi samayaṃ bhagavā imāṃ ... suttantaṃ desesi, taṃ samayaṃ -ena vihāsi*, Sp 107,30 (karuṇā-kicca-vihārena, Vjb 34,27; parahitapaṭipattisaṅkhātena -e na tathā hi karuṇādīdanattā desanāya idha parahitapaṭipatti -o ti vutto, na pana karuṇāsamāpattivihāro, Sp-ṭ I 199,17) = Sv 33,24 = Spk I 11,29 = Mp I 13,22 *qu.* Pj I 106,22 (*cf.* ariyavihārapubbaṅgamāya dhammapaccavekkaṇāya bhagavā vihāsi, Ud-a 23,15 in the parallel passage); sabbasattesu mettāvihārena -ena ca ... viharatha, It-a I 148,16.

**karuṇā-vihāri(n)**, *mfn.*, abiding in compassion; -issa pana rūpe ādinavo parividdito hoti, Vism 324,22 = Spk III 173,6; -issa sato vihesā cittaṃ pariyādāya thassati ti na yujjati desanā, Nett 25,6 (karuṇāvihārālābhino, Nett-ṭ 126,21).

**karuṇā-vega-samussāhita-mānasa**, *mfn.*, whose mind is moved by the impulse of compassion; -o, Dh-p-a I 2,9; Vism-mht II 545,5\* (nigamana).

**karuṇā-saṅcodita-mānasa**, *mfn.*, whose mind is driven by compassion; *reading of Be at Pv-a 53,1, Th-a I 193,15 for karuṇāya saṅco°; — ifc. mahā-° (Th-a III 143,2).*

**karuṇā-saññā**, *f.*, perception of compassion; -ā, Mil 332,23.

**karuṇā-samaṅgi(n)**, *mfn.*, combined with compassion; *karuṇāya ayitassa -ino bhāvo karuṇāyittattaṃ*, Vibh-a 75,24.

**karuṇā-samappita-hadaya**, *mfn.*, whose heart is devoted to compassion; -o abhāsi, Spk I 344,14 (Spk-pt I 334,11 *reading* °samāvajjita-hadayo as *Be* in Spk).

**karuṇā-samāpatti**, *f.*, attainment of compassion; — *ifc. mahā-° (Paṭi I 126,18; Ud-a 142,11; It-a I 130,4; 143,6); — °-vihāra*, *m.*, abode in the attainment of compassion; -o, Sp-ṭ I 199,17 (*ad* Sp 107,30: karuṇāvihāra, *q.v.*).

[**karuṇā-samāvajjita-hadaya**, *mfn.*, whose heart turns towards compassion; *reading in Be at Spk I 344,14 for °samappita-hadaya, q.v.*]

**karuṇā-samussāhita**, *mfn.*, instigated by compassion; *bhagavā bodhisattabhūto pi -o*, It-a II 142,22; — *ifc. mahā-° (Ud-a 248,18).*

**karuṇā-sampatti**, *f.*, attainment, bliss of compassion; -iyā dukkhāpanayanena gopāyitā, Ps-pt I 221,16 (*ad* Ps I 123,18).

**karuṇā-sampayutta**, *mfn.*, provided with compassion; *khemavitakko ... -o*, It-a I 143,5; Ps-pt II 114,16 (*ad* Ps II 147,12).

**karuṇāsaya**, *mfn.*, intent on compassion; *saṃvis-sattho Sumedhe -e*, Ap 430,5; *namo te -a*, Ap 549,19 *qu.* Thī-a (1998) 129,5\* (*reading* °nākara, *q.v.*).

**karuṇā-sahagata**, *mfn.*, accompanied by compassion; — *exeg.*: *etaṃ cittaṃ imāya karuṇāya sahagataṃ hoti + tena vuccati -ena cetasā*, Vibh 274,4; — *bhikkhu -ena cetasā ... muditāsahagatena + ekaṃ disaṃ pharitvā ... sabbāvantāṃ lokāṃ -ena cetasā vipulena + ... pharitvā*, D I 251,10 = M I 38,24 = S V 296,20 = A V 300,16 = Paṭi II 39,18 = Vibh 272,11 (Moh 181,16) *etc.*; -aṃ satibojjhaṅgaṃ bhāveti, S V 119,22; -aṃ saddhindriyaṃ bhāveti, A I 42,34; *paṭhamāṃ jhānaṃ upasampajja viharati -aṃ*, Dhs 258 (katame dhammā kusalā) (As 192,11) = Vibh 278,4 (katamā karuṇā); -ena cetasā, Nidd II 142,21 = Be 248,14 (*ad* Sn 42); *tathāgatassa vācā atthavati hoti -ā*, Mil 172,9.

**karuṇā-sāgara**, *m.*, the ocean of compassion; -assa ussisake, Mhbv 7,15.

**karuṇā-sītala**, *mfn.*, gentle by compassion; *bhagavato vacanaṃ abhikkantaṃ -ato*, Sp 171,5; -ena vacanena āmantetvā, Ja IV 59,16; — °-hadaya, *mfn.*, whose heart is kind by compassion; -ena taṃ aññānaṃ vidhamitvā, Sp 130,27; -aṃ ... vande, Sv 1,2\* (Sv-pt I 3,6) = Ps I 1,7\* (Ps-pt I 3,1 = Sv-pt) = Spk I 1,5\* (Spk-pt I 2,21 = Sv-pt) = Mp I 1,5 (Mp-pt I 6,17); *dasabalassa ... -assa*, Bv-a 240,6.

**karuṇā-sītālī-bhāva**, *m. and mfn.*, 1. (*m.*) the state of having become kind by compassion; 2. (*mfn.*) cool by compassion; — 1. -aṃ pālayissati ko ciraṃ, Saddh 33; — 2. -aṃ sītalaṃ assatthabodhirukkhāṃ upagantvā, Bv-a 287,11; -e sītāle nisīdi, Bv-a 225,2.

**karuṇā-sevanā**, *f.*, cultivation of compassion; -ā avihimsā vitakkabhāvanā, Peṭ 149,8 (*so read for kalyāṇa° with Be, cf. Peṭ-trsl. 1964: 202 n. 607/1).*

**karuṇā-sneha**, *m.*, affection (which consists in) compassion; *attani sneho nihiyati sattesu -o vad-dha' eva*, Cp-a 28,13\*, *cf. karuṇānuddhasantāna, q.v.*

**karuṇ-ūpāya-kosalla**, *mfn.*, skill in means (which consists in) compassion, *cf. M. PYE, Skillful Means, 1978: 11 n. 20; — ifc. hita-° (Sv-pt I 119,20); — °-pariggahitā*, *mfn.*, encompassing the skill in means (which consists in) compassion; -ā nekkhammapārami, Cp-a 314,12.

**karuṇ-ekarasāsaya**, *mfn.*, intent on compassion as the only quality; *munivaro ... -o*, Ap 474,9.

**karuṇ-okāsa-tā**, *f.*, the opportunity for compassion; -ā, Sv-pt I 118,24.

**karuṇ-okkamana**, *n.*, entering into compassion; *khemavitakko bhagavato -ādinā vibhāvetabbo*, It-a

I 143,13.

**Karumbūlatta-rāyara**, *m.*; *Npr.*; name of a Tamil chief in the times of Parakkamabāhu I.; Mhv LXXVI 216.

**karumbhaka**, *n.*, a kind of rice; *-am* *nāmā* sāliṭṭi, Mil 252,1.

**Karummalatta-rāyaro**, *m.*; *Npr.*; identical with Karumbūl°; *-o* ..., Mhv LXXVI 139.

**Karumhā**, *f.*; *Npr.*; name of a goddess, see Karambhā.

**kareṭa**, *kareṭu*, *m.* [*ts.*], finger-nail; *-o* *-u*, Sadd 922,2.

**kareṇu**, *f.* [*cf.* kaṇeru, *q.v.*; *Amg.* kareṇu; *ts.*, EWA-2 (Vol. III) s.v.; CDIAL 2812], elephant, particularly a female elephant; — *lex. lit.*: gaje *-u* purise, so hatthiniyam itthiyam, Abh 866; — *danṭā* *-ū* *va*, Ja IV 49,20\* (thus *ms.* B<sup>4f</sup>, Ce SHB 1934 and Be; Ee kaṇeru) (*ct.*: hatthini); °nāgakula-°-°-samghādhivutthe, Ja V 416,23\*\* (Ee kaṇeru); ekaṁ *-um* sakkarimsu: imassā puttāṁ nissāya, Spk II 227,21 (*cf.* Ja II 342,3); — *ifc.* matta-° (Thī 373); — °-kā, *f.*, cow-elephant; hatthini tu *-ā*, Sadd 346,1; — °-piṭṭha, *n.*, back of a cow-elephant; *-e* ṭhāpetvā, Dhpa I 198,15 (Ee kaṇeru°); — *Rem.*: it is impossible to give preference to either form because of the uncertain etymology. The spelling kaṇeru seems to be preferred by the Sinhalese tradition.

**kareri**, *f.*, name of a flowering tree, musk-rose; *-ī* *ti* varuṇarukkhaṣṣa nāmaṁ. Sv 407,5 *qu.* Ud-a 202,27 (reading varaṇa°, *cf.* CDIAL 11314 varaṇa); sālā *-i* bahuk' ettha jambuyo, Ja V 405,21\* (*ct.*: *-rukkhā*, 406,17); — °-kuṭi, *f.*, the kareri-hut; Anāthapindikassa ārāme *-iyam*, D II 1,6 (Sv 407,5); — °-tilaka, *m.* and *n.*, kareri- and tilaka-trees; ambajambūhi sañchannā *-ā* tathā uddālakā pāṭaliyo sobhenti mama assamaṁ, Ap 362,8; — °-maṇḍala-māla, *m.*, the kareri-pavilion; *-e* saruṇisinnāmaṁ, D II 1,8 = Ud 30,20 (ta-smā [*i.e.*, *-o*] karerirukkhaṣṣa avidūre kate nisidaṁ sālāsāṅkhāte maṇḍalamāle. tiṇapaṇṇacchadanam anovassakam *-o*; Ud-a 203,2,4); nivāsanāgāraṁ pana bhagavato Jetavane ... + *- +*, Pj II 403,3; — °-mālā, *f.*, wreath, garland of kareri-flowers; *-ā* vitatā bhūmi-bhāge manorame, Ja VI 534,4\* (*ct.*: kareripupphehi vitatā, 534,16); — *-vitata*, *mfn.*, spread with garlands of kareri-flowers; *-ā* bhūmibhāgā manoramā, Th 1062 (Th-a III 140,4: varuṇarukkhaṇṭhi samāgatā, kālavanṇapupphehi oṭṭhatā *ti* *pi* vadanti).

**<sup>1</sup>karoti**, *f.* [*cf.* BHS karoṭa, EWA-2 (Vol. III) s.v. karoṭa; CDIAL 2813,2], a. (metal) bowl, basin (for serving food or spices); b. helmet; *cf.* TH. BURROW in: Amṛtadhārā, R. N. DANDEKAR FeI. Vol. 1984: 73 *fol.*; — a. *-i* kilī *ti* saddam akāsi, Ja III 225,21 (this sound points to metal); bhattam bhojesi ... *tuttho* tassā saddhim *-iyā* kahāpaṇasahassam adāsi, V 290,15; *-iyam* vaddhetvā, IV 67,23; — *ifc.* bhatta-° (Ja V 290,3); rasa-° (Ja I 243,26; III 225,21; *-matthaka*, Ja II

163,6); rasa-parissāva-° (Ja I 243,18); suvaṇṇa-° (Ja V 289,28); — b. *cf.* karotiya, *q.v.*; — *ifc.* paṭimukka-° (Ja VI 592,22°).

**<sup>2</sup>karoti**, *f.*, skull (?); *tesam* (*i.e.*, <sup>3</sup>karoti) kira *-i* nāma pānabhojanaṁ, Spk I 339,23 = Ja I 204,13°.

**<sup>3</sup>Karoti**, *m.* (?) [*cf.* BHSD s.v. karoṭa], a class of demigods, acc. to *cts.* synonymous with supanna (*cf.* karotisadda, *q.v.*); — *ifc.* uraga-° (Ja I 203,4\* = Spk I 339,5°); — *Rem.*: a misunderstanding by the *ct.* and, consequently, some uncertain connection with the Nāga Karkoṭa cannot be ruled out entirely; on Karkoṭa(ka), *cf.* J. PH. VOGEL, Indian Serpent Lore, 1926: 214 *fol.*

**karotiika**, *m.* and *n.* [*Amg.* karoṭiya], (small) bowl, dish; *-esu* bhattam haritvā, Ja IV 68,4; — *ifc.* sappi-° (Dhp-a II 131,14).

**karotiya**, *mfn.* [*cf.* <sup>1</sup>karoti], wearing a helmet; *-ā* cammadharā khaggahatthā, Ja VI 592,16° (*ct.* sisakarotiika ti laddhanāmā sise paṭimukkakarotino yodhā); — *ifc.* sīsa-° (Ja VI 592,21°).

**Karoti-sadda**, *n.*, the word <sup>3</sup>Karoti; *-ena* supannā gahitā; Spk I 339,17 = Ja I 204,13; — *Rem.*: the text Spk I 339,3\*-27 = Ja I 204,1\*-20 is most likely based on the lost Atthakathā, *cf.* O. v. HINÜBER, Entstehung und Aufbau der Jātaka-Sammlung, AWL 1998, Nr. 7: 170 *fol.*

**karoti**, *pr.* 3 sg. [*ts.*; EWA-2 s.v. KAR], 1. to do, to act; — 1.a. used absolutely; — b.(i) with acc. obj. denoting any act; — b.(ii) with acc. obj. denoting good, bad, meritorious, or sinful, etc., acts; — b.(iii) with obj. denoting a gesture, etc., with hands, etc.; — b.(iv) with acc. etymol. kamma, °kamma; — 1.c(i) with acc. of any pron.; — (ii) with *kiṁ* c. instr. and fut. "what to do with?"; — (iii) with *kiṁ* c. fut. "to be of any use, importance"; — (iv) with *kiṁ* and gen. of the person or object for or to whom something (acc.) is done; — (v) with acc. of the person to whom something (acc.) is done; — (vi) with double acc.; Kasussyntax § 54; O. H. de A. WIJESSEKERA, Syntax of Cases, 1993: 73 *fol.*; — (vii) compound verbs, e.g., antarāyam ~ "to hinder", karaṇam ~ "to torture" (*cf.* s.v. kammakāraṇa, 4.) etc.; *cf.* s.vv. adinna, <sup>2</sup>kata (III 84a Rem.); Kasussyntax § 59; O. H. de A. WIJESSEKERA, Syntax of Cases 1993: 43; — (viii) abs. with *iti* (a) having so decided; (b) granted that, only in Kv; (c) concerning; — (ix) abs. with antaram (a) to transgress; (b) to keep in mind, *cf.* s.v. antaram; (x) abs. used to form adv. similar to Hindī karke, *cf.* s.v. asamissa; Synt.-Hendr.: § 48b, p. 137: 15; Ras (ed. W. GEIGER) p. 72 n. 1, V.I; — 2.a. to produce, to create; — b. to work wonders; to produce magically; — 3.a. to build, to erect; — b. to prepare, to create; — 4. to put, to place; — 5. to come to terms with; to make friends with; — 6. to perform a ritual, to celebrate a feast, etc.; — 7. to carry out a lawsuit, *cf.* O. v. HINÜBER, JLABS XVIII, 1 1995: 22 n. 42; 30; — 8.a. to articulate; to pronounce (often with katham "to give a speech"); — b. to make a

noise; ~ combined with onomatop.; — 9.a. to compose a poem, etc., cf. kata 3.c.; — b. saṅgamaṁ karoti “to make a collection of texts”; — 10. with acc. of nouns and adj.s forming a syntactical unit semantically equivalent to a verbal expression: 10.a. non-lexicalised constructions; — b. periphrastic expressions; (i) agghaṁ ~ “to fix the price”; — (ii) antaṁ ~ c. gen. “to put an end to”, cf. R. O. FRANKE, ZDMG LXIII 1889: 269 foll.; — (iii) apadesaṁ etc. ~ “to pretend” (cf. BHSD s.v. karoti); (iv) iṇaṁ ~ “to grant a loan”; — (v) issariyaṁ, rājjaṁ ~ “to rule”; — (vi) upacāraṁ ~ (a) “to worship”; (b) “to go through the (usual) custom”, PGL., but cf. s.v. upacāra, 3.; — (vii) upamaṁ ~ “to give an example”; — (viii) ekato katvā “having collected, grouped together”, cf. s.v. ekato 3.(i); — (ix) okāsaṁ ~ “to grant permission, an opportunity”; — (x) kāmaṁ ~ “to comply with someone’s wishes”; — (xi) kālaṁ ~ “to die”, cf. kālakata, anabhāva, qq.v.; — (xii) khaṇḍe, bhāge, etc. ~ “to divide (into)”; — (xiii) gīvaṁ ~ “to pay damages”, cf. O. v. HINÜBER, Selected Papers 1994: 119-121; — (xiv) gehe ~ “to take as one’s wife, to marry”; — (xv) ciraṁ ~ “to be long in doing something, to delay”; — (xvi) jīyaṁ ~ “to string (a bow)”; — (xvii) jīvikaṁ ~ “to make a living”; — (xviii) tapo, tapaṁ ~ “to practise austerity”, cf. tapokamma, q.v.; — (xix) daṇḍaṁ, āṇaṁ ~ “to punish”, cf. s.v. āṇa, 2.; — (xx) disaṁ ~ “to run away”; — (xxi) namo, etc. ~ “to worship, to pay homage to”; — (xxii) nāmaṁ ~ “to give a name”, cf. Kasussyntax § 25; — (xxiii) baliṁ ~ “to pay a tribute”; — (xxiv) bhesajjaṁ ~ (a) “to treat with medicine”; (b) “to prepare medicine”; (c) “to provide medicine”; — (xxv) mano, manam ~ c. loc. “to fix one’s mind upon”, cf. ti manam akāsiṁ, Dhp-a II 87,12; — (xxvi) massuṁ ~ “to cut the beard”; — (xxvii) vacanaṁ, vaco etc. ~ “to obey the words of someone”; — (xxviii) vataṁ ~ “to follow an observance”; — (xxix) visuṁ ~ “to separate”; — (xxx) vase, hatthe ~ “to bring under someone’s control”, cf. G-Dhp p. 260 ad 276; — c.(i) periphrastic expression mostly expl. caus.s in the ct.s.; — (ii) periphrastic expression expl. denom.s in the ct.s.; — Rem.: forms of karoti are listed s.v. kar(a), q.v.; — cvi-formations, and neg. part., absol., inf. are listed under ifc.; — 1.a. “ahaṁ -omū” ti na tassa hoti, Ud 70,27; Sn 661; so -oti so paṭisaṁvediyati, S II 20,28 qu. Kv 52,22 (\*vedeti); S II 76,1 (cf. A I 171,30); yo -eyya āpatti dukkaṭassa, Vin III 42,19; manasā ce paduttṭhena bhāsatī vā -oti vā, Dhp 1; yo vāpi katvā na -omi c’ āha, Dhp 306 = Ud 45,10\* (cāpi ... -omī ti c’ āha) qu. Ja II 416,31; nisamma khattiyo kayirā, Ja IV 451,9\* = VI 376,1\* (cf. (a)nisammakārīn, Dhp 24; Ja VI 375,30\*; \*kiriya, Mil 59,15); mayhaṁ kicc’ uppanne -issatha, Mp I 219,2; mahapphalam eva, amhākaṁ pi detha -otha, Ja IV 187,9 (B<sup>d</sup> om. karotha); — abhimukhaṁ -onto viya, Ps I 181,33 (cf. s.v. abhimukha); -onti ‘pāyaso, Ja V

401,9\* (upāyena, 401,25\*); attano rucim eva -oti, IV 193,3; na dāni sakkā ... evarūpaṁ kātuṁ, I 465,9-10; 438,10; kin nu āvuso kappati evarūpaṁ kātuṁ, Vin III 110,18; Dhp-a III 120,5; ahaṁ pi evaṁ -omi, tumhe pi evaṁ -otha, Vin II 82,25; Ja IV 30,4; evaṁ -oti, 87,12; III 224,10\*; evaṁ -onti sappañña, 157,13\* = Pv 53; ko ... puttaṁ akāsi evaṁ, Ja IV 383,29\*; mā evaṁ -i, Dhp-a II 59,1; mā bhante evaṁ -ittha, I 13,22; evaṁ c’ evaṁ ca -oti, Vin I 127,34; sayam eva taṁ kāhati yenārakā ṭhassati annapānā, Ja III 99,15\* foll.; — kathaṁ -issasi, Th 207 ≠ 350; kathaṁ kāhāmi, Ja V 254,30\*; VI 510,3\*; kathaṁ ahaṁ kasaṁ, IV 286,21\*(āryā); kathaṁ kāhanti dārakā, VI 510,3\*; kathaṁ nu dāni -issāmi, V 183,13\* (āryā); kathaṁ hi nāma satto sattassa evarūpaṁ -issati, D III 89,2 (cf. kathamkara, q.v.); kathaṁ me ajja kātave, Cp 318; — atthaṁ ca nātvāna tathā -oti, Th 374; so tathā akāsi, Ja IV 427,20; tathā katvā, 189,26; tvaṁ nēva tathā -issasi, Vin II 195,32\*; tath’ eva -oti, Ja I 278,26 (cf. tathākarin, Sn 357); tathā maccu -issāmi na me maggaṁ pi dakkhasi, S I 186,4\*; ... āharathā ti, te tathā katvā, Ja IV 29,15; sādhu sāmū ti tathā akāsi, VI 367,9; — yathā āha tathā -otha, Vin I 343,24; tathā tu kassāmi yathā pi issaro, Th 1138 = 1139; -oti so tath’ attānaṁ yathā naṁ icchatī diso, Dhp 162; so ‘haṁ tathā -issāmi yathā maṁ mātāpitara anujānissanti, Vin III 12,30 ≠ M II 56,19; Ja I 153,18\*; api ca ... mayaṁ tathā -issāma yathā ..., D II 46,30; A I 140,2 = S III 179,32; tathā nu tvaṁ pāpima akāsi yathāhaṁ piṇḍaṁ na labheyyaṁ, S I 114,15; Pv-a 23,3; yathāpaccayaṁ vā -eyyāma, M I 141,8; S I 90,20 ≠ III 34,7 = IV 82,16; Vin IV 122,16; A I 252,3; yathāmati te kāhāmi, Cp 347 (cf. Ja VI 299,3\*); — yathāyasmantā maññanti tathā -ontu, Vin I 175,25; 32,37; yathā rājā vakkhati tathā -issāma, Vin II 190,37 (cf. yāthāvādī tathākārī, Th 1277); yathā dhammo tathā -e, Ja III 105,22\*; tathā tathā tuyham ahaṁ -omi, yathā yathā maṁ chādamāno adesi, V 33,1\*-2\*; — bimbijālikapupphāni puthu katvān’ ahaṁ tadā, Ap 225,7; — yo tāyitā so sahasā -oti, Ja I 412,8\* (sāhasiyakammaṁ -oti, 412,15\*); tvaṁ eva dāniṁ akara yaṁ kāmo vyapagamā tayi, II 230,15\*; ahaṁ attano balena tava mocetuṁ -issāmi, III 185,13; -onti h’ ete sakhinaṁ sakhāro, paṇaṁ cajan-ti satān’ esa dhammo, IV 292,27\*-28\*; -ato, kārayato, chindato +, M I 516,4 “torturing” [cf. 1.c.(vii); kar(a) 6.a.(ii), 6.a.(ix)]; — in formula (2 + 4): alaṁ kātuṁ alaṁ saṁvidhātuṁ, D III 267,23 = Vin I 70,13 = A III 37,30; — 1.b.(i) atikāraṁ akarācariya, Ja I 431,1\* qu. Sadd. 512,32 (Ee atikaram and Sadd, cf. s.v.); attakārāni -onti, V 401,12\* (cf. s.v. attakāra); yaṁ tvaṁ atthaṁ ca dhammaṁ ca kattuṁ icchasi khat-tiya, 58,16\*; upāsaṇaṁ -onte, S V 453,10 (Ee w.r. kāronte; cf. (a)kaṭ-upāsana); -eyyūṁ te vayasane uttamatthaṁ, Ja I 443,12\*; yadi tattha kāraṁ na

~omi, Cp 15; Ap 23,20; S II 269,24; Th 241; Vv 802; dve māse kāraṃ katvāna, Ja II 136,6\* (cf. dvihī māsehi mūlaṃ dātabbāṃ ti evaṃ dve māse kāraṃ saṃgaraparicchedaṃ katvā, cf. *Toev.* I 145); tāni kiriyāni ~oti, Mil 112,12; samaṇadhammaṃ ~ontā acchatha, Ja IV 306,12; VI 45,11-12; Pj II 67,20; na ~oti paṭighaṃ dayāṃ, Bv II 143; panthaghātaṃ ~issanti, Ja IV 184,21\*; panthadūbhana-sandhicchedādīni ~onto, II 388,2 (cf. sandhichedakammaṃ kattabbāṃ, I 187,5); pānātipātāṃ ~onto bhāriyaṃ kammaṃ akāsi, Dhp-a IV 90,4; Ja IV 116,26\*; — kusumbharatavattthena bhatīṃ ~omi, Ja V 212,2; Vv-a 63,7; bhatīṃ kurumāṇa, Ja I 421,3; III 325,3; VI 348,13; Dhp-a I 235,21; bhatīṃ vā kasirīṃ vā katvā, Ja IV 43,24; udakabhatīṃ katvā, III 446,16 (cf. bhatikāraka, Dhp-a I 233,4); — bhūnahaccāni kammāni ... ~ontā, A IV 98,1\*-2\*; veyyāvaccāṃ ~ohi me, Ja VI 418,14\* (mam' ekaṃ kāyaveyyāvātikaṃ ~ohi, 418,30\*); Vin I 23,10; Dīp II 46 (cf. veyyāvaccakara, Ja III 327,14; \*kārin, Pv-a 274,16; \*kārita, 65,25); ~ontu veyyāvātikaṃ, Ja VI 154,32\* (veyyāvaccāṃ ~ontu, 155,7\* foll.); Dīp VI 61; kāyaveyyāvātikaṃ ~eyyātha, Sn 104,20; Dhp-a I 27,21 (cf. kāyaveyyāvātikakamma, Ja V 317,28\*); vihāravatthūṃ ~onti, Vin III 80,38 "were working in the compound of a monastery"; — uposathaṃ ~eyya, Vin I 123,25 foll.; Pv-a 66,18; saṃgho samaggo hutvāna tadākāsi uposathaṃ, Mhv V 274; taṃ (scil. uposathaṃ) ~ontā, Mp II 233,6 (cf. H. HU-v. HINÜBER, WZKS XL 1996: 96); saṃgho pavāraṇāsamgahaṃ ~eyya, Vin I 177,22; asaṃbhogaṃ saṃghena ~otu, Vin II 125,14 (cf. s.v. <sup>1</sup>asaṃbhoga, q.v.); saṃghabhedāṃ ~issāma cakkabhedāṃ, Vin III 171,8; saṃghasāmaggiṃ ~oma, Vin I 357,12; Kkh 3,30; kātum saddhammasaṅgitiṃ, Mhv III 8; — buddhavaṇaṃ uggaṇhivā yoniso-manasikāre kammaṃ ~onto arahattaṃ pāpuṇi, Ja I 116,5 (cf. s.v. <sup>1</sup>kamma, 2.a.II); kammaṭṭhānaṃ sapāyaṃ kātum asakkonto, Mp IV 166,5 (cf. s.v. <sup>2</sup>kammaṭṭhāna); — 1.b.(ii) nānatthakāmassa ~eyya atthaṃ, Ja II 205,11\* = III 108,18\*; 293,23\* = 295,12\*; V 44,9\*; VI 310,13\*; adhammaṃ sārathi kayirā maṃ ce tvaṃ nikkhaṇaṃ vane, 12,31\* = 13,2\* (qu. Sadd 515,4; cf. Th. OBERLIES, IJ XXXIV 1991: 121); adhikāraṃ ~issāma puññakkhetta anuttare, Ap 317,18 ≠ 75,28; 471,18; ~issāmi te anattaṃ, Ja III 176,9\*; Vin IV 225,21; bahuṃ pi anattaṃ ~onti, Dhp-a II 44,10; Pp 37,3; nānariyaṃ ~issāmi, Ja I 233,10\*; anariyaṃ kubānaṃ, II 280,17\* (cf. anariyakamma, q.v.); apuññaṃ ~onto, Mil 84,2; cha cābhūthānāni abhabbo kātum, Sn 231 qu. Khp VI 10; na anariyaṃ kattuṃ ussahe, Ja V 360,17\*; — āgum na ~oti kāyena vācāya manasā, A III 346,5; Th 693; Sn 522; Ja VI 84,11\* qu. Sadd 511,26-27; āgum nu gāmaṃhi akāsi kiñci, S I 123,3\*; mayhaṃ upaddavaṃ na ~eyya, Ja I 298,10; ~onti kibbisāṃ, Sn 246; Ja V 69,14\*; — tasmā

~eyya kalyāṇaṃ, S I 72,20\*; kalyāṇaṃ ca ~eyyāma, Vin I 73,20; na kalyāṇaṃ akāsi, S III 179,31; Ja III 68,1; handāhaṃ kalyāṇaṃ ~omī kāyena vācāya manasā, A I 138,32 = 139,27 = M III 179,27; Pv 280 (cf. katakal-yāṇa, kalyāṇakārīn, qq.v.); kāyena kusalaṃ katvā, It 78,7\*; D III 73,21; Ja III 47,15\* (cf. katakusala, kusala-kamma, <sup>3</sup>kamma, ifc., qq.v.); — yo pubbe karaṇiyāni pacchā so kātum icchati, Ja I 319,1\* = Th 225 qu. Dhp-a III 409,3\*; Sn 32,1 (cf. katakaraṇiya, q.v., kataṃ me karaṇiyaṃ, Thī 223); kātabbāṃ ~otha, Ja I 439,14; — akiccaṃ ~oti, A II 67,1 (pass. akiccaṃ ... kayirati, Th 635; cf. akiccakārīn, q.v.); kattabbakiccāni ~oti, Ja IV 201,19; V 32,3\*; kiccānukubbassa ~eyya kiccaṃ, II 205,10\*; anuvicca Kaccāni ~ohi kiccaṃ, III 426,5\*; ariyo hi ariyassa ~oti kiccaṃ, IV 291,24; VI 301,21\*; 323,9\*; Mhv III 1; ~assu kiccāni imaṃ sarīraṃ, Ja V 31,23\* (iminā sarīrena kattabbakiccāni ~a, 32,2\*); yaṃ vo kiccaṃ sarīrena taṃ ~otha yad' icchatha, Th 719; ~aṃ purisakiccāni, 232; Ud 44,27; ~issāmi itthukiccaṃ, Mhv VII 22; bahūni rājakiccāni yāni nāga ~issasi, Ja IV 93,2\*; dāso viya sabbakiccāni ~oti, I 447,15; \*atthapadaṭṭhapanādīni sabbakiccāni ~oti, II 5,15; sahāyakkiccaṃ ~issāmi, Pv-a 123,11 (cf. kiccakara, Sn 676; \*kārin, A III 443,25; katakicca, q.v.); kātabbayuttakaṃ ~issanti, Ja I 264,10; — katvā dukkarakārīkaṃ, Bv III 12 = XX 14; kiṃkaraṇā me na ~osi dukkhaṃ, Ja VI 374,23\*; kāyaduccaritaṃ katvā, It 25,7\* = 54,17\*; — dūbhūṃ ~oti dummedho, Ja IV 57,8\*; VI 59,4\*; so me pitā dūbhi vane ~oti, I 412,6\* = II 180,19\* [cf. mittadūbhikammaṃ ~omi, 1.b.(iv)]; pāpaṃ na kayirā vacasā + ..., S I 12,19\* (cf. *Mittelindisch* § 298); sabb' itthiyo ~e pāpaṃ, Ja I 289,30\* = V 435,17\* (cf. O. v. HINÜBER, *Selected Papers*, 1994: 9-16; *Mittelindisch* § 453); pāpaṃ ~imha, Ja I 362,10; V 424,26\*; VI 374,20\*; Sn 216; Pv 6; ime nu maccā kiṃ akāṃsu pāpaṃ, Ja VI 106,3\* ≠ 114,3\*; pāpāni kayirā, Ja III 488,25\*; na raho ~oti pāpāni, arahataṃ tena vuccati, Vism 201,25; ~ato na ~iyati pāpaṃ, M I 404,26 = S III 208,25 = IV 349,12 (for the gen., cf. *Kasussyntax* § 254-256); ubhinnaṃ kurutaṃ na ~iyati pāpaṃ, M I 516,24 (cf. katapāpa, q.v., pāpakamma, s.v. <sup>3</sup>kamma, ifc. and 1.b.(iv)); pāpakammūṃ, Thī 242, \*kārin, Ja II 202,6\*); — manussabhūto kiṃ akāsi puññaṃ, Vv 908; It 78,12\*; kāhāmi (C<sup>k</sup> kahāmi) puññāni anappakāni, Ja IV 467,14\*; yathā vajanti sugatīṃ narā puññāni katvāna, VI 132,13\* (*āryā*); etaṃ bhayaṃ marane pekkhamāno, puññāni kayirātha sukhāvahāni, S I 2,25\*; bhoga ca bhuñjitum puññāni ca kātum, Vin III 16,36; M I 461,31; alaṃ puññāni kātave, Vv 738; Ja V 318,17\* (cf. *Synt.-Hendr.* 102); — pesuññaṃ akāsi, D III 69,10; vebhūtikaṃ pesunaṃ no ~eyya, Vv 1260; Pv 9 = 505 (*ell.*, but cf. Pv-a 16,6-7); (cf. pesuññakāraka, Ja I 200,8); kyāhaṃ jīvitaheṭṭi pi kāhāmi parahethanaṃ, Cp 192; — ayaṃ nu nārī

kiṃ akāsi sādhum, Ja VI 117,12\* ≠ 119,14\*; ayam nu macco kiṃ akāsi sādhum, VI 118,13\* = 124,10\*; sādhu -omi, I 191,30; kāyena sucariṃ -oti, S I 72,3; — 1.b.(iii) añjaliṃ -iya, Ja VI 291,16\*; S I 61,14\*; Vv 973; Ap 87,6; Cp 57 (cf. katañjali, ekañjali, q.v.); tava añjalikaṃ -omi, Ja III 175,3; Vv 5; patte pakkhippa pakkhehi pañjalīṃ katvā, Ap 490,2 [so read, *Ee non-metr.* katvāna; cf. pañjali[ka]ṃ -oti, 1.c.(vii)]; puṭaṃ katvā, Vibh-a 34,1; vaṅkaṅgulaṃ -itvā, A III 6,7 = M I 395,6, kāyena saṃvaṇṇeti nāma kāyena vikāraṃ -oti, Vin III 76,4; — bhakuṭiṃ -oti, Ja III 99,13\*; Pj II 412,21; bhākuṭikaṃ -oti, Vism 105,14; anattamanā bhūkuṭiṃ akāsi, M I 125,20; yadā maṃ bhūkuṭiṃ katvā rājaputti udikkhasi, Ja V 296,1\* (cf. kodhena valivisaṃmaṃ nalātaṃ katvā); akuddhassa mukhaṃ passa kathaṃ kuddho -issati, II 353,16\*; -oh' are makkaṭṭiyāni makkaṭṭa, 448,10\* (cf. mukhamakkaṭṭikaṃ); 70,23; mukhavikūṇamattaṃ karoti, Pj II 30,10 (cf. mukhaṃ ca kuṇḍalikaṃ, Pv 283 v.l.); mukhasaṃkocanaṃ na -oti, Ja III 489,5; Dh-p-a III 270,6 (cf. saṃkucitaṃ mukhaṃ akāsi, Pv-a 124,20); — sitaṃ katvā, Ja II 166,13; hasitaṃ na -oti, Ja II 131,27; — bhikkhū ... olārikaṃ pi nimittaṃ -issanti pathaviyā pi haritagge pi, A III 110,2 (Mp III 272,25) "the monks make strong suggestions, give clear instructions concerning the earth and the best greenery (i.e., they commit an offence against Pācittiya X ?)"; nimittaṃ katvā, Ap 163,4 (cf. 438,2); naccādihū nimittaṃ -oti, Ja V 436,33; — na ca kho pasannā pasannākāraṃ -onti, D I 175,19; M III 144,18; Nidd I 390,12; — 1.b.(iv) kammaṃ -onti, A III 260,8; kammaṃ -issasi kāyena vācāya manasā, II 193,17-18 ≠ S IV 132,21 = Kv 393,6; kammaṃ -itvā, Ja VI 246,4\*; D III 184,4 foll.; Dh-p 67; M I 415,4-7; accāhitaṃ kamma -osi luddaṃ, Ja IV 46,24\* ≠ V 146,18\*; IV 48,8\*; yaṃ -oti nara kammaṃ kalyāṇaṃ yadi pāpakaṃ, Th 144; A IV 241,12; pāpakaṃ kammāni -onti, I 142,4, pāpāni kammāni -otha rāja, Ja IV 300,8\*; Th 784; mā kāsi pāpakaṃ kammaṃ ... sace ca pāpakaṃ kammaṃ -issasi -osi vā, Thī 247; M III 186,24\*; S I 57,14\*; Dh-p 66; Ud 51,14\*; -onta' akusalaṃ kammaṃ, A II 72,4\* (*Ee* -onti); -ontaṃ kusalaṃ kammaṃ, Thī 238; Vv-a 19,22; — kammaṃ kho pana me -ontassa kūyo kilamissati, D III 255,10; yo c' idha kammaṃ karote pamāya, Ja III 114,11\* (pamāyā ti paminivā upaparikkhivā, pamānā ti pi pātho, 114,25); kiṃ kamma kubbaṃ, V 26,11\* (cf. -onto); 460,18\* = 28\* (cf. kammaṃ dāhaṃ, kin ti -omi dāni, III 205,12\*); vālavedhāya kammaṃ kurumāno, Vism 150,10 (cf. s.v. <sup>1</sup>kamma, 2.b.); kiṃ kammaṃ akarā pubbe, Ja V 69,13\*; kammaṃ kho panāhaṃ -onto nā sakkhiṃ Buddhānaṃ sāsaṇaṃ manasikātuṃ, D III 257,2; ayam nu kiṃ kammaṃ akāsi nāri, Pv 54; tādisaṃ kammaṃ katvāna, Th 882; sakaṃ kammaṃ -itvāna, Ap 68,13; abhabbo taṃ kammaṃ kātuṃ, S III

225,12; — -eyyāsi na yakkha nīya<s>sakammaṃ, Pv 528 (so read with qu. -ohi me nīya<s>sa°, Sadd 490,8; niggahakammaṃ -eyyāsi, Pv-a 223,14, cf. Sadd loc. cit.); parikammāni -onti, A II 208,3; D I 142,29; S I 76,5; Pp 56,29; Thī 376; Vism 395,20 (cf. parikammakata, Vin II 175,7; \*kārika, Ja I 232,10; \*kārikā, Thī 411); pāṇikammaṃ akāsaṃ ahaṃ, Ap 173,3; pāpakammaṃ -oti, Ja II 133,10; Vin II 204,12\*; D III 181,19 foll.; Khp VI 11 (Pj I 190,25); Mil 84,14; piṣuṇakammaṃ mā -ittha, Ja IV 177,5 (*Ee w.r.* pi suṇakammaṃ); puṇṇakammaṃ eva na -onti, Dh-p-a I 222,10; mittadūbhikammaṃ -omi, Ja I 412,12; III 531,5; -oti vilopakammaṃ, Dīp IX 7; vis-sāsakammāni -onti mohā, Ja VI 115,34\* (pāpakammāni -onti, 116,7\*); dhītari vītikammaṃ kattuṃ maññati, I 412,12 (= so me pitā dūbhi vane -oti); Dh-p-a IV 26,10; makkaṭṭo ... kaṇṇasotesu aṅgaṭṭena salākapaṇṇasakammaṃ -oti, Ja II 359,14,18 (cf. api ssu maṃ ... gomaṇḍalā upasaṇṇikamitvā ... kaṇṇasotesu pi salākaṃ pavesenti, M I 79,32-34); sāhasikakammaṃ akāsi, Ja IV 480,23; I 412,15\* (*expl.* yo tayitā so sahasā -oti, 8\*); 438,15 [cf. añjalikammaṃ -oti, 1.b.(iii)]; — evarūpāni kammāni -onti, Vin I 315,22; 316,5; adhammakammaṃ -oti, 114,34; upajjhāyassa kammaṃ na -eyya, 49,31; kathaṃ hi nāma chabbaggiyā bhikkhū apaṭiñṇāya bhikkhūnaṃ kammāni -issanti, II 83,13; Kkh 3,9; kammavācamā akā, Mhv V 207; — āvenīkammāni -onti, A V 74,10; ukkhepaniyakammaṃ -oma, Vin I 330,31; cīvarakammaṃ -onti, A V 328,12 foll.; Vin II 218,1; S V 408,10 foll.; anujānāmi ... sāmaṇessa daṇḍakammaṃ kātuṃ, Vin I 84,10; (cf. katadaṇḍakamma, q.v.); paṭisāraṇiyaṃ kammaṃ Yasattherassa te -uṃ, Mhv IV 14; saṅghakammaṃ -oti, Kkh 3,4; Dīp XIII 42; uposathakammaṃ -oti, Ja I 232,1 (cf. <sup>1</sup>uposatha, uposathakamma, qq.v.); āvenisaṅghakammaṃ -onti, Vin II 204,25 foll.; — 1.c.(i) kiṃ -omi deva, Ja III 180,21; Vin I 172,22; atha kiṃ -oma, Ja I 221,33; kiṃ araṇṇe -issasi, IV 195,10\*; D III 5,4; kāsavaṃ kiṃ -issati, Th 973; sikkhitabhāvo nāma kiṃ -issati, Ja I 335,14; udaye vasantā macchā kiṃ -issanti, 152,4; kiṃ nu kāhanti paṇḍitā, VI 436,29\*; kiṃ bhaddante -itvāna, Th 721; kiṃ kāhasi Gayāṃ gantvā, M I 39,25\*; alaṃkaritvā kiṃ -issāmi Ja I 147,1; ahūṇitvā kiṃ -issatha, Ps II 268,17; — kiṃ ti katvā amhe rakkhissasi, Ja I 462,10; 218,11; kiṃ ti katvā mutto 'si, 435,6; kammaṃ dāhaṃ kiṃ ti -omi dāni, III 205,12\* = A III 56,30\* = 62,18\*; (cf. S. SEN, *Syntax of Buddhist Sanskrit*, 1928: 63); — te tassa kiñci kātuṃ asakkontā, Ja VI 422,12; kiṃ mayā sakkā kātuṃ, Ud 44,3; na te labbhā kiñci kātuṃ, Vin I 75,1-2; IV 226,4-5; yaṃ icchissāma taṃ -issāma, D II 162,33 = Vin II 285,3; kumbhakāro ... yaṃ yad-eva bhājanavikāṭiṃ ākaṇṭheyya taṃ tad-eva -eyya abhinipphādeyya, D I 78,11-14 = M II 18,18-21; yaṃ hi kayirā taṃ hi vade,

Th 226 = Ja III 69,11\* = 196,14\* = S I 24,5\*; yañ ca ~oti kāyena, vācāya ..., S I 93,8\*; Vin II 189,8; yañ ~oti tena upapajjati, A V 289,13 = M I 390,2 = S V 289,13; Vin II 186,31 (cf. Vv 973); sayam eva tañ kāhati ... yena tñassati annapānā, Ja III 99,15\* *fol.*; yāni ~oti puriso tāni attani passati, II 202,5\*; yañ katvā nānuttappati, Thī 176 = 13 = 118; S I 57,15\*; Vv 872; — 1.c.(ii) kiñ nu imenañ ~issāmi, Ja V 184,14\* (so *read*, *Ee* kiñ nu me nañ, cf. L. ALSDORF, *Āryā-Strophen*: 33); kiñ kāsūya ~issasi, VI 12,20\* (so *read*, *Ee* kāsuyā, cf. Sadd 448 n. c); pakkena tilodanena kiñ ~issasi, III 425,15; kiñ su rittāhāncariyā ~issati, Th 37 (so *read*, *Ee* rittāhāncariyā; cf. EV I *ad loc.*); kiñ kāhasi dantapilāndhanena, Ja V 44,2\*; Thī 57; nāgena kiñ kāhatha bhojaputtā, Ja V 165,29\*; — 1.c.(iii) kiñ ~issanti tārakā, Ja I 258,18\*; kiñ pañdiccañ ~issati, III 118,11\*; puttā vā dhanam vā ... kiñ eva ~issanti, Dhp-a II 29,2; kiñ hi bhante tāni ~issanti pañca vā sakatasatāni ...+, D II 131,12; kiñ Bāhukā nadī ~issati, M I 39,7; — 1.c.(iv) kiñ nu te akarañ bālo, Ja IV 241,1\* = Pj I 127,25\*; kiñ te ~oma, Mp I 219,2 “*what can we do for you?*”; kiñ vo bhante hatthū ~onti, Dhp-a I 163,11; itthibhāvo no kiñ ~iyā, Thī 61 = S I 129,24\* (*Ee om. no*); kiñ hi te janatā ~issati, M I 230,32; Th 119; Thī 231; kiñ te āvuso ~issati paro āpanno, Vin I 128,2; II 16,33; IV 234,13; kiñ me tuvañ kāhasi dubbālāsi, Ja III 175,20\*; dhiti-pparañ kiñ mama citta kāhasi, Th 1134 (*Ee* dhī dhī parañ; cf. EV I *ad loc.*); kiñ te pabbajā ~issati, Thī 370; kiñ te rajjañ ~issati, Cp 26; etesañ hatthiassādayo vā phalakāyudhāni vā amhākañ kiñ ~issanti, Ja V 413,2 *fol.*; — 1.c.(v) kiñ ti nañ (scil. assaṃ) ~osi, A II 112,12 = 113,2; kiñ ti nañ (scil. Dighāvukumārañ) ~eyyātha, Vin I 348,11; M I 395,3; II 71,33; ye pana te pathavinissitā pānā te kathañ ~issasi, Vin III 7,12; attano kamma kubbānañ tañ jano kurute piyañ, Dhp 217 (cf. *Synt.-Hendr.* 9); diso disaṃ yañ tañ kayirā verivā pana verinañ, micchāpanihitañ cittaṃ pāpiyo nañ tato ~e, Dhp 42 = Ud 39,15\*–16\* = Dhp 43; attānañ ce tathā kayirā yath’ aññañ anusāsati, 159; brāhmaṇo mañ yathāruccim ~otu, Ja VI 546,9; aññañ p’ evañ ~issati, II 386,23\* (so *read*, cf. evañ anācārañ ~issati, esa evañ ~issati, 386,18 *fol.*); mañ evāyañ maññaṃmañ aññe p’ evañ ~issati, Cp 193; te attano civarāni kiñ ~issanti, Dhp-a I 219,9; yathā na pivati (B<sup>d</sup> pivissati) tathā nañ ~issāmi, Ja V 14,14; yāni ... poraṇakāni dubbala-civarāni tāni kathañ ~issatha, Vin II 291,26; kāhūti (*Ee w.r. khā*) khu tañ kāmā chātā sunakhañ va caṇḍālā, Thī 509, cf. kiñ mama [acc.?] paro ~issati, 493; lahuñ ~onti attānañ, Ja II 451,2\* “*take it easy*”; — 1.c.(vi) Sitañ aggamahesiñ ~oti, Ja IV 130,5 *fol.*; Mhv VI 36; ovādañ aṅkusañ katvā, Thī-a (1998) 178,14 (cf. s.v. aṅkusa, q.v.); bhavantañ ajjhāvarañ katvā, Ja V 318,18\* (*Ee* ajjhācārañ; cf. s.v. ajjhāvara,

q.v.); 327,29\* (C<sup>ks</sup> ajjhācārañ); viriyañ ce bhikkhu adhūpatiñ ~itvā, Vbh 217,24 = 218,19; ime imañ sīmañ antarañ katvā, Ja II 211,20\*; ummārañ antarañ katvā, V 298,7 (cf. T. R. CHOPRA, Kuśa-Jātaka, 1966: 176 n. 8; *differently s.v. antarañ, q.v.*); M III 14,5; kaḷevarañ asīmālañ nāma katvā, Ja III 180,26 (cf. s.v. asīmāla, q.v.); J. CHARPENTIER, II 1932: 46–49); Mātali rathañ ... devaḷokābhimukhañ akāsi, I 203,21; so lokañ yeva ādhipateyyañ ~itvā, A I 149,3; dev’ accharā āmisañ katvā, Dhp-a I 122,24; pīṭabhāvañ āramaṇaṃ katvā, Ja IV 114,10 (cf. s.v. āramaṇa, 159a); attānañ upamañ katvā, Sn 705 [cf. 10.b.(vii)]; mā kho tvañ attānañ kaṭuviyañ akāsi, A I 280,5,19; pāṇe ... ekamaṃsapuñjañ ~eyya, D I 52,28 (cf. ekamaṃsa, q.v.); khemañ katvāna tañ dīpañ, Dīp I 21; thalañ ~eyyaṃ udakañ udakañ pi thalañ ~e, Cp 170 *qu.* Vism 304,13\*; Dīp II 9; saccañ ~omi niddānañ, Sn 78; S I 172,32\*; ekañ ce tilaphalañ nimittañ katvā, Nidd I 355,20; pilotikañ paṭaṃ katvā, Pv 420; bālañ pi ~onti pañḍitañ, Th 75; ratanañ ... pañṇākārañ ~itvāna, Dīp XVII 81; sabbesañ pahonaṇaṃ katvā pacāmi, Dhp-a I 298,17 (*ell., scil. kapallapūvañ, 11*); Mahāsattañ puttāñ ~oti, Ja VI 344,14; sabbe bhasmañ ~otha ne, IV 354,2\* (B<sup>s</sup> bhasmī°); III 426,29\*; IV 460,1\*; V 43,10\* (B<sup>d</sup> bhasmī-kareyyuñ), VI 195,2\*; M I 377,34; iṇaṃ attano bhārañ ~oti, Sp 999,16 (cf. s.v. iṇa 2 ṇ); yādisaṃ kurute mittāñ, It 67,21\* = Ja IV 435,23\* = VI 235,33\*; tādisaṃ mittāñ kubbetha, It 87,3\* = Vin II 203,18\*; attānañ saṅkamañ katvā yo sotthiñ samatārayi, Ja III 373,1\*; sihañ rājānañ akāmsu, Ja I 207,1; — mahāpaṭhaviñ apāṭhaviñ ~issāmi, M I 127,11 (cf. s.v. 3a–2. and BHSD s.vv. a-, an-, qq.v.); sā na sukaṇā apāṭhavi kātuñ, M I 127,17 (cf. *Synt.-Hendr.* 98); apāṭhañ pi pathañ katvāna, Ap 350,26; assāmike sāmuke ~onto, Ja IV 179,6; jitañ apajitañ kayirā, Dhp 105; — dhanuñ adejjhañ katvāna, Ja III 274,12\* = IV 258,24\*; valaṇjanamattikāpattañ adhomukhañ ~oti, Thī-a (1998) 33,3 (cf. s.v. adhomukhañ, q.v.); khatte anuyutte ... akā, Ja V 317,19\*; andhañ ~itvā ... narañ, 268,9\*; abbocchinnañ ~itvāna mahādānañ pavatayañ, Cp 42; sabbe attano nātake sāsane abhipasanne akāsi, Pv-a 142,2 (*Ee w.r. akāsi*); udumbarañ amataphalañ ~itvā, Ja III 491,9 = Dhp-a I 285,5; amogañ divasañ kayirā, Th 451; avisañ (scil. purisañ) ~eyya, Mil 305,22; cittañ ujjuñ ~itvāna, Th 29; Ja VI 51,15\* (cf. Dhp 33); nimittañ ujjuñ ~oti, Mil 418,11; cittañ attano ujukañ akāmsu, D II 254,12\* = S I 26,29\*; kasmā Brahmā n’ ujju ~oti lokañ, Ja VI 208,14\* (*read as cvi-formation ujju° ?; cf. ujjuñ ... ~oti, 210,22*); katvā nissesañ uttiṇaṃ (scil. gehaṃ), Mhv LXXII 211; rukkañ ... uddhamūlañ adhosākhañ katvā, Dhp-a I 75,17; ubbaṭumañ rathañ ~oti, A IV 191,16 = 193,23; tañ akaruñ Paṇḍu-

kābhayanāmakam, Mhv IX 27; gāvim ekakhuram katvā, D III 200,3\*; Kāstrattham ca ekobhāsam katvā, Cp-a 155,9; brāhmaṇam ... khuramuṇḍam -itvā, D I 98,10-11; A II 241,2; S IV 344,9; khemaṁ me vijjitaṁ katvā, Ap 482,11; devī varam icchitakāle gahetabbam katvā thapesi, Ja I 127,27; sā gahitakam (scil. varam) katvā thapesi, VI 3,11; melam ... -oti tittakam, III 319,15\* foll.; dalham -ohi yogam, Th 413; esa kho dalham -oti bandhanam, Dhp 349; Ja V 306,6\*; ekacariyam dalham kayirā, Sn 821 = Dhp 61; katvā dalham adhiṭṭhānam, Cp 368; tiṇakalāpam diguṇam katvā, Mp I 219,8; theram lajjāpesi nittejam akāsi, Ja I 94,1; puttakaṁ nūrogaṁ -otha, IV 31,4; tayo vede paguṇe akāsim, III 537,28; Mil 12,32; tam kāraṇam paccakkham katvā, Ja III 216,9; IV 164,21; VI 410,22; Pv-a 122,15; yam kiñci ... paccakkham akatvā, Ja VI 376,4\* (cf. apaccakkham katvā; anokāsa, qq.v.); aham imam dhanam pathavigatam -eyyam, I 225,4; suvaṇṇarāsisamkāsam sarīram kurupākaṁ, Ap 532,19; paṭicchannakāraṇam pākataṁ akāsi, Ja I 98,6 (cf. O. v. HINÜBER, Jātaka-Samm-lung, AWL 1998 Nr. 7: 17 foll.); Thū-a (1998) 73,32; Pj II 470,20; Vism 287,27; vaṇam phāsukam katvā, Ja IV 30,19; rūpaṁ ... vikāṇikam -otha, S III 190,19; vālikam samam -oti, Pj II 66,26; samaggaṁ janam akāsaṁ aham, Cp 311 (cf. samaggakaraṇam vācam, D I 4,21-22; cf. samaṅgim -oti, see below); bhinnam saṅgham samaggaṁ -oti, Vin I 98,14; 205,4; It 12,12\*; alaṁ sithilam -issāmi, Ja III 297,26; khettaṁ sukattam -oti, A I 229,35; sabbam hatthagatam katvā, Cp 357; Ja II 94,26; cattāri phalāni hatthagatāṁ eva -oti, Dhp-a I 375,16; — ekāmsam cīvaram katvā, Th 197 = Sn 60,6; Ud 51,23; D II 163,27; M II 45,8; Ap 21,34; Dīp XII 11 (cf. s.v. <sup>1</sup>ekāmsa, q.v.); ekāmsam cīvaram -itvā, Ud 26,28; Ap 20,23; Ja I 9,15; ekāmsam uttarāsaṅgam -itvā, Vin I 5,22; II 126,32; D II 37,10; M I 168,19; S I 78,6; A I 67,4; Ud 65,12; Sn 100,3; (frequent formula with trist. cadence, cf. s.v. uttarāsaṅga); ekāmsam ajinam katvā, Sn 1027; — ratti pi ca yathā divam -oti, parisuddham vimalam subham vimānam, Vv 885; sā (scil. Gaṅgā) na sukarā pacchāninam kātuṁ, S V 52,14; — aññaṁ aggamahesiṁ katvā, Ja IV 189,19; tam ... aññehi atirekam katvā passati, III 193,23 (cf. atireka, q.v.); attānam yeva adhipatim -itvā, A I 148,7 (so read, cf. adhipati, q.v.); yam kiñc' ārammaṇam katvā, Pv 10; tam pi ārogam katvā, Ja I 324,20; tam uddhapādam adhosiram katvā, IV 194,2; tam upatthākam eva akāsi, I 455,26; Spk I 141,25; katvā keci tulārūlhe, Mhv LXXV 163; etad eva paccayam -itvā anaññaṁ, Vin IV 43,9; bilasatam maṁ katvā, Ja VI 153,3\* (cf. bilakata, 111,5\*; V 266,25\*, Ee w.r. 'obhūlā katā, cf. PED s.v. bila); ekekaṁ mūlam kātūna, Vin III 96,32-33 ≠ 170,25; bhariyāya maṁ tvaṁ akari samaṅgim, Ja VI 323,8\* (read with C<sup>ts</sup> samagga(m)?, but cf. samaṅgi-

karoti below ifc.); ko tam subhikkham dirasañña kuriyā, 206,12\* (cf. subhikkham suhitaṁ kuriyā sakkuneyya kātuṁ, 209,16\*); tam senapatim -issāmi, Dhp-a I 253,21; — *elliptical*: yadi 'ham tassa pakuppeyyam khaṇena (scil. tam) chārikam -e, Cp 170; 210; rājabhūtam (scil. tam) -eyya 'ham, 218; mayā pana (scil. tam) paṇḍitavedaniyam katvā kaṭhitam, Ja III 508,10; — 1.c.(vii) Sakuludāyim paribājakam antarāyam akāsi, M II 39,28; Mil 156,20 foll.; yā pana bhikkhunī gaṇassa cīvaralābham antarāyam -eyya, Vin I 283,27\*\* (cf. <sup>2</sup>antarāya, q.v.; Kasussyntax § 59, p. 72); mamaṁ (acc.) abbhantaram katvā Phusati dasa vare varī, Cp 72 (cf. <sup>2</sup>abbhantara, q.v.) "Phusati accepted the ten boons including myself"; ajja ādim-katvā, Ja I 286,18 (cf. s.v. <sup>1</sup>ajja); tam ādim-katvā, As 4,7; chavim ādim-katvā, Ja V 274,23; dovārike ādim-katvā, VI 368,9; gaṇanam ādim-katvā, Vism 287,21; viharāṁ ādi-katvā, Pv-a 20,20; imam dipam ārakkham sugato -i, Dīp I 28 (cf. 10.a.(i), q.v.); sāmaṇerānam ... āharam āvaraṇam -onti, Vin I 84,26; Siggavam Candavajjim ca akāsi upasampadam, Dīp IV 46; rukkhapotaṁ ummūlam -oti, Ja I 249,30 (cf. A III 370,7); parivāsadanam ussukkam -oti, Vin I 143,11 foll.; II 289,26 foll.; ekaccaṁ bhikkhum pavayha pavayha kāraṇam -onti, M I 442,26 ≠ 444,21 (cf. Kasussyntax p. 150 n. 3); — tam enam nīrayapālā pañcavidhabandhanam nāma karaṇam -onti, A I 141,2 (Ee kārenti; cf. tassa kammakāraṇam -otha, Ja VI 161,25); dakkho assadama-ko bhadram assājāniyam labhitvā pathamen' eva mukhādhāne kāraṇam -oti, M III 2,3-5 = I 446,3-5 (reading kāreti); tam enam bilāngathālikam pi -onti +, M I 87,9-18 (cf. s.v. kammakāraṇa 4., q.v.); — aṅguliyo nirantaram -oti, Mil 418,9; pattam paṭiggahetvā nīcam katvā, Vin I 46,34 (cf. Kasussyntax § 59, p. 72); mañco nīcam katvā ... nikkhipitabho, 147,36 foll.; nīcam manam -itvāna, Th 579; param avajānāti nīcam -oti, Pj II 181,7 (ad Sn 132); 424,4; — kumbham pi añjalim -iyā, Ja VI 298,6\* (Ee kumbham p' añjalim -iyā) qu. Sadd 514,28 (reading kumbhimhi p' añjalim kuyirā); pakkhehi tam pañjalikam -omi, Ja III 174,26\* (cf. pañjalikata, Th 460; Sn 566); — tikkhattum padakkhiṇam -onto, Ja II 371,11 (cf. Kasussyntax § 59, p. 73); katvāna dipam tividham padakkhiṇam, Dīp I 80; bhariyam katvā padakkhiṇam, Ja VI 525,3\*; nagaram padakkhiṇam kurumānassa Bodhisattassa, I 60,28; padakkhiṇam akāmsu maṁ, Bv II 76; Vipassim abhivādetvā padakkhiṇam katvā, D II 40,2 ≠ M I 252,7; S I 1,26 = Sn 125,18; Mahākassapam abhivādetvā padakkhiṇam katvā, Ud 30,7; Bhagavantam abhivādetvā padakkhiṇam katvā pakkami, Vin I 17,32 = D I 85,33 = M I 496,25 = S I 120,2 = A I 225,18 = Sn 124,23 = Ud 38,25; Ja III 23,22; VI 524,30; Bāvarim abhivādetvā katvā ca nam padakkhiṇam, Sn 1010;

Cetaṃ katvā padakkhiṇaṃ, Ja VI 532,8\*; tato padakkhiṇaṃ katvā bodhimandaṃ, Bv II 64; taṃ ... -issaṃ ca padakkhiṇaṃ, Ja III 437,25\*; lokanāthaṃ ... padakkhiṇaṃ ca katvāna, Thī 307; jinaggaṃ ... katvāna naṃ padakkhiṇaṃ, 311; padakkhiṇaṃ katva nipacca pāde, Ap 533,15 *qu.* Sadd. 517,10 (*reading* *kacca for katva, as v.l. in Ap*); taṃ padakkhiṇato katvā, Ja V 352,15\*, *cf.* apasavyaṃ katvā, Dhp-a II 36,8 (*Ee w.r. apavyāmaṃ, cf. apasavya, q.v.*); apasavyato -itvā pakkāmi, Ud 50,18 (*Ee w.r. °sabyāmato*); — amhākaṃ rājānaṃ paribhavaṃ -ontassa, Ja VI 164,2 (*B<sup>d</sup> rājānaṃ paribhāsantassa*); māyaṃ mānaṃ pariyaṇtaṃ akāsi nāmarūpaṃ, Sn 537 (nāmarūpaṃ ca pariyaṇtaṃ akāsi, Pj II 434,19); °nirayaṃ pariyaṇtaṃ -itvā, Dhs 1280 = Paṭi I 83,30-31 = Vbh 86,11 (*cf. apariyaṇta-kata, q.v.*); caṅkamaṇaṃ ca saṃmajjitvā maṇḍaṃ katvā, Pj II 81,20; sabbāmitte raṇaṃ katvā, Ja II 91,6\* (*cf. palāpe-si*); raho -oti karaṇaṃ, A IV 172,4\*; paññāya tittaṃ purisaṃ taṇhā na kurute vasaṃ, Ja IV 172,24\* (tādisaṃ hi purisaṃ taṇhāvasaṃ kātuṃ vase vattetuṃ na sakkoti, 174,7\* *fol.*); atittaṃ yeva kāmesu antako kurute vasaṃ, Dhp 48 (*cf. G-Dhp p. 260 ad 276: "mistranslation of pre-Pāli (kurute) vase", cf. vase kurute 10.b.(xxx), q.v.*); dīpena dīpaṃ yugalaṃ katvāna, Dīp I 77; Vv-a 233,4; dhammaṃ sajjhāyaṃ -oti, A III 22,15; D III 241,29 *fol.* = A III 87,7; IV 86,10 (*cf. sajjhāyaṃ akaṃsu, D II 238,31; Vin II 194,3; gaṇasaṃsajjhāyaṃ akarūṃ, Mhv XXXII 11*); luddā dhaṇaṃ saṇnicayaṃ -onti, Th 776 (lobhābhūbhūta, *ct.*) = M II 72,28\* (*Ee w.r. luddhā sanniccayaṃ, cf. LÜDERS, Beobachtungen § 77 p. 68; kaṇsabhaṇḍaṃ sannicayaṃ -onti, Vin II 135,11 fol.; bahū patte sannicayaṃ -onti, III 242,23 cf. pattasannicayaṃ -onti, Vin V 73,22; Bhagavā ... ca gattāni sitaṃ -issati, D II 129,2 = Ud 83,14 cf. Kasussyntax § 59, p. 73*); therō ... bhikkhuniṃ suddhiṃ akāsi, Ja I 148,16 (*read* *sudhi-m-akāsi as cvi-formation?*); maṃ ca sotthiṃ -issati, III 430,30\*; A V 347,1-2 = M I 353,4-5; 408,29; bhātaraṃ sotthiṃ katvāna, Ja II 91,7\* (*cf. 10.a., q.v. 311b fol.*); — 1.c.(viii) (a) akāmā saddheyyavaco ti katvā, pucchassu maṃ kāmāṃ yathā visayhaṇ ti, Pv 527; yaññāvāte vatiparikkhepanaṃ cārittaṃ ti katvā porāṇakabrāhmaṇehi thapitaṃ, Ja VI 134,1; (b) devalokaṃ upaṇno, tattha pi sotāpanno va hoti ti katvā, Kv 32,7; sotāpanno atthūti katvā, 58,18 ≠ 59,16, uppajjissanti ti katvā paccuppannā ti, 155,1 = 3; 246,23; cittaṇa sahaṃjāta ti katvā cetasiṇā ti, 338,29; (c) ajiḥhattikaṃ ... aṅgaṃ ti -itvā, S V 101,17 = A I 16,23 ≠ S V 102,2 = A I 17,15; bāhiraṃ aṅgaṃ ti -itvā, It 10,11; — 1.c.(ix) (a) ummāraṃ antaraṃ katvā, Ja V 298,6; lekhaṃ antaraṃ -ontassa (*so read with C<sup>k</sup>, v. s.v. antaraṃ*), VI 56,1; (b) kāmarāgaṃ antaraṃ -itvā, A V 323,17 = M III 38,2; — 1.c.(x) ekābaddhaṃ katvā vādento (*scil. bheriṃ*), Ja I 283,25 "drumming

continuously"; — 2.a. akkhamālaṃ akā, Mhv XLVI 17; dārūni me āharitvā aggāṃ -eyyāsi, Ja II 102,7; V 473,24; Mp II 364,24; aṅgare -onti, Ja I 211,1; III 54,26; andhakāraṃ katvā, 188,5 (*cf. -aṃ māpetvā, Pv-a 6,2*); ābharaṇaṃ -omi te, Thī 377; ālokaṇḍhiṃ ... -otu, Ja IV 310,15\*; itthakaṃ -ohi, Vv-a 157,6; Thūp 77,35; nāvaṃ netvā ullolaṃ katvā, Ja III 228,13; chabbaggiyā bhikkhū mahantaṃ kabaḷaṃ -onti, Vin IV 194,14; kuṇḍalāni -oti, Dhp-a I 25,10; kumbhaṃ -oti, Kv 69,2 (*cf. kumbhakāra, D I 51,12*); gaṇṭhiṃ kātuṃ, Ja VI 397,27\*; S IV 199,3; dhovitvā abhihiṇci cimūlikaṃ ca katvā, Pv-a 144,13 (*Ee w.r. dhovitvābhihiṇcimūlikaṃ, cf. abhihiṇci, q.v.*); cīvaraṃ -issāma, Vin I 263,17; Dhp-a I 172,16; paṇsukūla-cacolehi cīvaraṃ katvā, Thī-a (1998) 6,9 (*ad* Thī 1); celavitānāni -ontā, D II 159,22; chattaṃ katvāṇ' ahaṃ tadā, pupphacchadanaṃ katvāna Buddhassa abhiropayaṃ, Ap 183,16 *fol.*; bhitticchiddaṃ -itvā, Vin II 148,11; dantaḥkattamukhōdakaḍḍhiṃ -onto, Ja IV 43,24; katvāna sumanādāmaṃ, Ap 293,22; so -ohi sudīpaṃ attano tvaṃ, Th 412; dīpaṃ ca kātuṃ icchāmi, Ja IV 121,3\* (*cf. paralokagamaṇāya attano patitthaṃ kātuṃ*) ≠ Dhp 25; dhūmaṃ akāsi Vāsetṭho, Ja III 401,24\*; -oma nāvaṃ, IV 163,20\* (*cf. nāgarājā attano sarīraṃ mahānāvaṃ katvā māpesi, II 111,29*); suvaṇṇapaṇjaraṃ -itvā, III 538,5; pātheyyaṃ me -ohi tvaṃ, VI 524,17\*; tiṇapādukaṃ -onti pi kārāpentī pi, Vin I 190,2; dāḥapāsaṃ -itvāna, Thī 81; sudhāya piṇḍaṃ katvāna, Ap 264,4; khadira-pattānaṃ putāṃ -itvā, S V 439,1; pesikaṃ kātuṃ, Vin II 109,22; upari muddhaṇi mahantaṃ phaṇaṃ -itvā, I 3,18 = III 146,4; Ja III 348,5\*; akāsi pupphagumbaṃ ca, Dīp XXI 18 (*cf. akāresi pupphagumbaṃ, 19*); saṃghassa bhattaṃ -issāmi, Vin II 157,27; IV 75,32; -otu satta bhattāni, Ud 17,3; yāgupānaṃ pi saṃghabhattaṃ pi -ontā, Vin I 84,27; esaṃ kayirāsi bhojanaṃ, Ja III 535,19\*; bhūmiyaṃ nānāpathaṃ maṇḍalaṃ katvā, Sv I 85,20 *fol.*; makkhikā madhukaṃ -urū, Dīp VI 11; -omi mālaṃ, Ja IV 440,16\*; Ap 56,9; Vin II 9,33; kayirā mālāguṇe bahū, Dhp 53; ucchurasena merayaṃ katvā pivissāma, Ja IV 161,11; yantāni -ontā, I 339,14; lokaṃ adhammena kimatth' akāsi, VI 208,22\* (*but cf. anukirati, q.v.*) "why did he create the world with (i.e., full of) injustice?"; vatamsakaṃ -onti ... āveḷaṃ -onti, Vin III 180,5; saraṃ katvāna bheravaṃ, D II 262,5\*; sā taṃ sālaṃ anupariharitvā upari viṭabhiṃ -eyya, M I 306,29 "make a canopy" (PED erroneously "fork of a tree"); paṭapilotikānaṃ saṃghāṭiṃ -itvā, Vin III 240,31; saṃghāṭikaṃ katvā Th 578; surāmaḷaṃ -issāma, Ja I 268,27; vaṇṇaṃ katvā subhāsūbaṃ, S I 104,13\*; kāmaṃ -assu rūpāni, S I 120,15\* = Th 46 "to take shape" (*for sa., cf. B. FORSSMAN, MSS LVI 1996: 48 fol.*); — 2.b. pāṭihīraṃ -oti so, Bv XXII 5; Dīp VII 52 (*cf. appāṭihīrakata*); pāṭihīraṃ tadākāsi,



Bv X 7; iddhīpāṭṭhāriyam ~issati, D I 211,11; yamakapāṭṭhāriyam kātum, Thī-a (1998) 188,17; yamakapāṭṭhūram ~oti, Paṭis I 125,2; yamakam katvā vikubbanam, Bv XXIII 4; akāsim vividham māyam, Thī 74; māyam ~ontā, Ja IV 498,30\* (māyākārā raṅghamajjhe ~ontā, 495,25\*); iddhānubhāvena ... lokavivaraṇam katvā, Dīp VII 2; tava tejabalam ~a, I 56; — 3.a. assamapadam katvā, Ja IV 28,13; agāram ~itvā, D I 102,1; agyāgāram ~itvā, 102,33; Ap 278,25; āmaṇḍaliyam ~itvā, M I 225,11 (maṇḍalam katvā, Ps II 265,28); āramam kātum, Vin II 158,35; āvasatham ~ontu, Ja IV 396,13\*; ~issāmi āvāsam vassaphāsukam, Dīp XIV 65; usukkhettāni ~ontā pupphārāme phalārāme ca ~ontā, Ja I 339,14-15; tam uddositaṁ bhikkhunisaṁghassa akāmsu, Vin IV 224,4; katvāna kāsūm, Ja V 49,11\*; ~assu kuṭavam, III 74,2\*; katvāna kuṭim, Th 487; Vin III 41,5; Ud 25,18; Pv 123; kulāvakāni ~itvā, Vin I 137,13; guham katvā, Ja I 479,14; puna geham na kāhasi, Dh-p 154 = Th 184; gharam katvāna, Dīp XV 84; gharāni ~onti koṭṭhāni ~onti, Kv 329,24; Ja III 17,6\*; VI 139,28\*; citakam ~itvā, D II 142,4; Vin I 345,20; Ap 227,4; akam pulinacetiyaṁ, 437,29 qu. Sadd 513,7 foll.; akāmsu thūpaṁ uttamam, Ap 72,3,4; D II 142,6; Ud 8,23; Dīp XIV 6; vālukāthūpaṁ katvā, Ja III 537,22; dārukutikam akāsi, Vin III 43,11; nilenakāni kubbanti, Ja V 102,26\* (Ee w.r. nillena\*); nissenim ~eyya, D I 194,19; katvā pākāram parikhāṁ pure, Dīp XXII 9; Ja IV 467,29\*; °pāsādāṇi katvā, V 140,8\*; ucchunā maṇḍapaṁ katvā, Ap 88,20; Dīp II 54; ~oma pupphamaṇḍapaṁ, Ap 306,1; ākāse vitānam katvā, 93,22; vihāram katvāna, Dīp VI 99; vediyo satta katvāna, Ap 72,13, velam ~otha ... sotānam, Th 762; sālam ~onti, Ja I 199,25; paṇṇa-sālam ~itvāna, IV 471,6\*; Ap 356,11; Ja I 471,15; setum katvāna, Vin I 230,23 = D II 89,26\* = Ud 90,14\*; — 3.b. isiṇam antaram katvā, Ja II 172,18\* (= vivaram katvā, v. s.v. 2antara 2.); devamhi vassamānamhi anvāvassam bhavam akā, V 317,15\* (v. s.v. anvāvassa); tasmā pajānam upadhim na kayirā, Th 152 (kilesūpadhim na kayirā, na uppādeyya, Th-a II 28,23) = Sn 728 ≠ 1051; (sabbabhūtesu) ~ohi khema-tam, M I 39,22\*; chāyam kubbanti satthuno, Ap 442,6; Dīp II 19; Ja V 317,16\*; tikk' andhakāratamaṁ ghoram akāsi lokanāyako, Dīp II 21; mā me pari-pantham akā, Ja V 184,5\*; idha pādāni ~issāmi aññen' eva pādāni ~omīti, M II 69,21-22; pādakāni katvā, Vism 667,7; rāsim katvā, Vv-a 157,18; pati-tadārūnam rāsim katvā, Mp I 218,24; attanā kurute lakkhim alakkhim kurut' attanā, Ja III 263,7\*; sakata-parivattam ~itvā, Vin I 238,35; rūpena vā nimittena vā saññānam katvā, IV 163,32; sannidhim ~onti dhanassa, A III 222,15; Sn 924; Ja III 367,2\*; na ~eyya saraṇ' attano, S III 143,10\*; — 4. amse katvāna cīvaram, Th 197; khāribhāram amse katvā, Ja I 9,18;

dakkhiṇ' amsamhi mātaram, vāme kaniṭṭhūm katvāna, Mhv VI 14; anke ~itvāna, Ja VI 578,2\* (ct. nisidāpetvā); aññattha saṁgahitaṁ suttaṁ aññattha akariṇsu te, Dīp V 33; asitūṇḍena bhattapātim antochāyāya ~itvā, Ja III 327,24; ālaye ~onti, Ps II 216,2 = Mp III 202,2; marisaṁ ucchaṅge katvā, Ja III 180,27; II 412,8; Dh-p I 354,11; ucchaṅge pāṭalipup-pham katvā, Ap 122,28; ummāre sisam katvā, Ja I 62,1 = V 231,21; tam enam ... ure katvāna sobhanā, 158,13\*; ekōkāse ratham katvā, Cp 303; cīvaram khandhe ~itvā, Vin II 208,2; mahantaṁ naṅgalam khandhe ~itvā, S I 115,6; makkato viya gaṇḍe katvā katvā, Sp 893,25 (cf. avagaṇḍakārakam, q.v.); tam (scil. assam) gehe yeva ~imsu, Ja III 216,2; kaniṭṭham purato katvā, Mhv XXXVI 119; bahi nam ~issāmi, Dh-p I 26,3; kilāṇam katvāna matthake, Dīp XXI 16; sise pi cīvarabhisim ~itvā khandhe ... kaṭiyā pi, Vin I 287,33 foll.; pāṭali-pupphāni sise katvāna, Ap 224,23; sūle katvā pacantu nam, Ja VI 453,7\* (ct. sūlesu āvunivā); tam enam (scil. maṇim) cakkhumā puriso hatthe ~itvā, D II 13,22 = M II 17,12 (cf. 10.b.(xxx), q.v.); yato assosum kho Bhaga-vantaṁ tato sisam katvā mam pādato ~itvā nipa-jjimsu, M II 124,6 foll.; yena Bhagavā tena sisam katvā nipātesum, Vin IV 109,35; sise pi cīvaram ~itvā, II 207,7; — aññena pi mukham ~onti, Vin I 74,28 = Nidd I 37,23; macchariyalobhādi cittamalam dūrato katvā, Pv-a 17,25; Saddh 287; apalāyante ito ~otha, Dh-p I 398,20 "take along only those who will not be driven back", (Dh-p-a-trsl.); — itthiyā vā itthim ~itvā purisena vā purisam ~itvā, D I 98,7-8 "setting a woman against a woman, comparing a woman with a woman ..."; suddham asuddhena samam ~eyya, Sn 90; — 5. katikam katvāna, Dīp XIX 21 (Ee w.r. kathi-kam); Vin I 283,7; mittam kubbetha tena mittikam ~eyya, It-a II 102,8; ten' eva mettim kayirātha sad-dhim, Ja II 42,14\*; mettam ~otha mānusiya pajāya, Sn 223 qu. Khp VI 2 (Pj I 168,1); tena saddhim vis-sāsam ~issasi, Ja I 487,14 foll.; VI 419,26; pisunena ... sakhitam na ~eyya paṇḍito, Th 1018; samketam ~oti, Vin III 53,6; IV 1,12; te saṁgaram akāmsu, I 247,6; Ja IV 105,18; — paṭivissakehi ca ~oti samtha-vam, Ja V 435,9\*; S I 57,2\*; sabbhi kubbetha samtha-vam, Ja V 483,13\* = S I 17,3\*; na samthavam kāpurisena kayirā, Ja II 42,8\*; III 530,26\*; V 435,6\*; kismim kubbati samthavam, Sn 168 = S I 41,2\*; kāhāmi visena samthavam, Th 103; ekena kakaṇṭakena saddhim samthavam katvā, Ja I 487,10; mittasamthavam akāsi, Mp I 219,4; — kasmā janena na ~osi sakkhim, S I 123,4\* ≠ A V 46,26\*; Pv 572; mayi sāmaggim ~onte, Dh-p I 64,21; — 6. abhi-sekam assa ~omi, Ja I 455,31; pitu kiccam ~omi, Pv-a 274,13; bodhisattassa udakakiccam ~onti mātu ca, D II 15,6 = M III 123,14; Thī-a 196,11 (different reading at Thī-a [1998] 189,16); petakiccam ~imsu, Dh-p I

328,16; sarīrakiccam katvā, Cp 160 [cf. I.b.(ii), p. 303b]; sarīrakiccam ~onti, Ja IV 37,26; tadā rājā kālām akāsi, amaccā tassa sarīrakiccam katvā, VI 160,7; Ap 70,27 (*Ee w.r. sarīram kiccam*); Vv-a 257,7; sarīrakiccapetakiccāni katvā, Ja II 5,29 (cf. *yam vo kiccam sarirena tam* ~otha, yad icchatha, Th 719); chaṇam ~ontu, Dhp-a I 236,7; parittam kātum, Vin I 138,23; Pv 749; katvā parittam attano, Ja VI 185,14\*; II 34,16 = 35,22; pahūnam ajjā, aham ~issāmi, III 425,27\*-28\* (*so read, cf. s.v. <sup>1</sup>ajja, q.v.; ct. matakabhat-tam ~issāmi*); bhattattham ~iya, Thū 402 (bhattakiccam nitthapetvā, Thū-a [1998] 245,10); bhattakiccam katvā, Mil 9,26; Ja VI 71,4; Dhp-a I 369,21; Pv-a 17,10 (cf. *katabhattakicca, q.v.*); akāsi sudhāmaṅgalam, Dīp XXI 22; Bhagavato ... maham ca ~issāma, D II 165,2; Vv 1258; akāsiṃ maham uttamarā, Ap 171,16; unnaṅgalā māsam imam ~ontu, Ja VI 328,1\* (*elliptical, scil. mahāchaṇam, 328,22', cf. s.v. unnaṅgala*); sve brāhmaṇavācanakam ~issāma, I 318,11; IV 391,15; akāsi sarīranikkhepam, Dīp XVII 94; abhisekam khattiyo akāsi sinanam, XXI 24 (*so m.c. for sinānam!*); — āvāham ~issāti, Ja V 283,12; āvāhavivāham katvā, Vv-a 157,25; tam vivāham asamyutam katham amhe ~omase, Ja VI 163,26\* (*ct. katham tiracchānānam sambandham ~oma*) *qu.* Sadd 289,8 = 659,19; Thū-a (1998) 189,27; yo ca etāni tñānāni katum jānāti khattiyo, Ja V 66,15\* (= etāni kāraṇāni kātum, 67,11'); — 7. aṭṭam ~issāmi, Vin IV 225,1 (*cf. s.v. <sup>2</sup>aṭṭa, abhiyuṇjati, q.v.*); Moliyaphagguno kupito anattamano adhikaranam pi ~oti, M I 122,18 (*cf. Ja VI 235,15*); — 8.a. aṭṭassaram ~oti, Vin III 105,17; S II 260,6; Ja II 117,8; Cittamigo luddassa anumodanam ~onto, Ja IV 418,21; Thū-a (1998) 51,20; Pv-a 17,11; Bv XII 13; anumodaniyam akā, Ap 394,18; bālen' allāpa-sallāpam na ~e na ca rocaye, Ja IV 240,30\* = Pj I 127,24\* ≠ Ja IV 241,9\* = Pj I 129,6\*; Dhp-a II 259,5; udānam katvā, Dīp I 14; kupam ~issāmi, Vin II 133,11 (saddam ~issāmi, Sp 1210,21); koṇcam kāhiti, Ja VI 497,2\*; Vin III 109,7 (*cf. TH. OBERLIES, IJ XXXVIII 1995: 117*); vāraṇo kuṇṇanādam ~onto, Ja III 114,2 (*B<sup>id</sup> koṇca°*); Dīp XV 21 (*cf. koṇṇanādam nadati, Mil 76,2*); kolāhalam akāmsu, Vin II 275,10; Ja II 122,24; gandhabbam ... ~ohi, Ja III 188,15,19 *fol.*; ānanditā vipulam akāmsu ghosam, Bv I 6; A I 228,16; ninnādam akāsi, Ja V 409,29\*; vis-saram akāsi, Vin I 87,18 = II 152,29 (*cf. s.v. upadhāvatī*); IV 46,6; Pv-a 284,23; saddam kurumānā, Dhp-a IV 175,19; Vin III 109,7; n' eva so sarīkho saddam akāsi, D II 338,4; mā bhonto saddam akattha, I 179,7 = M I 514,4 = Ja I 264,24; avinibbhogasaddam ~ontā, Ps III 173,8; bheravasaddam katvā, Dhp-a I 103,25; mā mahāsaddam ~i, Ja VI 413,14; Dīp XIII 3; sarasaram ~issāmi, M I 128,26; — dhammim katham katvā, Vin II 2,18 = III 21,15; D II 2,9; 81,6; dhammakatham ~issāmi, Vin I 142,29; parikatham

katvā, D II 204,21; Bodhisattena saddhim sarāmodaniyam katham ~oti, Ja II 184,24 *fol.*; — musāvādam ~ohi, Ja V 19,15\*; VI 401,18; sācaccham ~onti, Dhp-a I 90,25; katvā āgamanam puna, Cp 225 "*having made a promise to return*"; abhinūhāram akā Sumedho, Jīnāl 27; Ps III 206,23; akāsiṃ paṇḍhirū tadā, Ap 298,5; tena saccena kāhāmi saccakiriyaṃ uttamarā, ... saccabalam avassāya saccakiriyaṃ akāsi aham, Cp 319 *fol.* ≠ Ja I 214,10\* *fol.*; 178,28; Cp 327; evarūpaṃ saccavaram katvā viriyam uttamarā, 331; paṭhamam akāsiṃ kiriyaṃ aggaṃ saccam varuttamarā, 341 (*split-cpd.*); sapatham ~omi, Ja V 481,2\*; III 138,8; VI 460,21\*; Pj II 418,9; Pv-a 192,7; — 8.b. aṭṭhikāni kaṭakaṭāyanti accharikāsaddam ~onto, Pj I 67,31; ahuhāliyam ~oti, Ja III 223,3\* = Dhp-a IV 67,11\*; kikirū ~oti, Ja II 71,6\* (*kikirū ti saddam ~osi, 71,9*); kilirū ~onti, V 203,5\* (*kilikilāyanti, 206,7', cf. sā kilī ti saddam akāsi, I 243,27*); kekā ti-makarūm hamsā, V 353,5\* (*ct. kekā ti saddam akāmsu*); ciccitāyati cīcītāyati ti evam saddam ~oti, Pj II 154,25 (*expl. Sn 15,9*); daddabham akāsi, Ja III 76,25 (*cf. daddabhāyati, 77,10\*, cf. 10.c.(ii), q.v.*); bharabharāni ~issāmi, M I 128,27; patthata-phaṇam susū ti katvā nikkhamantam kaṇhasappam disvā, Ja III 347,13; — mohacarito ... huṅkāram ~onto dandham vutthahati, Vism 105,17; sunakhassa huṅ ~itvā, Dhp-a I 173,1 (*v.l. bhuk ~itvā*) "*having barked*"; — 9.a. etissā rūpasampattim nissāya kabbam ~otha, Ja VI 410,25 (*cf. kabbakaraṇa, °kāra, °kāraṇa, q.v.*); ganthe ~ontā acchanti, D III 94,19 (*cf. O. v. HINÜBER, Beginn der Schrift, AWL 1989 Nr. 11: 54 n. 117*); handa sāmam ~oma te, II 288,2\*; paṭirūpaṃ suttavinayaṃ tam ca aññam ~iṃsu te, Dīp V 36; āgamapīṭakam nāma akāmsu, IV 16; — 9.b. aggaṃ akāmsu saṃgaham, Dīp IV 13 = V 14; akāmsu dhammasaṃgaham, IV 23 = V 11; — 10.a. aggham kurutu no bhavaṃ, Ja IV 396,8\* (*ct. imam no aggham bhavaṃ patigaṇhātu*) = D II 240,17\* (*cf. s.v. <sup>2</sup>aggha*); na ~omi citt<sup>o</sup> aññathattam, Cp 156 = 166 (*cf. s.v. aññathatta*); tesam anāgamanam ~issāmi, Dhp-a I 163,16; anuddayaṃ ~ohi, Pv-a 70,1 (*expl. anukampa, Pv 407*); anukampam anuddayaṃ ~ohi, Bv-a 13,21 (*expl. anukampā; Ee anukampim*); anugaham ~issāmi, Dhp-a IV 200,2; bhattu apacitim kummi, Ja II 435,19\*; VI 327,21\* = 328,8\*; Mil 180,26; Nidd I 73,25 (*cf. s.v. apacitī, q.v.*); aparādham akāsi aham, Ap 176,9; kāmesu tibbam kurutam apekkham, Ja IV 309,3\*; D II 190,30 *fol.*; S V 409,7; Nidd I 33,14 (*expl. apekkhamānā, Sn 773*); Yaso upāsake saddhe pasanhe akkosati paribhāsati appasādam ~oti, Vin II 295,3-5 ≠ 296,22-23; mā tesam aphāsum akāsi, M I 205,24 = III 155,19 = Vin I 350,35 (*cf. aphāsu, q.v.*); tav' eva sarīre aphāsukam ~ohi, Ja V 384,26; te tena sahasena abbhutam ~omā ti abbhutam akāmsu, Pv-a 151,15 (*cf. <sup>2</sup>abbhuta, q.v.*); ye

jātitto brāhmaṇo ti abhīnivesaṃ ~onti, Pj II 470,25; Paṭis II 36,6 (cf. abhīnivesa, q.v.); uttamaṅgena abhīvādanam ~ohi, Ud-a 125,31; Ja I 89,29; Dh-p-a I 57,14; abhīvādana-paccuttāhāna-añjalikamma-sāmicikammāni ca ~issāma, Ja I 219,11 ≠ Vin I 339,19; II 183,16-17; avuddhīrṇ me akāsi, As 367,8; asuciṃ ~onti, Dh-p-a I 52,11; assāsakāni ~onti "puttā no jāyantu", Ja VI 150,3\* (cf. <sup>3</sup>assāsaka; read āsīnsanam ~onti: L. ALSDORF, *Āryā-Strophen*: 47); tena h' ātappam ~ohi, Sn 1062 (cf. ātappa, q.v.); puññesu ādaram ~issanti, Dh-p-a III 80,22 (cf. ādara, q.v.); so ~assu ānubhāvam, Ja III 74,1\* = IV 71,2\*; nātidalham ārakkham ~imsu, Dh-p-a II 190,14; Ja IV 491,24 ≠ V 21,14; Dīp XVII 60; Mhv LXXXVIII 26 (cf. <sup>1</sup>ārakkha, q.v.); kismici ālayam akatvā, Dh-p-a II 170,9; Thūp 102,22; mukhāvaranam māññe ~onti, A II 125,3; Th 739; āsām mā kāsī bhikkhusu, M I 338,29\* = Th 1207 (cf. <sup>1</sup>āsā, q.v.); abhiseke āsām na ~oti, Mp II 176,24; issam ~osi, Pv-a 87,26; uccāram pi passāvam pi ~onti, Vin I 205,15; V 32,11 (cf. uccārapassāva, q.v.); agilāno uccāram vā passāvam vā khelaṃ va ~oti, IV 205,24; celukkhepam akarum, Ja VI 156,31\*; therassa upakāram ~oti, I 224,17; III 12,24; āhārūpacchedam katvā, II 5,21; Dh-p-a I 152,1; Vin I 293,5; Gotamassa udakūpacchedam kātum vāyamimha, Ud-a 380,6; upavādam bhikkhu na kayira, Sn 929 (Ee ~eyya, cf. L. ALSDORF, *Āryā-Strophen*: 17); upāyam ~oma, Pv-a 20,5; Ja VI 327,24\* (upāyanāniti paññākāre, 328,19\*) (cf. upāya d., q.v.); ummujjanimujjam pi ~onti, Vin I 31,36; D I 78,5 (cf. ummujja, q.v.); usūyam katvā, Ps II 86,17; ussadam bhikkhu na kayira kuhiñci, Sn 920 (Ee ~eyya, cf. L. ALSDORF, *Āryā-Strophen*: 17); ussāham ~imsu, Ja III 220,1; Ud-a 334,9; Gaggassa Mantānīputtassa ussukkam ~issāmi -°parikkhārānam, M II 102,10 ≠ Vin II 17,24 foll. (*Kasussyntax* p. 71 n. 4); na sībāpanāya ussukkam ~oti, IV 280,6 ≠ V 62,2 (cf. ussukka, q.v.); ekāgārikam pi ~onti, M I 87,7; ye na kāhanti ovādam, Ja II 130,6\* = 8\*; hadayakampanam ~oti ti karuṇā, As 192,33-34; tassa katvāna kārūṇam, Cp 201; Ja V 70,17\*; mā kalaham akattha, IV 443,10\*; Vin I 169,8 foll.; Ja I 191,4; III 334,7; VI 336,38; Pv-a 13,23; kalaham ~onti, bhaṇḍanam ~onti, viggaham ~onti, vivādam ~onti, medhagam ~onti, Nidd I 173,4-5; mahākalaham ~imsu, Ja IV 88,8 (cf. kalahakaraṇa, °kāraka, q.v.); kasim ~eyya, VI 208,5\*; Dh-p-a II 28,8 (cf. kasikammam, q.v.); mātugāmasahassena saddhīm kilam ~ontassa, Spk III 102,23; kelim ~imsu, Ja IV 431,14; sā caṇḍi kāhati kodham, II 443,14\*; Dh-p-a III 297,19; yo kopaneyye na ~oti kopam, Ja VI 257,21\*; Ap 45,23; corarañño upari kopam akatvā, Ja I 264,21; nave khantim na kubbaye, Sn 944; + purisaguttim vā ~eyyum, Vin III 47,11; mā sāvakesu gedhīm akāsi, M I 330,27; mūlaghaccam ~eyyam, D III 67,13; ... ti ghosanam ~imsu, Vv-a 63,5; corikam katvā, Vin I 75,4; Ja III 59,3; IV

28,25; Pv-a 4,4 (cf. theyyam, below); ~eyya navame chandam, Ja V 450,21\*; dhammesu ~eyya chandam, Th 305; Ja IV 108,7\*; Dh-p 117 foll.; Vv-a 18,9; jayam ~issāma Samaṇassa Gotamassa parājayam, D III 20,24; ... ti evam nānam katvā, Nidd I 267,3; Paṭis II 70,9; taṇham mā kāsī, Sn 339 ≠ 1068; Ja I 5,21; tānam na ~oti, S I 107,6\*; tato amittamajjhesu suratānam bhavam akā, Ja V 317,17\*; kālasappena datthassa ... tikiccam ~onti, II 215,6\* (expl. kaṇhāhidatthassa ~onti h' eke 215,1\*); kāhām dāni hadayassa tutthim, III 225,13\*; na tena thāmam kubbetha, Sn 917 (cf. L. ALSDORF, *Āryā-Strophen*: 16); evam ācariyo mānavassa thutim akāsi, Ja III 173,25; theyyam na ~eyya, Sn 967; theyyam kayirāsi luddaka, Ja V 364,19\*; 402,28\* (cf. corikam, above); abhayadakkhiṇam katvā, IV 427,14; Bodhisatto dussilamakkatena saddhīm davam ~onto, II 359,26; Vin IV 197,23; dānam damam cāgam aṭho pi samiyamam ... ~onti h' ekadā, theyyam musākūtam aṭho pi pesuṇam ~onti ..., Ja V 402,28\*-403,2\*; dānam pi ca atthacariyatam ca, piyavadatam ca samānachandatam ca, ~iya cariya, D III 153,15\*-17\* (cf. K. R. NORMAN, *Collected Papers* IV 1993: 38); pavāraṇadānam akāsi so, Dīp XXI 25; kimkāraṇa me na ~osi dukkham, Ja VI 374,23\*; VI 567,6\*; kalyāṇe dhitim katvā, V 113,8\*; i-massa pāpassa kammassa nikkhantim ~eyyam, Vin I 88,12; niggaham ~issāmi, Nidd I 164,22; te nicchayam ~um, Mhv XXV 54; yakkhe ... te nijjhapanam ~onti, Ja IV 495,11\*; na maccuno nijjhapanam ~onti, 12\* (cf. labhanti nijjhapetum, 17\*; v. H. LÜDERS, *Phil. Ind.* 1940: 307); ~onti Sakyā raññe Pase-nadimhi Kosale nīpaccakāram abhivādanam paccuttāhanam añjalikammam sāmīcikkammam, D III 83,27-28; M II 120,6; A II 180,13 foll.; Vv-a 320,28; katvā cittassa nibbutim, Cp 220; nāṇe pi so nissayam no ~oti, Sn 800 (cf. nissayakamma, A I 99,5); ayam pac-canikam ~oti, M I 405,32; assāham paccanikam kassan ti, S I 179,8 (so read? Ee paccanikkassan; paccanikam ~ontassa, Spk I 264,16; cf. ifc. paccanī°, q.v.); yo Bhagavato paccuggamanam na ~issati, Vin I 247,6; Dh-p-a I 385,13; Pv-a 141,22; Ap 334,15; sace me na ~issasi (scil. pañham), S I 214,9\*; paṭibodham ~onti me, Vv 165; paṭivacanam ~issāmi, D I 122,24; paṭisanthāram katvā, Pv-a 12,14; Ap 423,26; Ja I 466,29; IV 167,6; (cf. katapaṭisanthāra, q.v.); pañṭa-kam akamsu, Sp 553,27 ad Vin III 138,18; patthanam akāsi, Ja I 68,8; IV 491,16; Dh-p-a I 48,8; II 168,20; mā papañcam ~i, Ja IV 407,14; papañcam akatvā, I 260,13; paritosam akatvā, VI 572,13\*; parittānam assā ~issāmi, I 296,11; paridevam bhikkhu na kayira kuhiñci, Sn 923 (Ee ~eyya, cf. L. ALSDORF, *Āryā-Strophen*: 17); Ja IV 128,14\*; paribhogam ~otha, Dh-p-a I 301,20; na sakkā dhanena aggho parimānam kātum, Mil 244,1 (cf. <sup>1</sup>aggha, q.v.); cirassam Bhagavā imam pariyāyam akāsi yad-idam idh' āgamanāya, D I

179,17 = III 2,4 = M I 481,28 ≠ 252,26 ≠ III 7,29 ≠ Ud 13,9; S I 142,24; puna kayirāsi pariyāyam, Ja IV 218,9\* = V 234,23\* (*read m.c.: par-<i>yayam; cf. puna idhāgamanāya ekam vāram kāreyyāsīti yācati, 234,25\* foll.*); sarīraparihāram ~oti, IV 132,21; pavatim sāsanassa ca kātum, Mhv XV 61; sarīrapatijagganar katvā, Ja VI 62,6 *qu.* Dhp-a I 172,1 = II 96,14 (*cf. sarīram patijaggitvā, Mil 366,17; katasarīrapatijaggana, q.v.*); akarim gabbhapātanam, Pv 31; Jivakam pātārāsam ~ontam, Vin I 277,36-38; D II 175,7; M III 174,6 (*cf. kata-pātārāsa, q.v.*); rūpapātubhāvam ~issāmi, I 127,33; aham api pūjam kassam, Pv 242 *qu.* Sadd 836,4; M I 353,10; A V 347,7; pūjam kubbanti sathhuno, Ap 33,9; pūjam ~omase, Ap 33,13; Ja V 58,30\*; Vism 312,3; thūpapūjam ~issāmi, Pv 15; Buddhapūjam ~issāma, Ap 163,2; sarīrapūjam ~issanti, D II 141,25 = 169,15 (*cf. amhākañ ca katā pūjā, Pv 18; \*karaṇa°, Pv-a 30,30, \*kārassa, Dhp-a II 44,20; nātisu mītesu ~onti pemañ, Ja V 208,4\*; II 32,4; phātim kayirā, III 319,22\* (*cf. vadḍhim ~eyya, cf. ifc. phāti(r)ñ*); phāti-kamma, Vin II 174,20); navam bandhanam ~eyya, D I 226,28; sāham katvā byasanam, Thī 359; dārābharanam kātum, Mp I 218,11 "*to support a wife*" (*i.e., dārā-bh°, wrongly segmented s.v. ābharāṇa, ifc.*); bhāsam katvāna, Ap 148,3; mā dinakāmāsu asaṇṇatāsu, bhāvam ~e, Ja V 448,24\* (*sineham mā ~i, 449,22\* foll.*); nāmacco rājabhāriyāsu bhāvam kubbetha paṇḍito, VI 293,27\*; mittabhedam ~issanti, IV 184,23\* (*so read with B<sup>d</sup>; Ee mithu°*); silābhedaṁ katvā, I 296,22; evam matim akāmsu, Vin II 190,31; Ja VI 415,29\*; na mānam kayirātha, III 17,8\*; daṭṭhum katvāna mānasam, Mhv XIII 3; katvāna migavam, Dip XII 28; na medhakam kurute, Sn 894; mahābandhanā mokkham ~itvā, D III 27,11; suve yuddham ~issāma, Mhv XXV 54; ubho pañhi jannūhi yogam katvā puthuviam, Dip IX 29 (*i.e., ubho*) "*they crawled about*" (*Dip-trsl.*); kusalesu dhanumesu āyogam ~otha, M I 124,27; āyogam kurute, Ja IV 428,30\*; lakkhayogam ~onti, Dhp-a I 52,12 ("*target practice*", PED *s.v.* lakka 2.; *but "to practice fortune-telling", Dhp-a-trsl.*); raṇam ~itvā, Thī 360 (*cf. raṇakara, Thī 358*); itthiyo ca purisesu ratim ~onti, Vism 195,26; aṅgarāgam ~onti mukharāgam ~onti, Vin II 107,25 = 266,36; lajam na akāsi, Ja I 439,16; sudhāya lepanam katvā, Ap 93,20; allāya mattikāya bahalāvalepanam ~itvā, D II 333,4; lobham ~issāmi, Ja III 393,28; akari lomahamsanam, Mhv XVII 44; vaccam katvā, Bv II 22; Paṭis II 234,2; Pv-a 268,21; vaccam vā muttam vā ~issāmi, M I 80,29 = 246,8; nāsāyam akaram vaṇam, Ja II 435,19\*; Bodhisatto ... vaṇijjam ~onto, I 107,22; tilāni pīletvā telavaṇijjam surāvaṇijjam ca ~onti, Pv-a 47,7; dussavaṇijjam ~oti, Vin II 291,6; Ja II 24,8; vadham katvāna, A IV 96,16\*; vanatham na kayirā, Ja II 205,13\* = III 108,20\*; S I 186,25\*; Th 1214;*

vāyāmaṁ katvā, Dhp-a IV 26,12; Pv-a 259,27; yaññassa ~osi vikkhepari, Ja VI 139,8\* = 143,31\* (*cf. L. ALSDORF, Āryā-Strophen: 41*); avikkhepari ~onto, Paṭis II 20,3; Nidd II 141,7; tassā viddesanaṁ akāsim, Thī 446 (*so read, Ee tassāham*); vinicchayam kurute, Sn 867 (Pj II 552,13; Nidd I 266,18); Dhp-a III 381,1; ditṭhivinicchayam ~oti, Nidd I 267,9; paṇḍitā anāyatane pi viriyam akāmsu, Ja I 178,16; yuttatṭhāne viriyam ~onto, 267,23\*; Cp 367; katvā viriyam uttamam, Ap 6,1; Sn 966; Mhv III 25; mā vivādam akattha, Ja IV 443,14\*; VI 474,13\* *foll.*; (*cf. vivādakāra-ka, A III 252,15*); vissajjanam eva ~im, Ja III 393,29; divāvihāram akāsi, Dip II 48; XIV 17; saththena vā visena vā vihesam pi na kubbate, Ap 310,6; ājaṇṇo kurute vegam, Ja I 181,20\* (*cf. vāyamati viriyam āra-bhati*); tasmā hi veram na kayirātha, III 177,16\* (*B<sup>i</sup> om. hi*); vadhatthikā veram akāsi bālā, V 51,30\*; vohāram ~onto, II 109,24; kim kāhasi vyañjanam bahum, Vin I 40,25\* = Dhp-a I 92,20\* (*L. ALSDORF, Āryā-Strophen: 64-66; Sadd 8.1.3.2*); saṁyamamanam saṁkocam akāsi, Pv-a 103,14 (*expl. saṁyamissam, Pv 238*); aññamaññacittānam itthiṇam purisānam vā ... saṁsaggam katvā, Ja IV 57,2\* (*Ee w.r., cf. añña-sacitta, q.v.*); yaṁ saṁsayam kuruse, VI 244,23\*; sakkāram na ~imsu, I 406,19; III 538,7; Ap 227,5; Dip XXI 9; Dhp-a I 398,15 (*Synt-Hendr. 40*); tassa mahāsakkāram katvā, Ja VI 324,14; vivane pathe saṁkamaṇam akāsim, Vv 1124 (*v.l. caṅkamaṇ*); āmakasusāne chaḍḍitassa tattha gantvā saṁgaham akāsi, Pv-a 196,18; kālo Dasabalassa nātisaṁgaham kātum, Ja I 86,33; Vv-a 63,17; 64,6; ~otha nātakanam saṁgaham, Ja I 87,10 *foll.*; akāmsu rājasamgaham, Mhv XVI 17 (*cf. saṁgaham ~oti "to make a collection" see 9.b.*); kāhāma puññasamcayam, Ap 33,15; katvāna bhaṇḍasamcayam, Cp 48; ... ti mā saṇṇam ~i, Ja I 117,27; II 71,13; IV 307,1; V 184,20; VI 436,6; rukksasaññam pabbatasaññam ~onto, IV 91,10 "*using trees and mountains as guiding marks*"; saṭhāni na ~eyya (*Ee kayira, cf. L. ALSDORF, Āryā-Strophen: 17*), Sn 931; pabbajāya satim na ~issati, Ja I 59,15; ~oti (*B<sup>d</sup> ~onti*) saddham, V 403,6\*; Sn 719; ... ti sannitṭhānam katvā, Ja IV 167,21; I 187,23, IV 427,15 (*Ee w.r. sani°*); (*cf. katasannitṭhāna, q.v.*); sandhim ca katvā purisādakena, V 26,21\*; 85,4\* = II 53,15\*; rājā tasmim akujjhivā sandhim katvā akuppiyam, Mhv L 10; IX 16; akāmsu saṅghasammataṁ, Dip IV 2; mama sammānam ~oti, Ja I 369,13; tassa atirekasammānam ~oti, 369,10; sakkārasammānam akāsi, Dhp-a I 328,4; Dip IX 16; Mhv XXXVII 81; mahāpurisena saddhim sammōdanam katvā, Vv-a 141,4; 259,2; bhikkhuniyo bhikkhūnam savacanīyam ~onti, Vin II 276,6 *foll.*; Nidd I 403,5; thalattṭhāne sassam ~ohi, Dhp-a I 52,15 (*cf. sas-sakamma, q.v. s.v. 216b*); sāmīcikkammaṁ ~issāma, Vin II 183,17; nāgo sineham akāsi kukkure, Ja I

190,6\*; 365,18'; Sn 943; kānici selissakāni ~onti, S IV 117,5; sokam akatvā, Dh-p-a III 277,7; mātu katvā hadayasokam, Ja VI 144,26\* = 144,27\* = 154,6\*; Rāmass' akā sotthayanam sugattā, V 29,2\* foll. (Ee unmetrical sotthānam); bhariyāya-m-akāsi sotthim, III 349,9\*; 279,22; sotthubhāvam ~ohi, VI 422,15'; V 29,22'; yathāmatim somanassam ~ohi, IV 450,17\*; — 10.b.(i) tam katvā ... aggham, Thī 25 (cf. s.v. 'aggha, EV II ad loc.); aggham akāsi, Ja I 124,28; — 10.b.(ii) pañhassa aham antam ~omi te, D II 275,21\* = Sn 512; kāhāmi jātamaranassa antam, Ja IV 467,6\* = V 173,24\*; dukkhass' antam ~issāmi, S V 438,28; Dh-p 376; Th 84, Thī 167; Sn 283; Pv 688; idh' eva dukkhassa ~ohi antam, Th 1116 = It 80,9\*; antam akāsi dukkhassa, M I 12,6; 122,5 (cf. antakamma; dukkhass' antakara; dukkhass' antakiriya, qq.v.); kāhāmi jātamaranassa antam, Ja IV 467,6\* = V 173,24\*; — 10.b.(iii) apadesam katvā, Ja III 60,19; sac' āyam puriso tumhādisam apadesam na ~issa na jīvitam labhissa, Dh-p-a II 39,20 (Ee w.r. apadisam); vātābādho me bhante bādhatīti apadesam katvā, Ja VI 179,5; — aññam ~eyya ākappaṃ, VI 293,20\*; so anumattako ummattakālayam ~oti, Vin II 82,24; yo tvaṃ matālayam katvā, Ja III 534,17\*, cf. matālayam dassetvā, 533,23; akari ālaye bahū, VI 20,18\*; aññam upanisam katvā, VI 470,22\* (patirūpakam katvā, 470,28\*); chadanam katvā vañcayanāti manusse, V 241,27\* (pabbajjālingena chadanam katvā attānam chādetvā madhuravacanā hitakāmā viya hutvā, 243,25'-27'); chadanam katvāna subbatānam, Sn 89 (patirūpaṃ ~itvā, vesam gahetvā lingam dhāretvā ti attho, Pj II 164,25); — 10.b.(iv) brāhmaṇo ... mayham inam ~issati, Ja IV 278,2; asse ca ... tassa inam katvā, VI 18,16; nidhiṃ ca inādānaṃ ca na ~e parapattiyā, V 116,26\*; — 10.b.(v) ubho p' imam issariyam ~oma, IV 396,16\*; itthiyo nāma patikule thitā issariyam ~onti, Vv-a 299,16; issariyam akāsi, Dīp XXII 60; — Sakko ... issariyādhipaccam rajjam ~onto, S I 217,14-16; A I 213,1; rajjam ~eyyātha, Ja I 128,6; ~issasi ciram rajjam, V 223,14\*; Dīp XX 14; devarajjam ~eyya, A I 228,28; Ap 22,21 = 307,8; 60,1; tumhākarim rajjam tumhe va ~otha, Ja III 15,15 (so Bīd; Ee karetha); rajasukham ~ontā, Ud 19,23; cf. thānam ca kho etaṃ vijjati yaṃ puriso Sakkattam ~eyya +, M III 66,1 foll.; — 10.b.(vi) (a) upacāram katvā, Ja II 204,7; V 264,15; (b) tena hi upacāram ~ohi, III 280,26; — 10.b.(vii) upamaṃ te ~issāmi, V 255,7\*; upamaṃ vo ~issāmi, M I 384,8 = S IV 282,30; M I 148,35; D II 324,3; viñōpamaṃ ~itvā, Th 638; opamaṃ ~ohi, Mil 32,32; — etaṃ ve upamaṃ katvā, IV 429,7\*; VI 59,20\*; attānam upamaṃ katvā, Dh-p 129 = Sn 705; sakkā pana bhante upamā kātuṃ, S I 151,34; — 10.b.(viii) ubho pakkhe ekato katvā, Ja III 174,22; sabbam ekato katvā, Mhv XXIII 40; dve mūge ekato katvā, Ja VI 76,7 = Cp-a 261,2;

asso ... cattāro pāde ekato katvā hatthatale atthāsi, Ja II 291,3; yaṃ kiñci vedayitalakkhaṇam sabbam tam ekato katvā, Vism 452,17; vaṃsam katvāna ekato, Dīp VI 22 = XVIII 54; cf. bhūtāni ekajjham katvā, Pj I 167,6; Vv-a 2,26; — 10.b.(ix) sace me Bhagavā okāsam ~oti pañhassa veyyākaraṇāya, D I 51,4 = M III 15,26 = S II 19,10; ~oti te Bhagavā okāsam, D II 150,19; Sakkena pucchitapañham kathanāya okāsam ~ohi, Ja V 140,14; ~otu āyasmā okāsam, Vin I 114,19 (cf. katōkāsa, q.v.); okāsakammaṃ sace no ~osi, Pv 526; — ~ohi okāsam anuggahāya, Ja IV 396,15\* = V 150,12\* (read ~omi: H. LÜDERS, *Bhārhut* 1941: 126 n. 2); sace ~eyyāsi me okāsam, VI 420,30\*; Th 1038; abhisamkhārasahagataviññāṇassa okāsam na ~oti, Nidd I 487,12 (cf. s.v. anokāsa, °kata); — 10.b.(x) kāmam ~assu mayh' etaṃ, Ja V 340,7\* (mayā icchitam mama ~assu, 342,3', cf. kāmakāra, °kārin, qq.v.); — Rem.: for kāmam ~ohi, S I 227,22\* read kāmamkaro hi, cf. s.v. ābhaya, q.v.; — 10.b.(xi) sattahajāte bodhisatte bodhisattamātā kalam ~oti, D II 14,3-4, cf. Ud 48,6; M I 515,10; A I 57,29; Nidd I 404,8; ye ... manussā kalam ~onti, M I 334,34 foll., cf. Ud 87,2-5; ahinā dattho kalam ~eyya; Vin II 109,35 = A II 72,21; M I 376,25; S V 369,20; It 12,18; kalam kayirātha puggalo, It 13,6\*; kalam kubbetha, Th 407; adisva kalam ~i<s>sāmi Ubbaram, Ja III 161,14\* (so read m.c., Ee adisva ~issāmi); kalam akāsi, A III 380,25; Sn 125,6; Vin I 304,38; Nidd I 417,24; Aggālave kalam akāsi bhikkhu, Th 1263 = Sn 343; mā me ayyakā kalam akāsi, S I 97,7; yattha kalam akub-batha, Pv 384; kalam kurumāno viññāṇānañ-cāyatanūpagānam devānam sahayvataṃ uppajjati, A I 267,24 = II 126,22 = 160; kalam katvā, Vin IV 259,2; kalam ~itvā, Thī 438, cf. L. ALSDORF, Thī, App. II p. 243; kalam ~i Pv 367 (so read for Ee kālaṅkarī?, cf. v.11.); — 10.b.(xii) satta khaṇḍe ~itvāna, Ja V 301,16\* (cf. vadhitvā naṃ sattakhaṇḍāni katvā, 301,14); ~om' attha bhāge, D II 166,10\*; — dve kotthāse katvā samabhāgam adāsim, Ja I 468,26; 479,2; Dh-p-a I 98,2; tayo kotthāse katvā ..., Ja I 446,15; 479,5; — udakam dvidhā katvā, 171,2; M I 114,27; tiṇhena asinā dvidhā katvā chinno hutvā magge nipatittha, Ja I 253,2; cf. tam hanitvā khaṇḍā-khaṇḍikam katvā, V 231,11; — 10.b.(xiii) goṇe adisvā, corehi haṭabhāvam jānanto pi "Gāmaṇissa givam ~issāmiti", Ja II 300,24 foll.; — 10.b.(xiv) aham tam gehe ~itvā kilesaratiyā ramissāmi, Ja IV 191,5; pariggahabhāvena gehe ~oti, Thī-a (1998) 249,6; tam (scil. itthiratanam) uppannasineho gehe akāsi, Dh-p-a I 327,3; imam (scil. aggamaheṣim) ... ghare katvā, Ja III 337,12; — 10.b.(xv) ciram kho sā ~issati, Ja II 443,11\*; ciram pi katvā, V 180,11\* (cf. dīgham addhānam thāvāpi); kissa ... evam ciram akāsi, Vin I 197,4; — 10.b.(xvi) aññam jiyam ~issāma, Ja II 115,3\* (cf. jiyam āropetvā, Ja II 88,22); — 10.b.(xvii)

adinnam ādāya -onti jīvikam, Ja VI 110,28\* (cf. jīvikam kappenti); — 10.b.(xviii) kimatthiyam nāga tapo -osi, Ja IV 465,26\*; tasmā parakkamma tapo -oti, IV 460,4\*; V 173,12\*; III 519,15\* (B<sup>d</sup> carissāmi); tapo idha kubbaṣi brahmapattiyā, S I 181,10\*; akāsiṃ amaram tapam, Th 219 (cf. <sup>1</sup>amara, q.v.); — 10.b.(xix) daṇḍam kubbaṭi, Ja IV 192,8\*; rājā attano vacanam akaronte mayi rājadāṇḍam -eyya, Pv-a 216,20; daṇḍakammam kātum mahāseṭṭhim khamāpehi, Ja I 230,14; — pesuññakārakassa ānam katvā, Ja I 267,10; IV 204,17; Dhp-a II 3,5; tassa duṭṭhāmacassa rājānam katvā, Ja III 15,16 (B<sup>d</sup> kāretvā); I 369,24; VI 18,22; cf. 10.b.(xxvii); — 10.b.(xx) baddho na kurute disam, Ja V 340,22\* (Ee w.r. desam; palāyanatthāya ekam disam na vaji, 342,22\*); — 10.b.(xxi) namo tesam -om' aham, S I 61,17\*; viticchānam namo -omase, Ja II 258,21\* (cf. namakkāram -oma); namo -onti, Pv 514; vad-dhavyassa namo -e, Ja II 138,13\*; (cf. vuddhabhā-vassa pana namakkāram eva -omi); namo -ohi, IV 233,19\* (cf. L. ALSDORF, *Ārya-Strophen: 27 with n.*); namo katvāna bhūtanam, V 324,26\*; — (elliptical) so 'ham namo Buddhassa, II 147,24\* (Buddhassa bhagavato namo -omi, 148,5') = Vin II 110,19\* = A II 73,9\*; — (kuñjarā ...) upatthānam -onti me, Ap 388,20; Buddhupatthānam akāsi, Ja II 445,3; VI 1,15; paṇāmarā te -issam, Ap 532,18; paṇāmarā ... sirasā -omi, Th 407; Vv-a 321,19; — 10.b.(xxii) dārakassa Bījako ti nāmarā akāmsu Sudinnassa purānadutiyaikāya Bījakamātā ti nāmarā akāmsu āyasmato Sudinnassa Bījakapitā ti nāmarā akāmsu, Vin III 19,5-10; I 269,25 foll.; tassa nāmagahaṇadivase Mahimsakumāro ti nāmarā akāmsu, Ja I 127,19; II 116,3; III 178,21; IV 74,2; V 247,10; 487,2; vijayante utthitattā Vējayanto t' eva nāmarā akāmsu, I 203,28, cf. Nigrodhakappo ti tassa nāmarā tayā katam, Th 1264; — 10.b.(xxiii) devatā uddissa divā balim -onti, Pj I 169,4; balim -ontu, Mil 146,26; marisalo-hitena balim katvā, Ja IV 246,8; balikammam -issāmi, 246,15; devatānam balikammam katvā, I 169,4; II 149,5 (cf. balikaraṇa, Pv-a 81,9); — 10.b.(xxiv) (a) tassa so bhisakko sallakatto bhesajjam -eyya, M I 506,10 = 511,16; kim nu kho tvaṃ ... bhesajjam -osi, Vin III 111,2; katvā bhesajjam uttamam, Mhv XXXVII 120; asukarogassa nāma tumhe kim bhesajjam -otha, Dhp-a I 25,18; (b) vuttaniyāmen' eva bhesajjam katvā "bhadde imam bhesajjam pivā" ti āha, Ja I 464,16; (c) dhanacchedabhayena mama bhesajjam akatvā, Dhp-a I 26,23; — 10.b.(xxv) Sarabhesu manam katvā, Ja III 401,27\* (cf. sineham uppādetvā); na ca rūpe manam -e, IV 223,6\* (cf. ithirūpe manam mā -eyyāsi); adāne mano kurute, 405,11\*; utthāne kurute mano, V 113,8\* (utthāne manam -oti, 115,47); na gīte kurute mano, VI 45,16\*; — 10.b.(xxvi) massum -issasi, Dhp-a I 253,2; mas-

sukammam -onto, Dhp-a I 253,4, foll. (cf. massukaraṇa, Ja II 5,15, \*kiriyā, III 314,29\*); — 10.b.(xxvii) -omi te tam vacanam, Cp 295 = Ja V 318,29\*; aham tuyham tathā tathā vacanam -omi, 33,4' (expl. tathā tathā tuyham aham -omi, 1\*); VI 18,26\* qu. Sadd 915,25\*; so nāham tuyham vacanam -issāmi, Vin II 86,8; Dīp VI 51; vacanam na -osi no, Ja IV 218,8\*; nāyam mama vacanam -oti, It-a I 66,28; -oma te tam vacanam Alāra, Ja V 166,15\*; Dīp VI 20; -assu vacanam mama, Ja III 526,3\*; -otha vacanam mama, VI 546,17\*; sace kho me tvaṃ gahapati vacanam -eyyāsi, M II 64,3; na te -issam vacanam, Th 1122; vacanam me na kāhasi, Ja V 308,19\*; tassāham vacanam nākam, 160,1\*; akāsiṃ satthu vacanam -issanti -onti vā, A IV 228,8\*; nātinam vacanam samma nā-kari, Ja IV 4,20\*; Dhp-a I 64,21; mā avasi tassa vacanam akatvā, Ja V 66,24' (expl. mākatvā avasī rājā, 66,10\*, Ee reading mā katvā); -otha buddhavacanam, Th 403 (cf. vacanakara, M III 133,9, vacanamkara, Cp 64); kim na kāhāmi te vaco, Ja V 309,29\*; — -eyya vākyam anukampakānam, IV 5,3\*; 398,8\*; A III 40,25\*; yathā vācam akās' aham, Cp 310; so 'ham tathā -issāmi sabbam vuttam hitesihī, Ja V 391,27\* (cf. yathā vadatha tath' eva -issāmi); — ovajjamāno na -oti sāsanam, I 241,8\*; -otha buddhasāsanam, Th 13 (buddhasāsanam ovāda-anusittham -otha yathanusitthim patipajjathā, Thī-a [1998] 19,26) = 118 (cf. sāsanakara, Th 448, \*kāraka, Th 1256, \*kārīn, Th 1247); — anusatthim na -oti, Ja I 241,12' (expl. na -oti sāsanam); -onti anusāsanim, Th 172; akāsiṃ anusāsanim, 126; katvā vākyānusāsanim, Th 746 (cf. katā te anusāsani, Th 121; anusāsanakara, q.v. s.v. anusāsana, ifc.); — sace rañño ānam -osi, Spk III 61,23; rañño ānā kātum na labbhā, Dhp-a I 236,1; cf. 10.b.(xix); — 10.b.(xxviii) anuttaram vatam katvā, Ja VI 100,8\* (uttamavatasamādānam caritvā, 102,37); — 10.b.(xxix) ubho p' ete visum katum vaṭṭati ti, bhāgineyyam aññasmim nivesane, dhūtarā aññasmim vāsesi, Ja I 456,5; visum katvāna bandhave, Dīp IX 11; kasmā pan' ettha saccam dhammato visum katvā gahitaṃ, Ud-a 77,7 (cf. visukaraṇa, Thī-a [1998] 239,19 [Ee w.r. visum k°]); — 10.b.(xxx) na h' eva Indo ... samagge sahite nāti kurute vase, Ja IV 347,18\* foll.; mayam etam attano vase katvā, I 79,1; yathā ... attano vasagate katvā ... evam imā pi kāmaguṇehi attano vase katvā, V 454,18' foll.; maññe tam saha puttana Sivī hatthe -issare, VI 490,29\*; — 10.c.(i) ekanādam -oti, Ja II 67,14' (= abhinādeti, 67,12\*); ekanādam akāsi, 8,25' (expl. abhinādayi, 8,19\*); vañcanam -eyya, 446,15' (expl. vañceyya, 446,13\*); sapatham -eyya, Sp 928,7 (expl. abhisapeyya, Vin IV 276,29\*\*); — 10.c.(ii) āsam -otha, Ja I 267,22' = IV 270,5' (expl. āsimsetha, Ja I 267,19\* = IV 269,21\*); daddabhā ti saddam -oti, III

77,12' (expl. daddabhāyati, 77,10\*, cf. 8.b.); dayam mettam ~eyyāsi, VI 495,7' (expl. dayyāsi, 495,3\*); balaṃ ~oti, III 225,17' (expl. baleti, 225,14\*); vāyamaṃ ~otha, I 268,13' (expl. vāyametha, 268,11\*); kalaham ~onti, Nidd I 173,4 (expl. vivādiyanti, Sn 832); kalaham ~eyya, 307,20 (expl. vivādiyetha, Sn 896); — ifc. a. (cvi- and "pseudo"-cvi-formations, cf. Sadd 874,27-876,9) agaru-°; acitti-° (cf. s.v. acittikata); añjali-° (cf. s.v. añjalikata); atthi-°; anavakārim-° (cf. s.v. anavakāra); anodhi-°; antara-° (Ja VI 56,1 w.r. for which read antaram k° with v.l., cf. ibid. 3); antojālī-° (cf. s.v. antojālikata); andhi-° (cf. s.v. andhikata); apaccakkha-°; appavatti-°; appi-° (cf. s.v. appikriyā); abhimukhi-° (cf. s.v. abhimukhikaraṇa); amissī-° (cf. s.v. amissikata); ādi-° (Ja V 442,24); avakkāri-°; asādu-°; ujjū-° (? Ja VI 208,14); uttarim-°; uttāni-°; upphāsuli-°; urattālīm-° (Pv-a 39,8 w.r. for uratt° kandanto, cf. v.l.; correct accordingly II 548a s.v. ura(s)); usmī-°; ekī-° (cf. s.v. ekikata, ekikatvā); ekodi-°; opapakkhim-°; kaddamī-°; kabaḷim-°; kalālī-°; kuṇālī-° (Pv 283 v.l.; Pv-a 123,26); kuṇḍālī-° (Pv 283; Mogg IV 131); garu(m)-° (A III 76,27; D I 91,3); gedhim-° (M I 330,27); cittī(m)-° (M III 24,12; Sn 680; Th 936; Pv 311; Dīp I 2); chandī-° (Th 1029; Vbh 208,27); tandi-° (Mil 238,3); tiro-° (Mhv LXXII 128; cf. tirokaraṇī-°, Vin I 276,9); thūpi-° (Spk 703,17,25); dalhi-° (Ja V 254,13'; Pj II 290,7); dubbali-° (Mil 289,6); nimmariyādi-° (Ps IV 89,12); paccanī-° (M I 378,29; 402,35); pañcali-° (Ja II 408,4 v.l.); pañjali-° (Sn 566; Bv I 21); paṭiseni-° (Sn 932; Nidd I 397,29); paṇī-° (Mhv LXXII 91); pamāṇa-° (Ja II 61,28\*; D I 251,7; Spk III 105,28-32; Dh-p-a III 300,14); pariyaṇta-° (Th 339); pavitti-° (Mhv LXXIV 2); pākata-° (As 218,22); piṇḍī-° (Sv 921,9); puñja-° (Vin II 208,31; M I 58,37; Ps I 274,10; Ja II 408,4; VI 111,20); puthu-° (Thū 344, cf. EV II ad loc.); phāti(m)-° (M I 220,7 = A V 347,16; I 129,2); bahu-° (Vin IV 57,31; 212,6); bahuli-° (A I 275,17; III 82,14; Sn 926); mati-° (A I 229,34 = 239,31); manasī-° (D I 124,19; M I 354,30; S I 210,4; Sn 50,26; Ja IV 400,7\*; Ud 84,12; Mil 132,12; Dīp I 11; Vism 284,11); mamim-° (Ja V 330,9\*; cf. mamimkāra, M I 486,19; mamimkāraṇa, Ja V 331,24); masim-° (A I 205,1 = S II 88,13); māni-° (S II 119,21); mudu-° (Ja VI 313,2); yāni-° (D II 103,24; M III 97,16; Ja II 61,1); rāsī-° (Sv 921,9; Mhv LXXIII 12; LXXXIV 40); vatthu-° (D II 103,24; M III 97,16; Ja II 61,1); vasim-° (Sn 444; Th 831); vasi-° (Sn 154; Thī 295); vinali-° (Ja VI 60,28\*; Sn 542; Th 216); vipitthi-° (Sn 67; Pj II 120,1); vimariyādi-° (M III 25,23); visaññi-° (Ja I 268,26); vyanti-° (D I 71,32; M I 115,2); sakalikam-sakalikam-° (Vin II 112,15; D II 341,5; A I 204,30 = S II 88,11); sakkhim-° (S II 255,23; Ja VI 280,22; Dh-p-a II 69,16); sacchi-° (Vin II 254,22; D I 229,4; A III 272,31; Th 364); sañjambhariṃ-° (D I 189,22; S II 282,9; A I 187,35); sanāthi-° (Mhv LXXIII

67; 152); samaggi(m)-° (D III 161,4); samaṅgi-° (Ja VI 266,18\*; 289,29\*); samaṇḍālī-° (Vin I 255,3); sallālī-° (Ja I 180,1\*); sādu-° (Ja III 319,17\*); sādhu-° (Ja IV 406,22\*); sīti-° (Vin II 122,35); sukhiṃ-° (Ja VI 208,18\*, C<sup>s</sup> sukhi-°); hīrahīram-° (Ja I 9,1; Dh-p-a I 224,1); — b. (part.) akaram, Sn 65 (akaronto, Pj II 118,8) = Ap 11,27; akarontam, Th 226; akaronte, Ja I 267,14; akubbam, Sn 844 = S III 9,21\*; akubbato, Th 323 = Dh-p 51 (qu. Sadd 516,29 as akubbato; cf. sakubbato, Dh-p 52); Dh-p 124; It 86,10\*; akubbamāno, Ja IV 110,17\* (ct. akaronto), Sn 777; S I 42,25\*; akariyamānam, Ja IV 166,16' (C<sup>k</sup> akariya°); It-a II 20,8; — c. (abs.) akatvā, Ja III 5,26 (Ee w.r. katvā); VI 437,20\*; 376,4' (cf. manasi-akatvā, I 230,26; amanasi-katvā, Dh-p-a I 400,3); akariya, Mhv XXXIV 94; — d. (inf.) rañño akātuṃ, Dh-p-a I 236,1; akātukāmā, Mhv XXXVII 34; akātukāmatāya Ja IV 253,24-25.

karoruham, meaning uncertain; Ras I 1:26.

<sup>1</sup>kal(a), [cf. sa-Dhātup X 64], the verbal root <sup>1</sup>kal; — gramm. lit.: ~ ... khepe, Sadd 564,7; Dhātum 399; — in "etymology" of kāla: khipati ... sattānam jīvitam ... ~ vikkhepe, Vjb 5,26 (cf. Sadd 564,9 foll.).

<sup>2</sup>kal(a), [cf. sa-Dhātup I 526], the verbal root <sup>2</sup>kal; ~ samkhāne, Dhātup 613 = Sadd 437,20; Dhātum 856.

kalaka, m.; variant of kālaka, q.v.; qu. (mattābhedavasena) at Sadd 921,3.

kala-kala-bahala, mfn. [cf. sa. kalakala, EWA-2 (Vol. III) s.v.], full of noise; ~ena anekasatasahassapattikajanena sōbhittāya senāya parivuto, Mhbv 23,13; — °-mukhara, mfn., noisy; candōdayena jala-nidhim iva ~am mahantam ussavam paṭidīnam pavaddhento, Mhbv 18,14; — °-sadda, m., noise; seṭṭhi-dhūta mahājanassa ~ena (Be kolāhala°) sihapañjaram ugghātetvā, Mp I 369,24.

kalaṅka, m. and n. [ts.; cf. EWA-2 (Vol. III) s.v.], spot, blemish; — lex. lit.: ~o lañchanam +, Abh 55; 1089; — mayham bhante sile anumattam pi ~am n' atthi ti, Dh-p-a III 53,17.

[kalaṅka-jjhāna, °jjhāyati, °jjhāyi(n), w.r. at Pet 152,2,19 for khaluṅka°, cf. Pet-trsl. §§ 613 n. 1, 616 n. 1]

kalaṅkāpagatālaya, n. [°gata + āla°], spotless resort; Lankādīpass' alaṅkāram ~am, Nāmar-p 1854.

Kalaṇḍuka, m.; Npr.; a servant of the Treasurer of Benares, cf. next; Bārāṇasiseṭṭhino dāso ~o nāma a-hosi, Ja I 458,17 foll.; pipa khūram ~a, 459,11\*.

Kalaṇḍuka-jātaka, n.; title of Jātaka no. 127 = Ja I 458,14 ~ 459,30; v. PPN s.v.

kalati, pr. 3 sg. [ts.; cf. <sup>2</sup>kal(a), q.v.; BHSD s.v. kala-yati], to count; ~ati, Sadd 437,20.

kalatta, n. [cf. sa. kalatra; cf. EWA-2 (Vol. III) s.v.], wife; Kacc-v 658; Mogg VII 81 (= bhariyā); Abh 237; Sadd 870,22.

kalad(i), the verbal root kalad; cf. sa-Dhātup I 72; ~ avhāne, Sadd 381,4.

[kalanda, ifc. sisa-° (Mil 292,7, read °kavandha,

q.v.)]

**Kalanda, m.; Npr.; 1. a monastery in Sri Lanka built by king Mahāseṇa; 2. a monastery in Sri Lanka built by the Uparāja Aggabodhi; — 1. -ām (so read with Mhv-ṭ) brāhmaṇagāmake, Mhv XXXVII 41 (Mhv-ṭ 684,22; 685,17); — 2. ārame dve kāresi -ām +, Mhv XLVIII 70.**

**kalandaka, m.** [ts.; cf. EWA-2 (Vol. III), BHSD s.v.], squirrel; — gramm. lit.: kalandati -o, Sadd 381,5 (< kalad(i), q.v.); — exeg. (in "etymology" of Kalandakanivāpa, q.v.): -ā ti kālākānaṃ nāmaṃ, Sv 941,20 = Ps II 135,10 = Sp 575,3 (etaṃ nām°) qu. Ud-a 60,13 ≠ Pj II 419,15; rukkhāsunaḥkā nāma -ā ti pi vadanti, Sp-ṭ II 85,15 (ad Sp 259,14); — -ā ukkusā ca senakā +, Ap 347,15; yathā ... -o paṭisattumhi opatante naṅguttham pappoṭhetvā mahantaṃ katvā naṅgutthagulena paṭisattum paṭibāhati, Mil 368,13.

**Kalandaka-gāma, m.; Npr.; a village near Vesālī, the birthplace of Sudinna Kalandakaputta (q.v.); also written Kalanda°, cf. Sp 202,7; Vesālīyā avidūre -o (Be kalanda°) nāma hoti, Vin III 11,34; 12,32 (Be kalanda°); Sudinno ... -ām (Be kalanda°) piṇḍāya pāvisi, 15,24.**

**kalandaka-danta, m., squirrel tooth; yassa ... dantantare -o viya sukhumadanto hoti, taṃ pabbājetum vattati, Sp 1029,27 qu. Pālim 143,20.**

**Kalandaka-nivāpa, m.** [v. BHSD s.v.]; Npr.; an area north of Rājagaha near or in the Veluvana where the Buddha often dwelt (identical with present-day Karaṇḍa tank ?); cf. PPN s.v.; — exeg.: kalandakānaṃ ettha nivāpaṃ adāsiṃ tena -o ti vuccati, Sv 941,9 = Ps II 134,33 foll. = Sp 575,26 foll. qu. Ud-a 60,2 foll., Pj II 419,15 foll.; — Bhagavā Rājagahe viharati Veluvane -e, Sn 91,15 = D III 180,4 = M I 145,14 = S I 52,19 = Ud 4,11; 28,10; Vin I 137,4 = II 105,4 = III 104,29; Rājagahe viharāmi Veluvane -e, D II 116,26; Ānando Rājagahe viharati Veluvane -e acirapariniḥbute Bhagavati, M III 7,14; Rājagahe viharati Veluvane -e ti ādi suttantesu viya, Bv-a 5,22.

**Kalandaka-putta, m.; Npr.; patron. of Sudinna, cf. PPN s.v. 2. Sudinna Kalandakaputta; also written Kalanda°, q.v.; Sudinno nāma -o (Be kalandapu°) seṭṭhiputto hoti, Vin III 11,35,36; addasā -o (Be kalandapu°) Bhagavantam dhammam desentaṃ, 12,3 foll.; mātāpitara -ām etad avocum: tvaṃ kho 'si amhākaṃ ekaputtako, 13,2 foll.; alatta -o (Be kalandapu°) Bhagavato santike pabbajjā +, 15,1 foll.; nirabbudo ... bhikkhusaṅgho nirādinavo ... -ena (Be kalandapu°) abbudaṃ uppāditam, 18,35; Sudinnaṃ -ām (v.l. kalandapu°) ārabbhā ti, Sp 14,2 = Sv 12,7.**

**kalandaka-yoni, f., the womb of a squirrel; mahāpuriso -iyam nibbatti, Sv 919,30.**

**kalandaka-rūpa, n., the shape of a squirrel; kālaka-**

**vesenā ti -ena, Sv-pt III 163,9 (ad Sv 941,13) qu. Sp-ṭ II 342,16 (ad Sp 576,1).**

**kalandaka-vaṇṇa, m., the colour of a squirrel; antamaso -ena (so read) pi carati yeva, Spk I 133,25.**

**kalandaka-vesa, m.** [cf. kalandakarūpa, q.v.], the shape of a squirrel; in "etymology" of Kalandakanivāpa, q.v.; -ena gantvā, Ud-a 60,9, cf. Pj II 419,22 (kālakavesena; cf. next).

**kalanda-kālaka, m.** [syn. cpd., cf. kalalakaddama, q.v.], squirrel; cf. kalandaka, q.v.; -ā bahū, Ap-a 536,16°.

**Kalanda-gāma, m., variant of Kalandakagāma, q.v.**

**Kalanda-nāmaka, mfn., named K.; tasmim gāme (scil. Kalandagāma, q.v.) aññe pi -ā manussā atthi, Sp 202,10.**

**Kalanda-putta, m., variant of Kalandaka°, q.v.; Sudinnaṃ -ām ārabbhā ti, Vin II 286,24; V 1,23,24; Sudinnassa -assa aparādhe pārājikam paññāpento, Mil 170,19 foll.**

[**Kalanda-brāhmaṇa-gāmaka, w.r. at Mhv XXXVII 41, cf. Kalanda, q.v.**]

**Kalanda-vha, mfn., named K.; a vihāra built by King Mahādāthikamahānāga; cf. PPN s.v. Kalandavihāra; Kālāyanakannikamhi Maṇināgapabbata-vhayaṃ viharāṃ ca -ām kāresi, Mhv XXXIV 89.**

**Kalanda-vihāra, m., = Kalanda 1.; -ām, Mhv-ṭ 685,17.**

**Kalanda-seṭṭhi, m., the merchant of K., father of Sudinna Kalandakaputta (q.v.); gāmasasena laddha-nāmassa ... -ino putto, Sp 202,9.**

**Kalappacūlaka°, Kalabbacūlaka Burmese readings at Ja III 463,13, V 135,15 for Lambacūlaka°; v. PPN s.v.**

**kalabha, m.** [cf. sa. karabha, EWA-2 (Vol. III) s.v.], young elephant; — ifc. hatthi-° (A IV. 435,2; Sp 1152,15; Mp IV 203,5; Dh-pa IV 30,1).

**kala-bhāga, m.** [kalā + bh°; on kalā-, cf. OLZ LXXXI 1976: 499], = kalā 1.; — exeg.: -an ti kalāya pi bhāgaṃ. ekaṃ solasakotthāse katvā tato ekakotthāsaṃ gahetvā solasadhā nūhate tattha yo ekeko kotthāso so -o, Ud-a 172,31, cf. Spk I 314,11 foll.; — Himavantaṃ pabbatarājānaṃ upanidhāya saṅkham pi na upeti, -am pi na upeti upanidhim pi na upeti, M III 166,13 = 177,19; S II 263,20; vāhasatānaṃ vihināṃ addhacūlāṇi ca vāhā vihisattamaṇāni dve ca tumbā ekaccharakkhaṇe pavattitassa cittassa saṅkham pi na upenti kalam pi na upenti -am pi na upenti ti, Mp I 59,25 = Spk II 103,3, cf. Mil 102,12, 106,16; appamattakāni dve vā tiṇi vā udakaphusitāni ubbhatāni saṅkham pi na upenti, upanidham pi na upenti, -am pi na upenti, S V 461,7 foll.; Sākiyāni janapadakalyāṇi imesaṃ pañcannaṃ accharāsātānaṃ upanidhāya saṅkhyam pi na upeti, -am pi na upeti +, Ud 23,1 qu. Dh-pa I 119,9; mahāsamudde udakaṃ mama sappim



upādāya ~am na hessati, Ap 343,12; kiñci apamattakam pi ~am pi dukkhassa na janāti, Sp 204,26; aham imissā ~am (v.l. soḷasabh°) pi na upe-mi, Dh-p-a IV 58,1.

**kalama**, *m.*, kind of rice; Bhes 5:2,4 (kalamaha hāl, sn).

<sup>1</sup>**kalamba**, *n.*, radish; na takkalā santi na ~āni tāta, Ja IV 46,8\* (= tālakandā, 46,12°); khaṇanti ālūni ca ~āni ca, VI 578,27\* (ad 578,17°); nābhijānāmi ~assa (v.l. kad°) idam phalaṃ, Ap 393,22,24; — *ifc.* ālu-°.

<sup>2</sup>**kalamba**, *m.* [ts.; cf. EWA-2 (Vol. III) s.v. kadamba-1], = kadamba; ~ā kandalī pupphanti mama assame, Ap 362,18.

**Kālamba**, *m.* [cf. Kālāvaka, q.v.]; *Npr.*; an elephant, cf. <sup>2</sup>Uposatha; S. COLLINS, JIPh XXI 1993: 364; Gocari ~o (Be Kālāpo) + ... ete nāgānaṃ uttamā, Sv 573,16°; yaṃ dasannaṃ gocarisaṅkhātānaṃ pakatiḥatthūnaṃ balaṃ taṃ ekassa ~assā (Be Kālāpas-sa) ti, 573,20.

**kalambaka**, *n.* [ts.; cf. <sup>2</sup>kalamba, q.v.], a species of kadamba tree and its flower; ~ehi sañchanno Mucalindo nāma so saro, Ja VI 534,30\* (535,2°); Mahāpacariyaṃ ~ena (Ee °1°) addhacandakena na ca saddhiṃ attha pupphavikatiyo vuttā, Sp 620,12 foll.; — *ifc.* nīca-° (Ja VI 536,22°).

**Kalambaka-vihāra**, *m.*; *Npr.*; a monastery built by King Saddhātissa; v. PPN s.v.; ~am (kārayi), Mhv XXXIII 8.

**Kalamba-tūttha-vihāra**, *m.*; reading of Be for Ee Galamba°, q.v.

**Kalamba-dāyaka**, *m.*; *Npr.*; an arahat; v. PPN s.v.; āyasmā ~o (v.l. Kad°) thero, Ap 393,28.

**Kalamba-nadī-tira**, *m.*, the bank of the river Kalam-ba (a river near Anurādhapura, v. PPN s.v. Kalam-ba); yath' eva hi ~ato rājamātuvihāradvarena thūpārāmaṃ gantabbam hoti, Sv 572,36; ~am (v.l. Kad°) sampatto asso, Ps III 159,15 = Spk I 34,5.

**kalamba-rukka**, *m.*, = <sup>2</sup>kalamba; tasmīṃ ... sare ekasmīṃ dīpake ~o atthi, Ja IV 290,13.

**Kalambu**, *m.*; *Npr.*; a pond in Sri Lanka; Sihaḷadīpe ~umhi jātassare, Sās 42,29.

**kalambukā**, *m.* and *f.* [ts.; cf. BHSD s.v., EWA-2 (Vol. III) s.v. kaḍamba], the creeper convolvulus repens?; — *lex. lit.*: ~o, Abh 598; — seyyathā pi nāma ~ā, D III 87,20 (= nālīkā, Sv 869,1; = nālīvalli, Sv-pt III 57,17).

**Kalambu-tittha**, *m.*, *Npr.*; the seaport of Colombo (?), cf. Kolambatittha, q.v.; Rāmadūtābhīrūlhā nāvā ... ~am pattā, TAW SEIN-KO, Preliminary Study of the Kalyani Inscription 1893: 47,41.

[**Kalambu-tittha-vihāra**, reading of Be for Ee Galambhu° q.v.]

<sup>1</sup>**kalala**, *n.* [dec.], 1. mud; dirt; used metaphorically, e.g., ~am pakkhipati, to throw dirt upon (smth, with loc.); 2. swamp; 3. paste (*ifc.* only); — 1. *lex. lit.*: jambā-

lo ~am paṅko +, Abh 663; — vākaśīraṇ ca cam-makaṃ ~e pattharivāna, Bv II 51 qu. Ja I 13,28\*, As 32,28 (Ee om.); Bv II 53 qu. Ja I 12,30\*, Pj II 49,18, Ap-a 15,4; ajinajātāvākacīrāni kālavaṇṇe ~e pattharivā, Ja I 12,32 qu. Bv-a 88,17, Thūp 140,24; satthuno at-tānaṃ setum katvā ~e attharivā, Dh-p-a I 83,19; — kākā ~am pavisitvā thite macche khādanti, Ja I 332,7\* qu. Cp-a 238,33; aham ~e laggo, Ja II 26,20; ~e vattitvā, 417,5; ~am jahitum na sakkosi, III 393,16; u-dakaṃ apassanta ~am viyūhitvā anukhaṇeyya, V 234,4; kudrūsakumudabijam (so read with Be) pok-kharāṇitire ~e ropetvā, VI 401,6 foll.; suparīkam-mante ... ~e bijam nipatitvā khippam sanivirūhati, Mil 125,1; 255,19; tā (scil. upakāriyo) tattena ~ena sittā addāvalepanā nāma honti, Ps II 58,4; yathā ... ~am evaṃ lābhasakkārasiloko dattḥabbo, Mil 324,32; mama sāsaṇe na ~am vā kacavaraṃ vā pakkhipi-tabbam, Ps II 108,34; 113,9; piṇḍapātaṃ chaḍḍetvā ~assa pūretvā adāsi, Spk II 185,22 foll. = Mp I 168,17 foll. qu. Th-a III 125,21; pādesu ~am mā laggi, Mp I 233,12; asukaṭṭhāne nāma ~am atthi, Dh-p-a III 394,2; hatthi ~e laggitvā uttaritum nāsakkhi, IV 25,12 foll.; mā ime manussā ~am akkamimsu, Pv-a 215,16; ~e vaṭṭadukkhe nimujjamaṇā, Spk-pt I 313,28; ~e, cikkhallakaddame, Bv-a 89,34; — 2. sobbho vā pa-pāto vā rukkho vā vatī vā ~am vā, Vism 186,26; — *ifc.* asuci-°; eka-° (Ja V 308,8); kaddama-°; kilesa-° (Paṭi-a 411,26); gandha-° (Sp 100,8; ~pūra, Sp 94,12); gūṭha-° (Vibh-a 11,25); tela-° (Ja II 155,23); tel'-añjana-° (Vism 684,16); niddhamana-° (Mp II 258,9); su-° (Mil 255,15); sukkha-° (~paṭala, Sv 868,35).

<sup>2</sup>**kalala**, *m.* [ts.; cf. EWA-2 (Vol. III) s.v.; CDIAL 2954], the embryo shortly after conception, cf. L. SCHMITHAUSEN, Ālayavijñāna 1987: 629a (index); — *exeg.*: tihi jātiunṇamsūhi katasuttage saṇṭhitatela-binduppamāṇaṃ ~am hoti tasmā ~ā sattāhac-cayena maṇsadhovana-udakavaṇṇaṃ abbudaṃ nāma hoti, Spk I 300,22-301,4 (ad S I 206,11\*) qu. Sp-t II 252,25 (ascribed to the Saṃyuttabhāṇakas); jāti-unṇāya ekena aṃsunā uddhaṭasappimaṇḍappamā-ṇaṃ ~an ti, Vism 552,23, cf. Vibh-a 21,31 foll. qu. Sp-t II 252,22 foll. (ascribed to the Khuddakabhāṇakas); — paṭhamam ~am hoti ~ā hoti abbudaṃ +, S I 206,11\* qu. Kv 494,27\*, Vism 476,31\*, Ja IV 496,25\*, cf. Aṣṭāṅ-gahrdaya I.1.37,49; aññā eva ~assa mātā, aññā ab-budassa mātā +, Mil 40,11; tilatelassa yathā bindu sappimaṇḍo anāvilo evaṃ vaṇṇapaṭibhāgaṃ ~am sampavuccati ti, Spk I 300,28\* qu. Vibh-a 22,4\*, Paṭi-a 32,27; bhikkhunī utunī samānā saṇṭhite ~e ruhira pacchinnavege ṭhapitāya dhātuyā taṃ sam-bhavaṃ gahetvā tasmīṃ ~e pakkhipi, Mil 125,3 foll. (Ē. NOLOT, Mil-trsl. "placenta").

**kalala-kaddama**, *m.* [syn. cpd., cf. kaddama-kalala, kalandakālaka qq.v.], mud; ~am sannisidati,

udakaṃ acchaṃ hoti, Vism 591,20 (= tanukadamaṃ, Vism-mhṭ II 355,22); yathā vā puriso kiliṭṭhamalinakalalakaddamadese patitto vāyāmena taṃ ~aṃ apavāhetvā, Mil 324,28; — *ifc.* apagata<sup>o</sup> (Mp II 236,18 *fol.*).

**kalala-kaddama-pūrita**, *mfn.*, filled with mud; khuddakanāvā ... ~ā hontu, Mp II 237,4.

**kalala-kaddama-rajo-jalla**, *n.*, mud and dirt; yathā ... udakaṃ subahalam pi ~aṃ apaneti, Mil 258,3.

**kalala-kāla**, *m.*, the period during which the embryo is a "kalala" (*q.v.*); ~e pi cavati marati +, Nidd I 120,2 (= kalaraṃ nāma paṭisandhikkhaṇe tihi jāti-unṇamsūhi katasuttage ṭhitatelabinduppamānaṃ acchaṃ vippasaṇṇaṃ kalaraṃ hoti, Nidd-a 247,14); ~e pi hi sattā maranti +, Vism 236,18 = Spk I 40,26 ≠ Sp 438,2 (*ad* Vin III 73,10) *qu.* Kkh 40,32; kimatthāya ... ayaṃ rakkhā, nanu paṭisandhikkhaṇe ~ato paṭṭhāya, Sv 434,24 = Ps IV 179,12.

**kalala-gata**, *mfn.*, fallen into the mud; yathā ~o puriso, Mil 325,1.

**kalala-gahana**, *n.* [*cf.* kaddamagahana, *q.v.*], a thick layer of mud; macchakacchapā ~aṃ pavasiṃsu, Ja I 331,13 = Cp-a 237,10; ~e sukkhapadaraṃ atthar-itvā, Ja V 46,27; udaye parikkhīne ~e, Cp-a 240,27; — in enumeration of eighteen types of gahanas: ghanavanagahanaṃ + ... ~aṃ +, Ja V 46,21.

**kalal<sup>a</sup>-adda-gata**, *mfn.*, turned into a morass; bhusampaṅkaṃ ~aṃ mahūṃ anumānena jānanti, Mil 346,26<sup>a</sup>.

**kalala-piṭṭha**, *n.*, surface of the mud; tāpasaraṃ ~e nipannaṃ, Ja I 15,13; Thūp 150,25; ~e nipatitvā osiditvā ugganturaṃ asakkonto, Ja II 26,16; V 308,9.

**kalala-puṇṇa**, *mfn.*, filled with mud; pattaṃ ~an taṃ adāsiraṃ tassa tādino, Ap 581,17.

**kalala-pūra**, *mfn.*, = *prec.*; ~ā doṇiyo ṭhapetvā, Mp II 238,26.

**kalala-bhāva**, *m.* [*cf.* <sup>1</sup>kalala], the being an embryo; satto ~ena paṭiṭṭhāti, Ja IV 496,22<sup>a</sup>; rūpaṃ pi ~e pi bhijjati abbudādibhāve pi, Spk II 321,31 *qu.* Vibh-a 33,20.

**kalala-makkhita**, *mfn.* soiled by mud; ~ehi pādehi, Dh-p-a III 61,17; — <sup>o</sup>-pāda, *mfn.*, with the feet soiled by mud; ~o, Dh-p-a III 61,18.

<sup>1</sup>**kalala-matta**, *n.*, nothing but mud; Jetavanapokkharaniyaṃ ... ~aṃ eva avasiṭṭhaṃ, Ja I 330,7.

<sup>2</sup>**kalala-matta**, *n.*, merely an embryo shortly after conception; rūpaṃ pi ādito ~aṃ hutvā, Spk II 321,25 *qu.* Vibh-a 33,14; — <sup>o</sup>-bhāva, *m.* [*abstr. of prec.*]; antamaso ~aṃ upādāya taruṇā, Ps III 309,5.

**kalala-missaka**, *mfn.*, polluted by mud; gogaṇo ... ~aṃ udakaṃ pivati, Ps II 260,30 = Mp V 91,11.

**kalala-rūpa**, *n.*, the form of the embryo shortly after conception; itthipurisāṇaṃ ~aṃ +, Sp 437,25, *cf.* <sup>2</sup>kalala, *exeg.*; aparipuṇṇāyatanam ~aṃ vatvā, Vism-mhṭ II 337,22 (*ad* Vism 578,29).

**kalala-vappa**, *n.*, sowing in mud or wet soil; dve vappāni ~aṃ ca paṇṇasuvappaṇi ca, Spk I 242,19 *qu.* Pj II 137,13.

**kalala-lepa**, *m.*, mud plaster; sace pi ~o hoti alepo eva, Sp 568,24 (= kenaci silesena katalepo, Sp-t II 334,17); — *ifc.* kata-tamba-mattikādi<sup>o</sup> (Vmv II 276,2).

**kalala-vassa**, *m.*, mud shower, *cf.* O. v. HINÜBER, *Jātaka-Sammlung*, AWL 1998 Nr. 7: 133, 135; imassa rañño vijite ... navamaṃ ~aṃ (vassi), Ps III 88,5 (= tanukakaddamapaṭalakaddamaṃ, Ps-pt III 35,21); tato ~aṃ samuṭṭhāpesi. taṃ kalaraṃ (Be <sup>o</sup>vassam) dhūmayantaṃ ... dibbagandhaṃ hutvā nipati, Spk I 323,26 *qu.* Ja I 73,20, Pj II 224,28, Ap-a 78,20.

**kalala-saṅkhāta**, *mfn.*, in other words the embryo, *cf.* <sup>2</sup>kalala; tasmim khaṇe pātubhūtā ~ā rūpasantati paritā hoti, Vibh-a 21,21 *qu.* Sp-t II 252,15.

**Kalalahallika**, *n.*; *Npr.*; a village and tank near Āḷi-sāra; *v.* PPN *s.v.*; ~aṃ, Mhv LXVIII 48.

**kalalādi-kāla**, *m.*, the time during which the embryo is called "kalala", and so on; *cf.* kalalakāla, *q.v.*; ~aṃ atikkamitvā sañjātaṅgapaccāṅgaahindriyabhāvaṃ upagataṃ yeva passati, Sv 436,8 (*ad* D II 14,1) = Ps IV 181,11.

**kalalādi-bhāva**, *m.*, the being an embryo, etc.; tassa aṇuissarādayo ~ena sarīraṃ saṇṭhapentā indriyāni sampādentī, Vism 544,20 = Vibh-a 150,9; paṭisandhivīñṇāne asati api nu kho suddhaṃ avasesaṃ nāmarūpaṃ antomātukucchisnuṃ ~ena samuccitaṃ missibhūtaṃ hutvā pavattissatha, Sv 502,9; ~aṃ, Ja IV 496,30<sup>a</sup> *fol.*

**kalalī-kata**, *mfn.*, turned into mud; sammūlharūpo va jano ahosi ... ~o va, Vv 1251 (= kalaraṃ viya kato ... āvilo ti adhippāyo, Vv-a 343,21).

**kalalī-bhūta**, *mfn.*, muddy; seyyathā udakarahado āvilo lūḷito ~o, A I 9 (= kaddamībhūto, Mp I 57,11) ≠ S V 123,33 = A III 233,10 (Mp III 311,19); alulito ti na ~o, Nidd II 375,30 (*ad* Nidd 353,18); udakaṃ hatthihi ca assehi ca khubhitam bhavēyya āvilaraṃ lūḷitaṃ ~aṃ, Mil 35,6 *qu.* As 119,21; — *ifc.* kilesa<sup>o</sup> (Paṭi-a 411,25).

**kalaviṇka**, *m.* [*ts.*; *cf.* karaviṇka, *q.v.*], sparrow; ~o tu cātako, Abh 643.

**kalasa**, *m.* [*cf.* sa. kalaśa; EWA-2 *s.v.*], water-pot, pitcher; udakaṃ ~e āsiṇcitvā, M III 141,18 *fol.*; 143,20 *fol.*; ~aṃ ādāya, Ja I 453,16; ~ā (Be kalikā, *v. s.v.*) va payodharā, Ap 575,17 *qu.* Thū-a (1998) 84,3 (*reading* kalikā with Be); — *ifc.* uda<sup>o</sup>; mūla<sup>o</sup> (Ja I 31,14<sup>a</sup>); mora-piṇja<sup>o</sup> (Ja I 38,21); suvaṇṇa<sup>o</sup> (As 14,20).

**Kalasa-pura-vāsi(n)**, *mfn.*, an inhabitant of K., the city in which <sup>12</sup>Ānanda flourished; *cf.* O. v. HINÜBER, *Handbook of Pāli Lit.* 1996: § 368; Ānandācariyo ... ~ī, Vjb 36,18.

**kalasākāra-sutthanī**, (*m*)*f*(*n*)., with beautiful breasts in the shape of jars; ~ī (Be *w.r.* kalilākārasutthanī), Ap

548,7 qu. Thī-a (1998) 128,7.

**Kalasi-gāma, m.,** *Npr.; the birthplace of Milinda; cf. PPN s.v.; cf. G. FUSSMAN, JAs CCLXXXI 1993: 80 foll.; atthi ...* ~o nāma. tatthāhaṃ jāto, Mil 83,1 foll.

**kalaha, m.,** *quarrel; verbal and bodily fighting (cf. sso); — lex. lit.: viggaho ~e kāye, Abh 1046; — exeg.: ~o ti ekena ākārena ~o pi vivādo pi tañ űeva aparena ākārena vivādo vuccati ~assa pubbabhāgo ... katamo ~o āgārikā randhapasutā kāyena vācāya ~aṃ karonti ayaṃ ~o, Nidd I 255,7 foll. (ad Sn 862); ~o ti kāyakalaho pi vācākalaho pi purimo purimo virodho viggaho pacchimo pacchimo vivādo, Sv 500,9 (ad D II 59,9) ≠ Vibh-a 513,11 (ad Vibh 390,16); Ps III 207,10; Mp IV 190,18 (ad A IV 401,1); bhaṇḍanaṃ vuccati ~assa pubbabhāgo, Mp II 144,7; Ps II 393,23; hatthaparāmasādivasena vitikkamo ~o nāma, Mp II 357,9; Paṭis-a 120,5; matthakappattam ~aṃ, Ps II 75,20 (cf. II 393,26); Sp-ṭ I 173,13; — kuto pahūtā ~ā vivādā, Sn 862 foll.; alaṃ, bhikkhu, mā bhaṇḍanaṃ mā ~aṃ mā viggahaṃ mā vivādan ti, Vin I 171,14 foll.; bhavissati saṅghassa tatonidānaṃ bhaṇḍanaṃ ~o +, 339,3; yasmim vatthusmim ahosi saṅghassa bhaṇḍanaṃ ~o viggaho vivādo saṅghabhedo +, 357,8 foll.; IV 37,24; ~aṃ janassa panudi, D III 173,1\*; etena bhaṇḍanena ~ena viggahena paññāyissamā ti, M III 153,15 foll.; vācam pahāya ~aṃ, S I 66,12\*; tā (scil. gāthāyo) sadaṇḍāvacarā sasatthāvacarā (so read with E 1998 I 482,23) iti bhaṇḍanaṃ iti viggaho iti ~o, S I 224,9,12; tehi saddhim ~aṃ katvā, Ja I 257,19; mā ~aṃ akattha, IV 442,10\*; katham vaddhetvā ~aṃ akamsu, I 404,29; Mp I 414,12; aññamaññaṃ ~aṃ vaddhayimsu, III 486,25 = Dhp-a I 54,14; aññamaññaṃ paharivā ~aṃ vaddhayimsu, Sv 673,4 qu. Dhp-a III 255,5; aññamaññaṃ ~aṃ karonti, II 417,5 ≠ III 478,5; tesam dvīnaṃ caṇḍanaṃ ~aṃ passissāma, Ja II 30,14; ahinakuḷā niccakālaṃ ... ~aṃ karonti, 53,6; ko ~aṃ udīraye, V 394,15,\* ~o vattati, Cp 217; kim nissāya vo ~o, Sv 374,7; alaṃ iminā ~ena, 607,35; ~e assādo nāma n' atthi, 674,12; ~o vā kolāhalam eva bhavissati, Ps III 109,8; bhaginiyā sadhim bhariyāya ~aṃ karontiyā, Mp I 168,11; pitara saddhim ~aṃ karoti, Vibh-a 478,10,12; nātisuhajjānam nāma ~o pi hoti vivādo pi hoti, Dhp-a I 440,1; medhagānaṃ ~ānaṃ vūpasamāya, 65,21; ~aṃ viggahaṃ vivādaṃ āpajjati, Vibh-a 507,5; ~o na bhavēyya no, Mhv XXIV 55; — ifc. a-°; udaka-°; kāya-° (Sv 500,9; Paṭis-a 120,4; Vibh-a 513,12); cumbaṭa-° (Mp IV 132,8); cumbaṭaka-° (Mp I 313,8); jāta-° (Mp II 327,7); nāti-° (~vūpasamana-vatthu, Dhp-a III 254,2); bhaṇḍana-° (~viggaha-vivāda, A V 77,14 foll.; Dhp-a I 55,13); mahā-° (Ja IV 88,8; Sv 574,13; Mp II 168,26); vācā-° (Sv 500,9; Paṭis-a 120,4); sañjāta-° (Mp I 144,9).*

**kalaha-karaṇa, n.,** *causing a quarrel; Spk-pt I 110,17,*

*q.v. infra; yugaggahena ~ena na āsādetabbā, Ap-a 221,28; — °bhāva, m. [abstr.], the being cause of quarrel; dittho ... tena amhākam ~o (Be °kāro), Sv 673,32 = Spk I 69,9 (= kalahakaraṇassa atthibhāvo, Spk-pt I 110,17) qu. Ja V 413,33\*, cf. Kuṇāl-ja 3,14.*

[**kalaha-karaṇa-bhāra, w.r. at** Spk I 69,9 for °bhāva, *q.v. supra*]

**kalaha-kāraka, m(f)n.** [*cf. kalahakārikā, q.v.*], *quarrelsome; bhikkhu ... kusalo ca sahitāsahitassa, no ca ~o, A IV 196,6 foll.; ~o kalahappasuto, Nidd I 36,7; na ... ~ānaṃ vasanōkāso idiso hoti, Sv 191,1 = Ps I 259,8 qu. Vibh-a 353,12; yattha surāsoṇḍadhuttādayo ~ā ... n' atthi taṃ vithum patipajjati, Sv 191,10 = Ps I 259,18 = Spk III 188,29 qu. Vibh-a 353,22, Pj II 57,25, Ap-a 147,9; Vin-vn 1099; — in formula: 6+6+6+, 5+8: aññe bhikkhū bhaṇḍanakārakā ~ā vivādakārakā bhassakārakā saṅghe adhikaraṇakārakā vassam upagacchimsu, Vin I 175,8 foll.; bhikkhu bhaṇḍanakārako hoti ~o +, 328,26 foll.; Upanando Sakyaputto bhaṇḍanakārako ~o +, II 168,5; A III 252,13; ~aṃ nikkaddhati vā nikkaddhāpeti vā, Vin IV 45,26; — in augmented formula: ubho ~ā methunakā ti vuccanti + ... ubho vādino methunakā vuccanti, ubho sallāpakā methunakā vuccanti, Nidd I 139,13; 163,12 = 290,8; 379,24.*

**kalaha-kāraka-puggala, m.,** *a person who starts a quarrel; saṅgho ~aṃ kalahe ca bhede bhayaṃ dasetvā khantiyā janeti, Vjb 509,4; — °vacana, n., a statement causing quarrel; yaṃ vacanaṃ samagge pi vagge avayavabhūte karoti bhindati, taṃ ~aṃ, Sp-ṭ II 263,3; — °kāraka-vācā, f., = prec.; yā vācā samagge pi satte vagge karoti bhindati taṃ ~aṃ (Be °karaṇam vāc°) bhāsita hoti, Ps II 331,8 (ad M I 286,35).*

**kalaha-kāraṇa, n.,** *cause of quarrel; ~e avijjamāne, Ja III 151,20\*; ubhinnaṃ ~aṃ sutvā, VI 336,7.*

**kalaha-kāraṇā, 2<sup>nd</sup> ind.,** *because of a quarrel; mā tumhākam ~ mayam anassumha (Be nassimha, which read?), Pj II 191,5.*

**kalaha-kārikā, (m)(f)n.** [*cf. kalahakāraka, q.v.*], *quarrelsome; — in formula: 6+6+6+, 5+8 (cf. kalahakāraka): Caṇḍakālī bhikkhunī bhaṇḍanakārikā hoti ~ā +, Vin IV 230,29 = 309,26; ~aṃ ... nikkaddhati vā nikkaddhāpeti vā, 293,20.*

**kalaha-kāla, m.,** *the period of quarreling; kiñcāpi hi te ~e kalaham karonti, Sv 934,34; bhikkhūnaṃ ~e, Spk II 304,2, cf. M I 320,29.*

[**kalahaṇ-karo, w.r. at** Ja IV 45,5 for which read kalahaṇ karoti]

**kalaha-jāta, mfn.,** *quarreling; — exeg.: hatthaparāmasādivasena matthakam patto kalaho jāto etesan ti ~ā, Ps II 393,26 (ad M I 320,29); ~ā = jātakalahā, Mp II 357,7 (ad A I 243,13); — in formula (5+5+5): bhikkhū bhaṇḍana-jātā ~ā vivādāpannā aññamaññaṃ ananulomikam kāyakammaṃ vacikammaṃ upadamsenti, Vin I 341,2 foll.; bhikkhū*

bhaṇḍanajātā ~ā + ... mukhasattihī vitudentā viharantī, Vin II 84,21 = Vin II 261,1 = D III 117,7 (Sv 905,12 foll.) = 118,13 foll. = 210,2 foll. ≠ M I 398,9; bhikkhūnaṃ ... ~ānaṃ ... viharataṃ, Vin II 86,32 foll. = M II 250,2 foll.; Vin IV 12,15 qu. Ja III 149,14; katharū hi nāma ... bhikkhū bhikkhūnaṃ ... ~ānaṃ + upassutim tiṭṭhissanti, Vin IV 150,12 foll.; M I 320,29 foll. = III 152,27 foll.; S IV 225,6; Ud 67,22 foll.; Rājagahe dve pūgā ... ~ā vivādāpannā aññamaññaṃ pāṇihī pi upakkamanti +, Ud 71,16; — in augmented formula (5+, 5+5+5): tassa (scil. Nātaputtassa) kālakiriyaṃ bhinnā nigaṇṭhā dvedhikajātā ... ~ā +, D III 117,6 foll. = 210,2 foll. = M II 243,20 foll.

**kalaha-tṭhāna**, *n.*, the place of quarrel; puttānaṃ ~aṃ na gacchissāma, Mhv XXIV 11.

**Kalaha-nagara**, *n.*; *Npr.*; name of a village in Sri Lanka, cf. Mhv-trsl.: 71 n. 1; ~aṃ nāma gāmo, Mhv X 42.

[**kalaha-pacchedan'-atthaṃ**, *w.r.* at Sv 705,21 = Ps II 301,24 for kalahōpacchedana°, *q.v.*]

**kalaha-ppavaḍḍhana-akicca-kāri(n)**, *mfn.*, increasing quarrel and acting wrongly; ~iṃ sahitānaṃ bhedaḍḍhanānaṃ n' abhaṇi, D III 172,21\* (cf. Sadd 1168 8.7.1,14).

**kalaha-ppavaḍḍhanī**, *f.*, increase of quarrel; cha ādinavā surāmerayamajjapamādatṭhānānuyoge sanditṭhikā dhanāñjāni, ~ī +, D III 182,30 (= vācālahassa c' eva hatthaparāmāsādikalahassa ca vaḍḍhanī, Sv 946,13) qu. As 380,7.

**kalaha-ppasuta**, *mfn.*, addicted to quarrel; kalahakārako ~o, Nidd I 36,7 (Nidd-a 110,31) = Nidd II 204,1 = Be 277,3; bālasahāyatāya ime bhikkhū ~ā, Ps-pt III 350,1 (ad Ps IV 206,4) qu. Sp-ṭ III 352,7.

**kalaha-bhaṇḍana**, *n.*, quarrel and contention; °-vasena desanā āradhā, Ps II 394,29; Mp III 209,4 (ad A II 215,16); aññamaññaṃ °āḍiri karonto, Mp III 323,24.

**kalaha-bhaṇḍana-dhamma**, *m.*, the thing which is quarrel and contention; ~aṃ, Ps IV 32,1.

**kalaha-bhaṇḍana-ppasuta**, *mfn.*, addicted to quarrel and contention; te sabbe ... paṭiviruddhā niccaṃ ~ā viharanti, Ps II 11,5.

**Kalahayi-nāḍu**, *m.*, the district of K. in South India; ~umhi, Mhv LVXXVI 261.

**kalaha-vaḍḍhana**, *mfn.*, increasing quarrel; ~aṃ katharū udīresi, Ja V 394,3 (ad 393,19\*).

**kalaha-vatthu**, *n.*, the paragraph on quarrel (= Vin III 144,12-16); ~usmiṃ, Sp 560,33.

**kalaha-iggaha-jāta**, *mfn.*, involved in quarrel and dispute; bahū sattā ~ā anayavyasanā apajjanti, Sp 87,15 (Sp-ṭ I 173,12).

**kalaha-iggaha-vivāda**, *m.*, quarrel, dispute, and dissent; te ~am āpannā (Be °vivādāp°) aññamaññaṃ pāṇihī pi upakkamanti, M I 86,23 = 92,22 qu. Nidd I 408,28 (reading °vivādāp°); bhaṇḍanāni c'

eva ~ā vattanti (Be pa°), Ja II 387,18; — ifc. **daṇḍādāna-satthādāna°** (A IV 400,28; Vism 326,7); **bhaṇḍana°** (~sīla, Mil 396,14); — °**virodhābhūbhūta**, *mfn.*, overpowered by quarrel, dispute, dissent, and opposition; kodhāghātabahulaṃ ~aṃ lokam upagacchantena, Mil 394,23.

**kalaha-iggaha-vivādāpanna**, *mfn.* [°da + āp°], involved in quarrel, dispute, and dissent; Nidd I 408,28 = Nidd II 127,14 (qm. viggaha) = Be 263,16.

**Kalaha-vivāda-vaṇṇanā**, *f.*; title of Nidd-a 351,2-359,14; ~ā niṭṭhitā, Nidd-a 359,13.

**kalaha-vivāda-sisena**, *2ind.*, under the heading of quarrel and dissent; ~ ... sabbe te dhammā vuttā, Pj II 551,19 (ad Sn 863) qu. Nidd-a 352,8.

**Kalaha-vivāda-sutta**, *n.*, the sutta on quarrel and dissent; title of Atṭhakavagga n. 11, Sn 862-877; rāgaritānaṃ devānaṃ Sammāparibbājanīyasuttaṃ kathessāmi, dosacaritānaṃ ~aṃ, +, Sv 682,19; Pj II 551,1; Sv-pt II 300,10; cf. JPTS XXIII 1997: 41; — °**desanā**, *f.*, exposition of the sutta on quarrel and dissent; ~āya pariyosāne nikkhamitvā, Thī-a (1998) 3,31; — ~pariyosāna, *n.*, the conclusion of the exposition of the sutta on quarrel and dissent; ~e nikkhamitvā, Thī-a (1998) 136,4; — °**niddesa**, *m.*; exposition of the sutta on quarrel and dissent; title of Nidd 255,2-284,26; ~e, Nidd-a 351,2.

**Kalaha-vivāda-suttanta**, *n.*, = *prec.*; Mahārāhulovāde, Mahāmaṅgalasuttante + ... ~e +, Mil 349,24.

**Kalaha-vivāda-sutta-pariyosāna**, *n.*, the conclusion of the sutta on quarrel and dissent; ~e nikkhamitvā pabbaji, Mp I 341,7.

**kalaha-vūpasaman'-atthaṃ**, *2ind.*, in order to compose a quarrel; ~ tiṇi jātakāni kathessāmi, Sv 673,21 = Spk I 68,30 qu. Ja V 412,21; imaṃ dhammadesanaṃ Satthā ... ~ nātake ārabha katesi, Dhpa III 254,4.

**kalaha-vūpasaman'-atthāya**, *2ind.* = *prec.*; ~, Sv 674,26.

**kalaha-vūpasamana-vatthu**, *n.*, the story about composing the quarrel (of the Sakyas and the Koliyas); nātakānaṃ ~u, Dhpa III 257,10.

**kalaha-saṅkhāta**, *mfn.*, in other words quarrel; ime ... ~ā medhagā sammanti, Dhpa I 66,7 (ad Dhpa 6).

**kalaha-sadda**, *m.*, noise from quarrel; ~aṃ sutvā, Ja VI 336,38; ~o pi uppajjeyya, Sv 630,1.

**kalaha-sīla**, *mfn.*, quarrelsome by nature; ayaṃ sukhasīlo ayaṃ dukkhasīlo ayaṃ ~o, Paṭis-a 219,9.

**kalahādi-bhaya**, *m.*, fear of quarrel or the like; ~ena, Vjb 466,7; ~ā dukkhitā jāta, Ap-a 571,22.

**kalahāni**, *f.*, starting a quarrel; cf. Th. OBERLIES, KZ CVIII 1995: 129; ~i, Ja V 16,19\* (cf. mānātimānā ti mānakārikā, sesapadesu pi es' eva nayo, 19,5', i.e., ~i etc.).

**kalahābhiraṭa**, *mfn.*, addicted to quarrel; ~o bhikkhu, Sn 276; bālā silesu asamāhitā unnaḷā vicarissanti ~ā magā, Th 958 (~e ... abhiraṭa, Th-a III 86,8).

*kalahābhīrati*, *f.*, addiction to quarrel; bhikkhūnaṃ ~iyā sakatthavināsaṃ disvā, Th-a I 58,18.

*kalah'-upacchedan'-attham*, reading of *Be for Ce* kalahōpacch°, *q.v.*

*kalahōpacchedan'-attham*, *2<sup>nd</sup> ind.*, in order to prevent a quarrel; ubhinnam ~ (Ce so) attano santakam karoti, Sv 705,21 = Ps II 301,24 (Ee w.r. kalahap°).

*kalā*, *f.* [ts.; EWA-2 s.v.], 1. part, fraction; a sixteenth part (of the moon); 2. a trick, artifice (rare); — 1. *lex. lit.*: ~ā solasamo bhāgo, Abh 53; ~ā kāle bhāge candassa solase, Abh 874; — ekataṇḍulādīhi pi ~āya yūsa-pasatanā pi kāyassa yāpanam ahoṣi, Sv 449,31 = Ps III 381,5; pannarase punnamāsiyam sabbāhi ~āhi paripuṇṇo cando, Th-a (1998) 10,5; cando kaṇhapakkhato sukkapakkham upagacchanto ~āhi vaḍḍhamāno hutvā niccānavo hoti, Spk-pt II 158,3; — 2. *in canonical stereotype*: satam hatthi + ... ekassa padavītiḥarassa ~am nāgghanti solasin ti, Vin II 156,5\* = S I 211,16\*; 19,14\* *fol.*; ye keci tāraka-rūpānam pabhā sabbā tā candimappabhāya ~am nāgghanti solasiṃ, III 156,22 = V 44,18 ≠ A V 22,12; tevijassa brāhmaṇānam tevijjo ~am nāgghati solasiṃ, S V 256,15 = A I 166,4 (= koṭṭhāsam, Mp II 265,27) ≠ V 235,34 = 251,23; rajjam ... atthaṅgasaman-nāgatassa uposathassa ekam ~am nāgghanti solasiṃ, I 213,5 (ekarattuposathassa solasiyā ~āya yaṃ vipākaphalam tam yeva tato bahutaram hoti, Mp II 328,8,10) ≠ IV 252,9 ≠ 255,6\* = 262,16\*; anavajjasukhass' etam ~am nāgghati solasin ti, II 70,11\*; yaṃ ca kāmāsukham loke yaṃ c' idam diviyam sukham taṇhakkhayasukhass' ete ~am nāgghanti solasiṃ, Ud 11,23\* *qu.* Nett 165,3\*; Dhp 70; Th 1171; Vv 190 *fol.*; Vv 720 *fol.*; Ap 133,7; lokanātham tṭhetvāna, ye c' aññe atthi paṇino paññāya Sāriputtassa ~am nāgghanti solasiṃ, Vism 234,2\* *qu.* Paṭi-a 648,25\*, Nidd-a 300,24\* (Paṭi-a, Nidd-a *qu.* from the (old?)) Atthakathā; Mp IV 187,18\*; te tava silamhi ~āyo pi na yujjare, Ap 92,8; — 3. *with anubhavati* (*q.v.*): atthaṅgupetassa uposathassa ~am pi te nānubhavanti solasiṃ candappabhā tāraṇā va sabbe, A I 215,16\* ≠ IV 151,9\* (Mp IV 71,5); — 4. *with upeti* (*q.v. sub 2.a.*): na saḥassimam ~am upeti +, S II 133,18 *fol.*; gaṇanam pi saṅkham pi ~am pi kalabhāgam pi na upenti, Mil 106,16 *qu.* as ekaccharakkhaṇe pavattitassa cittassa saṅkham pi na upenti ~am pi na upenti +, Spk II 100,3 = Mp I 59,24; Sākiyāni janapadakalyāṇi imesaṃ pañcannam accharāsatanam upanidhāya saṅkham pi na upeti ~am pi na upeti +, Dhp-a I 119,8; — 5. *chahi* ~āh' atibhoti bhāgineyyo, Ja I 163,6\* (= koṭṭhāsehi, 163,19' *fol.*) *qu.* Mp I 258,19\* (Mp-t II 225,4 *qu.* Ja I 163,19').

*kalāpa*, *m.* [ts.; EWA-2 s.v.; CDIAL 2931], 1. a bundle; sheaf (e.g., of grass or the like); 2. group, collection (of physical phenomena); 3. peacock's tail; 4. tress; 5. quiver; — 1. a. saro diddho ~am va alittam

upalimpati, Ja IV 435,26\* (ācariyo visadiddho saro sesam ~am viya limpanti, 436,10\*) = VI 236,2\* (halāhalavisalitto saro sarakalāpe khitto sabbam tam visena alittam pi sarakalāpam limpanti visadiddham eva karoti, 236,12\*) ≠ It 68,5\* (saro visena duttho [Be diddho] litto ... sarasamūhasaṅkhātām sarakalāpam attanā phuttham alittam (Ee w.r. āl°) pi upalimpati, It-a II 62,30); ekapaden' eva ~am viya putakam viya ekato katvā sabbā devatā niddisati, Sv 692,9 ("he designates all the gods by one word only, grouping them together as if in a bag or a bundle"); guṇe kathetum asakkonto avasese guṇe saṅkhipitvā ~am viya putakabaddham (so read with Se; Ce [SHB] Ee w.r. mutaka°; Be suttaka°) viya ca katvā, Ps III 395,14; kullo nāma nittharaṇatthāya ~am katvā baddho, II 109,10 (veḷunālādīhi °-vasena baddho, Ps-pt II 88,28); dārūnam ~am ukkhipitvā, III 249,22 *qu.* Vibh-a 296,1; kasmā utthāya samutthāya ~e bandhitvā sukkhatinakatthānam pacchiyam pūretvā, Spk II 82,12; satthim satthim veḷum gahetvā majjhe ayasālākam pakkhipitvā satthi ~e ussāpetvā, Dhp-a I 338,17; — *in "etymology" of Ajakalāpaka* (*q.v.*): aje ~e katvā (so read), Ud-a 64,1; — *ifc.* apanaddha°; ucchu°; usira°; eka°; kumuda-nāla° (Ps I 185,23); kusuma° (Thūp 149,37); kesa° (Dhp-a III 53,2; Pv-a 46,23); jaṭā° (Ps III 311,25); tiṇa° (S IV 290,22; Ja I 158,9; Vism 394,1,3; Mp I 219,7; Dhp-a III 124,16); dāru° (Vibh-a 296,7); dāru-ukkā° (Sv 723,25; Ps I 277,20); nala° (Ja I 25,25); nūl'-uppala° (Mp I 20,24; Dhp-a III 185,2); bhisādi° (Vism 361,1 *fol.*; Vibh-a 66,24 *fol.*); mālā° (Ps III 312,5); yava° (Ap 282,15; Mil 33,3,5); rūpa° (Ps-pt II 194,17); veḷu° (Pv-a 272,3); sabba° (Dhp-a I 339,2); sara° (Ja VI 236,12; Mil 418,7; Mp III 269,9); sūci° (As 334,13); — 1. b. vacanattatho, ~ato, cuṇṇato + imehi pi ākārehi dhātuyo manasikātabbā, Vism 364,18 *fol.*; catunnam ~ānam vasena tiṇsa ca nava ca paṭisandhivīññānena saha rūpāni uppajjanti, Vism 553,1 *qu.* Vibh-a 161,29; katham ~ato sammāsati ti, Vism 626,10 ("by groups"); pañcakkhandhadhammānam ekekakkhandhalakkhaṇe saṅkhipitvā °-vasena rāsiṃ katvā, Paṭi-a 19,31; yasmiṃ ~e bhūtānam paricchedo, Sv-pt I 136,13 = Ps-pt I 104,8 *qu.* Mp-t I 131,12; ekasmiṃ ca ~e vattamāne eva aññassa nirodho, aññassa c' uppatti hoti, As-mṭ 139,19; ekassa ~assa uppadādayo ekekā va honti, As-mṭ 157,13; — *ifc.* attha-dhamma° (Vism 364,35); dāsa-dhamma° (Vism 365,2); — 2. *lex. lit.*: ~o piñcham, Abh 635; — bhumiyam tṭhitamoro dvinnam pādānam ~assa ca vasena tiṇi tṭhānāni labhati, Sp 323,24, cf. Vin-vn 77; — *ifc.* mora-piñja° (Thūp 168,17); — 3. yāva-mekhalā ~ā olambanti, Pv-a 46,25; — 4. dhanum ~aṇ (Ee dhanuk°) ca nikkipitvā, Ja IV 438,17\*; — *ifc.* dhanu° (Vin II 192,4 *fol.*; M I 86,36; A III 94,1 *fol.*; Mp III 269,9); sannaddha-dhanu° (Sv 812,3;

Pv-a 154,26).

**kalāpaka**, *n.*, bundle; — *ifc.* **muttādāma**-° (Mhv XXX 67); **veṇu**-° (Ja I 239,29).

**kalāpa-kathā**, *f.*, discourse on the groups; title of the 20th chapter of Paramatthavinicchaya; rūpavibhāge ~ā nūṭṭhitā, Pm-vn 796.

**kalāpa-kalāpa**, *n.*, sheaf upon sheaf; ~am katvā, Spk III 140,21.

[**kalāpa-kuṭīla-jatā**, reading of Be at Bv-a 89,30 for CeEe kapilā kuṭilā jatā, which read]

**kalāp'-agga**, *n.*, 1. the best in terms of (bamboo) bundles; 2. the tip of a peacock's tail; — 1. **veṇikaraṇe** **veṇaggaṃ** **kalāpādisu** ~am + ... **aggadānam** **adāsi**, Sv 588,16 (**veṇiyo** **ekato** **katvā** **rāsikaraṇam** **kalāpo**. **tattha** **aggadānam** ~am, Sv-pt II 234,3) = Ps II 188,4 = Mp I 143,11 (**veṇiyo** **purisabhāvavasena** **bandhivā** **kalāpakaraṇe** ~am, Mp-t I 166,7) *qu.* Dh-a I 98,15, Th-a III 1,24, Ap-a 296,15; — 2. ~ena **phuṭṭhōkāsam** **mukhatuṇḍakam** **atikkāmeti** **pārājikam**, Sp 323,10 *fol.* (~enā ti **piṇchakalāpassa** **aggam**, Sp-t II 139,9), *cf.* Vin-vn 71.

**kalāpa-ggāha**, *m.*, collecting the totality (of smth); **ekappahārena** ~am **karitvā** **suttam** **bandhimisu**, Mil 272,16; **sakalatebhūmakadhamme** ~ena **gahetvā**, Spk III 56,24.

**kalāp'-antara-gata**, *mfn.*, included in a different group; ~e **pathaviādi** **saṃānalakkhaṇatāya** **aggahetvā**, Vism-mhṭ II 318,16 (*ad* Vism 559,7).

**kalāp'-antara-bhinna**, *mfn.*, separate from the other groups; ~aṇ ca, Nāmar-p 517.

**kalāp'-antara-bhūta**, *mfn.*, being a different group; **vijjamāne** **pi** ~ānam ~ehi **asamphuṭṭhabhāve**, Sv-pt I 136,9 = Ps-pt I 104,5 *qu.* Mp-t I 131,9.

**kalāp'-antara-rūpa**, *n.*, physical matter of other groups; **taṃ** (*scil.* **itthindriyam**) **jivītendriyam** **viya** ~ānaṇ ca **indriya-atthi**-**avigatapaccayo** ti na **vut**-**taṃ**, As-mṭ 151,1 (*ad* As 321,21).

**kalāp'-antara-vutti**, *mfn.*, subsisting on the various groups; **pañcāpi** **jivītārakkhā** **rūpādi** **parivāritā** **dhītārā** **va** **kumārā** **va** ~ino, Pm-vn 670, *cf.* Nāmar-p 508 (*read* **dhūtā** for **thūtā**).

**kalāpa-baddha**, *mfn.*, 1. tied into a bunch (of flowers); 2. clustered; — 1. ~āni **pupphāni**, Sp 329,18; **hatthakavasena** **khuddakam** **katvā** **baddham** ~am, Sp-t II 141,2 (*ad* Sp 330,1); — 2. **saṇḍasaṇḍā** ti **ekekasmim** **thāne** ~ā (*Ee* °ndh°) **viya** **gumbagumbā** **hutvā**, Sv 869,35 (*ad* D II 90,15: **saṇḍasaṇḍā** **sāliyo**).

**kalāpa-bhāva**, *m.* [abstr.], the being a group; **rūpa**-**koṭṭhāsā** ti ~en' **eva** **pavattanato** **rūpakalāpā**, Ps-pt II 194,17 (*ad* Ps II 261,27) ≠ As-mṭ 139,10.

**kalāpa-yama**, *m.*, pair of groups; **nāmaṃ** ~ato **kha**-**nato** **kamato** **pi** ca ... **passe**, Sacc 323.

**kalāpa-rāsi-rūpa**, *n.*, physical matter in terms of collection of groups; ~āni ... **vibhāvaye**, Pm-vn 789.

**kalāpa-vipassanā**, *f.*, insight into the groups; ~am

**dassento**, Ps IV 90,20.

**kalāpa-saṅgaha**, *m.*, summary of the groups; **ākāsa**-**lakkhaṇāni** ° **ettha** **sabbakalāpesu** **vijjamānāni** **pi** ~e **vohārābhāvā** **na** **gaṇiyanti**, Moh 72,20.

**kalāpa-sañchanna**, *mfn.*, (a dancing peacock) covered by (its) tail; **bariḥinan** (*v.l.* °inan) ti ~am, Ja VI 498,6' (*ad* 497,14°; **picchakalāpena** **yuttam**, Ja-pt *ad* loc..

**kalāpa-santāna-mūla**, *n.*, condition of the continuity of the groups; **santatisāni** ti ~āni, Vism-mhṭ II 318,12 (*ad* Vism 559,2).

**kalāpa-sannaddha**, *mfn.*, armed with a quiver; **yuvā** ~o, Ja 322,7° (= **sannaddhasaratunhiro**, 322,29°).

**kalāpa-sammasana**, *n.*, comprehension by groups; *cf.* Nm Vism-trsl 704 n. 1; **vitinnakaṅkho** °-**vasena** **tilakkhaṇam** **āropetvā**, Vism 287,11 *qu.* Sp 431,12, Patis-a 501,20, *cf.* Sv-pt II 381,2; **maggāmaggañāna**-**dassanavisuddhiṃ** **sampādetukāmena** ~e **tāva** **yogo** **kātabbo**, Vism 606,17; ~ato ... **paṭṭhāya**, 607,7; ~ena "aham **mamā**" ti **saṃūhassa** ... **pahānam**, 694,5 ≠ As 352,2 *qu.* Patis-a 448,9; °**ādihi** **ñānehi**, Patis-a 31,33; °-**vasen'** **eva**, As 208,31; °-**vasena** **ārad**-**dhavipassako** **yogāvacaro**, Patis-a 698,18; — °-**udaya**-**bbay'**-**ānupassanā**, *f.*, contemplation of the arising and passing away (of phenomena) by way of comprehension by groups; ~ā **kasmā** **na** **vuttā** ti, Patis-a 103,14; — °-**ñāna**, *n.*, knowledge of comprehension by groups; **sammasane** **ñānan** ti **saṃmā** **āmasane** **anumajjane** **pekkhaṇe** **ñānam** ~an ti, Patis-a 20,2; **ekekasmim** **khandhe** **tilakkhaṇam** **āropetvā** **aniccato** **dukkhato** **anattato** **vipassantassa** ~am (*so read*) **uppajjati**, Patis-a 20,11; — °-**ñāna**-**nid**-**desa**, *m.*, exposition of knowledge of comprehension by groups; ~e, Patis-a 699,20; — °-**paccayā**, <sup>2</sup>*ind.*, by way of comprehension by groups; ~ **pāmojjaṃ** **gahetabbam**, Patis-a 302,31; — °-**saṅkhātā**, *mfn.*, in other words comprehension by groups; ~āya **nayavipassanāya** **tāva** **yogo** **karaṇiyo**, Vism 606,8.

**kalāpa-sammasanādi-anuloma-pariyosāna**, *mfn.*, beginning with the comprehension by groups and terminating in the direct order (of the 42 terms **aniccato**, **dukkhato** + mentioned, e.g., at Nidd I 53,7 *fol.*, *cf.* It-a 53,22 *fol.*); ~ā (*so read*) **tiraṇapariññā**, Ps I 29,26; **maggāmagga** **paṭipadāñāna** **dassanavisuddhiyo** ~ā **vā** **paññā** **tiraṇapariññā**, It-a I 53,27.

**kalāpa-sammasanādi-kkama**, <sup>2</sup>*ind.* [°**ādi** + **kama**], in the order of comprehension by groups and the rest; ~ **saṃmā** **aviparitam** **pañcakkhandhadham**-**maṃ** **aniccādito** **vipassanti**, It-a I 169,33; ~ **pañca**-**maṃ** **visuddhiṃ** **adhigantvā**, Th-a I 18,8; ~ **vipas**-**saṇam** **vaḍḍhetvā**, Vism-mhṭ II 22,4; ~ **kammaṭṭhānam** **matthakam** **pāpetum** **na** **sakkoti**, Ps-pt II 194,28.

**kalāpa-sammasanāvāsāna**, *n.*, termination of comprehension by groups; ~e **udayabbayānupassanāya**

pavattamānāya, As-mṭ 112,11 qu. Vism-mṭ II 475,25.

**kalāpa-sahassa**, *n.*, a thousand groups; ekasmiñ ca kāle anekāni ~āni uppijanti pavattanti ca, As-mṭ 139,18.

**kalāpādhiṭṭhāna-rasa**, *mfn.*, having support of the collections (of phenomena) as its function; paṭhaviddhātu ... ~ā, Nāmar-p 476.

**kalāpānupālaka**, *mfn.*, guarding, preserving the collection (of phenomena); yathā ekekassa kalāpassa jīvitendriyaṃ ~aṃ upādāyarūpan ti vuccati, evaṃ kalāpuppādādisabhāva jātiādāyo upādāyarūpani c' eva vuccanti, As-mṭ 157,15.

**kalāpābandhana-rasa**, *mfn.* [°pa + ā], whose function consists in binding together the collection (of phenomena); āpodhātu ... ~ā, Nāmar-p 497.

**kalāpi(n)**, *mfn.* [ts.; cf. EWA-2 s.v.], 1. wearing a quiver with arrows; 2. peacock; — 1. kadāham (unmetr.) dhanu(g)gahe ... sūre cāpahatthe ~ine pahāya pabbajissāmi, Ja VI 49,2\* ≠ 50,24\*; — 2. *lex. lit.*: moro + ... ~ī +, Abh 634.

**kalāpiya-sata**, *n.*, a bundle of one hundred sheafs; yathā nāma paññāsa tiṇakalāpiyo ukkhipitum a-sakkontassa ~aṃ bandhivā sise ṭhapeyya, Mp II 347,9.

**kalāpī**, *f.* [ts.], sheaf, bundle; — *ifc.* tiṇa-° (Mp II 347,8); **naḷa-°** (S II 114,17 foll.; Vism 560,26); **yava-°** (S IV 201,1 foll.).

**kalāp-uppādādi-sabhāva**, *mfn.*, whose essential nature consists in the production etc. of the collections (of phenomena); cf. kalāpānupālaka, q.v.

[**kalāpetvā**, *w.r.* at Ud-a 64,1 for which read kalāpe katvā]

**Kalābu**, *m.* [cf. BHSD s.v. Kalabha]; *Npr.*; name of a wicked king of Benares and previous incarnation of Devadatta; his story is told in Khantivādi-jātaka; v. PPN s.v.; cf. O. v. HINÜBER, *Jātaka-Sammlung*, AWL 1998 Nr. 7: 133 foll.; atite Bārāṇasiyaṃ ~u nāma Kāsīrājā rajjaṃ kāresi, Ja III 38,13; ~u vicim upapajja paccati, Ja V 144,5\* (~u avicim, 145,28\*); Kāsīrañña ti ~unā Kāsīrājena, Vism-mṭ I 359,16; tadā ~u Kāsīrājā Devadatto ahosi Khantivādātāpaso aham eva, Ja III 43,12; Mil 201,21.

**kalābuka**, *n.* [cf. kalāpaka ?], a kind of belt consisting of a collection of strands; chabbaggiyā bhikkhū uccāvacāni kāyabandhanāni dhārenti: ~aṃ +, Vin II 136,7 (= bahurajjukam, Sp 1211,20; 144,34\*; Vin-vn 3056 (ubhayakotiyaṃ ekato abaddhā bahū rajjuyo, tathā baddhā ~aṃ nāma hoti, Vin-vn-ṭ II 357,11).

**Kalābu-kāsika-rāja(n)**, *m.*, King K. of Kāsī; ~ā Khantivādītāpase aparajjhivā paṭhavim pavittṭho, Ja V 135,22.

**Kalābu-rāja(n)**, *m.*, King K.; ~ā surāmadamatto nātakapavivuto, Ja III 40,2; vitthārato ... ~añño vatthu Khantivādi-jātaka kathitam eva, V 145,29\*.

**Kalābu-rāja-bhūta**, *mfn.*, being King K.; Khantivā-

dibhūte attani aparajjhivā ~assa tassa paṭhavim pavittṭhabhāvaṃ dīpetum Khantivādi-jātakaṃ ... kathesi, Dh-pa I 149,6.

**kalāya**, *m.* [ts.; cf. EWA-2 (Vol. III) s.v.; Amg. kalāva, cf. BHSD s.v.], pea; hatthato eko ~o bhūmiyaṃ pati, Ja II 74,28 foll.; ekaṃ ~aṃ patitaṃ gavessati, 75,12\*.

**kalāyati**, *pr.* 3 sg. [den. < kalā 2.], to deceive, trick; chahi kāraṇehi ... ~issati luddakaṃ vañcessati, Ja I 163,27\*.

**kalāya-matta**, *mfn.*, of the size of a pea; Kokāliyaassa sāsapamattīhi piḷakāhi sabbo kāyo phuṭo ahosi ... muggamattīyo hutvā ~iyo ahesum +, Sn 124,26 (= caṇakamattīyo, Pj II 475,20) = S I 150,27 = A V 170,20 (= caṇakamattīyo, Mp V 59,10); tā (scil. piḷakā) anupubbena muggamattā ~ā + ... hutvā, Dh-pa I 319,9.

**kalāya-matta-kāla**, *m.*, the time of reaching the size of pea; ~ato paṭṭhāya khādāpeti c' eva pātāpeti ca, Ja III 370,17.

**kalāya-muttī**, *f.*, a handful of peas; ~im avakiriya, Ja II 75,11\* (= varakamuttīm, kāḷarājamaṣamuttīm ti pi vadanti, 75,16\*); — °-jātaka, *n.*; title of Ja no. 176; Ja II 74,2-76,12; v. PPN s.v.

**kalāya-yūsa**, *n.*, pea soup; thokaṃ thokaṃ āhāraṃ āhāreyyaṃ pasataṃ pasataṃ yadi vā muggayūsaṃ ... yadi vā ~aṃ +, M I 245,19 foll.; — °-pasata-matta, *n.*, a mere drop of pea soup; mahāpadhānaṃ padahan-tassa ekataṇḍulādīhi pi ~ā pi kāyassa yāpanaṃ ahosi, Sv 449,31.

**kalāndaka**, *n.* (?) [cf. BHSD s.v. kalāndaka], spread, cover for a seat; — *ifc.* mudu-citta-° (Ja VI 224,6\*, 224,25\* [Be muducittakasanthata]).

**Kalāpa**, *v.* Kalamba.

**kalāra**, *mfn.* [cf. sa. kaḍāra, karāla; EWA-2 s.vv.], with protruding teeth; ct.s sometimes interpret mistakenly; cf. H. LÜDERS, *Kleine Schriften*, 1973: 89 foll.; kalāratā, q.v.; sattajato luddo ~o purisāḍako, Ja V 91,3\*; ~o bhaggaṇāsako, VI 548,27\* (= sūkaradāthehi samannāgato [Be °āhi viya nikkhantadantehi], 549,13\*); bhīrudassanā piṅgalāsi ~āsi na taṃ mañña-mi mānusi ti, Pv 168 (= kalāradantā, Pv-a 90,10).

**kalār-akkhi-kalāra-danta**, *mfn.*, with protruding eyes and teeth; ~ā ti evaṃ tesāṃ attabhāvaṃ upane-tvā, Sv 968,32.

**Kalāra-khattiya**, *m.*; *Npr.*; a bhikkhu; v. PPN s.v.; ~o bhikkhu yenāyasmā Sāriputto ten' upasaṅkami, S II 50,14 foll. (dantā ... assa kalārā visamasanṭhānā, tasmā Kalāro ti vuccati, Spk II 61,28).

**Kalāra-khattiya-vagga**, *m.*; title of S II 47,9-68,2; ~assa pathame, Spk II 60,7.

**Kalāra-janaka**, *m.* [cf. sa. Karālanaka; v. S. SÖRENSEN, *An Index to the Names in the Mhbh s.v. Karālanaka*]; *Npr.*; the son of Nimi; — *exeg.*: tassa nāmaṃ kalāradantaṭṭhāya ~ ti vutto, Ps III 318,17 (ad M

II 82,16); — Nimissa ... rañño ~o nāma putto ahosi, M II 82,16; Dhp III 37; Sv 851,32; °ādayo, Mhv II 10; — °pariyosāna, *mfn.*, ending with K.; ~ānam anekasatasahassānam rājūnam aparabhāge Okkāko nāma rājā ahosi, Sv-pt I 393,14; — °āhva, *mfn.*, called K.; suto eko ~o, Ext. Mhv II 53.

kalāra-tā, *f.* [abstr.], irregularity; *cf.* mistakenly so, *cf.* kalāra, *q.v.*; uccākālārikā ti ... kalārikā (Be kāl°) ca dantānam ~āya. tāsam eko danto unnato hoti, eko onato. ubho pi ca viralā honti na āsanā, Ps II 198,35 (ad M I 178,24; = viralātāya, Ps-pt II 146,22).

kalāra-danta, *mfn.*; with protruding teeth; *v. s.v.* kalāra; — °tā, *f.* [abstr.], the having protruding teeth; *v. s.v.* Kalārajanaka.

kalāra-piṅgala, *mfn.*, with protruding teeth and yellow eyes; jāro te ~o, Ja IV 246,18 foll. (*cf.* 245,17: piṅgalo nikkhantadātho); piṅgalā ti ~ā, Spk I 239,30 (ad S I 170,29; = nikkhantapiṅgalakkhikā, ~ā ti vā rat-tagattā [sic!] ca piṅgalacakkhukā, Spk-pt I 264,24).

Kalāra-matthuka, *v.* Kandaramasuka.

kalārika, *mfn.*, with protruding teeth; *cf.* kalāratā, *q.v.*

<sup>1</sup>kali, *m.* [ts.; *cf.* EWA-2 *s.v.*; H. W. WESSLER, *Zeit und Geschichte im Viṣṇupurāṇa* 1995: 395 foll.], 1. the losing throw at dice; *opp.* kaṭa; *v. s.v.* <sup>5</sup>kaṭa; *cf.* H. LÜDERS, *Phil. Ind.* 106 foll.; H. FALK, *Bruderschaft und Würfelspiel*, 1986: 108 foll.; 2. fault, offence (*ct.s* so); 3. destruction (*ct. so*, uncertain); 4. worst (of its kind); only *ifc.*, *cf.*, e.g., *sa. rājākali*; — *exeg.*: kali ti hi anatto vuccati, kali ti parājayo. kali ti ... kodhamānādikālesajāti. Ps-pt III 211,20 foll.; kaliyati khaliyati appahiyati sāsanam etenā ti ~i, jūtaparājayo, III 354,16; — 1. *lex. lit.*: ~i parājaye, Abh 1106; — eko akkhadhutto āgatāgataṃ ~im gilati, D II 348,20 foll. (āgatāgataṃ parājayaḡuḡam gilati, Sv 812,22), *cf.* Ja I 380,9° foll. for this use of gilati; bhadro assajāñiyo yathā ~im, evaṃ patodassa ajiho-haraṇam samanupassati, A V 324,18; ~i hi dhīraṇam ... bhavanti vedajjhagatān' ..., Ja VI 206,1° (*i.e.*, the Vedas become kali to those who study them, *cf.* L. ALS-DORF, *Kl. Schr.* III 1998: 810); ~im ... gaṇhāmi asippo dhuttako yathā, 228,18° (yathā ... asikkhito akkhadhutto parājayabhāvaṃ gaṇhāti, 229,4°); pubbe ~i duggahito va, 234,8° (parāyagāho duggahito va, 234,20°); rājā ~im vicināṃ aggaheṣi, 282,17°; ubhayattha bālo ~im aggaheṣi, 357,5° (ubhayattha parājayam eva gaṇhāti, 357,11°); paresam hi so vajjāni opunāti yathā bhusam attano chādeti ~im va kitavā satho, Dhp 252 (*cf.* G-Dhp 272); sabbena pi sakena dhanena c' eva attanā ca saddhiṃ yo parājayo so appamattako va kalī ti, Mp III 3,13 (ad A II 3,29°); — 2. yo nindiyam pasamsati tam vā nindati yo pasamsiyo vicināti mukhena so ~im ~inā tena sukhāṃ na vindati, Sn 658 foll. (= aparādhāṃ, Pj II 477,20) = S I 149,21° foll. = A II 3,25° foll. (Mp III 3,8) =

V 174,6° foll. (= tena aparādhena sukhāṃ na vindati, Mp V 61,1) = V 171,16° foll. *qu.* Nett 132,24° foll., Sv-pt I 64,13 (K. R. NORMAN, *The Group of Discourses*, 1992 on Sn 658 foll.); tam ahaṃ n' eva jānāmi na na jānāmi ti vadeyyam tam mama assa ~i, A II 25,12 (mayham doso bhavēyyā ti, Mp III 39,13); n' atthi rāgasamo aggi n' atthi dosasamo ~i Dhp 202 (*cf.* 251) (dosena samo aparādhō pi n' atthi, Dhp-a III 261,11); abbūḡham aghagataṃ (~o read, *cf.* *s.v.* aghagata and EV I ad loc.) vijitāṃ ekaṇ ce ossajjēyya kalī va siyā, Th 321; yo ... sammaggatesu puggalesu cit-tam padūseyya ayaṃ cittapadoso va tato ~ito mahantatara ~i, Mp III 3,16 ("mind defiling is a much graver fault than the losing throw at dice"; ad A II 3,31°) = Mp V 61,8 (ad A V 174,11°); — °nāsana, *mfn.*, eradicating faults; sadā janānam ~assa ... jīnasāsanassa, Bv-a 2,1°; — 3. godhākulaṃ kakaṇṭo va ~im pāpeti attanam [so read *m.c.*, *cf.* *s.v.* attan(n) 2(c)], Ja I 488,22° (~i vuccati vināso ... pāliyam pana phalaṃ pāpeti ti likhanti, 488,27°); — 4. *ifc.* kāya-° (Thī 458; 501); citta-° (Th 214; 356); dosa-° (Dhp-a III 261,1); purisanta-° (Sn 664); mala-khūla-° (~kilesa, D III 179,10°).

<sup>2</sup>kali, *m.*, dirt; ayaṃ kālakāṇṇi bhavissati, imassa sarīre ~im pavāhetvā, Ja V 134,7 foll., *cf.* Ps III 61,10 foll.; yehi me akkhūhi kālakāṇṇi diṭṭho tāni dhotāni ~i pavāhito, Ps III 61,15; ~im pavāhessāma, Ja IV 367,5°; — °pavāha-kamma, *n.*, the action of washing off dirt; ~am (Ee *w.r.* kalim pa°) kāressāmā ti, Ja IV 367,2°; *cf.* malaṃ pavāhetvā, VI 204,5°.

kali-kāla, *m.* [ts.; *cf.* Kaliyuga, *q.v.*], the Kali age; ~e parihīṇāyukasattānam satibuddhiparihāṇim disvā, Mhv-t 623,10.

Kalikāla, *m.*; *Npr.*; a Dravidian chief; °rāyaro, Mhv LXXVI 214-15.

kalikā, *f.* [ts.], a bud; ~ā korako +, Abh 544; kalikā (Ee kalasā, *v. s.v.* kalasa) va payodharā, Ap 575,17 *qu.* Thī-a (1998) 84,3; — °ākāra-sutthanī, *f.*, with beautiful breasts in the shape of buds; *w.r.* of Be for Ee kalasākārasutthanī, *q.v.*

kali-ggaha, *m.*, 1. getting the losing throw at dice; 2. defeat (*ct.s* so); — 1. *exeg.*: kali = jūtaparājayo. so eva gahasadistāya ~o ti vutto, Ps-pt III 354,17; — seyyathā pi ... akkhadhutto paṭhamen' eva ~ena puttam pi jiyetha dāram pi jiyetha +, M III 170,8,10,13 (= parājayena, Ps IV 214,3); ~o kaṭaggaho, Ja VI 209,2°; — 2. imassa ... purisapuggalassa ubhayattha ~o, M I 403,11 (= parājayagāho, Ps III 117,15) = 406,15 = 409,1; ubhayattha ~o andhassa hata-cakkhuno, A I 129,26° (= aparaddhagāho parājayagāho hoti +, Mp II 200,24 foll.).

Kaliṅga, *m. pl. only* [ts.; Asok Kalimṅgā; *cf.* Kāliṅga, *q.v.*; v. S. SØRENSEN, *An Index to the Names in the Mhbh. s.v.* Kaliṅga (°āḥ)]; *Npr.*; a land and its people; mentioned as the third of the seventeen mahājanapadas



enumerated at Nidd II 37,3 = Be 150,11; *om. from the corresponding list at A I 212,35 foll.; v. PPN s.v. 2. Kāliṅga; — lex. lit.: Kurū + ... -ā +, Abh 184; — Dantapuram -ānam (so read with v.l. m.c.; Ee Kā°), D II 235,19\* qu. Sv 662,5\* (Kā°); jayo -anam asayhasāhinam, Ja III 6,25\*; Karaṇḍu nāma -ānam ete ratthāni hitvāna, 381,15\* (Karaṇḍu -ānam janapadassa rājā, 381,24\*); ciṇṇā -ā (so read with Mss. Bdf m.c.; Ee Kā°), 541,18\* (Kāliṅgarattham ciṇṇam, 542,6\*); ahu -esu Jūjako nāma brāhmaṇo, VI 521,21\*; Angā ca Magadhā ca -ā +, Nidd II 37,3 = Be 150,11; — Rem.: the Burmese tradition retains Kā° as opposed to the Sinh. tradition which with a few exceptions reads Kā°.*

**kaliṅgara**, *m. and n.* [cf. *sa. kadanagara*; EWA-2 (Vol. III) s.v.], *a log, wooden (executioner's) block; — lex. lit.: -o, Abh 453; — (m.) balavam bandhanam dalham bandhanam + ... thūlo -o, M I 449,16 foll. (= gale baddham [so read] mahākattam viya hoti, Ps III 166,8); (in uddāna) -o, S II 272,26\*; — (n.) in similes: aciram va' ayaṁ kāyo nirattham va -am, Dhp 41 (= nirupakāram niratthakam kattakhandam viya, Dhp-a I 321,2) ≠ Thū 468; tena ten' eva vajasi yena sūlam -am, Th 213 (sūlasaṅkhātā bhavā kaliṅgarasaṅkhātā adhikuttanaka [so read with BeCe, Ee °kuttaṇa-nāma-kāma°] kāmaguṇā ca tena ten' eva ... vajasi, Th-a II 79,13); tassā me sāmiko ativiya caṇḍo pharusso gahitaghiten' eva katthena vā -ena vā sisam chindati, Dhp-a III 315,6; katthassa tuvaṁ maññe, -assa tuvaṁ maññe iccevaṁādi, Kacc-v 279 (cf. Pāṇ II 3:17) qu. Sadd 697,4; — *ifc. katthā°; sopāna°* (Vin II 128,7).*

**kaliṅgara-khaṇḍa**, *n.* [cf. *katthakhaṇḍa, q.v.*], *a splinter; so read for °kaṇḍa; imam acittam (Be °akam) -am pi tāva (Ee om. tāva) tava guṇam jānāti, Ja III 273,19.*

**kaliṅgara-ghaṭikā**, *f.* [cf. *kaliṅgarūpadhāna, q.v.*], *a wooden block; sayanakāle -am upadhānam katvā sayanti, Spk II 229,19.*

**Kaliṅga-ratthā**, *n.* [cf. *Kāliṅga°, q.v.*], *the kingdom of K.; -am (Ce Kā°) gacchāmi, Ja VI 574,3; -ato, Ext Mhv XXX 239.*

**kaliṅgara-saṅkhātā**, *mfn.*, *in other words a wooden block; -ā adhikuttanaka kāmaguṇā, Th-a II 79,13.*

**kaliṅgara-sadisa**, *mfn.*, *like a wooden block; kāyo pathavidhātuppakopena tāva thaddho hoti -o, Pj II 458,2.*

**Kaliṅgara-sutta-vanṇanā**, *f.*; *title of Spk-pt II 191,20-192,7 (ad S II 267,27-268,19); -ā nitthitā, 192,8.*

**Kaliṅga-rāja(n)**, *m.* [cf. *Kāliṅga°, the king of K.; tassa (so read) kira -añño, Sp 511,17 (Burmese reading for tassa kira rañño).*

**kaliṅgarūpadhāna**, *mfn.* [°gara + upa°], *using a log as pillow; -ā ... etarahi Licchavi viharanti appamattā ātāpino upāsanasamm, S II 267,32 foll. (= kaliṅgara-*

*ghaṭikam [v.l. °tam] sisūpadhānaṁ c' eva pādūpadhānaṁ ca katvā, Spk II 229,19; kaliṅgarām vuccati khuddakadārūkhaṇḍam, tam upadhānam etesan ti -ā, Spk-pt II 191,20; 268,9 qu. Mil 366,6; -ānam Māro ārammaṇam na labhati, Spk II 230,24.*

**kaliṅguka**, *m.* [cf. *sa. kaliṅgaka*], *laurus camphora; kappurā ca -ā (so read with Be, Ee °gu ca), Ja VI 537,25\*.*

**kali-citta**, *n.*, *polluted mind; ambho citta -a (cf. GEIGER § 78.5; Ai.Gr. III § 46c) kālakammiṇ amham kathayāmi, Th-a II 79,12.*

**kalita**, *mfn.* [pp. < kaleti, q.v.], *impelled, urged on; — ifc. sīta-vāta° (Th 22).*

**kalitabba**, *mfn.* [ < <sup>2</sup>kal(a), q.v.], *to be counted; -am saṅkhyātabban ti kalyam, Kacc-v 634; kālo ti "ettako atikkanto" ti ādina -o, Sadd 437,21.*

**kalid(i)**, *the verbal root kalid, cf. sa-Dhātup I 15, 73; ~ paridevane, Sadd 381,6.*

**Kali-devatā**, *f.*; *Npr.; name of the goddess Jyēsthā, the elder sister of Śrī; Siridevatā -ā (v.l. Kālī°) Sivā Vasudevā +, tesam tesam rahassam tesu tesu gaṇesu yeva carati, Mil 191,6.*

**Kali-devī**, *f.*, *= prec.; Jetthabbatiko ti Kalidevīvataniyutto. -i kira Sirideviyā jetthā, tasmā tassā vata dharo Jetthabbatiko ti vuccati. tam pana vatam samādiyitvā pūrento sakalasārūre masim makketvā kākapattāni mutthuyam katvā -im phalake likhāpetvā tam kājakotṭiyam bandhūtva thomento vicaranti, Sp-ṭ I 355,7 foll. (ad Sp 596,12); — °vatanīyutta, mfn., devoted to the religious observances of prec.; v. supra.*

**kalindati**, *pr. 3 sg. [ < kalid(i), q.v.], to lament, weep; -ati, Sadd 381,6.*

**kali-phala-pūrita**, *mfn.*, *filled with impure fruits; pāṭha qu. at Ps-pt II 74,4 for kuphala°, q.v.*

**kali-yuga**, *m.* [ts.; cf. *kalikāla, q.v.*], *the kali age; kappakasāya -e, Buddhuppādo aho mahacchariyam, Sv-pt I 61,13\* = Ps-pt I 43,5\* = Spk-pt I 39,25\* qu. Mp-ṭ I 51,19\*; -e, Sās 44,34\*.*

<sup>1</sup>**kalila**, *n.* [ts.], *thicket; = gahana (Mogg VII 189); -e (sic!) alakaladvayam, Dhātum ad 398 foll..*

<sup>2</sup>**kalila**, = <sup>1</sup>**kalala**, *qq.v.*; *Sadd 922,14 (vaṇṇabhedo 'yam, 33).*

**kali-saṅkhātā-mahāparādha-sadisa**, *mfn.*, *like an awful crime, in other words "kali"; inasadisam dhanajānisadisam -añ ca katvā, Mp V 80,6 (ad A V 324,17).*

**kali-sāsana**, *n.*, *fault finding, i.e., the act of finding faults with others in order to make them publicly known; -am āropeti āpatti dukkatassa, Vin IV 93,35 foll. (kalī ti kodho, tassa sāsanaṁ āropeti, Sp 856,3); na āyasmato avañṇam pakāsanatthāya na -am āropanatthāya, Sp 219,2; Bhagavā tesam ajānana-bhavam jānanto ve kevalam -am āropetukāmo pucchati, Ps IV 2,2 (= parājayam. kalī ti hī anatto*

vuccati, kali ti sasati vippharati ti ~am, parājayo. kali ti vā kodhamānādikilesajāti, tāya ... ayuttavādītā ~am, Ps-pt III 211,20 foll.).

**kali-sāsana-ropana**, *n.*, *m.c.* for *kalisāsana-ropana*, *v. next*; ~e, Vin-vn 1544.

**kali-sāsana-ropana**, *n.* [°na + ā°], *instigating fault finding*; ubhinnaṃ pi ~e (so read) dukkaṭam eva, Kkh 115,18.

**kaḷimbha**, *n.*, = *kaḷimbhaka*, *q.v.*; in *uddāna*: ~am, Vin II 143,19\*.

**Kaḷimbha**, *m.*; *Npr.*; *a therā*; *v. PPN s.v.*; *kūtāgāra-sālāyaṃ* therehi sāvakehi saddhīm āyasmatā ca Calena ... āyasmatā ca ~ena +, A V 133,15 foll.

**kaḷimbha-ka**, *n.* [perhaps related to *prakr. kaḷimba*, *v. CDIAL* 3186], *a bamboo measure* ?; ~ is used to assure that the distance between the stitches on a cīvara are of equal length; *suttantarikāyo* visamā honti. anujānāmi ~an ti, Vin II 116,21 (*pamānasasāṇā-karaṇaṃ* yaṃ kiñci tālapaṇṇādīṃ, Sp 1206,23).

**kaḷibhavati**, *pr. 3 sg.* [*kalā + vbhū*], *to break up*; *asampadānen' itaritarassa* bālassa mittāni ~ati, Ja I 467,29\* (= *malināni* [Be *kalini*] *kālakannikasadisāni* honti, *bhijjanti* ti attho, 468,5').

**kaḷiyati**, *pr. 3 sg. pass.* [√*kal(a)*?], *in etymology of* <sup>1</sup>*kali*: ~ati *khaliyati* *apahiyati* (so read; Be app°) *sāsanaṃ* etenā ti *kali*, Ps-pt III 354,16.

**kaḷira** or **kalira**, *m.* [*cf. sa. karīra*, EWA-2; CDIAL 2804; *Amg. karīra*], 1. *shoot (primarily used of bamboo shoots)*; 2. *a plant (capparis aphylla ?)*, *cf. kaḷira-puppha*, *q.v.*; — *lex. lit.*: ~o *matthako* *bhave*, Abh 549; — *exeg.*: *matthakā* *veṇukaḷi*ro *naḷakaḷi*ro + *sattannaṃ* *dhañṇānaṃ* ~ā, Sp 834,21; 834,25; Vin-vn 1333 foll.; — *pathamuggato* *hosi* *yathā* ~o, Ja III 394,6\* (= *siniddhachavitaruṇakaḷi*ro, 394,13'); *muṇḍasamaṇakaṃ* *khaggena* ~am *viya* *koṭṭetvā*, Spk I 227,10,13'; *dantā* ~ā *viya* *chijjimsu*, Ja V 52,27; *pubbe* *me* *asi* *silāthambhaṃ* *vā* *khadirakhāṇuṃ* *vā* ~am *viya* *chindati*, Dh-pa II 249,10; *yathā* ~o *susu* *vaḍḍhitaggo*, Th 72 (*aṅkuro* *idha* *pana* *vaṃsaṅkuro* *adhippeto*, Th-a I 172,1); *isikaṃ* *pavāheyyā* *ti* ~am *luñceyya*, Paṭi-a 666,13 (*ad* *Paṭi* II 211,2); *veḷugumbasmiṃ* *taruṇakā* ~ā (Be *kaḷirakā*) *asattā* *alaggā* + ..., Nidd II 58,16 = Be 242,26; — *ifc.* *ucchu-*°, *khajjūrika-*° (Pj I 49,22 [*v.l. sindi-*°, *q.v.*]); *taruṇa-*° (Ja III 394,15); *taruṇa-vaṃsa-*° (Ja III 179,26); *naḷa-*° (Sp 834,20); *na-va-vaṃsa-*° (Ja VI 26,6\*); *padi-*° (? Vjb 320,1); *ba-hu-paṇṇa-phala-*° (Sp 822,30; Kkh 105,17); *maccha-maṃsa-*° (Ps III 164,1); *mūlaka-*° (Sp 834,20); *vaṃsā-*° (Sn 38; Ap 8,23; Ja I 74,5; Mil 201,23); *veṇu-*° (Sp 834,20); *satāvāri-*° (Sp 834,21); *sabba-*° (Sp 479,3); *sāsapa-*° (Sp 834,21); *siniddha-chavi-taruṇa-*° (Ja III 394,13'); *sindi-*° (~-*saṇṭhāna*, Vism 254,13 *qu.* *Vibh-a* 237,14).

**kaḷira-ka**, *m.*, = *prec.*; ~ā, Nidd II 58,16 = Be 242,26

(Ee *kaḷirā*, *q.v.*).

**kaḷir'-agga**, *n.*, *top shoot*; — *lex. lit.*: *mūlaṃ* *pattam* *kaliraggaṃ* + *ti* *sākaṃ* *dasavidham* *matam*, Abh 593.

**kaḷira-cchejja**, *n.*, *the cutting off like a shoot* (?); *v. Mil-trsl.s* T.W. RHYS DAVIDS, I.B. HORNER; É. NOLOT: *some kind of torture*; *sīsaṃ* ~am *chedāpeyyāma*, Mil 193,12,17.

**kaḷira-panasādi**, *n.* [°asa + ā°], *bamboo shoots, bread-fruits, etc.*; ~ihi *missetvā* *maṃsaṃ* *pacanti*, Sp 827,23; — *ifc.* *vaṃsa-*° (Kkh 107,2).

**kaḷira-puppha**, *n.*, *the flower of the plant capparis aphylla*; ~am, Sp 836,10 (Ee *w.r. karira*°).

**kaḷira-saṅkhāta**, *mfn.*, *in other words a shoot*; °erakakadalinaṃ ~ā *matthakā*, Sp 834,19.

**kaḷira-sūpa**, *n.*, *broth made with bamboo shoots*; ~am *gaṇḍhatha* *panasabyañjanaṃ* *gaṇḍhathā* *ti* *vadanti*, Sp 827,24 (*cf. kaḷirapanasādi*, *q.v.*); Kkh 107,3.

**kaḷira-sūpa-ka**, *n.*, = *prec.*; ~am, Vin-vn 1288.

**kaḷu**, *reading of* *Be* for *Ee* *khaḷu* (*q.v.*) at Ja IV 391,28.

**kalunā**, *f.*, = *karuṇā*, *q.v.*; *old eastern form preserved in* *Be*, *cf. Mittelindisch* § 205; ~am *paridevayī*, Ja VI 551,26\* *qu.* *Sadd* 623,5; Ja VI 466,27; 498,18\* foll.; 513,15\*.

**kalusa**, *n* [*sa. kaluṣa*], *pollution*; ~am *tv* *āville*, Abh 1106.

**kalusa-bhāva**, *m.* [*abstr.*], *the being polluted*; *tīhi* *dhammehi* *cittassa* ~o (Be *kālusiya*° *sic*), Sv 275,19.

**kaleti**, *pr. 3 sg.* [*sa. kalayati*; *cf.* <sup>1</sup>*kal(a)*, *kalita*, *qq.v.*], *to impell, urge on*; ~eti *satte* *khepeti* *ti* *kālo*, Ud-a 119,23.

**kalebara**, *m. and n.* [*cf. sa. kalevara*, EWA-2 (Vol. III) *s.v.*, BHSD *s.v.* *kaḍevara*; CDIAL ADD 2656; *Amg. kalevara*; *alternative spellings*: *kale*°, °*vara*, *kalevara*], 1. *body*; 2. *corpse, carcass*; — *lex. lit.*: *tanu* *kālevaraṃ*, Abh 151; — 1. *khandhānaṃ* *bhedo* ~as-*sa* *nikkhepo*, D II 305,17 (= *attabhāva*ssa, Sv 799,2) = M I 49,25 (Ps I 217,5 foll.) = S II 3,3 (Spk II 13,11 foll.) *qu.* *Nidd* I 124,2 (*ad* *Sn* 803; *Nidd-a* I 252,15 foll.), *Paṭi* I 38,4 (*Paṭi-a* 153,23 foll.), *Vibh* 99,23 (*Vibh-a* 100,31 foll.); *imasmim* *yeva* *byāmamatte* ~e, A II 48,32 (= *attabhāve*, Mp III 88,21) ≠ S I 62,20 (Spk I 117,25) *qu.* *Vism* 204,19, Sp 118,5, Sv-pt II 147,22 = Ps-pt I 111,22 = Spk-pt I 176,8; Spk III 265,19 = *Vibh-a* 223,17 ≠ *Vism* 241,13 *qu.* *Ud-a* 69,2, Pj I 39,3; 47,12,27\* = Pj II 247,12,15\* (*ad* *Sn* 195); *kuṇapapūramhi* *susānavadḍhane* *bhedanadhamme* ~e, Th 380 (= *kāyasaññite* *asucikalebare*, Th-a [1998] 237,13); *vikūlaṃ* *maṃsasaṇṭita-palittam* *kimikulālayaṃ* *sakunabhattam* ~am, 467; 470; *khayato* *vayato* *c' āpi* *sammasanto* ~am, Ap 375,29; *parinibbātum* *icchāmi* *viḥāyēmaṃ* ~am, 532,15; *āsivisālayasame* *rogāvāse* ~e *ribbinṇā*, 534,7; *imasmim* ~e *bhusamutti* *viya* *vippakirante*, Cp-a 131,8; *dhātumatto* ~o, Nāmar-p 89,10; — *ifc.* *asuci-*°

(Thī-a 254,18); *mata*° (Ps I 149,30); — *b. exeg.*: kuṇa-penā ti yena kenaci hatthiassādināṃ ~ena, Mp IV 107,15 (*ad* A IV 201,18) *qu.* Ud-a 299,33 (*ad* Ud 53,19); — *parissussati* khippam idaṃ ~aṃ, Ja II 437,15\* *qu.* Vism 49,14; tehi matakhehi saddhiṃ idaṃ pi me ~aṃ ekaṃ bhavissati, Ja III 96,3; māretvā maṃsaṃ ādāya ~āni Gaṅgāya pavāhetvā, III 160,7; tassa ~aṃ ākāse khipitvā, 180,24; ekaṃ ~aṃ maṃsake nipajjāpetvā, 511,20; V 459,21; ~aṃ pabbatantare chaḍḍetvā, VI 302,30; ~aṃ susāne chaḍḍetvā, Thī-a (1998) 259,8; ~aṃ ca me gayha citakaṃ abhiropayum, Ap 427,22; citakāya dayhamānānaṃ ~ānaṃ vasā telaṃ ca, Pv-a 80,9 (*ad* Pv 118); tassa ~aṃ susānaṃ netum n' ādaṃsu, Ps-pt III 205,17; ~aṃ me patitaṃ devaloke ramāṃ' ahaṃ, Ap 106,2 = 421,10; virattāse ~e aṭṭhāsi, 609,9; punappunaṃ ~aṃ nikkhipamānā bhūmiṃ, Sp 1298,5 (*so read*); gaṇikāya ~aṃ paṭikkūlato manasikātuṃ upagato, Th-a II 134,27; matakāye ~e, Nāmar-p 67,6; devā antaradhāpenti tena khittam ~aṃ, Mhv XXIII 10 (-v-); so ~aṃ aggāhi uttāsetvāna, Mhv XXXVI 81 (-v-); — *ifc.* *itthi*° (*Be so, cf. thī*°); *chaḍḍita*° (Cp-a 269,18, *so read, Ee w.r.: chav'-aṭṭhika*°); *chinna-sīsa-dhamani*° (Vism 358,9 *qu.* Vibh-a 62,10; Pj I 57,2); *thī*° (Th-a II 135,15); *pūti*° (Thī-a [1998] 258,28); *vicchid-daka*° (Nāmar-p 66,34); [*sopāna*° *reading of the Burmese tradition for °-kalīṅgara, q.v.*]; *hatthi*° (Ja V 256,8).

*kaḷebara-nikkhepa, m., the laying the body down; ekavokārabhāve pi ~o n' atthi, Spk-pt II 14,28; — °-rahita, mfn., without laying the body down; bhujjanasabhāve ~e opapāṭikattabhāve, It-a 84,18.*

*kalerukkha, m., reading of Be at Ja VI 536,11\* for kaṭerukkha°, q.v.*

*kaḷopi*, *f. [also (mis?)spelt khalopi; BHSD s.v. kalopi], (bamboo, cf. Spk-pt II 479,20) basket, pot, cf. W. B. BOLLÉE, ZDMG CXXI 1971: 75 foll.; — lex. lit.: khalopy ukkhali, Abh 456; — exeg.: ~i ti ukkhali pacchi vā, Sv 355,3 (*ad* D I 166,5) = Ps II 44,8 (*ad* M I 77,31) = Mp III 384,16 (*ad* A I 295,11) *qu.* Pug-a 231,23 (*Ee khal°*), Nidd-a 430,20 (*ad* Nidd I 416,17); — ~iyā kummāsaṃ gahetvā, M II 52,31 (= *pacchito, Ps III 286,7*); na tesam kotte openti (*so read, cf. Sadd 1293 s.v. opeti*) na kumbhe na kaḷopiyaṃ (*so read with Be*), Ja V 252,19\* (= *pacchiyaṃ, 253,11'*), *cf.* ... na kumbhī na ~iyaṃ, S I 236,17\* (= *pacchiyaṃ, Spk I 353,21*), ... kumbhiṃ na k(ha)ḷopiyaṃ, Thī 283 (= *pacchiyaṃ, Thī-a [1998] 208,22, cf. Mvu III 453,3\**; — *ifc. kumbhi*° (Sv 355,3); — °-*mukha, n., opening of a pot; ~ā patigaṇhāti, D I 166,4 (Sv 355,2 foll.)*.) = M I 77,31 = A I 295,11 *qu.* Nidd I 416,15, Pug 55,9 (*Ee khal°*); ~ādisu nīlīnā makkhikā uppatitvā, Sv 355,21; — °-*hattha, mfn., with a (bamboo) basket, pot in hand; caṇḍālakumārako ... ~o, A IV 376,11 (= pacchihattho ukkhalihattho vā, Mp V 172,9 = vili-**

*vamayabhājanahattho, Mp-t III 285,21); caṇḍālaputo ... ~o, Spk III 223,12\* (kh-) (= vilivamayabhājanahattho, Spk-pt II 479,20).*

*kaḷopi-kā, f. or n. ?, = prec.; — ifc. uluṅka*° (~ādi, Pj II 186,24).

[*kaḷopikā, w.r. for khaṭopikā, q.v.*]

*<sup>1</sup>kalya, n. [cf. <sup>1</sup>kalla, q.v.; on variation -ll- : -ly-, cf. Mittelindisch § 259; Sadd 861,25], health; kālaṃ khamati ti hi ~aṃ, arogatā, tassaṃ niyutto kalyako, Mp-t II 10,16 foll. (*ad* Mp I 33,20).*

*<sup>2</sup>kalya, mfn. [its.; cf. kalla, q.v.; EWA-1 s.v. kalyah<sup>1</sup>; CDIAL 2948; Amg. kalla], pleased; fit; āpāthagamaṇi ca bhojanaparīṇāmautubhojanavisesasāhādīhi ~aṃ, As-m<sup>1</sup> 70,4; — ifc. a°.*

*<sup>3</sup>kalya, mfn. [ger. of kalati, q.v.], to be counted; — gramm. lit.: kalitabbaṃ saṅkhyātabbaṃ ti ... ~aṃ, Kacc-v 634; kala saṅkhyāne ... kallaṃ ~aṃ, Sadd 861,26.*

*kalya-ka, mfn. = kallaka, q.v.; ... arogatā, tassaṃ niyutto ~o, Mp-t II 10,16 foll. (*ad* Mp I 33,20); — ifc. a° (Paṭi-a 232,11, *cf. Vin III 62,20*).*

*kalya-citta, mfn. = kallacitta, q.v.*

*kalya-tā, f. [abstr., cf. kallatā, q.v.], 1. health; 2. adaptability, readiness; — in meanings 1. and 2.: exeg.: agilānabhāvo arogabhāvo ~ā ... athavā ~ā (Be kall°) ti kammaññatā, Paṭi-a I 232,11-18 (*ad* kalya-tākusalatā, q.v.); — janeti bhīyyo Usabhassa ~aṃ, Th 110 (= *kalyabhāvaṃ, cittassa kammaññatam bhāvanāyogyatam, Th-a I 232,28*); — ifc. a°; *citta*° (Ja II 12,22; *cf. kallacittatā, q.v.*).*

*kalyatā-kusala-tā, f. = kallitakusalatā, q.v.*

*kalyatāpādana, n. = kallatāpādana, q.v.*

*kalya-bhāva, m. [abstr.] = kalyatā, q.v.*

*kalya-rūpa, mfn., [for the value of suff. -rūpa cf. ka-taṇhū°, kata°, kalyānarūpa, qq.v.], truly pleased, glad; kiṃ devasaṃgho atiriva ~o, Sn 680 (= *tuttharūpo, Pj II 484,19*); 683; — ifc. a°.*

*kalya-vacana, n. = kallavacana, q.v.*

*kalya-sadda, m. = kallasadda, q.v.*

*<sup>1</sup>kalyāṇa, n. [its.; EWA-2 s.v.; Asok kal(l)āṇa, ka(y)yaṇa; Amg kallāṇa], 1. the good; 2. good deed; syn.s kusala, puñña; opp. pāpa; — 1. pāpā nivāreti ~e niveheti +, D III 187,18 (puññaṃ karohi + ... e-vaṃ ~e niyojēti, Sv 950,27) *qu.* Nidd-a II 114,13, Ap-a 159,19 ≠ D III 189,12 *qu.* It-a II 161,25, Pj I 137,23, *cf. Ja V 123,31*; ~e abhinivissatha, Cp 82; abhitharetha ~e, Dh-p 116 = Ja IV 490,27\*; ~e patitthāpanena, Th-a II 225,16 (*Be °apatiṭṭh°*) — 2. exeg.: ~aṃ vuccati puñṇakammaṃ, Mp III 161,7 (*ad* A II 174,15); — katarā tayā ~aṃ, Vin III 72,7; pāpakam pi 'ssa anujānāti ~aṃ pi 'ssa anujānāti +, D III 186,13; ~aṃ karomi kāyena vācāya manasā, M III 179,27 foll. = A I 138,32 foll.; kareyya ~aṃ nicayaṃ samparāyikaṃ, S I 72,20\* = 93,11\* *qu.* Nett 175,12; so karitvāna ~aṃ pujo hoti +, A III 78,15\*; akataṃ me ~an ti pi tappati +, It 25,3 foll. (It-a I 102,17); ādi sīlaṃ patitthā*

~ānam, Th 612; esa mayham kīṃ ~am karissati, Ja III 68,1; sa ~e dhūtiṃ katvā, V 113,8\*; katā me ~ā anekarūpā, 490,27\* foll. (= kalyāṇakammā, 492,23\*); paṭhamam maṃ ~e paṭiṭṭhāpetvā, 507,12; ~am vo katam, VI 158,5 = Spk I 263,27 (Ee ve); alam eva kātum ~am, Pv 33 (= yaṃ kiñci ~am kusalam puññam kātum yuttam eva paṭirūpam eva, Pv-a 122,24); kammam karitvāna ~am Buddhavaṇṇitam, Nett 143,8\*; tassā (scil. jarā) pure āgamanā va ~am karoṭhā ti, Ps IV 232,15 foll. = Mp II 229,14 foll. qu. Sp-ṭ I 152,7 foll.; ~am akattha, Spk II 189,13 = Mp I 173,2 qu. Pv-a 75,21; — in formula (3+3+4): akatam vata me ~am akatam kusalam akatam bhūrutṭānam, M III 165,4 = A II 174,19 foll. qu. Nett 179,12, As 383,29, It-a II 177,22 ≠ Cp-a 294,11; — ifc. akata-°; sabba-° (Sv 660,32).

<sup>2</sup>kalyāṇa, n., beauty; chavikalyāṇam + ... vayakalyāṇan (Be vayo°) ti imehi pana pañcahi ~ehi samannāgatattā pañcakalyāṇasamannāgatā, Ja I 394,10°; pañcavidhena (cf. ifc.) ~ena samannāgatā, VI 457,18; Ud-a 170,16; Th-a III 47,15; Sp-ṭ III 248,9; — ifc. atṭhi-°; chavi-° (Ja I 394,9°); nakha-° (Ud-a 170,14); nahāru-° (Ja I 394,10°); pañca-° (Thi-a [1998] 268,7; ~samannāgata, Ja I 394,11°; Ud-a 170,11); maṃsa-° (Ja I 394,10°); vaya-° (Ja I 394,10°).

<sup>3</sup>kalyāṇa, mfn., 1. good, virtuous; kind, friendly; 2.a. pleasant, agreeable; b. enchanting; syn.s. sundara, ariyaka; opp. pāpa; — 1. exeg.: ekacco pānātipātā pavivirato + ... ayam vuccati ... ~o, A II 223,1 foll. ≠ Pp 40,13; ~am sundaram ativiya paṇitam, Sp 580,11; — kīṃ pan' ime aññam kiñci ~am (i.e. the date) jānissanti ti, Vin I 117,9 foll.; mā maṃ āyasmanto kiñci avacuttha ~am vā pāpakam vā, III 178,6\*\* foll.; ~ena manasā (so read with ct.; Ee kalyāṇama°) anukampanti, D III 191,19 (= ~ena cetasā, Sv 957,31) = A III 77,2 (= sundarena cittaṇa, Mp III 261,21); ~am vaṭṭam nihitam, M II 75,27 foll.; silam ca yassa ~am ariyakan taṃ pasamsitam, S I 232,24\* = A II 57,9\* = Th 507 = Ap 604,1 qu. Peṭ 71,2\*; ~am ... bho sakkhi attānam atimaññasi, A I 149,29\* (= sundaram, Mp II 244,17, cf. A. K. COOMARASWAMY, *Harvard Journal of Asiatic Studies* IV 1939: 134 foll.); desessāmi ... ~aṇ ca ~ena kalyāṇataraṇ ca, A II 223,10 foll.; yaṃ kammam karissāmi ~am vā pāpakam vā tassa dāyādo bhavissāmi, III 72,3 foll. = V 88,10, cf. Th 144; ~am yadi vā pāpaṃ na hi kammam panassati, Ja VI 239,8\*; ko ... hetu ko paccayo ~assa kammassa kiriyāya +, A V 87,7 foll.; silam kir' eva ~am, Ja I 371,11\* (= sundaratarām, 371,14°) = II 429,27\* = III 100,12\*; khipitam nāma ekassa ~am hoti ekassa pāpakam, I 457,30, cf. 458,3 foll.; pāpassa lāmakassa dhammassa paṭipakkhabhūto ~o anavajjadharmo pi atthi, I 4,7 qu. Bv-a 70,3 ≠ Ap-a 4,22; etad ariyassa ~am yaṃ tvaṃ bhāsasi, Ja IV 425,8\* (= uttamavacanam, 425,12°); so ce attho ca dhammo ca ~o na ca (so read)

pāpako, V 237,15\* foll.; mitte bhajassu ~e, Sn 338 = Dhp 375 qu. Ps 380,4\* ≠ Dhp 78 ≠ Th 249; mittam ... ~am ... taṃ samaṇassa paṭirūpaṃ, Th 588; udakam nāma ~e pāpake jane samam pharati, Bv II 158 qu. Ja I 24,22\*, As 32,28\* (Ee om.), Ap-a 27,10°; ubho ~ā dalhabhattikā, Dīp XI 25; kāresi ... bahu puññam ~e Buddhasāsane, XXII 25; bhaddakam paṭibhānam ~i paṭipucchā, S V 16,2 foll. = A II 177,29 foll.; patimhi ~i ... ahosiṃ, Vv 309; — andho puthujjano eko ~' eko puthujjano, Sv 59,8\* = Ps I 21,9\* = Spk II 98,3\* = Mp I 62,24\* qu. As 349,20\*, Nidd-a I 273,14\*, Paṭi-a 205,10°, cf. kalyāṇaputhujjana, q.v.; — in canonical stereotype ~o kittisaddo abbhuggacchati: a. defining one of five ānisaṃsā at Vin I 228,4 = D II 86,7 = Ud 87,12 qu. Vism 9,16, It-a II 61,11, Sv-pt I 81,19 ≠ A III 253,21, cf. I 58,9 = III 255,25 qu. Vin V 132,11; — b. samanam khalu ... Gotamam evam + ... abbhuggato, D I 116,4 = M II 167,15 ≠ Vin I 35,24 = Sn 103,7 = D I 49,16 = 236,12 = M I 285,8 = S V 352,21 = A I 180,21 ≠ D II 317,8 ≠ A III 58,16 ≠ Ja I 509,21; — c. idam me dānam dadato +, D III 258,14 ≠ A IV 236,7; Vede-hikāya gahapatāniyā evam + abbhuggato, M I 125,5 foll.; Gotamassa vādam āropehi evam te ~o ... abbhuggaṇchi, 392,16 = S IV 323,13; — ifc. ekanta-° (It-a II 125,20); parama-° (Cp-a 284,13); — 2.a. ~iyā pi vācāya samannāgato vissatṭhāya anelagalāya atthassa viññāpaniyā, Vin I 197,1 (Sp-ṭ III 301,21 qu. Ud-a 312,27, v. next) ≠ Ud 59 (sithiladhanitādinam yathāvidhānavacanena parimaṇḍalapadabyañjana-puññāya poriyā vācāya samannāgato, Ud-a 312,27, cf. Sp 790,21); vācam muñceyya ~im (Be ~am), S I 44,6\*; ~im eva muñceyya, Ja I 375,4\* foll. (= catudosavinimuttam [so read] ~im sundaram vācam, 375,7°); ~i vata te vācā savaniyā, Vv 986 (= sundarā sobhanā, Vv-a 262,19); — ifc. ādi-°; nāga-nāsūru-° (Ja VI 457,1°); pariyoṣāna-° (D I 62,30; M I 179,7; S I 105,30; A I 130,13; Vin I 21,5; Vism 148,17); majjhe-° (D I 62,30 etc., cf. prec.); sabb'-aṅga-° (D II 266,14\* foll.; Pv 443); — 2.b. ~i ... āvattani māyā, M I 383,32 foll.; A II 194,1.

Kalyāṇa, m.; Npr.; a king of the Mahāsammata race; v. PPN s.v.; Vararojassa ~o (nāma putto ahoṣi), ~assa Varakalyāṇo +, Sv 258,12 = Pj II 35,2 ≠ Ja II 311,10 ≠ III 454,15; ~o, Sv-pt I 393,1°; Ras 31,37 (I 8).

kalyāṇam, <sup>2</sup>ind., very good, well; — ye te mānavakā ... Gotamam abhivādissanti + ... tesam taṃ bhavissati digharattam hitāya sukhāyā ti. ~ vuccati brāhmaṇā ti, D I 110,34; ayyassa Isidattassa ussukkam karissāmi + ... ~ vuccati gahapati ti, S IV 288,14 (F. L. WOODWARD S-trsl. interprets ~ vuccati as a polite refusal with reference to acceptance always being by silence; = catūhi paccayehi paṭijaggissāmi ti vacanam niddosam anavajjam vuccati tayā, Spk III 92,7) = 291,7; ~ vata maṃ bhavam ... anusāsati, Ja VI 58,5°; ~ esā katheti ti, Mp I 413,10 = Dhp-a I 401,22; te ~

tumhehi vuttan" ti sabbe pi ekacittā hutvā, Mp I 256,23; ~ brāhmaṇa, Spk I 263,2; ~ Devadatto āha, Dh-p-a I 142,2; sādhu devī ~ te kathitan ti, III 185,6.

**kalyāṇa-iriyāpatha**, *mfn.*, of right comportment; pāsādikena vattena ~o, Th 432 (= sampannairiyāpatho, Th-a II 183,20).

**kalyāṇa-ka**, *mfn.*, good; ~o nāma anusayo n' atthi, Vibh-a 461,16; puthujjanakalyāṇakassā ti puthujjane-su ~assa, Vism-mhṭ I 35,15 (ad Vism 14,6) ≠ Paṭi-a 205,14 (ad Paṭi 42,28); — *ifc.* puthu-jjana-° (Vism 14,7; Paṭi-a 205,14).

**Kalyāṇa-ka**, *m.*; = Kalyāṇa, *q.v.*; ~ā duve, Mhv II 2 (Mhv-ṭ 124,25).

**kalyāṇa-k'-attha**, *mfn.*, the sense of being perfect (?); ~ena, It-a II 126,6 (read kalyāṇatattṭhena ?).

**kalyāṇa-kamma**, *n.*, good, virtuous action or kamma (cf. <sup>3</sup>kamma, *q.v.*); pubbe vāssa taṁ kataṁ hoti ~aṁ sukhavedaniyaṁ pacchā vāssa taṁ kataṁ, M III 214,19 *fol.* qu. Vism-mhṭ II 378,9 *fol.*; Mahāpanthakassa antarākataṁ ~aṁ (Be °dhammaṁ) na kathiyati, Th-a II 213,30; devadhitaro attano attano ~aṁ kathentu, Ja II 254,27 *fol.*; kiṁ ... bhaddakaṁ ~aṁ akāsi, III 413,15; saggasampāpake sātaphale ~e abhirato, VI 235,14; — mahantaṁ dānādīmayaṁ ~aṁ katvā, Mp I 139,17; Cp-a 291,25 = Sv-pt I 95,24; nānappakāraṁ ~aṁ katvā, Mp I 165,6; yathābalaṁ ~aṁ katvā, 202,24; pamādam āgama ~aṁ akatvā, Ja II 156,28; ~aṁ nāma aji' eva kattabban ti, IV 481,23; mayā anuppanne Buddhē ~aṁ kataṁ, Dh-p-a I 426,13 *qu.* Ud-a 199,20; — yāvaṇiṇaṁ ~aṁ katvā, Mp I 155,15; 298,9 = Th-a I 35,3; yāvatāyukaṁ ~aṁ katvā, Ap-a 272,26; — ~assa sisāṁ ukkhipitvā devalokaṁ gacchati, Ja VI 235,13; ~assa balena kumbhadāsiyā kucchūmhi nibbatto 'smi, 228,34; ~assa phalena devaloke nibbattissati, 235,17; imassa ~assa nissandena, Mp I 255,28; katena ~ena ajjam-eva vipāko diṇno, Dh-p-a III 3,19 *fol.*; ~aṁ vipākaṁ dātuṁ na sakko, Vibh-a 444,14 *fol.*; ~aṁ payogavipattipatibālhaṁ na vipaccati nāma, Mp II 220,29 *fol.*; — ekaccassa bahūni ~āni honti, Vibh-a 443,14 *fol.*; kiṁ aññaṁ sakkaṁ nāma aññatra ~ato, Nett-a 258,6 (ad Nett 175,7); — ettakaṁ tasmim attabhāve ~aṁ, Mp I 195,26; 305,4; dinnena dānena + ... katena ~ena ekasmim attabhāve samosaritvā vipākaṁ dātuṁ, Sp-ṭ III 310,16; — *kata*°.

<sup>2</sup>**kalyāṇa-kamma**, *mfn.*, of good, virtuous action (cf. <sup>3</sup>kamma, *q.v.*); ~ānaṁ thānaṁ viditāni, Ja VI 124,27; ~assa saggakathaṁ katheti "imaṁ sutvā adhimutto marissati" ti, āpatti dukkatassa, Vin III 78,11; bhikkhu maraṇādhippāyo ~assa saggakathaṁ kathesi, 85,20; ~ā kalyāṇaṁ kammānaṁ vipākaṁ paṭi-sarivedenti ti, M II 80,8.

**kalyāṇa-kamma-karaṇa-kāla**, *m.*, the time of doing a good, virtuous action; pubbe ~e, Mp I 319,3.

**kalyāṇa-kamma-kāri(n)**, *mfn.*, = kalyāṇakāri(n), *q.v.*

**kalyāṇa-kamma-dussaka**, *mfn.*, reviling a good, virtuous deed; ~e (Be °dūsa°), Ja V 114,25 (ad 113,1°).

**kalyāṇa-kamma-nirata**, *mfn.*, delighting in good, virtuous deeds; ~ehi haṭṭupahāre Nāgajjunavhayavihāravare (Ee Nāgānana°) vasanto, Moh 359,27°.

**kalyāṇa-kammāyūhana-kkhaṇa**, *m.* [cf. kammāyūhana, *q.v.*], the moment of accumulating good kamma; ayaṁ me ~o, Mp I 224,12 (= kalyāṇakammūpacayassa okāso, Mp-ṭ II 205,7).

**kalyāṇa-kamya-tā**, *f.* [cf. kalyāṇakāma, *q.v.*; Buddh. sa. kalyāṇakāmatā, cf. SWTF s.v.], wanting (the cīvara) to be pleasant; cīvaracetāpanena evarūpaṁ vā evarūpaṁ vā cīvaraṁ cetāpetvā acchādehi ti ~aṁ upādāya, nissaggiyaṁ pācittiyaṁ, Vin III 216,17\*\* (= sādhatthiko mahagghatthiko, 217,5; sundarakāmatam visittakāmatam cittaṇa gahetvā, Sp 671,13 *qu.* Kkh 66,17); — °hetu, <sup>2</sup>ind., because of wanting (the cīvara) to be pleasant; ~ āpajati vikappanaṁ cīvara yo tassa ... nissaggiyaṁ bhava, Vin-vn 643 (Vin-vn-ṭ I 304,1).

**kalyāṇa-kāma**, *mfn.* [cf. BHSD s.v.], wanting (the cīvara) to be pleasant, cf. *prec.*; bhavissanti ... bhikkhū anāgataṁ addhānaṁ cīvara ~ā, A III 108,24 (= sundarakāma, Mp III 272,20).

**kalyāṇa-kāri(n)**, *mfn.*, doing a good deed, cf. s.v. karoti 1.b.(ii) 303a line 48 *fol.*; yāni karoti puriso tāni attani passati ~i (so read m.c.; BeEe °i) kalyāṇaṁ +, Ja II 202,6\* (kalyāṇakammakāri kalyāṇaṁ phalaṁ anubhoti, 202,11\*) = III 158,28\* (°i) *qu.* Peṭ 46,15\* (°i); yādisaṁ vapate bijaṁ tādisaṁ harate phalaṁ ~i (BeEe °i) kalyāṇaṁ +, S I 227,28\* *qu.* Nett 184,13\* (°i), Ps IV 124,4\*, Mp II 16,18\* (°i), Vibh-a 438,15\* (°i); ~i ... puggalo na tappati, As 390,8; ~i kalyāṇaṁ anubhoti, Sv-pt III 276,17\* *qu.* Sp-ṭ II 63,13\*; — *ifc.* evaṁ-° (Ja VI 182,19°).

**kalyāṇa-kusala**, *reading of Be for Ee kallita-kusala*, *q.v.*

**kalyāṇa-kusala-vimutta**, *mfn.*, apart from what is good and wholesome; kalyāṇaṁ eva kusalam eva vadāmi na ~an ti, Spk III 287,30 (ad S V 374,27; Spk-pt II 534,4).

**kalyāṇa-guṇa**, *mfn.*, of excellent nature; tassāsi ~o Kalyāṇo nāma atrajo, Sv-pt I 393,1°.

**kalyāṇa-guṇa-bhūṣita**, *mfn.*, adorned with excellent qualities; sampattim abhivedenti ā, Nāmar-p 1378.

**kalyāṇa-guṇa-yoga**, *m.*, connection with excellent qualities; ~ato kalyāṇā ti Sv-pt III 343,8 *qu.* Mp-ṭ III 308,5.

**kalyāṇa-guṇa-samannāgata**, *mfn.*, in possession of excellent qualities; kalyāṇo ti ... ~o seṭṭho ti vuttam hoti, Sv 146,3 (ad D I 49,16; = kalyāṇehi guṇehi yutto, Sv-pt I 277,10) = Ps II 328,1 = Mp II 286,24 (ad A I 180,21) = Sp 112,2 (ad Vin III 1,10) *qu.* Pj II 441,3 (ad Sn 103,7); ~o hutvā, Ja V 124,27°

**kalyāṇ'-aṅga-tā**, *f.*, the having beautiful limbs; ~āya kalyāṇi, Sv-pt II 314,2.

**kalyāṇa-carita**, *mfn.*, of good behaviour; sattā kalyāṇasāyā ~ā kalyāṇādhimuttikā +, Vibh 341,32.

**kalyāṇa-caritākara**, *mfn.*, having the attributes of good behaviour; devadhammasamiddho 'smi ~o, Nāmar-p 1191.

**kalyāṇa-citta**, *n.*, friendly thought, disposition; ~e uppanne dātum ārabhanti, Sp 810,28.

**kalyāṇa-cchanda**, *mfn.*, of good intentions; ekacchanda ti ye ete Ajitamāṇavena ~ena ekajjhāsaya, Nidd-a II 8,18 (ad Sn 1039).

**kalyāṇa-jana**, *m.*, good person; udakam nāma pāpajanassā pi ~assā pi sītibhāvam ekasadisam katvā pharati, Ja I 24,13 qu. Bv-a 112,3, Ap-a 26,33; — *ifc.* a-° (Sv 167,6°).

**kalyāṇa-java-nikkama**, *mfn.*, walking straight ahead at good speed; dhorayho balasampanno ~o tam eva bhāre yuñjanti, A I 162,14° (= kalyāṇena ujunā javena gantā, Mp II 258,23) = III 214,4°.

**kalyāṇa-jātika**, *mfn.*, good-natured; kalyāṇarūpo ti ~o, Ja III 82,27°.

**kalyāṇ'-ajjhāsaya**, *mfn.*, of good aspiration; kalyāṇādhimuttikā ti ~ā, Spk II 139,17 (ad S II 154,22) qu. Vibh-a 457,13 (ad Vibh 341,32); pañitādhimuttikā ti ~ā, Paṭi-a 401,27; parisuddhapayogā ~ā ... puggalā, Vism-mhṭ I 227,2; ... āhaṭā khīrādivisittāhōpamā (so read with BeCe, cf. S II 158,12) ~ānam ~assa (Be ajjhā°) sarikkhabhāvadassanattam, Spk II 141,34; ~ena h' ete āradhetabbā, Dhp-a I 9,6; ~ena vasitabbam, I 69,16.

**kalyāṇ'-atṭha**, *m.*, the sense of good; ~ena bhaddakan ti vuccati, Spk-pt I 128,4 (ad Spk I 92,10).

**kalyāṇa-tara**, *mfn.* [comp. of kalyāṇa, q.v., cf. kalyāṇitarā], better; ekacco pānātipatā paṭiviratto + ... ayaṁ vuccati kalyāṇena ~o, A II 223,7 (cf. 222,23 foll.) ≠ Pp 40,13; kalyāṇo kalyāṇena ~o, Pp 5,33; — *ifc.* viṣittha-° (Vv-a 135,9).

<sup>1</sup>kalyāṇa-tā, *f.* [abstr.], beauty, cf. <sup>2</sup>kalyāṇa, q.v.; — *ifc.* atṭhi-° (Ja I 394,17°); chavi-° (Ja I 394,13); nakha-° (Ud-a 170,22); nahāru- (Ja I 394,16°); maṁsa-° (Ja I 394,15°); vaya-° (Ja I 394,19°); sarīra-° (Mp II 40,17).

<sup>2</sup>kalyāṇa-tā, *f.* [abstr.], the being perfect, cf. <sup>3</sup>kalyāṇa, q.v.; sabbākāraparipunnassa maggasilassa phalasilassa ca vasena ~ā veditabbā, It-a II 125,14; dhammassa ~ā niyyānikatāya, Sv-pt I 307,24 qu. Sp-pt I 324,1; desetabbadhammassa ~ā dassitā, Ps-pt II 430,8; na kevalam silassa ~ā va vibhāvītā, Vism-mhṭ I 18,20.

**kalyāṇa-tā-kusala**, *mfn.*, expert in good-ness; yo evam jānāti (cf. Nett 20,10 foll.) ayaṁ vuccati atthakusalo ~o phalatākusalo +, Nett 20,19 (= yuttatākusalo catunayakovido desanāyuttikusalo vā, Nett 217,29 = Nett-a ad loc.).

**kalyāṇa-tā-lakkhaṇa**, *n.*, the characteristic of good-

ness; tatā ti tasmim ~ānam vibhāvane, Vism-mhṭ I 171,21 (ad Vism 147,21).

**kalyāṇa-tittha**, *mfn.*, with beautiful fords; ~am supi-vaṁ (so read, H. SMITH; BeCe suclmam) sītūdakam rahadūpamam mahārājam ko me Vessantaram vidū, Ja VI 526,16°.

**kalyāṇa-dassana**, *mfn.*, handsome; ~o bhikkhu, Sn 556 = M II 146,23 (Ee om.) = Th 821; apāpadassanā ti ~ā piyadhammā, Ja III 414,6° (ad 413,22°); ~e, IV 111,10°; mā ... paridevesi Sāma ~a, VI 81,10° ≠ 90,17° foll.; ~o, VI 86,15°.

**kalyāṇa-ditṭha-dhamm'-upakkama**, *mfn.*, whose actions in this existence are good, virtuous (for upakkama = payoga, cf. Ps IV 4,18); addhā ... Tathāgato ~o, M II 227,18 (cf. ditṭhadhammupakkama).

**kalyāṇa-ditṭhi**, *f.*, proper, right view; "yathādittṭhissa ca" (ad Dhs 8,7) anurūpadittṭhissa ~issa, As 54,15.

<sup>1</sup>kalyāṇa-dhamma, *m. pl.*, good, virtuous characteristics; sabbe pi ~e paripūrenti, Vism 325,32 ≠ It-a I 90,16; ~esu niyojanena bahūpakāro, Sv 996,32 = Mp IV 29,11; pubbuṭṭhāyikādīhi pañcahi ~ehi samannāgatā, Ja III 406,12°; mātā ~ānam Khamā nāma mahiddhikā, Nāmar-p 1317; — *ifc.* dānādi-sabba-° (Vism 325,16); — reading of Be at Th-a II 213,30 for Ee kalyāṇakamma, q.v.

<sup>2</sup>kalyāṇa-dhamma, *mfn.*, of good, virtuous character; opp. pāpadhamma, cf. W. GEIGER, *Kleine Schriften*, 1973: 129; — *exeg.*: ~o ti suclhammo, Ps V 76,8; ~o ti sundaradhammo, Mp II 148,7 (ad A I 74,14) = Ja II 65,9° qu. It-a II 57,6; ~an ti anavajjadhammam, Mp III 210,5 (ad A II 224,29); ~ā ti sundarasabhāvā, Ud-a 260,15 (ad Ud 44,22) ≠ 268,13 (ad Ud 46,5); Pp-a 222,4; ~o ti dasakusalakammupathavasena sundaradhammo, Vism-mhṭ II 10,7 (ad Vism 378,12); kalyāṇā sati-paṭṭhānādivodhipakkhiyadhammā etassā ti ~o, It-a II 125,18; — ~o ti yadā loke samaññaṁ anupāpunāti, Ja II 64,1° foll.; ~o ti āhu bhikkhum, It 97,13°; munī ti nam Vajjisū voharanti jānanti tam yakkhabhūtā anejam ~am, Pv 550 (= sundarasilādiguṇam tassā ti Pv-a 230,27); ekacco puggalo pānātipatā paṭivirato hoti +, ayaṁ vuccati puggalo ~o, Pp 40,32; — ~ occurs almost exclusively in formulas: a. (5+5+5): kalyāṇasilo bhikkhu ~o kalyāṇapañño imasmim dhammavinaye, It 96,12 foll. (It-a II 125,18 foll.); — b. with silava(n)t (3+5 etc.): "aham asmi silavā ~o ime pan' aññe bhikkhū dussilā pāpadhammā," M I 193,18 foll. = 200,35; kumbhakāro ekabhattiko brahmacārī silavā ~o, II 51,22 qu. Dhp-a I 380,16; Mil 224,3; Citto gahapati silavā ~o, S IV 303,18 qu. Vism 378,12, Paṭi-a 50,32; virato pānātipatā + ... ekabhattiko brahmacārī silavā ~o, M II 89,5 foll. ≠ 101,16; pānātipatā paṭivirato + surāmerayamajjapamādatṭhānā paṭivirato hoti silavā hoti ~o +, A I 226,11 qu. Dhp-a I 421,17 (Ee ~ena!) ≠ A II 60,11 foll. ≠ It 63,12 foll.; eko anajjhāyako

anupanīto sīlavā ~o, M II 154,13 foll.; dāyako hoti sīlavā ~o, III 256,20 foll. = A II 81,3 foll.; asuko ... ubhatobhāgavimutto + ... asuko sīlavā ~o +, 74,3 foll. = IV 215,11; ekacco puggalo sīlavā hoti ~o evarūpo bhikkhave puggalo sevitabbo +, I 127,19; ekacco puggalo sīlavā hoti ~o so aññaṃ sīlavantaṃ ~aṃ sevati +, Pp 26,33; navo ce pi bhikkhu hoti sīlavā ~o idam assa suvaṇṇatāya vadāmi, A I 248,8 foll.; bhikkhu sīlavā ~o parisasobhano, bhikkhunī sīlavatī ~ā parisasobhanā +, II 225,36 foll., cf. Vin V 126,20 foll.; ekacco puggalo sīlavā hoti ~o parisā ca khv assa hoti sīlavatī ~ā, A II 92,7 = 110,24 (cf. 91,29 foll., 110,16 foll.) = Pp 53,17, cf. 53,3 foll.; kulāṃ hoti aputtakaṃ bahusāpateyyaṃ saddhaṃ pasannaṃ sīlavantaṃ ~aṃ tapanissitaṃ, Mil 129,15; pagga-hetabbayutte ~e puggale ukkhipitvā, Mp I 134,27; so saputtadāro sīlavā ~o dānaṃ vibhāgarato ahosi, Dh-pa I 129,18; sīlavā purisapuggalo ~o ti viññūnaṃ pāsaṃso hoti, Cp-a 294,14 = Sv-pt I 99,8; — (4 + 5 etc.): ime ... samaṇā Sakyaputtiyā dhammacārino ... + sīlavanto +, Vin III 43,6 foll. = 44,21 = 72,27 = Ud 44,22 foll.; bhikkhū sīlavante ~e, Vin III 69,2 (= uttama-dhamme seṭṭhadhamme, Sp 400,19); bhikkhū sīlavanto ~ā ti, III 88,10 = IV 24,16; mādisaṃ sīlavantaṃ ~aṃ brahmacāriṃ, III 133,14\*\* (~o nāma: tena ca sīlena tena ca brahmacariyena ~o hoti, 133,31; Sp 552,5; Kkh 38,10); passāmi samaṇabrāhmaṇe sīlavante ~e jīvitukāme dukkhapaṭikūle, D II 330,8 foll. (= ten' eva sīlena sundaradhamme, Sv 810,15); Mil 196,9; imesaṃ ... bhikkhūnaṃ sīlavantaṃ ~ānaṃ, M I 334,4 foll. qu. Sv 443,2; lābhā ... me ... yassa me sabrahmacārino sīlavanto ~ā (so read with Ee 1998), S I 119,12 foll.; bhūtapubbaṃ sambahulā isayo sīlavanto ~ā, 226,12 foll.; yaṃ kiñci kule deyyadhammaṃ sabbaṃ taṃ appaṭivibhattaṃ bhavissati sīlavantehi ~ehi ti, IV 304,15 = V 352,7 = 397,12 qu. Nett 137,25 = A IV 211,2 = 214,21; vihāresu bahussute sīlavante ~e nivāseyya, Sv-pt I 434,22.

**Kalyāṇa-dhamma-jātaka**, *n.*, title of Jātaka no. 171 = Ja II 63,7–65,23; ~aṃ, II 65,22.

**kalyāṇa-dhamma-tara**, *mfn.*, of more virtuous character; ekacco attanā ca pānātipātā paṭivirato hoti + ... ayaṃ vuccati ... kalyāṇadhammena ~o, A II 224,25 foll., cf. 224,19 foll. = Pp 40,37, cf. 40,33 foll.

**kalyāṇa-dhamma-tā**, *f.*, 1. the good law; 2. the being of good, virtuous character; — 1. bahu 'ssa janatā ariye nāye paṭiṭṭhāpitā yadidaṃ ~ā +, A II 36,5 foll.; 37,4; Bhagavā ... bahuno janassa ariye nāye paṭiṭṭhāpitā yadidaṃ ~āya +, V 66,8 foll.; — 2. silācārasam-pattiya ~āya manāpo, Ud-a 119,22.

**Kalyāṇa-dhamma-vagga**, *m.*, title of the third vagga of the Dukanipāta = Jātaka no. 171–179 = Ja II 63,5–86,23; ~o tatiyo, Ja II 86,23.

**kalyāṇa-dhamma-samāgama**, *m.*, associating with

(people) of good nature; ~ena andhaputhujjanabhāvaṃ atikkamma, Paṭi-sa 205,11.

**kalyāṇa-dhamma-samāyoga**, *m.*, = *prec.*; pahīna-pāpadhammassa ~o sampannarūpo hoti, Vibh-a 333,12 qu. Nidd-a 450,29 = Vism-mhṭ I 41,7.

**kalyāṇa-dhamm'-uppādika**, *mfn.*, generating good, virtuous characteristics; — *ifc.* sabba-° (Spk I 333,12 qu. Pj II 236,30).

**kalyāṇa-nissita**, *mfn.*, relying on what is good; yathā tath' eva lokassa sabbe ~ā anantarāyā ijjhantu si-ghaṃ siḡhaṃ manorathā, Vism 712,7°.

**kalyāṇ'-antara**, *n.*, a different (kind of) good kamma (v. 3kamma); bahulāsannapubbakatesu balābalaṃ vā jānitabbaṃ, pāpato pāpantaraṃ kalyāṇaṃ ca kalyāṇato ca ~aṃ, Vism-mhṭ II 377,19 qu. Mp-ṭ II 102,15.

**kalyāṇa-pakati-ka**, *mfn.*, of good nature; svākāre ti sundarākāre ~e vivattaṭṭhāsāyā, Vism-mhṭ I 241,3 (ad Vism 205,16).

**kalyāṇa-pañña**, *mfn.* [cf. kalyāṇadhamma, kalyāṇasīla, qq.v.], of perfect insight; ~o so bhikkhu, Th 53 (= sundarapañño, Th-a II 212,9); — in formula (5+5+5): kalyāṇasīlo bhikkhu kalyāṇadhammo ~o, It 96,13 foll. (maggaphalapaññāvasen' eva ~o, It-a II 125,19 foll.).

**kalyāṇa-paññā**, *f.*, perfect knowledge; paññākiccas-sa matthakappattiya aggaphale paññā ~ā nāma, It-a II 125,32.

**kalyāṇa-paṭipatti**, *f.*, excellent practice; imaṃ ~iṃ paṭipajjathā ti, Cp-a 103,5 (ad Cp 82).

**kalyāṇa-paṭipadā**, *f.*, = *prec.*; rājānaṃ ... dāne uposathakamme dasaṃ kusalakammāpathesū ti imāya ~āya paṭiṭṭhāpesi, Ja III 342,4.

**kalyāṇa-paṭibhāna**, *mfn.*, of excellent imagination (in conversation); cf. J. BRAARVIG, JLABS VIII,1 1985: 23; jhāyī satimā ~o gatimā dhītimā matimā +, D III 107,3 (= vākkaraṇasampanno c' eva hoti paṭibhāna-sampanno, Sv 893,16; sundarapaṭibhāno sā ... assa paṭibhānasampadā vacanacāturiyasahitā va icchitā, Sv-pt III 97,23); — in formula (3+3+3; 4+4+7; cf. O. v. HINÜBER, Untersuchungen, AWL 1994 Nr. 5: 38; Rāṣṭrap-trsl. J. ENSINK 1952: 1 n. 7): paṇḍito viyatto (so read; BeCeEe byatto) medhāvī, bahussuto citta-kathī ~o, Vin II 299,16 = D II 317,9 foll. = M II 83,21 = A III 58,17 (vyat°) foll. = S IV 375,2; paṇḍito + ... ~o +, Mil 22,21; enlarged version: paṇḍito + ... ~o suttantaṃ ti vā + ... khalupacchābhattiko +, Nidd I 147,19 (= sundarapañño, Nidd-a 273,26); — °-va(n)ṭ, *mfn.*, having an excellent imagination (in conversation); sīlavā guṇasampanno ~ā, Cp 249 (= taṃtaraṃti-kattabbasādhana upāyakosallasankhātena ca sundarena paṭibhānena samannāgato, Cp-a 186,20).

**kalyāṇa-pasaṃsa**, *n.*, extolling the good; pesalānaṃ bhikkhūnaṃ anuggahaṃ pāpagarahitaṃ ~aṃ, Kv-a 200,20.

**kalyāṇa-pāpa**, *n.*, good and evil (actions); ~assa

ayaṃ vipāko, Pv 67 foll.

**kalyāṇa-pāpaka**, *mfn.*, 1. *beautiful or ugly*; 2. *good and evil*; — 1. *yathā ... ādicco ... pāṇīnaṃ pavidaṃseti rūpaṃ ~aṃ*, Ja V 326,30\*, cf. Ml 390,17\* foll.; *sūriyo ~e dasseti*, Ml 390,11 (*or under 2?*); — 2. *yo me ayaṃ attā ... ~ānaṃ kammānaṃ vipākaṃ paṭisaṃvedeti*, M I 8,24 qu. *Paṭis* 419,1 ≠ M I 258,17 ≠ Vibh 382,28; *issaro sace kappeti kammaṃ ~aṃ*, Ja V 238,11\*; *n' atthi dhammacaritassa phalaṃ ~aṃ*, VI 225,21\*; *~āni kammāni upalabbhanti*, Kv 45,6 foll.; *kalāho vattati bhesmā ~assa ca Cp* 70 (= *kalyāṇassa ca pāpakassa ca*, Cp-a 163,29); *anusāsāmi kiriye ~e*, 82 (= *kusale c' eva akusale ca*, Cp-a 102,30).

**kalyāṇa-pāpāsaya**, *mfn.*, *having good or bad inclinations*; *āsayaṇānādinaṃ yehi indriyehi yehi paro-parehi sattā 'ādikā honti*, *tesaṃ pajānaṃ vibhāveti*, Nett-pt 96,14 ≠ Ps II 23,16.

**kalyāṇa-pīti**, *mfn.*, *of perfect bliss*; *~i vikkhambhaye tāni parissayāni Sn* 969 (*buddhānusativasena upajjati pīti pāmujaṃ ~i*, Nidd I 492,3; *kalyāṇāya pītiyā samannāgato Pj* II 573,19 qu. Nidd-a I 458,7).

**kalyāṇa-puggala**, *m.*, *a good individual*; *~eh' eva sabbiriyāpathesu saha ayati pavattati na vinā tehi kalyāṇasahāyo*, Ud-a 221,29 foll. qu. Mp-t III 270,13 ≠ Ps-pt II 298,26.

**kalyāṇa-puthuj-jana**, *m.*, *a good (i.e., a cultivated) ordinary person; only post-canonical; opp. andhaputhujjana*, q.v.; *yassa khandhadhātu-āyatanādisu uggahaparipucchāsavanadhāraṇapaccavekkanāni n' atthi ayaṃ andhaputhujjano yassa tāni atthi so ~o*, Sv 59,11 qu. *Paṭis-a* 266,9 ≠ Sp-t I 45,24; *anusotagāmi andhaputhujjano paṭisotagāmi ~o*, Nett-a 248,7; *yo pi ~o anulomappatipadāya paripūrakāri silasampanno indriyesu guttadvāro + ... so pi vuccati ... sekho ti*, Ps I 40,26 qu. *It-a* I 61,8, Sp-t II 54,3; *akatapāpā katapuññā ~ena saddhim satta sekha*, Ud-a 269,29 = *It-a* II 35,13; *~ato paṭṭhāya hi satta sekkhā tisso sikkhā pūrenti nāma*, Sv-pt III 331,3 qu. Mp-t III 88,8; *porāṇagaṇṭhipadesu puthujjano ~o sekko arahā ti cattāro puggale dassetvā*, Vjb 520,3 foll. qu. Sp-t III 379,17 foll., cf. Ps I 21,9\*; *bhikkhuno ti ~assa sekkhassa vā*, Pj II 534,14, cf. Nidd-a 255,28; *sesake paṭipannaṃ ti arahante tha-petvā ~ehi saddhim sese sekkipuggale*, Bv-a 189,27 (*ad Bv X 31*); *sikkhanasīlatāya ~o pi sekha-padena saṅgahito*, Nett-a 77,12 foll.; *~ādayo yāva arahā tāva ... + ... vimuttiñānadassanena samannāgatattā bhadro bhikkhū ti saṅkhyāṃ gacchati*, Vibh-a 329,8; *sugatan ti sammāpaṭipannaṃ ~ena saddhim atthavidhaṃ ariyapuggalaṃ*, *It-a* II 163,20; *~ato paṭṭhāya sabbaso sappurisa nāma*, Spk-pt II 407,17; *ettakā ... sotāpanna + ettakā āradhavi-passakā ~ā*, Pj II 502,26; *imā pañca paññā ~ehi sād-hāraṇā*, *Paṭis-a* 643,15; *~ā pi yebhuyyena satthari niccalasaddhā eva honti*, Vism-mht I 227,17 qu. Sp-t

I 228,8; *nanu ca ~o pi "yathānusiṭṭhaṃ paṭipajjati" ti vuccati*, Sv-pt I 358,5 = Ps-pt I 232,18 qu. Mp-t II 17,20, Sp-t I 414,13; *kalyāṇadhammā ~ā vipassanaṃ ussukkāpentā honti*, Spk-pt II 335,8; — *~bhāva*, *m.* [*abstr. of prec.*], *the being a good (i.e., a cultivated) ordinary person*; *assa ~am pi paṭikkhipati*, Ud-a 83,5 qu. Sp-t III 207,28; *~e ṭhitānaṃ puthujjanakalyāṇakānaṃ kalyāṇaputhujjanānaṃ ti*, *Paṭis-a* 205,12; — *~sekha*, *m.*, *a person undergoing training such as a good (i.e., a cultivated) ordinary person*; *so ... ~ā viya na virajjati*, Pj II 534,28 qu. Nidd-a 258,16.

**Kalyāṇa-bhatta-tissa**, *m.*; *Npr.*; *bhikkhūnaṃ telulopakaṃ nāma bhattaṃ adāsi*. *tato tassa ~o ti nāmaṃ ahosi*, Ras (ed. J. MATSUMURA, 1992) 101,10 (= Ras VI 6), cf. 205 (Appendix IV) s.v.

**kalyāṇa-bhattika**, *mfn.*, *who serves a fine meal*; *~o gahapati saṅghassa catukkabhattaṃ deti nicca-bhattaṃ*, Vin II 77,11 foll. = III 160,28 foll. (*kalyāṇaṃ sundaraṃ ativiya paṇṭaṃ bhattaṃ assā ti ~o*, Sp 580,10); *~assa gahapatino*, Th-a I 45,5.

**kalyāṇa-bhāriya**, *mfn.*, *having a beautiful wife*; *kalyāṇa bhāriyā yassa so 'yaṃ ~o*, Kacc-v 333.

**kalyāṇa-bhāva**, *m.* [*abstr.*] and *mfn.*, 1. (*m.*) *the being virtuous*; 2. *having a beautiful nature*; — 1. *~o c' assa kalyāṇaguṇavisayatāyā ti*, Sp-t I 215,12; — 2. *~' amha djesu sammatā*, Ja III 521,11\* (scil. *cakkavāka*; 521,22').

[*kalyāṇa-manasā*, w.r. at D III 191,20 for *kalyāṇena manasā*, which read with v.l. and Sv 957,31; cf. *Buddh. sa. kalyāṇamanas*, v. SWTF s.v.]

**kalyāṇa-mitta**, *m.* and *mfn.* [cf. BHSD s.v.; S. COLLINS, JPTS XI 1987: 51-72], 1. (*m.*) *a good (spiritual) friend*; *~ is commonly described as a spiritual guide who leads his friend towards the attainment of arahatta*; 2. (*mfn.*) *having a good (spiritual) friend*; — 1. *exeg.*: *tatr' idaṃ kalyāṇamittalakkaṇaṃ: saddhāsampanno hoti silasampanno + ... samādhisampanno paññāsampanno*, Ud-a 222,4 ≠ Cp-a 287,33; *silādīhi adhikā ~ā nāma*, Pj II 341,22; — *ārañṇaken' bhikkhunā saṅghagatena saṅghe viharantena suvacena bhavitabbaṃ ~ena*, M I 470,25 foll.; *mamaṃ hi ~aṃ āgamma jātidhammā sattā jātiyā parimuccanti*, S I 88,21 = V 3,4 foll. qu. Vism 98,11, Ps II 379,22, Spk-pt II 203,12, *It-a* I 66,23, Pj I 18,21, Vjb 6,17; *~e anusareyyāsi*, A V 336,10 foll.; *~o dalhabhatti* (ṭi m.c.) *ca hoti*, Ja V 146,22\* qu. As 350,3\* foll., *Paṭis-a* 447,21\* foll.; *gate ~amhi andhakāraṃ va khāyati*, Th 1034 (= *kalyāṇamittabhūte Dhammasenāpatimhi*, Th-a III 119,35); *~aṃ ācariyaṃ viharitabbaṃ*, Ml 373,24; *so tathārūpaṃ ~aṃ labhati*, Pet 208,16; *sattahī ... āgehi samannāgataṃ ~aṃ ... yāvajjivaṃ na vijahitabbaṃ*, Nett 164,17 (cf. A IV 32,1 foll.); *dasakathāvatthugūṇasamannāgato ~o*, Vism 19,18; *kammaṭṭhānadāyakaṃ ~aṃ upasaṅkamitvā*, 89,27 qu. Mp II 76,25, As 168,8; *Abhidh-av* 90,4; Th-a II



44,11; sakalo ariyamaggo ... ~am nissāya labbhati, Spk I 159,19; añño ... kulaputto ... ~am Buddhān vā Buddhasāvakaṃ vā nissayaṃ labhivā, Ja II 23,6; ~e nissāya assutaṃ suṇāti, suttaṃ pariyo-dāpeti +, Ud-a 225,33 = It-a II 129,28 ≠ Nidd-a 338,26; ~am upanissāya, Cp-a 288,18; tumhe ... ~am labhitha nāma, Mp I 254,3; ~am nissāya arahattaṃ pāpuṇāti, Vibh-a 453,21; mahanto tena ~o laddho, Dh-p-a II 208,4; ~am paccayaṃ (Be °mittapac°) labhivā appamatto ahoṣi, Dh-p-a III 170,6; ~o hutvā, Cp-a 103,7; ~ato (Be w.r. °ko, Vin-vn 3155; — in formula: (5+6+3+5): sappāyākāri hoti ... pariṇatabhojī ca hoti, silavā ca ~o ca, A III 145,19; — in uddāna: ~am, S V 32,21; — ifc. a-° (It-a II 67,11 [so read]); — 2. *exeg.*: kalyāṇamittatāya samannāgato puggalo ~o, Pp 24,21; ~o ti kalyāṇehi mittehi samannāgato, Th-a III 7,3; silādiguṇasampannā assa mittā ~o, Sv 1046,32 (ad D III 267,12; v. infra) = Mp V 5,22 (ad A V 341,7) ≠ Ps I 189,33, Ud-a 221,26; — ~o purisapuggalo ti āvuso aparihānaṃ etaṃ, A V 124,17 foll.; ~o samāno bhabbo asaddhiyaṃ pahātuṃ, 148,38; ~o yo sappatisso sagāro ... pāpune ... sabbaṃyojanakkhayaṃ, It 10,16\* (cf. 10,13); akko-dhano 'nupanāhi ... ~o so bhikkhu, Th 505; ~o me-dhāvī, 682; — in formulas: a. (5+6+7): bhikkhu ~o hoti kalyāṇasahāyo kalyāṇasampavaṇko. yaṃ p' āvuso, bhikkhu ~o hoti + ayam pi dhammo nāthakaraṇo, D III 267,12 (cf. 266,27 foll., 290,13 foll.) ≠ A V 23,28 foll.; rājā ... Pasenadi Kosalo ~o +, S I 83,28; ~ass' etaṃ ... bhikkhuno pātikaṅkham kalyāṇasahāyassa kalyāṇasampavaṇikassa ariyaṃ aṭṭhaṅgi-kaṃ maggaṃ bhāvēssati +, 88,1 foll. = V 2,18 foll. qu. Ps II 379,11 foll. ≠ A IV 352,24 foll. ≠ 357,31 = Ud 36,31 foll. qu. Thī-a (1998) 171,21; bhikkhu ~o + ~e sevamāno +, A III 422,17; IV 357,5 foll. = Ud 36,4 foll.; A V 338,16; — atha kho naṃ kalyāṇo kittisaddo abbhuggacchati: ~o purisapuggalo kalyāṇasahāyo kalyāṇasampavaṇko, I 127,24 = Pp 37,10; — b. (4+4+4, +5+6+7) na itthidhutto na surādhutto na akkhadhutto ~o kalyāṇasahāyo kalyāṇasampavaṇko, A IV 284,1 = 288,8; — c. (5+5+5, +3+5): attanā ca dhammagāro hoti saṅghagāro hoti... sikkhagāro hoti ... suvaco hoti ~o hoti, A III 424,22 foll.; extended version (5+5+5+6, +3+5) adding samādhigāro at IV 30,20, cf. 29,24 foll.

**kalyāṇa-mitta-upanissaya, m.,** = kalyāṇamittūpa-nissaya, q.v.

**kalyāṇa-mitta-guṇa, m.,** the virtue of a good (spiritual) friend; ~e sevato, Spk-pt I 189,2.

**kalyāṇa-mitta-ta-ppaccaya, m.,** the condition of having a good (spiritual) friend; sāvasesadohitā anekapūjā ca ~ā (v.ll. °mittā yo, °mittatā yo) dhammā, Peṭ 16,5 (so read?; cf. next).

[**kalyāṇa-mitta-ta-ppaccayo, w.r. of Ee at Peṭ 214,10** for which read kalyāṇamittatā paccayo with Be]

**kalyāṇa-mitta-tā, f. [abstr.],** the property of having a good (spiritual) friend; cf. S. COLLINS, JPTS XI 1987: 56 foll.; — *exeg.*: ye te puggalā saddhā silavanto + ... yā tesam sevanā + ... ayaṃ vuccati ~ā, Dhs 228,28 = Pp 24,19, cf. A IV 282,9 foll.; kalyāṇa mittā assā ti kalyāṇamitto tassa bhāvo ~ā, Mp I 81,6; Thī-a (1998) 171,15; — sovacassatā ca ~ā ca, ime dve dhammā visesabhāgiyā, D III 274,6 ≠ A I 83,30; pāpamittassa purisapuggalassa ~ā hoti parikkamanāya, M I 44,24; bhikkhuno ariyassa aṭṭhaṅgikassa maggassa uppādāya etaṃ pubbaṅgaṃ etaṃ pubbanimittam yadidaṃ ~ā, S V 30,2 foll. ≠ 78,21; ~ā ... mahato atthāya samvattati, A I 16,15 foll., cf. Ps II 379,29; na kammārāmatā + ... sovacassatā ~ā ime ... cha aparihāniyā dhammā, A III 310,17 ≠ 423,27; cha dhammā kāmaccandassa pahānāya samvattanti: asubhanimittassa uggaho + ... ~ā +, Sv 778,13 foll. = Ps I 282,1 foll. = Spk III 165,23 foll. = Mp I 46,32 foll. qu. Vibh-a 270,24 foll., It-a I 43,17 foll.; pāpamittatāya pahānāya ~ā bhāvetabbā +, A III 449,2; ~ā silānaṃ āhāro +, V 136,22; na aññaṃ ekaṅgaṃ pi samanupassāmi evaṃ bahūpakāraṃ yatha-yidaṃ ... ~ā, It 10,13; ~ā muninā lokam ādissa vaṇṇitā, Thī 213; ~ā (so read with Be) jhānassa upanissā (so read with Be) +, Peṭ 149,1; kusalassa ~ā paccayo (so read; Ee w.r. °tapaccayo), 214,10; dovaccassatā pāpamittatā saṅkilesāya sovacassatā ~ā visuddhiyā, Sv 1057,27; imā pañca nibbedhabhāgiyā saṇṇā ~ā silasamvaro +, Ud-a 221,19; ~ādayo pañcadhammā, Ps V 98,24 = Spk II 392,23 (= silasamvaro abhisallekhakathā vīriyārambho nibbedhikā paññā ime pañca dhammā, Ps-pt II 429,3 = Spk-pt II 309,25); — in formula (6+7+8): ~ā kalyāṇasahāyatā kalyāṇasampavaṇkatā, S I 87,32 foll. = V 2,18 foll. qu. Ps II 379,11 foll., Ud-a 222,34 ≠ A IV 352,24 foll. ≠ 357,31 = Ud 36,31 foll. qu. Thī-a (1998) 171,21; — a-° (As 247,11); — °-saṅkhātā, mfn., in other words the property of having a good (spiritual) friend; ayaṃ (scil. dhammo) ~o (so read), Ud-a 222,24.

**kalyāṇa-mitta-nissaya, m.,** reliance on a good (spiritual) friend; sabbaṃ idaṃ ucchedavādino ~ena sammattaniyā mokkamane khippavirāgatā dassanattam āgataṃ, Ps-pt III 101,4.

**kalyāṇa-mitta-pada, n.,** the word "kalyāṇamitta"; kalyāṇo assa atthi ti tassa atthitā mattam ~ena vuttam, Sv-pt III 343,11 qu. Mp-pt III 308,8.

**kalyāṇa-mitta-payirupāsana, f.,** attendance to (one's) good (spiritual) friend; sokādi-anatthapaṭibāhanattham ~āyaṃ tā niyojento, Th-a II 236,5.

**kalyāṇa-mitta-bahula-tā, f. [abstr.],** plenty of good (spiritual) friends; ~āya ovādakesu viññāpakesu ... vijjamānesu, Th-a III 84,8.

**kalyāṇa-mitta-bhūta, mfn.,** being a good spiritual friend; ~e Dhammasenāpatimhi, Th-a III 119,35 (ad Th 1034); — ifc. a-° (Th-a II 208,7).

**kalyāṇa-mitta-mūlaka**, *mfn.*, relying upon a good (spiritual) friend; cattāro maggā + cha abhiññā sabbam ~am eva hoti, Spk I 157,17.

**kalyāṇa-mitta-rahita**, *mfn.*, without a good (spiritual) friend; ~am ayonisomanasikārabahulam andhabālaṇam abhibhavitvā, Th-a III 77,32; na ... ~assa kāci sampatti nāma atthi, Spk-pt II 162,4.

**kalyāṇa-mitta-lakkhaṇa**, *n.*, the definition of a good (spiritual) friend; tat' idam ~am: idha kalyāṇamitto saddhāsampanno hoti silāsampanno +, Ud-a 222,3 = Cp-a 287,32.

**kalyāṇa-mitta-vanta-tā**, *f.* [abstr.], the having a good (spiritual) friend; tassa (scil. kalyāṇamitto) bhāvo kalyāṇamittatā ~ā, Thī-a (1998) 171,18 = Ps-pt II 298,25.

**kalyāṇa-mitta-vidhi**, *f.*, instruction concerning a good (spiritual) friend; mucanavidhiṃ ... ~inā dasetuṃ, Thī-a (1998) 172,1.

**kalyāṇa-mitta-samsagga**, *m.*, association with a good (spiritual) friend; ~ena pahūnabhayo vigatalo-maṃso hutvā, Ja V 262,28; ~ato sādhitaram pāpamittasamsaggato vā pāpataram nāma n' atthi, 507,16; ubhayalokatthasādhakaṃ ca ~am pasamsantena Bhagavatā, Pj I 126,16 = II 300,29 (Ee om.); pacchā ~ena yoniso ummujjanto na ppamajjati, Th-a III 59,20; ~e ādaram uppādeti, Ud-a 222,2 qu. Mp-ṭ III 270,17; — *ifc.* a-° (Pj I 126,15 = II 300,29 [Ee om.]; Th-a III 6,8).

**kalyāṇa-mitta-saṅkhātā**, *mfn.*, in other words a good (spiritual) friend; ~am brahmacariyavāsassa balavasannissayam, Ps-pt II 298,14 (ad Ps II 378,33).

**kalyāṇa-mitta-sannissaya**, *m.*, dependence upon a good (spiritual) friend; sakalam maggabrahmacariyam ~ena labbhati, Spk III 118,21; ~ena yonisomanasikārabahulo samathavipassanāsu yuttappayutto, It-a I 116,20; ~ena laddhasamvegō sāsaṇe pabujitvā, Th-a I 97,31; itthi silācārasampannā ~ena sāsaṇe abhippasannā, Pv-a 186,23; ~en' eva sesam catubbidham ijjhati, Ud-a 234,23 qu. Mp-ṭ III 281,26; mahābhinihārāya ~o hetu, Cp-a 287,31.

**kalyāṇa-mitta-sannissita**, *mfn.*, depending upon a good (spiritual) friend; ~o, Cp-a 285,34.

**kalyāṇa-mitta-sampatti**, *f.*, acquisition of a good (spiritual) friend; ~im dasseti, Th-a II 149,24.

**kalyāṇa-mitta-sampadā**, *f.*, = *prec.*, *q.v.*; ~ā dassitā, It-a II 91,3.

**kalyāṇa-mitta-sampanna**, *mfn.*, having acquired a good friend; mittavatan ti ~ānam, Ja V 353,24<sup>1</sup> foll.

**kalyāṇa-mitta-sevana**, *n.* [for *f.*, cf. next], associating with good (spiritual) friends; — pāpamittaparivajjanam ~aṇ ca ādinavānisamsehi saddhiṃ dassento, It-a II 62,6; °ādi Buddhesu sagāravatā, Th-a II 252,15; dhammañāṇena bhavitabbaṃ: uddese paripucchāya ... ~e, Mil 408,5; — *ifc.* a-° (It-a II 63,9).

**kalyāṇa-mitta-sevā**, *f.*, associating with good (spiritual) friends; paṭhamam paññā āgatā pacchā viriyaṇ ca ~ā, Mp II 190,2 (Be °sevanā); brahmacariyassa upakārabhūtāya ~āya niyojetvā, Pj II 342,7; adhicaladdhāya (so read; cf. *s.v.*) ~āya amatam adhigacchū, Thī-a (1998) 173,12.

**kalyāṇa-mitta-sevi(n)**, *mfn.*, associating with good (spiritual) friends; pāpamitte pahāya ~ino (so read) va homā ti, Ja IV 54,17<sup>1</sup>; paṇḍito bhavitum asakkonto pi ~i guṇakittim labhati, 436,14<sup>1</sup>.

**Kalyāṇa-mittādi-vagga**, *m.*; title of A I 14,1–15,22; ~o atthamo, 15,22; — °-vaṇṇanā, *f.*; cf. on *prec.*; title of Mp-ṭ III 116,7–117,22; ~ā nittthitā, 117,22.

**kalyāṇa-mittānubhāva**, *m.*, the authority of a good (spiritual) friend; upaddham attano ānubhāvena hoti upaddham ~enā ti cintevā, Ps II 379,3 (itaro ... upaddhabhāgo yaṃ nissāya brahmacariyaṃ vussati. tassa kalyāṇamittassa upadesānubhāvena hoti, Ps-pt II 298,17).

**kalyāṇa-mittūpanissaya**, *m.*, the support constituted by a good (spiritual) friend; ~am dasseti. mahā hi esa ~o, Ps II 378,33 foll.; ~assa mahantabhāvaṇ ca dassetvā, III 126,6; ~am (Ee °mittaupa°) dassetvā, Mp II 190,7; — *ifc.* balava-° (Mp II 218,9); — °-sampanna, *mfn.*, having acquired a good (spiritual) friend as support; ~o bhikkhu, Ja II 23,13<sup>1</sup>.

**kalyāṇa-mittūpasevanā**, *f.*, associating with a good (spiritual) friend; pāpūpasevanāya dosam ~āya ca guṇam dassenti, Ja VI 235,29.

**kalyāṇa-rūpa**, *mfn.* [for the value of suff. -rūpa, cf. karuṇāyamāna°, kalyārūpa, qq.v.], 1. very good; 2. very handsome; — 1. ~o vat' ayaṃ (so read with Be) catuppado, Ja III 82,23<sup>1</sup> (= kalyāṇajātiko, 82,27<sup>1</sup>); mudūhi bāhāhi palissajanto ~o ramayaṃ upatthahi, V 204,18<sup>1</sup>.

**Kalyāṇa-vagga**, *m.*; title of Kv 45,6–55,26; ~o paṭhamo, Kv 55,26 (purisakārānuyogo nittthito ~o ti pi e-tass' eva nāmaṃ, Kv-a 32,32).

**Kalyāṇa-vatī**, *f.*, *Npr.*, name of the chief queen of Kittiṇissaṅka (12th c. A.D., cf. GEIGER, Culture §§ 18, 29, 139); ~iyā Kittinissaṅkagga mahesiyā rajjam kārāpayi, Mhv LXXX 34.

**kalyāṇa-vatta**, *n.* [sometimes misspelled °vatta], good, virtuous practice; "pavattati taṃ mayā manussaloke nihitaṃ ~an" ti, Ps III 312,16; ~am ko samucchindati +, 318,21 (cf. kalyāṇam vattam, M II 82,23); Cp-a 57,26; yāva aham āgacchāmi tāva imasmiṃ ~e mā pamajji, Mp II 61,20.

**Kalyāṇa-Varakalyāṇā**, *m. pl.* [cf. Kalyāṇa, q.v.], *Npr.*; K. and V.; ~ā, Dīp III 4; ~ā, Mhv-ṭ 124,26.

**kalyāṇa-vāk-karaṇa**, *mfn.*, speaking, reciting pleasantly; Ambaṭṭho mānavo bahussuto ca ... ~o ca ... paṇḍito ca +, D I 93,21; 122,16; M II 168,30; etadagam ... mama sāvakānam bhikkhūnam ~ānam (scil. aggo) yadidaṃ Soṇo Kutikanno, A I 24,13 (Mp I 237,11 foll.) qu. Ud-a 313,6; ~o Soṇo abhāsi sad-

dhammaṃ, Th 368 (= sundaravacikaraṇo lakkhaṇasampannavacanakkamo, Th-a II 156,27); dhammatthadesanāpaṭivedhakusalo ... citrakathī ~o +, Mil 21,19; anāgate ... sāsane ~ānaṃ aggo bhavissati, Th-a II 154,14; — in formula (5+7): dve bhātikā honti brāhmaṇajātikā kalyāṇavācā ~ā, Vin II 139,2 (= madhurasaddā, Sp 1214,16); kalyāṇavāco hoti ~o, IV 51,31 (= madhussaro, mātugāmo hi sarasampattirato, Sp 790,24) ≠ A IV 279,29; Soṇadaṇḍo kalyāṇavāco ... ~o poriyā vācāya samannāgato vissatthāya ane-lagalāya atthassa viññāpaniyā, D I 114,8 foll. (kalyāṇaṃ madhuraṃ vākkaraṇaṃ assā ti ~o, Sv 282,20) ≠ 132,3 = M 167,4 (Ps III 418,28 = Sv 282,20); A III 114,5; IV 328,25 foll.; — ifc. a-° (D I 94,1); — °-tā, f. [abstr.], the speaking, reciting pleasantly; ~ā, A I 38,16 (= vaca-nakiriyāya madhurabhāvo, Mp II 40,15); vaṇṇapokkharatā ~ā +, Spk II 210,23.

kalyāṇa-vāca, mfn., having a pleasant voice; — exeg.: ~o ti sithiladhanitādīnaṃ yathāvidhānavacanena parimaṇḍalapadabyañjanāya poriyā vācāya samannāgato +, Sp 790,21 (ad Vin IV 51,31; cf. O. v. HINÜBER, *Selected Papers* 1994: 220) qu. Ud-a 312,27; kalyāṇa sundarā parimaṇḍalapadabyañjanā vācā assā ti ~o. kalyāṇaṃ madhuraṃ vākkaraṇaṃ assā ti ~o, Sv 282,20 (ad D I 114,8); — for ~ in formula, v. s.v. kalyāṇavākkaraṇa.

kalyāṇa-vācā, f., a pleasant voice; vācā pi khīṇāsavassa ~ā va, Mp III 274,14; ~āya visajjanam, Ja I 375,9'. Kalyāṇa-vihāra-vāsi(n), mfn., = Kalyāṇivihāravāsi(n), q.v.

kalyāṇa-saṃsagga, m., association with good people; ~ābhāvena ādito asādhū hutvāpi pacchā ~ena sādhdū honti, Th-a II 104,29.

kalyāṇa-saṅkappa, mfn., of right decisions; ~ā siddhiṃ gacchantu pāṇinaṃ, Abhidh-a 137,29 qu. Upās 357,16; in nigamana: ~ā pappontu amataṃ padaṃ, Sp-ṭ III 496,24\*.

kalyāṇa-saṅgatika, mfn., being in contact with something pleasant; Tathāgato ... ~o yaṃ etarahi eva-rūpā anāsavaṃ sukhā vedanā vedeti, M II 227,14.

kalyāṇa-saṅnīta, mfn., described as "good"; sundaratthena ~assa puthujjanassa, Paṭis-a 642,33 qu. Mp-ṭ I 277,20.

kalyāṇa-sadda, m., 1. good reputation; 2. the word "kalyāṇa"; — 1. uppanno ~o nāma na antaradhāpetuṃ vaṭṭati, Ja II 64,24; — 2. desanākāro hi idha ~ena gahito, Ps-pt II 430,7.

Kalyāṇa-sadda, m., the word K. (Npr.); ~aṇ ca Varakalyāṇasaddaṇ ca niddisati, Mhv-ṭ 124,25; — Vara-° (v. supra).

kalyāṇa-sampavaṇka, mfn., having a good companion; cf. S. COLLINS, JPTS XI 1987: 64 foll.; — exeg.: cit-tena c' eva kāyena ca kalyāṇamittesu eva sam-pavaṇko onato ti ~o, Sv 1046,35 (ad D III 267,13); ~o ti kalyāṇesu sūcipuggalesu sampavaṇko tanninna-

tappoṇatappabbhāramanaso, Mp II 198,27 (ad A I 127,24) ≠ Ud-a (ad Ud 36,31); — for references, cf. kalyāṇamitta 2. (in formula a.) q.v.; — °-tā, f. [abstr.], the having a good companion; for references, cf. kalyāṇamittatā (in formula), q.v.

kalyāṇa-sahāya, mfn., having a good comrade; cf. S. COLLINS, JPTS XI 1987: 64 foll.; — exeg.: te v' assa ṭhānanisajjanādisu saha ayanato sahāyā ti ~o, Sv 1046,34 (ad D III 267,13) ≠ Ud-a 221,31 (ad Ud 36,32); ~o ti sūcisahāyo Mp II 198,25 (ad A I 127,24); cf. kalyāṇamitta 2. formula a., q.v.; — °-tā, [abstr.], the having a good comrade; for references, cf. kalyāṇamittatā (in formula), q.v.

kalyāṇa-sīla, n. and mfn., 1. (n.) right conduct; 2. (mfn.) of right conduct; — 1. ~aṃ nāma ariyasāvaka-sa ariyakantasīlaṃ vuccati, Spk I 350,29 (ad S I 232,24\*) qu. Mp-ṭ III 21,6; apare ... bhaṇanti sotāpan-nasakadāgāmināṃ maggaphalasīlaṃ ~aṃ nāma, It-a II 125,26; — 2. yassa kāyena vācāya manasā n' atthi dukkaṭaṃ taṃ ve ~o ti, It 97,9\*, cf. 96,12 foll. (= sundarasīlo pasatthasīlo paripuṇṇasīlo, It-a II 125,10); akkodhano 'nupanaṃhi ... ~o so bhikkhu, Th 504 (= sundarasīlo suvisuddhasīlo, Th-a II 212,4); upasanto

~o medhāvī dukkhass' antakaro siyā, 1007; ~ehi bhikkhūhi saddhiṃ samānabhāvūpagatasīlo viha-rati, Sp 1317,26; keci "catupārisuddhisilavasena ~o +" vadanti, It-a II 125,22; — °-tā, f. [abstr.], the being of right conduct; hirottappaggahanena ... duc-caritābhāvassa hetum dassento ~aṃ hetuto vibhāveti, It-a II 130,34.

kalyāṇa-sukha-bahula, mfn., full of what is good and pleasant; tasmim ... kappe yebhuyyena sattā ~ā honti, Bv-a 191,26.

kalyāṇa-sevana, w.r. at Peṭ 149,8 for karuṇā°, q.v.

kalyāṇācāra-gocara, mfn., of perfect conduct and asso-ciation (with other individuals); cf. ācāragocarasaṃpan-na, q.v.; ~o, Nāmar-p 1029.

kalyāṇādhippāya, mfn., of good intentions; dāra-kānaṃ mātāpitāro "sabbe p' ime dāra-kā samānacchan-dā ~ā" ti anujānimsu, Vin I 78,1 = IV 129,21.

kalyāṇādhimutti-ka, mfn., applying oneself to what is good; ~ā ~ehi saddhiṃ saṃsandanti samentī, S II 154,22 foll. (= kalyāṇajjhāsayā, Spk II 139,17) qu. Sv 44,9 ≠ It 70,4 foll. (kalyāṇe nekkhammādi-ke adhi-mutti etesaṃ ti ~ā, It-a II 65,22); ye te sattā kalyāṇāsaya kalyāṇacaritā ~ā apparajakkhā tikkhindriyā (5+6+7,+5+4) ime te sattā svākārā, Vibh 341,32; ulārājkhāsaya ~o aham etaṃ Buddha-vaṃsaṃ Buddhadhammatāṃ paripālessāmi, Cp-a 285,17.

kalyāṇādhimutti-tā, f. [abstr.], the applying oneself to what is good; sammāvimutti nāma ~ā phalavimutti ca, Paṭis-a 337,4.

kalyāṇānusaya, mfn., of good (latent) disposition; svākāraniddese (i.e., Vibh 341,31-33) yasmā kalyāṇ-

ako nāma anusayo n' atthi tasmā ~ā ti na vuttam, Vibh-a 461,17; ~o ti vacanamattasāmaññena vā patijānāti, Kv-a 40,26.

**kalyāṇābhijātika**, *mfn.*, belonging to a good class of beings; Tathāgato ~o yaṁ etarahi evarūpā anāsavā sukhā vedānā vedeti, M II 227,16.

**kalyāṇāsaya**, *mfn.* [°na + ās°], of good disposition; ~ā, Vibh 341,32; v. s.v. **kalyāṇādhimuttika**.

**Kalyāṇika**, *mfn.*, situated in the Kalyāṇi (q.v.) region; ~e gaṅgāmukhe nāgo ahū, Dip II 42; cf. S. PARANAVITANA, *Inscr. of Sri Lanka Vol. I* 1970 n. 577: Kalaṇika-Tiśaha = pa. Kalyāṇika-Tissassa.

**Kalyāṇika-vihāra**, *m.* [cf. Kalyāṇiyavihāra]; *Npr.*; the Kalyāṇi vihāra, a monastery attached to the Kalyāṇicetiya, q.v.; GEIGER, *Culture* § 89 foll; v. PPN s.v.; Dhammaguttatthero taṁ ... ~amhi bhikkhūnaṁ samvibhājiya, Mhv XXXII 51; kāresi posathālayaṁ ~e, XXXVI 17; — °vāsi-bhāṇaka-dahara-bhikkhu, *m.*, the young monk, a bhāṇaka living in K.; ~aṁ (so read for °kalyāṇavi°) Pj II 70,16, cf. Mp I 23,11.

**Kalyāṇika-vhaya**, *mfn.*, (the monastery) called K.; Abhayagiri vihāre + tathā ~e ... atthasu thūpesu chattakammaṁ akārayi, Mhv XXXVI 34.

**Kalyāṇi-gaṅgā**, *f.*; *Npr.*; the river Kalyāṇi, q.v.; cf. Sinh. Kālaṇigaṅga; GEIGER, *Culture* § 5 p. 7; ~āya mukhadvāravāsi sāmuddiko nāgarājo, Mhv-ṭ 108,30.

**Kalyāṇi-gāma**, *m.*; *Npr.*; the village Kalyāṇi, q.v.; cf. GEIGER, *Culture* § 7 p. 10; § 57: (called nagara/nagari since the 13th c. A.D., cf. Kalyāṇinagara); PPN s.v.; on the location of K., cf. S. PARANAVITANA, *Inscr. of Sri Lanka Vol. I* 1970: cxxviii; ~e (Ee °na°) piṇḍāya carato Mahā Tissattherassa visabhāgarūpadassanena uppannakilesajātāṁ, Vism 689,10 (Rohaṇe kira abhirūpānaṁ itthūnaṁ upattiṭṭhānatāya so gāmo tathā vuccati, Vism-mhṭ II 502,23) qu. Pj II 6,29; cf. gāmaṁ Kalyāṇināmakaṁ, Mhv LXXII 151.

**Kalyāṇi-cetiya-tṭhāna**, *n.* [cf. Kalyāṇicetiya-tṭhāna, q.v.], the place of the Kalyāṇi shrine; the spot where the Buddha preached to Maṇi-akkhika and his followers, cf. PPN s.v.; ~e (Be °niyacet°) nirodhasamāpattiṁ samāpajitvā, Sp 89,19; ~e kate, Mhv I 75.

**Kalyāṇi-janapada**, *n.*, the district of K.; kārentassa rajjaṁ ramme ~e, Ext Mhv XXII 63.

**kalyāṇi-tarā**, (m)/(n). [comp. < kalyāṇi, q.v., cf. kalyāṇatara], more beautiful (woman); rūpasampattiyaṁ visitṭhā ~ā sundarataraṁ visitṭhakalyāṇatarāsi rūpato ti ca paṭhanti, Vv-a 135,8-10 (ad Vv 315); — ifc. visitṭha-° (Vv 315).

**Kalyāṇi-tissa-rāja(n)**, *m.*, King K. and King Tissa; the name ~ is made up by the author of Sih who misunderstands Mhv XXII 12 foll., cf. Kalyāṇirāja(n), q.v.; ~ūnaṁ ekā dhūtā, Sih XLVIII 8.

**Kalyāṇi-desā**, *m.*, the region of Kalyāṇi, q.v.; agā ~aṁ ... Maṇiakkhikanivesanaṁ, Mhv I 74; ~ato yā-

va Sīlācetiya-tṭhānaṁ āgate devagaṇe, Mhv-ṭ 117,3; ~e, Ext Mhv XV 183.

**Kalyāṇi-nagar-uttama**, *m.* [cf. Kalyāṇigāma], K. the best among towns; ~e, Mhv LXXXV 64; cf. CX 5.

**Kalyāṇi-nāma**, *mfn.*, v. Kalyāṇiyamahāvihāra.

**Kalyāṇi-nāmaka**, *mfn.*, v. Kalyāṇigāma.

**Kalyāṇi-nāma-nagarī**, *f.*, the town named K.; ~i, Mhv CX 5.

**Kalyāṇi-ppakaraṇa**, *n.*; title mentioned in the Kalyāṇisīmā (q.v.) *inscr.*, cf. PLC: 257.

**Kalyāṇi-mahā-cetiya**, *n.*, the great shrine in Kalyāṇi, cf. <sup>2</sup>Kalyāṇi, q.v.; tiṁsamattā bhikkhū ~aṁ vanditvā, Ps III 249,15, cf. Vibh-a 295,30.

**Kalyāṇiya-mahā-vihāra**, *m.* [cf. Kalyāṇivihāra, q.v.], = Kalyāṇikavihāra, q.v.; ~e kira Godattatthero dvaṅgulakāle bhattaṁ gahetvā Ps I 122,20; ~ato kir' eko daharo ... Kāladighavāpīgāmadvāravihāraṁ gantvā, Mp I 23,11; ~e, Mp-ṭ III 263,8, cf. Pj II 70,16; vihāre Kalyāṇināmasmim, Mhv LXXXI 59.

**Kalyāṇiya-vihāra**, *m.* = *prec.*; paṭhavī ~e ca Piṇḍapātiyattherassa suttapariyosāne akampittha, Sv 131,16.

**Kalyāṇi-rāja(n)**, *m.*, King (Tissa) of Kalyāṇi, q.v.; cf. GEIGER, *Culture* § 157; PPN s.v. Kalyāṇi-Tissa; sad-dhāsampannā dhūtā ~ino, Mhv XXII 12 (Mhv-ṭ 431,2 foll.).

**Kalyāṇi-visaya**, *m.*, the region of K.; dhūtā tu Piya-tissassa ~e vare, Ext Mhv XXII 36.

**Kalyāṇi-sammukha**, *mfn.*, falling into the sea at Kalyāṇi, q.v.; anupatto Gaṅgaṁ ~aṁ, Dip II 53 ("he reached the Gaṅgā where it falls into the sea at Kalyāṇi").

**kalyāṇi**, (m)/(n). [cf. kalyāṇa; q.v.], 1. beautiful (woman); 2. (f.) a beauty; 3. title of S II 235,8-15; — 1. vande te pitaraṁ yena jātasi ~i (Be °i), D II 265,17\* (~i [so read] sabbaṅgasobhane (Be °ā), Sv 701,15; Sv-pt II 314,2) = 268,14\*; taṁ udāvatta (cf. s.v.) ~i palissaji susobhanā, Ja V 158,7\*; surattapādā ~i suvaṇṇamaṇimekhalā, VI 456,23\* (= chavimaṁsa-kesanhāruatṭhinaṁ vasena pañcavidhena kalyāṇena samannāgatā, 457,17\*); ~i theri saṅghassa sobhane, Thī 332; oropayassu ~i, Ja III 437,17\* = Ap 562,17; Ap 604,8; — 2. janapadakalyāṇi ti janapadamhi ~i uttamā chasarādosarahitā pañcakalyāṇasamannāgatā +, Spk III 227,19 qu. Ja I 394,6\*, Ud-a 170,10; — ifc. jana-pada-° (D I 193,5; M II 33,7; S II 235,10; Ud 22,15); — 3. ~i, S II 239,21\* (in uddāna).

**Kalyāṇi**, *f.*; *Npr.*; the Kālani river in Śrī Lankā and the district around its mouth; cf. GEIGER, *Culture* § 5 p. 7; PPN s.v.; parato ~im orato Nāgadīpan ti, Ja II 128,16; ~im gantvā (so read with v.l.) tattha cātuddase hetṭhāpāsāde kathesi, Ps V 102,20; ~iyaṁ pahataṅghaṇḍi Nāgadīpe osarati, Spk II 230,19 (~iyaṁ pavattaghaṇḍisaddo tathā Nāgadīpe, Spk-pt II 192,2);

tiṃsamattā bhikkhū ~aṃ mahācetiyaṃ vanditvā, Vibh-a 295,30; Maṇḍakkhiko ~iyaṃ nāgarājā yuddhaṃ kātum taṃ gato, Mhv I 63; ~iyaṃ hi (so read) yeva ekadese vasi, Mhv-t 431,11.

**Kalyāṇi-āgamaṇa**, *n.*, the visit to K.; cf. GEIGER, *Culture* §§ 168, 200; title of Mhv I 71-84; ~aṃ niṭṭhitaṃ, Mhv 11,10.

**Kalyāṇi-cetiya-tṭhāna**, *n.* [cf. Kalyāṇicetiya-tṭhāna, *q.v.*], the place of the K. shrine; (Bhagavā) Dīghavāpicetiya-tṭhāne ... ~e ca Mahābodhi-tṭhāne ca + ... sasāvako nisiditvā, Sp-t I 176,12.

**Kalyāṇi-nadī-mukha-dvāra**, *n.*, the entrance of the river K.; ~e (so read) nimujjitvā, Ps IV 97,13; — °vāsi(n), *mfn.*, living at the entrance of the river K.; ~i kevaṭṭo, Mp III 109,15 = Ps V 76,13 (reading °iko; Ee °āṇa°; Be °vāsikevaṭ°).

**Kalyāṇi-vihāra**, *m.* [cf. Kalyāṇiyamahāvihāra, *q.v.*], the K. vihāra; eko mahallako ... ~aṃ (Ee °iv°) āgato, Ps II 145,2; — °vāsi(n), living in the K.; ~iṃ daharabhikkhuṃ diṣvā, Nidd-a II 111,26.

**Kalyāṇi-sīmā**, *f.*, *Npr.*; important sīmā in Pegu, Burma, named after the river Kalyāṇi (*q.v.*) in Sri Lanka; ~ was established in the 15th c., c.f. TAW SEIN-KO, *A Preliminary Study of the Kalyāṇi Inscriptions of Dhammacheti*, 1476 A.D. Bombay 1893; PLB: 38; the text of this inscr. is called Kalyāṇippakaraṇa, *q.v.*; imissā pana sīmāya Kalyāṇigaṅgāya sajjitāyaṃ udakukkhepasīmāyaṃ upasampannehi bhikkhūhi sammatattā ~ā ti nāmaṃ akāsi, 54,35 foll.; ~āyaṃ upasampadāpesi, *ibid.* 58,30; ~āyaṃ pana Sihaladīpato abhinavasikkhaṃ gaheṭvā nūvattantehi garahavivādamaṭṭam pi alabhantehi Dhammacetiya-raṇṇo vicinivā gaṇṭhehi cuddasahi bhikkhūhi katan ti pāsāṇalekhāyaṃ āgataṃ, Palim-nt I 360,20 foll.

**kalyāṇūpanissaya**, *m.* [°āṇa + upa°], basis for the good; °-vasena sabbe ... Bhagavato santike pabbajjaṃ ca upasampadaṃ labhuṃsu, Sp 397,15 (= pabbājāya upanissayavasena, Sp-t II 178,27) = Spk III 267,3.

**kall(a)**, the verbal root kall (*v.* kallati); — *gramm. lit.*: 1. kalla saddane, Dhātum 401; kalla sadde, Mogg VII 194; — 2. kalla asadde, asaddo nissaddo, Sadd 437,23 (cf. kalla avyakte śabde, sa-Dhātup I 527).

<sup>1</sup>kalla, *mfn.* [cf. sa. kalya; EWA-1 <sup>1</sup>kalyah; SWTF *s.v.* kalya 1, a-c; CDIAL 2948; *Amg.* kalla; cf. <sup>1</sup>kalya, *q.v.*], 1. healthy; 2. fit, adaptable; 3. dexterous, bright; — *lex. lit.*: kallo nīrāmayo, Abh 331; ~aṃ ... nirogasajjadakkhesu tiṣu taṃ, 983 (= saṃjete saṅgate ādhāre pi ca "sajjutto sannaddhe saṅgate pi ce" ti Nānattasāṅgahe ... yutte pi ~aṃ, Abh-t 556,13-15); — 1. kāyacittāṃ ~aṃ jātaṃ, Vv-a 244,11; ~ā hontū ti, Bhes 1,2; ~o brahmanuhuttasmiṃ rakkhāy' utthāya āyuno, Bhes 3,2 (modelled on: svastho [rakṣārtham āyuṣaḥ], Aṣṭāṅgahrdaya, Sū 2.1a); — 2. *exeg.*: ~o yutto, Spk II 31,8 (ad S II 13,9 foll.); cittaṃ ... ~aṃ katvā jhānaṃ samāpajjitum na sakkoti, Spk II

352,27 (ad S III 264,2); 353,2 (ad S III 265,27 foll.); kallaṃ kātum sakkoti, Mp III 354,24 (ad A III 311,29; = cittaṃ samatthaṃ kātum, Mp-t III 101,7); — no kallo pañho ti ... kallo pañho ... kallaṃ veyyākaraṇaṃ, S II 13,9 foll.; 60,34 foll.; kallaṃ nu te taṃ veyyākaraṇaṃ, III 112,6 = 118,36; — used in impersonal constructions with inf. + instr. of pers. or a verb. noun in the dat., cf. Kasussyntax § 170; SWTF *s.v.* kalyam 1; kallaṃ nu taṃ samanupassitum, Vin I 14,9 = M I 138,13 (= yuttaṃ, Ps II 113,18) = S III 104,11 = IV 63,30 *qu.* Mp I 1102,16; Patis-a 60,28; ~aṃ ... tena tad abhinanditum, D II 69,28 (= yuttaṃ, Sv 512,11); ~aṃ ... tesu paśiditum, S IV 345,8 foll.; ~an tad abhinanditum ti, Mil 25,16; pubbe ce ... pavāraṇāya vatthum paññāyati, pacchā puggalo, kallaṃ vacanāya, Vin I 174,37; ~aṃ ... tass' etaṃ vacanāya, D I 157,26 (= yuttaṃ nu kho etaṃ vacanāya, Sv 320,1); ~aṃ vacanāya dukkaraṃ sāmāṇaṃ dukkaraṃ brahmaṇaṃ ti, 168,22 (Sv 358,10); M II 241,10; S III 84,21; A I 144,10 (yuttaṃ vatthum, Mp II 235,21) = IV 402,2 (Mp IV 191,4); āyasmantānaṃ Nigaṇṭhānaṃ na ~aṃ assa veyyākaraṇāya, M III 215,14 (= na yuttaṃ, Ps III 2,10); — 3. kallo 'si bhante Nāgasena, Mil 32,10 (in the old part of Mil only: Mil 1-89); — *ifc.* a-°; paṭisallāna-° (Spk III 1,19); samādhi-vimutti-° (Spk III 1,17).

<sup>2</sup>kalla, *n.*, health; ~aṃ paccayo, Peṭ 202,15; ~aṃ sañjātaṃ assā ti kallitaṃ, Mp-t III 101,4 (ad Mp III 354,23).

<sup>3</sup>kalla, *mfn.* = <sup>3</sup>kalya, *q.v.*

<sup>4</sup>kalla, *n.* [sa. kālya, EWA-1 *s.v.* kāyam; CDIAL 3104; SWTF *s.v.* kāyam, kalya 2; *Amg.* kalla], 1. early morning; 2. time; — 1. *lex. lit.*: pabhātaṃ ca vibhātaṃ ca paccūso ~aṃ, Abh 68; 983 (Abh-t 556,13); — 2. *ifc.* apatta-° (Vjb 509,21); patta-° (Vin III 150,36 with Sp 569,10; Sv 5,26); [pattha-° (Sp 1400,4), example of wrong pronunciation].

**kallaka**, *mfn.* [cf. kalyaka, *q.v.*], healthy, well; ~o Vin-vn-t I 240,11; — *ifc.* a-°.

**Kallaka-mahāvihāra**, *m.*; *Npr.*; a monastery in Bhokkantaḡāma, *q.v.*; ~e (Be Kallamahā°) Āsiviso-pamasuttaṃ sutvā, Dhp-a IV 51,9.

**kalla-kāya**, *mfn.* [cf. <sup>1</sup>kalla], with the body invigorated; te bhikkhū gattāni sītikarivā ~ā, Vin I 291,16 foll. (= pītisomanassehi phutaṣarīrā, Sp-t III 340,17; akilantakāyā, Vmv II 199,1).

**Kallakā-leṇa**, *n.* [sometimes written °-lena by mistake]; *Npr.*; a monastery in Sri Lanka built by King Saddhātissa (1st c. BC); cf. PPN *s.v.*: vihāraṃ kārapayati ~a-uttamaṃ, Dip XX 2 (v.ll. gallakā, kallahā-); ~aṃ ca kārayi, Mhv XXXIII 7 (v.ll. Kallakalleṇaṃ, kālāleṇa) (Kallakalleṇaṃ, Mhv-t 608,17).

[kalla-kusala, *w.r.* for kallitakusala, *q.v.*]

**Kallakka-nāma-velāra**, [cf. DED 5545: *Tam. vēlir* "petty chief"?]; *Npr.*; a Dravidian chieftain at the time

of Parakkamabāhu I. (1153-1186); cf. PPN s.v.; ~o, Mhv LXXVII 40; ~aṁ aṁṇe ca damiḷe bahū māretvā, 50.

**Kallagāma**, *m.* [cf. Kālakagāma, q.v.]; *Npr.*; a village in Sri Lanka, in which the Maṇḍalārāmakavihāra, q.v., is located; so (i.e., Malayadevatthera) ~ato Maṇḍalārāmakamahāvihāre uddesaṁ ca gaṇhāti, Mp I 38,14,16.

**Kallagāma-janapada**, *m.*, the district of Kallagāma, q.v.; ~e (v.l. Galla-) Maṇḍalārāmakavihāraṁ pavisiṁsu, Mp I 92,21 qu. Sp-ṭ III 91,19.

**kalla-citta**, *mfn.* [cf. kalya-citta; SWTF s.v. kalya-citta], having an adaptable, healthy mind; ~aṁ muducittāṁ vinūvaraṇacittāṁ udaggacittāṁ pasannacittāṁ, Vin I 225,36 (formula: 4+4+7; 5+5) = D I 110,4 = II 41,13 (= kammaniyacitte kammakkhamacitte ... ārogacitte ... kāmaccchandavigamena ārogacitte, Sv-pt II 91,14) = M I 380,1 (= ārogacittāṁ, Ps III 92,8) = A I 186,16 (= ārogacittāṁ, Mp IV 101,25) = Ud 49,9 (= kāmaccchandavigamena ārogacittāṁ, Ud-a 283,7) qu. Vv-a 286,9, Paṭi-a 232,20 (reading kalya-), Ap-a 545,20; niccam kallasarirā ~ā ca honti, Sv 741,9 = Ps I 227,27 qu. Mp-ṭ III 310,7; supasannā ~ā muducittā honti, Sv 360,18; ~aṁ ca maṁ ṇatvā, Vv 839 (= kammaniyacittāṁ ... bhāvanākammayogyacittāṁ, Vv-a 214,16); apagata-sokaṁ ~aṁ viditvā, Pv-a 38,23; — °ādi-bhāva, *m.* [abstr.], the having a healthy mind, etc.; ~aṁ ṇatvā, Vv-a 53,24.

**kalla-citta-tā**, *f.* [abstr. of prec.], the having an adaptable, healthy mind; ~aṁ ṇatvā, Ja II 12,16; Th-a III 175,5 qu. Ap-a 256,6; ~ā ārogacittatā, Sv-pt I 439,18; — Rem.: Be reads ~aṁ, Ja II 12,22 for EeCe (SHB) citakalyatāṁ.

[kalla-codanāya, *w.r.* for kallaṁ codanāya at Sp 1079,9]

**kall'-atthika**, *mfn.*, searching for well-being; ~ā ye passanti buddhasettḥa tuvaṁ mune, Ap 381,14 (Be °-ttikhā).

**kalla-tā**, *f.* [abstr.; cf. kalyatā, q.v.], 1. health; 2. adaptability, readiness; — 1. karajakāye ~aṁ patte, Th-a II 77,5; Bhes 2:56 (= nūrogibhāvaya, sn); — 2. samādhissa ~āya kusalo samādhicittāṁ bhāsetuṁ (EeBe *w.r.* hā°, cf. Spk II 353,2) kallaṁ kātuṁ sakko-ti, Mp III 354,23 (ad A III 311,29); kāyacittānaṁ ~āya samāhito, Th-a I 83,15; ~aṁ āvahantaṁ, Sv-pt II 420,3 = Ps-pt III 389,1 = Spk-pt II 438,1 qu. Mp-ṭ I 259,24 (reading -ly-; ad Mp II 67,2); — *ifc.* a-°; citta-° (Sv 681,27; Sv-pt II 299,11); citta-sarira-° (Sv 741,10 = Ps I 227,27).

[kallatā-kusala, *w.r.* for kallitakusala, q.v.]

**kallatā-kusala-tā**, = kallita-kusalatā, q.v. s.v. kallitakusala.

**kallatā-paricita**, *mfn.*, accustomed to being adaptable, ready, cf. M. H. F. JAYASURIYA, Añjali. Fel. Vol. O. H.

de ALWIS WIJESEKERA, 1970: 51; differently Ñm, Nett-trsl. § 155; ~aṁ cittaṁ, Nett 26,35 foll.

**kallatāpādana**, *n.* [kallatā + āp°], the causing (the body) to be healthy; kāyassa °-vasena cittaṁ kalla-taṁ āvahantaṁ, Sv-pt II 420,3 = Ps-pt III 388,27 = Spk-pt II 437,31 qu. Mp-ṭ I 259,23 (reading -ly-; ad Mp II 67,2).

**kallati**, [*<* √kall(a), q.v.; sa. kallate], to make a noise; — *gramm. lit.*: ~ati, Sadd 437,23; vātakegena samudato ~ati nadati ti kallolo, Mogg VII 194.

**kalla-ta**, *n.* [abstr.], adaptability, readiness; utuvase-na vā kāyacittānaṁ ~ā sappāyaṁ, Spk-pt I 299,15.

[kallantakosalla, *w.r.* for kallitakosalla, q.v.]

**kalla-bhāva**, *m.* [abstr. of 2kalla], the being healthy; — *ifc.* a-° (Spk-pt I 216,26).

**Kalla-mahā-vihāra**, = Kallaka-mahā-vihāra, q.v.

**Kallara**, *m.*; *Npr.*; a South Indian tribe, cf. W. GEIGER, Cv-trsl. II p. 76 n. 2; — °-ddhaji(n), *mfn.*, identified by the standard of the ~ tribe; ~inī ... senā, Mhv LXXVI 259; — °-senā, *f.*, troops of the ~ tribe; ~ā, Mhv LXXVI 246.

**kalla-rūpa**, *mfn.*, [for the value of suff. -rūpa, cf. kalya°, kalyāna°, qq.v.], truly ready; idāniṁ utusappāyalābhena sutṭhu ~o (Ee *w.r.* sukalla°) kammaniyasabhāvo tvaṁ nūvaraṇehi ... (so read with Be), Th-a II 78,2 (ad Th 212); — *ifc.* su-° (Th 212).

**kalla-vacana**, *n.*, the word "kalla"; kalyatā ... kammanāṇatāpariyāyattā ~assa, Paṭi-a I 232,18 (Ee kalya, v.l. *sinh.* kalla°).

[kallavan(t), *mfn.*, = kallita, q.v.; kallavāramumaṇa, S III 278,20\* (in uddāna in Burmese Mss.)]

**Kallavāla-gāma**, *m.* = Kallavālagāmaka, q.v.

**Kallavāl(ī)a-gāmaka**, *m.* [cf. prec. and Kallavāla-muttagāma, qq.v.]; *Npr.*; a village in Magadha; cf. PPN s.v. Kallavāla; Mahāmoggallāno ... Magadharatṭhe ~aṁ uparissāya samanadhammaṁ karonto, Mp I 160,27 qu. Dh-p-a I 96,1 = Th-a III 95,16 (°gāma-ke, qu. Ap-a 211,36) = 162,18 = Sv-pt III 228,22 = Ap-a 239,3.

**Kallavāla-putta-gāma**, *m.*, Burmese reading for °mutta°, cf. next.

**Kallavāla-mutta-gāma**, *m.*, = Kallavālagāma(ka), q.v.; Mahāmoggallāno Magadhesu ~e pacalāyamāno nisinnō hoti, A IV 85,15 foll.

**kalla-viggaha**, *mfn.*, having a healthy, beautiful body (cf. *sinh.* kal "beautiful, pleasant": H. SMITH, JAs 1950: 197 § 17.3); kallaviggaho, Subodh 294 (= manuñño, Subodh-nt 284,19).

**kalla-sadda**, *m.*, the word "kalla"; ettha ~o (Ee kalya-, v.l. *sinh.* kalla°) kammaññattho, Paṭi-a 232,21.

**kalla-samaya**, *m.*, the suitable time; sappāyavelā sariracittānaṁ ~o, Vism-mhṭ I 121,6 ad Vism 101,12.

**kalla-sarira**, *mfn.*, having an invigorated body, healthy; niccam ~ā kallacittā ca honti, Sv 741,9 = Ps I 227,26 qu. Mp-ṭ III 310,7; ~aṁ (Ee *w.r.* kisa°) balapat-

tarin, Spk III 56,15; ~am nissāya, Ps-pt III 325,27; ~o ekavārān nūmmisanān karoti, Sadd 605,19; gijjhā vūpasantāya vātavuṭṭhiyā ~ā hutvā, Ja II 51,1.

**kalla-sarīra-tā**, *f.* [abstr. of prec.]; — *ifc.* a-° (Vv-a 243,25).

**kallahāra**, *m.* [cf. kalhāra, *q.v.*; cf. *sa.* kahlāra, kalhāra; EWA-2 (Vol. III) *s.v.* kahlāra; CDIAL 2986; *Amg.* kalhāra], the white lotus (*nymphaea alba*, cf. W. RAU, *Asiatica, Festschr.* F. WELLER 1954: 507, n. 24); — *lex. lit.*: sogandhikarā ~am, Abh 688; — ... + satatappattakarā ~am kuvalayam + ... nāgā pūjenti te, Dip XVI 19; — *ifc.* kamala-kuvalaya-° (Bv-a 253,38 [Ee-w.r. -bh-]; — °-vāna, *n.*, a thick growth of white lotuses; yojanavittatharān suddharā ~am tarā udamā parikkhipitvā tūtarā ... nūluppalavanān +, Ja V 37,15; — °-ādi, (Sp-ṭ I 257,21; Ja V 37,21).

**kallāṇa**, *mfn.* [cf. kalyāṇa, *q.v.*], good; — *gramm. lit.*: kalyāṇam ... ~o, Kacc-v 635.

**kallāṇa**, *n.* [cf. kalyāṇa, *q.v.*], the good; — *gramm. lit.*: bhadi ~e sokiye ca. ~am kalyāṇam, Sadd 381,16.

[**kallika-citta**, *w.r.* for kallita°, *q.v.*]

**kallita**, *n.* [< <sup>1</sup>kalla *q.v.*], the being adaptable, healthy, bright; kallam sañjātām assā ti ~am, tasmim ~e kallitabhāve kusalo kallitakusalo, Spk-pt II 279,7 (ad Spk II 353,2) *qu.* Mp-ṭ III 101,4 (ad Mp III 354,23); — °ārammaṇa, *n.* (*dv.*) kallita and ārammaṇa, *ref.* to S III 275,1-276,8; ~eṇa (*v.l.* kallavā°), S III 278,20\* (uddāna).

**kallita-kusala**, *mfn.*, skillful in (making the mind) adaptable, healthy, bright; samādhismim ~o, S III 265,28 (so read, Ee *w.r.* kallaku-°); 270,7 *fol.* (= cittam pabhāsetvā kallam kātum akusalo, Spk II 353,2, cf. *s.v.* kallita, *q.v.*); 273,29 *fol.*; samādhissa ~o hoti, A III 311,29 (Ee *w.r.* kallitā°; CeSe kallatā°) (= samādhissa kallatāya kusalo samādhicittam bhāsetum kallam kātum sakkoti, Mp III 354,23, cf. *s.v.* kallatā, *q.v.*) = IV 34,7 *qu.* as: samādhissa kalyatākusalatā, Paṭis I 49,1 (Be -lla-; = samādhissa agilānabhāvakaṇe chekabhāvo samādhissa kalyatākusalatā ... a-thavā ... cittaparidamanena samādhissa kamañña-bhāvakaṇe kusalabhāvo, Paṭis-a I 232,15-29); — *Rem.*: the meaning "bright" [cf. (pa)bhāseti, Spk; Mp] originated perhaps under the influence of <sup>4</sup>kalla.

**kallita-kosalla**, *n.* [cf. prec.], skillfulness in (making the mind) adaptable, healthy, bright; (health, Nīm, Peṭ-trsl.); yañ ca gocarakosallam yañ ca ~am pac-cayo, Peṭ 202,14 (*w.r.*: Ee kallantakosallam; Be kallam tam kosallam), cf. A III 311,29; ~e tūtarā jhānam, Peṭ 146,14; — °-tta, *n.*, abstr. of prec.; ~am (Ee *w.r.* °atam) cittassa vitakko, Peṭ 142,26.

**kallita-citta**, *mfn.*, having an adaptable, healthy, bright mind; ~am mañ nātvanā, Ap 549,13 (Ee Se *w.r.* kallika°) *qu.* Thī-a (1998) 129,19.

**kallita-bhāva**, *m.* [abstr.], the being adaptable, healthy, bright; ~e kusalo kallitakusalo, Spk-pt II 279,8 (ad Spk

II 353,2) *qu.* Mp-ṭ III 101,4 (ad Mp III 354,23).

[**kallitā-kosalla**, *w.r.* for kallitā°, *q.v.*]

**kallola**, *m.* [*ts.*; EWA-2 (Vol. III) *s.v.* kallola; *Amg.* kallola; CDIAL 2955], large wave; — *gramm. lit.*: vā-tavegena samuddato kallati nadatī ti ~o mahāvīci, Mogg VII 194; — *lex. lit.*: ullolo tu ca ~o mahāvīcisu kathyate, Abh 662; — °āvata-gakkara-susa-rukkha-~ūmi-āvaraṇa°, Mil 197,19 (*thus* Se); — *ifc.* sam-ullola-° (Mhv LXXXI 21).

**kallola-mālā**, *f.*, surf; — *ifc.* santa-° (Dāṭh IV 44 = Ce IV 47).

**kallola-māli**, *f.*, = prec.; yathā ~iyam vinā velā na sobhati, Ras I 1:8.

**kallola-māli(n)**, *mfn.*, in the surf; vāhinī ... kallola-mālinī, Mhv LXXII 255; — °-ūmi, *f.*, a wave breaking in the surf; ~i va, Mhv C 34.

**kalhāra**, = kallahāra, *q.v.*; uppalam ... ~am +, Bhes 10:82.

**kav(a)**, the verbal root kav (cf. kavati, *q.v.*); ~a vaṇ-ne, Sadd 440,17.

**ka-vagga**, *m.* [*sa.* kavarga], (*t.t.gr.*) the gutturals (cf. Sadd index 1.1.3; kaṇṭhaja, *q.v.*); abhāse vattamā-nassa ~assa cavaggo hoti, Kacc-v 464 ≠ Sadd 826,14; paṭhamo kavaggo, Sadd 606,11; Sadd 826,14; — °-hāna, *n.*, disappearance from the group of gutturals; dvitte pubbesam ~am cavaggajā honti yathāk-kamam, Mogg-v V 79.

**kavaca**, *mn.* [*ts.*; EWA-2 *s.v.* kāvaca; cf. koja, *q.v.*; CDIAL 2957; *Amg.* kavaya], suit of armour, cf. Kauṭalya, Arthaśāstra 2.18.16 with trsl. R. P. KANGLE 1963: 152; — *lex. lit.*: sannāho kaṇṭato vammam ~o vā urucchado, Abh 377; — *exeg.*: kojo ti ~am, Ja IV 296,27 (ad 296,9°); guṇi vuccati ~am, VI 449,27 (ad 449,1°, *cf. probably wrong*, cf. *s.v.* guṇin); mañivam-man ti indanūlamanimayam ~am, Spk-pt I 112,18 (ad Spk I 75,21, so read, cf. Ud-a 412,4); — abhida ~am iv' attasambhavam, D II 107,5\* (Sv 557,23-558,6) = S V 263,4\* (Spk III 254,21; 255,2,5) = A IV 312,3\* (Mp IV 154,14) = Ud 64,30\* (Ud-a 330,2 *qu.* Mp IV 154,14) *qu.* Nett 60,33\*, Peṭ 68,13\*; silam ~am abhutaṁ, Th 614 (Th-a II 260,10); tam (*scil.* buddhava-canam) eva ~am dehe, Ras I 5:6; yattha rājā ... ~am abhihessati asambhito, Ja IV 92,10\*; cammāni ~āni ca, VI 580,3\*; ~āni nivāsetvā, Ap 355,5; pamsukūlañ ... ~am viya dhārayam, Vism 73,29; — *ifc.* avajja-°; catukka-pañcaka-jhāna-° (Bv-a 269,26); jhāna-° (~-vammita, Bv XXV 46); sannaddha-° (Vism I 64,21\*).

**kavaca-jālikā**, *f.*, chain-mail; — *ifc.* abhejja-°.

**kavaca-tomara**, *mn.*, (*dv.*), mail and lance; tisūla-kontimantehi ~ehi kottentānam, Ap 355,3.

**kavaca-paṭimuñcanādi**, *mfn.*, the putting on a suit of armour, etc.; aññañ kiccam pahāya ~inā yuddhā-ya sannayhati, Th-a II 230,1 (ad Th 543).

**kavaca-vammika-jālikā-sisa-kaṇerikādi**, *n.* [°ika

+ ā°, *armour, mail, chain-mail, helmet, etc.*; lohavijjā ti lohasippāni, sattaratanapaṭimaṇḍitānaṃ ~īnaṃ etaṃ nāmaṃ, Ja VI 397,17' (ad 396,29°).

kavaca-sadisa, *mfn.*, like a suit of armour; ~āni sā-nāni, Vjb 22,1.

kavaca-saṅkhāta, *mfn.*, in other words kavaca; ~āni vā kāyūrāni, Ja VI 449,28' (ad 449,1°, *cf. probably wrong, cf. s.v. guṇin*).

kavacāvudha, *n.*, (*dv.*) armour and arms; — *ifc.* nikkhitta° (Ap 148,17).

kavacika, *mfn.*, wearing an armour; — *ifc.* suvaṇṇa-rajatādi-vamma° (Ja IV 353,29).

<sup>1</sup>kavati < √ku; *cf.* koti, *q.v.*], to sound; — *forms:* Sadd 321,8 *fol.*; in *etymology of kānana (q.v.)*, kabba, kāviya, jāta, Sadd, 321,12-17.

<sup>2</sup>kavati, *cf.* kav(a), *q.v.*

kavandha, (*m.*)n. [*ts.*, EWA-2, *s.v.* kāvandha; CDIAL 2758; *Amg.* kabandha; *Be* kabandha, *cf.* sa. kab°, a headless trunk; addasaṃ asisakaṃ ~aṃ ve-hāsaṃ gacchanta, Vin III 107,18 (*so read*) = S II 260,19 (*petaloke nibbatento asisakaṃ ~aṃ hutvā nibbatti*, Spk II 222,10); asisakaṃ ~aṃ dhāvati, Sp 478,17; chinnaśāsāni ~āni dassetuṃ ārabhiṃsu, Dhp-a I 314,16; — ~e pīṭhasappimhī ti, Ja V 424,18 = Kuṇāla-ja 22,7 "a cripple (looking like) a trunk" (*tassa kira givā onamitvā uraṃ allinā tasmā chinnaśāso viya khāyati*, Ja V 427,19' = Kuṇāla-ja 27,15); — sīsa° (*Mil* 292,8 *so read for* °kalanda, *cf. Be and northern Thai Ms. A.D. 1495, for which, see JPTS XI 1987: 111 fol.*).

kavandha-rūpa, *n.*, the shape of a headless trunk (? *cf.* É. NOLOT *Mil-trsl.* 1995: 231 n. 314); ekasmiṃ kira sīsakavandhe paripuṇṇe (*Be con.* paripāte) ekaṃ ~aṃ utthahati, *Mil* 292,6 *fol.* (*ekasmiṃ kira sīsa-kavandho paripuṇṇo ekaṃ ~aṃ utthahi, reading of northern Thai Ms., cf. prec.*); — *Rem.*: sīsakavandhe is perhaps a madhyalopa cpd. = sīsa-chinnakavandhe.

kavāta, *mn.* [*ts.*, EWA-2 (Vol. III) *s.v.*; *Amg.* kavāda], 1. leaf of a door, *cf.* O. v. HINÜBER, *Sprachentwicklung und Kulturgeschichte*, AWL 1992 Nr. 6: 17, 25, 33 (*The word ~ occurs in canonical Pāli in Vin only*); 2. casement, *cf.* GEIGER, *Culture* § 89.5 (*not entirely correct*); — *gramm. lit.*: ku saddetismā āto. o avādeso, yathāyogaṃ kavati ravatī ti ~aṃ, dvārapidhanaṃ, Mogg VII 54; dve ~ā aranti gacchanti ... dvāraṇ ti, Sadd 425,20; — *exeg.*: aggaḷaṇ ti ~aṃ, Sv 252,24 = Ps III 351,3 = Mp IV 29,14; aggaḷaphalakaṇ ti ~aṃ, IV 145,23, *cf. s.v.* aggaḷa, *q.v.*; — 1. anujānāmi bhikkhave ~aṃ, Vin II 148,10 ≠ 120,16 (*description*: 148,10-23); aggisālāya ~aṃ, 154,7; kottakassa ~aṃ, 121,8; jāntāgarassa ~aṃ, 120,15; vaccakutiyā ~aṃ, 141,30; — vihāraṃ pavissāmi ti ~aṃ paṇāmento, I 87,16; pattahatthā ~aṃ paṇāmenti, II 114,31 (Sp 1204,13, *cf.* 281,11); Vin-vn 763; Khuddas V 8; ~aṃ

ākoṭetvā muhuttaṃ āgametvā ghaṭikam ugghāetvā ~aṃ paṇāmetvā, Vin II 208,28 (*cf.* aggaḷaṇ ākoṭehi, D I 89,31); ekaṃ hatthaṃ ~e laggetvā ekena aggaḷaṇ uppīletvā, Ja V 293,20; dvāraṃ ~ena pidahitvā, Sp 748,10; thokaṃ ~aṃ pidhāya dvāre nisīditvā, Dhp-a III 353,4; aggaḷasūciṃ upari ghaṭikam ca ādahitvā sutthū ~aṃ thaketvā, Ud-a 298,8 (*so read with Be and Ud* 52 n. 9); vātapānaṃ ~aṃ vā vivareyya thakeyya ca, Khuddas XVII 4 ≠ Mūla-s V 38; — Mahāatthakathāyaṃ ~aṃ nāma diyaḍḍhahattham pi hoti dvīhattham pi addhateyya-hattham pi vuttaṃ, Sp 783,22-24; rukkhapadaraveṇupadarakilaṇṇapaṇṇādīnaṃ yena kenaci ~aṃ katvā, 281,2; suvaṇṇarajatādivicitrāni ~āni, 1236,27; ekaṃ ~ aṃ anto, ekaṃ ~aṃ bahū dvīnaṃ ~ānaṃ antare, 748,15 *fol.*; ~aṃ hi lahuparivaṭṭakaṃ vivaraṇakāle bhittim āhanati, 783,30 *qu.* Kkh 95,19; gandham gahetvā ~e pañcaṅgulikam dātum, Vin II 123,26; sace ekasmiṃ dvāre ~aṃ vā n' atthi, Sp-ṭ II 109,18 (*ad* Sp 282,11); ~aṃ ... theyyacitto avahari, Vin III 65,36 (*cf.* Sp 388,26); nagaradvāre saddhiṃ dvārabāhāhi ~aṃ bhinditvā palighaṃ ukkhipitvā, Mp III 264,22; pharasūhi ~āni kottetvā anto pavisitvā, Ja I 399,7; purimaṇḍape ukkhipitvā ~e thapetvā, IV 182,16; — paṭicchannaṃ nāma āsanaṃ kuḍḍena vā ~ena vā kilāṇjena vā +, Vin III 188,36 (*qu.* Sp 749,3, *cf.* Ps III 388,19); kuḍḍā ~ā bhitti ca rukkhā nagasīl' uccayā na tass' āvaraṇaṃ, Bv XI 28; kuḍḍā ~ā selā ca na hont' āvaraṇā tadā, II 105 *qu.* As 32,28 [*not printed in full in Ee*] = Ja I 19,5 = Ap-a 21,20°; n' atthi so kuḍḍo (*so read*) vā ~aṃ vā pakāro vā + āvaraṇaṃ rūpānaṃ dassanāya, Nidd I 335,18 = Nidd II 134,25 (~o) - *Be* 174,1 (~aṃ) (dvāravāta-pānādikavātaṃ, Nidd-a I 377,32, *cf.* tarukuddaka-vātaselādayo anāvaraṇabhūtā, It-a I 133,33 *fol.* = Ud-a 150,2 *fol.* *so read*?); vatthena saṃraṇaṃ chādeti ~aṃ vā bhittim vā allīyati, Ja V 436,24; — upapattipaccayāni ~aṃ viya nagaradvāraṃ cittaṃ pidahitvā, Ps II 116,5 *qu.* Nidd-a I 85,33 *fol.*; cakkhundiyaśāñṇitaṃ satikavātaṃ cakkhuvāre gharadvāre ~aṃ viya saṃvari thakesi pidahi, Ps I 76,30 ≠ Mp III 395,12 (*cf.* As 400,16); — *ifc.* a° (Vin-vn 2265); apihita° (Sp 632,12); avijjā° (Abhidh-av-ṭ I 156,19); ugghāṭita-maṇi° (~sadisa, Pj I 150,25); jāla° (Mhv LXXVIII 40; ~sadisa, Sp-ṭ I 179,12); dvāra° (Ja I 63,3; ~vātapāna, II 334,16°); nagara° (Ps III 117,1 = Mp III 265,5); nagara-dvāra° (Pv-a 280,8); nīvaraṇa° (Ps I 46,12 = Mp I 105,22; Mp III 264,8); patta-hattha° (Mūla-s VI 11); parivatta° (Mūla-s V 22); pidahana° (Cp-a 298,8); pihita° (Sp 632,10 = Kkh 52,5; Th-a II 165,17); mahā° (Nidd-a I 85,33); vātapāna° (Sp 287,26; Mūla-s V 38); sa° (Sp 783,27); saṃvara° (Mil 371,21); sati° (Ps I 76,29; As 400,16); sutthū-phassita° (Mp II 168,8); su-pihita° (Ps II 39,12); — 2. kakkatayantakaṃ āruya chinda-



yitvāna ~am tena pāvisi, Mhv IX 17; dvārassa ca vā-  
tapānānañ ca ~am, Vjb 271,23 (ad Sp 718,15); — ifc.  
dvāra-vātapāna° (Sp 718,15; ~ādi, Nidd-a I 377,32).

kavāṭaka, mn., = prec. — ifc. a°; nivarāṇa° (Sv  
62,4); sa° (Kkh 95,19).

kavāṭa-koṇa, mn., corner behind a door; ~e nikkhū-  
tañ ucchuñ viya sappam addasañ, Vism 28,24 qu.  
Vibh-a 484,19.

kavāṭi'-aggala-cittita, mfn., brilliant with door  
leaves and bolts; Ap 2,16 (Ap-a 106,21).

kavāṭa-chidda, n., hole in a door leaf; — ifc. bhitti-  
chidda° (~ādi, Vibh-a 72,24).

kavāṭi'-antarikā, f., cleft, space between the leaves of a  
door; ~am pi pavittihena ca rasminā, Ap 360,15.

kavāṭa-piṭṭha, n., door-post (?), cf. O. v. HINÜBER,  
Sprachentwicklung und Kulturgeschichte, AWL 1992  
Nr. 6: 21; aparighamsantena ~am, Vin I 47,37 (ka-  
vāṭaṇ ca piṭṭhasamghāṭaṇ ca accuppantena, Sp  
980,20); II 225,3.

kavāṭa-ppanāmaṇa, n., the opening a door; patthata-  
thakassa ~e, Sp 281,11 qu. Pālim 2,18 (cf. Vin II 114,31).

kavāṭa-ppamāṇa, n., extent of the door leaf; Kurun-  
diyam pana dvārassa ubhosu passesu ~an ti, Sp  
783,22 (explaining dvārakoso, Sp 783,18).

kavāṭa-phalaka, n., leaf of a door; pāragamanatthā-  
ya lahuḷe dārudaṇḍe gahetvā ~e viya aññamañña-  
sambandhe kātuñ, Sv-pt II 179,16 qu. Sp-t III 319,26  
foll. (ad Sp 1096,8: uḷumpa).

kavāṭa-baddha, mfn., what can be closed by a door;  
upassayo nāma ~o vuccati, Vin IV 292,28 (~am  
attano puggalikam vihārañ datvā, Kkh 185,9); ā-  
vasatho nāma ~o vuccati, 304,23; kuṭi ~ā, Sp 745,3;  
rukhamūlavelugumbā channā ~ā senāsanam, Vjb  
527,13 ≠ Sp-t III 402,8 (ad Sp 1229,22: rukhamūla);  
— ifc. a° (Kkh 185,16).

kavāṭa-vātapāna, n., window with casements; ~ā-  
nam niccapihitatañ akathetvā, Mp II 168,10.

kavāṭa-vitthāra-ppamāṇa, mfn., width of the door  
leaf; dvārakoso nāma piṭṭhasamghāṭakassa samantā  
~o okāso, Sp 783,19 (hatthapāsassādhuppetattā sa-  
mantā ~upacārassa gahitattā aparipūraupacārā pi  
hoti, Vjb 303,3; vivariyamānam kavāṭam yañ bhiti-  
tiñ āhanati, sā samantā ~ā upacārahitā pi hoti,  
Vmv II 18,4); ~o okāso, Kkh 95,29.

kavi, m. [ts., EWA-2 s.v.; Amg. kavi], poet; —  
gramm. lit.: ku sadde ossa avādeso, kabyam katheti  
ti ~i, kabyakāro, Mogg VII 7; — ~i gāthānam āsayo,  
S I 38,23\* (cf. P. HORSCH, Gāthā- und Śloka-Literatur,  
1966: 246) (~ito hi gāthā pavattanti, Spk I 95,3; ~ito  
vicittakathāditto, Spk-pt I 131,24); ~inā, S I 38,27\*  
(uddāna, referring to S I 38,19\*-23\*); ~inā, A II 230,1\*  
(uddāna, referring to A II 230,11-13); — cattāro ~ī ...  
cintākavi, sutakavi, atthakavi, paṭibhānakavi, A II  
230,11 foll. (Mp III 211,9-13) qu. Sv 95,24 foll. (Sv-pt I  
168,5-12) = Ud-a 205,20 foll., cf. HPL § 81; ~ihi

Veluvanuyyānassa vanne bandhāpetvā, Mp I 343,5;  
keṭubhan ti ~īnam upakāraya sattham, Pj II  
447,15; ~īnam santike natā sikkhitvā, Ja VI 410,26;  
sadesabhāsāya ~īhi Sihale katam pi vaṇṇasam ...  
niruttīyā Māgadhikāya ... karomū, Dāth I 10; — ifc.  
attha°; cintā° (A II 230,12); paṭibhāna° (A II  
230,12); porāṇa° (~racanā, Sadd 241,22); mahā° (As  
430,15); suta° (A II 230,12).

[kavi-kata, mfn., composed by poets; suttantā ~ā  
kāveyyā + , S II 267,11 = A I 72,30 = III 107,19 (kavihi  
katā, Spk II 229,9 = Mp II 147,1 ≠ 272,14); ~ā w.r. at Ja  
V 484,11 for kavibhāsītā, q.v.; — Rem.: in canonical  
Pāli this word is most likely w.r. for kavita preferred in  
Be, cf. O. v. HINÜBER, Untersuchungen zur  
Mündlichkeit AWL 1994, Nr. 5: 35 foll., but cf. also G.  
v. SIMSON, OLZ XCII 1997: 393]

[kavi-cāgamakovādo, uncertain reading at Ja VI  
594,33 (verses of the copyist in ms. B<sup>d</sup>, not printed in  
other edd.): read kaviyāgamakovido "learned in poetry  
and in the Āgamas" (?)]

kaviṭṭha, m. [Amg. kaviṭṭha; cf. EWA-2 (Vol. III)  
s.v. kapittha], wood-apple tree; — lex. lit.: kaviṭṭho ca  
~o ca, Abh 551; — °-vana, m., reading at Ja V 38,3 for  
kapiṭṭha°, q.v.

kavita, mfn. [BHS kavita], fanciful; Burmese and  
probably old reading for kavikata, q.v.

kavi-tā, f., the state of being a poet, cf. kavikata, q.v.;  
— ifc. uttama° (Spk II 124,25).

kavi-bhāsita, mfn., spoken by poets; imā gāthā n' e-  
va sāvakabhāsītā na isibhāsītā na ~ā na devabhāsi-  
tā, Cp-a 253,17 qu. from Ja V 484,11 (for Ee kavikata,  
q.v., read with Cp-a: ~tā devabhāsītā, cf. the corrupt  
na kenaci bhāsītā in Be and Ms. B<sup>d</sup>).

kavi-vara-'sabha, m., the bull among the best of po-  
ets; ~ena ... Buddhadattena, Vin-vn 230,6 (nigamana).

kavi-samaya, m., poetical usage; ~e, Sadd 639,8; 754,1.

[Kavi-sīsa, reading for Kapisīsa (q.v.) at Mhv-t  
474,21 ad Mhv XXV 12]

[kavi-sutta, n., title of S I 38,19-23 and A II 230,11-13;  
— °-vaṇṇanā, f., commentary on the Kavisutta, title of  
Spk I 94,21-95,3 and Mp III 211,9-13]

kavi-seṭṭha, m., best of poets; ~o pan' esa (i.e., the  
Buddha), Spk II 124,24 (vicittanayāya dhammakathā-  
ya kathanato, Spk-pt II 124,3 foll.).

kavya, cf. kabba, q.v.; for etym., cf. kavati.

kavya-kāra-brāhmaṇa, m., a brahmin, who compos-  
es poetry; ~ānam, Ja VI 216,24.

kavya-citta, mfn., poetically minded; ~o ti mañ  
ujjhāyati, Ap 498,8,11.

kavya-pathānupanna, mfn., following the ways of  
poetry; dummocayā ~ā, Ja VI 213,24\* (216,24), cf. L.  
ALSDORF, WZKS XXI 1977: 46, 54 = Kleine Schriften  
II 1998: 806, 814; Ee w.r. kavyā°.

[kaṃsati, pr. 3 sg. ifc. only, v. kassati.]

kas(a), the verbal root kas, cf. kassati, q.v.; ~

vilekhane, Sadd 442,8; ~ gathihinsāvilekhane, Dhāt-up 304; Dhātum 473.

**kasaka, v. kassaka.**

**Kasakanda, m.; Npr.;** name of a yaksha; Burmese reading at Dh-p-a IV 209,4 for Sakata, q.v.

**Kasagāmaka, m.; Npr.;** name of a village in Sri Lanka; parivenassa Morassa adāsi ~am, Mhv XLV 28.

<sup>1</sup>**kaṣaṭa, m. and mfn.** [cf. TH. OBERLIES, II] XXXVIII 1995: 116; Amg. *kaṣaṭta*, BHS *kaṣaṭ(t)a*; H. W. BAILEY, JRAS 1955: 16 foll., 1. (m.) dregs, sediment; 2. (mfn.) made from dregs; tasteless, not nutritious; slack; — gramm. lit.: akasi nirojattam agamī ti ~am, nirojam, Mogg VII 53; — exeg.: yathā sappi madhuphānitādisu kacavarabhāvo, so ~o ti vuccati, Ps-pt III 4,9 (ad Ps III 7,3); nhāruvilekhanan ti cammam likhantānam cammam likhitvā chadditakasatam, Mp-t III 173,2 (ad Mp IV 30,28, cf. Sv 356,13 etc.); ~e ti asāre, Ps-pt II 240,15 (ad Ps II 325,9); — 1. ~o, A I 76,15 (uddāna, ref. to A I 72,6-19); assaddhiyam ~o + , Patīs II 86,25-90,11 (pasādavirahto, Patīs-a 582,14); ~am chaddetvā, Sp 844,27 (i.e., dregs of ucchurasa); dinnāvasiṭṭhakam apparasam bahu ~am ahosi, Ja II 96,22 (so read; Ee bahuka°) (cf. Dh-p-a II 155,10); — 2. gadrabhā ~am udakam pivitvā, Ja II 96,26; pubbe phalāphalāni madhurāni ahesum, idāni nirojāni ~āni jātāni, 304,11 (v.l. B<sup>d</sup> kaṭukāni); sakalam rattham nirojam hoti ~am, III 111,4 (Ms. B<sup>d</sup> om. ~am); — samaṇe ~e niroje karonti milāpentī, Ps II 325,9 (ad samaṇakasata, M I 281,26); ~e niroje dasavassāyuke nibbatta, Vibh-a 441,30; — ifc. *ucchiṭṭha*°, *chaddita*° (Sv 356,13); *tiṇa-kattha-panṇa*° (Pv-a 256,17 [so read]); *tiṇa-panṇa*° (As 84,3); *nimba*° (Ja II 105,22); *pakka-tela*° (Sp 715,2); *panṇa*° (M I 21,1 with Ps I 120,19 [so read with Be for paṇṇasata]); *parisā*° (A I 72,9); *pāpa*° (Sv 601,21); *purāṇa*° (~khādaka, Ja V 18,22); *purāṇa-panṇa*° (Ja II 271,20 [so read with Be]); *phāruka*° (~missaka, Vv-a 288,22); *bahu*° (Ja II 96,22 [reads as two words]); *rajana*° (Sp 1090,17); *sa*° (Mil 191,13); *samaṇa*° (M I 281,26); *sudhā*° (Sp 1047,1 [w.r. for °kasāva]); — °*udaka, v. kasatodaka*; — °*tā, f., the state of being useless, impure*; aparisuddhatthēna ~ā, Ps III 7,4; — °*niddhunana, n., shaking off dregs*; surāparissavanathavikam dhovitukāmo ~attham ubhosu kanṇesu gahetvā, Ps II 272,1; — °*niroj*°-*attha, m., the meaning "useless and insipid"*; ~ena kasāvā, Moh 215,39; — °*parisā, f., a useless assembly*; ~ā kacavaraparisā, Mp II 145,18; — °*phala, n., tasteless fruit*; ~āni khādentō, Ja II 159,9 (Be kasāyaph°, so read?); — °*bhāva, m., the being refuse*; vipakkam ~am āpannam, Vibh-a 72,16 (i.e., digested food); — °*bhūta, mfn., being useless*; kacavaram iva anapekkhā ... ~aṇ ca, Pj II 311,23; — °*sātheyya, n., uselessness and treachery*; ~esu Ps III 7,3; — °*odaka, n., polluted, dirty water*; gadrabhā ~am pivitvā Ja II

97,1 (i.e., a drink produced from dregs); tintakuṇapagataṁ ~am (°ta-ud°), Pg-a 207,26; — ifc. *pūti-panṇa*° (reading of Be for °rasaudaka at Spk III 98,16).

<sup>2</sup>**kaṣaṭa, n., thread of gold**; suvaṇṇasuttaṁ kira kaṭṭissam kaṣaṭan ti ca vuccati. ten° eva koseyyakasaṭamayan ti ācariya-Dhammapālattherena vuttan ti vadanti, Vmv II 184,16 foll. (ad Sp 1086,13) referring to: koseyyakasaṭamayam, Sv-pt I 164,30, cf. kaṭṭhissa/kattissa, q.v.

**kasati, pr. 3 sg.** [cf. kaḍḍhati, kassati, qq.v., cf. kasī, kas(s)aka, q.v.; ppp. kaṭṭha, q.v.; sa. kṛṣati, cf. T. GOTO, I. Präsensklasse, 1996: 112; EWA-2 s.v. karṣ], to plough, to till; amatapphalam pi kasim ~ati, S I 173,6 = Sn 14,12; pitā te ... nadittire ~ati, Ja VI 365,6; khettaṁ gantvā ~ati, Pv-a 62,4; As 103,22; ~anti vapantī janā, Ja IV 160,9°; ~āmi ca vapāmi ca, ~itvā ca vapitvā ca bhuhjāmi. tvam pi samaṇa ~ssu ca vappassu ..., S I 172,18 foll. = Sn 13,11 foll.; Sp 680,25; tumhe na ~atha na vapatha ... katham jivissatha, Ps III 38,26; ... karissāma ~āma tāva vapāma tāvā ti-ādini vatvā, Ja I 471,16 (text in Be only: Ja Be I 496,27); kammakāre ~athā ti āṇāpetvā, III 293,22; n° eva ~eyya na vāpeyya, Mil 41,19; ātavimukhe ~anti, Ja I 306,28; rājā ... amaccā ... ito c° ito ca ~anti, Ps II 290,34 qu. Ja I 57,31; naṅgalehi ~am khettaṁ, Thī 112 (Thī-a [1998] 113,20); goṇā ... yehi khettaṁ ~āmase, Ja II 165,26° qu. Dh-p-a III 125,3°; khettaṁ ~amāno, Dh-p-a II 38,21; ekena naṅgalena ~antassa satta sītāyo gacchanti, Vin I 240,19; Vism 383,21; ekam thānam kuddālena ~itvā, Dh-p-a I 311,10; pattahatthā samaṇakā muṇḍā ... naṅgalehi ~issanti, Ja IV 184,7°; so ~itum gato, Ps IV 5,15; ~itum vaṭṭati, Ja VI 287,25°; kasim ~itvāna, Sn 80; — maṅkubhūto āṅgutthakena bhūmim ~anto viya nisīdati, Mp I 328,7.

**kasana, v. kassana.**

**kasambu, m.** [cf. EWA-2 (Vol. III) s.v. kaśambakajāta, Toev. I: 17], rubbish, filth; — lex. lit.: kacavaro 'klāpo, saṅkāro ca ~u pi, Abh 224; — exeg.: ~un ti samaṇakasataṁ, Spk-pt II 61,10 (ad Spk III 42,20); — ~um apakassatha, A IV 172,7° = Sn 281 (kasatābhūtam, Pj II 311,24) qu. Mil 414,1 = Spk II 49,4°; — ifc. *anto*°; *parama*° (Vism 259,20 in long cpd.); *maṁsa*° (Vism 258,28 in long cpd.); — °*jāta, mfn., impure*; dussilo ... antopūti avassuto ~o, S IV 181,1 (rāgādīhi kilesehi kacavarajāto, Spk III 42,20) = A I 108,23 (saṅjātarāgādikacavaro, Mp I 177,28) qu. Pg 27,10 (saṅjātarāgādikacavaro, atha vā ~u vuccati tintakuṇapagataṁ kasatāudakam, Pg-a 207,30) = A II 240,1 qu. Nidd I 231,21 (saṅkārasabhāvo, Nidd-a I 338,14) ≠ Vin II 236,26 (~ukaj°) (ākiṇṇadosatāya saṅkiliṭṭhajātam, Sp 1287,7) = Ud 55,16 (chahi dvārehi rāgādīhi kacavarattā silavantehi chaddetabbattā ca, Ud-a 297,19) qu. Sp 254,12 = 596,2; ~o avassuto pāpo, Vism 57,12°.

**kaśā**, *f.* [sa. *kaśā*, EWA-2 s.v., CDIAL 2965], *whip* (cf. M. CONE in: *Lexicography in the Indian and Buddhist Cultural Field*, 1998: 42); — *lex. lit.*: —ā *tv* assābhītālīnī, Abh 370; —ā, Vin I 99,34\* (uddāna, *ref. to* Vin I 91,12); daṇḍen' eke damayanti anukusehi āhīca, Vin II 196,3\* = M I 105,8\* = Th 878; hatthena vā ~ya vā vettena vā ... + haneyyūm, Vin III 47,6 (*i.e.*, *the king a thief*); ~āhi pi tāleti vetthehi pi tālenti ... + , M I 87,9 = III 164,1 = A I 47,12 (ditthadhammika vajja) = II 122,25 (daṇḍabhaya) = Nidd I 154,6 (Nidd-a I 277,31); Dhp-a II 39,2; ~āhi tālayanto, Pv-a 4,23; Ja II 123,6 + vetthehi tālanam pi dukkham ~āhi tālanam pi dukkham +, Mil 197,1; dāsakiccassa katattā ~āhi paharitvā, Ja I 454,22; sakaṇṭakāhi ~āhi pahārasahassam ānāpesi, VI 3,23; — asso bhadro ~ām-iva, S I 7,23\* (Spk I 37,15 *fol.* qu. Dhp-a III 88,11 *fol.*) = Dhp 143 (Mittelindisch § 269); Th-a II 191,11; —°-daṇḍaka, *n.*, *whip-stick*; ~ehi pi tajjenti, Nidd-a I 277,31; —°-niviṭṭha, *mfn.*, *whipped*; asso yathā bhadro ~o, Dhp 144 (Dhp-a III 86,1 *fol.*); —°-pahārasahassa, *n.*, *thousand strokes with the whip*; ~ehi tālāpetvā, Ja III 178,4; —°-bhaghāta, *n.*, *stroke with the whip*; te bhadro assājāniyo viya ~ena coditā, Ud-a 185,7, cf. Vism 501,13\* = Vibh-a 97,22\* qu. Nidd-a I 76,4\*; —°-bhītāla, *n.*, *stroke with the whip*; tena attanā katakammena ~ādina haññati c' eva addubandhanādina bajjhati ca, Nett-a 223,21 (*ad* Nett 130,2); —°-bhihata, *mfn.*, *struck with the whip*; bhadro assājāniyo viya ~o, Th-a I 64,13; II 97,27; —°-hata, *mfn.*, *struck with the whip*; ~o, Vin I 99,23\* (uddāna, *ref. to* 75,33); na ~o pabbājetabbo, 75,33 (Sp 998,24 *fol.*); 91,12 (Sp 1027,21) = 322,24; Vin-vn 2485; — *ifc.* daṇḍ'-amkusa-° (Saddh 147).

**kaśāpeti**, *pr.* 3 sg. [caus. < kasati, *q.v.*], *to have (a field) ploughed*; khettaṁ ~etabbam ~etvā vapāpetabbaṁ, Vin II 180,22 qu. Dhp-a I 136,21 = IV 127,8; tvaṁ khettaṁ ~eyyāsi, Mil 66,12 = 82,4; ayaṇaṅgalehi ~etvā, Mp I 444,27 ≠ Dhp-a I 224,1 ≠ III 67,12.

**kaśāya**, *m. and mfn.* [cf. *kaśāva*; *Ang.* *kaśāya*; *BHS*, sa. *kaśāya*, EWA-2 s.v.; CDIAL 2974], 1. (*m.*) (*yellow*) *juice of myrobalan*, cf. *kaśāva*, 3.; 2. (*mfn.*) *astringent*; — 1. *lex. lit.*: drave vanne rasabhede ~o surabhimhi ca, Abh 961; — *gramm. lit.*: ~ena rattam kāsāvaṁ, Sadd 788,12; — kāsāyāni vatthāni accādetvā ti ~ena rattatāya kāsāyāni, It-a II 73,5 (*Ee w.r.* kāsāyena); Sp-t II 3,23; — *ifc.* rukkhā-° (Ja V 198,23); — 2. —°-tta, *n.*, *the being astringent*; ... + kaṭukattam vā ~am vā madhurattam vā, Mil 56,11; —°-phala, *n.*, *fruit with astringent taste*; *Burmese (and correct?) reading at* Ja II 159,9 *for* kasataphala, *q.v.*; —°-yoga, *m.*, *astringent application*; karomi te kiñci ~am, Ja V 198,20\* (rukkhakasāye); —°-rasa-pīta, *mfn.*, *impregnated with yellow dye (produced from myrobalan)*; ~am kāsāvavattam, Ja V 50,31\* (*Ee w.r.* kāsāyar°); ~āni vatthāni, Th-a III 132,34; —°-tā, *f.* [*abstr. of prec.*];

~āya kāsāyāni, Sp 203,23 (*kaśāyarasarattāni kāsāyāni ti*, Vmv I 99,17) = Spk II 180,7 (*Ee w.r.*).

**Kasālla**, *mn.*; *Npr.*; 1. *name of a tank in Sri Lanka*; 2. *name of a fortress in Sri Lanka*; — 1. ~am, Mhv LXVIII 48; — 2. °-nāmamhi dugge, LXX 72.

**kaśāva**, *mfn. and mn.* [cf. *kaśāya*, *q.v.*], 1.a. (*mfn.*) *astringent*; *one of the six tastes*, cf. *s.v.* ambila; 1.b. (*mn.*) *adstringent medicine*; 2. (*mn.*) *astringent substance (which, when dried, protects the surface of walls or floors, cf. °-paribhaṇḍa, q.v.)*; 3. (*mn.*) *yellow juice (of myrobalan used for dyeing)*, cf. *kaśāya*, kāsāva (*qq.v.*), Mg. gihidakaśāodae eśo cīvale, Mṛcchakaṭika act VIII (*beginning*) of a Buddhist monk's robe; 4. (*mn.*) (*metaphorical, cf. the four impurities [kaśāya] in Jainism*) *ethical faults, impurity*; — *for ~ describing the different qualities of different myrobalan products, cf. G. WATT, The commercial products of India (abridged version) 1908: 886 fol., 1072 fol.; M. CONE in: Lexicography in the Indian and Buddhist Cultural Field, 1998: 42; — 1a. raso + khārikam lapilam ~o sādu asādu, Dhs 629 (haritakādi, As 320,21) = Kv 377,35; Nidd I 240,17 (Nidd-a I 343,12 qu. As 320,21); ... + ambilam anambilam ~an ti sūparasam na jānāti, Dhp-a II 31,20; rukkhā ... + aññe kaṭukā aññe ~ā aññe madhurā, Mil 65,18; — 1.b. ~ehi, Vin I 251,2\* (uddāna, *ref. to* 201,13); anujānāmi ... ~ani bhesajjāni, 201,13 (*enumerated ibid.*) qu. Sp 835,5; sappiṁ upanāmesi: “~am devo pivatu”, 277,23; —°-yoga, *m.*, *astringent application*; na ~ā na osadhā kamanti, Ja V 198,26\*; — 2. anujānāmi ikkāsam ~am, Vin II 151,34 (āmala-kaharītakānam ~am, Sp 1219,9; cf. P. KIEFFER-PÜLZ, Simā 1993: 293 n. 458 *with* WZKS XL 1996: 110); — 3. ~āni vatthāni, D I 250,20 *w.r.* for kā°; — *ifc.* kuṭaja-° (Vin I 201,14); dāru-° (A I 112,29); nattamāla-° (Vin I 201,14); nimba-° (Vin I 201,13); paṭola-° (Vin I 201,14 *om. in Ee*); paggava-° (Vin I 201,14, *so read with* Ce [1933], Sp 1090,3, *Be phaggava-°*); pahīna-° (Dhp-a I 82,20); — 4. katame tayo ~ā, Vibh 368,22-25 (*enumerated: rāga-°, dosa-°, moha-°, kāya-°, vaci-°, mano-°*) (*kaśāta nirojā*, Vibh-a 499,1, cf. *kaśatthena ~ā*, Ap-a 184,28 ≠ Moh 215,39) qu. Pj II 108,9 *fol.* = Ap-a 184,30 *fol.*; Ja II 198,15; rāgādīhi ~ehi anikkasāvo, V 50,31\* ≠ Dhp-a I 82,13; — *ifc.* a-°; anik-°; kāya-° (A I 112,31); chaddita-° (Dhp-a I 82,20); dosa-° (Vibh 368,23); nik-° (Ud 3,20\*); niddhanta-° (~moha, Sn 56); ninnīta-° (M III 243,20); mano-° (A I 112,33); mahak-ka-° (Ja IV 387,7\*); mahā-° (Ja IV 287,16\*); moha-° (Vibh 368,23); rāga-° (Vibh 368,23); vanta-° (Dhp 10); vaci-° (A I 112,32); sa-° (A I 112; Dhp-a I 82,13); sudhā-° (Sp 1047,1 [*so read*]).*

**kaśāva-kattarayatti**-°, Sp 718,13 *read* kāsāva-°.

**kaśāva-gandha**, *mfn.*, *having an astringent smell*; sappiṁ nippaceyyam kāsāvavannam, ~am, kāsāvarasam, Vin I 277,2 *fol.*

**kaśāva-cuṇṇa**, *n.*, *myrobalan powder*; ~ādighaṁsa